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THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BEING A CORRECTED RE-ISSUE

WITH AN

INTRODUCTION, SUPPLEMENT, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society

VOLUME X

Sole–Sz

OXFORD

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

I CONSONANTS

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

g	as in *go* (gō)	þ	as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (baþ)		(FOREIGN)
h	*ho!* (hō)	ð	*then* (ðen), *bathe* (bēð)	n	as in *French* : *nasal*, *environ* (ɑ̃nvirõ)
r	*run* (rʊn) *terrace* (terəs)	ʃ	*shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (diʃ)	ɲ	*Italian* : *signore* (sinɲōre)
ɹ	*her* (hɜɹ), *further* (fɜ̄ɹðəɹ)	tʃ	*chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (diʃ)	x	*German ach* (ax), *Scotch loch* (lɔx)
s	*see* (sē), *cress* (cres)	ʒ	*vision* (viʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒœne)	χ	*German ich* (iχ), *Scotch nicht* (niχt)
ʍ	*when* (ʍen)	d	*judge* (dʒʊdʒ)	γ	*German sagen* (zāgən)
hw	*what* (hwɒt)	ŋ	*singing* (siŋiŋ), *think* (þiŋk)	ɣ	*German liegen* (lēgən, *or* ɪ̄ɣən)
y	*yes* (yes)	ŋ̇	*finger* (fiŋgəɹ)		

II VOWELS

ORDINARY	LONG	OBSCURE
ɪ *or* ɪ *in Fr* *à la mode* (ɑ lɑ mɔd)	ī as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bɑɹ)	ĭ as in *amoeba* (ĭmībĭ)
aɪ *aye—yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (əɪzaɪĭ)		
ɛ *man* (mɛn)		ĕ *accept* (ĕkseɲt), *manage* (mɛnĕj)
ɑ *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt)		
ɑu *loud* (lɑud), *now* (nɑu)		
ʊ *cut* (kʊt), *son* (sʊn)	ū *curl* (kūɹl), *fur* (fūɹ)	ŭ *datum* (dɑ̄tŭm)
e *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)	ē (ĕ) *there* (ðēəɹ) *pear*, *pare* (pēəɹ)	*moment* (mōʊment), *accidental* (æksĭdɛntŭl)
ĭ *sun* : *sh* (sʊn : ʃ), *Ir attracted* (ĭtrætʃĕd)	ĕ (ē) *rein*, *rain* (rĕn), *they* (ðĕɪ)	ĭ *separate* (*adj.*) *clear*
ʧ *Ir chief* (ʃʧf)	ē *Ir faire* (fēɹ)	
ə *even* (evəɹ) *nature* (nēʧə)	ə *fir* (fəɹ), *fern* (fəɹn), *earth* (əɹþ)	ŭ *added* (ŭdĕd), *estate* (ĕstēt)
ɪ *I, eye* (ɑɪ) *land* (lɑnd)		
ɔ *Ir caudle* (kɔ̄dəl)		
ɪ *sit* (sɪt) *my tactic* (mɪstɪk)	ɪ (ī) *bier* (bīəɹ) *clear* (klīəɹ)	ĭ *variety* (vəɹīĕtĭ)
ĕ *Iseult* (səɪkɛlt) *reject* (rĭʤekt)	*thief* (þīf) *see* (sī)	*remain* (rĭmēn), *believe* (bĭlīv)
o *achoir* (əkʰoɪɹ) *morality* (moɹælĭtĭ)	ō (ŏ) *bear*, *bare* (bō əɹ), *story* (stōrĭ)	ŏ *theory* (þīĕrĭ)
ɔɪ *oil* (ɔɪl), *boy* (bɔɪ)	ɔ *saw* (sɔ), *soul* (sɔl)	ĕ *violet* (vəɪĕlĕt) *parody* (pærĕdĭ)
o *heiro* (hīɹoʊ) *zoology* (zoʊþlŏdʒ)	ō *walk* (wōk), *wart* (wōɹt)	ŏ *authority* (ŏþoɹĭtĭ)
ɒ *what* (hwɒt) *watch* (wɒʧ)	ŏ *short* (ʃɔɹt), *thorn* (þɔɹn)	*connect* (kŏnekt), *annex* (ænĕks)
ɹ *get* (gɹt), *soft* (sɒft)	‖ō *Ir cœur* (kōɹ) *	
ɔ *Ger Köln* (kɔln)	‖ō̆ *Ger Goethe* (gō̆tĕ), *Fr gêne* (ʒō̆n)	
ɔ *Fr peu* (pɔ)	(u) *poor* (puəɹ), *moorish* (muərĭʃ)	
u *full* (ful), *book* (buk)	u, ʊu *pure* (puəɹ), *lure* (luəɹ)	ŭ *verdure* (vəɹdĭəɹ), *nature* (neʧəɹ)
ʊ *duration* (dʊrəɹʃən)	u *two moons* (tū mūnz)	*altogether* (ɔltŭgĕðəɹ)
u *unto* (ʊntu), *frugality* (fɹʊ)	ʊɹ ɪ̄ɹ *four* (fōɹ), *lure* (lūɹ)	ŭ *circular* (səɹkĭlŭɹ)
ʊɛ *Matthew* (mʊɛþʊu) *virtue* (vəɹʊɛ)		
ʊ *Ger Müller* (mʊlɛɹ)		
ɹ *Ir dune* (dɹn)	ɹ̄ *Ger grün* (gɹ̄n), *Ir jus* (ʒɹ̄)	
ə (see ɪə, ɛə, ʊə, ūə) ə (see əɪ, ūə)	} see Vol. I, p. xxiv, note 3	
as in able (ebl), eaten (ītn) – voice glide		

* þ the ō in soft, of medial or doubtful length † Only in foreign (or earlier English) words

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In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. æ, ǽ representing an earlier ā, are distinguished as ę, ǫ (having the phonetic value of e and ǫ, or ǫ, above), as in *ende* from *ærat* (OHG. *arut*, Goth. *anuds*), *mann* from *mann*, *man*

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I CONSONANTS

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

g	as in *go* (gō)	þ	as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (baþ)		(FOREIGN)
h	*ho!* (hō)	ð	*then* (ðen), *bathe* (bēð)	n	as in *French nasal*, *environ* (ãnvirõ)
r	*run* (rʊn) *terrier* (terɪəɹ)	ʃ	*shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ)	lʸ	It. *scrigno* (skrā lʸo)
ɹ	*her* (həɹ), *farther* (fā ðəɹ)	tʃ	*chop* (tʃɒp), *dutch* (dʊtʃ)	ɲ	It. *signore* (sɪnʸōɹe)
s	*see* (sī), *cess* (se.)	ʒ	*vision* (vɪ ʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒœne)	λ	Ger *ach* (aχ), Sc *loch* (loχ, loʏ*)
w	*wen* (wen)	dʒ	*judge* (dʒʊdʒ)	χʸ	Ger *ich* (ɪχʸ), Sc *nicht* (nɛχʸt)
hw	*when* (hwen)	ŋ	*singing* (sɪ ŋɪŋ), *think* (þɪŋk)	γ	Ger *sagen* (zā γĕn)
y	*yes* (yes)	ŋg	*finger* (fiŋgəɹ)	γʸ	Ger *legen*, *regnen* (lɛ γʸĕ n, r γʸăĕ n)

II VOWELS

ORDINARY		LONG		OBSCURE	
a	as in Fr *à la mode* (a la mod')	ā	as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bāɹ)	ă	as in *amoeba* (ămī bă)
aɪ	*aye=yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (əɪzaɪ ă)			ă.	*accept* (ăkse pt), *maniac* (mă nɪă k)
e	*man* (mæn)				
ɑ	*pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt)				
aʊ	*loud* (laʊd), *now* (naʊ)				
ʊ	*cut* (kʊt), *son* (sʊn)	ē	*curl* (kēɹl), *fur* (fēɹ)	ĕ	*datum* (dē tĕm)
ɛ	*yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)	ē (ēᵊ)	*there* (ðēᵊɹ) *pear*, *pare* (pēᵊɹ)	ɛ	*moment* (mōᵘ mĕnt), *several* (sɛvĕrĕl)
ĕ	*survey sb* (sĕ rvē), Fr *attaché* (ataʃé)	ē (ēᴵ)	*rein*, *rain* (rēᴵn), *they* (ðēᴵ)	ĕʸ	*separate* (*adj*.) (se părĕt)
‖ĕ	Fr *chef* (ʃĕf)	ĕ̄	Fr *faire* (fĕ̄rʸ)		
ɔ	*ever* (ɛvɔɹ), *nation* (nēᴵ ʃɔn)	ō	*fur* (fōɹ), *fern* (fōɹn), *earth* (ōɹþ)	o	*added* (ə dĕd), *estate* (ɛstēᴵ t)
ɔɪ	*I*, *eye*, (ɔɪ), *bind* (bɔɪnd)				
‖ɔ	Fr *eau de vie* (ō dɔ vī)				
ɪ	*sit* (sɪt) *mystic* (mɪstɪk)	ī (ɪ)	*bier* (bīᵊɹ), *clear* (klīᵊɹ)	ĭ	*vanity* (væ nĭtɪ)
ĭ	*Psyche* (saɪ kɪ), *react* (rɪ ĭæ kt)	ɪ	*thief* (þīf), *see* (sĭ)	ĭʸ	*remain* (rĭmēᴵ nʸ), *believe* (bĭlĭ ĕv)
o	*achor* (ĕᴵ koɹ), *morality* (moræ lĭtɪ)	ō (ōᵘ)	*boar*, *bore* (bōᵘɹ), *glory* (gloᵘ rɪ)	o	*theory* (þĭ ŏrĭ)
oɪ	*oil* (oɪl), *boy* (boɪ)				
ŏ	*heio* (hīᵒ ĭo), *zoology* (zoɪɒlŏdʒɪ)	ō (ōᵘ)	*so*, *sow* (sōᵘ), *soul* (sōul)	ŏ	*violet* (vɔɪ ŏlet) *pa ody* (pɒ ŏdɪ)
ǫ	*what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫtʃ)	ǭ	*walk* (wǭl), *wart* (wǭɹt)	ǫ̆	*authority* (ǫ̆þo rĭtɪ)
ǫ̆, ǫ̆*	*got* (gǫt), *soft* (sǫ̆ft)	ǭ	*short* (ʃǭɹt), *thorn* (þǭɹn)	ŏ	*connect* (kŏne kt), *amazon* (ă mă ŏn)
‖o	Ger *Koln* (koln)	‖ō	Fr *coeur* (kōr)		
‖ɔ	Fr *peu* (pɔ)	‖ə̄	Ger *Gothe* (gə̄tĕ), Fr *jeûne* (ʒə̄n)		
u	*full* (ful), *book* (buk)	ū (ūᵒ)	*poor* (pūᵒɹ), *moorish* (mūᵒ rɪʃ)		
ɪu	*duration* (dɪurēᴵ ʃən)	ūᵒ, ɪūᵒ	*pure* (pūᵒɹ), *lure* (lɪūᵒɹ)	ŭ, ɪŭ	*verdure* (vō ɹdɪŭ), *measure* (me ʒɪŭ)
ŭ	*unto* (*v* ntŭ), *frugality* (frŭ)	ŭ	*to moons* (tŭ mūnz)	ŭ	*altogether* (ǫ̆ltŭ ðɛɹ)
ɪŭ	*Matthew* (mæ þɪŭ), *virtue* (vō ɹtɪŭ)	ɪŭ, ɪūᵒ	*few* (fɪŭ), *lute* (lɪūᵒt)	ŭ	*circular* (sō ɪkɪulă t)
‖u	Ger *Muller* (mu lĕr)	‖ū	Ger *grun* (grūn), Fr *jus* (ʒu)		
ᵒ (see īᵒ, ĕᵒ ōᵒ, ūᵒ) ʲ, ʷ (see ĕʲ, ōʷ)	see Vol I, p xxiv, note 3				
' as in able (ēᴵb'l), eaten (ɪt n) = voice-glide					

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

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In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. *ĕ*, *ŏ*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as *ę ǫ* (having the phonetic value of *ę* and *ǫ*, or *ǫ*, above), as in *ęnde* from *andi* (OHG *anti*, Goth *andeis*), *męnn* from *mann*, *ęn* from *an*

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a [in Etymol]	= adoption of, adopted from
a (as *a* 1300)	*ante*, before
a, *adj*, adj	= adjective
absol, absol	= absolutely
abst	= abstract
acc	= accusative
ad [in Etymol]	= adaptation of
adv, adv	= adverb
advb	adverbial, ly
AF, Al r	= Anglo-I rench
Anat	in Anatomy
Antiq	= in Antiquities
aphet	= aphetic aphetized
app	= apparently
Arab	Arabic
Arch	= in Architecture
arch	= archaic
Archæol	in Archæology
a so.	= association
Astr	= in Astronomy
Astrol	= in Astrology
attrib	= attributive, ly
bef	b fore
Biol	= in Biology
Boh	= Bohemian
Bot	in Botany
Build	in Building
c (as *c* 1300)	= *circa* about
c (as 13th c)	century
Cat	Catalan
catachr	catachrestically
Cf, cf	*confer*, compare
Chem	= in Chemistry
cl L	classical Latin
cogn w	= cognate with
collect	collective, ly
colloq	colloquially
comb	= combined, -ing
Comb	Combinations
Comm	= in commercial usage
comp	= compound composition
compl	complement
Conch	in Concholoy
concr	concretely
conj	conjunction
cons	consonant
Const, *Const*	= Con truction construed with
Cryst	= in Crystallography
(D)	= in Davies (Supp Eng Glossary)
Da	= Danish
dat	= dative
def	definite
deriv	= derivative -ation
dial, *dial*	dialect al
Dict	= Dictionary
dim	= diminutive
Du	Dutch
Eccl	in ecclesiastical usage
ellipt	= elliptical, ly
e midl	east midland (dialect)
Eng	English
Ent	in Entomology
erron	= erroneous ly
esp esp	especially
etym	etymology
euphem	euphemistically
exc	except
f [in Etymol]	= formed on
f. (in subordinate entries)	= fo m of
fem (*rarely* f)	= feminine
fig	= figurative, ly
F, Fr	= French
freq	frequently
Fris	Frisian
G, Ger	German
Gael	= Gaelic
gen	= genitive
gen	= general, -ly
gen sign	= general signification
Geol	= in Geology
Geom	= in Geometry
Goth	= Gothic (= Mœso Gothic)
Gr	= Greek
Gram	= in Grammar
Heb	= Hebrew
Her	= in Heraldry
Herb	with herbalists
Hort	= in Horticulture
imp	= Imperative
impers	= impersonal
impf	= imperfect
ind	= Indicative
indef	= indefinite
inf	= Infinitive
infl	= influenced
int	= interjection
intr	= intransitive
It	= Italian
J, (J)	= Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam)	= Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod)	Jodrell (quoted from)
L	= Latin
(L)(11 quotations)	= Latham's edn of Todd's
lang	language [Johnson
LG	= Low German
lit	= literal, ly
Lith	Lithuanian
LXX	= Septuagint
Mal	= Malay
masc (*rarely* f)	= masculine
Math	= in Mathematics
MI	= Middle English
Med	= in Medicine
med L	mediæval Latin
Mech	= in Mechanics
Metaph	= in Metaphysics
MHG	= Middle High German
midl	midland (dialect)
Mil	in military usage
Min	= in Mineralogy
mod	= modern
Mus	= in Music
(N)	= Nares (quoted from)
n of action	= noun of action
n of agent	= noun of agent
Nat Hist	= in Natural History
Naut	in nautical language
neut (*rarely* n)	= neuter
NF NI r	= Northern French
N O	= Natural Order
nom	nominative
north	= northern (dialect)
N T	= New Testament
Numism	= in Numismatics
obj	= object
Obs, *obs* obs	= obsolete
occas	= occasional, ly
OE	Old English (= Anglo Saxon)
OF, OI r	= Old French
OFris	= Old Frisian
OHG	= Old High German
OIr	= Old Irish
ON	= Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF	Old Northern French
Opt	= in Optics
Ornith	= in Ornithology
OS	= Old Saxon
OSl	= Old Slavonic
O T	= Old Testament
OTeut	= Original Teutonic
orig	= original, ly
Paleont	= in Palæontology
pa pple	= passive or past participle
pass	= passive, l
pa t	= past tense
Path	= in Pathology
perh	= perhaps
Pers	= Persian
pers	= person, al
pf	= perfect
Pg	= Portuguese
Philol	= in Philology
phonet	= phonetic, -ally
phr	= phrase
Phren	= in Phrenology
Phys	= in Physiology
pl, *pl*	= plural
poet	= poetic
pop	= popular, ly
ppl a, ppl adj	= participial adjective
pple	= participle
Pr	= Provençal
prec	= preceding (word or article)
pref	= prefix
prep	= preposition
pres	= present
prim sign	Primary signification
priv	privative
prob	= probably
pron	= pronoun
pronun	= pronunciation
prop	= properly
Pros	= in Prosody
pr pple	= present participle
Psych	= in Psychology
q v	*quod vide*, which see
(R)	in Richardson s Dict
R C Ch	= Roman Catholic Church
refash	= refashioned, -ing
refl, refl	= reflexive
reg	= regular
repr	representative, representation
Rhet	in Rhetoric
Rom	= Romanic Romance
s, *sb*	= substantive
Sc	= Scotch
sc	*scilicet*, understand or supply
sing	= singular
Skr	= Sanskrit
Slav	Slavonic
Sp	= Spanish
sp	= spelling
spec	= specifically
subj	= subject, subjunctive
subord cl	subordinate clause
subseq	= subsequently
ubst	= substantively
suff	= suffix
superl	= superlative
Surg	= in Surgery
Sw	= Swedish
s w	= south western (dialect)
T (T)	= in Todd s Johnson
techn	= technical, -ly
Theol	= in Theology
tr	= translation of
trans	= transitive
transf	= transferred sense
Trig	= in Trigonometry
Typog	= in Typography
ult	ultimate -ly
unkn	unknown
U S	= United States
v, vb	verb
v sti, or *w*	= verb strong, or weak
vbl sb	= verbal substantive
var	= variant of
wd	= word
WGer	West Germanic
w midl	= west midland (dialect)
WS	= West Saxon
(Y)	= in Col Yule's Glossary
Zool	= in Zoology

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete
‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms

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

In the Etymol

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

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

Soldure, obs form of SOLDER *sb* 1

Sole (sōul), *sb* 1 Forms 4- **sole, 4-5 sool, 4-6 soole** (6 **solle**), 6-7 *Sc* **soille, soile, 4 soul, 6 sowle, 6-7 soule, 6-7 soale,** 7-8, 9 *dial* **soal** [a. OF *sole* (mod F *sole* in special senses), = Prov and Pg *sola*, Sp *suela* (cf It *soletta*) — pop and med L *sola*, for L *solea* (whence OF *suele, seule*, etc) sandal, shoe The leading variations of sense appear in OF , and SOLE *sb* 2 is properly the same word

A trace of the word appears in OE in the gloss '*Soleae*, solen' (?for 'solan), but there is no evidence of continuity In the other Germanic languages it also occurs in older glosses and later becomes common as OS *sola* (pl *solun*), MLG *sole, sale* (LG *soal sool sal* etc), MDu *sole* (*zole*), *sool* (Du *zool* Fris *soal*) OHG *sola* MHG *sole, sol*, rarely *sule sul* (G *sohle*) also Da *saale* MSw *sola, sula* (Sw *såla, sula*), Norw *sole* Icel *sóli*]

I 1 The under surface of the foot, that part of it which normally rests or is placed upon the ground in standing or walking, also, the mark made by this on the ground (quot *c* 1410)

c **1325** *Gloss W de Bibl saw* in Wright *Voc* 149 *La plaunte*, sole **1382** WYCLIF *Job* xviii 9 His sole shal ben holde with a grene — *Acts* iii 7 The groundis and plauntis or solis, of him ben saddid to gidere *c* **1410** *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxiv He knowth hym by þe traces and by his denne and by þe soole *c* **1532** DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 903 The soole *la plante* **1583** *Leg Bp St Androis* 729 They bring thame farre on am beling foiles, Bot send thame hame throw on thair soilles **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I x 9 Most vertuous virgin, That Hast wandred through the world now long a day Yet ceasest not thy weary soles to lead **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 95 You would think one of them was the hoof of a Goat, and the other of a Hart, both of them hollow and without soals **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* XI 1157 By thee protected, with our naked Soles Thro Flames unsing d we march **1830** R KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 146 An undulated layer which covers the double furrowed lines of the dermis, on the palms and soles **1842** TENNYSON *St S Stylites* 2 From scalp to sole one slough and crust **1871** B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxii 201 Our shoes are all danced out, we trow We ve but naked soles to run with

b Freq with addition *of the* (or *his*, etc) *foot*

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1493 Fra þe hatterel oboven þe croun tyl þe sole of þe fot doun **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 351 For greet knelynge his knees were as þe sooles of his feet *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* xlix 2 3 (Harl MS), For ther was on him noon helthe, from the toppe of his hede vnto the sole of his fote **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Kings* v 3 Vntyll the Lorde delyuered them vnder the soles of his fete **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 96 Pigeons bleeding applyed to the Soales of the Feet ease the Head **1686** tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 89 For the affront thou hast done me receive a hundred drubs upon the soles of thy feet **1706-7** FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat* III i A little of her Cephalick Plaister to put to the Soals of your Feet **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII ii, From the sole of my foot to the crown of my head **1849** CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 18 Take a shallow foot bath (only to cover the soles of the foot) for seven to ten minutes

c *Farriery* (See quots 1805, 1831)

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II c 100 Raze both the quarters of the hoofe from the cronet vnto the sole of the foote **1735** BURDON *Pocket Farrier* 79 Never draw a Horse s Soals on any Pretence whatever **1798** J LAWRENCE *Philos & Pract Treat Horses* II 33 Nothing to be cut from the soal binders or frog but loose rotten scales **1805** BOARDMAN *Dict Veterinary Art* s v, Sole of a horse that plate of horn which encompassing the fleshy sole covers the whole bottom of the foot **1831** YOUATT *Horse* 285 The Sole is the under concave and elastic surface of the foot, extending from the crust to the bars and frog **1876** VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 393/2

d *Zool* The inner or under side of the claw of an animal (cf quot)

1896 tr *Boas' Text Bk Zool* 469 Like Reptiles and Birds Mammals have cap shaped claws at the tips of the digits, and here also they are differentiated into two parts a harder dorsal wall and a ventral horny sole, of looser horn

2 The bottom of a boot, shoe, etc , that part of it upon which the wearer treads (freq exclusive of the heel), one or other of the pieces of leather or other material of which this is composed (cf INSOLE and OUT-SOLE) Also, a separate properly shaped piece of felt or other material placed in the bottom of a boot, shoe, etc

Also applied to the corresponding part of a stocking or sock see *stocking sole*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 463/2 Sole of a schoo *solea* **1530** PALSGR 272/1 Sole of a shoo *semelle* **1548** *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 9 § 4 The inner soule of the sayde double souled Shoes **1573** TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 98 A hone and a parer, like sole of a boote **1602** SHAKS *Ham* II ii 234 On Fortunes Cap, we are not the very Button *Ham* Nor the Soales of her Shoo? **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 34 The ashes of an old shooe soale, helps gallings by the shooe **1720** *Humourist* 84 The same Shoes, with Cork Soals, and square Toes **1791** BELOE *Herodotus* I I 196 [The] sandals consisted of one or of more soals and were fastened with thongs above the foot **1806** BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* II i, The sole of the shoe torn down in walking **1862** *Catal Internat Exhib , Brit* II § 4977 A hinge in the outer sole, to allow the foot to bend when walking **1885** *Harper's Mag* Jan 280/1 The sole in a machine made shoe would mean a sole, an inner sole, shank piece

b With punning allusion to SOUL *sb*

See also Shaks *Merch V* IV i 123 *Rom & J* I. iv 15, II iv 67 etc

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 130 An honest cobler (if at least coblers can be honest that liue altogether amongest wicked soales) **1641** 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind Answ* xiv 179 You and they may turn *Fratres Mendicantes*, and go bare foot, if you part with these paire of soles.

†c A sandal *Obs rare*

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* VIII 53 When their soles [L. *solea*] be taken off, their feet be anointed with sweet odours.

†d *transf* A thin piece or leaf of iron produced in the manufacture of tin plate *Obs*

1728 *Phil Trans* XXXV 631 These Leaves are drawn from Bars of Iron, about an Inch square which being made a little flat, they cut into thin Pieces or Soles (*semelles*)

II 3 †a The foundation of a building, the site of a city, etc *Obs rare*

1417 *Eng Misc* (Surtees) 12 John Hesill sall ga lyne right fra the bak syde of hys post that standys in hys hall hend un to hys sole in thys house that he byggys *Ibid* That Hesyll may hafe rowme thar to lay hys sole, and rayse thys house *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* iii 391 So wold mo that I se on this sole of wifis that ar here **1615** SANDYS *Trav* 127 In the sole, a stone of Porphyr, whereon she did set our Saviour *Ibid* 157 The sole where the New City stood is now left out of the walls of Jerusalem **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 86 [The mosque is] round built with good white marble five yards high from the sole, the rest is dried bricks

b The bottom, floor, or hearth of an oven or furnace

(*a*) **1615** MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II ix, Large Ovens to bake in, the soales thereof rather of one or two intire stones, than of many bricks **1847** HALLIWELL *Sole*, the floor of an oven *Linc* **1876** PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* vii 136 Leck stones were largely used for the linings and soles of ovens

(*b*) **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 579 *a* is the ash pit vaulted under the sole of the furnace **1864** *Q Jrnl Sci* I 493 When it is required to make steel, the coverings of the sole are omitted **1884** C G W LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser III 56/1 The sole of the furnace is usually 16 to 24 ft square.

c *Naut* (See quots)

c **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 149 *Sole* a sort of lining to prevent wearing or tearing away the main part to which it may be attached as to the rudder bilgeways &c **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v The decks of the cabin and forecastle in some ships, respectively called the cabin and forecastle soles

4 a = SILL *sb* 1 I and 2 Cf WINDOW SOLE Now *rare*

1419-20 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 144 Et in ij liminibus de quercu et ij soles de esch emt pro ij sperys de novo faciendis in prædicta domo **1433** *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 53, iij balkes, iij stanzons vij bandelogs, iij soles **1541** in *Proc Antiq Scot* (1860) III 161 In heicht fra the sollis of the said queir duris xxxij futtis **1625** *Burgh Rec Glasgow* I 347 The soillis of thair windois being fywe futes abone the flure **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII xxix 42 A Gally pot of Fair water will set it self level being placed upon the Sole of the Window **1709** *Phil Trans* XXVI 290 The Water in some, was as high as the Soles of the Windows **1844** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 139 Generally a great number of small articles are thrown on the sole of a work horse stable window **1866** BROGDEN *Prov Lincs*, *Sole*, the seat of a window **1875** *Encycl Brit* II 473/1 *Sill* or *Sole* , the horizontal base of a door or window frame

b *Naut* and *Fortif* (See quots)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Sole* a name sometimes given to the lower side of a gun port which however is more properly called the port sell **1859** F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 248 The sole of the embrazure is the bottom, or space, between the cheeks or sides **1879** *Encycl Brit* IX 432 The slope of the bottom of the embrasure, called the 'Sole

c *Mining* (See quots)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 843 It may happen that the floor of the gallery shall not be sufficiently firm to afford a sure foundation to the standards and it may be necessary to make them rest on a horizontal piece called the sole **1883** GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m* 229 *Sole*, a piece of timber set under neath a prop

d A flat tile used as a rest or support for a draining tile or drain pipe

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 191 Flat tiles or soles are formed in nearly the same manner **1847** DWYER *Pract Hydraulic Eng* 115 When the tiles and soles or pipe tiles are used in minor drains each tile should rest equally upon two soles **1881** *Mechanic* 519 An excellent plan is to lay soles or flat tiles and in these to set half pipes or bridge pipes

5 †a The rim of a wheel *Obs* −1

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 On marreis ground and soft ground the other wheles be better, bycause they be broder on the soule

b The inner circle of a water wheel (cf quot 1797)

1673-4 GREW *Anat Pl*, *Trunks* (168) 138 So also the Ladles and Soles of a Mill wheel are always made of Elm **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* 332 Elm is a Timber proper for Water works, Mills, Soles of Wheels, Pipes Aquaducts **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 903/2 The inner circle is called the Sole of the wheel, and usually consists of boards nailed to strong wooden rings of compass timber firmly united with the arms or radii **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 84 Purn s overshot wheel forms a large hollow cylinder by its buckets and sole

c The lower frame-timbers of a wagon, cart, etc (cf quots and SILL *sb* 1 1 b)

1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 265/2 The timber framing which carries the hinge on which the body of the [railway] wagon turns in the act of tipping is called the 'soles **1851** *Coal Trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 49 *Sole* the part of a chaldron waggon or coal tub frame to which the bearances for the wheels are attached, and into which the sheths are inserted **1876** ROBINSON *Mid Yks Gloss* s v., The soles of a cart are the middle supporting timbers of the body

6 The lower part, bottom, or under surface of anything Chiefly in more or less specific uses (cf next)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 629 In Fishes onely the very tippe of the tongue is loose, the rest is fastened downe vnto the Soale of the mouth **1660** *Markham's Eng Housew* II ii 72 Put in the soal of a Manchet, a good quantity of sweet butter, and season it with Pepper [etc]. **1688** HOLME *Armoury* III 289/1 The parts of a Shuttle are the Sole is the Bottom of it, which is smooth shod with Iron Plate. **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Fond d'affût* the sole or bottom of a gun carriage **1791** *Selby Bridge Act* 4 The sole of the said bridge shall not be less than three feet above the top of the present artificial or flood banks **1811** *Acc Game Curling* 3 The under surface or sole as it is called, is polished as nicely as possible that the stone may move easily along **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 649 The lower piece, or sole of the engine , is screwed down to a strong board **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1392/2 A block or tray with a flat sole **1887** *Jamieson's Sc. Dict Suppl* 224/1 *Sole*, the flat bottom of the head of a golf club

b *esp* The under part or surface of a plane stock plough, rudder, electrical instrument, etc

(*a*) **1678** MOXON *Mech Exerc* iv 64 The Iron will rise above the Sole into the Mouth of the Stock, and consequently not touch the Stuff *Ibid* vi 113 The under side of a Plain is called the Sole **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 229 The edge of the iron of a plane is said to be rank set when it projects considerably below the sole **1846** HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 499 The sole of a long plane is in a great measure the test of the straightness of the work **1875** *Carp & Join* 26 In the carpenter s plane the sole quickly deteriorates, and must then be planed off true again

(*b*) **1766** *Museum Rust* VI 427 Keep but the sole of the plough level in the ground **1831** *Sutherland Farm Rep* 71 in *Husb* (L. U K) III, The ploughing [is] so deep as to leave some of the lime visible below the plough sole. **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 156 In every plough, not only the parts above named, but the sole or under plate, are of iron or cast metal **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 290

(*c*) **1855** *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Elem Chem* 217 One half of the instrument [i e the electrophorus]- to which the term *sole* has been given—is now prepared and it only remains to form the cover **1866** R M FERGUSON *Electr* 190 The condenser is generally placed in the sole of the instrument [an induction coil], and does not meet the eye

(*d*) **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Sole of the Rudder*, a piece of timber attached to its lower part to render it nearly level with the false keel

c A smooth or flat surface or side

1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 164 *Sole of Planks* the flat Side of them **1879** *Encycl Brit* X 367 The stones in the boulder clay have one or more flat sides or 'soles , are smoothed or polished [etc]

7 †a (See quot) *Obs* −1

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art Surv* I iii 5 The vpper Crust is the Soile or Soale of the Earth

b The under surface of land or soil, the sub soil *rare*

1683 in *Macfarlane's Geogr Collect* (S H S) II 13, This clay is not so good a sole as the other **1796** in Robertson *Agric Perth* (1799) 518 By this means I put the sole of the arable ground, or under surface as far as I can from the upper surface **1859** R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geogr Soc* XXIX 158 Its sole displays quartzose sand, with scatters of granite

c A (good, etc) surface or bottom in a field, turf, etc

1846 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* (ed 3) II 146 If it be smooth and level it is said to have a good sole **1893** W FREAM *Youatt's Compl Grazier* x 1 898 Crested dogstail grass contributes materially to the production of a good 'sole in the turf of pastures

8 a *Mining* The bottom or floor of a vein, level, or working

1653 MANLOVE *Customs Lead Mines* 274 Sole of the Rake Smytham, and many more **1667** PRIMATT *City & C Builder* 5 They have the conveniency of driving a drift or sough, from the bottom of the hills to the sole of the Rake **1747** HOOSON *Miner's Dict* B iv, The Sole and Roofe or Skirt *Ibid* S iv, When Doorsteds are used, and the Sole of the Drift so soft, that it will not bear the Forks **1789** J WILLIAMS *Min Kingdom* I 278 The soles of the string were nearly upon a level with the soles of the vein **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 981 *Pit coal*, A platform about 3 feet high is left at the sole **1886** HOLLAND *Chesh Gloss* , *Sole* Salt mining term The bottom of the mine

b The bottom or lowest part *of* a valley, etc

1880 V L CAMERON *Future Highway* II xii 257 Their tents were pitched as low down as possible, some in the very sole of the valley **1886** R F BURTON *Arab Nts* (abr ed) III 410 His men took to flight and fled along the sole of the Wady

c *dial* The bottom of a furrow

1877 in PEACOCK *N W Linc Gloss* 232/1

III 9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attrib , as *sole bar, boarding, channel, clout, cushion*, etc

Various technical terms such as *sole bar, piece, plate*, are employed in several special applications

1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 242 Needham a London framework knitter, placed the trucks on the *solebar **1844** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 414 The sloping edge *d m* represents the enlargement of the sole bar on which the share is fitted **1909** *Cent Dict* Suppl , *Sole bar*, an out side sill in a railway car **1577** *Burgh Rec Glasgow* I 67 The said erle furnesand glasbandis *soil burdis lyme and sand **1844** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 320 On the inside of the shroud plates are formed the grooves for securing the ends of the buckets and of the *sole boarding **1891** *Cent Dict* , *Sole channel, in a boot or shoe sole, a groove in which the sewing is sunk to protect it from wear **1821** SCOTT *Pirate* xv The sock and the heel, and the *sole clout of a real steady Scottish pleugh **1825** JAMIESON *Suppl* *Sole clout* a thick plate of cast metal attached to that part of the plough which runs on the ground **1836** *Penny Cycl* VI 188/2 The pads or *sole cushions of the

spreading feet [of the camel] are divided into two toes **1417** in *Eng Misc* (Surtees) 11 Fro the *sole end of the frunt before in to the streteward **1844** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 414 The breadth of the *sole flange [of a plough] is 2 inches **1859** *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 531/1 The remarkable dorsal hump and the cushion like *sole pad of the Dromedary **1706** STEVENS *Span Dict* I *Soléta*, the *Sole part of a Stockin **1869** SIR F REED *Shipbuild* iv 60 In the screw ships of the Royal Navy, the *sole piece is very broad and shallow in wake of the aperture **1901** BLACK *Scaffolding* 50 The next thing to do is to prepare a sole piece out of 11in by 4in which is laid on the firm ground so as to make a little less than a right angle with the inside of the outermost shore. **1741** *Phil Trans* XLI 564 This *Sole plate answers the Shape of the Foot **1844** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 310 The sole-plate on which the superstructure of the [crank] engine is raised **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2244/2 *Sole plate* the back portion of a water wheel bucket **1434** in Rogers *Agric & Pr* III 551/1 [Two] soolshoon **1808** JAMIESON *Soleshoe*, a piece of iron, on what is called the head, or that part of a plough on which the sock or share is fixed **1844** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 408, H is the sole shoe on which the plough has its principal support **1593** *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees) 23 The said sockett [of a cross] was maid fast with iron and lead to the sole stone **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 1248, f, the sole stone [of a smelting furnace], of granite hewn out basin shaped **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Sole tile* a flat or bellying tile, for the bottom of sewers, muffles, or other objects

b Misc, as *sole bound*, *shaped*, *sole deep*, *walking*

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art Surv* I viii 19 burnt, parched soale bound, and wet spewing grounds *Ibid* x 24 Crust clung and Soale bound soyles **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 48 The sole shaped locomotor disc known as the 'foot' **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2243 2 A vertically moving sole shaped die **1891** HARDY *Tess* (1900) 1 5/1 The snow lay sole deep upon the floor **1894** *Pop Sci Monthly* June 284 There still exists on this island a singular cat which is plantigrade (sole walking)

c Objective, chiefly in names of implements or machines (see quots)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2242-3 Sole beating, channeling cutting (etc) Machine *Ibid* 2243 Sole finishing Tool *Ibid* 2244 Sole shaper **1885** *Harper's Mag* Jan 279/2 The curved outline of the sole is cut by passing the strips beneath two curved sliding or revolving knives in a 'sole cutting machine **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 933 In sole stitching by American machinery the men are said to have become mercurialised by volatilisation of the metal

Sole (sǭl), *sb*² Forms α 4- **sole** (5 **soel**) β 7-8 **soal(e**, 8 **soall** [a OF (also mod F) *sole* (= Sp *suela*), of the same origin as prec, agreeing in sense with L *solea* (whence Pg *solha*, It *sogliola*)]

1 A common British and European flat fish (*Solea vulgaris* or *solea*), highly esteemed as food, one or other of the various fishes belonging to the widely distributed genus *Solea*

α **1347** *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 41 In playces, sperling, et soles emp, xjs xd **1372** in Riley *Mem Lond* (1868) 367 [Certain fish called] Soles *c* **1450** *Two Cookery Bks* 103 Sole boiled, rost or fryed Take a sole, and do awey þe hede [etc] *c* **1480** *Cely Papers* (Camden) 189 Item whelkes iijd Item iij solys vijd *c* **1520** L ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* iii lxxxv Solea is the sole that is a swete fisshe and holsom for seke people **1555** EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 300 Dryed fysshe as soles maydens, playces, & such other **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* iv 72 The Sole verily is to be reckoned among the meats of primest note **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xxviii (1663) 108 It is not possible to deliver the store of fish that is taken in this river chiefly Soles and Mullets **1769** PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 190 The sole is found on all our coasts **1827** SOUTHEY *Devils Walk* xlviii, Now soles are exceedingly cheap **1840** *Cuvier's Anim Kind* 324 All the Soles are excellent fishes, and may be had in good condition nearly all the year **1870** YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 324 The sole is common on the British coasts and in season from May to November

β **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* I 117/1 The pide coat Mackrell Pilchard Sprat and Soale **1696** *Phil Trans* XIX 350 Here are also good plenty of large Soals taken in Troul nets **1714** GAY *Trivia* II 294 The jointed Lobster and unscaly Soale. **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 ¶ 7 Dined alone in my room on a soal **1797** P WAKEFIELD *Mental Improv* (1801) I 102 A small pectunculus or cockle is the prey of the soal

b In collective singular In quot 1700 with punning allusion to SOUL *sb*

1661 CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 18 Soale and Playce (both which follow the tide into the fresh rivers) **1700** T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem* 21 An Old Burly Drab that Screams out the Sole of her Maids and her Sole at the same Instant **1781** COWPER *Convers* 11 336 Serve him with venison and he chooses fish With soal—that just the sort he would not wish **1899** *Daily News* 15 July 5/1 Sole is dear again, even more than usually so

2 With distinguishing terms

See also LEMON *sb*²

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 141 Common Sole Spotted Sole **1839** YARRELL *Suppl Brit Fishes* 36 The Solenette or Little Sole **1840** tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 324 *S vulgaris* the Common Sole is dark brown on the upper part **1840** *Penny Cycl* XVIII 263/2 Of the subgenus *Monochirus*, one species is found on the British coast and is known by the names Variegated Sole, Red backed Flounder, &c (*M linguatulus*)

3 In American and Australasian use One or other of various fishes belonging to related genera (esp *Achirus*) or to the family *Pleuronectidæ*

1882 JORDAN & GILBERT *Syn Fishes N Amer* 841 *Achirus* Soles. **1884** GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 175 The much prized Sole of Europe *Solea Vulgaris*, does not occur in the Western Atlantic Its nearest representative, the American Sole, is found along our coast from Boston *Ibid* 182-188 **1898** MORRIS *Austral Eng* 426 **1903** GOODE & GILL *Amer Fishes* p lxviii

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sole fillet*, *potage*, *pritching*, *-skin*, *sole like* adj

1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Fish Potages*, To prepare a Sole Potage for Fish Days *Ibid.* s v *Sole* A Dish of Sole Fillets with a Lentil Cullis **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 118 He dwelt with delight on sole pritching mackerel fishing and cod fishing **1859** SALA *Gaslight & D* x 120 Dried soleskins wherewith to clear the decoction of the Indian berry **1881** *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 67 The second sub order [of *Anacanthini*] consists of the Sole like division the Pleuronectoidei

Sole (soul), *sb*³ Now *dial* Forms 1 **sal**, 3 **sol**, 4, 6, 9 **sole**, 5 **soole**, 7 **soale**, 9 **soal**, etc (See also SALE *sb*³) [OE *sal*, = OS *sêl* (MLG and LG *sel*, *seel*), MDu *seel* (Du *zeel*, Fris *seel*), OHG and G *seil*, ON *seil*, Goth **sail* (cf *insailjan* vb) Cf SEAL *sb*³ and *v*]

†**1** A rope, cord, etc *Obs*

Beowulf 1906 Þa wæs be mæste sezl sale fæst *c* **1000** *Gen* 372 Me rideð i icentan sal *c* **1275** *XI Pains of Hell* 162 in *O E Misc* 151 Of heom hi token vnriht mol For þi hi drayeþ myd such sol **1345-6** *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 139 In soles empt pro dictis Bauderykk

2 *spec* A rope or cord for tethering or tying up cattle, a wooden collar or yoke used to fasten a cow, etc, in the stall

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 463 Soole, beestys teyynge *trimem brale ligaculum* **1530** PALSGR 272/2 Sole, a bowe about a beestes necke **1547** SALESBURY *Welsh Dict*, *Aeruy*, sole **1573** TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 38 Soles fetters, and shackles, with horselock and pad **1647** HEXHAM I, A Sole to tye beasts **1660** *Chirk Castle Acc* (1908) 93 3 dozen of soales to tye the cattle **1826-** in dial glossaries and texts (N Cy, Lancs. Chesh Derby, Shrops, Heref) **1890** *Glouc Gloss*, *Sole* the noose or loop made of wood attached to one end of the foddering cord, in order to strain the cord up tight

Sole, *sb*⁴ *Kent dial* ? *Obs* [OE *sol* mire, a muddy or miry place (freq in place names), = OHG *sol* (MHG *sol*, *sol*, G dial *sol*, *sohl*)] A pond or pool

15 in Pegge *Kenticisms* (E D S) 48 Besyde the watteringe sole in thende of Yckhame Streete **1736** J LEWIS *Hist Thanet* (ed 2) 38 *Soal*, a dirty Pond of standing Water **1736** PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E D S) 48 *Sole*, a pond, or pool

Sole, obs f SOUL *sb*, dial var SOWEL, stake

Sole (soul), *a* Forms 4-5 **soul(e**, 5 **sool(l** (**sowle**, **soell**), 5-6 **soole**, 5 **sole** [a OF *soul* (fem *soule*), *sol* (fem *sole*), also *sul*, *suel*, *seul* (mod F *seul*, *seule*), = Prov *sol*, Pg *só*, Sp and It *solo* —L *sōlum*, acc sing of *sōlus* alone In later use prob to some extent directly from Latin]

1 Having no husband or wife single, unmarried, †celibate Chiefly in legal use and freq of women Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a In predicative use

The quotations in the first group illustrate the common phrase *to live sole*

(*a*) *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Merch T* 836 Ne wold he that sche were love ne wyf But ever lyve as wydow, Soul as the turtil that lost hath hir make *c* **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 134 And for it is an impossible To fynde ever suche a wyfe I wil live sowle duryng my lyfe **1469** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 45 Yf she will leve sowle withowth an husbonde **1541** BARNES *Wks* (1573) 311/2 I doe not reproue that Priestes doth lyue sole **1570-6** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 95 King Edward the Confes or (being other wise of himself disposed to haue liued sole) tooke unto his wife Edgitha **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* ix 163 Indeed Grindal, living, and dying sole, and single, could not be cockering to his own children

(*b*) **1418** *E E Wills* (1882) 34 ȝif Ionet my wif kepe here soole withoute husbonde Twelf monthe after my decese **1464** *Rolls of Parlt* V 5 5/2 Eny Gyft or Graunte, by us to hir made while she was soule **1520** in *Laing Charters* (1899) 82 As longe as she kepeth hirselve sole and wydow **1548** SOMERSET *Epist to Scots* B iij b, Yov wil not kepe her sole and vnmaried **1596** BACON *Max & Use Com Law* ix (1630) 36 The reason is because shee was once sole **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 107 Some others are such as a Man cannot make his Wife though he himself be sole and unmarryd **1827** JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 289 That her said daughter Martha should pay unto her daughter Mary 30*l* yearly while sole and unmarried

b Attrib, or placed immediately after the sb *Woman sole*, *-feme-sole* s v FEME

(*a*) **1464** *Rolls of Parlt* V 548/2 As if she were woman soule **1509-10** *Act 1 Hen VIII* c 18 § 2 She [shall] be able to sue in her owen name only as a Woman sole **1628** COKE *On Litt* 66 If a woman sole shall doe homage **1642** tr *Perkins Prof Bk* 1 § 47 21 If a woman sole enfeoffe a stranger

(*b*) **1464** *Rolls of Parlt* V 540/1 If she were or had been soule woman at the tyme. **1485** *Ibid* VI 285/2 The Countess shall hold as anie other sole persone not covert of anie Husband **1558** in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 7 Albeit he were a sole man without charge of wife or children **1566** DRANT *Horace*, *Sat* II v H iij b, Least some shoulde replye That thou doest good to sole olde men **1618** J WILKINSON *Coroners & Sherifes* II 27 Where any do make themselues to be beloved of any sole woman as maide, or widow **1753-4** RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I xiv 84 To what evils might not I a sole, an independent young woman, have been exposed?

†**c** Of life Pertaining to or involving celibacy

Common from *c* 1550 to 1590

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 45 These lawes doe declare, how little it is for the common weales aduancement, that a Citee should be lesned for loue of sole life **1579** W FULKE *Ref Rastel* 791 He which hath forsaken the profession of sole life, and fallen to marriage. **1598** BARCKLEY *Felic Man* v (1603) 534 Some [men] like a sole life, others thinke it no life without a companion

2 Without companions, apart from or unaccompanied by another or others, alone, solitary Usually predicative

Common *c* 1400–1450, and freq with the addition *by himself* or *herself*

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 3023 He was not soole, for ther was moo For with hym were other twoo **1412-20** LYDG *Chron Troy* I 29 The kyng went allone In to a wode for to make his mone, Sool by hym silfe **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* iv ii (1883) 168 Whan the kynge hath goon so ferre that alle his men be lost, than he is sole **1530** PALSGR 324/2 Sole, alone or solytary *seul* **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I i 77 Shall valiant Scipio Thus himselfe esteem, Never less sole then when he sole doth seem? **1650** HOWELL *Fam Lett* II 121, I am oft times sole but seldom solitary **1716** POPE *Iliad* VIII 250 Sole should he sit, with scarce a God to friend **1728-46** THOMSON *Spring* 722 All abandon'd to despair, she sings Her sorrows through the night and on the bough Sole sitting [etc] **1817** BYRON *Manfred* II ii 10 I should be sole in this sweet solitude **1857** ARNOLD *Rugby Chapel* Wks (1890) 310 Sole they shall stray

attrib **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Baruch* iv 16 A wicked nation which have led away the beloved of the widow, and made the sole woman [L *unicam*] desolate of children **1789** *Triumphs Fortitude* I 136 As I have none to accuse but myself, so none but myself (sole being as I am) can be involved in its consequences

†**b** Separated *from* another *Obs*⁻¹

c **1407** LYDG *Reson & Sens* 2703, I abood, Lefte al sool fro my maistresse

c Of places Solitary, lonely, secluded

1598 YONG *Diana* 43 When I behold The place so sorrow full and sole *a* **1618** J DAVIES (Heref) *Wit's Pilgr* Wks (Grosart) II 42/1 No State so holie, nor no place so Sole but is full of Doubt **1887** SWINBURNE *Locrine* I ii 190 There is a bower still and sole As love could choose for harbourage

3 Being, or consisting of, one person only

Corporation sole see CORPORATION 3

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* I 62 All was felawis and felawschepe, No soule persone to punnyshe þe wrongis **1616** R C *Times Whistle* (1871) 58 Although he had noe other company but his sole single selfe to satisfie **1654** FULLER *Two Serm* 6 No meere man by his sole selfe without Gods assistance **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 469 These [two powers] are very unnecessary to a corporation sole **1861** LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xvii 272 *n* Each chapter is a corporation aggregate, and each parson is a corporation sole

†**b** *One sole*, one and no more, one only, a single (person or thing) *Obs*

c **1450** *Merlin* vii 110 Eche of yow is but oon sole man **1450-80** tr *Secreta Secret* xxvii 20 Truste thou neuyr in oon sool ffisiciane **1613** W BROWNE *Brit Past* I i A jewell, which was never sent To be possest by one sole element **1626** C POTTER tr *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 352 The Ambassador had not disbursed one sole denier **1639** N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* I F 4, Is there one sole word in all this worke, to engender an evill thought?

†**4** In predicative or quasi advb use With no other person or persons, without participator, partner, sharer, etc, in something, esp in rights, duties, or possessions *Obs*

c **1450** tr *De Imitatione* II viii 49 Lete Ihesu be sool þy derlyng and þy special **1450** *Rolls of Parlt* V 190/1 Eny thyng by us to hym graunted soule, or by us graunted to hym and eny other person or persons joyntly with hym **1477** *Ibid* VI 194/2 Every other persone to whose use the said Duke is sole seised in eny Castelles **1642** tr *Perkins Prof Bk* iii § 205 92 One of the Chapter is sole seised in fee of his owne right of land **1671** MILTON *P R* I 100, I, when no other durst, sole undertook The dismal expedition

†**b** Standing alone, uncontrolled by others

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xiii I 74 My father himself could not bear that I should be made Sole, as I may call it, and independent

5 One and only **a** Of things

1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* Cj/1 For ye sole ryght wysnes is in him **1592** *Sol & Pers* II i The murtherer will escape Without reuenge sole salue for such a sore **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II 113 Sir Arthur Chichester had taken the sole Castle held in those parts by Brian mac Art **1696** WHISTON *The Earth* II (1722) 185 This is the sole way of bringing natural Knowledge to perfection **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* iv xii, But as my sole intention was the public good, I cannot be altogether disappointed **1798** FERRIAR *Varieties of Man* 223 Those who read for the sole purpose of talking **1829** LYTTON *Devereux* I iii I believe my sole crime was candour **1862** MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed 2) III § 3 177 In this case water and the compound ether are the sole products **1883** GILMOUR *Mongols* xxiii 285 He was the sole support of his father

b Of persons

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 1506 Athalia Commaunded to slee the kynges children all That she myght regne sole princesse imperiall *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 167 b Lady Alice the only child and sole heire of Thomas Montacute **1596** SPENSER *F Q* IV xii 30 For death to Edward I ween'd did appertaine To none, but to the seas sole Soueraine **1647** in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 214 In that will my father was left sole executor **1652** *Nicholas P* (Camden) 321 Ld Culpepper design'd by some both in France and Holland to be the K's great and sole minister in Holland **1736** BUTLER *Anal* II vii Wks 1874 I 351 The sole author of such a work **1771** *Junius Lett* xlviii (1788) 264 You have maintained, that the house of commons are the sole judges of their own privileges **1836** THIRLWALL *Greece* III 233 Laches, now sole commander, landed a body of the allied troops on the Sicilian coast **1839** FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 74 The sole manager of these estates **1892** *Photogr Ann* II 399 Sent to me by Mr Scholzig, who is their sole agent

absol **1667** MILTON *P L* v 28 O Sole in whom my thoughts find all repose!

c Singular, unique, unrivalled

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxvi (1495) 921 This vnyte [of the Trinity] muste be sole and synguler wythout pere **1595** Shaks *John* iv iii 52 This [murder] so sole, and so vnmatcheable **1667** Milton *P L* v 272 He seems A Phœnix, gaz'd by all, as that sole Bird When to Ægyptian Thebes he flies **1851** Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi W ind* ii 487 The priestly ephod in sole glory swept, When Christ ascended **1867** Howells *Ital Journ* 178 There is a lovely palm tree, rare, if not sole in that latitude **1870** Deutsch *Rem* (1874) 193 God is sole of His kind

†d Placed before a sb, in the sense of 'alone' following it *Obs rare*

c **1586** C'tess Pimbroke *Ps* cxix iii, Since thy sole edicts continue it Who search not them how can they gaine it? **1634** Sir T Hawkins *Fol Obs r* 3 That mountaine of fortune which is to be aimed at by sole vertue

†6 Of things, qualities, etc Unaccompanied by other things or qualities, standing alone *Obs*

(*a*) **1542** Boorde *Dyetary* x (1870) 254 Water is not holsome, sole by it selfe **1562** J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1906) 148 Wisdom and folly in thee Is as it were a thing by itself sool

(*b*) **1590** Swinburne *Testaments* 148 When the testator doth not referre his disposition to the sole onelye will of another person but to the concreate will or will ioyned with fact **1592** West *1st Pt Symbol* § 21 c Hereupon contracts by consent are defined [as] contracts hauing cause placed in sole consent **1609** Bible (Douay) *Gen* ii 17 comm, Neither could it be better signified how bad a thing sole disobedience is [etc] **1622** in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 203 He seeks no other caution or security than the King's sole word

7 Of things, rights, duties, etc Pertaining or due to, possessed or exercised by, vested in, etc, one person or corporate body to the exclusion of all others, exclusive

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lvi § 5 Euery of them may haue their sole and seuerall possessions **1611** Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 167 Vpon any ambitious conceit or desire of the sole Gouernment *a* **1661** Fuller *Worthies, Lin* vi (1662) 19 This power was sometimes sole in a single person and sometimes equally in two together **1766** Blackstone *Comm* II 216 The right of sole succession was also established with respect to female dignities and titles of honour **1788** Reid *Aristotle's Logic* iv 1 67 A theory of which he claims the sole invention **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 486 Where an estate is vested in trustees for the sole and separate use of a married woman **1867** Ruskin *Time & Tide* xxiii § 154 Supreme judges exercising sole authority in courts of final appeal **1879** *Athenæum* 6 Sept 304/3 The present postage system is the sole and undisputed invention of Sir Rowland Hill

b Similarly of actions

1562 *Apol Priv Masse* (1850) 9 Put you have the other signification of this term private that is the sole receiving of the sacrament by the priest **1621** in Elsing *Lords Deb* (Camden) App 153 The priviledge of the sole printing of the Bible **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxii 119 The End of their Incorporating is to make their gaine the greater, by sole buying, and sole selling, both at home and abroad **1825** Scott *Betrothed* xvii, A good housewife who will sometimes even condescend to dress a dish for her husband's sole eating

8 Uniform or unvaried

1845 Mrs S C Hall *Whiteboy* v 38 Land at one time covered with the snowy blossoms of the wild rush, and at others exhibiting a sole surface of dark brown peat **1885** Miss Gatty *Juliana H Ewing* iii 57 He was required to distemper the walls of the drawing room with a sole colour

9 In quasi advb use Solely

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 203 To shew thy thrift soole **1581** A Hall *Iliad* ii 31 The burden great his brother then did beare Sole for his sake in these turmoyles **1812** Cary *Dante Parad* v 20 Liberty of will the boon wherewith All intellectual creatures, and them sole, [God] hath endow'd **1820** Byron *Morg Mag* xxv Think not they lived on locusts sole **1827** Pollok *Course T* viii, Good and bad distinguished sole the sons Of men

10 *Comb* **a** With vbl sbs and pres pples, as *sole being*, *-speaking*, *sole justifying*, *lying*, *reigning*, *ruling*, etc

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* i (1540) 71 He wolde flye fro solytarynesse and soole beyng, and wolde seke out a felowe of his study *c* **1586** C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xlvii i, God, Who high and highlie feared stand Of all the earth sole ruling king **1596** *Edw III*, ii i Your progenitour Sole raigning Adam **1625** B Jonson *Staple of N* iii iv, He has the monopoly of sole speaking Why good Sir? you talke all **1642** J Eaton *Honey c Free Justif* 4 7 The only soule saving and sole saving voice of Christ **1811** J P Malcolm *Mann & Cust London* (ed 2) II ii 20 The true nature of sole justifying faith **1831** Wordsw *To B R Haydon* 8 The one Man that laboured to enslave The World sole standing high on the bare hill **1859** G Meredith *R Feverel* xxi Two swallows, mates in one nest, who twittered to the sole lying beauty in her bed

b With pa pples, etc, as *sole begotten*, *commissioned*, *-seated*, *-thoughted*, also *sole happy*, *selfly*, *sufficient*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i iii 1123 And Death Comes very late to his sole seated Lodge **1605** *Ibid* ii iii i *Vocation* 1114 Nor as invirond, But rather, as sole selfly limited And joyn'd to place **1606** *Ibid* iv ii *Magnificence* 987 Sole happy Causes of this sumptuous Feast **1631** *Eng Primer of Our Lady* 30 Glorie to th unbegotten Father And to His sole begotten Son **1656** R Sibbs *Conf Christ & Mary* 71 God is all sufficient, self sufficient, sole sufficient **1711** Shaftesb *Charact* (1737) III 340 Is it true that their excellencys of the present establishment are the sole commission'd? **1820** Keats *Eve of St Agnes* v, These let us wish away, And turn, sole thoughted, to one Lady there

c Special combs, as **† sole sale**, a monopoly, **† sole talk**, a soliloquy, **sole-coloured** *a*, of a single uniform colour self coloured

1596 Bp W Barlow *Three Serm* ii 49 The intollerable licenses of Monopoles and Solesales **1616** T Rogers (*title*), Soliloquium Animæ The sole talke of the Soule **1885** Miss Gatty *Juliana H Ewing* iii 57 The sole coloured walls well covered with pictures

Sole, variant of Sol *a*, dirty *Obs*

Sole (sōul), *v* [1] Also 7 **soel**, *Sc* **soill**, 7–8 **soal**, *Sc* **soll** [f Sole *sb* [1], perh through the vbl sb, which is found earlier Cf MDu *solen* (Du *zolen*, Fris *soalje*), LG *solen*, *salen*, MHG *solen* (G *sohlen*, *besohlen*), also Sp and Pg *solar*]

1 *trans* To provide or furnish (a boot, shoe, stocking, etc) with a sole

(*a*) **1570** Levins *Manip* 160 To sole *solum adhibere* **1580** Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Carreler*, to sole shoes **1598** *Shuttleworths Acc* (Chetham Soc) 112 Soleinge one paire of shoes v[d] **1607** Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 175 The Scythians make them shooe and soal them with the backs of Fox and Mise skins *a* **1680** Butler *Rem* (1759) I 217 A peripatetic Cobler scorn'd to soal A pair of Shoes of any other School **1726** Swift *Gulliver* iv x I soaled my shoes with wood **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xxix, The deil flay the hide o' it to sole his brogues wi' **1857** Miller *Elem Chem Org* vii § 2 509 [Gutta percha] is employed as a substitute for leather in soling boots and shoes **1906** Sherring *Western Tibet* iv 65 Their shoes are soled with rope very ingeniously and finely plaited

absol **1824** Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 45/1 He is at liberty to make a shoe anywhere he may sole on the Mississippi, —heel on the Missouri

(*b*) **1578** in *Archæologia* XXV 566 Given to a tailor for solinge a payre of stockinges **1602** Segar *Honor, Milit & Civ* ii xi 71 Two others shall put on his blacke nether stockes soled with leather **1664** in *Maitland Club Miscell* (1840) II 517 For solling his Lordships stockengis

b To cover with or as with a sole

1681 Grew *Musæum* i vii ii 167 The fore feet are soled each with four little Tufts of Down or short Hair *Ibid* 170 His Feet soled with a treble Tuft of a close short Down

c To fit the head of a golf club with a sole

1905 *Golf & How to Play it* 11

2 *transf* To form the base or bottom of

a **1643** Cartwright *Ordinary* iv i My debt books shall soal Pyes at young Andrew's wedding **1714** Lady G Baillie *Househ Bk* (S H S) 247 For stones to soll the big oven

3 *Golf* To place the sole of a club on the ground in preparing for a stroke Also *refl* and *absol*

1909 Vaile *Mod Golf* 27 Nearly all professionals when addressing their ball for the put, sole the putter in front of the ball *Ibid* 29 The professional soles in front of his ball because [etc] *Ibid*, The driver is made so that it should sole itself when allowed to rest naturally on the ground

† Sole, *v* [2] *Obs* Also 7 **soyle**, **soal** [ad OF *soler*, *soller*, *souler*, var of *chouler*, etc see Chole *v*] *trans* To throw (a bowl) Also *intr* of the bowl

1638 Wentworth in Carte *Collect Lett* (1735) III 25 The bowl that soyles faire is more probable to run with comeliness and certainty to the mark it is sent **1658** Bramhall *Schism Guard'd* Wks (1677) 296 It were strange if he should throw a good cast, who soals his Bowl upon an undersong' alluding to that ordinary and elegant expression in our English Tongue, 'Soal your Bowl well', that is be careful to begin your work well **1679** Coles *Lat Dict* 1, To sole a bowl, *prole etrite en ittere glo'um*

† Sole, *v* [3] *Obs rare* [OE *solian* = MDu and MLG *solen*, OHG *solon* (MHG *solen*) cf Sol *a*] *intr* To become foul or dirty

c **1000** *Ælfric Gl* 67 Se̛ıro hwit solaþ, sumur hat colað *c* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1276 Nis noht so hot þat hit n'coleþ Ne noht so hwit þat hit ne soleþ

Sole, obs form of Sowl *v*

‖ Solea (sou lia) *Eccl* [Byz Gr σολεα, ad Romanic **solea* (cf It *soglia*) threshold] In churches (esp those of the East), a raised part of the floor in front of a chapel or of the chancel

1858 *Ecclesiologist* XIX 315 The chancel arch [in Shottesbrook church] is spanned by a high stone screen outside of which the prayer desk stands up on a solea of the width of the screen **1884** A J Butler *Coptic Ch Egypt* I iv 214 In front of all three eastern chapels is a continuous narrow platform or solea

† Soleated, *a* *Obs* [ad L *soleatus* wearing sandals] (See quots)

1623 Cockeram i, *Soleated*, shod like a horse, with Iron in his Shooes **1656** Blount *Glossogr*, *Soleated* shod as horses are, or what wears pattens

† Solebaiting, *vbl sb* *Obs* [Alteration of *surbaiting*, after Soll *sb* [1] and F *solbature*] = Surbaiting *vbl sb*

1652 H L'Estrange *Amer no Jewes* 21 In hot countries people went bare foot and used to wash their feet for refreshment after surbaiting, or solebaiting, and weariness of travaile

Solecism (sǫ lĕsiz'm) Forms *a* 6–8 **solœcisme**, 7–9 **solœcism** (7 **solocism**) 6–7 **solæcism(e**, 8 **solaecism** *β* 6–7 **solecisme**, 6– **solecism** (7 **soll**) [ad L *solœcismus*, ad Gr σολοικισμος, f σόλοικος speaking incorrectly, stated by ancient writers to refer to 'the corruption of the Attic dialect among the Athenian colonists at Σόλοι in Cilicia' So F *solécisme*, Sp and It *solecismo* The transferred uses of the word also occur in Gr and L]

1 An impropriety or irregularity in speech or diction, a violation of the rules of grammar or syntax, properly, a faulty concord

a **1577** Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1585) 138 They seeme farre from offending in any barbarous terme, solœcisme, or ignorant error at all **1593** Nashe *Foure Lett Conf* 73 Sucke out one solœcisme or mishapen English word if thou canst **1609** Holland *Amm Marcell* 63 b A very Solœcisme and incongruitie of Syntaxis **1699** Bentley *Phal* 322 All these are gross Solœcisms the last part of the Sentence not agreeing nor answering to the first which is the proper definition of a Solœcism **1702** *Burlesque L'Estrange's Vis Quevedo* 242 State Aphorismes Cramm'd full with factious Solœcismes **1839** Brougham *Statesmen Geo III*, Ser i (ed 2) 72 He certainly spared no pains to eradicate his northern accent beside being exceedingly careful to avoid provincial solœcisms

β **1582** N T (Rhem) Pref b iij b, They easily take offense of the simple speaches or solecismes **1588** *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 4 If he did then he ouersaw many a foule solecisme many a sencelesse period **1660** Jer Taylor *Ductor* ii iii rule 14 § 34 Solecisms impure words, and rude expressions **1672** Dryden *Defence Epil* Ess (ed Ker) I 165 Let any man read diligently the works of Shakespeare and Fletcher and I dare undertake, that he will find in every page either some solecism of speech, or some notorious flaw in sense **1717** Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 294, I question much if any of my friends are more sensible of the Scotticisms yea solecisms, in my style than I am **1769** *Junius Lett* xxvii. (1788) 146 There is something in it which can not be expressed without a solecism in language **1837** Hallam *Hist Lit* i i I 20 We find even early proofs that solecisms of grammar as well as barbarous phrases, were very common in Rome itself **1882** Farrar *Early Chr* II 156 The Greek of the Apocalypse is so ungrammatical and so full of solecisms as to be the worst in the entire Greek Testament

b Without article Violation of the rules of concord in grammar or syntax, incorrect or ungrammatical speech or diction, or the use of this

1583 Fulke *Def Tr Script* i 47 If the relatiue must alwaies be referred to the antecedent of the same case to agree with it in case, there is no Greeke auctor whose workes are extant but he hath committed Solœcisme **1603** Holland *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Solœcisme*, Incongruity of speech, or defect in the purity thereof **1677** Dryden *Apol Heroic Poet* Ess (ed Ker) I 180 A wary man he is in grammar very nice as to solecism or barbarism **1699** Bentley *Phal* 310 Attic the beloved Dialect of the Sophists in which they affected to excell each other even to Pedantry and Solœcism **1872** A Bain *Higher Eng Gram* 105 The words employed may be English, but they may be combined in a way that is not English This is Solecism

fig **1637** Massinger *Guardian* i i Think upon't a close friend Or private Mistress, is Court rhetorick, A Wife meer rustick Solecism

2 A breach or violation of good manners or etiquette, a blunder or impropriety *in* manners, etc

(*a*) **1599** *Broughton's Lett* vi 19 [It] is surely a solæcisme in manners and argueth great want of discretion *a* **1641** Finett *For Ambass* (1656) 27 My Lord Walden leaving him at the Court gate and remaining that night (not perhaps without a Solecisme in ceremonie) at Theobalds **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* i xii 38 As if she be guilty of casuall incivilities, or solœcismes in manners occasioned by invincible ignorance **1738** *Gentl Mag* VIII 521/2, I observ'd Prior whisper somewhat in his Ear which I suppose was to desire him to rectify that Solecism in Dress **1778** Miss Burney *Evelina* lxviii You have committed an outrageous solecism in good manners **1814** Scott *Wav* ix, The idea of having committed the slightest solecism in politeness was agony to him *a* **1864** Hawthorne *Dr Grimshawe* xvi (1891) 208 The cold, unbelieving eye of the English human expectant of solecisms in manners

(*b*) **1639** Massinger *Unnatural Combat* iii i He never observed you take A say of venison or stale fowl by your nose, Which is a solecism at another's table *a* **1645** Howell *Fam Lett* i i xl, I should commit a great Solecism, if I should leave you unsaluted **1685** in *Verney Mem* (1904) II 410 I looke upon it as an ill Omen that you should committ such a grosse [?] me at your first entrance into the University against your Loving father **1842** Lever *J Hinton* v 33 Who in the slightest solecism of London manners, could find matter for sarcasm and raillery **1884** F Yates *Rec* I 151 In those days smoking in the street was an unpardonable solecism

b Without article *rare*

1640 Fuller *Abel Redi*, *Colet* (1867) I 116 Solecism he accounted the worst point of slovenry, affecting neatness in his household stuff and clothes **1642** *Vaunton's Fragm Reg* 30 For his inside it may be said, and without solœcisme [1641 offence] that he was his Fathers own sonne

3 An error, incongruity, inconsistency, or impropriety of any kind

a **1599** B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v ii [iv] Forgive it now It was the solæcisme of my stares **1612** Bacon *Ess Empire* (Arb) 300 It is the Solœcisme of power, to thinke to command the ende and yet not to endure the meane **1662** Bp E Hopkins *Serm Funerals Hon A Cecil* (1663) 18 Tis as great a solœcisme to think of their graves, as of going to bed at noon day

β **1603** Bodley in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) 44 A match between our Prince and the King of Spain's two years daughter is a motion so full of solecisms as [etc] **1753** *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 5) I 266 But tho exceeding beautiful, yet I think to join Roman with Gothic Architecture, is a Solecism **1792** A Young *Trav France* 483 Of all solecisms, none ever equalled Paris demanding that the transport of corn from province to province should be prohibited **1838** Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I vii 302 The idea of compelling belief in particular doctrines is a solecism **1850** Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 233 Where a fat jovial Franciscan would be a solecism **1875** Gladstone *Glean* VI xviii 117 What age or country can match the practical solecisms exhibited in the following facts?

b Const *in* something

a **1616** B Jonson *Epigr* cxvi, A desperate solœcisme in truth and wit **1659** C Simpson *Division Violist* i 11 As for Thirds and Sixts, two, three or more of them, rising or falling together, is no Solæcisme in Musick

β 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I xvi 23 The Emperours un furnished their frontiers of garrisons, and laid them open to invasions a notorious solecisme in policie 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 24 To beat down our Foes, and fall down to our Concupiscences, are Solecisms in Moral Schools 1719 SWIFT *To Young Clergyman* Wks 1755 II II 11 Stammering which I take to be one of the worst solec isms in rhetorick 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II viii 273 Cæsar committed a dangerous solecism in politics. 1807 *European Mag* LII 382/1 To an English dairymaid the preparation of milk by men would seem a solecism in house wifery 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1866) 68 A terrible solecism in political economy

c Without article *rare*

1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 78 'Tis his first Play, twere Solec isme t should goe 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II vi, Their conviction that Louis is a Prisoner of War and cannot be put to death without injustice, solecism peril

Hence **Solecismical** *a* *rare*—⁰

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Solecismical*, pertaining to a Solesc ism incongruous

Solecist (sǫ lĕsist) *rare* [ad late L *solœcista*, = Gr σολοικιστης] One who uses solecisms

1725 BLACKWALL *Sacr Class* I II § 8 Shall a noble writer be call d a solecist and barbarian, for giving a new turn to a word so agreeable to the analogy and genius of the Greek tongue?

Solecistic (sǫlesi stic), *a* Also **solœcistic(k** [See prec and -IC] Of the nature of or involving solecism **a** In speech or diction

1806 C SYMMONS *Milt* II 341 (Jod) The earliest of these replies the barbarous and solœcistick style of which [etc] 1849 N & Q I 143/2 Is it too late to make an effectual stand against the solecistic expression Mutual friend? 1856 W H THOMPSON in Archer Butler *Hist Anc Phil* I 38) The use of late words, and of solecistic and Latinizing constructions 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 296 His solœc istic Greek was sufficient to prove that the language was unfamiliar to him

b In thought or conduct

1865 *Reader* 22 July 87/1 It is rarely that Miss Cobbe distresses fastidiousness by any solecistic ventures in matters of minor import 1884 *19th Cent* Jan 138 Illustrations of the solecistic views which are entertained of those distant parts of the Empire

Solecistical, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7 **solœcisticall,** 8–9 **-al** [See prec and -ICAL] Solecistic

(*a*) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV xxi 272 Some long nar rative, which was the Apology for the solœcistic all appear ances of children 1837 *Foreign Q Rev* XIX 78 The miserable solecistical conceit of making the chimney shafts resemble small Doric columns

(*b*) 1725 BLACKWALL *Sacr Class* (1727) 139 That saying of divine inspiration will be solecistical 1778 TYRWHITT *Chaucer's C Tales* V 185 According to this hypothesis, the use of these combinations, with respect to the pronouns, is almost always solecistical 1779 JOHNSON *L P Milton* Wks 1781 I 160 Milton has enforced the charge of a solecism by an expression in itself grossly solecistical 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* II 300 The nominative Trullo though solœc istical, is used by ecclesiastical writers in English.

Hence **Solecistically** *adv*

1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* 6 A few scatterd papers in which I had formerly for my own use set down some of them (briefly and almost solecistically)

Solecize (sǫ lĕsaiz), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7, 9 **solecise, 7 solœcise, -cize, solæcize** [ad Gr σολοικιζειν, f σολοικος see SOLECISM So F *solécizer*] *intr* To make use of, or commit, solecisms in language, behaviour, conduct, etc

(*a*) 1627 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 225 Absurd fellowes solœcising continually in opinion speech, action, whole life 1662 HIBBERT *Body of Divinity* I 207 Men compact of meer incongruities, solecising in all, opinion, speeches and actions

(*b*) 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1687) 30/1 A City called Soleis whither he brought also some few Athenians whose Language growing corrupt by that of the Country, they were said to solœcise 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* I ix 26 To phansie the Holy Writers to solœcize in their language, when we do not like the sense 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xii 420 If these Examples be not sufficient to give Mr B some clearer apprehension what it is to solœcize in the Attic way, it's to no use to add more

Hence **Solecizer, Solecizing** *vbl sb*

1693 J EDWARDS *Auth O & N T* 36 Those persons who dream of solecisms in Holy Scripture are the greatest solecisers themselves. 1895 H CAILLAN *From Clyde to Jordan* xxvii 283 There is no solecising even in Soli

Soled (sōuld), *ppl a* [f SOLE *sb*¹ or *v*¹] Having a sole or soles (of a specified kind) Chiefly as the second element in various parasynthetic combinations

a Of boots, shoes, etc (Cf SINGLE SOLED *a*)

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 118 A pair of shoon double soled a pair of shoon single soled 1541 in *Academy* (1883) 6 Oct 231/3 For 6 payre of double sollyd showne, 4s 6d 1611 COTGR, *Cothurne*, a fashion of high soled buskin vsed by the auncient Tragedians 1756 *Dema Rep* 35 With twice sold shoes they stamp'd it to the House 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III 154 He sallied out in his thick soled shoes 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 349/1 [The divers' boots] are leaden soled 1899 ALICE WERNER *Captain of Locusts* 237 She put on her flat soled stuff shoes

b Of persons or animals

a 1740 TICKELL *Fragm on Hunting* 74 Such be the dog thou mean'st to train large leg'd, dry sol'd, and of protended claw

c Of a water wheel

1834–6 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 88/2 This wheel must be close boarded, or technically close *soled* round its circumference 1845 *Ibid* Index 307/1 Soled wheel

Sole-fish. Now *rare* or *Obs* = SOLE *sb*²

1538 ELYOT, *Squatina*, a sole fyshe with a rough skynne. 1591 R PERCIVAL *Sp Dict* *Azedia*, a sole fish, *Soleola*. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII IV (1614) 753 The tayle skaled almost of the forme of a Sole fish 1708 WILSON *Petronius Arbiter* 78 After which came in a Hare and a Sole Fish

Sole-fluke *Sc* ? *Obs* Also **-fleuk, -flook** [See FLUKE *sb*¹] The common sole

1684–92 SYMSON in *Macfarlane's Geogr Collect* II (S H S) 80 By this means, they catch Fleuks, sole fleuks turbets and severall other fish *a* 1688 WALLACE *Descr Orkney* (1693) 14 Turbot, Scate, Congir eels, Sole Fleuks 1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fife* 51 *Buglossus seu Solea*, the Sole flook.

‖ **Soleil** [F *soleil* sun] A kind of repped woollen fabric

1883 *Cassell's Family Mag* Oct 696/2, I will begin with the new woollens There are decided novelties in these Amazon Soleil is a plain coloured stuff which is repped 1896 *Daily News* 27 Mar 8/7 Orders have been placed for soleil and satin makes.

† **Solein,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* Forms 4, 6 **solein(e,** 4–6 **soleyn(e,** 6 **solleine,** 4 **soulein,** 5 **souleyn,** 5 **solain,** 6 **solaine,** 5 **sulayne,** 5–6 **solayn(e** [app a AF **solein*, **solain*, a derivative of *sol* SOLE *a* Cf OF *soltain, soutain* (med L *solitaneus*) Now represented by SULLEN *a* (see sense 5)]

A *adj* **1** Unique, singular *rare*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 982 Trewly she was to myn eye The soleyn Fenix of Arabye, For there lyueth never but one *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 579 in *Macro Plays* Kynde nobyll of kynrede me ioy yovyn haue, Ande þat makyt me soleyn *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6104 So by hym was made and furged again Off Mullers the church, with fresh werke solain

b Singular, strange, unusual

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 16 Therof a solein tale I rede, Which I schal telle in remembraunce Upon the sort of loves chaunce *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5431 Where ye shall finde this solain auenture Full strang vnto sight of ech creature

2 One and no more, single, sole

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 3805 Þis solayne sope if I sup quethire sustene it may þe menbris of þe Messedones & of þe many Persens 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 134 Anothyr yewyth a vyse consail and Smyth al a rodline, and so may noght do the Souleyn streynth of one man

3 Of places Lonely, solitary *rare*

1388 WYCLIF *Job* III 14 Consuls of erthe that bilden to hem soleyn places [1 *solitudines*] 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 6 Ofte whanne I scholde pleie, It maketh me drawe out of the weie In soulein place be miselve

b Of actions Done in privacy or solitude

c 1475 *Partenay* 4304 Noght withstandyng [he] went to se hir dedes solain

4 Apart from or destitute of a companion or companions, unaccompanied by another or others, all alone, solitary

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 607 Lat eche of hem ben soleyn al here lyue *Ibid* 614 Leue thow soleyn 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 40 Thus tulofte there he sit To muse in his philosophie Solein withoute compaignie *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2502, I gyfe þe grace With thy thowe say me sothe what thowe here sekes Thus sengilly and sulayne alle þi selfe one ? *a* 1412 LYDG *Two Merchants* 57 He weepith wayleth soleyn and solitarye *a* 1542 WYATT *Ps* cii 20 in *Anglia* XIX 437 So made I me the solaine pelycane

b Of life Spent in solitude

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 27 3 His solayn lif he had begonn he vsed forth als he was wonn

5 Averse to society, disinclined to be sociable or friendly, morose, sullen

For the later history of this sense see SULLEN *a*

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* IV 66 And some were so soleyne and sad of her wittis Þat er they come to þe clos acombrid þey were *a* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3896 He hateth alle trechours, Soleyn folk and envyous *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 463 Soleyne of maners, or he þat lovythe no cumpany, *solitarius* *a* 1529 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 304 Addressyng your selfe, lyke a sadde messengere, To ower soleyne seigneour Sadoke — *Agst Comely Coystrowne* 51 It is a solemnpne syre and a solayne 1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 282 Philo, mee thinketh, rightly expressed the qualities of these Saturnine, solleine, discontented men

b *transf* Of bearing or demeanour

1534 MORE *Comf agst Tribulacyon* II Wks 1200/1 An whole floud of all unhappy mischief, arrogant manner, high solayn solemne port 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 213 At last her solein silence she broke, And gan his newe budded beard to stroke

6 Reserved, retiring, modest

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 27 Hire speche was lawe and soft souleyn and fulle discrete

B *sb* **1** A single or solitary person

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 205 He sit neither wyth may denes ne with martire confessoures ne wydwes, But by hym self as a soleyne, and serued on þe erthe.

2 A portion of food for one person

Perhaps the same as OF *solain* 'portio monachica' (Du Cange, s v *solatium*)

1440 *Promp Parv* 463 Soleyne or a mees of mete for on a lone, *solinum*

Hence **Soleinty** *Obs*

c 1400 *Wycliffite Bible, Isaiah* XXIV 12 Soleyntee (ether desolacioun) is left in the citee, and wretchidnesse schal oppresse the ȝatis 1420–22 LYDG *Thebes* I 259 Thus ful ofte gendred is Envye In folkes hertes, of soleynte and pryde

Sole-leather Also 5 **sole, soollether,** 7 **soule-,** 8 **soal,** 9 **sole leather** [f SOLE *sb*¹ 2 + LEATHER *sb* Cf Fris *soalleär*, Du *zoolleder*, LG *sol*, *sålledder*, G *sohlleder*]

1 Leather of a thick or strong kind used or suitable for the soles of boots, shoes, etc

1408 *Litt Red bk Bristol* (1900) II 103 De faulx quyrs disloialment tannez ou correyez appelles *Solelether* et *ouer lether* 1408 *Nottingham Rec* II 54, iij peciis de soollether 1647 N WARD *Simp Cobler* 32, I would set on the best peece of Soule leather I have 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVII 76 Of Substance not unlike to English Bend or Sole Leather 1777 *Ibid* LXVIII 117 The tanners of this country cannot make soal leather in less time 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 39/2 The preparation of the thick hides used for sole leather 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 Sole leather needs a heavier tannage than upper leather

b *attrib*, as *sole leather brake, case, roller*, etc

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 831 Sole Leather Roller Stripper 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 181 Sole leather cases—that is to say, cases in which best leather is sewn to pine frames do well to carry guns in 1897 *Outing* XXX 204/2 I pressed down hard on the sole leather brake stopping the reel entirely

2 *Bot* (See quot) Also *attrib*

1866 *Treas Bot* 1071/2 *Sole leather* or *Sole leather Kelp*, a name given to the thicker *Laminariæ*, as *L digitata bulbosa*, &c, without particular reference to any individual species

Soleless (sōu l,lĕs), *a* Also **sole less** [f SOLE *sb*¹ + -LESS] Of boots, shoes, etc Having no sole, without soles

1790 A WILSON *Poet Wks* (1876) II 76 Rotten stockings Soleless trampers 1848 tr *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc IV 186 Here, one was limping on with a sole less shoe 1855 *Household Wds* XII 335 Their shoes are soleless 1896 BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* xvi Umtini has made sandals for me to wear over—or at least outside—my soleless shoes.

Solely (sōu l,li), *adv* Forms α 6 **sooly,** 6–7 **solye, solie,** 6–8 **soly** (7 **solly, soley**) β 5- **solely** [f SOLE *a* + -LY²]

1 As a single person (or thing), without any other as an associate, partner, sharer, etc, alone, occas, without aid or assistance (Cf SOLE *a* 4)

α 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* 71 That none of the foure complexions haue sooly dominion in one man 1542–3 *Act* 34–35 *Hen VIII* c 5 § 4 Any act or actes lawfully executed in his life by him self solye 1591 LODGE *Catharos* B iij, Who meanes to sit solie on Olympus, must suffer no climers 1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Lives Emperors* in *Hist Ivstine* Ll iij, The younger Andronicus gouerned solye 1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II 140 By the Persian turnd outt of all, and they left solly possessors 1637 *Decree of Star Chamb* in *Milton's Areop* (Arb) 13 Any Copy book or books which the Company of Stationers haue the right soly to print

β 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 52 § 1 The landes and tene mentis that he held solely or joyntly with other 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II Prol 4 Now Honors thought Reignes solely in the breast of euery man 1611 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 243 Solyman shall be driuen to leaue Asia to be again by you solely possessed 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 55 But grant that they will defend themselves, tell me will they doe it solely or joyntly? 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor Sat* I I 6 Broken with Toils, The Soldier thinks the Merchant solely blest 1806 31 A KNOX *Rem* (1844) I 61 Those who would think themselves solely qualified to mend the Established Church 1860 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* vii (1877) 151 Is it true that habit, solely and of itself does produce positive inclination?

† **b** Apart from or unaccompanied by others, solitarily *Obs* *rare*

In quot 1611 passing into adj

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 95 Thus father Æneas soly His long dyrrye vradge chaunted 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II III 17 Leaue me solely goe See how he fares

2 Only, merely, exclusively, also (contextually), entirely, altogether

α 1588 KYD *Househ Phil* Wks (1901) 261 It shall suffise me soly to aduise and counsell that [etc] 1594 — *Cornelia* I I Soly through desire of publique rule Rome and the earth are waxen all as one 1628 DOUGHTY *Serm Church Schismes* 13 Like hote furious spirits abroad who delight soly in fights and vproares 1663 SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 241 God's Miraculous Works never come forth (like a Jugler's tricks) soly to make men stare and wonder 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II 84 The Deluge was not soley levelled against Mankind but principally against the Earth that then was 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* III 155 The setting out of Tithes is well as the payment of them was soly left to the Consciences of men

β 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 37 This diversity proceeds solely from the diversity of the substance 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 387, I cannot say it was written *solely* with a view to the service of that party I hope its views were more general 1823 J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 264 Spain did not rest her title solely on the grant of the Pope 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I x I 62 In all his acts he relied solely on himself 1885 *Manch Exam* I Feb 5/3 The questions at issue do not relate solely to Egypt and the Soudan

† **Solembury** *Obs* —⁰ (See quot)

1639 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1885) III 25 Solemburies i e service berries

Solemn (sǫ ləm), *a* (*adv* and *sb*) Forms 4–6 **solempne** (4 **soll-**), 6 **sol(l)empe** 4–7 **solemne,** 7 **sollemn(e,** 6– **solemn,** 5 **solom,** 6 **sollem, soleme, sol-, sollom(e,** 6–7 **solem** See also SOLEMNY *a* and SOLEN *a* [a OF *solempne*, *solemne* (= Sp and Pg *solemne*) or ad L *sōl sollemnis* (later also *sollempnis*), established, appointed, customary, festive, etc

The formation of the L word is doubtful, the common variant *sōl*, *sollennis* (formerly explained as from *solus sollus* whole, and *annus* year) is now believed to be due to assimilation, or to association with other adjs in *-ennis*]

1 Associated or connected with religious rites or observances, performed with due ceremony and reverence, having a religious character, sacred

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter, Comm Cant* 499 We sall synge oure psalmys, þat is, we sall make solempn þi louyngis **1340–70** *Alex & Dind* 735 ȝit may þer no man Wiþ sole[m]pne sacrifice serue hem at onus **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 299 Seint Mammertus ordeyned solempne letanyes þat beeþ i cleped þe Rogaciouns **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 11 It was doon in ful solemne wyse And with many a cerymonye **1528** CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 319 The seruice daylie doon so deuoute solempne and full of Armonye **1599** SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 5 The solemnest divine honour which I see in those parts **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 808 Then came forth the sacrificers who began the sacrifice of men for this was their solemnest festiuall **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* I vii 17 It is answered that seven was the compleat and solemne number whereon God him self emphatically insists **1667** MILTON *P L* I 390 [They] with cursed things His holy Rites, and solemn Feasts pro fand **1830** COLERIDGE *Church & State* (ed 2) 2 6 During the solemner Sabbaths of the Spirit **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* II 428 At last a solemn grace Concluded, and we sought the gardens

b *spec* Of various ecclesiastical ceremonies or services of a special character (see quots)

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 284 He giffes a solempne cursyng, Tille þo þat þer on liffes c **1515** *Cocke Lorelles B* 7 A solempne dyryge is songe there With a grete drynkynge **1546** *Supplic Poore Commons* (E E T S) 69 To this daye their vse, on solempne feastes to folow theyr olde ordinary **1577** HARRISON *Descr Brit* II i, It happened in a Rogation weeke that the clergy goyng in solemne procession [etc] **1699** in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* VII 54 Father Rector of ye Colledge performed his Jubilee with a Solemn Mass **1700** *Ibid* 68 A Solemne Obsequie for Count Colonna of Bornhem **1753** CHALLONER *Cath Chr Instr* 93 In the high or solemn Mass the Gospel is sung by the Deacon **1834** K H DIGBY *Mores Cath* v vii 188 The festival of the circumcision became solemn in the sixth century **1866** LEE *Direct Angl* (ed 3) 360 *Solemn Service* a choral celebration of the Holy Eucharist **1908** *Ch Times* 13 Mar 347/2 Parishioners friends and relatives gathered from far and near for the Solemn Requiem

2 Of days or seasons Marked by the celebration of special observances or rites (esp of a religious character), distinguished by, or set apart for, special ceremonies

c **1325** *Prose Psalter* cxvii 26 Stablis þe solempne due c **1350** *Will Palerne* 1418 Þemperour ended stille in rome at þe ester tide, & for þat solempne sesoun [etc] **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 9 He forbeed hem mete and drynkenge of wyn but it were in certeyne solempne dayes in þe ȝere c **1400** *Apol Loll* 50 Þat feyris nor markets had no place in þe kirk in solempne tymis **1422** tr *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 194 In hey festis & solempne dayys **1533** FRITH *Mirror* (1829) 295 The Jews were commanded to keep the seventh day solemn **1611** BIBLE *Numb* x 10 Also in the day of your gladnesse, and in your solemne dayes **1650** TRAPP *Comm, Exod* xx 17 Holie daies were either quotidian or solemn *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* 23 Apr 1646 To this there joynes a spacious Hall for sollemn days to ballot in

3 Performed with, accompanied by, due formality or ceremony, of a formal or ceremonious character

c **1369** CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 302 Eueryche [bird] songe in his wyse The most solempne seruyse c **1386** — *Squire's T* 61 This Cambinskan halt his feste so solempne and so riche That in this world ne was ther noon it liche c **1440** *Promp Parv* 464/1 Solempne, or feestfulle *festivus, celeber* *a* **1529** SKELTON *E Rummyng* 548 Now truly to my thynkynge, This is a solempne drinkynge **1583** MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Ffij To morrow next there is sollem hunting in the parke here adioyning **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 733 A solemne horse running wherein the horse that outrunneth the rest hath for his prise a little golden bell **1662** J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* A iij b The Accompt of a Solemn Embassy, sent to two of the greatest Princes of Europe and Asia *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* 15 Oct 1685 Being the King's birth day, there was a solemne ball at Court **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III iii, Till at length, in solemn final session there bursts forth an explosion of eloquence **1853** J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II I i 30 They were invited to two solemn banquets

†**b** Formal regular uniform *Obs*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV ix (1840) 194 Since which time we find no solemn taking it [the city] by the Turks *a* **1661** — *Worthies* (1840) II 542 Castles able to resist (though no solemn siege) a tumultuary incursion **1668** CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I xvii 47 Any matter may easily repass in the solemn Circulation of the Blood **1704** *Dict Rust* (1726) s v *Hot shoots* Whereupon they'll continue a glowing, solemn, and constant Fire, for 7 or 8 hours.

†**c** Customary carefully observed *Obs*[1]

1616 B JONSON *Ev Man in Humour* Ded to Camden So solemne a vice it is with them to vse the authoritie of their ignorance, to the crying downe of Poetry

†**4 a** Grand, imposing sumptuous *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1171 He sete on Salamones solie, on solemne wyse c **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 287 Arryved ben this cristen folk to londe In Surrie with a greet solempne route c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1630 Priam a pales gert make Within the Cite full Solempne of a sete riall **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 147b Salomon buylded a solemne temple of stones precyous & quadrat or squared c **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cx ii, In solempne robes they glad shall goe **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xv (Arb) 49 For which purpose also the players garments were made more rich and costly and solemne

†**b** Of great dignity or importance *Obs*

c **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 209 Ther was A limitour, a ful solempne man **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 3 After solempne and wise writeres of arte *Ibid* 95 Babylonia was first so solempne þat it conteyned Assyria, Caldea, and Mesopotamia c **1430** LYDG in *Pol, Rel & L Poems* (1866) 28, I fond a lyknesse depict vpon a wal The hede of thre fulle solempne and roiall Intellectus, Memorye, and Resoun *a* **1513** FABYAN *Chron* VI (1811) 183 Ethilstanne mette with hym, and his people at a place called Brymforde, where he had a great and solempne victory **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 230 Thrie Judgement saites to be seperate ane frome another in solemne places

†**c** Famous, renowned *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 421 His temple is solempne in þe ilond Diomedia **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 22 Edinburgh, quhilke was nocht litle celebrate and solemne

5 Of a formal and serious or deliberate character **a** Of vows or oaths, *spec* of those made under some religious sanction

Solemn League and Covenant see COVENANT *sb* 9 a

c **1315** SHOREHAM I 1785 Of chastete professioun Hys [=is] solempne by heste **13** *E E Allit P* C 239 With sacrafyse vp set, & solempne vowes *a* **1450** MYRC 1661 Hym þat brekeþ solempne vow, Or chawnge hyt wole, sende hym forþ now c **1489** CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvi 177 Makyng a grete & a solempne oath **1559** *Mirr Mag, Moubrays Banishment* xi, We all agreed and sware a solempne oth **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxv § 9 The solemnest vow that wee euer made **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 54 Such faith is to be given to the solemnest Oathes of King **1756–9** A BUTLER *Lives of Saints St Frances*, The Oblates make no solemn vows, only a promise of obedience to the mother president **1885** *Month* Nov 436 The Redemptoristines were approved with solemn vows and are therefore a Religious Order properly so called **1894** *Ibid* June 239 According to the Statutes the vows of the choir nuns should be those canonically called solemn'

b Of statements, compacts, documents, etc

Not always clearly distinct from sense 6

1420 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I I 67 And afterward with a solempne proposicion dennouncede vnto hym thys Pes c **1449** PECOCK *Repr* I vi 31 Alle the trouthis of lawe of kinde weren writen bifore in thilk solempnest inward book **1533** MORE *Debell Salem* v Wks 940/1 But then commeth he forthe vppon me with a very foly & with a solempne lye **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 257 Therefore we protest in solemnwyse that we are of this mynd **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 760 Thomas Musgrave was by solemne writ of summons called to the Parliament **1671** MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 385 Our House hath made a solemne vote That aids given by the Commons ought not to be altered **1702** ADDISON *Dial Medals* I Wks 1766 III 17 The solemn dissertations that have been made on these weighty subjects' **1741** a GRAY *Agrip* I 1, Of muttered charms and solemn invocation **1806** J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* II xviii, The most solemn assurances of the Barometer that there is nothing to fear **1847** MRS A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 63 A solemn agreement had been entered into and Russia was entitled to demand its due execution **1884** *Encycl Brit* XVII 550/2 Put neither in England nor in Sicily did official formalism acknowledge even French as a fit tongue for solemn documents

6 Of a serious, grave, or earnest character

a Of actions, feelings, etc

c **1449** PECOCK *Repr* II viii 183 If bi the ymagis schulde be maad eny quyk and feruent and solempne and miche deuout remembraunce *a* **1548** HALL *Chron, Edw II* 234 He toke of hys cappe, and made a low and solempne obeysance **1590** GREENE *Never too Late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 77 With a solempne conge departing, he went about his busines **1602** SHAKS *Ham* I ii 201 A figure like your Father with sollemne march Goes slow and stately **1659** HAMMOND *On Ps* xlviii 12 246 Nothing deserving our solemnest meditations **1705** STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 303 Therefore our Zeal if sincere will be solemn **1763** J BROWN *Poet & Music* xii 214 Our parochial Music, in general is solemn and devout **1827** SCOTT *Chron Canongate* I I shall never forget the solemn tone of expression with which he summed up the incapacities of the paralytic **1833** TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* lvii, I heard Him for He spake and grief became A solemn scorn of ills **1868** FFOULKES *Church's Creed or Crown's Creed?* 36 There is a solemn document before the world—I may say one of the solemnest

b Of persons Also *transf*

1580–3 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 239 Be not too sad least he thinke thou art sollempe **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, IV i 318 Where the sad and solemne Priests sing still **1667** MILTON *P L* IV 648 Silent Night With this her solemn Bird *Ibid* XI 236 Some great Potentate solemn and sublime, whom not to offend, With reverence I must meet **1781** COWPER *Conversation* 299 A shallow brain behind a serious mask The solemn fop **1842** LOVER *Handy Andy* xxviii, They were again a reverent flock and he once more a solemn pastor **1867** F H LUDLOW *Brace of Boys* 265 So confused among the wax works that he pinched the solemnest showman's legs to see if he was real

absol **1871** R ELLIS *Catullus* xxvii 6 But dull water, avaunt, seek the sour, the solemn!

c Of the features or looks

1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 90 Why do you bend such solemne browes on me? **1761** GRAY *Odin* 76 What Virgins these That bend to earth their solemn brow **1832** BREWSTER *Nat Magic* iii 43 Though the eyes were open the features were solemn and rigid **1899** MARG BENSON & GOURLAY *Temple of Mut* I ii An Arab girl with solemn eyes

7 Fitted to excite serious thoughts or reflections, impressive, awe-inspiring

c **1400** *St Alexius* (Laud MS) 807 Þe þrid tyme com þe voice Fro hym þat was don on croice wiþ gret solempne liȝth c **1425** *Abraham's Sacr* 437 in *Bk of Brome* 68 Lo! now haue we schowyd Thys solom story to grete and smale **1522** MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks 84/1 The wind that puffeth vs vp in pride, vpon the solemne sight of worldly worship **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I viii 29 There raignd a solemne silence ouer all **1642** H MORE *Song Soul* I iii lxv, In solem silency this vapour rose From this drad Dale **1719** TICKELL *On the Death of Addison* 15 What awe did the slow solemn knell inspire **1757** GRAY *Bard* 105 What solemn scenes on Snowdon's height **1821** SHELLEY *Adonais* xlv, His solemn agony had not Yet faded from him **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 123 The solemn heights of Monte Rosa. **1880** J F CLARKE *Self Culture* iii 75 It becomes vastly more solemn than death

†**b** Gloomy, dark, sombre *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 78 Customary suites of solemne Blacke **1616** B JONSON *Epigr* I lxxiii, Your partie per pale picture, one halfe drawne In solemne cypres **1625** BACON *Ess, Adversity* (Arb) 505 Wee see in Needleworkes and Imbroideries It is more pleasing, to haue a Liuely Worke vpon a Sad and Solemne Grounde then to haue a Darke and Melancholy Worke vpon a Lightsome Ground

8 As *adv* Solemnly *rare*[−1]

1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor, Sec Poem* 20 Let the solemn Numbers rise Solemn sing the Queen of Night

9 As *sb* Solemnity *rare*[−1]

1706 DE FOE *Jure Divino* iv 81 When subjects Bind their dissembled homage to the Crown And bend the Solemns of Religion down

10 *Comb* **a** Misc, as *solemn breathing, looking, proud* adjs, *slowly* adv

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1023 Somtyme I syt as I were solempe prowde **1634** MILTON *Comus* 555 A soft and solemn breathing sound **1754** GRAY *Progr Poesy* 14 Parent of sweet and solemn breathing airs **1817** LADY MORGAN *France* I (1818) I 5 A cold solemn looking English sergeant **1871** G MACDONALD *Wks of Fancy & Imag* II 12 Let the bright sails all solemn slowly pass.

b Parasynthetic, or with pa pples, as *solemn browed, measured, shaded, thoughted, -visaged*

1777 POTTER *Æschylus* (1779) I 138 For this beneath the solemn shaded grove Our raptur'd invocations rise **1838** LD HOUGHTON *Poems of Many Years* 11 Solemn measured be your paces **1842** DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 151/1 In stiff necked solemn visaged piety **1844** MRS BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xli Wordsworth's solemn thoughted idyl **1852** MISS MULOCK *Head of Family* vi, A long limbed solemn browed follower of the sciences

† **Solemn,** *v* *Obs* In 5–6 **solemne,** 6 **solemp(n)e** [f prec, or ad OF *solem(p)ner, nier*] *trans* To solemnize, celebrate

1483 *Cath Angl* 348/2 To Solemne, *solenni-are celebrare* ? *a* **1500** *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 23 To morowe the seventh daye I will solempe [*v r* blyn] **1527** *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) I 34 I will yt Sir John Walton occupye and solempne dyvine service at the forsaid Chapell **1555** EDEN *Decades,* etc (Arb) 302 They solemne mariages and begynne the same with fyre and flynte

† **Solemnacy** *Obs*[−1] In 6 **solempnacie** [Cf next and -ACY] Solemnization

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 158 The manner and solempnacie of this mariage was so streinge and heathenly

† **Solemnation** *Obs rare* [Cf SOLEMN *v*] Solemnization, celebration

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxxvi 270 Whan this solemnacion was done thenne came in the grene knyghte syr Pertylope with thyrtty knyghtes **1656** EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* 236 The dues solemnation of admittance of the litterati into Parnassus

Solemncholy (sǫ·ləmkǫli), *a* Also **-coly** [Fancifully f SOLEMN *a*, after *melancholy*] Excessively solemn or serious.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* I ix 285 Watch his face as he goes along slowly and solemncoly through the street **1863** LYCROFT *Dragons Teeth* I 134 With sighs and groans, pale faces and solemncholy looks **1894** MELDRUM *Margredel* 67 He's a very solemncholy youth

† **Solemned,** *a* *Sc* *Obs* Forms 5 6 **solempt, empnit, solemnit** (6 **yt**), 6 **solemned** [? f SOLEMN *v* + -ED] Solemn, in various senses

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxxix Thir peple sawe I stand With mony a solempt [*so MS*] contenance c **1450** *Maitl Club Misc* III 203 Ane haly wattyr fat of siluer for solemnit festis **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* v ii 24 Netheles suld I exequies, with solempt [*v r* solemnyt solempnit] pomp and fair, Dewlie perform **1564** KNOX *Bk Common Order* (1584) C vj, The cutting off by publicke and solemned sentence all obstinate and impenitent persons. **1567** *Reg Priv Council Scot* I 542, I faythfullie affirme be my solempnit ayth

Hence † **Solemnedly** *adv* *Obs*

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xvii (*Martha*) 202 Al hyre covent hyre exequies devotly did & solempnitly **1566** *Acts & Constit Scotl* To Rdr [They] had thair statutis in rollit, bukit and solempnitlie red to all the pepill **1572–3** *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 200 Oure Soverane Lordis Commissioneris solempnitlie promeist and sweare [etc]

† **Solemnel,** *a* *Obs* Also 5–6 **solempnell(e** [a OF *solempnel, nal* (F *solennel*) ad L type *sōlemnalis*] Solemn

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 426/11 Hercules went to Salamanque and he wold make there a solempnell estudye **1490** — *Eneydos* xv 60 An assemble of metes and of wynes for to kepe a solempnelle feste **1556** *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) Biv The King her father kept her with solemnell keping inclosed **1600** in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 222 I dout not bot your Maiestie sal accomplis this solemnel promesse **1647** in HEXHAM I s v

Solemness (sǫ·ləmnės) Also **solemnness** [f SOLEMN *a* + -NESS] The state or quality of being solemn solemnity

1530 PALSGR 272/2 Solemnesse *solempnité* **1561** T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV (1577) T iv, Pride wrath solemnesse and such tiranical fashions as they haue within them **1642** D ROGERS *Naaman* 130 When the closnesse, solemnesse, and necessity of it, is presented to the soule **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 74 He looked at me with such respect and solemness at parting **1797–1803** FOSTER in J E Ryland *Life & Corr* (1846) I 211 Still shades that dimmed in solemness the lower part of her orb **1828–32** WEBSTER s v, The solemness of public worship

1908 *Nation* Mar 845/1 He has felt the greater solemnness of a Semitic tongue

†**Solemniation** *Obs rare* [f L *sōlemni s* cf SOLEMNATION] Solemnization

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 192 For solemniation of the mariage, [Amurath] prepared all things with great magnificence 1658 CRESHALD *Legacy* 18 Ornaments of Solemniation of the Royall discent

Solemnific, *a nonce wd* [f SOLEMN *a* + (I)FIC] Affectedly solemn

1823 BEDDOES *Poems* 225 This speech begins too designedly in the established form of solemnific invocation

Solemnify (sǫle mnifai), *v* [f as prec + (I)FY] *trans* To make solemn Also *refl*

1882 L C LILLIE *Prudence* 79 Solemnified by the silent hidden presences 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* III ix 174 Mr Sullivan Smith had solemnified himself to proffer a sober petition

Solemniously, *adv rare* Also 6 solempniouslie [f SOLEMN *a* + -IOUS cf OF *solemnieus*] Solemnly

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 124 Thairefter the mariage was solempniouslie maid 1910 *Blackw Mag* Apr 657/1 In the name ov God, says the Pope very solemniously what *is* the maning ov all this?

Solemnity (sǫle mniti) Forms 3-4 solempnete, 4-5 -ite e, -ytee, 4-6 -yte, 4-7 -itie (6 -ytye), 4 sollempnete, -ite, 5 -itee, -ytee, 4-5 solemnete -ite(e, 5-6 -yte 6-7 -itie, 6- solemnity [a OF *solempnete ite* (= Sp *solemnidad*, Pg *solemnidade*), ad L *sol , sollem(p)nitas* (post classical) f *sol , sollem(p)nis* SOLEMN *a* see -ITY The ME form *solem(p)nete* was app sometimes stressed on the first syllable cf SOLEMNTY]

1 Observance of ceremony or special formality on important occasions **a** In the phrases *with* or *in* (*great* etc) *solemnity* Now *rare*

c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 167 Heo bureden þat holi bodi hastelíche þere biside With luyte solempnete inouȝ 13 *E E Allit P* B 1313 He sesed hem with solemnete, þe souerayn he praysed 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 332 With gret solempnete He was unto his dignete Received, and corouned king *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiv 153 Þai bere þe body to a hill with grete sollempnytee 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XII xxxvi 270 The Bisshop of Caunterbury made the weddyng with grete solempnyte *a* 1557 MRS M BASSET tr *More's Treat Passion* M's Wks 1398 My blessed Martyrs shal with woondrefull solempnitie enter into heuen 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 182 Weell hold a feast in great solemnitie 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* ¶ 2 For bringing backe the Arke of God in solemnitie 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* V i And then with all the cool solemnity Of public justice, give her to the grave 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* Wks 1813 I 36 The conference however was opened with much solemnity 1875 *Times* 9 May, The Emperor was received with all the solemnity that befits so great a Potentate

b In general use

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxvii 26 Makis solempnyte in ȝoure saule *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 124 Þe Jewis calengiden to have a man ȝovun to hem for solempnite of þe feeste *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 50 The solempnite and the worthynesse of this feste and this hiȝe day *c* 1420 *Brut* ccxli 349 Þe King welcomed hir, and made þere alle þe solempnite þat myȝt be do 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I ii Them that be ordeyned of god & of holy churche as well in case of necessyte as of solempnyte 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 14 The king hereof vseth great pride & solemnitie 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* (1614) 192 If a female child be borne there is small solemnitie 1653 MORE *Antid Ath* II iii § 5 Instead of all this Glory and Solemnity there had been nothing but howlings and shoutings 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* VII Wks 1813 I 511 Elizabeth resolved that no circumstance of pomp or solemnity should be wanting 1821 SHELLEY *Ginevra* 161 The marriage feast and its solemnity Was turned to funeral pomp

2 An occasion of ceremony, an observance or celebration of special importance, a festival or other similar occasion

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13874 Iesus went him forth Til it come a solempnite, He com a gain in þat cite 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 166 So myhte every man aboute The day of that solempnete His tale telle *c* 1400 *Brut* Prol 1 Dioclician þoughte maryen his Doughtres among all þo knyghtys þat tho were at that solempnite *c* 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 47 This childe was browght to the forsaid chirche yn the solempnyte of the glorious Apostle *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxii 217 Then they went all with the pope to his palays, and there was made the solempnytes of ẏ maryage 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 259 King Edwarde the Seconde held the solemnitie of a whole Christmasse in the house of this Manor 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 21 Among other solemnities they rosted an Oxe in the middest of the field for the people 1673 TEMPLE *Ess Irel* Wks 1720 I 119 Many may come not only as to a publick kind of Solemnity, but as to a great Mart of the best Horses 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* II 113 Such a multitude of People were fed during their continuance together at those Solemnities 1763 J BROWN *Poet & Music* § 4 41 Hymns or Odes would be composed, and Sung by their Composers at their festal Solemnities 1834 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath* V vii 218 Assisting on Easter day at the divine office of this great solemnity 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I 426 The king engaged in a remarkable solemnity on the spot which had witnessed his last battle

†**b** A ceremonial procession *Obs*

1636 STRODE *Floating Isl* II iv, Enter in the midst of the song Amorous ushering the solemnity 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4374/1 When the Solemnity came near St Mark s Place, the Norton Galley hoisted the Union Colours 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 441 A Representation of the Solemnity and Procession of the Lord Mayor of London thro the City

†**3.** Applied concretely (see quots) *Obs*

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1591 My two dragons hast thou slan, My solempnite they were 1449 *Church w Acc St George s, Stamford* in Nicholls (1797) 133, I bequethe to the seyd Church of Seynt George a solempnitie of array for the fest of Corpus Christi

4 †**a** Proper or regular performance *Obs*—¹

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 2 At Marches mone, in contrey that is colde, Putacioun hath his solempnite [L *celebratur*]

b *Law* Necessary formality, such as is requisite to make an act or document valid

1588 in J Morris *Provosts of Methven* (1875) 72 The solempnitie of the law [being] obseruit 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 6 The testament is imperfect in respect of solemnitie wherein some of the Legall requisites be wanting 1665 *Caldwell P* (Maitl Cl) I 63 Not being sealled be the seall of the partie quilk was ane essentiall solemnitie of contracts 1669 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* 158 If she be Plaintiff the Summons in the Process need not have the solemnity of 15 dayes 1871 MARKBY *Elem Law* § 171 The contract should be accompanied by certain solemnities as they are called 1875 K E DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 1 (1876) 374 No solemnity short of a deed is regarded by our law as sufficient to create a right of this kind

5 The state or character of being solemn or serious, impressiveness, gravity, a solemn utterance or statement

1712 ADDISON *Spectator* No 405 ¶ 3 That Solemnity of Phrase, which may be drawn from the Sacred Writings 1741 C MIDDLETON *Cicero* I i 2 A writer who loves to raise the solemnity of his story by the introduction of something miraculous 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxvii, The solemnity of this silence subdued her spirits 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 486 At present, from a knowledge of the circulation of the blood we can smile at these nugatory solemnities 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV II i 164 Subjects which in our fathers time were approached only with the deepest reverence and solemnity

†**Solemnizate,** *v Obs* Forms 6 solempnisate, -zate, *Sc* solem(p)nizat [f ppl stem of med L *solem(p)nizare*] *trans* To solemnize

1538 CRANMER *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 360 Marriage contracted and solemnisated in lawful age 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* xiv 80 He dyd solempnisate the day of his birth 1585 *Rec Elgin* (Spald Cl) 4 That he sall solemnizat the band of matrimonie

Solemnization (sǫ lǝmnai-, -ǝnaizēi ʃǝn) Forms 5 solempnysacion, 6 -yzacion, -izacion, -isacion, 5 solemnyzacyoun, 6 -izacion, 6- -isation, solemnization [a OF *solem(p)nisation*, *-ization*, or ad med L *solempnizatio* see SOLEMNIZE *v* and -ATION] The action of solemnizing or celebrating in a ceremonial manner

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 32 Wych tyme as shuld the solemnyzacyoun Been of that cherche 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II xii 271 He goeth vp to the aultare and so procedeth in the Solempnisacion of ẏe Masse 1586 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* (1911) IX 167 For the solemnisation of which popish feast we thought these persons would assemble themselves together 1631 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 267 On Friday my Lord of Essex was present at the solemnization of his mothers funeral 1651 BAXTER *Infant Bapt* 295 The secondary Act and Instrument being but the Ceremonial solemnization 1820 *Monthly Rev* XCI 501 A solemnization of this kind would in my judgment have a happy influence 1863 H COX *Instit* III iii 6 6 Coronation was but a national solemnization of the descent

b *spec* The celebration or performance *of* a marriage

1497 BP ALCOK *Mons Perf* Diij The solempnysacion of the mariage of the spouse of heuen *c* 1535 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 89 For the solempnisacion of matrimonie betwene you 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Offices* 13 The fourme of solemnizacion of matrimonie 1625 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 193 The solemnization of the Nuptialls of our King and Queen and the Madam of France 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 77 Out came with great diffidence, a proposal of speedy solemnization 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, To urge an immediate solemnisation of their marriage 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xvii 506 The solemnization of the marriage was extorted from his Majesty against his will

†**Solemnize,** *sb Obs*—¹ [f the vb] Solemnization, solemn rite

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 4 Though spousd, yet wanting wedlocks solemnize

Solemnize (sǫ lǝmnaiz), *v* Forms 4-6 solempnise (5 -ese, -ish), 5-6 -yse, -yze, 6-7 solempnize, 6- solemnise (6 -yse), solemnize [ad OF *solem(p)niser*, *-izer* (= Sp and Pg *solemnizar*), or med L *solemnizare* see SOLEMN *a* and -IZE In older verse the stressing *sole mnize* occasionally appears]

1 *trans* To dignify or honour by ceremonies to celebrate or commemorate by special observances or with special formality

1382 WYCLIF *1 Esdras* i 20 There is not solempnisid such a pasch in Israel fro the times of Samuel 1460 CAPGR *Chron* (Rolls) 66 Hermes wrot a book that Estern day schuld evyr be solempnyzed on a Sunday 1480 CAXTON *Myrr* III x 155 To solempnise suche dayes as holy chyrche hath ordeyned 1530 PALSGR 724/2 The bouchers in London solempnyse saynte Lukes daye above all feestes in the yere 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 272 To the end the better to solemnize his entrie to the crowne, commaunded a sumptuous and pompous banket to be prepared 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test*, Many thousands of Angels solemnised his birth with heavenly songs 1652 LOVEDAY tr *Calprenède s Cassandra* I 22 These two enraged Princes solemniz d their mutuall fury by the death of so many thousands 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* XIX vii § 1 Agrippa was solemnizing his birth day 1787 BURNS *Ode birthday Pr Chas Edward* 15 We solemnize this sorrowing natal day, To prove our loyal truth 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xliii V 317 The king solemnized his triumph with great magnificence at Dium

2 To celebrate (a marriage) with proper ceremonies and in due form, also, to perform the ceremony of (marriage)

1426 LYDG in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 136 And there in Troys also was solempnesed The mariage, to conferme up the peas 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 2 § 11 So that thoes espousels be solempnysed in Churche, Chapell, or Oratory 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c 12 The mariage, whiche was solempnised betwene his maiestie and the lady Catherine 1588 GREENE *Perimedes* Wks (Grosart) VII 84 Bradamant with great pompe solempnised the Nuptials 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 66 They buy their wives of their parents, and record the contract before the Cadi, which they after solemnize in this manner 1657 in *Verney Mem* (1904) II 120 The mariage of the Protector s daughter to Warwick s sonne is forthwith to bee solempnized 1713 *Guardian* No 7 ¶ 3 The immature marriages solemnized in our days 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, He found a priest who would solemnize their nuptials 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Musketaquid* Wks (Bohn) I 484 And wide around, the marriage of the plants Is sweetly solemnized 1886 *Act 49 Vict* c 14 § 1 No person shall be subject to any proceedings in any court for solemnizing matrimony between the aforesaid hours

b To wed ceremonially *nonce use*

1592 BRETON *Pilgr Parad* Wks (Grosart) I 20/2 Where sacred mercy first did solempnize The spirite to the fleshe in marriage

c *absol* To marry

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 168 Let the articles be drawn up, and engrossed, and solemnize upon them 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* I 112 I am unalterably resolved never to marry any other woman and should I solemnize upon her recovery [etc]

3 To hold, observe, perform, †proclaim, etc with some amount of ceremony or formality

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 233/2 Wherfore themperour established that the counseyl shold be solempnysed at mylane 1487-8 in *Primer* (E E T S) 170 The Banys where solempnishyd & published betwixt Annes Skerne and Peres Courteys 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* 121 The Minister hauyng alwayes some to communicate with him may accordingly solempnise so high and holy misteries with al due ordre 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Prose Addit 341 There did [Aeneas] solemnize an Anniuersarie at the Tombe of his father 1603 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 72 To morrow wee doe solemnise the funeralls of her late Majesty 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* v Wks 1851 III 117 To solemnize some religious monthly meeting different from the Sabbath 1703 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* VII 140 The Anniversary Service for Henri 4 was Solemnized this Morn 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxiii, The scene of solemnizing some high national festival 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* x I 427 The Megarian peasantry were compelled to solemnize the obsequies of every Bacchiad 1897 G ALLEN *Typewriter Girl* xvii 189 Dinner solemnised, we withdrew to the comfortable divans of the balcony

†4 To celebrate with praise or commendation, to laud or glorify *Obs*

1514 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv (1570) C v b/2 And to what vices that princes moste intende Those dare these fooles solemnize and commende *c* 1586 C TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cviii i My hart is bent God's name to solemnize *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II i § 7 (1622) 184 Vnto the Sunne whose glorious regiment All dayes solemnize 1652 LOVEDAY tr *Calprenède s Cassandra* I 49 The bravery of the Course was solemnized with a generall Shout 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2266/1 We cannot be satisfied that what Your Majesty hath now done for them should be more Solemnized, than what You have always done for us

5 To make solemn, to render serious or grave

1726 POPE *Odyss* XVII 245 Holy horrors solemnize the shade 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 140 Such an inward awe and veneration as for a while, sunk his spirits and solemnized his features 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 561 He solemnizes his tone and behold in the air a host of difficulties 1845 MARTINEAU *Misc* (1852) 114 A religious ceremonial invested with every beauty that may touch and solemnize their hearts 1871 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* vi (1876) 131 That remarkable desire seems to be innate in all, the desire to be solemnised People like being awed

absol 1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* vii 133 A supernatural fact is a potent influence it rouses it solemnizes

6 *intr* To speak or meditate solemnly

1836 *Fraser s Mag* XIV 733 [He] had sermonised and solemnised in sepulchral vaults and feudal towers

Hence **Solemnized** *ppl a*

1641 G SANDYS *Paraphr Song Solomon* III iii 13 At that solemniz d Nuptiall Feast

Solemnizer *rare* [f prec] One who solemnizes or performs a solemn rite

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist, Eusebius* x iv, Setting before our mind the author and solemnizer of this present Feast *a* 1634 R CLERKE *Serm* (1637) 518 The second regard is of the Solemnizer Christ himselfe 1706 STEVENS *Span Eng Dict* I, *Solemnizadór*, a Solemnizer

Solemnizing, *vbl sb* [f as prec] The action of celebrating solemnly or ceremoniously

1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede s Hist Ch England* 180 The catholike solemnising and dewe observation of the time of Christes resurrection 1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 171 Great feastings and trumps was at the solempnisinge of this marriage 1634 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 64 It was as long in solemnizing as our marriages *a* 1714 SHARP *Imit Christ* III Wks 1754 V 266 The feast of the dedication, for the solemnizing of which we find our Saviour making a journey to Jerusalem

Solemnizing, *ppl a* [f as prec] That solemnizes or renders solemn

1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor* 137 The Dancers or Singers, and number of the solemnizing Sacrificers 1807 C SIMEON

in Carus *Life* (1847) 218 This had a sweetly solemnizing effect 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 228 No solemnising associations seemed to connect themselves with the hallowed ground 1871 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* v (1876) 105 This judicial character of war enables it to produce its solemnising type of character

† **Solemnly**, *a* *Obs* ⁻¹ [-LY[1]] Of a solemn or sacred character

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 106 Who ys he that wolde not ful gretly sorow to see so feire and so solemly a body to be caste under so grete miurris and sore peynys

Solemnly (sǫ·ləmli), *adv* Forms α 4 **solemplike, liche, 4-6 solemply** (4 **lio**, 5 **-lye, sollemply**), 4 **solemliche, 6 -ly** β 4 **soll, solempneliche, 4-6 solempnely** (4 **-lie**, 5 **-li**), **solempnly** (6 **lie**), 5-6 **sollempn(e)ly** γ 6 **solemnelie, 6-7 ly, 6- solemnly** [f SOLEMN *a* + -LY[2] Cf OF *sollempnement*, L *sollemniter*, MDu *solem(p)nelic, -lijc*] In a solemn manner, in various senses of the adj, ceremoniously, formally, gravely, seriously, etc

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6097 In mining sal ȝe hald þis dai, Solemplike wit in your hai 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 391 To brenne noble bodies whanne þey were dede, and kepe þe askes solempliche in solempne place *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 19 Solemplye [they] gan him conveye in dede Up into the chirche 1473 *Rental Bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I 172 The forsaid Robert and Thomas swur sollemply vpon the haly wangelis 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* xvi 26 The daye wherin this victory was gotten, was solemply holden *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* 22 b, The kyng was by the senate and magestrates solemply receyued 1565 COOPER *Thes* s v *Celebro*, To bryng solemly to buriynge

β *a* 1325 *MS Rawl B* 520 If 30 b, þat te notes ant te fins ben communeliche and sollempneliche iradde *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1 401 He was byried ful solempnely 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 329 The hihe festes of Neptune Sollempneliche thei besihe *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV IV 445 To whom Poul wrote more in quantite and more solempnely and oftir 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII xxxvi 328 They were wedded and solempnly held theyr maryage 1513 MORE *Hist Rich III* Wks 60/1 She was solempnely sworne to say the trouth 1587 GREENE *Euphues* Wks (Grosart) VI 177 Being sollempnly set in a coole Arbour

γ 1556 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* II (Arb) 134 After that warre is ones solemnelie denounced 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 170 b, I founde of late an Owle sitting solemnly in the nest 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* 239 Eve was not solemnly begotten but suddenly framed 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1731 To fetch him hence and solemnly attend With silent obsequie 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* I III 12 The thick shade of the trees is solemnly delightful 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* I, I solemnly protest I had no hand in it 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* V xli, Solemnly and slow the wind bore that tumult to and fro 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 507 The right of the people to resist oppression had been solemnly recognised by the Estates of the realm 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 5 315 Luther's works were solemnly burnt in St Paul's.

Solemnness, variant of SOLEMNESS

† **Solemnty** *Obs* In 4-5 **solempte** [prob a reduced form of ME *solempneté*] Solemnity

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9632 As a nouþer chyld shuld ha be þat hade receyuede the solempte 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxiii 41 And ȝe shulen halowe the solempte of hym seuen dayes

† **Solemny**, *a* and *adv* *Obs* In 5 **solempny, -ni** [f SOLEMN *a*] **A** *adj* Solemn

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1797 Bot a solempniere dedicacione for sothe þer nas In Wylton neuer byfore þat dayȝ done. 1448-9 METHAM *Wks* (E E T S) 51 And euery man that he coude off myrth or pley Schuld schewe yt this solempny day *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 489 That the fest of seynt Margarete myght be the more solempnyere and the more devoutly be halowed and honoured

B *adv* Solemnly (Cf SOLENNY *adv*)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 1207 þare solempni with honoure þai grathit for it a sepulture *a* 1470 *Contin Brut* 493 And in euery town by þe way he had solempny his Dirige on þe evyn, & masse on þe morne

† **Solen**, *a* and *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5 **solenne** [a OF *solenne* (= It *solenne*), ad L *sōl*, *sollennis*, var of *sollemnis* SOLEMN *a*]

A. *adj* Solemn, in various senses

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 297 A feste of gandres was made solenne and kepede at Rome in the kalendes of Iune *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (W) 421 Solenne, or festful, *festiuus* 1530 PALSGR 325/1 Solen, nat cherefull, *pensif* 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 530 Syne grauit [he] wes in to his graif with sacrifice solen Of Cristin wyis with mony nobill men 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 62 Solen, *solennis*

B *sb* ? A formal residence

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 29 In this seyd cherche was an abbeye, A solenne of munkys whil that it stood

Solen (sō·lĕn), *sb*[2] [a L *sōlen*, or Gr σωλήν, channel, pipe, syringe, shell fish etc So F *solen*]

1 *Zool* The razor fish, *Solen ensis* or *siliqua*

1661 R LOVELL *Anim & Min* 240 Solen The flesh is sweet; they may be eaten fryed or boiled 1752 HILL *Hist Anim* 170 The large, brown, common Solen, called the Razor shell and Sheath shell 1776 MENDES DE COSTA *Elem Conchol* 233 Shells with valves that are always open and gaping in some part as chamæ, pinnæ, solens etc 1834 McMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 268 In the Solens, properly so called the shell is cylindrically elongated 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd.* 538 The Solen excavates for itself a very deep hole in the sand

Comb 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 319 Solen like Nymphidæ

2 *Surg* (See quots.)

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Solen*, an oblong Instrument which Surgeons use, to contain a broken Member 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2244/1 *Solen* (*a*) a cradle for a broken limb (*b*) a tent or tilt of splits or wands to hold the bed clothes from contact with a broken or sore limb

Hence (from sense 1) **Solena·cean** *sb* and *a*, **Solena·ceous** *a*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc 1130/1 Solenaceans *Solenacea*, the name of a family of Dimiary Bivalve Mollusks, of which the razor shell (*Solen*) is the type 1850 OGILVIE, *Solenaceous*, relating to the Solenaceans

Solender, obs form of SALLENDER

Soleness (sōu·lnes) Now *rare* [f SOLE *a*]

† **1** Solitude, solitariness *Obs*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xv 235 Forto haue quietnes and soolnes to preie to God or to a Seint 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 63 A large house is ofte a reproche to his maister if there be in it soolnesse and no recourse 1612 J DAVIES (Heref) *Muses Sacr* Wks (Grosart) II 68/2 Solenesse, brings sadnesse Company, but strife *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Monodia* 100 Her selfe to sadnesse and to solenesse taking

2 The state or condition of being sole, alone, or apart

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi 90 The first God being afore the Beeer, and alone, yet abydeth still in the solenesse of his vnitie 1631 R BOLTON *Comf Affl Consc* xi (1635) 274 He is much troubled with solenesse in suffering *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 39 The laurel importing conquest and sovereignty and so by consequence soleness in that faculty 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clx 74 An advantage which France has which is (if I may use the expression) its soleness continuity of riches and power within itself 1889 *Macm Mag* Jan 205/1 The Greek islander is never coarse, balanced as he is, with curious soleness, between the barbarian and the gentleman

Solenette (sōu·lnet, sǫlnet) [Irregularly f SOLE *sb*[2] + (N)ETTE] The little sole, *Monochirus linguatulus* or *Solea minuta*

1839 YARRELL *Suppl Brit Fishes* 36 The Solenette, or Little Sole 1881 *Cassell's Nat His* V 73 The Solenette attains a length of five inches 1892 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 539/2 The Solenette is the smallest British species

So·lenhofen [See def] *Solenhofen slate* or *stone*, a fine grained variety of limestone, used esp in lithographic printing, quarried in the upper beds of the Jurassic formation at Solenhofen in Bavaria So *Solenhofen bed*

1833-4 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 634/1 Solenhofen beds. In the centre of the German Jura occur beds of white fissile limestone now universally employed in lithography 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 256/1 The Jurassic limestone of Solenhofen, commonly called the Solenhofen slate 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 698/1 The Solenhofen stone, in its chemical decomposition consists of lime and carbonic acid

Sole·nial, *a* [f SOLEN-IUM + -IAL] Of the nature of a canal or pipe

1900 G C BOURNE in *Trans Linn Soc*, *Zool* VII x 532 Fresh solenial outgrowths of the chief members give rise to new lateral members

So·lenite [a F *solénite* see SOLEN *sb*[2] and -ITE[1] 2 a] A fossil razor-fish or solen

1828-32 in WEBSTER 1849 CRAIG, *Solenite*, a fossil Solen, of which Lamarck describes five species as occurring in the neighbourhood of Paris 1850 OGILVIE s v Fragments of solenites are found in the Essex cliffs

‖ **Solenium** (solī·niŭm) Pl **solenia** [mod L, ad Gr σωλήνιον, dim of σωλην SOLEN *sb*[2]] (See first quot)

1900 G C BOURNE in *Trans Linn Soc*, *Zool* VII x 522 The anastomosing canals lined by endoderm which place the zooid cavities in communication have been variously named 'stolons', 'nutritive canals', 'cœnenchymal tubes', and so on I propose to call them *solenia* *Ibid* 532 The anthostele sends up a solenium

† **So·lenly**, *adv* *Obs* *rare* [f SOLEN *a* + -LY[2]] Solemnly, ceremoniously

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C IV 54 In masse and in matyns we shulleþ synge Solenliche and sothliche as for a sustre of oure ordre *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8738 There set was full solenly besyde the high aulter A tabernacle

† **Sole·nnial**, *a* *Obs* ⁻⁰ [f L *solennis* see SOLEN *a*] Also † **Sole·nnic** *a* (See quots)

1623 COCKERAM I, *Solennicke*, vsuall once a yeere 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Solennial*, yearly used or done every year at a certain time, publick, solemn, accustomed

† **Sole·nnit**, var *solemnit* SOLEMNED *a* *Obs*

1562 WINȝET *Wks* (S T S) I 27 Ane notable cause of thir solennit dayis geuis the said renownit Father Augustine.

† **Sole·nnity** *Obs* Forms 5 **solenite**, 5-6 **solennite**, 6 **-itye**, 7 **ity** [a OF *solennité* (= It *solennita*), var of *solemnité* SOLEMNITY] Solemnity, formal celebration, etc

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 2753 He wente to that solennite, The temple and that Ioye to se *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9091 Priam prestly gert ordan A gret solenite *Ibid* 9094 With Sacrifice & solenite vnto sere goddes *c* 1475 *Harl Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII 446 Within which he solennite he made iiij erles 1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 182 The solennite whereof beginneth in the euening of the xiiij daye 1595 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 360 Within the Octaves & solennitye of St Lawrence 1647 J TAYLOR *Lib Proph* II 51 That they should with so great pomp and solennities engage mens perswasions

So † **Solenniza·tion** [F *solennisation*], solemnization † **So·lennize** *v* [F *solenniser*, It. *solennizzare*], to solemnize, to perform † **Solenny** *adv* [cf SOLEMNY *adv*], solemnly *Obs*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 71 This is the hyest fest of oure *solennyzacion *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 345 And in this mone Thy graffyng good hit is to *solennize 1588 GREENE *Perimedes* Wks (Grosart) VII 42 The marriage of the Gentlemen was sollenised the next weeke after 1480 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 315 A Masse of the Holi Goste solenny sayde and song 1485 *Ibid* 319 The Maire and commynes, bene sworne all and singlerly solenny on the booke

Soleno- (solī·no), combining form of Gr σωλήν channel, pipe, etc, as **sole·nocyte**, one of the cells found in the nephridia of certain polychætan worms, **sole·nodont**, one or other of certain insectivorous mammalian rodents native to the West Indies and America, as the agouta, *S paradoxus*, or the almiqui, *S cubanus*, **soleno·gyne**, **soleno·ste·lic a.**, *Bot* (see quots), **solenosto·matous** *a*, of, belonging to, or resembling the genus *Solenostomus* of lophobranchiate fishes

Various other examples, as *solenoconch*, *solenoglyph*, *solenopharynx*, *solenostome*, etc., are recorded in some recent Dicts

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 882 The blind branches are beset with peculiar cells, the solenocytes 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 80 The *Solenodon resembles a gigantic Shrew but with coarse fur 1871 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 362 The existence of a *Solenodon* in some of the mountainous parts of the island of Cuba 1896 SCLATER in *Geog Jrnl* VII 288 The affinities of which seem on the whole to approach the Solenodonts 1866 *Treas Bot* 1071/2 *Solenogyne* a little Australian perennial herb of the *Compositæ*, now united with *Lagenophora* under the name *L Solenogyne* In aspect it is very like our own daisy 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 243/1 *Solenostelic*, having a tubular stele with internal and external phloem (Jeffrey) 1855 J PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 60 According to the ordinary notion of their food, gasteropodous mollusca with shells may be ranked thus —Holostomatous phytophaga, *Solenostomatous zoophaga

Solenoid (solī·noid, sōu·lĕnoid) [a F *solénoïde*, f Gr σωλην see SOLEN *sb*[2]]

1. *Electr* An electro dynamical spiral, formed of a wire with the ends returned parallel to the axis, a series of elementary circuits arranged on this principle

1832 *Handbk Nat Philos*, *Electro-Magnet* xii § 270 (L U K) 83 Collecting together a great number of similar helices and uniting them in one mass Such an arrangement is called by Ampere an Electro dynamic Solenoid 1881 *Nature* XXV 167 The main current is made to pass through a pair of concentric solenoids, and in the annular space between these is hung a solenoid 1897 CURRY *Theory Electr & Magnetism* 254 A number of elementary circuits placed at equal distances apart along any line with their planes at right angles to that line is called a solenoid

2 *Med* A kind of cage for containing a patient during medical treatment

1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2092 Epit Med Lit 19 The subject was seated in a large solenoid or cage, and expired through a gasometer 1903 *Ibid* No 2203 c 54 The successful treatment of diphtheria and tetanus within the solenoid.

Solenoidal (sǫl-, sōulĕnoi·dal), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining or relating to, a solenoid, of the nature or having the properties of a solenoid

1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 21 The distribution of the vector quantity is said to be Solenoidal 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 230/2 Solenoidal Magnets [are] such that the vector I satisfies the solenoidal condition 1897 CURRY *Theory Electr & Magnetism* 256 This solenoidal arrangement of the molecular currents.

Hence **Solenoi·dally** *adv*

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 231/1 When a body is solenoidally magnetized *Ibid* The magnetic action of a solenoidally magnetized body

† **So·lent**, *a* *Obs* ⁻¹ [? f L *solēre* to be wont] ? Usual, customary

1658 FRANCK *North Mem* (1694) p vi There the Rocks and the Groves will be our solent Reception and the Cities and Citadels supply us with Accommodation.

Solepers, obs variant of SURPLICE

Soler[1] (sōu·lǝı) [f SOLE *v* + -ER[1]] One who soles boots or shoes

1884 I CRONLUND *Cooper Comm* v viii (1886) 173 The operatives in a shoe factory the tappers, the solers, the 'finishers 1902 *Longm Mag* Dec 150 Some were only eyelet hole makers, others were sole peggers or tongue sewers, or solers and heelers

† **Soler**[2] *Obs* ⁻¹ [a OF (*soler) solier, f L *solium*, perh by confusion with *soler* SOLLAR *sb*[1]] A throne

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps*, *Comm Cant* 502 þat he sytt wiþ pryncis and hald þe solere of ioy [L. *solium gloriæ*].

‖ **Solera** (solē·ra) [Sp]

1 A blend of sherry wine

1851 REDDING *Mod Wines* 396 The finest wines come thus into England in cases Soleras sixteen years in wood [etc] 1876 *From Vineyard to Decanter* 23 In the shippers bodega many soleras are kept, each contained in a given number of butts. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 607/1 The wines are reared for a number of years as *soleras*

2 A wine cask, usu containing a double butt

1863 T G SHAW *Wine* 136 Stocks are kept in casks of all sizes generally double butts called soleras. *Ibid.* 139 The bungs of the soleras are never driven home

Soler(e, obs forms of SOLLAR *sb*[1]

So·leret *rare* [ad med L *solarettum*, dim of *solarium* SOLLAR *sb*[1]] A small upper room

1851 T H TURNER *Dom Archit* I v 217 To make a certain soleret above the gateway there *Ibid* III 88.

Soleret(te, variants of SOLLERET

† **Solert,** *a* *Obs* [ad L *sōlert*, stem of *sōlers*, *sollers*, f *sollus* whole, entire + *ars* art] Clever, wise, characterized by cleverness

1612 COTTA *Disc Dang Pract Phys* 3 An exact and exquisite disquisition of a sound and solert judgement **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 685 That Man was there fore the Wisest (or most Solert) of all Animals *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 406 Nor is the diligent and solert Dr less proper for this Administration

So † **Sole rtic** *a* *Obs* Also † **Sole rtiousness,** † **Solerty** [L *solertia*], cleverness, ingenuity

1623 COCKERAM I *Solerticke* [sic] craftie *a* **1649** in *N & Q* Ser I X 357 Solertiousnes must be added to the rest else it will be too dull to meet with every occurrent **1656** OUCHTRED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 90 Which therefore I leave to the solerty of W J *a* **1670** HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 22 The interpretation of his secret meaning which abounded to the praise of Mr Williams s solertiousness

† **Soleship** *Obs* [f SOLE *a*] The state or fact of being sole or alone in the enjoyment or exercise of a privilege, power, etc

1641 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* ix 32 This Bishop ublimes it self by assuming a soleship both in Orders and Censures *Ibid*, Unless you root out this soleship of Epis copacy **1643** *Sober Sighes* 37 The very name of Monarch implies a soleship of Government

Soletary, obs form of SOLITARY *a*

Sole-tree. Also 6 **soletre** 6–7 **soletree,** 7 **soale**, 7, 9 **sole tree** [f SOLE *sb*[1] + TREE] A beam, plank, or piece of timber forming a support, base, or foundation to something

1527–8 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 101 Pro plumbo in tegulis in les fre stone in evis bordes severns et j soletre *c* **1530** *Howden Roll Ibid* 354 Owtshot sparres sarkynboordes et geists ac soletrees pro thakking **1632** *Kirton in Linds y Ch Acc* in Peacock *N W Linc Gloss* 232/1 For a peice of wood to make a soale tree for the eates **1671** in Holmes *Pontefract Bk Entries* (1882) 103 Studs for pertitions soletrees nayles **1789** J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 310 Two door cheeks, or side posts a lintel and sole tree **1833** LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1206 The rise from the channel to the sole tree to be 4 inches **1877** in Peacock *N W Linc Gloss* s v, There ll hev to be a new sole tree to th crewyard pump

b *spec* in *Mining* (see later quots)

1653 MANLOVE *Customs Lead Mines* 258 Stopnce Yokings, Soletrees, Roach and Ryder **1747** HOOSON *Miner s Dict* H iij b They [small stocc] are composed of two Stoce blades, two Sole trees [etc] the Sole trees and Hang benches are fastned together with Pins of Wood **1860** *Eng & For Mining Gloss* (ed 2) 44 (Derby Terms) *Sole tree* a piece of wood belonging to stowces to draw ore up from the mine

‖ **Soleus** (solī ŏs, sōu lĭ ŏs) *Anat* Also 8 **solæus** [mod L, f L *solea* SOLE *sb*[1]] A muscle of the calf of the leg, situated between the gastro-cnemius and the bone Also *attrib*

1676 J COOKE *Marrow Surg* 432 These [twin muscles] with *Soleus* are inserted and make the Heels great Tendon **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Solæus*, is a Muscle that helps to extend the Foot **1733** G DOUGLAS tr *Winslow s Anat Expos Human Body* III xii § 486 The fleshy Body of the Soleus seems to consist of two Planes of Fibres at least **1846** BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 145 Divide the attachments of the soleus from the tibia **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex* 367/1 The *Soleus* muscle **1899** *Allbutt s Syst Med* VII 141 These movements are due to the gastro-cnemius and soleus acting alternately with the antagonistic muscles

Solewid, pa pple SOLWE *v* *Obs*

Soleyn(**e**, variants of SOLEIN *a* *Obs*

† **Solf,** *v* *Obs* Also 4–6 **solfe** (5 **solfon**), 5 **solue solph**, 6 **solff, soulfe**, 4 **solfye** 5 **solfy** See also SOWFF *v* [ad OF (also mod F) *solfier* (cf Sp *solfear*) f *sol fa* SOL-FA *sb*]

1 *intr* = SOL FA *v* 1 Also *fig*

c **1330** in *Rel Ant* I 292 I solfe, and singge after, I horle at the notes **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B v 423 ȝete can I neither solfe ne synge ne seyntes lyues rede *c* **1400** *Beryn* 396 He had nede to solue Long or it wer mydnyȝt *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 464/1 Solfon *solfo* *a* **1529** SKELTON *Agst comely Coystrowne* 23 He solfyth to haute, hys trybyll is to hy **1542** *St Papers Hen VIII* (1849) IX 238 They are lyke to solfe for yᵗ for the King chargethe them with thinsurrection **1570** FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 301/2 Their singyng was turned to scol lyng and if in stead of the Organes they had had a drumme I doubt but they would haue solfed [**1596** solfaed] by the eares together

2 *trans* = SOL FA *v* 2 Also *fig*

1525 BP CLERK *Let to Wolsey* (MS Cott Vit B vii f 127), To make the Venetians the more afrayd and to make them to solfe sumwhatt a high er notte **1553** *Respublica* I iv 410 Come on ye shall Learne to solfe Reformacion, Sing on nowe Re **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 [Æneas] This kynge said solfing, thee northern bluster aproching Thee sayl tears tag rag

Hence † **So lfing** *vbl sb* *Obs*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 464/1 Solfynge *solfacio* *c* **1500** in *Grose s Antiq Rep* (1809) IV 409 For thy sophisticall solphynge take it forthe !

Sol-fa (sǫ l,fā sōᵘ l,fā), *sb* *Mus* Also 6 **solle fa** 6–9 **sol fa** 7–8 **solfa** [From the syllables *sol* (SOL *sb* -) and *fa* (FA) of the scale see GAMUT]

1 The set of syllables 'do (or ut) re, mi, fa, sol, la, si', sung to the respective notes of the major scale, the system of singing notes to these syllables, a musical scale or exercise thus sung † Occas in the phr *to sing sol fa* *Tonic sol fa* see TONIC *a*

1548 HOOPER *Declar Commandm* viii 134 Souche as syng solle fa, and can do nothyng lesse then the thing that aper tainithe to there offyce **1580** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 213 As fro-ward as the Musition, who being entreated, will scarse sing sol fa, but not desired, straine aboue Ela **1602** BRETON *Won ders Worth Hearing* Wks (Grosart) II 7/2 My Hostesse began with a note about Ela to sing them a solfa **1644** MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 A Harmony and a Catena out of which, as out of an alphabet or sol fa, a little book craft might furnish him unspeakably **1714** GAY *What d'ye call it* II iv, I might have learnt Accounts, and sung Sol fa **1730** *Treat Harmony* 63 We must give the same solfa to the Notes defining the Leaps **1840** BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II (1905) 353 We ll have nobody give us *sol fa* but He ! **1887** DOWDEN *Life Shelley* II vii 309 Claire had her singing master and got on prosperously with her *sol fa s* *fig* **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 93 If thou haddest learned the first noat of Descant thou wouldest haue kept thy *Sol Fa* [– complaint] to thy selfe

2 *attrib* as *sol fa man*, *notation*

1676 *Poor Robins Intell* 15–22 Aug 1/1 He contracts with an able Sol fa man to teach him the rudiments of song **1890** W J GORDON *Foundry* 82 Hymns in which the music is given in the sol fa notation

So † **Sol-fa-re** *Obs* [−1]

1600 DEKKER *Old Fortunatus* v ii, There s more music in this, than all the gamut airs and sol fa res in the world

Sol-fa (sǫ l,fā, sōᵘ l,fā), *v* *Mus* Also 6 **sole fay** 6–7 **sol fa**, 6–9 **solfa** [See prec]

1 *trans* To sing (a tune, air, etc) to the sol fa syllables Also *fig*

1568 V SKINNER tr *Montanus Inquisit* 40b, He shall not be suffered to speake but in a very low note whereof they themselues will apoint him the tune, and Solfa it before him **1597** MORLEY *Mus* III 156 You shall not find a musicion able to *sol fa* it right **1609** DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 15 He that will Solfa any Song must aboue all things haue an eye to the Tone **1730** *Treat Harmony* 65 When we would solfa any Musick that is written in a Transposed key **1767** *Ann Reg*, *Ess* 198/2 I sol fa d them exactly by note, with out any ornament **1833** A CLARKE in J B B Clarke *Life* I 61 Each tune was at first sol fa d till it was tolerably well learned **1862** *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 3383, The teacher Sol fas a short musical phrase while he points to the notes on the Modulator

2 *intr* To sing in this manner, to use the sol fa syllables in singing

1584 PEELE *Arraignm Paris* v 1 Music sounds and the Nymphs within sing or solfa with voices and instruments awhile **1609** DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 14 To solfa is to expresse the Syllables and names of the Voyces **1623** MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* v 1 Let whoso would *Sol La* I ld give them my part **1730** *Treat Harmony* 64 Solfaing from D to D we shall find the Sillables to be the same *Ibid* 77 The Leading Part and the Answer to it mu t Solfa alike **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* x i ᴘ 7 To all appearance you sol fa with your whole heart and soul **1838** W GARDINER *Music & Friends* II 807 In the singing room they were solfaing in every kind of voice **1881** *Grove s Dict Music* III 545

† **b** With *it* *Obs* [−1]

1692 L L'ESTRANGE *Fables* I cccxi His Son follow d the Corps Singing Why Sirrah says the Father You should Howle and Wring your Hands, and not go Sol Fa ing it about like a Mad man

Hence **Sol-faer,** one who sol fas, **Sol-faist,** an adherent of the (tonic) sol-fa system

1609 J DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 15 Euery Solfaer must needs looke whether the song be regular or no **1882** *Athenæum* 24 June 806/2 We think that the Sol faists have made out a most excellent case in the replies which Mr Curwen has collected **1883** *American* VI 174 The sol fa ists are now a power in the musical world

Sol faing, *vbl sb* [f SOL FA *v* + -ING[1]] The action or practice of singing to the sol fa syllables, solmization

1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* To Rdr The knowledge of perfect Solefaying **1609** J DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 14 Euery Song may be sung by Solfaing which is for Nouices, that learne to sing **1667** C SIMPSON *Compend Pract Mus* 6 That which we call the sol faing of a Song **1730** *Treat Harmony* 64 The Example of the Octave to show how true and certain this method of solfaing is **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XII 506 *note*, From which characters, except in sol faing the notes in the diatonic series are generally named **1818** *Black w Mag* III 209 The exercises in sol misation or solfaing, as it is more familiarly called **1875** STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v In the modern method of Sol faing no distinction is made between tones and semitones

attrib **1589** NASHE *Martin Marprelate* Wks (Grosart) I 151 Quaint Querristers first entred with their Solfaing notes

‖ **Solfatara** (sǫlfatā ra) Also 8–9 **solfa-tarra,** 9 **solfa tara**, 8–9 **solfaterra,** 8 **solfa terra** [The name of a sulphurous volcano near Naples, f It *solfo* sulphur] A volcanic vent, from which only sulphurous exhalations and aqueous vapours are emitted, incrusting the edge with sulphur and other minerals

a **1777** FORSTER *Voy round World* II 296 The earth which covered these solfatarras had a greenish tinge **1802** PINKERTON *Mod Geogr* (1811) 663 A kind of solfa tara or vast mass of sulphur emitting continual smoke **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVII 748/2 There are several solfa taras or cones of pure sulphur, and mud volcanoes **1899** J J CHAPMAN *Drama Two Lives* 19 Among them shone A solfatara s fiery cone

attrib **1882** GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* 209 The dormant or waning condition of a volcano is sometimes called the Solfatara phase

β **1796** KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 2 The sulphureous acid exists in various solfaterras **1871** KINGSLEY *At Last* ii In case of any difficulty occurring in obtaining sulphur from Sicily, a supply might be obtained from this and the other like Solfaterras of the British Antilles **1886** GUILLEMARD *Cruise Marchesa* I 23 Hot springs and solfaterras are found in the neighbourhood of Tamsui

Hence **Solfata ric** *a*

1885 *Academy* 3 Oct 225 A legacy of former vulcanicity —the lingering relics of solfataric action **1895** *Physio-graphic Processes* (Nat Geogr Monographs) I 18 This action of hot waters is known as solfataric action, and sol fataric waters are quite common in volcanic regions

† **Solfaterre,** var *solfaterra*, SOLFATARA

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* II 392 *note*, Volcanoes are called sulphurs or solfaterres in the West Indies

‖ **Solfeggio** (sǫlfe dʒio), *sb* Pl **solfeggi, solfeggios** [It, f *sol fa* SOL-FA] An exercise for the voice, in which the sol fa syllables are em-ployed, † also *transf*, an exercise for a musical instrument

1774 'J COLLIER' *Mus Trav* Ded p iv, Playing his new Solfeggi to the dying groans of the Dantziggers *Ibid* 78 He was seated opposite to a glass practising some sol feggi on the flute **1836** R FURNESS *Astrol* 1 Wks (1858) 138 For Thor loved music, Taught the sol feggio Aretino s scale **1844** CALKIN & BUDD *Mus Catal* 191 Solfeggios for the Voice, with an Accompaniment for the Piano Forte **1873** MISS BRADDON *Str & Pilgr* I vii 83 You can t imagine I could spend half my existence in shrieking solfeggi *attrib* **1867** *Chamb Encycl* IX 480/1 The seven notes of the diatonic scale are represented by the Solfeggio syl lables **1896** HUTCHINSON tr *Gounod's Reminisc* 14 I easily held my place, even at that early age, in a Solfeggio class

Hence **Solfe ggio** *v* *rare*

1831 *Examiner* 708/2 The verses should be spoken, and then the music solfagioed [*sic*]

Solferino (sǫlferī no) [f the place name *Sol ferino* in Italy, because discovered shortly after the battle fought there in 1859] The bright crimson dye colour rosaniline Also *attrib*

c **1865** J WYLDE *Circ Sci* I 420 Aniline is used in dyeing establishments for affording the colours Magenta, Solferino **1883** *Chamb Jrnl* 15 Dec 797/2 The number of new names given to various varieties of colour as mauve, magenta solferino, &c **1889** GUNTER *That Frenchman* v 53 Most of these [dresses] are of Solferino reds, or Pompa dour greens

Solfre, obs form of SULPHUR

‖ **Soli,** pl of SOLO *sb*

Soli- (sōᵘ li), comb form of L *sōlus* sole, alone, as in **solibi blical** *a*, that relies or depends on the Bible only, also **solibi blicism, solibi blist**

1854 WATERWORTH *Orig Anglicanism* 99 They maintain the solibiblical system *Ibid* 296 In what conclusions do the solibiblists agree? **1909** *Sat Rev* 17 Apr 501/2 In his opposition to solibiblicism

Solible, obs variant of SOLUBLE *a*

† **Soli cit,** *sb* *Obs* *rare* Also 7 **sollicite** [f the vb] An entreaty or solicitation

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 52 Frame your selfe To orderly solicits [*1st fol* solicity] and be friended With aptnesse of the season **1639** N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 11 All his sollicites not having force enough to shake the resolution of this Lady *a* **1657** R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 51 I remember your frequent sollicites gained a promise from me to compose you a prayer

† **Soli cit,** *a* Chiefly *Sc* *Obs* Also 6 **sol(l)-yst** 6–7 **solist(e, solicite** [ad L *sollicitus* (*sōlicitus*), f *sollus* whole, entire, + *citus*, pa pple of *ciēre* to put in motion So Sp and Pg *soli-cito*, It *solli* , *sollecito*]

1 Characterized by solicitude or care

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII vii 71, I the hecht All maner thing, wyth sollyst diligence **1644** MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* Ep Ded p v Episcopacie after the most exact and sollicite triall, is onely the crime [etc]

2 Solicitous, anxious, careful Also const *for*, *to* (with inf), etc

a **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* II i (S T S) I 131 Brutus seand þe pepill solist with þis suspicioun, callit Iame to ane concioun **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 43 Riche kyng amphion vas verray solist to keip his scheip **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* (S T S) I 253 He was verie soliste and kairful for his people **1606** BIRNIE *Kirk buriall* (1833) 8 Why then are ye solist what befall a senslesse carrion?

β *c* **1535** FISHER *Wks* (E E T S) II 431 Saint Paule is veray solicite and carefull lest the flocke of Christe shalbe corrupted by theyr heresies **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* (S T S) I 307 The peple solicit and sair kair ful for the state of the cuntrie *a* **1614** J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 634 We are not solicite neithir cairfull in this mater **1644** MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* 106 Who know eth not how ambitious factious, and discontented spirits, are most ingenious and solicite

Hence † **Soli citness** *Sc* *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scotl* v 32, I beleue that oure solistnes ande vane opinione vald altir *Ibid* xiii 112 That ȝe gar ȝour solistnes of the deffens of ȝour comont veil preffer the solistnes of ȝour particular veil

Solicit (sǫli sit), *v* Forms 5– **solicit,** 6 **so-lycit** (**solucyt**), **solysset,** 7 **solissit** (6–7 *Sc* **solist**) 5–8 **solicite,** 6–7 **solycite**, 6–8 **solli-cite** (6 **yoite**), 7–8 **sollicit** [ad OF *sol*, *solliciter* (mod F *solliciter*, — Prov *sollicitar*, Sp and Pg *solicitar*, It *solli* , *sollecitare*), or ad L *sollicitāre* (*sōl*), f *sollicitus* see prec]

I *trans* † **1** To disturb, disquiet, trouble, to make anxious, fill with concern *Obs*

a **1450** tr *De Imitatione* III l 121 If it were so wiþ me, mannys drede shuld not so solicite me, ner þe dartes of wordes shuld not meve me *a* **1513** FABYAN *Chron* v (1811) 106 He solycited so the lordes of Burgoyne, that some of them abhorred the crudelitie of that woman *c* **1611**

CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI 10 Hath any ill solicited thine ears Befall n my Myrmidons? 1637-8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 119 They may enjoy all yᵉ ground in what manner they please, we desire no way to sollicite them 1681 DRYDEN *Span Friar* III ii But anxious Fears sollicit my weak Breast 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* IV i, How good in you, my lord, whom nations cares Solicit, and a world in arms obeys!

refl c 1685 *Great Frost 1683-4* 17 Ye merchants, to Greenland now leave off your sailing, And for your train oyl yourselves never solicite 1788 *New London Mag* 533 They consider him as one that never solicits himself about them

2 To entreat or petition (a person) for, or to do, something, to urge, importune, to ask earnestly or persistently

1530 PALSGR 725/1, I solycite one, I call upon him to remembre the seute I make to him, *je solicite* 1548 GESTE *Pr Masse* 116 He is reverenced and sollicited but as resident in heaven 1612 in *Fortescue P* (Camden) 7 *note*, Hee hath soe confirmed mee in the assurance of your readie assistance uppon all occasions, that I neede not any more solicite you therein 1655-60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1687) 3/2 In this privacy of life he was solicited and sent unto by many Princes, whose invitations he refused 1719 in Sir J Picton *L'pool Rec* (1886) II 79 The charge of sollicitting the Government for the moneys 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, v Wks 1813 V 445 Henry had been soliciting the pope for some time, in order to obtain a divorce from Catherine of Aragon his queen 1868 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* II (1869) 63 The injured priest, Chruses solicits all the Achaioi, and most of all the two Atridai *Ibid*, There is no sign that he solicited the army

transf 1626 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* XXI i, Lebanon is now anew solicited for cedar trees

b Const *to* with inf, or with *that*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II i (S T S) I 129 Brutus solistit þe pepill to mak þare solemne aithis neuer to suffir ony kingis regne abone þame 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 302 The cities and townes of Germany are sollicited to accept the Interim 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xiii (1674) 16 [He] did much solicite his Majesty that he might be admitted 1676 RAY *Corr* (1848) 123 I have been lately solicited to reprint my Catalogue of English Plants 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* I i Had I known this before I had not then solicited your father To add to my distress 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV III 411 He had been solicited to accept indulgences which scarcely any other heretic could by any solicitation obtain

†**c** *spec* To beg (an advocate) to attend to a case *Obs*⁻¹

1536 in Strype *Mem Cranmer* (1694) App 32 A Proctor must take sufficient instructions of his Clients, and keep every Court day solicite and instruct his Advocates [etc]

3 To incite or move, to induce or persuade, to some act of lawlessness or insubordination Freq const *to* (with sb or inf)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Solicito*, To solicite mens mindes and intice them with brybes 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 149 This done, he sollliciteth to rebellion the Bishops Nobilitie, and Commons of the Realme 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* X xxi 366 The Vmbrians were moued to revolt and the Gaules also sollicited with great summes of mony 1643 BAKER *Chron*, *Jas I*, 134 With a purpose to solicite forreign Princes against the King 1683 *Brit Spec* 102 Boadicea sollicited the Britains to a Revolt 1809 CHRISTIAN *Blackstone's Comm* IV 221 One Higgins was indicted for having incited and solicited a servant to steal his master's property 1835 [see SOLICITATION 2 d]

4 To incite, draw on, allure, by some specious representation or argument (Cf 5 b)

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, V iii 190 Solicite Henry with her wonderous praise Bethinke thee on her Vertues [etc] 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* III xv 19 Though I sleepe Yet is my mood soliciting their soules 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut* XXIV 7 If any man be taken soliciting his brother of the children of Israel and selling him, he shal be slaine [1773 GRAY *Corr* (1843) 153 The said Solicitor (who seems to have solicited the house out of their senses)]

b To court or beg the favour of (a woman), *esp* with immoral intention

1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl* V iv 40 Therefore be gone, sollicit me no more 1599 — *Much Ado* II i 70 Daughter, remember what I told you, if the Prince doe solicit you in that kinde, you know your answere 1614 RICH *Honestie of Age* (1844) 48 Perceiving the other [Julia] againe to be solicited with witlesse and wanton Roysters 1632 *High Commiss Cases* (Camden) 310 He sollicited Ellen Coulman the wife of Joseph Coleman to lye with her 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 402 ᴾ 2 That my Mother the most mercenary of all Women, is gained by this false Friend of my Husband to sollicit me for him

c To make immoral attempts upon

1645 *Ordin concerning Suspention fr Lord's Supper* 6 Any that shall solicite the chastity of any person 1881 *Times* 2 May 6/5 It appeared that he had attempted to take familiarities with their maid servant and solicited her chastity

d Of women To accost and importune (men) for immoral purposes

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 201 ᴾ 1 There are those [women] who betray the Innocent of their own Sex, and sollicit the Lewd of ours 1869 E A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 498 Means could easily be adopted to prevent soldiers being solicited by women 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 919/2 She was arrested by a constable, accused of soliciting gentlemen

5 Of things **a** To affect (a person or thing) by some form of physical influence or attraction Now *rare*

(*a*) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXI vii, Not onely we men are sollicited and moved by salt more than by any thing else to our meat. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I ii 26 That the Excrements may be the longer detained, and that we may not every foot be sollicited to go to stool

(*b*) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v (1686) 63 Glass commonly excoriates the parts through which it passeth and solicits them unto a continual expulsion 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 567 Then gently sleep sollicited each eye 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II i (1695) 43 Sounds and some tangible Qualities fail not to sollicite their proper Senses, and force an entrance to the Mind 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 17 Hardness is classed among the properties relative to certain forces soliciting or impelling bodies 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 285 All effects are the result of properties or susceptibilities in one thing, solicited by external contact with those of others.

b To tempt, entice, allure, to attract or draw by enticement, etc (Cf 4)

1663 S PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* x (1687) 52 Did they not perpetually ingross your thoughts, and solicite your desires 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 743 That Fruit which with desire Sollicited her longing eye 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 89 ᴾ 10 Innumerable delights sollicit our inclinations. 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 39 The world around solicits his desire 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* II (1852) 49 He might have met with much to solicit his fancy, and tempt him to some devious speculation 1868 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* x (1869) 403 His early youth is not solicited into vice by finding sensual excess in vogue

†**6** To endeavour to draw out (a dart, etc) by the use of gentle force *Obs*

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 590 The fam'd physician hastens to the wound With gentle touches he performs his part, This way and that, soliciting the dart 1718 POPE *Iliad* XIII 750 But good Agenor gently from the wound The spear sollicits 1784 COWPER *Task* III 115 With gentle force soliciting the darts, He drew them forth.

7 *Med* To seek to draw, to induce or bring on, esp by gentle means

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc 376 One ought to solicit the Humours towards that Part 1776 T PERCIVAL *Ess* III 260 The same remedies are also employed to solicit the gout to the extremities 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 151 He supposed it owing to an inflammatory tendency conveyed to the intestines there 'soliciting excretions 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 201 Such aperients which act by soliciting the peristaltic motion of the bowels *Ibid* IV 380 But the action of the bowels must only be solicited, and by no means violently excited

II †**8** To conduct, manage, or attend to (business, affairs, etc), to push forward or prosecute *Obs*

1429 [see SOLICITING *vbl sb*] c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 61 b, They cam where is argos the maister patrone solicited the werk of the ship 1518 *Sel Pl Star Chamb* (Selden) II 131 Wyllyam went to the Checker to pay certeyn money and to solysset other materes that he had thear to doo 1577 HANMER *Eccl Hist Eusebius* IX ii, The author of all which mischiefe was Theotecnus who solicited the cause, and egged them of Antioch forwards 1627 *Lisander & Cal* III 47 She went unto Paris, where she imployed a moneth more in soliciting her husbands affaires. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 93 A Committee was come from the Parliament in Ireland, to sollicite Matters concerning that Kingdom 1717 STEELE *Epist Corr* (1787) I 186, I am going to Hampton court, where the King now is, to solicit some matters relating to our commission 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) III 75 To be employed in soliciting and managing the affairs of his son

b To conduct (a lawsuit, etc) as a solicitor, to transact or negotiate in the capacity of a lawagent ? *Obs*

1606 *Act 3 Jas I* c VII That none be suffered to Solicite any Cause or Causes in any of the Courts but only men of sufficient and honest disposition 1671 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 55 One Trabant, an Atturney at Law, (who had heretofore sollicited the great Suit against Sʳ Richard in the Star Chamber) 1761 *Ann Reg* II 37 A law suit, which he solicited so effectually that it was concluded greatly to the advantage of the duke 1839 *Morning Herald* 3 June, The attorney at law who solicited the suits

†**c** To stir up, instigate (rebellion, etc) *Obs*⁻¹

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 262 It is now plaine that they had then plotted in their harts a shamefull rebellion, which they did sollicite

†**9 a** To urge or plead (one's suit, cause, etc)

a 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 188 Then began bothe noble men and other to make earnest sewte to Mayster Cromwell for to solicite ther causes to my lord, to gett of hyme his confirmacions 1577 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 75 Therfore as yow tender his healthe I pray yow sollicite the matter to my Lord Tresourer 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III i 120 But would you vndertake another suite I had rather heare you to solicit that Then Musicke from the spheares a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) I xxxi 447 God and Nature therefore within us do solicite the poor man's case 1769 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* (1786) I 424 It was in vain that this great man [Cicero] went up and down the city, soliciting his cause in the habit of a suppliant

†**b** To urge or press (a matter) *Obs*

c 1610 KEYMOR *Obs Dutch Fishing* (1604) 2 Since I sollicited this to have 200. Busses built for England the Hollanders have made 800 new Busses more a 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 424 He seemed to receive some satisfaction and therefore forbore a while to solicite this point 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 116 Haggai earnestly exhorts the People of God to the building of the Temple *Ibid*, Zechariah also solicited the re building of the Temple

†**c** To seek or follow diligently *Obs*⁻¹

1658 FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 20 All that sollicit thy paths of peace shall be found in their duty as by wisdom directed

10 To request, petition, or sue for (some thing, favour, etc) to desire or seek by petition

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I lxxxvi, Who faile not to aduise the Duke with speed Sollliciting to what he soone agreed 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 54 Who make so many journeys to sollicit their licence 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* V i, *Free* Give you a Ship! why, you will not solicit it *Man* If I have not solicited it by my services, I know no other way a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Oct. 1675, To solicite supplies from the Lord Treasurer 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 157 ᴾ 5 My acquaintance was solicited by innumerable invitations 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* i, Even if she were not averse to his suit, how could he solicit her hand? 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 325 Nabis sent Pythagoras to solicit an interview with Flamininus 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II xix 214 The object seems to have been to solicit the favour of the Mogul to the English Company

b To seek after, to try to find, obtain, or acquire

1717 POPE *Eloisa to Abelard* 186 I Repent old pleasures and solicit new 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 149 ᴾ 11 They never suffer her to appear with them in any place where they solicit notice 1784 COWPER *Task* II 635 There we Solicit pleasure, hopeless of success

11 Of things To call or ask for, to demand (action, attention, etc)

1592 KYD *Sp Trag* IV iv 127 Neuer hath it left my bloody hart Soliciting remembrance of my vow 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 After our long perambulation of the Asian Continent the sea inuironing doth sollicite our next endeuours 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 191 All which incomparable Inventions do not only solicite but should inflame our endevours to attempt even Impossibilities 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* V vii II 613 The formation of a new government solicited his attention *Ibid* IX 694 The affairs and government of India solicited the utmost exertions of their abilities

III *intr* **12** To make request or petition, to beg or entreat

1509 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 432 Notwythstandeyng that I have solucytyd unto the kynge and unto hys secretary Alma an that the sayd ambassatur myȝghte be namyd 1529 LYNDESAY *Compl* 53 Had I solisiit, My rewarde had nocht bene to craif 1608 SHAKS. *Per* II v 69 Resolve your angry father, if my tongue Did e'er solicit 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 12 They could not then expect that the French should sollicite in their behalf as they had done before 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ix 395 Whilst they were thus sollliciting 1796 ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I 47 Too modest to solicit, and too proud to bear the harshness of repulse 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II v, Now too behold American Plenipotentiaries, here in person soliciting

b Const *for*

1592 KYD *Sp Trag* IV i, All the Saintes doe sit soliciting For vengeance 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V ii 28 If you bethinke your selfe of Grace, Solicite for it straight a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 9 July 1665, I went to Hampton Court to solicite for mony 1769 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* (1786) I 338 Metellus was obliged to solicit at Rome for a continuation of his command 1802 MARIAN MOORE *Lascelles* II 49 It was Lascelles excessive delicacy which made him not solicit for the purse from Serena 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* III 210 She received several messages from young Benson, soliciting for an interview

c Const *to* with inf

1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 794 I solicite to be the miserablest of men to preserve you from being the unjustest 1710 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 65, I was soliciting this day, to present the bishop of Clogher Vice Chancellor 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* lvii (1783) II 174, I sat by his bed side, and gently sollicited to learn the cause of this strange disaster c 1800 R CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) III 85 Devereux himself solicits to go with me. 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* III 98 The accounts represented Ferdinand as still soliciting to be adopted by marriage into the family of the tyrant

13 To act or practise as a solicitor

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 83 His mother may haue su'd in *forma pauperis* but he neuer sollicited in form of papers in the Arches in his life 1681 *Trial of S Colledge* 5 No body can solicit for any one that is under an Accusation of High Treason, unless he be assigned so to do by the Court 1714 *French Bk Rates* 13 We have appointed a Person to receive all their Petitions and solicite for them at our Expence 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* i Wks 1761 III 20 We are at a great distance from the King's Court, and have no body there to solicit for us.

†**14** To petition *against*, to make intercession *for*, a person or thing *Obs*

1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* x 61 There assembled agaynst him pestilent men of Israel, wicked men soliciting against him 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 12 463 Though many things solicite for these lusts yet a Christian man must still stand out in the deniall of them 1697 COLLIER *Ess Moral Subj* II To Rdr, Some Authors (I am sorry it may be said so) seem to solicit for Vice 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II xi 453 What your mother and sister are now sollliciting against in favor of the children

† **Soli citancy** *Obs rare* In 7 soll- [See prec and -ANCY] Soliciting

1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 26 Yet, lest Absolon should be numbred among those weak wooers, he rears his Battery, though with a more easie sollicitancy, than he did at first *Ibid* 14 At her Hands, from whose Sollicitancy he had received his Reprieve

Solicitant (soli sitant), *sb* and *a* [ad L *sol-*, *sollicitant*, pres pple stem of *sollicitare* SOLICIT *v*]

A *sb* One who solicits or requests earnestly

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 603 To beg his vote and interest in favour of the solicitant or his friend 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 598 The sight of an English carriage drew half a dozen fresh solicitants. 1881 *Academy* No 459 127 That wider circle to whom he was only known as a solicitant for contributions to the paper

B *adj* That solicits or begs earnestly, making petition or request

1886 *Daily Telegr* 8 Jan (Cassell), The unemployed labour that is chronically solicitant of a job 1897 WALSH *Hist Oxford Movement* IV (1898) 118 The Bulls of the Popes themselves against solicitant priests

†Solicitate, *a Obs* Also 5-6 **sollicitate,** 6 *Sc* **solicitat** [ad L *sŏl, sollicitātus,* pr pple of *sollicitare* SOLICIT *v*] Solicitous, anxious, careful, characterized by care or solicitude

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 403 The kynge of Mace dony sollicitate and besy for the succession of late the 1548 WHART *Cat of Faith Misc Works Sc* (1842) 2 A solicitat and thoughtfull charge of the poore 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 133 Nature was not sollicitate to bringe furthe suche greate fluds

Hence **†Solicitateness** *Obs* —1

1560 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* 28 b, With greater in dustrie, & more sollicitateneese

†Solicitate, *v Obs* Also 6-7 **sollicitat, sollicitate** [f ppl stem of L *sŏl, sollicitāre*]

1 *trans* To manage or conduct

1547 Bp HOOPER *Declar Christ* v Diij To solicitat and do all these affairs as a faythfull Embassadour 1560 WHITEHORNE *Late Warre* 102 It is conuinient for thee, to sollicitate this worke in suche wyse that the Duche marc be digged at least, fower or five yardes in depth

2 To excite, stir up, or stimulate

1568 C WYATSON] *Jobilius* 50 b, He sent out his most actiue soulders to solicitat and prouoke his aduersaries that they might come to the handes of the rest *Hist* 87 He also solicitated the Numidians & Libians to rebellion. 1579 LWYNE *Chiv. Myst Fortune* I xxxvii, The rust of the wyne doth not so much solutate the appetite 1650 EARL MONM tr *Sennult's Man he Guil* v 54 She commits so many faults with delight, stays not for being solicitated by the senses

3 To request, entreat, beseech

1563 FOXE *A & M* 1171/1 The Byshop (sayd vrge & solicitate [him] ac cording to his maner of wordes to recant 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 430 They solicitat her to restore to their health *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 176 Having often solicitated the King to pay for the Navy

4 *intr* To take action, make application

1578 in Turner *Sel Rec Oxford* 347 The Towne Clarke shall go to London to solicitat touching the brewer charter

Solicitation (sŏlisitē·ʃən) Forms *α Sc* 5 **solistatioun** (6 acioun), 6-7 **ation,** 6 **solyst sollistatioun** *β* 6-7 **sollicitac(i)on,** 6 **s-ation** (6 -atioun), 6 **solicitacion, solys setacion,** 7 **solissitation,** 7- **solicitation** [† OF *sol , sollicitation* (mod F *sollicitation,* < Sp *solicitacion,* Pg *solicitação,* It *solle , sollicitazione*), or ad L *sol , sollicitātio* see SOLICIT *v* and -ATION]

†1 Management, transaction, or pursuit of business, legal affairs, etc *Obs*

1492 *Acta Dom Concilii* 230 b Pe Soume of fifti merkis auch to him for solistatioun of thar cr ndis be tyme he wes sklderin in of be said toun 1529 in Burnet *Hist Ref* I II Rec XXII (1674) 54 No 35 We may be sure to have of him effectual concurrence and advice in the furtherance and solicitation of your Charges 1642 HARCOURT in *Macm Mig* XIV 289 I presume you are now very bussee in the solissitation of my law Ius me 1722 in *Wodrow Corr* (1966) 27 Aug 2/1 To underl ake the Solli citation and Management of any Affairs which may come before either House

2 The action of soliciting, or seeking to obtain by earnest request entreaty, petition, diligent or importunate asking

α 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I xv (STS) I 82 Numa havand na co,nossince of Rome, wis chosin but ony his solistacioun and maid king 1561 *Acg Privy Council Scot* I 160 To the effect oure Soverane Lady be nocht molestit with importunite, solistatoun, and request 1637-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 221 He was upon great moyen and solistation inlrged, but verie shortlie after he depirted this life

β 1533 PEILENDEN *Livy* v vi (STS) II 167 Pai pat war movit be request or sollicitatioun of tribunys militare 1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV viii 514 At the sollicitation and by the meanes of some parties grieued 1622 WILLIAMS *Bp Lincolne's Fortescue P* (Camden) 173 By the sollicitation of Sir Edw Cooke I forbore to doe any thing herein 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Relat* (1857) IV 296 Great sollicitation has been used for the two latter to change their sentence from death to transportation 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 160 P 2 (Patron-) are sometimes corrupted by the hope, and sometimes cheated by Credulity sometimes overpowered by re sistless Solicitation 1780 *Mirror* No 71 After two years solicitation Antonio gave up all hopes of success 1836 SIR H TAYLOR *Statesman* XXIII 107 A spirit of justice, earnest and against private solicitation, ought to be regarded as a sentinel qualifications for the office of private secretary 1883 *Law Rep* 23 Chanc Div 722 At her solicitation the trustee lent the fund to the husband and it was lost

b With *a* and pl An instance of this

1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lvii 2 He dyuers operatiounis Men makis in court thair solistatiouis 1596 EARL ESSEX in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd Ser IV 131 His sollicitacions and suits offered to the rebells of Ireland 1685 in Foster *Peg Pacforics Ind* (1909) III 50 Our owne petticions, sollicitations, and complaintes 1671 MILTON *Samson* 488 Spare that proposal Father, spare the trouble Of that sollicita tion 1769 *Junius Lett* XXV (1780) 140 Your solicitations were renewed under another administration 1836 J MARTIN *Discourses* iv 121 Without one solicitation on the part of the conquered, peace is offered 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX 689 In spite of his master's personal solicitations Churchill remained true to Protestantism.

c The action of soliciting a person of the other sex (cf SOLICIT *v* 4 b and 4 d)

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV ii 202 If she will returne me my lewels, I will giue ouer my Suit, and repent my vnlawfull solicitation *a* 1639 I CAREW *Upon Sickness of E* S 19 Shee Who hath preserv'd her spotless chastity From all solicitation. 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* III i, She cannot be free from the insolent Solicitations of such Fellows as you are, Sir 1781 MRS INCHBALD *I'll tell you what* III ii, He had just seen the most beautiful girl his eyes ever be held, to whom he had given a look of solicitation 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* liv, From my marriage day I found my self exposed to such solicitation and pursuit from one mean villain 1887 [see SOLICITER]

d *Law* (See quot and SOLICIT *v* 3)

1835 TOMLINS *Law Dict, Solicitations* It is an indict able offence to solicit and incite another to commit a felony

3 The exertion or operation of a physically attracting influence or force

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 836 By I xcitation and Solicitation of the Body Putrified and the Parts thereof by the Body Ambient 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* VII 266 Be it pressure from without or the resultant of in my pressures or solicitations of unknown kinds 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sci* (1857) II 67 The 'solicitations of gravity' 1884 *N Amer Art* Aug 115 The s licitations of Jupiter's attractive force are as urgent on a swiftly rushing body as on one at rest

4 The action of some attractive, enticing, or alluring influence

1676 HALE *Contempl* II *Medit Lord's Prayer* 153 In these the Objects were innocent, and had in themselves no active solicitation to Evil 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II i § 8 Children are surrounded with a world of new things which, by a constant Solicitation of their Senses draw the Mind constantly to them 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1755) 32 She was a common mercenary prostitute and that without any solicitation from nature 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 25 P 10 Vicious solicitations of appetite, if not checked, will grow more importunate *a* 1820 I BROWN *Salem Human Mind* xcviii IV 561 The duty that is exercised in resisting the solicitations of evils 1884 SULLY *Outl Psychol* IV 99 The power of sustained attention grows with the ability to resist distractions and solicitations

†5 Anxiety, solicitude *Obs*

1607 CLAYTON *Acc Virginia* in *Misc Curiosa* (1708) III 297 If their Heards are strayd from their Plantations without more solicitation they go directly to the Rivers to fetch them home again 1778 A W PENN in *Life* Wks I 135 Whom I ever served with a steady Solicitation 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Water* This comes so little into our Diet that it is not worth much Solicitation about it

Hence **Solicita tionism**

1880 W D HOWELLS *Undiscovered Country* III 52 What I wish now to establish as the central principle of the spiritistic scheme is the principle of solicitationism

Soli cited, *ppl a* [f SOLICIT *v*] **a** Ap proached with solicitation **b** Asked or begged for

1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* III iv (1876) 308 The proposed measure had the sanction of the solicited Churches rather upon the argument, than upon the Imperial com mand 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* II v 66 Even the stoutest could hardly bear their once solicited allowance of raw meat

Solicitee *rare* [f SOLICIT *v* + EE¹] One who is solicited

1887 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 4/2 No charge of solicitation is to be taken except when the solicitee is prepared to come forward and prosecute

†Soliciter *Obs* Forms *α* 5 **solyster,** 6 **solester,** *Sc* 6 **sol(l)istar** *β* 5 **soliciter,** 6 **sollyoyter, solyciter,** 6-7 **solicitar** (6 *Sc* -ar), 7- **soliciter** [f SOLICIT *v* + -ER¹]

1 One who conducts or manages affairs on behalf of another, *spec* = SOLICITOR 3

α 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 218 The bylles of xx s of the sarpler schall be ent ynto Inglond to the solyster schortly 1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 239 For furnessing of proceidings in the actionis vitherto doers for the saidis merchandis 1585 *Exchequer Rolls Scot* XXI 613 The said James, Lord of Doun, comperand be George Mak, his solistar

β 1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 530/1 Provided alwey, that this Acte extend not nor be prejudicial to Richard Fowler of or for the Office of oure Soliciter *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV*, 7 b, He like his private frendes and solliciters caused to be enacted [etc.] 1576 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 415 Counceillors, solicitors and attorneies 1616 R C *Times Whistle* (1871) 40 A daw To a solliciter is now become Iustice of peace & coram *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 39 (1811) 40 Baldwin Mallet soliciter unto King Henry the eighth

2 One who takes charge *of,* or action *in,* some affair, a promoter or forwarder

a 1530 WOLSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1st Ser II 5 To be a sollycyter and setter forth of such thyngs as do and shall conserve my said ende 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v xiii (STS) II 191 He small pepill take purpois to continew be same tribunys bot war solistaris of bare lawis 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* v 406 You who in the name of the rest were Solicitors in this business 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 72 As if these were the most serious and earnest solicitors of Religion that one can hope to meet withall

3 A petitioner, = SOLICITOR 4

α 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lvii, Quod Dumbar agains the solistaris in court 1536 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 498 [We] most umblye devyse youre grase to be owre solester to owre prynse 1581 A HUME *Epist Moncreiff* 197 Sit all solistars cannot tuistice haue

β 1537 *State Papers Hen VIII* XII No 883, Trustyng your mastershyppe wylbe a solycuter to hym for us 1588 SHAKS *I L L* II 29 In that behalfe we single you, As our best mouing faire soliciter 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 1023 Thou wert Solicitor For King Manasses that Idolater 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 254/1 That the City of Vienna is much disgusted with the Liberty given to the Jews, and are earnest solliciters for their Banishment

b *fig* Of things

c 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* lv 9 My secrete sighis, solisters for my sute 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 114 Such a conscience will be a perpetuall solliciter, till it hath brought a man before the Lord 1652 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks. (1904) 195 Cymballs of Heav n, or Humane spheares, Solliciters of Soules or Eares

†4 A suitor (to a woman) *Obs*

c 1590 *Lave Em* IV iii Both which shaddowes of my irre uocable affections I haue not sparde to confirme before him and all other amorous solicitors

Hence **†Soli citership,** = SOLICITORSHIP 1 *Obs*

1592 CHETTLE *Kind harts Dr* (1841) 49 Hauing scraped vp a few common places, and, by long sollicitership, got in to be an odd atturney

Soliciting (sŏlisiting), *vbl sb* [f SOLICIT *v*] The action of the vb, in various senses

a 1429 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X 420/2 My said Lord the Cardinal, that hath take upon him the Soliciting of the said Cause 1530 PALSGR 727/2 Solycyting, sterying *Solicitation* 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 83 He, with humble request and instant Soliciting got the best Rules for ordring of all Companies of men 1625 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1909) III 58 His complaints and solicitings were utterlie rejected 1662 MANWEL *Gerr Wks* (Crosart) II 85 To Mr Cressel for his soliciting whole through the businesse 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Lade M* II 6 By worldly or secular employs we are to understand solicitin, in law suits [etc.] 1760 72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 134 The remaining time was spent in soliciting for me 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I ii, Not now by violence and murder but by soliciting and finesse 1862

(*a*) *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* II i (1589) 44 Solicitors are such, as being learned in the lawes, and informed of their masters cause, doe informe and instruct the Counsellors in the same 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 398 After that sollicitors were suffered in the middest of them all, to be as it were the skum gatherers of suites 1653 [F Philips] *Consid touching Ct Chancery* 18 Sollicitors (a race of people was not allowed or heard of in the Law about 100 years agoe) 1681 *Trial of S Colledge* 6 I know not but he may be criminal that brought you those Papers for we allow no Sollicitors in cases of Treason 1729 *Act 2 Geo II*, c 23 § 3 (An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors) No Person shall be permitted to act as a Solicitor unless such Person be admitted and inrolled in such of the said Courts of Equity, where he shall act as Solicitor 1765 Blackstone *Comm* III 26 To practice in the court of chancery it is also necessary to be admitted a solicitor therein 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 66/1 A solicitor in any court of equity at Westminster may be sworn, admitted and enrolled an attorney of his Majesty s courts of law 1843 *Act 6 & 7 Vict* c 73 § 21 Be it enacted, That there shall be a Registrar of Attornies and Solicitors 1873 [see Attorney *sb*[1] 3]

(*b*) 1584 Lodge *Alarum* B ij They finde out some olde soaking undermining Solicitour 1654 Fuller *Two Serm* 76 Let Diligent Attorneyes so faithfully solicite let painefull Solicitours so honestly Agitate [etc] 1679 *Ist Test* 27, I have heard a famous Lawyer say he thought he was one of the ablest Solicitors in England 1721 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1722) 26 Had she employ d a petty Fogging hedge Solicitor, I should have brought it to but little 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philos* III 58 Sir Appulby found it convenient to suppose I was willing to await his reference to his solicitor 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, The solicitors wives, and the wine merchant s wife, headed another grade 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* II xii I will direct my solicitor to take the right steps to do so 1897 G Allen *Type writer Girl* II 25 He was obviously wealthy though 'twas a third rate solicitor s

fig 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* More fit for one who had deserved to be Attorney Generall to Nature, then for me, the meanest Sollicitor in her Court

attrib 1896 *Pall Mall G* 23 Jan 10/2 Solicitor and client costs will be enforced in all cases

b **Solicitor General**, a law officer (in England ranking next to the Attorney General, in Scotland to the Lord Advocate), who takes the part of the state or crown in suits affecting the public interest

In the earliest example perhaps with less specific meaning (cf 2 b above)

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII* c 16 § 2 The Kinges generall attorney, and generall Solicitour which for the time is 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 96 He was Recorder of London, Solicitor General, and King s Attorney before he was forty years of age 1708 Chamberlayne *Pres St Gt Brit* (1710) 576 The Queen s Serjeants at Law Sollicitor General, Robert Eyre Esq 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 116/1 Upon this the sollicitor general was heard in reply 1812 *Examiner* 14 Dec 786 1 At which the Solicitor General expressed such anticipating alarm 1848 W H Kelly tr *L Blanc s Hist Ten Y* II 321 The solicitor general M Martin du Nord, began to prepare an indictment 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xlvi 217 [He] leased his eloquence to the government for the office of solicitor general

4 One who entreats, requests, or petitions, one who solicits or begs favours, a pleader, intercessor, advocate

1551 Robinson tr *More s Utopia* (1895) 18 An euell tale well tolde nedeth none other sollicitour 1635 Jackson *Creed* VIII xiv 165 That hee might bee a faithful Solicitor to his Almighty Father for aid and succour unto all that are beset with them 1673 *True Notion Worship of God* 32 It demonstrates the greatest for God in those that are earnest Solicitours at his Throne 1720 Swift *Fates of Clergymen* Wks 1755 II II 26 His sister was so good a sollicitor that by her means he was admitted to read prayers in the family 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 417 The Lacedemonians put up their petitions very early in the morning, in order, by being the first solicitor to pre engage the gods in their favour 1860 Smiles *Self Help* x 279 The passion for salaries and Government employment makes a whole people a mere crowd of servile solicitors for place 1883 Ld Rosebery *Speech at Edin* 21 July The brazen solicitor who will not take No for an answer

transf 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 110 Besides the devil, he shall have sollicitors enough

b With possessive pron, etc, denoting the person on whose behalf the solicitation is made

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 27 Therefore be merry Cassio, For thy Solicitor shall rather dye, Then giue thy cause away 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 86 When Ctesiphons wicked sollicitors saw their labour lost with Heraclee, they then addressed themselves to the mother 1734 tr *Rollin s Rom Hist* (1827) 218 Whenever the young lords had any favour to ask of the King, Cyrus was their solicitor

c *transf* Of things

1579 Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 61 Lett this ilfavorid letter suffize for a dutifull solicitor and remembrer in that behaulfe 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 48 b, The beautie and fairenesse of his eyes were the principall and chiefe Solicitors of her affections towards him 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I v 56 Beauty, and Harmony, being prevailing solicitors for the obteining love and affection

†5 One who, or that which, draws on or entices *Obs*

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I vii § 3 Appetite is the wills sollicitor, and the will is appetites controller 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 22 This voyage, whereunto his owne courage was a sufficient sollicitor 1655 R Younge *Agst Drunkards* 18 He that will be drawn to the Tavern or Alehouse by every idle solicitor is a Drunkard in Solomon s esteem

†6 ? A recruiting officer *Obs* [−1]

1698-9 in R Steele *Tudor & Stuart Procl* (1910) I 508/2, 1st Regiment of Foot Guards 2 quartermasters, a solicitor, a drum major [etc]

Solicitorship [f prec + -SHIP]

1 The office, duty, or calling of a solicitor

c 1596 Sir R Cecil in Campbell *Lives Chancellors* (1856) II xlvii 315 To arm him with your observations (for the exercise of solicitorship) 1825 Ld Cockburn *Mem* (1856) 155 Blair held to his comfortable solicitorship and to his own way steadily 1837 *New Monthly Mag* LI 284 His sense of the crookedness or cruelty of the trade was added to his sickening of solicitorship

2 The personality of a solicitor

1633 Massinger *New Way* II iii And yet your good solicitorship, and rogue Wellborn, Were brought into her presence!

Solicitous (sǒli sitəs), *a* Also 6–8 **sollicitous** [f L *sōl*, *sollicit us* see Solicit *a*) + -ous Cf OF *sol(l)icitoux*, *eux*]

†1 Full of care or concern, anxious, apprehensive, disquiet *Obs*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii III v Ever suspitious anxious, sollicitous they are childishly drooping without reason 1658 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 78 Good natures are sollicitous when a misapprehension befalls them 1674 Milton *P L* II 120 There without sign of boast or sign of joy, Sollicitous and blank he thus began 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Sollicitous*, full of Care and Fear troubled or much concerned about a thing 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I III 209 They began to be sollicitous

2 Troubled, anxious, or deeply concerned, on some specified account Const with preps, as *about*, *for*, *of*, etc

(*a*) 1570 Foxe *A & M* I 159/2 He willeth him alwaies to be sollicitous for his soule 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III Ep Ded p iv, Moses when he tarried at home was very sollicitous for his countrimen in the field 1699 Bentley *Phal* 422 For a bare Error of the Memory I shall not be solicitous 1748 *Anson s Voy* III i I 302 The boat was sent away and we were not a little solicitous for her return 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* II Sollicitous chiefly for the peace of my own country but by no means unconcerned for yours 1810 Bentham *Art of Packing* (1821) 50 The solicitor for the smuggler is solicitous for the smuggler because, in being solicitous for his client he is solicitous for himself 1845 Sarah Austin tr *Ranke s Hist Ref* II 315 They deemed that such an one would be more solicitous for their welfare than a stranger

(*b*) 1647 N Bacon *Cont Eng* II xiii (1739) 71 These foreign Engagements made the King less sollicitous of the point of Prerogative at home 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 16 One so sollicitous of other Mens Healths cannot be unmindful of his own 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 124 Scarce any shew themselves to advantage who are over solicitous of doing so 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxx, Your Highness will not expect me to be very solicitous of Henry Smith s interest 1841 Emerson *Ess* I *Prudence*, You are solicitous of the good will of the meanest person, uneasy at his ill will

(*c*) 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* Introd, The Persian Magi being only solicitous about their Bones [etc] *a* 1683 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 14 In this condition the best of Men are apt to be solicitous about their Answers 1709 29 Mandey *Syst Math*, *Astron* 351 Concerning those, Astronomers are not Sollicitous, by reason of the Smallness 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 330 He was undiligent and effectless—chiefly solicitous about his trousers and gloves

b With dependent clause

1639 Massinger *Unnatural Combat* III ii He found him Solicitous in what shape she should appear 1647 H More *Poems* Ded I am not indeed much solicitous how every particle of these Poems may please you 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng in Lett* (1772) I 57 This weak monarch was in no way solicitous who succeeded 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 433 Much solicitous how best He may compensate for a day of sloth 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonement* ix (1852) 285 Why so solicitous that we should be reconciled? 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke s Hist Ref* II 529 The delegates of the States were chiefly solicitous lest they should be attacked by the remnant of the order in Germany

3 Extremely or particularly careful or attentive, taking the utmost heed or care

1609 Bible (Douay) *Micah* vi 8 *comm* To love mercie, and to walke solicitous with thy God 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* I § 33 Move circumspectly not meticulously and rather carefully sollicitous than anxiously sollicitudinous 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* vi § 41 Under a solicitous and attentive government the ordinary preceptor is but a deputy as it were to the magistrate

4 Anxious, eager, desirous a With *to* and inf

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 21 The Prince was transported with the thought of it and most impatiently sollicitous to bring it to pass 1693 J Edwards *Auth O & N Test* 384 Those learned and pious writers were not solicitous to go any farther 1748 *Anson s Voy* II ix (ed 4) 316 We were very solicitous to get some positive intelligence 1779 *Mirror* No 19 These peculiarities serve only to make her more solicitous to prevent their effects 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv viii 284 Whose alliance Hyder was solicitous to gain 1867 D Duncan *Disc* vii 146 God is willing, nay, solicitous to confer these blessings

b With *in* (governing nouns of action)

1628 Le Grys *Barclay s Argenis* 274 To the most of them the Kings being so solicitous in this businesse was not pleasing 1665 Walton *Life Hooker* 241 All this time he was solicitous in his study 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I xv (1824) I 101 While the merchant and the mariner are solicitous in describing currents and soundings

5 Marked or characterized by anxiety, care, or concern a Of actions, study, etc

1563 Foxe *A & M* 1260/1 Whose industrie was alwayes sollicitous, not onelye to them of hys owne companye, but also for other prysoners 1645 F Reynolds *Serm Hosea* vi 64 A symbole, first of vigilant care and most intent and sollicitous inspection and providence 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 443 The Government of some of them is toilsom and sollicitous 1736 Butler *Anal* II vi, An attentive, solicitous perhaps painful exercise of their understanding about it 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* II (1867) 32 A solicitous dissection of the changing emotions of the religious life 1863 H Rogers *Life J Howe* I 14 It is not after the method of a severe logic or a too solicitous philosophy

b Of cares, thoughts, etc

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 242 The sollicitous cares of his mind which dry his very bones *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvi 133 He was in this sad quandary and sollicitous pensiveness *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Luke xii 30 This vexatious care and solicitous thoughtfulness 1717 J Howe *Desirableness* (ed 3) 5 Being the less incumber d with uneasy Care and solicitous Vexations

c Of life or conditions

1661 Calden in C Wordsworth *Documentary Suppl* (1825) 19 I doe not desire to live long in this distracted and sollicitous condition 1673 Temple *United Prov* Wks 1720 I 25 The Royal Servitude of a sollicitous Life

6 Of features Suggestive of solicitude or anxiety

1868 Swinburne *Ess & Studies* (1875) 362 The features resolute solicitous heroic 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xi, It was not possible for a human aspect to be freer from grimace or solicitous wrigglings.

Solicitously, *adv* [f prec] In a solicitous manner, in various senses of the adj

1614 T Adams *Semper Idem* Wks (1629) 857 Many parents are solicitously perplexed how their children shall doe when they are dead 1674 Boyle *Excellency Theol* I ii 66 It needs not be solicitously proved 1733 Swift *Apol* Wks 1755 IV I 213 You Do now solicitously shun The cooler air and dazzling sun 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 297 They solicitously shun all commerce with Europeans 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 87 The finest face hung solicitously over it 1856 S Davidson *Bibl Criticism* xlv 685 Many Slavic words are formed solicitously after the Greek

Solicitousness [f Solicitous *a*] The state or quality of being solicitous, care, concern, anxiety solicitude

1636 *Divine Tragedie lately Acted* 41 Free your selves on that day from worldly cares and sollicitousnesse 1670 G H *Hist of Cardinals* II I 12 To behold them with such passion and solicitousness endeavouring the good of Christianity 1709 J Clarke tr *Grotius Chr Relig* II xiv (1818) 127 Solicitousness in procuring and preserving riches 1724 in *Diogr Presbyt* (1827) II 146 He did run fast in great Solicitousness of coming short of his Task 1874 T Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* xlvi This spoliated effort of his new born solicitousness

Solicitress ? *Obs* Also 7 **solicitresse**, 8 **sollicitress** [Cf next and -ess]

1 A female who solicits or prefers requests

1631 Mabbe *Celestina* x 117, I know not whether thou art now comming with that Solicitresse of my safety? 1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 593 To disoblige his pretended Solicitress 1788 Charlotte Smith *Emmeline* (1816) III 116 She prepared to become a solicitress for favours to a statesman

fig 1710 Shaftesbury *Charact* (1737) I *Adv Author* III 312 They are very powerful Sollicitresses They never seem to importune us tho they are ever in our eye

2 A female who entices to immorality

1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 270 Yet am I credibly informed that she is turned Solicitresse to entice others to vice *a* 1639 W Whateley *Prototypes* III xxxix (1640) 9 If we consider the person of his solicitresse how great a patterne is he of invincible purity

Solicitrix ? *Obs* Also **sollicitrix** [f Solicitor, after forms in *-trix*]

1 = Solicitress 2

1611 Cotgr, *Maquerelle* a (woman) bawd, the solicitrix of lecherie

2 A female solicitor, = Solicitress 1

1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* v, Bless me! who this? one of the devil s she lawyers? Pray how long have you been a solicitrix? 1658 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 77 You have a sollicitrix here, which is my wife 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny s Amusem* 46 The first Motion he found in himself was for the Charming Sollicitrix 1747 *Mem Nutrebian Crt* I 82 The bishop began with saying what an importunate sollicitrix the dutches had been

Solicitude (sǒli sitiud) Also 5–6 **sol**, 6 **sollycytude**, 6–8 **sollicitude**, 6 **-ud** [a OF *sol*, *sollicitude* (mod F *sollicitude*, = Sp *solicitud*, Pg *solicitude*, It *solli-*, *sollecitudine*), or ad L *sōl*, *sollicitūdo*, f *sollicitus* Solicit *a*]

1 The state of being solicitous or uneasy in mind disquietude, anxiety, care, concern

? *a* 1412 Lydg. *Two Merchants* 580 So far we travailed with solicitude 1528 Paynell *Salernes Regim* (1617) 178 Sollicitude, feare, sadnesse, sleepe it drowneth in *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) M vij b Such as are of a delicate bloudde, haue not soo much sollicitude as the rustical people *a* 1631 Donne *Select* (1840) 167 Lazarus come forth from your waters of solicitude 1684 *Contempl State of Man* I L (1699) 4 What we desire with impatience, being possessed brings Care and Solicitude 1737 Whiston *Josephus Hist* III i § 1 Yet did the disturbance in his soul plainly appear by the solicitude he was in 1769 Robertson *Chas V* iv Wks 1813 V 413 Bourbon on his part, was far from being free from solicitude 1833 I Taylor *Fanaticism* v 102 Free from solicitude because free from wants 1849 W Irving *Mahomet* vii (1853) 36 These, and other causes of solicitude preyed upon his spirits

2 Anxious special, or particular care or attention

a 1535 More *Treatise Sacr* Wks 1266 What diligence can here suffyce vs? What solicitude can we thynke here ynough? agaynste the cunnynge of thys almightye king 1603 Holland *Plutarch s Mor* 185 I could wish that the sollicitude and care of the elder [brother] savoured rather of a companion than of a father 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 39 P 4 That it is not to be envied for its happiness,

appears from the solicitude with which it is avoided 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I Pref 7 He has endeavoured, with no small degree of solicitude, to engage their generous affections 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* I ii Never had such solicitude been lavished on human being 1879 LOFTIE *Ride in Egypt* 173 The antiquities of Egypt have been made subjects of Government solicitude

b Const *about, for*, or *to* (with inf)

c 1475 HENRYSON *Poems* (S T S) III 60 The grete sollicitude to wyn this warldis gud, Cessis furthwith 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xxiv (S T S) I 229 Þe pepill tuke na sollicitude bot allanerlie for sic thingis as mycht erast fortifie þis new law 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 11 There is in every man a solicitude how to live, and so to live that his living be not a burden 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I ii Wks 1874 I 34 There is reason also for the most active thought and solicitude, to secure that interest 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 174 P 14 This alarm which they spread by their solicitude to escape me 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II vii 256 That lively solicitude about points of antiquarian detail 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* x, They manifested affectionate solicitude for them

†**c** Const *of* *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xii 43 Nor wyth hym remayneth nother care ne solycytude of thy loue 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 26 His grace taketh the care and sollicitud therof 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 Dij He hath sollycytude of all the body 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xii 52 To be in a perpetuall solicitude of the time to come

3 *pl* Cares, troubles, anxieties, etc

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 98 Alle werkes & operacyons humayne with their solicitudes. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Qij b Aske yf he hath had great solycytudes, & chargeable thoughtes 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* I xvi 58 Those hard trialls and disquieting solicitudes that naturally will attempt them 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirror of Stones* p iv You may refresh your mind wearied with perpetual sollicitudes and labours. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxii Mrs Todgers looked a little worn by cares of gravy and other such solicitudes 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* I To her the destinies of mankind made the solicitudes of feminine fashion appear an occupation for Bedlam

†**4** Solicitation, importunate petition *Obs*⁻¹

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) B iv Isabell became veryesore in love with him, seing the verye greate sollicitude and requeste that he made unto her

Hence † **Solicitudeness** *Obs* *rare*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cclui 85 b, It may come of solicitudenes or great study occupyenge the memory so much that it is fracted *Ibid* cccxxi 104 Yf it come by great study and solicitudnes

Solicitudinous, *a* Also 7 **soll** [f L *sol*, *sollicitudin*, stem of *sollicitudo* SOLICITUDE]

1 Filled with anxiety, care, or concern *rare*

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Morals* I § 33 Move circumspectly, and rather carefully sollicitous than anxiously sollicitudinous

2 Characterized by solicitude or anxiety

1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 19 Which he promised to prepare with the most solicitudinous dispatch 1900 *Speaker* 7 Apr 10/2 My enemies have given me this advice in a well meaning sneaking, solicitudinous kind of fashion

Solid (sǫ·lid), *sb*¹ Also 6–7 **solide** [f the adj, or ad F *solide*, L *solidum*]

1 *Geom* A body or magnitude of three dimensions, one having length, breadth, and thickness

Solid of revolution one formed by the revolution of a plane figure

1495 *Trevisa's De P R* xix cxxvii (W de W) 928 The Cubus is properly the Solid ylyke longe brode and depe 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xi def 1 313 A solide or body is that which hath length breadth and thicknes 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III Q I yke solides are such as are encompassed with superficies that are lyke and of equall number 1625 N CARPENTER *Geogr Del* I ii (1635) 36 As wee esteeme of a circle described in a plaine surface, so must we iudge in solids of a Spheare. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) s.v, All Solids are either Spherical or Elliptical which have no Sides or Angles or Prisms, which are contained in Plains 1725 WATTS *Logic* I vi § 8 Geometry divides its Objects into Lines Surfaces and Solids 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 679 To find the differentials of the volumes and curve surfaces of solids of revolution 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 364/2 We have thus the five regular solids and have shown that there can be no others 1878 GURNEY *Crystal* 41 A solid cannot be bounded by fewer than four planes

2 A solid substance or body

1698 KEILL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 195 For it is not so with solids as with fluids, where all range themselves according to their intensive gravities *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 7 Nor is it to be objected that by fire these vegetative particles should be destroyed, seeing they are supposed to be solids 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 65 The first class consists of solids, which compose the great known part of the globe 1844 G BIRD *Urin Deposits* 62 The quantity of solids in a fluid ounce of the urine 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinematics* 137 Every one easily recognises a broad distinction between a Fluid and a Solid

transf 1727 BAILEY (vol II) *Semi vowels* are distinguished into Solids and Liquids *Ibid* *Solids* or solid Letters are those which are never liquefied

b *Physiol* A solid part or constituent of the body Used in pl

Freq in the 18th cent now *Obs* or *rare*

1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 26, I come now to shew after what manner [exercise] affects the solids 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 324 Its use is indispensably necessary in this climate to corroborate the solids 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 325 Its influence upon the nervous system through the balance between the solids and fluid [*a* 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III 420 All the solids in the human body are either simple or vital]

c *Building* A solid mass of masonry or other construction, esp that between windows or doors, a pier of a bridge

1736 N HAWKSMOOR *Hist London Bridge* 9 There are also eighteen Solids or Piers of different Dimensions, from thirty four to twenty five Feet thick 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 45 The whole therefore to the height of the store room floor having been made with all possible solidity, was denominated the solid 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 84/1 To obtain the largest possible admission of light, with the smallest obstruction of solids or piers 1842 GWILT *Archit* § 2756 The investigation relative to the voids and solids of doors. *Ibid* Gloss s v *Pier*, A solid between the doors or windows of a building

d *Printing* (See quot)

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 128 *Solids*, the blacker or more solid parts of a woodcut or other illustration

3 *The solid*, the unbroken mass, the main part or body, of something

1776 SEMPLE *Building in Water* 148 The Tongues and Grooves to be put on with Spikes and stout Oak Pins, or made out of the Solid 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* iv 168 Her hero's car Clove dizzily the solid of the war 1908 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 4/2 The mechanically operated valves are actuated by cams turned from the solid

4 *ellipt* in *pl* in various senses **a** Solid or substantial dishes or food **b** *U S* Self coloured cloths or garments **c** *Salt making* (See quot) **d** *Mining* (See quot) **e** *Sc* Solid qualities or character

a. 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 217, I am very well served at dinner with many and good dishes, and some of them solids **b** 1883 *Evening Star* (Washington) 31 Oct 3/6 Solids are all the go this season Stripes and checks are very dull **c** 1886 HOLLAND *Cheshire Closs*, *Solids*, the solid brickwork about the fires, on which the bars, bearers, and other ironwork rests **d** 1894 HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss*, *Solids* in mining, the solid rock as distinguished from soil, moss, drifts, etc **e** 1896 J HORNE *Canny Countryside* xix 212 That precentor was never again seen in Knockdry He lacked 'solids'

†**Solid**, *sb*² *Obs* Also **solide** [ad L *solidus* SOLIDUS¹] A weight or value equivalent to that of the Roman solidus

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 36 The ordinarie dose is from half an obolus to a Solid, according to the strength of the patient 1609 BIBLE (Douay) I *Esdr* viii 27 Cuppes of gold twentie, which had a thousand solides

Solid (sǫ·lid), *a* Forms 4–7 **solide** (6–7 **solude**, 7 **solede**, **sollide**), 5– **solid** (7 **solyd**, **sollid**) [a OF *solide* (mod F *solide*, = Sp, Pg, It *solido*), or ad L *solidus*]

I **1** Free from empty spaces, cavities, interstices, etc having the interior completely filled in or up Opposed to *hollow*

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 26 The excellence of the spere solide shewyth Manifeste the diuerse assenciouns of signes in diuerse places. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 85 Hollow things are more fitte to receiue sounds, and to cause them to be heard better, then things that are solide and more thicke 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* *Solid*, not hollowe sound heavie 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr* (1614) 567 This was hollow, the other solid 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 106 That [piece] examined was a solid rhomboid 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 180 In the construction of walls they are generally built solid but when the wall is formed entirely of brick a saving of material is obtained by building them hollow 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 277 Mr Fawcett introduced the highly important improvement of casting the guns solid and boring them 1881 *Grove's Dict Music* III 179 It was played with the hand and had seven strings mounted in a solid wooden frame.

b *spec* in *Bot* and *Ent* (see quots)

(*a*) 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl *Solid root* expresses the whole root to be one uniform lump of matter 1776 J LEE *Introd Bot* 378 *Solidus* solid, without internal Pores *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 448/1 *Solid*, consisting of solid substance as the tulip 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 82 *Solid Root* fleshy and uniform, as that of a Turnep 1866 *Treas Bot* 1072 I *Solid*, not hollow or furnished with internal cavities of any kind

(*b*) 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 259 *Solid* (*Solida*) When the interior is full *Ibid* 323 *Solid Knob* When the knob consists of a single joint, or if of more, exhibits very faint traces of their separation

c *Typog* Having no leads between the lines, unleaded, (see also quot 1888)

1808 STOWER *Printers' Gram* 163 To a solid page, two leads make the usual white after the head 1839 T C HANSARD *Print & Type Founding* (1841) 89 How many lines of the particular type used there would be in a page of the given size supposing it were all solid type 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 128 *Solid matter*, type composed without leads, also applied to type with but few quadrats in

d Of a wall, etc Having no opening or window, unbroken, blank

1865 J FERGUSSON *Hist Arch* II II II I 427 The apse properly speaking, is a solid semi cylinder surmounted by a semi dome, but always solid below, though generally broken by windows above

2 *Math* Of a body or figure Having three dimensions

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* 14 It is clepede a solide body that hathe þer in lengthe brede and thiknesse. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Solid Angle*, is an Angle made by the meeting of three or more Planes, and those joining in a Point 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v *Curve* The Conchoid and the Solid Parabola 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 111 Alternate solid angles replaced by tangent planes 1841 BREWSTER *Martyrs Science* III I (1856) 172 What have plane figures to do with solid orbits? 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 206/1 The rules for measuring different superficial or solid figures will be found under the several heads

fig 1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 172 Narrative is linear, Action is solid

†**b** Of number or measure = CUBIC *a* *Obs*

(*a*) *c* 1430 *Art Nombryng* 14 The solide nombre or cubike is þat þat comythe of double ledynge of nombre in nombre 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* VII def 18 187 When three numbers multiplyed together y^e one into the other, produce any number, the number produced, is called a solide number 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Solid Numbers*, are those which arise from the Multiplication of a Plain Number, by any other whatsoever

(*b*) 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV I (1848) 50 Ten thousand millions of Cubick German Leagues (and consequently above three score times as many English miles of solid measure) 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Builder* 165 A Foot solid measure hath seventeen hundred twenty eight square Inches 1705 ARBUTHNOT *Coins* etc IX (1727) 91 There are in a solid Foot 1728 solid Inches.

c Of, relating, or pertaining to a geometrical solid or solids († or to cubic numbers)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I prop 12 22 A solide perpendiculer line is, when the point from whence the perpendiculer is drawne is on high, and without the plaine superficies 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* II xiv Oj, The thirde kynde of Geometrie, where you shall haue rules to measure, not onely the solide, but also the superficiall contents of all maner bodies 1684 E HALLEY (*title*), Discourse concerning the number of roots of solid and biquadratical equations 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Solid Place* is when the Point is in one of the Conick Sections. *Ibid*, *Solid Problem* is one which can't be Geometrically solved, but by the Intersection of a Circle and a Conick Section 1733 H GORE (*title*), Elements of Solid Geometry 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 206/1 Solid, superficial, and linear dimensions 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Electr & Magn* I 59, *U*, instead of being a single spherical solid harmonic, may be an infinite series of such harmonics

3 Of material substances Of a dense or massive consistency, composed of particles which are firmly and continuously coherent, hard and compact

c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 917 Solude, *massif* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 33 It is nothing solide or massie, but much porouse 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 129 Oh that this too too solid Flesh would melt Thaw and resolue it selfe into a Dew 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 179 In place of solyd walls it is ingirt with liquid moats or trenches 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 170 We shall demonstrate that each Planet, the nearer it is to the Sun, the solider or more dense it is 1742 GRAY *Propertius* II 30 What wondrous force the solid earth can move 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 299 The separation of a fluid from the solid or undissolved particles which it contains 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 177/2 These secretions are exceedingly numerous, and constitute the great bulk of the solid parts of the plant 1895 *Naturalist* 26 A solid camphor

transf 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace Epist* II I 272 To think that Asses should in Judgement sit, In solid Deafness, on the Works of Wit 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* III 110, I forced a way Thro solid opposition crabb'd and gnarl'd 1887 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* V 338 There will no longer be any obstacle to a solid despotism

b Solidified frozen

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 561 With Axes first they cleave the Wine, and thence By Weight the solid Portions they dispence 1786 S ROGERS *Ode Superstit* I iii, O'er solid seas, where Winter reigns 1879 *Daily Telegr* 28 June, Having the bowl of solid soup carefully enwrapped in a copy of the *Sunday Times*

c In the phr *solid rock*, with reference to the cutting of steps or passages in it

1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1793) I 231 We entered the largest saline by a passage cut out of the solid rock 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* iii We went through a long passage and down other steps cut in the solid rock 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 215/1 Two excavations, wrought with extreme labour, in the solid rock, called galleries

d Of clouds, the atmosphere, etc Having the appearance of a solid or unbroken mass, dense, thick, compact Chiefly *poet*

1807 WORDSW *Poems Indep & Liberty* II v, Clouds, lingering yet, extend in solid bars Through the grey west 1819 SHELLEY *Ode to West Wind* 27 Thy congregated might Of vapours from whose solid atmosphere Black rain, and fire, and hail will burst 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* I 7 Of yonder gap in the solid gray Of the eastern cloud

4 Of states, conditions, etc Characterized by solidity or compactness

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* III I 48 That one might see the Continent (Wearie of solide firmenesse) melt it selfe Into the Sea 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* (1848) 64 The Leaves are of a more solid Texture than the Blossoms 1824 SCOTT *Red Gauntlet* ch xix A little surprised at the solid weight of the distressed fair one 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* § 66 Taking water and iron as instances when both are in a solid state we get ice and hard iron

5 Of rain, etc Steady, drenching, continuous Also, of a day Characterized by rain of this kind

1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 354 There fell (in a sad and sollid shewer without intermission) soe much unexpected rayne 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I vi I 86 To be looking out on a good solid English wet day 1868 in Huntley *Glouc Gloss* 63 A solid rain

b Of water Coming in a compact mass

1893 *Outing* XXII 146/2 Her principal fault is that she is wet in a sea way, though she rarely ships solid water

6 Having the property of occupying a certain amount of space (cf SOLIDITY 4)

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II v (1695) 53 Nor is an Adamant one jot more solid than Water *Ibid*, Yet it is not that the parts of the Diamond are more solid than those of Water or resist more 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nature* I 125 Even a particle of water is solid 1829 *Nat Philos*, *Pneumatics* II (U K) 3 The quality in air which we have called impenetrability is sometimes called solidity, and air is said to be solid

II 7 Of a strong, firm, or substantial nature or quality, not slight or flimsy **a** Of things (or persons), in figurative applications

1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 61 Upon a gude and solide ordour for convocating of the ministerie to General Assembleis thairefter **1606** G WOODCOCK *Hist Ivstine* xv 64 This temper had made them sollude, and fitte for anie foundation **1665** BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV xiii (1848) 250 The Decrees of Providence are too solid and fixt to have Violence offered them **1703** EVELYN *Diary* 11 July All the points of good and solid architecture **1746** CHESTERF *Lett* cv (1792) I 288 As he took so much pains for the graces of oratory only I conclude he took still more for the more solid parts of it **a 1770** JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I 30 Faith is gone having no solid support. **1812** *Examiner* 11 May 302/2 The colouring is solid without heaviness **1860** MOTLEY *Netherl* iv (1868) I 101 There was another way of earning something solid **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* III vi 370 His desire was for solid and sure places

b Of structures, buildings, furniture, etc

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 How goodly were such an obedient unanimity as this Doubtles a stanch and solid peece of framework, as any January could freeze together **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 47 We saw on our right hand two very solid well built houses **a 1700** EVELYN *Diary* 2 June 1676 The furniture is very particular for porcelain, and other solid and noble moveables **1870** HOWSON *Metaph St Paul* ii. 72 The solid cities of the Greeks and Romans

c Of food or liquor

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Oct 1685 There were all the dainties of the season, venison, plaine solid meate fowle [etc] **1700** DRYDEN *Pref Fables* Ess (Ker) II 258 Whole pyramids of sweetmeats for boys and women but little of solid meat for men **1711** STEELE *Spectator* No 43 ¶ 4 A Bottle or two of good solid Edifying Port, at honest George's, made a Night chearful, and threw off Reserve **1822** J GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 210 One substantial meal of solid animal food daily

d Of cloth, garments, etc

1859 *Habits of Gd Society* iv 177 For the country, the attire should be tasteful and solid and strong **1903** *Sat Rev* 5 Dec 697/2 Solid unbleached calico wears well

8 a Combined, consolidated, united *rare*

1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* xxiv (1630) 94 So if tenant for life the remainder in fee bee and they ioine in graunting a rent, this is one solid rent out of both their estates **1818** HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I 204 The other acquired unlimited power over a solid kingdom

b Unanimous, undivided, united in approval or opposition Orig *U S*

1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 16 Aug, The vote of the solid South **1890** HENRY *With Lee in Virginia* 84 The North can never hope to force the solid South back into the Union **1892** *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 8 Nov 4/3 A solid New England vote for protection

c Of persons Regular or steady in attendance, politics, voting, etc Chiefly *U S*

1883 KEIGHLEY *Who are You* 93 I escorted her to Sunday School excursions, and was solid at the picnics and bazaars **1884** *American* IX 180 He is, therefore, presumed to be solid as a Southern man **1888** HOWELLS *Annie Kilburn* xviii I'm solid for Mr Peck every time

d *U S* Intimately or closely allied, on friendly terms, *with* another

1888 *Cent Mag* Nov 30 We thus succeeded in making ourselves 'solid with the administration before we had been in a town or village forty eight hours **1895** *Outing* XXVI 64 I wanted to get solid with him for a time while he lived

9 † **a** Of time Continuous, consecutive *rare*

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacrae* I v § 8 The uncertainty of heathen chronology when implicite years are given out for solid **1704** HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 84 They took implicit Years for solid and placed those Kings in a Succession which were Contemporary with one another

b Of a day, hour, etc Whole, entire, complete Now *colloq*

1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II 729 Loose and undisciplin'd the Soldier lay Or lost in Drink, and Game the solid Day **1884** *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 16 Aug, The Queen kept her seven solid hours fitting on and trying the current fashions **1890** R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 420 I walked him up and down, with the rug on, for a solid hour

10 Entirely of the same substance or material (as that specified) of (gold, etc) and nothing else

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 179 ¶ 6 The Wall toward the North is of solid Stone **1722** 7 BOYER *Dict Royal* II, Solid Gold *de l'or massif* **1844** THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 63 The assertion that the gilded statues were of solid gold **1847** YEOWELL *Anc Brit Church* x 101 [Severus] determined to build a wall of solid stone **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist* I xi 424 They were purchased with solid gold *ellipt* **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 308/1 What is termed 'solid' or gold jewellery of the better qualities

b Of colour Of the same tone or shade throughout, uniform, self

1883 *Evening Star* (Washington) 31 Oct 3/6 These solid browns, blacks greens reds, and, in fact all these solid color are popular **1885** GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 19 Yellow and Orange dyes Solid yellow **1894** *Outing* XXIV 181/1 The outside of the thighs down to the knees are in solid color

c *U S* Of liquor Neat, undiluted

1894 *Outing* XXIV 49/1 He always took his liquor solid he swallowed down two thirds of a tumbler of raw Appleton rum

11 Of persons, their constitution, etc Strong, healthy, sturdy

1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xvi (1801) 126 If persons of this make ever devote themselves to science, they should be well assured of a solid and strong constitution of body **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iv iv He walks there with solid step **1893** COZENS HARDY *Broad Norf* 68 'Solid, bor, solid' meaning in one's usual health

III 12 Of persons **a** Of sound scholarship or sober judgement in matters of learning or speculation

1600 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Q iij b, A right eyd and solide Reader may perceiue it was not so great a part of the Heauen awry, as they would make it **1624** GATAKER *Transubst* 48 Like an ingenuous solide author **1665** BUNYAN *Holy Citie* (1669) 259 It makes them grave knowing, solid Guides and Unfolders of the Mysteries of the Kingdom **1709** STRYPE *Ann Ref* I 84 This discourse of Guest shewing him to have been a solid and well read man I have transcribed from the original **1847** L HUNT *Men Women, & B* II xi 282 He has by this time become a solid student in Butler **1875** T HILL *True Order Stud* 127 The two most solid thinkers upon these subjects

b Sober minded, of reliable judgement, in practical matters, steady, sedate, staid

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 71 The solid and sad man, is not troubled with the floods and ebbes of Fortune **1670** G H *Hist Cardinals* III III 302 He is an excellent person, of a good judgement, and solid but something too resolute **a 1691** FOX *Autobiogr* in *Jrnl* (ed Newman) 280, I therefore desired none but solid, weighty Friends might be about me **1724** in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 36 O! as thou art bony, be solid and cany And tent a true lover **1760** J WOOLMAN *Jrnl* vii (1898) 182 The hearts of some Solid Friends appeared to be united to discourage the practice amongst their members **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III I Now nothing but a solid phlegmatic M de Vergennes sits there **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III xc 247 Kearney throve because the solid classes despised him

c *Sc* Fully possessed of the mental faculties, of sound mind, sane

1606 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1816) IV 317/1 Scho tuk occasioun be his infirmitie and waik Judgement he being than nocht so solide as wes necessar for the weill of his estait **1822** GALT *Provost* xxii, The heads of the town no may be just so solid at the time as could have been wished **1825** JAMIESON *Suppl*, *Solid*, sane, used in a negative form, as, 'He's no very solid

d *U S* and *dial* Financially sound or reliable, possessing capital, property, or means, well to-do

1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 443, I wish to see the beef trade with America taken up by solid hands **1799** **1863** in Thornton *Amer Gloss* **a 1904** in *Eng Dial Dict* s v, She's not poor, she's a solid woman

13 Of qualities Well founded or established, of real value or importance, substantial

Freq in the 17th and 18th centuries

a 1601 *Pasquil & Kath* (1878) III 99 The pressure of my houres stands at the seruice of your sollide perfections **1638** JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 172 The solid joy conceived out of the absolutenesse of the worke **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 234 We shall see it a Mint of Solid worth the good it hath being inestimable **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 29 ¶ 1 Having a very solid Respect for humane Nature **1753** FIELDING *Amelia* III xii The cheerful, solid comfort which a fond couple enjoy in each other's conversation **1843** R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* xxii 265 Many such portions may exist in the lungs together, without the least solid appearance of inflammation in the pulmonary substance **1869** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III 229 He undoubtedly owed William a debt of solid gratitude

b Of learning or knowledge

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* 372 Those persons of solid Learning **a 1700** EVELYN *Diary* 6 Jan 1692 He dilated on his solid knowledge in theology **1711** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 145 These two are really Books of solid Learning **1781** WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III xxx 211 She was entertained with splendid banquets and much solid erudition **1857** MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* I § 1 6 So essential to the reception and advancement of solid philosophical knowledge **1882** J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 125 He was a man of solid learning

14 Of arguments, reasons, etc Having a sound or substantial foundation, based upon sound principles or indisputable facts

1615 W BEDWELL tr *Moham Impost* II § 87 He will thus go on by way of solid demonstration **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 25 Having an excellent faculty in the clear and solid interpreting thereof **1664** J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 101 He can raise no solider an Argument against it **1740** CHEYNE *Regimen* 305 There seems to be something solid, in one Observation Leibnitz makes **1866** ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxiii 603 Too little information is given of the price of copper for the purpose of attempting any solid inference as to the rise in its value **1894** *Solicitors Jrnl* XXXIX 3/1 If there were no solid defence to the claim, the plaintiff would certainly obtain his order

b Similarly of writings, discourse, etc

1676 GLANVILL *Ess Philos* v 27 The Book and Method of Veronius was kindly approved by all the Callick Clergy, as solid **a 1700** EVELYN *Diary* (Chandos) 17 Of solid discourse affable, humble and in nothing affected **1709** STRYPE *Ann Ref* I Pref p i For the Church of England have been written solid Apologies and Vindications **1734** *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 60 A very solid treatise **1881** *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 459 Of the other papers in the number which is a solid one

15 Marked by, or involving, serious study or intention, not light, frivolous, or merely amusing

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 180 Dr Bancroft disposed the clergy to a more solid course of study **1648** J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xx cxl Scorn light fond Accents and reserve thine Ear For those which solid Musick's sweets distil **1700** T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem* v Wks 1709 III i 46 There's as much difference between their Rhimes and solid Verse, as [etc] **1736** *Gentl Mag* VI 315/1 The most amiable Genius is That which, embracing the most solid Arts excludes not the Polite ones **1827** SCOTT *Surg Dau* Pref, I doubt there is little solid in his studies—poetry and play, all nonsense **1845** W A BUTLER in *Serm* (1840) Mem p xxxvii Romances debauch the taste for solid reading **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxxx 59 In other countries statesmen or philosophers do the solid thinking for the bulk of the people

16 Of judgement, etc Of a sober, sound, or practical character

1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 95 The Queen who was a woman of a solid judgement **1683** D A *Art of Converse* 12 They shall never please solid judgments **1718** POPE *Iliad* XV 322 Not more in councils famed for solid sense, Than winning words and heavenly eloquence **1805** A KNOX *Rem* (1834) I 31 He who is apparently cold in affection may have solider judgment, and steadier resolution **1825** SCOTT *Betrothed* Introd, The assistance of men of reading and of solid parts **1868** MILMAN *St Paul's* iv 92 Hallam has said, with his usual solid wisdom [etc]

17 Marked or characterized by a high degree of religious fervour or seriousness.

Used esp by the Society of Friends

1740 WHITEFIELD in *Life & Jrnls* (1756) 436 Preached in the Afternoon to about two Thousand, and have not seen a more solid melting since my Arrival **1757** WOOLMAN *Jrnl* iv (1898) 123 At the twelfth hour the meeting for worship began, which was a solid meeting **1769** *Ibid* x 59 We had some solid Conversation under which I felt myself bowed in reverence before the Most High

18 Thorough, downright, vigorous, etc Used with intensive force and freq strengthened by *good*, *right*, etc

1830 GALT *Lawrie T* III ii (1849) 87 I never had a right solid sound sleep in one **1873** BURTON *Hist Scot* V lvi 119 England was to strike the one solid blow that was necessary **1888** STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 112 Swear your innocency with a good solid oath **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 294 Feeling sure that for good solid murderous rascality several of my old Fan acquaintances would take a lot of beating

IV 19 Quasi *adv* **a** Solidly, firmly, completely, etc

A number of dial uses are given in the *Eng Dial Dict*

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II vi Glory too solid great to taste of pride **1683** MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxiv ¶ 19 White Pages make the Heap lower in that place, because they clap solider together

b In a body or as a whole unanimously In phrases with reference to voting, esp *to go solid* (*for* or *against* some thing or person)

Freq in recent journalistic use

(*a*) **1884** *Pall Mall G* 9 July 3/1 The episcopal vote was cast solid for the Government **1884** *Sat Rev* 5 July 1/1 The Government majority has not been in the habit of voting solid with Mr Goschen lately **1893** *Times* 22 Apr For a party to vote solid for a measure in which not 10 per cent of its members believe

(*b*) **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* I x 131 The party going solid for whomsoever the majority has approved **1891** *Sat Rev* 24 Jan 91/2 The fleet seems to have gone almost solid against him

20 In special collocations

Solid balsam, Balsam of Tolu *Solid dig*, *key*, *rib*, *shoot shot* (see quots) See also BASTION 1, NEWEL[1] 1 SQUARE *sb*

1836 *Pharm R Coll Physicians* 5 Tolu Balsam the *solid Balsam **1888** JACOBI *Printers Vocab* 128 *Solid dig a lean or bad take of copy **1862** *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6105, The key is what is called 'solid' that is, that the bits or steps are cut on the solid metal of the web **1782** MONRO *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 167 The eight upper ribs were formerly classed into pairs with particular names to each two to wit the crooked the *solid [etc] **1842** GWILT *Archit* Gloss 1033 *Solid Shoot [= *Square Shoot*, a wooden trough for discharging water from a building] **1876** VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 393/2 *Solid Shot, projectiles made of solid iron or steel

21 *Comb* **a** Forming parasynthetic adjs, as *solid billed*, *-browed*, *coloured*, *headed*, etc

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 323 When to the solid ported depths of hell his sonne was sent **1854** *Orr's Circle Sci*, *Org Nat* I 233 The ruminants of the deer and elk tribes are those which have antlers or are 'solid horned **1862** *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6112 Solid headed pins **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I i 13 A gentleman—solid browed stiff and German **1890** *Cent Mag* May 50/1 The White and Black Leghorns are solid colored birds. **1895** LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* IV 68 The beak of the solid billed hornbill (*Rhinoplax vigil*) has a perfectly solid casque

b With pples, as *solid looking*, *seeming*, *-set* Also *solid full* adj

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I viii, This so solid seeming World **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* Concl iv, Like a statue solid set And moulded in colossal calm **1877** E R CONDER *Basis of Faith* ii 81 The solid seeming rock is beheld as a flexible collection of molecules **1883** HUXLEY *Pract Biol* 23 A roundish more solid looking particle **1887** GOODE, etc *Fisheries U S* V II 549 They hove their dredges and when they hauled them in, found them solid full of scallops

c With sbs, forming attributive compounds, as *solid colour*, *ink -silver*, etc

1883 *Stationer & Bookseller* 8 May 35 Solid ink Fountain Pen **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Solid Plate Saw* a circular saw made of a single plate as distinguished from a segment saw **1891** *Cent Dict* Solid color porcelains **1897** *Outing* XXX 350/1 The club won a handsome solid silver cup at Long Branch

Solidago (sǫlidēi·go) [med L (but with different application see the note to CONSOUDE)] **a** A large genus of perennial plants of the N O *Compositæ*, the N American species of which are especially numerous, golden rod **b** A plant of this genus, esp *S virgaurea*, a European and British species, formerly in repute for its medicinal properties, now largely cultivated as a garden flower

1771 *Encycl Brit* III 617/1 **1858** A IRVINE *Handbk*

Brit Plants 524 *Solidago,* Golden Rod A numerous genus, chiefly American, agreeing in habit, foliage, and flowers with *Aster* only the flowers of the ray are not blue but yellow, and sometimes white **1883** *Cent Mag* Sept 72/2 No one would have thought of painting pictures of solidagos on plush for a portiere

† **Solidare** *Obs* ⁻¹ (An irreg formation on L *solid us* SOLIDUS ¹, perh an error)

1607 SHAKS *Timon* III i 46 Thou know st well enough that this is no time to lend money Here s three Solidares for thee

Solida ric, *a* [f SOLIDAR ITY + -IC Cf F *solidaire*] Characterized by solidarity or community of interests So **So lidarism,** a theory of social organization based on solidarity of interests, **So lidarist,** a believer in, or advocate of, this

1874 LANCE *Comm Zephaniah* 78 The solidaric connection of the false Gods with the kingdom of Satan **1894** *Thinker* VI 72 The central position of Christ in regard to humanity and His solidaric fellowship with it is its head **1906** E KELLY *Progr Working Men* II II 113 The main object to be secured will be described as Solidarity, those who want to secure it as Solidarists, and the doctrine itself as 'Solidarism **1884** C POWER *Philistia* I 1 4 The polyglot crowd of democratic solidarists

So lida rily, *adv* [f SOLIDARY *a* + LY ²] In a solidary manner, with solidarity

1870 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 4 It would not be well to make the French living in Germany responsible for the misdeed, but France herself ought to be made to answer solidarily for it **1892** *Temple Bar* June 156 It belongs to us as a community, and we are collectively and—what is the word? —solidarily responsible for its use

Solidarity (sǫlidæ riti) [ad F *solidarité*, f *solidaire* solid see SOLIDARY *a*]

1 The fact or quality, on the part of communities, etc, of being perfectly united or at one in some respect, esp in interests, sympathies, or aspirations

The French origin of the word is freq referred to during the period of its introduction into English use

1848 *People s Press* II 101 2 Solidarity is a word of French origin the naturalisation of which in this country is desirable **1848** GALLENGA *Italy* 429 Actuated by a feeling of national *solidarity*—to borrow a French word—which induced all of them to run the same risk **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits* V 103 One secret of their power is their mutual good understanding They have solidarity or responsibleness and trust in each other **1877** TROCKETT *Cross & Crescent* 157 Each is responsible to the Czar, but they have no sort of solidarity

transf **1876** FARRAR *Marlb Serm* XXXII (1877) 321 Knowing that there is a solidarity in the virtues as in the vices **1881** *Nature* No 617 397 When we thus effect a real classification of elementary bodies, the solidarity at once breaks down

b Const *of* (mankind, a race, etc)

1852 *Fraser s Mag* Jan 28 We have lived up one of his phrases —the 'solidarity of the peoples' **1853** TRENCH *Less Prov* 29 The solidarity' (to use a word which it is in vain to strive against) of all the nations of Christendom **1884** S E DAWSON *Handbk Canada* 107 The grand idea of the solidarity of England and the English race throughout the world

transf **1867** M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit* 68 The solidarity, to use that convenient French word, of Breton and Welsh poetry **1876** L STEPHEN *Hist Eng Th 18th C* I 220 Disputing the solidarity of all the writers of Targums

c Const *between* or *with* (others) Also *transf*

(*a*) **1860** MARSH *Lect Eng Lang* 284 The organs of speech act and react upon each other there is, to use a word, which if not now English soon will be a certain solidarity between them all **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* XVI II 310 There was what is called in modern phrase, solidarity between him and his people **1898** *Allbutt s Syst Med* V 67 The solidarity existing between all parts of the lung

(*b*) **1862** GRATIAN *Beaten Paths* II 378 Would he not have found his best policy [in] an alliance if not quite a solidarity with England? **1865** F LUCAS in Manning *Ess Relig s Lit* 374 To refuse any solidarity whatever with it **1884** *L pool Mercury* 18 Feb 5/2 The member for Woodstock here repudiates all solidarity with his leaders

2 Community or perfect coincidence *of* (or *between*) interests

1874 LADY HERBERT tr *Hubner s Ramble* II II (1878) 518 To establish a solidarity between their commercial interests **1876** *Contemp Rev* June 138 The cry was raised as to the solidarity of the Conservative interests **1890** CROSS *Cal Merch* I 97 A compact body emphatically characterized by fraternal solidarity of interests

3 *Civil Law* A form of obligation involving joint and several responsibilities or rights

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 396 Correality and Solidarity agree in this, that in both of them every creditor is severally entitled to receive the whole object of the active obligation, and every debtor is bound to discharge the whole object of the passive obligation

So lidarize, *v* *rare* [ad F *solidariser* see prec and -IZE] *trans* or *refl* To bring to solidarity Hence **So lidarizing** *ppl a*

1886 *Pictorial World* 8 Apr 328 An arrangement of solid facts and figures to prove the solidarising effects of American republican institutions over those of the Britisher **1888** *Standard* 4 Feb 5/6 Germany has, in a measure, solidarized herself with Austria and that solidarity has its charges

Solidary (sǫ lidari), *a* [ad F *solidaire* see SOLID *a* and -ARY]

1 *Civil Law* Joint and several

1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* XIV 149 The solidary obligation can hardly arise without such an express provision **1875** POSTE *Gaius* III 398 Election to sue the principal debtor discharges a Correal surety but not a Solidary surety **1895** *Law Times* XCIX 465/1 Anyone who has grasped the difference between a correal and a solidary obligation

2 Characterized by or having solidarity or community of interests

1848 *Tait s Mag* XV 251 Regarding as solidary, or indissolubly connected together, all the members of the great human family **1867** VISCT STRANGFORD *Selection* (1869) II 64 A struggling Christian population, solidary in sentiment and interest with all other Christian populations in Turkey

Solidate (sǫ lideit), *sb* Now *Hist* [ad med L *solidata* (*terræ*), f *solid us* SOLIDUS ¹] A piece of land of the annual value of a solidus or shilling

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art Surv* II VII 58 There be also other quantities of Land taking their denominations from our vsual Coine as Obolates Denariates, Solidates *Ibid* 59 Then must the Obolate be ¼ Acre the Denariat an Acre, the Solidat 12 acres **1845** NICOLAS *Mem Chaucer* in *C s Wks* I 31 On the 28th of December 1375 the King granted Chaucer the custody of five 'solidates' of rent in Solys in Kent **1882** *Proc Berwick Nat Club* IX 469 Its master held a hundred solidates of land in pure alms

† **Solidate,** *pa pple* *Obs* [ad L *solidat us*, pa pple of *solidare* see next] Solid, hard

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XIII (1870) 268 So be it that the fysshe be softe and not solydat *Ibid*

So lidate, *v* Now *rare* [f L *solidat* , ppl stem of *solidare* to make solid]

1 *trans* To make solid or firm, to consolidate Also *fig*

1640 C HARVEY *Synagogue Church Porch* VIII, Remember that humility Must solidate and keep all close together **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* IV IV 63 Many being much troubled how so brickle matter [looking glasses] when broken could be made usefull and solidated for this service **1656** COWLEY *Pindar Odes Muse* 67 Wks (Grosart) II 18 This shining Piece of Ice Which melts so soon away With the Sun s Ray, Thy Verse does solidate and crystallize **1894** C M FENN *In Alpine Valley* I 65 On either hand it [i e snow] had been solidated by pressure

† **2** = CONSOLIDATE *v* 4 *Obs*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 31 That which is effectuall in solidating broken bones **1684** tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* III 77 It can solidate the Bones, which we daily see in other fractures

† **Solidation** *Obs rare* [ad L *solidātiōn-em*, f *solidare* see prec Cf OF *solidation*] Consolidation, strengthening, etc

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* I (1870) 121 They stande many a hondred yeares hauyng no reparacion nor no solidacion of morter **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Solidation*, a making whole or firm, a soldering

† **Solidatively,** *adv* *Obs* ⁻¹ [f OF *solidatif*, -*ive* + -LY ²] Solidly

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon s Quest* D ij b, They [i e bones] that haue neyther one nor other ben ioyned solidatiuely

Solid-hoofed, *a* [f SOLID *a* 21 a] Having the hoof whole or undivided, solidungulate, soliped, *spec* as the designation of certain swine

1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 32 There are breeds of solid hoofed swine in some parts of England **1848** BUCKLEY *Iliad* 87 Lest the son of Tydeus should drive away thy solid hoofed steeds **1864** BOWEN *Logic* VII 203 Some herbivora are solid hoofed *c* **1880** *Cassell s Nat Hist* II 343 The Solid hoofed Pigs show a persistent variation from the even toed type

So **Solid-hooved** *a*

1910 THOMPSON *Aristotle s Hist Anim* II 1 There are in Illyria and in Paeonia and elsewhere solid hooved swine

Solidifiable (sǫli difəi ăb l), *a* [f SOLIDIFY *v* + ABLE] That may be solidified, capable of solidification

1858 H SPENCER *Ess* I 5 A deposition of all solidifiable elements contained in the atmosphere **1876** CROSS *Dis Urinary Organs* 186 The manner in which a clot of blood detains the solidifiable ingredients

Solidification (sǫli difikēi ʃən) [f SOLIDIFY *v* (see -ATION), or a F *solidification*]

1 The action or process of solidifying or becoming solid

1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) p XXVII, The solidification of the water when it unites with the lime **1843** R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XX 242 The diseased lung whose specific gravity has been much increased by solidification **1880** C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 188 In the cooling and solidification of granite the quartz is the last mineral element to crystallise and become solid

transf **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 273 Force [may be conceived] as the materializing or solidification of motion

2 Consolidation concentration

1891 *Cycl Temp & Prohib* 574/2 There was an increasing realization of the value of solidification and discipline

Soli dified, *ppl a* [f SOLIDIFY *v*] Rendered solid or compact, changed from a liquid to a solid state

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet s Anat* 96 A very thick and solidified cranium, in which all the holes which commonly give passage to nerves were obliterated **1848** CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 28 The greater part of the animal tissues seems composed of solidified fibrin **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Solidified milk* concentrated or preserved milk for use at sea **1889** WELCH *Text bk Naval Archit* I 7 The solidified water again becomes liquid

Soli difier [f as prec] That which solidifies, a consolidator

1863 DANA *Man Geol* 52 Acting as a general cement and solidifier **1894** DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 269 [War] the purifier of societies, the solidifier of states.

Soli diform *nonce word* [f SOLID *a*] A solid body

1849 POE *Wks* (1865) II 396 He informed us all about aëriform, fluidiforms and solidiforms

Solidify (sǫli difəi), *v* [ad F *solidifier* see SOLID *a* and (I)FY]

1 *trans* To render solid, to convert into a solid body, to make firm, hard, or compact

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 125 In these cases the water seems to be solidified by a loss of great part of its specific heat **1807** T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 625 This powder absorbs water very rapidly, and solidifies it **1854** RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 148 The pressing machine for solidifying the fuel **1871** B STEWART *Heat* § 84 Although we cannot as yet solidify alcohol

fig **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks* (1872) II 223 The difficulty of retaining it in the mind and solidifying it into a description **1866** *Cornh Mag* Oct 413 He could not solidify the prejudices of the mass **1889** 'MARK TWAIN *Yankee at Crt K Arth* VIII, The tower episode solidified my power

b *transf* To concentrate or consolidate

1885 *Manch Wkly Times* 20 June 5/5 Disraeli sought to solidify them into a party **1885** *Pall Mall G* 25 Feb 10/2 Organizing and solidifying the Liberal vote in the new constituency

2 *intr* To become solid, to change or pass from a liquid or gaseous to a solid state

1837 J T SMITH tr *Vicat s Mortars* 40 In the condition of very stiff paste they solidify more quickly **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* II XXXI 407 If molten [bismuth] be poured into a bullet mould it will expand on solidifying **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 60 Water solidifies by reduction of temperature

Hence **Soli difying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1850 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 36 The freezing or solidifying point **1856** *Orr s Circ Sci*, *Pract Chem* 469 Oil of poppies retards the solidifying effect

† **Soli diousness** *Obs* ⁻¹ [f SOLID *a*] Solidity

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI lxviii (1495) 575 For coldnesse and solidiousnesse therof [marble]

† **Soli dipede** *Obs* ⁻¹ [ad L *solidipēs, -ped is* whole hoofed] = SOLIPED *sb*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge a iv Four footed beasts are 1 Solidipedes, having whole hoofes

So † **Solidi pedous** *a* *Obs* ⁻¹ SOLIPEDOUS *a*

1712 J MORTON *Nat Hist Northampt* 454 The Solipidous [*errata* Solidipedous] or Whole Hoof'd Kind

So lidish, *a* [f SOLID *a*] Somewhat solid

1852 CLOUGH *Poems* etc (1869) I 178 We found our way to the house he used to occupy— a solidish red brick place

Solidism (sǫ lidiz'm) *Med* [f SOLID *sb* + -ISM cf F *solidisme*] The doctrine or theory which refers all diseases to the state of, or to morbid changes in, the solid parts of the body

1832 *Edin Rev* LV 468 Sometimes Humorism, sometimes Solidism seems to be favoured *a* **1862** BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III 419 Cullen having built up that system of pathology which is known to medical writers as Solidism

Solidist (sǫ lidist) *Med* [Cf prec and -IST So F *solidiste*] One who believes in or holds the doctrine of solidism

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 400/1 The doctrines of the fluidists, of the vitalists and solidists **1876** tr *Wagner s Gen Pathol* 5 Physicians have distinguished themselves as Humoralists or Solidists

Hence **Solidi stic** *a*, of or pertaining to the solidists or their theory

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 517 We nearly always discover that diseases of tissues and organs cause anomalies of the blood (solidistic pathology as opposed to humoralistic pathology) **1889** *Lancet* 30 Nov 112 The solidistic notion of the all pervading influence of the nervous system

Solidity (sǫli dĭti) Also 6 **solidyte,** 6 7 **soliditie** [ad F *solidité* (— It *solidità*) or L *soliditat em*, f *solidus* SOLID see -ITY]

1 The quality of being solid or substantial, in various figurative or transferred senses

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 72/1 The trouth of Goddes woorde hath his solidyte, substaunce and fastnesse of and in it selfe *a* **1610** HEALEY *Cebes* (1636) 150 The genius bids them never give credence unto her never to imagine any solidity in her bounties **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 166 No Kingdom in the solidity of the Laws was more Secure than England **1788** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 512 Assure me of the solidity of your recovery **1804** GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 213 Prussia has grown up so fast that there is a want of solidity **1866** SEELEY *Ecce Homo* IV (ed 8) 36 Human relations gained a solidity and permanence which they had never before seemed to have **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II II 39 That unsubstantial pageant of the imagination to which the solidity of science is opposed

b Of persons, in respect of learning, judgement, character, etc

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 493 Now I know such is the solidity of divers Readers and people, that [etc] *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 14 Men resembled him to one of the ships royal called the Swiftsure, such his celerity and solidity in all affairs **1695** LD PRESTON *Boethius* IV pr I (1712) 176 These things may put an end to thy Complaints, and strengthen thee with all Firmness and Solidity **1723** WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 33 The King expressed at that time an uncommon esteem of Mr Henderson for his learning, piety, and solidity **1756** MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Cl) 148 One must admire them for their solidity, industry and pains taking in every thing **1821** RICH *Journ Persepolis* 12 Sept in *Babylon & P* (1839) 268 The Persians are unthinking, perpetually joking and deficient in solidity **1869** MCLAREN *Serm* Ser II VII 120 Without that armour, there will not be solidity enough in our character

c Of argument, demonstration, etc

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I VI (1686) 15 Establishing their assertions with great solidity **1667** POOLE *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 70 Not for any Solidity

of Argument (that had been pedantick) **1677** OWEN *On Justific* xii Wks 1851 III 263 Such niceties have more of philosophical subtlety than theological solidity in them **1775** JOHNSON in *Boswell* (Oxf ed) I 560 That the Colonists could with no solidity argue that they should not now be taxed **1826** KENT *Comm* 19 In cases where the principal jurists agree the presumption will be very great in favor of the solidity of their maxims **1865** PUSEY *Truth Eng Ch* 136 A remarkable response, objecting to the decree with much solidity and clearness

d Of judgement

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Soundness*, Solidity of Judgment **1774** REID *Aristotle's Logic* ii § 2 8 In proportion to the solidity and accuracy of a man judgment **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 3 Good sense, perspicuity, accuracy, and solidity of judgment **1882** HINSDALE *Garfield & Educ* i 110 Close observation, high analytical ability, solidity of judgment

2 The quality or condition of being materially solid, compactness and firmness of texture, structure, etc Also *fig*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1302 A land altogether barren and unfruitfull by reason of hardnesse and stiffe soliditie **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 238 Lumme ... in taste something resembling flesh ... in colour and soliditie **1663** S PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* (1687) 381 We may discern between hardness and softness a middle temperament which is called solidity and firmness **1704** NORRIS *Ideal World* II i 46 Solidity according to the vulgar and popular sense of it wherein it is used for hardness **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 213 They have the solidity of the hardest bone **1841** T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 446 A fibro-cartilaginous substance fills the interior of each mandible and thus gives it sufficient solidity for all required purposes **1842** LOVER *Handy Andy* ix When they came to take the hay rack to pieces the solidity of its centre rather astonished them

b Of buildings, edifices, etc

1662 GERBIER *Princip* s Title p The three chief Principles of Magnificent Building, viz Solidity, Conveniency, and Ornament **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 72 They laid the edifice of society by setting up in the air what the solidity of the structure requires to be on the ground **1833** RITCHIE *Wand Loire* 25 The chateau strikes the spectator by its solidity and magnificence **1867** EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* Wks (Bohn) III 207 Our architecture [is] tent like when compared with the monumental solidity of mediæval remains in Europe and Asia

3 a *Geom* The amount of space occupied by a solid body, volume, cubic or solid content

1570 DEE *Math Pref* a iij b To vnderstand the Soliditie and content of any bodily thing **1642** H MORE *Song of Soul* II I ii 42 [The soul] finds out Thribus vast soliditie By his diametre **1674** JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 554 If a Right Cylinder have the Diameter 14 and the Height as much then shall the Area of each Base be 154, and the Solidity 2156 **1743** EMERSON *Fluxions* 127 To find a Cone of the greatest Solidity under a given convex Surface and Base **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 551 Find the solidity of the trench in cubic feet and divide it by 27 **1834-47** J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 54 The solidity of the frustrum will be equal to the solidity of the whole cone

b Relative density or mass

1698 KEILL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 3 The surfaces of bodies not increasing in the same proportion with their solidities or weights **1718** QUINCY *Compl Disp* 2 Attraction in all Bodies is *cæteris paribus* as their Solidities **1740** CHEYNE *Regimen* 2 It is probable, that animated Bodies act according to their Solidities

4 a The property of occupying a certain amount of space

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II iv (1695) 5 That which thus hinders the approach of two bodies, when they are moving one towards another I call Solidity **1777** PRIESTLEY *Phil Necess* 177 A substance that has no properties besides extension and solidity **1815** J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 270 The solidity of matter expresses that property which every body possesses of not permitting any other body to occupy the same place with it at the same time **1884** tr *Lotze's Metaph* 304 He mentions Lambert's account of Solidity as a necessary property of all material existence

b Extension in the three dimensions of space

1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II ii § 5 It is this dissimilarity of the picture that is the chief optical sign of solidity or of the third dimension **1886** SULLY *Handbk Psychol* viii 140 That the eye has little knowledge of solidity

5 A solid thing or body Also *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 49 Heavens face doth glow Yea this solidity and compound masse Is thought sicke **1665** *Surv Affaires of Netherlands* 195 Their Apparel was plain and their Ambition onely upon Realities and Solidities **1728** R MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit* 43 It has a greater Force to sustain the Solidity it supports **1771** LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 243 By convenience is meant a firm solidity to place the end of the Braces against **1844** HOOD *Th Turtles* 30 Fruits, victual, drink ... a little or slop **1866** GEO ELIOT *F Holt* ix A man ... owed a great deal more to hims If is the inanity of all those solidities, than to feelings quite unsubstantial

6 = SOLIDARITY 3

1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 16th C* II iv ix 431 *note* Solidity in the French Law is a joint Obligation entred into by several Creditors by which every one of the Obligees binds himself to pay what they all owe in Common upon the default of the rest **1818** COLEBROOKE *Obligations* xiv 149 This solidity in respect of creditors is very rare it is not to be confounded with indivisibility of obligation *Ibid*, The effects of solidity towards creditors when it does occur are as follow Each of the creditors being so for the whole may consequently demand the whole [etc]

Solidly (sǫ lidli), *adv* [f SOLID *a* + -LY -] In a solid manner

1 So as to be fixed or firm, firmly, securely

c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* xiv *comm*, Hector standing it so solidly for without that consideration, the stone could neuer haue recoild so fiercely *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* 20 Nov 1644 The stone is now cracked in many places but solidly joyn d **1868** MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I i 27 Who on the altar fixed it [an image] solidly Against the beating of the wind and waves **1889** *Anthony's Photogr Bulletin* II 403 The hypo sulphite of soda is held pretty solidly by the gel tine

Comb **1861** FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (ed 2) 42 In the solidly built old houses

b *transf* or *fig* (esp with *found, establish*)

1637 50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 330 Learned men finding Piscus s doctrine to be solidlie founded upon the trueth of God **1673** S C *Art of Complaisance* vi 54 This vertue upon which all the commerce of this life might be very solidly establish'd *a* **1797** WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I i 3 His brother's jealousy was solidly grounded **1813** SIR R WILSON *Pri Diary* (1862) II 445 Now Switzerland can be solidly linked in the connection of independent nations **1884** *Kendal Mercury & Times* 31 Oct 4/7 All this will serve only to weld the followers of Mr Gladstone more solidly together

2 With solid or valid arguments or reasons, on solid or good grounds

Freq in the 17th cent

1625 8 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz abeth* III (1688) 287 Their Books were soundly confuted by Learned men **1651** BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 275 Determining it most solidly and excellently **1693** EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 80 The First is the only and real Judge to whom it belongs to Judge Solidly and without appeal as well of the Maturity, as of the Goodness **1720** WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 75 This appears to be only a groundless surmise as largely and solidly proved by Dr Bull **1756** BURKE *Subl & B* I xvi Aristotle has spoken so much and so solidly upon the force of imitation **1853** M KELLY tr *Gosselin's Power Pope during Mid Ages* II 107 *note* Muratori proves solidly the antiquity of these copies **1878** J WHITE *Life in Christ* II xiii 151 [This] may be solidly inferred from the following premi

3 In a real as opposed to a superficial or apparent manner, really, thoroughly, truly

1625 HART *Anat Ur* I ii 16 Hippocrates not superficially but solidly learned **1640** SIR DIGBY *Sp conc Irenn Earl* (1641) 10 Neither the people can be prosperous and secure nor the King himselfe solidly happy **1667** in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* III 66 This most sweet childe was solidly vertuous **1747** CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) I cxix 331 I sacrificed a thousand real pleasures to it and made myself solidly uneasy by it **1823** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 367 In this alliance I am now avowedly and George secretly but solidly, were of the contracting parties **1879** H JAMES *Hawthorne* 32 Hawthorne's countrymen are solidly proud of him

4 Seriously, solemnly, earnestly

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 475 The two Iesuits solidly protested, they were sorry from their heart **1656** EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I lxv (1674) 83 He heard the Ottoman Emperor speak so solidly of the care which Princes ought to have **1676** O HEYWOOD *Diaries* (18) III 147 John Butterworth prayed solidly and tenderly **1788** in T W Marsh *Friends in Surrey & Sussex* (1886) vi 40 [The Friends having] solidly considered the same, are of opinion [etc] **1791** B SWIFT *Johnson* (Oxf ed) I 48 He told me what he read *solidly* at Oxford was Greek

5 In a quiet, sedate, or serious way or manner

1799 in T W Marsh *Friends in Surrey & Sussex* (1886) ii 18 After sitting solidly awhile he stood up and said [etc] **1865** *Daily Telegr* 6 Nov 4/4 The old complaints were inflammatory folk lived slowly and solidly

6 In a body, unanimously Orig *U S*

1865 BRIGHT in *Morn Star* 13 Mar, I was told by a citizen of New York that in the United States alone 100 000 Irish votes were given as he expressed, solidly—that is in one mass —for General McClellan **1868** GRANT DUFF *Pol Sur* 133 They [Congress] will vote solidly for repudiation in any form **1886** *Manch Exam* 6 Feb 5/5 The Roman Catholic and Nationalist elements being solidly Tory

Solidness [f SOLID *a*] The quality of being solid, in *lit* and *fig* senses, solidity

(*a*) **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farm* III lxviii 591 Crosse peeces [of gold] in respect of their solidnesse consume but a verie little **1620** I JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 50 The Plainness and Solidness of the Tuscan Order **1650** VENNER *Via Recta* 154 Peare Wardens in regard of the solidnesse of their substance may be longest kept **1730** BAILEY (fol), *Substantiality* Solidness Firmness **1838** DICKENS *Nickleby* xxxiv, Here's flesh cried Squeers turning the boy about Here's firmness here's solidness

(*b*) **1630** H LORD *Banians* 95 To settle us in the solid nesse of our owne faith **1668** H MORE *Div Dial* II vi (1713) 108 The fulness and Solidness of the Cause we contend for **1681** MANTON *Wks* (1872) VIII When they excel you for solidness and settledness in manners

Solidu ngular, *a* *rare*[−1] = next

1819 W LAWRENCE *Nat Hist Man* II i 250 The great troop of solidungular quadruped

Solidungulate (sǫlidʊ ŋgiulĕt) *a* and *sb* [f L *solid us* SOLID *a* + *ungulat us*, f *ungula* hoof So F *solidongulé*] = SOLIPED *a* and *sb*

1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 7 The solidungulate quadrupeds as the Horse and Ass **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc 113 *Solidungulates* the name of a tribe of Mammals [etc] **1863** DANA *Man Geol* 529 Of the Solidungulate or Horse family **1879** tr *De Quatrefages Hum Spec* 53 Instead of being cloven footed, the race becomes solidungulat

transf **1863** R F BURTON *Abeokuta* II 120 They had been provided with ammunition boots, but not having become by habit solidungulate, they could not use them without risking broken legs

Solidungulous (sǫlidʊ ŋgiulǝs), *a* [See prec and -OUS] SOLIPED *a*

1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) 88 It is plainly set down by Aristotle, an Horse and all Solidungulous or whole hoofd animals have no gall **1681** GREW *Musæum* I ii ii 33 The Hoof of a Solidungulous Animal **1712** J MORTON *Nat Hist Northampt* 444 The Solidungulous, or whole Hoofed the Soles of whose Feet are undivided **1828** STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 139 There is a solidungulous variety [of pig] but in which traces of the hoofs may be observed **1856** R KNOX tr *Edwards Man Zool* § 97 In the solidungulous animals, the same happens with the fibula and tibia **1902** N & Q Ser ix IX 230/1 The cloven hoof may become solidungulous like that of the horse

‖**Solidus**[1] (sǫ lidǒs) Pl **solidi** (sǫ lidəi), also 5-7 **solidos** [L a substantival use of *solidus* (sc *nummus*) SOLID *a* The form *solidos* is the L acc pl]

1 a A gold coin of the Roman empire originally worth about 25 denarii **† b** A shilling

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 313 Gentil men hadde rynges and opere hadde ondy pat were hole and so sinde **1432-50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII ... Kynge William toke this yere of every hyde of grownde in Ynglonde vj solidos of silver **1487** in *Paston Lett* III App 423 I bequeith to the reparacion of the stepull of the said churche of Saint Albane xx solidos **1609** BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Chron* xxix 7 And they gaue of gold, fiue thousand talentes and ten thousand solidos **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Solidus*, an entire or whole piece of Gold Coin near the Value of our old Noble or Spur Royal but it is now taken for a Shilling **1860** C R SMITH in *Archæol Cant* III 38 The solidi of the Eastern Empire were commonly imitated in France under the Merovingian princes **1885** *Athenæum* 24 Oct 541/2 Mr Webster exhibited a gold solidus of Constantius

2 A sloping line used to separate shillings from pence as 12/6 a shilling mark Also *attrib*

1891 in *Cent Dict* **1898** G CHRYSTAL *Intr Algebra* (1902) 3 The symbols / (solidus notation) and : (ratio notation) are equivalent to — **1905** F H COLLINS *Author & Printer* s v **1909** *Athenæum* 27 Mar 379 1 The last have been quick to adopt the use of the solidus or slanting line instead of the horizontal bar in writing fractions

‖**Solidus**[2] [L *solidus* SOLID *a*] A curve showing the temperatures at which a series of alloys are completely solid

1903 *Proc Royal Soc* 16 June 284 As indicated by the liquidus and solidus curves approximating closely to one another **1904** WHETHAM *Rec Devel Phys Sci* iii 4 Below the curve *a c f* or solidus the alloy is entirely solid *Ibid* 97 Equilibrium curves lying below the solidus

† Solie *Obs* Also **soly** [ad L *solium*] A seat, throne

13 *E E Allit P* B 1171 He sete on Salamones solie, on solemne wyse *Ibid* 1678 Fro pe soly of his solempnete his solace he leues

Solie, obs form of SOLLY *adv*

† Solier *Obs* Also **solyer** [a OF *solier*,— AF *soler* SOLLAR *sb*[1]] An upper room

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 82/1 In the soler where ye souper of the mayster and of his appostles was made **1491** — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlvii 87 b/2 She wente uppe in to a Solyer wyth her syster July an

† Solific, *a* *Obs*[−1] [ad L type *solific us, f *sol* sun see -FIC] Impregnated by the sun So **† Solificous** *a* Also **† Solificate** *v*, **Solify** *v*, *trans* to expose to the sun, to impregnate with solar qualities

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 98 To be solificate or made golden, is when we procure the vertue of the sunne that is able to be in it *Ibid* 94 You shall put it into the quintessence of wine and set it forth to be solified and sonned in the spring **1650** ASHMOLE *Chym Coll* 114 Let the powder be most subtile with two parts of Solificous Water **1678** R RUSSELL tr *Geber* III II II xxi 217 And convert it into true Solifick and Lunifick, according to that for which the Medicine was prepared

Solifidian (soulifi diăn), *sb* and *a* *Theol* Also 7 **solyfidian, solifidean** [f L *soli*, combining form of *solus* alone + *fides* faith]

A *sb* One who holds that faith alone, without works, is sufficient for justification

The doctrine is based on Rom iii 28 where Luther rendered πιστει by allein durch den Glauben

1596 BELL *Surv Popery* III ix 94 Good works which you and your solifidian cannot abide **1638** CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I vii § 33 400 I never knew any Protestant such a solifidian but that he did believe these divine truths **1660** H MORE *Myst Godl* To Rdr 25 That all of the Reformed Churches are not Solifidians **1742** 3 *Observ Methodists* 3 Very Civil indeed O ye Solifidians **1812-29** COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 152 The heroic Solifidian Martin Luther himself **1882** FARRAR *Early Chr* II 53 The Solifidian—the believer in the possibility of an abstract faith which can show no work as an evidence of its existence

B *adj* **1** Consisting of, pertaining to the doctrine of justification by faith alone

1605 A WOTTON *Answ Arts Popish Articles* 108 The which solifidian portion ouerthroweth flatly true repentance **1670** G GATAKER *Harmony Truth* 63 Who have by Tongue and by Pen asserted the Solifidian and Fiduciary way of Justification **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 200 The same execrable Hypothesis took in also the Solifidian Adiaphorism of all Actions, good or bad *a* **1773** ALBAN BUTLER *Moveable Feasts & F* (1852) II 223 He attacked the Solifidian and Antinomian doctrines **1884** *Sat Rev* 8 Mar 579 More seeking is needed to discover that theory within the sacred records than the solifidian one

2 Of persons, etc Accepting or maintaining this doctrine

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xlvii (1677) 5 A Solifidean Christian is a Nullifidean Pagan and confutes his tongue with his hand **1871** J MARTINEAU *Ess & Addr* (1891) IV 152 We cannot join a Solifidian church

Solifidianism [f prec + -ISM] The doctrine or tenet of justification by faith alone

1628 Bp Hall *Righteous Mammon* 728 To the conuic tion of that lewd slander of solifidi inisme **1691–8** Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 87 The absurd conceits of Anti nomianism and Solifidianism **1772** J Fletcher *Logica Genev* 31 So far is our Church from siding with Antinomian solifidianism that she rather leans to the other extreme **1820** Southey *Wesley* II 365 It is a course which enthu siasm naturally takes wherever solifidianism is preached **1871** J Martineau *Ess & Addr* (1891) IV 149 Sacerdo talism and Solifidianism gaining nothing by their inter necine war

Soliform (sou lifǫɹm), *a* [ad L type *sōli formis (f sōl sun), after Gr ἡλιοειδής] Resem bling the sun sun like Also *absol*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 224 Light and Sight or the Seeing Faculty may both of them rightly be said to be Soli form things or of Kin to the Sun **1806** Knox & Jebb *Corresp* I 3 1 Eye never yet beheld the sun, that was not soliform **1898** G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 22 That Soli form [sc Napoleon] made featureless beside His brilliancy who neighboured

† **Solifuge** *Obs* ⁻⁰ [ad L *solifuga*, var of *sol* (*i*)*puga* see Solpuga] (See quot)

1658 Phillips *Solifuge* a certain venemous animal, found chiefly in the Silver Mines of Sardinia

Solify, *v* see Solific *a*

† **Soligene**, *a* *Obs* [ad L *sōligena*, f *sōl* sun] (See quot) Also † **Solige nian** *a*, † **Soli genous** *a* (see quots) *Obs*

1623 Cockeram *Soligen* begotten of the Sunne **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 325 Their yeare is Soli genian **1730** Bailey (fol) *Soligenous* begotten of the Sun

Solige niture *rare* ⁻¹ [f L *sōli*, com bining form of *sōlus* alone] = Unigeniture

1818 G S Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* I 178 His only Son, who, from his Soligenitu e was in the Punic dialect called Iehud

Soli ipsism *nonce wd* [f L *sōli ipsi* (our) selves alone Cf Solipsism] Self conceit

1826 C Butler *Vind of bk Rom Cath Ch* 85 All foreigners observe that England possesses her due share of soliipsism

Soliloqua cious, *a* [f Soliloquy *sb*, after *loquacious*] Prone to soliloquize

1835 Moore *Mem* (1856) VII 70 My companion accord ing to his usual fashion very soliloquacious but saying much to o course that was intere ting to hear

So liloque *rare* [a F *soliloque* or ad L *soliloquium*] = Soliloquy *sb*

1697 Ferchild *Disc King Assem* 157 Let the devout receiver turn the doctrine of this sacrament into practical soliloque and spiritual exercises of the mind **1710** T D'Urfey *Char Don Sach* *Ded* 9 There is an absolute necessity that he should drop into the following Soliloque **1854** Webster *Soliloque*, that which is said in soliloquy soliloquy

Soli loquent, *a* *rare* [f Soliloquy *sb*, after forms in *-loquent*] Speaking in soliloquy Also **Solilo quial** *a*, of the nature of soliloquy

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 346 They are so wrapped in their own soliloquial musings **1892** *Fun* 14 Sept 109 1 A tendency to be soliloquent

Soliloquist (sǒli lǒkwist) [f Soliloquize *v* see -ist] One who soliloquizes or talks to him-self a writer of soliloquies

1804 *Miniatur* (1806) I 114 I sallied forth to make my first appearance among this new species of Soliloquists **1853** *Athenæum* 15 Oct 1216 As an essayist and soliloquist, we find the Jew exceedingly prosy **1890** Powden tr *II Eugen's Nat Relig* 205 *note*, We regard a soliloquist as slightly crazed

‖ **Solilo quium** *Obs* Also 6 *pl* **soliloquyas** [L] = Soliloquy *sb*

c **1597** Harington in *Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 189 Some of the eloquent and excellent soliloquyas of St Awgustin **1622** Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* 122, I making a large Soliloquium and meditation to my selfe went on a good while with the same **1665** G Wither (*title*) Three Private Meditations The Third, Intituled *Nil Ultra* is a Solilo quium **1897** Gladstone *Later Gleanings* xiii (1898) 384 Soliloquium and Postscript *Ibid* 395 *note* The *Solilo quium* was not written until [etc.]

Soliloquize (sǒli lǒkwəiz), *v* [f Soliloquy *sb* + -ize]

1 *intr* To engage in soliloquy to talk to oneself

1759 J G Cooper *Lett Virt* ii 29 He could at a proper time and place Religiously soliloquise **1820** Byron *Juan* iii xvi Leaving my people to proceed alone While I soliloquize beyond expression **1858** Baroness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II iv 235 He soliloquises in a manner in which you would tell a story to a child **1873** Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 120 Thus, mutely might our friend soliloquize

2 *trans* **a** To utter in soliloquy

1805 Lucenia di Acton *Nuns of Desert* I 17 Sometimes he soliloquized a string of barbarous oaths **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i ix No scenic individual, with knavish hypo critical view will take the trouble to soliloquize a scene **1854** *Fraser's Mag* L 72 Falder soliloquises his ambition

b To address or apostrophize in soliloquy

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 534 When you are solilo quizing the moon

Hence **Soli loquizer**, one who soliloquizes Also **Soli loquizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Soli lo quizingly** *adv*

1802 *Fitin* K I 118 Prosopopœia is more suited to the narrator of such a state than to the *soliloquizer **1884** *Pall Mall G* 5 Mar 5/1 One of those soliloquisers of villainy who are specially favoured by the dramatist *c* **1822** Campbell *Note to Byron's Heaven & Earth* iii 031 Too much tedious *soliloquising **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii viii, If the soliloquizing Barber ask 'What has your Lordship done to earn all this? **1870** Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* I xii 184 In a conversational mood, or more properly speak ing a soliloquising one **1840** *New Monthly Mag* LX 321 'Comforts? said Tim, *soliloquizingly

Soliloquy (sǒli lǒkwi), *sb* Also 7 **soliloquie** [ad L *soliloquium* (introduced by St Augustine), f *sōli*, *sōlus* alone + *loqui* to speak

In the following quot the reference is to St Augustine's *Liber Soliloquiorum* *c* **1380** in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 91 Pa he dispised so riches [in] Þe bok Soliloquijs he bereþ witnes]

1 An instance of talking to or conversing with oneself, or of uttering one's thoughts aloud without addressing any person

In quot 1629 stressed on the first and third syllables

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (1613), *Soliloquie*, priuate talke **1629** Quarles *Argalus & Parthenia* i Wks (Grosart) III 251/1 His pining thoughts and her project ing feares His soliloquies, and her secret teares **1699** Garth *Dispens* iv 5 He finds no respite from his anxious Grief Then seeks from this Soliloquy relief **1756–82** J Warton *Ess Pope* I vi 297 It is indeed no other than a passionate soliloquy **1794** Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxv, This enthusiastic soliloquy was interrupted by a rustling noise in the hall **1852** Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiv, She had hurried on through her story with a wild, passionate utterance sometimes speaking as in a soliloquy

b A literary production representing or imi-tating a discourse of this nature

1641 J S (*title*), Soliloquies Theologicall **1649** Milton *Eikon* Wks 1851 III 330 As to the Author of these Soliloquies [etc] *c* **1675** Rochester *Satyr agst Mankind* 74 All this we know From Patrick's Pilgrim, Sibbs Soli loquies **1718** Prior *Solomon* Pref, Wks 1892 II 85 The whole poem is a soliloquy Solomon is the person that speaks **1770** (*title*) The Soliloquy a poem occasioned by a late decision **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 5 The mysticism of the West has produced soliloquies sermons and treatise of divinity **1873** Symonds *Grk Poets* vi 183 The soliloquies of Hamlet must have been lost upon the groundlings of Elizabeth's days

2 Without article The act of talking to one self soliloquizing

a **1668** Davenant *News from Plymouth* Wks (1673) 7 You will find it Such a feast of Soliloquy As yet you never tasted **1738** Mrs Rowe (*title*) Devout Exercises of the Heart in Meditation and Soliloquy **1839** H Reeve in J K Laughton *Mem* (1898) I 104 He confounds soliloquy and colloquy

Hence **Soli loquy** *v*, to address (oneself) in a soliloquy *rare* ⁻¹

1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) III 106 Upon such an Occasion as this one should naturally soliloquy themselves thus

Soli-lunar (sōulilū nəɹ), *a* [f L *sōli*, *sōl* sun + Lunar *a* Cf Sol lunar *a*] Relating to, or connected with, both sun and moon

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* ii i 129 We find the same Effect 3 times in 4 years which is not to be found in the Soli Lunar Opposition **1831** Brewster *Optics* xv 135 The combination of the simple soli lunar tides **1880** *Church Times* XVIII 855 A great point is made about soli lunar cycles

Soling (sōu liŋ), *vbl sb* Also 5 **solynge**, 6–7 **soll** 6 **sowling** 7 **sooling** [f Sole *sb* ¹ or *v* ¹]

1 The action of putting soles upon boots or shoes, freq = resoling

1416 *Maldon Court Rolls* (Bundle 10 no 6), Propter vampeyeyng et solynge de vn payre de botys xiid **1547** in J H Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 107 The same day for the solyng of my shoys, vd **1573** in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 201 The making and solling of vi paier of startopp **1653** Urquhart *Rabelais* i viii For the soling of them were made use of eleven hundred hides

a **1571** in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 142 For sowling lether **1629** *Leather* 12 The strongest which might serue both for sooling leather and vpper leather

2 A sole or foundation laid down in the making of roads over boggy or marshy ground

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 383/2 Upon this trunk ing is to be laid a soling, consisting of a mixed mass of prepared earth and gravel **1843** *Ibid* VI 274/1 The soling should not be laid on, until one and in some cases two seasons after the grips have been opened

3 *Golf* (See Sole *v* ¹ 3)

1909 Vaile *Mod Golf* 27 Bad soling and ignorance of the principles of proper soling strike at the very root of the game

† **Solino mial**, *a* *Obs* [f L *sōli-*, *solus* alone, after Binomial, etc] Consisting of one term

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 347 Some other Solinomial Rectangle Parallelipipedon

Soliped (sǫ liped), **-pede** (-pīd), *sb* and *a* [ad mod or mod L *sōliped*, *sōlipes*, f *sōli* *solus* alone, only + *pes* foot, or alteration of L *solidipēs* (cf F *solipède* In the pl the Latin form *solipedes* (sǫli pīdīz) has also been employed]

A *sb* An animal having a whole or uncloven hoof

a **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii ii, It is plainly set downe by Aristotle an Horse and all Solipeds have no gall *Ibid* vi vi, Solipeds or firm hooft animals as Horses Asses, Mules, &c **1835** Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II 409 The second Sub order of the Pachyderms the Solipeds the well known equine and asinine tribes *a* **1843** *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 358* In the Ruminators in the Soli peds and most Predatory Beasts **1882** *19th Cent* No 61 477 Glanders as every one knows, is a highly contagious disorder of solipeds

β **1833** Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 52 There must be a wide difference in the bones of his upper extremity from those of the ruminant or solipede **1880** Bastian *Brain* xvi 263 In Solipedes, Ruminants, and Carnivores, the lateral lobes also begin to surpass the median in size.

B *adj* Having a whole hoof, solid-hoofed

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Soliped*, that hath a whole or sound foot, not cloven or broken, such is that of a Horse **1835** Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II 198 A Family to which he has given the ancient appellation of Soliped or whole hoofed **1849** *Zoologist* VII 2345 A hybrid between a soliped and a ruminant animal

So **Soli pedal**, **Soli pedous** *adjs*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 206 The most memorable accidents I heard of in this County to have at any time befallen the Solipedous Animals **1847** Webster, *Solipedous* **1882** Ogilvie, *Solipedal*

Soli potence *rare* ⁻¹ [f L *sōli*, *sōlus* alone, after *omnipotence*, etc] Sole power So **Soli potent** *a*

1855 Miss Cobbe *Ess Intuitive Morals* (1864) 97 *note* The absolute unity and solipotence of God is a doctrine which even now is but little recognized *Ibid* 102 He is not only omnipotent but solipotent

Solipsism (sǫ lipsiz m) *Metaph* [f L *sōl us* alone + *ipse* self] The view or theory that self is the only object of real knowledge or the only thing really existent

a **1881** A Barratt *Phys Metempiric* (1883) 25 At any rate Solipsism, if not inconceivable, is in the highest degree incredible **1884** *Contemp Rev* Feb 294 As long as we con fine ourselves to the world given in experience we must profess solipsism **1895** *Month* May 27 Under pain of 'sol ipsism', of being shut up within our own subjectivity

Hence **Solipsi smal** *a*

1892 G M McCrie *Miss Naden's World Scheme* 28 The existence of other selves, being secondarily inferred, in no way touches the prime fact of solipsismal monism

Solipsist (sǫ lipsist) [f as prec] One who accepts the theory of solipsism

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Solipsist*, one who believes in his own existence only **1898** *Q Rev* Jan 65 A philosophy in which if consistent, we become subjective idealists and solipsists

So **Solipsi stic** *a*

1891 in *Cent Dict* **1894** *The Forum* May 308 They should not be made self centred and solipsistic at an age when altruism ought to have its golden day

† **Solise quious**, *a* *Obs* Also **solis(s)e-quous** [f L *sōli*, *sol* sun + *sequi* to follow] Following the sun turning with the sun

1650 Charleton tr *Van Helmont's Paradoxes* 14 The Heliotropium or Soli equous Flowers are wheeled about after the Sun by a certaine Magnetisme **1651** Biggs *New Disp* ¶ 72 This solissequous perambulation **1658** Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iv Large lists of solisequious and Sun following plants

Solisgise, obs form of Syllogize *v*

Solissit, obs form of Solicit *v*

† **So list** *Astrol* *Obs* ⁻¹ [f L *sol* sun] One born under the influence of the sun

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 50 b, She pro nounceth that man a Martialiste or Solist

Solist(e, obs Sc variants of Solicit

Solitaire (sǫ litēəɹ, sǫlitēə ɹ), *sb* [a F *solit-aire*, ad L *solitārius* Solitary *sb* and *a*]

1 A person who lives in seclusion, solitude, or retirement a recluse

1716 Pope *Lett* (1735) I 153 How often one Evening of your Conversation has spoil d me for a Solitaire ! **1764** H Walpole *Corr* (1891) IV 296 You see I am likely to totter into a solitaire at three score **1797** Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 111 The graceful solitaire there was already acquainted with the misfortune **1826** Disraeli *V Grey* ii x Oh ! you are here, Mr Grey acting the solitaire in the park ! **1859** Calvern *Ballads & Songs* 140 There I could dwell a studious solitaire

2 A precious stone, usually a diamond, set by itself Also *ellipt*, a solitaire ring

a **1727** Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) I 71 To give me the solitaires, which are at last arrived **1760** Foote *Minor* ii Many an aigrette and solitaire have I sold to discharge a lady's play debt **1832** Marryat *N Forster* liii, This diamond solitaire that's upon my finger **1862** *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6181 Shirt studs sleeve links, clasps solitaires **1886** R F Burton *Arab Nts* (abr ed) I p vii I saw the evening star hanging like a solitaire from the pure front of the western firmament

attrib **1836** Marryat *Japhet* lviii A diamond solitaire ring which I had intended to have left with my other bijouterie **1840** — *Olla Podr* (Rtldg) 239 The ring was a splendid solitaire diamond

3 A game which can be played by one person **a** One of various kinds of card games **b** A game played on a board with marbles or pegs, which have to be removed by jumping as in draughts

1746 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 165 Has Miss Harriet found out any more ways at solitaire? **1825** Bentham *Ration Reward* 209 As the amusement of a minister of state a more suitable one might be found than a game at *solitaire* **1850** *Bohn's Handbk Games* (1867) 556 It is, in fact, a sort of *solitaire* for each player in turn **1891** Gosse *Gossip Libr* viii 95 Like the boards on which people play the game of solitaire

attrib **1851** Mayhew *Lond Lab* II 17, I am moreover told that in the same second hand calling were boards known as solitaire boards **1873** *Routledge's Young Gentl Mag* Jan 118/2 A ball belonging to a solitaire board

4 A loose neck tie of black silk or broad ribbon worn by men in the 18th century

1731 *Gentl Mag* I 321 We have brought home the French Coiffure, the *Robe de Chambre* of the Women, and *Toupé*

and *Solitaire* of the Men 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 596 The beau, almost throttled in a large solitaire, was thought to appear most charming 1805 W COOKE *Foote* II 6 He exhibited a full dress suit, bag wig and *solitaire*, sword muff, rings, &c c 1839 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Sutherl* (Colburn) 15 A gentleman dressed in a peach coloured velvet coat, with a *solitaire* round his neck [1882 GOSSE *Gray* 28 He ties a vast solitaire around his neck]

5 *Ornith* **a** A large flightless bird (*Pezophaps solitarius*) formerly existing in the island of Rodriguez Cf SOLITARY *sb* 3

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 20/1 The solitaire or solitary dodo, is a large bird 1863 DANA *Man Geol* 578 The Solitaire is another exterminated bird of the same island 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 892 Perhaps no species has had its osteology examined on so great a scale as the Solitaire

b A Jamaican bird (*Myiodectes solitarius*)

1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 205 As far as I know the food of the Solitaire is exclusively berries 1860 — *Rom Nat Hist* 18 The lengthened flute like notes of the solitaire

6 A solitary beast of chase

1900 POLLOK & THOM *Sport Burma* III 96 Sportsmen following up a wounded solitaire [*sc* a gaur] have occasionally been killed

7 *attrib* Intended for one person only

1883 *Pall Mall G* 15 May 4/1 A variety of painted tea sets and solitaire breakfast sets

† **Solitaire, -are,** *a Obs* Forms *a* 4 **sol itare** (5 **sola**), *Sc* 5–7 **solitare** (6 **sole**), 6 **solitar soliter(e, solyter** *β* 4–5, 7 **solitaire,** 5 **solytayr,** 6 **solitair** [a OF (also mod F) *solitaire* or ad L *solitārius* see SOLITARY *a*] Solitary, in various senses

a 1382 WYCLIF *Is* ci 8, I am maad as a sparewe solitare in the rof c 1440 *Alph Tales* 444 When þu hafe bene awhile in solatare place be þer ane c 1475 HENRYSON *Poems* (S T S) III 33 Quhen he saw þis lady solitar 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 9 Ouh w lang traist ȝe those ladyis sall remane So solyter, in sic perfectioun? 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I viii (S T S) I 49 Numa frequentit oft tyme in his wod solitare and but ony cumpany c 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Aneas* I 736 How comst thir costs thow solitare dost range?

β 1387 TREVISA tr *Higden* VI 109 An holy man þat was solitaire c 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 14 She made a chaumbre solitaire for this holy man 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 197/2 He no thynge desyred so moche as for to accomplysshe commaundementes solytayr 1549 *Compl Scotl* Prol 9 He vas neuyr les solitar as quhen he apeirit to be solitar 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 39 He to be solitair the nobill men being for the maist part absent 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II App 93 Ne further may my weary mind assent From one single experience solitaire

† **Solitaneous,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f late L *sōlitaneus*] (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Solitaneous*, solitary single, alone, without company

Solitarian (sǫlitē³·riăn) *rare* [f L *sōlitāri us* solitary + -AN] A recluse, a hermit Also *transf*

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* xviii 150 There is never seen of them past one at once, which caused the Latins to call them *Merulas* that is to say the Solitarians or Hermits 1661 SIR R TWYSDEN *Beginners Monast Life* (1686) 8 This Man gathered together all the dispersed Monks and other Solitarians of Italy

† **Solitariety** *Obs rare* [f SOLITARY *a*] Solitariness soleness

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 11 184 This idea of God essentially includes unity and solitariety *Ibid* 330 Always remaining in the solitariety of His own unity

Solitarily (sǫ·litărili), *adv* Forms 5–6 **solytaryly, 6 solytarily, sol(l)itaryly, solitarilie** 5– **solitarily** [f SOLITARY *a* + -LY ²] In a solitary manner

1 In solitude alone without company

1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Aug* 3 Because þat al his desire was for to prey and study solitarily 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 403/1 For as moche that I desyre to lede my lyf solytaryly 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 215 A secte of men whiche lived solytarily in the desertes 1588 GREENE *Perim des* 35 As he sollemnly and sollitaryly walked c 1630 RISDON *Surv of Devon* § 329 (1810) 339 St Ann's Chapel is solitarily situated 1698 S SEWALL *Diary* 10 Feb C a stood by the way here and there and mov d solitarily 1833 *Westm Rev* XVIII 324 They drink as they smoke, solitarily, and without any reference to social enjoyment 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* II 33 Another nearly allied but much larger species sometimes excavates its mine solitarily on and banks

2 Apart or distinct from others, singly, solely

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 118 That it could not be David solitarily appeareth to bee plaine 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* IV xliv 350 To understand this text we are not to consider it solitarily but jointly with the words precedent and subsequent 1677 PLOT *Oxfordshire* 00 After what concerns women solitarily consider d come we next to treat of things that concern women and men joyntly 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* viii 151 Phonetic changes are especially likely to be thus general instead of solitarily individual

Solitariness (sǫ·litărines) Forms 6 **solyt arynes(se, solitarynesse,** 6–7 **nes, solitari nesse,** 6– **solitariness** (7 **nes**) [f as prec]

1 The state of being solitary or alone, the fact of being or dwelling apart from others

Very common c 1575–1700 and in the 19th cent

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Golden Bk M Aurel* (1546) Dd iv b, Yf thou bee a wydowe of solytaryne se 1559 BERCHER *Nobylytye Wymen* (Roxb) 129 He refusethe cumpanye and desyrethe solytarynes 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 228 Christian the Elector was reputed to affect solitarinesse, and little to be seene of the people 1663 PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* xxix (1665) 344 There is very great use of Solitariness, especially in the beginnings of a New Life 1726 S WILLARD *Body of Divinity* 892/2 Man is made for society solitariness or living alone, being a trespass against humane nature 1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Angelina* i, With what soul rending eloquence does my Angelina describe the solitariness she experiences in the crowded metropolis ! 1894 BARING GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 106 Kate had felt acutely this solitariness in which she lived

personif 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess* I ix, Solitarinesse the mother of Contemplation

2 The state or character of being unfrequented, retired, or secluded, absence of life or stir

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 159 b, But when the Cardinals, whiche he had sent thither, aduertised him that there was great solitarinesse he deferreth the day of the Counsell till Easter folowyng 1579 W FULKE *Heskins Parl* 252 Taking the solitarinesse of the night, shee fell downe before the altare 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 3 By the solitarinesse of the house I judged it a lodge in a forrest 1694 FALLE *Jersey* i 26 The solitariness of the Place, and the want of Necessaries, causing many of them to desert 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* xli The solitariness of the field through which they passed 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xviii 52 A silence and solitariness which affected everything Not a human being but ourselves for miles 1886 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 234 The solitariness of the almost deserted avenue solitarinessonly occasionally broken in upon by a hired carriage

personif 1596 *Edw III*, III iii 23 Leauing at our heeles A beaten path For sollitarines to progresse in 1605 A WARREN *Poor Man's Passions* lui, What Solitarines hath there assign de For such as her Inhabitants shall be

† **Solitariousness** *Obs*⁻¹ = prec

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 52 Dysinge and cardynge haue a Tutour, the one named Solitariousenes, whyche lurketh in holes and corners the other called Night

† **Solitarity** *Obs rare* [f SOLITARY *a* Cf SOLITARIETY]

1 Soleness, singleness

1803 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIV 490 He may consequentially maintain the solitarity of his own existence 1813 — *Ibid* XXXV 427 Consequently that the probability of success is increased by the solitarity of the candidate

2 Solitude, want of society

1811 W TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem* (1843) II 351 I shall be abandoned at once to solitarity and penury

† **Solitarness** *Sc Obs*⁻¹ [f *solitar* SOLITAIRE *a*] Solitariness

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 103 He was ane that lowit sollitarnes

Solitary (sǫ·litări), *sb* Also 5 **solitari e, solytarye** [Substantive use of the adj]

1 **a** One who retires into, or lives in, solitude from religious motives, a hermit or recluse

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 32 The holy solitari forsoth an excellent, goldy seet in heuyns he sall take emangis ordyrs of Aungels c 1440 *Alph Tales* 392, I went vnto a man þat hight Pachonius, þat dwelte in wyldernes a solitarie 1651 tr *De las Coveras Don Fenise* 143 He told him the course of her life untill the time she had retired her selfe into that solitude at which the solitary much wondred 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 166 Those ancient and truly pious Solitaries, who were driven from their Countries and Repose by the Incursions of barbarous Nations 1753 CHALLONER *Cath Chr Instr* 178 From these Beginnings the Desarts of Egypt and of Thebais soon were peopled with innumerable Solitaries 1813 EUSTACE *Class Tour* (1821) III iii 69 An hermitage that seems from its situation to be the cell of one of the holy solitaries of times of old 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & Teut* 239 The solitaries of the Thebaid found that they became selfish wild beasts, or went mad, if they remained alone 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II App 599 Wythman at last, after a pilgrimage to Jerusalem died a solitary

b One who lives by himself in seclusion or retirement, one who avoids, or is deprived of, the society of others

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess*, *Vision* (1868) 118 The first meditation of a solitary is the behaviour of men in active life 1795–1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VI 1062 I noted that the Solitary's cheek Confessed the power of nature 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* xvi, The door opened and the Solitary stood before her *a* 1854 H REED *Lect Brit Poets* vi (1857) 4 His [Milton's] life was a student as a state man and as a solitary 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 Mar 4/1 Hardy pioneers, solitaries who had lived on far off creeks

† **2** A solitude lonely place *Obs*

1594 PEELE *Battle of Alcazar* II iii, I will go hunt these cursed solitaries

† **3** = SOLITAIRE *sb* 5 a *Obs rare*

1708 tr *F Leguet's Voy Rodriguez* etc (Hakl Soc) I 64 We left the Dates for the Turtles and other Birds particularly the Solitarie *Ibid* 77–80

4 = SOLITAIRE *sb* 3 Also *attrib*

1798 M & R L EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* I I 20 At the solitary board they must fix their attention solely upon the figure and the peg before them 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* XVI (1807) 94 For want of better employment playing at Solitary

Solitary (sǫ·litări), *a* Also 4 6 **solytarie,** 5–6 **-ary(e,** 4–7 **solitarie,** 5 **arye,** 6 **soletary** [ad L *solitārius*, f *sōlus* alone, hence also It, Sp, Pg *solitario*, F *solitaire* (see SOLITAIRE *a*)]

1 Quite alone or unaccompanied, destitute or deprived of the society of others

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ci 8 I am made as sparow solitary in þe hous 1382 WYCLIF *Esther* xiv 3 My Lord that art king alone help me solitarie *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1576, I salle disseuere that sorte, And sett theme fulle solytarie c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 3660 So ful I am of discomfort Fro day to day most ful of moone, Solytarye and allone 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2780 Whan she was solytary and no man there present 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 173 What one of these solytarie wanderers dyd c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 121, I am ofttimes sole, but seldom solitary 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 129 All but yon widow d solitary thing [is fled] 1797 WORDSW *Old Cumberland Beggar* 44 He travels on, a solitary Man His age has no companion 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* liii He did not know how solitary he was until little Rawdon was gone 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* xiv He foresaw himself wandering away solitary in pursuit of some unknown fortune

absol 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Psalm* lxviii. 6 God maketh the solitarie to dwell in families 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* ix, When the solitary, whose hearts are shrivelling, are not set in families !

b Keeping apart or aloof from society, avoiding the company of others, living alone

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 507 Solitarye he was and euer alone 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xviii 7 Þer were suche eremites Solitarie by hem self and in here selles lyueden c 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 923 Contemplatyf peple that desyre to be Solytary seruauntes vnto God alone c 1440 *Alph Tales* 477 I saw Saynt Theon sparrid in a cell solitarie as it was sayd, xxx^ti yere 1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr* 384 There are some so solytary that woulde never be visited 1592 T NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 9 Some thinke to be counted rare Politicians and Statesmen, by beeing solitary 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I I I v 16 We call any man Melancholy that is dull sad dispo ed solitary 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 461 Those rare and solitarie, these in flocks Pasturing at once 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 948 The solitary saint Walks forth to meditate at even tide 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xiv 286 The solitary man is as speechless as the lower animals

transf 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Solitariness*, a solitary Humour

c Standing alone or by itself, not accompanied or paralleled in any way

a 1633 J AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 263 All three are solitarie The Guide is but one, the Traveller, one the Way one 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 139 Who with solitarie hand Unaided could have finisht thee 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 75 ¶ 1 The result not of solitary conjecture but of practice and experience 1806 BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* I Introd 7 In disputation, the argument cumulative is admitted to be at least as pressing as the argument solitary 1850 W R WILLIAMS *Relig Progr* (1854) II 40 Unbelief does not dwell alone a solitary and sterile sin 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* iv, Any the least and solitariest fact in our natural history

d With *a, one*, etc Single, sole

1742 GRAY *Spring* 44 Poor moralist ! and what art thou? A solitary fly 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxii (1788) 150 He gives but seven solitary lines to the only subject which can deserve his attention 1802 GOUVR MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 160 I believe it is a solitary instance 1830 CRUIKSHANK *Man in Black* i, Not a sous have I in the world besides that solitary five franc piece 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 4, With one solitary exception the nebular hypothesis explains all

2 Of places Marked by solitude, remote, unfrequented secluded, lonely

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iii (1868) 10 What art þou comen in to þis solitarie place of myn exil c 1393 — *Envoy to Scogan* 46 I am Forgete in solitarie wildirnes 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 36 That neythyr I, ner Seynt Felycyte In solytarye place lengere lefth be. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xxv 72 She sawe my mother in a soletary place *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* 22 He sodaynly turned into a solitary wood next adioynyng 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 269 On the north side whereof standeth solitarie a very faire Chappell 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 81 We retir d into a wood and in this wood found out a most solitary cave 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 87 They keep chiefly in the most solitary and inaccessible places 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 534 They sent an embassy to a solitary retreat on the shores of Lake Leman 1873 W BLACK *Pr Thule* 4 He drove down the hill to the solitary little inn

3 Characterized by the absence of all companionship or society **a** Of actions

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* Heading The boc begynneth of ympnes and solitarie spechis of the profete Dauyd, of Cryst c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II (1892) I 443 I was upon point of going abroad to steal a solitary walk 1667 MILTON *P L* II 632 Satan toward the Gates of Hell Explores his solitary flight 1714 WHEATLEY *Ill Com Prayer* (ed 2) vi § 9 To prevent the Solitary Masses which had been introduced by the Church of Rome 1785 REID *Intell Powers* I viii 244 Some operations of our minds, from their very nature, are solitary 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV II 251 The solitary game is so denominated because it is played by one person only 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 48 A long solitary ride is hardly to be recommended 1896 BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* ix The value of solitary scouting does not seem to be sufficiently realized among us nowadays

b Of life or conditions

1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Aug* 58 Folowers of holy faders which lyued in solitarie lif c 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 42 Uneth there were ony that myghte abyde in solitarye lyuynge 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 109 In the wych they schold more profyt then our monkys haue downe in grete processe of tyme in theyr solytary lyfe 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* III ii 16 In respect that it is solitary, I like it verie well but in respect that it is priuate it is a very vild life 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneid* VI 10 6 Him fair Lavinia Shall breed in groves to lead a solitary life 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I v Wks 1874 I 95 Nothing which we at present see would lead us to the thought of a solitary unactive state hereafter 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XI 98 Seated in solitary pomp 1817 SIR F BURDETT in *Parl Deb* 1858 It was much worse to stand in hourly danger of solitary confinement at the caprice or malice of a Minister of State 1845 MᶜCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 501 The ideas which are generally attached to the term 'solitary confinement

Comb 1828 CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* II 298 All jails have solitary punishment cells

c *ellipt* = Solitary confinement

1854 DICKENS *Hard Times* v A B committed for eighteen months solitary

4 *Zool* In names of various insects, birds, etc which live alone or in pairs only, as *solitary bee*, *cuckoo*, *dodo* etc

1830 *Insect Transformations* 5 A small *solitary bee (*Chelostoma florisomne*) not so large as the domestic fly 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 5 The Solitary bees have never more than the two ordinary kinds of individual, males and females 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 3 7 The Solitary Bees form the remainder of the family 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX 1 84 Solitary Cuckow 1785 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* III 1 *Solitary Dodo is a large bird 1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VIII 4 6 All those monstrous birds called Dodo Solitary Dodo and Nazarene Dodo 1810 A WILSON *Amer Ornith* II 143 *Solitary Flycatcher *Muscicapa solitaria* 1831 AUDUBON *Ornith Biog* I 147 The Solitary Flycatcher or Vireo, *Vireo solitarius* 1884 COUES N *Amer Birds* 3 *Vireo solitarius* Solitary Greenlet 1787 LATHAM *Suppl Gen Syn Birds* I 65 Solitary Lory Size of a Starling 1813 A WILSON *Amer Ornith* VII 53 Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria* 1839 AUDUBON *Ornith Biog* V 8 Solitary Sandpiper *Totanus chloropygius* 1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* II 7 *Scolopax major* Solitary Snipe 1887 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XXII The Double or Solitary Snipe of English sportsmen a larger species 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* vii lxii 9 The solitarie sparrow is by nature giuen to be melancholike 1678 RAY tr *Willughby's Ornith* ii iii 1 xviii 191 The solitary Sparrow of the bigness of a Blackbird 1743 EDWARDS *Nat Hist Birds* I 1 1872 COUES N *Amer Birds* Solitary Tattler a shy quiet inhabitant of wet woods 1884 *Ibid* *Rhyacophilus solitarius* Solitary Tattler 1783 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* II 1 5 *Solitary Thrush frequents mountains and rocky places 1813 MONTAGU *Ornith Suppl* s v Solitary Thrush *Turdus solitarius* [Cf Kennicott (18 1) 5] 1876 82 NEWTON *Yarrell's Brit Birds* II 4 note The real Solitary Thrush *Monticola cyanus* 1831 AUDUBON *Ornith Biog* I 147 The Solitary Vireo *Vireo solitarius* 1872 COUES N *Amer Birds* Blue headed or Solitary Vireo 1830 *Insect Transformations* 54 The most formidable enemy is a solitary wasp (*Crabro ornatus*) 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* VI 4 Of the typical solitary wasps (*Vespidae*) but little known 1730 BAILEY (fol) Solitary Worm, a Worm in the Intestines or in the *Pylorus*

5 *Bot* Of parts or of plants Growing singly or separately not forming clusters or masses

(a) 1796 WITHERING *Brit Pl* Seeds solitary compressed *Ibid* III 7 Flowers solitary terminating 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 4 Flowers in a peculiar spike which are either solitary or double 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* They are either solitary or in pairs, or multiplicate 1880 BESSEY *Botany* 4 Flowers solitary in the axil of the leaves—e g *Vinca* Solitary Axillary *Ibid* 4 Solitary Terminal

(*Comb*) 1866 *Treas Bot* Solitary flowered axillary peduncles

(*b*) 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 15 The mushrooms are found solitary or in small patches 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 45 Plants of this kind are called solitary while those which grow in immense masses are said to be social

6 Of ascidians Simple not compound

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 3 3/ This metamorphosis was observed both in the solitary and compound Ascidian

7 *Anat* Single, separate, not multiple

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 796 The solitary bundle or ascending vago glosso pharyngeal root 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 124 Ten solitary abscesses of the liver

Hence † **So litary** *v*, to seclude *Obs*

1581 C PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* (1586) To reape the fruits of those labours it behoueth him to solitarie himselfe from sinne

Soliter(e, variants of SOLITAIRE *a* *Obs*

† **Soli tous** *a* *Obs*⁻¹ [irreg f L *solitarius*] Solitary secluded retired

c 1656 USSHER *Ann* This yeare Tiberius lived at Rhodes a banished man under colour of leading a solitous life

Solitude (*pronund*) Also 6 soll [a OF *solitude* (also mod F), = Sp *soledad* Pg *solidão*, It *solitudine*, or ad L *solitudo*, f *solus* alone Not in common use in English until the 17th cent]

In poetry esp of the 18th century freq in personified senses and or in a blending of these

1 The state of being or living alone, loneliness, seclusion solitariness (of persons)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 5 She hath so grete compassion on her knyght That dwelleth in solitude til she come 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* For solitude best fits my cheerless mood 1625 BACON *Ess Friendship* But little do Men perceiue what Solitude is and how farre it extendeth 1663 S PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* xxix As the wise employ their Solitude in profitable 1709 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Miss A Wortley* Your letters are the only pleasures of my solitude 1764 R BURN *Poor Laws* There can be no more effectual mean than those of solitude and fasting 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* If from society we learn to live Tis solitude should teach us how to die 1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 3 Solitude brings no escape from spiritual danger 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 2 7 I was not as I used to suppose born for solitude

† **b** The fact of being sole or unique *Obs rare*

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* All the arguments that I have brought For to inspire the souls strange solitude 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 133 Nor will the solitude of the Phœnix allow this denomination for many there are of that species

2 Loneliness (of places), remoteness from habitations absence of life or stir

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nichola's Voy* iv x 121 b The desart is of greate compasse and Solitude 1639 MASSINGER *Unnatural Combat* iv ii His doors are fast locked up and solitude Dwells round about them 1729 LAW *Serious Call* xxi 41 The solitude of his little Parish is become matter of great comfort to him 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, During several hours they travelled through regions of profound solitude 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* A bustle equally different from the solitude of the early morning and from the roar and fury of the subsequent engagement 1849 JAMES *Woodman* Then all was stillness and solitude once more 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* ix vi 325 The solitude of the infinite sea

3 A lonely, unfrequented or uninhabited place

1570 6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (18 6) 19 Being then a meere solitude and in no part inhabited 1617 MORYSON *Itin* There be vast solitudes and untilled Desarts 1660 I TROOTT tr 4 High Mountains inhospitable forests, solitude and fright full desert 1712 STEELE in *Lopes Wk* (17 7) VII 1 I am at a solitude, an house between Hampstead and London 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* lxiv IV 7 That busy scene was converted into a silent solitude 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* A populous solitude of bees and birds 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III xi II 77 Their Solitudes ceased to be solitary 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* An Italian of the present day avoids ruinous places and solitudes however splendid

fig 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* iii xv Peopling the unmeasured solitudes of Time

4 A complete absence or lack *rare*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* ii To the King § Hence it proceedeth that Times find a solitude in regard of able men to serve them 1821 LAMB *Elia Old Benchers Inner Temple* Thomas Coventry who made a solitude of children wherever he came

Solitudina rian [f L *solitudin*, *solitudo* see prec] One who seeks solitude a recluse

1691 tr *Emilianne's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed) 2 Some very considerable Places which formerly have been the Retreats of Solitudinarian 1725 *Lett and Papers* VI (Hist MSS Comm) A situation so private and retired from common observation, as the greatest solitudinarian can wish for 1831 *Morn* July XVIII Like all misanthropes and solitudinarians he [Rousseau] could never bear to be long out of the general gaze 1880 FRITH *Autobiog* III iv I here goes a solitudinarian and one 'What is he thinking of that he fights so shy of his kind?'

So † **Solitu dinary** *a*, characterized by living alone, **Solitu dinize** *v* *trans* to render solitary, **Solitu dinous** *a* characterized by solitude

1647 N BACON *Dis Govt Eng* i xxxiii (168) 4 Their Ancestors liked not to dwell in crowds This solitudinary custom could not be soon shaken off 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII It adorns refreshes and, above all else, solitudinizes these little kingdoms 1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 1 Supplied with people as to make Broadway look desolate and solitudinous by comparison

So lity *rare*⁻¹ [ad L *solitas* f *solus* alone] Soleness

1882 CAVE & BANKS tr *Dorner's Christian Doctrine* The Solity Unapproachableness and Incognizability of God

‖ **So lium** *rare* [L] **a** A throne (Cf SOLIE) **b** A tub or similar receptacle for water

c 1806 H K WHITE *Chr* xii Wks 18 7 II 179 High on a solium of the solid wave He stood in silence 1840 HODGSON *Hist Northumb* III ii 19/2 Whether it had any cistern or solium for hot water has not been ascertained

Solivagant (sǫli vǐ gant), *a* and *sb* [f L *solivagus* f *sōlus* + *vagari* to wander see -ANT]

A *adj* Wandering about alone, characterized by going alone

1641 J MEDE *Apostasy of Later Times* 14 All that crew of hypocrites whether solivagant Hermite or Anchorite

a Coenobites 1656 FROST *Classes*, *Solivagant* that goes here and there alone, and flies company wandering all alone, solitary [Hence in Phillip, Bailey etc] 1842 *United Serv Mag* ii 5 The solivagant habit is principally confined to interc use with hampers for he is usually attended by two or three pilot fish

B *sb* One who wanders about alone

1621 CRASHAW *Fael* iv 9) A Description of the impure druid That is to say as solivagant or solitary vagrant 1690 C NESS *Hist & Myst O & N Test* 1 297 Jacob seems to be a meere solivagant or solitary vagrant 1899 MONTSHOOD *Kiplin* Dick walks out and plays the solivagant for about ten year

So **Soli vagous** *a* *rare*⁻⁰

1727 BAILEY (vol II) *Solivagous* wandering alone, solitary 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Encycl Mag*)

Solk obs form of SILK

† **Soll**, *v* *Sc* *Obs* [Cf SOLWE *v* and SOWL *v*] *trans* To make foul, defile

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Madalene*) 276 Pu thohs godis servandis spyll And hys hand I insweet *Ibid* xix (*Christopher*) 44 Owt of bordle he brocht twa pat lang tyme hy sollit in syne *Ibid* xxxiv 16

Soll, variant of SOWL

Sollage, obs form of SULLAGE

Sollar (sǫ lăr) *sb*¹ Forms **a** 1 solor, (1) 4-7 soler, 4-5 (9) solere **β** 5 solar 6 solare **γ** 6- soller (7 or, 9 ero), 8 saller **δ** 6- sollar (6 are) [OE *solor*, *soler*, = OS *soleri*, OHG *solari*, *solâri* (MHG *solre*, *solre*, etc, G *söller*, † *soller*), MDu *solre* (Du *zolder*), MLG *solder* (LG *solder*, *soller*), ad L *solarium*, f *sol* sun In ME, however, perh readopted from AF *soler*, *solair*, OF *solier*, Prov *solier*, *solar*, Pg *soalheiro*, It *solaio*]

1 An upper room or apartment in a house or other dwelling, in later use esp a loft, attic, or garret (sometimes used as a granary or store room) Now *arch* or *dial*

Originally one open to the sun or receiving much sunlight In OE only *translating* and *In* The confusion with *cellar* which appears in quot 13 is found occasionally in other texts down to the 16th cent

a *c* 897 K ÆLFRED tr *Gregory's Past* C 3 OÐ ðæt he fe the gestode on ðæm solore *c* 1000 *Ælfric* pers wild fugel ofer heanne beam hu getimbre) & 5 wic ð er slf in pam solere

c 1300 *Cursor M* 1 Hepum lent A cel r [*v r* soler] in it ete 13 *Sir Tristr* Ne mete ne drink before hun lend Bonte be a kerd of a s l re 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* vi 16 Thou [Noah] shalt make soleri in the schip *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Pars than a Nor compt Come walkyng out of here soleres 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) The chambrys with the celers 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxxii The women entred into the house and went vp into the chambers and castyd vpon them stones 1603 STOW *Surv* (ed) 7 Sheds or shops with soler ouer them

β *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 4 The solare and tenement of the forsaid Laurence 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 24 b Must I bee faine to walke on ye solares or loftes of my house? 1598 STOW *Surv* 7 Two shops with solars Il and other edifice 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 137 [He] hily crept forth and conveied himselfe up into a Solar [*or* a garret] next adioyning *c* 1695 A WOOD *Hist Univ Oxford* (17) I 3 Stone steps that led to the solar chamber 1789 SMYTH tr *Ulrich's Pr hist* (1813) 11 In the roof there are often rooms which we call solars 1851 T H TURNER *Dom Archit* I 80 The principal chamber after the hall was that called the lord's chamber or sometimes the solar 1868 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life* (1895) I vi 41 All of this page has been written in the solar of the manor house 1895 C K I BALLEIT *Surrey* in 3 The floor of this solar is sustained by massive oak beams

γ 1530 PALSGR 27/ Soller a lofte, *grenier* 1559 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 153 A hutche on the soller 1580 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 129 Then dresse it and lay it in soller up sweet 1623 *Ward n Documents* (Bundle 167 no 1) One litle shop with a soller over it 1674 RAY *S & E C Words* 7 Soller or Sollar an upper Chamber or Loft *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* Soller a loft 1839 SIR C LEWIS *Gloss Heref* Sollar an upper floor

δ 1530 PALSGR 27 Sollar a chambre *solier* 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Acts* xx 63 There were many candelles in the sollare where as we were then gathered 1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit* II xviii, If such in Inner sollar there I lie my corne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 4 3 If they be kept in borded sollors or garners the oil will be lesse in quantitie 1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 5 The placing of Garners on the Tops of Houses is very commodious Some haue two Sollars An Upper and a Lower And the upper Sollar hath an hole in it thorow which the Grain continually descendeth 1819 H BUSK *Vestriad* iii 817 Drowsy cits who in their sollars snore 1886 J LANG tr *Lecaud's Pecam you* vii vii III 90 A little uninhabited tower that the shepherds climb up to a sollar at the top

b An elevated chamber or loft in a church, in later use *spec* in a steeple or belfry

c 1305 *St Kenelm* 3 in *E E P* (1862) 56 He is set in Seint petere chirche bisyde Jen abbey at In a solere be est side & lokede out pere 1516 *Church Acc St Nicholas* (1707) 156 A locke and a keye to the weste dore of the solare within the church 1533 *Dunmow Church Acc MS* fol 18 b For makyng of the dore in to the ryngyng soller 3 4 1561 *Ludlow Church Acc* (Camden) For a scaffolde and a ladder that serveth in the steple or soller 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) III 2 1/ You are one of them that pulled downe the Rode soller [1576 sollar 1684 sollar] and all the Saintes 1754 J GARDNER *Hist Dunwich* 150 The Vice or Stairs do not exceed in Height the upper Soller where the Bell hung *c* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 315 A belfry is sometimes called the bell soller sometimes simply the soller 1875 *Parish Pnt* II 17 *Solar*, *Soller*, an elevated chamber in a church from which to watch the lamp burning before the altars 1906 RAVEN *Bells* 51 The chamber called the solarium, a name still preserved by ringers in their word 'soller'

† **c** A story of a house *Obs*

1583 HIGINS tr *Junius' Nomencl* 181 *Tristega* an house of three sollers *Ibid* 211/2 *Contignatio* a rooming of an house a soller or storie 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxi lxii Hunc calleth it Septisolium or seven lofts or solars

† **2** A place exposed to the sun *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* vi 176 At Maye make a solar is to prune

3 *Cornish mining* **a** A platform in a mine, *esp* one supporting a ladder

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 3 6 A Saller in a Mine is a stage or gallery of board for men to stand on and roll away broken stuff in wheel barrows In a footway Shaft the Saller is the floor for a ladder to rest upon 1865 J R LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 15 At the foot of each ladder is a platform called a Sollar with an opening or man hole leading to the next ladder beneath 1896 J HOCKING *Fields of Fair Renown* 3 We are working from the twenty fathom sollar towards the old mine

b A raised floor under which air is admitted to a working

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 147 They lay boards on the bottom of the Adit by which contrivance called a sollar the boards being hollow underneath air is conveyed to the workmen 1875 J H COLLINS *Met Mining* 110 A natural current may often be produced in a long level by means of an 'air sollar' To form an air sollar the floor of the level is laid about 6 inches above the actual bottom of the level

4 *attrib*, as *sollar board*, *chamber*, *floor*, etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii clxii (Bodl MS), Bordes and tables wherin bet beþ iette in soler flores and seruen to allemen þat beþ þerin 1648 HEXHAM ii *Een Zolder berd* a Sollar plank or board 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* vi, I thought to have lodged him in the solere chamber

Hence **So llar** *v* *trans*, to furnish with a sollar or flooring Also **So llaring** *vbl sb*

1547 in J R Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App 134 For mendynge the sollerynge over the hy alter 1j d 1648 Hexham ii, *Een planckier* a Sollering with Plankes *Het Zolderen* to Sollar or to Lay with plankes or boards 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 147 To make these matters clear with regard to driving and Sollering an Adit

Sollar, *sb* ², dial var of Sallow *sb* ? *Obs*

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 157 At such Distances may be put in Sollar set, Ashen keys and Hazel nuts *Ibid* 176 The old Saying, Be the Oak ne'er so stout, the Sollar red will wear it out

Solle, obs form of Soul *sb*

Solleret (sǫ·lĕrĕt) *Arch vol* Also **soleret, solerette** [a OF *soll*, *soleret*, dim of *soll*, *soler*, *souler* (mod F *soulier*) shoe] A shoe composed of steel plates or scales, forming part of a knight's armour in the 14th and 15th centuries

1826 Mrs Bray *De Foix* iii 72 Upon his feet are seen the long toed solerette or pointed shoe (peculiar to the fourteenth century) 1834 Planché *Brit Costum* 133 With sollerets of overlapping plates for the feet 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 217/2 A fine effigy of a knight with sollerets constructed of overlapping scales

† **Sollevate,** *v* *Obs rare* [f It *sollevare* (Sp and Pg *solevar*, F *soulever*) —L *sublevare* Sublevate *v*] *trans* To raise in tumult

a 1734 North *Exam* ii ii § 16 (1740) 114 Encouragement from the Magistrates to sollevate the Rabble *Ibid* ii iv § 8 273 Fitzharris's [plot] was framed to blast the King and the Faction sollevate the Mob

† **Sollevation** *Obs* [ad It *sollevazione* (= Sp *solevacion*), f *sollevare* see prec] Insurrection

1646 J Howell *Lustra Ludov* 1 5 Some of the chief instruments of this sollevation were cut off by the sword of Justice *Ibid* 1 7 So this dangerous sollevation was quashed by a high hand of Royall power 1687 Rycaut *Hist Turks* II 89 The bright beams of Justice and Government having dissipated the Storms and Fury of popular Sollevations

Sollicit, -ation, obs ff Solicit, -ation

Sollidly, obs forms of Solidity

Sol-lunar, *a* *Med* [f Sol *sb* ¹ + Lunar *a*] Due to the conjunction of sun and moon

1790 F Balfour (*title*) Treatise on putrid intestinal remitting fever in which the laws of the febrile state and sol lunar influence explain the forms crises etc of fever 1805 — in *Asiat Research* VIII 10 The effects of sol lunar power in exciting and promoting paroxysms

Solly, variant of Selly *a* *Obs* obs f Solely *adv*

Sollycytude, obs form of Solicitude

Solme obs form of Psalm

Solmizate, *v* *Mus* [f next, or F *solmiser*] **a** *trans* To express by solmization **b** *intr* To employ solmization

1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Tone* Chromatic tones are solmizated in the usual way

Solmization (sǫlmizēi·ʃən) *Mus* Also **solmisation** [ad F *solmisation*, f *solmiser* f Sol ² + *mi* Mi] The action or practice of solfaing

1730 *Treat Harmony* 9 The Notes which have in Solmization different Syllables to express them 1776 Hawkins *Hist Music* IV iii viii 351 The best musicians had found it expedient to reduce the six syllables used in solmization to four 1818 *Edin Mag* III 69 The exercises in Solmisation or solfaing as it is more familiarly called 1879 Grove *Dict Music* I 109 The solmization system of Guido d'Arezzo ... so long as the compass of a single Hexachord is not exceeded its Solmization remains immutable

‖ **Solo** (sō·lo), *sb* and *a* Also 7 **sola** Pl **solos** (also **soli**) [It *solo* —L *sōlum*, *solus* Sole *a* Cf Solus *a* and Sola *a*]

A *sb* **I** **1** *Mus* An instance of a song, melody, or other piece of music being rendered or performed by one singer or player a piece of vocal or instrumental music performed, or intended for performance, by a single person

1695 Congreve *Love for L* ii viii I don't much matter your Solo's or Sonata's they give me the Spleen 1710 *Tatler* No ... ¶ 1 There is not a Labourer or handicraftsman that in the cool of the evening does not relieve himself with solos and sonatas 1742 Foote *Dunciad* iv 54 With nothing but a Solo in his head 1844 *Musical World* XIX 87/3 There was a solo on the cornet a piston by Koenig 1879 Grove *Dict Music* I 356 The word was used for vocal solo of some length 1890 J Hatton *By Order of Czar* II ii xiv 100 Walter led off with the solo and the chorus followed

transf 1755 J Hervey *Theron & Aspasio* dial ix II 8 A spreading Cascade soothed the Air with a Symphony of soft and gurgling sounds This liquid Instrument still played its Solo still pursued its busy Way 1791 Gilpin *Forest Scenery* iii xi II 93 The rook has but two or three notes and when he attempts a solo, we cannot praise his song 1860 O W Holmes *E Venner* iii Solos on the slate pencil (making it screech on the slate) 1900 F F Moore *Nell Gwyn* viii, There came from the room a loud peal of laughter not a solo but a duet

b *fig* and in fig context

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v xi Though the pedagogue chose rather to play *solos* on the human instrument 1784 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* Oct I went upstairs as usual to treat myself with a solo of impatience for the post 1849 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 195 The trees murmur a continuous soft 'chorus to the solo which my soul discourses within

2 Performance by one singer or player

1779 *Mirror* No 54 ¶ 11, In the solo or the song no such deception is the theatrical is pretended 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 466 We here find a trio introduced by four lines solo 1834 [A Prinsep] *Baboo* II vii 124 He was obliged to play his flute parts of the opera in solo 1866 Engel *Nat Music* iii 111 A very usual form of national songs is that in which Solo and Chorus alternate

3 A dance by one person

1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxviii Behind stood a boy flourishing a tambourine and dancing a solo 1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 18 Another peasant danced a solo in very good style 1857 Wilkinson *Egypt Pharaohs* 28 Sometimes a man danced a *solo* to their sound, and to the clapping of hands

4 *attrib* as *solo exhibition part, player*

1776 Burney *Hist Music* II iii (1789) I 347 Pliny tells us that he was the first solo player 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Solo player*, a miserable performer on any instrument, who always plays alone because no one will stay in the room to hear him 1795 Mason *Ch Music* 1 5 To perform a solo part in the Church Service 1846 Dickens *Cr Cricket on Hearth* 1 The kettle had had the last of its solo performance 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* v 217 A [lass] [voice] should be prohibited I think from solo exhibition unless very good 1868 *Athenæum* 29 Feb 332/2 At Mr H Leslie's concert the *solo* parts were extremely well sung

b Special combs **solo organ,** a partial organ introduced into a larger one, for producing solo effects, **solo pitch** (see quot 1875), **solo stop,** an organ stop of special quality or position for the performance of solos, **solo voice** (see quot 1873)

1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 138/1 The fourth is the combination solo organ upon which can be played any stop or stops out of the swell or choir without interfering with their previous arrangement 1868 *Athenæum* 11 Apr 533/ Another new composition for *solo* voices chorus of men and orchestra 1873 H C Banister *Music* 2 1 The principal voices in an Oratorio or Opera are termed the Solo voices as distinguished from the chorus 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Term* *Solo pitch* the tuning of an instrument a little higher than the ordinary pitch in order to obtain brilliancy of tone with a certain amount of ease to the player

II †**5** A carriage accommodating only one person *Obs* (Cf B 2)

1787 J Pugh *Life J Hanway* ii 10 His [Hanway's] carriage which was a kind of Solo from its holding but one person was ornamented with his motto 'never despair'

III **6** In card playing (see quots

1878 H Jones *Ombre* 38 Solo is an engagement on the part of the Ombre to win the game without discard *Ibid* 40 If one player has a hand so good as to enable him to venture a Solo 1898 Hoffmann *Hoyle's Games Modern* 143 [In] Solo whist he can call a *solo* which is a declaration to make five of the thirteen tricks without having a partner

b *Solo whist Hearts solo* see quots 1898, 1907

1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I 1 4 Solo whist had not yet come in to drive everything else out 1898 Hoffmann *Hoyle's Games Modern* 14 The objects of Solo Whist are—to make eight tricks out of the thirteen in conjunction with a partner to make five or nine tricks out of your own hand against the other three players in combination or to play your own hand so as to avoid taking a trick 1907 *Hoyle's Games 360 Heart Sol* This is solo for 3 players, reducing the pack to 24 cards by throwing out the 8 of hearts and all the diamonds but the 7

B *adj* **1** Alone, without a companion or partner (Cf Solus *a* and Sola *a*)

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i xvii How Lewis Baboon attempted to play a game solo in clubs 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 79 Madam would not be left solo 1881 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* iii, Lately I've been dancing solo

2 Made to accommodate one person (Cf A 5)

1774 H Finlay *Postal Jrnl* (Brooklyn 1867) 5, I was in a solo chair Wills the guide was on horseback, leading a horse to relieve the chair horse

3 Of musical instruments or the players of these Playing or taking the solo part

1880 Grove *Dict Mus* s v *Cornet* The great organ Solo Cornet comprised either 5 4, or 3 ranks of pipes 1897 Shedlock tr *Riemann's Dict Mus* 74/1 Only one violinist the solo violin leader to play the passage 1901 *Jewish Chron* 9 Nov 2 [He] was librarian [of the band] and solo euphonium

† **Solœcal,** *a* *Obs* ⁻¹ [f L **solœcus*, ad Gr σολοικος see Solecism] Provincially incorrect

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 1 That favours much of the old Saxon or even of the Solœcal Dialect

‖ **Solœcophanes** *Obs rare* [ad Gr σολοικοφανης like a solecism] An apparent solecism

1583 Fulke *Def Tr Script* 1 17 It is either a plain *solœcophanes* or a corruption crept out of the margent into the text *Ibid* 43 He which sayeth *Solœcophanes* in Greeke committeth not a *Solœcisme* 1727 Bailey vol II *Solœcophanes* that which seemeth to be a Solœcism (or Impropriety of Speech) and is not

Solograph *rare* ⁻⁰ [f Sol *sb* ¹, after *photograph*] (See quot)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trad* Solograph a name which has been given to some pictures on paper taken by the talbotype or calotype process

Soloist (sō·loist) [f Solo *sb* + -ist] One who sings or performs a solo or solos

1864 *Realm* 20 Apr 8 The soloist was Signor Sivori, who played Mendelssohn's violin concerto 1879 *Sat Mus Rev* 6 Sept 567 The soloists acquitted themselves thoroughly well 1890 J Hatton *By Order of Czar* (1891) 328 Presently the soloist paused in his song

Solomon (sǫ·lŏmən) Also 6–7 **Salomon** [The name of the Jewish king *Solomon* (in older English usage *Salomon*), L *Solomon*, *Salomon* Gr Σολομων, Σαλομων, Σαλωμων, ad Heb שְׁלֹמֹה *Sh lomoh*] One who resembles or is comparable to, Solomon, esp in respect of wisdom or justice, a profoundly wise person, a sage, also ironically, a wiseacre

1554 Mayland in *Hawes Past Pleas* (title), The famous Prince and seconde Salomon Kynge Henrye the Seuenth 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 118 In sober wit a Salomon 1624 Heylin *Let* ... Let our Salomon [James I] be Judge between them 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* ii lix (1674) 212 Command, makes men seem wise Solomons who have no more Brains than a Goose 1678 Butler *Hud* iii *Lady's Answer to Knight* 195 If you all were Solomons And Wise and Great as he was once 1773 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) VI 42 These Solomons delight to sit to a maker of wax work 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxx But the old Swiss is a Solomon compared with him 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 14 It must imply that there was once an exceptionally wise Hamadryad The existence of such an infusorial Solomon is at least improbable

b *British*, *English*, or *Scotch Solomon*, King James VI of Scotland and I of England

1814 W Wilson *Hist Diss nt Ch* IV 12 About the year 1621 our English Solomon then sitting on the throne *c* 1830 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 48 In the slavering times of our Scotch Solomon

Solomon, variant of Salmon *sb* ² *Obs*

† **Solomon-gundy,** perversion of Salmagundi

1764 [see Salmagundi 1] 1769 E Raffald *Engl House kpr* (1778) 281 To make a Solomon Gundy 1896 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Story of Sea* II xxviii 571 A savoury dish of solomon gundy

Solomonian (sǫlōmōu·niăn), *a* Also **-ean** [f Solomon + -ian] Of, pertaining or relating to, characteristic of, King Solomon, Solomonic

1747 *Mem Nutrebian Ct* II 121 He is endued with his Solomonean prudence by the judicious way of discovering the guilty person 1835 J T Robertson tr *Schlegel's Phil's Hist* xviii (1846) 456 The Solomonian traditions connected with the very foundation of the order of Templars 1861 *Morn Chron* 3 Aug The Colonel dismissed the case by a Solomonian judgment 1896 A J Butler tr *Ratzel's Hist Mankind* I 134 In giving judgment he needs no great abundance of Solomonian wisdom

Solomonic (sǫlǫmǫ·nik), *a* Also 8 **-ick** [f as prec + -ic]

1 Ascribed to, originating with, Solomon

1722 G Mackenzie *Writers Scots Nation* III 517 This is a large Print Upon the Top is the Blessed Virgin Then follows Seven Columns In the 5th Column are the Solomonic the Noachick Alphabet 1873 *Our Work in Palestine* ix (1874) 11 Solomon's Temple then was a rectangle Wilson's Arch would, therefore be Solomonic 1883 A Roberts *O T Revision* xi 126 As this book was written in Greek the idea of its Solomonic authorship must at once be set aside

2 Characteristic of Solomon, suggestive of the wisdom of Solomon

1857 Dickens *Dorrit* i xiii This sentiment in itself almost Solomonic 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 503 That Solomonic wisdom which is better than silver 1876 *Tinsley's Mag* XIX 6 With a Solomonic shake of her head

So † **Solomonical** *a* *Obs*

1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyn* Suppose I had sapience mere than Salumonicall 157 Buchanan ... (S T S) 57 I must needis prefer the rude Scottis wyt of capitane Cockburne to your inglis solomonical sapience

Solomon's seal Also 6–7 **Salomon's seale** [tr med L *sigillum Solomōnis* (*Salomonis*)

The name has been variously explained as referring to the markings seen on a transverse section of the root stock or to the round scars left on this by the decay of the stem or to the use of the root 'to seal and close up green wounds']

1 A plant, *Polygonatum multiflorum*, the stems of which bear on the upper part broad sessile leaves and drooping green and white flowers

1543 Traheron tr *Vigo's Chirurg* 182 b/2 Of the rootes of Salomons seale sodden after the same maner 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i ... White roote or Salomons seale is of two sortes 1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* ... 47 Salomons seal, or (as some call it) Ladder to heaven 1676 *Phil Trans* II ... There grow within the Woods Plantane of all sorts Yellow Deck Solomon's seal [etc] 1767 Abercrombie *Ev Man his own Gardener* (1803) 553 Now is also a proper time to transplant the roots of Solomon's seal 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xviii (1794) 249 This species is distinguished from Solomon's seal by the flowers growing on a scape or naked stalk 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser ii (1863) 415 The pendent drops of the stately Solomon's seal which hang like waxen tassels under the full and regular leaves 1857 A Gray *First Lessons Bot* (1866) 42 Some rootstocks are marked with large round scars of a different sort, like those of the Solomon's Seal 1882 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 462 Celandine and Solomon's seal were cultivated alongside the houses that we passed

2 Applied to various other plants (see quots)

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 327 Solomon's Seal, Pensylvanian *Uvularia* 1846–50 A Wood *Class bk Bot* 552 *Majanthemum* ... *Convallaria bifolia* Two leaved Solomon's Seal *Ibid*, *Smilacina* ... *Convallaria trifoliata* Three leaved Solomon's Seal 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 467 *Smilacina* False Solomon's Seal 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 426 *Solomon's Seal* the Tasmanian name for *Drymophila cyanocarpa* also called Turquoise Berry

Solon (sōu·lǫn) [a L *Solon*, Gr Σολων, the early Athenian legislator and one of the seven sages of Greece] A sage, a wiseacre

1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* ii iii, Your graue great Solon 1820 Shelley *Œd Tyr* i 64 Ask ye, your royal Solons 1840 Thackeray *Jolly Jack*, When village Solons cursed the Lords

Solonette, variant of Solenette

1882 Day *Fishes Gt Brit* II 45 *Solea parva* Solonette 1883 — *Catal Internat Fish Exhib* 101 In some small form, is the Solonette

So long see LONG *adv* 1 c

Solonian (sǫlōᵘ·niăn), *a.* [See SOLON.] Of, pertaining to, connected with, Solon.

1843 GROTE in *Class Mus* I 8 The mina as weight was required to weigh 138 Solonian standard drachmæ *Ibid*, The Solonian standard **1846** — *Hist Greece* I xiv I 379 About the time of the Solonian legislation at Athens. **1885** G W COX *Lives Gk Statesmen* 27 *marg*, Solonian law against neutrality in times of sedition **1896** GREENRIDGE *Handbk Gk Const Hist* vi 151 The permanence of these Solonian property-classes is remarkable

So **Solo nic** *a.*, Solon-like, Solonian; **So lonist**, a wiseacre.

1607 T WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* 126 Like pumpion headed Solonists they looke **1796** *Mod Gulliver's Trav* 102 Instead of any Solonic observations, I wrote the following address **1888** *Encycl Brit* XXIV 488/2 The system [of weights] called Attic or Solonic

Solow, obs. form of SULLOW, plough.

Solp, variant of SOWP *v*, SULP *v*. *Obs.*

‖ **Solpuga** (sǫlpiū gă) Also 8 **Sal-** [L *solpūga* (*salpūga*), also *solipūga, solifūga*: see SOLIFUGE]

1 A venomous ant or spider mentioned by classical authors.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII xxix 212 In Æthyopia there is a great countrey dispeopled sometime by Scorpions, and a Kind of Pismires called Solpugae **1687** MAY *Lucan* IX 954 Who, small Solpuga, from thy hole would flee? Yet the three sisters giue their power to thee **1718** ROWE tr *Lucan* IX 1418 Or cou'd we the Salpuga's anger dread?

2 *Ent* A genus of tropical or semi-tropical spiders (belonging to the group *Solpugidæ* or *Solifugæ*), a weasel-spider

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV (1818) I 126 The bite of one of the centipedes is less tremendous than that of the *Solpuga* **1835** KIRBY *Habits & Inst Anim* II xvi 80 It seems, therefore, almost certain that the ancient and modern Solpuga are synonymous.

Solpugid (sǫlpiū dʒid) *Ent* [See prec and -ID 3] One of the *Solpugidæ* (see prec 2)

1875 *Encycl Brit* II 281 The Muscular System of Solpugids appears to be very similar to that of other Arachnids *Ibid*, Several Solpugids entered the tent-door

‖ **Sols.** *Obs* Also **solz** [older F *sols*, var of *sol* SOL *sb* 3] A sou.

a **1625** FLETCHER *Elder Brother* II i, They shall not share a Solz of mine between them **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Sols* or *Sous*, a French coin that contains 12 Deniers

† **Solsecle.** *Obs.* Also 5 **solceole, -sykelle, sausikel.** [a. OF. *solsecle* (*soucicle*, etc), ad. L *solsequium* see next] The marigold

a **1310** in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 53 Heo is solsecle of suetnesse *Ibid* v 26 *a* **1400** *Pistill of Susan* 110 Þe sauge, þe solsecle, so semeliche to siht *c* **1450** *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 124 Take feþerfoye, matfeloun, mogwort, solcecle, scabyouse [etc].

‖ **Solse·quium.** *Obs* [L, f. *sōl* sun + *sequī* to follow] = prec.

[*c* **1425** tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 52 Epithimated with þe iuyse of solsequi, i marigold *Ibid*, Þe iuyse of solsiquii] **1540** *Treas Poore Men* 44 b, For the Palsey Take two handefull of hertestonge, two handefull of Solsequium *a* **1568** MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xv 2 Lyk as the dum Solsequium Hings doun his head

So † **Solsequy.** *Obs* ⁻¹

a **1680** T BROOKS in Spurgeon *Treas David* xxx 7 (1871) II 58 Bowing and inclining the head, as the solsequy and mallow flowers.

† **Solstacion** *Obs.*⁻¹ [ad L *sōlstitium*, after *station* cf SOLSTICION] Solstice

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 10637 Sadmen of Syens, þat settyn hom þerto, Solstacion, for sothe, sayn hit to hat

† **Solstead** *Obs rare* [f L *sōl-* in *sōlstitium* (see next) + STEAD *sb* Cf SUNSTEAD] Solstice

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxvi v 245 If it be gathered about the Summer solstead **1653** W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 79 Winter [beginning] at the second Solstead

Solstice (sǫ lstis) Also 7 **solsticke, solstist** [a. OF *solstice* (also mod F), ad L *sōlstitium* SOLSTITIUM]

1. One or other of the two times in the year, midway between the two equinoxes, when the sun, having reached the tropical points, is farthest from the equator and appears to stand still, i e about 21st June (the summer solstice) and 22nd December (the winter solstice)

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 150 Two ȝeuelengðhes timen her, And two solstices in ðe ȝer **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 201 There is a welle whiche floethe ouer with watere abowte the solstice of somer *Ibid* III 51 Whiche Olimpias began in the solstice of wynter, when men of Grece begynne theire yere **1549** *Compl Scot'l* vi 50 The tropic of Cancer is the solstice of symmyr. The circle of capricorne is callit the solstice of vyntir **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* III 269 At Lucern twice each yeere they make election of Senators, namely, about each Solstice of the yeere. **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 265 As we see in foxes about the brumal Solstice **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I 214 This being the southern Solstice, for Winter I cannot call it. **1794** R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 410 It is at the solstices that we have the lowest tides in the year **1834** MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* xiii 99 It is estimated from the winter solstice, the middle of the long annual night under the poles. **1847** LONGF. *Evang* I iv 61 When the air is serene in the sultry solstice of summer

b. *spec.* The summer solstice, or the heat of this

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 32 So when thy absent beames begin t' impart Againe a Solstice on my frozen heart My winter's ov r **1692** WASHINGTON *Milton's Def People* i. M.'s Wks 1851 VIII. 21 May the Gods and Goddesses, Damasippus, bless thee with an everlasting Solstice, that thou mayst always be warm **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 48 The solstice from the flock Ward off.

2. A solstitial point.

1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud Fr Acad* III xx. 96 The Solstists or sun steads and poles of the Zodiacke. **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 227 A temperate heat, which by his approach unto the solstice he intendeth. **1678** HOBBES *Decameron* Wks. 1845 VII 104 The distance between the equinoctial and the solstice, is not always the same. **1755** B MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sci* 192/3 These two Points are called the Solstices **1812** WOODHOUSE *Astron* ix 65 The interval of time between two appearances of the Sun in the solstices. **1842** *Penny Cycl* XXII 214/1 *Solstices*, the points of the ecliptic which are highest above the equator

3 *fig* A turning, culminating, or stopping point; a furthest limit, a crisis.

a **1631** DONNE *Select* (1840) 105 A Christian hath no solstice where he may stand still, and go no further **1638** WILKINS *New World* xiv. (1707) 114 Arts are not yet come to their Solstice **1663** HEATH *Flagellum* (1672) 158 This being the Solstice of his Fortunes **1860** EMERSON *Conduct of Life, Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II 370 There is in every constitution a certain solstice

4 *transf* A standing still (*of* the sun).

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med.* I § 29 The Jewes that can beleeve the supernaturall solstice of the Sunne in the dayes of Joshua.

† **Solsticion.** *Obs* ⁻¹ [ad L *sōlstitium*: see prec. and cf. SOLSTATION.] Solstice

c **1391** CHAUCER *Astrolabe* I § 17 In this heued of cancer is the grettest declinacioun northward of the sonne, & ther for is he cleped the Solsticioun of somer

† **Solsticy.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **solsticie.** [ad L *sōlstitium.*] Solstice Also *fig*

1570 DEE *Math. Pref* d iij b, The fashion of the heauen, the Æquinox, the Solsticie, and the course of the Sterres **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I iii, You arrive even in the solsticie And highest point of sun shine happinesse **1620** MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *World Tost at Tennis* Induct, When the high-heated year Is in her solsticy

Solstitial (sǫlsti făl), *a.* and *sb* Also 6–7 **-tiall, -ciall,** 7–9 **-cial** [a F. *solsticial*, † *solstitial*, or ad L. *sōlstitiāl-is*, f *sōlstitium*: see SOLSTICE]

A *adj* **1** Of or belonging to, connected with, a solstice or the solstices

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 35 They are called Colures, of which th one is named th equinoctiall Colure, and th'other the solstitiall Colure **1591** NASHE *Prognost* Wks (Grosart) II 164 The Sunne at his passage vnto the solsticiall estiuall signe Cancer **1594** BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I xxvii (1636) 336 Now it is found to have passed that point so farre towards the Solsticiall point, as [etc] **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 8 The shadowes of them that dwell Northerly vnder the Solstitiall circle in Summer **1634** PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* vii 60 The other passeth thorow the Solstitiall points, and is called the Solstitiall Colure **1755** B MARTIN *Mag Arts & Sci* 192/3 What Distinction is made of these Solstitial Points? **1812–6** PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 121 From observations of the sun's solstitial altitudes. **1845** *Theologian* II 36 Cancer is a watery, solstitial, and exceedingly fruitful sign **1894** R A GREGORY *Elem Physiogr* vii. (ed 4) 141 Each of the solsticial points being midway between the equinoxes

2. Occurring, taking place, etc, at the time of the solstice(s).

c **1610** SIR C HEYDON *Astrol Disc* (1650) 14 These four causes are most evident upon the very solstitial days **1695** *Phil Trans* XIX 15 In order to determine the Proportion of the Gnomon to the Solstitial shade **1796** PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 431 The solstitial rains are here in England extremely beneficial **1845** *Peter Parley's Ann* VI. 133 The setting in of the solstitial season **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exped* xxxi (1856) 266 The solstitial day of greatest darkness **1881** *Nature* XXIII. 609 The solstitial months, namely June and December

3 Of heat, etc. Characteristic of the summer solstice Also as an epithet of the sun, etc., in this connexion

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II vii, The glorious Sun such as he is in his solstitiall noon **1667** MILTON *P L* x 656 From the South to bring Solstitial summers heat **1708** J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 13 Sirius parched with Heat Solstitial the green herb **1795** *Gentl Mag* 540 Luxuriant foliage opposes the solstitial sun **1829** WORDSW *Th on the Seasons* ii, Less fair is summer riding high In fierce solstitial power **1868** KINGSLEY *Christmas Day* 37 That day Shall dawn in glory, and solstitial blaze Of full midsummer sun

4 a Of plants Coming up at the summer solstice, growing or fading rapidly

After *solstitialis herba* in Plautus *Pseud* I I 36

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 475 The short Duration of worldly Happinesse, how aptly called the Solstitiall Plant **1657–61** HEYLIN *Hist Reform* Pref p i, So many Ordinances should be as short lived as Jonas' Gourd, or the solstitial herb in Plautus **1783** *Phil Trans* LXXIV 417 As the two last are solstitial, and rather delicate plants, I wondered the less at their sensibility

b Of insects, etc: Appearing about the time of the summer solstice

1812 SHAW *Gen. Zool* VIII II 449 The Solstitial Parrakeet is twice described by Buffon, under different divisions of the genus **1818** KIRBY & SP *Introd. Entomol* II xxiii 372 The solstitial and common cockchafer appear in the evening—the former generally coming forth at the summer solstice. **1835** KIRBY *Habits & Inst Anim* II xx 366 About the time of the summer solstice, the solstitial beetle may be seen and heard buzzing in vast numbers over the trees and hedges

5. Connected with the observation of the solstices.

1834 *Hist Astron.* (U K S) vi 32/1 The construction of the astrolabium was rather more complicated than that of the solstitial or equatorial armillæ **1883** *Bible Myths* (ed. 2) 439 An astronomical observatory containing solstitial and equatorial armils, and other apparatus. **1906** LOCKYER *Stonehenge* iii 19 We have in Stonehenge a solstitial temple

† **B.** *sb.* A solstice. *Obs. rare*

1561 EDEN *Arte Nauig* I xv 16 These Tropykes are descrybed by the motion of the fyrst moueable with the points of the Solstitials **1612** HOPTON *Concord Yeares* (1615) 53 The Summer and Winter Solstitials.

Hence **Solsti tially** *adv.*, towards the solstices

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iv 166 That the Leaves of the Olive and some other trees solstitially turn is scarce expectable in any Climate **1894** *Athenæum* 21 Apr 515/3 The temples were oriented solstitially or equinoctially

Solstitian (sǫlsti·ʃăn), *a* Also 7 **solstician.** [f L *sōlstiti-um* + -AN] Solstitial.

1614 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Nipping Abuses* E 2 b, Sol High mounted in his chiefe solstician pride **1845** *Theologian* II 37 Capricornus is an earthy, moveable, solstitian, quadrupedal sign

‖ **Solstitium** (sǫlsti·ʃiǒm) Pl **solstitia.** Also 6 **solsticium.** [L *sōlstitium* (med L also -*sticium*), f *sōl* sun (SOL *sb.*¹) + ppl stem of *sistĕre* to stand still] = SOLSTICE

1515 A BARCLAY *Egloges* (1570) C v/2 Then shall my songe be dom Like a Nightingale at the solstitium **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II (1568) 98 By that token the Husbandmen know that the Solstitium of Sommer is past **1609** C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 44 The Æquinoctia and Solstitia, in which the four quarters of the year take their beginnings. **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* 2 Aaa 6 b/2 Talkes of the Iewish Thalmud, and Cabals, Solstitiums and Equinoctialls **1884** R PATON *Scott Ch* x 102 Christmas took the place of the Pagan Saturnalia and Solstitia

Solubility (sǫliubi liti) [f next + -ITY. Cf F *solubilité*, It. *solubilità*, Sp *solubilidad*]

1 The quality or property of being soluble

1677 GREW *Anat Pl* (1682) 297 Even the changes of the weather will somewhat alter the Solubility of the Salts **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxxiii § 23 Its peculiar fixedness and solubility in *aqua regia* **1771** *Phil Trans* LXI 216 The solubility of water in air **1794** G ADAMS *Nat & Exper Phil* I x 399 The solubility of salt in water **1811** A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) p xxiii, A compound of little solubility **1844** G BIRD *Urin Deposits* (1857) 207 Sometimes the crystals form very slowly, owing to their solubility in the precipitant **1898** *Rev Brit Pharm* 28 Solubilities in alcohol, ammonia solution, and ether are given

2 *Bot* Capability of easy separation into parts.

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 165 Solubility arises from the presence of certain transverse contractions of a one celled pericarpium, through which it finally separates into several closed portions **1861** BENTLEY *Man Bot* 310 The separation taking place in these cases has been supposed to be effected by a process called *solubility*

3. Capability of being solved or explained

1882 in *Imperial Dict*

Soluble (sǫ liūb'l), *a* Also 5–6 **solyble, solible,** 6 **solubil** [a OF (also mod F) *soluble*, = Sp *soluble*, Pg. *soluvel*, It *solubile*, ad L. *solūbilis*, f *solvĕre* to loosen, dissolve, etc]

1. *Med* **a** Of the bowels, etc. Free from constipation or costiveness, relaxed Now *rare* or *Obs*

c **1400** tr *Secreta Secret* 87 It [the medicine] shall make þe takere right noght solyble, or ellys ful litell **1450–80** *Ibid.* 27 And it is good to travayle and to haue thi wombe soluble **1539** ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 25 Dry figges and old make the bodye soluble **1563** T GALE *Antidot* II 81 Prouided alwayes that the pacient bee kepte soluble **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* i 18 It maketh the body soluble, and therefore sometimes good for such as are wont to be costiue. **1671** SALMON *Syn Med* II lviii 345 The Cholick if it be gentle, and the Belly soluble, it is easily cured **1772** *Phil Trans* LXII 457 The belly should be kept soluble with lenitive Electuary, or any other mild purgative **1843** R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* xvii 196 The citrate of soda tends to keep up a soluble state of the bowels.

† **b** Laxative, causing looseness of the bowels

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 171 To take drynkes solyble for to purgen the bodi of euyll humors **1582** HESTER *Secr Phiorav* II. xxvii 104 Give the Pacient our Potion of Lignum Sanctum, the which is soluble and drying, and purgeth the bloud **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 249 They are of an attenuating and soluble faculty **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v, This is the Soluble Tartar 'Tis accounted a very good Aperitive Medicine

2 Capable of being melted or dissolved.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 In Sicille is white salte, whiche, beenge soluble [L *solubilis*] in the fyre, brestethe and brekethe in the water

1764 REID *Inquiry* III 115 It is probable that everything that affects the taste is, in some degree, soluble in the saliva **1794** R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 306 There results a soap which is soluble in water **1814** SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 273 To make it afford as much soluble matter as possible to the roots of the plant **1853** W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* 160 Borates are for the most part insoluble The alkaline borates alone are soluble **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 117 Whatever soluble constituents exist in the air will be absorbed by the rain

b As a specific epithet with names of substances.

1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 595 Solution of chlorine, or of the soluble chlorides *Ibid*, The soluble nitrate of silver. **1843** R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* xxv 321 The soluble mercury of Hahnemann was chiefly employed **1861** BENTLEY *Man Bot* 471 This forms common cocoa, rock cocoa, soluble cocoa, &c **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2244/2 For much that is valuable in the preparation and application of water glass or soluble glass, we are indebted to Dr Johann Fuchs of Munich **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 684 Intramuscular injections of the soluble mercurial salts.

c. Dissolving, solvent. *rare.*

1846 G. E DAY tr *Simon's Anim. Chem* II. 358 It differs from it in its power of resisting the soluble action of a cold solution of potash.

3. Capable of being untied or loosed. *rare.*

1613 T. ADAMS *Heaven & Earth Recon* 22 If Balaams Asse hath but an audible voyce, and a soluble Purse 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* v 129 More soluble is this knot, By gentleness than war.

†4. Plastic, pliable. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1650 TRAPP *Comm. Deut* ix 22 Keep our souls humble, supple, and soluble. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc, Printing* xi ᴘ 23 This Canvass (to make it more soluble) is wet in Water, and the Water well wrung out again.

5. Capable of being solved or explained, solvable

c 1705 BP. BERKELEY in Fraser *Life* (1871) 422 In physiques I have a vast view of things soluble hereby 1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* i 4 Questions not very soluble at present, were even sages and heroes set to solve them, began everywhere to be asked 1877 SPARROW *Serm* xxi 280, I refer now to those subjects, which have more the appearance of soluble questions

6 Capable of being resolved; reducible.

1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1850) II 98/1 A great deal of compliment to the wisdom of ancestors, and a great degree of alarm at the dreadful spirit of innovation, are soluble into mere jealousy and envy 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf Table* xi. 107 Love is sparingly soluble in the words of men

So·lubleness. ? *Obs* Also 6 **solublenesse, solublenes,** 7 **solublenesse.** [f. prec. + -NESS.] The state, character, or property of being soluble.

1574 J JONES *Nat Beg Growing & Living Things* 47 It causeth Solublenes of the Wombe 1579 — *Preserv Body & Soul* i xv 27 Hir solublenesse and costiuenesse, must be meane 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 150 The onely property that they haue is to mollifie the belly, and procure solublenesse 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 287 Warming their Stomachs, procuring Solubleness and Urine.

Solucyt, obs. variant of SOLICIT *v*

‖ **Solum** (sōᵘ lŏm) [L. *solum* ground] Soil, ground. (Chiefly *Sc Law*)

1829 in P Shaw *Reports* VII 363 A right of absolute property in the *solum* 1894 J MACINTOSH *Ayrshire Nts' Entert* xi 199 The solum of the old road having been assigned to the respective proprietors 1905 *Proc Antiq Soc Scotl* XXXIX 346 The Aberlay Sands bid fair by and by to enlarge the solum of this tract of country

‖ **Solus** (sōᵘ lŏs), *a.* [L. *sōlus* alone]

1. Of male persons Alone, by oneself

In older use esp. in stage-directions

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, ii i 48 Will you shogge off? I would haue you solus. 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* iii ii, Enter Ieronimo solus. 1676 SHADWELL *Libertine* ii, Jacomo *solus* 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No 29 ᴘ 1 The Famous Blunder in an old Play of *Enter a King and two Fidlers Solus* 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* iii ii, Julia's Dressing room Faulkland *solus* 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* iii, My meals were sent to me, and I took them *solus* on my chest 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 35 A solvent looking gentleman, solus in a buggy 1878 H S LEIGH *Town Garland* 140 It is only when *solus*, away from the throng, That I've hypochondrical fits

2. Of females = SOLA *a* 1.

1749 JOHNSON *Irene* v i *stage-direct*, Aspasia, solus 1844 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1866) III 353 This must be the hardest task, for so young a creature, to have to play the Queen *solus* 1882 MRS B M CROKER *Proper Pride* I ii 13 Mounted on her chestnut pony she would scour *solus* round the fields

Solute (sǫ̆l'ū t), *sb.* [ad L *solūt-um*, or substantival use of next Cf OF. *solut* payment]

†1. A sum to be received in payment *Obs* ⁻¹

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* ii 149 His Masters booke of remembrances, wherein hee sets downe his Solutes and his debts, what he is to receiue and what to pay

2 The substance dissolved in a solution

1904 WHETHAM *Rec Develop Phys Sci* iv 115 The nature of the interaction which occurs between the solute and the solvent is unknown 1908 *Athenæum* 25 July 102/1 The osmotic action which allows the solvent to pass through a semi permeable wall while retaining the solute

Solute (sǫ̆l'ū t), *ppl a* [ad L *solūt-us*, pa pple. of *solvĕre* SOLVE *v*]

†1 Of loose open texture or composition. *Obs.*

c 1440 tr *Pallad on Husb.* i 250 Eek cornys best wole thryue In opon lond, solute *Ibid* xiii 33 In lond that is solute Not depe hem sette 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* App (1662) 183 From the solute Arenosity (as I may so speak) of Air and Fire

†2 Unmarried *Obs rare*

1554 *MS Cant Cathedral Libr* Reg N, lf 166 b, I haue maried one Agnes Staunton, a single or solute woman *Ibid* 167 b, One Anne Wescotte, a single and solute woman

†3 Of discourse Free, loose, discursive *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* ii xxv § 10 The Interpretations of the Scriptures are of two sorts Methodical, and Solute, or at large. 1680 MACWARD *Contendings* (1723) 177 Some, whom you mind to hit right or wrong in a solute and lax discourse

†4 Relaxed, free from care *Obs* ⁻¹

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* ii 585 God of joyous wit, A brow solute, and ever-laughing eye

5 *Bot* Not adhering, separate

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* iii xvii. (1765) 210 *Solute*, free or loose, in most Plants 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1072/2 *Solute*, completely separate from neighbouring parts

6 Dissolved, in a state of solution Also *fig*

1890 W C WILKINSON *Classic Fr Course* v 61 (Stand), His maxims are like hard and sharp crystals, blandly solute and dilute in Montaigne 1904 WHETHAM *Rec Develop Phys Sci* iv 115 A solution may be regarded as containing a number of little systems, each composed of a solute particle surrounded by an atmosphere of solvent.

†Solu·te, *v.* *Obs.* [f. L. *solūt-*, ppl. stem of *solvĕre* SOLVE *v.*]

1. *trans.* To solve, explain, clear up.

In common use c 1545-75

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1092/1 He myght haue soluted theyr question. 1551 T WILSON *Logike* 64 b, Those that be good grammarians can gaylie well solute such errours as be made by the mistaking of wordes. 1580 FULKE *Confut. Martial* iv Wks (Parker Soc) II 167 This question (he saith) is not soluted 1654 [see the *vbl sb*]

b To arrange, settle. *rare* ⁻¹

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 145 That if anye controuersie shall happen in this matter, he shall solute and appease the same

2. To dissolve, nullify *rare* ⁻¹

1550 EDW VI *Jrnl*, etc. (Roxb) 523 That the King of England with consent of 6 of the ordre may chaung, overthrow, and solute any thing that is or shalbe made hereafter concerning this ordre.

Hence **†Solu·ting** *vbl sb*

1534 CRANMER *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc) II. 277 As well for the defence of the nun's revelations, as for the soluting of my reasons. 1581 MARBECK *Bk Notes* 172 This serueth to the soluting of manie like kinde of cauillations. 1654 Z COKE *Logick* 179 Of the loosing or soluting of Fallacies

†Solu·teness *Obs. rare.* [f SOLUTE *ppl. a*] Want of solidity

1653 H. MORE *Antid Ath* App (1662) 183 That this soluteness makes those Aereal Compages incapable of Personality and Sensation

Solution (sǫ̆l'ū ʃən), *sb* Forms 4-5 **soluicoun, -tioun,** 4-6 **solucion(e,** 6 **solucyon(e, solyssion,** 6- **solution.** [a OF *solucion, -tion* (mod F *solution*, = Sp *solucion*, It *soluzione*) or ad. L. *solūtiōn-, solūtio*, f. ppl. stem of *solvĕre* SOLVE *v*]

I 1 The action or process of solving, the state, condition, or fact of being solved

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i 259, I leve all the solucioun Till thaim that ar off mar renoun c 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 2021 Yef hit had be nomore but for the solucion Of my demaunde and of thys straunge vysyon 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 255 The solution of a questyon moued of his sayd blessed deth 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 26 b, Thyne argument needed then no solution at all 1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 310 The answering and solution of all his obiections against vs 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* iii 191 The Solutions of all those former Difficulties are reserved for you to gratifie Posterity withall 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 476 The famous Mr Leibnitz own'd that the Solutions of such Problems as these was a very difficult Task 1784 COWPER *Task* ii 520 Knots worthy of solution, which alone A Deity could solve 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess Probab* 93 The use of the tables at the end of this work, in the solution of complicated questions 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 91/1 A difficult problem of mixed law and fact for solution by the judges.

b A particular instance or method of solving or settling, an explanation, answer, or decision

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* ii 25 A man that shal telle to the kyng the solucioun 1401 *Polit Poems* (Rolls) II 73 And so thes similitudes, with thes soluciones, ben not worthe the devellis dirt 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 99 Daniel the prophete ȝafe a solucion of a vision to Nabugodonosor in Caldea. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy Soc.) 157 Now have I answered you your question, And I pray you of a lyke solucion 1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* iii. 126 This may serue for a short solution 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 May, Expecting the solution of the Judges in this point 1681 HALLYWELL *Melampronoea* Title-p, A Solution of the Chiefest Objections brought against the Being of Witches 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 21 ᴘ 6 He might have found a better Solution for this Difficulty, than any of those he has made use of 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772* 233 This solution of mine is absolutely denied 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* ii (1814) 33 These facts afford a rational solution of this curious problem 1854 FROUDE *Short Stud*, *Spinoza* (1867) 241 Undoubtedly it provides a solution for every difficulty 1884 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* 376 These hard names furnish no solution to the problem he presents to us

c *Med* The termination or crisis of a disease

1851 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Solution*, means, also, with many, the termination of a disease — a termination accompanied by critical signs, - and with others, again, it is synonymous with crisis

†2. The action of releasing or setting free, deliverance, release. *Obs*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* (1811) 407 He alonely opteyned nat solucion of his othe, but also was declaryd kynge of Sicill 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* ii 12 Immediately after thys solucyon or settynge at large of Sathan 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* (1687) 83/2 As death is the solution of the Soul from the Body 1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* iii xviii, After this solution of the Souls or Spirits of Wicked Men and Dæmons from their Vehicles

†3 The action of paying, a payment *Obs*

1489 *Sc Acts, Jas IV* (1814) II 222/2 Anent the Recuperitioun of annuale Rentis in burgh, in falt of Solutioun and payment of the annualis 1526 *Ord Househ* (1790) 229 To the intent the decomptants may take out the Solutions entred into the said Bookes whereby they may strike their Lydgers 1563-4 *Sarum Churchw Acc* (Swayne, 1896) 109 Allowans for suche solucyones 1623 COCKERAM i, *Solution*, a payment a 1722 SIR J LAUDER *Decisions* Suppl (1826) III 280 It neither being by solution, nor other transaction, importing the consent of the creditor thereto

4 The action of discharging or fulfilling

1869 *Austin's Lect Jurispr* lv II 915 The Roman Lawyers themselves talk of .the *solution* or the *redemption* of obligations.

II 5 The action of dissolving, or changing from a solid or gaseous to a liquid state, by means of a fluid or solvent; the state or fact of being so dissolved

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 86 Ferst of the distillacion, Forth with the congelacion, Solucion, descencion [etc.]. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* ii i in Ashm *Theatr* (1652) 135 Of Solucion now wyll I speke a word or two 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 274 *Solution*, a principal part of Chymical practice, whereby the incorporation of things congulated, is dissolved and attenuated a 1665 K DIGBY *Chym. Secr* ii. 221 Repeat these solutions seven or eight times. 1791 W HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 5 The solution of indigo in the sulphuric (vitriolic) acid 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 15 Mechanical agitation facilitates solution 1870 TYNDALL *Lect Electr* 2 The effect in both cases is the solution of the zinc, and the liberation of the hydrogen gas

†b. The action of fusing, melting, or distilling by means of heat *Obs rare*

a 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* (1677) 9 They find by their solutions by Fire, some things which they call by these Names, to be that whereinto Bodies are dissolved 1688 HOLME *Armoury* iii 425/1 *Distillation*, or *Solution*, is an extracting of Liquors by force of heat

c *transf* Fusion, combination

1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xxxvi, The rose Blendeth its odour with the violet,—Solution sweet

6 A more or less fluid substance produced by the process of solution (see 5), a liquid or semi-liquid preparation obtained by the combination of a solid with a solvent

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* iii 60 A good solucion of salt in oile 1677 GREW *Anat Pl* (1682) 297, I put to this Solution of Nitre, two Drachms of Sal Armoniac, which wholly and easily dissolved in the said Solution 1705 ARBUTHNOT *Coins*, etc. (1727) 326 He commends a Solution of Opium in Water to foment the Forehead 1790 *Phil Trans* 359 *note*, I have therefore confined the word solution to express the substance dissolved together with its solvent 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 469 A solution of lime should be put into the last bottle 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci*, *Elem Chem* 13 We term the liquid which is obtained a solution of salt in water 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Plants* v 80 Drops of a solution about as thick as milk

fig 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* iii 24 Society is a strong solution of books

7 A dissolved state or condition. Freq. *state of solution*

(*a*) 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxi § 3 (1819) 333 Keeping things in a state of solution, that is to say, in a state of fluidity 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 90 Animal or vegetable substances in a state of solution 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 115 Certain chemical compounds in a state of solution

transf 1859 *Habits Gd Society* v 211 Their partners appear in a most disagreeable condition of solution

(*b*) 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonian Th Earth* 494 The volume of the water necessary to hold in solution the materials of this shell 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v ix § 4 As they congealed from their fluid state, whether of watery solution or fiery fusion 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 202 The water generally holds silica in solution

fig 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser i 297 His [sc Lessing's] was a mind always in solution. 1877 TALMAGE *Serm* 338 A tear is agony in solution.

8 *attrib*, as *solution jar, lake, -tub*

1867 *Tomlinson's Cycl Usef Arts* App 14/1 The mouth of the solution jar was again closed 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Min* 393 The liquid which runs out of the solution-tubs runs into tanks 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 281 In lime stone countries, solution lakes are not uncommon

III. 9. *Solution of continuity* **a** *Med* (Also *of connexion, of unity*) The separation from each other of normally continuous parts of the body by external or internal causes

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 Aij, We haue sayd that there is a kynde of dysease, that is called solution of contynuyte *Ibid*, There be other kyndes of solutions of continuite 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Of Unity in Relig* (Arb) 423 As in the Naturall Body, a Wound or Solution of Continuity is worse then a Corrupt Humor 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 44 This proceeds from solution of continuity of the Veins and Arteries 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* i xxviii 67 In which case also it is necessary that there be a Solution of the Connexion of the Neck 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 101 The organic Diseases, and the solution of Unity, must be known by the Signs of the particular Diseases. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* i i § 1 36 In manifest Solutions of Continuity occasioned by Wounds, Burns, &c 1818 E THOMPSON *Cullen's Nosologia Meth* (1820) 264 *Vulnus*, a recent, bloody solution of continuity in a soft part, by a hard body 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 794/1 The consequent solution of connection between the various parts of the body

ellipt 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* T iij b, If such solution or diuision be in a bone, then is it called a fracture 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 86 The solution of a Veine is known by blood of red colour and thick substance

b *transf* and *fig* A breach, break, or interruption

1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* ii (1661) 14 Schisme is a solution of continuity in the body Ecclesiastick 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 475 Even the hardest things are broken asunder by solution of their continuity begun in the outermost superficies. 1707 *Curiosities Husb & Gard* 77 The Solution of Continuity may hinder the Juice from mounting 1750 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 V 243 If there be the least crack, the minutest solution of continuity in the glass 1799 E DU BOIS *Piece Family Biog* II 201 Some there are who, admitting no solution of continuity in their story, deny any place of rest to the wearied reader 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* xxiii, Rents, and open seams, might presage a similar solution of continuity in your matrimonial happiness 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* xii 408 Magnificent gradations of color, one fading into another without solution of continuity 1886 *Manch Exam* 9 Jan.

5/3 There will be no solution of continuity in this important department of public affairs

10. The action of breaking up or separating, dissolution, bringing to an end

1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* L'Envoy, Frustrate those cancerous, close arts, Which cause solution in all parts, And strike them dumb **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* III 6 The Death of Christ upon the Cross was the solution of the Ceremonial Law of Moses **1689** LOCKE *Civil Govt* § 80 (1694) 225 Easie and frequent Solutions of Conjugal Society **1899** *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 2/1 That Boer policy had not for its aim the solution of British supremacy in South Africa

†11 The action of rendering loose or slack *Obs*

1681 tr *Willis' Remaining Med Wks* Vocab, *Solution*, a loosning or weakning, as of the nerves or joynts

Hence **Solu·tional** *a*, pertaining to a solution

1903 *Nature* 3 Dec. 103/2 The persistence of the solutional nucleus

Solution (sǒlᴵū·ʃən), *v* [f. the sb] *trans* To treat with, fasten or secure by, a solution

1891 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 1/, A further improvement will dispense with the need for solutioning the canvas **1898** *Cycling* 63 They should preferably not be vulcanised but merely solutioned together

† Solu·tist *Obs*⁻¹ [f as SOLUTE *v* + -IST] One who solves or finds solutions

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 1 2/2 Say bold Solutists, solve the Doubt

† Solutive, *a* and *sb* *Obs* Also 6–7 **solutiue,** 7 **solitive** [ad med L *solūtīv-us*, f *solūt-*, ppl stem of *solvĕre* SOLVE *v* Cf F *solutif, -ive*, Sp, Pg, and It *solutivo*]

A *adj* **1** Laxative, relaxing (Common in 17th cent)

1564–78 BULLEIN *Dial agst Pest* (1886) 50 The sirup of Roses solutiue **1576** G BAKER tr *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 112 This electuarie may be matched or myxed with any other solutive medicine **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* vii 148 Their iuyce is of an abstersiue and solutiue faculty **1666** BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 135 Yet the Seeds of this Solutive Cassia are Astringent **1721** W GIBSON *Tre Meth Dict Horses* xi (1726) 175 Their first Diet must be solutive and opening **1750** tr *Leonardus' Mirror of Stones* 101 It has a solutive virtue, as skilful Physicians say

2 Capable of releasing or setting free

1649 EVELYN *Of Liberty & Servitude* iv Misc Writ (1805) 27 This liberty is so rare because of her solutive faculty from whatsoever restrains our affections

3 Capable of dissolving

1732 *Hist Litteraria* III 372 Its solutive power extends to the dissolving of all Salts

B *sb* **1** A laxative or purgative medicine

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xvi 82 Out of many other such like things may be extracted both meane and violent solutiues **1612** WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 351 Solutives forbidden in the cure of the Plague **1674** R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* 03 To advise them to be sure that the Solutive be safe

2 A solvent

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 177 The Mercury becomes a Solutive for Minerals

† Solutory, *sb* and *a* *Obs* [See prec and -ORY So OF *solutoire*]

A *sb* = SOLUTIVE *sb* 1.

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 26 b, If one were so bounde in hys bely that he could have no sieges, then make him thys solutorye

B *adj* Used for dissolving or melting

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* (ed) 255 Dissolve it into Water in a solutory Vessell **1678** R RUSSELL *Geber* V vi 276 The Solutory or Dissolving Furnace

Solutrian (sǒlᴵū·triăn), **Solutrean** (sǒlᴵū·trĭan), *a* [f the place name *Solutré* in France (dep Saône-et-Loire)] Of or belonging to, characterized by, the special type of flint implements found in a cave at Solutre, belonging to the same period as these

1888 T WILSON in *Smithsonian Rep U S Nat Museum* 615 It was in the working of the flint to make these objects that the best art of the Solutrian epoch is manifested *Ibid*, One of the fine, Solutrian leaf shaped implements **1896** KEANE *Ethnology* 87 *margin*, Solutrian or Second Cave Age **1904** WINDLE *Rem Prehistoric Age Eng* iii 57 Solutrean objects underlie those of the Madelainean time at Laugerie Haute

Solvability (sǫlvăbi·lĭti) [f next + -ITY Cf F *solvabilité*]

1 Solvency

1722–7 BOYER *Dict Royal* 1, *Solvabilité*, the being solvable or able to pay, solvability **1851** J H BENNET *Shores of Medit* I vii (1875) 200 Catastrophes have latterly made all parties more careful as to solvability **1885** *Illustr Lond News* 11 July 30/3 Confidential notes about the solvability of their customers

2 Solubility

1868 E SEYD *Bullion & For Exchanges* 82 The various degrees of Solvability are determined by experience **1891** *Cent Dict* s v, The solvability of an equation

Solvable (sǫ·lvăb'l) *a* Also 7 **solvible, solveable** [f SOLVE *v* + -ABLE, or a F *solvable*]

†1 Able to pay, solvent *Obs*

1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse T* Pref, Many sufficient merchants, though not solvable for the present, make use of the latter [method] **1655** — *Ch Hist* ix 131 Although imprisonment was imposed by law on persons not solvable **1672** WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* III iv, Widows are commonly so wise as to be sure their men are solvable before they trust 'em **1773** *Ann Reg* 69 He immediately called an assembly of the deputies of the bank, from whom he obtained their consent to assist all the solvable houses.

†2 Payable *Obs rare.*

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* vi 326 Some of those Corrodies were solvable out of the Exchequer

3. Capable of being solved.

a **1676** HALE *Orig Man* I. ii (1677) 56, I do not inquire how or where, because it is not solvible **1681** COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 48 Solve several questions he can, Scarce solvable by any man **1710** *Brit Apollo* No 7 2 2 You can answer all Questions solvable or not **1785** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1840 VI 520, I have rarely met with a case of a smoky chimney, which has not been solvable on these principles **1879** PROCTOR *Pleas Ways Sci* iii 56 The problem of determining the sun's distance had seemed fairly solvable in but one or two ways **1896** CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* XI 4 2 A solvable case of the quintic equation

4 Capable of being dissolved Also *absol*

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 13 The solvent and solvable are both one **1794** G ADAMS *Nat & Exper Phil* I xi 400 From being insoluble in water, it is now not only solvable therein, but so greedy of moisture as [etc]

5 Capable of being resolved *into* something

1804–6 SYD SMITH *Mor Philos* (1850) 368 The love of knowledge is solvable into some other passion at its origin

Hence **So·lvableness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Solvableness*, ability to pay

Solve, *sb* [f. next Malone's alteration of *solye* = *soyle* see SOIL *sb*²] Solution

1780 *Shakspere's Sonn* (Malone) lxix 14 The solve is this —that thou dost common grow

Solve (sǫlv), *v* Also 5 **solvyn,** 6–7 **solue.** [ad L *solvĕre* to loosen, dissolve So Sp and Pg *solver*, It *solvere*]

†1 *trans* To loosen, to break *Obs*

c **1440** *Alph Tales* 254 And on þis maner þat war wunt for to solve þer faste *c* **1450** LYDG *Secrees* 1259 Aftir the sesouns Solve flewm brennyng or moysture

†2 a To unbind, untie *Obs.*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 464/1 Solvyn, *supra in* onbyyndyn *c* **1460** *Ibid* (Winch) 3-- Onbyyndyn, or solvyn, *soluo* **1616** BULLOKAR *Eng Exp*, *Solue*, to vntie **1658** PHILLIPS, *Solve*, to loosen, or undo

†b To absolve *Obs*⁻¹

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* II xiii e iij, Without yᵉ blynd bussynges of a papiste, may no synne be solued

3 To explain, clear up, resolve, answer.

a **1533** FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 122 The second cause is not solved of Rastell, but I had solved it before **1541** R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Mj, In the fyrste partycle is moued & solued certayne questyons **1624** GATAKER *Transubst* 69 Solving all objections gathered out of their obscurer sayings against Catholic doctrine **1671** MILTON *P R* iv 573 That Theban Monster that propos'd Her riddle, and him, who solv'd it not, devour'd **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii, He was then deep in a problem, and we attended at least an hour before he could solve it **1777** PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xxii 284 This writer suggests another method of solving this difficulty **1841** BORROW *Zincali* III ii II 119 The following consideration will help to solve this point **1885** TEMPLE *Relig & Sci* v 147 It leaves questions to be solved some of which have not been solved yet

refl **1855** KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 455 The problem of life solves itself so very soon at best by death

†b = SALVE *v*² 1 *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii III, He hath coyned 72 Homocentrickes, to solue all appe[a]rances **1757** MRS GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 200 On account of solving appearances to her nicety

c *Math* To find the answer or solution to (a problem, etc), to work out

1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 675 There must be found one Condition more to solve the Question, or to reduce it to only one unknown Quantity **1806** HUTTON *Course Math* I 247 The general method of solving quadratic equations, is by what is called completing the square **1828** MOORE *Pract Navig* 115 How to solve compound courses, or a traverse, has already been shown in Plane Sailing **1878** GURNEY *Crystallog* 119 Anyone who can solve a spherical triangle will have no difficulty

4 To clear off, to pay or discharge

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) Table 1, The Bookes solved as the Discharge thereof maye appeare in the saide Booke **1624** WHITE *Reply to Fisher* 564 Summes of money to be solued to the Publicans of the Ecclesiasticall Roman Tribute **1866** J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 219 Minos returned to his Curetan home, And solved his vows **1874** *Contemp Rev* XXIV 12. Estates in Hertfordshire were able to pay £17,519 towards solving the debt

5 To dissolve put an end to, settle.

1667 MILTON *P L* viii 55 Hee would solve high dispute With conjugal Caresses **1701** STEELE *Christian Hero* 91 An Army, whose Swords can make right in Power, and solve controversy in Belief *a* **1763** SHENSTONE *Elegy* xv 86 These the sounds that chase unholy strife! Solve envy's charm

6 To dissolve, to melt

1662 [see SOLVED] **1794** G ADAMS *Nat & Exper Phil* I x 399 It will be easily solved in hot water **1852** *Jrnl R Agric So* XIII I 170 The plant (grass) that takes up the material solved takes up the water also **1880** *Paper & Printing Trades Jrnl* xxxi 4 Solve next a small quantity of bichromate of potassa in distilled water

fig **1839–52** BAILEY *Festus* 23 The electric touch solved both our souls together

Hence **Solved** *ppl a*, **So·lving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 309 The solved flowre of Sulphur *Ibid*, The solved Body of Sulphur it self **1706** STEVENS *Span Eng Dict* I, *Solución*, the Solving of a Question **1756** C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 164 The solvent and solved both concur in producing these effects in the water **1847** EMERSON *Poems, Threnody*, My servant Death, with solving rite, Pours finite into infinite. **1852** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIII I 170 As long as the water is kept in motion it carries its solved substances with it **1883** FLEMING *Old Violins* 273 Its presence does not injure the solving power of the alcohol **1895** *Athenæum* 25 May 665/2 The solving of the vexed questions that beset us

Solvency (sǫ·lvĕnsi) [f. SOLVENT *a* see -ENCY] The state of being solvent Also *attrib*

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Solvency*, paying **1730** — (fol), *Solvency*, a Paying or Capacity of paying Debts, &c **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 338 The debtor prescribing the medium of his solvency to the creditor **1805** *Ann Rev* III 293 The reputation for solvency of one institution **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* I 533 The bills of private merchants, of whose solvency they could not always feel secure **1863** FAWCETT *Polit Econ* III ii 432 All those who place confidence in the solvency of a particular banker **1891** *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 6/2 The last Blue book of the Friendly Societies gives a solvency valuation of 17*s* in the pound of the three leading temperance benefit societies

So·lvend. ? *Obs* [ad. L *solvend um*, neut gerundive of *solvĕre* SOLVE *v*] Something to be dissolved

1738 *Phil Trans* XLI 108 The Particles of the Solvend having imbibed the Particles of the Menstruum **1799** KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 467 A fluid whose specific affinity to the particles of a solvend is greater than the integrant affinity of the ultimate particles of the solvend to each other **1867** *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* App 229 2 A saturated solution is one in which the adhesion of the solvent and the cohesion of the solvend mutually balance each other

‖ Solve·ndo. Now *Sc* [L, dative gerund of *solvĕre* SOLVE *v*] Solvent

Modified forms (as *solvendy*), with transference of meaning, also occur in Sc dialect use

a **1684** LEIGHTON *Expos Ten Commandm* Wks (1868) 492 If God be solvendo, if he be a sufficient debtor [**1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Solvendo esse*, a Term in Law, signifying that a Man hath wherewith to pay, or is a Person *solvent*] **1825** JAMIESON *Suppl*, *Solvendie*, sufficient to pay one's debts, solvent, Ang[us] *Solvendo* is also used, Aberd[een]

Solvent (sǫ·lvĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *solvent-*, *solvens*, pres pple of *solvĕre* SOLVE *v*]

A *adj* **1** Able to pay all one's debts or liabilities

1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* lxxviii 315 Certain Chineses, who were not men solvent but became bankrupts **1664** *Addit to Life Mede* M's Wks (1672) p xxxvi, Mr Mede began to refuse, and objected, How shall I be able to be solvent in convenient time? **1698** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 379 The commons read the bill for discovery of solvent prisoners estates **1812** CRABBE *Borough* xxiii 49 They would be solvent, and deplore a debt **1846** GROTE *Greece* (1862) II 312 A solvent man capable of fulfilling a contract **1885** *Law Times Rep* LIII 481/1 If the plaintiff in England had been solvent, no security would have been required

transf **1667** *Ormonde MSS* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 45 Sir Daniel Bellingham is to issue such solvent assignments as they may receive speedy satisfaction **1674** *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 183 'Tis probable yᵗ most of yᵉ solvent Arrears are already gather'd

Comb **1852** MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 35 A solvent looking gentleman, solus in a buggy, is the very thing for a highwayman

2 Dissolving, causing solution

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 9 [Lightning] being of a very subtile nature and solvent of the parts of bodies **1791** J JONES in Beddoes *On Calculus* (1793) 32 The extraordinary efficacy of the sal sodae I had seen in the last case, induced me to try its solvent powers in this **1807** *Phil Trans* XCVII 146 The excretory ducts of the glands, which secrete the solvent liquor **1832** BREWSTER *Nat Magic* xii 298 The disintegrating and solvent powers of chemical agents **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 12. The comparative ease with which limestone yields to the solvent action of water

fig **1875** MAINE *Hist Inst* xi 329 Among the most powerful solvent influences were certain philosophical theories

3 Helping to solve or explain

1872 TULLOCH *Rational Theol* I 1 34 The most significant and solvent of all the rational principles enunciated by Arminianism

B *sb* **1** A substance (usually a liquid) having the power of dissolving other substances

1671 BOYLE *Usef Nat Philos* II ii 18 By a substitution of burnt Allom for Vitriol, we made Solvents for Silver, as good as theirs **1681** tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Solvent*, that which dissolveth or openeth the parts of the matter to be wrought upon **1756** C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 159 Water is found the most universal solvent of the food of man and other animals **1782** *Phil Trans* LXXIII 51 If formed by solution they retain a portion of their solvent or precipitant **1827** FARADAY *Chem Manip* xi 167 Some of the acids frequently act as mere solvents **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I ii 43 The solvent of the iodine is perfectly transparent

b *fig* A dissolving or disintegrating influence

1841 EMERSON *Ess*, *Intellect* Wks (Bohn) I 143 Silence is a solvent that destroys personality **1870** E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 5 Fine phrases which have acted as solvents upon unreasoning Whiggism and Toryism **1886** *Contemp Rev* July 72 The great solvent of Indian caste prejudice is Western thought

2 Something which solves, explains, or settles

1865 LECKY *Ration* (1878) I 292 Those who, perceiving yet undefined discoveries, imagine that they will prove a universal solvent **1871** R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 43 How the absence of theistic faith tends to make philosophy the universal solvent of fact **1890** 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Colonial Ref* (1891) 317 He was compelled to employ that only universal solvent, a cash payment

3 A laxative, a loosener

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1818) I 314 Had I addressed you a century ago, I should have recommended the wood-

louse as a solvent and aperient 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II Pref, He took it [tobacco], he would say, as a solvent of speech

4 A person able to pay all his debts

1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1853) 354 Every insolvent blames a solvent, that will not lend him money

Hence **So lvently** *adv*

1872 H BUSHNELL *Serm Living Subj* 437 That personal life giving spirit that will touch as it were solvently, all the secret bonds and propagative chains of causes

Solver (sǫ lvəɹ) [f SOLVE *v.* + -ER 1] One who solves

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 222 A Casuist, or a Solver of Difficulties 1854 *Athenæum* No 1020 217/2 Solver of problems 1876 *Academy* 30 Sept 331/1 The lynx eyed public solvers often detect some simple second solution 1898 *Month* Nov 550 The solver of their doubts and difficulties

† **Solwe,** *v* *Obs* Forms *pa ppl* (and *pa t*) 4 **solwid (sulwed), soluid, solewid,** 4-5 **solwyd, solowed,** 5 *inf* **sol(o)wyn** [Related to older Flem *soluwen, seulewen,* MHG *sulwen,* or to OHG *solagôn, sologôn* (MHG *solgen,* also *sulgen*) cf SOL *a* and SOLE *v* 3]

1 *trans* To defile, soil, sully.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10637 Vr Lauerd wil him neuer bede To saul þat solewid es wit sinn *Ibid* 22491 Lauerd ! how mai we þan þis thole, Þat es sua sulwed in vr sin c 1425 *Cast Persev* 3421 in *Macro Plays* 179 Man hathe solwyd hes sovle with synnys seuene c 1440 *Promp Parv* 464/1 Solwyn, or fowlyn (P solowyn), *maculo, deturpo. Ibid*, Solwynge (P solowynge), *deturpacio, sordidacio*

2 *intr* To become soiled or dirty

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9152 Heere ne nayles neuer grewe, Ne solowed cloþes, ne turned hewe

† **Solwy,** *a* *Obs rare* [Related to prec] Dirty

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1777 Smockes holde sche and y, And hir was solwy to sen *Ibid* 1788 c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 171 [Le si le ne seyt trop soyle, *closed*] solwy

Hence † **So lwiness,** pollution *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10887 Wit-vten sin or ulwines Sal þou be maiden als þou es *Ibid* 29257

Soly(e, obs ff SOLELY *adv* **Solybubbe,** obs f SILLABUB **Solycit(e, Solycytude,** obs ff SOLICIT *v*, SOLICITUDE

Solydyne, obs var CELANDINE

c 1425 *Eng Voc* in Wr Wulcker 643 *Hec selidonia*, solydyne

Solymæ an, *a* *rare* [f L *Solyma* for *Hierosolyma* Jerusalem] Of or belonging to Jerusalem

1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 513 The Solymæan Rout Saw with Disdain an Ethnick Plot begun

Solys se(t, Solys(se)tacion, Solyster, obs ff SOLICIT *v* and *a*, SOLICITATION, SOLICITER

‖ **Soma** 1 (sō̆u mă) [Skr *sōma*, = Zend *haōma*, Pers *hōm* see HOM]

1 An intoxicating drink holding a prominent place in Vedic ritual and religion

The soma was prepared from the juice of a plant which is commonly supposed to have been *Asclepias acida* or *Sarcostemma* - *mina* (or *acidum*)

1827 [see sense 2] 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 171/2 The soma when properly prepared, is a powerful spirit 1869 I C BARKER *Aryan Civiliz* 1 (1871) 3 From the Hindoo h [the fire god] has the fermented drink called *soma* 1872 WHITTIER *Brewing of Soma* iv, From tent to tent The Soma's sacred madness went, A storm of drunken joy 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 205/2 The soma must have played an important part in the ancient worship, at least as early as the Indo Persian period

attrib 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 175/1 What else is this act of drinking the soma juice but a kind of sacrament ? 1874 L J TROTTER *Hist India* 1 1 4 He [Indra] delights in drinking the sacred soma juice 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 205 Among the Vaidik rites the soma sacrifices are the most solemn and complicated 1895 A NUTT *Voy Bran* I 321 The immortality claimed by the soma devotee

2 *Soma plant*, the plant yielding the soma-juice Also *ellipt*

1827 COLEBROOKE in *Trans Royal Asiatic Soc* I 455 The presenting of expressed juice of the *sóma* plant 1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Asclepias*, The bruised stem and leaves of the Soma plant yield a juice [etc] 1882 *Cornh Mag* June 7.. The soma plant, by which Indra conquers Vritra

‖ **Soma** 2 (sōu mă) *Phys* [a Gr σῶμα body] The body of an organism in contrast to the germ-cells Also *attrib* in *soma-plasm*.

1839 tr *Weismann's Ess Heredity*, etc 122 It is necessary to distinguish between the body in its narrower sense (*soma*) and the germ cells *Ibid* 154 The perishable and vulnerable nature of the *soma*. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 25/2 With Weismann, we suppose the germ plasm to be different in kind from the general soma plasm 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Oct 966 If the mother be addicted to drink, additional damage may be done to the soma during intra uterine life

Somal (sōu măl), *a* [f. Gr σῶμα body, SOMA 2.] Of or pertaining to the body

1900 *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 20 Feb 134 The slight difference in size between the dermal and somal clusters

† **Soma ndric,** *a* *Obs.*−1 [f Gr σῶμα body + ἀνδρ-, ἀνήρ man] Relating to the human body

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Diss Physick* 21 The Cause, why Providence also has absconded the great Psyc[h]andrick as well as Somandrick Secret of the Chymical Grand Elixir

Somaschian (somæ skiăn), *sb* and *a* [f It *Somaschi*, pl. of *Somasco* (cf. next), f. *Somasca*, a place lying north-west from Bergamo in Italy] **a.** *sb* A member of a religious order, chiefly engaged in charitable instruction, founded at Somasca by Gerolamo Emiliani about 1530 **b** *adj* Of or pertaining to this order

1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Rel Knowl* III. 2214 The order of the Somaschians in the Roman-Catholic Church

† **Somasque.** *Obs* Also 7 **Somask** [a. F. *Somasque*, ad It *Somasco*, f. *Somasca* (see prec)] = SOMASCHIAN *sb*

1686 tr *Bouhours' St Ignatius* v 284 He had made the same Answer some Years before, in reference to the Somasques, and the Theatines 1693 tr *Emiliane's Monast Orders* xvii 188 The Fathers of the Christian Doctrin petition'd to be united to the Somasks 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* II iv xi 450 Jerome Emiliani, a noble Venetian, in the year 1530 founded some Regular Clerks, called Somasques, from the name of the place where they lived

Somatal (sōu mătăl), *a* *Zool* [f Gr σῶμα, σώματ- body] Of or pertaining to the body

1875 BLAKE *Zool* 43 The animal is chiefly divided into a somatal and a pallial portion

Somata lgia. *rare* [f as prec + Gr -αλγία, f ἄλγος pain] Bodily pain or suffering

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* B j, *Somatalgia* and *Psychalgia*, the one the dyscrasie of the body, the other the malady and distemperature of the soule 1908 G S HALL *Adolescence* I 480 The readiness with which psychalgia passes to somatalgia

Somatic (somæ tik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr σωματικός, f σῶμα, σώματ- body So F *somatique*]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to the (or a) body, bodily, corporeal, physical

1775 ASH, *Somatic*, corporeal, belonging to a body 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestomathia* Wks 1843 VIII 187 Somatic, or Somatological fictitious entities 1859 *Sat Rev* 10 Dec 709/1 Those in which somatic and psychical co efficients are manifestly intermingled 1884 BLACKMORE *Tommy Upmore* I iii 23 Variant motions and emotions, both somatic and psychical

b *Anat* and *Phys* of parts of the body

1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 26 The diverticulum of the somatic cavity becomes pyriform 1861 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd Cœlent* 6 The nutritive, or somatic, fluid occupying the general cavity of the body 1881 *Jrnl Microsc Sci* Jan 73 The two layers of the mesoblast, somatic and splanchnic 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 371 The termination of the somatic nerves derived from the segment of the cord

c *spec* Pertaining to the soma in contrast to the germ

1888 *Nature* 14 June 156/2 In the Metazoa, the germ-cells, instead of remaining single, give rise to the vast number of somatic cells which compose the adult structure 1896 MRS ROMANES *Life & Lett Romanes* 35 It is demonstrated that the somatic tissues of the scion have exercised an effect on the germinal elements of the stock.

2 Affecting the body

1835-6 J A SYMONDS in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 791 *note*, The writer is indebted to Dr Prichard for the suggestion of *somatic* [instead of *systemic*], but he has not had the courage to introduce it into the text 1839-47 CARPENTER *Ibid* III 757/2 Molecular death is not always an immediate consequence of somatic death 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 425 Hypnotism could do nothing in somatic affections

B *sb pl* Somatology

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestomathia* Wks 1843 VIII 87 This branch of Art and Science is entitled to the appellation of Coenoscopic Anthropurgics or Somatics 1861 *Sat Rev* 15 June 621 The Germans retort by accusing their adversaries of 'mechanical, soulless somatics (*somatik*)'

So **Soma tical** *a*, 'corporeal, bodily, substantial' (Bailey 1727), **Soma tically** *adv*

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* 219 Somatically they [i e certain excitements] act at the expense of the brain 1902 *Pop Sci Monthly* Mar 4 1 But while the Seri Indians are so well developed somatically, they have been no less notorious for unparalleled laziness

Soma tico-, combining form of Gr σωματικός SOMATIC *a*, in *somatico-hedonistics* (see quot)

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestomathia* Wks 1843 VIII 90 Under the name of Somatico Hedonistics might be collected and comprehended those branches of art and science which, as above, have for their objects those modifications of pleasure, which have the body for their seat

† **So matism.** *Obs* −1 [f as next + -ISM] Materialism

?c 1720 ? DE FOE *Apparition* D's Wks 1841 XIX 67 To the prevailing of Somatism and the Hobbeian principles in these times

Somatist (sōu mătist) [f. Gr σῶμα, σώματ- body, SOMA 2 + -IST]

† **1** A materialist *Obs*

1676 GLANVILL *Ess Philos & Relig* iv 33 The name and notion of such Somatists, as are for meer Matter and Motion, and exclude immaterial Beings 1694 BURTHOGGE *Reason* 201 What will [a] meer Somatist say to the Corps Candles, or Dead Mens Lights, in Wales ?

2 *attrib* Pertaining to, connected with, the soma

1908 *Outlook* 5 Sept 298/1 The issue between the somatist or 'mnemic' theory, as presented by Mr Darwin and the doctrines of Weismannism

Somato- (sōu măto), a Gr σωματο-, combining form of σῶμα, σώματ- body (see SOMA 2), used in a number of scientific terms, as **so matocyst**, a sac forming the proximal end of the hydrosoma in oceanic hydrozoa, **somatogene tic** *a*, **somato·genic** *a* (see quots), † **somato gnosy**, somatology, **so matoplasm**, soma-plasm, **so matopleure** (see quot. 1874); **somatopleu ric** *a*, of or belonging to the somatopleure, **somato tomy**, anatomy

Many similar compounds occur in special works or are recorded in recent dictionaries, as *somatoblast, chrome, -derm, graphy, -phyte, -phytic*, etc.

1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 31 The *somatocyst is narrow and subcylindrical 1870 H A NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 79 The proximal end of the hydrosoma is modified into a peculiar cavity called the somato-cyst 1905 G A REID *Princip Heredity* 1 6 Acquired characters take origin (as a rule) in the cell descendants of the germ-cell, that is, they are *somatogenetic in origin 1889 in *Rep Brit Assoc* 767 He [Weismann] uses the term **somatogenic* to express those characters which first appear in the body itself 1811-31 BENTHAM *Logic* App Wks 1843 VIII 284 Somatology, *somatognosy, or somatics 1889 tr *Weismann's Ess Heredity*, etc 104 If the germ plasm and the substance of the body, the *somatoplasm, have always occupied different spheres. 1890 WEISMANN in *Nature* 6 Feb 320/2 My germ plasm or idioplasm of the first ontogenetic grade is not modified into the somatoplasm of Prof Vines 1874 FOSTER & BALFOUR *Elem Embryol* 38 The upper (or outer) leaf of the blastoderm, from its giving rise to the body-walls, is called the *somatopleure 1888 *Q Jrnl Microscopic Sci* XXVIII 111 The lower end lies outside the angle , between the somatopleure and splanchnopleure 1874 FOSTER & BALFOUR *Elem Embryol* 39 The *somatopleuric investment of the yolk sac 1900 *Nature* 12 Apr 560/2 Prior to the formation of the somatopleuric system represented by the cardinal veins, &c 1851 DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sci* 797/1 *Somatotomy

Somatological (sōu mătolǫ·dʒikăl), *a* [f. SOMATO- + -LOGICAL Cf F. *somatologique*] Of or pertaining to somatology

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestomathia* Wks 1843 VIII 149 Linnaeus, the father, as he may be termed, of Somatological tactics 1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No 54 (1822) II 15 *Kubla Khan* he calls 'a psychological curiosity' It is so, but it is also and still more a somatological or bodily one 1898 HADDON *Study of Man* 438 Instructions for making certain somatological observations.

Hence **So matolo gically** *adv*

1888 *Science* 9 Nov 227/2 Equal to denying that the Basques and the Finns belong somatologically to the white race *Ibid* 228/1

Somato logist. [See next and -LOGIST] One who studies, or is skilled in, somatology

1893 D G BRINTON in *Smithsonian Rep* 594 The constant blending of extreme physical types which the somatologist discovers in the remains from the oldest cemeteries around that great interior sea

Somatology (soumătǫ lŏdʒi) [f SOMATO- + -LOGY, or ad mod L *somatologia* (O Casmann, 1596 Cf F *somatologie* (1762)]

1 A treatise or science dealing with the properties of bodies

1736 BAILEY (fol) Pref , *Somatology*, a Discourse of Matter or Substance in the General, the Natures and inseparable Properties of Bodies 1813-21 BENTHAM *Ontology* Wks 1843 VIII 195/1 Somatology, the only branch of physics that comes under the cognisance of sense

2 A treatise or science dealing with the human body in some respect

1851 DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sci*, *Somatology*, a treatise on the human body Anatomy 1868 PORTER *Human Intellect* (1870) § 3 7 Somatology signifies the science of the body only, and is subdivided into anatomy and physiology 1898 D G BRINTON in Haddon *Study of Man* 491 Somatology —Physical and Experimental Anthropology

Somatome (sou matōum) [f SOMA(TO)- + -TOME] A section or segment of the body

1856 GOODSIR in *Edinb New Philos Jrnl* V 1.1 To the constituent segment, with its diverging appendages, I apply the term Somatome The constituent somatomes are invariably arranged in groups

Hence **Somato mic** *a*

1882 *Trans Linn Soc* II iii 166 Only where the notochord lingers can any trace of somatomic division be seen

Sombre (sǫ mbəɹ), *a* and *sb* [a F *sombre*, of uncertain origin cf Sp and Pg *sombrio*, f *sombra* shade See also SOMBROUS *a*]

A *adj* **1** Of inanimate natural objects and their attributes Characterized by the presence of gloom or shadow, depressingly dark, dusky, or obscure

1760 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1845) IV 85 Painted ceilings, inlaid floors, and unpainted wainscots make every room sombre 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* cxxxii, This city had a sombre and poor appearance. 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 184 This coast dark, gloomy, and silent,—a savage sombre air spread over the whole 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xliii, The first shoot of the yet unbroken stream, and the deep and sombre abyss into which it was emptied 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog* xv §674 The sombre skies and changeable weather of our latitudes 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* xi, The dining room was sombre and substantial

2 Of persons, their appearance, etc . Gloomy, lowering, dark and sullen or dejected

a 1767 GRAINGER *Ode Solitude* 52 Late in Hagley you were seen, With blood-shed eyes, and sombre mien 1823 BYRON *Island* III vi, Till lifting up again his sombre eye, It glanced on Torquil 1865 BARING GOULD *Werewolves* vi 75 The man was a sombre ill-looking fellow

b Of thoughts, feelings, etc Melancholy, dismal, darksome

1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg*, *Ghost Fadon* xxii, All Remain'd in sombre mood 1832 DOWNES *Lett Contin Countr* I 390 The entire shore is lined with dilapidated edifices, which would, under other circumstances, have awakened sombre reflections 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Florence* xii (1877) 297 No doubt it cast a gleam of sombre hope upon his confinement

3. Conveying gloomy ideas or suggestions.
1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Hotel at Paris*, Beshrew the sombre pencil! said I vauntingly *a* 1854 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* x (1878) 334 Sombre as the poem at first appears, it works its way on to happy hopes 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours Libr* (1892) II ii 56 Such sketches are a pleasant relief to his more sombre portraiture

4 Of colours or colouring. Of a dark shade or tinge, dark, dull.
1805 WILKES *Mem* II 175 The olive-tree is a sombre brown, when one expects a green 1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat Lib) 186 Those [insects] that derive their nourishment from decomposed vegetables are usually of a sombre hue 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxii 577 Ecclesiastics and persons of gravity affected sombre colours.

b. Of things in respect of colour. (Cf 1)
1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VIII 315 Sombre Plover, *Charadrius Fuscus* 1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 333 The chloride of silver becomes of a deep slate colour in the violet, and in the sombre space beyond it. 1851 BRIMLEY *Ess* 158 He had originally a fine sombre complexion 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 152 A sombre garb was worn by the nuns, and coarse cowls by the friars

5 *Comb*, as *sombre-clad*, *-coloured*, *-minded*, *sombre-looking* adjs
1850 LYNCH *Theoph Trinal* v 85 Dissatisfied, querulous, sombre minded persons. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide English Lakes* (1879) 337 A wild and sombre looking mass of rocks and precipices. 1889 S J HICKSON *Naturalist in N Celebes* 214 The pious and sombre clad Christian natives. 1899 MACKAIL *W Morris* II. 191 The vast sombre coloured crowd.

B *sb.* Sombre character, sombreness *rare*
1795 H M WILLIAMS *Lett France* I 164 Fonfrede and Ducos relieved the sombre of the piece by the habitual liveliness of their characters 1811 *Henry & Isabella* I 285 A deep sombre spread itself over every thing

Sombre (sǫ·mbəɹ), *v* [f SOMBRE *a*]
1 *trans* To make sombre
1787 HILDITCH *Rosa* II 52 Life, like the iris bow, is beheld glowing in vivid charms, or sombred by gloom 1807 SIR R WILSON in *Life* (1862) II vii 208 Our entertainment was somewhat sombred by the intelligence 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 44 The midnight moon Looks sombred o'er the forests 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 315 One whose imagination, already sombred by the triumphant cruelty and superstition which raged around him, was suddenly struck with horror

2 *intr.* To become or grow sombre
1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 422 The picture sombred 1893 *Temple Bar* XCIX 43 Day again had sombred into night.
Hence **So·mbred**, **So·mbring** *ppl adjs*
1849 WHITTIER *Lakeside* 28 This lake Walled round with sombering pines 1873 MASSON *Drumm of Hawth.* xx 453 The russet and the yellow coming in patches amid the doubly sombred green

So·mbreish, *a* *rare*⁻¹ Somewhat sombre.
a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser iii *Knt & the Lady* (1905) 471 Her thoughts having taken a sombre ish train

Sombrely (sǫ·mbəɹli), *adv* [f SOMBRE *a* + -LY [2]] In a sombre manner
1860 LD LYTTON *Lucile* II vi § 4 11 The brass fronted, audible *auroc* gone sombrely forth 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 351 The boats Went sombrely upon the sombre waves 1876 — *Dan Der* xxx, The place was sombrely in keeping with the black roads

Sombreness (sǫ·mbəɹnes) [f SOMBRE *a* + -NESS] The state of being sombre, gloominess; gloom, dullness.
1847 in WEBSTER 1866 *Times* 13 June, Mourning so deep that not even a speck of white relieved its sombreness 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 53 The general air of sombreness and privation 1887 *Scribner's Mag* II 167/1 The sombreness of the bordering houses

Sombrerite (sǫmbrī·rait) *Min* [f *Sombrero*, one of the Antilles islands + -ITE [1] 2 b] A compound of phosphate of lime and phosphate of alumina, found on the island of Sombrero and other small islands in the West Indies
1862 T L PHIPSON in *Jrnl Chem Soc* XV 277 Its composition and properties prove it to be a new species, to which I have given the name sombrerite

‖ **Sombrero** (sǫmbrē·ro Also 7 **sumbrero**, **-briero**, 8 **somerera** (?) [Sp *sombrero* (= Pg. *sombreiro*), f *sombra* shade]
†**1** An Oriental umbrella or parasol *Obs*
Purchas and Herbert also use the fuller expression *sombrero de sol*
1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 258 With a great Sombrero or shadow ouer their heads as broad as a great cart wheele 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 316 Some hold a Sumbrero or Umbrella in their hands to lenefie the flaming Sun 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 51 We saw two Sumbrero's (a Mark for some of Quality) held up in the Boat stern. 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xxvii 338 Some lusty Dutch Men to carry their Palenqueens and Someleras or Umbrellas

2. A broad-brimmed hat, usually of felt or some soft material, of a type common in Spain and Spanish America
1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 530 A brown cap or silk net, with a large flatted hat called a *sombrero* over it 1823 SCOTT *Quent D* xiv, A slouched overspreading hat, which resembled the sombrero of a Spanish peasant 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 280 In a velvet coat with a sombrero slouched over his face 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 177 It is sometimes called the hat palm, the young shoots making excellent sombreros or panamas
attrib 1891 E ROPER *By Track & Trail* ix 134 Their hats were of the sombrero order 1900 *Times* 29 Jan. 5/3 Graceful Khaki coloured sombrero hats.

Sombrous (sǫ·mbrəs), *a.* [f. F. *sombre* SOMBRE *a.* + -OUS. Cf obs. F. *sombreux*, Sp. and Pg. *sombroso.*] Sombre; of a sombre character or aspect.
1. Of inanimate natural objects and their attributes. Cf. SOMBRE *a* 1.
c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1822) I 286 Their horrid gloom, made yet more sombrous by the shades they communicate one to another 1787–9 WORDSW. *Evening Walk* 156 Where the sombrous pine And yew tree o'er the silver rocks recline 1803 *Forest of Hohenelbe* I 50 The long sombrous avenue that led to the front of the Castle 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv, The fast falling shades of evening were deepened by the sombrous shadow of the immense tree overhead 1889 P H EMERSON *Eng Idyls* 47 Ghostly loomed the baleful wreck and sombrous beacons of the channel
absol 1862 D G F MACDONALD *Brit Columbia* 332 The whole territory is endowed with savage beauty, and extremely interesting to the lover of the sombrous

2 a Of persons, etc. Cf. SOMBRE *a* 2.
1798 *Childr Thespis* 49 When once in a moon Sombrous John condescends to glad all his friends. 1799 MRS J WEST *Tale of Times* II 36 Smothered discontent often made him meet inquiries with the sombrous brow of sorrow 1802 — *Infidel Father* I 130 Though the sombrous air of melancholy never after left his face 1834 CAMPBELL *Mrs Siddons* II viii 200 Kemble, [acting] on this occasion, was uncommonly sombrous

b Of thoughts, feelings, etc. Cf. SOMBRE *a* 2 b
1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks* III 190 A poor despicable superstition, a low sombrous passion 1771 2 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) I 219 His dull sombrous imagination rendered him incapable of varying his ideas on any subject 1817 J EVANS *Excurs Windsor*, etc 373 Under these sombrous feelings, even at this early period of life [etc] 1834 CAMPBELL *Mrs Siddons* II iii 78 A serious temper, somewhat inclined to be sombrous.

3 Of abstract ideas, conditions, etc.
1750 WARBURTON *Doct Grace* I Wks 1811 VIII 293 A sparkling luxuriancy of thought, and a sombrous rankness of expression 1778 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III xxvii 150 A certain uniform strain of sombrous gravity 1795 SOUTHEY *To Lycon*, The venom'd juice will Lull reason's powers to sombrous sleep 1820 *Ann Reg* II 724 The future for Spain appears again under a sombrous and disturbed aspect

4 Of colours or colouring. Also *transf.* Cf. SOMBRE *a* 4
1792 S ROGERS *Pleasures of Mem* II 167 Time's sombrous touches soon correct the piece 1797 T PARK *Sonn* 95 Let him in sombrous colours paint her lot 1802 MRS J WEST *Infidel Father* I p iii, The episodical characters have a use besides relieving the sombrous hue of the principal personages.

b = SOMBRE *a* 4 b
1799 MRS J WEST *Tale of Times* I 212 The messenger found the castle attired in the most sombrous weeds of woe

5 *Comb*, as *sombrous-looking* adj.
1802 MRS J WEST *Infidel Father* II 302 The Hymeneal Vulcan sometimes sees as sombrous looking suppliants approach his altar
Hence **So·mbrously** *adv*, **So·mbrousness**
1796 *Mod Gulliver's Trav* 129 He looked very sombrously 1847 WEBSTER, *Sombrously*, gloomily *Sombrousness*, state of being sombrous.

Some (sǫm), *indef pron*, *a* [1], *adv*, and *sb* [1]
Forms 1–6, 9 *dial* **sum** (9 *dial* **zum**), 3–4 **summ**, 4 5, 6 *Sc* **sume**, **summe**, 4 **soumme**, 5 **soume**, 5 (9 *dial*) **soom**, 3–5, 7, 9 *dial* **som** (4 **zom**, 7 *dial* **z'om**), 5 **somm**, **somp**, 3–6 **somme**, 3– **some** (4, 9 *dial* **zome**). [Common Teut OE *sum*, = OFris *sum* (NFris *som*), MDu *som*, *zom* (WFlem *som*, *zom*), OS *sum* (MLG *sum*, *som*), OHG and MHG *sum* (G dial *sum*, *som*, *som*), ON *sumr* (Icel *sumur*, Norw *sum*, MSw. *sum*, *som*, Sw *somt* neut, Da *somme* pl), Goth *sums*, the stem is also found in Gr ἀμο- (as ἀμόθεν from some place) and Skr. *sama* any, every The word has had greater currency in English than in the other Teutonic languages, in some of which it is now restricted to dialect use, or represented only by derivatives or compounds, as WFris. *sommige*, *somlike*, Du *sommige* (also *somtijds*, *somwijlen* sometimes), LG *somige* (G dial *summige*)]

A *indef pron*
For *all and some*, *whole and some*, see ALL *a* 12, WHOLE *a*

I In singular uses

†**1** One or other of a number of persons, someone, somebody In later use also in phr. *some or other* *Obs*
(*a*) *Beowulf* 1432 Sumne Geata leod of flanbogan feores getwæfde *a* 1000 *Riddles* xv 15 (Gr), þonne ic winde sceal sincfag swelgan of sumes bosme *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 Summes kurteisie is nodeleas iturnd hire to vuele *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 131 In þis place sum is þat wolde telle þe kinge fore, and maken him mi fo 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* v x, Whan somme good cometh to somme, it ought not to be reffused 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxiii (Percy Soc) 107 Upon one hande some hath thombes twayne, And other also somtyme armes thre *c* 1581 LODGE *Reply Gosson's Sch Abuse* (Shaks Soc) 23, I feare me some will blushe that readeth this, if he be bitten 1729 G ADAMS tr *Sophocl*, *Antig* iii i II 39 Therefore despise he [Antigone], and suffer the Girl to marry some among the Dead
(*b*) 1631 HEYLIN *Hist St George* 113, I wonder some or other hath not resolu'd the doubt 1664 D FLEMING in *Extr St Papers rel Friends* (1912) iii 213, I am halfe of opinion, that some or other hath abused him in this Letter. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 208 Word, by some or other, could not but be carried to the good King Shaddai

†**b** Const. *of* (or gen. pl.). Also of things. *Obs.*
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xviii § 2 He cyðde on sumre his boca ðætte þa get Romana nama ne come ofer þa muntas *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. xiii. 25 Þa com his feonda sum & ofer-seow hit mid coccele. *Ibid.* Mark viii 28 Sume [secgað] sumne of þam witegum *c* 1100 *Twelfth Cent. Hom* 134 Ȝif nu eower sum, smeað hwæt god beo. 1340 *Ayenb* 15 Vor onneaþe yualþ þet me ne ualþ in-to þe þrote of zome of þe zeue heauedes 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 46 The Cutteries have six and thirty Casts among themselves, from some of which none of them but is descended 1656 SANDERSON *Serm* (1689) 405 All such sins being easily reducible to some of the former three.

c. In the phr. *some of these* (..) *days*, some day soon; before very long
1831 in Knapp *Life G Borrow* (1899) I 142 Young Simpson will be wanting an able assistant some of these days 1848 NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* I xiv, 'We shall have you a papist some of these fine days,' said he 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* lxxiii, I should not be surprised if he were to come back some of these days

†**2.** *Some* ..., *some*, one ..., another (Cf 7)
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiii § 2 Þonne lufað sum ðæt, sum elles hwæt *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 15 He sealde sumum twa [pund], sumum an. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Vor sum is strong, sum is unstrong *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 834 Sum was king, and sum kumeling *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2173 He mot ben deed, Som in his bed, som in the depe see. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 14 For som schal singe and som schal syke.

†**3** With ordinal numbers One of (or with) a specified number *Obs*
For the use of the ordinal cf G *selbdritte*, *vierte*, etc In OE the gen plur of the cardinal was employed, as *syxa*, *eahta*, *twelfa sum* for the later history of this see -SOME [2]
a 1225 *Juliana* 79 And te sea sencte him on his þritude sum ant þer to ȝet fowre 13.. *Sir Beues* 203 Him self was boute þe ferþe some Toward þat ferd *c* 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 817 He busked and made him ȝare Hi[m] fiftend som of knigt *c* 1425 [see THIRDSOME]

4. A certain indeterminate part of something, a portion (†In early use freq following a noun or pronoun, or predicative.) Also *some* ..., *some*
c 900 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 877, Þa gefor se here on Miercna lond, & hit gedældon sum, & sum Ceolwulfe saldon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke viii 5 Þa he þæt seow, sum feoll wið þæne weg And sum feoll ofer þæne stan *c* 1275 *Prov Hendyng* 98 Ȝef thou hauest bred & ale, Þou del hit sum aboute 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 98 He hadde þer to Scropssire som & aluendel of warewikssire. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 151 Amazonia is som in Asia, and som in Europa *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 484/1 Sum, or sumwhat, or a part of a nowmyr or a noþer thynge 1572 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 162 Sum in Bowltes and sum by lb 1588 KYD *Househ Phil* Wks. (1901) 245 Some was roste, some was backt 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, Epil, Bate me some, and I will pay you some 1611 BIBLE *Luke* viii 6 And some fell vpon a rocke, and it withered away 1796 C MARSHALL *Gardening* xix (1813) 371 As it is a small flower, pot some

b Const *of* (the thing specified)
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Sum of þe sede feol an uppe þe stane 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 101 Som of gloucestressire & of warewikssire al so 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Lev* iv 7 The Priest also shal put some of the blood vpon the hornes of yᵉ altar 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* iv iii 96 Some of my shame, if you will know of me What man I am 1639 J SMYTH in *Glouc Gloss* (1890) 200 Ga as zo m of thuck bread 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* v v, Snuff some of my spirit of hartshorn 1834–6 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 762/1 In the act of drying, some of the lac is generally brought to the surface 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 6 Some of it, much of it, has ceased to be alive for us now

†**c** (*By*) *some and some*, by little and little, by degrees, gradually *Obs* (Cf 8 b)
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii i (Tollem MS), Vapoures, þat beþ gaderid sum and sum in þe erþe *Ibid* xvii cxlii (Bodl MS), Whan þe webye is swiþe olde, þan he failleþ & roteþ somme and somme 1602 J RHODES *Answ Romish Rhyme* 8 Your doctrine, which did creepe Into the Church, by some and some

†**d.** *Some and some*, something in return for something *Obs*
1573 GASCOIGNE *Herbes* Wks. 1907 I 353 Recompence the lyke agayne For some and some is honest playe 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* I j, Thinke some and some is honest play

II. In plural senses.

5. An indefinite or unspecified (but not large) number of persons (or animals), certain persons not named or enumerated Also *some or other*
Beowulf 400 Sume þær bidon, heaðoreaf heoldon *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xi § 1 Sume beoð swiðe æþele & widcuðe on heora gebyrdum *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vii 44 Sumo ulnadon gegrioppa hine 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137, Sume hi diden in crucethus *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo urnen on-gein him and summe mid ufele þeonke *c* 1205 LAY 27376 Heo sculleð beon islagene and summe quic iulagene *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1648 Summe of þe scheule, makeþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14739 Amang þir men War sume þat duues boght and sald 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi 440 That ourtuk sum at the last, And thame forout mercy can sla *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* ii 283 Summe hem kepe Thre nyght in molten donge 1450 *Paston Lett* I 125 Soom sey he wrotte moche [thing]. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 152 Neuer was Woolfe seene, many nor some 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 117 Some there be that think how it was first founded by Amphitus 1675 H MORE in R Ward *Life* (1710) 361, I do not wonder that some or other are now and then so strangely assaulted 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* ix 88 Some love scalded Gooseberries with them 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II i, Some, my son, Would bid thee trust in time 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 121 It feeds on worms and

according to some, on roots. 1878 T Hardy *Ret. Native* I iii (1890) 21, I shouldn't have cared about the man, though some may say he's good looking

b Similarly of things.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt xiii. 4 And þa he seow, sume ȝefeollun bi wæȝe & cuomun fuȝlas heofun & frætun *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 28 Uor þe ten hesten þet ich ibroken habbe, summe oðer alle 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xiii. 4 And the while he soweth, sum felden byside the weye *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 568 It raynes doune stanys, And some as hoge as þi hede fra þe heuyn fallis *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III xiv 371 And so forth of manye othere staryng gouernauncis, semyng summe wijlde woode. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* Pref, Many obscure termes, some & fewe beynge Araby wordes 1588 Lambarde *Eirenarcha* IV xix 595 There be also certain matters appropriated, some to any, and others to some one, of the generall Sessions 1607 Sir J. Harington in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I 47 Manie bowlts were roved after him, and some spitefullie feather'd

†**c** With pronoun or sb in apposition (Cf. B 7 b.) *Obs.*

c 900 tr *Baeda's Hist* IV vii[i] 282 Þa sumu [*v r* sume] woe nu ȝemdon ȝeþeodan in þis user ciriclice stær *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vi 64 Ac sume ȝe ne ȝelyfað *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1101, Se cyng syððan scipa ut on sæ sende, ac hi sume æft æt þære neode abruðon *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 43 in *O E Misc* 38 Summe hi weren wyse, and duden al bi his rede 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 148 Yet did I not, as some my equals did, Demaund of him. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 190 (Q 1), That I haue said to some my standers by

d In possessive form Now *rare*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Capio*, Sommes consciences beganne to pricke them 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 44 Somes lot it was to be torn in pieces 1653 Bp Webbe *Pract Quiet* 253 Nor may I condemn all for somes unquietness 1675 E Wilson *Spadacr. Dunelm* 67, I fear I have spoken Ænigmatically to somes understanding 1823 Byron *Juan* XIII xxx, Howsoe'er it shocks some's Self love, there's safety in a crowd of coxcombs.

6 With *of* (persons or things)

c 875 in *O E Texts* 178 Ðæt he spræc to his hornæra sumum *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxviii 11 Summe of ðæm haldendum cwomun in ða ceastra *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Summe of þan monne sire weped *c* 1200 Ormin 6574 Sume off ure little flocc Þatt lefeþþ upp i Criste *c* 1275 Lay. 12001 Somme of þaie sipes wonde mid þan wedere 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9997 Lo here a tale for of ȝou sum *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 193 Somme of hem synke in to the ground *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II viii 185 God wrouȝte tho myraclis in summe of tho placis more and ofter than in othere placis like. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VIII xxxiii 323 Somme of them were sore hurte 1537 *Thersytes* 99 in Pollard *Mir Plays* (1890) 129 Some of the giauntes before Noes floud 1588 Kyd *Househ Phil* Wks (1901) 267 A youth who doth seme to write and mannedge some of their affaires 1611 Bible *Rom* xi 17 If some of the branches bee broken off 1664 Pepys *Diary* 19 Mar, I spent the afternoon in paying some of the charges of the burial 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I i 63 Some or other of those vibrations which are excited in it 1779 *Mirror* No 31, Some of our most celebrated historians have committed errors of the first sort 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxxiii, Bring that rascal forward, some of you 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 715 Some of those who opposed the bill 1891 E Roper *By Track & Trail* xv 217 Higher up there are some of the most sublime scenes I have looked on anywhere

7. *Some*..., *some*, = Some..., others (Cf 2) † Formerly also in *some*... *than some*, *some and some*.

(*a*) *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiii § 5 Sume beorhtor sume unbyrhtor, swa swa steorran *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xii 5 Sume hi beoton sume hi of slоȝon 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1140, Sume helden mid te king & sume mid þemperice *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 101 Sume sitted and sume liged and sume we stonded *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 37 Summe þurh muchele ȝeouen, summe þurh fearlac 13.. *K Alis* 2517 (W), To divers castles he heom sent Some to Libye, some to Rome *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 948 Of summe þay smyte of legges & armes, & of sum þe heuedes þay gerde *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1330 All at he slayn fyndez, He makes to grave, some in grete, some in gray marbyll *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 64 Sum will me dulfully dicht, Sum dyng me to deid 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 250 Some whispred, some rownyd, some spake, and some cryde 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 8 Some [fled] into Norway, and some into Denmarke, and some into one Countrie, and some into another 1611 Bible *Psalms* xx 7 Some trust in charets, and some in horses 1685 Temple *Misc* II *Gardens* (1690) 11 Like Rover Shots, some nearer and some further off, but all at great Distance from the Mark 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 130 For some are gold, some silver, others copper, and others iron 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 122 Some are annular, some are reticulated, some are dotted, and some akin to spirals 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxv, Some ran, some did not run

(*b*) *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* II 7 Our lorde withdraweth him fro some more than fro some 1526 *Inv Goods Dk Richmond* in *Camden Misc* (1855) 19 Item, Counter points of all sortes, some bygger than some 1547 *Bk of Marchauntes* c vj b, My marchants, of whome truely some be wiser than some 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xli, Some are wiser than some, and some are worse than some

(*c*) 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court?* 385 But there is some trauarse Bytwene some and some.

b. So *Some*..., *others* († *other*)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Mark xii 5 Sume ðurscun, oðero æc ofslоȝon 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xii 5 Betynge summe, but sleynge othere 1588 Kyd *Househ Phil* Wks (1901) 262 Some are naturally borne to commande, and others to obey. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 189 Some have a smacke of Christ, others of Mahomet 1696 in 13*th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App VI 41 By impowering some, and neglecting others 1746 P Francis tr *Horace, Art Poet* 491 Some Charm when nigh, Others at Distance more delight your Eye 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III. iii 21 The burghers hurried out, some with the straight cross of France, others with the saltire of Burgundy.

†**c.** Also *Some*..., *other some*. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 52 For sum wald haiff þe Balleoll king, And oþir sum nyt all þat cas 1532 Hervet *Xenophon's Treat Househ* (1768) 74 For some haue gret plenty and other some haue scantly so moche as they nede. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xvi 50 b, Cesternes, supported some by vaultes, and othersom by pillars 1611 [see Other some] 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 141 Some place it in the circle of the Moone, other some vnder the Circle of the Moone 1700 S. L tr *Frykes' Voy E Ind* 121 Some of 'em are far better than other some

†**8** **a.** *Some after some*, = next. *Obs* —1

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* IV. xvi (1622) 115 Comming some after some, and dropping in by companies

†**b.** *Some and some*, a few at a time, gradually *Obs.* (Cf. 4 c)

1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 63 He put my Goods aboard, some and some, as he saw his Opportunity 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 501 They came dropping in, some and some, not in two Bodies, and in Form, but all in Heaps 1769 G. White *Selborne* xxiii, Persons who assert that the swallow kind disappear some and some, gradually, as they come.

B *adj*

I. With singular nouns (See also 9 c.)

†**1** **a** Of persons or places A certain. *Obs*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* I, Þa wæs sum consul, Boetius wæs ȝehaten 971 *Blickl Hom* 15 Þa sæt þær sum blind þearfa be ðon weȝe *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xi 1 Sum seoc man wæs ȝenemned lazarus of bethania. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* i 5 Ther was sum prest, Zacharie by name, in the dayes of Eroude *Ibid* xviii 2-3 Sum iuge was in sum citee Forsothe sum widowe was in that citee *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 87 Sum godlie man [*sc* John Knox] was in the castell

†**b** = One *pron* 2 b *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxv 19 Thei hadden aȝens hym summe questiouns of sum Jhesu deed, whom Poul affermyde for to lyue 1760 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 86 A *quo warranto* had been brought by some Sir John Banks, attorney general [etc]

2 One or other, an undetermined or unspecified

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxvii § 2 Þæt mon hebð ænne heafodbeaȝ gyldenne æt sumes ærneweȝes ende *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxi 651 Martinus wolde for sumere neode wiþ hine spræcan *c* 1200 Ormin 228 Þeȝȝ wisstenn þatt himm wass þatt daȝȝ Summ unncuþ sihhþe shæwedd *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 811 Scheoteð forð sum word, & let us onswerien *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1265 Naueþ mon no sikerhede Þat he ne may adrede Þat sum vnhap neih him beo *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 125 in Hazl *E P P* I 62 For he thoute, mid soumme ginne, Him self houp [= up] bringe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 101 Þat hul is ful hiȝe, so þat snowe lyeth all wey in som side of þat hille *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 391 Thow Scot, abide, I trow thow be sum spy 1528 Lindesay *Obed Chr Man* 89 This worde representeth allwaye some promise of God 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 360 b, They rest their handes upon some staffe shaking and tremblyng 1634 Milton *Comus* 485 Som neighbour Wood man, or at worst, Som roaving Robber 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgr* (1687) 171, I believe you are desirous to have some list of these Enemies 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 180 Some mean sea-farer in pursuit of gain 1780 *Mirror* No 94, Miss Sophia R therefore keeps me right or covers my deviations with some apology 1825 Scott *Talism* ii, They had even their knights, or some rank analogous 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xxi 177, I am going to ask him to put his case into some lawyer's hands 1876 'Ouida' *Winter City* vi 128 A triptych of some old fogey of a painter

b. In adverbial expressions of time and place, with or without a preposition

See also Somftime, -where, -while.

(*a*) *c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I i 17 He sæde þæt he æt sumum cirre wolde fandian [etc]. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 62 Þa becom se apostol æt sumum sæle to þære byriȝ Pergamum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Þos feawe word seide ure drihten at sume sele *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 48 David seide et sume time þat heo was etstert him *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 293 At sum syþe herde I telle hw Alured seyde on his spelle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20981 He was sua stanid on sum dai, Vneths he bar lif a way 1382 Wyclif *Heb* ii 6 Sum man witnesside in sum place. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 204 Suppos-and þaim in sum tyme for sothe to be knawen *Ibid* (MS D) 755* He stighillys hym in som stede a stable by hym one 1616 B Jonson *Forest* xiii, No lady, but at some time loves her glass

(*b*) *a* 900 *O. E Chron* (Parker MS) an 896, Þa sume dæȝe rad se cyng up be þære eæ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13185 Men mai yeitt se sum sted in france [etc] 13.. *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2936 Bot wele in hert he hoped ay That he sold hir se sum day *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 950 (Trin), I hete to sende hit ȝou sum tide 1550 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 88 He hopis sum day to see his sone [etc] 1822 Shelley *Chas 1st* II 451 His Grace expects to enter the New Jerusalem some Palm Sunday in triumph 1845 Browning *Home Thoughts fr Abroad* 4 And whoever wakes in England Sees, some morning, unaware [etc] 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* i § 13, I see it is true, or if I do not now, I hope I shall, some day

c. With the indefiniteness emphasized by the addition of *or other* (cf Other B 5 a), *or another*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* I ii 95 By some deuise or other, The villaine is ore-wrought of all my monie 1615 W Bedwell *Arab Trudg* K iij, How oft shal you not meet with some exoticke and strange terme or other? 1697 Dryden *Dedic Æneis* a iij b, Yet all this while I have been Sailing with some side wind or other toward the Point I propos'd in the beginning 1736 *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 171, I received yours some day or other this week. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) II. 14 Certain it is that air is impregnated with salts of some kind or another 1845 Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 9 An impulse which will vent itself in some form or other 1881 Mrs L B Walford *Dick Netherby* xii 144 He must write some day or other.

d. With adjs. used absolutely. *rare.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Mar. 74 [I] Might see the mouing of some quicke, Whose shape appeared not 1725 Ramsay *Gentl. Sheph.* III. ii, The man's..possest With some nae good

e. In suggestive or euphemistic use

1725 Ramsay *Gentl Sheph.* V iii, She's baith a slee and a revengfu' bitch, And that my some-place [= posteriors] finds

†**3** Used with an indefinite or generalizing force similar to that of the plural (sense 7). *Obs*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 10 Sumes wuda eard bið on dunum. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 322 Sumum men he forȝifð wisdom and spræce, sumum god inȝehyd, sumum micelne ȝeleafan 13.. *Cursor M* 10226 (Gött), For þan was sum man god dredand. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 295 Sum man for eryness will trymbill, Quhen he assayit is sodanly 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxviii (Arb) 68 The ape is wyser in clergie than somme preest. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* vi 9 And there is some frende that turneth to enemyte, and taketh parte agaynst the. *Ibid* xx 5 Some man kepeth sylence, and is founde wyse 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Alburnum*, the fatte that is in some tree 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 103 In some regard they tooke speciall notice of the difference of wits.

4. A certain (unspecified) amount, part, degree, or extent of (something), freq implying 'not little, considerable' † In OE also with *the*, *his*, etc

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiv § 4 Nis nan man þætte sumes eacan ne ðyrfe *c* 893 — *Oros* III x 140 He beæstan ȝebad mid sumum þæm fultume *c* 920 *O. E Chron* an 913, Sum his fultum worhte þa burȝ *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 25 in *O E Hom* I 161 Sended sum god bi foren eow, þe hwile þet ȝe muȝen, to houene *c* 1275 *XI Pains of Hell* 290 in *O E Misc* 220 Poul kneld adowne And prayd Fore þe soulis in hel sum ryst haue þer 1375 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) 125/1 Bote rys, & go we eft wiþ mod For to seken vs sum fod 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* III 128 Þat god wolde were ydo with oute som deceite. ?*c* 1440 *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 246 Lord! sende me sum 'amor' sede. 1478 *Paston Lett* III 237 He praythe yow to sende hym sum mony 1562 *Child Marriages* 189 He came thither to get somme threde. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i 244 When this Haile some heat from Hermia felt 1650 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 345 These wise men mought have some cognizance of the truth 1677 Marvell *Season Argum*, etc. Wks (1776) II 562 Where he feathered his nest to some purpose. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 100 ¶ 1 He immediately calls for some Posset drink for him *Ibid* No 106 ¶ 5 A Person of good Sense and some Learning 1761-2 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV. lxi 589 Some state was upheld, but with little expense. 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* v, His master had been a man of some reading 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 191 In the neighbourhood was some copsewood and some pasture land 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 767/1 There is some variation in the mode in which the custom is stated

b. With partitive terms, as *part*, *degree*, etc.

See also Somedeal, -part, -what

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13553 Iff ye haue ferkit any fode to þis frith now, ges me som part *c* 1470 *Rauf Coilȝear* 56 For I trow sum part salbe thyne 1567 Allen *Def Priesthood* 306 To geue pardon is to release some parte, or all the enioyned penaunce 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 226 It is belived that som parte of the caus is from Scotland 1780 *Mirror* No 82, But I can venture to assert, with some degree of confidence, that [etc] 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 2, I admit this to be correct advice, in some measure 1870 J E T Rogers *Hist Glean* Ser II 7 Some part of its authority was due to its prestige.

c With terms of time or space.

(*a*) *c* 900 tr *Baeda's Hist* V xii (1890) 432 Þa ic sume tid fram ðe ȝewat [etc] *c* 1060 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1055, Hiȝ wendan ut on Wealas, & þær laȝon sume hwile *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 147 in *O E Hom* I 169 Hefð he ifonded [it] summe stunde, he wolde al seggen oðer *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 8 Constantin ferde in to Fronclonde, & wunede summe hwile þear. *c* 1275 in *O E Misc* 89 Þo heo stod ful vaste, and seoþþe sume stunde *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) III viii 55 Al be hit that for somtyme theyr lewd lyf displesid to them seluen *c* 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 33 He that can forbear speaking for some while, will remit much of his passion 1658 J Webb *Cleopatra* VIII i 147 [He] continued sometime in the designe 1710 Addison *Spect* No 12 ¶ 1 It was some time before I could settle my self in a House to my likeing 1747 in E. H Burton *Life Bp Challoner* (1909) I xiv 243, I sent the lessons some time ago to Paris. 1838 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 173 After lying some time among weedy rocks 1845-6 Trench *Huls Lect* Ser I i. 13 No doubt for some while the Church did exist with a canon not full formed 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 315 Basil hesitated for some time

(*b*) 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* 4 An earthern vessel of some receipte 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 257 'Twixt which Regions There is some space 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxvi, At some distance among these woods stood a pavilion 1820 Milner *Suppl Mem Eng Cath* 313 These authors answered the challenge, each of them in a work of some length 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I App 765 The old frontier lies some way to the north 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 10 The town is a place of some size.

d. With adjs, as *little*, *small*, *considerable*, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xv 33 Sothli sum litil tyme maad there, thei weren dismittid with pees of bretheren 1592 *Soliman & Pers* II i, I haue some little replie, if neede require. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 14 That you vouchsafe your rest heere in our Court Some little time 1626 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll (1907) IV 171 The necessitie of useing some small quantitie of bay salt therein 1716 Church *Philip's War* (1867) II 53 Several of his men was gone some considerable time 1792 *Gentl Mag* 13/2 The bridge is some little distance from the main street of Duffield 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxviii, Suppose him returning some brief time hence *a* 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 198 Perhaps, the influence of a princess may be some little excuse for Albany's weakness 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 407/1 Fishes which swim some little distance above the actual sea-bed.

e *U S* In predicative use Of some account, deserving of consideration

With quot 1848 cf the U S colloq phrase *some pumpkins* s v PUMPKIN 2 b

1848 RUXTON *Life Far West* (1849) 60 She's 'some' now, that is a fact, and the biggest kind of punkin' at that **1849** in Bartlett *Dict Amer* (1859) s v, Which was admitted by the oldest inhabitant to be 'some' in the way of cold winters

5 *Some other* (see OTHER *a* 5 b)

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xvii 12 Mið ðy innfoerde sum oðer werc *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxxi 691 Se ylca sulpicius and sum oðer broðor *c* **1200** ORMIN 7476 Þatt te33 shollden farenn hinm till here Land All wiþþ summ oþerr we33e **1303** R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3470 As yn cherche to synge or rede, Or of sum oþer holy dede **1362** LANGL *P Pl* A viii 34 Sette scolers to scole or to sum oþer craft *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* III iv 302 He which is ouerer schulde louze him silf in sum other maner **1560** WHITEHORNE *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 6 The residue of the men may be placed some other where **1595** *Edw III*, iv vii, O, that I were some other countryman! **1611** [see OTHER *a* 5 b] **1640** tr *Verdere's Rom of Rom* II 191, I will take the power to love some otherwhere **1699** R L'ESTRANGE *Erasm Colloq* (1725) 200 He concluded to take some other Priest with him **1732** [see OTHER *a* 5 b] *a* **1845** [see OTHERWHERE c]. **1858** HAWTHORNE *Ancestral Footstep* (1883) 514 The old Hospitaller must die in his bed, or some other how

6 Followed by *certain* or *one* with limiting force (cf ONE B 7)

1561, 1591 [see CERTAIN *a* 7 b] **1563** COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Unus aliquis* som one man **1655** STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1687) 62/1 Respiring Flames at some certain part **1746** FRANCIS tr *Horace*, *Epist* II i 53 Some certain Point should finish the Debate *Ibid* 76 In some one Excellence their Merit lies **1865** RUSKIN *Sesame* ii § 72 She should follow at least some one path of scientific attainment

II With plural nouns

7 Certain (taken individually)

Also with limiting terms as *certain*, *other* cf 5 and 6

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxv, Þæt ælc gesceaft bið healdon louen wið hire gecynde, buton manuum & sumum englum *a* **1122** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1119, Wæs mycel eorðbifung on suman stedan her on lande *c* **1200** ORMIN 11214 Afflerr þatt sume wise menn Off fre itt unnderrstanndenn *c* **1250** *Owl & Night* 879 Þeyh summe men beon þurhut gode *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 10550 Þof summen mai baptise Man nanman Conferming giue, bot biscop hand **1340** *Ayenb* 100 Zom uolk byeþ þet onworþeþ þe pouere **1422** tr *Secr a Secret*, *Priv Priv* 132 Sum Prynces ther bene that takyn atte hart talent trew men goodis. *c* **1491** *Chast Goddes Chyld* 53 In somm outwarde sygnes the prophecye of the deuyll may be knowen **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 6 Some persones wyll muse or meruayle **1562** WINZET *Wks* (S T S) I 23 The durris wes calket also with sum notes of dishonour **1596** SHAKS *Rich III*, i iv 125 Some certaine dregges of conscience are yet within mee **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* iv xlvi 374 Some bodies sink naturally downwards **1695** [C LESLIE] *Snake in Grass* 8, I would advise some Friends to go to the Dancing School, and learn a more Gentle and Graceful Mien **1723** DR WHARTON *True Briton* No 24 I 208, I have heard some People very large in their Exclamations against Creeds and Forms of Faith **1776** *Trial of Nundocomar* 5/1 Some days he has violent purgings, at other times he gets better **1825** *Lit of Brown*, (ed 2) 15 Some gentlemen, however, have studied the subject more particularly **1855** J PHILLIPS *Man Geo* 49 Oligoclase occurs in some granites **1857** RUSKIN *Time & Tide* i § 3 Every nation is fitted for some particular employments or manufactures

† **b** With article or pronoun accompanying the noun (Cf A. 5 c) *Obs*

c **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i 18 Þa teð hie brohton sume þæm cyninge *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 448 Se mizon zehyran sume his ðeawes *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt ix, Ða cwædon hig sume þa boceras him betwynan *c* **1120** *O E Chron* an 1119, Sume þa castelas he mid strengðe ... *c* **1205** LAY 12301 Summe þe scipen wunden forð mid þan wederen **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 2718 So þat some þe messagers to kermerdin come

c *Some* ... (*other*) *some*, some ... other(s), † Also with *than* and ellipt for *sometimes*

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiv § 10 Sumra wyrta eard bið on dunum, sumra on merscum, sumra on morum *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 48 Sume lareowas sindon beteran ðonne sume **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xv 95 Þere somme bowes ben leued and somme bereth none **1430-40** LYDG *Bochas* ix xxxviii L'Envoi, Some folke appayre, some other amende **1551** [see OTHER *C* some] **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* iii iii 20 Sometimes her head on one side, some another **1651 1875** [see OTHER some]

8 A certain number of, a few at least

a **1122** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1048, Ða he wæs sume mila oððe mare beheonan Dofran, þa dyde he on his byrnan

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 235, I know Your some sweete smiles, your some, but louely lowrs **1610** SHAKS *Tempest* i ii 145 They hurried vs a boord a Barke, bore vs some Leagues to Sea **1617** MORYSON *Itin* i 203 Some flaggons of rich wine, some very white bisket, some prunes and raisins. **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy r World* 3 To dig a small garden to sow some Lettices, and other sort of sallading **1785** [MRS GRANT OF LAGGAN] *Lett* (1807) II 96 The house has no other inhabitant at present than an old Sybil and some legions of rooks and daws **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* x, It costs but the journey of some brief days **1842** LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 95 The middle and hinder ones die after some weeks struggle for existence **1887** *Field* 12 Nov 734/2 Displaying his science by some beautiful casts

b. In adverbial expressions of time

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* x 48 Thanne thei preieden him, that he schulde dwelle with hem summe dayes

1602 in Morris *Troubles Cath Foref* (1872) I iv 192 My abode hath been for some years in London **1661** *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 6 Gervise Lucas served as gentleman of his horse some years **1709** MANLEY *Secr Mem* (1736) I 175 A comical Adventure happened to her some Nights ago **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 322 ¶ 2 Some Years ago it happened that [etc] **1821** MOORE *Mem* (1853) III 273 Have not been very well these some days past **1859** GEO ELIOT *A Bede* xxix, We shall meet with better feelings some months hence **1891** E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 119 He has been here some years.

c With addition of *few*

1582 ALLEN *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 36 This blessed man, of whose life I thought good to set downe some few lines also **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 470 If some few Pertusions be made in the Pot **1665** BOYLE *Occas Refl* iv xiv (1848) 251 We caught more in some few Minutes than we had taken in a whole hour before **1820** KEATS *Isabella* xxxiv, For some few gasping moments **1847** GROTE *Hist Greece* (1862) III xxv 7 They had some few towns

9 Used with numbers to indicate an approximate amount or estimate, and passing into an adv with the sense 'about, nearly, approximately'.

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxviii § 1 Ða wæron hi sume ten gear on þam gewinne *c* **900** *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 896, Þær wurdon sume feower cyninges þegnas ofslegene *c* **1205** LAY 28983 Þa wunede bi geonde þere Humbre drenches sume sixe **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 84 b, The floud Ganges hath Fles some 30 Foote long **1582** in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 424 Some three or fower acres of woode **1632** MASSINGER *Fatal Dowry* ii ii, They skip into my lord's cast skins some twice a year **1668** DRYDEN *Even Love* ii i, I have some three hundred pistoles by me **1787** BURNS *Auld Farmer's Salut* iv, It's now some nine an' twenty year **1836** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 56 We expect John Carlyle in some ten days **1865** RUSKIN *Sesame* i § 33 This collection would probably have been some thousand or twelve hundred pounds **1892** *Photogr Ann* II 648 The club consists of some 40 members

b With numerals denoting the time of day

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* iv iii 189, I thinke tis now some seuen a clocke **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxxii, At some ten o clock the clinking of a sabre might have been heard

c Hence with singular nouns expressing time, distance, amount, etc

(*a*) **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 257 When I came (some Minute ere the time Of her awaking) **1596** — *Merch V* iii ii 9, I would detaine you here some month or two **1822** SOUTHEY *Lett* (1850) III 318 A note from Murray some fortnight ago let me know [etc] **1875** B MEADOWS *Clin Obs* 20 Face not so free as some week or two back

(*b*) **1595** *Drake's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 7 We came to anchor some saker shott from a forte **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 56 Distant from the towne some halfe mile **1617** MORYSON *Itin* i 191 Some halfe musket shot distance **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* i iii, Which was distant some mile or so from the school **1883** C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 203 Some mile and a half through the deserted streets

(*c*) **1846** S WILBERFORCE *Sp Missions* (1874) 98 In order that the English people might buy that luxury some penny a pound cheaper

III 10 With *other*, *one*, *few*, etc, used absolutely in sing or plur

(*a*) *c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 4 Sum oðer zefeollon neh woeg *Ibid* Luke ix 7 Sint sume oðer ther stonda ðiðe [etc] **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Avian* x, The leche whiche wylle hele somme other, ought fyrste to hele hym self **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi xv 7 Sum wtheris better can thair causis plead **1592** *Soliman & Pers* iv ii, I would my maister had left some other to be his agent here **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 53 Some other in the meane time playing with his nose, and bobbing him in the face **1760-2** GOLDSM *Cit W* xiv ¶ 3 There is Seneca, and Bolingbroke and some others

(*b*) **1546** *Supplic Poore Commons* (E E T S) 85 Perhappes some one of vs hathe hylded C shepe **1598-9** HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 56 Most rich & precious stones, some one of which is of more value then a whole kingdome **1836** C L PASCOE *Lond of To day* xlii (ed 3) 366 To admire and covet, if not to buy, some one of its treasures

(*c*) **1582** ALLEN *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 16 Meaning by the state the welfare of some few upholden by this new religion **1621** BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 520 Vile se some few, & Many in your language be all one *a* **1648** LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 420 The use that may be made of some few, as two or three in euery Shire **1735** *Gentl Mag* Feb 109/1 Some few were well dress'd **1875** HELPS *Soc Press* ix 124 We think—at least, some few of us do—that [etc]

(*d*) **1601** SHAKS *Jul C* i iii 122 Some certaine of the Noblest minded Romans **1607** — *Cor* ii iii 59 Some certaine of your Brethren

C *adv* (See also B 9)

1 With comparatives A little, slightly, somewhat Chiefly *Sc* and *north*

a **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* i 662 Quhill time this corps be sum better applyit **1636** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 172 My Well beloved is some kinder than ordinary **1667** O HEYWOOD *Heart Treas* xvi (1825) II 219, I am rich still, as rich as ever I was, and some richer **1741** A MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 207 The superior bulbous Part of this Bone forms some less than the inferior Half of that Cavity **1785** BURNS *To W Simpson* Postscr xiii, I hope we ken some better **1807** P GASS *Jrnl* 219 Yesterday we gave him an Indian sweat, and he is some better to day **1892** HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss* 609 She's some better the day

2 With verbs **a** A certain amount, a little

1699 O HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1885) IV 162 She bled some still **1821** *Joseph the Book Man* 17 Joe in his day had travell'd some **1822** HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) VI 272 He spoke some to himself likewise, but it was only one short sentence **1834** J HALL *Kentucky* II 40, I hunt some, and strike a little **1842** DICKENS in Foster *Life* III iv, He may walk some, perhaps—not much **1909** *Lady's Realm* Feb 468/2 He hunted some, and fished some

b. *U S.* To some extent, in some degree, somewhat

The variations of American usage are very fully illustrated in Thornton's *Amer Gloss* (1912) 827–9

1825 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* s.v, [You are] on the huffy order, some, to night **1843** J G WHITTIER in Pickard *Life* (1894) I 281, I think some of attending the great anti-slavery convention **1863** DICEY *Federal St* I 225 It used to amuse me some to find that the slaveholders wanted more territory [etc] **1889** *Anthony's Photogr Bulletin* II 206 Having been troubled some of late to get clear results

c *U S* In emphatic use. Very much, very well, etc.

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser ii *The Courtin'* xiii, Thet night, I tell ye, she looked *some*! **1894** 'G EGERTON' *Keynote* 9 'How you love young things!' she says. 'Some'

3 *dial* and *U S* With adjs (rarely with advs.) Somewhat

1817 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* s v, His clothes were some bloody **1839** MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser i II 226 'Are you cold, miss?' said I to a young lady 'Some,' was the reply **1851** STERNBERG *Northampt Dial* s v, It war some wet **1858-61** F B. RAMSAY *Remin* (1870) p xxi, The heat has made your skin some tender

D *sb* [1] An unspecified amount, person, thing, etc *rare*

1830 GALT *Lawrie Todd* II v, I have myself obstinacious objections—a considerable some—against 'em here parley voos **1850** L HUNT *Autobiogr* xxiv 381 Some whim, some enjoyment, with a thousand other somes and probabilities

† **Some,** *sb* [2] *Obs* [OE *sóm*, ablaut-variant of the stem *sam-*: see SAME *a*] Agreement, concord, peace. Usu coupled with *saught*(*ness*) or *sib* (Cf. SOME *a* [2])

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 198 Ðam dom bocum þe se Heofenlica Wealdend his folce gesette to some, and to sehtnysse *a* **1011** *Laws Æthelred* vi 25 (Liebermann), Beo eallum Cristenum mannum sibb and som gemæne, and ælc sacu totwæmed *c* **1205** LAY 4009 Heo speken þer to sæhte, to sibbe and to some *c* **1225** *Ancr R* 426 Þis is o þing, þet is God leouest—seihnesse & some *c* **1275** *Holy Church* 15 in *O E Misc*, For hi heolden cristes men myd sib and myd some

† **Some,** *sb* [3] *Obs rare* [a OF *some* (mod F *somme*) horse-load] The number of twelve thousand (nails or needles)

The use survives in mod F (Littré s v *Somme*)

1539-40 in *Archaeol Cant* (1893) XX 243, 2 'some' of 'spryggs' 10s **1545** *Rates of Customs* b viij b, Nidels, the some conteynynge xii M, xs *Ibid* c iij, Patten nayles the some, iis

Some, obs form of SOAM, SUM *sb*

† **Some,** *a* [2] *Obs* [Reduced form of I-SOME *a*]

1 United, reconciled, at peace, friendly Chiefly in phr *saught and some* (Cf SOME *sb* [2])

c **1205** LAY 9883 Þus heo weoren sahte & þus heo weoren some *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 500, I schal fleon and neuere come. Bote my sustren ben saugt and some *Ibid* 552 Maken Ichulle Pees and Riht cussen and be saugt and some *a* **1400** *Chron R Glouc* (Rolls) 52 Of þe folc of dene march þat 3uyt ne buþ nou3t some

2 Characterized by peacefulness or quiet

c **1400** *Beryn* 3233 And eke of thy condicioune both sofft & some

Some, obs form of SAME *a*

a **1400-50** *Alexander* (D) 2063 Þe some [*v r* selfe] sendesman he in þe sale fyndez

-some, *suffix* [1], representing OE *-sum*, = OFris *-sum*, related by ablaut to OS and OHG *-sam* (G *sam*, Du *-zaam*), ON *-samr* (Sw *-sam*, Da. *-som*), Goth *-sams*, used in OE to form adjs from nouns and adjs, as *friðsum* peaceful, *genyhtsum* abundant, *ansum* whole, *langsum* lasting, rarely from verbs, as *hýrsum*, *híarsum* obedient A few of the OE formations survived in early ME, but only two or three are now in use, as *longsome*, *lovesome*, *winsome* In ME a number of new examples appear, some of which soon became obsolete, as *bersome*, *fol3some friendsome*, *lustsome*, *wlatsome*, while others (chiefly dating from the 14th century) have remained current, as *cumbersome*, *fulsome*, *gamesome*, *gladsome handsome*, *lightsome*, *loathsome*, *noisome*, *wholesome* The early ME *buhsum*, *buxum* is now represented by *buxom*, in which the suffix is disguised In the 16th century appear *awesome*, *brightsome*, *darksome*, *healthsome*, *heartsome*, *quarrelsome*, and the unusual formation *timorsome* Of later date are *adventuresome*, *bothersome*, *fearsome*, *frightsome*, *lonesome*, *plaguesome*, etc., and various nonce-formations as *clipsome*, *cuddlesome*, *dabblesome*, *divertsome*, some of which have a passive, others an active, sense

-some, *suffix* [2], representing OE *sum* after numerals in the genitive plural see SOME *indef pron* 3. In ME the inflexion disappeared, and the pronoun was finally treated as a suffix to the numeral, chiefly with the simple numbers from two to ten, for the history of these see TWOSOME, THREESOME, etc. Other examples are rare, and the *some* may be written as a separate word

In OS and OFris *sum* was similarly used with the gen pl, as OS *fahora sum* (one of a few), OFris *twira*, *thrira*, *fiuwerasum*, etc, the latter are still represented by WFris *twaere*, *trijere*, *fjouweresom*, etc

a **1300** *Cursor M* 5233 Quen þai war gedir al to gedir, Sex and sexti sum o hues þai war *c* **1400** *Brut* 236 And also he commandede þat þai shulde bene put in tuentysome and in hundredsome *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* ix 440 Off Scottis men that semblyt hastely Nyne hundyr sum off worthi chewalry

-some, *suffix* 3, later var of -SUM *suffix*, occurring in a few words, as WHATSOME, WHERESOME, WHOSOME Cf. SOMEVER.

Somebody (sɒ mbǫdi), *sb.* Also 6–8 **some body.** [f SOME *a* 1 2 + BODY *sb* 13]

1 A person unknown, indeterminate, or unnamed; someone, some person

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3785 Þou mayst be wiþe, sum body to chastyse, Þogh hate nat yn þy herte ryse **1526** TINDALE *Luke* viii 46 And Iesus sayd Someboody touched me **1592** *Arl of Feversham* iii v, Soft, Ales, for here comes some body **1623** in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser i. III 149 If wee should goe away without leaving somboddie behynd us **1710** ADDISON *Tatler* No 155 ᴘ 2, I heard some body at a Distance hemming after me **1779** *Mirror* No 17, I cannot help expressing my suspicion, that Mrs Rebecca Prune has got somebody to write her letter **1841** BROWNING *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 173 Take the pipe out of his mouth, somebody **1891** FREEMAN in W R W Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 428 That is just what I want some body to do to me

b. *Somebody else*, some other person.

The older form of the possessive, *somebody's else*, has now given way to *somebody else's* (see ELSE *adv* 1 d)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Yemant anders*, Some body else **1655** OWEN *Vindic Evang* Wks 1851 XII 263 That blood was not Christ's, but somebody's else that He loved **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 21 The Author of such Legal Formularies, tho they had been rough drawn by his Clerk or some Body else **1718** J FOX *Wanderer* 86 To heighten their own Vanity, or some Body's else **1825** J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 27, A kind of shadow, which made me feel as if I had seen it, before, or somebody else, very much like him **1850** [see ELSE *adv* 1 d] **1892** ZANGWILL *Bow Myst* 10) All the seats were numbered, so that everybody might have the satisfaction of occupying somebody else's.

c With article or pron

1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii 74 Somebody in England empowered a second somebody to write to a third somebody here **1786** MRS A M BENNETT *Juvenile Indiscr* V 10 He was a somebody he was acquainted with **1802–12** BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 20 There is a somebody who is responsible for it, and that somebody is he **1869** DUNKIN *Midn Skyp* ii, It has been the earnest desire of the author to be the 'somebody' of Carlyle **1871** BROWNING *Balaustion* 308 There spoke up a brisk little somebody

d Used as a substitute for a personal name

1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1853) 346 At Send, or Sutton, there is a Baron somebody, with a De before his name **1842** LOVER *Handy Andy* xxxii, Up came an *aide de camp*, telling him that General Somebody ordered him to bring up his guns **1867** AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xviii, My boy thinks that the opinion of this Professor Von Somebody is oracular in musical matters

2 A person of some note, consequence, or importance Freq with depreciatory or sarcastic force

a **1566** R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1744) I 229 Ere you came hyther, poore I was some body, The king delighted in me, now I am but a noddy **1592** STOCKWOOD *Rules Constr* 62 Schollers, which thinke themselues som bodie **1678** MARVELL *Growth Popery* 33 That they may be thought Some body **1704** *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* IX 345 A desire to be somebody seems to be the rule of his life **1755** *Mem Capt P Drake* II iii 88, I hired a handsome Horse and Furniture, that I might look like somebody **1835** *Court Mag* VI 188/2 The woman who fancies herself *somebody* **1855** EMERSON *Eng Traits, Manners* Wks (Bohn) II 40 You must be somebody, then you may do this or that, as you will

b With *a* and pl

1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 163 We see many, that think them elues some bodies, which yet will be taken with it **1647** TRAPP *Expos Luke* vii 28 They are somebodies in heaven, whatever men make of them *a* **1843** MARRYAT *Valerie* x (1850) 153 People who are nobodies. **1880** MRS LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* ii, Her dress was expensive, and she was evidently a Somebody **1899** *Tineat Rev* Oct 222 Which exasperates somebodies who feel they are treated as nobodies

3 A person whose name is intentionally suppressed, occas, the Devil

1605 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* i i 45, I would not (as they tearme it) praise it, but I wold some-body had heard her talk yesterday as I did **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxviii, There is a deeper impression of Somebody's Hoof here

†Somechare, *adv* *Obs* In 3 **sumchere** [f SOME *a* 1 + CHARE *sb* 1] On one occasion, some time

a **1225** *Juliana* 4 As he sumchere iseh hire utnume feir, he felde him iwundet *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 11 Þah ha f[e]leat sum chere mid misliche þohtes

Somed, variant of SAMED *adv Obs*, obs var. SUMMED *ppl a*

Somedeal (sɒ mdīl), *sb*, *adv*, and *a*. Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 1 **sum dæl,** 2 **summ del,** 4 **sum del**(1, 6 *Sc* **sum deill, deyll,** 1 (*adv*) **sume daeli, dæle,** 3 **sume dale,** 4–5 **some dele** (5 **som dele, somme del**), 6 7 **some deale,** 6– **some deal,** 1, 3–5 **sumdel** (5 **summedel,** 5, 9 *dial.* **sumdell**), 3–4 **somdel** (4 **zom-**), 5 **so(u)mdell,** 5, 9 *dial* **somdell,** 4–5 **somedel** (6 **-dell**), 5–6 **sumdele** (6 **-deale**), *Sc* **-deil**(l, 4 **somdiel,** 5 *Sc* **-daill,** 5 **-deele,** 5–6 **-dele, -deale,** 4–6 **somedele,** 5–7 **-deale,** 6– **somedeal** (6 **-deall**) [f OE. *sum* SOME *a* 1 4 b + *dǽl* DEAL *sb.*1 In advb. use partly representing the OE instrumental forms *sume dǽle*]

A *sb.* Some part or portion *of* some thing or things; some, somewhat.

a **900** *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 785, Iaenbryht ærcebisc forlet sumne dæl his bisc'domes. **922** in Birch *Cartul Sax* II 313 Ic sylle sumne dæl londes. *a* **1122** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) Pref, Scotta sum dæl ȝewat of Ybernian on Brittene *c* **1200** ORMIN 1106 Nu habbe icc shæwedd ȝuw summ del Off þa Judi skenn lakess *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 1371 Sumdel ȝe habbeþ i herd nou riht Of his strengþe and of his miht **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* v 358 That thaim defendit weill, Till of thair men war slane sumdeill **1502** ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* ii x (1893) 188 All worldly & bodely plesurs be mixte with somdele of vnclenes **1553** GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* i (1558) 10 Somdeale of our birth our contrey, somedeale our parentes, do claime **1593** G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 81 Some deale of Selfe liking **1896** CROCKETT *Grey Man* x, You have had some deal of that too

b *dial* A considerable number *of* people.

1851 STERNBERG *Dial & Folk-Lore Northants* 101 'Was there many people at your feast?' 'Ees, theer war some deal o' folk'

B *adv* In some degree or measure, to some extent, somewhat, partly **a** In general use.

c **725** *Corpus Gloss* P 4 *Partim*, sumedaeli **1154** *O E Chron* an 1137, Nu we willen sæȝen sumdel wat belamp on Stephnes kinges time *c* **1205** LAY. 1183 Mile wes i þere scale, & win sume dale [*c* **1275** somdel] *c* **1290** *S Eng. Leg* I 118 A taillage it is, and sumdel with vnriȝte i take *c* **1340** *Ayenb* 268 Þis ich zomdel þis onderstonde *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 4233 Hym semede þan it was a knyȝt, And sumdel was agaste *c* **1440** *Pallad on Husb* xiii 84 Lord, do me sumdel rise Thy self in hym to se *a* **1533** FRITH *Answ More* (1548) O viij b, I doubte not but that it doth some deal vexe you **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 56 Thou lickest somedele their delight **1650** T B[AYLEY] *Worcester's Apoph* Ep Ded 1 Some deale a pretender unto gratitude **1849** ROCK *Ch of Fathers* II 143 *note*, It would seem, that ornament varied some deal in shape **1854** MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Som dell*, in some measure, somewhat **1896** BURGESS *Lowra Biglan* 45 They had got into a way of sitting by themselves some deal of late

b Qualifying a following adj, adv, or pa pple

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 663 Ha wes sumdel offruht & offearet *c* **1225** *Ancr R* 20 Ȝif hit is halider, buweð sumdel dune ward *c* **1300** *Beket* 95 This Gilbert him huld Somdel stille *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 446 A good Wif was ther, But sche was somdel deef *c* **1440** *Partonope* 3120 Hit was nyght and somdele derk *c* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* cix 148 By as moche as she was sumdel abusshed **1524** *State P Hen VIII* (1836) IV 210 Her Grace was somedeall busyed to make us a good aunsuer **1592** R D *Hypnerotomachia* 14 The vpper part of a womans head some deale bare **1605** JONSON *Volpone* v xi [x], I le not iustifie The other, but he may be some deale faulty **1819** TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 69 Though somedeal auld, In spreit yet juvenil and bauld **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* xvii, Though we know he was somedeal hurt in that matter

c With comparatives

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 144 Seo [wyrt] hafð sume dæle læssan leaf ðonne docce *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 3 Hit lasteð þre wuke fulle and sum del more *c* **1300** *Havelok* 2950 The feste of his coruning Laste Fourti dawes, and sumdel mo ? *a* **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 118 From an hille Cam doun the streme, And somedele lasse it was than Seyn *c* **1374** — *Boeth* i pr v (1868) 25 For whiche we wile vsen somedel lyȝter medicines *c* **1450** *Bk Curtasye* 808 in *Babees Bk*, I let hit here ouer passe, To make oure talkyng summedelasse **1565** JEWEL *Reply Harding* Pref (1611) 7 Yet am I now som deale the more satisfied by these your trauels **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abuses* i (1879) 53 It were some deal more tollerable **1830** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser iv (1863) 278 The old red coat, some deal the worse for wear

†C *adj* With *a* A little; some *Obs* —1

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 17 [He] permanenture hase getyn by grace a som dele ryste and a clerete in concyence

Hence **†Somedeally** *adv Obs*

c **1400** HYLTON *Scala Perf* i xlii (W de W 1494), This traueylle is somdelyche streyte & narow

Somegate, *adv* *Sc* and *north dial* Also **some gate.** [f SOME *a* 1 2 + GATE *sb* 2]

1 In some place, somewhere

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* x, Ye maun take shelter somegate for the night *a* **1835** HOGG *Sound Morality* Tales (1866) 202/2 A great river that rises somegate i' the Heelands **1891** BARRIE *Little Minister* ix, We ken they're some gait, but whaur?

2. In some way or manner, somehow.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* iv, They pay ane some gate or other **1816** [see SOLDIER *sb* 4 b] **1876** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 179/2 *Some gicat*, in some way, somehow

Somehow (sɒ mhau), *adv* Also 8 **some how, some-how.** [f SOME *a* 1 2 + HOW *adv*]

1. In some manner or by some means not understood or defined, one way or another, someway

1740–2 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 237 A Hint that might some how be improved **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxvi, I trembled when I saw him, for I always was afraid of him, somehow **1822** BYRON *Juan* vii xxxv, Somewhere, somehow, there was a fault **1861** THACKERAY *Four Georges* iii (1862) 131 The Royal New York Gazette somehow ceased to be published **1866** G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxvi (1878) 448 You're very different somehow from what you used to be

2 In the phr. *Somehow or other*, *or another*.

(*a*) **1664** P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 158 An Act was made ready, but somehow or other was missing **1719** [see HOW *adv* 10] **1780** *Mirror* No 78, But, somehow or other, our expectations have been always disappointed **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* ii i ᴘ 5 His hand shook, to be sure, but somehow or other it contrived to do its duty **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 20, We contrived at last, somehow or other, to agree in a general conclusion

(*b*) **1775** S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* cxvi (1783) IV 91 Some how or another, Green chatted me into tolerable spirits **1809** SYD SMITH *Serm.* I 75 It somehow or another happens, that the time is that which would otherwise be appropriated to the duties of religion **1863** READE *Hard Cash* III 9 You have made a little palace of it, somehow or another. **1880** F G LEE *Ch under Q Eliz* II 143

†Somekin(s, *a Obs* Forms α 3 **summes cunnes, kinnes,** 4 **som skenus,** 5 **skynnes, summe skynes.** β 3 **sume kunnes,** 4 **sumkin(e)s,** 5 **som kynnes, somkennys, -kyns.** γ 3 **somme kine,** 5 **som(m)e kynne, som kyn, somkyn,** 4–5 **sumkyn, -kin** [f SOME *a* 1 2 + KIN *sb.*1 6 b] Some kind of, some such

α *c* **1200** ORMIN 18702 Forr sumess kinness dedess *c* **1205** LAY 21765 Of summes cunnes leoden **13** *S Eng Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig *Archiv* LXXXII 323/5 Þat he amended here lif in som skenus matere *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 10766 With som qweyntyse, Or sleight, Ly som skynnes wyse

β *a* **1300** *Floriz & Bl* 415 To fonde mid sume kunnes ginne Hu he miȝte hire awinne **13** *Cursor M* 207 (Gott) Þer suld ȝe here Of þe tuelue apostlis sumkins ieste *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 1137 (Ellesm), Or Ire or talent or som kynnes affray *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* xiii 703 Thou grauntt vs somkyns gle

γ *c* **1275** LAY 3949 Swiken him al ohte in somme kine wise *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 165 Þar sal ȝe find sumkyn ded's Þat iesus did **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* x 519 To wyn the wall of the castell Throu sumkyn slicht *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2253 (D), Of some kynne gamez Off were or of wristlyng

Somen, variant of SAMEN *adv Obs*

Somen see SOMNE *v.*1 and *v* 2 *Obs*

Somend, obs form of SUMMON *v*

Somenour, -owre, obs. forms of SUMMONER.

Somentale see SAMENTALE

Some one, someone (sɒ mwɒn) *pron.* (and *sb*) [f SOME *a.*1 2 + ONE 24] Some person, somebody.

α *c* **1305** in *E E P* (1862) 114 To a womman he com Þat heo scholde him to sum on teche **1382** WYCLIF *Mark* ix 37 We syȝen sum oon for to caste out fendis in thi name **1430–40** LYDG *Bochas* iii xvii (1554) 90 Sum one, Parcas shal them therof discharge **1535** COVERDALE *Eccles* iv 14 Some one commeth out of preson, & is made a kynge & another [etc] *a* **1586** *Answ to Cartwright* 14 It is not peculiar to some one, or to some fewe alone **1667** MILTON *P L* vi 503 Some one intent on mischief **1691** J WILSON *Belphegor* iv ii, Peradventure your own, or some ones else, who knows. **1706** STEVENS *Span Dict* i, *Ilguno*, some body or some one **1820** BYRON *Juan* iv cx, As some one somewhere sings about the sky **1858** M ARNOLD *Merope* 876 To the guest chamber lead him, some one! **1872** RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xxii 17 Properly a carver at some one else's feast

β **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* xi, 'I have set my heart on Rawdon running away with someone' 'A rich someone, or a poor someone?' **1872** CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 73 And I think thou wearest Someone else's hair **1896** BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* vii, As though someone had struck me with a hammer

Somepart, *adv* *Sc* Also 5–6 **sumpart,** 6 **-pert,** 6, 9 **-pairt** [f SOME *a* 1 4 b + PART *sb*] Somewhat, to some extent

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 14 Suppos it be sum part subtile to understand, settis [= set ye] nocht by **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxix 47 It dois my spreit sum part confort *c* **1550** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* i 38 The day was sumpart set with weit **1581** N BURNE *Disput* To Rdr, As to my awin Ansueris, I haue sumpart amplifeit and inlargeit thame **1898** LD F HAMILTON *Mauk* n xi 91 'I would make the road somepairt easier

†Somer. *Obs* Also 5 **soomeer, summer,** 5–7 **sommer** [a OF *somier, sumer, somier, sommier* SOMMIER[1] (mod F *sommier*, = Prov *saumier*, It *somiere*) —late L *sagmārius* (*equus*, *caballus*), f. *sagma* horseload, whence OF *some, somme* (see SEAM *sb* 2)]

1. A pack-horse, a sumpter-horse

Freq in the 15th cent

a **13** *K Alis* 827 (Laud MS), He hote hem charge seuen somers Wiþ riche rede aried golde *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3140, xxiiij Vytaylers By fore hymen dryue þis somers *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i cxlvii (1869) 73 Thou hast thin soomeer that after thee shal come bihynde, which shal bere thin armure **1454** *Act's Privy Counc* (1835) VI 213 To the same Maistre Henry iij kaire horses, v somers, and j hak **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxlv 174 Some of the englysshmen wanne somers, cartes, and caryages **1577** HOLINSHED *Desc Brit* iii i, The ancient use of somers and sumpter horses is in a maner utterlie relinquished

β **1404** *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 397 In Stabulo, ij palafridi, j sommer *c* **1470** *Loves Bonavent Mirr* xiv (Sherard MS), Where bene ȝoure knyghtes, horses and herneyes, charyottes and summeres **1563** GRAFTON *Chron* II 283 Some of the Englishmen wanne Sommers, Cartes and cariages **1592** WYRLEY *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 83 Foure vittailed sommers going vnto the same We met **1601** F TATE *Househ Ord Edw II*, § 30 (1876) 19 A serjant herbergeour of sommers and cart horses.

b In collective singular

c **1330** *Arth & Merl* 4710 (Kolbing), Þai seiȝen hem com swiþe ner Seuen hundred charged somer, & seuen hundred cartes al so

2 A pack or burden, esp. one which is carried by a pack-horse

13 *K Alis* 5109 (Laud MS), Ten thousande mules the kynges tresours, Lerande heuy somers **1426** LYD *De Guil Pilgr* 8706, I pray yow To ordeyne me a somer, My harneys ther in for to karye **1430–40** — *Bochas* ix xxiii (1554) 120 [To] stuffe their somers with outragious pillage **1525** LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxi 24 b, I am content that ye bere with you as moche as ye may beare in males and somers

3. *attrib*, as *somer-horse, nag, -saddle*

1384–5 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 123 In uno Somersadell

empt pro hostilar 1404 *Ibid* 397, 3 haknay sadyll, ij somer sadyll c 1450 *Erle Tolous* 817 Somer horsys he let go before, And charyettys stuffud wyth store 1503 *Will of Tilton* (Somerset Ho), A somer bay nag a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 306 Kynge Rycharde toke yᵉ kynges sommer horse, with parte of his tresoure

Somer, obs. form of SUMMER *sb.* and *v.*

Somer castell, see SUMMER CASTLE

Somersault (sɒ·mərsɔlt), *sb.* Forms: α. 6– **somersault** (7 **sommer-**), 6–7 **-saut**, 7 **-salt**. β 7–9 **summersault**, 7 **-saut**, **-salt**. γ 7 **sombersalt**, **simber salt**. [ad OF *sombresaut*, *-sault*, alteration of *sobresault*: see SOBERSAULT.] A leap or spring in which a person turns heels over head in the air and alights on his feet, esp such a feat as performed by acrobats or tumblers, a pitchpoll. Hence, a turning over in this fashion, a complete overturn, upset, etc

α 1530 PALSGR 272/2 Somersault, a lepe of a tombler, *sobresault* 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXV lxviii, With her goldelaunce, She made him the backe somersaut to daunce [*marg*] Somersaut is a leape that the tomblers vse to cast them selues forward then heeles ouer their head 1613 BROWNE *Brit Past* I iii, As when some boy, trying the Somersaut, Stands on his head and feet 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* 99 And made thee from the Christal Vault Take such a dainty Somersault 1801 STRUTT *Sports & P* III v 207 Turning with the heels over the head in the air, which is called the Somersault 1860 *All Year Round* No 70 480 It took off its hat and turned a somersault at Lambert's feet 1878 M FOSTER *Physiol* III vi II 499 In yet another form the animal tumbles head over heels in a series of somersaults

fig a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 200 He gives his Opinion the Somer Salt, and turns the wrong Side of it outwards 1874 WHITTIER *Anti-Slavery Convention* Prose Wks 1889 III 179 Dr Lord, then professedly in favor of emancipation, but who afterwards turned a moral somersault

β 1611 COTGR, *Soubresault*, a Sobresault, or Summer sault 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VI 52 So doth the salmon vaut, And if at first he faile, his second Summersaut He instantly essaies 1630 — *Muses Elizium* (1892) 13 Ore each Hillock it will vault, And nimbly doe the Summer sault 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 699 For which, some do the Summer-sault And ore the Bar, like Tumblers, vault 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Summer-Sault*, a Gambol or Feat of Activity shew'd by a Tumbler 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vii, A Hindoo baby curved up with his big head tucked under him, as though he would instantly throw a summersault

fig 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men* I *Uses of Gt Men* Wks (Bohn) I 280 Foremost among these activities are the summersaults, spells, and resurrections, wrought by the imagination

γ 1612 DONNE *Progr Soul* xlvii (1633) 24 That could make love faces, or could doe The valters sombersalts 1653 WALTON *Compl Angler* 152 About which time of breeding the He and She frog are observed to use divers simber salts

Hence **So·mersault** *v intr*, to make or turn a somersault, to turn over and over **So·mersaulter**, one who performs a somersault

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 378/1 Sometimes the summersaulter alights on the wrong element 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lii 235 A pair of white breeches are summersaulting in the air 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* xiv, Nothing for the folk but Punch, brass bands, and somersaulters 1887 W RYE *Norfolk Broads* 69 A most hearty kick under the jaw, which sent him [a dog] somersaulting into a rose bush

Somerset (sɒ·mərset), *sb.*¹ Forms: α 6–8 **sommerset**, 7– **somerset**. β 6– **summerset** [Alteration or corruption of *somersaut*: see prec] = SOMERSAULT *sb*

α 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* To Rdr, Desiring him to inspire my pen with some of his nimblest Pomados and Sommersets 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III xi 228 His very intellect Is naught but a curuetting Sommerset 1626 FLETCHER *Fair Maid of Inn* IV i, Now I wil only make him break his neck in doing a sommerset 1664 COTTON *Scarron* I 570 Dance, run, and leap, frisk, and curvett, Tumble, and do the Sommerset 1727 GAY *Fables* I xl, The tumbler whirls the flip flap round, With somersets he shakes the ground 1778 *Sketches for Tabernacle Frames* 26 He'll Throw Somersets, vault, caper, and curvet 1806 BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* VII lxxix, Amusing the company with an involuntary somerset 1833 RITCHIE *Wand Loire* 233 One of those somersets—head over heels—which are common on the modern stage 1874 J S BLACKIE *Self-Culture* 16 If there are expert tumblers in the circus, let him not imagine that their supple somersets are mere idle tricks to amuse children

fig 1710 *Acc Death F Whig* 2 He fancy'd the World turn'd round with him, and that the Revolution was just about doing the Somerset 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv ii, Remark what somersets and contortions a dead Catholicism is making 1871 SPENCER *Princ Psychol* VII vi (1872) II 372 After a considerable amount of practice in throwing intellectual somersets

β 1591 in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) I 442 Hee presently did cast himselfe downe, dooing a Summerset from the Ile into the water 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* (1705) 21 As if they would turn over their heads, and shew you the double Summerset 1675 [H NEVILE] *Machiavelli's Marr Belphegor* Wks 527 He [the devil] only gave him the Summerset once or twice, and shewed him two or three jugling tricks, and vanish'd 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xxix, Springing into the air with a summerset, he turned him about like a windmill 1816 SCOTT *Tam Fett* (1834) I xii 362 Authors come to be regarded as tumblers, who are expected to go to church in a summerset 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 119 The summerset of this iceberg produced a commotion all over the lake 1865 J G HOLLAND *Plain Talk* iii 101 The boys of the street turning summersets

Hence **So·merset** *v* a *intr* To somersault Also with *it* b. *trans* To cause (a person) to turn a somersault.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 37 Then the sly sheepe-biter issued into the midst, and summer setted and flipt flapt it twenty times aboue ground, as light as a feather 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 132 Alexanders got his body on his hip, and somersetted him over his head 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* liii 303 A pair of white breeches summerseting in the air with a horse underneath. 1874 SAXE *One-Legged Dancers* iv, He almost somerseted off the door-steps.

fig 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv ii, In such extraordinary manner does dead Catholicism somerset and caper, skilfully galvanized

So·merset, *sb.*² Also **summerset** [f. the name of Lord Fitzroy *Somerset*, Baron Raglan (1788–1855)] Used *attrib* or *ellipt.* to designate a form of saddle (see quot. 1875)

1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* 521/2 A quilted summerset saddle *Ibid* 522/2 Somerset hunting saddle tree 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 4685, Ladies' saddle and Somerset saddle 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2245/1 *Somerset*, a saddle padded before the knee and behind the thigh

Somerse·tian, *a* and *sb* [f the name of *Somerset*, one of the south-western counties of England.] a *adj* Of or belonging to the county of Somerset b *sb* The dialect of this county

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* III 10 The Sommersetian maids 1825 JENNINGS *Obs Dial W Eng* 12 In another line he calls the cows *kee*, now this is not Somersetian

Somervillite (sɒ·mərvilait) *Min* [See quot 1823] A variety of melilite from Vesuvius

1823 H J A BROOKE in *Q Jrnl Sci* XVI 276 The next mineral I shall have to describe came to me with some other Vesuvian substances, from Dr Somerville, from which circumstances I have named it Somervillite 1837 DANA *Min* 291 Somervillite accompanies black mica and other minerals, in the ancient scoria of Vesuvius 1869 J PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 290 *Humboldtilite*—'Mellilite', 'Somervillite', 'Zurlite', &c—occurs in gray micaceous lava of Somma, and ejected blocks

†**Some-say.** *Obs*⁻¹ [f. SOME *pron* + SAY *sb* 4] A reported saying or statement

1589 NASHE *M Marprelate* Wks. (Grosart) I 171 Martin Iunior knoweth the truth, yet loath to haue it published, seeketh to shadowe it, with other some saies

Somet, Someð, varr of SAMED *adv* *Obs*

Something (sʊ·mþiŋ), *sb*, (*adj*,) and *adv* Forms: 1 **sum þing** c), **ðing**, 2 **sum ðinc**, 3–5 **sumþing**, 3–6 **-thing**, 4 **somþing** (**zom-**), **-þyng**, 5 **-thyng** (6 **-e**), 7 **somthing**, 6– **something**, 6 **-thyng**, 9 *dial.* **somethin'**, etc [f SOME *a* ¹ 2 + THING *sb* ¹ 17 Orig, and freq down to the end of the 16th cent, written as two words]

A *sb* **1** Some unspecified or indeterminate thing (material or immaterial)

For *something like* see LIKE *a* 2 c, 2 f

(*a*) c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 20 Đa com to him zebedeis bearna modor sum þinge fram him biddende c 1200 ORMIN 3363 Her icc wile shæwenn 3uw Summ þing to witerr takenn a 1300 *Cursor M* 11928 Þar Iesus did in his barnhide Sum thing þat es of to rede 1340 *Ayenb* 33 Huanne me him hat zomþing þet him þingþ hard, he him excuseþ 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* vii 40 Symound, I haue sum thing for to seye to thee 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 23 In my honour sum thing thow go wryt 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 592 To doe some thing without cause 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I iii 248 There's something in't More then my Fathers skill 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 91 Yet something must be done for examples sake 1681 DRYDEN *Span. Friar* IV i, Nay, if you will complain, you shall for something (*Beats him*) 1779 *Mirror* No 27, A slip of paper, with something written on it 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxii, He read something in the looks of his soldiers, which even *he* was obliged to respect 1863 A BLOMFIELD *Mem Bp Blomfield* I v 123 His speeches were those of one who had something to say, not of one who had to say something 1895 MRS. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 30 There, to the left, was *something* coming rapidly through the crops'

Prov phr 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 132 Some thyng is better then nothyng 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 97 Something, we say, hath some savour

attrib 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II ii 36 For nothing hath begot my something greefe

b Used as a substitute for a name or part of one, or other particular, which is not remembered or is immaterial, etc

1764 G WILLIAMS in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 295 Lady Something Grey is here 1779 C'TESS UPPER OSSORY *Ibid* IV 75 Another man has sworn to shoot a Miss Something, *n'importe*, if she did not run away with him from the Opera 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xvi, 'His name is Craig—Craig—something, is it not?' 'Craigengelt is the fellow's name,' said the Master 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* xxxix, I passed by a place called Llan something 1896 BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* i, I just caught the five something train

c. Some liquor, drink, or food; esp. in phr. *to take something*

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* lxxxii, Lady Louisa desired to *take something* before we begin our rambles 1779 *Mirror* No 25, Come in and have a glass of something after your ride 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iv, I'll give you a drop of something to keep the cold out

d Used (with *between*) to denote an intermediate stage or grade.

1821–30 LD COCKBURN *Mem* ii (1874) 105 He walked with a slow stealthy step—something between a walk and a hirple 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xviii, An officer, who, having taken Deacon's orders, held something between a secular and ecclesiastical character

e. Used to denote an undefined or unknown occupation, or a person in respect of this.

1874 BURNARD *My Time* xv 130 May I be prompter, or call-boy, or something? 1886 PASCOE *London of To-day* ii (ed 3) 37 The restless gentlemen who are 'something in the city', but no one knows what

2 A certain part, portion, amount, or share (*of* some thing, quality, etc), freq, a small part or amount, a slight trace.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 157 Dele hit swo, þat ech nedi haue sum þing þer of a 1300 *Cursor M* 9530 To quam ilkan he gaf sum-thing Of his might 1388 WYCLIF *Joshua* vii 1 Sum thing of the halewid thing c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 482 Off Inglismen 3hett sum thing spek I will 1562 WIN3ET *Wks* (S T S) I 4 Albeit the time be schort, sumthing of 3our prais man we speik 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 12 A set of things that carry in their Front something of Divinity 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 55, I hope I may see something of the Improvement come to pass 1710 *Tatler* No 245 ¶ 2 Her voice loud and shrill, and something of a Welch accent 1780 *Mirror* No 81, There was something of bustle, as well as of sorrow, all over the house 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xliii, Something of the tone, and manners, and feeling of a gentleman 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 319 He has generally seen something of foreign countries 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 5 511 The two Fletchers, in their unreadable allegories, still preserved something of their master's sweetness

b Const *of* with adjective *Obs* or *arch.*

1654 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett* (1888) 257 Love, which, sure, has something of divine in it 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* 293 As if something of unseemly, or misbecoming had been asked her

c *Something of a(n)*, to a certain extent or degree a (person or thing of the kind specified)

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 106 ¶ 6 Sir Roger, amidst all his good Qualities, is something of an Humourist 1780 *Mirror* No 70, As he was something of a sportsman, my guardians often permitted me to accompany him to the field 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 231, I am something of a judge of china myself 1826 DISRAELI *V Grey* II xiii, Dormer, who was something of an epicure, looked rather annoyed

3 Followed by an adjective

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxiii 20 Thei ben to sekinge sum thing certeynere [L *aliquid certius*] 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III iii 75 There's something extraordinary in thee 1610 — *Temp* III iii 94 I'th name of something holy, Sir, why stand you In this strange stare? 1663 S PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* (1687) 81 The desire of speaking something extraordinary on this occasion 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 182/ The Epigram seems to have something Serious and Noble in the Turn 1779 *Mirror* No 61, The most eccentric of them all have something venerable about them 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montr* xii, Something there was cold in his address, and sinister in his look 1888 *Academy* 14 Apr 253/3 Within an ace or so of being something very good indeed

b *Something damp* or *short*, a drink, spirits *slang* or *colloq*

c 1831 HOOD in W Jerdan *Autobiogr* (1853) IV 202, I shall never take 'something short' without dedicating it to the same toast 1865 *Slang Dict* 240 *Something damp*, a dram, a drink a 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v, She always had a drop of something short in her tea (Oxf)

4 In more emphatic use A thing, fact, person, etc, of some value, consideration, or regard

Something in the wind see WIND *sb*

1582 N T (Rhemish) *Gal* vi 3 If any man esteeme him self to be something, whereas he is nothing 1611 BEAUM & FL *King & No King* III ii, To set him in my rowle, the two hundred and thirteenth man, which is something 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 103, I have so spent my dayes that I account of my selfe, as one that hath serued for some vse, and for something in the world 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 274 So we may not falsely imagine we are Something, when in Truth we are Nothing 1739–56 DODDRIDGE *Fam Expositor* clxx (1799) II 419 *Now you say something*, signifies among us, You speak right 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xii 100 If he could even recover five guineas of it, it would be something 1865 WHEWELL in Mrs S Douglas *Life* (1881) 540, I shall have Kate's sweet dear face there, and that will be something 1887 LOWELL *Democracy* 46 It is something that two great nations have looked at each other kindly through their tears

b In the phr *There's something in it*, etc

1681 *Roxb Ball* (1884) V 255 Then being in Print signifies something in't 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* II Wks. 1871 I 309 There is indeed something in what you say. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 563 There is something in it, I am persuaded from my own Experience 1818 T L PEACOCK *Nightm Abbey* xiv (1891) 127 True, Raven, there is something in that I will take your advice 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* V 202 She can talk, And there is something in it, as you say

c *To make something of*, to make important or useful, to improve or raise in some way, to succeed in utilizing to some extent

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xxvi, She told them that she had it in her head to make something of me 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* (1851) 85 If the part is trifling she will have more credit in making something of it 1836 MRS SHERWOOD *H Milner* III xvi 310 His hopes of making something of the young man 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 246 Calumny made something of his relations with William Tooke

5. With article or demonstrative pronoun, or in plural (= sense 1) **a.** With adj preceding

sing 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I 163 A little something was allowed in the morning to young children 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 145 A very slender something in a Fable 1682 CREECH *Lucretius* III 75 Then we must add a fourth to this frame, A fourth something, but without a name 1778 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 18 June, An inward something which I cannot account for, prepares me to expect a reverse 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* III 165 An unaccountable *something* seemed always to prevent their getting further 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II

vi 91 Every monastery had .its special something, to attract the interest of the people. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* iv 64 It is only an indeterminate something

pl 1642 H MORE *Song Soul* II I iv 2 Bringing hid Noughts into existencie, Or sleeping Somethings into wide day-light 1728 POPE *Dunciad* I 54 Here she beholds yᵉ Chaos dark and deep, Where nameless Somethings in their causes sleep 1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec 601 Whispering soft Somethings in Italian 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXIX 139 The title of a group of miniature essays . devoted to airy somethings

b. Without prec adj. Also with genitive (cf 2)

In the 16-17th cent *somethings* is occasionally found in the sense of *some things*

sing 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I (1592) 4 Nowe betweene nothing and something, (how little so euer that something can bee) there is an infinite space 1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* II ii 52 Marry sir, for this something that you gaue me for nothing 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* Dissert 160/1 The opposition of it to the arch-angel Michael carries in it a something which must displease 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III i, I saw a something in the Sky, No bigger than my fist 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 37 Experiments to discover what that *something* is 1848 THACKERAY *Vanity Fair* lvi, The young gentlemen might learn a something of every known science 1894 PARRY *Stud Gt Composers* 224 They only wanted words at all as a something to excuse their using their voices

pl 1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 301 You allow your own nothings to be somethings 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 560/1, I know Hands, in which a Parcel of Nothings would make a finer Appearance than other Peoples Somethings 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) II 143 By having written certain somethings which he was assured by his friends were specimens of uncommon and original genius

c. A certain amount of money.

1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* vi, He had enjoyed legacies, and laid by a something of his own, upon which he now enjoys ease with dignity

6 a *Something or other*, = sense 1 and 1 b.

(*a*) 1707 *Refl upon Ridicule* 218 'Tis hard at long run not to drop something or other, that may notifie their Disposition of Mind 1752 FOOTE *Taste* II Wks 1799 I 20 A sort of Queen, or wife, or something or other to somebody 1873 B HARTE *Fiddletown* 27 He was arrested on suspicion of being something or other 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 337 The piece was a Spanish something or other through which a tambourine shivered at intervals

(*b*) 1858 LONGF *M Standish* II, The battle of something-or other 1897 'H S MERRIMAN' *In Kedar's Tents* vi, The guide, Antonio something or other

b *Something else*, in suggestive use

1844 DICKENS *M Chuz* xliii, More farewells, more something else's, a parting word from Martin

c *Comb*, as *something-nothing*, etc

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (Bohn) 58 In all these cases the real agent is a something-nothing everything 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* III i, *Henry* What did you ask her? *Rosamund* Some daily something nothing

7. As *adj* Used euphemistically for 'damned' or other expletive.

1859 F FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* (1888) 252 It's the somethingest robbery I ever saw in my life 1888 LEES & CLUTTERBUCK *B C 1887* xxxii, This is the somethinger somethingest railway I ever struck

B *adv* In some degree, to some extent, somewhat, rather, a little

Except as an archaism, this use chiefly survives in constructions which admit of the word being felt as a noun

1. a Qualifying a verb

c 1275 *Wom Samaria* 7 in *O E Misc*, Al so he þiderward sumþing neyhleyhte, He sende his apostles by-voren 1530 BAYNTON in Palsgr *Introd* 12 Our Englyshe tong hath some thyng altred theyr terminations 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxii 28 We something doubted the gallies of Genua 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 12 Comes something resemble a wilde Cat 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I 40 Many are unsetled about him, these may be something satisfied if [etc] 1785 HOLCROFT *Tales of Castle* I 128, I shall be something relieved of a load of sorrow which oppressed me 1802 W FOWLER *Corr* (1907) 45, I think they may shrink something before they be put in use 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 463 The scarcely ambiguous answer was something softened the following day

b Qualifying a prepositional or adverbial expression of place, extent, distance, time, etc

1530 PALSGR 7 Than shall the *o* be sounded almost lyke this diphthonge *ou*, and some thyng in the noose 1576 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* (1886) 753/2 Ane merche stane set and put sumthing bewest the end of the said dyke 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 133 For 't must be done to Night, And something from the Pallace 1611 — *Wint. T* II ii 55 Please you come something neerer 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 55, I have been something long upon this Theme 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3310/4 A brown Gelding something above 14 hands high, and something thin footed before 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 297 Our Guide being something before us 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xvii, His left hand, raised something above his stomach 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III iii, He is a man something under thirty 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* v § xxii 158 The whole reaching to something above a man's height. 1896 GUY BOOTHBY *Dr Nikola* iv 70 In something under a quarter of an hour we had reached the wharf

2 a Qualifying an adj

Freq in the 17th and 18th centuries Now *rare* or *dial* Also in dial and colloq use as an intensive with such adjs as *cruel, frightful*, etc

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B iij, Thou seest diuers wayes oft leading to one place, Thone something open, thother close and shit. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 55 So hath a nauet a longe roote and somthynge yealowishe 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 181 Who was of stature something tall, and corpulent 1666 MARVEL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 194 There is one Bill orderd to be brought in of a something new nature 1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II I 124, I have the misfortune to be something singular in this belief 1791 MRS. INCHBALD *Next-door Neighbours* III ii, Sir George is something nervous. 1827 COOPER *Prairie* I 30 They told us below, we should find settlers something thinnish hereaway 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 170 Indifferent to the obligations of gratitude, and something careless of the truth.

Comb 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III. i. 181 Haply the Seas shall expell This something setled matter in his heart 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp* III ii, Others that with much strictness imitate The something-stooping carriage of my neck. 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 131 In a court he saw A something-pottle bodied boy

† b. With *a* or *an* inserted before the adj. *Obs*

1588 J READ tr *Arcæus' Comp Meth* 77 b, Incorporate it so that it may become something an hard Emplaister 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, I ii 215, I was borne with a white head, & somthing a round belly. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 12 Having a secure hauen, yet with something a dangerous entrance 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xiv 163 These seem to have something an over near affinity with Heresie 1770 WARBURTON in W & Hurd *Lett* (1809) 455, I have now had something a longer intermission from my pain 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 26 Will you increase your sister's fortune to make her something a more suitable match?

c Qualifying an adv of manner

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 27 She began to simper something sweetely 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 825 Being something gently consider'd, Ile bring you where he is aboord 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 21 What he calls a Courtier he uses something roughly 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* I, The inferences sound something oddly 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xvii, 'I said Grahame, sir, not Grime,' said Nigel, something shortly 1859 DICKENS *Christmas Stories, Haunted House* I, 'O!' said I, something snappishly

d With a comparative adj or adv

1592 *Soliman & Pers* V iv 130 Yet some thing more contentedly I die For that [etc]. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 140 This place is something better then desert 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V xii 57 The Stick being something more than the diam at the Base Ring 1713 S SEWALL *Diary* 2 Nov (1879) II 406 Sam is something better, yet full of pain 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy* II 11, I found him in a Straw Hat something larger than those of his Subjects 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxi, You have done your duty something more than boldly 1829 — *Anne of G* xx, Because my thoughts came slower, may be, and something duller, than those of other folk 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* x, Now this song is something less than just to me

e. Followed by *too* and adj or adv Now *arch*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III i 58, I prattle Something too wildely. 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* II 38 Something too copious a digression 1671 SHADWELL *Humourist* v, It is something too sudden and temerarious 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secr Mem* (1736) III 46 Something too large a Head 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* I (1840) 3 This fell out something too soon 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xii, I got something too deep into his secrets. 1831 — *Cast Dang* vi, We have had something too much of this.

† f Followed by *with* and a superlative, = somewhat or rather (soon, often, etc). *Obs rare*

1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* II i, Shall I become a votary to Hymen Before my youth hath sacrificed to Venus? 'Tis something with the soonest 1697 SOUTH *Serm* III 282 Even that perhaps may be something with the oftenest

3 In various miscellaneous constructions

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 179 Say and Sele was averse to the Court ways, something out of pertinaciousness 1790 in J Haggard *Rep Consist Crt* (1822) I 81 Her deposition is highly coloured and inflamed, something in the style really of a French novel 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xxxvi, It was built something in the Moorish taste 1897 *Academy* 9 Jan 48/1 Something a bore to many, by reason of talking like a book in coat and breeches

Hence (chiefly as *nonce-words*) **So·mething** *v. trans*, used colloq in pa pple. as a euphemism for 'damned' or other imprecation, esp. in the phr *to see* (one) *somethinged first*. **Somethingean** *a* (cf *somethingth* below) **† So·methingish** *adv*, somewhat **So·methingth** *a*, used to supply the place of a number, name, etc., which is not distinctly remembered or is immaterial (cf. quots and SOMETHING A. 1 b)

1859 F FRANCIS *N Dogvane* (1888) 108 As for paying for him, tell him I'll see him *somethinged first 1867 H KINGSLEY *Silcote of S* xli, He said that he would be somethinged if he gave way 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II 92 'Self-will be — somethinged' growled Leonard 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xv, Four *somethingean singers in the costume of their country 1777 *Vanbrugh's Prov Wife* iv iii, Why, she really has the air of a sort of a woman a little *somethingish out of the common 1871 MEREDITH *H Richmond* xli, He killed Harry's friend Seneca in the eighty-*somethingth year of his age. 1891 DUNCAN *Amer Girl in London* 194 The wife of Colonel So and so, commanding the somethingth something 1898 *Academy* 5 Feb 149/1 There is a new novel from her pen—her fifty somethingth, we believe

So·methingness. [f as prec + -NESS] The fact or state of being something, real or material existence, entity

1675 DUFFETT *Mock Tempest* v i, The nothingness of the Mouse, the somethingness, yea the fullness of it 1760-2 GOLDSM *Cit World* xiv, What an unusual share of *somethingness* in his whole appearance! 1839-48 BAILEY *Festus* xix 204 A star falls, and we track a cold dark mass Of trembling half transparent somethingness. 1890 *Universal Rev* 15 June 247 The stages have invariably been from a nothingness of ignorant impotence to a little somethingness of highly self-conscious, arduous performance.

Sometime (sʊ·mtəim), *adv.* (and *a*). Forms 3–6 **sometyme**, 6– **sometime**, 4–6 **somtyme**, 4, 6 *Sc*. **-tym**, 4–5, 7 **-time**; 4–6 **sumtyme** (6 **summ-**), 4 **-time**, 5 **-tym**; 4 **sumetime**, 5 **-tyme** [f. SOME *a* [1] + TIME *sb*. Down to the 16th c written either as one word or as two, even in later use the distinction between *sometime* and *some time* is not always clear (cf. SOME *a* [1] 4 c)]

1. At one time or another, with the possibility of recurrence or repetition; now and then; occasionally, = SOMETIMES 1

Common in the 16th and 17th centuries, now *rare* or *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5880 Þarfor maysters som tyme uses þe wand þat has childer to lere c 1375 *Cursor M* 13185 (Fairf), ȝet fallis sum time in fraunce wodemen atte saint Iones tide atte þe kirke bote to bide 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 81 But som tyme þis Reubarb is venomous. c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 44 An hid defaut is sumtyme in nature 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 63 Lykewyse somtyme it commeth to passe that the syde of the chylde commeth forwarde 1592 TIMME *Ten Eng Lepers* M j, They grow verie impacient, and some time dispaire of release 1622 WITHER *Philarete* (1633) K 5 b, My heart is sometime heavy, when I smile 1679 PULLER *Moder Ch Eng* (1843) 227 But sometime fear is the beginning of wisdom 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* A ij, I am apt to think, a Dedication sometime to be none of the least [troublesome] 1809 SYD SMITH *Serm* I 286 The very name used to denote it, however unjustly it may be, sometime, applied.

† b *Sometime . sometime*, used to introduce antithetical words, clauses, etc. Also with *sometimes* in the first or second place *Obs*

(*a*) 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3438 Þus were þe saxons Some tyme aboue & some (tyme) bineþe 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 28 Somtime nay, somtime yee, Somtime he cam, somtime noght 1451 CAPGR *Life St Gilbert* 102 He be gan to pray, sumtyme loud, sumtyme soft, sumtyme saying, sumtyme singing c 1537 DE BENESE *Meas Lande* A j, Somtyme the sellers somtyme yᵉ byers be greatly deceyued by the meters thereof 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I iii 10 Going in such sort, as sometime he kept the Sea, and sometime droue towards the lande 1660 H BLOOME *Archit* A j, *Gutta*, are drops sometime round, sometime in Triangle fashion 1700 WALLIS in *Collect* (O H S) I 316 Dr Keil sometime at Oxford and sometime at Cambridge alternately, hath gone through a course of Anatomy

(*b*) 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 2 Sometime these madcaps be at a fray sometimes at a feast 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii v iii 226 This humor is sometime in the substance of the Braine, sometimes contained in the Membranes , sometimes in the passages [etc.]

(*c*) 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iii 142 Sometimes fashioning them like Pharaoes souldiours , sometime like god Bels priests , sometime like the shauen Hercules 1674 *Govt Tongue* v § 2 120 Somtimes a man invents a perfect falsity of another, somtime he that dos not invent it, yet reports it 1681 R L'ESTRANGE *Tully's Offices* 129 For sometimes Bodily Goods fall in Competition with the Goods of Fortune sometime Outward Goods with Those of the Body and sometime again [etc].

c With different correlatives

a 1425 *Cursor M* 7433 (Trin), Oþerwhile wiþ harpe, sumtyme with song 1526–1541 [see OTHERWHILES 2]. 1586 [see OTHERWHILE 2] 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, II v 9 Sometime, the Flood preuailes, and than the Winde a 1654 GATAKER *Parker* in Fuller *Abel Rediv* (1867) II 18 He forbare not frequently to preach, sometime in his own cathedral church, and at other times in the towns and villages abroad 1720 [see OTHERWHILE 2]

2 † a At a certain time, on a particular occasion, in the past, once *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 8958 Some time as þis gode mold in to halle com 1375 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) 130/2 Y trowe wel þow desyre to ete sum del Of þe fruit of paradys þat þow of ete som tyme 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 195 Well sholdiste thou remenber the þat Sumtym the Quen of Inde the send fair yeftis. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* iv, This fable of an asse whiche somtyme fond the skynne of a lyon 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 3 b, As it was somtyme shewed to Noe in the tyme of the vniuersal flode 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 147 b, Like as the Crauish sometime did Who [etc]. 1620 *Frier Rush* I There was sometime beyond the Sea edified and founded a certaine house. 1653 BAXTER *Saints' Rest* III vi (1662) 387 Let the power speak, which sometime said, 'Lazarus arise!' 1661 USSHER *Power of Princes* I (1683) 50 The first Christian Emperour Constantine used this speech sometime unto his Bishops

† b At one time, in former times, formerly *Obs*

The quotations under (*b*) illustrate the usage with the substantive verb

(*a*) c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6905 Whylom [v r som tyme] Bretons landes wonnen, Now ar þey nought so mykel of myght 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III iii. (Skeat) l 136 Somtyme, er it were white, it might have be nat white 14.. *Guy Warw* 4655 Some tyme þou were of grete honowre c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* (1885 131 The kyng off Ffraunce myght not sumtyme dyspende off his demaynes so mich as myght tho the kynge off England 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* v 3 These are they, whom we somtyme had in derision, & iested vpon. 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 193 Farley belonged sometime to the Monks of Christs church in Canterburie 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 66 It was sometime gouerned by a certaine tyrant a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 July 1678, A worthy gentleman, with whom my son was sometime bred in Arundel House. 1786–1805 TOOKE *Purley* (1829) I 404 The whole verb *Dure* was some time used commonly in our language

(*b*) a 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) viii 98 Also fro Bethanye to Jerico, was somtyme a litylle Cytee c 1440 *Generydes* 2 Of Inde Somtyme ther was a nobyll kyng 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* viii, Somtyme was a kynge whiche hadde a fabulatour 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* xx 18 The comon sayenge was somtyme Who so wyll axe, let him axe at Abel 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 283 Where was sometime an auncient Church erected by the Romanes.

†c In descriptive clauses introduced by *that*.
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 129 Seleucus, þat was somtyme plegge and prisoner at Rome c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1729 Our Cite for sothe, þat sum tyme was here, [þai] Brent 1445 tr *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII 269 Be thyn excytyng craftys lefte þat som tyme were wele knowe

d In similar use with omission or ellipse of relative and verb Now *arch*
a 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* lf 31 b, Noȝt with stondinde þe statut sume time at Westmunestre i made c 1375 *Cursor M* 13563 (Fairf), Þen ansquared he sum time blinde 1423 *Cal Letter bk 'I'* (1909) 288 Sir Edward, sumtyme Kyng of Yngland 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 To Rafe Otle sumtyme my man 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 210 b, Asia sometyme the welthiest countree of the worlde, had been spoyled by Alexander 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii viii 987 To have mercie and pitie of their nation sometime linked in amitie unto them 1633 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 103 The visage of our Nazarites, sometime whiter than snow, is now become blacker than a coal 1771 *Antiq Sarish* 103 His body lies under a large marble stone, sometime inlaid with brass 1794 Bloomfield *Rep* 14 A Negro Woman, sometime the Property of H, became free 1852 *Gentl Mag* Jan 9 John Jewel, sometime Bishop of Salisbury

†e With *of* or genitive, denoting former ownership or proprietary rights *Obs*
1423 *Coventry Leet bk* 52 A house with gardyne sumtyme off John Askemare 1486 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 1 The tenement sumtyme Rauf a Beryes 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 48 The church sumtyme the Gray freeres.

f Preceded by a pronoun or article Passing into *adj*
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 27 Alle the grete tresours of hir sayd somtyme husbonde Sichee c 1585 Montgomerie *Sonn* iv 9 Hou that som tym peirles place in furious flammis did burne 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 114 Agreeing with Tremellius, his sometime Colleague 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 254, I wonder now of my sometime boldness to chide and quarrel Christ 1756 *Connoisseur* No 118 P 7 The sometime Professor of Astronomy at Gresham College 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 35 Our sometime constable, the tipsiest of men, is dead 1889 Swinburne *Study B Jonson* 103 A sometime student of the secular [poet]

†3 *At* or *in sometime*, = 2 b *Obs*
Cf examples with *some time* under Some *a*[1] 2 b (*a*)
1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 765 Fone men may now fourty ȝhere pas, And foner fifty als in somtym was 1552 Elyot, *Aliquoties*, at sometime 1579 W Fulke *Conf Sanders* 541 At somtime, no citie in Italie was so notable as Rome

4 At some future time, on a future occasion. Also in phr *sometime or other*
c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 385 For possible is, That by som cas, syn fortune is chaungeable, Thow maist to thy desir som tyme atteyne. — *Man of Law's T* 12 Parfay, seistow, somtyme he rekene shal 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xv 42 Suppois the servand be lang vnquit The lord sum tyme reward will it 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* ii (Arb) 159, I must nedes somtyme tel you of myne owne experience a 1654 Gataker *Whitgift* in Fuller *Abel Rediv* (1867) II 199 His lectures are said to remain yet under hope of seeing sometime further light 1741 Berkeley *Lett* Wks 1871 IV 268 You may sometime or other come to Bath 1839–52 Bailey *Festus* 136 Thou too and all the stars Shall sometime range in bliss the spirit pasturing skies 1879 Howells *L Aroostook* (1883) I 156 'Will you tell me?' 'Yes, sometime'

b In attrib use, with preceding pron or article
a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 157 The meanes which he had appointed for their sometime happinesse to come 1787 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) I 386 Materials whose sometime publication I meditate 1805 *Ibid* VI 241 The sometime resurrection of the body

5 At some indefinite or indeterminate point of time, at some time or other
1590 Shaks *Mids N* ii i 253 There sleepes Tytania, sometime of the night [1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 321/1 Some time in May, the rows must be evened] 1818 Cobbett *Polit Reg* XXXIII 432 This letter was sent off sometime in October 1832 Southey *Hist Penins War* III 273 It was sometime in the 11th century 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 625 Where indeed The roof so lowly but that beam of Heaven Dawn'd sometime thro' the doorway? 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 171 Grant made the light, sometime after nightfall

†b Just now, recently *Obs*
1779 Sheridan *St Patrick's Day* ii ii, I was sometime taken with a sudden giddiness, and Humphrey ran to my assistance

6 a With *since*, = some time ago *rare*
The use of the compound in place of the two separate words (*some time*) is evidently due to association with sense 5
a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 13 Apr 1652, The letter which some time since I sent to Deane Cosin's proselyted son 1792 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* III 244 The subject was some time since exhausted between us. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept 7/1 A sometime since completed [railway] line

b For some time *rare*[-1].
1801 *Lusignan* IV 177 She answered that she was very well, and had slept better than she had done sometime

Sometimes (sʊ·mtaimz), *adv* Forms 6 **somtymes**, 6 7 **-times**, *Sc.* 6 **sum tymes**, 8 **-tyms**, 6 **sometymes**, 6– **sometimes**. [f. Some *a*[1] 7 + *times* pl of Time *sb*]

1. On some occasions, at times; now and then. Cf Sometime 1
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 41 b, He sheweth vs somtymes the softe rodde of his swete disciplyne. 1578 Gosson in *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 77 The Poet which sometimes hath trod awry 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 87 Hither sometimes the King repaires 1674 Brevint *Saul at Endor* 213 Just as notable Rogues are hanged and quartered sometimes with their Pardons about their Necks. 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* xii xi (1782) IV 262 Three famous physicians, who had the reputation of curing their patients sometimes 1780 *Mirror* No 105, I mean those little lectures on morality, sometimes known by the name of scandal 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 565 Sometimes he spoke so haughtily that the rustics were provoked into making insolent replies 1884 R W Church *Bacon* iii 60 He liked to generalise in shrewd and sometimes cynical epigrams

b With a correlative (see quots and cf Sometime 1 b and c)
(*a*) 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii vi 3 Sometimes she sung, as loud as larke in aire, Sometimes she laught [etc] [1611 Shaks *Wint T* iii iii 20 Sometimes her head on one side some another] 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 87 A streame of water, sometimes so broad as the Thames at London, but other sometimes neere dried vp 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* i 4. Somtimes sighingly and somtimes comfortably 1728 Law *Serious Call* x (1898) 129 To be sometimes chaste and modest, and sometimes not 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 24 3 Sometimes he wrote the bonds himself in Nagree, sometimes in Bengal, but always signed them with his own hand 1849 M Arnold *Strayed Reveller* 265 Sometimes a wild hair'd Mænad, Sometimes a Faun with torches, And sometimes the divine, belov'd Iacchus 1901 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* Oct 389 Running downhill, sometimes with, and sometimes without, a brake
(*b*) 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* vii 294 Sometimes he bringeth not home slaues enough to satisfie the merchants, and otherwhiles they are constrained to awaite there a whole yeere 1674 Ray *Catal Fishes* 107 Sometimes they kill them by striking them cross the snout with a pole, otherwhiles they shoot them 1736 Ainsworth i s v, They are some times of this opinion, and at other times of another 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* ii ii, Sometimes The Devil is a gentleman, At others a bard [etc] 1897 [see Otherwhiles 2]
(*c*) 1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* ii ii, Sometimes froward, and then frowning, Sometimes sickish, and then swowning 1667 Milton *P L* vi 242 Somtimes on firm ground, then soaring on main wing 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 496 Sometimes it fell Among the moss Now on the polished stones It danced

†2. = Sometime 2 a and 2 b. *Obs*
Freq from c 1580 to c 1650
1563 *Homilies* ii *Matrimony* Vvvv 3 b, And S Peter saith in that same place, that holy matrones dyd sometymes decke them selues, not with golde and syluer but in puttynge theyr whole hope in God 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* Wks 1910 II 182 In Athens reignde somtimes, A king of worthy fame 1627 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 374 There is at this day to be seene a board belonging sometimes to Tullius Cicero 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* Ep Ded 3 The blessed lights of his ministers, who sometimes shined in our Sphere, but now in Glory 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 157 The Place where Habor was sometimes betrayed, imprisoned, and executed

†b = Sometime 2 d *Obs*
Freq from c 1600 to c 1650
1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist*, *Socrates*, *Schol* v xi, Probus, sometimes a Consul, was chief governour of Italy 1592 in J Morris *Troubles Cath Forefathers* (1877) 31 John Thomas, sometimes Bishop Goldwell's man, died in the Counter a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* ii vii § 2 (1622) 262 Thebes in Ægypt, and Orchomenus, sometimes two rich and populous Cities, but now reduced 1650 T B[ayley] *Worcester's Apoph* 26 An old ruinated, but sometimes a most famous monastery 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxiv 340 One Games, sometimes School Master of the Choristers in Magdalen College

†c = Sometime 2 e *Obs.*[-1]
1610 B Jonson *Alchemist* v v, The goods, sometimes the Orphanes, that the Brethren Bought with their siluer pence

†d = Sometime 2 f *Obs*
1593 Shaks *Rich II*, i ii 54 Farewell old Gaunt, thy sometimes brothers wife must end her life *Ibid* v v 75 Leaue To looke vpon my (sometimes Royall) masters face 1632 Lithgow *Trav* ii 70 Sparta, where that sometimes famous Citty of Lacedemon flourished 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philos* I 72 Excelled only by her sometimes tutoress

†3 *At sometimes*, = sense 1. *Obs*
1548 Elyot, *Aliquoties*, at sometymes 1584 Lodge *Alarum* (Shaks Soc) 60 Manye gentlemen who at sometimes, as well as yourselfe, were destitute of silver 1626 T H[awkins] tr *Caussin's Holy Crt* 364 One should not omit at some times to cleaue his hart to God 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 202 Yea, the Rascal crue, at some times would be for destroying of him 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 4 Those mighty Fleets, that have at sometimes, and when rightly governed, rendered her the Terror of the Ocean

Sometour, obs form of Sumpter

Somette, obs form of Summit

†**Some ver**, *adv* *Obs* Also 5 **som euer**, 6 **some ever** [f *some* = Sum *conj* + Ever *adv* Cf Whatsomever, etc.] = Soever 2
c 1440 *Alph Tales* 58 What howr som euer þat a synner forthynkis his syn 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 60 b, The same can easely destroye you also, what power somever you have *Ibid* 418 b, What action some ever any man had 1621 R Bolton *Stat Irel* 347 In whose hands or possession somever

Someway (sʊ·mwēɪ), *adv* Now *rare* exc *dial* Also **some way** [f. Some *a*[1] + Way *sb*]

1 In some way or manner, by some means; somehow
c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 40 God wyl be vengyd on us sum way 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Aliqua*, someway by some meanes 1570 Levins *Manip* 197/4 Someway, *aliqua* 1641 Ld Brooke *Disc Nat Episc* i x 57 b, All someway oppose the whole Law of Christ 1674 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 19, I will not yet dispair of Williamson's provideing for you some way or other 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 598/1 That his Lordship had a Right some-way to interest himself in Affairs of this Nature 1798 Edgeworth *Pract Educ* I 147 They are to behave in company some way differently from what they behave every day in their own family 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 291 We shall have to contemplate the bile as some way or other damaged in its secretion 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 27 Feb, We someway think that contentment is to feel no want

2. At some distance. In quot *transf.* of time.
Usually, and more correctly, written as two words cf Some *a*[1] 4 c (*b*), quot. 1867
1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* iv, But then came the days of sadness, when Adam was someway on in his teens

Someways (sʊ·mwēɪz), *adv.* Now chiefly *dial* Also 5 **som-**, 7 **somewayes** [f as prec, with genitive or plural -*s*] = prec 1
[a 1225 *Ancr R* 354 Moni wolde sumes weis þolien vlesches herdschipes c 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Hit is tah in wedlac summes weis to þolien as men schal after theren] c 1440 *York Myst* xx 37 He is wente som wayes wrang 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 2 It might someways also be helpful, to the setting right the thoughts of some others 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 362 The parson's got to get his initiation someways 1905 McCarthy *Dryad* 203 He felt that he must obey, he felt that Esclaramonde had someways ensnared him

Somewhat (sʊ·mhwǫt), *sb* and *adv* Forms α. 3 **sumhwat, -whet** (*Orm* **summwhatt**), 3–6 **sumwhat** (5 **-whate, -wat**(t, 6 **-whatt**), 4 **sumquat**, 5 **-qwat**, 6 *Sc* **-quhat**, 3 **somȝwat**, 4–6 **-whatt**, 5–7 **-what**, 4 **somwat**, 5–6 **-watt**, 4– **somewhat** β. *dial* 8 **sumet**, 9 **summat**, **summut**, **zum'ot**, etc [f. Some *a*[1] + What *pron* Down to the end of the 16th cent written either as one word or as two] = Something *sb* and *adv.*

A *sb* 1. A certain amount, esp in the way of statement, information, etc Freq with *of* (= concerning) Now *arch*
c 1200 Ormin 958 Summwhatt icc habbe shawedd ȝuw Till ȝure sawle fode a 1225 *Leg Kath* 506 Schaw sumwhet of ham, for hwi ha beon wurðe for to beon iwurðge a 1300 *Cursor M* 1496 Spek we sumquat of caym kyn c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 674 To thi help yet sumwhat can I say c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 27 Now hafe I schortly talde ȝow sum what of bawme 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 294, I wold reherce somwhat of her demeanyng in this behalue a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxxiv ii Joyne with me, Somwhat to speake of his due praise 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Of Cunning* (Arb) 441 It is strange, how long some Men will lie in wait, to speake somewhat, they desire to say a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1753) I 5, I will relate somewhat concerning the Earl of Antrim 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* iv ii 274 Exasperated at somewhat his antagonist had said 1819 Byron *Juan* i xli, Narrating somewhat of Don Juan's father

b Some (material or immaterial) thing of unspecified nature, amount, etc. Now *arch* or *dial*
α a 1225 *Ancr R* 44 So doð euer sumhwat þet god muwe þerof awakenen c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 54 He it nolde bileue, ȝwane ani pouere man him bede, bote he him som ȝwat ȝeue 1350 *Will Palerne* 3722 It bitokenes sum what, treuli god turne it to gode 1390 Gower *Conf* II 210 In ech of hem he fint somwhat That pleseth him c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) i xv 14 Late myn estate with som what be amendyd 1484 Caxton *Esop* iii xvi, I deye for honger, gyue me somwhat to ete 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* iv. 8 We are in povertie but not utterly without somwhat 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 340 Such as were wicked made a shewe as though they would do somewhat a 1627 Middleton *Witch* iii i, Nothing lives But has a joy in somewhat 1693 Dryden *Love Triumphant* ii i, I know not why, but somewhat prompts me To read this folded page 1726 Swift *Gulliver* i viii, I observed somewhat that looked like a boat overturned 1797–1805 S & Ht Lee *Cant Tales* I 13 He perceived somewhat glitter amid the grass 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xi The tools were worth somewhat 1842 N Hawthorne in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) I 441, I have been looking to receive somewhat in the shape of a letter from you 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xiv, Some folk say he's not right in his head, or turned miser, or somewhat
Prov 1542 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 24 Alwaie somwhat is better then nothyng 1562 — *Prov & Epigr* 152 Bounde winds serue for sumwhat
β 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* 59 Yaurs may seavy sumet agayn they er aud 1838 Jas Grant *Sk Lond* 39 There was no lack either of 'summut' to drink or 'summut' to eat 1839 in Latham *Hdbk Eng Lang* (1860) 148 Presently, zum'ot went dump! 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* i, A man must learn summat beside Gospel to make them things

c Followed by an adjective
1665 Hooke *Microgr* 74 Insteed of meeting with what I look'd for, I met with somewhat more admirable 1681 Hobbes *Rhet* Pref, May be presumed to contain somewhat excellent 1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 4 The parts are bound together by somewhat Oleaginous 1751 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* I 3 Miss Betsy, who had somewhat extremely engaging in her manner of behaviour 1836 Emerson *Nature*, *Spirit* Wks (Bohn) II 166 It is essential to a true theory of nature and of man, that it should contain somewhat progressive 1850 Robertson *Serm* 3rd Ser ix § 1 125 [They] mistook the sensation for somewhat half divine

†d *By somewhat*, by a certain (small) amount
1653 Ramesey *Astrol Rest* 61 Yet he is the swifter of the two by somewhat.

2 With dependent genitive: Some part, portion, amount, etc, *of* something
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7587 So þat vewe contreies beþ in engelonde, þat monekes nabbeþ of normandie somwat in hor honde a 1300 *Cursor M* 4739 Len vs sumquat o þi sede, Was neuer ar sua mikel nede 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 22 Þer a noþer chapelle standes, & somwhat of þat tre þei bond vntille his handes c 1400 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 69 (MS α), In þis citee is somwhat of þat famous wal c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* Gen xl 4 Sumdel [*v r* sum whatt] of tyme passide 1588 Kyd *Househ Phil* Wks

(1901) 267 It is thought there is somewhat of theyr doings in his works. 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 33 Observe to hit the virtues of the Piece, and to refuse the Vices; for all Masters have somewhat of them both a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks 1716 II 71 Doth she not every where present spectacles of delight (somewhat of lively picture, somewhat of gay embroidery, somewhat of elegant symmetry) 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III liii 147 By quitting somewhat of his royal prerogative. 1779 *Mirror* No 10, By that too great niceness, they may mingle somewhat of disgust and uneasiness even in the highest and finest pleasures 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxvi, A conversation of which he could not help hearing somewhat 1876 Stedman *Vict Poets* vi 232 It must be acknowledged that somewhat of this applies to Tennyson's variations upon Theocritus.

b Const. *of* with a positive adj. Now *rare*

1650 Fart Monm tr *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 36 'Tis the desire of seeing somewhat of new which draws us forth 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I i, Somewhat of mournful, sure, my ears does wound 1751 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* I 12 These words, as it proved, had somewhat of prophetic in them 1870 N Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1879) I 273 With somewhat of fantastic in the shape of the clock tower

c = Something *sb* 2 c.

1841 Helps *Ess*, *On Treatment of Suitors* (1842) 110 You will naturally endeavour to give somewhat of a detailed explanation 1863 Mary Howitt tr *F Bremer's Greece & Greeks* II 3 It was somewhat of a surprise to me 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) II 88 He was also somewhat of a time-server

3 With limiting word or particle, as *somewhat else*, *more*, *over*, etc.

(*a*) 1390 Gower *Conf* II 96 As thogh I hadde lost a Ring Or somwhat elles ?1580 Lodge *Reply Gosson's Sch Abuse* Wks (Grosart) I 29 These things are not the chiefest poynts you shote at, thers somewhat els sticketh in your stomak 1665 J North in *Extr State P rel Friends* (1912) III 235, I haue some what els to ymparte vnto you 1735 Ainsworth I s v *Some*, I must talk of somewhat else

(*b*) 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxv (1495) 925 The Suparticularis nombre conteyneth in comparison alle the lesse nombre and somwhat ouer 1626 B Jonson *Stap'e of N* III ii, You are a Courtier, Sir, or somewhat more c 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 16, I shall therefore only say somewhat more of my mother

b *Somewhat between*, = Something *sb* 1 d.

1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxii, His gesture was noble, and at the same time resigned, somewhat between the bearing of a feudal noble and of a Christian martyr

4. A thing, quality, etc, worth considering or regarding, a person of note or importance.

1382 Wyclif *Gal* ii 6 Forsoth thei that weren seen for to be sumwhat, no thing to me ȝauen to gidere 1526 Tindale *Gal* vi 3 Iff a man seme to hym silfe that he is somwhat when in dede he is nothynge 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* iv ii, Nay, the fool is a handsome fool, that's somewhat 1838 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 32 It were a strange thing indeed if there were not somewhat in such men as Milton, Sidney [etc] 1842 Tennyson *St Simeon Stylites* 124 They think that I am somewhat The silly people take me for a saint 1859 Masson *Milton* I 721 The living society of a place is also somewhat

†**b.** *Of somewhat*, for some purpose *Obs* ⁻¹

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 854 It servede hym of somwhatt The wylde fyre that he gatt

5 With *a*, *the*, etc, and pl A certain undefined or unknown thing, quality, amount, etc.

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence* (1607) 30 'In the meane season I hope some what may be done' 'That some what will prove just nothing' 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 210 Pretty Somewhats they would meane, but sure They understand not themselves any more than I do 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 220 Several men would be great, if they wanted not a somewhat, without which they never attain to the height of perfection 1795 *Jemima* I 218 He has a somewhat in his voice so pleasant 1806 H Siddons *Maid, Wife, & Widow* II 247 A habit of delivering his sentiments with a somewhat of more than dictatorial petulance 1857 J Raine *Mem J Hodgson* I 126 Sending to Hodgson a somewhat which he had left behind him

b With preceding adj

1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 117 The secret charm, or the unexpressible somewhat, which the French call *Le Je-ne-sai quoi* 1710 Berkeley *Prin Hum Knowl* § 80 Matter is an unknown somewhat—neither substance nor accident 1785 M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) II 229, I now believe, at least, that there is a certain somewhat, which produced a rotary motion in a sword 1827 Coleridge *Table t* 30 Aug, Painting is the intermediate somewhat between a thought and a thing 1855 Browning *One Word More* ix, Thus achievement lacks a gracious somewhat

c. Const. *of* or with adj following.

1817 Keatinge *Trav* I 272 Still here attaches a somewhat of disgraceful to the idea of intoxication 1825 Scott *Fam Lett* II 354 They require the atmosphere of a cigar and the amalgam of a *summat* comfortable a 1858 R A Vaughan *Ess & Rem* (1858) I 50 A somewhat of their spirit of love..he found ever afterwards indispensable to his heart

B *adv.* In a certain degree or measure; to some (slight or small) extent, slightly, a little; rather

1. a. Qualifying a verb.

c 1200 Ormin 16882 Þærþurrh wass sene þatt he þa Summwhatt bigunnenn haffde To lefenn o þe Laferrd Crist c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol. 71 (Fairf), Ye be diligent To forthren me somwhat in my labour c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 147 Jn with hyr he gan goo, And sumwatt mendyd hys chere c 1440 *Partonope* 4915 To her suster dyd she spek And somwhat her hert to her breke 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvi 28 Sumwhatt thou bryngest me in mynde for to be come christen. 1577–82 Breton *Flourish upon Fancie* Wks (Grosart) I 17/2 These Drugges, though they sumwhat please the tast, yet make the bosom stinke 1646 Gaule *Sel Cas* 56 Hereupon it hath been somwhat dissented 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 308/1 The short Graver, which turneth up somewhat at the end 1780 *Mirror* No. 82, Sir George Rodney's success has somewhat lessened their force 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* ii 53 She somewhat smiled 1877 J D Chambers *Divine Worship* 389 The Forms of these ejaculations varied somewhat

b Qualifying a preposition.

1492 Hen VII *Let* in G Griffiths *Hist Tong* (1894) 224 Desiring you that somwhat bifor the said tyme ye wol addresse you unto us 1600 in Ingleby *Shaks Cent Praise* (Shaks Soc) 35 Somwhat before the play began. 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr.* viii 91 To drink somewhat beyond the bounds of exact Temperance 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 10 Spirit of nitre consists of some what above one fourth of pure acid 1819 Byron *Juan* I i, Sent to the devil somewhat ere his time

c. *Somewhat as*, in much the same way, to some extent, as.

1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 1 We may think of Voltairism in France, somewhat as we think of Catholicism 1894 Crockett *Stickit Minister* 16 It ran or rather hirpled somewhat as follows.

2. Qualifying an adjective, adverb, or clause.

(*a*) a 1300 *Cursor M* 11054 Þat mensking þam bi tuin, Was sum quat diuers, als i wene c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1097 But for the ryme ys lyght and lewed Yit make hyt sumwhat agreable c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 48 It þ it ilke mater be not hard but sumwhat neische 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 324 For a sadelle sumwhat worne, ijs viij d. a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xliii 144 His coloure was sum what pale 1595 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ.* V 335 His vtterance was somwhat vnready. 1667 Dryden & Dk Newcastle *Sir M Marall* v ii, Would I were hanged if it be not somewhat probable 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 92 [It] is a stone of a crystal colour, and somewhat obscure 1780 *Mirror* No 105, Somewhat a kin to the lovers of detraction are the offence takers 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 15 Their practice is governed by principles somewhat different 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 May 5/2 It would seem that the struggle was somewhat indecisive

(*b*) 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* iv (1870) 238 The seller vnder the pantry, sette somwhat abase 1592 Kyd *Murther I Brewen* Wks (1901) 290 When it drew some what late 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 17 Begin, and somwhat loudly sweep the string 1797–1805 S & Hr Lee *Cant T* I 195 One, who, having somewhat unexpectedly succeeded to the family title 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* ii 478 If we Are counted somewhat deeply in their debt 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* i § 32 Somewhat saucily

(*c*) 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 3, Mony injurious wordis, sumquhat in contempt of our Soverane Lord 1608 E Grimstone *Hist France* (1611) 457 A cunning woman, and some-what of her fathers humor 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 27 Now was Christian somwhat in a muse. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* ix, The hounds and huntsmen seemed somewhat at a stand 1828 Lytton *Pelham* liii, Somewhat of a lugubrious nature. 1833 Ht Martineau *Berkeley* I iii 49 Martin looked somewhat at a loss for an answer, till his wife supplied him with one

b. With a comparative adj or adv.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 46 It es sumwhat hyer þan oþer placez of þe citee 1484 Caxton *Fables of Auian* xxii, I blowe in hit for to haue it somwhat more cold than hit is 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 6 And somwhat wyser be they also than we 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 5 Somewhat more plainly, to shew a true immediate reason we acknowledge [etc] 1600 Pory tr *Leo's Africa* vi 275 The men of this place are black, but the women are somewhat fairer 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* iv (1722) 317 The Lower Earthy Strata would be settling somewhat closer together 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 233 A range of thirteen chests rather somewhat larger than the common size 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 173 The pan being brought to somewhat more than a red heat 1866 Carlyle in *Mrs C's Lett* III 255 She went home somewhat better 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 359 Tell me, in somewhat plainer terms, what you mean'

c. With *of the* and a superlative adj or adv.

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv (1577) Y vij b, Not to make wise to abhorre companie and talke, though somewhat of the wantonest 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 30, I got mee (though somewhat of the latest) hungry 1656 Heylin *Surv France* 218 The revenues of this Archbishoprick are somewhat of the meanest 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xvi, Your morning draught has been somewhat of the strongest

d With *a* or *an* inserted before the adj (or sb) qualified.

1588 J Read *Compend Method* 69 b, Barriga receaued a wounde in his brest, with somewhat a long sword a 1646 Gregory *Posthuma* (1650) 198 This was somwhat a tolerable impietie, for such great Astronomers to adore the Host of Heaven 1680 R L'Estrange *Erasm Colloq* 79 [He] may vouchsafe his Assistance also unto us, who are some what a larger Congregation 1779 Johnson *Drake* Wks 1787 IV 417 Being obliged by this accident to somewhat a longer residence among the Moors 1817 Whewell in Mrs S Douglas *Life* (1881) 25, I must acknowledge myself somewhat an idle correspondent so far as writing goes. 1891 Anne Mozley *Lett J. H Newman* I iii 103 There were certainly definite points about him which made him somewhat a difficulty

e Preceded by an article or pron

1779 *Mirror* No 61, The contempt in which, to a somewhat unreasonable degree, he holds modern refinement. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxi, The cooling my somewhat too much inflamed visage 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii I 180 Her admonitions were given in a somewhat perfunctory manner

f Used as *adj*

1819 T Moore in *Mem* (1853) II 250 Lady Frances W was to have come with them, but, to my somewhat disappointment, she had been called away

†**3.** *Somewhat . . somewhat*, partly . . . partly

1390 Gower *Conf* I 2, I wolde wryte a bok betwen the tweie, Somewhat of lust, somewhat of lore c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I xxx (1859) 34 He is lettid by the wey somwhat by foly of hym self, somwhat by other. a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 38 Þai may ete and drynk and go, and somwhat sitte and somwhat slepe 1552 Latimer *Serm* (1607) 301 A king, which was not their lawfull nor naturall king, but somewhat with craft and subtilty, and somewhat with power had gotten the Crowne

†**4.** Followed by *with the* and a superlative, = Something *adv* 2 f *Obs. rare.*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 252 b, [She] begoonne somewhat with the soonest to have whyte heares in hir hedde. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* Pref Ep 2 Such discourse which might peraduenture be somewhat with the longest 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 215 A small towne this is, standing somewhat with the lowest

5 *Somewhat like*, in various senses (see Like *a* 2 e, f).

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 229 Though she were a lustie bounsing rampe somewhat like Gallamilla. 1611 Cotgr, *Bellastre*, passable, so so, somewhat like a 1620 Dyke *Serm* (1640) 379 If a man will sell a commodity, hee will sell it somewhat like, or hee will keepe it 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Amb* 165 It was somewhat like a Sturgeon, but was much whiter 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI 241 Why this is talking somewhat like 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* viii, It's summat like to see such a man as that i' the desk of a Sunday! 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 194 This is somewhat like the one examined by Schrotter

†**Somewhatly,** *adv Obs rare.* Also 5 **sumwhatly, svmqwatly.** [f. as prec + -ly ².] Somewhat, to some (slight) extent

c 1425 *St Elizabeth of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 108 A whyte lynnen garnemente sumwhatly trailynge on þe erthe *Ibid* 115 Sumwhatly streight vp towarde the auter 1483 *Cath Angl* 371 Svmqwatly, *aliqualiter, vtrumque* [a 1711 H Lamp *Autobiog* iii (1895) 26, I staid there about six months, learning the English tongue somewhatly]

Somewhen (sʊ·mhwen), *adv* Also 4 **somwanne, sumwhan(ne.** [f. Some *a* ¹ + When *adv*] At some (indefinite or unknown) time, sometime or other Common in recent use, esp coupled with *somewhere*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5212 Of þe batayles of denemarch þat abbeþ ybe in þis londe Worst hii were, vor oþere somwanne adde ydo [etc].

1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 349 Some folks can't help hoping that they may have another chance, to make things fair and even, somewhere, somewhen, somehow. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* ix 174 Spoken somewhere and somewhen in the past 1876 Freeman in W R W Stephens *Life & Lett* II 134 To tarry with James Allen till somewhen about next Wednesday

So·mewhence, *adv rare* [f Some *a* ¹ + Whence *adv.*] From some (indefinite) place; from somewhere or other

1564 Mrs. A Bacon tr *Jewel's Apol* L iij, Fearing that the people shoulde somwhence els seeke a surer meane of their saluation 1905 *Daily Chron* 11 Aug 4/7 That little boy seems to live on his imaginary trudge—somewhence—somewhither!

Somewhere (sʊ·mhwēəɹ), *adv* and *sb.* Forms: 3 (*Orm*) **summhwær,** 4 **sumwhare, -whore, -wher(e,** 6 **-whear,** 4 **sumquar(e, -quer,** 5 **-qwhare;** 4 **sum-, somwar;** 4 **some-,** 5 **somwhare,** 4 **sommewhere,** 5–7 **somwhere,** 5– **somewhere** [f Some *a* ¹ + Where *adv* Down to the end of the 16th c. freq. written as two words]

A. *adv* **1** In or at some place unspecified, indeterminate, or unknown

c 1200 Ormin 6929 Forr þatt he wass forrdredd tatt teȝȝ Himm sholldenn summwhær hidenn 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4344 King arþure was þer of ywar, & þoȝte Wiþ al is poer bi þe wey somwar him kepe a 1310 in Wright *Spec Lyric P* xxxix 110 He hath hewe sum wher a burthen of brere. 1483 *Cath Angl* 371/2 Sumqwhare, *alicubi* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 106 An holy saynt serued in many chirches, and some where here in Englande 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 14 Others wander up and downe to meet somewhere with a refreshing shade. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 256 What malicious Foe somwhere nigh at hand Watches 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 390 A paper in her hand-writing, which she had somewhere lost. 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* Introd, As it was suspected that he was lurking somewhere on the property, his family were closely watched 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* xxii, Arthur must be somewhere in the back rooms 1878 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb.* xxvi 448 There's something wrong somewhere

b With correlative *somewhere* or *otherwhere.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xiii iv (Bodl MS), In coloure somewhare he [a river] is clere and somewhare he is dymme 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 423 Many places lying waste, somewhere for want of water, somewhere for want of manurance, somewhere for abundance of light sand. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 493 A Regall Commission beeing some-where obeyed, and other where suspended.

c *Somewhere else*, in some other place, elsewhere

c 1500 *Communycacyon* (W de W) C ij, Man thou must alwaye suffre payne Here for thy synnes or somwhere elles 1530 Palsgr 823/1 Some where els, *quelque aultre part* 1588 Shaks *Tit A* iv iii. 40 She is so imploy'd, with Ioue in heauen, or some where else So that [etc]. 1611 Cotgr, *Ailleurs*, elsewhere, somewhere else. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 603/2 We must therefore look some where else for the Cause of our present Uneasiness.

d. *Somewhere or another* or *other.*

1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed 2) I 129 Here Daniel, prythee take and stow it somewhere or another 1799 E Du Bois *Piece Family Biog* I 59, 'I have heard somewhere or another,' said he, 'that' [etc]. 1852 C W

Hoskyns *Talpa* i. (1854) 2 Somewhere or other in England there is a flat bleak high lying district, which [etc.]

2. To some (unspecified or unknown) place. Usually with the verb *go*.

c 1403 Clanvowe *Cuckoo & Night* 112 Now, gode Cukkow! go som where away. a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Edw. V*, 9 Is it not likely that she wyll send him somwhere out of the realme? 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* ii. i. 5 Perhaps from the Mart he's somewhere gone to dinner. 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iii. x, To carry you obscurely some where els. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* (1906) 37 We were upon a voyage and no voyage, we were bound somewhere and nowhere. 1780 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 359 Charles is gone out of town somewhere to-day.

†**3.** In some places; here and there. *Obs. rare.*

1563 Nowell in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 20 The coople was interlined and sumwhear blotted. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. xxviii. 593 The Turnep loueth an open place, it is sowen somwhere in vineyardes, as at Huygarden and the Countrie thereaboutes.

4. In some part or passage of a book, etc.; in some work or other.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 74 The Bashaw, in this Itenerary somewhere spoken of. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* ii. § 23 A fable, I somewhere met with in the writings of a Swiss philosopher. 1780 *Mirror* No. 102, Lord Chesterfield says somewhere, that, to act with spirit, is to act foolishly. 1820 Byron *Juan* iv. cx, As some one somewhere sings about the sky.

5. a. At some time *about* or *in* (a certain specified year, date, etc.).

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 168/1 He is said to have been born somewhere about A.D. 40. 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iii. § 91 An old English cottage, perhaps built somewhere in the Charleses' times. 1891 C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* iv. 32, I woke up out of my nap somewhere about five o'clock.

b. *Somewhere about*, approximately.

1846 Ryland in *Life & Corr. Foster* II. 343 He kept his room somewhere about two months. 1876 Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* vi. 157 The sun's radiation is somewhere about thirty fold that of the same area of the furnace of a locomotive.

B. *sb.* Some unspecified or indefinite place.

1647 Cowley *Mistr.* (1669) 22 Then down I laid my Head, and for a while was Dead, And my freed Soul to a strange Somewhere fled. 1718 D'Urfey *Grecian Heroine* v. i, I would fain think now, But that my Spirits, with my Blood, are posting To their new some-where. 1786 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Juvenile Indiscr.* I. 54 It was a somewhere, a home.

So **So·mewheres** *adv.* (*dial.* or *vulg.*)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 428 A hundred dollars, or somewheres there along. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xxviii, I know you've got that ship safe somewheres.

Somewhile (sɒ·mhwəil), *adv.* Now *rare.* Forms: 2–3 **sum wile**, 3 **sum (e) hwile**, 4 **sumwhyle**, 4–6 **-while**; 4–5 **sumquile**, **-quyle**, 5 **-qwile**, 5 **somwhyle**, 7 **-while**, 5 **some wile**, **somewhyle**, 5–7, 9 **somewhile**. [f. Some *a.*[1] + While *sb.*, cf. WFlem. *somwijl*. In early use freq. written as two words.]

1. †**a.** At or in some former time; erewhile, formerly. *Obs.*

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137, Sume ieden on ælmes þe waren sum wile rice men. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 5 Syon was sum hwile iclepet þe hehe tur of Ierusalem. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1527 (W.), Ther was sum while, over us, A kyng that hette Neptanabus. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 625 Hit is a syngne þat Salamon set sum-quyle. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2994 Þan was an ymage within Of Sexeres þat sum quyle þat cite had to welde. 1591 Spenser *Ruins of Rome* 12 These Pallaces were shepheards cottages somewhile. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 65 That shell which was some-while the continent of so vast treasures of knowledge.

†**b.** *Somewhile since*, some time ago. *Obs.*

1652 Needham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 115 Nor must wee let it pass, that somwhile since, there were two Constitutions pretended to in France.

c. *attrib.*, passing into *adj.* Former, sometime.

1860 Ainsworth *Ovingdean Grange* ii, Highly dangerous to the spiritual welfare of his somewhile flock. 1888 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VI. 19/1 Richard Doyle, somewhile illustrator of *Punch*.

†**2.** On a certain occasion in the past, once; at one time. *Obs. rare.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 43 We findeȝ on þe holie boc, þat ure helende ferde sumwile mid mede ouere water. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4751 Þe caf he cast o corn sumquile In þe flum þat hait þe nile. c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* xcix. viii, For sinne they somewhile smarted. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iii. § 88. 349 The souldiers that came from New haven that was somwhile besieged, and after taken by the enemy.

3. At some (unspecified) time, at one time or other, at times, sometimes. Also †*at somewhile*.

c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 6 Þat playd wes stare & strong, Sum hwile softe & lud among. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 367, I have herd sein That thei som while here cause ladden Be merci. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11427 What ys the cause That a swerd burnysshed cler, Somwhyle rusteth? c 1456 Pecock *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 252 Peraventure he schal have nede at sumwhile. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) A iv, To serue kings in al pointes men must sum while breke rules. 1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* 9 b, Some while it hapned, that in one self time there were manie Emperours. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 126 Tho vnder colour of shepeheards, somewhile There crept in Wolues, ful of fraude and guile. 1628 Gaule *Pract. The.* (1629) 109 An vniuersall King does not onely some while fore-goe, but some-what resemble the King Eternall. 1669 in Bradford *Plymouth Plant.* (1856) 246 These now sente must, some while, be chargable to you & us. 1855 J. Nichol in *Mem.* (1896) iii. 130 The 'beautiful vision' with which all lives worth living have been somewhile brightened.

b. With correlative *somewhile* or †*other whiles*.

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 205 Sumehwile to pleiful, to drupi oðer hwiles. 13.. *Cursor M.* 7433 (Gött.), Sumquile [*v.r.* oþerwhile] wid harpe, sumquile wid sang. c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) i. xx. (1859) 26 How ofte haue I warned the byfore, Som whyle aperte, som whyle pryuely. 1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep. Galat.* 161 In whom is found continually, somewhile the time of the law, and somewhile the time of grace. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 399 It is te[a]rmed some while, a blessing themselues, some while an encouraging themselues in a wicked purpose.

4. For some time.

1864 Pusey *Daniel* (1876) 302 His grandfather himself must have been somewhile dead.

So·mewhiles, *adv.* Now *dial.* or *arch.* Forms: 3 **sumehwules**, 6 **sumwhiles**, **somwhyles**, **somwhiles**, **somewhyles**, 6–7, 9 **somewhiles**. [f. as prec. with genitive or plural *-s*. Cf. WFlem. *somwijls*, Du. *somwijlen*.]

†**1.** At some former time; formerly. *Obs.*[-1]

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 276 Bihold, holie men þet weren sume hwules, hwu heo uesten, & hwu heo wakeden.

2. On some occasion(s), sometimes.

Freq. in the latter half of the 16th c.

1528 Tindale *Obed. Chr. Man* 150 b, The very Gods them selves which sell their pardone so good chepe or some whiles geve them frely for glory sake. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) A iij, We let hang the true man somwhyles to saue a thefe. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* x. (1596) 144 The profession of which they haue made choice (though somwhiles vnworthy). 1626 Fenner *Hidden Manna* (1652) B iij, For the Understanding and Will are somewhiles like Simeon and Levi. 1681 R. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 131 Without need some whiles of any other Company. c 1863 S. S. Jones *Northumbld.*, etc. 129 There was yen o' them it [= that] somewhiles did nae make things sae smooth as they might have been. 1890 D. G. Mitchell *English Lands* II. iii. 107 Among other writers who went somewhiles to these suppers was James Howell. 1901 A. J. Davies *Athirt Downs* ii. iv. 72 Takes a deal of following somewhiles, that it do.

b. With correlatives, esp. *somewhiles . . ., somewhiles*, = Sometimes 1 b.

(*a*) 1547 J. Harrison *Exhort. Scottes* c vj b, Britayne was not always vnder one Kyng, but was gouerned somwhiles by one, and somwhiles by mo. 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Ivstine* iv. 21 The wind sendeth foorth in many places, some-whiles flashes of fyre, other some whiles againe most dangerous vapors. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 16 Some whiles one prevailing, somewhiles the other.
(*b*) a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i. i, Sometime Lewis Loytrer biddeth me come neere, Somewhyles Watkin Waster maketh vs good cheere. 1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* 42 b, Some whiles thei fought with the enemies horses, an other while, thei rescued the fotmen. 1565 Allen *Defense Purg.* xv. 272 One while by the praysies of the doctors and antiquitye, and sumwhiles by thabasing of theime ageine.

†**3.** At some time *before*. *Obs.*[-1]

1657 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* ii. 254 Having some whiles before procured [an] Edition of his Divine Poems.

Somewhither (sɒ·mhwiðəɹ), *adv.* Forms: 5–6 **somwhether**, 6 **-whyther**, 7– **somewhither**. [f. Some *a.*[1] + Whither *adv.*]

1. In some direction.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iii. xvii. (W. de W.) 61 The syghte is made by lynes that passyth not awaye forth ryght, but blenchyth somwhether asyde of the strayte waye. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* x. i. (1872) II. 575 Twilight, with here and there a transient spark falling somewhither in it. 1905 *Daily News* 2 May 6 But the time comes when the fashion must change somewhither.

2. To some place, = Somewhere *adv.* 2.

1530 Palsgr. 823/1 Somwhyther, *quelque part*. ? c 1560 *Trag. Rich. II* (1870) 40 Prethee sweete king letts ride somwhether and it be but to showe ourselues. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* iv. i. 11 Some whether would she haue thee goe with her. c 1645 Tullie *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 13 Bidding her convey the money somewhither. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 290, I found several persons who seemed to imagine me bound some whither. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1857) II. 71 The poor young King is much at a loss,—must go somewhither. 1877 W. Black *Green Past.* xxxiv, Like ghosts waiting for Charon to take them somewhither.

†**b.** *Somewhither else*, to some other place, elsewhere. *Obs.*

1623 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. III. 125 [They] would faine hope that he was gone somewhither else then to Spaine. 1658 Earl Monm. tr. *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 24 The latter endeavoured, that the Fleet might go some whither else. 1700 Bp. Lloyd in Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1813) I. 102 We must think of removing you some whither else where you may have a subsistence.

†**So·mewho.** *Obs.*[-1] In 4 **somwho.** [f. Some *a.*[1] + Who *pron.*] Some one, somebody.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 15 Ofte is sen that mochel slowthe Doth mochel harm, whan fyr is uppe, Bot if somwho the flamme stanche.

Somewhy (sɒ·mhwəi), *adv. rare.* [f. Some *a.*[1] + Why *adv.*] For some reason or reasons.

1858 *Athenæum* 1 May 555 A buxom, shrill, mean, troublesome woman, yet somehow and somewhy not utterly detestable. 1864 Browning *Dram. Pers.* Wks. 1896 I. 610/1 You learn What some one was somewhere, somewhen, somewhy.

Somewise (sɒ·mwəiz), *adv.* Now *arch.* Also 5 **somwyse**, 6 **sumwise.** [f. Some *a.*[1] see -wise.] In some way or manner; to some extent. In recent use with *in*.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 293 Becauce he wold somwyse be occupyed ilka day. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 105 To cause his subiectis lyue in peace with him, or sumwise slokne that hett hatred and Inuie betuene thame. a 1677 Barrow *Serm. Upright Walking* Wks. 1687 I. 6 That nothing can be really profitable to us, which doth not somewise conduce to our spiritual interest. 1848 D. G. Rossetti *Last Confession* Poems (1870) 67 The father's, brother's love—was changed, I think, in somewise. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* ii. i, I thought I was lying by my lord, and knew In somewise he was well awake.

Somir, obs. form of Summer.

Somital (sōu·mităl), *a.* *Zool.* [f. next.] Of or pertaining to a somite; somitic.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Metameric*.

Somite (sōu·məit). *Zool.* [f. Gr. σῶμα body (Soma[2]) + -ite.] One or other of the more or less distinct segments into which the bodies of many animals are divided.

1869 Huxley *Introd. Classif. Anim.* 77 The head of a Crustacean, an Arachnid, a Myriapod, or an Insect is composed of six somites. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 281 The number of segments or somites in the body of insects never exceeds twenty. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 142 The abdomen is made up of a number of distinct segments or *somites*.

Somitic (somi·tik), *a.* *Zool.* [f. prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to, having the form or character of, a somite.

1888 Huxley & Martin *Pract. Biol.* 243 These septa are metamerically arranged, one for each somitic constriction. *Ibid.* 244 A series of somitic compartments.

†**So·mler.** *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 6 **summeleir**, **symleir**, **somme-**, **somlier**, **sommler**, **somlar**, **semlar**. [a. F. *sommelier*, f. *somme* pack.] A butler.

1543 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, IX. 325 To gyve commaundement that your sommelier at Bordeaulx might be suffred to departe with such wynes as he had provided for Your Majestie. 1566 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 451 Leonard Baillie, summeleir to oure Soveranis. 1583 *Excheq. Rolls Scot.* XXI. 563 Threttie tunnis of full Burdehous wyne at the cheis and contentment of his hienes somleris.

Somlich, see Seemly *a.*

†**Sommage.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *sommage* (med. L. *summ-*, *sumagium*), f. *somme* pack.] Baggage; baggage-animals.

c 1500 *Melusine* 143 And he made to abyde in the vale all the sommage. *Ibid.* 277 The next day desloged the vanward, and after the grete batayll, & the sommage & syth the ryergarde. 1502 tr. *Charter Forest* in Arnolde *Chron.* 80 b, For an horse beryng sommage [L. *sumagium*].

Somme, obs. f. Soam, Sum *sb.* and *v.* **Sommed**, obs. var. Summed *ppl. a.* **Sommer**, var. Somer *Obs.*, obs. f. Summer *sb.* and *v.*

†**Somme·rse**, *v.* *Obs.* [f. It. *sommerso*, pa. pple. of *sommergere* Submerge *v.*] *trans.* To submerge, overflow.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* i. 14 This second Sodome should be sommerssed by water. *Ibid.* vi. 255 Many Citties, Mansions, and Stations, haue beene sommerssed with water.

†**Sommier**[1]. *Obs. rare.* In 5 **sommyer**. [a. F. *sommier*.] A pack-horse, = Somer 1.

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 128 They sawe passe by the castel xx sommyers laden wyth vytayl. *Ibid.* 159 That euery man trusse hys gheer vpon the sommyers.

†**Sommier**[2]. *Obs.* Also **summier.** [a. F. *sommier*, or alteration of *sommer* Summer *sb.* after this.] A bearing-beam in a building.

1623 T. Goad *Dolef. Euen Song* 11 By the breaking asunder of a maine Sommier or Dormer of that floor. 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* 181 Mounting here and there Into the esparsed pipes o' th' Sommier thorow bored. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iv. § 15. 399 The maine Summier which crossed the garret was ten inches square.

†**So·mmite.** *Min. Obs.* [f. Mt. *Somma* near Naples + -ite[1] 2 b.] Nephelite.

1805 R. Jameson *Min.* II. 565 Sommite. Its colour is greyish white. 1823 W. Phillips *Min.* (ed. 3) 125 The Sommite usually occurs in grains, or in small regular hexahedral prisms. 1837 Dana *Min.* 291 Nepheline, *Spathum hexagonum*. Sommite.

Sommitie, obs. form of Summity.

Sommon, obs. form of Summon *v.*

Sommonce, Sommon(e)s, obs. ff. Summons *sb.*

Sommonicion, var. of Summonition.

Somn-, combining form of L. *somnus*, used in words based on L. *ambulāre* to walk, the oldest of these in English use are *somnambulation*, *somnambulism*, and *somnambulist*. (For variant, and in some cases earlier, terms see Noct-.) **Somna·mbulance**, sleep-walking, somnambulism. **Somna·mbulant** *a.*, walking in sleep, somnambulic; *sb.*, a somnambulist. **Somna·mbular** *a.* of or pertaining to sleep-walking; also *erron.* connected with, of the nature of, sleep. **Somna·mbulary** *a.*, = prec. **Somna·mbulate** *v. intr.* to walk during sleep; *trans.*, to walk along (a place) while asleep; hence **somna·mbulating** *ppl. a.* **Somnambula·tion** [mod. L. *somnambulatio*], the action or fact of walking in sleep. **Somna·mbulator**, = next. **Somna·mbule** [a. F. *somnambule* (1690), Sp. and Pg. *somn-*, Sp. *sonámbulo*, mod.L. *somnambulus*, *-ambulo*], a somnambulist. **Somna·mbulency**, sleep-walking, or a fit of this; also *fig.* **Somna·mbulic** *a.*, of the nature of or pertaining to, etc., somnambulism, walking during sleep; hence **Somna·mbulically** *adv.* **Somna·mbulism** [F. *somnambulisme*, Sp. *-ismo*, mod.

L. *somnambulismus*], the fact or habit of walking about and performing other actions while asleep, sleep-walking. **Somna mbulist**, one who walks, etc, while asleep; also *attrib* **Somna mbuli stic** *a*, somnambulic; hence **Somna mbuli stically** *adv.* **Somna'mbulize** *v. intr*, to walk in sleep, *trans*, to imagine during sleep-walking, also, to put into a sleep-walking state. **Somna mbulous** *a*, somnambulic (Dunglison, 1873).

1885 *Science* VI 78 Committees were appointed on hypnotism, clairvoyance, and *somnambulance **1905** *Daily News* 21 Jan 6 His old habit or infirmity of somnambulance came back to him **1843** MRS CARLYLE *Lett & Mem* (1883) I 231 Four such nights might have made a *somnambulant of a much stronger woman than me **1866** BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xlix, He was listless, passive, somnolent,—somnambulant **1887** *Sat Rev* 15 Jan. 80 To walk in her sleep and to poison herself while in a somnambulant condition **1830** LYTTON *Paul Clifford* xvi (1874) 193 The pair mounted the stairs, arm in-arm, in search of *somnambular accommodations **1860** MRS BROWNING *Napoleon III in Italy* v, While the palpitating peaks break out Ecstatic from somnambular repose **1862** LYTTON *Str Story* 14 An ardent believer of the reality of somnambular clairvoyance **1827** SUTHERLAND *Tales Pilgr* 369, I had become a sleep walker, but whither my *somnambulary adventures had conducted me, was a riddle I had yet to solve. **1833** CARLYLE *Misc.* (1872) V. 127 This inarticulate age which slumbers and *somnambulates **1840** — *Diamond Necklace* xiv, His Eminence again somnambulates the Promenade de la Rose **1873** M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* II xiv 178 The latter, sometime over-eating themselves, somnambulate. **1876** *Contemp Rev.* June 126 A *somnambulating philosophy **1794** 6 F DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 325 Though in its greatest degree it has been called *somnambulation or sleep walking, it is totally different from that sleep **1803** BEDDOES *Hygeia* ix 130 The lady, whose reverie or somnambulation is described **1862** G. MACDONALD *D Elginbrod* III xvii, The next day she had a bad head ache This with her always followed somnambulation **1822** PRICHARD *Dis Nervous Syst* I 404 Hoffmann cites the case of a *somnambulator, which [etc] **1837** J F COOPER *Europe* II 288 A woman, who was subject to the magnetic influence, or who was what is commonly called a *somnambule* **1850** J BRAID *Observ Trance* 30 The same discretion ought also to be extended to the modes of testing somnambules **1877** SYMONDS *Renaiss It* III 147 Walking like a somnambule sustained by an internal dream **1829** I TAYLOR *Enthusiasm* i (1850) 10 The enthusiast passes through life in a sort of happy *somnambulency **1865** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII III (1872) VII 138 For nations have their somnambulencies **1841** C MACKAY *Pop Delusions* III 306 The patient was thrown into the *somnambulic state **1862** G MACDONALD *D Elginbrod* II xxxi, A reproduction of some previous somnambulic experience **1880** HUTH *Life & Writ Buckle* I 34 He woke the landlady whose somnambulic figure had just frightened him **1887** *Sat Rev* 11 June 848 When he wakes, he finds that he has *somnambulically made a pen and ink sketch **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 534/2 Subject to that singular affection or disease called *Somnambulism* or sleep walking **1820** SHELLEY *Witch Atl* lxxv, The soldiers Walked out of quarters in somnambulism **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 93 In somnambulism . the secondary consciousness takes control of the whole individual **1794** MARY WOLLSTONECR *Hist View Fr Rev* I 275 It was dangerous to awaken a *somnambulist on the brink of a precipice **1837** BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Spectre of Tappington* (1905) 23 Never again was Lieutenant Seaforth known to act the part of a somnambulist **1856** FROUDE *Hist. Eng* I 308 A revolution had been effected in Europe by a somnambulist peasant girl **1887** *Encycl Brit* XXII 158/1 Somnambulists have been observed to write letters or reports, and play upon musical instruments **1840** DICKENS *Old C Shop* (1867) 304 A *somnambulistic leave-taking and walking in her sleep **1845** E WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* I 216 A black little naked urchin sits on the splinter bar, continually goading his somnambulistic team **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 107 Very rarely the patient may be also somnambulistic **1845** E WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* II 289 The slaves glided about silently and *somnambulistically, or stood with folded arms watching for a sign *a* **1893** SYMONDS in H F Brown *Life* (1895) I 71, I did not doubt that my spirit could somnambulistically travel from the place **1832** *Figaro in London* 3 March 52/1 When he *somnambulizes upon the stage *c* **1850** WHITTIER *Tales & Sk, Mag & Witch Folk* Prose Wks 1889 I 400 A 'wise woman' dreamed, or somnambulized, that a large sum of money lay buried in the centre of the great swamp

† **Somna ical,** *a.* *Obs* ⁻¹ [irreg f L *somnus* or *somnium*] Pertaining to sleep or dreams.

1655 EMMOT *Northern Blast* 2 Many were the raptures which I dreamed to have, but all was but a Fancy or Somnaical

† **Somne,** *v*¹ *Obs.* Forms. 1 **somnizean, somnian,** 3 **somnien** (**somni**), **somnen, sompnen, some(n).** [OE. *somnian*, var of *samnian* see SAM *v* ¹ and cf. SUMNE *v*] *trans.* To assemble, gather, collect, unite

a *c* **825** *Vesp Psalter* cxxviii 7 Of ðæm ne ȝefylleð his sceat se ðe reopan somnað *a* **1000** *Phœnix* 193 þi swetestan [he] somnað & gadrað wyrta wynsume *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 135 In halie chirche þer alle cristene men aȝen to beon isomned to gedere *c* **1205** LAY 4152 He somenede ferd *Ibid* 30628 Þer heo gunnen somnien scipen unimoȝen *a* **1225** *Ancr R.* 186 Wult tu to dealen þet God haueð isompned? *a* **1250** *Prov Ælfred* 34 in *O E Misc*, He ou wolde wyssye hw ȝe myhte eure saule somnen to criste.

β *c* **1205** LAY 5122 Þa weoren al þas leoden at Lundene isomed. *c* **1275** *Ibid.* 18631 Þo hii to-gadere weren alle hi somed

† **Somne,** *v.*² *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 3 **someni,** 3-4 **someny,** 4-5 **somene,** 5-6 **somen.** *β.* 4 **somne.** [Variant of *somony*, etc., SUMMON *v*, with weakening and subsequent elision of the second vowel. See also SOMPNE *v.* and SUMNE *v.*] *trans.* To summon

a. **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3764 Is poer he let someny þat ysprad was wel wyde *Ibid* 10379 Þe pope alle þe bissops of engelond let somem to rome *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 357 If þei somene symple men for þis accusing **1393** LANGL. *P Pl* C xxii 214 Grace consailede hym and conscience the comune to someny. **1401** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 89 Ȝe somen men and threten hem, bot if thai ȝif ȝou gode.

β *c* **1300** *Leg Rood* (1871) 38 Þo þe giwes i somned were, hi hadde schortliche gret fere. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 250 Þei ben hurlid & somnyd fro day to day, fro fer place to ferþere **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 201 Pictagoras somnede hym to fore iuges

Hence † **So mning** *vbl sb. Obs.*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng.* ccxii 108 b, To warne the parties defendauntz thurgh somnyng ayene **1529-30** *Rec St Mary at Hill* 349 Paid to a Somoner for Somenyng of Mr hiltons, preist, ij d

† **So mner.** *Obs.* Forms *a.* 4 **som(e)nour,** 5 **somenor,** 6 **sommenor.** *β* 4 **somenere,** 4, 6-7 **somner** [f *somene* SOMNE *v* 2, or a AF *somnour*] An official summoner Also *transf.*

a *c* **1320** *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 15, Ȝet ther sitteth somenours syexe other sevene **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xv 128 Sectoures and sudenes somnoures and her lemmannes **1474** *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 350 Walter Wotlon somenor **1570** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1838) 342 John Roddh'm the sommenr

β **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C III 59 Sysours and somners, shereyues and here clerkes *Ibid* x 263 Hure salue ys of *supersedeas* in someneres boxes **1521** *Coventry Leet-Bk* 672 At suche tymes as they shal be Resonably warnyd by the somner **1563** *Homilies* II *Of Repentance* III, When the hyghest somner of all, whiche is death, shall come **1585** T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* III xviii 105 [They] haue like vnto Somners, as many brybes as they can carry away **1608** MIDDLETON *Trick to catch Old One* II 1, They may do anything there, and fear neither beadle nor somner

Somni-, combining form of L *somnus* sleep, occurring in a number of Latin compounds and English adaptations or imitations of these, as *somnifer* somniferous, *somnificus* somnific, etc (see below)

Somnial (sǫ mniăl), *a* *rare* [a. older F. *somnial*, or ad L. *somniāl-is*, f. *somni-um* dream] Of or relating to dreams

a **1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiv 120 To presage or foretell an evil in matter of Somnial Divinations **1833** COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 397 The Somnial magic superinduced on the active powers of the mind

† **So mniate,** *v.* *Obs.*⁻¹ [f. ppl. stem of L. *somniāre*, f *somnium* dream]

1 *trans* To dream (something)

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 344 Who being too credulous have committed to presse what the imperite somniated

2 To stupefy, make drowsy

1719 DE FOE *Vision of Angelic World* 23 More or less dozed or somniated with the oppression of Vapours .which occasion sleep

† **Somnia tion.** *Obs. rare* [See prec. and -ATION] A sleep, a dream

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* † iij, Beinge resuscitated out of a profounde somniation **1599** — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 40/2 That expelleth all phantastic idle somniationes

So'mniative, *a* *rare* ⁻¹ [See SOMNIATE *v* and -ATIVE] Relating to, or producing, dreams

1827 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 422 A very rare conjunction of the somniative faculty with the voluntary and other powers of the waking state

† **So'mniatory,** *a* *Obs rare.* [See SOMNIATE *v.* and -ORY.] Of or pertaining to dreams or dreaming

a **1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiii, For the unfolding of these somniatory [F *somniales*] Vaticinations *Ibid*, I will to-morrow break my fast betimes after my somniatory exercitations [F *songeailles*].

Somniculo sity *rare* ⁻⁰. [Cf next and -ITY] 'Sleepiness, drowsiness' (Bailey, 1721)

Somni culous, *a* *rare* [ad L *somniculosus*, f *somnus* sleep Cf obs F *somniculeux*] **a** Drowsy, sleepy **b** Inducing sleep.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Somniculous*, negligent, sleepy, drowzy, sluggish; also that makes drowzy or sleepy **1819** L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 11 (1822) I 84 Leaving the somniculous squire propped up in the saddle. **1820** *Ibid* No 54 (1822) II 11 The plain is also full of all sorts of somniculous plants

Somnifa cient, *a* and *sb* [f SOMNI- + pres. pple. of *facĕre* to make.] **a** *adj* Somnific **b.** *sb* A soporific. (*Cent Dict.* 1891.)

† **Somni feric.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [Cf. next and -IC] A soporific.

1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 262/2 It is a most certain Somniferick and Sudorifick

Somniferous (sǫmni·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L *somnifer* (f. *somni-* SOMNI- + *-ferre* to bring) + -OUS Cf F. *somnifère*, Sp. and Pg. *somnifero*, It. *sonnifero.*]

1. Inducing sleep; soporific.

1602 DEKKER *Satirom* Wks. 1873 I. 255 Twas I that ministred to her chaste bloud, A true somniferous potion, which did steale Her thoughts to sleepe. **1633** BROME *Antipodes* II iv, You slept most part o' th' journey hitherward, The aire was so somniferous. **1663** BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat Philos* II App. 345 A safe and moderately somniferous medicine in feavers **1754** DODSLEY *Agric* III. 215 The scarlet poppy Bows his somniferous head, inviting soon To peaceful slumber the disorder'd mind **1799** UNDERWOOD *Dis Childr* (ed 4) I 360 If it follow any somniferous disease **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* II, The wine had exerted its somniferous influence. **1876** HARLEY *Royle's Mat Med* 764 The effects of the other somniferous constituents of opium.

2 Somnolent, sleepy.

1798 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1799) II 400 A most somniferous Earl gave violent symptoms of animation **1809** IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 153 Those fat, somniferous, respectable burghers

Hence **Somni ferously** *adv.*

1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVI 13 His translations were somniferously dull *a* **1852** MOORE *Corn & Catholics* ix. Poet Wks (1872) 392 A row Of Poppies Stand forth, somniferously flaming! **1865** E C CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* II. 110 By degrees the heat, and the silence, operated somniferously on Val

† **Somni fery** *Obs* ⁻¹ [f. as prec. + -Y] A place of sleep

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* (1878) 202 Unlock the rustic latch That leades into the cave's somniferie

Somnific (sǫmni·fik), *a.* [ad. L. *somnificus*. see SOMNI- and -FIC] Causing sleep; somniferous

1721 BAILEY, *Somnifick*, causing sleep **1727** A HAMILTON *New Acc E Indies* I xxiii 278 Others again take somnifick Medicines, and stand by the Pile till they fall on it while asleep **1775** S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* cxxxvi. (1783) IV 254 A somnific fit again overtook him, and, in the next instant, he was snoring in his chair **1819** MOORE *Diary* VIII 189, I agree with you that a great part of 'Lara' is very prosy and somnific. **1834** SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1848) 3 The voice, the manner, the matter, were all alike somnific

Somnificator. *rare* ⁻¹. [Cf prec and -ATOR] One who induces sleep

1806 SOUTHEY *Let* in *Life* (1850) III 33 The rector, a humdrum somnificator

So mnifuge. *rare* ⁻¹ [See SOMNI- and -FUGE] A means of driving away sleep

1890 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II x 460 He [the nightingale] has a bad character among you as a *somnifuge*

Somni fugous, *a* *rare* ⁻⁰ [Cf. prec] 'Driving away sleep' (Bailey, 1721)

† **So mnifying,** *ppl a* *Obs. rare* [See SOMNI- and -FY] Inducing sleep

1634 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 40 He also discoursed of hemlock, which he said was of a most venomous, somnifying, stupifying, and intoxicating quality **1770** CHATTERTON in Masson *Life* II III (1874) 163 This somnifying liquor had made her voice so like the sweet echo of Miss Hill's that I should absolutely have imagined it hers

Somniloqua cious, *a* *rare* ⁻⁰ [See SOMNI- and LOQUACIOUS *a*] 'Talking or apt to talk in sleep' (Bailey, vol II, 1731) Also **Somni'loquence,** = *somniloquy* **Somni loquent** *a*, talking in sleep **Somni loquism,** = *somniloquy* **Somni loquist,** one who speaks or talks while asleep **Somni loquize** *v intr*, to talk in (or as in) sleep **Somni loquous** *a*, 'apt to talk in sleep' (Webster, 1847). **Somni loquy,** the act or habit of speaking during sleep.

1841 W C DENDY *Philos Mystery* 306 True *somniloquence is often preceded by a cataleptic state *Ibid* 304 **1804** COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* (1882) CXXXI 123 The Ideatæ are but *somniloquent Ideotæ. **1821** — *Ibid* X 244 The *somniloquism of the prophetesses under the coercion of the Scandinavian enchanters. **1833** — in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 397 How often the pen becomes the tongue of a systematic dream,—a *somniloquist! **1866** *Cornh Mag* Aug 231 We may even be prompted to the action of the somnambulist, or somniloquist, without waking *a* **1901** MYERS *Human Personality* (1903) II 6 The somnambulist, or rather the somniloquist **1827** COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* (1882) CXXXI 119 Is it not melancholy to hear a man like Steffens *somniloquise in such a mystifying cant? **1847** WEBSTER, **Somniloquy*, the talking of one in a state of somnipathy **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 757 Sleep-talking or somniloquy, and sleep-walking or somnambulism, are states in which the whole brain is not asleep

Somni pathy. [See SOMNI- and -PATHY] 'Sleep from sympathy, or by the process of mesmerism' (Webster, 1847). Also **Somni'pathist,** 'a person in a state of somnipathy' (*Ibid*)

Somnite, obs. form of SUNNITE.

Somni·volency. *rare* ⁻¹ [f SOMNI- + *-volency*, ad L *-volentia* will, desire.] An intended soporific. Also **Somni·volent,** one who desires to sleep.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 345 If these somnivolencies (I hate the word opiates on this occasion) have turned her head **1885** G MEREDITH *Diana* xvi, The irrational repetition ploughed the minds of those unhappy somnivolents.

Somnolence (sǫ mnŏlĕns) Also 4-6 **sompnolence.** [a. OF *sompnolence* (mod F *somnolence*, = Sp. *somnolencia*, Pg *so(m)nolencia*, It *sonnolenza*), or ad L *somnolentia* (med L *sompno'encia*), f *somnolentus* . see SOMNOLENT *a*] Inclination to sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness

c **1386** CHAUCER *Pars. T.* ¶ 705 Than comth Sompnolence, þat is sluggy slombryng **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 94 That I no Sompnolence have used. *c* **1425** *Orolog Sapient* in in *Anglia* X 349/32 Wolte þou be ouerlayde with sompnolence and ydelnesse. *c* **1475** *Partenay* 4616 Ho-so do slepe in sompnolence there, Alway perpetuall there abide shall he **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary* xix (1870) 279 Onyons doth prouoke a man . to sompnolence.

1721 in BAILEY 1841 W C DENDY *Philos Mystery* 367 Somnolence —Trance —Catalepsy 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* lxvi (1865) VIII 237 The dignified somnolence of an old fashioned city like Athens 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* ii The people had dined and the usual somnolence had followed

personif 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 92 Ther is yit on of compaignie, And he is cleped Sompnolence.

Somnolency. [See prec and -ENCY] = prec.

1623 COCKERAM I, *Somnolencie*, sleepinesse 1727 in BAILEY 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 141 Symptoms of somnolency begin to discover themselves 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geogr Soc* XXIX 285 It affects the head, prevents somnolency 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 218 Prolonged nausea, and retching, interrupted only by intervals of dreamy delirious somnolency

Somnolent (sǫ·mnŏlĕnt), *a.* and *sb* Also 5-6 **sompnolent** [a. OF *sompnolent* (mod F *somnolent*), or ad. L. *somnolentus* (med L *sompno-*), f *somnus* sleep.]

1. Tending to cause sleepiness or drowsiness, inclining to sleep

c 1475 *Partenay* 5376 Where it behouith to wacche nightes thre Without any sompnolent slepe to be 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 292 Takes age in ease and sleepe content? Then Baiæ what more somnolent? 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 531 An effect which we seek in vain in the somnolent pages of Lediard 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* xix, He was again painfully aware of a somnolent tendency in Frederick 1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 75 The noise made by the stream had a very pleasant and somnolent effect

b Marked by sleepiness or slowness

1812 *Q Rev* VIII 64 The translator restricts his somnolent interrogation to Codrus. 1877 WALLACE *Russia* v 76 And I must do Anton the justice to say that he served me well in his own somnolent fashion

2. Of persons Inclined to sleep, heavy with sleep, drowsy Also *transf.*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* xiii (1557) B iij b, If the sycke person do vomit & be sompnouent [*sic*] or sleping 1623 COCKERAM I, *Somnolent*, sleepie. 1625 JACKSON *Creed* v xvi. Wks IV 118 Deriding the somnolent and sluggish gods of the Epicures 1721 in BAILEY 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* v, I am no whit somnolent, I always hear best with my eyes shut 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Grey Dolphin* (1905) 45 Fasting and watching had made him more than usually somnolent 1891 HARDY *Tess* (1900) 15/2 When they had passed the little town of Stourcastle, dumbly somnolent under its thick brown thatch

b *sb* A somnolent or sleepy person; one affected with somnolence.

1841 W C. DENDY *Philos Mystery* 373 Like many other somnolents, she was morose and irritable, especially previous to the sleeping-fit

Hence **So·mnolently** *adv*, in a somnolent manner; sleepily.

1615 JACKSON *Creed* iv ii ix Wks III 378, I know none but may have hope to escape so they will not somnolently put off the evil day 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 384 Alciphron could not possibly have been more somnolently inclined 1875 M COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* II vi, An inquisitive investigative youth was Charles, who never threw away his time somnolently

Somnole·scence. [See next and -ENCE] The state or condition of being sleepy, inclination to sleep

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 102 The power of inducing the pleasurable sensation of somnolescence 1898 E YOUNG *Kingdom of Yellow Robe* vi 116 Mosquitoes whose buzzing and stinging are effective preventatives of somnolescence

Somnolescent (sǫmnŏle·sĕnt), *a* [f SOMNOLENT *a* see -ESCENT] Drowsy, sleepy, inert

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* II 725 Somnolescent over business and awake only to intrigue 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 201/1 The animal lies there in a somnolescent state for perhaps hours.

So·mnolism *rare* [f SOMNOL-ENT *a* + -ISM] The state of being in a mesmeric sleep

1849 HADDOCK *Somnolism & Psycheism* 19 Other persons of greater susceptibility proceed quickly into a state of profound sleep,—or, as I propose to call it, Somnolism

So·mnolize, *v* *rare*⁻¹ [f. as prec + -IZE.] *trans.* To make drowsy or sleepy

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 451 The same sort of palaver with which the universities have thought fit to somnolize us

Somno·pathy. *rare*⁻⁰ = SOMNIPATHY

1851 DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sci*, *Somnopathy*, somnambulism, magnetic.

† **Somnori·ferous,** *a* *Obs* [Erroneous form of SOMNIFEROUS, after *soporiferous*] Soporific

1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I xv (1639) 24 Water wherein poppy seed hath been sodden, or some somnoriferous compound *Ibid* II x 88 Sirupes of Poppy, and other somnoriferous medicines

So **Somnori·fic** *a.*

1865 'ANNIE THOMAS' *On Guard* II, The first scene opened on a somnorific, sultry summer afternoon in London 1880 G A TOWNSEND *Tales Chesapeake* 196 The somnorific air of the Springs

† **So·mnorine,** *a* *Obs*⁻¹ [irreg. f. L. *somnus*] Seen during sleep

1637 VENNER *Treat of Tobacco* in *Via Recta* 347 By reason of the somnorine visions which this fume doth greatly occasion

Somnour, variant of SOMNER *Obs*

Somnunge, variant of SAMENING *Obs*

‖ **So·mnus.** [L. *somnus* sleep, also personified as a divinity.] The god of sleep

a 1599 PEELE *Sir Clyomon* xxi Wks (Rtldg) 522/2, I creep out of my drowsy den when Somnus hath suppress The head of every valiant heart. 1720 tr *Quilletus' Callipædia* III. 144 But as she mourn'd, kind *Somnus* gently stole To her soft Eyes, and lull'd her sinking Soul

Somod, var SAMED *adv* *Obs* **Somonce,** obs. f. SUMMONS *sb* **Somonde, Somone, Somoni, -ony,** obs. varr SUMMON *v.* **Somoniter,** obs var. SUMMONITOR. **Somoron,** obs f. SUMMER *v* **Somoun, -own,** obs ff. SUMMON *sb* and *v.* **Somounce,** obs. f. SUMMONS *sb.* **Sompe,** obs. f SUMP

† **Sompnary.** *Obs*⁻¹ [ad. med.L. *sompnaria* (sc. *ars*), f. *sompnium*, L *somnium* dream] Divination by dreams, oneiromancy.

a 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W de W) I xxxiv 73/1 To make ony dyuynynge .by songuary or sompnarye

† **Sompne,** *v.* *Obs.* Also 5 **sompny.** [Variant of SOMNE *v*², with insertion of *p* as in *nempne* NEMN *v*] *trans* To summon.

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A II 142 Þus sysoures ben sompned þe false to serue c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 151 He schal be sompned, ponyschid & cursed c 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 49 (Harl), Withoute maundement, a lewed man He couthe sompne 14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr Wulcker 573 *Cito*, to sompny 1471 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 309 The seriaunt shal sompne ony suche att his house

Hence † **So·mpning** *vbl sb.* *Obs*

c 1400 *Plowman's Tale* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 330 To speake they shull not be so bold, For sompning to the consistorye c 1400 *Brut* Prol 1 Diocliclan anon lete make a sompnyng 1490-1 [see SOMPNOUR]

† **Sompnour.** *Obs* Also 5-6 **sompner(e.** [Variant of *somnour* SOMNER: cf. prec] An official summoner.

a 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B III 33 Sisoures and sompnoures, suche men hir preiseth c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 543 Ther was A sompnour and a pardoner also c 1400 *Plowman's Tale* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 313 They taken to ferme her sompnours 1490-1 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 164 Paide to William Iames, Sompnour, for sompnyng of iij tenauntes that owed monye to the chyrch, x d 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle of Facions* II xi 256 Thei haue also certaine spiefaultes ordinarilye appoincted (muche like to our Sompnours)

β 14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr Wulcker 573 *Citator*, a Sompnere c 1500 *God Spede the Plough* (Skt) 65 Than cometh the Sompner to haue som rente a 1535 *Frere & Boy* 478 in Hazl *E P P* III 80 Thus they departed in that tyde, The offycyall and the sompnere

Sompter, obs. form of SUMPTER

Somptious, obs form of SUMPTUOUS.

† **Somredness** *Obs*⁻¹ [Related to OE. *samrǽd* harmonious, united.] Concord, unity.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 254 Nimeð nu uorbisne hu god is onnesse of heorte, & somrednesse of luue þet halt þe gode somed

† **Somrune** *Obs*⁻¹ [f. OE *sǫm-*, *sam-* together + *rún* ROUN.] Council, consultation.

c 1205 LAY 5479 Belin & Brenne beie to-sone nomen heom to ræde & to som rune

Somun, Somyn, variants of SAMEN *adv* *Obs*

Somundare, obs form of SUMMONER.

Somyr(e, obs forms of SUMMER

Son (sɒn), *sb.* Forms α 1 **sunu,** 1-2 **suna,** (1) 2-5 **sune,** 4 **sunn(e,** 4-5 **sun,** 8 *Sc* **sin.** β 3-8 **sone** (4 **zone**), 4-5 **soone,** 4, 6 **soon,** 6 **soonne,** 5 **soun(e,** 4-7 **sonne,** 4- **son** (6 *dial* **zon,** *Sc.* **schon,** 7 **sonn**) [Common Teut. OE *sunu* (gen *suna*), = OFris *sunu*, *sune*, *sone* (EFris *sûnû*, WFris *soan*, NFris *sen*, *sên*, etc.), MDu *sone*, *zone* (Du. *zoon*), OS *sunu* (MLG *sone*, LG *sone*, *son*, *san*, etc), OHG *sunu*, *sun* (MHG *sune*, *sun*, *son*, G. *sohn*), ON. *sunr*, *sonr* (Icel *sonur*, Norw. and Sw *son*, Da. *søn*), Goth *sunus* Outside of the Teutonic languages similar forms appear in Lith *sûnus*, OSlav *synŭ* (Russ. сынъ), Skr *sūnu* (Zend *hunu*). The root *su-* is also that of Gr *υἱός*.

The declension in OE is variable through confusion of the different cases and the introduction of new forms, as gen sing *sunes*, nom pl *sunan*, gen pl *sunena* From early ME the usual possessive and plural forms are those in *-es* or *-s*

Senses 2-7 represent for the most part Biblical uses of the word, examples of which occur freely in all the English versions of the Scriptures]

1 A male child or person in relation to either or to both of his parents. Sometimes said of animals See also MOTHER'S SON

α. *Beowulf* 645 Oþ þæt sunu Healfdenes secean wolde æfenræste c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxviii § 1 Þa wæs þær Apollines dohtor Iobes suna 971 *Blickl Hom* 7 Ðu cennest sunu þone þu nemnest Hælend c 1100 *O E Chron* an 1052 (MS D), His sunan wæron eorlas & þæs cynges dyrlingas c 1122 *Ibid* an 1121 (Laud MS), Seo wæs Willelme þes cynges sune to wife forgyfan c 1200 ORMIN 488 And ta twa prestess wærenn Aaroness suness baþe c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2175 Alle we ben on faderes sunen a 1300 *Cursor M* 796 Of þat ilk appel bitt þair suns tethe ar eggeid yitt 13 . *E E. Allit P* B 298 He had þre þryuen sunez & þay þre wyuez c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6567 Se ye not the sun of youre sure kyng turnyt away? 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *O Glendour* vi, How would we mocke the burden bearing mule If he would brag he wer an horses sunne 1786 BURNS *Halloween* xvi, Our Stibble-rig was Rab M'Graen His Sin gat Eppie Sim wi' wean

β a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 574 in *O E Misc.* 134 Sone min swo leue, site me nu bisides. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 21 Edwyne, is sone, was king i-maud 1340 *Ayenb* 48 Ne uorzakeþ nenne ne uader ne broþer ne zone. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 385 Dedalus wiþ his sone Icarus. c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2736 A man þat sone was To a conseil, was take in þis trespas 1473 *Rental Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 191 Thome Sowtar forsaid and his thre sonys. 1529 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I. 57, I gyue and bequethe to my saide Soon Gregorye A Bason 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* II (1635) 48 During the minority of his eldest sonn 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit* I. 32 Indulgent David view'd His Youthful Image in his Son renew'd 1741-2 GRAY *Agrip* 67 If the son reign, the mother perishes. 1764 GOLDSM *Hist. Eng in Lett* (1772) IV 39 Lord Colchester, son to the earl of Rivers. 1812 SOUTHEY *Let* in *Life* (1850) III 325 His name is Shelley, son to the member for Shoreham 1857 BORROW *Rom Rye* xxxix, Soliman after his death befriended his young son 1871 SMILES *Charac* II (1876) 46 To inspire her sons' minds with elevating thoughts

fig 1781 COWPER *Heroism* 59 Famine, and pestilence, her first born son

b In the phrase *son and heir.* Also *fig.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9607 In is warde he let do Henri is eldoste sone & is eir al so 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 5 Sorow & site he made For his sonne & heyre 13 *E E Allit P* B 666, I schal sothely sende to sare a son & an hayre 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* I viii, Of Phœbus Poetes write that he was sonne and heire 1481 *Cov Leet Bk* 475 The son & heir of hym that nowe pretendeth to be kyng 1576 in *Exchq Rolls Scotl* XX 372 Jhone Dromond, quhe is schon and air to his fader Jhone Dromond 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* I v, As clean as your sons and heirs when they ha' spent all. 1833 TENNYSON *Death Old Year* 31 To see him die His son and heir doth ride post-haste

c. = SON-IN-LAW.

1533 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 38 My said sone Briane Tunstall 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr* v ii 78 *Bap* Sonne, Ile be your halfe, Bianca comes

2. *Theol.* The second person of the Trinity. (Cf 4 a)

c 825 *Vesp Hymns* viii 21 Bledsien we feder & sunu & ðone halgan gast a 900 *Halsuncge* in *Durh Rit* (Surtees) 114 Ic eow halsige on fæder naman, and on suna naman c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 85 Þe feder and þe sune and þe halie gast 1340 *Ayenb* 12 Þe oþer article belongeþ to þe zone aze to his godhede 1382 WYCLIF 1 *John* II 24 3e shulen dwelle in the sone and the fadir c 1420 [see GOD 5 d] 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xliv 29 That Sone is Lord, that Sone is King of kingis. 1548 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Athanas Creed*, The Father is God, the Son is God a 1628 F GREVIL in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) I 108 We seeme more inwardly to knowe the Sonne 1671 MILTON *P R* II 260 It was the hour of night, when thus the Son Commun'd in silent walk 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Trinity*, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit 1817 SHELLEY *Satan broke Loose* 5 The Father and the Son Knew that strife was now begun 1858 WHITTIER *Trinitas* 56 Father, and Son, and Holy Call, This day thou hast denied them all!

3 One who is regarded as, or takes the place of, a son. † Also *spec* at Cambridge, one presented for a degree by the 'father' of his college † *White son* see WHITE *a*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* II 7 Dryhten cwæð to me Sunu min ðu earð, to dege ic cende ðec c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* II 10 And heo hine lufode, & hæfde for sunu hyre c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 26 Þa cwæþ he to his meder Wif, her ys þin sunu c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 Alle men ben godes children, for þat he hem alle shop, and ches hem to sunes and to dohtres a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 87 His mercy That me, a wreche, his sun walde make 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 33 Quhome God ressaiffis to his sone and air, Him will he scurge. 1574 M STOKYS in Peacock *Stat Cambr.* (1841) App A p x, The Father shall call fourthe his eldest sone, & animate hym to dispute 1665 in Wordsworth *Univ Life 18th C* (1874) 412 Then the Father calleth up the Answerer, and showeth him his sons 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 689 Let Thy command Restore, great Father, Thy instructed son 1799 WORDSW *The Fountain* 62 And, Matthew, for thy children dead I'll be a son to thee! 1877 BARING-GOULD *Lives Saints* Oct 305 The child afterwards lived and died in God's service at Ripon, and was called the bishop's son

b Used as a term of affectionate address to a man or boy by an older person or by one in a superior (esp ecclesiastical) relation.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt ix 2 La sunu forgefen biðon ðe synno ðina 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 108 Mi Sone, in ille maner wise, Surquiderie is to despise c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 49 Soune most glorious, most rightful Emperour c 1440 *Alph Tales* 196 Þe bisshop sayd, 'Nay, son, here hase bene a noder emperour of long tyme' 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1183/2 The Foxe charged hym to lye styll and sleepe lyke a good sonne 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 161 *Duke* Son, I haue ouer heard what hath past between you & your sister 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxv, 'Prove thy strength, my son, in the name of God!' said the preacher *Ibid* xxxii, 'Even now, if thou wilt,' said the Sub Prior, 'come hither, my son, and kneel down'

4 *Son of God* **a** Jesus Christ (Cf 2.) Also † *God's son* Hence *Son-of godship.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxii 70 Cuoedon ða alle, ðu . arð sunu godes c 1200 ORMIN 267 Till þatt Godess Sune Crist Himm sholde onn eorþe shæwenn c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 403 And get sal godes dere sune In gure kin in werlde wunen c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5044 In archaungel steven, And in þe son of Goddes awen beme c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) vii 12 Als tapostil saide of godis sune a 1529 SKELTON *Prayer to Second Person* 2 O benygne Jesu, The only Sonne of God by filiacion 1588 KYD *Househ Phil* 449 Wks (1901) 250 For our worlde was dignified with the presence of the true Sonne of God 1667 MILTON *P L* III 138 Beyond compare the Son of God was seen Most glorious 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v , The Son of God Created the World, the Son of God was Incarnate 1817 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLIV 315 This claim to the son of godship renders the facts irrefragably certain 1884 ADDIS & ARNOLD *Cath Dict* (1897) 900/1 The ideas. are applied to Christ, and

united to the doctrine of his generation as the Son of God before the world was made.

b. A divine being, an angel

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxxviii 7 Who dide doun the corner ston of it, whan alle the sones of God shulden io3en? 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Job* i 6 *marg*, Meaning, the Angels which are called the sonnes of God. 1599 DAVIES *Immort Soul* vii. ix. (1714) 47 The Angels, Sons of God are nam'd 1643 CARYL *Expos. Job* I 37 The Angels are the Sons of God by temporal Creation 1671 MILTON *P R* i 368, I came among the Sons of God, when he Gave up unto my hands Uzzean Job 1784 COWPER *Task* v 821

c One spiritually attached to God

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John i 12 [He] gesalde ðæm mæht suno godes wos*t* 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* viii 14 Sothli who euere ben lad by the spirit of God, thes ben the sones of God 1643 CARYL *Expos Job* I 1887 That priviledge is assured to the Sons of God (1 John 3 2) 'We shall see him as he is' 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 617 That sober Race of Men, whose lives Religious titl'd them the Sons of God.

5 *Son of man* **a** One of the human race; a mortal. Also pl *sons of men*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* viii 5 Hwet is sunu monnes forðon ðu neosas hine? c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxix 16 Si þin seo swiðre hand ofer mannes sunu a 1300 *E E Psalter* iv 3 Mennes sones, towhen of hert vnneke? 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* li 12 Who [art] thou, that thou drede of a deadly man, and of the sone of man 1562 WIN3ET *Wks* (S T S) I 14 Thow sone of man, the house of Israell is turnit into drosse c 1639 SIR W MURE *Ps* cxlvi 3 Wks (S T S) II 226 Trust not in princes, in the sone Of man who can not save 1671 MILTON *P R* i 237 The Eternal King, who rules All Heaven and Earth, Angels and Sons of men 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* i 1 Ye sons of men, with just regard attend 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i xii, Deciduous Forests that die and are born again, continually, like the sons of men

b *spec* Jesus Christ

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 20 Sunu monnes ne hæfis huer heafud 3ebe3es. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 172 in *O E. Misc* 42 Monnes sune biþ bi-tauht in sunuulle honde a 1300 *Cursor M* 19439 And man sun þare se i stand, Iesus, bi godd on his righthand 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* viii 20 But mannes sone hath nat wher he reste his heued. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies* (1907) 56 The sunne [is like] the Sonne of man 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* ii § 95 Shall the stones cry out against you, that they are the only pillows where the Son of Man can lay His head? 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* lv, Then, with hushed voices, they spoke of the Days of the Son of Man

6 A male descendant *of* some person or representative *of* some race

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt i 1 Boc cneurise haelendes cristes dauides sunu abrahames sunu c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptist*) 63 Mony sonnis of israel to god, þar lord, turne sal he c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's P* 62 Though that I, unworthy sone of Eve, Be synful c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 577 The Dowglass Wan wichtly of weir Fra sonnis of the Saxonis 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 60 Adams sonnes are my brethren 1781 COWPER *Expost* 124 Such People and priest, the sons of Israel were 1830 SCOTT *Monast* Introd, They have no share in the promise made to the sons of Adam

b One who inherits the spirit, or displays the character, *of* some person, etc

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 268 þerfore seiþ austyn þat þou art his soone whoos werkis þou dost 1382 — *Judges* xix 22 Camen men of that cytee, the sones of Belial c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 896 Thay were the sones of Belial, that is, the devel 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii 12 Welcum the soun of Mars of moste curage 1594 KYD *Cornelia* iv i 167 Braue Romaine Souldiers, sterne borne sons of Mars 1672 DRYDEN *Defence* Wks 1883 IV 240 They can tell a story of Ben Jonson, and, perhaps, have had fancy enough to give a supper in the Apollo, that they might be called his sons a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Son of Apollo*, a Scholar [*Son of*] *Venus*, a Lover of Women [*Son of*] *Mercury*, a Wit a 1700-1785 [see MARS 1]

c A member or adherent of a religious body or order, or a follower of the founder of one

1416 *Munim de Melros* (Bann Cl) 539 Alle þe Sonnys of oure hali modir þe kirk 1590 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 189 To be ruled by you as an obedient son of the Society 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 174 Young knights professe themselves Sonnes of the Church 1630, 1695 [see MOTHER *sb* [1] 2 c] 1757 in Morris *Troubles Cath Forf* (1872) I iv 206 A son of Ignatius, a Priest of the Society of Jesus. 1851 PUGIN *Chancel Screens* 83 More than a hundred sons of S Benedict

7 a One who is characterized by the presence, possession, influence, use, etc, *of* some quality or thing

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke x 6 And 3if ðer sie sunu sibbes, wunað ofer hia sibb iuera c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 311 Forther ouer, it maketh hym þat whilom was a son of lie to be son of grace *Ibid* ¶ 335 Therfore be we alle born sones of wratthe and of dampnacion perdurable. 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 191 They are villaines, and the sonnes of darknesse 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v i 329 Amongst all the sonnes of pride, he is the king 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* 5 They are the Sonnes of Conquest introduced by the Conquerour 1700 T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem* 42 Certain Sons of Parchment, call'd Solicitors and Barristers 1748 JOHNSON *Van Hum Wishes* 250 The fierce Croatian, and the wild Hussar, With all the sons of ravage crowd the war 1770 J ADAMS *Diary* 1 July, Wks 1850 II 243 Came home and took a pipe after supper with landlord, who is a staunch, zealous son of liberty 1803 VISCT STRANGFORD *Poems of Camoens* Notes (1810) 127 Locks of auburn, and eyes of blue, have ever been dear to the sons of song 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 313 *Sons of war* is neither an uncommon nor an uncomplimentary name for them [boot and shoe makers]

b A person regarded as the product or offspring *of* a certain country or place.

Son of the soil, see SOIL *sb* [1] 5 b

1595 SHAKS *John* v. ii. 25 We, the sonnes and children of this Isle 1628 MILTON *Vac. Exerc.* 91 Whether thou be the Son, Of utmost Tweed, or Oose, or gulphie Dun 1667 — *P L.* ii 692 Art thou hee, Who Drew after him the third part of Heav'ns Sons? 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Ep.* i. i 75 Ye Sons of Rome, let Money first be sought 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 112 Could Nature's bounty satisfy the breast, The sons of Italy were surely blest 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 235 These good hearted, hospitable sons of the west 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xli, They have taught him their language, which he already speaks as well as if he were a son of the prison. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV 55 The foreign spoiler insensibly changed into the Son of the soil, into an Englishman

transf 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* vi 272 See, her tall Sons, the Cedar, Oak, and Pine, The fragrant Myrtle, and the juicy Vine

c In miscellaneous fig uses.

1617 FLETCHER *Valentinian* v ii *song*, Ease sweet, thou son of night, Pass by his troubled senses. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* I vi i, As an actually existing Son of Time, look at what the Time did bring 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 3 Man, who is a worm, and the son of a worm.

d In terms of abuse or contempt

See DUNGHILL *sb* 2, GUN *sb* 6 c, *sea cook* SEA *sb* 23, SHOEMAKER, WHORE.

8 a. *Son before-the-father*, a name given to various plants, as the willow-herb, meadow-saffron, coltsfoot, etc, on account of the flowers appearing before the leaves or because of some other peculiarity.

See Britten & Holland *Dict Engl Plant names* 442

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* i li 74 The second [= red willow herb] is called of some *Filius ante patrem*, that is to say, the sonne before the father 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i lxxxii 131 The Latins thought this a fit name for it *Filius ante Patrem* and we accordingly may call it, the Sonne before the Father 1688 HOLME *Armoury* ii 65/1 The *Son before the Father*, so called of some Herbalists 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl*, *Son afore the father*, Common Coltsfoot 1869 *N & Q* 4th Ser III 35/1 *Ibid* 91/1

b. *Son of the-sun*, the frigate-bird

1895 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* IV 287 The frigate bird, which has received the title of the Son-of the sun, is one of the most swift and active of all pelagic birds.

9. *attrib*, as *son-spouse*, *-worship*

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxvi, Son worship amongst mothers 1897 *Q Rev* July 69 The Great Goddess of Asia, attended by her mystic Son spouse

Son, obs form of SOUND *sb*, SUN *sb*

Son, *v* *rare* Also 3 **sunen** [f the sb] **†1** *intr.* To conceive a son *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 981 And seide 3he sulde sunen wel And timen, and clepen it [I]smael

2 With *it* To act or behave as a son

1731 FIELDING *Covent Gard Trag* Proleg Wks 1882 IX 170 If I mistake not, in the scene immediately preceding, Lilkum and she have mothered and soned it several times

†Sonable, *a.* *Obs* [ad L *sonābilis* (Ovid), f. *sonāre* to sound] (See quots)

1623 COCKERAM I, *Sonable*, sounding shrill 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Sonable*, that will easily sound

†Sonage. *Obs.*[-1] In 7 **sonnage** [f SON *sb* + -AGE] The status of a son, sonship

1605 BROUGHTON *Corrupt Handl Relig* 51 Thus Kimchi noteth the Scriptures phrase for sonnage in Kingdome

Sonance (sōu năns) [f L *son āre* to sound + -ANCE] Sound, the quality of sounding

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, iv ii 35 Let the Trumpets sound The Tucket Sonuance [*sic*], and the Note to mount 1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* (1638) 178 If he chance to endure our tongues so much, As but to heare their sonance 1859 L F SIMPSON *Handbk Dining* iv 57 When a key-note is struck, a practised ear discerns one or more sonances 1892 G HAKE *Mem 80 Yrs* 220 He did not look to musical sonance in his metre and his choice of words

Sonancy (sōu nănsi). [f as prec + -ANCY] The quality of being sonant

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 59 A column of air emitted by the lungs, impressed with sonancy and variety of pitch by the larynx 1884 *Amer Ann Deaf & Dumb* Oct 249 The sonants 'soft', or 'flat', or 'weak', especially when the element of sonancy is suppressed

Sonant (sōu nănt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *sonant-*, *sonans*, pres. pple of *sonāre* to sound]

A. *adj* Uttered with voice or vocal sound, voiced.

1846 M WILLIAMS *Sanskr Gram* 14 Final *a* is changed to *o* before all sonant consonants 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 57 The conversion of a surd into its corresponding sonant sound 1894 *Nation* LIX 180 3 Surd explosive sounds are largely in excess of sonant expletives

B *sb* A sonant articulation or letter

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 46 We have changed the first *p* into a different but closely kindred sound, its corresponding sonant *b* 1880 *Athenæum* 2 Oct 431/2 Why he should find it necessary to turn initial surd consonants wholesale into sonants, it is impossible to say

Hence **Sonantic** *a.*, of a sonant character, **Sonantizing** *ppl. a*, converting into a sonant

1879 WHITNEY *Sanskr Gram* 37 Vowels and semivowels and nasals exercise a sonantizing influence 1892 *Classical Rev.* May 189/2 The sonantic function of the nasals

Sonata (sonā tă) [It, fem pa pple of *sonare* to sound Cf F. *sonate*]

1. †a A musical composition for instruments as opposed to one for voices (a *cantata*) *Obs* **b.** An instrumental piece of music, usually for the pianoforte, in several (commonly three or four) movements *Double sonata* (see quot. 1880).

1694 PURCELL *Playford's Skill Music* (ed 12) 116 But if you Compose Sonata's, there one Treble has as much Predominancy as the other 1713 *Guardian* No 67, He has made use of Italian Tunes and Sonatas for promoting the Protestant Interest 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 447 Several songs are performed, with sonatas or concertos between each 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus* s v, The Sonata, of what ever kind, generally opens with an Adagio, and concludes with an Allegro, or a Presto 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* liii, I have gone accurately through the whole of Beethoven's Sonata in B 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Double sonata*, a sonata for two solo instruments, as pianoforte and violin, or two pianofortes

transf 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 469 Morton had recommenced another sonata on his nasal organ

2 Without article The class of music represented by sonatas

1883 *Grove's Dict Music* III 558/2 The domain of Sonata was for a long while almost monopolised by violinists and writers for the violin

3 *attrib*, as *sonata face*, *form*, *kind*

1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* II ii, I see you have a singing face, a heavy dull sonata face 1873 H C BANISTER *Music* 209 In Concertos the Sonata form is extended 1874 OUSELEY *Musical Form* 54 The modern binary form is often but inaccurately styled 'the sonata form 1883 *Grove's Dict Music* III 554/1 Abstract instrumental music of the Sonata kind

Hence **Sonatical** *a* *rare*[-1].

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 227 The symphony of the present day is perfectly sonatical

Sonatina (sǫnătī nă). [It., dim of SONATA.] A short, simple form of sonata.

[1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks* 75 *Suonatina*, a Little, Short, Plain, or Easy Sonata.] 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, *Sonatina*, a short sonata. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 12 Three sonatinas for the pianoforte by Herr Carl Reinecke 1883 *Grove's Dict Music* III 583 Sonatinas form one of the least satisfactory groups of musical products

So **Sonatine.** [Cf F *sonatine.*]

1875 OUSELEY *Musical Form* v 38 In the overtures of Italian operas, and in the first movements of short easy sonatines

Sonation (sonē ʃən) *rare.* [f L *son-āre* to sound (see -ATION), or ad med L. *sonātio* (Albertus Magnus)] The action of sounding; the faculty of producing sound

1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1687) 382/1 The act of the object, and the act of the sense it self, as Sonation and Audition, are really the same 1846 SIR W HAMILTON *Reid's Wks* Note D, 828 The actual hearing and the actual sounding Of these the one may be called audition, the other sonation

Sonce, Soncy, variants of SC SONSE, SONSY.

Sond, var *shond* SHAND *sb*, obs f SOUND *a*

Sond(e, obs forms of SAND *sb* [1] and *sb* [2]

Sonda(we, -day(e, obs. forms of SUNDAY.

Sonder, obs f *sooner* (SOON *adv*), and SUNDER

Sonder-cloud. ? *Obs.* [app. f. G *sonder* separate] A cirro-cumulus cloud

1827 T FORSTER *Encycl Nat Phenomena* 13 Cirrocumulus or Sondercloud is a congeries of small roundish little clouds in close horizontal apposition. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 246 Why the heap should be called the *stacken-cloud*, the curled heap the *sonder cloud*, is by no means obvious 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* III 86/1

Sondereman see SANDESMAN *Obs.*

Sonderlypes, var. of SUNDERLEPES *adv. Obs*

Sondery, obs form of SUNDRY

Sondesman, variant of SANDESMAN *Obs*

Sondir(e, Sondre, obs. forms of SUNDER

Sondrey, -rie, -ry, obs forms of SUNDRY.

†Sone. *Obs*[-1] [ad. L *sonus*] Sound.

1616 J LANE *Contn. Sqr's T* iv p 45 *note* Thence bore vp mongst the spheares of musickes tones, whence are derived all harmonious sones

Sone, var SOIGN *v*; obs var or f. SON, SOON, SOUND, SUN **Sone(n)day,** obs forms of SUNDAY

Sonerila (sǫnĕrī lă) *Bot* [ad. Javanese *soneri-ila*] A genus of Eastern plants; a variety or plant belonging to this genus

1846 LINDLEY *Veget Kingd* 732 The Memecylons are ribless, and so is Sonerila 1866 *Treas Bot* 1072/2 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 302 The *Osbeckias* and *Sonerilas* represent the melastomaceous plants 1882 *Garden* 18 Nov 442/1 The freely produced and really handsome flowers alone render Sonerilas worthy of a place in gardens

†Sonet. *Obs. rare* [a OF. *sonet* (*sonnet*), = Prov *sonet*, f *son* sound] Song, melody, music. Also *attrib*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1516 Þer was rynging on ry3t of ryche metalles, Clatering of conacles þat kesten þo burdes, As sonet out of sauteray songe als myry c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvi 55 (Harl MS), A nyghtingale sat vpon a tre, & made a passing swete sonet song

Sonet, Sonetteer, obs forms of SONNET(TEER

‖Sonetto *Obs*[-1] [It *sonetto*] = SONNET

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 89 Thus Gentlemen haue you heard my verdite in this Sonetto

Song (sǫŋ), *sb.* Forms: **a. 1 sanc, 1-** (latterly *Sc* and *north dial*) **sang** (4 **zang**), **4-5 sange** *β* **1- song, 3-6 songe** (4 **zonge**), **6-7 songue** [Common Teut.: OE. *sang*, *sǫng*, = OFris *sang*, *song* (WFris. *sang*, EFris *song*, NFris. *sōng*), MDu *sanc*, *zanc*, etc (Du *zang*), OS. (MLG, LG) *sang*, OHG *sanc*, *sang* (G *sang*), ON. *sǫngr*, *sǫngv-* (Icel. *söngur*, Norw. *song*, Sw. *sång*, Da

sang), Goth *saggws* —OTeut *sangwas*, f. the pret. stem of *singwan* SING *v* [1]]

1 The act or art of singing; the result or effect of this, vocal music, that which is sung (in general or collective sense); occas, poetry

See also PLAIN SONG

a *Beowulf* 1063 Þær wæs sang & sweȝ samod ætgædere fore Healfdenes hildewisan *c* **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiv § 1 Þa he þa þis leoð asungen hæfde, þa forlet he þone sang *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 1030 Þar sune es soft and suet sang **1340** *Ayenb* 60 Þe dyeules noriches þet doþ him slepe ine hare ȝenne be hare uayre ȝang *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 18127 Thei halpe hit in with mochel sang *c* **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 943 Thar with dame Natur has to the hevin Ascendit sone with solace and sang **1786** BURNS *Twa Dogs* 27 After some dog in Highland sang

β. *a* **900** CYNEWULF *Crist* 1649 Ðær is engla song, eadiȝra blis *c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xv 25 Miððy [he] ȝeneolecde to huse, ȝeherde huislung & þæt song *c* **1205** LAY 30617 Þer wes blisse & muche song *c* **1275** *Moral Ode* 347 in *O. E. Misc.*, Þer is alre Murehþe mest myd englene songe *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4025 Of song & of mynstrecye Alle men gaf hym þe maystrie *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 464/2 Songe, *cantus* *Ibid*, Songe, of a manne a lone, *monodia* **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 b, They shall here theyr songe & melody *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 214 b, And in the toppe was mervailous swete armony both of song and instrument **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron.* I 122/2 He went about in Mercia to teach song **1667** MILTON *P L* III 29 Smit with the love of sacred song *Ibid* IX 25 This Subject for Heroic Song Pleas'd me **1791** COWPER *Judgm Poets* 17 To poets of renown in song, The nymphs referr'd the cause **1808** SCOTT *Marm* I. Introd 271 The mightiest chiefs of British song Scorn'd not such legends to prolong **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I I 30 As eloquence exists before syntax, and song before prosody **1878** *Masque Poets* II Sing! Sing of what? The world is full of song!

2. A metrical composition adapted for singing, esp one in rime and having a regular verse-form, occas, a poem

a *c* **897** K ÆLFRED tr *Gregory's Past C* 409 Ða singað ðone sang ðe nan mon elles singan ne mæȝ **971** *Blickl Hom* 45 Þa þe on heofenum syndon, hi þingiaþ for þa þe þyssum sange fylȝeaþ *a* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* 15 Ða aingles of heuene sunge ðane derewurðe sang, Gloria in excelsis deo *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 23 Sanges sere of selcuth rime, Inglis frankys, and latine *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 250 Herdtow euere slyk a sang er now? *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 3474 Why fare ye thus now, With sanges of myrthe. *c* **1440** *York Myst* xx 43 Of sorowes sere schal be my sang **1533** GAU *Richt Vay* 16 Thay that prouokis ony ewil desir with sangis or wordis or foul takine. **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 74 To sing sangs of joy and blythnes. **17** RAMSAY *Address to Town Council* 6 Sweet Edie's funeral-sang **1785** BURNS *1st Ep to J Lapraik* iii, There was ae sang, amang the rest, Aboon them a' it pleas'd me best

β *c* **825** *Vesp Psalter* xxxii 3 Singað him song neowne *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 63 Godes songes beoð alle gode, to þere saule heo senden fode *c* **1205** LAY 7005 He cuðen al þeos songes, & þat gleo of iloche londe *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 722 Vor þi me singþ in holi chirche, An clerkes ginneþ songes wirche *c* **1320** *Sir Tristr* 2654 Of ysonde he made a song **1340** *Ayenb* 68 Þe holi gost makeþ his ychosene zinge ine hare herten þe zuete zonges of heuene. *c* **1425** *Cast Persev* 2336 in *Macro Plays* 147, iij mens songys to syngyn lowde. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* x xxxi 464 The harper had songe his songe to the ende **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 238 b, Dyverse Songes beesydes accustomed in churches doe instructe us of the benefyte of Chryst **1598** BARNFIELD *Pecunia* iii, And add some Musique to a merry Songue **1649** F ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 384 Songs being choice succinct pieces gratefull to the eare, helpfull to the memory and delightful to the heart. **1667** MILTON *P L* I 13 My adventrous Song *Ibid* III 413 Thy Name Shall be the copious matter of my Song **1718** *Free thinker* No 69 100 Much of the same Nature with our Song of 'Britons strike Home' &c **1776** GIBBON *Decl & F* x I 244 On the faith of ancient songs, the uncertain memorials of barbarians **1820** SHELLEY *To a Skylark* 90 Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought **1878** TRELAWNY *Records Shelley*, etc IX 109 Inspiring it towards songs and other poetry

b. *The Song of Solomon*, *Song of Songs*, one of the books of the Old Testament

1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol* (heading), Heer gynneth the booc that is clepid Songus [*v r* Song] of Songis **1568** *Bishop's Bible* (headline), The songue of Solomon **1579** FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 7 He nameth the book of Psalmes, and the Song of Salomon **1611** BIBLE *Song Sol* I 1 The song of songs, which is Solomons *Ibid* (heading), Solomons song **1781** WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III. xxxvi. 317 There were numerous versions of Solomon's Song before the year 1600. **1803** GOOD (*title*), Song of Songs or, Sacred Idyls Translated from The Original Hebrew **1856** S DAVIDSON *Bibl Criticism* II 19 The song of Deborah exhibits such [dialectal] appearances. So does the Song of Solomon.

c *Naut* (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 638 *Song*, the call of soundings by the leadsman in the channels

d *Mus* A musical setting or composition adapted for singing or suggestive of a song

1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s v, The second subject of a sonata is sometimes called the 'Song' **1883** *Grove's Dict Mus* III 368/1 The Song, as we know it in his [Schubert's] hands, set to no simple Volkslieder, but to long complex poems, —such songs were his and his alone.

e *transf* A sound as of singing

1822 SHELLEY *Triumph Life* 463 That falling stream's Lethean song **1877** *Daily News* 3 Nov 6 New troops without a military history, who have never heard the song of an enemy's bullets **1895** SNAITH *Mistr Marvin* xii, The song of metal filled the room

3. The musical utterance of certain birds.

In OE. also used of the cry of the sea gull and eagle.

a **1000** *Boeth Metr.* xiii 50 Fuȝelas stunað eal geador welwinsum sanc. *c* **1200** ORMIN 7931 Wop wass uss bitacnedd wel þurrh cullfre & turrtle babe, Forr þeȝȝre sang iss lic wiþþ wop *a* **1250** *Owl & Night.* 221 Þu miht mid þine songe afere Alle þat hereþ þine ibere. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Manciple's T* 201 To the crowe he stert, And made him blak, and raft him al his song. **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* IV. iv, The goddes haue gyuen to the nyghtyngale fayr & playsaunt songe **1551** T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 80 Self willed folke .. vse ofte the Cuckowes song **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II vi 13 No bird, but did her shrill notes sweetly sing, No song but did containe a louely dit **1667** MILTON *P L.* v 41 The night-warbling Bird, that now awake Tunes sweetest his love labor'd song **1725** *Fam Dict* s v *Canary Bird*, To make a right choice of this Bird, and to know when he has a good Song. **1773** *Phil Trans* LXIII 290 What is called the song of the Canary bird **1816** TUCKEY *Narr Exped R Zaire* (1818) 31 A very small warbler, the only one that appeared to have any song **1877** JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* vii (1890) 169 All the birds whose song makes them valuable

4. In various transf. or fig uses

The sense 'a subject or theme of song' occurs in several passages of the Wycliffite (see quot. 1382) and later versions of the Bible

Beowulf 787 Þara þe ȝehyrdon gryreleoð galan sigeleasne sang *Ibid* 2447 **1382** WYCLIF *Job* xxx 9 Now forsothe I am turned in to the song of hem — *Lam* III 14 **14** *Sir Beues* (M) 1232 For sone thy songe shall be welawey! **1436** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 154 At the sowth west corner Off gonnes he had a song, That anon he left that place *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 155 Þe feend makyth his men to synge þe song of helle, þat is 'allas & welleaway' **1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* vii 52 The foresayed songe was songen in vaine to the deafe Phariseis **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 325 Sing this song to others **1594** SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iv 509 Out on ye, Owles, nothing but Songs of Death **1621** T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 76 The ordinarie burthen of their song is, that all the world is naught **1653** BINNING *Serm* (1845) 597 Many listen to the Song of Justification, but they will not abide to hear out all the Song **1707** *Lockhart Papers* (1817) I 223 He returned it to the clerk with this despising and contemning remark, 'Now there's ane end of ane old song' **1872** A DE VERE *Legends St Patrick* 124 Shall I lengthen out my days Toothless, Some losel's song?

b. In phrases denoting continuance or change in statements, attitude, etc

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 260 Now schalt thou singe an other song **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 393 b, It is the self same song, that hath now ben songen many Yeres. **1706** E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 97 It's the same old Song of Stark Love and Kindness, which they have pip'd to each other these many Years **1786** BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xv, She'll teach you, wi' a reekan whittle, Anither sang **1796** *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3) s v, He changed his song, he altered his account or evidence **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* ii, Let me catch ye in Barford's Park, I could gar some of ye sing another sang

c A fuss or outcry *about* something

1843 *Cracks about Kirk* II 9 Thae convocation chiels that are makin' sic a sang about their sufferings **1863** MRS. RIDDELL *World in Church* II 157 She had foreborne likewise and no one made a song about it

5 Used to denote a very small or trifling sum, amount, or value, or a thing of little worth or importance Freq *an old* (also *a mere*) *song* **a** In the phr *for a(n old) song*, for a mere trifle, for little or nothing

(*a*) **1601** SHAKS *All's Well* III ii 9, I know a man that had this tricke of melancholy hold a goodly Mannor for a song *a* **1639** W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 25 To have so little esteem of the outward means of salvation, as to part with them for a song as we say **1707** *Reflex upon Ridicule* 262 He retrenches the Number of his Servants or their Wages, and would have them serve, as they say, for a Song **1751** H WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II 395 The whole length Vandykes went for a song! **1808** PIKE *Sources Mississ* I. App 10 You will perceive that we have obtained about 100000 acres for a song **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xvii, I assure you, the things were going for a song **1890** JESSOPP *Trials Co Parson* IV 173 A brief report was published, and may be purchased now for a song (*b*) **1650** H MORE *Observ* in *Enthus Tri* (1656) 78 Truth is not to be had of God Almighty for an old Song **1658–9** *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 239 Haply he compounded for an old song **1705** *Phil Trans* XXIV. 1997 An old Book might be bought for an old Song, (as we say). **1796** *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3), It was bought for an old song, i e very cheap **1824** BYRON *Juan* XVI lix, The cost would be a trifle—an 'old song' Set to some thousands **1889** T A TROLLOPE *What I remember* III 32 They were acquired 'for an old song'

b In other uses

1798 SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 53 Oh, fly, Sir! or your life's not worth a song! **1854** MARION HARLAND *Alone* xxvi, Some care, some responsibility—that is a mere song, though **1879** HESBA STRETTON *Needle's Eye* II 208 It was a pretty place once, but now it's hardly worth an old song

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attrib, as *song-craft* [cf. OE *sang-*, *songcræft*], *-cycle*, *-feast*, etc

1855 LONGF *Hiaw* Introd 109 A half-effaced inscription, Written with little skill of *song craft **1880** W WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 60 Seeing his charmed songcraft of no might Him to ensnare **1899** *Westm Gaz* 3 May 3/3 Two *song cycles made up his programme yesterday **1763** J BROWN *Poetry & Music* iv 36 While these Savages continue in their present unlettered State, no material Improvements in their *Song Feasts can arise **1881** *Blackw Mag* April 517 The bleak solitudes of the *Song-land on the Border **1884** *Harper's Mag* March 537/2 Two pieces of *song-music. **1842** *Penny Cycl* XXII 429/1 Audible sound, which may possess the distinctions of *song-notes (musical sounds) **1845** BROWNING *Lett* (1899) I 17 These scenes and *song-scraps are such mere escapes of my inner power **1845** W STEVENSON *Church Scotl. Pulpit* I 84 It is only from the full heart that a *song-stream of devotion can freely flow **1884** JEFFERIES *Life of Fields* 60 The *song-talk of the finches rises and sinks like the tinkle of a waterfall. **1824** MRS CAMERON *Marten & his Scholars* viii 49 John began presently to whistle a *song tune **1885** *Encycl Brit* XIX 273/1 That true *song warble which we get in the stornelli and rispetti of the Italian peasants.

b. Objective, with agent-nouns, as *song-enditer*, *-maker*, *-singer*, *-wright*, *-writer*, or with vbl sbs and ppl. adjs, as *song-singing*, *-writing*

1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* Prol, Those venerable ancient *Song Enditers Soar'd many a Pitch above our modern Writers. **1787** BURNS *Let to W Nicol* 1 June, It's true, she's as poor 's a *sang-maker **1892** E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 10 The rich harmonies of later songmakers **1733** *Weekly Reg* 8 Dec, Clerks of kitchens, *song singers, horse-racers, valets-de chambre **1743** FRANCIS tr *Horace, Odes* III x 18 Thy Husband, who gives up his Heart for a Ditty To a *Song singing Wench **1839** D BLACK *Hist Brechin* vii 157 Zealous song singing ladies **1888** R BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* ii, Peasants and fishermen enjoyed his gifts of conversation and song singing **1892** *Athenæum* 23 July 124/3 He places Herrick above Shakspeare as a *song wright **1821** MRS HEMANS in H F Chorley *Mem* (1837) I 83 This being my first appearance before the public as a *song-writer **1885** *Encycl Brit* XIX 273/1 His songs illustrate an infirmity which even the Scottish song-writers share with the English **1810** J AIKIN (*title*), Essays on *Song Writing **1885** *Encycl Brit* XIX 273 Here, indeed, is the crowning difficulty of song writing

c Miscellaneous, as *song fraught*, *-like*, *-timed*, *-tuned*, *-worthy* adjs

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 32 *Song fraught wavelets lipped with light **1861** F W. FABER *Hymn*, *Nativ our Lady* 1, *Songlike breezes ever blowing *c* **1873** J ADDIS *Eliz. Echoes* (1870) 94 Circled with Mænads' *song timed, dance-timed bounds. **1859** LD LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed 2) 205 Take from the wall now, my *song tuned Lyre **1855** PATMORE *Angel in Ho* II I Prel 1, More *Song worthy and heroic things Than war

7 Special combs **song-box**, the syrinx of a bird; **song grosbeak**, one or other species of the American genus *Zamelodia*; **song-muscle** (see quot), **song-tide**, time of divine service, **song-voice**, the voice as used in the act of singing

1899 J A THOMSON *Sci Life* 187 The bird's song is nothing to the morphologist, except in so far as the anatomy of the syrinx or *song box is concerned **1839** AUDUBON *Syn Birds N Amer* 132 *Coccoborus*, *Song Grosbeak *Coccoborus cæruleus*, Blue Song Grosbeak **1884** COUES *N Amer Birds* 389 *Zamelodia ludoviciana*, Rose breasted Song Grosbeak *Zamelodia melanocephala*, Black headed Song Grosbeak **1885** NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 29 [As] by the action of the syringeal muscles the sounds uttered by the Bird are modified, they are properly called the *Song muscles **1853** ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III II 14 If wayfaring had hindered him from being with his brethren at public *song tide in the house of God **1842** *Penny Cycl* XXII 431/2 The glottis must be disciplined, and proceed gradually from the *song voice to that of speech

Song, obs pa t and pa pple SING *v* [1]

Song-bird. [SONG *sb*]

1. A bird having the power of song, a singing-bird (Cf SONGSTER 3)

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV III (1824) II 338 Of the nightingale and other soft billed song birds **1783** *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) X 8670/1 The deficiency of most other song birds in that country **1857** LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xvii 325 It is remarkable that so many song birds abound where there is a general paucity of other animal life **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poets* viii 235 Like song birds rejoicing in their flight

2 *transf* A superb (female) singer

1886 C E PASCOE *London of To day* x (ed 3) 106 The reigning queens of song are hardly overpaid Such song-birds are exceedingly rare **1896** *Godey's Mag* Apr 412/2 The second of the noted Magyar song birds within current recollection was Etelka Gerster

Song-book. [SONG *sb* Cf. MDu *sanc-*, *zancboec*, MLG *sankbôk*, Du (*ge*)*zangboek*, G *gesangbuch*, Sw. *sångbok*, ON *songbók*, etc]

1. One of the service-books of the Anglo-Saxon church (see quots 1853)

c **1000** *Canons of Ælfric* xxi in Thorpe *Laws* II 350 Þæt synd þa halȝan bec, saltere, & mæsse boc, sang boc, & hand boc *c* **1000** in Kemble *Cod Diplom* IV 275, II fulle sangbec and I nihtsang *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* 31 Aug 1654, A vast old song book or service, and some faire manuscripts [at St. John's College, Cambridge] **1853** ROCK *Ch of Fathers* III II 18 Out of the Antiphoner came forth the full song-book or whole service for the canonical hours *Ibid* 20 The song book corresponded with the Salisbury portous and the Roman breviary

2. A book of songs

1489 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 114 To Wilȝeam Sangstare of Lythqow for a sing bwke he brocht to the King *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 372 As if her eyes had beene his song-Booke, he did the message of his minde in singing these verses. **1656** EARL MONM. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II xiv (1674) 157 Apollo received his Song book with extraordinary affection **1683** W LLOYD in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 187, I have besides a Welsh Song book **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* xlix, The little table where the Captain had arranged the telescope and song-book. **1851** MAYHEW *Lond. Lab* I 298/1 The sale of song-books in the streets is smaller than it was two years ago

†So·nger. *Obs.* [OE *sangere*, *songere*, — OHG *sangari* (MHG. *senger*, G *sanger*), ON *songvari* (Sw *sångare*, Da *sanger*), MDu. *sanger* (Du. *zanger*), etc] A church-singer; a psalm-writer.

c **900** tr *Baeda's Hist* IV II (1890) 258 Buton Iacobe þæm songere bi þæm we beforan ær sægdon **971** *Blickl Hom* 207 Se bisceop þa ðær ȝesette gode sangeras & mæsse-

preostas. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 117 Alse þe holi songere seið on his loft songe

Songewarie: see SONGUARY.

Songful (sǫ·ŋfŭl), *a* [f. SONG *sb* + -FUL] Abounding in song, musical, melodious.

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 98 Songful weren to me thi riȝtwesnesses in stede of my pilgrimage. 1728 MALLET *Excursion* Wks. 1759 I 76 So pass the songful hours 1782 W STEVENSON *Hymn to Deity* 14 The songful tenants of the air 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 150 Thou lov'st the little songful lyre 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Mourning Mother* 55 Trees That rock to songful sound 1885 S COX *Exposit* vii 86 Why should we not enter into it and dwell in a songful security?

Hence **So·ngfully** *adv.*; **So·ngfulness** *sb*

1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) I 218 An earnest songfulness (to coin a word) which Wordsworth seldom attained 1880 N SMYTH *Old Faiths in New Light* vi (1882) 218 All things give unto us, birds of their songfulness, the moon of her silvery light 1888 *Sat Rev* 28 July 108 They crowd into their boats, and pull songfully towards the Rais

So·ngish, *a.* *nonce-wd* [f SONG *sb.* + -ISH] Of the nature of song or singing

1685 DRYDEN *Pref Alb & Alban* Ess (Ker) I 271 The other [part of the opera], which, for want of a proper English word, I must call the *songish part*

Songle (sǫ·ŋg'l) *dial* Also 7–9 **songal**, **-all**, 9 **songow**, **-o**, **-a**, etc [Current only in the counties on the Welsh border, but app corresponding to obs or dial. G *sangel*, *sangel*, dim of OHG *sanga* (MHG, MLG, and G *sange*), MFlem. *sange*, *sanghe*, WFlem. *zange* (De Bo), in the same sense The simpler form appears also in Devonshire and Cornwall *sang*, *zang*] A handful of gleaned corn. Cf SINGLE *sb* 2

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Songal*, or *Songle*, so the poor people in Herefordshire call a handful of corn gleaned or leazed 1700 T HYDE *Hist. Relig Persarum* 391 Spicas in parvum Fasciculum seu Manipulum (*Angl* a Songall) colligatas 1820 WILBRAHAM *Chesh. Gloss.* 61 *Songow*, *Songal*, gleaned corn 1850 COLLINS *Gower Dial* in *Trans Phil Soc* IV 223 *Songalls*, gleanings 'to gather songall' is to glean

transf 1889 *N & Q* 7th Ser VIII 363/2, I have just this last week obtained a goodly 'songle' of S Staffordshire words

Songless (sǫ·ŋles), *a.* [f SONG *sb* + -LESS]

1. Devoid of song, not singing

c 1805 KIRKE WHITE *Nelsoni Mors* 13 The woods and storied haunts Of my not songless boyhood 1832 J BREE *St Herbert's Isle* 83 The thrush sits songless on the mistletoe 1866 MEREDITH *Vittoria* vii, Before he had quitted the court, he had sunk into songless gloom 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I 192 The clear voices burst over the silence of the songless moor

2 *Ornith* Lacking the power of song

1825 WATERTON *W and S Amer* (1882) 26 Chiefly in the dry Savannas, you see a songless yawariciri still lovelier than the last c 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 109 The Mesomyodi, or Songless Birds 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug 277 In the cases of the so called songless birds there is often no attempt

Hence **So·nglessly** *adv*

a 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 119 If the saunterer by songlessly pass Through the long grass 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 6 All the while the veritable peasants are kneeling songlessly

Songlet (sǫ·ŋlĕt) [f. SONG *sb*] A little song.

1831 FR A KEMBLE *Rec Girlhood* (1878) III 104 Emily gave me two charming Italian songlets 1861 D COOK *Paul Foster's Dau* I 164 As they coo out their gushing little songlets in delicate trills 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 25 Dec 716/2 In these songs and songlets there is the scent of flowers.

† **So·ngly**, *a* *Obs.* [f SONG *sb* + -LY [1].] Capable of being sung or expressed in song.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxviii 54 Sanghe [*v r* songlic, L *cantabiles*] to me ware rightwisnesses þine c 1325 *Prose Ps* cxviii 54 Þy riȝtinges were songelich to me 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 50 Qwhils he treuly in songly ioy is gladinde. *Ibid* 78 A songely þoȝt emonge heuenly citesens rynnys.

So·ngman. [SONG *sb*]

1 A man accustomed to sing songs

1603 CHETTLE *Eng Mourn. Garment* D ij b, Thou sweetest song man of all English swaines, Awake for shame! 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Ballad monger* 18 It would doe a mans heart good to see how twinne-like hee and his songman couple 1890 BARING GOULD *Old Country Life* 260 The old village bard or songman is rapidly becoming extinct

2 A man who sings in a church choir.

1883 *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept 4/2 'The Senior Songman' . is the story of a quiet cathedral singer 1887 *Ch Times* 11 Nov 911/4 This great company of prelates and clergy, readers and songmen, was very striking

So·ngo(w), *v* *dial* Also 9 **sangow**, **songa**, etc [f *songo(w)*, SONGLE *sb*] *intr.* To glean.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* iii 73/2 *Gleaning*, or *Leesing*, or *Songoing*, is gathering of the loose Ears of Corn, after Binding and Loading 1820– in western dial glossaries.

So·ng-school. Now *Hist* [SONG *sb* Cf MHG. *sancschule*, Du *zangschool*, Sw. *sångskola*] A school specially devoted to the teaching of (ecclesiastical or secular) singing and music. (In early use chiefly *Sc*) Also *attrib*

a 1537 *Reg Aberdon* (Maitl) I 412 Maister of þe sang schuyll of þe cathedrall kyrk c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* Prol 203 To put this man to Sang Scule, or playing 1579 *Acts Jas VI*, F iij b, For Instructioun of the ȝouth in the Airt of Musick and singing To erect and set vp ane sang Scule. 1612 *Extr Aberd Rec* (1848) II. 314 Patrick Dauidsoun, maister of the sang schuill 1621 in R M. Fergusson *Alex Hume* (1899) 220 Seattis meit for the maister of the sang schooll and his bairnis to sit on.

β 1593 *Rites of Durh* (Surtees, 1903) 62 A song schoole buylded, for to teach vj children for to learne to singe 1601 F GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 393 Mending his liuing by teaching a song schoole, for he was a great and cunning Musitian 1733 [HUNTER] *Durham Cathedral* 99 A convenient Room, wherein is established the Song-school 1802 FOSBROOKE *Brit Monachism* II 201 *Song School* 'This school,' says Davies, 'was built within the church' 1903 A F LEACH *Mem Beverley Minster* II p cv, The Master of the Choristers or Song-School Master

So·ng-smith. [SONG *sb*] A composer or maker of songs. Also as a book-title.

1795 DIBDIN (*title*), The Song Smith, or, Rigmarole Repository 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims*, *Poet & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III 165 He and his temple gods were called song smiths 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* I ii 35 These jangling song smiths are keen love-mongers, They snap at all meats 1899 *The Month* April 354 Arnaldo Daniello, the great song smith of the vulgar tongue

So·ng-sparrow. [SONG *sb*] A common North American song-bird of the genus *Melospiza*, esp. *M fasciata* (or *melodia*) and *cinerea*.

1810 A WILSON *Amer Ornith* II 126 The Song Sparrow builds in the ground, under a tuft of grass 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 7 The song sparrow is the chief performer in this early concert 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 139 The Eastern song sparrow is simply one variety of a bird distributed from Atlantic to Pacific 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 496/1 A song sparrow singing from a dense swampy thicket

Songster (sǫ·ŋstəɹ). Forms 1 **sangystre**, **-estre**, 4 **sangester**, 5 *Sc* **sangstere**, 6 *Sc* **-(i)star**, 4, 7– **songster** (7 **-stare**) [See SONG *sb* and -STER So MDu *sangster*, Du *zangster*]

1. One who sings, a singer, orig, a female singer, a songstress.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* ix (Z) 71 *Hic cantor*, þes sangere *Haec cantrix*, þeos sangystre [*v r* sangestre]. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4032 He was þe best Of iogelours & of sangesters 1382 WYCLIF *Luk* xxvi 13 Y shal make the multitude of thi songsters for to reste 1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 368 Henrj of Hadingtoune the sangstere 1534 *Ibid* VI 207 To George Contis, sangstar, to by him hois and doublet agane Pasche 1624 BEDELL *Lett* iii. 58 The fault of the Italians though they thinke themselues the onely songsters in the world c 1670 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 274 Sylvanus Taylor, fellow of All-soules, and violist and songster 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 23 ¶ 4 Thus Corydon tells Alexis that he is the finest Songster of the Country 1784 COWPER *Task* I 498 The peasant too, Himself a songster, is as gay as he 1835 JAMES *Gipsy* xi, Will, you are a songster, let us hear your voice

attrib 1614 J DAVIES (Heref) *Ecl Willy & Wernocke* G iij b, To feed the Songster swaines with Arts soot meats

2 A poet, a writer of songs or verse

1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 27 Homer, who a Songster bene, Albeit a beggar *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* lx Wks (Rtldg) 706/2 Silk will draw some sneaking songster thither, It is a rhyming age, and verses swarm At every stall 1743 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 304 Each party's joke, Each trifling songster's sport 1848 MARIOTTI *Italy* II vi 214 Giusti may be a rival, but no imitator of the French song ster [Beranger] 1872 SPURGEON *Treas David* Ps lix 14 Here verse six is repeated, as if the songster defied his foes.

3. A bird that sings, a song-bird

1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 449 And either Songster holding out their Throats, And folding up their Wings renew'd their Notes 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 972 Haply some widow'd songster pours his plaint 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 143 The Skylark, a superior songster, is much sought after in most countries where it abounds

attrib 1783 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* II I 59 Songster Thrush has a fine song 1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VI 394 Songster Thrush, *Turdus Cantor*

Songstress (sǫ·ŋstres). [Cf prec. and -ESS] **a.** A female singer, a poetess. **b.** A female singing-bird

1703 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 303 A subscription for Mrs. Seigniora, the Italian songstresse at the playhouses here 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 746 Through the soft silence of the listening night, The sober-suited songstress trills her lay 1801 WORDSW *Cuckoo & Night* xlvi, I make a vow, That all this May I will thy songstress be 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I ii, Either in compliment to the music or in compassion to the songstress 1871 *Athenæum* 8 July 46 This sisterhood of songstresses is closed by Joanna Baillie

So·ng-thrush. [SONG *sb* Cf G *sangdrossel*, Sw *sångtrast*] The common thrush (*Turdus musicus*).

1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 83 The Thrush, Song-Thrush, or Throssle, or Mavis 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 188 The Mavis, Throstle, or Song thrush 1770 G WHITE *Selborne* xxxiii, The first that fail and die are the redwing fieldfares, and then the song thrushes 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 227 This species, however, is larger than the blackbird or song thrush 1843 *Zoologist* I 104 It chases the cock song thrush 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 45 The blackbird, songthrush and misselthrush

† **Songuary.** *Obs* Also 4 **songewarie.** [app an error for *songnary*, *-arie*, a AF. *soungnarie*, ad med L **somniaria* (sc *ars*), cf med L *somniarius* interpreter of dreams] Interpretation of dreams

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B vii 148, I haue no sauoure in songewarie for I se it ofte faille *Ibid* 150 To sette sadnesse in songewarie. *a* 1470 H PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) I xxxiv d iij, To make ony dyuynynge therby or by songuary or sompnarye.

Songy (sǫ·ŋi), *a.* [f. SONG *sb.*] Having the qualities of a song.

1870 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Dec. 12 Perhaps the most 'songy' of the whole is one which the musician has left unset.

Sonhood (sɒ·nhud). [SON *sb.*] The condition or relation of being a son.

1602 J DAVIES (Heref) *Mirum in Modum* Wks. (Grosart) I 17/1 Fatherhood, breathing, or Spiration, Son-hood, Procession 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II vii iv. 208 A Royal Young Man, who must not, in the name of sonhood, resist 1889 *Lux Mundi* App i. 524 The ties which bind men in the relation of brotherhood and sonhood are the noblest.

‖ **Sonica**, *sb* and *adv* *rare* [F., of obscure origin] **a.** *sb.* In the game of basset, a card having an immediate effect on the game. **b** *adv* Promptly, at once

1716 POPE *Basset Table* 51 The Knave won *Sonica*, which I had chose 1748 LD CHESTERFIELD *Lett* II xxx Misc Wks. 1777 II 330 My prophecy, as you observe, was fulfilled *sonica*

Sonifaction (sǭnifæ·kʃən) *Zool* [f L. *soni-* (see next) + -FACTION] The production of sound, on the part of insects, by other means than the vocal organs

1884 5 *Standard Nat Hist* II 307 A mode of sonifaction similar to that where a boy runs along a fence pushing a stick against the pickets. *Ibid* 366 Sonifaction is not confined to imagos.

Soniferous (soni·fĕrəs), *a* [f. L *soni-*, combining form of *sonus* sound + -FEROUS] Sound-bearing, conveying or producing sound.

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol.* iv iii 131 The æthereal part thereof, or Soniferous Particles of Bodies 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Elem Chem* 177 The comparative soniferous properties of the gases.

Son-in-law (sɒ·nˌinˌlǭ). [SON *sb* and LAW *sb* [1] 3 c]

1. A daughter's husband. Also † *son in the law*, *son by law* (Cf SON-LAW)

a 13 *Cursor M* 7650 (Gott), Dauid his sone in-law for to sla 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii 219 Valter, Steward of Scotland, That sone-in law wes to the king c 1425 *Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 672 *Hic gener*, sone in law 1530 PALSGR 272/2 Sonne in lawe, *gendre* 1573 *Will T Daye* (Somerset Ho), My son in lawe Robert Dobledaie 1600 PORY tr *Leo's Africa* iii 144 The brides father sendes great store of daintie dishes vnto his sonne in law 1639 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 180, I give unto my sonne in law my second best gown 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 Feb, She left my son in law the mansion house of Adscomb 1743 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Odes* II iv 16 Her Parents Shall not their Son-in law disgrace 1811 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I v 147 How should you like him for a son in law? 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* I 87 Josiah, his son in-law, went with him

β 1545 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 12 Johne Buchquhannane son in the law to the said Lord Johne Levingstoun [1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb) 54 Soon to king Priamus by law]

† 2 ? A reputed son. *Obs*

1591 LODGE *Catharos* B 4 b, How doth the father of your sonne in law?

† 3 A stepson *Obs.*

1618 BOLTON *Florus* IV xii (1636) 318 Cæsar throughly quieted all the nations of that tract by his sonne in law whose mother hee had married, Claudius Drusus 1731 FIELDING *Mod Husb* II. iii, I hope you will pardon an intercession, my dear, for a son in law, which I should not be guilty for a son of my own 1738 tr *Guazzo's Art Convers* 21 The step mother can't discern the good qualities of her son-in law

Hence **Son-in-lawship**

1886 HARDY *Woodlanders* (1887) II ix 163 It immersed him so deeply in son in lawship to Melbury

‖ **Sonipes** *rare* [−1] [L. *sonipēs*, f *soni-*, *sonus* sound + *pēs* foot.] A horse

1639 in T de Gray *Expert Farrier* Pref Verses, I understood how first to use the reyne, And menage sonipes

† **Sonizance** *Obs* [−1] (Obscure perh an error)

1589 PEELE *Eclogue Gratulatory* 27 Then give me leave sonizance to make For chivalry and lovely learning's sake'

Sonk, var SUNK *sb* seat, saddle. *Sc*

Soˌnˌkin. *rare* [−1]. In 6 **sonnekyn** [f. SON *sb* + -KIN. Cf MLG *soneken* (LG *soneken*, *sonke*), G *söhnchen.*] A little son.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 207 b, All haill my soonne [*marg* sonnekyn, or litle soonne]

Sonkyn, obs form of SUNKEN *ppl a.*

† **Son-law.** *Obs* = SON-IN-LAW 1

1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 265 Happy thou art in such prynce which now thi son lawe is 1509 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 110 John Femnale, my sonlawe *Ibid* 113 Thomas Tise my sonlaw

Sonless (sɒ·nles), *a* Also 5 **soneles**, 6 **sonnelesse**, 7 **-less**, **sonlesse.** [f. SON *sb.* + -LESS] Having no son, destitute of a son or sons.

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvii. 45 Whi schal Y be maad soneles of euer eithir sone in o dai? 1588 T HUGHES *Misfort Arthur* v i (1900) 118 The wofull Fathers hart, That sawe himselfe thus made a Sonnelesse Sire 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III i, A sonne, That doth complot To make her sonlesse 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* II i, Thus melancholy Saturne hath suruiuing Three Noble sonnes And yet himselfe thinks sonneless 1753–4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I 291 Many fatherless, brotherless, sonless families. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 166 The good old king, whom he has made sonless 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* (1881) I 150 No baron if he was sonless could give a husband to his daughter save with his lord's consent.

Sonlike (sɒ·nləik), *a.* Also 6–7 **sonnelike.** [f. SON *sb.*] Resembling that of a son; filial.
1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* 26 There are two kinds of feare of God, one a seruile feare,.. another ioyned with loue of God, called a sonnelike feare. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 503 They judged that sonlike respect and love were good prickes to drive them forward. 1657 OWEN *Communion* II. x. Wks. 1851 II. 213 This sonlike freedom of the Spirit in obedience. 1674 BUNYAN *Christ. Behaviour* Wks. 1855 II. 563 All humble and sonlike carriage.
Hence **So·nlikeness.**
1876 W. BATHGATE *Deep Things of God* vi. 145 This was sonlikeness without one unfilial flaw or frown.

So·nly, *a. rare.* Also 5–6 **sonnely.** [f. SON *sb.* Cf. MDu. *soon-, zoonlijc,* MLG. *sonelik,* MHG. *sunlîch* (G. *sohn-, sohnlich*).] Sonlike, filial.
c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 247 That.. sonne of god hauynge sonnely compassyon to hys mother. 1579 B. GOOGE tr. *Mendoza's Prov.* 64 b, The one is called a seruile feare, the other a sonnely feare.. The sonnely feare, is a meddlie of feare and loue together. 1903 in *Life Bp. Westcott* I. Pref. p. x, It is an offering of real sonly devotion.

Sonnd, obs. f. SAND *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2] **Sonne,** obs. f. SON, SUN. **Sonnee,** variant of SUNNI. **Sonner,** obs. comp. of SOON *adv.*

Sonnet (sɒ·nėt), *sb.* Also 6–7 **sonet** (6 *pl.* **sonettes**). [a. F. *sonnet* (1543), or ad. It. *sonetto* (the source of the F. word), dim. of *suono* sound.]
1. A piece of verse (properly expressive of one main idea) consisting of fourteen decasyllabic lines, with rimes arranged according to one or other of certain definite schemes.
In the first quot. perh. including sense 2. In many instances between 1580 and 1650 it is not clear which sense is intended, as the looser use of the word would appear to have been very common.
1557 (*title*), Songes and Sonettes, written by the.. late Earle of Surrey, and other. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies* (1907) 471, I can beste allowe to call those Sonets whiche are of fouretene lynes, every line conteyning tenne syllables. 1595 W. P. in *Spenser's Minor P.* (1910) 370 These sweete conceited Sonets, the deede of.. maister Edmond Spenser. 1609 (*title*), Shake-speares Sonnets. Neuer before Imprinted. a 1631 DONNE *Lett. to Persons of Hon.* (1651) 104 The Spanish proverb informes me, that he is a fool which cannot make one Sonnet, and he is mad which makes two. 1683 SOAME & DRYDEN tr. *Boileau's Art Poet.* II. 319 A faultless Sonnet, finish'd thus, would be Worth tedious volumes of loose poetry. a 1771 GRAY *Metrum* Wks. 1843 V. 249 Sonnets of Fourteen, on Five Rhymes. [*Note*] This, and the fourth kind, are the true Sonnet of the Italians. 1797 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV. 326 My design of publishing, this spring, my centenary of sonnets. 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t.* II. ii. 19 The great object of the Sonnet seems to be to express in musical numbers,.. with undivided breath, some occasional thought or personal feeling. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 324 The Earl of Surrey composed the first sonnets in the English language. 1879 B. TAYLOR *Germ. Lit.* 174 Fischart first introduced the Italian sonnet into German literature.
2. A short poem or piece of verse; in early use esp. one of a lyrical and amatory character. Now *rare* or *Obs.*
1563 (*title*), Eglogs, Epytaphes, and Sonettes, newly written by Barnabe Googe. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies* (1907) 471 Some thinke that all Poemes (being short) may be called Sonets. *Ibid.* 472 There are Dyzaynes & Syxaines which some English writers do also terme by the name of Sonettes. 1599 (*title*), Sonnets To sundry notes of Musicke. 1650 J. COTTON *Sing. Psalms* 19 Neither doe drunkards usually invent Sonnets. c 1674 *Roxb. Ball.* (1886) VI. 274 In this Sonnet you may find A fancy that may please your mind. 1719 HAMILTON *Ep. Ramsay* i. 43 Sae I conclude, and end my sonnet. c 1820 G. BEATTIE *John o' Arnha* (1826) 15 My dowie sonnet Upo' the Horner's guid braid bonnet.
3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *sonnet-book, -fancier, -maker, -making, -wise* adv., *-writer, -writing.*
1657 COKAYNE *Obstinate Lady* Poems (1659) 312, I should then perhaps.. had a *Sonnet book ere this. 1824 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ.* (1860) I. 86 These *sonnet fanciers would do well to reflect [etc.]. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. *Fasti* 761 He was at this time a pastoral Sonnet maker. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 147 This thirst of glory.. is to be found among fiddlers and sonnet makers. 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* II. i, No call for sonnet-sorting now, nor for *sonnet-making either. 1588 GREENE *Perimedes* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 83 The yoong Prince.. writ him an answer *sonnet wise to this effect. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. v. xxii, I send you the inclos'd Verses Sonnet-wise. 1824 in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* (1825) 355 Verses written sonnet-wise On London's learned Lord. 1781 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* III. 483 George Whetstone, a *sonnet-writer of some rank. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 263/1 The crowning difficulty.. of the sonnet-writer. 1899 MISS E. T. FOWLER *Double Thread* ii. 18 He would willingly have instructed Milton in *sonnet-writing.

Sonnet (sɒ·nėt), *v.* [f. prec. Cf. It. *sonettare.*]
1. *intr.* To compose sonnets; to sonnetize.
1589 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* i. (1593) 48 When Elderton begin to ballat, Gascoine to sonnet, Turberuile to madrigal. 1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* I. i, Nor list I Sonnet of my Mistresse face. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 467 Loue was such a Lord ouer me, as I.. sonnetted when hee inspired mee with it. 1658 FRANCK *North. Mem.* (1821) p. xlviii, And in delightful tones sit sonneting. 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* II. i, Come, now, you're sonnetting again.
2. *trans.* † **a.** To fill with sonnets. *Obs. rare.*
1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II. 27 Hee will.. sonnet a whole quire of paper in praise of Lady Swin-snout.
b. To celebrate in a sonnet or sonnets.
1598 MERES *Pallad. Tam.* ii. 280 b, Daniel hath diuinely sonetted the matchlesse beauty of his Delia. 1887 *St. James's Gaz.* 14 Feb. (Cassell), They sonneted her. 1904 TALLENTYRE *Voltaire* I. vi. 83 He sonneted his hostess now.
c. With *out*: To utter in sonnets. *rare*[−1].
1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* II. lxii, The birds sweet notes, to sonnet out their joyes.

Sonnet: see SENNET[1].

Sonnetary (sɒ·nĕtări), *a.* [f. SONNET *sb.*] Relating to, expressed in, sonnets.
1877 *Scribner's Month. Mag.* XV. 211/2 Two of the ten violate Italian sonnetary laws. 1892 *Cent. Mag.* May 144/1 The sonnetary sorrows of a blighted lover.

Sonneteer (sɒnetīə·ɹ), *sb.* Also 7 **sonnettier,** 8– **sonnetteer.** [ad. It. *sonettiere* (f. *sonetto* sonnet), or f. SONNET *sb.* + -EER.] A composer of sonnets; freq. in disparaging sense, a minor or indifferent poet.
α 1665 DRYDEN *Indian Emp.* Epil., He first thinks fit no Sonnettier advance His censure, farther than the Song or Dance. 1678 — *All for Love* Pref. B iij b, Our little Sonnettiers who follow them, have too narrow Souls to judge of Poetry. 1753 *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* (1756) I. 307, I.. was a Witness to the Mischief which was occasioned by the polite Sonnetteers. 1791 W. GIFFORD *Baviad* 45 And laugh to scorn th' eternal sonnetteer. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. v. § 76 The English sonnetteers deal less in customary epithets. 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl.* Introd. 42 In this matter I am neither a speculative reasoner, nor a sentimental sonnetteer.
β 1677 WYCHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* I. i, The Noble Sonneteer wou'd trouble thee no more with his Madrigals. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 160 ⁋ 1, I have heard many a little Sonneteer called a fine Genius. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* III. 109 How shall I sing the various ill that waits The careful sonneteer? 1835 *Edin. Rev.* LX. 359 She is one of the best of the Italian *sonneteers.* 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* i. 14 The elaborate sonnet put forth avowedly to a.. company of answering sonneteers.
transf. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. I. (1863) 63 No cuckoos (that ever I should miss that rascally sonneteer!)
Hence **Sonnetee·ress.** *nonce-word.*
1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 657 Our songstresses, sonneteeresses, or other 'buildresses of the lofty rhyme'.

Sonneteer (sɒnetīə·ɹ), *v.* Also **sonnetteer.** [f. SONNETEER *sb.*]
1. *refl.* To make (oneself) a sonneteer.
1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 740 Shelley will henceforth rave only to the moon.. Hunt will sonneteer himself.
2. *trans.* To celebrate in sonnets.
1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 617 A prima donna.. sonneteered by half the.. idlers from Vesuvius to the Alps.
3. *intr.* To compose sonnets.
1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* xcvi, The man who has been the very veriest flirt with women—sighing, serenading, sonneteering. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 148 Rimers sonneteering in their sleep. 1899 M. HEWLETT *Lit. Novels Italy, Master Cino & Coal* ii, To sonneteer is very well, but a lover.. must live.

Sonnetee·ring, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec.] The composition of sonnets; the result of this.
1797–1805 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* V. 34, I knew that he had touched up some pretty melancholy love songs and sonneteerings. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* ii, He had talked over the art of sonneteering with Tasso. 1887 G. SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* iv. (1890) 107 The vast outburst of sonneteering which.. distinguished the middle of the last decade of the sixteenth century.
attrib. 1841 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 72 Just when one's sonnetteering age is departing. 1885 *Athenæum* 6 June 722/1 William Shakspeare.. wrote sonneteering addresses to a young man.

Sonnetee·ring, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] Composing or producing sonnets.
1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev.* 925 Let sonneteering Bowles his strains refine. 1824 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ.* (1860) I. 67 Blue-stocking ladies and sonneteering gentlemen. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 368 In the very height of that divine sonneteering love of Laura.

So·nneter. *rare*[−1] = SONNETEER *sb.*
1687 WINSTANLEY *Lives Eng. Poets* 93 A publish'd Collection of several Odes of the chief Sonneters of that Age.

Sonnetic (sɒne·tik), *a. rare.* [f. SONNET *sb.*] Characterized by, composed of, sonnets.
1884 *Blackw. Mag.* June 754 What may be called the sonnetic period in Shakespeare's life. *Ibid.* 757 Many of the ideas.. found in his great sonnetic poem.

So·nneting, *vbl. sb.* [f. SONNET *sb.* or *v.*]
1. The composition of sonnets; the result of this.
1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 158 None but Minstrels like of Sonnetting. 1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* I. vii, Then poures he forth in patched Sonettings His loue. 1622 WITHER *Philaret.* (1633) K ij, Whilst Great Britaines Shepheards sing English in their Sonnetting. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* c. 4 He ascribes all vertue to his Wife, in Straines that come almost to Sonnetting. 1885 *Blackw. Mag.* June 790 To the rage for sonneting, so prevalent in his time, Shakespeare makes frequent reference in his plays. 1889 LANG *Lett. Lit.* 151 The soldiers have quite forsworn sonneting.
2. Celebration in a sonnet or sonnets.
1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 304 Two whole pages.. that praise the Remonstrant even to the soneting of his fresh cheeks, quick eyes,.. and nimble invention.
3. Singing, warbling.
a 1645 W. BROWNE *Thirsis' Praise* Wks. 1869 II. 282 Leavie Groves now mainely ring, With each sweet birds sonnetting.

So·nnetish, *a. rare*[−1]. [f. SONNET *sb.*] Suggestive of a sonnet or sonnets.
1856 *Titan Mag.* Aug. 124/1 There's a peculiar sonnetish appearance in the eyes of persons under such circumstances.

† **So·nnetist.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. as prec.] A sonnetteer.
1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* I. viii, Great Salomon sings in the English Quire, And is become a newfound Sonetist.

Sonnetize (sɒ·nėtəiz), *v.* [f. SONNET *sb.*]
1. *intr.* To compose a sonnet or sonnets.
1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng. Philos.* III. 74 Yours from Upwood.. has tempted me to sonnetize myself. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* I. 647 They must.. scratch head, bite nail, and sonnettize. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 541 Let greensick ladies sonnetize with Bowles.
2. *trans.* To celebrate in, make the subject of, a sonnet or sonnets.
1799 SOUTHEY *Eng. Ecl.* Poet Wks. III. 68 Bruin Bear! Now could I sonnetize thy piteous plight. 1824 in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* (1825) 232 The Cockneys heretofore have devoted their time to sonnetizing each other.
Hence **So·nnetizing** *vbl. sb.*
1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 650 [He] has a good ear for sonnetising.

Sonnetry (sɒ·nėtri). [f. SONNET *sb.* + -RY.] Sonnet-making.
1594 *Zepheria* Ded., The sweete tun'd accents of your Delian sonnetrie. 1801 in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* V. 103 *note,* Coining is not felony by the law of sonnetry. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 4/2 This essay on Elizabethan sonnetry.

† **Sonnette.** *Obs. rare.* Also 4 **sonete,** 5 **sownette.** [a. OF. *sonete, sonnette, sonnet* (mod. F. *sonnette*), f. *son* sound.] A bell.
13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1415 Notes of pipes, Tymbres & tabornes,.. Symbales & sonetez. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xlv. 77 b/2 By cause that they songe theyr seruyce, they myghte not here those sayde Camellis, ne theyr grete sownettes ne belles. 1494 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 394 Their hors richely trapped.., enramplised with sonnettes of siluer.

Sonnettoma·nia. *nonce-wd.* [See -MANIA.] Madness for sonnets. Also **Sonnettoma·niac.**
1821 *New Monthly Mag.* I. 644 Nothing.. is on record as a specific for the sonnettomania. *Ibid.* 648 The sonnettomaniacs would have in me an historian equal to what the Abderites found in Lucian.

Sonnite, variant of SUNNITE.

Sonny (sɒ·ni). *colloq.* Also **sonnie.** [f. SON *sb.* + -Y.] A familiar term of address to a boy or to a man younger than the speaker.
1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 688 Yes, my dear sonny, that is exactly what I mean. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* II, 'Come here, sonny,' says he. 1891 CLARK RUSSELL *Curatica* I, 'Oh!' said my mother, 'just the very thing! Listen, sonnie!'

Sonny, obs. form of SUNNY *a.*

Sonomaite (sɒnō·măˌəit). *Min.* [See quots.] 'Hydrous sulphate of aluminum and magnesium, closely allied to pickeringite' (Chester).
1876 *Proc. Nat. Sci. Acad. Philadelphia* 263 Mr. E. Goldsmith stated that he had found among other undetermined minerals collected by Prof. F. V. Hayden in Sonoma County, Cal., near the geysers, one for which he proposed the name Sonomaite. *Ibid.* 264 Sonomaite occurs in silky, colorless crystals. 1881 in WATTS 3rd *Suppl.*

Sonometer (sonǫ·mītəɹ). [f. *sono-* as combining form of L. *sonus* sound + -METER. In sense 1 perh. after F. *sonomètre.*]
1. An instrument for determining the number of vibrations made by a sonorous cord.
1808 *Edinburgh Encycl.* (1830) I. 128/1 Sonometers are instruments intended for determining the relation between the number of undulations which constitute the several notes of music. 1829 *Chapters Phys. Sci.* 273 In the experiments relative to this object, an instrument called a sonometer is made use of. 1873 W. LEES *Acoustics* I. iii. 23. 1889 BRINSMEAD *Hist. Pianoforte* 40 An extremely useful instrument called the monochord or sonometer.
2. An instrument for testing the sense of hearing, or the efficacy of treatment for deafness; an audiometer.
1849 *Pract. Mech. Jrnl.* Sept. 131 A most important instrument for the use of parties under treatment for deafness,.. aptly named the sonometer. 1879 [see AUDIOMETER]. 1894 *Daily News* 14 June 6/4 Amongst the illustrations of applied science were an ingenious sonometer... It measures and tests the relative.. perception of hearing.
3. *Electr.* A telephone attached to an apparatus for testing metals by means of an induction-coil.
1879 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 5/4 A difference which is at once indicated by a sound in a telephone attached, which is called the sonometer. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 520 The sonometer is brought into the circuit.

† **Sonore,** *a. Obs.* Also 5 **sonowre,** 6 **sonour.** [ad. L. *sonōr-us* (see SONOROUS *a.*), or a. F. *sonore.*] Sonorous.
1486 *Bk. St. Albans* d iij, Looke also that thay [*sc.* the bells] be sonowre and well sowndyng and shil. a 1542 WYATT *Ps.* li. Prol. 9 On sonour cordes his fingers he extendes. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 427 It becomes tinalous, hard and sonore.

† **Sonore·ity.** *Obs.*[−1] [Cf. prec. and -ITY.] A sonorous word.
1665 SERGEANT in *Digby's Nat. Bodies* *2 An antick weed, patcht up as they shall please Of Vnions, Moods, and Sonoreities.

Sonore·scence. [f. L. *sonōr-us* SONOROUS *a.*] The conversion of intermittent radiations into sound.
1881 E. H. COOK in *Philos. Mag.* May 378 In the new phenomena we have again a change from more rapid into less rapid, which is very similar to that which occurs in fluorescence. To the change which takes place in this case, therefore, I venture to propose the term 'Sonorescence'. 1884 A. DANIELL *Princ. Physics* 512 It has been proposed to call the last-mentioned property of hard rubber the sonorescence of that substance.

Hence **Sonore·scent** *a*
1881 E H. COOK in *Philos Mag.* May 378 A body such as hard rubber would be called a *sonorescent* body, just as sulphate of quinine is a fluorescent body.

Sonori ety. *rare*⁻¹. = SONORITY
1837 W. STOKES *Treatm Dis. Chest* (1882) 278 The lung rapidly regains its sonoriety

† **Sonori·ferous,** *a* *Obs.*⁻¹ [f L *sonor*, *sonōris* sound + -(I)FEROUS] Conveying sound, soniferous. Also † **Sonoriferously** *adv*, resoundingly.
a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxiii 193 Mars did raise his Voice—horrifically loud, and sonoriferously high 1730 CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* I xiii § 3 When the Sonoriferous Air is come into the Cavity of the External Part of the Ear

Sonori·fic, *a. rare.* [f. L. *sonor* sound + -(I)FIC] Producing sound; now *spec.* of insects, producing other than vocal sounds (*Cent Dict.*).
1725 WATTS *Logick* I. vi § 3 If he should ask me, why a Clock strikes, and points to the Hour, and I should say, it is by an indicating Form and sonorific Quality 1784 *Phil Trans* LXXIV 215 It may move much faster than sound travels, and carry on the sonorific vibrations with it

Sonority (sǒnǫ·rĭti) [a. F. *sonorité*, or ad L *sonōritas*, f. *sonōr-us* see -ITY.] The quality of being sonorous · **a** Of sounds
1623 COCKERAM I, *Sonoritie*, shrilnesse, loudnesse.
1864 *Reader* 16 Jan 86/1 An amount of sonority ten times as much as the ten first fiddles of the Brussels Conservatoire 1874 HULLAH *Speaking Voice* 2 We reduce to a minimum the sonority of our vowels 1883 *Grove's Dict Music* III 426 This depression of the first string is not unfavourable to sonority

b. Of things or places.
1879 *Grove's Dict Music* I 10 The *salle* [of the theatre] is said to be deficient in sonority. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 886/2 The sonority of this reservoir is expected materially to re enforce the volume of tone 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 19 The sonority of the chest, and the peculiar character of the respiration

c Of speech or diction.
1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVIII 240 Milton's proficiency on the organ is hardly to be forgotten in considering the richness and sonority of his language 1881 *Athenæum* No 2811 328/2 The great virtue of the regular sonnet is a certain sonority 1883 LD LYTTON *Life Lytton* II 100 The fine sonority of the verse in Tamberlain

Sono ro-, used as combining form of SONOROUS *a*, as in *sonoro-sibilant* adj
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 241 Scanty sonoro sibilant rhoncus is all that can be heard with the stethoscope

Sonoro·sity. *rare* [f. next] = SONORITY.
1772 NUGENT *Hist Fr Gerund* I 175 This was the way to baptize a work with elegance and sonorosity 1885 EMILY LAWLESS *Millionaire's Cousin* v 105 Such a desperate and, to all appearances, perennial flow of sonorosity

Sonorous (sǒnō·rəs), *a* [f. L *sonōr-us*, f *sonor*, *sonōris*, sound: see -OUS]

1. Of things Giving out, or capable of giving out, a sound, esp. of a deep or ringing character.
1611 COTGR, *Sonoreux*, sonorous, lowd, shrill, roring 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sonorous*, loud, making a great noise, shril, roaring 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 540 Sonorous mettal blowing Martial sounds 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 214 Sonorous thro' the shaded air it sings 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iv § 1 425 The simple Sounds of all uniform sonorous Bodies 1789 J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 410 The steel ores are mostly very hard, the masses being frequently sonorous 1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl* 44 Washed linen became hard and sonorous 1864 ENGEL *Mus Anc Nat* 11 Instruments consisting of a series of pieces of sonorous wood 1881 A G BELL *Sound by Radiant Energy* 1 Substances which became sonorous in the condition of thin diaphragms

b Of places, etc. Resounding, roaring, noisy.
1729 G ADAMS tr. *Sophocl*, *Antig* IV ii II 64 Upon famous Parnassus, or the sonorous Shore 1796 OWEN *Trav into Europe* II 425 The river was extremely violent and sonorous 1841 THOREAU *Lett* (1865) 6 What with the lowing of kine, and the crowing of cocks, our Concord life is sonorous enough

2 Of sounds Having a loud, deep, or resonant character
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III xii 367 To the Sonorous letters of this kind, there are three Mutes of affinity 1691 RAY *N Co Words* (ed 2) 158 That these three last mentioned are simple Letters appears in that the sound of them (for they are sonorous) may be continued 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 90 It makes the voice sonorous. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* x. 162 Nestor, brave Gerenian, with a voice Sonorous 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Man of Many Fr* II. 56 Giving his niece one of those sonorous salutes, which at least sound genuine 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* II, His own sonorous utterance of the responses 1879 S C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xi 241 The first sound that welcomed us was his sonorous bray

b *Path* Of sounds heard in auscultation
1827 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (1834) 109 The respiration was strong, and accompanied by a deep sonorous rhonchus 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult* 276 Bronchial respiration, or the hissing and sonorous sounds, may be very distinct 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 388 The deeper notes are usually termed 'sonorous', the acuter notes 'sibilant'

c *Physics* Of vibrations or waves.
1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 293 In the same manner as sonorous vibrations convey the sensation of sound to the ear 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* x 281 The condensation and rarefaction constitute what is called a sonorous pulse or wave 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 13 The character of each tone depends not merely upon the number of sonorous vibrations, but upon their intensity or amplitude also.

3. Of language, diction, etc.: Having a full, rich sound, strong and harmonious
1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1726) p. lxxix, His Expressions are Sonorous and more Noble. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 99 For this reason the Italian Opera..has something beautiful and sonorous in the Expression 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (Oxford ed) I 180, I told him, I thought it a very sonorous hexameter 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 374 They had a sonorous and harmonious language, distinct from all others. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 121 The word has been lately altered and made sonorous.

b Of persons Having a full and rich style or voice
1728 POPE *Dunc* II 247 But far o'er all, sonorous Blackmore's strain, Walls, steeples, skies, bray back to him again 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. v vi, Santerre, the sonorous Brewer of the Suburb Saint-Antoine

Sono rously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In a sonorous manner.
1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* III ix. (1712) 117 Smacking and grunting very sonorously 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II II 173 That pure Evangelical River, that purles so sweetly and sonorously in the ears of the Faithful 1822 7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 410 The patient breathed sonorously, but without stertor. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* ix, The voice rang out once again—startlingly—sonorously

Sono rousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The character or quality of being sonorous.
a 1691 BOYLE *Ess Intestine Motions of Solids* vii Wks 1772 I 450 Of what age such instruments ought to be, to attain their full and best seasoning for sonorousness 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 478 We did not find that sonorousness in the Tonga Tabboo dialect, which is prevalent in that of Taheitee 1778 W PRYCE *Min Cornub* 46 A small portion of Bismuth increases the brightness, hardness, and sonorousness of Tin 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 503/1 The peculiar sonorousness which percussion frequently elicits over the left hypochondrium 1865 GROTE *Plato* I 1 73 The colour, sonorousness, &c, of the bodies around us 1881 *Nature* XXIV 42 Sonorousness, under the influence of intermittent light, is a property common to all matter

† **Sonous,** *a* *Obs*⁻¹ [ad med.L *sonōsus*, f L. *sonus* sound] Sonorous
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 119 Above thaire hovse Was herde a voice of a wynde whilk was fulle hoegely sonovse

Sonse (sǫns) *Sc* (and *Ir*). Also 5-6 **sons,** 6- **sonce** [ad Gael *sonas* good fortune, prosperity, etc] Abundance, plentifulness, plenty; prosperity
c 1300 in *Wyntoun's Orig Cron* VII x 3623 Qwhen Alexander our kynge was dede, Away was sons of alle and brede 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxv 61 God and Sanct Jeill heir 30w convoy To sonce and seill, solace and joy 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 229 Of fugitouris fra sindrie landis fled, Quhilk lytill sons or nane at hame hes hed, Forlane lowmis without riches or micht *a* 1689 CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 59 There's als much vertue, sonce, and pith In Annan, or the Water of Nith, Als any water in all Greece 1830 CARLETON *Traits Irish Peas* (1843) I 195 Bad manners to me, if sonse or grace can ever come of it 1892 *Ballymena Obs* (E D D), Something of good size and value would be said to have some sonce with it

b. In the phr *Sonse fa'*, expressing a wish for one's prosperity (Misused by Ramsay)
1719 RAMSAY *1st Answ Hamilton* 1, Sonse fa me, witty, wanton Willy, Gin blyth I was na as a filly [etc]. 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 157 Sonce fa' yer apen, honest heart What double guile ne'er hauntet 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop Ballads* I 352 Sonse fa' Bobbin John, Want an' wae gae by him

Sonship (sʊ·nʃip) Also 6-7 **sonneship.** [f SON *sb* + -SHIP. Cf Du. *zoonschap*, G *sohnschaft*] The position, state, or relation of a son, sonhood.
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v (1592) 52 His begetting or Sonneship (if I may so tearme it) is more inward than all the breedings or begettings which we commonly see 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii 7 All our right of sonneship is by Christ 1646 FULLER *Wounded Consc* (1841) 3-1 To disclaim our sonship in God 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I iii 97 The poor Cloyster of which they boast themselves to be Sons, which Son ship, is oftentimes purchas d notwithstanding 1706 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 294 That Sonship was imparted by Adoption 1719 WATERLAND *Vind Christ's Div* 162 All the Christian Writers speak unanimously of a higher, antecedent Sonship 1850 F W. ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III v (1853) 73 As in baptism he seals the universal Sonship on the individual by name 1871 H B FORMAN *Our Living Poets* 328 The anguish of the father and the exquisite sonship of the youth

So·nsily, *adv.* *Sc.* [f. SONSY *a*] In a sonsy or substantial manner.
1730 in Marshall *Hist Scenes Perthshire* (1880) 199 A big dog appeared to me betwixt the Hilltown and Knowhead of Mause, and in passing by touched me sonsily on the thigh at my haunch bane

Sonsonate (sǫnsǒnā·te) [The name of a city in San Salvador] In *attrib* use (see quots.).
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Sonsonate Balsam*, a name given to two species of balsam of Peru, a black and a white 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 529 Balsam of Peru is known in commerce under the names of Sonsonate or St. Salvador Black Balsam

Sonsy (sǫ·nsi), *a.* Orig *Sc*, *Ir.*, and *north. dial.* Also 6 **sonse,** 7- **sonsie,** 9 **sonsy**, 8- **soncy,** 9 **soncie**; 9 **saunsey, -cy.** [f. SONSE The opposite term is *donsy* DONSIE *a.* (f. *donse, ad. Gael *donas* bad luck, misfortune)]

1. Bringing luck or good fortune; lucky, fortunate.
1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. xiv. (S T. S) I 80 þis wounder apperit be þe Erne, discending fra þe maist sonsy parte of hevin, on þe left hand. 1536 — *Cron Scot* (1821) I 16 To give them the more esperance of permanent and sonse weird. 1575 *St Andrews Kirk-Sess. Reg.* (1889) 416 Pay desyrit hir gude man to pas to the coles witht Dauid Robertson, becaus he was ane sonsy man. 1597 JAS I *Daemonologie* III II 65 Some were so blinded, as to beleeue that their house was all the sonsier, as they called it, that such spirites resorted there 1633 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Club Miscell* 152 The said Marrion said that scho had ane sonsie hand 1681 *Aberd Sess Min* in W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* xi (1885) 332 She said that Elspeth was 'not sonsie'. 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* Introd, It is no Sonsie to meet a bare Foot in the Morning. 1726 in Macfarlane *Geog Coll* (S H S) I 212 They say the river is not sonsy nor yet the loch 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 384 A bean podd, that holds five beans, and a pea podd, which contains nine peas, are considered to be sonsy 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* 95 It's not sonsy to do that
Comb 1684 RENWICK *Serm* v (1776) 72 It is never a sonsy-like manifestation that makes proud.

b Sound, sensible, shrewd *rare*
a 1689 CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 105 It is a good old sonsie saying, That little wit makes meikle straying 1720 RAMSAY *Wealth* 15 Sonsy sauls wha first contriv'd the way, With project deep our charges to defray

2. Having a thriving, agreeable, or attractive appearance, plump, buxom, comely and pleasant, comfortable-looking, etc
The various shades of meaning are fully illustrated in the *Eng Dial Dict*

a. Of women or girls.
1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* III II, I've twa sonsy lasses, young and fair 1786 BURNS *Inventory* 54 My sonsie, smirking, dear-bought Bess 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxix, Is she a pretty girl? her sister does not get beyond a good comely sonsy lass 1865 *Cornh Mag.* Mar 298 A sonsy, blond haired young Flemish maiden sat there 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II II 356 Mother and three daughters, all so fair and sonsy and merry together
transf 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VII iv (1849) 320 Her neck and all about her is of that sonsy comeliness which is most to the taste of a man of my age.

b Of the face
1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 31 His honest, sonsie, baws'nt face Ay gat him friends in ilka place 1855 [J D BURN] *Beggar Boy* (1859) 125 The amiability of his mind was happily reflected in his broad *soncy* face 1863 TROLLOPE *Rachel Ray* I 253, I love to look on a young fellow with a sonsy face.

c Of things
1816 SCOTT *Antiq* v, A weel-favoured, sonsy, decent periwig 1870 *Gd Words* Feb 133/2 The men are dressed in a warm blouse and trousers of sonsy grey homespun 1891 V C COTES *Two Girls on a Barge* 140 The long wide streets and the sonsy air of the place

3 Of animals Tractable, manageable.
1786 BURNS *Auld Farmer's Salut Mare* v, Ye ne'er was donsie; But hamely, tawie, quiet an' cannie, An' unco sonsie. 1808 JAMIESON s v, *A sonsie horse*, one that is peaceable

Sont, obs form of SAINT

† **So ntic,** *a.* *Obs.*⁻⁰ (See quot)
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sontick*, noysom, hurtful *Ibid*, The *Sontick disease*, a continual and extream sickness [etc, copying Cooper *Thes* s v *Sonticus*]

Sonties see SANTY *Obs.*

Sony, obs. Sc variant of SUNNY *a.*

† **Sonyie,** *sb* *Sc* *Obs* Also 5-6 **sonȝe,** 6 **sounȝie, sunȝie.** [var. SOIGN *sb.*]

1 Excuse, plea.
1438 *Bk Alexander Grt* (Bann Club) 24 Quhan he sawe that na man wald ga, In the message bot sonȝe ma *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Wolf & Fox* vii, All thy sonȝeis sall not auaill the 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxix 3 My coumpt, I sall it mak ȝow cleir, But ony circumstance or sonȝie *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 796 Thou will hing but a sunȝie *c* 1685 R MACWARD *Contend.* (1723) 93 But I knew, your last sonzie and shift will be, that they admitted non indulged to preach in the pulpits.

2. Hesitation, delay.
c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 97 Bot for his tre litill sonȝhe he maid 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 72 Mony slute daw and slepy duddroun, Him serwit ay with sounȝie

† **Sonyie,** *v* *Sc* *Obs.* In 5-6 **sonȝe,** 6 **soinȝe, sounȝe, sonye, swnye, sunyie.** [var SOIGN *v*] *intr* To hesitate, delay, refuse. Also *refl*
c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 110 Than graithit thai thaim till harnes hastely, Thar sonȝeit nane of that gud chewalrye. *c* 1500 KENNEDIE *Passion of Christ* 1526 He sonȝeit him, or he wald forthir pas 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii 31 Withe us to liue, Quhilk never sall swnye for thy saik to bleid 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 242 Quhy sonye ye, maist vailyeant campionis? quhy pas ye nocht forthwart with gret spreit? 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 368 He soinȝeit not to ga him self and se.

Soo, north dial. and Sc. var. SOW *sb.* and *v.*

Sooar, obs. f. SOWAR. **Soobah**: see SUBAH.

Soobahdar, -dary, variants of SUBAHDAR(Y.

Soocey. see SOOSY.

† **Sood**¹, ? irreg variant of SOOT *sb*¹
c 1430 *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 211 Al suche sacrificis y forsake, For þei ben to me as sour as sood.

† **Sood**², Anglicized form of SODA². *Obs*⁻¹
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* lvii 26 In the head may be many infirmities, as the Apoplexi,..the Megrym, the Sood

Sooder, variant of SUDER *Anglo-Ind.*

Soo dle, *v.* *dial.* [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To walk in a slow or leisurely manner; to stroll, saunter
1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr.* I 19 To go so soodling up and down the street *Ibid* II 93 While I as unconcern d went soodling on. 1854- in dial (chiefly midland) glossaries.

Hence **Soo·dly** *a.*, leisurely, slow. *dial.*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 67 The horse-boy, with a soodly gait, Slow climbs the stile.

Soofee(ism. see Sufi(ism.

‖ **Soojee** (sū·dʒī). Also **soojy, -ie, s(o)ujee.** [Hindī *sūjī.*] A flour obtained by grinding Indian wheat; a nutritious food prepared from this

1810 T. Williamson *E Ind Vade-mecum* II 136 *Soojy*, (the basis of the bread,) is frequently boiled into 'stir-about' for breakfast 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 307 Semolina, Soujee, and Mannacroup, are granular preparations of wheat, deprived of bran 1844-1853 [see Semoletta]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Soojee*, Indian wheat, ground but not pulverized; a kind of semolino

attrib. 1878 *Life in the Mofussil* I 213 Sujee flour, ground coarse

Sook, obs. or Sc. var. Suck *sb.* and *v*

† **Sooke**, obs variant of Soke [1].

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II 72 His two tenements in the Sooke in the Town of Lynn in Norfolk

Sool, obs. f. Soil *sb.*[1] and *a.*, Soul *sb.*; dial var. Sowel; var Sowl *v.* **Soold**, obs pa. t of Sell *v.* **Soole**, obs f Sole *sb* [1], etc.; dial. var Sowel. **Sooly**, obs. f. Solely *adv.*

† **Sooly**, *a* *Obs* [−1] ? Close, sultry.

Perh. an error for *sooltry*, but cf Du *zoel*, † *soel*

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) II 1071/2 The soolye heat of yᵉ prison, to me is coldnes the colde wynter to me is a freshe spryng tyme in the Lord

Soom, north and Sc. var Swim. **Soome**, obs var. Sum **Soom(n)ed**, obs. varr Summed *ppl a.*

Soon (sūn), *adv.* Forms: (see below) [OE *sóna*, = OS *sâno, sâna*, commonly *sân* (MLG *sân*), OFris. *sôn, sân*, OHG. (and MHG) *sân*, MFlem *saen* (WFlem. *zaen, zaan*), not represented in Scand, and now obs in most of the Continental dialects.

As OE. *sóna* had the sense of 'at once, immediately', it did not readily admit of comparison, and no comparative or superlative forms are recorded The appearance of these in early ME is due to the more extended sense which the word had by that time acquired]

A. Forms

1. 1 **sona**, 2-6 (7 *Sc*) **sone** (4 **zone**), 4 7 **soone**; 3-4 **son**, 5 **sonne**, 5- **soon** (9 *dial* **suon, sooin, zoon**).

[For illustration see senses 1-9.]

2 *north* and *Sc* **α.** 4-5 **soyn**, 4-5, 8 **soyne**, 6 **shoin.**

13 *Cursor M* 16762+20 (Cott), He sayd þis word ful soyn *Ibid* 17288+82 Þe thrid day after soyne 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 124 [It] soyne is cast bak 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* iv 367 In-to Kentyre soyn cumin ar thai. 1572 *Mem* in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 23 How shoin perceaved [etc] c1746 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* (1860) 3 So soyne this Morning

β 4 **sun**, 4, 8- **sune**, 5 **swne**, 6 **suin**, 9 **suen, seun**

13 *Cursor M* 987 (Cott), Þai brak þe forbot als sun *Ibid* 1388 Seth sune com til his fader again c1470 Henry *Wallace* v 1090 Thai suld swne tyne ina 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 410 How suin he [it] ressauet had 1792 Burns '*I do confess thou art sae fair*' 15 Yet sune thou shalt be thrown aside. 1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 100 This pair Will suen myek ye knock under 1894 R Reid *Kirkbride* i, This body maun sune be dust.

γ 5 **soune, sovne**, 6 **soun, sown, schowne**

14 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Matthias*) 228 Þat sovne þu ga *Ibid.* xl (*Ninian*) 1193 Furth on sown can he fare 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* i 566 The endentur soune schawyt the iniquite a1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I. 8 Schowne thair fell ane giet varience.

δ 7 **seaun**, 8 **sean**, 9 **seean, seen.**

1684 *Yorks Dial* 3 (E D S), Seaun, seaun, bring my Skeel 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* 86 Awr Courtship wod sean hae been at an end 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxi. 159 They'll seen get their sairin o him an s mither tee 1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* 165/1 It may as weel come seean as syne

3. *Compar.* 3 **sonre**, 4 **sonnere**, 4-5 **sonner** (5 **sonder, sonnare**), 4 **sennere**, 5 **sannere, -ur, -yr** (see also Sander *adv*); 4 **sun(n)ere**, 4-5 **sunner**, 5 **sunnar**, 6 *Sc.* **schunar, suiner**, 8- *Sc* **suner**, 4 **sonir, -ere**, 4-6 **soner**, 5 **sonare, -yre**, 6 **sonar, -yr**, 6 **soonner**, 6- **sooner**

[For illustration see senses 10-13 The form *sounere* which appears in some of the quotations should prob be *sonnere*]

4 *Superl* 3 **sonest**, 5 **-yst**, 6 **-ast**, 4 **sennest, sannest, sunnest**, 4-5 **sonnest**, 6- **soonest**

[For illustration see senses 14-16.]

B. Signification

I. 1. Within a short time (after a particular point of time specified or implied), before long, quickly, † (in early use) without delay, forthwith, straightway **a** With reference to a definite past or future time

c825 *Vesp Psalter* lxix 4 Sien forcerred sona [L *statim*] & scomiende c897 K Ælfred tr *Gregory's Past* C 196 Ac he him sona ondwyrde, & him swiðe stiernlice stierde 971 *Blickl Hom* 15 He þa sona instæpes ȝeseh, & þa sona wæs Drihtne fylȝende c1030 *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 40 Þane þonne onginð, sona [L *mox*] ealle mid arwurðnessa arison 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1135, Aȝenes him risen sona þa ricemen þe wæron swikes c1250 *Gen & Ex* 1221 Abraham rapede him sone in sped for to fulfillen godes reed. a1300 *Cursor M* 2995 He did to cal habraham son, And said, 'qui has þou þusgat don?' 1340 *Ayenb.* 173 Efterward þe dyaþ, him ssel sterie zone him to ssrive 1362 Langl *P Pl* A iii 48 Þene he asoylede hire soone, and siþ to hire seide [etc] c1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh* 57 Alexander, coueyte noght þinges coruptibles þat þou most sone forsake c1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 142 Sone was the Supper dicht, and the fyre bet 1513 More *Edw V* (1641) 8 Whose life he looked that ill dyet would soone shorten 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* viii. 31 Cum, sweir þe saikles sone 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 176 We found that the King's good will became soon diverted 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 776 The soft Napæan Race will soon repent Their Anger 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* iii, The day soon arrived on which we were to disperse 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 552 We shall soon have the exhibition of a museum at the Tuilleries. 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xxxii, With eyes dimmed by the powerful idea of soon parting with the light of day 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 173/1 The rout soon became general 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 495 The voice of fate calls Soon I must drink the poison

b In general statements, in which the time reckoned from is indefinite.

c825 *Vesp Psalter* xxxvi 20 Feond dryhtnes sona [L *mox*] ȝearade & upahefene biað 971 *Blickl Hom* 21 Ne he hine na ne onstyreþ, syþþan seo unȝesynelice sawl him of biþ; ac sona he molsnaþ a1200 *Vices & Virt* 99 Ȝif hie cumeð fram dieule, prudencia hes icnaud sone a1275 *Prov Ælfred* 630 in *O E Misc* 130 Buch þe from þi sete, & bide him sone þer-to c1300 *Havelok* 78 Wo so dede hem wrong or lath, He dede hem sone to hauen ricth. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 109 So that it proeveth wel therfore, The strengthe of man is sone lore 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 271 Wherfore thou preventist tyme, and soon thi bowntee shewist. 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* iv 7 His Rewme may not stonde longe in prosperite but sone come to distruccioun 1538 Starkey *England* i ii 47 The body, yf hyt be not strong, sone ys oppressyd & ouerthrowne 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 647 Small lights are soon blown out, huge fires abide 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iv xxxii, Fitting his operation, For swallowing soon to fall, and rise for inspiration. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 286 This species soon takes to build in artificial cavities 1812 *New Botanic Gard* I 44 They very soon take root 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci, Geol*, etc 240 This gas soon mixes with the air around *Prov* 1530 Palsgr 885/1 Sone hotte sone colde 1546- [see Ripe *a.* 1c] c1580 Jefferie *Bugbears* iv v 58 Lyttle sayd, sone amended 1670 Ray *Prov* 285 Little said, soon mendit 1861 Mayhew *Lond Lab* III 391 Soon got, soon gone

† **c** *Till soon*, for a short time *Obs*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 322 Fare you well tyll sone 1533 J Heywood *Pardoner & Frere* Plays (1905) 17 Canst not tarry and abide till soon, And read them then when preaching is done? 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* iv i 192 Farewell till soone

2 a. Followed by *after* (adv) or *afterwards* († also *eft, efter, thereafter, sithen*).

In OE. also *eft(er) sóna* see Efter, Eftsoon(s.

c900 *O E Chron* an. 797 (Parker MS), And þa sona eft he meahte ȝeseon & sprecan c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 72 And sona efter se hona ȝesang a1122 *O E Chron* an 1101, And þa sona þær æfter wurdon þa heafodmen wiðer ræden toȝeanes þam cynge c1200 Ormin 7256 And sone siþþenn sennde he forþ þatt Kalldewisshe genge 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8277 Ȝut sone þer after an oþer com al so c1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 68 Als yhe sal here afturward sone c1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 30 They shulde often fynde themselfe better at ease sone after c1450 *Brut* ccxlii 359 Sone afturward riȝt þere he made his ende 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit* i xi, Soone after also it taketh in a rillet called the Bure a1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Oct 1632, I was soone afterwards sent for into Surrey 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* I 182 Soon after, Lionel, galloping across the park, hastily dismounted 1845 Nicolas *Mem Chaucer* in *C's Wks* I 32 Soon after, he was twice paid 40*s* for his half yearly Robes 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 305/1 Soon afterwards a direct charge of plagiarism was made against Balzac.

b Followed by *after* (prep) with simple object or clause.

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 29 Sona æfter costunge daȝana ðara a1000 *Cædmon's Satan* 630 Sona æfter þæm wordum c1200 Ormin 3332 Sone anan affterr þatt he Wass borenn þær to manne c1400 *Rom Rose* 3777 Aftir the calme the trouble soune Mote folowe c1500 *Melusine* v (1890) 27 And soone aftir that he had kyssed hym, he lepe vpon his hors 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii x 66 Soone after which, three hundred Lordes he slew Of British bloud 1779 *Mirror* No 65, Soon after he returned to his native country, he married Lady C—— 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I viii 247 The young kinsman was introduced to her soon after her arrival at Mertoun 1879 R Morris *Chaucer's Prol*, etc (ed 6) p xii, Perhaps now, or perhaps soon after the loss of his office.

3. Early, betimes; before the time specified or referred to is much advanced.

a1300 *Cursor M* 3045 Sun on þe morn, quen it was dai ?a1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 23, I went soon To bedde c1385 — *L G W* 1637 *Hypsipyle*, To come sone at nyght Vn to hire chambir 1598 Shaks *Merry W* i iv 8 We'll haue a posset for 't soone at night 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* i i, As you make your soone at nights relation 1697 tr *Trav C'tess D'Anois* (1706) 45, I rose in effect very soon next Morning c1746 [see A 2 a] 1807 Wordsw '*The world is too much with us*' 1 Late and soon, Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 428 *Soon*, at the South this word is frequently used by all classes as a substitute for early. 'I shall be there soon in the evening'

† **b.** Early in the evening *Obs.*

Prob by ellipse for *soon at night* see prec

1619 A Gil *Logon Angl* (1621) 34 *Quikli* citò, *sûner* citius, *sûnest* citissimè, nam *sûn* hodie apud plurimos significat *ad primam vesperam*, olim *citò* 1674 Ray *N C. Words* 44 *Soon*, the Evening *a soon*, at Even. [Hence in later glossaries]

c At an early stage, date, period, etc.

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 37 Soone crookes the tree that good Camrell must bee. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 31 Aug., My wife has got me some pretty good oysters, which is very soon and the soonest, I think, I ever eat any 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 125 The Abby of St Albans had printing there very soon 1876 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) II 300 For his own eye, the ornaments of his Essay on Milton were so soon as in 1843 gaudy and ungraceful

4 In various phrases denoting 'At the very time or moment when, whenever'. † **a.** *Soon so.* Also with *sum*, and ellipt. without connecting particle.

The reduced forms *son se, sons*, occur in the Ormulum. In OE *sóna þæs* (*þe*) is also found.

(*a*) c897 K Ælfred tr *Gregory's Past* C 431 Sona swa ic anwoc, swa wilnode ic eft wines 971 *Blickl Hom* 37 Sona swa þu ȝeseo nacodne wædlan, þonne ȝeȝyre þu hine a1122 *O E Chron* an 1100, Sona swa se eorl Rotbert into Normandiȝ com c1200 Ormin 6450 Sone swa þatt steorrne stod þa kingess wel itt sæȝhenn a1225 *Leg Kath* 476 Sone se ich seh þe leome of þe soðe lare 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 5897 He baptised þis aeldred sone so he was ybore 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 226 Was neuere gome Fairer vnder-fongen Þan my self sothly sone so he wist

(*b*) c1200 Ormin 821 Sone summ he cuþe ben Himm ane bi himm sellfenn 13 *Cursor M* 11015 (Gött), Sone sum vr leuedi was mett wid þe angel

(*c*) c1250 *Gen & Ex* 329 Sone ȝe it ðor of hauen eten, Al ȝe it sulen witent c1300 *Havelok* 1354 Sone it was day, sone he him cladde

† **b** *So soon so* *Obs*

c1175 *Lamb. Hom* 53 Swa sone se hi beoð iturnd awey from heom? c1250 *Owl & Night* 518 So sone so þu sittest abrode, þu forleost al þine wise 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 4173 Amorwe, so sone so it was day 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvii 63 So sone so þe samaritan hadde siȝte of þis lede

c *As soon as.* (Now the ordinary use.) Also † *as soon so.*

From the end of the 15th to the middle of the 18th cent the *as* and *soon* were commonly written together (*assone, assoone, asoone, assoon*) In ME *alson(e) as* also occurs see Alsoon *adv* 1

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 225 As sone as we were ymaked, oure maister was so prout 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xx 63 Ac as sone so þe samaritan hadde sighte of þat syke, He alyghte a non a1400 *Theophilus* xxxi, As sone as he herde of þat tiding, He rapede hym wel swithe 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 277 Thei wrey thin enemyes to þe as sone as þei the see banke touche 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* ii xvii, Assone as the wynter shalle come thow shalt deye 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* i (1552) 121 Assone as Jesus was aduertised thereof 1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* § 41 As soone as your Rape seede is of, you may sowe Branke as they call it 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 250 Andrew, who assoone as hee had found Christ, went to call Peter 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 90 Asoone as they feele their need 1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 629 As soon as ever I understood I made him humble retributions. 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* v 282 This Law fell into disuse assoon as made 1764 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I (1765) 58 Assoon as they knew the terms 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxviii, 'Madame Montoni is now dying, sir, said Emily, as soon as she saw him 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 42 As soon as the French trade was again opened

d *So soon as* In early use sometimes † *al so, also soon as*

c1330 *Assump Virg* (B M MS) 157 So sone as sche hadde doun, Newe cloþes sche dide hure apoun c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 43 Þe same freris ben holden to renne to hem also sone as þei may 1465 *Paston Lett* I 132 Al so sone as I come to the Blakheth, the capteyn made the comens to take me 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 166 b, The Frenche kyng, so sone as he heard therof, kepte a solempne funerall 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 359 So soone as their inditement was read, and iudgement giuen 1637 *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 75/1 The Dunkirkers, so soon as they made out what I was, took in their flag 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 823 So soon as the Death of King John was known 1751 R Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) II 243 So soon as he was without the territory of the palace 1818 Colebrooke *Obligations* 14 The article is sold so soon as the parties have consented 1882 J H Blunt *Ref. Ch Eng* II 8 So soon as the formal consent of Edward had been obtained

e *Soon as* Now *poet*

c1375 *Cursor M* 8167 (Fairf), Sone as he þe king had knawen, welcome he saide 1640 Habington *Edw IV*, 24 She was repulst by the inhabitants soone as she landed 1658 Dryden *Cromwell* vii, Nor was his Vertue poison'd, soon as born 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* i xix 13 Soon as I spoke, our rival Bards engage 1801 *Lusignan* II 85 [She] had hitherto communicated every thought soon as it had birth. 1885-94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Aug xxx, The which she knew, soon as she heard the name

f. *How soon (as)* *Sc* *Obs*

1557 *Peebles Burgh Rec* (1872) 236 To be deliuerit quhowsone he be requirit thairto 1563 Winȝet *Wks* (S.T.S) I 124 Quhow sone as a sinnar is resauit to mercy 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 25 Bot how sone thay begin to bigg thair nestis, the grettest gun will nocht scar thame 1754 [see How *adv* 14 b]

5 *So soon*, so quickly, so early. Also followed by *as*.

(*a*) c1320 *Sir Tristr* 86 Þurch min hert Ywounded haþ he me So sone 1382 Wyclif *Gal* i 6, I wondre, that thus so soone ȝe ben born ouer fro him 1535 Coverdale *Exod* ii 18 How came ye so soone to daie? 1610 Shaks *Temp* ii i 191 What, all so soone asleepe? 1664 Butler *Hud* ii iii 1131 Which way came I Through so immense a space so soon? 1772 *Hist. Rochester* 27 Too large a work to be compleated so soon. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III iii, If you are going so soon, honour me by accepting my arm

(*b*) 1671 Milton *P. R* iv 332 Where so soon As in our native Language can I find That solace?

† **b** *Not so soon* . (*that*) or *but* (*that*), = no sooner . . . than (see 13 b). *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 171 This word was noght so sone spoke, That his on yhe anon was loke. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 71 b, Appollo had not so sone finysshid these wordes but that alle they cryed [etc]. 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1641) 60 The husbandman had not so soone throwne seed in his ground, but steppeth up the enimy. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I. vii, Wee were not so soone on land, the knight did instantly request me [etc] *Ibid* xx, They were not so soone issued, but were cleane spoyled of the enimies. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1623) 217 But hee had not so soone spoken the word, but the surging waue dashed him

6. a Preceded by *over* or *too*.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3842 For Shame to longe hath be thee froo, Over soone she was agoo c 1513 SKELTON *Agst. Scottes* 130 Vnto the castell of Norram to sone ye came 1599 SHAKS, etc *Pass Pilgr* 134 Fair creature, kill'd too soon by death's sharp sting! 1617 SIR W. MURE *Misc Poems* xviii Wks (S T S) I. 38 Too sone, (alace!) Thy pairt is acted on this wordlie stage 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* i (1840) 3 This fell out something too soon. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxvii, Why didst thou leave the trodden paths of men Too soon! 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 205 It was not a moment too soon 1902 SKEAT *Havelok* p xvii, A curious instance of *anticipation*, i e the too soon writing down of a coming letter

b. Followed by *enough*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* ii (Arb.) 114 Not layinge before theyr eyes, thys wyse prouerbe Sone ynough, if wel ynough 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 56 Soon enough, if well enough, said a Wise Man 1784 COWPER *Task* ii 622 A man o' th' town dines late, but soon enough, With reasonable forecast and dispatch T' ensure a side box station at half price

7 a *As soon* (*as*), as quickly, as early (as)

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, E j b, He and his folowed so quickly after, that they were almost at yᵉ gates as sone as the Ambassadors. 1594 DAVIES *Orchestra* xli, The Moon ends her Pavin thirteen times as soon as doth her brother 1634 MILTON *Comus* 1016 From thence [I] can soar as soon To the corners of the Moon 1667 — *P L* iv 464, I soon returnd, it returnd as soon with answering looks 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 81 But alas, the Mystery of Iniquity began to work assoon as the Mystery of Godliness

†b *As soon*, at once, forthwith. *Obs.* (Cf ALSOON *adv* 2)

1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 23 He stays assone, and in his mynde doeth cast What way to take

†c *As soon . . ., as soon*, at one time . . , at another; now . . , again *Obs*

1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 78 b, As soone with Gentlemen, as soone with the baser sorte, now and then with Princes, now and then with priuate persons 1647 TRAPP *Marrow Gd Authors* in *Comm Ep* 715 Erasmus was as soon with Protestants, and as soon with Papists, and so was well thought of on neither side.

8. *As soon* (*as*) **a.** As readily; as willingly. Also *so soon as*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* iii ii 52 Ile beleeue as soone This whole earth may be bord 1601 — *Jul C* i ii 201 Yet I do not know the man I should auoyd So soone as that spare Cassius 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* ii 1, I'd as soon undertake to keep Portocarero honest 1775 SHERIDAN *St Patr Day* ii iv, I had as soon recover, notwithstanding 1777 — *Sch. Scand* i 1, For he'll abuse a stranger just as soon as his best friend 1816 WHEWELL in Mrs S Douglas *Life* (1881) 22, I had as soon be beaten by him as by anybody else 1825 SCOTT *Talism* x, They would march under the banner of Satan as soon

b With as much reason or probability.

1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl* ii vii 19 Thou wouldst as soone goe kindle fire with snow As seeke to quench the fire of Loue with words 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 86 They may assoon expect consolation from him that lies rack'd with the gout , as from a divine thus broken in his fortunes 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 509 Measureless ocean may declare as soon as the universe Tell [etc]

c Used to suggest denial of a statement.

1590 SHAKS *Com Err.* iv i 98 *Ant E* I sent thee for a rope *Dro S* You sent me for a ropes end as soone

9 *Comb* With ppl. adjs. (and pples), as *soon-believing*, *-descending*, *-drying*, etc , *soon choked*, *-clad*, *-contented*, etc.

a 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 34 The soone repenting pride of Agamemnon 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v i 60 A dram of poyson, such soone speeding geare 1593 — *Rich II*, i i 101 His soone beleeuing aduersaries 1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems*, *Thirsis in Dispraise of Beauty* i, Soone fading Beautie, which of Hues doth rise 1617 HIERON *Wks* II 192 These shallow and soone-drying streames of outward ioy 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 50 The sun , soon descending, to the long dark night the prostrate world resigns.

b. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* ii 590 These soon-monied wares We drave into Neleius' town. 1611 COTGR s v *Coupe queuë*, Two short, and soone done-words. *Ibid*, *Messe de chasseur*, a short, or soone-said Masse 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 63 Rous'd by the cock, the soon clad shepherd leaves His mossy cottage 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 103 That unaspiring humility, that soon-contented moderation 1852 M ARNOLD *Absence* 10 Each day brings its petty dust Our soon-chok'd souls to fill. 1866 HOWELLS *Venetian Life* xvi. 257 Soon-sated curiosity slides willingly away.

II. In the comparative form *sooner*

10. Within a shorter time; more quickly; with less delay, at an earlier time or date

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 266 Þreateð þet ȝe wulleð ȝelden up þene castel bute ȝif he sende ou þe sonre help ? a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 969 For he may sonner have gladnesse, His langour ought to be the lesse 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* lviii 8 Thin helthe sunnere shal springe. 1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 405/2 In cas that covenable remedie ne be not sunner purveyde 1587 Q. ELIZABETH in Scoones *Four C. Eng Lett* (1880) 31 Excuse my not writing sonar 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* i v 887 The Question, Why the World . was no sooner, but so lately made? 1686 W. HOPKINS tr. *Ratramnus* Diss. i. (1688) 20 Written by him, as some guess, about the Year 850. or perhaps sooner 1780 *Mirror* No 105, Sometimes it returns a little sooner by royal proclamation 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 481 Sometimes it is to be done sooner, sometimes later 1886 C. E PASCOE *Lond of To-day* xxx. (ed. 3) 271 The House sits till six, if the 'Orders of the Day' are not sooner disposed of.

b. Followed by *than*.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 240 Wel sonere hom huy come þane huy outward wende 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. xi 274 Sonnere hadde he saluacion þanne seint Ion þe baptist 1382 WYCLIF *John* xx 4 Thilke other disciple ran bifore sunner than Petre. c 1450 *Merlin* 43 Yef I wolde, I sholde fynde hym moche sonner than ye c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii. 396 Charlemagn seketh his dommage, and he shall have it soner than he weneth 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 47 You went soner awaye then love coulde have time to fasten uppon you. 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* iii (1586) 175 b, I pray you come sooner then you did to daie ? a 1639 CAREW *Perswasion to Love* Poems (1651) 3 Tis sooner past, tis sooner done Than Summers rain, or Winters Sun. 1718 *Entertainer* No 40. 275 Judgment may overtake him sooner than he thinks for 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* ii 61 Land gets sooner heated by the sun's rays than the sea

c. *Sooner or later*, at some time or other

Usu with reference to the future, and implying the certain happening of the event referred to

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 44 b, The stones, stickes, and suche baggage are to be throwen out sooner or later 1660-67 [see LATER *adv*]. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 289 ¶ 4 The dying Man is one whom, sooner or later, we shall certainly resemble 1797-1805 S & H T LEE *Canterb T* II 427 To keep up a correspondence in Italy, would sooner or later betray them 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* li, I have observed, that, sooner or later, they come to an evil end

11 More readily or easily Chiefly with *than*

(*a*) a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Al ȝet þat falleð to hire, þurh hwat muhte sone ful luue of aquiken 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v i 277, I thinke, if you handled her priuately She would sooner confesse 1606 — *Tr & Cr* ii i. 17, I shal sooner rayle thee into wit and holinesse 1664 J WILSON *A Commenius* i 1, You may sooner hold An angry Lyon, with a clew of thread 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* ix, If you had a child , no one should have the majority sooner

(*b*) 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 789 Sunner he takyth for here vemaunce þan for any oþer chaunce c 1380 WYCLIF *Contr Tracts* Sel Wks III 291 ȝif þei weren opyn trewe men þei schulden sunere gete pursuyng þan fatte benefices. a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, I v, He thought the Sunne would soner haue fallen from his circle, then that kyng Lewes would haue dissimuled 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 202 Sir Thomas More can soner bee remembried of me, then worthely praised of any 1634 MILTON *Comus* 323 Courtesie, Which oft is sooner found in lowly sheds , then in tapstry Halls 1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* v § 25 92 Stuff which may be sooner Hewn than Sawn 1817 SHELLEY *Lines to Critic* iii, Thy love will move that bigot cold Sooner than me, thy hate

b. More readily as a matter of choice, preferably, rather.

1457 HARDYNG *Chron* i in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1912) 743 Your Fadir souner wolde suche thre as Gedyngton Hafe youe [= given] than so forgone that evydence 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* iv viii. (1883) 184 Certes thou oughtest sonner wille to dye than [etc] 1699 T BROWN in R L'Estrange *Erasm Colloq* (1725) 333, I would sooner swop her to a Tobacco plantation 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* ii iii, I would sooner starve than take any reward for betraying your Ladyship 1801 ELIZ HELME *St Marg Cave* I 236, I would sooner bear my father's name rather than be lady of this domain 1885 ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* 171 Why, I'd sooner stay in prison all my life!

12. *The sooner*, the more quickly, speedily, or early

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 386 But þerof to haue mochyl affyaunce Þe may betyde þe sunner a chaunce 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 Bot it be þe sonner opned, it bryngeþ yn deth c 1440 *Generydes* 3101 His entent the souner myght prevayle c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxvi 382 (Add MS.), That here payne myght be released the sonyre for his prayere. 1538 STARKEY *England* i i 26 That your deuyse may the sonar optayne hys frute & effect 1591 SHAKS. i *Hen VI*, v i 15 The sooner to effect, And surer binde this knot of amitie 1653 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) I 461, I rose one hour the sooner 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* xxii, Hereby they will the sooner answer the design propos'd. 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob.* iv, The soldiers joyfully mended their pace in order to meet the sooner with the supplies

b. With co-ordinate clause or phrase containing another comparative

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 261 Þe son ire þis be done, Þe cause sal be þe les 1387-8 T USK *Test Love* ii xiv (Skeat) l 61 Ever the deper thou somtyme wadest, the soner thou it founde. c 1475 *Mankind* 254 in *Macro Plays* 10 Þe sonner þe leuer, & yt be ewyn a non! 1477 *Paston Lett* III 194 The soner the better, in eschewyng of worsse 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 6 b, The hyer it ascendeth, the sooner it vanyssheth awaye 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos Abdyas* Pref 9 The faster a man runnes, the sooner he is wery 1671 MILTON *P R* iii 179 The happier raign the sooner it begins. 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict.* s v *Fagus*, The sooner they are sown the better, after they are fully ripe. 1824 SCOTT *Pev.* xlvii, The sooner, then, the root feels the axe, the stroke is more welcome 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 169 The sooner a remedy is applied to it the better. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* iv, The less said e sooner mended

c Followed by *as* or *that*.

In quot 1763 the sense is 'all the more'

1763 *Museum Rust* I 206 We think that two pounds at least should be sown, and this the sooner, as it is a cheap seed 1825 SCOTT *Talism* xvii, He shall die, the rather and the sooner that thou dost entreat for him

13. *No sooner*, not earlier.

1408 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VIII. 539/1 After the Entree, or the Deth of the forsaid Erle of Douglas, . . and no sounere 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 123 Here was noon passage no sooner, the wynd was so contrary 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* iii i 32 For thine owne bowels. Do curse the Gowt . . and the Rheume For ending thee no sooner.

b. *No sooner . . ., but, than,* or *when*, = as soon as, immediately that. (Cf. 5 b.)

(*a*) 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 465 b, He had no soner said so, but he was had thence. 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 146 Which was no sooner in hand, but the chamber began afresh to shake 1639 LD DIGBY *Lett conc Relig.* (1651) 45 St John no sooner saw him, but he stept back. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 123 ¶ 5 Florio was no sooner arrived at the great House , but Eudoxus took him by the Hand a 1774 GOLDSM tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) I 57 She had no sooner made an end of her speech, but she withdrew 1825 SCOTT *Talism* xxi, There has no sooner any one done me good service, but . . he cancels his interest in me by some deep injury

(*b*) 1594 KYD *Cornelia* ii 76 Like poyson that No sooner tutcheth then it taints the blood 1658 DRYDEN *Stanzas O Cromwell* xxiii, No sooner was the French Man's Cause embrac'd, Than the light Monsieur the grave Don outweigh'd 1723 DK WHARTON *True Briton* No 48, But he had no sooner labour'd himself into a tolerable knowledge of the Affairs of it, than he rode triumphant 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* iii 553 No sooner he began To round and redden, than away he ran. 1850 BROWNING *Christmas-Eve* xiii, No sooner said than out in the night!

(*c*) 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* ix. 143 No sooner had the goddess ceas'd to speak, When, lo! th' obedient ships their halsers break 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng. in Lett* (1772) I 68 No sooner was his back turned, when a new conspiracy was set on foot.

III In the superlative form *soonest*.

14 Most quickly, readily, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 392 Al so is þet crucifix iset ine chirche, ine swuche stude þet me hit sonest iseo. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 23 For who so may most gold brynge sunnest schal be sped to grete benefices. 1393 LANGL *P Pl.* C xiii. 223 Þat þat rabest rypeþ, roteþ most sannest [*v.rr* sonnest, sennest]. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1155 So may we sonyst the souerain distrye a 1425 *Cursor M.* 16049 (Trin), Þei biþouȝte hem with what þing þei sonnest shulde do him þenne to dye. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvii. 18 Quha maist it servis sall sonast repent 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 133 Pertrich of all foules is most soonest digested. 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Disc Seneca* (1631) 72 The most profitable and soonest digested knowledge. 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 893 Where thou mightst hope soonest [to] recompence Dole with delight 1771 *Encycl Brit* III 616/2 Melt them together for soft solder, which runs soonest. 1777 R WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 255 Such troops as could be soonest drawn together, were immediately sent off 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* i 183 The spirit may know How soonest to accomplish the great end

b Preceded by *the*

1471 *Chron White Rose* (1845) 92 They dispersed the soonest they could 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, iii vi 120 The gentler Gamester is the soonest winner 1760 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* ii 72 It is a grain that will grow in the ear the soonest of any, if wet

15 *With the soonest*: **†a.** Rather, or very, early *Obs* **†b** As soon as possible *Obs* **c.** *dial* Too soon

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 252 b, The same Julia begoonne somewhat with the soonest to have whyte heares in hir hedde a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* vii xiii § 2 His admirable virtues caused him to be bishop with the soonest 1631 [see SOMETHING *adv* 2 f] 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Amb* 114 That he would, with the soonest, suppress all monopolies 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1736) II 179 Then she would be glad to marry him with the soonest. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* s.v., 'Wi' t' *soonest*,' too soon

16 *At* (*the*) *soonest*, at the earliest.

1751 R. PALTOCK *P Wilkins* (1884) II 270, I asked him then how long he should be , he said, 'Three days at soonest' 1768 WARBURTON in Hurd *Lett.* (1809) 410 At soonest, it will not begin, till after the next long vacation 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 190 This Dialogue could not have been composed before 390 at the soonest

Soon (sūn), *a.* [Attributive use of prec]

1 Taking place, coming about, happening, etc, soon or quickly; early, speedy.

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxv 49 Heil, sone boote þer bale is neih a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 70, I haue proued þis ful oft tymez for to be most sone helpyng a 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ix iv 352/1 Soone byleuynge of lesynges bryngeth people to moche folye. 1546 LANGLEY tr *Pol Verg de Invent* ii 105 The olde proverbe is true; that as soone sowing sometime deceaveth, so late sowing is alway naught 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i vii 247 His hardned heart Smoothed the passage for their soon-depart 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems*, *Esther* iv, The protect pleas'd the King, who made an Act To second what was said with soone effect 1691 J H[ALE] *Acc New Invent.* 79 The soon decay I cannot impute to the Lead-sheathing. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 350 Having too much wooll in them will subject them to soon hardening 1838 HOLLOWAY *Prov Dict.*, *Soon*, the soon or early part of the night 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 287 A white mist, thick, in the soon twilight to be impenetrable

2. In comparative **a.** Earlier, more speedy or expeditious, etc.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* I. 235 But Crist tolde hem of sounere perils, þat was betere hem to knowe 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) D viij, Which that I myght bryng to the sooner ende, To the byshop of Yorke I dyd the mater breake 1607 in M H. Peacock *Hist. Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 67 Unless in the mean tyme a sooner date of meetinge be appointed. 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 90 For the sooner Dispatch, and saving of Cost. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 110 There are no signs amongst them of sooner or later production. 1771 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 173/1 From the death,

or any sooner determination of the interest therein, of John York, Esq. **1889** STEVENSON *Master Ballantrae* iii, Which would give us safety for the present, and a sooner hope of deliverance

†**b** Former, previous. *Obs*⁻¹

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xiv xxxiv 480 There growe vines and apples of palmes as token of the sooner [*MS* raþer] plente

3 In superlative· **a** Earliest. Also *absol*

1591 PARSONS in *Imp Consid* (1675) 79 He cannot refuse at the soonest opportunity to attempt it **1631** MASSINGER *Emperor East* i. i, And we, in private, with our soonest leisure Will give them hearing **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi 27 If they think that there may be a Soonest Instant of possible Creation **1760–72** H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 92, I was therefore up among the soonest

b. Speediest, quickest Now *dial*

1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* ii (1611) 73 The King entreats your soonest speed To visit him **1592** KYD *Sp Trag* iv iv 110 With soonest speed I hasted to the noise **1605** SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* iii iv 27 Make your soonest hast, So your desires are yours **1825** JAMIESON *Suppl* s v, *The soonest gait*, the nearest road **1897** in *Eng Dial Dict* s v, I said that would be [the] safest or soonest road for us to go

Soon, dial. var of SOUND *sb* (swoon). **Soond,** dial. f. SOUND *sb* and *a*. **Soond(e,** obs varr SAND *sb*.

S'oonds, dial. var SWOUNDS, ZOUNDS

Cf *Gud soons* s.v GUD

1884 *St James's Gaz* 20 June 6/1 The farmers [near Ludlow, Shropshire] use as common exclamations 'Dear Sores' and 'S'oonds'

Soonee, variant of SUNNI

Sooner (sū nəɹ) *U S slang* [f SOON *adv*] One who acts prematurely, *esp* one who endeavours to get into Government territory in the West before the time appointed for its settlement.

1890 in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 7 May, Governor Campbell thinks it altogether too soon to talk of 1892 The Governor is quite right in declining to be regarded as a sooner **1892** *Law Times* XCIII 413/1 The settler that gets in surreptitiously is called a 'Sooner', because he gets there sooner than the rest **1893** *Philadelphia Daily Inquirer* 21 Aug, The intention and attempt to keep the Sooners off the Cherokee strip have come to grief

Sooney, obs form of SUNNI

Soonish (sū niʃ), *adv* Chiefly *colloq* or *dial* [f SOON *adv* + -ISH] Somewhat soon.

1894 *N & Q* Ser viii V 143/1 Napoleon seems to have got off soonish from the field

Soo·nly, *adv* Also 5 **sonly.** [f SOON *adv.* + -LY ².] Soon; quickly, speedily

In the passage cited by Johnson from H More the correct reading is *so only* (= if only)

c **1475** *Partenay* 4078 By me sonly distroed shall he be **1654** E JOHNSON *Wonder-working Provid* 9 All people, Nations and Languages, who are soonly to submit to Christs Kingdome **1829** W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poet* II 70 Hasten, my daughter, she said, Coffee is soonly enough

Soonness (sū nˌnes) [f SOON *adv* + -NESS] The condition or quality of being soon, speediness, earliness

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* ii xii § 2 289 The next pair, *soonness* and *lateness*, doth relate to time future **1727** BAILEY (vol II), *Earliness*, soonness in Time **1864** *N Brit Daily Mail* 6 Dec, We went across the Clyde Street ferry, just for soonness **1869** EADIE *Galatians* Introd p xli, What surprised the apostle was the soonness of the defection

Soons see GUD, and cf. S'OONDS

Soop (sūp), *v* *Sc.* and *north dial* Forms: 6 **swowp-, suowp-, swop-, sowp,** 6, 9 **soup,** 6, 9– **soop,** 9 **supe** [a. ON *sópa* (Icel *sópa*, Norw and Sw *sopa*), for earlier **swópan*, related to OE. *swápan* see SWEEP *v*]

1 *trans* To sweep (a house, etc)

c **1480** [see the *vbl sb*] **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* iii iii (S T S) I 252 The soroufull moderis fell to þe ground, sowpand þe templis with þare hare **1538** LYNDESAY *Supplic Contempt Syde Taillis* 30 Quhare euer thay go, it may be sene, How kirk and calsay thay soup clene **17** RAMSAY *Wife of Auchtermuchty* x, To soup the house he syne began **1824** SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxxii, They that had their bread to won wi' ae arm had mair to do than to soop houses **1861** E B RAMSAY *Remin* Ser ii 44, 'I soupit the poupit,' was John's expressive reply

absol **1862** HISLOP *Prov Scot* 136 Let ilka ane soop before their ain door

2 To remove, clear away, by sweeping

c **1480** HENRYSON *Fables, Cock & Jewel* 76 Iowellis ar tynt vpone þe fluyr, & swoppyt furth anone

3 With *up* To assist the progress of (a curling-stone) by sweeping the ice in front of it

1805 McINDOE *Poems* 56 Supe, supe him up, another says **1832–53** *Whistle-binkie* Ser iii 39 He's weel laid on, soop him up, soop him up **1891** H JOHNSTON *Kilmallie* II 110 The second and third players were 'sooping up', or 'giving heels' to laggard stones

Hence **Soo·ping** *vbl. sb*

c **1480** HENRYSON *Fables, Cock & Jewel* 70 He fand a ioly iasp wes cassyn out in swopyng of þe hous **1824** SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxxii, Wi' their sossings and their soopings

Soop, obs f. SOUP *sb.*, obs. or dial var. SUP *sb.* and *v.*¹, obs. pa t SUP *v.*¹; obs var. SWOOP.

Sooparee, variant of SUPARI

Soope, obs. var. SUP *sb.* and *v* ¹, SWOOP *sb.*

Soople, var. SOUPLE *sb*; dial var. SUPPLE *a*

Soor (sūᵊɹ). *Med* [Of obscure origin.] A disease of the mouth, = THRUSH ² 1. Also *attrib*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 337 Parasitic Stomatitis (Mycotic stomatitis; Thrush, Soor, Muguet) **1905** *Jrnl. Exper Med* 4 Feb 396 The soor fungus appeared in the cultures made from both kidneys

Soor, obs. form of SORE *sb* and *a*

‖**Sooranjee** (sūᵊræ ndʒī). Also **-gie.** [ad. Skr. *surangī*] The root of *Morinda citrifolia*; a dye obtained from this; morindin.

1848 ANDERSON in *Trans Roy. Soc Edin* (1849) XVI 438 The colouring matter of sooranjee, to which I give the name of Morindine. **1866** *Treas Bot* 286/1 A dye called Soorangie is procured from the root of *Morinda citrifolia.* **1874** CROOKES *Pract Handbk Dyeing & Calico Printing* 392 Cotton placed in a bath of the ground up sooranjee

Soore, obs. var. SOAR *v*, SORE *sb.*, *a*, and *adv.*

Soorma, variant of SURMA *Anglo-Ind*

Soort, obs f SORT *sb*, dial. f SORT *v*

‖**Soo·sy.** ? *Obs.* Also 7 **sussy,** 7–8 **soosey,** 8 **sooza,** 9 **soocey.** [Urdū (Pers) سوسي *sūsī*] (See quot 1858)

1621 in Foster *Eng Fact India* (1906) 338 The 'sussies' are in good forwardness **1696** OVINGTON *Voy Suratt* 218 Rich Silks, such as Atlasses, Cuttanees, Sooseys, Culgars **1724** *Lond Gaz* No 6253/3 A large Parcel of fine Green Teas, and a few Soozaes **1725** *Ibid* No 6363/2 Pelongs, Ginghams, Sooseys **1784** in Seton Karr *Sel Calcutta Gaz* (1864) I 42 Fine cassimeres of different colours, Patna dimty, and striped sooseys **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Soocey* a mixed striped fabric of silk and cotton in India

Soot (sut), *sb* ¹ Forms α. 1, 4 **sot** (2 **soth**), 4–6 **sote,** 5 **swot,** 6 **swote,** 1, 4– **soot** (1 **sooth,** 5 **soeth**), 5–7 **soote** β 6 **sooute, sout(e, sowte,** 7 **sutt,** 7, 9 **sut**; *Sc* 6 **suit,** 6, 8– **sute,** 9 **shute,** 9 *dial* **seut, seeat** [OE. *sót*, = MDu *soet*, *zoet* (Du. dial. *zoet*), NFris *sott*, *sutt*, ON. and Icel *sót* (Norw and Sw *sot*, Da *sod*), related to Lith *sódis* (usually in pl *sódžei* or *sódžiei*)

The pron (sʊt), formerly common, is mentioned by Smart in 1836 as no longer used 'by the best speakers'. American dicts give (sūt) as well as (sut)]

1. A black carbonaceous substance or deposit consisting of fine particles formed by the combustion of coal, wood, oil, or other fuel.

α *c* **725** *Corpus Gloss* F 427 *Fuligine*, sooth *c* **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 356 Meng ðærto sot & sealt & sand *a* **1200** *Sidonius Gl* in *Anecd Oxon* Ser i v 36/8 *Fuligo*, soth *c* **1302** *Pol Songs* (Camden) 195 Hit falleth the Kyng of Fraunce bittrore then the sote **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 379 Whan al þe chirche was on fuyre, þer fil noþer sparcle noþer soot uppon Wolston his grave *c* **1420** LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 618 Hard as any horn, blakker fer then soot *c* **1440** *Pallad on Husb* i 849 Oildreggis fresh for gnattis and for snaylis, Or chamber soot is good to kest aboute **1530** PALSGR 273/1 Sote of a chymney, *suye* **1568** WITHALS *Dict* 40 a/1 Swote, *fuligo* **1582** BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* iii 342 For the time was, when you liued solitarie, sitting at home among the soote of pots **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 66 Euen as in chimneyes we see by the continuall ascent of soote, long strings of it are gathered as it were into a chaine **1685** BOYLE *Enq Notion Nat* vi 190 When in a foul chimney, a lump of soot falls into the hearth **1765** A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 51 Soot is found to be a very rich manure **1815** J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 612 Soot remarkably increases the produce of soils abounding with vegetable matter **1874** tr *Lommel's Light* 3 The carbon in fine powder will be deposited upon it, forming a layer of soot

fig **1387–8** T USK *Test Love* ii ix (Skeat) l 38 Al sugre and hony, al minstralsy and melody ben but soot and galle in comparison **1586** BRIGHT *Melanch* xxi 123 Naturall actions are weaker, and as it were smothered with this soote of melancholie

β **1541** R COPLAND *Guydon's Form* U iij, Some put therto to alter the coloure sute of the chymney *a* **1585** MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 292 Weil swyld in a swynes skin and smerit ouer with suit **1590** SPENSER *F Q* ii vii 3 His head and beard with sout were ill bedight **1648** GAGE *West Ind.* 142 The smoak filleth the thatch and the rafters with sut **1685** in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 405 This soe foul with sutt, smoke, and Dust **1729** *Dampier's Voy* IV ii 34 The Hodmandods make themselves Black with Sut [1697 soot]. **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* i vi, Distress is for ever a going about, like sut in the air

†**b** (See quots, and cf NIHIL *sb* ¹) *Obs*

[**1565** COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Spodium*, a maner of soute rysyng of the trying of brasse] **1611** COTGR, *Spode*, the heauier foile, soot, or oare of Brasse **1668** CHARLETON *Onomast* 300 *Spodos Subterranea*, Soot of Brass. **1688** HOLME *Armoury* iii 149/2

2. With *a* and pl **a** A particular kind of soot

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 324 This is a soueraigne soot to hinder the growth again of haires **1671** GREW *Anat Pl* i 17 Turpentine, upon Ustion, sheweth nothing but a black Soot **1733** CHEYNE *Eng Malady* ii iii § 4 (1734) 141 The Soots of some Woods are of the same Nature and Efficacy **1796** KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 43 When burned, it affords a soot and leaves a small quantity of a coaly residuum

b A flake of soot, a smut.

1906 *Daily News* 28 May 6 An air unsullied by the soots and scents of London.

3 A substance of a sooty appearance or nature

1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* xii 11 Too much seed doth turn to too much soot. **1690** TEMPLE *Ess* ii *Gardens of Epicurus*, I found my Vines apt for several years to a Soot or Smuttiness upon their leaves

4 *transf* Blackness, darkness.

1789 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Subj for Painters* Wks 1812 VII. 157 'Tis what the Prince of Soot hath often done

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Attrib., as *soot-ashes*, *-bag*, *-black*, *-colour*, *-door*, *-dressing*, etc

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 199 *Soot Ashes prevent Pis mires from invading the Fruit. **1798** *Hull Advert.* 18 Aug 3/3 A chimney-sweeper put the troublesome gentleman into a *soot-bag **1797** *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V 156/2 Lamp-black is the finest of what are called the *soot-blacks. **1611** COTGR s v *Minimes*, *Couleur de minimes*, a light *soot colour, hauing an eye of a gray in it. **1639** T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 58 Mouse-dunne and such like rusty and sut colours **1670** *Caveat to Conventiclers* 2 Clad in a duskish Soot coloure sort of Shamoy **1781** LATHAM *Gen. Syn* I i 134 Cinereous Owl .. The whole bird appears as if soiled with light soot colour **1834** McMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 360 Blackish bronze or soot colour and silky above **1833** LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 593 In that case *soot doors would be necessary in the chimney breast **1854** RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 214 The soot or flue doors, introduced into chimneys for the purposes of cleansing **1766** *Complete Farmer* s v *Lucern*, The preference ought to be given to *soot dressings **1722** RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* iii 19 *Soot draps hang frae his roof and kipples. **1890** *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 1/3 The extremely heavy *sootfall peculiar to the neighbourhood **1839–52** BAILEY *Festus* 56 Like the *soot flake upon a burning bar **1733** W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 399 As for Example, if a Person was to dress his Sands or Gravels in Summer with *Soot lime, or Pigeons dung **1844** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 1249 The operations of the *soot machine are effected thus [etc] **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr* iii xv, To that dingy fuliginous Operative, emerging from his *soot-mill **1898** *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 3 The *soot particles lie in the perilobular and interlobular tissue *a* **1722** LISLE *Husb* (1757) 234 The seed being soaked in *soot-water **1755** H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) III 139 Have you no Indian ink, no soot water? **1882** *The Garden* 22 July 73/2 Soot water is found to be exceedingly beneficial to Pine apple plants.

b. Similative, as *soot-black*, *-brown*, *dark*, † *-red* [cf. OIcel *sótrauðr*], *soot-like* adjs

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5375/4 Lost, two Geldings, the one a *Soote black **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 80 The boys through fear in soot-black corners push **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* ii v iv, Your dark-yellow Mulattoes? And your Slaves soot black? *c* **1843** — *Hist Sk Jas I* (1898) 244 All soiled *soot brown, illegible as the letter press **1853** C BRONTE *Villette* xxix, His *soot-dark paletôt. **1789** J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 211 If you discover a quantity of soft, black, *soot like matter, you should dig in it **1837** P KEITH *Bot Lex* 327 The farina of the grain is converted into a black soot like powder *a* **1400** *Octouian* 1045 The launce was *swot red and croked

c With ppl adjs., as *soot-bespeckled*, *-bleared*, *-grimed*, etc.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* ii i ii, In that soot bleared figure, most earnest of created things **1839** DICKENS *Nickleby* xvi, A soot bespeckled prospect of tiles and chimney pots **1871** KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Here and there some huge tree had burnt as it stood, and rose like a soot grimed tower.

d Objective, as *soot-sowing*

1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 1247 The soot sowing machine

6. Special combs. **soot-bag,** a reticule (*Slang Dict* 1864); **soot cancer, -dew, -wart** (see quots)

1878 WALSHAM *Surg Pathol* xiii 369 From the great frequency with which it occurs in chimney sweepers, cancer of the scrotum is generally designated the *soot or sweeps-cancer **1891** *Cent Dict*, **Soot dew*, a black, fuliginous coating covering parts of living plants *c* **1810** P POTT *Obs Chimney Sweeper's Cancer* 4 It is a disease which always makes its first attack on the inferior part of the scrotum the trade calls it the *soot wart **1869** TANNER *Pract Med* (ed 6) I 126 Since the Act of Parliament made the use of machinery imperative, the soot wart has been less frequently seen

Soot, variant of SWOTE 'sweat' *Obs*

†**Soot,** *a* and *sb* ² *Obs* Forms α 1 **suot,** 1–2 **swot,** 2–5 **swote,** 3–5 **suote,** 5 **swoote,** 7 **swoot** β 4 6 **sote** γ 4–7 **soot,** 5–6 **soote,** 6–7 **sout(e** [OE *swót*, var. of *swéte* SWEET *a*, influenced by *swóte* SOOT *adv.*]

A *adj* **1** Sweet to the smell or taste, sweet-smelling, fragrant.

α *c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* John xii 3 þæt hus ʒefylled wæs of suot stenc ðæs smirinese *a* **1000** *Passio St Margaretæ* in Cockayne *Narrat* 49 Mid swotum wyrtum *a* **1100** in Napier *O E Glosses* 226/2 *Odoramentis*, swotum bræðum *a* **1200** *St Marher.* 4 He is swotest to smeallen, ne his swote sauur mei neauer littlin *c* **1275** *Passion our Lord* 561 in *O E Misc*, Þo seyh heo þer twey engles myd hwite cloþes and swote *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 8 A suote smul þare cam of heom **1362** LANGL *P Pl* A x 119 Riht as þe Rose þat red is and swote. ? *a* **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 60 The erth wexith proude For swote dewes that on it falle **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 176 With swote drinkes and with softe *c* **1430** *Life St Kath* 12 As þe fayre and swoote rose spryngeth amonge þe thornes *c* **1440** *Pallad on Husb* xi 147 Yf me make a knotte on euery roote, They wole be frogh ynough & tender swoote

β ? *a* **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1425 Thorough moisture of the welle wete Sprong up the sote grene gras *c* **1386** — *Miller's T* 19 (Cambr MS), A chambre had he Ful fetously idight with erbis sote **1412–20** LYDG *Chron Troy* (1555) i vi, And them [*sc* branches] With sote blosmes freshly to repayre *c* **1420** *Chron Vilod* 2083 A sote sauore þe lafte styll þere

γ *c* **1386** CHAUCER *2nd Nun's T* 229 Ne never moo ne schul they roten be, Ne leese here soote savour **1426** LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 10881 The mor that ther be flourys fayre, Lusty, soote, & fressh off hewe *a* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* iii lvii 135 Swetter þan eny soot encence **1492** RYMAN *Poems* xxxv 4 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXIX 202 O Iesse rote moost swete and soote **1555** W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* i v 78 Wine wherin are enfused many soote odours and drugges. **1567** GOLDING *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 114 A roote Of Radish, and a jolly lump of Butter fresh and soote **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv xlvi, The height was greene with herbes and flowrets sout. **1611** COTGR, *Soëf*, sweet, delicious, delicate, soote.

2. Of persons, qualities, etc.: Pleasant, agreeable, gentle, mild, gracious.

α *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 102 Þes cos, leoue sustren, is..so unimete swote & swete *c* **1250** *Hymn* in *Trin Coll Hom* App 256 Leuedi milde, softe & swote, ic crie þe merci. *c* **1275** in *O. E Misc.* 89 For his swete moder luue þat is so veyr and swote *c* **1310** in Wright *Lyric P* xviii 57 In myn huerte thou sete a rote Of thi love, that is so swote *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 5412 Unto men more profit doth The froward Fortune and contraire, Than the swote and debonaire. *c* **1425** *Castle Persev* 2057 in *Macro Plays*, Perfor, vij systeris swote, lete oure vertus reyne on rote !

β *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1194 To whom this tale Sugre be or Sote *c* **1385** — *L. G W* 1077 *Dido*, To sum folk ofte newe thyng is sote *c* **1403** LYDG *Temple Glas* 1264 And so to 3ow more sote and agreable Shal loue be found **1477** *Paston Lett* III 181 Lest the French Kyng shuld in eny wise distourbe yow of yowr soft, sote, and sewre slepys **1503** HAWES *Examp Virt* v 66 With helpe of vertue so swete and sote **1558** G CAVENDISH *Poems* (1825) II 67 Onles that grace have on the rewthe, To plant in the some vertue sote.

b Of sounds Melodious, harmonious

c **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 752 *Thisbe*, And on that othir side stod Thesbe The sote soun of othir to resseyue **1426** LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 14693 With ther soote mellodye. **1593** BARNES *Parthen* Sonn xl, With thy notes harmonious and songs soot **1614** J DAVIES (Heref) *Eclogues* Wks (Grosart) II 19 As swoot as Swans thy straines make Thames to ring *Ibid* 20 But now ne recke they of soot carrolling

B *sb.* That which is sweet, a person of sweet disposition.

c **1430** *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 29 Me þinkeþ myn herte wole al to breke Whanne y þinke on þat soote **1620** BRATHWAIT *Five Senses* in *Archaica* (1815) II 29 For even by the smell do we apprehend all varieties of flowers, sootes, sweets **1638** — *Spiritual Spicerie* 227 Nor bee these Soots lesse redolent in odour Which grow by Tiber.

b. In wine-making (see first quot)

1682 *Art & Myst Vintners* (1703) 52 Take 30 gallons of Soot, which is Wine boyled to a Consumption of half, to a Butt of Wine *Ibid*, Some instead of Soot make of Sugar Molosses and Honey.

† **Soot,** *adv. Obs.* Forms 1–4 **swote,** 4–5 **sote,** 4–6 **soote.** [OE. *swōte*, = MDu. *soete, zoete*, OHG *suozo, suazo* (MHG. *suoze*), the adv corresponding to the adj *swēte* SWEET.] Sweetly, in various senses

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* xxxvii 220 *Oleo*, ic stince swote. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 53 He biet hine [the cheese] for þon þet he scolde swote smelle *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 238 Forði þet tu sleptest swote *a* **1300** *Leg Rood* (1871) 24 Of ech maner frut þat he sei þat smolde also swote. *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 2612 *Hypermnestra*, Thensens out of the fuyr out rekyth sote. **1426** LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 3459 Spyce & greyn I make to enspyre soote *c* **1450** *Merlin* ix 133 So swote savoured that fer men shulde fele the odour **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Apr 111 They daunceu deffly, and singen soote, in their meriment

Comb *c* **1425** *St Mary of Oignies* II ix in *Anglia* VIII 175 Þe sote sauourynge cloþes of þis spouse of Cryste

Soot (sut), *v.* [f SOOT *sb* [1] Cf Norw. *sota*]

1 *trans* To smear, smudge, or foul with soot, to cover with or as with soot.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II ii, The black filth of sinne That soots thy heart **1634** W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* II xx (1865) 108 The young Infant being greased and sooted, wrapt in a Beaver skin [etc] **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* 107 The smoake thereof would have sooted his Green suit **1706** STEVENS *Spanish Dict* I, *Hollindr*, to soot, to daub with Soot **1796** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 82 *Sooty*,..dark and dirty as if sooted, as are some of the Lichens *a* **1859** DE QUINCEY *Posth Wks* (1891) I 34 He paints himself histrionically, he soots his face

2. To sprinkle or manure with soot

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 325 Whether it was because the other Land was sooted before, I could never yet find **1733** W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 28 He . harrowed in his Barly and sooted it on the top **1778** [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 16 Aug 1776, Part was dunged, part, sooted, and part, undressed

Hence **Soo ting** *vbl. sb* Also *spec* (quot. 1903)

1706 STEVENS *Span Dict* I, *Tiznadura*, Smutting, Sooting, Blacking, Smearing **1903** *Cassell's Suppl* Add, *Sooting*, the impregnation of the sparking plug with soot, due to combustion of the explosive mixture when carburetting is bad

Soote, obs. form of SUIT *sb*

Soo ted, *ppl. a.* Also 6 **sotyd.** [f. SOOT *v.* or *sb*] Manured, begrimed, covered, etc, with soot

1530 [implied in SOOTEDNESS] **1778** [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 16 Aug 1776, The dunged [wheat] looked best in winter, the sooted never shewed itself **1892** *Athenæum* 4 June 739/3 We have no dishonouring business of a sooted leg of mutton—none of those pantomimic tricks.

Hence † **Sootedness,** = SOOTINESS. *Obs.*—[0]

1530 PALSGR. 273/1 Sotydnesse, *suyerie*

Sooterkin (sū tərkin). Now *rare.* Forms 6 **suterkyn,** 8 **-kin**; 7 **soutterkine, souterkine, soutri,** 8 **souterkin,** 7- **sooterkin.** [In sense 1 app ad older Du. or Flem *soetekijn (cf Kilian, '*soetken*, dulcis amica, glycerium'), f *soet* sweet. In sense 2 perh f SOOT *sb* [1], there is app. no similar term in Dutch.]

† **1.** Sweetheart, mistress. *Obs.*—[1]

1530 *Songs* in *Anglia* XII 593 This mynyon ys A rutterkyn; non lyke to hym but only Trym hys owne suterkyn

2. An imaginary kind of afterbirth formerly attributed to Dutch women (see first quot.)

a **1658** CLEVELAND *Char Diurn. Maker* (1677) 103 There goes a Report of the Holland Women, that together with their Children, they are delivered of a Sooterkin, not unlike to a Rat, which some imagine to be the Off spring of the Stoves **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III ii 146 Knaves and Fools b'ing near of Kin, As Dutch-Boors are t' a Sooterkin **1727** SWIFT *To Delany* Wks 1755 III ii 232 There follow'd at his lying in For after-birth a Sooterkin. **1742** MRS E. MONTAGU *Lett* II. 180, I am glad there was a child, but pray was there not a little souterkin for the joy of the Lady's relations **1748** MARY LEAPOR *Poems* 92 But turn your back, Alcidas with a Grin Will vow you're ugly as a Sooterkin **1862** DRAPER *Intell Devel Europe* xviii (1865) 412 The housewives of Holland no longer bring forth sooterkins by sitting over the lighted chauffers.

b. *transf* Chiefly applied to persons in allusive senses, sometimes = Dutchman Also *attrib*

1680 BETTERTON *The Revenge* III 1, Good morrow, my little Sooterkin, how is't, my prettie Life? **1696** in Maidment *Scottish Pasquils* (1868) 307 For if the Devil assumed thy corpes, And travelled through the Holand Dorps, Thou would terrify the Souterkines. *a* **1704** T BROWN *Dial Dead* Wks 1711 IV 33 Whilst I was getting Money, my Wife made it fly like Suterkins at home **1719** D'URFEY *Pills* II 219 Ye Jacobites as sharp as Pins, Ye Mounsieurs, and ye Sooterkins, I'll teach you all the Dance **1746** *Brit Mag* 7 Smiling between Anger and Pleasure upon the sniveling Sooterkin **1795** *Sporting Mag* V 136 The highwayman pushed poor Sooterkin [= chimney sweep] out of the way **1821** *Blackw Mag* IX 60 Here is the sugar beside, which the hands of the sooterkin negro Reared [etc]

c. Applied to literary compositions, etc, of a supplementary or imperfect character

1668 T ST SERFE *Tarugo's Wiles* Epil, Besides the Authors true birth [= his play], the Audience will not be satisfied without a Soutterkine **1728** POPE *Dunc* I 126 Fruits of dull Heat, and Sooterkins of Wit **1777** R W Cox in C. F Hardy *Benenden Lett* (1901) 152 You can show you are a clever fellow, while poor I must have my cherubims suffocated, and sooterkins put in the cradle **1817** CARLYLE *Early Letters* (1886) I 94 After considerable flourishing, he ventured to produce this child of the Doctor's brain—and truly it seemed a very Sooterkin **1866** — *Remin* (1881) II 240 It was by her address and invention that I got my sooterkin of a 'study' improved out of its worst blotches

Sooth (sūþ), *sb.* Now *arch.* Forms. 1–2 **soð,** 1, 3–5 **soþ** (3 **soh, seoþ,** 4 **soiþ, sooþ**), 4–6 **soth** (4 **sotht**), 5- **sooth,** 3 **soðe,** 4–5 **soþe,** 4–6 **sothe, southe,** 5–6 **soothe,** *Sc.* (and *north*) 4–8 **suth** (6 **swth**), 5–7 **suith** (6 **soyt, soith, suythe, suitht,** 7 **suithe**) [OE *sōð* neut., = OS *sōð* (cf ON. *sannr, saðr* masc), f. the adj see next]

In common use down to the first half of the 17th cent, after this app obsolete (except perh in sense 4 c) until revived as a literary archaism, chiefly by Scott and contemporary writers

I. Without article.

1. Truth, verity (Cf. SOOTH *a.* 2 a) Also *personif.*

Beowulf 1700 Se þe soð and riht fremeð on folce. *c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt, Int 1/13 Ʒif soð [L *veritas*] is to soeccenna of moniȝum *a* **1000** *Elene* 307 (Gr), Swa ȝe modblinde mengan ongunnon liȝe wið soðe *a* **1122** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1091, Se eorl litel soðes of heora forewarde onfand *c* **1200** ORMIN 14208 To flittenn Fra woh till rihht, fra læs till soþ *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 950 Þe heorte so uorleost al his lyht Þat ho ne syhþ soþ ne riht *c* **1300** *Havelok* 36 He louede god And holi kirke, and soth, ant ricth *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* v 11 Vndire colour of soth bryngand in falshed *a* **1400** *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* II 577 Wraþþedestruyeþ monnes wit, Whon soþ may not beo seiȝene *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 188 Hit was said oft sythes and for sothe holden **1593** NASHE *Christ's Tears* To Rdr, Wks (Grosart) IV 8 They shall be prouided for sumptuously, when sooth and verity may walke melancholy in Marke Lane. **1610** HEYWOOD *Gold Age* II i, Simplenesse and sooth The harmlesse Chaice, and strict Virginity Is all our practise ? **1875** TENNYSON *Holy Grail* 709 Was there sooth in Arthur's prophecy?

b. Used as object to the verbs *say, speak,* or *tell*, freq in the parenthetic phrases *sooth to say,* etc (Cf 5 b)

(*a*) *a* **900** CYNEWULF *Crist* 1306 Hwæþer mon soð þe lyȝe sagaþ on hine sylfne. *c* **1055** *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 300 Ac we heom secgað soð tosoðe *a* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* 9 Me ne net me noht te forsweriȝen, ac soð te seggen of ðan ðe ic am bicleped *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 217, Vle, heo seyde, seye me soþ, hwi dostu þat vnwihtes do? *c* **1300** *Havelok* 2008 Quoth Ubbe, 'Bernard, seyst þou soth?' **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 285 Tell me soth And sei the trouthe, if [etc] *c* **1450** *Merlin* i 7 Ye seyde me soth that my suster set but lytill prise of me **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v xii, My broder, thow sayst soothe, wherfore I thinke the moche **1594** GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* G s Wks (Rtldg) 132 Say sooth in secret, Radagon, Is this thy father? **1625** MILTON *On Death Infant* 51 Or wert thou that just Maid who once before Forsook the hated earth, O tell me sooth **1642** JER TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 196, I am sure I have said sooth, but whether or no it will be thought so, I cannot tell **1819** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxviii, 'Thou art speaking but sooth, Rebecca,' said Isaac **1897** VOYNICH *Gadfly* (1904) 51/1 So long as I keep to the particular set .., I may speak sooth if the fancy takes me

(*b*) *c* **1320** *Sir Tristr* 2206 Tristrem lepe, ywis, Þritti fete, soþ to say. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 601 He was, I trowe, a twenty wynter oold, And I was fourty, if I shal seye sooth **1508** DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 198 The salt was all the sarar, suth to sayn **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 653 And to saie sooth, they doe not worship God at all. **1626** R HARRIS *Hezekiah's Recovery* (1630) 6 To speake sooth, most of us have small reason to glorie in our prayers **1808** SCOTT *Marm* I xxvi, And, sooth to tell, He murmur'd on till morn **1813** HOGG *Queen's Wake* 24 The wine was served, and, sooth to say, Insensibly it stole away **1855** H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) II vii 323 Sooth to tell, the narrative of the achievements here and there draws largely on our faith

† **c.** *To come to sooth*, to come true, be fulfilled.

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4831 After seint austines day to soþe come al þis [prophecy] *Ibid* 6740 Al to soþe it is icome þat sein dunston gan telle.

† **2.** Used adverbially in the genitive singular *sooths*: Of a truth, truly. *Obs*

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt. v. 26 Soþes ic secge þe [etc] *a* **1240** *Ureisun* in *O E. Hom.* I. 185 Nis nan blisse soþes i nan þing þet is utewið þet ne beo to bitter aboht *Ibid*, 3e soþes. *Ibid.* 187 Nai soþes, nai Ne wene hit neuer no mon.

3. In prepositional phrases or constructions having an adverbial force In truth, truly, really. (See also FORSOOTH *adv*)

† **a.** *To* (..) *sooth* *Obs*

Beowulf 51 (Gr), Men ne cunnon secgan to soðe hwa þæm hlæste onfeng! *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxviii 144 Syle me ða to soðe, and ic syþþan lifiȝe *c* **1200** ORMIN 10900 þatt wass, witt tu to fulle soþ, Fullfremedd herrsummnesse *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 190 Wute ȝe þet to soðe þet [etc]. *c* **1305** *St Kenelm* 277 in *E E P* (1862) 55 Þo þe pope to soþe wiste what was þe tokninge [etc].

† **b** *Mid* or *with* (.) *sooth* *Obs*

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* x, Ne meaht þu no mid soðe ȝetælan þine wyrd **971** *Blickl Hom* 17 He hin ȝehet his æriste, swa he þa mid soðe ȝefylde *c* **1205** LAY 2181 To gædere comen mid soðe Locrin & Camber *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 264 Lust hw ich con me bitelle Mid rihte soþe wiþ vte spelle

c *In sooth.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 315 The Mirour scheweth As he hadde al the world withinne, And is in soth nothing therinne **1592** LODGE *Euphues Shadow* C 1 b, Who so thou be that vertue wilt ensew, More sweete in sooth then show in true releefe **1670** *Moral State Eng* 62 b, And to shew this is in sooth, I bite this green wax with my Tooth **1812** BYRON *Ch Har* II lxiii, So sings the Teian, and he sings in sooth.

4 In phrases used expletively or parenthetically to strengthen or emphasize an assertion

a *In* (or † *to*) *sooth*

c **1300** *Beket* 2118 'To Sothe,' quath this holi man, 'prest ich am therto' *c* **1400** MAUNDEV. (1839) xxiii 251 And in soothe, o man allone in this Contree wil ete more in a day, than [etc.]. *a* **1450** *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 78 In sothe too me the matire queynte is, For as too hem i toke none hede **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 61 To deliuer what hee saw meetest to the purpose, and that in sooth with so deliberate resolution, as [etc.] **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III i 259 **1605** CAMDEN *Rem* 190 But if I haue any skill in South-saying, (as in sooth I haue none) *a* **1652** BROME *Damoiselle* II i, *Ver*[*mine*] What canst thou be? *Phil*[*lis*] Insooth a Gentlewoman **1771** BEATTIE *Minstr* I xxviii, In sooth t'was almost all the shepherd knew **1808** SCOTT *Marm* I xv, Or was the gentle page, in sooth, A gentle paramour? **1871** B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II ii 141 I've never seen their like, in sooth

b. *In good* or *very sooth*. Also with ellipsis of *in*

1577 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 132 In good sooth I cannot tell **1586** B YOUNG tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iv 220 b, Know thou my good gossip, how in good sooth this night my hog is stolen awaie **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II ii 129 Good troth you do me wrong (good sooth you do) **1656** SANDERSON *Serm* (1689) 92 Say now I beseech you in good sooth at whose door lieth the Superstition? **1808** SCOTT *Marm* I. xx, 'Now, in good sooth,' Lord Marmion cried *a* **1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 6 Or the Dragon had been, in very sooth, No insignificant charmer **1849** JAMES *Woodman* xi, Good sooth, I know nothing of life **1872** LONGF *Wayside Inn* III *Emma & Eginhard* 73 In good sooth, Its mystery is love

c *By my, your*, etc. (*good*) *sooth.* Also with ellipsis of *by*

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 2286 'Sirres, by my sothe,' quod þe segge, 'Sitiles I hiȝt' **1526** SKELTON *Magnyf* 354 *Fan* I trowe, by our lady, I had ben slayne *Magn* By your soth? **1596** HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 125 By my good sooth *a* **1779** D GRAHAM *Young Coalman's Courtship* II (1787) 14 Be me suth it will be the last thing I'll part wi **1786** BURNS *To a Louse* v, My sooth! right bauld ye set your nose out **1789** — *Willie brew'd* iii, But, by my sooth, she'll wait a wee! **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* xiv, My sooth, they will jump at them in Edinburgh like a cock at a grosart

II. With article (or pronoun)

5 **a** *The sooth*, the truth, the real or actual facts, circumstances, etc.

Common from *c* 1300 to *c* 1560, now *arch*

c **897** K ÆLFRED tr *Gregory's Past C* xlvi. 347 Ne flitað mid eowrum leasungum wið ðam soðe *a* **1000** *Sal & Sat* 182 (Gr), Wyrs deð se ðe ðæs soðes answeteð! *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 71 We shule no þing seien þere bit les beo and no þing of þe soðe forlete *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2036 De wite is hise, ðe right is hire, God al-migtin ðe soðe sh re *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 777 Þe south fra 3ow wil I noght hide *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Wife's T* 75 He goth ful neigh the soth *c* **1400** MAUNDEV *Trav* (1839) xxi 224 Natheles the Sothe is this, that [etc] *c* **1450** *Merlin* II 37, I will knowe the soth, what so euer it coste **1562** J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 72 It is yll iestyng on the soothe *a* **1592** GREENE *Jas IV*, III iii, Mark the sooth and listen the intent. **1616** W. HAIG in J Russell *Haigs* (1881) vii 163 How far my accuser is from the sooth in charging me with this imputation. **1868** MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I i 235 In his face the sooth they might behold.

b. With the verbs *say, speak, tell*, etc.; freq. in parenthetic phrases. (Cf 1 b)

(*a*) *a* **1225** *Leg Kath.* 153 Sone se hire sonde com aȝein, & seide hire þe soðe, heo [etc]. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 3855 Sir, þe soth i wil þe tell **13** *Meditations Lord's Supper* 95 The soþe to 3ou y seye, One of 3ow shal me betraye *c* **1440** *Generydes* 507 Telle me the sothe. *c* **1475** *Rauf Coilȝear* 52 Sen thow speiris, I the tell All the suith hale *a* **1568** COVERDALE *Ghostly Psalms* Wks (Parker Soc.) II 587 Though God make the to saye the soth **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Treat* 74 The assisours sal sweir that they sall the suth say, and na suth conceill.

(*b*) **1338** R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 28 He ligges at Wynchestre, þe soth it is to seie. ?*a* **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1463 Sprvngyng in a marble stone Had nature set, the sothe to telle, Under that pyn tree a welle *c* **1400** *Sowdone Bab* 897 This day haue we a ful ille afraye, To saie the south and not to lye. **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* Prol 40 Some in contemplacyon, the sothe to say, Some in abstynence [etc] **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 166 To bee a thyng out of perauentures hard to dooe, yea and (the south to saye) vtterly vnpossible **1599** SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III vi 151 To say the sooth, My people are with sicknesse much enfeebled **1805** SCOTT *Last Minstrel* I Introd 57 He thought even yet, the sooth to speak, That, if [etc]

c Const *of* something.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 75 Sche tolde unto hir housebonde The sothe of al the hole tale **1423** JAS I *Kingis Q* 137 The warld is so double and inconstant, Off quhich the suth is kid be mony assayes *a* **1500** *Lancelot* 1213 Ther the suth may we Knaw of this thing *c* **1550** ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* III 358 Schaw me the suith of this now gif ȝe can *a* **1592** GREENE *Jas IV*, I i 359 To scorne the sooth of science with contempt **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 202 The old man doubted not the sooth Of what he said

†6 A true thing or saying; a truth *Obs*

sing *c* **1200** ORMIN 13706 Forr þatt he wollde winnenn Off Cristess muþ summ openn soþ Off hiss goddcunnde mahhte *c* **1305** *St Andrew* 39 in *E E P* (1862) 99 If þu woldest þat soþe ihure, and if þu riȝt vnderstode *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 166 This is a verray sooth withouten glose *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xliv (1869) 26 Jrous folk mown not discerne cleerliche a sooth for here trowblede vnderstondinge **1603** HARSNET *Pop Impost* 112 The hunting of the Witch heere [is] no fabulous apprehension but a good Catholique Sooth **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Burrow Lawes* 136 That they sall suth say, and na suth conceill **1640–1** *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 141 That ilk ane of thame shall the right suithe say and nae suithe conceal

plur **13** *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* lv xxv 1 Whon alle soþes ben souht and seene *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Melib* ¶ 211 Thou schalt rather flee fro the swete wordes of flaterers, then fro the egre wordes of thy frend that saith the thi sothes. *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 124 To telle hym his sothes & trouthe withoute flaterie

†b. A certainty *of* a matter. *Obs rare.*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1295 Thorugh whiche thow shalt wel bryngen it aboute To knowe a soth of that thow ert in doute *Ibid* 1309

†c A proverb or adage *Obs* −1

1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* II 179 'Hedges have ears,' saith the old sooth

†7 Soothsaying; prognostication. *Obs*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* Dec 87 Tryed time yet taught me greater thinges The soothe of byrds by beating of their wings **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 85 Post to this prophetesse, let her help and sooth be required

III. †8 Associated with senses of the verb SOOTHE Blandishment, flattery, a smooth or plausible word or speech Also *personif* *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III iii 136 That ere this tongue of mine, That layd the Sentence of dread Banishment On yond prowd man, should take it off againe With words of sooth **1608** — *Pericles* I ii 44 When *signior* sooth here does proclaime peace, He flatters you, makes warre vpon your life **1609** B JONSON *Sil Woman* v ii, With a sooth or two more I had effected it

Sooth (sūþ), *a* Now *arch* Forms 1–3 **soð** (2 **sod**), 1, 3–5 **soþ** (3 **soh**, 4 **soiþ**, **zoþ**), 5 **sooþ**, 3–5 **soth**, 4–7, 9– **sooth** (5 **south**), 3 **soþe** (**seohðe**, 4 **zoþe**), 4–6 **sothe**, *Sc* and *north* 4–6 **suth(e**, 5–6 **suith** (6 **soith**), **suythe**, 6 **swth** [OE. *sóð*, *sóþ*, = OS *sôð*, ON *sannr*, *saðr* (Sw. *sann*, Da. *sand*) —**sonþ-*, *sanþ-* (pre-Teut *sont-*), related by ablaut to Goth. *sunjis* true, *sunja* truth, and Skr *satyas* true, real]

After the first half of the 17th cent. only as a literary archaism, chiefly introduced by Scott and his contemporaries (cf the note to SOOTH *sb*)

†1 True, veritable, real, genuine **a.** Of things or qualities. *Obs*

c **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* VII § 3 Ælc soþ wela and soþ weorþscipe sindan mine aȝne þeowas **971** *Blickl Hom* 25 Mid ælmes weorcum, & mid soþre hreowe. *c* **1000** *Sax Leechd* (Rolls) I 376 Þis is soð læcæcræft *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 191 Swo doð þe werse, þenne he auint mannes heorte emti of rihte bileue and of soðere luue *c* **1275** *Moral Ode* 362 in *O E Misc*, He is soþ sunne and briht and day bute nyhte **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 1264 Vor siker þis is þe soþe wei wiþ oute eni mis wrenche. **1340** *Ayenb* 12 In zoþ & guode byleaue *Ibid* 126 He his to-delþ be uour þinges þet zoþ loue makeþ

†b. Of persons, esp. of the Deity *Obs.*

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* John VII 40 [Hi] cuoedon ðes is soð uitga. *Ibid* XVII 3 Ðas is uutudlice ece lif þætte ongeattað ðec enne soð god **971** *Blickl Hom* 33 He wæs soþ man, swylce he wæs soþ God *a* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* 25 Fader & sune & hali gast is an soþ almihti godd *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 648 Ysayȝe clepede him wonderful for þou, Þat he is soþ God and soþ mon

2 True, in accordance with truth; not false or fictitious **a** In predicative use

Not always clearly distinguishable from SOOTH *sb* 1

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* XVIII 10 Domas godes [sind] soðe *c* **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVIII § 2 Ic eom ȝeþafa þæt þæt is soð þæt ðu ær sædest **971** *Blickl Hom* 53 Soþ is þæt ic eow secgge *c* **1100** *O E Chron* (MS F) an 995, Ealla þa wisuste menn þa cuðan þat soðuste seggan [etc]. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 55 Þet is al soð ful iwis. *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 2842 He nam so forð, soð it is. *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 3 Louerd, he seide, ȝif it is soth þat þou man and god beo **13** *E. E Allit P* A 482 Ȝyf hyt be soth þat þou conez saye. *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W.* Prol 14 For, god wot, thing is neuer the lasse sooth, Thogh euery wight ne may it nat y-see *c* **1450** *Bk Curtasye* 211 in *Babees Book*, A schort worde is comynly sothe Þat fyrst slydes fro monnes tothe ?*a* **1500** *Chester Pl* XI. 70 Therfore, as it was a-misse, I haue written that souther is *c* **1550** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 564 Thay ar richt suith and ar of sentence fow **1605** SHAKS *Macb.* v v 40 If thy speech be sooth. **1642** JER TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 260 Wee shall find all this to be sooth, and full of order **1813** BYRON *Br Abydos* II x, I have a tale thou hast not dream'd, If sooth—its truth must others rue **1840** MISS STRICKLAND *Queens Eng* (1864) I 160 The kings knew her words to be sooth **1879** BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* 59 The ancient one of the sea, whose speech is sooth

phr **13** *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* XXIII. 796 To seke men is ȝiue þorwh þe An hele, soþ as gospelle *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Merch T.* 23 As soth as God is king *c* **1440** *Partonope* 153 And that hit were as sothe as gospell.

b In attributive use.

c **1205** LAY 4652 Sonden commen bi-twenen, Þe soðe word me seiden *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 17 Cristene men oȝen ben so faȝen ðan man hem telled soðe tale **13** *Cursor M* 12146 (Gött), Quarfor þan wil ȝe noght trow, Sother þinges þat i tell ȝu? **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 9 And suth thyngis that ar likand Tyll mannys heryng, ar plesand. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 11 Sothe stories ben stoken vp, & straught out of mind **1456** SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 126 The contrair is the suth opynioun **1530** PALSGR 325/1 Sothe, trewe, *veritable*. **1847** MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 238 This book which I had from thee contains the soothest lore *a* **1869** C SPENCE *Poems* (1898) 137 The following tale Shall stand a witness, sooth and leal

prov **1562** J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 72 Sooth bourd is no bourd, in ought that mirth doothe. **1591** HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Apol. Poet P vj, As the old saying is, (sooth boord is no boord). **1721** KELLY *Scot Prov* 3

3. Of persons, etc. Telling or speaking the truth; truthful. Also const. *in* (speech, etc), *of* (one's word)

For the ME phr *soð cnawes beon* see KNOW *sb*[1]

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 698 Vor Alured seyde þat wel cuþe, Euer he spak mid soþe muþe *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 24078 Fair he was and fre, mi child, Soth in speche, in maner mild *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 13 Pitous and Iust, and ever-more yliche, Sooth of his word, benigne and honurable. *a* **1568** MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* I 13, I haif hard oft tymis suith men say **1634** MILTON *Comus* 823 Melibœus, The soothest Shepherd that ere pip't on plains **1757** DYER *Fleece* I 630 Hoar headed Damon, soothest shepherd of the flow'ry vale **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxiv, Announced by prophet sooth and old **1894** *Blackw Mag* July 14, I ken a sooth face from a leeing ane

4 *poet* Soothing, soft, smooth

1819 KEATS *To Sleep* 5 O soothest Sleep! if so it please thee, close In midst of this thine hymn my willing eyes **1820** — *Eve St Agnes* xxx, A heap Of candied apple, With jellies soother than the creamy curd

Sooth (sūþ), *adv* Now *arch.* and *rare.* Forms 1 **soðe**, **soþe**, 5 **sothe**, 3–4 **soþ**, 4 **soth**, 5 **sooþ**, *Sc* **suth**, 6–7, 9 **sooth.** [OE *sóðe*, *sóþe*, f. the adj see prec] Truly, truthfully, in truth

Beowulf 524 Beot eal wið þe sunu Beanstanes soðe ȝelæste *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) CXVIII 15 Swa ic þine soðfæstnysse soðe ȝetreowe *c* **1200** ORMIN 18591 Uss wrat & seȝȝde sikerr soþ Johan þe Goddspellwrihhte, þat [etc] *Ibid* 19729 Forrþi seȝȝdenn þeȝȝ full soþ þatt Crist [etc] *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 14529 Cayphas spak þus in his spa, And said wel sother þan he wist *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Pard T* 174 Thou schalt say soth thin othes, and not lye *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* II 293 And so he told Quhilk hapnyt suth in mony diuers cace

b Used interjectionally

a **1300** *Cursor M* 7739 'Es þat,' he said, 'mi sun dauid?' 'Ya, soth,' said dauid, 'it es i' **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* XVII XVI 712 Sothe, sayd he, I am hole of body, thanked be our lord **1590** SPENSER *F Q* III III 13 And sooth, men say that he was not the sonne Of mortall Syre. **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* II I II In Let me yet know of you, whither you are bound *Seb* No sooth sir **1604** — *Oth* III. III 52 *Oth* Went he hence now? *Des* I [= Ay] sooth **1834** WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* I 400 And sooth, 'T were Christian mercy to finish him **1872** K H DIGBY *Ouranogaia* I XII 264 And, sooth, the company that take this way No man or woman can for aye admire

† Sooth-, representing the adj or sb. in various obsolete combs, as **soothhead**, truth, verity, **soothquide**, a true word or saying, a truth, a proverb; **soothright(s** *adv*, truly, verily, **soothsaȝel** *a*, truthful, veracious; **soothship**, truth, **soothsinger** (see quot.), **soothtell** *a*, soothsaying

1340 *Ayenb* 105 Þet uerste word ous sseweþ þe langnesse of his eurebleuinge, þe þridde þe dyepnesse of his *zoþhede *c* **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* v § 3 Sona swa hit forlæt *soðcwidas, swa folȝaþ hit leasspellunga. *c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* John x 6 Ðis soðcuido *vel* ȝedd cuæð ðæm se hælend *c* **1205** LAY 9524 Þa cnihtes cudden him soð quides from Claudien þæm kæisere *c* **1275** *Ibid* 13470 Ich wolle telle ou *soþrihtes *Ibid* 19068 Nas þar na more sohriht bote þat hit was day liht *c* **900** tr *Baeda's Hist* III XVII (1890) 206 Ic, swa swa *soðsaȝal stærwritere [etc] *c* **1200** *Trin Coll. Hom* 131 Un liȝel man selde liȝeð, and soðsaȝel man seið ofte soð *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 1020 Ȝif he lyueþ in loue and in boxumnesse, In *soþschupe and rihtwysnes **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 24 Who is an Inchanter? A *sooth singer, by canting numbers, or a soothsayer, by calculating numbers **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 108 Now *sothtel Apollo A menacing message vttred.

Soothe (sūð), *v* Forms. 1 **soðian**, 3 **soðien**, 4, 6 **sothe**, 6 **soth**, **south**, 6–9 **sooth**, 6– **soothe.** [OE *sóðian* (also *ȝesóðian* I-SOTHE *v.*), f. *sóð* SOOTH *a* Cf. ON. (Icel., Norw, Sw.) *sanna* (Da. *sande*)]

†1 *trans* To prove or show (a fact, statement, etc) to be true, to verify, demonstrate. Also const. *on* (a person) *Obs.*

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt, Int. 7 Ðas..fewer godspelles..ðæs witȝes boc ec soðeð *vel* fæstnaȝið *c* **1205** LAY 8491 Þas weord ich wulle þe treosien, þat ich hit wulle soðien *a* **1240** *Sawles Warde* in *O E Hom* I. 261 Þe prophetes þe seoð nu al þat isoðet, þat ha hefden longe ear iwiddet of ure lauerd *c* **1275** LAY 8315 Ich hit wolle soþi bi mine god treuwe. **1387–8** T USK *Test Love* I v (Skeat) I 110 Looke than thou persever in my service, that thilke scorn in thyn enemyes inowe this on thy person be not sothed. **1588** N TROTTE *Introd to Hughes' Misfort Arthur* (1900) 111 They hold the grounds which time & vse hath sooth'd (Though shallow sense conceiue them as conceits)

†2 To declare (a statement) to be true, to uphold as the truth, to corroborate, support *Obs*

a **1553** UDALL *Royster D* I II (Arb) 12 Then must I sooth it, what euer it is For what he sayth or doth can not be amisse, Holde vp his yea and nay [etc] **1571** CAMPION *Hist Irel.* (1809) 57 Verily, being inquisitive of these matters, I could finde no one of them soothed by such persons upon whose relation I am disposed to venture **1580** LUPTON *Siuqila* 75 For every worde that the riche speaketh is soothed and counted for an Oracle. **1600** *Wisd Dr Dodypoll* II III in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 118 Do thou but soothe What I my selfe will presently devise **1616** J. LANE *Contn Sqr's T* IX 75 Soothinge his cause, that brave thinges ill begunn Standes recompensd, if held out till rewonn

†b. To maintain or put forward (a lie or untruth) as being true. *Obs*

1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* I XXXV 20 Galba yielding to an vntruth so generally soothed, puts on a brest plate **1596** WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxxi (1602) 297 Vpon my Tongue shall mine Opinion dye, Though should I say to it Amen, I sooth'd no Lye **1610** A COOKE *Pope Joan* 43, *Protestant* Why may it not be true though it be deliuered with *vt asseritur*? *Papist* Why? Because lies are commonly so soothed. **1616** J LANE *Contn Sqr's T* VII 170 For o, but putt this word (truth) in theire mowth, And laughe for aye, to heere what lies they soothe

†3. To support, or back *up*, (a person) in a statement or assertion *Obs*

1544 *St Papers Hen VIII*, X 185 Grandvela wold have denyed the French King to have been taken prysoner by meane of Your Majestie, but Monsr de Praet wold not sothe him in it **1592** KYD *Sp Trag* III x 19 Deale cunningly, Salue all suspitions, onely sooth me vp **1610** HEYWOOD *Gold Age* IV I, If we get entrance sooth me vp in all things. **1623** MASSINGER *Dk Milan* v II, Sooth me in all I say, There's a main end in it

†4 To confirm, encourage, or humour (a person) *in* something by expressing assent or approval.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 395 No man durst aduise hym in any thing, but must sothe him in whatsoeuer he sayd, or did **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 149 These be they that sooth young youths in al their sayings, that vphold them in al their doings **1613–8** DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1621) 146 [Princes] are apter to learne to know their greatnesse, then themselues, being euer soothed in all whatsoeuer they doe **1643** MILTON *Divorce* II III Wks 1851 IV 66 If a private friend admonish not, but if he sooth him, and allow him in his faults [etc]

refl **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 45 266 Yet are we not hereupon to sooth our selves too much in our weaknesses

†b Similarly with *up* *Obs*

1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 9 If a man feed not there humor, nor sooth them up in there sayings **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I II IV. II 193 They will not let them bee corrected or controled, but still soothed vp in every thing they doe **1676** ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III II, Do not you fall on him, Medley, and snub him Sooth him up in his extravagance? **1705** STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 238 Rendring it an Argument for Presumption to sooth us up in Impenitence and Sloth

refl **1588** J UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb) 21 Wel, sooth vp your selfe in your own perswasion, and brag of the multitude of subscribers **1600** HOOKER *Serm* II 38 Wks 1888 III 544, I am not ignorant how ready men are to feed and soothe up themselves in evil **1622** T. SCOTT *Belg Pismire* 11 He hateth to be reformed, and doth sooth up him selfe in folly.

†5. To blandish, cajole, or please (a person) by agreement or assent, to flatter in this way, to humour *Obs*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 26 She sets open the chest, for such as can sooth hir and all away wrest **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III XV (Arb) 183 The yeoman thinking it good manner to soothe his Sergeant, said [etc] **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 The Cyrenians to sooth this proud King, which would needs be taken for the sonne of Ammon, stamped his shape in their coynes, with two hornes of a Ram *a* **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Fam Ep* Wks (1711) 152, I can neither love nor sooth any other, be they never so powerful **1680** OTWAY *Orphan* II I, The grave dull fellow of small business sooths The Humorist and will needs admire his Wit

absol **1583** BABINGTON *Commandm* (1590) 427 We must smooth it, & sooth it, & carrie two faces vnder one hoode **1796** LAUDERDALE *Poems* 84 Now-a days ane canna' phraise, An' sooth, an' lie, an' sweeten

†b Similarly with *up* *Obs*

1616 *Pasquil & Kath* v 80, I thought he was mad in putting me To such an enterprise, and therefore sooth'd him vp With I sir, yes sir, and so sir, at each word **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 22 O ye Hypocrites! that flatter and sooth up others to a doating presumption [etc]. **1729** G ADAMS tr *Sophocl*, *Antig* v II II 67 Why should I sooth you up with those Tales, wherein at least I shall appear a Liar. *a* **1734** NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 178 The game lay by soothing up the King, and pushing him on in designs of advancing his prerogative. **1814** NICHOLSON *Poet. Wks.* (1897) 57 A wily, spruce, and nipping blade, Wha soothed the lasses up wi' baubles

refl. **1613** DAY *Dyall* IV. (1613) 74 Least upon the hearing thus of sins forgiven, the wicked should soothe up themselves. **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel.* I II II VI, They may.. sooth vp themselues with phantasticall humors.

†**c.** Followed by *that* and clause. *Obs.*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 14 b, Hee sootheth him vp, that if God would not haue had him sinne, hee wouldie neuer haue giuen him the meanes to sinne with. 1613 Day *Dyall* VIII (1614) 169 Let no man sooth up himselfe that he hath a pure and immaculate heart. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Wks. 1851 IV 19 Yet I may erre perhaps in soothing my selfe that this present truth [etc.] *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 359 When soothed up by the servants, 'that not John but some other of his Brethren did cry'

†**d.** With impersonal subject. *Obs.*

1592 Shake. *Ven & Ad* 850 Like shrill-tongued tapsters answering every call, Soothing the humour of fantastic wits *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 150 [There are] those that humour, and sooth up corrupt nature. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* C iij, [He] commendeth even those things which in his heart he doth detest, to the end that he may sooth up the Humour of the Party

†**6.** To smooth or gloss over (an offence, etc.), to render less objectionable or offensive *Obs.*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* I. 11 Some haue striued to perswade themselues by soothing their owne sinnes, that they haue no Soule at all 1593 Shake. 3 *Hen VI*, III iii 175 What? has your King married the Lady Grey? And now to sooth your Forgery, and his, Sends me a Paper to perswade me Patience? 1606 Chapman *Gent Usher* v iv 66 His grosse dotage rather loath'd then sooth'd *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I v xi. I am of the number of those that had rather commend the Virtue of an Enemy, than sooth the Vices of a Friend

Comb. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Paradox agst Libertie* 1110 Wks (Grosart) II. 65 False sooth-sin flatteries, and idle Fairy dreames

†**b** Similarly with *up*. *Obs.*

1592 Greene *Def Conny Catching* Wks. (Grosart) XI 81 Who to aduaunce his yonger brother was content to he, cog, and flatter, and to take any seruile paines, to sooth vp the matter 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III vii (1894) 469 We authorize their defects and sooth-up their vices *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 519 Can wee religiously think the holy Ghost would doe anything to sooth up or countenance a popular error

7 To render (an animal, a person, the feelings) calm or quiet, to restore to a normally peaceful or tranquil condition, to mollify or appease.

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 293 If to the Warlike Steed they Studies bend, Sooth him with Praise, and make him understand The loud Applauses of his Master's Hand 1717 Pope *Iliad* IX 249 With this he sooths his angry Soul 1777 Watson *Philip II* XVII. (1839) 351 He may humble himself so far as to soothe in with the hopes of a more mild administration. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* (1851) 86 Was he only trying to soothe and pacify her, to make her overlook the previous affront? *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXIII V 22 It was particularly important to soothe Wharton, who had been exasperated [etc.] 1864 Bayne *Holy Rom. Emp* III (1875) 14 Ariovistus had been soothed by the title of Friend of the Roman People

Transf. 1710 I. Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 146 It [*sc* the emulsion] soothes up and composeth the mad ticking Spirits 1822 Shelley *Fragm Unf Drama* 106 Calming me as the loveliness of heaven Soothes the unquiet sea

b. Const *to*. Also, to induce *to* do something

1746 Francis tr *Horace, Sat* I 1 27 As Masters fondly sooth their Boys to read With Cakes and Sweetmeats. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* x, When I walk boldly up to a surly mastiff, and caress him, it is ten to one I soothe him to good temper

8 To bring to a calm or composed condition; to affect in a tranquillizing and agreeable manner.

1742 Gray *Eton* 18 My weary soul they seem to sooth 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 208 The male sits near his mate upon some tree, and sooths her by his singing 1818 Keats *Endym* I 781 Fold A rose leaf round thy finger's taperness, And soothe thy lips 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk* X 1645 A cloud may soothe the eye made blind by blaze 1891 F. Peacock *N Brendon* I 255 Poetry of a certain kind soothed him

transf 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 66 Sweet harmony, that sooths the midnight hour!

b Const. *to* (a certain state).

1819 Byron *Juan* II cxiii, The soft warm hand of youth bathing his chill temples, tried to teach Each pulse to animation 1870 F. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III. 82 This monotony soothed her to sleep

9. To reduce the force or intensity of (a passion, pain, etc.), to render less painful or violent; to allay, assuage, mitigate, etc

1711 Addison *Spect.* No 170 ¶ 7 An intimate Friend that will condole their Sufferings, and endeavour to sooth and asswage their secret Resentments 1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 16 Song soothes our pains; and age has pains to soothe 1786 Burns *Vision* II xvii, I'll adored Name, I taught thee how to pour in song, To soothe thy flame 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 334 As it anxious to sooth the last moments of his master 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng* I 402 Soothing agitation or putting an end to discord 1880 L Stephen *Pope* IV 92 He was constantly wanting coffee, which seems to have soothed his headaches

b To drive *away*, to dispel, by soothing

1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I II 46 Who with melting Airs Of empty Music sooth away our Cares 1853 Mrs (Gaskell) *Ruth* (1855) 208 The deep sense of penitence he mistook for earthly shame, which he imagined he could soon soothe away

c. To soften, tone down, render less harsh or prominent.

1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* XVI, Artificial fantasies, which the calm moonlight soothed into better taste than was native to them.

10. *absol.* To have or exercise a soothing or tranquillizing influence.

1728 Young *Love Fame* VI 194 Ladies supreme among amusements reign; By nature born to sooth, and entertain.

1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* (1849) 260 Elinor, impatient to soothe, though too honest to flatter 1809 Byron *To Florence* XI, 'Twil soothe to be where thou hast been 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lvi, O for thy voice to soothe and bless! 1872 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 171 The decoction is employed as an external application to allay pain and soothe.

Hence **Soothed** (sūðd) *ppl. a.*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* V. vi, Like an envious wretch, That glitters onely to his soothed selfe 1816 *Ida Distracted Emperor* in Bullen *O. P.* III 184 What will not soothed prynces? 1820 Keats *St. Agnes* XXVII, The poppied warmth of sleep oppress'd Her soothed limbs. 1839-52 Bailey *Festus* 379 A rainbow of sweet sounds, Just spanning the soothed sense. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 241 A warmth which expressed her sense of his kindness and her own soothed feelings.

Soother (sū ðɔɹ), *sb.* Also **6 souther.** [f. Soothe *v.*]

†**1.** One who assents or agrees with another; a flatterer. *Obs.*

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 106 b, This worlde hath ouer many such as neuer honest man was, that is to saie, flatterers, fawners, and southers of mennes saiynges 1593 Abp Bancroft *Dangerous Positions* IV I 135 An Innekeeper, (a receiver of all, and a soother of euery man for his gaine) 1611 Drayton *Polyolb* XVI. 89 But soothers find the way preferment most to win. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 189 Wife, children, and themselves they do distress. They'd tire the soother Cossus

2. One who or that which soothes, calms, comforts, etc.

1780 S J Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) III 137 Dear friend—author of many a comfort—soother of many a care. *c* 1811 Mrs. Opie in A J C Hare *Gurneys of Earlham* (1895) I 239 Thou goest, sweet soother, every wound to heal. 1824 Scott *Redg* in *Romance* Misc. Wks. 1870 VI 164 The profession of poet becomes the companion and soother only of idle and convivial hours. 1865 C Stanford *Symb Christ* VII. 191 Finding in Him the hero of your proud romance, and the soother of your indolence

3 A soothing thing or influence

In recent use *spec* an artificial teat, ring, etc, given to a baby to suck in order to quiet it

1794 R J Sullivan *View Nat* I 19 The warm affections are in every instance the soothers of melancholy 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1826) III xxv 246 Those gentle animabilities which are the soothers and sweeteners of life 1841 Lytton *Nt. & Morn.* I. VI, A pipe is a great soother

Soother, *v. Ir.* Also **soodher** [f Soothe *v*] *trans* To blandish, cajole, flatter, etc

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* I, 'How can you help it?' 'I'll soother him' [*sc.* a horse] 1896 F Mathew *Wood of Brambles* 183 If they are wantin' to soother you.

Soothfast (sū̆ pfast), *a.* and *adv.* Now *arch* [Oe. *sōð-, sōþfæst* : see Sooth *sb.* and Fast *a*]

Except in Sc legal use, the word appears to have been obsolete from the beginning of the 17th cent. until its revival by Scott.

A. *adj.* **1.** Of persons: Speaking or adhering to the truth, veracious, truthful; true, faithful, loyal

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxv 15 Swiðe mildheort & sōðfest *a* 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 302 Lac we þæt ꝥfruxnon, þæt ꝥfyrn bi þe sōðfest wǽrde sum woðbora 971 *Blickl Hom* 187 þes man is sōþfæst & sōþsecgende *c* 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1005, Her landsmen ealle gesende sōðfeste saule to Kristes 1124 Chr (Laud MS) an 1124, Þa sōðfeste men seadon þæt þær wǽren manege ꝥspilde *c* 1205 Lay 6535 He wes swiðe sōðfest [*v r.* sohfast] and swiðe wel ibǽwed *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10189 Was neuer nan tholmoder in chastite, Ne nan soth faster þan was he. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 135 Whar for ilk man Suld knaw How rightwes God es, and how sothefast *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xx 69 Se schuld be symple, meke and sothfast *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 456 Sothefaste mann or womann, *verax* 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 43 Quhill I hard tell be mony suthfast wy, Fle wald ane abbot vp in to the sky 1577 *Lest 12 Patriarchs* (1604) 102 Love ye one another with soothfast heart. 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1039 Christ is called true or soothfast, because he only teacheth vs true, certeine, & infallible things 1612 J Davies (Heref) *Mirum's Vagaries* Wks (Grosart) II 36/2, I weepe for what I want, that is, thy Grace, and Loue. Then, as thou art still soothfast, grant them me 1816 Scott *Antiq* XXV, Ichie was kend'd to me for a true, loyal, and soothfast man 1857 Emerson *Poems* 79 Here am I, here will I abide Forever to myself sooth fast

absol *c* 825 *Lorica Prayer* in *O E Texts* 174 Dec alle sōðfeste folc-cyningas! *a* 1225 *Cursor M* 17450 (Trin), And sōþfaste wenne hali is fled I Holdep forþ his wone sted 1896 Morris *Sigurd* I 29 Thou shalt know indeed why the har gains in a day what the soothfast strives for late.

†**b.** Const *in* or *of* (word, etc.) *Obs*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 103 þat he be sothfast of wordes. 1422 *Ibid, Prov Parv* 211 He sholde bene Sothefaste in worde and dedd 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) B j, Abandon all affray, be soothfast in your sawes 1577 *St Aug Manual* (I ongman) 70, I know that he [God] is Soothfast of promise

2 In accordance or conformity with the truth, true, veracious, †just, equitable.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* John v 30 Dom min sōðfæst is *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxviii 28 Hi on þin sōðfæst weorc [L *in justitiam tuam*] ne syþþon ne gangan *c* 1205 Lay 60 Nu bidded I eaðmon ælche a-ðele mon þat he þeos soðfeste word segge to sumne. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 3 Than suld storys that suthfast wer Hawe doubill pleasance in heryng *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV xxxiii 82 Shewynge by quyck reson that they seynge is sad and sothfast. 1481 in *Eng Misc* (Surtees) 39 In defawte of sothfast knowlage 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VI. I. 174 Scho wes constrenit to schaw all suthfast thingis 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1562) B b j, It was a southfast sentence long ago That hastye men shal never lacke much woe. 1567 Turberv *Epit*, etc 57 b, Thus many yeares were spent with good and soothfast life. 1828 Scott *Br Lamm.* XXII, Soothfast tidings had assured him that this nobleman was to honour his castle at one in the afternoon 1829 A. Cunningham *Magic Bridle, Annuv.* 136 I'll tell a tale. List, ye who glory In truth, and love a soothfast story.

b. Of an oath or evidence. Chiefly *Sc*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6848 Bi tals godds suer yee nan, Athes noþer sothfast ne man. 1481 *Certificate* in *Eng Misc* (Surtees) 39 It is meritable to bere witteness and sothfast record in any cause. 1502 *Machrihanish Minutes* (1903) 8 Meritable it is to here leill and sutthfast witnessing to the merite. 1562 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 198 To bere leill and sutthfast witnessing in sa fer as thai knaw or shalbe sperit at thame. 1666 *Proclamation* in Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch. Scot* (1830) II 6 To bear leel and soothfast witnessing, in so far as they know, or shall be spiered at them 1732 J Louthian *Form of Process* (1752) 42 [as in part] 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* XV, Why do not you step forward, and bear leal and soothfast evidence in her behalf?

†**c** Reliable, certain, sure. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxii 388 Þen schaltou haue sopfast knowyng, Þo knowe þi lord in whom is al *a* 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf* II xlii. (W de W 1494) This is a syker felynge & a sothfast 1593 Lodge *Compl Elstred* I 2 b, So wiser heads that knew the scourge of warre, Sought soothfast meanes to mitigate the warre.

†**3** Truly or actually that which the name implies; true, real, veritable, very. Said esp. of God or of the persons of the Trinity *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 26 Almihti God, Feder, & Sune, & sōðfest Holi Gost *c* 1250 in *O. E. Misc.* 27 Be þet hi offrede gold, þet is cuienable yefste to kinge, seawede þet he was soth-fast kink *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8656 For als he es, þat salle him se þan, Sothfast God, and sothfast man *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 25 She that was sothfaste croppe, and moore, Of al his lust or joyes here tofore. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 47 In þe soǫþfast sunne cloaid it was 1458 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 22 Mony was in that pete

. hwætuio Soðfæsðnes ðurh hie selfe cwæð a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9545 Þe first o þam was cald merci, Þe toþer was hatten sothfastnes 1377 LANGL. *P Pl.* B xvi 186 Þe secounde of þat sire is sothfastnesse, *filius* c 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr* (1908) 17 This douȝter sothfastnesse seith that sche perissheth

Soothful (sū þful), *a.*[1] *Obs.* or *arch* Also 4 sothfol, zoþuol, 9 *Sc* soothfow. [f. SOOTH *a* + -FUL] True; truthful, veracious.

13 *E E Allit P* A 498 In sothfol gospel of god al myȝt 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1339/1 Gods heavenlie grace, and soothful skill reviving Antwerpe newe. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* III. xxxiii, Nay, soothful bards have said [etc]. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl*, *A soothfow servant*, one who is not an eye servant Loth[ian]

Hence † **Soo thfully** *adv*, truly, really. *Obs.*[-1]

1340 *Ayenb* 133 Al þet he hedde he yaf uor þet he wes zoþuolliche poure

Soothful (sū ðful), *a*[2] [f SOOTHE *v* Cf SOOTH *a* 4] Soothing, restful.

1886 J ASHBY-STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 163 Sweet are the zephyrs, hay scented and soothful 1896 — *Tale Thames* iv (1903) 28 A picture agreeable to the eye and soothful to the mind *Ibid* 36 There was an indescribably soothful feeling about the place

Soothing (sū ðiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f SOOTHE *v*] The action of the verb, in various senses

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xlix 185 For ȝif þou woldest hit putte to soþing Þat he seyde ouur niȝt vppon þe morwening c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11495 Thus sotelly with sothyn he set hom a cas, What fortune might falle a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, 1131 Whilst cloking craft with soothing climbes so high 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 430 Secret soothing and flattering of the heart 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxx 184 The soothing of the people in their unreasonable, or irremediable grievances 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* I 1, Away, Deceiver, I will not hear thy Soothing 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* IV x, 'Twas long ere soothing might prevail Upon the child to end the tale 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I III 40 This [trouble] appears unworthy of having any remedy, or soothing, thought out for it.

b. *pl.* (In first quot = soothsayings.)

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 78 Gods, quod he, this messadge turne you to a prosperus omen Cancel theese menacing soothings, thee godlye reseruing 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 372 Whether it bee more meet that I should beleeue the Scriptures, or your soothings iudge you 1745 W THOMPSON *Sickness* V 135 Ideal sounds Soft-wafted on the Zephyr's fancy'd wing, Steal tuneful soothings on the easy ear 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxv, The soothings of sympathy and the delicate arts of benevolence.

Soothing (sū ðiŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec.]

†**1.** Flattering, blandishing, specious, plausible

1599 SHAKS, etc. *Pass Pilgr* i, O, love s best habit is a soothing tongue 1603 DANIEL *Lady Anne Clifford* 76 The tongues of praise, And troopes of soothing people, that collaud All that we doe 1644 MILTON *Bucer on Div* Wks 1851 IV 338 Under a false and soothing title of Marriage 1671 — *P R* III 6 At length collecting all his Serpent wiles, [he] With soothing words renew'd, him thus accosts.

2. That soothes, calms, quietens, etc., pacifying, mollifying.

1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* I I 49 The Power of Words, and soothing Sounds appease The raging Pain 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) II xiii 249 From an agreeable young woman it is incredibly soothing 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* VI IX, Lull'd by the soothing and incessant sound, The flow of many waters. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I I 92 Had the King been wise, he would have pursued a cautious and soothing policy towards Scotland 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xii 160 The soothing influences of dinner had departed

b. *spec.* Of medical applications, drugs, etc

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 422 Infants who are being drugged by unscrupulous nurses with 'soothing syrups' or other opiates 1899 *Ibid* VIII 597 The affection disappears in a few weeks under an iron tonic and a soothing application

Soo thingly, *adv* [f prec. + -LY[2]] In a soothing (†plausible, or flattering) manner, so as to soothe, quieten, tranquillize, etc.

1612 SHELTON *Quix* I 386 Herewithall Anselmo rested the most soothingly and contentedly deceiued, that could be found in the world 1648 HEXHAM II, *Smeeckelick*, Flatteringly, Soothingly 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, So soothingly beautiful was the scene around her [etc] 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* I lviii 4 An eye of blue Looked into mine, like moonlight, soothingly 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I vi, 'You do not suffer bodily pain, I trust,' asked Walter, soothingly 1880 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lxxxviii 108 What vexed me, or returned soothingly to my memory

Soo·thingness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being soothing, a soothing property or feature

1818 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) II 692 She is goodnatured, lively, innocent, but without a soothingness, or something I do not know what that is tender 1876 LOWELL *Among my bks* Ser II 179 In all this there is soothingness indeed, but no slumberous monotony.

Soo thless, *a* *rare*[-1]. [f. SOOTH *sb* + -LESS] Untruthful, false

1801 CAMPBELL *Lochiel's Warn* 78 Down, soothless insulter ' I trust not the tale

† **Soo·thly,** *a. Obs rare.* [f SOOTH *a.* + -LY[1]] Soothful, truthful, true, real, etc

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxviii § 5 Ne þincð me næfre nanwuht swa soðlic swa me þincað þine spell a 1300 *Cursor M* 13443 Bot iohn was sothlist in saus a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xlv 2 Soþeli sawes I wol ȝou telle Of gentyl Ihesu 1777 MICKLE *Syr Martyn* I xlvi, Dear was the kindlie love which Kathrin bore This crooked Romon, for in soothly guise She was her genius and her counsellor

Soothly (sū þli), *adv.* (and *conj.*). Now *arch.* [f. SOOTH *a.* + -LY[2]]

1 In or with sooth or truth; truly, verily; as a matter of fact; assuredly, certainly, really; indeed

Freq in OE and ME; from c 1450 to c 1600 chiefly *Sc* Very rare in the 17th and 18th centuries

α c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lvii 2 Ʒif soðlice [L *vere*] rehtwisnisse spreocað c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xv 39 Soð lice monn ðes sunu godes wæs 971 *Blickl Hom* 59 Swyþe soþlice we magon geþencan þæt hit biþ deaþes ylding c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Soðliche me þunched þet al þas wrake is icumen ouer alle þeode c 1200 ORMIN 6445 Þær wass sene þatt ȝho wass Soþlike Godess moderr c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 175 in *O E Misc*, Soþliche betere heom were, þat heo ibore nere c 1300 *Havelok* 276 Soþlike, in a lite[l] þrawe, Al Engelond of him stod awe 1340 *Ayenb* 74 Vor huo hier him demþ zoþliche, him ne worþ non hede to by uorlore. 1393 in *Collectanea Topogr* (1836) III 256 We were confesses sotheliche in dede sesyd in the Manere of Slaptone c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxvi (1869) 45 Soothliche litel thei wolden preysen my seyinge 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III II 14 Ne soothlich it is easie for to read, Where now on earth, or how he may be found

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 2552 Our lauerd steuen Sothli till him spak in sueuen c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 364 She wiste sothely he Was forthe vnto his shippes agoon c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) vii 27 Sothely it es noȝt likly þat þai schold be graues. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xi 53 Sotheli if eny man vnknowith, he schal be vnknowun 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 177 Secular prestes expulsed sothely were From diuers monasteries 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 8 For soothly he was one of matchlesse might 1599 *Broughton's Let* VI. 20 And soothly so you meant 1721 RAMSAY *To R H B* III, It soothly shaws them they can spare A rowth to spend 1826 HOOD *Irish Schoolm* xxvii, So soothly kind is Erin to her own ' 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 180 Soothly a worthy deed, a pleasant tale For future years to tell ' 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* IV III, I would know soothly if your mind be changed

γ 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 52 Quhen the Gallowais vist suthly, That he wes with a few menȝhe a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1962 Suthely þou knawes, And wete þou wele [etc]. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 877 Yhe may nocht wyn ws suthlie, thocht ye bid c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* Prol 13 The third clepit is Colenke suthlie 1588 A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 105 Quhilk office suthlie can na maner of vayis appertein to wemen

b With *say, tell*, etc

a 1000 *Elene* 317 (Gr), Weras þa me soðlice secgan cunnon a 1225 *Ancr. R* 108 Leorne hit ȝeorne of him þet tu hit kunne, ant muwe soðliche siggen c 1275 LAY 26210 Ne may no man mid mouþe soþliche segge of haluendeal þan folke 13 *Cursor M* 2398 (Gott), I can noght say þe sothlier. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 6175 Suthly I say yhou, swa yhe wroght c 1385 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 341 Whan that oon was deed, sothly to telle, His felawe wente and sought him doun in helle 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 19 Thus sayth Marke sothely c 1480 HENRYSON *Reas Death & Man* 18 Thay call me deid, Suthly I the declair 1564 LADY A BACON tr *Jewel's Apol* V I § 3 Soothely to saie, no man woulde thinke the Jewes lawes to be newe 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 King in faith I plight heere, to relate thee veritye soothlye 1619 H HUTTON *Follie's Anat* (Percy Soc) 3 Of this same point I cannot soothly say a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1673) 48 He was fain to crave aid of his Equivocating Sophistry, and soothly to tell them, I have seen your face as the face of God 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* II i, Then home returning, soothly swear Was never scene so sad and fair ' 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Love's Nocturn* VIII, Master, is it soothly said That [etc]?

†**2** Used to render L *autem, enim, ergo*, etc *Obs.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* II 6 Ic soðlice ȝeseted eam cyning c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt I 19 Ioseph soþlice hire wer ne walde [etc] a 1050 *Liber Scintill* (1889) 2 Þænne soþlice [L *tunc enim*] mann fulfremed ys a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxvi 35 Lauerd soth like noght lete sal he Him in his hende to be 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XII 15 Sothely Jhesus witynge, wente awey thennes c 1460 *Eng Reg Oseney Abbey* (1907) 89 To þe which sothly entente þe forsaide Executours stryffe, saying [etc.]

Soo thment. *rare*[-1]. [f. SOOTHE *v*] A soothing influence

1900 *Academy* 8 Apr 362/1 Oh, the placidity, the soft soul soothment of living in the country '

† **Soo·thness.** *Obs* [f SOOTH *a* + -NESS]

1. The fact, quality, or condition of being true (in various senses), truth or verity, fidelity, faithfulness, reality, fact **a** Without article

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 365 in *O E Misc*, Þo seyde pilates him to, hwat is soþnesse 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 988 Vor me mai bet soþnesse of þe moder þan of þe fader iwite 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 71 Fame þat is false falliþ out of mynde, oþer is despreued by soþenesse i knowe c 1440 *Eng Conq Ireland* 102 He was of mych speche, & lytel sothnesse 1530 PALSGR 273/1 Sothenesse, *verité* 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IV (1592) 43 Verely the most in effect that we can knowe concerning his being whether we terme it Soothnesse, or Wisedome, or Godhead, it cannot fit him

personif 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A II 163 Soþnesse sauh hem wel and seide bote luyte

b *In soothness*, in truth, reality, etc

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's T* 261 Sayst thou thus to me In sothenes, or in drem I herkne this? c 1400 *Apol Loll* 27 Wan he is þus iugid & rettid of men, þow he be not so in soþnes 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 330 For in sothnesse of al þer was noon That lyue myȝt by that fatal lawe

2 With *the*. The truth.

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 7236 Hii wepe & made deol ynou vor hii seye þe soþnesse. 1340 *Ayenb* 44 Hede þe zoþnesse of þe þinge þet me wyle zelle c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr vi (1868) 26 Ne neuer nas ȝit day þat myȝte putte me oute of þe soþenesse of þat sentence

† **Soothsaid,** *ppl. a. Obs.*[-1] [Cf. SOOTHSAY *v.*] Prophesied, prognosticated.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 18 But this her hole meaning a southsayd mysterie letted That from thee Troians should branch a lineal ofspring

† **Soo thsaw.** *Obs.* Also sooth saw. Forms 1 soðsagu, -sage, 2 soð-, 3 soþ-, sothsaȝe, 4 soþsagh, 5 sothesaugh, 3-4 soþ-, 4 soth-, 4-5 sothesawe, 6 sothsaw; 4 sooþ-, 5 soothsawe, 6 -saw. [OE. *sóðsagu* see SOOTH *a* and SAW *sb*[2] In later use sometimes not a comb, but a simple collocation of adj. and sb]

1. The or an act of speaking the truth; (one's) truthfulness, truth

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt, Int. 7/2 Soðspell *vel* soðsaga [= *historia*] a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* x (1883) 74 On manna gehwylces mode and muðe soðsagu stande c 1380 WYCLIF *Treat* Sel Wks III 6 Aȝein hem þat in blindenes of malice pursuen me for my sooþsawe c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6125 Though that thou shuldist for thi sothe sawe Ben al to beten and todrawe. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlv 175 (Harl MS), My felowe for his sothe sawe, hathe loste his lyf c 1483 CAXTON *Epil Chaucer's H Fame* d v, This noble man Gefferey Chaucer fynysshyd at the sayd conclusion of the metyng of lesyng and sothsawe

2 A true saying, statement, or account, a truth.

α a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1038 Hit was iseid in olde laȝe, An ȝet ilast þilke soþsaȝe [etc] a 1300 *Cursor M* 8911 For þe loue o þis soth sagh 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A xi 16 Al þe soþ sawes þat Salamon seide euere c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 2089 A lesynge & a sad soth sawe. c 1430 *Wycliffite Bible* Pref Ep ix, For it is an old sothsawe, to the auarouse man as wel lackith the good that he hath, as that he hath not

β c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 14 Ut of latin ðis song is draȝen on engleis speche, on soðe saȝen c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2298 Sey me þe soþe sawe · How mykel louestou me wyþ wylle? c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 676 Thou shalt here moo tydynges, Bothe sothe sawes and leysinges 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 17, I gyve the absolucion For thy soth saws, stande up, Jackdaw ' c 1530 *Hickscorner* (1905) 129, I came to preach and teach of God s sooth saws Ayenst vice

Soothsay (sū þseⁱ), *sb* Forms 6 sothsay, 6-7 southsaye, 6, 9 soothsay, 6 -saye [Back-formation from SOOTHSAYER or SOOTHSAYING *vbl sb.* cf. prec. Also written as two words and occas. with hyphen.]

†**1** A true or wise saying, a proverb, saw *Obs*[-1]

1549 LATIMER *Sev Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 97 An old soth say, but thoughe the sayinge be none of the newist I feare me yet is it one of the trwest

2 A prediction, prognostication, or prophecy, an omen or portent

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 96 O the superstitions of Celdam trumperye sooth says 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II IX 51 Shewes, visions, sooth sayes, and prophesies 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 219 Those foretelling Southsayes which without question were knowne unto this Madoc 1641 BRIGHTMAN *Predict* 2 Merlin, whose South saies (for so they called them in old time) have proved true even to these latter dayes 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems, House of Life* vii, They told me she was sad that day, (Though wherefore tell what love s soothsay, Sooner than they, did register?)

b. Without article (Good) omen, soothsaying, prognostication. *rare*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III viii 50 Aye me, the signes be sad, And but God turne the same to good soothsay, That ladies safetie is sore to be drad 1831 tr *Tieck's Old Man of Mountain*, etc. 246 Do not you seem to know everything, or else to have learnt it by soothsay?

Soo thsay, *v* *rare* Also 7 southsay. [Back-formation from SOOTHSAYER or SOOTHSAYING *vbl sb* Cf. OE. *sóðsecgan* to say or speak truly.] *intr* To make predictions, to foretell future events, to predict, prophesy Also with *it*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I II 52 Go you wilde Bedfellow, you cannot Soothsay 1611 COTGR, *Diviner*, to diuine, presage soothsay it 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 226 Wherefore suffumigations are wont to be used to them that are about to southsay, for to affect their fancy 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* II, *Vero*, to soothsay, as wisards, and wise women do 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 160 Even he soothsaying sings that the Argive camp Holds midnight council to attack the city 1877 *Daily News* 10 Oct 6/3 The next fortnight may therefore be pregnant with news, good or evil to the Turkish cause—who will soothsay?

Soothsayer (sū þseⁱ əɹ). Forms α 4 zoþ ziggere, sothsegger(e, 4 soþ-, sothseyere, -seiere, 5 -seyer, 5-6 -sayer, 6 sothe-, soythsayer, 6 soothsaier, 7- soothsayer β 6 southeseyer, 6-7 southsaier, 6-8 -sayer [f. SOOTH *sb* or *a* + SAYER *sb*]

†**1.** One who speaks the truth, a truthful or veracious person *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 256 Senekes zayþ þet þer ne lackeþ to greate lhordes bote zoþ ziggeres Vor hi habbeþ lyeȝeres and vlatours to greate cheape and veawe zoþ ziggeres 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 164 The Sothseiere tho was lief, Which wolde noght the trouthe spare c 1400 in Herrig *Archiv* CIV 306 Bettre is chidyng of a soþ-seyere þen deceyuyng of a losyngere 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 306 In that which followes, he does not play the Soothsayer but the diabolick slanderer of prayers

2 One who claims or pretends to the power of foretelling future events; a predictor, prognosticator

α 1381 *Rolls of Parlt* III 113/ Johannes Say, Sothseggere 14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr -Wülcker 595 *Mastromaticus*, a sothseyer c 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 53 Some sheew prophecye in the spyrite of deuil as ben thise men and wymen whiche men calle dyuynours or sothsayers 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* viii 19 Yf they saye vnto you aske

councel at the soythsayers, witches, charmers and coniurers. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* ii v, Sow-gelders, and Sooth-saiers Gipsies and Iaylers. 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* i ii. 2 Where's the Soothsayer that you prais'd so to th' Queene? 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 965 While their Sooth sayers..draw the Peoples minds changable by Superstition, now this way, now that way 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II vii. 36 We are guided here by priests and soothsayers. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* ii 1015 Merops, expert in the sooth sayer's art. 1821 Byron *Sardanap* ii i, Now were I a soothsayer, I would have boded so much to myself 1878 J H. Gray *China* II. xvii 3 Blind soothsayers are to be met with in all parts of the empire

β. 1503 *Churchw. Acc St Marg, Westm* (Nichols, 1797) 4 Recieved of the Southeseyer for iv Tapers a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 27 Jone the Puzel, whom he vsed as an oracle and a southsaier 1596 Lodge *Divel Conjured* G iij, Some be shepheards, some southsaiers, and so of other crafts and trades 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* i ii iii ii 125 Some Southsayer, wise man, fortune teller, or Physition 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* (1650) 12 On this foundation were built the conclusions of Southsayers in their Auguriall and Tripudiary divinations 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* i i (1840) 20 By this study they obtained the name of southsayers and astrologers, added to that of magicians.

3. *transf.* An insect of the family *Mantidæ*, a mantis (cf. quot. 1855)

1855 Dallas in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org Nat* II 359 Another prevalent superstition regarding these creatures is, that if they be asked the way to a place they will immediately indicate the right road by holding one of their legs in that direction,—hence the name of *Soothsayers*, often applied to these insects c 1884 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 13 The Mantidæ, Praying Insects, or Soothsayers

Hence **Soo·thsayeress**, a female soothsayer **Soo·thsayership**, prediction, soothsaying, or skill in this.

1648 Hexham ii, *Een Waerseggeresse, ofte waerseghster*, a Shee divine, or a Soothsayeresse 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser iii (1863) 118 He had the good fortune to foretell the downfal of Napoleon Buonaparte—a piece of soothsayership which has established his reputation 1875 Stevenson in Colvin *Lett* (1901) II 92 'Yes, my dear,' replied the soothsayeress

Soothsaying (sū·þsēˈiŋ), (*vbl*) *sb* Also 6 **soythsayenge**, 6–8 **southsaying** [f. Sooth *sb.* or *a* + Saying (*vbl.*) *sb* 1]

1. The practice of foretelling the future or the course of future events, prediction, prognostication

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxxiv 5 Soythsayenge, witchcraft, sorcery, and dreaminge is but vanyte a 1591 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 412 He used soothsaying and divination 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 652 Wonderfull skilfull in Sooth-saying by the Inspection of Beasts inwards 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* iii. (1682) 21 Famous for Southsaying, and accounted the first Interpreters of dreams 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* i iii (1840) 61 If the wise men did not daily produce some new discoveries, it was evident the price and rate of southsaying would come down to nothing 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) 8 They practise magic and soothsaying they are the advisers of the king 1905 J Orr *Problem of O T* xii 454 Such a view puts prophecy on a level with 'soothsaying'

2 An instance of this, a prediction or prophecy.

1535 Coverdale *Micah* v 12 All witchcraftes will I rote out of thyne hande, there shall no mo soythsayenges be within the 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv. xix 134 The art magick, and all other sorts of southsayings 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn.* 120 At length [he] is content to yield to others Sooth sayings before the Testimony of his owne Conscience 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers War* i. 30 Hearkning to impious South sayings, vainly foretelling to him the Imperiall dignity 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 2009 Also for visions that were, And soothsayings spoken in sleep

So **Soo·thsaying** *ppl a*, that acts the part of soothsayer, of the nature of, or characterized by, soothsaying. Now *rare*

1550 W Lynne *Carion's Cron* 24 Sibylla signifieth a prophetisse or southsayenge woman 1634 Milton *Comus* 874 By scaly Tritons winding shell, And old sooth-saying Glaucus spell 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 280 It was a soothsaying divination that provoked to doe the deed 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* i iv (1840) 114 How much were it to be wished, that some of our southsaying wits, who are neither wise men or southsayers [etc]. 1911 W W Fowler *Relig Exper Rom People* xiii 296 We hear a great deal of wandering soothsayers, soothsaying families, and oracles

Soo·tily, *adv.* [f. Sooty *a* + -ly 2] In a sooty manner

1888 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II x 405 Silently and sootily pervasive as the fog

Soo·timan *nonce wd* [f Soot *sb* 1 or Sooty *a*] A chimney-sweep.

1810 Sir A. Boswell *Edinb* Poet Wks (1871) 49 Reckless of the bright Lochaber axe, The sable *sootiman* would dust his sacks

Soo·tiness. [f. Sooty *a.* + -ness.] The condition or property of being sooty, dirtiness or blackness from, or as from, soot.

1611 Cotgr, *Fuligine*, soot, sootinesse, smoakinesse c 1628 Donne *Serm* lv (1640) 557 There growes a blacknesse, a sootinesse upon the soule, by custome in sin 1727 in Bailey (vol II) 1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1339 Every new addition is successively hailed, and then passes into deserved contempt and sootiness. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 711 That dense sootiness which so frequently spoils collotype work

Soo·tish, *a.* *rare.* [f. Soot *sb* 1] Sooty.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb) 111 The wyne, in powring, lyke blood black sootish apeered 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* 334 Things become blacke by a sootish and fuliginous matter proceeding from the sulphur of bodies torrified

Soo·tless, *a.* [f Soot *sb* 1] Free from soot

1890 *Nature* 8 May 25 There is nothing to prevent even such towns from having atmospheres at least as sootless as that of London.

†**Soo·tly**, *adv* *Obs. rare.* Forms: 2 **swotlice**, 3 **swoteliche, -luche**, 7 **swootly**. [f. *swot* Soot *a* + -ly 2] In a sweet or pleasant manner, sweetly.

a 1125 in Napier *Contrib. O E Lex* 60 Heo byð swa swotlice ȝefostrede a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1392 Ah heo him onswerede, & swoteliche seide [etc] c 1230 *Hali Meid* 41 He vnderfeð bliðeliche, & biclupped swoteluche, þe alre ladlukest. 1614 J Davies *Willy & Wernocke* Wks (Grosart) II 20 Chaplets To crowne their scalpes that couth most swootly sing

†**Soot-meat.** *Obs* −1 [f Soot *a* Cf. OE. *swótmettas*.] A sweetmeat

1614 J Davies (Heref) *Eclogue* 20 Wks. (Grosart) II 19/1 For, fro thy Makings, milke, and mellie, flowes To feed the Songster swaines with Arts soot meats.

†**Soo·tness.** *Obs* Forms 1 **suotnis(se, swotnysse**, 3–4 **swot-**, 4 **swote-, suotnesse**, 4 **sootnes** [f Soot *a.* + -ness] The character or quality of being sweet, sweetness

c 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 16 Mycel swotnysse stænc c 1000 *Rituale Eccl Dunelm* (Surtees) 88 In stenc g svotnisses, *in odore suavitatis* a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Efter þet me iveleð his swete swotnesse,—efter þet me lueð hine more oðer lesse a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 28 Þe suotnesse þat þer of com, velde al þat lond 1382 Wyclif *Numb* xv 3 Brennynge smelle of swetnes [*v r* sootnes] to the Lord — *Ecclus* xxiv 23, I as a vyne frutede swotnesse of smel

Sooty (su ti), *a* Forms 3 **soti**, 3, 5 **soty**, 4– **sooty**, 6–8 **sootie** ; 5 **soyty, sutty**, 6 **swuttie**. [f. Soot *a.* + -y Cf. ON and Icel. *sótigr, sótugr*, MSw *sotogher*, Sw *sotig*.

It is difficult to regard the early south-western *suti* Suty *a* as a mere variant of this]

1. Foul or dirty with soot, covered or smeared with soot, full of soot.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 578 Þu art dun, an of fule howe, An þinchest a lutel soti [*v r* soty] clowe c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 12 Ful sooty was hir bour, and eek hir halle a 1400 *Octavian* 800 Clement broghte forthe schelde and spere, Soyty [*v r* sutty] and alle vnclene c 1440 *Promp Parv* 465/2 Soty, or fowlyd wythe the soot, *fuliginosus* 1530 Palsgr 325/1 Sooty, full of sowte as a chymnay is, *suyeux* 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 275 Hee hung the residue in the sooty roofe of his shad a drying 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* ii xxii 143 They are still smokie and sootie and in all their colour shew they come from the fire 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 301 Till from above In thunder Jove his sooty bolt down threw 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem* 21 Here a Sooty Chimney Sweeper takes the Wall of a Grave Alderman 1773 J Berridge *Wks* (1864) 96 His own sooty cap is full as good as your rusty bonnet 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xviii, He found that faithful servitor in his sooty and ruinous den 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* viii, When the wind puffs down a sooty chimney the air is filled with little blacks.

transf 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* ii (1749) 133 The furious God In sooty Triumph rides dreadful 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 469 So Gareth underwent The sooty yoke of kitchen vassalage. 1878 Hare *Walks in Lond* I iv 128 St. Paul's Cathedral has a peculiar sooty dignity all its own

b Of the soul Foul with sin

1655 Fuller *Serm*, *Best Act Obliv* 5 How could David's soule in his youth be sooty with sinne? 1680 C Nesse *Church Hist* 254 The sooty souls of those nobles under their white garments.

c. Of grain Affected by smut, blackened

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x. 113 Unwholsome Dews That blast the sooty Corn

2. Resembling soot in colour; dusky or brownish black

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 61 b, The blacke swuttie visage of the night 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iii v, Yee sootie coursers of the night. 1640 Quarles *Sighs* ii Wks (Grosart) III 39 Do'st thou think To glorifie thy Skill In Sooty Characters of Inke? 1766 Sterne in Scoones *Four C Eng Lett* (1880) 249 From the fairest face about St James's to the sootiest complexion in Africa 1776 *Addison's Spect.* No 412 P 5 The black bird hence selects her sooty spouse 1817 Byron *Beppo* xviii, Not like that sooty devil of Othello's. 1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 478 *Sooty*, dirty brown, verging upon black 1845 Gosse *Ocean* iv (1849) 164 Their sooty wings horizontally extended

b *fig* or in fig context Black, dismal

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 118, I give the Reader but a Sooty Relation of my Maladies 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* v 204 Strook such a terror as if shadow'd by Death's sooty vail 1673 O Walker *Educ.* ix 78 Better for them to chide even without reason, then store up this sooty humour

c. In the names of birds, etc, as *sooty albatross, owl, petrel, tern*, etc.

1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 91 We likewise saw the two before mentioned species of albatrosses, together with a third, which we named the *sooty 1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier* VIII 573 Sooty Albatros *Diomedea Fuliginosa* 1872 Coues *N Amer birds* 326 Sooty Albatross Fuliginous brown, nearly uniform. 1884 *Ibid.* 580 *Canace obscura fuliginosa*, *Sooty Grouse 1872 *Ibid* 345 *Sooty Guillemot. 1879 *Sooty mangabey [see Mangabey]. 1785 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II 232 *Sooty Owl. Cinereous Owl 1785 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* III ii 409 *Sooty Petrel inhabits Otaheite. 1802 [see Petrel]. 1891 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 21 Feb. 5/3 These birds were sooty petrels. 1872 Coues *N Amer. Birds* 331 *Sooty Shearwater. Dark sooty brown. 1785 Pennant *Arct Zool.* II. 523 *Sooty Tern, crown, hind part of the head and neck, back, and wings, of a sooty blackness 1870 Gilmore tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 281 The Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuliginosa*) inhabits the bays and gulfs of the Mediterranean 1802 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* Suppl II. 185 *Sooty Thrush. The general colour of the plumage is dark greenish brown. 1783 — *Gen Synop Birds* II. i. 451 *Sooty Warbler, *Motacilla fulicata*. c 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 114 The *Sooty Water Mouse (*Hydromys fuliginosus*) is an inhabitant of Western Australia.

d. *absol* as a moth name.

Also *Old Sooty*, the Devil *dial*

1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl & M* 98 The Sooty (*Acosmetia caliginosa*) appears in June

3. Of colours Having a dark, dusky, blackish, or dirty tinge

(*a*) 1597 Bp Hall *Sat* i vii, Be shee all sootie-black, or bery browne, Shee's white as morrows milk 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 952 Of every hue, from wan declining green To sooty dark 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 296 Gills sooty grey, that is, powdered with black 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 112 Fur sooty brown above, grayish below. 1855 Smedley *Occult Sciences* 54 Sooty red was also the colour of Typhon 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 406 The cups are seated on a sooty-black space

(*b*) 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 121 The things which it [lightning] striketh do use to look black, or of a sootie colour 1658 R White tr *Digby's Powd Symp* (1660) 39 All the white flowers are sullied with a sooty blackness. 1763 Johnson in *Boswell* 25 June (Oxf ed) I 208 By the heat of the sun the skin is scorched, and so acquires a sooty hue 1785 [see *sooty tern* in 2 c] 1884 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XVII 531/1 The plumage [of the noddy] is of a uniform sooty hue

4 Consisting of soot, of the nature of soot.

1651 Charleton & P M *Ephes & Cimm Matrons* (1668) 49 Gross and sooty Exhalations, such as arise from ardors of the Body 1683 Snape *Anat Horse* v ii. (1686) 199 To be vents of the Brain, through which the impure and sooty excrements might exhale or evaporate 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 292 The sooty films that play upon the bars, Pendulous 1789 J Williams *Min Kingd* I 211 A quantity of black sooty stuff being thrown up by the spade or the plough 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 179 The barrels must be passed through that flame until the whole are covered with a black sooty covering. 1902 A C Harmsworth *Motors & Motor Driving* 140 The interior of the tube becoming blackened by sooty deposit

5 *Comb.*, as *sooty-faced, -like, -mouthed, -plumed* adjs

1684 Otway *Atheist* iii i, One of those Sooty-fac'd Harlots 1789 J Williams *Min. Kingd* I 28 A soft, sooty-like substance 1806 J Grahame *Birds of Scot* 58 The sooty plum d hedge sparrow 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 512 Let not our readers imagine that this sooty mouthed Libeller is poor and ignorant

Hence **Soo·tied** *pa. pple*, made sooty, blackened.

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xiii 635 Shirt and coat, all rent Tann d, and all sootied with noisome smoke

Sooza, obs form of Soosy

Sop (sǫp), *sb* 1 Also 1, 7 **sopp**, 4 (9 *dial.*) **zop**, 4–5, 7 **sope**, 4–7 **soppe**, 8– *Sc.* (*pl*) **saps**. [OE. *sopp, sop-*, app. f the weak grade of *súpan* Sup *v* 1 In ME prob reinforced by the synonymous OF. *sope, soupe* (see Soup *sb.*), and in later senses partly from Sop *v.*

The exact relationship of the OE to the OF word is not clear Cf also MDu *soppe, zoppe* (WFlem *zoppe*), *sop*, ON *soppa* (a foreign word), in the same sense]

1 A piece of bread or the like dipped or steeped in water, wine, etc, before being eaten or cooked

a 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* lvi 10 *Offulam*, sopp 1340 *Ayenb* 107 Ase is a zop of hot bryead huanne me hit poteþ in to wyn c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iii (*Andrew*) 375 Þane gaf he ilkane a sope with his hand of his awne cope. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 53 Ȝet sugurt soppes I nyl forȝete, Þou tost shyves of gode manchete [etc]. c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 90 Then cast the same licour vppon þe Soppes, and serue hit forthe fore a good potage 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v xii, Euery daye the sayd dogge hadde soppes of brede, and of drye breed he hadde ynough 1580 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 79 With a toast in wine by the fire I could sit With two dozen sops the colic to quell 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 9 Go to then, and take salt to your soppes, lest sorrow attaint them 1617 Moryson *Itin* iii 117 The fairest Weomen will dine with the same [wine], and a sop of bread dipped in it. a 1632 T Taylor *God's Judgem* ii v (1642) 68 He would set before his guests onely two sops and a few apples 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 567 The prudent Sibyl had before prepar'd A sop, in honey steep'd 1801 Southey *St Patrick's Purgatory* ii, Three sops were brought of bread and wine 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Sop*, a piece of bread soaked in dripping under the roast 1862 C. C. Robinson *Dial Leeds* 416 *Sops*, bread broken preparatory to being added to any liquid, or when so added

attrib a 1000 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Sax* (1865) 527 Anæ soppcuppan an þrym pundan. 1012 *Ibid.* 553 Ic ann minæn cinæhlafordæ anræ sopcuppan

fig 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 175 If he soupeth, ette but a soppe of *spera in deo* 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* iv iii, Yf there bee a Cerberus, yf I serve not To make three sopps for his three heads, The cur is divelishe hungrie.

†**b.** *To eat* (or *take*) *a sop*, to make a slight repast. *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7547 Preyenge. þat he wolde herberwe him wyþ, A day to ete a sop, & drynke, & se his werk 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1135 Þe leue lorde Ete a sop hastyly, when he hade herde masse c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 7932 Than thei ȝede and toke a sop, Thei ete a sop, and aftir dranke. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xii 39 (Harl MS), If þat ȝe woll voche-safe to take a soppe with me

c. Const. *in* (or †*of*) the liquid in which the bread, etc, is dipped or steeped

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 334 (Harl), Wel loved he in the

morn a sop of [vyr in] wyn — *Merch T* 631 Thanne he taketh a sope in fyne clarree *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 28 She made euery day dresse for hem disshes withe soppes of mylke *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 13 Hit is nede that he take a soppe in ale or in wine before mete *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 363 Suche as wold, toke a sop in wine. *a* 1533 — *Huon* xiv 38 They toke a soppe of wyne 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii iii iii *Law* 899 Preferring fat, Red Herrings, Rashers, and (some) sops in Tar 1832 W Stephenson *Gateshead Local Poems* 95 When at the fire they're roasting, We're all to have sops in the grease

d *Sop in the pan*, a piece of bread soaked in the dripping from roasting meat Also *fig.*

1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* iii vi, You shall have no more sops i' th pan else nor no Porridge 1786 Mrs A. M Bennett *Juvenile Indiscr* I 61 A plate of toast and grease, vulgarly called sop in the pan 1814 Scott *Wav* xxv, This he considered as a mere sop in the pan to stay the appetite of Edward's curiosity

e A dish composed of soaked bread

1845 Youatt *Dog* ii 36 Milk at first, and afterwards milk and sop alternately, may be used 1892 P H Emerson *Son of Fens* xxxii 334 'What are you going to ha' for breakfast this morning?' mother ax him 'A baisin of sop'

2 *transf* and *fig* †**a** Used to denote something of small value *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 124 [He] hath sette alle sciences at a soppe saue loue one 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2101 Tushe, these maters that ye moue are but soppys in ale

†**b.** Used of persons in respect of some pervading quality or property *Obs.*

c 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 407 O sop of sorrow, sonken into cair! O Caitiue Creisseid! *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* ii 104 Thair was the sop of science, I suppois Thair was the flour of fairheid [etc] 1605 Shaks *Lear* ii ii 35 For though it be night, yet the Moone shines, Ile make a sop oth Moonshine of you

c A dull or foolish fellow, a milksop

a 1625 Fletcher & Mass *Elder Brother* iv i, Ye have no more spirit than three sleepy sops 1859 *Slang Dict* 58 *Sop*, a soft or foolish man

d A person or thing thoroughly soaked or steeped in some way

1594 Shaks *Rich III* i iv 162 Throw him into the Malmesey Butte in the next roome O excellent deuice, and make a sop of him 1606 — *Tr & Cr* i iii 113 The bounded Waters Should make a soppe of all this solid Globe 1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 301 Away he goes to make a sop in the briny broth of Ocean

e Something given to appease or pacify the recipient, a bribe.

An allusion to the sop given to Cerberus by Æneas see Cerberus

1665 Howard *Committee* iv i, Do you want some Fees? I'le perish in a dungeon before I'le consume with throwing Sops to such Curs 1725 Swift *Corr* Wks. 1841 II 576, I had lately a letter without a name, telling me that I have got a sop to hold my tongue 1845 Bright *Sp, Irel* 16 Apr (1876) 150 This bill is a sop given to the priests 1873 Spencer *Stud Sociol* xi 285, I do not want these sops and gratuities. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 31 Aug 691/3 This lavish expenditure is intended as a sop to the disaffected

3 A tuft of wet green grass amongst hay

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 33 The many greene soppes that are in it will bee a meanes to make it moulde in the cocke *a* 1743 Relph *Misc Poems* (1747) 13 A finer hay-day seer was never seen, The greenish sops already luik less green 1828– in dial glossaries (Cumbld, Yks, Lancs, etc). 1863 Mrs Toogood *Spec Yorksh Dial* (MS), The hay is not in very good order, there are sops in it

4 A copious collection or accumulation of some liquid, soppy or soaked state or condition

1700 *Rector's Bk Clayworth* (1910) 132 Jan 20th, a great sop of wett on ye ground. 1856 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks.* (1879) II 38 A great pool and sop of blood.

b. A thorough wetting or soaking

1729 *Dulcinead* 5 One rainy Day t avoid a Sop, In Church young J——s his Head did pop

5 In the names of certain fruits (see Sour-, Sugar-, and Sweet sop) Also *attrib*

c 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl* vii lxii, It grows on a sort of Jack or Sop Tree call'd in Luzone Rhymay

6 A sopper or dipper *rare*⁻¹

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 281 The English word that conveys the proper meaning of Tunkers is Sops or Dippers.

Sop, *sb*² Now only *north dial* Also 5 **sope,** 5-6 **soppe** [perh a. ON *sopp r* ball]

†**1.** A compact body, troop, or company, esp of fighting men *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 47 Sansyn in till a sop held thai *Ibid* vii 567 Sa did thai all, Syne in a sop assemblit ar ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1493 Sodanly in a soppe they sette in att ones *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) ii, After þei put hem in herdes and in soppes with þe rascaile *c* 1450 *Merlin* xiv 218 Than thei lepe to horse, and gedered togeder on a soppe 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x vii 31 Quhar 3ondir sop of men thikkis in a rout

2 †**a.** A cloud *of* mist or smoke *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* i vi 176 Venus with ane sop of mist bath tway, And with ane dirk clud closit round about *Ibid* v xii 5 Thai gan behald The fyre sparkis wp fleand thik fald In a blak sop of reik

b *dial.* (See quot 1828.)

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Sops*, small, detached clouds hanging on the sides of a mountain, which prognosticate rain 1866 Mrs Lynn Linton *Lizzie Lorton* I xii.

3 A lump or mass of blacklead in the ground.

1794 Hutchinson *Hist Cumb* II 220 [Blacklead] is sometimes found in *sops* or floats, in a body without branches 1855 Ht Martineau *Engl Lakes* 155 'Nests' or 'sops' or 'bellies' of black lead are found in the greenstone

†**Sop,** *sb*³ *Sc Obs* [Cf MDu. and WFris. *sop*, WFlem *zop*] Sap

1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv ix 85 Springand herbis War socht, and with brasin hukis cuttit sone, To get ther mylky sop and vennom blak 1595 Duncan *App Etym* (E D S), *Vligo*, the natural sop

Sop (sǫp), *v.* Also 6 **soppy, soppe** [OE *soppian*, f. *sopp* Sop *sb*¹ Cf. WFris. *sopje*, MDu. and Du *soppen* (WFlem. *zoppen*) in sense 1, also WFlem. *zoppen*, Da. dial. *soppe*, in sense 2 a]

1. *trans* To dip, soak, or steep (bread, etc) in some liquid Also *absol.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 228 Genim hlaf, ȝeseoð on gate meolce, soppiȝe on suþerne *a* 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 558 This ale, sayde she, is noppy, Let vs sype and soppy, And not spyll a droppy. 1570 Levins *Manip* 169/20 To soppe, *offam intingere* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 28/1 We must first let him suppe in a soft dressed egge, or a morsell of breade sopped in wyne 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* ii xi, His cheekes as snowie apples, sopt in wine, Had their red roses quencht with lilies white 1629 Massinger *Picture* v i, For a mess of porridge Well sopped with a bunch of radish and a carrot, I would sell my barony 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i (Globe) 209, I let him see me sop my Bread in it *a* 1834 Lamb *Months* Misc Wks (1871) 399 Everything is sopped in claret 1843 James *Forest Days* ii, The person sat at the table, sopping his bread in the contents of his jug 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 174 One might almost as hopelessly have sopped the Matterhorn as the loaf

b To drench with moisture, to soak, also *fig.*, to intoxicate

1682 D'Urfey *Butler's Ghost* 141 Like Country Vicar, at a Wedding, or a Fair, Is sooner sopt than any there 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 391 When a Press man has taken too much Inck, he is said to Sop the Balls 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v *June*, The Water is to be apply'd as you find convenient, and no longer, lest it sop your Stem too much 1788 Marshall *Yorksh* I 310 The covering moist and feeble, and the sod sopt with wet, fall heavy and flat to the ground 1820 Clare *Poems Rural Life* (ed 3) 127 The dews, brush'd off from grass and flowers, Pe-moistening sop his harden'd shoes 1847 Emerson *Repr Men*, *Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 348 We have been sopped and drugged with the air, with food [etc]

c To carry *away* by soaking

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* ii, An arch of the bridge in the park has been sapped and sopped away

2 *intr* **a** To be, or become, soaking wet

1831 Miss Mitford in *The Remembrance* 40 Strawberries lay sopping in their beds

b Of moisture To soak *in* or *through*

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xlvii, Sopping and soaking in among the leaves that formed its pillow, oozing down into the boggy ground, went a dark, dark stain 1894 'Tom Cobbleigh' (W Raymond) *Sam & Sabina* i, The water just sops through the turf

3 [From Sop *sb*¹] **a.** *intr* To collect sops

1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) II 139 His necessity is not so great, but that he eats, though he may feed upon the leavings of the rich, or go a sopping, as they term it

b *trans* To propitiate, to bribe

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v v, Danton and needy corruptible Patriots are sopped with presents of cash

Sop, obs pa t Sup *v*¹

Sopar, obs variant of Supper

Sope (sōᵘp). *Obs* exc *north. dial* Forms 1 **sopa,** 3- **sope,** 6–7 **soape,** 8 **swoap,** 9 **swope.** [OE *sopa* (f weak grade of *sūpan* Sup *v*¹), = ON. and Icel. *sopi* (MSw *sopi*, Norw dial *sope*), MLG *sope*, MDu *sope* (*zope*), *soop* (Du *zoop*), older Flem. *sope*, *seupe* (WFlem. *zope*, *zeupe*)] A draught; a small amount of drink, etc, a sup

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 134 On wearmum wætre drince betonican tyn sop in *c* 1275 *XI Pains of Hell* 169 in *O E Misc*, Ne moten heo biden neuer o sope 13 *E E Allit P* B 108 Þyse ilk renkez Schul neuer sitte in my sale my soper to fele, Ne suppe on sope of my seve *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 71 Drynke cler watir with a sope of vynegre. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3301 He asked, may I drynk a sope? 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* i (1870) 123 There ale is smoky and ropye, and neuer a good sope 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 111 We ought neuer to take morsell of bread, nor sope of drinke, without humble thankes to the Lord 1673 Mrs Behn *Dutch Lover* iii ii, But come, t'other turn, and t'other sope, and then for Donna Euphemia 1684 *Yorks Dial* 650 (E D S), I sall send you back by her a soape. 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* 17 She gav a conny swoap oa Milk 1818 Wilbraham *Chesh Gloss*, *Sope*, a sup, a sope of rain is a great deal of rain 1828– in northern glossaries, etc

Sope, obs var Soap *sb.*, var. Sowp *v* *Obs*

Sopeer, Soper(e, obs forms of Supper

Soph (sǫf) *colloq.* [Abbreviation of Sophister and Sophomore]

1 = Sophister 3 (In early use also at Oxford.)

1661 K. W *Conf Charac*, *College Butler* (1860) 68 Did you but see him domineere over a freshman, when they come to be sophs the pump is his reward for his insolencies 1684 Wilding in *Collect* (O H S) I 260 For being created Sen Soph, 00 00 06. 1691 Mrs. D'Anvers *Academia* 6 These kindly hug young Soph, And of his Cash t' a Farthing ease him. 1713 Byrom *Rem* (1854) I i 20 There is one Law, a M A, and Fellow of Emmanuel, has this last week been degraded to a Soph, that is, the Year below a Bachelor 1740 Gray in W Mason *Mem* I 266 The furniture much like that of a Soph at Cambridge for convenience and neatness. 1794 *Gentl Mag* Dec 1084 One was a Harry Soph, another a fellow commoner and senior soph 1841 Peacock *Stat Cambr* 146 The exercises in the Sophs' schools for the degree of bachelor of arts have been altogether abandoned 1871 'M Legrand' *Cambr Freshm* xix 322 No longer a Freshman proper, but in all the budding dignity of a Junior Soph

transf 1860 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt.* clxxvii. III. 214 The Romans, senior sophs in their day, ever put their veterans in third line

2 *US* = Sophomore 1 b

1778 Stiles *Diary* (1901) II 277, I appointed Stevens a Soph Waiter in the Hall 1860 *Macm Mag* July 224 These sophomores, or sophimores, or sophs, have the traditional reputation of being the chief actors in such larking as goes on at Yale 1890 Gunter *Miss Nobody* i (1891) 8 They have come from Yale by train, singing that old time glee with which the Sophs used to taunt the Freshes.

Sopha, obs form of Sofa

Sopham, Sophem(e, obs varr Sophism

Sophena, Sophene, obs forms of Saphena.

Sopheric (sofe·rik), *a.* [f Heb *sōphēr* scribe (see Scribe *sb*¹ 1) + -ic] Of or pertaining to the Jewish scribes or their teaching. Also **So·pherism,** the existence or authority of scribes as a learned class

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 37/2 A vast amount of Sopheric literature not to be found in the canonical Mishnah 1890 P H Hunter *After the Exile* II xii 241 Sopherism was still a comparatively new phenomenon

Sophester, obs. form of Sophister.

†**So·phi** *Obs* Also **sophy.** [L. *sophī*, pl. of *sophus*, *sophos*, a Gr σοφός] *pl* Wise men, sages.

1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* i iii 131 Now Sophi Ringoes eate, Candi'd Potatoes are Athenians meate *Ibid* ii. v. 194 Some Sophy say, the Gods sell all for paine

Sophi see Sophy.

‖**Sophia**¹ (sǫ·fiă) [L *sophia*, a Gr. σοφια, f. σοφος wise Cf Sophy²]

1. Wisdom, knowledge, *spec* the Divine Wisdom. (Freq personified)

1649 J Ellistone *Behmen's Ep* Pref (1886) 5 This knowledge, this garland, and crown of virgin Sophia *Ibid* 117 The fair and noble Sophia which now at present standeth at the doore of your soule [1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl IV 91 The principal church, which was dedicated by the founder of Constantinople to saint Sophia, or the eternal wisdom] 1840 Milman *Hist Christ* II 124 The great mother Sophia, would at length be admitted into the Pleroma or intellectual sphere 1865 tr *Hugo's Notre Dame* ii vii 95 Hermetics, that sophia of all sophias

2 Used *attrib* to designate the type of Jewish literature represented by the Wisdom of Solomon, Ecclesiasticus, etc. Hence **So·phian** *a*¹

1904 *Expositor* Aug 117 The influence of the Sophia-literature in S Luke's Gospel is distinctly marked. *Ibid*, Undoubtedly a Sophian word from the Apocrypha.

†**Sophia**², obs variant of Sophy¹

1711 *Ingall MSS* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 118 The grand Signior, or the Sophia of Persia, or the Czar of Russia.

So·phian, *a*² *rare*⁻¹ [f. *sophi* Sophy¹ + -an] Of or pertaining to the Sophy of Persia.

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 261 Praying for the prosperitie of their King, of the Sophian pedegree

Sophian, obs. form of Sufian *a*

Sophic (sǫ·fik), *a* [ad. Gr. σοφικός, f σοφια wisdom, σοφός wise]

†**1.** Obtained by some secret process *Obs.*

1709 *True Light of Alchemy* (heading), The Method and Materials composing the Sophick Mercury and Transmuting Elixir

2 Conveying, or full of, wisdom, learned

a 1773 J. Cunningham *On Death Geo II*, xxiv Poems (1810) 461 He'll drop the sword, or shut the sophic page And pensive pay the tributary tear

3. Pertaining to knowledge or speculation

1898 J W Powell *19th Ann Rep Bureau Amer Ethnol* p xlv, The sophic activities so highly developed among the tribes of the arid pueblo region

So **So·phical** *a*, **So·phically** *adv*

1601 Dolman *La Primaud Fr Acad* iii 66 It is most certaine, that that which is in those [regions] aboue, is seene also in this [world] of farre woorse condition, and as it were of a bastard and sophicall nature 1739 Harris *53rd Ch Isaiah* 250 (T), All those books which are called sophical, such as the Wisdom of Sirach, etc 1888 (*title*), Thesaurus incantatus The enchanted treasure, or, the Spagyric Quest of Beroaldus Cosmopolita, in which is sophically and mystagorically declared the first matter of the stone

Sophie, obs. form of Sophy

Sophio·logy [f Gr σοφία] (See quot 1899)

1898 J W Powell *19th Ann Rep. Bureau Amer Ethnol* p xii, The sciences of esthetology, technology, sociology, philology, and sophiology 1899 — *Ibid*, *20th Ann Rep* p clxxi, Sophiology, or the science of activities designed to give instruction.

Sophio·meter. [f as prec] (See quot)

1810 J Stewart (*title*), The Sophiometer or Regulator of Mental Power, forming the nucleus of the Moral World

Sophism (sǫ·fiz'm). Forms α 4–5 **soffym(e,** 5 **sofyme,** 4 **sophim(e,** 4–6 **sophym(e,** 5 **-ymme.** β. 4–6 **sopheme** (6 **-em,** 5 **soffem-**), 5–6 **sopham,** 7 **sophom(e** γ. 6–7 **sophisme** (6 **-ysme**), 6– **sophism.** [a. OF *soff-*, *sophime*, *sof-*, *sophisme* (mod F. *sophisme*), or ad. L. *sophisma* (Sp and It. *sofisma*, It *soff-*, *sofismo*), a. Gr. σοφισμα a clever device, trick, argument, etc, f. σοφίζεσθαι to devise, f. σοφός wise, clever]

1 A specious but fallacious argument, either used deliberately in order to deceive or mislead, or employed as a means of displaying ingenuity in reasoning.

a c1350 *Commem Dead* 218 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 149 All þir resons þat þou here sese War my sophims and sotiltese c1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks II 288 Crist and his apostlis weren not moved bi þese sophymes. *Ibid* III 227 Þis is a foul soffyme, a foul and a sotil disceit c1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath.* II 817 Late be youre sophym! your termes arn but sour! 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iv (1883) 119 The conclusions and the sophyms of logyque 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xi (Percy Soc) 42 Seven sophyms full hard and fallacyous. 1530 PALSGR 173 *Sophisme*, a sophyme.

β c1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 547 Ne couthe man by twenty thousand part Contrefete the sophemes of his art c1400 *Rom Rose* 7471 For men may finde alway sopheme The consequence to enveneme c1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1509 Wallace he herd the sophammis cuttedeill 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III Wks 216/2 Setting wilkin alone with Simkin disputyng theyr sophem themself a1570 [see 1 b] a1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 578 The Apostle had taken the measure of these words from their brawling and bawling Sophomes 1642 JER TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 378 Those few pigmy objections are but like Sophoms to prove that two and two are not foure

γ 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 541/1 To tourne their earnest godly sentence into friuolouse cauillacions, & sophismes 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 286 They stand in contention with their sophismes and captious conclusions 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 57 A captious Sophisme, made to intrap the ignorant 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 157 How easie to impose Sophismes on one that knoweth no kind of Logick, or form of Reasoning! 1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV III 199 Here is in this objection a poor sophisme which they cal 'no cause for a cause' 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 85 P17 To fix the thoughts by writing is the best method of enabling the mind to detect its own sophisms 1785 REID *Intell Powers* II x 281 Others thought that the argument from revelation was a mere sophism 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 568 But no sophism is too gross to delude minds distempered by party spirit 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* XIII 399 The proposition that men are by nature equal he expressly denounced as an anarchical sophism

†b *spec* An argument of this kind serving as a University exercise Also *attrib.* *Obs.*

1566 in Fowler *Hist Corp Chr Coll* (O H S) 112 Item, he harde no sophisme a1570 R MORICE in Strype *Eccl Mem* XXVIII (1721) III 233 [Latimer] came into the *Sopham* School, among the Youth, there gathered together of Daily Custom to keep their *Sophams* and Disputations 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 475 Euery boy in Cambridge, that hath but once kept sophisme, would hisse at him for this assertion

c Without article Sophistry

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 37 Stripping it of all that sophism and equivocation wherewith it has been artfully overclouded 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* II III 106 To defend their dogmas by every art of sophism or appeal to passion 1869 *Pall Mall G* 16 July 10 Until excess of philosophy, sophism, and theorizing turned every Frenchman into an argumentative lunatic

†2 A device, a scheme *Obs* —1

1657 G THORNLEY *Daphnis & Chloe* 113 Daphnis, who was of a more projecting wit then she, devised this Sophism to see her

Sophist (sǫ·fist). [ad. L *sophista*, *sophistēs*, ad Gr σοφιστής, f σοφίζεσθαι to become wise or learned. Hence also Sp and It. *sofista*, F *sophiste*]

1 In ancient Greece, one specially engaged in the pursuit or communication of knowledge, *esp* one who undertook to give instruction in intellectual and ethical matters in return for payment

In the latter sense contrasted with *philosopher*, and freq used as a term of disparagement

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophthegms* 14 b, *Sophistes* at the fyrst begynnyng wer men that professed to bee teachers of wisedome and eloquence, and the name of *Sophistes* was had in honoure and price 1547 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* I b, The Grecians naming it first 'sophia', & such as therein were skilled, *sophistes* or wisards 1605 BACON *Adv Learning* II 54 b, Not onely in the persons of the Sophists, but euen in Socrates himselfe 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 98 As well sculpters and painters, as Sophists and Rhetoricians 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Introd 6 The very Sophists themselves have declar'd him no Sophist, but a Philosopher 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Music* VI 137 In later Times it became a common Practice for Sophists and Rhetoricians to contend in Prose, at the Olympic Games, for the Crown of Glory 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* 717 *note*, Socrates having ironically addressed the two boasting and ridiculous sophists as gods a1842 ARNOLD *Later Hist Rome* (1846) II XII 451 The profession of a Sophist was a legal exemption from the duties of a juryman 1864 BOWEN *Logic* IX 267 The great use of disputation by the ancient sophists and the Schoolmen, as a logical exercise and a means of education.

2. One who is distinguished for learning, a wise or learned man

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* II 320 Whose prudent Problems, touching every Theam, Draw thousand Sophists to Jerusalem 1645 BP HALL *Treat Content* 88 Those Indian sophists who took their name from their nakednesse 1727 N LARDNER *Wks* (1838) I 131 There were in the city two sophists (or rabbies) who were reckoned exceedingly skilful in the laws of their country 1794 T TAYLOR *Pausanias' Descr Greece* III 321 For this god is a sophist, who purifies souls after death. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II vi, Can all saint, sage, or sophist ever writ, People this lonely tower, this tenement refit! a1857 R A VAUGHAN *Ess & Rem* (1858) I. 46 If we may credit some of our sophists, it [religion] descended from heaven like some of the deified stones of antiquity.

3 One who makes use of fallacious arguments, a specious reasoner.

1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 34 You knowe also that we naturallie hate cauillers and Sophists, who at euerie word will ouerthwart us 1771 BEATTIE *Minstr* I xli, Hence! ye, who snare and stupify the mind, Sophists, of beauty, virtue, joy, the bane! 1774 REID *Aristotle's Logic* I § 1 (1788) 5 The pride and vanity of the sophist appear too much in his writings. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 26 (1822) I 201 It is only for sophists to pretend that we, whose eyes contain the fountains of tears, need never give way to them 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VI II 7 Nor, it was said, had the speculations of this odious school of sophists [Roman Catholic casuists] been barren of results 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I XI 136 Thou art and thou remain'st a sophist, liar

fig 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. ix, Our passions are terrible sophists!

b. *attrib* or in appositive use

c1730 SAVAGE *Character* Wks 1775 II 209 Whose savage mind wants sophist art to draw O'er murder'd virtue specious veils of law 1847 EMERSON *Poems*, *Good-bye* Wks (Bohn) I 416, I laugh At the sophist schools 1852 M ARNOLD *Empedocles* II 29 Before the Sophist brood hath overlaid The last spark of man's consciousness with words 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 43 The style gets the better of the thought in the Sophist poet Euripides

Sophister (sǫ·fistəɹ), *sb* Forms 4 **sofistre**, 5 **sofister, sof-, sovyster**, 4 **sophistre**, 6 **sophystre, -istere**, *Sc* **-istar**, 6–7 **sophyster**, 4– **sophister** [a OF. *sophistre*, ad L *sophista* SOPHIST]

†1 = SOPHIST 1 *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 175 Whanne fendes hadde i hote hym þe victorie of the Pers, his sophister axede [etc] c1440 *Alph Tales* 26 Þer was a yong man þat feste hym at þe scule with Pictagoras, for to be a sophister 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Defluo*, Al this came from the fountaines of the sophisters. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref P ij b, The learned Plutarch tels of a Sophister that made a long and tedious Oration in praise of Hercules 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XVI II 56 Hippias Eleus that most quicke and eagre Sophister 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* IV XI (1715) 295 There is a story of the Sophister Hermocrates relating to this 1710 NORRIS *Chr Prud* II 93 At first all Artists, and even Philosophers them selves, were call'd Sophisters

2 = SOPHIST 3.

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 156 Alþit a sofistre wolde graunte þat þei lyven wiþouten ende 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C XVIII 311 A sophistre of sorcerie and *pseudopropheta*. c1425 *St Mary of Oignies* I ix in *Anglia* VIII 143/19 In maner of a sofister amonge sum trewe þat traytour enforced hym to medil false c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxvi (1869) 45 Thei wolden skorne me, and holde me for a sophistre 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 475/2 As though a sophyster woulde with a fonde argumente, proue that two egges wer thre 1549 *Compl Scot* XX 183 Thir freuole sophistaris that marthirs and sklandirs the text of aristotel, deseruis punitione 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Fam Love* 59 The Deuill beyng a subtill Sophister beguiled and blynded our graundmother Eue 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 64 Let no nimble tongued Sophisters gather a false conclusion from these true premisses 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R* II x (1662) 284 The ordinary sort of Christians, that are not able to deal with a Sophister 1703 D PHILLIPS *Vind. Verit* IV 242 The Truth may easily be defended against the most powerful Batteries of the acutest Sophister 1764 REID *Inquiry* I. § 8 Let scholastic sophisters entangle themselves in their own cobwebs 1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 70 Not to mention Mandeville, the buffoon and sophister of the alehouse 1892 A BIRRELL *Res Judic* V 144 The wordy sophister with his oven full of half baked thoughts

attrib 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I XIV, Presently they appointed him a great Sophister Doctor who taught him his A B C

b In the phr *to play the sophister*

1550 BALE *Apol* 122 For now is he dryven to hys uttermost shyfte to play Jacke Sophystre altogether 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II*, I iv [552] But nephew, do not play the sophister 1640 FULLER *Abel Rediv*, *Life Luther* (1867) I 46 On this point eight days were spent by his playing the sophister a1659 BP BROWNING *Serm* (1674) I XII 163 He will play the Sophister, and endeavour to beguil us with subtilties 1725 [see SOPHISTRESS].

3 At Cambridge, a student in his second or third year. (Cf SOPH 1) Now *Hist*

Also in use at Oxford in the latter part of the 17th cent, cf SOPH 1 (quots. 1684 and 1691)

1574 STOKYS in Peacock *Stat Cambr* (1841) App A p xi, A Sophister provided by the Proctour shall knele before the Responsall sett 1577 HARRISON *England* II III, The first degree, is that of the generall sophisters, from whence they ascend higher unto the estate of batchelers of art 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 778 A number which the meanest Sophister in Cambridge can resolve. 1641 R BROOKE *Eng. Episc* I VII 38 They have practised little, but to wrangle down a Sophister, or to delude a Proctor, in the University 1675 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hak luyt Soc) 196 They are made like our sophisters' gown, without a cape 1688 [see SOPHOMORE 1]. 1730 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) III 74 The Schools appointed for Batchelors and Sophisters

b With distinguishing epithet *junior* or *senior*

1685 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 132 This fellow had the impudence before last Act to answer Generalls without a Bachelor or Senior Sophister 1689 POPPLE tr *Locke's 3rd Let Toleration* L's Wks 1727 II 396 A Senior Sophister would be laugh'd at for such Logick

c Similarly at Harvard and Dartmouth, U S A

1650 in Quincy *Hist Harvard Univ* (1840) I 518 In case any of the sophisters fail in the premises required at their hands. 1708 S SEWALL *Diary* 27 Sept, He was a Senior Sophister 1766 in B Peirce *Hist Harvard* (1833) 246 That the Senior Sophisters shall attend the Tutor A on Mondays 1792 J BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 296 The junior sophisters, beside the languages, enter on natural and moral philosophy and composition

4. At Trinity College, Dublin, a student in his third or fourth year Also *transf* and *attrib*

1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* CV 510 The columns of attack will be formed by the senior sophisters of the old guard. 1845 W B S TAYLOR *Univ. Dublin* IV 147 The science taught in the third, or junior sophister year, [is] Astronomy and Physics, in the fourth, or senior sophister year, Ethics *Ibid*, Junior sophisters are examined in the science taught from the beginning of the second or senior freshman year

5 *Comb*, as *sophister-like* adv

1608 *Sec Pt Def Minist. Reas Refusal Sub* 170 [He] changeth the state of the question sophisterlike 1647 TRAPP *Matt* VII. 24 Putting paralogisms, tricks and fallacies (sophister-like) upon your own souls.

Hence † **So·phistered** *ppl a*, sophisticated *Obs*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 9 It hath bene seene that in stead of a Smaragde some haue had sophistred and counterfayted Glasse

Sophistic (sǫfi·stik), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–8 **sophistick**, 7 **-icke** [ad L *sophistic-us*, ad. Gr. σοφιστικός, f σοφιστής SOPHIST Hence also Sp *sofistico*, It *soff-*, *sofistico*, F *sophistique*]

A *adj* 1 Of persons Given to the use or exercise of sophistry

1549 *Compl Scot* XV 137, I exort the rather that thou accuse my tua sophistic brethir 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 79 The schools of the antient philosophers came now to be dissolv'd, and their sophistick teachers became ecclesiastical instructers 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks 1808 V 201 The sophistic tyrants of Paris are loud in their declamations against the departed regal tyrants 1874 K H DIGBY *Temple Memory* (1875) 329 As when sophistic sceptics would cry down Great Anaxagoras

†b Engaged in speculation. *Obs* —1

1549 *Compl Scot* XVII 145 At that tyme thai lay al to gydthir in ane cauerne, as dois presently the sophistic egiptiens

2 Of or pertaining to sophistry or sophists, of the nature of sophistry or specious reasoning

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I I 390 The sandy grounds of their Sophistick brawling 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* II II 7 Some there are, Which by sophisticke tricks, aspire that name of nigromancer 1673 MILTON *True Relig* 7 A mystery indeed in their Sophistic Subtilties, but in Scripture a plain Doctrin a1734 NORTH *Examen* III VI § 23 (1740) 439 But he, by his sophistic Terms, declares the latter only to bear the Bell 1807 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 348 He who rendered his rare eloquence the sophistic engine to infatuate his country 1871 H B FORMAN *Our Living Poets* 119 [He] justifies himself to himself with sophistic satisfaction

b Pertaining to, characteristic of, the ancient Sophists

1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* 392 *note*, λεπτα, a sophistic word, expressive of whatever is most subtle, ingenious, and acute in mental operation 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* XI 339 The outburst of the sophistic scepticism 1885 PATER *Marius the Epicurean* I. 219 The undisputed occupant of the sophistic throne.

B *sb* 1 Sophistic argument or speculation as a subject of instruction Also in pl form

1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* LXVI (1865) VII 223 Of the three principal chairs, that of Sophistics took the first rank 1865 GROTE *Plato* II XXII 96 Sophistic is the shadow or counterfeit of law giving 1881 MAHAFFY *Old Greek Educ* XI 143 Lecturers in sophistic and rhetoric

2 Sophistry, deceptiveness

1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* V 222 I reject this as reproducing the sophistic of 'Testimonials' in another form

Sophistical (sǫfi·stikăl), *a* Also 5–6 **sophystycal(l**, 6 **-ysticall**, 6–7 **sophisticall**. [See prec and -AL.]

1 = SOPHISTIC *a* 2

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 390/1 Logyke is deuyded in demonstratyf, in probable, and in sophystycal a1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 649 Whereunto a sophystycall answere was made by the kyng 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II 116 b Wherfore they sought firste of all to bring them vndre by sophistycall sorceryes 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 60 They enforce the condition of God, and in a more sophisticall way doe seeme to challenge Heaven 1655–87 H MORE *App Antid* (1712) 192 That this perfect Being doth exist, is false and sophistical. 1771 *Junius Lett* lxi. (1788) 328 The sophistical distinction you attempt to draw between the person injured, and the person injuring 1825 MCCULLOCH *Pol Econ* II II. 125 At first sight, this sophistical and delusive statement appears sufficiently conclusive 1864 BOWEN *Logic* IX 271 We take into view all cases of defective and sophistical argumentation.

2 = SOPHISTIC *a* 1

1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Prol., All the gloses of oure sophisticall doctours 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV XXXII 259 Aristophanes regarded the sophistical circles with abhorrence 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* XVIII 468 He is fluent and sophistical,—a sure token of feeble wisdom and lack of sound argument 1884 *Daily News* 24 July 4/6 The question is one which the most sophistical cannot obscure

†3 a. Employed for the purpose of adulteration or deception *Obs*

1558 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* I VI (1580) 110 b, If the woorke bee of Copper, made white by any Sophisticall substaunce. c1645 HOWELL *Lett* I VI. 41 There be some that commit Fornication in Chymistry, by heterogeneous and sophistical Citrinations. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist* 272 Not setting out her beauty with sophistical paint

†b Adulterated, sophisticated. *Obs* —1

1613 T. GODWYN *Rom Antiq* (1658) 180 He that had sold any corrupt or sophistical wares

Hence † **Sophi·sticalness.** *Obs*

1661 in *Phenix* (1721) I 68 Having so plainly demonstrated the Sophisticalness of Origen's Arguments. 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Sophisticalness*, Captiousness, Deceitfulness, sophistical Quality

Sophistically (sǫfi·stikăli), *adv* Also 4 **sofistically**, 4–5 **-ali**, 5 **-aly**, 5 **sophisticali**, 5–6 **sophystycally**, 7 **sophystically**. [f prec +

-LY 2] In a sophistical manner; fallaciously; with deceptive subtlety.

1382 Wyclif *Eccles* xxxvii 23 Who sofistically speketh, is hateful 1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* vi ix in Ashm (1652) 163 The Mater ys attende substancyally And not sophystycally 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 68 Me semethe, that those men that holde that opinyon, speke sophystycallye 1584 Fenner *Def Minist* (1587) 21 That whiche by our wordes he can not gather, he sophisticallie inferreth vpon them 1638 Chillingw *Relig. Prot.* I iv § 66 223 You abuse D. Potter, by taking sophistically without limitation, that which is delivered with limitation 1697 *tr Keith 2nd Narr Proc Turners Hall* 5 He Defends himself most Sophistically 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 92 By these theorists the right of the people is almost always sophistically confounded with their power 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* III (1869) 333 Calvin was far too acute, not to have been conscious, that he was arguing sophistically in both these instances 1892 *Times* 7 Dec 9/5 Those who praise the codes of France often talk loosely and sophistically and unjustly

Sophisticate (sŏfi·stikĕt), *ppl. a.* [ad. med. L. *sophisticāt-us*, pa. pple of *sophisticāre*. see next]

† 1. = Sophisticatfd *ppl a.* 1. *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 53 Sif it be thykke or reed or blak, it is sophisticate, that is to seyne, contrefeted and made lyke it, for disceyt 1477 Norton *Ordin Alch* viii in Ashm. (1652) 60 Joyne tweue kindes not sophisticate 1544 Phaer *Pestilence* (1553) M vij, Bole armoniyake, not to brittle, nor to hye coloured, for suche is commonly sophisticate 1586 Lupton *1000 Notable Things* (1675) 18 You shall know good and pure Azure from sophisticate and naughty Azure, if [etc.] 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* I i 11 The countrey findeth good and sufficient stuffe, neither too nor sophisticate 1693 Mansvelt *Anc & Mod Pract. Physick* 66 Yet this cheap sophisticate Medicine will cost you six times so much

2. = Sophisticated *ppl a.* 2

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* I iv, O heaven! that any thing should suffer these rackt extremities, for the uttering of his sophisticate good parts. 1616 *Pasqvil & Kat'h.* v 12 O, this sophisticate friendship, that dissolues With euery heate of fancie. 1695 J Preston *Saints* III 127 I hope now then the Form and Causes of that adulterate sophisticate Felicity 1812 Crabbe *Tales* I 200 'Tis the savage state Is only good, and ours sophisticate! 1850 L Hunt *Autobiogr* I ii 74 The feeling was true, though the expression was sophisticate and a fashion.

† 3 = Sophisticated *ppl a* 3 *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* III xi (1880) II 279 By the diligent study e of very philosophie (nat that whiche is sophisticate, and consisteth in sophismes) 1629 H Burton *Truths Triumph* 169 Such is his sophisticate sophistry, and frothy wit. 1678 R [Russell] tr *Gebet* II I ii. III 45 They by another Reason thus argue and strengthen their own Sophisticate Opinion.

Sophisticate (sŏfi·stikĕt), *v.* Also 6 **sofysticat** [f. the ppl stem of med.L. *sophisticāre*, f *sophisticus* Sophistic *a.* Cf. It. *sofisticare*, Sp *sofisticar*, F *sophistiquer*]

1 *trans.* To mix (commodities) with some foreign or inferior substance; to render impure in this way, to adulterate Now somewhat *rare.*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xviii 84 It fallez oft tyme þat marchands sophisticatez peper 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1210 Sophisticated craftely is many a confecture. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 256 They which do put any other thynge to ale doth sofysticat theyr ale. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* I iii, He lets me haue good tabacco, and he do's not Sophisticate it, with sack lees, or oyle. 1668 Charleton & P M. *Myst Vintners* (1675) 206 Muskadel is sophisticated with the Lagqs of Sack, or Malmsey thus. 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI. 33 It is now common to sophisticate well known medicines 1800 Monson *Chem* (ed 3) II 410 A method of ascertaining whether ether be sophisticated with alcohol 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 4) I. 119 If sophisticated with castor oil, the mixture soon becomes nearly colourless like white honey

fig 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) To Rdr, That sweet Odour hee hath left, cannot by their false ingredients be so sophisticated, but may by the judicious bee easily smelt out 1663 Cowley *Verses & Ess* (1669) 100 Our senses are here feasted with the clear and genuine taste of their Objects, which are all sophisticated there

b. To deal with in some artificial way.

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 263 Having a looking glasse before them they sophisticate and dye their haire with the foresaid drugs. 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* III. 328 His hair, never sophisticated by a comb, resembled dark sea-weed.

c. To render artificial, to deprive of simplicity, in respect of manners or ideas; to convert *into* something artificial.

1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* III 270 [They were] less sedulously sought by those whom the manners and maxims of the common world had sophisticated. 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Engl Lit* 9 They were not at all sophisticated. The mind of their country was great in them and it prevailed 1874 Lieut Carr *J Guynne* I vii 201 They spoke out their thoughts with a rude freedom which proved that they had not been sophisticated into prigs. 1879 Miss Braddon *Cloven Foot* III, Christened plain Sarah or Mary, to be sophisticated later into Celestine or Mariette.

2. To corrupt or spoil by admixture of some baser principle or quality; to render less genuine or honest.

1604 T Wright *Passions* III. iv. 99 The faculte of eloquence is sophisticated by many, who couer stincking matters with fragrant flowers. *a* 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm.* (1856) 382 It is the manner of the world to sophisticate ever the best things with hypocrisy 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* v 155 Lest it should tinge and sophisticate the Light that it lets in by a natural Jaundice 1843 R. W. Hamilton *Pop Educ* x (ed 2) 324 Is not the inference strong, that that party feels the fallacy of its creed, and must sophisticate it? 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 242 Those who sophisticate a very simple thing, religion.

3. To corrupt, pervert, mislead (a person, the understanding, etc.).

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v lxxvii § 14 It alwaies behoueth men to take good heede, lest affection sophisticate the true and sincere iudgement 1700 Congreve *Way of World* v. ii, Why, have you not been naught? have you not been sophisticated? 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) II 30 Books of casuistry, which sophisticate the understanding and defile the heart. 1847 R W Hamilton *Rewards & Punishm* viii (1853) 396 What is it that sophisticates our hopeful youth? 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I. 540 Those who sophisticated St Paul's feeble converts.

refl 1798 Ld Jeffrey in Cockburn *Life* (1852) I 101 As it is, I believe I shall go on sophisticating and perverting my self till I become absolutely good for nothing

4 To falsify by mis-statement or by unauthorized alteration

1598 Shakespe *Du Bartas* II ii 1 *Ark* 173 And thou shalt testifie What now thy shame-leese lips sophisticate. 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 1 And will all sophisticates and corrupts both the words and meaning of this sacred Text 1715 Bentley *Serm* x 338 Not adulterating, not sophisticating the Word 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 421 The term Irachon seems to have been still farther sophisticated by the Greeks 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 298 As to *democracism*, they take the liberty of sophisticating Burke, in making him write *democratism*. And with all sophisticates and corrupts both the words and meaning of this sacred Text

Hence **Sophisticating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*

1611 Cotgr, *Sofisticatiom*, a sophistication, or sophisticating 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV. 126 There are so many sophisticating Tobacco-mungers in England 1651 French *Distill* Pref *4 b, Their sophisticating of Chymical oils with spirit of Turpentine. 1822 Lamb *Elia* I *Old & New Schoolm*, The sophisticating medium of moral uses. 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed. 4) I 378 Leaving the starchy matter, as well as most other sophisticating substances.

Sophisticated (sŏfi·stikĕted), *ppl a* [f. prec]

1. Mixed with some foreign substance, adulterated, not pure or genuine.

1607 Dekker *Ir h. Babylon* Wks 1873 II 256 The drinke they sweare is wine sophisticated, that does runne Low on the lees of error. 1651 French *Distill.* Pref *4 b, They have brought a great Custom upon it by carrying about and vending their sophisticated oils, and salts 1687 Montagu & Prior *Hind & Panth. Transv* 27 To give sophisticated Brewings vent 1800 Henry *Epit Chem.* (1808) 390 The fraud is detected by adding alcohol to the sophisticated spirit 1807 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 372 It is essential that water should be introduced, either pure or sophisticated

2. Altered from, deprived of, primitive simplicity or naturalness.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 301 And truly, Philosophy is nothing else but a sophisticated Ignorance 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 119 The sophisticated Art drew still the eyes and minds of unadvised spectators 1684 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1716) 118 Among those who pursue these sophisticated Pleasures, they reckon those who think themselves really the better for having fine Clothes. 1782 V Knox *Ess* VII. 33 He is pursuing all the sophisticated joys, which succeed to supply the place where Nature is relinquished. 1825 Scott *Talisman* xx, All this internal chain of feudal dependence is artificial and sophisticated. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) I. 7 The mountains are a standing protest against the sophisticated modern taste

transf a 1652 Brome *Queen & Concubine* III iii, Where the swoln Courts sophisticated Breath Did but disease my Blood.

3. Falsified in a greater or less degree; not plain, honest, or straightforward.

1672 Dryden *Assignation* v iv, I love not a sophisticated truth, With an alloy of lye in't. *a* 1806 Horsley *Serm* (1811) 105 Who resist the truth by argument, or, explain it away by sophisticated interpretations 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot.* VII. 329 After ingenious and sophisticated criticism has done its utmost. 1861 Holland *Lessons in Life* v 69 Our truths are half truths, or exaggerated truths or sophisticated truths

Sophistication (sŏfistikā·ʃən). Also 5 **-icacio(1)oun, -ycacyon,** 5–7 **-icacion** [a. OF. *sophisticacion*, or ad. med L. *sophisticātio*, *-acio*, f *sophisticāre* Sophisticate *v*]

1. The use or employment of sophistry; the process of investing with specious fallacies or of misleading by means of these; falsification.

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 7 And, sin sophisticacoun fallip ofte in his matir, helpful is vnderstondyn þis writen. 1451 Capgrave *Life St Aug.* 10 Pe woman could not be led oute fro hir trowe beleue with no sophisticacion but hir son coude make. *c* 1530 More *Answ Frith* Wks. 835/1 For such kind of sophisticacion in arguing, was the very cauillacion and shift that the wicked Arrians vsed 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v lxxxi § 2 Bending therevnto their whole endeuour without either fraud, sophistication or guyle 1698 Norris *Misc* (1699) 182 The Law of Nature has only restored and rescued from the Sophistications of ill Principles 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* III, Hers were the arts of cunning practised upon fear, not those of sophistication upon reason 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii § 2. vi § 8 Happily ignorant of the sophistications of theories and the properties of composition 1882 Miss Braddon *M Royal* I. i 29 If you asked her opinion upon any subject you got it, without sophistication

b. A sophism, a quibble, a fallacious argument.

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W. de W 1495) II 176 b/2, The dyuyne sayenge Requyreth not to be fulfylled with sophystycacyons nor proposycyons ornate or polyshed 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par Luke* v 55 The subtiltees of the Philosophers sophisticacions. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 503 b, The Argument is worthely rejected in the Logicians Schoole, and is called a meere Sophistication 1635 Swan *Spec M* I. § 2 (1643) 2 Whose reasons some have called vain sophistications to obscure the truth *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* II (1677) 144 These Traditions have been admirably dressed by Sophistications and Supr.additions. 1783 W. F Martyn *Geogr Mag* I 286 Replete with sophistications and interpolations 1819 J Hunt *Indicator* No 6 (1822) I 46 But they are both as rank sophistications as can be; mere beggings of the question 1892 W S. Lilly *Gt Enigma* 141 If we put aside sophisms and sophistications

Rhet 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 1 *Ark* 173 And thou shalt testifie What now thy shame-leese lips sophisticate. 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 1 And will all sophisticates and corrupts both the words and meaning of this sacred Text 1715 Bentley *Serm* x 338 Not adulterating, not sophisticating the Word 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 421 The term Irachon seems to have been still farther sophisticated by the Greeks 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 298 As to *democracism*, they take the liberty of sophisticating Burke, in making him write *democratism*. And with

ystry. [a OF. *sophistrie* (mod.F. *sophisterie*, = Sp, It *sofisteria*), or ad. med.L. *sophistria*. see SOPHIST and -RY.]

1. Specious but fallacious reasoning, employment of arguments which are intentionally deceptive

1340 *Ayenb* 65 Ine huyche manyere þet me zuereþ, oþer openliche, oþer stilleliche be art, oþer be sophistrie 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xix 343 Confessioun & contricioun Shal be coloured so queyntly and keuered vnder owre sophistrie. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 5767 Tel on, as yt lyth in thy thouht, Wer yt deceyt or sophystrye 1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* (1537) 8 Can ye persuade us, thynke ye, with your sophistry? 1582 BENTLEY *Mon. Matrones* 71 Stopping the mouthes of the vnlearned with subtile persuasions of Sophistrie 1639 HABINGTON *Castara* ii (Arb) 78 Who will with silent piety confute Atheisticke Sophistry, and by the fruite Approve Religions tree? 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* ii 108 This Maule did use to spoyl young Pilgrims with Sophistry c 1710 POPE *On Silence* 40 The parson's cant, the lawyer's sophistry, Lord's quibble, critic's jest, all end in thee 1777 PRIESTLEY *Phil Necess* 186, I do not profess myself to be master of any uncommon art of detecting sophistry 1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 65, I feel too well the sophistry of his arguments 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* II 226 Nothing can exceed the tortuous sophistry of this admirable special pleading

Comb 1859 HELPS *Friends in C* Ser II II ii 25 His wearisome round of dexterous sophistry weaving

b An instance of this, a sophism

1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I i 9 By their villanies, sophistries, and arts of terrour 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxviii (1788) 209 Perplexed by sophistries, their honest eloquence rises into action 1856 MISS MULOCK *J Halifax* II viii 135 No sophistries of French philosophy on your part 1876 FARRAR *Marlb Serm* xxxi 311 To disentangle the soul from the fatal and subtle sophistries of sin

2 The use or practice of specious reasoning as an art or dialectic exercise

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4364 Ne foloȝe we na ficesyens ne philisophoure scolis, As sophistri & slik thing to sott with þe pepill c 1474 *Paston Lett* III 408 Item, iij bokes of soffistre 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1167 We must haue sophystrye, Phylosophye and Logyck, as scyence necessarye 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iv, Though I do want (as they say) logicke and sophistrie, and good words, to tell you why it is so 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 51 The Milanesi are said to excell in the study of the Civill Law those of Pavia in Sophistrie 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 29 Aristotle rendred his followers more skilful in hatching wrangling sophistrie, than true solid Philosophie 1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix 267 The great use of disputation by the ancient sophists and the Schoolmen tended to create a special art of sophistry

† 3 Cunning, trickery, craft *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 1 5 The foule cherl [sc the fowler] that for his coueytyse, Had de hem betrayed with his sophistrye 1657 G THORNLEY *Daphnis & Chloe* 110 Others, with all their sophistry, made gins and traps for birds

4 The type of learning characteristic of the ancient Sophists, the profession of a Sophist

1837 J W DONALDSON *Theat Grks* (1849) 97 Euripides was nursed in the lap of sophistry 1869 A W WARD tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* II iii iii 434 Sophistry became a profitable trade

Hence † **So·phistry** *v trans*, to maintain or argue sophistically. *Obs* $^{-1}$

1563 FOXE *A & M* 268/2 Unto whome the Lorde Cobham thus aunswered, it is well sophistried of you forsoth

Sophoclean (sǫfǫkliˑăn), *a* [f L *Sophoclē·us*, ad Gr Σοφόκλειος, f Σοφοκλῆς, -κλέης (see def) Cf F *Sophocléen*] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, Sophocles, the Athenian tragic poet, or his works, style, etc

1649 QUARLES *Virgin Widow* iii Wks (Grosart) III 303/2 Then shall the learned Bayes Immortalize the Sophoclean Stage 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* II i 220 How Æschylus and Thespis form'd the Stage, And what improv'd the Sophoclean Page 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser i (1873) 182 But this is to measure him by a Sophoclean scale 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Shaks* 46 Rather an Ovidian than a Sophoclean grace of bearing and speech

Sophom(e, obs forms of SOPHISM

† **So·phoming**, *ppl a* *Obs* $^{-1}$ [f. *sophom* SOPHISM Cf. SOPHUMER] Taking part in dialectal exercises.

a 1618 W BRADSHAW *Unreason Separ.* (1640) 105 If so be the Syllogisme be true, as every Sophoming boy in the universitie knoweth

Sophomore (sǫ·fǫmōəɹ) Now *U S* Also 7 **sophy moore**, 8- **sophimore** (8 **soph mor**). [app f *sophom* SOPHISM + -OR Cf SOPHUMER.]

1 A student of the second year: † **a.** At Cambridge *Obs.*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 199/1 The several degrees of persons in the University Colledges Fresh Men, Sophy Moores, Junior Soph, or Sophester And lastly Senior Soph 1795 *Gentl Mag* Oct 818 The Freshman's year being expired, the next distinctive appellation conferred is A Soph Mor

b. In American universities and colleges. Also *transf* (quot. 1807).

a 1726 in J Quincy *Hist Harvard* (1840) I 441 The Sophomores recite Burgersdicius's Logic in the mornings and forenoons 1766 in B Peirce *Hist Harvard* (1833) 246 That the Sophomores shall attend on Mondays 1792 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 296 The sophomores [at Dartmouth] attend to the languages, geography, logic and mathematics 1807 W. IRVING *Salmagundi* (1811) II 41 Three different orders of shavers in New York—those who shave pigs N B Freshmen and Sophomores. 1826 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I 6 Mr Cogswell says he should think I might enter Sophomore [at Harvard] 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* I. 243 He would have been nearly through a college year by this time; and he had been ready to enter as sophomore. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Sept 217 Under this system the 'academic' students, *i e*, the freshmen and sophomores, work off their required subjects two at a time.

β. c 1764 *Freshman Laws* in Woolsey *Hist Disc Yale Coll.* (1850) 55 A Senior may take a Freshman from a Sophimore, a Bachelor from a Junior 1778 STILES *Diary* 15 July (1901) II 285 [List of] Sophimores 1804 FESSENDEN *Democracy Unveiled* (1806) II 42 With all his sophimore's rotundity, With all his semblance of profundity

2 *attrib*, passing into adj, as *sophomore class, society, year*, etc

1778 STILES *Diary* 25 June (1901) II 276 Disciplined Cowles & examined & admitted him into the Sophimore Class 1852 BRISTED *Five Yrs Eng Univ* (ed 2) 381 Two prizes for problems during the Freshman and Sophomore years 1883 *Cent Mag* XXV 517/1 Helen was in the Sophomore year of the class when Robert came home from his first cruise 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 95 This fact is of greater significance than any one is likely to attach to the sophomore society

Sophomoric (sǫfǫmǫ·rik), *a* Chiefly *U S.* [f SOPHOMORE + -IC] Of or pertaining to, befitting or resembling, characteristic of, a sophomore, hence, pretentious, bombastic, inflated in style or manner, immature crude, superficial

1837 *Harvardiana* IV 22 Better to face the prowling panther's path Than meet the storm of sophomoric wrath! 1852 T PARKER *Ten Serm Relig* iv (1863) 68 Our poor pedant, with his sophomoric wit 1889 W M THAYER *Life A Lincoln* xxiv 313 It is quite common for an actor to come upon the stage, and, in a sophomoric style, to begin with a flourish

b Of persons

1891 E FIELD *Truth about Horace, West Verse* 22 To students sophomoric They'd present as metaphoric What old Horace meant for facts. 1900 *Speaker* 29 Dec 346 2 A mere sophomoric wordmonger

Sophomo·rical, *a* U S [f as prec + -ICAL] = prec Hence **Sophomo·rically** *adv*

1847 WELLS & DAVIS *Sketches Williams Coll* 74 (Thornton), The Professor told me it was rather Sophomorical Wonder what was intended by that epithet 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 429 *Sophomorical*, a term applied to speeches and writings containing high sounding words and but little sense 1883 *Science* II 113/2 The paper is decidedly sophomorical 1889 *Literary World* (Boston) 21 Dec 485/2 The question of public worship is discussed rather sophomorically by Rev D S Clark, and more thoughtfully and soberly by an unnamed 'pastor'

Sophora (sǫfōə·ră) *Bot* [mod.L (Linnæus, 1737).] A genus of leguminous trees, shrubs, or plants, characterized by having odd-pinnate leaves and racemose or paniculate flowers, many species of which are cultivated for their ornamental properties, a tree of this genus

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Sophora*, the name given by Linnæus to a genus of plants called by Dillenius *ervi species* 1826 7 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XVIII 398/2 This genus [*Edwardsia*] of elegant shrubs has been divided from *Sophora*, from which it is distinguished by its four winged seed vessel 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 201 The Japan sophora (*Sophora Japonica*), yellow locust (*Robinia pseudacacia*) [etc.] may be placed in the list of pinnate foliaged plants 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 726/2 The most striking of these is the weeping sophora, a most graceful feathery tree, not unlike the locust in form and color of leaf

Hence **Sopho·ria, Sopho·rine** *Chem* (see quot 1881).

1878 *Pharmac Jrnl* 29 June 1047 Note on the Alkaloid Sophoria. *Ibid*, In the present state in which it was obtained sophoria is a transparent liquid having a highly alkaline reaction 1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl, *Sophorine*, an alkaloid obtained from the pods of *Sophora speciosa* It is liquid, and forms a stable chloride

Sopho-spagyric, *a* [f. Gr. σοφός wise + SPAGYRIC *a*] Alchemistic

1893 (*title*), The Hermetic Museum, Restored and Enlarged most faithfully Instructing all Disciples of the Sopho spagyric Art, how the Philosopher's Stone may be found.

So·phronist *rare* $^{-1}$ [ad Gr σωφρονιστής see next] One who seeks to regulate or control

1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* II 412 Iconoclasm is never better directed than against the literalist, formalist, and sophronist

So·phronize, *v. rare* $^{-1}$. [ad. Gr. σωφρονίζειν, f σωφρον-, σώφρων prudent, self-controlled, etc.] *trans* To imbue with self-control or sound moral principles

1827 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) I 38 Lest I should get the sons of very great people as my pupils whom it is almost impossible to sophronize

† **So·phumer.** *Obs* $^{-1}$ [f *sophum* SOPHISM. Cf SOPHOMING] = SOPHOMORE I a

1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer* 131 Your Argument is so sillie, as that not some exq[u]isite Sophister, but any punie Sophumer may at first sight discover the feeblenesse of it

Sophy [1] (sōu fi). Now *Hist.* or *arch.* Also 6-7 **sophie**, 6-9 **sophi** (7 **sofi**) [ad. Pers. صفي *çafī* (also صفوي *çafawī*), the surname of the ruling dynasty of Persia from c 1500 to 1736, derived from the Arabic epithet *çafī ud-dīn* 'purity of religion', given to an ancestor of Ismail Safi, the founder of the dynasty Not related to SUFI, with which it has freq been associated.]

1. A former title or designation of the supreme ruler of Persia, the Shah Also *Grand Sophy*

a. 1539 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 218 His declaracion was that the Sophy King of Perse had an oratour with the Turke. 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xxxvii (1870) 214 The great Turke. hath obtayned the Sophyes lond 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 197, I will not giue my part of this sport for a pension of thousands to be paid from the Sophy 1667 *Lond. Gaz* No. 209/2 The Grand Sophy of Persia having observed the Grand Sultan to have his hands fully employed in the Siege of Candia 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 49-51, I cannot but laugh when I find in their writings the Grand Sophy, the Sophy of Persia, and the Sovereign Sophy For the Kings of Persia are neither called Sophies in general, nor in particular 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 216 Revenues, which that Commerce brings into the Treasury of the Sophy 1762-71 WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 113 The Sophy of Persia and his court were extremely surprized at the art of engraving so hard a jewel 1899 R WHITEING *5 John St* 299 The great tent suggests a State pavilion of the Sophy

transf 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* ii, Marry the Sophy of Egypt's daughter?

β 1549 W THOMAS *Hist Italie* 108 b, Vsnucassan kyng of Persia (whose successour is nowe called Sophie) 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 311 Ismael the Sophi and kynge of Persia 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 24 The Turke against the Sophi, and the King against the Rebels in Flaunders 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 301 At Cormoot we met a Lion and a Spotted Deer carrying up as Presents to the Sophi from the Mogul 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, xi Wks 1851 IV 456 He had discovered a negociation which had been carried on with the sophi of Persia. 1818 RANKEN *Hist France* V ii ii 285 That ambitious warrior had defeated the sophi of Persia 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 13 The sophi of Persia, his lords, and some ambassadors

2 With *a* and pl A Persian monarch or king

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 106 Wert thou a Sophy, yet with Vertue's luster Thou ought st (at least) thy Greatnesse to illuster 1636 R GRIFFIN in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 53 Grave as a Persian Sophie 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 2/1 The last of the ancient race of Sophys who wore the Persian crown 1761 *Ann Reg* 147 Frisvin, the ancient seat of the sophis 1823 BYRON *Juan* IX xxxiii, Like Nadir Shah, that costive sophy

b *transf* A ruler, a great person

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 31 Our redoubtable sophy, of the floating kingdom of Pisces 1606 DEKKER *Newes fr Hell* Wks (Grosart) II 95 None but fooles therefore will maruell, how I and this Grand Sophy of the whore of Babylon came to bee so familiar together

Sophy [2] (sǫ·fi) Also 5-6 **sophie**. [In sense 1 ad L *sophia* SOPHIA [1] In sense 2 from the second element in *philosophy, theosophy*, etc]

† 1 Wisdom, knowledge. *Obs*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* v 1020 It had ben beter to haue kepte the same sophie Whiche þat youre maysteris lerned you first in scole! 1557 GRIMALD in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 121 Coom fight with mee, that, in my shield, The seuenfold sophie of Minerue contein 1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 10 Who knoweth not the difference betweene semblance, and assurance, docosophy, and sophy?

2. One or other of the various sciences, departments of study, etc

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* (1851) IV 578 The various sophy's—cosmosophy, kerdosophy 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 456 Moyen would sometimes utter himself in their particular sophy

† **So·phy** [3]. *Obs.* [Orig in pl *sophies*, f. L *sophi* SOPHI] A wise or learned man; a sage.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref (1592) p viii, Some small sparkes of wisdome, the which they haue afterward taught vnto others, and for so doing haue bene called Sophies and Philosophers 1596 H CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* II 127 These Sophies finde with the Babe Iesus, onely Marie 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I lxxxii, To see their King, the Kingly Sophies come 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 47 It were to be wisht their Ideas were undisputable among the Sophies themselves in Physick 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III i. 1423 Sir, (quoth the Voice) y' are no such Sophy As you would have the World judge of ye

b. With the epithet *grand* (after SOPHY [1])

a 1635 RANDOLPH *Poems* (1652) 3 You that nothing have Like Schollars but a Beard and Gowne, for me May pass for good grand Sophies. 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 127 Whereof Plato and Aristotle and all the other grand sophies among them were ignorant 1688 W BATES *Harmony Div Attrib.* (ed. 3) v 96 The grand Sophies of the World esteemed it absurd and unreasonable [etc.]

c In disparaging or sarcastic use.

1649 COLLR STRANGE in *Plume MSS* (Maldon, Essex), And like those sophies who would drown a fish I am condemn'd to suffer what I wish

Sopi, obs. variant of SUP *v* [2]

‖ **So·pie.** [ad. Du. *zoopje* (or a Cape Du. *sopie*) dram, sip, dim. of *zope* (now dial.) SOPE *sb*] A drink of spirits, a dram.

1696 W. MOUNTAGU *Holland* 28 The common Dutch are satisfied with a sopie of Brandy-Wine. 1810 *Barrington's Voy N S W* I 179 He never forgoes the luxury of smoking except to give him time to swallow his sopie, or a glass of strong ardent spirit 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* II 143 They produced their provisions for supper, which they seasoned with a moderate sopie, or dram

Sopient (sōu·piĕnt), *a.* and *sb* *Med.* [f L *sōpient-*, *sōpiens*, pres pple. of *sōpīre* SOPITE *v.*] **a** *adj.* Having a dulling or deadening effect. **b.** *sb.* A soporific (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1804 *Med Jrnl.* XII 523 By the use of sopient mucilaginous potions the symptoms greatly diminished.

† **So·pit**, *pa pple Sc Obs* Also **sopeit** [app ad. L. *sōpīt-us*, pa pple of *sōpīre* SOPITE *v*, but

see also SOWP v] Rendered dull or sluggish; sunk *in* sleep, sorrow, etc

1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 998 My hart was wounder sarye, Quhen comoun weill so sopit was in sorrow **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 228 The Britis all War sopit so with sensualitie, With gluttony and lichorus appetyte **1549** *Compl. Scot* vi. 68, I beand in this sad solitar soune sopit in sleipe *Ibid* vii 68 In my dullit dreyme ande sopit visione

Sopite (sōupəi·t), *v* Now *rare* Also 6 **sopyte** [f. L *sōpīt-*, ppl. stem of *sōpīre* to deprive of sense, render unconscious, put to sleep, etc]

1 *trans.* To put or lull to sleep; to render drowsy, dull, or inactive. Also *transf.* (with reference to the mental or moral faculties).

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* ix. (1870) 250 Dyuers tymes some be so sopytyd, that the malt worme playeth the deuyll so fast in the heade [etc.] **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sopited*, laid to sleep, being at rest **1697** tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II xxii 105 You may demonstrate that an animal sleeps because the common sense is sopited or drown'd by vapours. **1740** CHEYNE *Regimen* II These Natural Powers may be sopited, as we see they are in sound Sleep. **1864** A. LEIGHTON *Myst Leg Edinb* (1886) 203 They could not be heard by reason of their having been 'clean gane', or at least sopited in sweet slumber **1871** BLACKIE *Four Phases Mor* I 58 His knowing faculty was blinded and sopited, dosed and drugged by his passions.

2 To put an end to, to settle (a dispute, question, etc) in some way Also, to pass over or suppress (something discreditable)

1628 in Birch *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 451 On Friday last there was a meeting of the bishops about sopiting, as they term it, the controversies of this present time **1659** FULLER *Appeal Injured Innoc* I 40 Being loath to enlarge on so odious a difference, sopited in good measure **1722** WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 675 It grieves me to hear that the differences betwixt Subscribers and Non-subscribers are, after they seemed to be sopited, breaking out again **1746** TURNBULL *Justinian* XII xiii, Certainly there was treason in the case, the infamy of which was sopited by his successors **1818** SCOTT *Br Lamm* xv, If such a union would sopite the heavier part of his unadjusted claims. **1849-50** ALISON *Hist Europe* (1859) VIII 14 If any disputes did occur they were in general sopited by a bribe to the Mandarins

Hence **So·pited** *ppl a*, **So·piting** *vbl sb*

1646 R. BAILLIE *Anabaptism* (1647) 139 Among many more exploded and sopited errors **1659** H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 23 A conference should shortly be had for the sopiting and quieting of those disputes. **1818** SCOTT *Br Lamm* xviii, The sopiting of a very dangerous claim.

Sopite (sōupəi·t), *pa pple* *rare* [f as prec. Cf SOPIT *pa pple*] Put to rest or sleep; settled.

c **1460** *Reg Oseney* (1907) 205 All playntys and stryfys .. bitwene the foresaide parties .. for ever frendely ben i-cesyd or sospite [*sic*]

1784 *Irvine Preshyt Records* in Dobie *Mem W Wilson of Crummock* (1896) 57 [Mr Gemmel craved his wife might be absolved from her scandal,] seeing it is of ane old date and almost sopite **1877** BLACKIE *Wise Men* 293 Loveliest flowers, whose seeds long summers there Lay sunless and sopite **1883** R W DIXON *Mano* IV vi 153 But when, cut off from sense, in sleep sopite, The soul takes her own instruments.

†**Sopition.** *Obs rare.* [f L *sōpīt-*, ppl stem of *sōpīre*: see SOPITE *v*] The action of putting to sleep, rendering inactive, etc.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xxii. 270 But as for dementation, sopition of reason, and the diviner particle from drinke, Christian morality and the Doctrine of Christ will not allow

†**Sopitive,** *a* *Obs* −⁰ [ad. med L *sōpītīvus*] 'Causing sleep' (Bailey, 1727, vol II)

†**So·pless,** *a* *Obs. rare*−¹. In 7 **sopelesse** [f. SOP *sb.*³] Sapless

1651 SIR W MURE *Ps.* xxii. xv. Wks. (S T S) II 88 My moisture as a sopelesse sheard Is quite consum'd and ceast

Sopor (sōu·pǫɹ). Also 7 **sopour** [a. L *sopor* deep sleep, lethargy, related to *somnus* sleep]

1. A deep, lethargic, or unnatural sleep or state of sleep. In later use *Path*

1675 R BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 22 Having drunk there their Fill, Benummed with a Mortal Sopor, and consequently Irrecoverably losing and forgetting All they did **1681** H MORE *Exp Dan* iii 77 My Spirits retiring as in those that are in a deep Sopor, as if they were half dead. **1707** FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 107 When the Pulse becomes more frequent, it turns to a Sincope, when more rare, to a Sopor or Convulsion **1720** DE FOE *D Campbell* 74 Sennertus, in his *Institutio Medica*, writes of the Daemoniacal Sopor of Witches. **1803** *Med Jrnl* X 437 Violent gripings, lassitude, stupor and sopor, which continued a whole day **1843** R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* v 71 The patient was in such a profound sopor, that apparently nothing but warmth remained to indicate that life had not already become extinct. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 282 The sopor deepened until the death of the patient

†**2** *fig* A state of mental or moral lethargy or deadness *Obs.*

1658 BP REYNOLDS *Van Creat* Wks (1677) 45, I found that that was but a sopor, a benumb'dness, which was in my apprehension a death of sin **1681** H MORE *Exp Dan* App iii 311 Into how deep a sopor therefore or lethargy is their wit and judgment cast? **1693** R FLEMING *Fulfilling Script* (1801) App I 439 That spiritual sopor and stupidity which hath seized on others.

†**So·poral,** *a.* *Obs rare* [f L. *sopor* SOPOR.]

1 = CAROTID *a.* I (Cf SOPORIFIC *a.* I d)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Soporal Arteries*, the Carotid Arteries, so call'd because if they be tied, they immediately incline the Person to Sleep [Copying Blancard *Phys Dict* (1693) s v. *Carotides*]

2. Of or pertaining to sleep.

1719 BAYNARD *Health* (1740) 27 When all the faculties of th' mind Are to their (soporal) cells confin'd

†**So·porate,** *v* *Obs* [f. L. *sopōrāt-*, ppl stem of *sopōrāre* to put asleep, lull, stupefy, etc., f. *sopor* sleep.] *trans* To put to sleep; to dull, stupefy

1623 COCKERAM I, *Soporate*, to bring asleepe. **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 199 [Frontals] indeed are very expetible which gently soporate the senses, and roborate the brain **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 795 The Soul seeming not to be Thoroughly Awake here, but as it were Soporated, with the Opiatick Vapours of this gross Body.

Hence **So·porated** *ppl. a*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* vi 199 And especially soporated Patients awake upon taking a Vomit

†**Sopora·tion.** *Obs rare.* [ad. late L *sopōrātiōn-em*, noun of action f. *sopōrāre*] A putting or lulling to sleep

?*a* **1500** *Creacion of Eve* 12 in *Non-Cycle Myst Plays* (1909) 8 To assyst us A slepe in to man be soporacion to sende **1658** in PHILLIPS.

†**Soporative,** *a.* and *sb* *Obs.* [f L *sopōrāt-*, ppl. stem of *sopōrāre* to SOPORATE Cf. F *soporatif, -ive* (Godef)] = SOPORIFIC *a* and *sb.*

1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 294 Such Potions (whether inebriatiue, soporatiue, or stupefying) may be administred **1707** *Curios in Husb & Gard* 256 A Narcotick and Soporative Virtue **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 275/2 The debauch threw him into violent pain, to allay which, he asked for a soporative

Soporiferous (sōupŏri·fĕrəs, sǫp-), *a* Now *rare* [f L. *sopōrifer* (f. *sopor* sleep + *-fer* bearing) see -FEROUS Cf. F *soporifère*, Sp., Pg., It. *soporifero*]

†**1.** Of a disease, morbid state, etc. Characterized by unnatural or excessive sleep, soporose, lethargic *Obs*

1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I xvii (1639) 20 Losse of memory is caused of the Lethargy and other soporiferous diseases. **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 35 b/1 Shee is as if she hadde the soporiferouse dissease, without all strength, clene layed a-longe **1681** H MORE *Exp. Dan.* v. 141 It made him fall down into a soporiferous swound

† **b.** Affected with numbness or 'sleep'. *Obs* −¹

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 209 Bath heerwith oftentimes the soporiferous Ioyncte.

2. a = SOPORIFIC *a* I a.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 113 That venomous creature, which by a soporiferous power that it hath casteth a man into a deadly sleep. **1657** FULLER *Comm Jonah* (1868) 202 Supposing there was some opium or soporiferous virtue therein **1710** T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 408 The whole Body of Physicians hath attributed to this Plant [*sc* hounds-tongue] a soporiferous Quality **1767** J PENN *Sleepy Serm* 7 The preacher who delivers himself in such a spiritless, soporiferous manner **1803** in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* VII 360 The soporiferous and sudorific properties of this truly inestimable opiate **1825** SCOTT *Talism* viii, The invalid, resisting no longer the soporiferous operation of the elixir, sunk down in a gentle sleep

b = SOPORIFIC *a* I b. ? *Obs* (Common in the 17th c)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 112 Halicacabus is more soporiferous than Opium, and sooner casteth a man into a dead sleepe. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 96 Soporiferous Medecines applyed unto them, provoke sleep **1678** GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV iii 91 Some soporiferous stupifying wine, or potion, or medicine, which being given to a man, or sprinkled on him, casts him into a deep sleep **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc 315 The Air perfum'd with the Smell of Soporiferous Plants, as Poppies **1785** ARNOT *Crim Trials* 143 They also applied to Kennedy for intoxicating or soporiferous draughts

fig **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* xx 75 A lusty draught of that Soporiferous potion that will make him repose himself wholly on the faith of his Priest **1711** *Vind Sacheverell* 17 Soporiferous Draughts of Moderation.

c = SOPORIFIC *a* I c.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) Prol. p. lvii, Books dull, soporiferous

† **3** = SOPORIFIC *a* 3

1602 MIDDLETON *Phœnix* III i 7 Hark, you sluggish soporiferous villains! **1624** R SKYNNER in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 349 Awake you sleepers from your sleep, and ye soporiferous sluggards, arise from your drowsiness.

Hence **Sopori·ferously** *adv* (Webster, 1847), **Sopori·ferousness,** the state or quality of being soporiferous; sleepy or lethargic condition.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 29 b/1 This vayne is opened agaynst the soporiferousnes and payne in the foreheade **1727** BAILEY (vol II), *Soporiferousness*, Sleep-causing Quality **1838** *Blackw Mag* XLIV 639 A sort of soporiferousness laid hold of me **1888** *Harper's Mag.* Aug 343 The very air seems inimical to thought, it is heavy with soporiferousness

Soporific (sōupŏri·fik, sǫp-), *a.* and *sb* [f. L. type **sopōrific-us* (f *sopor* sleep see -FIC), = F *soporifique* (1687), Sp., Pg., It. *soporifico*]

A *adj.* **1.** Inducing or tending to induce sleep; causing a person to sleep or slumber

a Of qualities, etc (Cf. SOPORIFEROUS *a.* 2 a)

1690 LOCKE *Hum Underst* II xxiii § 8 The colour and taste of opium, as well as its soporific or anodyne virtues **1763** C JOHNSTON *Reverie* II ii 1 149 A phlegm, which here seemed to have extended its soporifick influence over all present **1765** GOLDSM *New Simile* 38 Its soporific virtue's such, Though ne'er so much awake before, That quickly they begin to snore **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* xi, Coaxed to sleep by the soporific agency of sweetbreads **1879** MCCARTHY *Own Times* xxvii II 297 Most of those who tried to listen found the soporific influence irresistible

b. Of medicaments, drugs, etc. (Cf. SOPORIFEROUS *a.* 2 b.)

1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind* 173 *note*, He acquiesced because of the soporific dose I gave him. **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* xv, He began to experience the incipient effects of his soporific draught **1832** BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* i 3 The influence of drugs and soporific embrocations on the human frame. **1883** *Law Reports* II Q B D 588 Charged with having unlawfully administered soporific drugs to the plaintiff's servants.

c. Of books, writings, talk, etc., or of persons in respect of these.

1727 SOMERVILLE *Fortune Hunter* iv Poems (1810) 222 Hibernian matrons thus of old, Their soporific stories told **1760** FOOTE *Minor* I i, The soporific twang of the tabernacle of Tottenham court road **1822** BYRON *Juan* VIII lxxxix, To quote Too much of one sort would be soporific **1856** R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 108 Dionysius in the East, then, is soporific **1870** R W DALE *Week-day Serm* viii 155 Soporific talk begins to flow.

d In other contexts

With quot 1822–7 cf SOPORAL *a* I

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 546 Hence the name of carotids, or soporific vessels, was given to the arteries, whose ligature was supposed to produce this very singular result. **1834** SOUTHEY *Doctor* i, I thought of all sleepy sounds, and all soporific things **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 69 She lifts the lid, and there steals out a soporific vapour

2. Of the nature of, characterized by, belonging to, sleep or sleepiness

1754 *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 76, That soporific Awe, with which they behold Personages of this Cast **1755** H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) III 136, I must own I see no blame in thinking an active age more agreeable to live in, than a soporific one **1896** J LAMB *Inn West Kilbride* vi 161 The soporific tendencies of a portion of the congregation

3 Of persons Drowsy, sleepy, somnolent, = SOPORIFEROUS 3.

1841 CAROLINE FOX *Old Friends* (1882) 64 In vain did the soporific Transcendentalist demand the reason, he was to dress first and know after

B *sb* **1** A substance, esp a medicament, which induces sleep

1722–7 BOYER *Dict Royal* I, *Un soporatif*, a soporifick *a* **1746** HOLDSWORTH *Rem Virgil* (1768) 47 A strong medicine, and, in particular, a strong soporific **1752** HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 63 Nor has rhubarb always proved a purge, or opium a soporific **1842** *Penny Cycl* XXII 259 Soporifics (Anodynes, Narcotics) **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 242 The use of soporifics is limited by the extent of their other pharmacological effects

transf and *fig* **1811** MISS L M HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr* I Introd, That soporific of houshold care, called 'board wages' **1821** LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Imperf Sympathies*, The question operated as a soporific on my moral feeling

2 A sleepy or somnolent person *rare*

1808 W WILSON *Hist Diss Ch* II 92 This zealous writer forgot that every charge which he brought against Mr Pike and his five soporifics, falls with additional weight on himself

Hence **Sopori·fical** *a*, **Sopori·fically** *adv*

1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 138 Another gentleman proses away most soporifically **1837** *New Monthly Mag.* LI 365 We are becoming anatomical and soporifical

Soporose (sōu·pŏrōus, sǫp-), *a* *Med* [f L *sopor* sleep + -OSE¹] Of diseases, states, etc Marked or characterized by morbid sleep or stupor

1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 39 The Spirits being oppress'd grow Stupid and Sluggish, as in Soporose Cases *Ibid* 352 Shave the Head, and apply it all over in Soporose Distempers **1825** *Ann Reg* 242* She lay in a soporose state, deprived of all sense and power of motion **1822–7** GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 129 It is chiefly to be found united with syncopal and soporose affections **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 282 Soporose hysteria might have been diagnosed

So·porous, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + -OUS, or ad F. *soporeux, -euse.* Cf also L *sopōrus*]

1 = SOPOROSE *a.* ? *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* I 23 It is an excellent tart Water, much to be desired in all Soporous cases *a* **1691** BAXTER in *Reliq B* (1696) I ii 199, I was then under Soporous or Scotomatical Ilness of my Head **1707** FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 193 In Apoplexies, Palsies, and soporous Affections, the Spirits are oppress'd **1730** *Phil Trans* XXXVI 352 Soporous and cataleptick Diseases. **1762** *Ibid* LII. 454, I .. found him in the same soporous, apoplectic state

2 Soporific, sleep bringing

1866 [SHANKS] *Elgin* 55 They may now resign themselves to the soporous sheets without a shudder

Sopose, obs form of SUPPOSE *v.*

Sopped (sǫpt), *ppl. a.* [f SOP *v* + -ED¹.] Soaked or steeped in some liquid, saturated or drenched with water or rain.

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 187 A single morsel of sopped biscuit **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 178 Talking alternately of lost matches and sopped hay **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 81 The captain offered him suits of his own clothes to change his sopped ones for

So·pper. *rare* [f. SOP *v*] One who sops

1611 COTGR, *Souppier*, a sopper, or browis belly, one that is euer dipping his bread in the beefe pot **1648** HEXHAM II, *Een Zopper*, a Sopper **1755** JOHNSON, *Sopper*, one that steeps any thing in liquor

Sopper, obs variant of SUPPER

So·ppet. *rare*−¹. In 7 **soppitt** [Diminutive of SOP *sb.*¹] A little sop, a sippet.

1664 in *Maitl. Cl Misc.* (1840) II 520 For bread at dinner to be soppittis

Soppiness (sǫ·pines). [f SOPPY *a*] The state or condition of being soppy, wetness.

1895 *Daily News* 25 Feb 6/7 The heavy frosts and gradual thaw had brought the grounds to a condition of absolute soppiness. 1899 *Played on* 38, I thought you would like to order the carriage at once, and get out of all this soppiness

Sopping (sǫ pɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Sop *v.*] The action of the vb. in various senses; a thorough soaking or wetting.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 687/2 By bibbing, & sipping, & sopping, & quaffing 1633 W Ames *Fresh Suite* II 37 Sopping of bread in wine was no signe instituted as an instrument of grace. 1675 H Woolley *Gentlew Compan* 71 Be not over-forward in dipping or sopping in the dish 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 159 The whole story of the sopping, the drying the clothes spoiling 1888 H R Reynolds in *Life* xvii (1898) 414 The delightful rambles and soppings and jolly evening symposia.

So·pping, *ppl. a* [f. as prec.] Soaking, drenched; saturated with water or rain

1877 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* (1892) 182 Two sopping females have quartered themselves on two dry bachelors. 1886 J Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 78 The sopping sky is leaden grey

b. Quasi-*adv.*, as *sopping sad, wet*

Freq in recent use cf WFlem *zoppende nat*

1866 R R. Bealey *Poems, Mally* 30 An' then turn'd soppin sad 1897 Mrs C Carr *Cottage Folk* 144 Why's your feet soppin' wet?

Soppy (sǫ pɪ), *a.* [f Sop *sb.*[1] or *v.* + -y]

†**1.** Full of or containing sops. *Obs* −⁰

1611 Cotgr, *Offeux*, Soppie, or full of lumpes, or gobbets

2. Soaked or saturated with water or rain; soft or thoroughly wet with moisture; drenched, sodden

a. Of land, grass, etc

1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Soppy*, wet, boggy, swampy, applied to land 1850 Dickens *Dav Copp* iii, It [Yarmouth] looked rather spongey and soppy, I thought, as I carried my eye over the great dull waste 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v 211 The level of the street is in some cases five or six feet below the soppy sod within the old enclosures

b Of things

1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geogr Soc* XXIX 78 Clothes feel limp and damp, paper—soft and soppy by the loss of glazing—acts as a blotter 1892 'Merriman' *Slave of Lamp* xix, His dress clothes were clinging to him with a soppy hindrance

3 Of the season or weather: Very wet or rainy

1872 R Heath in *Golden Hours* 22 May be, as it's been so soppy, there'll be some [trout] catched to-day 1891 *Cent Dict* s v, A soppy day

4 Sloppy, slovenly

1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan 2/1 They may learn the fact, not in any of your foolish, soppy, theoretical ways, but in a hard, practical manner

Soppy, obs form of Sop *v*

†**Sopraguard.** *Obs rare* [ad It. *sopraguardia*, f *sopra* above + *guardia* guard] The chief guard of a camp, army, etc, or a member of this

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 76 When the sopraguardes be many and of sundrie nations

Sopranist (soprā·nist). [f Sopran-o + -ist] A soprano singer. Also *attrib.*

1864 *Reader* 6 Feb 179/3 A French paper mentions a M Bollaert, a sopranist, as singing at a concert in Paris 1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III 461 One of the most famous of the *sopranist* singers who flourished in the last century

Soprano (soprā no), *sb* (and *a*) *Mus* Pl **sopranos,** also **soprani.** [a It *soprano*, f. *sopra* above.]

1. The highest singing voice in women and boys, having a compass from about middle C to two octaves above it, the quality or range of this voice

1730 [see 3] 1774 'J Collier' *Mus Trav* (1776) 2 He could not sing only bass and treble, and soprano to admiration, but also squeak like a pig. 1854 *Orr's Circ. Sci, Org Nat* I 132 It is not yet clearly understood what is the cause of the different qualities of voice, is exhibited in the tenor and bass, and the contralto and soprano 1899 E E Hale *Lowell & His Friends* vi 76 Then a clear soprano or tenor would be heard

b A part for or sung by such a voice

1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Soprano*, the treble or higher voice part, or parts

2. A singer having a soprano voice, one who sings the soprano part

1738 Chesterf in *Misc Wks* (1777) I 81 *Sopranos* being the objects of the attention, and raptures of the ladies 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxii, Soprano, basso, even the contra alto, Wish'd him five fathom under the Rialto 1834 Beckford *Italy* II 31 Little madam whisks about the Botanic Garden with a troop of sopranos 1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III 635 Many mezzo soprani can sing higher notes than many soprani. 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 187 He is a dark haired, stout, youthful looking male soprano.

3 *attrib.* or as *adj* **a** Of persons Having a soprano voice; singing a soprano part.

1730 Owen Swiny in Colmon *Posth Lett* (1820) 25 We must provide a Soprano Man and a Contralt Woman 1854 *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 132 The contralto not unfrequently sings the high notes like soprano singers 1873 H C Banister *Music* 217 Solo Tenor and Soprano singers will exceed the altitude here specified

b *transf.* Of certain musical instruments, as *soprano cornet, trombone*

1856 Berlioz *Instrum* 151 The Soprano Trombone exists still in some parts of Germany

4 Of or belonging to the soprano.

Soprano clef, the C-clef upon the first line of the treble stave

1801 Busby *Dict Mus* Introd p xxiii, The Soprano-cliff is used for the second class of the higher species of voice 1833 Wiseman in W Ward *Life* I v, Possessing a strong soprano voice up to A, and sometimes C. 1845 E. Holmes *Mozart* 166 The soprano solo was doubtless intended for the Weber 1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III. 635 That part of the scale upon which even a limited soprano part is written 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 551/1 The far-off soprano strains ..become triumphant.

‖ **Sopra-vest.** *rare*−¹. [ad. It. *sopravesta* or *-veste*, = Sp *sobrevesta.*] = Sobre-vest.

1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* I xi, A sopra-vest of the same materials concealed his cuirass.

Sops-in-wine. Also 8 **sopsy-wine,** 9 **sops of wine** [See Sop *sb.*[1] 1 c. Cf F. *soupe en vin*, a reddish colour, † the plant lucerne (Cotgr.).]

†**1.** The clove-pink or gillyflower. *Obs.*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 96 Herbes, branches, and flowers for windowes and pots Sops in wine. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 14 With Hawthorne buds, and swete Eglantine, And girlonds of roses and Sopps in wine 1594 Barnfield *Affect Sheph* (Arb) 10 The Rose, and speckled flowre cald Sops in wine 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii I. *Vocation* 18 Som July flowr, or som sweet Sops in-wine. 1625 B Jonson *Pan's Anniv*, Pinks, goulands, king cups, and sweet sops-in-wine

2. A variety of apple.

1764 *Museum Rust* II x 37 An apple of very deep red, by some called sopsy wine, *quasi* sopped in wine 1860 R Hogg *Fruit Manual* 25 Sops in Wine Skin crimson in the shade, stained and striped with purplish crimson next the sun 1879 Burroughs *Locusts & Wild Honey* 11 Bees will suck themselves tipsy upon varieties like the sops-of-wine

Sopun, obs pa pple Sup *v*[1]

Sopy, obs form of Soapy *a.*

Sora (sōə·rä). Also 8 **saurer,** 8–9 **soree** [prob. a native name] The Carolina rail (*Porzana carolina*). Also *attrib* with *gallinule, rail*

α 1705 R Beverley *Virginia* II vi (1722) 135 Cranes, Curlews, Herons, Snipes, Woodcocks Saurers, Ox eyes, Plover, Larks 1731 *Phil Trans* XXXVII 175 The Soree This Bird is in Virginia as much in Request for the Delicacy of its Flesh, as the Ortulan in Europe 1785 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* III 1 262 Soree Gallinule, *Rallus Carolinus* 1824 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* XII 1 208 Soree Rail

β 1809 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I 172 The Sora was in multitudes at Detroit 1812 — *Amer Ornith* VI 28 The Rail or Sora belongs to a genus of birds of which about thirty different species are enumerated by naturalists 1839 Audubon *Ornith Biog* V 572 Sora Rail, *Rallus Carolinus* 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 273 *Porzana*. Carolina Rail Common Rail Sora. 'Ortolan'

Sorabe see next and Sorb[2].

Sorabian (sǫrē[i] biăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med L. *Sorabi* · see Sorb[2]] **a** *adj.* Of or belonging to the Slavonic race formerly dominant in Saxony; Sorbian **b** *sb.* A Sorb; the Sorbian language.

1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* lv V 544 *note*, Sclavonian captives, not of the Bohemian, but of Sorabian race 1851 J Kennedy *Nat Hist Man* I 39 The western stem of the Slavonians is composed of the Bohemians, the Poles, the Slovaks, and the Sorabians 1862 Latham *Compar Philol.* 6.9 The Sorb, Serb, or Sorabian of Lusatia, intermediate to the Bohemian and the Polish

So·rage. *Obs exc arch* Also 5 **sore aage,** 7 **soreage,** 6– **soarage** [a OF *sorage* (Godefroy, mod F *saurage*), f *sore* Sore *a*[2] + -age (in some instances taken as Age *sb*)] The first year of a hawk. Also *attrib.*

c a 1400 in Harting *Perfect bk Keping of Sparhawkes* (1886) Introd p ix, Carry your hauk much, especially in her sorage 1486 *Bk St Albans* a vij b, A Goshawke nor a tercell in thare sore aage haue nott thare maylès named *Ibid* b j b, That first yere is calde hir sore aage 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 64 There are sundrie of them good in their soarage but beyng once mewed prove nothing worthe 1620 Quarles *Feast of Wormes* (1638) 4 Expect no lofty Haggard, . If in her downy Soreage, she but ruffe So strong a Dove, may it be thought enough 1684 R H *Sch of Recreat* 78 And as the Age of these Hawks is, so we name them, as, The first year a Soarage 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 236/2 A Soar Hawk is called also a Sorage Hawk [1852 R. F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* iv 41 *note*, It becomes a 'soar-hawk,' or 'soarage' when it has begun to prey for itself]

Soral (sōə·răl), *a* *Bot* [f Sor-us + -al] Of or pertaining to the sori of ferns

1892 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 667/3 Showing development of prothalli by soral apospory

†**So·rance.** *Obs.* Also 6 **soraunce,** 7–8 **sorrance,** 7 **soarrance.** [f Sore *a*[1] + -ance, prob. after Grievance 4] A sore, or a morbid state producing a sore, in an animal, esp in a horse

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 6 If any soraunce come to the horse than he is lyttell worthe *Ibid* § 80 The hawe is a sorance in a horse eye 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 123 A soraunce breeding about the ioyntes 1610 Markham *Mastasp* (title p), The curing of all maner of diseases or sorrances in horses *Ibid* II cviii 390 The maltlong is a cankerous soarrance aboue the hoofe 1655 Thetford *Perf Horseman* 15 Incurable deformities, gross sorrances, as Spavens, Ringbones,. or the like c 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II xxi (1738) 69 When the Sorance is but in one Eye, it [*sc* the bandage] ought to reach to the Middle of his Nose 1749 W Ellis *Ship Guide* 328 These things will afflict them with the nauseous Sorrance

b Used with reference to persons *rare*

1592 West *1st Pt. Symbol* § 102 Al maner of diseases, griefes and sorances wherewith the said H is now infected 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 155 Seldome or neuer complaine they of any sorance in other parts of the body

c. *fig* A painful matter; a grievance.

1608 Heywood tr *Sallust* 35 Their prestinat prerogatives brought passed sorances to remembrance.

Sorb[1] (sǭɪb). [a. F. *sorbe*, or ad. L *sorbum* service-berry, *sorbus* service-tree. Cf. Serve *sb.*[1] So Du. and Flem. *sorbe*, obs G *sorbe, sorb*]

1. The fruit of the service-tree (*Pyrus domestica*); a service-berry

1530 Palsgr 272/2 Sorbe, a kynde of frute, *sorbe.* 1555 Eden *Decades* II. I (Arb) 110 A certeyne sweetnes myxt with a gentell sharpnes as haue the frutes cauled Sorbes 1658 Phillips, *Sorb*, a kinde of fruit, called a Service. 1853 Soyer *Pantropheon* 305 Several other kinds of fruits, such as sorbs, medlars, and mulberries 1889 *Edin Rev* Apr 472 Her native fruits were merely nuts and poor berries, mists, sorbs, and crabs

2 a The service tree (*Pyrus domestica*).

1555 Eden *Decades* II. I (Arb) 110 *note*, Sorbes are cauled in frenche cormier; they grow not in Englande 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 357 The Quick Beam or wild Sorb, by some called the Irish Ash. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) II 460 True Service, or Sorb 1845 Browning *Englishman in Italy* 138 [To] strip from the sorbs A treasure so rosy and wondrous, Of hairy gold orbs!

b = Service[2] 3, Service-tree 2.

1777 Jacob *Cat. Plants* 69 *Cratægus torminalis*, the common or wild Service tree, or Sorb. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 458 Wild Service tree, or Sorb

c The rowan-tree, = Service-tree 3.

1796 W H Marshall *W England* II 30 The Birch, the Mountain Sorb, and the Larch, if judiciously propagated, would flourish on the bleakest exposures 1799 W Nicol *Pract Planter* 18 The Mountain Ash, or Sorb, would exuberate here, and assist in nursing the Oak [etc.].

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sorb-leaved* adj, *sorb-tree*

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 75 Thys tree maye be called in englishe a sorb tree, and the fruite a sorb Appel 1789 J Pilkington *View Derbysh.* I 405 *Sorbus domestica* True Service, or Sorb-tree 1845 *Florist Jrnl* 156 The sorb leaved spirea is well known as an inhabitant of shrubberies 1849 J A Carlyle tr *Dante's Inf.* xv, Amongst the tart sorb trees, it befits not the sweet fig to fructify

Sorb[2] (sǭɪb) Also **Sorbe.** [ad. G *Sorbe*, var. of *Serbe*, representing the national designation *Serb* (pl *Serbjo*) · cf. Serb

The *o* may be due to the influence of med L *Sorabi* see Sorabian]

1 A member of the Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia in the east of Saxony, a Wend.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 206/1 Sorbes or Sorabes, between the rivers Saale and Elbe 1883 Morfill *Slavonic Lit* x 248 The term is still applied to the Sorbs and the Slovenes 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 353/1 The Sorbs had been reduced to a condition of miserable serfdom

2 The language spoken by this race.

1862 [see Sorabian]. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 147/2 Thus Chekh, Polish, Lower Sorb, *ten*, Upper Sorbish, *ton*

Sorb-apple. [ad G *sorbapfel* (older LG. and Flem *sorbappel*) see Sorb[1]] The fruit of the service tree, or the tree itself.

1548 [see Sorb[1] 3]. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 143 The sorb appel is very pleasant to be eaten vntill it be rotten 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 727 Sorbe Apples or Service beries are much lyke to Medlers 1611 Cotgr, *Corme*, the Seruice, or Sorb-apple 1666 J Davies tr *Rochefort's Caribby Isles* 35 It tastes like a Sorb-apple 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v *Service*, There are also two sorts of Sorb-Apples 1796 H Hunter *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 243 The scarlet clusters of the sorb apple 1796 C Marshall *Gardening* xvii (1813) 287 Service, (sweet) or sorb apple is rarely cultivated for fruit.

attrib 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 727 The tree wherupon this fruite groweth is called in Englishe, Sorbe Apple tree 1611 Cotgr, *Cormier*, the Seruice tree, Sorb apple tree.

Sorbate (sǭ ɪbĕt) *Chem.* [See Sorbic *a.* and -ate[1] c] (See quot. 1823)

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Sorbate*, a salt formed by the union of sorbic acid with some base 1860 Hofmann in *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* XII 47 Sorbate of silver 1862 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* (ed 2) v § 4 411 The sorbates of potash and soda are very soluble, and crystallize with difficulty 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 352 Sorbate of Ammonium crystallises in long needles.

Sorbefacient (sǭɪbĭfē[i]·ʃĭĕnt), *a* and *sb* [f L *sorbē-re* to absorb + -facient.] **a.** *adj* Causing or promoting absorption. **b** *sb.* A substance or preparation causing absorption.

1847 in Webster 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 138 Remedies which have been supposed to act as sorbefacients are mercury and iodine

Sorbet (sǭ ɪbĕt) Also 8 **sorbette.** [a F *sorbet* (Sp. *sorbete*, Pg *sorvete*), ad It *sorbetto*, ad. Turk. *shorbet* (see Sherbet), perh influenced by It *sorbire* to imbibe So Du. and Flem *sorbet*, G. *sorbet(t*]

1 = Sherbet.

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III x, Of the beurage which they do cal Sorbet, they do much vse to drinke in the sommer [1613 *Haga at Constantinople* 5 Each of the Bassas, and the Ambassadour dranke Sorbetta, which is a kinde of drinke made of Water, Suger, and iuyce of Lemonds, mixed with Amber and Muske] 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* II 204 Their most ordinary Drink is Water, next, a Sorbet made of Raisins steeped in Water 1766 Smollett *Trav* xix I 308 Among the refreshments of these warm countries, I ought not to forget mentioning the sorbettes. 1805 *Ann Rev.* III 61 Coffee, chocolate, ices, and sorbets are offered beneath the pavilions of the terras.

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* I 117 They resorted to drink coffee and sorbet, with laughter and merriment 1844 tr *M T. Asmar's Mem Babylonian Princ* II 27 After some moments spent in mutual civilities, sorbets were served

2. A variety of sweetmeat or ice.

1864 *Daily Telegr* 27 Sept, The *menu* meandered gracefully through fish, flesh, fowl, and truffles, and finally melted away into sorbets 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* v, The sorbets are delicious sweets of almonds, pistachio, chocolate, or coffee

Sorbian (sǭ·ɹbiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f SORB [2].] = SORABIAN *a* and *sb*

1836 *Popular Encycl* VI 1 138/1 The Sorbians, after 640, settled in the territory deserted by the Hermunduri *Ibid.* 140/1 The Sorbians, or Wends, in Lusatia

Sorbic (sǭ·ɹbik), *a* *Chem* [f. SORB [1] + -IC] Contained in, derived from, the berries of the mountain-ash, *Sorbus* (now *Pyrus*) *aucuparia* Chiefly in *sorbic acid*

1815 DONOVAN in *Phil Trans* 1 243 Until a better name be devised, I have called it the Sorbic Acid 1819 CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 278 Sorbic acid exists in the *sorbus aucuparia*, it is a transparent, colourless, inodorous fluid 1860 HOFMANN in *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* XII 43, I propose to designate this beautiful body by the name of sorbic acid, reviving thus a name once used for malic acid. 1862 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed 2) v § 4 410 The general formula of the sorbic group. *Ibid* 411 The substance becomes crystallized as sorbic acid 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 352 Ethylic Sorbate or Sorbic ether

† **So·rbicle** *Obs.*[—1] [f L *sorb-ēre* to imbibe] A preparation which may be drunk

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 163* Of their cremour may be made a certain sorbicle [1657 *Physical Dict*, *Sorbicle*, broth, suppings]

Sorbile (sǭ·ɹbil), *a* [ad L *sorbilis*, f *sorbēre* to drink Cf. obs F *sorbile*] That may be drunk or supped, liquid

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 181 Moist and sorbile meats . are most profitable 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 139 A sorbile egge clarifieth the voice. 1808 JAMIESON s v *Sop*, This most probably refers to sorbile food, what is vulgarly called spoon meat

b That may be absorbed *rare*[—1].

1799 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 289 The phænomena of combustion, respiration &c can with equal probability be accounted for by the hypothesis of a sorbile principle, or oxygen.

† **So·rbillate,** *v* *Obs.*[—0] [f L. *sorbillāre*]

1623 COCKERAM I, *Sorbillate*, to bib or sup often

So·rbin. *Chem* [f. SORB [1]] = SORBITOL

1854 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 5) 404 Sorbin is, however no sugar, it is not capable of fermenting 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* II § 2 72 Sorbin, from berries of mountain ash

Hence **Sorbinose** *sb* (See quot)

1894 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 497/1 *Sorbinose*, an unfermentable sugar obtained from the fermented juice of mountain ash berries

Sorbish (sǭ·ɹbiʃ), *a* [f SORB [2], after G *Sorbisch*, *Serbisch* The native form is *Ser(b)ski.*] The language spoken by the Sorbs.

1883 MORFILL *Slavonic Lit* ix 242 In the year 1706 Michael Brancel published a translation of the New Testament into Sorbish *Ibid*, This, however, was not the first time that any Sorbish words had been in print.

Sorbite [1] (sǭ·ɹbait). *Chem.* [f. SORB [1] + -ITE] = SORBITOL

1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 187/2 Sorbin, or Sorbite, may be obtained in colourless transparent rhombic octahedra. 1868 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 10) 638 Sorbin, or Sorbite, is a crystallisable sugar existing in the juice of ripe mountain ash berries.

Hence **Sorbi·tic** *a* [1] (See quot)

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 353 Sorbite when heated gives off acid water, and is converted after some time into a dark red mass consisting of sorbitic acid

Sorbite [2] (sǭ·ɹbait) [f the name of Dr. H C *Sorby* (1826–1908)] A transitional constituent of steel. Hence **Sorbi·tic** *a* [2]

1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX 572/2 *Austenite, troostite, sorbite*, and other constituents [of iron] have also been described 1904 *Electrochem Industry* Feb 51 (Cent), Stead and Richards in a paper on sorbitic steel rails give a simple method for the production of sorbite in steel

† **Sorbi·tion.** *Obs* [a obs F *sorbition* or ad L *sorbitio*, f *sorbēre* to imbibe] The action of imbibing, also, something which may be imbibed

1623 COCKERAM I, *Sorbition*, a sipping often 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sorbition*, a supping, as of broth or pottage 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* vi 234 Chicken broth, tempered with cooling herbs, and sorbitions of the same

Sorbitol (sǭ·ɹbitǫl). *Chem* [f SORBITE [1] + -OL] An unfermentable saccharine principle found in the berries of the mountain-ash

1895 *Naturalist* 24 The unripe berries have much malic acid, also amygdalin, emulsin, sorbitol 1898 *Ibid* 157 Mannite and another alcoholic sugar called sorbitol

† **Sorbo·nical,** *a* *Obs.* [f. SORBONNE Cf F. *sorbonique* (16th cent)] Belonging to, connected with, the Sorbonne

1543 BALE *Yet a Course Romish Fox* 36 Great bellyed braggers or sorbonycall masters in Parys 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III xv (1634) 383 The Sorbonicall schooles, the mothers of all errours 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii 660 The Sorbonicall or theologicall wine, and their feasts or gaudy dayes, are now come to be proverbially jested-at

Sorbonist (sǭ·ɹbŏnist) Also 6 **Sorbonest,** 7–9 **Sorbonnist** [ad mod L. *Sorbonista* or F. *Sorboniste* see SORBONNE] A doctor or student at the Sorbonne.

α 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 28 The Sorbonistes condempne Luthers bokes. 1579 FULKE *Conf. Sanders* 674 Claudius de Sanctis, that brauling Sorbonist, woulde proue the saide liturgie to be his. 1592 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* I ix 416 Because the blockish Sorbonests Attribute as much vnto their workes As to the seruice of the eternall God. 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 369 He disputed with the Sorbonists in Paris 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I I 29 Those censures were made by the Sorbonists. 1751 *Hist & Crit Acc of Hugh Peters* (1818) 27 *note*, The same Sorbonists decreed all those to be in a mortal Sin 1820 MILNER *Suppl Mem Eng Cath* 34 The decision of certain Sorbonists, respecting the lawfulness of the oath 1886 J. GILLOW *Lit & Biog Hist Eng Cath* II 508 The Sorbonists still stuck to their opinion

attrib 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 195/2 Rabelais had indeed again made for himself protectors whom no clerical or Sorbonist jealousy could touch

β 1611 COTGR s v *Ordinaire*, Certaine disputations held among Sorbonnists before they commence Doctors 1683 *Apol. Prot France* vi 78 And upon the return of the Jesuites, they communicated to the Sorbonnists the Popes Answer 1757 HUME *Nat Hist Religion* 76 'How can you worship leeks and onions?' we shall suppose a Sorbonnist to say to a priest of Sais. 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* (1822) II 22 The Sorbonnists of Paris in like manner affected to unite peculiar slovenliness and dirtiness with peculiar learning

b *transf* A person of great learning

1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World Wond.* 340 The grand Negro of all Necromancers (who is also the great Sorbonist of Sorcerers, and maister of Magicians)

Sorbonne (sǭɹbǫ·n). Also 6–7 **Sorbone** [F. *Sorbonne*, f the place-name *Sorbon* (see def) in the Ardennes]

1. A theological college at Paris founded by Robert de Sorbon early in the 13th century, the faculty of theology in the old University of Paris, of great importance down to the 17th century

The Sorbonne is now the seat of the *Académie* of Paris and of the faculties of theology, science, and literature

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 270 b, What tyme for the same cause the diuines of Sorbone procured him some daunger, he shewed no constancie 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 141 Concerning the condition of superiour things, I referre myself to the Sorbone 1682 *News fr France* 38 This you see how firm the Sorbonne is in this matter 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, There are Lodgings in it for 36 Doctors, who are said to be of the Society of the Sorbonne 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 195/2 Up to this time Rabelais, despite the condemnation of the Sorbonne, had experienced nothing like persecution or difficulty

† **2** A Sorbonist. *Obs*[—1]

1631 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon.* 751 He had studied a long time in Oxford, and at Paris amongst the Sorbons

Hence **Sorbo·nnic** *a* (Cf SORBONICAL *a*)

1893 A LANG *St Andrews* iv 105 A writer of the particularly unclassic Latin called Sorbonnic.

‖ **Sorbus** (sǭ·ɹbŏs) [L Cf. SORB [1].] A Linnæan genus (now placed under *Pyrus*) including the service-tree, mountain-ash, etc., a tree belonging to this genus. Also *attrib*

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1751 J HILL *Hist Plants* 456 The pinnated smooth leaved Sorbus 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Sorbus domestica*, seu *Pyrus*, Sorbus Tree, Service, or Sorb

Sorcell, obs variant of SARCELLE

† **Sorcer.** *Obs rare.* Also 4, 6 **sorser,** 6 **sorsyer** [ad OF. *sorcier* (cf It *sortiere*, Sp *sortero*) —pop L **sortiarius*, f. *sort-*, *sors* lot, SORT *sb* [1]] = next

13 *E E Allit P* B 1579 Wychez & walkyries wonnen to þat sale, Sorsers & exorsismus & fele such clerkes 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV ix, The fyfth is of sorcyers and deuyns 1549 *Compl Scot* xx 168 Sum sorseris and vytchis, quhilkis ar instramentis of the ald eneme of mankynd.

Sorcerer (sǭ·ɹsərəɹ) Also 6 **sorserer, -ar, sosserer,** *Sc* **socerar.** [f. prec + -ER] One who practises sorcery, a wizard, a magician.

α 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xiii 6 They founde a certayne sorserer *Ibid* 8 The sorserar Elemas withstode them. 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* ii 6 Whether it be in Sorcerers or in calkers of mens byrthes, wherof ye haue to many a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, D iij, Her frendes on the other syde sayd, that she was kept away, and her iorney empeched by Sorcerers and Necromanciers 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III ii 49, I am subiect to a Tirant, A Sorcerer, that by his cunning hath cheated me Of the Island 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxii 197 The works of the Egyptian Sorcerers were great miracles 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I i (1840) 6 Certainly then they did not take those magicians to be dealers with the Devil, and sorcerers 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV iv 60 The civil law punishes with death not only the sorcerers themselves, but also those who consult them. 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 55 The Gipsies exercised the craft of sorcerers 1848 GALLENGA *Italy* (1851) 415 The sway exercised by a sorcerer over the demon to whom he has bartered his soul 1865 J H. INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 403 This was the place where the sorcerers and soothsayers held their mystic and fearful rites *attrib* 1888 MISS RAGOZIN *Media, Babylon, & Persia* x § 8 (1891) 269 The Shamans or sorcerer priests of many Turanian tribes.

β 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 50 Quhen saevir thow seikis for ony help at ony wytche, socerar, cowngerar 1596 R H tr *Lavaterus's Ghostes & Spir* 28 There have bene many Magiciens, Sosserers, and Conjurers who would easily counterfeit visions

Sorceress (sǭ·ɹsərès) Also 6–7 **sorceres.** [a. AF. *sorceresse*, *-esce* see SORCER and -ESS [1]]

1. A female sorcerer; a witch.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 1262 Ther saugh I. charmeresses, Olde wrecches, Sorceresses, That vse exorsisacions. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 49 Thes queenes were as tuo goddesses Of Art magique Sorceresses 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI iv 187 Sore I am of these quenes sorceresses aferd 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas.* xxxvi (Percy Soc) 188 The sorceresse, the false roote of doloure, All of golde Of the best made the head serpentyne a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 112 Jhon duke of Alaunson and his sorceresse Jone (called the mayde, sent from God). 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 173 Diogenes witnesseth Medea to have been not a sorceresse, but a woman of knowne wisdome 1671 MILTON *Samson* 819 How cunningly the sorceress displays Her own transgressions, to upbraid me mine! a 1740 WATERLAND *Wks* (1823) IX 413 How unlikely is it that God should make use of this sorceress as a prophetess, and should give her the honour of revealing his counsels 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 242 This may be one of those Northern sorceresses of whom we have heard 1885 PATER *Marius the Epicurean* I v 62 In one very remote village lives the sorceress Pamphile.

transf a 1700 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 95 Much more mysterious is my inbred Lust, In no one thing I can the Sorc'ress trust

attrib 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 319 Armida the sorceress niece of the Sultan of Damascus 1877 'RITA' *Vivienne* III vi, Blanche repaid him with sorceress smiles and false kisses

b. In playful or familiar use

c 1800 H K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 282 Sorceress! I cannot burst thy bonds! 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* v, Ah! you witch mother, you sorceress! How is a Christian man to win a game off you?

† **So·rcering,** *vbl sb* *Obs*[—1] [f SORCER-IE or SORCER-Y + -ING [1]] The exercise of sorcery.

1614 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T.* VII 324 His trade of sorcering had so inured him to receiue voyces from his familiars, in shape of beasts, that this euent seemed not strange to him.

† **So·rcering,** *ppl a* *Obs* [f as prec + -ING [2].] Practising or exercising sorcery

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* S iv, The sorcering Syrens, who are merrie in tempestes, and heauie in faire weather 1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World Wond* 340 This sorcering priest 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* V lxxxviii, The black spels of this Sorcering witch

† **So·rcerist.** *Obs*[—1] [f. as prec + -IST] One who practises sorcery, a sorcerer

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* II 77 Moyses made a law that all such as repayred to these jugling sorcerists should be stoned to death

So·rcerize, *v.* *rare*[—1] [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To transform by sorcery

1866 FURNIVALL in *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* 26 *marg*, A Lombard was sorcerized into a goose.

Sorcerous (sǭ·ɹsərəs), *a* [f as prec. + -OUS]

1. Of the nature of, pertaining to or connected with, sorcery.

1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I 24 He wolde in no wyse commen with them least they shuld after any sorcerous sort bywytche hym 1577 HARRISON *England* II ix (1877) 178 By sundrie sorcerous and artificiall practises whereby the working of the said elements were restreined 1605 CHAPMAN *Byron's Trag* IV ii, O that in mine Eyes Were all the Sorcerous poyson of my woes 1646 GAULE *Cases Cons* 41 Lord! how many are the sorcerous superstitions of the Many? 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 277 Lest an Evil Tongue should have a Sorcerous effect 1835 J HARRIS *Gt Teacher* (1837) 284 In the face of this sorcerous and powerful delusion 1880 SWINBURNE *Birthday Ode* 207 From fairy footed fields And sorcerous woods of Rhineland

2 Dealing in or exercising sorcery

1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II 11 Theophylactus whych after xv yeares solde the Papacy to Johan Gracyan hys sorcerouse companyon. 1633 D R[OGERS] *Treatise of Sacr* I 123 Which words our Saviour did not (as a Sorcerous Priest) murmour over the Bread and Wine

Hence **So·rcerously** *adv.*, in a sorcerous manner, by means of sorcery.

1646 GAULE *Cases of Consc* 128 What Act or Instrument of Man that may not be sorcerously abused? 1652 — *Magastrom* 193 Divination is temptingly and sorcerously sought for

Sorcery (sǭ·ɹsəri) Forms *α.* 4 **sorceri,** 4–7 **sorcerie,** 4, 6 **sorcerye,** 4– **sorcery;** 4 **sorsory(e,** 4–6 **sorserye,** 5 **sors(s)ery, sorsry, -rie.** *β.* 5 **socerye,** 5–6 **socery,** 6 **sossery, -rie.** [a OF *sorcerie* (f *sorcier* SORCER), or ad. med. L *sorceria.* So MDu *sorcerie, sorserie*]

1 The use of magic or enchantment; the practice of magic arts, witchcraft

α a 1300 *Cursor M* 29255 Crists enemy, þat wiche-craft or sorceri Dos wit ani halud thing 13 *K Alis* 478 (Laud MS), Þat ilk nizth, Neptenabus Made so stronge sorcerye c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 340 If he were al refreynit by siknes, or by malefice of sorserye 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 199 He beleuyd swenys and sorsrie 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II iii 79 By enchauntement and sorssery she hath ben the destroyer of many good knyghtes a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, I ij b, A seruaunte of the Dukes was sodainly accused of poysonyng, sorcery, or inchauntment 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, II i. 15 To quittance their deceite, Contriu'd by Art, and balefull Sorcerie 1628 COKE *On Litt* III vi, A man was taken in Southwark with a Book of Sorcery in his Male and was brought into the Kings Bench 1844 EMERSON *Misc P*, *Tantalus* Wks (Bohn) III. 322 Alas! the same sorcery has spoiled his skill, no syllable can he shape on his lips. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III. xviii 90 The queen dowager was accused of an attempt to destroy the king by sorcery.

β c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi. 129 That may be done thrugh socery 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* l. 6 His mother was ane Farie Queyne, Gottin be sossery. 1511–2 *Act* 3

Hen VIII, c 11 Curis in the which they use socery and which crafte 1568 LAUDER *Lam. Pure* 33 Now mony vsis Sosserie.

b *pl* Separate forms or instances of this.

1357 *Lay Folks Catech* (1901) 34 Al mawmetries, Al fals enchaunmentez, and al sorceries 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 8 The advoyding of sorceryes, witchecrafte, and other inconveniencies 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* (1886) 267 Thereby Ulysses escaped Circes hir sorceries and inchantments 1648 WILKINS *Math. Magic* II vii 201 Simon Magus was eminent for miraculous sorceries 1671 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 279 Whether she uses any manner of charmes, sorceries, or magic whatever 1741-2 GRAY *Agrip* 171 Sorceries, Assassinations, poisonings

2 *transf* and *fig*.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 156, I am not surprised with the incantations and sorceries of vaine glorie 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* 12 b, What drugs, what sorceries, what oiles, doe our curious Dames vse to inlarge our withered beauties? 1667 MILTON *P L* II 566 Vain wisdom all, and false Philosophie Yet with a pleasing sorcerie could charm Pain for a while 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III vi, It is possible, the greatness of this man might, with most legitimate sorcery, fascinate the volatile Queen 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* III 262 Personal beauty is a rare sorcery

Sorche, obs form of SEARCH *v* **Sorcot**, obs. form of SURCOAT. **Sorcyer**, see SORCER.

Sord, *sb.* *Obs* exc *arch.* Forms 5 **soorde, sorde**, 5-6 **sourd(e**, 9 **sord**. [f SORD *v*] A flight or flock *of* mallards.

Orig perhaps the act of taking to wing, but only recorded in the lists of 'proper terms', in some late copies of these erroneously given as *sore*

14 *Harl MS 541* fol 225 in *Phil Soc Trans* (1909) 55 A Soorde of malardes, A Doppyng of herles c 1470 *Hors, Shepe & G* (Roxb), A Spryng of teeles, A Sourd of malardes 1485 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* d ij, When ther be in a stobull tyme Sordes of mallardes in the felde 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* I II 28 A sord or sute of mallards 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* I IX 78/1 The following Terms are in Use among Wildfowl shooters — A flock of wigeon is termed 'a company', of mallards, 'a sord'

Sord, obs or dial form of SWARD *sb*

† **Sord**, *v* *Obs.*⁻¹ [ad OF *sordre, sourdre*, etc — L *surgĕre* to rise. Cf SORD *sb*] *intr* To rise or soar *up* in flight.

14 *Harl MS 2340* fol 49 b in *Phil Soc Trans* (1909) 28 It spryngyth or sordyth vp sodenly be hym

Sordavalite (sǭɹdāvăləit) *Min* Also **sordawal(l)ite** [ad Sw *sordawalit* (Nordenskiold, 1820), f *Sordawala, -vala*, in Finland, its locality] A vitreous mineral substance found in diabase

1823 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 3) 210 Sordawalite is described as being nearly black 1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol, Min*, etc 191 *Sordawalite*, silicate of alumina and magnesia with phosphate of magnesia 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Sordavalite*, a mineral resembling pit coal in appearance, forming three layers in trap near Sordawala in Finland 1882 *Imperial Dict* (Annandale), *Sordavalite* [So in later Dicts]

Sorde, obs. form of SWORD

‖ **Sordes** (sǭɹdīz) [L *sordēs* (pl, rare and defective in sing), filth, uncleanness, etc, related to *sordēre* to be dirty or foul Cf SORDS]

Construed either as singular or plural

1 Dirt, filth, foul or feculent matter, refuse or rubbish removed or separated by or during the treatment, manufacture, or working of something

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xv 139 A Sink by an house makes all the house the cleaner, because the Sordes are cast into that 1657 J WATTS *A Scribe & his Let Answ* Pref Ep p x, You have your eares stuffed and opplete with Kitchin stuffe and such soyl and sordes 1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* 179 The sordes, which settles above the tin, is skimmed off 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* I 352 The sordes or dirt falls to the bottom, the oil swims a top c 1800 *State Leslie of Powis* (Jam), The filth, sordes, dregs, or refuse of a distillery or manufactory 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 435 (Tallow chandler), The prepared tallow, freed by straining from its 'sordes', its adventitious particles and membranaceous envelopment

fig 1660 TRAPP *Comm O T* III 515 Such persons chuse to remain in the *sordes* of their sins 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisl* II § 6 To cleanse itself from the sordes of its impure original it was necessary it should change its name

2 Filthy or feculent matter attaching to, or collecting on or in, the bodies of persons or animals

1670 E BORLASE *Lathom Spaw* 33 In facilitating the passage of the stone and gravel, and abstersing its sordes and minera, I find it very successful 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 391 In the cancerous, as well as in other malignant ulcers, we frequently meet with a white sordes, which closely adheres to the surface of the sore 1798 W BLAIR *Soldier's Friend* 51 The copious perspirations must tend to accumulate filth and sordes upon the skin 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xx 316 The bird louse is probably useful to birds in devouring the sordes which must accumulate at the root of their plumes 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* x 107 An emetic clears the stomach of offending matters or sordes.

b Impure matter collecting about the teeth, gums, etc., *spec.* in *Path*, the foul crusts formed upon the teeth and lips in typhoid or other fevers.

1746 R JAMES *Introd* in *Moufet's Health's Improv* 48 Putrid Sordes upon the Lips, Teeth, Tongue, Palate, and Fauces. 1811 *Self Instructor* 533 By washing out the gums and natural sordes 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 242 The lips are furred with a black tenacious sordes 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 109 His lips are dry, black, and probably fissured, his teeth loaded with sordes.

Sordet, variant of SOURDET.

Sordid (sǭɹdid), *a.* Also 6-7 **sordide**, 7 **sorded**. [a. F. *sordide* (16th c. in Godefroy; = Sp., Pg, It. *sórdido*), or ad. L. *sordid-us* dirty, foul, base, mean, etc., f. *sord-ēre* to be dirty. cf. SORDES]

1. *Path* **a** Of suppurations, etc.: Corrupt, foul, repulsive, of the nature of sordes

1597 LOWE *Chirurg* L iij b, The vlcers [are] inequal, sordides [*sic*], euill fauoured, by reason of the humor, which is most sordide and stinking 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 163 The skin parched, or soaked with sordid, fetid sweat *Ibid* II 627 There is a dejection of sordid pus in considerable abundance 1883 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* (ed 2) xvi 161 An old grey-white accumulation of sordid epithelial detritus

b Of an ulcer, wound, etc. Yielding or discharging matter of this kind

1597 [see prec.] 1676 WISEMAN *Surg Treat* II i 165 There is a second sort of Matter affecting Ulcers that is thick, generated of abundance of gross tough Humours, and rendering the Ulcer foul, whence it is called a *Sordid Ulcer* 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 291 The Wound was very sordid, and the inside as well as the outside beset with Slime 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 384 The disease corrodes the fingers and toes with a dry, sordid, scabby, and gangrenous ulcer 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 163 The incision on the left arm, which had degenerated into a sordid ulcer. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 556 In several sordid cutaneous eruptions

2 Dirty, foul, filthy; repellent through want of cleanness or tidiness, in later use, mean and squalid

1611 COTGR, *Sordide*, sordide, foule, filthie, corrupt 1627 DONNE *Serm* xxii (1640) 223 Sordid, senselesse, namelesse dust 1655 CULPEPPER, etc *Riverius* IX vii 110 The choller and flegm which is more impure, swims at the top, and so the blood seems impure and sordid 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I iv, [I will] rather live on sordid scraps at proud Men's Doors 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 118 [They] sprinkle sordid Ashes all around 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 386 The trout is banish'd by the sordid stream 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Beauty* Wks (Bohn) II 147 In private places, among sordid objects, an act of truth or heroism seems at once to draw to itself the sky as its temple

b Of places, houses, etc

1628 DONNE *Serm* lxxv (1640) 762 To finde a languishing wretch in a sordid corner 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 143 Their houses within are poore and sordid 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 1136 The sweepings of the house, any kind of ashes, shovelings of any sordid place 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxxviii, Whilst thy cold embers choke the sordid hearth of shame 1854 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iii 122 Stately edifices were doomed to fall into decay and be succeeded by sordid hovels 1880 MRS FORRESTER *Roy & V.* I 56 She has escaped from her sordid surroundings.

c. Of life, conditions, etc

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II II v, Through their owne nastinesse & sluttishnesse, & unmund sordid maner of life, suffer their aire to putrifie 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 108 The sordid and nasty way that the Ambassadour and all his train lived in 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 110 What a Kind of barbarous and sordid Life we must necessarily have lived 1764 HARMER *Observ* II § 13 70 We may have imagined that Abraham lived in a sordid plenty 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* II iv 206 He can procure a sordid meal 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 253 With tattered raiment and all the outward signs of sordid misery 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* vii (1900) 112 Dick's experience of the sordid misery of want.

d Of garments or clothing.

1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1687) 136/1 [They] wear the same garment in Winter as in Summer, and that sordid 1673 W CAVE *Prim. Christ.* III v 366 In a sordid and squalid Habit 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* (1775) X 8 The magistrate had too great an honour for truth to suspect that she ever appeared in sordid apparel 1788 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* xli IV 149 Sordid and scanty were their garments 1851 TRENCH *Poems* (1862) 183 They put the sordid grave clothes off

† 3 Of persons (or animals). Dirty or sluttish in habits or appearance *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 232 They abstaine from swines flesh neither will that sweete aire of Arabia breath life to that sordide and stinking creature. 1664 H MORE *Apology* 517 Provided we be not course and sordid, but reverent and comely in our public worship 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 464 ¶ 5 The Person he chanced to see was to Appearance an old sordid blind Man

b *Zool.* In the names of a few fishes or birds, in allusion to their dirty-looking colour, as *sordid chætodon, dragonet, scarus, thrush.*

1803 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV II 370 * Sordid Chætodon Dusky grey Chætodon, native of the Arabian seas 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (1776) III 147 The * Sordid Dragonet, *Dracunculus* 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 266 The Sordid Dragonet generally occurs of small size 1881 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I 176 Sordid dragonet, dusky skulpin 1803 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV II 400 *Sordid Scarus. Brown ferruginous Scarus 1801 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds, Suppl* II 186 *Sordid Thrush The plumage in general is greenish ash

II † 4. Of a coarse, gross, or inferior character or nature, befitting or appertaining to a mean person or thing, menial *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V v 23 She in his hand a distaffe to him gaue, That he thereon should spin both flax and tow, A sordid office for a mind so braue 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II i § 5 He did thinke much to dispute with any that did alleage such base and sordide instances a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II i § 8 (1686) 195 Not onely in liberall and ingenious Arts, but also in sordide and ignoble. 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1687) 195/2 Modesty teacheth us to decline sordid things a 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* 8 Apr (1707) 107 By which means it was redeem'd from that sordid use 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 168 ¶ 6 The long habit of connecting a knife with sordid offices

5. Of actions, habits, etc: Of a low, mean, or despicable character; marked by or proceeding from ignoble motives, esp. of self-interest or monetary gain

1611 COTGR, *Taquinerie*, sordide miserie, base pinching 1639 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 106 His sordide and base dissembling 1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* II 35 The Clergy using all the basest and sordidest Arts possible to draw Legacies from Rich Widows 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V ii 19 We see, in the behaviour, and sordid acquiescence with insults, of these three men, that offensive spirits cannot be true ones 1781 COWPER *Truth* 76 What is all righteousness that men devise? What—but a sordid bargain for the skies? 1818 BENTHAM *Parl Reform* 50 That they should sell the attachment of their friends for dry and sordid gain 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 162 His courage, his abilities, had made him, in spite of his sordid vices, a favourite with his brethren in arms 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* xvi II III 193 Though he got her money, he had never ceased repenting of his sordid act

b. Lacking in refinement, low, coarse, rough

1668 *Extr State P rel Friends* (1912) III 278 Edward Wivel permits their sordid Conventicls to be kept ther 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* II 15 Long immured In noon tide darkness by the glimmering lamp, Each Muse and each fair Science pined away The sordid hours 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 168 ¶ 3 To him who has passed most of his hours with the delicate and polite, many expressions will seem sordid

c *absol* That which is sordid or mean

1863 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 21 Whatever there was of sordid about the story had slipped off him 1902 J BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold* 169 Frankly, I hate the sordid and unpleasant.

6 Of persons, their character, etc Inclined to what is low, mean, or ignoble, *esp* moved by selfish or mercenary motives; influenced only by material considerations

1636 [FREEMAN] tr *Seneca's Shortn Life* (1663) 34 He sordid is, who catch'd with rude applause, Grown old, dies wrangling in a worthlesse cause 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 171 These Nations, that are so unpolitick, may justly be called wild men, and of a sordid disposition 1687 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 241 He is sordid still, and nothing will change his base humour 1727 GAY *Fables* I xix, A Lion cub of sordid mind, Avoided all the lion kind 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* II xli 561 They are inveighed against as a base and sordid people 1808 SCOTT *Marm* II xxii, Her comrade was a sordid soul 1840 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 108 The land will probably be purchased by some sordid person upon the speculation of making us pay an inordinate rent 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* viii. 203 All men of the world are sordid, and the more worldly the more sordid

absol 1762 COWPER *To Miss Macartney* 54 Thus grief itself has comforts dear, The sordid never know

7 *Comb*, as *sordid base*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II iii, To think a fellow of thy outward presence, Should, in the frame and fashion of his mind Be so degenerate, and sordid-base

† **So·rdidate**, *v* *Obs*⁻⁰ [f L. *sordidāt-us*] (See quots) So **So·rdidated** *ppl a*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* (1613), *Sordidated*, defiled, sluttish 1623 COCKERAM I, *Sordidate*, to make foule. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sordidate*, to array sluttishly and filthily

† **Sordi·dity.** *Obs* [f. SORDID *a*, or a F *sordidité* (1573)] Sordidness **a** Meanness, miserliness, baseness

1584 *Leycester's Commonw* 197 As for valeur, he hath as much as hath a mouse his magnanimity is base sordiditie 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III xii, That greediness in getting, tenacity in keeping, sordidity in spending 1649 EVELYN *Liberty & Serv* v Misc Writ (1805) 30 The like Sordiditye̱s, which it were a shame to report 1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* vii 194 So great glory cannot sort or sute with such sordidity

b Dirtiness, filthiness, dirty or foul matter.

1600 ABBOT *Jonah* 401 The backe shall be disguised with sordidity of sackcloth. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 396 A dense gumme conspurcated with no sordidity

Sordidly (sǭɹdidli), *adv* [f. SORDID *a.* + -LY².] In a sordid manner; basely, meanly, mercenarily

(*a*) c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 148 This Osman was a man of excess of courage, but sordidly covetous. 1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* iv 123 Some came sordidly with the Price or Present in their hands to buy the Bishoprick 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I vii 127 The most sordidly ridiculous anecdote we remember of a bed chamber 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 237 That Cockburn was sordidly selfish for the promotion of any interests of his.

Comb 1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II (1726) 471 A church all over besmear'd with Sordidly gainful Superstitions

(*b*) 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* II xiv (1674) 162 A Poet sordidly apparelled, with his Cloaths all tattered 1660 R BLOME *Fanatick Hist* I 5 He made holiness to consist in speaking little, and living homely and sordidly

Sordidness (sǭɹdidnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being sordid

1. Dirtiness, filthiness, unclean or soiled character, squalor.

1637 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) II 63 To it [*sc* money] hath the very name of sordidness been appropriated of old 1665 NEEDHAM *Med Medicinæ* 66 Carelesness, Sordidness in neglecting their own Bodies. 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 357 To deter Men and Women from Sluttishness and Sordidness 1819 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 8 (1822) I 64 He sat looking at his old beard and the wilful sordidness of his hands. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* i 2 At the first glance the men looked all alike, their heads being shaved, and their dress uniform in its sordidness

b Lack of refinement or elegance, coarseness or roughness. *rare.*

1670 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XII. § 121 Nor did she prefer the glory of the Church of England before the sordidness of the Kirk of Scotland. 1873 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* VI lxv 24 They were offended at the sordidness of the food offered to them

2. Baseness or meanness, esp. low, mean, or mercenary character or motives; selfish regard for material gain in place of higher interests.

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* I. xcix (1674) 133 Keeping continually hid within the husk of their interest with so much sordidness and obstinacy never to come out 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* ix 34 Their Priests who vilify their doctrine by the sordidness of their lives. 1708 ECHARD *Eccl Hist.* (1710) 403 His chiefest advice to them about him was to abhor all rapine and sordidness 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Sat.* I. vi. 90 If none with avarice justly brand my fame, With sordidness, or deeds too vile to name 1771 FOOTE *Maid of Bath* III Wks 1799 II 236 The sordidness of your mind and manners 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* I. III 106, I blush to remember this on account of the sordidness of the custom. *Ibid* II xi 55 An extraordinary mixture of fearlessness with sordidness 1870 *Pall Mall G* 24 Dec. 2 The result is but a just retribution on our sordidness and Pharisaism

† **Sordidous**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. L *sordid-us* dirty, abject, base. see -OUS] Sordid, in various senses

1608 F HERING *Anatomyes* 3 The abiect and sordidous scumme, and refuse of the people. 1610 G CARLETON *Jurisdiction* 217 Those sordidous censures to punish sinne with pecuniary mulcts.

Comb 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 813 This pusillanimous and sordidous minded man Harpalion

b Of an ulcer = SORDID *a.* 1 b.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 311 The ashes of Earth Wormes duely prepared, cleanseth Sordi[d]ous, stinking, and rotten Vlcers

Sordine (sǭ·rdīn), *sb.* and *a* Also 6 **surdine** [ad It. *sordina, -dino* (= Sp. *sordina*, Pg *surdina*), or a. F. **sordine* SOURDINE, f L. *surd-us* deaf, mute. see SURD *a.*]

A *sb* †**1** A small pipe or mouthpiece placed in a trumpet or bugle in order to muffle or reduce the sound, a trumpet fitted with this *Obs*

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 343 Lette him make it [*sc.* the alarm] secretly and without striking vp the Drums, or sounding Trompets, but rather vse Drum stickes and Surdines. 1611 COTGR, *Sourdine*, a Sordine, or a kind of hoarse, or low sounding Trumpet

2 *Mus* = MUTE *sb* [1] 4 a

The Ital form *sordino* is entered in Busby *Dict Mus* (1801) and some recent Dicts

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) III I 16 The several parts are so thick that it [the poliphant] has not more tone than a mute or violin with a sordine 1856 BERLIOZ *Instrument* 16 The custom is when employing sordines to cause them to be used by all the band of stringed instruments 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2246 I *Sordine*, a little implement placed on the bridge of a stringed instrument, in order to deaden the sonorousness and give it a mournful sound

B *adj.* †**1** *Sordine trumpet* (see A. 1) *Obs* [-1]

1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's banish'd Virg* 106 Unbraced drummes, sordine trumpets, and mournefull musick

2 Muffled, subdued. *rare*[-1].

1894 'G. EGERTON' *Keynotes* 127 Mutter, mutter—a sordine epic of Hades.

† **Sorditude.** *Obs rare* [ad L *sorditudo*, f *sordes*] Sordidness

1623 COCKERAM I, *Sorditude*, filthinesse 1657 FARINDON *Serm* 162 To flee from one sin to another, from prodigality to sorditude. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 104 That whatever of sorditude is therein may cleave to the cloth

Sordor (sǭ·ɹdǫɹ). [a. Latin type **sordor*, corresponding to *sordidus* as *squālor* to *squalidus*, etc] Physical or moral sordidness

1823 BYRON *Island* II IV, The sordor of civilisation, mix'd With all the savage which man's fall hath fix'd 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Prospects* Wks. (Bohn) II 173 The sordor and filths of nature 1874 M CREIGHTON *Hist Ess* I (1902) 41 The awful background of eternal destiny, where things lose at once the sordor of common life

Sords. *Obs.* or *dial* [Anglicizing of L *sordes* SORDES] Dirt, filth, filthiness

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 61 There is nothing more delicate and abhorring all sinful sords, than the Famine of Christian Religion *Ibid* 219 Their raggs, sords and beggery, sufficiently confutes their rare skill a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 316 *Sords*, filth, washings, off scourings

Sore (sōᵊɹ), *sb* [1] Forms α 1–3 **sar** (2–3 **sær**), *north* and *Sc.* 4 **sar**, 4–6, 9 **sare** 6 - **sair** β. 3 5 **sor** (3 **seor**), 4–5 **soor**(e (5 **soure**), 6–7 **soare**, 7 **soar**, 4– **sore** [OE *sár* str neut, = OFris *sêr* (WFris *sear*, NFris *siar*), MDu *sêr*, *zeer* (Du. *zeer*), OS *sêr* (MLG *sêr-e*, LG *sêr*, *seer*), OHG, MHG *sêr* (early mod G *sehr*, also masc), ON and Icel *sár* (Sw. *sår*, Da *saar*), Goth *sair* see SORE *a.*

Feminine forms occur in some of the continental lang MLG. *sêre*, MHG *sêre* (early mod G *sehre*)]

†**1** Bodily pain or suffering *Obs*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxx 11 Asprong in sare lif min c 900 *Baeda's Hist* IV xix (1890) 320 Þy þriddan dæȝe heo wæs eft hefiȝad mid þæm ærrum sarum 971 *Blickl Hom* 59 On synne he bið ȝeeacnod, & on his modor sare he bið acenned. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 280 Þysse sylfan wyrte syde þæra toþa sar ȝeliðigað c 1205 LAY 12511 We beoð ofte hider ifaren mid wındreðe & mid sare a 1300 *Cursor M* 628 Vte of his side Wit oten sare a rib he tok 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxx (Bodl MS), Þe touche of senewes haþ no feling of soore and of smerte a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3405 The doughty kynge For sore myght not hym-self weld 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* IV xiii, My broder and my frend, where aboute is thy sore? 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 341 Suppoise the devill maid that graith, At that tyme, to asswage my sair, I wald have tane it

†**2** Sickness, disease, in particularized use, a disease, ailment, or bodily affliction *Obs*

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1356 Þa þe on sare seoce laȝun c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3027 Do wex vn-selðe on hem wel hard, dole, sor, and blein on erue and man. a 1300 *Cursor M* 14147 Þe sare him sekes fra hede to fote. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 96 Kynde come after with many kene sores, As pokkes and pestilences 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* IV. II 49 Had they rain'd All kind of Sores, and Shames on my bare head 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* VI 28 Whatsoeuer sore, or whatsoeuer sicknesse there be 1648 HEXHAM II, *Roose, ofte de Kole*, S Anthonies Sore, called the Rose

3 A bodily injury, a wound *Obs* exc *dial.*

a 1000 *Guthlac* 676 Mec dryhten heht snude ȝesecgan þæt ȝe him sara ȝehwylc hondum ȝehælde a 1200 *12th Cent Hom* (1909) 114 Ac þa synfulle men sceolen iseon þa wundæn & þa sar on ure Drihtne c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 503 'Me þynkþ þou hast a wonde þere in þy syde' Olyuer turnd him þat sor to hyde. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 5843 He ȝaff Ector an hidous sore 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI XV 115 The scharpsteill heid fixt to the rybbis remanys, In a full deip wound and a grewous sair 1599 SHAKS, etc. *Pass Pilgr* 128 'See, in my thigh,' quoth she, 'here was the sore' 1785 R FORBES *Scots Poems Buchan Dial* 31 He'll suck the poison frae the sair, An' be a noble leech 1876 *Mid Yks Gloss* 131 *Sore* has the meaning of bruise, or wound, occasionally

4. A place in an animal body where the skin or flesh is diseased or injured so as to be painfully tender or raw, a sore place, such as that caused by an ulcer

See *bed sore* (BED *sb* 19), *saddle sore* (SADDLE *sb* 10)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 134 Wið wunda & wið cancor ȝenim þas ilcan wyrte, leȝe to þam sare Ne ȝeþafað heo þæt sar furður wexe. a 1300 *Cursor M* 14012 Þar sco fand nan breck or sare, Wit hir smerl sco smerd þare c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 87 Þe quantite of medicyns þat schulden be leid to þe soor mai not wiþ lettris be writen 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II v (1883) 66 And many flyes satte vpon the soores 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 42 Shede the woll by and by, and laye a lyttell terre thervppon, tyll thou passe the sore 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 910 Another [hound] licking of his wound, 'Gainst venom'd sores the only sovereign plaster 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 118 Some haue had 18 sores at one time running vpon them 1682 K DIGBY *Chymical Secrets* II 232 Dip a Straw or Feather in it, and touch all round about the borders of the Sore with it 1755 JOHNSON s v, To be a sore, there must be an excoriation, a tumour or bruise is not called a sore before some disruption happen 1784 COWPER *Task* I 582 They vex their flesh with artificial sores 1826 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 170 Bruises of the shin so frequently cause sloughing and troublesome sores 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 193/2 Matter discharged from leprous sores

5. In fig and allusive uses, with retention of literal phraseology, esp coupled with *salve* (see SALVE *sb* [1] 2 and *v* [1] 1 c).

The sense becomes often coincident with 6 or 7

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 598 Ful wel can ich help ȝow hastely it al ȝoure hele to gete, ȝif ȝe sale me ȝoure sores c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 242 Noon othir helpeþe my soores for to sounde 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 223 Of covoitise if ther be more In love, agropeth out the sore 1410 in *26 Pol Poems* IX 178 Now sumwhat y haue ȝow sayd What is salue to ȝoure sore 1538 STARKEY *England* II I 143 Conuenyent remedys to be applyd to such sorys and dyseasys in our polytyke body 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 304 b, The matter was taken up, yet the sore brake out agayne 1587 GREENE *Euphues* Wks (Grosart) VI 181 That infectious soare of iealowsie 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II I 138 You rub the sore, When you should bring the plaister 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxiv (1739) 134 The sore between him and his Subjects was not fully cured 1727 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* I xii 147 He had got a salve for that sore 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xii, It is not for me to put my finger on the sore 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 71 The same old sore breaks out from age to age

Prov 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 64 And as the common saying is, increase the flamme with oyle, and be is sharpe nayle in the sore 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 71 It is ill healyng of an olde sore

†**6** Mental suffering, pain, or trouble, grief, sorrow, anxiety, or the cause of this *Obs.*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* VII § 2 Mid ðæm mæstan sare his modes a 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1120, Þysra deað wæs heora freondan twyfealdlic sar c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Lokiað hweðer enies monnes sar beo iliche mine sare c 1205 LAY 7998 Þer wes Julius Cezar, an heorte he hafde sorȝe & sar c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 733 Teres gliden for hertes sor fro loth, and abram, and nachor c 1300 *Havelok* 234 Þer was sobbing, siking, and sor, Handes wringing c 1350 *Will Palerne* 894 Sikende ful sadly for sor at his hert. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 596 Who feeleth double soor and heuynesse But Palamon? 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* clxxxii, Euery wicht his awin suete or sore Has maist In mynde 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I clxii 199 Gette vs to the french kynges batayle, for ther lyeth all the sore of the matter [orig *tout le fort de la besoigne*] 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Governm* Wks 1910 II. 66 Store is no sore, as the proverbe saith

†**7** Grievous state, affliction, misery *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9103 Þat sare, þat scam, þat marturing, Wa neuer sene on suilk a king! c 1400 *Pride of Life* 406 in *Non Cycle Myst Plays* (E E T S) 101 To saue my þi soul fro sor 14.. *Tundale's Vis* 724 Now goo we to a delfull stedde. Who schall delyver me from that sore? c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 303 To wyn out off bondage Scotland agayn fra payn and felloun sor

Sore (sōᵊɹ), *sb* [2] Also 4 **sower**, 4–6 **sowre**, 6 **soor**, 6–7 **soare**, 9 **sor** [Subst. use of SORE *a* [2]]

†**1** *Venery* A buck in its fourth year. *Obs.*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 429 Of fawnes, sowers [*v r.* sowres], buckes, does Was ful the wodde 1486 *Bk St Albans* e iv, A sowre at the iiij yere 1523 *North Country Wills* (Surtees) 116 The prior and covent clayme of me a buck or a soor agaynst Mary Magdaleyn day yerely. 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x Ff iij b, If he a rowebuck swift, Or els a sore may find, whose tender hornes begin to ryse 1588 SHAKS *L L L.* IV II 59. 1633 NABBES *Totenham Court* I v, A longing Lady in the Strand had a pricket Then I sent a soare to Barber Surgeons Hall 1741 *Compl Fam.-Piece* II. I 310 If any Deer come out that is not weighty, or a Deer of Antler, which is Buck, Sore, or Sorel 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II v (1862) I 329. 1865 [see SORREL *sb* [2] 2]

attrib 1577 in *Middlesex County Rec* (1886) I 109 Duos coreos vocatos soreskynnes

2 *Falconry* A hawk in its second year. Also *transf* (quot. a 1613)

1600 [see SORE *sb* [4]]. a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Whore* Wks (1856) 82 The first yeere of her trade she is an eyesse, the second a soare a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 118 Nor must you expect from high Antiquity the distinctions of Eyess and Ramage Hawks, of Sores and Entermewers, of Hawks of the Lure and the Fist

Sore (sōᵊɹ), *sb* [3] *dial* Forms 5 **sour**, **sowr**(**e**, **soore**, 7, 9 **saur**, 9 **soar**, **sore** [a ON *saur-r* (Icel and Norw *saur*, MSw *sor*) mud, dirt, excrement] Mud, now (in Cheshire and Yorkshire) black mud, liquid manure, drainage.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 460/1 Sloor, or sowr, *cenum, limus* *Ibid* 465/1 Soore, fylthe or sovr (S, P sowre, filthe), *lutum* 1674 RAY *Coll Words*, *Saur-pool*, a stinking puddle. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* 98 *Saur*, urine from the cow house, &c 1879– in dial glossaries, etc (Chesh, Yks)

† **Sore**, *sb* [4] *Obs* [-1] [a older Flem. *sore* 'droogen haerinck, rooden haerinck' (Kilian), a OF. (*harenc*) *sor*(*e*, now *saur*(*e* . see SORE *a* [2]] A red herring

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VII xliii 871 Their colour doth diuersly change according to their mues, which cause them to be called Haggards or Sores, all one with that which is vsuallie done by dryed herings which are called Sores or red herings

Sore, error for SORD *sb*, obs var SIR *sb*

Sore (sōᵊɹ), *a.* [1] Forms α. 1, 3 **sar** (2–3 **sær**, 3 **ser**), *north* and *Sc* 4–5 **sar**, 4–6, 8 **saire** (6 **sear**, **seir**), 4–5 **sayre**, 5–6 **sayr**, 5– **sair** (6 **saire**) β 3, 5 **sor**, 5 **soor**, 5–6 **soore**, 6 Sc. **soir**, 4– **sore** (9 *dial* **soor**, **sooar**) *Compar* 1 **sarra**, 3–5 **sarre**, 5 **sarrar**, 3 **sarure**, **sarer**, 6 **sarar**, **sairar**, 6, 9 **sairer**, 4 **sorrore**, 5– **sorer** *Superl* 1 **sarost**, 4 **sarrest**, 6, 9 **sairest**, 6– **sorest** [Common Teut OE. *sár*, = OFris **sêr* (WFris *sear*, NFris *siar*, *sīr*), MDu *seer* (Du *zeer*), OS and MLG *sêr* (LG *sêr*, *seer*, etc), OHG and MHG *sêr* (obs and dial G *seer*, *sehr*), ON *sárr* (Icel *sár*, Norw *saar*, MSw *sār*, *saar*) —OTeut **sairaz* (whence Finnish *sairas* sick, ill) Cf SORE *sb* [1]]

Senses 1–8 are now mainly *arch* or *dial*

I. 1 Causing or involving bodily pain, painful, grievous, distressing or severe in this respect **a.** Of wounds, hurts, ailments, or similar causes of physical suffering

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xxxviii (1871) 272 We wieton ðæt sio dieȝle wund bið sarre ðonne sio opene c 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* II 278 Se læca þe sceal sare wunda wel ȝehælan, he mot habban gode sealfe þærto c 1205 LAY 10423, I þan þridden dæie he saine dæd þolede a 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Euer so þet flesch is cwickure, so þe pine þerof & þet hurt is more & sarre a 1300 *Cursor M* 3478 Hir breding was ful selcut sare, Bot hir chiltting was mikel mare c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1775 Þe payn of dede here es bitter and sare c 1400 *Pety Job* 293 in *26 Pol Poems* 130 A man With hote and colde, and hungor sore, Turmented ys 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 205 Hit makyth a full heuy and a full Soore wounde 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Ps* xxxviii 7 My loins are filled with a sore disease 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1568 'Fool, fool!' quoth she, 'his wounds will not be sore' a 1629 HINDE *J Bruen* lxvi (1641) 219 His weaknesse increased, by reason of a sore stopping in his breast and throate 1655 CULPEPPER, etc *Riverius* XV III 409 The same may also happen after sore labor in child birth 1831 J WILSON *Noctes Ambr* Wks 1856 III 186 You've been suffering under a sair hoast, I hear

b. Of a blow, bite, weapon, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25543 Suet iesu sufferd dintes sare and smert c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6974 Þai salle fele of vermyn bytyng sare c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1259 Castor suet vnto Sedar with a sore wepyn c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 215 That band thaim fast with wedeis sad and sair 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 21 That gaif him mony buffat sair 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II I 268 Cammels, who haue their Prouand Onely for bearing Burthens, and sore blowes For sinking vnder them 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxvii 1 The Lord with his sore and great and strong sworde

transf c 1400 *Apol Loll* 38 For ai þe heiar degre, þe sairir is þe falle

c Of sickness.

Passing into the merely intensive sense of 'severe'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8061 In sekenes sar he fand him stad c 1400 *Brut* 201 Þai woxen made, or sore sikenesse þai had 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxix (Percy Soc) 137 For to have remedy of his sore sekenes 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxviii 59 Sore sicknesses, and of long continuance. 1808 JAMIESON s v *Sair*, Sair sickness, a sair fever

2 Causing or involving, accompanied by, mental pain, trouble, or distress

Deor's Compl 9 Beadohilde ne wæs hyre broþra deaþ

on sefan swa sar swa hyre sylfre þing *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 425 Þæt me is on mode minum swa sar, þæt hie heofonrice agan to aldre *c* 1205 Lay. 7418 Þider com tiðende þat him wæs sær [*c* 1275 sor] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6443 þis ilk folk þat moyses had vnder hand, þai did him selcuth sore trauail *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 44 But ther is o sore point, they that shalle go, knowe not the way 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 765 The tidynges of this matter came hastily to the Queene, and that in the sorest wise. 1833 Tennyson *Lotos-Eaters* Choric Song vi, Sore task to hearts worn out by many wars

b Of sorrow, repentance, or other feelings.

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 209 Nu þu ealle forlæst sare sorzceare *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2029 Abraham cwæð, þæt him wære weorce on mode, sorga sarost, þæt [etc.] *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 21 Mid oðre loke of sare þirewnesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9088 For sar it es in repentance *c* 1421 *26 Pol. Poems* xx 106 Haue myndе of my sorwe sore! *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 714 The sayr gyrewnis ramasynyt in his entent. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I x 130 Besides his penitence was very sore.

c. Of manifestations of grief. Bitter, painful.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 He ne feche\ noht þe sore siches onnedserward his heorte. 13 *Cursor M* 4969 (Gött.), Ioseph herd þair murning sare *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* vii, Wilde sikinge sare 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 41 Paule loked with sore sighes 1611 Bible *Gen.* I 10 They mourned with a great and very sore lamentation

3 Involving great hardships, painful exertion, unusual difficulty, etc.

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1418 Þa mec ongon hreowan, þæt ic monegynnes tuddor sceolde uncuðne eard cunnan, sare sibas *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 36 Monies monnes sare sawinge habbeð oft unholde. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxi, God gif him a sore grace, And alle suche waisters as he wasse *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 637, I haue oft tymes swet in seruice full sare 1508 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* cii Wks. (1876) 182 Poule gate his lyuynge with his owne sore labour 1605 Shaks. *Macb* II ii 38 Sleepe, The death of each dayes life, sore Labors Bath *a* 1649 Hinde *J. Beton* xxxii (1840) 102 His painfulnesse in taking many long and sore journies 1786 *Har'st Rig* cxiv, In idle dreams they ne er abound That ha'e sair wark 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let xi, Sair wark he had to get the siller

absol. a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 620 Þorw his swete grace þe sairest is passed *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5519 Hei wolen . chaunge for sotle ne for sore.

b. Of battle or other conflicts Severe, fierce, hot.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5807 The assembly was sore o þe see banke 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prol* 182 Afyr many Sore battaillis, he flow ouer the See 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 198 The salt was all the sarar 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I 180 There was a sore fray, and slayne and drowned mo than sixe hundred frenchmen 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III v 24 I hough the conflict be sore betweene that, and my blood 1672 Milton *Samson* 287 In that sore battel when so many dy'd *c* 1780 Burns *'Ah! woe is me'* I, For sair contention I maun bear 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xiii, He has had sair and frequent combats to sustain against the Evil One.

4 Pressing hardly upon one, oppressively heavy or severe, difficult to bear or support

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlix 30 God schawis the richt With sair vengence 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* xii 14 My father made youre yock sore, but I wyll make it yet sorer vpon you 1605 Shaks. *Macb* II iv 3, I haue seene things strange but this sore Night Hath trifled former knowings 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xiv 21 How much more when I send my foure sore iudgements vpon Ierusalem. 1714 Prior *Henry* xii, On all provisions He laid a tax full hard and sore. 1766 Goldsmith *Vicar* xxvii, The hand of Heaven is sore upon us 1786 Burns *Dream* vi, Your sair taxation does her fleece 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl* III v, It's been a sore chance for you, young man, hasn't it?

5 Of troubles, afflictions, evils, etc.

1563 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) I 101 *marg.*, A dum pastour or a wicious, is a sair scurge on the peple 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vi 53 And for his dearest sake endured sore, Sore trouble of an hainous enimy 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 241 You must needs haue heard how I am punisht With sore distraction? 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 198 The nature of affliction which is usually sorest at last 1742 Young *Nt Th* III 208 Man is to man the sorest, surest ill 1799 A Young *Agric Lincoln* 341 From 30 to 40 of this stock run in the fen, but to sore loss 1819 Shelley *Ode West Wind* 52, I would ne'er have striven As thus with thee in prayer in my sore need 1835 I Mitchell *Achan of Aristoph.* 32 *note*, Those glaring contrasts, which form the sorest ill of poverty 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 101 This is the sorest evil Of evils under the sky

c Of trials or temptations

1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi, 78 Now thay cum in freinds clais, Quhilk is ane sairer wey 1709 Watts *Hymn, 'With Joy we meditate the Grace'* II, He knows what sore Temptations mean 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 893 Each of these advantages must prove a sore temptation to the hand-camera worker.

d. In intensive use Very great or serious

1555 in Bonner *Homilies* 5ª We shall sone perceyue the offence not lyght, but very sore and heynous 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 71 The same wil redound to my great blame and sore discredit 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III vi 13 To lapse in Fulnesse Is sorer, then to lye for Needе 1845 Scott *Talism* III, Committing what would have been a sore blot in his shield of arms 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xiv 53 Henry was now in sore want of money 1886 *J. W Line Gloss* 137 It's a sore shame

5. Severe, stern, hard, or harsh. † **a.** Of language, commands, etc *Obs*

1526 Tindale *2 Cor* x 10 The pistles (sayth he) are sore and strong but his bodyly presence is weake 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 21 A soore word for them that are negligent 1610 Shaks *Temp* III i 11, I must remoue Some thousands of these Logs, and pile them vp, Vpon a sore iniunction

b Of persons Now *dial* (Common in 16th c.) 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib* II. Wks 1131/1, I dare not be so sore as vtterly to forbid it. 1563 T Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 123, I call him that is a cruell or mercilesse man, somwhat sore in iudgement. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 87 b, She is verie extreme and sore towards hir yong. 1901 G Douglas *House with Green Shutters* 324 Maybe the Lord Jesus Christ'll no' be owre sair on me.

6. Of a strong, severe, or violent character in respect of operation or effect **a.** Of feelings.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III iv. 295 His ouer soor inclinacioun of loue anentis hem 1611 Bible *Psalm* II 5 Then shall hee speake vnto him in his sore displeasure 1810 Crabbe *Borough* IV 11 Some, when converted, sigh in sore amaze.

b Of storms, weather, etc

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xvii. 14 He cast sore lightenинges, & destroyed them 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 28 Soch a sore snowe & a frost 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, iv vi, With awkward windes and sore tempests driuen, To fall on shoare 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 36 Brought her through the sorest tempest

c Of persons or other agents.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Aduersarius acerrimus*, a very sore and earnest [aduersary] 1590 T Lodge *Ten Eng Lepers* B ij, Nimri was a sore driver 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 188 Your water is a sore Decayer of your horson dead body 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I lxvii (1674) 85 Princes meet with no sorer enemies, than in ill contents 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 122/2 Cattle, Horses, &c are sore hurts both to Gardens & Orchards

d Of actions *rare*—1

1583 *Homilies* II *Whitsunday* II, The byshops of Rome haue for a long time made a sore chalenge thereunto

† **7** Strong, weighty, valid. *Obs*

1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* III vii, That is a very sore obiection yat thou hast now put and aledged 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 83 b, To persuade hym the better, he vsed this sore reason

8 *dial* = Sorry *a* (See quots)

In *Destr Troy* 10445 *sore* appears to have this sense, but may be an error for *sori* Sorry *a*

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* (1830) 316 *Sore*, sorry, vile, worthless. 'He made a sore hand of it.' 1839 Sir G C. Lewis *Gloss. Heref.* 'A sore fellow' means a rogue, a rascal 'A sore time' means a sad time 1866 Brogden *Prov Lines*, *Sore*, bad, sorry He's made a sore job of it 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* 96 *Sore*, pitiful or contemptible. 'He's a sore fool'

II 9 Of parts of the body In pain, painful, aching Now *spec*, having the skin broken or raw

a 1000 *Riddles* xiv 6 (Gr.) Ne wæs hyra ænzum þy wyrs ne side by sarre *c* 1000 1150 *Sax Leechd* III 108 Wið mannes eeolu þe byð sær Þisne læce craeft man sceal ðon manne þe byð þe ceolu sar. *c* 1205 Lay 19501 Me scal lacnien his kennes þat beoð sare. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15101 O þar fete þat semed sare *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* (ed Hall) 1 15 þai turned ogayn with sides sare 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 As a sore membre [is parted] from membres þat beeþ hole and in good poynt. 1489 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 149, vij clue of quhyte to be logounis to the King, the tyme his leg wes sayre 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 220 b, No parte of our bodyl can be sore or in payne, but al the other partes in maner feleth the same 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 8 § 1 Suche as ben penned with customable diseases as womens brestes being sore 1639 in *Feoffees Mem* (1907) I 104 His gummes are soe sore, he will not yet suffer his nurse to looke into his mouth 1695 *New Light of Charing, put out* 30 The Parts so stuff and sore, as if they made the whole body pain to be sore or in payne, but al the other parts

soar feathers of dull yeomanry, To th' glorious bloom of gentry

†**2.** Of a horse · Of a reddish-brown colour *Obs.* Cf Sorrel *a* a

a 1400 *Sir Degrev* 76 Fayer stedes in the stallus, Lyard and soore c 1480 Henryson *Test Cress* 211 (Charteris), Four ȝokkit steidis. The first was soyr, with Mane als reid as Rois 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii Prol 27 Fous the steid Abuf the seyis lystis furth his heid, Of cullour soyr 1564 in Raine *Richmondshire Wills* (Surtees) 171, ij fylles, a dappell graye and a sowre baye. 1679 Claverhouse in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) III. xcv 165 With a pitch fork they made an opening in my sorre horses belly

Sore (sōᵊɹ), *v.*[1] Also *north.* and *Sc* 4–6 **sare**, 5–6 **sair** [f Sore *a*[1] Cf OFris. *sēria*, OS *sērian* (MLG *sēren*), MDu *seeren* (Du. *zeeren*), OHG, MHG *sēren* (mod G *versehren*), ON and Icel *sǽra* (Sw *såra*, Da *saare*) OE had *sárian* to be pained or grieved] *trans* To make sore, in various senses, to give (physical or mental) pain to, † to wound

13 *Cursor M* 14147 (Gott), Al if þai soght fand þai na bote, Þe seke him saris fra heued to fote c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 656 He socht in sa sadly quhill sum of thame he saird c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 560, I fere to sore the kyng 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 109 Ane wolf quhen scho was sarit with the houndis [1583 Fulke *Def Tr Script* i 56 If wee had a participle in Englishe to say, sored or botched, we woulde vse it] 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii xii 38 Her bleeding brest Was closed vp, as it had not bene sor d [1596 bor d] 1847 H Bushnell *Christian Nurture* iii (1861) 40 Religion itself, pressed down upon them till they are fatally sored by its impossible claims, becomes [etc] 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 350/1 Some are on foot from soring their horses' backs

† **Sore,** *v.*[2] *Venery* *Obs* [Of obscure origin cf Resore] *intr.* Of the hare To traverse open ground

1486 *Bk St Albans* e viij b, In the feeldes where he [the hare] goeth no wayes beene, Ther he sorth when he steppyth and hit may not be seene 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 239 When a Hare is in playne fieldes, she Soreth 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* ii v 937 By and by I might see him sore and resore, prick and reprick 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726), *Soring*, the Footing of a Hare in open Field, for then the Huntsmen say, *She Sores*

Sore, obs variant of Soar *v*

Sore (sōᵊɹ), *adv* Now chiefly *arch* and *dial* Forms: *a* 1–3 **sare** (3 **sære**), *north* and *Sc* 4–5 **sar(e, sayre,** 4–5, 7 **sayr,** 4– **sair,** 8–9 **sear.** *β.* 3– **sore** (3 **seore**), 4–5 **sor,** 5–6 **soore,** 6 *Sc* **soir** *Compar* 3–5 **sarre,** 4–5 **sarrer,** 4 **sarare, -er,** 5 **-arre,** 4 **sorere, zorer,** 6 **sorer** *Superl* 3–4 **sarrest,** 5 **sarest,** 3– **sorest** [OE *sáre* (f. *sár* Sore *a*[1]), = OFris *sêr*, *seer*, MDu *seer* (Du. *zeer*), OS and OHG. *sêro* (MHG *sêre*, G *sehr*), MSw. *sāra*, *sāre*, Da *saare*]

1. Of striking, wounding, etc · So as to cause considerable physical pain or bodily injury, violently or severely in this respect

a. c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxvii 33 Þonne he hi sare sloh, Þonne hi sohton hine c 1205 Lay 27692 Gecron his spere grap anan and smat Leir þene eorl sære *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 292 Þe neiles weren so dulte þet heo breken þe bones, more þen þurleden, uorte pinen him sarre *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* v 12 It sowed him sare; Sare it þam smerted 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 351 Feyle men dede, and woundyt sar. *a* 1450 Myrc 1416 Þe herre þat a mon ys in degre, Þe sarrer forsoþe falleþ he 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 223 Hald abak, and handill me nought sair

β c 1205 Lay 27908 Kæi wes forwunded seore 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 407, I schel him smite swiþe sore Upon is hat 1340 *Ayenb* 238 Huo þet heȝest ualþ þe zorer he him blecheþ. 1470–85 Malory *Arth* x iii 416 And fyrst he smote doune my felawe syre Bleoberys & sore wounded hym. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 200 b, Thei were sore beaten, wounded, and very evil intreated 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 61 An olde dog byteth sore. But tholde bitche biteth sorer 1653 H Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xiv. 44 Seeing ourselves all sore hurt *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I ii 130, I did beat you very sore. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* l, She said 'they hurt her sore', and she was 'bleeding a power'.

b. Of sickness or other physical suffering: Severely, dangerously, seriously

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 231 Longue wenden þis gode men Þat huy weren of hongred sore 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 53 Þat tyme at Westmynstir Harald sore seke lay. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 593 Seiþth me al ȝour seknesse & what so sore ȝow greuis 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 236 A man that soore seke is. c 1450 *Merlin* xiv 207 Many ther were throwen to grounde sore bledynge with stroke of speres. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xliv 16 Grit pane and wo Into thair birth thay suffir sair for ws. 1609 Rowlands *Dr Merrie man* (Hunterian Cl) 18 An aged Gentleman sore sicke did lie 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 73 Peghing fou sair beneath a lade of fears 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* lxi, Fast his blood was flowing; And he was sore in pain 1878 Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps cxviii 19 Our hero had also in all probability been sore sick

†**2.** With much suffering; dearly. *Obs.*

Beowulf 1251 Sigon þa to slæpe sum sare angeald æfenræste c 1205 Lay 6153 Þu me smite bi þon rugge, ah sare þu hit salt a-buggen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1070 Caym Vntil his broþer nith he bare, Allas, þat boght þe sacrilages sare 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 514 War it nocht that he war Sic a catiff, he sulde by sair His wourdis ? 1402 in *Yorksh Arch. Jrnl* XX. (1908) 46 Wykked lyf maath [= maketh] a man tabye ful sore

3 With verbs of grieving, annoying, etc. So as to cause mental pain or irritation, deeply, intensely

a *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1257 (Gr.), Me þæt cynn hafað sare abolgen c 1205 Lay 4598 Þus seide Goðlac, sære him gromede c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2025 Sche told me a noþer tale þat me tened sarie c 1400 in *26 Pol. Poems* x. 39 Ȝoure gyltes greued god so sare. 1814 Scott *Waverley* lxv, But sair, sair angry and affronted wad she hae been

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Hie ben sore ofgramede, and wið hem seluen alre sorest. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10286 Þan ys þy peryl mykel þe more, Þat þou wraþest Crist so sore c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T.* 481 Ne greveth me nothing so sore, As that this elde cherl Blasphemed hath our holy covent eeke 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* ii vi 82 The whiche sorowe greued Balyn passyngly sore 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 8 For these, and for other sterne and cruell deedes done by hym, the sayde Nobles were sore moued against him 1671 Milton *P R.* iv 196 Be not so sore offended, Son of God 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 54 Although it griev'd him sore. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* iv I 105 Minerva held her peace, sore displeased with father Jove

b. Used to intensify the idea of dislike or reluctance, esp with *against one's will*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Vor þet ec þet he dude hire was iðe frumðe sore hire unðonckes 1530 Palsgr 842/1 Sore agaynst my wyll, *moult enuys* 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 232 Sa we depairtit soir aganis our will 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 449 Then vnhappily came I a shoare sore agaynst the Generals will 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 158 Away went Gilpin, sore against his will

4 With great grief, distress, or perturbation of mind, in such a manner or to such an extent as to involve or manifest this (Passing into a mere intensive)

a. With verbs of weeping, lamenting, etc.

a *a* 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1572 (Gr), Hu þa womsceaþan hyra ealdgestreon sare greten *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxxxvi 1 Ofer Babilone bradum streame, þær we sittað & sare wepað c 1200 Ormin 7924 Forr iwhille mann birrþ wepenn her, & sikenn sare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9045 Wit bath his eien sar he grett *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* (ed Hall) viii 60 þe knightes Come to sir Edward sare wepeand *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 222 Whon we þat semblaunt seiȝ, we siked wel sare c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1128 The king Sair murnand in mude 1513 Douglas *Æneid* ii xii 15 The ȝing childring Stude all on raw, About the tresour quhympirand woundir sair 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv 65 Scho come to me Lamentand sair my greit calamitie. 1778– in northern and Sc dialect use

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 Iob hefde his honden to his breste, and sore sihte *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 885 Vor oþer men hi wepeþ sore 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1111 Ȝhe fel adoun and wep riȝt sore 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxxi, So sore thus sighit I with my self allone 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 78 Olyuer had so moche compassyon of hym that he sore wepte 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* ii 39 When Mata thias and his frendes herde this, they mourned for them right sore 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 3 Ane bony boy was soir makand his mone 1611 Bible *Judges* xxi 2 And the people lift vp their voices, and wept sore *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 42 He who did cause her Ill Sore wailing stood 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I i 394 She turned away lamenting very sore

b. With verbs of repenting, rueing, etc

a. *a* 1000 *Doomsday* 83 (Gr), Þam þe his synna nu sare geþenceþ c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Þet him sare reweþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25996 Sua sar þin sakes to for thingk Þat soru thoru þin hert sink 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 469, I trow that him sair repent sall he c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 72 Quhar throuch Scotland rapentyt syne full sar 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix 87 In thir pointis, quhair I offendit, sair I rew 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* x 292 As efterwart thay did repent full sair

β *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 354 It him mai reuwe sore c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1166 So sore him reu of ðat bale c 1290 [see Repent *v* 1]. 13 *E E Allit. P* B 290 Sore hit me rwes Þat euer I made hem myself c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 663, I now repente wonder sore 1535 [see Forthink *v* 5 b] c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 20 Syne [she] Perchance sall soir repent 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii viii 47 That all the noble knights may sore repent with me 1838 *Wilson's Tales Borders* (1839) V 15/2 Sore, sore you have rued that night

c With verbs denoting fear, dejection, doubt, etc

a c 1200 Ormin 3809 Acc aȝȝ þeȝȝ sinndenn sare offdredde Off domess daȝess starrke dom c 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Beo sarre offearet to fallen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22629 Sair þai sal do for to grise 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 440 He dred sayr his felouny c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 710, I dreid me sair I be begylit c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) ii 124 Full sair he dred for blame 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* I 77 Thay feired nocht litle, bot verie sair, that al sulde succeid verie ill 1820 Scott *Monast.* iv, Sair, sair my mind misgave me

β c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3223 Sore he gunen for dredde ben. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 575 Þe king kwakede & is men, so sore hii were agaste c 1320 *Cast Love* (Halliw) 1580 Fulle sore mowe heo then dreden 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xxi 314 'That is soþ,' seide satan, 'bote ich me sore doute' c 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* vii. 20 (Dubl MS), Macmorgh be-held his men, and saw ham sor amayed 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* ii v, Whanne the folke sawe that the erthe beganne thus to shake, they were sore aferd 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 159 Full sore thay dred to done a violence *a* 1591 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 5 Indeed, this news frighted him sorest 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xxviii 15 Saul answered, I am sore distressed 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 426, I was sore afraid, you had been gone. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 636 We are trained up to dread thee sorer by the customs of the world around us. 1858 Mansel *Bampton Lect* vii (1859) 150 In our hearts we believe, yet our thoughts at times are sore troubled

d With verbs denoting astonishment or embarrassment.

c 1450 *Merlin* ii 30 And thei herden hym thus sey, thei were sore a-merveyled 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i iii 38 Thenne she sore abasshed to yeue ansuer. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xci 292 He was stryken fro his horse to the erth sore astonyed, so that he wyst not where he was. 1592 Timme *Ten Eng. Lepers* Ij, They would not wonder so sore at the punishment 1680 *Frier Rush* 24 At the which they were sore astonished. 1742 Young *Nt Th* ii. 398 We, sore amaz'd, from out earth's ruins crawl 1787 Burns *J Barleycorn* iii, John Barleycorn got up again, And sore surpris'd them all

5 So as to cause suffering, hardship, or great straits, to a painful or distressing degree; severely, grievously, oppressively

a. *Beowulf* 2311 Swa hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifan sare geendod. *a* 1000 *Genesis* 2415 Þæt sceal wrecan swefyl & sweart lig, sare & grimme *a* 1122 *O E. Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1116, Ðis land & þas leodon wurdon oftrædlice sare geswencte c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Þu schalt beo sare iderued under hire, as hire þral. c 1440 *York Myst* xi 100, I sall send vengeaunce ix or x, To sewe hym sararie, or I sesse

β c 1305 *Mir St James* 67 in *E E P* (1862) 59 Þe deuel ȝeode awey, & huld him a gyled sore c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 38 Þei ponysche men sorere for breken of here owen lawis þan for brekynge of goddis lawe *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 349 The lady was never more sore bygone 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* ii 30 The tyranny increaced so sore vpon them 1595 G Markham *Sir R Grinuile* (Arb) 85 For his own sake, Whom desperate hazard might indamage sore. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 197 They hate and punish Adultery very sore 1667 Milton *P L* i 298 The torrid Clime Smote on him sore besides 1786 Burns *The Lament* viii, Sore harass'd out, with care and grief 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* III 7 Unhappy stranger, you have been sore afflicted 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xii, The archers shot sore at him from the wall 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* lxviii VI 418 His enemies, too, in their hour of triumph, harassed him sore and showed him little mercy

† **b** *To sit* (or *set*) *one sore* (see Sit *v* 15) *Obs.*

c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxi, I see a siȝte I thenke on ȝete, That sittus me nowe fulle sore c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 439 Sone, thir tythings sytts me sor c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xx 20 Quhat kin thing wes lufe, Quhilk now settis the so sair

6. To a grievous or serious extent, greatly.

a 1300 *X Commandm* 38 in *E E P.* (1862) 16 Sore and bitter þe soule [it] sal der 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* ii xxxv 151 Oure lorde sent suche a grete showre of rayne that theyre harneys was sore charged with watre 1513 in C Rogers *Coldstream Chartul* (1879) Pref 21 Soo soore abewsed with the faire promyses of Fraunce 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 37, I knaw that I haif sinnit soir. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 1124 High Passions, Anger, Hate, shook sore Thir inward State of Mind 1683 *Yorkshire Dial* 5 Thur Yowes are Clowclagg d, they skitter sayr

b. With reference to physical deterioration

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 14 All these maner of otes weare the grounde very sore 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 133 This Towne was so sore wasted with fire, that it was wholly consumed 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 429 The Turkes continuing the batterie had sore shaken the aforesaid tower *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 135 Half of it is sore battered with the aire

7 With great exertion or effort, laboriously, toilsomely, hard

a 1300 *Body & Soul* 67 in *Map's Poems* 341 Never ne thouȝtest thow ho therfore sairest swonk 13 *E E Allit P* A 550 Þe fyrst by gonne to pleny & sayden þat þay hade trauyled sore c 1550 Cheke *Lett* ii, J labor as sore that ye mai thinke [etc] 1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 517 Laubourand and travelland sair for his leving 1680 *Frier Rush* 27 Me thinks you take great paines to worke so sore your selfe 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* i, Will wrought sair, but aye wi' pleasure 1838 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) IV 178 Long and sore had this man thought. 1843 — *Past & Pr* iii xiii, To work sore, and yet gain nothing

b. With great force or vigour, strongly.

(*a*) c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 8681 Thei rode to gedur wel sare, Many a stalworthe knyȝt thare 1464 *Paston Lett* II 144 The plee by twene Ogan and yow was sore argued 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxx 144 Some of theym drewe it to them so sore, that they brake the chenes of yron yᵗ helde the bridge 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* M ij b, The membre well and sore rubbed therwith

(*b*) 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 199 On a tyme when it thoundreed veray sore 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 94 The wynde blewe sore against the streame 1656 Bradford *Plymouth Plant* i x (1856) 87 Though it was very darke, and rained sore

c. With severity or strictness, severely.

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* D viij, He had repreued them so sore that they had grete shame c 1500 *Lancelot* 1660 Bot schortly thei sall be sar accusit 1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk* Wks 1036/2 Of suche bookes, as sore as they bee forbodden, yet are there manye boughte c 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1590) 224 Thou heardst even now a young man sneb me sore.

8 Eagerly, earnestly, with great desire or intensity. Chiefly with verbs of longing

(*a*) 1297 R Glouc *Chron* (Rolls) I 356/117 Hym longede after veneson þer after longe sore *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 385 Þen kisses he kenely þe quene, Langis sare to þe layke c 1420 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1045 He callyd soore for bowes and bade hem shote faste *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxi 211 Ye shall se Huon, whose presence ye so sore desyre 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Governm* Wks 1910 II 78, I long sore to have answere of my letters 1611 Bible *Gen* xxxi 30 Because thou sore longedst after thy fathers house

(*b*) *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xliii 143 Then the Admyrall soore [1601 earnestly, Fr *mont fort*] behelde Huon 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 25 You studie to sore Toxophile 1611 Bible *Judges* xiv 17 He tolde her, because shee lay sore vpon him 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 284, I urged her sore

†**9.** Closely, tightly. *Obs.*

Perh only a contextual variation of sense 10

1377 Langl *P Pl.* B xi 219, I conseille alle crystene cleue nouȝte þer on to sore 1390 Gower *Conf* I 58 That other Ere als faste He stoppeth with his tail so sore, That

he the wordes ne hiereth. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 8797 Sche kepeth hem Sore shet wyth lok & keye *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ Ord.* (1790) 69 Not to boult it soe sore vpon the gurgeones 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 29 b, It shetteth it self so sore that it is not so opened agayne. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 111 The string beynge sore twined must nedes knap in sunder.

10. To a great extent; greatly, very much.

Chiefly in contexts suggestive of sense 6, but sometimes merely intensive

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 90 Ne picche hit not to[o] soore into the vale. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV. VI. 126 And anone they felle on slepe, and slepte merueillously sore all the nyght *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* (1546) C ij b, There was a lawe soore vsed and accustomed, and well kepte in the Romayne polycie 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 34 Seth the Turtel wyth water, salt her not to sore 1606 G WOODCOCK *Hist Iustine* XXXV 113 So sore hated was Demetrius among all men 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* IV II 225 Oh bill sore shaming Those rich-left-heyres. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 343 The wain goes heavily, impeded sore By loads adhering close To the clogg'd wheels 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I II, A shameless wight, Sore given to revel and ungodly glee

11. With adjs. and advs.: Very, extremely, exceedingly. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III VII (1883) 141 The kynge denys had a broder whom he louyd sore well *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* III 112 That I assaylled theym, it hath cost me sore dere 1530 *Comp Old Treat* in Roy *Rede me* (Arb) 171 The new testament set forthe by Master William Tyndale, which they falsely pretende to be sore corrupte 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 98 Scheiphouses of quhais burning thay ar nocht sair solist. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabee's Jrnl* II (1818) 61 Where growne surfoot and sore weary, I repos'd 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III IX, She was sore fond of us children

12. *Comb*, as *sore-holding*, *sore dreaded*, *-meant*, *-pressed*, *-wearied*, *-won*, *-worn* adjs

c 1450 *Merlin* XIV. 222 The haubrekes, that were stronge and sore-holdynge 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform* IV 66 My langsum lyfe and sair tormentit Spirite 1616 J. LANE *Contn. Sqr's T.* X 330 Ann apparition, which seemd at first to bee some sore ment vision. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabee's Jrnl* III 121 Thence to Ferrybrig, sore wearied Surfoot, but in spirit cheer'd. 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat Nt* IV, To deposite her sair-won penny fee 1787 *Minor* 28 That bedlam, bedizened in sore-worn flounces 1843 BETHUNE *Scottish Fireside Stor.* 279 It was that day Which brings to sair worn toil a time Of needful peace 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* XXVIII (1878) 479 The sore-pressed garrison which had retreated to its last defence 1870 J BRUCE *Life of Gideon* XVIII 335 Nigh to the spot on which those harnessed and sore-dreaded dreamers lay

Sored, *a.* Chiefly *north* Also 5 **sorede**, 5–6 **sorde**, 6 **sowerde**, 9 *Sc* **sorit** [f SORE *a* ^{2}]

1. Of horses, etc = SORREL *a* a. ? *Obs*

1420 *E E Wills* (1882) 53 A sorede horse þat was bought off Henuden *Ibid*, Þe sorde hors. 1545 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 57 Item a sored horse, price xiij s. iiij d 1587 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 158 A sowerde mare and a fole 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl*, *Sorit*, of a sorrel colour; as, 'a sorit horse', Clydes[dale]

†2. Of colour = SORREL *a* c *Obs.*

1587 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 288 One stud mare, of colour bawson sored

Sored, *ppl a* *rare* [f SORE *v* ^{1}] Pained, troubled.

a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 73 One onely hope hath stayed my life, apart. Which doth perswade such wordes vnto my sored minde

Soredi- (sǫrī·di), comb form of SOREDIUM, used in a few terms, as **Sore·dial** *a.*, of the nature of, pertaining to, a soredium, **Sore·diate** *a*, bearing or characterized by the prevalence of soredia, **Soredi(i)ferous** *a*, bearing soredia; caused by producing soredia; **Sore·diform** *a*, = next; **Sore·dioid** *a*, having the appearance, form, or character of a soredium or soredia.

1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot* 328 *Soredial branches, as they are termed, are thus produced 1881 *Jrnl Bot* X 115 The *sorediate form of *Pertusaria velata* 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 949 *Ramalina* Plant cartilaginous, somewhat shrubby, mostly *sorediferous 1856 LINDSAY *Pop Hist Brit Lichens* 42 The disc of an apothecium is sometimes rendered abortive by sorediferous degradation 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1174/2 *Sorediformis*, having the appearance of *soredia*; *irrediform 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Botany* § 459 418 Many other forms are assumed by the crusts of Lichens; the *soredioid from the protrusion of groups of gonidia

‖ **Soredium** (sǫrī·di*ŏ*m). *Bot.* Pl. **soredia** [mod L., f Gr. σωρός a heap Cf. F. *sorédion*] A thallus-bud or cell in lichens. Usu. in pl.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 949 *Soredia* are little heaps of free, pulverulent bodies, mostly of a whitish color, placed on various parts of the frond 1866 *Treas Bot* 867/2 The soredia predominating over the crust it assumes the name of *Lepraria* 1882 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 327, *A* a simple soredium, consisting of a gonidium covered with a web of hyphæ; *C* a group of simple soredia.

Sorefull, obs. variant of SORROWFUL.

Sore-head, *a.* and *sb.* [See SORE *a.* ^{1} 9]

A. *adj.* Irritable or out of temper 'like a bear with a sore head', discontented, dissatisfied.

1862 *Major Jack Downing* VII (1867) 61 [He] sed it done very well for some sore-hed Dimmycrat 1902 *Academy* 22 Mar 291/1 This is sore head philosophy.

B. *sb. U.S. political slang.* A dissatisfied or disappointed politician.

1862 *Rocky Mountain News* (Denver) 16 Oct (Thornton), What will the 'sore-heads' say now? 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 402 Each led by a little faction of sore-heads, desperate and reckless 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxiii II 458 Some discontented magnate objects and threatens to withdraw. If such a 'sore-head' persists, a schism may follow

So **Sore-headed** *a.*, = SORE-HEAD *a.*; hence **Sorehea·dedly** *adv*, **Sorehea·dedness.**

1844 HOOD *Tale of Temper* 53 No bear, *sore-headed, could be more cantankerous. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec 2/1 The men are dissatisfied and 'sore headed' 1883 *Ibid.* 8 Jan. 3 *Soreheadedly punctilious about the proper respect paid them 1885 W CORY *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 515 The gossip and the pecking and the *sore-headedness of country towns.

† **Sorely**, *a.* *Obs.* In 1, 3 **sarlic**, 3 **sorlich** [OE. *sárlic* (f *sár* SORE *a* ^{1}), = obs. Flem *seerlick* (Kilian), OHG *sêrlih*, cf ON. *sárlig-r*, MSw. *sārligh*] Painful, sorrowful, sad.

Beowulf 842 No his lifgedal sarlic þuhte secga ænegum *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XI § 2 Manegra sarlicra wita hi gewilnodon wiđ þæm ecan life 971 *Blickl Hom* 123 Se sarlica cwide þe ure Drihten to þæm ærestan men cwæþ *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* II 140 He cwæđ him to sona mid sarlicre stemne *c* 1205 LAY 28457 Þa quene læi inne Eouweiwic, næs heo næuere swa sarlic [*v r* sorlich]

Sorely (sǭᵊ·ɹli), *adv.* Forms *a* 1 **sarlice**, 3 **særliche**, 5 **sarely**; *Sc* 6 **sairlye**, **-lie**, 6– **sairly.** *β.* 4 **sorly**, 5 **soreli(e**, 5– **sorely.** [OE. *sárlíce* (f. *sár* SORE *a* ^{1}), = OFris *sêrlîke*, MSw. *sārlika* (*-liga*) · cf ON *sárliga*.]

In most senses tending to become a mere intensive

1 In a manner expressive of great pain, grief, or distress.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXVI § 2 Ða onsac se Wisdom sarlice & cwæđ [etc]. 971 *Blickl Hom* 225 Þa wæron hie ealle sona unrote, & sarlice gebærdon *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXI 16 Heo sæt hire feorran sarlice wepende *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 309 Oft seo brodige henn, þeah heo sarlice cloccige, heo þa briddas gewyrmđ 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* I XXI, They cannot fly, But often each way look, and often sorely sigh 1841 LONGF *Childr. Lord's Supper* 348 Each bowed him, weeping full sorely

2 In such a manner as to cause great pain or bodily injury, severely Also *fig.*

a 900 CYNEWULF *Juliana* 571 [He] sohte hu he sarlicast þurh þa wyrrestan witu meahte feorhcwale findan *a* 1000 *Soul & Body* 73 Þe sculon her slitan sarlice swearte wihta 1553 *Douglas's Æneid* II (1710) 52/36 Baith hir tendir handes War strenzeit sairly boundin hard with bandes. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III IX 29 The wicked engine secretly did glyde Into his hart, which it did sorely gryde 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* V I. 18, I did so but thou strik'st me Sorely, to say I did 1650 B *Discolliminium* 32 Had it once left sucking the Mothers breasts so sorely 1695 J D PRESTON *Boeth* III 119 Like that angry Insect they sorely wound th' Enjoyer too. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* V I 173 Wilt thou be angry with me if I drive Mars, sorely wounded, from the battle field? *Ibid.* XIV. II. 68 These Bore him to Ilium sorely suffering.

b In a manner involving mental pain, distress, or dissatisfaction

In OE the sense 'regrettably, lamentably', occurs.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 633 Hit is vn-semeli þat contrauersi lawfully endid sholde be soreli I meuid ageine 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 61 Rycht sorelie musing in my mynde. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* IV 157, I speik not but pruife, quhilk I may sairlie rew 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 75 Sorely I repented of my rashness. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXIX, I know my failing, and so sorely dread that I cannot conquer it 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XXXI 376 She sorrowed to think that he should want such a thing so sorely 1870 J E T ROGERS *Hist Glean* Ser II 134 Sorely against his will, Walpole was at last driven into war

3. In such a manner as to press hardly or severely upon a person or thing

c 1205 LAY 6805 Særliche heo feohte, & fælden heore cnihtes. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 265 Þe Sarazene semblede so Sarely þat þay felde faste of oure cheualrye *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3692 Sodenly þo sailes were sorely bestad 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV VI 19, I haue done ill, Of which I do accuse my selfe so sorely, That I will ioy no more 1613 — *Hen VIII*, IV II 14 [He] brought him forward As a man sorely tainted, to his Answer. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 750 They begirt the Castle, and the sixth day after recovered it, being sorely assaulted and withall wanting of provision 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 253, I would be sorely put to it for lodging 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 259, I called upon the old duchess, who is 'sorely badly', as they say in Lincolnshire, with her old complaint. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXXVI, Of these most were mounted on steeds which had been sorely jaded 1846 BROWNING *Soul's Trag* Wks. 1863 II 460 The very measures of precaution, which pressed soreliest on himself 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlix (1856) 465 It is an amorphous mass, so worn that it must have been sorely wrought before its release from the glacier

4. To a great extent; in a high degree

1562 WINȜET *Wks* (S T S) I 5 Hes not mony in thair perfite beleif sairlye stummerit? 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II IV. 304 Alacke the night comes on, and the high windes Do sorely ruffle 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* Misc. (1711) 239 Who had tore off his Title-Page, sorely defac'd one half his Leaves [etc] 1786 BURNS *To a Louse* I, Your impudence protects you sairly 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* VII, 'Thou objectest sorely to my complexion,' said the negro 1855 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) I 399 The Association is sorely in want of able men 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lv, To stay among them meant death, and his life was sorely needed by the Church of God

5 *Comb*, as *sorely-tempted*, *-worn* adjs

1870 C. J VAUGHAN *Earnest Words* (1878) 154 The sorely-tempted soul 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* II (1900) 16 A pair of sorely worn riding-breeches.

† **Sorement**, variant of SERMENT 'oath' *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1464 (MS A), When he soyned him be his sorement þat sare him forthinkis

Soreness (sǭᵊ·ɹnes). Forms *a.* 1 **sarnys**, **-nis**, 3 **særnes**, 4–5 **sarnes**, 4 **sarenes**, 6, 8– *Sc* **sairness** *β* 4, 6 **sorenes**, 6 **sornes**, **soare-**, 6–7 **sorenesse**, 7– **soreness** [OE. *sárnys* (f *sár* SORE *a* ^{1}), = OFris. *sêrnesse*, MHG *sêrnisse.*]

1. The condition of being physically sore, in pain, or painful, pain, painfulness

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* III 16 On sarnysse þu acenst cild *c* 1000 — *Hom* I 122 Ure sarnyssa he sylf abær 13.. in *Leg Rood* (1871) 85 All for noght þou feynes þe, All þi sarenes will we se *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4236 Þe sarnes sone it was astaynt *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Sum Pract Med* 19 Nowdir fevir, Seiknes nor sairnes 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R.* (W. de W) V lviii 175 The marowe heelyth the sorenes of the throte and of the breestes. 1562 (*title*), Bulleins Bulwarke of defence againste all Sicknes, Sornes, and woundes 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* 42 Which serv'd to encrease rather then asswage the sorenesse of his feet 1728–7 BOYER *Dict Royal* II s v, Soreness of the Eyes, *Mal des yeux* 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 21 He complained of soreness in his mouth 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 159 The soreness and inflammation of the throat subside

2. Mental pain, distress, or irritation, irritability, touchiness.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* VI. 6 He wæs gehrepod mid heortan sarnisse wiđ innan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26377 Teres falland on þin ei Þe sarnes o þin hert to wrei 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VII. 153 Whilest the soreness of his late pangs of conscience remains. 1721 RAMSAY *Keitha* 8 His face speaks out the sairness of his heart 1796 NELSON 15 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 211, I congratulate you on the soreness which the French feel for your strict blockade of the Port of Toulon 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I x, I leave you with more soreness at my late haste than I will acknowledge. 1889 *Law Times* LXXXII 243/1 The soreness incident to separation has disappeared

†3 Distress, trouble, misfortune *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY 13639 Ich eow wulle telle of muche særnesse þe isiȝen is to londe

4. Severe or serious character.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1598) 392 For with the sorenesse of the fall, if she had not had breath giuen her, she had deliuered a foolish soule to Pluto

‖ **Sorex.** *rare* Also *pl.* **sorices.** [L. *sōrex* (*sōricis*) and *sorex*, related to Gr. ὕραξ.] A shrew-mouse, a shrew Also *transf*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 424 Lycinius the Emperor called them moths and sorices of the court. 1801 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* II I 65 Soricine Mouse has the general appearance of a Sorex or Shrew

Sorfait, obs. form of SURFEIT *sb* **Sorfeten**, obs form of SURFEIT *v* **Sorfol, -ful**, obs varr SORROWFUL *a* **Sorgeon**, obs. f. SURGEON.

Sorgho (sǭ·ɹgo) Also 8 **sorgo** [a F *sorgho* or It *sorgo*, also *surgo*, med L *surgum*, *surcum*, *suricum* (12–13th cent.), of unknown origin] = SORGHUM (esp. 1 b).

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* App 327 Sorgo, *Holcus.* 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* IV XX 476 It may be worth stating that the sugar grass, or sorgho, has been cultivated with success as an experimental crop. 1868 WATTS s v, The glumes and stems of sorgho contain red colouring matters 1893 WATT *Dict Econ. Prod Ind* VI III. 277 The Sorgho, which is mainly cultivated on account of sugar.

attrib 1862 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed. 2) II § I 74 Cane Sugar is also contained in the ripe sorgho grass

b *Sweet sorgho*, = SORGHUM 1 b.

1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 697 *Holcus saccharatus*. is called the North China Sugar cane or Sweet Sorgho

Sorghum (sǭ·ɹgǒm). Also 8 **sorgum.** [mod. L, f. It *sorgo*: see prec.]

1. a. The cereal plant known as Indian millet, Guinea-corn, durra, etc (*Andropogon sorghum*, also called *Holcus sorghum* and *Sorghum vulgare*)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I V 7 At the top groweth a tuft or eare like Sorghum 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 147 We had little other bread than what was made of Sorghum. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Sorgum*, a sort of Millet grain 1780 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) V 3694/2 The most remarkable of the foreign species [of *Holcus*] is the sorghum, or Guinea-corn 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* I (1874) I 17 Some sorghum, sem sem seed, gum copal, and orchilla weed, constitute the commerce of the port. 1879 LUBBOCK *Addr Pol & Educ* X. 193 Maize and sorghum, a fine tall cereal, which in the distance looks very like maize 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 11/1 Rice, maize, wheat, sorghum, and rye are most largely used [for obtaining grain alcohol].

b. The Chinese sugar-cane (*Andropogon saccharatus*, also called *Holcus saccharatus* and *Sorghum saccharatum*) Usually *Sweet sorghum.*

1859 *All Year Round* No 32 126 The extensive cultivation of the sorghum, or Chinese sugar-cane, would give a fortune to the cultivator 1867 A GRAY *Man Bot* (1874) 652 The Sweet Sorghum, and other cultivated races. 1884 tr *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 382 Sweet Sorghum taller than the common sorghum and with a loose panicle

c. With distinctive names denoting other plants belonging to this genus (see quots)

1860 *Darlington's Amer. Weeds*, etc. 411 *Sorghum nutans*, Nodding Sorghum. Wood Grass. *Ibid* 412 *S cernuum*, Drooping Sorghum. Guinea Corn

2. A genus or group of grasses belonging to the tribe *Andropogoneæ* and including the species mentioned above, also, with *a* and pl., a species or variety belonging to this genus.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII 266 *Sorghum*, a genus of grasses.

The species form tall grasses with succulent stems. **1884** tr *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 380 Botanists are not agreed as to the distinction of several of the species of sorghum *Ibid*, A good monograph on the sorghums is needed **1895-6** *Cal Univ Nebraska* 186 New crops, particularly forage crops, and the non saccharine sorghums

3 *U S.* A kind of molasses made from sorghum-juice

1883 *Chamb Jrnl* Apr. 269/1 Maple sugar and sorghum are unequal to the demand **1892** *Atlantic Monthly* May 664/2 Jars of lard and jugs of the inevitable 'sorghum' (home made molasses) were securely tied up and buried in the woods

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *sorghum-crop, -head, -seed, sugar*, etc.

Also *sorghum pulling, -tugging* (De Vere *Americanisms* 287), *sorghum-evaporator, -knife, mill, stripper* (Knight *Dict Mech* 2246), *sorghum-blight, -midge, smut*, etc

1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v *Juncus*, The sharp or pointed Rush, with sorghum heads **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 443/2 The necessities of the sorghum culture in the United States **1883** *Times* 30 May 13 A sorghum crop which yielded over 2,200 gallons **1883** *Science* I 234/1 Others bearing, in all but size, a most striking resemblance to sorghum seed **1887** *Encycl Brit* XXII 628/1 The cultivation of sorghum sugar

b In the sense 'made of or obtained from sorghum', as *sorghum beer, flour, molasses, syrup*

1864 T D WELLS *Our Burden* 38 Sorghum molasses, which was not known to this country in 1850 **1865** *Home News* 19 Dec 5 1 A sample of sorghum flour made of Chinese cane **1868** *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 401 Strong vinegar can be made from sorghum sirup

Sorgien, -gon, obs ff SURGEON **Sorh ful,** obs varr SORROW(FUL **Sori,** pl of SORUS

Soricine (sǫ rīsəin), *a* [ad. L. *sōricīn-us*, f. *sōrex* SOREX] Resembling a shrew-mouse. Freq in specific names of animals

1781 PENNANT *Hist Quadrup* II 453 The Soricine Rat . inhabits the neighborhood of Strasbourg **1801** SHAW *Gen Zool* II 1 65 Soricine Mouse *Mus Soricinus* This is an extremely small species **1827** GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* V 72 *Vampyrus Soricinus* (Soricine Vampyre of Spix) *c* **1878** *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 333 The Soricine Bat, *Glossophaga soricina* [It] is a small bat

Sorie, obs form of SORRY

Sori·ferous, *a* *Bot* *rare* [f SOR-US + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing sori

1859 T MOORE *Brit Ferns* (1864) 20 Ferns, the margin of whose frond is soriferous

† **Soring,** *a* *Obs* In 5 sowring [irreg f *sowre* SORE *a* [2]] SORE *a* [2]

c **1450** *Godstow Reg* 256 Yeldyng therof euery yere to hym a spere hawke sowryng [L *unum speruarium sorum*] at lammas *Ibid* 257 And to the heires of ser Alisaundir of Swereford a sowring sperehawke at Lammasse

† **Sorite,** Anglicized f next *Obs* [-1]

1656 HOBBES *Liberty Necess & Chance* xxiv 259 To pass by all the other great imperfections, which are to be found in this Sorite [etc]

‖ **Sorites** (sōrəi tīz) [L *sōrītēs*, ad Gr σωρείτης, f σωρ-ός a heap]

1 *Logic* 'A series of propositions, in which the predicate of each is the subject of the next, the conclusion being formed of the first subject and the last predicate' (Mansel)

In the GOCLENIAN form, 'the subject of each proposition is the predicate of the next, the conclusion being formed of the last subject and the first predicate'

1551 T WILSON *Logike* H iij, We ioyne many causes, and many effectes together, wherof is made an argument, called Sorites **1588** FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* II ix 99 As of many graynes is made a heape of corne, so of many degrees an argument called Sorites by this enthymematicall progression **1654** Z COKE *Logick* 148 Sorites is an imperfect Syllogism [etc]. **1693** DRYDEN *Persius* vi (1697) 296 *note*, Chrysippus the Stoick invented a kind of Argument, consisting of more than three Propositions, which is call'd Sorites, or a Heap **1838** SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xix (1860) I 369 The Sorites can be resolved into as many simple syllogisms as there are middle terms between the subject and predicate of the conclusion **1870** JEVONS *Elem Logic* xviii 156 The chain of syllogisms commonly called the Sorites

b An instance of this type of syllogism Also as *pl.* (quot. 1798)

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 223 b, The Logicians that have described the fourme of a Sorites **1588** FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* II ix 99 A sorites [is] but enthymematicall progression by certain degrees **1620** T GRANGER *Div Logike* 285 A Syllogisme many wayes crypt*ike*, is a Dilemma, and a Sorites **1643** SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 18 An easie Logick may with lesse than a Sorites resolve all things into God **1725** WATTS *Logic* III ii § 6 A Sorites is when several middle terms are chosen to connect one another successively [etc]. **1798** EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1811) II 361 We have seen syllogisms, crocodiles, enthimemas, sorites, &c. explained and tried upon a boy of nine **1860** H ROGERS *Ess* III 277 An ingenious sorites, by which we may at any time dispense with the positive testimony of an historian **1870** K H DIGBY *Halcyon Hours* 261 No horn'd sorites here would I employ, No captious argument that would annoy

c In allusive use.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 239 ℙ 10 These Disputants convince their Adversaries with a *Sorites*, commonly called a Pile of Faggots.

2. *transf.* A series, chain, or accumulation *of* some thing or things.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 191 Though Democritus his pit be never so deep, yet by a long Sorites of Observations, and chain of Deductions, we may at last fathom it. *a* **1670** HACKET *Abp Williams* I xiii (1693) 11 Such a long Sorites of Sciences and Tongues. **1875** M. COLLINS in F Collins *Lett & Friendsh* (1877) II. 24 Note this significant fact or sorites of facts.

b *Math.* (See quots)

1880 J J SYLVESTER in *Coll Math Papers* (1909) III 440 Any such determinate representation of a fractional quantity I shall term a sorites *Ibid*, The elements of a sorites are analogous to the partial quotients of a regular continued fraction

3 A sophistical argument turning on the definition of a 'heap'

1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 140 The like attack as was made of old by the Academics and Sceptics against the judgment of the senses, with their sophism of the *sorites*, or argument of the 'heap'

4 A heap, pile

1871 M COLLINS *Marq & Merch* III ix 230 Such sorites of flaming anthracite may possibly cause cephalalgia

Hence **Sori tic** *a* [cf Gr σωρειτικός], **Sori tical**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Soritical*, pertaining to such an Argument [*sc* Sorites] *a* **1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxviii 320 Soritick fool **1877** BLACKMORE *Cripps* II x 73 Nebules of logic, dialectic fogs, and the pelting of soritic hail

† **Sorlaque,** obs variant of *solaque*, SOLAK

1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* xiv 175 After 'em came the Sorlaques, or Foot-Guards of the Body.

Sorn (sǭɹn), *v* *Sc* Also 6 **soirn** [f SORREN.]

† **1** *trans* To trouble or harass by exacting free quarters and maintenance, to live upon *Obs*

1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 248 The Clangregour birnis and slayis the pouer legis of this realme, takis thair gudis, sornis and oppressis thame. **1563-4** *Ibid* 271 That nane of thame sould sorne or oppres our Soverane Ladis legis dwelland within the boundis of Stratherne **1588-9** *Ibid* IV 342 Eftir thay had sorned, wracked, and spoilled the saidis haill Illis, thay rased fyre

2. *intr* To take up free quarters or exact maintenance unjustifiably, to sponge *upon* others for food or lodging

c **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 24 That na persounis heirefter ludge nor sorne in housis or granges pertening to religious or ecclesiasticall men **1638** H ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* (1774) I 96 The Baliol proud, With English forces , arrived at Kinghorne, And through the country mightily did sorne **1725** RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* III iv, He gangs about sornan frae place to place **1799** J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 385 Why send the person to corrupt, to pilfer and sorn upon your neighbours? **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* vi, You pretend to gie entertainments, that canna come by a dinner except by sorning on a carefu' man like me! **1876** EADIE *Thessalonians* 314 The idlers had no right to 'sorn' on their friends or burden the funds of the church

Sorname, obs form of SURNAME

Sorne, obs f *sworn*, pa pple of SWEAR *v*

Sornee *nonce-wd* [f SORN *v*] One who is sorned upon, a victim of sorning

1797 SCOTT *Lett* (1894) I 10 As from being a sorner I am becoming a sornee [etc]

Sorner (sǭ ɹnəɹ). *Sc* Also 5 **sornour,** 6 (9) **sornar,** 7 **soroner** [f. SORN *v*] One who sorns, one who quarters himself upon others, a sponger

1449 *Sc Acts, Jas II* (1814) II 36/1 The away putting of sorneris, ourlyaris, & masterful beggaris **1455** *Ibid* 43/1 Item quhar euer sornoures be ourtane in tyme to cum, þat þai be delueryt to þe kingis schereffis. **1506** *Exch Rolls Scotl* XII 704 The names of all thevis, pikaris, and sornars that oppress the cuntre **1575** *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 450 Certane sornaris, vagaboundis and utheris oppressouris of the cuntre **1609** in Burt *Lett N Scotl* (1818) II 243 Eating up by sorners (*sturdy beggers*) and idle bellies **1699** *Records of Elgin* (1903) I 361 The counsell ordains notorious soroners, vagabonds and strangers to be instantly banished the burgh **1797** [see SORNEE] **1821** SCOTT *Pirate* v, This is the house of his Lordship's factor, and no place of reset for thiggers or sorners **1881** MASSON *De Quincey* ix 104 The prince of almoners for sorners and beggars

So·rning, *vbl sb* *Sc* [f SORN *v*] The action or practice of exacting free quarters and maintenance, or of living at the expense of others

1506 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XII 704 That ye hald courtis for stanching of slauchtir, sornyng and oppression **1563-4** *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 271 Colin Campbell sall ansuer him self for the samyn crymes, sornyngis, oppressionis, and offencis **1669** in *Macfarlane's Geneal Coll* (S H S) I 63 The Outragious Sornings of Glengarrie's Followers **1678** SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* I xxxiv § iii (1699) 161 An habitual, and constant trade of Robbing, and sorning, is libelled **1753** *Scots Mag* Sept 468/2 John Gun, for theft and sorning, was sentenced to be hanged. **1754** ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 514 Under which class may be included sorning, or the taking of meat and drink by force, without paying for it **1829** SCOTT *Antiq* Advert, All laws against sorning, masterful beggary, and every other species of mendicity, being suspended in favour of this privileged class **1900** R J DRUMMOND *Relat Apost. Teaching* i. 15 Faith was made a plea for indolence and sorning

So **So·rning** *ppl a*

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* viii, A poaching, sorning sort of fallow **1893** AGNEW *Hered Sheriffs Galloway* II xxxi 65 This sorning band, who had lived for days at free quarters

Soro, obs. form of SORROW.

Sororal (sŏrō̆ rāl), *a.* [f L *soror* sister + -AL. Cf F *sororal*]

1 By one's sister; on a sister's side *rare* [-1].

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* viii 212 Master John Down a sororal Nephew to Bishop Juel

2. That is a sister *rare*

1819 LAMB *Lett* (1837) II 55 How do you all do, amanuenses both—marital and sororal?

3 Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a sister or sisters, sisterly.

1858 *Chambers's Jrnl* IX 239 Independent of either mother or sister—bound by no authority to either, except filial and sororal affection **1869** MISS MULOCK *Woman's Kingd.* III. 146 To see into what the sororal bond can degenerate, under given circumstances **1838** SIR W R. HAMILTON in R P Graves *Life* (1885) II 270 And Ladies, With love maternal, or sororal, view Thy gentleness.

Sororial (sŏrō̆ riăl), *a* [f L *sorōri-us* sisterly + -AL. Cf F *sororal*] = prec 3

1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* (1850) III iii 352 'Her brother' permitted his approbation of her sororial affection to produce a sort of fraternal acknowledgment **1877** *World* VII 7 The gauntlet of sororial criticism which he finds himself compelled to run

Hence **Soro rially** *adv*, in a sisterly manner

1835 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II I 23 Taking her *sororially* by the hand, she led her forth from the oak parlour

† **Soro riant,** *a* *Obs* [-0] [f L *sorōriant-*, *sorōrians*, app f *soror* sister] (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sororiant Virgin*, a yong maid, whose Brests began to be embossed and round, or set out for shew

So **Sororia tion.** *rare.* (See quots)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Sororiation*, a swelling, or becoming round, and embossed like a young Virgin s breasts **1859** MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1175/1 *Sororiatio*, the equally progressing development of the *mammæ* in the young female sororiation

Sororicide [1] (sŏrō̆ risəid). [ad L *sorōricīda*, f *soror* sister + *-cīdĕre* see -CIDE 1 Cf F *sororicide*] One who kills his (or her) sister

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sororicide*, a murderer of his own sister **1721** in BAILEY; and in later Dicts **1881** *Philadel Record* No 3411 2 Intending sororicides will do well to get this formula fastened in their memories **1892** BESANT *Ivory Gate* (1893) 195 If the envious man denounces a man of reputation as a patricide, a sororicide, amicocide

Sororicide [2] (sŏrō̆ risəid) [ad. late L. *sorōricīdium*, f *soror* + *-cīdĕre* see -CIDE 2 Cf F *sororicide*] The action of killing one's sister

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Sororicide*, the Killing of a Sister **1875** J HUNTER *Man Bee keeping* (1876) 115 The Workers prevent this sororicide by setting a guard over the unhatched Queens. **1889** *Last Morn News* 10 Apr 3/2 Supposed shocking sororicide

Hence **Sororici dal** *a*

1878 FR A KEMBLE *Rec Girlhood* I iii 70 A quite unpremeditated inspiration —to run away—probably alarmed my parents more than my sororicidal projects

Sorority (sǫrǫ riti). [ad med L *sororitas*, or f L *soror* sister + -ITY, after *fraternity* Cf obs F. *sororité* (Cotgr 1611)]

1. A body or company of women united for some common object, esp for devotional purposes, † *U.S*, the female section of a church congregation

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* viii Wks 761/1 This would he say for the comfort of yᵉ whole fraternitie and sororiti in general **1645** PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 86 The Synod of New England maketh not only the fraternity but (as they speak) the sorority to be the subject of the power of the keyes **1657** J WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 101 [The care] of the fraternity and sorority within their limits

2 *U S* A women's society in a college or university Also *attrib*

1900 *Harper's Mag* Sept 400 One saw many of those neat little sorority pins the American girl proudly brings home from boarding school or college **1908** G E CODY (*title*), Jacquette a Sorority Girl **1909** C W ELIOT *Univ Administr* 223 Sororities have, in general, the same merits and advantages as fraternities.

So rorize, *v* Somewhat *rare* [f L *soror* sister + -IZE, after *fraternize*] *intr* To associate *with* a person or persons as a sister or sisters, to form a sisterly friendship

1875 *Temple Bar* Mar 533 If there be a baby attached to either party, a general sororising is as inevitable as death *a* **1876** M COLLINS *Th in Garden* (1880) II 1 3 The beautiful girls sororising with the rustic maidenhood of their parishes

† **So rory.** *Obs* [-1] [f. L *soror* sister + -Y] A sisterhood, a sorority.

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* lxviii, The ninefold Sorory themselves exiled, Euen from their natiue home to art's annoy

Sorose, *a* *Bot* = SORIFEROUS *a.*

1891 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Sorosis** (sŏrōu sis) [mod L., f. Gr. σωρός a heap]

1 *Bot.* (See quot 1831.)

1831 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* I ii 180 *Sorosis*, a spike or raceme converted into a fleshy fruit by the cohesion in a single mass of the ovaria and floral envelopes **1845** *Encycl Metrop.* VI 122*/1 The fruit [*sc* mulberry], called a sorosis by botanists, has a peculiar aromatic flavour **1849** BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 557 Other instances of a sorosis are the Bread fruit and Jack-fruit.

2 *U.S* A women's society or club

An arbitrary use of the botanical term, adopted as the name of the first club of the kind, founded in 1868.

1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl*

Soro trochous, *a.* *Zool* [f Gr. σωρός heap cf MONOTROCHOUS *a*] Of rotifers: (see quot)

a **1843** *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 206/1 The Wheel Organs are either *Monotrochous*, or the ring is divided or manifold, as in the *Sorotrochous* Infusories *Ibid*, Two subdivisions of the Sorotrochous are also observed

†Sorous, *a. Obs rare* Also 4 **sorus.** [f. SORE *a*[1] + -OUS] **a.** Sorrowful, sad. **b.** Grievous, distressing

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16762 + 105 Al creatures for his ded made doil & pite, And þat he died fore cannot sorus be. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 129 The most greuous sorous losses, imprisonment, and troubles

‖ Sorpego, obs. variant of SERPIGO

1631 T. POWELL *Tom of All Trades* 49 Some of your Clarkly men complaine the moysture of their palmes ... Others the Sorpego in their wrists

Sorplers, obs. variant of SURPLICE *sb.*

†Sorporr, *v. Obs*[-0] [f. *sor-* SUR- + PORR *v* 3.] *trans.* To surfeit. Hence **Sorporring** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 8/2 Agrotonyd, or sorporryd with mete or drynke, *ingurgitatus Ibid.*, Agrotonynge, or sorporynge, *ingurgitacio*

Sorra, dial. or colloq. † SORROW *sb.*

Sorrance, variant of SORANCE

† Sorré. *Cookery. Obs.* Also **sore, sorry, surre.** [app. a OF *sorí*, pa. pple of *sorer* to redden, f. *sor* e SORE *a.*[2]] A dish made with chopped eels (or other fish, etc.) spiced and coloured. *White sorré* = *blanch-de-sore* (see BLAUNDSORE)

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 25 Sore Sengle —Take Flys or Gurnard, take Safroun, & caste per to, take poudre Gyngere, Canelle [etc.] *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 146 Eles in Sorry ... Take eles and cut hom on culpons, colour hit with the saundres. *Ibid.* 157 Lamprons in surre. *a* 1450 *Towrn Tottenham* The Feest vii (Hazlitt *E. P. P.* III 95), Blobsterdis in white sorre, Was of a nobull curry

Sorrel (sɒ·rĕl), *sb*[1] *Bot* Forms 4, 6-7 **sorell,** 5–6 **sorel,** 6–7 **sorrell** (6 **sowrell**), 6– **sorrel** [a OF *sorele* (12th cent.), *sorele, surelle* (mod F. *surelle*), f. OF *sur* adj., an adoption of the Germanic *sûr* SOUR *a.*]

1 One or other of certain small perennial plants belonging to the genus *Rumex*, characterized by a sour taste, and to some extent cultivated for culinary purposes, esp. the common wild species, *R. acetosa*

Earlier botanical names are *Acetula* (also *Acidula*), *Acetosa*, and *Oxalis*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 465/1 Sorel, herbe, *sweella* 1530 PALSGR. 272/2 Sorell an herbe, *oseille* 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 69 Oxalis, in barbarus latin Acetosa or Acidula, in englishe Sorel or sourdocke. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 658 Sorel is commonly sowen in gardens, and is to be found also growing wylde. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xv 222 Sorrell & burnet may be sowen in fine ground, and well manured, in the spring time, especially the sorrell. 1653 H. COGAN *Pinto's Trav.* xlvi 180 Going into the woods we sustained ourselves with a certain herb like unto Sorrell. 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Diseases* 155 Sorrel is commonly sowed in gardens, and is to be found also growing wylde. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xv 222 Sorrell & burnet may be sowen in fine ground, and well manured, in the spring time, especially the sorrell. 1653 H. COGAN *Pinto's Trav.* xlvi 180 Going into the woods we sustained ourselves with a certain herb like unto Sorrell. 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc. 1 259 Several Plants known by their Taste, as Sorrel. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV 128 The seeds of the annual sorts of sorrel should be sown about the latter end of March. 1816 KEATS *'I stood tip toe'* 98 Her nimble toes Patting against the sorrel as she goes. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 194 'Acid' soils indicated by the growth of sorrel and other sour plants. 1889 A. R. WALLACE *Darwinism* (1890) 29 The sorrel covers hundreds of acres with a sheet of red

b With distinguishing epithets, denoting various species of the genus *Rumex*

For *Sharp, Fine, Welsh sorrel* see those words

1611 COTGR., *Oseille petite*, "barren Sorrell. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Lapathum*, The Northern barren Sorrel. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII 610/1 By means of the common "broad leaved sorrel an excellent black colour is given to woollen stuffs. 1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 93 The best is the Broad leaved sorrel of which a marked subvariety, the Golden Sorrel, is almost exclusively cultivated in the environs of Dunkirk. *c* 1710 PEPYS *Lett. & Corr. Eng. Hist. Soc.* III. 'Common Sorrel. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV 130 The common sorrel, which grows naturally in pasture Lands in most parts of England. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xviii (1794) 253 Common Sorrel, growing in meadows and pastures. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxx 320 *Oxalis crispa*, "Curled Sorrell. 1858 A. IRVINE *Handbk. Brit. Plants* 179 *Rumex* v. "Dock Sorrel. 1886 [see DOCK *sb.*[1] 4]. 1846–50 A. WOOD *Class Bk. Bot.* 477 *Rumex acetosella* "Field Sorrel. 1681 in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spald. Club) 352 "French sorrell. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Acetosa*, The Round leav'd or French Sorrel. 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. *Rumex*, *R. sinuatus*, French sorrel. 1829 [see FRENCH *a.* 5]. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* lviii, Sage, Scotpiades, and the "garden sorrell. 1855 GOLDEN SAXON [see *Broad-leaved sorrel* above]. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. 552 The fifth kind, which groweth in ditches, is called in Englishe, "Great Sorrel, Water Sorrel, and "Horse Sorrel. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxx 319 *Oxalis tuberosa*, "Knobbed Sorrell. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Acetosa*, The Common or "Meadow Sorrel. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The great "mountain sorrel. 1611 COTGR., *Patte salatte*, "Pettie Sorrell, sallet Sorrell. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. IV 558 *Oxalis Romana*, "Tours Sorrel or "Roman Sorrel. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV 130 The round leafed garden, or Roman sorrel. 1796 [see ROMAN *a.* 14 b]. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxx 320 *Oxalis branca seu Romana*, "Round Sorrell. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 25 Others will have the Leaf like round Sorrel. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Acetosa*, The "Round leav'd (or French) Sorrel. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The round leaved garden sorrel. 1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 93 The Round leaved sorrel is not the kind to cultivate, except for variety. 1611 "Sodad sorrel [see *Petty sorrel* above]. 1597 GERARDE. *Herbal* II lxxx 321 *Oxalis minor*, "Small Sorrell. 1611 COTGR., *Oseille sauuage*, "sowre Sorrell, the sowre Docke. 1578 "Tours sorrel, "Water sorrel [see *Roman sorrel* and *Great sorrel* above]. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Cauthernum lapathum*, "wilde sorell. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. fr. Long*, *Oseille sauuage*, wild sorrell.

2 The leaves of species of *Rumex* (see sense 1) used in cookery or medicine, or as a salad; a decoction or drink made from one or other of these plants.

a 1400 in *Rel. Ant.* I 51 Drynk sorell, plantayne, and chekyn mete. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 54 With gynger þo pigge eton shalle be, And sorel with þo moton. 1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* 24 Sorell ... Being sodden, it loseth the bralye. 1575 (GASCOIGNE) *Posies* For Yng. Gent. Wks. 1907 I. 51 If the Chirurgian which should seeke Sorrell to rypen an Ulcer, will take Rewe [etc.]. 1680 VENNER *Via Recta* VII 145 Sorrell is good in hot seasons for the cholericke. 1696 FLOYER *On the Humours* VI 68 Cyder, French and Rhenish Wines, Vinegar, Sorrel, Verjuice, Limons. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* II IV 37 Sorrel and White-Wine, if you contsive prove, And Muscles, all Obstructions shall remove. 1747–96 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* V 78 Take two handfuls of sorrel, pound it in a mortar

3 †a. *Sorrel de boys*, = WOOD-SORREL *Obs*

a 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS* fol. 95 Alla 1 sorell de boys. 1548 ELYOT, *Acidula*, an herbe called sorrell de boys. 1552 HULOET, *Alleluya* herbe, otherwise called *Sorrell de Boys*. 1647 HEXHAM 1 (Herbs), Sorell de boyes, or Cuckoes Sorell, *Koockoes Suyringh*

b With distinguishing epithets, denoting various species of *Oxalis* (wood-sorrel)

1647 [see prec.]. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Alleluya*, an Herb otherwise call'd Wood sorrel, or French Sorrel. *Ibid.*, *Oxalis*, wild Sorrel or Wood-Sorrel, an Herb. 1889 MARION *Usef. Plants* 50 *Oxalis cornuculata*, "Clover Sorrel, or "Sour Grass. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s.v., Lilies sorrel, *Oxalis stricta*

4 With distinguishing epithet. One or other of various plants of other genera in some way resembling sorrel (see quots.).

1864 GRISEBACH *Flora brit. W. Ind.* 787/2 "Climbing Sorrel, *Begonia scandens*. 1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 375 *Ictesa* (a Plant of the Family with Rhubarb which will be called The "Indian Sorrel, or Sower Docken). 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* App. s.v., *Indian Sorrel*, a name sometimes given to *ketmia*. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 327 Sorrel, Indian Red, *Hibiscus Ibid.*, Sorrel, Indian White, *Hibiscus Ibid.* 1793 *Encycl. Brit.* III 787/2 Sorrel, Indian or red, *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*. 1843 BABINGTON *Brit. Bot.* (1847) 273 *Oxyria reniformis*, "Mountain Sorrel. 1889 MAIDEN *Usef. Plants* 35 *Hibiscus trionophyllus*, "Queensland Sorrel. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 586 *note*, Hibiscus Sabdariffa in the West Indies is called "Red Sorrel. 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora Brit. W. Ind.* 787, a "Switch Sorrel, *Polygonum virgatum*. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Tropics* 94 Switch Sorrel of Jamaica. Shrubs or trees.

5 *pl* Species of sorrel; sorrel plants

1596 in *Analecta Scotica* II 13 The seid of sorrells or sourochis. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v., Alleluya has all the same Qualities and the same Uses as the other Sorrels. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX 221/2 Well known as troublesome weeds to the agriculturist, under the name of docks and sorrels. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 998/2 The Sorrels are considered of great importance in French cookery

6 *Salt of sorrel*, binoxalate of potash

1800 tr. *Ingenhousz's Chem.* II 209 Oxalic Acidulum, the Salt of Sorrel or the Sheep. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 192 Two drams of sal ammoniac and half a dram of salt of sorrel. 1889 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 654 A potassium salt of oxalic acid, commonly termed salt of sorrel

7 *attrib.*, as *sorrel-flower, genus, leaf, seed*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., Sorrel seeds are esteemed astringent. 1811 A. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 250 Sorrel leaves are inodorous, and have a grateful acidulous taste. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I xvii, The snow fields seemed to bloom with glowing sorrel flowers. 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* 259 *Polygonaceæ*. The Sorrel Order. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 998/1 *Kunth*, the Dock and Sorrel genus

b In the sense 'made from sorrel', as *sorrel drink, jam, sauce, sops, soup, water*

1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secr.* 40 b, Thre vnces of endiue water, or sorell water. 1589 in H. Hall *Soc. Life Age* (1887) 213 For rostinge the mutton and chickens and sorell soppes for the chickens. 1611 COTGR., *Vinaigrette*, sorrell sawce. 1634 HEXWOOD & BROME *Lanc. Witches* III H 5 Wks. 1874 IV 214 Here comes the payre of boyld Lovers in Sorrell sops. 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 155 Lay it in a dish with some sorrel sauce. 1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 93 It is used principally for sorrel soup. 1862 in VENUS *Fl. Dorada* (1866) App. 122 Sorrel jelly, sorrel jam, preserved papaws [etc.]. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V 359/1 *Hibiscus Sabdariffa* affords a refreshing beverage, well known in the West Indies as Sorrel Cool Drink

c In the names of various plants, etc., as **sorrel-thorn, -vine, -wood** (see quots.) Also SORREL-TREE

1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II 80 The irritability inherent in the stamina of the flowers of the sorrel thorn (*Cepine vinetta*). 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora brit. W. Ind.* 787/2 Sorrel vine, *Cissus acida*. 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. 1343/2 Sorrelwood (N[ew] Zealland), *Oxalis magellanica*.

Sorrel (sɒ·rĕl), *a.* and *sb.*[2] Forms 5–8 (9 *arch.*) **sorel,** 5 **sorelle, sowrell,** 5–8 **sorell,** 6–7 **sorill,** 6–7 **sorrell,** 7 **-ill,** 6– **sorrel** [a OF. *sorel* (*soreal, -eaul, -el*), f. *sor* E SORE *a.*[2] Hence also med. l. *sorellus*]

A. *adj.* Of a bright chestnut colour, reddish brown. **a.** Of horses (or other animals)

1469 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 216, I will that my servant William Wilson have a sorelle hackney of mine. 1543 *Lest. Ecbor.* (Surtees) VI 175 A sorell geldinge. 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 156 My sorrell meare coult. 1634–5 BRERETON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 30 Here, in their stable, four dainty sorrel pied horses. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1520/4 A Sorrel, or Bright Chesnut Mare, about 14 Hands and a half high. 1704 SWIFT *Batt. Bks.* Misc. (1711) 259 A sorrel Gelding of a monstrous Size. 1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4190/4 A sorrel chesnut Nag, a little crack winded. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words, Sorrel*, chestnut-coloured, as applied to a horse. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* IV 23 How Mas'r Shelby was thinking of buying a new sorrel colt. 1884 BIBLE *Zech.* I. 8 Behind him there were horses, red, sorrel, and white

b. Of hair or persons.

1600 BARTON *Pasquils Fooles-cap* XXV, Shee, in a glasse, that sees her Sorrell haire, And straight will put it to the Painters die [etc.]. 1602 — *Mother's Blessing* LXXV, A sorrell footrop, and a sowish feature. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III 1, My sorrel slaves are of a lower price, Because the colour's faint. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II I 696 A Roan Gelding, a Lock on's hoof, A sorrel mane. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Sorrel pate*, red Hair'd. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 36 2/2 Red Hair'd People, or Carrotty, Sandy, Sorrel, or what you will call them

c Of colour or hue

1534 in *Wells Wills* (1890) 41 Oon mayre of sorrell color. 1599 T. MOUFFET] *Silkwormes* 72 How they color change, From blacke to browne, from browne to sorrel bay. 1611 COTGR., *Saurir*, to turne into a Sorrell colour. *Ibid.*, Vntill they [*sc.* herrings] haue gotten their Sorrell hue

B *sb* 1 A horse of a bright chestnut or reddish brown colour, also as the name of a horse. (So OF *Sorel.*)

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 202 But on them she wyl have a bonde, As weel of bayard as of brende, And yit for sorelle she wyl stonde. 1482 in *Cely Papers* (Camden) 109 Grett sorell ys in good plyght. 1599 HALL *Sat.* VI I 223 Saint Georges Sorrel, or his crosse of blood. 1600 J. M. *A new Metamorphosis* (Nares, 1859), Noe hollia Jacke, nor Sorrell, hola boye, Will make them stay. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 90 3/1 Of Hill and Dale on Sorrel, Noble Steed. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* IX, Sure my Lord's Sorrel is not ready. *Ibid.*, Sorrel, disdaining the rein, sprung forward. 1783–9 T. DAY *Sandford & Merton* (1851) 442, I can assure you they are the true Suffolk sorrels, the first breed of working horses in the kingdom. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* lvi, The horse was small but beautiful, a sorrel with long mane and tail. 1894 *Outing* XXIV 387/2 At the trot, comfortable pace with which old sorrel jogs him to town on court day.

transf. 1803 J. DAVIS *Trav. Amer.* 378, I am no half-and half breed; no chesnut sorrel of a mulatto

b In allusive use (see quot. 1710).

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II VIII 82 Those that (Profanely if not Trattorously) Drink a Health to Sorrel. 1710 *Inscr. to Sacheverell's Serm.* 15 The King [William III] having a fall from his Horse (called Sorrel), which was thought to be the cause of his Death, they rejoyced at it, and usually drunk a Health to Sorrel

2 A buck in its third year. Now *Obs.* or *arch.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hunting* C IV, And ye speke of the Bucke, the fyrst yere he is A fawne, The secunde yere a prcket, the iij yere a sowrell. 1530 PALSGR. 272/2 Sorell, a yonge bucke. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV II. 60 The Dooes did yell, then Sorell iumps from thicket. 1616 *N. Riding Acc. II* 172 John Turner presented for breaking the chase of the R. Hon. Lord Burghley and shooting a sorell there. *a* 1700 LEKKAN *Diary* 27 July 1654, I went to the hunting of a sorel deere. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 320 Hasty Deer come out that is not weighty, or a Deer of Antler, which is Buck, Sore, or Sorel. 1865 G. F. BERKELEY *Life & Recoll.* II 256 Doe or buck, pricket, sor or sorel, my orders from the Crown were that every one should be destroyed

transf. 1612 *Christian turned Turk* (1), I am but a mere sorell, my head's not hardened yet

3 A sorrel or reddish-brown colour. Freq. with reference to horses

1530 PALSGR. 272/2 Sorell, colour of an horse, *sorrel.* *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 273 His horse was of a fiery sorrell, with blacke fette. 1611 COTGR., *Alezan tout Ode*, a darke reddish colour, as of mettall burnt in the fire, a burnt sorrell. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 155/1 *Sorrel*, is more lighter than a light Bay, inclining to a Yellow. 1706 STEVENS *Span. Dict.* I, *Alazán dorado*, betwixt Roan and Sorrel. 1787 *Brit. Angling* (ed. 2) II. The best colours for lines are sorrell, white, and grey. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, *Sorrel*, a colour between a chestnut and a red. 1860 W. HOLMES *Elsie I.* (1887) 111 She was of the shade we call sorrel, or, as an Englishman would perhaps say, chestnut

† So rrelled, *a. Obs.* Forms 5 **sorelt,** 5 6 **soreld,** 6 **sorelyd, sorellyd,** -ed, 7 **sorreld.** [f. SORREL *a.* + -ED. Cf. SORED *a.*] Of horses = SORREL *a.*

1403 *Nottingham Rec.* II 22 Item, j equum sorelt, xiijs. 1465 in *Mann & Housek. Exp. Reign Edw. IV* (Roxb.) 180 A man that bowte the Kynges sorelle sowter. 1506 *Pastou Lett.* III 404 My Lord Harry of Stafforth rydyng upon a sorelly courser. 1553 *N. Country Wills* (Surtees) 238 To my cosyn my sorelld baild geldinge. 1613 *Liber Deposit. Archid. Colcest* fol. 24, One sorelld mare with a white face

So rrel-tree. [SORREL *sb.*[1]] The sourwood or elk-tree of North America, *Oxyaendrum arboreum* (*Andromeda arborea*)

1687 *Phil. Trans.* XVI 152 The Sorrel tree bears a Leaf something like a Laurel. 1737 *Petr. crsana* III 247 Sorrel or Sowre tree. Because its Leaves have that Taste, some are a Foot diameter. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 347 Sorrel tree, *Andromeda*. 1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* I 107 The sorrel tree itself, however, degenerates into a shrub. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 472 1 The leaves of *Eubotrys arborea* have an acid flavour, whence the name of Sorrel tree

So rren. *Sc.* and *Ir.* Now *Hist.* Forms 3–4 **sorthyn, sorchyn,** 4 **sorryn, sorem,** 6 **sorohim, sorehon, soren,** 7 **sorehin, soreine,** 9 **sorren** [ad. obs. Irish *sorthan*, explained as synonymous with *connueamh, connmheadh* (see COYNYE), 'free quarters, living at free expense'. The Latinized form *sornagium* occurs in the 15th cent. Cf. SORN

v] A service formerly required of vassals in Scotland and Ireland, consisting in giving hospitality to the superior or his men, a sum of money or other contribution given in lieu of this

1289-1308 *Charter* in *Adv Lib MS 34 3 25*, p 194 Volo quod dictus dominus Adam, heredes sui vel assignati, sint quieti de Sorthyn et Fascal *Ibid*, Et volo etiam quod habeant sorthyn fiscal c 1320 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* (1912) 533 *note*, Concessimus eidem quod dictas terras habeat quiete de Sorem et Freelache 1364 *Ibid.* 57/1 Quod dicta baronia est libera de sorryn et fithalos

1596 Spenser *State Irel* (1633) 25 Cuddy, Coshery, Bonnaght, Shrah, Sorehin, and such others; the which (I thinke) were customes at first brought in by the English upon the Irish *Ibid* 104 They exact upon them all those kinde of services, yea and the very wilde exactions, Coignie, Livery, Sorehon[etc] 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 8 Soren is a kind of allowance over and above the bonaght, which the Galloglass exact upon the poor people, viz 2s 3d for a day and a night 1621 R Bolton *Statutes Ireland* 429 If any person or persons doe give any Scot or Scots being men of warre, any wages, bonaghts, soreine, or any other intertainment 1856 *Ulster Arch. Jrnl* IV 243 He rendered the chief rents in victual, called *sorren*, to McCarthy More *Ibid* 246 The first usage, that of giving *sorren*, grew in course of time into the formal payment of rent

attrib 1856 *Ulster Arch Jrnl* IV. 243 Land modernly held by *sorren* tenure. *Ibid.* 246 'Sorren land,' probably for most part arable

Sorrento. The name of an Italian town in the province of Naples, used attrib in *Sorrento edge, edging, lace, orange, work* (see quots).

1856 Mrs. Pullan *Lady's Dict Needlework* 25 Sorrento Edge [in Point Lace] *Ibid* 28 Sorrento Lace 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 2246/2 *Sorrento-work*, fret carving, done by a jig saw 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 453/1 Sorrento edging, used in modern Point Lace. 1896 *Daily News* 24 Dec 3/2 The Neapolitan, or Sorrento orange, is not smooth, but rather rough and unprepossessing, and its skin thick

†**Sorrily**, *a* *Obs.*⁻¹ In 3 **sorilich** [f Sorry *a* + -ly [1].] Sorrowful, sad.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 185 Sorehful is ure hider cume, and sorilich ure henen sið

Sorrily (sǫ·rili), *adv* Forms: α 2–3 **sari-**, 3 **særiliche**, 4 **sarili**, 4–5 **-ly**. β 2, 4 **soriliche**, 5 **soryly**, 5–7 **sorily**, 7– **sorrily**. [f. Sorry *a* + -ly [2]. Cf MHG *sërichlîken*]

†**1.** In a sorrowful manner, sadly, sorrowfully

α c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þu scalt bi wepen þine sunne and ȝeoten þine teres swiðe sariliche. c 1205 Lay 13626 Swiðe he gon to wepen & særliche siken c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Nis ha þenne sariliche akast, & in to þewdom drahen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14252 To fete sco fele him sarili c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1791 He luked up ful sarily

β. c 1175 in *Fragm. Ælfric's Gloss*, etc (1838) 6 Ȝet sæiþ þeo sowle soriliche to þen licame [etc] 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* ii iii (Skeat) l 60 [To] blobere and wepe til hem list stint, and sorily her mishap complayne c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 459 And all þe lethirs þat þare ware þay assembled soryly c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 2460 Goth forth, and axeth the modyr the cause why, why that hire husbond wepeth so soryly 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* i 6 He mingled his drinke with his teares, sighed sorily, and lamented wofully

†**2.** So as to cause sorrow, grievously, lamentably, pitiably *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 224 Swuðe ofte þer biuoren he hefde iseid him euer soð, uorte biswiken him soriliche on ende c 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 4810 (Kölbing), What Sarrazin so he mett, Wel soriliche he hem grett. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 754 Þai solast hom samyn With venus werkes þat sorily dessauis, & men to sorow bringes c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 116 Ȝe be soryly deed wyth þe poysoun of þe feend

3. In a poor, wretched, or deplorable manner, miserably, wretchedly

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 73 Thy pipe, O Pan, shall helpe, though I sing sorily 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. (1594) 335 All his possession was but a little farme in the countrie sorily built a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* ii i, Yet goodness, whose inclosure is but flesh, Holds out oft times but sorrily 1688 Bunyan *Jerus Sinner Saved* (1886) 46 Churches would do but sorrily, if Christ Jesus did not put such converts among them 1709 J Johnson *Clergym. Vade M* ii p xlvi, 'Tis so sorrily related, and by one who lived so many hundred years after 1768 Johnson *Lett.* (1788) I. 10 You serve me very sorrily. 1815 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) III xi 360 The Brunswickers and Hanoverians behaved very well, the Belgians but sorrily enough 1856 Doran *Knights & their Days* xvi 243 Rough games, that suited but sorrily with their calling. 1875 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) VI xi 445 Thus sorrily lagged the males in their undesigned trial of speed

Comb 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 607 In the sorrily printed pages of the original London Post

Sorriness. Now *rare.* Forms: α 1 **sarignys**, 2 **-nesse**, 1–3 **sarinesse**, 4–5 **sarynes**, 3 **særinesse**, **-næsse**. β. 3–4 **sorinisse**, 3–6 **sori-**, **sorynesse**, 4 **sorinysche**, 6 **-nes**; 6, 8– **sorriness**, 7–8 **sorryness**. [f. Sorry *a* + -ness.]

†**1.** The state of being sorry; sorrow, grief, sadness, = Sorrowfulness. *Obs.*

α c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxiii. 102 Hwæt mæg beon wop oððe sarignys, ȝyf þæt næs se mæsta æȝðres? c 1100 *O E Chron* (MS F) an. 616, Far þare sarinesse ðe he hæfðe far þes cinges unȝeleauon c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Þe fifte sunne is *Tristicia*, þet is þissere worlde sarinesse. c 1205 Lay. 27560 Þer wes sarinesse, sorreȝen inoȝe a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* iv 1 Fra anguys and sarynes þou has broght me. 1483 *Cath Angl* 318/2 A Sarynes, *tristicia*.

β c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 35 Hwile mid sorinesse, hwile mid werinesse. c 1275 Lay 13639 Ich ȝou telle rouþliche spelles of mochele sorinesse 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 372 Þe heuinisse, Þe sorwe, and þe sorinisse, Þat me is on 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* ii xiv (Skeat) l. 57 Trewly, this is the sorinesse of fayned love. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 465/1 Sorynesse, or hevynesse, *tristicia* 1548 R Hutten *Sum Divin.* G ij b, It is feare and sorines of conscience which perceiveth yt god is angry with syn 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li 11 So as the sorynesse may settle itself deep in our harts 1683 Crowne *City Politiques* ii i, Sorry? what does your sorryness signifie?

†**b** With *a* and pl. An instance of being sorry.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Þet þe mon on god blissie bitwuxe þa sorinessen þissere sterke worlde c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Alse fele sorinesses swo ich haue on min herte for mine sinnes c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 125 in *O E Misc*, In eche sorinesse His saule he may brynge. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxix 464 For the verie repentance of the best men, is but a sorinesse that they cannot be sorie enough.

2 The state or quality of being mean, poor, or paltry; poorness, meanness.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* ii i 32 Indifferency, Excellency, Sorriness 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Sorryness*, Paltriness, Meanness, Lowness of Value 1891 T Hardy *Tess* xxxix, The figure near at hand suffers because it shows up its sorriness without shade

Sorrip, obs form of Syrup.

Sorrow (sǫ·rou), *sb* Forms: α 1 **sorh, sorhȝ**, 2–3 **sorhe** (2 **sorhȝe**, 3 **seorhe**); 1 **sorȝ**, 2–4 **sorȝe** (3 **sorge, seorȝe**, 4 **zorȝe, sorghe**); 3 **soreȝe** (-**ege**), 5 **soroȝe, sorugh(e** β 3 **serrȝhe, sareȝe**; 3–4 **serewe**, 4–5 **serwe, sarow(e**; 9 *dial.* **sarrow, sarra(h** γ. 3 **sorw, sorwȝe, seor(u)we**, 3–5 **sorwe, sorewe.** δ. 4–5 **soru, sorou** (4 **sorouu**), 5 **soro**, 6 **sourou**, 3–6 **sorow(e**, 5– **sorrow**, 6–7 **sorrowe**; 8–9 *Sc* **sorro'**, 9 **sorra** [Common Teut.: OE *sorh, sorȝ*, = OFris. **sorge* (WFris. *soarch*, EFris *sôrgh, sûrghe*, NFris *sorrig, surreg*, etc), OLFrank *sorga* (MDu *sorghe*, Du *zorg*), OS. *sorga, soraga, soroga* (MLG *sorge, sorch-*, LG. *sorge, sorge*), OHG *sorga* (MHG. and G. *sorge*), ON. (Icel, Norw., Sw, Da) *sorg*, Goth. *saurga* (= **sorga*). Relationship to forms outside of Teutonic is uncertain]

1. Distress of mind caused by loss, suffering, disappointment, etc., grief, deep sadness or regret, also, that which causes grief or melancholy, affliction, trouble.

In OE freq in weaker sense, 'care, anxiety'.

a. *Beowulf* 1322 Ne frin þu æfter sælum, sorh is ȝeniwod Deniȝea leodum. c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* vii § 2 Ða ilc in [ðing] ðe næfre nanne mon buton sorȝe ne forlætað 971 *Blickl Hom* 103 Ne biþ þær sar ne ȝewinn, ne sorȝ ne wop c 1100 *O E Chron* (MS F) an 870, Ealne his timan was ȝewinn & sorhȝe ofer England c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 63 Þe saule of him is forloren and þe sorȝe is him biforen c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 27 Weorldes uanite, þat wurðeð al to sorhe & to care. c 1250 *Orison of our Lady* 22 in *O E Misc* 160 Al þis world schal ago Wið seorhe and wið sore 1340 *Ayenb* 71 Oþer ine zorȝe oþer ine blisse wyþoute endynge. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 144 His echedaies fantasie Of sorghe is evere aliche grene a 1400–50 *Alexander* 249 Wheþire it be sele or soroȝe c 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 1 Fulle of sorughe and gladnesse, as mani lovers ben

β c 1200 *Moral Ode* 378 (Trin Coll MS), Nis þar sareȝe ne sor non c 1200 Ormin 4852 Þiss drifeþþ fra þin herrte, All flæshliȝ care & serrȝhe & sit a 1225 *Ancr R* 354 Ine sor & ine seoruw a 1250 *Owl & Night* 884 Hi ne seoþ her nowiht bute serewe a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 344 To synne and serwe was thi drauȝt a 1400 *Pist Susan* 145, I am with serwe biset on eueriche side c 1400 *Apol Loll* 108 His travel schal be-gynne in sarow

γ a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 Ðar is sorwȝe and sarinesse for ðare muchele ortrewnesse a 1250 *Owl & Night* 431 Hwanne snouh liþ þikke & wide, & alle wihtes habbeþ sorewe. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5044 Þe king him let ek in sorwe & in siknesse lede c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 578 Ouer londes he gan fare Wiþ sorwe and reweful chere c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 66 Þou muste haue full sorwe in þin herte for þi synne 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 26 Suche goodes as were gaderide with synne, were loste with sorwe

δ a 1300 *Cursor M* 24635 Seke i was and sar for soruu a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxvi 3 Ȝe þat ete þe bred of sorow, þat is, ȝe þat make sorow in ȝoure pilgrimage c 1375 *Cursor M* 754 (Fairf), To saue þaire self or ellis in sorou for to lende c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iv 13 Scho began to crie, as a thing þat had mykill sorowe c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1437 [They] weron in soro & penaunce alle þat nyȝt 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 21 Incres of sorrow, sklander, and evill name 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Hen VI*, iv, A silly soule with woe and sorowe souste 1590 Spenser *F Q.* i vii 23 For earthly sight can nought but sorrow breed. 1602 Shaks *Ham* i ii 232 *Ham* What, lookt he frowningly? *Hor* A countenance more in sorrow then in anger 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* ii xx (1695) 122 Sorrow is uneasiness in the Mind, upon the thought of a Good lost, or the Sense of a present Evil 1742 Gray *Adversity* 15 What sorrow was, thou bad'st her know 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 46 Sorrow has subdu'd and tam'd The playful humour 1841 Helps *Ess, Aids Contentm* (1842) 17 And we may remember that sorrow is at once, the lot, the trial, and the privilege of man. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xlii, His face wore a look of sorrow and alarm

b. In more or less personified use

13.. *E E Allit. P* B 1080 Þer was solace & songe wher sorȝ has ay cryed c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4995 Labour and Travaile Logged ben with Sorwe and Woo, That never out of hir court goo. 1554–9 *Songs & Ball. Philip & Mary* (Roxb) 1 Sorrowe hath caught me in her sner 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i. ii iii iv, Sorrow, the mother and daughter of melancholy. 1757 Gray *Bard* 62 And sorrow's faded form, and solitude behind 1812 Byron *Ch Har* ii xcvi, How selfish Sorrow ponders on the past 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lix, O Sorrow, wilt thou live with me?

c. In proverbs and phrases.

c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) iii, Bettur sayd soro thenne sene! 1788 *Grose's Dict Vulg T* (ed 2), Sorrow shall be his sops, he shall repent this. *Ibid*, Sorrow go by me, a common expletive used by the presbyterians in Ireland

2 With *a* and pl. An instance or cause of grief or sadness; an affliction or trouble.

a. *Beowulf* 149 Torn ȝeþolode wine Scyldinga, weana ȝehwelcne, sidra sorga. a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 86 Swa eal manna bearn sorgum sawað, swa eft ripað 971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Þæt æghwylc man sceolde her on sorhȝum beon c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Þet lif and saule beon iborȝen and baðe ilesed ut of sorȝen c 1205 Lay 12332 Ah sone þer æfter sorȝen heom weoren ȝiueðen c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 68 Pride made ilc sorge, and euerilc bale. 13.. *E E. Allit. P.* B 563 Quen þe swemande sorȝe soȝt to his hert.

β a 1300 *Harrow Hell* (Digby) 28 Harde gates haui gon, Serewes soffred moni hon. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxx 89 Nis ther no leche so fyn, oure serewes to bete. a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* liv 96 Ȝif eny serwe beo lyk to myn

γ c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3742 Moyses told hem al ðis answere, And he ben smiten in sorwes dere 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5923 Þe þridde ȝer of aildredes kinedom, Þe biginning of þis sorwe to engelonde verst com c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 368 Her sorwen and her care Þai witt þat frely fode 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxviii. 7 In these thingus he shal swage sorewen c 1400 *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 60 [It] bryngen ynward sorwys to mannys hertys.

δ a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9641 Sua þou' wald his sorus slak. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 7 Now of fiue sorowes Henry in his writyng telles what þei ware. c 1440 *York Myst* xii. 7 And sithen what sorouse sor warre sene 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 8 The wiese men bere their greues & sorowes as they were swete vnto them 1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1568) 300 There is great difference from the cares and sorrowes of weomen to that of men 1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv v 78 When sorrowes come, they come not single spies, But in Battaliaes. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* i 307 The day, but not their sorrows, ended thus 1713 Johnson *Guardian* No 1 P 5 All sorrows which can arrive at me are comprehended in the sense of guilt and pain 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* i ii 68 Nor House, nor Lands, Can drive one Sorrow from his anxious Breast 1827 Pollok *Course T* i (1860) 17 Sorrows remembered sweeten present joy 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 270 Every sorrow and pain is an element of discipline.

b *The Man of Sorrows*, Jesus Christ. (After Isaiah liii 3.)

a 1853 F W Robertson *Serm* Ser v (1890) i 1 The Human Race typified by the Man of Sorrows 1857 J Hamilton *Less fr Gt Biogr* 170 The Man of Sorrows was not the man who would upbraid a breaking heart

c Applied to persons.

1637 Milton *Lycidas* 166 Weep no more, For Lycidas your sorrow is not dead 1821 Shelley *Adonais* x, Our love, our hope, our sorrow, is not dead, See, on the silken fringe of his faint eyes [etc]

3. Used as a term of imprecation, or of mere emphasis, in various phrases and constructions In later use *Sc* and *Ir.*, and freq with *the* = the mischief, the devil.

a In the phrase *Sorrow on* (a person or thing).

1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, 178 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 331 Sorwe on that o frere that kepeth come there 13.. *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii 931 Serwe on heore hedes, but þei wel do! c 1440 *York Myst* xxxii. 362 Now sorowe on such socoure as I haue soght 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* iv iii 33 Sorrow on thee, and all the packe of you 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xvi, To deal with William de la Marck, on whose name be sorrow! 1862 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiii ix (1872) V 96 The Duchess Dowager of Wurtemburg also came, sorrow on her; a foolish talking woman

b. In other phrases of imprecation.

13.. *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2383 Of trecherye & vn-trawþe boþe bityde sorȝe & care! c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 308 But tel me wherfor hydestow with sorwe The keyes of thy chist away fro me? c 1400 *Gamelyn* 881 Sorwe have that rekke! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 140 b, Yf than the porter wold come & bydde vs walke forth vnthryftes with sorowe c 1560 T Ingelend *Disobedient Child* C j, God gyve the sorow. 1776 Burns '*O Tibbie, I hae seen the day*' iii, But sorrow tak him that's sae mean 1831 Miss Ferrier *Destiny* II xxvi 352 Aye, that you will, or sorrow take me! 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i iv ii, But sorrow seize me if ever that light be my leading star! 1896 P. A Graham *Red Scaur* xvii 258 Sorrow take the chance brought me among you!

c As an emphatic negative. Chiefly with *a*.

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 87 Persauing that, sorrow mair thay socht it 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 791 But sorrow mair the men mycht gett 17.. Ramsay *Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* xi, The sorrow crap of butter he gat 1738 *Scotch Presbyt Eloquence* iii The Sorrow a Bit of your Dog will I be 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxiv, Sorra a bit, if I were him 1825 Croker *Fairy Leg Irel* i. 152 'Sorrow a know I know,' said Leary 1865 Lever *Luttrell of Arran* xviii, The sorrow a word ever crossed your lips

d. Inserted after *what, where,* etc., in impatient questions.

a 1631 Bruce *Upon Affair of Gowrie* in *Serm* (1843) 193 The Earl said—'What sorrow means all this haste?' a 1779 D Graham *Yng Coalman's Courtsh* iii. (1787) 22 What a sorrow ails you? 1796 *Twa Cuckolds & Tint Quey* 16 What the sorro' way? D'ye think that I can watch her aye? 1861 R. Leighton *Rhymes & Poems* (ed 2) 89 'Guidwife,' quoth John, 'did ye see that moose? Whar sorra was the cat?'

e In miscellaneous uses with *the*.

1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl Club) 178 The holydays play the sorrow with the poor people. 1819 Thomson *Poems* 131 (E.D.D.), The sorry's i' the cutty 1839 Carleton *Fardorougha* iii, Her people's as proud as the very sarra. *Ibid.* v, Tut! go to the sarra. 1887 Service *Life Dr Duguid* ii viii. 219 She should been brunt, the auld limb o' the sorrow!

4. The outward expression of grief; lamentation, mourning; *poet.*, tears. †In early use esp. *to make sorrow.*

(*a*) *c* **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3218 Grete dole þay mak, somtyme, and sarowe, For þai may nathyng begg ne borowe. **1362** LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. III. 16 Mourne þou not, Meede, ne make þou no serwe. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) x. 38 Þe mounkes made mykill sorowe at his dying. **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I. xviii, [The lion] beganne to crye and make sorowe. **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cxlv. 174 Whane they within Calays sawe their kynge depart, thay made great sorowe. **1588** SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. i. 119 Witnes the sorrow that their sister makes.

(*b*) *a* **1425** *Cursor M.* 10496 (Trin.), Whil she mened þus hir mone Wiþ wepe & sorwes mony one. **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* lii. 146 Thus lasted the sorowe thre dayes and thre nyghtes, that they neuer dyde ceasse. **1592** SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 963 Where they view'd each other's sorrow, Sorrow that friendly sighs sought still to dry. **1717** POPE *Iliad* IX. 559 Down his white beard a stream of sorrow flows. **1746** FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* I. v. 106 Where from green wood the smothering flames arise, And with a smoky sorrow fill our eyes. **1820** KEATS *Lamia* II. 67 She nothing said, but, pale and meek, Arose and knelt before him, wept a rain Of sorrows at his words.

†**5. a.** Physical pain or suffering. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XX. 42 He seyde in his sorwe on þe selue Rode, 'Bothe fox & foule [etc.]'. **1382** WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxiv. 25 The thridde day, whanne the sorwe of the woundes is moost greuows. **1388** — *Rev.* XVI. 11 Thei blasfemyden God of heuene, for sorewis of her woundis. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. xxx. (Tollem. MS.), Þe reed [celidony] helpeþ aȝens woodnesse and aȝens olde sorowe.

†**b.** Mischief, harm, hurt, damage. *Obs.*

c **1430** *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 8592 Allas! traied we bene Of the ring bi my modre the Quene..., Som sorow she wirketh, wel wot I. **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. I. 35 Who yet notwithstanding as he was downe, mangled their feete and legges, and did the Saracens much sorrow.

6. As a term of abuse, reproof, or depreciation applied to persons. Chiefly *north.* and *Sc.*

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 1735 Þou hase sampned a sellich nowmbre Off laddez & of losyngers & of lityll thefez, Siche sary sorowez as þi self. **1816** SCOTT *Antiq.* xxvi, Get out o' the gate, ye little sorrow! **1818** — *Hrt. Midl.* xvi, 'Ye're a leeing auld sorrow then,' replied the fair one. **1839** HOOD *Lost Heir* 53 I'm as hoarse as a crow, with screaming for ye, you young sorrow! **1896** 'L. KEITH' *Indian Uncle* v. 78 'That wee sorra' of a baker's boy with the dinner rolls.

†**7.** Used in place of SORRY *a.* *Obs.*[−1]

a **1470** H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. liii. 93/2 Iudas was sorowe therof & grutched.

8. *attrib.*, as *sorrow-cloud*, *-mate*, †*-sithe*, *-smart*.

A number of attributive compounds occur in OE.

c **1205** LAY. 11109 Monie menden to him heore sær & heore sorh siðes. **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV. v, Helpe me, good sorrow-mates, to give him grave. **1838** ELIZA COOK *The World* ii, We murmur and droop should a sorrow cloud stay. **1856** R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 153 Therefore shalt thou know no sorrow smart.

9. *Comb.* **a.** Instrumental, with pa. pples., as *sorrow-beaten*, *-blinded*, *-bound*, *-closed*, etc.

1594 *Selimus* in Greene's Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 263 Into whose calmie port My *sorrow beaten soule ioyes to arriue. **1855** LYNCH *Rivulet* XVI. i, Come, O *sorrow blinded man. **1842** FABER *Styrian Lake* 39 Why stand ye thus *sorrow-bound. *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 274 When her breath had by sobs gotten into her *sorow closed breast. *a* **1618** SYLVESTER *Monodia* 79 With sigh swoln heart and *sorrow clouded eyes. **1849** M. ARNOLD *Forsaken Merman* 103 And anon there drops a tear From a sorrow clouded eye. **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. II. I. *Ark* 71 So, the care charming hony...re advanceth *sorrow-daunted hearts. **1603** J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Pref., Wks. (Grosart) I. 12/1 With stil sweating *sorrow-furrowed Browes. **1849** M. ARNOLD *Forsaken Merman* 104 A heart *sorrow laden. **1645** QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* v. 17 Nor let thy *sorrow-melted heart bemone Thy banisht bondslave. *c* **1595** J. DICKENSON *Sheph. Compl.* (1878) 9 These *sorrow seasond lines should firme abide. **1647** FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T.* (1841) 156 How many have been *sorrow shot to their heart! **1812** CRABBE *Tales* v. 628 With *sorrow-shrunken face and hair upright. **1819** J. H. PAYNE *Brutus* v. i. 45 Look upon this *sorrow stricken form. **1844** LEVER *T. Burke* I. 9 Their grief is low and *sorrow struck. **1600** *Wisd. Dr. Dodypoll* IV. iii. in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III. 142 Where shall I rest my *sorrow tired limmes. **1608** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. IV. *Decay* 725 *Sorrow torn, thus (to himselfe) he cries. **1645** QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* I. 23 To what hopefull end Droyle we our crazy bodies, and expend Our *sorrow wasted spirits? **1842** CDL. WISEMAN *Prayer & Pr.-Bks.* Ess. 1853 I. 379 The innermost caverns of a hollow, *sorrow-worn breast. ?**1638** WALLER *Lady Rich's Death* 126 Your Tears and *Sorrow-wounded Soul. **1736** *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 615/2 To heal the sorrow-wounded heart! **1588** SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. ii. 4 Marcus vnknit that *sorrow wreathen knot.

b. Objective, with pres. pples. and vbl. sbs., as *sorrow-breathing*, *bringing*, *-ceasing*, *-making*, etc.

1825 D. L. RICHARDSON *Sonnets* 97 Thy lay's sweet flow Of *sorrow-breathing music. **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. I. III. *Furies* 176 The dropsie breeding, *sorrow-bringing Psylly. **1627** DRAYTON *Agincourt* 32 *Sorrow-ceasing sleepe Vpon his Eye-lids stealingly doth creepe. **1470-85** MALORY *Arthur* XXI. xi. 857* Ye dysplese god with suche maner of *sorow makyng. **1820** CLARE *Poems Rural Life* (ed. 3) 142 That sad *sorrow ripening name—a Man. **1603** DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* VI. xciii. 157 She curs'd her *sorrow-seeing eye. **1601** WEEVER *Mirr. Mart.* (Roxb.) 217 In a *sorrow sighing extasie. **1596** FITZ GEFFREY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 96 The *sorrow-sobbing sighes of extasie. **1720** POPE *Iliad* XXIV. 981 So spoke the fair, with *sorrow-streaming eye.

Sorrow (sǫ·rou), *v.* Forms: **α.** 1 **sorȝian**, **sorhȝian**, 2–3 **sorȝen** (3 **sorgen**, **sorhen**, **-in**), 4 **sorȝe**, 5 **soroȝe**. **β.** 3 **serrȝhenn**, 4 **sarwin**, **serewe**, 5 **serwe**. **γ.** 3 **seoruwen**, **sorewi**, 4–5 **sorewe**; 3–5 **sorwe**, 4 **sorwy**, 4–5 **sorwyn**. **δ.** 4 **soru(u**, 4–5 **sorou**, 4–6 **sorow(e**, 6 **sorrowe**, 6– **sorrow**. [OE. *sorȝian* (f. *sorȝ*, *sorh* SORROW *sb.*), = OFris. **sorgia* (WFris. *soargje*, NFris. *sorrige*, *surrege*, etc.), OLFrank. *sorgôn* (MDu. *sorghen*, Du. *zorgen*), OS. *sorg-*, *sorag-*, *sorogôn* (MLG. and LG. *sorgen*), OHG. *sorgôn*, usually *sorgên* (MHG. and G. *sorgen*); of different formation are Goth. *saurgan* and ON. *syrgja* (Icel. and Norw. *syrgja*, Sw. *sorja*, Da. *sørge*).]

1. *intr.* To feel sorrow or sadness, to regret or grieve; also, to exhibit signs of grief, to mourn.

In OE. freq. 'to feel care or anxiety, to be anxious'.

α. *Beowulf* 1384 Ne sorȝa, snotor guma! *c* **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* vii. § 3 Þa woruldare...þe þu nu sorȝiende anforlete. **971** *Blickl. Hom.* 97 Þeah hwæþere he sceal winnan & sorȝian, hwonne se dæȝ cume. *c* **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Þissere worlde sarinesse þenne þe mon sorȝeð alles to swiðe for his hehte lure. *c* **1205** LAY. 5078 Brennes þat isæh & sorȝeden on his heorte. *c* **1230** *Hali Meid.* 27 Moni þing schal ham makie to carien, & sorhen & siken. **1340** *Ayenb.* 71 [He] nou ine helle wepeþ and gredeþ, yelleþ and zorȝeþ. *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 4051 Quen he þaire simpilnes sees he soroȝes in his hert.

β. *c* **1200** ORMIN 8950 Whatt wass ȝuw swa to serrȝhenn? *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 23511 (Edinb.), Ne suld þou nauþir scham ne sarwin. *a* **1400** *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxiii. 44 Bi-hold þe wrecchednesse so rif Of soule þat is serwyng.

γ. *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 308 Uour þinges...muwen makien him to seoruwen, & bittren his heorte. *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2439 Þenne bygan Leyr to sorewe, & ment his mone euen & morwe. *c* **1350** *Will. Palerne* 691 But whan he wist it was wast..., he gan to sike & sorwe. *c* **1450** LOVELICH *Merlin* 11794 (E.E.T.S.), Thus ryden they Sorewyng, bothe knyht & page.

δ. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 23511 Ne sal þou noþer scam ne soruu, Bot haf gret ioi. *Ibid.* 24437, I sagh him dei, i sorud ai. **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* XX. 484 Lang quhile our hym thai sorowit swa. *c* **1400** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV. xix. 64 Thenne byganne this fayre tree to wepen and to sorowen. **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 70 They sorowe more that wilful pouerte is lost in rome. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 86 b, In all euyll thou mayst fynde cause to mourne and sorowe. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ix. 15, I sorrowed all so much, as earst I ioyd. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* XI. 117, I shall...So send them forth, though sorrowing, yet in peace. **1720** POPE *Iliad* XIX. 134 Stung to the soul, he sorrow'd, and he raged. **1838** LYTTON *Alice* 15 They who have sorrowed may well be reluctant to sadden those to whom sorrow is yet unknown. **1883** 'OUIDA' *Wanda* I. 34 You have sorrowed and tarried in seclusion long enough.

Prov. **1639** J. CLARKE *Paræmiologia* 220 He that goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing. **1707** MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 366 Lest, according to the old Saying it proves, 'That he that goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing'.

b. Const. *at*, *for*, *over*.

Examples with *for* and *ymbe* also occur in OE.

1530 PALSGR. 725/1 He soroweth for his fathers deth. **1551** BIBLE *Acts* xx. 38 Sorowing moste of all for the wordes whiche he spake. **1606** SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xv. 52 The miserable change now at my end, Lament nor sorrow at. **1622** R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* xxx. 69 This I haue sorrowed for many times since. **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1603, I sorrow'd at his captive state. **1797-1805** S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 273 His nature was unequal to sorrowing for more than one object. **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* xiv, He should sorrow o'er my state. **1867** 'OUIDA' *C. Castlemaine's Gage* (1879) 17 Sorrowing for her ruined cause and exiled king. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 496, I would not have him sorrow at my hard lot.

†**c.** With *for*: To have charge of, look after, provide for. *Obs.*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 25 He that sorowed for mal perduys was goon his way... And the hows not pourueyed ne vitaylled. **1545** BRINKLOW *Lament.* (1874) 90 Yf ye wolde redresse these thinges, and sorowe [1542 prouyde] for the poore, so shulde ye be without the clamor of them.

2. *trans.* To think of with sorrow, to feel sorrow on account of, to lament.

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* iv. 5 Ȝe...in ȝoure dennes ere stongen sorowand ȝoure synnes. *Ibid.* xxiv. 17 [The] anlepy is mare lufid, [the] pore is mare sorowid. *c* **1450** *Myrr. our Ladye* 256 The redde rose waxed then pale when the vyrgyn sorowed the dethe of her sonne. **1508** FISHER *7 Penit. Ps.* cxxx. Wks. (1876) 232 Shall not I sorowe the destruccion of xx. C. M. soules. **1547** J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes* a iiij, This miserie is muche to be sorowed. **1632** LITHGOW *Trav.* VII. 304 Their time was come, which mortality might sorrow, but not preuent.

b. With subordinate clause.

Examples with *hwæþer*, *hwylc*, *þæt*, occur in OE.

c **1450** *Myrr. our Ladye* 308 Thy sonne..., whome thou sorowedyst to suffer dethe. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 290 It is...moche to be sorowed, that [etc.]. **1535** COVERDALE *Judith* iv. 2 They sorowed he shulde do vnto the cite of Ierusalem...as he had done to other cities. **1608** CAPT. SMITH *True Relat.* Wks. (Arb.) 30 Her Father...much sorrowed he could not see me. **1859** TENNYSON *Elaine* 728 She, ...sorrowing Lancelot should have stoop'd so low, Marr'd her friend's aim. **1897** HOWELLS *Landl. Lion's Head* 418 He sorrowed that he could not attend a service there.

3. To give pain to; to grieve, make sorrowful.

a **1310** in Wright *Lyric P.* xv. 50 Nou hit sereweth him ful sore, ant bringeth him to grounde. *c* **1394** *P. Pl. Crede* 688 Þat sorweþ myn herte How þei ben cloþed in cloþ. *a* **1425** tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 7 Ȝif ȝoure soule or mynd couaite þat deliteþ, drinke þe first þat soroweþ or akeþ. **1574** HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 189 The ague that held you, sorroweth me. **1637** HEYWOOD *Royall King* II. iv, It sorrows me that you misprize my love. **1840** *Fraser's Mag.* XXI. 23 The only member of the gentler sex whose name sorrows our obituary, is—Miss Landon. **1890** JEAN MIDDLEMASS *Two False Moves* II. xii. 183 The bitterness of her tone sorrowed him.

Hence **So·rrowed** *ppl. a.*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v. i. 152 The publike Body...send forth vs, to make their sorrowed render. **1807** J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 165 Now raise thy sorrow'd soul to views more bright.

Sorrower (sǫ·rouəɹ). [f. SORROW *v.* + -ER.[1]] One who sorrows, a mourner.

1727 *Collect. Epigr.* cdlxii, Take the soft sorrower at her word, and try How deeply rooted woman's vows can lie. **1788** MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 19 Nov., My account was most meekly received by the most patient of sorrowers. **1850** LYNCH *Theoph. Trinal* ii. 19 His wines, that make him for an hour less a sorrower. **1873** MAURICE *Serm. in Co. Churches* 249 We shall ask that...the Comforter may visit us and all the sorrowers of the earth.

Sorrowful (sǫ·rouful), *a.* Forms: **α.** 1–3 **sorhful(l**, 3 **soreh-**, **seor(u)hful**, **sorþfolle**; 1 **sorȝ-**, 3 **sorȝ-**, 4 **sorghful(l**, **zorȝuol(le**; 3–4 **sorful**, **-fol**, 4 **-uol**, **zoruol-**, 5 **sorefull(e**, **soyrefull**. **β.** 3 **serrh-**, **serehful**, 4 **serwȝful**, 5 **serwh-**, **sereuh-**, **ser(e)u-**, **serwful**. **γ.** 3–4 **soreuful**, 3–5 **sorw(e)ful(le**. **δ.** 3–5 **soru-**, 4–6 **soroful(l**, 5 **sorrofull**, 3–6 **sorow-**, 4–6 **sorouful(l**, 5– **sorrowful** (5–7 **-full**); 6 *Sc.* **sorro(w)fow**. [OE. *sorh-*, *sorȝful* (f. *sorh*, *sorȝ* SORROW *sb.*), = OHG. *sorgful* (G. *sorgvoll*, usually *sorgenvoll*), ON. *sorgfullr* (Norw. and Sw. *sorgfull*, Da. *-fuld*) and *sorgafullr*, LG. *sōrg(e)ful*.]

1. Full of, oppressed by, sorrow or grief, unhappy, sad, regretful.

α. *Beowulf* 2119 Grendeles modor siðode sorhfull. *c* **897** K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxvi. 183 Se weleȝa bið eaðmod & sorȝfull. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Judg.* x. 10 Oð þæt hiȝ heora synna andetton mid sorhfullum mode. *a* **1200** *Vices & Virtues* 83 Sari and sorhfull am ic. *c* **1205** LAY. 1477 Þe king wes swiðe sari & seorhful on mode. *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 2326 He...nam ðo breðere euerilk on, And ledde hem sorful a gon. *c* **1275** LAY. 15489 Þo was sori þe king and sorþfolle þorh alle þing. *c* **1300** *Havelok* 151 Alle þat the writes herden Sorful an sori til him ferden. **1390** GOWER *Conf.* I. 203 This sorghfull king was so bestad, That he schal nevermor be glad. **1422** tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 199 He became mournynge and Sorefull.

β. *c* **1200** ORMIN 7153 He wass forrdredd & serrhfull inn hiss herrte. *a* **1400** *Pistill of Susan* 144 Þen Susan was serwful, and seide in hire þouȝt. *a* **1400** *Vernon MS.* in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII. 250/1 So sereuhful was þis Bisschope, Þat almost he fel in wonhope.

γ. *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1248 Sory and sorwful was she ay. *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 390 If so be he may hym nat ascuse [He] axith mercy with a sorweful herte.

δ. *c* **1205** LAY. 167 Þa wes Turnus sari, & soruful on his mode. *a* **1325** *Prose Psalter* l. 18 Þou, God, ne shal nouȝt despisen þe hert sorowful and meke. *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvi. 3 Þai þat offirs til him þe sacrifice of sorouful gast. *c* **1400** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxxix. (1859) 43 Ful sorowful was this Sathanas when he sawe [etc.]. **1495** *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 57 Preamble, Your seid Suppliaunt is as sorrowfull and repentant as any creature may be. **1535** COVERDALE *1 Esdras* viii. 71, I rent my holy garmentes, and sat me downe sorousull & heuy. **1560** ROLLAND *Seuen Sages* 113 Quhairfoir thay war all seuin richt sorrofow. **1579** NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 37 Your greate commendation of this sermon maketh me sorrowfull that I had not beene at it. **1676** HALE *Contempl.* II. 107 Whatsoever I love, makes me Sorrowful in the loss or deprivation of it. **1796** H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 365 If I am in a sorrowful mood. **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. xxix, While, sorrowful, but undismay'd, The Douglas thus his counsel said. **1882** 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I. 13 They were all sorrowful.

b. *absol.* (Chiefly *pl.*)

c **897** K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* 183 Ðætte ða sorȝfullan onȝieten ðæt him becumað ða welan. ?*a* **1400** *Morte Arth.* 953 He saluȝede that sorowfulle with sittande wordez. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 213 b, How they haue comforted the heuy & sorrowfull. **1556** *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) M v, Ha poore sorrowfull. **1869** TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 324 [Death] coming with a friendly aspect to relieve the sorrowful.

c. *Sorrowful tree*, the night-jasmine of India.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. cxxxviii. 1342 *Arbor tristis*, the sad or sorrowfull tree waxeth as bigge as an Oliue tree. *Ibid.* 1343 It is called in English the Sad or Sorrowfull tree, or the Indian Mourner. **1760** J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 327 Sorrowful tree, *Nyctanthes*.

2. Indicative or expressive of sorrow or grief.

a **1225** *Ancr. R.* 284 Ȝif eni is þet naueð nout þe heorte þus afeited, mid seoruhfule sikes. *c* **1275** LAY. 3410 He mornede swiþe and þeos word seide mid sorfol speche. *c* **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 503 Al er we born gretand, And makand a sorowful sembland. *a* **1400** *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* liv. 182 Heo caste me mony a serwful loke. **1450** W. LOMNER in *Paston Lett.* I. 124, I am right sory of that I shalle sey, and have soo wesshe this litel bille with sorwfulle terys, that [etc.]. **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Foeditas*, Sorowfull blacke apparell. **1576** GASCOIGNE *Philomene* Ded., I had begonne an Elegye or sorrowefull song, called the Complainte of Phylomene. **1588** SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. i. 147 His Napkin...Can do no seruice on her sorrowfull cheekes. **1606** — *Ant. & Cl.* I. iii. 64 Where be the Sacred Viols thou should'st fill With sorrowfull water? **1819** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Her lovely brow, though sorrowful, bore on it a cast of reviving hope. **1877** MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 225 The poor mother smiles the sorrowfulest smile that ever hovered on a woman's lips.

3. Characterized by, involving or inducing, sorrow or grief; distressing, lamentable, doleful.

α, β. *Beowulf* 1278 His modor þa ȝyt ȝegan wolde sorhfulne sið. *a* **1000** *Phœnix* 417 Þæt hi feor þonan drohtað sohton, sorȝfulran ȝesetu. *a* **1122** *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1112, Hit wæs swiðe hefiȝ tyme & sorhfull þurh ormætne mancwealm. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 Serehful is ure burde for eues gulte. **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls)

823 Þis king adde iwend aboute in such soruol cas 1340 Ayenb. 34 Efter alle þise zorȝuolle poyns of sleuþe him yelþ þe dyeuel. 1370–80 Visions of St Paul 173 in O E Misc. 228 Þen sauȝ poul a serwȝful siht 1390 Gower Conf I 329 Me is levere forto deie Than live after this sorghful day.

γ, δ a 1300 Cursor M 2785 Þat soruful sin on þam þai thoght to haue don Ibid 7861 Saul es slan, þat soroful king c 1400 tr Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh 105 I dye for hunger and sorwfull threst 1513 Douglas Æneid v xii 124 In Tartarus, the sorofull hellis pit 1560 Daus tr Sleidane's Comm 123 Fearyng lest this dissention in Religion should come to some sorowfull ende. 1588 Shaks. Tit A v iii 142 Goe into old Titus sorrowfull house 1611 Bible Job vi. 7 The things that my soule refused to touch, are as my sorrowfull meat 1753 Challoner Cath Chr Instr 240 The five next are called the dolorous or sorrowful Mysteries. 1788 Cowper Morning Dream 32 He stood looking out for his prey From Africa's sorrowful shore 1818 Shelley Invoc Misery vi, Sounds and odours, sorrowful Because they once were sweet 1871 Alabaster Buddhism 245 In order that he might teach men how to escape from sorrowful existence

4 quasi-*adv* = next

c 1374 Chaucer Anel & Arc 207 Vppon A day full sorou-full wepynge 1871 R Ellis tr Catullus lxiv 202 When from an anguish'd heart these words stream'd sorrowful upwards.

Sorrowfully (sǫ·roufuli), *adv.* Forms (see quots. and prec). [ME. *sorh-, sorȝfulliche* see prec and -LY².] In a sorrowful manner, to a distressing extent, sadly, pitiably, etc

α a 1225 Ancr R 400 Uorto beon þer deofles hore, schendfulliche & seoruhfulliche world wiðuten ende c 1230 Hali Meid 17 Þe engles þat seoð hare suster swa sorhfulliche afallet a 1300 Cursor M 20896 (Edinb), Þurȝ saint Petris orisune Sorfullic þan fel he dune 1340 Ayenb. 90 Hou ssel ich zygge þet hi doþ guod þanne he ssel by þe more zoruollaker ydamned 1390 Gower Conf I 161, I am sorghfully bestad Of that I se an other glad With hire.

β a 1400 Minor Poems fr Vernon MS xxix v 57 Wiþ wepe and wringyng serufoly, To Marie he made his pleynt γ 13 Guy Warw (A) 415 Wel sorwefuliche went Gij In to his chaumber al dreri c 1350 Will Palerne 2971 Sorwfuliche sche siȝt last out schold it lett c 1386 Chaucer Frankl T 846 'No, no, quod he and sorwfully he siketh c 1430 Pilgr Lyf Manhode iii viii (1869) 140 Wundringe him and compleynynge him sorwefulliche.

δ c 1375 Cursor M 15355 (Fairf), Soroufulli þai come to geder 1483 Cath. Angl 349/1 Sorowfully, vbi Sory 1565 Cooper Thesaurus s v Flebiliter, To singe sorowfully, or as if he wepte 1580 Hollyband Treas Fr Tong, En-y, sorowfully, against my will a 1648 Ld Herbert Hen VIII (1649) 471 The matter he hath sorrowfully lamented 1794 Mrs Radcliffe Myst Udolpho i, The flattering portrait of mankind which his experience had too sorrowfully corrected 1839 Dickens Nickleby xii, 'I don't know,' said Smike, shaking his head sorrowfully 1856 Kane Arct Explor II xvi 175 This was a work sorrowfully exhausting to the poor fellows

Sorrowfulness (sǫ·roufulnes) Forms (see quots and the adj.) [f Sorrowful a + -ness] The state of feeling sorrowful, grief, sadness, melancholy

a 1225 Ancr R 110 Seoruhfulnesse made him siken sore a 1300 Cursor M 22560 Þan behoves all folk to dei, Thoru sorfulnes þat þai sal drei 13 in Rel Ant II 226 The day of rykenyng ys day of wreythe, of wo, of soroufolnesse 1382 Wyclif 2 Macc iii 17 Forsothe sum sorewfulnesse was shed about to the man 1422 tr Secreta Secret, Priv Priv 218 In frenesy, in Dreddys, in Soroufulnesse 1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 277 That we dispose ourselfe in sorowfulnesse of herte to receyue his grace. a 1608 Dee Relat Spir i (1659) 234 In token of hearty sorrowfulnesse for his fault 1648 Hexham ii, Bedroefheyt, Greefe, Sorrowfullnesse 1727 Bailey (vol II), Mournfulness, sorrowfulness. 1832 L. Hunt Poems Pref p lv, All are the one common story of sorrowfulness

Sorrowing (sǫ·roᵘiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Sorrow v] The action of the verb, mourning, lamentation

a 1023 Wulfstan Hom 114 Dær is sorȝung & sarȝung and a singal heof a 1300 Cursor M 1269, I haue liued so mani a yere Ai in strijf and soruuing stad a 1310 in Wright Lyric P xvi 53 Sykyng, sorewyng, ant thoht, Tho thre me han in bale broht 1370–80 Vis St Paul 223 in O E Misc 223 Of heore serwyng was muche wondur 1482 Monk of Evesham (Arb) 57 Their voyceys of wepyng and sorowyng was exaltyd and lyfte vppe 1530 Palsgr 273/1 Sorowing or wayling, deploration 1596 Spenser F Q vi iii 5 They bring vs bale and bitter sorrowings 1613 W Browne Brit Past i i, Her beauty was the sting, That caused all that instant sorrowing 1721 Waterland Serm bef Sons of Clergy (1722) 36 Amidst our Sorrowings for the Ravages made by Avarice at Home 1807 Wordsw White Doe vii 125 This lovely chronicler of things Long past, delights and sorrowings. 1876 Geo Eliot Dan Der II xxxi 278 Sorrowing is your sauce, you can take nothing without it

Sorrowing (sǫ·roᵘiŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ING²] That sorrows or mourns, mournful

c 1615 Sir W Mure Misc Poems xii 3 My sorowing sighes do not dispyse 1705 Stanhope Paraphr II 206 The condition of all sorrowing Penitents 1787 Burns Ode Birthday Pr Chas Edward 15 We solemnize this sorrowing natal day, To prove our loyal truth 1817 Shelley Rev Islam ii x, The sorrowing gale Waked in those ruins gray its everlasting wail' 1837 Carlyle Fr Rev ii v ii, Known by and by as Girondins, to the sorrowing wonder of the world 1888 Miss Braddon Fatal Three i vi, He had not the nerve to go into the cottage and face that sorrowing widow

Hence **Sorrowingly** *adv*

1865 Athenæum 8 July 43/1 The great admiral then sorrowingly alludes to the difficulty of discharging the ships.

Sorrowless (sǫ·roulės), *a.* Also 1 **sorh-, sorȝleas**, 5 **sorweles**, 6 **sorowlesse** [f Sorrow sb + -less. Cf. MDu. *sorghelos* (Du *zorgeloos*), MHG. *sorgelôs* (G. *sorglos, sorgenlos*), ON. *sorg(a)lauss* (Sw. *sorglos*, Da. *sorgløs*)] Free from sorrow.

Beowulf 1672 Þæt þu on Heorote most sorhleas swefan mid þinra secga ȝedryht. a 900 Cynewulf Crist 346 Þær we sorȝlease siþþan motan wuniȝan in wuldre c 1000 Ags. Gosp Matt xxviii 14 We læraδ hyne, & ȝedoδ eow sorhlease. 1412–20 Lydg. Chron Troy iv. 3695 Ȝit can þei feyne and salte teris fynde, And sorweles mornen and compleyne. 1545 Joye Exp Dan v H viij, Taking theyr pleasures in banketting and playinge so sorowlesse 1658 Hewyt Serm, Repentance & Conv 23 If their repentance be sorrowless, 'twill prove but a sorry one 1881 J Russell Haigs xiii 390 The mourner and the mourned are equally silent and sorrowless.

† **Sorrowly**, *adv* *Obs rare.* [f OE *sorh, sorȝ* Sorrow sb + *-lice* -LY²] Sorrowfully

c 1000 St. Veronica in Cambr Antiq Soc (1851) 34 He swa sorhlice hys lyf ȝeendode c 1150 Fragm Ælfric's Gram (1838) 5 Þonne biþ þæt soule hus seoruhliche bereaued c 1205 Lay 21883 Sorhliche heo gunnen clupien to Arδure þan kinge

† **Sorrowness** *Obs. rare* Sorrowfulness

13 Floriz & Bl (A) 735 Beth non so fair in here gladnesse, Als thai ware in hire sorewenesse 13 Guy Warw (A) 4.2 Vnder heuen nas þat it ne miȝt haue rewþe Of his sorwenes & of his trewþe

Sorrowy (sǫ·roui), *a* Also 4 **sorewi, -y.** [f Sorrow sb] Sorrowful

1382 Wyclif Ecclus xiv 10 In sorewi slouthe he shal be vp on his bord — Isaiah xxix 2, I shal besette aboute Ariel, and it shal be dreri and sorewy 1850 S Dobell Roman vii Poet Wks. (1875) 144 With thy most sorrowy soul, my harp, remember! 1856 — Eng in Time of War 198 The sorrowy signal for return

Sorry (sǫ·ri), *a* Forms α. 1 **sariȝ, sarȝ-**, 1–3 **sari**, 3 **særȝ-, særi, seri**; *north* and *Sc* 4 5 **sari**, 4–6, 8 **sarie, sary**, 8–9 **sairy**, 6, 9 **sairie** β. 3–5 **sori**, 3–7 **sorie, sory**, 6 **sorye, soarye**, 5– **sorry**, 6–7 **sorrie** [OE *sáriȝ* (f *sár* Sore sb¹), = OS. *sêrag* (MLG *sêruch*, LG *sêrig*), OHG *sêrag* (MHG *sêrec*, G dial. *sêrich*, etc), WFris *searich*, sore, pained, sensitive, etc. In English the change of *ā* to *ō* and subsequent shortening have given the word an apparent connexion with Sorrow sb]

1. Pained at heart; distressed, sad, full of grief or sorrow.

In later use freq in weakened sense, and often employed in the phrase 'I'm sorry' to express mere sympathy or apology

α c 888 K Ælfred Boeth xxxv §7 Ða sceolde se hearpere weorδan swa sariȝ þæt he ne meahte onȝemong oδrum monnum bion c 1000 Ælfric Gen xlviii 17 Þa Iosep ȝeseah [etc], he wearδ swiδe sari a 1122 O E Chron. (Laud MS) an 1114, Þa wæron hi swa sari swa hi næfre ær ne wæron a 1200 Vices & Virtues 69 Ðies ȝunge mann ȝiede awei sari c 1205 Lay 28459 Wenhauer þa quene, særȝest wimmonne c 1250 Gen & Ex 408 Swile tiding ðhugte adam god, And sundel quemeð it his seri mood a 1300 Cursor M 20378 Sai now broþer, suet iohan, Qui ertu sa sari min? a 1352 Minot Poems (ed Hall) vii 88 Ful sari was sir Philip þen c 1450 St Cuthbert (Surtees) 570 Þe childe was sary and þerfore grett 1500–20 Dunbar Poems xxiv 37 Lat ws in hairt nevir moir be sary a 1585 Montgomery Flyting 474 Seuin ȝeir, it sat, baith singed and sairie

β c 1200 Trin Coll Hom 117 He forbed his apostles þat hie neren noht sorie c 1275 Passion our Lord 147 in O E Misc, Þo hi hedden al þis iherd heo were ful sori c 1320 Sir Tristr 2161 Al sori mark gan go Til he miȝt tristrem kisse c 1386 Chaucer Pars T ¶ 458 Ay the more strong that the fleisch is, the sorier may the soule be c 1430 Syr Gener (Roxb) 6746 No soryer man in erth may dwel Than I 1470–85 Malory Arthur xvii xvii 714* Thenne was not he a lytel sory, for launcelot loued hym 1535 Coverdale 2 Esdras xiii 13 There came moch people vnto him some were glad, some were sory 1582 Stanyhurst Æneis ii (Arb) 60 In sight of thee soarye parents hee fel to the groundward a 1628 F Grevil Cælica lxxiv, Sadly clad for Sorrowe's glory, Making joy glad to be sorie. 1780 Burke Corr (1844) II 379 As to the party, I do not wonder that they are sorry 1820 Byron Blues ii i Was there ever a man who was married so sorry? 1870 Dickens E Drood iii, You seem to be sorry, Rosa

Prov 14 Lat & Eng Prov (MS Douce 52) fol 20 b, As long leuyth a mery man as a sory

b *absol* in sing or pl

a 900 Cynewulf Crist 1510 Sarȝe ȝe ne sohton c 1000 Ags Psalter (Thorpe) liv 1 Ne forseoh æfre sariȝes bene a 1300 Cursor M 24861 Þaa sori loked ai sua for-suonken 1362 Langl. P Pl A xi 190 Þus bed þe Do bet, Sike with þe sory, singe with þe glade

c In association with *sick*

1393 Langl. P Pl C xx 326 For þer ne is syk ne sory Þat he ne may [etc] 1405 Lay Folks Mass Bk 65 For al that er sek and sary c 1440 York Myst xlviii 333 Whanne I was seke and soriest 1529 Frith Antithesis 303 So that they go away sorrier and sicker in soul and in purse than they were before 1876 T Hardy Ethelberta (1890) 372 Looking as sick and sorry as a lily with a slug in its stalk

2 With various constructions:

a. With *at, for, † of*, = on account of, by reason of, also with *for*, = on behalf of, in sympathy with.

(a) c 888 K Ælfred Boeth x, Se is swiδe sariȝ for δinum earfoδum c 1000 Ælfric Saints' Lives xxxii. 136 Þæt lind folc wurdon swiδe sariȝe for his sleȝe on mode c 1205 Lay 13989 Bruttes weoren særi [v r. sori] for swul chere isihδe 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7051 Þer uore þe king uor is deþ þe sorlore was 1375 Barbour Bruce ii 65 He wes off his eschap sary c 1386 Chaucer Pars T. ¶ 488 Envye is sory of alle the bountees of his neighbor c 1430 Syr Gener (Roxb) 2068 The pouer wer sory of that dooyng c 1489 Caxton Sonnes of Aymon xxiv 515 Moche sori was thadmyrall for the dethe of margaris a 1548 Hall Chron, Edw IV, 49 b, Yf any man wer sory of the duke of Burgoyns death 1585 T. Washington tr Nicholay's Voy. i. v. 4 The captaines being very sorie for it had restored vnto him that which was taken. 1654–66 Earl Orrery Parthen (1676) 776, I was sorry at his Death 1806 Ann Rev IV. 202 We are sorry at observing references to Bryant. 1879 Gladstone Glean II iii 168 Much more I am sorrier for my good knight's loss.

(b) c 1375 Cursor M 12433 (Fairf), Ioseph was ful sary for þe childe 1484 Caxton Fables of Poge xi, Allas, sayd the mayde, I am sory for yow 1592 Kyd Span. Trag. iii v, I am in a sorte sorie for thee 1675 J Owen Indwelling Sin xvii. (1732) 229 He considering his Condition, tells him, Alas! I am sorry for you 1715 De Foe Fam. Instruct i iv (1841) I 86 Well Sister, I am sorry for you. 1827 Scott Chron Canongate iv, The house was old and dilapidated, and looked sorry for itself 1882 Miss Braddon Mt Royal I vi 157, I think we all feel sorrier for him than for many a better man

b With substantive clause.

c 1290 S Eng Leg I 222 Þis monekes sori were & wroþe ynouȝ, þat we hadde so longe ibeo 13 K Alis 6140 (Laud MS), Þe kyng was sory þat he ne miȝth ȝiue hem bataile c 1385 Chaucer L. G W 1082 Dido, [She] seyde that sche sory was That he hath had swych peryl a 1400–50 Alexander 605, I am sary at þi fourme is lickenand on na lym to my selfe a 1548 Hall Chron, Hen V, 47 b, I am somwhat sory that kyng Henries seruantes of the seller made not maister Enguerant drinke 1567–8 Abp Parker Corr. (Parker Soc) 310 But I am sorry he can so soon conceive displeasantly against me 1663 S Patrick Parab Pilgr xxxi (1687) 371 Very sorry they were that it was not possible for them always to accompany him 1673 Dryden Marr à la Mode iv i, I am sorry we shall not have one course together at the herd 1797 Mrs A M Bennett Beggar Girl (1813) II 101 She was sorry Dr Cameron objected to her maternal arrangements 1891 Farrar Darkn & Dawn lviii, I am sorry that the Emperor's commands admit of no such delay

c With infinitive

1390 Gower Conf I 353 Of this aventure Min herte is sory forto hiere. 1535 Starkey Let in England (1878) p xix, For sory hys hyghnes wold be to see you not to reche vn to so manyfest a truthe 1555 Eden Decades (Arb) 53 They are sory to occupie the whyppe yf thou mightest otherwyse bee brought to obedience 1670 Lady M Bertie in 12th Rep Hist MSS Comm App V 21, I am very sorry to heare that the small pox increase 1769 Junius Lett iii. (1788) 47, I am sorry to tell you that, in this article, your first fact is false 1782 Miss Burney Cecilia viii ii, I shall not be sorry to hear it c 1835 Syd Smith Let on Sir J Mackintosh Wks 1859 II 302/1, I am sorry to say I have none to send you 1861 J Pycroft Agony Point (1862) 419 There were not a few little ways and snuggeries that they felt sorry to be about to leave.

†3 Expressive or suggestive of distress or sorrow

Beowulf 2447 Þonne he gyd wrece, sariȝne sang c 1000 Ags Psalter (Thorpe) lv 7 Ic sette on δinre ȝesyhδe sariȝe tearas 13 Cursor M 15169 (Gott), Mani sari sigh sank tille his herte c 1386 Chaucer Pars T ¶ 315 If he ne hade pitee of mannes soule, a sory song we myght all synge 1388 Wyclif Gen xl 7 Whi is ȝoure face soriere to dai than it ys wont? 1390 Gower Conf I 115 With sobbinge and with sory teres This lord goth thanne an humble pas 1561 Norton & Sackv Gorboduc iv ii, But what doth meane The sory chere of her that here doth come? 1567 Gude & Godlie B (S T S) 89 Quhen sall my hart ceis of this sorie sang?

†4 Causing distress or sorrow, painful, grievous, dismal. *Obs*

a 1225 Ancr R 110 Þe stiche of sori & seoruhful pine c 1250 Gen & Ex 1974 Ðo iacob saȝ dat sori writ, He gret 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7296 Þere hii smite to gadere, & made a sori pley a 1300 Cursor M 2922 Þat sari sight was on to se c 1350 Will Palerne 3696 So þroli a sori þouȝt þirled min hert 1390 Gower Conf II 47 Thus was the hors in sori plit a 1400 King & Hermit 191, I ne hade neuer so sory a dey, That i ne had a mery nyȝt c 1450 St Cuthbert (Surtees) 6754 Halfdene kyng of danmarke Made in Ingland sary warke 1513 Douglas Æneid iii iv 13 The fluid of Stix, that sory place 1575 Gascoigne Herbes Wks (1587) 163, I must indite A wofull case, a chip of sorie chance 1605 Shaks Macb. ii ii 19 This is a sorry sight Lady A foolish thought, to say a sorry sight

5 Vile, wretched, worthless, mean, poor, of little account or value **a** Of persons, (*a*) in general character or (*b*) in some special respect

(a) c 1250 Gen & Ex 1074 Ðo sori wrecches of yuel blod wulden him δor gret strengδe don c 1325 Body & Soul 96 in Map's Poems (Camden) 348 Hy shal tholien harde pinen wyth that sory Judas c 1380 Sir Ferumb 1252 'Rest, quaþ sche, 'þow sory wyȝt, god ȝyue yuele chaunce!' a 1400–50 Alexander 4417 Too, sary sottis, slike a sowme of synnars ȝe lufe! c 1500 Birched Sch boy in Babees Bk (1868) 404 My master lokith as he were madde 'wher hast thou be, thow sory ladde?' 1560 Daus tr. Sleidane's Comm 38 What a shame it were to swarve from that religion at the motion of a sory Frere 1579 Fulke Heskins' Parl 445 There is one sorie boy, that helpeth yᵉ priest to Masse. 1624 Gataker Transubst 102 Whom they themselves account to be but a sorry obscure fellow 1673 Cave Prim Chr i iii 49 The Christians were such a sorry inconsiderable people 1748 Richardson Clarissa (1811) III. 66 Continue Esquire It is a respectable addition, although every sorry fellow assumes it! 1856 Emerson Eng Traits, Aristocracy Wks (Bohn) II. 85 The baron grew fat and wanton, and a sorry brute 1886 Athenæum 30 Oct 562/2 His hero is a sorry knave, without principle or rectitude

(b) a 1425 Cursor M 19199 (Trin), Seruauntis elles be we sory c 1555 Harpsfield Divorce Hen VIII (Camden) 170 A dialogue between a sorry doting divine and a sorry lewd lawyer 1597 Gerarde Herbal ii clxxxvii §2 501 A poore sorie Barbar, who had no more skill than he had learned by tradition 1652–62 Heylyn Cosmogr ii (1682) 104 A sorry Gainer by the undertaking 1680 W Allen Peace & Unity 81 We know what sorry Saints many of them appear to be 1706 F Ward Wooden World Diss (1708) 10 Tho' he's but a very sorry Horse man, yet he's mightily given to the Chase 1835 Marryat J Faithful xxi, I shall prove but a

sorry sweetheart, for I never made love in my life 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I. 155. I am a sorry physician, and do but aggravate a disorder which I am seeking to cure.

b. Of things.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 807 Þe find said within his sari thoght, 'Ic haue him don to suinc for noght'. 1396–7 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1907) XXII 296 Pride with his sori genealogie of dedly synnes. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* lv 326 For ho-so entreth in to this place, he may ben siker of sory grace *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 33 Sori loue haue she that tellithe not the name of hym that last prated here 1530 PALSGR. 209 Sorie, a sorie houre, *cauerne*. 1565 STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 90 It is not inough to make a few sory surmises 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 339 A sorrie some for a Governour to borrowe 1656 JEANES *Mist Schol Div* 8 Thus, you see, that the feare of men hath a poore, a sorry, and contemptible object 1716-8 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett* I. xviii 58 It is very good luck to get one sorry room in a miserable tavern 1771 MACKENZIE *Man Feel* xiv, I was forced to beg my bread, and a sorry trade I found it 1885 WATERTON *Wand N Amer* (1882) 163 It makes the historian cut a sorry figure 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* III. That she now wrote the sottiest hand imaginable 1889 GREITON *Memory's Hark back* 153 You can put up with a sorry lodging for yourself, but beware of a bad table for your steed

c. Of animals, esp horses

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Lion & Mouse* xiii, Unhailsum meit is of ane sarie Mous 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lv 18 Sum Ar now maid tame lyk ony lammis, And settin down lyk sarye crockis 1583 FITZHERB *Husb* § 38 Than mayst thou take thy sory weyke ewe awaye, and put her in an other place. 1547 SALESBURY, *Oenyn*, a sory lambe 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I. 12 Trampled on by the sorriest Creatures, Mice, Swallows, &c. 1742 HUME *Ess* (1850) xxiii 158 One man, with a couple of sorry horses 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I. x, Mounted upon a lean, sorry, jack ass of a horse 1802 MAR FDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I. xi 92 Sir P. stalked his handsome horse against A.'s sorry poney 1849 F. B. NAPIER *Lucan's Africa* I. 290 Mounted on very sorry hacks 1875 COMTE DE PARIS *Civil War Amer* I. 295 The sorrier the horses the greater the consumption

6 *As sb.* An exclamation of 'I am sorry.'

1834 MAR FDGEWORTH *Helen* xxxv, A too frank hazarded broadside of questions and answers—glads and sorrys in chun shots that did no execution

7 *Comb*, as *sorry-flowered, -hearted, -looking*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* vii. 7, I beholde the sori hertid junge man *Ibid* ix. 17 And to the sory hertid she spac [etc.] 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Art* 51 in *Gard Assist*, Miserable, or sorry flowered [later] 1844 LD HOUGHTON *Poems of Many Years* 244 Without a wish for rest or friends, a sorry hearted man 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 June 9/3 A mangy and altogether sorry-looking object

† **So rry,** *v Obs* [f prec Cf OE *sārgian*] *intr* To grieve, to sorrow, to provide *for*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 42 If he complayne, they sory with hym 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 71 b, We rejoyce, we sorie, we put on other in maners happe 1601 J. WHITLEFE *Treat Comm* 57 That those who are traders may be equally and indifferently cared and soried for 1606 FORD *Fame's Memorial* G iij b, We mourne his death and sorry for his sake

So'rryish, *a* [f. SORRY *a*] Somewhat sorry.

1793 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III 330 You would be sorryish to hear, that poor Moll Cobb is gone to her long home 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Eas Afforjas* 241 The bridegroom was a sorryish looking individual 1863 KINGSLEY *Hardi cnds* III. 27 To be sure their idols were sorryish clay, to begin

† **Sorry-mood,** *a. Obs* [OE *sārigmōd*,- OS *sōrgmōd* see SORRY *a* and MOOD *sb*¹] Sorrowful, sad

Beowulf 2942 Fiofor eft xelimp xarisxmodum *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1888) 133 Sorhful and sarigmod geomrendum mode *c* 1205 LAY. 29791 Þa weh he sari mod and sorhful an heorten *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 298 in *O E Misc*, [When] Peter vnder stod Hwat his louerd hedde iseyd, he wes sori mod

† **Sort,** *sb*¹ *Obs* Also 4-5 soort, 5-6 sorte. [A OF. *sort* (mod F *sort*,=It and Pg *sorte*, Sp *suerte*), or ad. L *sort-*, *sors* lot, share, fortune, condition, etc Cf next]

1. a. With possessive pronoun. The fate or lot of a particular person or persons

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1186 Abimalech sonte after abraham. And bi tazte him his wif-mon. And his yuel sort wes ouercon *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1754 O lord, right now reneth my sort fully to dye, or han anoon comfort 1418–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* v 2643 Ageyn my sort me list not maligne *c* 1450 *Merlin* II. 36 Ye thought to sle hym, be the whiche ye sholde be brought to the deth as be youre sorte *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 26 So be such meine fatit was my sort

b In more general sense Destiny, hap, fate, fortune.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 844 Anon to drawen every wight began, Were it by aventure, or sort, or cas, The sooth is this, the cut fil to the knight *c* 1450 *Merlin* (Sturtees) 5915 It fell for be happe and sort 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 880 That the sorte & lots which appeare most subject to fortune goe so forth by his providence

2. = LOT *sb* I

13 *P. & Adlit P* C 193 Sone haf pay her sortes sette & serelych deled, & ay be lote lymped on lonas 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I. iii 376 Make a lott'ry, And by deuice let blockish Aiax draw The sort to fight with Hector.

b. The casting or drawing of lots, divination by this means Chiefly in phr *by sort*, = LOT *sb.* I b.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 605 What seye we of hem that bileven on diuinailes, as by flight or by nois of briddes, or by sort, by geomancie [etc.]? *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXVII II. Engist and Horsus, By sort sent out all voyde of Saxonye 1483 CAXTON *Cato* F j, Thou oughtest not to enquyre by sorte or wytche craffe of that that god wyl doo.

c 1500 *Melusine* 110 Ne also sort or enchauntment of art Magique shul not lette ne greve you 1585 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II 651 A generall fame ran vpon her, that all the infyrmytes the kyng had came all by hir sortes and artes

c The choice resulting from such a casting of lots, = LOT *sb.* I c. *rare.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxiv. 6 Woo to the citee of blodis; soort, or lot, felle not vpon it — *Luke* i. 5 Ther was sum prest, Zacharie by name, of the sort of Abia 1563–7 BUCHANAN *Reform St Andros* Wks. (S. T. S.) 10 That God, wald send the sort apon hym that war habliast to exerce that estat to hys glore

3 That which is allotted or assigned; a share or portion *rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Josh* xvii. 18 Thow shalt not haue o soort, but thow shalt passe to the hil — *Acts* viii. 21 Part is not to thee, nethir sort, in this word 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 284 b/2 The men took wyues of theyr lignage only, that was by cause the distribucion of the sortes shold not be confounded.

Sort (sɔ̄t), *sb*² Also 4-6 soort, 5 soorte, 5-7 sorte, 5 sortt, sorth [A OF *sorte* (mod. F *sorte*,=It *sorta*,—pop L **sorta*, alteration of L. *sort-*, *sors*. see prec Cf MLG. and G. *sorte*, WFris *soarte*, Du *soort*, Da and Sw *sort*]

I. A kind, species, variety, or description of persons or things.

**Preceded by 'of'*

1 *Of a* (certain) *sort*, of a certain kind, etc

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 392 Al þe folk of his soort is a world þat shal be dampned 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 64 Ther ben lovers of such a sort, That feignen hem an humble port *c* 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 692 What peyyll they were that came to that dysport I shall yow declare of many a sondry sort 1488 in *Eng Hist Rev* XXV 122 For every quayre of yᵗ secounde soorte he shalle haue viijd 1545 *Rates of Custome House* b ij b, Fysche of the smallistie sorte 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 113 The things that are red euery where in the Psalmes and prophets of which sorte bee these sayings. *a* 1628 PRESTON *Aeiu Cor.* (1634) 133 They be not all of one sort, but of diuers sorts, some of one sorte, some of another sort, but they are all vessels of glory 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 682 Surrounded thus with friends of every sort, Deluded Absalom forsakes the court 1722 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I i (1840) 13, I hope your girls are not of that sort 1787 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 16 Aug., The moment a topic of that solemn sort is started 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 284 It gives a considerable shock, to find a little power of any other sort 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* xiii, Both your son and your daughter-in-law are of that uncommon sort 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 8 He should have a fear of the right sort, as well as a courage of the right sort

b *Of* (various) *sorts* (With numerals, etc)

1459 *Paston Lett* I 472, ij quarteletres, of dyvers sortes. 1482 in *Eng Hist Rev* XXV. 122 Which Bookes bene of iiij dyuerse maners & sortes 1559 *Regstr Aberdon* (Maid. Cl.) II 175 Item iij cussenis of nedyll werk of iij dyre syndry sortis 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 24 Centaurium is of two sortes 1582 HAKLUYT *Divers Voy* G ij b, An innumerable sort of wilde foule of all sortes 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiii 125 Controversies are of two sorts, namely, of fact and of law 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 92 P 6 Plays of all Sorts have their several Advocates 1765 *Ann Reg.* 158 He had 33 pegging-awls, 37 awls of other sorts 1811 WORDSW. in *Mem* (1851) I 410 Physical engineery of all sorts 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 424/2 The rosettes are of two sorts, fixed and shifting

2 Used of persons, with special reference to character, disposition, or rank (Cf 11 b)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's T* 17 [He] gadred him a meyne of his sort, To hoppe and synge *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* li. 170 A companyon of your owne sort haue yᵉ founde 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 4 These are for the most part men of good calling, and not of the common sort 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III. i. 159 Some of nother sort Would so offend a Virgin 1621 LISLE *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 63 For that he hathe made so clere and ingenuous confession, which men of his sorte doe not 1635 R. N. tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* IV 409 This Hacket was a man of vulgar sort 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 46 Persons of good sort and Credit 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* CCVII (1792) II 289 Worse dressed than people of your sort are. 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 716 The mind should turn to writers of an abler sort 1822 SHELLEY *Faust* II 222 They are too mad for people of my sort

†**b** Hence *Of sort*, of (high) quality or rank.

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iv 20 Giue notice to such men of sort and suite as are to meete him 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XVI. ci. (1612) 401 For things in some vnseemly are not such to some of sort 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* (1629) 106 His lordship arrived, accompanied with Sir Ferdinando Wayman and diuers other gentlemen of sort

3 a *Of a sort*, of the same kind or description Now *dial* (also *of sort*)

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23, ij lowe candylstikkez of a sorth. 1672 TEMPLE *Ess., Government* Wks 1720 I 95 The same Countries have generally in all times been used to Forms of Government much of a sort 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 46 They were men all of a sort 1839 SIR G. C. LEWIS *Gloss Heref* s.v., 'A thing of sort' means a corresponding thing 1876 BOUND *Prov Shropsh*

b. In suggestive use *A word of a sort*, a sharp or angry word or reproof. *rare*

1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* II 39, I should have given him a word of a sort, I promise you 1839 SIR G. C. LEWIS *Gloss Heref* s.v., 'Words of a sort' means a quarrel.

4 *Of sorts* **a.** Of different or various kinds. Now *rare*

1597 in P. H. Hore *Hist Wexford* (1900) I. 282, 6 yards Canikin, 18 hatts of sorts 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I. ii 190 They [*sc.* bees] haue a King, and Officers of sorts 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II *Passion & Prince* xi III 249 At this moment cheeses of sorts were paraded. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 135 *Nails of sorts* are 4, 6, 8, 10, 24, 30, and 40-penny nails, all of different lengths for nailing board, &c.

b. *colloq* In disparaging use Of a kind which is not very satisfactory; rather poor.

1902 *Daily Chron* 20 May 4/6 In the old days Spain provided an outlet of sorts. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious English* 91 Up to this time you have been an orator of sorts.

5. *Something of the sort*, something similar to that previously indicated, mentioned, or specified. *Nothing of the sort*, no such thing.

1839 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 91 Something of the sort must be done. 1869 MARTINEAU *Ess.* II 120 Spinoza does nothing of the sort 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 692/1 With regard to the estate in England I disclaim, but I do nothing of the sort as regards the estate in America.

***Followed by 'of'.*

6 A particular kind, etc, of thing(s) or person(s)

sing 1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls* Wks 329/1 Let vs now see whether sort of these thinges thay wrayn might take most harme 1560 DAUS tr *Meidane's Comm* 61, I knowe that sorte of men ryght well 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 98 Three Cloysters haue a brauer life than any sort of Friers can elsewhere find 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1323 Have they not ev'ry sort Of Gymnic Artists, Wrestlers, Riders, Runners? 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 99 Hay well laid in is the only sort of fodder for our Horses 1779 *Mirror* No 61, From the same sort of feeling has the idea of Home its attraction 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 478 The second sort of prescription is that which arises from the several statutes of limitation 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xvi 189 A fair specimen of the sort of letter they ought not to write 1885 *Truth* 28 May 854/2 He does not appear to be the sort of horse to stand much knocking about

pl 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 14 b, These two sortes of the chyldren of Israel 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 7 That those sorts of weapons may be more readilie drawne out 1656 HAMMOND *Leah & Rachel* (1844) 13 The rivers afford numerous sorts of choyce fish 1670 LADY M. BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 21 The under petty coatt very richly laced with two or three sorts of lace 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Aristolochy* There are four sorts of Aristolochies 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. III *Passion & Prince* vi. 181 He did an infinity of those sorts of things which were not professionally required of him

b *All sorts of* (things or persons), = ' things or persons of all kinds or descriptions'. (Cf 7 c.)

1558 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* 33 b, Take of al sortes of Mirabolanes 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* II x (1886) 27 All sorts of writers, learned and unlearned 1603 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 514/1 Ilk hors laid of fische, fleische, cornis and all sortis of vivers 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 143 All sorts of things are sold in this street. 1700 DRYDEN tr *Ovid's Metam* XIII *Acts, Pol A Gal* 136 All sorts of Ven'son, and of Birds the best 1738 J. GUTHRIE *Clan Inv Kelrs' Poor* 6 Workhouses are generally inhabited by all Sorts of Persons. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert's Career* I. 9 They answered to all sorts of questions in geography 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 238 I've been buying frocks and all sorts of things these days past

elipt 1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) Ep Ded, Let it receiue fauourable interpretation with all sorts men.

c With distinguishing adjs or attrib. phrases.

1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc Weapons* Ded., Others of the most dispost and haste sort of people of vaine Nations 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 120 A number of sheepe, which they distribute vnto their slaues and poorer sort of people 1676 GLANVILL *Ess Philos & Relig* IV 12 By leaving this whole unintelligible sort of beings out of its accounts. 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 16 Aug. (O. H. S.) I. 36 Mr. Rymer is a very good sort of Man 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ivg Philos* I. 207, I have been taste sort of reading ever since I was ten years old 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 123 We begin to get reconciled to our Robinson Crusoe sort of life 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I. 45 A vine or two and some of the finer sorts of fruit 1885 G. ALLEN *Babylon* xxxvii, Cecca was really not a bad sort of girl

7 Used selectively **a.** With *these* or *those*

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 86 These sort of people are man ed of the greke Cosmographers Heteroscy 1563 GOLDING *Caesar* 76 A great multitude of those sorte of rascals whom hope of spoile had wythdrawen from husbandrye 1671 PHILLIPS (ed 3), *Inchoatives*, in Grammar are those sort of Verbs which express a gradual proceeding in any action 1691 W. NICHOLS *Answ Naked Gospel* 15, I do not think we are so much credulous, as these sort of Gentlemen are sawcy 1718 *Entertainer* No 14, 94 These sort of Mortals are generally prepossess'd with a good opinion of themselves 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ivg Philos* II 99 These sort of details gave my poor father great delight. 1814 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 213, I rather suppose it is too far from town for these sort of engagements. 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester I* xxxiv, Those sort of rules are all gone by now,' said Mr Arabin. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xxi 19 What? do those sort of people know what love is?

b. With plural verbs or pronouns Now *rare*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 99 The yonger sort of yᵉ Monkes there gathered themselues togither at midnight 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V. 206 The best sort of Mahometans call themselues Muslimans 1647 F. BLAND *Souldiers March* 36 There are yet another sort of Enemies [etc.]. *c* 1671 LOCKE in Ld King *Life* (1830) II 284 There are a sort of propositions, passing under the title of maxims 1704 N. N. tr *Bocca lini's Advts fr Parnass* III 227 They thought such sort of Shewes were not fit to be seen 1769 BURKE *Obs. late State Nation* 119 There are a sort of middle tints and shades between the two extremes 1804–6 SYD SMITH *Mor Philos* (1850) 110 Such sort of questions are not merely innocent subtleties

c With *all.* (Cf 6 b.) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1594 R. ASHLEY tr *Loys de Roy* 10 b, The countrie aboundeth with all sort of corne, flesh, and fruit. 1603 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 514/2 For mettage of all sort of victuall sauld or mett within the said burgh 1641 TOMKIS *Lenven Phar Will-worship* (1643) 14 All sort of erroneous teachers, and licentious liuers, were tolerated 1709 MAS-

MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) III 121 With all Sort of Address, and artful seeming Sincerity 1772 F HULL *Sir W. Harrington* (1797) I 42 The earl has thought fit to drop all sort of correspondence with me 1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 5 He supplied their necessities by food, and all sort of charitable assistance.

† d. With numerals or partitives *Obs.*

1594 NASHE *Dido* 1381 Wks. (Grosart) VI 62 A garden where are Musk roses, and a thousand sort of flowers 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc (1735) 261 The Nature of most sort of animal Diet may be discovered by I aste and other sensible Qualities

8 In the phr. *A sort of*. ., denoting that some thing, person, quality, etc., is, or may be, included in the specified class, although not typical of it or possessing all its characteristics, = ' something in the nature of ' Cf KIND *sb* 14 c

1703 DE FOE *Hymn to Pillory* MYS *Comm* App IV 62 Fleeing from her Majesty's justice is a sort of making war against her 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* Introd Let., They use a sort of jabber, and do not go naked 1780 *Mirror* No. 110, I here is a sort of classic privilege in the very names of places in London 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* I, His legs were cased in a sort of gaiters. 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 14 A moral power forcing from them a sort of recognition of its claims. 1884 W. C SMITH *Kildrostan* 69 We are grown To be a sort of dandies in religion.

b So *A* (or *some*) *sort of a*. ..

1780 SHADWELL *Hasty Pudding* II iv, I do think him but a sort of a, kind of a, sort of a Gentleman 1766 C BEATTY *Tour* (1768) 28 We put up at some sort of a public house 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxvi, The richest heiress in Burgundy has confessed a sort of a—what was I going to say? 1846-9 S R MAITLAND *Ess*, etc 47 Bishop Burnet is even kind enough to make a sort of an excuse for Sir Thomas More.

c. (*A*) *sort of, o', a, sorter*, used adverbially: In a way or manner, to some extent or degree, somewhat, in some way, somehow. Chiefly *dial.* and *colloq.*

(*a*) 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 63 Its a fine ewnin but its a sort a caad 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser. I II 218, I bees a sorter courted, and a sorter not; reckon more a sorter yes than a sorter no. 1858 TIRIE *Eng Hum Mind* I 10 One is a sort of bewildered in attempting to discover what it really is which constitutes the obligation

(*b*) 1833 J HALL *Legends West* 50 It sort o' stirs one up to hear about old times. 1858 HUGHES *Scour White Horse* II 34 He was sort of proud of them. 1870 B HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp* II The rosewood cradle had, in Stumpy's way of putting it, 'sorter killed the rest of the furniture.'

In a sort of way, imperfectly, not exactly, absolutely, or properly

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 36 The impossibility of a man knowing in a sort of way that which he does not know at all 1890 T HARDY *Well Beloved* I VIII, 'I advised you to go back, Marcie' 'In a sort of way not in the right tone'

9 *No sort of* ., used as an emphatic negative phrase to denote the complete absence of anything of the kind specified.

1736 BUTLER *Anal* I II Wks. 1874 I 46 There is no sort of ground for being thus presumptuous 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 634/2 No sort of harmony could exist between them 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III XII, The great majority had no sort of inkling of the transaction pending 1884 *Manch Exam* 25 Feb 4/7 On the part of many, the inclination to work bears no sort of proportion to the inclination to talk.

10 *That* or *this sort of thing*, used to denote in a general way a thing, quality, etc., of a like or similar nature to that specified.

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxv, She is very unhappy, and —and that sort of thing *Ibid* lxvi, 'Pooh' damn, don't let us have this sort of thing' You cried out, directly to get rid of a scene. 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 103, I would lead a blameless, beautiful life, and all that sort of thing

*** *In elliptic or absolute use*

11. A particular class, order, or rank of persons

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* IV Wks. 287/2 That man that would rather send his soule with such a sort as these be, than with all those holy saintes 1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bathes Ayde* Ep Ded a ij, Hieronymus Montuus affirmeth that of all sortes, Phisike is to bee embraced 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* xxvii 128 The one sort are led by the worde and spirit of God, the other are led by the flesh, and Sathan 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 376 The other sort in might though wondrous, Nameless in dark oblivion let them dwell. 1812 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I 172 The first sort cannot go upon a water party but you must read an account of it in three full sheets 1871 LEGRAND *Cambr Freshm* 295 His lordship added, they weren't his sort, and he should not have anything to do with 'em 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 44 All sorts and conditions that stood by bore witness to the prophecy

b With defining or distinguishing adj (usu in the comparative)

Freq from *c* 1550 to *c* 1650, now somewhat *rare*

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 33 Daphnoides, called of the commune sort Laureola. 1549 ALLEN *Pat Revel St John* 11 The spirituall sort, which haue their lyuynge of the gospel, wherunto they are the most extreme enemyes, a thousande partes more than the secular and laye sorte 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 82 The yonger sorte, come pyping on apace, The elder sorte, go stately stalking on 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* P 2 This is the fat and portion of the meaner sort onely 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I (1687) 26/1 Laws are like Cobwebs which entangle the lesser sort, the greater break through *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 295 Sometimes they were fined and the younger sort whipped about the streets. 1760–8 GOLDSM *Cit W* XV, The better sort here pretend to the utmost compassion for animals of every kind 1842 MRS GORE *Fascination* 15 You are one of the right sort. 1853 HICKIE tr *Aristoph.* (1872) II. 691 The better sort do not ask for money. 1883 *Daily News* 11 Sept 3/1 A little knot of those formerly called emphatically 'the right sort'.

c. So *A* (*bad, good*, etc.) *sort*, applied to a single person. *colloq.*

1888 J STURGIS *Dick's Wandering* III IV. xiii. 82 They cursed and said that Dick was a good sort 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 165 On the whole he was not a bad sort

12. A kind, variety, etc, of thing(s).

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 134 Than sorte the trees, the polles by them-selfe, the myddel sorte by them-selfe 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 2 One of those sortes that is easie to engraue in 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 49 Whereas the Hearbes and Trees are seuered euery sort in their due place 1633 *Gerarde's Herbal* III xcv 1448 These hue sorts, the common, the long, and the early aprecocke 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III III (1695) 231 Things are ranked under Names into Sorts or Species, only as they agree to certain abstract Ideas, to which we have annexed those Names 1776 COWPER *Let* 12 Nov, One to whom fish is so welcome can have no great occasion to distinguish the sorts 1840 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 643 According to the richness of the soil and the vigour of the sort 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* V, May you live a thousand years, and never be a worse judge of the right sort

b. *All sorts*, in colloquial or idiomatic uses

1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXI, There they were, all drinking Tuscany wine and all sorts 1839 HOOD *Our Village* 23 There's a shop of all sorts, that sells every thing 1863 MRS. HAWTHORNE in *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) II 331, I hope to hear about papa's visit to Rockport, and 'all sorts', as dear Mrs. Browning used to say 1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 1/3 Asking how it was possible to have complete transport in stock for an Empire of 'all sorts' like this

13 † a. *pl* Species *Obs* $^{-1}$

1530 in Whitaker *Hist Craven* (1812) 306 Item 2 pounds of sorts of Portugal

b. *Typog* One or other of the characters or letters in a fount of type. Usu. in *pl*

1668–9 in *Cent Typogr Univ Press, Oxford* (1900) 156 Then you will perceiue what sorts your worke runns most vpon and so you must cast ouer such sorts. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 391 The Letters in every Box of the Case are called Sorts in Printers and Founders Language, Thus a is a Sort, b is a Sort 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 248 For example, c, i, m, p, q, u, being Latin Sorts, might be more sparingly cast 1784 FRANKLIN in Bigelow *Life* (1881) III 256 The founts, too, must be very scanty, or strangely out of sorts 1808 STOWER *Printers' Gram.*, 24 The impression in casting a fount of letter with such a number of heavy sorts will be considerable *Ibid* 60 The upper case sorts The lower case sorts 1839 HANSARD *Print & Type founding* (1841) 82 Capital letters, figures, accented letters, particular sorts, &c 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 128 *Sorts*, the general term applied to any particular letter or letters as distinguished from a complete founts.

14 *Out of sorts* · a Not in the usual or normal condition of good health or spirits; in a low-spirited, irritable, or peevish state, esp through physical discomfort; slightly unwell.

1621 S WARD *Life of Faith* 46, I wonder to see one that knowes all must worke for the best, to be at any time out of tune, or out of sorts 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 98 But now being distressed, he is out of sorts, and cleaueth rather to goe away, then to be cured thereby 1702 S PARKER tr *Cicero's De Finibus* App 360 When our Affairs are discouraging, we must be at least proportionably Unhappy, and out of Sorts 1775 BURNEY *Early Diary* (1889) II 42 He was extremely out of sorts because there was some company in the room who did not please him 1801 LD CORNWALLIS in Ld Stanhope *Life Pitt* (1862) III xxxi 354, I am myself out of sorts, low-spirited, and tired of every thing 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xiii, I am weary and out of sorts to night 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis.* II. i. 356 The child which is only out of sorts frets itself

transf 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xliv, One of the bed posts was broken down, so that the tester and curtains hung forward into the middle of the narrow chamber 'Never mind that being out o' sorts, Captain' 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-Cap* 712 A sense that something is amiss, Something is out of sorts in the display.

b In literal sense Out of or without certain kinds of articles or goods Also *transf*

1670 RAY *Prov* 225 Many a man coming home from far voyages may chance to land here, and being out of sorts, is unable for the present time to recruit himself with clothes 1675 V ALSOP *Anti-sozzo* 278 Their unhappiness is, they have not so vast a Stock to set up with, and sometimes may be out of Sorts. *Ibid* 520 He may upon these principles, coyn as many several sorts of justifying Faith, as he can possibly spend in seven years time, and as he grows out of sorts, he may stamp as many more.

† **15.** Without article : a Rank, class. *Obs.*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1608 With seats where all the Lords and each degree Of sort, might sit in order to behold

† b *In sort*, in various kinds, in variety. *Obs.*

1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Club) 225 4s for timber things and kitchen things in sort, smith and wright work were all to sell ready made

16 *That's your sort* (also dial *sorts*), as a term of approbation. *slang.*

1792 HOLCROFT *Road to Ruin* V i, That's your sort! 1793 *European Mag* XXIII 307 A sly old dame, long used to scenes of sport, Locks her one eye, and snuffles, 'That's your sort' An exclamation used when one is highly pleased with an action or thing Aberd[een]. 1865 *Slang Dict* 240 Pitch it into him, that's your sort

II. † **17.** A number of persons associated together in some way; a band, company, group, or set of persons (or animals). *Obs.*

In this and the next group not always clearly distinct from senses 6 and 11–12

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3713 The Dukes were drounet, & oþer dere folke All the sort þat hom suet sunkyn to ground 1489 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumbld.* 212 The heuenly yerarchy, With all the hole sorte of that glorious place 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii 46 That seimlie sort, in ordour weill besein, Did meit the quein. *a* 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* IV 276 Paris now with his unmanly sorte 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Wares Lowe C* 2 One sorte of them was burnt, another sort hanged, the thirde drowned, and the fourth sorte had no more hurt but their heades cut off. 1612 W SCLATER *Sick Soul's Salve* 3 An other sort there are, and they ns heavily complaine.

† b. *In sort, on a sort*, in a body or company

In sort with, in common with. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4326 Nawther cercumsaet sothely in sort with the Jewes, Ne comyn with cristenmen *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1555 All þe cite in sorte felowis him efitir *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc (E E T S) 106, I shall you tell a full good sport, How gossippis gader them on a sort 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III II 21 As russet-pated choughes, many in sort, Rising and falling together

c Const *of* (persons or animals).

Common from *c* 1520 to 1650; now *arch*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleasure* XXVII (Percy Soc) 129 To beholde so fayre and good a sorte Of goodly knyghtes 1542 UDALL *Erasmi Apoph* 106 A sorte of young strieplyenges standing about Diogenes 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I v, I was requested to supper, last night, by a sort of gallants *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV 360 The Troians, like a sort of ewes penn'd in a rich man's fold 1676 *Life Father Sarpi* in *Brent's Counc. Trent* 28 In the Merchants Street there used to meet a sort of gallant and vertuous Gentlemen to recount their Intelligences, one with another 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 946 A sort of Doves were housed too near their hall

1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* IV, Here are a sort of knaves breaking peace within burgh. 1865 SWINBURNE *Chast* I 1 (1894) 7 What a sort of men Crowd all about the squares ! 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* I II 57 A soldier, with a sort of gallants round him

† d *All the sort of* (you, etc.), every one *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Job* XVI 2 Miserable geuers of comforte are ye, all the sorte of you. 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 1 John* 42 Traun-gressions doone awaye all the sorte of them by the precious blood of his sonne 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III, (1577) R vj b, Ye are all the sort of you too great Clearkes in loue

† e A collection, parcel, set, etc., *of* things

1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Parell Idol* III I iij, By the space of a sort of hundreth yeares 1584 PEELE *Arraignm Paris* I II, I hou hast a sort of pretty tales in store, Dare say no nymph in Ida woods hath more 1606 CHAPMAN *Gent Usher* I I 173, I hope youle then stand like a sort of blocks

18. A (great, good, etc) number or lot of persons or things, a considerable body or quantity, a multitude

Common from *c* 1530 to 1600; now *dial*

c 1475 *Mankind* 257 in *Macro Plays* 10 We xall cum euery-chon, Jen a goode sorte 1539 TAVERNER *Up Matt* Prol 5b, A great sorte are so feable þat they can nether go forwarde in theyr profession & purpose, nor yet stande 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I 13 b, If one be set alone their wil a great sorte within a shorte space growe of that same roote 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII XI 676 A great sort were compelled to repaire againe into their country habitations 1650 STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Wars* 117 A great sort were drawn in, with the tunes set to the Psalmes, translated into French meeter 1796 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 346 *Sort*, many, 'a good soort', a great many 1855 [ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss* s v, There was a good soort there

† b. Const *of* (persons or things). *Obs.*

Common *c* 1550–1630, esp of persons

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 106/2 Of which two thinges I coulde out of holy saintes workes gether a good sorte 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XLIV 15 All the men & greats sorte off wyues that vsede there 1578 LEMNIE *Calvins on Gen* 60 The Lord had enriched him with an innumerable sorte of benefits 1600 ABBOT *Jonah* 617 Young and old, male and female of reasonable creatures, to a very great sort of thousands 1637 R ASHLEY tr *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 257 A great sort of men offend their God in their prosperity, and pray unto him in their aduersity 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* s v, A great sort of Ships came from all parts

19 In the same sense as prec. without qualifying adjective Now *dial*

1548 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) VI 315 If the world shal turn, A sort of you shal burn 1564 BECON *Wks* I Pref A v b, Your wisedomes see, what a sort of vnmete men labour dayly to runne headlong vnto the ministery 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* XIV. 26 See what a sort of rebels are in arms. 1823 J MOIR *Siuffolk Words*, A sort of loads 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Sort*, a lot, a parcel, a number

† **20** A (great, etc.) part or portion *of* a number of persons or things. *Obs*

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* II 55 But the greatest soart of the litle infants were slaine out of hand. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V 1, He tooke from them the very plaiers and actors, where of a great sort were his own servants 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 79 The greater sort of her mercenary sexe 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag*, *Penalties* 7 If any Person shall permit any sort of the Package therein to be opened, imbezeled, or altered

† b. *By a great sort*, by a great deal ; by much. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* C vij, More loanes of hundred powndes, forty pounds, twenty pounds, then were euer payd agayn by a great sort.

III. Manner, method, or way.

21. In phrases with *in* · a. Qualified by demonstratives or similar words, as *in this, that, such, (the) like, what*, etc., *sort*. Now *arch.*

Most of these are common from *c* 1550

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II XI (S T S) I 169 Thir tithingis

movit þe faderis & commouns in diuers maner and sortis. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 350 b, They can fynde none that wyll go in that sorte. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 10, I thought in the like sort the wheele of a mill myght be turned 1601 J Wheeler *Treat Commn.* 75 In what sort can her Maiesty tolerate or suffer that (etc)? 1670 Dryden *Cong Granada* I. 1 1, If we treat gallant strangers in this sort, Mankind will shun the hospitable court. 1713 *Guardian* No. 1 P. 1 Not without some hope of having my Vanity indulged in the sort abovementioned. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 93 His horse, who never in that sort Had handled been before. 1800 Worusw. *Michael* 207 While in this sort the simple household lived From day to day. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 11 But in other sort, that midnight round their watch fires' blaze they feast. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 287 Stores of corn men brought together and destroyed in the like sort.

b. With distinguishing adj., as *in good, honest*, etc, *sort*. Now *rare*. † Sometimes with *a, any, some, this*, etc

(*a*) 1548 Geste *Pr. Masse* 81 Yf the signe be counterfayt and fayned, then nedes must the thing be in semblable sorte whyche is betokened. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II v 35, I haue not seen a nation which studieth more in all honest sorte to obtayne the fauour of straungers. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 568 Wherein is showed in what good sort we liued with our masters. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 79 Hee speedily suffred the Georgians, who receiued him in warlike sort. 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 42 He which prays in due sort, is made the more attentive. 1713 Swift *Faggot* Wks. 1755 IV 1 8 Stewards, who in solemn sort Appear with slender wands at court. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 377 Each animal growl'd after in such angry sort. As taught him, too, to tremble at his tone. 1793 Scott *Trans Ariosto* xvii, The Georgians, arm'd in martial sort. 1863 Pathore *Angel in Ho* II i x, According to such nuptial sort As may subsist in the holy court.

(*b*) 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* II i 100 Giue me notice in some secret sort. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I i, To wear Their bow and quiver in this modest sort. 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 29 Jehoram, who sent a cursed messenger before him to meet in a holy sort before God in the iudgement of famine). *a* 1704 I Brown *Two Oxford Scholars* (1730) I 9 He did not know how to maintain himself and his family in any tolerable sort.

c *In some sort*, in a certain undefined or unknown way, to some extent or degree. Freq in parenthetic use.

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) H iij The ladies leaste experimentede and wittey be in some sorte the chasteste. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Ded, To notifie vnto your selfe in some sort the entire loue which I beare vnto you. 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard.* (1626) 7 The Sunne (in some sort) is the life of the world. 1653 H More *Antid Ath* Pref, For it is the same Numen in us that moues all things in some sort or other. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 52 P 3 Our personal Deformities in some sort by you recorded to all Posterity. 1780 *Mirror* No 97, Having seen Paris, she thinks that she is authorised, and, in some sort, obliged to speak French. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, She was named after, or in some sort related to, the Abbey at Westminster. 1894 J Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 17 The Christian hierarchy in some sort succeeded to the Druids and the Brehons.

d *In a sort*, in some sort or manner (see prec.), occas with implication of inefficiency or inadequacy. † Also *in sort*.

1585 in *Eng. Hist Rev* Jan. (1913) 55 *note*, So many reasons did in a sort work in me a confirmation [etc.]. 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III v 17, I am in a sorte sorie for thee. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xi § 5 (1622) 319 Which carried him vp, in a sorte, into Heauen. *c* 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 62 In Law also the Judge is in a sort superior to his King. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 14 P 2 The Criminal was always sure to stood before his Country, and in a Sort before a Parent of it. 1788 *Pict. Tour thro' Pts Europe* 3 A garden wherein the enchantments of that of Armida seem in sort to be realized. 1825 Scott *Jrnl* 6 Dec, H M shoots and fishes in a sort even to this day. 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 72 Our only chance of becoming great in a sort is by participation in the greatness of the universe.

† **e** *In no sort*, in no way, to no extent, not at all. *Obs*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 215 They are in no sorte to be hearde, seeing that by no means they may iustly claime any manner of right in that lande. *a* 1625 Jas I *Pr* xxiii 4 Yea, though I through death's shadow walke, Yet feare I in no sort. 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 5 The consideration of our latter end doth in no sort make our lives the shorter. 1708 Swift *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II. 1 131 I hese are, in no sort, a number to carry any point. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* III. 70 They will in no sort mix.

† **f** *In sort*, followed by *as* or *that Obs*

1548 Geste *Pr Masse* 83 Gelasius impugneth the sayd transubstanciation as unlredyble in sorte as followeth. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* vi (1596) 84 To remaine affixed, in sort as the sparrowes are attached to birdlime. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II. 91 In all causes the first tale possesseth much, in sorte, that the preiudice thereby wrought will bee hardly remooued.

† **g.** *In all sorts*, altogether, completely. *Obs*—1

1559 in Tytler *Hist Scot.* (1864) III 305 Your good mind, which as it is in all sorts undeserved on my side, so am I the more affected unto you therefor. 1611 Cotgr., *Totalement*, totally, throughly, in all sorts, altogether.

22 *After this, what*, etc., *sort, after a* (. .) *sort*, in the preceding senses.

(*a*) 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 61 After what sorte hooredome maye be lawfull. 1589 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 15 b, After this sorte the Greeke Historiographers, would attribute all thinges to themselves. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 57 b, The ordering of them is after one sort. 1604 E G[imstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV iv 212 They drawe golde in those partes, after three sorts.

(*b*) 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 132 But nowe the houses be curiously builded, after a gorgiouse and gallaunt sort. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist., Euseb* VI (1663) 7 It remaineth that we begin after a compendious sort from the coming of our Saviour Christ in the Flesh. 1592 Timme *Ten Lawe Lepers* A iij, The generall good hath moued me, though after a plaine and rude sort, to publish the same. 1857 Susanna Winkworth tr *Life Tauler* 67 The Master received him after a most friendly sort. *a* 1894 Christina Rossetti *Venus' Looking-glass* Poems (1904) 289 Around whose head white doves rose, and coo'd after their tender sort.

(*c*) 1557 N I (*Geneva*) *Heb* XI 19 Death from whence he receaued him also after a sort. 1581 E Campion in *Conf* III (1584) *L*, Man is also the offerer, after a sort. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 632 After a sort he surrendered up his Crowne vnto him. 1671 H. M. tr *Erasm Colloq* 7 Not so well as I desire, truly I am well after a sort. 1724 A. Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 153 The first place of Jeremiah was quoted, and is still extant after a sort. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II II ii, Captain Dampmartin, who loves the Reign of Liberty, after a sort. 1879 S C Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xii 267 Into which the hand, with shut fingers, will fit after a sort.

† **23 a** *Of this sort*, in this way or manner. *Sc Obs rare*

1549 *Compl Scot.* vi 38 Of this sort i did spaceir vp ande doune but sleipe. *Ibid* ix 79 Of this sort god turnit the hazard of fortoune.

† **b** So *On such* (*a*) *sort, on this sort. Obs.*

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 136 Happy is he, that lues on such a sort That nedes not feare such tonges of false report. 1585–6 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I IV 50 The saidis personis on vic sorte persewis the saidis complenaris as thay dar not remane at thair awne duelling houssis. 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 191 Permitting him to plague him on this sort, for his amendment. *a* 1638 T Taylor *God's Judgem* I II. iv (1642) 170 But to come to the fact, it was on this sort.

† **c** *At all sorts, at all points Obs* —1

1618 W. Shute tr *Fougasses' Venice* IV viii II 13 A thousand Archers from Candy, and another thousand armed at all sortes from the Country of Albania.

† **Sort,** *sb*[3] *Obs rare.* Also **sortt, soortt** [Perh. identical with prec.] Some measure or weight of figs and raisins.

By Rogers (*Agric & Prices* IV 668–9) considered to be equivalent to three frails.

1438–9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 70 It in ij Sortez ficuum et racemorum. *Ibid* 77 Summa rec., ij Sortezet xx lb. 1453–4 *Ibid* 289 In j soortt ficuum. 1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb.) 351 Item, for a sort of figges, xij s.

Sort (sɔ̄t), *v.*[1] Also 5 **soortyn**, 5–7 **sorte**, 6 **sourt, 9** *dial.* **soort**, etc [Partly ad. L. *sortīrī* to divide or obtain by lot, or OF *sortir* (mod. F *sortir*, = It. *sortire*, Pg *sortir*; cf Pg and Sp *sortear*) —pop. L. **sortīre*, f L. *sorti-* lot: see Sort *sb*[1] In most senses, however, closely related to Sort *sb*[2], and perh partly repr F *assortir* Assort *v*.]

I † **1.** *trans* To allot, apportion, or assign. Usu const *to, for*, or with dat of person. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V 1827 And forth he wente, shortly for to telle, Ther as Mercurie sorted him to dwelle. 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* III 440 Of our exployt þe trouþe to reporte, For whiche part Mars list þe feld to sorte. 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* IV ii, What cruell destenie, What frowarde fate hath sorted vs this chaunce? 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* K j, How many sporting houres were sorted to the Astronomer C Gallus. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* V iii [xi], How well Diana can distinguish times? And sort her censures? keeping to herself The doom of gods, leaving the rest to us!

† **b.** To dispose, ordain, order (events). Also *absol Obs. rare.*

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 108 Thus coy fortune sourts, Some now aloft and then cast downe we see. 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, II iii 36 All may be well, but if God sort it so, 'Tis more then we deserue or I expect. 1596 — *Merch V* V 139 But God sort all.

† **2** *intr.* To exercise or perform divination. *Obs* —1

c 1450 *Merlin* II 39 Bringe hethir thy counsell, and the clerkes that sorted of this figure.

† **3** *trans* To distribute by lot. *Obs rare*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* III viii. 7 We sort our airis, and chesis rowaris ilk dell. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 34 Shee toyls too pioners by drawcut lotterye sorteth.

† **4** To obtain as one's lot, to share in, partake of. *Obs. rare.*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV II, Thus as in going out first into four poyntes he sorteth the nature of knyghtes. 1483 — *Gold Leg* 209/2 He hath ronne thrououte alle the world and with his prechyng hath purged it and yet he hath not sorted [L. *sortitus est*] heuen.

† **5.** To arrive at, attain to, result in, or reach (an effect, end, etc.) Cf. sense 7 a. *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 214 It was almost incredible to se what effect this new imagination sorted and toke. 1593 Peele *Edw I*, vi vi, When the war of rebels sorts an end, None might be prince. But such a one as was their countryman. 1612 Shelton *Quix* I iii xiii (1620) I 255 Bidding her to hope firmly, that our good iust Desires would sort a wish'd and happy End. 1656 W. Coles *Art Simpl* 4 Their Medicines oft times sort not their wished, but sometimes contrary effects.

† **6.** *intr.* Of events, etc. To come about, to fall or turn out, in a certain way or with a certain result. *Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 113 Sorceries and enchantements, wherof thauenture of the shippe sorted as sayd is. 1589 Greene *Iullies Love* Wks (Grosart) VII 193 Promising all shoulde sort according vnto Lentulus minde. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* XV. vi. (1622) 230 That to the Romans many things had sorted luckily, and some to the Parthians. 1609 Dekker *Ravens Almanack* Wks. (Grosart) IV 241 Which sorted according to their expectations. 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 317 The Experiment sorted in this Manner. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxvii. 106 We had recourse to Mercy, which sorted well for us.

† **b** Similarly with *out Obs.*

1581 Rich *Farew* (1846) 130 Seyng the matter sorted out as she looked for. 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, I i, If all things sort out, as I hope they will. *a* 1637 N Ferrar tr *Valdes' 110 Consid* (1638) 15 Having seen that my determinations sorted out contrary to that which I determined. *a* 1656 Usher *Ann* (1658) 158 If things sorted out in this war, as he hoped they would.

† **c.** To come to effect, to be successful. *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II x I 137 Intending a plague to the men, if their working had sorted. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 351 It was tried in a Blowne Bladder and it sorted not. *Ibid* § 380 Which is a thing of great profit, if it would sort. But vpon Triall there followed no Effect.

† **7. a** To come or attain *to* an end, conclusion, effect, etc. (Common *c* 1575–1650.)

1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, *c* 10 Whiche good and profitable purpose can not sorte to conclusion, nor take good effecte, without the ayde of parliament. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII* (1809) 498 The third request, never sorted to any effect or conclusion. 1582 N Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind.* I 16 b, Their mischeuous enterprise, which had bene likely to haue sorted to a sorrowful hap and euent. 1618 *Weakest goeth to Wall* I iij, I will forbeare my knowledge 'till I see to what effect this cause will sort unto. 1659 H Thorndike *Wks* (1846) II 540 If there were nothing to hinder the tenor of such instruments, things contracted would hardly sort to effect.

† **b.** To end in coming or leading *to* a specified result. *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 91 Here is head, wit, mind and discretion, all sorting to one thing. 1598 Florio To Rdr b ij, Let the reapers of the fruites iudge betwixt vs whose paines hath sorted to best perfection. 1620 E Blount *Horæ Subs* 216 Euery mans own Method commonly sorteth best to his owne profit. 1624 Br Mountagu *Immed Addr* 51 Were our desires granted vs, it would sort vnto our hurt and viter vndoing.

† **c** To turn out so as to answer or be agreeable *to* one's wish, desire, etc. *Obs.*

1592 *Soliman & Pers* II i 238 Gentlemen, each thing hath sorted to our wish. 1606 J Woodcock *Hist Iustine* I. 5 I thinking that the thing would so come to passe, as after ward sorted to their desired wish. 1650 Vaughan *Anthropospohia* 2 These Indeavours sorting not to my purpose, I quitted this Booke businesse.

† **d.** To fall *to* a person as a right or duty. *Obs.*

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* XXII 634 To Salsbury it sorts the palm away to bear. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I 142 The duties which upon that occasion are signified to concern people then, do no less now sort to us.

8. *trans* To answer or correspond to, to befit or suit. Now *rare*

1587 Golding, *De Mornay* Ep Ded, Well sorting your high place and dignitie. 1603 Knolles *Turks* (1621) 360 Which not sorting his desire, the matter was again brought to parle. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 126 To imitate all formes, shapes, habits, tyres Suting the Court, and sorting his desires. 1882 H S Holland *Logic & Life* (1885) 12 Certain phenomena which no other name suits or sorts.

II 9 *trans* To arrange (things, etc.) according to kind or quality, or after some settled order or system, to separate and put into different sorts or classes, to classify; to assort.

c 1358 (see Sorting *vbl sb*) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 465/2 Soortyn, or settyn yn a soorte, *sortior*. 1482 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 221/2 That the Samon shuld be wele and truly pakked and sorted in the same vessells. 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, *c* 8 Preamble, Greate quantite of Welles which ben sorted the better from the worse, barbed and clakked. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 134 Than sorte the trees, the polles by them-selfe, the myddel sorte by them selfe. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 155 The maister is no absolute potentate to sorte mens children, as he liketh best. 1605 Heywood *Know not me* Wks. 1874 I 285 Past eight a clock, and neither ware sorted, Nor shop swept. 1684 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 427/1 Wee have sorted what papers I could at present find. 1718 *Free-thinker* No 11 71 Letters of every Kind come which I sort according to their different Complexions. 1765 *Phil Trans* LV. 206 Mr. Rouse made a machine for sorting woollen thread upon the same principle with this. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xlv, I found her busy sorting a lot of old bottles. 1888 F Hume *Mme Midas* I II, When the office was empty, Shivers would go on sorting the scrip on his table.

absol. 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* I ii, They mannage all at home, and sort, and file, And seale the newes, and issue them. 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII 1 7 The breed was left to chance or the management of shepherds, with whom it could not be a matter of interest to sort or improve.

b. Const with advs. or preps, as *asunder, in* or *into* (sets or classes, etc.), etc

1530 Palsgr. 725, I sorte a sonder the good from the badde, *je esplusche*. 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1087/2 Al which things I wil sort into theyr places. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 604 The other two curtains were sorted fiue and sixe together. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 45 Those confused seeds which were impos'd on Psyche as an incessant labour to cull out, and sort asunder. 1688 *Lett conc Present State Italy* 99 The People are sorted in several Fraternities. 1885 *Manch Exam* 16 Mar 5/2 A power of analysis which would equip a mathematician is requisite to sort the material into order.

† **c.** To separate or distinguish (*from* something else). *Obs. rare.*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 62 b, We open the doubtfulnesse of some woorde or sentence, by makyng a distinction and severally sortyng suche thynges, as then were thought to be euill set together 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1349/2, I meane so as physicke is now taken separatelie from surgerie, and that part which onelie vseth the hand as it is sorted from the apothecarie 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, IV viii 77 That we may wander ore this bloody field, To sort our Nobles from our common men

10 To place in a class or sort, to give a place to; to classify. Also const *after*, *among*, *at*, *together*

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Hawking* d iij, Thay [bells] be passing goode, for thay be wele sorted, well sowded 1523 Skelton *Gard Laurel* 1280 Why shulde she take shame That her goodly name Shulde be set and sortyd, To be matriculate With ladyes of astate? 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvi (1887) 115 That wittes well sorted be most ciuill 1595 *Locrine* I i 136 If thou follow sacred virtue's lore Thou shalt be Sorted among the glorious happy ones 1613 Chapman *Maske Inns Ct* Plays 1873 III 92 After them were sorted two Cars Triumphall 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 340 Mosse may be better sorted as a Rudiment of Germination 1687 Tillotson *Barrow's Wks* I. Pref., The eight following Sermons are likewise sorted together 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 124 Sorting them together in a manner not done before

b Const. *with*

1599 Davies *Immort Soul* l. iii (1714) 20 When she sorts Things present with Things past 1607 *Scholast Disc. agst Antichrist* I i 50 The Crosse sorteth very well with the Papists, in much as the Cyprian sorted the Christians with the Pagans 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* VII iv 8 This Dial should be sorted rather with the Æquinoctial Dials, than with the Horizontall *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* Mark xv. 37 It had been a sufficient dispraragement to our Blessed Saviour to have been sorted with the best of men 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I, A bony, yellow, crab like hand , a hand easy to sort with the square jaunt of face

11. With *out* To take *out*, remove, or separate (certain sorts from others)

1534 More *Con Tyndal Wks* II Wks. 1177/2 The tother hawke is thus whych I rehersed second, and sottyng out the tother two yne, haue kepte it for the last 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 259 Thirdly, let there be sorted out all Hypocrites and cold Christians. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Herring*, These are carefully sorted out 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 187 They will sort out the good from the evil 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 303 There has not yet been time to sort out the real from the apparent nebulæ

b To choose or select in this way Now *rare* or *Obs*

1553 Bale *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh.) I 330 God sorted me out, and appointed me from my mothers wombe 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 441 You shall vewe comely shapes, suche as be chosen, picked, and sorted out for the nonce. 1606 Day *He Gulls* I iii, Sort out but fit time and opportunity. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxi, Few folk but myself could hae sorted ye out a seat like this

c. To divide or separate *into* smaller parts, etc. *Obs. rare*

1546 Bale *Eng I otaries* I (1560) 12 For of [= by] them were the Iles of the Gentiles sorted out into regions. *c* 1582 T Digges in *Archaeol* XI 230 That waste vnder the castle, which benge sorted out into conuenient streetes [etc.]

d To arrange according to sort

1713 *Guardian* No 120 (1756) II 143 Her faculties are employed in shuffling, cutting, dealing, and sorting out a pack of cards. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xii 103 The other lady, sorting out some worsteds on her lap 1862 Spencer *First Princ* II xxi § 165 (1875) 468 The waves are ever sorting out and separating the mixed materials against which they break

12. *refl* & To form sets or groups by some process of combination or separation

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 338 A Torneament in which the English men, of a set purpo e, sorted themselves against the strangers 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 238 For the most part they sort themselues by couples like man and wife 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* II v (1733) 34 They had their times of talking, and sorting themselves together 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* I x (1840) 132 The people necessarily sorted themselves into families and tribes after the confusion of languages 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 55 The crowd had sorted themselves, the principals into one groupe, the young men into another, and the fair maidens into another

b To associate or consort *with* another or others (Cf 19) Also with *among(st)* Now *dial* (freq. in 17th cent.)

1579 Towson *Calvin's Serm Ium* 1051/1 We see that S Pauls meaning was by this word Common faith, to sort himself quietly with the rest 1592 *Consper for Pretended Reform* 1 They willingly sorted themselues in familiarite with such 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 36 Shall I sort my selfe with such as are enemies? 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 23 He found out Will Tyndale in Germany, with whom for a time he sorted himself *a* 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 7, I always sorted myself with Persons of Ingenuity, Temperance, and Sobriety. 1877 in Peacock *Manley Gloss*

13 To adapt, to fit, to make conformable *to* or *with* some thing or person Now *rare* or *Obs.*

(*a*) 1561 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 147 In sorting your entertainment to every person 1595 Goodwine *Contin Blaucharden* (1890) 216 It hath pleased God to sorte our hearts to our harts contentments. 1619 W Slatyer *Exp 1 Thess* (1629) 309 Gods precepts must be sorted to their seasons 1822 Ainslie *Land of Burns* 235 My auld crazy voice is better sorted to hummeart hits than sic fine springs

(*b*) 1593 Shaks *Two Gent* I iii 63 My will is something sorted with his wish 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir I Wyatt* D ij b, My lookes (my loue) is sorted with my heart 1640 tr *Reniere's Rom. of Rom* II 167 If I were at any time to bow unto the affection of a mortall wight, I should never chuse my other to sort my greatnesse withall

† **b** To bring *to* an end, effect, etc *Obs*

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 38 Now euery thing is sorted to this end, Let's in. 1597 *Certaine Prayers* in *Liturg Serv Eliz* (1847) 677 Lord, who by thy mighty power sortest to what effect thou wilt the counsels and actions of all men 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 117 The diuine Maiestie doth swey the moments of things, and sorteth them in peremptory manner to vnlooked for effects.

† **14.** To choose or select (time, opportunity, etc.) as fitting or suitable. *Obs*

Freq passing into the sense of 'to arrange, contrive, find, etc.'

1591 Shaks 1 *Hen. VI*, II iii. 27 I'll sort some other time to visit you 1598 Lvd *Sir Trag* IV iv 103 They had sorted leasure, To take aduantage Vpon my Sonne 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* IV 193 The young man's father, who sorted opportunitie to talke with his sonne 1634 — & Brome *Lanc Witches* II H 's Wks. 1874 IV 192 What times hath she sorted for these journeyes?

† **b** To choose (a thing or person) from others

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III ii 92 Let vs into the City presently To sort some Gentlemen, well skill'd in Musicke 1598 — *Rom & Jul* IV iv 24 I helpe me sort such needfull ornaments, As you think fit to furnish me. 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* I, Pre now You might have sorted me in your resolves, Companion of your fortunes

15 To furnish, provide, or supply (a person, etc.) *with* (or *of*) something In later use only *Sc*

1598 Barrett *Theor Warres* I i 4 The strength of the Battaile is the armed Pike, so they be equally sorted with Harquebuze and Musket *Ibid*, II i 26 How would you haue a Companie sorted with weapons? 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 14 It is well sorted with woodes and plaines 1774 Keith *Fasti Eccl Scot* (1866) III 81 The whole [roofing] to be laid with a sufficient lap, and to be carefully sorted in courses (that so as that the joints may form regular lines) 1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'Get all your things sorted up,' collected together

absol 1891 N Dickson *Kirk Beadle* 100 The preacher returned to the church and found the beadle busy 'sorting up'

(*b*) 1816 Scott *Antiq* xlii, The provost's gard'd the beacon light on the Hallet head be sorted up (that said have been sorted hiff a year syne) 1876 Whitehead *Daft Davie*, etc. 121 The wick needed sorting, and the oil was low 1877 Fraser *Wigtown* 62 Belsher was once engaged sorting the lock of a cell in the Prison

(*c*) 1816 Scott *Antiq* xv, The pownyhsma gane abune thirty mile the day—Jock was sorting him up as I came over by 1816 — *Old Mort* xxvi, 'I'm sure I rely on your being weel sorted,' said Cuddie, 'I ken weel what belongs to suppering a horse' 1868 Verney *Stone Edge* vii, Lydia was out in the farmyard 'sorting' the cows hurdled up

(*d*) 1817 *Lintown Green* 166 Nor he is here tae sort me right. 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* iv 61 She lifted up the poor child, tenderly and carefully—shook his pillows and sorted him 1890 Nisbet *Bard up!* xxviii, Let me sort you up a little.

b To deal effectively with (a person) by way of punishment, repression, etc.

1815 Scott *Guy M* xxiii, But then bring up the prisoner—I trow I'll sort him 1835 — in *Sc.* and north dial glossaries and texts 1878 A. K Hoie *My Schoolboy Days* 265 'I will sort this Ghost,' said Kennedy

17 In commercial use To bring *up* to the usual stock or quantity.

1880 *Daily News* 15 Nov 3/5 The orders are merely to enable them to sort up sizes.

III 18 *intr* To suit, fit, or agree, to be in harmony or conformity. Const. *with*, † *to*, or † *together* Now *arch*

(*a*) 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* v i 55 I hat is some Satire keene and critticall, Not sorting with a nuptiall ceremonie 1599 — *Hen V*, IV i 63 My name is Pistol call'd *King* It sorts well with your fiercenesse 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 33 Dry Marle sortes with moist Soiles *a* 1652 Brome *Queenes Exch* I i Wks. 1873 III 460 Their Petulance's sort not with this place 1699 Pepys in *Diary & Corr* (1879) VI 215 Of which book it would greatly sort with my Collection that I had a copy 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 322 For diff'rent styles with diff'rent subjects sort 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 440 The text that sorts not with his darling whim, Though plain to others, is obscure to him 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 4 The vastness and awfulness of a mere sea view would ill sort with the other parts of the prospect 1858 H Bushnell *Nature & Supernat* xi (1864) 333 The miracles sort with that person of Christ and his mission 1891 R. W Church *Oxford Movem* xi 178 However ill it might sort with the current language of Protestant controversy.

(*b*) 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* Wks (Rildg) 92 Mine emblem soiteth to another sense 1604 Br W Barlow *Sum Conf Hampton Crt* 27 They appeared before his Maiestie, in lurky gownes, not in their scholastical habites, sorting to their degrees 1651 *Sir W Raunleigh's Ghost* Pref, A care less and pleasurable life, best sorting to our own desires and sensuality 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) II 248 Yet sorting to his Humour, we will not ask thee to give him too diffusive a Brightness

(*c*) 1600 Holland *Livy* xliv xxiv 1185 A free citie and a King were, by nature, enemies that possibly could not sort together 1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks 1851 III 58 Were see that our Ecclesiall and Politicall choises may consent and sort as well together as Christians, and Freeholders

† **b.** Without const. To be fitting, to accord, to be in place, to exist. *Obs.*

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. i. 209 The Queene is comming with a puissant Hoast *War.* Why then it sorts, braue Warriors, let's away 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* I i 110 *Æne* . Wherefore not a field? *Troy.* Because not there, this womans answer sorts For womanish it is to be from thence 1633 Ford *Broken H* I i, Some one, he is assur'd, may now or then (If opportunity but sort) preuaile 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 384 Among vnequals what societie Can sort, what harmonie or true delight?

c *Sc* To come to an agreement or settlement; to come to terms (*on* something)

1685 Peden in Walker *Life* (1827) 95 If ye be pleased with the Wares, he and ye will soon sort on the Price 1814 Scott *Wav* xviii, I cannot tell you precisely how they sorted, but they agreed sae right that [etc.]

19. To associate, consort, go in company *with* others or *together*. (Cf. 12 b) Also with *among* and without const Now *rare* or *dial.*

(*a*) 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 689 Sometime he runs among a flock of sheep , And sometime sorteth with a herd of deer 1612 Bacon *Ess*, *Par & Childr* (Arb) 274 The illhealthy of Parents towards their children makes them sort with meane companie. 1685 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* 37 If I should sort with another kind of Ministers 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xiii (1840) 228 He went over to Captain Avery, and sorted with his people 1784 Cowper *Iliad* 114 Too careless often as our years proceed, What friends we sort with, or what books we read 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf* xv 120 \ company, with whom I may not sort, Approaches 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk* 695, I never don't try vor to sort wi' my betters

transf 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 193 Nor do Metalls only sort and herd with Metalls in the Earth

(*c*) 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 233 That willingly these little creatures will not sort together vnlesse they were countrimen as it were *Ibid* 278 Whit fowles sooner haue crooked clawes sort not together in flocks 1672 Eachard *Hobbs' State Nat* 40 Men are apt to sort, to herd 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) II 251 I thus adjourn'd, what genteel Company would suffer him to sort among them? 1819 W Lennan *Papist v Storm'd* (1827) 77 He did dislike baith Pape and Deil, (Thir twa thegither sortit weil)

† **Sort,** *v*[2] *Sc Obs* [ad F *sortir*, of doubtful origin] *intr* To sally out; to make a sortie

1571 Bannatyne *Jrnl* (1836) 248 They of Edinburgh cume furth hors and fute , and they of Leyth also sorted 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* vi (1608) 93 The warriours strong, That kept the towne, now sorted forth in throng *a* 1600 *Hist Jas Sext* (Bannatyne Club) 25 They sortit from Hammilton upon the 13 day of May to pas towart Dumbartan *Ibid.* 98 The same was so notifeit to the people of Edinburgh, that thair horsemen sortit

Sortable, *a Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 sortible, 9 *dial.* soortable [a. F *sortable* (15th cent.), or f. Sort *v*[1] + -able]

† **1.** Suitable, appropriate, fit or befitting Usu. const *to* (or *unto*) *Obs*

1586 Ferne *Bla Gentrie* 339 To serue him in anye seruice or office, suche as be sortible to his degree 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1329 The Moone which is thus seuering to be subject to growing and decreasing, thought to be sortable unto the mutability of the Demons kinde 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I 196 There are generous and ingenuous and liberal employments, sortable to the greatest births and educations. *a* 1693 Sir K Digby *Pers Mem* (1827) 17 Recreations sortable to their age 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, It was pity his Excellency is as thought elder in the like o' yourself, or my son Hamish, wad be mair sort ible in point of years

2 *north dial.* Capable of going together.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 110 In the choise of good deales, that they bee sortable, i e all of one length, all of one breadth, and all of one thicknesse 1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* 180/1 *Soortable*, accordant or companionable

† **3** Of a cargo Properly assorted, composed of sortable sorts *Obs*

1727 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit*, *Scotl* 90 The Scots Merchants are at no Loss how to make up sortible Cargoes to send with their Ships to the Plantations 1727—*Eng. Tradesm* VIII (1732) I 84 When merchants send adventures to our British colonys, it is usual with them to make up to each factor what they call a *sortable cargo*. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, The facilities which Glasgow possessed of making up *sortable* cargoes for that market

Hence † **So rtably** *adv Obs*

1607 in Plomer *Abstr. fr Wills Eng Printers* (1903) 42 If Nicholas Bourne shall take so manie books soite ible thorough out all my warehouses as they shall arise 1608 Hieron *Defence* III 7 Shall not he who is a coheir with Christ at his table carry himselfe sortably to the said person of coheir? 1611 Cotgr, *Sortablement*, sortably, fitly

† **So rtal,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [f. Sort *sb*[2] + -al] Of or belonging to a particular sort or kind.

1690 Locke *Hum Und.* III. iii (1695) 231 That abstract Idea, which the General, or *Sortal* (if I may have leave so to call it from *Sort*, as I do *General* from *Genus*) Name stands for

† **Sortance.** *Obs*[-1] [f Sort *v*[1] + -ance] Agreement, correspondence

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV i 11 Here doth hee wish his Person, with such Powers As might hold sortance with his Qualitie, The which hee could not leue

‖ **Sortant,** *a. rare*[-0] [F, pr pple of *sortir* Sort *v.*[2]] Of an angle = Salient *a* 4

1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Sortant Angle*, the same as *Salient Angle*

Sortation (sɑ̃tē·ʃən) [f. Sort *v*[1] see -ation.] The action or process of arranging or sorting, arrangement, classification

1844 *5th Rep Dep Kpr Rec.* 6 The sortation of them has been begun 1885 J W. Hyde *Royal Mail* xi 164 Thus it

will be seen that the sortation of letters is no mere mechanical process

attrib **1899** J. A. Harvie-Brown (*title*), On a Correct Colour Code or Sortation Code in Colours

Sorte, obs. form of Short *a*

Sortebrand, obs. form of Surturbrand.

Sorted (sǫ·rtɛd), *ppl a* [f. Sort *v*[1] Cf. Ill-sorted *a*]

1 Picked, chosen, selected

1547 *Cal Pat Rolls Irel.* I. (1861) 154 A convenient num ber of sorted men for the relief of the Lord Deputy **1632** Heywood *and Pt Iron Age* Ded , If you persist in the same opinion, when you shall spare some sorted houres to heare it reid **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 812 The pure ore, or at least the very rich portion, called the *sorted mine* **1844** Mrs. Browning *Lett Poets* cxcv, A company came up the aisle With measured step and sorted smile

2 Assorted , arranged, classified

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Pref (1721) I 93 A curious Parterre of sorted Flowers **1722** *De Foe Col Jack* (1840) 167 A sorted cargo of goods **1784** Cowper *Task* III 634 Grateful mixture of well in ticht And sorted hues **1801** *Daily News* 2 Mar 2/2 The sorted papers are thrown into different hoppers

Sortely, obs form of Shortly *adv*

Sorter (sǫ·rtəɹ). [f. Sort *v* + -er]

1 One who sorts, arranges, selects, or classifies ; *esp* a wool-sorter Also *transf*

1554 *Act 1 Mary* c 7 § 1 Forcers of Wolles and Sorters of Wolles **1562** J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 201 The tounge is instude of woordes to be sorter **1758** Jortin *Life Erasmus* I 488 It is plain More wrote it not—and he says he was a sorter of that book **1776** Adam Smith *W N* I 1 (1809) I 12 The shepherd, the sorter of the wool, the wool comber, or carder **1844** G Dodd *Textile Manuf* III 96 The fingers of the sorter acquire by practice an extraordinary degree of sensitiveness **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 339/2 Wool is divided into 'sorts' or qualities by experienced sorters or staplers

b *spec* A letter-sorter

a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew, Sorter,* (at the Post Office) that puts or Disputs the Letters into Order or Method **1737** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II *List Offices* [in G D] 690 Sorters 16, of which 14 have 50l per An and the two last 40l **1861** Wanster *Sec Rees* 9 Others again carry the letters for the general delivery to the tables of the sorters **1895** *Lorum* (U S) Oct 196 A sorter at the post-office may accidentally sort one letter of his own out of a million

2 With advs , as *out*

1599 *Life More* in C Wordsworth *Eccl Biog* (1817) II 169, I was onlie a sorter out and placer of principall matters in the same [book] contained **1881** *Instr Census Clerks* (1883) 66/1 Worsted Manufacture Sorter out, Spinner

Hence **Sortership,** the office or position of a letter-sorter

1886 *Guide Civil Service* 293 Competitive Examination for Female Sortherships in the General Post Office, London

Sorter, dial or vulgar f *sort of* Sort *sb* 2 & *c*

+Sortfully, *adv Obs*[-1] [f Sort *sb* -] In a suitable or appropriate manner

1606 Chapman *Gent Usher* Plays 1873 I 281 Euery thing About your house so sortfully disposde That One vice assists another

+Sortiary. *Obs rare* [ad med L *sortiarius, -a,* f L. *sors, sort* Sort *sb*[1]]

1 One who practises sortilege

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 333 Numa Pompilius, a Magician or Sortiary not inferior to any *Ibid* 342 In France, the magicians, astrologers, sortiaries, sorcerers, wizzards, and witches were so numerous [etc]

2 = Sortilege[1] 1.

1653 Gataker *Lond Annot Jer* 3 No more then it is requisite for one to be over much seen in geomancie, palmistrie sortiarie, auspicie, or auspicie

‖ **Sortie** (sǫ·rti), *sb* Also 7 **sorti** [= *sortie* a going out, etc , f *sortir* Sort *v* 2]

+1. (See quot 1690) *Obs.*

1690 ? Evelyn *Mundus Mulebris* 20 *Sorti,* a little Knot of small Ribbon, peeping out between the Pinner and Bonnet *c* **1691** *Songs & Poems Costume* (Percy Soc) 200 Her shabbarons next I'll show, Her sortie, and patches of black

2 A dash or sally by a besieged garrison upon an investing force Freq in phr *to make a sortie*

1795 Seward *Anecd* II 217 If the enemy thought fit to make any sortie from the town **1811** Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) VII 285 In case your *sortie* should I succeed (which will place the war on its legs again in the best manner) **1843** Prescott *Mexico* VI (1864) 386 To repel the sorties, made by the militia of the capital **1874** Green *Short Hist* VIII § 9 A sortie from Dublin had already broken up Ormond's siege of the capital

transf **1827** Scott *Jrnl* 2 Jan , The rheumatism, exasperated by my sortie of yesterday, has seized on my knee **1831** Greville *Mem* (1875) II xiii 119 She was mighty glorious about her *sortie* upon Lambton **1859** *Once a Week* I 455 He made a sortie from the box like a lion rushing into the circus

b Without article

1845 D Costello *Four Valley Mense* 156 Subterraneous passages used for sortie and retreat by the garrison of the castle

c *attrib* , as *sortie corvette, party*

1887 *Pall Mall Gr* 11 Jan 2/1, I am not aware that Germany proposes to employ 'sortie corvettes' in the absence of guns or submarine mines **1896** Morrison *Child Jago* IV, The defeated sortie-party from Jago Court

3 a A sally-port. **b** An outlet (of a river)

1848 Lytton *Harold* XII VII, Three sorties, whence the defenders might sally **1879** *19th Cent* 1121 The Kalamas has its sortie opposite Corfu

‖ **Sortie,** *v.* Also **sorty-.** [f. prec.] *intr.* To make a sortie , to sally. Hence **Sortieing** *ppl a*

1871 *Standard* 27 Jan , Pressing on, the sortying party advanced up the heights **1899** *Westm Gaz.* 23 Nov 7/2 Unsuccessful attempts to sortie are supposed to have been made **1904** *Daily Chron.* 23 May 5/1 To cover the movements of the sortieing force

Sortilege[1] (sǫ·rtilɛdʒ) Also 5 **sortylege.** [a OF *sortilege* (mod F *sortilège,* = It., Sp., Pg *sortilegio*), or ad med L. *sortilegium,* f. L. *sortilegus* see next.]

1 The practice of casting lots in order to decide something or to forecast the future ; divination based on this procedure or performed in some other way, † sorcery, magic, witchcraft.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 43 In þat lond is sortilege and wicchecraft i vsed For wommen here sellip schipmen wynde **1430-40** Lydg *Bochas* VI IV (1554) 142 He delited most In sortilege and in sorcerye **1483** Caxton *Cato* F ij, This cursyd synne of sortylage habounded in more in wymmen than in men **1546** Bale *Lyng Votaries* I 55 b, He sett vp a great scole at Caunterburye and taught them the art Magyck, Sortilege, Physnomye **1584** R Scot *Discov Witchcr* XI x (1886) 159 The cousening art of sortilege or lotarie **1730** Bailey (fol.), *Sortilege,* a Soothsaying or Divination by Lots, also an Electing by casting of Lots **1830** Scott *Demonol* II 66 They endeavoured by sortilege to find as it were a byroad to the secrets of futurity **1850** Merivale *Rom Emp* VI (1865) I 275 Three times, he related, had lots been drawn, each time he had owed his life to the chance of sortilege **1881** Stanley *Christ Instit* V 87 Signs of what most Christians now would regard as mere remnants of sortilege and sorcery

2. An act or instance of divining, choosing, or deciding by the drawing or casting of lots.

1600 Holland *Livy* XLIV XXII 1183 As the gods in favour have directed this sortilege, so they will bee present and propitious unto mee. **1795** Vithe *Decis* 104 Another lottery, according to which the destiny of every ticket ought to have been decided by a single sortilege **1819** Scott *Ivanhoe* XXXVII, A woman infamous for sortileges and for witchcrics **1842** *Blackw Mag* LI 282 All the ironable assumptions commenced in the hopes inspired by auguries, prophecies, or sortileges **1868** Milman *St Paul's* II 20 All sortileges, auspices, divinations, and other works of the devil, were forbidden

Sortilege[2] *rare* [ad L *sortilege-us* diviner, fortune-teller, f *sort-, sors* lot + *legere* to choose. Cf obs F *sortilegue,* It , Sp , Pg *sortilego*] One who practises divination or sorcery

1483 Caxton *Cato* Contents IV b, Agayst them that ben sortileges of herbes and of wrytynges for to hele men or horses *Ibid* F j b, To the euyll that none sette feythe to sortileges ne to deuynours **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* V XI IX 253 He is a sortilege, and consults diviners and fortune tellers

So rtileger. Now *rare* Also 5 **sortyloger, -leger** [See prec and -er The form in *-loger* is based upon the med L *sortilogus* for *sortilegus*] One who divines, chooses, or settles by drawing lots or otherwise , a diviner, fortune-teller

c **1400** *Apol Loll* 54 Fraudars, misdoars, sortylogers *Ibid* 67 Sortilegeris, and oþer þat are put in þe general sentens and cursing of þe kirk **1483** Caxton *Cato* F ij, Often God permytteth and suffreth that, that the sortileges and deuynours maken to come **1635** Heywood *Hierarchy* I. Comm 47 We read of three sorts of these Sortilegers or Fortune tellers *Ibid* VII Comm 473 Now to speake of those Sortilegers and the effects of their Art **1864** A Leighton *Myst Log Islands* (1868) 224 All which signs seemed only the opportunity of the devout sortileger, who put her hand upon the Bible

Sortile gic, *a rare* [f Sortilege[1] + -ic] Dependent upon divination or sortilege

1896 *17th Ann Rep Bureau Amer Ethnol* I 259 The warfare of the Seri is largely sortilegic

Sortile gious, *a* ? *Obs* [f Sortilege[1] or Sortilegy.] Of the nature of, relating to or connected with sortilege

1603 Sir C Heydon *Iud Astrol* I 12 Diuinations that were merely superstitious, sortilegious, and diuellish **1652** Gaule *Magastrom* 29 But were all they of Babylon solely and wholly trained up to this sortilegious trade? *a* **1717** Dalbriz *Rec* (Lancaster, 1730) 46 Horace makes their [sc frogs] Blood an Ingredient in sortilegious Charms

Sortilegist *rare*[-1] [f Sortilege[1] + -ist] One who arranges the drawing of lots

1865 *Reader* 25 Nov 598/1 This college sortilegist pretended to be much annoyed at the result he had taken such pains to procure

‖ **Sortile gium** *rare* = Sortilegy 2

1858 Bailey *Age* 65 Suppose we try a sortilegium, eh?

Sortilegy (sǫ·rtilɛdʒi, sǫ·rtilɛdʒi) Also 4-5 **sortelegye, -legie** (-logie), 6 **sortilegie** 7 **-ligie** [ad med L *sortilegi-um* see Sortilege[1]]

1 Divination by the casting or drawing of lots or otherwise ; = Sortilege[1] 1.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 411 Oft gyled was this brood, For Merlyns prophecie, And ofte for sortelegie [*v r* sortelegie] **1584** R Scot *Discov Witchcr* XIII XXIX (1886) 278 The Aegyptians juggling witchcraft or Sortilegie **1680** C. Nesse *Ch Hist* 269 He had by his sortilegy, or rather sorcery, found out his lucky day **1839** De Quincey *Mod Superst* Wks 1853 III 307 That mode of sortilegy which is conducted by throwing open priviledged books at random **1883** J Payn *Thicker than Water* XXVIII, Miss Blithers the elder, who believed in sortilegy, presented her with a tract, drawn at random from a whole sheaf of them

2 An act or instance of this, = Sortilege[1] 2

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Medici* I 18, 39 Even in sortilegies and matters of greatest uncertainty, there is a setled and preordered course of effects **1656** S. Holland *Zara* (1719) 28 When that venerable Quack sold his Brethrens lives (by a Sortilegy) to save his own

Sorting (sǫ·rtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 4-5 **sortyng,** 5 *Sc.* **-en,** 6 **soorting.** [f Sort *v* + -ing[1].]

1 The action of the vb., in various senses ; arrangement, classification

c **1358** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 561 Willo Randman pro pylyng et sortyng lane **1485** *Act 1 Hen VII, c.* 10 § 7 The same Wolle shuld be clene wounde, withoute any sortyng, barbyng or clakkyng. **1494** *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I 248 Giffyne for sorten of the tymmyr in the 3ard, iij s iij d **1554** *Act 1 Mary* c 7 § 1 The principall grounde of Clothmaking ys the true sorting of Wolles **1599** B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* V iv, It is the sorting, and the dividing, and the decocting, that makes the fumigation **1625** Markham *Souldier's Accid* 1 For the Sorting of Armes, it is a good proportion to haue a Companie equally compounded of Armed men and Shot **1690** Locke *Hum Und* III ii (1695) 230 The Essences of the sorts of Things, and consequently the sorting of Things, is the Workmanship of the Understanding **1711** Addison *Spect* No 10 ¶ 6 The sorting of a Suit of Ribbons **1765** *Phil Trans* LV 205 In sorting, the skain to be examined is put upon the hook **1855** De Quincey in 'H A Page' *Life* (1877) II xvii 51 The separation and sorting of such innumerable papers **1892** *Athenæum* 23 Apr 530/1 We have said little too much here sorting of the varied intellectual material.

2. With *a* and pl. An instance of this

1611 Cotgr., *Assortissement,* a sorting, or suiting of things together. **1764** *Museum Rust* II 38, I divide my fruit into three several sorts , from these three sortings I have six several kinds of cyder **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 812 The substances undergo another *sorting,* with greater or less care **1871** Carlyle in *Mrs C.'s Lett* (1883) II 362 He did for me all manner of summaries, copyings, sortings

b. *Sc* An assortment, supply, stock

a **1779** D Graham *Lect on th. Taylor* I Writ **1883** II 216 Poor Sandy went home with a skinful of terror, and a sorting of sore bones

3. With advs , as *out, up.*

1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 76 Then came a sorting out of the juniors from the seniors **1890** *Daily News* 16 Dec 6, 4 The higher prices have caused a little more sorting up

4 *attrib* , as *sorting-action,* **sorting-boom,** † **-cloth,** † **kersey, -machine** (see quots)

Also, in recent use, with advs , as *sorting out influence, sorting up business, order, trade,* etc

1897 *Geogr Jrnl* IX. 278 One of the most remarkable phenomena attending the distribution of earthy materials by wind (or water) is the 'sorting action exercised by the fluid **1897** *Ironbridgeman's Gaz* 8 Dec 362 There is a system of "sorting booms by which the logs, each bearing a distinguishing mark are distributed to their several owners' ships **1593** *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 7/1 Woollen cloths called vesses, park cloths, or "sorting cloths made in Somersetshire **1674** Jeake *Arith* (1696) 62 One Sack of Wool is accompted to make 4 Suits of Clothes of clean Wool called sorting Clothes **1847** Halliw , *Sorting-cloths,* a kind of short cloths, with a blue selvage on both sides of the lists, made in the Eastern counties **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), "*Sorting Kersies,* a sort of Cloth so call'd **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 2246/2 "Sorting machine for gaging leather strips as they are cut from the hide to certain regulated sizes

b In the sense 'in, at, or on which sorting is done', as *sorting-board, house office, siding,* etc

1766 Entick *London* IV 191 In which is one of the sorting houses, under the comptroulment of the general cranny post. **1891** *Manchester Antiology* IV 100 Aberdeen has become what is termed a sorting office **1885** Bowman *Struct Wood Fibre* 258 Sorting-board, the table on which wool is sorted **1899** *Daily News* 4 Mar 3/2 At Woodford there are extensive sorting sidings

Sorting, *ppl a* [f. Sort *v* + -ing[2]]

1. That corresponds, agrees, or suits (with others of the same class or kind)

1535 *Wardr Kath Arragon* 24 in *Camden Misc* III, Item, fyve pecis of hangynges of tapistrye soorting **1547** *Harl MS 1419 A* If 38 Nyne peces sorting , every of theym lyned with Canvas

2 That sorts, arranges or classifies

1912 *Civil Service Year Bk* 61 The pay of a Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist

+Sortise, *v Obs*[-1] [f Of *sortisse-*, lengthened stem of *sortir* Sort *v.*[1]] *trans.* To acquire, obtain.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV II, But what he is ones meuyd to his propre place, than he sortiseth the nature of the comyn people, and thus by good right he hath in hym self the nature of al

Sortition (sǫrti·ʃən) [ad. L. *sortitio,* f *sortiri* to cast or draw lots.]

1 The casting or drawing of lots, selection, choice, or determination by lot

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 200 For so doth Tully define Sortition, that it is nothing, else but hap-hazard **1608** — *Serm* 24 Mar 11 Some reigne by usurpation, some by acquisition, some by sortition or nuguine **1659** Hammond *On Ps* XVI 5 The old way of sortition was by staves or rods. **1790** Burke *Fr Rev* 74 No mode of election operating in the spirit of sortition or rotation **1849** Grote *Greece* II xliv V 371 The principle of sortition or choice by lot was never applied to all offices at Athens **1886** *Q Rev* July 12 In a certain Arcadian state sortition superseded election

2 With *a* and pl. An act or instance of determining by lot.

1634 By Hall *Contempt, N T* IV 273 The souldiers have their lots upon thy seamlesse coat (those poore spoiles cannot so much much them, as glorifie thee , whose Scriptures are fulfilled by their barbarous sortitions) **1634** in *4th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 127 Whether the disvosons of benefices be not passed by balls or sortitions to private residentiaries **1830** W. Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I.

275 The scourging, the crowning with thorns, and the sorti tion of the garments. 1887 Miss Betham-Edwards *Next of Kin Wanted* I xiv 190 The transfer of the property, by a distribution, sortition, or otherwise

† 3 An allotted share or portion *Obs*

1671 [R MacWard] *True Nonconf* 90 The Lords People , whether termed lots, in order to their respective Pastors, whose sortitions, and divisions they are, or as being Gods heritage

Sortil, obs form of Shortly *adv*

†Sortly, *a Obs. rare.* [f. Sort *sb.*2 + -ly 1]

1 Of articles : That correspond or form a set.

1459 *Paston Lett* I 474, iij platers parcell of ix platers not sortely *Ibid* , v platers, not sortely

2. Appropriate , suitable

1570 *Wit & Science* (1848) 46 Whereby I trust by my good Indever To that good Lady e, so sweete and so sortlye, A marage betwene them ye shall see shortly e

†Sortly, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. Sort *sb.*2 + -ly2.]

So as to agree or correspond ; correspondingly, equally.

c 1557 Abp Parker *Pr* cxix Pref, Here letters all so sortely bound do shew in mysterie Eternall health may sure be found in scripture totally 1566 — *Corr* (Parker Soc) 278 They be counted sortly learned with the best of them

†Sortment. *Obs* [f Sort *v.*1 + -ment. Cf It. *sortimento*]

1. The action or process of sorting, separating, or arranging , sortation, classification.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 69 The due sortement and matching of these weapons to offend, and defend 1622 F Markham *Bk Warre* v iii 170 The iust number of the Army, together with the true sortment and division of euery weapon 1755 in Johnson 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 233 When it comes to grass they make a sortment of the larger stones from the smaller

2 A collection of assorted goods or articles; a sorted set or lot , an assortment

1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 326 To write the bymarke of the sortement of every chest 1657 in *Thurloe's St Papers* (1742) VI 56 In March we expected most of our chiefe merchants to come out for their easter sortment, against which tyme I desired you would be pleased to give orders at Freshford 1719 W Wood *Surv ey Trade* 246 Manufacturing and making up proper Sortments of Goods 1766 J Brooks *Coins E. Indies* 67 The finest Hysons, and all other Sortments of the Green Teas.

b. *transf* A set or number of persons

1710 Mitbourne *Mens Resist* 4 When a sortment of priests, as he with a peculiar elegance, expresses it, endeavour to bully us into slavery. 1720 J Brooke *Pool of Qual* (1809) II 39 A hundred and fifty visits, and through such a sortment too, as your mercers say

c A kind or class of things.

1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 8 The Lightness of this Sortment of Matter 1720 — in *Phil Trans* XXXI 76 Thus for all cutaneous Foulnesses the Cinnabar, the Æthiops, and all of that Sortment are in readiness

Sorty (sō·ɹti), *a colloq* [f. Sort *sb.*2 + -y. Cf. W Ffis *soartsh* of a good sort]

1 Of one kind or sort, similar, alike.

1885 *Field* 12 Dec 845/1 Mr W Wheeler's cup pigs were not quite sorty as to hair, but otherwise a good lot

2 Consisting of various sorts, mixed

1899 *Daily News* 3 July 9/7 Phipps, usually driving blacks, has got together a very 'sorty ' team composed of a skewbald, a chestnut, and bays *a* 1904 in *Eng. Dial Dict* v, The water is very sorty this morning—it is much colder at the bottom than on the top

‖ **Sorus** 1 (sō·rŭs) Pl **sori** (sō·ɹəi) [mod L., ad Gr *σωρός* heap]

1. *Bot* A cluster of capsules or spore-cases on the under surface of fern-leaves.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* I iii 196 In a third tribe the sori occupy the whole of the under surface of the frond 1857 J Moore *Handb Brit Ferns* (ed 2) 8 The part of the vein on which the sorus is seated 1896 Hartley *Boyle's Mat Med* 360 *Sori* elliptical, imbedded in the substance of the thallus, convex on one side

2 A similar formation in algæ, lichens, or fungi

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 266/2 The term sorus is sometimes applied to mere collections of spores or granules, as seen in many Algæ, of which *Delesseria alata* and *D sinuosa* are examples 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 38 The pustules, or sori, break through the cuticle in a similar manner

† **Sorus** 2, obs variant of Soras

1775 A Bernard *Trav* 25 They went out into an adjoining marsh to catch sorises. The sorus is not known to be in Virginia, except for about six weeks from the latter end of September

‖ **So ry,** *sb Obs* [L. *sōry*, ad. Gr *σῶρυ* Cf Sp and It *sori*] A kind of mineral ore yielding vitriol, one or other kind of vitriol.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 510 As for Sory, that which is brought out of Cyprus is counted best, and farre better than the Cyprian, Spanish, or African. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* xiii 27 Many efficacious Poysons also are drawn from Minerals, as Quick-silver, red Lead, Parget, Vitriol, Sory, Sandarach [etc] [1728 Bailey, *Sory*, a kind of Mineral, a sort of Vitriol made of Chalcitis or Cadmia 1828-32 in Webster] Hence in later Dicts]

† **Sory,** *a Obs rare* Also **soory, sowry.** [f. Sore *sb.*1 + -y, or ad ON *saurigr* (MSw *sorogh*)] Filthy, dirty

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 465/1 Soory, or defowlyd yn sowr or fylthe , *cenosus, ceuuentius Ibid* 466/2 Sowry, or defowlyd wythe fylthe

† **Soryful,** obs var Sorrowful *a.*

Prob due to confusion with *sory* Sorry *a*

c 1550 H Lloyd *Treas Health* 4 ij, Soryful syghes in sharpe agewes be to be fearyd 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S) II. 239 Quhilke maid the king sa soryfull that [etc].

Soryp, obs. form of Syrup.

Sose, obs. form of Suss *sb*

† **Sosh.** *Obs.*—1 [Imitative Cf. Soss *sb* 2] A dull, heavy sound ; a thud , = Soss *sb* 2

1687 A. Lovell tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* 8, I fell with a sosh in the Valley below

Soskin, variant of Suskin.

So so, so-so (sōu,sou). *adv.* and *a.* (*sb*). Also 6 soo soo, sosso, 6–9 so, so, 9 *Sc.* **sae sae.** [So *adv* Cf. G *so so*, Du. *zoo zoo*, W Fris *sa sa*, in similar use]

For *so, so*, as a mere exclamation see So *adv* 5 c

A. *adv.* In an indifferent, mediocre, or passable manner or degree , indifferently, not quite satisfactorily : a With verbs.

1530 Palsgr 842/1 So so, *tellment quellement* 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* vi 73b, This thyng, the pharisees could soso awaie withall, because it was a thyng of the commonsaage 1553 *Respublica* 647 My ladie, howe doe youe? *Respub* Even so so, people 1598 Greenewey *Tacitus, Ann* xii x (1622) 171 His wife endured the first flight so so, for feare of the enemy and loue of her husband 1675 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 318 Villerius Bathurst e Coll Trin [spoke] well, Philippus Clarke e Coll Magd so so. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 579/1 'And you have succeeded fairly? ' 'So so, he answered 1877 H James *American* vii 120 'And are you enjoying it?'. 'Oh, so-so,' he answered

b. With pa. pples , phr and adjs

1532 *St Papers Hen VIII* VII 396 The said old Abbot of Perfa, reconcyled soo soo to the Pope, hath been of late at Rome 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* v 65 Seeyng the place to be so so commodious for one to preache the Ghospel in 1600 Shaks *A Y L* v ii, 29 *Clo* Art rich? *Will* Faith sir, so, so 1828 Scott *Jrnl* 30 Jan , Am I satisfied with my exertions? So so 1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* 41 'I suppose you are very well mounted yourself?' 'So-so,' was the reply

c With *but*

1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen* 276 Seeing the Canaanites maintained their life but so so *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 151 To see the stipend duly paid , which yet was but so so performed by him 1720 C Shadwell *Sham Prince* v i, And so we stitch up one another, and do but so so at the best 1762 *Crazy Tales* 110 They pass their summers but so so, drinking as long as they are able 1820 Hogg *Bridal of Polwinnel* xvi, The king asked how he had passed the night—he thanked his majesty, and said he had been but so so

B *adj* Indifferent, mediocre, of middling quality , neither very good nor very bad, but usu inclining towards bad. Freq with *but*

1 Of things **a.** In predicative use

(*a*) 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 313 b, The maister of the feaste had sette upon the table wyne that was but easie and soso 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 120 If our fortune bee but so so, indifferent (I meane) 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 63 Your white or Clarret Is but so so, he cares not greatly for it 1682 D'Urfey *Butler's Ghost* 135 Doubting their luck would be but so-so, And that it would disgrace them all [etc]. 1897 De Quincey *Murder* Wks 1854 IV 9 It is no disparagement to say, that his performance was but so so

(*b*) 1591 Sparry tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 128 It is so so for the ayre, for it will raine often times 1611 Cotgr , *Bellastre*. fainish, reasonably faire passable, so so 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 260 These Elements to Books Composure go, Some good, some bad, and some So, So 1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Nov , I dined there (other day, and our meat and drink was very so so 1771 Goldsm *Haunch of Venison* 9 As in some Irish houses, where things are so so, One gammon of bacon hangs up for a show 1820 Byron *Blues* II 77 The taste of the actors at best is so so 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xvi, Her pianoforte playing is very so so indeed 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I v 90 My wish is great, my power is only so so

b Used attributively

1767 *Woman of Fashion* II 48 You will, I fear, make but so so Figure, as the domestic Animal, a Husband 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Peter's Pension* Wks 1812 II 128 Your man traps have had but so so luck 1837 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Grey Dolphin*, After leading but a so so life 1862 Burgon *Letters from Rome* 260 Acres of so so statures, and nameless busts 1899 A Werner *Capt Locusts* 279 Having got together some very so so writing materials *Count* 1882 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xviii, Very so so looking strawberries.

2 Of persons **a.** In respect of ability, character, position, appearance, etc.

1608 Br Andrewes *Serm* (1841) II 224 They that have not greatly gone astray, are but even so so 1663 Killigrew *Parson's Wedding* iii, Ay marry, this is a husband, and none of your so so husbands 1675 Cotton *Burlesque upon B* 110 They pretty passable are though (Thank Jove) the Children are so so 1775 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 57 Mrs Harris—a so so sort of woman. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiii lxxxii, I've seen a so so matron boldly fight Her way back to the world 1864 *Realm* 22 June 2 No one can deny that among the clergy there is more than a fair percentage of very so-so people.

b In respect of health or physical condition

a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, Wks (Rtldg) 194 Our king is well, our queen so-so 1668 J Wilson *Cheats* I v, *M D* I am afraid you are not well Sir *Sc* Yes— I am so, so 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 349 Howe'er it is, I scarcely know, I find myself but just so so ? 1800 W B Rhodes *Bomb Bav* i (1830) 7 We are but middling—that is but so so 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxiii, 'Hoping you find yourself well, sir ' 'So so, Mrs Mann,' replied the beadle 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, 'How 's he?' 'So, so, rather done, I think, since his last fall '

c. In respect of soberness.

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. iv. P 4 We drank hard, and returned in a pretty pickle, that is to say, so so in the upper story. 1818 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 138 Rice may begin to crow, for he got a little so-so at a party of his, and was none the worse for it the next morning

3 Marked by the excessive use of 'so ' in writings or speech

a 1800 Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* (1814) 217 Our Cockney, however, may be supported in this his *so-so* language by respectable Historians

Hence **So-so-so** *a.* (*nonce-use.*)

1768 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 21 We had a large party to the Assembly on Monday, which was *so so-so*

So-soish, *a.* Also **so-so** 18h. [f. So-so] Somewhat so-so , rather indifferent

1835 *Tait's Mag.* II 434 An imitation of an old Scotch ballad—very so-so-ish 1847 *Ulster Land News* 4 Sept 158/2 The jumping was only so so-ish 1888 Fashion *Miser Farebrother* xiii, I like him, just a little, in a so soish way.

Hence **So-soishly** *adv.*

1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 236/2 Many views being uninteresting in subject, and but very *so-soishly* engraved

† **Sospire.** *Obs.*—1 [prob. ad. It. *sospiro* see Suspire *sb*] A sigh.

1575 Laneham *Lett* (1871) 60 With my spanish sospires, my french heighes

† **Sospital,** *a. Obs.*—0 [ad. L. *sospitālis*, f. *sospit-*, *sospes* safe, unhurt.] (See quot.) Also † **Sospitation** (cf. next)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Sospital*, that is cause of health ; medicinable, wholsom, safe, free from danger 1658 Phillips, *Sospitation*, a keeping safe, and in health, a pre serving from danger

† **Sospitator.** *Obs.*—1 [a. L . *sospitātor*, f *sospitāre* to save ' see prec.] A saviour, deliverer

1643 Trapp *Comm Gen.* xl 20 In honour of God, our Sospitator, for h : mercy in our creation

Soss, *sb.*1 Now *dial.* Also 5 sos, soos, 6 sose, 6, 7 sosse [? Imitative of the sound of lapping]

1 † **a.** (See quots.) *Obs. rare.*

In many English dialects *soss* is used as a call to dogs and pigs at feeding time

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 465 Sos, howndysmete, *cantabrum* 1530 Palsgr 273/1 Sosse or a rewarde for houndes, whan they have taken their game, *hucee*

b *Sc* and *dial* A sloppy mess or mixture , a dish of food having this character.

1691 Ray *N Co ll words* (ed 2) 66 *A Soss*, a mucky Puddle *a* 1728 *Kennett MSS* (Hallw) Of any one that mixes several slops, or makes any plince wet and dutty, we say in Kent, he makes a soss 1802 Sibbald *Chron S & P.* IV Gloss , *Soss*, a large dish of flummery 1842 J Aiton *Domest Econ* (1857) 128 Tea sosses ought not to be endured in the manse kitchen porridge is infinitely prefer able 1847 Chambers *Tradit Edinb* 164 Lucky could furnish forth a soss—that is stew 1886 *S W Linc. Gloss* 137 You muk such sosses, for all the world like pigs

2 A slovenly, slut, or slattern.

1611 Cotgr , *Halebredi*, a luske, a slouch, a sosse 1901 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v, A bonny soss o' a wife Nancy Taylor ud mak' '

Soss (sɒs), *sb.*2 Chiefly *dial.* [Imitative : cf. Soss *v.*2 and Sosh]

1 The sound made by a heavy, soft body falling upon or otherwise coming in contact with a sur face ; a heavy, awkward fall. Chiefly in the phr *with a soss*

1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* iii iii, And wi' a soss aboon the claiths, Ilk ane their gifts down flang 1796 W H Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 346 ' To fall with a soss,' to fall plumb 1802 Sibbald *Chron S & P* IV Gloss., *Soss*, noise made by the fall of something heavy and soft 1825 in modern glossaries, etc 1901 A Trotter *East Galloway Sk* 59/2 Sandy came and sat down with a ' soss ' on a chest by her bedside

2. The sound made by impact upon water

1885 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 4/1 The soss, soss of her bows as she 'punches' the waves asunder

Soss, variant of Sasse *Obs*

Soss, *v.*1 Now *north dial* and *Sc.* [f Soss *sb.*1]

1 *trans* To make foul or dirty.

1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb* lxxii, Their milke slapt in corners, their creame al to sost 1573 — *Husb* (1878) 106 Her milke pan and creame pot, so slabbered and sost

b ? To drench, soak.

1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Brennus* ix, The cause why so God Neptune did me tosse Why boyling Seas with surges so me sosse

2 *intr.* To splash in mud or dirt

Also *Sc* , to make or use sloppy food or other messes.

1575 *Gamm Gurton* I iv 26 Cham faine a-bode to dyg and delue, in water, myre and claye, Sossing and possing in the durte 1876 C C Robinson *Mid-Yks Gloss* 131/2 *Soss*, to tread heavily—implying a forceful yielding to pressure, as when the feet plash through it [*sc* mud].

3 *trans.* To lap or lick up Also with *up.*

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Eunuch* v iv, They will slabber & sosse up browne bread in pottage 1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray, Sosse*, v , [a word] proper to dogs. 1781– in northern dial glossaries 1892 M C F Morris *Yorksh Folk Talk* 175 ' I' dog 's sossin all t' cat milk

Hence **So ssing** *vbl sb.*

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxii, A wheen cork headed, barmy brained gowks ! that wunna let puir folk sae muckle as die in quiet, wi' their sossings and their soopings

Soss, *v.*2 Now *dial.* and *Sc.* [Cf. Soss *sb* 2]

† **1** *trans.* To put *up* so as to rest softly. *Obs.*

1711 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 10 March, I went to-day into the City, but in a coach and sossed up my leg on the seat

†2. *intr.* To move gently; to lounge lazily. *Obs.*
1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 7 June, Yes, yes, I remember Berested's bridge; the coach sosses up and down as one goes that way 1783 — *Stella at Wood Park* MISC 1735 V 209 Poor Stella must pack off to Town From wholesome Exercise and Air, To sossing in an easy Chair.

3 To fall with a thud or heavy impact. Also *spec.* in *Mining*
1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 100 Providence oft gets into one scale, To keep the proper poise, when easfu' bliss, Into the other, sosses, overpond'rous. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl., To Soss*, to fall down as a dead weight, to come to the ground as it were all in a piece 1883 GIBNEY *Gloss Coalcm* 230 *Sos*, to sink into the floor under great pressure from overlying strata 1898 C HYNE *Capt Kettle* 204 Looks like as if they were going to soss down slap on top of us

b. To sit *down* heavily.
c 1790 A. WILSON in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 100 We'll hotch awa' And soss down on yon sinny stane. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-Bk* 399 'Er sossed down i' the cheer all at wunst.

4. *trans* To cast or throw heavily
1855– in dialect glossaries, etc

Soss, *adv* Now *dial* [Cf Soss *sb* 2 and *v.*2] With a heavy fall or dull thud
1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III XXIV, MRS Bridget fell backwards soss against the bridge 1862– in northern glossaries.

Soss-, the stem of Soss *sb* 1 used attributively in a few combs, with the sense 'fat, dirty, slatternly, etc.', as † *soss-bangle*, † *-belly* (see quots)
1554 BALE *Declar Bonner's Articles* XXIX 113 b, What is thy idolatrous mas and lowsye Latine seruice, thou sosbelly swilbol, but the very draf of Antichriste 1692 RAY *S & E Co Words* 115 A *Sosse bangle*, a sluttish, shittering, lazy Wench, a Rustic word, only used by the vulgar. (Hence *soss-bangle* in Grose (1788).)

Sossage, -ige see SAUSAGE

Sossel, -le, *dial.*: see SOSSLE *v*

So ssle, *v. rare.* [? f. Soss *sb* 1] *intr.* To go *about* in an aimless idle manner
1837 MISS SEDGWICK *Live & Let Live* III 31 Your children get such shocking habits sosling about, and doing nothing, and living all in a clutter

Sosteine, Sostenaunse, obs ff SUSTAIN *v*, SUSTENANCE

‖ **Sostenente.** Also sostinente [It, pres. pple of *sostenere* SUSTAIN *v*] A device or contrivance attached to a pianoforte for the purpose of producing sustained notes like an organ Also *attrib*
1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 142/2 Mr Mott's *sostinente* was an application of a cylinder and silk loops to an upright piano forte The tones are of the same kind as those of the seraphine 1881 *Morning Post* 2 June, Messrs Brinsmead have patented the sostenente sounding board, capable of sustaining sound for 60 seconds 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 761/1 *note*, Mott attracted much attention by a piano with sostenente effect in 1817 *Ibid*, But a sostenente piano is no longer a true piano

‖ **Sostenuto** (sɒstɛ̄nū tō), *a* and *sb* Abbrev **sost** Also 8 **sustinuto** [It, pa pple of *sostenere* SUSTAIN *v*]
A. *adj* 1 Of music To be sung or played in a sustained manner. (Cf quot 1801)
1724 *Short Treatise For Wds in Mus Tks* 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, *Sostenuto*, a word implying that the notes of the movement, or passage against which it is placed, are to be sustained or held on to the extremity of their lengths 1875 in STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*
2 Marked or characterized by being sustained or held on
1835 *Court Mag* VI 220/2 A kind of Sostenuto or bow effect 1887 MISS R H BUSK *Folksongs Italy* 20 There is probably a sostenuto note in its air
B *sb* A sustained sound or note *rare*–1
1757 FOOTE *Author* Epil, Wks 1799 I 129 Divine Mingotti! what a swell has she! O! such a sustinuto upon B!

Sostar(hode, obs. variants of SISTER(HOOD

So-styled, *ppl a* [So *adv.* 6 a.] Styled or designated by this term or name, but not properly entitled to or correctly described by it; so-called, so-termed.
1844 tr *M. Asmar's Mem Babylonian Prince* II 92 The so styled civilized daughters of Europe 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II x, The (so styled) legitimate representatives of the Viscount Castlewood 1888 CHILD *Eng & Sc Ballads* III 104/1 *note*, The so styled Robber Songs of the Russians.

Sot (sɒt), *sb.*1 and *a.* Forms 1– **sot,** 1–2, 6–7 **sott,** 2–7 **sotte,** 3, 5 **soote,** 6 **soote** [a. OF. *sot* masc, *sote* fem (mod F. *sot, sotte*), of unknown origin, the med L *sottus* is recorded from *c* 800 Hence also MDu. *sot* (*sod*), *zot* (*zod*; Du. *zot*), MLG. and LG *sot, sott*, MHG. *sot*]
A *sb* †1. A foolish or stupid person, a fool, blockhead, dolt. *Obs*
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XIII 132 Ne bið se na wita þe unwislice leofað, ac bið open sott [*v.r* sot] *c* 1035 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 313 Seðe his axene spræce awyrt he wyrcð *barbarismus* Swylce he cweðe þu sot, þær he sceolde cweðan þu sott *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Þa ruguleres and þa oðer sottes habbeð an bonc *a* 1250 *Prov of Alfred* 412 Ne gabbe þu, ne chid bu wyþ none sotte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2457 Pan said abram, þat was na sot, formaat til his neueu bath 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 8 She badde hym be stylle, With suche wise wordes to wissen any sottes 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prov* 157 Whoso nothynge thynkyth of thynges y-passet a sote and a fole he shall be callid. *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 101 (Skeat), So sodainly, that, as it seem'd to me, I stood astonied 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 85 Into the Church then comes another sotte 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Dial Wit & Folly* (Percy Soc) 14 No more dysernyth the sott, at yeres three score, Then th' synosent borne within yeres thre before 1602 J DAVIES (Heref) *Mirum in Modum* Wks (Grosart) I. 25/2 Why hath a wise man, to his Sonne a Sotte? 1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 235 Is the one is ever a sot, an idiot for any use that mankind can make of him 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 492 P 2 The Men are such unthinking Sots, that they do not prefer her who restrains all her Passions and Affections [etc.] *c* 1745 FIELDING *Lucy in Town* Wks. 1784 III. 438 That I should be such a sot as to suffer you!
Prov. *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* 421 Sottes bolt is sone i-scohte *c* 1300 *Prov Hendyng* 11 *Rel Ant* I 122 Sottes bolt is sone shote
Comb 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Citie of God* XV XXX 833 Their appareilling him [i e Christ] with sot like habites, crowning him with thorne, striking him on the head, with reedes, was nothing but a continuate insultation

2. One who dulls or stupefies himself with drinking, one who commonly or habitually drinks to excess, a soaker
1592 NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 43 The Danes are bursten bellied sots, that are to be confuted with nothing but Tankards or quart pots 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 63, I graunt you then a drunken sot may goe For one that is innocious 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 3 He that drinketh not all his Wine before the Salt is taken away, and only for Digestion Such a one is a Drunkard, a Sot, &c 1693 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (1875) 160 We are here at a miserable passe with this horrid sot we have got for our Dean He cannot sleep at night till dosed with drink. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II 127 One, who abuses himself in this way, is often call'd a sot, but never a debauchee 1750 BERKELEY *Patriot* § 10 Wks 1871 III 255 A sot, a beast, benumbed and stupefied by excess. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VI, They form a happy compound of sot, gamekeeper, bully, horse jockey, and fool 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Trait's, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 34 Even the pleasure-hunters and sots of England are of a tougher texture 1870 THORNBURY *Tour rd. I ng* III XXII 112 A poor, clever, worn-out sot

3. *attrib.*, or in genitive combs, as † **sot-bay, sot's-hof, -hole,** a resort of drinkers; † **sot's cap,** a variety of sea-shell; † **sot-weed,** tobacco.
(*a*) 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 711/1 A very cold consent of my gosse, that he found and tooke vp at sottes hoffe 1706 E WARD *Wooden Hypocrite* (1708) 87 His Cruise is over, and he comes to an Anchor in Sot Bay 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 208 It would not have cost me above four pence half penny to have spent my evening at Sots Hole 1827 HONE *Every day bk* 21 Dec II 1626 Some 'good fellow', who is good no where but in 'sot's-hole'
(*b*) 1702 I BROWN, etc *Lett fr Dead* II Wks 1709 II 81 We shall very soon Summ'd as Sir Hyde Dish in Sot-weed into our infernal Guns. 1747 *Scheme Equip Men of War* 35 To add a small Composition of high flavoured Sot-Weed 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulgar I*
(*c*) 1713 PETIVER *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* Tab 16/28 *Pectunculus rostratus*, Sots cap

†B *adj.* Foolish, stupid *Obs*
c 1050 *Suppl Alfric's Gloss* in WR Wulcker 171/32 *Hebes*, dwæs, *uel* sott. *a* 1200 *Lof* Ibid 316 7 *Stultus*, stunt, *Sottus*, sot *a* 1300 *Hues* 5 *Lurtaes* 67 Sif seure ani,' he seið, 'is thealden for wis on þare worelde, becume sott, and swa he mai bien wis' *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 107 Luuede heo nane lihte plohen ne nane sotte songes *c* 1250 *Orison our Lady* 37 in *O. E. Misc*, And alle mine sot dede Ich bidde hire to me bi seo 1648 HEXHAM II, *De Aldersotste*, the Most foolish, or the Sottest

†Sot, *sb* 2 *Obs*–1 [ad Sp *azote*] A scourge
1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 261 They began to whippe them vpon the calues of their legges with a sot made of canes

Sot (sɒt), *v* Also 5–6 **sott,** 6 **sotte** [f SOT *sb* 1 (cf. MDu *sotten, zotten* to be foolish), or aphetic for ASSOT *v*]
1. *trans* †**a** To render foolish or doltish; to stupefy, to besot *Obs*
a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4364 Ne folose we na ficesyens ne philisophour sec'les, As sophistri & slik thing to sott with þe pepill 1554 PHILPOT *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc) 322 The cup of the Whore of Babylon, wherewith she hath sotted and made drunk the most part of Christendom 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* V 11 He setteth them with the spirit of drowsynesse and giddynesse. 1600 E HAYNES *Pope* (1876) 53 Crispeia, whoe sotts him soe with her bewitchinge sight 1626 BRETON *Fantasticks* Wks (Grosart) II 5/2 Loue crosseth wisdome, serueth Beautie, and sotteth folly *a* 1700 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 297 Of Wine and Spirits They should Cellars drain, Which should sot the Dane

†b To blunt *out* stupidly. *Obs*–1
1608 H CLAPHAM *Errour Right Hand* 44 He beginnes to puffe, and then sotted out this question

c With *away* To waste or squander by sottish conduct
1746 CHESTERF *Lett* cxli (1792) I 304, I must have destroyed my health and faculties by sotting away the evenings 1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) IX 608/1 Brandy-shops, in which the inhabitants used to sot away their time in drinking strong liquors and smoking tobacco 1850 *Blackw Mag* Nov. 510 The elder son of the forementioned squire had muddled and sotted away much of his share in the Leslie property

2 *intr.* To play the sot; to drink to excess; to soak Also with *it*
1633 MARMION *Antiq* II i (1875) 217 You have been sotting on't all night with wine. 1721 E WARD *Vulgus Brit* IX 99 Where day by day they us'd to sot, At All-fours, Cribidge, or at Put. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1719) VI 399 Those, who should have been watching the Motion of the Enemy, were sotting it at their Cups 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribleomania* 9 Periodical Writers that sot over beer. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* VI, Beyond the few reckless vagabonds with whom he sotted in the alehouse, he had not a single friend.

Sot, obs and dial pa t. and pa. pple of SET *v*; obs f. Soot *sb*, var. SWOTE (sweat) *Obs.*

Sotadean (sōtādī ăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. L. *Sōtadēus*, f *Sōtadēs*: see next.] = SOTADIC *a.*
1774 J PATSALL (? *Quintilian's Inst* IX IV II 144 *note*, Sotadean verses consisted sometimes of iambics, sometimes of trochaics, sometimes of dactyls, and sometimes of anapæstics, which being read backwards made another kind of verse 1830 SEAGER tr *Hermann's Elem Doctr Metrics* 96 Among the verses adduced by Hephaestion there are, besides the Sotadean, only two which appear to be really Ionic *a majori*

Sotadic (sōtæ dik), *a* and *sb* Also 8 **Sotadick.** [ad L *Sōtadic-us*, f *Sōtadēs*, Gr. *Σωτάδης* see def]
A *sb.* **1** A satire after the manner of Sotades, an ancient Greek poet noted for the coarseness and scurrility of his writings.
1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 378 Perhaps, as the provocation may bee, I may bee driv'n to curle up this gliding prose into a rough *Sotadic* 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 742 Neither would the keenest bit of satire be a legitimate 'sotadic', without that dash of turbulence in it, and sweeping denunciation

2 *Pros.* A catalectic tetrameter composed of Ionics *a majore*
1830 SEAGER tr *Hermann's Elem Doctr Metres* 97 (Plautus) has Sotadics in Aul II, I, 30 sq III, 2 Amph. I, 13, 14 sq

B. *adj* **1.** Characterized by a coarseness or scurrility like that of Sotades.
1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr p xlv, Which favour was deservedly refus'd to most Necromantick Sotadick and Arian Libels, by the common consent of all Christians

2. Capable of being read in reverse order; palindromic.
1814 T BROWN in Welsh *Life* VII (1825) 350 The second syllable is the sound reversed, like the reading of a Sotadic line 1862 WHEATLEY *Anagrams* 9 Palindromic verses are also sometimes called Sotadic verses.

3. *Pros.* (See quot and A 2)
1830 SEAGER tr *Hermann's Elem Doctr Metres* 96 The most noted of Sotadics is *a majori* is the Sotadic, constructed for recitation only

So **Sota dical** *a rare*
1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 642 Sotadicall verses that is verses backward and forwards

‖ **Sota'na.** [Sp *sotana*] A gown or cassock.
1820 MACBEE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II II VII 161, I had furnished my selfe in Milan, with as much rich silke Grogram, as would serue to make mee a cloake, and a Sotana *a* 1678 MARVELL *Misc Poems* (1681) 56 Thus armed underneath, he over all Does make a primitive Sotana fall

†Sotane. *Obs*–1 [ad It *sottana*] = SOUTANE
1652 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev Naples* II 70 A company of Priests appeared, who went in with their Sotanes raised up

Sote, obs. f. SOOT *sb*, var SOOT *a* (sweet), SWOTE (sweat) **Sotel(e, -ell(e, Sotelnes, -te(e, -y(che,** obs. ff. SUBTLE *a*, SUBTLENESS, etc.

Soterial (sōtī riăl), *a Theol* [f. Gr. *σωτηρία* salvation] Pertaining to salvation.
1879 H CROSBY *Christian Preacher* II, The soterial pith of the Gospel is simple and soon exhibited

†Soteria logy. *Obs rare* = SOTERIOLOGY
1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 421 He established a plan of soteriology for the restoration and perfection of human nature *Ibid* 466, I would call this soteriology or the plan of salvation

†Sote rian, *a Obs*–° [f. as prec. or f. Gr. *σωτήρ* saviour] (See quot.)
1632 COCKERAM 1, *Soterian day*, Good-friday

Soteriological (sōtī-riolǫ·dʒikăl), *a. Theol* [ad. G *soteriologisch*: see next.] Of or pertaining to soteriology or salvation Also *Comb.*
1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 412 *note*, Lange classes the Epistles as 1 Eschatological 2 Soteriological [etc.] 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2396/1 Whenever they undertook to remodel a doctrine, they hitched themselves to its anthropological or soteriological bearings. 1890 *Athenæum* 5 July 34/1 The tendency which may be called the soteriological Biblical

Soteriology (sōtī-riǫ lŏdʒi). [f Gr *σωτηρία* preservation, salvation, or ad. G *soteriologie*, F. *sotériologie* Cf SOTERIALOGY]
1 (See quot.) *rare*–°
1847 WEBSTER, *Soteriology*, a discourse on health, or the science of promoting and preserving health. [Hence in later Dicts]
2 *Theol.* The doctrine of salvation
1864 SHEDD *Hist Chr Doctr* II 204 It was reserved for the Protestant church to bring the doctrines of Soteriology to a correspondent degree of expansion *a* 1880 W L MCFARLAN in *Scotch Serm* 237 The whole of the eschatology of the schoolmen, like their soteriology and their ontology, seems to the modern theologian untenable.

So-termed, *a.* [So *adv* 6 a] So-called
1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXVII 340 They all get well under the (so termed) antiphlogistic regimen 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 118 It is only the so-termed freeman who is valueless

Soterology (sōtĕrǫ·lŏdʒi). *Theol.* [ad. G *soterologie*, f Gr *σωτήρ* saviour, f *σῶ-ς*, stem of *σῴ-ζειν* to save.] (See quot.)
1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III. 2216 [Soterio-

logy] is to be carefully distinguished from soterology, or christology, which treats solely of the person of the Redeemer

Soth(e, obs. ff. Soot *sb* [1], Sooth *sb*, *a*, Soothe *v*

Sothe, obs pa. t. and pa. pple Seethe *v*

† So thead. *Obs* Forms 3 **sothade,** 3–4 **-hede,** 4 **-hed,** 7 **-head** , 4 **sotthede, -hed(d, soithede** (**sopede,** 5 **sophede**) [f Sor *a* + -HEAD. Cf LG *sottheit*, Du. *zotheid*] Folly, foolishness, stupidity, a foolish act.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 67 De wise woreld mann, he halt mi hel sothade ðat mann forlate hus and ham *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1375 Pah heo leo god, me hine may mis fonge, & drawe hine to sothede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18235 Bot nu þi sothed wel es kydd *Ibid* 19194 And sua yee sceu all yur sotthedis 14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc* in Wr Wulcker 567 *Baburra*, Sothede 1690 *Andros Tracts* II 35 A charge which their most Violent accusers had never yet sothead enough to alledge against them

Sother, obs. f Solder *sb* [1] **Sothern,** obs f Southern *a* **Sothero(u)n,** obs ff Southron.

† So thery, *a* *Obs* —[1] (Meaning uncertain) Perh the old form of *Surrey* (Skeat)

1540 J Heywood *Four PP* 879 Theyr tayles well kempt, and With sothery butter theyr bodyes anoynted

Sothfast(ness, obs. ff Soothfast-ness

Sothiac (sǭu þiăk), *a.* [ad L. *sothiaque* : see Sothic *a* and -ac.]

1 = Sothic *a* 1

1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex. Phys Sci* xiii 100 The Egyptians lost one year in every 1460[1st], —their Sothiac period 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 267/1 It is obvious that 1461 years of 365 days each, make 1460 years of 365¼ days This period of 1460 Julian years was the Sothiac period 1870 Emerson *Sc & Soul* vii (1883) 151 The scholar who can unearth for me the buried dynasties of Sesostris and Ptolemy, the Sothiac era [etc.]

2 = Sothic *a* 2

1877 R S Poole in *Encycl Brit* VII 729/2 Consisting of 1460 Sothiac and 1461 Vague years 1887 Mahaffy & Gilman *Alexanders Empire* xv (1890) 158 *note*, This attempted reform of the calendar, by introducing the Sothiac year of 365 days and a quarter, is very interesting

So **Sothi acal** *a* [† *sothiacal*]

1795 T Maurice *Hindostan* (1820) I 11 111 Tor This cycle of 1461 was called in Egypt the great Canicular year, or Sothiacal period 1813 Pritchard *Phys Hist Man* viii 8 5 451 *note*, The cycle of Nabonassar or the Sothiacal year *Ibid*, More than the whole Sothiacal period

Sothic (sǭ þik, sō þik), *a* [f Gr Σώθις, an Egyptian name of Sirius, the dog-star.]

1 *Sothic cycle* or *period*, a period of 1460 full years, containing 1461 of the ancient Egyptian ordinary years.

1828 Wilkinson *Materia Hierog* App 1 p 11 This period is called 'the Sothic period' 1860 R S Poole in W Smith *Dict Bible* I 506/1 *Egypt*, The Egyptians are known to have used two great cycles, the Sothic Cycle and the Tropical Cycle 1892 S Laing *Human Origins* (1893) 117 They had invented a sothic cycle for the odd quarter of a day

2 *Sothic year*, a year of 365¼ days, in contrast to the ordinary Egyptian year of 365 days.

1828 Wilkinson *Materia Hierog* App 1 p 11, As the Egyptian Solar year, in every four years, loses a day of the Sothic 1860 R S Poole in W Smith *Dict Bible* I 505/2 *Egypt*, There appear to have been at least three years in use with the Egyptians , the Vague Year, the Tropical Year, and the Sothic Year

Sothly, -ness, -saw, obs ff Soothly, etc

Sothrenwood, obs f Southernwood.

Sothro(u)n, obs. ff Southron

‖ **Sotie** [1] (*sōti*) Also 4 **sotye,** 5 **sottye,** 9 **sottie** [OF *sotie, sottie* (mod F. *sotie* in sense 2), f *sot* Sot *a*]

† 1 Foolishness, folly *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 60 Than haddest thou the gates stoke Fro such Sotie as comth to winne Thin herte wit *Ibid* II 209 The grete covoitise Of sotie and of empirise 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 360/1 Whan he was younge he was full of many sotyes and folyes

2 A species of broad satirical farce, current in France in the 15th and 16th centuries.

1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 133 The sotties were more farcical than farce 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 417/2 Their most celebrated sottie, entitled 'The Abuse of the World', is attributed to the historian Bouchet 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 645/1 These performances were soon rivalled by the more profane performances of the moralities, the farces, and the sotties

† Sotie [2] *Obs.*—[1] [ad Sp *azotea*, Pg *açotea*] A terrace or flat roof.

1648 Gage *West Ind* 47 Cortez desired Montezuma to goe up into the Sotie of his house and to command his subjects to cease from their heat and fury

Sotil(e, -ill e, obs ff. Subtle *a* and *v* **Sotile,** var Citole *Obs* **Sotilliche, -ly, -nes, -te(e,** obs ff Subtil, etc

† So tly, *adv* and *a* In 2 **sotlice,** 3 **-liche** [f Sot *sb* [1] or *a* Cf MDu. *sotte-, sottelike* (Du *sottelijk*)] *a adv* Foolishly *b adj* Foolish

a 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137, He todeld it & scatered sothe e *c* 1205 Lay 1970 Heo clepeden hit Cornwaile þurh heora sotliche cure *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 359 Alle ich swo þine sahen sotliche nette

‖ **Sotnia** (*sǭtniă*) [Russ. сотня *sotnya* hundred, f. *sot-*, related to Skr *śatam*, L *centum*, etc] A squadron of Cossack cavalry.

1863 Kinglake *Crimea* II. 212 He had a brigade of regular cavalry, and nine sotnias of Cossacks 1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 150 On the 11th a party of Cossacks reached Peschenyi , one sotnia turned northward

‖ **Sotnik.** Also **Ssotnik, Sodnick.** [Russ (сотникъ *sotnik*', f *sotnya* see prec.] A local official among the Cossacks, also, a commander of a sotnia

1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 426 Every stanitza has officers, the atamans, its sotnik [etc] 1814 tr *Klaproth's Trav Cauc* 73 In the hundred towns the Sotniks transacted the business 1854 R G Latham *Native Races Russian Emp* 50 Instead of the Sodnick or head of a certain number of villages—these would have been the native nobles

Sotracion, obs form of Subtraction

† So tship. *Obs* Forms 1–3 **sotscipe,** 3 **sothscipe, sotschipe,** 4 **shotshipe.** [f Sot *sb* [1] Foolishness, folly

c 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Glosses* in Wr Wulcker 171/33 *Hebetudo*, dwæsnys, *uel* sotscipe *c* 1131 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1131, Þet hi heafdon forloren S' Iohannes mynstre þurh his mycele sotscipe *c* 1205 Lay 3024 Þa gret modlle þe leading þes sothscipe þi luten *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1961 Swa þet Katerine awake hire sotschipes, & ure wil wurche *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2039 Hwelper he sitten nou, and wesseylen, Or of un shotshipe to dcyle

† So ttage. *Obs rare* [f Sot *sb* [1]] Foolishness, folly, stupidity.

1569 Newton *Church's Dr. Senectute* 1b Suche is the foolishe sottage and peruerse ouerthwartnes of waywarde people 1596 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 29 Hard yron ages death declining sottage.

Sotted (*sǭ* ted), *ppl a* [f Sot *v*, or aphetic form of *assotted*] Rendered sottish or stupid, besotted

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 788 This sotted prest who was gladder þan he 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I x (Skeat) I 18 He is holde for a foole, and sayd, his wit is but sotted 1426 Lyd. *De Guil Pilgr* 3630 For ouht that I know, ye be sotted Off newe 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 40 The vngodly, being sotted in prosperitie, sleepe a dead sleepe *c* 1585 [R Browne] *Answ Cartwright* 31 It is not a sotted nor wilfull ignorance 1612 *Two Noble K* IV ii 45, I am sotted, Vtterly lost My Virgins faith has fled me *a* 1637 J Carew *Poems, To B. Jonson* (1870) 84 Thy iust chastizing hand Hath first vpon the sotted age a braid 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* xi 798 The potion turns his brains The sotted moon calf gapes 1826 W Elliott *The Vun* 101 The dark confines of each sotted breast, 1898 *Daily News* 21 Feb 3/4 It tried the sotted drunkard to reclaim

b. Const *with* (or † *of*)

c 1460 Sir R Ros *La Belle Dame* 326 So dulle of wyte, so sotyd of folye 1563 Blundeston *Prof in Gower's Eglogs* (Arb) 29 Yf the Muse Be sotted so with this graue Study 1588 Greene *Farewell to Folly* (1843) 18 Hauing her senses so sotted with cure 1609 Bible (Douay) *Luclus* xxiii 19 Lest being sotted with thy daily custom, thou suffer reproch 1681 Dryden *Span Friar* iv ii, Had I not been sotted with my zeal, I might have found it sooner

† c. Const *of, on,* or *upon Obs*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x lvi 508, I merueylle what eyleth them to be soo mad and soo sotted vpon wymmen 1551 Warwick in Froude *Hist Eng* (1860) V 354 *note*, Theise men be so sotted of their wives and children 1591 Lyly *Endymion* I i, I hope you be not sotted vpon the man in the Moone 1632 J Wilson *Belphegor* III iv, So sotted on her, he's not himself

Sottely, obs form of Subtly

So tter, *v Sc.* and *north dial* [Cf. G dial. *sottern* (also *suttern*) in the same sense] *intr.* To boil slowly, or with a dull sound

1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss 96 *Sotter*, to make a noise in boiling as any thick substance does. 1808 in Jamieson 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 39 The broo boils up wi' sotterin' sound

† So tteran, *a. Obs* —[1] [ad It *sotterrano*, f *sot-* under + *terra* earth] Subterranean

1648 J Raymond *It Merc Mag* 152 The old Poets call it Aetius, because of the many Sotteran Caues in it

† So ttery. *Obs* [ad older (now dial) F *sotterie, soterie*, f *sot* Sot *sb* [1] Hence also MDu *sotterie* (usually *sotterne*)] A piece of foolishness or folly.

1598 Florio, *Mattarie*, fooleries, madde tricks, sotteries *a* 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem* V *f* (1618) 564 The reason is a palpable sottery 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* (1687) 437 To accuse the fraud of the first beginners of these Stories, and the folly of them that follow their Sotteries 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 46 The Governour took an infinite pleasure in imposing all the fictions and sotteries he could upon every one.

Sotting (*sǭ* tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Sot *v.* + -ing [1]] The fact or practice of playing the sot, or of indulging in sottish conduct

1583 Babington *Commandm* (1590) 176 An example of vnmeasurable sotting in bed 1603 Breton *Packet Mad Fits* I xxviii, Now for sotting and slattery and for courting in knauery, he perswaded that time will imploy my purse to better purpose 1707 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 49 Which Faculty he lost by his Idleness and Sotting 1760 *Cautions & Advices to Officers of Army* 88 Perpetual Sotting cannot fail of blunting your Faculties. 1820 Hazlitt *Table T* Ser II xvii (1869) 358 Nothing could overcome this propensity to low society and sotting 1869 H Kingsley *Stretton* II 206 She was a perfect and absolute mistress of the art of sotting

‖ **Sottise** (*sotiz*). [F , f *sot* Sot *a*] A silly remark or saying ; a foolish action.

1673 Davies *Man a la Mode* III i, That's an excellent word to begin withal , as, for example, he or she said a thousand sottises to me *a* 1734 Norris *Examen* I iii § 14 (1740) 131 Which is a Sottise past all Belief *Ibid* § 23 136 A Sottise of the lowest Form of Secretaryship

Sottish (*sǭ* tiš), *a.* Also 6 **shottishe.** [f. Sot *sb* [1] + -ish]

† 1. Foolish, doltish, stupid **a.** Of persons, or their faculties *Obs*

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* II iii F viii, Ye shotishe, doltishe, doultishe dawes 1583 Greene *Mamillia* (Grosart) II 292, I meane not to be so sottish as with free consent to crosse my selfe with perpetuall calamitie 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii II xiv (1651) 126 Such are many sottish Princes, brought into a fools Paradise by their parasites 1678 R L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor* I vi (1696) 47 The sottish Lazy act of an ancient Nobility may be preferr'd before a better Man 1708 Swift *Predict for 1708* Wks 1755 II 1 150 How ignorant those sottish pretenders to astrology are in their own concerns 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* IX xii § 3 This king was so sottish and thoughtless of what was for his own good, that he would not leave off worshipping the Syrian gods when he was beaten by them

† b Of things or actions. *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 87 What is it that this blinde and sottish love draweth not a man headlong into? 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I 181 It were sottish to conceive, that he would permit the Divell to raise a Prophet from the dead in Saul's respect 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II ii Wks 1851 III 155 O but the sottish absurdity of this excuse! 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* II 62 It's altogether as reasonable as this sottish opinion of the Atheists 1755 H Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* 169 'Tis sottish to imagine that they were made to answer no End, but Man's Luxury, Diversion, or Use 1796 Bp Watson *Apol Bible* 267 A style of extreme arrogance, and sottish self sufficiency

2. Given or addicted to, characterized or affected by, excessive drinking or coarse self indulgence Also *absol*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 92 A right name for so sottish a fellow, for I neuer saw him truely sober 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 4 Implunged into a life of sense and sottish sensuality *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 160 What else are the sottish debauches of Alexander the Great? 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* III iii IX, I would make choice of a town life, for the mere luxury and sottish ease 1803 Thompson *Land Disp* (1818) 292 The effects of optum are loss of appetite and a sottish appearance 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 463 People who saw him only over his bottle would have supposed him to be a man gross indeed, sottish, and addicted to low company 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xii, His face was sallow and sottish

Comb 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 150 A shipshod, sottish looking tailor

Sottishly (*sǭ* tišli), *adv* [f prec + -ly [2]] In a sottish manner.

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* II i I viij, They say that I am subiecte vnto drinke, And shotishely vppon excesse, laye out what so I thynke 1589 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 1 Wks (Grosart) II 7, I am none of those, that sottishly hugge theire owne babyes 1629 Massinger *Picture* III v, I am not So sottishly credulous to believe the devil Hath that way power 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* p xviii, He breathes short Sighs often, sleeps seldom, till he dyes as sottishly, as he lived 1708 *Comp Geographers* 274 A man of parts may love indiscreetly but not sottishly 1828 32 Webster, *Stupidly*, with extreme dullness, sottishly

Sottishness (*sǭ* tišnes). [f as prec + -ness.]

† 1. Foolishness, folly, stupidity. *Obs*

Very common in the 17th century

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* IV 74 When as a sudden sottishnesse or folhe had surprizd And caught th unwary louer fast 1604 I Wright *Passions* II 108 Silence may proceed sometimes of sottishnesse, bee cause a man knowes not how to reason 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth Wars* I 27 He laughed at their sottishnesse, in hoping to bring their Oxen to their Enemies walls so unadvisedly 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Inventors* p xxiii, The silly conceit of the Irish Remora, which mens sottishness hath made a vulgar one *a* 1758 J Edwards in Spurgeon *Treas David* IV 301 The sottishness of their being insensible of God's all seeing eye

2. Condition or conduct typical of a sot *esp* indulgence in drinking to excess.

1648 G Daniel *Eccles* III 315 In time depart [thou] From the bewitching Sottishnes of Sin 1660 Ingelo *Bentivi & Ur* II (1682) 161 They naturally sink themselves into an unspeakable Sottishness 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 222 The Sottishness of a debauched Understanding 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* IV II (1841) 180 That solitary sottishness which waits neither for company nor invitation 1855 Maurice *Learning & Working* 324, I cannot conceive how a people, fallen into fechlenss, strife and sottishness, could have escaped the severest punishments 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 29 The stupid sottishness of the confirmed voluptuary

Sottle, obs form of Subtle *a*

‖ **Sotto voce** (*sǭ to vō* tše), *adv* , *a* , and *sb.* [It *sotto* under + *voce* voice.]

1 In a subdued or low voice **a** Of speech

1737 Chesterf in *Common Sense* 10 Sept (1738) 226 And in a half Voice, or *Sotto voce*, discusses her solid Trifles in his Ear 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II iii, A whole host of hangers-on, who were disputing, by no means *sotto voce*, whether Lady Gander was mad or not? 1853 C Brontë *Evelina Green* II vii, As though they were bursting with envy—not to say with laughter, added Mr Bouncer, *sotto voce* 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xii, 'Even proverbs warn me against him' He quoted two, *sotto voce*, to Titus.

b Of singing (or playing).

1775 *Ann Reg* II 65 Gabrieli sung all her airs in what they call *sotto voce*, that is, so low, that they can scarcely be heard 1780 *Mirror* No 89, I hat sort of singing below the full powers of the performer's voice, which the Italians call singing *sotto voce* 1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Sotto Voce*, an expression implying that the movement, or the passage,

over which it is written is to be played or sung moderately loud 1878 C. KING *Sierra Nevada* x 218 Then *sotto voce*, for we were very near, he sang again

2 *fig.* Quietly, privately.

1819 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) IV VII. 226 Will you make these enquiries for me *sotto voce*?

3 As *adj.* Uttered, etc., in an undertone.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV VIII P 6 I here was not a *sotto voce* passage during the whole visit 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VIII, 'God forbid!' said the Justice, in a tone of *sotto-voce* deprecation 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* III, David's *sotto voce* performance of 'My love's a rose without a thorn' 1884 *Lpool Daily Post* 7 May 5/3 There was a suggestion of joviality in his *sotto voce* sallies

4 As *sb* A remark made in an undertone

1868 H. A. STERN *Captive Missionary* VIII 185, I only heard from two an ironical *sotto voce*, 'Well, will you walk again?'

Sotule, Sotyl(e, Sotyly, etc., obs. ff. SUBTLE *a*, SUBTLY *adv*

‖ **Sou** (*sū*). [F, earlier *soul, sol* SOL *sb*.[3] For earlier examples of the pl *sous*, see SOUSE *sb*.[4]] A French coin, formerly the twentieth part of a livre, now used to designate the five-centime piece

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV 60 We gave the postillions ten sous per post extra, to stimulate them to speed 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI LXXV, They are young, but know not youth, rich without a sou 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 532 Imagine that I have been paying thirty eight sous a pound 1882 'OUIDA' *Under Two Flags* (1890) 272 He had scarcely a sou in his pocket

Sou, obs. form of SEW *v.*, SHOW *v.*, SOW *sb*.[1]

Souant, variant of SUANT *a.* *Obs*

Souari, variant of SAOUARI.

1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* § 808 *Rhizobolaceæ*, the Souari-nut Family 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1074/2 *Souari wood*, a durable timber of Demerara 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 112 The souari or butter nuts contain even more oleaginous matter

Soubadaree, -y, obs. varr. of SUBAHDARRY.

Soubah, -dar, -ship see SUBAH, etc.

Soubget, -git, obs. forms of SUBJECT.

‖ **Soubise** (*subīz*) [From the name of the French general and courtier Charles de Rohan *Soubise* (1715–1787).]

†**1.** A kind of cravat *Obs*

1776 ANSTEY *Election Ball* (1808) 229 With a shoe like a sauce boat and steeple-clock'd hose And a silken soubise that bob'd up to his nose

2 A kind of onion-sauce

Usually *Soubise sauce*, or in full form *Sauce Soubise*

1822 UDE *French Cook* (ed. 7) 18 Puree of Onion, or Soubise 1846 SOYER *Syst. Cookery* 22 *Sauce Soubise* Peel six large onions [etc.] 1851 ELIZA ACTON *Mod. Cookery* 126 Soubise (English Receipt) Soubise (French Receipt) 1880 *Bham Weekly Post* 6 Nov 1/7 Mutton cutlets, dressed with Soubise sauce, are quite a different thing from mutton cutlets plainly fried

‖ **Soubresaut** (*subrsō*). [F. see SOMERSAULT *sb*.] (See quot 1849)

1849 R. V. DIXON *Heat* 147 The phenomenon called 'soubresaut', or jumping motion, sometimes observed in liquids when in a state of ebullition 1863 GROVE *Contrib. to Sci.* 420 Boiling like sulphuric acid with soubresauts

‖ **Soubrette** (*subret*). [F., ad. Prov. *soubreto*, fem. of *soubret* coy, reserved, f. *soubra* to set aside.]

1. *Theat.* A maid-servant or lady's maid as a character in a play or opera, usually one of a pert, coquettish, or intriguing character, an actress or singer taking such a part

1753 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1840) III 33 There is a soubrette, called the Niccolina 1774 *Ibid.* V 191 A fat woman, rather elderly, who sometimes acted the *soubrette* 1820 S. ROGERS *Italy* (1838) 57 He prompts the young Soubrette, conning her part 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* IV VI § 52 Congreve has made more use of the all important soubrette, on whom so much depends in French comedy 1871 *All Year Round* 24 June 91/1 Tragedy queens and comic soubrettes were alike to her, and she did not present them very differently to her audience

attrib. 1887 *The Lady* 20 Jan 38/2 Miss Sergisson played the small part of Mud with ease and grace, and wore a very becoming *soubrette* toilette of pink and grey cotton

2 A lady's maid, a maid-servant

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I (1863) 131 She united the pleasant and amusing qualities of a French soubrette, with the solid excellence of an Englishwoman of the old school 1848 M. W. SAVAGE *Bachelor of the Albany* (1854) 61 The Soubrette leading the way by stating the name of her mistress 1880 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* I. (1884) 4 The little white capped Amienoise soubrette

Hence **Soubrettish** *a*

1891 L. FIELD *Bk. Western Verse* 198 Soubrettish ways these latter days Invite my praise, but never get it

‖ **Soubriquet** (*sū* brikē, ‖ *subrikē*), *sb.* [a. older F. *soubriquet*] = SOBRIQUET

1818 LADY MORGAN *Auto tog* (1859) 95 That *soubriquet* was given me long after by Mirabeau 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 121 *note*, The soubriquet of *gapers* appears to have been attached to the citizens of Athens 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II. xlix 57 Her name was Susan, but he had always called her Posy, having himself invented for her that soubriquet

Hence **Sou briquet** *v. trans.*, to nickname.

1880 GORDON *Bk. Chron. Acts* 110 James Henry, soubriquetted the Grammarian from his pedantry

Soubtilite, obs. variant of SUBTILITY

‖ **Soucar** (*sau·kāi*). Also 8 **saucar,** 9 **sahoukar, soukar, sowcar.** [ad. Urdū (Hindī) ساہوکار *sāhūkār* great merchant, etc.] A Hindoo banker or money-lender

1785 BURKE *Sp. on Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. VI 289 When a *saucar*, that is a money dealer, becomes security for any native prince [etc.] 1799 WELLINGTON *Suppl. Desp.* (1858) I 378 A debt due by him to a soucar, by name of Rugobah 1858 J. B. NORTON *Topics* 180 When these new tenants are wealthy soucars they will not cultivate the soil themselves 1875 J. WILSON in G. Smith *Life* App. (1878) 633 Money which he had borrowed from Soukars and bankers 1883 *Madras Mail* 5 Dec. 2/2 The Indian Sowcar has come to possess a notoriety hardly surpassed by that of the European Jew

attrib. 1785 BURKE *Sp. on Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. VI 237 The right honourable gentleman's favourite soucar cavalry

Hence **Sou caring,** money-lending

1785 BURKE *Sp. on Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. VI 247 The whole art and mystery of the profession of soucaring

Souccour, obs. f. SUCCOUR *sb*

†**Souce**[1]. *Obs*[−1] (Meaning uncertain)

a 1450 *Tyrnynge w. Angle* (1883) 3 With mysfedyng þen schall sche [*i.e.* the hawk] haue the frounce, þe Key, he Cray, and mony oþer sckines þat brynget hur to be souce [1496 sowse]

†**Souce**[2] *Obs*[−9] (See quot.)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 271/2 A kind of a Drinking Cup is by some Gentlemens Buttlers termed a Souce, Goglet, or Goblet

Souce, obs. f. SOUSE *sb.* and *v.* **Souch,** var. SOUGH *sb.* and *v.*, obs. form of SUCH *a*

†**Souche,** *v. Obs* In 4 **souchy, souche(n),** scouche, schoche, 4–5 **sowche** [ad. OF *souchier* (also *sos, suscher*) :—L. *suspicārī* to suspect]

1 *trans.* To suspect, have suspicion of (a thing)

c 1325 *Lay le Freine* 269 Yif ich com hir to More than ichaue yho, The abbesse wil souchy gile *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 788 He souches and trowes sone a thyng, Bot ful late he turnes fra þat trowyng 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 225 If so be myn herte soucheth That oght unto my ladi toucheth [etc.]

2 *intr.* To be suspicious (*of* something) *Obs*

13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1438 He saide nowt But euer he souche de him of gile 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 259 Wel fore our kyng Edward in þouht fulle wele has souched *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 12596 With foule venym—as alle men souched.- His bowe wes bent

Souchet see WATER-SOUCHET

Souchong (*sūʃŏ·ŋ*) [ad. Chinese *siao-chung* (Cantonese *siu chung*) small sort.] One of the finer varieties of black tea. Also *attrib*

1760 *Ann. Reg.* 132 The East-India ships have brought 62,900 lb. of souchong 1777 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 313, I feel as contented when I have breakfasted upon milk as ever I did with Hyson or Souchong 1803 *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 268 An ounce of Souchong tea produced 48 grains of tannin 1850 D. FERGUSON *Field Lett.* (1889) I 208 Now, animated by some very inferior Souchong from the village shop, I continue my letter 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* VI, He finished his breakfast as if the flavour of the Superior Family Souchong were a little on the wane

Soucht, obs. Sc. pa. t. of SEEK *v*

Soucie see SUSSY *sb*

†**Soucy** *Obs*[−1] [a. older F. *soucie* (mod F. *souci*), ultimately repr. L. *solsequium*.] = SOLSEQUIUM

1549 *Compl. Scot.* VI 57 Ther is ane erb callit helytropium, the quhilk the vulgaris callis soucye

Soucy see SUSSY *v.* **Soud(e,** varr. of SOLD *sb*.[1], *v*.[1] *v*.[2], Sc. var. *should*, SHALL *v.* **Soudainly,** obs. f. SUDDENLY

Soudan (*sūdā* n) Also **Sudan** [Arab سودان *sūdān*, pl. of *sūdā* black.] The part of Africa lying between the Sahara and the Equator. Hence **Soudane se** *sb.*, an inhabitant of the Soudan (also as *pl.*), *adj.*, of or pertaining to the Soudan

Sou danise *v. trans* (see quot. 1884)

1875 GORDON in *G. in Central Africa* (1881) 77 Cowardly lying, effeminate brutes these Arabs and Soudanese! 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 11/2 Let it be supposed that the Soudan is tranquillized, its administration 'Soudanized', native Mudirs appointed [etc.] 1887 *Lancet Brit.* XXII 277/2 The well watered and arable Soudanese lands

Soudan(e, obs. ff. SOLDAN **Soudanly,** obs. f. SUDDENLY **Soude,** var. SOLD *sb*.[1], etc., obs. pa. pple. SEW *v*.[1]

†**Soudee** *Obs*[−1] [a. OF *soudee, soldee* – med. L. *solidāta*.] A solidate

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 158, ij soudees of rent

Souden, obs. f. SOLDAN. **Souder,** obs. f. SOLDER, SOLDIER **Soudeo(u)r, Soudgour, Soudiar, -dior, -dioure,** obs. ff. SOLDIER **Soudly** see SUDDLY *a* **Soudon,** obs. form of SOLDAN. **Soudour,** obs. f. SOLDIER. **Soudra,** var. SUDRA **Soudre, Soudur(e,** obs. ff. SOLDER. **Soudyer, -your(e, -yre,** obs. f. SOLDIER.

Soue(n), obs. ff. SEVEN **Souel,** obs. f. SOWL. **Souenyht,** obs. f. SEVEN-NIGHT **Soueran(e,** etc., obs. ff. SOVEREIGN, etc. **Souepe,** obs. f. SEVENTH **Soufee,** obs. f. SUFI **Souff,** var. SOUFF. *Sc.* **Souffis(e)ance, -ant,** varr. SUFFICANCE, -ANT *Obs*

‖ **Souffle** (*sufl*) *Path.* [F.] A murmuring or breathing sound

1879 WEBSTER *Suppl.* s.v., The uterine *souffle*, a sound heard over the pregnant uterus 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 274 On auscultation, a systolic souffle transmitted from the adjacent aorta is sometimes heard 1900 *Lancet* 20 Jan. 164/1 The absence of the fœtal heart sounds and of the uterine souffle is very important.

‖ **Soufflé** (*sū* flē, ‖ *suflē*), *sb.* and *a.* Also 9 **souflet, soufflée** [F., pa. pple. of *souffler* – L. *sufflāre*, f. *sub* under + *flāre* to blow.

The use of the fem. form *soufflée* is prob. due to its occurrence in *omelette soufflée*.]

A. *sb* A light dish, either sweet or savoury, made by mixing materials with white of egg beaten up to a froth, and heating the mixture in an oven until it puffs up

a 1813 UDE *French Cook* 105 Souffle of young Partridges 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 575 Souffles when well made are excellent removes for the winter season 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* I. i, I entrusted the soufflées to him 1883 'ARNIE THOMAS' *Mod. Housewife* 14 Ducklings and roast pigeons followed, then some pastry and a well made *soufflé* 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* XV. Our soufflé of sentiment will be seen subsiding under a breath

1828 SOYER *Society* I. 84 Take my plate for some of the sweets near Miss Bradford. Not the souflet. 1836 E. HALL *Schloss Hainfeld* VII. 104 Last of all, a souflet worthy of Very's or Beauvilliers'.

b. *attrib.*, as *soufflé-case, -dish*, etc

1846 SOYER *Cookery* 329 In a common pie dish or silver souffle-dish *Ibid.* 564 A cover large enough for the soufflé-case 1888 *Athenæum* 22 Sept. 377/3 Mere whipped egg *soufflé* work of the most artistic kind

B *adj.* Of ceramic ware Having liquid colour applied by means of blowing

1878 MISS J. J. YOUNG *Ceramic Art* 152 The souffle decoration is characteristic

†**Sou ffiement.** *Obs*[−1] [a. F. *soufflement*, f. *souffler* see prec.] Breathing, blowing

1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vj, Platon perceyued that the pestylence came by the wynstelyng and soufflement of the sayd dragons

†**Souffler.** *Obs*[−1] [ad. F. *soufflеur*, f. *souffler* to blow.] (See quot. and cf. BLOWER[1] 2.)

1674 J. JOSSELYN *Two Voy.* 4 Two mighty Whales we now saw, the one making a great noise with puffing and blowing, the Seamen called her a Souffler

Souffraunce, obs. f. SUFFERANCE **Soufre,** obs. form of SULPHUR **Soufrecan,** obs. form of SUFFERAGAN **Sougan,** variant of SUGGAN

Sough (*sŏf, sou, Sc. suχ*), *sb*.[1] Forms 4–5 **swogh(e, swough,** 6 **swouch,** 6– **souch,** 7– **sough** (8 **zough**), 8– **sugh** (9 **seugh, soogh, sooch,** etc.), 4 **swowh,** 4–5 **swow(e,** 5 **sow,** 9 **soo** [ME type **swōh, swōg*, from the verb *swōgen* see SOUGH *v*.[1] From the 16th cent. almost exclusively Sc. and north. dial. until adopted in general literary use in the 19th

The pron. (*sŏf*) is given by Smart (1836) and Ogilvie (1850).]

1. A rushing or murmuring sound as of wind, water, or the like, esp. one of a gentle or soothing nature

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Fowls* 247 Of soþ is soote as fuyr I herde a swow that gan a boute renne *c* 1384 — *H. Fame* 1031 Herestow not the grete swogh? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 759 With þe swoghe of þe see in swefnynge he felle 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 519 The soft souch of the swyr Myght confort ony creatur of the kyn of Adam 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II. xi. 51 Ilk swouch of wynd, and every quhisper affrayit [me] 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat. Nt.* November chill blaws loud wi' angry sugh 1798 WORDSW. *Descript. Sketches* 359 Faint waft of eagle, and pine wood's steady sugh 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XXXIII, It is the sough of the wind among the bracken 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XII, That evening calm betrayed alike the tinkle of the nearest streams, the sough of the most remote 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XIII. VI (1872) 73 Whereupon solemn waving of hats, imitated sough of loyal murmur 1879 Miss BIRD *Rocky Mount.* 101 The strange sough of gusts moving among the pine tops

b *Sc.* A canting or whining manner of speaking, especially in preaching or praying

1723 MERTON *Knight* Poems (1762) 15 Give them the sough, they can dispense, With either scant or want of sense *c* 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scott* (1818) I 172 The prayers are often more like narrations to the Almighty than petitions, and the sough as it is called (the whine) is unmanly 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XIV, Never stir, if my auld mither is na at the preaching again! I ken the sough o' her texts 1894 'IAN MACLAREN' *Brier Bush* II. 60 He's a speeritually minded man, Master Cosh, and has the richt sough.

2 A deep sigh or breath Also *transf.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 433 He sikeþ, with ful many a sory swough 1400 *Destr. Troy* 89 His bride mene meit he ever bikome With a fulle drery swoghe 14 *Chaucer's Troylus* IV. 375 (Cambr. MS.), Among his sobbes & his sowis sore 1616 B. JONSON *Epigrams* CXXXIII, The well grease'd wherry now had got betweene, And had her fare well sough, vnto the lurden 1788 *Loc. Burgis in Trans. R. Irish Acad.* II. 35 *Zough*, a sigh 1790 BURNS *Battle of Sherra-Moor* I My heart, for fear, gae sough for sough 1885 *Field* 12 Dec. 832/1 From the hush would come the sough of a porpoise or the wild cry of a loon 1901 G. DOUGLAS *House with Green Shutters* 298 It was hours ere he slept, but at last a heavy sough told her he had found oblivion

3. A rumour, a report.

1716 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II 172 By the sough of men hers I imagine the Duke of Argyle will be named 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* XXIX, There was a sough in the country about it, but it was hushed up 1821 GALT *Annals of Parish* XII, I found a sough of something extraordinar going on 1900 STRAIN *Rinaldo's Dragnet* 35, I had heard some sough o' a byre at Kelso that had been smitten

4. *To keep a calm* (or *quiet*) *sough*, to keep quiet, to say little or nothing *Sc*

1808 JAMIESON, *Keep a calm sough*, be silent. **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* xx, I've aye keep a calm sough **1863** MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's Lovers* (1874) 232 Not that I ever let on to them ... so keep a calm sough, my lad **1880** MRS. LYNN LINTON *Rebel Family* xiii, So that, on the whole, keeping a calm sough was the best wisdom

Hence **Sou ghfully** *adv*, with a soughing sound, **Sou ghless** *a*, silent, noiseless

1851 W HAY *Linttie o' Moray* 41 Gentle stream, Wi' soughless waters onward stealin' **1890** MRS. BARR *Friend Olivia* xx, The trees talked soughfully among themselves

Sough (sʌf), *sb*.[2] Forms 4 **sogh, sohw,** 5 **swowȝe, swoughe,** 5– **sough** (6 **soughe,** *Sc* **souch**), 7 **sowgh, saugh,** 9 *dial* **sugh**, 8– **suff,** 9 **surf,** *dial* **souffe, soof** See also SHEUGH [Of obscure origin Cf Antwerp dial. *zoeg* a small ditch in a meadow]

1 A boggy or swampy place; a small pool

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2501 þai fled and fell vntill a sogh [*Göttaw* sohw], And þar þair faas þam foluand slogh *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 875 (Roxb.), In a forestе by a soughe 1515 *Scottish Field* 149 in *Chetham Misc* (1856), On a soughe us beside, there seene we our enemies, Were moving over the mountains **1612** DRAYTON *Poly olb* iv 168 Then Dulas and Cledaugh, By Morgany doe drive her through her wat'ry saugh **1869** 'OUIDA' *Puck* viii, The road went through a shallow 'sough' of water **1876**– in dial gloss aries (Cumb., Yks., Heref.)

2 A small gutter for draining off water; a drain, a sewer, a trench

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 615 The length [of the ox stall is] as from the horn into the sough **1523** FITZHERB *Surv* xxxv 49 If this maner of dichynge wyll nat make the marres grounde drye, than must you make a sough vnderneth therthe as men do to gette cole *c* 1570 *Diurn Occurr* (Bann. Cl.) 100 The said erle slipit ower ane souch, and tomblit doun the same **1667** PRIMATT *Coll & C Builder* 5 The charge of driving such Soughs or Trenches **1681** *Rec. Burg Sheffield* (1897) 217 For making a sough to the pinfold **1763** *Ann Reg* 11 100/1 At proper distances, soughs are formed near the top of the canal, which prevents it from overflowing during immoderate rains. **1780** *Phil Trans* LXX 346, I shall lay a sough of brick, which will convey it from the pump to the boiler **1805** R W DICKSON *Pract. Agric* I 301 The most difficult part of the business consists in laying the sough when in running sands **1833** *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, *c* 46 § 110 Any water pipe, sough, or watercourse already laid down in any of the streets **1885** *Law Times Rep* LII 356/2 Various old stone soughs, which received the sewage of a number of houses.

attrib **1892** EMINSON *Fatal Pneumonia at Scotter* 18 The out door premises drained off through some common sough pipes

3 A subterranean drain to carry off the water in a mine, an adit of a mine

1619 ATKINSON *Gold Mynes Scott* (Bann. Cl.) 15 To frame or make a long sowgh, or scowring place, into which they bringe the streame water **1653** MANLOVE *Customes Lead Mines* 260 (E D S.), Main Rakes, Cross Rakes, Brownhenns, Budles and Soughs **1686** PLOT *Staffordsh* 137 This sort of damp is that they commonly meet with in long Soughs for conveyance of water from the coale **1747** HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Tab, These Addits or Soughs if they prove soft, destroy a great deal of Timber, especially in Sand **1778** W PRYCE *Min Cornub* 81 The Sough or Adit being one hundred fathoms below the surface **1851** *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict* *c* 94 § 26 If any Person shall, by virtue of any Sough Interest or other Means, unwater or give Relief to any Mine or Veins which shall not belong **1882** R. L. GALLOWAY *Coal Mining* 25 The drainage of the mines was effected by means of the horizontal tunnels ... which were variously termed adits, watergates, soughs, surfs

+ Sough, *sb*.[1] *Obs rare* Also **ś sugh.** [repr OE *sulh* plough: see SULL *sb*.] A ploughshare.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 165 Sche passede by fulle stappes the IX cultres or sughes with owte eny hurte **1598** FLORIO, *Vómere*, the sough or ploughshare or culter **1688** HOLME *Armoury* III 333/2 The Sough [of a plough] is that as Plows into the Ground

Sough, obs f pa t SEE *v*, obs f SOW *sb* 1

Sough (sʌf, sɑu, *Sc.* *suɣ*), *v* 1 Forms 1 **swoȝan,** 5 **swoghe** (squoe), 6 *Sc* **swouch, suowch, swoch,** 4 **souȝe.** 6 (9) **sowgh, sogh,** 6– **sugh,** 8– **sough** (9 *dial* **suff**), *Sc* 6 **sowch,** 6, 8– **souch,** 9 **soach,** 5 **swowe,** 8 **swoo,** 9 *dial* **sow, sou(e,** ***sou*** [OE *swógan*,= OS *swôgan* to move with a rushing sound, related to Goth *ufswigjan* (cf OE *swégan* to sound, etc., Norw dial *søgja* to murmur, rustle) and *swigatjan* to sigh Cf also WFris *swoegje* to pant.]

1 *intr* To make a rushing, rustling, or murmuring sound

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 950 On seofon healfa swoȝað windas *a* 1000 *Genesis* 1375 Drihten let ezorstreamas swearte swoȝan 13 *E E Allit P* C 140 Þe see souȝed ful sore, gret vcelly to here *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 55 By þe stremys so stronge, þat swyftly swoghes [*v r* squytherly squoes] *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 173 Swannis suowchand full swyth, swetest of swar **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneid* I vi 155 Her wyngis swochand jolely *Ibid* II iii 76 The fludis ... souchand quhair that fair, In sondir slydis. **1784** RAMSAY *Royal Archers Shooting* iv, The feather'd arrows drive All soughing thro' the sky **1728** — *Robt, Richy, & Sandy* 56 Torn frae its roots adown it souchan fell **1815** G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* (1826) 25 The wind sough'd mournfu' throw the trees **1857** THOREAU *Maine Wds* (1864) 3 The whitepine tree ... its branches soughing with the four winds **1884** MRS. C PRARD *Zero* iv, The wind soughed through the budding branches overhead in long monotonous swell.

b. *trans.* To utter in this manner.

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 29 Each rude-risen tempest Sughing its vengeance through the yellow trees.

2 *intr.* To draw the breath heavily or noisily, to sigh deeply.

c 1475 *Partenay* 1944 There gan he to sigh and sowghid for wo. *Ibid* 2890 He sighed, soghed, wepte with teres many **1806** R JAMIESON *Popl Ballads* II 338, I hear your mither souch and snore **1847** H BUSHNELL *Chr Nurture* II iii (1861) 273 Dosing, all together, and sughing in dull dreams

b With *away* To breathe one's last, to die.

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxix, His uncle, poor gentleman, just sough'd awa wi' it in his mouth **1886** WILLOCK *Rosetty Ends* vi (1887) 46 He muttered 'Puir Gyp', an' then he soughed awa

3 *trans* a To hum (a tune) Also *fig.*

1721 RAMSAY *On Waggy Johnstoun* x, I took a nap, And souchit a' night balillilow, As sound 's a tap **1721** — *Elegy on Patie Birnie* iv, His face could mak' you fain, When he did sough, 'O wittu, wittu do 't again!' **1805**] NICOL *Poems* II 133 (Jam.), I, 'mang many merry fouk, Can sough a tune, an' crack a jock

b. To utter in a sighing or whining tone

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvii, He hears ane o' the king's Presbyterian chaplains sough out a sermon **1818** — *Bl Lamm* xxiii, I hae soughed thae dark words over to myself

Sough (sʌf), *v* 2 [f. SOUGH *sb* 2]

1 *trans* a. To face or build up (a ditch) *with* stone, etc **b.** To make drains in (land), to drain by constructing proper channels Also *absol*

1688 *Norris Papers* (Chetham Soc.) 175 That all ditches which convey the water crosse the highway be soughed with wall-stone, and well covered throughout **1797** *Trans Soc Arts* XV 209 This lot of land, wondered as enclosed, but not soughed **1836** *Hull & Selby Rlwy Act* 6 To bore, dig, cut, embank and sough **1868** C. W HATFIELD *Hist Notices Doncaster* II 285 Silver-street and French gate were soughed in 1837–8

2 *intr.* To reach or get into, a sough

1898 *Daily News* 19 Feb 9/2 Lang Syne ag un raced by, and was a meritorious winner as the hare soughed

Sou ghing, *vbl sb*.[1] [f SOUGH *v* 1] The action of the verb, a rushing or murmuring sound

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 931 Swowynge of watyr, and syngynge of byrdez *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1061 Swoghyng of swete ayre, Swalying of briddes **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 63 The tre with soughing 32 grunts, as wounded in hacking **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV iii 119 Which causeth a confusion in the Hearing, with a certain Murmur or Swooing like the fall of Waters **1817** *Blackw Mag* I 57 Carefully noticing the formation of the clouds and the *soughing* of the winds **1859** MISS MULOCK *Romantic* I 74 In the soughing of the solemn trees. **1879** SALA *Paris Herself Again* xvii, I then come the distant wailing and soughing of a sea of martial music

Sou ghing, *vbl sb*.[2] [f SOUGH *v* 2] The operation of draining or making drains Also *attrib*, as *soughing-tile, tool*

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 133 Tunnelling, or soughing under the gateways, will be in proportion to the facility of procuring soughing tiles **1840** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 241 Improvements in the manufacture of cofered spades and shovels, soughing and grafting tools **1868** LADY VERNEY *Stone Edge* xxi, I can't afford to lose back rent, and present rent, and arrears for soughing

Sou ghing, *ppl a* [f SOUGH *v* 1] Rushing, rustling, murmuring, etc

Beowulf 3145 Wudurec astah, swogende lęx **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI xi 51 A wod with sowchand bewis schene *Ibid* VII Prol 74 Every lynde Quhyslyt and brayt of the sowchand wynde **1806** J GRAHAME *Birds of Scot* 18 The dismal soughing wing, the doleful cry **1859** MRS GASKELL *Round the Sofa* II 211 The soughing November wind came with long sweeps over the fells **1880** *Daily Tel* 29 Oct, The nearly naked branches crackle and moan with the soughing, storm presaging wind

Sought (sɑut), *sb north dial* Forms 4 **soght, 5 souȝt, 7 sought, 9 sowt, soot.** [a ON **soht* (later *sött*, Icel. and Fær *sött*, Norw *sott*, Sw and Da *sot*),= Goth. *sauhts*, OS *suht* (hence once in OE.), OHG and MHG *suht* (G *sucht*), Du. *zucht* cf. also OEFris. *secht*, OWFris *siochte* The stem *suh-*, *suk-* is an ablaut-variant of *seuk-* see SICK *a*] Sickness, illness, disease. In later use *spec* a disease of sheep or other animals

See also the combs. GULESOUGHT and LUNGSOUGHT

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14157 Wel þai trud þat he moght þair broþer sauue of al his soght 14 *MS Sloane* 7, fol 73 (H.), For the ȝalow souȝt, that men callin the ȝaundys **1621** BRATHWAIT *Nat Embassie* (1877) 242 Scab, sought, the rot or any kind of murren **1847** HALLIWELL, *Sowt*, the rot in sheep *Westm* **1876** RICHARDSON *Cumbld. Talk* Sec II 150 Ye's shew dockins is seekness or t' sowt **1898** *Cumbld Glass* 91 *Sowt*, the joint-ill in lambs and calves

Sought (sɑt), *ppl a.* [pa. pple of SEEK *v.*] That is, or has been, searched for, desired, etc.

See also *long-sought* s v LONG *adv* 9 a

a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 3254 To mesopotany suith come he, And soon he fand þe soght cite **1382** WYCLIF *Isaiah* lxii 12 Thou shalt be clepid a sogt cite, and not forsaken **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* III 77 Now Creta comes To my sought view **1710** BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* § 121 Having found the sought figures. **1725** W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 21 Then you will describe the sought Arches *v. t* and *v b Ibid* 22 **1883** 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod Housewife* 149 The cleverness which makes her a sought woman in every *coterie*

b. With *-after* or *-for*.

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* IV ii, When he mist His sought-for father. **1778** *The Refutation* 13 The sought-for bribe I doubt you'll never see **1889** BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 12 Such supposed facts as may be styled unknown or sought for facts **1881** *Trans Obstet Soc. Lond* XXII 66 He was the fashionable and most sought after accoucheur

Soughthistle, obs. f. SOW-THISTLE. **Soujour,** obs. f. SOLDIER *sb*. **Souk(e,** obs. varr SUCK. **Soukar,** obs Sc f SUGAR, variant of SOUCAR **Souker,** obs. var. SUCKER.

Soul (sōl), *sb*. Forms α. 1 **sawol, -al,** 1–2 **sawul,** 1, 4 **sawel** (1 **sauwel,** 4 **saw-, sauwil**), 1, 4–6 **sawl** (5–6 **sawll,** 9 *dial* **sawl, seawl, sawel,** etc.), 2–6 **sawle**; 1, 4 **saul** (4 -il), 3–7 (9 *dial*) **saule** (3 **sæule,** 4 **saule,** 5 **savle**), 1, 4–5, 6–9 *Sc.* and *north.* **saul,** 5–7 *Sc.* and *north.* **sault**, 5 **sal, saal,** 5–6 **sale,** 5–6 (9 *dial*) **sall** (6 **salle**) β 2–7 **sowle,** 5 **sowel,** 5–6 **sowylle,** 6 **sowll,** 8 *Ir.* **showl,** 9 *dial* **sowl**, 3–7 **soule** (6 **soule, soulle**), 5–**soul** (8 *dial* **saoul**), 5 **sool** (**Common Teut.. OE.** *sáwol, sáwel, sáwl*, etc., = Goth. *sarwala*, the forms in the other languages show various degrees of contraction, as OHG *sêula, sêla* (MHG. *sêle*, G *seele*), OS. *sêola* (*siola*, MLG. *sêle*, LG *seele, seel*), OLFrank *sêla, sîla* (MDu *siel e, siel-e*, Du *ziel*), OFris. *sêle* (*siele*, WFris. *siel*, NFris. *seel, saal*, etc); ON *sála, sál* (Icel *sál*, Norw. dial. *saal*), MSw *sial, sial, siel* (Sw. *sjal*, Da *sjæl*), whence Finn *sielu*, Lapp. *sielo*, etc. The ultimate etymology is uncertain.

For examples of the older genitive form without *-s*, see 18]

I †**1** The principle of life in man or animals, animate existence. (Opp. in OE. in Scriptural passages)

Beowulf 2820 Him of hreðre ȝewat sawol seccan soðfæstra dom *c* 825 *Lesp Psalter* lxxvii 50 [He ne] spearede from deaðe sawlum heara *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) xxxii 16 Forþam þæt he ȝefriðe heora sawla fram deaðe, and hi fede on hungres tide **1382** WYCLIF *Jonah* iv 14 O lord, we bisechen, that we perishe not in the soule of this man *a* 1450 *Le Incitatione* i xviii 20 For þei hated her soules, þat is to say, her bodely lyues, þat þei mist kepe hem in to lif euerlasting **1535** COVERDALE *Judg* xii 3 Wherfi I sawe yͤ there was no helper, I put my soule in my honde, and wente agaynst the children of Ammon **1611** BIBLE *Gen* xxxv 18 As her soule was in departing, (for she died) **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxviii 241 Soule and Life in the Scripture, do usually signifie the same thing] **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 744 The thriven Calves render their sweet Souls before the plenteous Rack

2 The principle of thought and action in man, commonly regarded as an entity distinct from the body, the spiritual part of man in contrast to the purely physical. Also occas, the corresponding or analogous principle in animals Freq in connexion with, or in contrast to, *body*

Sometimes personified, as in the common mediæval dialogues between the soul and the body

a. *c* 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiv § 6 To þære saule & to þæm hi homan, belimpeð swelc þis þæs monnes good ȝe gastlicu ȝe lichomlicu 971 *Blickl Hom* 21 Eal swa hwæt swa se ȝesenelica lichama deð oþþe wyrceþ, eal þæt deþ seo unȝesynelice sawl þurh þone lichoman *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 16 Se man is ece on anum dæle, þæt is on ðære saule *c* 1200 ORMIN 11498 Swa þatt te manness bodiȝ beo Buhsumm forþ wiþþ þe sawle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21757 Eidus þe sawil it haus of vrinþis þan **1340** *Ayenbit* 105 Þri þinges þet byeþ ine þe zaule, beþenchinges, onderstond ynge, and wyl *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4429 All þe sauour of ȝoure sauls is sattuld in ȝour mouthis **1483** *Cath Angl* 319 A Savle, *anima* **1599** ALEX HUME *Hymnes* 21 My sensis, and my saull I saw, Debait a deedly strife **1737** *Gentl Mag* VII 50 The coward lurks in Jockey's sault

β *c* 1175 in *Lyrapn Æ&ſrics Gloss*, etc (1848) 6 Zet sawle þeo nowle sorliche to þen licame leten] **1382** *Monal Ode* 364 To þere blisse us bringe god þenne he vre soule vn bint of licames bende *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 656 But if (=unless) a mannes soule were in his purs **1422** tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 218 Here is i prowid that the Sowle sueth the condycionys of the bodyes *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 258 As þe soule is lyf of þe body, so is god lyf of þi soule *a* 1547 SURREY *Eccl* III Poems (1810) 355 Who can tell yf that the sowle of man ascende, Or with the body of it dyeth **1596** SHAKS *Merch V* IV i 132 To hold opinion

That soules of Animals infuse themselues Into the trunkes of men **1621** HAKEWILL *David's Vow* 120 It is vanity, to thinke that all passions either may be or should be utterly rooted out of the soule **1682** FLAVEL *Meth Grace* v 111 If there be spiritual sense in your souls, there is spiritual life in them. **1716–8** LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* I xxxix 159 Our vulgar notion that they do not own women to have any souls, is a mistake **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 207 It must be dreadful, since it is sufficient to separate the soul from the body **1841** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* III, I the absence of the soul is far more terrible in a living man than in a dead one **1868** HEIRS *Realmah* ix. (1876) 247, I mean that there should be a double soul, taking the word 'soul' to include all powers, both of thought and feeling. **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 441, I know many people have doubts as to the existence of souls in small boys of this class

fig **1829** CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 106 Thus is the Body politic, more than ever worshipped and tendered, but the Soul politic less than ever

b Without article

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 276 Fixas and fuzelas he zesceop on flæsce butan sawle 13 *E E Allit P* B 290 Al schal doun a be dede & dryuen out of erþe, Pat euer I sette saule inne *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1734, I conjure ... On his half, which that sowle es alle sende *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin*

(1867) 102 In soule oonli þou wente to helle. 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* xiv 29 Idols (which haue nether sole ner vnderstondinge) 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* I. 73 That all their Thoughts, and the whole of what they call Soul, are only various Action and Repercussion of small particles of Matter 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 774 There on the breezy summit let me draw Ethereal soul 1823 BYRON *Giaour* 93 So coldly sweet, so deadly fair, We start, for soul is wanting there 1884 BROWNING *Fershtah, Eagle* 47 God is soul, souls I and thou.

c. Coupled with *body* or *life*. (Without article)

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiv § 9 Ic wat þæt hit bið sawl & lichoma. *a* 1275 *Cott Hom* 221 He ward þa man þesceapen on sawle and on lichame *c* 1200 ORMIN 2544 To wurrþenn filledd I bodiȝ & i sawle Off Godess Gastess hallȝhe mahht *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23903 (Edin.) Lif and sawel I ȝeld hir til *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 129 How wake man es in saul and body *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 739 Bot all commuttis to the, Saull and lyf, ladye! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 25 Whan man offreth hymselfe hole to almyghty god, bothe soule & body 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 10 Baith Saule and body to defend. 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment* II. ii (1811) 127 By never letting him see you swallow half enough to keep body and soul together 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* IX. I can hardly get so much for mine as will hold soul and body together

Comb. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* (Bohn) VIII. 64 To fall back into the common rank of soul and bodyists.

3. a The seat of the emotions, feelings, or sentiments; the emotional part of man's nature

For the phr. *heart and soul*, see HEART *sb* 52

c 885 *Vesp Psalter* VI. 4 Ȝedroefed sindun sẅl ban min, & sawl min ȝedroefed is swiðe *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. XXVI. 38 Unrot is sauel min oð deaðe 13 *E. E. Allit P.* C. 325 When þacces of anguych was hid in my sawle *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10768 Hit would haue persit with pyte any pure sawle her torfer to se *c* 1420 in 26 *Pol. Poems* 108 My soul of my self anoyed isse 1533 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (1600) A iii, Of the soules, or life ordeined with sences, pleasures is the ende that it would enioy 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. iii. 60 Now is his soule raui-sht: is it not strange that sheepes guts should hale soules out of mens bodies? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 556 For Eloquence the Soul, Song charms the Sense 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* VIII. 113 Such let the Soul of cruel Daphnis be, Hard to the rest of Women; soft to me 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xlvii, Valancourt seemed to be annihilated, and her soul sickened at the blank that remained 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* VI. 1, Breathes there the man, with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said [etc.] 1857 MAURICE *Epist. St John* II. 24 We say sometimes of a speech which strikes us as very sincere and very powerful, 'The speaker threw his whole soul into it' 1894 MRS. CRIGHTON *Hist Ess* I. (1902) 2 Shakespeare became in soul one with the mighty prince as with the lowly peasant

b. Intellectual or spiritual power, high development of the mental faculties

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. i. 54 These Fellowes haue some soule 1702 POPE *Wife of Bath* 299 The mouse that always trusts to one poor hole, Can never be a mouse of any soul 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 169, I never saw so much soul in a lady's eyes, as in hers 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* XVI, The women love soul, Monsieur—something intellectual and spiritual always attracts them 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 49 What man of soul but would prefer to say [etc.] 1888 PATER *Appreciations, Style* (1889) 22 As a quality of style, soul is a fact.

4 In various phrases (see quots.)

a. c 1400 *Beryn* 2682 A doughter, þat he lovid right as his owne saul. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 247 My Father lou'd Sir Roland as his soule

b 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II. 109 [They] Skantlie durst say thair saull wes thair awin *c* 1712 W. KING *Old Cheese* 8 Wks. 1776 III. 144 Slouch could hardly call his Soul his own 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 124 He dares not say his soul is his own 1882 GILBERT *Mond.* xi. 155 From th'st moment he could not call his soul his own

c 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 168 They basted him with a mixture of Aqua fortis [etc.], which smarted to the very soule of him 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 10 O it offends mee to the Soule, to see [etc.] 1604 — *Oth.* I. iii. 196, I am glad at soule, I haue no other Child 1663 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* IV. iii, She's an infamous, lewd prostitute I loathe her at my soul

d 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. vi. 8 A man that I love and honour with my soule and my heart 1687 MIÉGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v., With all my Soul, *de toute mon Ame. a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Feb. 1685, I cannot but deplore his losse, which I do with all my soul 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 459 Here lies with all my Soul 1848 LYTTON *Pelham* II. xxi. 'I pledge you, with all my soul,' said I, filling my glass to the brim

e 1588 SHAKS. *Titus A.* V. iii. 190, I do repent it from my very Soule 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, II. iv. 81, I from my Soule Refuse you for my Iudge *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Aug. 1688, I wish from my soul her husband was as worthy of her. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Temptation*, I could not from my soul but fasten the buckle in return

5. *Metaph.* The vital, sensitive, or rational principle in plants, animals, or human beings. Freq. with distinguishing adjs., as *vegetative, sensible* or *sensitive, rational* or *reasonable*. (Cf. these words.)

(*a*) 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* III. xii (1495) 53 In dyuers bodyes ben thre manere soules vegetabilis, that yeuyth lyfe and noo felinge, as in plantes and rootes; Sensibilis, that yeuyth lyfe and felynge and not reason in vnskyl full beestes; Rucionalis, that yeuyth lyf, felyng and reeson in men. *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret.* (Gaster) 91 Pe kendly sowel [of things vegetable] gedyrs to-gedyr all þe properteȝ 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I. 11 Thou beleeuest that the Plants haue a kinde of Soule, that is to say, a certeine inward power or vertue which maketh them to shoote foorth in their season 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 209 A soft pith, in which consists the soule and vegetative vertue of that tree 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 27 A Plant contains within itself a Principle of Life, which we may call Soul, from whence proceed the Operations of each Plant. 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. vi. § 3 Our elder Philosophers have generally made use of the Word *Soul* to signify that Principle whereby a Plant grows, and they called it the vegetative Soul.

(*b*) 1398 [see prec.]. *a* 1400-50 [see SENSITIVE *a.* 1]. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I. 11 Thou beleeuest that the Beastes also haue one other kinde of Soule, which maketh them to mooue 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 43 The Brutish soule is of spirit is not a power or facultie of the reasonable soule *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* (1677) 33 The sensible Soul of a vast Whale exerciseth its regiment to every part of that huge structure with the same efficacy and facility as the Soul of a Fly or a Mite doth 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. vi. § 3 The Principle of the animal Motion of a Brute has been likewise call'd a Soul, and we have been taught to name it the Sensitive Soul 1775 HARRIS *Philos. Arrangem.* Wks. (1841) 373 The soul perceives those goods which it is conscious that the animal wants. 1875 BOULTBEE *Theol. Ch. Eng.* 36 The animal soul was present; for he ate before the disciples 1880 LD. REAY *Social Democ. Germany* 8 The soul with which it [*sc.* a plastidule] is endowed, is called protoplasmic soul

(*c*) 1325 *Poem Morality* 195 As reasonable soule & flessche is o man 1390-[see REASONABLE *a.* 1 b]. 1398 [see (*a*)] 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XV. 238 Auerthoes, and Alexander of Aphrodise, vpholde that there is but one vniuersall reasonable Soule or minde, which worketh all our discourses in vs 1597 MORLEY *Introd Musicke* Ded., Our masters, by whose directions the faculties of the reasonable soule be stirred vp to enter into contemplation 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* V. xi (1620) 202 Hee that gaue the vnreasonable soule sense, memorie, and appetite, the reasonable besides these, phantasie, vnderstanding and will 1615 [see RATIONAL *a.* 1] 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. vi. § 3 They distinguish this by the honourable Title of the rational Soul 1875 BOULTBEE *Theol. Ch. Eng.* 36 The rational soul was there; he reasoned with them out of the Scriptures

b. Hence *three souls*, in allusion to the above as combined in human beings.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* V. iii. 160 What? will I turne sharke, vpon my friends? I scorne it with my three soules. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 61 Shall we rowze the night-Owle in a Catch, that will drawe three soules out of one Weauer? [*c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. iii. 30 The Embryo is animated with three Souls, and these three in Man are like *Trigonus* in *Tetragono*.]

6. *fig.* Applied to persons. **a.** As a term of endearment or adoration.

1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 33 b, Politike louers, who tearme her sometime the heart of their life, sometime their soule 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 246 My loue, my life, my soule, faire Helena 1611 — *Cymb.* V. v. 263 Hing there like fruite, my soule, Till the Tree dye 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. xiii. 163 O persevere (soule of my soule) And act according to thy word 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone* 69 My own Œnone, my own soul, Behold this fruit 1864 BROWNING *Dram. Pers., Prospice*, O thou soul of my soul! I shall clasp thee again

b The personification *of* some quality.

1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* III. ii. 40 Prince Balthezer, The very soule of true nobility 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. ii. 215 O he's the very soule of Bounty 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* XXXI, My brother indeed was the soul of honour

c. The inspirer or leader *of* some business, cause, movement, etc., the chief agent, prime mover, or leading spirit.

1602 J. DAVIS tr. *Olearius' Voy. Amb.* 366 The Chancellor, who was the President of the King's Council, the Soul of Affairs. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 139/2 The Master Printer is the Soul of the Printing-Style 1742 DE FOE *Memoirs Cavalier* (1840) 122 The soul of the war was dead 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, IX. III. 131 Francis, whom he considered as the soul and mover of any confederacy 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* VI. XXXVIII, Unnam'd by Hollinshed or Hall, He was the living soul of all 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XI. III. 15 He was the author and the soul of the European coalition 1882 *Times* 7 Dec. 7/6 *Taylor* XVII. 171 As long as he remained he was the soul of the table.

7 *fig.* Of things. **a** The essential, fundamental, or animating part, element, or feature *of* something. Also rarely without article

(*a*) 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. ii. 50 Therein should we reade The very Bottome, and the Soule of Hope 1602 — *Ham.* II. ii. 90 Breuitie is the Soule of Wit. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 144 The hidden soul of harmony *c* 1670 HOBBES *Dial. Com. Laws* (1681) 2 Reason is the Soul of the Law 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 409 P. 10, I could wish there were Authors who would enter into the very Spirit and Soul of fine Writing 1775 SCHUYLER in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 14 That proper spirit of discipline and subordination, which is the very soul of an army 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* III. 564 Then the sanks he breathes the soul of war 1818 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* II. (1870) 38 Nature is the soul of art 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 100 The religious history of the world is the very soul of history

(*b*) 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.* IV. iv, I have been woo'd by many with no less Soul of affection 1634 FORD *Perk. Warbeck* III. i, Money gives soule to action

b An element, principle, or trace *of* something.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV. i. 4 There is some soule of goodnesse in things euill 1862 STANLEY *First Prine.* I. § 1 (1875) 3 I there is a soul of truth in things erroneous.

c. *The soul of the world* [after L. *anima mundi*. Gr. ψυχὴ τοῦ κόσμου], the animating principle of the world, according to early philosophers

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CVII, The prophetick soule Of the wide world dreaming on things to come 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 215 In like manner he resolved that the Soul of the World was not made by God out of Nothing neither 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* I. 23 A tract of Timæus the Locrian concerning the soul of the world, in which we find the substance of Plato's doctrine concerning ideas.

d. The essential part or quality *of* some material thing

1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* VII. ii. 192 A Loadstone wrapt up in burning coles lost its quality of its soul that was gone, namely, its attractive vertue 1668 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 32 This excellent scent may be called the soul of all Perfume 1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 244 He with chymic art exalts the min'ral pow'rs, And draws the aromatic souls of flow'rs 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* I. Your Spaniard is too wise a man to send you the very soul of the grape 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. XXII. VI, The soul of the rose went into my blood 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 71 But 'the soul of a ship is her engines'.

II. 8 The spiritual part of man considered in its moral aspect or in relation to God and His precepts.

Freq. with implicit reference to the fate of the soul after death, and so partly belonging to sense 9 *Cure of souls*, see CURE *sb.*[1] 4

a. c 885 *Vesp. Psalter* XVIII. 8 Æw dryhtnes [is] untelwriðe, ȝecerrende sawle. *c* 830 in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 446 Sunle man sue hit awexe, ðonne se hit on his sawale *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 71 Þet lif and saule beon ihorȝen *c* 1200 ORMIN 2544 Swa þatt itt Drihhtin sweme be, & halsumm till hiss sawle *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 Ne harmeð hit te nawiht, ne sulleð hi sawle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1568 Al þair luf þai gaue to lust, þai did þair sauls all to rust 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* VI. 199 Sechep seint treuthe in sauncion of soure saules 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law. Armis* (S. T. S.) 16 The wrang errours, the quhilkis tynis many a saule *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) IV. 296 I hou knew ther were no remedy to redeym syn, But a bath of pi blude to bath mans saule in *a* 1509 HEN. VII in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 44 In all other thyngs that I may knowe should be to youre honour & plesure & weale of youre salle *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* XXXVI. 9 Wesche me, and mak my sawle serene Frome all iniquite *c* 1615 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* XII. 4 Quhilk, my sillie saul, in sin quhich loes securely lies 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 148 Thrang a parliamentin, For Britain's guid his saul indentin

β. c 1220 *Bestiary* 118 Leren he sal his nede, and tilen him so de sowles fode *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4156 Bi seke we nu godes miȝt, ðat he make ure sowles briȝt *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1422 But Grim was wis, Wolde he nouth his soule shende 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 19 Thei prechen ous in audience That thei for his soule empetre Seruise and Masse-bok rede 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) 1. 9 Vndirstondyng is cheef of the governaunce of man and helthe of thy sowle 1473-5 in *Cal. Proc. Chanc. Q. Eliz.* II. (1830) Pref. 59 That he stode in grete perell of his sowle lyke to be dampned 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit. Ps.* Wks. (1876) I. 7 Makynge this holy psalme wherby he was restored to his soules helth 1582 CH. ALLEN *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 35 His young was only for his soule's health, in turn to save his soule 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 65 Ile take it as a perill to my soule, It is no sinne at all 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 26 July, I begin to think of setting things in order, which I pray God enable me to put both as to soul and body 1758 S. HAYWARD *Serm.* Introd. p. xv, Success crowning our imperfect labours in the conversion of souls 1760-70 [see SIN *sb.* 4] 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xx, To hazard my soul in telling lees. 1871 MEREDITH *H. Richmond* xii, Labour you will in my vessel, for your soul's health

9 The spiritual part of man regarded as surviving after death and as susceptible of happiness or misery in a future state.

c 885 *Charter* in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 444 Dæt mon ȝedele to ælmessan aet ðere tide fore mine sawle & Osuulfes 863 *Ibid.* 440 Ic sow fer godes lufe bidde þet ȝe hit minre sawle nyt ȝedeo *a* 1067 in Kemble *Cod. Diplom.* IV. 206 Ich hit Gode zeuðe mine saule to helpene. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 675, Ic wile on min dæt hit æcon for here sawle & for minre sawle *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1092 Iheruest þe soule do mercy 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1951 An abbeye he let rere uor hor soulen þat here aslawe were *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed. Hall) v. 88 God assoyle paire sawls, sais all Amen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX. 346 To pass, On goddis fa's, that his travaile Micht efter till his saull avale. 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 33 Masses to be songe for my saule & for the saules aforsaide. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 80 To pay a pylgrimage for the Quenis sawle 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (Camden) I. 42 Beseechinge him to have mercye on my sowle 1606 DEKKER *Newes fr. Hell* Wks. (Grosart) II. 142 The soule sees deathes Barge tarrying for her, she begins to be sorrie for her ante acted euils

b In phrases implying the death of a person. See also BETAKE *v.* 2, and cf. COMMEND *v.* 1 b

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1012 And his þa halizan saule to Godes rice asende *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 482 in *O. E. Misc.* 51 Vader ich myne soule bitecche in Þyne honde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8210 Here our leuedi endid and ȝald Hir self saul *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x (*Matthew*) 31, Eghippus in til gud eide, to god of hewyne, be sawle can ȝeld *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 733 My saule I wyte into thy hande, For I kepe to lyffe no mare! *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 173 All weildand God, resawe My prewos spreit and sawle 1516 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 1, I bequeath my soull to the holie Trinitie 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 130 King Henrie his saul commendis to God, and his body to the clay 1819 [see RESIGN *v.*[1] 1 d].

10. Used in various asseverative phrases or as an exclamation, as *by, for, on* or *upon* (one's) *soul*, etc

The *Fug. Dial. Dict.* gives a number of similar examples.

a. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 23 For þei swoten bi heuie soule—' so God hem moste helpe!' *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pro.* 781 Now, by my fadres soule, that is deed 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 248 Now by my soule Diggon, I lament The hapelesse mischief, that has thee hent 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 22 By my Father's Soule they semen most of charles not of gentle blood. *a* 1704 I. BROWN *Dict. Dead Wks.* 1711 IV. 47 Be inee Shoul, and bee Chreest and St. Patrick 1762 FOOTE *Orator* II. Wks. 1799 I. 210 By my shoul but I will spake 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. XXVIII, By my mother's soul do I entreat That thou this woman send away! 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* XVII, Now, by King Henry's soul! [etc.]

b. *a* 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne's P.* 343 Thou, lohn, thou sayst nedeel, awak For cristes saule 1788 RAMSAY *Monk & Miller's W.* 242 Whate er you see be nought surpriz'd,

But for your saul move not your tongue. **1807** Syd Smith *Lett Catholics* Wks 1839 II 153/1, I cannot for the soul of me conceive whence this man has gained his notions of Christianity. **1846** Disraeli *Y. Grey* VI i, For the soul of ye you wouldn't know it from the greenest Tokay. **1894** J S Winter *Red Coats* 63 But for the life and soul of him he could not help thinking about her.

c *c* 1450 Loveich *Grail* lii 116 Sire, vppon Oure sowles be sothe we scholden zow seyne. **1482** *Cely Papers* (Camden) 106 I hay sayd howr mother schulld go on prechesyon on Corpys Kyrste day and a my sowyll howr mother whent at that day. *a* 1510 Douglas *Æ Hart* II 100 Now, on my saule, 3e ar bot lurd mis all! **1604** Shaks *Oth* V ii 181 Vpon my Soule, a Lye, a wicked Lye. **1693** Congreve *Old Bach* II iii, What ever the Matter is, O my Soul, I'm afraid you'll follow evil Courses. **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* XIV viii, Should any fatal Accident follow, as upon my Soul I am afraid will. **1824** Scott *St Ronan's* xxxvi, 'On my soul,' said Mowbray, 'you must mean Solmes!' **1843** Lover *Handy Andy* ix, But, 'pon my soul, the next time I go buy hay, I'll take care that it Saint Pether hasn't any hand in it. **1878** H Smart *Play or Pay* viii, 'Upon my soul,' rejoined the Hussar, 'I think I can.'

d **1613** Shaks *Hen VIII*, IV i, Sir, as I haue a Soule, she is an Angell. **1760–8** Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xi, As I'm a precious soul, a looks as if a saw something.

e **1796** Gait *Logan Pudding Time* viii, Saul! how it sharpen'd nika ane. **1818** Scott *Br Lamm* iii, Saul, your honour, and that I am. **1845** Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 72 Soul alive, but those are rotten, stuckey, bad yarns. **1896** Ian Maclaren *Kate Carnegie* 32 But sall, she focht her battle weel.

III 11. The disembodied spirit of a (deceased) person, regarded as a separate entity, and as invested with some amount of form and personality.

a. With poss pron or gen, or implying this.

971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Uton nu biddan Sanctus Michael þæt he ure sawle zelæde on zefean. *c* 1050 *O Chron* (Cott.) an 1036, Syððan he nime mi lyfiche, on þam dæge sceal sawle, seo sawl is mid Criste. *c* 1205 Lay. 29614 Heofne is þe nil3ten, þider scal þi saulen uaren. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4136 His bodi was biried wið angeles hond, In to lef reste his sowle wond. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 245 Þat God self shulde his soule leden Into heuene. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2493 *Phyllis*, The deuyl sette hete soules bothe a fere. *c* 1420 in *26 Pol Poems* 108 Contrayn to godis lawe þou purchasest þy saule helle prouyn. **1474** Caxton *Chesse* II iii (1883) 52 They lyue in her sowles gloriously that hen slain for the comyn welle. **1560** Daustr *Sheldanes Comm* 115 b, It was beleved certenly that dead mens soules dyd walke after they were buried. **1599** Alex Hume *Hymns* i 131 Then sall my singing sawll reioyce, And flee aboue the skie. **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 266 Saint German here found the Soule of Pausanias tormented with heate. **1833** Tennyson *May Queen* iii 23, I know I the blessed music went that way my soul will have to go. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 34, Another world in which the souls of the dead are gathered together.

b. With *a*, *the*, and in pl.

972 *Blickl Hom* 67 Mycelne bite Drihten dyde on helle þa he þyder astæg, & þa haligan sawula þonon alædde. *Ib* 209 On ðæm clife hangodan manige swearte saula be heora handum zebundne. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 115 Þo folzede ure helende michel feorð of englen and of þe soulen. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 682 in *O. E. Misc* 56 Þe veond of helle hedde muchel onde Vor hi hy nomen him soule. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9184 Payens & Cristen, in my were slawen & many a sowle fro body drawen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 510 A chaunterie for soules. *c* 1430 *Compend. Old Treat* in Roy *Rede me* (Arb) 180 They be cownable of þe many sowlys as dyen in thys defyut. **1490–85** Malory *Arthur* xxi 698 Anone ouercame our lord Thesus Cryste shewed hym vnto yow in the lykenes of a sowle that suffred grete anguyssh. **1513** Douglas *Eneid* VI xi 3 Sawlis quhilkis wer for to wend To mydle erd, and thair in bodeis accord. **1596** R H tr *Lavaterus's Ghostes* & *spir* 61 With whome the same soule meeting as it did before, lamented very much. **1616** J Lane *Contin Sqr's Tale* 46 *note*, And in her glasse, white soles she vnder-minde, spied the narrowe waie to theire Lord glorified. **1683** Norris *Plato's Two Cupids* iv Misc (1687) 88 So Devils and damned Souls in hell fry in the fire with which they dwell. **1750** Gray *Elegy* 89 On some fond breast the parting soul relies. **1812** Byron *Ch Har* II viii, If there be A land of souls beyond that sable shore. **1899** *Daily News* 17 Apr 4/3 The idea was that the soul was a little bloodless, fleshless thing.

c *local* (see quots, and cf *ghost-moth*)

1851 *N & Q* 1st Ser III 229 The country people used to in my youth call night-flying white moths, especially the *Hepialus humuli*, 'souls.' **1861** *All Year Round* 1 June 34 To this day, in the north and west of England, the moths that fly into candles are called Saules.

12 A person, an individual, †a living thing. Chiefly in enumeration, or with *every*.

[c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* II 7 And se mon wes geworht on libbendre sawle.]

c 1320 *Cast Love* 448 Nis þer nout in world þat nis destrued but eiste soulen þe weren iseined In þe schup. *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 33 I the and soulis that therm dwelle. **1535** Coverdale *Gen* xlvi 26 All maner of soules y creepe vpon earth. *c* 1550 [Po Walker] *Detect Dice Play* D iv, He wilbe your cuntry man at least, & perydventure either of kinne or aly or some soule sib vnto you. **1632** Lithgow *Trav* II 52 Below the middle part, there was but one body, and above the middle there was two luing soules, each one separated from another. **1672** Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 18 The number of British slain in 11 years was 112 thousand Souls. **1724** *Ipswich* No 24 104 We have now pretty accurately ascertain'd the Number of Souls existing in England. **1776** Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 158 Not the worse for having levanted every soul at Newmarket. **1819** Byron *Juan* II lxi, Nine souls more went in her the long boat still Kept above water. **1861** M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 38 The frail craft capsized, and Hartmann, with nearly every soul on board, went down in her. **1894** Wolseley *Marlb*, I 245 There were about three hundred souls on board.

b In negative phrases, esp *not a soul*.

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 209 Not a soule But felt a Feauer. **1759** Sterne *Tr Shandy* II v, When you mix predetermined to take no one soul's advice. **1775** Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary, Let* 10 June, We had not a soul beyond our own family. **1811** Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 391, I am what the sailors call 'banyaning.' I do not see a soul. **1857** W Collins *Dead Secret* III i, He allowed no living soul to enter the house. **1897** A Morrison *Dorrington Deed-box* I, I shall be all alone, without a soul to say a word to.

c *dial* Used in the pl as a form of address: Friends, fellows.

1874 J Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* lvii, Come in, souls, and have something to eat and drink. **1892** 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Three Ships* ii, Well, souls, we was a bit tiddly-winky last Michelmas.

13. Used with defining adj to denote a person of a particular character or in respect of some quality; freq with a touch of contempt, compassion, or familiarity.

Common in the 16th and 17th centuries.

1519 *North Co Wills* (Surtees) 105 Lurcy yere to give ad to x poore soulles. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 60 b, Innumerable sely soules dayly died and hourely starued. **1602** Marston *Antonio's Rev* v v, Call Julio hither. Where's the little soule? I saw him not to day. **1665** *Extr. Sel Pr ref Friends* (1912) III 217 The honest Soules of much ado tied to be reuiled by the bold faction. **1806** J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* VII xix, Paying a long visit at the retired house of a well meaning Soul. **1833** Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I v, It is very well the poor soul had not had a long illness. **1874** Burnand *My Time* I 3 Nurse Davis, the kindest soul in the world, and very fond of my mother.

b Used parenthetically, or with *like*.

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi 112 Sillie soulis, thay ar so blynd. **1590** *Cornelian* v 63 He made his Pyoners (poore weary soules) to dig new Trenches. **1663** S Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xx (1687) 200 Poor Soul! who puts us upon doing but knows not what it is to believe. **1782** Cowper *Gilpin* 65 Now mistress Gilpin (careful soul!) Had two stone bottles found. **1811** C K Sharpe *Let Correl* 1888 I 493 For his errors, poor soul! were venial. **1850** Kingsley *Alt Locke* (1876) I 7 She would have stuffed my ears with cotton, kind tender soul. **1870** Dickens *I Broad* I, Ye'll remember like a good soul.

c With more distinct implication of sense 2 or 3.

1635 Quarles *Embl* II v, What men in dull souls, in this high measure, Do haberdash In earth's base wares. **1685** *Gratian's Courtier's Orac* 154 The least atome of baseness is inconsistent with the generosity of great Souls. **1721** Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 129 Active souls a stagnant life despise. **1742–3** Gray *Agrip* 106 Rough, stubborn souls, That struggle with the yoke. **1847–4** Emerson *Ess*, *History* Wks (Bohn) I 7 It has been said, that 'common souls pay with what they do—nobler souls with that which they are.' **1871** Morley *Carlyle in Crit Misc* Ser I 215 It was not science for headlong and impatient souls.

14. In pregnant use. **†a** (See quot.) *Obs* —°

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Tie is a Soul*, or loves Brandy.

b. One in whom the spiritual or intellectual qualities predominate. *rare*.

1814 Byron *Diary* 19 Feb, Just returned from seeing Kean in Richard. By Jove, he is a soul! **1895** *Daily News* 9 Dec 7/1 Brought up by such a mother, the Lady Marcella naturally became something of a Soul.

IV In various special or technical uses.

15 (See later quots.) Now *dial*.

1530 Palsgr 227/1 Soule of a capon or goose, *ame*. **1591** Percivall *Sp Voc*, *Molleja*, the tender parte in any birde, which in a goose we call the soule. *Pericardia* **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II 111 5 Their lungs, which are commonly called the sole, stick fast to the sides of the ribs and back. **1876** Mrs G I Banks *Manch Man* xliv, One of his favourite tid-bits was that spongy lining of a goose's frame known as the *soul*.

†16 The bore of a cannon (see quot 1571).

So F *Ame d'un canon*.

1571 Digges *Pantom* (1591) 176 Forasmuch as by the direction of the hollowe Cylinder of the Peece, the violence of all shot of great Artillerye is not onely directed but also increased, I call that hollowe Cylinder of the Peece her Soule. **1626** Capt Smith *Accid Inc Seamen* 32 Particuler tearmes for great Ordinances, as the concaue, trunke, cylinder, the soule or bore of a peece. **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V xii 62, I find the soule or bore to be 1 inch out of his place.

17 The sound-post of a violin.

1838 *Penny Mag* 30 June 246/2 This peg is called the *sounding-post* or, as the French term it, the *soul* of the violin. **1854** Brewer *Sound* 145 The object of this prop, called the sound post or 'soul' of the violin, is to make the face and back vibrate in exact unison. **1868** Airy *Sound* 167.

V. *attrib* and *Comb*.

18 Genuine combs. **†a.** With forms representing the OE. gen sing *sáwle*, as *soul-hoot*, *-food*, *-lech*, etc. See also Soul-heal, -health.

Also with gen pl. *saulene* for OE *sawla*.

c 1200 Ormin 10194 Hefennlike mahhte, þatt mihhte turrnenn swillke menn To sekenn *sawlebotes*. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 27 Godes word þat is þe *sowle* fode. *c* 1275 *Serving Christ* 41 in *O. Misc* 91 We wyþ sunnes geteþ saulene fode. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cvi 10 In hode of saule fode. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 182 Þus is siccnesse *soule* leche. **1375** in Horstmann *Allengl. Leg* (1878) 238/2 Praye we þat god Be his soule leche. **1411** *26 Pol Poems* 42, I By com a man to be 3oure soule leche. *c* 1200 Ormin 12621 To lokenn whatt itt tæcchehþ uss Off uite *sawle* nede. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii 733 He seiþ hit is be *soule* note þat be prest seiþ and doþ. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 490 We suld set our mynde delyte In goddis word fore *sawle* profyte. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 269 Be the pilgramage complett I pas for *saull* prow. *c* 1512 Hocclève *De Reg Princ* 4440 His lordes *soule* salue he from hym hydith. *c* 1200 Ormin Pref 104 Icc wile shæwenn 3uw Hu mikell *sawle* seillbe unnderrop all þatt lede. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii 781 Al þat þe bodi lykeþ wel Is aseyn þe *soule* wille.

b With the form *soul's*, as *soul's-city*, *-darling*, *-friend*.

1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* Wks (Grosart) IV 157 He cannot chuse but haue his Adew, soules cittie soone raced. **1605** *1st Pt. Jeronimo* I ii 65 Adew, soules friend. **1874** Hyde Clerk *Gwynne* I vi 182 An always erring and very faulty soul's darling.

19 Simple attrib, as *soul-affair*, *-blood*, †*-case*, *concern*) *must*, etc.

The number of attributive uses is very large, and in this and the following groups only a few of the older or more important are illustrated.

1672 O Heywood *Diaries* (1883) III. 198 He was very stupid about *soul* affaires. **1629** Donne *Serm* cix Wks 1839 IV 492 Adam is but red earth, earth dyed red in blood, in *soul* blood. **1848** Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 41 Corruption is in Your soul blood and your soul bones. **1699** O Heywood *Diaries* (1883) IV 195 Elizabeth bones came to discourse with me in *soul*-cases. **1614** Wotton *Cootomia* 393 The Cures (attempted) by a ranckerous Spirit, are wounds in this *Soule* chirurgery. **1742–3** *Observ upon Methodists* 23, I bear some are under *Soul* concern. **1675** O Heywood *Diaries* (1883) III 165, I talk with them about *soul* concernments. **1619** W Y *To Rdr* in *Huron's Wks* II 424 Gods gracious preserving from *soule* destruction. **1617** Hieron *Bird* 190 One fit of *soule* disturbance will make all those kinds of gladnesse to flee away like a dreame. **1645** Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 93 Christ promiseth *Soul* ease. **1646** Jenkin *Remora* 23 Are your heartiest, your *soul* endeavours set upon Reformation? **1726** Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 239 Besides much spiritual *soul* exercise, it contained many valuable hints about *soul* matters. **1816** Scott *Old Mort* xlii, Their Camerons, boasted frequently of Burley's *soul*-exercises. *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 631 This order of Dæmons, or *Soul* gods, as I may call them. **1654** Gataker *Disc Apol* 75 Because he would not dissolve the *soul* harmonie of weak persons. **1645** Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 260 That death, that *soul* hell in the want of Christ. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Paradox Agst Libertie* 1089 My *soule* stuffed my eares with cotton, kind tender *soul*. **1870** Dickens *I Broad* I, Ye'll remember like a good *soul*. **1] Elliot in Birch *Life of Boyle* Wks 1772 I p xxvii, The Lord's work of *soul* instruction and edification. **1662** Hibbert *Body Divinity* 1 127 'Soul light is not enough to make us truly wise. *c* 1620 J Davies (Heref) *Commendatory Poems, Sylvester* Wks (Grosart) II 15/1 Here is stor'd such sweet *Soule* ravishments. **1689** *Mem Robeby* (Surtees) 1. 4 Sometimes that house was a great meanes of *soule* refreshment. **1581** Allen *Apologia* 9 b, *Soul* rightes (without which men perish doubtlesse eueriastingly). **1657** F Cuckin *Div Blossomes* 12 That which unto *Soul* safety much doth tend. **1648** Gage *Il est Ind* IV 14 That occasion of some *soul* sanctification. **1641** I D Brooke *On Episc* 97 They have come to cutting off Eares, Cheeks, and have yet struck deeper, and essayed many *Soule* Schismes. **1646** Hall *Comm John* xiii 23 John, who knew Christ's *soul* secrets. **1883** Jefferies *Story of my Heart* 49 The circumambient ether is full of *soul* secrets. **1656** I Reyner *Rules Cont Tongue* 269 Some have drunk very deep of the cup of *soul* troubles. **1690** C Nesse *Hist O & N Test* I 142 Idolizing the Virgin Mary, equalling her milk unto Christs blood for *Soul* vertue. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas Handicrafts* Wks (Grosart) II 227 Mock Saints, whose *Soul*-weal on your Works you lay. **1668** R Sibbes *Husbandm Call* v (1672) 85 'Soul work never goes on, unless we have a mind to work. **1834** K H Digby *Mores Cath* V iv 109 It was the reflection of God It was the invisible world, the *soul* world. **1600** W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 208 Respecting the danger of *soule* wracke.

20 With the names of persons, etc. (chiefly agent-nouns), as *soul brother*, *carrier*, *-curer*, etc.

1742–3 *Observ upon Methodists* 18 Our glorious *Soul* brother had it revealed to him in Spirit [etc.]. **1553** Becon *Jewel of Joy* Pref, If the mumbling masses of those lasy *Soule* Priests. **1598** Shaks *Merch* III iv 33 Your wife is my *Soule* Curer, and Body Curer. **1825** Combe II *Kur Rides* (1865) II 88 There is no parsonage house for a soul curer to stay in. **1785** Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Soul doctor*, a parson. **1880** W Newton in *Serm Boys & Girls* (1881) 148 The Pharisees called themselves teachers or soul doctors. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Soul driver*, a Parson. **1682** Bunyan *Grace Ab Sinner Wks* (Offor) I 142 This is a *Soul* fool, a fool of the biggest size. **1656** I Reyner *Rules Good Temper* 203 Receive Reproveis as the Angels of God, as our *soul* friends. **1382** Wyclif *Gen* III 14 Thow shalt be cursid among alle the *soule* hauers and beestis of the erthe. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 1457 All þe folk of þat cyte to sanct morise but mare ar went, & hyme as fadire & *saule* hyrd Res unt sone. **1682** Bunyan *Gluess of Soul Wks* (Offor) I 140 Every mouth shall be stopped, and all the world (of *soul* lovers) become guilty before God. **1822** Coleridge *Lett*, *Conves*, etc II 89 You must have a *Soulmate* as well as a House or Yoke mate. **1812** Cottman *Br Gryns*, *Two Parsons* xiv, Great Britain's principal *Soul* mender liveth at Lambeth Palace. **1650** Trail *Comm Deut* xxiv 7 Of which sort of *soul* merchants, there are now a dayes found not a few. **1530** Tindale *Wks* (Parker Soc) 249 If the minister it not learned and freely unto us, he is a thief and a *Soul* murderer. **1825** Scott *Talism* xxviii, 'Oh, procrastination!' exclaimed the Hermit, 'thou art a soul murderer!' **1854** Faber *Growth in Holiness* (1872) xxii 430 The Church is a living *soul* saver. **1540** Coverdale *Fruitful Less* iii Wks (Parker Soc) I 357 Therefore are many curates and *soul* shepherds so blynd and cold to preach. Christ. **1682** Bunyan *Gluess of Soul Wks* (Offor) I 143 Choose for thyself good soul shepherds. **1593** Nashe *Christ's Tears* Wks (Grosart) IV 120, I deale more searchingly then common *soule* surgions accustome.

21. With vbl. sbs, as *soul-craving*, *-feasting*, *-humbling*, etc.

1602 J DAVIES (Heref) *Mirum in Modum* Wks (Grosart) I 11/1 The Spirit of Man Should not, to such Soule-swallings base decline *c* 1670 O HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1881) II 341 This fasting is soul feasting 1685 *Ibid* (1885) IV. 113 How many sweet sabboths, how many soul humblings. 1818 BENTHAM *Church-of-Englandism* 349 [The maintenance of this corrupt system on pretence of souls-saving. 1895 MCLEAN *Gospel in Psalms* 203 The wonder should not deprive us of the soul heartening 1892 *Ath Jubilee* 7 Nov 743 Christ by a few words of teaching filled the soul-craving of multitudes

22. With pres pples forming objective combs, as *soul-adoming, -amazing, -boiling*, etc, adjs

The number of these is very great, esp in the works of John Davies of Hereford and J Beaumont, who have *soul-afflicting -attracting, blinding, -catching, -cheering, commanding, conquering*, etc

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 839 Of all *Soule adorning Giftes divine, the Monarchie is Mine 1688 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 139 With a *soul amazing word will it be 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV II *Magnificence* 19 Here in Sonnets, there in Epigrams, Evaporate your sweet *Soule boyling Flames 1612 J DAVIES (Heref) *Muses Sacrifice* Ep Ded, Shapers, and Soules of all *Soule charming Rimes! 1600 FOURNIER *Transf Metam* x 68 I enrich her coffers with *soule choaking dust 1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl* II VI 16 Twenty thousand *soule consuming oathes 1601 S MARKHAM *Mary Magd Lam* Pref 19 Yea, *soule confounding sinne so far hath crept 1609 J DAVIES (Heref) *Holy Rood* Wks (Grosart) I 9/2 T'was time to turne His *Soule converting Lies To these perverted Peter 1868 J H NEWMAN *Verses Var Occas* 125 So we her flame must trim, Attound His soul converting sign. 1659 PEPYS *Impr Sea* 70 *note*, *Soul corrupting discourse 1837 SYD SMITH *Serm Duties Queen* Wks 1850 II 263/1 For all the soul corrupting bonfires which the Devil makes 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1711) III 347 Drunkenness is a *soul damning sin *a* 1626 J DAVIES (Heref) *Sonn Sir I Dyer* Wks (Grosart) I 100/1 Minerua and the Muse ioyes my Soule's sence, Sith *Soule delighting lines they multiplie 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 64 The Devil, their great Apollo or *Soul destroying God 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* VII 159 Giving out in tablet many *soul destroying things 1644-4 VICARS *God in Mount* 45 The *soul devouring corruptions of these Clergy-caterpillers 1898 W GRAHAM *Last Links* 116 Eyes fixed with an earnest, *soul devouring grave upon his companion 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indo'* I XXXIX Aerial music breathed such *soul dissolving airs, As did [etc.] 1603 J DAVIES (Heref) *Wittenameus* Pref, O that I had a *Soule-enchanting Tongue 1880 REYNER *Sonn Immort Love* (1892) 20 He was careful therefore to store his mind with all *soul-ennobling vertues. 1858 J H NEWMAN *Pers Var Occas* 37 This their soul ennobling gain 1647 TRAPP *Comm 2 Cor* VII 5 Fasting days are *soul fatting days 1595 SHAKS *John* II I 383 Their *soule-fearing clamours have braul'd downe The flintie ribbes of this contemptuous Citie 1600 FOURNIER *Transf Metam* 54 *Soule-frighted Spectators 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VIII cxiii *Soule knawing Worms. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* I 27 To fight with the strength of soul gnawing strife 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 105 Thy *soul harrowing intelligence 1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* Wks (Grosart) IV 245 A *soule imitating deuill 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II 100 *Soule killing Witches, that deforme the bodie 1866 S HALL *Astrology* (1871) 94 This habit is so enervating, so soul killing. 1690 C NESSE *Hist O & N Test* I 24 Man should be a life-loving creature, also a *soul loving creature *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 87 No writing hits exalted man so high As sacred and *soul moving poesy 1816 WORDSW *Imagination never before content* 6 In deep *soul moving sense Of religious eloquence 1690 C NESSE *Hist O & N Test* I 193 I shall forbear to perish by the hand of those *soul murthering Souls 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* III XXXVI, This noble Race, by whose *soul piercing rules The Gentiles Admonish'd are to tread the open paths of highnoon Light 1870 J H NEWMAN *Grammar of Assent* II X 386 That fearful imagination brought out with such *soul piercing reality by Lucretius. 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* Ravis My *soule, with soule-plousing, sweet joy, mirth and pleasure 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn Bride* III VI, That *soul ravishing thought 1809-10 SHELLEY *Oh! take the pure gem* 18 Long visions of *soul-racking pain 1650 BAXTER *Saints* I 716 Those spiritual, excellent, *soul raising duties 1613-6 W BROWNE *Brit. Past* II III, All loved Dunton in *soul raping strumes, A genuine neat Hector 1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II *Vocation* 1XIII, The Charm Of those *so die rapting Impes of Acheloes 1603 J DAVIES (Heref) *An Extasie* Wks (Grosart) I 94/1 Mine bowes Where out shal breath *soule ravishing perfume. 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg & Greyb* 264 Those *soul ravishing opportunities 1782 tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* II 195 With what *soul rending Agonies was that [etc.] 1657 F COCKIN *Div Blossomes* 54 Sin's sweet, no *Soul reviving 1708 BEVERIDGE *Lect Hist St Paul* II 55 Those waters of life so *soul-reviving and soul strengthening *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1711) III 7 Rejoice in Him as a *soul satisfying God in Himself 1731 A HILL *Advice to Poets* XI, *Soul-shaking Sovereigns of the Passions 1688 BUNYAN *Jerus Sinner Saved* (1886) 124 Unreasonable and *soul sinking doubts 1609 J DAVIES (Heref) *Holy Rood* Wks (Grosart) I 19/1 *Soule buying Schismatikes, nor Gods, nor Men 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 173/2 Honest, upright, amiable, patriotic, and *soul stirring David! 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVIII CXI, Whilst yet with Charms *soulsubduing heat Her melted and conquered heart did beat 1892 W S LILLY *Gt Enigma* 303 That he art bewildering soul subduing problem of evil 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I III 333 Th'ill humours That vex his most Saints with *soul-taming tumours 1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Flowres of Sion* (1630) 29 A Sanctuarie from *Soule-thralling Snares 1598 J DICKENSON *Greene in Conc* (1878) 104 A sequell of many sorrowes, a Centurie of *sowlkylling passions. *a* 1634 CHALMAN *Rev for Honour* II 1 268 To feed the irregular flames of false suspicions And *soul-tormenting jealousies 1606 J DAVIES (Heref) *Speculum Proditors* Wks (Grosart) II 109 None but *soule wounding words for it are meete 1703 QUICK *Serious Inquiry* 27 These Heart-cutting, Soul-wounding Accidents

23. With pa. pples., as *soul-benumbed, -blinded, -born, -felt*, etc.

1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* Wks (Grosart) IV 173 Others there be of these *soule-benummed Atheists 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* VI 303 *Soul-blinded sots that creep In dirt 1797 I PARK *Sonn* 47 Every *soul-born rapture That flows from love sincere *a* 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* Pref (1656) 3 A discourse between a *soul burthened sinner, and a burthen removing Saviour 1617 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* XXI 25 Whome snakie hatred, *soule conceiv'd disdaine, Did long in long antipathie detaine 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I X 20 Patience, *commune to that *soule diseased knight, Could hardly him intreat, to tell his griefe 1798 SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) II 62 A *soul felt glance of heavenly joy 1764 CHURCHILL *Candidate* 144 Let no *soul gill'd Bishop damn me with a note 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *My. Udolpho* I, Ah, paint her form, her *soul-illumined eyes 1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* Ep Ded, Were it effectually recited, in my *soule infused lines 1603 J DAVIES (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 14/2 Ladies, and Lords, purse pinched, and *Soule pain'd 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 435 The soule sunke sorrow of godlesse Epicures and Hypocrites 1611 SHARP *Wint I* V 1 58 One worse [wife] would make her Sainted Spirit Againe possesse her Corps, and on this Stage appeare *Soule vext *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* 660 Wks (Grosart) II 93 How many sin sick did hee inly cure, And deep *soule wounded binde up, and assure!

24. With adjs as *soul-blind, -deep, -hydropti-c*, etc.

1600 FOURNIER *Transf Metam* XXXVIII. 261 Th'exordium of each soule sweet argument 1616 R NICCOLS *Overbury's Vision* (Hunterian Club) 51 Those soule blind men, whom they doe most betray *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Paradox agst Libertie* Wks (Grosart) II 56/1 That good wch soul wise man must seek 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II XII 470 It seems to us a thing unreasonable, that the only *soule perfective truth 1842 COL WISEMAN *Prayer & Prayer-Bks* Ess 1851 I 379 Everything is heart felt, soul-deep. 1855 BROWNING *Grammar Funeral* 95 He (soul hydroptic with a sacred thirst) 1888 R BUCHANAN *City of Dream* VIII. 161 Then die! soul sure thou hast not lived in vain

25 Special combs, as †**soul-ale**, an ale-drinking at the funeral of a person, a dirge ale; **soul-cake**, a specially prepared cake or bun distributed in various northern or north-midland counties on All Souls' Day, esp to parties of children who go 'souling', **soul-candle**, ? one of several candles placed about the coffin at a funeral service, †**soul-case** *slang*, the body, †**soul chaplain**, = *soul-priest*, †**soul-charm** *a*, soul-charming, **soul-friend** (see quots), **soul house**, a model or representation of a house placed by the ancient Egyptians in a tomb to receive the soul of a dead person, **soul-pence, -pennies**, money subscribed by the members of a guild to pay for soul-masses, †**soul-priest**, a priest having the special function of praying for the souls of the dead, **soul silver**, = SOUL SCOT; †**soul-sleeper**, one who holds the doctrine of psychopannychism, a psychopannychite

1577 HARRISON *Descr Eng* II I (1877) I 32 The superfluous numbers of idle wits, church ales, helpe ales, and *soule-ales, called also dirge ales, are well diminished 1686-7 AUBREY *Rem anc* (1881) 23 There is in old Rhythm or saying, A *Soule cake, a Soule cake. Have mercy on all Christen soules for a Soule cake 1896 P H DITCHFIELD *Old Eng Customs* 167 On All Souls' Day it is still customary for children to go 'a souling', and soul cakes are still offered and eaten in Shropshire on this day 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 184 [Four] 'aulecandles [shall be found, and used in the burial services] 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3) s.v., 'He made a hole in his "soul case," he wounded him 1550 BALE *Image* I Cvj, In winter nights ... a 'soule chaplaine of the court I dwelt with her 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II II *Babylon* 560 The 'soule-drum Image of sweet Eloquence 1891 *Ibs Month* LXXIII 221 He was the Gener'dissimo's '*soul friend*, as a confessor is called in Irish [= *in anam-chara*]. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 5 Mar 2/2 An old priest tried to play the 'soul friend' to the bandit 1907 H THURSTON *Catch & Keep* VI 148/2 The depth of grave below the 'soul house is inversely as the height of soul above it 1870 TOULMIN SMITH *Eng Gilds* 181 That *soul pence will be paid by the brethren *Ibid*, For collecting the 'soul pennies from the brethren 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* XII, Are ye here a 'sowle preest or a parysshe preste? 1577 FULKE *Confut Purg* 172 The dead answer, threatning him, that he should dye for it, if he did not restore them their soulepriest 1666 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 640/1 Advocationem capellarum vulgo *the Saull preistis* infra ecclesiam collegiatam de Dumbar 1355-6 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 5 De 'soule-seluer vjs vjnd 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (ed 2) 139 'Soul Sleepers That the soule dyeth with the body is an old and despicable Heresie 1787 DE FOE *Hist Appar* V (1840) 45, I am none of the sect of soul sleepers

Hence **Soul ihood, Soul iship**, the condition or state of being a soul, soulful quality

1882 H C MERIVALE *Faucit of B* II I XIX 40 Many of these leaden caskets may carry yet, locked within them, some rough gem of Christian soulhood 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 15 June, Of the modification of the sinless perfection of Christ, of his ethical soulship

Soul, obs f SOLE *sb* 1 and *a*, SOWEL (stake), variant of SOWL *sb*.

Soul (sōul), *v*. Also 5, 9 *dial* sowl [f the sb Cf OE. *sáwlian* (–ON and Icel *sálask*, MSw. *sálas*) to die, whence SOULING *vbl sb*, 1]

1 *trans* †**a** To endow or endue with a soul. Also *fig* *Obs. rare*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sec. Nun's T* 329 The goost that fro the fadir gan procede Hath sowled hem with outen any drede.

1646 N LOCKYER *Serm* 4 All that was said is resum'd and souled, as I may say.

b. To inspire or animate. *rare* —1

1891 C DAWSON *Avonmore* 50 Joy souled the day, and love was seen In winter's storms

2 *intr.* To go about collecting doles, properly on the eve of All Souls' Day. Chiefly in the phr. *to go (a-)souling*

a 1779 TOLLET in *Brand's Pop Antiq* (1813) I. 309 On All Saints Day, the poor people go from parish to parish *a Souling*, as they call it 1880 WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Gloss* App s.v., To go a-souling, is to go about as boys do, repeating certain rigmarole verses, and begging cakes or money, in commutation for them, the Eve of All Souls' Day 1883 MISS BURNE *Shropsh Folk-lore* 361 Up to the present time in many places, poor children, and sometimes men, go out 'souling'

3 To capture or catch souls *rare* —1

1825 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* (1855) I 3 Fiends ride forth a souling For the dogs of havoc are yelping and yowling

Soul, obs or dial. form of SOWL *v*

†**Soulack,** obs variant of SOLAK.

1636 H B[TOUNT] *Voy Levant* 92 There was a Soulack, who is an Officer very eminent about the Emperours person [Hence in Blount *Soulan*]

Soul ar, *a rare* —1. [f SOUL *sb*] Of or pertaining to the soul

1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI 404 They should be merged in discriminately in the great soular or spiritual mass

†**Soul arY,** *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. SOUL *sb* + -ARY 1] **a** *adj* Of or pertaining to the theory of the separate existence of the soul after the death of the body **b** *sb* One who holds this theory

1643 R O *Man's Mortality* II 7 This Soulary fancy of present reward of beatitude after this life. *Ibid* V 39 From this place the Resurrection of the body before the day of Judgment may better be proved, then such a present soularie enterance into Heaven or Hell *Ibid* VI 53 All this while we have had to doe with this immortall Soule, [which] we cannot find, or the Soularies tell's hat it is.

Soul bell, soul-bell. [f SOUL *sb*] The passing-bell Also *fig*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V. 214 The Bishop of Norwich ... me ans not to forsake them till the soule Bell towld them thence *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N I* (1618) 394 It is as it were the soule bell of your Priestly and vn virginly virginity 1610 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* xliv 107 We call them soule bels, for that they signifie the Departure of the soule 1725 BOURNE in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1777) I 1 Of the Soul-Bell, its Antiquity, the Reason of its Institution 1777 BRAND *Ibid* 18 Distinction of Rank is preserved here in the tolling of the Soul Bell 1893 *Jallet* 27 May 819 The great Soul Bell of St Swithun's was sobbing in the winter wind for the death of the bishop 1906 RAVEN *Bells* 112, Persons recovered after their soul bell had sounded

Soul-cake see SOUL *sb* 25. **Sould(e,** obs or dial pa t and pa pple of SELL *v*, Sc. and north. pa. t of SHAIL *v*, obs ff SOLD *sb* 1 and *sb* 2, *v* 1 and *v* 2 **Souldan, -en,** obs ff. SOLDAN. **Souldeour,** obs f SOLDIER *sb* **Soulder,** obs f. SOLDER *sb* 1 and *v* **Souldiar,** obs f SOLDIER *sb*.

†**Souldie.** *Obs. rare* Also 5 **souldye** [ad. OF *souldie, soldie*, etc. (f *solde* SOLD *sb* 1), or MDu *souldie, soudie*] Pay, salary, wages

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III IV (1481) G3, To answer for hym to the knyghtes and to other persones for theyr wages and souldyes 1481 — *Reynard* (Arb) 50 He wolde paye them their souldye or wages to fore 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II X 221 Then haue no wages for their souldie, yet are they prest, and ready in all affaires

Soule, obs f SOIL *sb* 3, SOLE *sb* 1 and *a.*, SOWEL (stake), SOWL, SULL (plough).

†**Soulé,** variant of SAULÉE *Obs*

1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 31 Than may st thou ete a good soule afir as thyn appetit takith the.

Souled (sōuld), *ppl a* [f SOUL *sb* or *v*]

†**1** ? Conferred upon the soul *Obs.* —1

1387-8 I USK *Test Love* III 1 (Skeat) I 15 Who-so can wel understande is shi pen to be saved in souled blisse

2 Endowed with a soul. *rare* —1

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 10 Pe maker of man kynd takyng a soulid body of pe virgyn

3 With qualifying terms: Endowed with a soul of a specified kind.

See also *great, high-, large-, mean-*, NARROW-SOULED

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II II, He that's a vilaine, or but meanely sowld, Must cling to routes of fooles. 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* I III, Matchless in virtue, And largely souled where er her bounty gives 1782 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* Aug, Dr Johnson, is as great a souled man as a bodied one 1828 I TAYLOR *Pelham* II XII, You whey-faced, sleepy souled Arismanes of bad spirits. *Ibid* XXVI, I have my refuge and my comforter in the golden-souled and dreaming Plato 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 193 What would they tell that faithful souled Afghan chief?

†**Soulement,** *adv Obs rare.* Also 3 **sulement** [a AF. *sule-, soulement* (OF. *sole-, seulement*), f. *sul, soul* SOLE *a*] Solely, only.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 282 Sulement luue his god *c* 1290 *St Brandan* 202 In S *Eng Leg* I 225 We fulle also a-doun soulement forto schewe oure louerdes suete mist

Souler (sōu·lər), *dial.* [f. SOUL *sb.* or *v*] One who goes 'souling'.

1813 H ELLIS in *Brand's Pop Antiq* I 310 The Souler's Song in Staffordshire is different from that which Mr Peck mentions 1887 S *Cheshire Gloss* s.v. *Soul*, Parties of soulers go together to all the larger houses in the neighbourhood singing a souling song

†Soulet. *Obs rare* Also **sowlet.** [app. f. SOUL *sb*] (See quot)

c 1330 tr *Gedfridus' Bk Knowl. Thynges* H iv b, Of euerye mans bodye, be my pryncypall lymbes, that is to saye, soulet lymbes, small lymbes and norysshande lymbes, and gendrynge lymbes. Sowlet lymbes, be the braynes, and all that are there aboute, downe to the wesande

Soul lful, *sb rare.* [f. SOUL *sb.* + -FUL 2.] As much as a soul can hold or contain.

1649 in *Select Biogr* (Wodrow Soc.) I 406 He did so long (as he said) for his soulful of the well of life 1902 A B DAVIDSON *Called of God* x 268 Except a man be washed, and have a whole soulful of spiritual faculties awake within him, he cannot see the Kingdom of God

Soulful (*sō*u lful), *a* Also soul-full [f. SOUL *sb* + -FUL 1.]

1. Full of soul or feeling; of a highly emotional, spiritual, or æsthetic nature or character, or marked by this.

Common in recent use and frequently having the sense of 'affectedly or unduly æsthetic or emotional.'

1863 GILCHRIST *Blake* xxii, Very striking and soulful is the general effect [of an engraving]. 1882 I C LITCHE *Providence* 48 Who can be soulful and yet athletic? 1888 R. HARRY *Flight* III, The poetic, soulful side of his mission was delicately indicated by a pale blue necktie. 1897 *Naturalist* 84 For all who live by it will be manful, soulful, honest, and with out fear.

transf 1869 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 263 This bit of the earth's expression, this soul full bit of the earth, the quiet bits

2 Expressive or indicative of deep feeling or emotion

1868 TUCKERMAN *Collector* 312 The soulful glow of expression in the inspired countenance of the Apollo. 1869 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* xix, Mother and Madam Pennington looked at each other with soulful eyes. 1878 *The Choir* 16 Nov 730 One of those soulful tunes which cannot fail to engage attention

Hence **Soulfully** *adv*, **Soulfulness.**

1880 W S GILBERT *Patience* I 11, I am soulfully intense 1882 *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Apr 249 She carried the audience by her dignity, earnestness and soulfulness. 1893 *Nation* 9 Feb. LVI 110/2 Languages vary, as do individuals, in genius or soulfulness.

†Soul-heal. *Obs* [f SOUL *sb* 18 + HEAL *sb* Cf WELS *steleheil*, Flem *zieleheil*, G *seelenheil*, † *seelheil*] = next a With possessive pronoun

[c 825 in *O E Texts* 443 Fore uncerra saula hels & uncerra bearna] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25168 For ye prater es vnable And askes gains vr saul hele 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* XI 22, I haue souht goode seyntes for my soule hele *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 378 For dout of dede, ful fele reneyt god & bare saule hele 1418 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I. I 4 3e desire principaly vertuous lyvyng and your sowle heele. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 146 I trow ye be in dysayr of my sawle heale 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 74 Gif ze plete ony thing for to deill, Into Almus, for my weill and Saull heill.

b. In general sense

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 182 (MS C) Þus is sicnesse saulene heale] 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii 355 Þou spekest of wrabþe in þi tale And seist hit is ajeyn soulehale *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Egiptian*) 323 Lowyt mot our lorde be þat purchesis þis saule hele! 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 29 Adrian preith the grete Charlemeine, Por Cristes sake and Soule hele [etc.] 1429 *Acts Privy Council* III 331 If ony man wol oonly of devocion and for soule heele goo overe in þe said expedicion *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 156 3if men teche hem soule hele, þei scornyn hem. *c* 1550 COPLAND *Hye Way to Spyttel Ho* 284 Methynk it is a great soule heale To help them

†Soul-health. *Obs* [f. SOUL *sb* + HEALTH *sb.* Cf. prec.] The health of the soul, moral or spiritual well-being, salvation

a With possessive pronoun or genitive.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 39 So may he winne worldes welthe And afterward his soule helthe 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 365 His preiers for the sawle healethe of his childe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 10 b, Whiche is moost necessary for thy soule helthe. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiv 357 The setting downe of rules for Religion and for mans Soulehealth

b Without article

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 371 Seynte Patrik studiede to bryngge to the weye of sawle healethe the sawles of the bestialle peple. *Ibid* V 127 Take convesaje of sawle healethe 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 81 The Germaines wolde not ther seke soule helth 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 14 God will gather together the remnantes of that forlorne and desperate nation, vnto soulehelth 1603 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 36/2 Affliction a writer coales the heate of sinne, And brings soule health *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Paradox agst Libertie* 587 Wks. (Grosart) II 60 Sith, if hee use the same, soule health it hurteth not

Soulical (*sō*u likăl), *a* [irreg f SOUL *sb*] = PSYCHICAL *a* 2, SOULISH *a.* 1

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 215 Some of these bodies whom I speak of are Pure spirits, others bodies soulical 1872 HANNA *Resur Dead* 121 It is a soulish or soulical body 1875 † WHITE *Life in Christ* III xx (1876) 306 The mortal condition of the unregenerate or 'soulical' man

†Soul lify, *v Obs rare.* [f. SOUL *sb.* + -(I)FY.] *trans* To endow with a soul So **Soul ified** *ppl. a*

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 30 Therefore the Seeds of things that are not soulified, are indeed propagated no otherwise than as light taken from light. *Ibid* 155 Minerals indeed, have not a seed, with the Image of their Predecessor, after the manner of soulified things.

Soul ling, *vbl sb.* Now *dial* [See SOUL *v.*]

†1. The giving up of the soul; dying, death, decease. *Obs rare*

c 900 in Cockayne *Shrine* 106 Cwæþ sum halig biscop ða he was on sawlenga [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/1 Sowlynge, or dyynge, *obitus, vel exalacio*

2. *dial.* The action of going round soliciting doles on or about All Souls' Day. Also attrib, as *souling-children, -song.*

1851 *N & Q* 1st Ser IV 506/1 The custom of 'souling' is carried on with great zeal in this neighbourhood [i.e Cheshire] 1878 *Ibid* 5th Ser X 426, I am reminded of her just now by the children who are singing their 'Souling Song' under my window 1883 Miss BURNE *Shrops Folk-lore* 382 Soul cakes to give away to the souling-children

Souliote, variant of SULIOTE

Soulish (*sō*u-liš), *a.* Also 6 soulisch, sowlish [f. SOUL *sb.* + -ISH]

1 Of or pertaining to, characterized or distinguished by, the soul, esp. in its lower or less spiritual aspects (= PSYCHICAL *a* 2)

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xii 17 Calling yᵉ principal part bi yᵉ name of yᵉ hoole, which Saint Poul to yᵉ Corinthes called yᵉ soulish man, which can not perceiue things belonging to god ? 1554 COVERDALE *Hope of Faithful* xvi (1574) 133 This Paule called 'Animale corpus' the soulish body, which is interpreted ye natural body 1649 J ELLISTONE tr *Warning fr J Boehme* § 29 19 The Highest Longue, which through the wisedome doth reveale to every one, in his eternal soulish Constelation, according to the measure as he pleaseth 1662 STARROW tr *Boehme's Rem Wks., Apol conc Pers* 138 This soulish property hath the Name Jesus receiv'd to it selfe 1752 W LAW *Spirit of Love* i (1816) 52 The entrance of the Deity into the properties of your own soulish life 1786 A MACLEAN *Comm Christ* II (1847) 111 Such are termed soulish, animal, or sensual 1865 MAURICE *Conflict Good & Evil* 33 He will understand St Paul's contempt for the mere soulish man, his sympathy with the spiritual man 1886 J PULSFORD *Divine Genius in Nature & Man* 27 The soulish body begins more rapidly to be purified from all the remains of its fleshly defilement

2 Of the nature of the soul; soul-like *rare*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* VI (1887) 48 A part of mans bodie which breatheth a sowlish, and life spirite 1662 SPARROW tr *Boehme's Rem Wks., Compl Tr* 4 The Complexion in the Souls Fire becometh Soulish, or like the Soul

†Soul-knell. *Obs.* [f SOUL *sb.* + KNELL *sb*] The knell rung or tolled at or after the death of a person Also *fig*

a 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 251 in Hazl *E P P* I 66 Thi soul-cnul sch wile do ringe, And masse for thine soule synge. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5796 Thei myzt huse rongen here soule knylle Thei hadde dyed for sothe both, Ne hadde y-come Ayax 1515 *Scottish Field* 409 in *Percy's Folio MS* I 232 The King of his kindnesse saith, 'I will sing him a sowle knell with the sound of my gunnes' 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies* Fp Yng Gent, Wks. 1907 I 11 That the Soulkull of M Edwards was also written in extremitie of sickness

†Soul-knoll. *Obs* =

c 1500 *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 377 The sawll knoll, vjd

Soulless (*sō*u lles), *a.* [f. SOUL *sb* + -LESS Cf. OE *sáwol-, sáwel, sáwlléas*, MDu. *sulloos* (Du *zielloos*), MHG *sêl(e)lôs* (G. *seellos, seelenlos*), Sw *själlös*]

1 Having no soul, from whom or which the soul has departed. Also *fig*

1553 *Short Catech* in *Lit & Doc Edw VI* (1844) 523 That this godly knowledge decay not in thee, nor be soulless and dead, as it were, in a tomb 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 225 In sume their holinesse is the very outwerd work it selfe, being a bramlesse head and a soule-lesse body 1652 BP HALL *Height of Aduance* § xxv, Like soulelesse carkasses they fall down dead 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 215 He resolved that the Soul of the World was not made by God out of any thing Inanimate and Soulless Preexisting *c* 1801 C K SHARPE in Allardyce *Corr.*, etc (1888) I 25 Sage Paine, Eager to prove Mankind deluded fools and soulless beasts. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 137 Apollinarians held the Godhead to have been united to a soulless, and so a brute, nature 1897 MAUDE *W. Africa* 178 I verily believe that if I were left alone long enough with such a scene as this I should be found soulless and dead

transf 1841 BREWSTER *Mart Sci* II (1856) 24 A vast unblest desert senseless, voiceless and soulless 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter City* VI, Monotonous parapets of cast iron, the heaviest, most soulless thing that is manufactured

2 Of persons Destitute of or wanting in the noble qualities of the soul, lacking spirit, courage, or elevation of mind or feeling

1587 MONTGOMERIE *Soun* xxiv 3 A saulles suinger, seuintie tymes mensuorne 1594 PEELE *Battle of Alcazar* II iii, He on whose glorie all thy joy should stay, Is soulelesse gloryelesse, and desperate 1613 MARSTON *Insat. Cœsar* Wks. 1856 III 163 That man is soulelesse that ne'er sinnes on earth 1702 DE FOE *Mock Mourners* 13 Trembling, and Soul less half the Nation stood 1728 RAMSAY *Last Sp Miser* xvi, They cad me slave to usury And sauleless wretch 1818 CRABBE *Tales* VI 263 Nor shall a formal, rigid, soul less boy My manners alter 1847 C BRONTË *J Eyre* xxiii, Do you think, because I am poor, I am soulless and heartless? 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-bks* (1879) I 25 They did not appear wicked, but only soulless

absol 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 1271 Sinning against the province of the Soul to rule the soulless.

b Of the eyes. Lacking animation or expression, dull

1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* III Poems (1905) 458 Having lain long with blank and soulless eyes, He sat up suddenly

3 Of things, qualities, etc. Characterized by a lack of animation, ardour, or vivacity; dull, insipid, uninteresting.

1638 I M S in *Shaks Soc Folio*, What story coldly tells, and picture without braine Senselesse and soullesse showes. *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel. Disc* VII. 327 It was nothing else but a soulless and lifeless form of external performances 1656 W MOUNTAGUE *Accompl Woman* 119 Modesty is a powerfull charme, without it beauty is soul lesse 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* III 37, I see things as they are, bleak and bare, and soulless 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* (1876) 555 Content with its outward soulless round of observances. 1870 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* III (1877) 49 There is nothing which so little interests us as soulless earnestness, ardour without faith

b. Of writings, art, etc.: Devoid of inspiration or feeling.

1856 SMYTH *Roman Family Coins* Introd. p. xxix, Too many of our best recent specimens of art are soulless 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 204 Giddy, thoughtless, heartless, soulless versifying 1887 *St James's Gaz* 10 Feb. 7/1 Students find its literature, and above all its poetry, soulless and uninspired

Hence **Soul lessly** *adv*, **Soul lessness.**

1870 *Contemp Rev* XIII 12 A reference to the proverbial soullessness of boards 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult* II 325 Those to whom religion means religious feeling, may say that I have written soullessly of the soul 1891 *Athenæum* 7 Nov 614/1 Its characters exhibit peculiar soullessness

Soul-like, *a* and *adv.* [f. SOUL *sb* + -LIKE.]

A *adj* Like or resembling a soul or that of a soul; suggestive of a or the soul.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 259, I look not for any Soule like Composure, among the works of men 1838 MARG. FULLER *Rom 19th C* (1862) 351 The pine trees sigh with their soul like sounds for June 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 219 The soul like moon, In passive beauty and receptive light 1869 A E. GARVIE *Eclecticism Theol* II 43 He considers him-self warranted in making the metaphysical inference that things must be soul like beings

B *adv* After or in the manner of a soul

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 223 The temple yet to be rebuilt in Zion shall soul like yet re rise from ruin

Soul-mass. Now *Hist* or *dial.* Also 5–6 *Sc* **sawle mess, saul(e) mes(se, etc, 6** *north* **sall messe, sawmos, 9 sawmas, saumas,** etc, 5 **sowlemas(se, 8 solmus, 9 soulmas(s** [f SOUL *sb* + MASS *sb*¹ Cf MDu *siel-, zielmesse* (Du. *zielmis*), MLG *sêlemisse*, MHG *sêl(e)messe* (G. *seel-, seelenmesse*), ON. *salumessa*, Sw. *själamessa*, Da *sjælemesse*]

1. A mass for the soul of a dead person.

In early use *Sc* and *north*

1488 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 89 To the King to offir at the Qwenis sawle mess 1496 *Ibid* 278 To the Kingis offerand at the Kingis saulmes 1537 *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland) I 414 To be vicaris of be queir 3eirlie in be day of his decese for derege and sawlimes 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 369 All thair great bly thines and joy of his coronatioun was all turnit in saul messes and derigeis 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 216 The papists who for the obtaining of pardon, &c, have appointed penances and pilgrimages, and self scourgings and soul masses. 1681 BURNET *Hist Ref* II 25 The use and lawfulness of soul masses and obits 1828 SCOTT *Fr Of Perth* xxx, Did the grey monk his soul mass muttered 1863 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV 176 The mass for the dead or soul mass, as our fathers called it, had ritual peculiarities.

2 *Soul-mass Day*, All Souls' Day, 2 Nov. Also *ellipt* Now *dial*

c 1450 *Merk's Festial* 260 Þe morow after All halowday ys euermor Sowlemasse-day 1461 *Paston Lett.* II 64 Wretyn in hast, on Sowlemas Daye 1533 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 262 To poor people of All halowe day and Sawmos day 1876 ROBINSON *Mid-Yk Gloss*, *Saumas*, the feast of All Souls, November 2

3 *attrib* In a number of dial uses, as **Soul-mass cake, -loaf** (see quots), **Soul mass hiring,** a hiring-fair held on or about All Souls' Day.

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Soul-masse Cakes*, are certain oaten cakes, which some of the wealthier sort of persons in Lancashire (1674 *addit* Herefordshire, &c.) use still to give the poor on All Souls day *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Solmas-loaf*, bread given away on All Souls day North 1817 G YOUNG *Hist Whitby* II 882 A lady in Whitby has a soul mass loaf about 100 years old 1827 THORNBER *Hist Blackpool* 92 The beggar at the door craving an awmas, or saumas cake, (soulmass cake) 1884 *North Star* 7 Nov, Ripon Hirings The Soulmas hirings were held yesterday

Hence **†Soul-mas sing** *vbl sb.*, the action or practice of saying masses for the dead. *Obs* —¹

c 1555 ? BRADFORD *Carrying Christ's Cross* VII 90 So doeth it cast down all their voyle massing and foolish foundacions for such, as be dead

Soul-priest see SOUL *sb* 25.

Soulsage, obs. form of SAUVAGE *sb.*

Soul-saving, *ppl a.* [f. SOUL *sb.* 22.] That saves the soul

1609 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Holy Rood* Wks (Grosart) I 7/1 This kinde, most kinde, Soule saving Emperick—His owne blood broacheth so our Soules to saue. 1642–4 VICARS *God in Mount* (1844) 45 Preaching on deep points of soul-saving grace 1755 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIII. 209 Soul damning clergymen lay me under more difficulties than soul saving laymen! 1833 H BUNN *Lect Hist St Paul* II 34 A real soul saving conversion 1885 *Minutes of Wesleyan Conf.* 20 His ministry was marked by evangelical fervour and soul-saving power

Hence **† Soul savingness.** *Obs* —¹

1623 [R LEIGH] *Transp Rech* 134, I shall only point at some of the nesses of the peoples coinage soul saving ness

Soul-scot. *Hist* Forms. 7 **sawl-scot,** 7–9 **soul-scot,** also 9 **soul-scat** [f. SOUL *sb* + SCOT

sb.[2], after OE. *sáwlscеat* (see SCAT *sb.*[1]) or *sáwul(ge)sceot.*] A due paid on behalf of a deceased person to the church of the parish to which he belonged, a mortuary.

[1664 *Spelman's Glossary* 501/1 *Saulscot*, Animæ symbolum] 1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3), *Soul scot* (Sax.), money paid to the parish Priest at the opening the grave, for the good and behoof of the deceased's Soul 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II xxviii 445 The second best chattel was reserved to the church as a mortuary And therefore in the laws of king Canute this mortuary is called soul scot or *symbolum animæ* 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, For this service a splendid *soul scat* was paid to the convent of Saint Edmund's by the mother of the deceased. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* II viii 229 The clergy received church scot, and soul scot or mortuary-dues. 1892 J C BLOMFIELD *Hist Heyford* 84 Mortuaries, 'soul scot' or 'corse presents', which are a kind of ecclesiastical heriot.

Soul-searching, *ppl a* [f SOUL *sb.* 22.] That searches, examines vigorously or severely, penetrates, etc, the soul

1618 J DAVIES (Heref) *Muse's Sacrifice* Wks. (Grosart) II 121 Soule searching Lord, and sole selfe searching God 1657 J WATTS *Vind of Ch Eng* 210 Discreet Soul-searching and examining discourses 1663 *Aron himm* 66 This Kingdom hath need of such a faithful, soul-searching Ministry as this is 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* IV 489 Soul searching Freedom! here assume thy stand *a* 1831 POE *To the River* II Poet Wks (1853) 64 The beam Of her soul searching eyes 1886 W J LUCKER *L Europe* 147 His large dark hazel eyes had a penetrating, soul searching look in them

Soul-shot. *Hist* Also 9 **sawlshot.** [f SOUL *sb.* + SHOT *sb*] = SOUL-SCOT

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xi (1739) 20 Next comes a Fee at the death of the party, which was commonly called Soul-shot, and paid (before the dead body was buried) unto that Church where the dead party's dwelling was. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 379 There was a Duty paid at Funerals by our Saxon Ancestors, which was called the Saxon Soul-shot 1838 SOAMES *Anglo-Sax Ch* (ed 2) 269 One of their objects also was to provide soul shot on the death of every member 1844 LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II 46 The body was deposited in the grave, the sawlshot paid 1896 A AUSTIN *England's Darling* II iii 52 Whoever falls Fighting for England, soul shot sure shall be

Soul-sick, *a* [f SOUL *sb* 24]

1 Of persons a Suffering from spiritual indisposition or depression

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i III *Furies* 759 Soule sick Patients care not to be heal'd 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* (1831) 27 No doubt they be shrewd signs that a man is extremely soul sick and in a very dangerous case 1641 L F *Index Ch Cods* (title p) A speedy Remedy and Speciall Spirituall Receipt for a Soul Sicke Sainte and Sonne 1903 *Dublin Rev* July 185 The masses made blind and soul sick by materialism and agnosticism

absol 1623 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* (16,7) 25 To the weake and soule sicke, the still voice

b Sick at heart, deeply dejected or depressed 1609 MARKHAM *Famous Hist* (1868) 30 Soule sick to see my goods and riches waste 1611 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Prog* IV 1, I am soul sick Till I have got your pardon

2 Characterized by dejection of spirit

1880 SWINBURNE *Songs of Spring t, Thalassius* 30 Death spirit stricken of soul sick days 1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 3 A soul sick longing comes over us for the silent heather hill

So **Soul-sickness.**

1662 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 187 Truly souch thowts cause soul sickness 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* V ii 151, I would have given you mine own blood to drink If that could heal you of your soul sickness 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* VIII, This is the sort of faith we live by in our soul sicknesses

Soul-sickening, *ppl a.* [f SOUL *sb* 22] Extremely depressing or dejecting

1825 J WILSON *Poems* II 11 One soul sickening moment of despair 1854 GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 89 All was squalor and tatters, soul sickening and disgusting 1892 KILLING *City Dreadful Nt* 5 For diffused, soul sickening expansiveness, the reek of Calcutta beats both Benares and Peshawur

Soul-silver see SOUL *sb.* 25 and SOWL *sb.*

Soul-sleeper see SOUL *sb* 25.

Soulter, Soultring, Soultry, obs. ff. SULTER *v*, SULTERING *ppl. a.*, SULTRY *a.*

‖Soulx, souls. *Obs.* Also 7 **soulxe** [OF *soulx, soulz*, pl. of *soul, sol* SOL.*sb* 3 see also SOUSE *sb* [1] A sou Also as pl

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 199 First of Fraunce their soulx (commonly called sowses) go 9 to our shilling 1613 TAIT *Pathw Knowl* 51 The question is how many Soulxes his 234 pounds comes to, euerie 5 Soulxe French valewing 6 pence sterling *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* I 1, If the debtor may be won for a French Crown, To pay a Soulz 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 27 Base money is therefore such as Dutch shillings, stivers, French soulz is therefore

† **Soul ly,** *a. Obs.* Also 5 **sawly.** [f. SOUL *sb.* + -LY [.]

1. Of or pertaining to the soul

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret , Gov Lordsh* 96 If pe sawle be panne pesfyt and fulfillyd byfore his departynge fio pe body, it shall panne be restaynted of all swylyerths 1633 W STRUTHER *True Happines* 132 The sonnes of God, in whom this soule love burneth 1727 ASGILL *Metam of Man* I v 71 That Souly Part of him which is thought to survive the Body, and to take its Flight to Heaven

2. = PSYCHICAL *a* 2. (Cf. SOULISH *a* 1)

1639 H AINSWORTH *Annot Pentateuch* 10 This animaltie, or souly state, shall be changed into spirituality As for the terme of this our souly or naturall life, it dureth while our breath is in us 1660 NEWTON *Comm John* xvii. (Nichol, 1867) 371 The animal man, the souly man perceives not these things

† **Soum,** *sb* [1] *Sc. Obs.* In 5 **sowme,** 5–6 **sowm,** 6 **soume.** [a. OF. *soume, var* of *some, somme* . see SEAM *sb* [2] and cf SOME *sb.*[3]] A horse-load; a pack Also *attrib.* in *soum saddle*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 24 Wallace Our tuk the child schyr Ranaldis sowme couth leid 1497 *Acc Lat High Treas Scot* I 345 For ane hors to bere the Kingis sowme 1505 *Ibid* III 160 For floting of the pannell of the sowm sadill 1512 *Ibid* IV 308 Stoppein, taggein, and mending of ane soume sidill *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 87 Ane horse sowme of the said fish, or dry hering.

Soum (sum), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* Now chiefly *Hist* Forms 6, 8–9 **soume,** 6–8 **sowm(e , 7 summe, 8 soom, 8– soum** [app the same as *soum* SUM *sb.* Hence Gael *suim* in sense 2]

1. The amount of pasturage which will support one cow or a proportional number of sheep or other stock

1500 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 142/1 Concessit pratum vulgariter nuncupatum le Greynys Mosdow, cum communi pastura unius equi et 4 de le sowmoys [sic] in dicta villa 1524 *Ibid* 222/2 Vendiderunt 2 acras terrarum cum tofta et crofta, cum 6 le sowmys in pastura 1606 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1816) IV 285/2 I attending in the haill to sextene sowmes for the said four alenis *c* 1730 BURT *Lett. N Scotl* (1818) II 57 If the tenant is to hire his grazing in the hills he takes it by soumes 1754 LAUDER *Proc Sc Law* (1800) 52 A glebe, which comprehends four acres of arable land, or sixteen sowms of pasture ground 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 72 Moors and sheep walks are more frequently rented by the soum, than by the acre

2 The number of sheep or cattle that can be maintained on a certain amount of pasture *A soum of sheep*, a number varying in different places from four to ten

1508 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 58* Of shutting up her 'guidis'—viz sixty five 'soumes' furth of her said thrid part 1594 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 34 *no'e*, Pasturage of 20 sowmes yeild guidis, profits of each sowm 20*s* 1610 *Ibid* 202/2 Togidder with the pasture of sax sowmes of nolt upon the ground of mylandis of Grenclaw 1700 *Minutes Baron Ct Stitchill* (S H S) 146 Wher any possessed but one Soum in the Mayns that Soum shall absolutely be a Kow or Oxe and not a sheip *a* 1724 in *Ramsay's Teat Misc* (1729) 17 A Kilnfu' of Corn I'll give to thee, Three Soums of Sheep, twa good Milk Ky 1794 *Statist Acc Scotl* XII 396 A privilege of pasturage for 72 soums of sheep upon the common, 5 sheep being reckoned to a soum 1884 *Rep Crofters' Commission* App A 468 In Lews and Harris a man is entitled to send so many soums to the grazings of his townland

b In the phr *soum's* (or *soums*) *grass*

1574 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* V 14/1 Cum pastura 6 animalium ne sex sowmes gers 1588 *Cal Laing Charters* (1899) 259 The saidis milleris multuris hes ane certane land of ws fra his soumis girse 1610 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 114/1 Cum pasturagio unius sowme lie sowmes gras 1621 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1816) IV 622/2 Act declaring summes Grasse to be twyndfire 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VIII 104 The glebe is supposed to be legal as to extent, with 4 soums grass, in common with the cattle of the farm

Soum (sum), *v Sc Law* Also 7–8 **sowm** [f prec] *trans* To estimate the amount of (pasture) in terms of the 'soums' it can support

1679 STAIR *Decisions* 23 Jan (Dunlop) II 679 Where divers heritors have a common pasturage in one commonty, no part whereof is ever plowed, the said common pasturage may be Soumed and Roumed 1693 *Statist Acc Scott* VI 93 Where there are several small tenants upon one farm, the farm is (what they call) soumed 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 932 Strictly speaking, to *sow* the common, is to ascertain the several *soums* it may hold, and to *rowm* it, is to portion it out amongst the dominant proprietors

Hence **Sou ming** *vbl. sb*

Chiefly in the phr *souming and rouming* see ROOM *v.*[2] 2 b Also *comb* , the amount of stock which one person may send to a common pasture

1681 STAIR *Inst I* II vii § 14 (1693) 289 It is accustomed in some places, to regulat common Pasturage by Souming and Rouming, which is the determining of the several Soums it may hold by particular Proportion of every Room of the Dominant Tenement 1754 LAUDER *Prac Sc Law* (1809) 221 Which proportions may be fixed by an action of souming and rouming 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 524 The souming of cattle is not so much attended to as it ought to be *a* 1856 OUTRAM *Lyrics* (1874) 43 She sune made her fu' purse a toom ane, By raising a Process o' Soumin an' Roumin' 1884 *Spectator* 17 May 642 The constable and another man . . . see that only the proper souming has been brought to the grazing 1889 *Scott Leader* 17 May 5 His clients had sufficient stock, according to their present souming, to stock the land applied for

Soum(e, obs ff SUM *sb* and *v* , See var SWIM.

† **Soumer.** *Obs. rare* [var of SOMER. Cf SOUM *sb* [1] A sumpter-horse

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 53 Thar tyrt sowmir so left thai in to playne

Soun, obs form of SON, SOON, SOUND, SUN.

Sound (sound), *sb* [1] Forms *a* 1, 3–4 **sound** (4–5 **sonde**), 5–6 **sownd(e, sounde,** 4– **sound.** *β.* 5, 7 **sown,** 6–7 **sowne,** 8 *Sc* **soun** [Partly OE. *sund* swimming, water, sea, and partly a ON *sund* swimming, strait (Norw *sund* swimming, swim-bladder, strait, ferry, Sw. and Da. *sund* strait; G. *sund* is a late adoption) The stem *sunda-* repeatedly occurs as early *sunda-*, pre-Teutonic *swm-td-*, f, the stem of SWIM *v*]

I. † **1** The action or power of swimming. *Obs.*

Beowulf 507 Eart þu se Beowulf, se þe wiþ Breca wunne, on sidne sæ ymb sund flite *c* 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II iv 72 Þa gebeotode an his ðegna þæt he mid sunde þa ea ofer-faran wolde *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) I 16 Of wætere he gesceop fixas and fuglas, and sealde ðam fixum sund, and ðam fuglum flyht *c* 1205 LAY 17326 He hi halsede þat hugeð i þan stræme stelene fixes, mid sweorde ingeredе, heore sund is awemmed *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 621 Fiss on sund, and fouxl on flight *Ibid* 1841 Pat was na creatur in liue , Bot it war fisse pat flett on sund.

2 The swimming bladder of certain fish, esp. of cod or sturgeon

So Norw *sund*, also *sundmage* (Ieel *sundmagi*), f *mage* stomach (maw).

a 1323–4 *Ely Sacr Rolls* II 43 In sound empt pro pictore, 4*d* 1341–2 *Ibid* 117 In soundes pisc , 43*d* 14 in *Rel Ant* I 163 For to make bokе glewe — Take the sowndys of stok fysch *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466 Sounde, of a fysche , *ventigina* 1530 PALSGR 273/1 Sounde of a fysshe, *cannon* 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 16 Oct , This day dined upon a fin of ling and some sounds 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 32 The Sturgeon, of whose Sounds are made Isinglass. 1761 FRANKLIN in *J Adams's Wks* (1850 II 82 *note*, His fish glue is nothing more than the sounds of cod or other fish, extended and dried in the sun 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 23 To dress Cod Sounds. Steep your sounds as you do the salt cod 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 443 All fishes, possessing a sound or air bladder, are equally capable of supplying this organ with air 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* V 223 Cod is cut crosswais, and a small piece of the sound sent with each helping 1889 *Knowledge* No 10 195 In a herring the 'sound' may be seen as a silvery, glistening bag, which is removable along with the other organs of the fish when it is 'gutted'

β c 1475 *Prompt Parv* 466 (MS K.), Sown 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* XVIII 148 Cods have also a thick and gluish substance at the end of their stomach called as some 1702 *Hunsdon Bk of Lady G Baillie* (S H S) Introd p XXXIX, Two barrils of souns and gullits

† **3** *Hunting* A spring or pool of water *Obs.*

1581 MARKHAM *Bk of Notes* 474 Our Hunters (I trowe) tearme it not to call it the water Springs, but they call it the Sound The Stagge saie they, got him to the Sound

II 4 A relatively narrow channel or stretch of water, esp one between the mainland and an island, or connecting two large bodies of water, a strait. Also, an inlet of the sea.

The first quot may represent the OE *sund* 'sea, water', but the later use appears to be clearly of Scand origin Some writers, associating the word with SOUND *v.*[2], have attempted to limit the application to channels capable of being easily sounded

a 1300 *Horn* 628 (Hall MS.), Y fond a ship rowen in be sound Iwiþen [v r Mid watere al by flowe] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I iv 15 In ane braid sound sovir frome al wyndis blawis, Flowis the schoir deip *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruits Warres* cxvi, The haste so hoate that (eare they sinke the sowne) They came on ground 1595 *Drake's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 9 We passed a sounde, though, by our mariners, never passed by fleet afore 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* x 164 Her haven an inlet so about her harb'rous sound, That in her quiet Bay a hundred ships may ride 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 3.9 Forthwith the Sounds and Seas, each Creek & Bay With fry innumerable swarme 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 93 The bright increase Of Phorcys, dreaded in the sounds and seas. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 215 Several little isles, divided by narrow and dangerous sounds 1820 SOUTHEY *Ace Arctic Reg* I 88 Steering then along shore, they opened another large sound 1847 H MILLER *First Impr Eng* xi (1857) 176 This region of central England was once a broad ocean sound there rose land on both sides of it 1894 J T FOWLER *Adamnan Iona* 1 [Iona] is separated from the Ross of Mull by a sound or strait about a mile across

Scots 1787 SWIFT *Sketch Sea* Wks. 1755 III ii 130 There's a gulph where thousands fell, A narrow sound, though deep as hell

b In the names of particular straits or inlets

14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakl Soc) 18 The sow[n]de of bliskay *Ibid* 19 The sounde of Ransoynes. *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 5 Wee safelie arrived in the Sownde of Plimworth on the xix th day 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII xi 438 Certaine ships were taken about the sound or haven of Cosса 1670 J SMITH *Eng Improv Revived* 253 The best and chiefest Sound in Scotland is Brace-sound or Broad sound 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* I vii, To where a turret's airy head O'erlook'd, dark Mull ! thy mighty Sound 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb 125/3 Near the entrance of Smith's Sound 1907 *Trans Devon Assoc* 52 The Hamoaze and Plymouth Sound

c. *The Sound*, the strait between Denmark and Sweden which connects the Cattegat with the Baltic Sea Also *attrib.*

1633 SIR J BURROUGHS *So- Brit Seas* (1651) 83 The King of Denmarke at his Wardhouse in the Sound *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Posthuma, Maps & Charts* (1650) 328 It is called by the Danish Sound or Sund by us the Sound 1846 A YOUNG *Naval Dict* 285 The strait called the Sound, which connects the North Sea with the Baltic. *Ibid*, *Sound dues*, a toll or tribute levied by the King of Denmark on all merchant vessels passing the strait called the Sound 1852 tr *Ida Pfeiffer's Journ Iceland* 40 The blue glistening Sound stretching out of sight between the coasts of Denmark and Sweden

† **Sound,** *sb* [2] *Obs* Forms 3 **sunde,** 4–5 **sound(e,** 5 **sonde** [f *sund* SOUND *a* Cf MLG *sunt* (also *gesunt*, G *gesund*), MSw *sund*] Health or soundness, safety or security. In prep phr *in* or *on, mid* or *with sound.*

c 1205 LAY 4967 He ferde mid sunde in to Iisse londe *Ibid* 19703 Lauerd, beo þu on surde *c* 1385 *Lat le Freine* 51 Is his leuedi delueid with sounde? 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2489 Jus he commes to þe court, knyȝt al in sounde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 546 [Io] put you in plite your purpos to wyn, In sound for to saile home & your sute all

Sound (sound), *sb.*[3] Forms *α* 4 sun(e, 4-5 son(e, 4-5, 6 *Sc* sovne, 4-6 soun(e, sownn(e, 5-6 sown(e, 6 *Sc.* sounn *β.* 5-6 sownd(e, 6 sounde, 5 sound [a. AF. *soun*, OF *son* (= Prov. *son*, *so*, Sp *son*, Pg *som*, It. *suono*) .–L. *sonum*, acc of *sonus* sound. Cf OE. *sŏn*, ON. *sónn*, MDu *son*, *soen*, from Latin or early OF

The form with excrescent *d* finally established itself in the 16th cent, but is condemned by Stanyhurst as late as 1582 (*Æneid* 1o Reader, p 11)]

1. The sensation produced in the organs of hearing when the surrounding air is set in vibration in such a way as to affect these, also, that which is or may be heard, the external object of audition, or the property of bodies by which this is produced.

α. a 1300–1400 *Cursor M* 17288 + 101 When bat our lord sal rise be erthe quake & inside soun . *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 708 As he harp has bre I mises, Wode & soun & strenges *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 705 (Fairf), Sovne ys noght but eyre ybroken *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4241 His instrumentis wolde he dight, For to blowe and make sowne. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II viii 187 That is to seie, that speche and soun be mad in the ymage bi an aungel of God . 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I II 4 Ane hudy hind of furious stormy sown.

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/1 Sownde, or dyne, *sonitus*, *sonus* . *c* 1450 in Jungker *Sjon* (1840) 379 Whan they hure any nottes they schal open them softly and beware of sownde 1530 Palsgr 273 I Sounde, noyse, *son.* 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii, 11 Heedlesly brayd with beastly yelling sound 1604 E Grimstone *Hist Indies* IV ii 210 It [silver] passeth golde in brightnesse, beauty and sound, the which is cleere, and agreeable 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 522 I nnects fill the Woods with tuneful Sound 1744 Harris *Three Treat* Wks. (1841) 30 In music, the fittest subjects of imitation are all such things and incidents as are most eminently characterized by motion and sound 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 66 Over the surface of smooth waters sound is conveyed admirably well 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v 142 Sound travels at the rate of 1090 feet in a second of time, when the air is at freezing point

†**b** Music, melody *Obs*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2857 Alle maner soun And gle Of minestrals sp and doun Bifor be folk so fre 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* II xi Terpsichore the fyft with humbill soun, Makis on poltrens modulatioun 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jas I* 18, In liberall artes, in instrumentalie sowne

2. The particular auditory effect produced by a special cause

α 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 67 o A oys sede as bum beste bes wordes boru be soun *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4971 Fra be tyme bat bis be son sal here 1390 Gower *Conf* I 294 So lowde his belle is runge, That of the noise and of the soun Men feeren hem in al the toun *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 437 Through the Cite wente the sowne, So lowde dran gan he yelle *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1035 Io wannyng them vp goth the bludy sown 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 108 By the plashyng or sowne that it gaue in the Lake

β c 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* & *E* 140 Throu suetenes of the sound, I ne dog slepit and fell vnto the ground *c* 1580 J Hooker *Life Sir P. Carew* in *Archæologia* XXVIII 144 The trumpeter, clothed in blacke, sounding the deade sounde 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* Wks (Grosart) II 253 Throw the cards round about the Stage, iust vpon the third sound, as though you had lost 1697 Dryden *Virg Georgics* III 78 From Hills and Dales the chearful Cries rebound For Echo hunts along, and propagates the Sound 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VIII I (1862) II 243 It is rather the vibrations of the sound that affect the hear by which they are excited, than any sounds that they hear 1822 Scott *Kenilw* xi, Let us hasten on, for the sound will collect the country to the spot 1839 G Bird *Nat Philos* 127 The intensity of sound is modified by the original direction of the sound

b Const *of*, or with possessives. (Cf 3 b)

α. a 1300 *Cursor M* 12195 Als a chim or brasin bell, Pat noper can vnderstand ne tell Wit takens pair sun sune *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 383 (Percy Soc), The Soun of him [*sc* of his wyngen] Murie was *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1642 This foule trumpes soun *c* 1460 Sir R Ros *La Belle Dame* 123 Lyke as be sowne of birdis doth expres whanne thei synge lowde 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg*, 221 b/2, He was said the sone of the ire by cause of the soune of his predycacion 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 81 b, A potte well tryed by ye tynckling and soune thereof 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 41 The sowne Of swimming Bees

β 1480 *Rob Deuyll* 436 in Hazl *E P P* I 236 Of theyr prayers to heauen wente the sownde 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 120 If they here the sound of the bel, they runne thither straight 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxvi 145 Their countenance [is] furious, and the sound of their voyce fearefull 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 84, I sensibly heard the sound of the vollies of shot in that skirmish 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I 1, Like the hoarse murmurs of a trumpet's sound 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Mist Udolpho* I, In a low tone, as if the sound of his own voice frightened him. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xiv, He listened to every noise in the street , and endeavoured to distinguish in it the sound of hoofs or wheels. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 379 But with boasts like these was mingled the sound of complaint and invective. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Quiet Neighb* xxvii (1878) 466 As soon as I ceased to hear the sound of their progress

c Similarly with omission of *the*

α 1300 *Cursor M* 1031 Par es Sune of santes bat bar singes *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2615 *Hypermnestra*, Ful is the place of soun of menstralyes . 14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 578 *Diaphonia*, soun of voys 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 50 Vnto no mess pressit this prelat, For sound of sacring bell nor skellat *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Feb 1685, After sound of trumpets and silence made. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* Pref p iii, Things, which they ought rather to publish at sound of Trumpet 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvii, With sound of bugles, broaching of barrels, and all the freedom of a silvan meal 1842 Tennyson *Godiva* 36 She sent a herald forth, And bade him cry, with sound of trumpet, all The hard condition

d. The distance or range over which the sound of something is heard In phr *in* or *within the sound of* (something)

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* s v *Cockney*, One borne within the sound of Bow bell 1724 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 118 Sooner shall grass in Hyde-park Circus grow, And wits take lodgings in the sound of Bow 1852 M Arnold *The Future* 16 Whether he first sees light Where the river winds through the plain . Whether in sound of the swallowing sea.

3 A particular cause of auditory effect, an instance of the sensation resulting from this

α a 1300 *Cursor M* 18320 Vll þai sang þus, wit a sun 13 *E Allit* 1183 (W), He blowith smert and loude sonss. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 215 Thou shalte haue many tymnynge engyns to make horribill Sownes to gasten thyn enemys 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II ii, He tasted to them a grete pyece of wood, whiche made a grete sowne and noyse in the water 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Sonorus*, To heare sownes or noyses 1590 Spenser *F Q* II v 30 A gentle streame, whose murmuring wme made a sowne, To lull him soft a sleepe

β 1483 *Cath Angl* 349/2 A Sownde, *crepitaculum*, *crepitus*, *crepor* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 78 He shall gyue a swete swyfter sounde 1562 Wyatt *Wks* (S T S) I 37 Three sundry sounds blowin almast at one tyme 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* iii 15 The eares are two Musique roomes into which as well good sounds as bad, descend 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xiii (1695) 85 To feign a Knowledge by making a noise with Sounds, without clear and distinct Significations 1709 *Tatler* No 81 ₱ 2 There was heard a Sound like that of a Trumpet 1754 Gray *Progr Poesy* 56 Every shade and hallowed Fountain Murmur'd deep solemn sound 1815 Byron *'My soul is dark'* i, If in this heart a hope be dear, That sound shall charm it forth again. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 341 Concurrently with the impulse of the heart against the chest, a dull and prolonged sound is heard 1885 J Payn *Talk of Town* I 156 Mr Frin muttered an articulate sound such as a bumble-bee makes when imprisoned between two panes of glass

b Const *of*, or with possessives (Cf 2 b)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23303 Pan sal þu here þe sunes o neddlers bath cand of dragons *c* 1300 *Sir Degre* 1074 Ich here a menstrel, to soth, bat tristrem he hab a soun *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 51 With a clere sowne of plate and of coygnage 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vii (1883) 141 He herde the sownes of musique right melodious *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 772 The trumpetis blawen forth ther sownis 1705 Addison *Italy* 3 Oft in the Winds is heard a plaintive Sound Of melancholy Ghosts 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 68 A murmuring sound of water now and then rises from the valley. 1869 Tozer *High Turkey* II 283 Popular tales are the lingering sounds of world old myths

†**c** A musical tone *Obs* [1]

1662 Playford *Music* 9 Making them half a tone or sound lower than they were before

4 In restricted sense The auditory effect produced by the operation of the human voice, utterance, speech, or one of the separate articulations of which this is composed

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11685 Vnnethe had he said þe sune [= the words], Quen þe tre it boghed dun 13 *E Allit P A* 512 He sayde to hem with sobre soun 'Wy stonde ze ydel þise dayez longe?' 1385 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 161 Hit semeþ a greet wonder how her owne langage and tonge is so ydarke and so in þis oon hond *c* 1420 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 240 Set þei answered with dolefulle sowne 1575 Gascoigne *Certayne Notes* Wks 1907 I 467 Remembre to place every worde in his natural *Emphasis* or sound. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* xvii iii, Then by thee [I] was guiltlesse found From ill word and ill meaning sound 1667 Milton *P L* IX 557 Deni'd to Beasts, whom God on their Creation Day Created mute to all articulat sound 1709 Pope *Lett Crit* 365 'Tis not enough no harshness gives offence, The sound must seem an Echo to the sense 1746 Francis tr *Horace*, *Epist* II i 171 He forms the Infants Tongue to firmer Sound *c* 1825 Whately in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 279/1 The Choice of words, with a view to their Imitative, or otherwise, Appropriate sound 1867 *Trans Philol Soc* 82 On the sound of initial *th* in English *Ibid*, The two varieties of sound, which we now represent by the digraph *th*

(*b*) 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1027 Idle words, Unprofitable sounds 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* iv (1687) 13 But when he speaks, his words are more than sounds, and have a sting in them which pierces the very heart 1815 Scott *Guy M* xli, The remnants of an old prophecy, or song, or rhyme, it is a strange jingle of sounds 1867 *Trans Philol Soc* Suppl 1 On Palæotype, or the representation of spoken sounds by means of the ancient types . 1894 W Lindsay *Latin Lang* I If an alphabet is to express the sounds of a language properly, each nation must construct one for itself

b The audible articulation(s) corresponding to a letter, word, name, etc

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 27 Pe letters and þeire sounes and þeire names 1530 Palsgr 3 *E* in frenche hath never suche a sownde as we use to gyve hym in these wordes [etc] *c* 1620 A Hume *Orth Tongue* (1865) 7 Quhat was the right roman sound of them [the vowels] is hard to iudge 1779 *Mirror* No 64, My eyes were now familiarized with the sounds of *Duke*, *Marquis*, *Earl* 1825 Scott *Talism* xvi, The very sound of the name of a royal maiden 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* II None can care for literature in itself who do not take a special pleasure in the sound of names

c Used with implication of richness, euphony, or harmony

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 116 Woordes that fill the mouthe and haue a sound with them, set forthe a matter verie well 1614 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* 131 The last letter of the first word cut off in the Greek pronunciation for sounds sake. 1780 *Mirror* No 110, Blackfriars-wynd can never vie with Drury lane in point of sound. 1781 Cowper *Table-T* 516 If sentiment were sacrific'd to sound, And truth cut short to make a period round.

†**d.** Import, sense, significance. *Obs*

In modern use there is an approach to this sense in phrases which indicate the mental impression produced by a statement, as in Sound *v* 14

a 1624 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 165 A private man in a just warre, may not onely kill, contrary to the sound of this Commandement, but hee may kill his Father, contrary to another *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 56, I have heard a proverb to this sound [etc] *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Aug 1673, [He said] 'No, Mr E , I will never see this place, this City or Court againe', or words of this sound 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* 1 (Globe) 95 As for being deliver'd, the Word had no Sound, as I may say, to me

e Mere audible effect, without significance or real importance

1605 Shaks *Macb* v v 27 A Tale Told by an Ideot, full of sound and fury, Signifying nothing *a* 1704 Locke (J), Let us consider this proposition as to its meaning, for it is the sense and not sound that must be the principle 1775 Johnson *Lex no Lyr* 33 That a free man is governed by himself is a position of mighty sound; but every man that it utters it feels it to be false 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 55 The reason might in *sound* be plausible enough, but it certainly was of no benefit

5. Fame or knowledge, report or rumour, news or tidings (*of* some thing or person) *Obs* exc *arch*

1413 *Pol Poems* III 86 Of nobly bey han I re be sown 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 164 They have also ransonned toune by toune, That into the regnes of hem have sonne hure sowne 1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* II Dvij, When the sowne of the gospell shall be blowne abroade into every lande 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 26 Such odde kinde of reports, the least whereof would make you storme to the gale, if a man should but once shp himselfe in giuing any manner of sound of you 1781 Cowper *Hope* 454 God gives the word: the preachers spread the glorious sonne Mark v vi, Fame of him went through all the land 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* II xiii, Until the mighty sound Of your career shall scatter in its gust The thrones of the oppressor

b. *dial* With *a* A rumour.

1899 Raymond *No Soul above Money* II 180 He had a heard a sound that there wasn't enough stock on the farm.

6. *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple attrib, as *sound-alarm*, *-change*, *distinction*, *-element*, etc

Freq in reference to vocal sound

1843 *Camb Trip & Tech Jrnl* VI 130, 2 Improvements in breakwaters, beacons, and *sound alarms 1866 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I p xxxvii, The law of *Sound-change in certain given dialects or languages at certain given periods. 1884 Sweet in *Philol Soc Trans* 598 The imperfect *sound distinctions of Saxon Germans 1884 *Cent Mag* XXVII 819 The highest art in the *sound-element of poetry 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 298 The existence of *sound organs implies a corresponding development of the sense of hearing 1888 Clodd *Story Creation* xi 215 Tribes whose stock of sound signs is so limited that they cannot understand each other 1894 Hall *Mod Eng* 82-3 *Sound-change, not accent, is the cause 1853 Markham *Model's Inscript* 91 In consequence of the *sound-conducting power of the tissue being increased by its condensation 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* iv 353 My cloven fire-crags, *sound exulting fountains Laugh with a vast and inextinguishable laughter 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* II, 10 By imitation of the *sound making persons around them. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* (1890) 327 In two families of the Homoptera the males alone possess *sound producing organs in an efficient state. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Feb 99/2 The adoption of *sound reading in the English telegraph offices 1892 Wright *Gothic Primer* § 109 The first *sound shifting, popularly called Grimm's Law 1876 Douse *Grimm's L* 151, A pure must have been the original single parent sound from which the impure A's were derived—one by ordinary *sound weakening, and the other by Reflex Dissimilation

7. Special combs **sound bar** *Mus.* (see quot); **sound-body** *Mus*, the hollow part of a stringed instrument which strengthens its sound, **sound-bow**, the thickest part of a bell, against which the hammer strikes, **sound-box**, sound-body, also in a gramophone, the box which carries the reproducing or recording stylus, **sound-hand**, a system of shorthand based on a phonetic representation of speech-sounds, **sound-house** (see quot); **sound-lore**, the science of phonology, **sound-proof** *a.*, preventing the passage of loud or disturbing sound or noise, hence *sound-proofing* vbl. sb.

1884 Hawkis *My Musical Life* I 225 The *sound-bar is a strip of pine wood running obliquely under the left foot of the bridge [of the violin] 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Sound body 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 469/1 The *Sound Bow, the inner part of the Bell, from the lower ring to the top 1857 in J Timbs *Year-bk Facts* 109 A bell of the usual proportions, in which the thickness of the upper or thin part is one third of the sound bow or thickest part 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Sound-box 1906 Scripture *Exper Phonetics* 16 Experiments made on gramophone sound boxes indicate the necessity of changing the

prevalent view of such vibrating diaphragms 1837 PITMAN (*title*), Stenographic *sound-hand 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl 832/2 *Sound-house*, a marine alarm station from which audible alarms or signals are given in foggy weather 1871 KENNEDY *Public Sch. Lat Gram.* 4 *Soundlore treats of the sounds and relations of Letters and Syllables 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 46/1 Movable *Sound-proof Partitions for dwelling houses, schools, &c 1894 *Daily News* 2 May 3/3 Each of the class rooms is made as far as possible sound proof 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 83/2 Models showing application of 'Silicate Cotton' for fire-proofing and *soundproofing

Sound (sound), *sb.*[4] Now *dial.* Forms. *α.* 5-7 sown(e, 7 soune, sounn. *β* 6 sounde, soonde, 6–7 sownd, 5– sound. [VAR. *swoun(d* SWOON *sb.*]

1 A swoon or fainting-fit Usually with preps. *in* or *into*. Very common *c* 1530–1650, esp. in *to fall in a sound.*

α. c 1400 *Lanf. Lorg Bk.* 10254 By-fore his feet fel sche doun for sorwe & cire In a ded sowne 1480 *Robt. Devyll* 139/m Harl *E. P.* I 225 So for dre de thys lady laye in a sowne 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cxcii. [clxxxvii.] 590 She fell in a sowne, and knightes and ladyes came and comforted her 1591 GREENE *Conny Catching* III Wks. (Grosart) X. 115 Alas honest man helpe me, I am not well and with that [he] sunke downe suddenly in a sowne 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. IV. III. 195 Augusta fell down dead in a sown 1678 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 424 She fell in a soune and there layd.

fig. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* V. 178 For they beheld him, rather in a Sown, then as yet Dead in the Kings favour

β 1471 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* VI. in Ashm. (1652) 149 The Woman Which of thyn for faintnes wyll fall in a sound 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXVII. (Percy) 138 Distraite we fell

And sodayn ly we were cast in a sounde 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) V iij, From a sigh he falles into a sounde, And from a sounde lyeth ragyng on the grounde 1596 H. CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* I. 77 A man in a soming sounde, is not fit for our Table *a* 1629 HINDE *J. Bruen* XLVII (1641) 151 All his men were affrighted, and one of them fell into a sownd 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 247 And they came out of the Convulsive like Motions, lying as it had been in a Sound 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* XI. My Lady fell into a *sound*, but Sir Tomkyn drawing his sword, swore he was hers to the last drop of his blood 1828 in Sc., Yks., Lanc., and Cornwglo.-saxon

fig. a 1569 KINGESMILL *Man's Lot* IX. (1574) C. vij, Lying still in the sounde of sinne, and buried vp in death 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 413 When England bereft of vitall breath was re-duke through Civill Warre to sinke downe and fall in a Sound.

b. Without article.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII. xi. *heading*, Juno, persavand the Troianis byg ane town, For greif and dolour lik to suelt in sown 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. v. Argt., Belphebe finds him almost dead, and reareth out of sownd 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Esther* (1717) 28 Tymnsa (the swaik'd from sound) replies, Our Castle is begirt with enemies 1668 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 379 He, striving too much that his voice might be heard, fell in sound

2. *dial* A deep or sound sleep

1867 P. KENNEDY *Banks Isno* XIX. 108 We got into a heavy sound towards morning, when we ought to be thinking about getting up

Sound (sound), *sb.*[5] Also 6 **sounde.** [f. SOUND *v.*[2], or ad. F. *sonde* (Sp. and Pg. *sonda*) in the same senses, app. f. OE. or ON. *sund* SOUND *sb.*[1] Cf. OE. *sund-gyrd, -line, -rāp*, sounding-pole, -line, -rope.]

1 An act of sounding with the lead, also *fig.*, power of sounding or investigating. *rare*

1584 R. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 70b, At euery sounde with the plummet, you shall bringe vppe great store of mud [etc.] *a* 1624 H. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 168 Man hath but a shallow sound, and a short reach, and dealeth onely by probabilities and likely hoods

b. A sounding-line or -lead

It is possible that *sonde* in *Chaucer's Dreme* 1149 is to be taken in this sense

c 1620 Z. BOND *Zion's Flowres* (1855) 19 Ho! Pilot, cause cast out the sound; And try how deepe wee draw

† 2 A hole or excavation. *Obs.*[−1]

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 581 The Rhodians sunke divers deepe sounds in many places of the citie neere unto the walls, to discover the enemies mines.

3 *Surg.* An instrument for probing parts of the body, usually long and slender and having a slightly enlarged end.

1707 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 319 The disease may be ascertained by the introduction of the sound into the urethra 1809 S. COOPER *Dict. Pract. Surg.* 453/1 Having previously introduced a metallic instrument, called a sound, into the bladder, and plainly felt the stone 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 71 Of Cauterization. Heat in the candle a finely-pointed metallic sound 1895 *Irnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instrum.* 444 Uterine Sound and Syringe, combined. *Ibid.* 445 Lithotomy Sound, auscultatory, with India rubber tubing and ear mount.

4. *Sound-line*, the tow-line carried down by a whale when sounding. (*Cent. Dict.*).

† Sound, *sb.*[6] *Obs.*[−0] [Of obscure origin, perh. an error for *squid*.] A cuttle-fish.

1611 COTGR., *Seche*, the sound, or Cuttle fish. [Hence in later Diets.]

Sound, obs. form of SAND *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

Sound (sound), *a.* Forms. 3–4 **sund(e,** 4–5 **sond(e,** 6 **soende,** 3–6 **sounde,** 4–6 **sownd(e** (5 **sowunde**), 3– **sound** (5 **sount**), 9 *dial* **soun', sound, soun', soond, soon'.** [ME. *sund*, representing OE. *gesund* I. SOUND *a.* The prefix has also disappeared in some of the Continental languages, as WFris. *soun* (*sûn, sând*), NFris. *sunn* (*sünj*), MDu. (eastern) *sunt, sont, sond-*, MLG. *sunt, sund-* (LG. *sund*, hence Da. and Sw. *sund*), but remains in Du *gezond*, G. *gesund.*]

I. 1. Of persons, animals, etc. Free from disease, infirmity, or injury; having or enjoying bodily health, healthy, robust. Usu. predicative

In ME. the prominent sense was 'unhurt, uninjured, unwounded.' The first group illustrates the frequent usage with another adj. (or adv.) see also SAFE *a.* 1 b, c, and WHOLE *a.*

(*a*) *a* 1200 ORMIN 14818 Godes folc all hal & sund Comm wel þurrh Godd to Iunde *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 518 Dis fis wuneð wiþ-ute se grund, and hueð þer eure heil and sund *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XXX. 89 Withoute gold other eny tresor he [man] mat be sound ant sete *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1576 God us graunte sounde and sone to mete! *c* 1400 *Lanf. Lorg Bk.* 16534 He had god Bryne here thestir sound & sone *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 55 If thou se the puple sounde and fair 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb.* lvi. A kow good of milk, big of bulke, hyde and sounde 1573 — *Husb.* (1878) 115 Then shall they cattel be lustie and sound

(*b*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4350 Iu luue me has broght to grund, þat i mai neuer mar be sund 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 231 A stedword man he gaf hem, While he was sounde. *c* 1450 *Merl's Testal.* 13 Anon he com to hom, and holpe hom soo, þat þay comen sonde to hauen 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* IV. 10 The stait of man dois change & vary, Now sound, now seik, now blyth, now sary 1596 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 47 If your hawk's casting he all black, you shall see and smell she is not sound 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II. IV. 113 To take the indisposed and sickly fit, For the sound man 1666 P. BOYLE *Diary* 29 Nov. 129 A slave of a high price, of thirty yeares age, be iutiful, sound, and jolly 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 150 They were known to be all sound and in good health 1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* X. (1809) 108, I have bought a grey gelding lately, they assured me he was sound 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 84 The sound man has purer tastes, independent of his greater self-command 1853 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 129/2 Here is a very fine boy, seven years of age, warranted sound 1898 WATTS DUNTON *Aylwin* II. IV, A bard with a broken wing would be always more to you than a sound one'

absol. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxviii. (1611) 308 Sound and sicke remaining both of the same body 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. iii. 19 The master file, rotten and sound, vppon my life vnsounde and to infect the sound pole 1737 WATTS *Cure Ch. Pref.* A There are the weak and the foolish, the sound and the sick 1782 DE FOE *Plague* 184 The apothecaries and surgeons knew not how to discover the sick from the sound 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* X. xxii, Some, ere life was spent, Sought to shed Contagion on the sound

fig. 1765 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Odes* (ed. 7) II. IV. 27 Heartbold [sic] and sound I laud her Charms.

b Const. *of* or *in* (the limbs, mind, etc.)

Sound of all four cf. FOUR *a.* 2 d

1572 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* Var. Coll. IV. 182 Sownde of mynde, sore wowndede, dredyng the p.rel of dethe 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 114 b, The Horse that is not sounde of his Feete. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. VI. 27 Bardolph, a Soulsher firme and sound of heart. 1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* IV. i, She's sound of wind and limb 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 129 The Colt Of able Body, sound of Limb and Wind 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* I. 109 Safe from all want, and sound in every limb. 1889 *Horse & Hound* 24 Aug. 510/2 Horses described as 'good hunters' must not only be sound in 'wind and eyes', but must have been hunted 1890 DOYLE *White Company* x, I am still long of breath and sound in limb

c. In the phr. *as sound as a bell* Also *fig.* of the heart

See also ROACH *sb.*[1] 1 b and TROUT *sb.*

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 175 They be people commonly healthy, and as sound as a Bell 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 13 He hath a heart as sound as a bell 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 621 From that time forwards, he remained well and lusty, and as sound as a Bell. 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *New Discov.* A v, Blinde Fortune did so happily contriue, that we (as sound as bells) did safe arriue At Douer 1865 *Sketches by Cassino Pub. Ho.* 36 For you, however, you are as sound as a bell. 1878 *Pall Mall Mag.* I. 306 A single man with prospects, an' as sound as a bell, is not to be had every day

d Said of appetite, health, etc

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv, When wilfully his taste less Laste delights In things unsavory to sound appetites 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* V. iii. 52 Finde her Disease, And purge it to a sound and pristine Health 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxi. 191 In spite of all my efforts to keep up an example of sound bearing I fainted twice on the snow

2 Of parts of the body, the constitution, etc. Not affected by disease, decay, or injury.

Also † *to make* (a wound) *sound*, to heal or cure

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26925 And quils þat neuines es in wonde Fs [shorter MS. has it] wele sound 1390 *Vernon Gov. of Lordis* II. 60 Sche tok Of herbes al þe beste inne, And poured it into his wounde, That made his veynes fulle and sounde 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Prov.* XIV. 30 A sound heart is the life of the flesh but enuie is the rotting of the bones 1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 155 You may kepe them the bones them selues browned, which will make they teeth the sounder 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xii. 38 The wyde wound Was closed vp, And euery part to safety full sound, As she were neuer hurt, was soone restor'd 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieuard's* 9 Thou art quick of hearing, thy teeth are sound 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 116 Of stature they are tall, of a sound constitution 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 83 Coral makes sound the wasted gums 1779 *Mirror* No. 67, I wished to change it while I had a sound constitution, which I owed to Nature 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 370 When a broken fragment of bone is driven beneath the sound contiguous part of the cranium 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* XI. 122 The brain is found to be perfectly sound and normal. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 74 Inability to lie on the sound side.

b. Of the mind, heart, etc., with reference to intellectual or moral qualities.

Freq. in citations or echoes of Juvenal *Sat.* X. 356 *Mens sana in corpore sano*

1531 FINDLER *Exp.* I. *John* (1537) 97 It is the moost felicite that can be to haue a sounde mynde in a sounde body 1577 HARRISON *England* II. XII. (1877) I. 239 They haue noted three things within their sound remembrance 1598 ROWLANDS *Betraying of Christ* 15 Sound conscience well is said like wall of brasse; Corrupted, fit compar'd to broken glasse 1652 EVELYN *State France* Misc. Writ. (1805) 56 A prince of weak fabric and constitution, but sound intellectuals. 1675 OWEN *Indwelling Sin* IX. (1732) 111 To endeavour after a sound and stedfast Mind 1729 LAW *Serious C.* XI. 163 The solid enjoyments, and real happiness of a sound mind 1780 *Mirror* No. 86, Since a sound mind, according to the well-known apophthegm, is in natural alliance with a sound body 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XXI, I must trust to good sword, strong arm, and sound heart 1876 FREEMAN *Life & Lett. Ed. Macaulay* II. IX. 122 The promptings of a sound manly heart

c Of a place: Morally healthy

1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* XXIII. 195 Servants who have once, as young girls, been landed in a kind, sound place, where they are well cared for

3 Free from damage, decay, or special defect, unimpaired, uninjured, in good condition or repair

c 1290 *St. Dominic* 220 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 284 Þe holie manness bokes it weren, Also sounde huy weren and druye ase huy euer er were 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. VII. (Bodl. MS.), Quike siluer is ful longe ikepte i colde vessels and sownde *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 357 Ther cannes styke, on hem sarmentis pike, With grapes faire & sounde aparty he 1555 EDEN *Decades* II. (Arb.) 111 Of theyr soundeste planches they framed a newe caraukel. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, V. iii. 65 Look that my Staues be sound, & not too heauy. 1653 HUMPHREY *Ascham. Restored* 147 The Irenes are tall, sound, fruitfull, and good 1687 J. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 113 All the Walls are so sound, that they seem as if they had been but lately built 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 94 Our men healthy, and our ships sound 1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* VI. (1809) 91 If the gate or stile happens to be in a sound state 1826 *Art Preserving* (ed. 2) 92 You can use good water butts for that purpose, and exact blown, or otherwise injured, goods 1857 MULLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* I. 73 By means of a sound electric cork 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* XIII. They were all dressed better than he, and without a doubt had sound boots on their feet

fig. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 415 My loue to thee is sound, *sans* crincke or flaw 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 632/2 They reserved their titles, tenures, and signoryes whole and sound to themselves. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* II. IV, Before his eyes He would hi'seen the execution sound Without corrupted favour 1618 FLETCHER *Women Pleased* I. III, 'Tis but a Proverb sound, and a neck broken

b Of air, liquor, or food. Not spoiled or vitiated in any way, hence, wholesome, good and strong. Also in fig. context.

c 1460 *Play Sacram.* 41 And sythe thay toke yᵗ blyssed brede so sownde And in a cawdron they ded hym boyle 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 300 Neither is the ayre to be iudged sound as soon as the Plague ceaseth 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* I. 9, I haue also heard it were credible reported, that a side of venison hath byn kept sound and sweet one whole month together 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] tr. *D'Acosta's Iust. Indies* II. XIV. 114 There is nothing more agreeable, then to inioy a heaven [—air] that is sound, sweet and pleasant 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1643) 381 The Trout is admirable for this is so sound in nourishment, that [etc.] 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid. Lothian*, Mrs. Bickerton drink some sound old ale, and a glass of stiff negus. 1821 — *Kenilw.* I, Having a cellar of sound liquor, a ready wit, and a pretty daughter 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 748 Sound wine in moderation

c. Financially solid or safe.

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 17 Francis the 1. left his credite sound with the marchants, and readie money to his sonne 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I. 17 In my country, Scotland, the banks are particularly sound 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* IX. 91 He lent his money with sound securities and at usurious interest. 1883 *Daily Tel.* 10 Nov. 5/4 The finances of the colony were in a sound condition

d In proper condition for the purpose

1883 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* IX. 760/1 The heat may then be reduced a little, still the oven must be 'sound', and kept as near as possible at a uniform temperature

4 a. Of things or substances. Solid, massive, compact. † Of a wood: Dense

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XVII. (*Martha*) 16 Sa thik & sownd was þe wod Be twene Arle and Wynoue 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 453 Also be Estgate, þat was so hevy of sound stras þat twenty men were hevy inow for to tende it, opened hue by hymself 1551 ROBERT *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 17 A sphere is a round and sound body 1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 80 Hereunto you may cast asshes, dust and other thinges raked togeather, but in the middest you must lay some sounde matter 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* IV, A small Gothic chapel, hewn out of the sound and solid rock 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg.* And 212 The lime, should have a naturally sound foundation of rock, well drained, and not liable to destruction from mere exposure

b Of land. Dry in subsoil, not boggy or marshy. Now *dial.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 18 I atte theym [sc. sheep] out of the folde, and dryue them into the soundest place of the felde *Ibid.* § 33 He that hath noo seuerall and sounde pasture, to put his lambes vnto 1789 T. WRIGHT *Meth. Watering Meadows* (1790) 9 Its [sc. land] herbage, if coarse, is fined, its soil, if swampy, becomes sound. 1873 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. XI. 57 It is a good sound heaf, with plenty of heather, and good herbage.

† 5. Safe, secure; free from danger. *Obs.*

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 492 Suppois the se was

neur so soft and sound In that passage this ilk Edmund wes dround.

6 Of sleep, etc Deep, heavy, profound; unbroken or undisturbed

1548 Elyot s.v. *Arctus*, *Arctior somnus*, sounde slepe 1560 Daustr *Sleidane's Comm* 232 He was caste into a marvelous depe and sounde slepe 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iv v 35 This sleepe is sound indeede 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* ii 19 These slaves seeing their pretended Husbands layd in a sound sleepe, most subtilly stole away their Armes 1673 *Humours Town* (1693) 2, I could scarce get one sound nap 1709 Addison *Drummer* No. 37 P 7 Their Slumbers are sound, and their Wakings chearful 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 176 His sleep was sound and undisturbed 1833 I Hook *Parson's Daughter* xi, [He] went into a sound nap 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminiscences Mutiny* 126, I had a sound refreshing sleep

Transf 1816 *Pasquin & Kath* v 133 Once more a blessed chance Hath fetch't supine me from the sound And languishing despare of happiness

b. Hence with *sleeper* Also as a moth-name. For *sound* = 'sound asleep', see Sound *adv* 2 b

1877 *Reports Prog* 139 (F. D. D.), Pointing to brown moth, 'this a sound sleeper 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* xv 1, I was always a sound sleeper

7. Of a solid, substantial, ample, or thorough nature or character

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Solutus*, With a name of more glorious shew, then sounde value 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 567 The soile underneath drinks in much moisture, for in my a sound showre passeth and runneth through it 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 1 2 Metellus tooke a most sound revenge for the love of Numitius 1656 Hunt *Prim Orig Man* 1 1 (1677) 25 It gives every considering man a sound and full conviction that [etc] 1784 Cowper *Iliad* 437 School friendships are not always found permanent and sound 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 593 A light, sandy loam, whose sound dryness is acknowledged 1863 A K H Boyd *Counter Thoughts Country* 2 209 He gladly turned over all his money in his pocket for a sound price for a lame horse. 1897 *Allbut's Syst Med* III 913 When the attack passes off the patient makes a sound recovery

b Of blows, a beating, etc Dealt or given with force or severity.

1607 Brewer *Ingna* III 1, I looked for a sound rap on the pate 1681 Dryden *Span Friar* III ii, Just as when a fellow has got a sound Knock upon the head, they say he's settled 1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 246 Be sure to lend him a sound rout 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxx, The porter strutted up with his club, and dealt a sound dousse of two on each side of him 1852 Miss Yonge *Camera* I iv 27 He will give you a sound beating 1887 Hall Caine *Life Coleridge* I 22 He proceeded to exterminate Voltaire by force of a flogging, which Coleridge feelingly described as sound if not salutary

II. 8 In full accordance with fact, reason, or good sense, founded on true or well established grounds, free from error, fallacy, or logical defect; good, strong, valid

The several groups of quotations illustrate some of the principal varieties of context

(*a*) *c* 1440 Cargrave *Life St Kath* v 1183 Youre counseyll in this is neyther saue ne sounde 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 52 And sound advice might ease his wearie thoughtes 1596 *Edw III*, I i 101 The soundest counsell I can giue his grace, Is to surrender ere he be constrayned 1627 Davdn *Eneid* xii 42 Sound Advice, proceeding from a heart Sincerely yours

(*b*) 15 *Sir Peny* 117 in Hazl *E P P* I 166 He makyth the fals to be soende, And right puttys to the grounde. 1596 Shaks *Merch* I iv 1 278 You know the Law, your exposition Hath beene most sound 1600 — *A* I *L* iii 62 Shallow agen a more sounder instance, come 1622 Gataker *Spirituall Watch* (ed 2) 118 To prove by this, which I take to bee not all out so sound 1653 Rameses *Astrol Restored* 36, I would fain see them pass any sound word or Argument against it 1721 G Hickes *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II 363 This rigorously exercised supremacy, which our princes have since explained into a sounder sense 1781 Burke in *Corr* (1844) II 445 Mr Laurens' remarks are as sound as they are acute and ingenuous. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 305 There seems to have been no sound reason for this distinction 1841 Macaulay *Let* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II ix 118 Your objection to the lines is quite sound 1849 — *Hist Eng* x II 609 Their old theory, sound or unsound, was at least complete and coherent

(*c*) 1598 Meres in Ingleby *Shaks Cent Praise* 24 The clearest wit and soundest weadome 1708 Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 14 Bubling he says is the Result of sound Reasoning 1780 Harris *Philol Enq* Wks. (1841) 450 Strictly conformable to the rules of sound and ancient criticism. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I viii 48 Consistent with sound philosophy 1855 J Phillips *Man Geol* 11 As a basis of true and sound geology 1865 Taylor *Early Hist Man* ii 24 The growth of sound knowledge 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 840 The patient instead of adopting the counsel of sound surgery, betakes himself to the perilous resources of quackery

(*d*) 1697 Dryden *Virgil, Life* (1721) I 72 He has solv'd more Phænomena of Nature upon sound Principles, than Aristotle in his Physics 1836 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* II 225 It does indeed indicate larger views, and sounder principles of policy 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 127 With out sound general views there can be no safe practical use of any science. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* xvii I 244 Without expressing any opinion as to whether the policy of Protection be or be not sound

b Theologically correct, orthodox.

1575 Gascoigne *Glasse Gouvernm* Wks. 1910 II 66 All this I confesse also to be good & sound doctrine 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv ii 3 1 It is out of doubt that in the prime of Christian religion faith was soundest 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxviii, *comm* Bishopes and Priestes must have special vertues, sound doctrin, and hand of union *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Jan 1693, He ordinarily preach'd sound doctrine. 1784 Cowper *Iliad* 198 [Being] taught.. sound religion sparingly enough 1837 Pusey in Liddon *Life* (1893) II i 16 We have too much to do to keep sound doctrine to be able to go into the question about dresses. 1858 W. Arnot *Laws fr Heaven* II xi 95 A sound creed will not save a careless liver in the great day 1879 J Bruce *Life Gudeon* xii 218 The indissoluble connection between a sound faith and a sincere conscience

†9 Of a book or writing: Accurate, correct

1599 Lhynne *Animadv* (1878) 61 The printe must be corrected after those written copies (which I yet holde for sounde till I maye disprove them) 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* P 6 That Translation was not so sound and so perfect, but that it needed in many places correction *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Feb 1676, A famous treatise against the corruption in the Clergie, but not sound as to its quotations

9 Of judgement, sense, etc Based on or characterized by well-grounded principles or good practical knowledge.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 7 Those that are of sounder iudgement, account the husbandmen most happy 1613 Harcourt *Voy Guiana* 37 As others also of sound iudgement, and great experience doe hold opinion 1620 T Granger *Div Logicke* 2 Instituted or framed according to sound reason 1718 *Free-thinker* No 75 137 It is a Maxim of the soundest Sense 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 303 The learning which could make judicial discretion, deserving the appellation of a sound discretion 1830 Scott *Monast* Introd, By a transcendent flight, beyond sound reason and common sense 1847 W C L Martin *The Ox* 1860 A skilful practitioner, whose knowledge of anatomy will enable him to act with promptness and sound judgment 1857 Livingstone *Trav* II 38 A most convincing proof of our sound sense

10. Of persons, disposition, principles, etc **a** Morally good, honest, straightforward.

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 461 Knowing that there is nothing that smelleth sweeter to the Lorde, then a sounde spirite *a* 1585 Sidney *Ps* xviii vii, I walk'd his waies, Sound and upright with him, to wickednes not bent 1687 Milbourne *Cl. Fr Dict* s.v., To have sound principles 1695 Congreve *Love for L* iii iv, *Mrs Fore* You are such an universal Jugler—that I'm afraid you have a great many Confederates *Scan* Faith, I'm sound

b. Sincere, true; not doubtful or disaffected in any way, trusty, loyal

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 194, I dare scarsely trunke you to be in any respect a sounde frende thereunto 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii ii 274, I That in the way of Loyaltie, and Truth, Toward the King Dare mate a sounder man then Surrie can be 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 299 Little to be feared, if the English Irish there had sound hearts to the State 1781 Cowper *Friendship* 15 The requisites that form a friend, A real and a sound one 1817 *Examt's Trial Dch* I 582 The great body of the labourers in that part of the kingdom, he believed to be sound

c. Having a healthy national or moral tone.

1822 Gen Stewart (of Garth) *Sk Highlanders*, etc II 257 The mass of the population may, on occasions of trial, be reckoned on as sound and trust worthy *a* 1862 Buckle *Civil.* (1869) III iii 130 As long as the people are sound, there is life. 1879 M Arnold *Mixed Ess, Democracy* 5 One beneficial influence, the administration of a vigorous and high minded aristocracy is calculated to exert upon a robust and sound people. 1902 *Daily Chron* 15 Apr 3/6 The American, too, is a 'sound' man, jolly good company, and no end of fun

11 Of persons: Holding accepted, approved, solid, or well grounded opinions or views, esp. in regard to religious belief, orthodox

pred 1526 Tindale *Titus* i 13 Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they maye be sounde [Gr *ygiaynousi*] in the fayth 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v iii 81 *Gard* Doe not I know you for a Fauourer Of this new Sect? Ye are not sound *Crom* Not sound? 1704 Swift *J Tub* Concl, A temptation of being witty, upon occasions where I could be neither wise, nor sound, nor anything to the matter in hand. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 477 The King, too, it was said, was not sound 1874 *Contingt Rev* Oct 708 He came from Scotland sound as a bell on the five points of Calvinism

absol 1682 *and Plea for Nonconf* Ded A iij b, Distinguish between Preacher and Preacher, between the sound and the unsound

attrib 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iii viii 3 The will of God no sound divine in the world ever denied to be [etc.] 1628 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* I 96 Testifying that he was a sound catholique, & had done them faithful service 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Mark iv 20 All sound Christians are not equally fruitful 1714 Pope *Wife Bath* 55 For so said Paul, and Paul's a sound divine 1764 Wesley *Let to I Rankin* Wks 1830 XII 305, I hope John Cattermole (a sound man) will come and help you 1820 Scott *Monast* Introd Ep, It would ill become me, a sound Protestant, and in service of government, to implicate myself [etc.] 1882 R G Wilberforce *Life W Wilberforce* III vi 163 'Well, but my Lord, after all, he is a very sound man' 'He is indeed with a vengeance,' said the Bishop, '*if you mean to vote et praticea nihil*'

b. Hence *To be sound on* (something). Orig *U S* and chiefly *colloq.*

1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* XLVIII 287 A slight German accent did not prevent him from being sound, as he said, 'on ter coose question' 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 430 *Sound on the goose*, a phrase originating in the Kansas troubles, and signifying true to the cause of slavery 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 267 Now, sound on the goose means simply to be stanch on the party question, whatever that may be for the moment 1893 F F Moore *I Forbid Banns* (1899) 119 I hat he was sound even on a seven hours' question

c *U S* (See quot.)

1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 266 If he has been in political life before, his record is carefully searched to find out if he is sound, that is, if he has always voted strictly with his party

12. Of sober or solid judgement, in principles or knowledge; thoroughly versed and reliable.

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 218 As sound in iudgement as ripe in experience. 1654 tr *Scudery's Cassia* Pol 61 It was very difficult to be a sick Patient, and a sound Polititian, to govern the people, being personally weak. 1858 Baisted *Five Yrs Eng Univ* (ed 2) 274 Good sound scholars, but not remarkably showy or striking 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* 3 The least part of the work of any sound art teacher must be his talking 1891 E Peacock *N. Brendon* I 62 You are a sound judge of poetry

13. *Comb.*, as *sound headed, -hearted, -minded*, etc Also *sound heartedness* and *sound-sweet* adj

1808 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) II vi 205 He is judicious and uncommonly *sound headed 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 87 Henry and his Parliament, though still doctrinal Romanists, were sound headed practical English men 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* 84 Who thus testifie of themselues, and of all other *sound hearted Christians 1841 Miall in *Nonconf* I 241 A sound hearted patriot *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect* II (1858) 53 The 'sound heartedness and right feeling of the great majority 1826 E Irving *Babylon* II I 140 It became a fixed and settled principle with all *sound-minded men 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 63 This is enough to see that this sound minded Calvinist from all criticism or remark 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* viii 208 The most *sound sensed man of the group 1591 Sylvester *Ivry* 459 Wks (Grosart) II 251 Their Leach that fain would cure their harm Applying many *sound sweet Med'cines fit 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) B Thy sute the *soundest winded subiects 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* 86 I enjoyne one what maner of thyng the profession of monkes was, so as the *soundwatted reders may iudge by the comparison

Sound (sound), *adv* Also 5 sounde, sownde, 6 sownd [f Sound *a*]

†1 Without harm or injury, in safety or security, safely *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5532 How he mist seke doun sounde in to be see bothum *a* 1400 *Destr Troy* 654 So may ye surely & sounde to my selfe come *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 774 He gart tham se Sound saland on the se schippis of towr

2. *To sleep sound*, to enjoy deep, unbroken, or undisturbed sleep; to be in a profound sleep.

a 1400 *Octavian* 72 When y am to bedd broght, Y slepe but selden sownde 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII Prol 111 On slummyr I slud full sad, and slept sownd 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. i. 42 So sound he slept, that nought nought him awake 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* I, Among the coal boles where I slept as sound, and as comfortably as ever I did since. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* V 224 Fulvius slept so sound after his wine, that [etc.] 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II v, Some might he begins to sleep sound.

phr 1711 Ramsay *On Maggy Johnston* x, I trow I took a nap, As sound's a tap 1727 Gay *New Song of New Similes* vi, But she, insensible of that, Sound as a top can sleep

b *Sound asleep*, sunk in sleep, fast asleep. Also with ellipse of *asleep*

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* iv v, 8 How sound is she a sleepe? It must needs wake her 1821 Scott *Kenilw* II, He may be found sound asleep on his feather bed 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xxiii, As deep she did fall, sound as a church 1844 W H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scot* viii (1855) 81 'Sound as a watchman,' [he] hears nothing 1891 A Gordon *Gaiglen* II 54 How can you say all this, when you were sound as a trooper?

3 In a sound manner; heartily, soundly

1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv iv 61 Let the supposed fairies pinch him, sound, And burne him with their tapers

b. In various combs., as *sound-judging*, *-thinking*, *sound set*, *-stated*, etc

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i, *Eden* 302 Man (having yet spirit sound stated) Should dwel elswhere, then where he was created 1638 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 340, The sound set man still keepeth his way 1817 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) IV ii. 72 A set of quiet, unpretending, but sound judging country gentlemen 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xii, Laws which certain profound and sound judging philosophers have laid down 1873 Ld Dufferin in *A Ivy Life* (1905) I vii 227 My real sympathies were with the sound thinking portion of the nation

Sound (sound), *v*[1] Forms *a* 4 sune, 4–5 sone, sovne, 4–6 soun(e, sown(e *β* 5–6 sounde, 5–7 sownd(e, 5 sound [ad Of. *suner*, *soner* (mod F *sonner*), = Prov and Sp *sonar*, Pg *soar*, It *sonare* —L *sonāre*, f *sonus* sound.]

I *intr* 1. Of things: To make or emit a sound.

Frequently with adverbial or adjectival complement

a. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvii[1] 3 pe waters souned, and ben trubled 1362 Langl *P Pl* A Prol 10 As I lokede on pe watres, I slumberde in a sleyyng, hit sownede so murie 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 73 Watri organs but sowneþ by ayer and water *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 154 Where as thei herde the trumpe sowne 1513 *Bk Arms Allians* d iij, And thay be brokyn thay wyll sowne full dulli *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* liii 181 Trompettes & laboures began to sowne 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Lituus*, *Strepunt litui*, the trumpettes sowne

β 1483 *Cath Angl* 350/1 To sownde, *strepere* 1530 Palsgr 726/1 This bell soundeth a myle *Ibid*, This horne sowndeth merylye 1579 *Poore Knights Palace* B ij, Whose harpe did sound almost the silent night 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Amb* 33 The Trumpet alwaies sounding when the meat was carried up 1749 Gray *Installat Ode* 35 But hark! the portals sound 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxiii, Presently the castle clock struck twelve, and then a trumpet sounded 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* iii *note*, No other drum but theirs was allowed to sound on the High Street 1845 J Coulter *Adv in Pacific* xiv 193 In still weather, you will hear them [war conches] for miles, they sound so loudly 1877 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV

1 x 120 From the cathedral tower the vesper bell was beginning to sound.

b To resound (*to*, *with*, or † *of* something); to be filled with sound

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxiii 515 Of whos herying sounen Heuene, Erþe and See *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4738 A meruelus cry vp he cast þat stound, All the toure souned when he fill to ground 1579 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl Hist* (1619) 177 All sounded of lamentation throughout every narrow lane 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxi, The great hall of the Castle sounding to strains of soft and delicious music *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* iii (1878) 117 It is one of the noblest languages that the earth has ever sounded with 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* xxii, The street sounds to the soldiers' tread.

c Of instruments To give a call or summons *to* arms, battle, etc. Also without subject.

1705 J Robins *Hero of Age* II 3 Now first is beat the General Alarm, Now sounds to Horse 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 68 The trumpets sounded to horse 1825 Scott *Talism* vii, When the trumpet sounds to arms, my foot is in the stirrup as soon as any 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xiv. III 419 The peal of a trumpet sounding to battle.

2 Of persons. **a.** To make a sound by blowing, or playing upon, some instrument

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xxv 9 Thow shalt sownde with trompe the, seuenthe moneth 1485 Caxton *Eneydos* (1868) 4 The mynstrellys that sowned at the feste 1576 Gascoigne *Arneliu Castle* Wks 1910 II 92 Sixe Trumpetters who had Trumpettes counterfetted, wherein they seemed to sound. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III i 69 b, They doe sound upon a thing very like vnto a Cittern 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Chron* II 15 The kinsmen also of the scribes singing and sounding [L. *resonantes*] 1687 Wood *Life* 2 Nov, Soldiers and trumpeters drinking healths, and every health they sounded 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Sitecines*, those who sounded upon a sort of Trumpet at their Funeral solemnities 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xl, 'What! sound for aid,' exclaimed the Knight, 'against a score of such *rascalle* as these!' 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 382 I said thought she heard the wild Earl sound on a dreadful trumpet

fig. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* Introd A iij b, The verie Instrument which I nowe sound of, is not as I would it were

† **b.** To utter vocal sounds; to speak, cry, or sing *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxvi 16 Many men þat first sownyd, gaynsaand til good I ne, ethon wase broght till soth fastnes *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1811 Whether he be 'and so the puple soundith 1577 Hanmer *Ancient Hist* (1619) 185 Let us honour him (sounding continually with mouth and mind) 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 20 Sith thy Muse Was heard to sound as she was wont on hye

3 To strike the ears, to be heard, as a sound Also with *in* (onc's) *ears* and with adjs or advs

a 13 *E I Allit P* B 1670 I þennes I se sourein saye souned in his eres 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 2, 5 'What have I to doo þerwith,' quod he, 'whether þis noyse sowne upward oþer downward' *a* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III i 64 Plenly þo eres ne be blessed, at tikyp non hede to þe voice sounyng outwarde 1485 *St Winifryde* (Caxton) 9 A voys from heuen souned in his eres 1548 Elyot, *Assono*, to sownde agayn lyke to an Eccho 1568 *Intest Jacob & Esau* iv ix, The voice of Jacob sowneth in mine eare

β 1530 Palsgr 720/1 Harke howe her voyce sowndeth seyth in the eyer 1586 Ferne *Blue Gentrie* 229 Names consisting vpon two or three syllables (especially sounding vpon the french) be most honourable 1632 Milton *Il Pens* 74, I hear the far off Curfeu sound 1640 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 109 This is the newes that sounds merrily in our eares 1818 Scott *Br Lammm* xii, A din, proceeding from the revels, sounded half way down the street 1823 — *Quentin D* xxv, As if the words of an oracle sounded in his ears 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley's*, The strange passion making her voice sound shrill and piercing

b. To issue *out* as, or with, a sound

1526 Tindale tr *Heb* i 8 From you sounded out the worde of the lorde 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii ii, For always, as it sounds out 'at the market cross', accompanied with trumpet blast

c To be mentioned or spoken of.

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 7 Now the daily newes of the future bridegroome began to sound 1832 Disraeli *Cont Flem* I vii (1853) 26 Wherever I went my name sounded, whatever was done my opinion was quoted 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxxiv, The name of Hunter had long sounded amongst the Carlist ranks

4 To convey a certain impression or idea by the sound, to appear to have a certain signification when heard (or read).

a 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 678 In non other place Feele I no wynde that souneth so lyke peyne, It seith 'Allas! why twynned be we tweyne?' *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I v 27 My feeling in thilk mater is other wise than the speche sowneth *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1554 Pat red be text als it sounes 1533 Tindale *Supper of the Lord* Diijb, I hey so vnderstode hym, and he so ment as his wordes sowned 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 63 Hyt sounyth veray yll to gyue such power to blynd fortune in mannys felycyte

β 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 273 Of ripe thyngis which sounde sadly thou techist men right aged † 1530 Tindale *Exp. Matt* v 43 To turne ye other cheke is a maner of spekynge and not to be vnderstand as the words sound 1590 Shake *Com Err* IV iv 97 I tell you 'twill sound harshly in her eares 1639 Fuller *Holy War* I ix (1840) 14 Whose entreaties in this case sounded commands in the ears of such as were piously disposed 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxvii 239 Which soundeth as if they had said, he should come downe [etc.] 1698 Dunkarton *Intell Syst.* 314 This may the better be believed because Theodorus himself hath some Passages sounding that way 1789 I Ewing *Aristotle's Treatise on Poetry* 216 To call them a *slip*, would indeed sound strangely. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* ix That sounds like nonsense, my dear — *Betrothed* xiv, Their very names sound pagan and diabolical 1851 Landor *Popery* 47 This sounds oddly to unmitred ears, but much may depend upon the sounding-board 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 71 That sort of talk sounds big, but is in fact puerile

b. To have a sound suggestive *of* something

1646 Fuller *Good Th in Worse I* Pref, Controversial writings (sounding somewhat of drums and trumpets)

† **5** To have a suggestion or touch of, a tendency towards, some connexion or association with, a specified thing. *Obs* Used with a variety of constructions. **a** With *in* (see also 6), *into*, *to* (or *unto*), *towards*, etc.

The use with *to* is very common in the 15-16th centuries.

(*a*) *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 6079 Pat day, sal na man be excused Of nathyng þat sounes in ille on any manere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 307 Sownynge in moral vertu was his speche 1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 451/2 The Answers of thes Lordes souned in her entent in excusation of hem

(*b*) *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 1036 Me were lever to dy, Than she of me ought elles understode, But þat it þat my ghe sownyn into good *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 226 Whatever þei speken or don it sounneþ in to pees and charite *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1947 Write him no thyng þat sowneth in to vice *c* 1456 Pecock *Lyk of Lattih* (1909) 137 Bi a meene sownyng into this, þat God never reuelid þilk article

(*c*) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 306 Gabbyngis & other iapis þat sounen not to charite 1393 Langl *P Pl C* x 215 To mew hief hit sounep 1440 in *Wars English in France* (Rolls) II 452 He ne hath nought so doen without notable causes sowning to the wele of him and of his people 1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* 56 All þat he spak was sounding out to grete profit of vertuous gouernaunce 1530 Palsgr 746/1, I promise you that this matter sowndeth moche to your dishonour 1558 G Cavendish *Poems* (1825) II 5 Most men have no pleasour or delight In any history, without it sownd to vice 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III vi (Arb) 164 The meane matters which sound neither to matters of vertu nor of vice 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 75 When the action soundeth to diuine 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Chester* (1662) 291 If the Iesuitors Will were not iustly performed, it soundeth to the shame and blame of his Executors

(*d*) 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vi Prol 49 The first soundis toward virteu sumdele 1535 in *Illus Orig Lett Ser* III 343 Certayne words sowndinge towrds thavnncement of the Bysshoppe of Rome 1614 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* 65 In all the Hebrew writings of the Bible, that countrey is never termed by any name sounding toward Phœnicia, but in the Greek only *a* 1643 Lo Falkland, etc., *Infallibility* (1646) 58 This surely sounds somewhat toward a testimony of Apostolick Tradition

(*e*) 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v ii § 1 It is their endeavour to banish from their cogitation whatsoever may sound that way

† **b.** With simple objective, or *of Obs*

(*a*) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 353 Pis sownes not chiefly but luciferes pride *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 275 His wordes he spak ful semynge Sowynynge alway thencrees of his wynnyng 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxxi (Arb) 74 I hey that spake words of refusyng & the whiche sounned onclenesse

(*b*) 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xii 79 Is no wit worth now bote hit of wynynges soune *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 13 Odious billes and l anguage, sounyng of insurrection and rebellion against the kinges peace

† **c** With *against*, *with*, or *for Obs*

(*a*) *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiii 71 I herfore it is no nede me forto encerche the writingis of Doctours sownyng ayens mi present entent. 1471 Sir J Fortescue in *Wks* (1869) 531 It sowneth gretly ayen the kinges old title to his rioalme of Fraunce 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 68 Examyne all such thingis as sowne with or ayenst the comon wele 1581 J Bell tr *Haddon's Apol* II 118 Not meerelie a spiritu li offence, but mixed, and sounding somewhat against the Peace of the Iande

(*b*) 1502 [see prec.] 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 24 He alloweth this to sound with truth 1639 I b Digby *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 36 How this will sound with that place of St Austin quoted in the 98 Psalm

(*c*) 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Idol* II ii 56 No sentence in the old doctours and fathers soundyng for Images, ought to be of any auctho rite 1578–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I III 84 A new consait, not altogidder sounding for the necessitie of the caus.

6. *To sound in damages*, in legal use, to be concerned only with damages

1780 M Madan *Thelyphthora* II 153 There is not one [charge] which does not sound in damages, as our lawyers speak 1798 *Bay's Reports* (1809) I 26 The discount law only extended to liquidated accounts and not to matters sounding in damages 1885 *Law Rep* 30 Chanc Div 21 This covenant did not create a specifically ascertained debt, but only a claim which sounded in damages

transf 1855 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 1 His conclusion seems to us to 'sound in' morality 1885 *Lawyer's Mag* Nov 539 It is that the whole book 'sounds', as the lawyer would say, in persuasion, not in conviction

II *trans.* **7.** To cause (an instrument, etc) to make a sound, to blow, strike, or play on

a 1300 *K Horn* 209 (C), Horn þa lude sune Bi dales & bi dune *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 565 A biggepipe wel koude he blowe and sowne *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3755 The mynstralls here Trumpes gan sowne 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv (1883) 53 Iherfore Ioab ordeyned whan absalon was slayn he sowned a trumpette *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xiii 499 He sowned the watch belle 1556 in *Treary's Anal* (1888) App iii 176 That no maner of person sounde eny drume for the gatheringe of eny people within the said Cite 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III xv 99 b, [They] afterwardes doe sounde all their belles together 1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* I i, Sound vp the trumpets then *c* 1618 Sir W Mure *Dido & Æneas* I 184 Mariners Their chearful whistes merryly do sownd 1741–8 Gray *Agrip.* 121 Or say we sound The trump of liberty 1794 *A Russell's Aleppo* (ed. 2) II ii, I 155 Very few of the performers [on the syrinx] can sound it tolerably well. 1806 Wordsw *Horn Egremont Castle* 172 A long posterity Sounded the Horn which they alone could sound 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* I. ii 33 A bell is sounded in foggy weather 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 613/1 The driver of the approaching train began to sound his whistle

transf 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 5 Whom farre before did march a goodly band Of tall young men, all hable armes to sownd

8. To utter in an audible tone, to pronounce or repeat. Sometimes implying loudness of voice Also with *forth* or *out*.

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 22485 Na word þat sal þo quelper sune, Til þat þai be all fallen dune *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 573 To yow rehercyn al his speche, Or nedles wordis for to sowne *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 4413 Wher hys fate was openly to him declaryd, In greke and hebrew tonge sovnyd *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 38 b, Alle the maroners trembled for drede in suche wyse that they durste not sowne a worde 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 250 b, She could soune the salutacion so often recited unto hir 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 89 Hearing these termes of hell and eternall, so often sounded in our eares

β *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xv 83 Lorde, þou sowndyst [L *intonas*] thi domes upon me 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 69 This man malicious Nought els sounded but the hoarse letter R 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 98/1 He commaundeth all bishops and priestes to sounde out their seruice with a loud voice 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 185 Thou giuest as it were a sigh, which all thy companions seeme by thee to sounde also 1684 *Contempl St. Man* II v (1699) 173 Those Millions of Angels, which will be sounding forth their Hallelujahs 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xx, Hearken to one minute of reuon, ere it is sounded into your ear by the death shot of rum

b. To reproduce or express in words *rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Squire's T* 105 Al be that I kan nat sowne his stile. 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul.* III ii 126 No words can that woe sound

c To utter or pronounce in a certain way.

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* Biv b, Augrym for Algorisme, as Arabians sound it 1611 Cotgr Appendix, *E*, when it is thus accented, *é*, is called *é* Masculine, and sounded out, as in the Latine word *dico* 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 16 Their words are sounded rather like that of Apes, then men, whereby it is very hard to sound their Dialect 1736 Ainsworth *Latin Dict* II s.v *C*, Neither ought it [the letter *c*] to be sounded with an aspirate, as the modern Italians do 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vii, I suppose it is scarcely now to be doubted that they were so sounded in ancient times.

9 To give intimation of, a signal or order for, (something) by the sound of a trumpet or other instrument, to announce, order, or direct by such means. Also *fig* or in fig context

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 326 The watchmen perceyued well howe that the Castell was scaled and bet vpon, and so sowned in a Trumpet Trahey, Trahey 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 With shril brasse trumpet Misenus sowned alarum 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 56. 388 They at their discretion cause alarms or retraits to be sounded 1673 *Yorkshire Dayes* 141 All the sins but hanging forth a picture and sounding a call 1697 Dryden *Deths Æneid* Ess (Ker) II 237 Our author seems to sound a charge, and begins like the clangour of a trumpet 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* I 392 The besieged sounded a retreat 1789 Williams *Mem Kingd* I 160, I feel in myself a strong reluctance against sounding the alarm to my country in a matter of so much importance 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 90 As if he were sounding a charge with a tin whistle 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii, The trumpets sounded the attack 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminl Gl Mutiny* 360 Bugles were sounding the assembly

b. To blow (a blast).

1806 Wordsw *Horn Egremont Castle* The blast, Which good Sir Lucstace sounded, was the last. 1817 Shelley *Tr Athanase* 186 When winter's roar Sounded o'er earth and each sea its blast of war

10 To declare, announce, proclaim, to make known or famous; to celebrate

1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I 2815 Whan þat he cok pe mydnyȝt hour Be gan to sowne *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III iv 295 Also this present processe sowneth þat Crist here elepid þis 30ng man into apostilhode 1576 Gascoigne *Kenelw Castle* Wks 1910 II 115 O Muses sound the praise of Jove his mighty name 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 90 Swift fame hath sounded to our western seas The matchless beauty of Angelica 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii (1623) 531 In pulpits and priuate conferences, sounding nothing but the Cross-e and Passion of Christ 1650 Hawkwood *In Psalm* Pref, But David sounds Christ upon this harp 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 191 Nations unborn your mighty names shall sound 1725 — *Odyss* IX. 20 Earth sounds my wisdom, and high heav'n my fame 1777 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 27 Oct, Of this great truth, sounded by the knowing to the ignorant, what evidence have you now before you 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 306 To him The Sabbath bell sounds peace 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 155 The Tories still continued to sound the praise of a national militia

† **11.** Of words To signify or mean, to import or imply. *Obs.*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 21 *Zodia* in langage of grek sownyth 'bestes' in latyn tonge 1422 Capgrave in *Life S Aug*, etc 147 The vij son of Iacob, hite Simeon, which soundith in our tonge heuynesse or pensifnesse 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 63 For caer, after the langage of Britones, sowndethe *a cite* 1479 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) vii lxvi 283 Stelynge sowneth comonly theeft and robbery, and somtyme it sowneth preuely takynge without wyttynge of the lorde 1536 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 279 b, For *sapere* in latyn tonge, soundeth as moche in englyshe as to sauour taste or sele 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 32 b, *Lemouicum*, whiche soueth in englishe enticyng & allurynge 1627 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess.* (1629) 134 *Mysterium* commonly soundeth a Religious secret 1654 tr *Martini's Conq China* 106 The Sirname of *Pongei*, which sounds as much as 'Pacifier

of the Western world' 1671 H M tr *Frasm Colloq* 200 Among the Latines *discere* to learn, sounds not as much as *doctrinam accipere*, to receive learning

12 To examine (a person, etc) by ausculta-tion, to subject to medical examination.

1887 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Sound (sound), *v*[2] Also 5–6 **sownd(e, sounde**; 5 **sone, soune, 6 sowne.** [ad. OF *sonder* (Sp. and Pg *sondar*), f *sonde* SOUND *sb*[5]]

†1 *intr.* To sink in, penetrate, pierce *Obs*

13 *Coer de L.* 405 He smote hym on hys basnet A grete dente withouten let; It sounded to hys chekebone *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II 533 So sore hath she me wounded That to myn hertis botme it is ysounded *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 495 With a Sykyng vnsounde, þat sonet to hir hert. *Ibid* 5284 Hit sothely with sorow sounys to my hert

2 *Naut* To employ the line and lead, or other appropriate means, in order to ascertain the depth of the sea, a channel, etc, or the nature of the bottom. Also *fig* (quot. 1663)

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1307 Her is a fayer haven to se I comyng by In, loke þat ye sownd 1530 PALSGR 726/1 Sownde, mariner let us se what water we have to spare 1555 EDEN *Decades* I IX (Arb) 97 Soundinge with theyr plummet they founde it to bee xvi fathaimes deepe 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 60 There sounding with our plummet, sand of Amber stuck thereto. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* II I 505 To make them dip themselves, and sound For Christendom in dirty Pond 1725 DE FOE *Lady pleasant Herbert* (1840) 331 Men went overboard with poles in their hands, sounding, as we call it, for deeper water 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxx, A man leaped into the chains, and hewing down the lead, sounded in seven fathoms 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xvii 230 We were compelled to sound ahead with the boat hook

trans. 1649 LOVELACE *The Scrutiny* III, Like skilfull Mineralists that sound For Treasure in an plow'd-up ground 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed. 2) II 8, I sounded with the ramrod, and finding the charge still in the barrel, forthwith complied with Ben's request.

b *fig* To make inquiry or investigation

1793 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 23 They have sent commissioners to England to sound for peace 1825 J HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Sutton* I 33, I have sounded carefully, and happen to know that I am correct in my information 1845 CARLYLE *Life Schiller* I (1845) 16 His thoughts had sounded into the depths of his own nature

3 a. Of the lead: To go down, to touch bottom

1610 SHAKS *Temp* V I 56 And deeper then did ever Plummet sound He drowne my booke 1837 MARRYAT *P Keene* xxxvii, When sixteen fathoms were out the lead sounded

b Of a whale: To go deep under water, to dive

1839 BEALE *Vat Hist Sperm Whale* (ed 2) 164 The whale suddenly disappears, he has 'sounded' 1845 J COLLIER *Adv in Pacific* VI 86 The whale did not, as usual, sound, but for the breath, made off 1881 GOODE *Fisheries* I V 265 If the whale sounds, the crew lies by awaiting its re-appearance upon the surface for respiration

transf 1895 *Outing* XXVII 223/2 Away sped my salmon, . and again sounded to the bottom and sulked

4 *trans* To investigate (water, etc) by the use of the line and lead or other means, in order to ascertain the depth or the quality of the bottom, to measure or examine in some way resembling this

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 438 Now the water will I sound 1557 BURROUGH in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) 237 Sunday I sounded the haire of 20 fathom, which the Russes tolde me was a good harborow, but in the best of it I found but 4 foote water 1584 R R tr *Herodotus* II 76 Peammetichus . sounding the waters with a rope of many miles in length, was vnable to feele any ground or bottome. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III XIII 153 It is so deepe in some places that it could not be sounded 1685 TRAVESITE *Ile Stega Newchevsit* 33 August the third, we sounded the Ditch, and found on the East side four foot of water yet left 1748 *Anson's Voy* II VI 258 Ou boats were ordered out to sound the harbour and its entrance. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 249 They sound the well, and Along the line four wetted feet appear 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 260/1 Persons whose regular business is to sound the bed of the river 1863 [W F CAMPBELL] *Life in Normandy* I 110 He found a muddy man sounding a hole with the butt end of a driving whip

transf 1581 A HALL *Homil* IX 171 The wine they weakly sounde, On earth the rest they throwe 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 56 I soon who tooke his Lance in his hand to sound this Machine, was punished for his Curiositie

b. To measure (depth) in this way

1628–9 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 85 We haled out fore sailes vpon the backestayes and sounded the depth of the water 1682 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 1151 To sound the depth with a sounding line 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Sounding*, Dr Hook has invented a manner of Sounding the Depth of the deepest Sea, without any Line

c With *out* To survey by means of soundings

1860 MAURY *Phys Geogr* 3 To organize and set on foot a plan for 'sounding out' the ocean with the plummet

5. In fig contexts To measure, or ascertain, as by sounding.

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurdity* Wks (GROSART) I 70 Beginning to sound the infinite depth of these misteries. *a* 1601 *Pasquil & Kath* (1878) I 319 If you haue any weight of iudgement, you may easily sound what depth of wit they draw 1642 RUTTER *Holy & Prof St* V XIV 412 His wealth is so deep a gulf, no riot can ever sound the bottome of it 1682 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 467 And who can sound the depth of David's Soul? 1739 WESLEY *Hymn*, '*And can it be*' II, In vain the first born seraph tries To sound the depths of Love Divine 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 318 He soon sounded the depth of my character 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* II 159 Two plummets dropt for one to sound the abyss Of science. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* xi 276 His mind intellectual plumb hath never yet sounded

refl 1802 WORDSW *Sonn. Liberty* V 13 Happy is he, who ..can sound himself to know The destiny of Man.

6 To approach (a person) with conversation or inquiries intended to elicit his opinion or feeling on some matter, to examine or question in an indirect manner

1575 LENTON *Gold Epist* (1582) 233 Sounding them, she remayned iudge of their wittes and opinions 1598 BACON *Ess Of Negotiating* (Arb) 90 It is better to sound a person a farre off, then to fall vppon the pointe at first 1619 VISCT DONCASTER in *England & Germany* (Camden) 118 According to the Comandement I receyved from your Matie I have endevored to sound this Prince your sone 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks 1851 IV 205 Another time about the punishment of adultery they came to sound him 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I iii, I've sounded my Numidians, man by man, And find 'em ripe for a revolt 1755 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 216, I wish you would sound him on this head 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* II, He sounded Butler on this subject, asking what he would think of an English living 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 402 Russell opened the design to Shrewsbury. Sidney sounded Halifax. 1885 *March Assist* 21 July 4/6 Foreign financial agents . have been privately and unofficially sounded on the subject

b. To investigate, to search into, to seek to ascertain (a matter, a person's views, etc), esp by cautious or indirect questioning; to make trial of in this way. Also with *out*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 281/1 We must beare with many frailtes, and not sounde out matters of most rigorous sorte 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* II 128 Yet sought he then the King's intent to sound 1650 R SHAPYLTON *Strabo's Geog Pears* II 92 By his Letters sounding the inclination of the Duke and Dutchess. 1667 MILTON *P L* V 700 The false Arch Angel easts between Ambiguous words to sound Or taint integritie 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VII. xvii. 141 He therefore thought it prudent to despatch an embassy in order to sound their dispositions 1755 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 159, I should be glad if you could sound their pulse upon the occasion 1843 J WILSON *Lilac & Marigold Hoy*, He was none of your hesitating, half story-tellers who go on sounding your belief 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III VII 4 Cardinal Granvelle was instructed to sound the disposition of Francis

c To find *out* by investigation *rare*[−1]

1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie & World's Madn* N iij, Yet as subtill as they [*sc* fiends] are, I haue sounded them out, and know them

†7. To understand, to fathom. *Obs*

1592 KYD *Sp Trag* I IV 24, I sound not well the mistere 1632 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid of West* II I, *Iberia* Captaine she is thine owne *Goodl* I sound it not 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 173 The fleete is said to be gone to sea, but wee cannot sound the designe

8 *Surg.* To examine by means of a sound, esp for the stone; †to probe.

1597 [see SOUNDING *vbl sb*[2] 4] 1640 TUTTER *Joseph's Coat, David Repent* XVII (1867) 224 Nathan, than whom was none more skilled with a searching tent To sound the sore 1738 *Phil Trans* XL 372 but the Night following the Pains return'd, which made him resolve to come to Dale, to be never at Rest 'till he had sounded 1820 COOPER *Pract Surg* (ed 6) 812 The patient being sounded after the fourth [operation] by one of the most dexterous lithotomists in Paris 1891 MOULTIN *Surg* 1209 In sounding a bladder a definite plan should be followed

†Sound, *v*[3] *Obs* [f SOUND *a*]

1 *trans.* To make sound or whole; to heal.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 242 Noon other helpe hy soores for to sounde 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 2705 So mortally, þat her may no salue Her sores sounde *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xlii (1869) 73 Thee needeth a surgien to sounde and counfort ayen the senewes that ben bruised

2 *intr* To become sound, to be healed or cured

c 1402 LYDG *Compl to Ant* xiii, Through gut with many a wounde That lykly are necr for to sounde *?a* 1412 — *Two Merchants* 227 My bollyng festrith, that it may nat sounde

Sound (sound), *v*[4] Now *dial.* Forms *a* 4 sounye (9 soony), 4–6 soune, 6 soun, 9 soon, 5 sownyn, 5–6 sowne, 6–7 sown *B* 6 sownde, 6–7 sounde, 6– sound (6 sund, 8 *dial* soond). [var of *swoune* SWOON *v*. Cf. SOUND *sb*[4]] *intr* To swoon, to faint

a 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXI 58 Consummatum est,' quab Crist and comseth for to sounye *Ibid* XXII 105 Many a louely lady Sounede at my sight for ioye of dedes dyntes 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I IX (1554) 19 b, Full oft in the day Iocasta gan to sowne 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI XVI 109 Thenne she sounded as though she wold dye 1545 I ANSALD *Byrth Mankynde* 73 If in this meane whyle the woman fyinte or sowne by reason of greate payne 1591 GREENE *Conny Catching* II Wks (GROSART) X 116 The gentlemen euen now . sowned here 1640 MORE *Song of Soul* III III 49 This accursed earth, Whose dull suffusions make her often sown, Orecome with cold 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1152 To sown or swoon, or to fall in a swoon. 1888– in dialect glossaries, etc

B 1480 *Robt Deuyll* 232 in Hazl *E P P* I 228 Many olde folkes he caused to sounde 1530 PALSGR 726/1 Let me nat be by when you let hym blodde, for I shall sownde than 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 72 Euphues was surprived with such incredible ioye that he had almost sounded 1624 LD KEP WILLIAMS in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 204, I am still ready to sound at the very thought of any meate 1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir Patient Fancy* II ii, Oh! I shall sound with the apprehension on't 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* I i, Cards and Dice are her perpetual Diversion, tho' she knows I sound at the very sight of 'em. 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I. xv 150 At this my poor Brother, who was close to the Bar, sounded away, and fell down motionless. 1797 MRS. A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 252, I thoft as she would have a sounded at that 1888– in dialect glossaries (Yorks, Northampt)

†Sou'ndable, *a.*[1] *Obs*[−1] [f SOUND *v.*[1]] Capable of sounding.

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 4 Of all other Metalles, this [*sc.* brass] is most soundable for his shrill and harde noise

Soundable (sau ndăb'l), *a*[2] *rare.* [f SOUND *v*[2]] Of the sea. Capable of being sounded

1667 *Phil Trans* III 496 The Sea was there soundable, whereas before it was not so

†Sou'ndage. *Obs*[−1] In 6 **sownage** [f SOUND *v*[2] + -AGE] A due paid for the taking of soundings.

1562 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (Selden) II 64 Towage, sownage, and petye lodemanshippe with all other accustomed averages

Sounday, obs form of SUNDAY.

Sound-board. Also 6 **sownd-borde, sowndebord, 7 sound-boord** [SOUND *sb* 3]

1 A thin board or piece of wood forming part of a musical instrument and placed in such a position as to strengthen or increase its sound

15 *Proverbis in Antiq Repr* (1809) IV 406 But whoso in that instrumente [*sc* the harp] hathe no speculacion, What restuthe withyn the sownde bord hath but smale relacion 1504 in Herrig's *Archiv* CXX 425 Of pe monacorde I assayde pe musykes but none wold speke, pe sownd-borde was to ly 1611 COTGR, *Trembloir*, the Sound-board of a Musicall Instrument 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 222 You may try it, without any Sound board along, but onely Harp wise, at one end of the strings 1838 G F GRAHAM *The 5 Pract Mus Comp* Introd p v, In both of these harps the sound board seems to have been large and sonorous 1874 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xi 244 All are shaken forth into the air by a second sound board [in a piano]

attrib 1889 BRINSMEAD *Hist Pianoforte* 171 Materially elongating the sound board bridges

2 a. In an organ (see quot 1881)

1611 COTGR, *Canon*, the sound board of an Organ 1667 MILTON *P L* I 709 As in an Organ from one blast of wind To many a row of Pipes the sound board breaths 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* XXII 320 The Manner of fastning the Organ Tongue to its Mortise, is by Parchment and Leather glu'd to its Surface, and also to the Sound Board 1781 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) VIII 5747 The sound board is composed of two parts, the upper board or cover H H H, and the under board H I 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 47 The great sound board and wind chest are of equal length 1881 W E DICKSON *Pract Organ Building* III 9 The sound board is a shallow box, divided internally into as many transverse grooves or channels as there are notes on the key-board

b In a harmonium (see quot).

1879 *Grove's Dict Music* I 668/1 Above the bellows-board is the 'pan', sometimes erroneously called the soundboard, a board of graduated thickness in which are the channels determining the different *timbres*

3 = SOUNDING-BOARD 1

1766 ENTICK *London* IV 278 The sound board is pendant from the roof of the church 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Sound board*, the same as a canopy or type over a pulpit, to reverberate the voice of the speaker

transf 1856 LUVER *Mariners of Sea* M 165 These thin partitions are only soundboards for the voice

4 Sound-boarding

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2247/2

Sound-boarding. *Carp* [SOUND *sb* 3] (See quot 1842)

1799 [A YOUNG] *Agric Enc* 30 Sound boarding, at 16*s* 6*d* 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Sound boarding*, in floors, consists of short boards placed transversely between the joists, and supported by fillets fixed to the sides of the latter for holding pugging, which is any substance that will prevent the transmission of sound from one story to another [Hence in Knight *Dict Mech*, etc]

Sou nded, *ppl a. rare* [f SOUND *sb*[1] or *v*[1]]

†1 Having a (good or sweet) sound *Obs rare*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 23 Now, Sysitt Bruce' helpe with hy sownded lute 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* diij, Thay [*sc* bells] be wele sownd well sownded, sonowie of Kyngyng in shines and passing well lasting

2 Proclaimed, expressed, etc, by sound

a 1717 PRIOR *Battle Frogs & Mice* III 6 The sounded Charge remurmurs o'er the Ground

Sounder[1] (sau ndəa). Forms 5 **sundyr, sondyr, s(o)undre, 6 sovneder, sowndir, 7 soundor, ?, 9 sownder, 4– sounder** [a. OF *sundre, sonre* (mod dial *sonne*), of Germanic origin: cf. OE. *sunor, sunes*, ON *sonar-* (in *sonar-bldi, -gellr*), Lombard *sonor-* (in *sonorpair* boar), OHG and MHG *swaner* (OHG *swanering*, MHG. *swanre*, boar)]

1. A herd of wild swine

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1440 On be sellokest swyn swenged out bere, Long sythen for be sounder I at wiit for olde *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) v, Pat men calle a trippe of tame swyne and of wylde swyne it is called a soundre, but is to say, if þer be passed v or vi togydres. *Ibid* xxiv, When þei be not of in yere, men calleth hem swyne of soundre 1486 *Bk St Albans* e vj b, I wolle make a Sounder of the wylde swyne, xvi a meyly sounder what place they be inne, A grete sounder of swyne xv ye shall call 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 100 Of a bore, when he forsaketh the Sounder and feedeth alone he shall be called a Sangher 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 100 A soundes of hogsteers, Or these brownye lion too stalck fro the mounten he wisseth 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* iv 25 b, The first yeere he (i e the wild boar) is, a Pigg of the sounder [1616– in BULLOKAR *Eng. Exp* and later Dicts. 1632

Guillim's Heraldry III xiv (ed 3) 177 Skilfull Foresters and good Woodmen Doe vse to say, a Sounder of Swyne [etc]
1884 McCULLOCH *Highlands Scot* III 407, I have never spoken of a sownder of swine or a sculk of foxes] **1840** E E. NAPIER *Scenes & Sports For Lands* I iv 115 The noble sight of a fine sounder breaking covert and scouring along the plain. **1880** THARP *Swords of Damascus* II 219 Almost directly afterwards the whole sounder, of ten or a dozen, emerged into the open.

¶ 2 *eiron* a. The lair of a wild boar *rare*—1
1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 519 Rous'd by the hounds and hunters cries, The savage from his leafy sounder flies

b (See quots.)
1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* IV, It had so happened that a sounder (*i e* in the language of the period, a boar of only two years old) had crossed the track of the proper object of the chase **1891** C WISE *Rockingham Castle* VII 153 A wild Boar of the first year was a 'Sounder'

Sounder ² (saun ndər). [f SOUND *v* ¹]
1 One who makes or utters a sound or sounds, one who causes something, esp. an instrument, to sound
1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Tañedor*, a player or sounder of any instrument, *cantor* **1648** HERRICK *Hesp Lauder*, *ofte Lawyer*, a Ringer, a Sounder **1809** W IRVING *Knickerb* IV iv (1849) 216 This sounder of brass was a lusty bachelor **1831** SCOTT *Ct Rob* XIII, In the front stood the sounder of the sacred trumpet **1859** DICKENS *I Two Cities* II i, The sounders of three fourths of the notes in the whole gamut of Crime were put to Death

2. A telegraphic device which enables the communications or signals to be read by sound
1860 G PRESCOTT *Elect Telegr* 91 Since the adoption of the method of reading by sound, another apparatus has taken the place of the register, or recording apparatus, called the *sounder* **1874** POPE *Telegraph* IV 32 The Sounder consists simply of the electro magnet, armature and lever fixed upon a base **1876** PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 246 The Sounder, on account of the extreme simplicity of its mechanism, is less liable to faults than any of the other forms of instruments which are employed
attrib **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2247/2 *Sounder magnet*, the magnet which operates the sounder in the receiving apparatus

b A telegraphist who operates or has experience with this
1887 *Daily News* 2 May 7/5 Telegraphist (sounder) desires engagement

3. A device or instrument which gives a signal, etc, by sounding, also, the signal so given
1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 832/1 *Sounder*, an alarm or call, made by closing an electric circuit **1891** *Pall Mall G* 1 June 7/1 An electric sounder, too, is so arranged that it commences to ring if everything is correct, directly the gun is loaded and in the firing position

Sounder ³ (saun ndəɹ) [f SOUND *v* ²]
1. a One who sounds the depth of water, etc
1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies* Wks 1907 I 356 And whyles I hearken what the Saylers saye, The sownder sings, fadme two full no more **a 1668** DAVENANT *Philosopher's Disquisition* v Wks (1673) 320 It is a Plummet to no short a Line, As sounds no deeper then the sounders Lies

b One who sounds the intentions, opinions, etc, of a person or persons *rare*—1
1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1371/1 For that him selfe would not be seene to be a sounder of men, least he might indanger himselfe and the enterprise
2. An apparatus for sounding the sea.
1811 *Naval Chron* XXV 221 This sounder shews the depth of water **1884** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 832 *Sounder*, Sir William Thomson's apparatus for deep sea sounding while the ship is in motion **1896** *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 8/1 Whilst sounding on this ledge the sounder struck ground at 530 fathoms.
3 A surgical sound
1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1926/1 Sims's uterine repositor consists of a short metallic sounder, rotatable on a long shaft.

Soundery, obs form of SUNDRY

Soundful (saun ndful), *a* [f. SOUND *sb* ¹ + -FUL.] Full of sound, + tuneful.
1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* VIII 86 The herald on a pin above his head His soundfull harp hung **1891** *Pall Mall G* 14 Sept 3/1 The crowd is in dense and as busy and as soundful as ever

† **Soundful**, *v* *Obs.*—1 [ad OE (*ge*)*sundfullian*, f *gesundful* sound, prosperous] *intr* To prosper. Also † **Soundful** *adv.* [OE. *gesundfullīce*], prosperously *Obs*
a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* I 4 What swa he does sal soundefulle *Ioue* xliv 5 Soundful [L *prospere*] ga forth

Sound-hole. [SOUND *sb* ¹]
1 *Mus* (See quots 1883, 1888)
1611 COTGR, *Les ouyes d'vne Violle*, the sound holes of the Violl
1874 CHAPPELL *Hist Music* XII 298 The bridge, the tail piece, and the sound holes, are ancient Egyptian **1883** *Grove's Dict Music* III 640 *Sound-holes* or *f-Holes*, two curvilinear openings in the belly of a stringed instrument, one on each side of the bridge **1888** *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 246/1 Such sound-holes have the property of immediately letting out the vibrations of the small mass of air which lies directly under the bridge
2 *Arch* (See quot. 1848)
1848 RICKMAN *Styles Archit* 152 The openings [in balustrades] filled with tracery, but not glazed, which are found in some districts, especially in Norfolk, and there commonly called sound holes **1905** *Athenæum* 23 Sept 408/1 Wrentham has a singularly fine tower, with good 'sound holes', uncommon in Suffolk

Sounding (saun ndiŋ), *vbl. sb* ¹ [f. SOUND *v.*¹]
1. The fact of emitting or giving out a sound or sounds, or the power of doing this, the sound produced or given out by something, esp. a bell or trumpet
a. **1388** WYCLIF *Ezod* XIX 16 The sownyng of a clarioun made noise ful greet **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI XXXVI (Bodl MS), Bras accordeþ moste to trumpes and taboures for sownyng and longe duringe þerof *c* **1450** LOVELICH *Grail* IV 292 That was the Noyse Of here Sownenge **1482** *Monk of Evesham* lvii (Arb) 110 As al the bellys yn the worlde or what sumeuer ys of sownyng had be rongyn to gedyr at onys. **1540–1** ELYOT *Image Gov* (1549) 68 Harpes, lutes, organes softe in sowning **1557** *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 202 A blast so lyue, That made an eckow in the ayer and sowning through the sky
β *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 466/1 Soundynge, *sonatus* *c* **1450** *Ik Curtasye* 69 in *Babees Bk*, Ne suppe not with grete soundynge **1483** *Cath Angl* 350/1 A Sowndynge, *sonoritas* **1530** PALSGR 273/1 Soundyng, *sonnerie* *c* **1595** CAPT WYATT *Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 46 The cause that made thease people flie from us was the sowndinge of our trumpetts **1662** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* 72 A beginner shall by this way use only one Sounding, *viz* an Unison. *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* July 1645, The fillings up 'twixt the walls were of urnes and earthen pots for the better sounding **1706** A BEDFORD *Temple Music* IX 196 The Trumpets sounded their Soundings **1799** *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 284 These soundings are exactly the same as those of the trumpet **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 104 The rustic's ear at leisure dwells On the soft soundings of his village bells. **1882** CHRISTINA ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 262/2 The irrepressive sounding of the sea
γ *fig a* **1711** KEN *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 504 For thou Omniscient art, To know the Wants and Soundings of my Heart.

b With advs, as *again*, *on*.
c **1440** *Promp Parv* 466/2 Soundynge a3ene (or re bowndynge), *resonatus*, *reboacio* **1560** BIBLE (Geneva) *Ezek* VII 7 The soundig again of the mountaines **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* 172 The braying or sounding again one of the Asse **1852** SEIDEL *Organ* 45 The so called howling or sounding on of certain pipes when their respective keys are not pressed down
2 Vocal utterance or pronunciation, resonant or sonorous quality of this
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 163 For men of Jee est wib men of Jee west acorde3 more in sownynge of speche **1398** — *Barth De P R* XIX (1495) 308 It fareth in children that they spylle and hurte many letters and maye not haue sownyng *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) XIV 152 The Langage of that Contree is more gret in sownynge, than it is in other parties beyonde the See **1599** MINSHEU *Sp Gram* 6, 6 hath two maner of soundings, according to the vowels which follow it.
3 The (or an) act of causing a trumpet, bell, etc, to sound, the blowing *of* a bugle or trumpet, esp as a signal
1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xvii 8 b, Euery man was warned to be redy at the fyrst soundyng of the trumpette. **1589** *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland) I 356 Be reuocatioun of our said communitie be be sawndyng of be bell vnit to bis part **1616** B JONSON *Poctaster* (Inst), After the second sounding **1811** *Regul & Orders Army* 281 Whether perfect in the different Soundings of the Trumpet, and in the Beats of the Drum **1879** *Scribner's Mag* XIX. 518, 2 Only at the sounding of the second bell did Louisiana escape to prepare for dinner
† **4.** — RINGING *vbl. sb* ² 3 *Obs.*—1
1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I VII 61 Against the noise and sounding of the eare
5 The action of examining by percussion, *spec* auscultation, an instance of this
1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m* 230 *Sounding*, knocking on the roof, etc, to ascertain if it is sound or safe to work under **1898** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Sounding*, the operation of examining the chest, auscultation **1900** E WALLACE *Writ in Barrack* 72 Didn't mind the Doctor's soundin's
6 *Comb*, as *sounding-bar*, *-machine*, *-rod*, *string*, **sounding bow**, **-box** (see SOUND *sb.*³ 7), **sounding-post**, = SOUND-POST
1756 *Dict Arts & Sc* s v *Bell*, The parts of a Bell are (1) The sounding bow, or the inferior circle, which terminates it, growing thinner and thinner **1838** *Penny Mag* 30 June 246/2 This peg is called the *sounding post* of the violin **1847** TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 97 Muller could by means of a sounding rod ascertain the relative intensity of the sonorous vibrations **1853** HERSCHEL *Pop Lect Sci* VII § 58 (1873) 275 The vibrations which reach the ear from a sounding-string **1875** WHITNEY *Life Lang* IV 59 Above the vibrating reed apparatus is set, after the fashion of a sounding box, the cavity of the pharynx **1881** W E DICKSON *Pract Organ Building* v. 64 A long screw being well in one of the sounding bars

Sounding (saun ndiŋ), *vbl. sb.*² [f. SOUND *v.*²]
1 The action or process of sounding or ascertaining the depth of water by means of the line and lead, an instance of this
1336 [implied in SOUNDING LINE]. **1352** *Rec* 14 *Edw III A* 20 No 27 (Pub Rec. Office), De iij tuf pro cordis emptis minutis per vices, Anglice lyne pro soundings et toppeline pro eadem **1485–** [implied in SOUNDING LEAD]. **1631** MARKHAM *Country Contentments* II xi (ed 3) 230 Hard in the sounding of Lakes or Riuers, he may know how many foot or inches each contayneth **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 50 Taking your Sounding from Beef-Island shore **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v, When the Seamen try the Depth of the Water with a Line and Plummet, they call it Sounding **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v, Sounding with the hand lead is generally performed by a man who stands in the main chains to windward. **1860** MAURY *Phys. Geog.* (Low) 4 Nor have any reliable soundings yet been made in water over five miles deep. **1880** *19th Cent* No 48 594 At each of the observing stations a sounding was taken for the determination of the exact depth
transf **1891** A M CLERKE in *Ann. Rep Smithsonian Instit* 106 M Celoria obtained for a 'mean sounding', at the north pole of the milky way, almost identically the same number [of stars] given by Herschel's great reflector-
b. *fig* Investigation. *To take soundings*, to try to find out quietly how matters stand.
1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I 1 356 To himselfe so secret and so close, So farre from sounding and discouery, As is the bud bit with an enuious worme **1856** LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* 227 Old Dan bears you no malice, I'd lay fifty pounds on it' But, if you like, I'll just step in and take soundings **1898** *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 4/1 The Liverymen afterwards decide the selection. Soundings may have been taken beforehand
2. A place or position at sea where it is possible to reach the bottom with the ordinary deep-sea lead (see quot. 1867) Chiefly *pl* a. In prepositional phrases, as *in* or *into*, *off* (*the*) *soundings*.
The form *sowdyng* of the earliest examples also occurs in 1495 under SOUNDING-LEAD
sing **14** *Sailing Directions* (Hakl Soc 1889) 21 And ye gesse you 13 parties ovir the see ye must north and by est till ye come into Sowdyng *Ibid*, I han go north till ye come into sowdyng of wayne [= soame]
pl **1626** CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 18 A shallow water, deepe water, soundings, fadome by the marke **1694** NARBOROUGH *Voy* I 18 The Sea Water is changed whiter than the usual colour, whence I conjecture, I must be in Soundings **1748** *Anson's Voy* III vi 347 We frequently brought to, to try if we were in soundings **1790** BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 174 At this time a French squadron was cruizing in the soundings **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XXII, We were soon out of soundings, and well into the Bay of Biscay **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, To be in soundings is limited in common parlance to parts not far from the shore, and we ere the depth is about 80 or 100 fathoms
b In other uses *To strike soundings* (see quot 1863)
1701 PENN in *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* IX 69 We were but twenty six days from land to soundings **1748** *Anson's Voy* III (ed 4) 83 We had soundings all along the coast of Patagonia. **1802** SCHOMBERG *Naval Chronology* I 132 He sailed with the rest for England On the 23d of October the admiral struck soundings in 90 fathoms. **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* XXII A large homeward bound Indiaman, which had just struck soundings. **1863** A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 359 *To strike soundings*, is to find bottom with the deep-sea lead on coming in from sea A vessel is then in soundings
c *spec.* with *the* Such places in the mouth of the English Channel *Obs*
1666 *Lond Gaz* No 39/1 A little off the Soundings she met with ill weather **1693** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III. 51 Alymer, after seen the Streights fleet past the soundings, goes on some other design **1728** DE FOE *Col Jack* XI, We had tolerable weather till we came into the soundings, so they call the mouth of the British Channel [**1897** LAUGHTON in *Dict Nat Biog* LII 160 2 On 22 Oct the fleet came into the soundings.]
d *U.S.* (See quot) *rare*—1
1804 C B BROWN tr *Volney's Tour Soil U S* 174 On each side, it forms eddies or counter currents, which, aided by the depositions of the rivers, forms the muddy stratum or deposit, termed soundings
3 *pl* The depths of water in the sea, esp along the coast, in a harbour, road, etc, or (rarely) in a river, ascertained by sounding with the line and lead, also, the entries in a log-book, etc, giving those, together with particulars relating to the nature of the bottom reached by the lead
1570 DEE *Math Pref* A iij b, The Soundinges ought the Hydrographer to haue certainly knowen **1598** CAPT WYATT *Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 38, I must confesse that the Captaine did not make ame publike declaration how hee founde the soundings. **1661** E HICKERINGILL (*title*), Jamaica Viewed, with all the Ports, Harbours, and their several Soundings **1748** *Anson's Voy* II viii 216 A plan of the road where the soundings are laid down. **1774** M. MACLAURIN *Maritime Surv* 79 The Survey of the Coast and the Soundings near it **1842** L H HALL *Patchwork* II 14 The leadsman singing out the soundings to the anxious pilot **1869** LOZIER *Hight Turkey* II 341 From the state of the soundings at the present day, the river in Strabo's time must have entered the sea [etc]
4 *Surg* The action of examining with a sound or probe Also *attrib*, as † *sounding-iron*
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13/1 The soundinge Iron is verye conuenicnte to sound and serche for bulletes in a wounde **1695** *New Light Chirurgery put out* 36 He will not allow Sounding by Probe **1830** S COOPER *Dict Pract Surg* (ed 6) 816 The manner of searching for the stone, or as it is now more commonly expressed of sounding
5 *attrib*, chiefly in sense 1, as *sounding-machine*, *-plumb*, *-plummet*, *rod*, *-ship*, *-twine*
Also *sounding apparatus*, *bottle*, etc (1875– in Knight *Dict. Mech* and later Dicts).
1555 EDEN *Decades* III vi (Arb) 163 He coulde at no tyme touche the grounde with his soundynge plummet **1575** GASCOIGNE *Posies* Wks 1907 I 355 (The sounding plumbe) in haste poste hast must raunge, I ottye the depth and goodnesse of our gate **1611** COTGR, *Sonde*, a Mariners sounding plummet **1776** G SEMPLE *Building* 288 A sounding Rod marked out in Feet and Inches painted. **1832** DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 232 It is quite a new thing for a 'sounding ship to beat a regular man of war **1838** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 148/2 A sounding rod of iron was dropped into it, which rebounding several feet, proved that the solid rock had been reached **1846** A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 289 Massey's Patent Sounding-Machine is an instrument which ascertains the depth of water, and registers it by means of an index *Ibid*, *Sounding rod*, a slight bar of iron marked with a scale of feet and inches, used to ascertain the depth of water that may happen to be in a vessel's hold **1856** KANE *Arct. Expl* II vi 72 A five-sinnet line of Manry's sounding-twine. **1894** *Times* 28 Sept 10/4 Sir William Thomson's sounding machine was on the vessel aft, but witness used the deep sea lead.

†Sounding, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f SOUND *v.*[4]]

1. Swooning, fainting.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1134 Wan þe Amyral hab herd þe kyng, in sowening gan he falle, Ac wan he awok of his oþning, loude he gan to calle. *c* 1435 *Lorr Portugal* 1400 Thries in sowning fell she thare 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* CCXVI 74 There be many sodein sickenesses, as the pestilence, the palsey, and soundynge 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* II XIV (1639) 94 If sounding be caused through paine, you must diligently enquire the cause 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 143 A water of singular efficacie against sowning

2 A swoon, a fainting-fit.

1580 FRAMPTON *Jetzar Stone in Yoyf. News* (1596) 119 The bone of the hart is of great vertue against venom and soundings of the heart 1595 LODGE *Fig for Momus* G 4, It cause h sowings, passions of the hart *a* 1657 SIR J BALFOUR *Ann. Scot* Wks 1825 II 104 Falling into manie soundinges and paines, and violent fluxes of the belley *c* 1670 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I 355 Yet he could hardly keep himself from a second sowning.

3 *attrib*, as *sounding ecstasy, fit, trance*

Freq in the 17th century

†1565 LADY HUNCFORD in H. Hall *Eliz. Soc.* (1886) 255 Your man founde me in suche sounning fitts and wekenys 1582 J. WATSON *Centurie of Lov.* VI, Sone after into howe sorrowfull a dumpie, or sounden [*sic*] extasie he fell 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X 467, I fell twice in a sounding trance 1682 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* 78 A sounding fit that took him at the hearing the voice of the Angel 1720 MRS MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) 49 An immediate Suffocation might be improved into an appearance of sounding Fits

Sounding (sǫu·ndiŋ), *ppl. a*[1] [f SOUND *v.*[1]]

1. Having a sound, causing, emitting, producing, a sound or sounds, esp of a loud character, resonant, sonorous, reverberant.

Freq in 18th cent poetry

13 *E.E. Allit. P.* A 883 Þat newe songe I ay songen ful cler, In soumande notez a gentyl carpe *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I pr II (1868) 8 Þe causes whennes þe sounyng wyndes moeuen and bisten þe smoþe water of þe see 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 350/1 Sowndynge, *argutus, sonorus* 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor.* XIII 1, I were even as soundynge brasse 1580 BIBLE (Geneva) 2 *Chron.* XIII 12 And lykewise, this God is with vs, & his Priests with the sounding trumpets 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I 1, Both barking Scilla, and the sounding Rocks 1636 B. JONSON *Eng. Gram.* III Wks (Rtld.) 770/2 When it [the letter *r*] followeth a sounding vowel 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* V 139 Murm'ring Billows on the sounding Shore 1710 CLARKE tr *Rohault's Nat. Philos.* (1729) I III 7 Mankind are apt to think, that the Sound is in the Air, or in the sounding Body as they call it 1798 WORDSW. *'It is years have past'* 76 The sounding cataract Haunted me like a passion 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II *Man of Many Inv.* I 310 As the sounding horn foretels the coming mail 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* XXVII, He went in with a sounding plunge

b. Preceded by an adj. or adv.; as *clear, deep, loud sounding*, etc.

c 1325 *Prose Ps.* cl 5 Herieb hym in cymbals weie sounand 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* III, Looke also that they be sonowre and well sowndyng and shil 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXXVIII 44 Blith be thy churches, wele sounyng be thy bellis 1560– (see HIGH *sounding*) 1583 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III XV 90 b, Cimbals of cleare sounding mettall 1592 *Arden of Feversham* III III, 10 With that he blew an euill sounding horne 1606 W. S. *Serm. before King*, With the loud sounding trumpet to rouse and arraise them 1693 [see ILL 6] 1781 COWPER *Hope* 554 Britain well sounding Greek I slur a name a poet must not speak 1801 *Lusignan* IV 28 The shores of the deep sounding main 1845 [see FINE *a.* D 2 a] 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 75 The Divine formulas of Islam are merely fine hearty sounding words to swear in

†c. Having a sound similar *to* something *Obs.*—1

1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 550/1 The booke is nother English, Laten, Greke, nor Hebiue, nor Douche, but somewhat soundinge to ouie English

2. Of language, names, titles, etc Having a full, rich, or imposing sound, high-sounding, pompous, bombastic, etc Also *transf* of writers

1683 SOAMI & DRYDEN tr. *Boileau's Art Poet.* I 182 Keep to your subject close in all you say, Nor for a sounding sentence ever stray 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Dedication (1697) p. lxxxiv We make our Authour at least appear in a Poetique Dress We have actually made him more Sounding, and more Pleasant, than he was before in English 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 26 P 1 Several Persons mentioned in the Battles of Heroic Poems, who have sounding Names given them 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr.* 11 Before they quit the comforts of a warm home for the sounding some thing which they think better 1805 W. NICHOLLS in *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 36 Milton, who, the truth, in parts of his poem, rolls on in sounding words that have but little meaning 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XIX IV 321 There was a society which assumed the sounding name of the Royal Academies Company 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* LXIII II 594 The orator has been apt to evade them or to deal in sounding commonplaces

b Of persons Loudly demonstrative.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III ix, I the disinterested kindness and delicacy contrasted so deeply with the hollowness of friends more sounding, alike in their profession and their creeds

†Sounding, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.*—1 [f SOUND *v.*[4]] That swoons, swooning

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II III III, For all their Physitians and medicines inforcing Nature, a sowning wife, families complaints, friends teares, he goes to heil with a guilty conscience

Sounding-board[1] [SOUNDING *vbl. sb.*[1]]

1. A board or screen placed over or behind a pulpit or similar structure in such a manner as to reflect the speaker's voice towards the audience; = SOUND-BOARD 2.

1766 ENTICK *London* IV 18 A carved pulpit, a veneered sounding-board 1784 COWPER *Task* III 21 Since pulpits fail, and sounding boards reflect Most part an empty ineffectual sound 1816 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXVI. I 500 The sounding board and back are much carved; the front of the former bears the date 1634 1879 J. C. COX *Ch. Derbysh.* IV 20 The sounding board of the pulpit, when in its old position, spoilt one of the capitals

transf. and *fig.* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III VI VI, So sings the prophetic voice, into its Convention sounding board 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter City* IX 261 The more fanciful feeling which makes Nature a sounding-board to echo all the cries of men 1890 B. L. GILDERSLEEVE *Lex. & Stud.* 370 A super elegant sounding board of a man

2 *Mus.* = SOUND-BOARD 1.

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I 219 The lower part of the brae of the sounding board [of the lyre] 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus., Sounding Board*, in a harpsichord or piano-forte, a broad, thin board, horizontally situated, and over which the strings are distended 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II No. 3437, Pianoforte with patent tubular sounding-board *c* 1880 *Oxford Helps Study Bible* 134 [The] 'dulcimer' being an instrument formed of strings tightly stretched over a rectangular sounding board or box.

Sounding-board[2]. *rare*—1 [SOUNDING *vbl. sb.*[2]] A board used to ascertain the depth of water

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 19 Sounding Boards of Inch Plank 12 or 14 Inches broad, divided into Feet and Inches

Sounding-lead. *Naut.* [SOUNDING *vbl. sb.*[2]] The lead or plummet attached to the sounding-line

1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 51 Leede lynes, 3, Sounding leedes, 3 1495 *Hod.* 193 Sowdyng ledes, 9 1530 PALSGR. 709 *b*, I serche the see with a sowndyng leade to knowe howe depe it is 1584 R. B. tr. *Herodotus* II 76 Which would not suffer the line with the sounding lead to sinke to the bottome 1639 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 226 I two compasses, one sounding lead & one barrell of muscle 1660 SLOANE *Mariner's Mag.* IV 137 Common Navigation requireth the Use of no Instruments but the Compass and Sounding Lead 1711 *Milit. & Sea Dict.* s.v., The Sounding Lead is as the Deep Sea Lead for Sounding, but it is commonly only seven Pounds Weight, and about 12 Inches long 1802 A. DUNCAN *Marin. Chron.* (1805) III 215 Upon sounding, the strap of the sounding-lead broke; an accident which very rarely happens 1888 *Gossip Amer. Fishes* 75 These grounds are found by the use of the sounding lead

Sounding-line. *Naut.* [SOUNDING *vbl. sb.*[2]] A line used in sounding the depth of water, also, line or other material forming this

In early use distinguished from the deep sea line see DEEP-SEA

1336 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 19/31 m. 4, In j petry cordis de cumbo pro uno sounding nglyne inde faciendo 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* IX 41 Fetch the Sounding line, this is bigger than the Dipsie line [Hence in Phillips, etc.] 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* II (1783) I 204 As his course lay though seas which had not formerly been visited, the sounding line, or instrument for discovering the nature of the soil at the bottom, was frequently in his hands. 1844 GOSSE *Ocean* Introd. (1849) 6 In many places no length of sounding line has yet been able to reach the bottom 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* (Low) XIII § 567 His sounding line was an iron wire more than eleven miles in length

Soundingly (sǫu·ndiŋli), *adv* [f SOUNDING *ppl. a*[1] + -LY[2]] In a sounding manner, so as to emit or cause a sound, esp. a loud sound or noise, sonorously, imposingly

1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 70 Those which by the smart motion of the Ayr, do come in thro' the Drum of the Ear, do affect it with a kind of vibration, or (as we may say) Soundingly 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* XIII, Ye Pharisees, who soundingly appeal to human nature 1865 *— Mut. Fr.* VII, No attendant to slap him soundingly 1884 J. PAYN *Burnt Million* 1 Sandy's lungs. The said library, so soundingly alluded to as mainly imaginary

Soundingness. *rare.* [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or character of being sonorous

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Sonorousness*, Soundingness, Loudness 1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I 321 They do not often attain a certain majesty of Soundingness, which is frequent in the Latin hexameter 1839 DARLEY *Beaum. & Fletcher's Wks.* I Introd. p. XXXVIII, To ensure music, lines must be full of sound, or soundingness

†Soundish, *a. Obs.*—[f SOUND *sb.*[1]] Somewhat sounding or sonorous

1530 PALSGR. 325/1 Sowndysshe or sowndynge, *sonoreux*

Soundless (sǫu·ndlĕs), *a*[1] [f. SOUND *v.*[2]] Of water, the sea, etc. That cannot be sounded; unfathomable. Freq *fig* or in fig. context.

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* CXLIII IV, When heav'n hath prais'd, praise earth anew Then soundlesse deepes, and what in you Residing low, or moves, or rests *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* LXXX To your shallowest helpe will hold me vp a floate, Whilst he vpon your soundlesse deepe doth ride 1647 HERRICK *Noble Numbers, Hell*, Hell is no other, but a soundlesse pit 1731 A. HILL *Advice to Poets* XV, In Wit's cold Shallows, wade no more, Her soundless Ocean tempts you from the Shore 1823 BYRON *Island* IV III, The crag's steep inexorable face, With nought but soundless waters for its base *a* 1861 J. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady, Tolling Bell* XXVI, My lost soul sank adown in soundless seas 1884 W. H. WHITE *Mark Rutherford's Deliverance* IV, When we consider that we live surrounded by the soundless depths in which the stars repose

transf. 1614 C. BROOKE *Ghost Rich. III*, Poems (1872) 79 Nor wits, nor chronicles could ere containe, The hell-deepe reaches of my soundlesse braine

Soundless (sǫu·ndlĕs), *a*[2] [f SOUND *sb.*[3]]

1. Having, making, emitting, etc., no sound; devoid of sound; quiet, silent.

Freq in the 19th cent

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* V. i. 36 Your words rob the Hibla Bees, And leaue them Hony lesse, and soundlesse too: For you haue stolne their buzzing, Antony. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I II 49 They celebrate his praises, though with a soundless voice 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* VI, She glided forward with soundless step 1826 DISRAELI *P. Grey* V. XV, Once more the attentive ear listening for the soundless breath 1855 LYNCH *Rowalet* XCIII II, Soundless as chariots on the snow 1883 *Standard* 7 Sept. 5/6 The soundless progress of the apparently animated car.

b. In quasi-adv. use. Soundlessly

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 542 My lips prayed, soundless, to myself 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* III I 14 The moment the sound of them had ceased, he darted soundless after him

2 In which no sound is heard, still

1816 WORDSW. *Sonn. Liberty* II XXXIV. 38 A soundless waste, a trackless vacancy! 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 63 Vast Germany Deserts to silence and the beasts of game Her long and soundless forests 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIV 191 She lingered in the soundless drawing room long after the fire had gone out

3. Of the ear Hearing no sound *rare*—1

1890 TAIMAGH *From Manger to Throne* 297 The world has never seen but one surgeon who could reconstruct the drum of a soundless ear

Hence **Sou ndlessly** *adv.*, **Son ndlessness.**

1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI 608 Insinuating its way into the bottom of her pocket, and soundlessly relieving it of the notes and shillings 1865 WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXVI, Skylie clapped her hands again, soundlessly 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 117/2 Soundlessly you will tread those shadowy pavements 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* X 663 Then comes a sort of moonlight dimness, and a dulled "soundlessness 1881 H. JAMES *Portr. Lady* XXXII, The soundlessness of her step 1897 HINDE *Congo Arabs* 77 The same monotony of colour and of soundlessness was above us as in the depths below

Soundly (sǫu·ndli), *adv* Also 5–6 sowndely, 6 soundely. [f. SOUND *a.* + -LY[2]]

1 a In or with safety; safely *Obs* exc *arch.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1826 Antenor fast vppon fote ferkyt to shippe, Sailit on soundwyth as hym selfe lykyt *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXII 358 Sis, certis, we shall eue þ me full soundely 1888 ROBERTSON *Black Arrow* II I 10 'How ye are to cross Tall know not' 'I can swim, returned Throgmorton 'I will come soundly, fear not'

b In a sound or healthy manner *rare*—0.

1611 COTGR., *Sainement*, he ailthfully, soundly

c Securely, closely *rare*—1

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I 4 Sweete Ambrosian Nectar, soundly wrapt In my lock'd closet

2 With reference to sleep, etc. Deeply, profoundly, without disturbance or interruption

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6057 Sore men & sike [the made] soundly to rest *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1524 Soundely neuer sall I lay slepe 1548 ELYOT tr. *Sonnius*, I slepte more soundely then I was wont 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 150 They sleepe soundlyer in those two moneths than at my other time. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IX 171 Where Phœnix doth alone right soundly slepe 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* IV. 188 You watch the time when he is soundliest asleepe *c* 1717 PRIOR *Epitaph* II They soundly slept the Night away 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XI, 'He sleeps soundly then' said the count 1820 R. POLLOK *Course I.* V And all the winds slept soundly 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XI, Vi once weary and content, I slept soon and soundly

3 In an ample, complete, or thorough manner, thoroughly, properly, to the full

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 85 For that which is eat being greene and tender, dooth the sooner and the soundlier recouer himselfe 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* X 188 These were those valiant Greeks, through toile he soundly swet 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 7/b The peeces of bones beinge therein veryye sowndelye healed 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* V Wks. 1856 I. 56 I latter hei soundly 1642–4 VICARS, *God in Mount* (1844) 160 Ours played soundly from Gosport with our Ordnance 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I 87 He was soundly bedabbled with that kind of dirt 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* I 161 The messengers had in the meantime been soundly galloped 1829 *Mem. of G.* XXXVII, Having disabled the cannon, and filled the German gunners soundly drunk 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 843 The wound, aided by skin grafting, heals over soundly

b With verbs of beating, striking, defeating, reproving, etc Smartly, strongly, severely.

(*a*) 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* I II 31 He bid me knocke him, & rap him soundly sir 1599 — *Hen. V*, IV VII 136 If I can see my Glouz in his coppe, I will strike it out soundly 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 483 The Prince caused him to be apprehended and (being soundly whipped) to be banished 1672 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I 473 John Dryeden the poet was about 8 at night soundly cudgell'd by 3 men 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. III, The dwarf was soundly whipped 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* IV, She shook me most soundly, she boxed both my ears 1868 *Smith's Dict. Gr. & Rom. Biog.* II 1086/2 Sallust the historian was soundly scourged by Milo

(*b*) 1647 DIGBY *Unlawf. Taking Arms* § 2 54 You need not doubt but your enemies will be soundly worsted. 1718 SWIFT *Left handed Letter* 17 So the French, when our generals soundly dub'd gave em, Went triumphant to church, and sang stoutly *Te Deum* 1851 DICKENS *Hist. Eng.* I 19 He beat them twice, though not so soundly 1884 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 5/3 The Players were among the very few teams which defeated them, and that soundly

(*c*) 1692 R. WALKER tr. *Epictetus' Man.* liv, I lecture him soundly for it 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s.v., 'I gav it him soundly,' i. e. I severely reprobated his conduct 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* VIII 200 She rates Sir Toby, and soundly, about his late hours 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Mar. 5/4 Lord Salisbury rated them soundly on the subject of their desertion of Sir S. Northcote

c. Dearly, heavily, in respect of payment, etc.

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II II, 81 Here shall pay for him that hath him, and that soundly 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I 38 We had payd soundly for his Leachery. 1642 FULLER *Holy*

4 Prof St. III xxv. 232 Let them soundly suffer for it themselves 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 15 Except he pay him soundly for a license

†4. In accordance with the principles of true religion; with sound or orthodox views. *Obs*

1574 Whitgift *Def Answw* I 74 If we say that in those poyntes whiche we holde from them, that wee thinke soundlyer than they doe, we are readie to proue it. 1581 R. Goade in *Conf* II (1584) N iij, Shall euery particular point of errour in doctrine depriue a man of saluation, holding soundly yᵉ foundation Christ? 1608 Downame in *Lng Hist Rem* (1909) cxlv 215 This Church of England did hold all substantiall points of diuinity as soundly as any church in the world 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 171 These be some of those Principal Objects of that Faith that overcometh the world, being soundly received, and digested.

5 With sound judgement or good practical common-sense, according to sound or well-founded principles; without fallacy or error.

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I xvi § 2 Soundly to judge of a law 1621 T. Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieellard* 197 Let posteritie iudge more soundly then wee of what wee doe want 1668 Dauenant *Man's the Master* I 1, I never found my self so much inclin'd to reasoning, and, if you please, let's consult soundly 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* x, More learned than soundly wise 1858 Stanley *Life Arnold* II ix 146 The power of seeing truth and judging soundly 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* II xiii (1878) 152 From this it may be soundly inferred that the belief was of primeval antiquity 1884 *Law Rep* 13 Q B D 448 The discretion of the learned judge was soundly exercised with reference to the question

Soundness (sau ndnes). [f. Sound *a*.]

1 The quality or state of being sound or free from disease, sound or healthy condition, healthiness

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R vi vi (Bodl MS), Puella is a name of age, of soundenes without wem, and also of honestee 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xli 1, Soundnesse may be referred too the body as to the mynd in this wyse 1602 Shaks. *Ado Well* I ii 24, I would I had that corporall soundnesse now *a* 1620 Healey *Cebes* (1616) 134 The Physicians corroborates the vitals, and finally confirmeth the body in perfect soundnesse. 1701 Standfor *Augustine's Medit* II xviii (1720) 167 There shall be in us all imaginable Soundness and Vigour, without any sort of Disease or Decay. 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* I ii 322 Though a man would wish in the first place to enjoy vigour of limbs and soundness of constitution 1830 R. Knox *Bichat's Anat* 372 These tissues resemble the tissues of the human body in a state of soundness 1866 J. G. Murphy *Comm., Exod* xix 9 The hand changed from soundness to leprosy and again to soundness

fig 1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd., Wks 1851 IV 1 A certain big face of pretended learning, mistaken for the wholsome habit of soundnesse and good constitution

b Of the mind, etc. (see Sound *a* 2 b)

1548 Elyot, *Sanitas*, helth, soundenesse of memorie 1602 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum* x, Mans soundnesse (Conscious) I 15/1 The Soule can not her soundnesse more bewray, Then when she doth Temptations strong resist 1639 J. Spidwick (*title*), The Bearing and Burden of the Spirit, wherein the Sickneese and Soundnesse of the Mans Spirit is opened 1678 (*title*), The Temperate Man or the Right Way of Preserving Life and Health, together with Soundness of the Senses Judgment, and Memory unto extream Old age 1818 Crude *Digest* (ed 2) V 537 Conclusive evidence of the capacity of such vouchee, as to the soundness of his mind 1860 Pusey *Min Prayb* 36 The minds of the wicked lose then soundness as it were without knowing it

c Firmness, solidity, freedom from weakness, defect, or damage, goodness of condition or repair. Also *fig*

1548 Elyot *Solidtas*, soundenesse 1565 Cooper *Thes* s.v. *Firmitas*, The hardenes or soundeness of the matter 1663 S. Patrick *Parab. Pilgrim* (1687) 414 He considers not that a crazy state of things cannot be so soon amended and restored to entire soundness 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N T* John I 5/6 It is they that keep the soundness (in whom the Love of God doth shew its soundness and perfection 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xviii (1842) 481 That rigidity which was so dangerous to the apparatus and fatal to its soundness. 1859 *Ict* 22-3 *Ict* c 60 § 13 The [gas] Meter shall be tested for Soundness or Leakage only 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xii 332 If you view before you a bridge the soundness of which was doubtful

2 Orthodoxy in respect of religious belief, political views, or other opinions.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 91 Persons whose soundnesse in religion they are not ignorant of 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* II § 30 236 Cause is given for their prayers to be suspected in regard of the soundnesse of them 1682 *See Pl a for Nonconf* 2 The Worthiness of their Persons, Soundness of their Faith, Exemplary Morals *c* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Mar 1687, The Church of England, whose doctrine for Catholic and soundness he preferr'd to all the Communities of Christians in the world 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 260 Often it is not enough to ascertain the soundness of the candidate

3. The quality or fact of being in harmony with solid or well-established principles or facts. **a** Of judgement, reasoning, etc.

a 1600 Hooker *Eccles Pol* (J.), It may stand then very well with strength and soundness of reason, even thus to answer 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* V. § 6 416 Soundnesse of judgement, Sharpenesse of wit, Quicknesse of concept 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV, The soundness of her judgment had hitherto guarded her both from error and blame 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 552 They have a soundness of understanding equal to the task. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xxxiv, The soundness of thinking which she had displayed in conversation 1885 *Manch Exam* 18 Feb 3/2 In critical soundness and penetration, he is infinitely superior to Johnson

b. Of views, acts, principles, etc

1739 Waterland *Sacram Pt Eucharist Expl.* 18, I will not answer for the Acuteness, much less for the Soundness of his Distinction. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Ella of Gar* VII 81, I always doubt the soundness of a plea which is urged in such a hurry 1837 P. Keith *Bot Lex* 275 The soundness of the principle on which the Linnæan nomenclature is founded 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 131/2 The soundness of this decision seems to us beyond doubt.

4 Thoroughness, completeness.

1853 Lynch *Lett Scattered* (1872) 157 If he wait long enough, he will be flogged with more efficient soundness

Sound-post. [f Sound *sb*³ + Post *sb*¹] A small peg of wood fixed beneath the bridge of a violin or similar instrument, serving as a support for the belly and as a connecting part between this and the back

[1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* IV v 138 What say you, James Sound-Post?] 1687 Miège *Gt Fr Dict* s.v. *Ame*, The sound posts that stand up within the body of a musical Instrument 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xv, The bridge is a mile too high, and the sound post absolutely down 1833 I. Fardell tr *Otto's Treat Violin* 4 The belly, the bass bar, the sound post, and the six blocks, [are] of Tyrolese deal 1848 J. Bishop tr *Otto's Violin* (1875) 78 The chief function of the sound post is to render normal the vibrations of the back and belly 1884 Hawkin *My Musical Life* I 95 The sound post is the little peg which bears the strain on the belly and back

Soundrie, obs. form of Sundry

Soune, obs. var. Son, Soon, Sound *sb* and *v*

Soup (sūp), *sb* Also 7-8 **soupe, soop** [ad. F. *soupe* (OF also *souppe, sope*) sop, broth, = Prov., Sp., Pg *sopa* (It *zuppa*) see Sop *sb*¹] Hence also With *soepe, soupe*, Du *soep* The relationship of other Teut. forms is less clear: cf. MHG. (G. and Da.) *suppe* with OHG *sopha, soffa* (MHG *sophe*), MLG. *sope, soppe* (LG *soppe*, Sw. and Norw. *soppa*), MDu *sop, zop* (Du. and Fris *sop*)]

1 A liquid food prepared by boiling, usually consisting of an extract of meat with other ingredients and seasoning

Freq. with defining words, as *fish, giblet, gravy, hare, ox tail, pea, turtle soup, clear, thick soup*, etc

a 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I li, Then made they ready store of Carbonadoes and good fat soupes or brewis with sippets *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Soups*, Broth, Porridge 1716 Gay *Trivia* III 204 And in the Soupe the slimy Snail is drown'd

β 1687 Miège *Gt Fr Dict* I, *Soupe*, pottage, or soop 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 84/2 *Soops*, a kind of sweet plesant Broth, made rich with Fruit and Spices 1691 *Satyr against the French* (Wks. 1853) 8 Which few Mankind knew beside: With Soops and Fricasies, Ragou's, Pottage 1730 Swift *Panegyrick on Dean* Wks 1755 IV 142 Instead of wholsome bread and cheese, To dress their soops and fricassees. 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 78 To make it an ingredient in their soop

γ 1677 Miège *Fr Dict* II, Soup, or French pottage 1729 Swift *Direct Serv* (1745) 87 Desire the Cook to daub the Back of his new Livery, or when he is going up with a Dish of Soup, let her follow him softly with a Ladle full 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 19 ¶ 8 He has only time to taste the soup 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 220 The patient indicated a desire for a little soup, of which he got over a few spoonfuls 1837 P. Keith *Bot Lex* 181 The Truffle is much esteemed for the rich and delicate flavour which it imparts to soups and sauces 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* xi 310 A light soup is better than a thick one, which clogs the appetite

fig 1859 Lever *Dar' Dunn* xlvi, Cranberry must have got his soup pretty hot, for he has come abroad

2 *colloq* or *slang* **a.** Briefs for prosecutions given to members of the Bar at Quarter Sessions or other courts; the fees attaching to such briefs. Also in pl

1856 *Law Times* XXVII 122 But will soup so ladled out, to use the well known phrase, support a barrister in the criminal courts? 1889 B. C. Robinson *Bench & Bar* 160 The brief consisted merely of the depositions, and the important honorarium attached to it was called 'soup' 1891 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept 5/2 A crowd of unemployed barristers waiting to secure these [briefs] which are known in Bar slang as 'soups'

attrib 1894 *Daily Tel* 23 Nov. 5/4 The great 'soup' question is again agitating the minds of barristers at the Old Bailey

b *In the soup*, in a difficulty *U.S.*

1889 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 26 Apr 4/2 After collecting a good deal of money, the scoundrels suddenly left town, leaving many persons in the soup 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 420 Of course he knows we're in the soup—bestly ill luck

c In miscellaneous uses (see quots)

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Soup*, a kind of picnic in which a great pot of soup is the principal feature 1901 *Scotsman* 6 Nov 10/6 Then the 'soup' [= fogl begins to get thick Particles of smoke remain suspended 1905 *Strand Mag* XXX 702/1 That's got enough soup [= nitro glycerine] in it to blow the whole court-house into the sky 1911 *Webster's Dict*, *Soup*, any material injected into a horse with a view to changing its speed or temperament

3. *attrib*, chiefly with names of utensils, as *soup-bowl, -dish, -kettle, -ladle*, etc

1858 T. W. Atkinson *Oriental & West Siberia* III 41 Take my broth with my two friends from the *same* soup-bowl I could not 1785 *Gentl Mag* XXV 416 Vessels like soup dishes, supported on three feet 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II xii, The poor devils had even fled without their soup-kettles. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5437/4, 18 Forks, a Soop-Ladle 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 205 Drawing all his illustrations from pitchers and soup-ladles. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xii (1842) 276 The litmus solution should be poured into a dish or soup-plate 1900 *Daily News* 2 June 6/7 Some thirty years ago, when soup-plate bonnets and round-brimmed hats were in vogue.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii xi, An enormous tricolor, large as a soup platter, or sun flower 1866 Lady St. Clair-Erskine *Dainty Dishes* (ed 2) 5 Put into a soup-pot twelve lbs. of beef 1905 *Lond Gaz* No 4161/3, 5 Soup Spoons. 1840 T. A. Trollope *Summer in Brittany* I 298 An immense soup tureen full of boiled milk

b. In combination with other sbs., as *soup-and-blanket, soup and-bully, soup-and patty*

1829 Syd. Smith *Let* in Lady Holland *Memoir* (1855) II 209 He had not his usual soup and pattie look 1862 Dickens *Somebody's Luggage* 26 She'd have no more chance again the ice, than a chaney cup again a soup and bully tin 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Sept. 8/1 Making ground with his electors through the medium of the 'soup and blanket brigade'

4 Special combs., as **soup-house, soup-kitchen,** an establishment for preparing soup and supplying it to the poor or unemployed, either free or at a very low charge; **soup meat,** meat used for making soup; **soup-shop,** (*a*) a shop where soup is distributed free, (*b*) a house where burglars dispose of silver and gold plate, **soup-stock,** stock used in making soup, **soup-ticket,** a ticket given to poor people enabling them to receive soup from a soup-kitchen

1861 Clington *Frank O'Donnell* 156 These various sums were spent in building *soup houses, and erecting boilers. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* II 259/1 The National Philanthropic Association, with its eleemosynary *soup kitchens, &c. 1841 Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diam.* ix, Full her on no account to pay more than 4*d* for *soup meat 1817 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXII 83 Reduced to such a state as to be fed at *Soup Shops by Subscription! 1854 *London Jrnl* XIX 322 By the term soup shops, the speaker meant those convenient houses where burglars and thieves dispose of any silver or gold plate which may fall into their hands. In such establishments the melting-pots are always kept ready. 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xxxiii, The air of this chamber, in its strong combination of stable with *soup stock 1841 Marryat *Poacher* xii, They look like *soup-tickets 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 300 This soup ticket to a ladleful of fame

Soup, obs. or dial. variant of Sup *sb.*

Soup (sūp), *v.* [f. Soup *sb*] *trans* To provide with soup Hence **Sou ping** *ppl a* (cf Sou per)

1857 Reade *Box Tunnel* in *Scrap Bk* (1906) Mar 133 He has ended them out—he souped them—he tough-chickened them 1891 *Daily News* 20 Jan 6/4 The hypocritical cry raised by a gang of souping parsons 1902 *Edin Rev* July 135 Luke found himself accused of countenancing the 'souping' proselytiser

Soup, obs. variant of Sup *v*, Swoop *v*

‖ Soupçon (supson) [F., repr OF *soupeçon, souspeçon* = pop L *suspectiōn-, suspectio* for *suspicio* Suspicion *sb*] A suspicion, a suggestion, a very small quantity or slight trace, *of* something

1766 H. Walpole *Lett* (1857) V 16 Wesley is a lean elderly man, fresh coloured, his hair smoothly combed, but with a *soupçon* of curl at the ends 1838 Miss Maitland *Let Madras* (1843) 235 We are now writing dialogues for the natives on different subjects, just to give them a *soupçon* of sense 1849 [Eastwick] *Day Leaves* 170 Any one who has the smallest *soupçon* of justice in his composition 1884 Sir H. Hawkins in *Law Times Rep* L 814/1 Nobody would suppose there was even a *soupçon* of a gambling character about the establishment

Soupe, obs. form of Sup *v*.[1] and *v*.[2] **Soupen,** obs. pa. pple of Sup *v*.[1] **Souper,** obs. f. Supper

Souper (sū pəɹ) [f Soup *sb* or *v*]

1 In Ireland, a Protestant clergyman seeking to make proselytes by means of dispensing soup in charity Also *attrib*

1861 Clington *Frank O'Donnell* 205 On this account they were called souper schools and their ministers soupers 1890 *Cath Ne* 25 Nov 3/4 Our readers are no doubt aware of the usual falsehoods employed by soupers for this purpose

2 One converted to Protestantism by the receipt of soup or other charity

1871 Froude *Short Stud* II 369 In a village below the lake is a congregation of Soupers—Protestant converts 1896 *Daily News* 20 Jan 6/4 They cannot believe in any Catholic honestly becoming a Protestant The convert must be a souper

Hence **Sou pering, Sou perism**

1861 J. G. K. Browne *Ann Tract Movem* (ed 3) 241 Who has lately distinguished himself as a partizan of 'Souperism' at Belmullet 1896 *Cath Annal* 18 Jan 4/3 He has thought of Irish Church 'missions', and believes that the system of soupering is carried on at Barmouth

Sou pify, *v* [f. Soup *sb*] *trans* To convert into soup

1831 Irelawny *Adv Younger Son* II, I passed on, ordering him instantly to come on board, or the Maratti would soupify him.

‖ Soupii, variant of Sopie.

1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr Hunting* VI 163 There being lots of visitors every day, and a soupii, or a glass of Cape brandy, for every one.

Soupil(l), obs. var. Supple. **Soupit** (obs. Sc.) see Sowp *v*. **Souple,** Sc. and dial. f. Supple.

‖ Souple [F *souple* Supple *a*] A fabric made of silk which has been freed from gum by a simple boiling-off.

1887 *Encycl Instr* XXII 62/2 For making of gauzes, crapes, flour boiling cloth, and for what is termed 'souples' – the silk is not scoured

Sou pless, *a* [f Soup *sb*] Having no soup.

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 562 Breakfastless, milkless, tealess, soupless, punchless.

Soup maigre (sūpˌmēˈgrə). [ad. F. *soupe maigre* see SOUP *sb.* and MAIGRE *a.*] Thin soup, made chiefly from vegetables or fish

1754 *Connoisseur* No 19 P9 But what, alas! are the weak endeavours of a few to oppose the daily inroads of fricassees and soup maigres? 1766 MISS M TOWNSHEND in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) II 52 If you should persuade them of the wholesomeness of *soup maigre* and barley bread, it might be of great use to them 1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 67 Its bad effects may in a great measure be taken off by a dinner of mutton broth, or soup maigre, on the following day 1840 J B FRASER *Koordistan* I xv 366 A sort of *soup maigre* is poured upon it

attrib 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 30 Such a number of punch bellied, woebegone, skin-and-grief, lanthorn jawed, soup-maigre subjects 1794 WORDSWORTH (P Pindar) *Loaisad* I Wks I 210, I hate each pale *soupe maigre* [1812 soup maigre] thief

So **Soup-meagre.** Now *rare* or *Obs*

1737 FIELDING *Miser* III iii, Let there be two great dishes of soup-meagre, a good large suet pudding, and a dish of artichokes. 1799 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* III 322 Soup meagre in the van, and small, roast beef behind 1833 SANDS *Poems* 53 (L. D. D.), Soup meagre, kickshaws, or plain calf's foot jelly 1844 BARHAM *Incult. Lec* Ser II *Jay St Cathedral*, Here was Morbleu (a Frenchdevil) supping soup-meagre

Souppar, -er, obs forms of SUPPER

Soupy (sūˈpi), *a* [f SOUP *sb*] Like soup, having the appearance or consistency of soup

1812 JEAN INGELOW *Off Skeldgate* xiv, We had a very thick fog directly after the thunderstorm—a soupy fog 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 128 *Soupy*, a term of disparagement applied to thin or poor ink 1890 *Temple Bar* Aug 449 Sybilla is eating or drinking something of a soupy nature 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr* xxxviii Stir us to the depths, it will be found that we are poor soupy stuff

Sour (sŭuəɹ), *a* and *sb*[1] Forms 1–4 **sur** (5 **sur-**), 3–4 **sure**, 4–8 **soure** (4 **soure**), 4–**sour**; 4–8 **sowr**(e, **sower** (5 **sowyr**, 7 **shoowre**), 9 *Sc* **soor** [Common Teut OE *sūr*, = OFris *sūr* (mod. Fris *sūr*, *sur*) MDu *suur suer*, *soer* (Du *zuur*), OLG (MLG, LG), OHG (MHG) *sūr* (G. *sauer*), ON *súrr* (Norw., Sw., Da *surr*, related to Lett. *sûrs* bitter, saltish, unpleasant, Lith *suras* saltish, OSlav *syrŭ* (Russ сыроватый raw, coarse) the ultimate origin is uncertain The Germanic word is the source of F *sur* (12th cent.), whence *surelle* SORREL *sb*[1]

The leading senses of the English word are also prominent in most of the cognate languages]

A *adj* **I. 1** Having a tart or acid taste, such as that which is characteristic of unripe fruits and vinegar. Also said of taste (Opposed to *sweet*, and distinguished from *bitter*.)

c 1000 *Sax Leech* I 11, 2 Semm surne æppel & leze on *Ibid* III 212 Wimberan sure geveon, sace ʒetacnað 1120 *Lamb Hom* 129 Þet ðet wetter of egypte was ihe and swete þan folke of israel þe wes sur and bitere þon monnen of þan londe *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xlii 114 Ase fele sythe As sterres beth in welkne, ant grasses sour ant suete 1340 *Ayenb* 82 More hi uynt smak in ane zoure epple þanne ine ane huetene thoue 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 72 Þanne bereth þe croppe kynde fruite, swete with oute swellyng, soure worth it neuere *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch.), Egrysde, as teth ffor sowre ffruite 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* IV. 4, [The fox] sayd these raysyns ben sowre. *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparrow* 82 The smokes sowre Of Proserpinas bowre 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* xi 64 They also dyd eate the lambe with wylde and sowre lettes. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 57 The wylde sortes are both sowrer in taste, and smaller in leafe 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 306 Add some few drops of oyl Vitriol, to make it some what sower in tast 1666 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Qual* 314 Each of them far more salt then Brine, or more sowr then the strongest Vinegar 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 305 The woods produced sweet and sower oranges 1799 W LOOKE *Voy o Russian Emp* I 288 Of proper sour waters which are applied to medicinal purposes. 1811 A. THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 423 These are substances which have a sour taste 1836-42 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 370 Chloric acid is a sour liquid

b *transf* Producing tart or acid fruit

a 1000 in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 229 A dune on stream of ða surun æpeldran 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xi 207 Shal neuere good appel þorw no sotel science on sour stock growe 1500 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 297 The soure crabtree makes the crabbes bitter and not the crabbes make the tree evyll 1687 [see next (*b*)].

c. In figurative or allusive uses, freq in connexion with *sauce* (cf SAUCE *sb* 1 b)

(a) 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 43 Ac her sauce was ouer soure & vnsauoury grounde, In a morter of many bitter peyne 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvii 19 Off Iudeans sulk chettis sour is the sals *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 20 These soure sauces he tasted as a penaunce for his wanton luying 1626 PEYKE *Three to One* C3, Thus farre, my Voyage for Oranges sped well, but in the end, prooued sower Sawce to me *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel.* (Ir Archæl Soc) II 42 Witty speeches loose there relish when they are ouerseasoned with the sowre sawce of reprehension 1687 MIÈGE *Gt Fr. Dict.* II, To be tied to the sowr Apple tree, for to have an ill Husband 1720 RAMSAY *Wealth* 142 If not, fox like, I'll ca' your hundred thousand a sour plum 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 186 It is a soure Reek, where the good Wife dings the good Man 1765 BURNS *Twa Herds* v, Nae poisoned sour Arminian stank He let them taste.

2 Rendered acid by fermentation or similar processes, fermented; affected or spoiled in this way by being kept or exposed too long.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 34 Semm þa readan hofan, awyl on surum swatum oþþe on surum ealaþ *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 129 *Oxygala*, sur meolc 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 167 And thus of that thei brewe soure I drinke swete *c* 1425 *Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 659 *Serwicia acerba*, sowre ale *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/2 Sowre, as dowe, *fermentatus* *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 441 For wailit Wyne and Metis thou had tho, Tak mowlit Breid, Perrie, and Ceder sour 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* v 30 To get hir ane fresche drink, be aill of hevin wes sour 1562 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xvii (1634) 713 As with leaven scattered among it, the whole lumpe of dough waxeth sower 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp* II (1682) 168 This Experiment seems to teach us, that Liquors may grow sowre, though no spirits have evaporated from them 1692 RAY *N C Words* (ed 2) 137 *Sower milk*, Butter milk Sower from its long standing 1764 *Ann Reg* II 11 They throw the fish caviar into it, and leave it there to grow sour 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 32 It cannot recover itself, but remains sickly, and becomes sour 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 4 Oct 4/2 The great duty of the girls in Mongolia is to milk the cattle and work up the milk into sour cheese, butter, and whisky

Comb 1662 *Extr Rec Glasgow* (Burgh Recs) 465 The sour milk mercat, quhilk is now keeped at the croce

b *fig* or in fig context

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, O wondirful suetnes, be whilk waxis noght soure thurgh þe corupcions of þis warld 1611 BIBLE *Hosea* iv 18 Ephraim is ioyned to idoles: Their drinke is sowre 1641 [see HEAVEN *sb* 2a] 1686 tr. *Lemery's Course Chem* (ed 2) Ep Ded, The sowre Leaven of Intestine Rebellion 1799 [see HEAVEN *sb* 2a] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv II, General Dumouriez finds all in sour heat of darkness

c Of smell Also *fig*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 657 Of herbes and trees comes swete savour, And of þe comes whatsome stynk, and soun 1530 PALSGR 325/1 Sower of smellyng *sur* 1843 SIR C SCARBOROW *Med Jurisprudence* 48 A strong sour smell, like mellow apples 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 12 Of the sour smell about rheumatic patients there can be no doubt

d Of breath, eructations, etc

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 239 The wambling of the stomacke, and the sower belkes whiche come from the same 1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl* III i 331 That makes amends for her sowre breath 1607 (*t* BREWER) *Lingua* IV iv, Sweet ointment for sowre teeth 1619 FLETCHER, etc *Ant Malta* III ii, Whose husband I wil for his sowre breath bow his enemy, Condemn'd his wife, for not acquainting him With his infirmity

3 a Of land, etc Cold and wet, uncongenial through retaining stagnant moisture

1532 HERVET tr *Xenophon's Treat Housek.* (1768) 76 What remedy is there, if the grounde be to weete to sowe in it, or to soune to set trees in it? 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 84 Some breaking vp I the soweth otes to reape, to suck out the moisture so sower therein 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Location* 107 Like some rare Fruit-Tree ouer-top't with spight Of Sun and Bushes which it vse suppresse With the sower shadow of their thorny tresse 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 241 There is mother sort of ground in this County which they call Sour land 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 63 In Oxfordshire they give their sour Land a tilt, according to the State and Condition of their Lands. 1759 MILES tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii (1762) 45 The ground under heath must be of a most cold and sour nature 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 213 Sandy sweet lands soon pastures 1858 GLENNY *Everyday Bk* 182/2 The sour soil that they have been growing in 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 641 Other vast tracts of it are miserably poor sour, sandy clay

fig 1638 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) 109 The heart of man is a sowre piece of clay

transf 1859 MEREDITH *R Feverel* II, In a country of sour pools, yellow brooks, rank pasturage, desolate heath

b Of pasture Having a harsh, unpleasant taste, coarse, rank. Now *dial*

1654 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 535 The grass must be mown if it be too sour and long for them 1673 RAY *Journ Low Co* 148 The very Grass which grows under the Trees is sowr and crude 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Sour*, coarse, harsh, applied to grass, which grows on wet land 1881 EVANS *Leicestersh Words*, *Sour*, as applied to herbage, rank and bitter

c Of wood, etc Green Now *local*

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 910 Sall neuer of sa sour ane brand ane bricht fyre be brocht 1866 BROCKETT *Prov Lincs*, *Sour*, green The hay is too sour to lead

II 4. Extremely distasteful or disagreeable, bitter, unpleasant

c 1200 ORMIN 15208 Forr þine ISS sur & bitebb wibb & swemikebb erbiss kinde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 866 Þat hun leop wid þat sur wete, Þat he ne mihte help, ne bi him 1315 SHOREHAM iv 422 And her-by þou myst, man, ʒe seo hou here ende hys sour 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xi 250 Al though it be soure to suffre, bere cometh swete after *Ibid* xx 46, I mote nede abyde, And suffre sorwes ful sowre bat shal to ioye tourne 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxx (Percy Soc.) 148 Io have release of your great paynes sower 1576 PETTIE *Petite Pallace* (1908) I 45 This life hath been most loathsome and sour vnto me 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 439 These prosperous beginnings brought forth sowre ends 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxv 133 When they are for Execution of soure labour 1701 COLLIER *M Aurel* (1726) 302 If so, he has given himself a sour box on the ear 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iii 1, That sweet Federation was of first year, this sour Dissolution is the selfsame substance. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* Wks. (Bohn) III 3 Michael Angelo had a sad, sour time of it

5. Having a harsh, morose, or peevish disposition, sullen, austere, gloomy, discontented, embittered

a 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Grucchunge of bitter & of sur heorte 1530 PALSGR 325/1 Sower, cursed or shrewde as a woman is that lowreth, *malgracieux*. 1598 FLEMING *Contin of Holinshed* III 1360 The one of nature affable, the other altogither sowre. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ephes iv* 30 2 And art thou grieved When I am sowre, And crosse thy love? 1663 S. PATRICK *Parab Pilgrim* (1687) 478 Do not follow your Saviour with a sowre heart, dejected looks, and faln wings 1709 SIR R. STEELE *Tatler* No 89 P8 I Don't think me a sour Man, for I love Conversation and my Friends 1779 *Mirror* No 61, It is not the melancholy of a sour, unsocial being 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* II vi III, Mens's humour is of the sourest 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 172 His temper was sour, arrogant, and impatient of opposition 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* III 65 We might almost imagine that some sour Aristophanes had expurgated the advice *aloud*. 1891 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* xxvii 6 But dull water, avaunt Seek the sour, the solemn!

b Const *upon* (a person). *rare*[−1]

1682–3 LAUD *Serm* (1847) 179 'Keep unity,' then, and be sour upon any that shall endeavour to break it

6 Displaying, expressing, or implying displeasure or discontent, peevish, cross **a.** Of looks, etc

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 1 With a sowr countenance and a froward luke 1530 PALSGR 225/2 Glumme, a sower loke 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III ix 217 Grim-fac't Reproofe, Bend thy sower browes in my fiat poesie 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* IV xix 339 His little eyes can cast a sowre glance 1720 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) VII 186 He from his sower Looks is commonly called Sour-face, at Jones 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 106 Sour visages, enough to scare ye 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* I 103 Dissembling friends Now pass my cell with smiles of sour disdain 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* II 29 The sour looks with which the strangers were regaled 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 73 A woman with a sour countenance but rather handsome features

b Of words, discourse, opinions, etc

a 1557 MRS M BASSET tr *More's Treat Passion* M 8 Wks. 1384/1 With sweete and sower Wordes to labourte to make good men of baddie 1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 28 To shield me from the sowre censures of the ouer curious Moralists of our age 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 81 Nicias and his companions had a sowre message to deliver at Sparta 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigius* (1665) 17 That Historian, whom we shall easily perceive not more leavened in mind or writing with this kind of sowre Superstition 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 54 P1 He said a sour Thing to Laura at Dinner the other Day, upon which she burst into Tears 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* IX (1806) IV 51, The fanaticism which prevailed, being so full of sour and angry principles 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* III iii In delivering a sour discourse on the wickedness of the others 1872 MORLEY *Crit Misc*, *Carlyle* 235 A system which his sour monistic floods of soul cast round about us.

c Of actions

1659 I PECKETT *Owen's Epigr* XIII, Sowre is the exit of the salacious Cyprian Emperess 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 10 He makes a sour retreat, no minds his pace 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 623 Touch'd at his sour retreat, Through hell's black bounds I bid pursued his flight *a* 1740 WATERLAND *Serm* III (1742) I 81 God chuses rather an easy and cheerful, than an austere and sower Obedience.

d Wry, distorted.

1611 COTGR., *Renouers*, a maker of strange mouthes, or sower faces 1822 LAMB *Elia Dissert on Roast Pig*, Make what sour mouths he would for a pretence

7 Of weather, etc. Cold and wet, inclement.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 105 In a winters soure storme must nauye be launched 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II iv, Is now my walk too sweet? Thou said'st of late, it had sowr airs about it 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 272 The same day [we] had sower gusts of Wind and Rain 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* xi, We had a very sour and rough voyage for the first fortnight 1772 J FERGUSON *Poems* (1789) I 56 Summer's showery blinks and winter's sour 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i viii, The Earth weeps and bleats itself, in sour rain, and worse 1895 SHTOUN *Sunshine & Sk* II xvii 2 'Cauld sour day' nothing but drizzle

8. Of animals Heavy, coarse gross

1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5148/12 A strong, sower Horse of 6 l Price 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV i 228 They [sheep] are apt to run hairy in the wool, big in the bone, and sour in the head 1881 EVANS *Leicestersh Words*, *Sour*, as applied to animals, coarse and gross 1886 in Peacock *N W Line Gloss* s v, Two sour, fine-looking mares

III 9 *Comb* a Parasynthetic, as *sour blooded, -breathed, -faced, -featured, -hearted, -looked*, etc.

1862 THORNBURY *Turner* II 136 Turner was no 'sour blooded recluse *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xiii (1622) 376 Dametas had fetched many a 'sower breathed sigh 1653 WALTON *Angler* To Rdr A v b, If thou be a severe, 'sour complexioned man 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV i 20 Barraine hate, 'sower ey'd disdaine, and discord *a* 1697 AUBREY *Lives* (1813) 511 He had a most remarkable aspect, long-faced, and 'sour eie'ebidded, a kind of pugge eie 1589 *Marprel Epist* (1843) 28 A 'sour-faced Bishop 1881 J MACKAIL *Day dawn in Dark Places* 78 Not even Hendrik was 'sour-faced a day after 1830 SCOTT *Doom Devorgoil* II ii With 'sour-featured Whigs the Grass-market was crammed 1679 *Poor Robin's Intelligence* in *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 61 'Sour headed, saddle backed, goose rumped 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 88 The Mother Cow must wear a low'ring Look, Sour headed, strongly-neck'd 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 834/4 A 'Sow-look and plain House 1797 BAILEY (vol II), *Yorunty*, 'sour Lookedness *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 102 She is browyd lyke a brystyll, with a 'sowre loten chere. *Ibid* xxi 123 He is sowre lottyn 1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl.* II iii 6 I thinke Crab my dog be the 'sowrest natured dogge that lues 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1892) 203 A 'sour-tempered Skye terrier. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Sat.* I vii 44 The 'sour tongu'd Antigriel The Dispute renew'd 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* III, An aged 'sour visaged domestic.

b With pres ppples , as *sour-looking, -smelling.*
1611 Corgr, *Reckignard,* a soure-looking or grimme fellow 1799 Campbell *Poems, The Harper* III, When the sour looking folk sent me heartless away 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 544 When copal is kept melted till a sour smelling aromatic odour has ceased to proceed from it 1855 Leitchild *Cornwall* 21 A lean, sour looking man.

c. With sbs , forming attributive combs
1836-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph, Acharnians* II II, 'Tis really terrible for men to have Such sour grape tempers 1881 *Academy* No 492 271 Of the sour-zealot order 1898 *Daily News* 24 Mar 2/5 A private conviction of the sour grapes order

10 Special collocations (frequently hyphened), as †**sour bread**, leavened bread , **sour cake**, an oat- or rye-cake made of fermented dough , †**sour cheer**, bitter feeling, **sour cherry**, the common cherry , **sour gourd**, (the fruit of) the Baobab, *Adansonia digitata*, or the related species *A gregorii* , †**sour greme**, bitter grief or anger ; **sour gum** (*U S*), **kettle, plum** (see quots) , †**sour swig**, sour liquor or drink (*fig*) , **sour tree,** = *sour wood* , **sour water**, water soured by fermentation, esp. in the process of starch-making, **sour wood** *U S.*, the sorrel-tree.

A number of others in dril use are given in the *Eng Dial Dict*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6166 And neuer mar þat dai til ete Na *surbred ne nanoþer mete *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 59 Þai makes þe sacrement of þe awter of soure bred as þe Grekes duse 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxi § 2 There is no Jewish paschal solemnity nor abstinence from sour bread now required at our hands 1793 D Ure *Hist Rutherglen* 94 *Amylum* for the custom, for the obsolescence of which Rutherglen has long been famous in the baking of *sour cakes 1859 Geo Eliot *A hede* viii, They look as if they'd never tasted nothing better than bacon sword and sour-cake i' their lives *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9127 With remyng, & rauthe, & myche rife sorow, Sobbyng & *sourcher sogþt fro þeire herites. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/2 Sowre chere, *acrimonia* 1884 in *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 207 *Sour Cherry—*Prunus Cerasus 1866 Treas *Bot* 1032 The Ethiopian *sowre Gourde groweth in Mozambique on a faire great tree 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 327 Sour Gourd, Æthiopian, *Adansonia* 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 247 The fruit of the Baobab, the Monkey bread or Ethiopian Sour gourd, has an agreeable acid pulp 1887 Bentley *Man Bot* 481 *Bdansonia] Gregorii* A native of North Australia, where it is known as Sour-gourd and Cream of tartar tree *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2053 Soche a sorow & a *sourgreme sanke in his hert *Ibid* 9042 For sorow & sorgrym of his sonnys dethe 1814 Pursh *Flora Amer Sept* I 177 *Nyssa villosa* This tree is known by the name of Sour gum 1880 Bessey *Botany* 519 The wood of *Nyssa multiflora*, the Sour Gum, Tupelo, or Pepperidge tree of the Eastern United States 1893 Knight *Dict Mech* 2250/1 *Vino kettle*, a vessel used in souring bleached cloth 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 1224/2 *Owenia venosa* is known by the name of the Sour Plum amongst the colonists 1883 Maiden *Usef Plants* 43 *Owenia acidula*, 'Sour Plum', 'Native Peach or Nectarine' 1893 Morris *Austral Eng*, 427 *Sour Plum*, the Illawarra Plum 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* vi 74 Hunting been long accustomed to the olde *sourenesse of Moses lawe 1717 *Freind Hist Phys* II 247 Sorrel or *Sowre tree Because its Leaves have that Taste 1816 Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 554 Water in which the bran has been allowed to become sour, and which is called *sours*, or **sour water* 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 1064 The starch suspended in a very foul acid liquor, called *sour water* 1856 V Gray *Man Bot* 254 *Oxydendrum*, Sourwood 1859 Emerson *Treat Dis Amer* (ed 2) 430 Sour wood (*Andromeda arborea*), a beautiful tree, which is sometimes called Sorrel tree 1880 *New Virgin* II 171 There were quantities of the pretty, graceful sourwood-the *Oxydendrum arboreum*

B *sb* 1. That which is sour, in lit or fig. senses Used without article, or with *the*, a, etc
(*a*) *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 56 Sele drincan middeldæzum, & forga sur & sealtes gehwet *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5089 He is a wrecche That loved such one, for swete or soure *c* 1420 *26 Pol Poems* xvii 131 For oure swete, he drank ful some *c* 1560 V Scott *Poems* (S T S) I 107 As wasps resauis of þe same hot soure, So reprobatis Christis bake dois rebute 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 242 You haue beine a Trauailer and tasted nothing but sowre 1612 J Davies (Heref) *Muse's Sacrifice* Wks (Grosart) II 12/2 Mellefluous Sweetnesse Sweeten my Sowre 1657 J Trapp *Comm Neh* I 8 Sower and sweet maketh best sawce 1881 D Thomson *Musings among Heather* 191 We likewise find Our sour gey often mix'd wi' sweet

(*b*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23979 He drank þe sure and þe swete 1398 Gower *Conf* III 12 Tuo tonnes fulle of love drinke, of the soure or of the swete 1448-9 J Metham *Wks* (E E T S) 52, I be myn one schal bothe the sqwete and the soure for yow endure 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 4 Hym cunne I thanke, that bothe can and will, once mingle sweet emong the sower 1584-7 Greene *Castle of Fancie* Wks (Grosart) IV 210 By the sweete (quoth hee) how should we know the sower? 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bacon's Advancem Learning* I lvii (1674) 86 The sweet of obeying, and Sweet of commanding 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 177 Many People give their Patients Conserves of the sowre of Citron 1724 Ramsay *Tea Table Misc* Ded vi, Their sangs may ward ye frae the sour, And gaily vacant minutes pass

(*c*) **13** *E E Allit P* B 820 Wyth no sour ne no salt seruez hym neuer **1402** in *York Arch Trust* XX. 47 Thus did God dele, For swete, a sour 1592 Breton *Chess Pashoke's Love* Wks (Grosart) I 24/1 Sowing the sweete, that killeth euery sower 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 867 The sweets we wish for, turne to lothed sours 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* IV II, We have not an hour of life In which our pleasures relish not some pain, Our sours some sweetness. 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 107 I oaf sugar prevents the injuries which a gnawing sower might do to the bowels 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* III. 64 He kept no reckoning with his sweets and sours 1900 Weyman *Sophia* xv, The only sour in his cup..arose from his costume

2 In bleaching and tanning, a bath or steep of an acid character
1756 F Home *Exper. Bleaching* 28 Sours made with bran, or rye meal, and water, are often used instead of milk 1778 *Phil Trans* I XVIII 125 The bleachers of linen make use of a sour prepared by diluting the strong spirit of vitriol 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 137 They are thence removed to the sours 1860 Tomlinson *Useful Arts, Leather Manuf* 12 The skins are immersed for twelve hours in a very weak solution of sulphuric acid, called *sours* 1873 Nicholson *Workshop Rec* Ser I 30/2 After being cleaned or scalded, discharge in a hot vitriol sour

3 *U S* An acid drink, usually whisky or other spirit with lemon added.
1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 2/2, I prefer 'swapping stories' to sipping 'whisky sours 1889 *Ibid* 20 June 3/2 Sours are made principally with whisky or brandy, or Santa Cruz rum

Sour (sauə), *sb* 2 [f Sour *v*] An act of souring, *spec* in bleaching (see prec B 2)
1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 135 If the goods be strong, they will require another boil, steep, and sour

Sour (sauə), *adv* Also 4-5 **sure, soure,** 6-7 **sowre** [ME. *sûre, f. sûr* Sour *a* Cf. MDu. *sure, zure*]
†**1** Bitterly, dearly, severely *Obs*
c 1300 *Havelok* 2005 Þus wolde þe theues me haue reit But God-þank, he hauenet sua keft 1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 361 It shal bisitten vs ful soure þe siluer þat we kepen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 111 And yit I hope That thou schalt with this launcegay Abyen it ful soure. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2313 Þai said, soure suld him sowe bot he þe cite 3eld
2 Disagreeably, unpleasantly , crossly, gloomily, unfavourably Chiefly in phr to *look sour*
In some cases perh the adj used predicatively
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* liii. 37 God waitt gif that scho loukit sour ! 1532 Tindale *Expos 1 John* (1537) 33 God hath not prouide for his handle, nor loketh sowre 1557 N (Geneva) *Matt* VI 16 When ye fast, loke not sowre as the hypocrites do 1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* 49 The Roman Citizens being thus surrounded with direfull Mis haps, began to looke sowre vpon Commodus 1693 Locke *Educ* 58 When the Father or Mother looks sowre on the Child 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* vi 73 If anything ever did make him look sour, it was his dinner not being ready 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi v, Nor has public speaking declined, though Lafayette and his Patrols look sour on it

Sour (sauə), *v* I orms 4-7 **soure** (4 **soure**), 4-8 **sowr, e,** 6-8 **sower,** 7- **sour** [f Sour *a* Cf Whtls *sûrje*, MDu *suren* (Du *zuren*), LG *sûren*, OHG *sûrên* (MHG *sûren*, G *sauern*) to become sour, also MHG *sturen* (G *sauern*), LG *suren*, NFris. *surre*, MSw and Sw *syra* to make sour]
1 *intr* To become sour, to acquire a sour taste
13 [see b] 1390 Gower *Conf* I 82 Fulofte and thus the swete soureth, When it is knowe to the tast 1442 *Lett Marg Injou & Bp Beckington* (Camden) 80 Youre wynes shall nother soure nor stande base, for defaulte of drynkers 1530 Palsgr 640/1, I do some good in the house, I keep bread from moldyng and drinke from sowryng 1577 B Googe *Heresbach Husb* IV (1586) 147 Made of two sorts of milke, it soone sowreth 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III xlix 542 The cyder made of sweete apples, hauing a soft and tender flesh, is more apt to sowre 1662 R Mathew *Unl Ilk* 155 Neither will the Oyl sowre so soon 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc 1 268 Milk when it sours on the Stomach 1776 Johnson in *Boswell* 12 Apr (Oxf ed) II 28 He cannot find in his heart to pour out a bottle of wine, but he would not much care if it should sour 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 608 It is absolutely necessary that the lime be allowed to remain a considerable time macerating or *souring* in water 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 314 Used in milk it has the effect of preventing the fattest approach of souring, for at least a week, in the bottest of weather
fig. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I II 165 Such barmy heads wil alwaies be working, when as sad vnegar wittes sit souring at the bottome of a barrell 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 2 This it is to lye sowring in the leaven of discontent
b *fig* To change or turn *to* a bitter feeling Also without const
13 A *Alis* 7002 (Laud MS), Hote loue often after wil soure 1678 Dryden *All for Love* II 1, Love once past, is, at the best, forgotten, But oftner sours to Hate 1742 Young *Nt Th* I 338 Like bosom friendships to resentment sour'd 1885-94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May xxx, Thy sisters' love, seeing thee honour'd so, Will sour to envy
c To become embittered, morose, or peevish.
1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I xvii, They hate to mingle in the filthy fray, Where the soul sours, and gradual rancor grows. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VII xliii. 202 A single woman remains solitary and unheeded, in a busy bustling world; perhaps soured to it by her unconnected state 1842 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 53 She sour'd To what she is a nature never kind ! 1893 *Daily News* 29 Sept 3/1 They sour and degenerate, grow cynical and misanthropic
d *To sour on*, to take a dislike or distaste to (a person or thing). Orig *U.S.*
1862 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* s v , Guess the M P. will 'sour' on William C., when he has seen him for about fifteen minutes. 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 205 The curious expression of *souring* on an unpleasant task or occupation 1900 *Daily News* 13 Nov 9/3 Dan soured on Castlereagh boys forthwith
2. *trans* Of leaven To cause fermentation in (dough, etc.).
1340 *Ayenb* 205 Ase be leuayne zoureþ þet doȝ and hit dræȝþ to smac 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xii 34 Thanne the puple tok sprengid meel, or it were sowrid 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* v 6 A lytell leven sowereth the whole lompe of dowe. 1642 J Bali *Answ to Can* II 34 A little leaven sowreth the whole masse 1872 J G Murphy *Comm Lev.* II 11 Leaven is a portion of sour dough, which, when mingled with the fresh mass, sours it also

b. *fig* or in fig. context
1390 Gower *Conf* I 294 He is the leven of the bred, Which soureth al the past aboute 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref* 19 Such as are, if not frozen in the dregs, yet sowred with the leauen of their superstition 1647 *Hist Anabaptists* 17 Seducing many, and sowring the new Lump of the Church with the Leaven of his perverse doctrine *c* 1730 Swift *Serm* VII Wks 1841 II 156/2 The smallest mixture of that leaven will sour the whole lump
3 To make sour or acid , *esp.* to cause to have a tart or sour taste , to spoil in this way
c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch) 461 Sowryn, or make sowre, *acco* 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 161 To sowrie all the wines in Rome, and turne them to vineger 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 467 A nasty vessell sowreth all that is put into it *c* 1684 Dr Buckingham *Conf* Wks 1705 II 45 He Sours our Palm Wine, spoils our Victuals 1715 Addison *Drummer* I 1, He'll sour all the beer in my barrels 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I II 77 For tainted Vessels sour what they contain 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xii, In case the thunder should have soured ours at the castle 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 108 Allowing no more lime than is just sufficient to macerate or *sour* it will be the water 1903 *Daily Chron* 12 Jan 7/1 A germ that was souring each brew of beer in a large brewery
fig 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v xi, We not intend to sowre your faire delights With harsh expostulation 1611 Shaks *Wint* I i 11 102 Three crabbed Moneths had sour'd themselues to death 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* v, This sowers all thy sweets, sadds all thy Rest 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* 10 To have other by-ends in good actions sowers laudable performances 1720 Offit tr *Verlot's Rom Rep* I 147 Appius could not help sowring the Usefulness of his Counsels with the Austerity of his Character 1826 Lamb *Elia* II *Wedding*, The awful eye of the parson souring my incipient zest to the trustful severities of a funeral 1859 J Marshall *Hist Scottish Affairs* x 218 Education in him had not sweetened nature, but nature had soured education
b To make (land) cold and wet.
1842 J Aiton *Domest Econ* (1857) 185 It is drenched, soured, and turned into mire through the winter 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 162 To allow any excess of water to drain off into a place where it cannot *sour* the soil
c *Bleaching* To subject to the action of diluted acids Also with *off*
1756 F Home *Exper Bleaching* 80 In a bleachfield, when they were drawing a parcel of coarse cloth soured in this manner 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 136 After which, they are completely rinsed in pure spring water, and then soured 1873 Ston *Workshop Rec* Ser I 15 1 Then sour the whole in a bath of sulphuric acid 1875 J Bird *Dyer's Hand-bk* 52 After the beaming goods should be soured off
4 To render sour, gloomy, or morose, to embitter (the mind, temper, etc.)
1599 Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Introd , This protraction will but to sour the best settled patience in the theatre 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I lii 522 To sowre the Minds of the Subjects against the Queen *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I v 91 Their piety is of that sort which sours the temper 1824 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxix IV 32 His mind was soured by indignation 1838 Lytton *Alice* 133 Whose heart his schemes had prematurely soured 1856 Macaulay *Mis Writ* (1882) 314 Continued adversity had soured Johnson's temper 1884 J H Burn *Ref Ch Eng* II 261 Physical and mental misery, which soured her disposition
b. With personal object.
1669 Temple *Lett* (1700) II 127 The Swedish Court, sowered by the ill treatment of their Ministers, will [etc.] 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 220 These Losses did exceedingly sowre the People 1769 Robertson *Chas I*, x Wks 1813 III 208 Philip, sowered by his disappointment, was sent back to Spain 1832 Ht Martineau *Howis Abroad* I 12 What sours him more than to work and work from year to year in vain ! 1878 Selbie *Const Hist* III xviii 9 He seems to us a man whose conscience had soured him 1897 *Badminton Mag* IV 389 The filly, soured by our recent encounter, reared
†**c** To invest with a sour expression. *Obs rare.*
1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 185 Adonis Souring his cheeks cries' Fie, no more of love !' 1593 — *Rich II*, II 1 169

Souray, obs form of Serai 2

Source (sōəs), *sb* Forms 4-5 **sours,** 5 6 **surs,** 5 7 **sourse,** 4- **source** (6 **sowrce**) [a. Of. *sors, *surs, *sours* masc , and *surse, sourse, source* (mod F. *source*) fem., substantival uses of the pa. pple. of *sourdre* to rise or spring see Sourd *v.*]
†**1** 'A supposit or underprop' (Gwilt) *Obs*
1346 in J Smith *Antiq Illustrat* (1807) 209 In the works of the said chapel for sources to the images under the tabernacle the columns placed under the aforesaid sources] 1359-60 *Hyd Sacr Rolls* II 294 In stipend Roberti Burwelie factientis Garguyles et ymagines pro sources ad le blakrode
†**2. a** *Hawking* The act of rising on the wing, on the part of a hawk or other bird *Obs*
c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 544 Me thynge in a swappe he sente, And with hys sours a yene vp went *c* 1386 — *Sompn. T* 230 Right as an hauk vpon a sours Up-springeth into thaer, right so prayeres Maken her sours to Goddis eres tuo 1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. v. 21 [Gaulymede] Quham, with a surs, swithe Jovis sqwyer Caucht in his clukis. and bair up in the air 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 127 The Sparowhawke do vse to kill the fowle at the Source or Sours as the Goshawkes do 1618 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb.* v D's Wks 1876 I 145 But the Goshawk, taken at the source by the Falcon, soon fell down at the King's foot
†**b** The rising *of* the sun. *Obs*

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1978 In-to Sessoyne he soughte . And at the surs of the sonne dissenerez his knyghtez.

† e An assault or attack *Obs*

1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr's T* IX 179 He gallanthe receavinge bothe there sourse, and there as resolutelie quittinge force

3 The fountain-head or origin of a river or stream, the spring or place from which a flow of water takes its beginning

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Prol* 49 Wher as the Poo out of a welle smal I skith his firste springyng and his sours 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilg* 21838 Ryht as a welle hath hys sours Vpward, with water quyk and cler 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov 126 The flouds do gaspe, for dryed is theyr sourse 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxi ii 408 The head or source thereof ariseth at the foot of the utmost mountains of the Peligmans 1673 Temple *Obs United Prov* Wks 1720 I 7 He that would know the Nature of the Water, must find out its Source, and observe with what Strength it rises. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 46 That River takes its source about four days Journey from Mardin 1738 Gray *Pausa* 51 Of many a flood they view'd the secret source 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) I iii 104 The springs that have their source either in mountains or elevated lakes 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* in App 6 The river may be about 1000 miles in length, from its sources to its discharges 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 9 Near the sources of the South Tyne and the Tees 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 20 The streams and springs from which a river is popularly said to take its rise are only its proximate sources

transf 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 124 The spring, the Head, the Fountaine of your Blood Is stopt, the very Source of it is stopt 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III ix, The billow That far to seaward finds his source

attrib 1881 *Rep Geol Explor New Zealand* 135 The middle part of the Buckler Burn, before breaking up into its source branches 1899 *Athenæum* 28 Oct 585/1 To control the source region of the Nile.

b. With *a* and pl A spring, a fountain.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 102 b, Hit semed that hit had ben a sourse or spryng renuyng oute of his body 1596 Drayton *Legends* III 451 Like those that strive to stop some swelling Sourse 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 292 A source or standing Well *Ibid* VIII 373 Their Bestiall are watered with sources 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 199 There is, among others, a source of hot water which hath the taste of Tin, and issues out of a Cave 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 24 Where trickling Streams distil From some penurious Source 1820 Byron *Juan* IX lvi, Though sleeping like a lion near a source 1855 Tennyson *The Letters* v, Like torrents from a mountain source 1856 Merivale *Rom Emp* xl (1871) V 19 In the time of Augustus seven aqueducts brought water from distant sources to Rome

transf 1589 Greene *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 43 Yet kissing the pretie infant shee lightened out smiles from those cheekes that were furrowed with continual sources of teares.

c In fig conn.

1581 T Howell *Deuises* (1879) 205 Whose stray ned hart in sowrce of sorrowe swymmes 1609 Drayton *Legend Cromwell* 21 This was to me that ouerflowing sourse, From whence his bounties plen tifully spring 1647 Clarendon *Hist reb* I § 0 No man can shew me a source from whence these waters of bitterness have more probably flowed 1754 Gray *Pleasure* 54 Near the source whence Pleasure flows 1754 — *Progr Poesy* 94 This can ope the sacred source of sympathetic tears. 1832 J Mitchell *Ann Reform* 479 *note*, The foundation of Meg ra was in itself a source of hostile feeling, which was never likely to be wholly dried up

4. *fig* The chief or prime cause *of* something of a non-material or abstract character, the quarter whence something of this kind originates

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1590 O sweet and knightlod, sourse of gentilesse! 1390 Gower *Conf* I 46 Sche that is the Source and Well Of welor wo 1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* III 5469 Of kyn3thad grounde, of manhod sours & wel 1613 Iape *Pathw Kno wledge* 322 This Character √signifieth the source, roote or beginning of any number or quantity whatsoeuer 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 4 This source of ideas, every man has wholly in himself 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W* IV, Pride seems the source not only of international vices, but of their national virtues also. 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxix (1788) 220 The free election of our representatives is the source and security of every right and privilege 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* viii, It is my duty to leave no stone unturned by which this business may be traced to the source 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* II § 3 77 Gases of an offensive odour, which are the source of annoyance to the neighbourhood 1875 Manning *Mission of Ghost* xii 223 This intellectual perversion is the source of a systematic immorality

b With *a this*, etc, or pl

1642 H More *Song of Soul* I iii 147 All strength and livelyhood is from this sourse 1718 Prior *Knowledge* 413 She is oblig'd and forced to see A First, a Source, a Life, a Deity 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* III Wks 1813 I 197 The sixth article remained the only source of contest and difficulty 1844 R. Stuart *Hist Stewn Engine* 195 The many sources of consolation which were afforded by the circumstances 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xii Something or somebody had superseded him as a source of interest 1861 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) II viii 559 One source of danger to which they had long been exposed was considerably lessened

c The origin, or original stock, *of* a person, family, etc.

1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* IV i, And, thy full Term expir'd, without ill Pain, Dissolve into thy Astral Source again 1738 Gray *Propertius* III 58 [To] trace Back to its Source divine the Julian Race 1748 — *Alliance* 74 Conscious of the source from whence she springs 1818 Byron *Juan* I ix, He traced his source Through the most Gothic gentlemen of Spain.

d. The originating cause or substance *of* some material thing or physical agency

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 257 He enquires into the source of the liquor amnii, and he explains why this water is accumulated 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xii (1842) 285 Some of the impure sources of potash and soda used in the arts 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed. 2) IX. 639 It is largely used in lamps as a source of light

e A work, etc, supplying information or evidence (esp of an original or primary character) as to some fact, event, or series of these.

1788 Robertson *Hist Amer* Pref, The sources from which I have derived such intelligence. 1828 R Burns *Dissert* in *Wodrow's Hist Suff* I p IX, The testimony of historians , and other published sources of evidence 1848 Wornum *Lect Painting* 114 *note*, This celebrated work is said, though not upon very authentic sources, to have been carried to Constantinople 1882–3 Schanz *Encycl Kelig Knowl* I 501 The principal source to his life is Gregory of Tours.

attrib 1900 *Univ Corresp* 10 Feb 93/1 We are very deficient in accessible source books on this side of the Atlantic.

5. *Physics* A point or centre from which a fluid or current flows.

1878 W K Clifford *Elem Dynamic, Kinem* 214 The point *c* is called a *source* of strength *μ* when the fluid streams out in all directions, when *μ* is negative, so that the fluid streams inwards, it is called a *sink* 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 258 If a source or a vortex exist at *P* there will be a source or a vortex of equal strength at *P'* 1885 Watson & Burbury *Electr & Magn* I 216 The given equipotential regions are in such a case generally termed *electrodes*, and sometimes *sources* or *sinks* of electricity, according to the direction of the current flow from or towards them

† **Source,** *v* 1 *Obs* Also 6–7 **sourse** [f. prec or OF *sours-*, pres stem of *sourdre* SOURD *v*]

1 *intr* Of a bird of prey To rise after seizing its quarry

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XI xiv 74 Evir the sarar this ern strems his gryp, Summyn with hys wyngis sours and in the sky.

2 To rise, surge, or boil up

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III 257 Anie ouerboyling humour which sourseth hiest in our stomackes

3 To spring or take rise *from* something

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 249 They neuer leaue rouring it out of the freedomes and immunities soursing from him 1611 Cotgr, *Source*, sourced, spring or begun from 1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* viii 70 [Consumption] sourceth from an Ulcer in the Lungs

Hence † **Sou rcing** *ppl a. Obs*

a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) II 117 Like a bankioute or shipe lost on the continent by the furie of sourcinge waves

†Source, *v*.[2] *Obs.*[—1] [Alteration of Sousse *v*.1] *trans* To submerge, plunge, souse

1616 R.C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 113 Apollo Taking his daily course, His fiery head in Thetis watry brest, Thrice hundred sixty & five times doth source

Sourceless (sōʊ·slĕs), *a* [f Source *sb*] Having no source

1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 109 The sourceless circular river of Thy love

Sourcesse, obs form of Surcease *v*

Sour crout, sour-crout. Also 7 **sower crawt,** 9 **sourcrout,** 8 **sour-krout,** 8– **sour krout,** 9 **sour kraut** [Anglicized form of Sauerkraut] A fermented preparation of cabbage.

a 1617[see Sauerkraut] 1775 *Ann Reg* I 190 Cabbages, made into sour crout, a kind of pickle, but used, in lieu of common food, in some parts of Germany 1796 I Twining *Trav India*, etc (1893) 3 The American captains have the reputation of keeping rather an indifferent table—living, it is said, principally on salt beef and sour crout. 1802 Beddoes *Hygeia* VIII 19 Particular things as sour crout gave the person uneasiness. 1834 I Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 286 Either are to me as bad as a double dose of sour crout. 1865 tr *Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo* (1870) 60 He set a good dish of sour-crout beside the soup tureen *attrib* 1778 Han More *Let* in W Roberts *Mem* (1834) I 132, I dined yesterday at Garrick's, with the sour crout party

β 1776 [see Sauerkraut] 1777 Forster *Voy round World* I 53 The captain had for some weeks past ordered sour-krout (or cabbage sliced and fermented) to be regularly served to the crew 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I 3, You have seen men and cities, no doubt and know the taste of sour krout 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl 834/1 *Sour Kraut Cutter*, a machine for cutting cabbage for kraut

Hence **Sour-croutish** *a*

c 1780 Beckford *Italy* (1814) I 62 An execrable sour-croutish supper was served up to my majesty 1862 Miss M B Edwards *John & I* xv (1872) 121 The whole atmosphere is rather beery, sour krautish, and cigarrish

+Sour crud(e. [ad obs Du *zuurkruid*: see Sauerkraut] = prec.

1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl) I 209 Breath perfumed with garlick and sour crude, (a stinking kind of kail). 1713 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iii, His Children don't eat a bit of good Victuals from one Year's end to the other, but live upon Salt Herring, sour Crud, and Bore-cole

† Sourd, *a Obs* [a F *sourd*, in the same sense —L. *surd-us* Surd *a*] Dim or dull.

1659 Howell *Vocab Terms, Arts & Sci* § xxvi, A sourd, or deaf Emerald, which hath a deadish lustre.

† Sourd, *v Obs.* Also 4–6 **sourde.** [ad OF *sourdre* (also mod F), *sordre, surdre*, = Pg *sordir, surdir, surgir*, Sp. *surgir*, Prov. *sorger, sorzer*, It. *sorgere* —L. *surgĕre* to rise Cf. Sourdre *v*.]

1 *intr* Of conditions, events, etc To arise, take rise, spring or issue

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T* 450 Now myghte men axe, wher-of that pride sourdeth and sprryngeth *Ibid* 505 Somtyme grucchyng sourdeth of Envye 1399 Langl. *R Redeles* Prol 5 Sodeynly per sourdid seleoupe pingis. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xciv (1869) 53 But I telle thee that many errours sourdeden sithe, and many harmes 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 30 For this cause sourden batailles and discordes 1483 — *Gold. Leg* 41/1 Rumour and grutchyng began to sourde and ryse betwene the herdmen of abram 1532 Elyot *Gov.* I. ii, Wherby at the last should haue sourded dissencion amonge the people 1567 Drant *Horace, Sp. Arte Poet* A ij, And nouell words shall better credit bringe. If sparingly e they sourde from greekishe springe

2. Of fountains, etc. To spring up, to issue from the ground.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiv xii (1495) 473 We le stremes sourden and moysten this hylle. 1480 Caxton *Myrr* I vi 30 As a fontayn that contynuelly sourdeth and sprngeth 1483 — *Gold Leg* 96 b/1 A fontayne of water sourded and sprynge up and quenchid it alle 1606 Warner *Alb England* xv xcvii (1612) 386 Is it probable his Staffe should make three furlongs flight Of selfe accord and where as it did light Should sound a plentious well, not seen or heard of ere that night?

transf 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 95 Were the Nectar of his eloquence a thousand times more superabundant incessant sourding

3 Of persons To be roused, to become angry. Hence † **Sou rding** *vbl sb. Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1000 But a Sourdyng with sourgrem sanke in his hert *Ibid* 1816 Sodenly he sourdit into soure greme *Ibid* 5052 While I se you in certain I sounde full of yre, And bolne at be brest

Sourd(e, obs forms of Sord, Sward

† Sourdet. *Obs* (See quot and next)

1611 Cotgr, *Sourdine*, a Sourdet, the little pipe, or tenon put into the mouth of a Trumpet, to make it sound low [Hence *sordet* in Blount *Glossogr* 1 s v *Sordine*]

Sourdine (sʊəɹdī·n), *sb* and *a rare* [a. F *sourdine*, f *sourd* deaf, dull cf Sordine]

A *sb* A muted trumpet.

a 1698 Marvell *Upon Appleton House* In Misc Poems (1681) 90 Death-like Trumpets cleak in such a Note, And 'tis the Marvell *Upon Appleton House* In Misc Poems (1681) 90 Death-like Trumpets cleak in such a Note, And 'tis the sourdine in their throat

B *adj* Muffled, subdued Also *fig*.

1898 *N Y Times* 2 July (Cent), The art of making a commonplace event striking by telling it in hints, as in the sourdine little tragedy of 'A Modern Melodrama' 1904 *Windsor Mag* Dec 166/2 A singular little tune, half sourdine, half pizzicato

Sour dock, sour-dock. Now *dial* [Sour *a*. and Dock *sb*.[1]] Common sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*)

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 162 [Pour souce vaut la surele, *glossed*] sour-dokke *a* 1387 *Sinon Bartholl* (Aneed Oxon) 33 *Oxilapacium, acidula*, souredock 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III vi (Skeat) I 7 The fruite of the sour dock *c* 1450 *M L Med Bk* (Heinrich) 88 Ink a rostede oynen, be litle rote, & sowredokkes 1530 Palsgr 273/1 Sowredocke, an herbe, 1548 Turner *Names Herbs* (E D S) 69 *Oxalis*, in englishe Sorel or sourdocke 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 25 They vse to seeth it after the maner of Soure docke 1647 Hexham I, (Herbe), Sorell, or sower docke, *Suckes, ofte Suyringh* 1825– in many dialect glossaries 1896 Snowden *Herbal Weaver* 6 Getting stuff to eat—pignuts, sour docks

So **Sour docken.** Now *north. dial.*

1697 *Phil. Trans* XIX 375 *Acetosa* (Plant which may well be called The Indian Sorrel, or Sower Docken) 1788 W H Marshall *Yorksh* II 354 Sourdocken, *rumex acetosa*, sorrel 1825– in northern glossaries

Sour-dough (sau·ɹdōu), *sb* Forms (see Sour *a* and Dough *sb*.). [Corresponds in sense 1 to Wels *surdaet*, older Flem *suerdeech, -deegh* (Du. and Flem *zuurdeeg*), MLG *sûrdeich* (G. *sauerteig*), MSw *surdeghi* (Sw *surdeg*), Da *surdeig*.]

1. Leaven Now *dial.* and *rare.*

a 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10099 Je paste ne ogh Be made of any maner of soure dogh 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxiii 18 Thow shalt not offer upon soure thyng the blood of thi sacrifice 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii lxxiii (Bodl MS), Sour dowe or resep paste and breed þt is medled berwip 14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 725 *Hoc fermentum*, surdowght *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/2 Sowre Dowe, *fermentum* a 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 288 Som bryngeth her husbandes hood, And some brought sowre dowe 1535 Coverdale *Exod* xiii 7 Therfore shalt thou eate vnleuended bred seuen dayes, that there be no sowre dowe, ner sowred bred sene in all thy quarters 1869 *Lancashire Idyls* 78/2 *Sour-dough* or *duff*, leaven 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss* 132/1 *Sour dough*, the more homely equivalent of leaven

β *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 603 *Hoc fermentum*, surdagh 1483 *Cath Angl* 350/1 Sowre daghe, *fermen um, zima* *c* 1520 M. Nisbet *Matt* xiii 33 The kingdom of heuenis is like to sourdauche

b *fig* of qualities, etc

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 2 Crist comandip to his disciplis to vndirstonde & flee þe sowrdow of pharisees. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* IX xxxi (Bodl MS), Heilde not with olde souredowe of malice but with pure mete of swetenes *a* 1400 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxiii 404 Of þe olde wrecchednesse Holdyng doun sourdouh *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 300 Be made free from the olde sowre dowgh, that ys to say, from synne

2 *Amer* One who has spent one or more winters in Alaska.

In allusion to the use of a piece of sour dough for raising the bread baked during the winter

1902 *Daily Chron* 13 Nov 5/6 He is what is called a 'sour dough' in the parlance of the Yukon, which means that he has spent a winter in the frozen North 1904 E. Robins *Magnetic North* viii 154 You don't get an old Sour dough like Dillon to travel at forty degrees [of frost].

Hence (from sense 1) † **Sour-dough** *v. trans.*, to leaven *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Hosea* vii. 4 The citee restide a litil in

mengyng to gydre of soure dowe, til it were sourdowid all. — *Anue* IV 5 Sacrifie 3e herying of sour dowed [L. *de fermentato*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/2 Sowyr dowyn, or menge paste wythe sowyr dowe, *fermento*

† Sourdre, *sb. Obs* $^{-1}$ [OF *sourdre* inf. (cf next) used as sb] Source.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 29 That he was the veray sourdre and welle of nobiesse

† Sourdre, *v. Obs.* [a OF. *sourdre* see SOURD *v*] *intr.* To arise or spring.

14 *Chaucer's Parl F* P 448 (Hengwrt MS), The especes that sourdren of pride, soothely whan they sourdren of malice [etc] 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II IV (1883) 57 For as moche as..rebellion might sourdre and aryse in oon partye or other. *c* 1477 — *Jason* 111 b, How wele that shold sourdre therof to me a newe sorowe *c* 1500 *Melusine* 50 I he fontayne also whiche sourdred & sprang ther habondauntly.

Soured (sau·ed), *ppl a* [f SOUR *v*]

1. Rendered sour or acid ; fermentcd, leavened.

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XII 15 Who so euer eteth sowred breed 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* XIII 7 That there be no sowred bred seen in all thy quarter.. 1659 GAUDEN *Sacra Icon* (1660) 120 As sowred vinegar is made of the sweetest wine 1670 COVEL in *Early Trav Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 120 With leaven of salt and sower d honey and oil 1721 R KEITH tr *J à Kempis, Solil. Soul* x 177, I am like a soured Vessel and wholly unworthy of the Inpouring of thy good Spirit. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* xiii 238 A bowl of soured milk—a most delicious draught on a broiling day

2 Of persons. Imbittered, crabbed

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* I, Miss Clapp is declared by the soured old lady to be an unbearable and impudent little minx 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* III i, He returned to his father's house, a soured man at the outset of life. 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* II i 24 Even a soured old maid such as I could but yield to her charm

Hence **Sou redness**

1858 GILFILLAN in *Wyatt's Poet Works* p xxi, In his Satires we find what we may call a mellowed sourediess of spirit

Sou ren, *v north dial* [f SOUR *a*] *intr* To become sour.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 82 To sowern , *acescere* 1878 in *Cumberld Gloss*

Sou·rer, *rare* $^{-1}$. [f. SOUR *v*] One who sours or causes sourness.

1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 293/1 There is at least a Pair of them , one a Sweetener, the other a Sourer

† Sou rfulness *Obs* $^{-1}$ Sourieos.

1599 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* III 1 (1639) 100 The meats may be perceived to be changed into the savour of tosting or sowerfulnesse.

Sourge, obs. form of SURGE *sb* and *v*

Sour grass. Also sour-grass [SOUR *a*]

1. A tropical grass of the genus *Paspalum*

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 365 Sour Grass The roots and leaves of this plant cure sore's and ulcers. 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora Brit. W Ind.* 787 Sour grass, *Paspalum conjugatum*

2 One or other variety of sorrel (*Rumex* or *Oxalis*) Also *attrib*

1866 BROGDEN *Prov Lincs, Sour-grass, Sour sauce*, the ground sorrel, *Oxalis pratense* 1888 'R BOLDERWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XX, The long sour grass was dripping with the night dew 1889 MAIDEN *Usef Plants* 50 *Oxalis corniculata*, 'Clover Sorrel'; or 'Sour Grass' 1890 'R BOLDERWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 311 Bred in a 'sour grass' country, far inferior for fattening purposes.

† Sou rhead. *Obs* $^{-1}$ Sourness

a 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* in 827 in *Anglia* XVIII 327 Sowr[h]ed of ale it wyl abate.

Souring (sau·ri ŋ), *vbl sb* [f SOUR *v* Cf. Du. *zuring* souring, sorrel, G *sauer-, sauring* souring, NFris. *suring* leaven]

1. A substance which renders sour or acid ; *spec* leaven, lemon juice, or vinegar. Also *fig* Now chiefly *dial.*

14 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 Cor v 7 As 3e ben theef, or without sour thing (*v r* sowryng) 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* XCI. (1779) IV 91 A double proportion of sowering was visible in his aspect 1777 — *Humph Cl* 13 July (1815) 239 Looking at me with a double squeeze of souring in his aspect 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXIX, Mine host infused a double portion of souring into the phrase and leaven of his countenance 1829 HUNTER *Hallamshire Gloss* 84 *Sourring*, dough left in the tub from one baking of oat-cakes to another 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser II IX, I here's another lemon left, squire, 'spose we mix a little more sourin' afore we turn in. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop. Ant* Gloss , *Souring*, vinegar

b. A preparation used in bleaching and tanning

1777 *Phil. Trans* LXVIII 124 In the old method, the tanners made use of sourings brewed generally from rye, or some other grain

2 The process or fact of becoming or making sour.

1579 FULKE *Refut Rastell* 76 He will haue no wine for feare of sowering 1665 MERRET in Charleton *Myst Vintners* (1675) 222 To prevent sowring of French Wines 1673 BOYLE *Ess Effluviums* II 30 Talking with her about the remedies of the Sowring of Beer and other drinks by Thunder 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* IV (ed 2) 280 Though Yeast naturally tends to the sowering of all Drink it is beat into 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 167 That commencement of acetification or souring called *fowing* 1886 C H HAGGE *Prime & Pract. Med* I. 21 The lactic acid fermentation or souring of milk.

b *fig* with reference to character or temper.

1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II III 89 Hazlitt's cynicism is the souring of a generous nature 1901 *Contemp Rev.* Mar 453 The well nigh inevitable souring of the dishoused peasant into guerilla or brigand.

3 *spec* The process of subjecting cloth, wool, skins, etc., to the action of diluted acids.

1756 F. HOME *Exper Bleaching* 37 The general process of bleaching divides itself into these different parts 1 Steeping and milling 2 Bucking and boiling 4 Souring 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* II. 52 The process of 'grey souring , in which the cloth passes through a machine containing very dilute sulphuric acid 1882 CROOKES *Dyeing* 7 Next follows souring, known as the 'lime sour ', or 'grey-sour '

attrib 1756 F HOME *Exper Bleaching* 77 The souring process had been going on for two days *Ibid*, In the souring vat 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 820/1 A souring-well under the souring box is now filled with water and sulphuric acid.

4 A sourish variety of apple , *dial* a crab-apple

1846 J BAXTER *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 59 Fearn's pippin, Hanwell souring 1860 R HOGG *Fruit Manual* 11 Hanwell Souring Flesh firm, crisp, and briskly acid 1866 *Treas Bot* 1075/1 *Souring*, a country name for the Crab apple 1896 *Warwicksh Word bk* 221 *Souring*, an apple for winter use

Sou·ring, *ppl a.* [f. SOUR *v*] That becomes or makes sour

1710 M HENRY *Christianity No Sect* Wks 1857 II 445/1 The leaven of the Pharisees which is both souring and swelling 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II XV, A sour wine, or a souring, for its influence on the mood of those who drank it was to make them gloomy 1883 GRANT WHITE *Washington Adams* 33 Pleasing and picturesque, and yet souring and doughing.

Sourish (sau·rɪʃ), *a* Also 4-5 sourische, 5 -issche, -yssche, 7-8 sowrish (7 -ishe), sower-ish. [f. SOUR *a* + -ISH] Somewhat sour, in various senses · **a.** Of things, taste, or smell

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XII (Bodl MS), Wormod is ful scharpe herbe, hote and drue, ful sourische & bitter 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 74 And so is Sowerish tast called Sapor Pontick 1598 BP HALL *Sat* V 11, When pleasing Bourdeaux falls unto his lot, Some sourish Rochelle cuts thy thirsting throat 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 82 They have a kind of bread browne & and sowrish, and made with museeds 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compt Gard* I 142 The bad Qualities of Plums, are to have their Pulp tough, mealy, and doughy, or sharp and sowrish 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Cider*, If it be only a little sowerish 1807 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 668 Muriatic acid is to be added, with constant stirring, till the mass tastes a little sourish. 1866 *Treas bot* 30/1 The sap above referred to is of a sourish taste 1884 J BURROUGHS *Pepacton* 173 Not so dry, and having a sourish smell

fig 1647 TRAPP *Comm Rev* XII 12 Grosse, troubled, brackish, and sowrish doctrine

b Of persons (or animals), temper, etc

1683 *Lond Ga.* No 2328/4 A Dapple grey Gelding, a sowish Head, a little hollow backt 1798 in *Ld Auckland's Corr.* (1861) II 450 His own sourish disposition being naturally much heightened by such horrid doings 1889 JOHNSTON *Glenbuckie* XII 145 A worthy, albeit a sourish person 1897 *Daily News* 19 Oct 6/1 A lovable fellow in contrast with the narrow, sourish northerner.

Comb 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* XVII, I believe he meant right at bottom, but he was sourish tempered

Hence **Sou rishly** *adv* , **Sou rishness.**

1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 83, I have tasted one near Chesterfield in Derbyshire, which hath a very strong sowrishness 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 66 'Tis very juicy, and has a smack of Sowrishness 1846 J ANDOR *I am Shaks* Wks II 266 Master Silas looked sourishly, and cried aloud

† Sou rkit *Sc. Obs* $^{-1}$ [f SOUR *a* + (?) KIT *sb* 1] Some form of sour milk or cream

1549 *Compl. Scot* VI 43 I hat maid grit cheir of curdis and quhyte, sourkittis, fresche buttir, ande salt buttir

† Sou·rling. *Obs* $^{-1}$ [f. SOUR *a*] A person of a sour disposition

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* I Ded p IX, In spite of all such sourlings and grim faced monsters, I must, and will, subscribe [etc]

Sourly (sau·əli), *adv.* Also 6-8 sowerly, 6-7 sowr(e)ly(e, 6 sour,e,lie, 7 sourely. [f SOUR *a* Cf. MDu. *suur-, zuurlike*, MSw *surliga*]

1. In a sour, peevish, or disagreeable manner

a With intransitive verbs, esp *to look*

1533 FRITH *Judgem Tracy* (1829) 249 Why look you so sourly, good brethren? 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles* XXII 22 Yf he speake sowerly, feare not 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 660 Who seemed to grind his teeth and to looke sowrely upon him 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V III 13 Though I shew'd sowerly to him 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 196 This truth looks very sourly and frowningly upon all such as deny the godhead of Christ. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* II 303 To this reply'd the stern Athenian Prince, And sowrly smild 1726 POPE *Odyss* XX 183 Two dogs of chase Behind him sourly stalk'd 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* V VII, The Cardinal smiled sourly 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* III 279 'At eighteen I was not a fool, replied Miss. Ferrers sourly

b With transitive verbs

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt* V 42 Waye not sowrelye nor extremely whicke is more in faulte 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* I ij, I being sowrelie rebuked for fawning on thee, am yet as fruitfull in thy loue 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* IV IV, It did much displease, That any should so sourely him outface 1697 DRYDEN *Eneid* IX 52 They keep the strict command, And sourly wait in arms the hostile hand 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Threnody* Wks (Bohn) I 491 O richest fortune sourly crossed ! Born for the future, to the future lost !

c. With adjectives.

1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XXIII, Her face grew momently more sourly expressive of disappointment 1884 BROWNING *Fersithah* Poet Wks 1907 XVI 80 The sourly-Sage, for whom life's best was death.

2 With grent dislike or distaste

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. II*, 39 b, All the Constables promises were sweetely spoken, and soverily performed 1579 LYLY *Euphues agst Fortune* II Ep Ded 161 What contention haue children with their bookes and learning, most sowerly sowing that, which they shall reape most sweethe

3. With sourness or acidity.

1574 HYLL *Bees* XIII, [One] not breathing sourly or of a stinking breath 1881 *Standard* 29 Oct. 1/2 I d try their sourness, if I knew Where those gooseberries sourly grew

Sourmouncie see SURMOUNCY.

Sourness (sau·ənes) Also 1 surnes, 5-6 sowrenes, 5-7 -ness(e, sowernes(se, 5 sour-, 6 sourenes, 6-7 -nesse, etc [f SOUR *a*]

1 The quality of being physically sour ; acidity, tartness.

c 1050 in Wr-Wulcker 347 *Acredinis*, surnesse *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 An oyntement mad of armoniac & with pe soumes of citri 14 *Contin Bonl* CCXXIV 292 Pe fruyte of pe crpe were turned into more sliines & sournes of sauour 1538 LINDATE *Eap Matt* V-VII (1 5 3) 67 As thou couldest not se leuen though thou breakest vp a loffe, excepte thou smellest out and tastest the sourenesse 1551 TURNER *Herbal* III 58 Unripe mulberries besyde they[r] tartnes they haue also a sournes 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I IV 29 Sulphur doth contemper the sharpness or sowerniess of mercurie 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 215 He knew to tame to Plumbs, the Sourness of the Sloes 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v *Malt dust*, Where the Grounds have contracted a Sourness and Austerity 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 321/2 Any little sourinesses (of stomach) they may have 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 441 It has a slightly saltish taste, but no sourness 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 6 They excite in the palate the sensation of sourness 1864 *Hardwich's Phot Chem* (ed 7) 12 The characteristics of acids may be stated to be, intense sourness and corrosiveness

2. The quality of being sour in temper, disposition, or looks

1482 *Monk of Evesham* XXX (Arb) 72 In this s that sche in her herte hylde rancour and sowernes agenste hem, sche gretely offendyd 1548 LLYOT, *Dictionarie*, Sournesse of countenaunce 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Proverbs* 121 Let not our sourenesse and discontentment be any meanes of their discouragement 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 63 The Millenaries expect that all sowernesse amongst Christians shall be absorpt of Charity. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 2 P 1 This Humour creates him no Enemies, for he does nothing with Sourness or Obstinacy 1779 COWPER *Let* 31 Oct , Some sourness in his temper 1821 LAMB *Elia* I *Old Benchers Inner T.*, His look was unmixed, resembling (but without his sourness) that of our great philanthropist. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 44 Drink will mellow the sourness of age.

Sourock (sū·rɔk). *Sc* Forms. 5 sowrok, 6 -ak, 7 -ock, 6 sourak, ock, 8- sourock (8 -uck, 9 -ack, -ick, sourroz, surrock, soorock [f. SOUR *a* Cf MDu *zuric* (Kilian *suerick*, MLG. *sureke* (LG *surken, surk*), WFris *surk.*] The common sorrel, *Rumex acetosa*, also, sheep's sorrel, *R acetosella*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Sum Pract Med* 29 Ane medecyne for ye maw, with suet sathngis and sowrokis 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 62 I sau sourakis with ma gude thingis 1 the lak gulset 1596 in *Analecta Scotica* II 13 The seid of sorrelis or sourochis. 1673 WEDDERBURN *Voc* 18 (Jam.) *Acetosa*, sowrocks 1777 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scotica* II 1131 *Rumex acetosa* The Sowrock *Rumex acetosella* Sheep's Sowruck 1823 GALT *Entail* XXXIII, Ye hae been eating sourrocks instead o'lang kail a 1879 I ORMOND in Edwards *Modern Sc Poets* 2nd Ser (1882) 356 Winnelstraes an' sourocks grew On our lumbeid

attrib 1568 SKELYNE *Pest* (1860) 37 Mixt with third part of vater or with rose, or sowrak vatteris 1865 JANET HAMILTON *Poems* 222 A bunch o' sourock seed in his haun'

b *fig* A sour-tempered person

1723 RAMSAY *Hair Assembly* XVI, Ye sourocks, hafflmes fool, ha f knave ! Wha hate a dance or sang

Sourquidous, variant of SURQUIDOUS *a*

Soursaut, variant of SURSAUT *Obs*

† Sourse deors, *adv Obs.*[1] [ad L *sursus deorsus* or *sursum deorsum*] Up and down

1616 J LANE *Contin Spr's I* IV 200 Behold, amidd the aier, the brazen horse Came in his mayne carryer, of sourse deorse

Sour-sop. *Bot* Also **sour sop, soursop.** [f SOUR *a* + SOP *sb* 1]

1 The fruit of the West Indian tree, *Anona muricata.*

1667 *Phil. Trans* II 501 The Sower-sop, a pleasant fruit there, hath a flower with three leaves 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 570 Sweet Oranges and Lemmons, Plantans, Coco-Nuts, Sower Sops, &c 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III 1 67 The Sour sop (as we call it) is a large fruit as big as a Man's Head, and of a green Colour 1740 *New Hist Jamaica* 51 Fruits grow in great Plenty, Mammies, sour Sops, Papaw, and several Kind of Berries 1805 CHOYCE *Log Jack Tar* (1891) 22 We got plenty and abundance of fruit, such as oranges, limes, pears, soursops, &c 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 745 The Custard apples, Sweetsops, and Soursops, of the Last and West Indies, are furnished by various species of Anona 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* II, It is the cousin of the prickly sour sop

2 The tree bearing this fruit

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl *App*, *Soure sop*, or *Sowresop*, in botany, a distinct genus of plants, called by botanists *guanabanus* and *anona* 1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* 598 A neighbouring dell, (Which nature to the Soursop had resign'd) 1844 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* (ed 2) § 6732 The following are some of the most remarkable of the economical tropical plants . Sour sop (*Annona muricata*) 1880 BESSEY *Botany* 561 *A squamosa*, Sweet Sop, and *A muricata*, Sour sop, produce edible fruits

3. *attrib* , as *sour-sop bird, tree.*

1696 Sloane *Catal Plantarum Jamaica* 204 The Sowre-sop Tree 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 255 The Soursop Tree. This is one of the most common plants in every Savanna 1834 *Penny Cycl*, II 54/2 The following spirited sketch of the appearance of the sour sop tree. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict* s.v., *Sour-sop bird*, tanager (*Callist e versicolor*).

Sour-sweet, *a* and *sb*. [f. the adjs.]

A. *adj* Sweet with an admixture or aftertaste of sourness. Also *fig*.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 279 The Scolopendra have suckt in The sowr sweet morsell with the barded Pin 1601 Markham *Mary Magd Lament* Pref 18 They cannot sigh With contrite minds such sowre-sweete throbs to stain 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Bitter-sweet* II, All my sowre-sweet dayes I will lament, and love. 1859 Meredith *A. Feverel* xxxvii, 'A choice of evils,' said Mrs. Doria's sour-sweet face and shake of the head 1871 Kingsley *At Last* x, He peels carefully off the skin, and eats the sour sweet refreshing pulp

B *sb* Something which is sour-sweet, *spec* an acid sweetmeat.

1603 J. Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 42/2 Sinne's sowre Sweetes do fleete To make the Mind abhorre her former lust 1612 *Muse's Sacrifice* Ibid II 83/1 My Proheme is a Feast, Wherein my Muse doth surfet with sowre-sweetes 1896 Ackworth *Ship's Shop Chron* 227 When Ben had taken his seat, and given a sour-sweet to each of the children

Sourtout, variant of Surtout

† Sour'y, *a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. Sour *a*] Sourish

1647 Clarendon *State Papers* II 367 If I had a mind to be so sowery as to make comparisons with you

‖ **Sous-** (sŭ, süz), *prefix*, representing OF. and mod F *sous* (= L. *subtus*) 'under', 'sub-', in a few words directly adopted from French, as the Mf

† sous-prior [OF *sous-prieur*, mod F. *-prieur*], subprior, **† sous cellarer** [OF. *sous-celleriere* fem.], under-cellarer, and the later or modern **sous-basha**, **-lieutenant**, **-ministre**, **-officier**, **-prefect** [F *sous-préfet*].

(*a*) 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 10144 Pe sous-prior of her hous pe monekes chose echon 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 22237, I am Sowcelerere Off this place, and Pytaunccre.

(*b*) 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav*. I 279 The Officer whom in Turky they call the **Sous-basha**. 1841 Lefer *C. O'Malley* I 267, I was two days ago, *chasseur a cheval* a **sous** lieutenant in the regiment of my father 1855 *Chamb Jrnl* 24 Feb 113/1 This Lord Milton was the acting *sous ministre* for Scotland in the administration of Walpole 1826 H. D. Bertie *Four Yrs France* 318 He engaged a **sous** officier to come daily to the house to teach him the manual exercise 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* xvii 215 The imperial gendarmerie and **sous** prefect of the secret police

† Sou sant, *a Obs*$^{-1}$ A mock-heraldic term f. Souse *v*^{1}

1595 *Eng Irish wife* in Grosart *Fitz Lng* (1881) 172 A Chitterling rampant in a field sowsant, two haggas puddings for the supporters.

Souse (sous), *sb*^{1} Now *dial* and *U S* Forms: **4 sowse, 5–9 sowse (5 sowsse), sowce, 5 8 souce, 5 sovse, 6– souse** [A OF *sous* (*souz, soulz, voult, –*) Prov *souts, sols*), or *souce*, ad OHG *sulza*, ON *sulta*, or directly f. the Germanic stem *sult-* (see Salt *v*^{1} and Silt *sb*^{1}), whence also It. *solcio* pickle, condiment

The OF forms, partly given by Godefroy under *soult*, are specially illustrated and discussed by A Thomas in *Romania* (1909), pp. 579–582]

1 Various parts of a pig or other animal, esp the feet and ears, prepared or preserved for food by means of pickling.

1391 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 50 In uno dolio emp pro le sows 13*s* 1*d* 14 *Lat Fing* I *a* in Wr-Wülcker 614 *Sucedium*, sowse. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*. 460/1 Sowce, mete, *sucedium*. *c* 1450 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 360 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 130 **Salt, sowse, and sowce, alle suche** bow set a-side. *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* III 32 Ye slyfferd vp sowse In my lady Brewsys howse 1595 *Eng Irish wife* in Grosart *Fitz Lng*. (1881) 149 Thy tripes were yong, thy neates feete fat and faire, Thy sowse was sweete *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* I, iv, I'll tell you in a word, I am sent to lay An Imposition upon Souse and Pudding, Pastie, and penny Custards 1675 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew Comp* 154 Soust Veal, Lamb, (etc.), boil it close covered, that the souse may look white 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Souse*, a kind of Jelly, made of Hogs Ears and Feet boil'd in Water, and afterwards cut into small Pieces, to be stew'd in Vinegar and Sugar. 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v., To make an Intermess of Souse, let Hogs-Ears and Feet be boil'd after the usual manner first. 1819 Vincent W. C. *Gloss* (ed 2) *Souse* a dish composed of pig's ears, etc fried. 1854 H. H. Riley *Puddlesford* 147 [I] can give you mush, souse, slap jacks, boiled pork 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 549 *Souse* means in Pennsylvania more generally pigs' feet

b *transf* The ears, also in *sing*, an ear

a 1658 Cleveland *Model New Rel* 33 How Quops the Spirit? In what Garb or Air? With Souse erect, or Pendent, Winks, or Howls? 1673 Mrs Behn *Dutch Lover* III ii, A sunk, grease Hair through which a pair of large thin souses appear'd 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 57 4/2 The Dog their large Sowces soon bit 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Souse*, the ear, most properly that of a hog, from its being frequently pickled or sowsed 1825 Jennings *Obs Dial W Eng* 71 *Souse*, the ear *Figs sousen*, pigs ears 1895 *Dial Notes* (Amer. Dial Soc) I 383 'Bounder your souse well'—wash your ears well.

2. A liquid employed as a pickle.

1502 Arnolde *Chron*. (1811) 189 Take fenell sede broken and bounde in a clothe and ley it in the same souse for oon day. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb*. § 121 Ready at all tymes to eate in the wynter season, and to be layde in souse 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii. 70 The feete of a Bullocke or Heifer, tenderly sodden, and layed in sowce. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Souce*, a sort of Pickle for a Collar of Brawn, Pork, &c 1802 *The Port-Folio* I 358 (I hornton), They ears and feet in Souse shall lie. 1883 Annie Thomas *Mad Housewife* 102 The savoury 'souses' of vinegar, bay-leaves, and spices into which we plunged the other [fish] when baked

fig. 1619 Fletcher, etc. *Knt Malta* II i, I am in souce I thank ye; thanke your beauty 1650 I. B[axley] *Worcester's Apoph* 101 As a thing newly taken out of the sowse of so many friends blood 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* VIII 331 After he had left Calypso's house Warm and sweet water he had never seen, But rolld by Neptune always was in souse

† b. *To sell souse* (see quot) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Groin*, *Vaut le groin*, to powt, lowre, frowne, be sullen, or surlie, to hang the lip, or sell sowce

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *souse-ale, -drink, -fish, -kit, -seller, -tub, -wife, -woman*

In some cases perhaps the verbal stem

1444 *Compota Domest* (Abbotsford Club) 25 Liberantur Roberto Cooke pro *sowceale C lagene (bere). 1653 *Bibliotheca Pail* 3 A Garden of sweet flowers, or a Senator in *Souce drink, by Alderman Atkins, or pickle 1704 *Dict Rust* s.v. *Brewers*, Put them into Souce drink made of Oatmeal and bran boyled in fair Water 1695 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 495 All sorts of *souse fish (lobsters, cray fish) 1565 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 179 In the larder [*sowse-kyth, and j bread grater 1578 *Anaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 133 Two sowsekittes 1648 Hexham I, A Sowse seller 1561 *Interr Temple* in Nichols *Progs Q. Eliz* I 147 The Clerk of the Kitchen and the Clark of the *Sowce-tub 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt Water Journ* to Eight-teene yards of blacke puddings, haue suddenly been impin oned in his sowse tub. 1706 J Dunton in *Life & Errors* (1818) II 451 His brains are in a perpetual souce tub the pickle is only changed from Ale to Wine 1887 Parish & Shaw *Kentish Gloss* 156 Sowse tub 1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 284 He knoweth what the *Sowse wines are able to doe 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* (1668) 40 You shall then deal with Butchers, *Sowse women, Slaughter-men, scullions and the like

Souse (sous), *sb*.^{2} Now *dial*. Forms 5–7 **sowce, 6 souce; 5, 7, 9 sowse, 6– souse, 8 souze** (9 *dial* sowse, etc) [Of obscure origin, perh imitative; cf MHG. and MLG. *sûs* (G. *saus*, Du *gesuis*, etc), noise, din.]

1. A heavy blow, a thump

1480 *Robt. Devyll* 228 in Hazl *E. P. P* I 228 Pryuely he hys-nde them wolde he steale, And geue them a sowce with his hande 1567 Golding *Ovid Met*. (1593) 108 b Petitles he lendeth such a souse Full in the middle of the necke. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV viii 44 His murdrous mace he vp did reare, That seemed nought he souse thereof could beare 1638 Heywood *Wise Wom* II i, Now what did I? but spying the Watch, went and hit the Constable a good sowse on the Eare 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I, xxvii, I to some with a smart sowse on the Epigaster he would make their midriff sweat 1778 Miss Lucy *Evelina* xvi, I desire he'll give you such another souse as he did before 1809 I Donaldson *Poems* 13 I'd daud or gie him weel his souses 1825– in many dialect glossaries 1893 Cozens-Hardy *Brit Norf* 5 One boy will give another a clip o' the head or a sowse o' the skull

b. *Souse for souse*, blow for blow

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 55 The hobby dares encounter the crowe, and to giue souse for souse and blowe for blowe with him in the ayre 1581 Rich *Farewe* (1846) 208 There was between them sowse for sowse, and boxe for boxe, that it was harde to judge who should haue the victorie.

2. A heavy fall (Cf Soss *sb*.^{2})

1774 D Graham *Hist Rebellion* (ed 3) 70 He first fell on a thatched house, Next on a midden with a *souse c* 1890 Lyttle *Robin Gordon* 79 (E D D), A wud wauken up wi' the souse she cum doon on the grund

† Souse, *sb*.^{3} *Hawking Obs* Forms: 5–6 souce, 6–7 sowce, souse, 7 sowse [Alteration of Source *sb*. 2 a.]

1. The act, on the part of a bird, of rising from the ground, as giving the hawk an opportunity to strike Only in phr *at (the) souse*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* d j b, Iff youre hawke nym the fowle a loffe ye shall say she toke it at the mounte or at the souce 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 127 The Sparowhawkes do vse to kill the fowle at the Sowce or Souse, as the Goshawkes do, whiche nature hathe taught them *c* 1595 Cait Wyatt *Dudley's Ley* (Hakl Soc) 20 The fowle noe soener is putt of from the ryver for the servinge of her, but presentlie shee falleth and killeth her prate at sowce. 1618 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 49 That will cause her to master them, as it were, at the sowce, within a short space, being no way able in that season to make wing, to hold out before with a Hawke 1620 Fletcher *Chances* IV i, Her fearers creeping vpon her, Dead as a fowle at souse, she'll sinke

fig 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 145 They [Jesuits] haue, like great fawcons or hawkes of the Tower firmely seazed vpon the pray, kild, at randon, wing, or souce

2. The act, on the part of a hawk, of swooping down upon a bird. Also *fig*.

Perh partly due to confusion with *sb*.^{2}

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xi 36 As a Faulcon fure That once hath fulled of her souse full neare *a* 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 342 The stout Ger-Faulcon stoopeth at the Herne, With sudden Souse, that many scarce discerne 1638 Ford *Lovers Me* II ii, I presume she is a wanton, And therefore mean to give the sowse whenever I find the game on wing

† Souse, *sb*.^{4} *Obs*. Forms: (see below). [a. OF. *sous* (also *soux*, *sous*), pl of *sout*, *solt*, later *sol* Sol *sb*.^{3} and *sou* Sou. See also Soulx.

Instances in rime show that the usual pron. was (sus) cf Smart (1836) 'in plain vulgar English we say *a sowse*']

1. A French coin and money of account, equal to the twentieth part of a livre, a sol or sou.

a. *pl. a.* 6 **souss,** 6–8 **sous,** 7 **soues.** *β.* 6 **sowse (sowsse),** 6–7 **souse,** 6, 8 **souce,** 7 **sowce.**

For 19th cent examples of *sous* see Sou

a. 1502 Arnolde *Chron*. (1811) 190 Item xv sousz of Burdeux makithe a franke whiche is x *sous* *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron*. VII ccxxxv (1516) 158 They shuld paye to the sayd Abbot & Couent lx M Sous 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xxi 120 The men of old sold them in the time of the Romanes for ten Sous a peece. 1633 in *Northern N & Q*. I 93 My fencin and dansin extendes monthli to 25 lib 10 souss. 1707 in *Sewall's Diary* (1879) II 37* Shot was Sold at 13 Sous per Pound

β. 1512 *Acc. Ld High Treas, Scot* IV 294 Aucht hundreth foure skore three frankis xj sowse, spendit be the said Johne Balzard. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 45 b, A greate part of the women and children he expelled the toune, geuyng to euery poore creature five sowse 1586 I B *La Primaud for Acad* I 426 A bill wherein is set downe 20 souse for two new sleeues to his old dublet 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 298, I thinke all that they had together was not worth five souce *a* 1618 Raleigh *Obs in Remains* (1661) 200 The King hath raised his silver four Sowce in the Crown 1690 Strutton *Relat Cruelties of French* 7 Here our grand Driver gave us five Souse a Man 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist* I 128 The Plaintiff must allow him five Souce per day

b. *sing.* **a.** 6–9 **sous** *β* 6–7, 9 **sowse,** 7 **sowce,** 6–9 **souse.**

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxxv (1516) 158 A sous is in value after starlyng money 1 d ob 1568 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 38 Quhair scho findis a fallow fyse, He wilbe frawcht fre for a sous 1611 Cotgr., *Sol*, a Sous, or the French shilling 1675 H Nevile tr *Machiavelli's Hist, State France* 262 A sous or penny a day for their Chamber 1808 *Sporting Mag*. XXXII 63 Such a pofful, indeed, costs only one sous 1823 in J A Heiland *Voy & Mem. Midshipman* VII (1837) 137 Grapes are a sous a pound, and peaches twelve for a sous, which is a halfpenny

β 1528 Sir R. Wyston in Bills in *Calend. Pole* (1890) 91 Of every cowe or oxe 1 souse frenche 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxvii (1870) 191 A sowse is worth xii liras pens 1624 Heywood *Captives* V, iii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, I lush, offer me a sowse, but not in th' eare 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* V 10 The Shows at the Fur of St. Germains, which he had seen not long before for a Souse *a* 1658 Cleveland *Model New Rel* 21 For Sprats are rose an Omer for a Souse

c *pl* 6 **souces, sowces,** *Sc* **soussis, sowsis,** 6–7 **sowses,** 7 **souses, souzes**

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cv 187 Labourers and workemen shall pay x souses 1550 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 103 Ordinit that na persoun rafuse sowsis that pass nocht throch the ring and mesour 1577 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV. 25 The Frenche Kinge hathe coyned newe sowces 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv 94 A fat Mutton was solde for sixe Souses of Paris money 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* VII 28, I have consented to give you Souses for that which is worth but four

2 Taken as a type of a small coin or amount, with an expressed or implied negative

a 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xx 78 The murther thay do denye, And countis sow not ane souss 1677 Otway *Cheats of Scapin* II i, Not a Sous, damn'd Rascal, let him turn Foot-Soldier and be hang'd 1709 F Ward *Rambling Buddies-Caps* 13 But, Nouns, if the Rake hell continues thus loose, In Revenge, I'll not leave the young Rebel a Sous 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 212 Next came the treasurer of either house, One with full purse, t'other with not a sous 1805 R Dobson *Cumbld ball* 31 Silly Tom Linton left nit worth a sous

β 1676 D'Urfey *Mme Fickle* I i, He has no Money now, not a souse—I know it 1694 Lchard *Plautus* 199 By George, you shan't be a Sowce the better for what's in it 1708 Mrs Centlivre *Busie Body* I i, *Sir Geo* How cam'st thou by such a liberal Education? *Cha*. Not a Souse out of his Pocket, I assure you. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII vii, There was your friend, that shot out her brains without paying any body a souse 1812 Colman *Br. Grins, Elder Bro* (1819) 113 To lounge, and chat, not minding time as souse 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 157 The first, though at times having scarcely a souse, talks loudly, forsooth, of her Old Manor House

Souse (sous), *sb*.^{5} Also 8 **souze.** [f. Souse *v*.^{1}]

1. An act of sousing, a plunge into, immersion in, or drenching with, water, *dial*, a wash

1742 Lady M W Montagu *Corr*. (1906) I 88, I have sent for my bathing Cloaths, and on Sunday night shall take a souze 1793 *Minstrel* I. 185, I was a little unsensed by my sudden sousze into the stream 1820 Scott *Monast* V, Still keeping her hand on his coll'er, she gave him two or three good souses in the watery fluid 1864 Dk Manch *Court & Society* I 192 A sick and a souse in the river not suiting his tastes 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 109, I was once saved from a souse in Milford Haven by the coachman's presence of mind

2 A sound as of water surging against something.

1883 F. M Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* x 212 His voice was again drowned in the swish and souse of the water

Souse, *sb* 6 *Arch* [AF. *souse* (1395 in Rymer *Iad* VII 794), app a later form of Source *sb*. I] (See quots, and Source *sb*. I.)

1836 Parker *Gloss Archit* (1850) I 431 *Souse*, an old term for a corbel, now become obsolete 1842 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Souse* or *Source*, a support or under prop

Souse (sous), *v*.^{1} Forms: 4– **souse,** 4–8 **sowse** (6 **sawse, sewse**), 7 **souze,** 7–8 **sowse,** 9 *dial* **souse**, 5–7 **sowce,** 6–7, 9 **souce.** [f. Souse *sb*.^{1}, or ad. Of. **souser*]

I. *trans.* **1.** To prepare or preserve (meat, fish, etc.) by steeping in some kind of pickle, esp. one made with vinegar or other tart liquor.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 217 Pere Tostius hakked his broþer servantes, and sowsede here lemes, and sente word to he kyng þat he schulde have salt inete i-now *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii. 251 Þei sleen hem alle, and kutten of here Eres, and sowsen hem in Vynegre. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 12 An ȝif it sowsyd be, lete it stepe a whyle in hot water tyl it be tendere ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 123 Loe ! heares a sheepes heade sawsed in ale 1530 Palsgr 725/2, I souce meate I laye it in some tarte thynge, as they do brawne or suche lyke. 1597 Breton *Wit's Trenchmour* Wks (Grosart) II 121/1 A lench sowsed, a Smelt fried, and a Shrimp new sodden, are served in their best kindes. 1641 W Cartwright *Lady-Errant* v i, If they catch the Amazons, they sowse 'em straight, as we do pig, by quarters, Or else do pickle 'em up for winter sallads. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX. 618 An excellently well tasted fish, especially when sousea 1771 Mrs Haywood *New Present for Maids* 268 To souce a Capon 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v ix, Cod a lobster, and two crabs, stands already . . . forced to souse 'em in vinegar 1859 Trollope *West Indies* iii 44 No Horace will teach us how best to souse our living poultry, so that their fibres when cooked may not offend our teeth

fig. 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* iv iv (1905) 95 Fine Songs, Which we will have at dinner, steept in claret, And against supper, souz'd in sycke *a* 1704 J Brown *Country Quaker's Serm* Wks 1709 III ii 4 Sowse us therefore in the Powdering Tub of thy Mercy, that we may be Imps fit for the Heavenly Table

b. *transf.* To steep or soak *in* honey, oil, etc

1636 Davenant *Wits* (1673) 209 You talk'd too of fat Snails Sous'd in Luca Oyl 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* iv ix, 129 Quinces to be smeared over with wax, and then to be sowsed in honey

2 To plunge or immerse (a person, etc) deeply or thoroughly *in* or *into* water, etc. Also with other preps and without const

(*a*) 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* ix xix. 366 He sousyd sire Dagonet in that welle 1530 Palsgr 724/2 He souced him in the water over head and eares. 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* iii (1880) 31 But such as unbelievers be, No pardon haue though ten times in the fluddie they sowse. 1582 Stubbes *Anatomie Abuses* i xviii. 170 To sousse him euery day in sea water, thrice or fowre times a day 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 158 To be sousd over head and ears in cold water 1703 Settle *Empire Hindostan* iii, When I like thee, may I be soused over head and ears in a horse-pond ! 1836 Sir G Head *Home Tour* 418 Twice during the passage, one horse was narrowly a possible escaped being soused in the canal 1865 M Arnold *Pagan & Chr* viii 267 A blazing cauldron in which Beelzebub is sousing the damned

(*b*) 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* (ed 5) 328 You shall gently take the Hunie from the stone, and sowse it into a sowe of water 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 15 P 2 He sousd me Head and Hears into a Pail of Water 1720 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 203 For now the contents are put with a Pox, If they sousse the subscribers into the South Sea. 1793 *Regal Rambler* 84 He overturned Master Tommy and soused him into a deep ditch 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 3 8 To ascertain the fact by sousing him into a kettle of hot water

(*c*) 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 4 Like a horse plunging through the myre in the deep of winter, now sousst vp to the saddle, and straight shoft on his typtoes. 1663 J Heath *Flagellum* 23 The said Master of Mis-rule perceiving the matter, caused him to be thrown into a Pond adjoyning to the House, and there to be sous'd over head and ears 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* iv Wks 1784 III 282 One tumbled down, And he and all his briefs were sous'd together 1806 J Neild in Pettigrew *Mem Luttson* (1817) II 197 On this [chin] the woman was placed, and soused three times under water

b In pa. pple. with implication of sense 3

1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* cxlii Wks (1876) 244 Thy synner is lyke vnto a sowe sowsed in dyrtefull myre 1580 Bundvile *Horsemanship* iv xxxvi 17 b, Take a peece of Sponge sowsed well in strong Vineger 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* viii lxxiii, His soul quite sowsed lay in grapie blood 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1727) 109 Like Ulysses upon his plank after he had been well soused in salt water 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxiii 149 To send her home well soused in the deepest horse pond 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* iv (1879) 76 My animal fell, and I was well soused in black mire

c *fig* or in fig. context

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv 100 Quhat toung in silence suir can rest ? To se ane vaile in sorow sowsit 1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 117 This new betrothed couple are . . . soused in the seas of sorrow 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks (Grosart) II, 4 Some souce in bitter Inke, The venome which they thinke, To taxe the Times. 1680 Otway *Cains Marius* iv 14, Let us to yon adjacent Village, and sowse our selves in good Falernium *a* 1734 North *Examen* i 8 21 (1740) 25 Then comes the Treaty and we know not which way to turn, till the Author souces us down in Intrigue 1781 C Johnston *Hist J Juniper* II 236 The poverty I had lately been soused in, sweetened my present affluence 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 146 But the planter tells him all, sousing him in torrents of words

3. To drench or soak with water, etc.

a 1542 Wyatt *Mean & Sure Estate* Poems (1810) 385 The stormy blasters her cause so sore did sowse, That she must lye colde, and wet 1555 Bradford in *Condale's Lett Martyrs* (1564) 281 The showres that ye nowe feele and are soused in 1594 *Merry Knack to know a Knave* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 565 Sous'd with the surge of Neptune's wat'ry main. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Discon. by Sea* Wks II 22/1 We were enclosed with most dangerous sands, There were we sowsd & slabber'd, wash'd & dash'd 1786 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Oct., After being wet through over head, and sousad through under feet, what lives we do lead ! 1810 E D Clarke *Trav Russia* (1839) 34/1, I descended a second time, and was again soused with vessels of water. 1822 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II vii. 153, I am afraid [he] got soused in the thunder-storm, owing to his gallantry 1871 Meredith *H Richmond* xi, Then the engines arrived and soused the burning houses

b. *fig.* in various senses †In 18th cent, to impose upon, to swindle, etc

1545 *Primer Henry VIII* (Parker Soc) 99 We have now suffered much punishment, being soused with so many wars. 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* viii. 59 Inwardly in their hertes soused and washed with much more enormious sin 1608 Middleton *Trick to catch Old One* i iv 68, I soused 'em with bills of charges 1698 Otway *Friendship in F* iv i, Death, and the Devil! how that puny Rogue Valentine has soused me? 1778 Foote *Trip Calais* i Wks. 1799 II 341, I reckon, your lordships were swingingly sous'd on the road? 1832 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 383 The Dean and Chapter of Durham . . . souse him so often with their fines. 1901 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/4 When the guns and pom poms came into action at a gallop and soused the Lopjes with shells

c Of rain or water To drown *out* (a fire)

1891 Baring Gould *In Troubadour Land* viii 110, I found that rain and wind had blown and soused out their little fire

†**4** With *up* ? To bring to extremities. *Obs.*

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* i Wks 1163/1 Let hym go to no leache craft, nor any maner physick, for strops should sowse him vp *c* 1557 *How a Serjeaunt* 20 in Hazl *E P P* III 120 An olde trotte With hir phisicke will keepe one sicke, till she haue sowsed him vp

5 To dash or pour (a quantity of water or something containing this) Const *into*, *on*, etc

1859 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* xxvii, 'Dip my crust in and souse it on my head' The water seemed to do him some good 1901 Buchanan *Poems* 44 (E D D), A pail o' cauld water was sooved into my face

II *intr* **6** To soak, to be or become soaked or drenched, to fall with a plunge; to go plunging or sinking in water, etc.

c 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xxvi 123 Pat hyes him in vynegre for to sowce 1584-7 Greene *Carde of Fancie* Wks (Grosart) IV 81 Iupiter himselfe, if I had sowsed in the roaring Seas, would haue pounded some happie Dolphin 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (Grosart) IV 54 All the sinnes of the first World now welter, souse, and beate vnquietly in the Sea 1678 Shirman *Hen III of France* II ii, Through the lowest Region I flew, sousing through falling Bogs of Dew 1679 Aubrey *Miscell Inq* II iii 2,0 Men of parts are necessitated to sowse over head and ears into Complyance at first Dash 1781 Mme. D'Arblay *Let to Mrs Thrale* 6 Feb, How shall I keep from stepping into a post chaise, and sousing through Gascoyne Lane to look after you? 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cor* Sept, The vessel rode off a little, the board shipped, and down I soused into the water 1898 M Corelli *Forest Lovers* 13 It is quite to disturb this baby of mine . . . Saracen and I had better souse.

b. *dial.* To have a thorough wash

1895 *Dial Notes* (Amer Dial Soc) I 400 I'll go and souse 1897 *Jane Lordship* xvii 201 Sousing down to the waist every Sabbath morning

†**7** To flow or fall in copious streams *Obs*

1591 Drayton *Harmony of the Church* (Percy Soc) 14 The surging seas came sousing in against 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* I xix, Three times he spewd Fell sulphur up-ard . . . which when on his face It soused back, foul Blasphemy ensu'd *Ibid* xii clxv, That storm in full carreer Broke down and sous'd directly on His Head

Souse (saus), *v.*2 Now *dial* Forms 6 **sowse**, 6- **souse** (8 *dial* **sawse**, 9 *Sc* **soose**), 6, 8 souce, 7 sowce [Related to Souse *sb.*4]

1 To strike, smite, or beat severely or heavily.

15 *Part Byrdes* 128 in Hazl *E P P* III 173 Than prayed all the common house, That some myght the hauke souse [*Cf* 136 To distroy the Hauke and all his blood] 1575 *Gamm Gurton* iii iv 46 Hoyse her, souse her, bounce her, trounce her, pull out her throte boule 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv iv 30 So sore he sowst him on the compass creast ?*c* 1630 Iriplet in Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) I 264 He took up the pillion Of his bouncing maid Jilian, And sowc't her like a baggage. 1703 Thoresby *Lett*, *Souse*, or *Sawse*, on the ears, *v* to box 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *To Souse*, to fall upon, to beat cruelly, also to plunder or kill. *a* 1743 Ralph *Mise Poems* (1747) 4 Up flew her hand to souse the gowren lad. 1787 W Taylor *Scottish Poems* 112 For soundly did he souse my pate 1809– in dial glossaries, etc

b. With advs. or preps To dash *against*, knock or cast *down*, etc, with or by a heavy blow or impact

a 1593 Marlowe tr *1st Bk Lucan* 296 Souse downe the walls, and make a passage forth 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 399 The people always take delight to souse an Englishman's hat upon his head *a* 1813 A Wilson *Foresters* Poet Wks (Belfast ed) 263 Musk rats and 'possums in each hand he bore, And as he soused them down with surly gloom [etc] 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xv 221 The de il soosing her doun frae the lift, she landit in that hole

†**2** *absol* To deliver heavy blows *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* i v 8 As when a Gryfon A Dragon fierce encountreth in his flight, With hideous horrour both together smight, And souce so sore, that they the heauens affray 1596 *Ibid* iv iii 25 He stroke, he soust, he foynd, he hewd, he lasht

3. *intr* To fall heavily or with some weight

1596 Spenser *F Q* iv v 36 About the Andvile standing With huge great hammers, that did neuer rest From heaping stroukes, which thereon soused sore *a* 1600 *Boldan F.* vii (1664) 72 Them Tennis-balls he sousing sent 1701 Gibber *Love makes Man* i 1, About eight o'Clock flap they all sous'd upon their Knees. 1812 W Tennant *Anster F* iv. xxx 84 Successively they souse and roll along, till the carcase-cumber'd soil Is strewn with havock of the jumping throng 1825 Brockett *N C. Gloss.*, *Souse*, to fall with violence 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xxix 116 He drew a duplicate chair to the fire, and, sousing down in it, prepared for a chat

Souse (saus), *v.*3 Now *arch.* Forms 6–**souse**, 6–8 **sowse** (7 **sowsse**), 7 **sowze**, **sowce**. [*f.* Souse *sb.*3 2]

1. *intr* Of a hawk, etc · To swoop down; to descend with speed and force. Freq const *on* or *upon* (a bird, etc), and sometimes with *down*.

1589 Warner *Albion's Eng* ii xxxii. 239 Kind killing Hawkes but wagge the wing, and worke to sowse anon 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i v 1087 But suddenly Down soust the Eagle on the blazing wood 1626 T Hawkins *Caussin's Holy Crt* 63 If the dogges spring some little bird, she [the hobby] sowceth vpon it. 1693 Dryden, etc *Juvenal* xiv. (1697) 343 The Generous Eaglet, who is taught to fly at Hares, and sowse on Kids 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxii 765 The sacred eagle . . . sousing on the quivering hare 1762 Beattie *Pigm & Cranes* 162 A fowl enormous, sousing from above, The gallant chieftain clutch'd 1806 J. Grahame *Birds of Scot* 70 Now up she rises, and, with arrowed pinions, Impetuous souses

b *transf* and *fig* of persons or things

1583 I Watson *Poems* (Arb) 103 For when he first espyde my raunging Heart, He Falcon like came sowsing from al ofe 1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold Leg* 11 iv, He blythe and frolicke man, Loue sowseth as low as she woreth high 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iv I love to stoop to my prey, and to have it in my power to souse at, when I please 1670 — *2d Pt Almanzor & Almv* v, As some huge Rock So I—Would sowze upon thy Guards, and dash em wide 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* v 351 Mounted on a winged Steed . . . and sowsing directly upon the Monster 1738 Pope *1st Satires* II 15 Come on then, Satire ! general, unconfin'd, Spread thy broad wing, and souse on all the kind. 1769 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 206 In the style of Lord Chatham's politics, to keep hovering in the air, over all parties, and to souse down where the prey may prove best 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) I 65, I was not permitted to open my lips without one or two old ladies being ready at once to souse upon me.

2 *trans* a To strike *down* (a bird) by a powerful swoop *rare*–1

1594 *1st Pt Contention* II i, How he your Hawke did sore ? And on a sodaine sousst the Partridge downe

b To swoop or pounce upon (something) in a hostile manner

1595 Shaks *John* II 150 The gallant Monarch like an Eagle, o'ersiyes your towres, To sowse annoyance that comes neere his Nest 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* iv vii, He did fly her home To mine own window but I think I sou[s] t him, And raunsh'd her away, out of his pownces. [1898 J A Gibbs *Cotswold Hill* xii. 274 Ere the falcon 'souses' her prey]

Souse (saus), *adv* ! Now chiefly *dial.* Also 7–8 **sowse**, 8 **sowse** [*f.* Souse *sb.*5 or *v.*1]

1. Suddenly, without warning

1680 *Vind Conform Clergy* (ed 2) 32 He dares not so much as lift up a Finger, if he doth, souce, he hath him in the Chops immediately 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* i 1, Then sousse ! we are all set fast in a Slough.

2 With a direct and rapid course

1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* i 1, He's coming down souse upon us, and hears as fast as he can see too 1755 Smollett *Quix* ix. iii 1x (1803) IV 27 We shall come souse upon the kingdom of Candaya, as a saker or perfauleon darts down upon a heron

3 With strong or violent impact, heavily

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lxvii (1737) 276 Vinet lent him a swinging stoater with the Pitch fork souce between the Neck and the Collar 1730 Young *1st Sp to Pope* Wks. 1757 I 186 They, looking full on every man they meet, Run sousse against his chaps 1789 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Lyric Ode* iv. 29 Our world Would rather see a fellow from the attic story of a house Fall down souse Upon a set of cursed iron spikes. 1818 Scott *Bl Lamm* xx, I hoped it would have fallen souse on your heads before you were aware of it 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* v vii II 128 Gundling comes souse upon the ice with his sitting part.

Souse (saus), *adv* 2 Also 8 **souce**, 9 **sowse** [*f.* Souse *sb.*1 or *v.*1] With a sudden or deep plunge

1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* v iii, Now all our fair Machine goes souse into the Sea like the Edistone. 1838 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser i *Hand of Glory*, Into Tappington mill dam souse she goes. 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I vi 261 As he flounders about, out tumbles the book, he lets go his staff, and makes after it, and souse he goes, over head and ears in a twinkling 1888 Sir Ballantine *Exper* xxxiii, Just as he was stepping on board, souse he went into the sea

fig. 1749 Cleland *Mem Woman Pleasure* (1894) 2, I go souse into my personal history 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II xii 51 Here have you got us souse into that old subject again 1824 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1825) 129 Into all sorts of subjects both known and unknown, Mr Lamb goes souse that one may call souse 1872 Browning *Fifine* lvi, Foiled by the very effort, sowse, Underneath ducks the soul!

†**Souse-crown** *Obs*–0 (Sec quot)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Cre t*, *Souse crown*, a Fool

Soused (saust), *ppl. a.* [*f.* Souse *v.*1]

1 Steeped in pickle, pickled

?*a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 260 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 294 Ane sowsit nolt fute, and scheiphevd 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 104 He should want no maner of Powdered and Sowsed meats 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i ii ii 2 (1651) 68 Dryed, sowced, indurate fish, as Ling, Red-herrings 1676 Shadwell *Libertine* iii, If I serve you not in your kind, then am I a sowsd sturgeon 1677 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* iii 1, Go, dear Rogue, and succeed, and I'll invite thee, etc it be long, to more souzd Venison 1790 Shirreff *Poems* 210 A' their een were chiefly fixt Upo' sousst feet 1842 Combe *Digestion* 137 At nine o'clock a M he breakfasted on soused tripe, pig's feet, bread and coffee

fig. 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV i, You shall not sink, for ne're a sowst Flap-dragon, for ne'r a pickl'd Pilcher of 'em all, Sir

2 Soaked in liquor.

1613 BEAUM & FL *Captain* I ii, I am of that opinion, and will dye in't, I here is no understanding, nor can be In a soust Souldier

Souser (sau·sə). *dial* Also **sooser.** [f SOUSE *v.*1]

A thorough drenching or soaking

1862 C C ROBINSON *Dial Leeds* 416. 1896 MORDAUNT & VERNEY *Ann Warw. Hunt* 1 323 The bank broke, and he got a regular souser

Sousing (sau·sing), *vbl. sb.*1 Also 6 **sows(s)ing, 7 sowsing** [f SOUSE *v.*1]

1. The action or process of pickling Also *attrib* in *sousing drink, -tub* Now *Obs* or *dial*

1551-60 *Invent Sir H Parker* in Hall *Flix Soc* (1887) 150 A sowssing Tubb for brawne 1577 HARRISON *Descr Engl* 110/1 Changing the sowsing, drincke least it should waxe soure 1601 YARINGTON *Two Lament Eng* III ii in Bullen *O. PV* IV, Chop of my he id to make a Sowsing tub 1611 COTGR, *Sallondes*, a salting, or sowcing tub. 1617 J MURRELL *Bk Cookerie* (title p.), The most commendable fashion of Dressing, or Sowcing, either Flesh, Fish, or Fowle

2. A drenching, a thorough wetting

1697 J LEWIS *Mem Dk Gloucester* (1789) 57 Indeed it proved a good sousing, as he was handsomely wetted from the crown to his feet 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* II Wks 1799 I 186 After all his marchings, his sousings, his sweatings 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser V (1863) 4/9 The satisfactory conclusion of the sousing 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVII (1856) 224 After some uncomfortable sousings in the snow dust 1887 *Pall Mall G* 12 July 13 This continual sousing, actually rots the hair and leads to baldness.

Sou sing, *vbl sb.*2 *rare.* [f SOUSE *v.*2] The action of beating severely.

c 1580 [JEFFERIES] *Bughe's* II iv 6 (Bond), With sowc ynges, with row synges, with bows ynges, with trow synges 1788 *Hist of Schoolboy* 46 Talboy declared it his firm intention to have bestowed upon him an effectual sousing

Sousing (sau·sing), *ppl a.*1 Also 6 **sowsing, 7 sowsing** [f SOUSE *v.*1]

1. Of ears Suitable for sousing, unusually large

1567 TURBERV *Epit*, etc 14 b, Hee had a paire of sowsing eares to shilde him from the raine 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg Greph* 30 A dismal monster, sowcing great luggs and a mouth greater

2. Drenching, soaking.

1596 DRAYTON *Legend Pierce Gaveston* IV. Poems (1619) 353 By many a low Ebbe, many a lustie Tide, Many a smooth Calme, many a sowsing Showre 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVII cxxi, The gravid Vapor breaks and pours the sousing weather Down through the gloomy air 1830 SCOTT *Jrnl* 7 July, I returned after two, with a sousing shower for companion 1876 I HARDY *Lithobrta* xliv (1890) 353 The windy, sousing, thwacking corner called St Lucies Leap

b. Splashing in water

1891 T HARDY *Tess* (1900) 55/2 They disappeared round the curve of the road, and only his sousing footsteps told where they were

3 Strong, vigorous, 'powerful' Now *dial*

In later examples perh from SOUSE *v.*2

1735 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 10 The arch Slyness of G—on, the magnanimity of H——e, or the soucing Prostitution of Sh—k 1764 FOOTE *Patron* I Wks 1799 I 335 A good sousing satire now, well powder'd with personal pepper 1780 *Westt's Guide Lakes* (F D D), A sousing blow 1876 ROBINSON *Mid-Y As Gloss* 132/1 A great sousing fellow. *Ibid*, A sousing lot

Sou sing, *ppl a.*2 [f SOUSE *v.*1] Swooping

1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon* 318 They clove their trembling Troop, and all attend On whom the sowsing Eagle will descend

Souslik, var. SUSLIK. **Sousou,** var. SUSU.

† Souspirable, *a. Obs*—1 [f. older F *souspirer* (mod F. *soupirer*) to sigh.] Lamentable

1594 KYD *Cornelia* v 287 Incessantly lamenting th' extreame losse, And souspirable death of so braue souldiers

† Soussie *Obs*—1 [a Ol. *soussste*, var. of *soucie* see SOUCI.] Marigold.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xii, And also it is gode forto put per in of pe soussie, of pe whi he men fyndeth ynogh at he potycaryes, for pe same sekenesse

Sousteine, obs form of SUSTAIN *v.*

† Sout, *v. Obs.*—[Back-formation from SOUTER.] *trans* To mend or patch (shoes)

1598 FLORIO, *Sanattare*, to cobble, to mend, or sout old shoes *Ibid*, *Tacconare*, to cobble, to sout, to piece. 1611 — *Tabercatiua arte*, the arte of patching or souting

‖ Soutache (sutaʃ). [F, corruptly ad Hungarian *szuszak* a pendant curl of hair, etc.] A narrow flat ornamental braid of wool, silk, or the like, usually sewn upon fabrics in fanciful designs.

1856 MRS POTTAN *Lady's Dict. Needlework* 52 *Soutache* A French name for very pretty ornamental braids 1859 *Ladies Cabinet* Dec 35/2 When trimmed with gold or silver *soutache*, the *Zouave* is eminently graceful and coquettish 1879 *Sylvia's Embroidery Bk.* 253 The blue medallion is outlined with soutache.

attrib 1882 CALLIHED & SAWARD *Dict Needlew* 453/2 Soutache Braids are very narrow silk braids, having an openwork centre

Hence **Sou tached** *a*, fancifully braided.

1860 *Ladies Gaz Fashion* Mar 22/3 Zouave jackets of cloth soutached with silk

† Soutage. *Obs* Also 6 **sowltwyche, soultwhiche, -witch,** 7 **-wich, 7 soultage, sowtage, -ege** [Of obscure origin.] Coarse cloth or canvas used esp for packing or as a material for bags

c 1538–3 in E. Law *Hampton Crt Palace* (1885) 351 Paid for 2 pecys of sowltwyche, every pece conteyuyng 33 ellys 1545 *Rates of Custom House* (1813) 8, Soult whiche the hundreth elles, xxx s. 1657 *Acts of Interregn* (1911) II 1215 Linnen Cloth called Soultwich, the hundred £1-8 1573 LOSSER *Husb* (1878) 136 Some close them vp dine in a hogshed or fat, yet canuas or soutage is better than that 1591 *Acts Privy Counc* (N S) XXII 185, I haue canvas or counterfaicte boir ice, harfordes, soutage or sowtwell and guttings are not sold to make sailes for ships *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV Comm, That which they call our fustian, their plain writing being stuff nothing so substantial but such gross sowtege, or hairpatch, as every goose may cat outs through 1631 MABBE *Celestina* Ep Ded (1894) 5, I see no reason why they should loath silke, because canvas is put in soultage 1669 WOOLLEY *Syst Agric* 276 *Soutage*, course Cloath, or Bagging for Hops, or such like

attrib 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 215 She hath silken words, but sowtage deeds

‖ Soutane (sutan) [F. *soutane* († *sotane, sottane*), ad. It. *sottana* (med L. *sutana, subtana*), f. *sotto* —L *subtus* under Cf SOTANA, -ANE]

1 A long buttoned gown or frock, with sleeves, forming the ordinary outer garment of Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, and worn under the vestments in religious services; a cassock

In quot 1838 erroneously applied to the COTTA

1838 MISS PARDOE *A iver & Desart* II 149 The officiating priests were gorgeous in their crimson robes and point lace soutanes 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xx, A man of middle age, in the long soutane of a Romish priest 1876 M. DAVIES *Unorth Land* 335 The preacher was clad in the conventional Hindoo coat, long as a Ritualist's soutane

2 *transf.* A wearer of the soutane, a priest

1890 *Times* 19 Dec 7/2 A confederacy of soutanes and petticoats may do much.

Soute, obs form of SUIT *sb* and *v.*

Soutel, obs form of SUBTLE *a.*

Souter (sū·tə) Now *Sc* and *north. dial.* Forms **a** 1 **sutere,** 3 **sutare,** 4–5, 8–9 **suter** (5 **sutore**), 6 **sutour,** 8 **suter,** 4, 9 **sutter.** *β* 4 **soutere** (zout-), 4– **souter** (6, 9 **soutter,** 9 **sooter**); 5 **soutare,** 5– **soutar** (9 **sootar**), 9 **soutor** *γ* 4–5 **sowtere,** 4–**sowter** (6 **sowtter**), 5 **sowtare,** 5–6 **sowtar** (6 **sowttar**) [OE. *sūtere*, ad. L *sūtor* shoemaker, f *sudre* to sew, stitch Of the same origin are OHG *sūtâri* (MHG *sūter*), ON *sútari* (MSw *sutare*, MDa *sutære*), NFris *suter, sutjer*.]

1 A maker or mender of shoes, a shoemaker or cobbler

Also *spec* 'one who makes brogues or shoes of horse-leather' (Jamieson, 1808) In the 16th and 17th cent the word is freq. used with depreciatory force, esp to denote a type of workman of little or no education.

a. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xv 23 Sum sutere siwode þæs halgan weres sceos. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 324 A wummon þet haueð forloren hire nelde, oðer a sutere his el 1379 *Polit. w Riding* in *Yorks Archæol. Jrnl* V 17 Adam Wild' Sutter 1474 *Acc 1st High Treas Scot* I 38 Item gevin to Hude sutor, for the Quenis schoone *a* 1688 SEWELL *Blythsome Wedding* 5 And there will be Sundie the sutor 1785 *Jam Dict* s v *Lithotomy*, This we in England call Cutting upon the Gripe, and is the Method our Suters always cut by 1808 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* II xxiii, Jock Willison, a sutor bred 1817 *Lintoun Green* 6 The Selkirk Sutors aff their stools In dirt haste raise

β 1340 *Ayenb* 66 More ruyfter panne arwe uly nde and more borynde panne zoutere-eles 1389 I REVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 518 Som men sende that this Harold Harefote was a souters sone *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1585 Sadlers, souters, Semsteris syn 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 208 A soutare, or a skynnare, or a taillour. *c* 1566 *Merie Tales of Skelton* S's Wks 1843 I p lxv, In the parysshe of Dys there dwelled a cobler, beyng halfe a souter. 1584–7 CYRENE *Castle of Pancie* Wks (Grosart) I 109 If Appelles suffer the grossest boy souter to take a view of his curious worke *a* 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 488 How can it but be a maine absurdity, that a Cooke, a Currier, a Souter, a Potter should therefore be accounted noble? 1791 BURNS *I am o' Shanter* 41 And at his elbow, Souter Johnny *Ibid* 49 The Souter tauld his queerest stories 1819 SCOTT *Jrnl* II 217, I indulged as hard as ever did souter to make ends meet 1880 J F S. GOLDSON *Chron Keith* 74 Cordwainers, Sooters, Sweetie-Wives, and Buckie Dulse-Wives, &c.

γ. c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 50 The devylmade of a sowter, schipman or a leche 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 307 A poore sowtere fondede to teche a chouþ to sere þe same salutacion *a* 1400 in *Lay Gilds* (1870) 359 Euerych sowtere þat makeþ shon of newe roþer leþer. 1454 *Paston Lett* I 292 They took a man of Stratford, a sowter, and hys name is Person 1491 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 182 Item to a sowtar that sewyt halk hwdis to the King 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 79 And in a stage play all the people know right wel that he that playeth the sowdayne is perchase a sowter. 1570 B GOOGE *Pop. Kingd* III. (1880) 33 Masse brings in dayly game, as doth the Sowters arte at neede 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 86 b, While an ignorant fellow of a sowter becomes a magistrate 1646 GATAKER *Mistake Leonard* 12 We have, with Lucian's sowter, dreamed of a great feast 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 193/1 St. Crispin the Patron of Sowters, Cordwiners and Shoe-makers Journey-Men. 1855 [ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss.* s v, He kums like an aud sowter.

transf 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 43 Lummus against Terence, Cratena against Euripides, Zoilus against Homer, [were] but ranke sowters

†**b** Employed as a term of abuse. *Obs.*

1478 *Maldon* (Essex) *Crt. Rolls* Bundle 50, No 8, Willelmus Colyngham vocavit Johannem Baker horsoned souter contra statutum hujus burgi et dixit 'Vos, horsoned souters, bere a rewle'. 1575 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* 361 [They] came to the howse of a cordwayner, and, called him sowter, and gave him opprobrious words. *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 747 Cleishie souter, shoe cloutter, minch moutter!

2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *souter-craft, -like* adj

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXVI 122 Pat do all maner of crafte, þat es to say talyour craft and sowter craft and swilk oþer 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvii 46 Full sowttar lyk he wes of latis.

b Special combs. ' **souter's brandy,** buttermilk, **souter's clod,** a roll of coarse bread; **souter's end,** a piece of resined twine.

1773 *Edinb Wkly Mag* 9 Dec 335 A souter's clod, if not a second mess of porridge for dinner 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 245 Could he get clods and souter's brandy. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch XX, Ye will may be have nae whey there, nor buttermilk, nor ye coudna exhibit a souter's clod? 1832 VYDDER *Orc Sketches* 110 A clarionet, beautifully enamelled with a kind of twine, called by the vulgar 'Stutor's ends'.

Hence † **Sou·teress.** *Obs*—1

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 315 Cesse þe soutteresse [1362 þe souters wyf] sat on þe benche

Soutering, obs form of SUTTORING.

† **Sou·terly,** *a. Obs* Also 6 7 **sowterly.** [f. SOUTER + -LY 1]

1 Resembling a souter; of a common or vulgar type

1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1096/2 The special basnawes of that proude souterly Sowdan 1568 FULWELL *Like will to Like* B iij, You souterly knaues shew you all your maners at once 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III v (1632) 483 The burden bearing porter, souterly cobbler, and toile full labourer 1617 COLLINS *Div Sp. Ly* II vii 252 What should one stand tugging with such a sowterly fellow?

2. Appropriate to, characteristic of, a souter.

1589 T LYLY *Pappe w Hatchet* L ij, Hee runnes ouer his foolleries with a knaues gallop, tripping vp the souterly seames of his Epistle. 1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 187 The Doctors proceedings I haue thrust vpon mee this sowterly Metaphor 1609 PAULI *Life of Archbp Whitgift* 40 A cobler, a choise broker for such souterly wares. 1626 R BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 277 They blasphemously publish, that the Scriptures are a dead Letter, souterly like, dumbe Iudges

Souterrain (sū·təre·n). [a. F *souterrain*, f. *sous* under + *terre* earth, after L *subterraneus*.] An underground chamber, store-room, passage, etc.

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J.), Defences against extremities of heat, as shade, grottoes, or souterrains, are necessary preservatives of health 1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* (1825) II 152 By the highest of them is the entrance of a souterrain 1806 J DALLAWAY *Observ Eng Archit* 89 In the souterrain of vaulted stone, the military engines and stores were deposited 1840 VYSE *Oper Pyramids Gizeh* II 76 The general direction of the souterrain, near the Second Pyramid 1899 R MUNRO *Prehist Scot.* IX 352 In Ireland underground chambers, generally known as 'souterrains' or 'caves', are to be found all over the country

transf 1884 *Times* 5 Feb 4 Hamilton Park having a souterrain of vast mineral wealth

South (sauþ), *adv*, *prep*, *sb*, and *a* Forms 1, 3 **suð,** sup, 3 **supe,** 4–5 **suthe,** 4, 6 **suth** (6 *Sc* **sutht**); 3 **sop,** 4 **soth,** 6 *north* **soyth**; 3–5 **soup** (4 **zoup**), 4–5 **soupe,** 4 **sowpe,** 3–**south** (4 **souht,** 5 *Sc* **souoht**), 4, 6 **southe** (5 *Sc* **souythe**), 5–6 **sowth**(e. [Common Teut. OE., *sūð*, = OFris *sūth* (WFris *sud*, NFris. *sud*), OS. *sūth* (MLG *sût*, LG *sud*), OHG *sund-, sunt-* (MHG. *sund-*), ON. (with *r*- suffix) *suðr* (—**sunþr*; cf the compar *sunnar* —**synþar*) the relationship of the stem is uncertain One or other of these forms (perh. the ON.) is the source of OF. *sur, sud, su* (F *sud*), Sp *sur, sud*, Pg. *sul* MDu *suut* (*zuut*), *suyt* (Du *zuid*) and G *süd* are not the native forms (which would have been respectively **zond* and **sunt*), but are due to Frisian, LG, or F influence. In the Scand. languages there is considerable variety in the later forms, as MSw *sudher, sodher*, Sw *söder*, NOrw *sør, sud, syd, sunn, synn*, Da *syd*

In some senses (as B 2-4) usually with a capital, in others usually with a small letter, but the practice is not uniform]

A. *adv.* **1** Towards, or in the direction of, that part of the earth or heavens which is directly opposite to the north Also with modifying additions, as *south by west*, etc

a. With reference to movement, extent, or direction

c 900 *O. E Chron* (Parker MS) an 894, Þa þe suð wmbutan feron, ymb sexton fxamc-tester *a* 1128 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1092, Se cyng Willelm ferde norð to Cardeol, & sybðan hider su þ gewende *c* 1205 LAY 2133 Locrines mær ede su þ & east forð *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 234 So longe huy wenden euene south, þat [etc.] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 265 Syne thai sowth till Lwnyk held thair way *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1039 Bot thow moste seke more southe, sydlynge a lyttille 1530 *Acts Privy Co* I 164, Fra the said croce rycht south to the Mekat gait *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub, Chas I* (1850) I 27 Mynding to lodge thair all nicht he the get going south an 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Mar 1652, I or more than an hundred yards South *c* 1743 WOODROOFE in Hanway *Trav.* IV lix (1762) I 276 Steering south and south by west 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* viii, As if the devil was thawing its south 1858 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 147 The inclination is sometimes north, and sometimes south 1880 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* I (1884) 32 Clovis' march south against the Visigoths

b With reference to place or location. Also † *south by*, in the south (*Sc.*)

Down South · see Down *adv* 29

Beowulf 858 Monig oft zecwæd, þætte suð ne norð ofer

nænig selra nære. *c* 805 *Charter* in *O. E. Texts* 443 Ðif hiora oðrum oððe bæm suð forzelimpe *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* x. 24 Þæt eow suð oððe norð þa yimestan eorðbuende miclum herien *c* 1200 ORMIN 12125 Þa fowwre daless alle Þatt Æst, & Wesst, & Suþ, & Norrþ þuss middellærd biukenn. *c* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xvii 59 Whether y be south other west *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I § 17 Tak kep of thise latitudes north and sowth 1591 [see SOUTH-EASTWARD *adv.*] 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii 38 His Regiment lies halfe a Mile South, from the mighty Power of the King 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 401 The Realme Of Congo, and Angola fardest South. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas I* (1850) I 27 The Krill was at this tym south 1766 IR ROBBES *Jrnl* (1886) 216 He asked me how the not-sweating clergy lived now South by 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v *Wind*, Coming to the latitude of four degrees south 1866 *Treas Bot.* 210/2 The plant is found from latitude 40° to 44° south

0 In the phr. *south and north.* (See also NORTH *adv.* 1 c)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I iii (1890) 30 Þæt is twelf mila brad suð & norð 1596 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 194/1 Be the ground of ane auld dyk lyand south and north 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xiii 315 The second [way runs] South and North, from Michael's utmost Mount, to Cathnesse 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 439/2 A large island which extends about 80 miles south and north.

d. Followed by *of*

1707 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Gt Brit* (1710) 344 Rum lies 4 Leagues South of Sky 1771 *Encycl Brit* III 942/1 Williamstat [is] fourteen miles south of Rotterdam 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 71 The value of marling south of New Jersey.

2. From the south

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 626 In a Faire and Dry Day, And when the Wind bloweth not South 1762 FALCONER *Ship tr.* II 242 South and by west the threatening demon blew.

3 With a south aspect.

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compt Gard* I 30 When we say that a Garden lyes full South, it is when the Sun shines upon it all the day

4 quasi *sb* = B. 1 Freq. with *from* or *to*.

†Also *at south*, from the south

c 1200 ORMIN 11258 All þiss middellærd iss ec Ô fowwre daless dælredd, Onn Æst, o Wesst, o Suþ, o Norrþ 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 19 Þe kynges cleymed him for þer chefe Of North & of South 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* (1866) 19 Behind it is a Nucle (called) Spanisch Bayonet at the South 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 120 Certain features of the landscape in the South and West

3 The southern part *of* a particular country, etc

1382 WYCLIF *2 Sam* xxiv 7 Thei camen into the sowth of Juda 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prol* 185 The Prynces of the Southe of Irland 1671 MILTON *P R* III 320 From Atropatia and the South Of Susiana to Balkara's hav'n 1773 G WHITE *Selborne* liii, A species of them is familiar to horsemen in the south of England 1812 A. I. JOHNSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 350 Rice is a native of the South of Europe 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci., Inorg Nat* 152 The chalk of the South of England

4. *transf* The inhabitants of a southern region or district

c 1300 *Havelok* 434 Waried wrtl e he cf norþ and suth 1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* xxvii 10 In whom felle thou on dai? Dauid answerde, Azens the south of Jude, and azens the south of Yranyel *c* 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 20 Nurice, from nutrix, quhilk the south calles nurse 1748 *Gray Alliance* 52 The prostrate South to the Destroyer yields 1837 W F CHANNING *Amer Verses* Wks (1884) 541/2 Strange, that the South should think of securing its 'peculiar institutions' by violent means. 1861 LD. R MONTAGU *Mirr Amer* 91 Between the North and South there will be feelings of implacable hatred

5. The south wind Chiefly *poet*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXV 5 Þe south blaw and, frosyn strandis lessis and rennys 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xii 55 Whanne ȝe seen the south blowynge, ȝe seyen, For heete schal be 1587 FLEMING *Song of Songs* iv 16 Wake North, and com O South, and on my garden blowe 1697 DRYDEN *Eneid* I 756 The South, with mighty roar, Dispers'd and dash'd the rest upon the rocky shore 1757 W WILKIE *Epigoniad* III 63 When the north and stormy south engage 1819 BYRON *Juan* II clxvii, Breathing all gently . As o'er a bed of roses the sweet south 1872 R FELLS tr *Catullus* xxvi. 2 'Tis not blowery south, nor airy wester.

b. A south wind, *esp* one of the southern gales which occur in the West Indies

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II iii 60 In the West Indies there are three sorts [of storms], viz. Norths, Souths, and Hurricanes 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I p lix, Unable to be wash'd off by the violent sea breezes or Souths 1841 CLOUGH *Poems* (1892) 18 My wind is turned to bitter north, That was so soft a south before

C. *adj.* (In early use the stem in combination)

1. With proper names **a.** Denoting the southern division of a race, nation, or people

c 900 tr *Baeda's Hist* (1890) 4 Þela he mæsde ymbe Suðsexe & embe Westsexe *c* 1100 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1052, He gespeon him to Þanne East-ende, & Suð Sexan, & Suðrigan *c* 1205 LAY 7449 Guenture þe mode mid þon Suð Walsceu 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 153 In þe fisting of þe South Saxons ageinst Cedwalla 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 118/2 The countrie of the Southmercies, separated from the Northmercies by the riuer Trent 1643 R. BAKER *Chron.* (1653) 7 The second Kingdome of the Heptarchy, was of the South Saxons. 1862 BORROW *Wales* lxvii, The old chap who disliked South Welshmen. *Ibid*, The enemy of the South Welsh

b Denoting the southern part of a country, land, or region, or the more southerly of two places having the same name

962 in Birch *Cartul Saxon.* III 325 Æt Suðhamtune. *c* 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1023 [They] feredon on scype his þone halzan lichaman to Suðzeweorke *c* 1205 LAY 29925 Of Suð Wales [was] Margadud, monen aire uæreest *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4355 Of South Walys com kyng Ignarcet. *c* 1485 *Eng. Cong Ireland* 6 He went hym thennes in to south walys. 1577 FDEN & WILLES *Hist Trav.* 290 b, Betwyxt the West Indie or South America, and the South continent. 1600 PORY tr *Leo's Africa* III 168 What time they were lordes of Granada in south Spaine 1728 [see BRITAIN *sb* 1] 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* V i iii. (1904) II. 370 From the port of Sallee, in South Barbary, to Cape Rouge. 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* i, What news from the south hielands? 1866 *Treas Bot.* 211/1 *Camptosema rubicundum* [is] a native of South Brazil. *Ibid.* 1094/2 Natives of South Africa.

c. With sbs and adjs. derived from the names of countries, districts, or peoples.

(*a*) 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xi. 215 The high descent of that South Saxon King 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 199 The simple native South American Indians 1808 JAMIESON *Dict. in Sc. Dict* I 21 The Romans conquered the South-Britains 1862 BORROW *Wales* lxvii, Anybody may know you are South Welsh by your English

(*b*) 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 448 The empire of Brazil is the principal South American state washed by the Atlantic 1844 LADY DUFF-GORDON tr *Meinhold's Amber Witch* Introd, His South-German language betrays a foreign origin 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* II 70 The pretty little South African weasel (*Poecilogale albinucha*)

(*c*) 1862 BORROW *Wales* lxvii, The people speak neither English nor Welsh, not even South Welsh as you do

2 With common nouns Lying towards the south; situated on the side next the south.

Also *transf* of a magnet pole see POLE *sb*[2] 5

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 8 Hiera subgemæro begeað to þæm Readan Sæ 971 *Blickling Hom.* 201 Dær wæs seo suðdune hweet hwæzа hadde mare *a* 1124 LAOMON in Rock *Ch of our Fathers* (1903) I 178 *note*, Principale hosttum ecclesiæ, quod antiquitus ab Anglis et nunc usque Suthdure dicitur *c* 1205 LAY 27932 Biburied he wes bere wið uten þan suð ȝatte 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xlvi. 9 He that entrith by the waye of the south ȝate 14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakluyt Soc., 1899) 14 A south moore makith high water, 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 85/1, xv acres of arable Land, lying in the southfeldes of the seid Cite 1560 GARGRAVE in J J Cartwright *Chapters Hist Ykt* (1872) 10 At Shefeld, wyche was the sowthyst parte of his commyssyon 1644 in *Scottish Jrnl Topog* (1847) I 73 The Rebells are betwixt vs and ye Path of Dioone on ye south hand 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 577/1 By taking her Meridian Altitudes, both North and South 1792 MORSE *Amer Geog* (ed 2) 253 The fort is near the south end of the island 1805 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 290 Elgin situated on the south bank of the Lossie. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 217/1 Off the shore are the North and South roads.

Comb c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 747 Abowne the toune, apon the southpart sid 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* I 1 5 A south central group, including Jersey 1880 *Sat Rev* 2 Oct 424/2 Brighton and other South-coast watering-places.

b *South Crown, Irish, Triangle*. (see quots. and SOUTHERN *a* 3 b).

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II xix (1636) 473 Foure other Images [are] towards the South Pole, as the Crowne, the South Triangle [etc.]. 1638 CHILMEAD tr *Hues' Tres Globes* II vi, The foureteenth [constellation] is Corona Australis, or South Crowne The fifteenth is Piscis Austrinus, the South Fish 1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* I iii § 10 (ed 3) 19 Constellations added by Frederico Houtmanno, who named them as follows 7 The Camelion, 8 The South Triangle 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 487/1 The new Southern Constellations (include) Triangulum Australis, The South Triangle

3 Of the wind: Blowing from the south

Cf OE *suðan wind* and SOUTHYN *a.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) A 951 *Auster*, suðwind *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xii 55 Miðy [xie ȝeseað] suð wind, ȝie cuoe as þætte wind bið. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 507 *Iste ventus est ventus aerne*, Southwynde, westwynde 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxvii 26 He tumede ouere the south wynde fro heuene 14 *Lat Prog Voc* in Wr Wülcker 546 *Ventus meridionalis*, Southwynde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* iii vi 4 The south wyndis blast Our piggeis and our pinnacles wavit fast *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* II viii. 19 Thou Goddesse doest command a warme South blast. 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 734 Meanwhile the Southwind rose, with black wings Wide hovering 1734 POPE tr *Hor, Sat* II ii. 27 Oh blast it, South, that stirs up all a stench exhale 1816 SHELLEY *Orphean* 88, I have seen A fierce south blast tear through the darkened sky. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I i 4 The clang of an anvil came faintly up to us when the wind was south

transf 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii. 136 The South-Fog rot him

4 Of or pertaining to the south, belonging or native to the south.

Cf OE *suðfole, -mæzð, -mann*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 779 The South byschop Till London past, and tald Eduuard him sell 1616 *Barbour's Bruce* (1877) XVII 843 For the South men would that he made Arest there 1719 W WOOD *Surv. Trade* 281 The Assiento Contract has excluded all the Subjects of Great Britain from Trading to New-Spain, but the South-Company 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* i, For what says the south proverb.

5 Facing the south. Also *Comb*

1527–8 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 343 A pane in oon of the south windowse 1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* III. xii. 167 A South window in summer is a chimny with a fire in it 1790 LONDON & WISE *Retir'd Gard* I xii. 53 A South-aspected Wall in Summer, or about London 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) V 300 2 A south wall is proper for training them as wall-trees. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 177 Walls having a south aspect 1867 ALGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xx, Carnations and mignonette blooming in the south window

6. Tending towards the south.

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 141/1 The south declination of the sun 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond of To-day* xxxiv (ed 3) 303 Within a few steps of Hanover Square, in a south direction.

7 *Oxf. Univ slang.* (See quot.)

1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T., South Jeopardy*, terrors of insolvency.

South (sauþ), *v.* [f. SOUTH *adv* or *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To cross the meridian of a place.

1689– [see SOUTHING *vbl sb* 1 2] 1828 MOORE *Pract Navig* 140 The minutes after noon when she [sc. the moon]

souths. 1883 R. A. Proctor *Great Pyramid* iii. 125 [The star] must have been visible to the naked eye, even when southing in full daylight

2. To veer, move, or turn towards the south, to blow more from the south.

1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 173, I took the occasion to keep still on southing 1864 in Webster 1898 J M Faerner *Moonfleet* xi, About sun down the wind soothed a point or two

South, obs f Sooth *a*, Soothe *v* ; var Sowth

South- ¹ (sauþ), combining form representing South *sb.* or *adv*, occurring, with the sense 'to or towards, in or on, the south', in participial combinations, as *south-falling, -following, -going, running*, etc., *south bounded, turned*, etc.

(*a*) 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 281 The devalling side of the *South falling Syon 1784 *Phil Trans* LXXV 90 The sextuple or *south following set 1896 *Westm. Gaz* 2 May 5/2 The *south going Irish boat express. 1788 *Phil Trans.* LXXVIII 372, 3° 27′ from *south preceding to north-following the meridian 1819 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) IV viii 244 My Highland piper, who spent a whole Sunday in selecting twelve stones from twelve *south running streams 1876 'Ouida' *Winter City* vii, The *south wintering northern swallows

(*b*) 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II iii *Colonies* 83 Those Realms *South bounded round with Sun burnt Gunne 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 296 Exceeding good Its sunny *south turned slopes

†South- ², *prefix*, ad. AF. *suth-*, alteration of OF *suz-, sus-, sous-* Sous-, occurring in a few words, as *south-bailie*, a sub-bailiff, *southbarbs*, = Suburb(s ; *south-bois* (see quot), *southcellarer, -deacon, dean*, = Subcellarer, -deacon, -dean, *south-lace, -lase*, a beam of wood (cf Lace *sb.* 4) acting as a support for something *Obs*

The AF *suthbaillif* occurs in 1306 in *Rolls of Parl* I 209 *a*, and *suthcuear* about 1400 in Higden (Rolls) IX 134 *c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy) lxvi, Baylys & *southbaillys Under the shreves *c* 1450 *Brut* 353 Every strete & lane in London & yn be *southbarbez 1541 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) III 322 The late suppressed house of Blak Friers in the southe barbis of the said cite 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *s.v. Northcellarer*, Sometimes Under-Woods, and is otherwise call'd *South-bois*, or *Nubois* 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 681 *Hic succellerarius*, *southsclerer *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 152 Pe preest and be dekene and be *southdekene bei mete to geder on thre partyes 1563 Foxe *A & M* 65/2 The wise man Pandolph the Popes Southdeacon 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xii. 187 Somenours and *southdenes hat *superseduas* take 1374 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 238 Wyndbems, *suchlates* [? *read* suthlaces], Asthelers, Corbels 1448 *Ibid* II 8 The southelases and the asshelers shull accord in brede with the *sparres. 1449 *Ibid* 10 All the sowtlases, assoolers, walplatz and jopees.

Southard (*sʊ* ɔəd), *adv* and *sb* Forms (see quots). [Reduced form of Southward] = Southward *adv* and *sb.*

In first quot perhaps a mere misprint

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv xxv 153 Now torne we vnto syr Marhaus that rode with the duk of el southard 1624 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1909) III 14 To the southard of Tegnapatan some three leages 1849 *Northern Misc* XXV 38, I mounted 'Hildebrand', bent on a fortnight's excursion to the south'ard 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* xvii, A strong rippling current running south'ard

†Southboard. Obs ⁻¹ [see Sooth *a* 2 b and Board *sb*] A repartee

c 1800 A Carlyle *Autobiog* (1861) 267 Lindsay was a hussar in raillery, who had no mercy Monteath was more than his match, for he [gave] him such southboards as silenced him for the whole evening

Southco ttian, *sb* and *a.* Also **-cotian.** [See def.]

A. *sb* A believer in the claims or teaching of Joanna Southcott (1750–1814), who announced herself as the woman spoken of in Revelation xii

1842 Brande *Dict Sci, etc* II 768 Southcottians. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii IV 28 It would be most unjust to rank the sect which reckoned him as its founder with the Muggletonians or the Southcottians 1899 *Dict Nat Biogr* LIX 322 The Southcottians would not receive him [John Ward].

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Joanna Southcott or her followers

1843 W B Harrison (title), Correspondence of the Southcottian Church 1850 P Crook *War of Hats* 36 Southcottian dupes—the crazed of unknown tongues

South country. [Sou th *a* 2] The southern part of any country, the district or region towards the south, *spec* of Great Britain (south of the Tweed), of England (south of the Wash), or of Scotland (south of the Forth).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 77 He schupe for till ta His way toward the south cuntre *c* 1400 *Brut* cxxxvii 301 In be same zere aboute be Sowthcuntreys bere fell much reyne 14 *Sir Beues* (C) 366 To an erle y schall sende the In to the sowthe cuntre 1562 Turner *Herbal* (1568) 71 The tre which we call in the South countre a quykbeme 1611 Bible *Joshua* xi 16 Ioshua tooke all that land and all the South countrey *a* 1784 *Dick o' the Cow* xli in Child *Ball* III 466/1 Johnē Armstrong, The prettiest man in the south countrey 1862 Borrow *Wales* xxvi, I took you for a Cumro of the south country

b *attrib* (Frequently hyphened.)

1674 Ray *Coll Eng Words* 57 South and East Countrey Words. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 419 Some South-country farmers have lately settled in the neighbourhood 1884 *Rep Crofters' Commission* II 1230 Crossing Shetland cattle with south country cattle

†Southdeal. *Obs.* In I suðdæl, 3 supdale. [See South *adv.* and Deal *sb* I] The southern part or distrıct (*of* a place).

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxxv 4 Swe swe burnan in suðdæle *c* 1000 Ælfric in Assmann *Ags Hom* vii 122 Affrica on suðdæle þes cheames cymeð. *c* 1200 Ormin 16418 Supdale off all þatt werelld itt Mi summbrinn þehatenn

Southdown (sauˈdaun). Also **South Down, South-down.** [see def.]

1. One of a breed of sheep, noted for its short, fine wool and for the good quality of its mutton, originally reared on the South Downs of Sussex and Hampshire Chiefly in pl

1787 *Young's Ann Agric* VIII 199 The South Downs are, for that point, the best short-woolled sheep which I know in England. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 99 The Leicester and Southdowns afford the best mutton-chops. 1883 *Science* 314/1 An experiment with two mature sheep, a southdown and a merino

2. This breed of sheep. Chiefly with *the*

1827 Griffith tr *Cuvier* IV 340 The South Down have gray faces and legs, fine bones, long small necks 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 99 When the piece is large, as of Southdown or Cheviot 1885 Bowman *Struct Wool Fibre* 85 The Shropshire Speckle faced Sheep is a cross breed between the original horned sheep and the Southdown

3 *ellipt.* Mutton from this breed of sheep.

1859 Slater *Dairyman's Daughter* xxxvi, His cardinet salmon declined, his wonderful 'south down' sent away scarcely tasted

4. *attrib*, as *Southdown breed, ewe, sheep, wether, wool*

(*a*) 1822 Cobbett *Pol Reg* II May 336 Offered 17 shillings instead of 27 shillings a head for his South Down Ewes 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 357/2 The average dead weight of the South Down wether varies from 8 to 11 stones 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p xxvi, The hardiness of the Southdown breed 1861 *Times* 11 July, Webb's celebrated flock of Southdown sheep

(*b*) 1828 in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1842) II 106 The low priced foreign wools do sell at about the same rate as South Down wool 1885 Bowman *Struct Wool Fibre* 251 A fair illustration of pure Southdown wool

Hence **South-downer.**

1841 J T. J Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II 220, I prefer a chop to any thing, Particularly a real south-downer

South-east (sauþˈist), *adv*, *sb*, and *a* [OE. *sūðēast* (see Sou th *adv* and East *adv*), = W Fris. *súdeast*, MDu *suut-* (*zuud-*), *suytoost* (Du *zuidoost*), OS. *sūthōst* (MLG *sūtōst*), OHG *sund-, suntōst-* (G *südost*), Da *sydost*, Norw *sudaust* Cf also OF *suest*, F *sud-est*, Sp *sudeste*, Pg *sueste*]

A *adv.* **1** In the direction lying midway between south and east Also with modifications, as *by east, by south*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I 1 22 Donua muða þære ea scyt suðeast ut on Sone se Euxinus *a* 1122 *O. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1097, Se leoma wæs swiðe lang zeþuht suðeast scinende 13 *K. Alis* 5225 (Laud MS.), Al þat nigth Hii riden south est rigth 14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakluyt Soc.) 18, 19 It Fro Houndeclif fote to Humbre the cours is south est and be south *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 62 Sowthest he saw Sayten vthwart it all on raw 1577 *Reg May Sig Scot* 733/2 Passand southest as the commoun gait gangis 1688, *a* 1701 [see South *adv* 4 c] 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 145 We stood off to sea, steering still south east 1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) I 151 We saw the same land south east by south four leagues distant 1849 Cuthbert *Green Hand* xiv (1856) 143, I held south east by east to the mark

b Followed by *of.*

1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* E iij, Vpon this Fauasyd Bray, aboute halfe a myle southeast of them 1772 *Encycl Brit* I 577/1 Bobbio, a town about twenty eight miles south east of Pavia 1834–6 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 414/2 About four miles South East of Calling ton 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* x, The district east and south-east of Charter

2 quasi-*sb* With preps, as *at, by, from, to*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 175 Fram douere in to chestre tilleþ watelinge stret, Fram soubest to þe northwest 1600 [see South *adv* 4 b] 1707 J Chamberlayne *Pres St Gt Brit* (1710) 345 It is faced all round with a steep Rock, except a Bay at South East 1789 J Williams *Mem Kingd* I 102 The bearing of course must be in a line from north-west to south east. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X 214/1 Similarly, in the southern tropic, the wind will blow from south-east to north west 1879 Geikie in *Encycl Brit* X 352/2 The variations in thickness from north west to south east

B *sb* **1** The direction or point of the horizon lying between south and east.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 173 A partie þerof hatte Bulgaria, and hab in þe est side Mesia, in þe soub est Histria. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 47 Watlingestreete goenge from the sowthe este in to the northeweste 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 259 They followed the South easte more vnto a cape of the Iland of Buthuan 1604 E Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III v 134 They call the North *Tramontana*, Southeast is by them named *Virocque* 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 315 They should have turned off to the south-east 1806 A Duncan *Nelson* 61 He made the signal to steer to the south-east 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xviii, The shore is rocky, and directly exposed to the southeast

†b. *At the south-east*, from the south-east quarter *Obs* ⁻¹

1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 212 We met with some very bad weather, the wind blowing very hard at the south east

c. Followed by *of*

1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) II 1275/1 Bornholm, an island ..to the south-east of the province of Schonen 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 280 *note*, A tract lying somewhere to the south or south east of Europe 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* xiii, About a hundred miles to the south-east of this

2 The south-east wind

1725 Pope *Odyss* xii 388 The south east blust'ring with a dreadful sound

3 The south-eastern part of a country

1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) II 1274/2 The south-east [of Borneo], for many leagues together, is a stinking morass 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. i 1, Gloomy tidings of Sardinia rising to invade the Southeast

C *adj* **1.** Lying or situated in or towards, directed to, the south-east

Cf the OE comb *suðēastende*

1548 Patten *Exped Scotl* L viij, We pyght our fyeld a prik shot on this syde the toun being on the southest half 1577 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 395 In the Nowest wade, Mr Hewet, in the Sowthwest warde, Mr William Burton 1626 Bolton *Sydrac* § 265 The Planting of Trees warme vpon a Wall, against the South, or South-East Sunne 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Compass*, What [has been said] of South East Amplitudes, holds of North West Amplitudes 1820 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* III 307 Mr Beechey and myself went in a south east direction 1855 J Phillips *Man Geol* 115 Other ramifications run both on the south-east and north west sides of Snowdonia

2. Of the wind, currents, etc. Blowing or running from the south-east

Cf OF *vilain/eastanmond*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii. (1495) 387 That one is Estwarde and hyghte Nothus the Southeest winde 1483 *Cath Angl* 350/2 Pe Sowthe est wynde, *eurnster, nothus* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Euronotus*, a south east wynde 1611 Cotgr, *Siroch*, a South east wind *Ibid*, *Suest*, the Southeast wind 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Wind*, The North-West Winds succeed the South East, when the Sun draws near the Tropic of Capricorn 1868 *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 153 Prevailing winds southeast, northwest, and northeast 1898 *Trml Sch Geog* (U S) Oct 298 The strong southeast swell produced by the southeast trade

South-ea·ster. [f. prec + -er ¹] A wind or gale blowing from the south-east

1836 Irving *Astoria* I 261 They were wafted steadily up the stream by a strong southeaster 1847 Sir G Simpson *Round the World* I 172 The south-easter's usual accompaniment of thick and rainy weather 1884 Bedford *Sailor's Handbk* 221 Sunoma Bay is a safe anchorage, for vessels ride safely with heavy south easters

attrib 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* ix, During the south-easter season *Ibid* xxiv, With ship ropes on our cables, in the old southeaster style of last winter

South-ea sterly, *a* and *adv* [f South + Easterly]

A *adj.* **a** Lying, etc, in the direction of south-east **b** Blowing or running from the south-east.

1708 Sewel *Du Dict* II, *Zuidoostelyk*, south easterly. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5478/3 The Wind continues South Easterly 1846 Worcester (citing Hildreth), *South-easterly, a*, being between the south and east 1884 Bedford *Sailor's Handbk* 191, From October to May a south-easterly current is experienced

B *adv.* Towards the south-east

1884 *Nugent Brit* XVII 27/2 The course should be east, then south easterly across the north east trade 1890 *Cent Mag* Feb 590/1 The route led him Southeasterly along the river

South-ea stern, *a* [f South + Eastern Cf OE *sūðlasterne*, OHG *sund-, suntlōstinn*]

1 Lying on the south-east side, situated in the south-east

1577 Fenn & Willes *Hist Trav* 230b, The South eastern way rounde about Affrike by the cape of Good hope 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) I 11 Those southerne and south easterne countries 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 105 These South easterne Ilis in Summer are extreame hot 1694 [see Portuguese *sb* 1] 1814 Scott *Diary* 9 Aug, The extreme south eastern point of Zetland 1879 Whitney *Life Lang* viii 143 Certain communities in southeastern Europe

b Of or pertaining to the south-east of England

1886 Kington Oliphant *New English* I 151 [In Trevisa's Chronicle] the South Eastern form *ea* replaces *ea3* in *die* (tingere)

2 Of the wind Blowing from the south-east.

Cf OF *sudlasterne, supaneasterne wind*

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 276/2 During the south eastern wind, which is called the *solano*, the thermometer frequently rises to 90° 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* I, Far below, upon the soft south eastern breeze, the stately ships go sailing out to sea.

South-ea sternmost, *a* [f prec + -most] Lying furthest to the south-east

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 398/1 A range of hills runs from the north-eastmost point to the south-easternmost at Svenborg 1845 J Coulter *Adv in Pacific* xvii, 278 The south easternmost part of Tahiti

South-ea stward, *adv.*, *sb*, and *a* [f. South-east + -ward]

A. *adv* In a south-easterly direction, towards the south-east

1528 in Froude *Hist Eng* (1856) II 63 Master Garret fled in a tawny coat south eastward 1591 G Fletcher *Russ Commw* 63 b, The Chrim Tartar ..that lieth South, and Southeastward from Russia 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 230 Most of those rivers ran rather south-eastward than northward 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VI 584 The strata sink with a very regular inclination Eastward or South-Eastward 1896 Baden Powell *Matabele Campaign* xiv, Making its own way, south-eastward towards the Belingwe district

B. *sb.* The south-east quarter or direction.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 381 To the Southeastwarde, lyeth a hed lande *Ibid*, To the southeastwarde of that rocke 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arc Reg* II 345 They had rowed many hours to the south eastward 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 172 Some others to the south eastward are quite out of the way. 1884 Bedford *Sailor's Handbk* 146 Vessels would do well to stand boldly to the south-eastward with these winds.

C *adj* Situated towards or leading to the south-east.

1766 Entick *London* IV 60 The arms of London [are] on the south eastward pillar 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* (ed 3) I 550 In a southeastward direction

So **South-ea'stwards** *adv*

1879 Geikie in *Encycl Brit* X 366/1 They [*sc* strias] run eastwards or south eastwards across the lower grounds of Sweden 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 407 The Ogowe's chief affluent cuts through it again from Samba south eastwards

South-ea stwardly, *adv* [f. South-eastward + -ly 2] Towards the south-east, on the south-east side

1792 Morse *Amer Geog* 194 Bounded south eastwardly by the Atlantic Ocean 1861 *Rep Miss River* 56 The big Horn flows southeastwardly through a narrow bottom land 1890 Talmage *from Manger to Throne* 401 Jesus traveled southeastwardly along the Lebanon mountains.

†Southen, *a Obs* Forms: 1–3 suðen, 5 sopen, 4 southen, 5, 6 *St*, southyn. [f. South *adv* + -en 4, or repr. OE. *sūðan* adv (=MDu. and MLG. *suden*, OHG. *sundan*, ON. *sunnan*) 'from the south', in the comb *sūðanwind*] Of the wind South, southerly

c 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 143 *Auster, uel nothus*, suðen wind *c* 1150 *Canterbury Ps* lxxvii 26 And he awehte suðenwind (*Vesp Ps* sūðanwind) of heofonum *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3084 A suðen wind is flist up wond, And blew ðat day *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvii 30 He forth-brogt southenwind fra heuen 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxi (Bodl MS), The notpen winde greueth þe tuge tree more þan þe sopen winde 14 in Hartshorne *Anc Mat Tales* 128 Southyn wyndys that som tyme blowe, Makyn masty3 to bowen *Compl Scotl* vi 61 Auster or meridionall wynd, quhilk the vulgaris callis southyn wynd

†Sou then, *adv Obs.*[1] In 3 suðen. [Misuse of OE. *sūðan*, or error for *suð*] Southwards

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1167 Suðen he wente & wunede in geraris

†South-end. *Obs* [ME *sūðende* (cf OE. *norðende*), — MDu. *sunt-, zuntende*, MLG *sūtende*] The south of England.

c 1205 Lay 3372 Forbi þe king wende in to þan suð ende. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 32 Alle þe North ende was in his kepyng, & alle þe South ende tille Edmunde þei drouh

Souther (sau ðəɹ), *sb* [f. South *a* + -er 1] A south wind or gale

1862 Hopkins *Hawaii* 10 In the roadstead there is excellent anchorage except during a 'souther or 'Kona' 1884 J Burroughs *Locusts & Wild H* 120 A north easter in one place may be a souther in some other locality

†Sou'ther, *a Obs* Forms: 1 sypera, supera, suðra, 3 soupere, 5 southir, 6–7 souther. [OE. *sȳþera, sūðra* (f. *sūð* South *adv*), = MDu. and MLG. *sūder*, ON *sydra* (MSw *sypre, sodhre*, Sw *sodre*) and *synnr* (MSw *sundre*, Da *sønder*-). Cf also the combining forms OS *sūðar*-, Du. *zuider*-, MHG *süder*- (G. *süder*-); OHG *sundar*- (MHG *sunder*-)] The more southerly of two things or places, situated or lying to the south.

c 900 in Birch *Cartul Saxon* II 242 On þone sypran step 931 *Ibid* II 371 Andlang þæs supran weges *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 270 Þone suðran stronan we gesēoð in ufre *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 442 In þe ober half of þe churche, al in þe soupere side 14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakluyt Soc 1889) 16 The grounden on the southir side lyen feir oute 1594 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 12 b, For the inhabitants of our land situated in an equinoctiale quadrant, which are subiect to Souther pueriels 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 40 The cheefe towne is on the souther side of the Maders.

Souther (sə ðəɹ), *v* [f. South *adv* + -er 3] *intr.* To shift, turn, or fly to the south, of the wind, to south or southern

1628–9 Digby *Voyage Medit* (Camden) 89 The wind towardes night did souther a litle *c* 1800 H K White *Cliff Gr* 237 When the wild duck, southering, hither rides 1868 *Field* 25 Sept. 452/1 On chance of the wind southering

Hence **Sou thering,** *ppl a*

1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) II 278 The well-fenced vine, Whose clusters hung upon the southering side Of the fair hill 1893 *Leisure Hour* Sept 706 The long fur grass tufts which the sun In southering glory looked upon

Souther, dial. variant of Solder *v.*

Sou therling, *rare*[−1] [f. South Cf Eastrling.] A native or inhabitant of the south

1609 J Dowland *Ornithop Microl* 80 They thinke he [God] is gone to the South-side of heauen, and therefore cannot so easily heare both the Easterlings and the Southerlings

Southerly (sə ðəɹli), *a.* [f. South, cf. *northerly, easterly*]

1. Situated in or towards the south, southern.

1552 Recorde *Cast. Knowl* (1556) 263 The one sorte are called Northerly e constellations, the other sorte Southerly constellations. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 58 b, In hote and Southerlie Countreis 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 691 The Southerliest Nations of Africa 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* 35 In the more Southerly part of the great Promontory 1768 G White *Selborne* xiii, On account of my living in the most southerly county 1814 Scott *Diary* 22 Aug in *Lockhart*, The southerly line of what is called the Long Island 1865 W G Palgrave *Journ. thro' Arabia* II 79 We found the southerly plateau more uneven than the northern 1869 Dunkin *Midn Sky* 32 Regulus is the most southerly

2. Of the wind Blowing from the south. *Southerly buster* (see Buster 3).

1602 Shaks *Ham* II iii. 397 When the Winde is Southerly, I know a Hawke from a Handsaw 1617 Morvson *Itin* II. 141 They were enforced to stay by a contrary wind, being Southerly 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5966/1 The Southerly and Westerly Winds keep the Fleets still at Elsenab 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Wind*, Along the coast of Guinea, the southerly and south west winds blow perpetually *a* 1822 Shelley *On an Icicle* 1, Where southerly breezes Waft repose to some bosom as faithful as fair 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 47 In the greater part of Europe the southerly and westerly winds bring rain

3. Of distance Extending southwards

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* IV iii 153 The Southerly Distance is 172 Leagues

4. Tending or facing southwards.

1789 J Williams *Mtn Kingd* I 136 They are turned from the south-west to a southerly direction 1857 Grindon *Life its Nature* (ed 2) iii 31 No dwellings are so pleasant as those which have a southerly aspect 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 243 We mounted on the other side of the valley in a southerly direction

Hence **Sou therliness,** 'the being on or toward the South' (Bailey, 1727, vol II)

Southerly (sə ðəɹli), *adv* [Cf prec and -ly 2]

1 To the southward, in or towards the south, on the south side.

1577 Eden & Willes *Hist Trav* 231 b, The streit openeth southerly more and more, vntyll it come vnder the tropicke of Cancer 1602 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* 43 When she is Northerly, and retired higher and farther from the earth, the tides are more gentle, than when shee is gone Southerly 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II iii 148 You have altered the Latitude, that is you are more Southerly or Northerly 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 145 Then we steered away more southerly for six or eight days 1758 P. Browne *Jamaica* 21 The place, where it is observed is a pleasant & well situated southerly 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* 95 A strong current sets from the Polar Seas southerly down the coast of America 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 Feb 5/2 Crossing the hills, he made his way southerly to Bangkok.

2. From the direction of the south.

a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 260/1 The Wind chop'd up Southerly 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 175 The wind still holding southerly, we could easily perceive the climate to change 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Wind*, Along the coasts of Cambodia and China the Monsoons blow northerly and southerly

Sou thermost, *a* Now *rare* [f Souther *a* Cf Southmost *a*] Most southerly, southernmost

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 381 The southermost [is] lyke vnto a iebet 1626 Vaughan *Gold. Fleece* (title p), The Southermost Part of the Iland commonly called the Newfoundland 1653 W Ramesey *Istrol Restored* 94 The southermost of the 2 hindermost stars in the breast of the Whale 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 254 In the Southermost End of the Island 1761 *Hist Trav* III 174 In consequent and southermost limb of the sun 1814 Scott *Diary* 31 Aug in *Lockhart*, United to the continent by a key built along the southermost channel *c* 1850 *Rudim Navi* (Weale) 78 The southermost vessel will have the wind veering

Southern (sə ðən), *a* and *sb* Forms: 1, 3 suðerne, 1 superne, 4 sopern, sotherin, 5 sothryn, -(o)ren, soperen, -erne, 4 souperne, -erin, -eren, 4–7 southerne (5 scw-), 5–southern, 5–6 southrene, 5–7 southren, 7 -rine [OE. *sūðerne* (f *sūð* South *adv* + -ern), = ON. *suðrænn*, OHG *sundrōni* See also Southron]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of persons Living or originating in, coming from, the south, esp of Great Britain (= English), of England, or of Europe

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt, Int 19 Dy cwoen suðerne ge-myndgade *c* 1386 Chaucer *Parson's Prol* 42 But trusteth wel, I am a southren man 1610 [see Northern *a* 3] 1646 J Hall *Poems* 110 As feathers on a Southern-hacneys head 1802 G Ellis *Jeff* in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) I x 346 In the only situation which can enable a Southern reader to estimate their merits. 1872 Skeat in *Joseph of Arima thie* p xi, The southern forms in the poem being due to a southern scribe

b *U S* Belonging to the Southern States

1839 W E Channing *Wks* (1884) 553/1 Congress must be an arena in which Northern and Southern parties will be arrayed against each other 1849 [see Northern *a.* 1b] 1888 (Gunter) *Afr Potter* xii 144 The most desperate charge ever made in the war by Southern troops

2 Of the wind Blowing from the south

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* vi, Swa eac se suðerna wind hwilum mid miclum storme zedrefeð þa sæ *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 276 Ealne done cwyld ðe se suðerna wind auster acænð *c* 1205 Lay 32038 Com þe wind suðerne, þa sæt an heore wille *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 213 Þo cam sone a soupeine wynd, þat northþe-ward drof hem faste 1382 Wyclif *Is* lxxvii 26 He breyte in his vertue the southerne wynd *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1104 The southern wynd is best, as wist Is wel 1548 Elyot, *Notus*, the southerne wynde 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Notus*, The southerne windes puffe vp the sayles 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 217 The Thunner or Drier Aire, carrieth not the Sound so well, as the more Dense As appeareth in moist Weather, and Southern Winds. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 96 But southern gales invite us to the main. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 110 The southern winds blow off the land in violent gusts, which seems to be owing to the obstruction of the southern gale, by the hills in the neighbourhood 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 271/1 The southern trade-wind always preserves its direction

3. Situated or lying to the southward or in the south, having a position relatively south

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 584 Heo com fram ðam suðernum zemerum to Salomone binnon Hierusalem 1594 [see Southernly *adv* 2] 1604 E [Edward Grimeston] *D'Acosta's Nat Indies* I ii 5 The other Antaricke or Southerne Pole 1698 Dryden *Stanzas O Cromwell* xxxi, We boldly cross'd the Line, And bravely fought where Southern Stars arise. 1713 Pope *Windsor Forest* 391 Under southern skies 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 49 The Agouti is found in great abundance in the southern parts of America 1841 Southrnsyn *Adv* I 4 [Edinburgh] *D'Acosta's Hist

9. *Comb.*, as *southern-headed, -tinted.*

1678 *Loud. Gaz* No. 1308 4 A broad squot white beagle Bitch, southern-headed 1890 'R Holderwood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 341 The nut-brown maid, blushing through her southern-tinted skin in a very visible manner

B *sb.* **1.** Southern men. *rare*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 163 Men of myddel Engelond vnderstondeþ bettre þe side langages, norþerne and souþerne, þan norþerne and souþerne vnderstondeþ eyþer oþer *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 609 Ane awfull salt the Sothren son began *Iliad* (1715) 65 Nocht Sotheren had it soun 1820 Dunton *Polyolb* XXIII 303 The Southern on this side, for Yorke'n Warwicke'ry *Ibid* 1127 The Southern expert were, in all to war belong. 1828 Scott *Hrt Midl* viii, A sturdy Scotsman, with all sort of prejudices against the southern, and the spawn of the southern

2 A native of the south a Of Great Britain, or of parts of the United Kingdom.

1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 82 The Southerns will with pith your project hauk 1814 Scott *Lord Isles* VI xxvi, Both Southern fierce and hardy Scot *a* 1849 H Coleridge *Lex.* (1851) I 190 The Southerns, and some of you Northerns too, have changed the Rules of Rules. 1874 S Wilberforce *Ess* I 26 Portsmouth home Southerns whose nerves were not being braced by the invigorating air of the eastern Highlands

b. Of Europe

1830 H N Coleridge *Greek Poets* 18 That the old Greek and Roman poets were Southerns, or Inhabitants of the South of Europe 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 127 Vegetable oil in lamps lights the Southerns now as in old classical days 1870 Miss L. Louisa Smith *Songs Color* Introd p lxxiii, When these Southerns brought Christianity into the North

c In general use

1846 G Warburton *Hochelaga* II 314 There were Hamburg Jews, Spaniards from the Havannah, Northerns and Southerns, Westerns, English, Canadians, and a few who had no country in particular 1885 Sir H Taylor *Autobiog* I 353 The trading interests of the Southerns [of China] were identical with our own

Hence **Southern** *v.*, to become more southerly.

1870 *Daily News* 12 May, At 7 30 a m the wind was S F, but southerning fast 1894 *Times* 6 Aug 5/2 The breeze southerned and came fresher

Southerner (sə̃·ðənəɹ) [f Southern *a*]

1. An inhabitant or native of the south, or of the southern part of any country, freq, a native of southern England.

1833 Newman *Lett* (1891) I 394, I have letters of introduction to Messina, Catania Have I told you of the inconsistencies of these Southerners? 1886 Kington Oliphant *New English* I 74 The Southerner, on entering Leeds, still reads the old Northern names of Kirkgate and Briggate on two great thoroughfares.

2 One belonging to the southern States of America.

1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser I xiii, There's so many rich southerners and strangers there that have more money than wit 1852 J Spence *Amer Union* 261 From his youth, the Southerner is habituated to command others 1879 *Amer Rev* CXX 65 Like the Southerner, he had every guaranty they could desire that they should not be interfered with at home.

Southernism. [f. Southern *a* + -ism]

1. An idiom, expression, or word peculiar to the southern States of America Orig *U S*

1888 *Amer Mission* Apr 108 Aside from African features, and some Southernisms in voice and expression 1888 *Academy* 11 Sept 174/3 Among words classed as Southernisms, or as having peculiar Southern uses

2 The quality of being southern in character

1921 *Q Reg Pamphreyst Ch* Nov 479 New Orleans has its solid *Southernism* before, during, and since the war

Southernize (sə̃·ðənaiz), *v* [f Southern *a*]

1 *trans* To make southern in respect of language, form, character, etc.

1867 *Hymns Virgin* Pref p x, Some of the poems bear traces of having been southernized from a North rn original

1889 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 92/3 A copy, partially southernized in language, of a work originally written in pure northern dialect

2. *intr* To become southern in respect of quality or character (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

Hence **Southernized**, **Southernising** *ppl adjs*

1871 Skeat in *Joseph of Arimathie* p xi, The southernizing tendencies of the scribe 1873 *Athenæum* 23 Aug 243/2 A slightly more southernized copy of the Trinity MS 1880 Gurnhill *Manager Grimsborough Par Reg* 26 'Churchmaster' is a southernized form of Kirk master

Southernly (sə̃·ðənli), *a* [f Southern *a.* + -ly 1] = Southerly *a*

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III xi viii (1597) 186 If the declination be Southernly 1620 E Blount *Horæ Subs* 136 More Southernly people upon extraordinarie businesses driuen to the towne 1655 Culpeper, etc *Ars errat* IX xxvii 265 The External Causes, are Southernly weather, or infectious Air 1698 W Burton *Comment Itin Antonini* 218 The Town from the Southernly situation is at this day Southanton 1803 Visct Strangford *Poems of Camoens* (1810) 63 Thy branches still wave to the southernly sigh 1825 Carlyle *Frnch Rev* XVIII xiii (1872) VIII 48 Wind a mere lull, but southernly if any

Hence **Southernliness**, the 'state of being southernly' (Ogilvie, 1850).

†**Southernly**, *adv. Obs* [f. as prec + -ly 2] = Southerly *adv.*

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* VI xxx (1597) 310 Euery degree of any of the southerne signes riseth Southernly 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 60 These Northernly are seene, which they attribute to the lining those Southernly are hidden. 1636 H [Blount] *Voy Levant* 72 Winds which in those parts in Summer, sit Northernly, and in Winter Southernly 1658 W. Burton *Comment Itin. Antoninus* 120 The Military Port way hence tending somewhat more Southernly

Southernmost, *a* [f. as prec. + -most.] Most southerly, furthest south.

1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 91 The southernmost point of the isthmus of Malacca 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 12 Our latitude is the southernmost of all England *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 78 The southernmost vessel will have the wind veering 1882 Du Windt *Equator* 24 Along the south-west coast of Borneo from its southernmost boundary, Cape Datu

Southernness. *rare* [f. as prec + -ness.] The property or quality of being southern in character.

1891 *Harper's Mag* Sept 640/2 It is all very Southern, and nicely differentiated in its Kentucky Southernness from Louisianian life 1903 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 2/1, I understood the Southernness of Brive in this characteristic

Southernwood (sə̃·ðənwud). *Bot* Forms (see Southern *a* and Wood *sb.*), also 3 **southren-**, 5 **sothren-, sutherne-**, 5–6 **sothern-**, 7 **soothern-, south-hern-** *β* 2 **super-**, 5 **soper-, sother-** [OE *súðerne* Southern *a.* 5 b, and *wudu* Wood *sb*]

1. A hardy deciduous shrub or plant, *Artemisia Abrotanum*, having a fragrant aromatic smell and a sour taste, orig. native to the south of Europe, and formerly much cultivated for medicinal purposes. Also, the genus of *Compositæ* of which this is the type

a c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 250 Deos wyrt þe man abrotanan, & oðrum naman suðerne wuda nemneþ, 35 twegea cynna *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 122 *Acteryon*, southrenwode *a* 1400 *Stockh Med MS* I 12 in *Anglia* XVIII 295 Aueron ne he take Queche is callyd soþernwode also 14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 571 *Carui*, sutherenwode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/1 Sowtherne woode, herbe, *abrotanum* 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 7 Sothernwood is hote and dry in the third degree 1551 tr Lloyd *Treas Health* X iij, Sothernewood & freshe greece do drawe oute spriges, thornes, and other thinges 1614 Gorges *Tuam* IX 406 That which Southernwood we call, Whose smoake the serpents so distast 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* XV 211 Resembling the shrub Southernwood, thick set with little twigs leaning one to another 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 121 Southern wood is now almost out of use in Medicine 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* XXXI (1794) 386 Southernwood is shrubby, erect, and has setaceous leaves very much branched 1833 Tennyson *Mariana in South* Poems 20 Not a breath moved the dusty southernwood 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* XII. (1870) 144 Some leaves consist of little more than veins, as in fennel and southernwood

β c 1150 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 544 *Abrotanum*, suþerwude *c* 1400 *Sqr lowe Degre* 33 The sothen wood, and sykamoure *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch MS) 426 Sothernwode, herbe, *abrotanum*

b. With distinguishing epithets, denoting various species of *Artemisia*, or plants resembling these (see quots)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 66 b, Some call it *Santonia*, and female Southernwood 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I There be two sortes of Sothrenwood (as Dioscorides saith) the one called female Sothrenwood, or the great Sothrenwood, the other is the male kinde *c* 1710 Petiver *Cat Ray's Ing Herbal* Lab xx, Wild Southernwood 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Abrotanum*, the Lesser and Narrower leav'd Southernwood 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. *Santolina*, female southernwood *Ibid* s v *Santolina*, The male southernwood 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 428 1 There are 23 species of artemisia, only 4 of which are natives of Britain, *viz* the campestris, or field southernwood [etc.] 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 709 *Artemisia maritima*. Sea Southernwood. Sea Wormwood 1853 Mayne *Expos Lex* 89/1 *Artemisia Santonica*, the Tartarian southern wood, or wormwood, or the worm seed plant 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 320 *Artemisia Abrotanum* is Garden Southern-wood

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *southernwood-leaved, twig.*

1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 389 *S Abrotanifolius* Southern wood-leaved Groundsel 1849 *Diss Silk Manuf* (Shanghae) 10 The southern-wood twigs are of a cooling nature 1887 D C. Murray & Herman *Traveller Returns* VII 98 In each bowl a bound bunch of southernwood twigs

So † **Son thernwort.** *Obs*

1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W de W) D ij b, *Abrotanum*, sotherne worte 1539 Paleor 273/2 Southernewoorthe 1610 Markham *Masterp* II clxxiii 482 *Abrotanum*, which we call in English southernwort

†**South-half.** *Obs* [OE. *súðhealf* (see South *adv* and Half *sb*.), = Mdu *suuthalf*, ON. *suðrhálfa*, OHG. *sund(ar)halba.*] The south side or part, the south In later use ellipt. as *prep.*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I, Þara landa norþgemæro sindon æt Ðæm beorgum Caucasus, & on suþhealfe þe Reada Sæ *a* 1122 *O. F Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1016, [Hie] dufon þa ane mycele dic on ði suðhealfe. *c* 1205 Lay 15937 Þe an [dragon] is a norð half, þe oðer a suð half. *c* 1290 *St Edmund* 381 in *S Eng Leg* I 442 In þe southhalf horuȝ al þe heiȝe strete it [*sc.* rain] leide on for wod 1439 *Chasters*, etc *of Eduh* (1871) 64 Lyande in the toune off Leicht on Southt halfe the watir. 1473 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I 43 Passande with lettres on Southalue for the dutte and the garde 1474 *Ibid* 50 Ane vthir currour passande on southalue Forth 1584 *Ibid* V 236, xj lettres direct to all the Shereffis on south half Forth.

Southing (sau·þiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. South *adv* or *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. Of heavenly bodies· The action of crossing or approaching the meridian of a place

1689 J Moxon *Globes* II liv. (1674) 105 The Time of her Rising, Southing, Setting, and Shining. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v. 33 If I observ'd aright The southing of the Stars and Polar Light 1786–7 Bonnycastle *Astron.* 435 *Southing* of the stars, the time when they culminate or come to the meridian. 1834 Keith *Globes* (1843) Cont. p. xxii, To find the time of the Moon's southing on any given day of the month 1899 R F Burton *Conte Sc* IX 207 The gradual refrigeration of the ground, and the southing of the sun, produce the north east monsoon 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 39 Rising, Southing, and Setting of the Principal Planets, at intervals of Seven Days, for February

2. Progress, movement, or deviation towards the south made in sailing, travelling, etc ; difference in latitude due to moving southward. Chiefly in *Navigation*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* IV. xvii 202 In the tenth and eleventh Columns, set down the Northing, Southing, Easting, and Westing 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 641 Subtract the Lesser Northing or Southing from the Greater. 1711 E Cooke *Voy S Sea* 30 A strong Current obliged us to correct our Southing considerably 1771 *Encycl Brit.* III 1090/2 Then they sum up all the northings, and all the southings 1857 Livingstone *Trav* V 95 The prevailing winds are easterly, with a little southing 1868 *Contemp Rev.* Apr 600 In 1486 Diaz found the final southing of the protracted African coast-line

b Freq. in the phr. *to make* (.) *southing*

1803 Nelson 23 May in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 74 He would certainly make Southing with his Westing 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* II, After Adrianople I had made more southing than I knew for 1899 F I Butler *Log Sea waif* 178 We had always managed to make some Southing each day

Sou·thing, *ppl. a. rare* [f as prec.] Moving or tending towards the south

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 577 When next the Southing Sun inflames the Day.

Southistel, obs form of Sow-thistle

Sou·thland. Now *arch* or *poet* Also **south land, south-land** [OE *súðland* (see South *adv* and Land *sb*), = ON. *suðr-land*, Du *zuidland*, G *südland*]

1. A land lying in or towards the south.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* XXIV 62 He eardode suðlice on þam suðlandum 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XIV II (Bodl MS), Men of soupe londes be i-contreye to men of norþe londes in stature 1535 Coverdale *Jud*, I 15 Thou hast geuen me a south & drye londe 1611 Bible *Josh* XV 19 Thou hast giuen mee a South land, giue me also springes of water 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) II iii 338 In a strange land and barren, far removed From southlands and their bliss 1890 Doyle *White Company* VIII, Yet the king hath given me a living here in the southlands.

2. The southern part of a country or district, the South; † the southern bank

c 1200 *Ormin* (MS D) 10521, Hy heoldan þurh þa kinnge helpe þane duc stronge herrjenn in sup londe 1382 Wyclif *Josh* XI 16 So Josue took al the south loond and Gosen *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1308 Till the south land with glad hartis thai socht *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 21 Many wither wastland southland clans of the southland 1822 Scott *Nigel* xx, *& Lynette* 1161 Baken meats and good red wine Of Southland Jenny 1899 Mackail *W Morris* I 201 To get back into the Southland without again traversing the wilderness

3 *attrib* or as *adj*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 412 Thir Southland hors latt se gif I can rede *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 348 Money southland men appeillit wither in Scotland to ressave in singular battell *a* 1670 Stalding *Troub, Chas I* (1850) II 537 Quhilk would give the Southland men ameuch to ane 1819 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 230 A Southland Jenny Had for a suitor norland Jonny 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Introd* (1814) 9 Her ringlets pale Wide waving in the southland gale 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* IV, Southland though they be, they'll scarce eat up all the cattle 1873 Morris *Love is enough* 61 Of many such tales the Southland folk told us

Hence **Sou·thlander,** a southerner.

1823 Scoresby *Jrnl* p xxxi, A Southlander wintered at the colony in the year 1757 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* II, 'May good bettle us,' said the Southlander. 1860 (*title*), The Southlanders, an account of an expedition to the interior of New Holland

†**Sou thly,** *a Obs* [f South + -ly 1. Cf MDu *zude-, zuylelic*, Du *zuidelijk*, Wfris *súdlik*, G. *südlich*, Da. *sydlig.*] Southern, southerly

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/2 Sowthely, or sum what be sowthe, *australis* 1579 Levins *Manip* 100 Southly, *australis* † 1579 *Sheldon Tapestry Map* (in Bodl Libr), This sowthly part which lear below towards Glocester fall

†**Sou thly,** *adv Obs.* [f. South + -ly 2 So Du *zuidelijk*, G. *südlich*] Towards or in the south, facing or from the south.

1538 Leland *Itin* (1768) II 38 The Closis that lye Southly on the Toun 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 40 Place hiue in good ayer, set southly and warme. 1590 Mascall *Bk Fishing* 4 When the winde bloweth southly from the South or West

Southly, obs. form of Soothly *adv*

Southmost (sau·þməst, -məust), *a.* Also 1 **suðmest,** *Sc* 5 **southmaist,** 6 **-mest.** [f. South *adv.*. see -most] Most southerly; southernmost.

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I vii 40 Ða suðmestan Æthiopian buſdon bryne for Ðære hæte *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1091 The southmaist part off Ingland we sall se 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 626 I the southmest part la narrest France that tyde, I his ilk Canutus gat 1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 4 It lies the Southmost of any Harbor 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 408 From Aroer to Nebo, and the wild Of Southmost Abarim 1756 J. Willme *Sepherah*

Shelosh 201 His Nativity happened in the Southmost middle Part of Lancashire. **1789** J. Williams *Min Kingd.* I 123 The greatest number of the edge-seams decline much about the angle forty-five, though some of the southmost of the coals are higher **1855** Bailey *Mystic*, etc. 116 Io hills of heaven, and southmost shores Unbroken, of peninsular Malay **1896** G. A. Smith *Bk Twelve Prophets* I. 312 Hermon, the southmost summits of Anti-Lebanon.

Southness. [f South + -ness] The quality of indicating the south, the state of being relatively south

1854 *Orr's Circ. Sci. Chem* 397 The functions of northness and southness in magnetic..relations

†**Southright**, *adv. Obs* [OF *súþryhte*, f. South *adv* + -right] Due south.

c **1205** Lay. 20608 Hit was to bere middel-niht, þe mone sceen scan suð riht [*v.r.* souþriht]

Southron (sʊ·ðrən), *a* and *sb* Orig. *Sc.* (and *north.*) Forms: 5 **sothroun, -ron, 8 suthron, 9 southron; 6 su-, sotheroun, 6–7 southeroun, 6, 9 sotheron, 8–9 southeron, 6 sudroun, sudderoun, -rone, 8 soudron.** [Alteration of *southren* Southern *a*, the ending was probably modified on the analogy of *Britton, Saxon*]

Freq, and now usually, with initial capital

A. *adj* **1** Belonging to or dwelling in the south, esp. of Britain, southern; *esp.* English as distinguished from Scottish Chiefly *Sc*

c **1470** Henry *Wallace* IV 494 Or Sothron men sald sege him in that place *Ibid* X 664 Then ferdly fled full mony Sotheroun syr **1785** Burns *To W. S[impson]* x, Where glorious Wallace Aft bure the gree Frae Suthron billies **1810** Jane Porter *Sc. Chiefs* XXXVII, When the Southron lords delegate a messenger to me **1892** *Athenæum* 8 Oct 475/1 Church politics still possess an interest for Scotland which is perfectly amazing to the Southron observer

2 Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, the south, situated in or on the south **a** In or after Scottish use (= English)

c **1470** Henry *Wallace* II 10 To se thim sched the bynand Sothroun bludе **1570** *Henry's Wallace* 930 On Sutheroun syde full grett slaucht*e*r þai maid **1573** *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXV 48 By sleht & suddrone bloud **1807** Byron *The Adieu* III, Why did I quit my Highland cave To seek a Sotheron home! **1858** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII 183 The French monarchy was to him what the Southron [*earlier edd.* southern] dominion was to Wallace **1891** Barrie *Little Minister* XXV, A southron mode of speech

b In other uses

1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* 773 The wants and wishes of a credulous southron people **1891** *Cent. Dict., Southron*, pertaining or belonging to the southern United States

B *sb* **1.** A native of the south of Great Britain, an Englishman.

c **1470** Henry *Wallace* II 304 Bot othir a Scott wald do a Sothroun teyne, Or he till him **1772** J. Macpherson *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 129 The appellation of Southerons and Norlands are not hitherto totally extinguished among the Scots. **1810** Jane Porter *Sc. Chiefs* II, The Southrons are at the gates and we shall be lost **1879** Huxley *Hume* 40 These same Southrons added a passion for admiration for Lord Chatham

b In pl sense, = Englishmen Freq with *the*

c **1470** Henry *Wallace* I 188 He saw the Sothroun multiplaud mayr *Ibid* III 270 Sothroun to sla he thinkis it na syne *a* **1795** *Outlaw Murray* XVII in Child *Ballads* V 192/1 Frae Soudron I this forest wan **1820** Scott *Monast.* IV, But wha is to haud back the Southron, then? **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VI (ed 5) II 130 In Ireland Scott and Southron were strongly bound together by their common Saxon origin

†**c.** *Sc.* The English tongue or language. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* I Prol. 111 Kepand na sudroun lot our awin langage, And speikis as I lernit quhen I was page **1563** Winzet *Wks* (S. T. S.) I 138, I am nocht tequyntit with your Southcroun **1581** Hamilton *Cath. Tract* (S. T. S.) 115 James the fyft hering ane of his subiectis knap suddrone, declarit him ane traiteur

2 A native or inhabitant of the south of England, of Europe, etc.

1857 Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronte* (1860) 253 Those nearer to the spot were sure, from the accuracy of the writing, that the writer was no Southron **1868** Milman *St. Paul's* 48 The Southron [*sc.* an Italian legate] was to spend his winter in cold London **1891** J. Winsor *Columbus* 158 The wisdom in their employment of the aborigines was as eminent as with the Southrons [*sc.* Spaniards] it was lacking

b *U.S.* = Southerner 2

1848 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 410 He will prevent the nomination of Gen Butler, or any other Southron. **1878** *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI 84 The Southron was a better fighter than the Northener

Hence **Southronry**, the English *pseudo-arch*

a **1795** *Outlaw Murray* XXXIII in Child *Ballads* V 194/2 He sayes you forest is his ain, He wan it from the Soudrone *c* **1802** J. Marriott *Feast of Spurs* XIII in Scott *Minstrelsy*, Intull your saddles, scour awa', And ranshakle the Southronie.

South Sea. [Cf. MDu. *suutsee, zuutzee*, the Mediterranean; Du *zuidzee*, G. *südsee* the Pacific.]

†**1.** a. The sea to the south of Europe, the Mediterranean. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIV II (Bodl. MS.), Hote vapoure and moiste come þ out of þe soupe see.

†**b.** The English Channel. *Obs.*

[**1438–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 37 The side of the sowthe see of Britteyne] **1478** *Itin. Will de Worcestre* (Nasmith, 1778) 90 Branston, per 8 miliaria de Axmynster, et per 4 miliaria de le south see

2 *pl.* The seas of the southern hemisphere · *esp.* the South Pacific Ocean.

c **1528** R. Thorne *Let. Hen. VIII* in *Hakluyt* (1589) 251 Vntill they come to the..South Seas of the Indies Occidentall. **1601–** [see North Sea 3] **1622** Drayton *Poly-olb.* XIX. 365 Brave Candish through the South Seas pass'd, about this earthly ball **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 544 To sail from the Philippine Islands, away to the South-Seas **1745** P. Thomas (*title*), A Voyage to the South Seas in H.M.S. Centurion **1802** Pinkerton *Mod. Geogr.* II 506 The Grecian forms, given by artists to the people of the South seas, are totally false **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1119/1 Arrowroot is a favourite ingredient for puddings and cakes in the South Seas

3. The South Pacific Ocean, † the Pacific Ocean as a whole (*obs.*).

1555 Eden *Decades* III (Arb.) 251 The Spanyardes thought that by this ryuer they might haue passed into the south sea **1638** J. Chilmead tr. *Hues' Treat. Globes* III i (Hakl. Soc.) 79 America is terminated on the West with the South Sea **1771** *Encycl. Brit.* III 449/1 [The] Pacific was called south-sea, because the Spaniards crossed the isthmus of Darien from north to south, when they first discovered it **1840** *Penny Cycl.* XVII 116/2 The Pacific is also called the South Sea, because vessels sailing from Europe can only enter it after a long southerly course *Ibid.* 117/1 The name of South Sea has been limited in later times to the southern portion of the Pacific **1845** Darwin *Voy. Nat.* (1902) 510 The introduction of Christianity throughout the South Sea

fig. **1600** Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III II 207 One inch of delay more, is a South-sea of discouerie **1721** Swift *Lett. Lng. Bubbles*, The ambitious citizens plunged deep in the wealthy whirlpool of the South Sea.

4. *ellipt* for 'South Sea bonds, scheme', etc.

1717 Mrs. Centlivre *Bold Stroke for Wife* IV 1, I *Stock* South Sea at seven eighths, who buys? **1721** Swift *South Sea Project* Wks. 1841 I 624/1 The nation then too late will find Directors' promises but wind. South Sea, at best, a mighty bubble **1856** Bagehot *Lit. Studies* II 1 The real founder was the grandfather of the historian [Gibbon], who lived in the times of the 'South Sea'

†**4.** *Cant* (Sce quots.) Also *attrib. Obs* —°

1725 *New Cant. Dict., South Sea*, a strong distill'd Liquor, so called by the Inhabitants and Clients of Newgate, &c. *Ibid., South-Sea Mountain*, Geneva

5 *attrib* **South Sea bubble,** = *South Sea scheme*, **South Sea Company**, a company incorporated in 1711 for the purpose of exclusive trade with the South Seas, and of taking up the unfunded National Debt; **South Sea scheme**, a stock-jobbing scheme which was inaugurated by this Company in 1720 for taking up the whole National Debt, but collapsed in the same year. Also *South Sea bonds, dream, fund, stock*, etc.

1711 (*title*), A View of the Coasts, Countries and Islands Within the Limits of the South Sea Company **1711** *View Coasts*, etc., *of South Seas* [= Countries and Islands within the Limits of the South Sea-Act **1720** A. Hutcheson (*title*), A Collection of Calculations and Remarks relating to the South Sea Scheme & Stock **1721** Amherst *Terræ fil* No 12 (1726) 60, I conceive the sum of the charge against the South sea directors to be this **1742** Young *Nt. Th.* II 76 As wealthy as a South sea dream **1771** *Encycl. Brit.* III 632 It brings were in this situation, when the South Sea bubble was projected **1809** R. Langford *Introd. Trade* 57 South sea stock 89 means, that 89*l* will purchase 100*l* of this stock **1857** Geo. Eliot *Jos.* (1884) 54 South-Sea dreams and illegal percentage.

b. In specific names, etc (see quots.)

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1119/1 The tubers [of *Jatropha janipha-folia*] contain a great deal of starch known as "South sea Arrowroot **1884** Miller *Plant n.* 214/1 *Jatropa janipha-folia*, Oubeita Sadeiant, pl. plant, South-Sea Arrow-root-plant **1797** *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V 407/1 Having been furnished with "South Sea cloth from the ship, he equipped himself with great quickness **1753** *Chambers' Cycl. Supp. App.* s.v. *Rose*, "*South-Sea Rose*, a name sometimes given to the *Nerion* of botanists **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 991 South Sea rose, of Jamaica, *Nerium Oleander* **1728** Chambers *Cycl., Paraguay*, or *Paraguane*, a celebrated Plant, better known, of late, among us, under the Denomination of "South Sea Tea **1760** J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 327 Southsea Thea, *Ilex* **1872** De Vere *Americanisms* 395 South sea-tea or Yopon (Ilex vomitoria) occurs North and South

c In miscellaneous uses

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V 391/1 While Mr. Cook proceeded to visit others of the South Sea Islands **1813** Prichard *Phys. Hist. Man* VI § 6 312 He [Cook] regarded their dialect as a branch of the South Sea language **1847** Kennison *Protest.* III 261 Cramp'd under worse than South-sea-isle taboo **1897** Lord Shaw *Story Australia* III 22 A delicacy altogether wanting in other South Sea tribes

Hence **South-seaman**, a vessel trading in the South Seas.

1805 *Naval Chron.* XIV 169 One Store ship, and a captured English South Seaman **1839** J. Beale *Nat. Hist. Sperm Whale* 293 Those very people have massacred nearly the whole of the crew of a South seaman **1898** F. J. Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* VI 52 The clear and sweet oil landed from a south seaman

South-side. [Originally repr ME *sūðside*, = MDu. *suutside, suutzide* (Du *zuidzijde*), MLG. *sütside*, G. *südseite*, Da *sydside* In later use felt merely as a collocation of South *a* and Side *sb*1] The side situated in or lying towards the south

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 59 Toward þe South side turned þei þar fiete **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 297 Andresleg is a greet wode on þe soup side of Kent **1417** *E. E. Wills* 27 As men goth ouer in to þe church at þe South Syde **1480** [see Choir *sb* 2] **1535** Coverdale *Numb.* II 10 On the South side shall he þe pauylions of Ruben **1560** Bible (Geneva) *Numb.* II 29 The families of the sonnes of Kohath shal pitch on the Southside of the Tabernacle. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 633 On the South side a great part of the Wall standeth. **1670–1** Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Late Voy.* I (1694) 39, I went a shore on the South-side to the peeked Rock **1707** J. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 460 On the South side [of Holyrood Palace] lies the Queen's Park **1808** Scott in *Lockhart* (1837) I 112 A pond, or old quarry hole, on the south side of the square **1896** Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* XVII, Lord Grey's party shot northward of the road, and the south side was our preserve

†**b.** In const. without *of* Also as *adv.*, on the south part; southward *Obs.*

1489 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I 125 To pas on the southsyd the watter **1726** in W. Wing *Ann. Steeple Aston* (1853) 54 The land heretofore of William Wing southside, and John Bates northward

South-south-east, *adv*, etc [Cf. older Flem. *suydsuydoost* (Kilian), Du. *zuidzuidoost*, G. *südsüdost*] In or from the direction lying midway between south and south-east. Also as *sb* and *adj.*

14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakl. Soc. 1889) 11 Fro Leyrnes to the Hedelonde the cours is north northwest and south south est **1555** Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 380 And to the south southeaste [lay] a lowe longe lande **1598** W. Phillip tr. *Linschoten* 165 We held our course south south East **1638** Chilmead tr. *Hues' Treat. Globes* V (Hakl. Soc.) 140, I finde it to be the North norwest, and South southeast Rumbe **a 1691** Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 192 A little Island, which bare off us south south east some four leagues **1745** De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 264 [The valley] went winding away to the south-east, and so to south-south-east **1839** De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. I 5 About eight miles in a south south-east direction **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 216/2 One principal street, running from south south east to north north west **1893** *Times* 8 July 14/2 The wind had southerned a little and was about south-south east

Hence **South-south-ea sterly, -ea stward** *advs.* and *adjs.*

1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV 203, 30° or 20° south south-eastward **1796** Morse *Amer. Geog.* (ed. 3) I 711 The bank and highland ranges nearly northerly and south-southeasterly *Ibid* 714 The high lands lie northeastward and south southeastward

South-sou therly. *Ames* [Imitative, see first quot.] The long-tailed duck, *Harelda glacialis.*

1814 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* VIII 93 Known along the shores of the Chesapeake Bay by the name of South Southerly, from the singularity of its cry, something imitative of the sound of those words **1872** Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 291 **1878** A. M. Ross *Catal. Mammals Canada* 8/1

South-south-west, *adv*, etc. [Cf. MLG *sütsüdwest*, older Flem. *suydsuydwest*, Du *zuidzuidwest*, G. *südsüdwest*] In or from the direction situated midway between south and south-west Also as *sb* and *adj*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* Wks 1874 II 284 And Affricus is takin for plat west wynd, that is bot sowth sowthwest **1555** Eden *Decades* III III (Arb.) 260 [It] runneth to the quarter of south southwest and north northeast **1638** Chilmead tr. *Hues' Treat. Globes* V (Hakl. Soc.) 141 You must saile to the Canary Islands by the South South west Rumbe *a* **1701** Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) Add. 6 Its Course is South South West **1772–84** *Cook's Voy.* (1790) I 151 We discovered land from the mast head, bearing south south-west **1827** J. Holmes *First United Brethren* II (ed. 2) 101 The coast now turned to the south south-west **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 215/2, 18 miles south south west from Bury **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 10/1 The south south west of Natal

Hence **South-south-we sterly, -we stern** *adjs.*

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII 204/2 Always with south south-westerly winds **1840** *Ibid.* XVI 325/1 Flowing in a south south western direction **1850** Ansted *Elem. Geol., Min.*, etc § 124 A south south-westerly wind

Souðen, variant of Sithen *Obs.*

South thystell, obs. form of Sow-thistle.

Southu·mbrian, *sb* and *a. Hist.* [repr. OE. *Súð,an)hymbre* cf. Northumbrian]

A *sb* A native or inhabitant of the northern part of the early English kingdom of Mercia

1823 Ingram tr. *Saxon Chron* 37/2 Oswald was slain by Penda, king of the Southumbrians [in 642] **1853** C. D. Yonge tr. *Matt. Westminster* I. 333 The Mercians, who are also called the Southumbrians, that is to say, that part of the Mercians north of the river Trent **1899** Plummer *Sax. Chron.* II 440/2 Penda a Southumbrian

B *adj* Of or pertaining to northern Mercia

1887 *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* XI 213 A reaction against the Southumbrian party **1899** Plummer *Sax. Chron.* II 35 Extent of the Southumbrian kingdom

Southward (sɑu þwəd, *naut* sʊ ðɑ̈d), *adv*, *sb*, and *a* Forms 1 sup-, suðweard, 3 sup-, suð-, 4- **southward**, 5–6 -warde, *Sc* 5–7 -wart, 4, 7 sowthward. See also Southward [OE *súðweard*, f. South *adv* + -ward Cf. MDu *sunt-, sude, zuytwaert*, MLG *südwart, -wert.*]

A. *adv* **1** Towards the south, in a southern direction **a** Of motion or direction

c **893** K. Ælfred *Oros.* I 1 § 10 Þær of þæm beorium wilþ seo ea su,þweard Eufrates *c* **1000** *Sax. Leechd.* III 250 Heo [*sc.* the sun] gyrð þær ongean eft suðweard *a* **1122** *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1095, Þa het he makian anne castel, & sy,ððan suðweard for. *c* **1205** Lay. 29543 Swa he drob suð weard, þat he com to Dorchestre. *c* **1290** *S. Eng. Leg.* I 234 Þo tornede þe wynd in to þe North, and drof heom south ward faste. *c* **1391** Chaucer *Astrol.* I § 17 His Moeuyng is clepid sowth-ward as fro the equinoxial *c* **1450** *Contin. Brut* 533 Whan he had tarried a while in þe Northe he returned Southwarde **1535** Coverdale *Numb.* XIII 17 Go vp southwarde and loke vpon the londe how it is.

1508 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II IV *Columnes* 391 Then South-ward Sol doth retrograde 1603 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 506/1 Passand ovir the street southwart to the loch 1607 DRYDEN *Hind Georg* III 437 They take their Flight, / Nor Southward to the Rainy Regions run, But boring to the West. 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 920 Safe from the dreary months flies conscious southward 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* II 32 The apostle fled from Rome southward 1872 TENNYSON *Gar & Lynette* 179 Southward they set their faces.

b. Of relative position.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 127 After hem [ɔe constellations] I finde thus, Southward from Alisandre forth Tho Signes [etc.]. 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 1518 Phebus south ward was reised in his arke 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 631 Beneath Brecknock and Hereford shire South ward, lyeth the County of Monmouth 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII XVI 25 Those that live go deg from us Northward or Southward. 1726 in W Wing *Ann Steeple Aston* (1875) 54 The Rund of Mr Belcher, lying northward, and of Brizenose College southward

c. Followed by *of*

1630 CAPT SMITH *Hles* (Arb) 953 The best Countries of the world, both Northward and Southward of the line 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* II I 701 In a cloud, Southward of yonder star 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 164/1 20 Leagues Southward of Porto Rico 1772 *Lingel Inst* III 379/1 Because Port Royal is southward of the Lizard 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 26 Aug in *Lockhart*, Southward of both lies Muck, or Muck 1896 BADEN POWELL *Mata'ele Campaign* II, Half a mile southward of the town lies a bush covered rising ground

d *Comb.*, as *southward facing, -looking*, etc

1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gipsy* XXIV, The fringes of a southward-facing brow 1871 MORRIS *Earthly Par* IV 88 The southward looking hill 1885-94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March 2, The southward stretching margin of a bay

2 quasi-*sb* = NEXT

1842 MACAULAY *Regillus* XXIII So came he far to south ward 1884 BEDFORD *Sailor's Handbk* 101 The land wind comes off moderately from southward

B *sb* That direction or part which lies to the south of a place, etc

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 182 Wee had the wynde more easterly to the southwarde then before 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) I 3 Some new way to have a ship from the southward 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4386/2 Several other light Colliers are this Day come hither from the Southward 1748 *Anson's Voy* I VI 66 The wild cattle have spread from Buenos Ayres towards the southward 1820 SOMERVILLE *Autobiog* (1861) 258 Any situation in a lower latitude than 78°, is called the 'southward' 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* V, It looked black at the southward and eastward 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* XVIII, I made sure she also was wheeling to the southward

b. Const *of* in place, thing etc \

1624 *Capt Smith's Ilds* (Arb) 702 To trade to the Southward of Cape Cod 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XI (1653) 179 The prop'er on the southward and of the hand 1748 *Anson's Voy* II II 116 The highlands on the southward of the bay 1820 SIR H PARNELL & A Duncan *Nelson* (1806) 140 The wind veered to the southward of the west 1854 W OSBURN *Hist Egypt* II II 54 A little to the southward of Melawi

C. *adj* That has a southerly situation or direction, lying, facing, moving, etc, towards the south

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV IV 819 The Sunne looking with a South ward eye vpon him 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Treat Globes* I II (Hakl Soc) 32 The bright Starre in the end of the taile (which is also the most Southward of all) 1736 AINSWORTH II, *Australis*, adj, southward, southern 1820 SCORESBY *Arctic Regs* II 211 A number have been taken in the fishing seasons in the Southward Gentlem *Ho* 290 A southward aspect is advantageous 1882 SWINBURNE *Irnstr* (1899) 237 With the southward swallow

Southwardly, *adv* and *a* [f. prec + -LY 2.]

A *adv* **1.** From the south

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 25 This guse ȝeirlie in the spring tyme returnes to ws quhair-fra can na man tell bot southwardlie. 1704 S SEWALL *Diary* 25 Aug, The wind was Southwardly

2 In a southward direction, to or towards the south

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 443 A large prospect Southwardly towards the Lacuse mountaines 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 189/1 A Fleet of 36 laden Colliers put to Sea from this place Southwardly bound 1738 G WHITEFIELD in *Life & Jrnls* (1756) 92 A Town situated southwardly above an hundred Miles from Savannah 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* (ed 3) I 215 Few of them winter there on their return southwardly 1810 VINCE *Astron* XX 191 The star passed still more southwardly 1880 L WALLACE *Ben Hur* 173 It curved southwardly out of view

B *adj.* Situated in or directed towards the south, of the wind, blowing from the south

c 1682 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 103 Hit for Exportation to Spain or other Southwardly Countries 1704 *Phil Trans* XXV 1657 The morning extreme, with small South wardly Breezes. 1805 *Ibid* XCVI 244 The southwardly wind blew fresh 1858 *Merc Marina Mag* V 208 A southwardly course would be a proper course

Southwards, *adv*, *sb*, and *a* Also 1 SUÐWEARDES, 5 *Sc.* **southwardis**, 6 **-wardys**, 7 **sowards** [OE. *sūðweardes* see SOUTH *adv* and -WARDS So MDu. *sutwarts, suytwerts*, Du *zuidwaarts*, G *sudwärts*]

A. *adv.* = SOUTHWARD *adv.* Also quasi-*sb*

a 1000 *Beoth Metr* I 4 Setton suðweardes sixepeoda twa. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 250 And thai southwardis thair wais raid 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 38 The londe marcheth Southwardys to the londe of Egipte 1619 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 55 They usually have laid good quantety from sowards 1687 MIÈGE *Gr Fr Dict.* I, *Du côté du Midi*, southwards. 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St Gt. Brit.* (1710) 348 All those Islands lie in a Row Southwards one of the other. 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVIII. 861/1 Bending gradually, as we advance southwards, to the south west. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. VIII. 265 Proceeding southwards, the tourists visited Carlisle. 1875 CROLL *Climate & I* XIV 230 Deflected southwards into the Antarctic Sea

Jrnl 1857 GRESLEY *Life sts Nature* (ed 2) III 31 I hat the heart should look southwards

B. *sb* = SOUTHWARD *sb*

1618 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 31, I employed the Frainces to the southwards the better to discover the coast 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* IV III 148 The Ship is to the Southwards of the Place she departed [from] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Wind*, In South Latitudes to the Southwards thereof [sc the equator]

C *adj* Directed towards the south. *rare*—1

1842 WHEWELL in Mrs S Douglas *Life* (1881) 262 The next time that you make your southwards move

South-west (sauþwe·st), *adv*, *sb*, and *a* [OF *sūdwest* (see SOUTH and WEST), = WFris *súdwest*, MDu *sunt-, suytwest* (Du *zuidwest*), OS. *sūthwuest* (MLG *sūdwest*), OHG *suntwest* (G *südwest*), Da *sydvest* Cf. OF *suroest*, F *sud-ouest*, Sp *sudoeste*, Pg *sudueste*]

A *adv* **1.** In the direction situated midway between south and west Also followed by *of*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I I 24 An ðæra gelenda lið suðwest ongean þæt illand þe Gades hatte *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1097, Da . . etywde an seleen steorra He was seewen suðwest 14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakl Soc 1889) 12 Fro Ostendnesse to Orwell waynys the cours is suthwest *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 164 If they do, turne hem southwest or west 1574 in *Arg Mag. Soc Scot* 76/1 Passand haile southwest thrw ȝ the mos 1620 SANDYS *Relat Journ* (1637) 22 Foure miles south-west from the foresaid place 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 24 We stood South west 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 466 His Comrades came on Southward, and South-West 1771 *Lincycl Brit* III 942/1 Winchester [is] sixty five miles south-west of London 1849 CUTHLES *Green Hand* II (1856) 16 'How does she head just now, fellow?' 'South west and by south, sir' 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 88 The rock still flies South west before the wind

b From this direction

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 306 The little wind that blew being south west by south

2 quasi-*sb* **a.** *At south-west*, = prec **b.** = NEXT

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 268 Directynge theyr course towarde Southewest, they came to an other Ilande 1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Revenge* (Arb) 32 They came into the height of 35. degrees, where they found the winde at Southwest 1638 CHILLINGW *Hundr great Grideus* IV III (Hakl Soc) 100 Betwixt South west and by west 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 237 I ook once more e're we leave this speculr Mount Westward, much nearer by Southwest, behold Where [etc] 1777 G WHITE *Selborne* lxxxiii, The wind at south west, and the thermometer at 58½ 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xxxvii, The vast forest which ringed London round from north e st to south west 1884 BEDFORD *Sailor's Handbk* 192 The current runs to the north west with south west and south west

B *sb* **1** The direction, district, or region situated between south and west.

a 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 11 6, Se steorra ætywde innon þæt suðwest 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 173 Mesra ioyneþ in þe south west to Palmania 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 61 The wynde Rose in the Southweste 1577 HARRISON *Descr Brit* XII in *Holinshed*, Linriseth of sundrie heads, and pronontaineth Selewse towne on the southwest. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXVII 12 Phenice lieth toward the Southwest 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Wind*, The Wind is like to be the South or South-west 1789 J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 102 You advance with your face towards the southwest 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V III, Such is the combustion of Avignon and the South west 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 117 Repte sented by soft sands in the south west of France

2 The (or a) south-west wind

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 323 A Southwest blow on ye, And blister you all o're 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 343 Should the fierce south west blow, with rising storms the watery way 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 935 As the south-west that blowing Bala lake fills all the sacred Dee

C *adj* **1** Of the wind Blowing from the south west

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B V 14 þe southwest wynde Was mercliche for pure pryde, and for no pryst elles 1483 *Cath Angl* 350/2 Pe Sowthe west wynde, *favonius, africus* 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXVII 12 Whych lyeth vpward to the soughwest and northwest wynde 1597 A M tr *Gutlemeau's Ir Chirurg* 51 b/1 A south west wind, with warm ishe showres of rayne 1608 SHAKS *Pericles* II I 51 Is this wind westerly that blows? *Leon* South west 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Barometer*, Along continu'd Storm of South-west Wind 1889 *Chambers's Pepys* 82 428 The great rains which deluge the whole of India during the south-west monsoon 1884 BEDFORD *Sailor's Handbk* 146 I rom that latitude , much south west wind is experienced

2 Lying in or situated to the south-west

c 1440 *Astron Cal* (MS Ashm 391), A nowþe weste moone and a norþe Est moone maken an high flode at london brigge 1540 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 120 To be buried in the churche yerde in the southe weste corner 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 117 The sunne southwest for hop-yard is best 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I I 68 He could divide A Hair 'twixt South and South West side 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Compass*, What has been said of North East Amplitudes, holds also of South West Amplitudes 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 624 The south-west side of the island 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lee* 14 The south west and south east coasts [of North America] being the more fruit 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xiii, The reef was close in under the south-west end of Mull

3 Directed towards the south-west

1756 P HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 67, I exposed, in a south-west window, half an oz. of Castile soap. 1818 *New Botanic Gard* I 61 A wall which had a south-west aspect. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp* I. 11 A green-house with a west or even south-west aspect

South-we·ster, *sb.* Also **southwester** [f. prec. + -ER 1 Cf. SOU'-WESTER]

1 A wind or gale blowing from the south-west

1833 T HOOK *Parson's Dau* III. 21, He felt a longing hope that he might fall in with the Dolly in the Channel, although the prevalence of the south-westers rendered it improbable 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* VIII, The south-wester freshened, and blew three parts of a gale dead into the bay 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 176 Logs of all sizes lie where they are thrown upon the shore by the October southwesters

2 A large oilskin or waterproof hat or cap worn by seamen to protect the head and neck during rough or wet weather

So Du *zuidwester*, G *südwester*

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* IV, We were glad to put on our thick clothing, boots, and southwesters 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II XIV, [He] was shaking the wet off an oilskin hat known by the name of a 'south-wester' 1883 *Cent Mag* XXVI 947 The six oil jackets and south westers

b *attrib.* with *cap, hat.*

1831 *Ann Reg* 113 He wore a smock frock and a south-wester cap 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* I, We had on oil-cloth suits and southwester caps

South-we·ster, *v. rare*—1 [f SOUTH-WEST *adv.*] *intr* To move towards the south-west.

a 1861 A H CLOUGH *Poems* (1888) 95 [The sun] Southwestering now, thro' windows plainly glassed, On the inside face his radiance keen hath cast

South-we·sterly, *a* and *adv* [f SOUTH-WEST, after WESTERLY]

A *adj* **a** Of the wind Blowing from the south-west **b.** Tending south-westward

1708 SEWELL *Du Dict.* II, *Zuydtwestelyk*, south westerly 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Wind*, The North East Indie Wind below will be attended with a South Westerly above. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* VII, A steady though light southwesterly wind 1869 DUNKIN *Midn Sky* 59 A south-westerly direction

transf 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 441/2 One murky south-westerly Saturday night

B *adv.* South-westwardly

1792 MORSE *Amer Geog* 50 These mountains extend north easterly and south westerly 1883 *American* VII 168 The party now headed southwesterly for the Siberian coast

South-we·stern, *a* and *sb* [OE. *sūðwestrene* (see SOUTH *adv* and WESTERN *a*), = OHG. *sundwestōni*]

A. *adj* **1** Of the wind Blowing from the south-west

c 1000 *Apollonius of Tyre* (Thorpe) 11 Se angrishea suðwesterna wind him ongean stod 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A X 84 Sothe Westerne wynt on Seint Valentynes day 1835 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* XV (ed 2) 147 The western and south western gales, so prevalent in our latitudes 1894 GLADSTONE *Horace, Odes* I XIV 19 Seest not? thy mast How rent by stiff southwestern blast?

2 Situated or extending towards the south-west, of or pertaining to the south-west

1828-32 WEBSTER *s.v.*, To sail a southwestern course 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 345/1 The south western coast of the island of Sumatra 1863 W BARNES *Dorset Glory* 9 Them an marks of south western English 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* V, It is too warm in this south western country

B. *sb* A wind from the south-west. *rare*—1

1872 TENNYSON *Gar & Lynette* 1117 Gareth could not wholly bring him under, more than loud Southwesterns, rolling ridge on ridge, The buoy that rides at sea.

Hence **South-we·sterner,** one belonging to the south-west (of the United States, etc) Also

South-we·sternmost *adv*

1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* I III 49 The south westernmost angle 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 799/1 The south western most portion of the region 1888 *Cent Mag* Feb 502/2 The bulk of the cowboys are South westerners

South-we·stward, *adv*, *sb*, and *a* [f SOUTH-WEST + -WARD So MDu *suytwestwaert*]

A *adv* = SOUTH-WEST *adv*

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scott* M vj, I hear stode southwestward about a quarter of a mile from our campe, a monasterie 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 28 He sayled by the costes of the Ilande Southweste warde 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VII 3 Clear Sabrine South-westward casts her course. 1792 MORSE *Amer Geog* 48 The mountains which run south westward through Pennsylvania 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 179 That other ridge . . stretches South westward to Cloone 1896 MARTIN *Branch Current* XXXV, Save where a quarry south westward gaped at the evening sun 1884 BEDFORD *Sailor's Handbk* 441 The anchorage for huge vessels is south westward of Little Sea Hill

B *sb* = SOUTH-WEST *sb*

1775 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 392 When the ship's head was to the Southwestward 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang* , Coming from the south westward 1884 BEDFORD *Sailor's Handbk* 411 [The currents] often run with great velocity to the south westward.

C *adj* Tending towards the south-west

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* (ed 3) I. 384 The river Kennebeck takes a southwestward course

So **South-we·stwards** *adv*

1745 tr *Egede's Descr Greenland* 39 The Current running along the Shore, South-Westwards 1879 GEIKIE in *Encycl Brit.* X 339/2 From the mouth of the St Lawrence south westwards into Alabama

South-we·stwardly, *adv.* and *a.* [f SOUTH-WESTWARD.] = SOUTH-WESTWARD *adv.* and *a.*

1796 *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 350 Under which it is to be extended south westwardly by a subterraneous cut or tunnel. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 43 Sand-hills extend south-westwardly from the mouth of the river Axe 1858 MAURY *Phys Geog* I § 53 We find the current taking a southwestwardly direction

†Southwort. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 3 **supewurt.** = SOUTHERNWORT.

c 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 554 *Abrotanum*, supewurt

Soutilete, obs. variant of SUBTILITY.

‖ Souvenir (sŭvĕnī·r) [f. *souvenir* memory, keepsake, subst use of the inf *souvenir* —L *subvenīre* to come into the mind]

1 A remembrance, a memory

1775 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) VI 284 You have always been so good to me, Madam, and I am so grateful that if my *souvenirs* were marked with cups, there would be many more than mile stones from hence to Ampthill 1777 CUMBERLAND *Upper Ossory* in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 188 These are the words of our friend the Quaker, and the substantial proofs of this *souvenir* you will soon receive

b A slight trace *of* something *rare*$^{-1}$

1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 937/1, I would recommend this lavender Ducape, with only just a souvenir of sorrow in it

2. A token of remembrance, something (usually a small article of some value bestowed as a gift) which reminds one of some person, place, or event, a keepsake

1782 J. DOUGLAS *Iter Ameed* (1786) 41 The youngest of the two girls asked if she was a Scotch woman, that they might buy *souvenirs* she gave her was safe in her pocket 1803 MARY LODGEWORTH *L. de Coulanges* (1832) 217 She intended to offer souvenirs to her English friends 1838 STEPHEN *Iran Russia* 75/1 He gave me his last painting as a souvenir for his sister 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Innan Water* xxiii She saw the gentle old pastor counting his souvenirs within

b As the title of a work intended as a gift-book, *spec* of an illustrated annual publication (see first quot)

1825 (title), The Literary Souvenir, or Cabinet of Poetry and Romance 1835 HOOD *Poetry, Prose, & Worse* xxxvii, How sweet if the bill But enrich'd, as a copy of verses, The Gem, or a new Souvenir! 1840 — *Ainsworth's Mag* X, Her Early Lessons' of every sort, Looked like Souvenirs

3 *attrib*, as *souvenir card, spoon*

1893 *Country* XXII 16/1 When the souvenir spoon bee me a fad, As a gift to be highly prized 1900 *Daily News* 13 Nov 5/4 The presentation of a silver trophy to each corps and of a souvenir card to each Volunteer

Souwarrow, obs form of SUWARROW

Souwe, obs. form of SEW *v.*

Sou'-we ster. Also **sou'wester, sou-wester** [Reduced f. SOUTH-WESTER *sb*]

1 = SOUTH-WESTER *sb* 1

1838 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 157 Frost ended in a wet in of dirty sou' wester, with a constant batch of wind and rain 1894 W. J. NORRIS *St. Ann's* I 180 One of those steady, relentless sou' westers, accompanied by sheets of rain

2 = SOUTH-WESTER *sb* 2

1837 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 130, I shipped my sou wester and went fishing 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxii, He also provided Rob with a species of hat, which is usually termed a sou wester 1870 THORNBURY *Lond Old & New* II xxviii 239 [He] men have their shiny yellow sou westers pulled down over their brows

b *attrib*, = SOUTH-WESTER *sb*. 2 b

1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 13/1 When the captain comes down again, in a sou' wester hat tied under his chin, and a pilot coat 1860 C. A. COLLINS *Eyewitness* 120 It is a neighbourhood of canvas trousers and sou' wester hats

3 *Naut* (SEE quot, and cf. NOR'-WESTER 2)

1848 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph* 40 *note*, Half and half was equivalent to what seamen call a sou'-wester, that is to say, half rum and the rest rum and-water

Hence **Sou'-we stered** *a.*, wearing a sou'-wester

1891 *Harper's Mag* July 179/1 That unseasonably sou'-westered man at the wheel

Souze, variant of SOUSE *sb* and *v*

Sov (sŏv), colloq abbrev of SOVEREIGN *sb*

1850 *New Monthly Mag* XC 310 As to the purse, there weren't above three or four sovs in it 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I vi, She gave me half a sov this half 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 647/2, I slipped a sov in the paw of the major-general

Sove(n, obs forms of SEVEN

†Sovenance. *Obs* Forms 5 sou(u)enance, 6–7 souv-, souenance [a. OF. *sov-, souvenance* (= *souvenance*, It *sovvenenza*), f. *so(u)venir* SEE SOUVENIR] Remembrance, memory

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 19 The souenaunce of his lady presented her into his memorie 1483 — *Gold Leg* 362/2 As she hadde alwey souenaunce and mynde of Jhesu Crist *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* I 1026 Se haifand of vs the souenaunce, With hand we may not make hir resistance 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II vi 8 Of his way he had no souenance, Nor care of vowd reuenge 1614 J. DAVIES (Heref) *Eclogue* 116 When wee wenden till an other place, Our souenance may here as gayly wonne 1625 I. ISLE *Du Bartas, Noe* 100 Like a forrest wide where the learned Souenance Itself entangled is

Soveniht, -niȝt, -nyȝt, obs ff. SENNIGHT.

†Sover, *a.* and *adv Sc Obs* Also 4 **souar** (5 **suffer**), 5–6 **souir, 6 souer, sovir, sowir, souver** [nd OF. *souz*, var of *seur* (mod.F. *sûr*) SURE *a*, with intrusive *v*]

A *adj* Sure, secure, safe, sound.

1396 in *Scott Antiq* XIV. 218 Gif yt sal happyn the erle til pay the forsaid soume of thirways in ony soaar maner. 1429 *Sc. Acts, Jas. I* (1814) II 18 þe ȝeman sall haif a gude souer hat for his hede, & a doublat of fence *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 84 Gude sour weide dayly on him he wour *Ibid.* VI 484 He said he was baith suffer (*v.r.* sober), wys and trew *c* 1520 *Reg Aberdon* (Maitland Cl) I 385 As your Lordship may geit sowir informacion. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xiv (S. T. S.) I 183 The pepill garnist þare tentis with maist sovir tranchis & fowseis 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform* xlvii 59 Ȝit is my claith seuver for sadillis to ceuver, Suppois the sessioun raid thamesell

B *adv.* Surely, securely

c 1550 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* I 92 With precious Perle, and gold was souer set *Ibid* II 698 Weill souer set with diuers chrisfall staine

†Sover, *v Sc. Obs* In 5–6 **souer, 5 suffer** [Cf. prec. and SURE *v*, ASSURE *v*]

1 *intr* To trust *in* something

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1105 Ane wounder peralous poynt . To souer in thi gentrice, but signete or sele

2 *trans* To render safe from attack or injury, esp by a formal pledge

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 1188 The lordy Scottis Set on the laff with strakis sad and sar, Off thaim thar our as than souerit that war *Ibid* IX 277 That rasaut him in the toun, And sufferyt (*v.r.* souerit) thaim, for all that he had brocht *c* 1550 *Durem Oecurre* (Bann. Cl) 26 George Dowglas was souerit to come and speak with the Governour

†Soverance. *Sc Obs* Also 5–6 **souerance,** 6 **souerans(e, souuirance** [Cf. prec. and SURANCE *sb*] Assurance; safe-conduct, truce

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 881 Bot souerance he wald nocht grant, I hocht that Sothdn wald cum as ryeremt *c* 1475 *Sank Cuthb* 880 They self maid me neuer sa affraid, That I for souerance wald haue prait 1525 EARL OF ANGUS in *St. Papers Hen VIII* (1836) IV 378 Richt sa the soverance, takin in Parliament betuix Hir Grace and me, I have obeservit and kept in all poyntis 1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 13 With Ingland thay take nocht a Souerans abone four ȝeirs

Soverance, obs Sc f. SUFFERANCE

Soverign (sŏ·vren, *sb* and *a* Forms (see below) [a. OF. *soverain, souverein*, etc (mod F. *souverain*), = It. *sovrano* (see SOVRAN), Sp and Pg. *soberano* —pop.L. **suparanus*, f. *super* above Cf. MDu. *sov(e)rein, souverain, soferein*]

I Forms

1 *a* 3–5 **souerein** (4 **-eine**, 6, 8 **sov-**), 3–6 **souereyn(e, 5 soureeyne, soureyn**), 4–6 **soverayne**, 4 **sovreyn**), 4–6 **sou-, 4–7 soverain(e**, 4 **souorain**), 4–6 **sou-, soverayn(e**, 5 **souerayn**)

β 4–7 **soureign(e**, 4 **soeuereigne**, 5 **souerign, -ygne**), 4–7 **sovereigne**, 4– **sovereign**, 4–6 **soueraigne** (4 **souuor-**), 5–6 **soueraygne** (6 **sov-**), 6–7 **soveraigne**, 6–8 **soverain** (6 **sovar-**, 7 **-aing**).

γ (Chiefly *Sc*) 4–7 **souran(e**, 4 **sowu-**, 5 **sow-**), 5–6 **soveran(e.**

[For examples of these forms see the senses below]

δ 4–5 **soueryn**, 5 **soueren, -eng, -yng(e**, 6 **-eyng**, 5 **souerant-, soveraynt-**, 6 **soverand.e.**

1390–1440 *R. Gloucester's Chron* 5183 (Harl MS), Pat folc vnderuonge þere kyng Eghryst to her souereyn *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11459 In faith of þo faire soueryn 1421 *Cov Leet Bk* 36 Masters & souerens of this worthy Cite *c* 1460 LORD BERNERS *Arth & Lanc Cron* (1714) 91 More Richesse than his Soverayng Lord 1535 BOORDE *Let in Furn Ballad Knesyd* (1870) 53 Our most gracyous souereyng lord the kynge 1537 in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 153 Our soverand lord kyng Henrie 1548 *Let* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c. 38 § 4 The King of Soverande Lorde

2 *a* 4 **sufrayn**, 5 **suffrayn, -ein**, 6 **-ayne**, 6–7 **-ain**, 5–6 **sufferayne**, 6 **-ayn, -aine, -oin, -aigne, -eigne**; 5 **sofferayn, soferey**n, 6 **-ayne**, 5 **sofreyn**

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 514 Ask þi sufrayns *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5055 Diomede said to þat suffrayn *c* 1440 *York Myst* XIV 46 He is sufferayne of all thyng 1452 *Cal Ann Rec Dublin* (1889) 277 Our sofferayn lorde the Kyng 1528 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 168 In the xixth yere of our sofreyn lord kyng henry the viijth 1534 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 191 With a sufferayn of golde thereto nailed 1535 LYNDESAY *Herbal* II 1231 A sofrayne medicine 1567 MAITLET *tr Forest* (title p.), The most sufferaigne Vertues in all the whole kindle of Stones & Mettals 1596 DAWSON *Good Huswifis Iewell* 50 A sufferane ointment for shrunken sinewes.

β 5 **soferan, 5 suffirane**, 5–6 **sufferan, suffran**, Sc. **-ane**, 5 **sufferen**, 6 **suffren, sufferyn**

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4817 Plenty of Setis in a serkyll þe soferan before *c* 1426 *Abrahams Sacrifice* 273 in *Yor-Cycle Myst Plays* (1909) 33 A, sufferen lord, þi wille be fulfilled 1515 A. WHITHAMSON in *Douglas's Wks* (1874) I Introd p. xxii, The Quene my maistres and suffrane 1540 *North Co Wills* (Surtees) 172 To Mr. John Danyell son sufferyn 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 5 b, The good suffren of kyllenne brought me thyder in the night

γ. 5 **soferand, sufferande, suffrayn**d, 5–6 **sufferante** (6 *pl* **-aunce**), **sufferent(e**

1432 in Burton & Raine *Hemingburgh* (1888) 383 To my sufferante lorde Prior of Durham *c* 1440 *York Myst* XV 163 Gude god oure suffrayn syre *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 22 Take tent to me, youre soferand syre *a* 1500–34 *Cov Corpus Chr. Plays* (1902) 2 Loo! sufferentis, now ma you be glad 1553 *Request true hartted Englyshemen* 12 All our olde angelles and our newe sufferantes. 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* 7 Sufferente against all hote diseases.

δ. 6 suffaryng, suffering.

1538 *Lichfield Gild Ord.* (E. E. T. S.) 15 Our suffaryng lorde kyng henry the viijth 1594 DEE *Priv Diary* (Camden) 50 The Archbishop gave me a payre of sufferings to drinke.

II. Signification.

A *sb* **1.** One who has supremacy or rank above, or authority over, others, a superior; a ruler, governor, lord, or master (*of* persons, etc) Freq applied to the Deity in relation to created things In later use suggestive of sense 2 a

a *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 74 For, sire king, þou art mi souerein, and þe erchebischop al-so. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM IV 262 Who ȝst þat neuer nas rebel Ageins hys soureayn? *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 506 Murmurynge eek is ofte among servaunts, that grucchen whan here soverayns bidden hem to doon leeful thinges *c* 1449 *Paston Lett* I. 78 To my Sovereyn, John Paston *a* 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) clxxxvi 181, I suppose that my lege lorde the kynge bydde me do a thynge, and my maystre or my souerayn bydde me do a nother thynge, and contrarye. 1559 *Mirr Mag, John IV* 83 b, For I am departed vntill doomes day But loue you that lord that is soveraine of all

b 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* XII 200 þo þat seten atte syde table or with þe soueregnes of þe halle 1400 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 4, But God that is our elder soverayne gife you long lyve 1496 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c. VII, If any laie person or spirituall person hereafter purpensedly murder their Lord Maister or Soverayn immediate that they be not admytted to their Clergee 1528 KYD *Homely Hist Bell'* Wks (1901) 262 This distinction of Soueraigne, Ruler, Gouernour, or Maister, is first founded vpon Nature. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* V II 147 Thy husband is thy Lord, thy life, thy keeper, Thy head, thy soueraigne 16 MIDDLETON, etc. *Old Law* V. 1, The Duke! As he is my soveregn, I do giue him two crowns for it 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I II 15 The Soveraign of the whole Creation 1734 *Pol Bellman's Mag* (1857) I Pref 7 Those haughty merchants, who thought them selves Kings of the sea, and soveregns over crowned heads 1775 JOHNSON *Lett* (1788) I 293 Lucy says I must not go this week. The Lady at Stowhill says, how comes I lucy to be such a soveraign? 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I II, Why, that's my uncle! The leader, and the statesman, and the chief of commonwealths, and soveregn of himself! 1859 MRS. *Lirriper* 1 22 Over himself, over his own body and mind, the individual is Soveregn

γ *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 7 So soft was the session our Souerane dovne sent 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 79 Christ our cheif and Souer ine

†b A husband in relation to his wife. *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 71 The Prestes dog gon hom ayein, And sche goth to hire soverein *a* 1400 *Istoria de Susan* 223 We sikid wel sore, For sert of hire soureyn and for hire owne sake *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 63 b, To hire lord & souerayn seide sche than 'My soveryn,' sche seide, 'þowte owne am I'

c A person or thing which excels or surpasses others of the kind Now *rare*

1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 170 Haill, of all flouris quene and souerane 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I II 2 They in all theyr deeds were so valyant that they ought to be reputed as soueraignes in all chyualry 1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 75 This Soveraigne of her Sexe 1695 LD. PRESTON *Rath* II 96 We have already defined Happiness to be the Soveraign of Goods.

2. *spec* **a.** The recognized supreme ruler of a people or country under monarchical government, a monarch; a king or queen

a 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5183 Pat folc of estangle vnderzenge bere kyng eghryst to her soureyn *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 144 Pe kynges þat ere folowers of þam ere soveraynes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1669 For the soverayn hym selfe was a sete riolt *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 94 In Surie, where my fader is kyng and soverayne 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II x 58 Who after long debate Was of the Britons first crowned Soueraine 1741 C. MIDDLETON *Cicero* I v 380 Clodius granted this Priesthood to one Brogitarus, a petty Soveren in those parts, to whom he had before given the title of King

β *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* vi, Thus with solance þay semelede, And sew to be soueraygne 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 11 Inas King of Wessex to be their soureigne 1594 BARNFIELD *Shiph Cont* (Arb.) 26 When bad subiects gainst their Soueraigne sun naturally rebell *a* 1652 BROME *Queenes Exch.* I Wks. 1873 III 459 How darst thou thus abuse thy Soveraignes wife 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* (1848) 243 'Tis the only thing wherein Subjects can punish their Soveraigns 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No 5 P 3 The relation between the soveraign and the subject 1780 *Mirror* No 8, The Sovereign may be misinformed as to the deservings of those whom he is pleased to honour 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* V I 131 The Attic king Erechtheus and the Eleusinian Eumolpus, who had become sovereign of Eleusis 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* IX, They brought down on themselves the wrath of their nominal sovereigns

transf 1787 J. ADAMS *Def Constit Gov U S A* (1794) I 26 The sovereign is the whole country 1794 *Brookes' Gazetteer* (ed 8) s.v. *Lucern*, The former [council] is the nominal sovereign.

γ *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2774 A noble prince, þat certified his name, þur sayes in pirsell 1458 SIR G. HAY *Laws Arms* (S. T. S.) 110 There suld na subject obey till his soverane to werry agayns his God 1568 WYNTET *Wks* (S. T. S.) I 2 The maist excellent and gracius Souerane, Marie Quene of Scottis 1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 296 Maist illustre and bountifull souerane.

b. In fig applications.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* III 1 184 Don Cupid, Regent of Loue-rimes, In annointed soueraigne of sighes and groanes 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. xiv, Come, Bel-imperia, My soueraine's ease and soueraigne of my blisse 1626 J. SCOT *Philomythie* II B b, The knight they crown The Soueraigne of glory and renowne 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 592 Weak Verses, go, kneel at your Sovereign's feet

†3. a. A mayor or provost of a town, in later use esp in Ireland. *Obs*

a 1325 *MS Rawl. B. 520* fol 32 Pat anquestes ben imad

in tounes boru him þat is souerein of þe toune. **1309** LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* IV 32 Whanne it drowe to þe day þat soureynes were semblid, and þe schire knyztis. *c* **1450** *Cal Lett Bk 'D' Lond* 205 Diligent execucioun of all that ye shall be chargid of le your soveryenys of this Cite, ye shall performe **1538** in P H Hore *Hist Wexford* (1900) I 237 When the Suffrain hede herof he soghte for the said Walkyne who hadde the Suffrayne take the offendors **1587** GOLDING *De Mornay* II 18 If any man tell of many Magistrates, wee will by and by inquire for the soueraigne **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II 287 The 26 day his Lordship wrote to the Soveraigne of Wexford. **1696** *Lond Gaz* No. 3178/4 The Association of the Soveraign, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of Carlingford in Ireland **1713** in P H Hore *Hist Wexford* (1900) I 104 John Ivory, the present Sovereign of the town of New Ross, and his Successors Sovereigns of the said Town **1768** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) III 90 A dancing master was busily employed in the market house [at Belfast], till at twelve the sovereign put him out, by holding his court there

†b. The Superior of a monastery or other conventual establishment *Obs*

14 *Rule Syon Monast* lii in *Collect Topogr* (1834) I. 31 The sovereyne owethe to se that none have more than nedethe nor lasse *c* **1450** *Myrr our Ladye* 2 Obedyence to the byddynges of god, and of youre reule, and of youre souerayne. **1534** *Act* 26 *Hen VIII*, c. 3 § 8 All the pleasures of their masters & souerames of the monasteries and priories **1544** tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 42 b, So may the lorde haue an action agaynste the souerayne of the house that taketh and admitteth his villeine to be professed

4. a A gold coin minted in England from the time of Henry VII to Charles I, originally of the value of 22*s.* 6*d.* but latterly worth only 10*s* or 11*s*.

There were also *double* and *treble sovereigns* The first group of quotations exhibits some of the enactments relative to the coin, or indications of its value at different dates. See also HALF SOVEREIGN

(*a*) **1503-4** *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, *c* 5 § 1 All maner of Gold of the Coynes of a Soverayn, Halfe Soverayn, Rialle, half Ryall shall go and be currauntt in quyt mens through all this Realme **1526** *Lett & P Hen VIII*, IV II. 1249 [The King intends to order by proclamation that the angel shall be current for 7*s* 6*d*., the sovereign 22*s* 6*d*., the demy sovereign 11*s*. 3*d*.] **1542** RECORDE *Gr Artes* K ij b, A Souerayn is the greatest englishe coyne, and conteyneth 4 crownes and an halfe, that is to say 22*s* 6*d* **1551** in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) III 45 The old sovereign of fine gold which shall be current for thirty shillings of lawfull money of England . . A whole sovereign of crown gold which shall be current for twenty shillings **1591** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 190 To Mr Doctor Colmore a trible severeign, benge thirtie shilling peyce **1611** in Birch *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 147 Raising the angel and sovereign to eleven shillings, and the Jacobite piece to two and twenty **1688** HOLME *Armoury* III 291/1 The Sovereaign, Coined by Henry the Eighth, Edward the Sixth, Queen Elizabeth, King James, passed for eleven shillings **1726** 3*t* TINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II XVII 157 By an Indenture of 2*d* of Elizabeth, a pound weight of Gold was coined into 24 Soverains, at thirty Shillings a piece *Ibid*, A pound weight of Crown Gold of 22 Carats fine, and 2 Carats alloy, was coined into 24 Soverains at twenty Shillings a piece. **1853** HUMPHREYS *Coin coll Man* II 446 To distinguish it from the previous rial, it was determined to call it a 'sovereign' *Ibid* 449 [etc.]

(*b*) **1514** *Visit Dioc Norwich* (Camden) 120 Johannes Smythe ostendit in camera iij soverynes . . *a* **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 238 The Merchantes of the Staple presented her with an C soverayns of golde in a ryche purse **1599** B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* v. v. 172, I gaue him some souerayngnes for his paines **1607** DEKKER & WEBSTER *Westw Hoe* I. ii D's Wks 1873 II 289 And you will stay till to-morrow you shall haue it all in new soueraignes **1615** J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* (1857) 233 She hath old harry soveraignes, that saw no sunne in fiftie yeares *Transf* **1660** in J Simon *Ess Irish Coins* (1749) 126 The Spanish Suffrain of gold, the Spanish Half-suffrain.

b A current British gold coin of the value of twenty shillings

1817 *Royal Proclam* 1 July, That certain pieces of gold money should be coined, which should be called 'sovereigns or twenty shilling pieces' **1828** P CUNNINGHAM *N. Wales* (ed. 3) II 156 Sovereigns are the next most advisable articles, and lastly dollars **1840** HOOD *Up Rhine* 26 I'd give a guinea, that's to say a sovereign, to know what it is **1882** J PARKER *Apost Life* I. 142 What a 'wonder' it would be for some of us to ever give a sovereign to any good cause upon earth!

attrib **1859** F S COOPER *Ironmongers' Catal* 140 Sovereign Scales, Mint Weights, 1/6 extra.

†5 A variety of pear *Obs*$^{-1}$

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 213 Pears Windsor, Sovereign, Orange, Bergamot [etc.]

B *adj* **†1.** Of persons Standing out above others or excelling in some respect *Obs*

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13214 Soureyne knyghtes þey were, hit seys *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 991 To him that is so soverayn of honour **1402** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 60 Seraphin he is the soveryne t, in chante he brennith *c* **1491** *Chast Goddes Chyld* 44 It is syeuen and sende us fro our louyng fader and fro our soueyne le he **1549** *Bk Marchantes* (Vy, He [a cardinal] is alredy in the way and nygh to be hymself the great hatmaker or soverayn haberdasher **1576** GASCOIGNE *Kenelw Cast* Wks 1910 II 104 And that the maide released be, by soveraigne maidens might **1688** COLLIER *Several Disc* (1725) 243 As there is one Being sovereign to all the rest, and upon whom they all depend

2 Of things, qualities, etc. Supreme, paramount, principal, greatest, or most notable

a c **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7860 Bot þe mast soverayne ioy of alle Es he syght of Godes bryght face *c* **1383** in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1911) 748 Prestis owen to make þe sacramentis of holi churche with souerayn deuocioun **1450–80** tr *Secreta Secret* xv 17 The soureeyne wisdome of god hath ordeynyd the colde and the hete **1485** CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 30 Of whose comyng messyr Jaques had Soueravn playsyr *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Ee b, Me thinke it shulde be a souerayn foly **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II vii 16 The antique world The guifts of soueraine bounty did embrace **1648** J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VI xliii, A Realm Where every Ejulation, every Pain Alas, is too too truly Soveraine

β **1377** LANGL. *P Pl* B XVIII 217 For þi god of his goodnesse þe fyrste gome Adam, Sette hym in solace & in souereigne myrthe **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 111 Þe kyng hadde Englisshemen in soveregne worschippe *a* **1513** FABYAN *Chron* III (1811) 38 When this Coilus had reygned in Soueraygne peace, by the terme of him yeres **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 19 Whose substance may be to my purpose a sufficient ornament, and a soureigne safegarde **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* I. § 3 This corrective spice, the mixture whereof maketh knowledge so soveraigne **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 9 Free and soveraigne mercy and compassion might only be ascribed to God **1683** *Brit Spec* 25 It is but just, that Man should pay a Soveraign Adoration and Respect to this bounteous Creator **1706** E. WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 99 This is his soveregn Charm against Fear in an Engagement **1820** J KEATS *Lamia* II. 223 The good of his soul, is the soveregn object of his cares **1891** BARING GOULD *In Iroub Land* VIII 111 They laughed over their troubles as though it were a soveregn joke

γ **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* X 274 Of so souerane gret bounte. *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 1125 Iff it be worshp & wit wisdom to shewe, Hit is nothely more soueran to see it in werke **1508** DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 290 Tha said, thai suld exampill tak of her souerane teching

b. Qualifying *good* (Freq. = *summum bonum*)

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* IV 8 A soureyn good þai may noght se *c* **1380** *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851) 118 In þe first boke of soureynest good **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* III ii (1883) 86 Fayth is a soueryn good ind cometh of the good wyll of the herte **1594** T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 5 All things belonging to the salvation and souera gne good of men **1625** BACON *Ess., Of Truth* (Arb.) 500 The knowledge of Truth is the Soueraigne Good of humane Nature. **1692** DRYDEN *St. Euremont's Ess* 353 Of all the Opinions of Philosophers concerning the Soverein Good **1744** HARRIS *Three Treat* Wks. (1841) 45 The soveregn good is that, the possession of which renders us happy *a* **1871** GROTE *Eth Fragm* v. (1876) 137 To promote the accomplishment of his supreme purpose—the Soveregn Good of the Community

c Of contempt Supreme, unmitigated

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II vii, Which at last ended, on the part of the Lady, in a soveregn contempt for her husband **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXX, You hold in soveregn contempt these common failings of your sex **1825** J HOOK *Sayings* Ser II I 125 The respect turned into the most soveregn contempt for his meanness **1876** F HARRISON *Choice Bks* IV (1886) 88 The great books are treated by collectors and librarians with soveregn contempt

3 Of remedies, etc: Efficacious or potent in a superlative degree Freq. in fig use

a **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XX 370 Þe soureynest salue for alkyn synnes **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 131 Of Plantaine He hath his herbe soverein **1422** tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prior* 107 Oxymyson is soueraigne remedy in euery disolacion *c* **1491** *Chast Goddes Chyld* 13 And this is a souerayn medicyn to al temptacions **1549** E. ALLEN *Par Rev John* 37 The leaves, fruite and sappe of these holy trees, were very holesome and soveraine **1588** GREENE *Perimedes* Wks (Grosart) VII 20 A soueraine simple against disquiet and feare **1633** BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 327 But how soveraine soever it (the Gospel) was of it selfe, yet it was not at all available to them **1662** J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Amb* 200 There is also in this Province a Drug very soveraign against the Worms

β **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II xx 172 Bellflowre is soveraigne to cure the payne of the necke **1596** SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, I. iii 57 Telling me, the Soueraign'st thing on earth Was Parmacity, for an inward bruise **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* III 97 The soueraign mineral against infections **1679** *Phil Trans* XIV 720 This Lobster is a soveraign Remedy for Coughs and Green Wounds **1744** BERKELEY *Siris* § 83, I have found it of soveregn use as well during the small pox as before it **1793** COWLER *Inf* Wks 1836 VII. 330, I conclude that it may therefore be soveregn in cases where the eyelids are ulcerated **1839** *Morning Post* 17 Oct., The soveregnest thing on earth for rendering the people wise **1888** BESANT & *Rehoy Toffrey* 85 That kind of belief is soveregn against low spirits, carelessness, and inactivity

γ **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* VIII XVIII 294 Souerane medicines and holsome for the bodie of man

†4 In literal sense Lofty *Obs* —†

1388 WYCLIF *Prov* VIII 2 Whether wisdom crieth not ofte In soureyneste and hi coppis.

5. Of persons Having superior or supreme rank or power, *spec* holding the position of a ruler or monarch

a **1340** *Ayenb* 189 Panne sse[he keste his greate manzinge as þe heze bissop an soueryn pope **1340–70** *Alex & Dind* 811 Þus dindimus god hi seche, to saue þe soueraine prinse *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XIII 56 Þai schall com before Godd þe soueravne Iugge **1472–3** *Rolls of Parlt* VI 5/2 The soveravn Ruler of Kenyt of such Castell, Towne, or other place **1563** *Homilies* II *Of Repentance* II, Our saiuiour Jesus Christ beynge our soueravne Byshop **1598** YONG *Diana* 456 O soueraine God! that once I might but knowe Greefe without hope to cease vpon thy soule

β **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 9 As he which is king soverein Of all the worldes governaunce *Ibid* II 52 To thee, which art god soverein **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* III 109 The twelve Knitches of rods were borne by the Lictors before the soveraigne iudge **1611** COTGR., *Sultane*, a Sultannesse, or soueraigne Princesse **1678** SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II xv § 11 (1699) 212 The Justice Court of old, was the only Soverain Court of the Nation **1711** SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 327 The prince abhor'd the profanation offer'd to his soverein-empress. *a* **1763** W KING *Lit & Polit Anecd* (1819) 132 He hath been introduced to most of the soveregn princes. **1825** BENTHAM *Ration Reward* 16 Partly because, being members of the soveregn body, they would have it so. **1839** THIRLWALL *Greece* VI. 123 Evagoras, claimed to be treated as a soveregn prince, the great king's equal in rank and title. **1877** NORTHCOTE *Rom Catacombs* II vi 103 To the Soveregn Pontiffs we are principally indebted for whatever fragments have been preserved

γ *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 155 For chastite is soueraine quene of al vertuise eur bedene **1456** SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 109 The pape is soverane to the Emperour, and the Emperour subject to the pape. **1508** DUNBAR *Flyting Kennedie* 104 Sen thow with wirschep wald sa fane be styld, Haill, souerane senieour!

b. Freq as a qualification of *lord* or *lady*

a c **1350** *Will Palerne* 3054, I sette sou for no soudiour but for souerayn lord, to lede al þis lordschip as sou likes euer *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 252 Me þat ye called your maistresse, Youre soveravne ladye **1414** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 22 Oure soverain Lord, youre humble and trewe lieges [etc.] **1459** *Ibid* V. 360/2 The seid Lord had sent his servaunt to oure Soverayne Lady the Quene **1530** PALSGR 478/2 She hath ben his soveryne lady **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II. x 14 Iocrine was left the soueraine Lord of all

β c **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 10 Soveregne lord, I come to youre citee! **1474** *Gov Lect bk* 405 Oure Soueregne lady, the Quene **1558** in Strype *Ann Ref* I II App. 399 She beinge our sovraigne lord and ladie, other kinges ought to paye tribute unto her **1614** SELDEN *Titles Honor* 125 What now is one of our particular Notes of Maiestie, not giuen to any but the supreme, I mean Soueraign Lord or Lady **1678** BUNYAN *Pilgr* I (1862) 78 Shall I entertain thee against my soveraign Lord? **1727** GAY *Fables* I. xxxvi 34 Who e'er beguiles the world with cruel tortures stor'd, Man was ordain'd their soveregn lord **1820** SCOTT *Monast* XXXVI, There rides a faithful servant of his most beautiful and Soveregn Lady **1832** [see LADY *sb* 2]

γ. **1482** *Eng Misc* (Surtees) 41 Ye xxj yer of our soveran lorde kyng Edward the fourth **1529** *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland) I 305 For commond wrill of owre soverane lordis legis **1581** J HAMILTON in *Cath Tract* (S.T.S.) 93 To my seuerane ladye Marie the Quenis maiestie of Scotland

c. Of states, communities, etc.

1595 SHAKS *John* V II 82, I am too high borne to be Instrument To any Soueraigne State throughout the world **1682** A MUDIE *Pres St Scotl* II 23 The King is a free Prince of a Soveregn Power **1771** *Ann Reg* I 67 The Baron has been condemned by the soveregn courts to be kept 15 days in prison **1819** J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 160 The defendant, a soveregn state, denies the obligation of a law enacted by the legislature of the union [etc.] **1835** J MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* 448 *note*, Athens had still its law of libel, by which the majesty of the soveregn people was protected **1868** COOLEY *Const Lim* I, A State is called a *soveregn State* when this supreme power resides within itself

6 Of power, authority, etc. Supreme.

c **1532** DU WES *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1019 Most redouted imperiall myght, and soverayn majesty **1595** MARKHAM *Sir R Grenville* III, Shee gaue him soueraine rule, and publique right **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I (ed. 2) 101 That the Soveraignest power and jurisdiction resides in the whole Kingdom and Parliament **1676** DRYDEN *Aurengz* I. 60 In change of Government, The Rabble Do Soveraign Justice **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* III Wks. 1813 I. 181 The soveregn authority was by this treaty transferred wholly into the hands of the conquering nation **1851** DIXON *W Penn* XIII (1872) 193 The soveregn power resides in the governor and freemen of the province **1878** STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* Introd 14 This soveregn and paramount influence

7. Of or belonging to, characteristic of, supremacy or superiority

c **1600** SHAKS *Sonn* XXXIII, Full many a glorious morning haue I seene, Flatter the mountaine tops with soueraine eie **1725** POPE *Odyss* I. 172 He led the goddess to the soveraign seat **1850** L. HUNT *Autobiog* II xiv 141 Disobedience was an offence doubly irritating to his nature on account of his soveregn habits as a sailor **1890** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 324 He readily sees things with their soveregn eye

†So'vereign, *v* *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. prec.] *trans* To deal with as a soverign

1585 R WILLIAMS in Motley *Nethesl* (1860) I 333 Unless her Majesty do soveregn them presently

†So vereignesse. *Obs* Also **6 souraignesse, 7 sou-, soveraign-, soveraignesse.** [f. SOVEREIGN *sb* + -ESS] A female sovereign

1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks. 1873 I. 90 Most pow rfull Queene of chaunce, dread soueraignnesse **1630** BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 67 Whence it grew that the Roman empire became absolute Soveregnesse of many other ample Dominions **1686** tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 83 There remained another sister of Habis II who in the Kings absence was as it were Soveregnesse of the Place

†So vereignful, *a* *Obs*$^{-1}$ In **5 souerane-full.** [f. SOVEREIGN *sb*] Noble

c **1470** *Gol & Gaw* 1304 Ihs is ane souerane full thing, be Ihesu! think!

†Sovereignity. *Obs* Forms **6 souer-, 6–7 soveraignitie, 6–7 souer-, 7–8 soveraignity, -eignity, 6 souerantie, -enitie, 7 soverannitie.** [f. SOVEREIGN *a* + -ITY. Cf. OF *souveraineté*, It. *sovranità*] = SOVEREIGNTY.

c **1560** A SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) VI 22 As prowd princely luve expiess Is to haif souerenitie **1584** D FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 75 Her iust and holy Soueraignitie **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* Dedic., A homely and familiar Stile, no wayes fit for Soueraignity to peruse **1671** [R MACWARD] *True Nonconf* 28 The Soveraignity of Christian Princes cannot give them a contrary priviledge **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 21 My Maker had an undisputed Right of Soveraignity. **1784** D HERD *Let in Songs* (1904) 50, I am sorry you are already tir'd of the soveregnity

†So'vereignize, *v* *Obs*. Also **7 soueraignise, -ize, soveraignize, -eignise; souer-, soveranize, -ise.** [f. SOVEREIGN *sb.* + -IZE. Cf. Pg.

soberanizar.] *intr.* To exercise supreme power; to rule as a sovereign. (Common in 17th cent.)

1601 Chester *Love's Mart*, etc (1878) 3 Her princely eyes That ore the day and night do soueraignize 1661 *Sir A Haslerig's Last Will & Test* 10 Bishoprick, where in my Regality I so much Soveraigniz'd, or, as some will have it, Tyranniz'd. 1680 Mordan *Geog Rect*, *Arabia* (1685) 369 Nimrod Sovereignizing at Babylon.

b. Similarly with *it*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 39 Every several Sect, Church, and Faction are in Arms to Rule and Soveraignize it if they can

Hence † **So vereignizing** *ppl a Obs*

1661 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 463 Intreated by the soueraignizing Queen to make relation of her end 1670 Heathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 363 Soveraignizing baladin called his Chiefetaine or Generall before him

So vereignly, *a. rare* −¹. [† Sovereign *sb.*] Befitting a sovereign

1884 J. Parker *Apost Life* III 298 He quietly, with sovereignly tone, says, 'Not now'

Sovereignly (sə'vrenli), *adv* Forms: (see Sovereign *sb.* and *a.*). [f. Sovereign *a* + -ly ².] In a sovereign manner.

1 In a supreme degree, in a surpassing or pre-eminent manner

a c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8777 And þat land es eald soverayntȝ þe kyngdom of God alle myghty 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 176 [Christ] commaundeth eche creature hym to louye, And soureyneliche pore people *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 99 Þe kynde of þe pinges abown shall drawe hym soureynly to be craft þat accordes to hem 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 9 Many spyrtys it counforteth soureveynly *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc (E E T S.) 2 Soueraynly in mynd she is with me 1577 *St Aug. Manuell* 53 Thou art good without qualitie, and therefore soverenly good

β c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 457 Al his hert Io loue hir was sett soureignelie 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clxxxi [clxxvii] 549 Soueraygnely there ought none to enterprise any mater there 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II viii (1592) 31 But soueraignlie the Sonne of Ioue bestird him in the prese 1611 Shaks *Hen V* III vi 324, I cannot Beleeue this Crack to be in my dread Mistresse (So soueraignely beinz Honorable) 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* II (1700) 15 He was Soveraignly Lovely in Himself 1715 Ash *Serm. for S P G* 9 The other more exalted charity sovereignly heals all the maladies and infirmities of a corrupt nature 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 38 She possesses sovereignly the talent of declining offers without offence 1834 Mrs Edgeworth *Heb* II xii An expression which had sovereignly taken her fancy 1856 Doran *Knights & their Days* 182 Alien knights who were expected to render obedience, and could not sovereignly exert it 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxxvii, She was a girl sovereignly pure, angelically tender

γ. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 299 He, for his deidis worthy, Suld well be privit soueranly *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 91 The whiche clennes we oweth soureenly to desire 1432 *Test Love* (Sutees) II 19 þat it may be pleasaunt and louyng to hym soueranly

δ 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 45 In þe worch þ soueregnly of þe Noble confessour seynt Antony 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Pers* 136 Therfor good remounte is Soueraintly to be desyred *Ibid* 1500 *Chevalrye* 57 Wel thanke the lorde, full soveraynthe that us hath formed so cleane and cleare

2 With supremacy or supreme power, royally, as a sovereign.

c 1375 *Leg Rood* (1871) 124 A nobull king Was gouernowre of grete empire Soueranly als lord and syre 1422-30 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 1064 Wher I hym leue in his royal sete Soureynly regnynge in quicte 1471 Fortescue *Wks* (1869) 533, I wrote how that me semyd no woman ought soverainly or suppremely to reygne vpon man 1611 Cotgr s v. *Parlement*, Courts of Iustice wherein cauils causes are heard, and adiudged, soueraignely, and with out Appeales 1643 *Case Ilants Law, Keling*, etc 12 The superiority that is but subordinately in them is soveraignely in the Parliament 1692 S Patrick *Answ Touchstone* 96 None but God can absolutely and sovereignly forgive sin 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* II 410 A King who should determine sovereignly and command then armies 1793 Hourcroft tr *Lavater's Physiog* xxxiv 176 [Women] often rule more effectually, more sovereignly than man 1883 *Mem Lol Rev Alex Maclean* 231 How sovereignly the Lord of Misrule sways his sceptre

† **So vereigness.** *Obs* [† Sovereign *a*] The state or condition of being sovereign

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* II ii (Skeat) I 85 But sovereignesse ayenward shulde thinke in this wyse 'I am servaunt of these creatures to me delivered 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 190 The body is the couer, and in it The minds internall soueraignnesse doth sit As a great Princesse *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwicksh* (1662) 115, I confess its fur short in Soveraignness against Serpents of the Italian Ash

So vereignship. *rare.* [† Sovereign *sb*]

a The personality of a sovereign **b** Sovereignty

a 1668 Davenant *Playsho to Let* Wks (1673) 74 Tell him, the Wise are not at leisure now To hear his Sov'raignship 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* I II x 438 The idea of the universal sovereignship of India

† **So vereignteas.** *Obs* Forms 6 **souer-aintess, 7 -tesse, 6 sourantesse, -entisse 7 soufrentesse.** [f. Soverei'gn *sb* The intrusive *t* is probably due to the influence of *sovereignty.*] = Sovereignness.

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng* III. xviii (1592) 76 One seemed to haue passed Styx, and entring Plutos gate, Saw Hecat new canonized the Sourantisse of hell 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 718 Sea's Soueraintess, Sleep bringer, Pilgrim's guide. 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvi 154 Anatomize my braine, And ore my senses see your selfe the Sourentesse [1612 Soufrentesse] to raigne 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* I 1, To lay the least grosse imputation Upon the Queene, my be uteous Soueraintesse

Sovereignty (sə'vrenti) Forms: (see Sovereign *sb.* and *a.*) [a. AF *sovereyneté*, *soverentee*, = OF *souveraineté* (mod. F *souveraineté*) see Sovereign and -ty.] The quality or condition of being sovereign.

1 Supremacy or pre-eminence in respect of excellence or efficacy

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 14 Þe ende and þe soueraynte of perfeccione standes in a verray anehede of Godd. *c* 1403 Lydg *Curia Sap* (Caxton) a ij, I symple shall extoll theyr soueraynte And my rudenes shall shewe theyr subtylyte 1430-40 — *Bochas* IV Prol, Which dyd excel In Rethorike by suffreinte of style 1567 Maplet *Gr Forrest* 4 b, His sufferaignticis that being borne aboue a man, [it] keepeth him safe 1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii. 234 Of all complexions the cul'd soueraignty, Doe meet as at a faire in her faire cheeke 1601 — *All's Well* I iii 230 Some prescriptions Of rare and prou'd effects, such as his reading had collected For generall soueraignitie 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III iii (1660) 53 By the soveraignty of these partitions being interposed between them

2. Supremacy in respect of power, domination, or rank; supreme dominion, authority, or rule

a. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 171 Ye shul no more have soverenyte Of my love, than right in this cas is 1390 Gower *Conf* I 104 Till I hadde wonne The love and soverenete Of what knyht that Alle drihe passeth. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 46 Craft may shewe a foreyn appurence, But nature ay must have the sovereynte 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 51 God hathe gyve that soverenyte in mannys soule 1530 Palsgr 273/2 Soveraynte that a lorde or a superiour hath, *souveraineté* 1570 *Levins Lambarde Peramb Kent* (1826) 143 The Pryor of Christes Church pretended to have a Soverainty over St. Martines

β c 1550 H Rhodes *bk Nurture* in *Babees Book* (1868) 97 Presse not thy selfe, if thou be wyse, to haue the souer aygntye 1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph Cal* Apr 122 The chiefedome and soueraignte e of all flowres 1607 Shaks *Cor* IV vii 55 As is the Aspray to the Fish, who takes it By Soueraignty of Nature 1639 J de Gray *Compl Horsem* 355 Which cau-eth choller to have soverainty and dominion over the other humours 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II. 398 Jove's own Tree, That holds the Woods in awful Sov'raignty 1718 *Free thinker* No 60 33 The Romans had acquired the Sovereignty of the Sea 1754 Edwards *Freedom Will* III 233 The Sovereignty of God is his Ability and Authority to do whatever pleases him 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 159 The sage May have attained to sovereignty and science Over those strong and secret things 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II. 334 As long as our people quote English standards, they will miss the sovereignty of power

γ 14 in *Jundale's Life* (1903) 200 Where neest thi son thou hast souerente *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/1 Soverente, *superioritas* 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 51 O lorde almyhte which hast overe al Soverente

δ 1460 *Pol, Rel, & L. Poems* (1903) 200 More ouer I aye the suffraunte that alle Beaus shoulde bowe þe vntyll 1488 *Eng Misc* (Surtees) 54 Unto whome all other floures shall lowte, and evidently yeve soverentee 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 2165 Bycause that Werburge in order was seny oure, Her mother Frmenylde gaue her the sufferaynte

3 *spec.* The position, rank, or power of a supreme ruler or monarch, royal authority or dominion

a 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 279 Þe Scottes seide þat þey knewe non suche sovereynte þat longed to þe kyng of Engelond *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1859 So sadly in souerayne nete he set neuire his hope 1457 Harding *Chron* I in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1912) 741 Youre Fadir gafe me in commaundement In Scotlonde to ryde To seke his ryghte thar for his soueryente 1548 Hall *Chron Hen* IV 23 b, Diuers wyse of a kyng, *regalitie* 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 48 Had not Androgeus, enuious of Vncles soueraintie, Betrayd his contrey 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Disc Seneca* (1631) 2 Then must Soveraignty nourish feare in subiection

β a 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV*, 4 Many princes by vnlonge continued soueraintee, decline to a proud porte and behaueour 1598 Barckley *Felic Mar* 273 b, Seuen wyse amis desired the King her husband that she might raigne with Soveraignty one onely day 1625 Carpenter *Geogr Del* II xiv (1635) 238 Hee wanne the soueraignty not meerely by the sword *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial Com Laws* (1681) 39 This Doctrine concerning the rights of sover ignty is the Antient Common Law 1787 De Foe *Syst Magic* I II (1840) 38 Yet this diminutive rank of soveraignty remained many ages in the world 1777 R Watson *Philip II*, IV (1839) 173 To grant him the title and dignity of the king of Tunis, in compensation for the sovereignty of Greece. 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 168 Monarchical sovereignty, the enemy of mankind, and the source of misery, is abolished 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* I 71 It placed the sovereignty entirely apart from the category of mere human institutions

γ 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 1/1 He taught Democracy the sovereignty of Duty

b *transf* The supreme controlling power in communities not under monarchical government, absolute and independent authority

1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 21/2 That [form of government] in which the sovereignty, or supreme controlling power in the last resort, is vested in the entire aggregate of the community 1861 *Morn Post* 27 Nov, The sovereignty of every State was subsequently acknowledged in express terms, and is a favourite doctrine of every American writer 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 265 Popular sovereignty is naturally the fundamental doctrine of the republic.

4 A territory under the rule of a sovereign, or existing as an independent state

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5345/3 On pretence of their being situate in the Soveraignty of Alsace 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II II 115 There were many petty Sovereignties in the Neighbourhood of Canada 1849 Gordon *Speeches* 72 The United States, with thirty governors, for thirty independent sovereignties 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I III. 123 Divided among three quite distinct sovereignties

† **So'vereignstyle.** *Obs.*⁻¹ = Sovereignship a.

1575 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 72 It doth my harte good to use your soverayneteshippes gaye and new fashionid words

† **So'verly,** *adv. Sc Obs.* [f. Sover *a*] Surely, securely

1513 Douglas *Æneid* II x 107, I sal be with the sovirlie and full quoye. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 159 Quhair tha war keipit in ane presoun strang Richt souerlie.

† **So'verty.** *Sc. Obs.* Also 5–6 **souerte, 6 -tee, -tie, souirte,** 6–7 **sovertie.** [Cf Sover *a.* and Surety.]

1. Surety.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 414 A herald ..chargyt him tak souerte of Wallas, [that] He suld him kepe fra merket toune or fair 1501 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* II 116 Giffin to Lernway pursewant passand with lettrez to tak souertee of the Lord Cathkerth, xiiij*li* 1552 Lindesay *Monarche* 4731 Ihare it moste temane ane quhyle, Iyll thay gett sufficient souerte for thare kirk rycht and dewtie 1652 D Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 230 Patrik Cranstoun and Andrew Armestrang were summouned to find soverte to underly the law 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II (1699) 235 Six days being by past, and the Soverty not being found 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 86 That he come and find the said Caution and Soverty, acted in Manner foresaid

2. A person who becomes surety

1517 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* V 98 Item, to Eicht, messinger, to ryd agane to Coldinghame, Duns, and Laudar, to cers and sek George Howme with souerties undir payne of hornyng 1566 Mary Q Scots in *6th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 609/2 The souirties ye knaw mon be Lawland men and not of the gretast of our nobilitie. 1580 *Excheq Rolls Scot* XXI 543 Mathow Stewart as cautioner and soverte for Johne Cuninghame

Sovethe, obs. f Seventh **Sovly:** see Sowly *a*

Sovnday, obs Sc variant of Sunday.

Sovran (sə'vrăn), *a* and *sb.* Chiefly *poet* Also 7 **soveran.** [Milton's spelling of Sovereign, after It *sovrano*]

A *adj.* = Sovereign *a*

1634 Milton *Comus* 41 By quick command from Soveran Iove I was dispatcht for their defence. 1648 — *Tenure Kings* 10 The titles of Sovran Lord, naturall Lord, and the like 1751 G West *Educ* xxxix, While Senates, Priests and Kings his sovran Sceptre own *Ibid* lii, His sovran Sway 1794 Coleridge *Relig Musings* 19 Nor high grove, Nor the starred azure, nor the sovran sun 1808 — *Hymn Sunrise Chamouni* 3 So long he seems to pause On thy bald awful head, O sovran Blanc! *a* 1834 Lamb *Misc Poems, Lines on Picture by Leonardo da Vinci*, He had read all the sovran schemes and divine riddles there 1887 Mahaffy & Gilman *Alexander's Empire* xxxii (1890) 300 Where circumstances, as it were, thrust upon them sovran authority

B *sb.* = Sovereign *sb.*

1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 20 Yet Eglon by the Jewes had bin acknowledgd as thir Sovran 1667 — *P L* I 246 Since hee Who now is Sovran can dispose and bid What shall be right. 1802 Coleridge *Hymn Sunrise Chamouni* 29 Thou first and chief, sole Sovran of the Vale! 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. 1853 I. 231 The scrip across my saddlebow contains a full receipt for the discharge of my ransom 1887 Mahaffy & Gilman *Alexander's Empire* vi (1890) 57 By armed interference, which was not unfrequent under these sovrans

Hence **So vranly** *adv*

1833 Tennyson *Œnone* Poems 56 The imperial Olympian With arched eyebrow smiling sovranly 1880 W Watson *Prince's Quest* 14 To see that royal maiden Unto her palace riding sovranly

Sovranty (sə'vrănti) Chiefly *poet* [f. Sovran *a* + -ty.] Sovereignty

1667 Milton *P L* II 446, I should ill become this Throne And this imperial Sovranty 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 119 Bitter grief Doth hold the other half in sovranty 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* xli, 'Tho' sweet is mortal Sovranty,'—think some 1894 Mahaffy in *19th Cent* May 856 A priestly despotism, a condottiere sovranty

Sow (sou), *sb.*¹ Forms: *α* 1 **sugu, suga, 3 sugc-, 4 zoge, 5 sogh(e, sowhe, 5, 7, 9 sough** *β.* 2 **suwa, 3 suwe, 3–4 souwe, 4–6 soowe, 4–7 sowe, 4–sow, 6, 9 Sc sou.** *γ north dial.* 5–7, 9 **sew.** *δ.* 6, 9 *dial* **soo.** [Ob *sugu*, = W Frs *sûch*, NFris *sogg, su*, MDu *soge, seuge* (Du *zeug*) and *soch, such* (Du *zog*), MLG *soge, suge* (LG *soge*), related to OHG and MHG *sû* (G. *sau*) and ON. *sýr* (acc. *sú*, MSw., Sw, and Da *so*), also L *sûs*, Gr *ὗς*, Zend *hu* The stem *su-*, of doubtful origin, also appears in Swine.]

1 The female of swine, an adult or full-grown female pig, esp a domestic one used for breeding

α c 795 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) S 172 *Scrofa*, sugu *c* 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* liv 419 Sio sugu hi wille syllan on hire sole æfterbanene bio aðwæsen bið 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Hy byeþ anlyched to þe zoȝe huanne hi beþ yzuerȝed 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pylgr* 13358, I logge As a sowhe, in donge and clay *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 274 And it were for a sogh Ther is dryuk enogh.

β c 1150 *Ox* in Wr Wülcker 543 *Scrofa*, suwa *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Þe Suwe of þuet nesse, þet is, Glutunie, hauep pigges þus inemned *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 62 A mong alle bestes Accorsed beo beu, hubere souwe *c* 1340 *Ayenbite* (Skeat) 231 *Semeler, trove, et suel*, Bor, sowe, and gilte *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr III. (1868) 122 He is wipholden in þe foule delices of þe foule soowe 14 *Sir Beues* (C.) 2509 Hys heere was as be brystels of a sowe *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 43 In the pathe he saw a gret blacke swyne and a sowe 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 121 Let them be bores and sowes all, and no hogges. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Good farme sow holds profit with cow 1605 Shaks *Lr* I. iv. 64 Powre in Sowes blood, that hath eaten Her nine

Farrow. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 117 The large sided sow is best. 1764 *Museum Rust* I 476 When I have a parcel of young pigs in winter, I find these sows will fat them better 1820 Shelley *Oxf. Lyr* II I. 36 The lean Sows and Boars collect about her. 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* I 191 All the swine were sows 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xvi 183 Enough old sow, and the mother thereon, Then follow the witches every one. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 187 On a tyme her was a man pat stale his neghbur sew 1557 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 101 Hoggs, v sewes and one boore. 1684 [cf sense 2] 1807 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball* (*c* 1850) 151 I wee braid backt tips, an a bonny sew 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* , *Sew, Soo,* or *Seoo,* a sow

3 1566 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth* 35 Geue him the milke of a Soo 1883 [see y].

† b *My sow's pigged,* a former card-game *Obs*

Some other dial uses are given in the *Eng Dial Dict*

1621 J. Taylor (Water P) *Motto* D iv, At Primefisto, Post and payre, Primero, he's a lib'rall Hero, At My Sow pigg'd, and (Reader neuer doubt ye, He's skild in all games, except) Looke about ye 1642 *Tom Nash His Ghost* A iv, For your Religions you may (many of you) cast Crosse and Pile, and for your iust dealing you may play at my Sow has a Pigg'd 1734 *Poor Robin's Almanack* C vj, The Lawyers play at Beggar my Neighbour, the Schoolmasters play at Questions and Commands, the Farmers play at My Sow's pigg'd 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* 115 'My sow's pigg'd was a game at cards played in this neighbourhood some forty five years ago

2 Applied to persons (male or female) as a term of abuse, opprobrium, or reproach, esp to a fat, clumsy, or slovenly woman

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 321 Insensuat sow, cesse fals Fristave air! *a* 1585 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 743 Sweir sow, thyld kow, ay fow, foull fall thy harns! 1630 *Cases Correcp* (Surtees) I 174 You tore her sleeve, with these reprochfull words, 'Can ye not stand, ye lazie sowes?' 1684 *Yorks Dial* 13 (E D S), Be ding thy Harnes out, thou base inucky Sew 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Sow,* a term of Reproach given many times to a fat, lazy, rank, big breasted Woman 1725 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq* (1878) I 387 The Wife (how been called) Sow, Fool, dirty Drab 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue,* a fat woman 1803 Boswell *Songs* 5 Ye're a sow, auld man Ye get fou, auld man 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss* , *Sow,* an inelegant female, a dirty wench

3. In various phrases or proverbial uses **a** *To get, have,* or *take the* (or † a) *wrong* (or *right*) *sow by the ear,* or variants of this To get hold of, hit upon, the wrong (or right) person or thing; to take an incorrect (or correct) view, to arrive at a wrong (or right) conclusion, solution, etc

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 75 Ye may see, ye tooke the wrong way to woo God, and the wrong sow by the eare 1579 Fox A & M (ed 2) 2054/1 I perceive that that man hath the sow by the right eare 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wit & Mirth* Wks II 180 2, I knew when he first medled with your Ladyship, that hee had a wrong Sow by the eare 1697 Vanbrugh *Esop* II, He that goes to a courtier in hope to get fairly rid of em may be said, in our country-dialect, to take the wrong sow by the ear 1761 *Brit Mag* II 463 Crabshaw told her he believed she had got the right sow by the ear 1841 Hood *I. of Trumpet* 631 The sow that ought By the ear is caught -And the sin to the sinful doer is brought 1852 Dr Quincey *Schlosser's Lit Hist* Wks 1858 VIII 60 When he finds that he has not only got the wrong sow by the ear, but actually sold the sow to a bookseller

b. In other allusive phrases.

See also Sick *sb* 6 and Stall *sb*

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 24 Littell knoweth the fat sow what the leane dooth meane *Ibid* 32 What should we (quoth I) grease the fat sow in thars 1562 — *Prov & Epigr* 64 God haue mercy hurs, a pyg of mine owne sow. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* Pref , Not to teach or shew the learned, howe in this point Nature hath wrought (for that were as the prouerb is, ye Sow to Minerua) 1607 Topsell *Four-Footed Beasts* (1658) 623 In Latine they say *Sus Minervam,* when an unlearned dunce goeth about to teach his better or more learned man, or as we say in English, the Fat Sow teach the fair Lady to spin

c. In comparative phrases, esp. *as drunk as David's sow* or *as a sow* (cf quots)

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 43 As meete as a sowe to beare a saddle. *c* 1590 Greene *Tr Bacon* (1630) E iv b, I am as serviceable at a table, as a Sow in vnder an Apple tree. 1737 Gay *New Song of New Similes* ii, For, though as drunk as David's sow, I love her still the better 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 33 A man is said to be when he cannot see, as drunk as a sow' 1877 E Peacock *N W Line Gloss* 233 'As happy as a sow i muck,' or 'in a muck-hill', a phrase setting forth the contented state of those who live for sensual pleasure *Ibid,* 'As drunk as David's sow' is a simile conveying the idea of the deepest state of intoxication

4 *Mil* A movable structure having a strong roof, used to cover men advancing to the walls of a besieged town or fortress, and to protect them while engaged in sapping and mining or other operations Now *Hist.*

[*c* 1125 William of Malmesb *De Gestis Reg* IV (Rolls) II 420 Unum fuit machinamentum quod nostri suem, veteres vineam vocant, quod machina protegit in se subsidentes, qui, quasi more suis, ad murorum suffodiendæ penetrandi fundamenta.]

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 8480 A gyn þat me sowe clupeþ hit made ek wel strong, Muche fole inne vor to be bobe wid & long 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 597 Of gret gestis ane sow that maid, That stalward beling owth it had, With armyt men enew thar in 1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 6434 What with gynnys And gonnys grete, for to caste stonys , And large sowis lowe for to myne 1486 *Escheq Rolls Scot* IX 431 Willelmo Andirson, carpentario, pro factura unius instrumenti bellici vocati le sow 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 342 Than pik and tar, talloun and brynt stane, . Vpoun that sow richt suddanthe leit fall, Quhilk scaldit hes richt mony than to deid Within the sow. 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I xiii 45 Engines . Militarie; as Battering Rams, Sowes, Horses, Tortuses 1633 I Stafford *Pac Hib* I x 68 The Castle therefore they besiege, and placed an Engine (well knowen in this Countrey), called a Sow (to the Walls thereof) to supp [*sic*] the Ramie 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xl (1737) 159 The Engineers fitted up the great Sow. 1788 Grose *Milit Antiq* II 307 Two machines, the one called the boar, the other the sow, were employed by the parliamentarians in the siege of Corfe castle 1828-43 Tytler *Hist. Scot* (1864) I. 137 It was determined to undermine the walls, and for this purpose a huge machine was constructed From its shape and covering, this formidable engine was called a sow 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xxvii, They made a floating sow, and thrust it on before them as they worked across the stream. 1893 H J Moule *Old Dorset* 211 The Parliamentarians took the trouble to bring this ponderous affair, called a 'sow , close to the Castle.

b *U S* ' A movable shed used as a protection by miners' (1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*)

5. a. A wood-louse or sow-bug Now chiefly *dial*

14 . in *Rel Antiq* I 204 Geve hym of these sowes that crepe with many fete, and falle oute of howce rovys 1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 23 b, Then take twelue or fiftene of these litle beastes called Monkes peason or sowes. 1572 Mascall *Planting & Grafting* 60 There be little beastes called Sowes, which haue many legs 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I viii 39 If walls be full of sowes and such other like vermine 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 50 *Iscllus,* the Fylers Lowse, or, Sow 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Ulcer,* For Ulcers , Take Millepedes, called by some in English Wood Lice, and by others Sows 1825- in dial glossaries (E Anglia, Linc, Leic, Northants, Nottingham, etc.). 1877 F P Pascoe *Zool Class* 188 The Isopods, or Insecidæ are I und animals, and are known as hog lice, sows, &c

b. *Sea sow* see Sea *sb* 23 d.

6 *techn* A large oblong mass of solidified metal as obtained from the blast- or smelting-furnace :

a. Of lead Now *Obs* or *rare*

So MDu *soge* in a document of 1445

1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 311 My Lord payed to Geffrey Blower for 13 sowdan lede weying xvj C iij quarters and xviij lb *a* 1529 Skelton *Ir Kynge* 72 With clothes upon her hed That wey a sowe of led 1546 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 182 For melting of the lede , and castyng into sowes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 611 Twenty sowes of lead long in forme, but foure square. 1668 *Phil Trans* III 770 It is cast into Sand, and runs into those Sowes (as they call them) which they sell 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 260/2 A Pig or Sow of Lead, is generally about three hundred pounds apiece 1700 J. Brome *Trav* 6 (1707) 34 The [Lead] Ore being afterwards melted down into Pigs and Sows, as they are there call'd

b Of iron (= a note to Pig *sb* 1 7 and quots)

1539 in *Hist Sussex* (Victoria Co Hist) II 245/2 To melt the Sowes in y forges or Fynyries ther must be iij persones 1612 S Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 113 The second kind of Metallu is the Sowe of iron 1645-58 Boate *Ireland's Nat Hist* (1860) 113 The molten Iron running into a hard and stiff mass, which masses are called Sowes by the workmen 1676 Hobbes *Ihad* xxiii 817 And then of Iron he brought out a Sough Such as at first it from the Furnace came *a* 1744 Lucas in *Trans Cumb & Westm Archæol Soc* (N S) VIII 38 They break the Sow and Pigs off from one another, and the Sow into the same Lengths with the Piggs 1837 Whitlock *Bk Trades* (1842) 208 *Smith,* The Iron is cast in sand, in pigs, and Sows, has been upon the advance 1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan 418 When the metal cools, the larger masses are called 'sows', and the smaller 'pigs'

c In general use A bar or mass of metal, an ingot Now *Obs* or *rare*

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) p v, By fire to trie out the Metall and to cast it into certeine rude lumps, which they call Sowze 1590 Webbe *Trav* (Arb) 23 A place where they had great store of Treasure and Sowes of Silver *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 225 Diodorus reckons upward of 600 thousand talents of silver, and gold in sowes and wedges 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II App (1852) 172 Upon further diving the Indian fetcht up a sow, as they stiled it, or a lump of silver

d *fig* or in fig context

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 474 If any man shall like to take this mettall, drawen by me out of a few Sowes into many sheetes 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 293 This vncouth Norman hotpotch, this sow of lead, that hath neuer a ring at the end to lift it vp by

e One of the larger channels, or the main channel, in the hearth of an iron-smelting furnace, serving as a feeder to the smaller channels or 'pigs' (see quots).

1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 171 The metal is led from the furnace, through a gutter lined with sand, into a large trough or sow, the end of which is closed with a shuttle 1884 W H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 129 These feeders or sows are themselves part in connection with a common main channel, *d,* leading from the tap hole to the lower end of the sand- or pig bed

f (See quot)

1871 *Trans. Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 112 Metallic iron, not finding heat enough in a lead furnace to keep it sufficiently fluid to run out with the slag, congeals in the hearth, and forms what smelters term 'sows', 'bears', 'horses', or 'salamanders'

7 *Sc* and *north* A large oblong-shaped rick or stack, esp of hay.

1659 A Hay *Diary* (S H S) 155 My whole hey was a great nuck of the Lawes meadow, and 3 litle nucks, all which I did put in one sow in the yaird 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Colmess Collect* (Maitl Club) 166 Severall great sows of hay were on the cannall , it looked very odd to see a hay sow, perhaps fifty or sixty foot long, sailing along

1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 220 The stack is frequently made in an oblong form, which is vulgarly called a sow 1833 J. S Sands *Poems* 168 (E D D), Like the donkey wi' the sous Of hay 1871 C Gibbon *Luck of Gold* viii, Behind was the farm-yard, and well stocked with fat stacks of grain and hay 'sows'.

8 *attrib.* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 1), as *sow-hair, -herd, -pap, -skin, -stocking, -tail, -teat,* etc ; *sow-like* adv , **sow-drunk** *a* (see sense 3 c), † **sow-guard**, = sense 4; **sow-libber** *Sc* , a sow-gelder, **sow-louse**, a wood louse, sow-bug (now *dial*) See also Sow-gelder, -iron, -metal.

1509 Barclay *Ship Iolys* (1570) 33 Some *sowe dronke, swalowing meate without measure, Some maudlay ne dronke, mourning loudly and hye 1522 More *Dyaloge* Wks 82/2 Yet shal ye find myne drink themself sow drunk of pride to be called good felowes, than for lust of the drink self 1880 Jennison *Northern Cobbler* iv, Sow drunk that tha doesn not touch thy 'at to the Squire 1588 Stanyhurst *Eneis* II (Arb) 58 They clinge thee scalinges too wals, and vnder a *sowgard I hey clymb 1597 Dekoney *Gentle Craft* I iv, The Aule steele and tackes, the *Sowhaines beside 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Scrofipascus,* a *sow heard 1682 Sc Mill. *Blythsome Wedding* 22 There will be *Sow libber Peatie 1603 J Davies (Heref) *Micro cosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 65/2 For, to dismount from true loue's lofty pitch 14, *Sow like, to be mired in the ditch Of lowest Hell 1658 Rowland tr *Monsieur's Iheat Ins* 932 Flyes, Gnats, *Sowlice, Fleas, that do much hurt and do no good 1866 Brockett *Prov Lincs, Sow-louse,* the wood louse *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 437 þan he garte caste it emang swyne at þai mott devowr it and þai was nurrished on a *sew papp 1611 Shaks *Wint T* II iii 20 If Tinkers may have leaue to liue, and beare the *Sow-skin Bowget 1823 *Spirit Public Jrnls* 459 He instantly crammed it back again into the sow skin purse from which he had taken it 1883 *Longman's Mag* Apr 649 At the *sow-stocking the neighbours lend helping hands 1787 Burns *Halloween* iv, A runt was like a *sow-tail, sae bow't that night *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 216 Tis pheras the learned, who Can see a large *sow tear.

b. In plant names, as † **sowbane**, goosefoot (*Chenopodium*), † **sow-fennel**, sulphur-wort, **sow-tit**, the wood-strawberry, **sow-wort**, = Sow-bread. See also Sow-thistle

Some others are current in dialects or *U S*

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cccix 577 Goose foot or *Sowbane 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 271 Red Goosefoot Sowbane 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 298 It is called in Englishe also Pencdanum, Horestrong, *Sowe fenill, and of some Sulphurwurt 1611 Cotgr , *Fenouil de porceau,* Sow fennell, Hogs fennell 1788 M Cutler in *Life,* etc (1888) I 410 It is on a plain covered with trees—a white oak four feet in diameter near the summit—cavity in the middle covered with *sow nits 1838 I Thomson *Chim Org Bodies* 708 M Silvelin found in the root of the *Solanum Lycopersicum,* or 'sow-wort, a peculiar bitter principle

c. With the names of animals, etc , in the sense of 'female', as *sow-cat* (also *tansy*) † *-child, -hog, -swine* , **sow-wasp** *dial* , a queen wasp See also Sow-pig.

1676 *Phil Trans* XI 592 A Chat Paid (supposed to be engendred by a Leopard and a *Sow-cat) 1689 N Ibe *Prime Cheese* II, *St 4* For there's two riveions Sow-Cats will bat you *Ll* Your Wives you mean 1875 Parish *Dict Sussex Dial* 108 I'll give that old sow-cat o' yourn a sock aside the head *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew,* **Sow child,* a Female Child 1648 Herrick tr *Lex Zoch,* a *Sowe hogge 1822 Shelley *Faust* II 174 Upon a *sow-swine, whose farrows were nine, Old Baubo rideth alone 1875 Parish *Dict Sussex Dial* 110 In some parts of the county a reward of sixpence is offered for each *sow wasp killed in the spring

d Genitival combs., as **sow's-baby**, *slang* and *Cant* (see quots), **sow's back**, *local* (see quot 1789), † **sow's bread**, = Sow-bread, † **sow's thistle**, = Sow-thistle

a 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* fol 198 Sowesthystyl, *labrum* 1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secrets* (1562) 13 Take an herbe called in Englishe sowes brestle *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Sow's baby,* a Pig 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar I, Sow's baby,* a sucking pig 1789 J Williams *Mon Ramped* I 107 We bring up a lead mine under the pavement of the coal, quite through the ridge, in order to level the coal upon the other side of it. Some of the Scots colliers call this a ridge, others of them call it a hirst, and some of them call it a sow' back 1859 *Slang Dict* 98 *Sow's baby,* sixpence

Sow (sau), *sb* 2 Now *dial.* Also sowe (9 *dial* sou, saa) [app distinct from Sough *sb* 2, and perh. identical with Flem dial *zou* († *souwe, soewwe* in Plantin and Kilian) drain] A drain, a channel or run of water

1316 in *Rep MSS Ld Middleton* (1911) 88 Predicti Adam et socii sui gutturam, que dicitur 'le sowe', reparabunt 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 359 A kind of acre falls to the bottom of the chanels of all mineral springs, whether sowes or others 1670 — *Hydrol Ess* 133 All spaws, whether vitriolne from sowes or aluminous 1709 Thoresby *Diary* (1830) II 50 Both days entirely spent with labourers, directing and overseeing the sows to drain water *c* 1800 Stagg *Bridewain* IX Misc. Poems (1808) 5 Owr hill an' knowe, thro' sough an' sowe, Comes tiftan many a' couple 1824- in Yorkshire and Cumberld glossaries

Sow, *sb* 3 *rare.* In 4 sau, saw [† Sow *v* 1] An act of sowing

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6378 He þam ledd And fand þam fode in þair nede, Wit-vten ani sau [*v r* saw] o sede

Sow (sau), *sb* 4 *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 4 sowe. [Of obscure origin.] A blow or stroke

a 1400 *Sir Eglamour* 317 Syr Eyglamowre hys swerde owt drowe, And to the yeant he gafe a sowe, And blyndyd

hym in that tyde 1869– in dial glossaries (Cheshire, Lanc., and Westmld.).

Sow, *sb.*[5] *Sc. rare.* [Of obscure origin.]

1. A bride's outfit of clothes; a trousseau.

1688. in Morison *Decis. Cit. Sess.* 10436. Andrew Littlejohn pursues the Duchess of Monmouth her curator for payment of a taylor's account taken off by the Duchess for her marriage sow. 1887 *Jamieson's Suppl.* Add., *Sou, sowe*, a bride's outfit or braws. This term is now used only by the fisher folk of the N. E. of Scot. from Nairn to Buckie.

2. A burial garment, a shroud.

1763 ·Inquirer' *Second Sight* 18. The same girl died of a fever, and as there was no linen in the place but what was unbleached, it was made use of for her sowe.

† **Sow,** obs. variant of OE error for SOLE *sb.*[1] 2.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 173/2. The Sow, is the Yoke, which is put about the Cow or Ox-Neck to tye him to the Boosey. *Ibid.* III. 327/2.

Sow, obs. variant of SOE, tub.

Sow (sǫu), *v.*[1] Pa.t **sowed,** Pa. pple. **sowed, sown.** Forms: (see below) [Common Teut., but presenting considerable variation in form, and changes of conjugation, the chief forms are OE *sāwan*, OFris. **sīa* (NFris *sīn, se*, EFris *sāi*, MDu. *saeyen, zaeyen* (Du. *zaaien*), OS *saian* (MLG *seten, sezgen, segen*, LG. *seun, saen*), OHG *sâjan, sâhen, sâen* (MHG *sæjen, sæhen, sæn*, G. *säen*) and *säwen* (MHG *sæwen, sêwen*), ON. and Icel. *sá* (Norw. and Da. *saa*, Sw. *så*), Goth. *saian*. The Teut. root **sē-* (cf. SEED *sb.*) has counterparts in Lith. *sėti*, OSlav. *sejati*, L. *serĕre* (perf. *sēvi*) to sow, and perh. in Gr. ἧμι.

The original reduplicating conjugation is retained in the Goth. pa. t. *saisō*, ON. pa. t. *sera*, pa. pple. *sænn* (MSw. *sædd*), Icel. *sáðr*, pa. pple. *gesaiwen*, OS. pa. t. *sēu* (once), OFris. pa. pple. *sēn*. Transference to the weak conjugation has taken place in all the continental languages (as OHG. *sâta*, OS. *sâida*, late ON. *sáða*); in English the pa. t. has become weak, the pa. pple. still commonly retains the strong form.]

A. Illustration of forms.

1. *Inf.* (and Pres. stem) *a* 1–2 sawan (2 sewen), 2–3 sawen (sewen), 4 zawen, *z*, 4–6 sawe, 4, 6 *Sc.* sau, 5– *Sc.* (and *north.*) saw (5 *Sc.* say), also 5 *Sc.* schau, schaw(e.

c 825 [see examples in B.] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 147 Hie hidden wepende and sewende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6839 Your land yee sal sau seuen yer. 1340 *Ayenb.* 214 Huo panne ssolde erye and zawe. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 926 Prechand & sawand godis sed. *Ibid.* xl (*Ninian*) 143 To schau his seyde. *c* 1400 MAUNDV. (Roxb.) xxxii. 147 Pe folk . . sawe pe land. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (Manl. Cl.) 450 Alsmekill land as a celdr of atis will schawe. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Aganis Hasty Credence* 41 O wicket tung, sawand dissentioun. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 45/1 To Sawe corne, *seminare*. 1581 J. HAMILTON *Cath. Traict.* in *Cath. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 74 To sau pernicious heresie. *c* 1639 SIR W. MURE *Pr. evn.* 47 The feilds they saw. 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xviii, Hempseed I saw thee, Thou'rt nae comin'. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* viii, They might be for sawing the craft wi' aits.

β. 3, 4 sowen (3 suoun), 4 souwen, 5 sowyn, 3–7 sowe, 4 soghe, 6 soue, 6– sow (8 sew).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 155 To sowen þe holie sed. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* in *O. E. Misc.* 108 His sedes to sowen [*v.r.* souin]. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10256 Ne þat bailif ne soffrede hom nowet come, To sowe 13. *L. L. Allit. P. C.* 67 In þat tete my sages soghe alle abide. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 59, I wol souwen hit my self. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* 13 He that sowith, goith out to sowe his seed. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 466/2 Sowyn corne or opere sedys, *semino, sero*. 1530 PALSGR. 725/2, I sowe corne. 1532 *Galway Arch. in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 405 Whatsoever man shall sowe any vary[a]nce. 1635 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 21 To sow Religion. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 2 When to sowe the Corn.

2. *Past Tense* a. *Strong* 1–2 seow (1 seawu), 1, 3–7, 8 *dial.* sew (3 siew, 5 seew), 4–5, 7 sewe (9 *Sc.* shewe), 3–4 seuȝ (4 seeuȝh, segh), 3–4, 6 seu, 4 sue, *pl.* 1 seowun, -on, -an, sewon, 3 seowen, sewen, 3–5 sewen, 3 seowe, sew, 4–7 sewe.

(825 [see B. 2.] *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 39 Se fiond, seðe sæwes *ðæt* seawu, ða is diowl. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 3 Se hlâfa Gast seow þæt clæne sæd. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Ȝ niche mon ferde ut and seow. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 151 [He] sæw þo on wowe. *Ibid.*, þe sed þat he sew. *c* 1250 *Hymn* Ibid. 2.6 Pe holi gost nire on þe seuȝ. *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* 23 in *O. E. Misc.* 53 Hwenne alle men ssepen schulle þat heo ear seowe. 1320 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8048 Hym þat þis child on me sew. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 25 God nepip many þingis þat he sue not. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf. Manhode* I. lxxiv (1869) 43 She brouhte the greyn and seew it. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII. ix. 47 His fader eyrit and sew ane peice of feild. 1565 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees, 1835) 244 Because I sew no winter corne ther. 1641 BEST *Farm. Inhs.* (Surtees) 56 Sewe sewe nothing but onely our Inn-field. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1803) 105, I sew my corn.

b. *Weak.* *a.* 4 sceuod, 4, 9 *Sc.* sawed, 4 sawit. [*c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 25 Ofer sæwæwu *vel* æsæawde — *Luke* xix. 21 Þæt ðu ne æssaudesd.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21226 O godds word he sceued þe sede. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 12323 (Fairf.), Þe quete at thesus sawed. 1880 SCOTT *Monast.* xiii, About the last barley ye sawed.

β. 4 sowid(e, 6– sowed, 7 sowd.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxvi. 12 Isaac for-othe sowide in that loond. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* xi. 10 Where thou sowedest thy sede. 1560 DAUB tr. *Musdaus's Comm.* 91 The Arrians sowed abrode their opinions. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 358 He sowd with Stairs the Heav'n.

3 *Past Participle.* a *Strong.* *a.* 1 geseawen, xi, 1–2 ȝesawen, 4 y-sawe; 1, 4–6 sawen, 3 sauen (sa3in), 4 sau(u)n, 4, 6 *Sc.* sawin, 5 *Sc.* sawyn(e, -ing, 5, 9 *Sc* and *north.* sawn, 6–7 *Sc.* sawne, 4 sewe, 6 *Sc.* saw.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark iv. 15 Seðe ymb woeȝ ðer hiȝ ȝesawen [*Rushw.* ȝisawen] word. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 133 Þa wæs heora lar sawen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28174 O suit of haue i sauun be sede. 1340 *Ayenb.* 255 Vet hit ys hol oþer aboue y-sawe [= *surculus*]. 1440 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 445 Vile sede of man with syn sawen. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 203 Pare he saw sawyne il seide. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 420 A man þat had lande to be sawen. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 1226 Feill off that kyn, in Scotland than was sawyn. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. Prol. 8 In fragill flesche 3our feikfull seid is saw. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 62 Sawen, *satus*. *c* 1689 SIR W. MURE *Sonn.* IV. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 302 If once the seed of true Repentance sawne. 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., *Sawn*, sown as grain.

β. 3 4-, 4–5 y sowe, 4–5 sowe, 3 3-, 4–5 y-sowen, 3–7 sowen, 5 sowin, 5–7 sowne, 4, 6– sown.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1129 Þar newe sedes beoþ isowe. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 4537 (Kolbing), No corn no was ysowe. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxvii. 16 If the feeldis is sowun. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 165 Rie of whete ysowen wul vp growe. ?*c* 1450 *Sones, Carols, etc.* (1907) 81 The sede of hym is so thyke ysowe. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 10 That stysse grounde wolde be sowen with bigge stuffe. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ix. 16 The Louse are often sown. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* xx. 29 Some is sowne before others, some is sowen after others. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* Ess., The Precepts are sown so very thick. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 353 A furrow which has been newly sown. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 23 Wheat sown in the spring lives but six months.

b *Weak* 4 1-sowed, 5 sowid, 5, 7– sowed, 6 sowd, 7–8 sow'd.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VI. 34, I haue I-sowed his seed. 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xx. 5 His worst place, that may not be sowid. 1596 SPENSER *Hymne Heav. Beauty* 53 The house of blessed Gods, All sowd with glorious stars. 1656 A. WHIGHT *Inst. Servin.* 126 The seed sowed in good ground. 1759 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* 119 Your corn should be sowed on broad ridges. 1844 S. WILBERFORCE *Hist. Prot. Episc. Ch. Amer.* (1846) 63 It was ploughed up and sowed.

B. Signification.

1. *intr* or *absol.* To perform the action of scattering or depositing seed on or in the ground so that it may grow. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

c 825 *Lesp. Psalter* CXXV. 5 Þa sawað in tearum, in gefian hie reopað. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 24 Du hrepes ðær ðu ne sawes. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 26 Behealdað heofonan fuglas, forþam þe hiȝ ne sawað ne hiȝ ne ripað. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 131 Þe þe sawed on blescunge he scal mawen of blescunge. *c* 1205 LAY. 10032 Heo tileden, heo seowen, heo repen, heo meowen. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1039 Hi wes isayd . . Þat mon schal eryen & sowe, Þat he weyþ after god mowe. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 6 Al þat eure hulpen him to heren or to sowen. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II. 124 When I shuld saw, & wantyd seyde. *c* 1500 *God speed the Plough* (Skeat) 2 As I me walked ouer feldis wide When men bȳs in to Ere and to Sowe. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 92 As thou hast reaped where an other hath sowen. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* Pref. to b, For as men vse to say, sow and not with the whole sacke. 1663 S. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxvii. (1687) 404 The birds who neither sow nor reap. 1687 AYRES *Five Poems* (1906) 306, [I] Plough, water, sow on rocks, and reap the wind. 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr. Hornbook* viii, He's ye been mawin, When ither folk are busy sawin? 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 623 For a late summer and autumn crop, sow in the end of February. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* § 93 The path-finder, there He has sown.

2. *trans* To scatter seed on or upon (land, etc.) in order that it may grow, to supply with seed.

c 825 *Lesp. Psalter* CVI. 37 [He] seowaþ lond. *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXII., Swa hwa swa wille sawan westmbære land. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 534 Se sawr þe sanne ðæcyt mid gemengedum sæde. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 12 Þey o mon ahte huntseuenti Acres, and he hi hadde isowen alle myd reade golde. And þat gold greowe [etc.] 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10195 Þe king þo vorbed hat me ne scolde non of is lond sowe. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CVI. 37 Þat sew feldis and þat plantid vyners. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlvii. 23 Takith seedis, and sowith feeldis, that se mowen han þy meteloue. 1456–[?] *Sacr. Aucl. Pittscot Scot.* (1575) XII. 262/2 The lardis of Melduin has gart eyte and saw ouer said landis of Canty. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 93 After that he tempereth it with dong, than eareth it, soweth it, and harroweth it. 1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 45 When you meane to let your ground lye aga[i]ne for Meddowe or Pasture, your best is to sowe it with Otes. 1660 in *Pennsylv. Hist. Soc.* (1907) I. 158, I shall want a little hay dust to sow the holes in the parsnage yard. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia* Descr. 47 They neither Sow their Lands, nor improve them by any kind of Culture. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 298 Cost and Profit of Clearing and Sowing with Wheat 10 Acres of Intervale Land. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 177 In a field of eleven acres, the whole was sowed with barley.

Transf. and *fig.* *a* 1420 LYDG. *Assemblie of Gods* 1023 Sensualyte . . sewe the feilde with hys vnkynde seede. That caused Vertu after myk[y]l woo to feele. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV. 3. 29 Itches, Blaines, Sowe all th' Athenian bosomes. 1615 W. BROWKELL tr. *Woham Impost* II. § 70 Every man doth sow his wife. 1819 SHELLEY *Mask of Anarchy* lxix, The daily strife Which sows the human heart with tares.

b To strew or sprinkle (land, etc.) *with* something as in the sowing of seed. Also *fig.*

1611 BIBLE *Judges* IX. 45 And Abimelech beat downe the citie and sowed it with salt. 1759 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* 113 If once in four or five years you sow it with soot, it will increase it very much. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* xxi, The whole mad crew will return with fire and sword to burn down Constantinople, and sow with salt the place where it stood. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* X. iii, He urged on the horses—he sowed the road with gold.

c. Of seed: To be sufficient for (a certain area). *c* 1440 [see A. 1.] 1685 W. PENN *Fourth Acc. Pennsylv.* 7 The Land requires less seed . . Three Pecks of Wheat sow an Acre. 1761 *Descr. of S. Carolina* 70 About a Gallon of Indian Corn sows an Acre.

3 To cover or strew (a place, etc.) thickly *with* (also † *of*) something. Chiefly in pa. pple. Thickly strewn or dotted *with* something.

(*a*) *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* V. 1759 (1859) 75 This corowne is ful sowen of precious stones. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 18284 With the leyngys, (who lyst know,) vp and downe it is y-sowe. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi. 288 They thenne departed, & fond in theire way the feldes sowen with sarasyns deed. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI. (1887) 92 When he leaves the conquered field Sown with his slaughters. 1658 DRYDEN *Cromwell* xiv, Thick as the Galaxy with Stars is sown. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 132 Beyond that, there is hardly any thing to be found but Desarts sowed with stones. 1759 *Ann. Reg.* 52 All this sea is sown thick with sands and shoals. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* Prol. 55 For all the sloping pasture murmur'd, sown With happy faces and with holiday boughs.

(*b*) 1613 DONNE *Poems* (1633) 124 [It] sowes the Court with starres. 1700 S. L. tr. *Bryke's Voy. I. Ind.* 88 We made the place so hot for 'em, and sowed the ground so thick with their dead Bodies. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxix, Whirl the ungarner'd sheaf afar, And sow the sky with flying boughs.

4. To scatter or deposit (seed) on or in the ground, etc., for growth, usually by the action of the hand, to place or put (seed) in the ground, to plant (a crop) in this way.

To sow one's wild oats: see OAT *sb.* 4.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 22 Remm tuncersan sio be self sawe. 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xxi. 30 *Coresa* in *Anglia* IX. 262 Beana sawan. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 93 Þat þe cheorl beo in fryþ his sedes to sowen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12325 O quete alittel sede, Apon þe feld he scilt sau. 1387 *Revisa Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 139 Sedes þat were i sowe fordried in þe erþe. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XIII. 15 I the letuse in this moone is not to sowe. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 12 It is necessarye to beclene, howe all maner of corne should be sowen. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 31 Cleane rie that sowes, the better crop mowes. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xx. 186 I have went they have of bread, is countervailed with the rootes they sowe. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 2 When to turn I the fruitful Soil, and when to sowe the Corn. 1750 LEITH *Mod. Husbandm.* II. 50 They sow [those beans] first in broad cast over the ground, and then plow them in, as we call it, being sown under furrow. 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 681 Sow spinach, earth up celery and broccoli. 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* II. iii. (1874) 200 He is a husbandman and about to sow the crops which are to be his sustenance. 1908 [MISS JOAFER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 21 We sowed and planted Wall flowers and Stone crop upon it.

5. To cover (land, etc.) with seed. Also *fig.*

1611 BIBLE *Hosea* X. 12 Sow to your selues in righteousnes, reape in mercie. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 2 When to turn I the fruitful Soil, and when to sowe the Corn. 1750 LEITH *Mod. Husbandm.* II. 50 They sow [those beans] first in broad cast over the ground, and then plow them in, as we call it, being sown under furrow. 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 681 Sow spinach, earth up celery and broccoli. 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* II. iii. (1874) 200 He is a husbandman and about to sow the crops which are to be his sustenance. 1908 [MISS JOAFER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 21 We sowed and planted Wall flowers and Stone crop upon it.

6. To sow (land, etc.) with seed (of a specified kind). Also *fig.*

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI.* 198 Whan the whole sede of man with syn sawen. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 189 Than suld nocht sa mekle bastard seid [be] throw out this cuntrie sawin.

(*b*) *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 534 Sif we cow þa gastlican sæd sawaþ, hwonlic hip þat we cowcie flæschan þing upon. *c* 1200 ORMIN 5071 Patt dæþess labe sedd Patt deoffess æfre sawenn. Inn tiss sawless wille. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 74 Ant reopne we of þat ripe sed þat we seowen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21226 In all þe stedes quar he yede, O godds word he sceued þe sede. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 203 Þare he saw sawyne il seide, to distroy it he cane hym mye spede. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4404 To sawe emang þir simpill men sedis of debate. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cress.* 137 The seede of loue was sowen on my face. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 23/b, To haue great profyte and encrease of our sede, that we haue sowen for his loue. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 194, I am in belief (I may peradventure sowe my seede in the sande) that [etc.] 1648 *Hunting for* 14 The tares of sedition which these envious men had sowen. 1813 W. COXE *Mem. Kings of Spain* I. 29 This celebrated act sowed the germ of future wars. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. xii. 30 In all this the seeds of the Conquest were sowing.

b Contrasted with *reap* in fig. uses.

See also quots. *c* 1000 and *c* 1225 above. The usage (as in sense 1) is derived from various Biblical passages, e.g. *Hos.* VIII. 7, *Galat.* VI. 7. For similar examples with *mow*, see MOW[2] 1b.

1382 WYCLIF *Pref. Ep. St. Jerome* VII. 71/1 Aggeus, the whiche sewe in teres that he repe in ioy. *c* 1421 *Pol. Poems* 100 Fche dedly synne is a dedly knyf, For he shal repe hat he sewe. *Ibid.* 113 Man Makep moche of hymself, saybe al is ours. And repeth þat he neuere ne sewe. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 185 Quhat so euer a man sawes the same sal he raipe, for quhy sawes in his flesch he sal sheer corruption of the flesch. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. i. 381 Why then from Ireland come I with my strength, And reape the Haruest which that Rascall sow'd. 1823 LAMB *Elia* II. Pref., He sowed doubtful speeches, and reaped plain, unequivocal hatred. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II. iii. 74 What Darkness sowed the Light shall reap.

6. *fig* To disseminate or spread; to endeavour to propagate or extend. In various contexts.

(a) *c* 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxvii, Se eorðlica anweald mæfre ne wæreð þa cristas, ac gadrað unðeawas. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 155 Ure helend sawed his holie word hwile þurh his hæsen mud hwile þurh his apostles 13 *Know Thyself* 58 in *E. E. Poems* (1862) 131 His grace is so wide isowe *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi (*Simon & Jude*) 404 Quhen þe apostolis had al-quhare In þat land sawyne goddis lare 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 26 The word that is plantit or sawin amongis yow 1573 *Satyre Reform* xlii. 893 Þe richt menis to Quirt all to hause the Gospell sawin 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 157 Light is sowen for the righteous, and joy for the vpright in he art 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav* 72/1 Their voyage to Greece and Italy, to sow the Gospel

(b) *c* 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* 356 Aworpen mon on ælce tid saweð wrohte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* Prol. 52 Myne of hem þat sowen and maken discord. *c* 1450 *Mirrour Saluacionn* (Roxb) 91 Whilk amanges neghburghs discordes to sawe makes hym busy 1546 Skelton *Magnyf* 189 Measure and I wyll neuer be deuyded hor no dyscorde than any man can sawe 1562 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) I 77 *note*, The seditious persons sawis schisme and diuisioun 1581 *Satyr Poems Reform* xliv 83 Sathan

'Turnis his kingdome tentatiounis to sawe Amangis the maist pairt of men in all degrie 1663 S. Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxxvii. (1687) 493 Let not the evil one sow this jealousie in your heart 1720 Ozell tr *Vertot's Rom Rep* II xiv 327 A Counsel which would sow Division in the contrary Party *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I iii 49 Those who teach false doctrines to sew dissension amongst them 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i xi, Between the best of Peoples and the best of Restorer Kings they would sow grudges 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xviii 106 He attempted to sow discord in his brother's Council

(c) 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxv 137 Also there were wordes sowen through all the towne, howe [etc] 1560 J Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 5 Martin Luther , who soweth newe opinions in Germany 1628–9 Digby *Voy Medit* (Camden) 30 Some ill disposed persons tooke occasion to sowe mutinous discourses 1859 Jewsbury *Marriage Settlement* 450 He sow'd a slander in the common ear 1877 — *Harold* iv i, Who sow'd this fancy here among the people?

(d) 1531 Elyot *Gov* (1580) 57 The necessities, which fortune soweth among menne that be mortall 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii i 158 We are to cure such sorrowes, not to sowe 'em. 1823 Lamb *Elia* I *Youths in Abbey*, The antiquarian spirit may have been sown in you among those wrecks of splendid mortality 1849 *Blackw Mag* I xvi 627 Can you believe , that the word of the Third Witch, thou shalt be King Hereafter,' sows the murder in Macbeth's heart?

† 7 To beget (a child) *Obs rare.*

c 1250 *Iong Life* 33 in *O E Misc* 158 Of fole fulþe þu art isowe, Wormes fode þu schald beo *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8048, Y ne sey Hym þat þis child on me sew *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 3404 (Trin), Þe gode childre geten of grace, whenne þei coom, wel is knowe þat þei of godde, grace are sowe

8. To scatter after the manner of seed, to sprinkle, throw or spread about, in this way

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 125 Abymelech destroyed þat place and sewe salt þeryinne, for be lond schulde na more bere fruit and corne *Ibid* 339 Also powder of erbe of þat lond i sowe in oper londes vsep awey wormes. *c* 1400 *Land Ivey Isr* 12920 Many a kni3t was ouer throwen, Her bodres lay þik sawen 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I viii, 1554) 11 b, His child al-to-membred and sowen in sondry wyse 1570 Hawes *Past Pleas* xi (Percy Soc) 38 What availeth evermore to sowe The precyous stones amonge gruntynge hogges? 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii x 28 Armouris, swerdis, speris and scheldis, I sall do saw and strow our all the feyldis. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* I xv 38 The Gall bladder hath received very many small Passages, furnished with subtile twigs, sowed and spread down in the Liver 1706 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 373 They were astonish'd to see my people so thin sown, our scanty number not making any manner of show 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* I, With lank hair very thinly sown upon a head which [etc] 1864 Lennyson *Aylmer's F* 171 Not sowing hedge row texts and passing by, Nor dealing goodly counsel from a height

b To distribute or disperse *Obs rare*

c 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 60 And sethin als wide als þai er saun Has no iew hous of his awyn 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 685 Bot þai prophetis so thyn ar sawin, That thair in erd now nane is knawin 1382 Wyclif *Zech.* x 9, Y shal sowe hem in peplis 1535 Coverdale *Ibid*, I wil sowe them amonge the people

†9 *Sc* To shed (blood) *Obs* —1

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 303 Wemen sall nocht draw abak quhair mekill blude is sawin

Hence **Sowed** (sōd), **Sow ing** *ppl adjs*

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xiii 18 Therfore heere ȝe the parable of the sowynge man 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale I* 205 This Mischief happens often to the latter sowed Wheat 1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* xxix, Moveless do they seem to you? Why, so is the earth to the sowing husbandman

Sow, *v*[2] *north* and *Sc* Also 5 sowe, 8–9 *dial* soo, 9 soue [Of obscure origin]

1. *trans* To affect (a person) with pain, to pain or grieve sorely Usu with *sore*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6368 Mikel i haf trauaild for ȝow þat suilk a godd all honurs now þat will yow her after sare sow *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* (ed Hall) v 12 When he sailed in þe Swin it sowed him sare *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii (*Vincent*) 292 Thinkand he mycht na payne mare do til hyme to sow hyme sare *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2313 And þai said, soure suld him sowe bot he þe cite ȝeld

2 *intr* To be painful, to thrill or tingle with pain or exertion.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* viii 6224 Qwhen he a qwhile had prekyt bar, And sum of þaim he gert sow sare 1438 *Bk Alexander Gr.* (Bann 182 The sydis of sum may sowe full saur 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 258 Thair scharp schutting maid sydis for till sow *a* 1586 in Pinkerton *Anc Sc. Poems* (1786) 201 Scho gars me murne,..And with sair straiks scho gars me sow 1885 Gordon *Pyotshaw* 297 If that bit race hisna set my lugs a' soon'

3. *absol.* To produce a tingling sensation.

1796 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 346 To *Soo*, to pain the hand, in striking with a hammer or beetle to *jar*

1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v *Soo*, It soues up my arm

Sow, obs. 1st and 3rd sing. ind. pa t. See *v.*

Sow, obs. form of Sew *v.*, Sue *v.*

Sowable (sōu·ăb'l), *a.* [f. Sow *v*[1] + -able] That can be sowed, fit for sowing

1706 Stevens *Span Dict* 1, *Semental*, sowable, or fit to be sow'd 1893 *Black & White* 20 May 505/1 Winter beans a failure, peas not sowable

Sowans, variant of Sowens.

‖ **Sowar** (sə(u)wā·r). *Anglo-Indian.* Forms. *a* sowar. *β.* sooar, suwar, sewar [Urdū (Pers) سوار *sawār* horseman.] A native horseman or mounted orderly, policeman, etc , a native trooper, esp. one belonging to the irregular cavalry.

a 1802 in James *Milit Dict* 1827 Scott *Surg Dau* xiii, The lighted match of the Sowar, or horseman, who rode before him 1859 J Lang *Wand India* 336 When a palanquin is escorted by a sowar, the sowar rides on and gives notice that a lady, or gentleman, is coming 1883 F M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* v 92 The verandah, however, was crowded with servants and sowars.

β. 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV. 172 A wild hog, which ran as hard as it could, away from us, pursued by a Sooar 1834 [Prinsep] *Baboo* I viii 125 My practised ear immediately knew that it was a single Suwar 1844 *New Monthly Mag* Mar 435 A troop of sewars is generally placed under the orders of the collector of each district, for the purpose of carrying despatches, escort duty, &c.

Sowarry (sə(u)wā·ri). *Anglo-Indian.* Also 8 sewarry, 9 sewary, sawarry, suwairee, sowarree, etc. [Urdū (Pers) سواري *sawārī*, f. prec] The mounted attendants of a person of high rank, state official, etc , a number of these forming a cavalcade.

1776 *Trial Nundocomar* 43/2 Bollakey Doss went with his sewarry before us 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1835) II 362 They must have tents, Elephants and other sewary *Ibid* (1844) I 789 Which measure would put an end to the use of the Company's sepoys as sowarry 1813 J Forbes *Oriental Mem* III 420, I was often reprimanded for leaving the suwarree, or state attendants at the outer gate of the city 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* xiv, Orders were given that on the next day all should be in readiness for the *Sowarree*, a grand procession, when the Prince was to receive the Begum

Sow-back. Chiefly *Sc.* Also sowback. [f Sow *sb*[1] Cf *sow's back* s v Sow *sb*[1] 8 d]

1 A woman's cap or head-dress having a raised ridge or fold running from front to back

1808 Jamieson, *Prowdie*, a cap for the head , also called a *sow back* 1835 Monteath *Dunblane* (1887) 113 Auld Wives o' Dunblane Wi' their cloiks an' their sowbacks 1886 S Carmichael *Manse & Carment* iii 79 The aged women with their white sow backs.

a trib 1897 J Wright *Sc Life* 18 Attired in a white sooback mutch ' and in short gown and drugget coat

2 *Geol* A ridge of glacial origin suggestive of the back of a sow

1874 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* II 17 The long parallel ridges, or 'sowbacks' and 'drums', as they are termed, invariably coincide in direction with the valleys or straths in which they lie *Ibid* vii 97 'Sowbacks' being the glacial counterparts of those broad banks of silt and sand that form here and there upon the beds of rivers

Sow-backed, *a* [f Sow *sb*.[1]] Having a back like that of a sow , resembling the back of a sow in shape or formation , ridged like a sow's back *Sow-backed mutch*, = Sow-back 1

(a) 1728 Bailey, *Sow Back'd Horses* (among Farriers), such as have straight Ribs, but good Backs 1883 *Sunday, Mag* 689 Farther back still is the sow-backed and higher ridge known as the Sills del Moro.

(b) 1857 Stewart *Sketches Sc Character* 18 A sow backit mutch and an auld fashioned gown 1895 Ochiltree *Redburn* II. Her hair was seldom seen from under her long, 'sow-backed mutch'

Sowbpowaylle, variant of Suppowal *Obs*

Sow-bread. Also sowbread. [f Sow *sb*[1] + Bread *sb* , after med L *panis porcinus*, or G *saubrot*, †*saubrot*, †*sewbrot* (Gesner, 1542), older Flem *seugenbrood* (Kilian)] A plant of the genus *Cyclamen*, esp. *C. europæum*, the fleshy tuberous rootstocks of which are eaten by swine

c 1550 H. Lloyd *Treas Health* B vj b, Let the rote of Rape Vyolet or Sowbread be sodden 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 330 Sowbread in moyst and stony shadowy places, vnder neath trees 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cccxci 694 The common kinde of Sowbread hath many leaues and round leaues 1651 French *Distill* II 47 Adde Sowbread, Worm wood 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 27 The seeds of divers sowbreads *a* 1687 Mrs Behn tr *Cowley's Plants* C's Wks 1711 III 377 The Sow-Bread does afford rich Food for Swine, Physick for Man, and Garlands for the Shrine 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict* s v *Cyclamen*, It is call'd Sow-bread, because the Root is round like a Loaf, and the Sows eat it 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 226 The root of the Cyclamen is famous for its acridity , yet this is the principal food of the wild boars of Sicily, whence its common name of Sowbread 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 605 The Cyclamens are commonly known under the name of Sow-breads

attrib 1639 O Wood *Alph Bk Secrets* 227 Sowbread root, with honied water, purgeth grosse phlegme and filthy humours

b With defining terms, as *common, ivy-leaved, round, round-leaved sow-bread*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 330 Cyclaminon which we may cal round Sowbread 1629 Parkinson *Parad* xxiv 198 The Common Sowebread is called by most writers in Latine, *Panis Porcinus*, and by that name it is known in the Apothecaries shops 1718 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 51 The Root spreads after the Nature of round Sowbread 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict* s v *Cyclamen*, Round leav'd Sowbread, with Leaves of a purplish Colour underneath 1858 A Irvine *Brit Plants* 408 *Cyclamen hederæfolium*, Ivy-leaved Sow bread

Sow-bug. [f Sow *sb*[1] 5 a] a A wood-louse of the genus *Oniscus*, esp *O. asellus*. b *U S* A small marine crustacean of the genus *Idotea*.

1750 W. Ellis *Country Housew Comp* 157 Sow-bug or Wood louse 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV (1818) I 141 He recommends to his credulous patient to take a certain number of sow-bugs per diem 1851 *Beck's Florist* 41 One of the pits, that was full of sow bugs 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 186/1 The common sow bug (idoteæ) often illumines the crevices and sea-weeds along our shores

Sowoar, variant of Soucar. **Sowce,** variant of Souse *sb* and *v* **Sowcer,** obs f Saucker

Sowd, Sowd- see Sold *sb*[1], *v.*[1], *v.*[2] **Sowdaine, -an(e, -ayne,** etc , obs ff. Soldan.

Sowdan, obs. var Sudden *a* **Sowde,** var. Sold *sb*[2] *Obs.* **Sowdear, -eer, -eour,** etc , obs. ff Soldier *sb.* **Sowder(e, -oure,** obs or dial ff. Solder *sb* and *v*

Sowdy (sau di). *Sc.* Also 7 soudy, 9 sou-, sow-, soodie [Of uncertain origin. Cf Powsowdy] A species of broth or hotch-potch. Also *transf.* (quot *c* 1700)

c 1700 *Bannocks of Bear-Meal* in Hogg *Jacob Rel* (1819) I 20 Where shall ye see such, or find such a soudy? Bannocks of bear meal, cakes of cloudy 1807 Jannahill *Poems* (1815) 204 They got naething for crowdy, but runts boil'd to sowdie

Sowdyare, -o(u)r(e, obs ff Soldier *sb.* **Sowe,** obs f. Sew *v*[1], Sue *v* **Sowed,** obs pa t. and pa pple. Sew *v.* **Sowede,** var. Sold *sb*[1] *Obs.* **Soweder,** obs f. Solder *sb* **Sowedeur,** obs. f Soldier *sb.*

Sowel. Now *dial* Forms 1 sazol, sahel, 3 sazel , 2, 9 sowel, 4–5 soul(e, 9 sole, zooul. [OE *sāzol*, = MHG (now Swiss dial) *seizel* rung of a ladder Cf Sail *sb*[4]]

†1 A stout stick or staff , a pole, cudgel, etc *Obs*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* II. vi 88 Ealle þa consulas Claudium þone ænne mid saȝlum ofbeotan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 47 Þa com iudas an of þam twelfum & micel folk mid hym mid swurdum & sahlum (*Hatton Gosp*, mid sahlen) *c* 1150 *Sawles-Ur* 1 *Loc* in Wr Wülcker 549 *Justis*, sowel *c* 1205 Lay 12280 And ælc þrei an honde ænne saȝel [*c* 1275 staf] stronge

2 A stake sharpened at the end, esp one used in the construction of a hedge or fence , in later use, a hurdle-stake (cf quots)

c 900 Wærferth *Gregory's Dial* 24 His oðer fot weard fæst on manum sagle [*c* 971 sahle, hæzesahle] þæs ȝeardes 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3616 In ich half y sett arawe, Scharpe soules doun of þe hulle y-drawe 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clv (Bodl MS), Soules & stakes beeb iclensed ere þei be ipigt in þe grounde 1844 Barnes *Poems Rur Life* (1848) 387 *Sowel*, or *Sole*, a shore or stake, such as is driven into ground to fasten up hurdles to 1881 *Q Rev* July 214 *Sowels, Zoules*, a stake to fasten sheep hurdles 1890 *Glouc Gloss*, *Sole*, a stake driven into the ground to fasten up hurdles

Sowel, var Sowl *sb* , food, etc **Sowen,** comb form of Sowens, obs pa pple Sew *v*[1] and Sow *v.*[1] **Sowenge,** obs f Sewing *vbl sb*[1]

Sowens (sōu ĕnz, sŭ -), *sb pl* Sc (and *Ir*) Forms 6 sowannis, 7 sownis, 7–9 sowins, 8-sowens, -ings, sewings, sooins, so'ns, ȝsowans, sooans, -ens, sones , sweens, swins, etc. [app ad. Gael *sùghan, sùbhan*, the liquid used in preparing 'sowens' (= Ir *súghán, subhán* sap, juice), f *súgh, súbh* sap]

1 An article of diet formerly in common use in Scotland (and some parts of Ireland), consisting of farinaceous matter extracted from the bran or husks of oats by steeping in water, allowed to ferment slightly, and prepared by boiling

A number of phrases and idiomatic uses are illustrated in the *Eng. Dial Dict*

a 1582 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 168 Scho wald leiff to sie his barnis beg thair meit, he culd cun sow annis better nor all 1625 *Sc Acts, Chas I* (1870) V 180/2 Meis maid anent the pryceis of sownis and englishe beir 1676 Nicolson *Lett Sc Clergy* (1870) IX 319 *Sowins*, outshellings 1698 M Martin *Voy St Kilda* iii 114 These Sowens (*i e* Flummery) being blended together, produce good Yest 1728 Swift *Past Dial* Wks 1755 III ii 204 See, where Norah with the sowins comes 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 15 Sept , At night they sup on sowens or flummery of oatmeal 1785 Burns *Halloween* xxvii, Till butter'd So'ns, wi' fragrant lunt, Set a' their gabs a steemin 1818 Scott *Br Lammm* xix, I was bred a plain man at my father's frugal table, and I should like well would my family permit me to return to my sowens. 1855 [J D Burn] *Autobiogr Beggar Boy* (1859) 49, I had an excellent supper of sowans with milk, and bread and cheese 1885 W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* II 26 He found the goodwife busy preparing sowans

fig 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xlii, The Christian souls..who

were hungering for spiritual manna, having been fed but upon sour Heiland sowens by the last minister

β 1776 J Pringle *Dise Health Mariners* 18 *note*, This rural food, in the North, is called *soonis* 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 632 What is called soonis in Scotland, and much used by the common people there 1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 334 Extendin your notes, as they are, ower your soonens and sma' beer, 1899 Spence *Shetl Folk Lore* 174 Groats, and *oatsyftna*, from the last of which that delicious food called *sooans* are made.

2. *attrib.*, as *sowen-cog*, *-kit*, *-mug*, *-porridge*, etc. Also **sowena-say**, a sieve for sowens

1782 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* II. 1 The supper sowin cogs and bannocks 1784 — *Tea-table Misc* (1876) I 174 A milsie, and a sowen pale 1785 in Herd *Sc Songs* (1776) II 243 A spurtle and a sowen mug 1789 in Paterson *Hist Musselburgh* (1857) 164 Although the sowin pot should cool 1796 *Herd's Sc. Songs* II 139 'Tis fa'en in the sowen kit. 1793 Fullarton *View Agric Ayr* 114 The spence in which were stored the meal chest, sowen tubs, besoms, and saddles 1808 Jamieson, *Sowens porridge*, a dish of pottage, made of . cold sowens, by mixing meal with the sowens, while on the fire 1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* xciv, Something about a sowan cog 1825 Jamieson *Suppl* s.v *Say*, The sowens say is supported by two bars laid across the tub. 1893 *Weekly Mail* 4 May 5/3 Sowan porridge, our new delicacy, made from fermented oats

Sower (sōu·ər). Forms 1–2, 4–6 **sawere**, 2 **sæwere**, 4 **sauer**, 4–6, 9 *Sc* **sawer**, 6 *Sc* **sawar**, 3–4 **sowere**, 4– **sower**. [f Sow *v*.1 + -er Cf MDu *saeyer*, *sayer*, etc. (Du *zaaier*), MLG. and LG *seiger*, *seier* (*saier*), OHG *sâhari*, *sâari* (MHG. *sejer*, *seher*, *sewer*, etc., G. *saer*).]

1. One who sows seed

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 3 Sohlice, ut eode se sædere [*vr* sawere, *Hatton* sewere] hys sæd to sawenne *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Đo beden þe holi apostles seien hem wat þe sowere bitocnede 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xviii 103 Now falleþ his folke hope sowers and shupmen *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 28839 (Cotton Galba), Þaire sede to be feld bus husbandes here, Bot þai fell cumes to be sawere. 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c 10 All tillers, husbandes, and sowers of the erth within the same 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 37 Good seede and good sower 1611 Bible *Isaiah* lv 10 That it may giue seed to the sower 1762 Mills *Syst Pract Husb.* I 321 The inequality of the handfuls which different sowers grasp 1822 A Cunningham *Traditl Tales, Mother's Dream* (1887) 4 A humble sower of seed-corn 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxiv, I read to them the parable of the Sower

b *fig* or in fig context

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Godes word is sed and crist is þe sawere 1526 Pindale *Mark* iv 14 The sower soweth the worde 1779 Cowper *The Sower* 3 The Sower is gone forth to sow, And scatter blessings round 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 1756 The Greek has reaped The costly harvest his own blood matured, All is the sower's 1874 W St H Bolton *Hymn*, *'I he sower went forth sowing'* iv (A & M), One day the heavenly Sower Shall reap where He hath sown

c A machine or apparatus for sowing seed, a sowing-machine

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Sembrador*, To remedy this Inconvenience, the *Sembrador* or *Sower*, is invented, which being fastened to the Plough, the whole Business is done at once 1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 788 A simpler implement than even this has been employed—the hand flask sower 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 417 Field No 1 sown with broadcast sower and cultivator combined.

2 *transf.* One who spreads abroad or disseminates something, esp. what is obnoxious or objectionable; a promoter or propagator *of* discord, sedition, etc

1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb MS) 734 Bakbyters and sowers of fals leynggys *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's T* 192 Almyghty Lord, . Sower of chaste counsel, herde of vs calle 1450 in *Feroun's Ingelon* (Rolls) VIII 469 The myrroure of vpocrites, the sawer of discorde, maister Iohn Wichf 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III vii (S T S) I 271 Ane cumpany of seditious lymmaris, sawaris of discorde 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* I iv b, Mars the God of discord and sower of all Sedition 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Mem State* Wks (1711) 130 Clouis caused extirpate that sower of impostures, & all his race 1855 Macaulay *Hist* I xiii 1V 160 The favourite theme of the sowers of sedition

Sower, obs f Sewer *sb* 3, Sore *sb* 2 and *sb.* 3

Sower(ed, etc, obs forms of Sour(ed), etc

Sowff (souf), *v. Sc.* Also 8–9 **sowf**, 9 **souf**(**f** [Later Sc form of Solf *v* See also Sowth *v*.] *trans.* To sing, hum, or whistle (a tune) softly.

1719 Ramsay *To Arbuckle* 20, [I] Bang'd up my whistle, To sowf ye o'er a short epistle 1728 — *Friends in Ireland* 13 Sowfing Sonnets on the Lasses 1819 R Gall *Poems* 48 The Scotian Muse . Wad leave Parnassus, Wher upo' the knowe to ran An' souf a sang. 1850 W Jamie *Stray Effusions* 194 To sowff aloud some merry air 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 20 [He] began to 'sowff' over 'My love she's but a lassie yet'.

Sow-gelder. Also 9 **-gilder.** [f. Sow *sb* 1] One whose business it is to geld or spay sows

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 4 Here is gylys logeler of ayebery, And hym sougelder of lothe bery 1530 Palsgr 273/1 Sowe geldre, *chastreur de treyes* 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 169 Vpon euerie stage hee hath beene brought for a Sicophant and a Sow gelder *c* 1614 Fletcher, etc. *Wit at Sev Weapons* iv ii, Why thou sawcy issue of some trauelling Sow gelder, What makes loue in thy mouth? 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 131 They never use any of this stuff to their Sow gelder, or Farrier *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 407 A sow-gelder that had cut for me, cut four pigs for a neighbouring farmer 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv viii, Old Echepole, the sowgelder 1880 Shelley *Old Tyr* I 70 Call in . Moses the sow-gelder 1887 Borrow *Romany Rye* xvii, Two respectable-looking individuals, whether farmers or sow-gelders, I know not

b. In references to the horn blown by the gelder to announce his arrival at a place.

1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's T* Wks. (Bullen) VIII 73 Winding his pipe like a horn . which must needs make him look like a sow-gelder. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii. iii. iii. (1651) 472 There needs no more but a cryer to go before them or for defect a Sowgelder to blow. 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 135 You are disturb'd with the tooting of a sow gelders horn 1711 Addison *Spect* No 251 ¶ 4 The Sowgelder's Horn has indeed something musical in it, but this is seldom heard within the Liberties

Hence **Sow-gelder**ing *vbl sb*

1664 Butler *Hud* II i 718 Semiramis Who laid foundation Of Sow geldering operation

Sowing (sōu·iŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Sow *v*.1]

1 The action of scattering seed.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 6378 (Gött.), Moyses . fand þaim fode in þair nede, widuten sauing of ani sede 1362 Langl *P Pl* A. viii 102, 'I schal sese of my sowynge, quod pers, 'and swynke not so harde' *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466 Sowynge, of corne and oþer sedys, *sacio*, *seminacio* 1473 *Rental Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 164 In sauyng of quhet, pess, ry and beyis 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 14 Whether it be for the vnseasonablenes of the weather, or for thyn sowynge 1585 Washington *Househ Ord* (1893) lxxxii 154 b, The sowing of corne was brought in by Triptolemus 1634 Sir T Herbert *Travels* 183 The Ananas growes nor from Tree nor sowing, but of a root 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 319 Nor cease your sowing till Mid winter ends 1767 A Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 310 He should attend the culture of the lands, the sowing and harvest 1821 Browning *Pippa Pas* Poems (1906) 183 June reared that bunch of flowers you carry, From seeds of April's sowing 1896 Baden Powell *Matabele Campaign* viii, The rebels are getting tired of war, as it prevents the sowing of next year's crop

b In figurative or transf use

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxii (*Justin*) 337 Woman suld man haf hyre make to be, for be sawyng of bare sede *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 83 In þis cornere of wose in þe mowth is sowyng of dyuers speche 1539 *Pilgr Perf* A j b, June seasons the sowynge & settyng forth of Luthers prestilent heresies in this realme 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist.* (1619) 538 By sowing of strange doctrine

2 An instance or occasion of this

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 42 The grounde must out of hand be plowed to make it the meeter for the next sowyng 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 201 The Seeds of the first sowing are generally three Weeks coming up 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* II 251 On the eleventh of August I suspended the sowings 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 521 By successive sowings in the open air and on heat 1899 *Speaker* 25 Nov. 191/2 There can be no cold weather sowings.

fig and *transf* 1643 J Cary *Expos Job* I 287 There is a sowing which is the work of charity. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 320 So ended the Macedonian war, with a plentiful sowing of the dragon's teeth

3 That which is sown, the quantity of seed sown at one time.

Not always clearly distinct from sense 2.

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 257 The Salts of the first are most agreeable to such late Sowings 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist* 334 The earlier sowings are cut off by the frost 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 656 These sowings will come into use in November 1888 *Cent Mag* Oct 815/1 You could not keep the birds out of the garden They had most of the sowings up

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *sowing-harvest*, *-season*, *-time*, etc

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xxvi. 5 The vyntage shal occupie the sowyng tyme 1538 Herbert *Aemph. Househ* 50 b, Whanne a man hath chosen his sowynge tyme 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 23 b, To prepare it for the sowing season *c* 1613 *Social Cond. People Anglesey* (1860) 17 The men go in sowing harvest abroad to begg graine and seed 1681 *Rector's bk Clayworth* (1910) 52 Barley found dry in 3 Fields, having Rain so, ever since sowing time, *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 154 I they used not generally to buy their seed-barley, nor seed-oats, but just before sowing time 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 639 March or April is the sowing season.

b. With the names of seed, in the sense 'suitable or used for sowing', as *sowing mustard*, *seed*, *peas*. Hence *Comm* in *sowing orders*, *requirements*

1604–5 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 160 Towe mettes of sowinge pesen 1x4 1611 Bible *Lev* xi 37 Any sowing seed which is to be sowen 1648 Herham II, *Laet goedt*, Sowing Seed. 1883 *Daily News* 6 Sept 2/7 There is a good inquiry for sowing mustard. 1893 *Ibid.* 4 May 7/2 Numerous sowing orders still come to hand

c. With the names of implements, etc used in sowing, as *sowing-gear*, *-machine*, *-plough*, *-sheet*.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 78 A wheat two wheeled sowing-plough 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I. 323 The seed to be deposited by a sowing machine 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 278 The sides . was followed up . in the sowing-barrow, an instrument still extensively used for sowing grass-seeds. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 507 The most convenient form of sowing-sheet *Ibid* 535 The sowing gear of the machine

† Sowing, *vbl. sb*2 *Sc. Obs* [f. Sow *v*.2] Sharp or severe pain.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 628 Thai that, at the first metyng Of speris, feld so sair sowing

Sowing(e, obs forms of Sewing *vbl sb* 1

† Sow-iron. *Obs.* [f. Sow *sb*.1 6.] Sow-metal. Cf. Pig-iron.

1608 H Wright in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 127 For the remainder of sowe iron nowe Restinge, there is litle or noe barre Iron made thereof 1645–52 Boate *Ireland's Nat Hist* (1860) 115 One I un whereof [*sc.* of merchants-iron] is usually made out of a Tun and a half of Sow-Iron 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv.* 57 There is yet a most great benefit to the Kingdom in general by the Sow Iron made of the Iron Stone and Roman Cinders in the Forest of Dean 1709 Hearne *Collect.* 15 Feb. (O H S) II 170 The sow Iron [is] the best in the world

Sow·ish, *a Obs* [f. Sow *sb* 1 + -ish.] Like or resembling (that of) a sow, of a coarse or gross nature.

1570 Levins *Manip* 145 Sowish, *suillus* 1574 *Life Abp. Canterbury* Pref, To Chr Rdr, Lest therfore the sowishe papiste off England might walter him wantonly in his mirie popishe trumperie 1608 Bretон *Mother's Blessing* lxxv, A minde that treads good manners vnder feete, A sorrell foretop, and a sowish feature 1661 Griffin *Doctr. Asse* 7 Perhaps thy sowish Soul hath been a thousand times in the Mire

Sowk(e, obs. variants of Suck.

Sowklar, obs. Sc variant of Suckler

Sowl, *sb* Now *dial* Forms *α* 1 **sufel**, **-ol**, **-ul**, 3 **suuel**, 4 **sou(u)el**, 5 **sowvel**, **-uel**, **-ffull** *β*. 4–5 **sowel**, 5 **-il**, 4–5 **sowyl**(le, 5–6 **sowell** *γ* 3–6, 9 *dial* , **soule**, 4, 6, 9 *dial* , **soul**, 5 **sowlle**, 5–**sowle**, **sowl**, 6 **sole**, 7–9 *dial* sool(e, 8–9 **sawl**, **se(a)wl**, etc. [OE *sufel*, *sufol*, = MDu *suvel*, *suvel* (Du *zuivel*), MLG *suvel*, OHG *sufil* neut., *sufila* fem., ON *sufl* (Norw *suvl*, *sovl*, *sul*, etc ; MSw *sufl*, *sofl*, etc , Sw *sofvel*, Da *sul*), of uncertain origin]

1. Any kind of food eaten with bread, as meat, cheese, etc , relishing or tasty matter added to liquid or semi-liquid food, or the dish so composed Also *fig*

α *c* 960 *Rule St Benet* (Schröer) 63 We gelyfaþ þæt xenoh sy to dæzhwamlicum ȝereorde twa ȝesodene sufel for mis senlicra manna untrumnesse *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xxi 5 Cnapan, ewehe ȝe, hæbbe ȝe sufol? *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 192 Ne þerf þet meiden seichen nouðer bread, ne sauuel, fur þene et his halle *a* 1300 *Moral Ode* 46 in *E E P* (1862) 23 Þider we sendeð sumðinge [*sic*] & bred to hali & to sehte *a* 1340 *Sir Perceval* 18 in Horstm. *Altengl Legg* (1878) 4 Oþur souuel vsede heo non But oyle wiþ hire bred alon *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 137 Children, han ȝe ony sowvel ?' þat is, mete to make potage, and to medle among potage 1382 — 2 *Sam* xiii 5 That she ȝy ue to me meet, and make sowil [*tr* sowffull]

β *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1143, I ne haue neyþer bred ne sowel 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxv 34 So breed taken and the sowil of potage [Eaaulete and drouk and ȝede forth 14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 579 *Edulia*, sowell *c* 1475 *Pict Voc.* Ibid 788 *Hoc edulium*, sowylle 1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 169 The fyrste grene leaves are sodden for kichin or sowell as other eatable herbes be

γ 14 Langl *P Pl* B [xv] xvi 11 (MS Rawl Poet 38), Io haue my fille of þat fruit [I would] forsake alle other soule *c* 1425 *Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 661 *Edulium*, sowle *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 201 He had no mor money lefte to by hym wit soule vnto his bread bod a peny 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 64 They may be eaten with brede for soul or kitchyn. *Ibid* 66 The most part vse Basil and eate it with oyl & gare sauce for a sowle or kitchen 1599 T M[olfet] *Silkewormes* 54 Feede them therewith (no other soule they craue) 1674 Ray *N Ca Words* 44 *Sool* or *Soyle*, any thing eaten with bread 1684 *Mod Dial* 213 (E D S), Here's St Dubler broken, and nowther sowl nor breau 1775 J Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Misc Wks* Introd, Whot wod Times ar there ' Pot baws ar scant, an dear is Seawl and Cheese ' 1847– in dial glossaries (Pemb , Glamorgan, Derby, Lanc , Yks , etc)

2. *attrib* in † *sowl pennies*, *-salver*, money given for the purchase of, or in place of, sowl

† 1292 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 492 Item servientibus domus pro Soulepen' 1310–1 *Ibid* 509 Item tribus servientibus ecclesie pro eorum souuelp(enys) 1373–4 *Ibid* 579 In solu cione facta Camerario pro soulesilver servientium sororum 1460 *Ibid* 90 Johanni Stele, pro suo soulesilver 1522–3 *Ibid* 255 Pro le metcorn, sowlsilver, et aliis necessariis. 1536–7 *Ibid* 702 Viginti sex entibus infra abbathiam in diebus piscium pro eorum soulsylver

Sowl, obs or dial form of Soul *sb* and *v*

† **Sowl**, *v*.1 *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **soul-**. [Of obscure origin Cf WFlem. *sowelen*, *suwelen* (De Bo), and Sole *v* 3, Soll *v*, Solwe *v*.] *trans.* To make foul or dirty , to soil. Hence † **Sowling** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/1 Sowlynge, or solwynge, *maculacio* *a* 1450 *Langland's P Pl* B xiv 2 (MS Bodl 814), Þouȝ hit [a suit] be soulid and foul ȝ slepe I ery nne on ny ȝtis *Ibid* 13 Þat ȝ ne soulid hit wip sizte or sum ydil speche.

† **Sowl**, *v*.2 *Obs* –1 In 6 soul. [f Sowl *sb*] *intr.* To form or serve as a relish

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* iv xx 85, I haue a peece of Cheese, as good as tooth may chaw, And bread, and Wildings souling wel

Sowl, *v*.1 Now *dial.* Forms 7, 9 **sole**, 8 **sol**(l, 8–9 **sowl**(e, **soul**, 9 **soal**, **s'ool**, **sool**(e, **sowl**, etc. [Of obscure origin. It is doubtful how far various dialect uses of *soal*, *soul*, *sowl*, etc , represent the same word]

1. *trans.* To pull, seize roughly, etc , *by* the ear or ears. In later use esp of dogs. To seize (a pig) by the ears.

1607 Shaks *Cor* II v 212 Hee'l go, he sayes, and sole the Porter of Rome Gates by th' eares 1636 Heywood *Love's Mistress* IV 1, Venus will sole mee by the eares for this. 1671 Skinner *Lymol Lung Angl*, *To Sowl one by the ears*, vox agro Line usitatissima (i e) aures summâ vi vellere [Hence in Kay, Bailey, etc.] 1787– in dial glossaries and texts. 1890 Mrs. C. Praed *Romance of Station* I iv 71 S'ool him, Bleuey ! 1891 M C & Morris *Yorks. Folk T* 115–6 An irate father threatening to sowle his refractory son 'like a dog sowlin' a pig'

2. To pull or lug (the ears).

1654 Vilvain *Epist. Ess* Pref. a v b, Cynthia bids stay,

Lest she should sole my Ears away 1886 *S. W. Linc. Gloss* s.v. I'll sowle your ears well for you

Sowld, obs. Sc. var *should* SHALL *v.* **Sowl-dan,** obs f. SOLDAN **Sowlde,** obs. f. SOLD *v* 1 **Sowlder,** obs f SOLDER *sb.* **Sowldiour,** obs. f. SOLDIER *sb.* **Sowle,** obs f. SOLE *sb* 1 and *a*, SOUL *sb*, SOWL *sb* **Sowltwyche,** obs f SOULTAGE

†**Sowly,** *a Obs.*—1 In 4 **sovly** [Cf. SOWL *v.*1 and SOLWY *a*.] Dirty, foul, unclean

13 *E E Allit P* B 1111 How schulde þou com to his kyth bot if þou clene were? Nov ar we sore & sywful & sovly v.h one

Sowm, var of SOUM *v* **Sowm(e,** obs. varr SOUM *sb* 1 and *sb* 2, obs Sc varr SUM *sb*, SWIM *v.*

Sow-metal. [f Sow *sb* 1 6 Cf. SOW-IRON] Cast iron in sows or large ingots as it comes from the blasting- or smelting-furnace

1674 *Phil Trans* XVII 696 They have of late made it much better than heretofore, by melting the Sow-metal over again 1746 *Brit Mag* 96 The *Vuclens Ferri*, Sow-metal or liquid Iron 1762 *Jun Reg* I 73 9 His new-invented method of making malleable iron from pig or sow metal. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 392 The names of *sow metal* and *pig-metal*, which signify the blocks of iron which are formed in the large main channels, and the smaller blocks which are formed in smaller side channels

attrib 1676 in *Trnl Friends' Hist Soc* V 14 The officers took one mare, and his stuff, and sowmettell pot 1888 R LEADER in Addy *Sheffield Gloss* s.v., The very commonest knives made of it are called sow metal gudgeons

Sowmir, *Sc* see SOUMER *Obs*

Sown (sōn, *ppl a* Also 6-7 **sowen** [Pa. pple of Sow *v* 1]

1 Of seed, etc. That has been sown, freq as distinguished from that which has grown of itself

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 68 Garden or sowen Wond, brused, is good to be layde upon woundes 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* XIV 196 (Dublin ed.), Poor Slate Land, when it has borne sown St Foin for six or seven Years, produces Three Crops of Corn 1795 BURKE *Th on Scarcity* Wks VII 408 Neither of the sown or natural grass was there any remainder 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VII 1, Fires, fevers, sown seeds, chemical mixtures 1872 C INNES *Lect Scot Legal Antiq* VI 242 You will observe that made a late hay harvest compare with our sown grass.

b. With limiting term preceding

See also *new-sown* s.v. NEW *adv* 3 a

1771 *Encycl Brit* I 62/2 The early sown pease have the best chance to produce a crop of corn, and the late sown to produce a crop of straw 1802 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 232 Some of the late sown clover wheats have been attacked by the grub *Ibid* Aug 354 The wheat and rye (Autumn sown crops) are good every where 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 167 Our native lark, busy upon some newly sown grass seed.

2. Of land: Furnished with seed. Also *absol.*

1647 HEXHAM I, Sowne fields, *gezaeyde ackeren* 1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg* 87 His fenced Parks, Medows, and sowen fields 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan 94 The later sown fields are only putting forth a braird *Ibid* Apr 228 Some of the sown lands were then but half harrowed 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* x, With me along some Strip of Herbage strown That just divides the desert from the sown

Sown, obs. f SOON *adv* and SOUND, obs Sc var SUN. **Sownage** see SOUNDAGE **Sownd,** obs f. SOUND. **Sownday,** obs Sc var SUNDAY **Sownde,** obs f SAND *sb* 1 and SOUND **Sownder, -ir,** obs ff SOUNDER, obs Sc ff SUNDER **Sowne,** obs. f. SOUND *sb* and *v*; obs. Sc. var SUN *sb*

†**Sowne,** *v Obs.*-° [perh. = *sowne*, var of SOUND *v.*1] *intr.* (See quot.)

1607 COWELL *Interpreter Sowne*, is a verb neuter, properly belonging to the Exchequer, as a word of their art, signifying so much, as to be leuiable, or possible to be gathered or collected. For example, exacts that sowne not, are such as the Shyreeue by his industry cannot get, and estreats that sowne, are such as he can gather [Hence in Phillips, Harris, etc.]

†**Sowner** *Obs.*—1 [app f *sowne* SOUND *v* 4] ? One who lies in a swoon.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II XCI (1869) 109 þat oon hatteth Negligence, þat ooper is werynesse and letargie þe sownere.

Sowp (soup , *sb* 1 *Sc.* and *north. dial* Also 9 **soup, saup** [a ON *saup* (cf Norw *saup* whey, buttermilk, Icel *saup* soup), related to *súpa* to sup or sip.] A sup, sip, a small quantity of liquor, a drink.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XI 27 Off wyne owt of ane choppyne stowp, I they drank twa quartis, sowp and sowp 1721 RAMSAY *I legy on Patie Inrnie* VI, After ilk tune he took a sowp 1785 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* XXIV, Wi' sowps o' kail and brats o' claise 1855 M R [LAIRD] *Betty o' Yep's Laughable I* 12 Aw'd a saup o' tea an toast just afore aw seet off 1873 STANDING *Echoes fr Lanc Vale* 22 He were a reg'lar brick for a sowp o' drink 1877 BANKS *Watsons* 355 Cud ee spare us t wee sowp o' milk for an unweel wean?

†**Sowp,** *sb* 2, early Sc variant of SOUP *sb*

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 342/14 He saw the wyf sittand at ane fyre With ane fat sowp, as I hard say

†**Sowp,** *v* 1 *Sc. Obs.* Forms 5-6 **solp,** 6 **so(u)p, sowp,e** [Of obscure origin cf SOPIT *pa. pple*]

1 *intr.* To weary, to tire, to become exhausted or worn out.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 957 He solpit, he sorowit, in sighingis seir. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII xi 6 Sum deill or than waxis dolf this syre, Seand his horssis begyn to sowpe and tyre *c* 1586 *Wy ladyis pulcritud* 32 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S.T.S.) 279 For no sair Nor sorrow can I soup.

2 In *pa. pple* Sunk *in* sorrow, sleep, indolence, etc, exhausted *with* trouble, travel, etc; worn out with fatigue or weariness.

(a) *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 42, I herd ane petuous appele, with ane pur mane, Solpit in sorowe *c* 1500 KENNEDIE *Passion of Christ* 1011 My hert is now sowpit in ate 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (S.T.S.) II 7 Icelius, sowpit with hevy teris, went amang the pepil. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 118 I hay hes vs left all solpit in to Cair 1585 JAS. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 49 Then fra thir newis, in sorrows soped haill (*b*) 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII viii. 1 Thus quhill the portar in sleip sowpit lys 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I XII (S.T.S.) 72 Pat war solpit at hame in sleuth and Idilnes. *Ibid* V XX II 217 Nakit bodyis sowpit full of slepe slane

(c) 1515 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* V 39 Thair awne hors sum wes slane, sum wes bursyn, sum crukkit, sum soppit 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I III (S.T.S.) I 29 Becaus he was sowpit with lang travel, he lay doun in ane plentuus gerss

Sowp, *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial* [app related to SOWP *sb* 1] *trans* To soak or saturate. Hence **Sowp-ing** *ppl. a*, drenching, soaking

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII Prol 35 The soill ysowpit into wattir wak 1807 J STAGG *Poems* 19 Fast the pittring hail was fa'ing, And the sowping rain as thick 1855 [ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss* s.v., They got fairly sowp'd through

Sowp(e, obs. ff SUP *v* 1 and *v* 2 **Sowper,** obs f SUPPER. **Sowpewalie,** var. SUPPOWAL *Obs.*

Sow-pig. [f Sow *sb* 1 8 c.] A young female pig, esp one which has been spayed, a sow

1548 HYLOT, *Scrofula*, a littell sow pigge 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 82 One bore pig and sow pig, that sucketh before 1612 COTGR, *Cochonnisse*, a Sow, or Sow-pigge 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* I 1, There is within a mile or two, a Sow pig Hath suckt a Bitch, and now hunts the Deere As well as any Hound in Cyprus. *a* 1728 LISLE *Husb* (1752) 289 A sow pig will eat well at a month old, but a boar pig at that age will eat strong 1760 *Phil Trans* LII 36 The four soldiers touching with their swords a sow-pig, held by an herald 1838 JAMES *Robber* VI, With a cut in his neck, which has made him bleed like an old sow pig 1883 W G BLACK *Folk Med* VII 198 There the sow pigs were reared

Sowpil, -le, obs Sc var SUPPLE *a* and *v* **Sowpowayle,** var SUPPOWAL *Obs* **Sowr,** obs. f SOUR

†**Sowr,** *v Cant. Obs*—1 (See quot)

1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Sowr*, to beat violently

Sowre, obs f SOAR, SORE *sb*, SOUR. **Sowse,** obs. f SOUCE *sb.* **Sowser,** obs f SAUCER *sb*

†**Sow-stang,** var of SASTANGE

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Sow*, a large Tub with two Ears, carry'd on Mens Shoulders by a Pole or long Stick, call'd a Sow Stang

Sowter, obs form of SOUTTER

†**Sowth,** *sb Obs*—1 [a ON *sauðr* (Icel *sauður*, Norw. *saud, sau*, MSw *sodh, sod*, Sw dial *sau, so*)] A sheep

c 1200 ORMIN 15565 Crist draf hemm alle samenn ut, & nowwt & sowwpess alle

Sowth (sauþ), *v. Sc* Also 8 **south,** 9 **sooth** [Alteration of SOWFF *v*] *trans* = SOWFF *v*

?1784 BURNS in *Wks* (Globe) 298 To 'south the tune', as our Scotch phrase is, over and over, is the readiest way to catch the inspiration 1785 — *Ep Davie* IV, On braes when we please then, We'll sit and sowth a tune 1843 *Wh histle Binkie* Ser V 48 Aye whoo ye, whoo, whoo ye, sowth'd Whistlin' Iain

Sowth, obs. pa. pple of SEEK *v.* **Sowthelase** see *south-lace*, SOUTH-2. **Sowther,** obs f SOLDER *sb* and *v.*

Sow-thistle (sau,þ s'l) Also **sowthistle, sow thistle** Forms (see Sow *sb* 1 and THISTLE *sb*) [Early ME *swe̯þestel*, perh an alteration of the earlier *þuse*, *þéþistel* (see THOW-THISTLE), but cf also OHG *sûlistel*, MLG *sudistel*, *sogedistel*, G *saudistel*, as the name of various plants Down to the 17th c usually written as one word]

1. One or other of the species of *Sonchus*, a plant belonging to this genus, esp. *S oleraceus* and *S. asper*, common European weeds characterized by their sharply-toothed thistle-like leaves and milky juice.

a 1250 *MS Bodley* 130 If 37 b, *Cardiun*, swe̯þistel 1387 *Synon herbhol* (Aneed Oxon) 37 *Rostrum porcinum*, sowethistel 14 *Medicat MS* in *Anglia* XIX 84 Take þe sow thystill & late hym sethyn in whyt wyn *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon) 89 *Labrum veneris*, sough thistil *c* 1475 *MS Bodley* 536 If 16 b, *Labrum veneris*, sowthestell, whon y⁸ [stalk⁹] is broke he droppes mylke And he bens 30wlo flours 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 98 b, I suppose that sowthistel and Dens delyon, be of like qualytes [to cichory] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 44 The other that be Sommer Weedes, as Sowthystell, and all other Thystels 1639 O WOOD *Alph Bk Secrets* 70 Sorrell, Succory, Dandelion, and Sowthistle. 1653 BLITHE *Eng Improver Imp* 110 When any of these Rich Lands shall Over grow with Weeds, Nettles, Hemlocks, Sow-Thistles, &c. *c* 1911 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VIII lxxx, A sowthistle with purple Flowers 1770 G WHITE *Selborne* XXXVII, Milky plants, such as lettuces, dandelions, sow thistles, are its favourite dish 1845–50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot* 208 This is very observable in the sowthistle, *Sonchus arvensis* 1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 106 Even although we may be inclined to refuse the sowthistle [as a salad plant]

Jig. 1644 MILTON *Educ* (1738) 176 We have now to hale and drag our choicest and hopefullest wits to that asinine feast of sowthistles and brambles, which is commonly set before them

attrib. and *Comb.* 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Thistle*, The purple-flowered field-Cirsium, with sow thistle leaves. *Ibid*, The sow-thistle leaved field-Cirsium.

b Applied to species of the allied genera *Lactuca* and *Prenanthes* ? *Obs*

a 1387 *Synon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 27 *Lactucella*, sowethistel 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 327 Sow Thistle, *Prenanthes*

2. With distinguishing or descriptive terms, as *blue, common, corn, marsh, prickly* (etc.) *sow-thistle, broad-, round-, spiny-leaved, blue-, small-, white-flowered sow-thistle* (see quots).

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plan's* (ed 3) III 674 *Sonchus canadensis* *Blue Sowthistle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II XXXI 231 *Sonchus flore cæruleo* *Blew flowred Sowthistle *Ibid* 230 *Sonchus lævis latifolius* *Broad leafed Sow thistle 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Sonchus*, The Common sowthistle is recommended as a refrigerant 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 240/2 The most common species is the *Sonchus oleraceus*, the common sow thistle 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 674 *Sonchus arvensis* *Corn, or Tree Sowthistle 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower Plants* III 200 Corn Sow-thistle, Milk thistle 1771 *Encycl Brit* III 617/2 The [sonchus] palustris, or * marsh sow-thistle 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV 45/2, I found the marsh sow thistle growing abundantly in this district 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II XXXI 229 *Sonchus asper* *Prickly Sowthistle 1725 *Fam Dict*, *Sow-Thistle*, a Plant of which there are two sorts, viz the Hare's-Thistle and prickly Sow Thistle. 1846–50 A WOOD *Class Ld Bot* 363 *Sonchus asper* *Rough Sow thistle *c* 1710 PETIVER *Cat Ray's Eng Method* Tab XIV, 3 The Small flowered Sow Thistle (*Sow thus Hordanus*) 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 229 Hares lettuce or *smooth Sow-thistle 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v., The smooth Sow Thistle has the same Properties as the other 1758 *Phil Trans* L 513 Smooth or unprickly Sowthistle, Hares Lettuce 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II XXXI 231 *Sonchus flore nuteo* *Snowe white Sowthistle 1847 DARLING *Fam Anim Vegetables* (1860) 200 The Spiny-leaved Sow-thistle (*S. aspe*r). 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II XXXI 231 *Sonchus arborescens* *Tree Sowthistle 1766 *Museum Rust* VI 444 Tree Sowthistle [*S arvensis*] The root is very creeping, full of milk, and with difficulty eradicated 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II XXXI 230 *Sonchus lævis flore albo* *White flowred Sowthistle. *Ibid* 231 *Sonchus sylvaticus* *Wood Sowthistle

b *Downy, Tangier sow-thistle* (see quots.).

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 327 Tangier Sow Thistle, *Sonchus tom* *Ibid* 329 Downy Sow Thistle, *Andryala*

Sowtlase, var. *south-lace*, see SOUTH-2.

Sowtwell . see SOUTAGE (quot 1591)

Soy 1 (soi) Also 7 **souy** [a Japanese *soy* (also *shoy*), colloquial form of *sho-yu* or *sayau-yu*, ad Chinese *shi-yu*, *shi-yau*, etc, f *shi* salted beans, or the like, used as condiments + *yu* oil The Japanese form is also the source of Malay *soi*, Du *soya*, *soja*]

1 A sauce prepared chiefly in Japan, China, and India, from the beans of *Soja hispida* (*Dolichos soja*), and eaten with fish, etc

A full account of the method of preparation is given by Ure *Dict Arts* (1839) 1158

1696 [OVINGTON] *Voy Surratt* 307 Souy the choicest of all Sawces 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) II 1 28, I have been told that Soy is made partly with a fishy Composition, tho' a Gentleman told me that it was made only with Wheat, and a Sort of Beans mixt with Water and Salt. 1747 96 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* x 174 Dish them up with plain butter and soy 1779 *Lunnal Brit* (ed 2) IV 2511/2 This ingenious serves for the preparation of a pickle called, from its being made as treacle and of a clear black colour, called Soy, which is much esteemed

2 *Bot* The soy-bean, *Soja hispida*.

1880 BESSEY *Botany* 532 Many more species [of food plants] are now cultivated in India, such as Chowlee, Black Gram, Soy, etc 1884 tr *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 330 Soy is also grown in the Malay Archipelago.

3 *attrib*, as *soy biscuit, flour, -sauce*, **soy-bean,** = SENSE 2

1802 PINKERTON *Mod Geogr* II 170 The ginger, the soy bean, are cultivated here [*sc* in Japan] 1818 TODD (transl. Thunberg), *Soy sauce* is prepared from soy beans (*dolichos soja*) and salt, mixed with barley or wheat 1882 *Gardin* 29 July 93/1 Soy Beans vary considerably in size, shape, and colour 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 225 Soy flour contains about 24 per cent [of carbohydrates], while some soy biscuits contain twice as much

†**Soy** 2. *Sc Obs rare* [a obs. F *soy* (F *soie*) silk] *Silken soy*, silk.

1776 *Gibbieny* in Herd *Sc Songs* I 73 His stockings were of silk-soy, Wi' garters hanging down 1783 J MAYNE *Glasgow* 10 Fu'n little maids chip, wi' care, the silken soy For Ladies' braws

Soya (soi ă) Also 7 **saio,** 9 **sooja, soja** [a. Du *soya*, *soja* see SOY 1] = SOY 1, 2

In recent use also *attrib*, as *soya bean, oil, plant*

1679 J LOCKE *Print* in Ld King *Life* (1830) I 249 Mango and saio are two sorts of sauces brought from the East Indies 1772 J R FORSTER tr *Osbeck's Voy* I 253 The Japan Soya is better and dearer than the Chinese 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 194/1 The Japanese likewise prepare with them [seeds of *Soja hispida*] the sauce termed *Sooja*, which has been corrupted into *Soy* 1866 *Treas Bot* 537/1 The Sooja of the Japanese, *Glycine*] *Soja*, the only erect species of the genus, a dwarf annual hairy plant

Soygear, obs. f. SOLDIER *sb.* **Soygne,** var. of SOIGN *sb.* **Soygneusly, -ously,** varr. SOIGNOUSLY *adv. Obs.* **Soyite, Soyittour,** obs. Sc. varr. SUIT *sb*, SUITOR **Soyle,** obs. var SOLE *v.*[2]; obs. f. SOIL(E **Soyne,** var. of SOIGN *sb*; obs. Sc. f. SOON *adv* **Soyny,** var of SOIGN *sb.* and *v.* **Soyt(e,** obs. Sc. varr. SUIT *sb* **Soytour,** obs. Sc. var SUITOR

Soz- (sɒz), **Sozo-** (sō̆u zo), combining forms from Gr σώζειν, employed in a few recent terms, esp. names given to substances having an antiseptic or preservative character, as *sozal, sozin, sozol*; *sozogen* (hence *-genetic*), *-sodal, -todolate*, etc.

Sozzle (sɒ z'l), *v. dial* and *U S* Also **sawsle,** sozsle [Cf. SOSS *sb* 1]

1 *dial.* A sloppy spoon-meat or medicine.

1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* 330 *Sawsles*, slops or drinks, given injudiciously to sick persons 1892 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Sossle*, How can she be well? She is always taking one sozzle or other

2. *U.S* A slattern, a state of sluttish confusion or disorder

1854 H H RILEY *Puddleford* 119 (Thornton), Mrs Bird, who was a great sozzle about home 1867 MRS. WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* VII, The woman who had always hated anything like what she called a 'sozzle'

Sozzle (sɒ z'l), *v. dial* and *U S.* Also **sossel.** [Cf. SOSS *v* 1]

1 *trans* To mix or mingle in a sloppy manner

1836 W COOPER *Susie L Gloss* 31 *Sossle*, to make a slop 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 180/2 *Sozzled up*, mingled as mixes meats in a mess

2 *U.S* **a.** To splash, to wash by splashing

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I 11, Margaret sat down and sozzled her feet in the foun 1892 *Cent Mag* Apr 914 Preparatory to sozzling his face in the sink

b (See quot) Also *intr*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 321 *To Sozzle*, to loll, to lounge, to go lazily or sluttishly about the house 'This woman sozzles up her work' 1878 ROSE I COOKE *Happy Dodd* XXXIII (Thornton), A great lazy sozzlin girl

Spa (spā, spɔ̄), *sb.* Also 6, 8 Spau, 6–9 **Spaw,** 7 **Spawe** [A place-name (see sense 1)]

1 With capital The name of a watering-place in the province of Liège, Belgium, celebrated for the curative properties of its mineral springs † In early use *the Spa*

1565 in Burgon *Life Gresham* (1839) II 93 And now do I the more feare the dinger of this winter, for that I have now lost the comodity of going to the Spa for this yere 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 30 Bath Sulis this, and Iordan did excell, And th English Bath, and eke the germin Spau 1619 in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 200 For my health to goe drinke the waters of the Spaw for the few dayes yet remayning of their season 1665 *Jermy Mem* (1907) II 243 The first inst we arrived at the nasty Spaw, and have now beg in to drinke the horid sulfer watter 1723 ARBUTHNOT in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 21, I have of late sent several patients in that case to the Spa, to drink there of the Geronster water, which will not carry from the spot 1733 COOTE *Ibid* (1768) IV 59 A walking stick, the manufacture of Spa, where she had it made for you 1780 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 509, I have received your favour, written after your return from Spa 1835 *Lect Pract Med* IV 475 2 The Geronstere is the most celebrated fountain at Spa after the Pouhon

b In generalized sense

1610 BEAUM & FL *Scornf Lady* III 1, He has yet past cure of Physick, spaw, or any diet, a primitive pox in his bones.

2 A medicinal or mineral spring or well

1626 E DEANE *Eng Spaw-fountain* 9 Doctor Timothy Bright first gave the name of the *English Spaw* vnto this Fountaine about thirty yeeres since, or more 1652 FRENCH *Yorkish Spaw* VII 67 For the better understanding of the nature of this Spaw, I made divers experiments thereof 1727 W MATHER *Yng Man's Comp* 390 The abundance of Medicinal-Waters, particularly those of the Spaws in Yorkshire 1778 W PRICE *Mineralogy Cornub* 8 The strength and egress of Metals and Minerals, is obvious enough in the investigation of Mineral Spaws or Springs 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XX 234 Sulphureous waters, such as the Lucan and Harrowgate Spas 1901 BESANT *Lady of Lyon* VI, The town found itself the possessor of a Spa—and such a Spa!

3 A town, locality, or resort possessing a mineral spring or springs; a watering-place of this kind

1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* II, Even the boors of this northern spa have learned the respect due to a title 1807 J BERTRAND *Miseries Hum Life* XIV 33 The inland Spa is not a jot behind the Fishing-town in the article of tortures 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* xl (1865) V 17 Baiæ, the most fashionable of the Roman spaw, presented another and more lively spectacle 1879 I H S ESCOTT *England* I 175 Bath continues to hold its own as one of the great inland spaw of the kingdom

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spa diet, -drinker, -fountain, -house*, etc See also SPA-WATER

1626 E DEANE *Eng Spaw fountain* 26 The most proper season to vndertake this our English *Spaw dyet 1652 FRENCH *Yorkish Spaw* 100 Of the Dyet to be observed by *Spaw drinkers 1686 E DEANE (*title*), Spadacrene Anglica, or, The English *Spaw-fountaine 1630 HAKEWILL *Apol* (ed 2) Z 7, Who may perhaps with more benefit pertake of this our English Spaw fountaine. 1812 BIGLAND in *Beaut Eng & Wales* XVI 355 The *spaw house is situated on the sea shore. 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) II 137 On the west side of said ridge we found *spa springs 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 330 The good effects produced by *spa treatment 1652 FRENCH *Yorkish Spaw* 65 The *Spaw well near Knares-borow. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Scarborough*, The Spaw-well, as it is improperly called, is a spring a quarter of a mile S of the town 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXXIX, At the spaw well below the craig at Gilsland 1652 FRENCH *Yorkish Spaw* IX 83 Giving them such directions for the drinking the waters as the very *Spaw women themselves laugh at

Hence **Spa** (also **spaa**), *v* **a** *trans.* To subject to spa-treatment **b.** *intr.* To frequent or visit a spa or spas.

1832 in Medwin *Angler in Wales* (1834) II 280 Here I am, after being 'spaed' for a week at Cheltenham 1847 W E FORSTER in Rend *Life* (1888) I 208, I have been spaaing in this distinguished company now for three days. I joined them at Matlock on Friday morning

Spa, obs form of SPAE.

†Spaad. *Min. Obs* Also 6–7 **spawd(e,** 7 **spaud** [ad. obs G *spad, spade*, varr. of *spat* SPATH 1.] A variety of talc, gypsum, or spar, or a powder prepared from one or other of these, mainly used to form moulds for casting metal objects

1594 PLAT *Jewel-ho* IV. 44, I haue seene oftentimes many good patternes of mettall, cast off very sharpely in spawde alone, but you must sprincle the spawd with some moisture 1651 FRENCH *Distill* VI 172 He that casts them [*scutimony cups*] must be skilfull in making his spawde 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 154 [A sand] is sent for by Artists living at a great distance, and used by them as a spaud to cast Metalls with 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* 14 English Talc, of which the coarser Sort is call'd Plaister, or Parget, the finer, Spaad, [or] Earth Flax 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The various kinds of spaad are found pretty frequently in England and Germany, they are all soft, and easily pulverized

Space (spēs), *sb* Also 5 **sspace,** 5–6 **spase,** *Sc* 5 **spas,** 6 **spais, spaice, spece,** 7 **speace.** [ad OF. *espace* (*aspace, espasse, spaze*, etc, F *espace*, = Prov. *espaci, espazi*, Pg *espaço*, Sp *espacio*, It *spazio*), ad. L *spatium* (med L also *spactum*)]

I Denoting time or duration

1 Without article Lapse or extent of time between two definite points, events, etc Chiefly with adjs, as *little, long, short, small*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6980 Pair faith lasted littel spece 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 213 Grace God gif him here, þis lond to kepe long space 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 9 And quhen he herd at sic space he had Till purvay hym, he ves rycht glad *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 34 All thar names to nevyn war prolixt and lang, and lenthing of space 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* VI iii in Ashm (1652) 130 A yere we take or more for our respyte For in lesse space our Calxe wyll not be made *c* 1549 *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland) II 307 With intervale and space necessare þ^e law vsit 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 18 They become whole and frolicke, in small space 1700 DRYDEN *Sigismunda & Guiscardo* 27 To hei Father's Court in little space Restor'd renew 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 132 As the turnpike gates again Flew open in short space 1818 CARY *Dante, Parad* XXIII 16 Short space ensued, I was not held Long in expectance 1835 I MITCHELL *Achaia of Aristoph* 178 A ten years' truce, in short, was little more than space allowed for making new preparations for war 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Staff & Scrip* XXX, O changed in little space! O pale that was so red!

†b Delay, detainment *Obs rare*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 440 *Prol*, [I] al for ieue with oute lengere space 1540–54 CROWLEY *Pieces* (Percy Soc.) 19 Without abode or space Bowe downe thy ne ears.

†c *In space*, after a time or while *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2811 Lyll þai comyn of the cost of Caucleda in spase 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III VIII (1883) 148 In space and succession of tyme he departed to them alle his goodes temporell 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 114 Take muddy water & set it done, & in space it wyll wexe clere. 1546–*c* 1553 [see GRACE *sb* 15] *a* 1591 H SMITH *Serm* (1866) I 221 In space cometh grace

†2 Time, leisure, or opportunity for doing something Chiefly in *to have* (or *give*) *space Obs*

a Const *to* (usually with inf) or *of*

*c*3 *Guy Warw* (1891) p 556 Berard on þe helme he smot To stond hadde he no space *c* 1385 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden Soc.) 346 A[t] þiesu, that us alle hast wrogt, Of amendement 3ef us space 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* III 164 penne mornede Merði, and menede hire to þe kyng To haue space to spel en, spede 3if heo muhte 1445 tr *Claudian in Anglia* XXVIII 277 The doome of heven also 3iveth space to mannys fauour in the 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 215 b/1 Thenne she prayed that she might haue space to preye 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 373 To eit thy flesch the doggis sall haue na space 1569 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Spatium*, They had tyme or space to take aduisement *a* 1637 B JONSON *Queen & Huntress*, Give unto the flying hart Space to breathe how short soever 1675 R BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 102 That very space to Repent but confirmeth and emboldens the stubborn and wicked

b. Without const.

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 86 He may, tille he has space, git it withouten synnes 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 256 Though thei haddein here pouer, Yit thei to orden in that place *c* 1430 *How the Good Wijf* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 42 To compelle a dede to be doon & þere be no space, It is but tyrannye. *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 26 Hppily thou shouldest not liue an houre more Thy sinne to clense, and though thou hadst space, Yet paradventure shouldst thou lacke the grace 1581 H WALPOLE in Allen *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 46 God graunt they may amend the same while here they haue the space 1601 SHAKS *All's W.* IV 1 98 Come on, thou art granted space

c. Coupled with other sbs denoting time, ability, etc , esp. in *time and space, space and time*

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Assumpt. Virg.* 172 Þat þu 3ef hem bope wille and space, Hem to amendy er by beo ded 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11292, Y panke þe þat hast lent me wyt and space, Pys yn Englys for to drawe *a* 1330 *Roland & V.* 127 He bisouȝt þesu To sende him mist & space, For to wite he sobe þere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's Prol.* 64 For to yeue hym space and audience *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 18, I cry vn-to 30w I bat 3e gete to us repentaunce and space *c* 1480 *Childe of Bristowe* in *Hazl Adlances in Pr P* I 122 And y shal laboure to bring your soule in better way, yf y have lyf and space *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Cst Venus* III 153 Thow sall not aill, and I haif life and space

(*b*) *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 35 Whil I haue tyme and space *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) I XVI 14 He had space and suffysaunt leyser vnow for to haue enstablyshed procuratours 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* III, Whanne the poure man was before the Juge, he demaunded terme and space for to answere 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XV, 32 Asking wald haif Convenient tyme, lasar, and space [1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXII, 'By my faith time and space fitting, this were a good tale to tell,' said Leicester]

3 With *the* (*that*, etc.) **a.** The amount or extent of time comprised or contained in a specified period. Const *of*, or with preceding genitive.

(*a*) *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3033 Þe space of alle ane hale yhere 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 885 Þe spice of hure huus. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 91 Late it stande stille without mouyng by þe space of a[t] pater noster 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* I, [He] festyed hym by the space of XIIII dayes 1515 *Sel Cases Star Chamb* (Seldon) II 98 He bought the space of XXII yere lme and Retailled the same 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* 391 The leaves steaped in wine by the space of seven dayes healeth the Jaundes 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III XVII 174 In the water whereof, you cannot indure to hold your hand, the space of an *Ave Maria* 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 99 For the space of many generations it hath been a shop of Arts and Artists 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III III 197 The former revolves in the space of one hours 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Ltr* § 344 In the space of a tide, the salt water has not time to return 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* XII 312 In the space of twenty minutes the eggs were roasted quite hard 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 128 He found that sprigs became quite dead in the space of a day

(*b*) *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's I* 916 Duryng the metes space, the child stood lokyng in the kynges face *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3617 Before many yere space 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXIII 7 Thow seis thir wrechis sett To gaddir gudis in all thair lyvis space 1576 FLEMING *Pamph Epist* 27 Who in seuen dayes space loast two sonnes 1625 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III 101 Within an howers space shee was burnt to the water *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 45 He had but a Winters Space for the Work was to begin the next Spring 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XVII, In a moments space 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXXI, There was more than three hours space to the time of rendezvous.

b The amount of time already specified or indicated, or otherwise determined

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 305 Bituex prime & none alle vonde was þe place Þe batalle slayn & done alle with in þat space 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* III 1 Alle thingus han time, and in therspaces passen alle thingus vnder the sunne *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 142 Al the space the masse was seyeng 1545 *Rec Privy Council Scot* I 16 For payment of the saidis horsemen during the said space 1588 DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 47, I thought I might in this space haue found a Seruant 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 221 Their [w Jews] Custome is before Marriage to be contracted and after some space to be Married 1712 W FLEETWOOD *Four Serm* Pref. p. VIII, That precious Life, had it pleased God to have prolonged it to the usual Space 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 690/2 The Expence of the Fleet within the same Space, exceeded 270 000 *l* 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxiii, In less than the space we have mentioned, the Count came back to the verge of the forest 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* II Poems (1910) 467 Forty years Have I been Prior, But for that space Never have I beheld thy face!

†c. *In the mean space*, meantime, meanwhile. *Obs* (Cf MEAN *a*[2] 2)

1538 ELYOT, *Interim*, in the mean space or time, in the mean season 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XX 26 In the mean space we went to see the towne 1612 SHELTON *Quix* I I vi, In the mean Space, Gossip, you may keep them at your House *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VII (1658) 815 In the mean space Piso went about in vain, to assaile the Navy 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 70 God has pleased, in the mean space, to cut off all debate *elipt* 1600–6 [see MEAN *a*[2] 2] 1637 HEYWOOD *Pleas Dial* I Wks. 1874 VI 99 Meane space, What did the passengers? 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* X 537 Mean space Circe a Rann and black Ewe there had ty'd

4 With *a* and pl. A period or interval of time.

When used without adj. usually implying a period of short duration

13 *Coer de L* 6123 Withinne a lytyl space The castel become on a fyr al *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* I 505 But whan he had a space left fro me his care, Thus to hymself full ofte he ganne complayne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10131 A space in his spalt men spedely to grave *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 112 To schape me a sch ond bird in a schort space. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 334 He kneillit doun in the place. Thankand God ane great space 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XV 33 After they hadde tarved there a certayne space 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 259 He and his defended themselues a long space 1633 *Jermy Mem* (1907) I 77 God hath afflicted you with many sad crosses within a short space 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 117 Like Indigence requires the Courser's Race In early Choice, and for a longer Space 1719 in W S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 219 For a considerable space no one could be heard 1779 *Mirror* No. 8, After a space, I tired of walking by the Red Sea. 1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will IV*, c 46 § 80 For any space not exceeding thirty days 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* IX, When she found a space to say something to her husband 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* V 98 The incommunicability is often very marked if you look at small spaces

of time only, but if you consider broader spaces, such as a lifetime, then the incompatibility is not so marked

b. With *of*. (Freq. *a space of time*.)

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 436 Per pre partes er pre spaces talde Of þe lyf of ilk man *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 47, I dar the better ask of yow a space Of audience *c* 1500 *Melusine* 335 Nerbonne where he rested hym a lytel space of tyme. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Intercapedo*, After a space of time 1602 Patericke tr *Gentilleti's Disc.* 90 In this contestation remained their affaires by a long and great space of yeares 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1663) 244 A good space of time to do it in 1708 Swift *Proc Bickerstaff* Wks. 1755 II 1 166 After a competent space of staring at me 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* v, The intervention of an unusual space of sobriety 1831 — *Cast Dang* IX, An intermediate space of punishment 1880 Sayce *Introd Sci Lang* I 230 The number of the vibrations in any given space of time.

c In the advb. phr *(for) a space*

(a) *c* 1440 *York Myst* XIV 97 A starne to be schynyng a space 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) B vj/a Els must he rise and walke him selfe a space *c* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 238 b, She with all the Ladyes entered the tentes, and there warmed them a space 1667 Milton *P L* II 717 Hov'ring a space, till Winds the signal blow 1720 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 389 Yet a space I stay, Then swift pursue thee on the darksome way 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* I XXVIII, He paused a space, his brow he crossed 1883 *Longman's Mag.* July 270 Knights' leave him lying here a space

(b) 1575 *Myr Mag., Q Cordila* XXV, If I departed for a space withall. †1690 I Watson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps CXXXVII 1 The other leaves for a space hang down their heads. 1818 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 142, I have had one or two intimations of your going to Hampstead for a space. 1877 H A Page' *Dr Quincy* I II 26 Meantime deep peace fell for a space upon the whole

†d A period of delay *Obs* —1

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I II (1554) 56 They departed made no lengar spaces, And gan to chose them new dwelling places

†e A spell of writing or narration *Obs* —1

c 1440 *Ipomidon* 528 Of chyld Ipomydon here is a space

II. Denoting area or extension

**Without article, in generalized sense.*

5. Linear distance, interval between two or more points or objects.

Freq with more or less suggestion of sense 6

1390 Gower *Conf* III 107 Astronomie maketh a man have knowlechinge Of Sterres And what betwen hem is of space 1534 More *Conf agst Trib* I (1553) A ij, Neyther one fynger breadth of space, nor one minute of tyme from you. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Spatium, Aequalis spatio distare*, to be like space asunder 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* II III 23 Therefore Make space enough betweene you 1667 Milton *P L* VII 104 'Twixt Host and Host but narrow space was left, A dreadful interval 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II XIII § 3 This Space, considered barely in length between any two beings, without considering any thing else between them, is called distance 1751 Harris *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 145 Between London and Salisbury there is the extension of space 1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* 161 Less space is required after a sloping letter than a perpendicular one 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mar Dict* 394/1 *Space*, the interval between words when drawn up in line or column 1892 A Oldfield *Man Typog* III, When space is required, a mark similar to a sharp in music should be made

†b Proper place or relationship *Obs* —1

1390 Gower *Conf* II 24 Min herte Som time of hire is sore adrad, And som time it is overglad, Al out of reule and out of space

6. Superficial extent or area, also, extent in three dimensions

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 Also Affrica in his kynde hab lasse space *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8130 Also Crayke þat him gaue, With thre myle space about to haue. 1451 Cargrave *Life St Aug* 3 b, Some conteth as now in space as do þe othir too parties. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II II 261, I could count my selfe a King of infinite space were it not that I haue bad dreames 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 78 Large Houses which take up a great deal of space because of the spaciousness of the Gardens 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Space*, in Geometry, is the Area of any Figure 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 42 The more it is heated, the more space it takes up 1845 Stoddart *Gram in Encycl Metrop* I 711 We are so constituted, that we cannot conceive certain objects otherwise than as occupying space

b Extent or area sufficient for some purpose; room. Also const *to* with inf

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 714 Certes ny no more hard grace May sit on me, for why? there is no space *c* 1385 — *L G W* 1999 *Ariadne*, (He) hath Rovme and eke space To welde an axe or swerde 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 91 Leaue space and roome, to hillock to coome 1610 Shaks *Temp* I II 492 Might I but through my prison once a day Behold this Mayd space enough Haue I in such a prison 1672 Milton *P R* II 339 Our Saviour beheld In ample space under the broadest shade A Table richly spred 1842 Tennyson *You ask me why* IV, Where The strength of some diffusive thought Hath time and space to work and spread 1869 J G Holland *Katrina, Childhood & Youth* 49 The foul demon who would drive my soul To crime that leaves no space for penitence!

c Extent or room in a letter, periodical, book, etc, available for, or occupied by, written or printed matter

c 1530 *Pol, Rel, & L. Poems* (1866) 40, I write no more to you, for lacke of space 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 218 But streighten'd in my Space, I must forsake This Task 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 298 With a studied brevity, his style seem comprehends the greatest variety, in the smallest space. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 7/2 Various expressive adjectives, into the consideration of which our space will not permit us to enter 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XVIII. 165/1 In the marginal glosses, where it was an object to save space. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 279 Nothing has been omitted on the score of space.

d. *On space*, paid according to the extent occupied by accepted contributions. *U.S.*

1902 Elia Banks *Newspaper Girl* 202 The woman if she is 'on space' will soon find the editors with 'no work on hand to day—sorry—hope something will turn up to-morrow' attitudes

7 *Metaph.* Continuous, unbounded, or unlimited extension in every direction, regarded as void of matter, or without reference to this. Freq coupled with *time*.

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos.* (1839) 94 Space is the phantasm of a thing existing without the mind simply 1734 J Kirkby tr *Barrow's Math Lect* x 176 Space is nothing else but the mere Power, Capacity, Possibility, or Interpossibility of Magnitude 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 269 The necessary condition of our intuitive knowledge, is that of space and time 1892 Wescott *Gospel of Life* 184 All our conceptions are defined by conditions of time and space.

8 *Astr.*, etc The immeasurable expanse in which the solar and stellar systems, nebulæ, etc, are situated, the stellar depths

1667 Milton *P L* I 650 Space may produce new Worlds *Ibid* VII 89 This world nothing yields or fills All space 1816 Shelley *Daemon* I 251 Each [orb] with undeviating aim through the depths of space Pursued its wondrous way 1829 *Chalmers Phys Sci* 411 They recede so far from us, as to be lost in the immensity of space 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds than Ours* II 36 Our earth is as a minute island placed within the ocean of space

b In the phrase *into space* Also *fig*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I II 1 All Dantry'don rushes off, with tumult, into infinite Space 1873 Helps *Anim & Most* I (1875) 6 The pamphlet has vanished into space 1892 *Spectator* 2 Apr 451/2 He broke away, and plunged, with a few followers, apparently into space!

c In more limited sense Extension in all directions, esp. from a given point

1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* XVII (1842) 586 It is with equal difficulty that they throw off their heat by radiation into space or to other bodies 1854 Tomlinson *Arago's Astron* 95 Suppose the body A is projected into free space 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 33 In the above the geometric forms are supposed to be in space

***In particularized or limited senses*

9. A certain stretch, extent, or area of ground, surface, sky, etc; an expanse.

13 *K. Alis* 7146 (Laud MS), On a pleyne he chesed a place, þat lachippeh a mychel space 1382 Wyclif *Josh* XVII 18 But thow shalt passe to the hil, and purge þat space to dwelle 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 Perfore men folowede not the measures of spaces but reason es of diuision 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Spatium*, Great and large spaces in wide roomes 1577 B Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 42 Though the Corne be laide in the floores, yet let there be a space left in the middest 1600 Pory tr *Leo's Africa* App 368 In which space is comprehended the fairest, fruitfullest, and most ciuill part of all Africk 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II XXI 107 The water that otherwise would spread it selfe into a larger space 1713 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 154 The Stars, if they were ever more than seventeen in this Space, pass'd away into Comets 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, The space around the building was silent, and apparently forsaken 1822 Byron *Ch Har* I lxxii, The lists are oped, the spacious area clear'd, No vacant space for lated wight is found 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 171/1 A general change of temperature in the earth itself, or communicated from the planetary spaces around it 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 6 No blue space in its outspread challenged my emerging head

fig 1592 Limne *Ien Eng Tepes* C ij, In religion there is both a centre and a space 1727 Bolingbroke in *Occasional Writer* II 28 Thus Avarice and Prodigality are at an immense distance; but there is a Space marked out by Virtue between them, where Frugality and Generosity reside together 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 57 These free spaces are found as well within the Established Church, as among the dissident bodies.

b Const. *of* (ground, sea, etc)

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Raucus tractus*, a long space of the sea making an hoarse noyse 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low-C. Wars* 297 Taking into their Works a great space of Ground without the Town 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 531 So vast a Space Of Wilds unknown Allures their Eyes 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I 459 Sailing the Spaces of the boundless Deep 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Sat* II VI 24 And now the Night, elaps'd Eleven, Possess'd the middle Space of Heaven 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 405 A little space of green expanse 1833 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* I II, Four gray towers Overlook a space of flowers 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* XXXVII, The *graffito* scrawled upon every blank space of wall in Rome

fig 1602 Shaks *Jul C* IV III 25 Shall we sell the mighty space of our large Honors For so much trash 1605 — *Lear* IV VI 278 Oh indistinguish'd space of Womans will 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 1052 And then I sunk in his embrace, Enclosing there a mighty space Of love *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* XV (1857) 355 The vast spaces of our English poetry

†c With poss. pron. The place where one takes up a position, residence, etc *Obs rare.*

c 1460 *Play Sacram* 461 Yea goo we to than & take owr space & looke owr daggaris be sharpe & kene 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I I 34 Let the wide Arch Of the raing'd Empire fall. Heere is my space

d. *ellipt.* in pl (Cf sense 8)

1821 Shelley *Hellas* Prol 75 The senate of the Gods is met, Each in his rank and station set, There is silence in the spaces. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 6 But if there burst from these eternal spaces A flood of flame, we stand confounded ever

10 A more or less limited area or extent; a small portion of space (in sense 6 or 8 c).

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2247 Neymes 3yf him a strok ounride wip-inne þe neckes space *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* I. § 2 This ring rennyth in so Rowm a space þat hit desturbith nat the instrument 14.. *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 673 *Hoc intercilium*, the space betwene the eyn 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 351/1 þe Space be-twene sculders, *interscapulum* 1530 Palsgr 273/2 Space betwene the eyes, *entroeil* 1577 B. Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 42 Leauing open a space for twoo doores 1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II. 150 That there might bee a more free and easie space for the motion of the animall spirite. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Vacuum Disseminatum*, or *Interspersum*, *i.e.* small void Spaces spread about between the Particles of Bodies. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Area*, The Elliptic Space P S D being drawn equal to the other A S B 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* VI (1842) 179 Even the spaced left open round the neck may be closed when desirable 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* (1854) 16 A viscid secreting space called the stigma 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* III 37 The most sensitive portion is a small space directly in the line of vision, called the yellow spot

b A part or portion marked off in some way, a division, section.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 20 Next thise azymutz ben ther 12 deuysiouns embelif, þat shewen the spaces of the howres of planetes 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* VIII XXVI (1495) 342 As the cercle that is ighte Zodiacus is dyvyngued in xii spaces, so the cercle of the sonne is dyvingued in xii spaces. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV II (1883) 166 He may not meue but in to one space or poynt 1625 N Carpenter *Geogr Delin* I IV (1635) 202 Spaces are portions in the Spheare bounded by the Parallel circles 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII XXIX 44 Take a short space of a Ruler or Transom, and saw in one side of it a Notch 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 149 Set those six spaces off upon a straight line for a base, set off three spaces upon the perpendicular

c. A void or empty place or part

1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 95 The rudiment of the future seed, not yet inclosing a space 1850 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* IV (1855) 140 His human heart had large spaces to hold his fellow beings in 1888 Roleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 131 The chief cause the currents of water to flow into the interlamellar spaces

11. An interval; a length of way; a distance

1382 Wyclif *Gen* XXXII 16 Geo 3e before me, and be there a space betwixe flok and flok 14 — *Sir Iacues* (Nl) 1130 And Heuen rook forth swith harde Towarde the stone Thomas, That was a full feyre space 1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 200 The space to be a fote and halffe betwene the stodes *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* LVIII 198 He was a grete space before all his company 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III VIII 82 [They] go backw irde a certeine space 1604 E. G[rimston] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II IV 100 The fifteene land roumes are infinite spaces of 100 leagues 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 29 The space from one Boa [bay] to another, is an hundred paces or more 1743 W Emerson *Illutions* 109 That is, the Space is always as the Square of the Time 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* VI 161 Apart, some little space, was made The grave where Francis must be laid 1810 Scott *Lett in Lockhart* (1837) II VIII 304 It is supposed a very commodious wharf or proper road of usual space between comma and comma. 1848 Thornton *Mod Cabinet Arts* 159 An appreciable difference in the space which separates the stars

b Const *of* (the precise distance).

1382 Wyclif *Gen* XXX 36 He putte a space of thre daies wey e betwix him and his dow in husbound *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1466 He had not slepyd Not the space of a myle [etc] 1483 *Sc Acts, Jas III* (1875) XII 32/2 He sall nocht cum to þe space of sex myle neir þe place 1526 Pilgr xiv 20 I loud cam out by the space of x thowsande and my sore fuilonges 1627 *Hey Perf Conveis Scot* Ser II VIII 402 He was caryed doun in the streame tharof abone ane pair of buttis space

c *From space to space*, at (regular) intervals

1763 Mills *Pract Husb* IV 368 To hang upon the vines, from space to space (the nearer the better), phials half filled with sugared water 1814 Scott *Wav.* IV, A heavy balustrade, ornamented from space to space with huge grotesque figures of animals 1831 — *Ct Rob* XVII, A long, arched passage, well supplied with air from space to space

d. A short distance

1813 Scott *Rokeby* I III, Now Oswald stood a space aside 1830 H Newman *Par Serm* III VII 105 He did not merely approach a space, and then stand as a coward.

†**12** Course, custom, procedure *Obs rare.*

c 1 *E Allit P* B 755, I schal myn Ordenaunce, & þare spakly of spye in space of my tyme 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 176 This ilke monk let olde thinges pace, And helde after the newe world the space

13. The dimensional extent occupied by a body or lying within certain limits.

1530 Palsgr 273/2 Space of ones body, *corpage* 1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 28 Some of the Platonists affirmed that the Place of Hell was all that space between the Moon and This. 1678 Hobbes *Decam* Wks 1845 VII 91 They cannot be parted except the air can enter and fill the space made by their disruption 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) II. 702 That all the Air is compressed into the Space *A B Z X* 1823 Lamb *Elia* II *Old Margate Hoy*, The things do not fill up that space, which the idea of them seemed to take up in his mind. 1848 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 193 If we take the space rendered opaque by the wood at 21 per cent

14 *Mus* One or other of the degrees or intervals between the lines of a staff.

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 4 You must then recken downe from the Cliefe, assigning to euerie space and rule a seuerall Keye 1668 Playford *Skill Mus* I I 3 The Gam-ut is drawn upon fourteen Rules, and their Spaces. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Staff*, Each line and Space he [Guido Aretino] mark'd at the beginning of the Staff with Gregory's Seven Letters. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* X x, All that torment of first and second position, and E upon the first line, and F upon the first space! 1848 Rimbault *Pianoforte* 15 The additional lines and spaces above and

below the staff. 1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III 647/2 The spaces in the treble stave make the word *face*.

15. An interval or blank between words, or lines, in printed or written matter

1676 J Moxon *Print Lett* 7 The Distance between one word and another is called a Space 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), A *Blank*, a void space in Writing 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an 1748 (Oxf ed) I 128 The words having been first written down with spaces left between them, he delivered in writing their etymologies [etc.] 1849 Craig, *Lands* [do] not make any impression in printing, but leave a white space where placed 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 21 Leaving a space for his own name

b. *Typog* One or other of certain small pieces of cast-metal, of various thicknesses and shorter than a type, used to separate words (or letters in a word), and also to justify the line

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 11 You must indent your Line four Spaces at least 1683 — *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxii P 4 Thin spaces being Cast only that the Compositer may Justifie his Lines the truer 1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 278 We may count four sorts of Spaces for composing, besides Spaces for justifying, called Hair Spaces 1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* 161 Spaces are cast to such a regular gradation, that no excuse can be offered for irregular spacing 1892 A Oldfield *Man Typog* 11, There are five kinds of spaces the en quadrat, thick space, middle or 4 em spaces, thin or 5 em spaces, and hair spaces.

16 In specific uses (see quots)

For *half*, *quarter space* see Half- II 11, Quarter *sb* 30

1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 207 (Short horns), The part commonly called 'the space' from the hip to the rib is generally recommended to be short 1883 M P Bale *Saw Mills* 336 *Space*, the space in the distance from one saw tooth to another, measured at the points 1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* 87 The former places [on a bird's skin] are called tracts or pterylæ, the latter, spaces or apteria 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 10 In some cases a distinct pulsation may also be felt in the second left [intercostal] space

III *attrib* and *Comb.*

17 Simple attrib **a** In the sense of 'used for spacing (in printing, etc)', as *space-key*, *-line*, *-rule*, also 'used for holding spaces', as *space-barge*, *-box*, *-paper*

1771 Luckombe *Hist Print* 282 Care should be taken by a Founder to cast Space rules to a true Straight line. 1798 Thorne *Spec Printing Types* Space lines, 4 to english and 4 to pica 1825 Hansard *Typographia* Index, Leads or metal space lines 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trad.*, *Space lines*, printers leads for justifying, or filling up lines or words, made from 4 to 12 in pica *Ibid*, *Space rule*, a thin piece of metal, type height, of different lengths, used by compositors for making a delicate line in algebraic and other formulæ 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2677/1 By holding the space key [of a type writer] down while at 'I' and 'S' are struck 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 129

b Relating to space as a general concept or relation, as *space-consciousness*, *-effect*, *-element*, *-image*, etc

1862 Spencer *First Princ* II v § 53 (1875) 189 We can mentally diminish the velocity or space element of motion 1871 — *Princ Psychol* (1872) II VI xiv 194 The various structures fitting the infant for appreciations of space relations *Ibid* 196 Some space consciousness accompanies the sensation of taste 1872 Bower *Lect* (1901) 338 The most wonderful church in point of space effect (if I may coin the word) I ever saw 1874 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 286 It is essential that the directions should be unmistakably distinguished in the space-image 1893 *Month* Apr 483 It is contrary to all our experience of space occupancy

c In applied mathematics, as *space centrode*, *-integral -locus*, *path -point*, etc.

1873 J C Maxwell *Electr & Magnetism* II 187 The work done by the force $\mathcal{F}$ during the impulse is the space integral of the force 1881 *Ibid* (ed 2) I 16, I shall call the vector $\mathcal{F}$ the space variation of the scalar function ψ 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 41 Notation for Space-Points and for Body Points *Ibid* 87 The rolling of the Body Centrode on the Space Centrode

d *US* In the sense 'paid by or calculated upon the extent of space occupied', as *space artist*, *-man*, *-writer*, *space-bill*, *-rate*, *-writing*

1887 *Western Rev* Oct 858 The general substitution of 'space writing' for the work of salaried reporters 1892 Howells *Mercy* 119 He felt that as a space man his duty to his family required him to use every means for making copy 1895 S R Hole *Four Amer* 190 News editors, copy readers, and space writers 1902 Ellis Banks *Newspaper Girl* 233 Space artists get paid two dollars a single column cut

18. *Comb* **a** With adjs and ppl adjs, as *space-cramped*, *-embossed*, *-spread*, *-thick*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxii P 8 *Space thick*, that is, one quarter so thick as the Body is high 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 207 Visiting The spirits in their space-embosomed homes *Ibid* 217 The shade Of Death's dark valley And his space spread wings 1891 *Pall Mall G* 26 Jan 3/1 Our extracts, space cramped as they necessarily are

b With ppl adjs, as *space filling*, *-occupying*, *-penetrating*, etc

1799 *Phil Trans.* XC 81 The space penetrating power is no higher than what will suffice for the purpose 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit* (Bohn) 62 The soul was a thinking substance, and the body a space filling substance 1839 Bailey *Festus* 326 Space pervading, oh! be mine be, Spirit like, infinite 1848 *Ibid* (ed 3) 222 Space piercing shadow alighting on the face Of some fair planet 1862 Spencer *First Princ* II VI § 60 (1875) 191 The space occupying kind of force 1872 Fraser *Life Berkeley* x 392 The presumed ontological antithesis between what is conscious and what is space occupying

19. Special combs. † **space government**, an interim government, interregnum, **space-lattice**, an open-work arrangement representing the internal structure of a crystal, **space-nerve** (see quot), **space-telegrapher**, one concerned or connected with space-telegraphy; **space-telegraphy**, wireless telegraphy; **space-washer**, a washer serving to keep parts of machinery, etc., at a fixed distance apart

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 261 Knowing there was a *space-gouernement, with likelihood of warre 1895 *Punch's Stand Dict*, **space nerve*, the portion of the auditory nerve that supplies the semicircular canals of the inner ear 1899 *Nature* 12 Jan 249 The problem is now fair game for the *space telegraphers 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 118/1 The methods of *space-telegraphy

† **Space,** *sb*[2] *Sc Obs rare* [ad F. *espèce*. see Specf.] A species or kind (*of* money, etc).

1591 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1814) III 526/1 The diuersitie and chois of sindry space of money current within the same [a realm] *Ibid*, In ressauing and geving furth all spaces of gold and siluer *Ibid*, Ane siluer space of money

Space (spēs), *v* Also 6 passe [f Space *sb*[1], or ad F *espacer* (†*espacier*, *espatter*) to space, etc., = Sp *espaciar*, Pg *espaçar*, It. *spaziare*, L. *spatiārī* to walk, to extend]

† **1** *trans* ? To pave or lay *Obs*[-1]

1538 Leland *Itin* (1769) VII 72 Ther is a very large Courte buildyd about with Tymbar and spacyd with the Brike

2 To limit or bound in respect of space, to make of a certain extent

1548 Gresle *Pr Masse* 86 Not placely as ther placed, spaced, and mesured, but ghostly as ther unplaced, unspaced, and not mesured 1578 *Gorg Gallery Gallant Inv* I, Her forehead seemely spaste, wherin doo shine her eyes *a* 1628 F Greville *Celica* Prol 2 A place there is Deepe vnder depthes, darke infinitely spaced, Pluto the King 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 416 In so far as Lamarck has defined nature to be motion, space, and time, without reference to a being moving or moved, or being timed and spaced

3 † *a* To divide into spaces or sections Also const *ly* or *with Obs rare*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 333 Dwarf Gentian hath rounde stalkes spaced with certayne knottie ioyntes *Ibid* 564 The stalke is crested, hollowe within, spaced by ioyntes or knobbes 1578 Whetstone *Promos & Cass* II iv, So space your roomes, as the nyne worthyes may be so instauld, as best may please the eye

b *dial* To measure (ground, etc) by pacing

1808 in Jamieson 1823– in dial glossaries, etc.

4 To set or place, to arrange or put, at determinate intervals or distances

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 186 All Rafters are not spaced alike 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 16 The manner of spacing the Columns, is called *Diastilos* 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 115 The flooring Joists are to be space[d] at 18 Inches asunder 1891 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 5/1 Each spar was spaced 8 ft apart *absol* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2992 Some of the [blind-stile] machines space as well as bore or mortise

b Similarly with *out*

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 156 You space out and range all the others by them *Ibid* 160 The Plants are spaced out at three Foot Distances 1896 H Wood ward *Guide Fossil Reptiles Brit Mus* 119 *Spamodus* is an extinct genus [of fish] , having the teeth somewhat 'spaced out' 1899 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 5/1 Ice must be thicker than that if it is to support a body of troops, or the men must be properly spaced out

c *refl* (Also with *out*)

1700 J Monro *Let in Wise Curiosa* (1708) III 399 There is provided a noble and vast convenience full of variety for the others, to space themselves freely, and with pleasure in 1896 C K Paul tr *Husaman's Am Route* II iv 219 Mortifications spare themselves out, fatigues are distributed over years and, on the whole, are easily borne

5 *Typog* **a** With *out* To extend to a required length by inserting additional spice between the words (or lines)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxii P 8 He intends to Space out the rest if it were not too Wide Set at first *Ibid*, Unless his Matter was so Wide Set that he can Space out no more 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 132 The improved method of spacing out the lines 1892 A Oldfield *Man Typog* II 25 [It is advisable] to read copy whilst spacing out the line

b To separate (words, letters, or lines) by means of a spice or spaces, occas = piece

In recent use also with ref to type writing

1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 249 The care the Compositor took in spacing his matter *Ibid* 251 Small Capitals are generally Spaced, as well as Large Capitals 1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* VI 163 Where a line is even spaced, and yet requires justification 1875 Lichfoot *Comm Col* 231 This idea is expressed in the words which are spaced

absol 1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 398 To space open and wide is no advantage to a Compositor

† **6** *intr* To walk, ramble or roam *Obs*

a 1572 Knox *Hist Reform* Wks 1846 I 127 The said Maister George spaced up and doune behynd the hie altar more then half ane houre 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV viii 54 That he sometimes may space And walke about her gardein of delight *a* 1599 *Ibid* VII vi 5, That Wolues, where she was wont to space, Should harbour'd be

Spaced (spēst), *ppl. a* [† Space *sb*[1] or *v*]

1 *Typog.* Having the words separated by (a specified mode of) spacing

1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* VI 160 Not in a greater degree than a middling and thin space to a thick spaced line 1892 A Oldfield *Man Typog* II 29 Thin spaces are very useful in a close spaced line

2 Set at intervals or distances; *fig* measured, regulated

1873 F Jenkin *Electr. & Magn* xxii § 12 Uniformly spaced central holes serve to move the paper on at a constant speed 1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 Apr 2/1 Between strangers, a spaced, even a distant, courtesy is essential to develop lasting friendship

3 Of braid, etc. Woven or worked in spaces or divisions

1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 454/1 *Spaced Braid* The spaces or divisions into which the two patterns are severally woven are alternately thick, or close and narrow, and comparatively wide and open *Ibid*, *Spaced Braid Work*, a variety of Modern Point Lace, but made without fancy stitches and with braids outlined with cord

Spaceful (spēˈsfŭl), *a rare* [f. Space *sb*.[1] + -ful.] Spacious, commodious, wide, extensive.

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* III (1626) 63 The ship in those profound And spacefull Seas, so stuck as on drie ground 1906 Mrs Hocker *Paul & Piammetta* xi, 'It's so spaceful, Janey,' she said

Spacelate, obs form of Spatiate *v.*

Spaceless (spēˈsles), *a* [f. Space *sb*.[1] + -less] **1** That is not subject to or limited by space, infinite, boundless Freq coupled with *timeless*

1606 J Davies (Heref) *Sir J Overbury's Cond*, Wks (Grosart) II 262 They can goe no place Beyond the span of life Poore spacelesse space! *a* 1618 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 564 Wks (Grosart) II 90 Not may we aske, What th' eviternall One, That spacelesse space could find to dwell alone 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 123 There timeless, spaceless, dwells the Eternal One 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIII 403 The timeless and spaceless Essence 1886 H Drummond *Natural Law in Spir World* (1897) 60 By going away He was in a spaceless land and in a timeless eternity

2 Occupying no space

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (185) I 394 If we exclude space, the time remains as a spaceless point 1874 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 116 A need That spaceless stays where sharp analysis Has shown a plenum filled without it.

Spacer (spēˈsəɹ), [f Space *v* + -er[1]]

1. A device or piece of mechanism for spacing words, a piece of metal, etc, for making a space, interval, or division

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 911/2 By touching now the justifying key, he caused the spacer to draw the line into another part of the [type composing] machine to be justified 1904 in *Cent Dict Suppl* s.v., These ventilating spaces are obtained by means of metal spacers.

2 One who or that which spaces, or allows space, in a particular manner.

1888 *Empl Intt* XXIV 698/2 It [the cylindrical typewriting machine] is a variable spacer, giving more space to m and w than to i, t, and l

Spachi, obs form of Spahi

Spaciality, -ly, var of Spatiality, -ly

† **Spacie.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *spacium*, L *spatium* see Space *sb*[1]] = Space *sb*[1] 3 a

1540 *Test Thor* (Surtees) VI 125 By the spacie of viijth yeres 1541 *Ibid* 135 To burne the spacie of xij days

† **Spacier,** *v Sc Obs* [ad Of *espacier* see Space *v* and cf MDu *spacieren*, *-ieren*, MHG and G. *spazieren*] *intr* To walk or stroll

1549 *Compl Scotl* VI (1801) 58 Of this sort I did spacier vp and doune but sleipe [1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 109 They spacier'd back and fore in bands]

Spacing (spēˈsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Space *v*]

1 The action of the verb, in various senses, or the result of this action. Also with *out* **a** In printing or writing

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxii P 8 With too great Spacing out or too Close Setting, he may save himself a great deal of Labour 1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 249 Spacing consists in putting a proper distance between words *Ibid*, In common Roman Matter, a moderate equal distance between word and word, is counted True Spacing 1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* VI 159 Close spacing is as unpleasant to the sight as wide spacing 1862 *Mech Mag* Nov 15 Where the printer can help by means of large letters and spacing 1871 *Spectator* 22 Apr 474 The difference between hudding and spacing out is one which depends partly on character, very few men spacing out their letters exactly alike

b In general use

1874 Theakle *Anat Archit* 129 The sizes and spacing of the rivets must be regulated accordingly 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 31/2 The spacing of the beams depends largely upon the positions of the hatchways 1895 *Jrnl R Inst Brit Archit* 14 Mar 349 There are other points of difference between the spacing out of the pictures. *a* 1878 Knight *Dict Mech* 2251 *Spacing and Boring Machine*, (Wood working) a machine for boring blind-stiles, sashes, etc, at accurately equal distances 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 442/2 *Spacing Lace* does not intimate a particular kind of lace, but lace used for a certain purpose

2 *Med* Period of time, esp between the attacks of malarial fever

1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* II 48 The fever, except in the matter of the spacing, which is one of forty eight hours, resembles that caused by the quartan parasite 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 207 The intervals between weeks —the spacing or order in time of utterance— may be irregular

3 Breadth of treatment, spaciousness

1877 Morley *Crit Mis* Ser II 257 If we are now and then conscious in the book of a certain want of spacing, a sense of being too narrowly enclosed

† **Spaciosity.** *Obs rare.* Also ? **spat-.** [ad F. *spatiosité* (also + *spatiosité*, = It *spaziosità*, Sp *espaciosidad*) or late L. *spatiōsitas*, f. *spatiōsus*

Spacious *a*] **a.** A hollow or cavity. **b** Spaciousness, extensiveness.

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* L iv b, In depe wounds that haue nede to be serched for the lycour that assembleth in the botome of the spacioste 1620 Shelton *Quix* II iv xvi 204 That you may behold the Knitting of the Muscles, and the Spaciosity and Breadth of the Veins 1694 R Burthogge *Reason* v § 1 108 Of spatiosity or extension I shall have occasion to discourse hereafter, when I come to speak of quantity

Spacious (spē·ʃəs), *a* Also 4–5 **spaciouse,** 5 **-yous,** 6–7 **spatious** [ad L *spatiōsus* (med L. *spaciōsus*), f *spatium* SPACE *sb*.1, or OF *spacios, spacieux* (F *spacieux*, = It *spazioso*, Sp and Pg *espacioso*).]

1 Of lands, etc · Of vast, large, or indefinite superficial extent or area, wide, widely extended, extensive

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxii 18 He shal sende thee in to a brood land and spacious / *Jer* xxviii 2 Sent out vp on the spacioose erthe 1480 Caxton *Myrr* III xx 179 The firmament is so spacyous so noble and so large 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 20 But fare before the gate a spatious plaine, Mantled with greene, it selfe did spredden wyde 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I v, That's a large lye, as vast as spatious hell 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 571 Commend the large Excess Of spacious Vineyards, cultivate the less 1748 *Anson Voyage* 22 This spacious animated scene survey 1784 Cowper *Task* I 264 Ouse, slow winding through a level plain Of spacious meads 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 171 The spacious grounds were looking lovely

transf and *fig* 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 90 He hath much Land, and fertile: let a Chowgh, but as I saw spacious in the possession of dirt 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II ii 30 Thy wisedome, Which conferr'd all Hands, hath spacious and diluted parts 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlvii, Dart thy spirit's light, until its spacious might Satiate the void circumference

b. Covering a considerable distance

1607 Topsell *Four f beasts* (1653) 242 It is better to qualifie their rage in long and spacious direct journies then in often windings and turnings 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 26 Mettled horses are best knowne by a spacious race 1695 Lo Preston *Bath* in 16, And when this spatious Course is run She to the outmost Sphere doth come

† **c** Wide-spread, widely spoken *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* II lvi (1892) 463 The High Dutch or Teutonic Tongue is one of the prime and most spacious maternal Languages of Europe *Ibid* lx 477 The most spacious Dialect of the Hebrew is the Syriac

2 Of dwellings, rooms, etc. Having or affording ample space or room, large, roomy, commodious.

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxii 14, I shal bilde vp to me a large hous, and spacious souping places 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xv § 3 The former buildings which were but of mean and small estate contented them not, spacious and ample churches they erected throughout every city 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 294* King Stephen erected a spacious Castle 1687 Miège *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, A spacious Building A spacious Room 1770 Lanchester *Pintoricb* (1851) II 587/1 [He] hid himself in a spacious cave there 1793 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xlii, They presently entered a spacious and decent chamber 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* v 26 Though it was summer, the log burnt on the spacious hearth 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 117 Spacious barracks were severally appropriated to the use of the European and native troops 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* vii, The drawing room was a spacious and lofty room.

b Similarly of roads, streets, courts, etc

1588 Shaks *Titus* I ii 114 The fairest walkes are wide and spacious 1607 Dekker *Ant's Conjur* (1842) 22 The wayes are delicate, euen, spatious, and very faire 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 21 Middleburgh is the capital City of Zealand, having spacious Streets 1767 Yorkshire Tractate II 361 3, This is a most leading into it is very spacious. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 155 The streets are spacious and regular 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1863) 18 The spacious outer court was crowded with men and women

c quasi *adv* Spaciously.

1667 Milton *P L* viii 102 Let it speak The Makers high magnificence, who built So spacious

3 Of things. Presenting, having, or covering a comparatively wide surface, large, ample, expansive

1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 743 Where this spatious Grauestone lies couched 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 1503 Or that his snout and spacious ears Do hold proportion with a Bear's 1727 Swift *Market Hill Thorn* Wks. 1755 IV i 87 There stood A spacious thorn before the gate 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* iv, Then Peter smoothed his spacious forehead down With his broad palm 1847 C Brontë *Jane Eyre* i, Thick lineaments in a spacious visage, heavy limbs and large extremities

b Of large size, bulky

1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint* II 153 The comely, spacious whale 1867 F H Lt-dlow *Little Brother* 44 After sundry hustlings from hurrying men, spacious lounging ladies and busy workmen

c Roomy, capacious

1819 Byron *Juan* II clx, They furnish'd him With a clean shirt and very spacious breeches

4 Great, extensive, ample.

1595–7 Daniel *Civ Warres* xviii, They, being so mightie, and so populer, And their command so spacious as it was, Might forget [etc.] 1605 Shaks *Macb* iv iii 71 You may Convey your pleasures in a spacious plenty, And yet seeme cold 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* II i 101 It seems your credit [is] very spacious here i' th' city 1652 tr *De-las-Coveras' Don Louise* 280 Charitie was altogether charmed with these spatious consolations 1704 Swift *Tale Tub* Introd, Being a type, a sign, bearing; analogy to the spacious Commonwealth of writers. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 253 What a subject would that have been for a person of Mr. Masson's spacious predilections!

† **b** That is such on a large scale. *Obs*.—1

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* I iii, Is't possible that such a spacious villaine should live, and not be plagu'd?

5. Characterized by greatness, breadth, or comprehensiveness of views or sympathies

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxxxv, Thou whose will is large and spatious 1635 Shirley *Lady of Pleasure* v i, They have souls more spacious than Kings 1697 W Molyneux in *Locke's Lett* (1708) 214 Your chapter concerning the conduct of the understanding must needs be very sublime and spacious. 1833 Jenyns *Dreams Fair Women* ii, Those melodious bursts that till The spacious times of great Elizabeth With sounds that echo still 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Prose Wks 1890 IV. 307 In this eclogue he gives hints of that spacious style which was to distinguish him 1894 *Macm Mag* June 100/2 Of the few great men I have known Kossuth's [was] the most spacious nature

6 Prolonged, occupying a considerable time

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 254 Neglecting the manie bulk of all that spacious antiquity, which might stunne children, but not men 1647 Herham i, A spacious time, *een langen tijdt*

Spaciously (spē·ʃəsli), *adv* Also 7 **spatiously** [f prec + -LY 2.]

1 In a spacious house or place

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxv 23 Ther shul be fed in th possessioun in that dyn the lomb spaciously [L. *spatiose*] 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* I vi 38 Most spaciously we dwell 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 98/2 He can receive strangers handsomly and spaciously

2 Amply, largely

1608 Middleton *Mad World* II i, Your honour is most spaciously welcome *a* 1668 Davenant *Distresses* iv i, Though not spaciously Possess'd of Lands, his Honor May equal any Mans

3 At great length, with great fulness

1605 Camden *Rem* (1623) 12 Good Lord, how spatiously might a leuried pen walke in this argument' 1652 Newman tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 29 So spaciously did Chazalla dilate in speaking of the opinion of the Lawyers 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 8 Those News-mongers were oblig'd to write spaciously, or a great deal

4 So as to comprehend or cover much space, extensively

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 2 A rough and desart country spaciously extended euen as far as vnto the Amphetians 1687 Miège *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, A thing that spreads spaciously 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 625 Membranaceous and internally spaciously cellular

5 With largeness of manner

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, 'How Do You Like London?' You find it Very Large?' said Mr Podsnap, spaciously

Spaciousness (spē·ʃəsnɛs) Also 7 **spatiousness**(e [f as prec. + -NESS.]

1 The state or quality of being wide, spacious, or commodious, extensiveness of area or dimensions, roominess

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 168 Numbers which may be imagined by the spaciousnesse of his dominions 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* v § 15 427 How farre do they exceed in spaciousnesse the Kingdome of Jehoshaphat 1715 *Loud Gaz* No 5356 2 The Apartments of the States of Brabant are the finest for their Spaciousness 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* I xiii 95 Yonder palace was raised by single stones, yet you see its height and spaciousness 1798 *Monthly Rev* XXVI 248 A profuse employment of columns gives to his original model an inviting spaciousness. 1864 Kerr *Gen'lm Ho* 85 Somewhat opposed to spaciousness is the exquisite quality of compactness. 1885 *Manch Exam* 8 Apr 5/1 The spaciousness and stately sweep of Sackville street

transf 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iv § 34 352 A certain roundness of numbers, and spaciousness of margin

2 Largeness or breadth of mind, views, etc.

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 10 Rdr, So great was that spatiousnesse of mind that God had bestowed on him.

Spack, *a.* and *adv* *Obs* exc dial Also 3–4 **spac, 4 spak, spake,** 7 **spackt, 9 spact.** [? ON *spak-r* (MSw *spaker*, Norw and Sw *spak*, Da. *spag*) quiet, gentle, wise, clever]

A *adj.* **1** Of persons Quick, prompt, ready, intelligent, clever Now *dial.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 To godle bu ware slhu and let, and cuete spac and swift 1340 *Ayenbite* (1866) 108 *Hy* I 205 Ich habbe inumen mis, and mis etholden ofte, tovel spac, and slow to Godd 13 *E E Allit P* C. 169 Penne bispeke pe spakest dispayred wel nere 1674 Ray *N C Words* 44 A *Spackt* Lad or Wench apt to learn, ingenious 1818– in dial glossaries (Chesh., Derby, Leics, etc) *a* 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v., [In Bedfordshire] a child is said to be 'not very spack'

† **2** Gentle, quiet, tame *Obs* rare

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 319 Y sagh hyt [*sc* the Spirit] so myelde and spak, But with my hande y myght hyt take *Ibid* 7486 For hyt [*sc.* the bird] sate by hym so spake [*gloss* tame]

† **B.** *adv* Quickly, promptly, speedily *Obs*

13 *Orfeo* 305 (Auchinleck MS.), His sclaunn he dede on, al so spac, And henge his harp opon his bac *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 274 The soudan com in that was so blak, The child heo schewed him also spak 13 *E E Allit P* C 104 [The sailors] sprude spak to be sprete be spare bawe lyne

† **Spackly,** *adv* *Obs* Forms 4 **spacli,** 5 **-ly,** 4 **spakli** (**-lly**), 4–5 **-ly,** 5 **spakely,** 4 **spacliyche, spaklich(e.** [f Spack *a* Cf ON *spaklyga*, MSw *spaklika*]

1 Speedily, quickly; actively

Freq in 14th cent poetry, in some examples the sense is not quite clear

c 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* x. 37 Such reed me myhte spaclyche reowe *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5456 Pe king of spayne spac spedde him pan to horse 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvii 81 And spes spakliche hym spedde, spede if he myate, Io ouertake hym *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2975 With pat he Sparis out spacly as sparke out of gledes

2 Prudently, knowingly, wisely.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 19 Pe child was breme of his age, For spakly speke it coupe tho, & spedeliche to wawe *c* 1400 *Sege Troye* 784 Or y wende fro pis walle, 3e schul wordes schewe & erie spakloker speke

Spackyll, Spacle, obs. varr Speckle *v.*

Spacy (spē·si), *a* [f. Space *sb*.1 + -y] Large, roomy, spacious. Hence **Spa·ciness.**

1885 *Art Jrnl* 289/2 A sense of spaciness in the picture 1891 C James *Kom. Rigmarole* vii 62 My study lamp throwing a mellow light upon my desk, [and] my spacy blotting pad

† **Spadde.** *Obs*—1 [Alteration of Paddle *sb*.1, after Spade *sb*.1 Cf Spattle *sb*] A small spade

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* 193 Others destroy them [*sc* moles] very expeditiously by a Spadde, waiting in the mornings when they're usually out

Spade (spēd), *sb*.1 Also 4, 7 **spad** ; *Sc.* 6–7 **sped,** 6–7 **spaid.** [OE. *spadu, spædu* fem., and *spade* fem or *spada* masc , = OFris *spada* (Ehris *spâde*, Nhris *spade, spâ, spaar*), MDu *spade* (Du *spade, spa*), OS *spado* masc (MLG *spade*, LG *spade-n, spât*), G. *spaten* (? *spate, spat*; not recorded in OHG or MHG, and perh from LG, which is the source of MDa *spade, spaade*, MSw *spadhe*, Da, Sw, Norw *spade*, Icel *spaði*) Closely related to Gr. *σπάθη* wooden blade paddle, sword, etc, whence L *spatha* see Spade *sb*.2 and Spathe.]

1 A tool for digging, paring, or cutting ground, turf, etc, now usually consisting of a flattish rectangular iron blade socketed on a wooden handle which has a grip or cross-piece at the upper end, the whole being adapted for grasping with both hands while the blade is pressed into the ground with the foot.

In more primitive forms, or for special purposes, the blade also may be wholly or partly made of wood, and its lower extremity is sometimes rounded or pointed

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* U 13 *Uangas*, spadan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* II 50 Ic nat mid hwi ic delfe, nu me swa wana is æzþer ze spadu ze mattuc *a* 1100 *Gen & Ex* in *Anglia* IX 263 Side, sicol, weodhoc, spade, scolle *c* 1150 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 550 *Cangæ, uel fossorium*, spade *a* 1225 *Ancr* 384 Sit eauche kurue, ne þe spade ne dulue, ne þe vuilun ne erede, hwo kepte hyne norte holden ? 1290 *Lyf Leg* I 270 Pe eorpe was hud, and none spade he nadde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12.9 Pou wroght wit bis hak and spad Of him self he wex al sad 1390 Gower *Conf* II 128 So that in stede of schovele and spade The scharpe sword was take on honde *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* cxix 84 With a spade he smate hur in sonder 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II i (1883) 48 The spade or shouell is for to delue & bynde her with the erthe 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 17 He wyll with a shouell, or a spade, caste out all that is fallen in the rygge 1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 653 His iron headed spade tho making cleene, To dig vp sods out of the flowrie grasse 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 33 The gunne hath brought all weapons to an equality Nothing resists it but the spade 1691 Milton *P W* III 331 Of labouring Pioners A multitude with Spades and Axes arm'd 1789 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 606, I knew an old lord who amused himself with mending pitchforks and spades for his tenants *gratis* 1784 Cowper *Task* III 636 Strength may wield the pond'rous spade 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 315 They were so tender as to be much injured by the spade in the process of lifting 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 540 The spade of the Middle Ages was generally a wooden frame tipped with iron

fig 1340 *Ayenbite* 108] mine nymþ he his pic and his spade and begimþ to delue and to myny, and geþ in to his herte 1594 *Selimus* Greene's Wks (Grosart) XIV 203 Good sir, your wisedomes ouerflowing wit, Digs deepe with leanings, wonder working spade 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* III 13 The heartless spade of death

b The depth of a spade-blade, a spit

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 186 You cannot dig many spades in mold or growthsom earth, before you come at a dead soyl 1764 *Museum Rust* II 177 After I have got through the surface which is about a spade and half deep 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist* 13 Let borders for wall trees be well trenched, two spades deep 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Hush Sect* 1 Add 8 Beginning at one end of the place where the earth is to be taken, and taking off a spade deep (about eight inches)

c The length of a spade with its handle.

1825 Crofton Croak *Irish Fairies* 240 Its about ten spades from this to the cross 1827 Stuart *Planter's G* (1828) 193 The dimensions are then to be marked out at two Spades' and a half distant from the stake, or about eighteen feet diameter

2 Phr. *To call a spade a spade*, to call things by their real names, without any euphemism or mincing of matters, to use plain or blunt language, to be straightforward to the verge of rudeness

In the ultimate source of the first quotation, Plutarch's *Apophthegmata* 178 B, the Greek words are *την σκάφην σκάφην λέγοντας* There is no evidence that *σκαφη* (a trough, basin, bowl, boat, etc) had the sense of 'spade' in rendering it by *ligo* Erasmus evidently confused it with *σκαφεῖον* or other derivatives from the stem of *σκαπτειν* to dig Lucian *De Hist Conscr* 41 gives a fuller form of the phrase, *τα σῦκα σῦκα, την σκαφην δε σκαφην ὀνομαζων*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 167 Philippus aunswered, that the Macedonians wer feloes of no fyne witte in their termes

but altogether grosse, clubbyshe, and rusticall, as they whiche had not the witte to calle a spade by any other name then a spade 1580 GIFFORD *Posie of Gilloflowers* Wks (Grosart) 101, I cannot say the crow is white, But needes must call a spade a spade 1589 *Marprel. Epit* A ij, I am plaine, I must needs call a Spade a Spade 1630 *Pathomachia* IV II 34, I am a plaine Macedonian, I must need call a Spade, a Spade 1647 LEAPE *Marrow Gul Authors in Comm Bp* 641 Gods people shall not spare to call a spade a spade, a niggard a niggard 1706 E. WARD *Hud Rediv* I VII 11 This is not Time of Day For Truth to be so obvious made, We must not call a Spade, a Spade 1731–8 SWIFT *Polite Conv.* 199, I am old Tell-Truth, I love to call a Spade a Spade. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III 115 They are the most unsophisticated people in their ordinary colloquies; they make no hesitation to call a spade a spade 1884 *Punch* 15 Nov 229/2 If it is absolutely necessary to call a spade a spade then it must be done in a whisper

b In allusions to the above phrase

1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III iii 57 As surely as a Spade is a Spade, and ought so to be called 1728–31 *Lett. from Reg's Tyrol* (1732) I 258 A Spade with me was always a Spade, and Cousin a blundering Knave 1816 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* (1884) I iii 98 Everything goes by its proper name, a spade is a spade, and a bayonet a bayonet 1859 JROLLOTT *West Indies* IX 123 A spade is a spade, and it is worse than useless to say that it is something else

3 An implement resembling a spade in form or use

a One or other of various spade-like knives used by whalers, esp one employed in flensing a whale, a blubber-spade

1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 511 Wood for harpoon and lance stocks, handles of knives, spades, pickers [etc] 1845 J. COULTER *Adv in Pacific* VII 75 They each have long spades, and cut the blubber the proper breadth spirally from the base of the head to the flukes 1887 GOODE *Fisheries U S* 264 The officer of the boat would thrust the sharp edged spade into the 'small'

b. A tool used in seal-engraving to remove irregularities of surface

1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1368 A tool called a spade, consisting of a piece of soft iron about 3 or 4 inches long, the end of which is filed at an angle of 45 degrees, and charged with diamond powder The spade is held in the fingers like a pencil

c A spade like attachment serving to increase the grip of a wheel, retard the recoil of a gun-carriage, etc.

1862 *London Rev* 23 Aug 176 Up to this time the plain surface of the wheels only had been in use, and now the engine driver brought in the auxiliary power of the spades, and pounding them a short distance through the wheels, at once doubled the powers of the engine 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 67 In a conical pendulum there is generally a spade attached to and resting with the pendulum bob, so arranged that the spade dips deeper into a vessel containing glycerine 1898 F. S. MAY *Field Artillery* 294 The first round fired forces the spade into the ground *Ibid* 328 A spade is attached to the end of the trail and checks the recoil of the lower carriage

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a With sbs, in attrib. or other relations, as *spade attachment, -carrier, -cultivation, cutting*, etc

1899 *Weston Gaz* 29 Dec 5/2 The quick firing spade attachment fitted to all our gun carriages in South Africa 1895 *Daily News* 15 Feb 6/4 He speaks casually of seeing the spade carriers erecting some earthworks to shelter the outlying Cuirassiers. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Ice Bird Journ* (1854) I 387 Spade cutting or digging 1899 CROKER-WALTIS *New World* I 195 We passed several gangs of men levelling it by spade cutting 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 702/2 Fig 1634 represents one kind [of digging machine] in which the spade handles pass through guide slots in an upper bar 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Homes Unsold* II 27 The soil shall be improved to the utmost by spade husbandry 1771 in *Monthly Mess Angler* July (1906) 192/1 Richard Lumley, "spademaker in Swallowfield" 1884 BOUTMY *Turning* I 210 Much heavier hammers are used by the spade-makers for planishing 1885 S. LANE POOL *Coins & Medals* 202 Of the *Athenian*, or adze or spade pattern, we know that some were cast specially for the purpose of currency 1832 *Panting* 37 (L. U. K.), Spade planting applies to land prepared for the reception of the plants by trenching 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* 80/2 A spade of setting Osage thorn quickens, known as "spade-setting, consists in opening a line of slits in the surface soil with a long, narrow spade 1542 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 132 Item, for vj spaid schaftis deliverit to Johnne Drummond 1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) I 145 1 An iron plough drawn by a horse, will save much spade work 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I XI, He that has four limbs and a spade-beard can do spadework 1901 LD ROSEBERY *Nat Policy* (1902) *note on cover*, Political energy must work and entrench I want some of this spadework on behalf of this policy

b. With adjs. and pa pples, as *spade-cut, -deep, -dug, -like*, etc Also *spade-wise* adv.

1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 138 A section of the exposed "spade-cut surface 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 29 A "spade deep excision for the planks to rest upon 1842 LANCE *Cottage Farmer* II Other corn crops if "spade dug, dibbled, and hoed, will be equally profitable 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Scaphipodidæ*, A sub-family containing the American "spade-footed toads 1901 GADOW *Amphibia & Reptiles* 162 The 'Spade footed Toad', which occurs throughout the whole of Central Europe. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 1 Sept 3/2 The oft so called "spade-fronted sort of Eton coatie 1611 COTGR., *Louchet*, a "spade-like instrument, halle headed with yron 1850 E. CLARK *Britannia & Conway Bridges* II 597 The flat spade like portion of the bolt 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 472 The condition of the hands has been aptly described as "spade-like by Sir William Gull 1783 BARBUT *Gen. Vermium* 93/1 The "Spade shaped Sea Urchin 1876 J. H. KIDDER *Kerguelen Isl* II 74 (Smithsonian Misc Collect), Mouth shields broad, spade shaped 1891 *Daily News* 15 Sept 3/1 One acre of "spade trenched land of average quality 1646 J. HALL *Poems* I. 5 Whether he Did cut his beard "spadwise or like a I 1655 MARQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv* 92 The bottom made of Iron-plate Spade wise.

5. Special combs. · **spade-arm**, the arm used in holding the hand-grip of a spade; **spade bayonet** (see quot), **spade-bit** *dial.*, a spit of earth; **spade-bolt**, a form of bolt used in ironwork; **spade chisel**, a chisel having a broad spade-shaped end; **spade-coin**, = *spade money*; **spade-farm**, a farm cultivated by manual labour with the spade, hence *spade-farming*, **spade-fish**, a fish resembling a spade in form, now *spec.* the moon-fish, *Chætodipterus faber*, **spade-foot**, (*a*) the foot used in pressing a spade into the ground, (*b*) an enlargement on a chair-leg, etc, resembling a spade; (*c*) a toad having a foot specially adapted for digging, also *attrib.*, **spade-guinea**, a guinea coined from 1787 to 1799, on which the shield bearing the arms has the form of a pointed spade, **spade-hind** (see quot), **spade-money**, early Chinese bronze money made in the form of spades; † **spade peak**, a spade-beard, **spade-peat** (see quot), **spade-press**, *Austr.* a wool-press in which fleeces are compressed by means of a spade, † **spade-silver**, *sc* payment for spade-work; † **spade-staff**, a plough-staff, a pattle, † **spade-stale**, **spade-tree** (now *dial.*), a spade-handle, **spade-trench** *v.*, to dig deeply with a spade, **spade-wheel**, the wheel in a digging machine which carries the spades

1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Contract* (1832) 157, I should not well be able to manage it with the rheumatism in my "spade arm 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2252/1 "*Spade bayonet*, a broad bladed bayonet, which may be used in digging shelter holes or rifle pits 1790 W. H. MARSHALL *Aur Econ Midl* II 442 "*Spade bit*, the quantity of soil raised by one effort of the spade 1850 J. CLARK *Britannia & Conway Bridges* II 597 These bolts are 3 inches in diameter, and have been technically called "spade bolts, they are attached by means of the flat spade like portion of the bolt 1895 E. ROWE *Chip Carving* 29 The simplest way is to use the spade chisel 1892 H. RIBEIRO DE LACOUPERIE *Catal Chinese Coins* Introd. p. XXXVII, The classification and identification of these "spade coins 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* VI, Among "spade farm, and model smell-traps 1871— *It Last* XVI, He has not handiness enough for the more delicate work of a little spade farm *Ibid*, Garden tillage and "spade farming are not learnt in a day 1704 J. POCOCK in *Torrington Mem* (Camden) 184 We took up this morning a "spade fish. The spade fish was fry'd 1805 J. M. HARRIS *State of Ohio* 116 (Thornton), There is a curious fish called the Spade Fish, with a bony weapon projecting from the nose like a narrow shovel 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 445 The Moon fish, *Chætodipterus faber* In the northern parts of the Gulf of Mexico it is called the "Spade fish 1892 SIR D. WILSON *Right Hand* 170, I believe every boy will hop on his "spade foot 1897 K. W. CLOUSTON *Chippendale Period in Eng Furn* 154 By using the "spade foot', as the square excrescence at the thin end of the leg is called 1899 *Proc Zool Soc* 790 On the American Spade-foot (*Scaphiopus solitarius*) 1901 GADOW *Amphibia & Rep* 163 *Pelobates cultripes*, this is the Spade-foot of the whole of Spain and Portugal, and of the southern and western parts of France *Ibid* 164 *Pelobates cultripes*, Spade-foot Toad 1853 H. N. HUMPHREYS *Coin Collector's Man* II 496 In 1787, the new gold coinage took place, and the guineas, known as "spade guineas, appeared 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* VIII, It was understood that there were twenty thousand spade guineas in an iron box under his bed 1844 H. SMITH *Bk. Farm* I 274 The hedger, the "spade hind, the spade-man, is he is indifferently called, is a useful servant on a farm 1892 LEBRUN DE LACOUPERIE *Catal Chinese Coins* Introd p. XIII, "Spade money of two sizes form chiefly the currency outside Tsi and Tchou They consist of little spades with hollow handles, weighing 20 to the higher standard unit of weight 1592 NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* WKS (Grosart) II 97 His "spade peake is as sharpe as if he had been a Pioner before the wilfes of Roan 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 6 The cutting up of turf, or "spade peats, from the clay or earthen surfaces of the pasturage, is surely no matter of necessity 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* XVII (1891) 202 We devoted the next few days to hoeing the "spade press—that friendly adjunct to the pioneer squatter's humble woolshed 1606 *Reg Mag Soc Scot* 613/1 Cum the "spaid silver pro ecclesiastic peticis 1612 *Ibid* 238/1 Cum lie spaid silver pro lucrando lie turvis et devotis 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Suil Paddle*, a small "spade staff, or Tool to cleanse the Plough from the Clods of Earth 1653 BLITHE *Eng Improver Impr* 67 A piece of the best tough Willow, about the bigness of a Spade stayle 1411 *Nottingham Rec* II 86,] spadetree, jd 1490 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, Item payde for a spade tre, jd ob 1534 *MS. Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, For a spade tre, jd 1893 *S. I. Hort. Gloss* 37 *Spade tree*, the wooden shaft of a spade 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 467/1 The lazy-bed practice repeated for three years will completely "spade trench the entire land 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 703 In the rotary machine (Fig 1655) the ground wheel *b* drives the "spade wheel L through the intervention of gearing

Spade (spēd), *sb.*[2] [ad It *spade*, pl of *spada* (Sp and Pg. *espada*) sword (see SPADO[2]), used as a mark on playing-cards. Cf G. *spada* from the same source

In British and other cards ultimately of French origin the mark has a form resembling that of a pointed spade, so that there is a natural association with SPADE *sb.*[1] Cf G. *dial. staten*, Du and Sw *spade* (pl.)]

1. One or other of the black spade-shaped marks by which one of the four suits in a pack of playing-cards is distinguished; hence *pl.*, the cards belonging to or forming this suit

1598 FLORIO, *Coppari*, those markes vpon the playing cards called spades 1612 *Pleas. Hunt Miller Mansfield* 19 With Ladies and their Maids like to the Queene of Spades 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 107 The Ace of Spades 1712–4 POPE *Rape Lock* III 46 'Let Spades be trumps!' she said 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 219 Ensanguin'd hearts, clubs typical of strife, And spades, the emblem of untimely graves 1850 *Bohn's Hand bk Games* (1867) 220 You are to discard the knave, nine, and seven of spades.

2. A card belonging to the spade-suit.

1745 HOYLE *Quadrille* (1746) 13 One small Club, Knave and two small Spades 1828 PEARD *Arr at Watering pl* 1 Poems 1864 II 188, I play a spade. 1879 'CAVENDISH' *Card Ess* (ed 10) Alluppe again plays badly in throwing the ace of hearts to the last spade

Spade (spēd), *sb.*[3] Now *dial* [OF *sped*, of unknown origin] The gummy or wax-like matter secreted at the corner of the eye.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* P 375 *Petuita*, sped *a* 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 1 1748 *Glaucoma*, sped 1656 W. DU GARD tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 204 57 The eyes—whose corners often times sweat tears, every day spade or filth 1825 BRITTON *Beauties Wilts* III 378 *Spade*, the congealed gum of the eye 1888-93 in Berks, Wilts, and Glouc. glossaries.

† **Spade,** *sb.*[4] *Obs*[−1] [ad. L. *spado* SPADO[1]] A eunuch.

Spade in Blount *Glossogr* (1656) and hence in Phillips and some later Dicts., properly belongs to SPAYED *ppl a*

1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist* 497 Till pimp, or punk, or jade or spade, I do resolve to be

Spade, variant of SPAYD *Obs*

Spade (spēd), *v.*[1] [f SPADE *sb.*[1] Cf. MDu (Du.) and MLG (LG) *spaden* (LG also *spåten*), Da. *spade*, Sw dial. *spa(aa)*, G. *spaten, -spaten*]

1 *trans* To cut in the form of a spade *rare*[−1].

1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* Ep Ded, Wks (Grosart) III 214 To let some unskilfull pen-man or Nouerint maker startch his tuffe & new spade his beard with the benehte he made of them

2 To dig up, to remove, with a spade

1647 HENHAM I, To Spade and delve *spaden ende delven* 1755 J. ISMAY in *Lords MSS* Q I 208 Some sour marshy ground is made arable by spading the turf from the surface and then burning it in heaps 1795 *Trans Soc Arts* XIII 136, I was advised to get it [*i. e.* the land] dug or spaded 1807 J. BARTOW *Columb* II 932 They form to different arts the hand of toil, To whirl the spindle and to spade the soil. 1844 EMERSON *Lect New Eng Age* Wks (Bohn) I 259 The hundred acres of the farm must be spaded 1889 *Harper's Mag* Sept 570/2 Spading the garden faithfully every spring

b To dig *up*, hit *out*, take *off*, with the spade

1817–9 COBBETT *Rural Rides* (1822) 6 Spaded up a corner of ground 1836 MRS. BRAY *Descr Tamar & Tavy* I XX 248 The slight layer of turf which is spaded off the land 1854 THOREAU *Walden* 1 (1886) 54, I spaded up all the land which I required 1877 C. TAIT *Let in* Benham *Cath* 56 *Last* (1879) 557 The grain is spaded out of trucks

3 To cut or flense with a whaling-spade

1887 GOODE *Fisheries U S* 265 Spading flukes is one of the lost arts of fishery

4 *intr.* To work with a spade, to dig

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* V, Young men would not spade or plough by reason of noble line-age.

Hence **Spa ded** *ppl a*[1]

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 140 The manure [being] thus applied upon the spaded land, the field is next ploughed 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* III, The patches of spaded mould

† **Spade,** *v.*[2] *Obs* [f *spaid, spayed*, pa pple. of SPAY *v.*, perh. associated with L *spado*. see SPADE *sb.*[4]] *trans* To spay

1611 CHAPMAN *Widowes I* Wks. 1873 III 83 I'll have all young widows spaded for marrying again 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 208 The women of Egypt were sometimes spaded 1710 *London's Med Informer* 32 Women may be Spaded by Sow-Gelders

Hence † **Spa ded** *ppl a.*[2]; **Spa der**; **Spa·ding** *vbl sb Obs*

1648 HENHAM II, *Gelte*, a spaded Hogge, a barrow Hogge, or a Sowe *Ibid*, *Ken Lubber*, a Gelder, or a Spader *Ten Lubbinge*, a Gelding or a Spading 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 143 It is sine shrill object, that gelding and spading be unnatural Actions *Ibid* 148 Concerning Pork and Hog's Flesh made of a spaded Sow, or a Hog gelded 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 204 Those spaded bitches appeared to have been *grunes* or gie'd hounds.

Spade-beard. [f SPADE *sb.*[1] + BEARD *sb.*] A spade shaped beard, a beard cut or trimmed to the shape of a (pointed or broad) spade-blade

1598 E. GUILPIN *Skiad* D, He with a spade beard can full mannerly Leade the olde measures 1679 *Answ to Appeal fr Country to City* 31 An Old fellow with a bald pate, and a spade beard 1693 DRYDEN, etc. *Juvenal* XVI (1697) 387 With their long Spade Beards, and matted Hair 1858 CARLYLE *Frederik Gt* III VI 180 A man with high bald brow; magnificent spade beard

Spade-bone. Chiefly *dial* [app. f. SPADE *sb.*[1], but perh. for *spaude-* or *spalde-bone*. see SPAULD] The shoulder blade

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* V 266 A diunation strange, By th' shoulder of a Ram, Which vsualhe they boile, the spade bone beeing bar'd 1671 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl*, *Spade bone*, vox ægre Lincolniis insuetissima. 1790 W. H. MARSHALL *Aur Econ. Midl* II 443 *Spade-bone*, the shoulder bone, the blade bone 1823– in dial. glossaries (chiefly northern and eastern) 1844 BORROW in Knapp *Life* (1899) I 304 Mahomet, it is said, wrote his Coran on mutton spade bones.

Spadeful (spē·dful) Also **-full.** [f. SPADE *sb*.¹ + -FUL.] A quantity that fills a spade, as much as a spade can hold or take up at one time

1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xxx 27 His mouth shall be filled with a spade full of mould 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5965/2 His Excellency was to raise the first Spadeful of Earth at the opening of the Dyke 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 311 Five or six spadefuls of snow 1826 W. A. MILES *Deveril Barrow* 18 Every spadeful of earth presented a mixture of pottery, charcoal, and flints. 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 161 When we had dug out one or two spadefuls of soil

fig. 1886 STEVENSON *Lett.* (1899) II 13 It is painful, yet very pleasant to dig into the past of a dead friend, and find him, at every spadeful, shine brighter

Spade-graft. Also 3 **-graf**, 6 **-graffe**, **-spade's graft.** [f. SPADE *sb*.¹ + GRAFT *sb*.¹]

1 A spade's depth, a spit

a 1252 *Cart. de Kamesena* (Rolls) I 299 Unam perticam fossati habentis profunditatem duorum spadegrafs. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 124 Dyg & sp the mulches a spade graffe depe 1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* in 45 They usually leave one depth of Spade graft of that Earth 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 115/1 Delfe, or Spadegraft, [is] a digging into the Earth as deep as a spade can go at once 1765 *Museum Rust.* III 11 He takes the earth two spade grafts deep 1837 HOWITT *Rural Life* IV (1862) 330 Every spadegraft of your cultivation annihilates the habitats of animals, insects, and plants 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Far.* 214 Half a spade graft of mould

fig. 1620 [see GRAFT *sb*.¹ 1] 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr.* 117 The depth may be two Spades graft or more 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 95 Thou must goe half one spades graft deep 1792 [see GRAFT *sb*.¹ 1] 1844 *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* I 30 They were discovered in 1827 near Guisborough, at a depth of what I spade's graft beneath the surface

¶ 2 The handle of a spad *Obs*

Evelyn is copied or followed by the *Dict. Rusticum* (1704), Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 27, etc

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* V 21 The Beech serves for various Uses of the House-wife, likewise for th Wheeler for the Bellows maker, and Husbandman his Shovel and Spade graffs.

Spade-iron. Now *rare* Also 4 **spadierne**, **-yrin**, 5 **-yrne**, 6 **spadeirne**, **-e** **spaid irne** [SPADE *sb*.¹] The iron part, the blade or shoeing, of a spade

1356 in Riley *Mem. Lond.* (1868) 283 [One] spadherne, [and 2 iron] a huge es 1383-4 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 390 It in uno sparid in empt 1472 *Fabric Rolls York Minst.* (Surtees) 78, in dos. hespes et xj spadyrnes et iij dos. sarkes. 1502-3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 102 Pro iij spadeiernys, vj*d*. 1545 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII 360 Item, for foure spaid irnis 1825-7 BERRY *Encycl. Her., Spade-Iron*, or the shoeing of a spade

Spademan (spē·dmăn). Also **spade-man** [SPADE *sb*.¹] One who uses a spade, a labourer accustomed to work with a spade

a 1550 *Lo. Cobham in Bagg's Baudwash* (1792) 718 Over every x spade men muste be one clerke 1647 HEXHAM I, A spade man or spader, *een spaeter spitter of 't delven* 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Stat. Husb. Scot.* I 49 It is necessary also to employ spade men to clear out the small drains 1854 W. R. WILLIAMS *Celtic Tracts* III 59 The spademan who digs the canal 1864 *Realm* 17 Feb 7 From his bowels the armed spademan is keeping unceasing evermore.

β 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XXXIV, We are wretched spadesmen enough 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I 224 The spades man is a useful servant on a farm 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Dec 3 In Sardinia they can obtain no spade men, the Sards having a distaste for performing the continuous work of navvies.

Spader (spē·dəɹ). [f. SPADE *v*.¹ + -ER¹.] One who works with a spade, an implement which digs, etc., by means of spades, also *dial*, a breast-plough

1647 HEXHAM I, A spade man or spader 1867 WHITMAN in *Galaxy* IV 6.8 The rotary spader did its work well 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 703 Other forms of spaders have blades thrust out and retracted as the machine advances 1903 H. BROOK *Holt Carnegie Steel Co.* 114 Idly watching the spades and watermen and trim nets

Spades graft, -man see SPADE-GRAFT, -MAN

Spadger (spæ·dʒəɹ) *dial* or *colloq* [Fanciful alteration of SPARROW.] A sparrow Also *attrib*

1862 C. C. ROBINSON *Dial. Leeds* 417 'Spadger pie' is an article of diet occasionally 1892 'SOLOMON MARSHES' *Wisdom Hour of Lond.* 59 The sparrow, or 'spadger', is a friend to the farmer

†**Spadiard.** *Obs.* Also 7 **spadior**, 8 **spadier** [Explained by Holland (*Camden's Brit.* 185) as f. SPADE *sb*.¹, but perh an error for SPALLIARD.] A labourer in the Cornish tin-mines

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I to Rdr 3 A Spadiard that worketh in mines, who (while he followeth the mine vaines) seeth it the hidden small fillets 1632 RISDON *Surv. Devon* (1811) 11 There are also labourers, that serve for daily wages, whereof be two sorts the one is called a spadiard, a daily labourer in tin works 1630 J. WESTCOTE *View Devon* 1 xl (1845) 53 Of these lot are two sorts, one named a spador or searcher for tin [1651 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Spathiards* Laborers in the Tin mines of Cornwall 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Spadiers*, Labourers that dig in the Mines in Cornwall.]

Spadiceous (spădi·ʃəs), *a.* Now *Bot* [ad mod L. *spadiceus*, f. I *spādic-*, *spādix* SPADIX.]

1 Of a reddish or brownish colour

Applied to various shades by different writers

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 167 Of those five [horns] which Scaliger beheld, though one speckleous, or of a light red, and two inclining to red 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* III II § 16 471 The Wings are of a dark spadiceous colour. 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* II 350 An oyl of a spadicous [*sic*] or light red colour 1891 W. A. LEIGHTON *Lichen Flora* 124 Under surface black or spadiceous towards the margins 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 376 Hymenium milk-white, farinose, becoming spadiceous.

2 Having the nature or form of a spadix.

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* I XIX (1765) 52 A Spadiceous aggregate Flower is, when there is a Receptacle common to many Florets placed within a Spatha or Sheathe 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* s.v. *Spadix*, A spadiceous flower. A sort of aggregate flower [etc.] 1830 J. INDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 252 As many of them are arranged in a spadix, and as most of them have a distinct tendency to that kind of inflorescence, the form is called *spadiceous* 1858 A. IRVINE *Handbk. Brit. Pl.* 280 The following Orders have the common character of spadiceous, and generally spathaceous inflorescence

Spadici- (spădəisi-), combining form of SPADIX, used in a few terms of *Bot*, as *spadiciflo·ral*, *-flo·rous*, *-form* adjs

1857 HENFREY *Bot.* 391 The spadiciform peduncle does not represent this structure very clearly. *Ibid.* 397 The inflorescence is moreover hardly spadiciform 1870 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* I v 58 Monocotyledons have their flowers arranged upon a spadix, hence called Spadiciflor

Spadicose, *a. Bot. rare* [f. *spadic-* SPADIX] = SPADICEOUS *a* 2

1847 *Nat. Incycl.* I 125 A small natural order of spadicose Endogens.

‖ **Spadille** (spădi·l). Also 8 **spadil** [F. *spadille*, ad Sp. *espadilla* (Pg. *espadilha*), dim. of *espada* sword, SPADE *sb*.² cf. next.] The ace of spades in ombre and quadrille

1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* VI 516 Imaginary nun charms her still, Her happy lord to cuckold by spadil. 1773 GOLDSM. *Memoirs Concl.* (1801) I 58 Spil, Spadille, and Manille, and ogles at spadille 1794 *Sporting Mag.* IV 201 The ace of spades, called spadille, is always highest trump 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* V, Love and its ah! indulgence in youth—spadille and basto in age 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* IV, About as much time as ladies of that age sport over spadille and manille 1900 F. E. MOORE *Vell Gwyn* V, What brings you down here from the midst of your routs and your spadille tables?

‖ **Spadi·llo.** *Obs* Also 8 **spadillio** [ad Sp *espadilla* see prec.] = SPADILLE

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 71 There are two suits, Black and Red of the Black there is first the *Spadillo*, or Ace of Spades 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* III 49 Spadillio first, unconquerable Lord! Led off two captive trumps, and swept the board 1728 SWIFT *Jrnl. Mod. Lady* Wks 1755 III II 190 She shpt spadillo in her breast

Spading (spē·diŋ), *vbl sb*.¹ [f. SPADE *v*.¹] The action of digging, working, striking, etc., with a spade, the quantity of earth that may be lifted with a spade, a spade's depth *of* earth

1647 HEXHAM I, A spading, *een spittinge of't delvinge* 1793 FULLARTON *View Agric. Ayr* (1891) 111 To half trench a rigg, with one spading, and a shoveling 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *Rur. Econ. West. Eng.* I 143 The price for 'spading' is about three halfpence, a square perch 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 279 To allow of the removal of perhaps a spading of earth all round 1842 [see *Dunnage Man* (1857)] 161 The first spading being thus soil taken from the trench, should be buried in the centre of the dike 1888 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 5/7 Had the League anything to do with the spading and shooting of Collety? 1892 MAIDEN *Village* 82 Another method of planting potatoes which is carried out very successfully is known as spading in

attrib. 1875 KNIGHT *Amer. Mech. Dict.* 703/1 A spading machine for loosening and turning the soil.

Spading, *vbl sb*.² see under SPADE *v*.²

‖ **Spadix** (spē·diks) Pl **spadices** (spădəisīz) and **spadixes** [L. *spādix*, a Gr. *σπάδιξ* palm-branch, palm-coloured Cf. F. *spadice*.]

1 *Bot.* A form of inflorescence consisting of a thick fleshy spike, closely set with flowers, and enclosed in a spathe, a succulent spike, whether enclosed in a spathe or not

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* I VIII (1765) 18 *Spadix* is the Receptacle of a Palm produced within a Spatha, or Sheath, on the Branches that bear Fruit 1785 MARTYN *Lett. on Bot.* x (1794) 107 All growing upon a spadix. [*Note.*] The spadix is the receptacle in this tribe, and has no English name 1793 — *Lang. Bot.* s.v. *Spatha*, The calyx of a spadix. *Ibid.*, Some flowers which have no spadix 1830 J. LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 285 Flowers unisexual, arranged upon a naked spadix 1847 W. F. STERLE *Field Bot.* 204 Sterile and fertile spadices cylindrical 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* VII, Round our feet are Arums with snow white spadixes and hoods 1897 J. C. WILLIS *Flower Plants & Ferns* II 17 They are often so deceived as to lay their eggs on the spadix

2 *Zool* A part in cephalopods and hydrozoans having some analogy to a spadix in plants

1872 ALLMAN *Monogr. Gymnoblastic. Hydroids* I p. xv, *Spadix*, the hollow body which is projected from the floor of the sporovic into its cavity, and round which the generative elements are developed 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Invert.* VIII 534 On the left side, the four tentacles of the posterior division are converted into a peculiar organ termed the *spadix* 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 674/2 The spadix is in fact the heterotypical portion of the foot of the male Nautilus 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 362 The term 'spadix' is applied to the central closed endodermic structure representing the mandibial cavity in gymnophore or siphonophore.

‖ **Spado**¹ [I at *spado*, ad Gr. *σπάδων* eunuch Cf. SPADE *sb*.²] A eunuch, a castrated person.

c 1430 LYDG. *Mim. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 166 Whan that spado lovithe parmours 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 124 The love longest in every kinde that exercise it not at all, and this is true not only in Eunuches by nature, but spadones by Art. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 207 Castrated animals in any kind & Spado's by Art, live longer then they that retain their Virilities

‖ **Spado**² *Obs.* [ad It. *spada* or Sp *espada* —L. *spatha*, ad Gr. *σπάθη*: see SPADE *sb*.¹ and *sb*.²] A cut-and-thrust sword.

1711 F. WARD *Quix.* I 105 Drawing forth his Trusty Spado Which was a Rusty old Toledo 1751 *Nare of H.M.S. 'Wager'* 9 Every Fellow has his Spado or Dagger that he struts about with 1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* (ed. 3) II 9 The Spaniard seemed glad to have an opportunity of laying by his long spado for some hours every day

Spadroon n. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [ad Genevan dial. *espadron*, = F. *espadon* ESPADON.] 'A sword much lighter than a broadsword, and made both to cut and thrust' (James) Also *attrib*

1798 C. ROWORTH *Hittite*, The Art of Defence on foot with the broad sword and sabre To which are added remarks on the spadroon 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, *Spadroon Guard*, a guard sometimes used with the cut and thrust sword, and also with the broad sword 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* XXIII, Pounard, back sword, spadroon

†**Spady,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [ad obs. G. **spadig*, var. of *spathig*, *spattig*, see SPAAD and SPATH.¹] Of the nature of or containing spar

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I III 230 There appertains to the Irish flowing copper Oars, and what is splendy, mispickly, glimery or spady [etc.]

Spae (spē), *sb. rare* Also 4 *north* **spa**, 6 *Sc.* **spe** [a. ON *spá* cf. next.] Prediction, prophecy, augury, omen

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14565 Cayphas spak þus in his spa, Wordes sulik and oþer mare 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II 5 His victorie with the Scotis was esteemed as a spe of gud fukne of happie succes to follow 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 136 The Finns spae is come true, so here we shall settle

Spae (spē), *v.* Orig. *north* and Sc. Also 4 **spa**, 6 **spai**, **spay.** [a. ON *spa* (Icel. *spá*, Norw. *spa*, MSw. *spå*, Sw. *spå*, Da. *spaa*, †*spo*, also NFris. *spoar*, *spuar*, *spuit* from Danish), of uncertain origin.] To foretell, to prophesy Chiefly *t ans* with direct object or with *that*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18988 O prophet sal þat speke, And o mi gast I sal o streme To sum and wommin gife al sua, At cum wil prophet to spa 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* II iv 83 Thocht scho spuyt the suttle, and mudi na bound *That* in vi yt 28 The Harpy Celeno Spais onto wes a fenfull taln of wo 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 76 Does I am the Rhimer spae oughtlins of that? a 1774 FERGUSSON *Farmer's Ingle*, Poems (1845) 30 For bridle and healthy wad they pass the day, Nor doctor need their weary life to spae 1785 BURNS *Halloween* XIV, [10] seek the foul Thief ane place, For him to spae your fortune 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* III, Tell me the very minute o' the hour the wean's born, and I'll spae its fortune 1841 BORROW *Zincali* I 98 A Gypsy silvl spaed the good fortune to his daughters 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 136 Ingmund left Norway because some Finns had spaed that he should settle in Iceland 1876 A. LANG *Londons Alley* XXII 322 The spaewife might now spae in vain

Hence **Spae·ing** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

Spaer, one who foretells

c 1480 HENRYSON *Orph. & Euryd.* 588 Witchcraft, Spaeing, and sorsery 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* VI 148 Les than [=unless] my parentis taucht me spaeing craft fals 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* III II, May, you spaeing happen soon about the Stocking 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 12, And sae it fell with a the spaeing crew *Ibid.* 123 Before they enter on the spaeing part 1820 *Black's Mag.* May 161 A seller of horn spoons, and a spaer of poor folks fortunes.

Spae-, the verbal stem in comb. (cf. SPALMAN), as **spae-book**, **-craft**, **-woman**, **-work**, **-wright**

1802 LYDEN *Lord Soulis* lxi, The black spae book from his breast he took 1724 RAMSAY *Tartana* (1763) I 135 Suthe I forsie, if spae-craft had (-hold). Frae Hethi Muirs a dysie I did 1889 H. JOHNSTONE *Thorn Glenbuck* 11 Whether the rec peint was a believer in spae-craft or not 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xx, Instead o' spae-craft to dumb spaewomen 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* III, There was some spae-wark gaed on—I aye heard that 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* I 16 In peace will I go to his bidding, let the spae-wrights ban or bless

Spae dom. [f. SPAE *sb.* or *v.* + OF AND ICel. *-dómr*, MSw. *spådom*, Sw. *spådom*, Da. *spaadom*.] Prophecy

1862 WINCATE *Poems, Spae Craft* IX, Oh, never again the dark, sinful regions of spaedom I'll dare 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant-killers* 115 The old prophecy or spaedom I have mentioned

Spae man. Sc. Also 5-6 **spay-**, **spaman** [a. ON *spámann* (nom. *-maðr*, MSw. *spåmann*, Sw. *spåman*, Norw. *spaamann*, Da. *-mand*), f. *spá* SPAE *v.*] A prophet, soothsayer, fortune-teller, wizard

c 1480 HENRYSON *Orph. & Euryd.* 436 This Theseus sett his entencion To fynd the cit of diuinacion, And lernt it vnto the spamen all 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* IV iv 29 O wa lawar! of spamen and dremys The blind mynd was 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I 21 The spaymen said, that prodigies signifyit grete damage appering to Romanis 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* III II, Spae men! the truth of a their saws I doubt 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 124, I never, a' my days, Had meikle faith in spaemen, or their says 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* IX 315 Pretending to possess the power of waladyn [=wizard] 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* II 30 *note*, Either the 'spae man' of the district or the priest of an imported religion

attrib. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* VII III 77 Prysing thus, eftir the spamen weird.

Spae'wife. *Sc.* [f. SPAE- + WIFE *sb* Cf. ON. and Icel. *spákona*, Da. *spaakone*, Sw. *spåkvinna*; NFris *spuarwuf*] A female fortune-teller, a sybil; a witch.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Hallow Fair* IV Poems (1789) II 27 What cairds and tinklers come, An' spae-wives fenzying to be dumb 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* II, Many remembered that Annapie Bullzou wandered through the country as a beggar and fortune-teller, or spae wife 1872 KINGSLEY *Poems, Little Baltung* XXVI, Oh a spae-wife had a doom on me 1876 A LANG *Tinlorres Abbey* XXVI 182 He was going to consult a spaewife in the neighbourhood

Spagnel, obs form of SPANIEL

†**Spagnolet.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [ad. F *espagnolette*, f *espagnol(e* Spanish] 'A kind of narrow sleeved gown, a la Spagnole' (*Top Dict.* 1690)

1690 †EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 2 Nor demy Sultane, Spagnolet, Nor Fringe to sweep the Mall forget

Spagnoliz(d, obs f SPANIOLIZE,D.

Spagyric (spădʒi·rik), *sb.* and *a Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms *α.* 6 **spagirique,** 7- **spagiric** (7 -ick), 6–7 **spagericke,** 7 **spargerick.** *β* 7–8 **spagyrick,** 7- **spagyric** [ad. carly mod L. *spagiricus* (used, and prob invented, by Paracelsus), whence also F *spagirique* (†*spargirique* Cotgr), It *spagirico, -ica*, Sp and Pg *espagirico, -ica*]

A. *sb* †**1.** The science of alchemy or chemistry

1593 G HARVEY *Lamb's Sup* 109 Yet who such monarches for Physique, Chirurgery, Spagirique, as some of these arrant impostors? 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 153 Alchymie or Spagyrick is the inuenter and schoolmistresse of distillation

2 An alchemist

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 251 The greatest Empirikes, Spagiriques, Cabalists and occult Philosophers 1613 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 127 Can the spagyrick by his art restore to a Spade, to the dry and withered Rose, the natural Purple and Blush 1645 BY HALL *Uncertainty* § 4 I like to some cunning Spagyrick, that can intend or remit the heat of his furnace according to occasion 1867 *Cornh Mag* Mar 6/1 A traveller who saw the celebrated spagyric at the Hague, represents him as still adhering to his old spiritual tricks

B *adj* Pertaining to alchemy, alchemical

a 1596 J HESTER tr *Paracelsus' Labor & Cures* 1, The Spagerickes Antidotarie of the preparation and making of medicines ag inst Goonshot 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 151 They which are but meerely scene in the spargerick art, and haue been chymists a very short time 1656 W DU GARD tr *Comenius Gate Lat Un* § 706 227 At this day Spagirick (or Hermetick) Physicke is in request 1681 tr *Willis' Nem Med Wks* Vocab., *Spagiric*, belonging to alchymie, or to the chymical art 1737 BRICKELL *Farrago Inofe* (17-?) II 40 Skilful in the Spagyric Art, as well as the Art of Medicine 1833 (ALLEN *Mem Dan* (1852) I 106 He is distributing spagiric food, medicine for the poor 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Hystic* (1860) II 193 Medical practition ers of the old school, who denounced the spagiric method 1891 *Q Rev* Oct 408 The pretension to 'pagiric' immortality of Cagliostio

β 1643 J. TRAPP *Antith &c* (1824) 49 As for the Chymic or Spagyric Medicines, I cannot commend them to the use of my posterity 1660 J HARDING *Basil Valent Chariot Intim* 67 Antimony being by Spagyrick Art transmuted, becomes medicinal 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 395 Medicinally Chamt able to the Publick by his Spagyrick Repository 1844 HECKER *Epid Middle Ages* 273 The severe medicinal remedies of the Spagyric school 1899 *Literature* 18 Feb 181 The sages, those who practised the true spagyric art

Spagyrical, *a* Also 6–7 **spagirical**(1, 7 **spagyricall** [1 as prec. + -AL]

1 Of or pertaining to alchemy

a 1594 PEELE *Jvvell ho* II 29 The perfecting of this hunch of the spagirical *Hod* III 89 An infinite number of spagirical experiments 1651 WITTIE tr *Comenius's Gate Lat Un* § 24 It is certain, that by this spagirical art, the most unruly medicaments are made serviceable 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* Prol Verses, Which way soon With a Spagirt all discretion

β 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* III vii § 5 The use of Hermetical, Spagyricall, or Chymicall physicke 1651 FRENCH *Distil* v 118 The matter will be turned into Spagyricall blood, and flesh, like an Embryo 1698 LISTER *Acc Journ India & P* 306 The Waters of thence, as far as I could gather by Spagyrical Solutions, have to their Sulphur an Addition both of Antimony and Nitre 1747 I BRICH *Serm bef Coll Phys* 22 To discern them may require no mean skill in spagyrical principles and operations

2 Of persons Given to the study or practice of alchemy, believing in alchemy

1652 (*title*), A Hermeticall Banquet drest by a Spagiricall Cook, for the better preservation of the Microcosme 1661 BOYLE *Scept Chem* I 56 So justly did the Spagyrically Poet somewhere exclaim [etc.] 1667 – *Orig. Forms & Qual* (ed 2) 338 If a S, aygyrical Physician were Judge.

Spagyrically, *adv* Also **spagirically** [f prec.] In a spagyric manner, in accordance with spagyric principles.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II v I v, If you will have them spagirically prefyred look in Oswaldus Crollius 1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* XXXI, The manner of making Vitriol of Venus, without corrosives, Spagirically 1670 G. HORSTIUS (*title*), Scarborough Spaw Spagyrically Anatomized 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 640/2 If such are the Vertues of the gross Flesh, what would it be if it was Spagyrically prepar'd?

Spagyrist. Also 7–8 **spagirist** [ad mod L *spagirista* (F. *spagiriste*): see SPAGYRIC *a*] An alchemist.

α 1652 J. WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat. Paradox* XI 280 The Spagirists in seeking the Union of Essences have found out the dissolving of all naturall Bodies 1660 J H[ARDING] *Basil Valent Chariot Antim* 1 A brief admonition concerning some *Præcognita*, which a Spagirist ought to be acquainted with 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey)

β 1661 BOYLE (*title*), The Sceptical Chymist or Chymico-Physical Doubts & Paradoxes, Touching the Spagyrists' Principles Commonly call'd Hypostatical 1675 *Phil Trans* X 316 Those Spagyrists that possess or aspire to the nobler Arcana of Gold and Mercury 1756 AMORY *Buncle* (1825) I 206 A man of great skill in the labours and operations of spagyrists

So **Spa'gyrite.** *rare*

1666 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Qual* 58 Other things which Spagyrites obtaine from mixt Bodies 1697 EVELYN *Numismata* IX 328 A troop of Spagirits

‖ **Spahi** (spāhī). Forms 6–7 **spachi,** 7 **spahei,** 7–8 **spahy,** 7–9 **spahee,** 7- **spahi.** [ad Turkish (Persian) *sipāhī* see SEPOY]

1. A horseman forming one of a body of cavalry which formerly constituted an important part of the Turkish army and was to some extent organized on a feudal basis Now *Hist*

1562 J SHUTE tr *Cambini's Turk Wars* 53 The Spachi, and other ordines of horsemen 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Loy* II XIX 53 Hys Spachies, or other offices 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 217 It happened that a Spachi (or Horse man under the great Turkes pay) suddenly turned towards us 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 71 The Great Turke gaue treasure there, to the Janizaries and Spahies 1728 BELLA HEYWOOD tr *Mme de Gomez's Inda.* I (1740) II 255 A large Body of Janizaries, with other Infantry, join'd to a considerable Number of *Spahi's*, which is reputed the best Cavalry in the Empire 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 457 When the Russian columns advanced they were furiously assailed by the Spahis that were in ambuscades 1816 BYRON *Siege Corinth* XXIII, Tartar, and Spahi, and Turcoman, Sclave, your tents, and throng to the van 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. 1876 VI 150 Every sort of dress that jannisary and spahi ought to put on in gala 1854 CHURCH *Misc Writ* (1891) I 354 The Spahis of the house of Othman rested that blood red banner

2 A native Algerian horseman serving under the French government

1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II XVI 270 In the morning he had ridden forward, escorted by a few Spahis, to reconnoitre the ground 1894 J CROMBIE *Kamilaroi & Australia* 214 The Spahis, on the other hand, are a highly organised and efficient body 1884 'OUIDA' *Two Little Wooden Shoes* (1890) 231 His bright rose-tint above the French soldiers, and above most even of the lofty statured Spahis

Spaid, var. SPAYD *Obs* , obs f SPAYED *ppl a*

Spaier, var SPARE *sb*.^{2} **Spaight,** dial f SPATE *sb.* **Spaignarde,-nell,** obs ff SPANIARD, SPANIEL **Spaik,** Sc f STOKE *sb* **Spail,** var SPALE *sb.*^{2}

Spain(spēin) Forms *α* 3–7 **Spaine, Spayne,** 4 **Spaigne,** 5 **Speyne,** 6 **Espayne,** 6– **Spain,** 5–6 *Sc* **Spane.** *β Sc* 5 **Spanzhe,** 5–6 **Spanzie,** 6 **-zie, Spanezie, Spangyie,** 9 **Spainyie,** 5–6 **Spenzie,** 6 **-zee, -zie, Speinzie,** 9 **Spengyie** [ad AF *Espayne, Espaigne* (mod F *Espagne*, – Sp. *España*, Pg *Hespanha*, It. *spagna* –late L *Spania* (or Σπανία) for earlier *Hispania* (*Ispānia*)

The usual form in OF is *Espanne*, but in the dat plur the aphetic forms *Spanum* and *Spanuum* occur The dropping of the initial vowel of OF *Espagne* is in accordance with English usage of MDu *Spangien, -gien* (Du *Spanje*), MHG *Spange, Spangen* (G *Spanien*), ON *Spann* (and *Spanland*) The later Sc forms show the usual change of *ng* into *ngy* or *ng*]

1 The country which together with Portugal occupies the south western peninsula of Europe

a *c* 1205 LAY 1394 Heo feddeu from Spanne mit towri Brutanne 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3,15 Per nis bituene ys & spayne no prince. Pat nas it pis rounde table *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 142 Wham ryȝt mot In medc fro pe lond of Spayne 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 293 But perof beep twelue Spaynes, pe hyeste ys Sonder Spayne 1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* 99 The wolle of Spayne bi cometh not to pacific, But if it be ymeynd wele Amonges Englys pe wolle 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* b vi b, I the Oyle of spayne and tempere it with clere wyne 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II XXXV, Now in the realme of Trace, and now in Spane 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XXX (1870) 198 Spayne is a very poore country 1550 I COOKE *Hec & Ur Heraclii* 208 Commodities of Espayne and not of Fraunce 1605 CAMDEN *Remn* (1674) 2 Asia serueth thee with silke and purple, Spaine with Gold, and Germaine with Siluer 1706 STEVENS *Sp & Eng Dict* Pref., The long continuance of the Moors in Spain 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Isabella* I II (1854) I 93 The combined forces of France and Spain

β 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 688 The strait off Marrok in to Spanze *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* III 1080 Wipe in pe kynrik of Spaynze bed 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 177 All written in the language of Spangyie

b *New Spain*, the region including Mexico and Central America Now *Hist.*

1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 281 The Assiento Contract has excluded Great Britain from Trading to New Spain 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* III. (1851) I 431 Grijalva called it New Spain, the name which still distinguishes this extensive and opulent province of the Spanish empire in America 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VII II (1850) III 215 VELA CRUZ has remained ever since the great commercial capital of New Spain *a* 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XIII 716/2 Of these disturbances, that of New Spain seemed to threaten the worst consequences

c *The Spains*, Spain in Europe and New Spain in America.

1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Ann* Wks 1862 III 64 The King of the Spains and the Indies

d. *fig.* A quantity such as Spain can produce.

1866 HOWELLS *Venetian Life* XVII. 256 Whole Hollands of cabbage, and Spains of onions.

2 *attrib* or in Use = SPANISH *a*

Also elipt *Spanyie, Spengyie*, Spanish cane

1494 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 250 A wall of Spenze erne 1502 *Ibid* II 270 For vj waw of Spanze rne to the werk in Halyrudhous *a* 1520 DUNBAR *Poems* IV 30 Quhill thi hat gait the Spanze pocks. 1546 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IX 44 Twa tlis and ane half Spanze frais 1550 *Ibid* 399 Thre fyne Spanze skynnis. 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform Scot* (1910) 211 Twa breistis of Spenzee cattis and twa mantellingis of Spenzie cattis *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 314 The feavers, the feirnie, with the spenzie flees 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl., Spainzie Flees*, cantharides.

Spain, variant of SPANE *v*, to wean.

†**Spai'nol.** *Obs* In 4–5 **Spaynol,** 5 **-al.** [ad AF. type **Espaynol*, = OF *Espagnol* (see SPANIEL 4), Sp *Español*, Pg *Hespanhol*, It *Spagnuolo* – Romanic **Spaniolus*, f *Spania* SPAIN] A Spaniard

c 1350 *Will Palerne*, 3399 Pe spaynoles spesed he was slayne *Ibid* 3529 Of pe spaynolus wol I spoke 14 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) IV 419 Of Spaynols and of Gaules *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II IX 782 Thare schyppys he fand threttty Wythe off Spaynalys a cumpany *c* 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 605 He was callyd John, And of nacyoun A spaynol born 1482 CAXTON *Trevisa's Higden* II VII 80 b, Men of the West breketh her Wordes bitwene the teth as spaynols and Romayns

Spair, obs Sc f SPARE *v*, obs f SPARE *sb.*^{1}

Spairge, Sc variant of SPARGE *sb* and *v.*

Spait, Spaive, variants of SPATE, SPAVE.

Spak, obs or Sc. f pa. t of SPEAK *v*

†**Spake,** *v Obs. rare* In 3 **spakie,** 5 **spak-.** [f *spak-* SPEAK *a* Cf ON and Icel *spekja*, Norw. dial *spekkja, spækje*, MSw. *spækia*, Da *spække* to quieten, tame, etc.]

1 *intr* To hasten (*to* do something)

12 *Prayer to our Lady* 14 in *O. Eng. Misc.*, Hwose under stant wel his ende dai wel ȝeome he mot spakie to donde sunne awei from him, and fele almesse makie

2 *refl* To calm oneself, become calm.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 237 pat myld hire spakid with hir speche & spird of him wordis.

Spake, obs var SPACK *a.*, obs, poet, or arch f pa. t of SPEAK *v*, Sc f SPOKE *sb.*

†**Spaked,** *ppl. a. Obs* Also 5 *Sc.* **spakit.** [ad LG *spaket*, pa. pple of *spaken* (also *verspaken*) to mould, decay, etc.] Moulded, blemished, decayed, rotten

1438 *Extr Burgh Rec Edinb* (1869) I 5 The frauchtsmen sall specifie in ilk frauchting of the schip and in the chartour the lastage that to ane lastage sall nor skynnis spakit no schorne, na hydis kippit to be schorne vp 1584 B R tr *Herodotus* II 106 A man may clearly perceiue, that their hands fel off for very age, by reason that the wood through long continuance of time was spaked and perished 1615 J ADAMS *Lecan* 117 What cares a good market man how fayre the fleece or the flesh looke, if the liver be spak'd 1688 BUNYAN *Saints' Pilgr* 2 *Prophet* Wks 1855 I 662 They looking upon it do find it spaked and defective.

Spakely, variant of SPACKLY *adv.*

Spakle, etc, obs variants of SPECKLE *v*

†**Spak ly,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ In 6 **spakey** [ad LG. *spakig* (NFris *spaakig*) see SPAKED *ppl a.*] Mouldy

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 19 One spakey Apple will make the whole hourd smel

Spal, obs form of SPAWL *v*, to spit

†**Spalch,** *v Obs rare* [ad OF *espelucher, esplucher* (mod F *éplucher*), f *pelucher* of uncertain origin] *refl* Of a hawk To clean (itself) with the beak

c 1450 *bk Hawkyn*, in *Arch Jnl* I 298 Put her oute a ayȝt to prouve and spalch herself 1486 *bk St Albans, Hawking* b vi b When she bekmyth to penne, and plumyth, and spalchith and pikith her selfe

Spald, var SPAULD, shoulder, SPAWL, spittle.

Spald, *v north.* and *Sc.* Forms: *α.* 5, 9 **spald,** 9 **spauld.** *β* 5 **spawde,** 9 **spaud, spaad, spoad** [ad MLG *spalden*, = obs WFris *spalde*, MDu *spouden* (Du. *spouwen*, WFris. *spoude, spouwe*), OHG *spaltan* (MHG. and G *spalten*), to split. A different grade of the stem is represented by Goth *spilda*, ON *spelda, spjald*, tablet, OE *speld*, MHG and G dial *spelte* splinter.

Eng dialects have also the *sb spald, spaud*, corresponding to MLG *spalde* and *spald* (Du *spalt, spalk*), and the derivative verb *spalder, spauder* (cf SPALDERLING, = MLG *spalderen*)

a. *trans* To splinter, split, break up, lay open or flat **b** *intr* To go apart, to splay out.

†*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3699 He thane sperris whare [= were] sprongene, spalddyd [? in] cuppys. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12692 per were spaudit [*printed* spandit] & split in a spase hitil, Two hundreth hede schippis in a hond qwile. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 352/1 To Spawde, *dissouere Ibid*, Spawdyd as a schep or Spawdit as a shippe, *dissolutus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* XII II 73 (He) oft down fallis spaldit on the erd *Ibid* XIII V 204 On the erd he spaldit him all flat 1828– in northern glossaries.

Hence **Spa lding,** a split and dried fish, a spelding, **Spalding-knife,** a knife for splitting fish

1354 in *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) p. XXXVII, Item j

spaldyngknyf 1776 *Sempill's Blythsome Bridal* in Herd *Sc Songs* II 25 And there will be partens and buckies, And wh tens and spaldings enew 1790 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Compl Ep to Bruce* Ep Ded p ii, Spaldings (*alias* dried whitings) 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Spaldings*, a north country name for whitings and other small fish, split and dried *Ibid*, *Spalding knife*, a knife used for splitting fish in Newfoundland

† **Spa lderling.** *Obs.* [f *spalder* to split (see SPALD *v*) + -LING Cf G *spalterling* a split piece of wood] A split and dried fish.

c 1340 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 38 In viij spalderlyngg' empt prec ijd q^a 1366 *Ibid* 45 In lx spaldirlinges empt. *Ibid*, In xviij spalderlenges. 1403 *Ibid* 51

Spale, *sb* [1] *Obs*^-1 [OE *spala* substitute see SPELE *v*.] Sparing, respite or rest

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 258 Þu mihtest bet hote galegale, Vor þu hauest to monye tale Let þine tunge habbe spale

Spale (spēl), *sb*[2] *Sc.* and *north.* Forms 5–6, 9 spale, 5–6, 8–9 spail, 6 spaale, spaill, 8–9 speal, 9 *north* spial, spyel. [Of uncertain origin cf. SPALL *sb* [1] and SPEEL *sb.*

There is resemblance in form to ON *spal*, *spolr* bar, rod, short piece, MHG (and G dial) *spale* rung of a ladder, G dial *spale*, *spal* wooden spit, wedge, but real connexion with these is doubtful]

1. A splinter or chip, a thin piece or strip, of wood.

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 629 The spalis and the sparkis spedely out sprang *Ibid* 983 Half ane span at ane spail He hewit attanis. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 57 With stikis, and with spalys small, To dyg vp chalmer, spens & hall 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 283 Quhill speris brak, and all in spalis sprang Abone thair heid 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 17 A spale, chip, *assula* *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 161 The king of France was ewill hurt in the face with the spaill of ane speir 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss Douglas' Æneis* s.v. *Spalis*, We use *spealx* for chips of wood, or small splinters 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss. 96 *Spaals*, chips, or small split sticks 1786 BURNS *Address of Beelzebub* 39 But smash them! crash them a' to spails! 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 472 This multiplication of tools becomes unnecessary, by laying against the cutting part of the bit, slips of wood, called spales. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 14 The poor friendship lies in spales on the bar of Findhorn 1865 G MACDONALD *A Forbes* 50 The floor was covered with shavings or spales, as they are called by northern consent.

b In proverbial phrases

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 654 To huf our hie, Quhill that the spaill fell into thair ee. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* 184 To late I knaw, quha hewis to hie, The spaal sall fall into his eie 1670 RAY *Prov* (1678) 369 He that hews over hie, the spail will fall into his eye. 1862 HISLOP *Prov Scot* 88 He's no the best wright that casts maist spails 1894 H HUNTER *J Inwick* iv 48 Hew abune your heid, an' ye'll get a spale in your ee.

2. *transf.* (See quot. 1824)

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 432 *Spales o' the cannle*, little curls of tallow, which sometimes appear on a burning candle 1897 RAMPINI *Hist Moray & Nairn* vi. 333 A 'spale' or 'waste' on a burning candle indicates an approaching death.

3 *attrib*, as *spale basket*, *-board*, *-box*

1830 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1856 III 19 Has the dowg swallowed the spale-box & pills? 1857 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* II 310 In a little oval spale box 1877 *Miscellany Hyperion* 304 To have nothing but a bit of a spale board between him an etarnity 1894 HESLOP *Northumb Gloss* 681 *Spyel basket*, a basket made of wooden *spaals*, oak preferred, for carrying food to cattle on a farm

Spale, *sb*[3] [Cf SPALL *sb.*[3]] (See quot. and CROSS SPALE)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Spales*, in naval architecture, internal strengthening by cross artificial beams

Spale (spēl), *v. Cornish dial* [Of obscure origin.] *trans* To fine for absence, lateness, or breach of rules

1854 *N & Q* 1st Ser X 419/2 *Spile*, which miners pronounce *spail*, to inflict a fine or penalty for late attendance at work 1865 R HUNT *Pop Rom W Eng* Ser II 123 It isn't worth while to be spaled for any such foolishness

Spale, dial variant of SPELE *v*

Spa ling, *vbl sb* (See quot 1846)

1805 *Shipwright's Guide* 238 Upon the cross-spales is marked the middle line and the breadth of the ship at the place of spaling 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 289 *Spaling*, or *Baulking*, in shipbuilding, means keeping the frames to their proper breadths by cross spales or baulks, which should so remain till some of the deck beam knees are bolted

Spall (spǭl), *sb* [1] Also 5 spalle, spolle, 8- spawl [Of doubtful origin perh related to G *spellen* to split, but cf. SPALE *sb*[2]] A chip or splinter, esp of stone or ore

a. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/1 Spalle, or chyppe (*K* spolle), *quisquilia*, *assula* 1585 HIGINS tr *Junius' Nomencl* 411 2 *Segmenta*, the spalls or broken peeces of marble comming off in grauing and hewing 1611 COTGR., *Retailles*, the spalls, or shards, the peeces which flie from stone in the hewing thereof 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Spalls*, Chips of Wood 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2252/1 *Spall*, a chip of stone, removed by the hammer 1892 *Daily News* 22 Oct 5/4 A stock of granite spalls could be had in

β 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 35 The great tendency of the Lamin æ whereof the rock is composed, to rise in spawls *Ibid* § 112 *note*, Observing how soon the quarrymen would cut half a ton of Spawls from an unformed block. 1897 T. HARDY *Well beloved* 8 Like all the gardens in the isle it was surrounded by a wall of dry jointed spawls.

Spall, *sb*[2] *rare* [ad It *spalla*, or (in quot. 1827) var. of Sc *spaul* SPAULD] Shoulder

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 29 Their mighti e strokes their habergeons dismayld, And naked made each others manly spalles 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* I. 60, [I] catch the noodle by the spall, and pack him out of doors.

Spall (spǭl), *sb* [3] Also **spawl.** [Of obscure origin. cf SPALE *sb.*[3]] A cross-spall; a cross-piece used in staging.

1895 *Whitby Gaz* 12 July 4/1 Boys frequently went up the spawls instead of the gangway because it was a shorter way on to the ship 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 5/2 These were fixed together at the top by spalls, and strengthened by struts

Spall (spǭl), *v* [1] Also 8 **spal**, 9 **spaul, spawl.** [Related to SPALL *sb* [1]]

1 *trans* a. *Mining* To break (ore) into smaller pieces.

1758 [see SPALLING *vbl sb* 1] 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 215 Tin-stuff is first spalled or broken to the size of a man's fist or less *Ibid* 233 They spal or break them [sc the larger stones] to a less size 1855 [J R LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 52 The ore is drawn up, after being 'spalled' or broken 1875 J H COLLINS *Met Mining* 106 The ores, if in large masses, are first 'spalled', or broken up by means of heavy 'spalling hammers'

absol 1855 [J R LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 164 There they sit, 'spalling, jigging,' 'buddling and trunking,' and doing all manner of mining mysteries

b To dress (stones) roughly with a hammer.

1793- [see SPALLED *ppl a*]

2 To split or chip. Also with *off*.

1842 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Spauled*, split, cleft, as wood 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 501 Should the fibres have been split, or spalled off in shooting the ends, the removal of the edge *b* would correct the evil

3 *intr* To break *off* in fragments or chips

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 363 Spawling off under the axe in dangerous little chips. 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 423 If this precaution is not taken the corners will 'spawl' off

Spall (spǭl), *v* 2 [Related to SPALL *sb* [1] *trans.* To fix (ship-frames) at the proper breadth by means of cross-spalls

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 122 The main and top-timber breadths are the heights mostly taken for spalling the frames.

Spall, obs form of SPAWL, to spit.

Spallard, dial form of ESPALIER

Spalled (spǭld), *ppl. a.* Also **spauled, spawled** [f SPALL *v* [1]]

1 Dressed or broken with the hammer

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 194 The spawled parts, pural lel to the grain of the Rock 1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 66 In the process of cobbing either ragged or spalled work, the greatest care should be given [etc]

2 *Spalled rubble* (see quot 1839)

1839 *Sat Mag* 16 Feb 58 1 That kind of careful masonry, called [in Ireland] *Spauled Rubble*, in which small stones shaped by the hammer are placed in every interstice of the larger stones 1888 STOKES *Celtic Ch* 233 The tower is externally of ashlar or spawled rubble work

Spaller (spǭ lər) [f SPALL *v*.[1]]

1 A person employed in spalling

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 171 The spallers employ heavy axe formed or muckle-hammers, for spalling or scaling off smaller flakes. 1884 C G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 51 2 The poor one of the spallers is subjected to the cobbling process. 1894 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Spallers*, women who, with a mallet, break the tin ore as it comes from the mine shaft into small pieces

2 A spalling-machine

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 37 The quartz can be delivered at the 'spaller' for less than $2 per ton

† **Spa lliard.** *Obs rare* Also 7 **spaliard,** 9 **spalliер** [Of obscure origin cf. SPADIARD] A labourer engaged in tin-mining

1625 *Laws Stannaries* xii (1808) 21 A labouring tinner, a blower, owner of blowing houses, a spaliard, or adventurer 1630 DODRIDGE *Duchy of Cornewall* 93 The laborious search for Tynne in those dayes, euen as it is vsed by the Spaliard at this day with great industrie and paines [1836 R POLWHELE *Hist Corn* v Gloss 91/2 *Spallier*, a labourer in tin-works. See Acts of the Stannary Parliaments]

Spalliard, dial form of ESPALIER

Spalling (spǭ liŋ), *vbl sb* Also **spauling, spawling** [f SPALL *v* [1]]

1. The action of breaking ore into small pieces, or of dressing stones, etc , with the hammer

1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* 203 The best is broken small with hammers, which they call Spalling 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 193 Raising, spalling, and dividing, o 8 o 1855 [J R LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 268 The whole processes of spalling buddling, jigging 1875 BRASH *Eccl Arch Ireland* 79 The masonry is of large-sized blocks, fitted without spawling 1884 C G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 50/1 Cleaning is commenced by separating the large from the small stuff, for 'spalling'

attrib 1871 MORGANS *Man Min. Tools* 67 The 'spalling hammer' is used for breaking up lumps of orey mineral for sorting before crushing and stamping 1875 J H COLLINS *Met Mining* 107 The result of the spalling process is the production of a pile of best ore, a pile of seconds, and a pile of 'deads'

2 The process of chipping or splitting *off*

1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 363/1, I noticed a splintering, or spalling off, of the stones supporting the feet of some of the arches. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 370/2 In order to prevent the brick from *spalling*

Spalme, obs. erron form of PSALM

Spalpeen (spælpēn). *Irish.* [a. Ir *spailpín*, f *spailp-* of uncertain origin and meaning + *-ín* dim. suffix The etym. given in quot. 1780 is fanciful]

1. A common workman or labourer; a **farm-**worker or hai vester.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* 57 Connaught labourers; they are called spalpeens *spal*, in Irish, is a scythe, and *peen* a penny, that is, a mower for a penny a day *Ibid* 333 Spalpeens going from hence decline much 1807 HOARE *Tour in Ireland* 318, I have heard these boys [i e peasant's sons] called Spalpeens 1818 LADY MORGAN *Il Macarthy* (1819) II 3 Surrounded by petitioning, whining, wretched cotters, spalpeens, road makers, and labourers. 1837 *Boston Advert* 17 Jan 4/4 Peter Murphy, late spalpeen in Kerry

2 Used contemptuously A low or mean fellow, a scamp, a rascal

1815 MAR EDGEWORTH *Love & Law* I iv, The spalpeen I turned into a buckeen, that would be a squireen,—but can't 1856 I KER *Martins of Cro' M* xv, The dirty, mean spalpeens 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* xix, I've brought away the poor spalpeen of a priest

3. A youngster, a boy.

1891 B STOKER *Snake's Pass* v, I remember it a lot higher up the mountain when I was a spalpeen 1901 JANE BARLOW *Land Shamrock* 206 If her brother Patrick was a couple of year or so older, but he's only a spalpeen yet

† **Spalt,** *sb* [1] *Obs rare.* [Of obscure origin.] A silly or foolish person.

1639 N N tr *Du Losy's Compl Woman* 1 26, I can no wayes excuse those Gossips who are rapt in the compasse of certaine Spalts [F *impertinens*], so they have good clothes, or talk but of the Queene or Princesse *Ibid* II 59 What they only do of purpose to take some Spalt [F *insense*].

† **Spalt,** *sb* [2] *Obs* ^-0 [a. G *spalt* see SPALD *v*] (See quots.)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iii § 3 66 Metal[s] used for Making of Soder, being like Tinn, but more hard and brittle Spelter, Zink, Spalt 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Spalt* or *Spat*, a white, scaly, shining Stone, frequently used to promote the Fusion of Metals The English Spalt is generally very hard [Hence in Bailey, etc]

Spalt, *a.* Now *dial.* Also 8- **spolt, spoult.** [Related to SPALL *v*] Of wood Brittle, short-grained, breaking easily through dryness or decay

In some dialects also applied to other things

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* x 100 Nor hazle spalt, nor ash wherof the shafts of speares made be 1577 HARRISON *England* II xxii (1877) 241 The parke oke is the softest, and far more spalt and brickle than the hedge oke 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 113 The Beech is more spalt and short in it self than many others be *Ibid* 154 The Wind's Damage, that is often fatal to some of the Arms of this spalt, brittle Wood 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss* s.v. *Spelt*, the rulers of the church of Norwich are said to be spelt 1788 in East Anglian glossaries (in form *spoult*) 1875 PARISH *Sussex Dial* 110

Spalt (spǭlt), *v dial* Also 8 **spault** [Prob ad Du and Flem *spalte* (WFris. *spjalte*), = G *spalzen*, related to SPALD *v*] *intr* and *trans.* To split, tear, splinter, etc Hence **Spa lting** *vbl sb*

1733 LELL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xx 291 It *Spaults* up from below the Staple *Ibid* 292 The Danger (or spaulting) up of the Under Stratum along with the Staple 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Spalt*, to chip, to splint *Ibid*, *Spaltings*, branches of trees that are broken off, or riven by the wind 1876 *Surrey Gloss* s v, I must get a mattick, and spalt they old stubs off

† **Spaltam.** *Obs rare* Also 6 **'spaltham** [ad med L *aspaltum*, var *asphaltum*] Asphalt or bitumen used as a varnish. Also *attrib*

1532 in E Law *Hampton Crt Pal* (1885) I 363 Payd to Henry Burd, groser of London, for 12 lb of white lead, 2 lb of spaltam [sic] 1777 FOOTE *Taste* I 1, By the addition of your lumber room dirt, and the salutary application of the spaltham pot, it became a Guido

Spalter (spǭ ltər), *v dial* [f. prec + -ER[5] Cf *spalder* s v SPALD *v*] (See quots)

1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII 429/2 A hard frost often causes glazed tiles or pots, when exposed to the weather, to chip or spalter 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss*, *spaltered*, split off

Spalter, obs erron form of PSALTER.

Span (spæn), *sb* [1] Forms 1 **spann**(n, **spon**(n, 4 **sponne**, 4-7 **spanne**, 4-5 **spane** (5 **spayn**), 4- span, 6 spann, 8 **spand.** [OE *spann*(n, *spon*(n, – WFris *span*, EFris *sponne*, MDu (and Du) *spanne*, MLG *spen*(ne, OHG *spanna* (MHG. and G *spanne*, *spann*), ON *spann-*, *sponn* (Icel *sponn*, Norw dial *spann*, *sponn*, Sw *spann*, Da. *spand*), app related to *spannan* SPAN *v* ²

The Germanic word is the source of med L *spannus* and *spanna* (*spanga*, *spana*), It *spanna*, OF *espanne*, *espane*, and *espan* (mod F *empan*) In OE the word is very scantily recorded, and its currency after 1300 may be partly due to OF influence The form *spann*, which also occurs in the vb, is abnormal, unless it represents an OF *espann* which occurs as a variant of *espan*]

1 The distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the little finger, or sometimes to the tip of the forefinger, when the hand is fully extended, the space equivalent to this taken as a measure of length, averaging nine inches

Freq followed by a positive or comparative adj

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xi (1890) 296 Þa wæs se lichoma sponne [*v r.* spanne] lengra þæne þryh *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 158 *Palmus*, span *uel* handbred *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* ix 35 Swannes swyre swythe wel y sette, A sponne lengore then y mette *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1607 Þe sweord clef hun panne, Til it hadde in-to is bodi i sozt by nythe is brest a spanne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 155 Sche hadde a fair forhed. It was almost a spanne

brood, I trowe. 14 *Sir Beues* (S) 2509 A span long bey (1 e. bristles) were, wel rowe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 467/1 Spanne, measure of the hand, *palmus, palmata* 1483 *Cath Angl.* 351 A Spayn (*A* Spane), *palmus.* 1535 COVERDALE *Judges* iii. 16 Ehud made him a two edged dagger of a spanne longe. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I 92/1 The piece of his forehead betwixt his two eies was a span broad 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* IX (1682) 30 There happen'd in the great Receiver a crack of about a Span long 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XI 158 They go no deeper than a span or two. 1718 *Free thinker* No 47 343 Pharao was a Dwarf, but seven Spans high 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 76 The diameter is twelve common spans, or near eight feet 1811 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 36 I the stems trailing, about a span in length 1866 DRAPER *Intell Devel Europe* XIII (1863) 303 In which there are walking about men, a span long

fig a 1350 *Giburt Jesu* 40 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 66 Pe tyme hem þoȝte longe Inou, ech vnche hem þoute a sponne *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXIX. iii, Lo, thou a spanns length mad st my living line 1672 SIR P BROWNE *Let Friend* § 28 If we reckon up only those days which God hath accepted of our lives, a life of good years will hardly be a span long

† **b** In collective sing with numerals *Obs*

a 1300–1400 *Cursor M* 17288+138 So heghe be thre spane no mother graf ber is *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 43 Pat had cherubyn of gold xii span lang *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 194 Pis handle muste be iij spanne in lengthe

c. Const. *of* (the hand) or with possessive.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (16 8) 186 The ears of it are large and broad, being at the least as broad as a mans span 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Disc 15 34 So must we take the measures of eternity by the span of a mans hand 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II § 12, I can appreciate a distance of six or eight inches by stretching the thumb away from the fingers, as in the span of the hand

d. *fig* Capability of spanning or grasping

c 1800 H K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 284 Below the span of my auditory nerve

2 The hand with the thumb and fingers extended, esp. as a means of measuring *Obs.* exc. *arch*

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xl 12 Who hath measured heauen with his spanne, and hath comprehended all the earth of ȝ* worlde in thre fyngers? 1867 LONGF *Dante, Inf* VI 45 My Conductor, with his spans extended, Took of the earth

3 A thing, piece, etc., of the length of a span, a very small extent or space

13 *Sir Beues* 815 A spanne of þe groun be forn Wiþ is sweord he hab of schoren 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Pulley* II, Let the worlds riches, which dispersed lie, Contract into a span 1635 QUARLES *Embl* II xiv (1718) 178 Lord, what a nothing is this little span We call a Man! 1738 POPE *Universal Prayer* VI, Yet not to Earth's contracted Span Thy Goodness let me bound 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 217 The landscape, large and spacious, shrinks into a span 1798 FERRIAR *Certain Var Man* 198 It was not enough to shorten a whole nation to three spans 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 242 There was not a span free from cultivation 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xvii, Every grain of sand that runs, And every span of shade that steals

4 A short space of time, esp as the duration of human life, the (short) time during which a person lives.

Cf Coverdale *Ps* XXXVIII 6 Thou hast made my dayes a panne longe

1599 DAVIES *Immort Soul* Introd xlv (1742) 12, I know my Life's a Span, and but a Span 1607 SHARS *Lymon's* III 3 Lymon is dead, who hath out-stretcht his span 1613 *Hen V III*, III ii 140 You have scarse time To steale from Spirituall leysure a briefe span 1728 YOUNG *Ode to King* XVII, Jove, mark'd for man A scanty span 1742 — *Nt Th* II, 115–6 We censure nature for a span too short, That span too short, we tax as tedious too 1788 BURNS *Written in Friars Carse Hermitage* 37 Did many talents gild thy span? 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II lxvii, Though their mortal span, In bloodier wrecks conclude those who with blood began 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xiv (1853) 176 The span granted to the butterfly the child of a single Summer, may be long 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1890) 307/2 So strangely shift men's lives in little span

b. Const *of* life, etc.

1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ch Porch* lxxvii, Lifes poore span Make not an ell by trifling in thy wo 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 81 In so short a space, as the small Span of Life 1771 BEATTIE *Minstr* I xxv, Nor lessen of his life the little span! 1840 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sci* (ed 5) xii 101 In the short span of human life 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I iv 255 Whose lives were really prolonged beyond the common span of human existence.

5 The distance or space between the abutments of an arch, the supports of a beam, the piers of a bridge, the walls carrying a roof, etc ; the stretch or extent of this

a 1725 W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* Pref, For want of knowing, when the Arch of either Spand being given, what must be the Arch of the other *Ibid* 20 Set off the Spand of the Intersecting Arch from it to *f* 1751 *New Design Chelsea Bridge* 17 A double tier'd Timber Bridge, whose Spand lies between the top of the Butment is 45 Feet

β 1736 HAWKSMOOR *London Bridge* 35 The five Arches are in their Span as followeth *Ibid* 42 The two Bridges are very large in their Span 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl* s v *Bridge*, The span of the next arch is 56 feet 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 248 The Trustees having used it for beams in a new warehouse at Liverpool, of more than thirty feet clear span 1832 G DOWNES *Lect Cont Countries* I 484 Owing to its height, the great span of the arch is not so perceptible 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl F 12, The span between the standards, A, A, being 16 feet 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 128 York Minster, with its choir of fifty feet span

transf 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 288 The Russians resorted to difficult applications of carpentry to repair this breach, which, being of considerable span [etc]

1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 59 About the span of an English lane that would allow two carts to pass

fig 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1892) 14 The great minds are those with a wide span, which couple truths related to, but far removed from, each other. 1889 *Spectator* 5 Oct , Congresses might be dismissed on the ground that it is impossible they can do anything to widen the span of knowledge

b (See first quot.) *rare*

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* I. I x § 1 82 The three first [antlers] are termed the *rights*, the horn itself, the *beam*; the width, the *span* 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XXV 414 You will discourse of the span and the pearls, of the antlers and the crockets

6. An arch of a bridge ; a section between two piers Also *transf*, the vault of the sky.

a 1806 H K WHITE *Sonn* IX, In the drear silence of the polar span Dost thou repose? 1862 *Rep Direct E Midl Railway Cy* 18 Six spans of the Keeul Bridge are erected since I last reported on the subject 1891 LOVETT *U S Pictures* 39 The total weight of the whole central span is 6,740 tons

b *Naut* (See quot)

1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 289 *A Span of Rigging*, implies the length of shrouds from the dead-eyes on one side, over the mast-head, to the dead-eyes on the other side of the ship

c A stretch, line, or extent *of* something

1894 *Outing* XXIII 374/1 The cocoa nuts hanging from the long, almost unbroken span of cocoa palms that line the beach

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *span-breadth, -extent, -girth, -length, -line, span-broad, -lived* adjs

1604 E G(RIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV viii 228 In the largest place they have six foote, and in the narrowest a Spanne bredth 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 226 In the correlative analogie of the 4spanbroad rowse running betwixt 1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* 1 *Resurr & Immort* (1858) 26 At last She wing'd away, And, proud with life and sence Esteem'd of two whole Elements As meane, and *span* extents 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 937 No more his *span* girth shanks and quiv'ring thighs Upheld a body of the smaller size. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 170 Pe secunde *span*e lengthe of pe hand is 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour, Germany* II 335 They make steel chains so prodigious fine of a span length, that [etc] 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 325 2 The shorter radii describing the two quadrants at the spring of the arch, are upon the *span*-line itself 1846 PROWETT *Prometh bound* 26 Can that *span* lived race avail To succour thee in this distress ?

Span (span) *sb* 2 Also 8–9 **spann** [a Du and LG *span* (also MDu and MLG , G *spann*, dial. *span*), f. *spannen* to unite, fasten, etc Cf OE *gespan(n, gespon(n* in related senses]

1. *Naut* One or other of various ropes or chains used as fastenings or means of connexion (see quots)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Span*, a small line , the middle of which is usually attached to a stay, from whence the two ends branch outwards to the right and left, and having either a block or thimble attached to their extremities 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 281 Each of these chains has a large iron ring, to which is fastened a chain called in up and down span 1841 DANA *Seaman's Man* 124 *Span*, a rope with both ends made fast, for a purchase to be hooked to its bight 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 289 *Span*, a double rope with thimbles seized betwixt the two parts, stretched across the rigging as a fair leader for ropes *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 8 What tackles are used for hoisting the launch in and out? The stays (fitted with a span) between the fore and main mast *Ibid* 55 A chain span is shackled to the bolts, and the ships are rove round the span and shackled to the cable 1894 *Labour Commission* Gloss 76 *Span*, a length of chain or wire rope used for suspending 'derricks' to the masts of ships.

2 *U S* and *Canada* A pair of horses harnessed and driven together, *esp* a pair as nearly alike in colour and size as possible.

1769 *Boston Gaz* 2 Oct (Thornton), Wanted, a Span of good Horses for a Curricle 1828 F CUNNINGHAM *Two Years in Canada* (ed 3) II 54 A span (pair) of horses is a common expression through all the state of New York, and even as far as Upper Canada 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser III xviii 248 If any man will show me a hoss that can keep it up as he has done , I'll give him old Clay for nothin' as a span for him 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* xlv (1844) II 81 A snug span of little horses 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 572/1 She had her open landau and her span for summer driving

transf 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf t* vii, I did as lief undertake to keep a span of elephants

fig 1884 *Athenæum* 20 Sept 364/1 Thus ran this span of printing houses, driven by Barker, neck and neck

3 *S. Africa.* A team of oxen or other draught animals consisting of two or more yokes

1812 A. PLUMTRE *Lichtenstein's S Africa* I 192 They could not get on the rest of the way without a double Spann 1850 C CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) I 124 A My large waggon stuck fast, but was extricated with the help of another span 1893 SERIOUS *Trav S Africa* 13 The fine span of oxen that had belonged to Mr Collinson

4 A fetter or shackle. (Cf. SPAN *v* 2 b.)

1856 WHITTIER *Panorama* 322 To them the Law is but the iron span That girds the ankles of inbruted man

Span, *sb* 3 *dial* and *Hist.* [ad. ON. *spann* (Norw and Sw. *spann*, Da. *spand*), = MLG. and LG *spann, span* pail, measure] A certain measure *of* butter (in Orkney and the north of Scotland).

1502 in A Peterkin *Rentals Orkney* (1820) 4 In butter xcet Span *Ibid*, In butter xcet uther half span 1861 C INNES *Sk Early Scotch Hist* 77 It was the established usage of Caithness, that for every score of cows a span of butter should be paid to the bishop 1872 A P FORBES *Kalend Sc Saints* 262 The usage was to take a span of butter for every twenty cows

Span (span), *v* 1 Also 5 *Sc.* **spayn,** 7 **spanne.** [f SPAN *sb* 1 (f OE *ymbspannan* and *spannirg*, G. *spannen* (rare), Icel, Norw , Sw. *spanna*, ON. *spenna*, OF *espaner*, in similar senses] he form *spayn* is peculiar see note to SPAN *sb* 1]

I. *trans.* † **1** To grasp, lay hold of, seize. *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 382 And newys That wont to spayn gret speris war, Swa spaynyt ais, that [etc] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xxxvii (Bodl MS), [The dragon] lurkeþ in wees where þe Elephaunte gop and bindeþ and spanneþ his legges and sleþ hym and strangeleþ hym *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xiii, I henne the kinge spanos his pere, Opon that bore for to bere 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* III iii 111 Doun fallis saulis, the airis sone we span

2 To measure by means of the outstretched hand, to cover with the hand in this way

† *To span fathings*, to play at span-farthing

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Isaiah* xlviii 13 My right hand hathe spanned the heauens 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 22 To span, *palmare* 1621 I WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise P* 185 That we should take upon vs to spanne with our fingers, and measure with our arme the miracles of God 1688 PENTON *Guardian's Instruction* (1897) 50 His main design is to go home again to spanning farthings. 1706 STEVENS *Span Dict* *Xeme*, half a Foot, or as much as a Man can span with his Thumb and Fore finger 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 499 For still, with Delphic emphasis, she spann'd The quick invisible strings (of the lute) 1866 BROGDEN *Porter's Span*, to measure a distance by fluttering the hand and stretching the thumb and middle finger 1899 *N & Q* 9th Ser III 185/1 So that he could span the distance by the fingers of the hand

† **b** To measure in any way. *Obs*

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I Wks 1851 III 99 To comprehend the hidden causes of things, and span in his thoughts all the various effects that passion can worke in mans nature. 1648 — *Sonn. To H Lawes*, Harry, whose tuneful and well measured Song First taught our English Musick how to span Words with just note and accent 1717 I ECKELL *Ep fr Lady* 3 Oft on the well known Spot I fix my Eyes, And span the Distance that between us lies.

† **c** To measure out, to set a limit or bound to (life, etc) *Obs*

1613 SHAKS *Hen V III*, I i 223 My life is span'd already I am the shadow of poore Buckingham 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Bunch of Grapes* II, For as the Jews of old by God's command Travell'd, and saw no town, So now each Christian hath his journeys spann'd 1657 BP H KING *Vhey on G Adolphus* Poems (1843) 71 Death hath spann'd the race

d. To encircle or encompass (the waist, wrist, etc) with the hand or hands

1781 COWPER *Truth* 155 She recollects her youth, And tells, not always with an eye to truth, Who span'd her waist 1797–1809 COLERIDGE *Three Graves* IV xi, And oft she said, I'm not grown thin! And then her wrist she spanned 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xxiv, 'If I ever am in your list, I presume it will be for a case of plethora,' replied Jerry, spanning his thin wrist 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* III Poet Wks 1863 II 54 How your plump arms have dropped away! Why, I can span them!

3 Of the rainbow, a bridge, etc. To form an arch across or over (the sky, a river, etc.), to stretch or extend over in the form of an arch, to cross from side to side Also *transf* or *fig*

(*a*) 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Con ent* V, This soul doth span the world, and hang content From either pole unto the centre 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 418 He looks down On all that treads, and spans immensity 1781 COWPER *Table T* 702 Fancy, that from the bow that spans the sky Brings colours 1816 SHELLEY *To Peacock* 12 July, A rainbow spans the lake 1866 NEALE *Sec & Hymns* 123 O, sweet Kumbow, That some day, One Onely Church shall span it! 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life* XII, Two souls soft'ly spann'd With one o'erarching heaven of stakes and sighs

(*b*) 1736 N HAWKSMOOR *London Bridge* 40 The Bridge at Rochester spans a noble and deep River, 550 Feet wide 1833 I RITCHIE *Hand & Foot* 7 The bridge spans the stream with nine wide arches 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 177 The width [of the river] here was 700 feet, and twenty seven boats were required to span it. 1899 LADY *Hist Turkey* I 201 Its waters are spanned by a fine stone bridge

b *transf* To reach or extend over (space or time)

1624 DONNE *Devot* (ed 2) 63 Our thoughts, that doe not only bestride all the Sea, & Land, but span the Sun and Firmament at once. 1872 HIDDEN *Sonn Elem Relig* II 39 His thought spans the intervening desert 1879 A W WARD *Chaucer* I 5 Chaucer's life spans rather more than the latter half of the fourteenth century

4. a To stretch *out* (the thumb) as in spanning

1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 74 I ring up your Left Hand from the Table, bend it, just like the Talents of a Hawk, All, excepting your Thumb, which must stand Strait, and Span'd out

b To throw as an arch or bridge.

a 1861 I WOOLNER *My beautiful Lady, Day Dream* 30 Clutching at rainbows spanned across the sky,

5 To throw a bridge across (a river, etc), to bridge over

1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 176 Telford spanned both these straits with suspension road bridges. 1876 ROUTLEDGE *Discoveries* 1 Science has spanned great rivers and estuaries with bridges of form unknown to our fathers

transf 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 54 He is the mediator who spans the chasm which divides them 1896 BLACKIE *Songs Relig*, etc 33 Not in vain God with lavish blooms of beauty Spanned the slope, and sowed the plain

b. To cross (a bridge). *rare*–1.

1894 H GARDENER *Unoff Patriot* 121 The Long Bridge was spanned and the strange party drove down Pennsylvania Avenue

II *absol.* **6.** To make a span *over* something, to reach with or as with a span, to stretch or range *from* one place or point *to* another Chiefly *fig*

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xlviii 13 My honde is the foundacion of the earth, & my right honde spanneth ouer the heauens 1598 FLEY *Midas* v iii 104 Though my hande bee golde, yet I must not thinke to span ouer the maine Ocean *a* 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* vi xiii (1821) 330 The prophetical spirit is most quick, spanning as it were from the centre to the circumference 1667 Bp H KING *Khey on G Adolphus* Poems (1843) 71 Thou might'st Vienna reach, and after span From Mulda to the Baltick Ocean 1899 *Y & Q* 9th Ser III 185/1 If he spanned accordingly, the button of the first player became his.

7 *Whaling* (See quot)

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 526 2 If the whale is 'spanning', i.e., swimming in a decided direction and appearing at the surface at intervals more or less regular

Span (spæn), *v.*[2] [ad Flem, Du, or LG (also MDu and MLG) *spannen*, = OHG. *spannan* (G *spannen*), ON *spanna*, *spenna*, OE. *spannan* to fix or fasten, to join, to draw tight, etc Cf. also It. *spannare*. from Germanic]

1 *trans* To harness or yoke (oxen, horses, etc), to attach to a vehicle. Also with *in* and *out* see INSPAN *v* and OUTSPAN *v*[1] (Cf SPANG *v* 1)

In later use chiefly from S African Dutch

1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* vi (1588) 70 He spanneth his oxen, and goeth to the field 1644 [WALSINGHAM] *Bpkin's True Testimonie* 15 Whilst horses were spand in to draw off the peices 1656 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* Wks (1672) 23 Those horses to that Carriage span? Drive, drive!

1836 A F GARDINER *Journ Zoolu Country* 303 We left Berea, and spanned out on the flat 1838 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Span*, to attach draught cattle to a waggon 1894 *Westm Gaz* 11 Sept 8/1 No one day he spanned in his mule and leisurely trekked to the widow's homestead

b *dial* To fetter or shackle (a horse)

1847 in HALLIWELL 1855 R HUNT *Pop Rom W Eng* (1871) Ser 1 112 There, by the roadside stood an old, bony white horse, spanned with its halter 1880 in dial glossaries (Cornw, Sussex, Kent)

c *transf* To enclose or confine

1844 LOWELL *Fatherland* 1, Doth not the yearning spirit scorn In such scant borders to be spanned?

2. To stretch, extend, make taut or tight, to draw (a bow) Now *arch*

The sense appears either under SPANNING *vbl sb*[2] 3 or SPANG *v* 1

1597 A M *tr Gabelhouer's Fr Chirurg* 20/1 Where as the inferior parte of the belly is full of windes, and stiffe stretched out and spanned *Ibid* 45 b/1 The Ligature will in one place be losened, and in another spanned 1668 A FOX *Würtz. Surg* I viii 78 The stitches [in a wound] ne so pull'd and span'd, that they tear out *Ibid* II xxv 155 With both hands keep it asunder, that the skin be spanned asunder 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III 199 New bows I span, new arrows fill my quiver

b *fig.* with *up*

1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I 53 Be there before the shadows stretch And span up night *Ibid* 70 Faith spans up blisse

3 †**a** To wind up the wheel lock of (a pistol or musket) by means of a spanner *Obs*

1639 R WARD *Animadv Warre* I 296 In Marching or Trooping through a Towne forget not to have your Peeces spand *Ibid* 299 *Span your Pistoll*—This is performed by sinking the Pistoll into his Bridle hand, and taking the Spanner in his right hand, to put it upon the axeltree, and winding about the wheele till it sticke 1649 C WALKER *Hist Independ* II 249 A party of Horse with Swords drawne and their pistols spanned 1672 *Armory Mus* (1907) II 315 Having Pistols before me I drew one and held it in my hand, so that I could span it in a moment for ffear of a surprise

b To screw tight with a spanner

1859 F A. GRIFFITHS *Artill Man* (ed 8) 209, 5 Gives shot and wad to 3, runs out, trains, and spans the breeching slide

4 *Naut* To fix, attach, fasten, or draw tight in some way Also with *in*

1781 ARCHER in *Naval Chron* XI 287 Spaned the booms, saw the boats all made fast 1820 SCORESBY *Arc Regions* II 233 A harpoon thus prepared with foregranger and stock, is said to be 'spanned in' 1852 BURN *Naval & Mil Dict* s v, To span in the rigging, *Ibid*, To span the runner

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 645 *Spanning a harpoon*, fixing the line which connects the harpoon and its staff *Ibid To span in the rigging*, to draw the upper parts of the shrouds together by tackles, in order to seize on the cat harping fid

5 *intr* Of horses To form a span or pair, to match in colour and size *U S.*

1828 WEBSTER s v, The horses span well. (New England)

†**Span,** *v.*[3] *Obs* —[1] [repr. OE. *spanan*, OS and OHG *spanan*, MDu. and MLG *spanen*, etc Cf FORSPAN *v*] *trans.* To allure, entice, or draw away (a person)

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1490 To mysdo one gode manne & his theddle from him spanne

Span, *a* , see SPICK AND SPAN

Span-, the stem of SPAN *v.*[1] and SPAN *v.*[2], used in a number of special combs, chiefly of a technical character, as **span-beam, -block, -dog, -gutter, -lashing -piece, -saw** [cf. Du *spanzaag*, G. *spannsage*, Sw. *-sdg*], **-shackle** (see quots.), **span-waist**, a slender waist, **span-wire, -worm** *U S* (see quots)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Span beam*, the great beam in a barn

1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Glass* (ed. 2) 23 *Span beam*, the horizontal beam passing over the whim in which the upper pivot of the perpendicular axis moves 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal m* 230 *Span beam*, a long wooden beam supporting the head pivot of the drum axle of a gin, and resting at the extremities upon inclined legs 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech* 23 Reeve it through the *span* block on the topmast cap 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 640 *Span-blocks*, blocks seized into each flight of a ship's long through to go across a cap, and allow the blocks to hang clear on each side *Ibid* 255 **Span-dogs* Used to lift timber A pair of dogs linked together, and being hooked at an extended angle, press home with greater strain 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss., **Span gutter*, a drain in a coal mine, formed by one brick being placed flat, and one at either end to keep the soil from its flight of a step 1891 *Cent Dict*, **Span lashing*, a lashing used to secure together two ropes or spars a short distance apart 1836 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (1850) I 431 **Span piece*, the name given to the Collar-beam of a roof in Lincolnshire, Wiltshire and other districts 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2453/2 **Span saw*, a frame saw. 1750 BLANCKLEY *Nav Pract* 155 **Spanshakle* is a large Clasp of Iron, which goes round the End of the Davit upon the Fore-Castle, having a large Bolt, which goes through a Fore Castle Beam 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 290 *Spanshackle*, a lug-bolt with a triangular ring attached to it for lashing anchors or spars thereto 1872 *Figure Training* 56 A fashionable *span waist ought not to exceed fourteen inches round 1897 *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 6/2 The current passes out to the main conductor, or overhead wire, which is supported over the centre of the track by insulators attached to *span wires extending from uprights placed on either side of the roadway 1852 J W HARRIS *Treat Ins New Eng* (1862) 438 The caterpillars of the *Geometræ* or Linnæus, or geometers, *span worms, and loopers, have received these several names from their peculiar manner of moving 1885 H C MCCOOK *Tenants of Old Farm* 104 A very familiar race of caterpillars, the Geometers, or span worms

‖ **Spanæmia** (spanī·miă) *Path* Also **-emia** [mod.L., f Gr *σπαν-ος*, comb. form of *σπανός* (usually *σπάν-ιος*) scarce, scanty + *-αιμία* (as in *ἀναιμία* ANÆMIA), f *αἷμα* blood. Cf F *spanémie*] A morbid condition of the blood characterized by a deficiency of red corpuscles, poorness of the blood

1845 G F DAVIS *Simon's Anim Chem* I 306 The hypnosis speedily merges into spanæmia [*Footnote*] We prefer this term to anæmia, because the latter is used to represent a morbid condition of the blood sinon in its supremum 1853 MARSHALL *Cooke's Midwif* xxvi, It does not appear to be a sign of anæmia or spanæmia 1897 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* VIII 199 There was no evidence of spanæmia

Hence **Spanæ·mic** *a*, of or relating to, inducing spanæmia, also *sb*, a medicine inducing spanæmia.

1882 in *Ogilvie's Imp Dict*

Spancel (spæ·nsel), *sb.* Also 7 spancill, 8 **spancill**, 9 *dial* **spenchil, shel**, etc [ad Flem, Du, or LG *spansel* (in Kilian *spansiel*), f. *spannen* SPAN *v.*[2] Cf SPANNEL, and ON *spennsl* (Norw. *spensl*, MSw *spenszel*) clasp, tie] A rope or fetter for hobbling cattle, horses, etc, *esp* a short, noosed rope used for fettering the hind legs of a cow during milking Also *transf*

1610 (implied in STANCEL *v.*) 1674 RAY *N Co Words* 41 A *Spancel*, a Rope to tye a Cows hinder Legs [Hence in Grose and later glossaries] 1689 *Irish Hudibras* 84 See'st thou that Monster with the Tail, That ugly Monaghan Spance ill (*imarg* Fetter'd) The worst of all the Devils? 1784 SMITH *Tour in U S* I 17 The horses are turned loose in the woods, only with leather spancills or fetters on two of their legs 1841 MRS S C HALL *Ireland* I 114 Upon the neighbouring bushes and wooden crosses hung fragments of clothes, or halters and spancels 1882 *Blackw Mag* LI 253 He snatched up a spancel that hung at the day window

Spancel (spæ·nsel), *v* Also 9 **spansel, spencill** [† prec.]

1. *trans.* To fetter or hobble with a spancel or spancels

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xxvi 184 He beareth Sable a Horse passant Argent, Spancelled on both legs of the neerer side *Ibid*, Albe't this Horse be now Spancelled as you see 1820 J OXLEY *Journ Interl Expct into Australia* 47 The animals [horses] were all spancelled, but such is the scarcity of both water and grass, that they will wander in search of each 1825 CROKER *Fairy Leg Irel* I 333 Neither could his neighbours cattle have been guilty of the trespass, for they were spancelled 1882 MRS HECKFORD *Lady Trader in Transvaal* 200 It is the fashion in Africa to spancel a horse by tying its head to one of its legs

fig 1844 SIR C NAPIER *Let to H Napier* in *Life* (1862) III 153 Gough himself is all right, only spancelled by his staff, they wanted to tie my legs too, but I kicked the pail over, and spoiled the milking

2. *transf* (See quot) *U.S*

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 431 *To spancel*, to prevent a colt from biting, by sticking the point of a leg into the base of each movable claw

Hence **Spa·ncelled** *ppl a*

1835 *Fraser's Mag* VI 142 We should be about as much in a fit state as a spancelled pig to run a race with a greyhound 1899 SOMERVILLE & MARTIN *Irish R. M* 267 Driving two brace of coupled and spancelled goats

†**Span-counter.** *Obs* [f. SPAN *sb*[1] or *v*[1] and COUNTER *sb*[3] Cf SPAN-FARTHING] A game in which the object of one player was to throw his counters so close to those of his opponent that the distance between them could be spanned with the hand.

Common in the early part of the 17th c

1596 DRANT *Horace, Sat* III G 3, A man that is gladde To playe at quoytes, or spancounter 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen. VI*, IV ii 166 Henry the fift, (in whose time boyes went to Span-counter for French Crownes) 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* 1589 Wks (Grosart) VI 149, I was close vnder a hedge, or vnder a barne wall, playing at spanne Counter, or lacke in a boxe 1647 PEACHAM *Worth of a Penny* 32, I would wish them to venture at Span-counter and Dust point with schole boyes 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* 50 To play at Cat, Trap, Span counter [1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xii, Rich enough to play at span counter with moidores]

Spander-new, *a phr.* Now *dial* Also **spanther-new** [Alteration of SPAN-NEW.]

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 19 A first Rate Taylor, when his spander new Fashion takes at St James's 1855 Cf *brand-spandi-new* s v BRAND NEW *a*] 1876 ROBINSON *Mid-Yks Gloss*, Spanther new or Spander-new

Spandrel (spæ·ndril) *Arch* Forms *a* 5 **spaundrell**, 6 **splandrell**, 7, 9 **spandrell**, 8– **spandrel** *β* 8–9 **spandril.** [app a diminutive of AF. *spaundre, -dere* (1395), of doubtful origin, perh. identical with (*e*)*spandre* to expand, extend]

1 The triangular space between the outer curve of an arch and the rectangle formed by the mouldings enclosing it, frequently filled in with ornamental work, any similar space between an arch and a straight sided figure bounding it, also, the space included between the shoulders of two contiguous arches and the moulding or string-course above them

a 1477–8 *MS Exch K R Acc* 496 No 17 Pro mandacione et emblosyng xviij Spaundrell 1532 in Bayley *Hist Tower of Lond* I App p xxxii, A pentall of drapery worke, with dores, the arest of antyk upon the hed, and ij splandrells for the carying of the dore 1634 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 699 For carving the spandrells of the doores 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 73 A great Arch, with a Pedament over it sustain'd at the Ends by Spandrels and Scrolls 1739 J MILNE *Plans Heaton Bridge* 4 And to the Spandrels of the Arches, they should be filled with Rubble 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 14/2 Every time a load passed over the bridge, the vibration was transferred through the loose rubbish to the spandrel 1847 HALLIDAY *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 276 266 The Ionic capitals with a honeysuckle in the spandrel between the spirals of the volute *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) II 52 There are plain windows adorn over their spandrels

β 1750 WREN *Parentalia* 357 It is evident that the Spandrils, or loading of the diagonal Cross arches, where two cylindrical Vaults meet, must be an inverted Pyramid 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 217 The steps and the coping of the spandril together with the coping of the piers of the stairs to be of York quarry stone 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 67 The wall pieces, spandrils and hummocks in plain 1897 F J BERGOYNE *Library Construction* 233 Greek honeysuckle ornaments in the spandrils.

b. *transf* The support of a set of steps, the material with which the space between the stairs and the floor is filled in

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 729 To build nine inch brick spandrils and steps to the front door (The spandrils for door steps are the arches, or the walls, which support the ends of the steps) *Ibid* § 239 To put one inch and a quarter square framed spandril to enclose the cellar stairs

2 'An inner frame or border for a picture' (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl)

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 5696, Gilt picture frames, with spandril and an oval frame

3 *attrib*, as *spandrel bracketing, -cornice, decoration, space, wall*, etc

1830 WHEWELL *Archit Notes German Ch* p xxvi, This space I will call the spandril cornice 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 127/1 The spaces between the arches were crossed by spandrell walls 1840 *Ibid* II 133/2 In winter the arch contracting dissevered all the spandril joints opened 1844 GWILT *Archit Gloss, Spandril Bracketing*, a cradling of brickets fixed between one or more curves, each in a vertical plane 1850 I INKERSLEY *Ing Rom & Pointed Arch France* 211 The spandrel spaces are occupied by a trefoil 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xxvi § ix, One of the spandril decorations of Bayeux Cathedral

Hence **Spa·ndrelled** *a*, having or provided with spandrels

1838 in *Gentl Mag Libr, Eng Topogr* (1901) XIII 266 It had an imply spandrelled fireplace on the northern side 1890 *Archæol Jrnl* XLVII 93 The latter beam having carved and spandrelled braces at the ends

Spa·ndy, *a U S. rare* [? var of *spander* in SPANDER-NEW] Very good or fine, smart Also *spandy-clean*, quite clean.

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Spandy clean*, very clean, perfectly clean 1863 MISS ACTON *Hospital* 54 319 (Cent Dict.), Thirty gentlemen with spandy clean faces and hands 1878 — *Little Commodore* ix, My walk stockings and two pairs of spandy gloves are my comfort

Spane, *sb* [a ON *spán-n*, Du *spaan*, or G *span* (†*spane*), = OE *spón* chip · see SPOON *sb*] A chip or slip of wood

1602 *Shuttleworth's Acc* (Chetham Soc) 146 Spy gotts and fawset and for wood spanes, 11*d* 1891 BARING GOULD *Urith* I vii 105 At the fire breast burnt, what was called a 'spane', that is a slip of deal steeped in resin, which lighted the housewife at her operations at the fire

Spane (spēn), *v north.* and *Sc* Also 4 **spone**, 5–7 **spayn**, 6, 8–9 **spain**, 9 **spaan, span** See also SPEAN *v* [ad OE. *espanir* or MDu and MLG. *spanen* (MLG. also *sponen*), app related to OE. *spana*, *spona*, G dial. *span*, teat. of SPEAN *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To wean (an infant, lamb, etc.). Also *fig* and in fig. context.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3018 Quen he [Isaac] was spaned [*Fairf* sponed] fra þe pap, His fader made a fest *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxx 4 As a childe pat has nede to be on his modur kne and fosturd wib hur mylke perisch if he be wenyd [*v.r.* spaned] & takyn fro mylke *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 107 A womman when sho will spane hur child 1483 *Cath. Angl* 351/1 To Spayn (*A* Spane), *ablactare* 1509 in *Mem. Accountant* (Surtees) 235, vj yews in Wulfy and lates to [= until] they be spaned 1549 D MONRO in *Macfarlane's Geogr Collect* (S H S) III 293 The Lambes of that end of the countrey uses to be fed, and spained fra the 30wes 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 19 To spune, we ne, *ablactare, depellere* 1653 in Laing *Lindores Abbey* (1876) 224 Thereafter the child was spayned 1674 RAY *N Co Words* 44 To *Spane* a Child, to wean it [Here in Wales

flat as metallic spangles 1874 H H. Cole *Catal Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus* 251 The black ground is covered with gold lace and spangle embroidery

Spangle, *sb.*[2] *Sc* and *Ir.* ? *Obs* [Of obscure origin.] A measure of yarn.

1705 Spreull *Acc. Current betw. Scot & Eng.* Misc. Writ. (1882) 12 Out of a Pound weight of Lint that grew at home, there was six Spangle of fine Yarn Spun or got out of it 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel.* I. 166 The 8 lb [of flax] will spin into 20 hanks or 5 spangles fit for a ten hundred cloth 1865 *Trel. & her Staple Manuf.* (E. D. D.), Every hank contained a dozen cuts, and four hanks were counted as a spangle.

Spangle (spæ·ngl), *v.* [f. Spangle *sb.*[1] Cf. *G. spangeln*, †*spengeln.*]

1. *trans.* To decorate (a garment or the like) with spangles.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 16 Russet satyn, spangled with spangels of fine gold 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 180 To John Bettes the wife for one daye and one nighte spangling of the hudgeons 1611 Cotgr., *Pailleter*, to spangle, to bespangle, to trimme, or decke, with spangles 1784 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 18, 2 They were all five in Spanish dresses of white crape spangled with gold 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 3, 5 The young ladies are industriously spangling muslins 1874 H. H. Cole *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 209 The muslin has a very gay appearance, as if spangled 1904 Miss Alice Meynell *Behind Footlights* 21 To Women trimming headgear, others spangling ribbons

fig. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III. vi. 101 This is Timon's last: Who stucke and spangled with your Flatteries, Washes it off

b. To adorn as with spangles; to cause to glitter as if so decorated. Const *with*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 79 He th' Azure Tester trimm'd with golden marks, And richly spangled with bright glisting sparks. *a* 1649 Drum. of Hawth. *Poems* (1656) 63 To spread the Azure Canopy of Heaven And Spangle it all with Sparks of burning Gold 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* I. xxiii, A hundred torches play'd, Spangling the wave with lights. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 253 The finger of that hand Which spangled o'er infinity with suns 1883 Symonds *Ital. Byeways* I. i. There had been a hard frost, spangling the meadows with rime crystals

fig. 1647 N. Ward *Simp's Cobler* (1843) 80 It is in fashion with us to spangle our speeches with new-moulded words. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 327 They spangle over their productions with metaphors

2. Of things. To dot or cover (something) after the manner of spangles

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* IV. v. 31 What stars do spangle heauen with such beautie? 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 334 With thousand thousand Starres, that then appeer'd Spangling the Hemisphere 1795 Coleridge *To Author of Poems* 36 With stars, unseen before, spangling her robe of night! 1831 Irelawny *Adv. Younger Son* xxvii, The Sunda islands, which spangle the eastern ocean 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. iv. 34 Innumerable plates of mica spangled the fine sand

3 In passive. To present an appearance as if decorated with spangles; to be dotted or spotted *with* something suggestive of spangles

1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 140 Four Fowle each Had all their shape spangl'd with eyes 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 176 This lawn is in the season spangled with autumnal colchicum. 1775 Sheridan *The Duenna* II. 3, Her skin being spangled there and there with a golden freckle 1840 Thackeray *George Cruikshank* (1860) 305 The pew was decked and stuff'd, and spangled over with brass nails 1849 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) II. 299 These bright grey granite rocks spangled with black glittering mica and golden lichens 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. 13 The meadows, spangled with yellow flowers

b In fig. application.

1589 Nashe *Martin Marprelat.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 65 That workes shall come out of the Presse like a bride from her chamb. r spangled and tript 1828 Disr. *Viv. Grey*, vi. 84 Rich and varied scenery, spangled at once with the comforts and refinements of life 1893 M'Carthy *Dictator* I. 79 Long letters spangled with stirring allusions to the Empire

c To be dotted or scattered *about*, like spangles

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 268 The villages that lie spangled about this vast country-side

4 *intr.* To glitter or sparkle with, or in the manner of, spangles.

1639 Massr. *City Match*, To Rdr., Masquers spangle, & glitter for the time, but its through tinsell. 1655 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 127 All these things will spangle in the New Jerusalem *a* 1770 Chatterton *Bristowe Tragedy* lxvii, Twills spanglynge yn ye sunne, Muche glorious to beholde 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 47 A contrast to all the other objects which spangle in the starry vault 1857 S. Wilberforce *Sk. Mission.* (1874) 315 Just as you see the sparks flashing and spangling

Spangled (spæ·ngl'd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed.]

1 Adorned or covered with or as with spangles

1584 Lodge *Alarum* (Shaks. Soc.) 52 Spangled bobbie horses are for children 1599 B. Jonson *Cynth's Rev.* III. iv. Her stalkes may be a proud, and spangled sir 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* III. v. 58 Diuers places where the waters had left a tincture of spangled skurfe 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 310 No Green Meadows or spangled Fields are here expected 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Epodes* xvii. 54 Or shall I French Tince, a go den Star, to rise, And deathless walk the spangled Skies? 1769 Sir W. Jones *Palace Fortune Poems* (1777) 9 Straight the gay birds display'd their spangled train 1824 W. Irving *Tour* I. 280 A maj sti. plu. e towered from an old spangled black bonnet. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 52 In the fantastic, spangled costume of the Wallach an maidens

fig. 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect Script* 23 Epictetus and Seneca with all their spangled sayings.

2. Speckled.

1585 Marlowe? *1st Pt. Tamburl.* IV. i, On his silver crest, A snowy feather spangled white he bears 1600 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 223 One spangled cowe with a broken horne 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Ket*, A peculiarly coloured china ware of a spangled red 1849 Browne *Amer. Poultry Yard* (1855) 58 The spangled Hamburghs may be comprised under two varieties 1859 [see Spangling *vbl. sb.*] 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* I. 244 *Spangled* feathers have a dark mark, properly crescent shaped, on their tips, whilst *pencilled* feathers have several transverse bars

Spangler (spæ·nglə) [f. as prec. + -er.] One who or that which spangles; †one adorned with spangles

1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 10, I remember he told a story of one of those spanglers, and glittering men, who come to Athens variously appareled 1817 Keats *I stood tip toe* 118 Spangler of clouds, halo of crystal rivers 1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 9/4 Bonnets—Good spanglers and fitters

Spanglet (spæ·nglet) [f. Spangle *sb.*[1] + -et.] A little spangle

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* II. x, The watry picture of his beaute proude, Throwes all abroad his sparkling spanglelets 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* XII. lxix, Frozen snow, Whose silver spanglets sparkle 'gainst the day *a* 1806 H. K. White *Christmad* xiv, To tear the spanglets from yon gaudy plain 1811 Shelley *To a Star* 3 Sweet star, Spanglet of light on evening's shadowy veil

Spangling (spæ·ngling), *vbl. sb.* [f. Spangle *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb. in various senses. Also *attrib.*, as *spangling-machine* (Knight, 1875)

1576 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 276 For the mending and spangling of 4 fethers *a* 1591 H. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II. 61 If the proud would leave their excess in spangling, their fine stifed feathers 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xvi. § 17. 245 One of those little flakes of mica-sand, hurried in tremulous spangling along the bottom of the ancient river 1859 B. P. Brent *Pigeon Bk.* 62 The Suabian Spangled Pigeon. This Pigeon derives its name from the beautiful and peculiar spotting or spangling of its plumage

Spangling (spæ·ngling), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] That spangle(s), sparkling, glistening

1665 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 25 O the Grace, the Light and Glory, that will strike with spangling Beams from this City 1712 J. Morton *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* 494 The Powder exhibited a few Spangling Particles, tho' we could not discern any such in it at the first 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas. Mem. Up to Friend's* 153 His spangling shower when Frost the Wizard flings 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX. ii, Upon whose floor the spangling sands were strown 1843 Lt. Fevri *Life Trav. Phys.* II. iv. 241 The surface of the ground is one white spangling carpet

Spangly (spæ·ngli), *a.* [f. Spangle *sb.*[1] + -y.] Resembling spangles, covered with spangles

1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 569 Visions all about my sight Of colours, wings, and bursts of sparkly light 1844 A. Parr *Silent Love in Hard Resolve* Ser. II. (1873) 205 The spangly dew that on the violet lies 1883 *Nature* XXVII. 353 Black spangly particles

Spang-new *dial.* see Span-new

Spang-whew, variant of Spanghew.

Spaniard (spæ·nyård), *sb.* (and *a.*). Forms: *α* 5 Spaignarde, Spaynard(e, -erde, Spaynnarde, 6 Spaynerd, 5 Spayneyarde, 6 Spaynyard (5*c* -3ard-, Spainerd (5*c* -3erd, -3eard). *β* 5*c* Spanjeart, 6 Spanyard(e, 5*c* 3ard), 6, 7 Spanyard, 6- Spaniard [ad. OF. *Espagnart*, *f. Espagnard*, f. *Espagne* Spain: see -ard]. So MHG. *Spanjn igerd*.]

1 A native of Spain, a member of the Spanish race. Sometimes (with *the*) in collective sing. = the Spanish nation or people.

α *c* 1400 *Brut* (Caxton) 220 Pe grete lordes were mellede wip oper nacions, somme Frenchemen, somme Normans, somme Spaignardes *c* 1420 *Contin. Brut* (Cxxxv) 345 In pis coming oppon of pe Spayn inds, all be Englissh men were take or slayn 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* II. The spaynard was wonderly wrothe 1595 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 73 That must ancient toung of the olde Spaynards *Ibid.* II. 130 A-gainst the spayneris of portugal *β* 1491 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 179 To the Spanze artis that dansyt before the King 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court?* 921 Our nobles are gone Amonge the Burgonyons, And Spanyardes canyons 1592 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 175 The Spanyard will bee aduised before he entrancle himselfe with more warres attone. 1617 Morysson *Itin.* II. 164 Who entertained a very hot skirmish with the Spaniards. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Consc.* III. viii. (1654) 247 The poor Indians protest they would not goe to heaven if any Spaniards were there 1713 Addison *Count Tariff* § 22 He found him a true Spaniard, nothing but slow and beggary 1777 W. Watson *Philip II.*, I. (1812) I. 14 He was too much a Spaniard to relish anything that was not Spanish 1832 Macaulay *Armada* 34 Far on the deep the Spaniard saw those twinkling points of fire 1891 Skeat *Pr. Pme Eng. Etymol.* Ser. II. 317 The real place of meeting between the Englishman and the Spaniard was in the western world and on the open sea

2 A Spanish ship or vessel

1537 *Adm. Ct. Exampl.* I. No. 174 Seeing a ship coming somewhat rome with theym, Mr. Payne toke it for a Spanyard 1689 in *Cal. Treas.* I. 1547–37 The French have taken 5 Dutch West Indiamen, also a very rich Spaniard that came from Portabello 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4710/3 This Day sailed a Spaniard for Amsterdam 1761 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 157/1 Near the Spaniard below the Nore 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 36 The Spaniard's mizen mast fell 1908 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Apr. 1/3 To be told at breakfast that a Spaniard was on the rocks.

3 a. The New Zealand plant *Sciphylla Colensoi*, characterized by its long prickly grass-like leaves, New Zealand bayonet- or spear-grass.

1851 in R. B. Paul *Lett. fr. Canterb.* (1857) 108 The country through which I have passed has been most savage, one mass of Spaniards and spear grass 1888 Potts *Out in the Open* 287 (Morris), Carefully avoiding contact with the long armed leaves of Spaniards.

b. A species of sallow or willow (see quots.).

1871 W. Scaling *Salix or Willow* (ed. 2) Descr. Cat. 5 *Salix Legetriana*, known as Common Spaniard. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 422/1 In the third class, which are known in the trade as 'Spaniards' or Spanish willows are included about thirty varieties which are classed under *Salix amygdalina Ibid.*, The 'Spaniards' comprise some of the most useful basket willows

c. The jack-spaniard (see Jack *sb.*[1] 37).

1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

4 *attrib* (or as *adj.*) and *Comb.*, as *Spaniard governor, ship*; *Spaniard aping, -hunting*, *Spaniard-like* adv., **Spaniard's beard,** Spanish beard

1485 *Natal Acc. then I. II* (1896) 27 Paid to the Bote swayne of a Spaynard ship 1488 *Ibid.* 70, 19 Spaynard Shippes. 1583 Melbancke *Phanatmus* A.j, Spunyerdike [she] was as careles as he 1611 Cotgr., *Espagnolé*, made Spanish, or Spaniard like 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 373 When the Spaniard Governour heard this, he calls to William Atkins 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxv, He asked them whether they would go Spaniard hunting with him 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 79 Long aisles of pine trees hung with Spaniard's Beard

Hence (chiefly in recent journalistic use) **Spaniardism,** Spanish methods or practice, **Spaniardization,** the making of a place or thing Spanish, **Spaniardize** *v. trans.*, to make Spanish, hence *Spaniardizing* vbl. sb. and ppl. a., **Spaniardship,** used as a mock title in speaking of a Spaniard

1733 Fielding *Quix. in Eng.* I. i, If your master does not pay me, I shall lay his Spaniardship fast in a place, which [etc.] 1880 *Daily News* 6 May 5/8 We combat that Spaniardism he has ushered in. 1886 Symonds *Renaiss. It., Cath. React.* (1898) VII. xi. 183 Italian society became the shadow of a score of Spaniardising pamphlets 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 2/3 Signs of the Spaniardisation of Sloane street

†**Spaniardo** *Obs.*[−1] A Spaniard

1598 Chapman *Blinde beg. Alexandria* Plays 1873 I. 11, I am signeor Bragadino the Martiall Spaniardo, the aide of Aegypt in her present wars

Spaniel (spæ·nyĕl), *sb.*[1] (and *a.*). Forms *α* 4–5 spaynel, *ε*–6 -ell (5 -yel, 6 -iel). *β* 5 spanjelle, -jeall, 6 -jell, 3eoll, 5, 6 spanyell, 6 -yelle, spannyell, -iell, 7 -iel, 6–7 spaniell, 7 spaniele, spani'el, 6 spaniel. *γ* 5 spayngyel, spanegeole, spangol, 6–7 -gell. *δ* 5 speygn-, spaygn-, spaignel, 6 spaignell, 7 spagnel. *ε* 6 span(n)el, 7 span(n)ell, 9 *dial.* or *vulgar* spanil [ad. OF. *espagnol, espagneul* (mod. *épagneul*) 'Spanish dog' see next. So MDu. *spanjoel, -goel, spaelgoen*, etc.]

1 A variety of dog characterized by large drooping ears, long silky hair, keen scent, and affectionate nature, some breeds of which are used for sporting purposes, esp. for starting and retrieving game, while others are favourite pet- or toy-dogs.

α *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 267 For, as a spaynel, she wol on him lepe *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xvi, A goode spaynel shulde not be to rough, but his taile shulde be rough 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 296 i By pe Rees of a Spaynell, I ere was on a nyght taken vnto my 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* IV. A fayr yong man whiche had with hym two fayre spaynels

β *c* 1450 *Bk. Hawking* in *Kel. Ant.* I. 297 Lete the spanyell flusch up the covey 1489 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 112 Joly Johne that bocht ij spanze ells to the King 1519 *Presentm. Juries in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 32 That no man kepe no hown, grewand, nor spanjell 1557 R. Edwardes *Seem* xi. 46 It is natural to a spaniel to be gentle & humble 1589 Lady Pagit *new Hatches Lady's*, There is not a better Spannell in England to spring a couie 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. 4 Like a ranging Spaniel that barkes at euery bird hee sees 1675 Cocker *Morals* (1694) 5 Beware of that sly Sycophant's Dogg Tricks, Who, like a Spaniel flatters, fawns, and licks 1704 *Poor Humdrum Tom* 69 Before his lord the ready spaniel bounds 1789 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Lyric Ode* xi. Wks. 1812 II. 243 Like crouching Spaniels, down Black Lords must lie, Whene'er admitted to the Royal eye 1840 Bland *Encycl. Rural Sports* § 2550 The varieties of the spaniel are numerous. A popular distinction made between them by many writers is into springers, cockers, and water spaniels 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 328 The Spaniel is the favourite of the sportsman

γ *c* 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) Prol., First I will begynn at Raches and after at Spayngels. *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P.) 1448, I hadde a spangel good of plyght 1533 *Presentm. Juries in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 33 Neither hownde, spangell, ne grewend

δ 14 *Master of Game* (MS. Royal 17 B. xli) xvi, Of Houndes that men calle Spayngnel 1553 [see 1 c] 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 107 Some are smaller which are called Hounds, House-curs, Spaignels both for the Water and Land

ε 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* Prol., The calling Spaniels quest 1589 *Gold Mirr.* (1851) 51, I calde my Spannels, and to the field I went 1616 Surfl. & Markham *Country Farme* 679 When you make choice of any spaniell, you shall chuse him by the shape, beautie, mettall, and cunning hunting 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II. 232 Hauing a mastiue Bitch and a Spaniell with them. 1640 Glenn *Aware in Gr.* I. B iv, I think I am little kin to a Spannell, the more I am beaten, the better I affect

b With distinguishing terms to denote different varieties or breeds, as *Alpine, Blenheim, English, King Charles, Norfolk* (etc.) *spaniel* Also †*spaniel gentle* (see first quot.)

See also *land spaniel* Land *sb.* 11 b, Water spaniel

1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 14 Of the delicate

neate, and pretty kind of dogges called the Spaniel gentle, or the comforter, in Latine *Melitæus* 1578 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 2) III. 1618/2 They [*Canis Hispanicus*] are still distinguished by the name of English Spaniels 1833 W H MAXWELL *Field Bk* 407 King Charles's spaniel, *Can[is] brevipilus Ibid*, The hunting spaniel or cocker , *Can[is] sinden Ibid*, The Alpine spaniel 1845 YOUATT *Dog* 44 The King Charles's Spaniel, so called from the fondness of Charles II for it, belongs likewise to the cockers *Ibid.* 45 The Norfolk Spaniel *Ibid*, The Blenheim Spaniel *Ibid* 51 The Alpine Spaniel, or Bernardine Dog, is a breed almost peculiar to the Alps 1894 *Daily News* 11 Apr 6/4 There are the usual number of King Charles, ruby spaniels, and Italian greyhounds

† **c** In allusive use. *Obs.*

1553 *Respublica* (Brandl) 1 III 187 *Adulfactol.* Doe but whissle for me, and I comme fourth with all *Veruefactol.* Yt is myne owne good spaignell Rigg *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* II III (Arb) 36 Ye shall see hir glide and swimme, Not lumperdee clumperdee like our spaniell Rig 1599 T NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 43 Fate is a spaniel that you cannot beate from you 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* 1 III 1 Come, my soules spaniell, my lifes setty substance, Whats thy name? 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V III 126 You play the Spaniell, And thinke with wagging of your tongue to win me

2. *fig* **a.** One who pries into, or searches out, something

1582 PRESTON *Lapis Abbyas* 56 The papistes be dili gent spaynels to seek al wayes possible to set up that vyle podell of idolatrie 1646 QUARLES *Sheph Oracles* Eglⁱ to Wks (Grosart) III 214/1 These are the generous Spaniels that retrive Imperiall Crownes, and swallow Kings alive 1647 CLEVELAND *Char Lond-Diurn* 2 Suteable to their plots are their Informers, Skippers and Taylours, Spaniells both for the 1 and and the Water

b. A submissive, cringing, or fawning person.

1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 315 Time was, base spaniell, thou didst fawne as much On me, as now thou striuest to flatter her 1598 BARNFIELD *Compl Poetrie* Poems (Arb) 102 And herein happie, I arcade the poore, No flattring Spanyels fawne on them for meate 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV*, I, I, I, you are the Spaniels of the court 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlvi, Have you nothing, Spaniel, to complain of in him? 1852 WHITTIER *Ichabod* III, Perish shall all which makes A spaniel of the man!

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spaniel bitch, dog, group*, etc., *spaniel-like* adj and adv, spaniel-ship, a state of mean or fawning submission

1587 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, A *Spaniel-bitch* 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxvii, A black spaniel bitch *c* 1620 J BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 25 The spaniel dog he love his Masters eye 1694 *Acc Sev Late Lett* (1711) I 17 they were as big as an ordinary Spaniel dog 1828 SCOTT *I M Perth* xi, A little French spaniel dog sat beside them 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I viii, Little Beatrix sat at the farther end of the room playing with a spaniel dog 1840 LORD LYTTON *Encycl Rural Sports* 1 253/2 The Spaniel group includes the setter, the common spaniel, the Newfoundland dog, and the retriever *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xvi, Of the *Spaynell* Houndes 1591 SHAKS *Two Gentl* IV III 14 Yet (*Spaniel like*) the more she spurnes my loue, The more it fawneth on her still 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 385/2 The mere spaniel like instinct of obedience 1833 W H MAXWELL *Field Bk* 497 The name of the *Spaniel* race 1858 CARLYLE *Misc* (1872) IV 27 His devout Discipleship seemed nothing more than a mean *Spanielship*

b Passing into *adj* in the sense 'meanly submissive, cringing, fawning', etc.

1601 SHAKS *Jul C* III 1 43 Low crooked curtsies, and base Spaniell fawning 1606 DEKKER *Doubl P P* Wks (Grosart) II 172 He can Creepe into credit, And (by his Spaniell fawning) saue his neck 1681 DRYDEN *Epil to Tw Tr Duke Guise* 13 The Spaniel Lover, like a sneaking Pop, Lies at our Feet 1796 SOUTHEY *Hymn to Penates* Poet Wks 1837 II 277 A Spaniel race That lick the hand that beats them, or tear all Alike in frenzy 1875 JENNYSON *Q Mary* III III, These spaniel Spaniard English of the time

† **Spaniel,** *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms 4–5 **Spaynyel**(l, 5 **Spayn(h)ell**, *Sc* **Spanȝell** [ad OF *Espagnol* (cf prec. and SPANIOL)] A Spaniard

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 419 Gilbi Seruius regnede after Nero 1 chose of Spaynyellus and of Galles *Ibid* V 215 pe Spaynelles, Galles, and Romayns *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II IX 778 (Cott), Par schippis he fande thretty Wipe of Spanȝellis in company

Spaniel (spæ·nyel), *v rare* [f SPANIEL *sb*[1]] **a.** *intr* (also with *it*) To act like a spaniel, to be meanly submissive or subservient **b** *trans* To follow, or fawn upon, like a spaniel.

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 101 How he would spaniell it, and shake himselfe when he comes out of the pond? 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV XII 21 The hearts That pannelled [*Hanmer* (1743-4) *emend* spaniel'd] me at heeles, to whom I gaue Their wishes 1763 CHURCHILL *Conference* 4 Let Fortune change, and Prudence changes too, Supple and pliant, a new system feels, Throws up her Cap, and spaniels at his heels 1812 W TENNANT *Anster Fair* (1814) I XVI 4 By such a pack of men, in am'rous quest, Fawningly spaniel'd to bestow her hand

Spa nieless [f SPANIEL *sb*.[1]] A female spaniel.

1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* XXXVIII, He spoke no more to the pupils, but gave many an endearing word to a small spanieless (if one may coin a word)

Spa nielize, *v rare* Also 7 **spanniolize.** [f SPANIEL *sb*[1]] *intr.* (also with *it*). To act like a spaniel, to be submissive or fawning

1641 *Wits Recreations* § 498, I cannot spanniolize it week by week, Or wait a moneth to kisse your hand or cheek 1687 MIÈGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, To Spanielize, or fawn like a Spaniel, *caresser, comme font les Espagneux*

† **Spa·nify,** *v. Obs.* [f *Span-* (as in SPANIARD, etc) + -(I)FY.] *trans* To make Spanish; to Spanniolize. Hence † **Spa nified** *ppl. a.*

1599 in *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) I 214 The ruine of our poore country whiche we greately feared by that Spanified league 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 350 I hose honors they meane of, are throughly spanified 1601 — *Impott Consid* (1831) 15 Utterly refusing to applaud to Parson's Spanified Title 1602 in *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) II 184 Some greate persons are Spanified

Spa ning, *vbl sb north.* and *Sc.* [f SPANE *v*] The action of weaning, suspending, etc.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/1 Spanynge, or wenynge of chylder, *ablactacio* *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 23 When pe childe was att spanyng, pis brewster broght it vnto hym & fete it with hym 1516 *Burgh Rec Edinburgh* (1869) I 164 Vnder the payne of spraynyng fra the occupatioun for yeir and day 1529 *Ibid* (1871) II 6 [For] the thrid falt, spanyng of thar operatione 1565 J KNOX *Sermon* 24 b, This weaning (or spaning as we terme it) from worldly pleasure, is a thing straunge to the flesh 1653 in Laing *Lindores Abbey* (1876) 224 Took as weill wt the spaining vs any barme could doe 1858 LD E HAMILTON *Mawkin* IX 107 The spaning of the lambs was by with.

b *attrib*, as *spaning-lamb, -time*, **spaning brash,** weaning-brash, also *transf*, a disease which attacks corn in the early stages of its growth

1426-7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 317 Pro spaynyng lambes 1447 *Ibid* 319 Cum 9 spaynyghamet 2 Antonlam. 1549 *York Wills* (Surtees) VI 296 To my servaunte, one spaninge quie calf 1562 *Will of Benson* (Somerset Ho), A lamb at spanyng tyme 1582 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 58, xx lambes, to be delivered the next spaninge tyme after my deathe 1721 RAMSAY *Lucky & Sandy* 40 At spaning time, or at our Lambmass feist 1828 MODE *Manse Watch* XXIII, All the dints and tumbles of infancy—to say nothing of the spaning-brash and the teeth-cutting

Spaniolate (spæ·niŏlēt), *v rare* Also 6 **Spanyol-** [f *Spaniol-* Spanish (see SPAINOL) + -ATE[3]. Cf. obs F. *espagnoler*, Sp. *españolar*, and HISPANIOLATE *v*] *trans* To Spanionize. Hence **Spa·niolated** *ppl a*

1577 SIDNEY *Lett* MISC WKS (1829) 302 His Brother Farnest, muche lyke him in disposition Bothe extreemely Spanyolated 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C* III 109 b *note*, Other letters sent from the Spanyolated Hollanders to Leyden *Ibid* 110 *b note*, The Spanyolated John le Hutter 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXVII, As Cary said to him once, using a cant phrase of Sidney's, all heaven and earth were 'spanyolated' to him 1907 *Athenæum* 25 May 635/3 The poor Spaniolated prince then holding the title

Spaniolize (spæ·niŏlaiz), *v* Now *rare* Also 7 **Spagn'i ol-** [f as prec + -IZE. Cf obs F *espagnioliser*, and ESPANIOLIZE *v*, HISPANIOLIZE *v*] *trans* To make Spanish, to imbue with Spanish notions or tendencies, to cause to follow Spanish fashions. (Chiefly in pa pple)

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Trav* F iv, Like Traitors falsly hearted, or French men truly Spaniolized 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1485 Their phrase was much mixt with Spanish, for now they are all Spaniolized 1662 J BARGRAVE *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 73 He himself seemeth to be neutral, yet most think that upon occasion he would prove Spaniolized *a* 1743 OZELL tr *Brantome's Sp Rhodom* (1744) 16 He was a Gascon but perfectly Spaniolized

Hence **Spaniolized, Spaniolizing** *ppl adjs*

1600 O. B. *Rep Abel* Pref, The treacherie of Spaniolized papistes 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 133 To become slender in wast, and to have a straight spaniolized body 1627 H BURTON *Baiting of Pope's Bull* To Reader 3 A fawning spaniolizing Spaniell, silenced with a fat morsell, or a little spettle 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II Wks 1851 III 47 A tympany of Spaniolized Bishops swaggering in the fore-top of the State 1670 G. *Hist Cardinals* II 1 157 His mother himself not only by descendency of interest of Spain, he being one of the most Spaniolized Cardinals of them all 1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct 1 The stronger but ruder stock of the already Spaniolized Hapsburgs

Spanish (spa·nif), *a* (*adv*) and *sb*[1] Forms *a* 3 **Spanisce,** 5 **Spaynessh,e, -yssh(e, -ish, Spainysshe,** 6 **Spaynisshe, -ysch, Spaynes,** *Sc* **Spaines,** 9 *Sc* **Spainish** *B* 5–6 **Spanysshe,** 6 **-yssh(e, -ische, -issh, -ys, Spenyes, Spannishe,** *Sc.* **Spanes,** 8 **Spannish,** 6– **Spanish** [f. SPAIN + -ISH, with later shortening of the first element Cf OE *Speonisc* (Ælfric), MDu. *Spaensch, Spans*, Du. *Spaansch*), G. *Spanisch*, Du and Sw *Spansk*]

A *adj* **1.** Of or pertaining to Spain or its people, inhabiting, native to, characteristic of, Spain.

c 1205 LAY 30703 Heo hahten hine Kinebord ut of Spanisce [*c* 1 Spaynes] and 1382 *Wyclifite bible* Pref Epp IX (1850) I 78 Spanysshe songes vpon deed men [*Hiberas uenias*] *c* 1400 *Brut* CCXXIV (1906) 304 When pe Spaynesshe vessellis & nauey were cloyd yn al about. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* CXVII 416 He coude very wel speke the spanysshe languag. 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav* I II 2 b, [We] sailed through the Spanish Seas towards the Iles Baleares. 1642 HOWELL *Lett Instr* (Arb) 64 The Spanish Traveller, who was so much attuated to hy perbolize, that he became ridiculous in all companies 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 18 All the Gold in the Spanish Mines 1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Archit* I 56 The Spanish Order is more elegant than the Roman 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 344 Even those (wild horse) which have found in America are of a Spanish breed 1796 H HUNTER tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 537 In 1566, it constrained the Dutch to shake off the Spanish yoke 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I LXXXI, Who late so free as Spanish girls were seen? 1871 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* 304 Round by the Spanish peninsula have also come to us those English nouns which are derived from Arabic

b *Spannish Main*, the mainland of America adjacent to the Caribbean Sea, esp that portion of the coast stretching from the Isthmus of Panama to the mouth of the Orinoco, in later use also, the sea contiguous to this, or the route traversed by the Spanish register ships. Now *Hist*

1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 207 This is brought from the Spanish Main, or Continent of America 1765 *Phil Trans* LV 50 The portrait of a child born of negro parents upon the Spanish main 1803 J BURNEY *Disc 1st South Sea* I 7 That part of the continent, since known by the names of *Terra Firma*, and the Spanish Main 1839 LONGF *Wreck Hesperus* IV, Then spake an old Sailor, Had sailed the Spanish Main 1890 J CORBETT *Drake* VIII 210 Cartagena was the capital of the Spanish Main

c. *Spanish March* (see first quot)

1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* XLIX V 141 In his absence he [Charlemagne] instituted the Spanish march, which extended from the Pyrenees to the river Ebro *Ibid*, The governors or counts of the Spanish march 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XI 296/1

2 Of things: Of actual or attributed Spanish origin; made, manufactured, or produced in Spain (or Spanish America), associated or connected with Spain on this account

1485 *Manual Acc Hen VII* (1896) 39 Forest billes, Spanysh dartes 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* C v, Take yolkys of Egges rawe, put therto spanysshe salte 1592 *Shuttlewoorths Acc* (Chetham Soc) 75 Towe ownsies of blake spenyes sylke to be boughte at Chester, iijˢ 1598 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1816) IV 169/1 Euerie rele be armit and furnist with corslet of pruif, heid peices, vambraces, tesketis, and ane spanischie pik. 1615 MARKHAM *Lna Husb* IV (1668) 126 If the Spanish Cute, two gallons will go further than five gallons of Candy Cute 1649 *Eng Farrier* XIII, Make your shooe of spruse or Spanish Iron 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XXII (Roxb) 274/1 Spanish tobacco, the wreath about a finger thickness 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, Some flasks of rich Spanish wine 1809 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 205 S[alsola] sativa affords all the best soda consumed in Europe It is called by us Spanish or Alicant soda 1846 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 202 Spanish annotto is unquestionably the best ingredient for colouring cheese 1880 J DENBAR *Pract Papermaker* 35 Spanish Esparto, Oran Esparto *Comb* 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I 10 Friend, Thou dost turn'd the Pyrrhick Galliard of the Times Into inchanted Spanish Brain Rimes 1796 WITHERING *Bot Plants* (ed 3) IV 283 Buffy brown or Spanish snuff colour

b Esp *Spanish leather, mahogany, needle, soap, wool* (see also 7)

1483 in *Antiq Repl* (1817) I 42, viij paire of botews of Spanysh leder 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* 373 Wks 1910 II 152 Our knit silke stockes, and spanish leather shoes 1626 L. OWEN *Speculum Jesuiticum* (1629) 9 Our Spanish-leather Saint had a diuine reuelation of the blessed Trinitie 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* VI (1697) 134 The several Suits Of Armour, and the Spanish Leather Boots I 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4869/4 Every Spanish Leather-dresser, and other Dressers of Hides 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Spanish leather maker*, a manufacturer of Cordovan-leather 1837 W B ADAMS *Pleasure Carriages* 75 There are two kinds of mahogany, known as "Spanish" and "Honduras 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* App 69 Spanish mahogany is the more highly valued for ornamental purposes 1884 in Feuillerat *Revels O Eliz* (1908) 386 For 7 Spanishe needles iiiᵈ 1805 *Tryall Cert* III in Bulleys *Old Pl* (1884) III 286 Sitting upon the point of a Spanish needle 1615 MARKHAM *Country Contentm* I X, The best substance whereof to make Angling hooks, is either old Spanish needles, or else strong wier *c* 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 134 Take haide spayneesh sepe and a hul stide de 1578 GASCOIGNE *Councell to Withipoll* 78 Some may prescribe you with a pounde of Spanish sope, or sope to washe thy hyndes white 1789 H BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1794) 453 Such as cannot bear the asafœtida may substitute Spanish soap in its place 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Com* 206 Spanish or Castile soap is made by mixing olive oil and soda. 1436 *Libel English Policy* in *Polit Poems* (Rolls) II 162 For "Spaynesshe wolle in Fllaundres draped is 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Wool*, The goodness of the Spanish Wools is owing to a few English Sheep sent over into Spain 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 343/2 The wool is used for mixing with Spanish wool in some of their finest cloths

c Of articles of dress, etc Made in Spain of Spanish materials, or after the Spanish fashion.

1530 PALSGR 273/2 Spayneshe bagge, *bandrivet* *c* 1534 in Lewis *Life Fisher* (1655) II 297, 2 Spanyshe napkyns wroght wythe sylke and gold 1542 *Nottingham Rec* III 220 One Spaynes cloke of frysado 1610 B JONSON *Alch* IV III, His Spanish slops *Ana*. They are profane and idolatrous breeches 1634 W TIRWHITT tr *Balzac's Lett* 120 A Nose against which there is no possible defence but Spanish Gloves. 1652 *News fr Lowe Countr* 2 Some times, forsooth, the Spanish Hose Doth tuck him up, and there He goes 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* II XIX, A palmer's amice With a wrought Spanish baldric bound

d *Needlework* (See quots.)

1640 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Needle* A 2 The Spanish-stitch, Rosemary stitch, and Mowse-stitch 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlew* 454/1 Spanish embroidery, a modern work, and closely resembling Darning on Muslin *Ibid* 455/1 Some of the Spanish Points are not raised, but are formed with a pattern worked out in Buttonhole Stitches 1893 Miss MASTERS *Art Needlework* 41 Several specimens of the embroidery executed by this queen [Katharine of Aragon] are still known as 'Spanish work'

3 Of a type or kind characteristic of, or exemplified by, the Spaniards.

In quot 1584, 'deceitful, perfidious, treacherous'

1530 PALSGR 222/1 Gyrdell for a purse of the spayneshe facyon. 1584 WALSINGHAM in *Cott Libr Catal* B The French king will mistike, that, by any Spanish practice, she should be drawn to violate her faith 1592 G HARVEY *Four Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 192 Be thinke your selues of the olde Romane Discipline, and the newe Spanish industry *a* 1628 F GREVILLE *Sidney* III (1652) 37 His Spanish haugh-

ture 1693 W Freke *Sel Exs* Apol 5, I shall not cramp myself to a Spanish Cutt to do it 1806 A Hunter *Culina* 159 To stew Vegetables in the Spanish manner 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xvii, Your poem is crude in parts It is too Spanish and provincial.

4 In the names of various diseases.

1583–91 [see Pipe *sb* 1b] 1600 Porter *Leo's Africa* 1 19 This they were most cert only persuaded of, that the same disease came first from Spaine, wherefore they call it, the Spanish pox 1668 [see Pox *sb* 1 e] 1681 [see Pock *sb* 2 a] *a* 1700 *Dict Cant Crew, Spanish gout*, the Pox *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farriery Improv* xiv (1731) 271 The disease of the Head, which he [Solleysell] calls the Spanish evil, affected the Head with a Delirium or Madness 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 38 Five western cattle died of Spanish fever at Millerton, New York, where they were quarantined

5 Of or pertaining to, dealing or connected with, the language or literature of Spain

1599 Minsheu (*title*), A Spanish Grammar, first collected by R Percivale, now examined by J Minsheu 1706 Stevens *Spanish & Eng Dict* Pref, The Spanish Diminutives are much more numerous than the Substantives 1706 — *New Spanish Grammar* 3, I shall enter immediately upon the Spanish Alphabet 1728 Chambers *Cycl s.v. bills*, Where he explains the Hebrew Words by Spanish Words 1824 *Penny Cycl* XXII 304/1 A Spanish grammar for the use of English students 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 382/2 The law of Spanish accentuation *Ibid*, A treatise on Spanish 'doublets' by Mme Carolina Michaëlis 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Guide* 129 Spanish n, a capital or lower case n with a curly accent, thus –ñ

6 In combination with other proper names, as *Spanish-American*, *-Arabic*, *-Indian*, etc

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 494/2 The Basturian or Spanish Phœnician [alphabet] 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* Pref, The literal version of the Spanish Arab chronicles 1856 *Texas Rep* 821/2 The Spanish Americans use the leaves as a condiment 1871 Kingsley *At Last* v, One of the old Spanish Indian jungle tracks 1880 *Encycl Brit* XXI 663 2 We possess a few literary works written in Spanish Arabic

7 Special collocations.

†**Spanish ashes**, = Barilla 2 **S biscuit, black** (see quots.) **S brown**, a kind of earth having a reddish brown colour (due to peroxide of iron), used as a pigment also, the colour which this imparts **S burn, burton**, *Naut* (see quots.) †**S chalk**, a variety of steatite found in Spain **S clew**, *Naut* (see quot.) †**S coal**, an aromatic composition [Sp *pebetel*] burned as a perfume †**S colt**, *slang* (see quot) †**S fig** (see Fig *sb* 2) **S fox**, *Naut* (see Fox *sb* 8) †**Spanish green**, verditer **S juice, liquorice** (see Liquorice 1) **S march**, †**S money, S padlock**, *slang* (see quots) †**S paint, paper**, cosmetics coming from or used in Spain †**S pike**, a needle (of sense 2 b) **S red**, an ochre resembling Venetian red but slightly yellower **S rush**, a species of rush found in Spain (see quot) **S spoon**, a kind of long handled scoop used for removing the earth in the excavation of holes for telegraph posts **S stripes**, a kind of woollen fabric Knight, 1875) †**S sword**, a rapier **S trot, trumpeter** (see quots) **S wave** (after G or Du use as an intensive see quot 1852) **S white**, (*a*) finely powdered chalk used as a pigment or for its cleansing properties, (*b*) a fine quality of flour (see quot 1881) **S windlass**, *Naut* (see quot 1846) **S wood**, Spanish mahogany **S wool**, a variety of rouge (see also quot 1) †**S worm** (see quot)

1727 De Foe *Eng Tradesm* III (1841) I 20 These ashes they call "Spanish" 1763 Lewis *Phil Comm Arts* 596 The ashes are brought to us, under the name of Spanish ashes or *barigia* 1769 Mrs Stephen *Prop Houshdry* (1778) 295 To make "Spanish Biscuit" [Recipe] 1852 Ure *Dict Arts* 341 When this cork [of the white cork of France] is burned in close vessels it forms the pigment called "Spanish black 1660 *Albert Durer Revers* 15 "Spanish Brown is a dirty brown colour 1703 R Neve *City & C Purchas* 215 Timber works that are exposed to the Weather, ought to be Paint'd with Spanish brown 1732 Phil *Mem Coldstream* 11 Shoulders your Firelock with Spanish brown 1850 Hoffstadter *Turning* III 133 The cement is hardened with red ochre, or Spanish brown and whiting 1857 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 640 "*Spanish Burn*, a specious method of hiding defects in timber by chopping it to pieces 1829 *Nat Philos, Mechanics* II viii, 50 (U K) In fig. 65, 66, are represented systems with two pulleys and two moveable pullies, called "Spanish burtons. 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 55 A single Spanish burton, has three single blocks, or two single blocks and a hook fixed to one of the bights of the standing part of the tackle A double Spanish burton, has one double and two single blocks. 1759 *Phil Trans* LI 41 *note*, My friend Mr Dicosta shewed me a piece of "Spanish chalk 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 154 The steatites of China is often called Spanish Chalk 1803 Nelson & Walker *Seamanship* (ed 3 116 "*Spanish Clew*, are made by seizing the nettles round below the seizing leaving one out on each side, at regular intervals 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* IV iv, [I'll] asks for your *pistolls* "Spanish coyle, To burne, and sweetne a roome 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, "*Span sheaves*, fair words, and complim nts 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 243 To see poore Linglish sowre soberly they swallow "Spanish Sallets, and my hooke buted for them 1611 Cotgr, *Lendegris* verdi grease, a "Spanish greene 1648 Hexham II, *Spaens h Groen*, Spanish Greene 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 166 The insertion in the Schedule [of the Medicine Act of 1802] of such names as "Spanish juice, refined liquorice [etc] 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 166 Spanish juice is the sweet extract of the Liquorice root, evaporated to dryness 1750–"Spanish liquorice [see Liquorice 1] 1884 F L Anderson *Mod Horsem* II xvii 145 The "Spanish march should be practised at a very slow walk, and the horse well supported by the hand a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Spanish money*, fun Words and Compliments 1788 Grose *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 2), "*Spanish Paulock*, a kind of girdle worn by jealous husbands of that nation, to secure the chastity of their wives. 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 303 *Joanna Alexandrina*, "Spanish Paint for Ladies 1650 Fuller *Anthropomet* 155 The women of Spaine are also great painters, other Nations having learnt from them the use of "Spanish paper *Ibid* 156 [see Rubric *sb* 1 b] 1624 Ford *Sun's Darling* II 1, A French Gentleman that trayls a "Spanish pike, a Tailor 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 640 "*Spanish Reef*, the yards lowered on the cap Also, a knot tied in the head of the jib 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 101 For slight lines, on which the poles need not be inserted to a greater depth than four feet, the "Spanish Spoon answers the purpose very fairly *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 908 The "spanische sworde, *la rapiere* 1884 E L Anderson *Mod Horsemanship* II xvii 143 The "Spanish Trot is an exaggerated action in which, at each stride, a fore leg is thrust boldly to the front, and there is a pause or half halt as the horse is in mid air 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, "*Spanish Trumpet of Spain's Trumpeter*, an ass when braying 1852 in *Ida Pfeiffer's Journ Iceland* 56 Our decks were washed by a great many "Spanish waves *Note* The huge waves which approach from the westward are call'd by the sailors Spanish waves or billows 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 92 Tumbling about on the top of the great Atlantic rollers—or Spanish waves, as they are called—until I thought the ship would roll the masts out of her 1546 *Inventt Ch Goods Sussex* 100 For "spayneshe whyte, vj^s viij^d 1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 20 Spanish white made of Chalk and Alum burnt together 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 323 This is the magistery of Bismuth, used by ladies for a cosmetic, and is termed, by artists, Spanish white 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 755 The varnish, when quite dry, is polished with Spanish or "Spanish white 1882 *Nature* 26 Jan 290 Spanish white, or "Spanish whiting, as it is called in commerce 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 291 "*Spanish windlass*, a wooden roller having a rope wound about it, through the hight of which rope an iron bolt is inserted as a lever for heaving it round c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 29 Heave both parts of the stop together with a Spanish windlass 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 15 The mahogany being, when it is often called cedar, to distinguish it from the very hard "Spanish wood 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 301 This camera is made of Spanish wood 1678 Phillips (ed 4), "*Spanish Wool* a piped of Wool so coloured by Spanish Art, and tenders that, that it imparts its tincture to Ladies [etc] 1838 *Penny Mag* I Dec 467 2 Two other preparations, called Spanish wool and Orchil wool, have been long known to the dealers and consumers of rouge 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, "*Spanish worm*, a small sea called by ex penters when they meet one in a board they are sawing

8 In the specific names or designations of animals, birds, fish, etc

A number of others, chiefly West Indian and Bermudan fish names, are given in recent American Dicts

(*a*) 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 74 *Perdix Rufa* the Spanish Partridge *a* 1705 Ray *Syn Avium & Piscium* (1713) 184 Icterus in tur nidum suspendens The Watchy Poosel, or Spanish Nightingale in the American Hang-nest 1731 Albin *Nat Hist Birds* I 82 The Spanish Goose, or Bernacle Goose *Inser exsgnonda* 1781 Pennant *General Introds* Pl 13 Spanish Duck 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* 25 In the Spanish fowl, the comb is more developed than in any other bird 1854 Mease *Murray's Poultry* 218 Spanish Hunt —Described as the largest of the Runts 1894–5 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 603 *Sebastodes rubrocinctus* Spanish Flag *Ibid* 887 *Chætodipterus faber* Spanish Moony 1898 Jordan *Fishes N Amer* 2253 Spanish Porgy 1885 Lady Brassey *In Trades* xvii, The little blue and yellow Spanish angel-fish [*Holacanthus tricolor*]. 1838 Gosse *Amer Fishes* 205 In this limpid pool were many gorgeously colored species, the rainbow fish, the Spanish lady [*Rodianus rufus*]

(*b*) 1787 *Young's Ann Farm* VIII 197 Four shepherds, and from four to six large Spanish dogs 1801 Shaw *Gen Zool* II ii 313 The Spanish and distinction of the Antelope Sheep is the fineness of the fleece, and the horizontally extended spire of the horns 1827 Griffith *Cuvier* V 172 Spanish Cat Fur short, feet and lips flesh colour 1831 *Ibid* IX Syn 38 Spanish Lizard, *Lacerta* [*Psammo dromus*] *Hispanica* 1837 [see Pointer 4] 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 837 We are informed by a large importer that the Spanish Conch was a small green Conch brought here occasionally by sea captains 1894 Lockwood *Rep Nat Hist* II 237 The Spanish wild goat inhabits the Pyrenees [etc] 1896 *Ibid* V 71 The Spanish terrapin (*Clemmys leprosa*), of Spain and North Western Africa

b Esp *Spanish fly*, = Cantharides Also *fig* So Du *spaansche vlieg*, G *spanische fliege*, F *mouche d'Espagne*, etc

a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* III 1 179 Drink not, Prince Palatine, throw it on the ground It is not good to trust his Spanish flies 1681 Grew *Museum* I xviii 168 The common Slender Spanish-fly *Cantharis vulgaris* 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull Postscr* He procured Spanish flies to blister his neighbours 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* x (1818) I 317 Another species of Mylabris , which is fully as efficacious as the common Spanish fly 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 105 The Cantharides, or Spanish blister flies, are an essential article of medicine 1861 Hulme *Maquin Landon* II iii 128 Common Cantharides commonly called Cantharides of the shops, Spanish fly, Cantharides Fly *transf* 1823 Byron *Juan* IX xxvii, None, save the Spanish fly and Attic bee, As yet are strongly stinging to be free

9 In the names of plants, trees, etc, denoting either varieties or distinct species found in Spain or Spanish America (esp the West Indies), as *Spanish arbor-vine, ash, briar, campion, cane, cardon, catchfly, coffee, oak, onion*, etc

Spanish bayonet (see Bayonet *sb* 5) **S bean,** (*a*) a variety of broad bean, (*b*) *U S*, the scarlet runner (*Cent Dict* 1891) **S beard,** *U S*, the epiphytic plant, *Tillandsia usneoides*, of the Southern States, long beard **†S bell,** some garden flower, ? *Campanula hispanica* (cf G *spanische glocke*) **S chestnut, cress** (see quots.). **S dagger** (see quot) **S elm,** an evergreen timber-tree (*Cordia Gerascanthus*) of the West Indies **S garlic,** the rocambole **S grass,** Esparto grass **S hedge-nettle** (see quot) **S. iris,** a bulbous iris of the genus *Xiphium*, esp *X vulgare* (formerly *Ixia Xiphium*) **S moss,** = *Spanish beard* **S needles,** the American plant *Bidens bipinnata* or its prickly fruit **S nut,** (*a*) an indigenous plant, *Monæsa sisyrinchium*, the bulbs of which are eaten in Spain, (*b*) a variety of hazel nut, *Corylus colurna* **† S pick tooth** (see quot) **S plum,** *Plum sb* 3b **S potato** (see Potato *sb* 3 a) **S soldier,** = Standard 3 a. **†S trumpet,** the jonquil **S viper's grass,** scorzonera, esp *S hispanica* or black salsify See also Spanish broom

A number of others are given in recent American Dicts, as *Spanish berries, blue bell, buckeye*, etc

1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Convolulus*, Great American Bindweed , commonly call'd "Spanish Arbor Vine, or Spanish Woo bind 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 631 *Ipomœa tuberosa*, the Spanish Arbour Vine of Jamaica 1716 *Petiverania* 178 "Spanish Ash *Cassia bahrbal* 1846 A Gray *Man Bot* 472 *Yucca gloriosa* and *G aloifolia* ("Spanish Bayonet) 1865–[see Bayonet 5] 1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard* 96 "Spanish, Sandwich, Windsor Beans 1784 Smyth *Tour in U S* I 372 Another very singular and striking appearance is a kind of Moss, here (Mississippi) called "Spanish Beards 1812 Bracken ridge *Views of Louisiana* (1814) 42 The long moss, or Spanish beard, begins to be seen below the Attakapas 1867 Latham *Black & White* 118 The white oaks and cypresses in the swamps are hung with 'Indian mo s', also called "Spanish beard', a grey pendent lichen 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 215 August Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting "Spanish Bells [etc] 1716 *Petiveriana* I 177 Bubadoos "Spanish Briar 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Lychnis*, "Spanish Campion, with a the Asturian 1865 Latham *Black & White* 118 The white oaks and cypresses in the swamps are hung with 'Indian mo s', also called "Spanish beard', a grey pendent lichen 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 215 August Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting "Spanish Bells [etc] 1716 *Petiveriana* I 177 Bubadoos "Spanish Briar 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Lychnis*, "Spanish Campion, with a the Asturian 1865 Latham "Spanish pumpkin Flower 1703 *Ibid Improv* I 63 A slip of hollow "Spanish-Cane, brought to a smooth and sharp edge 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 10 The "Spanish Cardon, a wild and smaller Artichoke, with sharp pointed Leaves 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 450 Cardons Spanish are only propagated by Seed that is of a longish Oval form 1738 *Phil Trans* LI 457 *Lychnis Viscosa Angelica* "Spanish Catch Fly 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 201 Of Cherries , the Common Cherry, "Spanish Black 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 145 There are many sorts of Cherries, as the Spanish, Amber, Nonsuch 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 18 The sweet aromatick "Spanish Chervile 1762 *Ann Reg* I 119 For sowing the greatest number of "Spanish chestnuttrees 1843 Hoffstadter *Turning* I 80 The sweet, or Spanish chestnut, is very much like oak 1880 Bennett *botani* 478 *Castanea vesca*, the so called Spanish Chestnut, is a native of Asia Minor and the region eastward to the Himalayas 1832 Audubon *Ornith* I 181 The wild "Spanish Coffee (*Cassia occidentalis*) grows chiefly in old fields in the Southern States 1887 Bentley *Man bot* 567 Peeled Colocynth is commonly known as Turkey Cucumber, "Spanish Cucumber, Bitter Apple, and Bitter Gourd, is sometimes distinguished as French and "Spanish Colocynth 1823 Crabb *Techn Dict* II s.v., "Spanish Cress the *Tella annua*, in annual 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 552 *Lepidium Cardamines*, Spanish Cress 1866 *Trans hot soc* 1 75 2 "*Spanish daisies*, a West Indian name for *Tuca alopecuroides* 1758 P Browne *Jamaica* 170 "Spanish Elm or Prince wood is one of the best timber woods XI 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 150 *Cordia Gerascanthus*, Spanish elm 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 164 Rocambolles are a sort of wild Garlick, otherwise called "Spanish Garlick 1852 G W Johnson *Cott Gard Dict* 781 Rocambole, sometimes called Spanish Garlic 1884 *Dec on bulbs Orn cultivated Pl* 230 The principal varieties of *Cucurbita maxima* are the great yellow gourd, the "Spanish gourd, the turban gourd

Cuttings of common, or *Spanish reed* 1767 — *Ev Man his own Gardener* (1803) 671 *Apples* Italian apple, *Spanish* rennet, Canada rennet [etc.] 1707 *Spanish* salsify [see SALSIFY b]. 1819 *Pantologia* X s.v. *Scorzonera*, *Spanish* scorzonera, or garden viper's grass 1901 *Gardener* 12 Jan 1048 Clove by is a *Spanish Soldier* , stuff and pointed with its three-cornered stem like leaves 1888 *Garden* 27 Sept 272/1 Two or three others, continued in beauty till the first flowers of the *Spanish* Squill expand 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 104 *Thymus Zygis* White *Spanish* Thyme. 1591 PERCIVALL *Span Dict*, *Mielgas*, *Spanish* trefoyle, *Herba medica* 1623 MINSHEU, *Mielgas*, an herbe called Spanish trefoile, or three leafed grasse 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 March Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting, *Spanish* Trumpets or Jonquils [etc.] 1852 J W JOHNSON *Cott Gard Dict* 837 *Spanish* Viper's Grass, *Scorzonera* 1875 *Spanish* willow [see SPANIARD 3 b] 1731 *Spanish* woodbine [see *S. arbor-vitæ* above]

10 *Comb.*, as *Spanish barrelled, born, built, -speaking*, etc., adjs

a 1628 F GREVIL *Life Sidney* (1907) 104 Resolutely oppose those Spanish born, or Spanish sworn Tyrannies *c* 1677 in MARVELL *Growth Popery* (1678) 61 A Spanish built Ship 1812 SCOTT *Let* in *Lockhart* (1839) III 390, I have got Rob Roy's gun, a long Spanish barrelled piece 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxxi, Levelling their long Spanish barrelled guns 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* x, A shrewd Spanish speaking schoolmaster 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lvi, Mr Peter Domecq was, I believe, Spanish born

B *sb* or *ellipt* **1** The Spanish language

1485 CAXTON *Malory's Arthur* Pref 2 Bookes ... wel in duche, ytalyen, spaynysshe, and grekysshe as in frenshe 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* Prol Com, To speke dutche, frenche, spanish, and dyuers other langages *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolm* II (Arb) 147 In studying the Vlisses of Homer out of Greke into Spanish 1623 MINSHEU *Spanish Gram* Prol 1, Spanish is a speech, where if in times past (in Spaine) there hath beene foure kinds vsed 1642 HOWELL *Inst Trav* (Arb) 33 The Spanish is nought else but mere Latine, take a few Morisco words away 1706 STEVENS *Sp & Eng Dict* Pref, Neither can I allow Spanish to be as generally call'd a Corruption of Latin — 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 564/1 In Spanish, as we have many old Gothic words 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* II, The magnificent tones of the Spanish sounded to great advantage amidst the shrill squeaking dialect of Portugal

2 In various elliptical or absolute uses

a Spanish persons or people. Spaniards *rare* 1 **†b** Spanish snuff, usually *plain Spanish Obs.* **c** = *The Spanish*, hard cash, money *slang* **d** Spanish bonds or stock.

a 1666 J BAGFORD in *Ld Bellomont Inst* 347 There is a large river which some Spanish wave about to crosse.

b 1681 COTTON *Wings Supplic* (1751) 119 Then hope triumphs, and fear doth vanish, I like grief, when it's expell'd by Spanish 1698 FARQUHAR *Love's a Bottle* II ii Wks 1892 I 35 The three divisions of his head were filled with orangery, he gamot, and plain Spanish 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 1 P 3 Allowing him some Plain Spanish 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* xxvii, Her upper lip contained a large quantity of plain Spanish

c 1788 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 2), *Spanish*, the Spanish, ready money 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* II 122 He helps the flats out of their Spanish 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 304 After extracting the Spanish from all his sporting acquaintance *a* 1814 *Sailors' Rit* II iii in *New Brit Theatre* II 342, I wish you would rather give the hard Spanish 1869 *Punch* 30 July 31/2

d 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* in, The young stockbrokers used to tell us of immense bargains in Spanish, Greek, and Columbians

C *adv To walk Spanish*, to (cause to) walk under compulsion, properly with some one holding the collar and the seat of the trousers *U.S.*

1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser 1 No ii, To walk him Spanish clean right out o' all his home-ly houses 1890 *Voice* (N Y) 14 Aug, [They] were hustled out of the country on an hour's notice, made to 'walk Spanish' in fact

† Spa nish, *sb*2 *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin] Earth or clay unfit for brick-making

1725 *Act* 12 *Geo I*, c 35 Several Persons continue to make Bricks of bad Stuff and unsize the Dimensions, and do not well burn the same, and in making thereof mix great Quantities of Soil called Spanish *Ibid.*, No Spanish at any time shall be mixed with my Brick, Earth, or Clay

† Spa nish, *v* ! *Obs. rare* Also **spannish-, spanys-.** [f OF *espanisse-*, lengthened stem of *espanir* (mod F *épanouir*) to expand, spread out.] *intr* Of a flower To expand or open So **† Spanished** *ppl a*, **† Spanishing** *vbl sb.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlm (*Cecilia*) 138 Iwa croun mad wynnly of spanyst rose & quhyt lely *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3633, I saugh that though the leves grene The rose spredde to spannishyng *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I Prol 127, I seke the sawowre of that ros That spanyssys, spredys, and evyre sprryngys In presens of the Kyng of Kyngis

† Spa nish, *v*2 *Obs*–1 [SPANISH *sb*2] *trans.* To mix (brick-earth) with other material

1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5209/4 Together with two Stools of Brick-Earth ready dug and spanished

Spanish broom. [SPANISH *a* 9] The plant *Spartium junceum* (or *Cytisus junceus*), common to the Mediterranean region, the rush-like branches or twigs of which are used in basket-work and yield a fibre employed in the manufacture of cords, coarse cloth, etc

The resemblance of the generic name *Spartium* to L *spartum* (see SPART[1]), and misunderstanding of passages in Pliny, has led to occasional confusion between Spanish broom and esparto grass.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 144 The sede and floures of Spanish brome are good to be dronken with mede to pourge strongly 1676 GREW *Anat Leaves* II iii § 8 Spanish Broome, Dukenares, and others 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v. *Spartium*, The white Spanish Broom 1785 MARTYN *Lett Elem Bot* xxv (1794) 350 Spanish Broom, with some other species, has simple leaves 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 527 *Sarothamnus* (*Cytisus*) *scoparius*, is the common Broom. *Sarothamnus junceus*, the Spanish Broom, has similar properties 1888 *Garden* 29 Apr 497/1 Pale sulphur coloured Spanish Broom

Spanished, *ppl a* [f. SPANISH *a.*] (See quot.)

1815 *Lalucca* I 140 'How do you name Miss Delvayne's vestment, or whatever I ought to title it?' asked he. 'Why the milinery people call it Spanished—and are indebted to Wellington for disposing of an expensive dress to almost everybody.'

† Spa nishify, *v Obs*–1 [f SPANISH *a.*] *trans.* To make Spanish, to Spaniolize.

1612 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 214 Mr Rossingham came some three weeks since out of Spain, so Spanishified, that I scant knew him till he saluted me

Spanishly (spæ·nɪʃlɪ), *adv* [f SPANISH *a.* + -LY[2]] Towards Spain or Spanish policy, like Spanish, in a characteristically Spanish manner

a 1641 FINETT *For Embass* (1656) 65 He assured that (if the place were so equall, as some Spanishly inclined pretended) he might have the first choyce 1717 DE FOE *Mem Ch Scot* II 128 To excommunicate the Popish and Spanishly affected Nobility, so they then called them 1882 STEVENSON *Merry Men* I in *Cornh Mag* XLV 679 The name of the ship sounded, in my ears, Spanishly The Espirito Santo they called it 1907 *Westm Gaz* 3 June 2/1 Its cathedral rising solemnly, Spanishly, greyly above all else

Spank (spæŋk), *sb*1 *dial* or *colloq* [f SPANK *v*1]

1. A smart or sounding blow, esp one given with the open hand, a slap or smack

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T*, *Spanks*, blows with the open hand 1812 H & J SMITH *Horace in Lond* 140 When ice encrusts the slippery bank, The tallest fall with heaviest spank 1858 HUGHES *Scour White Horses* 78 Said Joe, giving me a great spank on the back 1889 *Cent Mag* Mar 743/1 My mother lifted me cleverly, planted two spanks behind, and passed me to the hands of Mme Levicq

b The sharp noise or sound produced by this

1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* I The snake] let the smaller [tree] go with a loud spank, that shook the dew off the neighbouring branches 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf Tab* 64 A clean, straight, hard hit which took effect with a spank like the explosion of a percussion cap

† 2 *Cant* (See SPANK *v*1 **†** 2) *Obs*

Spank (spæŋk), *sb*2 [f SPANK *v*2] The action or fact of spanking or moving along rapidly and sharply

1802 tr *Gah tell's Myst Hush* III 286 Having got her between me and Madame we dashed off full spank

b A quick or smart bound or leap

1882 in *Jamieson's Sc Dict* 1886 B BRIERLEY *Cast upon World* I 10 A spank that seemed to have the lithesomeness of a deerhound.

† Spank, *sb*3 *Cant Obs*–0 = SPANKER† 1

1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Spanks*, Money, Gold or Silver

Spank (spæŋk), *v.*1 *dial* or *colloq* [Probably imitative of the sound]

1 *trans* To slap or smack (a person, esp a child) with the open hand Also *absol*

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *To Spank*, to slap with the open Hand 1786 *European Mag* IX 292 The Science of Nothing even dunces have taught, Without spanking a pupil, or spending a thought 1862 F W ROBINSON *Owen, a Waif* I 82 'You're sorry for your mother' 'I think so, but she spanked hard' 1867 *Lond Rev* 15 June 673/1 This baby as a last resource is spanked into a voiceless rage by the mother 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 321 If the sufferer be a child, it is *spanked*, that is, punished by slapping with the open hand

fig 1882 *Punch* II Mar 112 House of Lords spanked by 300 against 167

b To crack (a whip) *rare*–1

1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 417 The mule drivers were stirring into the yard and spanking their whips

c To bring down, thrust, etc, with a slap

1880 TENNYSON *Northern Cobbler* xv, An' 'e spanks 'is 'and into mine

† 2 *Cant* (See quot) *Obs*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v., To *spank a glaze*, is to break a pane of glass in a shop window, and make a sudden snatch at some article of value within your reach *Ibid.*, To *spank* a place is to rob it 'upon the spank'. A *spank* is a robbery effected by the above means

3 *intr* **a** To drop or fall with a spank or smack

1800 HURDIS *Fair Village* 61 The sullen shower from the drench'd eaves Drips fast, and on the pavement spanks.

b Of a boat To pound, beat, or slap the water in sailing

1891 *Cent Dict* (citing J A Henshall)

4 The vbl stem used adverbially With a spank or smack *rare*—

1810 *Splendid Follies* III 8 Spank flew another revoke card from the hand of Samuchina

Hence **Spanked** (spæŋkt) *ppl a*

1864 *Daisy Tell* 27 Sept, That black yards should re echo to the howling of spanked children

Spank (spæŋk), *v*2 *dial* and *colloq* [prob. a back-formation from SPANKING *ppl a* 2]

1 *intr* To move or travel with speed and elasticity, to go quickly and vigorously, to ride or drive at a sharp trot and in a smart or stylish manner. Usually const with adverbs or preps, esp with *along* **a** Of animals, in general use.

1807–10 IANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 20, I saw the dragon spankin o'er the fields 1808– in numerous dial glossaries and texts (Sc, F Angl, Northants, Warw, Som, etc) *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s.v., How he did spank along. 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 200 His dog darts off like a greyhound We watch him spanking across the glen 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 Nov 8/5 Reynard came away right handed and spanked along for Kenwick park

b *spec.* Of horses, or of persons driving or riding these Also with *it*

1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum*, *Spank* (*Whip*) To run neatly along, between a trot and gallop 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* viii, 'I suppose so, sir,' said the groom 'Zounds! she can spank it over wet and dry' 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Trav Phys* II i xiv 36 At this season they [the roads] were good, so that we spanked along merrily 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* iii, A gentleman in a pretty gig, with a high trotting horse, came spanking towards us

c Of ships To sail quickly and smartly, to bowl *along*

1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xiii (1857) 195, I found myself aboard Robinson's lugger, spanking down the frith 1841 CAPT B HALL *Patchwork* II xiii 251 When we did get to sea we spanked along 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* x (ed 3) 93 The Ariel was at that moment spanking away to the south and

2 *trans* To drive (horses) quickly and smartly

1825 WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 205 Where Gwynn spanks his fours along 1840 THACKERAY *Wealthy genteel Story* v, How knowingly did he spank the horses along

Spanker[1] (spæ·ŋkəɹ) [Related to SPANKING *ppl a.* or (in later use) f SPANK *v.*2]

† 1 *slang* A gold coin, usually in *pl*, coin, money *Obs.*

1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* II v, Mean time, thou pretty little Smith o' my good fortune, beat hard upon the Anvil of your Plot, I'll go and provide the Spankers *a* 1668 DENHAM *Dialogue* Poems (1721) 77 Your cure 100 costs you but a spanker *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 269 Tho he can produce more Spankers than all the Usurers and Bankers 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais, Pant Frigm* xi, Old Gold, such as your Double Ducats, Rose Nobles, Angels, Spankers, Spur Royals 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II Wks 1799 I 250 Pro cure you the spankers, my boy I have a broker, that shall take off your bargain 1785 in GROSE

2 *dial* and *colloq* Anything exceptionally large or fine, a person, animal, or thing of superior quality or character

1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* xcv, To turn me adrift in the dark with such a spanker 1838 W H MAXWELL *Stories Waterloo* I 208 Miss O Brien ... was what Kattigan called *a spanker* 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xvi, Her passage either way, is almost certain to eventuate a spanker! 1865 — *Mut Fr* I xv, Your new establishment ... it is to be a spanker 1888 W ROGERS *Mem West* II 32 [We] are soon rewarded by a brace or so of spankers [sc fish], whose appearance in our basket [etc]

b A heavy blow or smack

1772 BRIGGS *Burlesque Homer* 491 (Farmer), Ajax gave him two such spankers, they smack'd worse than nodes and strokes 1894 MEREDITH *Lt Ormont* II, Matey's sure aim relieving J Masner of a foremost assailant with a spanker on the nob

3. *Naut* A fore-and aft sail, set with a gaff and boom at the aftermost part of the ship. Cf. also DRIVER 5 and MIZEN 1

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 162 The Driver boom, on which the foot of the driver, or spanker, is extended 1804 *Log Victory* 15 June in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VI 72 Wore and set the mainsail and spanker 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxv, There was no sail now on the ship but the spanker and the close reefed main topsail 1894 CLARK RUSSELL *Good Ship Mohock* I 55 He told the officer to hoist the spanker

attrib 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 217 The Driver or Spanker Sail is best and a temporary matter 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii, One boy at the spanker sheet and guy 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 66 A frigate had alighted on the spanker-gaff 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 251 The last decade of the last century, when the spanker gaff and boom came in

4 *dial* (See quots)

1808 JAMIESON, *Spanker*, one who walks in a quick and elastic way 1811 WILSON in *Archæologia* XVII 159 *Spanker*, a tall, and active young person *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Spanker*, a person who takes long steps with agility

5. *dial* and *colloq* A horse which travels quickly and smartly a fast-going horse

1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxxix, And ye wanted a spanker that would lead the field, I would serve ye easy 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* I xix, That are horse goes extra fast He's a spanker you may depend 1870 THORNBURY *Two vd Ing* I ii 31 The spankers strike out and away they do go from Hounslow to Staines

6 A light cart suitable for rapid travelling 1851 in A J Lee *Hist Columbus* (1892) I 418 Our vehicle, which in the dialect of the country was called a spanker, was intended for four persons

Spanker[2] [f SPANK *v*1] One who, or that which, spanks or slaps

1892 *Newcastle Daily Journal* 1 Jan 8/3 A wonderful invention to serve three purposes—a self rocking cradle, a clothes wringer, and a 'baby spanker'

Spanker-boom. *Naut* [SPANKER[1] 3] The boom on which the spanker is set

1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 261 2 Spanker boom, gaff, and topsail-mast 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 224 Perch yourself upon the spanker-boom, and let me know when you've rode to London 1854 MISS C L BALFOUR *Working Women* 155 The next minute the spanker boom, an immense piece of timber, snapped like a reed

attrib 1849 CUTLER *Green Hand* vii (1856) 70 Men hauling on the spanker boom guys 1892 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 231, I crawled right aft to the taffrail, and quietly put the end of the spanker boom sheet over

Spanker-eel. *north dial* The lamprey

1846 in PROCTER (ed 3) 1883 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II 360 Lampern, cunning, and spanker eel, Northumberland

Spankily, *adv. rare*[−1] [f SPANK *sb*[2] or *v.*[2]] Spankingly.

1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 370 We soon arrived spankily at the open hall door

Spanking (spæ̃ŋkiŋ), *vbl sb* [f SPANK *v.*[1]] The action of beating or slapping with the open hand by way of punishment.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss.* **1859** *Slang Dict* 93 *Spanking*, a good beating **1868** in *Sat Rev* (1866) 30 Jan, I gave her what some American friends call 'a spanking', sharp, short and effectual. **1885** SALA *Let* in *Queen* 26 Sept 327/3 The American lady doctor suggested 'spanking' all round as a cure for the evil

attrib **1899** *Westm Gaz* 1 June 5/3 The Warden of Denver Penitentiary has introduced a 'spanking chair' into the list of punishments permitted in the State prison

Spanking (spæ̃ŋkiŋ), *ppl a* Chiefly *dial* and *colloq* [Of doubtful origin Cf Da (and Norris) *spanke* to strut.]

1 Very big, large, or fine, exceptionally good in some respect, freq with implication of showiness or smartness

a **1666** FANSHAWE *Love for Love's sake* II (1671) 64 What a spanking Labrador! **1705** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Spanking*, spruce, fine, jolly, as *A spanking Lass* **1772** BRIDGES *Burlesque Homer* 501 (Farmer) A table Whereon she placed a spanking dish **1780** in W Beckford *Italy* (1834) I 16 This worthy dignitary enjoys a spanking revenue. **1790** O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* IV, Now for a spanking lie, to continue her in the belief that Jack is the man she thinks him **1837** MISS MITFORD *Country Stories* (1950) 118 We must see what can be done for that boy—he's a fine spanking fellow **1842** LOVER *Handy Andy* IV 40 We'll have some spanking sport

2 Of horses, *esp* in later use Moving or travelling at a rapid pace and in a smart and vigorous manner (Cf SPANK *v.*[2] 1 b)

1738 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) II 167 He goes by the Name of Spanking Roger **1802** COLMAN *Poor Gentleman* II 1, There are four spanking greys here, that shall whisk us to town in a minute **1863** SALA *Mount Shrimpington* 110 As the 'spanking nags' which were on this occasion more 'spanked' themselves than 'spanking', clattered along **1897** W H THORNTON *Kemin of West-o Chrysm* III 96 We had a spanking sixteen hands high mare in a dog-cart

b Of persons Dashing, lively, boisterous

1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Wile Panache* II Wks 1832 III 2 4 This spanking horsewoman has frightened us all out of our senses

3. Of a breeze Blowing strongly or briskly, rattling

1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* II (1856) 23 They struck up the 'Buffalo', that finest of chants for the weather forecastle with a spanking breeze **1862** *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 139 We are rushing through the water with a spanking breeze on our quarter **1888** *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 14 Aug 1/2 Spanking Breeze for the Yachts

4 Of a pace, rate, etc Rapid, smart, vigorous

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v, The wheelers in a spanking trot, and leaders cantering **1882** SERGT BALLANTINE *Exper* XXIII 230 We went at a spanking pace until suddenly brought to a stand still **1899** F I BOWLES *Log Sea waif* 39 A large canoe was coming off to us at a spanking rate

Hence **1858** BAILEY *Age* 61 He lives at what folks call a spanking rate

Hence **Spa nkingly** *adv*, at a spanking pace, in a rapid and smart manner

1803 COUPER *Tourifications* II 16 A country lad, mounted on a spirited pretty galloway, came spankingly along **1830** *Fraser's Mag* II 439 The time put on his seven leagued boots, and went spankingly away so rapidly that [etc] **1866** *Lond Rev* 23 June 697/1 You are told how his reverence rode spankingly to church

†Spa nkled *ppl a*, var of SPANGLED *ppl a*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3945/4 Stolen a sorrel strawberry Mare with a bald Face, and spinkled about the Jaws **1777** MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 7 Apr, She had on a little negligee, gauze cuffs, trimmed richly with flowers and spangles, spinkled shoes [etc]

†Spank span-new, *adj phr. Obs*[−1] [Intensified form of SPAN-NEW Cf Sc and north dial *spang-new spanker new*] Perfectly new

1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* IX (1783) II 189, I took out a spank span new half crown piece

Spanless (spæ̃nlės), *a* [f SPAN *v.*[1]] That cannot be spanned.

1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII 23 The little seed Has risen and cleft the soil, and grown a bulk Of spanless girth

Span-long, *a* [f SPAN *sb*[1] + LONG *a*] Having the length of a span, hence, brief, short.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 214 Though our span long youthly prime, blossomes foorth eyes inticing flowers, yet in the graue shall we rotte **1637** B JONSON *Sad Shepherd* I ii, There white fates do dwell, And span long elves that dance about a pool **1790** BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 134 I was span lang, wee, unchristen'd bairns **1878** BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 4 While—never mind who—Sunk stifled span long brightness in the birth

Comb **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 283 In the apprehension of us Momentanean Ephemeri, and span long lived Accountants

Spanned (spænd), *ppl a* [f. SPAN *v.*[1] and *v.*[2]] That is or has been spanned or drawn tight

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 24/1 The tunge being hindred by a certayne ligament which we call the spanned vayne **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I Introd p XXVI, He made a too tight laced Objection, where he quarrels with the span'd Waist of Pamela

†Spannel. *Obs*[−1] [f OE *spann-an* to fasten + -EL[1].] A spancel.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xiv (Bodl. MS), An oxe heerde bindeþ here feete with lange holdeþ [1495 langhaldes] and spannels

Spannel[1], obs forms of SPANIEL *sb*[1]

Spanner[1] (spæ̃nəɹ) [ad G. *spanner* (also *spanner*, Sw *spannare*), f. *spannen* SPAN *v.*[2]]

†1 An instrument by which the spring in a wheel-lock firearm was spanned or wound up *Obs*

Phillips (ed Kersey, 1706) has '*spanner*, the Cock of a Carbine or Fusee', hence, in later Dicts, as Bailey (1721), Johnson (1755), with 'Lock' in place of 'Cock'

1639 R WARD *Animadv Warre* I 293 A case of good Firelocke Pistolles, with his Spanner and flaske boxes **1644** HOWELL *England's Teares for Pres Warr* in *Dodona's Grove* 169 My Prince his Court is now full of nothing but Buff Coats, Spanners, and Musket Rests. **1688** HOLME *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 243/2 The second is called a Spanner, it is a thing made of Iron, haueing a square hole in the bending part of it, by which the springs of wheele locks are wound vp [**1863** W THORNBURY *True as Steel* II 29 He then took the spanner and bent the spring which communicated with the axis pin of his wheel lock]

2 A hand-tool, usually consisting of a small bar of steel, having an opening, grip, or jaw at the end which fits over or clasps the nut of a screw, a bolt, coupling, etc, and turns it or holds it in position, a wrench

There are several makes of spanner, and they vary greatly in shape and size, some having one opening, others two, some taking one size of nut, etc, others being adjustable to nuts of different sizes

1790 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ Midl* II 443 *Spanner*, a wrench, a nut screw driver. **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 215 A screw attached to a spanner or lever **1858** GREENER *Gunnery* 101 Wood carriage complete, with wrought iron screw and spanner for elevating mortar **1888** RUTLEY *Rock forming Min* 22 A nut which screws on to the end of the spindle and is tightened up by means of a spanner

attrib and *comb* **1830** G R ANSLIE *Anglo French Company* 16 Two spanner like towers- **1902** MARSHALL *Metal Tools* 69 The small worm shown in the spanner head

3 *Mech* a A bar or lever for opening the valves of a steam-engine (see quots)

1773 W EMERSON *Mechanics* (ed 3) 230 The horizontal piece *h g*, called the spanner, so that moving *h* back and forward, moves the plate *p* over the hole *z*, and backward **1824** STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 175 Two valves, which are moved alternately by levers acted on on the outside from the revolution of a spanner or lever attached to the hollow axle **1869** RANKINE *Machine & Handy Tools* Pl I 4 Lower down on this spindle is keyed a double spanner or rocking lever 1, one end of which is attached to the valve rod of the small engine

b In a parallel-motion steam-engine (see quots)

1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 300 The lever *e* is called the Spanner or Lever of Parallel Motion **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 640 *Spanner*, an important bulance in forming the radius of parallel motion in a steam-engine, since it reconciles the curved sweep which the side levers describe with the perpendicular movement of the piston rod, by means of which they are driven

†Spanner[2] *Obs* (Origin and meaning obscure.)

1653 (*title*), The Total Rout, or a Brief Discovery Of a Pack of Knaves and Drabs, intituled Pimps, Panders, Hectors, Trapans, Nippers, Mobs, and Spanners

Spa nner [f. SPAN *v.*[1]] A rib forming part of a roof-span

1862 *Macm Mag* Apr 527/2 A spanner like the rib of a groined roof springs from each to unite with its antagonist from the other side of the roof ridge, similar, but smaller, spanners perform the same office for the aisle roofs

Span-new (spæ̃nnīū), *a* Now chiefly *dial*. Also **span new** [ad ON *spán nýr*, f *span-n* chip + *nýr* new, with normal shortening of the first element. Cf. SPON-NEW *a*

Dial variants are *spander spanther*), *spanler*, *spang new* See also *brand span new* BRAND NEW, SPANK SPANNEW, and STICK AND SPAN]

Quite or perfectly new **a** Of things, esp clothes

c **1300** *Havelok* 568 Pe cok bigan of him to rewe, And bouthe him clopes, al spannewe. **13** *K Alis* 4055 (Laud MS), Richelich he doob hym shrede In span newe knatten wede *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1605 This tale was ay span new to bygynne Til at the nyght departed hem atwynne **1463–4** SIR J HOWARD *Expenses in Manners & Household* 136 (Roxb) 160 A new jakett off purpyll that was made for my mastyr and itt is spanne new **1579** G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 59 Let me borrowe on cracked groate of your purse for this same span new pamflett **1598** MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III xi 249 The news he tels you, is of some new flesh, Lately brooke vp, span newe, hote piping fresh **1626** in Birch *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 158, I have lighted upon a span new proclamation, which I send you in time **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* II 60 I herefore [he] would not wear an Old Title, but have a span New Arch Bishops Chaire carved out for himself **1691** RAY *S & E Co Words* 114 *Span New*, very new that was never worn or used **1822** COBBETT *Weekly Reg* 2 Feb 260 A maker of span new governments and religions **1849** CUPPLES *Green Hand* I (1856) 6 Up the side he scrambles, all togged out to the nines in a span new blue jacket **1879** A TAYLOR *Gutenine* 55 The span new nineteenth century miracle.

b. Of persons, etc Also *Comb*

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* Prol, Some spruce pedant, or some Span new come fry Of Innes a-court **1619** FLETCHER & MASS *False One* III ii, Am I not totally a span new Gallant, Lit for the choycest eyes? **1648** *Petit Tastem Assoc* 21 Such conditions, as their pride, and span new Gentries will not endure **1846** D JERROLD *Chron Clovernook* Wks 1864 IV 409 Most of the children, however, lost by degrees the errors and weaknesses of their former days, and in time became span-new creatures

Spa nning, *vbl so.* [f. SPAN *v.*[1]] The action of measuring, bridging, etc., with a span.

1775 ASH *Suppl*, *Spanning*, the act of measuring with a finger and thumb **1883** *Athenæum* 24 Nov 662/3 Increasing skill in the spanning of wide roofs **1909** *Q Rev* Apr 344 The chasm yawned unspanned A price had to be paid for its spanning

Spa nning, *vbl sb*[2] [f. SPAN *v.*[2]]

†1 The action of drawing tight, making close, etc, the result of this *Obs.*

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* L ij, The same water is good agaynst the spanning of the harte **1592** *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 74 Houpinge and spannynge of the vesseles, xijd, the poiteres for loding the same wyne, vjd **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 21 b/2 Thee swellinges cause noe payne, vnles it weare great spannynges of that parte might chaunce

2 The action of fastening, harnessing, or yoking Also with *on*

1874 A H MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise Baffin's B* 25 All hands have been as busy as bees, employed in the operation of *spanning on*, which literally means attaching the lines to the harpoons **1888** SCHARF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 87 Ritualistic considerations forbade the spanning of different species of animals.

Spa nning, *ppl a.* [f SPAN *v.*[1]] Extending or crossing as a span.

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 122 The rafters were the sides of an equilateral triangle, of which the spanning line was the base **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 539 The height, or rise of the arch, is a line drawn at right angles from the middle of the chord, or spanning line, to the intrados **1881** W R W STEPHENS *Selsey-Chichester* 155 Broad spanning arches, and high massive towers **1889** C C R *Up for Season* 169 Where you can gaze far away On the wide spanning bridge

Spanniolize, variant of SPANIELIZE *v*

Span-roof (spæ̃nrūf) [SPAN *sb*[1]] A roof consisting of two inclined sides

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 593 **1881** YOUNG *Every Man his own Mech* § 1304 When a building has been made with a span roof, sloping on both sides **1901** *Black's Carp & Build* 22 If the structure be independent or stand alone a 'span' roof (fig 7) will be needed

attrib **1851** *Botany & Mod Gardeners' Mag* May 65 A span roof pit is the most suitable for this purpose **1881** BLACKMORE *Christowell* I, It was a long, low, span-roof house *Ibid* VII, His span roof forcing house

Hence **Spa n-roofed** *a.*, having a span-roof.

1836 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (1850) I 432 The body of a church is span roofed and its aisles shed roofed **1842** LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 611 They may also be grown as standards in a span-roofed house **1860** J HOPKINS *Orchard House* 20 A span roofed orchard house, 30 feet long, 14 feet wide

Spanyard(e, obs forms of SPANIARD)

Spanyell(e, obs. forms of SPANIEL *sb*[1]

Spar (spāɹ), *sb*[1] Also **4 sperr**, **4–6 sperre**, **4–7 sparre**, **4, 6–8 sparr.** [A word of Continental origin, appearing in the following forms MDu. *sparre*, *spar*, *spaer* (Du and WFris *spar*), MLG *sparre*, *spare*, *spar* (LG *spar*, *spaar*), OHG. *sparro* (MHG *sparre*, G. *sparren*, † *sparr*), ON *sparri* (Norw, Sw, Da *sparre*), also MDu and WFlem *sperre*, *sper*, ON (Icel and Norw.) *sperra* (older Da *sperre*), NFris *spêr*, *spar* The type *sparre* is the source of OF. *esparre* (mod F dial *épare*), which may partly have contributed to the adoption of the word in English]

1. One of the common rafters of a roof Now chiefly *dial*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 8796 We haf soght forest bath ner and ferr For to seke a maister sparr [*Gött* sperr] *c* **1340** *Nominale* (Skeat) 443 *Cumble, herzet cheuerons*, Roof, firstre and sparre *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Kut's T* 132 He wan the cite after, And rente doun bothe wal, and sparre, and rafter **1402** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 77 Envie neuyl hath oure houses, that unnethes the hillinge hangith on the sparres *a* **1490** BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith, 1778) 260 Item the yerdys called sparres of the halle ryalle conteny th yn length about 45 fete of hole pece *a* **1547** SURREY *Æneid* II 580 The gilt sparres, and the beames then threw they down **1598** BP HALL *Sat* V ii, A silly cote, Whose thatched spars are furred with slutish soot **1647** HERRICK *Noble Numb*, *Thanksgiving to God*, A little house, whose humble Roof Is weather proof; Under the sparres of which I lie Both soft, and drie **1666** STURSTOWE *Wiles of Satan* 24 What shall the spars and rafters do, if the pillars of the building tremble **1833** LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 985 The laths to be well nailed to spars (common rafters) **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 125 Height of the wall to the sill, 6 Ft Length of the spars, 15 ft **1854–** in dial glossaries (Northumpt, Chesh, Northumbld)

†b *Her* = CHEVRON *sb* 1 2 *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* I j b, We haue sothelt in armys certan signys the which ar calde Cheuerons in french and in englisch a cowpull of sparris

2 A pole or piece of timber of some length and moderate thickness; *spec.* an undressed stem of fir or similar wood under six inches in diameter

1388 in Nicolas *Hist Royal Navy* (1847) II 476, xx sparres de keyne, xiiij plankes & xheftes de keyne **1392** *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 156 Pro x hurdell, ij sparrer, ij bulters pro officio suo in naue *c* **1450** *Merlin* XXV 460 He caught a sparre of Oke with bothe hondes *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* III 130 Thou must spend many a spar this wark or thou wyn fo end fully **1513** *Acc Ld High Treas Scott* IV 381 For sperris to mak hand sparks of **1586** SKELTON *Magnyf* 1047 Of a spyndell I wyll make a sparre **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* IX 138 Who tooke the Oliue sparre, made

keene before, And plung'd it In his eye 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 27 Mr Hith makes Sparrs, and small building-Timber of Oaks of eleven years growth. 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 15 We must have either Oaken Spars, or Firr bawks 1795 *Phil Trans.* LXXXV 579 These platforms were always made horizontal at the time of levelling, by means of a mahogany spar, or straight-edge 1848 Lavard *Nineveh* IX (1850) 239 Loading a small raft with spars and skins for the construction of a larger 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mining Dict* 139/2 *Fishing Spars*, in artillery material, consist of spars of wood placed parallel to the spars to be strengthened, by lashing them to one another

fig 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xv cccxxvi, Their Eyes will know no Lid, But make the beams retoil, the spars retreat

b Without article, as a material

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 25 The trestle-trees are confined in a temporary manner by pieces of spar

3. † **a.** A bar of wood used to fasten a gate or door. *Obs* (Cf Spar *v* 1)

1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi 4 The Prince opening streight the Sparre, forth to him came 1611 Cotgr, *Barre*, a barre, or sparre, for a doore 1647 Hexham I, The sparre or bolt of a doore 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II x § 4 257 Bolt, Bar, Spar

† **b** *fig* A prop or support *Obs* —1

1630 Lord *Bamians* 80 He gained great fame, whereunto his diuining fortunes became such a sparre that he was made King of Delee

c A spoke, bar, or cross-bar.

In Scotland commonly applied to the bars or rails of a wooden fence or gate

1687 Miège *Gt Ir Dict* II, The Spars of a spinning Wheel 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Spars* are also the spokes of a Spinning wheel 1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Dog rung*, one of the spars which connect the stilts of a plough 1888 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 306 'What's all this?' cried the host through the spars of the gate

4 *Naut* ' The general term for all masts, yards, booms, gaffs, etc.' (Young, 1846)

The comb Cant star is found somewhat earlier (1611)

1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II 170 Spars Bonnisparrs [*sic*] Cunspars Small spars 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 44 Cant Spars, Rolling Spars, Boom Spars, Middling Spars, Small Spars 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xvii, We have sent ashore our spare spars and rigging 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 220 The spars will be slight, sufficient merely to give steadiness to the ship at sea 1878 I I Cutler *Painted Papers* 173 When the first blow of the cyclone tears our canvas from the spars

fig 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* xviii, Three young stock brokers sent this little spar out of the wreck to good Mrs Sedley 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, Thus clinging fast to that slight spar within her arms, the mother drifted out upon the dark and unknown sea

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spar-batten*, *-bridge*, *-pole*, *-raft*, *-wood*, *spar-maker*

1504 in Gage *Hist & Antiq Suffolk* 140 The rofes to be spet buttens, and jopies 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 306 Longe sparre poles of ffurre 1752 *Records Ilam* (New Spald Cl) I 464 ffir cart load of sparwood or logs 1798 *Survey of Province of Moray* 100 Sparwood about 7 inches diameter, is sold at 9d the solid foot 1860 *Nat Rev* 28 July 160/1 The master sparmaker, master blacksmith, and timber inspector 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mining Dict* 94/2 *Spar Bridge*, a light bridge for crossing broken arches, rivers with steep banks, &c 1880 *Northwestern Lumberman* 24 Jan, More than the usual number of spar rafts will be prepared this winter

6 Special combs, as **spar-buoy** (see quot 1883), † **spar-dry** *a*, perfectly dry (land), **spar-dust** (see quot), † **spar foot**, a horizontal piece of wood supporting the lower end of a rafter, **spar-naked** *a*, stark naked, **spar-piece** (see quot), **spar shed** a ship-building shed in which spars are stored; **spar torpedo**, a torpedo fastened on the end of a spar projecting from the bows of the boat, **spar-yard**, a yard in which ship-spars are prepared

1860 *Mar. Magazine* May VII 94 A "spar-buoy moored in 11 feet 1883 *Chambers's Jrnl* 8 Dec. 772/1 A spar buoy is so designed that a spar or mast stands almost perpendicularly out of the water 13 *E E Allt' P* C 338 Inenne sure faider to be fysch ferslych bidder, þat he hym sput spakly vpon "spare dryе *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Spar dust*, powder of post, dust produced in wood by the depredation of boring insects 1579 in Willis & Clark *Cantab* (1886) I 311, xiiij copple of spare feete eche xiij foote longe 1849 *Blackw Mag* LXV 80 The poor flow was "spar naked 1842 Gwilt *Archit* (Gloss), "*Spar-piece*, a name given in some places to the collar beam of a roof 1883 *Daily News* 4 July 5/4 The scene at the "spar shed where the bodies are laid out for identification 1878 *Ann Reg* CXXVII 384 Armed with the "spar torpedo 1858 Whitman *Poems*, *Song of the Broad Axe* III, Spar-makers in the "spar yard

Spar (spāɹ), *sb*[2] *Min* Also 6–7 **sparr** [ad MLG *spar*, *sper* (also in combs *sparglas*, *-kalk*, MHG *sparchalch*), related to OE. *spæren* gypsum, *spærstān* Spar-stone]

1 A general term for a number of crystalline minerals more or less lustrous in appearance and admitting of easy cleavage

A large number of varieties are distinguished by special epithets, as *bitter*, *Bolognian*, *brown*, *calcareous*, *Derbyshire*, *Iceland*, *pearl*, *ponderous*, *rhomb*, *tabular* see these words and Calc-, Feld-, Fluor-, Heavy spar

1581 in *Trans Yorksh Hist Soc Lng* (1903) IV 96 In our copper ures were a kinde of black stone (wherin the copper groweth), and a kinde of white stone named sparr 1632 Johnson *Nat Bathes* vii (1669) 48 Sparr, which the Dutch call Spat or Quarts, shoots into points like Diamonds 1653 Manlove *Customs Lead-mines* 265 (E D S), Cauke, Sparr, Lid stones, Twitches, Daulings, and Pees 1672 Boyle *Ess Gems* 91 The clear Spar, which in most of our Western Lead Mines in England is found next to the Metal line Veins. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 236 All perfectly petrified, some into bright crystallised spar 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 66 The pendent rocks were glazed with spar 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 82 in *Poems* (1833) 55 Within the green hillside Is an ongoing grotto, strown with spar 1867 Baker *Nile Trib* xvii (1872) 304 Immense quantities of very beautiful spar lay upon the surface in all directions

b *pl* Different varieties of this.

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 274 *Fluores*, Spars 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV 179 Gemms or Stones that are here shot into Cubes, the Bristow Stones, Crystallized Spars, the Iris, and several others. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 203 Matlock is much noted for its curious spars and fossils 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* III xxviii, And o'er his head the dazzling spars Gleam like a firmament of stars! 1823 Byron *Island* II vii, Or cavern sparkling with its native spars

2 a. A fragment or particle of spar Also *transf*

1855 [Miss Cobbe] *Ess Intuitive Morals* 117 The waters of our spiritual life stand in need of rocks and falls or at least of spars or pebbles, to freshen them by their resistance 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* xvi I III 186 Love, romance, generosity, were as foreign to the soul of Charles as to a spar of ice.

b An ornament made of spar

1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* I 370/2 'Spars,' as spar ornaments are called by the street sellers *Ibid* 371 I Some street sellers have their spars in covered barrows

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spar-like* adj, *-lode*, *ornament*, *-ruler*, *-seller*

1700 ? Mackworth *Disc Mine-Adventure*, *2nd Abstract* 12 We are Sumping and driving in the new Work in good firm Oar, and the Spar rider continues to under cut in Oar 1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub* 91 This being a hard unmetallick petrifaction, they called a Spar Lode by the unacquainted with real Spar 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 230/1 The spar-like gypsum, *marmor metallicum* 1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* I 370/4 The spar sellers carried their goods in strong baskets on their heads *Ibid* 371/1 Some of the spar ornaments are plain, white, and smooth

Spar (spāɹ), *sb*[3] [f. Spar *v*[2]]

† **1** A thrust *Obs* —1

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10684 Menestaus Prest Polidmas & put hym of horse, With a spar of a speire

2 A boxing-match, a display of boxing, a motion of sparring

1814 *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 439 He's coming I know the white steed from afar, He is not a man to be late at a spar 1901 *Oxford Times* 16 Mar 4/2 Boxing 'an interesting exhibition spar was given by two boys

3 A cock-fight

1849 J Brown *Amer Poultry Yd* (1853) 45 Many of the handsomest game cocks are already trimmed, on the comb at least, in case they should be wanted in a hurry for a private spar

4 *transf* A wordy contest or dispute

1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz*, *Tales* x, Mr Timson kept up a running spar with Mr Watkins Tottle 1841 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* 661 Such wrangle and jangle, and miff and tiff, And spar, and jar 1851 Mrs Riddell *City & Suburb* 207 Ruby faced out, and had a spar with him

Spar (spāɹ), *sb*[4] *dial.* [Of doubtful origin of the variant Sparr *sb*[4]] A pointed and doubled rod used in securing thatch

1746 *E & W Counties*, *Estates* 42 45, Sept 7, Paid for one day worke of thacing, 1*s* 6*d* Paid for 500 of sparres, 1*s* 3*d* 1748 *Ibid* Feb 26, Paid for 4500 of sparrs, 11*s* 3*d* 1796 W H Marshall *Rur Econ W Eng* I 330 *Sparrs*, thatching rods 1825 J Todd *Dict Dial N Eng* 71 The pointed sticks, doubled and twisted in the middle, and used for fixing the thatch of a roof, are called *spars* they are commonly made of split willow rods 1874 I Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* xxxvi, The dull thuds of the beetle which drove in the spars

b *attrib*, as *spar-gad*, *-hook*, *-house*, *-rod*

1844 Barnes *Poems Rur Life* (1848) 387 1863 Mogridge *Dream in Land of Bright Glass* (L D S) 52 He skulks through the copses for sparrods and ledgers. 1886 I Harris *Woodlanders* II, A bunch of the straight, smooth hazel rods called spar gads *Ibid* IV, [He] crossed over to the spar-house where some journey men were already at work

† **Spar**, *sb*[5] *Obs* In 5–6 **spare**, **sparr e**, 6 **sper-**, **spear-**, **speyr** [Irregular var of Sparth 1] A long-handled axe, a soldier armed with this

c 1440 *Emc Conq Ireland* (Rawl MS) 17 Speres and sparris *Ibid* 83 He brought two Spares fuste on his shelds. 1515 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 11 The armys of every region excede not 200 sperys and 600 kerne. 1534 *Ibid* 185, 8 score fotmen, called kern, to scor speryys, called gall aghoghis, which to scor sparris amountith to 20 score men 1543 *Ibid* III 444 Their footemen having every of them his weapon, callyd a sparre, moche like axe of the fowre, and they be named galloglasse 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 7 He is named a spare of his weapon so called, 80 of which spares make a battell of halloclasses *attrib* 1539 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 142 His armie be but chorles and plowmen, and his spare men were from hym

† **Spar**, *sb*[6] *Obs* —1 [f. Spar *v*[1]] A check or impediment

1613 Day *Dyall* IX (1614) 263 First that thus Kingdome of Grace be not hindred by many spars and lets that it hath what with the World, the Flesh, and the Divell

† **Spar**, *sb*[7] *Obs* —1 In 7 **sparre.** [Of obscure origin] The purre or stint

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 108 *Junco*, the Stint, or Sparre, or Pen

Spar, *sb*[8] Anglicized form of Sparus

1881 Rawlinson *Hist Anc Egypt* I ii 84 Among other delicate fish produced by the Nile may be mentioned the spar (*Sparus Niloticus*)

Spar (spāɹ), *v.*[1] Forms · *a.* 3 **sperren**, 4–6 **sperre**, 5 **sper**, 7 **sperr**. *β.* 4–7 **sparre**, 4 **sparr**, 5– **spar** [In the *a*-forms app. ad. MDu. *sperren* (Du *sperren*), = OHG. *sperran* (MHG. and G. *sperren*, hence Da *spærre*, Sw. *sparra*), f. the stem *sparr-* Spar *sb*[1] The *β*-forms may be a normal alteration of this, or may represent the base of OE *gesparrian* and *besparrian* Bespar *v* For further variants in ME. and later use see Spare *v*[2] and Spear *v*[1]]

1 *trans* To fasten (a door or gate) with a bar or bolt, to shut or close firmly or securely. Also occas with *up* Now *arch*

a *c* 1200 Ormin 4122 Forr swa Was Paradisess 3ate sperrd 3am all manninn onn eorþe 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 240 To maynten forth þe werre þe entres did þei sperre, & hold þam in Snowdoun *c* 1450 *Cursor M* 10420 (Laud), She sperrid her doris and wept sore *c* 1460 *Paston Lett* II 87 The 3ys ates of Lynne weren fast sperred 1483 *Cath Angl* 354/1 To Sperre, *claudere* 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 224 If he chance come when I am abroade, Sperre the 3ate fast for feare of fraude 1596 — *F Q* I x 37 The other which was entred, laboured fast To sperre the gate

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2788 Fast þe dors þan did he sparr [*Gött* barr] *a* 1400 N I (Paues) *Acts* xii 14 Sche lefte þo shate sparde, and tolde hem þat Peter stondes bifore þe 3ate 1484 *Cal Letter-bks Lond* K L 202 b, þat every nyght the shutte and sparre of their doores at the hour of ix of the Clok *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 91 The church dores were sparred, Fast bolt'd and barryd 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 143 Excepte they take good heede that the doores bee well sparde 1614 Gorges *Tucan* I 5 So when all iarres doe end their date, Imus may sparre his Iron gates 1638 B Jonson *Staple of N* II iv (1905) 47, I haue heard you cauke your windores, spar up all your doores, 1674 Ray *N Co Words* 44 To *Spar* the Door, to bolt, bar, pin, or shut it This word is also used in Norfolk 1825 in Jamieson *Suppl* 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I 193 The gate was sparred, and the old man made no speed to come down and undo for us.

b In hg. contexts Also *absol*

a 1400 *Apol Lollt* 34 He closib, and þan no man opunþ, he opunþ, and þan no man sperrip 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 16 Pat treuly sal haue power to spar heuen to þame 1555 Latimer *Let* in *Serm & Rem* (1845) 437 Or else the doors [of heaven] will be shut up [*v r* sparred up before ye come], that ye cannot go in 1612 J Davies (Heref) *Mure's Sacrifice* Wks (Grosart) II 56/1 Thus shall each pious person pray to thee in fitting time (yet Mercies Gate be sparr'd)

† **2** In general use To close, fasten, secure, lock, etc Also with *up*

c 1200 Ormin Ded 261 He sahh an boc Bisett wibb seffne inneseiless, & sperrd swa swipe wel batt itt Ne mihhte nan wihht oppnenn *Ibid* 12155 Forr Cristess Jobitt wass sperrd Wipphinnenn & wipputenn *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3201 He bought it [my heart] so 3ein for to open, But he it sparede with a key *a* 1425 in *Archæol Journ* XXXIII 58 For to spar the fistula, etc 14 Afterward it [*sc* the fistula] is opned by itself, and renne as it is seid afore, and afterward it is sperred 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX xxxv (1554) 215 b, [He] Closed hys booke, and shet it in his chest, But ere he might sperre it with the keye [etc] 1615 J Adams *Black Devil* 19 He locks the doores after him, sparres up the heart with security, that his treasure be not stolne

† **3** To confine, enclose, or imprison, to shut *up*, in a place *Obs*

a 1240 *Wohunge in O E Hom* I 285 Mi bodi henge wiþ þi bodi neiled o rode, speired querfaste wiþ inne forwhales *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9 or 3yr he wyþ sege sperie me her yn *Ibid* 11824 As wyþ þe Romayns for to werie, Pat alle men in þer daunger sperie *a* 1400 Hylton *Scala Perf* I xvi (W de W 1494), And therefore is a wretche & outcaste vt sperred in chous alone *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 3 Who was sparred in a cloce cell 15 yere 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* B iij, He commaunded him to bee spar'ed faste in the same towre 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xii (1589) 50 There sparred vp in gates, The valiant Thebane a following fight awaites *a* 1600 *Holdan Field* (1694) 1 To our startlim, Nags in Stables sparde, Are waxen wild with too much rest

refl 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* III 24 Go thy wayes, and sparre thy self in thyne house

† **4** To shut (a person or thing) *out* or *in* *Obs*.

c 1430 *Life St Anth* (1884) 66 Sorwyng þat man hynde was sparid out from þe delytes of paradyse *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 128 Anoynt thi ship with pik and tar, I the water out to spar 1483 *Cath Angl* 354/1 To Sperre in, *includere Ibid*, To Sperre oute, *excludere* 1530 Palsgr 728/1 What meanyth this woman, she sperryth me out, she callyth me agayne. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xxi 7 But the same daye was there a man sparred in before the Lorde

† **5** To fix or fasten *together* or *down* *Obs*

1591 Fletcher *Russe Commonw* (Hakl Soc) 76 They haue drummes besides of a huge bignesse, which they carry on foure horses, that are sparred together with chaines. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 2 92 It is very good husbandry to top hay or corn reeks with well wetted helms, that they may be well sparred down

Spar (spāɹ), *v.*[2] Also 5–6 **sparre**, 7–8 **sparr** [Of obscure origin]

† **1.** *intr* To dart or spring, to strike or thrust rapidly *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2975 With þat he brochis his blonke þat he blode fames sparis [*v r* Sparys] out spacly as sparke out of gledes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6690 Teuser, with tene turnyt to Ector Sparrit to hym with a speire *Ibid* 6914 He put hym to Paris, Sparrit at hym with a spere

2 Of cocks. To strike with the feet or spurs, to fight.

1570 LEVENS *Manip* 29 To sparre, as cocks do, *confligere* 1686 R BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 279/1 Your Cocks having Sparred sufficiently 1696 R H *Sch Recreat* 144 Let him Sparr with another Cock 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 25 , 'I'll teach you to sparr at your lady ' and in a moment [she] twisted off his neck 1776 G WHITE *Selborne* lxxiii, A young cock will sparr at his adversary before his spurs are grown 1808 in Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* (1840) 1208 The practice of permitting the stags and younger chickens to spar occasionally

b *trans.* To cause (a cock) to spar, to exercise in sparring

1686 R BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 279/1 The Day following Spur him again 1696 R H *Sch Recreat* 145 The second Fortnight, twice a Week will be enough to Chuse or Spar your Cock 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xlv, They fed and spurred them [cocks] to get them into wind

3 To engage in or practise boxing, to make the motions of attack and defence with the arms and fists, to box Also const *at*

1755 JOHNSON, *Spar*, to fight with prelusive strokes 1825 C WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 85 Big George can teach the use of fives, Or spar or keep the game alive [etc] 1833 NEVILL *Log Cricketer's Tutor* 38 The position of the wicket keeper in his standing should be that of a man preparing to spar 1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xli (1871) 355 It appeared that two pugilists who were advertised to spar had not yet arrived

fig 1809 MAWMAN *Gil Blas* IX vi 76 We suspended the fray to spar a little with the flagon

b. *trans* With cognate object

1901 *Oxford Times* 16 Mar 4 2 He sparred a bye, in which the boxing was only of a light character

4 To dispute, to bandy words

1698 COTTER *Inmoo Magic* IV 85 147 Jemmy spars again and says, I would have thee to know, thou grandloss old Man, that I defy a Nunnery 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 346 What! sparring and jarring again, you Sluts! 1752 CHESTER *Lett* (1901) III 436 Only women and little minds pout and spar for the entertainment of the company 1854 THACKERAY *Virginians & Lamb* Wks 1899 XII 30 They spar so every night they meet 1880 MRS RIDDELL *Mys' Palace Gardens* xxvi, She liked to hear the two sparring

b *trans* To argue or debate (questions)

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 336 Among his virtuoso friends and acquaintances he loved to spar questions and foment disputes

Spar (spär), *v* 3 [f SPAR *sb* 1 Cf MDu and MHG. *sparren*, ON and MSw *sparra*, older Da. *sparre*, in sense 1]

1. *trans* To furnish, make, or close *in*, with spars. Also *fig*

1857-8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 67 Extraordinary repairs for slating and sparring ye chappell 1805 R W DICKSON *Prac Agric* I 52 For these purposes, one or more stalls may be sparred to the top 1851 MOIR *Nautic* xii Poor Wks 1852 II 378 The mid wheel spar'd with icicles, Reflects her silver ray 1894 STEVENSON *Lett* (1899) II 333 I have a room now, a part of the twelve foot verandah spurred in, at the most inaccessible end of the house

2 *Naut* a In pple Provided with spars

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxii, She [was] heavily sparred, with sails cut to a t 1894 *Times* 12 May 9/3 The vessel was snugly sparred and canvased for the passage

b. To fix spars across (the rigging) preparatory to rattling down

c 1865 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 35 Commence sparring the rigging

c *U S* 'To and (a vessel) over a shallow bar by the use of spars and tackles' (*Cent Dict*).

1883 *American* VI 40 At low water, the vessel has often to be sparred over sand bars.

Sparable (spɑ·răb'l). Also **7 sparabile, sperrable, 9 sparrable, -bil** [Reduced form of SPARROW-BILL]

1 A small headless wedge-shaped iron nail (stouter than a *sprig*), used in the soles and heels of boots and shoes

a 1627 H SHIRLEY *Mart Soldier* III 1 in Bullen *Old Pl*, He would put Sparrables into the soules then! 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Sparables* or *Sparrow bills*, a sort of small Iron nails, which some Country People wear in their Shoes *c* 1780 in C Collier *Life C H Longe* 3 [A letter complaining that he had been sent to Oxford with sparables in his shoes 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xxiv (1842) 605 Burn a cast iron sparable in the same manner 1839 CARLETON *Parson Jack* xii, Why did you get three rows of sparables in the soles o' them? 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* (1897) 356 His heels had their sparables as good as new

2 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Upon Cob, Ipig* 166 His thumbnailes par'd short him sparrable 1828 CRAVEN *Encyclos*, *Sparrables*, short nails without heads, used by shoe makers 1831 [HOLLAND *Manuf Nettels* I 210 The portions chopped off would be sparr'ables 1893 MORRIS *Nettle Dimpses* 42 You could have counted the sparra'ables in the sole s

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sparable-cutter*, *-paved* adj , **sparable-tin** (see quot)

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 79 The mowdemans shoon being sparable paved 1864 SMYTH *Cat Min Coll* 17 Cassiterite, in distinct only terminated crystals locally termed 'Sparable Tin 1884 *Times* 8 Jan 2/6 A 'sparable cutter' is a personage well known among the nailers of Cradley and Halesowen

†Sparadrap. *Med Obs* Also 6 **-drappe, -drape, 7 -drop, sparrowdrope** [a F *sparadrap* (= *spadadrap*), = It *sparadrappo*, Sp *esparadrapo*, Pg *esparadrapo*, *esparadra*, med L *sparadrapum* (*spandarapum*), of unknown origin The second element may be F *drap* cloth cf SPANSMDRAP]

A piece of linen or other cloth dipped in, or spread with, some ointment or medicament for use as a bandage or plaster

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* 268 b/2 Dyppe cloutes therein, in the fourme of a sparadrap 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physicke* 212/2 Applye as then theron a Sparadrape, which must in this sorte be made 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 153 Dipping a course canvas therein in forme of a sparrowdrope 1635 A READ *Tumors & Vlcers* 272 Above the unguents you are to apply Sparadraps made onely of wax 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* III 693 Take a sufficient quantity, mix, melt, and make a Sparadrap according to art 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, There are as many different Kinds of Sparadrap, as there are of Plaisters for the: Cloth to be dipp'd in [1755 in JOHNSON (citing Wiseman), and in later Dicts]

†Sparage. *Obs* [a OF *sparage* (= It *sparagio*), ad L *asparagus* cf. SPERAGE] Asparagus. Also *attrib*

1565 COOLEY, *Asparagus*, in English Sparage *Ibid*, *Corruda*, an hearbe called wylde sparage 1598 NASH *P' Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 34 Yet am I not ag'nst it, that these men should come to be sparage gentlemen & chuff headed Burghomasters 1607 TOPSELL *Four f beasts* (1658) 399 Sea Onions, Scammony, wilde Sparage 1612 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* III IX (1634) 151 Sparage, Fennell, and white Lilebore

Sparagrass, obs variant of SPARROWGRASS.

†Sparagus. *Obs* Also **7 sparragus.** 7–8 **'sparagus,** 8 **asperagas** [a med L *sparagus*, aphetic form of ASPARAGUS] Asparagus

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* 196 b/1 Sparagus is hoote and drye 1607 DEKKER *Iests to make you merry* Wks (Grosart) II 304 The flower *sparagus*, that growes out of euery mans dunge, and contemned of euery man 1611-40 [see ASPARAGUS 1 2] 1669 COKAINE *Poems* 247 What delicate Sparagus you have growing there *c* 1721 PRIDEAUX *Gazophyl* VI lvii, Prickly fern feathered Cope Sparagus 1721 HUMPHREY *Cryes of London* 27 Ripe Sperag is 1785 COWPER *Lett*, In May we shall have Sparagus

attrib 1640 R BROME (*title*), The Spuragus Garden 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Apr, Over to the 'sparagus garden

Sparanaro, variant of SPERONARA

‖ Sparaxis (spăræ·ksis) *Bot* [mod L (1805), a Gr *σπαραξις* tearing, laceration] A genus of S African iridaceous plants (related to the genus *Ixia* and characterized by a lacerated spathe), species of which are cultivated for their showy flowers, a plant or bulb of this genus

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Pl* 40 1841 DUNCAN *Hist Gnr nurser* 557 The innumerable species of IXIA, SPARAXIS, and other cognate genera of Cape bulbs *Ibid* 559 The IXIA, too, and the SPARAXIS, have lately been observed to hybridise 1852 JOHNSON *Cottage Gard Dict* 517/1 The true IXIAS are known from *Sparaxis* by not having, like it, a jagged sheath

Sparble, variant of SPARPLE *v Obs*

Sparch, *v*1 *rare* [Related to PARCH *v*] *trans* and *intr* To scorch

1532-3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, c 8 § 6 Every Cottar shall well and sufficiently core & blacke the said Tether tanned & not craftely to bourne ne sparche the said Lether 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* II IX 156 While the oatcake crackled and sparched and went black

Sparch, *v*2, variant of SPARGE *v*

1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* II 287 The net boiler sparched drops of hot water it intervals

Sparch (to parget) see SPARGET *v*.

Sparcle, obs or dial f SPARKLE *sb* and *v* 1

Spar-deck. Also 6, 8 **sparr-,** 7–8 **spare-deck** [f SPAR *sb* 1 Hence G and F *sparderk*.] A light upper deck in a vessel

a 1570 GOOGE *Pop Kingd* III 40 b, Hir fraught was only Friers and Monkes, and on the sparrdeckes hie Were all the chiefest members of the wicked papacie 1599 DALTON *Pirates Ley Levant* (Hakl Soc) 19 Then the hooteson of our ship stood upon our spar deck, comm anding them to come under our Lee side 1618 RALEIGH *Invent Shipping* 29 Needing no other addition of building, then a slight spar Decke, fore and afte is the Seamen call it 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XIV (Roxb) 58/1 The spar deck, which is the space most betwixt the two mast sand is made very slight 1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 42 He must take some of the open Sloops, and make Spar Decks to them 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Decks*, Frigates, sloops, &c. without the gun deck, and a half, with a spar deck below to lodge the crew 1847 H MELVILLE *Omoo* xxix, On the spar deck, also, are carronades of enormous calibre. 1887 J BATE *Nat Sc Amer* 31 A spar deck carried flush from stem to stern

attrib 1893 *Naut Mag* May 306 The spar deck ship is of character intermediate between the awning deck ship and the three deck ship

8 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* (1704) 251/2 To have all the spare Decks and other Things of weight taken down 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Spare Deck* or *Sparr deck*, the uppermost Deck in some great Ships, which lies between the Main and Missen Masts

Hence **Spar-decked** *a*, fitted with a spar-deck, **Spar-decker**, a spar-decked vessel

1877 SIR C W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I 19 The 'Challenger', a spar decked corvette 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 19 The 'Northam Castle' is a spar-decked ship 1893 *Naut Mag* May 397 No allowance should be made for deck erections in a spar decker

Spare (spēər), *sb*1 Also 5 **spar** [f SPARE *v* 1 and *a* Cf Norw and ob. G *spar* the act of sparing or saving]

†1 The fact of leaving unhurt or unharmed, sparing, leniency, mercy In the phrases *without spare* and *to make* (*no*, etc) *spare* *Obs*

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2909 Bot þan com dome [= doom] witouten spare, To þan lat lang was spared are *c* 1380 *Anticrist* 136 in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851), If þai wil noght turn til his lare, He sal pam sla wituten spare *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 3974 (Trin), Iacob dred esau sare, for he was fel wilwounten spare 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 139 To wipe away all shamefull dishonour, as whetting their anger against such perfidious enemies, without spare

(*b*) 1591 in Bacon *Genesis New Eng Ch* (1874) 127 They have made no spare or conscience to accuse and punish us 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 80 Our souldiors rifled rich villages full of corne and cattell, making spare of none. 1610 *Boccaccio's Decam* 4 Little lesse spare was made in the villages round about 1633 HE HALL *Hard I* 421 Cut them off and make no spare of any of them

2 The exercise of economy, frugality, or moderation Chiefly in the phrase *to make* (*no*, etc) *spare*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod*, etc P 3, To spende and make no spare, he must himselfe incline 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 51 Whiles fruitfull Ceres, and Lyaeus fat, Pound out their plenty, without spight or spare 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* xlvii 14 Indeed to eate what he pleased, and make no spare 1850 F S MERRYWEATHER *Glutmeering* in *Dark* 36 The canons of the Church injoined them to be bountiful in their charity and to use no spare in their hospitality 1891 *Spectator* 19 Sept 377/2 We may be able to make shift with 19 million quarters of foreign and Colonial Wheat It is certainly desirable to make spare, as we may do if we have in abundant potato crop

b Const *of* (Common *c* 1600–40)

1577 KNEWSTUB *Confut* R 3, He hath plentifully powred out, and made no spare of it, thorow out the whole yeare 1579 LYLY *Phis agst Fortune* II xlvi 218 b, There must be no spare of the rod 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1650) 18 By which time our Victuals failed us, though we had made good spare of them 1648 J GOODWIN *Right & Might well us'd* 8 They made no spare of their owne deare lives 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* II 32 At our meal there was no spare of liquor 1832 tr *Four German Prince* IV 77 There are a thousand men and two hundred horses in action, and no spare of gunpowder

†c *At spare*, with poor or little food or entertainment, poorly, frugally *Obs*–1

1585 EARL LEICESTER *Corr* (Camden) 462 Most of the noblemen and gentlemen lodged that night at spare in Harwiche

3 In various elliptical uses of the adj A spare or reserve sum of money, a spare room, a spare part, tool, tire, etc , carried esp by motorists to replace a breakage or supply a sudden emergency

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xvi 321 Reserving a spare for all events and accidentall occasions 1868 DICKENS in *Life* (1880) II 355 To provide and lay down new Brussels carpets in the front spare and the two top spares 1906 *Daily News* 24 Apr 3/1 He recommends a complete spare magneto I wonder if he has ever really carried such a spare 1908 *Motor Boat* 5 Mar 133/1 The best method of dealing with spares is to have a chest made to carry all the spares you require

4 *U S* In ten pins The knocking down of all the pins with two bowls (thus leaving one 'to spare'), or with the first bowl (= *double spare*), the score for doing this

1879 *Daily News* 2 Sept 3/1 Younger people sought out the American ten pin alleys, and, in striving for 'spares' and 'double spares', esteemed themselves far in advance of their wise elders 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 299/2 Strikes and spares were less common

†Spare, *sb*2 *Obs* Forms **4** spaier, **5** spayere, speyer, speyr(e, **5–6** spayre, **6** sparre, **5** 6 (8–9) spare. [Of obscure origin] An opening or slit in a gown, robe, etc , in later use in a woman's gown (see quot 1597)

Jamieson (1808) has also 'the slit or opening, formerly used in the fore part of breeches'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5815 He put it [his hand] eft in his spuer, And vte he drogh it, hale and fere *Ibid* 1400 *Mort Arth* 2060 A bowne the spyere a spanne, emange the scharpe rybbys 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II iv (1869) 78 And þan I was Resoun putte þure hond in to hire bosom by a spyere *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 115 His clothyng was lynen, & full of spayeryg, & in euery spayere hyng a crewell *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparrow* 145 My byrde That was wont to go in it my spayre, And crepe in at my gore Of my gowne before 1530 PALSGR 273/2 Spaire of a gowne, *fente de la robbe* 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Basindias*, That part of weemens claithis, usk as of their gowns, petticoats, quhilk are left open before, is vpon commoniie is called, the spaire *In* 1700 *Jewel's Daughter* in Motherwell *Minstrelsy* (1827) 52 She took out a little penknife, Hung low down by her spare [Also in other ballads]

Spare, *sb*3 Anglicized form of SPARUS

1803 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV II 407 Rose red Spare, with silvery abdomen *Ibid* 419 Silvery Spare [etc]

Spare, *sb*4 *Coal-mining* (See quot)

1849 GRENEWELL *Coal trade Terms, Northumb & Durh* 40 *Spare* —A piece of wood, 6 or 8 inches long, 6 inches broad, cut from 1 inch Scotch deal with one of the flat sides tapered off to the end, the baff end is put in first and the spare driven between the baff end and the crib, in the manner of a wedge.

†Spare, obs variant of SPAR *sb* 1

Examples of the pl *spares*, *sparis* in the 15–16th cent probably belong to SPAR

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 100/1 *Raile*, is a piece of Timber, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 foot or more long, and an inch or more thick *Spare*, is two inches thick and four inches broad, in some places it is termed a single Quarter

Spare (spēər), *a* and *adv* Also **5 spar** [Connected with SPARE *v* 1 Cf. ON. *sparr* (to be) spared, OF *spar*, OHG *spar*, MDu *spaer*, MSw and Norw. *spar* sparing, also Du *spaar-*, G. and Sw. *spar-*, Da. *spare-*, Icel *sparr-* in combs.]

I. 1. Not in actual or regular use at the time spoken of, but carried, held, or kept in reserve or future use or to supply an emergency; esp. *Naut.* (see quot. 1769); additional, extra.

a. In attributive use.

The various types of context are illustrated by the different groups of quotations

(a) **13** *E. E. Alist P* C 104 Cables hay fasten, wesen ner anderes, Sprude spak to þe spretę þe spare bawe-lyne. **1450** *Bk Curtasye* 720 in *Babees Bk*, The keruer anon Into þe couertoure wyn he powres owt, Or in-to a spare pece, with-outen doute **1497** *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 110 spare exirees for faucons, v **1573** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 242, v ireon teames, 1j spare crooks. **1590** SHAKS *Com. Err* I i 83 A small spare Mast, Such as sea-faring men prouide for stormes **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mell* II Wks 1856 23 If you have any spare pare of silver spurs. **1691** I. H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 43 A spare Set thereof [i e rudder rons] sent to Sea with every Lead-sheathed Ship **1709** *Lond Gaz* No 4521/2 One of the Flukes of the Spare-Anchor [was] shot off **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Spare*, an epithet applied to any part of a ship's furniture, that lies in reserve, to supply the place of such as may be lost, or rendered incapable of service . . Hence we say, spare op masts, spare sails, spare rigging, &c **1811** *Regul & Orders Army* 276 All Spare Ammunition is given in to the nearest Ordnance Depôt. **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II xvi 73 We carried spare tins, in case the others should burn out **1893** KIPLING *Many Inventi* 2 We've just sent our regular engine to London, and this spare one's not so accurate

(b) *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 29 The master of hys house followed him with a spare horse **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 420 They bring with them three moneths victuall, and a spare Horse for food, besides a better for service **1708** J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 33 The Charge of maintaining a spare Shift of Horses **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* xviii II. 90 The custom of their warriors, to lead in their hand one or two spare horses, enabled them to advance and to retreat with a rapid diligence **1822–56** DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 76 Here's a spare dromedary **1850** R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* I 105 A horseman accompanied by an after-rider leading a spare horse

(c) *a* **1687** PETTY *Pol Anath* (1690) 107 There are spare Hands among the Kine, which cannot be employed Millions more than they do **1897** *Daily News* 27 May 8/5 Driver R. Wilcockson, a spare driver, gave evidence in regard to the irregular hours of the 'spare' men

(d) **1702** *Gazette for Constables* 12 He shall keep one or more spare beds for lodging of strangers **1822** SCOTT *Fort Lochhart* (1837) II xi 361 My present intention is to have only two spare bed rooms **1827–** *Sporting Mag* I 1, A spare apartment, in which Doctor Gray occasionally accommodated patients **1882** YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* 1806 371 A spare bed which may be put up anywhere in a few minutes

b In predicative use Now *rare*.

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 87, 1j pair wheles & a pair of hynder wheles spare **1600** DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) His horse of service is alwaies led spare. **1622** LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 460 They were dividing in one Coach, two other went spare *a* **1642** SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 324/1 Anchors lying spare at the River side **1899** *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec 5/2 Their ponies were running about spare all over the place.

† c. Of land, ground, etc Uncultivated, unoccupied, vacant. *Obs.* (exc. in sense 1 a or 2).

c **1470** *Gol & Gaw* 112 Sped hym on spedely on the spare mure **1577** B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 24 The round that is yeerely sowen, and that hath lyne spare, is to be plowed thryse **1665** SIR P. HERBERT *Jour* (1677) 67 The number of Gardens, Cemeteries [etc.], take up much more spare place than London doth **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 93 You may raise these Pollards in Hedgerows, and spare places.

† d. Of a leaf Blank. *Obs* —[1]

1705 HEARNE *Collect* 13 July (O. H. S.) I 5 A spare leafe, before a 4to Book of tracts

2 That can be spared, dispensed with, or given away, as being in excess of actual requirements, superfluous † Rarely as predicate

a **1553** UDALL *Royster D* (Arb.) 28 She shall haue the rst day a whole pecke of argent A pecke? *Nomine atris*, haue ye so much spare? **1613** BEAUM. & FL. *aptain* I iii, When I have enough spare gold To boil wsy, you shall be welcome to me **1783** BURKE *Rep Affairs India* Wks 1842 II 49 The supply destined for the London market is proportioned to the spare tonnage. **1816** LUCKEY *Narr Exped K Zaire* iv (1818) 141 The very little spare provisions the natives seem to have at this season **1849** SIR B. HEAD *Stokers & Pokers* v. (1851) 53 A few of the men who had spare cash purchased the greater portion of these articles **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xiii 149 All the spare morsels, the cast-off delicacies of the mess

b Of time. Not employed or taken up by one's ordinary or usual duties or occupations, leisure.

a **1610** HEALEY *Epictetus* (1636) 63 If thou hast any spare time, go *c* **1643** LD. HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 240 All the spare hours which I could get from my visits and negotiations **1711** ADDISON *Spect* (J.) The female world have more spare time upon their hands, and lead a more sedentary life **1885** G. ALLEN *Babylon* xvi, Minna was working hard all her spare hours. **1885** 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iv, The earliest spare moment he could find was devoted to Lady Gethin

transf **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Sunday* iv, The other dayes fill up the spare And hollow room with vanities

II. † 3. Of speech: Sparing, marked by reticence or reserve. *Obs. rare.*

13 *Cato, & Gr. Ant* 901 Penne was spyed & spured þan spare wyse, Bi preue poynter of pat prynce [etc.] *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* xx 294 This spekyng must be spar, and euen it neuer . . let no man wyt where that we war

4. Of persons, their limbs, etc.: Having little esh; not fat or plump; lean, thin.

a **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VII*, 60 b, He was a man of body but leane and spare **1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III ii. 287 O, giue me the spare men, and spare me the great ones **1614** ROWLANDS *Fooles Bolt* (Huntterian Cl.) 34 I bou worthy leane spare Gentleman **1667** MILTON *P. L.* x 511 His Visage drawn he felt to sharp and spare **1709** *Tatler* No 93 P 4 As I am spare, I am also very tall **1716** SWIFT *Progr Poetry* Wks 1755 III ii 162 Hard exercise and harder fare Soon make my dame grow lank and spare **1808** SCOTT *Marm* II. iv, Her cheek was pale, her form was spare **1844** W. IRVING *Goldsmith* XIV (1850) 172 He was upwards of six feet high, and very spare. **1885** *Spectator* 25 July 971/1 A man of spare figure, with a shrewd, humorous face

transf **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* lvii, Mrs. Miff assents with a spare nod of her mortified bonnet **1865** — *Mut Fr* I xv, The staircase, balustrades, and rails, had a spare look.

b. Const. *in* or *of* (flesh).

1632 SHERWOOD, Spare (of flesh), *desnué de chair* **1842** TENNYSON *Talk Oak* 92, I hold them [fairies] exquisitely knit, But far too spare of flesh **1871** NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* I i. 45 Spare in flesh

c Lacking body or substance, flimsy, thin

1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII. lxxix (1612) 325 But all effects, and names of this I essence some more short Than Sun shine to the Suns selfe, than to action spare report **1898** LOWELL *Vis Sir Launfal* ii. 81, Sir Launfal's raiment thin and spare Was idle mail 'gainst barbed air

d. *poet.* Growing thinly or sparsely.

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 527 Grey rocks did peep from the spare moss

† 5 Of persons: Sparing, temperate, or moderate *of* or *in* something, esp diet or speech *Obs*

(a) **1563** FOXE *A & M* 1050/1 He [Hooper] was spare of dyet, sparer of words, and sparest of tyme **1615** BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 183 Another may we see, though spare of speech, And temporate in discourse, yet he may teach By his effectual words the rasher sort **1658–9** in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 341, I am very spare of speaking. **1697** DRYDEN *Virgil, Life* 1 61 He was spare of Dyet, and hardly drank any Wine

(b) **1581** PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 71 b, We must be spare in speaking of things which are not easily believed **1589** PUTTENHAM *Lng Poesie* III (Arb.) 298 A man to be in giuing free, in asking spare **1599** SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II ii 132 Are they spare in diet, free from grosse passion

† b Not lavish, liberal, or profuse, esp in expenditure or living; frugal, niggardly, parsimonious; abstemious. *Obs*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccles Hist* VII xxxi (1619) 143 Pierius was proved a sparer man of life, and singular in Philosophy. **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* I ii b, But as some be ouer largeous, so other some are spare enough **1633** P. FLETCHER *Poet Mis.* 58 Oh happy pair, where nothing wants to either, Fortune and nature being spare to neither!

c. *dial.* Displaying little exertion or energy, slow, dilatory

1746– in south-western dial glossaries, etc

6. Characterized by meanness, bareness, economy, or frugality, esp. in regard to food

1560 ABP. PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 131 The unclean or negligent order and spare keeping of the house of prayer **1600** SHAKS. *A Y L.* III ii. 20 As it is a spare life, it fits my humor well but as there is no more plentie in it, it goes much against my stomacke **1634** MILTON *Comus* 767 She Means her provision onely to the good, That live according to her sober laws, And holy dictate of spare Temperance **1876** GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* xxiv, To order the whole establishment on the sparest footing possible

b Of diet, fare, meals, etc Consisting of a comparatively small amount of food, esp. of a plain kind, not abundant or plentiful

1570 JEWEL *Defence of Sedit Inuit* (1582) 29 So that the quantitie be smal, and fit for sober and spare diet **1607** ROWLANDS *Iarl of Warwick* (Hunterian Cl.) 66 His diet of the meanest, hard and spare *c* **1665** MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 24 He was not talkative, yet free of discourse, of a very spare diet *a* **1721** PRIOR *Wand. Pilgr* 13 Spare diet, and spring water clear, Physicians hold are good **1784** COWPER *Task* iv. 173 When her patriots Enjoy'd—spare feast!—a radish and an egg' **1841** BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Ned Cook*, The Priory fare was scant and spare **1843** COMBE *Digestion* 203 He was unable for study till five or six hours after even a very spare dinner

transf **1833** STEVENSON *Catriona* xxv (1902) 306, I drink nothing else but spare, cold water

c. *poet* Scanty, meagre, rare

1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* v. 203 Some servile souls, Whom cowardice itself might safely chain, Or the spare mite of avarice could bribe. **1842** TENNYSON *St S Styl* 77 Eating not, Except the spare chance gift of those that came To touch my body **1888** *Cent Mag* May 26 Even now the reaper beams appear, And gather in the cloudes spare aftermath.

7. As *adv.* Sparely; with spare diet *rare*

1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III iv, Yet still his watch the warrior keeps, Feeds hard and spare, and seldom sleeps.

III. 8. *Comb.*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *spare-bodied*, *-built*, *-fed* adjs , † **spare-handed** *adj.*, having a sparing hand

1626 J. YATES *Ibis ad Cæsarem* 1. 1 God is ample in Predestination unto life, but in the death of sinners sparehanded **1742** JARVIS *Don Quix* I, He was of a robust constitution, spare-bodied, of a meagre visage **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* II xxii, His stately form, spare built and tall **1827** LOCKHART *Scott* IV v 157 For 'early to rise', unless in the case of spare-fed anchorites, takes for granted 'early to bed' **1895** SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 133 Whitson was a sallow-faced, spare-built man of short stature.

Spare (spēə), *v*.[1] Forms 1 **sparian**, **spear-**, **speərian**, 3 **sparien**, **spearien**, 3–4 **sparie** (4 **-ye**), 3–5 **spary**, 4–5 **sparen**, 4– **spare**, 5–8 *Sc.* **spair** (6 **spaare**, **spaer**, 7 **spayer**, 9 *dial.* **spaar**). [Common Teutonic · OE. *sparian* (also *a-*, *ge-sparian*), = OFris. *sparia* (WFris *sparje*, † *spearje*, NFris *spari*, *spâri*), OS. and OHG. *spardn* (MLG. and LG., MDu and Du., MHG. and G *sparen*), ON. *spara* (Icel., Norw., Sw. *spara*, Da *spare*), f. a stem *spar-* (see SPARE *a*) of uncertain relationship The Teutonic word is the base of OF. *espargner* (mod F *épargner*), It *sparagnare* and *spaniare*]

I. 1 *trans* To leave (a person) unhurt, unharmed, or uninjured; to refrain from inflicting injury or punishment upon, to allow to escape, go free, or live Usually with personal subject

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* lxxi 13 God sę þearfa dearfan & weðlan *c* **897** K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xlvi 352 Hie ne sparodon ða synnfullan, ac sloȝon *c* **1100** in Cockayne *Shrine* 17 Ne sparedē hi se feader þan sune ne nan mann oðren . . Ne nele man wiðsaȝenan oðer **1121** *Lamb. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1086, He sætte þærinnen ewertiern, & ætnextan he ne sparede his agenne broðor *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 121 Þa he na sparede na þæsu crist his agene sune *c* **1205** LAY 27487 Nuste nan kempe wham he sculde slæn on, and wham he sculde sparien **1297** R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8832 Sparie he wolde Mildemen & harde chasty þe proute **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 297 He gert his men burn all Bouchane and sparit nane *c* **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxi 149 Pare es nane sparred þat es taken with a trespas **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* II iv (1883) 53 To spare them & gyue hem her lyf **1589** ? LYLY *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 19, I am like death, He spare none **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iii 153 Take thou the bill, giue me thy meruel yard, and spare not me. *a* **1628** PRESTON *New Cert* (1634) 364 If men could have entered into Gods counsell and kept the Law, Christ had not spared **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 758 Whom ev'n the savage Beasts had spar'd, they kill'd. **1780** COWPER *Fable* 34 An earthquake may be bid to spare The man that's strangled by a hair **1825** SCOTT *Talism* III, Saladin had issued particular orders that he should be spared and protected **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* xlii, They demanded that there should be a trial, and that the innocent should be spared.

refl **1297** R. GLOUC (Rolls) 6699 Goth sceþ & man ssolde Lese is on eye, & he him self ne sparde him sulue nost, Ac let pulte out is owe eye *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 26718 Þis man will we spare, For noght he spard him-self are

b With impersonal object (but implying or suggesting a person or persons). (Cf. 4.)

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* lxxvii 50 [He] ne spearede from deaðe sawlum he ira. **1362** LANGL. *P Pl A* VII 11 Spynneth it spedily, sparep noght 3our fyngres. **1605** SHAKS *Lear* II ii 72 Spare my gray-beard, you wagtaile? **1725** POPE *Odyss* XV 303 Receive the suppliant! spare my desting blood **1757** GRAY *Bard* 107 Visions of glory, spare my aching sight **1817** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* X xxiv 1 Famine had spared the palace of the king

c. To allow to be free or exempt *from* (or † *of*) some task, etc. Also *refl* without const

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 362 Him sparit na kin thing, Bot pruflt swa his fors That throu his worschip [etc.] **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. A* XVIII cix (Bodl MS.), The more scheo [i e a cow] is forbore and spared fro [1495 of] trauaile, be more slowe [s]he is **1596** BACON *Max & Use Com Law* II (1635) 7 By which the Barles were spared of their toyles and labours, and that was laid upon the Sheriffes **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXV, [The] housekeeper, now spared from further attendance by the entrance of the count.

d. To refrain from denouncing or exposing in strong terms, to deal gently or leniently with.

1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXII 21, I will not spare my lyppes, and make answere. I will regarde no maner of persone, no man will I spare **1607** SHAKS. *Cor* II iii 243 *Sic[inus]* I ay the fault on vs. *Bru[tus]* I, spare vs not. **1649** MILTON *Eikon* B 2, As he hath not spar'd his Adversaries, so to him will be us'd no more Courtship then he uses **1728** I. SHERIDAN tr *Persius* (1739) Ded p iv, I never did once either distinguish or spare you **1771** *Junius Lett* liv (1788) 298 What public question have I declined? What villain have I spared? **1822** SCOTT *Kenilw* xli, As Varney had been studious to spare the character of his patron **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* I iv, My lady used not to spare Colonel Esmond in talking of him **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* lxii 295 He shrank from eliciting a keenness of wit which had not spared the bloodstained Sylla.

e To refrain from afflicting or distressing.

1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXVIII, Emily was followed by the Lady Blanche, whom she entreated to spare her on the subject of her distress. **1819** SHELLEY *Cenci* II i, Oh, spare me! Speak to me no more! Those solemn tones Wound worse than torture **1856** CAPERN *Poems* (ed. 2) 143 Spare, oh, spare thy tender feelings.

2 *absol* To exercise or show mercy, forbearance, or leniency

a **1225** *Juliana* (Royal MS.) 70 A stalewurðe men ne sparie se nawiht; ha haueð us alle scheome idon *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 3974 Esau as he dred full sare, For he was fel and wald noght spare. **1382** WYCLIF *Job* XXVII 22 He shal senden out vp on hym, and not sparen *c* **1420** *Pryner* 78 God, to whom it is proprid to haue merci & to spare euer more **1422** tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Iviv* 181 He that is a gouernour in tymes he shall spare, and in tymes vengeaunce take **1535** COVERDALE *Job* VI 10, I wolde desyre him in my payne, that he shulde not spare **1611** BIBLE *Prov* VI 34 He will not spare in the day of vengeance **1736** *Gentl Mag* VI 678 Spare, charmer spare! in prudence do! **1761** GRAY *Fatal Sisters* 34 Ours to kill, and ours to spare. **1825** SCOTT *Talism* XXII, The lion Richard will spare when he has conquered. **1871** GROSART *H Vaughan's Wks* I Ded p iv, Available and destined for the same august post (God sparing).

† b. Const. *to* (After L. *parcere*) *Obs*

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xviii 13 Of myn hid [trespasses]

make me clene, and of oþer spare til þe seruaunte 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xii. 16 To alle thou makest thee to sparen. *c* 1440 *Prymer* 47 Spare, lord, spare to be puple

3 *trans.* **†a.** To refrain from violating, infringing, or breaking. *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 806 Of al þe festys þat yn holy chyrche are Holy sunday men oght to spare 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 129 No privelege of persoun wheþer of holy cherche noþer fredom was i spared

b To abstain from visiting (a sin, etc.) with due punishment, to forgive or pardon

1388 WYCLIF *Job* xiv. 16 Sotheli thou hast noumbrid my steppis; but spare thou my synnes *a* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lv 132, I bonke be þat þou hast not spared myn eueles 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxv 27 Thow, that on rude was rynsound Spair our trespas. 1782 COWPER *Mut Forbearance* 44 If infirmities Are crimes so little to be spar'd

c To preserve or save (life) in place of destroying, to allow to continue or last

1594 KYD *Cornelia* v 445 To spare Thy worthies life that yet must one day perish 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iii 66 This ancient Ruffian Sir, whose life I have spar'd at suite of his gray beard 1781 COWPER *Expost* 623 Those holy men could not spare a life too short to reach the skies 1843 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xix, With what face dare thou ask any guerdon beyond my sparing thy worthless life? 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* I 8 He hoped that the squire's life would be long spared 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 167 Poor pussy began to purr, and that decided the verdict in favour of her life being spared

4 To abstain from destroying, removing, damaging, or injuring (a thing)

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past C* xviii 140 Swæ sindon ða locas to sparanne ærra sacerde ðet he ða hyd behelixen *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxvii, Cynewn ne mynstrum seo herehand sparode ne ne rode 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 248 Holy who-ville spare, Whan þo þat bedes are do þer to no gode 1382 WYCLIF *Num* xi 1 For sothe if God sparide not the kyndely braunchis, lest peraventure he spare not thee *c* 1400 *Brut* h 45 [They] destroyede al þing þat þai fonde, and no þing þai ne sparede 1480 *Caxton Eneydos* 44 In their shotyng called rovyng, [they] nother spared corn ne grasse, but distroyen & defowlen hem, *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1629) 368 She was now about to put out his eyes, which all this while were spared 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H* 155 What does he think our Sacred Ledge would spare, When such th' effects of our Devotion are? 1648 MILTON *Sonn* viii 12 The great Emathian Conqueror bid spare The house of Pindarus 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxiv, From the wonders which time has spared we may conjecture what it has destroyed 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xiv, The beauty of its delicate carving, determined the count to spare this door 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 165 It was believed that Alexander was induced to spare it by the hope that it would soon surrender 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* x 223 Usually a large part of their branches had been cut off, even when the tree itself had been spared

b. To save or protect (a thing) from damage, wear, or undue strain in some way

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I (1821) I 63, I remember our having alighted from our carriage to spare its springs in a sort of crack-scull common

II 5. To refrain from using or consuming, to use in a frugal or economical manner Now *rare*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Thorpe) II 70 He sprode læt þæde wið sig hys æcenum to cynne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7947 For to spar his sun oght þe ioner mans wijf he laght 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* VI xix (Bodl MS.) [A father] spreþ his owne mete, to fede his child with *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 143 þou myȝt so spare þi purse, þat þou myȝt forfare þi self 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 14 It satisfieth not to spare metes and do euill deds. *c* 1550 A. SMYTH tr *Herodian* II 19 He also teacheth others to be frugall, and spare that them selues vse 1580 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 34 She sparde not to nurse my milke, but went amongst the cream bowles, and made him a posset 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 869 Free Natures bounty thriftily they spent, And spared the Stock 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxx 171 He who is laboureth much, and sparing the fruits of his labour, consumeth little [etc.] 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III i, Being resolved to spare my provisions as much as I could 1743 FRANCIS tr *Horace Odes* II xvi 26 Thy Limbs from Toils of Warfare free, Nor spare the Casks reserv'd for Thee

†b To save, hoard, or store up *Obs*

c 1400 *Gamelyn* 500 My brother is a niggoun , And we wil spende largely that he hath spared yore 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B iij b, For men hath dyspended in lytel tyme that whiche men hath acquyred and spared wyth grete labour 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvi 45 Sum grit god gadderis and ay it sparis 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 84 The wone of his lames why should he regard To leave enriched with that he hath spared? 1648 *Songs Wand Jas I* 160 What monies they have spared, after their own and their servants lawful maintenance 1683 D. A. *Art Conserv* 116 They can inform you of Twenty Ars how to gain and spare a Peny

c. *absol.* To use or practise economy or frugality, to be parsimonious or niggardly, to live or act sparingly.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xii 53 And riche renkes rist so gaderen and sparen *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) ii, I myȝte lung spare, Or alle these goddis qwitte ware, And haue noote to spend *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 222 Thairfor sic (good fare] as thow sees, spend on, and not spair *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VI (1811) 234 He gaue parte vnto such knyghtes as he fatoured, and spared to theym that hadde wele deserued 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 204 For lordlie bent Must learne to spare 1681 I. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vietllard* 73 It is a pleasing excuse among men to nilledge that they spare for their children 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v 320 Where Nature by disburd'ning grows More fruitful, which instructs us not to spare. 1737 POPE tr *Hor., Epist* II ii 200, I, who at some times spend, at others spare. 1798 BURNS *Country Lassie* iv, But some will spend, and some will spare 1866 HOWITT'S *Venetian Life* 325 Those people who attempt to maintain a certain appearance upon insufficient means, and who spare in every possible way 1889 — *Hasard New Fortunes* 94 They must spare in carriage hire at any rate

prov. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 54 Euer spare and euer bare. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 23 Some spareth too late, the foole at the bottom, the wise at the brim 1670 MAYER *Tr. Dict* s.v., To spare at the spiggot, and let it run out at the bung hole 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrasaol Gen* s.v., Better spare at the brim, than at the bottom, *so a est in fundo parsimonia* [Seneca *Ep* 1 5] 1736 AINSWORTH s.v., It is too late to spare, when all is spent

d. In passive. To be left over or unused

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* § 149 You must feede them often by hand, when meate fayles abroade, and not so much as Barly spared 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 237 The mason took the mortar out of the bucket, and if any was spared, he still kept on beating 1798 [A. YOUNG] *Agric. Lincs* 25 All that may be spared at night, should be thrown to the common mortar heap, and fresh stucco made in the morning 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glossy* 482 Eat what thee likes, an' what's spared tak' awa' yamm fur t' burns

6 To abstain or refrain from using, employing, exercising, etc., to forbear, omit, or avoid the use or occasion of, also, to use, or deal in, with moderation, economy, or restraint. **a.** In various special contexts.

(*a*) *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 324 Se ðe sparað his yrrde, he hatað his cild. *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* 451 in *O E Misc*, Þe mon þe sparęþ ȝeorde , þat him schal on ealde sore reowe. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C vi 139 Ho so sparep þe spring spilleþ his children *c* 1430 *Stans Puer ad Mensam* 91 (Lamb MS.) Who pat sparip þe rodde [*v. r.* þe yerd] al þe residue he spilip vnside 1546 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1955 There is nothyng ye that more dyspleaseth God Than from they chyldren to spare the rod Of correcc yon 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xiii 24 He that spareth the rodde, hateth his sonne 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i 844 Love is a Boy by Poets styl'd, Then Spare the Rod, and spill the Child 1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* II iii, Spare the rod and spoil the child 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xiii, I have a brother to whom my poor mother spared the rod, and who his turned out but a spoilt child

(*b*) *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 807 Ture ow is to leosen ower swinkes hin, þe leoted se lutel of, & sparið ower speche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16110 Sai me iesus, qui dos þou þus? to me na soth þou spare *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somp T* 55 Yel forth thy tale, and spare it not at al *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton, 1483) lv xxxv 78 I therfore, and forgeuen that spirit the soothe beholyngne profitable 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxxix (Arb.) 100 Yf ye wyl spare the trouth and lye grete lesynges 1508 DUNBAR *Tua marit wemen* 40 S me that spik more speedile, and spare no matiers 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 72 He might doe well to spare the rest of his speech 1663 S. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* xii (1687) 79 Your blushes bid me spare this language 1731 SWIFT *Death Mrs Johnson* Spare her frailties, she did spare his tongue and pen, He might have lose like other men 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V iv. 27, I am put upon a task that grieves me, I see my heart, by sparing my speech 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxxvii, Spare your threats,' said Murray 1848 THACKERAY *I am Jane* xxix, Much painful and unavailing talk passed between them as she spared, 1864-8 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* II iii, Spare the cruel!

(*c*) *a* 1440 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (Ld. H.) 19 Whane thou cummyste yn to the lewes strete, spare thy sporys, lose thy brydyll, lette thyn hors to my gouernaunce *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw.* 305 Thayr wes na spurris to spair, spedely that spring 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse of Govt.* Wks. 1910 II 26 But yet where youth is prone to follow ill, There spare the spurre, and use the bridell still 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 418 Spare the Whip, nor ply the galling Spur. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* V i, Why, Sir, you have not spared the spur! 1831 SCOTT *Cf Rob* xvi, Come along , like a good fellow, and for once I shall spare the whip

b. In miscellaneous (partly *obs*) uses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5867 Dathan qua werkes on þam spar ! Þan held þai þam harder þan ar 1388 WYCLIF *Jer* l 14 Ouercome ȝe it [*sc* Babylon], spare ȝe not arowis, for it synnede to the Lord 1515 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 272, [I] entreated them to spare distreyning, till such tyme as I had sent unto you [etc.] 1553 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 141 It is most convenient and best to spair punishment for the said crymc 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 97 Spare meadow at Gregorie, marshey at Pask, for feare of drie Sommer 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 59 The Sommer not now and then a blow with a Cudgel by the by 1832 SCOTT *Cf Rob* xxxiii, Count Robert spared putting forth some part of the military skill for which he was celebrated 1884 F. TEMPLE *Relat Relig & Sci* V (1885) 142 We recognise that we are bound to spare pain to all creatures that can feel

c. Const. *to* and infinitive

Freq from the 14th to the 17th century, now *rare*

a 1225 *Juliana* 26 Ant wa wurðe him wurst þat te mest sparne wondreðe to donne 13 *Sir Beues* 4482 Sire Miles Lep vpon a dromedary, To prike wolde he nouȝt spary 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B iii 81 Wist I þat I wolde nouȝt spare I or to be ȝoure frende *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 1065, I schal not spare for no curtesye To speke him harm, that wold us vilonye *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1707 Ye spared not in to my bedde frely to gonne 1479 *Cov Leet Bk* 423 Not sparyng to do therin as lawe will for eny persone what so euer 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 18 Some spare not to make insurrecyon and rebell agaynst their prelates and heddes. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse of Govt* Wks 1910 II 16 Spare not to commaund my service 1637 BP. REYNOLDS *Serm* (1658) 34, I shall spare to bee so injurious to your patience, and to the business we are attend upon 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 75 The Controller would not spare to inform the worst he could against him 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I iv, And, from the platform, spare ye not To fire a noble salvo shot 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxix (1902) 346 Using travellers freedom, we spared to wait for James More

prov. 14 *Nat & Eng Prov* (MS Douce 52) fol 16 b, Who so spryth to speke sparyth to spede 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc.) 91 Who spareth to speke he to spede doth spare 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 31 Spare to speake spare to spede. 1567 TURBERV. *Epit*, etc (1837) 308 My Spencer, spare to speake, and euer spare to speed 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* xxxiv, Remembering the old proverb, 'Spare to speak, spare to speed', [he] resolved to solicit the new captain's interest immediately 1789 BURNS *Blue eyed Lassie* II 1887 In *Eng Dial Dict* s.v., He that spares to speyk, spares to speed.

d. In elliptical use. To refrain from doing something. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 39 Now telleth forth, .. Ne spareth nought, myn owne maister deere. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12736 Who spuit hade hir spousaile, sparit ho noght. 1530 TINDALE *Ii Ep* (Parker Soc.) 343, I could more deeply have entered into the practice of our cardinal, but I spare for divers considerations 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb.* lxxxi, In June washe thy shepe, and kepe them from dust. Then share them and spare not 1620 SHAKS. *Temp* v i. 24 *Alon* I pre-thee spare *Gon* Well, I haue done *a* 1628 J. DYKE *Right Recew Christ* (1640) 161 Talke and spare not.

†e. *absol* To refrain from or forbear the use or exercise *of* something. *Obs. rare*

c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 274 Al lord, sparis of sic speche, quhil ye speir more 1481 *Cov. Leet Bk* 489 To commaunde vs to respite & spare for a season of caliyng furth oure seid retynue

7. To avoid incurring or being involved in, to save (expense or labour).

(*a*) *a* 1325 [see (*b*) below] *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 29060 (Cott Galba), If þou fast þi spens to spare, thrise for to ete better þe ware *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xlvii, Ther was no spense for to spare, Burdes thay were neuyr bare 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 22 Pleanable, Put to your hand and spare no cost 1548 ELYOT, *Parcere impensæ*, to spare coste 1577 MORYSON *Itin* I 9 This Edification, wherein he hath spared no cost 1621 in W. H. Hale *Exc Causes of Office* (1841) 50 He said they have no nede of popish reliques and that the parishe may spare their money for such thinges 1693 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 376 It being necessary to retrench the expences, it was thought proper to spare the charge of the Organist 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiv, The gold thou shalt spare in this cause 1848 THACKERAY *Lamb Fair* iv, A famous valet was summoned to ornament little George's person, and was told to spare no expense in so doing

(*b*) *a* 1325 *MS Rawl B* 520 ff 30 b, Þe king hath igraunted for te sparen tr unil and dispense of his men 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 2 b, They spared no labours neyther by see ne y t by lande 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 126 I beyng also myselfe present, I may spare all writyng 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1154 Meaning by this means to spare their pounder, shot, and pines, and to reserue them to their better vses 1675 J. OWEN *Indwelling Sin* xvi (1732) 216 To spare the trouble in the Education of their Children 1780 *Mirror* No. 101, These I spared no pains to cultivate and improve 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* IX (1842) 238 He should not spare pains to procure the best possible lithotrite paper] 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Mds* VI 80 We must spare labour to the utmost till we can get a stock of labourers 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 602 No time, trouble, or expense has been spared in the matter

b To avoid, shun, keep clear of Now *rare*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1553 I haue þy passede ouer al þe weys , Ne sparede þy hulles, noþer valeys, bote prikede forþ with host 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 39 He hated wyn drunkenes, ribaudye, and harlotrie , vppe cars forbode of þe co trey he wolde haue it spared 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 128 b/2 Haue pyte on thy self that ȝe maye spare the tormentes that ben yet to come 1573 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclx 252 They spared nat the dangerous maresses, but went through them 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II. i 142 Shun me and I will spare your haunts 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 183 And we know not How much Of pleasure may be gained, of sorrow spared

8 To dispense with from one's stock or supply, or from a number, quantity, etc , to part with, to give or grant, lend, etc., to another or others, esp without inconvenience or loss to oneself, to do without.

Also const *to* (a person or persons), *from* or *out of* (a stock or store, etc.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 416 Sif heo mei sparien eni poure schame den, sende ham al dernelich ut of hire wonne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29057 Þe mete þat þou þi-self sild ete þou sal it to be pouer spare *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* I 67 Sit of þi good wel-wisse nou mast 1481 *Cov Leet Bk* 484 To knowe what able persones & howe many the Lowne myght spare ouer þe seid 1000 men *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 31 b, The lord Beauchampe toke from her rereward, more ordinance then she might haue wel spared 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 398 b, No parte of that wheate, whiche is in the citie, can be spared 1602 in Moryson *Itin* (1617) II 145 At this time he cann at well be spared from hence 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 516 He is Collector or Treasurer to the King of Persia in those parts, and sends him what he can spare 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiv 129 It is necessary, that men distribute that which they can spare. 1769 JOHNSON *Lett* (1788) I 20, I cannot only spare the pine apple 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Donnur un grand hunier*, to spare a main top sail to some other ship in company 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xvii (1842) 463 When a drop only of the fluid can be spared, a glass plate will support it 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 241 Kirke could spare no soldiers, but he had sent some experienced officers 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xx 337 Cæsar and Pompey must each spare a legion for the East

b. To reserve, retain, set aside or store up *for* some particular use or purpose; to keep in reserve.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5394 Þat hid noþer worth ne wate þat þai mogth for þair mete spare [*Trin MS* þei hadde no þing spare þat þei myȝte to her lyuelode spare] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6502 The tother speire þat he sparit, [he] spent vpon hym 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 90 Land meadow that yearly is spared for hay, now fauce it and spare it 1619 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I iii (1660) 19 It is taken up and spared for necessary purposes 1795 *Gentl Mag* 542/2, I request you will spare room for one tribute more to his memory;

1886 C. F. Pascoe *Lond. of To-day* xxvii (ed 3) 251 The proper description of which would require more space than we can conveniently spare for the purpose

c To set apart, save, or give (time) from one's usual or ordinary duties or avocations; to have free, unoccupied, or unemployed.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 82 b. This pollitique Capitayne lost not one houre, nor spared one mynet, till he came before the citie of Burdeaux 1565 Cooper tr. *Succisurus*, Time spared from other businesse *c* 1643 Pepys *Autobiog.* (1824) 71 That I exercise taking up more time than can be spared from a studious man to get Knowledge 1741–3 Wesley *Wks. Pract.* (1749) 59, I take such a proportion of time as I can spare every night, to discourse with each child apart 1788 G. Keate *Pelew Isl.* xxiii 297 The portion of time which they could spare from providing for their natural wants 1833 Hr. Martineau *Tale of Lyne* vii 126 Can you spare a minute, just to look out of this window? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 423 Let all the citizens who can spare time hear such causes

d In prec. senses as complement to the verbs *have* or *be*, or with ellipse of these

1390 Gower *Conf.* II 396 When Somer hath lost al his grene And is with Wynter mad unlusti, That him is left nothing to spare 1530 Palsgr. 728/1 Nowndle, mariner, let us se what water we have to spare 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 1198 Thou haste no tyme to spare, and spende in banketting. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch. Porch* xii, For we have wit to mark them, and to spare 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* v (1661) 102 These [bishops] were few enough for their own province, and none to spare for Britain 1705 *Dr. Fox in Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 322, I know your Lordship has but few minutes to spare 1771 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks 1840 I 94 She brought me word she had no such sum to spare 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xlvi, I had an hour to spare, before the coach started 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* v. 133, I won both events , with three bullets to spare 1878 *Masque. Poets* 13 If we had only time to spare To taste the glories of the Spring

9 With direct and indirect object **a** To give or grant, to supply (a person) with (something) out of a stock, quantity, etc

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. iii 78 Then the world go's hard When Clifford cannot spare his Friends an oath *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman Hat.* I. iii, You may spare me her purse, and her bonnets, drinke her mum Petticoat, and yet outs will me *c* 1643 Pepys *Autobiog.* (1824) 138, I was without any meat but what my Footman spared me out of his pocket 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4887/3 They outrunning us so very much, that they spared us half their Sails 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 262 He spares me yet These scenes inanimate and rural sounding lines 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xvii, Your noblenesse will willingly spare your old servitor his club and his mess 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* vi 242 And now A word, but one, Not one to spare her out upon you, flint!

†b To allow (one) to utter (a word) Also *Elipt Obs*

1660 *Trial Regic.* 24 Spare me but one Word 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 189 Out comes two or three 'If you'll give me leave's', is mere Spare me's', with submission's', and 'I humbly conceive's'

c To save or relieve (a person, one's feelings, etc.) from (something)

1681 Dryden *Span. Friar* v. i, Spare my sight the pain Of seeing what a world of Treason it cost you 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxvii, Spare me the cruelty of mentioning those circumstances *Ibid.* xlvi, Adding that he would spare her any difficulties that might occur 1802 Mrs. Hitchcock *Moral I.* (1811) I 216, I shall spare you the reflections I have made on this occasion 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxiv 287, I had a set of signals which spared us the noise of the voice 1893 Stoane Stanley *Kasmos Midshipm Life* 81, I was, however, spared this infliction

refl. 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Pope* 1 Apr., I might spare myself the trouble 1781 Cowper *Charity* 626, I might spare myself the pains to show What fewer can learn 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II 102 We may spare ourselves the labour of looking for its essence 1848 Thackeray *Lett. Mrs. Brookfield* (1887) 1 I thought it well she could spare herself the expense of a master 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 21 Oct. 5/1 They wrench off cupboard doors to spare themselves the trouble of closing them

III *intr.* **10** *To spare for* **a** To desist or refrain from some action because, or on account of (difficulty, opposition, loss, etc.)

Freq. *c* 1400, usually with a negative Now *arch*

a 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 62 Heo wende alone And ne sparede for no sorewe that myste come hure to *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 905 Bid him com hider with his ost, For no thyng that he ne spare *c* 1400 *Ipgr. Sorde* (Caxton) v xiv (1885) 81 For blandyssyng, for manace, ne for drede They spared not, but stoden by the trouthe *c* 1430 *How Good Wyf taught Dau.* 12 in *Babees Bk.*, Go to chuche whanne hou may, Loke hou spare for no reyn 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 370 He is but daft that hes ado, And spairis for cuicry speiche 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xxxix, Spare not for spoiling of thy steed 1823 — *Quentin D.* x, I how down the screen—spare not for cup or goblet

b With negative To refrain from action in order to avoid or save (expense, trouble, etc.), to be sparing of or in (something)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 233, I shall spare for no spence & hu spede wele 14 *Sir Beues* (E.) 3310 Pey sparyd neyher for syluyr ne golde 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 52 And sie the burgessis spair not for expence, Bot speid thame heir 1593 Marlowe *John II*, I. iv, Spain for no cost 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III. v. 66 And we must doe it wisely *Dogb.* Wee will spare for no witte I warrant you 1657 Earl Monm. tr. *Parival's Pol Disc* 55 Cæsar never spared for any labour by which he might hope to purchase renown and glory 1681 Hickeringill *Sim Man Catching* Wks. 1716 I 178 They plot their Work, spare for no pains, no cost, not daunted with any ill success 1783 *Briton* No. 22 (1794) 54 Crassus spared for no Expence to purchase Voices 1786 Ld. Kenyon *Alberti's Archit.* II. 53 No Columns or Pilasters were spared for 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 305 They did not spare for cold water to throw in my face and upon me

IV 11. Combs. with the verbal stem, as *spare-good, -penny, -thrift*, also **†spare-chest**, a chest for spare money, a reserve fund

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Manger, Il est à table, & n'ose manger*; (Applyable to a miserable spare good) 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 298 The Retentive Knight continues much wholesome Advice for saving the Ready, and being free of good Words Dedicated to the Society of spare Pennies 1768 *Ann. Reg.* I 117 The extraordinary expences occasioned by his Sicilian majesty's marriage will not be levied upon the state, but defrayed out of the savings of the spare chest 1803 *Ann. Reg.* I 423 The manufacturer has to deal with the spendthrift and the spare-thrift

Spare, *v.*[2] *north.* and †*Sc* Also 5 **spayr,** 6 **spair** [var. of Spar *v.*[1] Cf. Spear *v.*[2] *Spare*, given as a variant in the *Ancr. R.* 70, is perh. an error for *spere*.]

1. *trans.* To bar, bolt, or secure (a door or gate).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 389 The gettis than he gert thame spare, And sat and ete at his ese *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nicholas*) 363 Pocht he set wes before sparyt, with stremth he entrit In *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5067 He fande þe mynster gatis spared, As a wodeman he fared 1583 *Durham Depn.* (Surtees) 314 The said Edward doore was spaired all the tyme the said gens was in eatyng 1677 Nicolson in *Trans. R. Soc. Lit.* (1879) IX. 319 *Spare the dure*, shut to the door 1825 Brockett *N. Country, Spare*, to shut, to close 1894 Hesl. *Northumbld. Gloss.* 674 'Spare the yett,' 'Spare the door,' are still in common use

†**2.** To close (the lips or eyes) firmly *Obs*

c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 107 And spayr þi lipes, & hald þam still, So þat þoy opyn noght with ill *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3847 He spared his eghen and lay still

†**3** To shut up, to keep *out*. *Obs*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4123 As a man in prisoun sparde 1482 *Monk of Evesham* lv (Arb.) 107 The grosse was lettyn done ageyne, and so sparyd other oute that wuld haue commyn in

Spareable (spē·răb'l), *a.* [f. Spare *v.*[1]] That can be spared, in various senses of the verb.

1688–9 in Cobbett *Parl. Hist Eng.* (1809) V 173 You cannot doubt but the spareable part will be treasured up for the good of the subject 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 89 We intend shipping a cargo of our worst and most spareable puns on board the next whaler 1887 Blackmore *Springhaven* (ed 4) III. xxx. 250 A great deuse was meet to destroy his enemies, by the number of one man spareable

Spared (spēəd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] Saved up, reserved, not wasted or destroyed, etc.

1580 Harvey *Three Lett.* 40 And my poore Muse hath spent her spared storie. Yet little good hath got 1623 Wodrophe *Theol.* The spared hours of a Souldier in his travels 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying Ins.* 189 They bee I most commonly in Meadowes, and spired layes, or else in a hole in the ground 1874 W. Bruce *Hebrew Odes* 41 The spared remnant of His host 1894 H. Kingsley *Bush Girls Rom.* 194 The only spared man of that camp darted towards the bush

†**Spare-dry** see Spar *sb.*[1] 6

†**Spa reful,** *a. Obs* [f. Spare *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1]] Sparing, frugal.

1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 107 How spareful persouines he and his predecessours were, euen the place, where he bare rule, did witnesse 1599 *Life Moryson* C. Wordsw. *Incl. Trav.* (1853) II 112 She was also spareful, and somewhit given to niggardliness 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iv. xxx, Her sparefull cie to spread his beames denaies

Hence †**Spa refully** *adv.*, †**Spa refulness**

1570 Jewel *Lewe Seditious Bull* (1582) 53 They labour trucly, they liue sparefully *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1621) 214 Huge se his handes could neuer skill of sparefulnesse 1618 Rowlds in *Camden's Lett.* (1691) 230 We know how sparefully S. Augustine speaketh of them in his bookes De civitate Dei

†Spareless (spē·rĕles), *a.* and *adv.* [f. as prec.] **†1** Unstinted, unlimited *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5467 Sum spends on hum of sponges a sparles noumbre.

2. Unsparing, merciless

1589 *Rare Triumphes Loue & Fortune* I. in J. P. Collier *Five O. Pl.* (Roxb.) 87 What I have promist doubt not to be performed, The sparelesse destinies my will shoorde. Let this defend thee, like a trusty sword 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. II. *Fathers* 140 Alas! I could not but seen ofs for griefe should I but yeeld mine Ages sparelesse reliefe Into the hands of hang man's sparelesse spight 1826 R. S. Hawker *Cornish Ball.* etc. (1904) 220 Thy spareless foe Beats the fell shaft and fatal blow *a* 1851 Monk *Unknown Graves* vi. Poet Wks. II 346 When all the friends Were vanish'd , Pluck'd one by one by spareless Time

3 As *adv.* Without stint

1567 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II 427 With a fashion of attire to garnish that inward parts, so well as (sparelesse) they employ vpon the vanishing pompe

Sparely (spē·əli), *adv.* [f. Spare *a.* Cf. OE. *sparlice*, MDu. *spare-*, *spaerlike*, MLG. *sparlike*, OHG *sparalîhho* (MHG. *sperlîche*, G. *sparlich*), ON *sparliga* (MSw. *sparlika*).]

1 In a sparing, frugal, or stinted manner; not fully, amply, or copiously.

1559 *Pol. Doctr.* in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. viii. 118 Indeed we do think that discreet ministers will speak sparely and circumspectly of them 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxvii. 25 By their lyving sparely, they have alwais enough 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 98 It is drunke vp, and therefore floweth more sparely 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 138 Ye valleys low On whose fresh lap the swart Star sparely looks. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 379 They find at eve, Ill clad and fed but sparely, time to cool 1840 Hood *Ask'mansegg, Honeymoon* xxx, He drank—the reverse of sparely. 1867 A. Barry *Sir C. Barry* iv. 101 Ornament is sparely applied.

2 Thinly, sparsely.

1836 [Jas. Grant] *Recoll. Ho. of Lords* viii. 153 He is thin and sparely made, with a sallow complexion 1842 C. Mackay *Longboard* II, His hair hung sparely over his temples

Spareness (spē·ənes) [f. Spare *a.* Cf. OE. *spærnes* frugality, etc.] The quality of being spare, in various senses of the adj.

1648 Hexham II, *Magerheydt*, Leanenesse, or Sparenesse. 1649 Hammond *Chr. Obligations* 36 Returning the grosse habit of sin to a sparenesse and slendernesse of stature 1822 Galt *Provost* viii. 55 He was, notwithstanding the sparseness of his abilities, a prudential creature 1826 Hood *Recipe for Corpulation* 142 She saw the spareness of her habits 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 608 After the age of forty years persons either diverge into spareness or become more or less obese

Sparer (spē·rəɹ) Also 5 **sparare** [f. Spare *v.*[1] Cf. MLG. and G. *sparer*.]

1. A sparing, frugal, or thrifty person, one who spares in using anything.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 467/1 Sparare, or he þat sparythe, *parcus, parca* 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 73 b. Plato was a frugall man and a great sparer or housband 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. ii. 128 The Nabatheens of all other arabiens are the beste husbandes, and thriftiest sparers 1601 Holland *Pliny* xi. xix. 321 For otherwise they [bees] are very thriftie and overgreat sparers 1635 J. Gore *Way to Well dung* 35 A good sparer makes a good spender 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* I, I am in general a sparer of the rod 1882 *Fall Mall G.* 14 June 4/2 The Turk has slaves in plenty, and is no sparer of their labour

b A thing or substance which aids in sparing or saving

a 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1616) K v b, Hee cannot away with Tobacco, for hee is persuaded (and not much amisse) that it is a sparer of bread at home 1819 *Bucc's Handbk. Amer. Navy* 564 (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*), The great sparers as proted sparers which the carbohydrates exercise.

2 One who refrains from injuring or destroying.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 78 b, He is the auenger, he is also the sparer 1709 Lloyd *Pilgr. Princes* 37 b, His sodaine chaunge from a spoyler of all places, to be a sparer now of his subjects 1853 *Zoologist* II. 4011 The humane sparer of the poor hedgehog in the midst of his many foes

Spare-rib. Also 8 **spear-rib** *β* 7 **sparrib,** 8 **sparib,** 8–9 **spar-rib** [prob. ad. MLG. *ribbe-spêr* (see Ribspare) with transposition of the two elements, and subsequent association with Spare *a.*] A cut of meat, esp. of pork, consisting of part of the ribs somewhat closely trimmed. Also *fig.*

a 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 48 Let's haue halfe a dozen spare ribs of his rethorique, with tart sauce of taunts correspondent 1709 W. King *Cookery* ix, Spear ribs, surloins, chines, and barons 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1775) III. 213, I have bespoke a shoulder of mutton and a spare-rib of pork 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xxvii, There was plenty of pork, a roast spareribb with the crackling on, and pig's pettitoes 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 99 The ribs (of the sheep) are here left exposed at the part from which the shoulder has been removed, and constitute what are called the *spare ribs* 1887 Jefferies *Amaryllis* xii, Pig-meat—such as spare rib, griskin, blade-bone, and that mysterious morsel, the 'mouse'

β 1607 Beaum. & Fl. *Ivg. a la M.* i, Traile no speares, but sparribs of Porke 1611 Cotgr. *Cretin*, the sparribs of a porke. 1706 S. Sewall *Diary* 24 Dec. (1879) II. 175 Din'd on Salt Fish and a Spar Rib 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. v. (ed 4) 449 There was a great quantity of provisions, particularly salted sparribs of pork 1867 Waugh *Lattlin' Matty* 1. 11 They'n bin killin a pig, an hoo's brought me a bit o' spar rib.

b *attrib.*, as *spare-rib feast, etc.*

1737 *Ochterlyre Ho. Bks.* (S.H.S.) 90 The sparrib roat pewes. 1867 G. Easton *Autobiog.* 1 (ed 2) 18 The Spare-rib Feast took place immediately after the fatted ox had been killed

Spare royal see Spur-royal.

Spa resome, *a.* [ad. G. *sparsam*.] Economical.

1864 Mayhew *German Life* 1. 85 We must be sparesome now, the feast days are near at hand

Sparewe, obs. form of Sparrow.

†**Sparewort,** obs. variant of Spearwort.

1579 W. Langham *Garden of Health* 614 Sparewort, stampe it and apply it to the sciatica, to reare a blister

Spa rfle, *v. Sc rare* In 6 **sparfal,** 9 **sperfle.** [Alteration of Sparple *v.*] *trans.* To scatter or disperse, to squander

Sparfal'd in Greene's *Orphan on* (1599) 48 is prob. an error for *sparpled*.

c 1575 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 194 Bot or this tyme, the said men of weare hade spruffallit the best of thame 1808–25 in Jamieson (in form *sperfle*)

‖ **Spargano sis.** *Path.* [a. Gr. *σπαργάνωσις* (Dioscorides 2. 129 in old editions); later, in 3. 41 *σπάργωσις* Spargosis), for *σπαργησις*, f. *σπαργᾶν* to swell.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs.*–°

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed 2), *Sparganosis*, a Distention of the Breasts, occasioned by too much Milk [Also in Phillips (1706), Bailey, Chambers (1753), etc.]

2. Puerperal swelling of the legs.

1882–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 633 This was an instance of erratic or metastatic rheumatism rather than sparganosis *Ibid.* V. 612 In a singular enlargement of the lower extremity produced by a puerperal sparganosis

Sparge (spādʒ), *sb* Also *Sc.* **spairge.** [f. next.]

1 The act of sprinkling or splashing; a sprinkle or slight dash (of liquor, etc.)

1808 in Jamieson 1819 W Lennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 56 Charities and horse hoofs round did scatter Seamander's sand wi' sparge and splatter 1867 G W Donald *Poems* (1879) 72 2 A sparge may put us in repair When coughs an' caulds our stammacks pester

2 *Brewing.* A spray of warm water sprinkled over the malt.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 107 The malt is exhausted by eight or ten successive sprinklings of liquor, which are termed in the vernacular tongue, *sparges* 1869 W Molyneux *Burton on Trent* 244 The 'sparge' is set to run on the malt an additional quantity of water

Sparge (spādʒ), *v* Also 8–9 *Sc.* **spairge.** [app ad Ob *espargier* or L *spargĕre* to sprinkle, but in sense 1 answering to Parget *v.* and having the earlier variants Spargen and Sparget]

1. *trans* To plaster, to rough-cast

1560 *Edinb Burgh Recs* 62 To reparrall the kirk, to lay the throwchis thairof of new and sparge the samyn 1597 *Rec Elgin* (1903) II 48 The haill eist nis hes promeist a boll lyme ilk ane of thame to sparge the kirk withall *a* 1670 J Lamont *Diary* (1810) 156 Att this time also, the forepairt of the house was sparged, with the tower head 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* 125 *Sparge*, to point or plaster the inside of a chimney

2. To bespatter, besprinkle Also *fig*

1786 Burns *A Dream* vii, An' Will's a true guid fallow's get, A Name not Envy sparges 1821 Tiddle *Poems* 127 Auld Cloot at last may sparge ye lightly

3 To dash, splash, or sprinkle (water, etc.) about. Also *fig.*

1785–6 Burns *Address to Deil* i, O thou! Wha Sparges about the brunstane cootie To scaud poor wretches! 1808 Jamieson, *Spairge*, to dash, as, to spairge water 1875 (J Macdonald *Malcolm* I i 5 Nobody 'at wad gang and spairge sic havers aboot her

4 *Brewing* To sprinkle (malt) with hot water. Also *absol.*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 107 It would keep up an uniform temperature in the goods, without requiring them to be sparged with very hot liquor. 1885 *Cruikshank* 3 Jan 133/1 He, too, sparges for small beer with hot liquor

Hence **Sparging** *vbl sb.* Also *attrib.*

1590 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (Bann Cl) I ii 210 Quha had offendit him in nocht spargeing of his chalmer 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V 401/2 If sparging or sprinkling the water over the goods should be adopted instead of mashing 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 107 The only serious objection to the sparging system is the loss of time by the successive drainages. 1869 W Molyneux *Burton-on-Trent* 245 The malt his had its regulated series of spargings. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 274/2 The heat of the sparging water must be modified by circumstances.

Spargefaction. *rare* [f L *spargĕre* to sprinkle see -FACTION] = next

1704 Swift *T Tub* Wks 1768 I 86 The operation was performed by spargefaction in a proper time of the Moon.

Spargefication. Also -ification [f as prec. + see -FICATION.] The action of sprinkling or scattering.

1825 Marryat *J Faithful* II, Wiping off his share of my liberal spargefication from his coat and waistcoat 1836 E Howard *R Reefer* xiii, There was much spargefication of powder 1859 *Sat Rev* 27 Aug 257/1 There is a liberal spargification of melted butter over divers of the author's contemporaries.

Spar rgelstone. *rare*[−1]. [ad. G. *spargelstein*, f. *spargel* asparagus.] Asparagus-stone

1804 R. Jameson *Min.* I 540 Asparagus, or Spargel Stone.

† Spargen, *v Sc Obs* In 6 **spargein, -eon** [Cf Pargen *v* and Sparge *v* I.] *trans* To parget

1511 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 284 For xvj pun cheonis plaister, sesid to Dingwall to spargein the walls tharof 1562 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) I 14 The prophetis of it, spargeonit thaim with vntemperit morter

Hence **† Spargener,** a pargeter. *Obs*

1600 *Ke Convent Roy Burghs* II 89 Maxouns, sklatters, painteris, spargeneris. 1641 *Acts Parl Scot, Chas I* (1870) V 562/2 The haill Friemen of Masones, spargineres, painteres.

Sparger (spā ădʒəɹ) [f Sparge *v.*] An appliance for sprinkling water, esp in brewing

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Sparger*, a copper cylinder, used by brewers for dashing or sprinkling 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2254/1 *Sparger*, a sprinkler, usually a cup with a perforated lid, or a pipe with a perforated nozzle 1888 *Wine, Sp & Beer* 8 Mar 141/2 The rake mash machine is driven from underneath, so that nothing impedes the action of the rotary sparger

† Sparget, *v Obs*–° [var. of Parget *v* Cf Sparge *v.* I and Spargen *v.*] *trans* To parget

Two MSS have *sparchyn*, which may belong to Sparge *v* *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 467 Spargettyn, or pargette wallys, *gipso, lime libid*, Spargettynge, or pargettynge

Spargification see Spargefication.

‖ Spargo sis *Path.* [Gr. *σπάργωσις*: see Sparganosis] (See quot.)

1867 [W J] E Wilson *Dis Skin* (ed 6) 914 *Spargosis*, a substantive term applicable to elephantiasis Arabum, and bouchemia. We prefer spargosis to sparganosis

Sparhawk (spā ĥôk) Now *arch.* or *dial* Forms *α.* **i** sparhafoc, **spearhafoc**, 4–7 **sparhauk**(e, 5–6 *Sc.* **-halk**, 5–7 **-hawke**, 6– **sparhawk.** *β.* 4–6 **sperhauk**(e, 5–7 **-hawk**(e *γ.* 4, 6 **spare-hauke**, 5 **-hawk**(e. [OE. *spearhafoc*, f the stem of *spearwa* Sparrow + *hafoc* Hawk. so ON. *sparrhaukr.*] A sparrowhawk.

α *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* A 432 *Alietum*, spearhabuc *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 132 *Accipiter, uel sparhafoc*, spearhafoc *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13189 þe sparhauk flough be þe sterling *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1192 What might or may the sely larke seie, Whanne that this sparhauk hath it in his foote? 1438 *Bk Alexander Grt* (Bann) 12 It semis thay sparhalkis war & we lawrokis that durst bot dar 1483 Caxton *Cato* h vj b, It is sayd in a comyn prouerbe that crafte is better than lyf & sparhauke 1560 Rolland *Seven Sagis* 28 The Sparhalk nis nais swyft of flucht As the Gruffoun 1598 Bp Hall *Sat* iv iv. 88 Gallio may, tend his spar hauke manding in her mew 1639 Massinger *Unnatural Combat* v i, How her heart beats! Much like a partridge in a sparhawk's foot 1661 J Chudleigh *Brit Nation.* 13 Sparhawks, the most useless of Hawks 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 820 The Ayries of Hawks, of Sparhawks. 1841 Tennyson *Sir Lamm. & Q Guinevere* 11, Sometimes the sparhawk wheel'd along 1865 Kingsley *Herew* iv, In the first [copse] there built an eagle, in the second there built a sparhawk 1892 'Son of Marshes' *Surrey Hills* (1894) 44 Sparhawk, the woodmen call him

β 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* vi 199 What pieres preyed hem to do as prest as a sperhauke 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Pere is grete pleute of sperhaukes 1456 Sir G Haye *Lancelot* (S T S) 299 þat he be lord of his subjectis, as to the quaile the sper hauk *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 152 The kyng gaaf to hym a sperhawke 1539 Fitzherbs *Survey* xi 26 Except it be an entiere rent, as a sperhauke or a hors. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 300 Haukes, as faulcons, gerfalcons, lanners, and sperhaukes. 1602 L. Lloyd *Briefe Conf Divers Lawes* 32 The feather of a sperhawke 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 369 It is a Woolfe, the Foxe, the Sparehauke, the Kyte & so foorth 1612 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 201 Foure sparehaucke hoodes, xij[s] 1890 J Watson *Nat & Woodcraft* viii, The Gamekeeper will record a black and bloody list of depredations against the 'spare'-hawk

δ. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii iv (Bodl MS), Hereby it semeb þat *adtus* and *nisus* sperehauke is no one *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 468/2 Sperehawke, *nisus.* *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 175 His enemyes fled by fore hym as the partrych doth by fore the sperehauke

† Spa rily, *adv Obs* [f Sparry *a*] Sparingly, moderately, with restraint

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1289 Otherwise the priests drinke thereof but sparily 1606 — *Sueton* 56 He granted the freedom of the City of Rome, most sparily 1633 D R[ogers] *Freat Sacr* ii 51 Using liberty sparily 1642 — *Naaman* 36, I will more sparily touch forraine nations and Churches.

Sparing (spē· rĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Spare *v* 1]

1. The action of saving, economizing, or using with frugality.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 835 Sparyng also hat restreyneth be delicate ease to sitte long at his mete *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/2 Sparynge, *parcimonia* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Circunscribo*, To limite riote within the boundes of thrifte sparyng 1588 Fraunce *Hortorum Pal* Wks (1901) 252 With industrie, sparing, and good husbandry [I] did much augment it. 1621 J Williamson tr. *Goulart's Wise Vestiard* 72 Couetousnes knowes no meane in sparing or spending 1640 Bp Hall *Chr. Moder* (Ward) 5 1 As too much bounty is prodigality, so too much sparing is niggardliness

absol 1580 Rolland *Seven Sages* 96 Put sparing dayis and thame togiddere, And ane small sall 3e tyne 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 346 There was such store of gold and silver in the sparing cofers of their treasurie

b Const *of* (the thing spared).

1377 Langl *P Pl B* v 442 In speche and in sparynge of speche 1390 Gower *Conf* II 287 For sparinge of a litel cost I sulofte time a man hath lost The large cote for the hod 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 38 A Jack for to saw vpon fewell for fier, for sparing of firewood 1607 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov xxi* 23 The sparing of speech, when men reserue themselues for fit occasions. 1617 Morison *Itin* II 238 We haue vsed a great kind of sparing of the victuals in the store

c *pl* That which is saved by economy, savings

1628 Gaule *Pract The* (1629) Ep Ded, The Sparings of want haue euer beene held more acceptable, then the Fallings of abundance 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* xiv 111 First Poor little sparings, then th' insatiate thirst Of Getting 1760 *Cautions & Adv to Officers of Army* 124 Here is another Deduction to be made out of your Sparings 1866 Howells *Venetian Life* 66 The sparings for the whole week are spent for this evening's amusement

2 The action of leaving unhurt or uninjured, of showing mercy or forbearance, etc.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 483 I that strak on thame forout sparing 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv. Priv* 181 The vertue of mekenesse kepyth the mene betwene Sparynge and vengeaunce 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lxii 162 They drewe out theyre sharpe swerdes Thenne was there noo sparynge *c* 1526 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 226, I pray you be contented to give sparing to the next head Gott at Spofforth 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* iii 110 b, [They] cast vpon the head of euery one of them three small buckets full, without sparing of their clothes. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 205 The Reason I laid down Was but the sparing of my horse. 1910 *Daily Chron* 22 Jan 3/2 They appear to kill all they can, leaving the sparing to some other time

† b. Respite, delay. *Obs. rare*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii (1811) 344 The mayre and the cytezyns desyred a sparynge of yr lordys till they myght speke wt the Kynge. 1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng* ii xiv 37, I pray the gyue a lytle sparynge & procede now for this tyme to som othe[r] questyon.

Sparing (spē· rĭŋ), *ppl. a* and *adv.* [f. as prec.]

1. Inclined to save; exercising economy or frugality in using or spending; niggard

pred *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 633 Ye schul use the richesses in such a maner, that men holde yow not skarce ne to sparynge *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5363 The riche men are loved ay, And namely tho that sparand bene *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 66 Sho was so sparand, at sho wolde giff nothyng vnto pure folke 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 11 He was so couetous and sparing, that he woulde spende nothing more than he needes must 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I 147 It [*sc* love] shall be sparing and too full of riot 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I. 447 The wise frugality, that saves to live; Sparing, not pinching, mindful though not mean,

attrib *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 245 When he was a monke, he was a passand hard man, & a sparand 1590 Shaks *Com. Err* III i 27 A niggardly Host, and more sparing guest 1601 F Godwin *Bps Engl* 94 He was a very frugal and sparing man, neuer esteeming pompe or outward braurery 1639 J Clarke *Paræmiologia* 261 A sparing father, and a spending son 1759 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 256, I most earnestly entreat you will not deem the supplies, nor deal them out with a sparing hand

transf 1766 Johnson *Let* 14 Jan. in *Boswell*, The reasons, good or bad, which have made me such a sparing and ungrateful correspondent

b Observing economy or moderation, avoiding excess, in some specified respect Const. *in, of,* + *for*, or + *to* (with inf.)

(*a*) 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv v 217 Nature seemes more sparing in bringing it foorth 1665 Manley *Contin Contin Lovelet* 151 The People are very sparing in imposing and granting Subsidies. *a* 1688 Sir J Browne *Tracts* (1683)98 The Books of Scripture are often silent, or very sparing, in the particular Names of Fishes 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 154 The ancient Romans were very sparing in the use of wine 1797–1805 S & H Lee *Canterb Tales* II 447 [She was] sparing in all she provided for herself 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 389 It was no longer necessary for the King to be sparing in the use of his undoubted prerogative. *a* 1862 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1873) III ii 71 And they, who had the power, were not sparing in the use of it

(*b*) 1615 Day *Festivals* v 120 Giue me one that is greedy, and Covetous & to sparing of expences 1683 D A *Art Complaisance* 55 Be sparing of your complements before his rivals 1725 Bers. Bevy *Thuan* IV *Hilliard* 334 Wks 1871 III 320, I advise you to be more sparing of hard words 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 1 P 7 He is now grown sparing of communication 1824 Miss J M Hawkins *Annaline* I 33 He is as sparing of his letters as a brewer of his malt 1880 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* I (1884) 4 [One] neither wasteful of his time nor sparing of it

(*c*) 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I lxxv (1674) 74 [He] was not sparing for any pains, in procuring that the Sentence might be favourable 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I iii § 14 Those who talk so confidently of them are so sparing to tell us which they are

2 a. Characterized by reticence or restraint in discourse or statement.

1568 E Dering (*title*), A sparing Restraint of many lauishe Vntruthes 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III vii 104 For reuerence to some alme I giue a sparing limit to my Tongue 1601 W W[atson] (*title*), A Sparing Discoverie of our English Jesuits 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I vi 364 A very sparing and reserved allegation of a great authority 1901 *Speaker's Mag* CIII. 805/2 A certain sparing touch, with which he presents situation and character by mere statement of fact.

b Marked by economy or frugality

1611 Cotgr., *Taillé d'espargne*, cut with sparing worke 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii (ed 4) 438 To make the most of their jerked beef, by a very sparing distribution of it

3 Small in amount, quantity, or extent; not lavish, liberal, or profuse; scanty, limited.

1602 Breton *Mother's Blessing* xxiii, The sparing diet is the spirits feast 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 147 Mouthes rather large then sparing 1672 Grew *Anat Fl, Idea* 10 The supplies from the Root being yet but slow and sparing 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 355 Be mindful of that sparing hoard, Which covers yours with luxury profuse 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 595 Where only the sparing use of lime is admissible, it should be used to the coping 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* III § 5 287 The sparing solubility of chloroform in water

b With agent-nouns Slight, very moderate.

1860 Smiles *Self-Help* x 273 Many of our most energetic and useful workers have been but sparing readers 1883 V Stuart *Egypt* 230 He was a wonderfully sparing sleeper

4. Forbearing, merciful, considerate

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xv ii (*Egiptian*) 733 To god ay lowynge be, þat sparand is to wrak of synful 1605 Shaks *Lucr* 1687 Let the traitor die. For sparing justice feeds iniquity *a* 1626 Bacon (J.), Their king was sparing and compassionate towards his subjects 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 329 It is easy to misconstrue the debates of this House if we be not sparing one with the other 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xxi, Black Russell is na sparan His piercin words like Highlan swords Divide the joints an' marrow.

5. As *adv.* Sparingly.

1623 Penkethman *Handf. Hon* ii xvii, Thy gaines vse sparing 1627 Feltham *Resolves* II xxiii Wks (1677) 42, I will never censure any man, but sparing, and with modesty 1742 Young *Nt Th* ii. 49 Part with it as with money, sparing

Sparingly (spē· rĭŋlɨ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2]

1. In a sparing or saving manner, frugally, economically.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 206 þi wyf & chyld muste sparyngly as hem nedyth spendyn of yr lordys tyll they myght speke wt the Kynge. 1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng* ii xiv 37,

Terence, Andr. I. i, *Si* At the first she lived chastely, sparingly, and hardly, earning her living by wooll and webbe. **1612** COTGR., *Irrigat'ement*, frugally, thriftily, sparingly. **1776** ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II. i. (1869) I. 275 He consumes his stock as sparingly as he can. **1781** COWPER *Hope* 521 He .Is sober, meek, benevolent, and prays, Feeds sparingly **1873** SYMONDS *Cork Pictures* xi 368 Your goods enjoy, as if about to die, As if about to live, use sparingly.

2. In a restricted or limited manner, very moderately, scantily, slightly.

1585 *Lydgate's Chron Troy* To Rdr, He shall be compelled to put on theyr fantasye, and yet sparingly e **1588** A KING tr *Can sius' Catech* 175 He quha saues sparinglie sal scheer sparinglie, as the Apostle witnessis. **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* I 36 We passed through a Fenny ground and woods of Oake, yeelding some corne, but sparingly **1684-5** BOYLE *Mem Waters* 79 To make some estimate, how copiously or sparingly the Liquor is impregnated with it **a 1722** LEIGH *Nat. Hist. Lancash.* (1737) 236 The clover has not come up at all, or but very sparingly **1784** COWPER *Iliad* 198 And taught at schools much mythologic stuff, But sound religion sparingly enough **1812** *New Botanic Gard* I 42 They should be often but sparingly watered **1843** R. J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXVI 331 Cases where the chancre had suppurated sparingly **1871** L. STEPHEN *Playgrs. Eur* (1894) II 54 A bit of rough scenery might be admitted into descriptions, though sparingly

b Of eating or drinking In great moderation; abstemiously.

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 27 All kindes of Shelfishes are seldom and sparingelie to be eaten **1630** *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 52 Their Wines are hurtfull to all, except sparingly taken **1668** H. MORE *Div. Dial* v. i (1713) 400 But both you and Philotheus ate so sparingly **1717** L. HOWEL *Desiderius* (ed 3) 171 Pray, how must I taste of eat this Fruit? Very sparingly, says he **1760** *Phil. Trans.* LI 849 By his living sparingly, and being confined to his bed, he became much emaciated **1805** SOUTHEY *Madoc* II iv, Sparingly Drink, for it hath a strength to stir the brain **1865** *Cornh. Mag* XI 489 He supped sparingly the other in acknowledgment of our politeness

c. Of speaking, etc With reserve or restraint, not fully or copiously

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 80, I wrote of you (by my credite and honestie) sparingly and timorously **1583** G. BARINGTON *Commandm* (1590) 402 When a man speaketh of himselfe, let him speak sparingly, but not falsely **1605** EARL STIRLING *Alexander Trag* II ii, Speake sparingly of vice, praise vertue much **1681** FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* vii 145 Though there be such a thing as an explicit faith some times spoken of among them, yet it is very sparingly discoursed **1754** CHATHAM *Lett. Neph* IV 21 Deliver your own opinions sparingly, and with proper diffidence **1796** H. HUNTER tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) III 111 They restrained sparingly on the subject of those Sacred Books. **1845** LYTTON *Falkland* 39 Which in modern writings have been so sparingly exposed

d To a slight extent, in a small degree

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 565 Stalks naked leaves sparingly serrated **1804** *Phil. Trans* XCIV 428 Octaedral crystals, that are very sparingly soluble in water **1835** J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 268 The head and thorax are black and shining, the latter sparingly punctured **1855** SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Elem. Chem* 502 Silver is sparingly attacked by strong hydrochloric acid **1871** GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med* (ed 3) 47 Soluble in water, more sparingly in spirit

3. With restriction to a few occasions, seldom, infrequently

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 13 When Codicilles were first inuented, they were vsed very sparinglie *c* **1643** LD. HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 89 As for hunting in his Forests I told him I should use it sparingly **1666** DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab* Pref (1951) 21 A grave Sentence, affected by Lucan, but more sparingly used by Virgil **1748** HARTLEY *Observ. Man.* I. i. 428 Discords sparingly introduced so as to make a strong Contrast **1803** *Med. Jrnl* 271 The Faucet, however, was more sparingly employed **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 297 Military punishments were doubtless inflicted, but they were inflicted very sparingly **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 389 The Parliament of England has, for some ages, but sparingly exercised its right of personal election

4 Leniently, gently

1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* I 5 Autumn's red finger has been lightly laid upon the foliage—sparingly.

Sparingness (spē·rĭŋ.nės). [f SPARING *ppl. a.*] The quality of being sparing: **a** In respect of diet, living, expenditure, etc

1579 TWYNE *Phis agst Fortune* I. xlii 61 They are most agreable to the auncient sparyngnes and the manners of the Romanes **a 1603** I. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rheim Test* (1618) 379 To the end, that (by the sparingne ss and homelinesse of their diet,) they..might serue for figures of our Sauiour **1653** HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth Wars* III 82 With a provident sparingnesse he gave them food more scarcely then according to their appetite **1682** NORRIS *Heroicles* 98 Too much Sparingness [will slide] into Sordidness and Slovenliness. **1746** STILLINGFL. *Orig. sacred* I. vii. 411 By their sparingness, and the sparingness of their diet **1731** *Rape of Helen* Pref p v, The few books of English poetry which thro' sparingness I have purchased **1853** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vii § 11 240 A lightness of form and sparingness of material **1873** HELPS *Anim & Mast* III (1875) 65 It affords a beautiful illustration of the prudence and sparingness of what we call Nature.

b. In other connexions.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II. 50 In secrecy, and in sparingnesse of speech **1671** [R. MACWARD] *True Nonconf* 189 For all your sparingness in passing judgment **1717** L. HOWEL *Desiderius* (ed 3) 138 Courtesy, and Affability, justly modified with Slowness and Sparingness of Words **1828** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. III (1863) 60 A prodigality of words which the fair poetess endeavoured to counterbalance by a corresponding sparingness of idea **1904** *Athenæum* 2 Apr 423/3 The artistic selection and sparingness of their inclusions

Spark (spāk), *sb.*[1] Forms: **α.** 1 **sparca**, **sparca**, 3–7 **sparke** (4 **sparkе**), 6 **sparcke**; 3 **sparc**, 3–4 **sparc**, 4– **spark** (5 *Sc.* **sprak**, 6 **sparck**). **β.** 3–5 **sperke**, 5, 9 *Sc* **sperk**. [OE. *sparca, sparca*, = MDu. *sparke, spaerke* (WFlem. *sparke, sperke*), MLG. and LG. *sparke*, of obscure origin and not represented in the other Teutonic languages. With most of the senses compare those of SPARKLE *sb.*]

1. A small particle of fire, an ignited fleck or fragment, thrown off from a burning body or remaining in one almost extinguished, or produced by the impact of one hard body on another.

c **725** *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) S 192 *Scintella*, **α** *sparca* **a 900** *O. E. Martyrol* 25 Aug 152 Þa eazan wæron awylce fyren sparcan, ond him sprungon spearcan of þam muðe *c* **1055** *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 290 Hyt beoð speancan of þam rodere þurh þæs windes blæs **a 1225** *Juliana* (Royal MS) 68 An engel spat ferliche fur amidden rihte lihte, ant hit cwenchte anan, euer euch sperke [*Bodl MS* sparke]. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 25756 Na mar þan a sparc in see, Mai sin agains his mercie **c 1384** CHAUCER *H. Fame* 2079 As fire ys wont to quik and goo From a sparke **c 1470** *Gol. & Gaw.* 629 That hewit on hard steil Quhil the spalis and the sparkis spedely out sprang **1570** J. EVANS *Mantp* 81 A sperke, *scintilla* **1596** DRAYTON *Legends* II 545 A little sparke extinguish'd to the Eye, That glowes as one e'r suddenly it dye **1667** MILTON *P. L.* IX 814 As when a spark Lights on a heap of nitrous Powder **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) I 83 Sparks of wine will flame with a candle, but not with a spark **1836–41** BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 230 If we apply a spark to a small heap of gunpowder, it is instantly dissipated in the gaseous form **1888** F. HUME *Mme. Midas* I. v, Every blow of the pick sent forth showers of sparks in all directions

b. With *of* (fire, etc.).

c **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 7732 He sfferd, as he scholde men haue brent With spark of fire that fro him glent **1423** JAS. I *Kingis Q* 48 A ruby I hat, as a sperk of lowe, Semyt birnyng vpon hir quhyte throte **1560** BIBLE (Geneva) *Job* xli 20 Out of his mouth go limpes, and sparkes of fyre leape out **1613** SHAKES. *Hen. VIII*, I. iv 73 My drops of teares I'le turne to sparkes of fire **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* II xii, The smallest spark of fire would kindle the whole **1827** FARADAY *Chem. Manip* XXIV (1842) 638 A splinter of wood, with a spark of fire at the extremity

c In similes or comparisons

c **1205** LAY 21482 Cádor sprong to horse swa sparc him doh of fure *c* **1300** *Havelok* 91 Of kniht ne haucde he neuere drede, Þat he ne sprong forth so sparke of glede *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 194 Ther is yppon his way [he] glode As sparke out of þe bronde **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 258 But such conseil ther mai be non, That it nys hich the Sparke fyred Up in the Rof **1535** COVERDALE *Eccles* xlii 22 O how amiable are all his workes, & as a sparke to loke vpon? **a 1591** H. SMITH *Serm* (1637) 109 His was but a momentary kindome, like a sparke which riseth from the fire, and falleth into the fire again **1611** BIBLE *Job* v 7 Yet man is borne vnto trouble, as the sparkes flie vpward **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* xiii, The grace of God still lived as a faint spark, not wholly quenched, under the whitening embers of his life

d *fig* and in fig context, freq with allusion to the beginning or immediate cause of a fire or conflagration

c **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* v § 3 Of ðæm lytlan sparcan þe þu mid ðære tyndran gefenge, lifes leoht þe only hite **a 1225** *Ancr R* 296 Sif hit out stured þe, cwench hit mid teares of watere, þeo hwile let hit nis buten a sperke **1340** *Ayenb* 137 Huet am ich bote esmse, and sparkes, and hot, and stench **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Engl* III, (1520) 202 The power of god to the which he power all other ben but a sperke and dust **1550** DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 134 b, For Sith in can ryyse up a great flamme through Gods permission, of a very small sparke **1609** in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 87 That Illustrious Sparke of Honor and Vertue, Sir Robert Sheitley **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrowes* iv § 13 301 Yet were the sparkes of that fire so blowne up and dazled the eyes of the Papists **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. v. 102 Herein, that King who was a sparke in himself, was enflamed to that designe by this Prelates perswasion **1752** HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 134 The smallest spark may here kindle into the greatest flame. **1781** COWPER *Conversat* 148 Their want of light and intellect supplied By sparks absurdity strikes out of pride **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* VI iv, Left alone they might have remained quiet, but they only wanted the spark **1857** BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. 600 To put them in a state where, the train being laid, the slightest spark sufficed to kindle a conflagration

e *A spark in one's throat* (see quot. 1785) *slang*

1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov* 334 The Smith has ay a Spark in his Haise [= halse] And they often take pains to quench it **1785** GROSE *Dict Vulgar T.* s.v., A man that is always thirsty, is said to have a spark in his throat **1820** J. HODGSON in Raine *Mem* (1857) I 202 He has a spark in his throat which often requires to be cooled **1841** JENNYNGS *Bell Waterproof* 109 She let the spark within my throat, To make my blood run quicker

2 A small trace, indication, or portion *of* some quality, feeling, sentiment, etc., in some way comparable to a spark, esp. in respect of its latent possibilities

c **888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv. § 5 Sum spearca soðfæstnesse *Ibid* xxxviii § 7 Sif ða scyldgan æniġne spearcan wisdomes hæfden.

1590–92 DUNBAR *Poems* lxx 11 Ane spark of thy hie excellent prudence Gif we **1581** J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 388 Not a sparcke so much of Reason, example, or proofe **1601** J. WEBSTER *Treat Comm* 101 For the which they neuer shewed any sparke of thankfulnesse **1697** J. POTTER *Antiq Greece* I. x (1715) 58 All Sparks of Generosity and Man hood *a* **1770** JORTIN *Serm* (1772) I iii 41 Whilst any spark of spiritual life remains **1775** SHERIDAN *Duenna* II iii, If any sparks of anger had remained **1820** W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 110 They still kept alive the sparks of future friendship. **1868** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II vii 22 The King who reigned without a spark of English feeling

b. A small remnant, fragment, piece, atom, or amount, *of* something

1548 ELYOT s.v. *Scintilla*, That no sparke of that moste cruell warre be lefte *a* **1568** in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 344 He het the milk our hett, And sorrow spark of it wald tyrne **1581** J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 150 b, It is neither the cause it selfe, nor any sparcke of the cause **1638** R. BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 9 From whom in fifteene days I have received but one small sparke of a letter

c. A speck or spot upon a ground or in a substance of a different colour

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 158 I hough it seem to be a white marble fill'd with black sparks **1873** SPON *Workshop Rec* Ser I 301/2 To make the ink fly off in sparks over the edges of the book

3 The vital or animating principle in man; a trace of life or vitality. Freq in *vital spark, spark of life*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* xiv 7 Thei sechen to quench my spark that is laft *c* **1440** *Alph. Tales* 495 Go away fro me, womman, for yit þer is a sparke of lyfe in me **1592** KYD *Sp. Trag* II v 17 O speak, if any sparke of life remaine **1700** ROWE *Amb. Step-Moth* I i 218 From whose bright Beings Those active Sparks were struck which move our Clay. **1712** POPE *Dying Chr.* 1 Vital spark of heav'nly flame! **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXIX, She lay so long insensible that Emily began to fear that the spark of life was extinguished **1817** *Gentl Mag* Aug 174/1 The vital spark was extinct before the body was picked up **a 1892** TENNYSON *God & the Universe* I, Will my tiny spark of being wholly vanish in your deeps and heights?

4 a. A small diamond (+ or other precious stone) Originally *diamond* (or *ruby*) *spark* and *spark of diamond*, etc

(*a*) **1508** DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 24 Hevinly beriall droppis, birnyng as ruby sperkis. *c* **1550** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I iii With Rubie sparkis ane greit number to se. **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* III 85 Being the goodliest plot, the Diamond sparkling, and the Honny-spot of all Cunds. **1736** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3718/4 A Gold Twisted Tooth Pick Case set with Diamond Sparks **1748** SMOLLETT *R. Random* lix, A ring set with a ruby surrounded by diamond sparks. **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* I xxi, Ingot of gold and diamond spark **1869** PENNYSON *Passing Arth* 224 For all the haft twinkled with diamond sparks

(*b*) **1551** SIR J. WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf. Club) 50 Babees, small sparkes of emeraldes, and small course perles. **1577** in Nichols *Progr Q. Eliz* (1788) II 14 Item, xvi small rubyes being but sparcks, and v sparcks of dyamonds **1689** MASSINGER *Picture* II ii, Good Madam what shall he doe with a hoop ring And a sparke of diamond in it? *a* **1694** TILLOTSON *Serm* CCXIII (1744) XI 4785 The little and short sayings of wise and eminent men were of great use, like the dust of gold, or the least sparks of diamond **1756–7** tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 275 The Florentine work consists of sparks of gems and small pieces of the finest marble *a* **1774** GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos* (1776) I 379 As for those things which cannot be thus worked, such as quicksilver, small sparks of diamond, and such like

(*c*) **1599** *George a Greene* I iv, A chaplet Set with choice rubies, sparkes, and diamonds **1614** in *Archæol* XLII 350 A hoope ringe with 9 sparkes **1675** *Lond Gaz* No 987/4 A Diamond Ring with three very large stones, and some sparks **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No 245 P 2 Another [ring] set round with small Rubies and Sparks. **1771** T. HULL *Sir W. Harrington* (1797) II 239 The lockets are one, with the cyphers of her name put on it, set with very small sparks **1874** *Young Duc* 303 *Spar* 85, diamonds. Term much in use among the lower orders, and generally applied to stones in rings and pins

(*d*) **1758** S. HAYWARD *Serm* XVI 470 The sparks of this crown are perfect holiness and a conformity to God

b A (glittering) fragment or particle *of* some metal, ore, or mineral. Also *transf*

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 44 b, If you will make it purifier, put to it a few stamped brickes, and sparkes of yron **1581** STAFFORD *Exam Compl* II (1876) 51 To trie out the sandes to get amonge them after much labour small sparkes of gold **1653** MANLOVE *Customs Lead Mines* 223 Trunks and Sparks of ore *a* **1701** MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1721) Add to This it had the sparks and particles of Salt, yet it had perfectly lost its Savour **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 522 This blueish stone was filled with sparks of virgin copper

5 A bright or glittering emanation, flash, or gleam of light Also *transf*, a bright glance.

a **1542** WYATT in *Anglia* XVIII 479 The lyuely sparkes that issue from those lyes. **1611** COTGR., *Bluette*, a little streake, or sparke of heat, in the aire, when the season is verie hot **1687** A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 195 At first I took them for sparks that a e many times seen to flash out of the Sea, when the water is very rough **1746** HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 256 Abundance of living sparks glitter in the lanes, which wind under the hedges **1750** tr. *Lucretius' Wars Stones* 86 Of this stone there is one kind, of a gold colour, with some burning sparks. **1814** SCOTT *Lord of Isles* V xii, Beneath their oars the ocean's might Was dash'd to sparks of glimmering light **1889** *Pall Mall G* 16 Nov 3 1 At the sound of her native tongue, a spark came into her dark eyes

Comb **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 90 Delicate, delicious, spark eyed, sleek skind, slender waisted, clean legd, rarely shapt

b *Med.* In *pl*, the glittering caused by the gathering of particles of cholesterin upon the eye in sparkling synchisis.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 42 It is conceivable that sparks or similar subjective phenomena, may appear from sudden and powerful contraction of the orbicularis palpebrarum compressing the globe.

6. *Electr.* A brilliant streak or flash of light produced by a discontinuous discharge of electricity between two conductors at a short or moderate distance apart.

1742 Desaguliers *Diss Electricity* 7 If the Room be darken'd when you make these Experiments, you will see Sparks of Light where ever the Tube snaps 1 **1748** Franklin *Lett*, etc Wks 1840 V 203 That thimble in passing by receives a spark, and the ivory being electrified is repelled **1788** *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 271 Now, when the machine worked well, Mr Gilpin supposes he got about two or three hundred sparks a minute **1827** Faraday *Chem Manip* xvii (1842) 435 Upon putting the prime conductor into its place, sparks two or three inches in length should fly rapidly from it to the knuckle **1873** J C Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (1891) I 57 The discharge, when it occurs, usually takes the form of a spark

b. More fully in *electric al spark* Also *transf* and *fig*

1771 *Encycl Brit* II 480 1 The electric spark will strike a hole through a quire of paper **1831** Brewster *Optics* 86 Similar bands are perceived in the light of the electric spark **1840** *Brit Herpet* (1846) I 72 The flowers of this genus may be seen to emit small electrical sparks or threads of light **1846** Grove *Correl* 1 xvii (1862) I 401 Animated by the electric spark of genius

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** In the names of contrivances for the arresting, etc, of sparks in locomotive funnels or in chimneys, as *spark-arrester, -shaffler, -guard, -plate, -trap*

Also, in recent use, *spark condenser, -consumer*, etc

1833 Lardner *Loco Engin* § 739 What is called a spark plate (a broad plate of cast iron, to reflect back the sparks, and prevent their reaching up to the hops) **1838** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 134 1 The adaptation of this contrivance, and also the spark arrester, is very much called for **1873** Mulley *Autumn Tour U S & Canada* 112 The locomotives are generally provided with spark baffles to the funnels **1879** *Cassell's Techn Edu* I 245 In American locomotives the top of the funnel is fitted with a contrivance known as a 'spark-trap' or 'spark arrester' **1901** *Statsman* 7 Mar 6/1 To force railway companies to attach spark guards to locomotive engines

b In the names of electrical apparatus, or devices in internal-combustion motors, as *spark-chronograph, coil, -condenser, -gap, -recorder*

Many others, of recent introduction, are recorded and explained in technical and encyclopædic dictionaries

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2274 1 *Spark condenser* (Electricity), an instrument used for burning metals or obtaining the spectra of gases. **1888** *Encycl Brit* XXIII 124/2 The spark recorder in some respects foreshadowed the more perfect instrument the siphon recorder **1889** *Telegr Jrnl* 10 May 550/2 An insulated rod, with an induction coil and spark gap **1889** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 294 The time I had calculated exactly by means of spark-chronographs **1902** *How to make Things* 3/2 A full-inch spark coil will give very good results

Spark (spāk), *sb*[2] [prob a figurative use of prec cf 1d, quot 1609.]

1. A woman of great beauty, elegance, or wit

1575 R B *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 112 But stay behold the peerless sparks, whereof my tongue did talk, Approach **1611** Chapman *Widow's Tears* I 1 1, I well wed thee To my great widowes Daughter and sole Heire, The lowely sparke, the bright Laodice **1676** Etherege *Man of Mode* I 1, The Vizard is a spark and has a genius that makes her worthy of your self, Dorimant **1873** Browning *Red Cott Nt-Cap* 181 The poor mutilated figure, once The gay and glancing fortunate young spark, Miranda

2. A young man of an elegant or foppish character, one who affects smartness or display in dress and manners Chiefly in more or less depreciatory use

c **1600** *Timon* II iii (1842) 30 Theis noble sparkes desires your company **1637** N Burley in Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* 4th The Gulley Iason built, that Grecian Spark **1685** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 339 Mr Cradock the mercer, a highflown spark, died lately of a St Anthonys fire **1709** Pope *Iss Crit* 329 These sparks with awkward vanity display What the fine gentlemen wore yesterday **1782** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode to R H's* Wks 1812 I 35 Some young roving Military Spark **1818** *Sporting Mag* (N S) II 170 Another dapper spark took the place of the prosecutor **1852** Thackeray *Esmond* III iii, She invited the agreeable young spark to visit her if ever he came to London **1884** J Gilmour *Mongols* 27 The young spark did not relish his rebuke much, but he did not dare to disobey

b Used with *my* (see My *poss adj* 1 c)

1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy I Ind* 27 When I came to go, I found my Spark gone, and was told he was gone off half an Hour before **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 27 1 However, my young Spark ventures upon her like a Man of Quality **1778** Miss Burney *Evelina* xxxvii, Hark'ee, my spark, none of your grinning **1**

3 A beau, lover, or suitor. Freq with poss pron

1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* IV ii, Had my Spark call'd me a Venus directly, I should have believ'd him a Footman in good earnest **1747** Hoadly *Suspicious Husband* II i, I and my Spark have been long acquainted **1812** Crabbe *Tales* iv 266 Am I forsaken for a trimmer spark? **1839** Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 I 141 The first tune I ever heard ladies compliment of having too many sparks about them **1871** Browning *Balaust* 1553 The poor poltroon A very woman worsted, daring death Just for the sake of thee, her handsome spark!

4 *attrib*, as *spark spirit, wit*

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* V Wks 1856 I 59 Sparke spirit, how like you his voice? **1642** D Rogers *Naaman* 238 Your sparke wits, ripe heads, experience and abilities.

Spark, *sb*[3] *s w dial.* [Back-formation from Sparked *ppl a*] 'A spotted or parti-coloured bullock'

1798 *Young's Annals Agric* XXX 314 He objects to sparks **1888** Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* 697.

Spark (spāk), *v*[1] Also 5 **sparkyn**, 6–7 **sparke**, 6 *Sc.* **sperk** [Related to Sparr *sb*[1], and agreeing in form with MDu *sparken, spcerken, spcrken* (WFlem *sparkn, sperken*, W Flis *sparkje*), MLG *sparken* The Ob vb was *spircan, spyrcan* (—**spircan*), but **spercale* is a plausible emendation of *swearlade* in *Salam* 78]

1 *intr* To emit or give forth a spark or sparks, to sparkle Also *transf* and in fig context

c **1300** *Havelok* 2144 It sparkede, and ful brith shon, So doth be gode charbucle son **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cxliv, Pounes beþ some stende in þe fyre and sparkeþ and crakke and makeþ moche noyse *c* **1460** *Promp Parv* (Winch MS) 462 Sparkyn, *scintillo* **1562** J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 90, I neuer heard thy tyte once sparke. **1612** Cotgr, *Estincelle*, to sparke, to sparkle, as fire **1763** C Berkeley in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 214 Her temper is like charcoal, which kindles soon, and sparks to the top of the house

b. *transf* Of the eyes, or in reference to these **1594** Spenser *Amoretti* lxxxi, Fayre is my love, when in her eyes the fyre of loue does sparke **1631** Quarles *Samson* xix, Her eyes did sparke, At every glance, like Diamonds in the darke **1827** Hood *Hero & Leander* ix, Their cheeks are white , And those fair mirrors where their joys did spark, All dim

2 To issue, come forth, fall, etc., as or in the manner of sparks Also *transf.*

1513 Douglas *Eneid* III viii 122 The blak luthly smuke With gledis sperk and as the hail sis thik **1873** Black *Pr Thule* 23 The sunlight that sparked on his teeth when he laughed **1897** Crockett *Lad's Love* viii, The anger fair sparked and blazed from her dusk, indignant eyes

b With advs, as *off, out*

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* III, Every now and then a flying fish would spark out from the unruffled bosom of the heaving water **1889** *Pall Mall G* 11 Nov 6/1 If the phosphorus 'sparks' off, as it is apt to do

c To go *out*, be extinguished, like sparks.

1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 169 These have died, are dying, and shall die, Yea, copyists shall die, spark out and out

3 *trans* To send *out*, or emit, in or as sparks

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 41 To sparke out little beames, like starres in foggie night **1610** Heywood *Gold Age* III i, I heaten your worst! let all your eyes spark fire!

b To illuminate or enlighten feebly

1835 E Elliott *Wonders of the Time* xxiv Poems III 77 Oh, God of terrors! what are we?—Poor insects, spark'd with thought!

c *Electr* To affect, act or operate upon, by the emission or transmission of electrical sparks Also *absol*, to send a spark *across*, etc

1889 *Pall Mall Mag* Ser V XXVII 339 Whenever a Luge Leyden jar is sparked through the coil **1895** *Daily Chron* 17 Apr 2/5 Professor Ramsay saw that he had some gas and was eager to 'spark' it **1905** *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 July 13 Whenever this [gap] is sparked across, the tube is softened slightly by the regulator

4 *Sc* and *north dial* **a** To spatter (dirt, etc)

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I clxiii 379 My desire is to ride fair and not to spark dirt in the face of my well beloved

b To bespatter or spot with mud, etc Also *fig*

1806 Douglas *Poems* 81 Young lasses' fume, my dainty joe, Is unco easy sparkit **1808** Jamieson App, *To Spark*, to soil by throwing up small spots of mire **1894** Hesiop *Northumb Gloss* 674 The coach gan past sparkit us

Spark (spāk), *v*[2] [f Spark *sb*[2]]

†**1.** *intr* With *it* To play the spark or gallant, to make a display, show off *Obs*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I 1, I hat she may spark it in a Box, And do honour to her profession **1688** Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* I 1, Enough [money] to set thee up to spark it in thy brother's Face **1709** Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* I 164 To purchase a Back place in their Coach, that they may spark it in the Prado

2 *U S* To engage in courtship; to play the suitor, woo, or beau Also with *it*

1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 276 Whenever he went a sparking among the rosy country girls of the neighbouring farms **1848** Bartlett *Dict Amer* 322 (with quots) **1862** Lowell *Biglow P* Ser II *Courtin'* ix, He'd sparked it with full twenty gals **1884** *Harper's Mag* Feb 410/2 He used to go sparkin' round among the girls

b *trans.* To make love or pay attentions to; to court

1888 Gunter *Mr Potter* xiv 176, I've heard as how young Errol is a sparking your daughter **1893** *Harper's Mag* Feb 372/2 The parents sat in the room while he 'sparks' the ravisher of his heart

Sparked, *ppl a* *s w dial.* (and *U S.*). Also 6 **sparkyd**, 8–9 -t. [app f. Spark *sb*[1], cf sense 2 c there.]

1 Of cattle, etc, or their colour: Mottled, dappled, parti-coloured

[**1457** in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 172 Boviculum spar catum.] **1552** *Will J Harte* (Somerset Ho), An oxe of sparkyd colour **1603–4** in *Wills Archaeol Mag* (1885) XXII 25 Quatuor vaccas quarum due color sparked **1811** I Davis *Agric. Wilts* 260 Neat Cattle Colours—Sparked, of two colours, mottled **1871** Pulman *Rustic Sketches* (ed 3) 30 There must watch the sparkèd hen, Or her'll goo lay astray **1888** Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* 697 A sparked cat—i e a tortoise shell cat

b. *Sparked back* (*plover*), the common turnstone or sea-dotterel. *U S local*

1888 Trumbull *Names, etc, of Birds* 186 At Falmouth, Sparked Back, Streaked Back and Bishop Plover

2 Specked or spotted *with* gold, silver, etc (Cf Sparky *a* 1.) *rare*

1552 in Money *Par Ch Goods Berks* (1879) 46 One Cor poras beinge of Red velvete sparked wt golde **1860** G P R Pulman *Song Solomon* I 11 We'll mek vor thee ey dgin s o gould, all a sparkid wi' zelver

†**Sparkefy,** *v Obs.*[−1] [f. Spark *sb*[2] + -fy] *trans* To make into a spark or gallant

1667 Ld Digby *Elvira* III 36 A sharp pointed Hat Appears not so ridiculous, as Yonker, Without a love Intreague, to Introduce, And sparkefy him there

Sparker. [f Spark *sb*[1] or *v*[1] + -er]

1 A spark-arrester

1864 Webster, *Sparker*, a contrivance (in a locomotive chimney) to prevent the escape of sparks, while it allows the passage of gas

2 A kind of miniature firework.

1908 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct 3/3 When discharged the sparker created a flare and emitted sparks

Sparket,ting See Spirket,ting

†**Sparkful,** *a Obs.*[−1] [f Spark *sb*[1]] Smart

1605 Camden *Rem, Languages* 18 Hitherto will our sparkefull Youth laugh at their great grandfathers Englishe

†**Sparkin.** *Obs*[−1] [f Spar *sb*[1] + -kin] A small spar

1408 *Cal roll Great Waltham* (Essex) Nov, Dicunt quod Johannes atte Rothe sine licentia succidit le querkund vocat Sparkynes, pret vs

Sparkiness. *rare* [f Sparky *a.*]

1 Sparkling quality

1641 Trapp *Theol Theol* III 50 As wine the oftner it is poured from vessell to vessell, the more it loseth of its spirits and sparkinesse

2 The quality of being mottled or parti coloured

1868 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Ser II IV ii 284 Sparkiness is not liked, but still it does not constitute a valid objection

Sparking (spā·kiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f. Spark *v*[1]] The action of emitting sparks, *spec* in *Electr*, the production or emission of electric sparks at points where the continuity of a current is broken or interrupted

1611 Cotgr, *Scintillation*, a sparking, or sparkling **1883** *Daily News* 29 Sept 7 1 It is, perhaps, owing to this arrangement that there is so little sparking to be seen at the brushes of the machine **1894** *Westm Gaz* 15 Jan 3/1 None of the electric supply companies can prevent sparking from their cables

b *attrib*, as *sparking arrangement, at tance, knob, plug*, etc

1881 *Nature* No 624 572 As soon as the cloud by its motion comes within sparking distance **1893** *Dublin Rev* Oct 421 The sparking arrangement is placed inside an ordinary projection lantern **1900** *Knowledge* 1 Oct 214/1 If the clockwork bell was placed on the same table as the sparking knobs **1902** *Daily Chron* 5 Sept 7/5 Only when I got to the very top did I find the lost sparking plug cracked

Sparking, *ppl a* [f Spark *v*[1]]

1 That emits sparks, filled with sparks.

a **1300** *Cursor M* 2025 Wit sparcand rebe Als it war a burnisd stem **1846** J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1858 I 152 Then there is something but sparking ashes **1904** *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 1 1 About as comfortable a seat as a barrel of gunpowder in a sparking smithy

2 *Sc* That gives off spots, spattering

1873 A G Murdoch *Doric Lyre* 57 Noo I maun dicht my sparkin pen

Sparkish (spā·kiʃ), *a* [f Spark *sb*[2] + -ish]

1 Of persons Having the character, airs, or manners of a spark or gallant

1641 J Johnson *Acad Love* 89 If it were not for some of the old out of date grandames the young sparkish girles would feed in Shakespeare day and night **1675** Wycherley *Country Wife* IV ii, I have been detained by a sparkish coxcomb, who pretended a visit to me **1694** R L'Estrange *Fables* 32 A daw that had a mind to be sparkish tricked himself with all the gay feathers he could muster *a* **1718** Penn *Life* in *Wks* (1726) I 159 A Rich, Young, Neat, Sparkish Husband **1767** S Patterson *Anath Trav* I 55 Genteel! Ha! Sparkish! A good bit! Admirable **1830** *Fraser's Mag* II 458 The place of the sparkish Templar, the wit about town, was then in the pit of a theatre *a* **1857** D Jerrold *Tyrolese* xviii, Several sparkish holyday makers broke through the press

2 Of things Characteristic of, or appropriate to, a spark, of a smart or elegant make

1657 May *Life Satyr Puppy* 5 The Gentleman making my sparkish behaviour earnestly enquires after my name **1667** *Wood Life* (O H S) II 116 Mr Aubrey was then in a sparkish gab **1687** *Reflect on Hind & Panther* 17 And indeed he hath done it in the Sparkishest Poem that ever was seen **1704** Swift *T Tub* ii, Observe how sparkish a periwig adorns the head of a beech **1884** J Sharman *Hist Swearing* 5 Some [pipes] were light and sparkish, others ponderous and clumsy

Hence **Spa·rkishness.**

1687 Mrs Behn *Lucky Chance* Prol, Who thinks good usage for the sex unfit, And slights ye, out of sparkishness and wit **1707** Bailey (vol II), *Sparkishness*, Gaiety, Briskness, Spruceness, &c

Sparkishly (spā·rkiʃlĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] Like a spark or gallant; in a sparkish manner.

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I 1, Who has adorn'd her baldness with a large white Frize, that she may look sparkishly in the forefront of the King's-box 1686 *tr* Spence tr *Varillas' Ho Medicis* 183 The king of Naples answer'd sparkishly. 1812 W Tennant *Anster F* II xiv, Each buttonhole, and skirt, and hem is seen Sparkishly edg'd with lace of yellow gold 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xi 110 A young man sparkishly dress suddenly looked in

Sparkle (spā·rk'l), *sb.* Forms · *a.* 4– **sparkle**, 4–7, 9 *dial* **sparcle** (6 -ckle), 5, 7 **sparkel**, 5 **selo**, 5–6 **-ell**, 5 **sparkull**, 6 **-ul**, 5 **sparkil**, 6 **-kyll**. *β.* 4–6, 9 *Sc* **sperkle**, 5 **sperkyl**(l, 6 **-kil**, 5–6 **sperole** [f Spark *sb* + -le 1, perh on the analogy of the vb The earlier senses run parallel with those of *spark*.]

1. A small spark, an ignited or luminous particle

a c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8344 Þe sparkles fleye as fir of flyntes *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 1570 A firy bronde, Castyng sparklys fer a broode 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xvii (Arb) 40 They ware bore vppe an hy by the grete vyolente flawys of fier is sparclys lyyn of a brenyng fornece 1532 More *Confut Barnes* viii Wks 757/2 We be sure by the smoke & the sparcles that there is fyre in the chymneye 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 29 When the steele and the flint be knockde togither, a man may light his match by the sparkle 1620 J Granger *Div Logike* 126 A sparkle hath the same vertue that fire hath 1667 Milton *P L* vi 760 Fierce Effusion Of smoak and bickering flame, and sparkles dire 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 362 You will see a great many sparkles darted up from the surface of the metal 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, I remained gazing after them, as if endeavoring to count the sparkles which flew from the horses' hoofs 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IV I 108 A radiant meteor scattering sparkles round

β 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xix 28 Abraham saw a multitude of sparkis [*tr* sperklis] steiynge vp fro the erthe 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xii 43 Thynke it not nomore than the sperkell yssuing oute of the fyre wyth the wesshe 1598 Barnfield *Pilgarlus* (W de W) Aij b, *Inaulla* a sperkle. 15 *Adam bel* 133 in Hazl *P P* II 144 The sperckes brent, and fell hym on 1570 Levins *Manip* 125 A sperkil, *scintilla*. *Prov* 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xl 34 Of oo sparcle fyr is eeched 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* x viii (1495) 379 Of a lyttyl sperkyll in an hepe of towe or of tyndyr cometh sodaynly a grete fyre *?c* 1470 G Ashby *Active Policy* 420 For of a litle sparkel a grete fyre Comyth, displeasaunt to many a sire *a* 1536 *Proverbis in Songs, Carols*, etc (E E T S) 130 Of a lytyll sparkyll, commeth a gret fyre

b With *of* (fire, etc.)

c 1422 Hoccleve *Minor P* xxiii 702 Right as sparcles of fyr aboute spredde Whan þat a greet toun set is on a lowe 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlii 68/1 Noo thynge fynatstynge, but a sparcle of fyre 1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 10 Quenching a sparcle of wild fire 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 202 The same appeared as if full of sparkles of fire

c In similes or comparisons, and in allusive use

c 1330 *King of Tars* 194 Whon he was brouht uppon his stede, He sprong as sparkle doth of glede. 1382 Wyclif *Wisd* III 7 As sparcles in reeddy places thei shuln renne hidir and thidir 14 *Sir Beues* (M) 1884 Vp he sterte also right As sperkyll oute of fire right 1660 W Secker *Nonsuch Prof* 342 A man that curies Gun powder about him, can never stand too far from Sparkles

d *fig* and in fig context, freq with allusion to the kindling of a fire or conflagration

(a) 1388 Wyclif *Wisd* III 2 Semoun of [*tr* of] a sparcle to stirre togidere oure herte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol Reeve's T* 31 Foune gleedes in me Awauntyng, lyyng, Anger, Couetise, Thi e foune sparkles [*tr* sprinkles] longen vn to eelde 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 49 b/1 How be hit that the membres were bounden in the hete of the Sparcles, the force of the feith was not corrupt 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 263 It shal be as easie a matter for a man to quench the Sunne in the Firmament, as the least sparkle of Religion is, a few sparcles onely except 1607 *Scholast Disc agst Antichrist* I 138 We must nourish her sparcles least her light bee quite extinguished 1629 H Burton *Babel no Bethel* 119 Considering them as sparkles leaping out of the boyling brest of juvenile ardour 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 75 When their glimps was gone, My pride struck out new sparkles of her own 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 323 Seeds contain an Atom of Life, a sparkle of celestial Fire 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, A sparkle hath been quenched by his blood, which no human breath can again rekindle!

(b) 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* II (1570) B3/2 A small sparcle may kindle loue certayne. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw II*, 210 Which small sparcle had growen to a greater flame, if the erle of Warwycke had not sodaynly quenched it 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xxxi 732 Unlesse they put out this sparkle of his bestmes, it will be their chaunce to be caught therewith 1656 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II vi 207 That every least despised sparkle is apt to occasion great combustions 1779 Johnson *J P Addison* P 45 Some unlucky sparkle from a Tory paper set Steele's politicks on fire. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 833 To make My nature's prideful sparkle in the blood Break into furious flame

2. A slight beginning, trace, indication, or manifestation *of* something

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 279 Sparclis of grace hat we felen 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* III xix (1554) 91 b/2 The sparcle of vengeaunce is quicked by windes foure *c* 1450 Merlin *Wks* 39 With-in Amory is the sparkyl off lone so rootyd gan be 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* Pref 5 What sparcle of shame remayneth 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 150 They had not one sparkle of compassion on us 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* III 12 He giueth not so much as any sparkle or shew of a merry concent 1675 Trahfrni *Chr Ethics* 415 Now all these sparkles of joy meet together in humility 1718 Bp Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 40 He said he had never found one Sparkle of Truth. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 531 Their frictions struck out the first sparkles of judgment and forecast 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxii, Pleased to shew some sparkles of his ancient military education 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* vii *Truth* Wks (Bohn) II 55 It is an unlucky moment to remember these sparkles of solitary virtue.

3 A vital or animating principle *rare*.

1388 Wyclif *Samm* xiv 7 Þei seken to quenche my sparcle whych is lefte 1599 Davies *Immort Soul* 3 How can we hope, that This dying Sparkle Can recollect these beames of knowledge cleare?

†**4** A small ruby or diamond. *Obs rare*

1480 in *Cal Doc Rel Scott* (1888) IV 297 Sparkyllis [called] rubeis 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 528 Entire, o'e solid shining Diamond, Not Sparkles shattered into Sects like you 1704 F Atwaker *Embassy fr Heaven* xxxiv 14 His Chrystal Couch in Diamond Sparkles burn'd

5 A glittering or flashing point of light

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiii 48 The sterres launchynge theyr bryghte sparkeles, except the appetyte of slepe 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* Interpr Wds, When it is broken, it sendeth out the golden sparcles shinynge like sterres *c* 1590 Greene *fr Bacon* III iii, As the Moone Darkneth the brightest sparkles of the night 1634 Milton *Comus* 80 Swift is the Sparkle of a glancing Star 1652 N Culpeper *tr Le Natures* I xvi (1661) 176 The Sun with its golden Scepter rules all created Sparkles 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 231 Those Sparkles of Light 1824 Miss L M Hawkins *Annaline* II 169, I have witnessed at night sparkles which adhered to the adjoining ropes 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii § 2 v § 21 The sparkles streaming from their purple wings like the glitter of many suns upon a sounding sea 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Lur* (1894) V 128 A few green sparkles just pointing out the Lake of Thun

fig 1538 Starkey *England* II 1 144 We haue conceyued some sparkyl of the celestyal lyght. 1583 Babington *Commaudm* (1590) 82 These were but sparcles as it were of His glorie and maiestie that they sawe 1606 J Crapham *Hist Gt Brit* I 1 xii 34 [The] Christian Religion beg in to cast forth some small sparkles of her brightnesse *a* 1627 Sir *Thos Overb Wife* (1638) 1 Some sparkles of wit 1629 *Parad Wom* 4 A glance and sparkle of this Eternal Image of essential beauty 1816 Moore *Sacred Songs, 'Oh, Thou! who dry'st'* 11 (1849) 47 Hope that threw A moment's sparkle o'er our tears, Is dimm'd and vani hed too 1888 Dorothy *Lear Arabia Deserta* I vii 136 These valleys are never trowdcome to Arabs, being as sparkles struck upon their own native hearts.

b A flashing or fiery glance

1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 33 His eies did hurle forth sparkles fiery red 1721 Ramsay *Keathia* 41 Her een, which did with heavnly sparkles low 1823 Roscoe tr *Simonde's Lit Eur* (1846) II xxxvii 509 While dark red sparkles from his eye balls rolled

6 Glittering or flashing appearance or quality, lively brightness.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 34 If the sparkle of her eyes appeare in the night, the starres blush at her brightnesse 1639 Saltmarsh *Policy* A iij b, Like those jewels which have their matter from earth, their sparkle from heaven 1820 Scott *Monast* xxvii, The occasional sparkle of the long line of spears. 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 116 His evil watchful eye caught the sparkle of a diamond 1885 F Miller *Glass Painting* 53 By rubbing off some of the colour, a wonderful brilliancy and sparkle is imparted

b Brightness or liveliness of spirit, smartness, wittiness

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii § 30 How a King of any toy all sparkle, could brooke such Sects and Tumultuous Tumults 1789 Charlotte Smith *Emmeline* II 144 The sparkle of spirit and the languish of tenderness 1828 D'Israeli *Pelham* iii, Beside him was a quick, sharp little woman, all sparkle and bustle 1876 F E Trollope *A Charming Fellow* I xvii 234 [He] surprised himself by the amount of fun and sparkle he contrived to elicit 1894 J Cartwright *Madame* I The vivacity and sparkle which she inherited from her mother

c *spec* The appearance characteristic of certain wines, due to the presence of carbonic-acid gas

1833 C Redding *Vod Wines* V 72 The Sillery has no sparkle at all 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxii 445 If this solitary relic of festival days had lost its sparkle, we had not

7 A small piece, part, spot, etc., *of* something; a (glittering) particle

c 1570 Foxe *Serm 2 Cor* 7 18 A breeder of sinne, or (as we may call it) a privy sparck of the Serpents seede 1585 Parsons *Chr Treat* I v 131 All the pleasures in the worlde, being onely sparkles and pittelles sent out from God. 1769 *Sc Antiq* (*Chron*) 12–14 Sept 1/1 A Peasant, into whose Eye flew a Sparkle of Iron 1818 *Scentl Mag* 343/2 An aerolite is of a grey colour, and sprinkled with metallic sparkles. 1822 Shelley tr *Calderon's Mag Prodig* II 61 Sparkles of blood on the white foam are cast

8 *Comb*, as *sparkle-blazing, -drifting, -eyed*

1614 Gorges *Lucan* I 35 An vgly Fiend (that in her hand Did hold a sparkle-blazing brand) 1648 Herrick II, *Nutmegs*, Cat-eyed, or sparkel eyed like a Cat 1845 Mrs Norton *Child of Islands*, (1846) 178 Hammer the sparkle-drifting sun straight

Sparkle (spā·rk'l), *v.*[1] Forms 3 **sperklen**, 5, 9 *Sc* **spercle**, 5 **sparklyn**, 5–6 **sparck**(e)l-, 6 **-kil**(l, **-kyll**, **sparcle**, 4– **sparkle** [f Spark *sb*[1] + -le 3 Cf MDu. *spaer-*, *sparkelen* (Du. and Flem. *sparkelen*, WFlem also *sparkelen*, WFris. *sparkelje*).]

I *intr* **1** To issue, to fly or spring *out* or *forth*, in sparkles or small particles. Also *fig*

a 1200 *St Marher* 9 Of his spetewile muð sperklede fur ut *c* 1450 *Myr our Ladye* 47 As it had bene a clowde of fyer sparkelyng & droppyng vpon his hed, & vpon all his body 1587 Golding *De Mornay* IX (1592) 124 The trueth will sparcle out of the Contrariete of vntruthes, as fire sparcles out of the knocking of one Flintstone against another 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 621 The spirits hastily leaping out as it were, and quickly sparkling forth. 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* II xvii, (1668) 75 As the Pidgeons or Crows tear up the straw, the Lime or ashes will sparkle into their eyes and nares 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc ix 122 If like a flint he sends a sparke out, it must as soon be extinguished as shewes, and cool as soon as sparkle 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* viii 409 A diamond light was seen Sparkling from out a copse-clad bank 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 705 When some heat of difference sparkled out

2 To emit or send out sparks or sparkles of fire. Also *fig*

1480 Caxton *Myrr* II xxviii 121 This that maketh the clowdes to sparkle and lyghtne whan the thondre is herde 1530 Palsgr 726/2 Ware your face, this fier sparkleth apace 1590 Greene *Neuer too Late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 107 Their eies like comets, that when they sparkle foretell some fatall disparagement 1692 Sir T P Blount *Ess* 153 And so, like two Flints struck together, they will be continually sparkling and spitting fire at one another 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv (1788) 177 The coldest bodies warm with opposition, the hardest sparkle in collision 1794 Wordsw *Guilt & Sorrow* xx, Till on a stone, that sparkled to his feet, Struck the troubled horse 1839 Bailey *Festus* 376 I will rub them backwards like a cat, And you shall see them spit and sparkle up 1886 *S W Line Gloss* 138 I urch-branches sparkle about so, they're dangerous for childer

b To throw off small particles, to crackle

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xv cxlix 542 In the see of Sicilia is a wonder maner salt, for it meltyth in fyre and sparklith in water 1611 Cotgr, *La lumiere petill*, the candle sparkles, or spits.

c Of the eyes. To flash with anger or rage

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen. VI*, III ii 317 Mine eyes should sparkle like the beaten flint — 3 *Hen VI*, II iv 135 With fiery eyes, sparkling for very wrath. 1667 Milton *P L* I 191 With Eyes That sparkling blaz'd 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 650 The Seer Rowl'd his green Eyes, that sparkled with his Rage.

3 To reflect or emit numerous separate rays or points of light; to glitter or flash

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn's T* 1306 A mantelet Bret ful of rubies reed, as fir sparclyng 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ezek* I 7 They sparkled like the appearance of bright brasse 1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 42 Sparkles this Stone as it was wont, or is not Too dull for your good wearing? 1697 Dryden *Virg* (1709) 414 The Sea seemed all in Fire about us, for every Sea that broke sparkled like Lightning 1729 Young *Busiris* III i, Conquest and crowns shall sparkle in her sight 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxvi, She saw the wide sea sparkling in the morning rays 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xii, Those stately towers which still, in some places, sparkled with lights 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 186 The white villas sparkled in the moonlight on the hill 1894 Mrs F Tytler *Roman Girls* II 84 An emerald ring sparkled on one finger

b *fig* or in fig context

1667 I Stuckley *Gospel Glass* IX 75 We have not spirkled so much the more in an holy Zeal 1690 Temple *Ess*, *Poetry* Wks 1720 I 247 Tis something to sparkle among Diamonds, but to shine among Pebbles is neither Credit nor Value worth the pretending *a* 1764 Lloyd *Poet Vis* 1774 II 32 When can a heavy prose be seen, If merit sparkles not else 1781 Cowper *Expost* 383 It [the language] sparkles with the gems he left behind 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1854) 42 Chaucer sparkles with the dew of morning

c *fig* To be extremely bright or lively in conversation or writing, to abound or excel in lively sallies of wit

1698 Collier *Immor Stage* 224 Miss Hayden sparkles too much in Conversation 1699 J Dunton *Conv Ireland* in *Dunt Scuffle* 382 His Wit sparkles as well as his Eyes 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 338 Those exalted notions and fine hints that sparkle and shine throughout his writings 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 352 They display an original comic manner, and sparkle with the most lively sallies. 1851 Helmore *Hints* (1852) 31 Boccaccio sparkles over a grim treatise of Calvin 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* I xiii 30 These hints sparkle with the dry and clear acuteness characteristic of the writer

d. To move proceed, flow, etc, in a glittering or sparkling manner Const with preps and advs.

1823 Lamb *Elia* II, *Amicus Redux*, To trace your salutary waters sparkling through green Hertfordshire 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 285 See how that beetle burnishes in the path! There sparkles he along the dust! 1885 Rider Haggard *Solomon's Mines* II, There are the deep clear bloods down which the rivers sparkle

4 Of wines, etc. To effervesce with small glittering bubbles, due to the presence or rising of carbonic-acid gas.

1422 [see Sparkling *ppl a.*] 3 c] 1671 Milton *Samson* 544 Nor did the dancing Rubie Sparkling, out-pow'rd, the Luxury of the smell, All the fine fruits from the cool Crystaline streame. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Sparkle*, to send forth small Bubbles, as strong Wine does in a Glass 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 432 The water sparkled, as does Seltzer water, by the vessel being shook 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 42 Sparkling in the glass like the finest bottled ale 1833 Redding *Wod Wines* v 116 The white Crose is a high, delicate wine It sparkles like Champagne

5. a Of feelings, etc To appear or be evident *in* (or *through*) the eyes by the brightness or animation of these

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I i 197 A fire sparkling in Lovers eyes 1599 — *Much Ado* III i 51 Disdaine and Scorne ride sparkling in her eyes *a* 1645 Milton *Ircades* 27, I see bright honour sparkle through your eyes 1667 — *P L* II 388 Joy sparkled in all thir eyes 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* Wks 1841 I 132/2 Rage sparkled in his eyes. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v v 543 With nothing but victory sparkling in his eye. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lvi, Intense abhorrence sparkling in her eyes

b. Of the eyes: To be bright or animated; to shine, to glisten.

1700 DRYDEN *To Duchess of Ormond* 10 Inspir'd by two fair Eyes that sparkl'ed like your own 1788 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII III, Her eyes sparkling with joy, and her cheeks glowing with pleasure 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXVII, His eyes sparkled, his frame was agitated 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* I 323 A burly man whose little eyes seemed always sparkling with unclerical humour

transf 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley* I 1 21 Hester blushed, and sparkled, and seemed quite ready to communicate something 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* III, A bright happy smile sparkled over her countenance

†c To entertain a strong desire *for* something

1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* (1901) 46 You tax me of pride, and tell me, high blood ever sparkles for good Cloathes

II. *trans.* **6** To cause to sparkle or glitter

In early use in pa. pple, and not quite separable from SPARKLE *v.*[2] 4

1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 31 A mountayne, whose sande is sparkeled with gold 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* S V *Brocher*, A gowne all sparkeled with gold, or aglets 1619 WILLIAMS *Serm Apparell* (1620) 16 In picking their rockes for diamonds to sparkle him 1716 POPE *Iliad* VIII 2 Aurora now Sparkled with rosy light the dewy lawn 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI IV (1849) 332 The jovial sun sparkling the landscape with a thousand dewy gems 1821-30 LD COCKBURN *Mem* (1850) IV 264 The war sparkled us with military gaiety and parade

7. To emit, eject, or throw out (fire, etc.) as or like sparks. Also *transf.*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV III 351 Womens eyes sparcle still the right promethean fire 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III I 32 The bright glister of their beames cleare Did sparckle forth great light 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 13 Mercury sparkeling his rates 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* X 244, I fore see then, replied Miestas (sparkling Fire out of his Eyes) that you and I must have a quarrell

b. Of the eyes To indicate or betoken (a feeling) by brightness or animation

a 1601 *Pasqul & Kath* (1878) I 224 Your eye Sparkles not spirit as it was wont to doe 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV III, Your eyes should sparkle joy. 1682 C. IRVINE *Hist Scot Nomencl* Ded *iv, Our faces then shone with joy, and our eyes sparkled gladness.

c. In various fig uses.

1610 JONSON *Alch* IV 1, A certaine touch, or aire, That sparkles a diuinitie, beyond An earthly beautie! 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVIII 311 Thy younger blood Did sparkle choicer spirits. 1667 O HEYWOOD *Heart's Treas* VII, The working forge of mens wicked hearts doth sparkle forth suitable imaginations 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 781 Her quaint

That, like the Jews tam'd oracle of gems, Sparkles instruction

8 With *down* To dispel (gloom) by cheerful behaviour or spirits

1840 LADY C. BURY *Hist of Flirt* IV, His endeavours to sparkle down the gloom on his sister's countenance

Sparkle, *v.*[2] *Obs.* or *dial.* Forms 5–6 **sparkel-, -kle,** 6 **-cle,** 5–6 **sparkyl-,** 6 **sparkel-, -kyll,** 5–6 **sparcle** (6 **-ckle**), 5– **sparkle.** [Alteration of SPARPLE *v.* Cf. DISPARKLE *v.*]

1. *intr.* Of persons To separate, scatter, or disperse Freq with *abroad*

c 1440 *Generydes* 6049 A bak thei drewe, and sperkelyd her and her c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 9 The other were anon so discouraged that they sparklid abrode 1583 I D BERNERS *Froiss* I CLXXX 281 I han they sparcled abrode lyke men yt were discomfyted and chased 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 341 Assone as this proclamation was made, they sparkled abroade, euery man to their awne homes.

2 *trans* To cause to scatter or disperse; to drive in different directions. Also *sparkle away* (quot 1703).

a 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXIV. III, Then went the kyng, and sparcled them then so That North they went c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIV 352 To thende ye myght gader agen togyder your folke that be soo sperkled abrode 1505 in *Mun Hen VII* (Rolls) 252 All his other ships were sparkled, some to Rye, some were drowned 1555 W WATRYMAN *Fardle Facions* I II 31 They ware diuersely sparckled in diuers partes of the world 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj* I V, Beaten, and't please your Grace, And all his Forces sparkled 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray, Sparkle awai*, to disperse, spend, waste 1836 WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Gloss* (ed 2) III *Sparkle*, to disperse

3. To cast abroad, to scatter, sprinkle, or strew

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXV 100 And so is he blode sperkeld aboute the cradil 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 210, To scatter or sparcle about abundantly, to strewe 1555 EDEN *Decades* I III (Arb) 77 As though mele had byn sparkeled throwgh owte all that sea.

transf 1538 STARKEY *England* II I 157 The cure therof ys sparkyld in the cure of all other

b *dial* To spatter (liquid, etc) *over* one

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss* S V, He sparkled the water all over me. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* II 270 He rode so fast he sparkled the mud all over me

4 To sprinkle, bestrew, or bespatter *with* (also *in*) something, to dot thickly.

14 *Sir Beues* 359 (Camb MS Ff II 38), The chyldys clothys, ryche and gay ale, He had sparkyl'de with that blode 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 196 The pauement of the temple is all sparcled with bludde 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* 586 The fruite followeth after, which is long, the outside thereof sparckled, and set full of little bowles or bosses 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II IX 1495 Who being sparkled there with, dieth by force of the poyson 1629 in *Capt Smith's Works* (Arb) II. 819 To see bright honour sparkled all in gore, Would steele a spirit that ne're fought before.

fig 1576 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1152/2 Such as had fresh wittes sparcled with Gods grace.

b. *techn.* To overlay or daub with cement or the like. (Cf SPARKLING *vbl sb.*[2] 2.)

1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 89 Pan-tiling, with small sized deal lath, and sparkled within side.

5. To disseminate or diffuse, to spread or circulate

c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 922 Of it to sparcle the beames through all the worlde a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 199 Letull be it to sparcle in the ayre their secretes all 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II. 206 Ill seed of sedition, sparkled and scattered in the cruel civil wares before.

Sparkleberry *U.S.* A shrub or small tree, *Vaccinium arboreum*, of the southern United States, the farkleberry

1851 in *Cent Dict.* 1908 R W CHAMBERS *Firing Line* VIII, A superb butterfly came flitting about the sparkleberry bloom.

Spa rkled, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. SPARKLE *sb.* or *v.*[1]]

1. Speckled, spotted. Now *dial*

1480 *Trevisa's Higden* (Caxton) I 51 b/2 In the welmes after than ones Ben founde reed sperclid (*Rolls ed* splekked) stones 1787 [see SPARKY *a.* 1 b] 1873 WILLIAMS & JONES *Somerset Gloss* 35 *Sparcled, Sparked*, speckled.

2 Filled with sparkles. *rare*—[1]

a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 220 But she gan stare with sparcled eyes of flame

†**Spa rkled,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs* [f. SPARKLE *v.*[2]] Scattered, dispersed, dishevelled.

a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 517 Cassandra From Pallas church was drawn with sparkled tresse. — *Eccles* V 49, I saw The plenteous houses sackt, the owners end with shame, Their sparkled goods 1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* I II, Did not this monster Make her unwilling charioteer crush her father's bones and dash his sparkled brains Upon the pavements?

Sparkler (spā·rkləɹ) [f. SPARKLE *v.*[1] + -ER.]

1 One who sparkles or shines in respect of beauty or accomplishments, *esp.* a vivacious, witty, or pretty young woman.

1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 120 ¶ 1 What wou'd you say, should you see the Sparkler thumping the Table with a Dice Box? 1772 *Town & County Mag* 67 He called her his sparkler, and commended her person and accomplishments 1800 WEEMS *Life Washington* (1810) I 10 Lo wheeze and cough by themselves, and not depress the spirits of the young sparklers. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* VI (1856) 58 'No doubt,' says Bill, 'she's what I call a exact sparkler'

2 A bright or sparkling eye. Chiefly *pl.* Latterly *colloq* or *slang*

1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 59 The eye, that outshone the diamond's brilliancy, where is it? where shall we find the rolling sparkler? 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II II, One glance of those roguish sparklers would fix me again 1804 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII 284 A very beautiful woman, with a pair of bright sparklers 1854 AINSWORTH *Flitch of Bacon* II III 135 As to her eyes, they shine, like—I don't know what, though they don't come up to the lustre of Bab's sparklers

3 A sparkling gem, a diamond

1822 BYRON *Werner* III 1 328 Oh, thou sweet sparkler! Thou more than stone of the philosopher! 1850 *All Year Round* No 46 459 Amber mouthpieces filleted with 'sparklers', as the English cracksman affectionately calls diamonds. 1893 M CARTHY *Red Diamonds* I II 47 Pretty sparklers, ain't they?

4 An insect having a shining or sparkling appearance, *spec* any beetle of the family *Cicindelidæ*, a tiger-beetle

1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 2 Cicindela or sparkler c 1860 J CARLIN *To Fireflies* I in *Harper's Mag* (1884) Mar. 590/1 Awake, ye sparklers, bright and gay

5. A sparkling wine.

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 575 In France the manufacturers of sparkling wine have to increase its effervescence by mixing it with the wine grown in Champagne, which is a natural sparkler

6 Something which shines or sparkles, a sparkling firework.

1879 WARREN *Astron* VI 213 [Mercury] keeps so near the sun that very few people have ever seen the brilliant sparkler 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 3/2 The most popular and novel among these [fireworks] are the electric sparkler [etc]

Sparkless (spā·rkles), *a.* [f. SPARK *sb.*[1] + -LESS] Free from or devoid of sparks, emitting no sparks.

1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XI, Nor, when the spirit's self has ceased to burn, With sparkless ashes load an unlamented urn 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II 290 Like an anvil black And sparkless 1881 *Standard* 14 Sept 3/1 The engine should be smokeless, as noiseless as possible, but sparkless is imperative

b *spec* in *Electr*

c 1865 *Wylde's Circ Sciences* I 272/1 The relays are 'sparkless' 1890 *Lloyd's Jrnl* 21 Feb 203/2 The impossibility of making a sparkless commutator

Hence **Spa rklessly** *adv*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Sparklet (spā·rklet). [f. SPARK *sb.*[1] + -LET]

1. A small spark or sparkle Also *transf.*

1689 COTTON *Poems, Night* II, Spread o'er the Earth thy Sable Veil, Heaven's twinckling sparklets to conceal 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV. 429 The glimmering worm Whose sparklet of dim radiance [etc] 1877 [MAY LAWRAN] *Hon Miss Herrard* III IV 184 A pale yellowish mist, in which here and there a tiny sparklet was visible

fig 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* II. 176 The steel, with which The great Creator of all truth bestows On the dead tinder of futurity, The first live sparklet 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I XXIV (1879) 256 The first little gleam, little bit of a sparklet of the meaning.

1872 HAVERGAL *Minist Song* (ed 3) 15 A praise all morning sunshine, And sparklets of the spring.

2. A small sparkling ornament for a dress.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 May 8/3 Mother-of-pearl paillettes are the latest sparklet introduced for the glorification of chiffon dresses

Spark-like, *a* and *adv* [f. SPARK *sb.*[1] + -LIKE.]

A. *adj.* Like or resembling a spark.

a 1814 *Mermaid* II II in *New Brit Theatre* II 479 Her quick and sparklike eyes appear So kindled with malign intelligence 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) II III. 278 And sparklike gems glitter from many a hand

B *adv* After the manner of a spark

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 316 Thou shalt be Dashed from creation spark like from a hand Scarless

Sparkliness see SPARKLINGNESS (quot. *a* 1697)

Sparkling (spā·rkliŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. SPARKLE *v.*[1]]

1 The action of sending out sparks or sparkles, or of glittering with light; scintillation

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/2 Sparthynge (*Winch* Sparkelyng) 1548 ELYOT, *Scintillatio*, a sparkelyng vp of fire 1614 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* (1616) 13, Her Eyes such Beames sent foorth, that but with Paine Here, weaker Sight then sparckling could sustaine 1667 *Inform Fire Lond* in Somers *Tracts* VII 619 He saw something like wild fire by the sparkling and spitting 1701 G STANHOPE *Pious Breath* III XIV (1704) 225 I thou hast not the sparkling of Precious Stones, nor the Harmony of Musick 1728 BAILEY, *Scintillation*, a sparkling as Fire 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 557 Stones thrown bounding into this furnace, produced flaming eruptions with sparkling 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 4/1 A sparkling of gold, silver, or the dull lustre of a bronze

fig 1613 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 117 From the sparkling of God in the soul, or from the god like sparkles of the soul

b *attrib* with *relay* (cf SPARKING *vbl sb* 1).

c 1865 *Wylde's Circ Sci* I 272 The sparkling relay of other makers compels them to use only a very moderate power

2 With pl. An instance of this; a shower of sparks, a spark or fiery particle, a gleam, a sparkle

a 1529 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 80 Phyllypes soule to kepe from her fyry sparklynges, For burnynge of his wynges 1558 PHAER *Aeneid* V 631, They themselues beholding spie, Their sparklings rising broad 1588 J STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 First on flint smiting soom sparcklinges sprinckled Achates 1710 J CLARKE tr. *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 11 10 If any one looks full upon the Sun, and immediately goes into a dark Place, he will see the Sun there, and some Sparklings of it 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 182 You may perceive by the increase of the sparklings of the iron bars, how your work goes on 1820 WORDSW *River Duddon* Sonn XXV, The waters seem to waste Their vocal charm, their sparklings cease to please 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* III 52 Here, the delight of the bather, you roll in beaded sparklings

fig 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Episc* II VII 104 Are there not some sparklings of this Truth, even among st us in England? 1776 LOVE *Diary* 22 Sept in *Mem* (1857) I V. 298, I have had some sparklings of shame now and then

Spa rkling, *vbl sb.*[2] *Obs* or *dial* [f. SPARKLE *v.*[2]]

1. The action of dispersing or scattering

c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch) 426 Sparkelyng, *discipacio*. 1530 PALSGR 273/2 Sparclyng abrode, *aspersion*. a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* II II, March close, and sudden like a tempest all executions Done without sparkling of the Body

2 *techn* (See quot and cf SPARKLE *v.*[2] 4 b)

1787 W H MARSHALL *E Norfolk* (1795) II 388 *Sparkling*. Claying between the spars to cover the thatch of cottages.

Sparkling (spā·rkliŋ), *ppl. a.*[1] Also 3 **sperclinde,** 5–6 **sperkelynge,** 5 **sprakelynge** [f. SPARKLE *v.*[1]]

1. That emits sparks or sparkles. Also *fig* and in fig. context

a 1225 *Ancr R* 34 Per in sperclinde luue bicluppeð oure leofmon 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prin* 180 tho that haue eyghen like ly of fyre brannynge and sprakelynge, bene angry and shameles 1493 *Festivall* (W de W. 1515) 45 Longues muste speke wordes of fyre that is sharpe and sperkelynge 1599 *George a Greene* I IV, Wherein two sapphires burne like sparkling fire 1625 JACKSON *Creed* V II 455 The light of truth will suddainly burst out, as from a sparkling fire 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* III, A large sparkling fire of turf and bog wood

transf 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* Wks (1904) 122 In the close murmur of a sparkling noyse.

b. *transf.* Of heat

c 1700 KENNETT *MS Lansdowne 1033*, fol 388 (Halliw.), A sparkling or welding heat, used to weld barrs or pieces of iron 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I II The sparkling or welding heat is used, by which the metal is brought nearly to a state of fusion

c. *Sparkling synchysis* (see first quot).

1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1239/1 *Sparkling Synchysis*, a term for a species of Synchysis, in which sparks are seen flashing before the eyes 1898 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* IX 333 This attack had resulted in detachment of retina, sparkling synchisis, and loss of perception of light.

2 Of the eyes Flashing, bright, animated

1422 [cf 3]. 1592 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, I. 1 12 His sparkling eyes, repleat with wrathfull fire 1612 COTGR S V *Petillier*, A sparkling, or often twinckling eye 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 209 A great Vivacity and sparkling Sharpness in his Eyes 1784 COWPER *Task* I 405 A sparkling eye beneath a wrinkled front The vet'ran shows 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XI, A thin bronzed visage, and a pair of sparkling black eyes

comb 1801 CATH HOOD *Remonstr*, etc 26 Sparkling-eyed health, fair innocence, and peace.

transf 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II III 1, With a sparkling briskness of glance

3. Reflecting or emitting rays of light; flashing, glittering, brilliant, resplendent.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. viii. 22 His sparkling blade about his head he blest. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xxviii, When sparkling stars twire not, thou guild'st the eauen 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* 51 What the Diamond is amongst stones, the pretiousest, and the sparklingest, the most apt to scatter light 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 112 The sparkling trees And shrubs of fairy land 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* i. 3 While many a sparkling star Far down within the watery sky reposes 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 57/1 A mixture of fat and a grey sparkling ore, having the appearance of mica

b Of water, the sea, etc.

1788 *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 430 The sparkling quality of the water did not cease entirely till the vegetable was quite deprived of its life 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* iv, Sometimes a torrent poured its sparkling flood high among the woods. 1815 Scott *Talism.* ii, They had now arrived at the fount on which welled out in sparkling profusion 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxii, Its glorious vineyards by that blue and sparkling sea

fig. 1806 Wordsw. *A Complaint* 10 That consecrated fount Of murmuring, sparkling, living love

c Of wines, etc. (see Sparkle *v.*[1] 4)

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 244 Drynke grene wyne, clere, sharpe, and sparklynge in tempure 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* v. 108 Two Goblets will I crown with sparkling Wine 1757 Gray *Bard* 77 Fill high the sparkling bowl 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Passion & Prune* ix. III. 162 Those to whom the sparkling champagne was a novelty 1833 Redding *Mod. Wines* v. 71 Champagne wines are divided into sparkling, demi sparkling, and still wines 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 606 The sparkling champagnes are made from both white and red grapes

transf. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 27 A pungent agreeable flavour, and a brilliant sparkling appearance

d Effervescent.

1844 G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* (1857) 170 This mixture evolves enough carbonic acid to be 'sparkling', and is generally taken with readiness.

e In certain bird names, as *sparkling pheasant*, *-tail* (see quots.)

1861 Gould *Trochilidæ* III. pl. 168 *Tryphæna Duponti*, Sparkling-tail. The tail is rendered remarkably sparkling by the decided contrasts of its colours. 1867 — *Birds Asia* VII. pl. 38 *Phasianus Scintillans* Sparkling Pheasant

4 Of talk, writing, etc. Characterized by brilliancy and liveliness

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* i. § 129 His person beautiful, and graceful, his wit pleasant, sparkling, and sublime 1701 De Foe *Jure Divino Lng.* 35 His Wit was as sparkling as their Wine 1795-1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* ii. 282 And he continued, when worse days were come, To deal about his sparkling eloquence 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 214 A piece of sparkling rhetoric 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 229 Another lively chronicle, which sketches with sparkling vivacity the virtues, the follies, and the shams of our own day 1884 L. J. Jennings *Croker Papers* I. Pref. p. iii, Mr. Croker's own letters were written in a singularly light and sparkling vein

transf. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint.* 268 The vigorous and sparkling touch adopted by Velasquez 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 710/1 The modern characters have finer strokes and serifs, and produce in the page a more regular and sparkling general effect

5. Of persons Brilliant, animated, sprightly.

a 1704 I. Brown *To Belinda* v. Wks. 1711 IV. 100 Tho' she's as sparkling, and as fine As Jests, and Gemmes, and Paint can make her 1746 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 269 The voice which so lately pronounced the sparkling pair husband and wife

6 Of pleasure Characterized by a high degree of delight or enjoyment

1789 Burns *Let to Mrs. McMurdo* 2 May, Never did little Miss with more sparkling pleasure shew her applauded Sampler to partial Mama 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xlvii, Privation one day, profusion the next, darkling dangers, and sparkling joys!

†**Spa·rkling,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.*[−1] In 4 **sperkelande** [f. Sparkle *v.*[2]] Dispersing, scattering

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. (Skeat) I. 75 Wottest thou not wel that every shepherde ought by reson to seke his sperkelande sheep

Spa·rklingly, *adv.* [f. Sparkling *ppl. a.*[1]] In a sparkling or vivacious manner, with sparkling brightness or brilliancy, brilliantly

1669 Boyle *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (ed. 2) *Absol. Rest Bodies* 18 Some Diamonds of hers, which sometimes would look more sparklingly than they were wont, and sometimes far more dull than ordinary 1880 Wyeth *Austan Hours* (ed. 2) 13 In whose glass All things look sparklingly 1894 *Fait's Mag.* XXI. 460 Spurted the splinters sparklingly, saw scraped, and hammer rung 1879 Meredith *Egoist* vii, She assumed him sparklingly that she was well

So **Spa·rklingness.** *rare*

a 1691 Boyle *F.ss. Intestine Motions Quiescent Solids* Wks. 1744 I. 286/2, I have seemed to my self to observe a manifestly greater clearness and sparklingness at some times than at others. a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II. 245 He threw his reparties about the table with so much spark ling,ness (ed. 1813 sparkishness) and gentleness of wit

†**Spa·rky,** *sb. Obs.*[−1] [f. Spark *sb.*[2] + -y.] A spark or gallant

1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitland Club) 196 Miss Collier the cousine is a well looked little lassie, and several little sparkies were in love with her

Sparky (spā·rki), *a.* [f. Spark *sb.*[1] or *v.*[1]]

1. †**a** Of velvet Spotted with gold or some similar material. *Obs.*[−1]

Cf. Sparked *ppl. a.* 2, and 'sparke of velvet Sackets' in Dekker *Work for Armourers* (1608) G 1).

1620 in Blunt *Ch. Chester & Stroud* (1884) 85 Paid for twelve yeards of sparkie velvett for the pulpitt cloth, at 4*s.* 8*d.* yeardle, 48*s.*

b. *dial.* Of cattle. Mottled; = Sparked *ppl. a.* 1.

1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss.*, *Sparkey*, or *Sparkled*, spotted, sprinkled A sparkey cow 1837-11 dial. glossaries (Devon, Somerset, Wilts) 1869 *Daily News* 8 Dec., The second pure Devon in the young class showed in fine contrast with the very 'sparky' one in the older class

2. Emitting sparks, also, lively, vivacious.

1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* II. 298 The Archivarius caught these lines blazing in sparky fire and dashed them on the witch 1883 in W. W. Peyton *Life H. Moller* II. 21 Few like him for sport, a stirring, sparkie callant

Sparling (spā·rlin). Now chiefly *north.* and *Sc.* Forms α. 4-6 **sperlyng(e, -linge,** 4-6, 8-9 **sperling** β. 5-6 **sparlynge,** 6 **-lyng,** 6- **sparling,** 7 **sparlin.** [ad. OF. *esperlinge* (later *esperlan*, mod. F. *éperlan*), of Teutonic origin, = MDu. and MLG. *sperlinc*, LG. and G. *sperling* (also G. and Du. *spierling*). Cf. Stirling and Spurling.]

1. The common European smelt, *Osmerus eperlanus* (Used either as a generic or collective name, or of single fish.)

α 1307-8 *Durh. Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 3 In ccc sperlinges. *c* 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 136 Riht als sturioun etes merling, And lobbekeling etes sperling. a 1377 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 38 In sperlyng xiijs. xjd. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 54 Smalle fysshe þou take þer with, als trouste, sperlynges and menwus withal. 1489 *Churchw. Acc. Walberswick, Suffolk* (Nicholls, 1797) 183 The sed 2 men to gef a reken ynge of the herynges and sperlinges. 1500 *Maldon* (Essex) *Crt. Rolls* Bundle 3, No. 28 b, Per 11 barell herynge, iii cad heryng, et ii meyse sperling. *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 114 Whan sperlyngis rone with sperls in harnes to defence 1587 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Cheth. m. Soc.) 43 A querter of a freshe samonde and foure salte selles up, sperlinges iiijd. 1596-7 *Ibid.* 108 Sperlynges 1754 J. Gardner *Hist. Dunwich* 145 Fishing-Boats for full and shotten Herrings, Sperlings, or Sprats. *a* 1869 C. Spence *From Braes of Carse* (1898) 52 Ye catch a sperling, and I catch a fluke

β 14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 609 *Sardallus*, a sparlynge *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 833 in *Babees book* (1868) 163 Salt fysche, salt Congur, samoun, with sparlynge 1517 *Sel. Cases Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 120 Thomas came with a barell heryng and iiij barell of sparlyng 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 330 The gilden Spurlings, when cold Winter's blast Begins to threat, themselves together cast 1652 in W. M. Myddelton *Chirk Castle Acc.* (1908) 34 For sparlings & other fish at Chester 1653 W. Lauson *Comm. Dennys' Secrets Angling* II. No. 17 m. [The gudgeon] is a dainty fish, like, or neere as good as the Sparlin. 1782 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) IX. 340 Smelts are often sold in the streets of London split and dried. They are called *dried sparlings*. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* VII. 54 The smelt or sparling, a very rare fish, is also found in the Cree 1804 Galloway *Poems* 73 While Forth yields her sa'mon and sparling 1886 *Field* 23 Jan. 105/3 The fine net was used for sparling, eels, &c

†**b** *fig.* As a term of endearment *Obs.*[−1]

1570 *Levit. & Science* (1848) 38, I wylbe bolde wyth my nowne darling, Cum now, a bas my howne pruper sparlyng

2. Applied to other small fish †**a.** The sprat, *Clupea sprattus Obs.*

1740 R. Brookes *Art of Angling* II. xxxvii. 153 Of the Sprat or Sparling. A Sprat is so like a Herring in every Particular, that [etc.]

b *U. S.* A young or immature herring.

1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 550 Certain local names for the Herring which designate certain conditions and ages. To this class belongs the name 'Sperling', employed by our own fishermen of Cape Ann to denote the young herrings. 1888 Farle in Goode *Amer. Fishes* 342 The pasture school remained within a few miles of a large school of sperling, but being drawn after them.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *sparling-boat*, *fishing*, etc.; †**sparling-fisher, -fowl,** the (female) goosander, *Mergus merganser.*

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 333 The Dun-Diver or Sparlin fowl *Merganser fœmina*. 1700 C. Leigh *Nat. Hist. Lancs.*, etc. 181 The Sheldrake is about the Bigness of a Duck, and by a wonderful Activity in Diving catches its Prey. 1710 Sibbald *Hist. Fife* II. 49 The Female of it [sc. goosander] is by some thought to be the Mergus Cinereus, the Sparling Fowl. 1754 J. Gardner *Hist. Dunwich* 20 Each Sparling Boat, five shillings on presenting Days. 1902 *Stirling Nat. Hist. & Arch. Soc. Trans.* 29 The sparling is one of the fishes of the Forth, and sparling fishing is still prosecuted in the river.

†**Sparlire.** *Obs.* Forms. α. 1 **spærlira** (etc.), 4 **sparlire, sperlire,** 4-5 **sparlyr(e** β. 4-5 **sparlyver, -uer,** 5 **sperlyver.** [OE. *spær-, spærlira* (also *sper-, speoru-*), f. *spærwa* calf of the leg + *lira* Lire *sb.*[1] The later change of *-lire* to *-liver* is irregular.] The calf of the leg

α *c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut.* xxviii. 35 Slea þe driften mid þam wirstan ýfele on cneowum and on spearlirum. 13 *Sir Beues* 2487 Be þe riȝt leg ȝhe him ȝiue þat neȝ þe braide out is sparlire. 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 158 Heme wel haled, hose of bat same grene, þat spenet on his sparlyr & ch squires vnder. *c* 1400 *Octouian* 330 The ape hym bot lyll þe Thorgh the sparlyre

β *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 92 þe Lord schal smyte bee wip moost yvel bicl in knees and in sparlyveris. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 355 For bat tyme þe Longobardes usede strapeles wip brode faces doun to be sparlyver 14 *Parts Body* in Wr.-Wülcker 632 *Musculus*, the sperlyver

Sparm(e, obs. ff. Sperm **Sparmacety,** obs. f. Spermaceti. **Spar-maker** see Spar *sb.*[1] 5

Sparmatical, -tyke, obs. ff. Spermatic(al.

Sparoid (spæ·roid, spā·roid), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod. L. *sparoidēs*, f. *sparus* Sparus.]

A *adj.* Of or belonging to, characteristic of, the *Sparidæ* or sea-bream family.

1836 J. Richardson *Fauna Bor. Amer.* III. 71 No one Sparoid species is known to exist on both sides of the Atlantic 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 310 The genus *Lentapus* is founded upon certain Sparoid fishes found in the Indian Seas. 1862 Couch *Brit. Fishes* I. 220 The Sparoid Family, or Sea Breams

b Of scales (see quots.)

a 1856 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* (1859) II. 135 Sparoid scales are thin, broader than long, with the centre of growth near their posterior border 1880 Günther *Fishes* 46 Scales, the free surface of which is spiny, and which have no denticulation on the Margin, have been termed Sparoid scales

B. *sb.* A fish of this family

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc. 1136/2 Sparoids, *Sparoides*, the name of a tribe of Acanthopterygian fishes of which the genus *Sparus* is the type 1852 Maniell *Petrefactions* v. § 1. 412 Sparoids, or Breams 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 344 Californian Sparoids

Sparonaro, obs. variant of Speronara.

Sparoo, -ov, -ow, e, obs. forms of Sparrow.

†**Sparple,** *v. Obs.* Forms α. 4, 6 **sparpil(l,** 5 **sparpeyll,** 5-6 **sparpyll(e,** 6 **-el(l,** 6-7 **-al(l,** 4-6 (9) **sparple,** 4-5 **sparpoil,** 6 **-ole;** 5 **sperpule,** 5-6 **sperpele, -ale, -ole, sperple** β. 4-6 **sparble,** 6 **sparbel-.** (See also Sparple *v.*, Sparkle *v.*[2], and Spartle *v.*[1]) [ad. OF. *esparpeillier* (12th c.; mod. F. *éparpiller*), = Prov. *esparpalhar*, Catal. *esparpillar*, It. *sparpagliare*, to scatter, disperse, send in all directions of uncertain origin, cf. Disparple *v.*]

1 *intr.* To go or run in different directions; to disperse or scatter

α *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8488 Fele were slayn als þey fledde, & fleyng þey sparpyed & spredde. *c* 1420 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Prose) 29 (E. E. T. S.), Whan þou noote wele þat a wolfe chaseþ a greet floke of schepe & gerse þam sparple. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7826 On be ferth day þai sparpyllede. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 26 Ilk ane tuik ane scir way, And sperpellit full fer

β *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1076 (Roxb. Cl.), For Partanope made hym sparble wyde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xvii. 274 Than sparbled the saisnes and turned bakke towarde her chyuachie

2 *trans.* To cast or throw here and there or in different directions, to scatter, to disperse or separate unduly or improperly

a 1350 *John Bapt.* 222 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 126 Je banes þat þai fand Sparpilled þai wide in þe land 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxxi. (1495) 942 The lough wose is hose and sparpyld smalle and al ynne brethynge *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4162 Pan ferd þai forth & freschli assemblis All at was sperpold on þe spene & spilt with þe blastis 1487 *Sc. Acts Parl.* (1814) II. 178 Nor the merchandis gudis be strikin vp nor vnresonably sperpalit. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. xii. 50 With sik rebound and rewyne wonder sayr That he his lyfe hes sparpellit in the ayr. 1548 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, III. 374 The Kingis Majesties Judges wer so sperpild or severid from other, not two in one house. 1566 Drant tr. *Hor., Sat.* i. i. A iij, If that thou spende and sparple it, no dodkin wyll abyde 1819 W. Tennant *Tapistry Storm'd* v. (1827) 152 The heukle-banies black That sparpled lay about like wrack. Or tangles on a shore

b. To disperse by distribution or division among persons. Chiefly *Sc.*

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 24 Gudes þe whilk he has ouer his nede, to þame lat it nedis he sparpyll. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. iii. 138 The faderis has dividit þe croun amang þame self, and sparpellit his riches and guddis amang þe pepill 1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 214 The guidis and geir of the foirsaidis rebellis sal sparpillit and devidit in the handes of sindrie personis. 1615 *Ibid.* X. 343 [They have] sparpallit and disponit upoun the same gold and silver at thair pleasour

3 To break up, scatter, disperse (an assembly, army, fleet, etc.) by superior force. Freq. with *abroad*

a 1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam.* xviii. 8 Forsothe there was the batail sparpoild vpon the face of al the loond *c* 1420 *Wars Alex.* (Prose) 74 (E. E. T. S.), I hare na gouernour es þe folke are sparpled belyfe als schepe þat ere wit owtten ane hirde 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I. xxiv. 74 So were they in parell to be broken and sparpeylled abrode *c* 1500 *Melusine* 165, I shal shew you of the vij. vessels that were sparpilled by the tempeste 1549 Thomas *Hist. Italy* 186 Andrew and his men behaued them selfes so valiauntly, that they sparpled the imperiall army abrode 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. lviii. 121 b, There was made a great slaughter, yea, farre greater then in the fieldes, for that there they were sperpeled and heere they tooke them altogether in their streets

β *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1811) 375 Where thorough that symple feleshly whiche nimed the) m self shepherdes, was disseuerȳd and sparbelyd *Ibid.* 636 The Kynges hoost was sparbled and chasyd

4. To disperse in a more or less regular or methodical manner

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 158 Pe veyne arisynge comeþ to þe mydrif, & sum partie of hir is sparpoiled þorus þe mydrif & þe lymes of þe brest 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 48 King Rewtha brocht all maner of craftsmen out of othir contres, and sparpellit thaim in sindri schirris of his realme 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 90 There is another kind of exornacion that is not equally sparpled throughout the whole oration

5 To spread *abroad* or disseminate (rumours, news, etc.).

1536-7 Earl of Derby in *6th Report Hist. MSS. Commission* 445/2 Which letters and devises they sparple abroad 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. John* viii. 52 These sayynges were by secrete whisperinges sperpled abrode 1582 J. Melvill *Autobiog.* (Wodrow Soc.) 132 Newes war

sparpelit athort the countrey, that the Ministers war all to be thair massacred

†Sparpled, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f prec.] Dispersed, scattered.

1432 *Wednesdayes Taste* (W de W), Wherfore his shope sparpled to folde he can bringe 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 35/1 Sparpylde, *sparsus, diuisus* c1557 ABP PARKER *Ps* xliv 127 Thou letst us all as sparpled sheepe, to be devoured quyte. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XIII xcix, With the next [stroke] his sparpled braines appeare *Ibid* XV xc, Thoues sparpled Alters licke the blood Of slaughtred Priam

†Sparpling, *vbl sb. Obs.* [f as prec.] The action of the verb, dispersing, scattering Also, mental or spiritual distraction

1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 110 All be sparpilyngis of his hart fest he in on[e] desyre *Ibid* 118 Sparpillynge sum tyme comis, & wauyryng of hart 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 350/1 A Sparpylynge, *sparsio, diuisio* 1557 LD. WARTON in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1824) VII 182 Our men being not of power to encounter th m held them close from sparpling abroad to destray the country

So **†Spa rpling** *ppl. a.*, distracting *Obs.*—1

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 16 Sturbyld he settis in pesse, & all noyse sparpill and he wastis

Sparre, obs variant of SPEER *v.*

Sparred (spārd), *(ppl.) a* [f SPAR *sb.*1 or *v.*3]

1 Made or constructed of, having or fitted with, spars, narrow boards, or planks, set with intervals or spaces between them

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I Pl. 18, Calf pens with sparred floors 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midst.* (1850) 309 A passage on each side of which were sparred partitions of unpainted pine boards 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* liii, A heavy sparred gate which ever stood open 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 49 On the floor of the pit a sparred bottom should be placed

2 Having spar-like markings

1827 GRIFFITH *tr. Cuvier* V 598 The Blue Wing Bat, the Black Back Bat, the Sparred Bat

3. Of a ship Furnished with masts, yards, etc.

1905 *Nation Gaz.* 10 Aug. 2/2 At other points the sparred Indiaman or Colonial traders lay moored to quay or buoy

Sparrer (spa·rəɹ). *colloq.* [f SPAR *v.*2] One who spars or boxes Also *fig.*

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV 92 The parties were rival sparrers in the North 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII 2 The 'Courier' and the 'Morning Chronicle', those sparrers in double padded gloves 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* vii, Cinqbars was a pretty sparrer—but no stamina 1885 B. SHAW *Cash Bitos s Prof.* Prol. iii, He says you're only a sparrer, and that you'd fall down with fright if you was put into a twenty four foot ring

†Spa rret. *Obs.*—1 [Diminutive of SPAR *sb.*1] A small spar or bar

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I 32 He and I going in to see the inrailed image with sparrets of iron

Spar-rib, variant of SPARE-RIB

Spa rriness *rare*—1 [f SPARRY *a.*2] Sparry quality or condition

1841 LD. COCKBURN *Circuit Journ.* (1888) 120 Its stalactites were unbroken. Now that not one remains, the whole charm, which was in its sparriness, is gone

Spa rring, *vbl sb.*1 [f SPAR *v.*1] The action of closing, fastening, or securing

1564–78 BULLEIN *Dial. agst. Pest* (1888) 57 The digging up of grues, the sparring in of windowes

Sparring (spā·riŋ), *vbl sb.*2 [f SPAR *sb.*1 or *v.*3] The action of hitting or providing with spars, in various senses

1459–60 *Durh. Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 88 Pro le watlyng et sparryng unius domus 1606 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 166 For hyndinge, rearinge, sparringe, and making of my dowers in the sand barne, vjs 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* II 14 For dumps, they shall be rill of six inch planke The rest for the sparring vp of the workes of squire three inch planke 1873 [W. COOPER] *(title)*, Yachts and Yachting Being a treatise on building, sparring, canvassing, sailing, and the general management of yachts, etc

Sparring (spā·riŋ), *vbl sb.*3 [f SPAR *v.*2]

1 The action of fighting or encountering in a special manner (see the vb.) on the part of cocks and pugilists Also *transf.*, skirmishing

1686 R. BLOME *Gentl. Recreat.* II 278/2 After they have been thus fed, take them out of their Pens, and putting a pair of Hots upon each of their Heads, let them fight, and buffet each other a good while, provided they do not wound or draw Blood of each other, and this is called Sparring of Cocks. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Sparring*, The sing Cock-fighters, is the fighting a Cock with another in the stills him 1734 tr. *Rollin's Ancient Hist.* (1757) I 76 Indicavouring by that sparring to keep off their enemy 1797 *Sporting Mag.* X 320 Nor is the glory of sparring extinguished for ever 1811 *Ibid.* XXXVII 99 A manly stand up fight, to the exclusion altogether of sparring and shifting 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* viii, The fighting man was there, stripped for sparring 1886 *Ann. Hk. of Sports* 127 Fifty years ago sparring with the gloves was regarded chiefly as a means to an end

2 *transf.* Verbal hitting or skirmishing, engagement in argument or dispute; bandying of words

1755 J. SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) II 32 She knew the conversation of the evening would turn upon the subject of the earl's marriage and that some gentle sparrings might probably be aimed at her ladyship 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I 11 These gentlemen had had some sparrings in debate before 1861 *Illust. Lond. N.* 18 May 476/3 A little amusing sparring took place between the lecturer and Mr. Sexton 1892 CLARK RUSSELL *Curative* 81 But let us have done with sparring, and come to business

3 In attributive uses, as *sparring-academy, -lesson, -match, -room*, etc; †**sparring-blow** (see quots. *a* 1700, 1785), also, a hard or severe blow.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Sparring-blows*, the first Strokes to try the goodness of young Cocks Heels; also those in a Battel before the Cocks come to Mouth it 1701 RUSHW. *Hist. Coll.* IV I 130 This Year [1645] had generally been very fatal to his Majesty's Interests, so it concluded with such a Sparring-Blow as destroy'd almost all hopes of Resource 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4063/4 The Pens are very convenient to the sparring and striving Rooms 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar Tongue*, *Sparring blows*, blows given by cocks before they close, or as the term is, mouth it, used figuratively for words previous to a quarrel 1807 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed. 3) II xviii 208 This sparring match is quite a Comedy to me 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xxix (1879) 161 I've got a gent up stairs for a sparring lesson 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I xvi, He would have referred him to his spacious Sparring Academy

Sparrow (spæ·rō) Forms *α* 1 spearu(u)a, spearwa, 4 sperwe, 4–5 sparwe, 1 spearewa, 3–5 sparewe *β* 1 speraruwa, 3 speruwe, 5 sperow, sperrowe, 3 sparuwe, 4–6 sparowe (4, 6–7 sparr-), sparow, 4, 6 sparou (4 sparov, sparu, sparw, 5 sparoo), 6– sparrow [OE *spearwa*, etc., = Goth *sparwa*, MHG *sparwe, sparbe, sperwe*, older Da *sparwe, sporw, sporwe* (Da. *spurv*, Norw dial. *sporv, sparv*, Sw. *sparf*, also obs Da *sparg, sporg*, NFris *sparreg*) The original *w* of the stem has disappeared in OHG. *sparo* (MHG *spare, spar*, G dial *spar*, cf MHG *sperline*, G *sperling*) and ON *sporr* (Norw. dial *spor1, spo1*, obs Da *sparre, spurre*) Outside of Teutonic the stem seems to occur in OPruss *spurglis* sparrow, *spergla-wanagz* sparrow-hawk

The forms *speara* in the Vesp Ps lxxxiii 4 and *spare* in the earlier Wycliffite Ps cxl 8, although similar to the Continental forms without *w*, are so isolated in Eng that they may be mere scribal errors]

1 A small brownish-grey bird of the family *Fringillidae*, indigenous to Europe, where it is very common, and naturalized in various other countries, esp the house-sparrow *Passer domesticus*.

α c725 *Corpus Gloss* F 128 *Fenne, sparuua* c825 *Vesp. Psalter* civ 8 Seo[n]den ic eum swe swe spearwa in timbre c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III xiii (1850) 170 Nimende þe prwast hi edlæc þat hus þurhfloh c1100 *Ormulum* (MS. D) 10067, He seh þatt in spearwa cun[n]e mæg befall an forutan his forekeawnge c1205 LAY. 29174 He lette for[ȝ] wenden swiðe in ole spruewen, þi sparwen heore flut nomen [etc.] *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xci 1 Wende þou in to heuen as a sparwe 1340 *Ayenbite* (Skeat) 220 [Man] takiþ þe sperwe in nette 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 195 þei ben betere þan many sparowis. c1400 *Ipotis* 305 94 Þu token peces of tunder and bonde to sparue fet

β c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxl 5 Se sperwan seleð scearð *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 152 Si is ancre ifed her to sperwe þet is one under roue *Ibid.*, Ich am ase sperwe þet is one *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10 80 Wit hands made he sparuuelus *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvii 9 We are tikin out as sparou þat flees be snare 14 *Sir Beues* (M.) 2 61 I wery man callyd me a sparoo 1456 SIR G. HAY *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 12 The sperow is vyll foule iangilare *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ir. Sparrow* 260 But my sparowe dyd pas All sprowes of the wode 1555 FERN *Blas. Gentrie* 18 (Arb.) 129 There is no lesse plentie of popingiais, then with vs of doones or sparous 1612 R. C. *Tom's Tittle.* (1871) 87 Fine gellits of deuoted sparowes Pretie *Tantilla's Sparrow* 5 The Sparrow (A Bird that loves to chirp and talk) 1784 COWPER *Task* V 63 The sparrows peep, and quit the shelt'ring eaves 1802 BINCLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II 109 No bird is better known in every part of Great Britain than the Sparrow 1897 *Times* 5 Jan. 10/5 Few small birds, with the exception of the robin, will face the sparrow

b Used as a term of endearment.

c 1600 *Timon* II v (1842) 24 I ett me but kiwe thyne eyes, my sweete delight, My sparrow, my duck, my cony

c *slang* (See quots.)

1879 *Gd. Words* 739 There are their 'sparrows' (beer or beef money), given by householders [to the dustmen] when their dust holes are emptied 1902 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 3/7, I should like to say a few words about the milkman's secret customers, otherwise 'sparrows'

2 With distinguishing terms, denoting varieties of the true sparrow, or other small birds in some way resembling these

See also *field, house, Java, mountain, ring, Savannah, swamp sparrow*, and HEDGE, REED, SONG, TREE SPARROW Many other names, which have obtained little or no currency, are given in the ornithologies of Edwards, Latham, and Wilson

1668 [see SPECKLED *ppl. a.*] 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 285 The foolish Sparrow is a Sea fowl, and feeds upon fish It hath the colour of a Jay 1705 *Sloan Jamaica* (1725) 287 Green Sparrow, or Green Humming Bird 1767 tr. *Crantz Greenland* I 85 The aeppilharsuk, or sea sparrow, is no larger than a field-lark 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* II 613/2 The black fringilla is the American black sparrow with red eyes. *Ibid* 634/1 The black fringilla, with a white belly, is the American snow-sparrow of Catesby. 1812 WILSON *Amer. Ornith.* II 128 The Chipping sparrow is five inches and a quarter long 1844 J. B. FRANKS *Mem. pot. & Poems* xv 368 The becafico is called the fig-sparrow 1899 W. T. GREENE *Cage Birds* 59 The Diamond Sparrow, also an Australian, but inhabiting further south than the Zebra Finch

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *sparrow-chatter, -hole, -kind, -legs, -pest, -trap, -tribe, sparrow billed, coloured, -footed* adjs

1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 288 Cormorants,.. and the *sparrow billed puffins. 1852 W. ANDERSON *Expos. Popery* (1878) 125 Such is the *sparrow chatter of a degenerate generation 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. II 385 *Sparrow-coloured Bunting 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 156 The women [have feet] so short & small, that thereupon they be called Struthopodes. 1 *sparrow-footed *a.* 1722 TUKE *Husb.* (1757) 193 *Sparrow holes under the eaves of a reek 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 299 Of Birds of the *Sparrow Kind in General 1886 W. J. LUCKER *Lecture Europe* 38 A very little man, with a very big abdomen, on *sparrow legs. 1884 *York Herald* 26 Aug. 6/5 The Chester Farmers' Club met to discuss the *sparrow pest and its remedies 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* II (ed. 4) 38 A few boys preparing *sparrow traps 1842 TOUPON *Suburban Hort.* 107 Among birds of the *sparrow tribe, the starling deserves particular notice

4 Special combs. **sparrow-beak,** *dial* (see quot.), **sparrow-bottle,** a jar suspended on a wall to serve as a nesting-place for sparrows, **sparrow club,** a society formed for destroying sparrows, **sparrow-hail,** the smallest kind of shot, **sparrow-mumbling,** the action of holding a cock-sparrow's wing in the mouth, and attempting to draw in the head by movement of the lips, **sparrow-net,** a net fixed on a pole, used for catching sparrows living in the eaves of houses or in grain-stacks, **sparrow-picked** *a.*, marked with small indentations; **sparrow-pie,** a dish proverbially supposed to make the eater sharp-witted, **sparrow-pot,** = *sparrow-bottle*, **sparrow-pudding,** = *sparrow-pie*, **sparrow-tail,** a long narrow coat-tail, also *attrib*

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Sparrow beaks, fossil shark's teeth called also birds' beaks 1881 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. IV 456 *Sparrow bottles of red ware in continually used by most of the farmers in Herts [etc.] 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 29 May 4 Clubs, known as "sparrow clubs", were formed expressly with a view to their utter and speedy extermination 1859 *J. Watson's Birds Border* 53 Some *sparrow hail was bad best despatch him 1868 W. R. FRENCH *Realities Irish Life* (1869) 22 Some flasks of gunpowder and a quantity of *sparrow hail 1852 HAWKER *Cornish Bal.* (1899) 147 Among them swallowing living mice and *sparrow-mumbling hail frequent place. 1621 MARKHAM *Hungers Prev.* 101 The Engine or *Sparrow nette must carry this fashion or proportion. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xxii (ROXB.) 278/1 That on the sinister chief is termed an Eye or Fasing nett, or a Sparrow nett or Purse nett 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I 323 Many ways are made use of to destroy them, but none more effectual than the huge hidden *Sparrow Net 1898 I. W. MACLAREN *Upfarmer* 130 On mite may be roughly axed, finely axed, *sparrow picked, or polished 1881 BLACKMORE *Cripps the Carrier* xxxvii, How sharp you are! You've been eating *sparrow pie 1886 P. ROBINSON *Valley Tent Tales* 87 Introduce another British novelty—and try sparrow pie. 1831 RENNIE *Montagu Ornith. Dict.* 486 Unless they multiply their *sparrow pots speedily 1833 LOUDON *Suppl. Encycl. Archit.* 561 The use of these sparrow pots is, to prevent the birds from dirtying the walls or windows with what falls from their nests 1896 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 7/2 The heckler must rise very early in the morning and dine very liberally off "sparrow pudding 1888 EGGLESTON *Graysons* xxvi, The lawyers in their blue *sparrow tail coats with brass buttons, which constituted then [about 1840] a kind of profession al uniform

b In names of animals and plants **sparrow-bunting** (see quot.), †**sparrow camel,** the ostrich, **sparrow-duck,** *dial* the hooded crow; **sparrow-owl,** one or other of various small owls, esp of the genus *Glaucidium*; †**sparrow parrot,** a small species of parrot, †**sparrow's toadflax** (see quot and *sparrow-wort*), **sparrow's-tongue,** the knot-grass, *Polygonum aviculare*, **sparrow-wort** (see quots.)

1894–5 IVERKER *New Nat. Hist.* III 416 The *sparrow-bunting (*Zonotrichia albicollis*), differs from the true bunts in having the exposed nostrils 1846 SIR T. BROWNE *Def. Ep.* 163 The common opinion of the Ostridge, Struthiocamelus, or *Sparrow Camell conceives that it digesteth Iron 1895 P. H. EMERSON *Birds* xiii 140 Kenti hmen are sold and eaten as *sparrow duck.' 1831 RENNIE *Montagu's Ornith. Dict.* 488 The *Sparrow Owl is a very rare species in England 1870 GILLMORE in *Figuier's Key to Birds & Birds* 551 Sparrow Owls are of small size 1787 TUNSTALL *Orn. Birds Suppl.* II 9 *Tuscan *Psittacus*, the *Sparrow Parrot General colour green, head blue 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II civ 443 *Passerina Linnæus* 'Sparrowes Tode flaxe This plant also for resemblance sake is referred vnto the Linaries, because his leaues be like Linaria 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* in *Archæol.* XXX 413 'Sparwystungge, *Centenodium* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* (Table Eng. Names), Sparrowes tonge, the 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 327 *Sparrow-wort, *Passerina Ibid.*, Sparrow wort, Iragus's, *Stellera* 1852 G. JOHNSON *Catt. Gard. Diet.* 681/2 *Passerina* Sparrow wort Greenhouse evergreens, white flowered, and from the Cape of Good Hope

Hence **Spa rrowcide,** the destruction of sparrows, **Spa rrowdom,** the region of sparrows, **Spa rrower,** one who snares or kills sparrows, **Spa rrowhood,** the condition of being a sparrow, **Spa rrowish** *a.*, characteristic of a sparrow, **Spa rrowless,** devoid of sparrows; **Spa rrowling,** a young sparrow, **Spa rrowy** *a.*, abounding in, frequented by, sparrows

1865 *St. James Mag.* Feb. 375 *Sparrowcide is not a modern crime, but was extensively practised by our forefathers 1880 *Fraser's Mag.* Jan. 49 At least, when we get outside the cities we get outside of *Sparrowdom 1830 tr. *Aristophanes' Birds* 226 Should any one of you slay Philocrates the *Sparrower, he shall receive a talent 1869

Echo 2 Sept, The sparrows, so soon as ever they grow from the callow state to mature ˢsparrowhood, become dark and rusty. 1642 *True Char of Untrue Bishop* 4 Witnesse his many ˢSparrowish, Wrenlike wanton extravagances. 1848 W Stirling *Artists of Spain* I 371 In these ˢsparrowless shades, Factor spent much of his time 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 573 A poor, unfledged, twittering ˢsparrowling 1891 Meredith *One of Your Lives* II iv 85 London of the ˢsparrowy roadways and wearisome pavements

Spa·rrow-bill. [f prec] = Sparable 1

The application in 1023-6 is irregular, a sparrow-bill being properly distinct from a brad, and having no projection

1629 Dekker *London's Tempe* iv Wks 1873 IV 123 Hob nailes to serve the man i'th' moone, And sparrowbills to cloute Pan's shoone 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 300/1 *Sparrow Bills*, Nails to clout Shoos with al 1706 [see Sparable 1] 1834-6 P Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 671/1 The kind of hi ads called sparrow bills, (which have a small projection from one side of their heads) 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 12/1 Those small tacks called sparrowbills, which are much used by shoemakers

attrib and *Comb* 1859 Sala *Gas light & D.* xxxii 387 White drawers and stockings, flaring waist-handkerchiefs and sparrow bill shoes 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 91 Sparrow bill Cutter, Maker

† Sparrow-blasted, *a Obs* [Cf. next] Balefully stricken or blighted, thunderstruck, dumbfounded.

a 1652 Brome *Queenes Exch* v 1, What art thou that canst look thus Pinpick, Crowtoid, or Sparrow blasted? hal 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 147 Will you never shake off your timorousness? are you afraid of being sparrow blasted? who hath hurt you? 1823 Galt *Entail* lxxiii, 'Eh! Megsty me! I'm sparrow blasted!' exclaimed the Leddy, lifting both her hands and eyes in wonderment.

† Sparrow-blasting. *Obs.* [f Sparrow, with jocular or contemptuous force] The fact of being blasted or blighted by some mysterious power, sceptically regarded as unimportant or non-existent

1589 ? Nashe *Martin's Months Mind* Ep to Rdr B b, No more praying against thunder and lightning, than against sparrow blasting 1593 *Tell Troth's N Y Gift* (1870) 35 To lock up ones wife for fear of sparrow blasting 1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav to Hamburgh* F 2 b, Which two precious relickes I brought home with me to defend me and all my friends from sparrow blasting. 1633 T Adams *Lyfe a Death* 11 Otherwise they say, we pray against sparrow-blasting

Spa·rrow-grass, spa·rrowgrass. Now *dial* or *vulgar* Also 7 **ɘ sparagrass** (7 sparra-gras), 8 **-gras(se** [Corruption of Sparagus, assimilated to Sparrow and Grass]

Asparagus

a 1664 T Hawkins *Youths Behav* II 178 Prawns, or Sparagrass *Ibid*, A dish of sparagrass. 1711 in Pedler *Rec Haberdery Shefftall* (1897) 14 Paid a messenger for bringing sparagrasse from Doncaster 1723 *Trav St Russia* I 151 Rooes, Gilliflowers, and well tasted Sparagras 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* II Wks 1799 I 181, I should recommend the opening a new branch of trade, sparagrass, gentlemen, the manufacturing of sparagrass 1801 Southey *Life* II 154 Sparagrass (it ought to be spelt so) and artichokes, go to a shilling the bundle

absol 1649 [see Asparagus 2 b] *c* 1685 *Three Merry Trav in Basford Ball* 52 Both Chicken and sparrow grass they did provide 1712 Addison *Spect* No 571 ¶ 4 The Duck lins and Sparrow grass were very good 1734 [see Asparagus 1 b] 1819 Rabelais *his Pantagruel* (*Bullard & Helsham*) 5 Some score hundred sparrow grass, As it is now call'd by every ass 1886 Q W Holmes *Poet* I 3 And, Mind me now, mind me the tops of your sparrowgrass 1895 Barrie *Auld Licht Idyls*, etc 96, I have heard the word sparrowgrass from the lips of a real Lady—but then she was in her seventies

b *attrib*, as *sparrow-grass bed, green, plant*

1658 in W M Mydelton *Chirk Castle* (1908) 78 Paid his gardiner that came with sparrowgrasse plants *c* 1700 I Houghton in *Essex Rev* (1900) XV 170 The side of the dwelling house which looks toward the sparrogras beds 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 28 Sparrow grass green inclines to yellowish green with a mixture of grey and brown

Spa·rrow-hawk. Also 5 **sparowhawke** (6 **-hauke**; [f Sparrow cf Sparhawk So Sw *sparfhok*, Norw dial. *sporvehauk*]

1. A species of hawk (*Accipiter nisus*) which preys on small birds, common in the British Islands and widely distributed in northern Europe and Asia Occas, one or other species of hawk resembling this.

14 *Metr Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 625 *Nisus*, sparowhawke *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 43 A bryd þat cowthe speke went out of his cage, and a sparow hawke wold haue slayne hym *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 58 b, The Normans fled as fast as the sely Partridge before the Sparowhauke 1611 Beaum & Fl *Philaster* II 1, Use exercise, and keep a Sparrow hawk 1648 Butler *Hudib & Prof Quack* xvi 122 And his swindour should not as a sparrow-hawk fle cunningly to his prey 1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* V 341 *The Sparrow hawk* The yellow-legged Hobo, with a white, undulated breast, and a fasciated brown tail 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* I 151 The difference between the size of the male and female sparrow hawks is more disproportionate than in most other birds of prey 1843 Yarrell *Brit Birds* I 63 The sparrow-Hawk is another short-winged Hawk 1870 Gilmore tr *Keyserl's Reptiles & Birds* 190 The Sparrow-hawks are distinguished from the preceding birds by the slenderness of their tarsi 1880 A Newton in *Encycl Brit* XI 534/2 The so-called 'Sparrow-Hawk' of New Zealand (*Hieracidea*) does not belong to this group of birds at all.

fig 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxv, Thou art a bold sparrow-hawk, to match thee so early with such a kite as Piercie Shafton 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 444 The second was your foe, the sparrow hawk, My curse, my nephew.

b. With distinguishing epithets

1787 Latham *Syn Birds* Suppl II 51 *Falco Nisus*, , New Holland Sparrow-Hawk *Ibid*, Speckled Sparrow-Hawk 1807 Shaw *Gen Zool* VII. I. 190 Great Billed Sparrow Hawk *Falco magnirostris* 1810 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* II 117 American Sparrow Hawk, *Falco sparverius* 1870 (Gilmore tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* (1892) 591 Africa possesses the Dwarf Sparrow-hawk (*Accipiter minullus*)

2 A small anvil used in silver-working.

1869 *Routledge's Lit Boy's Ann* 309 The sparrow-hawk, which is a kind of miniature anvil 1877 G Gee *Silversm Hdbk* 119 The bezil all the time gradually working round the pointed end of the sparrow hawk

Spa·rrow-like, *a* [f Sparrow] Resembling a sparrow or that of a sparrow

1611 Cotgr, *Passerin*, sparrow like, of a Sparrow 1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier* VI 82 Sparrow like Owl, *Strix passerinoides* 1851 G H Kingsley *Sp & Trav.* (1900) V 116 Small clouds of sparrow like snow-birds 1896 *Lloyd's Nat Hist* 87 The second type of egg is Sparrow-like.

† Spa·rrow-mouth. *Obs* [Cf next] A wide mouth suggestive of that of a sparrow

1673 Hickeringill *Greg & Greyb* 314 Split jaws, sparrow mouths, grunting, lyons faces, hems, haws 1699 R L'Estrange *Fables* II lvi (1715) II 55 Why what a Hawk's Nose have we got here! and what a Sparrow Mouth! 1700 S Parker *Tyrius Ens* 25 To me it seems a Miracle that all Hypocrites don't squint, but come off without inverted Pupils, Sparrow Mouths, and blubber'd Lips. [1756 Amory *Buncle* (1770) III 215 His nose hooked like a buzzard, wide nostrils like a horse and his mouth sparrow]

† Spa·rrow-mouthed, *a. Obs* [Sparrow 3] Having a wide mouth

1611 Cotgr s.v *Fendu, bien fendu de gueule*, wide mouthed, sparrow-mouthed, mouthed vp to the eares 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii v 1 (1651) 519 Every Lover admires his Mistress, though she be squint eyed, sparrow mouthed, Persean hook nosed *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Sparrow-mouth'd*, a Mouth Heavenly wide, as Sir P Sidney calls it 1725 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1878) I 44 Can you fancy that Snub-nos'd, Sparrow mouth'd, Paunch belly'd Creature? 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Sparrow mouth'd*, wide mouth'd

Spa·rry, *a*[1] [Cf Sparry *a*[1] I] ? Hard, stiff

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 28 Whearas most of the ground is a small, sparrie, and dry grasse, and sheepe doe not like it

Sparry (spā·ri), *a*[2] [f Spar *sb.*[2]]

1 Consisting of, abounding in, spar, of the nature of spar

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* IV 192 The Water taking the Sparry Particles as they lay dispersedly mingled with the Sand 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* 64 *note*, One or more Vast Stones, which have the same Contexture with this Sparry, Stalactical Substance, if not wholly made of it 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 276 Among the great Numbers of sparry Productions which I saw in this Mine 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 8 Neither have we yet seen a perfect Sparry Rhomb in Cornwall 1812 Bracken ridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 66, I have seen some pieces penetrated with sparry matter 1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* 4 § 6, 482 Upon breaking through the sparry floor [of the cave] the fossiferous deposit is exposed 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* II (1879) 225 Certain mineral matters in a purer and more sparry form than they exist in the rocks

b Impregnated with spar.

1724 J Macky *Journ thr Eng* II xii 201 From it continually drops a sparry water, which petrifies 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 203 Nor is there in instance of any earth rendered permanently fluid by any means, except in sparry air

c Of places Rich in spar

1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I (1791) 130 Graces and Loves On ventrous step her sparry caves explore. 1806 Moore *'I stole along the flowery bank'* II 9 Oh for a Naiad's sparry bower, To shade me in that glowing hour! 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* V v, With pendants hanging like stalactites from some sparry cavern 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I v 152 The sparry walks at Matlock

2. In specific terms denoting mineral substances of the nature of, or containing, spar, as *sparry iron (ore)*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 190 Calcareous, or Sparry Iron Ore 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 751/2 The sparry quartz, which is the scarcest of the whole 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 95 Bog iron ore and sparry ore appear, in a great measure, to be formed by the same combination 1805 R Jameson *Min* II 308 Sparry Ironstone Colour light yellowish grey 1816 P Cleaveland *Min* 552 Thus it is associated with grey copper, sparry iron, &c 1854 tr *Pereira's Polarized Light* (ed 2) 128 Selenite, or sparry gypsum, is the native crystallised hydrated sulphate of lime. 1868 Johnson *Metals* 6 The sparry ore— chalybeate, 'sparry carbonate of iron' 1875 Croll *Climate & Time* 308 The rock in which they are found is a sparry iron ore

b *Sparry acid*, hydrofluoric acid

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 3 The sparry acid exists principally in fluor spar

3. Of lustre, etc Resembling that of spar

1792 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* II 251 A cool sequestered grot From its rich roof a sparry lustre shot. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 385 Icicles gleam in the sunshine with a sparry light *c* 1830 N P Willis *Schol. Infirm Boy Khorat* 65 The sparry glinting of the Morning Star 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 266 Full of all sparkling sparry loveliness.

Sparse (spās), *a* [ad. L. *sparsus*, pa. pple of *spargĕre* to scatter Cf. It *sparso*, Fg. *esparso*, Of *espars(e*, F *épars(e*]

1. *Sc* Of writing Having wide spaces between the words, widely spaced or spread out.

1727 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 288 These were produced on Tuesday the 18th, and are four or five sheets of sparse write, yet not so long as I expected 1785 J Beattie *Scotticisms* (1787) 85 The writing is *sparse*—Loose Not close Takes up too much room 1800 *Monthly Mag* IX 237 When much space is occupied by few words, as the Scotch, especially the lawyers, say, 'the writing is sparse' 1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, 'Sparse writing' is wide open writing, occupying a large space

2. Separated by fairly wide intervals or spaces, thinly dispersed, distributed, or scattered; placed, set, etc, here and there over a relatively extensive area, not crowded, close, or dense

In some instances passing into the sense of 'scanty, few, meagre'

a. *Bot* = Scattered *ppl a* 4 a

Also in recent Dicts. *Zool* of spots, markings, etc

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v *Leaf*, *Sparse Leaves*, those which are placed irregularly over the several parts of the plant *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit* (ed) III 443 The Situation of the Parts of a Plant is Sparse, placed without any certain order 1866 *Treas Bot* 1076/2 *Sparse*, scattered, irregularly distributed.

b Of population, an assembly, etc, or of persons composing this

In this sense orig *U S*, and commented upon as an Americanism in the *Penny Cycl* (1833) I 449/1

(a) 1828 32 Webster s.v., A sparse population 1841 Emerson *Ess., History* Wks (Bohn) II 10 A sparse population and want make every man his own valet, cook, butcher, and soldier. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* V, Next day she was at evening church the congregation was very sparse 1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis* App 345 It is my belief that the great continents were already occupied by a wide-spread though sparse population

(b) 1850 *N & Q* 1st Ser I 215/1 A sparse and hardy race of horsemen 1879 Browning *Halbert & Hob* 12 Thus were they found by the few sparse folk of the country-side 1890 *Spectator* 21 June, There are kingdoms where the inhabitants are as 'sparse' as the Maories were when the first ship-captain landed in New Zealand

c Of things

1861 J H Bennet *Shores of Medit* I 1 (1875) 20 [The] Olive tree is often as large as a fine old oak, but with fewer limbs and a more sparse foliage. 1864 Brown tr *Dranc Pers, Gold Harv* III, Smiles must be sparse on her cheek so spare 1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* I, A man with sparse grey hair 1884 *Porth Rev* Jan 23 Such efforts as have been made in this direction are sparse

3 Characterized by wide distribution or intervals

1802 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 462 The great extent of our republic is new Its sparse habitation is new 1862 *Press Newsp.* IX 889/2 It was composed of matter so amazingly sparse, that the whole substance of a comet could be compressed into a single square inch of earthly matter 1863 Mary Howitt *Journey a Greece* I iv 102 Nearly the whole of our way lay through sparse olive-woods 1872 Howitts *Wedding Journ* (1892) 288 The village grows sparser as you draw near the Falls

b Thinly occupied or populated

1851 Nichol *Archit Heav* 267 Situated exclusively within that sparse district, they composed but a few even of the orbs which are scattered there

c. Characterized by sparseness or scantiness

1871 *Echo* 23 Jan, The average German uniform is less showy than the British on account of the sparser use of gold lace. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 850 The glistening has been somewhat sparse

4 In adverbial use Sparsely. Also *Comb*

1725 Armstrong *Imit Shaks & Spenser* Misc 1770 I 150 The bleak puffing winds, that seem to spit Their foam sparse thro' the welkin 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 102 Through the lone sparse peopled glen 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 38 A lawn, sparse planted like an orchard

† Sparse, *v Obs* Also 6 **sparce** [f. L *sparsĕ-*, ppl stem of *spargĕre* to scatter, sprinkle, strew, etc. Cf prec and Of *esparser*, -*cer*, MDu *sparsen*, *spaersen* (W Flem *spaarzen*) See also Sperse *v*]

1 *absol* To distribute or scatter *abroad* in giving

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxi 9 He hath sparsed abrode, & geuen to the poore [So in later versions, commentaries, etc.] 1612 I Taylor *Comm Titus* 8 Hereby thou art like God, he sparseth abroad, he vnwearinably giveth good, to good and bad 1614 I Adams in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* VII 23 Sparse abroad with a full hand, like a seedsman in a broad field

2 *trans* To spread or disseminate (a rumour, doctrine, etc) Freq with *abroad*

(a) 1536 *Rem Sedition* Ej, They began properly to sparse prety rumours in the North 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 119 Sparsing a false bruyt, 'That the said Johnne had broken his awin craig' 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 17 Diversitie of rumors which Satan sparseth against us

(b) 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* VI 27 The doctrine of Christes Gospel was sparsed euerie daye further abrode. 1588 Lever with Ainsworth *Orig Ceremon* II 298 For sparsing abrood certen lewed seditious, and traytorous bookes. 1606 Hieron *Wks* I 47 Dangerous and infectious bookes, which are sparsed abroad into all parts.

3 To break up, scatter, send in all directions

1549-62 Stern hold & H *Ps* xliv 10 Our enemies robb'd and spoyld our goods, While we were sparst abroad 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v lxxxvii, That many Christians haue they falsly slaine, And like a raging flood they sparsed ar *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 268 When the hollow flood of aire, in Zephyres cheeks doth swell And sparseth all the gathered clouds, white Notus power did draw

b. To dispose, sprinkle, throw, etc, in a scattered manner Const *into* or *upon* (something)

c 1550 H Lloyd *Treas Health* Pv, Ashes made of a doggs head sparsyd vpon ye holownes of the breste 1614

GORGES *Lucan* II. 78 To set free the bay againe, And sparse the-e workes into the maine

c. To distribute, place, etc., here and there or dispersedly *in* a book or writing Chiefly in *pa. pple.* Also without const

1608 PARKE *Fat Bak'd Bdy* I would not heape vp al I could saie at once, but sparse and let them fall here some and there some, the better to profit 1608 H CLAPHAM *Errour Left Hand* A IVb, With diuers of the heades sparsed in my Bibles briefe 1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 118 This hath been anciently taught, and still is sparsed in the writings of the learned 1657 J WATTS *Jewd Ch. Eng* 49 Though sparsed vp and down in your Sheets

Sparsed (spāsst), *ppl. adj.* [f prec + -ED 1.]

†1 Dispersed, scattered, spread about or abroad, etc. *Obs*

1590 H BARROW in Greenwood *Coll. Art* D ib, I haue bene accused, by sparsed articles, printed priuiledged books 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII xlvi, There the blustring winds adde strength and might, And gather close the sparsed flames about. *a* 1608 DER *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 410 One whose nether parts are in a cloud of fire, with his haire sparsed, his arms naked 1614 (5 ORGES *Icaan* IX 359 Then flittes hee ouer all the maine, Where flotes the sparsed Nauies traine

2. *Bot* = SPARSE *a* 2 a

1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 685 Towards the ripening of the Seed, the Burs in which they are included grow more sparsed, or at greater distance 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Umbel*, A sparsed or thin Umbel is, when they [*sc* flowers] stand at a distance from one another, yet all of an equal Height 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* (1765), *Teucrium*, with sparsed Leaves. 1853 MCDONALD & ALLAN *Botanist's Word-bk*, *Sparsed*, numerous, but without fixed order

Sparsedly, *adv.* Now *rare* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a dispersed or scattered manner; sparsely.

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 1/2 The which Church, because it is vniuersall, and sparsedly e through all countries dilated [etc.] 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Plants* 4 Branches, slenderly or sparsedly set with two narrow leaues at each ioynt 1664 EVELYN *Pomona* Pref (1729) 53 There are doubtless many such soils sparsedly throughout this Nation 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv § 4 100 That which bears larger flowers, growing more sparsedly 1889 STEVENSON *Edinb* 140 A star or two set sparsedly in the vault of heaven

†**Spa rsedness** *Obs* $^{-1}$ [f. as prec] The condition or quality of being sparsed.

1633 *Gerarde's Herbal* I xviii 25 This sometimes varies in the largeness of the whole Plant, as also in the greatnesse, sparsednesse, and compactnesse of the eare

Sparsely (spā sslĭ), *adv* [f SPARSE *a.* + -LY 2]

1. In a sparse manner, not closely or densely, thinly

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 191 It grows sparsely in the N England and middle States 1800 *Monthly Mag* IX 237 The paper is sparsely written 1851 NICHOL *Archit Heav* 35 S rewn comparatively sparsely through the neighbouring spaces 1857 BAKER *Nile Trib* XIX. (1872) 327 A vast plain sparsely covered with small trees.

b Thinly with respect to inhabitants

1857 OLMSTED *Journ Texas* 305 The country is sparsely settled, containing less than one inhabitant to the square mile 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II, The hill was sparsely inhabited, and covered chiefly by gardens 1879 H GEORGE *Prog & Pov* II ii (1881) 98 The earth as a whole is yet most sparsely populated.

2 At rare or infrequent intervals of time *rare* $^{-1}$

1867 MRS CARLYLE in *C Remains* (1881) II 153 In summer we had sparsely visitors, now and then her mother, or my own.

3 *Comb.* with ppl. adjs (usually hyphened), as *sparsely-bushed*, *-foliaged*, *-populated*, etc

Freq in recent use

1880 STALDING *Elis Demonol* 129 The sparsely p opulated coun ry sides 1882 O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 330 Sparsely spri kled gardens tremble in the mirage. 1895 J G MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 300 We all knew the country — a gre t sparsely bushed plain 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 587 A clump of gnarled sparsely-foliaged trees.

Sparseness (spā·sĭsnes). [f. SPARSE *a*] The quality of being sparse, sparsity.

1833 J STORY *Comm Constit U S* III ix II 70 The concentration or sparseness of the population 1852 NICOLAS in Visct Ingestre *Meliora* 52 The sparseness', to use an Americanism of the population 1857 *Courier* 7 July 9/4 One advantage resulted from the sparseness of the attendance.

Spa·rsile, *a rare* $^{-0}$ [ad late L *sparsil-is*, f *spars-us* · see SPARSE *v*] Of a star Not included in any constellation

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

‖ **Sparsim** (spā·sĭm), *adv* [L] In various places, here and there, sparsely.

1586 J HOOKER *Cong Irel* Ep Ded in *Holinshed*, Men whose vertues are highlie recorded sparsim in the chronicles of England 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 8 9 See principally our *Abecedarium Naturæ*, And otherwise sparsim in this our *Sylua Syluarum* 1733 HILL *Horehound Hush* 71 (Dubl.) Corn standing irregular and *sparsim* 1872 LANGE *Comment O T*, *Lect* III 15 73 It appears in the Old Testament Ps 1 5 , Job XXI 30 , Proverbs and Prophets sparsim

†**Spa rsion.** *Obs* $^{-0}$ [ad. L. *sparsiōn-em*, f *spars-us* see SPARSE *v*] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sparsion*, a sprinkling, especially of water, coloured with Saffron out of some Pipe.

Sparsity (spā·sĭti). [f. SPARSE *a.* + -ITY] Sparse or scattered state or condition, comparative scarcity or fewness.

1865 *Intell. Observ* No 37 35 The density or sparsity of their growth. 1866 HOWELLS *Venetian Life* XX 330 At receptions where the sparsity of the company permits the lady of the house to be seen 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Mar *Indian Fish* 23 While the sparsity or the reverse of the population has also to be taken into account.

Spar-stone. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 1 **sperstan**, 2 **-ston**, 4 **sperstane**, 5 **sparre stone** [In sense 1 repr. OE. *sperstān* see SPAR *sb.*^{2} In sense 2 directly f the latter word.]

†**1.** Gypsum; plaster. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lec* in Wr.-Wülcker 146 *Creta argentea*, sperstan. *c* 1050 *Lor* Ibid 324 *Gipsum*, sperstan *c* 1130 *Lec* Ibid 550 *Gipsum*, ‡perston 1394-6 *Cartul Abb de Whiteby* (Surtees) 623 Item pro sperstane et ratonbreide empt., 11s. 11d 1481 in *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 345 Usque ad quandam querruram de plaster vocatam Sparre stone

2 A stone or rock having a crystalline appearance, quartz, spar.

1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 655/1 If you cannot get the *Lapis Judaicus*, our English Spar stone, (which is plentiful enough in those Countries where there are Leadenmines) may supply the place. 1880 *Cornw Gloss* 53 A man of penetration he, For through a spar-stone he could see

Spart[1] (spāst) [ad L. *spart-um* or Sp. *espasto* Cf. SPARTO and SPARTUM]

1. Esparto. Also *spart-grass.*

In quot 1601 *ship sparts* are simply 'cables', Pliny's *nauium sparta* being a direct citation of the Homeric νεων σπαρτα (*Iliad* II 135)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII xx 444 They found great store of Spart (to make cables) provided and laid up there by Asdruball to serve the navie 1601 — *Pliny* II. 188 I wot not well whether Homer meant it, when he said, that the ship-sparts were vntwisted and loose For this is certain, that neither the spart of Affrik, ne yet the Spanish spart was as yet in any vse 1803 tr. *Chateaubriand's Trav Spain* I 9 A plain fertile in flax and spart, or sea rush 1866 *Treas Bot* 1076/1 *Spart*, the Esparto. 1909 *Eng Rev* Feb 462 Discussing the while the olive harvest, the price of spart-grass and the chances of the bull-ring

¶ **2** Spanish broom Also *spart-broom* *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 6 The nature of Spart or Spanish broome 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 150 The Roper suffereth an asse behind him to gnaw and eate a rope as fast as he twisteth it of the Spartbroome. 1611 FLORIO, *Genestra*, Spart or Spanish broome 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 58 Under these we ought to lay Fern, or Spart, to keep the mortar from rotting the Timber. *Ibid* 93 Spart and rushes shred small

Spart[2] (spāst) *north dial* (and *Sc*). [app a metathetic form of SPRAT in the same sense] A dwarf rush, a coarse rushy grass

1614 *Mem St Giles's, Durham* (Surtees) 44 For one thrave of spartes to the Bull house 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 127 Wild marshy grass, rushes, sparts, bents, brambles and brushwood 1829 BROCKETT *N Gloss* (ed 2), *Spart*, a dwarf rush, common on the Northern moors and wastes.

†**Spart**[3] *Obs* $^{-1}$ App a term of abuse, of obscure origin

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 271 Godys forbot, thou spart, and thou dryuk euery deyll

Spartacle, -icle, dial forms of SPECTACLE

Spartalite (spā·rtăləit). *Min.* [f. *Sparta* in New Jersey, its locality, + -LITE] Red oxide of zinc, zincite

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 781/2 Oxide of Zinc and Oxide of Manganese, Spartalite —Occurs in embedded small nodules and massive 1856 DANA *Min* (ed. 3) 136 Spartalite occurs in lamellar masses and grains of a fine deep red colour.

Spartan (spā·rtăn), *sb* and *a.* Also 5 **Spert-**, **Spartane**, 7 **Sparton** [ad. L. *Spartān-us*, f *Sparta* (Gr Σπάρτα, Σπάρτη), the capital of the ancient Doric state of Laconia in the Peloponnesus]

A *sb.* **1.** A native or inhabitant of Sparta; a Laconian or Lacedæmonian

Coverdale (1535) has *Spartians* in 1 Macc XII, XIV

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV 825 Þe Spertanys wipe outtyn chas þar fais wyncust in þat plasse 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 127 Ionathas renewede frendeschippe after that with the Romanes and Spartanes 1718 POPE *Iliad* XV 680 The fiery Spartan Warms the cold soul of Nestor in his cause 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch, Pyrrhus* III 99 He was neither loved nor trusted by the Spartans 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV II 264 The Persians would not treat them less like brothers than the Spartans 1845 MAURICE *Mor Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 570/1 Terse sentences, such as the Spartan delighted in

2. One who resembles the ancient Spartans in character.

1810 CRABBE *Borough* XVIII 194 Here nature's outrage serves no cause to aid, The ill is felt, but not the Spartan made.

B *adj* **1.** Of or pertaining to Sparta or its inhabitants; Laconian, Lacedæmonian.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 In weed eke in visage lyke a Spartan virgin in armour *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 271 Paris and the Spartan King 1625 MILTON *On Death of fair Infant* 26 Young Hyacinth the pride of Spartan laid 1667 — *P L* X 674 The Spartan Twins [Castor and Pollux] 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor Odes* II xi 32 With her flowing Tresses ty'd, Careless like a Spartan Bride 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* I 144 They asked not of them troops, but only a Spartan general 1835 I MITCHELL *Achæus of Aristoph* 120 *note*, A word of Spartan origin 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* II 263 Why should I not play The Spartan Mother with emotion?

b *Spartan dog*, etc, a kind of bloodhound. Also *fig*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 124 My hounds are bred out of the Spartan kinde 1604 — *Oth.* V II 361 Oh Spartan Dogge! More fell then Anguish, Hunger, or the Sea 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* IV 187 The force Of Spartan dogs, and swift Massylian horse.

c. *Spartan stone*, ? Peloponnesian marble.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* June 1645, Adorn'd with porphyrie, ophit, and Spartan stone.

2 Characteristic or typical of Sparta, its inhabitants, or their customs; *esp.* distinguished by simplicity, frugality, courage, or brevity of speech. (Cf. LACONIC *a.* 2)

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 36 To mollifie the Spartan sullinesse with his smooth songs and odes. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 6 ¶ 6 The Athenians being suddenly touched with a Sense of the Spartan Virtue 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch, Agis* V 124 He kept close to the Spartan simplicity 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 542 If some Spartan soul a doubt express'd 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I III 42 A man who could bear personal distress of any kind with Spartan indifference 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 25 Sept. 15/4 The fare is Spartan in its extreme frugality 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I VII 227 These Spartan brevities of epistle.

Hence **Spartanhood**, Spartan character or qualities, **Sparta nic** *a*, = SPARTAN *a* 2, **Spa·rtanism**, discipline, principles, or methods resembling those of Sparta, **Spa·rtanize** *v*, *trans* to render Spartan-like; to imbue with Spartan characteristics, *intr.* to act like a Spartan, **Spa·rtan-like**, *adv* like a Spartan, bravely; *adj* resembling (that of) the Spartans, **Spa·rtanly** *adv*, in a Spartan manner, with great endurance, etc

1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Second Th* I I v 67 She bears it with senseless *Spartanhood for as long as endurance is possible 1888 J WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 167 His grace's phiz *Spartanic vigour shows 1880 *Daily Tel* 19 Feb, A mock heroic and spurious *Spartanism 1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 73 The hurdy but squalid Spartanism of our older public schools 1849 *Aungier Mag* Dec 531 Custom and fate may have *Spartanised the feelings of young ladies in garrison 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 124 He Spartanizes, argues, fasts and prates, Denies the plainest rules of life 1883 LD LYTTON *Life, Lett*, etc *Lytton* I 102 He had high notions of discipline and pre rogative, and wished to Spartanise his household 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV XXXVI 433 Pisander fell, *Spartanlike, sword in hand 1900 *Daily News* 20 Jan 6/7 A quiet, sorrowful, but Spartanlike resignation. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 15 May 3/1 Hunters have told me how *Spartanly he will take the months of temperate discipline imposed by a hunting expedition.

Spartarent, -ine see SPATARENT.

Sparteine (spā·rtĭən). Also **spartein** [f. mod L. *Spartium* broom + -INE 5 Named by Stenhouse (1851).] An alkaloid obtained from common broom, used to some extent in medicine.

1851 J STENHOUSE in *Chem Gaz* IX 117 Sparteine appears to be a strong narcotic poison, though much inferior in this respect to either nicotine or coneine 1875 WOOD *Therapeutics* (1879) 483 Spartein paralyzes the motor nerves 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 991 Spateine has no notable advantage over the broom tea which contains it

Sparth[1]. *Obs* exc. *Hist* Also 4 **sparpe**, 4-7 (9) **sparthe**, 5 **sparreth**, 9 **sperth**(e [ad. ON. *sparða* of obscure origin, perh related to OHG *partd* (MHG *barte*), OS *bardа* (MLG *barde*) of the same meaning Cf. *Spark sb* 6

Sparke in Spenser *St Ireland* Wks. (Globe) 676/1 is prob a misreading for either *sparthe* or *sparre*]

1. A long-handled broad-bladed battle-axe, used especially by the Irish down to the 16th century

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 209 An ax in his oþer þand, a hoge & vn-mete, A spetos sparl e to expoun in-pelle quo so myst *a* 1363 HIGDEN *Polychron* (Rolls) I 350 Tres fratres nuum securium, qui Anglice *sparth* dicitur, ad terram Hiberniæ comportarunt *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1662 He hath a sparth of twenti pound of wighte *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1402 Now a schaft, now a schild, Now a sparth, now a spere *Ibid* 2458 Sparrethis spetous to spend & speris in handis *c* 1425 *Pol Cong Ireland* 16 Al with wepne ryngynge, speres and sparthes ruthlynge to-geddre 1530 PALSGR 273/2 Sparthe, an instrument 1586 J HOOKER *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* II 33/1 The one part giuing a fierce onset with stones and spa[r]thes, & the other defending themselues with bowes and weapons *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Ireland* (1809) 59 Their chiefe armes were Skeynes, Speares, Darts, Slings, and Sparthes (which we call Gallowglas Axes) *Ibid* 170 Of these and the former Norwegians, the Irish took the vse of the sparthes, now called Galloglas axes 1801 SCOTT *Tve St John* III, At his saddle gerthe was a good steel sperthe

2 *transf.* A fighting-man armed with an axe of this kind, a galloglass.

c 1518 in *Trnl Kilkenny Arch Soc* Ser II IV 112 The said Brene shull finde on his propre Costes an c Sparthis of Gallogles, on his vitaulles and wagges for a quarter of a yere 1862 *Ibid* Note, Every Sparthe or axman was attended by four 'horse boys'

†**Sparth**[2]. *Obs* $^{-1}$ (Meaning obscure.)

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Part Beasts* XV, The antcloip, the sparth furth can speid

Spartiate (spā·rʃiĕt). Also 4-5 **Sparciate** [ad. L. *Spartiātes*, a. Gr. Σπαρτιάτης, f. Σπάρτη Sparta.] A Spartan

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* XII 6 Jonathas and other peple of Jewis, to Sparciatis, bretheren, helthe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 127 After þat Ionathas renewede frendschipe wiþ þe Sparciates 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* XIV 19 This is a copie of the epistles, that the Spartiates sent 1884 tr *Ranke's Univ Hist* 366 Aristotle recognises only one thousand families of the ancient Spartiates.

Spartle, *sb.* Now *dial.* Also 7 **spartel.** [Alteration of SPATILE *sb.*² Cf. SPUDTLE *sb.*] A spatula.

1682 G ROSE *Sch Instruct Officers Mouth* 130 You may instead of a Scummer put in a Spartle. *Ibid* 159 Keep them always stirring with a Spoon or Spartel 1894 HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss* 675 *Spartle*, a wooden spatula used by thatchers for raising up old thatch in order to insert fresh wisps in repairing the roof.

† Spartle, *v.*¹ *Obs.* Also **spartel-.** [Alteration of SPARPLE *v* Cf. SPARKLE *v*².] *trans* To scatter, disperse Hence **† Spa rtling** *vbl sb*

c 1475 *Prompt Parv* (K.) 467/1 Spartelyn, *spergo, dispergo Ibid*, Spartelynge, sundrynge, *dissipacio* 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 155/2 By cause that many skulles of heedes were there spartceled all openly they said that it was the place of calvarye.

Spa rtle, *v.*² *Sc* [ad. (M)Du or (M)LG. *spartelen* (also *spertelen*) in the same sense.] *intr.* To move the body or limbs in a sprawling or struggling manner.

1513 DOUGLAS *Gloss Douglas' Eneis, Sprinkillaud*, gliding swiftly, with a tremulous motion of their tails, Scot. Bor call it *Spartling* 1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 12 Powheads spartle in the oosy slush 1828 *Buchan's Ball* II. 233 Her bonny bairn Lay spartling by her side *a* 1878 SINCLAIR *Land of Burns* (1892) 283 Our Steenie chiel began to squeal An' spartle 'mang the claes

† Sparto, aphetic form of ESPARTO. (Cf. SPARP¹.)

1577 HOLINSHED *Descr Scot* 15/1 Certes such is the force of Rope made of the skinne of this fishe, that they will holde at a plunge no lesse than the Spanishe *Sparto* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Lomiza*, a kinde of small corde made of sparto.

† Sparto statics. [ad mod L. *spartostatica* (Stevinus, 1605),] f Gr. *σπάρτον* rope see STATICS.] The science or study of the strength of ropes

1672 WALLIS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 531 Mr Townley may receive satisfaction from Stevinus in his Sparto statics

‖ **Spa rtum.** *rare* Also 7 *erron* **spartus.** [L.] = SPART¹.

1555 EDEN *Decades* I II (Arb.) 63 Certayne long and toughe rotes much lyke vnto the shrubbe called *Spartum* 1654 R CODRINGTON tr *Institue* XLIV 514 There is al o abundance of Flax and Spartus 1673 RAY *Journ Low C.* 438 Round thin baskets made of Spartum like frails

Sparu, obs form of SPARROW.

‖ **Sparus** (spē·rŭs). Pl **spari** (spē·rəi). [L., ad Gr *σπάρος*. For Anglicized forms see SPAR *sb.*⁸ and SPARE *sb.*¹] A sea-bream or gilt-head

Formerly also applied to many different fishes in some way resembling these

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II. v § 5 138 Gilt Head, Sea bream, Sparus 1752 J. HILL *Hist Anim* 252 The silvery eyed, red Sparus *Ibid* 253 The reddish Sparus, the Sea bream 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl* s. v., Of the *spari* some have acute and cylindric teeth 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy round World* II 171 They also brought a fine well tasted sparus ready dressed in leaves. 1803 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV. II 403 Silvery blueish Sparus with gold-coloured brows *Ibid* 407 Yellowish Sparus. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I. 111 The four toothed Sparus, *d. dentex vulgaris*

Sparuwe, obs form of SPARROW

† Spa rver. *Obs* Forms α 5 **spervyr**, **sper-vier**, **sperver**, 5–7 (9) **sperver**, 6 **spurver** β. 5–7 (9) **sparvar**, 5 *Sc.* **sparwort**, 6 **sparuiour**, **sparuer**, **sparvill**, 6–7 **sparvar** [ad OF. *esperver* (*esprevier*) 'l'ensemble des pièces qui composent le coucher' (1380 in Godefroy),= obs It. *sparviere*, *-eri*, *-ero* The forms are those of the OF. and It names for the sparrow-hawk (see SPERVER), but the connexion is not obvious.] A canopy for a bed (or couch).

α 1440 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 627 Et solut pro j sperver empt apud Lodon pro d'no Priore 1480 *Wardr Acc 1 dw. IV* (1830) 129 Sperver of rede damask with curtyns of sarsynett 1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 91 It[em] a sperver of sylke 1519 *N Cy Wills* (Surtees, 1908) 106 A sperver of whyte with a coverlete

β 1444 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II. 112 A sparver w' couerynge of lynnyn clothe 1473–4 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I. 41 For mj li elne of tartar for a sparwort a bone his credill 1494 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I. 390 The parlement chambre, where wer beddes wiche hadden sparvers 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 167 b, Some haue curteynes some sparuers aboute the bedde to kepe awey gnattis 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* v. 39 A happie woman hath as quiet sleepe in a bed of cloth as vnder a sparuer of tissue *a* 1612 — *Apigr* (1633) iv. vi, At home in silken sparvers, beds of down. We count in rest 1624 *Jntrent in Burlington Mag* (1911) Nov. 100/1 A greate Sparver round about over the Bed

b *fig.* and *transf.*

c 1640 A. LOWNSHEND *Poems & Masks* (1912) 24 Thy sparver, a well tufted tree, Ore heaven itselfe, thy canopy. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 449/2 The several names given to these Moveing Houses A Tent, or a Sperver A Hutt A Booth [etc.].

c. *attrib.*, as *sparver bed, curtain, tester.* Also *Comb.*, as *sparver-wise* adv

1475 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 251 A white bedde made sparverwyse 1501 *Ibid.* 133, vj payre shetes wyth the sparver curtanys of dornykes 1506 *Union Invent* (1841) 4, j sparvill tester of silk 1610 *Although MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. 11, One half bed bedsted for a sparvar bed 1611 CORGR *s.v. Parement*, *Lict de parement*, a bed of State, or, a great Sparuer bed

† Sparvise, *sb. Obs.* [Alteration of prec.] (See quots.) Hence **† Sparvise** *v. Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Capoletto*, . the sparuase or vallance of a bed. 1611 *Ibid*, *Cortinaggio*, the curtaines or valance, or sparuis, or vailing of a bed or window. *Ibid.*, *Sparuierare*, . to sparuise a bed or chamber

Sparviter see SPERVITER *Obs*

Sparwe, obs. form of SPARROW.

† Spa ry, *a Obs* Also **sparie** [f. SPARE *v* ¹ Cf MDu and MLG *sparich*, MHG. *sperig* (obs. G. *sparig*, *sparig*).] = SPARING *ppl a* in various senses.

Peculiar to Holland, and frequent in his works

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 123 Very scant and sparie of seed *Ibid* 389 They will indure so a long time, with abstinence and sparie feeding 1606 — *Sueton* 158 But in honouring himselfe he was sparie and caried a civile modestie 1632 — *Cyropædia* 4 They instruct them to bee sparye in their meats and drinks

Spasm (spæ z'm). Also 5–7 **spasme.** [a. OF. *espasme* (F. *spasme*,= Prov. *espasme*, Sp. and Pg *espasmo*, It. *spasmo*, *spasimo*), or ad. L. *spasmus* masc., *spasma* neut., a. Gr *σπασμός*, *σπασμα*, f. *σπᾶν* to draw, tug, etc. Cf next and SPASMUS.]

1 Sudden and violent muscular contraction of a convulsive or painful character

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 160 panne it is greet drede of pe spasme & afturward of deep, pe akynge stinip vp to pe brayn, & panne comep spasme 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 41 It cureth those who have their necks drawne backward to their shoulders with the Spasme 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 481 All maladies Of gastly Spasm, or racking torture 1670 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 140 He had very oft (almost every month) a strange kind of spasme in the muscles of his breast. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl* s. v., The spasm is a much less dangerous complaint than the convulsion 1799 *Med Jrnl* I. 49 The first species of spasm in the stomach originates from extreme debility and atony in that organ 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 382 Spasm of the gall ducts is something more than a mere hypothesis 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 479 Spasm of the larynx and trachea. Spasm is chiefly known as causing contraction of the rima glottidis.

2. With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a convulsive twitch or throe

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 76 b, She fyll on the erthe al in a spasme and a swoune 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* III. 90 b/1 For the prohibition of a spasme ye shal rubbe often the nuke or marye of the backebone 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* Expl. Wds. Art, *Spasmes*, be painefull crampes or pluckings of the sinewes and cords of the Muscles 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic* 79 Such persons as have their bodies drawn together by a me Spasme or Convulsion 1681 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Spasma*, cramps or convulsions of the nerves 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 122 Such Parts likewise dr w the Fibres into Spasms, and keep them too tense 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* IV. XXI, Water is found, when not cold, to be a great resolver of spasms 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 178 He came again to the hospital complaining of spasms in his left arm 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* iii, Newman's face was curiously twisted as by a spasm 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* IV. The swollen form of the Emperor heaved with the spasm of a last struggle

3 *fig* Any sudden or convulsive movement of a violent character; a convulsion

a. Of natural agencies or forces.

1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* IX. v, As with an earthquake's spasm 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II. 334 Red republicanism, in the father, is a spasm of nature to engender an intolerable tyrant in the next age 1909 *Cent mp Rev* Feb. 156 Here is a problem more terrible than any spasm of nature

b Of feeling, emotion, etc.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II. II. II. In utmost preternatural spasm of madness 1865 EMERSON *Cond Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II. 340 So in human action, against the spasm of energy we offset the continuity of drill 1874 SYMONDS *St Italy & Greece* (1898) I. x. 200 A mere spasm of suspicious jealousy 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 294 He caused her a spasm of anguish

c. Of political excitement, etc

1852 CARLYLE *Fred Gt* VI. IX. (1872) II. 219 War in Italy, universal spasm of wrestle there 1873 TROLLOPE *Caesar* XXVI. 437 The fears which the final spasm of rebellion had again provoked 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* IVII. As for the succeeding Emperors, the spasm of their brief elevation was marked by universal horrors.

‖ **Spa sma.** *Obs* [L. *spasma*, Gr *σπάσμα* see prec.] = SPASM 1 and 2.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* A iij, There must he begyn, for daunger of the spasma [sic], which is moste perylous 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I. v. 662 A violent Feuer and Spasma 1670 J. SMITH *Eng Improv Rectified* 246 If it fill the Nerves of the Muscles only it becomes the Spasma, or Convulsion 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v., There are Spasms peculiar to certain Members, and distinguished by particular Names

† Spasmadrap. *Obs.* [app. f. med L. *spasma* a heeling powder (Du Cange) + L. *diap* cloth. cf. SPARADRAP.] A medical plaster.

c 1540 in *Icary's Anat* (1888) App. IX. 222 Make thereof a plaister, or a spasmadrappe 1826 HORACE SMITH *Tor Hill* I. 106 He is finishing his dinner, and drives pills, spasmadraps, cordials, and drops for his adult patients.

Spasma·tic, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. obs. F. *spasmatique* (Cotgr.), or f. Gr. *σπασματ-*, stem of *σπάσμα* spasm + -IC.]

1. Spasmodic.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 124 Anger resembleth not the sinewes of the soule, but is like rather to their stretching spreines and spasmatick convulsions. 1746 R. JAMES *Monsey's Health Improv* 13 Pains, Flatulencies, and spasmatic Contractions of the Intestines. 1844 *Examiner* 548/1 Seized with spasmatic lameness.

2. Liable to, or suffering from, spasms.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 44 It is a soveraigne remedie for them that bee bursten or Spasmaticke, that is to say, vexed with the Crampe.

So **Spasma·tical** *a.* Now *rare.*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II. XX, The ligaments and sinews of my love wer never yet subject to such spasmatical shrinkings and Convulsions 1650 ELDERFIELD *Rev Knight Lythes* 89 Many a paralytical or spasmatical fit 1879 G. MACDONALD *Paul Faber* II. IX. 172 The spirit of life is at war with the spasmatical body of death.

Spa smatomancy. [f Gr. *σπασματο-*, combining form of *σπασμα* spasm + -MANCY.] (See quot. 1855.)

1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sci* 296 Spasmatomancy is properly a part of medicine, for it is the art of foretelling from convulsive twitchings of the limbs diseases by which a man is about to be attacked 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 4/2 The treatises also contain occasional digressions on podoscopy, spasmatomancy, &c

Spasmed (spæ z'md), *a* [f SPASM + -ED².] Affected with, accompanied by, spasms

1787 *Generous Attachm* IV. 148 Now I suppose you are absent again, quite spasmed, quite lame, cracked from head to foot 1831 YOUATT *Horse* VIII. 118 The painful and spasmed stretching of this part 1845 — *Dog* VI. 123 The dog had lain slightly spasmed for two or three days

Spasmic (spæ zmik), *a* [f. SPASM + IC.] Spasmodic, convulsive.

1710 J. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 301 The breaking off of a spasmic Paroxysme 1868 WHITMAN *Chants Democratic* Poems 118 The slender, spasmic blue white jets 1894 V. MORRISON *Mean Streets* 66 A pale little fellow with a nasty spasmic cough

Spasmodic (spæzmɒ·dik), *a* and *sb* [ad med or mod L. *spasmodicus*, f Gr *σπασμώδης*, f *σπασμός* or *σπάσμα*: see SPASM. So F *spasmodique*, It *spasmodico*, Sp and Pg *espasmodico*.]

A. *adj* **1** Of the nature of a spasm; characterized by spasms or convulsive twitches, marked by jerkiness or suddenness of muscular movement.

a *spec* in *Path*

1681 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Spasmodic*, belonging to the cramp or convulsion, or hauling of the sinews 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v., Hunger is a Spasmodic Affection of the Fibres of the Stomach 1788 MISS CLAYTON in *Corr Mrs Delany* (1862) Ser. II. III. 415 Mrs Clayton is extremely ill with spasmodic convulsions on her lungs 1799 *Med Jrnl* II. 155 An Attorney was during several days afflicted with spasmodic colics. 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 101 The use of ipecacuan in spasmodic asthma. 1844 COMBE *Digestion* 334 This actually happens in spasmodic cholera. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I. 591 Spasmodic stricture is usually met with in the young

b. In general use.

1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 199/1 He had a somewhat spasmodic expression of countenance 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 66 Sometimes the spasmodic action occurs in the pronunciation of vowels, and continuous consonants 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 191, I was startled by his firing at me, as it were a series of spasmodic winks

2 Employed against spasms, antispasmodic.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Spasmodic*, something belonging to a Spasm, or Convulsion, as a Spasmodic Medicine

3. Occurring or proceeding by fits and starts, irregular, intermittent; not sustained or kept up

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. II. III, But indeed may we not regret that such conflict should be so spasmodic? 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II. VIII. 243 Acquiescence in disorder would be followed by a spasmodic severity 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist* I. VII. 199 The spasmodic efforts of the Northumbrian Danes were checked.

4. Convulsively furious or violent

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 288 A noble strength, very different from spasmodic violence. 1866 R. W. DALE *Dis Spec Occasions* X. 334 They mistake spasmodic vehemence for strength

5 Agitated, excited, emotional, high-strung, given to outbursts of excitement, characterized by a disjointed or unequal style of expression

Spasmodic School, a name given by Prof. Aytoun to a group of poets chiefly represented by Alexander Smith, Philip James Bailey, and Sydney Dobell.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I. Miss Tox immediately became spasmodic 1854 AYTOUN in *Blackw Mag* May 534/1 Let us see what is the practice of the poets of the Spasmodic School 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* May 640 We would ask them if they would not desire to see their daughters brought up in a simpler, less spasmodic and morbid way?

absol 1861 READE *Cloister & H* III, I would be prose himself, or professor of the spasmodic, or something, in its time

B. *sb.* **† 1** *pl* (See quot.) *Obs.*–⁰

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Spasmodicks*, are Medicines against Convulsions

2 *pl* Spasmodic utterances or ejaculations

1865 *Sat. Rev* II. Nov. 617 Mr Porter's heroics and spasmodics are only excusable on the supposition that they are intended for a class of readers who rejoice in Watts's Divine and Moral Songs

Spasmo·dical, *a* [-AL.] = SPASMODIC *a*

1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* I. III. 23. I knew there was no imposthume in my lungs, and I supposed the stitches were spasmodical 1864 *Daily Tel* 29 June, M. von Bismarck, who made spasmodical exertions to prevent the Diet kindling into martial indignation.

Hence **Spasmo·dicalness.**

1881 BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 130 There are two ideas which belong to the notion of vast power One is spasmodicalness and the other is waste.

Spasmodically (spæzmɒ·dikăli), *adv.* [-LY².]

1. *Path* By means of, with the accompaniment of, a spasm or spasms.

1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 251 The use of this [julep] is indicated when the Spirits are spasmodically exploded 1763 *Phil Trans* LIII 11 The Temporal and Masseter muscles were tense, hard, and spasmodically affected 1814 J Burns *Princ Midwifery* (ed 3) 391 The uterus may contract spasmodically 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX 683 On attempting to take fluids, they were spasmodically rejected

2. In a jerky or sudden manner.

1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xl, Poor Noggs moved spasmodically in his chair 1864 F W Robinson *Mathe, a Stray* III 114 Causing innumerable articles in the glass cases thereon to jump spasmodically with the shock

b With convulsive effort or violence

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 276 A human soul is seen clinging spasmodically to an Ark of the Covenant 1851 De Quincey *Ld Carlisle on Pope* Wks 1859 XIII 27 Pope obeyed, spasmodically, an overmastering febrile paroxysm 1880 Edm Marriat *Fair Alida* II 123 She clung to him spasmodically

3 By fits and starts; irregularly, intermittently

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 190 The steam generally issues spasmodically 1888 *Standard* 30 Dec 2/2 If rates went up for a few days they did so spasmodically 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 609 The men then gradually go off to sleep, breaking out now and again spasmodically into little rows over a pipe

Spasmodism (spæ zmŏdiz'm) [f Spasmod-ic *a* + -ism] Spasmodic feeling or emotion

1878 F Sinclair *Mount* 242 Spasmodism is a true stage in the growth of a first spirit 1883 *Mem Pol Rec Maclean* 231 A curious mixture of mediæval rigidity and modern spasmodism

Spasmodist (spæ zmŏdist). [f Spasmod-ic *a.* + -ist] One whose work is of a spasmodic character or who affects a spasmodic style, a writer of the 'spasmodic school'

a 1849 Poe *Virginia* Wks 1864 III 505 De Meyer and the rest of the spasmodists. 1854 *Taits Mag* XXI 557 The fine frenzies of the noble new school of Spasmodists. 1858 Sinclair *Hand* 242 Here is the pitfall of the whole school of spasmodists who would make poetry wild 'speaking i the air

† **Spasmodized,** *ppl a Obs*⁻¹ [Irreg f Spasmodic *a*] Affected with spasms

1819 *Metropolis* I 219 Lady Muldew had recourse to her aromatic vinegar she was quite spasmodized

† **Spasmology** *Obs*⁻⁰ [ad mod L *spasmologia* So f *spasmologist*] (See quots)

1681 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Spasmology*, the doctrine of the convulsion or cramp of the sinews. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* II, *Spasmology*, a discourse or treatise on spasms. [Hence in later Dicts.]

Spasmous, *a rare*⁻¹ [f Spasm + -ous Cf Gr *σπασμώδης*] Characterized by spasms

1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) M ij, That loathed leach, that never wellcum death, Through spasmous humours stopped vp his breth. 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1177/1 *Spasmodes*, having or full of spasm or convulsion, spasmous.

‖ **Spasmus.** *Obs* Pl **spasmi** [L. *spasmus*, a Gr. *σπασμός*] = Spasm

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 357 The xv co is of spasmus 1591 Jas. I *Poet Exerc, Furies* 103, His Spasmus strait doth holde The Senewes of weake Adam 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 2 b/2 If into anye woundes anye spasmus happen, that is a bad signe 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Ended* 200 The Pleurisie is a most dangerous Feaver, with a Spasmus or Convulsion of the side 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, A Spasmus happening after the taking of Hellebore is mortal *Ibid*, Accidental Spasms are of little Continuance

Spasmy (spæ zmi), *a.* [f. Spasm + -y¹.] Affected by spasms

a 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 168 Twitching A spasmy face From side to side with a grace Bewitching

Spastic (spa stik), *a* [ad L *spastic us* (Pliny), a Gr *σπαστικός*, f *σπάν* to draw . cf. Spasm. So f *spastique*]

1. *Path* Of the nature of a spasm or sudden contraction, characterized or affected by spasmodic symptoms or movements

1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v *Gout*, The *podagra* in particular is thus defended to be a spastic and painful affection of the foot 1758 *Phil Trans* XLIX 243 To compose these spastic motions of the parts. 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 318 The graft of a spastic disease upon a spastic temperament 1878 Hamilton *Nervous Dis* 155 There are occasionally spastic contractions, which last for some little time 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 314 Amentia, in association with spastic limbs

b *spec* in names of special ailments

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 334 Spastic wry neck From excess of muscular action on the contracted side. 1876 tr *Huguier's Gyn Path* 349 Spastic anteurism of the small and smallest arteries 1891 *Lancet* 15 Aug 354/1 Among the cases of apparent cure were cases of spastic paralysis.

2 Performing involuntary contractile movements

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 570 Such has been the force of the spastic muscles 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 144 The contraction was here a spastic ring bordering immediately on the orifice of the uterus

Spasticity (spæsti siti). [f Spastic *a.* + -ity.] Spastic condition or quality

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 203 Its wandering or universal spasticity *Ibid* IV 435 A spasticity or want of pliancy in the muscular fibres of the heart 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 58 Complete paraplegia, with or without spasticity or contracture.

Spat (spæt), *sb*¹ Also 7 **spatt.** [Of obscure origin; perh. related to Spit *v.*¹]

1. The spawn of oysters or other shell-fish.

[1376–7 *Rolls of Parl* II 369/1 Il destruit le spat des ostres, muskles, & d'autres Pessons]

1667 Sprat *Hist R Soc* 307 In the Month of May the Oysters cast their Spaun (which the Dredgers call their Spat). 1687 *Lond Gaz.* No 2272/4 The Laws for the preservation of the Spawn and Spatt of Oysters in the River of Burnham 1721 *Phil Trans* XXXI. 251 From the Spat or Seed of which, it is most probable, all the Bottom at length became cover'd with Oysters 1796 *Statist Acc Scot* XVII 70 In May the oysters cast their spat or spawn 1817 in J Evans *Excurs Windsor* 448 For the preservation of the brood and spat of Oysters, and for otherwise regulating the said fishery. 1826 Sir A Carlisle *Hunter Oration* 19 The whole brood are associated together, by being involved in a viscid slime, and in that state called 'the Spat' 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 76 To save the bulk of the spat when free is the great object of oyster culture

fig 1881 *Blackw Mag* Mar 272 Many square miles of the South and West of Ireland are but spawning beds of misery The spat is nourished by the poor Tims

Comb 1891 W Brooks *Oyster* 112 Shells are very effective as spat collectors

b In *pl* in the same sense

1667 Sprat *Hist R Soc* 307 One Shell having many times 20 Spats 1777 Pennant *Brit Zool* IV 89 The oysters, or their spats, are brought to convenient places, where they improve in taste and size 1854 S P Woodward *Mollusca* II 254 The oysters spawn in May and June, and the fry ('spats') are extensively collected

† 2 The eggs of bees *Obs*

1634 J Levett *Ordering of bees* 14 The Bees have first brought out the Drone spat, and after that then owne spat *Ibid* 61 The spat or brood of the Bees are nourished by honey and water 1657 S Purchas *Pol Ebrayc-Ius* 47 Their young is called spat, that which the bees spit forth or deliver by their mouth

Spat (spæt), *sb*² *rare* [app an abbreviation of Spatule]

† 1 (See quots) *Obs*⁻⁰

1647 Hexham I xv, A Spat or an instrument that Chirurgions use in spreading their salves 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Spat* a little slice or Splatter wherewith Surgeons and Apothecaries use to spread their plaisters and salves

2 A flat implement used in playing ball-games

1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 160 A version of racquets, with a spat and an India rubber ball

† **Spat,** *sb*³ *Min. Obs rare* [a G *spat*, also *spath* Spath ¹] = Spar *sb* 2

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Spat*, a kind of Mineral Stone 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* I 41 Spat, or Spar, the species of which are cubic, flaky, granular Spat, and tran-parent Spat, gives spark with flint

Spat (spæt), *sb*⁴ Chiefly *dial.* or *colloq* [Probably imitative cf Spat *v.*²]

1 A tiff or dispute, a quarrel Orig *U S*

1804 *Repertory* (Boston) 27 April (Thornton), [London news] The late spat between Mr Pitt and Mr W Pulteney 1828 Webster, *Spat*, a petty combat a little quarrel or dissension (A vulgar use of the word in New England) 1869 Mrs Stowe *Old Town* 33 They was pretty apt to have spats 1898 J M Henderson *Chron Aarisdale*, etc 316 Robert and his uncle had a bit o' a spat this morning

2 A smart blow, smack, or slap Also *fig*

1823 Creevey in *C Papers* (1904) II 62 The first sentence relating to Spun is a regular spat on the face to the Villains of Verona 1832 *Ibid* 231, I received rather a smartish spat on my shoulder from Lord Grey 1890 *Bromsgr Lat Gram* 23 More kicks, more boxes on the ear, more spats, more canings 1899 *Contemp Rev* Dec 881 An attention which she promptly requited by a 'spat' on the nose

3. A sharp, smacking sound

1881 Mary H Catherwood *Craque o' Doom* ix 74 They heard the spat of boot soles on the flinty pike behind them. 1893 C Kino *Boes in Ambush* 110 The bullets with furious spat drove deep into the adobe

Spat (spæt), *sb*⁵ [Abbreviation of Spatterdash] A short gaiter worn over the instep and reaching only a little way above the ankle, usually fastened under the foot by means of a strap Chiefly in *pl*

1802 James *Milit Dict*, *Spatts*, a small sort of spatterdashes, that reach only a little above the ancle called also half gaiters 1820 Hogg *Shepherd's Cal* xiv, Like in black spats, and a very narrow brimmed hat, and you have the figure complete. 1863 Mrs March *Heathside Parish* I. 28 Whose neither man was generally cased in brown spats (*Anglice* gaiters) 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Nov 3/4 He wore a pair of dark spats with light buttons

Spat (spæt), *sb*⁶ [app a Du *spat* in the same sense] A small splash of something

1876 J Weiss *Wit, Hum, & Shaks* II 147 When a skilfully distended bubble breaks, and only a thin spat of suds is left 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 258 Spats of mud came flap, flap among the bushes covering me

Spat (spæt), *v*¹ [f Spat *sb*¹ The use of the form as a pa. pple (in quots 1677) is prob. due to association with Spit *v*.¹]

1. *intr.* and *trans* Of oysters To spawn.

1667 Sprat *Hist R Soc* 307 With a knife they gently raise the small brood [of oysters] from the Cultch, and then they throw the Cultch in again, to preserve the ground for the future, unless they be so newly Spat that they cannot be safely severed from the Cultch *Ibid* 309 The Oysters are sick after they have spat 1865 *Rep Sea Fisheries Comm* II 1359/2 Some of the oysters spat as late as the end of September The general time of spatting, however, is much earlier 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 77/1 As oysters have been known to spat very late in the year.

† 2 *intr.* Of bees To breed. *Obs.*

1634 J Levett *Ordering of Bees* 25 The Bees both spat faster and preserve their brood the better *Ibid* 61,

Spat (spæt), *v*.² [Prob. imitative: cf. Spat *sb*.⁴]

1. *intr.* To start *up* sharply or actively; to engage in a dispute. *U S*

1809 Kendall *Travels* III 297, I was answered, 'that the women had not much to say in politics, though now and then they would spat up' 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 323 *Spat*, to dispute; to quarrel A low word New England

2 *trans* To clap, slap, or smack

c 1832 Sir C Lyell in Mrs Lyell *Life* (1881) I 11 We were very angry with him for having *spatted* us all round with a ruler 1845 S Judd *Margaret* (Bartlett), I he little Isabel leaped up and down spatting her hands 1886 *Cent Mag* Jan 429 You can't spat a man harder betwixt the eyes than to set back an' not break bread wi' 'im

b To beat *down* with a spade or the like

1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V ii 553 It must be finally spatted down and smoothed by the spade 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Apr 579 Shovelled away by dozens and spatted down under neat mounds by the unfeeling spade of the scientific excavator

3 *intr.* To administer slaps or pats, to strike sharply, to spatter

1868 Miss Alcott *Lit Women* (1869) I xv 231 Amy spatted away energetically 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xl, (ed 3) 341 Bullets spatted uncomfortably among the rocks

b Used adverbially

1890 L C D'Oyly *Notches* 71 Bill fired again, and I heard the ball go 'spat!' 1895 *Outing* XXVI 50/2 Spat-spat, splash! they fell, one big spray coming down squarely on top of my head

Hence **Spatting** *vbl sb*, a slapping, a smacking

1840 *Comm Lat Gram* 34 A caning A spatting A flogging 1883 C D Warner *Roundabout Journ* 24 As I approached this sunken place I heard a tremendous spatting, and pounding, and chattering, and laughing

Spatangoid (spatæ ngoid), *sb.* and *a Zool* [ad. mod L *Spatangoides*, f *Spatangus* (latc I *spatangus*, Gr. *σπατάγγης*) see -oid] a *sb* A sea urchin belonging or related to the genus *Spatangus* (heart-urchins). b *adj* Having the characteristics of this

1857 Agassiz *Contrib Nat Hist US* I 114 Next come true Echinoids, later only Spatangoids 1877 *Huxley Anat Vert Anim* VII 630/2 In some Spatangoid genera the corona bears symmetrical bands of minute tubercles with attached spines

† **Spatarent,** *a Obs rare* Also **spartarent,** -ine [a obs F *spat(u)tarent*, ad med I *spatarent-ens* (also *spatarinus*) see Mowat *Alphita* (1887) 159] *Spatarent soap*, a kind of soap formerly in use.

1526 *Grete Herbal* clvii (1529) K j b, Confect with spatarent sope or Hennish sope *Ibid* cclxxvii X vj, The other [sope] is called Iewes sope or spartaryne bycause yᵗ Iewes washe them therwith *Ibid* X vj b, The Iewes sope & spartarent

† **Spatch,** *v Obs*⁻¹ [Aphetic form of Dispatch *v*] *trans* To slay, kill.

1616 J Lane *Contin Sqr s T* vii 60 Vnmake my limbes, vntwiste my quiltie hefe, And quickhie spatche thy guiltie kuld Alcyphe

Spatch-cock, spatchcock (spæ tʃkŏk), *sb* [See quot. 1785 and Dispatch *sb* 12]

1 A fowl split open and grilled after being killed, plucked, and dressed in a summary fashion Also *attrib*

Orig in Irish use, later chiefly Anglo Indian

1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Spatch cock*, abbreviation of a dispatch cock, an Irish dish upon any sudden occasion It is a hen just killed from the roost, or yard, and immediately skinned, split, and broiled 1819 Moore *Mem* (1853) II 317 We had a good deal of laughing at an Irishman who was of our party, on account of a bull he had made at breakfast, and which we called 'half a nightingale'—a sort of 'spatch cock nightingale' 1823 *Tabb's Holy Alliance* 186 Proud Prussia's double bird of prey, Tame as a spatch cock, slunk away 1851 R I Burton *Goa* 258 Presently the 'butler' informs you that your breakfast, a spatchcock, or a curry with eggs, is awaiting you 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 99 Supper was ready for us, the spatchcock and salmon reminded me of home

2 (See quot.)

1901 Bradley *Hughie's Battle District* 62 Any official would have run a grave risk of being made a spatchcock of, or in other words, of his head being stuck in a rabbit-hole, and his legs staked to the ground

Spatchcock (spæ tʃkŏk), *v* [f prec]

1 *trans* To cook as, or in the manner of, a spatchcock Hence **Spatchcocked** *ppl a*

1865 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 3 Those who have never eaten spatchcocked grouse can hardly be said to know the real flavour of the bird 1879 Mrs James *Ind Housek Man* 34 You sit down to your fowl—spatch-cocked of course, that being the native's favourite way of dressing the tempting dish 1890 *Queen* 11 Jan 68/3 To split a fowl in two and serve one half à la Marengo, and the other half the next day either spatchcocked with mushrooms, or in any other approved fashion

2 To insert, interpolate, or sandwich (a phrase, sentence, etc) Const *in* or *into*

1901 Gore Booth in *Times* 11 Oct 10/2, I therefore spatchcocked into the middle of that telegram a sentence in which [etc] 1901 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct 3/4 Such indifferent performances as 'Catriona'—indifferent in spite of the fine short story 'spatchcock'd' into it 1903 Mahaffy in *Cal St P, Irel* Introd 12 We read phrases of apparent sincere religious fervour spatchcocked in between these bloodthirsty expressions.

b To add to, or modify, by interpolation.

1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 5/6 They knew of the spatch cocked telegram then. 1901 *Speaker* 16 Nov. 190/1 Generals spatchcock telegrams and receive dismissal.

Spate (spēt), *sb* Orig. *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: *α* 5– spats, 5–9 spait, 6–7, 9 *dial* spaitt, 6–7 spat, 7 spaite, 9 spaight *β.* 6–7 speate, 7–9 speat, 9 *dial.* speatt, speeat, speet, spete, spyet, etc. [Of obscure origin: the early spelling and rimes show that the original vowel was *ā*, the later change of which to *ēa*, etc, is regular.]

1. A flood or inundation; *esp* a sudden flood or rising in a river or stream caused by heavy rains or melting snow.

α c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I viii[i] *heading*, The ark and the spate of Noe *Ibid* VII 771 Na spate þan mycht mvk þar knevys wate *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 381 þe watur þat was cald Parlus rase vp opon a grete spate and owryode all þe feldis 1522 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 105 The sentrice of the brig quhilk the spat haid brocht dovne incontinent 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II (1568) 35 Great heapes of Stones are casten together wyth the myght of a great spat or flode 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 39 A spate, *torrens c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* 478 Nor haile, nor sleet, nor wind, nor weit [Atlas] eschewes, Adoune his shoulderis raging spates do spowt 1706 SIBBALD *Hist Picts* in *Misc Scot* I 97 Others perished in the water, being carried down by the spate 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I ii, I he spate may bear away frae aff the howms your dainty tufts of hay 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III 158 That he carried away in sudden spates many of the horses that were pastured on his banks. 1889 F A KNIGHT *By Leafy Hays* 25 Heaps of drifted rubbish, to mark the tide line of the winter spates

β 1595 DUNCAN *App I tom* (E D S) *Diluvio, diluvium*, a speate of waters *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Spalding Cl) I 81 I throw ane great speat of the water of Die, occasioned be the extraordinar rayne, thir haill four schippis brak louss. 1731 *Morrison's Diet Decis* (1806) XXXIII 14854 The prejudice did arise from the running in of mud and gravel, by sp its and land floods. 1785 BURNS *Brose & Ayr* 121 While crashing ice, borne on the roaring spate, Sweeps dams, an' mills, an' briggs, a' to the gate 1818 MISS FERRIER *Marriage* I 296 A Horse and Cart were drowned at the Ford last Speat 1863 [W F CAMPBELL] *Life in Normandy* I 54 They[re fish] cannot get into these small rivers without a speat

b A sudden heavy downpour or storm *of* rain

1727 *Hist Y Semple in Brogr Presbyteriana* (1827) I 168 With a Speat of Rain, to raise the Waters 1793 I SCOTT *Poems* 283 Routh of Dews, That fell like speats o' rain 1825– in numerous northern dial glossaries. 1871 *Daily News* 25 Aug, All day long there had been a 'pate' of rain in Inverary

c fig A sudden or violent outburst or outpouring *of* some quality, feeling, etc, a sudden rush or flood, an unusual number or quantity, *of* words, events, etc

α c 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* III 191 Death-bent Dido, Transported with a raging spate of ire *a* 1689 W CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 45 Innocence proves no defence, Against this Spate of violence 1730 I BOSTON *Memoirs* 30 The spate ran high for the transportation [to Closeburn] when we came to town *a* 1796 ? BURNS *Poem on Pas toral Poetry* Now bumbast spates o' nonsense swell 1826 *Scott Pilot* I 6 Sept, Here is a fine spate of work—a day diddled away, and nothing to show for it 1890 *Argus* (Melbourne) 17 Dec 6/2, I already had such a spate of schools to attend that I was unable to accept the invitation

β 1529 SIR W MURE *True Crucifix* 564 Wks (S T S) I 11 Thy crimes the cans, thy sinnes mounting spaits 1634 REMBRANDT *Tell* (1876) I xxxvii 181 God hes dryed up one channell of your love by the removall of your husband let now that spret run upon Christ 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss Douglas' Æneis* s v *Flum*, A speat of linguare 1731 *Pain Reasons Pacif Diss* 138 The most honest cause is often run down with the torrent and speat of lawquirks 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 481 Not a foaming speat, and bleth r of dictionary words 1858–61 E B RAMSAY *Reminis* xi (1870) 178 Such a speat o' praying, and such a speat o' thinking, I never knew

2 Without article Flooding or inundation, swollen condition *of* water, etc, copious downpouring *of* rain. Now usually without *count*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX i 74 Sovyn swelland ryvvers cityr spait of rayne 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 257 In this yair, al the landis of Godowne, be spait of sea, wes coverit with sandis 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 9 In inundation, or spaite of water, or ane other suddaine chance or perill *c* 1630 in Burton *Scot Abr* (1804) II 323 For to mak it be as a great part of the playfeild is spoiled, broken and carrie away in speat and inundation of water 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie of Toper-na-fuosich* I 7 As sudden torrent in time of speat in the mountain 1893 K SYMSON *Jeanie o' Rynevale* 81 The water rushed down angrily in winter and in times of spate

b *In* (or ? *out*) *spate*, in flood

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II vi 14 Quhen the burne on spait hurlis down the bank 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 111 Lyke burnis that in spait fast rin 1610 *Aberdeen Reg* (1849) II 299 The said burne, efter great rayne, being in spait, brak out oft and diuerse tymes be vehement force 1803 JAMIESON *Wallace-Kelpie* XXI in Scott *Minstrelsy*, Ye tereen the water was in spate. 1864 H K *Tour* 133 The burn, high in spate, rattles harshly at our feet

c. Broken or turbulent water characteristic of a river in flood. *rare*[−1].

1884 W SIME *To & Fro* 104 The Ilen breaking into rough currents of brown spate

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spate river, water, spate-created* adj

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 115 The spate waters of the grete mountains may sudaynly cum till infest the ost and divisge thame. 1599 *Regiam. Aberdon.* (Maitl Cl.) I. 396 Gif it sall happin þe said brig be inundatioun of spaitt water weiring of grund be our inaduertence to failge 1901 *Scotsman* 4 Mar 10/2 Floods are of very short duration on those spate rivers 1901 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept 6/2 Those spate created runs at the heads of pools

Hence **Spate** *v trans*, to flood, swell; *intr*, to rain heavily Also **Spated** *ppl. a.*

1827 AIKMAN *Hist Scot* III. iv 374 The speated Tweed came down heavy two days before 1853 W WATSON *Poems* 26 (E D D), Sheughs an' deep fur drains were jawin' To spate the burns 1866 *Banffshire Gloss* 230 It spaitit on the hail nicht

Spate-bone, irregular variant of SPADE-BONE

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* V 169 To humble the Cardinals pride, some afterwards set up on a window, a painted Mastiff dog, gnawing the spate-bone of a shoulder of Mutton *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Spate-bone, Spant bone*, the shoulder bone of an animal slain for food

Spatel(le, etc, obs. variant of SPATTLE.

Spatewil, variant of SPETEWIL *a Obs.*

Spath[1] (spæþ). Now *rare.* [a. G *spath*, var spelling of *spat* (SPAT *sb*[3]), *spad* (SPAD), MHG. and MLG. *spat*, *spāt* Hence also Du. *spaath*, Da. and Sw. *spat*, Pg *spath*, It *spato*, Sp and Pg *espato*] = SPAR *sb* 2

1763 W LEWIS *Phil Comm Arts* 144 A friable opake stone called white spath, which appears to be a kind of gypsum 1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 73 The crystallizations which are found in granite, are almost always of a siliceous substance, quartz whereas marble has always spath, which is a calcareous one 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 494 These layers imitate closely calcareous spath 1886 *Leeds Mercury* 25 Feb 5/6 The lens coincides with the principal chrysta llographic axis of the Spath

Spath[2], variant of SPATHE

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 371/2 Buns made from the spath (*σπαθη*) of the palm, six feet long 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV 184/1 The spath is thrown up from the tuber at a different period.

‖ **Spatha,** (spē·þă) Pl. **spathæ** (-þē) [L *spatha*, ad. Gr. *σπαθη* broad blade, broad flat piece of wood, stem of a palm-leaf, spatula, etc]

1 *Bot* A spathe

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The *spatha* is of very different texture in different plants 1760 (see STADERMANN *a* 2] 1769 F BANCROFT *Guiana* 31 A tough membranous chinical stalk terminated by a conic reddish purple spatha 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xix 66 The seed is enclosed in a brownish kind of spath, that arises from the center of the branches 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 175 Flowers bursting through an irregularly lacerated spatha 1850 LYAS *Favourite Field Fl* Sec II 18 The daffodils were showing their petals through the transparent spatha

transf 1834 tr *Raspail's Org Chem* 283 If we examine a feather we may satisfy ourselves, that its tube is formed and grows by means of spathæ, one within another

2 A flat blade-shaped implement

1881 J ANDERSON *Scot in Early Chr T* Ser II I 32 At straight sided ivy or iron knife, sweaver's rubbing bone, and spatha of whalebone

Spathaceous (spāþē·ʃəs), *a* 1 *Bot* [a. mod L *spathaceus* see SPATHA and -ACEOUS] Furnished with or enclosed by a spathe, of the nature of or resembling a spathe.

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II vi (1765) 85 Such as have Spathaceous Flowers 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 236 Calyx divided or entire, sometimes spathaceous 1858 [see STADERMANN *a*] 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 263 Daffodil A bulbous herb, with a membranous spathaceous bract

† **Spatha ceous,** *a* 2 *Obs*[−1] [f SPATHA] Spathic, spathose

1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 426 A great variety of forms may be produced by the spathaceous particles

Spathal (spē·þăl), *a Bot* [f next or SPATHA] Furnished with a spathe, as, *spathal* flowers.'

1864 WEBSTER (citing Howitt)

Spathe (spēð). [ad L *spatha* or Gr *σπάθη* see SPATHA and cf SPATH[2] So F *spathe*]

1 *Bot* A large bract or sheathing-leaf enveloping the inflorescence (usually a spadix) of certain plants, as arums, palms, etc, in such a way as completely to enclose it before expansion

1785 MARTIN *Lett Bot* xiv 154 These [genera] agree in having a *spathe* or sheath instead of a calyx 1793— *Lang Bot* s v *Spatha* A Spathe may be one sheath, or two valved [etc] 1811 A J THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 61 The spathe is erect, covering the fruit till it is nearly ripe, when it drops 1848 LYAS *Favourite Field Fl* Sec I 3 Near the summit of the flower stalk is a spathe which originally enveloped the bud 1870 *Zoologist* Ser II V 2154 A singular species of Arum, with long, curling, horns extending from its large spathes

attrib. 1882 *Garden* 17 June 424/1 A naked stem, inflated spathe valves, and somewhat broad leaves

2 *Zool* A spatulate or spoon-shaped part, process, etc 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Spathed** *a*, having a spathe (Webster, 1864); **Spa thefnl,** such a number or quantity as fills a spathe

1888 G ALLEN in *Good Words* 385 The entire spatheful of pol'en-bearing flowers

Spathe-bill. *rare*[−1] [f. SPATHE *sb*] The spoon-billed sandpiper, *Eurynorhynchus pygmæus*

1840 *Cumer's Anim Kingd* 245 Near the Sandpipers should apparently be placed the Spathe bill, which is distinguished by a depressed bill, widened at the tip somewhat as in the Spoonbills.

† **Spa ther.** *Obs. rare.* [Irregularly f. L. *spatha*, or alteration of SPATTER *sb*[1]] A spattle or spatula.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III xxxix 1178 Of this there is made a profitable spather or slice to be vsed in making of compounde plaisters and pessaries. 1657 *Physical Dict* B iv, *Albation*, is the abstraction of Dust with a Hares foot, feather, spather, or such like

So † **Spa thern.** *Obs. rare*

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* III xxix 121, I have sometimes seen such passages so open, that they would receive the head of a Spathern [F *espatule*]. *Ibid* xv vi 567 That bone which is deprest must be lifted up with a spatherne, or little sticke

Spathic (spæ þik), *a*.[1] *Min.* [f SPATH[1] + -IC Cf. F. *spathique.*]

† **1** = SPATHOSE *a*[1] 2 *Obs.*[−1]

1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 432 The property of the spathic acid, to corrode flinty substances, has been lately applied by M Puymaurin to engrave on glass

2 *a* = SPATHOSE *a*[1] 1 *b*

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 494 Sometimes it is found in spathic layers, semitransparent, of different thickness, these layers imitate so closely calcareous spath, that [etc]

b = SPATHOSE *a*[1] 1 *a*

1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 265 Bergmann had alre ady asserted that manganese was contained in the white or spathic iron ores 1855 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Chem Chem* 442 Native peroxide of iron (spathic iron) 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 7 At Weardale the spathic ore is often found associated with a brown ore—a hydrated oxide

Spa thic, *a* 2 *Bot* [ad. mod L. *spathicus*, f SPATHA 1] Of or belonging to a spathe

1859 MAYNE *Expos. Lex* 1178/1

Spathiform (spæ þĭfăm), *a* 1 *Min.* [f SPATH[1] + -(I)FORM. Cf F *spathiforme*] Resembling spath or spar in form or appearance, lamellar

1793 R KIRR *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* (1802) I 268 These [fluate of uranite] may be divided into three genera, the ochreous, the spathiform, and the mineralized *Ibid* 269 The spathiform, or uranite spar

Spa thiform, *a* 2 *Bot* (*Zool*) [f SPATHA or SPATHE] Having the form of a spathe

1859 HENFREY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 29 The hydrophylla spathiform and smooth externally

Spathose (spæ þōs), *a*[1] *Min.* [f. SPATH[1] + -OSE[2]. Cf. SPATHIC *a*[1]]

1 Of the nature of or resembling spath or spar; abounding in, consisting of, spar, foliated or lamellar in structure or texture, sparry

a. Spathose iron, iron-ore, ore. = SIDERITE 6

1776 *Phil Trans* LXVI 620 The first experiment [was with] white spathose iron ore from Bayreuth 1799 *Hull Ad ertiser* 7 Sept 4/2 White or yellowish spathose ores 1801 *Phil Trans* XCI 190 These cavities are analogous to those which appear in the crystals of the spathose ores of iron 1823 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 3) 236 Spathose iron occurs of a wine yellow, brownish yellow, yellowish brown and brown colour 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 6 The celebrated 'steel irons' of Siegen, Styria, and Carinthia have always been produced from the spathose ores.

b In general use

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† **2** Derived from fluor-spar *Spathose acid*, hydrofluoric acid *Obs*

1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* II 139 The fluor is of various colours, yielding much phosphorescence when thrown on hot iron, as well as a spathose acid gas

Spatho·se, *a* 2 *Bot rare.* [f. SPATH-E or SPATH-A + -OSE[2]] = SPATHACEOUS 9 *a*.1

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The erroneous form *spathulor* occurs in Topsell *Serpents* (1608) 34

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Spathulate (spæ þiŭlēt), *a* [f prec. + -ATE[2]] Spatulate, spatular Chiefly *Bot*

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Spatial (spē·ʃăl), *a* Also **special** [f. L. *spati-um* SPACE *sb*[1] + -AL.]

1. Having extension in space, occupying or taking up space, consisting of or characterized by space.

1847 Whewell *Philos Induct Sci* II 447 We contemplate objects as made up of spatial parts. 1858 J W Draper *Intell Devel Europe* iv (1865) 85 All is composed of points or spacial units, which, taken together, constitute a number. 1863 J G Murphy *Comm Gen* 1 20 The expanse is here proved to be aerial or spatial; not solid. 1886 A Weir *Hist Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 474 An independent spatial world, with minds and matter moving about in it.

2. Of, pertaining, or relating to space, subject to, or governed by, the conditions of space. Chiefly *Metaph* and opposed to *temporal*.

a 1857 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* (ed 3) I 351 There are properties of bodies, of the most intimate kind, which involve such spatial relations as are exhibited in the Regular Solids. 1865 J Grote *Moral Ideals* (1876) 188 If we translate the consideration of the mind from spatial to temporal language. 1875 Cayley in *Phil Trans* CLXV 675 If we imagine the spatial distribution as made over an indefinitely thin layer or stratum. 1886 A Weir *Hist Basis Mod Europe* (1889) 421 Ideas which have been formed from a vast quantity of temporal and spatial experience.

b. 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* x 364 A mathematical or spacial conception of what is real. *a* 1881 A Barratt *Phys Metempiric* (1883) 107 A temporal principle of unity does exist, but a spacial does not.

3 Happening or taking place in space; caused or involved by space.

1866 W R Alger *Soutudes Nat & Man* III 123 Spatial separation is not spiritual independence. *a* 1870 Sir J Herschel in Proctor *Other Worlds* xii 276 *note*, One of the arguments advanced in favour of the spatial extinction of light. 1888 *Lancaster Soc Trust* XX 232/2 Spatial segregation does not depend upon diversity in the qualities and powers of the organism

4 Of faculty or sense: Apprehending or perceiving space or extension.

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 54/1 *note*, The sensibility of our 'spatial sense'. 1886 Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* I. 9 To investigate the origin of the spatial faculty

Hence **Spatiality** (spēʃæ·lĭti), spatial character, quality, or property. **Spatialization** (spēʃălaizē·ʃən), the fact of making spatial or investing with spatial qualities or relations.

1882 B P Bowne *Metaphysics* 209 All forms of external experience are not alike calculated to awaken the mind to react with a spatialization of its objects. 1887 *Mind* Jan 20 The existence of the vague form of spatiality. 1890 A Seth *Scot Philos* (ed 2) III 98 Elements which do not already include the fact of spatiality

Spatially (spēʃăli), *adv.* Also **spacially** [f Spatial *a.*] As regards, in or with reference to, space; by means of space

1865 J Grote *Explor Philos* I 44 The sensation which we have is rudimentarily perhaps, simply of a colour, how spatially related to us is hard to trace. 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II II. 447 All spatially or temporally determined phenomena. 1882 Stallo *Concepts Mod. Phys* 228 There is no objectively real thing which is not spacially extended. 1896 Irvons *Introd Hist Religs* xvii 230 Gods who are spatially remote from him

Spatiate (spē·ʃiĕt), *v* [f ppl. stem of L. *spatiārī*, f. *spatium* Space *sb* 1] *intr.* To walk about; to stroll, wander, range, or roam. Also *fig*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 720 The Rising of the Minde upon one Object of Cogitation, whereby it doth not spatiate and transcurre, as it useth. 1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* *a* 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 299 The Soul in Vision seem'd from Flesh unloos'd To fly abroad, and spatiate unconfin'd. 1734 Watts *Relig Juv* (1789) 140 My spirit feels her freedom, Exults and spatiates o'er a thousand scenes. 1846 *Blackw Mag* LIX. 759 Gave him room and opportunity to spatiate for the good of digestion. 1889 *Trnl Archæol Inst* No 181 15 We can spatiate at peace and gather in a rich harvest of useful information

Hence **Spatiation.** *rare*—0

1658 Phillips, *Spatiation*, a walking at length, or in a large compasse

Spatour, variant of Spatuрf *Obs.*

Spatous, *a Min* ? *Obs* [f. Spat *sb* 1] Spathic, spathose

1803 Plymley *Agric Shropsh* 50 The white spatous ore, and considerable quantity of black jack. 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 27 Red felspar, in irregular spots, in greenish spatous Cornblende. 1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV I 175 The black hornblende is the only constituent which has a spatous appearance

† **Spattania.** *Obs* Also -ana, -armia, **spatania** [Of obscure origin: connexion with med. L. *spatana* a kind of iris (*c* 1300 in Matth. Sylvat) is uncertain.] (See quots)

1583 Grene *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 23 The tallest blade of Spattania hath his full height in one moment. 1589 — *Menaphon* (Arb) 83 There is no herbe sooner sprung vp than the Spattarmia nor sooner fideth. 1590 Lodge *Rightful Gold Legacy* Q 2, Loue growes not like the hearb Spattana to his perfection in one night

Spatted, *ppl a* [f Spat *sb* 5] Provided with or wearing spats or short gaiters

1894 G Du Maurier *Trilby* II 184 Our three friends haltingly booted or neatly spatted. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 136 One of his spatted feet was on the brake.

Spatten, obs. f pa t (pl) and pa pple Spit *v.*

† **Spatter,** *sb*[1] *Obs* [Alteration of *spatour* Spatuрe] A spatule

1569 R. Androde tr *Alexis Secr* IV II 40 Worke it with a spatter, vntill it be come vnto the heigth of waxe. *Ibid* III. 25 Laboring them with the spatter. *Ibid* 45 Working it alwayes with a spatter. 1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* VIII. (1639) 420 Stirre [the materials] with a spatter untill they come together. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* III. VI 143 Having cut the pia Mater, open the sides thereof a little with a Spatter

Spatter (spæ·tər), *sb*[2] [f. Spatter *v.* So W Flem *spetter*] A slight splash or sprinkle; a spattering

1797 J Park *Sonn* 86 'Tis odds that you escape the spatter. 1850 S Dobell *Roman* VI Poet Wks. (1875) 102, I would wish that hearthstone in your blood, If but the poorest spatter on the wall Would save my child! 1896 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/1 Some spatter of war fire is, indeed, seen here and there.

Spatter, *sb*[3] *rare.* [Short for Spatterdash.] A spatterdash or gaiter.

1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 94 I've my knapsack, flint-lock, spatters.

Spatter (spæ·tər), *v* [app. a frequentative of the stem found in Du and LG. *spatten* to burst, spout, etc. . cf WFris. *spatteje*, Helgoland *spattere* to spirt, WFlem. *spetteren* to spatter]

I *trans.* **1** To scatter or disperse in fragments.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 44 But Capys Did wish thee woodden monster were drowned, or ribs too spatter a sunder. 1658 Broomhall *Great Specters* II 175 [He] did command to burn all, and to spatter the runes all about. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* II. 1, O God, that I were in some wide, waste field With nothing but my battle axe and him To spatter his brains!

b With *out* To sputter, or cause to sputter

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1598) 396 He without any regard of reserving it for the King's knowledge, spattered out the bottome of his stomacke. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V*, xxv, But now the Palsey of the Common Earth Trembles my Quill, and Spatters out my Inke. 1806 H Siddons *Maid Wife & Widow* III 76 The indiscriminate censure which every poet would be willing spatters out against the practice of the law

c To dash, cast, send flying, in drops or small particles. Const with preps. or advs.

1721 Bailey, *Spatter*, to dash or sprinkle upon. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* lii. (1844) II 141 Several others struck so near on each side as to spatter the water into our faces. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* v, The puffs of wind spattered the snow against the windows. 1883 *Anthony's Pledge Ball* II 308 He got on working at the neat sink cannot spatter his go or other chemicals on his neighbor's plate. 1905 [see 7]

2 To splash or stain with drops of fluid, mud, etc., to bespatter, *fig* to assail with obloquy or detraction

1545 Wither *Lex Pacifica* 65 Your Foes Finde meanes to spatter, and to ruine those, Whom, to defend, you did (with vowes) professe. 1656 Lo Hatton in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 284 Mr Smith is very sencible that many little pens will spatter him. 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cruss Mar* 28 Aug., The arms of France over the house of the envoy [were] spattered with dung in the night. 1727 Gay *Fables* I. xiv 45 Bend all your force to spatter merit. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi 296 An advocate, he must be, with the man whom, a year before, he had spattered with ignominy. 1900 *19th Cent* XLVIII 795 They're kicking in that mud-puddle, and trying to spatter your nice white dress

b. To cover in a dispersed manner

1647 H More *Cupid's Conflt* xiii, So Natures carelesse pencill dipt in light With sprinkled starres hath spattered the Night. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I xv, Lighted brands came whirling down, spattering the ground with fire. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 240 The walls were spattered with placards.

3 Of fluids, etc.: To fall or strike upon (something) in scattered drops

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I vi, He dies, his blood spattering the cheeks of his old Mother. 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 42 Huge drops of warm rain, like blood-drops, are spattering the stones.

II *intr* **4.** To spring or fly, to spirt, in drops or particles; to throw off drops or small fragments

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III iii 553 As it is boiling it will be spattering and casting vp bubbles. *Ibid*, If it spatter, there is yet some watrish moisture remaining in it. 1674 Ray *Coll Wds, Iron Work* 129 If you cast upon the Iron a piece of Brass it will hinder the metal from working, causing it to spatter about. 1863 Lyndall *Heat* II 38 The liquid metal is seen spattering over the poles of the magnet. 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 117/2 The mineral ichor rises and dances in clouds of steam, it fumes, it spouts, it spatters

b To fall, descend, strike, in heavy drops or with a sound suggestive of these

1675 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew Comp* 145 Pour your Eggs and Cream very high into the Bason, that it may spatter in it. 1859 Hawthorne *Jr & It Note-bks* II 279 The rain-drops beg in to spatter down faster. 1869 Lozer *Highl Turkey* I 316 We heard their bullets spatter against the rocks. 1887 Bysant *The World went* V, The musket-balls spattering in the water

5 To eject small drops of saliva or particles of food, etc., from the mouth, to splutter while speaking, to cause spattering in any way

1618 Brton *Courtier & Countryman* Wks (Grosart) II 14 The Seruants no sooner tasted of it, but they did so spit and spatter as if they had been poysoned. 1649 Milton *Eikon* 19 That mind must needs be irrecoverably decay'd, which tasting but once of one ju-t deed, spatters at it, and abhorrs the relish ever after. *c* 1649 Howell *Lett* I 249 The Grave spatter'd and shook his Head, saying, 'I was the greatest error he had committed since he knew what belonged to a Soldier'. 1848 Lytton *Pelham* xxxiv, The confused hubbub of the little domestic deities, who ate, clattered, spattered, and squabbled around her

b. To scatter drops of ink.

a 1640 Jackson *Creed* XI xiii Wks. XI 258 As children often make fair letters while their tutors guide their hands, but spatter and blot and dash after they be left to their own guidance

6 To walk or tread in some splashy substance.

1806 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* 9 The mill brook, Good creature! how he'd spatter through! 1897 Rhoscomyl *White Rose Arno* 186 'Well, I must find out where I stand first,' said he to himself as he spattered along in the darkness

III 7. In combs., as **spatter-cone, -dock** (see quots.), **spatter-work,** a method of producing decorative work by spraying ink or other fluid over something (e g leaves of plants) laid on paper or other suitable material.

1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 23 *Nuphar* Yellow Pond-Lily. Spatter dock. 1873 Eliz. Phelps *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 224 Gray spatter-work (oak leaves and acorns) on cranberry silk. 1891 Kipling & Balestier *Naulahka* (1892) 21 His collection of embroideries, and sofa-pillows and spatter-work filled his parlour. 1905 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* I 580 A still more subordinate variety consists of 'spatter cones' formed by small mildly explosive vents that spatter forth little dabs of lava which form chimneys or cones

Hence **Spattera·tion,** spattering. *U.S*

1853 Moomie *Life Clearings* 112, I wonder if this waterfall (has) been undermining. With constant spatteration. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 2/1 For Londoners there is no alternative between spatteration and suffocation

Spatterdash (spæ·tədæʃ) [f. Spatter *v.* + Dash *v.* Cf Spatter-lash, -plash, and the dial *splatter-, spattle-dash(er)*] A kind of long gaiter or legging of leather, cloth, etc., to keep the trousers or stockings from being spattered, esp in riding. Chiefly in *pl.*

sing 1687 E Ravenscroft *Long Vac., Prol to Titus Andronicus*, Prepare to gallop down on Smithfield Tilts, Equip'd with the Heel Spur and Spatter dash. 1755 Lottery *Hist 2 Orphans* III 122 He generally left his stall, which one day caused him the loss of two pair of breeches, and a spatterdash. 1778 Sheridan *Camp* I, There's a leg for a spatterdash. 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I v, The legs are protected by a species of spatterdash, either of cloth or leather

pl 1687 [see Satter lash]. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xii, The porter soon found him out, by his large greasy spatterdashes, his hollow junked mare [etc.]. *Ibid* xxvii, Cows Leather Spatter dashes. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 151, I had made me a Pair of some things to flap over my Legs, and lace on either Side like Spatter dashes. 1746 in *Rep Comm Ho Commons* II 99 (Land Forces), Haversticks, Frocks to go over the Mens Cloaths, Spatterdashes, and Watering Caps. 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav* (ed 4) *Port* 211, His waistcoat and breeches are generally leather with a pair of cloth spatterdashes on his legs. 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 358 Dressed in a man's hat, a cloth overcoat, and spatterdashes. 1858 Carlyle *Frnth Gt* IV viii (1872) II 20 This done, he shall as rapidly as possible get on his shoes and spatterdashes

b *Comb*, as *spatterdash maker, -making*

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1902) 30 His talents of drumbeating and spatterdash making. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 1 Apr 3/1 La Fleur, ex drummer and spatterdash maker

Spatterdashed, *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ed 1] Clad in, provided with, spatterdashes

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xiv, Many young gentlemen canter up on thoroughbred backs, spatterdashed to the knee. 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* I xi 274 The dashing Miss] Southbank, splendid in a scarlet riding habit, spatterdashed with patent leather

Spatterdasher. *Obs* exc. *dial.* = Spatterdash.

1684 *Yorks Dial* 373 (E D S), Wife, what's become of my Spatterdashers? 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4809/4 A pair of Spatterdashers. 1767 *Connoisseur* No 79 P 2 (ed 5) III 60 He wore upon his legs something that resembled spatterdashers [1755–61 spatterdashes]

Spattered (spæ·təd), *ppl a* [f Spatter *v.*] **1** Dispersed or scattered, esp. in drops or small particles

1647 H More *Minor Poems, Exorcismus* IV Wks. (Grosart) 178/1 Those Eastern spattered lights purpling the gay Night. 1720 Pope *Iliad* XXII 97 Where famish'd Dogs Shall lick their mangled Masters spatter'd Gore. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* III xxix, The spatter'd brain and bubbling blood Hiss'd on the half-extinguish'd wood

2. Sprinkled, splashed, covered with spots of liquid matter, mud, etc

1784 Cowper *Task* IV 6 He comes With spatter'd boots, strapp'd waist, and frozen locks. 1794 — *Needless Alarm* 115 My panting dog, tir'd man, and spatter'd horse. *a* 1813 A Wilson *Foresters* Poet Wks (Belfast ed) 2,3 The cow loud bawling fills the spattered door. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 2/2 Such is the prospect from my spatter'd pane

Spa tterer. *rare*—0 One who spatters.

1611 Cotgr, *Cracheur*, a spitter, spawler, spatterer.

Spa ttering, *vbl sb* [f. Spatter *v.*]

1 The action of splashing or sprinkling, etc

1604 I M *Black bk* in *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII. 40 The lamentable spattering of his pearl-colour silk stockings. 1611 Cotgr, *Crachement*, a spitting, spatling, spattering, spawling. 1788 G Keate *Pelew Isl* (1789) 179 *note*, It is probable that the spattering of it on their naked bodies might create an unpleasant sensation. 1805 A Wilson *Poems & Pict Prose* (1876) II 150 A fleet of ducks, alarmed with sudden spattering soar. 1856 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1879) I. 126 Little spatterings of rain

† **2** A smattering *Obs*—1

a 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 317 A small spattering in the Hebrew, made him subject unto some suspicion of Heretical Fancies

3. A noise (esp. that made by bullets) suggestive of the fall or impact of heavy drops.

1866 *Ann. Reg* 230 Suddenly a spattering of musketry breaks out. 1879 *Daily News* 29 Oct, A steady spattering of independent fire, could be heard.

Spattering, *ppl. a.* [1. as prec.] That spatters, in senses of the vb.

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 148 His beard sluttish, driveling and filthy, with spattering snevell deformed 1612 Cotgr, *Crache au ruelle*, a spawling, or spattering fullow 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 569 They instead of Fruit Chewd bitter Ashes, which th' offended taste With spattering noise rejected 1798 J. Phillips *Cyder* i 28 With a writhen mouth and spattering noise He tastes the bitter morsel 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxx, A continued spattering fire, in which every shot was multiplied by a thousand echoes 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 27 A sudden squall, which sprinkled us with a spattering rain 1883 *Mag. of Art* Sept 470/2 What heaps of linen! What a spattering fire of blows!

†Spatter-lash, -plash, varr. Spatterdash.

1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict*, Spatter dashes, or (as they call em in the West) Spatter plashes, *guêtres* 1725 Bailey *Fr. rasm Colloq* 131 Where have you been, with your Spatter Lashes?

Spatter-work. see Spatter *v.* 7

Spatting (spæ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Spat *v.*1] Of shell-fish: The action or process of depositing spawn Also *attrib*

1864 *Morn Star* 28 Dec, It is calculated, in spite of the bad spatting of the last three years, that there is a stock of oysters of the value of upwards of 100,000*l* 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 163 We have not had a very good spatting season since 1860 1877 *Q. Rev.* CXLIV 486 The spatting process, or labour of the parental oyster

Spattle (spæ·t l), *sb.*1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms *α* 1 **spatl** (**spadl, spaðl**), 3 **spatel,** 5 **-ell, -ill, -ylle,** 6 **-ele, -yll, spattyl** (*Sc.* -ill), 6 **spattle,** 6–7, 9 *dial*, **spattle.** *β* 3–4 **spotle,** 3, 9 *dial*, **spottle**, 4 **spotol**(**e,** 4–5 -il, 5 -ell, -yl(l. [OE *spátl* (*spádl*, also *spáld* Spold), f **spát-*, stem of *spátan* to spit. Cf. MLG *spédel*, ONris. *spédel, spédla*] Spittle

*α c*897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxxvi 261 Se leca se na ne forbeag mid his nebbe ðara þrowleasena monna spatl, ðonne he him on ðet nebb spætton *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ix 6 [He] uorhte lam of ðæm spadle & ahof þat lam ofer eȝo his. *c*975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xxvii 30 Spittende on him hior spadl. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 2.6 Asf þonne ȝit seo adl eȝle, do spatl to. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. & Hom* I 279 þat tu mihtes wið þat spatel wasche mi sawle *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 72 þat shalt þow knowe by þy spatill remand to þy mouth *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii, Put it in a dysshe wt þe spatill of it or in fastynge men 1483 *Cath Angl* 359/1 A Spatylle, *saliua, sputum* *a* 1529 Skelton *P. Sparowe* 358, I fed him with my spatyll With his lyll betwene my lippes 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II xii 277 He mingleth earthe and his spattle togeuther, and smereth the eyes, eares, and nosethrilles of the childe 1601 Deacon & Walker *Ans to Darel* 180 By the touch of Christs finger, and the loosing of his tongue by his spattle 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 10 A Wood Louse fastened to the object-plate by a little spattle 1876– in Yorks. and Som glossaries

β a 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Pauh heo bispeteð hire mid hire blake spotle *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 302 Seint Marc with is spottle watte a luyte vrþe on þe grounde *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 193 Cristis spotel hadde grete vertue 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 195 Nou þat heleþ many vnge of serpentes wiþ touche or wiþ spotel. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 469/2 Spyt, or spotle, *sputum, screa, saliva* 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* II 19 Mortific it wiþ fastynge spotil 1886 *Rochdale Gloss* 83 *Spottle*, matter (saliva) spit from the mouth

Spattle (spæ·t'l), *sb.*2 Also 5 **spatyl,** 6 **-yll,** 6–7 **spatle** (7 **spatwel**). [Anglicized f. Spatula. Cf. Du., G., Da., and Sw *spatel*]

1 A spatula. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/2 Spatyl, instrument to clense wythe soorys, *pessaria*. 1530 Palsgr 273/2 Spatyll, an instrument 1576 G Baker tr *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 194 When the same shall begynne to melte Sturre with a spattle 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* II 38 With a wooddin spatle or spoone, beat them wel togither 1605 Timme *Quersit* III 155 Sturre it continually with an yron spattle. 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II ix 80 Unguentum Mucilaginis put into the wounded Eye with a spattle will clear the sight 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v *March Pane*, Let all be afterwards well incorporated, with the Spattle 1854 Pappe *Silva Capensis* (1869) 59 *Spathulate*, shaped like a spattle

2 *techn.* and *dial.* (See quots.)

In first quot associated with Spattle *v.*2

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2254 *Spatter*, a tool for mottling a molded article with coloring matter 1888 Addy *Sheffield Gloss* 231 *Spattle*, a wooden spoon used for lifting meal from the meal-tub to the bake-stone 1899 *Cumbld Gloss* 307/2 *Spattle*, a peel used for putting the loaves into the oven, and for removing them

Spattle, *sb.*3 *dial.* [Alteration of Pattle *sb*, perh. after prec.] A plough spade or other small spade. Also *spattle-hoe*

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* 460 Another, perhaps, gives the sock, another the stilts, another the spattle 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 528 Farmers became country gentlemen, changing the spattle hoe for the riding whip 1869–94 in Lanc and Northumbld glossaries

†Spattle, *v.*1 *Obs* Also 4–5, 7 **spatle,** 5 **spatel.** [OE. *spdtlan* (more commonly *spætlan, -tan*), f. *spdtl* Spattle *sb.*1] *intr.* and *trans* To spit. Also with *out*.

c 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 162 *Pituso*, ic spatlige *c* 1325 *Old Age* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 149, I spitle, I spatle, in speche I sporne *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8196 [The dragons] Spatled, spouted, belewed, & byten.

c 1450 Lydg *Secrees* 1416 Erthe, Autumpnus, and Age accordyn in oon, Slough, malencolye, spatlyng euere among *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) VIII xiv. 341/1, I suffered to be beten and bounde, to be spateled and despysed 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 444, I can werke wyles in batle, If I do ones but spattle 1554 Philpot *Examin & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 313, I would I had a fountain of spittle to spattle on them 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* (1617) 100 Would to God that we were come to such a loathing of lying, that we should euen spattle at it! 1612 Cotgr, *Cracher*, to spit; spawle, spattle, bespatter. *Ibid*, *Crachil*, spet, or spatled out

Spattle (spæ·t'l), *v.*2 Now *techn.* and *dial.* Also 7 **spatle** [Related to Spatter *v.*] *trans* To spatter or sprinkle; to mottle.

1611 Cotgr, *Enfanger*, to spatle, beray, or durtie all ouer with myre *Ibid*, *Entretaché*, si otted (and spatled) here and there 1875 [see Spattling *vbl. sb.*1] 1879– in Shropshire and Cheshire glossaries

†Spattling, *vbl. sb.*1 *Obs* [f Spattle *v.*1] Spitting, spittle

c 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 162 *Pituit'i, minuta saliua*, spatling *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. & Hom* I 209 þi luc scortunge and þi his spotlunge and þi lutcunnge *a* 1240 *Wohunge* Ibid 279, I for þe lome of þe polede schome and bismere and schomeliche spateling of unwurðinhauz 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* II 106 b, Spettle, sweat, sneuel, spattling and Phlegme 1611 Cotgr, *Crachement*, a spitting, spatling, spattering, spawling

Spattling, *vbl. sb.*2 [f Spattle *v.*2] Spattering, mottling.

1611 Cotgr, *Papillotage*, a spatling, or spottinesse *Ibid*, *Papillottes de bouc*, mirie spots, spatlings, bedashings 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2254/2 *Spattling-machine*, one for sprinkling earthenware with glaze, or coloured slip, to make party coloured ware

Spa ttling, *ppl. a* Also 6– spatling [f Spattle *v.*1] *Spattling poppy* (or *campion*), bladder campion *Obs* exc. *arch*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxvii § 4 295 *Papaver spumeum*, which I haue Englished Spatling Poppie *Ibid* cxxi § 7 384 Spatling Campion hath a slender long stalke 1611 Cotgr, *Parrot ensonnant*, spatling Poppie, frothie Poppie 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 203 Some with us call it Knaplottle, and others Spatling or Frothy Poppy *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 324, I gathered a large handful of spatling poppy, and held it to the cow 1758 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 499 Some sea holly, and spatling poppy 1785 Marsyn *Lett Bot* xix (1794) 274 Spatling Poppy is not an uncommon weed among corn and in meadows 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 114 *Silene inflata*, spatling poppy, white bottle or bladder champion

†Spatul. *Obs. rare* Also spatull [var of Spattle cf Spattle *sb.*2] = Spatula 1

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I xii 81 Stirring it about many times with a spatull of cleane and faire wood *Ibid* 8– Mixe them all togither, and sturre them well with a spatull *a* 1663 K Digby *Chymical Secrets* (1683) 47 Stirring continually with an Iron Spatul

‖Spatula (spæ·tiŭlă). [L *spatula*, var. of *spathula* Spathula, dim. of *spatha* Spatha. Cf. Sp *espatula*, It *spatola*

The erroneous form *spattular* occurs in Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1607) 511. For Anglicized forms see Statule, Spatul, Spattle *sb.*2, Startle *sb.*, also (with change of ending) Spature and Statter *sb.*1]

1. A simple implement of wood, ivory, or metal, having a flat elongated form with various modifications of shape and size, used for a variety of purposes **a.** For stirring mixtures (esp of a medical nature), spreading ointments or plasters, etc.

1525 tr *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg* C iv 2 Take a spatula & styrre all these togeder 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 45/1 Reverberate the same diligentlyke with the spatula, and it will be the better 1639 T. de Gray *Lapid Fartier* 305 Laid on a spatula plaister wise 1669 W Simpson *Hydriatr Chym* 182 Oyle which fume ... directly plac'd a spatula 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* I (1686) 162 Stir it about continually with a wooden spatula 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 15 We many times stir the Body that is to be calcin'd with a Spatula, or else mix it with some thing else 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 40 Take some cotton, and with a spatula work that, the nitre and the brandy together 1823 P Nicholson *Pocket Build* 302 Being stirred with a spatula till the whole becomes incorporated 1837 *Tumish Husb* 61 in *L. U. K.* III, The butter is well washed and worked with a kind of spatula or flat spoon 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser I 18/1 The mixture is removed from the stone by a spatula

b. For minor surgical operations or for the medical examination of certain organs

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* II 43 This Scab hath fallen off, by the help onely of a Spatula 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 220 With a small Spatula she pick'd out five or six Worms at a time 1755 *Gent. Mag.* XXV 39 The tongue must be loosened with a spatula. 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 330 He ordered the patient to take in his mouth a silver spatula, to which the conducting chain had been adapted 1853 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I iii 222 There is no spatula with which you can hold the Public's tongue while you force things down their throat. 1879 T Bryant *Pract Surg* II 5 This is best done by introducing the little finger or a spatula into the nostril

c. For technical operations of various kinds.

1841 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 306 The strip of bark being raised up by the spatula of the budding knife 1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* xi 358 The pottery was all made by women Their tools were very simple, consisting of a flat mallet or spatula for the surface [etc.] 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 775 The few tools of the craft—chisel, hammer, spatula—lay in various places. 1887 D Maguire *Art Manager* ii. (ed 4) 22 We give this name [i.e. palette] to a kind of spatula in the shape of a battledoor with a long handle.

2. A ferule. *rare*−1.

1830 Mrs Bray *Fits of Fitzford* III. (1884) 29 A large birchen rod, and a wooden spatula, to inflict punishment on the hand

3. *Ornith.* The roseate spoonbill

1872 *Routledge's Every boy's Annual* 138 The rose-coloured spatula, a bird that frequents lakes and rivers [in America], and lives on fish.

4 *attrib*, as *spatula hand, -hook*; **†spatula-bird,** a spoonbill

1750 *London Mag* May 224/2 As to the Spatula bird, it is a kind of water fowl, of the goose or duck kind 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages* VII 66 The *spatula* hand is rather that of a mechanician than an artist 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 145 Spatula Hook, in ivory handle

5 *Comb.*, as *spatula like, -shaped*

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) IV 100 The spatula-shaped leaves appear at the end of these branches. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xxvi 263 *Spatulate*, spatula shaped Broader and rounded at the apex, linear and narrow at the base 1834 M Murphy *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 150 Their bill becoming widened and flattened so as to form a spatula-like disk 1880 Mrs Pidd *Japan* II 93 A spatula shaped shuttle of engraved wood

Spatulamancy. [ad. med. or mod L *spatulamancia*, f. *spatula* shoulder-blade] Divination by means of the shoulder-blade of an animal (Cf Spade-bone and Steal-bone.)

In quot 1652 there is app some error or omission, as the explanation would more properly apply to **spatilomancy*, f. Gr σπατάλη excrement, parings of leather

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* xix. 166 *Spatulamancy*, [divining] by skins, bones, excrement 1720 De Foe *D. Campbell* (1841) 241 If it be by consulting the shoulder bones of any beast, it goes by the name of spatulamancy 1887 Ribton-Turner *Vagrants & Vagrancy* 78 Spatulamancy, by reading the blade bone of a shoulder of mutton well scraped

Spatular (spæ·tiŭlăi), *a* [f. Spatula.] Having the form of a spatula Also *Comb*

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Spatular*, like a spatula in form; spatulate 1906 Alice Werner *Natives Brit Central Africa* v 107 She scraped the neck with a little spatular-shaped iron razor

†Spatulary, *a Obs.*−1 [f mod L. *spatula* shoulder-blade, Spatula] (See quot.)

1651 J F[reake] *Agrippa's Occ. Philos* 66 Whence there arose a spatulary kind of divining (i e) by the Shoulder-blades

Spatulate (spæ·tiŭlăt), *a.* [ad mod.L. *spatulat-us*, f. *spatula* Spatula Cf Spathulate *a.*] Having a broadened and rounded end like that of a common form of spatula **a** *Bot* Of leaves, etc.

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III v (1765) 176 *Spatulate*, resembling a Spatula when the Figure is roundish, but lengthened out by the Addition of a linear Base that is narrower 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxv (1794) 354 The leaves have hairy, spatulate leaflets 1806 Galpine *Brit. Bot* 382 [leaves] several, spatulate, rough at the apex 1828 Sir J E Smith *Eng Flora* II 94 Leaves linear-lanceolate, lowermost stalked, somewhat spatulate 1850 Lyas *Fair Field Fl* Ser II 74 The leaves immediately from the root, ovate or spatulate

b *Zool.* Of organs or parts.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 263. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 232/2 Lower incisor teeth [of giraffe] spatulate 1851 J Woodward *Mollusca* i 69 Pen like foligo, but dilated and spatulate behind 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* vi 262 The large basal joint bears a curved, spatulate process

c In general use.

1883 Frith & Allen *Chromancy* 70 A woman with rather spatulate fingers and a small thumb 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 30 June 6 With the long, spatulate little finger the management of business will result. 1897 *Archæol Rev* Rods of gilt copper expanded at one end into flat spatulate heads. *Comb* 1885 J Thomson *Through Masai Land* II 88 Their weapons are a knife, a long, spatulate-shaped sword, and the bow and arrow

Spatulated, *a* = prec

1777 Forster *Voy round World* I 437 Many were spatulated, flattish, and pointed 1893 Selous *Trav & Adv. Africa* 48 Their two long tail feathers, broadened out or spatulated at the extremity in the form of a paddle.

Spatula tion. *rare.* [f Spatulate *a.*] The fact or condition of being spatulate, a spatulate formation.

1881 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XII 559/1 The lateral feathers [of humming birds] may suddenly enlarge into a terminal spatulation as in the 'Racquet tails' 1895 *Ibis* July 399 That in some motmots the spatulation of the tail-feathers may be effected by the bird itself

Spatule (spæ·tiul). Also 7 **spattule.** [a OF *spatule* (also mod F.), ad. L. *spatula* Spatula. Cf. MDu *spatule*, *spatele.*]

1 = Spatula 1

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 40 Anoynt it aboue þe sore wiþ a penne or feþer or wiþ a spatule 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 508 Stirring it with spattules or ladles often times in a day, vntill it be resolued into the vineger 1658 Evelyn *Fr. Gard* (1675) 204 Frequently stirring the bottom of your pan with the spatule 1674 Cl. Boyle *Observ. at Bath* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) IV 130 The very knives, and spatules, [which] I put in to stir some residence in the bottom 1778 *Ann. Reg* 124/2 With a kind of wooden spatule he scrapes all the blood 1905 *Blackw Mag* May 636/2 A small 'spatule' in silver which I acquired

Comb a 1686 Sir P Browne *Nat. Birds* Wks 1852 III 314 They are remarkable in their white colour, cupped crown, and spoon or spatule-like bill

2. A spatulate terminal portion in the tail-feathers of a bird; a spatulate formation or part
1893 *Proc. Zool Soc* 430 For a long time its tail had perfect spatules

Spatuliform, *a rare* [f SPATULA + -(I)FORM] Spatula-shaped
1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 43 In soft spatuliform thin plates 1893 S. STARBUCK *Hist Crustacea* VI 65 The front is horizontal and not spatuliform

Spatulose, *a* [See next and -OSE] = next
1857 DR ARGYLL *Reign of Law* v 245 Plumes of enormous length, with flat or spatulose terminations 1885 *Proc Soc Ant Scot* XIX 142 The arrow head is spatulose and bevelled at the broad end

Spatulous (spæ·tiŭlŏs), *a* [f SPATULA + -OUS] Resembling a spatula in form, spatulate.
1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 449 Cells slightly clavate or spatulous 1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan 39 The fore finger, if pointed, shows a tendency to mysticism, if spreading, or 'spatulous', to a restless, active, religious spirit 1889 MRS LYNN LINTON *Pro & Con, Night* I 11 30 Sly may splash his spatulous fingers in rose water

† Spature. *Obs* Also 4 5 spatour [ad OF. *spatule* or L *spatula*, with change of suffix to SPATTER *sb*¹] A spatula
1348–9 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 549 In factura unius spatour pro lectuariis de pinidinus excellentis, *viz* *c* 1400 *MS Sloane 2103* 153 b in *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 297 Loke thou stere hit euermore with a spature of tre till hit it be thikke as oynement *a* 1425 in *Archæologia Great Britain*, etc. 31 And so euermore mouyng stondly with a spatour, sette þam on a softe fyre *Ibid* 69 With þi fynger or with a spature impressyng it [wool]. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III CXXXI 1335 A spature or a thing to stir with

Spatyl, varr. SPATTLE *sb* **Spau,** obs f SPA *sb.*
Spaud, var SPAD (*Obs*), SPALD *v*, SPALD

† Spaudeler. *Obs rare* In 4 spawdeler, 5 spaudelere [f OF *espalde* SPAULD + MLG *spoldener*, MHG *spaldener*, MDa *spaldener*, MSw *spald nar, spoldner*, etc] A piece of armour protecting the shoulder, a shoulder plate
13 *Coer de L* 5285 Cowdybras Mon seie Thomis On þys spawdeler off hys schield Þat it fleygh into the feld 14 *Lat Lang Leg* in *Wr Wülcker* 586 *Humeraria*, a spaudelere [*printed* spaubelere]

Spauen, obs form of SPAVIN

† Spaught. *Obs rare.* Also 7 **spaut, spowte** [Of obscure origin] A youth, lad, or stripling
1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Eunuch* II iii, That other came, being a spraught of sixteene yeeres old 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 133 Wee give usually to a spaught for holdinge of the oxe plough fower nobles or peth ups aco per annum 1686 G. STUART *Jockey Dial* 42 Sir, here's a Spaught that came fra Plantin 1691 RAY *N Co Words* (ed 2) 66 A *spaut* or *Spowte*, a youth

† Spaul, *v Obs rare* [In sense 1, ad. OF. *espauler* (mod F *épauler*), in sense 2, ad. OF *espaul(l)er*, both f *espaule*, *épaule* shoulder]
1 *trans* In *pass*, of a horse To be injured *in* the shoulder
c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xii, If he may not be hole for all þis, do to hym as men done to an horse þat is spauled in þe shulder by-lore.
2. *intr* Of the shoulders To move up and down during walking
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II cvi (1869) 115, I go with my shuldren spaulinge [F *des espaules espaulant*] and with my necke colcyinge

Spaul, var SPALL *sb*¹, obs f SPAWL *sb.* and *v.*
Spauld (spôld) Now *Sc.* and *north* Forms α. 4, 6, 9 **spald**, 5 **spalde, spaulde**, 4- **spauld.** β. 4–5 **spaude**, 5 **spawd(e**, 9 **spaud** γ. 5, 8–9 **spaul**, 9 **spawl, spoale, spaw-** [a OF *espalde*, **espaulde*, *espaule espalle* mod F. *épaule*, = Prov *espatla*, Sp, Pg *espalda*, It. *spalla*] shoulder —1.
Obs = SPAULA
1 The shoulder in man or animals, a shoulder of an animal used for food
α 1305–6 in *Cal Doc rel Scott* (1888) 392 PRO CXXXV carcosis bovium et q spauld et cccliij bacoinbus 1338 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 35 In spald et brusket' emp., xijd. α 1400 *Sir Perc* 710, I lepe nothynge of thi coste Ne noghte of thi spalde *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 59 Spaulde de Motoun 1523 DOUGLAS *Eneid* V xii 60 The bustuus swyne With spaldis hard and breyd. *Ibid* XII 157 The knycht Foumis fordwart flythingis on hys spald *c* 1570 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Cl) 269/37 For sen thay rid in ring our duirris, With spient on spald and rousty purtis α 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 304 With bockblood and bean shaw, speven sprung in the spald *a* 1802 *Kinmont Willie* XVII in Scott *Minstr Sc Border*, With spur on heel and pistol on spauld 1822 HOGG *Seph Tale* I (1829) I gat some cuffs and scarcesses hurled on the neck, some on the spauld 1873 D MACLAGAN in Edwards *Mod Sc Poets* (1881) III 150 Baith strang o' limb an' braid o spauld
β. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 485 þe spaude [*printed* spaude] was he first brede *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 155 Of woundis of þe spaude þe spawde is oon of þe iij. boonys, þe which hat maþ þe goorne of þe schulder *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 63 Spawdys de Motoun *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/2 Spawde, *spatula* 1483 *Cath Angl* 352 A Spawde, *armus*
γ. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 165 If þer go ony breeþ þere, it wole do harme to þe spaulis. 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* III xvi, 'We worth yer drunken saul,' Quoth she, and lap out o'er a stool, And claught him be the spaul 1724 — *Vision* V, A various tartan throw colours plaid Owre his left spaul he threw 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 59 Nor they, some night, Might lug us by the spaul to Satan 1890 *Cumbld Gloss* 349 *s.v. a'e*, a butcher's term for the cut between the neck and the forecrop; the thin or flat portion of the shoulder blade
2. *transf* A limb, leg, etc.; any joint of the carcass of a beast or bird
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 64, I wald be spurrit at everie spald 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I. 87 The theif takar suld haif the forder spald 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XXIX 47 At euerie port a spald of the to hing; As tratouris sould, for schuitting vnder trest 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* (1) II xx, Wi' hind and fore spauld of a sheep 1746 GRAHAM *Hist Rebellion* (1774) 92 Their Brigadier In every spaud did quake for fear 1807 JO R ANNANDALE *Poems* (1846) 30 She tore poor chucky spawl frae spawl 1831 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* (1856) III 214 For half a mile, the bubbly, being longer in the spald, would outstep the gander
3. *Black spauld*, a disease of cattle, black quarter, quarter-evil, or quarter-ill *Sc*
1807 *Prize Ess & Trans Highland Soc* III 368 Mr J Hogg says that it is the same disease with the black spauld, which prevails among the young cattle in the west of Scotland, when the grasses Ful
4 *attrib.*, as **spauld-bone**, the shoulder-bone (cf SPADE-BONE), **spauld-ill**, quarter-ill (cf sense 3), **spauld-piece** (see quot 1828).
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 155 Þe spawde boon is þanne & brood twoward þe schuldris & in hese endis grisly 1793 URE *Hist Rutherglen* 191 The Spaulhel [sic] in young cattle, is sometimes caused by [etc.] 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Spa'cone*, the blade bone or shoulder bone Hence, a piece of beef cut from the shoulder with a part of this bone, is called the spaw piece

Spauld, variant of SPALD *v.* **Spaune,** obs ff of SPAWN
Spaut, variant of SPAUGHT *Obs*

Spave, *v Sc.* and *north* Forms 8–9 **speave, speeav**(e, 9 **speav**(v, **spaive, 7– spave**, ete [Alteration of SPAY *v.*] *trans* To spay Also *intr* Of an animal To undergo spaying
1671 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl*, To Spay, Spade or Speave 1781 HUTTON *Journ Scotland* (Spayed, gelded, barren 1788 W H MARKHAM *Yorksh* II 354 To *Speave* (mid dial to *spave*), to spay, as a female calf 1795 *Stat Acc Scot* XV 85 When cut, or spayed, they then with us obtain the name of heifers 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 432 Spayers, persons who libb and spave cattle *Ibid*, A young cow with calf will not speave. 1825– in *Jam* 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 181 A speaved whye
Hence **Spa ver**, a spayer
1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 372 Few men would rather spend an hour with them Mr Papple, the speaver *Ibid* 432 [see above]

Spa vie. *Sc* Also 7, 9 **speavie, 9 spaivie, spavy**, etc [Alteration of next] The spavin
freq *fig*
1706 in Maidment *Pasquils* (1827) 19 The seventh wife Davie, The seventh give him the spavie 1785 BURNS *Inventory* 19, I play'd my fillie sic a shavie, She's a' be-devil'd wi' the spavie 1785 — *2nd Ep to Davie* VIII, She'll never leive ye, even tho' limpin' wi' the spavie frae door to door *a* 1813 A WILSON *Hogmenay* Poet Wks (Bolfast ed) 293 At length the twa carriers appeared, The nicer name than bird the spavy
b *attrib* or as *adj.* Spavined *rare* —1.
1693 in Maidment *Pasquils* (1868) 272 Ye spui Your spavie meare too fast
Hence **Spa vied** *a*, spavined
1785 BURNS *1st Ep to Davie* XI, My spavet Pegasus will limp, Till ance he's fairly het 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 115 The spavy'd cretture never thrave, Wi' a' his care 1853 CADENHEAD *Bon-Accord* 248 (E D D), Like a spaviet horse

Spavin (spæ·vin), *sb*¹ *Farriery* Forms α 5 **spaueyne, -veyne, spavayne**, 6 **spauain** β 6 **spauen, speven**, 6–7 **spaven, -ing, spauin**, 6 **spavin** (9 *Sc* **spaivin**) [ad OF. *espavain* (cf med L *spavenus*, It. *spavenio*), var of *esparvain, esprevain, esprevin* (mod F *éparvin, épervin*), of obscure origin]
1. A hard bony tumour or excrescence formed at the union of the splint-bone and the shank in a horse's leg, and produced by inflammation of the cartilage uniting those bones, a similar tumour caused by inflammation of the small hock bones
1406 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 18206 With that fall I cawht a great spavayne vpon my lege, whiche made me for to halt *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 467/2 Spaveyne, horsys maledy 1523 FITZHERB *Husbandry* § 107 A courbe appereth a lyttell benethe the spauen 1551 T WILSON *Logike* II N j b, We can se a spauin, a splent, a ring bone, or such other disease in a horse 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III ii 53 His horse troubled with the Lampasse, infected with the fashions, full of Windgalls, sped with Spurrin 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I iii (1668) 63 A splent is a bony excrescion under the knee, the spaven is the like on the inside of the hinder hough 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* IV i, I am afraid this dancing will breed spavins in my legs 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1270/4 A Roan Nag, a little spavin on the off leg behind 1741 *Complete Family Piece* III 435 The Spavin appears in like Manner on the Shank Bone behind, not far below the Hough 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Spavin*, When the spavin was pressed hard on the inside the hough, there was a small tumor on the outside 1825 C WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I. 321 Having put out a spavin 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* XXX, Sir Peter shows an incipient spavin on the off leg, and I think he'd be well sold 1896 *Blackw Mag* Aug 262 My attention was drawn to one of the worst spavins I ever saw on the near hock of one of them
b A malady of horses due to the above cause. Also *transf*
c 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 52 in Laing *Anc. Port Scotl*, The pokkis, the spaving in the halss, The panefull gravell and the gutt. 1594 GREENE & J OGGE *Looking Gl.* 265 G's Wks (Grosart) XIV 18 If he haue outward diseases, as the spavin, splent, ring bone, we let him blood 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* I ii, Now the bots, the spauin, and the glanders, and some dozen diseases more, light on him, and his moyles 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 152/2 The Spaven [is] an old Hath, which is left as the Horse warms in Travel 1796 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1832 YOUATT *Horse* 270 The lameness of spavin abates, and sometimes disappears, on exercise. 1874 SIR W W HUNTER in Skrine *Life* (1901) XIII 229 A cast cavalry charger who gets rid of his spavin the moment he is drummed out of the regiment
2. With distinguishing terms, as *blood spavin*, a soft swelling or enlargement of the hock vein caused by the accumulation of blood, freq taken as synonymous with *bog spavin* (see BOG *sb*¹ 4), *bone* or *dry spavin* (see BONE *sb.* 17 and prec 1), *thorough* or *wet spavin* (see THROUGH- 2)
Ot spavin, in some 18th C. works, is a rendering of F *éparvin de bauf*, and app had no real currency in English
1523, 1565 [see THROUGH- 2] 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* III 57 b, The dine spauen is a great hard knob, as big as a Walnut, growing in the inside of the hough, hard vnder the ioint 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 406 Of the Spauen there are two kindes, the one hard the other soft that is called a bone Spauin, and a blood-Spauen 1639 I DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 90 We have two sorts of spavens the one we call a through, wet, bloud or bog spaven, the other a dry, or bone spaven 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1346/4 A grey Nag a thorow spavin on the fore leg before 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 179 The distension reaches from this bag as low down as the next valve This is called a blood-spavin 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 449 Constituting puffy swellings, called bog spavin 1885 *Field* 4 Apr 453/1 The connection between the 'blood spavin' and the 'thoroughpin' is proved by pressing on the swelling in front
3 *attrib*, as † *spavin-joint, -place, -vein*, the joint, etc, usually affected by spavin, or where a spavin commonly occurs
1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 118 If a horse wante wartes beyndie, benethe the spauen-place 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 407, I haue known diuers helpt onely by taking vppe the Spauen vaine 1623 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (ed 3) 47 For the smals of his hinder legges somewhat below the spauin ioynts 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1724/4 A hurt not quite cured on the inside of the Spaven Joint of the near Leg behind 1688 *Ibid* No 2355/4 A dapple grey, full jointed in both his hinder Legs, in the Spavin place
Hence **Spa vin** *v trans*, to affect with the spavin *rare* —1.
1867 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI (1873) I 215 The village hag who spavins the horse

Spavin (spæ·vin), *sb*² *Coal mining* [Of obscure origin] (See quots)
1870 *Eng Mech* 14 Jan 423/3 Roots were found in the spavin or under clay 1883 GRESLEY *Glos. Coal-m* 230 *Spavin*, chinch, or ordinary bottom or underclay

Spavined (spæ·vind), *a* Also 5 **spaueyned**, 7 **spavend** [f SPAVIN *sb*¹] Of horses, etc Affected with spavin, having a spavin. Also *absol.* (of persons)
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II civ (1869) 114 With wiche [garments] quey nisen hem as wel the halte, the bostouse, the spaueyned, the blynde, the embosed, the maymed and oothere 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1965/4 A brown bay Gelding, a little Spavend of his near Leg behind 1787 SOMERVILLE *Bald Batchelor* Poems (1810) 215/2 A mare, Though she be spavin'd, old, and blind, With founder'd feet, and broken wind 1788 J MAY *Journal* 1 Lett (1873) 19, I observed my horse to be lame Some said he was hipped, others spavined 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XIX, He made a present to Andrew of a broken winded and spavined pony 1865 FROUDE *Chron Basset* XIII, [He] had ridden over on a poor spavined brute belonging to the bishop's stable
b *fig* Lame, halting, maimed, etc
1647 N WARD *Simp Cobbler* 47 He may have a minde to ride poste, he will helpe them with a fresh spavin'd Opinion at every stage 1822 BYRON *Vis Judgem* XCI For the spavin'd dactyls could he spare? Into remorseless 1896 KANE *Arct Night* II IX 93 After a diversified series of spavined efforts, the mystical numbers forms its triangle at the table 1863 *Sat Rev* 200 We turn our spavined horses out to grass, we are sadly in need of some analogous arrangement for spavined Christians

Spaw, obs form of SPA *sb.*

Spa-water. Also 6–8 spaw-. [f SPA *sb*] Water derived from mineral springs (orig. from those at Spa itself)
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III (Arb) 285, I being at the Spaw waters, there lay a Marshall of Fraunce, to vse those waters for his health 1636 WOTTON in *Reliq.* (1651) 497 The taste and operation of the Spaw water. 1652 *French Works Spaw* XI 114 Four, or six glasses of the Spaw water may be drunk 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 107 P 13 Drink upon them a Bottle of Spaw-Water 1798 R. JAMES *Diss Fevers*, etc (ed 8) 112 If the rheumatism went off by bathing in the sea, and drinking the Spaw-water at Scarborough 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* XX 235 Using a course of chalybeate spa waters 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 621 Treatment [of obesity] by spa waters

Spawde, var SPAAD *Obs* **Spawe,** obs f SPA.

† Spawe. *Obs.*—1 Some kind of bird
1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* IV iii 83 Gray, Greene and Bastard Plouer, Dottrill, May-Clist, Spawe

† Spawl, *sb. Obs.* Also 7 **spaul.** [f. SPAWL *v*] Spittle
1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III 77 Lastly into his mouth with filthy spaul He spit 1646 J HALL *Poems, Loyoung Authour*, The well drench'd smoaky Jew, That stands in his own spaul above the shoe 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* II 63 Th' obscene old Grandam first of Spittle a Lustration makes Then in the Spawl her middle-finger dips

Spawl, var SPALL *sb.* and *v*, SPAULD.

Spawl (spǫl), *v. Obs.* exc. *arch* Forms: 6 **spal**, 7, 9 **spall**, 7 **spaule**, 7–9 **spaul**; 6– **spawl**, 7 **spawle**. [Of obscure origin; both date and form are against direct connexion with OE. *spáld* SPOLD.]

1. *intr.* To spit copiously or coarsely, to expectorate

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Westw Hoe* v i, Pray spawle in another roome he, he, fie 1649 W M *Wander Jew* (1857) 23 He so spawles, and drivells, he has almost made a puddle where he stands 1730 SWIFT *Iranius* Wks 1755 IV 1 222 Why must he sputter, spawl, and slaver it In vain against the people's fav'rite? 1755 *Connoisseur* No 95 P 11, I began to spawl, and sputter, and keck [1864 BROWNING *Prom Pers, Shadge* 1200 He must spurt and fret his hour, Spout, spawl, or spin his target, no one cares!] *fig.* 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (GROSART) V 286 Our Norwich now was a poore fisher towne, and the seas spawled and sprunged vp to her common stayres

b Coupled with *spit*

1598 E GULPIN *Skial* (1878) 20 Talke bawdery and Christma spets and spils 1609 MARKHAM *famous Whore* (1868) 41 Now are my faculties to cough, to spaule, to spit, to rule 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 170 Spitting and smoaking ten or twenty Pipes of Tobacco in a day, and spitting and spawling 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 39 (1726) I 49 The fellow fell a spitting and spawling about the room 1793 *Laity's Direct* 20 The unclean trick of hawking, spitting or spawling about the chapel

c Const with preps, as *at, on* Also *fig*

1635 QUARLES *Emblt* III 11, To spit and spaul upon his Sun bright face. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 84 He presently grows disdainfull, and Spawles at me 1659 BROUGH *Sure Prize* 405 Not shouldst thou more spaul on His Name, then spit in His FACE.

2 *trans* To utter in a coarse manner

1616 EARLE *Elegyon Beaumont* B's Wks 1905 I p xxxiii, Such mouthes, That twixt a whiffe, a Line or two rehearse, And with their Rheume together spaule a Verse 1794 GIFFORD *Baviad* (1811) 46 And itching grandams spawl lascivious odes

Hence **spawler**, a spitter, **spawling** *ppl. a.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i III *Furies* 402 The spawling Empiem With foule impostumes fils his hollow chest 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxxvIII (1632) 120 This mouth whom thou seest ... flegmatick, spaulde and spauling 1611 COTGR, *Crachieux*, a spitter, spawler, spatterer

Spawling, *vbl sb.* Now *arch* [f SPAWL *v*]

1 The action of the vb, expectoration

1609 DEKKER *Guls Horn bk* Wks (GROSART) II 207 The manner of spawling, slavering, spetting and drueling in all places 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 799 A spontaneous Salivation or spawling proceeds Vomiting 1727 DE FOE *Protestant Monast* 10 His spitting and spawling turn'd Madam's Stomach 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Lorment* Concl 228 The constant drumming upon the table of mother! The hawking and spawling [*sic*] of a third! 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quix* II 577 By his spawling and clearing his throat [he] is preparing to sing something *attrib* 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Decay* 166 A Vivard, newly varnisht o'r With spauling Rheums, hot Fumes, and Ceruses 1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 335 Spite contemnes him, He's made their flapping, flouting, spawling Sport.

2 *pl* Spittle, spittings, saliva

1614 SYLVESTER *Tobacco battered* Wks (GROSART) II 270 A Drug for Jews who did so foule abuse with their Spawlings have, Our loving Saviour's lovely reverend Face *Iud* 274 How juster will the Heavenly God punish Those, that on Earth Offend the Eyes, with foul and loathsom spawlings 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI 290 Whose Marble Floors with drunken Spawlings shine, Let him lascivious Songs and Dances have

Spawn (spɔn), *sb* Forms 5–6 **spawne, spaune, 6 spaume, spane, 7 spaen, 7– spawn** [f SPAWN *v*]

†1 The mult of a fish *Obs*

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 14 Take þe lyuer an þe Spaune, an sethe it y-now in fayre Water *c* 1450 *Ibid* 90 Take a Gurnard (the lyuer and þe Spawne with-in him).

2 The minute eggs of fishes and various other oviparous animals (chiefly aquatic or amphibian), usually extruded in large numbers and forming a more or less coherent or gelatinous mass, also, the young brood hatched from such eggs, while still in an early stage of development

1491 *Let f Hen II*, C o Grete multitude of Spawne and broode of all maner fysshes of the Se. 1538 LELAND *Itin* (1769) V 70 A Kinde of Weedes, wherin the Spaune hath South, and also the greate Fysshe be 1545 BOORDE, *Ingelonde*, a fysshe called an eele, whiche cometh without generacion or spawne. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 44 Ye spaune of fishe, *fatus, auxumt* 1600 DALHAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 195 This day we saw greate store of the spane of whales, who trof they make sperm icetie. 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 325 Anoint it with the spawn of red Snails *a* 1676 HALE *Orig Man*. IV v (1677) 138 I the Semina or Spawn of Insects 1710 *Lather* No 236 P 5 He filled several Barrels with the choicest Spawn of Frogs 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 12 The first appearance of them is in a sort of Spawn, spread over the Cabbage leaves 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* IV 31 Oysters usually cast their spawn in May 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 191 Eels are also plentiful, and their spawn, while ascending the river, are caught in vast quantities 1845 BUIST *Dur. Lmer* 400 It is remarkable, too, that their excrement and spawn should not have set up disease in the substance of the liver 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 27 The European Bass are said to deposit their spawn near the mouths of rivers

transf 1555 FERN *Decades* (Arb) 142 Whether perles bee the byrthe or spaune of there intrails 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1653) 594 They bite to cleanse their teeth from all spawn and spume of venom

b. With *a* and pl A fish-egg; an undeveloped fish.

1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb) 105 But Pikes haue Spawnes good stoore in euery Pound 1584 B R tr *Herodotus* II 93 These male fishe shed theyr seede by the way, which their females deuour, and thereof shortly after breede theyr spawnes 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* III, Bare foot may no Neighbour wade When the spawns on stones do lye, To wash their Hemp, and spoil the Fry 1611 FLORIO, *Alace*, a meate made of spaunes of fishes

3 A brood, a numerous offspring Chiefly *fig.*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 22 She poured forth Her fruitfull cursed spawne of serpents small 1600 LANE *Tom Tell-troth* 127 Bearing a spawne of many new bred sinnes 1619 S HIERON *Wks* II 473 Such are not only suffered to remayne within, but to encrease also, so that there is euen a fresh spawne of such euery day *a* 1740 WATERLAND *Def Lit Ep St Dionys* Wks 1823 VI 282 Its effects and consequences are plainly a spawn of all vices and villanies, a deluge of all mischiefs and outrages upon the earth

4 *fig* A person contemptuously regarded as the offspring of some parent or stock, or as imbued with some quality or principle. In early use freq. with *a* and pl.

1589 NASHE *Pasquill & Marf* 16 They are the very Spawnes of the fish Sa pia 1589 ? LYLY *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 20 What are not the spawnes of such a dog fish hanged? *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Witch* I, ii, Heres a spawn or two Of that same paddock brood 1667 DRYDEN & DR NEWCASTLE *Sir M Mar-all* IV, Thou spawn of the old serpent, fruitful in nothing but in lies. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 67 The Gunner is commonly a Spawn of the Captain's own Projecting. 1817 BYRON *Hints from Horace* 1, This is that old seditious heretic And here the young spawn of rebellion, My orders are not to spare him 1844 LEVER *J Burke* II 104 There was a cry to have the child executed also, and many called out that the spawn would be a serpent one day 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II, 'Oh, apostate!' cries the bell wether, 'oh, spawn of Beelzebub!'

b Similarly in collective use.

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* Prol, How are their common spawne of ignorance, Our fric of writers, may beshime his fame 1625 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Nt Walker* III, The Gobbins, Hagges, and the black spawn of darkness, Cannot fright me 1698 IRVER *Acc E India & P* 83, They are worse Brokers than Jews, if they be not the Spawn of them, the Rechabites, that would drink no Wine 1729 GAY *Polly* II xxvii, You never were drawn... Among the spawn Who practice the frauds of courts 1737 [N BRINGTON] *Mem G de Lucca* (1738) 117 Other Northern Nations, who have overrun the Face of Europe, leaving a Mixture of their Spawn in all Parts of it 1852 R S HAWKER in Byles *Life* xiv (1905) 228 The wretched Heretics, the spawn of that miscreant John Wesley 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Heart of World* xvii, The vengeance of generations [might be] accomplished upon the spawn of the Standard

5. *fig* A product, result, or effect of something

1624 DONNE *Serm* Wks 1839 V 331 The Spawns of Leviathan, the Seed of Sin, reign most in that part of the body 1646 J HALL *Hor Vac* 45 Labels are her spawne. 1673 CAVE *Prim Chr* I v 12 The result and spawn of lying tune *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) V xiii 282 Atheism is the annual spawn and the natural effect of the gross superstitions of the Romish church 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* XXV II 17 If this hypothesis be a spawn of the Oriental philosophy, it ought to be rejected 1857 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* IV ix § 35 558 In the sentimental spawn which was produced from him 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* I 59 The many monstrous and misbegotten fantasies which are the spawn of modern licence.

6 *fig* The source or origin *of* something

a 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 273 It is called, The root of all evil, as if we would say, the spaun of all sin 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 331 Both these are the root and seed, and (as it were) the spawne and beginning of euery euill. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 220 In their birth lies the spawne of all evil 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 35 The Primitive Martyrs, which were the Churches Spawn.

7 The mycelium of mushrooms or other fungi

1732 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Mushrooms*, A Bed thus manag'd, if the Spawn takes kindly, will produce great Quantities of Mushrooms 1763 MILLS *Syst Pract Husb* IV 183 This seed, or rather this spawn should be kept very dry till it is used 1824 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* (ed 2) § 3406 Spawn is a white fibrous substance, running like broken threads, in such dry reduced dung, or other rubbish, as is fitted to nourish it 1845 *Florist Jrnl* 126 The spawn being thus provided, the next consideration is the preparation of the dung, and the making of the bed 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* xi (1870) 119 The spawn of the mushrooms both consume putrescent organized matter, and manure the land.

8 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *spawn bed, -deposit, -feathered* adj.; **spawn-brick**, a brick-shaped mass of compost containing mushroom-spawn, **spawn-eater, -pike,** *U.S.* (see quots 1881–4), **†spawn-stone,** oolite, roe-stone.

1641 DAY *Parl Bees* v, The greater number of spawn be othered bees Fly low like kites 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 252 *Ammonites*, ... lesser spawn stones. 1820 in Loudon *Encycl Gard*, (1824) § 3413, I shall next give directions how to form spawn-bricks. 1853 *Zoologist* XI 4040, I have also seen young toads, though I never noticed any spawn-deposits. 1861 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 420 In the greenhouse are spawn boxes. 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 132 The Spawn-eater, or Smelt (*Leuciscus hudsonicus*), is a silvery fish ... about three inches long, and occurs in Lake Superior 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist of Nat Amer* 422 At Vermilion, Ohio, there is caught, early in the spring, what is termed the 'Spawn Pike'

Spawn(spɔn), *v* Forms: 5 **spawnyn** (**spanyn**), 5–7 **spawne** (6 **spaune**), 7– **spawn**. [app for **spaund*, ad AF. *espaundre*, = OF. *espandre* (mod. F. *épandre*) to shed, spill, pour out :—L. *expandĕre* EXPAND *v*

The AF word occurs in the treatise of Walter de Bibbesworth (Wright *Voc* I 164) in the line 'Soffret le pevsoun en eve *espaundre*', and is glossed by *scheden his rouns*, 'shed his roe' (skeat), misprinted by Wright as *schaden him froune*]

I *intr* **1** Of fish, etc: To cast spawn

c 1400 *Pilgr Semole* (Caxton) v xiv (1859) 80 Whiche fisshes he putte in the stewe, where they haue spawned and multiplyed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/2 Spawnyn, as fyschys (A. spanyn), *piscinolo* 1530 PALSGR 737/1 Never use to ete fyschys, whan they spawne, for they be nat holsom than 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 44 To spaune, *ova gignere* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 The Arabians and Lybians eat them before they haue spawned 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* XVI 81 The fishermen, at those times when the fishes do spawn, do alwaies live on the side of some river 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V XXXI (1737) 145, I saw Fish melting, spawning 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 317 Carp spawn in May, June, or July 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XXIX, The sun comes forth, and many reptiles spawn 1865 HATTON *Bitter Sweets* XXVI, The bream and the tench had spawned in the river

trans 1673 TEMPLE *Observ U Prov* Wks 1720 I 11 These Nations, which seem'd to spawn in every Age, and discharged their own native Countries of so vast Numbers

2 To increase or develop after the manner of spawn, to become reproductive

1607 R CAREW] tr *Estienne's World Wond* 151 Seeds of sinne, which naturally breed and (as it were) spawne in our hearts. 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I iii To Then is that wound in that natural swelling hindered, then it begins to spawn and swell 1702 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1260 These [flower-spikes] are thick set in oblong heads, which sometime spawn or divide at the bottom

b. To grow or develop *into* something

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 131 Error stops not at one or two falsehoods, but is apt to spawn into many others 1686 GOAD *Celest bodies* II vii 243 Navigation had not spawn'd into Sholes, or afterwards

3. To issue or come forth like or after the manner of spawn

1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi* Koin III 136 These dismal Heresies which have lately spawn'd 1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 124 (Lyng) is so ill a Quality, and the mother of so many ill ones that spawn from it

b Of persons To swarm *out*

1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* III xix, The wives and sythings a' spawn'd out O'er middings and o'er dykes

4 To swarm or teem *with* something

1818 SOUTHEY *Ess* (1832) II 137 The infidelity with which some of the Scotch schools have spawned out during the last half century 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Land*, The rivers and the surrounding sea spawn with fish

II. *trans* **5** To produce or generate as spawn or in large numbers, also, in contemptuous use, to give birth to (a person)

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 115 Some report, a Seamaid spawn'd him Some, that he was begot betweene two Stock-fishes. 1687 MONTAGU & PRIOR *Hind & Panth Transv* 9 Or else reforming Corah spawn'd this Class 1730 SOUTHALL *Treat Bugs* 24 They generally spawn about fifty at a time. 1784 COWPER *Task* II 827 A race obscene, Spawn'd in the muddy beds of Nile, came forth, Polluting Egypt 1849 DISRAELI *Tancred* III vii, A race spawned perhaps in the morasses of some Northern forest hardly yet cleared 1867 EMERSON *May Day & Other Pieces* Wks (Bohn) III 442 She spawneth men as mallow fresh 1892 LOUNSBURY *Stud Chaucer* III vii 138 A poet of the kind the eighteenth century spawned in profusion.

b With *forth, upon*

1619 HIERON *Wks* I 644 Nature hath (as it were) spawned vs forth into this worldly sea 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II, But that a nation which has known a Cornelia should ever spawn forth a —— 1865 J G HOLLAND *Plain Talk* 321 Then think of multitudes of men spawned upon the country every year by our medical institutions

6. To engender, produce, bring forth, give rise to Also with *forth* and *out*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 62 Her eies in their closing seemed to spaune forth in their outward sharpe corners new created seed pearle 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 202 But well it were if meer Speculation were onely barren, In the Church it spawneth Heresies 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 47 The curiosity of the Greeks spawned so many subtleties. 1708 SWIFT *Sacramental Test* Wks 1755 II 137 What practices such principles as these may spawn, when they are laid out to the sun, you may determine at leisure. 1792 BURKE *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks 1842 I 557 That they are not permitted to spawn a hydra of wild republicks, on principles of a pretended natural equality in man 1865 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab* 23 The house looked as if it had been all spawned out in sight as mushrooms.

b. *spec.* in contemptuous use with reference to literary work, utterances, etc.

1631 A WILSON *Swetnam* I (1904) 89 From kissing a'the hand to cutting a the throte, Sir, O you shall meet 'em, spawning out the word, With such a Grace. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Gen* x (1662) 29 Books come swimming into the world like shoals of Fishes, and one edition spawneth another 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 87 Of late years Mr Bayes had regularly spawned his books *a* 1704 *Friendly Adv to D. Ld—n* I Brown *Wks* (1711) IV 197 Such vile Heterodox Were never spawn'd before from Irish Brains. 1713 *Loud Cuz* No 5118/2 The Press hath Spawn'd so many Blasphemous Pamphlets 1820 BYRON *Juan* V lii, But every fool describes, in these bright days, His wondrous journey, And spawns his quarto 1826 in W Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 107 Cobbett's prophecies were falsified as soon as spawned

7 To supply with spawn or mycelium.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist* 205 Mushroom spawn—for spawning new beds.

8. To extract spawn from (fishes).

1884 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I p cix, The mode of spawning or stripping fish requires practice

Hence **Spawned** *ppl a* & (ast or deposited as spawn b. That has emitted spawn, spent

1866 *Banffshire Gloss* 176 *Spenty*, a spawned fish 1905 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 3 2 Sometimes these spawned salmon resemble the feminine article so closely that only an expert can distinguish the difference

Spawner (spɔ·nəɹ). [f SPAWN *v.* or *sb.*]

1. A female fish, esp at spawning time.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 264 The spawner, when the time serueth for generation, followeth after the male 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 90 The Romans vsed none but in land Fish ponds, storing them with Spawners of the larger size 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 317 As the milter, by a natural instinct, follows the spawner 1787 *Brit Angling* (ed 2) 5 With a few Milters and Spawners a whole country may be stocked in a short time 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 266 In stocking ponds, put from three to five spawners to one milter 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 59 Many late spawners are occupied with family cares until the last of July

†**b** Applied to a woman *Obs*

1611 BEAUM & FL *Philaster* IV iii, I bet you may do well to spare your Ladies lieal fellow, and her you may keep for a Spawner 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* 58 By no means meddle with that Spawner For if thou dost, A graceless Child will be begot

2. One who, or that which, spawns, produces, etc, in various senses.

16— in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 117 The least Spawners from the root will grow Any twigs cut from the body will grow 1668 R L'ESTRANGE *Ist Quev* I (1702) 15 Your corrupt Judges are the great Spawners that supply our Inns 1839 LADY LYTTON *Chevely* (ed 2) II ii 58 Every one knew Lord de Clifford . . a spawner of Whig pamphlets, and a crack political writer

3 A spawn-collector (*Cent Dict*, 1891).

Spaw ning, *vbl sb.* [f. SPAWN *v*]

1 The action of depositing or laying spawn

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/1 Spawnynge, of fysche, *piscacio* 1653 WALTON *Angler* 146 His time of breeding, or spawning 1753 (*Chambers's Cycl* Suppl s v *Salmo*, In the season for spawning it removes into the fresh waters again 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) III 48 Their [sc lampreys] preparation for spawning is peculiar. 1843 LOUDON *Sub urban Hort* 525 It is always best to repeat the spawning when the hen is on the decline. 1856 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I 95 The female becomes large for spawning *fig* a 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 368 The Churches cast into the same mould at the spawning of the second separation

2. *attrib*, as *spawning force, season time*, etc

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 245 If a man do the same with a female in spawning time, hee shall haue as many milters follow after her 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Sat* II viii 58 This Fish, Maecenas, big with Spawn was caught, For after spawning time its Flesh is naught 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 51 To prevent the destruction of this most valuable fish, during the spawning season 1833 RENNIE *Alph Angling* 66 It is of much importance for the angler to attend to the spawning time of trout 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 20 The spawning force of the [British] race 1860 — *Cond, Life, Considerations* Ibid 415 This spawning productivity is not confined to men 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 320 Protection is accorded to all fish in the spawning season 1883 WALLEM *Fish Supply Norway* 6 The codfish are of 10 or 11 lbs. weight alive, and their errand seems only to be that of a first spawning trip

b In the sense 'in which spawning is performed', as *spawning-bed, -ground, -pan, -place, -pond*

1772 *Phil Trans* LXI 315 The first is called the spawning-pond. *a* 1841 in *Penny Cycl* XX 363/2 Three pairs have been seen on the spawning-bed at the same time 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 746/2 Notable from time immemorial as favourite spawning-places 1883 WALLEM *Fish Supply Norway* 12 Therefore caplin is used for bait, and is caught only for that purpose on its spawning grounds 1883 EARLL in Goode *Fish Indust U S* 77 A few spawning pairs, dippers, and pails, in which to impregnate the eggs

Spaw ning, *ppl a.* [f as prec]

1 Of fish, etc Engaged in casting spawn.

1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph Cal* Oct. 14 *Frye*, is a bold Metaphore, forced from the spawning fishes 1873 *Beeton's Dict Comm* s v *Norway*, Spawning fish form only a small part of this fishery 1883 WALLEM *Fish Supply Norway* 15 The fishing of spawning herring has been ruined

2 *transf* Fertile, teeming, prolific

1688 *Loud Gaz* No 1729/3 That last horrid Confederacy, called by the prolifick spawning name of an Association, 1857 EMERSON *May-Day & Other Pieces* Wks (Bohn) III 439 On spawning slime my song prevails. 1878 — *Misc Papers, Fort Repubit* Ibid 399 Then Illinois and Indiana with their spawning loins must needs be ordinary

Spaw nling. *rare*–[1 [f SPAWN *sb*] The product of a single egg of spawn

1698 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) I 168 God's Providence provides for the Wormlings in the Earth and the Spawnlings in the Water

Spaw·ny, *a rare* [f SPAWN *sb.*] a Like that of spawn. b Resembling spawn. c. Spawning

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 372 If you pour oyl of tartar upon some of the fresh water, it makes a frisking spawny motion 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr* in *Gard Assist* p x Perpetuating its duration by a spawny progeny of the root 1908 *Daily Rec & Mail* 9 Mar, It is rather amusing to be told that 'spawny' herring are unfit for food

†**Spay,** *sb Obs rare* Also **spey**(e. [a MFlem *speye* (14th cent, also in F texts *espeye*; Kilian *speye*, mod. Wflem *spete, spet*), related to MFlem *spoye* (Kilian *spuye*, Flem and Du *spui*) in the same sense.] A sluice. (Cf. SPAYER)

1415 in Riley *Mem Lond.* (1868) 615 [A watergate, called a] sclujs, [or a] speye 1489 *Cov Leet Bk* 121 The residu of the money spended apon the makyng of the Town dyche, & the speye atte Gosford yate. 1451 *Ibid* 258 The whiche portecoles, Spayes & Cheynes ben made & myche part of the dykes clansed

Spay (spē), *v.* Also 5–6 **spaie**, 6–7 **spaye**, 7, 9 **spey**, *pa pple* **spade** [ad AF *espeser*, = OF *espeer* to cut with a sword, f. *espee* (F *épée*) sword.]

†**1** *trans* To pierce or cut (a deer) so as to kill

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) Prol, And after whann the hert is spued and dede he vndothe hym. *Ibid* xxxiii, Pen shulde who so be moste in mister pere hyd somme of pe hunters go spay hym euen behynde pe shulder forwinde to be herte.

2 To operate upon (a female, esp the female of certain animals) so as to remove the ovaries and destroy the reproductive power.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xi, And bycause pei shuld not lese her tyme, men make hem yspayed, saue pose men will kepe vpon to bere whelpes. 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* lxvi 186 The kydneys whiche Gelders take awaye from a bytche when they spaye hir 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 150 b, The sowes are spaied by burning the matrixe with an irone. *Tr* 1600 *Distr Emperor* II i in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III, 288 If she had been spayd And all mankynd made Eunuckes. 1639 T DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* Ep Ded, A gelder who spayes more then a hundred fillies. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 247 [He] knew When Sows and Bitches may be spade 1748 *Pam Dict* s v *Bitch*, But if you would spay your Bitch, it must be done before ever she has a Litter of Whelps 1799 [A YOUNG] *Agric Linc* 297 He spays about half the heifers. 1820 SHELLEY *Ed Tyr* I 72 Out with your knife and spay those Sows That load the earth with Pigs. 1879 DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis Women* IV 48 Lastly, it has of late years frequently been decided to spay women in this disease

fig a 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 10 Geld your loose wits, and let your Muse be spade.

Spaya(r)d, spayd. Now only *arch* Forms *a.* 5 **spayer**, 5 (7) **spayad** (7 **-ade**), 9 **spayard**, **-art** *B.* 6–7 **spayde**, 7 **spaide**, 7–8 **spaid**, 8 **spayd**; 7, 9 **spade** *γ* 6 **spaie**, 9- **spay** [Of obscure origin only the earliest quots are of any value for the genuine form of the word See also SPIRE *sb*.] A male deer in its third year

a a 1425 in *Rel Ant* I 151 The fyrst yere he is a calfe, the secunde yere a broket, the iij yere a spayer 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hunting* e ij, The secunde yere a Broket. The therde yere a Spayad 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* iv (1615) 42 The third yeere, yow shall call him a Spayad 1632 *Guillim's Heraldry* III xiv (ed 2) 175 The Third Year, you shall call them Spayade 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 132/1 An Hart, is called 1 yeare a Hind, 3 a Spayade or Spayde 1859 *Todd's Cyc Anat* V 517 In this condition he is called a 'spay' or 'spayad' 1879 ELWORTHY *W Som. Wordbk* 698 *Spayard*, a male deer of three years old

B 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 237 An Hart is called the firste yeere a Calfe, the seconde a Brocket, the thirde a Spayde. 1602 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* II v 888 Your Hart is the first yeare a Calfe, the third yeare a Spaide 1627 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Armado* D 1 b, So a Hart is the first yeare a Calfe, the third a Spaide 1658 PHILLIPS *Spaid, or Spayard* [in later edns *Spayed, Spaid*], a term used by Hunters, a red male Deer of three years old 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Spade*, a deer three years old

γ 1577 HARRISON *England* III iv *226/1*, I find that the young male is called in the first yeere a calfe, in the second a broket, the third a spaie 1906 DOYLE *Sir Nigel* XIII 163 Great he seemed, for he could ride a spay with a bracket

Spayed (spēd), *ppl a.* Also **6 spaied, spaide, 7 spaid, spead**(e, **spade**, **8 speyed.** [f SPAY *v*] Having the ovaries excised.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xi, And also 00 spayed bycche lyeth longer in his heete benne oper two pat be not spayed 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 154 b, The spaide Bitches do bite sorest 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* V ix 50 If they be speade or gelte mares, they be the worst of al *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 39 The Groom is Rumpisht but the Bride is Spade 1684 *Loud Gaz* No 1906/4 Stolen . . a Spaid Bay Mare about 15 hands high *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 208 Such a sow was worth less by two shillings than a spayed sow 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 286 When they are preserved it is for all the purposes of an ox or spayed heifer 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 23 Attended only by his two faithful spayed bitches. 1851 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I 256 2 A quey calf whose ovaries have been obliterated, to prevent her breeding, is a spayed heifer, or a spayed quey 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 573/1 The spayed animal continued to breed until she was six years old

†**Spayer.** *Obs.* Also **spayr**(e, **spyre.** [f. SPAY *sb.* + -ER] A sluice.

1450 *Cov Leet Bk* 254 They ordeyn that a spyre be made besides the Gosford yate 1451 *Ibid* 257 That ther shulde be made Spayers within the water of Shurburn to holde vp the water *Ibid* 260 For rammeng & stoppeng the spayre of ston for the water shuld not rasu owt

Spayer (deer) see SPAYA(R)D.

Spayer, s. SPARE *v*.[1] **Spayer** e, varr. SPARE *sb.*[2] *Obs.*

Spaying, *vbl sb.* [f. SPAY *v.*] The operation of excising the ovaries in female animals or in women Also *attrib.*

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 18 In spaying of hir, it shal not be good to take away all the rootes or strings of the veynes. 1611 COTGR, *Chastrement*, a gelding, libbing, speying *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 407 If pigs be cut they ought not to be suffered to creep through hedges, least the thread which sows up the spaying hole be drawn out 1725 *Pam Dict* s v *Sow*, As for the Spaying of a Sow, which is the Gelding of that Animal [etc] 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 588 The spaying of the female calves is an operation of greater nicety 1882–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 25 The operation of spaying or excising the ovaries 1879 DUNCAN *Clin. Lect Dis Women* IV 44 Spaying, an operation which has been introduced recently into gynæcological practice

Spaynal, -ol, varr. SPAINOL *Obs.* **Spayn·ard(e, -erd(e,** obs. ff SPANIARD **Spaynel**(l, etc., obs. ff SPANIEL **Spayr,** obs. f SPARE *v.*[2]

Spayre, var SPARE *sb.*[2] *Obs* , obs f. SPEAR *sb.*[1]

Speach(e, obs. forms of SPEECH *sb*

Spead, obs. form of SPEED.

Speak (spīk), *sb* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 3–5 **speke** (4 **spece**), 4–5 **spek**, 5 *Sc.* **speike** (9 **speik**), 6–7 **speake**, 8– **speak** [Partly the northern form of ME. *spēche* (OE *spǽc, spræc*) SPEECH *sb*.[1], partly, in later use, f SPEAK *v*

In Lagamon 19731, *Owl & N* 13, and Rob Glouc 8535, 8643, the forms *spēke* and *spek* have obviously been miswritten for *spechīe* through being mistaken for parts of the verb]

†**1.** The action of speaking; also, manner of speaking. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13260 He sermund wit his louelı spek *c* 1300 *Havelok* 946 Of alle men wis he mest meke, Lauhwinde ay, and blipe of spcke 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 393 In spek wis-pyt he sum deill *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 1164 With pis of spek he mad ending *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 242 All appeirt to the Pape, Salust his smeirtnid with spirituale speike

†**b.** The power or faculty of speech *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8430 Als ded pat war, wit-vten speke *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* Prol 122 As to deff men gyfand herynge, and spek till oper at war dum

†**c** A language *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2267 par war al pe speces delt pat now ouer alle pe werld er melt

2 Talk, discourse, conversation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2618 Wit hir sli speke gun he spell *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Paul*) 301 With wismen pare of [Nero] had spek 1886 WILLOCK *Rosetty Louis* VII (1887) 28 The affair caused a hantle o' speak

b With *a, the, this*, etc or possessive pronouns

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12197 Ihesus þan folud on his speke, And þus beg in his resun eke *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1065 Poruth England yede þe speke [MS speche], How he was strong, and ek meke. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 72 That all concordyt, That all thar spek suld be recordyt Till Schyr Eduard. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3318 With his speke at he spake, be spreit he yeldis *a* 1572 D GRAHAM *Writ* (1888) II 209, I maun hae a quiet speak to hersel about it 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 147 Only foes to common sense I rae sic a speak can tak' offence 1819 W TENNANT *Tapistry Storm'd* (1827) 5 Notin' down within thy book Ik motton, gesture, speik, and look 1883– in dial glossaries, etc (Yks, Westmld, Linc, Berks)

†**c** *A great speak*, an important statement *Obs*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiv (1596) 366 If they thinke themselues to haue made a greate speake, and hard to be resolued

3 A formal discourse, a speech

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep, Arte Poet* A vij, A solemne speake, mete for great things 1576 PETTIE *Petite Pallace* 89 b, Before hym Aristotle maketh a great speake, saying [etc] 1600 O E *Repl to Ithel* 1 9 Nor doth he applie his common place to his purpose, but leaueth it without any coherence to the rest of his long speake 1610 R DAVIES in *Chester's Triumph* (Chetham Soc) C 3 b, Is it not harsh to heare a Mai meset squeake Vpon a stage, a most vnioynted speake? 1791 J LEARMONT *Poems* 30 Their unco speaks o' six hours lang

4 *Cant.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—0

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Speak*, committing any robbery, is called *making a speak*, and if it has been productive you are said to have *made a rum speak*

Speak (spīk), *v* Forms (see below) [OE. *sprecan* (pa. t *sprǽc, sprǽcon*, pa pple *gesprecen*), = OFris. *spreka* (WFris *sprekke*, NFris *spreek, spreeg*), MDu (and Du.) *spreken*, OS *sprekan* (MLG. and LG *sprēken*), OHG *sprehhan* (MHG and G *sprechen*), not recorded in Gothic, and absent in older Scand, the obs. Da. *spiecke, sprække*, Icel *spreka*, being adoptions from LG.

The later OE *specan* became common in the 11th cent, and forms with *r* app did not survive in actual use beyond the middle of the 12th cent A similar elision of the *r* appears very rarely in MDu *speken*, OHG *spehhan*]

A Illustration of Forms

1. *Inf.* **a.** 1 **sprecan, spreocan, sprœcan**, *north* **sprece, sprœca, -spreaca, sprecca, sprœcca**; 2 **sprecon**

c 825 *Vesp Hymns* iv, Nyllaþ xemonixfaldian spreocan. *c* 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* 89 [Hit] ne duiron sprecan *a* 900 in *O L Texts* 178 Hu meahte ic her sprœcan? *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x 19 Humit ge sprecæ sollo *Ibid* 20 Humet ge sprecca sollon *c* 1075 *Lib Cerne* (Parker MS) an 1070, Hinke þæt hi sprecan wolden *c* 1122 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an. 1114, He wolde sprecon mid him

B 1 **specan** (2 **-on**), 1–2 **speecn**, 2–5 **speken** (3 *Orm* **spekenn**), 5 **spekyn**, 1–2 **speecon**, 2 **-en**, 3 **spæ(o)ken**, 2–3 **speoken**

c 1000 in Assmann *Agn Horn* xviii 55 Hy wiþ hi specan wolden *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 46 Þecende specon [*c* 1160 *Hatton* speecen] to him *c* 1120 *O Ex Chron* (MS H) an 1113, Swa þæt hiz uneaþe specon mihton *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 3if he mihte speken *Ibid* 89 Heo on gunnen to speoken *c* 1205 LAY 14758 He wold spæcken heom wiþ *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3400 Do cam tetro To speken him *a* 1225 *Cursor M* 20025 (Trin), Iugon hir worshipe speken *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 468/1 Spekyn, *loquor*.

γ. 3–6 **speke**, 4–6 **spek**, 4 **speo**, **speck**, 5 **speike**, 6–7 **speake**, 6–8 *Sc.* **speik**, 6– **speak** (*Ir.* 8–9 **spake**).

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 261 Let me speke. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24795 (Edinb), For to spek about sum pais 13 . *Ibid* 19170 (Gott), Quilis þai suld samen speck *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4976 By course for to speke *1483 Cath Angl* 353/1 To Speke, *loqui*. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* lxvi 19 The Iles that haue not herde speake of me 1586 Ld. Burghley in *Leycester Corr.* (Camden) 450 Some spek of namyng the count Morrice 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 95 Na man sall speik *a* 1700 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* IX 362 She could not speake french. 1762 Foote *Orator* II, By my shoul but I will speke

2. *Pres tense sing* (Early contracted forms)

a *2nd pers.* **a** 1 spryost, 1–2 sprecst, 2 sprœcst.

β. 1 spyost, 2 spæcst, 3 spekst, 3–4 spext

a 971 *Blickl Hom* 183 Forhwon ne sprecst þu? *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iv 27 Hwæt spryest [*c* 1160 *Hatton* sprecst] þu wið hig? *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John xix 10 Hwi ne sprœcst þu wið me

β c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 10 For hwiz spyest [*c* 1160 *Hatton* sprecst] þu mid bit-spellum? *a* 1272 in *O E Misc* 98 Hwat spekst of eny sonne *c* 1290 *S Lang Leg* I 128 Þov spext ase a fol *c* 1320 in *Rel Antiq* I 265 Sef thou with dede mon spext.

b *3rd pers* **a.** 1 spryoð, 1–2 spriod, sprecð, 2 sprœcð *β.* 1 spyoð, spyeþ, 2–4 speeþ, speoð (2 speod), 3 speokð, 3–4 spekþ, 4 speþ

a c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* 380 Dæs monnes saul þe wel sprioð 971 *Blickl Hom* 55 Se þe soþfæstnesse spreoþ *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 18 Se þe him sylfum spryeð [*c* 1160 *Hatton* sprecð]

β c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 26 Nu he spyeþ openlice *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 Dauid speoð . sume of he wordes *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1092 Wel wile þat wel speken 1340 *Hyenh* 126 Huanne he speeþ of þise uirtues 1390 Gower *Conf* I 366 Solyns speketh of a wonder kinde

3 *Past tense* **a** *sing* **a** 1 sprec, 1–2 sprœc (2 sprœcs), 2 sprœac

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xcviii 7 In syle wolcnes [he] sprœc to him *a* 900 in *O E Texts* 178 He sprœc to his hiomaran sumum *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke ix 11 [He] sprœc him of he godes *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1083, þe abbot sprec uppon þa munecas 1131 *Ibid* an 1131, se abbot spreac mid þone kyng

β 1–3 spæc, 2–4 spec, spek, 4–5 speck

a 1000 *Psalm I* 30 Dumb dus wordum spæc *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1096, Sweyen spec wi his fader *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 73 Of þere speche ure writen *c* 1205 *Lay* 12555 He of godes space swide wel *a* 1225 *Juliana* 308 Hwil þet ha spek þus *c* 1307 *Legy Death Edw I*, vi, The pope spec word of gret honour 13 *K Horn* 600 An hound spek wordes bolde

γ. 2 5 spac (3 *Orm* spacc), 4–5, *Sc* and *dial* 7– spack, 5 spacke, spakke, 3–5, *Sc* and *north* 6 - spak, 9 *Sc* spak'

a 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1140, Þe biscop spac wid Rodbert *c* 1200 Ormin 2224 Spa che nohhin wipp tunge *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 300 Ho spak bobe right & red *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12005 Sum him spack o prise *c* 1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 412 Many þinges þat God spac not *c* 1400 *Pilate's Voide* (Caton, 1871) l. xxi 4 These words written the juge spack 1479–85 Malory *Arthur* I xxi 68 The ine spak Ignayne 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 84 Ihan spak that Virgin fre *c* 1614 Sir W Mure *Dido & Æneas* l. 417 Ne te word she spak 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* xv, Laugh in ass she spak

δ 3 spæke, 3–5 speke, 4 speeke, 5 speek.

Properly representing the Ob. forms *spr eec, spr oec*

c 1200 Ormin 10260 Þeȝȝ wenndenn þatt he spakee off þeȝre temmple *c* 1275 Lay 14316 Þe spæke þat he made speke *a* 1300 *Cast Love* 458 Pees þus to hine Fader speke 1382 Wyclif *Job* II To As oon of the fool wymmen thou speeke *c* 1480 Sir *Amadace* (Camden) lx, Thenne speke Sir Amadace so fre

ε. 3– (now *arch*, *dial.*, or *poet.*) spake, 4–5 spaak. Also *2nd pers* 5 spakist, 6– spakest, 6 spakst, 7 *poet* spak'st.

a 1300 *K Horn* 515 Do nu þat þu er of spake. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 265 He spaak þes wordis 1383 — 1 *Sam* xxviii 21 Thi wordis, whiche thou spakist 1461 *Paston Lett* II 14, I spake Ric Sothwell 1509 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 103 I that thou spake them to hym 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 444, I, ere thou spak'st, knew [etc.] 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 511 They spake of him they lov'd 1827 [see B 1 f]. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 321 *Spake*, is still heard occasionally from the pulpit, as well as in conversation 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 472 Lancelot ever spake him pleasantly

ζ 6- spoke, 7, 9 *dial.* spok, 7 spoak(e, spook, 8–9 *dial* spook Also *2nd pers* 9 spokest

1595 Spenser *F Q* VI xii 25 He blasphemy spoke 1615 Cocks *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 18 She spooke Spanish 1617 *Ibid* 260 He spok to the Chinas 1697 J Lewis *Mem Dk Gloucster* (1789) 30 A sweetness that spoke the inner feeling 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* III, He spoke to me 1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 394 With whom I spoke lately 1848 Lytton *Harold* I III 41 Thou spokest of Harold

b. *Plur.* **a** 1 spreoun, -on (-an), 1–2 sprœcon (1 -un, -an, 2 -en)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxviii, 23 Aldermen wið me sprecun *c* 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* C 95 Eall dæt dær we ær sprœcon 971 *Blickl Hom* 77 Hie to Criste sprœcan *Ibid* 99 Þa þe him olyhtword sprecan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 26 Þa hiz þis sprœcon [*c* 1160 *Hatton* sprœcen]. 1123 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1123, Da sprœcon ða biscopas hem betweonan

β 1–2 speecon, 2 speecen, 2–3 speeken (3 *Orm* -enn); 2 speeon, 2–5 speken (5 spekon, -yn), 3–5 speke, 4 speke; 4 speeken, spieken, speeke, spieke.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 14 And hiz sprecon him betwynan *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke ix 30 Da speeken [*v r* spœcen] twezen weres wiþ hine *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þe apostles speken to þes folkes igederunge. *c* 1205 *Lay* 8249 Þus þe cnihtes him speeken [*c* 1275 speke] wið. *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* in *E E P.* (1862) 34 Hi speke ech to oþer. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxvii 13 Hij speken uanities 1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxviii 23 Aȝen me þei speeken 1390 Gower *Conf* I 235 Therof spieken alle men *Ibid* III 300 Togedre as ther tuo speeke *c* 1450 *Merlin* 25 The peple assembleden, and speken of Vortiger 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 71 The most valiaunt knyght that men euere speke of

γ 4–5 speken, 4–5, 7 spake, 4 space, spac, 4, 6 *Sc* spack, 4, 9 *dial.* spak

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxii 8 Þai spake quedenes vnrighte *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cviii 2 Hij spaken to me *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 11990 (Trin), Þei spake to Ioseph *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II x 206 Whom prophetis bifore spaken Sauiour 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 284 Iha spack verie scharpe 1621 Cocks *Diary* 11 Nov (1883) II 218 Those to men they spake of

δ 3–5 spoken, 4 spokyn, 4, 6– spoke, 5 spook

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2913 Quanne he þat bodewurd spoken *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxviii 23 For primes spoken oȝains me *a* 1377 Langl *P Pl B* II 228 Spicrers spoke with hym 1479–85 Malory *Arthur* xxvii 1190 As they spoken thus 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV iv 17 [That (way] they shoe spoke

4 *Past Participle* **a** 1 ȝesprecen, ȝesprecen, 3 1-specken, 1-speken, 1-spæ(e)ken, 1 sprecen, 2 sprecon, 3–5 speken, 7 speaken, 6 spoken

Beowulf 643 Þa was eft þryȝword sprecen *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xviii § 1 Da ðis ða ȝesprecen was *c* 1050 *Ags Hom* (A simmin) 183 Þa þa hi þus hefde þus ȝespecen *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 675, Swa swa ge hit sprecen hauen *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* (Trin Coll MS), Tele idel word ich habbe ispeken *c* 1205 *Lay* 13013 Ich habbe ispeken him wið *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2309 Pat ich haue of ofte speken *c* 1590 in *Three Prose Treat* II 150, I have spoken to Dollyne 1670 Dk York in *3rd Rep. Hist MSS Comm* 411/1 Nor will it be speaken on till next weeke

β. 3–4 1-speke, y-speke, 4–5 speke, 4 spek

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1093 For þe hule swo ispeke hadde *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 228 Pare nas neuere yspeke non oþur word 1340 *Ayenb* 63 Uor þet ha habbeþ yspeke *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4505 I ha speke haue

γ. 4–5 y-, 1-speken, 1-spokyn, 4– spoken (5 -ene, -un), 4–5, *Sc* 6 spokin (5 *Sc* -ine), 4–6 spokyn, 5 spockyn, 6 *Sc*, 9 *dial* spocken (9 *dial* spockin, spawken), 6 *Sc* spokne, 7 spokn, spoaken.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1757 Quen he his wil had with him spoken *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xl 2 Ichon him i speoken idel þynges 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 11 What that this worthi lord hath þus spoi ene 1530 Palsgr. 727, 2 What they hidde spoken of the matter 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 35, Drowing the teallis befor wes spocken 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 88 We haue schortlie spokne. 1604 E G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* II IX 102 Not so great as they had spoken 1817 Wrigham in *Archæol* (1821) XIX 38 *Spoken*, participle of the verb to speak

δ. 4–5 y-spoke, 4 1-speke, 4–9 spoke, 5, 7 spok, 7 spoak

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 123 He hadde proudeliche i spoke 1390 Gower *Conf* I 60 As I have spoke *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyfe Manhode* (1869) 16 Þan Nynive hadde þus yspoke 1461 *Paston Lett.* II. 42. I have spok with John Rwse 1557 Grimald in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 116 Not more hath Sparta spoke 1622 Donne *Serm* 15 *Sept* 37 Neither is that spoak there 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 2 He would not have spoke so doubtfully *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) I 63 When she had spoke these last words 1828 Scott *Fair Maid*, vii, Nothing was spoke of for some time 1843 S R Maitland *Dark Ages* xvi. (1890) 293 That I have spoke the truth.

ε. 6–7 spake, 9 *Sc* spak'.

c 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 61 That he had spake to hym 1616 W Forde *Serm* 17 He had no sooner spake the word 1638 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v, Tho' spake by him That never brake his word 1812 P Forbes *Poems* 34 (E D D), Another chield that hadna spak.

B Signification

I *intr.* **1** To utter or pronounce words or articulate sounds; to use or exercise the faculty of speech, to express one's thoughts by words

Beowulf 1698 Da se wisa sprœc sunu Healfdenes, swiȝedon ealle. *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* III. § 3 Þa ongan he eft sprecan & cwæð to þan Mode. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xv 31 Þa mænegu wundredon ȝeseonde dumbe specende, healte ȝesunde. *a* 1200 *St Marher* 16 Swuch furlic wiȝ hefe þet speoken i ne mahte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19415 Pe halt spirit vte of him spak 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xix 126 For defe to here & dombe speke he made 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* 209 He that hy ryth the reysones of many men may lightyr well syȝne, than he that erste spake 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 69 b, Not to speake, while an other is in speaking, before he which speaketh be thorowly vnderstood 1610 Shaks *Temp* II iii 65 If but one of his pockets could speake, would it not say he lyes? 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 182, I had taught my Poll, as I noted before, to speak 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III xiv, He spoke with great feeling on the subject for which I was summoned 1857 Gladstone *Æ Christ* 6 It is time to speak with freedom

transf 1611 Bible *Prov* vi. 13 He winketh with his eyes, he speaketh with his feete

b. Said of the mouth, tongue, etc

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xcvi, to Muð heara sprecende wes in oferhygde *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vi 45 Soðlice se muð spycð [*c* 1160 specð] swa seo heorte þenco 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxv 14 My mouth spac in my tribulacioun 1535 Coverdale *Matt* xii 34 For of ye abundance of ȝ hert ȝ^r^ mouth speaketh 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Song Sol.* vii 9 Which causeth the lippes of the ancient to speake 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxii 4 The tongue of the stammerers shall be readie to speake plainely 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple Poems* (1904) 74 Christ bids the dumb tongue speak, it speakes 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 95 When I have cut off thy head, will it speak?

c. To hold talk or discourse, to converse, with others or with each other. (Cf 19.) Also, in mod. use, to be on speaking terms

971 *Blickl Hom* 93 Seo eorþe on þæm norþ ende & on þam east ende sprecaõ hinn betweonum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vii 32 Hi synt ȝelice ealdum on stræte sittendum & specendum betwux him *c* 1125 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1123, Se king and se biscop riden þær specende *c* 1200 Ormin 3389 Þa hirdess tokenn sone þuss To spekenn hemm betweenn 1375 [see 3a] 1390 Gower *Conf* I 208 Thus as they ihe abedde and spieke 1582 N T (Rheim) *Acts* xxvi 31 Going a side, they spake among them selues, saying [etc.] 1607 Shaks *Cor* I iv 4 They lye in view, but haue not spoke as yet 1777 Ciara Reeve *Champion of Virtue* 54 While they were speaking, Oswald came to them, and said [etc.] 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v 1 64 Even whilst we speak The ministers of justice wait below 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* II ii, There is Courtown, but we do not speak 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars* III xxiii 240 Even their hus bands did not speak for a fortnight

d. In various phrases and proverbs

See also Book *sb* 14 and Card *sb*[2] 4 *c*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1074 'Wel hit þat wel speck,' seide Alured 1381 in *Knighton's Chron* (Rolls) II 139 Speke, spende and spede, quoth Jon of Bathon *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 23849 (Trin), I uer to speke & not to spede, Wasting hit is of goddes sede 14 -[see Spare *v* 6 c] 1596 Shaks *I am Shr* II i 66 Mistake me not, I speake but as I loue *c* 1676 South *Serm* (1718) 341 He only now a days speaks like an Oracle, who speaks Tricks and Ambiguities 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI 61 He always loved to speak as he found 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 482, I am speaking like a book

e With reflexive or ethical dative. *rare*

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* I, Bot than hym spake Gallerone to Gawayne be gude 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* I i 366 This Wife of him that was my Friend? *Lær* Thou speak'st me well, of him that was thy Friend 1839-48 Bailey *Festus* 69/1 Thou speak'st me of visions

f To deliver a speech or formal address, to express one's opinions or views in an assembly of any kind

a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw* II ii (1584) 40 The speaker hath no voice in the house, nor they wot not suffer him to speak to any bill to moue or disswade it 1601 Shaks *Tw* Ci III 83 Heere, vnder leaue of Brutus, and the rest, Come I to speake in Cæsars Funerall 1689 *Sc Acts Parlt* (1875) XII 59/2 That the members be allowed to speak ofmer th in twyce if it be done with discreatione 1738 tr *Guazzo's Art Convers* 115 Martius, being to speak before the People of Rome, said [etc.] 1827 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 574 Lord Grenville spake in a similar temper 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 18 The Commons were summoned to the bar of the Lords; and the King spoke from the throne His speech had been composed by himself

2. a Followed by direct quotation of the words uttered

More commonly with insertion of 'and' 'said'

Beowulf 1168 Sprœc ða ides Scyldinga 'Onfoh þissum fulle.' *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxiii 4 His sperca [wæs] 'Hwa sceal us sehen usic?' *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxviii 5 Ich spake wiþ my tunge, 'Make, I end, knowen to me myn endyng'. 1375 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) 127/1 Adam þo spak ful pitously 'A, deuel, wo þe be!' 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 14 Than spak the Devill, 'Renunce thy God and cum to me' 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 30 For thou hes spoken 'the bread quhilk I sall giue is my flesche' 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 339 Then thus to Eue his louing consort spake Let there be Lights [etc.]. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 524 Well spake the prophet, Let the desert sing 1825 Scott *Betrothed* vi, He spoke again, and in anxious haste, 'Daughter, we are betrayed!' 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 555 Loudly spake the Prince, 'Forbear there is a worthier'.

b In pa. t. used in narrative poetry (after L. *dixit*) at the end of a speech Cf. Say *v.*[1] B 3 *e*

1667 Milton *P L* I 663 He spake: and to confirm his words [etc.] 1697 Dryden *Æneid* V 218 He spoke, and at his stern he saw [etc.] 1716 Pope *Iliad* V 351 He spoke, and rising hurl'd his forceful dart. 1757 Gray *Bard* 143 He spoke, and headlong plunged to endless night 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc* lxix, He spoke, and bound Stiff with his bands the infant's wrists around.

3. a With advs and advb phrases, as *so, thus*, etc. (See also 4 a)

Speak may also be accompanied by many different adverbs denoting either the tone of voice, the temper or intention of the speaker, or the character of the ideas expressed For some special instances of these see Evil *adv*[1], Fair *adv* 2, False *adv* 1, Home *adv* 5, Low *adv* 3, Plain *adv* 2 and 3, Soft *adv* 4, Thick *adv* 4, Well *adv*

971 *Blickl Hom* 227 Þa he þa þus sprœc, ða ȝeseah he [etc.] *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 312 He feng on þus to speokene *c* 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O E Misc* 27 Herodes swo spacte þo prie kinges 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 613 Thusgatis spekand, that held thar way 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 216 If guile do guide your wit by silence so to speake 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xxiii 24 On this manner spake Dauid 1667 Milton *P L* I 271 So Satan spake, and him Beelzebub Thus answer'd 1748 Smollett *R Random* lvi, While I spoke thus, she concealed her face with her fan 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxviii, Speak not so, my dear father 1843 S Judd *Margaret* I xiv, I have heard Hash speak so

b With advs of quantity, as *less, little, more, much*

With these words it is often difficult to distinguish between the intr and trans uses of the verb

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19115 Pe apostels spekand þus and mar, þe preistes come 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 77 Was noiper more no lesse of þer penance spoken 1388 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xix 29 What speikist thou more? *c* 1400 *Brut* cxiii 114 When þe Kyng herde speke so muche of here beauti *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 270 Mair the King spak nocht. 1588

SHAKS *L L L* I i 112, I haue for barbarisme spoke more. 1708 *Fug Theophrastus* 335 It is the character of yonr half witted fellows to speak much and say little. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* II xxvii, Little he ate, and less he spoke 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jeet* xxxiv, Perhaps rather disappointed that the port wine had not made Jim speak more

c. With advs denoting continuation, as *away, on.*

1525 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxvii. 12 Amonge such as he wyse, speake on hardely 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III iii 43 Speake on, but be not ouer tedious. 1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* Song xviii, Speak on, and still my grief 1788 C JOHNSTON *Hist J Juniper* II 164 If stages were built for them to speak away upon *a* 1814 *Fam Politics* IV iii in *New Brit Theatr* II 248 Speak away, girl we shall halt here some time yet 1888 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, He wanted her to speak on

d. With advs having reference to the use of a particular language or style of speech.

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xvi, 'Thou speakest too well for one who hath lived always in thy filthy horde,' said the Scot 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv, Southey & Landor* Wks 1853 II 164 1 Varlung, a pastoral district, in which the people speak differently from both

4 In various parenthetical and other phrases

a. In the infinitive, esp. *so to speak*

(*a*) 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 205 All goodnesse (to speake at a words) goeth awaie. 1595 SHAKS *John* II i 514 Or if you will, to speake more properly, I will enforce it easie. 1628 GAULE *Pract Th* (1629) 232 Before Herod (to speake in few) they put vpon him a Pooles Note 1671 H M tr *Travan Colloy* 494 There was no year, wherein he did not gain a thousand ducketts, to speak with the least 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* VII, It would cost me nothing to say yes—but, to speak on the square, I must needs say no 1886 C L PASCOE *Lond of To-day* xl (ed 3) 349 To speak by the book, 'Mr Gunter, cook, confectioner, and fruiterer

(*b*) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III iii, Notables are, so to speak, ong med out 1888 'J S WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* v, Pearl was the leading spirit of the pair, and led Maud by the nose, so to speak

attrib and as *sb* 1874 *Gentl Mag* July 126 In a so to speak unconscious manner 1893 R HEATH *Eng Peasant* 248 This statement of his is not to be dismissed as a mere so to speak

b. *As they* (etc) *speak*, = as the phrase is.

1598 in J H Pollen *Acts Eng Mart* (1892) VI 101 Forthwith was found by the twelve *bilia vera*, as they speak 1665 *Phil Trans* I 80 By letting down shafts from the day (as Miners speak) 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist. Earth* I (1723) 37 Many of them became petrified, as they speak. 1846 KEBLE *Serm* XIII (1848) 335 The same saying fell accidentally (as men speak) on the eye of another rich young man

c In pres ppple. with advs., as *broadly, correctly, generally, humanly, properly, roughly, strictly*, etc. (Freq. in recent use)

1699 T BROWN *Let. to Dr Brown at Tunbridge* Wks 1711 IV 129 Misfortunes of which I can, humanly speaking, see no End 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 90 Generally speaking, I am an advocate for malt and hops only 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 108 Strictly speaking also, there are no beds hitherto found lying above the chalk 1859 RUSKIN *Stones* II § 74 Speaking broadly, a man ought to know any language or science he learns, thoroughly

5 Of a writer, literary composition, etc To make a statement or declaration in words; to state or say

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 131 Seinte paul spece\ on þe halie pistle þe me ret to dei *c* 1205 LAY 70 Al swa þe boc speke\ þe he to bisne mon *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 4529 Þou sal be, als þe apus salips speke\, In tyres cledde *c* 1400 *Love Bonaventure* 1708 (MS) Herto accordynge speth the apostle in his pistle ad hebreos 1585 WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II ix 42 b, Sti tho spake aright, where he sayeth (etc) 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funerall Mon* 250 My old Anonimall Manuscrip speakes to the like effect 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 42 You are to observe that I speak in the general. 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 665 It was admitted that the ancients spoke from justifiable data 1869 I C BARKER *Aryan Civilizz* x (1877) 31 A law of the Twelve Tables at Rome speaks to the same effect.

6 *fig* Of things To be expressive or significant, to make some revelation or disclosure.

1535 COVERDALE *Heb* xii. 24 The sprenklynge off bloude, that spe\keth better then it the bloude of Abel 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 54 His grief speakes in his slow pac't steps 1667 MILTON *P L* III 267 His words here ended, but his meek aspect Silent yet spake 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* I 8 We read of feet, that speak, of a philosopher, who answerd in argument by only getting up and walking 1813 BYRON *Corsair* I iii, A sail!—a sail! Her nation—flag—how speaks the telescope? 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXV 133 His countenance now spoke promisingly 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* IV, Never had her heart spoken before

b. To take effect legally, to be valid

1837 *Act 7 Will IV & 1 Vict* c 26 § 24 That every Will shall be construed to speak and take effect as if it had been executed immediately before the Death of the Testator

1845 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* x 154 *marg.*, A will now speaks from the death of testator

7 *transf.* **a.** Of musical instruments, etc To emit a sound, *spec* to utter a full and proper note Chiefly *rhet* or *techn*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V ii 286 Let the Kettle to the Trumpets speake 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon* 70 The String lying upon This only Round single Fret, cannot but speak Clear *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Nov 1674, He made it [a violin] speake like the voice of a man 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xiii, Horns and other instruments spoke in sweet response to the harmony that proceeded from the pavilion 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* VI 108/1 By coupling the pedals with the keys, 87 pipes are made to speak with each pedal 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 833/2 Thus saves space in the interior [of the organ], and gives the large pipes room to speak.

b. Of natural forces, etc. : To emit noise, make a sound ; to reverberate

1604 SHAKS. *Oth*, II i 5 Me thinks, the wind hath spoke aloud at Land. ? 1807–8 WORDSW *Somnambulist* 4 How softly then Doth Aira force Speak from the woody glen! 1859 MEREDITH *R Feverel* xiii, All at once the thunder spoke

c Of firearms To emit a report on being fired.

1706 L. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 67 He loves dearly to hear his Guns speak. 1875 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) VI xi. 218 The Coldstream could not get their rifles to speak 1896 *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 1/3 The news from the Transvaal, where the rifles have already spoken

d. Of a hound. To give tongue, to bay.

1826 *Sporting Mag* (N S) XVII 288 The hounds were speaking in the covert 1888 FLWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk* 605 The word ['quest'] is never used with hounds, they 'give tongue', 'speak', or 'bay'.

e *Naut* (See quot)

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* VIII, The sharp little vessel began to *speak*, as the rushing sound through the water is called.

f. *techn.* (See quot.)

1884 F. J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 205 When the tool is of proper size the pinion will 'speak' (make a squeaking noise) as the red stuff is drying off.

II With preps , in more or less specialized uses.

8. Speak about — (see ABOUT *prep* 7)

Cf the common OE *spræcan ymbe*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24795 For to spek abute sum pas 1605 SHAKS *Macb* I iii 85 Were such things here, as we doe speake about? 1691 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 263 He falls on speaking about the success of their business 1737–[see 13 b] 1843 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 430 Sermons which speak more confidently about our position than I inwardly feel.

9 Speak again(st — (see AGAIN *prep* 6 and AGAINST *prep* 12).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Numb* XXI 7 We singodon swiðe, for þan þe we swa spræcon ongean god & þe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 678 Þar mub shal speke ayein horte. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* XIX 20 Thou sittynge spakist a3ens thi brother *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 2928 (Trin), Þer nayen durst he not spek 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* I (Arb) 59, I speake not agaynst greate candelles, but agaynst lytle candels 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 143 Sith that both chuse and danger speake gainst so great a number 1736 AINSWORTH I s v, If he go on to speak lavishly against me 1847 TENNYSON *Prine* VII 112 On the other side Hortensia spoke against the tax 1908 R BAGOT *A Cuthlert* XXVI 339 Some regretted that they spoke against her as an interloper

10. Speak for —. **a.** To make a speech or plea in place of or on behalf of (a person) , in later use *esp* to plead for Also, to make representations concerning (a thing)

a 1300 *K Horn* 171 Ho[n] spak for hem alle 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXVI 1 It is suffrid to thee, for to speke for thi silf 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* IV (Arb) 7 How grymbart the dasse spack for reynart 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* IV 13 Hast thou eny matter to be spoken for to the kynge? *c* 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 139 An unpardonable fault, insomuch that no man would speak for him 1736 AINSWORTH I s v, If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him 1777 CLARKE & REEVE *Champion of Virtue* Take courage and speak for yourself 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXVI, I say, speak not for her" replied Leicester 1858 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* III, Why don't you speak for yourself, John? *transf* 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i 127 There Mutinies and Reuolts, speak not for them 1722–7 BOYER *Dict Royal* I s v *Parler*, *Ses Services parlent pour lui*, his Services speak for him 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 664/2 He had a very engaging countenance, which spoke for him before he opened his lips 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V* 406 She ceased, and let her eyes speak for her

b To beg or request , to ask for

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Song Sol* VIII 8 What shal we do for our sister when she shalbe spoken for? 1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* I iii, They giue vs pip with a spoon before we can speak, and when wee speake for that wee loue, pap with a hatchet 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 267 The shame it selfe doth speake For instant remedy

c To order , to bespeak , to engage

1679 BUNYAN *Israel's Hope Encour* Wks 1855 I 583 As your great traders do with the goods that their chapmen have either bought or spoke for 1730 BAILEY (fol), *To Bespeak*, to speak for something, to give order for it to be made 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 284 The next time he went to the Brew house to speak for more 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* XV, The bell was rung, and the carriages spoken for 1859 MRS STOWE *Minister's Wooing* VII, 115 Three months beforehand, all her days and nights are spoken for

d To indicate , to betoken

1832 *Philological Museum* I 335 The great mass of evidence that speaks for an intimate affinity between the Pelasgians and the Hellenes 1852 MRS CRAIK *Head of Family* VII, It may speak very ill for Mr Grœmes knowledge of the world, to confess [etc] 1910 HIRTH in *Encycl Brit* VI 191/1 This does not seem to speak for racial consanguinity

e *To speak for itself*, to be significant or self-evident (Cf 28 c)

1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 213 The letter was not from any of the family, she said, and that speaks for itself 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* VIII, But I need not detail them—the fact speaks for itself. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 127 The paragraph will speak for itself

11 Speak of — **a** To mention, or discourse upon, in speech or writing. (See also 13 b)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* CXVIII. 46 [Ic] sprec of cyðnissum ðinum in ȝeðihðe cyninga *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke IV 11 [He] spræce him of hiz godes *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 73 Of þe halie fulht spec ure drihten on oðer stude *c* 1200 ORMIN 6784 Goddspellboc ne spekeþþ nohht Off all patt oberr gerge. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 2683 Here es þe thred parte of þis buke spedde Pat spekes of þe dede. 1422 *Secreta Secret., Priv Privt.* 203 Of this Spekyth the boke of Iudyth 1530 PALSGR 727/2, I go nowe beyondese, but if God send me ye shall here speke of me. 1603 PARSONS *Three Conuers Eng* II viii 481, I shall haue occasion to speake againe of these heretiks in the next chapter. 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 58 The Theatre is spoke of by Martial 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XVIII, 'And speaking of red game,' said the young scape grace, interrupting his father 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 43 A common place with every philosophy which spoke of Things at all 1891 *Trans!* 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XIII, Every object on which her eye fixed seemed to speak of the marchioness 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 180 At Doulon every thing begins to speak of the neighbourhood of a city 1894 MAX PEMBERTON *Sea Wolves* XI, He wore sea-boots to his hips, though they spoke of much service and of decay

b. With advs , as *evil, ill, well*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark IX 39 Seðe mæge ieeone yfle spreca [L *male loqui*] of me. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* LXXVII 19 And euele ther spoken of God 1382 — *Jer* XI 16 Fals forsothe thou spekist of Israel *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 83 Whan þou spekyst euyll of an oþer manys goodnesse. 1530 PALSGR 727/2 Never speke yl of men behynde their backes. 1535– [see EVIL *adv* 1 b] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 598 He was well spoken of of all men 1611 BIBLE *Luke* VI 26 When all men shall speake well of you 1635 R N. tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* Introd , Howbeit her dayes have beene ill spoken of 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 263 The boys, spake well of their masters

c In the phr *to speak of* (in later use = 'worth mentioning'). Chiefly in negative constructions.

Also (*b*) = 'if mentioned or considered'.

(*a*) 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 27 Of hys strengthe is not a lytel thynge to speke of, I or [etc.] 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* 209 For that which I haue hitherto done, is nothing to be spoken of all to speake of 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 633 This Towne is not very ancient to speak of 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 47 None out went me, few to speak of came neer me 1694 WOOD *Life* 24 Oct , No name to speak of all Sept and Oct. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XII, He had ridden the whole day without tasting anything 'to speak of'. 1881 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 244 To day has come the first snow to speak of

(*b*) 1580 G HARVEY *Let to Spenser* in S Wks (1912) 6, 8/1 For the Romanes to speake of, are but verye Ciphars in this kinde

d. *Not to be spoken of*, (to be) beyond all description *Obs*

1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* 959 Wks (Grosart) VI 126 As for my Peake and my Fetches, they are famous, and not to be spoken of 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* V ii 47 Then how you lost a Sight which was to bee seene, cannot bee spoken of

†e. To bespeak , to order *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *Merch V*, II iv 5 We haue not spoke vs yet of Torch bearers

f. With verbal sbs . To suggest, propose, hint at (doing something)

1586 I D BURGHLEY in *Leycester Corr* (Camden) 450 Some speck of namying the count Morrice 1611 BIBLE I *Sam* XXX 6 The people spake of stoning him 1792 BURNS *Duncan Gray* II, Duncan Sy[n] o' lowpin' ower a linn

12 Speak on —. **†a** To address or talk to (a person) *Obs*

†1370 *Kobt Cisyle* in Halliw *Nugæ Poet* (1844) 58 Lowde on hym he began to spoke *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) XXXVII, So come a man And speke on him fulle hastely

†b — To speak of (sec 11 a) *Obs*

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 60 (Q), I am well spoke on, I can heare it with mine owne eares 1647 SALTMARSH *Spark Glory* (1847) 28 The Baptism of Christ is that one Baptism spoken on in Ephes

c To discourse upon (a subject, etc)

1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXIX, Mr Hayston speaks on a subject on which you have long since agreed to give him a favourable hearing 1876 *Nature* 7 Dec 128 The Society has invited Prof Nordenskjold to speak on the Kara Sea and Jenisei

13. Speak to —. **a** To address words or discourse to (a person) , to talk to, converse with

To speak to (see quot 1837), so as to have conversation or personal acquaintance with one Freq in the phr 'to know (one) to speak to'

Beowulf 1171 Þu on sælum wes & to ȝeatum spræc mildum wordum *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* xliv 7 [Ic] spreco to Israhela folce 971 *Blickl Hom* 141 Heo spræcon to þæm weorode & cwæþ [etc] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 25 Ic spece & [c 1160 speke] to eow & ȝe ne ȝelyfaþ *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 925 After þis spac god to abram *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11564 Sal þou ! der noght til him speke 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* XIV 3 He that prophetiseth, spekith to men *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton, 1483) IV xviii 69, I wold haue spoke to them but I ne myght nought 1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 118 Thus to the Cardinall he spake 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 13 b, If you receiue not a friend, he will speake no more to you *a* 1638 SIBBES (*Oxf*) *Christ & Mary* (1656) 15 When he speaks aloof to her, she answereth aloof to him 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxv 216 Commanded by a Voice, as one man speaketh to another 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 165 What reply she made I do not know, being speaking to Wildly at the same time 1837 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 21 How I remember the first time I ever saw you 'to speak to' 1908 R BAGOT *A Cuthbert* XXVI 342 It was too late that night to speak to her

b With *of, on*, or *about* (a matter, etc.)

c 1200 ORMIN 10466 Patt fir Patt Sannt Johan Bapptisste Space offe to þa sanderrmenn *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 3204 What scholen we don of this mateer That he to vs spak of now heer? 1530 PALSGR 727/1, I speke to him of my busynes 1611 BIBLE I *Sam* XX 17 Behold the man whom I spake to thee of 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 492, I have spoke to the King of England ,about your friend 1796

H. Hunter tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) III 234 They spake to me of the various Works of Nature. **1804** *Med. Jrnl.* XII 448, I also spoke to the principal surgeons on the subject of vaccination **1888** J S Winter' *Bootle's Childr* IV, Whatever you wish for, you have only to speak to nurse here about it.

c. *transf.* or *fig.*, esp to appeal to, to influence, affect, or touch

1604 Shaks *Oth* I II 23 My demerites May speake (vnbonnetted) to as proud a fortune As this **1606** — *Ant & Cl* I II 188 More vrgent touches Do strongly speake to vs **1700** Astry tr *Saavedra Faxardo* I 116 b, Elogies in scribed on Tombs, speak not to the Dead, but to the Living **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II II 32 To give a more lively idea of the greatness of the victory, by speaking in some measure to the eye **1825** J Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Doubts & F* VII II 234 How strongly it speaks to the heart **1892** Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* XVI, The actor had *spoken* to them in the eloquence of rhythmic gesture

d. To apply to (a person) for a special purpose, esp for help or service; to influence or bribe.

1362 Langl *P Pl A* V 130 My Wyf Spak to be spinsters for to spynne hit softe **1535** [see 10 a] **1610** Shaks *Temp* I 2 3 Good Speake to th'Mariners **1669** R Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* I 430 Their friends having spoke to me to speak for them to the King **1687** A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 26 If you would have a lodging room there, you must speak to the Porter of the *Han* **c 1860** *Household Words* (Pluget), When judges were corrupt, and attorney generals were to be 'spoken to'

e. To treat of or deal with, to discuss or comment on, (a subject) in speech or writing

1610 J Dove *Advet Summaryes* 42, I desire them therefore to speake to these foure points **1637** Heylin *Answ Burton* 78, For your charges, I meane to take them in order, and speake as briefly to them, as you would desire **1662** Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* II VI § 4 Though it be a subject little spoken to either by Jewish or Christian Writers **1706** Stanhope *Paraphr* III 555 Part of this Scripture hath already been spoken to **1724** Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 170 A lawyer, who speaks to a cause, when the matter hath been almost exhausted by those who spoke before **1778** Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* I 106 Unprepared as he was for such a proposition, he could not, he said, off hand, speak to it accurately **1869** *Daily News* 26 Apr, The report was spoken to by the Most Rev Chairman and the Irish p of Derry **1880** *Ibid* 19 Mar 2/3, I wish to call your attention to that allegation, and I shall endeavour to speak to it

f To give († or constitute) evidence regarding (a thing), to attest, bear testimony to

1624 Bp Montagu *Immod Addr* 201 [These] speake indeed to the practise since it was in vse **1774** Mitford *Harmony Lang* 195 From the antient Greeks I know of nothing speaking to the sound of the diphthong *ou* **1776** *Trial Nundocomar* 05·2, I cannot speak to the motions of the army **1817** Jas Mill *Brit India* III II 85 The witness was not allowed to speak to the consultation of that day **1825** Hazlitt *Spirit of Age* 227 This is a nice criticism, and we cannot speak to its truth **1888** *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Nov 22/4 [He] asked that witnesses might be called to speak to his character

g. To address with reproof, to admonish

1753 Miss Collier *Art Tormen'* I II (1811) 67 Who, he hopes, on being spoke to, will do so no more **1872** Jean Ingelow *Off Skelligs* XIX, 'Papa, he exclaimed, in a loud, plaintive voice, 'will you speak to Giles?'

h *Cant* To rob (a person or place), to steal

1799 *Spirit Public Jrnls* III 353 I wenty-four highway and footpad robberies, none of the parties *spoke to* on the road able to say to a single one positively **1812** J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, To *speak to* a person or place is to rob them, and to *spoke to* any article is to steal it

i *slang* (See quot)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v. *Spoke*, Upon any great misfortune befalling a man, his friends will say, Poor fellow, I believe he *spoke to*, meaning it is all over with him

j Of hounds To give indications of (a fox, scent, etc.) by barking

1845 Youatt *Dog* II 78 When a hound first speaks in cover to a fox **1883** *Standard* to Aug 2/1 The hounds could not speak to the line

14 Speak unto — **a** To speak to (= 13 a)

c **1386** Chaucer *Nun's Priest's T* 580 In al his drede vnto the fox he spak **c 1400** *Brut* CCXVIII 258 He spake vnto him of be Kyngus honour **1526** Tindale *1 Cor* XIV 9 He that speaketh vnvnderstonden wordes vnto the ayre **1640** Parker *Hist Reform., Life Abbot* (1667) II 292 His majesty spake pleasantly unto him **1684** Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1862) 217 [They were] spoke kindly unto by him **1839** Bailey *Festus* 130, I speak unto the young, for I am of them

†b To discourse upon or deal with (a topic).

1639 Lo Digby *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 108 The precedency is pretended due upon another ground also, which I have yet spoke little unto **1675** J Owen *Indwelling Sin* X (1732) 117 These and the like things, which are commonly spoken unto, in the Mind of a Believer obliged to attend constantly unto

15. Speak upon —, to speak about, of, or on. (Cf 12 b, c)

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* XIX 17 Who so doth but speake vpon it, shall put them in feare **1550** tr *Sermons Godly Sayings* (1846) 147 The doctrine of the gospell whyche we do professe, shal be evill spoken upon **1704** Mrs Rad cliffe *Myst Udolpho* XXXVII, Remember I do not promise ever to speak upon them

16 Speak with — **a** To converse with, talk to, to consult or confer with.

In OE and early ME usually with *mid*

971 *Blickl Hom* 241 He þæt is se þe wið me sprece *c* **1000** Ælfric *Lives* XXXII 23 þa þu wið god spæce *c* **1200** *Trin Coll. Hom.* 85 Alse wise here lerden, þanne he wið hire speken *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1553 Ne mot no mon wip hire speke *c* **1300** *Sir Tristr* 811 Wip morgan speke wil y And spede. **1426** Audelay *Poems* 19 Se spekyn with hym in spirit **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* I x. 48 They spak with the knyghtes & welcomed hem **1530** Palsgr. 727/2 He shalbe spoken with towchyng your cause **1682** in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II. 20 They both retired themselves to there privacy, soe that wee could not then speake with them **1675** *City Mercury* 18–25 Nov 2/1 He [a Physician] is any time to be spoke with from eight in the Morning to four in the afternoon **1764** Foote *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 356 Not to be spoke with! Don't tell me, Sir, he must, he shall **1816** Scott *Old Mort* XXXVI, Your uncle has been spoken with, and declines visiting you **1847** Tennyson *Princ* II 58 Not for three years to speak with any men

fig. **1663** Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* XV (1687) 134 When any temptation desires to speak with you, let the answer be ready, that there is other company within

b *Naut* To hold communication with (another vessel) Cf 32 b

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 182 The expedition bearing vp to speak with vs, the ships fell foule **1708** *Land Gaz* No 4422/7 We made Signal to the Commanding Officer that we would speak with him **1745** P Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 24 On our speaking with her we found she had sprung her Fore stay **1775** Romans *Florida* App 6, I need not direct seamen how to proceed, in order to speak with any vessel they chance to see

c To communicate with (a place) *rare*$^{-1}$.

1659 Pell *Impr Sea* 275 In Greenland, and Nova Zembla, &c which onely in Summer time may be spoke with

†d. *Cant* To have to do with, to steal or rob (cf 13 h). *Obs* —°

1725 *New Cant Dict* s.v. *I will never speak with any thing but Wedge or Cloy*, I'll never steal, or have to do with any thing but Plate, or Money, &c **1785** Grose *Dict Vulgar T* s.v., I spoke with the cull on the cherry coloured prancer, I robbed the man on the black horse

III With adv. in special uses.

17 Speak out (cf 35) **a** To talk in a loud voice, or so as to be heard distinctly.

1530 Palsgr 727/2 Speke out that a man may here you *a* **1533** Lo Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 262 Spoke out hyer that ye may the better be herde **1647** Hexham I, To speake out aloud *Ibid*, To speak half out, or mumbling **1712** [see Out *adv* 11] **1908** R Bagot *A Cuthlert* V 44 Jim stared at him 'What did you say?' he asked 'Oh, nothing' Did I speak out loud?'

b To talk freely or unreservedly

To speak out in meeting (U S), to express one's opinions freely or openly (Thornton)

1694 I Brown *Lottery for Ladies & G* Wks 1711 IV 172 Is it not as modest to speak out, as to make broad Signs? **1765** G Williams in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 396 Why do not you speak out as to Lord Gower? Is he to come in or not? **1809** *Med Jrnl* XXI 150 But with all who have the courage to speak out, a difficulty remains **1828** Tennyson *Morte d'Arth* 150 Speak out what is it thou hast heard, or seen?

c To break into speech

1792 Burns *Country Lassie* I, Out spak a dame in wrinkled eild

d. To be apparent or evident

1845–6 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser II III 183 The sense of this speaks out in every arrangement

†**18 Speak over,** to say too much, to exaggerate *Obs* (Cf Overspeak ?°)

1610 A Cooke *Pope Joan* 87 If you bring not some author for the proofe of this point, you must giue me leaue to thinke you speake ouer **1626** R Harris *He ekiah's Recov* 4 The Orator spake not ouer, when hee intimated that Ingratitude was a kinde of Vnjustice

19 Speak together, to hold conference or consultation, to confer

c **1205** Lay 3243 Þa clomp hit þat þe Scottene king & þe duk spoken to gadere **1377** Langl. *P Pl B* XV 270 Monkes and menysteres seiden spoken to-gidres *c* **1440** *Alphab Tales* (Percy) xcix xxvi 31 [They] wente biside ande spoke togider *c* **1450** Lovelich *Merlin* 3261 Thanne spoken they to-gederes hem be twene **1593** Shaks *Rich II*, II III 29 He was not so resolu'd, when we last spake together **1677** Cokes *Eng. Lat Dict* (ed 17) 1764 To speak together, *colloquor* **1859** Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 385 While the Prince and Earl Yet spoke together

20. Speak up. a To speak strongly *for* (= on behalf of), in defence of) a person

1705 Hearne *Collect* 17 Oct (O H S) I 57, I spoke up for him **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* xiv, It will very well for you to speak up for him You'll get a fortune by him.

b To raise the voice in speaking, to talk boldly or unreservedly, to break into speech

a **1723** in Child *Ballads* III 135/2 Speak up, jolly blade, never fear **1863** Mrs Wood *Trevlyn Hold* II 226 I mind Mrs Chattaway spoke up to the rescue **1865** Kingsley *Herew* I, Out he stepped to your father's side and spoke right up before the king **1896** [see Speckstoneer]

IV *trans* **21** To articulate or utter (a word or words).

To speak not a word of, to make no mention or suggestion of *(a good) word for* see Word *sb*

Beowulf 341 Wlanc Wedera leod word æfter spræc 971 *Blickl Hom* 31 Se forhwyrfeda gast spræc forhwyrfedlice word *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lvii 3 Sy Sóan beo on life lyge-word spæcon *c* **1200** *Moral Ode* (Trin Coll MS), Ic ne del word ich habbe ispeken *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4342 Ar ta ga þou spek wit me a word or tua *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 243 Þou a wirschupfull worde has werpid & spoken. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* XVIII XX 761 There they fond a poure man sitting in the bargets ende and no word wold he speke **1542** Udall *Erasm Apoph.* II 170 A sorte of the Grekes spake many woordes of reproche by the kyng. **1611** Bible *2 Sam* XIX 10 Why speake ye not a word of bringing the king backe? **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* III XXXII 196 Though the mute be incapable of any Notion at all from the words spoken **1755** B Martin *Magic Arts* V 342 23, I will follow, when I have spoke a Word to one of the Millers. **1806** Wordsw *Horn Egremont Castle* 87 Thou hast a dungeon, speak the word! And there he may be lodged, and thou be Lord **1885** 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* IX, Elsie followed her into the hall to speak some last words

b With cognate accus. To utter, make, or deliver (a speech or statement)

c **888** K Ælfred *Boeth.* XXXV § 5 On ða ilcan spræce þe þu ær spræce. *c* **930** *Laws Athelstane* VI viii § 8 (Liebermann I 180/1), Manige men specað zemahlice spræce. *a* **1300** *K Horn* 387 He spac faire speche *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 8864 When his speche was spoken, & sped to be last. **1590** Shaks *Mids N* III I 77 When you haue spoken your speech, enter into that Brake **1603** — *Meas for M* V 265 One that hath spoke most villanous speeches of the Duke **1718** Hearne *Collect* 24 May, He desir'd that he might speak a speech publickly upon that occasion **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* I V I, Speeches are spoken, audible within doors and without **1876** L Carroll *Hunting the Snark* IV VII, The rest of my speech You shall hear when I've leisure to speak it

c Similarly with other objects denoting a word, sentence, speech, etc., uttered or recited.

a **1300** *Cursor M* 23945 Spell yet i wald spek if i cuth. *c* **1375** *Ibid* 11616 (Fairf), Be prophecy þat spoken was of bat childe dere *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 7519 I hou spak a jape not long ago Of a young man **1553** T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 169 Some will speake Oracles, that a manne can not tell whiche waie to take them **1598** Shaks *Merry W* III V 75 After we had embraste, & (as it were) spoke the prologue of our Comedy. **1653** Walton *Angler* 184, I will speak you a copy of verses. **1795** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 245 He made many quotations and spoke them with propriety **1823** Scott *Quentin D* XXXII, The last sentence was spoken in a tone which made all the councillors tremble **1861** Paley *Aeschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph* 615 *note*, Orestes speaks two continuous verses **1865** Morris *Jason* III 291 Whose name I speak not

fig. **1599** B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II, He speakes all creame, skimd **1634** Milton *Comus* 804 As when the wrath of Jove speaks thunder To som of Saturns crew

†d To employ (the voice) in utterance *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Rev* X 3 And whan he hadde cried, seuene thundres spaken her voices *a* **1586** Sidney *Ps* XVIII IV, Then thundred heav'nly wire, Then spake he his lowd voice.

22 To utter or say (something) by way of a remark or statement.

The object is freq a pronoun, as *it, this*, etc, or a relative clause introduced by *that* (*which*) or *what*

beo wulf 532 Hwæt þu worn fela ymb Brecan spræce *c* **888** K Ælfred *Boeth* XXXVII § 5 For-ðrum ðingum ic hit spræce ær swiðor *c* **971** *Blickl Hom* 19 Eac is to zebencenne hwæt Drihten spræc *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark XIII 11 Speoð þæt eow on þære tide ze-sealð bið *a* **1122** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1048, Eustatius spæc wið hine þæt þat he þa wolde *c* **1160** *Hatton Gosp* John XII 50 Þeiðing be it sprece is speke swa se fader me sæide *c* **1205** Lay 20868 Þis wes al þus ispeken **13** *Cursor M* 19115 Cott Dom Apostells spec kand i þam sua some **1382** Wyclif *Mark* XIII 11 Spoke ze that thing that schal be youen to zou in that our **1422** tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prin* 188 What is that, that thou spekyste **1582** Allen *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 47 He was urged to speake what he thought of the said Bull of Pius Quintus **1622** Fletcher *Span Cur* V I, I dare tell you what I have spoken in Freely behind your back *a* **1628** Hoby *Cand* (1668) 378 To speak the matter in a word **1711** *Spectator* No 192 P 6 The most indifferent thing has its Force and Beauty when it is spoke by a kind Father **1780** *Mirror* No 99, The account he gives of his own feelings is evidently spoken in earnest **1830** tr *Aristophanes' Acharn* 26 Grant me yet my pardon, if I have spoke or triflingly uttered anything **1872** R Ellis tr *Catullus* lx 2 He, if I dare speak it, ascends above them [the Gods]

b With objective clause. To state or declare *that*, etc.

Beowulf 1595 Gomele ymb godne on geador spræcon, þæt hie þæs æðelinges eft ne weoldon þeh þe *c* **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* III II (1890) 150 Da zehyrde he sumne þara broðra spræcan þæt he wolde feran to þam halzan Cristes mæle **1560** Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 369 Murtherers which spake it of theyr own mind, that Fernando Gonzage had waged them to slay Octavius. **1611** Shaks *Cymb* IV II 364 The ruine speakes, that some time It was a worthy building **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 62 Experience speaks that as times change prises may alter **1766** *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Surveying*, The farmer speaks loudly, that no more should be measured, than the plow or scythe can go over

c With superlative adjs as (*one's*) *best, last*

a **1631** Donne *Poems* (1650) 59 Here dead men speake their last **1876** Trevelyan *Macaulay* II IX 132 In the set party fights he did not speak his best

23 To utter or express (truth, falsehood, etc.) in words or speech

Beowulf 2864 Þæt la mæg secgan, se ðe wyle soð specan [etc.] *c* **825** *Vesp Psalter* V 7 Du forspildes hie ðu ða spreocad leasunge *Ibid* XXXII 3 Dy ðe spreocað sibbe mid sone nestan **971** *Blickl Hom* 223 He a to aeghwylcum soð & riht spreende was *c* **1000** *Ælfric's Ps* cxlix 8 Þara manna speccende wæs uð-lieose *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 82 Ful speche is as of lecherie, þet unweaschene muðes speked o'er hwule **13** *Deo Gratias* 68 in *E E P* (1862) 126 Penne i rede þou rule þe so Pat Men may speke wors hupe bi þe **1382** Wyclif *Jude* 16 The mouth of hem spekith pride *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 7314 For it is better stille be, Than for to speken harme **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* X VII 425 Alle kynghtes speken of hym worship **1535** Coverdale *Ezek* IV 14 Speake euery man the truetli vnto his neyghboure **1598** Shaks *Merry W* II I 129 Beleeue it (Page) he speakes sence **1646** Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 71 O, 'tis not Spanish, but 'tis he/ven she speaks **1711** Addison *Spect* No 35 P 1 If they speak Nonsense, they believe they are talking Humour **a 1766** Mrs. F Sheridan *Nourjahad* (1767) 179 Nothing is more certain than that Cotro has spoke the truth **1816** Scott *Bl Dwarf* XII, My cousin Blue-law, who speaks treason as if it were a child's nursery rhymes **1841** Browning *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 169 Do you think I fear to speak the bare truth once for all?

24. With preps · To utter or direct (words, remarks, etc) *against, to* (also † *on, upon*, etc.) a person Also *fig*

c 825 *Lex Psalter* cviii 20 Da de spreocad ʒ fel [L *mala*] wið sawle minre *c* 1000 *Lambeth Ps* cviii 20 Þis þe specaþ yfelu toʒe mec ond sawle mine *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Ne spec þu agenn ine nanta name falwes witnesse *a* 1300 *E. Poems* xxvii 4 Þat speckes pees to neghburgh hisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10195 Þai sal on me tresun spek 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 63 Forto destroie I atkynde, I it ouht to him couth speke 1535 Coverdale *Is* lxxvii. 8 He shal speake peace vnto his people. *Ibid* cviii. 20 Those that speake euell agaynst my soule 1547 *Homilies* i. *Contem. Idol.* (J.) To suffre euery man to speake vpon me what they list 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. i. 21 Men can speake common sort to their griefe, Which they themselues not feele 1603 — *Meas. for M.* v. i. 129 For certaine words he spoke against your Grace In your retirement 1821 Wordsw. *Poet. Sonnets* iii. 11, Last night that Vision spake Fear to my Soul 1838 [H. Williams] *Cathedral* 114 Love Speaks peace to fall in humanity

25 To declare in words, to make known by speech, to tell (of).

To speak one's mind : see Mind *sb*.1 9 n

c 825 *Lex Psalter* xvi. 4 Dritto ne spræc mið minre monna *Ibid* lxxiii. 2 Ic specu ic forcwemes ic from fruman weorulde *c* 1000 *Lambeth Ps* cxliv. 11 Wuldor rices Þines hi cwedaþ & mihte Þine hi specaþ *c* 1200 Ormin 12965 Forr patt he wollde beldenn himm To specenn þe33re nede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14374 Þat es na ting mai speke wit word Ha þat ar stur o wasting 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor.* ii. 7 We speken the wisdom of God, that is hid in mysterie 1513 *Bk. Nurture* A iij, Hum or rue ye forth the table mannerly, ȝ euery man may spoke your curtesy 1595 Shaks. *John* iii. 1. 39 What other harme haue I done, But spoke the harme that is by others done? 1611 Tournevr *Ith. Trag.* ii. 1, Here's one, sures he is newly returned from Ostend, and has some businesse of import to speake 1693 Prior *Ness Heb. Parson on Tale* 1 Your Art no more Art can speak 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 44 You have, in a few words, spoke the whole of the matter 1813 Crabbe *Tales* xiv. 273 Speak, then, my fate 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. iii, Bound to speak his opinion 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. ii, I spoke my business

b To state or declare in writing, etc

a 1225 *Ins.* A 43 Þis nis na de norme dole, þet ich habbe i peken huerto, of ower serunse *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. v. 51 The firste of the ij opiniouns spoken and writ to ȝ in the first chapitre 1652 Waller *Battle Naseby* (N.) I. 4 Albeit the time be schort, au thing of your prais man we speak 1664 L. Gr[imston] *D'Acost's Hist Indies* III. iii. 127 Of the Wet, I cannot speake any thing certaine or generall 1672 in T. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 305 The said Statute makes no mencion at all nor speakes a tittle of a Joyner *a* 1763 King *Polit. & Lit. Anecd.* (1819) 121, I speak this upon a supposition that Mr. Cavish was justly put to death 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. viii (1903) III. 45 The monument itself, with its little chantry altar, speaks what was his belief while here

c. *transf* Of musical instruments. To announce, indicate, or proclaim by sound.

1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* I. i. 120 Those Trumpets speak his Presence 1781 Cowper *Anti Thelyphth.* 161 The trumpet now spoke Mirmidon at hand 1837 A. Tennent *Tour. Imag.* 7 In mournful plaints of sorrow now It [*sc.* the pibroch] speaks the battle's close

26. To use as a language, to talk.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7859 Þe normans speke french as hii dude atom 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 345 Þis Gay thelus koupe speke many languages and tonges 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 122 [He] coude wele speke the langage of Grece and of Latyne 1530 Palsgr. 727 I. I hey speke a pedlars frenche amongest them selfe 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 596 Welsh and English speaking both languages 1730 D. For *Capt. Singleton* xvi. (1840) 281 Can they speak English? 1756 Mrs. Calvert *Woodhouse Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 218 The collonell has been over all Europe, and speaks all the languages 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. II. 225 He knew no language but the English, as it was spoken by the common people. 1910 Hakkebeetd in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 587/1 By this time the town populations spoke Latin

†**27** a To make mention of (a person), to speak of or mention in a certain way, to commend one) *to* another *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2390 Princes oueral aboute of ech kinedom Spekeþ him vuel & hated him *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12005 Sun. him loued and spack o prise *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix. (*Andrew*) 975 For men will lichtly spek þe ill *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. v. 293 The King whom the lesson of prophetis hath bifore spoken 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, iv. ii. 32 Yet thus farre Griffith, giue me leaue to speake him, And yet with Charity 1618 Sir D. Carleton *Lett.* (1775) 259 Who they [the ambassadors] shall be, is not yet fully determined, but count Ernest of Nassau is chiefly spoken. *a* 1657 Lovelace *Lett.* (1659) 58, I pray speak me to her in the best Language of affection

†**b** To assign or dedicate *Obs*

1508 *Kal. Cyclden Men* (W. de W. 1530) II. All these thynges the which he spoken and consecre te vnto god

†**c** To bespeak or order *Obs*

1508 Stanbridge *Vulgaria* (W. de W.) B v, I haue spoken a payre of shone agaynst sondaye

†**d** To use as a term or phrase *Obs*

1579 T. K. *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 118 A beaune of Ladyes, is spoken figuratively for a company or troupe

28. To indicate, denote, or betoken, to reveal, make known.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* i. 4. 8 Lord Titus, Whose fury not dissembled speakes his griefes. 1608 — *Per.* I. iii. 14 His seal'd commission, left in trust with me, Doth speak sufficiently he's gone to trauel 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* II. ii. § 7 I wo things speak much the wisdom of a Nation, good Laws, and a prudent management of them. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. x. 200 Some Porches and broken Pillars I have seen, that speak their ancient Grandeur 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 122 The loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. lxxvi, Loud bellowings speak his woes 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Land.* The solidity of the structures speaks the industry of ages

refl. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* v. (1872) 166 Witham the Silent spake himself best in a country liberated.

b. Of the countenance, eyes, etc.: To indicate or manifest by expression

To speak daggers: see Dagger *sb*. 3 b

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I. iii. 185 Thine eies See it so grossly showne in thy behauiours, That in their kinde they speake it 1666 Dryden *Inn Mirab.* lxxiii, His face spake hope, while deep his Sorrows flow 1792 Burns *Duncan Gray* iv. And oh! her een, they spak' sic things! 1820 Keats *Isabella* v. If looks speak love laws, I will drink her tears 1859 J. Watson *Bards Border* 78 Her look spoke affection

†**c.** *refl.* Of things: To be self-evident *Obs.* (Cf. 30 c.)

1689 Popple tr. *Locke's 1st Let Toleration* I. 's Wks. 1727 II. 344 Let us apply the first Case: and the Thing speaks itself 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* iii. Argt., The Story of this Satyr speaks it self

29 To manifest or show (a person, thing, etc.) to be or do a certain thing, or to possess a certain quality or character. Const with simple complement or with *to be* Now *arch*

(*a*) 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* iii. 1. 59 Sundry Blessings hang about his Throne, That speake him full of Grace 1660 Dryden *Ann Mirab.* xxiii, Men quit the open air, When Thunder speaks the angry Gods abroad 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 75 ¶ 3 His whole Person is finely turned, and speaks him a Man of Quality 1796–7 Jane Austen *Juvenilia Prof.* (1933) 139 A sudden noise below seemed to speak the whole house in confusion

(*b*) 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. State* II. viii. 79 Which speaks his judgement to be better then his invention *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 127 This speaks it self to have been part of some very August Pile 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. xi. 209 Each of which [varieties] speaks the kind seldom to have mixed with any other 1808 Helen St. Victor *Knts. of Kilgoulia* II. 150 His graceful carriage spoke him to be a person very different from what his plain garb might naturally denote 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxii, His acquaintance with the English language plainly spoke him to be an Englishman

b To term or call, to describe as *rare*

1617 Fletcher *Valentinian* v. viii, Must thou live ever spoken out Protector 1825 Scott *Talism.* xii, Report speaks thee one unlikely to return thus from battle

c To describe (a person) Now *arch*

1623 B. Jonson *Under-woods, Celeb. Charis* viii, Make account, And that quickly, speak your Man 1668 Cokaine *Trag. Ovid* III. i, Now you see, I cannot speak her to her merit 1703 Rowe *Ulyss.* I. i, But be it as it may, it speaks you well 1780 Cowper *To ye Lover* 460 How shall I speak thee, or thy pow'r address, Thou god of our idolatry, the press? 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxix, I hou hast spoken the Jew, as the persecution of such as thou art has made him 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 134 To speak him true, No keener hunter after glory he

30 To express or signify Now *rare*

To speak volumes: see Volume *sb*.

1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 32 Rainbows speak not taking of towns in an ordinary providence. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 200 And they were so ready to make *World* speak *seculum*, that where we give a much unlike meaning, they still hold to it 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* II. ix. (1878) 93 Men have compelled the narrative to speak a meaning contrary to its intention

31 a To send *to*, to cause to pass or enter *into* (another state, condition, or position) by speaking Also *refl.* and with adj. complement

1684 Brook. *Precious Remedies* 5 God can speak or nod you to hell in a moment 1696 Brookhouse *Temple Opened* Pref. Air, So Noah came to speak the Creatures into Aresy or Irregularities of the Four Monarchies into an Harmonious Frame. 1781 Cowper *Lapsed* 256 He will be found Too just to wink, or speak the guilty clear 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iv. xxii, That glance, if guilty, would I dread More than the doom that spoke me dead! 1820 A. A. Watts in Wilfen *Annum Hours* (ed. 2) p. x, With gratitude thy bosom swelleth to him who spoke them into birth! 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 356 He spoke himself into the Common Council

b. To create by speaking *Obs*.[1] (Cf. 35 c.)

1735 S. Wesley *Hymn*, 'The Lord of Sabbath' is, 'Twas great to speak the World from Nought, 'Twas greater to redeem

V. 32. To talk or converse with, to address.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 46 Soecende spreca him [L. *loqui ei*] *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3400 Do cam tetro to moyses, Io speken him and do kinnes men *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* liv. 28 Welcome ȝe be, longe haue I desired sow to speken & se 1561 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* III. 290 He wald cum to par chalmer and speik tham 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* viii. 140 Thus Hector comforts vp his mates, and speaks his horse *c* 1690 Kirkton *Hist. Ch. Scot.* viii. (1817) 330 The two brethren went and spoke the Lord Stair 1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* ix, What, do you want to speak with the great master? He can't be spoke by you 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* vi. xxvii, Like him of whom the story ran, Who spoke the spectre hound in twain 1822 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 4) 331 Speaking him In that instinctive Para disal tongue

b. To communicate with (a passing vessel) at sea, by signal, speaking-trumpet, etc. Cf. 16 b.

1792 M. Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 20 We spoke several East Indiamen 1793 Nelson 11 Oct. in Nicholas *Disp.* (1845) I. 331 Yesterday I spoke a Ship from Gibraltar 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* i. (1818) 10 We saw several vessels, but spoke none 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxv, She hove to for us, seeing that we wished to speak her 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 18 Sept. 14/2 A service of swift yawls to run out and speak the fishing boats

transf. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxix, Two or three stragglers 'spoke him'—so the captain entered it—on the subject of spectacles

33. *To speak* (one) *fair*, to address (a person) courteously or kindly (Cf. Fair *adv.* 2)

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 6836 (Fairf.), Speke ham faire wiþ þi moupe 1533 More *Apol.* 71 b, I am content to geue them no wors wordes agayn then yf they speke me fayre 1583 Mel Bancke *Philotimus* F iij b, They thought it good to speake him faire while their feete were in his mouth 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* II. ii, Thou would have a woman of the town to be always speaking my husband fair! 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxiii, I spoke the wretch fair, I appeared to confide in her 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* i, He was worth speaking fair, if it was only to keep him from doing you a mischief

fig. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* iv. i, Heaven speaks me fair

b With other advs.

1871 Browning *Balaust.* 1562 If thou speak us all Many a true and ill thing sh it thou hear! 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 470 Launcelot ever spake him pleasantly

VI. With advs. in special senses.

†**34 Speak forth,** to utter, declare, proclaim

1526 Tindale *Matt.* xii. 34, I will speake forth thinges which haue ben kepte secrete from the begynnynge off the worlde 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvi. 25, I speake foorth the words of trueth and soberenesse 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 191 It would not more fully speak forth its bound lessness 1730 Bailey (fol.), *To Utter*, to pronounce or speak forth

35. Speak out (cf. 17) a To utter, to make known in words, to declare openly or clearly

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvi. 25, I speke out the wordus of treuthe and sobrenesse *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 468/1 Spekyn owte, *exprimo* *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. x. 339 That he meened so myche bi hise wordis, thouȝ he not alle hem out spake 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. ii. 545 'Tis well, He haue thee speake out the rest, soone 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* II. clxiv, I'll make his Dumbness find a Tongue To speak out his imposture 1676 [see Mind *sb*.1 10] 1815 Scott *Guy M.* viii, You will often hear it mentioned I will therefore speak it out 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. xxi. 269, I have no right to hear them speak out his heart, and tell it to any friend 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* I. 42 Henry spoke out his mind and showed that he was not too well pleased

b Of things To declare, manifest, etc

1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, II. iv. 140 If thy rare qualities could speake thee out 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 175 Now what do all these things speak out, but the certainty and reality of Christ's manhood? 1715 Chappe tow *Rt. Way to be Rich* (1717) 52 He is the highest bidder, and this spe ks him out to be the greatest merchant

c *poet.* To create by speaking *rare* (Cf. 31 b.)

1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* I. 783 They sung how God spoke out the worlds vast ball 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* 1055, I am the spirit of the harmless earth God spake me softly out among the stars

d To talk out (see Talk *v.* 9)

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar. 2/3 He spoke with the obvious intention of speaking out the Bill

36. *Comb.* **Speak-a word room,** *Sc.* (see quots.), **speak-easy,** *U.S. slang*, a saloon where liquor is sold without license, † **speak room,** = Speak-house 1, † **speak-truth,** one who tells the truth

1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* in Dodsley *O. Pl.* (1780) VI. 427 But I do trouble thee too much, therefore Good Speak truth, farewel 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitland Club) 175 The nuns said they never wore it but when they came to the speak room 1825 Jamieson *Suppl. Speak-a Word Room*, a parlour 1839 Chambers *Jour. Holland* 23/1 There we were whirled down again into a little speak a word room 1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 14 Nov., Hundreds of unlicensed dealers in both cities continued to run under the names of 'clubs' and 'speak easies'

Speakable (spī·kăb'l), *a.* Also 5 **spekabylle,** 6 **spe(a)keable** [f. Speak *v.* + -able]

1 That may or can be spoken, fit or possible to be expressed in speech

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 353/1 Spekabylle, *effabilis* *Ibid.* 379/1 Tellabylle, *vbi* spekabylle 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* I. (Arb.) 56 Heaping othes upon othes, one in a nothers necke, moost horrible and not spekeable 1587 Fleming *Cont. Holinshed* III. 1318/1 Pining with more than speakeable passions *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm. 1 Pet.* Wks. (1859) 32/2 The best worldly joys are easily speakable 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. iii. 11, To speakable charge exist against a man 1889 F. M. Crawford *Greifenstein* II. xiv. 112 This creature for whom no speakable name could be found

†**2.** Having the power of speech, able to speak. *Obs. rare.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 563 Redouble then this miracle, and say, How came it thus speakable of mute? 1676 Mace *Musicks Mon.* 109 It will seem to speak the word Tut, so plainly, as if it were a Living Creature, Speakable

Hence **Speakably** *adv.*

1845 Mrs. Browning *Lett.* (1899) I. 4 Mr. Kenyon—who most unspeakably, or only speakably with tears in my eyes —has been my friend

Speaker (spī·kəɹ) Forms 4–6 **speker,** 4–5 **-ere,** 5 **spekar, speiker,** 6 **spiker,** 6– **speaker** [f. Speak *v.* + -er. Cf. Ofris. (*Jo*)*spreker* (WFris. *sprekker*, NFris. *spreeker, spreeger*), MDu. (Du.) and MLG. (LG.) *spreker*, OHG. *sprehhari, -ëri* (MHG. *sprechære*, G. *sprecher*)]

1 One who speaks or talks.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8291 Þe foule wurde þe speker dereþ 1388 Wyclif *Ezek.* iii. 27 He þerde the vois of a spekere *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5085 In speche may men spye the speker to know. 1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 27 When one

spake to hym. he remembred the manere for to compryse thentencyon of the spekar 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* II 260 b, It was laied against hym, that he was a speaker of euill by Cæsar. 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 394 Thair Majesteis sall require the spekar and delatar to gif his complaint or narratioun in writt 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV III 175 *Male.* What's the newest griefe? *Rosse.* That of an houres age, doth hisse the speaker 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxvi 222 It may be also understood sometimes of the Speaker 1785 Watts *Logic* I IV § 3 It implies both the Falshood of the Speech, and my Reproach and Censure of the Speaker 1787 Cowper *Hope* 345 All speakers, yet all language at a loss 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* VII 162 The real speaker was a full grown woman 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II viii, She started up with anger in her eyes, and faced the speaker

b *spec* One who speaks formally before a number of persons, one who addresses an audience, an orator

c 1400 *New Test* (Paues) Acts XIV 12 Þei called Poule Mercurye, for he was leadar and spekar of þo woorde *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxxii 251 (Syr.) And Gaudyfer whan he was yt first speker, 'me thynke he can scape none other wyse' 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, V II 166 What? a speaker is but a prater, a Rime is but a Ballad 1780 *Mirror* No 102, Some of our public speakers 1828 Whately *Rhet.* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 262/1 The sentiments which it is so important that the audience should feel towards the Speaker 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXII IV 744 He had scarcely taken his seat when he attained a high place among parliamentary speakers 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xvii, When the speaker's voice ceased, a burst of applause came from the lips of the hearers

2 With distinguishing adjs a Denoting moral character, tendency to talk, or manner of speaking, as *evil, fair, false, great, hasty, short,* etc

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XVI 18 Wykked spekere delited is in his leghe 1388 Wyclif *Job* XVI 9 A fals spekere is reisid as my face *a* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III 41 Crist had aduersaries & suffrid shrewde spekers 1483 *Cath Angl* 353/2 A schort Speker, *micrologus* A grete Speker, *grandiloquus* 1570 Levins *Manip* 212 Great speaker, *loquax* 1611 Bible Ecclus Let not any euill tongue be ouer-exalted in the earth 1656 Hobbes *Glovgvor & Sphinx*, His mantle rule vone like that of a hasty speaker 1784 Cowper *Task* II 66 The modest speaker is asham'd and griev'd T'engross a moment's notice

b Denoting ability (or the want of it) in the use of speech † *Fair speaker,* an orator

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXI (*Eugenia*) 130 Quhat poetis seis, or fare spekaris 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 141 Þat was a noble speakere in all manere tonges of witt and of wisdom, and cheef spekere wip tonge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3806 A freike þat was fre, and a feue speker, *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 230 A passand fayr man & a riche, & ane eloquent speker 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* VII, 70 rethoryque man or fayr speker 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII* I II 111 The Gentleman is learn'd, and a most rare Speaker 1720 Pope *Iliad* XIX 85 Vnruly murmurs, or ill timed applause, Wrong the best speaker, and the justest cause 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lxxvii, We of the Lower House have likewise the most able speakers 1831 Sir J Stephen *Corr* II 108 The Count de Villele was not only an able speaker, but a real statesman 1865 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 247 Almost the worst speaker I ever heard in my life 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* xlix 1 Greatest speaker of any born a Roman, Marcus Tullius

3 The member of the House of Commons who is chosen by the House itself to act as its representative and to preside over its debates Also called *Mr Speaker* and † *Speaker-forth*

In 1376–7 Sir Thomas de Hungerford, app the first person formally mentioned as holding the office, 'avoit les paroles pur les Communes d'Engleterre en cest Parlement' (*Rolls of Parlt* II 374/1)

c 1400 *Brut* 330 [is same Piers was chosen to be speker for the communes in pe parlement 1414 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 22 The sentence & the entente asked by the Speker mouthe 1435 *Chron Lond* (1905) 80 Sir John Chyrche excused him for the Speker floriß for the Commyns, for dyuers Infirmites þat he hadde *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII (1811) 486 Wherfore the sayde commons prayed by the mouth of theyr speker [etc] *a* 1557 Sir I Smith *Commw Eng* II II (1584) 40 The speakers office is as briefly and as plainly as he may to declare the effect thereof to the house 1641 *King's Sp to Parlt* 2 Dec, It is no ways in Answer to Master Speakers learned Speech 1654 Whitelock *Mem* (1732) 52 [The king] himself entred into the house, at which the speaker rose out of his chair, and stood below 1707 J Chamberlayne *Pres St Gt Brit* I II (1708) 114 Before the choice of a Speaker, all the Members of the House of Commons take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy 1741 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II 1 4 The new House of Commons being met, the Usher came from the House of Lords, with His Majesty's commands for their immediate attendance, when they were ordered to chuse a Speaker 1818 *Evans' Parl Dict* 16 On a message from the lords, Mr. Speaker and several members attended to hear the speech of the lords commissioners read by the Lord Chancellor 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 274/2 As yet he is only Speaker elect, and as such presents himself on the following day, in the house of lords 1901 Courtney *Work'g Const U K* 90 If any vacancy occurs whilst Parliament is in existence, a writ is issued by Mr Speaker

fig 1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc* (1860) 7 The chiefe actor in the pageant of my braine, and high speaker in the Parliament of my deuise 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, IV II 18 The Speaker in his Parliament, th'imagine Voyce of Heauen it selfe

b More fully in *Speaker of (the) Parliament*

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 230 It was answerd be Petir de la Mar, Knyte, and Speker of the Parlement *a* 1500 *Pales Chron* in Sir *Harris Chron* (1911) 136 And the comones chosen Sir William Oldhall Knight wt be duk of york speker of the parliament 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Demiurgus,* an officer that proposed all thinges to the people whervpon they should intreate as the speaker of the parliament amonge vs. 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Speaker of the Parliament,* an Officer in that High Court, who is as it were the common mouth of all the rest

c. The presiding officer or chairman of the House of Lords, now the Lord Chancellor, or one acting as his deputy or substitute Also † *Lord Speaker*

1660 Pepys *Diary* 26 April, I hear that about twelve of the Lords met and had chosen my Lord of Manchester Speaker of the House of Lords. 1687 Miège *Gt Br Dict* II s v, The one (is) termed the Lord Speaker of the House of Peers, and the other the Speaker of the House of Commons 1709 J Chamberlayne *Pres St Gt Brit* (1710) 96 The Lord Chancellor or Keeper (who usually is Speaker of the House of Lords) 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIII 761/2 The speaker of the house of lords is the lord chancellor, or any other appointed by the king's commission [etc] 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 24/2 The Speaker of the Lords may speak or vote on any question 1891 *Law Times* XCII 123/2 The Lord Chancellor need not be a member of the House of Lords of which he is the Speaker

d A similar president in other assemblies

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Prolocutor,* the Speaker or Chairman of each Convocation house, or of a Synod, is so termed 1728 S Jeake *Charters Cinque Ports* 91 In both the Courts, the Head Officer sits is Chief, and is called in Speeches addressed to him Mr Speaker 1789 *Constit U S* I § 2 The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers

4 One who speaks in place of, or on behalf of, another or others

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* G3, Princes you know in parliament house have their speakers, to declare their pleasures, and ease themselues 1782 J Brown *Nat & Rev Relig* II II (1796) 120 He is the great Speaker for us to God, in his ancient engagements and his continual intercession

5 One who proclaims or celebrates *rare*—1

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, IV II 70 After my death, I wish No other speaker of my living Actions, But such an honest Chronicler as Griffith

6 As a title of books containing pieces adapted for recitation or reading aloud

1774 W Enfield (*title*), The Speaker; or, miscellaneous Pieces, selected from the best English Writers 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Speaker,* a book for school reading 1879 Webster *Suppl, Speaker,* a book containing selected pieces for declamation (U S)

7. As second element One who speaks a particular language

1899 *Daily News* 2 Oct 6/4 A population of industrial English-speakers, a population of pastoral Dutch speakers

Speakeress (spī·kĕres). [f prec. + -ess.] A female speaker, a woman acting as a president or Speaker.

1781 *Westm Mag* IX 16 Here the 'Speakeress,' was again obliged to call 'to order' 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 14 Oct 3 6 The dowager Duchess of Richmond is the Speakeress, and Lady Jersey first clerk at the table 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 177, I sate directly behind a speakeress with tongues 1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 2/1 With men and women on the Treasury Bench, and, perhaps, a Speakeress in the chair

Speakership. [f. Speaker + -ship]

1 The office of Speaker in a legislative or other assembly

1653 in S Jeake *Charters Cinque Ports* (1728) 91 Whereas by septennary Revolution the Speakership of the Ports is now devolved upon us 1803 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 35 Unless he could be prevailed with to take the Speakership of the House of Lords, separated from the Great Seal 1844 Jessie Selwyn & *Contemp* IV 379 Charles Wolfran Cornwall, Esq., whose appointment to the Speakership of the House of Commons is mentioned in this letter 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 371/1 It was an easy and natural promotion to the Speakership of the Imperial Diet

2. Oratory

1887 Saintsbury *Manchester* 149 There was room for all kinds of speakership in the great campaign of the League

† **Speakful,** *a Obs.*—1 In 3 **spekeful** [f. Speak *v* + -ful Cf OE *sprǽcful*] Talkative.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 100 Þis is a cruel word þet vre Louerd seið to labelinde, & to spekefule ancren

Speak-house. [f Speak *v* + House *sb.* Cf the earlier *speech-house*]

† **1** A room, in a convent or monastery, where conversation was permitted or visitors received, the parlour *Obs.*

c 1650 in J Morris *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1872) 275 Those Cloisters of this Order did sometimes invite them to dinner, and made great cheer with plenty of wine in their speak-house 1762 B F E tr *Marin's Pref Relig* 5 What can be thought of a Religious who runs with eagerness to the Speak-house, whenever called.

2. In the South Sea Islands, a large hut used as a place of council

1893 Stevenson *Island Nights' Entert* 4 Getting unbooed, and going down to the Speak House to see and get it taken off 1901 G Balfour *Life Stevenson* II IV 80 A large 'speak-house' at Tungaru, some two hours' sail down the coast

Speaking (spī·kiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Speak *v*]

1 The action of the verb; talking, discoursing.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 8285 Syt þer ys spekyng of vylanyye þat longeþ vnto lecherye 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 181 Sic speking off the king þan maid *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 228 He discharged þaim be company & speking with of any straungers *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 1507 Sone þat war brocht to spekyng to Wallace. 1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I, cxxxii 148 They fledde away as fers as they might here spekyng of thenglysshmen 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 10 From the South hath scarce ever beene attempted a journey worth speaking of, to the indammagement of the North 1691 I H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p cx, These very words of the Captains speaking were Noted down from his Mouth by the Person to whom he spake them 1780 *Mirror* No 58, A young gentleman, who, from his correct manner of speaking I suppose practised the law. 1805 Scott *Lalaim* xviii, Within an hour from the time of my speaking 1845 Clough *New Sinai* VI Poems (1849) 25 The Voice, Whose speaking spoke abroad The ancient Truth of God

b. The delivery of speeches, speech-making

a 1763 W King *Polit & Lit Anecd* (1819) 181 *note,* Indeed our methodists and our enthusiasts of all denominations pretend to the gift of speaking 1828 Whately *Rhet* in *Encycl Metrop* I 241/1 It is evident that in its primary signification, Rhetoric had reference to public Speaking alone 1847 Helps *Friends in C* I I 63 That you would not be so bitter against after dinner speaking

2. With possessive pron, etc Speech, talk, conversation, discourse

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* CXVIII 50 Þi spekyng quikened me 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 428 Gyff thow wald kep thi fewte, Thow mayd nane sic speking to me *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 2810 He toke then leue at qwene Elesyne, Off here spekyng he was fayne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvii 190 Sich spekyng will we spare 1876 Morris *Sigurd* (1877) 7 So sweet his speaking sounded 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Oct 503/2 He was obliged to mingle some plain political speaking with his ethical teaching

b An instance or occasion of speech or talk, a discourse, † conference, discussion, etc

c 1275 Lay 19388 Þo comen to Londene alle Ieos Buttes to one speking 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 301 In alle his spekyng com he tresorere Pro Edward our kyng 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 52 Also it was ordeyned for to haue a speking wt seyðyr þre tymes in þe yer 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xvii (Arb) 43 Assone as this spekyng was don 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II. 284/2 The good religyous was enformed of this spekyng 1611 Shaks *Cymb* V III 148 'Tis still a Dreame or else such a speaking such As sense cannot vntye 1650 Rowmell *Let* 12 Sept in Carlyle *Lett & Sp*, A speaking to instruction and edification 1837 Hickes xxxiii, But she was the mother of eight children at that present speaking 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtsh* xii, When a sudden silver speaking, gravely cadenced, over rung them

† **c** *pl* Things spoken, sayings, statements, words *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* CXVIII 11 Ich hidde þy spekynges in myn hert 1390 Gower *Conf* I 49, I mot algate make my spekynges Of love *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 42 by tokyns & ensamples, & lyke spekynges 1535 Coverdale *Dan* VIII 23 A kynge which shall be wyse in darcke spekinges 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 16 To credeit the reportis and speikingis of the saidis personis 1653 H Moore *Def Cabbalists* 127 To understand the speakings of God, according as the circumstances of the Matter naturally imply

3 a With adjs, as *evil, fair, great, wise,* etc

1340 *Ayenb* 10 Ine zenne of kueade tonge, þet is in fole spekinge *a* 1400 *Minor Poems pr Vernon MS* 533/159 Whon he þe makeþ feirest spekyng þen drede þou most his dedes suwyng 1486 *Bk St Albans* e iij, For all the fayre spekyng & commyth of sechyng and fyndyng of the hare 1535 Coverdall *Ephes* IV 31 Let all bytternes, roaringe, & cursed speakynge [1611 euill speaking] be farre from you 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV III 130 My first false speaking Was this vpon my selfe 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* II 1 Laying aside all malice, and enuies, and euill speakings 1721 Bailey, *Malediction,* an Evil Speaking or cursing

b With advs, as *evil, soft, thick,* etc

1530 Palsgr 274/1 Spekyng toguyder, *locution* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Abbassiment de voix,* a speaking soft 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III 24 Good speaking (which Nature made his blemish) Became the Accents of the Valiant 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Prophecy* Wks. (1711) 180 If the speaking evil of a King be a Sin before God 1736 Ainsworth II, *Pronunciatio,* a speaking out, or delivery of a speech

† **4** The faculty or power of speech *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XII (*Matthias*) 356 Defe men he gaf herynge, alsa to dum þe spekyne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 140 Though the frere minour gyue syght to the blynde, to the domme spekyng

5 *attrib*, as *speaking acquaintance, distance, exercise, part, point, room, voice,* etc

1687 Miège *Gt Br Dict* II, This Book is a great Help both for the speaking and the reading part. 1751 *Female Foundling* II 47 Immediately I went down into the Speaking room (=parlour). 1852 Bristed *Five Yrs Eng Univ* (ed 2) 289 And our acquaintance with the tongue of Dante never became, to borrow a very old Joe Miller, a speaking acquaintance. 1860 Adler *Prov Poet* x 216 Rudiger has already arrived within speaking distance of the enemy 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* IV 55 The consequence of one stimulates all the rest, some up to the speaking point 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 555 Graduated and methodical speaking exercises.

b In combs. denoting devices or apparatus for producing or conveying articulate sounds, as *speaking-apparatus, battery, board, machine, pipe, telephone,* † *trump,* etc, **speaking front,** an organ-front composed of pipes which actually sound, as contrasted with dummy pipes. See also Speaking-trumpet, -tube

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 315 Up then I saw an Angel take His Speaking-Trump 1795 *Phil Trans* LXXXV 401 By means of the speaking pipe the workman may be directed to begin, to stop, to go fast, or slow 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* VII 159 It has been supposed that in the ancient speaking machines the deception is effected by means of ventriloquism 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I VI 1, Not a unit of whom but has his own

speaking apparatus. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 154/1 Speaking-pipes, or tubes to convey the voice from one place to another 1879 Prescott *Sp Telephone* 44 During the past year the articulating or speaking Telephone has attracted very general interest 1881 W E. Dickson *Pract Organ building* iv 53 It is by these means that 'speaking fronts' are arranged according to any design

c *On (upon,* † *in) speaking terms* see Term *sb* 9 a. (Usually in negative constructions.)

1786 Mackenzie *Lounger* No 78 P 2 One half of the neighbours are scarce in speaking terms with the other 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xl, Mrs. Perkins, who has not been for some weeks on speaking terms with Mrs Piper 1882 † Edna Lyall' *Donovan* xli, He was no longer on speaking terms with Stephen

Speaking (spi·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Speak *v*.]

1 That speaks, capable of articulate speech

† In early use *absol.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2821 Quo made domme, and quo speande? 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* iii 1 A vois of the spekynge 1568 *Nat'r Poems Reform* xlvii 102 Callit ane speikand devill 1685 Boyle *Lng Notion Nat* iv 84 Of some such sort of speaking images, some learned criticks suppose the Temphim to have been 1740 *Whole Duty Man* 103 Historic urns and breathing statues rise, And speaking busts. 1778–81 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxvii (1870) 452 The public pageants of this period received the addition of speaking personages 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* i 4 The speaking head which uttered its oracular responses at Lesbos 1865 Tytler *Early Hist Man* ii 19 So the speaking man has no business to meddle with the invention of signs 1883 *Engel bird* xiv 208, I The philosopher Descartes made a speaking figure

fig 1549 *Compl. Scot* xiii 108 Ther is ane ald proverb that says, that ane herand dumyseile, and ane spekand castel, sal neuyr end with honour 1644 J Bulwer (*title*), Chirologia, or the Natvrall Langvage of the Hand Composed of the Speaking Motions, and Discoursing Gestures thereof

b. As the second element of various combs., as *evil-, fair-, great-, public-, true-, well-speaking.*

† Also *absol*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvii 18 Fram þe voice of þe reproceand and þe ogains speakand 1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1768 A knyght That worthy was and wel speking 1388 Wyclif *Ps* xl 4 The Lorde desirie the pes of þe spekynge tunge 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 211 That he be one corteyse, wel Spekynge, and eloquente 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 290 The opinion of any one true speaking man 1611 Cotgr s v *Pendu*, A smooth, glib, eloquent, or well speaking tongue 1647 Clarendon *Contempl on Ps* Lxxiv (17–) 517 To grapple with our fair speaking adversaries 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii iii, The public speaking woman at the Palais Royal

c In objective combs. with names of languages

1865 Kingsley *Heroes* Prel., French speaking knights 1873– (see English **a.** C.) 1899 Mackail *W Morris* I 179 Among Greek speaking people

2 In various lit. and transf. senses, *esp* expressive, significant, eloquent

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xlv 1 Thi lipps, as springs, doe flowe with speaking grace 1635 Jackson *Creed* viii xxxi 358 A prophecie or speaking picture that the victory should be accomplished upon the cross 1653 R Fletcher *Poems of all Sorts* 1 Still borne Silence, Admirations speaking-st Tongue 1782 Da Ponte *Lucia* (1884) 87 Has speaking Sight 1730 1 Boston *Mem* iv, This recovery seemed to be speaking as to the point I was concerned about 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* iv 3 The balmiest sigh Were discord to the speaking quietude That wraps this moveless scene 1853 Humphreys *Coin of Man* I 262 Supposed to have been adopted as a speaking type 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* I xiii 40 The same is of itself a speaking witness to their permanence

b Of the eyes, countenance, etc. Highly expressive

1598 *Arden of Feversham* I 259 Loue is the Painters Muse, That makes him frame a speaking countenance 1602 *Ant & Cleop Trag* iii Wks 1901/1 Ob With a speaking looke to my sonne Horatio 1631 P Fletcher *Piscatory Eclog* ii xx (1633) 12 Me thinks I heare thy speaking eye Woo me my posting journey to delay 1726 Pope *Odyss* xvii 438 With speaking eyes, and voice of plaintiff sound 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxiii 43 On the pretty image speak, Miss Jervis? I vow she has speaking eyes! 1826 Disraeli *Y Grey* iii vi, One who takes her answer from the speaking lineaments of the face, who in the Truth's witnesses 1842 Tr Williams *Papististery* ii cxviii (1874) 143 Expressions varies still each speaking glance 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* ii, Elsie was silent, but a distressed look crept over her speaking face

3 Of likeness, etc. Striking, true, faithful

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 40 His face goodlye posed, with speaking fingers limned 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii, Anybody could still draw a speaking, nay scolding, likeness of Keate 1862 Peiss Alice *Hem* (1884) 42 A most beautiful picture of the Grand Duchess Helene—quite speaking

4 *Speaking demurrer* (see quot.)

1887 *Cassell's Encyl Dict*, *Speaking demurrer*, Law, a demurrer in which new facts not appearing upon the face of a bill improperly were introduced to support a demurrer

5. *Speaking-flame lamp*, a safety lamp which announces the presence of explosive gas by giving out a peculiar sound.

1883 Greisley *Gloss Coal-m* 230

Spea·kingly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a speaking or eloquent manner, strikingly

1633 Bromp *Antipodes* (164) v 4 A Mute is one that acteth speakingly, And yet sayes nothing 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 230 How solemnly they recognize the fate of others, and speakingly remind us of our own 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* iv (1798) 75 The judgments which the portents of these days but too speakingly denounce against thy house 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 266 It is surprisingly clever, and speakingly characteristic

So **Spea·kingness**. *rare*

1851 J Brown *Lett.* (1907) 94 Such a voice for sweetness, and power—and a certain speakingness

Speaking-trumpet. (Also unhyphened) [Speaking *vbl sb* 5 b] A kind of trumpet (chiefly used at sea), so contrived as to carry the voice to a great distance, or to cause it to be heard above loud noises.

1671 Sir S Morland *Tuba Stentoro phonica* Title p, The instruments (or Speaking Trumpets) of all sizes, [etc.] 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5056 An Account of the Speaking Trumpet, as it hath been contrived and published by Sir Sam Moreland Knight and Baronet 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1540/1 The Twelfth at night, Captain St Johns, by the help of the Speaking Trumpet, called to us 1709 *Ibid* No 4506/2 They were told (by a Speaking Trumpet from the Castle) that the Enemy had taken the Town 1773 Goldsm *Vicar Prol Trans* I 3, He sometimes whoops like a speaking trumpet 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* I (1863) I 7 His voice was loud enough to have hailed a ship at sea without the assistance of a speaking trumpet 1887 W P Frith *Autobiogr* I v 60 A very old gentleman with a speaking trumpet under his arm

fig and *transf* 1710 Palmer *Prov* 145 This is performing the contemptible office of a speaking trumpet 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxx, Reason borrows the speaking trumpet of Necessity, and her voice becomes lordly and imperative

Speaking-tube. (Also unhyphened) [Speaking, *vbl sb* 5 b]

1 A tube or pipe for speaking, or communicating orders, from one room, building, etc., to another

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1457 Orders being given by the waiter above through a speaking tube 1844 I Webster *Encycl Dom Econ* § 4797 These speaking tubes first came into use here about thirty-five years ago 1894 Eliz Banks *Camp Curiosity* 27 Annie was called to the hall to answer the whistle of the speaking tube

attrib 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 834/1 *Speaking Tube Whistle*, a modification of an intonating modulating steam whistle

2 A speaking trumpet

† **Spea·kless,** *a Obs* −1 [f Speak *v* + -less] Unspeakable, indescribable

1612 Field *Woman is a Weathercock* III ii, But spe kless is his plague, that once had store And from superfluous state falls to be poor

† **Spea·kman.** *Obs rare* In 4 speke-. [f. Speak *v*.] An advocate or spokesman

1340 *Ayenb* 60 To þan belongeþ þe zenne of ham þet zecliþ spekemen þan uor to pruyst *Ibid* 99 Oure guode speckemen and oure zuete mayster Iesu Crist

† **Spea·kworthy,** *a Obs* −1 In 6 speke- [f Speak *v*.] Worthy of mention

1562 Turner *Herbal* ii (1568) 77 Poppy gueth no speke worthy norishment vnto the body

Speal, dial † Spale *sb*2, var Speel *v*

Speal-bone. *Sc* and *north* [For dial *speal-bane*, var *spule-bane* see Spule] The shoulder-blade esp as used in a method of divination

Pennant is the chief source of later instances

1771 Pennant *Tour Scot 1769*, 154 There is another sort of divination, called Skinanachd, or reading the speal bone, or the blade bone of a shoulder of mutton well scraped 1802 Sibbald *Chron S P* Gloss s v *Spald*, 'Reading the speal or spule bane,' anciently a common mode of divination 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 113 A proper English term for it is 'reading the speal bone'

Speale, var Speel *v* † *Obs*

Spealt, obs f. Spelt *sb* 1

Spean (spīn), *sb* 1 Now *dial* Forms α. 6–7 **speane**, 6–7, 9 **spean** β 6– **spene**, 8–9 **speen**, 9 **spen** [a MDu or MLG *spene* (Du and Flem *spen*, Wflis. *spen*, *spean*, *spane*), = ON *spen* (MSw *spene*, *spane*, etc., Norw, Sw, obs Da *spene*) related to Olr *spana*, *spona* see Spane *v*.]

† **1** Swelling of the uvula *Obs* −1

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Civ, It is also good to be gargoled agaynste vuala that is the spene in the throte

2 A teat or nipple, *esp* of a cow.

a 1573 Iwyse *Eneid* xi Iiijb, To her tendre lippes in milkinge, downe their speanes he raught 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* 38 A bear hath also foure speanes to her Pops *Ibid* 126 The Hinde hath wdders betwixt her thighes with foure speanes like a cow *Ibid* 148 The females haue vnderneath their bellies great pips, with many speanes to suckle it 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 171/2 The Speanes, or the Paps, the four Dugs, by which the Milk is drawn from the Udder 1873– in dial glossaries (Surrey, Kent, Yks.)

β 1674 Ray *S & F Co Words* 76 A *Sheep* [1691 *Spean*] or *Spen* a cows puppe, *Kent* (Hence in Worlidge (1688), Phillips, etc.) 1736 Pegge *Kentishisms* (E D S), Spene, the teat of a cow. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 104 The maid milks two speens, while the calf sucks the other two 1863– in dial glossaries, etc (Kent, Sussex, Hants, Pemb., Wexford, etc.), in forms *spene*, *speen*, and rarely *spen*

Spean (spīn), *sb*.2 *south. dial* Also **spane**, **spenie**, **speen** [Of obscure origin]

1 A prong of a fork.

18 *Devon Gloss* in Hallw (1847), *Spanes*, the prongs of a peek, or hay fork, or dung-fork 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 550 On stiff soils the flatter and broader forks or speens are best 1889 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* 70 A two-speen spud, or Canterbury hoe, with points instead of a broad blade

2. A bar or rail of a gate.

1863–83 in Hampshire glossaries.

Spean (spīn), *v. Sc.* and *north dial.* Forms 6 **speane**, 6, 8–9 **spean** (8 **speean**, 9 **speen**). [Later form of Spane *v*, or independently ad. MDu or MLG *spenen* (Du. and Flem *spenen*, LG. *spenen*, *spanen*), = MHG. *spenen* (G dial *spanen*), f. *spene* Spean *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To wean, in *lit.* and *fig.* senses

1595 Duncan *App Etym* (E D S), *Depello*, to put away, to speane, *tacte depellere* 1599 A Hume *Poems* (S T S) 67 Thinke not that thou art sufficiethe mortified, and speaned from the world 1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss 96 *Spain*, or *span*, to wean 1788 W H Marshall *Yorksh* II 354 To *Speean*, to wean, as calves or pigs 1808– in Sc. and northern dial glossaries and texts 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 75 *Hush* (L U K) III, The fields not being eaten bare by the sheep, the scythe is passed over them as soon as the lambs have been speaned 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxix, The vera winter that Bennie was spean't

absol 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 79 *Hush* (L U K) III, The late sowed lot which are then brought in to lamb, and, consequently, to spean early

b In phrases implying the creation of extreme disgust, repression etc.

1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 160 But wither'd beldams, auld and droll, Rigwoodie hags wad spean a foal 1826 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1839) I 171 One of the ugliest countenances, enough as we say to spean weans 1895 R B C Graham *Notes on Menteith* 113 Slate roofed cottages, hideous enough to spean a bairn

2 (See quot and Spanel *v* 2)

1829 Brockett *N C Gloss* (ed 2), Young corn is said to be speaned, when the milky juice of its grain is exhausted, and it is obliged to depend on the nutriment collected by its own roots

Hence **Spea·ning** *vbl sb*, also *attrib* in *speaning brash*, *time* (cf Spaning *vbl sb*)

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 75 *Hush* (L U K) III, That the aftermath may be, at speaning time, open to receive the weakest and worst fed lambs *Ibid* 78 The speaning was performed nearly a fortnight sooner than had been formerly practised 1872 Macmillan *True Line* iii 122 After a while the field of emerald loveliness looks suddenly sere and yellow This remarkable change is caused by what the farmers call the 'speanin brash'

† **Spea·ning,** *sb Obs* −1 In 6 **spenyng** [f prec., and *spaneling* s.v. Spane *v*.] A weaned pig

1536 *Cockersand Chartul*, (Chetham) 1179 Store of swine. Item in yong Spenynges Item oone olde Hogge

Spear (spīə), *sb*.1 Forms α 1–7 **spere** (3 **spære**), 3–6 **sper** (5 **sperre**), 5–7 **speero** β 5–6 **speir**, 5 **speire**, **speyre**, **spayre**, 6 **spair** γ 6–7 **speare**, 7– **spear** [OE *spere*, = Ofris *spiri*, *spere*, *sper* (WFris *spear*), MDu *spere*, *speir* (Du. *speer*), OS and MLG, OHG and MHG *sper* (G *speer*), ON pl *sppr*, MSw *spar* and obs Da *spær* are from MLG It is doubtful whether L *sparus*, hunting-spear, is related]

I 1. A thrusting weapon consisting of a stout wooden staff of some length, on which a sharp-pointed head, usually of iron or steel, is socketed or otherwise securely fixed, a lance, also, a shorter or lighter weapon of this kind used for throwing

a 1325 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) C 610 *Contos*, speorn c 888 Ælfred *Oros* III xii 81 þa for he & fundo hiene ænne bi weze licgan mid speriun tosticed c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xix 34 An of ðæra cempa mid spere sidu his untynde c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xii 55 þæt hors hine bar forð swa þæt þæt spere him rode þurh ut c 1060 *O I Chron* (MS C) iii 1055 Æt þar ware ahte spere gescoten, ar flesh cuæ Englisc folc. a 1225 *Ancr R* 60 Þeruore beoð seckes þe þeos schelden mid hare, & gunes speores wunden c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 179 in *O E Misc*, Mid speres and mid staues and ope vele þinge c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1446 Wiþ spere & loun he smot him in þe side. a 1400 *Sir Perc* 191 Off alle hir lordes fure gere Wolde scho noste with hir here, Bot a lytille Scottes spere 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I x 48 Vlyus and Brastias dressid there speres and i-mne to gyder with grete raundon 1483 *Cath Angl* 354/2 A Spere for to throwe, *verutum*, *torna bulum* a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III, 36 b, The Scottes dayly shipped long speres called Colleyne Clowystes 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 11 The Champion to the Dwarfe a while his needlesse spere he gaue

β c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6494 Two speirus full disputus he sparet to cast 14 *Trevisa's barth De P R* xvii xxxi (Bodl.), Dartes of trewe, & swiftnesse þe speir bereþ hem in stede of spurs 1562 Wyse's *Bible* (1851) 78 That knycht quha persist our Lordis syde with the speir 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 330 The Scots outer threw mone Inglishmen with speirs

γ 1524 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 115 Englishe speares, bowes, and billes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 130 The chief Prophet thrusteth his speare into hym 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 109 Some after the fashion of Italie, using a Scull, a Iacke, a Sword, and two light Speares 1667 Milton *P L* I 294 His Spear, to equal which the tallest Pine Hewn on Norwegian hills were but a wand 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 403 The spears of both these champions are still shewn here 1813 Scott *Trierm* I xvii, Four of the train combined to rear The terrors of Untadgell's spear 1889 Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 90 The short or 'pubbing' spear is generally used throughout Bengal and Upper India

b Without article, freq coupled with *shield*, *sword*, etc., and used in a collective sense

c 1205 Lay 548 Brutus . mid sweord & mid spere al he todrof þes kinges here a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1022 He myhte but teche ane beore To bere scheld and spere a 1300

Cursor M 20817 To be þan for vs sper and scheld. **1377** Langl *P Pl.* B xviii 12 Myght neuere oþer spores shere spaklyche he loked *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 5823 That she nyl smyte a stroke in this bataile, With darte, ne mace, spere, ne knyf *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* iv 302 All Off that party that myght weild bow or sper **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* liv 16 Quhar for his sark, with speir and scheld, Preistis maist mychelye in the feld fetcheth **1595** *Reg Mag Scot* 116/2 With jak, knapiscia, sper and suord **1611** Bible *Jer* vi 23 They shall lay hold on bowe and spere **1725** Pope *Odyssey* v 169, I climb'd a cliff, with spear and sword in hand **1810** Scott *Lady of Lake* v xi, And still, from copse and heather deep, Fancy saw spear and broadsword peep **1849** Aytoun *Lays Scot Caval* 70 Why go you forth With spear and belted brand *t*

†**c.** Const *of* (peace or war) *Spear of peace*, a blunt spear used in jousting *Obs*

a **1400** *Sir Degrevy* 1377 Iak ether of sow a spere, Bothe of pes and of were *Ibid* 1261 To gret speris of pese Bothe these lordes hem chese **1508** Kennedy *Flyting w Dunbar* 545 Deulbere, thy spere of were, but feir, thou yelde

†**d** The sharp head of a pike *Obs. rare.*

1690 *Exercise of Foot* 121 Trail your Pikes with the Spears behind *Ibid* 144 The Pikemen Charge their Pikes to the Front, the Spears in a Line Breast high

e *Mil* One of the transverse spikes or poles of a cheval-de-frise

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* **1828** Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 142 Weight, Dimension, &c. of Chevaux-De Frize Barrel, Length 9 ft. 5 in Spears, 20 Length 6 ft **1834–47** J S Macaulay *Build Fortify* (1852) 82 The spears of the chevaux de frise should be so arranged as to present three rows of points to the enemy **1876** Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v *Chevaux de frise*, Each length is composed of a barrel or stout beam , with strong sharp spears driven through it, in two or more different directions

2. In *transf* and *fig* uses

c **897** K Alfred *Gregory's Past C* xxxv 244 Da speru ðære soðfæstnesse, ðæt sindon haligra gewrita mannunga. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 28096 O þicchen agayn þe spere Wit chastite þou sal be were *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* viii 231 Compleyne for hym that was your aspre spere **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv 40 Inconstance . , Secreit invy, and of dispyt the speir **1546** J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 29 Will is a shrewde boy A gentle white spurre, and at neede a sure speare **1593** Shakes *Rich II*, i 171, I am Pierc'd to the soule with slanders venom'd speare **1820** Shelley *Prometh Unb* i 31 The crawling glaciers pierce me with the spears Of their moon freezing crystals **1873** M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 328 The spear of Butler's reasoning

†**3** In allusive phrases or uses. **a** *Under a spear*, under one banner, pennon, or flag. *Obs* —1

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11801 So þat þei were To & tuenti knistes vnder a spere

†**b** *To sell at the spear, to put*, etc , *under the spear*, to sell by auction. *To pass under the spear*, to ' come under the hammer ' *Obs*

After the common L phrase *sub hasta vendere*

1600 Holland *Livy* II xvii 55 The rest of the inhabitants were sold at the speare in ouvert market like slaves *Ibid* xxiii xxxii 496 Their fields he would lay waste, sell their servants in port sale at the speare **1611** B Jonson *Catiline* ii 1, When you see that their Houses, and fine Gardens [are] guuen away, And all their goods, vnder the Speare **1689** Evelyn *Lett Pepys* 12 Aug in *Mem J Pepys* (1857) IV 349 The noblest library that ever pass'd under the speare at outcry **1709** Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 96 They persuaded him to put all the Furniture of the House immediately under the Spear

†**c** *Stroke of the spear* (see quot and Feather *sb* 11 b)

1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v, The feather of a horse, called the *stroke of the spear*, is a mark in the neck, or near the shoulder, of some Barbs [etc.].

4. A soldier armed with or carrying a spear , a spearman Now *arch*

c **1205** Lay 7453 Com of Murienе, mom spere kene *a* **1400** *Sir Degrevy* 319 The best mene þat he ledde, He hadd y lefft home to wedde, With fiyfftty speris is he lifedd. *c* **1450** *Contin Brut* 580 Oþer Watkyn Buskyn, a gentill man and a gud spere, was slayn and he wynnyng of þe same bulk werk **1475** *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 36 Ser John Chaundos, whiche hid bene in many batailes, and had the governaunce of M^l^ speris. *a* **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 55 The Erle of Huntyngdone, with twoo M archers, and foure hundred speres, was sente into Gascoyne *a* **1578** Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 39, þ^e^ speris with the earle of Angus and þ^e^ with my lord governour **1618** Bolton *Florus* (1636) 55 Caius Minutius, a speare in the fourth Legion **1820** Scott *Monast* xxxv, That plump of spears that are spurring on so fast **1889** Ruskin *Pleas Eng* 113 He sent for some German knights, and got five hundred spears

†**b** (See quots and Pensioner 2) *Obs*

1539 Cranmer *Let to Cromwell in Rem.* (1833) I. 296 Edward Askew is by some nobleman preferred unto the room of one of these new spears in the Court **1540** Wriothesley *Chron.* (Camden) I 112 His name [1539] the kinge made many yong gentlemen speres, and gave them 51 a peece *a* **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 6 Also this yere [1509], the kyng ordered fiftie Gentile menne to bee speres, euery of them to haue an Archer, a Dunthunce and a Custrell, and euery Spere to haue three greate Horses. *Ibid* 237 b, In December [1539] were appointed to wayte on the kynges hyghnes person fiftie Gentelmen called Pensioners or Speares, lyke as they were in the first yere of the kyng

c. A hunter or sportsman who uses a spear, a pig-sticker

1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 75 One of the best spears who ever chased the wild boar over wide plain and tangled hill **1863** Hervelyn *Compl Wallah* (1866) 139 Mr Muldred, an indigo planter, a first-rate spear and rough rider

5 A sharp-pointed weapon used for various purposes, esp. one for catching fish, a leister.

Also with defining terms, as *eel* , *fish-*, *salmon-*, *trout-spear*.

1551– [see Salmon *sb*1 4] **1555–** [see Eel-spear] **1611** (see Fish *sb*1 16 b.) *a* **1700** Evelyn *Diary* 22 July 1654, Abounding in trouts catch'd by speare in the night **1766** *State of Proc*, *A Macdonald v Dk Gordon* Pursuer's Proof 13 The fish were killed and taken out by speare. **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 208 They renew their attacks, till the whale begins to be quite enfeebled , when they plunge their longer spears into various parts of its body **1815** Scott *Guy M* xxvi, This chase, in which the fish is pursued and struck with barbed spears, is much practised at the mouth of the Esk. **1840** Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* § 2889 The salmon is also caught with a spear, which they dart into him as he swims near the surface of the water.

b. A pointed iron bar. *rare.*

1607 Dekker *Jests* (1), If they haue taken note of any easement, without a speere going vp in the middle *Ibid* G 1 b

c A prong *of* a fork (Cf Spear *sb*2)

1739 Baker in *Phil Trans* XLI 135 A Young Woman received a Wound just in the Pupil of her right Eye, by the Spear of a common Fork **1748** Abby *Ibid* XLV 412 She received a Wound in the Cornea of her right Eye, by the Spear of a common Fork, which also divided the Uvea

6 a. *pl.* The thorns or prickles of a plant, the spines or spikes of a hedgehog, sharp fins of a fish, etc. Chiefly *poet.* , now *rare*

[**1503** Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 130 Vpone the awfull Thrissill scho beheld, And saw him kepit with a busche of speiris] **1607** Topsell *Four f Beasts* 279 The Hedghog rowleth vpon the Serpent and killeth his aduersary, carrying the flesh vpon his speares **1693** Dryden, etc *Juvenal* iv (1697) 91 Mark the pointed spears that from thy Hand on his pierc'd Back he wears *Ibid* 111 He makes the Platterer call the sharp Fins rising on the Fishes back, Spears **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr.* II 161 The very bramble, weeping 'Neath dewy tear-drops that its spears surround **1827** – *Sheph Cal* Feb ix 23 The hedgehog, As shepherd dog his haunt espies, rolls up in a ball of spears.

b The sting of a reptile or insect, esp of a bee Now *Sussex dial*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 172 Nor yet he when [he] with his angry mouth Doth byte, such pines and torments bringeth As other Serpents When with his teeth and speare he stingeth **1609** C Butler *Fem Mon* A iij b, The speare she hath is but little and not long as the other bees *Ibid* A v b, Hir speare she [the bee] is very loth to vse, if by any other meanes she can shift hir enimy *a* **1700** Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 90 Into his tendrest Parts the pertinacious Legion dart their spears **1721** Bradley *Philos Acc Works Nat* 149 Our Gnat, which is of the unarmed Kind, having no Spear in its Mouth **1875** Parish *Sussex Dial*, *Spears*, the sting of a bee **1889** *Longmans Mag* July 269 The best thing when you have taken the spear out, is to rub the place with a leek

7 A beam or ray *of* light

c **1850** Lowell *Above & Before* iii, 'Tis from these heights alone your eyes The advancing spears of day can see **1894** Hall Caine *Manxman* 277 A spear of candle light shot from her door

II *attrib* and *Comb.*

8 Simple attrib , in the sense ' of or belonging to a spear ', as *spear-blade*, †*-block*, *-butt*, †*-pile* (= shaft), etc. , also denoting distance or measurement, as *spear cast*, *-length*, *throw*, and miscellaneous, as *spear-arm*, *storm*, *-stroke*, *thrust*

1880 Browning *Dram Idyls*, *Echetlos* 5 Up, back, out, down—was the ^*^spear-arm play. **1880** F White *Diary* in J Hatton *New Ceylon* iv (1881) 99 To the one end of the blowpipe is always made fast a ^*^spear blade **1543** *Act 1st High Treas Scot* VIII 423 For certane ^*^speir blokis boucht to his gracce in Ayr, xx li **1853** Kingsley *Hypatia* vi 73 An obedience which the Roman soldiers could only have compelled by hard blows of the ^*^spear-butt **1865** Morris *Jason* iv 205 The ^*^spear-throng by A Spear cast from the shore 23 *Gawain & Gr Kn* 2310 He spirt forth spenne fote more þen a ^*^spere lenþe *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 3698 Hit spirit vp spitiously fyue spene lenght **1585** J Washington *tr Nicholay's Voy* i viii 9 The ditch was only seuen fadomes broade, and twoo speare lengths deep **1890** Doyle *White Company* xxxvi, He fell within a spear length of the English line **1598** Bretanus *Positions Geraphr* ch 80 Six hundred iron shekels masse vpon my ^*^speare pile playes **1848** Lytton *K Arthur* iii xlvii, May Harold thus confronting all, Pass from the ^*^spear storm to the Golden Hall **1835** *Court Mag* VI 35 2 The captive English, awaiting the ^*^spear stroke with unblenching fortitude. **1884** J Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 46 Their many coloured ^*^spear tassels dropping on their shoulders **1892** Rider Haggard *Nada* 18 The men were running on the length of a ^*^spear throw between them **1825** Scott *Talism* xxvi With sword-cut and ^*^spear thrust all back'd and pierced through **1857** Gosse *Omphalos* vii 362 It falls to the ground before the ^*^spear-touch of our Ithuriel **1895** *Cath Mag* Aug 210 The ^*^spear-wound in His side.

9 General combs a With agent-nouns, as *spear bearer*, *hurler*, *-planter*

1449 in Sharp *Cov Mysl* (1825) 103 Item, vj speerbeeris vj d *c* **1515** *Cocke Lorelles B* 10 Tankarde berers, and spere planers. **1876** G W Cox *Gen Hist Greece* II i 103 His spear-bearer Gyges **1895** Jane Menzies *Cynewulf's Elene* 25 The great spear hurler, who the hosts to battle led

b With verbal sbs (objective or instrumental), as *spear-bearing*, *-breaking*, *-fishing*, *-pricking*, etc

1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Pers* 149 *note* Archers, or Persians, are again opposed to ^*^spear bearing Greeks **1848** Buckley *Iliad* 265 ^*^Spear brandishing Polydamas came as an avenger **1823** Scott *Quentin D* xxvi, I should otherwise have had ^*^spear breaking between you and my cousin of Orleans **1601** *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 392/2 Lie cobill, curroch et ^*^speir fischingis supper aquis de Spey **1895** Sir H Maxwell *Duke Britain* viii 117 Forced by heavy blows and ^*^spear prickings to resume progress **1865** Morris *Jason* vi 485 ^*^Spear-shaking warrior and slim-ankled maid **1895** K Grahame *Gold Age* 98 His ^*^spear splintering crash of tourney **1828** P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 42 By means of their perpetual wars and the practices of ^*^spear-throwing, child murder, and concubinage. **1848** Buckley *Iliad* 26 ^*^Spear wielding auxiliaries from many cities.

c With past ppples. (instrumental), as *spear-bound*, *-fallen*, *-famed*, *-pierced*, etc

1816 H G Knight *Ildevan* 289 The ^*^spear bound steeds that ready harness'd fed **1824** Symmons *Agamemnon* 104 The blood drop from the ^*^spear fallen man Drips space. **1848** Buckley *Iliad* 42 These, ^*^spear famed Idomeneus commanded **1863** J H Newman *Verses Var Occas* 33 Faint shadows of the ^*^spear pierced side **1848** Buckley *Iliad* 43 He killed Mynetes and ^*^spear-skilled Epistrophus **1870** Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 364 In forefront of battle let him fall ; Or on some foeman's ^*^spear swept wall

d With adjs , as *spear-headed*, *-pointed*, etc.

1561 *Burning St Paul's* P 2 (Camden), A long and a square pointed flame of fier **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* II 1 20 A speare headed staffe, sharpe pointed with iron **1753** *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v *Phaseolus*, The American *phaseolus*, with a striated and spear pointed leaf **1777** Potter *Æschylus* (1779) I 184 Sev'n chiefs of high command, In arms spear proof, take their appointed stand **1846** Landor *Imag Conv Shaks Wks* II 295 Rushes spear high **1873** Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 59/2 No spear-pointed drill can be tempered hard enough not to break

e. In some specific names, as *spear bill*, *-billed* (grebe), *spear leaf*, *-nosed* (bat)

1827 Griffith *tr Cuvier* II 9 We may here add the Lancette, spear nosed bat *Ibid* V 69 *Phyllostoma Hastatum* (Spear leaf Phyllostome, or Javelin Bat) **1884** Coues *N Amer Birds* 793 *Æchmophorus*, Spear bill [*Indet*, Spear-billed] Grebes.

10. Special combinations, as **spear-axe**, a spear with an axe-shaped head , †**spear-egg-shaped** *a* , *Bot* lanceolate-obovate , †**spear-field**, the field of battle , †**spear-foot** (see quot) , **spear-hand**, the hand with which a spear is usually held, thrown, etc , the right hand or side , **spear-hook**, *U.S* a kind of snap-hook or spring hook for taking fish (*Cent Dict*) ; **spear-nail** (see quot.) ; **spear-play**, exercise or fighting with spears , **spear-pyrites**, *Min* a variety of marcasite or white iron pyrites , **spear-running**, jousting with spears , now *arch.* , **spear-side** (after OF *on spere-healfe*), the male line of descent , †**spear silver**, *Sc* a form of military tax or levy , †**spear-stick**, a spiked walking-stick , **spear-thrower**, an implement used to aid the throwing of a spear.

1865 J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* vi 129 The offensive weapons of the [Egyptian] army are the ^*^spear axe [etc]

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 82 ^*^*Spear egg-shaped*, shaped like a spear towards the base, and like an egg towards its extremity *Ibid* II 474 Flower scales spear eggshaped, in pairs *c* **1470** *Gol & Gaw* 1238 To spend thame out the ^*^spere feild enspurning thar speres **1753** *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl , ^*^*Spear foot*, of a horse, is the fetlock behind **1728** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Hand*, ^*^spear Hand, or Sword Hand, is used for a Horseman's Right-Hand **1824** Symmons *Agamemnon* 12 On the spear hand and by the seat of state. **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 2253/2 ^*^*Spear nail*, one with a spear shaped point *c* **1640** J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 325 Given to his Esquires for his pay at ^*^Speryplay at Hocktyde **1885** C J Tyrell *Ann Arab Tale* 96 Steeds, in the spear play skilled **1894** *Georg Irnl* III 479, I had the pleasure of witnessing a spear play between two parties **1837** Dana *Min* 465 White Iron Pyrites, *Pyrites rhombicus* ^*^Spear Pyrites **1865** Watts *Dict Chem* III 402 White Iron pyrites, Marcasite, Radiated pyrites, Spear pyrites *c* **1550** Rolland *Cr Venus* iv 597 Than tuik thay in lumayis of Lorane, And ^*^spear running, with mony Interpris **1803** Scott *Quentin D* xiv, At the spear running of Strasbourg **1861** Pearson *Early & Mid Ages* I 22 In his [Alfred's] will he declares his intention of leaving his Lund on the ^*^spear side **1870** Lowell *Study Wind* 246 Such and such qualities he got from a grandfather on the spear side **1496** *Act Ld High Treas Scot* I 324 To gadir in the ^*^spere silver of Perth, Forfare, and Stirlingschire **1801** tr *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* II 135 His ^*^spear stick, pelisse, &c were at the Curate's **1871** Tylor *Prim Cult* I. 60, The highest people known to have used the spear-thrower proper are the Aztecs

b In the names of plants, trees, etc , as **spear arum**, †**crowfoot**, **-fern**, **-flower**, **-lily**, **-(plume) thistle**, **-wood** (see quots)

1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot.* App. 220/1 ^*^Spear arum *Arisæmatacea* **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II ccclv 815 Called in English ^*^Speare Crowfoote, Spearewoort, and Banewoort **1867** W W Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 37 The *Odontopteris*, or tooth fern, and *Conchopteris*, or spear fern, are [fossil] genera which occur less frequently **1891** *Cent Dict* ^*^*Spear flower*, a tree or shrub of the large tropical and subtropical genus *Ardisia* of the *Myrsinæ* **1889** Maiden *Usef Nat-pl* 621 *Doryanthes excelsa* ^*^Spear Lily ^*^Giant Lily **1855** Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 231 (^*^Spear Plume Thistle ^*^ Heads of flowers large, mostly solitary **1753** *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Thistle*, The broad leaved ^*^spear-Thistle **1777** Jacob *Cat Plants* 19 *Carduus lanceolatus*, Spear thistle **1844** H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 1000 The biennial spear thistle, *Cnicus lanceolatus*, the spines of which breaking in the flesh, give acute pain when touched **1872** Macmillan *True Time* vii 330 In the common spear thistle, each plant produces up wards of a hundred seed vessels. **1866** *Treas Bot* 1077/2 ^*^Spearwood, *Acacia doratoxylon*. **1874** *Ibid* Suppl 1343/ Spearwood, also *Eucalyptus doratoxylon*

c In the names of fishes, as **spear-beak**, **dog**, **-fish** (see quots)

1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* V 507 The extinct Jurassic ^*^spear beaks (*Aspidorhynchus*) constitute a second family **1848** *Zoologist* VI 1975 Picked Dog, ^*^Spear Dog, *Spinax acanthias* **1882** Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 119 *Carpiodes cyprinus* Quillback, ^*^Spear-fish, Sail fish, Skimback. *Ibid* 420 *Istiophorus albidus*

Bill fish; Spear fish 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 241 In Cuba, the Spear fishes are called '*Agujas*

Spear (spīəɹ), *sb*.¹ Forms . 5–6 **spere**, 6 **speere, speare**, 9 **speer**, 7– **spear**. [Irregular variant of Spire *sb*.¹, perh influenced by prec.]

†1. A spire of a church or other building, a pyramid *Obs*

a 1490 Botoner *Itin* (Nasmith, 1778) 221 Altitudo de le spere sicut modo fuerit facto continet 200 pedes. *Ibid*. 241 Spera sive pinaculum cum turri quadrata ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Radcliff] 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 169 Chemmis also, as Diodorus sayes, Builded a speere hye and wonderous. This speere was costly, dere and sumptuous 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 260 The speare or steeple of which Churche was fired by lightening 1605 *See the World a-way*, in *Antiquary* XXXII 212 The gre it spere of St Wilfrides steple 1653 H More *Antid Ath* 1 iv § 2 If you say it consists of Points, I can demonstrate that every Spear or Spire Steeple is as thick as it is long 1663 in Strype *Stow's Surv* (1754) I II vii 44/1 Your Lordship being the Owner of the greatest Part of the said Speare or Steeple 1755 *Mem Capt F. Drake* II iii 72 A great and rich Cloyster, where there is a very fine Church that has four Spears.

2. The plumule or rudimentary shoot of a seed, *spec* the acrospire of grain

1647 Herrick *Noble Numbers*, *To Linde Cod* Tell me the motes, dust, sands, and spears Of Corn, when Summer shakes his eares 1676 M. Cook *Forest Trees* 63 Watering them fruits etc.) may kill them, by making the kernel swell too hastily, and so crack it before the spear cometh it or it may Mould and stupine the spear *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 91 By the time the spear is shot under ground the corn is well rooted 1836 Edwarton *N. Som Word-bk* 174, In malting or other germination of grain, the *spear* is the sprout which develops into the future stalk, as distinct from the shoots which form rootlets.

b A blade, shoot or sprout (*of* grass, etc.)

1841 Catlin *V. Amer Int* liv (1844) II 203 Not a spear of grass is broken or bent by his feet 1865 *Athenæum* No 1979 444/3 Leaves of trees and spears of corn. 1873 Joaquin Miller *Life among t. e Modocs* xx. 253 He pointed to the new leaves of the trees, [and] the spears that were bursting through the ground 1896 Bowlker *Impress Lip* 283 Every sip of grass had been torn from it

c Similarly of hair

1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxv, If they's to pull every spear o hair out o my head it wouldn't do no good

3 *south dial* **a.** *collect* Reeds, esp as a material for thatching, or for plastering upon

1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 144 This prevents its being overran with spear and sedge 1819 Cobbett *Weekly Reg* 11 Feb 658 In England we sometimes thatch with reeds, which in Hampshire, are called *spear* 1894 *Times* 14 June, 14/1 The long coarse herbage which fringes the banks of rivers and other stre ams, and is locally termed 'spear', makes excellent thatch for hay and corn stacks

b. A stem or stalk of a reed, rosier, etc

1844 W Barnes *Poems Rus Life* (1848) 368 *Spears*, the stems of the reed *arundo phragmites*, sometimes employed instead of laths to hold plaster 1905 *Westm Gaz* 12 Aug 5/1 She walked down to the water's edge, through the green osier spears, bareheaded

c *attrib* in *spear-bed, reed*

1812 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 46 Second storeys of many houses of spear reed, cemented with plaster 1863 Wise *New Forest* 287 The phrase 'spire-bed, or 'spear-bed field', is very common, meaning a particular field, near where the 'spires' grow 1874 J. Hardy *For Sc Mod Cro od* I xxii 251, I believe Farmer Boldwood kissed her behind the spear-bed at the sheep washing

Spear (spīəɹ), *sb*.² Also 6 **spere** [Variant of Spire *sb*.³]

1 A young tree, esp a young oak, a sapling. Also attrib. in *spear oak, tree*

1543 *Mem Fountains* (Surtees) 212 Yonge saplinges, speres of okes and ashes. 1832 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Mar 3/3 Large numbers of spear trees are destroyed while decaying pollards are left standing 1895 *Daily News* 20 May 6/5 Bury Wood which is mainly composed of spear oaks, horn beam, and blackthorn

†b *transf* A stripling, youth. Also *fig*. *Obs*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 947 In fayth, Lyberte is nowe a lusty spere *a* 1529 — *Ages Garnesche* in 41 At Gynys when ye ware But a slendyr spere, Dekkyd lewdly in your gere

2 *techn* A pump-rod Also *attrib*

1789 Catt W Wrigglesworth *MS Log bk of the 'Lyell* 9 Oct, Took in 18 small Spears, and 9 Spears 1731 *Phil Trans* XXXVII 7 The four Necks of the Crank have each an Iron Spear, or Rod, fixed at their upper Ends to the respective Libra, or Lever 1750 Blanckley *Nav Essays* 124 Stave or Spear (Pump Hand) is a long Rod of Iron with an Eye at the upper End, which Hooks to the Brake 1824 *Mechanic's Mag* No 43 238 Which requires least manual labour in the case of a common ship pump, a long or short spear? 1849 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms, Northumb & Durh* 49 Spears are made of Memel or Norway fir, in lengths of about 40 feet, and joined together by spear plates 1862 *Times* 28 Jan, The engine from which the pumps derive their motive power and the great beam to which their spears or rods were attached

Spear, *sb*.³ *Dev* and *Cornw dial*. [Variant of Spar *sb*.⁴] A thatching rod Also *attrib*

1837 J. F. Palmer *Dialogue Dev Dial* Gloss. 84 *Spears* or *Spear sticks* the pointed sticks, doubled and twisted, used for thatching 1851 *Hartland Glass* s.v., Slatting shoots of withy or nut hulse by means of a spear hook, which is like a narrow bladed bill hook 1899 Bourne *Billy Bray* 55 (E. D. D.), I told the farmer to bring three hundred sheaves [of reed] , and some spears for them

Spear (spīəɹ, *sb*.⁵ *rare* [f Spear *v*.⁵] The act of spearing or striking with a spear, *spec* in pig-sticking.

1903 Sir M. G. Gerard *Leaves fr. Diaries* vii. 224 The gainer of first spear in the final heat becoming the winner of the Cup *Ibid*, The rule is that upon anyone touching the pig and calling 'Spear', should any other man have reason to question the claim, he must shout 'No spear'

Spear, variant of Speer *sb*.¹ (screen, etc.)

Spear (spīəɹ), *v*.¹ *Obs* (exc *dial*.) Forms **3 speren, 5 speryn (speyryn)**, 4–5 **spere, sper** (4 spir-); 6 **speare**, 6, 9 *dial* **spear** [a. MLG. *speren* (LG. *sperren, spereen, spiren*), related to MDu *sperren*, OHG *sperran* see Spar *v*.¹

It is clear from rimes and other evidence that the pret forms *sperde, sperd*, common in the 13th and 14th centuries, usually belong to this verb and not to *sperre* Spar *v*.¹]

1 *trans* To shut or close (a door, lid, etc) firmly or securely, + to bar or block (a way).

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 384 He ben don ut of blisses erd, Cherubin hauet de gates sperd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5618 In his kist he bain sco did Quen it spird was wit þe lid, Sco had it on þe water fame *Ibid* 18086 Spers [*Gött* Speris] your yates, þis es nu gamen *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13166 Nus Richer saw, & Beduer herde, þat her enemis her weyes sperde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5545 In it a wicket he went & wynly it speris *c* 1449 *Paston Lett* I 84 And qhan he com thedder, the dors were fast spend 1542 Becon *Potation for Lent* I viij b Heauen gates were spered against vs for the sin of our first father Adam *c* 1550 Bale *Image both Ch* (East) 30 Speared is Gods Temple, when his true worshipping is hid 1894 in Hunter *Yorkshirebit Gloss*

b With *up*

1445 in *Anal* v XXVIII 275 Where as townys were longe sperydd vp, he dure sette wide þe yates. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1700, I close vp he wen, And speare vp paradyse

2. In general sense To close, shut, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 80 Þet se bertosemnes tunen [C speren] ower eiðurles *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 5 His eyh lidys þat now ere oppynd & now sperd *Ibid* cxl 3 Swa be oute lippis opyn til shitte, and sperd til excusyng of syn 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 For overmoche sowe the herte is stoken and sperred *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 642 Brant vp he sittis, Springis out a spere, sperid all þe pl ith *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 39 Ie incrites and be synowes sperying and oppyng be lure *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 283/1 Lacyn, or spere wythe a lace, *fibulo* *c* 1550 Bale *Image both Ch* (Wyer) E v, So was it [a book] afore speared by the decre of God 1560 Becon *Pol. War* Wks 1564 I 119 Ie shall my wynke and speare theyr eyes, because they will not se it

3. To shut up or confine (a person) in a prison or other place Also *fig*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2194 He dede hem binden, and leden dun, And speren faste in his prisun *c* 1300 *Havelok* 448 Onon he ferde To þe tour per he woren sperde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 14 Þat sythly speryt [thum] Bath in feyrys and in presoune *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xxiv 111 He spered him in amanges his tresour withouten mete or drink *c* 1460 *Play of Sacrament* 46 In an hoote ouen [they] sperid hym fast 1548 Becon *Potation for Lent* I viij, I stynge speareth vp & enclose th as though it were in a narrowe prison the extraordinary & vnlawfull motions 1548 — *Solace Soul* Wks 1564 II 111 Therfore doth he snarle him with these fetters and chenes, þe ueth hym in this prison & dongen

b To shut up, put away, or enclose, in some receptacle

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6888 Ilk waand þat þai bere bare He sperd wit in þer santuare 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3656 Cunsel of shryfte spend yn hys breste, He ne ught for to telle *Ibid* 6134 Wey[l] I ferde, Ar 3, yn purs, penys sperde *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xxiv 155 In þi wombe þou speredest heuene Hele of god, vre mede *a* 1564 Becon *Art Chr Relig Proved* Wks 1564 II 158 When the disciples dyd receaue his bodye they receiued it neither shutte or speared, or enclosed on ye bread

c. To unite or join closely.

1545 Bale *Image Both Ch* Cvj, They are speared up to gether faste unto hym with the shyninge cheane of charite

4 To exclude; to shut *out*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25783 þat thoru vr luelade wick we sper fra us þe right us demesse 13 *Seven Penit Psalms* 72 in *Engl Stud* X 234 In heuene, whan þou holdist alle, I late me not be per out isperd *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 228 Wo to þou þat speryn out of 3oure herte þe mynde of cristes passioun *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 31 This blysse I spere from 30w ryth fast

5. *absol* To perform the act of closing or shutting.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13329 O þaim þou sal be causs ber, For to oppen bath and sper *Ibid* 17357 Pat sperd fast wit lok and kai *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 3835 Of wilk þe paipe þe kays bers, Whatso-euer he oppens and spers 1538 Bale *Gods Promises* vii, O perfyght keye of David, whych openest and no man spereth *c* 1550 — *Image Both Ch* (Day) I iij, With all auctorite to open or to speare

6 *intr* To close or shut, to admit of being closed *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1683 þa sal Mak a dor wit mesur wide, A window sperand wel on hei 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 38 Whyls the dore oft tymes opened and speared agayne

Hence **Speared** *ppl. a*.¹; **Spea ring** *vbl. sb*.¹ and *ppl. a*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10091 He com in at þe yatt sperd *a* 1425 *Ibid* 1683 (Trin.), þou shalt Make A sperynge wyndowe als on heze *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 284/2 Latchynge, or sperynge wythe a lacche, *clitura, pessulatus Ibid* 460/1 Sloot, or schytyl of sperynge, *pessulum c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb.) 24 And þei it in merveille and more to passe thorgh spered 3yte. 1548 Becon *Potation for Lent* I viij b, The sperynge of the chyrch dore

Spear (spīəɹ), *v*.² Also 6–7 **speer** [Irregular variant of Spire *v*. Cf Spear *sb*.²] *intr* Of corn, etc. To sprout, germinate. Also with *out*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 174 Malt being well speered, the more it will cast. 1651 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 91 Rooks, which pluck up in light land, presently after the Corn spearеth, much Corn 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 946 As soon as the Heads begin to shoot or speer within the ground, howe or pare the ground all over very thin *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 114 Fourteen barley corns of the twenty had put forth roots, but had not speered *Ibid* 139 In turning up wet wheat straw I found many loose grains speared out 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* III 156 That surface must be so fine, and so lightly compressed, that the seed may spear through it *a* 1825– in dial glossaries (Yks., E. Anglia, Kent, Surrey, Sussex, etc.) 1886 *Science* VII 174 The single blade 'speals' first into three, then into five or more side shoots

Hence **Speared** *ppl. a*.²; **Spea ring** *vbl. sb* 2

1577–8 Breton *Fayes* Wks (Grosart) I 58/2 What their shiftes should be, by speered Mault the Bruer soone will see 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 23 You may prepare them for spearing by laying the [Ash] Keys in Earth or Sand 1765 *Museum Rust* III 151 It would have been better if more of it had been grown last year, when the wheat was almost all speared

Spear (spīəɹ), *v*.³ [f Spear *sb*.¹ (cf G *speeren*)]

1 *trans.* To pierce or transfix with a spear

1755 in Johnson 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) III 40 A prodigious ray was speared by the Negroes it Gunda loupe 1815 Scott *Guy M* liv, The only light was a quantity of wood burnt to charcoal in an iron grate, such as they use in spearing salmon by night 1823 — *Quentin D* x, He would questionless have made in, and speared the brute 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* I (1856) 180, I have seen them spear the eider on the wing 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1875) III xii 176 The poet tells us how the King saw his men speared and shot down

fig and *trans.* 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* iv iii, Spearing down and destroying Falsehood 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I vi, The Mayfly is torn by the swallow, the sparrow speard by the shrike

2 *intr* To rise *up* like a spear.

1822 Ainslie *Land of Burns* 151 Do ye see a steeple yonner, spearing up frae among the massy trees? 1891 *Illustr Lond News* 7 Feb 174/1 The two broken masts, swinging and spearing high up under the heaps of vapour

Spear(e, obs. forms of Spelr *v*.¹

Speared, *a.* [f Spear *sb*.¹] Armed with a spear or spears.

1819 Keats *Otho* v v. 160, I will lead your legions forth, Compact in steeled squares, and speared files 1839 Bailey *Festus* 150 The speared dance, dreams that overrun The fairest fields of virtue

Spearer (spīərəɹ) [f Spear *sb*.¹ or *v*.³] One who is armed with, or strikes with, a spear

More frequent in Combs., as *eel, salmon-spearer*

1573 Baret *Alv., A Pensioner*, a gentilman about a prince alway ready, with his speare a sperrer 1885 *Nat Rev* 21 Nov 673/1 The spearer [of eels] takes aim

Spear r-grass. Also **speargrass, spear grass** [f Spear *sb*.¹]

†1 = Speerwort 3 *Obs*

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 84 Flamula is the same herbe we call in englishe Speerwurte or spergrasse 1579 T. Lupton *Notable Things* iii 8 (1660) 48 Whoso ever eats to much thereof with the Sciatica or the Gout, let them take an herb called Speregrasse 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 340 Yea, and to tickle our Noses with Speare grasse, to make them bleed.

2 One or other of various British grasses, *esp.* couch-grass (*Triticum repens, Agrostis*, etc.)

1784 *Young's Annals Agric* I 197 The soil is light and sandy, and consequently very subject to spear-grass (*triticum repens*) 1806 J. Graham *Birds of Scot* 3 He founds their lowly house, of withered bents And coarsest spear grass. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 228 Let spear grass and the spiteful thistle wage War on his temples 1823 R. Moor *Suffolk Words, Spear-grass*, the coarse sour grass called couch, squitch, and quitch, in other counties 1825 Holditch *Ess Weeds Agric* 43 Black grass (*Alopecurus agrestis*), also called Black-bent, Spear grass, Slender Foxtail grass, etc.

3. *Amer* a One or other of several species of meadow-grass, esp. *Poa pratensis*.

1747 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 II 80 The grass which comes in first after ditching is spear-grass and white clover 1762 Mills *Syst Pract Husb* I 152 Mr Elliot, after draining the swamp [in New England] , sowed it with grass-seed, such as red clover, spear grass, and herd grass 1846–50 A. Wood *Class bk Bot* 614 *Poa pratensis* Spear Grass *P. nemoralis* Wood Spear Grass *P. annua* Annual Spear Grass 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 561 *Poa annua*. Low Spear-Grass

b Some South American grass or plant.

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* iv, Impervious underwood of prickly pear, penguin, and speargrass

c *Sea spear-grass*, a species of manna-grass

1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 560 *Glyceria maritima*, . Sea Spear Grass.

4. *Austr* One or other of various grasses belonging to different genera (see quots.)

1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* ii 44 Very disagreeable, however, was the abundance of Burr and of a Spear grass (*Aristida*) 1865 Denison-Woods *Disc & Exp. Austr* II 463 *note*, The settlers call it spear grass, and it is, I believe, a species of *Anthistiria* 1874 Ramsay *Dom Australia* v 86 Sheep in paddocks cannot be so well kept clear of spear grass 1889 Maiden *Usef Pl* 90 *Heteropogon contortus*, 'Spear Grass' *Ibid* 110 These grasses are excellent feeding before the appearance of the inflorescence, afterwards they are known as 'Spear Grasses 1890 Lumholtz *Cannibals* 23 A noxious kind of grass, namely the dreaded spear-grass (*Andropogon contortus*), which rendered sheep raising impossible

5 A New Zealand umbelliferous plant of the genus *Aciphylla*.

1851 [see Spaniard 3a] 1863 S Butler *First Year Canterb Settl* vi 81 Spaniard is sometimes called spear-grass, and grows to about the size of a mole hill

6. One or other of several Asiatic grasses or plants.

1864 *Daily Tel* 15 Aug, A place where an elephant could not crush through the thorn trees, the creeping plants, and the spear-grass 1884 J GILMOUR *Mongols* 81 Here and there were the ghost-like remnants of last year's growth of spear grass 1900 POLLOK & THOM *sports Burma* 378 Coming in contact with spear grass and the fine hair of the bamboo

Spear-head. Also **spearhead.** [f. SPEAR *sb*.1]

1. The sharp-pointed head or blade forming the striking or piercing end of a spear.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) ii 6 Ane of be nayles, and be spere heued, and many oper reliques er in Fraunce *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 17106 Ihes were alle In mochel doute How the spere-hed schulde gon oute With oute lesyng of his lyff *c* 1445 LYDG *Nightingale* 11 158 Though myn hert the spere-hed gan it dresse 1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 202 For ane sper hede gilt, xxvij s 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 54 Iher is a grasse called sperewort, and hath a long narowe leafe, lyke a speire heed 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 188 They found Speare heads, axes, and swords of brasse 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 320 Others do but shew their halfe bodies, their head pieces, their spear-head 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Tamworth*, A large trench remains where bones of men and horses, and spear heads, have been dug up 1825 SCOTT *Talism* xxvii, His lance shivered into splinters from the steel spear head up to the very gauntlet 1883 in *Fisheries Japan* (Fish. Exhib.) 35 A long bamboo rod which is tipped at the extremity with an iron-barbed spear head

fig. 1893 in J. H. Barrow *World's Parlt Relig.* II 1540 The Scriptures were to be the spear head, all other knowledge the well fitted handle.

2. *transf.* A thing having the pointed form characteristic of the head of a spear

1894 DOYLE *S. Holmes* 53 The sticky spearheads of the chestnuts were just beginning to burst into their fivefold leaves 1897 QUILLER COUCH *Stevenson's St Ives* xxxiii, Yonder was England, with the Solway cleaving the coast—a broad, bright spear-head, slightly bent at the tip

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spear head form, -shaped.*

1865 LUBBOCK *Prehist Times* ix 274 A weathered hatchet identical in form with the speehead shaped specimens from Amiens. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 324 The Fan decorates the bellows with spearhead forms, the points whereof are directed towards the fire

Spearien, obs. form of SPARE *v.*1

Spea rriness. *rare*$^{-1}$. [f. SPEARY *a*.1] The character of being speary or sharp-pointed.

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 141 The spikiness and spearriness of the tops

Spearing (spīə·rĭŋ), *sb.* Chiefly *U.S.* [?ad. Du. and G. *spiering* smelt (see SPARLING).] **a.** *U.S.* The anchovy. **b.** *Ground spearing* (see quots.)

?1838 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) XXIV 333/2 *Saurus Myops*, Cuv., Mouse eyed Saury. Is found off St. Helena, and called by the colonists the Ground Spearing. 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 612 The fishermen distinguish it [Anchovy] from the true 'Whitebait', the young of the herring, calling it 'Spearing'. 1896 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Fishes Amer* 533 *Trichiurus lepturus myops*, Ground Spearing, common in West Indies and Brazil

Spearing (spīə·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. SPEAR *v.*1] The action of piercing, killing, etc., with a spear. Also *attrib.*

1779 COOK *Third Voy* VI v (1784) III 297 Our diversion was therefore changed to spearing of salmon 1839 J. C. HOPE and *Brit Angler's Man* xv (1841) 184 The spearing-ground generally chosen, is a soft, sandy, or grassy bottom 1876 'WILDFOWLER' *Shooting & Fishing Trips* II 263 He resumed his spearing [of eels] 1900 ISABEL SAVORY *Sportswoman in India* 16 Spearing on the near side of a horse is most dangerous, and is not allowed

†Spea ring, *ppl a. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [f. **spear*, var. of SPIRE *v.*] Rising in a spiral form

1752 *Phil. Trans* XLVII 478 Those, who saw it evaporate, affirm it ascended into the clouds in a long spearing vapour, and at last ended in a fiery stream

Spearke, obs. form of SPARK *sb.*1

Spear-like (spīə·rlaik), *a.* [f. SPEAR *sb*.1] Resembling a spear in shape or in sharpness.

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 35 The Bulrush hath two kindes one verie blunt and the other is rather Speare-like *a* 1593 MARLOWE tr. *1st Bk. Lucan* 530 Fiery meteors blaz'd in the heauen. Now spearlike, long; now like a spreading torch 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* VIII 223 This spear-like fossil 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 265 A quick thrust of the spear-like bill 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 220 Each of these contains a single spear-like crystal

Spearman (spīə·rmăn). [f. SPEAR *sb.*1 Cf. SPEARSMAN.]

1. A soldier or warrior armed with a spear, one who carries a spear as a weapon

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7753 Of knistes & squiers, Spere-men auote & bowemen, & al so arblasters 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV. 220 To the ficht Makmakill then Come with twa hundreth of gude sper-men *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 16671 The speremen ride, the bowemen schote *c* 1500 *Melusine* 219 Theme mounted spere men on horsback, and bygane euery man to marche forth in fayre aray 1598 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* II xxxiii 73 A valiant companie of speare-men and horse departed away 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 451 Against whom was sent Lewis of Nassau, with 400 Spear men 1790 COWPER *Odyss.* III 504 Beside him, he bade sleep the spearman bold. 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* VI 123 A Spearman brought him to the ground 1865 J. H. INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* XI 128 The Egyptian army consist[s] of bowmen, spearmen, and other corps.

b. A royal or civic officer bearing a spear.

c 1640 R. SEMPILL *Piper of Kilbarchan* 29 At fairs he play'd before the Spear-men, All gaily gruthed in their gear men. 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Pensioners*,.. are the more noble sort of Guard to the King's Person.. In Hen. 8. time they were called *Speermen.*

2. A sparer of fish.

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXVI, 'The deil's in Gabriel!' said the spearman, as the fragments of glowing wood floated down the stream

3. *U.S.* As an insect-name (see quot.)

1868 *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 80 Numbers of the *Lebia grandis* were taken feeding on the larvæ of the ten lined spearman (*Doryphora 10-lineata*)

Spearmint (spīə·rmint) [f. SPEAR *sb.*1]

1. The common garden mint, *Mentha viridis*, much used in cookery

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II (1568) 54 Thys herbe is called with us gardin mynte, and as far as I remembre, it is called spere mynte, and if it be not namcd so, it may well be called so of the sharpnes of the lefe 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* xvi 38 One [kind] most fragrant in sauour is called Spere Mint, and is vsed to be put in puddings. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxv 552 The leaues of Speare Mint are long like those of the Willow tree 1680 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 153 Of these two, the Speare Mint is the more excellent 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 124 *Raphanus Aquaticus*, Sperearmint, and even *Ranunculus* it self, did grow in Viols filled with fair water 1717 BERKELEY *Frnl. Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV 552 Air perfumed with Spearmint growing over an ample space 1779 FORREST *Voy. New Guinea* 247 In this garden he had onions, parsley, spearmint, and the Spanish raddish 1807 P. GASS *Jrnl* 103 There is in the bottoms a great quantity of spear mint and currant bushes 1811 A. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 255 Spearmint is stomachic and carminative 1888 *Garden* 6 May 320/1 Mint should now be planted, both the spearmint and Peppermint

b. With pl. A plant of this

1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* 78 Myxthe, newe mylked, wherin is put three leaues of good speare myntes 1680 VENNER *Via Recta* II. 44 Take of Sperenmits, of Balme, of each one handfull

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spearmint-leaf, oil, root, water*

1662 R. MATHEW *Unl Alch* 192 Put into it one quart of Rose water, and one quart of Spermint water 1681 GREW *Museum* I. VII. II. 165 Not Oval, but rather expressing the figure of a Spear Mint Leaf 1757 A. COOPER *Distiller* II v (1760) 126 The simple Waters now commonly made, are Orange flower water, Spear-mint water [etc.] 1786 ASHE-BOWNE *Gard Assist* 106 Plant spear mint roots in a hot bed 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org.* VII. § 1. 448 Indifferent oils, such as spearmint oil (C_{20} H_{19} O_2) 1860 WARTER *Sea Board* II 29 All I could give her was some spearmint water

Spear-point. [f. SPEAR *sb.*1]

1. The point of a spear

c 1450 *Merlin* XVII. 275 The cristin hem receyved at spere poynte 1584 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 13 Payed for makinge a spair poynt, vj^d 1597 *Cal. Border Pap* II 464 Langriges did openlie bafflell and reprove the said lord Harrise of treason, by bearing his glove upon a speare point 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Crambe*, A fruit of the shape of a spear point 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* IX 78 Like melted gold the brazen spear points blaze. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XLVII, A staff in her hand, headed with a sort of spear-point 1856 KINGSLEY *Heroes* IV II, Then they hurled their lances at his shield, but the spear-points turned like lead

attrib. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No. 6400, Table knives and forks, spear point, palette, and butchers' knives

2. *transf.* Something resembling the point of a spear.

1801 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 169 Where the ice shoots up into thin spear points. 1902 *Daily Chron* 1 Apr. 2/1 The ruddy spearpoints of the beech buds swelling with new life

3. A species of moth (see quot.).

1832 J. RENNIE *Consp. butterfl. & M.* 79 The Spear Point (*Acronycta cuspis*) Rare Kent

Spear-rib, obs. form of SPARE-RIB.

Spearse, variant of SPERSE *v.*

Spear-shaft. Also **1, 3 spæresceaft, 4–5 spereschafte**(**e, 5 spereshafte, speyre-chaft.** [f. SPEAR *sb.*1 Cf. OHG. *speracscaft* (MHG. *sperschaft*, G. *speerschaft*), MSw. *sparsskapt.*] The long shaft or handle to which the spear-head is fixed. Also *transf.* (quot. 1841)

a 900 WARFERTH tr. *Gregory's Dial* 14 Þær hi ealle on gunnon heora hors mid heora spræcscaftum þercan *c* 1205 LAY. 14752 He nom ænne spere scæft þe wes long & swipe stærc 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron* XX 5 Whos spere schaft was as the beme of websteris 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* XII. XXIV. Longeuss hab longe legges, as a spere schafte *c* 1420 *Contin. Brut* 317 Wyllam Walworth slow Jack Straw, and anon tyȝt þere dede smyȝt of his hed, and sette it vp apon a spere schafte 1483 *Warde Acc. in Antiq. Rep* (1807) I. 49, viij spereshaftes with their chapitulls, *a* 1700 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 26 Fit barbed Heads for their Spear-shafts to make 1841 H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst* VII 119 They form a continuous convex stratum in the sandstone spear shaft 1887 HORNIS *Odyssey* X 170 As I steadied myself with my spear-shaft

Spear-shaped, *a.* [f. SPEAR *sb.*1] Resembling a spear in shape, pointed like a spear

1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* III 282 The lobes are small, spear shaped, and hoary on their under side 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) I 203 Petals spear shaped, rather flat, but a little bent inwards *Ibid* III 625 Thorns simple and compound leaves spear shaped 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob* XXIII, The tent was raised upon tall spear-shaped poles 1837 P. KEITH *Bot Lex* 260 Appendages varying much in form in different species, as awl shaped, spear-shaped, half-arrow shaped 1908 SIR H. JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II XXVII 788 The paddles along the main course of the Congo are generally spear-shaped.

Spearsman. [f. SPEAR *sb.*1] = SPEARMAN

1836 MRS. TRAILL *Backw Canada* 159 He is considered very skilful as a spearsman 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Feb 5/4 They are specially marked out by the Arab marksmen and spearsmen

Spear-staff. [f. SPEAR *sb.*1] The staff or shaft of a spear, = SPEAR-SHAFT. Also *transf.*

1530 PALSGR. 274/1 Speare staffe, *Just de lance* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Hastile*, a speare staffe 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 100 The fixed Stars in Libra are in number Twenty five 20 The calf of the right leg of Bootes 21 The Spear staff Incalurus of Bootes 1687 MINGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, Spear staff, *la hampe* 1736 VINCWORTH II, *Hasta pura*, a spear staff without an iron head 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* I 274 [Mars] Strikes his tall spear staff on the sounding ground 1878 GOSSE *Rivers Bible* 370 His spear staff was 'like a weaver's beam'.

Spearwort (spīə·rwŏt) Forms 1 **sperewyrt**, 3 **-wurt**, 5 **-wourt**(h, 5–7 **-wort**, 6 **-wurte**, 4–5 **sperwort**, 6 **sperworte**, 8 **speerwort**, 6 **spearewort** (7 **-wort**), 6- **spearwort.** [f. SPEAR *sb.*1 Cf. G. *speerkraut*, *-wurz.*]

†1. Elecampane (*Inula Helenium*) *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 210 Fenum þas wyrte þe man hinnula campana, & obrum naman spere wyrte nemneþ *a* 1100 in WR.-Wülcker 299 *Innula campane*, sperewyrt *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* Ibid 558 *Hinnula campana*, sperewurt

†2. = NEP *sb.*2 *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in WR.-Wülcker 135 *Nap silua'ica*, sperewyrt, *uel* wilde mæp

3. One or other of several species of ranunculus, esp. *R. Flammula* (lesser or small spearwort) and *R. lingua* (great spearwort)

The identity of the plant in quot. *c* 1450 is doubtful

a 1387 *Sinon Bardus* (Laud MS.) 21 *Flammula*, i sperwort, cuius est in siccus in quarto gradu *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* 185 Sperewourt or launcelef *Ibid* 189 Þe lesse speiewourth *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 23 *Borith*, non idem cirurgie, lanceolata aquatica idem, sperewort 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 54 Iher is a grasse called sperewort, and hath a long narowe leafe, lyke a speare heed, and it will grow a fote hyghe, and beareth a yelowe floure 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccli. 815 Spearewoort is like to the other Crowfootes in faculte, it is hot in the mouth or biting, it exulcereateth and raiseth blisters 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I xxx 79 The grasse which is vnwholesome for Sheepe, is that which hath growing amongst it, Spearewort, Pennywort, or Penny grasse 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 219 Speer wort, or Banewort, is an herb which if it be taken inwardly, is deadly *c* 1710 PEPYS *Cat Rays Eng Herbal* Lab. xxxix, Great Spear wort. Small Spear wort 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* III 312 The hairy wood grass, the lesser spearwort, have evidently suspicious marks 1848 JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 210 I tried with aquatic plants, among which the great spear-wort is conspicuous. 1868 *Reader* No. 253, 698/2 The little dwarf spearwort 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI. 44/1 It is a well-known variety of the lesser spearwort, which I have found in a very fine condition in Sussex.

b. Mentioned as used by beggars to produce artificial blisters or sores

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 44 All for the most parte will either lay to their legs an herb called Sperewort, eyther Arsnicke, which is called Ratesbane. 1608 DEKKER *Belman of London* Wks. (Grosart) III 99 With Sperewort or Arsenick will they in one night poyson their leg be it neuer so sound, and raise a blister, which at their pleasure they can take off againe 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 74 Spere wort or Arsnick will draw blisters.

Hence **Spea rworty** *a*, diseased through the eating of spearwort ? *Obs*

1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (E.D.S.) 48 The liver of a rotten sheep, when it is full of white knots, is said to be speerworty

Speary (spīə·ri), *a.*1 [f. SPEAR *sb.*1]

†1. Of grass. Hard and stiff. *Obs.*

1577 HARRISON *England* 37 b/2 Where blewe claye aboundeth there the grasse is sparry, rough, and very apt for bushes. 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr.* II. They bear little, or no grass, a little wild Time, and speary harsh grass, that Cattell eat not

2. Resembling a spear or spears; slender and sharp-pointed, keen.

1820 HOGG in *Blackw. Mag.* VI. 464 The speary wood Groans to the blast 1822 MOIR *Ibid* XI. 305 The bordering reeds exalt higher their speary summits. 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 95 Speary sleet and driving snow 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ* (1892) 143 Dark evergreens that point their speary tops above the crest of bluffs

3. Consisting of spears, waged with spears

1810 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 417 Thread of Roman entrails twin'd In the speary loom they strain 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 25 Better him were to comb his beard at home, than show his fine skin to their speary warfare.

Spea ry, *a.*2 [perh. f. SPEAR *sb.*2, but cf. prec.] Slender, spindly.

1821 CLARE *Village Minstr.* II. 104 Speary barley bow ing down with dew 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss., Speary*, shooting up long and slender 1899 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Mar. 114 Too close planting induces to speary growth

Speat, var. SPATE *sb.* **Speate,** obs. f. SPIT *sb.*

Speave, var. SPAVE *v.* **Speawe,** obs. f. SPEW *v.*

Spec (spek), *sb. colloq.* and *slang* [Short for SPECULATION, orig. American, but in English use from *c* 1825.]

1. A commercial speculation or venture

Freq. with qualifying adj. as *bad, good.*

1794 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1850) I. 469 Many merchants have already made a noble *spec.* of the embargo by raising their

prices **1819** W. Faux *Mem Days Amer* (1893) 37 By way of turning a penny, or as they say, of making a good *spec.* of it **1824** in *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1825) 204 And the Hunts—a bad spec, Have published some posthumous trash of Byshe Shelly **1851** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 378, I have already sold enough to pay me well enough for my spec **1872** A H Hutchinson *Trip Cracow* (ed 2) v 93 A Prussian banker who purchased the property as a kind of spec to form into a limited company.

transf **1829** in Knapp *Life & Borrow* (1899) I 140 Do not enter the army, it is a bad spec. **1855** Delamer *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 177 Sow a few dwarf kidney beans as a spec.

b. *On spec*, on the chance of obtaining some advantage, gaining some profit, etc.

1832 Marryat *N Forster* xlvi, Both came out on spec **1837** Dickens *Pickw* xxxii, They said what a very gen'rous thing it was o' them to have taken up the case on spec **1857** Kingsley *Two Y Ago* xxv, If tradesmen will run up houses on spec in a water meadow, who can stop them?

2 *Winchester slang* A good or enjoyable thing or occasion. Also *on spec*.

1891 Wrench *Winch Words* (1901) s v

Spec, variant of Speck *sb*

† Specary, *a. Sc. Obs* [ad. med L **spicarius* (usually *specatus*), f L *spīca* spike] *Nardus specary*, spikenard

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 286 The quhilk with spycarie [= spicery] anoyntit wes, and nardus specarie

† Specce. *Obs* Forms 4 7 **spece** (5 **spoche**), 4, 6 **spice**, 7 **speece** [ad OF. *espece* (mod F. *espèce*) sort, kind, appearance, etc, ad L *speciēs* Species Cf Spice *sb*]

1 Appearance, form, likeness.

a **1325** *Prose Psalter* xlv 2 Eram þe sonne arisyng vn-to þe going a doune, þe spece of his farines is of Syon **1400** Caxton *Eneydos* xix. 70 The soule of my fader Anchises appereth byfore me vndre the speche of a terryble ymage

2. a. A spice, an aromatic vegetable condiment

b A medical substance, a drug

a **1300** *Body & Soul* in *MS Laud 108* fol 200 Swere ben þine cokes snelle, þat schulden gon greiþe þi mete With spyces [*written* spetes] swete for to smelle? **1390** Gower *Conf* II 345 With diverse spieces The fleissh Sche takth, and makth therof a sewe **1561** Hollybush *How Apoth* 15 Neither let him eat any fishes nor spices **1605** Timme *Quersit* III. 177 Take the spices of diamargariton frigid, camphor, of each 2 drachmes

3 A species, kind, sort, or variety.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 8319 Syt ys þyr a specyal spece þat doþ leccherye klymbe by a grece **1357** *Lay folk's Catech* 527 (I) Of this syn comes sum sere speces **1390** Gower *Conf* III 114 As for wisdom, it is in Grece, Wher is approved thilke spece **1440** in *Secreta Secret., Prov Poor* 219 Moreouer we sent that euery beest hath his propyr sowle, and his propyr body Of thes speces neuer failyth **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 1 3 b 2 Nytree, Whyche is a spece of balle purifycatyf if *c* **1530** L. Cox *Rhet* (1899) 44 These thre laste be properly callid speces or kindes of orations **1637** B Jonson *Sad Shepherd* III 1, Tempest shall grow hoarse, Loud thunder dumb, and every speece of storm, Laid in the lap of listening nature, hush'd **1647** M Hudson *Div Right Govt* II ix 137 Thus much briefly of the nature and speces of Fundamentall Honour, the other spece of Honour oppo site to this is Symbolicall

4 A part, portion, or share; a touch or trace

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 904 A bacheler born y þe lond of Grece, Of þat blod he hadde a spece, ffor his fader was Gregeys **1548** Udall, etc *Erasm Par Mark* II 23 Certum of Johns disciples, were attached with a spece of humain enuie, for that [etc].

Spece, obs f Spade *sb* 1, Speak *sb*, Speech *sb*

Specefie, -fy(e, obs ff Specify *v*

† Specery. *Obs* Also **-erl, -erye** [ad OF. *espicerie*, var of *espicerie*] Spicery.

a **1300** *Cursor M* 23456 (Edinb.), Swet speceri to smel *a* **1400** *Sqr lowe Degre* 687 She sered that body with specery **1404** in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 30, vi Schippis owte of Fraunce wtwyn & specery **1480** Caxton *Chron. Eng* ccclxii 284 Dyuerse spiceryes and baumes

Spech(e, obs ff Speech *sb*, Speech *sb*

†Specheе *Obs* [Cf. MLG. *spēke*, MHG. *speiche*, *spetch* (G *speichel*, Du *speekse*l)] Spittle.

a **1225** *Ancr R* 288 Þauh heo bispeteð hire mid hire blake spotle [*C* speches, *T* speckes]

Specheles(s, etc, obs ff Speechless, etc

Specht, obs f Speight (woodpecker)

Special (spe·ʃăl), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Forms 3-6 **specyal** (4 -el), 4-5 **-alle**, 4 6 **-all**, 3-6 **speciale**, 4 **-ele**, 5 **specealle**, 3- **special** (4 **-el**), 4 6 **-alle**, 4-7 **-all**, 6 **spetiall**, 7 **speciall** [ad OF. *especial* (see Especial *a*) or L *specialis* individual, particular, f *speciēs* Species Cf It *speciale*, *speziale*, MDu *speciael* (Du *spectaal*), G *spec-*, *spezial*, *-ell*.]

A. *adj* **1** Of such a kind as to exceed or excel in some way that which is usual or common, exceptional in character, quality, or degree: **a** Of actions, qualities, etc

a **1225** *Ancr R* 56 Nullich þet no mon iseo ou bute he habbe leaue speciale of ower meistre. **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 8730 Special loue þer adde þe er Bituene hum & þe kinges dozter Mold of scotlonde *c* **1340** Hampole *Pr Consc* 2781 For þe saul for ilka penaunce here, Sal haf specyel ioy in heven swa clere *c* **1384** Chaucer *H Fame* 68, I wol make Inuocacion With special deuocion *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb) xi 49 Perfore scho had a speciale gift of Godd *c* **1430** Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 44 Do almesse dedes where nede is speciall. *c* **1449** Pecock *Repr* II xi 214 Forto make, persoones come into remembraunce of a mater, ymagis & picturis seruen in a specialer maner than bokis doon. **1546** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 This treatyse promyseth the great prerogatiues or special benefytes **1573** G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 1 Harti thanks for the special gud wil which you have alwais shewid me **1601** Shaks *Twel N* III iv. 69 Let some of my people haue a speciall care of him **1624** Usher in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 131 The first bookes that I shall have special neede of **1667** Milton *P L* II 1033 Mortals, whom God and good Angels guard by special grace **1727** in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 145 With the special advice and consent of my said lady **1781** Cowper *Expost* 631 The moles and bats in full assembly find, On special search, the keen ey'd eagle blind **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxiv, As you say you have special reason to apprehend violence from them **1857** Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* II § 4 97 The foregoing facts have a special interest **1867** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I App 645 Men of no special celebrity

b Of material things, events, etc

13 *L E Allit P* A 235 Ho profered me speche, þat special spyce **1340–70** *Alexander* 183 Der sprong neuer spiserie so speciall in erþe **1535** Coverdale *Jer.* xxii 7, I will prepare a destroyer to hew downe thy special Cedre trees **1585** T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II v 35 Thinges most speciall and woorthie of memorie **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 335 A special fountaine, into which God infused a wonderfull gift and vertue **1685** R Burton *Eng Emp Amer* xxii 208 They have Horses so plentifull that a special one may be bought for six or seven pound **1831** Scott *Cast Dang* I, A few special spots excepted, the soil was more and more mixed with the pastoral and woodland country **1833** Ht Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* v 92 A special instrument of forcing the means of production into artificial channels.

c Of persons

1461 *Paston Lett* II 51, I shuld have had as speciall and as gode a maister of you, as any pour man **1503** Hawes *Examp Virt* xii 292 Our Sauyour Ihesu dcere and specyall *a* **1548** Hall *Chron., Edw V*, 23 b, One of the specialiest continuers of all thys horrible treason **1639** Fuller *Holy War* II xl 97 Three proved excellent souldiers and special horsemen, and are called Mammalukes **1747** Hoadly *Suspicious Husband* II iii, A special Acquaintance I have made of him to-day **1824** Miss Edgeworth *Northanger Glosa* xv, She's a special favourite **1904** A Griffiths *50 Years Public Service* xii 169 A strong brigade of single workers, "special" convicts, "blue dress men" of exemplary conduct

† d *spec* Notable, important, distinguished *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 377 Secrete sciences, which hee did impart but to a verie fewe, the same being special persons **1591** *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I IV 623 The special and chief personis of the said parochin **1602** Fulbecke *Pandects* 32 So did the Thebane state a long time florish by the wisedome of Pelopidas, Epamondas, and other special men. **1631** Welver *Anc Funeral Mon* 516 These I suppose to be the burials of some special persons

e *colloq.* Particularly interested or informed

1830 Galt *Lawrie T* II v (1849) 56, I ain't special 'bout pedigrees

2 Of friends: Admitted to particular intimacy, held in particular esteem

a **1300** *Cursor M* 13365 þe bridgom did alle þider call His specialiest frendes all **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 9 þan special frendes þat knewe myn entent prayed me besiliche, þat [etc] **1422** tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Poor* 151 Yestyrday he hadd frendys Speciall, but to-day he haue hym all ylyke *c* **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 344 Come nere, my specyall frende **1535** Coverdale *Acts* x 24 Cornelius had called together his kynszfolkes and speciall frendes **1692** Wood *Ath Oxon* II 191 This book, as Mr Ley's special friend hath told me, was written by the said Ley **1853** Boyd *Cranmer Th Country Parson* 240 A Christian man ought never to choose for his special friend a person who, he knows, has no religion

† b Particularly intimate, closely attached by acquaintance or friendship Const *to*, *with* *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 17626 Þai send forth seuen men o wale, War mast to ioseph speciale *c* **1325** *Metr Hom* 30 An cloyster monk loued him ful wel, And was til him ful speciel **1375** Barbour *Bruce* v 501 That vald nocht per saunt be, That thai war speciall to the king *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2610 Elfled, þat honorabil abbas, to whaim cuthbert sa special was *Ibid* 7885 He was speciall to þe kyng *c* **1500** *Lancelot* 411 To them that war to hym most speciall *Ibid* 906 For o knycht he send, That was most speciall with the lady kend

3. Marked off from others of the kind by some distinguishing qualities or features, having a distinct or individual character, also, in weakened sense, particular, certain.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 8319 Syt ys þyr a specyal spece þat doþ leccherye klymbe by a grece *c* **1386** Chaucer *Pars T* 488 Alle other synnes ben somtyme oonly agains oon special vertu, but certes envye is agayns alle vertues **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 27 Euericke prouince and londe is descryued for to me come to Britayne þe laste of alle, as most special **1535** Coverdale *Zech* xiv 8 This shalbe that specyall daye, which is knowne vnto the Lorde **1561** T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 132 Ezechiel is the purpose of ye Prophet to adorn Christ with such special notes as may builde our faith vpon him. **1680** I Granger *Div Logick* 43 Aristotle saith, a man is the most speciall **1688** T Spencer *Logick* 131 That is most speciall, vnto which there can be no other Species inferior **1725** Watts *Logic* I III § 3 A special Idea is call'd by the Schools, a Species **1768** 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 474 As well in entire systems as in their sundry parts, yea, members, and moreover, the specialest species of them **1841** *Penny Cycl* XXI 178/2 Of Special or Local Secretions *Ibid*, Secreted in a particular part of plants for a special purpose **1861** M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 The Germans maintained in it an alt ir, and had their own masses said in it on special days **1884** J Sully *Outlines Psychol* XII 553 The order of development of the special sensibilities concerned.

b In predicative use: Limited or restricted.

1848 J T White *Xenophon's Anab* III iv § 15 Notes (1872) 174 Zeune refers the term to their imitating the Scythians in the mode of discharging the arrow, but this is too special

c. Additional to the usual or ordinary.

1840 *Rep Sel Comm Railw Quest* 255, I believe this special train was the next **1847** in *Thames Valley Times* (1887) 22 June 5/3 Special Trains may be engaged for large Parties **1882** J Hatton *Journalistic Lond* 148 The whole *Morning Standard* is printed in one hour and fifty minutes, and the special edition in forty-five minutes

4 Of persons **a** Appointed or employed for a particular purpose or occasion. † Also in predicative use (with *to*)

13 *K Alis* 7609 (Laud MS.), By a speciale messager, I wil hir sende loue druye **13** *L E Allit. P.* B. 1492 Bifore þe sancta sanctorum sobefast dry3ten Expouned his speche spiritually to special prophetes *c* **1400** Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 49 Peraunter gabriel that was special messanger of this werk **1405** *Rolls of Parl* III 605/1 Our generalls and specialls Attornes and Deputes *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 843 Pai were speciale in his seruyse **1648** Hamey *Mistakes Removed* 18 Having from the mouth of God, by a special expresse, received a release **1801–31** [see Constable 5 e]. **1856** *Men of the Time* 687 He was deputed to be the special correspondent of the 'Times' in the Crimea **1865** *Ibid* 714/2 He was employed as Special Commissioner during the Irish famine

b Devoted to a particular or limited field of study or research

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 120 Some well known (and not too special) specialist

5 Having an individual, particular, or limited application, object, or intention, affecting or concerning a single person, thing, circumstance, etc, or a particular class of these

Special intention, see Intention 12 b

13 *Cour de L* 6471 The abbot brought hym lettres speciale, Aselyd with the barouns sele *c* **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 441 Þat say furst, þat speciale prayere is better þen generale *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 Þe white morphiu is curid wiþ þis special medicyn **1444** *Rolls of Parl* V 111/2 That a special Commission be made to the chief Justice of your Benche **1538** Starkey *Exhort Magny* 2404 From you I receyued a letter, Whiche conteyned in it a speci ali clause That I shulde vse I argesse **1570–6** Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 329 Of a special intent and purpose to pray to God for raine **1596** Shaks *Merch V* I 292 There doe I giue to you a special deed of gift **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 918 On which day this came without any special appointment, to the greeuse **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 145 In which case there is no special Law ordained **1764** Burn *Poor Laws* 194 To distribute the same, together with other special benefactions, to such as shall have most need **1802** Paley *Nat Theol* xv. (1819) 242 It is a special purpose, specially consulted throughout **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI 51 He was sent to London charged with several special commissions of high importance **1862** *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 147 Popular theology dispenses with special knowledge as a key to difficult ties **1892** *Photogr Ann* II 285, I could not very well include it under 'Special Cameras'

b Entering into details or particulars, precise

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1648/4 Providing always that the Libel be special, as to a certain place, and also be special as to the time **1876** E Mellor *Priesthood* viii 348 This confession must not only be general, but special, involving a minute description of all the circumstances in which the sins were committed

6 Having close, intimate, or exclusive connexion or relationship with one person or thing (or set of these), peculiar: **a** Of persons

1382 Wyclif *Deut* vii 6 That thow be to hym a special puple. **1456** Sir G Haye *Lawes Armis* (S T S) 253 (Libel king of Naplis mon mak oblissing to the pape as specale lord soverane till him **1508** Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 417, I am the kingis bluid, his trew special clerk **1591** Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I 1 172 To Eltam will I, where the young King is, Being ordayn'd his special Gouernor **1611** Bible *Deut* vii 6 The Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people vnto himselfe. **1737** Challoner *Cath Chr Instr* (1753) 213 In this Nation we keep the Days of St Thomas of Canterbury, and of St George, as our special Patrons **1898** Watts Dunton *Aylwin* I ii, I always looked upon him as my special paid henchman

b Of things.

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 89 The comyn wele is gretter and more necessary than propre good and special **1548** Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* v 54 b, The propre and moste speciall office of suche an one **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* II xliv 202 Flowres without any special smell **1599** Hakluyt *Voy* II II 181 Their language was special, and not mixed with Romane speech or Arabian **1673–4** Grew *Anat Pl., Trunks* (1682) 132 The specifying of the Sap dependeth chiefly on the special Nature of the Parts. **1850** M'Cosh *Div Govt* III i. (1874) 296 Every intuitive principle in our constitution has its special truth to reveal and sanction **1870** J Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* I Each region has its special treasures **1884** R Paton *Scott Ch* viii. 81 Columba had his special cell at Iona, in which he wrote and read

c Const *to*

1871 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 227 Nearly every great church in France has some merit special to itself **1894** *Nature's Method in Evol Life* vii 77 The new force special to the whale

7 *Law* Used with a large number of legal terms to denote particular or distinctive instances or cases of the thing, action, or person in question, as *special bail*, *bailiff*, *bastardy*, *heir*, *occupant*, *resolution*, *tail*, *verdict*.

See also Jury 2 d, and Special pleader, Pleading

1495 [see Tail *sb*1 3 b] **1544** tr *Littleton's Tenures* 4 b, Tenaunt in tayle special, is where landes and tene

mentes be gyuen vnto a man and his wyfe and the heyres of theyr ñ bodyes begoten. 1665 Evre *Iryale per Pais* xiii 166 A Special Verdict, or Verdict at large, is so called, because it findeth the special matter at large, and leaveth the Judgement of the Law thereupon, to the Court 1720 I Wood *Inst. Laws Eng* II. 1009 The Special Pleas are many, as *Per durres, Per Minas* 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* II 259 There the heir must, and ought to, enter, and hold his possession, and is called in law a special occupant 1769 *Ibid* III 287 In order to arrest the defendant, and make him put in substantial sureties for his appearance, called special bail 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 413 With a subsequent devise to the heirs general, or special, or issue, of A 1835 *Joulins's Law Dict* I s v *Bailiff*, Formerly bailiffs of hundreds were the officers to execute writs; but now this is done by special bailiffs, put in with them by the sheriff *Ibid* s v *Bastard*, Bastardy, in relation to the several manners of its trial, is distinguished into general and special bastardy 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 176 By 'special' resolution—i e, by one passed by a majority in number and three fourths in value of the creditors present

8 *comb* In collocations used attributively, as *special-creation, -service, -temper*, or derivatives of these, as *special-creationist, -correspondently* adv

1886 Spencer in *19th Cent* May 765 The point of view of the special-creationist 1887 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan 5/1 When the special service man desires to inculcate caution on the driver of the next train, he affixes a single detonator to the rail 1891 Kipling *Life's Handicap* 86 It suited him to talk special correspondently 1895 W H Hudson *Intr Spenser's Philos* 27 The special creation hypothesis 1897 *Outing* XXX 470/1 A special-temper tool steel 1902 *Daily Tel* 9 Mar 9/3 Two British special service officers have left London for the Abyssinian capital

B *adv* and in phr. *in special*

1 In a special manner, especially, particularly. Now only *colloq.* or *dial.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2797 Speciale þan cals þis sun Wrak o him þat ligges þar-in 1340 *Ayenb* 230 Oure lhordes lemman specialliche is yloued þet lhokeþ maydenhod 14 *Sir Beues* (Cmb 88 4) Sche preyed yow specyalle, To come & speke with hur yn preuyte 1451 Cargrave *Life St Aug* 58 He commendid gretly his cunnyng and special his deuocion 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 2460 It [i e an exemption] to confyrme and roborate specyall With charters and dedes and scedes patent 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 124 Sethe them in white wyne, and therein lap the infante, specially yf it be not taken ouer great heate 1600 Pory tr *Leo's Africa* (1896) 278 Of whom I will speake, when my speciall good 1613 Ussher *Lett.* (1686) 17 One thing thereof I think special worthy of observation 1670 J Smith *Eng Improv Revivd* 65 The Chesnut is special good Timber for Building 1765 Cowper *Let* 5 Nov, They [the Unwins] live in a special good house 1851 Helps *Companions of Solit* vii 141 A cure came on rather unexpectedly and I was sent for by special express, which was special good 1613 Ussher *Lett.* (1686) 17 One thing thereof I think special worthy of observation 1670 J Smith *Eng Improv Revivd* 65 The Chesnut is special good Timber for Building 1765 Cowper *Let* 5 Nov, They [the Unwins] live in a special good house 1851 Helps *Companions of Solit* vii 141 A cure came on rather unexpectedly and I was sent for by special express, which was special good 1863 *2nd Rep Postmaster General* 12 That the Night Mail train should be run special (without passengers) 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* ix, The Duke of Marlborough was no special good penman

†**2** In special a Specially, especially, particularly *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 901 Se that thow in special Requete not that is ayens hir name 1390 Gower *Conf* I 7 The world is changed overal, And therof most in special Thatt love is falle into discord *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iv xxiii 81 Ther ben other counceylours of the kynge that haue for to sene in special to gouernaunce of his propre goodes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xlviii 211 The Emperour made a generall feste, to the whiche he dede wite ben in special 1500 in *Pat. Rolls Scotl* XII 206 *note*, To all and sindry our leigis and in speciale to our custumaris of our burgh of Aberdene 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (1895) 33 Chyefelye suche thynges as shalbe profytable to be knowne, as in speciall be those degrees and ordinaunces 1603 Bodley in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) 44 We have a speech given out, among Papists in special, of a match between our Prince and the King of Spaines daughter 1665 Bunyan *Holy City* (1669) 62 Which Salvation I take in special to signifie our fortification and safety from the wrath of God. 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity* 134 He singles out this in special as the matter of his request

†**b** In detail; so as to enter into particulars. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 268 Se han wel & couenably taught me as in general how I shal gouerne me But now wolde I fayn þat se wolde condescende in special 1401 *20 Pol Poems* III 49, I speke not in specyale Of oo kyng dom the lawe to telle, I speke hool in generale *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v xv 562 That þei be not ouer long & speke not of thilk matter in special here 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 106 That thus may be mair manifest, I will discurs sum thing in speciall I vnching this Lamp

†**c** In an individual, separate, or distinctive manner *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 18, I wol noght sein in general, For ther ben somme in special In whom that alle vertu duelleth *Ibid* 92 Bot such a thing in special, Which to hem alle in general Is most plesant 1469 *Blatherf Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 309 If ony suete or chalange be so done in commene or in speciall 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Women* 495 To euery man in speciall speke I sum wordis *c* 1550 *Peane wald I,with all diligence'* in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 310 And thocht I say in generale, Sum sall it tak in speciale

C *sb* †**1** A particularly intimate or favourite friend, associate, or follower *Obs.*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 23 þat specials to hym were 13 *Cour de L* 2352 Let him ȝelde my tresor every dele If he will be my speciele. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxvii 27 [Those] till whaim aungels ere gret specials *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8830 Thus he spake for his spede his specials vnto *a* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II viii 49 Lete thesu be sool þy derlyng and þy special 1581 *Satir Poems Reform* xliii 129 Ane of the specialis [that] did mentene your croun, Sour feirne protectour in your tender ȝeiris 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 84 To require libertie to cum to Scotland with his garde of a thousand specialis. *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm Prov* 1 22 (1664) 42 The Saviour, that hath promises of long life annexed to some specials of his service

†**b.** A (female) sweetheart or paramour, a mistress or concubine *Obs.*

c 1375 in *Rel Ant* I 40 Byhold, my derlyng, speketh to me, arys, come nerre, my special, come 1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 276 Here specialis ȝyf kys [*v r* Thier special whan thei kis]. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 449 Hit happede a monke of Seynte Audoen in Roone to goe in a ȝonthe towarde the hows of his speciale 1473 *Visitation Paper* in *Archaeologia* XLVIII 250 þe veray cause of þe sayde towne has haldyn to hys special this vj ȝere and more, and noe correction done 1554 *Interlude of Youth* C j b, A backe galantes, and loke vnto me, And take me for your speciall

†**c.** A male sweetheart or lover *Obs*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 13552 To vysite him ful offte sche went, For sche wiste he toke the faile Off Troyle that was hir speciale 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 333 After that sche cleete into pope was gyte with childe by her speciale *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xx 67 [She] altogydre was of her determyned, to make of Blanchardyn her louer and her speciall *a* 1500 *Gest Robin Hood* VIII xxxi, I or the losse of a knyght, Syr Roger of Donkesly, That was her owne special

†**2.** A particular person, an individual *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4292 Fals godles þat entrid into ymage, Spekand to specyals, þat spede for to take. *Ibid* 12119 All þat spare þat special to spill at þe tyme

†**3. a.** A particular point, part, detail, concept, or statement *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 389 Lat us now descende to the special [*v r* purpos specyall] *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v v 512 This comandement is not but a special and a parti of this general and hool comandement. 1581 *Satir Poems Reform* xlm 25 To pen the specialis it passis mony a hunder 1594 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 103 Reason descendeth from generalles to specialles, & from them to particulars 1611 W Sclater *Key* (1629) 177 Which generall is further amplified by the specials. 1628 J Spencer *Logick* 204 Of the kindes of Distribution, and first of the Generall into the Specialls

†**b** A particular thing or article *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II 1[1], To the perfection of the compliment are required these three specials 1615 in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 108 Those specials which they appropriate to themselves are the sole and main commodities of the Kingdoms now in question 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 467 Yoummust shew some reason why *Distance* may be restrayned vnto some specialls, seeing *Primitiæ* extended themselves vnto all

†**4.** Species, kind. *Obs.*

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 54 Beasts with Alexander, are comprehended under man as their kinde and speciall 1628 J Spencer *Logick* 131 The lowest species, is that which cannot be divided into other specialls 1654 *Cone Logick* 32 Quality hath four kinds or specials

5. *ellipt.* A special constable, correspondent, etc, an advocate at a special fee.

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiv, 'Is the other specials outside, Dubbley?' inquired Mr Grummer [the chief constable] 1882 Plloby *Eng. Journalism* 147 To number among its enterprising band of correspondents the famous special of the *Daily News* 1893 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept 1/2 A 'special' is an advocate who is not attached to any particular Court, but who will accept any brief with a special fee of 50 guineas marked upon it

b. A special train, examination, prize, etc.

1866 [G. A Lawrence] *Sans Merci* xvi, They had been warned at the terminus that a 'special' would probably be needed 1871 M Lelgrand *Cambr. Freshm* 298 When the 'special' containing the excursion party entered the station 1890 *Lancet* 11 Oct 790/1 What are known as 'specials' are being held this week These are for men who partially failed at the last regular examinations 1897 *Daily News* 16 June 9/1 It is laid down that the same dog cannot win more than one of these specials

Specialism (spe ʃăliz'm). [f. Special *a* + -ism]

1 Restriction or devotion to a special branch of study or research; limitation to one department or aspect of a subject

1856 J Grote in *Cambr Ess* II 88 The question of profession-ism, or specialism, in education 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 12 This divarication into specialism is a sign of an old condition of study and practice 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 773 This is the true remedy for the evils of specialism [in medicine]

2. With *a* and pl. A special study or investigation, an instance of specializing

1868 *Lancet* 8 Aug 171 Medicine is a specialism, but of no narrow kind 1884 *Athenæum* 7 June 720/2 Hence the book is one of specialisms. The specialisms, however, do not lapse into mere technicalities. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Apr 3/5 To do it, the work must be made a special item

Specialist (spe ʃălist) [f. as prec. + -ist, or ad † *specialiste*]

Worcester (1846) gives ' *Specialist*, a practical man *Qu. Rev.*' Hence in Ogilvie (1850)

1 A medical practitioner or authority who specially devotes his attention to the study or treatment of a particular disease or class of diseases

1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II ix 93 The recital might edify a specialist who was anxious to register the Protean indications of scurvy 1875 B Meadows *Clin Observ* II Has been treated by an eminent specialist, with both arsenic and mercury 1889 D C & H. Murray *Dang Catchpenny* 162 He was a famous nerve specialist when he retired from practice

2 In general use, one who specially or exclusively studies one subject or one particular branch of a subject

1862 Spencer *First Princ.* II x § 30 (1867) 130 Even the most limited specialist would not describe as philosophical, an essay which [etc] 1877 Sir C. W. Thomson *Voy Challenger* I. 1 9 To associate with her complement of scientific officers a civilian staff of specialists 1884 Symonds *Shaks. Predec* Pref p ix, I cannot pretend to be a specialist in this department, nor have I sought to write for specialists

3 *attrib* (of persons or things)

1883 *Forth Rev* July 110 The matters to be dealt with require a specialist knowledge 1887 D Macaire *Art Massage* (ed 4) 15 The specialist doctor who practises therapeutic massage should develop a special action of his own 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* xix, I had no specialist acquaintance with the place or the people

Specialistic (spe ʃăli stik), *a* [f. prec. + -ic] Of or pertaining to specialism or specialists.

1882 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 13/1 The specialistic study demanded by modern philology 1890 *Ibid.* 19 July 87/2 The learned, specialistic mind takes in the facts of one or two creeds or departments 1893 *Min 8th Nat Conv Cong Chs U S A* 200 Encouragement of specialistic investigation on the part of both faculty and students

Specialty (spe ʃiăl iti) Also 5 -itee, 5–6 -ite, 7 -alitye. [ad OF *especialité* Especiality (later *specialité*, mod.F *spécialité*) or late and med.L. *specialitās*, f. *specialis* Special *a* Cf It *specialità*, Sp *especialidad*, Pg *-idade*]

1. A special, particular, or individual point, matter, or item, freq *pl*, particulars, details

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 27 Till hit be commen to Bretayne the last prouince, as vn to a speciallte moste specialle for whom [t]his present storye was made 1513 in Halliwell *Lett Kings Eng* (1846) I 216 After rehearsal of many injuries, griefs, and damages, the specialities whereof were superfluous to rehearse 1560 *Inchaffray Charters* (S H S) 107 Providing that the specialite herin expremit mak nocht dirogatioun to the generalite 1582 Sidney *Apol Poet* (Arb) 31 The generalities that contayn eth it, and the specialities that are derived from it *a* 1600 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 47 This last Commentarie containeth the specialities of the warre which Cæsar made against all the States of Gallia 1622 in *Cowan's Corr* (Surtees) I 37 These specialitys I desire, if the thing be printed, may be left out 1719 Waterland *Vind Christ's Div* xxi 323 The περιεχομενα and interior Generation, are two specialities taught by the Catholicks. 1865 Mill *Comte* 159 A practical position chains the mind to specialties and details 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* (1872) 5 Yonder sad letter warped me away from the broad inquiry to this speciality, respecting the present distress of the middle classes

2 The quality of being special, limited, or restricted in some respect (occasionally implying particularity of application or treatment) † *In speciality*, in detail † *But speciality*, without partiality or favour

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 1 The ferde [part shall be] of batailles in specialitee *Ibid* 99 Here he speks of armes and baneris in specialitee 1493 *Sc Acts, Jas III* (1814) II. 233/1 A Juge quhilk sall minister justice to all parteis but specialitie 1576 Fleming tr *Caius Dogs* (1880) 5 Of a singuler specialitie they deserued to bee called bloudhounds 1617 Ussher *Lett* (1686) 48 Neither doth the speciality of the one any ways abridge the generality of the other 1619 W Sclater *Fair a Thess* (1629) 304 Distinguish ye twixt speciality of loue, and partiality 1657 J Spencer *Scheam Digbeiack* 137 This Particularity then, and speciality of schismatical guilt, makes a man in a more special manner faulty 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* II (1867) 99 With a completeness and speciality of coincidence 1847 Grote *Greece* II xi III 251 Some of them are mere general and vague directions, while others again run into the extreme of speciality 1872 J G Murphy *Comm Lev* VI 12–16 In the general ordinances it would have been out of place because of its speciality

†**b.** Technical usage *Obs* —1

1657 Heylin *Ecclesia Vind* 105 The word so used became in fine a word of Art or speciality, amongst the writers of the new [Testament]

c *In speciality*, especially, particularly.

1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* v § 23 There were, in speciality, two thoroughly good pantomime actors

d. *Biol.* Special development or adaptation to surroundings

1880 A R Wallace *Island Life* 100 The comparative poverty and speciality of their animals. *Ibid* 323 Cause of Great Speciality in Fishes

3 A special or distinctive quality, property, characteristic, or feature, a peculiarity

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1380 *margin*, The specialities of Horeb. 1794 J Hutton *Philos Light* 182 But, there must be specialities in the case, and, these specialities may form a proper subject for investigation 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* liv, I think of this, Sir, apart from the specialities of prejudice. 1868 Vescy Stanhope *Selections* (1869) II 259 The Doctor's Khivan Mollah will be but an uncertain guide to the specialities of Yarkandi Turkish 1881 *Nature* No 627. 4 There is a wonderful similarity between all the chief tribes, though there are many specialities in habits.

b With *the* The distinctive quality, etc., *of* a particular thing or class.

1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II 40 The special nature of that group or series constitutes the speciality of the relation predicted 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II § 8 The speciality of the pleasures of light is their enduringness 1888 F P Cobbe *Peak in Darien* 32 It is the speciality of all vice to be selfishly indifferent to the injurious consequences of our actions

4 *Law.* = Specialty 7.

1681 *Braseuose Coll Doc* M² 56, Leases, Chattells and Specialities wherein I have any estate 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Speciality*, in Law, is most commonly taken for a Bond, or Bill, or such like Instrument 1756 Garrick *Cath & Petruchio* I 1, Let specialities be therefore drawn between us, That covenants may be kept on either hand

b A special warrant, also, the officer charged with executing this

1815 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 9 James O'Sullivan, with a speciality from the sheriff, proceeded to his estate Mr H., having hired in through a window at the speciality and those on the inside, they quickly returned the fire

5 A special aptitude, skill, occupation, or line of business.

1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* I § 3 Every nation is fitted for some particular employments or manufactures, and it is the true interest of every other nation to encourage it in such speciality 1879 Miss Braddon *Cloven Foot* III xiv 263 It was made by a man who had a speciality for these things 1886 C E Pascoe *Lond of To-day* xxxix (ed 3) 331 This gentleman's speciality [as a bookseller] lies in the department of theology 1892 *Photogr Jrn* II. 703 Who make a speciality of publishing maps prepared for cyclists.

b A special subject of study or research, that branch of scholarly, scientific, or professional work in which one is a specialist

1858 Kingsley *Misc* (1859) I 140 Even men of boundless knowledge must have had once their speciality, their pet subject 1867 Mgr Patterson in Manning *Fess Relig & Lit* Ser II 491 Let us suppose the writer in question to have a speciality, let us suppose him to be a Catholic theological writer 1880 J W Sherer *Conjuror's Dau* III Mr Cowley was acquainted with most of the sciences, but his speciality was Entomology

c A thing or article specially characteristic of, produced or manufactured by, a particular place, business firm, etc. (Cf Specialty 8)

In this sense the F form *spécialité* is frequently employed

1863 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 191 The romantic drama is the speciality of your theatre 1863 Sir W Holmes *Rep in Venice Ind Dorado* (1866) 198 198 Indeed, it seems a sort of 'speciality' of that island [Jamaica] 1892 *Photogr Jrn* II 529 The Optical Lantern trade is somewhat different to photography as regards specialities In the main, most dealers content themselves with selling goods that are not specially their own

6 A thing or article of a special kind, as distinguished from what is usual or common

1867 Latham *Black & White* 84 One is for the routine cooking, which is always the same, the other is for the preparation of the specialities of each day's diet 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 13 Where special materials are insisted on, specimens of these specialities should be at hand for reference.

Specialization (spe|fālaizē·ʃən) [f Specialize *v* + -ation.] The action or process of specializing or of becoming specialized

a Of language, legislation, etc

1843 Mill *Logic* IV v II 270 We have seen above, in the words *pagan* and *villain*, remarkable examples of the specialization of the meaning of words 1864 Max Muller *Sci. Lang* Ser II viii 352 *note*, The specialization of general roots is more common than the generalization of special roots 1891 Driver *Introd Lit O T* (1892) 26 A noticeable difference is the greater specialization and strictness of the provisions contained in the former narrative

b. *Biol* Of animals or plants, or of the parts or organs of these

1862 Dana *Man. Geology* 599 This law of specialization—the general before the special—is the law of all development 1869 Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I III vi 330 Change from a general diffusion of food to a localization of food, involves a further specialization 1880 A. R Wallace *Island Life* v 75 The cause is, undoubtedly, the extreme specialisation of most insects

c Of employments, studies, etc.

1865 Mill *Comte* 94 The increasing specialisation of all employments is not without inconveniences 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 273 The principle of the improvement which appears to me possible in our system of studies is that of specialisation. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 116 The rapid development and specialisation of industry 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 774 We are opposed to the specialisation of hospitals

Specialize (spe·ʃālaiz), *v* [ad. F. *spécialiser*, = It *specializzare*, Sp and Pg *especializar* see Special *a.* and -ize]

1 *trans.* To mention or indicate specially, to specify, particularize

1626 Sheldon *Mir Antichr* 261 Our Saviour specialising and nominating the places in which these false prophets should teach his presence to be 1647 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 66 The proper answer is to specialize some piles for themselves, which will not as well excuse their Desertours. 1873 Ferguson *Discourses* 23 Still less has he a right to specialise the sign from heaven by which the proof is to be established 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 61, I will now specialise a few of those virtues the attainment of which should be an object of lofty ambition

b *absol* To enter into particulars or details

1613 Wither *Abuses Stript* in *Juvenilia* (1633) 249 First lash the Great ones, but if thou be wise, In generall and doe not specialize 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 296 It is quite common with Æschylus to give a general description first, and then specialise

2 To render special or specific, to invest with a special character or function

1628 Earle *Microcosm., Scept in Relig* (Arb) 67 He is at most a confus'd and wild Christian, not specializ'd by any forme, but capable of all 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I vi 321 The great difficulty is to specialize this account, to shew in particular what kind of thing truth is 1850 Robertson *Serm. Ser.* III. v 73 He specializes what is universal. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* xi 339 A belief in some systematic ruler of the world, not specialised in form or character *Ibid.* xii. 362 The Attic legal system by specialising its courts apparently provided for a prompt and accurate treatment of disputes.

b. *spec.* in *Biol.* In pa. pple.: Adapted to a special function or environment; modified by development tending towards this end

1851 S P Woodward *Mollusca* I. 32 Respiration is performed by the mantle, or by a portion of it specialized, and forming a gill 1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met Ins* v 86 The earliest known Neuropteran and Orthopteran, though in some respects less specialized than existing forms 1881 Taylor *Anthrop* II 43 Man's upper and lower extremities have become differentiated or specialised in two opposite ways

c To develop (parts) by adaptation to surroundings

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 558 If this sort of weather goes on I expect I shall specialise fins and gills myself.

3 To make narrower and more intensive.

1855 M Pattison in *Oxford Ess* 292 The very fact that the new statute has restrained and specialized the subjects in the School of Literæ Humaniores. 1868 — *Academ Org* v 264 The principle I am now contending for goes further still in the direction of specialising study

4 *intr* **a** To engage in special study or some special line of business, etc.

1881 *Jrnl Educ* 1 Mar 51/1 They will not allow their scholars to specialize 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III. 442 Enabling men to specialize in matters like history and Oriental or Romance philology 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 605 A certain set of men and women then specialise off to study how these spirits can be managed

b To develop in a special direction, to assume a special form or function.

1889 *Lancet* 28 Sept 635/1 That some cells have specialised on the amœboid character is seen in the so called myeloplaxes.

Specialized (spe|fālaizd), *ppl a.* [f prec.]

1 Specially adapted, modified, or developed

a *Biol* (Cf. prec. 2 b)

1853 Lewes *Hist Philos* (ed 2) 254 The operation of some external thing on the specialized nervous system 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 205 The modified or specialized character of the elements of the cranial vertebræ has gained for them special names 1870 Rolleston *Animal Life* 10 There are no specialized renal arteries in birds 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV 122 If several species of bees are adapted to each specialised flower

b In general use

1865 Lubbock *Prehk Times* 280 Numerous and specialised as are our modern instruments, who would care to describe the exact use of a knife? 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I III 28 The sentiment of veracity, courage, purity &c But each such specialized sentiment in its normal state includes the more general impulse to do right

2. Rendered special or particular.

1885 Myers *Fits* II 63 Laws of which our highest generalisations may be but the specialised case or the incidental aspect

3 Specially mentioned or indicated

1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 157, I fancy that the very manner of the specialised passage is identic.

Specializer (spe|fālaizə) [f as prec.] One who specializes

1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 267 Minds of the first rank are generalisers, of the second, specialisers.

Spe cializing, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec.] The action or process of becoming or rendering special in some respect

1889 Sidgwick in *Jrnl Educ* Feb 116 Prevented by need of early specialising 1904 H Black *Pract Self Cult* v 138 Division of labour, or specialising of function have [*sic*] become essential in modern industry

Spe cializing, *ppl a* [f. as prec] That specializes, in senses of the verb.

In the first group of quots. the ppl a is not clearly separable from attributive uses of the vbl sb

(*a*) 1702 Norris *Ideal World* II vi 326 The great special rising character which distinguishes the necessary and eternal truths from those of the opposite order 1861 H. Macmillan *Footn Page Nat* 203 In the fungi, however, there is little or nothing of this specializing or differentiating process 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 111 We remark a powerful specializing tendency

(*b*) 1890 *Times* 24 Dec 7/3 To enable 'specializing' students to follow their courses 1894 *Nature's Method in Evol Life* vi. 70 Specialising organs made their appearance

Specially (spe·ʃāli, *adv* Forms: 3-4 **specialliche,** 4- **specially,** 5 **-alli,** 6 **-allie, -allye, 4 specialyche, -ich(e, -ali,** 4-5 **-aly,** 6 **-alie, 4 specyaly,** 5 **specealy,** 5-6 **specyally** (5 **spes-**), 6 **spetiallye,** 7 **ally.** [f. Special *a* + -ly ², after L *specialiter* or Of. (*e*)*speciaument,* (*e*)*specialement* (mod F *spécialement*). Cf Especially *adv.*]

1 In a special manner, in a degree or to an extent beyond what is usual or customary, particularly.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10220 Þe king of almayne sende specialliche inou to king Iohan þat he wiþdrewe hem of is wou 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1147 Þan God in heuyn ay þinkes he, And specially he praied him till To help him 1340 *Ayenb* 7 Pise þri hestes dizteþ ous to gode specialliche 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 467 The kyng sperit syne full specially, Giff ony man couth tell tithand (etc) *c* 1450 *Merk's Festial* 12 3et childyr dydden hym worschyp specyaly byfor any oþer seynt. 1486 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 18 The said preest to be ther elles charged specially & deuoutly to pray daily for the soule of the said John Nayvng 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c 20 Preamble, Your said Besecher was specially requyred to arrest and take the said John 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* 127 b, Specially we beseche thee to saue and defende thy seruaunt, Edwarde our Kyng 1590 Sir J Smith *Disc Weapons* Ded. 9 b, They haue vsed diuers waies to, but chiefly two, speciallie to be noted. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 50 Not so much in secrecy and in sparing nesse of speech as more specially in Court factions 1711 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 135 Lykeas by the said first contract it is specially provided and declared 1816 A Knox *Rem* (1834) I 49 The House of Lords and the Established Church are specially united to each other 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xvi 313 Measurements which bear more specially upon the subject 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 404 There appears to be a need of some bold man who specially honours plainness of speech

b. Qualifying adjs. and advs.

1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prov* 207 A Specialy behouabill Place of Prayynge is a pryue Place 1530 Palsgr 842 Specially wel, *fort bien* 1535 Coverdale *Song Sol* II 4 He loueth me specially well 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N T.* Matt III 2 Tho' repentance be always a duty, it is specially necessary to our assurance of pardon 1847 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 659 That alliance of a specially religious nature 1867 Mitchell *Rural Studies* 108 As a hunt for better ones, I think it specially good 1872 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser I viii 243 The military results were not specially glorious

2. Of special purpose, expressly.

c 1315 Shoreham I 1219 God ches folk specialliche Offyce for to fonge *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 935 Alle þe world so wyde and brade, Our Lord specials for man made *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 115 The fadir god gan edifie (By his sone onely geten specially) To him an howse 1842 Longfellow *Suburban Hurt* 502 Mr Mills invariably raises plants specially for that purpose 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II. 179/2 It is better to make them specially for each patient

b. By special effort or application.

1882 Freeman *Amer Lect* 124 The Latin tongue lives on as a book language specially learned

3. Above or beyond, more than, other things or persons, in a supreme degree; pre-eminently

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3603 Pan may þe saules in purgatory, By way of grace specialy, Be delivered of þyn 1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* III ix (Skeat) I 15 But special liche, predestination of goodnesse alone is sayd by these gretë clerkes. *c* 1400 Love *Pseudonym Mirr* (1908) 165 It is ful perilous to haue a name of holynesse, as hauen specially thise recluses. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw* V 9 b, In two places specially, the one at the elbow of the citie, & the other in the very bowels 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I 121 To labour and effect one thing specially

b Freq *and specially*, used to introduce a clause following upon a previous statement

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 59 Lo alle crystyn men, And specials, alle be name, þe falaushepe of Symprynge-hame *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 101 Wherefore we alle scholde be meke, and specialych prestes *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiv 154 Pai can speke wele of be Bible and specially of be buke of Genesis *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 16 God preserve him in alle manner thing And specially In enmyes handis that he nevir ffalle 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xlvii 88 But oure peple, and specially the Frenssmen, myght not beleue that this loye myght come of ony Crysten 1535 Coverdale *Bible Ezra* I 9 The Iues also shall gather them vnto me, and specially the shippes of ye sea, 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II v 35 To the great pleasure of vs, and specially of the faire dames 1617 Moryson *Itin* IV 420 Tuscany, and more spetially the City and State of Florence therein contayned, is noted to yeald men of stronge memorye 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxxi 216 In the Writings of Diuines, and specially in Sermons 1807 A Knox *Rem* (1834) I 71 For the attention I have ever received from them, and specially for the invaluable regard of individuals, I trust I am cordially grateful

c. Similarly without *and*

1483 Caxton *Cato* B vj, Thou oughtest not to mocke none other, specyally whan thy wyll is to haue companye with hem 1538 Starkey *England* I II 30 That thyng wych one callyth lyght knolege the other callyth ignorance, specyally when hyt ys ouercome wyth the contrary persuasyon 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 14 b, That the sicke may be looked vnto, specially yf their diseases be contagious 1625 Bacon *Ess., Wisd for Man's Self* (Arb) 183 And be so true to thy Selfe, as thou be not false to Others, Specially to thy King, and Country 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I III ix 451 *Joscheoder ach*, an officer, or jurisdiction, not unlike to a bailierie, specially, In the late 1838 Browning *Sissias* II Child's play call it—specially when one descends!

†4 With particularity or detail, not generally or vaguely *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7526 Now wille I tylle þe seuend part weride, Þe wirk specis specialy of þe ioyis in heven *Ibid* 7875 Now will I specialy shew yhow mare Of seven maners of blysses þare 1456 Sir G. Haye *Laws Armis* (S T S) 102 Law canoun, and law civile, determynis specealy as law and resoun gevis 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II viii, V^e^ whiche thynge ought to be understande generally & specyally 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 116 Yif he plede s^e^ release specially 1620 T Granger *Div Logick* 9 Whereby men are most specially specificated and individuated

†5 *In specially*, especially. *Obs.* (Cf. Inspecially *adv.* and Inspecially *adv*)

1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* VII 89 For other nacyons our lawe ne dredeth But our swerd they do in specyally 1505 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 280 In specially he intendithe ayenst the Kynge of Oran

6 In, or in regard to, species *rare*

1628 T Spencer *Logick* 66 Two men are the same specially, because they haue a reasonable soule

7 *Comb*, as *specially-adapted, -arrangea*, etc

1873 Darwin *Orig. Spec* (ed 6) VII 190 To break the egg shell by tapping with their specially adapted beaks 1880 Gfikie *Phys Geog* III. 127 A specially arranged kind of thermometer 1892 *Photogr Jrn* II. 610 In newly and specially erected premises, 1893 J A Hodges *Elem Photog* (1907) 139 The specially prepared plates to which I have referred

Specialness (spe·ʃālnės) Also 6 **specyal-.** [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality of being special.

1530 Palsgr 274/1 Specyalnesse, *specialité* 1668 Wilkins

Real Char II i. § 3 34 *a* **1679** T Goodwin in Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps lxxviii 67–8 The specialness of his love greateneth it, endeareth it to us **1879** P Brooks *Influence Jesus* II. (1883) 78 It is the depth of His government that makes the specialness of His government **1900** Stoddard *Evol Eng. Novel* 177 Specialness in the direction of the purpose work of the hero.

Special pleader]. [See Pleader].

1. *Law.* A member of an Inn of Court who devotes himself mainly to the drawing of pleadings, and to attending at Judges' chambers (Wharton)

1804 *Act* 44 *Geo III*, c 98 *Schedule A*, Certificate to be taken out by every Special Pleader **1870** *Jury Act, Schedule*, Persons exempt from serving on juries. Serjeants, barristers-at law, certificated conveyancers, and special pleaders if actually practising **1891** *Stamp Act* § 48 (a), The certificates of conveyancers, special pleaders and draftsmen in Equity in England

fig **1901** H Sutcliffe *Willowdene Will* I 21 They showed clean hoofs to the highwayman's undischarged special pleaders [= pistols]

2. One who uses special pleading, a disingenuous or sophistical disputant

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV iii P 4 All the arts of a thoroughbred special pleader

Special pleader 2. [See Pleader 2] A special plea, a piece of one-sided pleading

1891 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 7/2 Nor do we find it so cheap as is stated in Mr Percy Lindley's special pleader for the cause of those interested in this particular tour

Spe cial pleading. [See Pleading *vbl sb.*]

1 A pleading drawn with particular reference to the circumstances of a case, as opposed to general pleading

1684 A Vidian (*title*), The Exact Pleader, A Book of Entries of Select and Special Pleadings in the Court of King's Bench **1685** J Hansard (*title*), A Book of Entries of Declarations and other Pleadings general and special

2. The putting forward of special pleadings, the art or science of drawing pleadings

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 305 The science of special pleading having been frequently perverted to the purposes of chicane and delay, the courts have of late in some instances permitted the general issue to be pleaded **1849** Forsyth *Hortensius* (1879) 341 Of all the systems that ever were invented to cramp and confine the intellect, that of special pleading seems to have been the most admirably adapted to attain that end **1854** Bowen *Logic* iv 209 In I aw the only object of what is called *special pleading* is, to ascertain the precise point at issue

attrib **1846** Lo Camibell *Chancellors* V 81 Carteret ridiculed with much pleasantry this piece of special pleading sophistry **1896** *Weston Gaz.* 3 July 2/2 It will enable him to make some capital special pleading speeches

b. *fig* Ex-parte or one-sided argumentation, disingenuous pleading, sophistry.

1872 Murray in *Compl Scott* Introd p cxii, His [Leyden's] argument, which is probably one of the most successful pieces of special pleading in existence **1878** Stubbs *Study Med & Mod Hist* ix (1886) 217 We all know what an amount of special pleading was thought necessary to justify that [the Norman Conquest]

Hence **Special-plead** *v intr* , to employ special pleading or sophistical argument

1848 Dr Argyll *Reales Hist Scot* 232 They [*sc* the clergy] misrepresent, conceal, and special-plead

Specialty (spe ʃăltı) Forms 4–6 **specy-alte** (5 **-alite**), 5 6 **specyaltee**, 6 **-alt(e)y** , 4–5 **specialte**, 5–6 **-tee**, 4–7 **-tie**, 6–7 **-tye**, 6– **specialty** (6 **-allty**), 5 **spetialte**, 7 **specielty** [ad Or. (*e,specialé*, f (*e,special* Special *a* see -ɪty, and cf. Specialtiy and Especiaity]

I †**1** Special affection, attachment, or favour.

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5281+15 For greie luf & specialte he toke with him sir Androche **1375** Barbour *Bruce* VII 240 Quhat is he That garris yow haue sic specialte I til men that trau this? *a* **1400** *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 527/75 Draus vppon þe no specialte Of Mon þat is of gret dignite **1435** Misyn *Fire of Love* 28 Perfore betyr I trow þere specialte is wone þen in þer handys to fall *c* **1450** 60 in *Babees Book* 330 Thorow affeccion to persons or by specialte

† b *For* or *in specialty*, as a special mark of favour or esteem. *Obs*

c **1400** Maundev (1839) II 13 That was 3oven to me for gret specyaltee. *c* **1460** *Emare* 176 For gret loue he 3af hyt me, I bryngе hyt þe in specyalte

†**2** Particularity or detail in description or discussion Chiefly in phr *in specialty Obs.*

c **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 513 But, to discende doun in specialte, fful manie articles of reulis of siche sectes ben openly contrarie to þe apostlis reule *c* **1449** Pecock *Repr* I xx. 130 The othere bokis schewen the same in specialte **1526** *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 9 After that we shall entreate in a more specyalty yͤ holy lyfe of religyon **1561** T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 47 Before that we beginne to discourse of euery one of these in specialtie **1577** Knewstub *Confut* (1579) 5 He hath dealt wisely, to leaue the other chapters without anie specialtie

3 *In* (also † *by*, † *of*, † *with*) *specialty*, in a special or particular manner or degree

1451 Capgrave *Life St Aug* 32 O þing I pray 3ou of specialte **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 253 Hee sheweth also, by specialtie, wherein it is good to bee exercised. **1659** W. Brough *Sacr Prince* 284 The body for which (with specialty) He gave His blood **1711** *Fingall MSS* in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App V. 122 The episcopal Protestants in specialty triumph the most **1865** H Bushnell *Vicar Sacr* II (1868) 65 Taking them as clients in specialty

4. Special or particular character or quality, a special feature or characteristic.

(*a*) **1575** Laneham *Let.* (1871) 25 Whear the specialty of the sport waz, to see, how sum for hiz slakness had a good bob with the bag **1606** Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I. iii 78 The specialty of Rule hath beene neglected. *a* **1641** Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 32 All shall bee then taught by God, which once was the specialty of Prophets **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I iv iv, A man living in falsehood, and on falsehood, yet not what you can call a false man there is the specialty! **1861** Dickens *Gt Expect* III 181 The specialty of the occasion caused our talk to be less dry and hard

(*b*) **1609** W Sclater *Threefold Preserv* (1610) E iv b, A specialty in it belongs to them, that labour in the word and doctrine **1628** — *Three Serm* (1634) 36 Yet who is not readie to conceit some singular specialtie in their degree and measure of sinning **1838** W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 849 There were specialties, however, in the case **1846** Grote *Greece* II II v 453 The Laconian dialect contained more specialties of its own than any other variety of the Dorian **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* II 265 The house itself had no specialty, either of comfort or inconvenience, to endear it

(*c*) **1598** Marston *Sco Villanie* I iv 186 If he were once but freed from specialty **1848** Bailey *Festus* Proem (ed 3) p x, Of Him who one human heart With equal power and specialty inspires

b The quality of being limited or determined by special cases or circumstances.

1619 W Sclater *Exp* I *Thess* (1630) 64 Such the Specialtie of Gods favour in the distribution **1623** Br Hall *Contempt, Of* I xv 61 Looke how much more specialtie there is in the charge of God, so much more danger is in violation **1683** J Corbet *Free Actions* III xxxvii 55 There is always a specialty of Grace towards the Elect **1859** S Wilberforce *Sp Missions* (1874) 186 One who is beckoning me by the specialty of my position to take up the work which he so nobly began **1874** Finlayson *Divine Gentleness* iv 80 Any special duty tends, by its very specialty, to brace us for the doing of it

c. Special knowledge; tendency to specialism

1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 158 An electoral body which shall be competent to look out for and select true eminence in specialty **1868** *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 141 The favorite charge against the academies is their 'one sidedness' or specialty

II. †**5.** A thing specially belonging or attached to one person, a special possession, distinction, favour, or charge *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Ex* xix 5 If ȝe schulen here my voys, ȝe schulen be to me in to a specialte [L *peculium*] of alle puplis **1452** Capgrave *Life St Aug* 46, I wil bat no man haue to me so precious clobs wich I at I, as of a spec alte a buse ofte, schuld wer **1491** *Chast Goodes Chyld* x (Caxton) 26 Some desire myracles or vysions or reuelacions or some other specyalte **1628** Br Hall *Contempt, Of* I. xix 1300 Not without some specialty from God doth Elijah follow the campe

† b. *Of* or *with a specialty*, especially, particularly. *Obs*

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xviii 118 The Wind may change we know, every Hour, but with a Specialty upon the Hour of the Suns leaving us **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xlvii, Lady Robertland while got six sure outgates of grace in times past, and of a specialty, Mr John Scrimgeour, minister of Kinghorn

6 A special or particular matter, point, or thing.

c **1400** *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton, 1483) iv xxxv 83 Instyces of the countrees somme for pees somе for other specialte owen to see the gouernaunce of the Countre **1450** *Rolls of Parlt* V 194 The Joyntour of the office of forein Apposer is comprisid under this generaltee, with the specialtee above rehersed **1508** in *Lett Rich III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) II 208 No specialties of our communications, but only the generalties **1550** Bale *Apol* 32 God commaunded certen specyaltees to Abr tham, Isaac and Jacob **1588** J. Harvey *Disc Probl* 64 What should I argue the case any farther, or heape vp more particularities, and specialties, which are so infinitely innumerable? *a* **1619** M Fotherby *Atheom* II xiii § 3 (1622) 352 By all which specialties, this Conclusion is pruued *a* **1641** Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 418 The Sect of the Pharisees tendered and recommended to the people many specialties to bee observed **1782** Monro *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 42 We go on to consider the specialties in the *viscera* of each kind **1820-30** Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1838) III 21 Judgment, solid sense, invention in specialties, in these we can shew giants **1831** Carlyle *Sart Res* II viii, Amid these specialties, let us not forget the great generality

b A special or separate proviso or article in an agreement, etc

14 *Master of Game* (MS Douce 335) 72 b, If thei haue ony specialte of a certeyn nombre of swyns to go in the forest, ye shul do vs to wete whether thei be rynged or no **1636** Earl Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I (1886) IV 199 There is an Indented receipt wherin all the particuler specieties ar expressed.

7 *Law* A special contract, obligation, or bond, expressed in an instrument under seal

c **1482** in *Cal Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1830) II Pref 63 Your beseecher can have noo remedy by cours of the comen lawe, for asmoche as he hath noo specialte in writyng **1483** *City Papers* (Camden) 134 To receyve yn thys marti all sythe specyalties of yowrs paya dull yn thys marti **1528** in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 1 Certein monimentes, evidences, and specialties, touchinge and apperteynynge unto our monastery **1594** West *2nd Pt Symbol., Chancerie* § 120 He neither tooke any specialtie or securitie of him, nor provided any witnesses to be present **1621** *Galway Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 470 Those persons whoe have neglected to produce their said evidences, graunttes, and specialties, to bee looked into by the Maior **1644** Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 238 There's no legall Instrument, no Bond, Bill, or Specialty can be writ but upon his seal'd paper **1768** Blackstone *Comm* III 154 Where the debt arises upon a specialty, that is, upon a deed or instrument under seal **1781** M Madan *Thelyphthora* III 301 Marriage settlements, mortgage-deeds, and specialties of various kinds. **1846** H. Broom *Comm Common Law* II I 274 A specialty is distinguished from a simple contract in writing by certain solemnities attendant on its execution—viz. by sealing and delivery **1883** H G Wood *Limitation of Actions* 64 All instruments under seal of record, and liabilities imposed by statute, are specialties within the meaning of the Stat. 21 James I

fig **1606** Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* II iii, I had se cur'd her of my constant truth, Vnder so many faithfull specialties **1640** Fuller *Abel Redivi., Junius* (1867) II 187 She was bound by the specialty both of nature and grace to provide for her children **1650** — *Pisgah* III xi 436 But can an acquaintance of humane tradition, be valid, against a debt of specialty by God's command?

attrib **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 176 Legatees are entitled to stand in the place of specialty creditors. **1875** K E Digby *Real Prop* v. (1876) 249 Debts secured by deed (called specialty debts)

8. A special line of work or business; a special manufacture or product (characteristic of a certain firm, place, etc); an article specially dealt in or stocked (Cf Specialiti) 5 c)

1860 *Sat Rev* X 737/2 Mr Lovell Reeve has a specialty—to use a neologism of the day It is to illustrate books with stereographs **1873** Leland *Egypt Sketch-bk* 246 His specialty was inlaid work of mother of pearl and ebony in little diamonds, squares, and triangles **1883** *Eng Illustr Mag* Nov 89/1 The brass work of Birmingham has long been one of its specialties **1891** *Daily News* 16 Feb 2/7 The better classes of fancy tweeds, choice serges, and specialties

b A special subject of study or research

1861 tr *Czermak's Uses Laryngoscope* II 10 Physicians who do not intend to make a specialty of laryngoscopy **1861** *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 591 Mr Aris Willmott's specialty (to use a very current piece of slang) is with the sacred poets **1873** Morley *Rousseau* I 150 There is a constant tendency on the part of energetic intellectual workers to concentrate their energies on a minute specialty **1883** M Pattison *Mem* (1885) 70 He had selected as his specialty currency and finance

Specie (spī ʃi, spi ʃi, spē ʃiē) [a L *speciē*, abl sing of *species* Species, orig adopted in the phr *in speciē* (see Ix). So MDu. and Du , MHG., Da and Sw. *specie*]

I In the phrase **in specie.**

1 In kind, in respect of kind; specifically.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 93 b, Pituisa is iudged to differ in specie or kynde from the cypresse spourge **1600** W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 66 Being of one and the selfe same kind in specie **1631** B Jonson *Discoveries* (Rtldg) 704 2 They differ but in specie either in the kind is absolute **1672** Boyle *Virtues of Gems* 119 The substance may be of so small specific gravity, as not to make the Gems all heavier in specie than Crystal it self **1704** Swift *A Tub* iii, A sort of Critick, not distinguish'd in *specie* from the former, but in Growth or Degree **1743** D Watson *Horace, Sat* etc II *Dissert* p xiii, Casaubon therefore is guilty of a palpable Mistake, when he says that the Satires of Lucilius were wholly different in Specie from those of Ennius and Pacuvius **1802-12** Bentham *Rationn. Judic Evid* (1827) I 219 The power of the advocate, though in respect of intensity less in *degree* is in *specie* the same with the power of the judge

† b. In a manner or form properly belonging to a species or class; in respect of species, as opposed to individually. *Obs.*

1620 Wotton in *Reliq* (1685) 501 Whether visits of respect being received *in specie*, should be paid *in individuo* **1651** Baxter *Inf Bapt* 105 Infants in specie (and not those numerically only) should not be forbidden to come

† c. In respect of specific form or manner, as opposed to generally. *Obs*

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 302, I know meer circumstances are determined of but in general, and left to humane determination in Specie **1670** — *Cure Ch Div* 83 First, as a Papal Catholick Church Secondly as particular Congregations in specie

2 In the real, proper, precise, or actual form, without any kind of substitution In later use only in *Law*

1551 Cranmer *Lord's Supper* (1844) 156 As unto the Jews Jesus Christ was given in figures, so to us he is given *in specie*, that is to say, *in rei veritate*, in his very nature **1659** Baxter *Key Cath*, II iii 431 It is not a Head, but this Head *in specie*, that is, the form of the Church, if any such be *a* **1683** Sir W Scroggs *Courts leet* (1721) 228, I should have my Things again in Specie, if they may be had **1760** Gilbert *Cases in Law & Equity* 400 If the Chattel itself be by the Agreement to be returned *in specie*, he can only be said to detain it from me unjustly **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 235 The covenant will be decreed to be performed in specie **1886** *Law Rep* 34 *Chanc. Div* 139 The widow is to possess the leaseholds in specie during her lifetime.

3 † **a.** In the actual coin specified *Obs.*

1615 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 370 Having, besides other gold, above seven thousand Jacobus pieces in specie. **1630** *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 209 To pay a Rose-noble of gold, not only in value, but *in specie* for their passage

† b Of coin or money In the actual form of minted pieces of metal. *Obs*

1617 Morison *Itin* I 276 In respect of the foresaid difficulties to export coyne *in specie*, that is in the kinde **1622** Malynes *Am. Lawe-Merch.* 477 That the imaginarie moneys do ouerrule the course and propertie of Reall and Substantiall moneys *in specie* **1691** Locke *Money* Wks. 1727 II 46 Our Coin , whether we send it in Specie, or whether we melt it down here to send it in Bullion **1714** in Somers *Tracts* II 114 By which means the ancient Method of paying Money in Specie into the Exchequer hath been much laid aside, and a great Part of the Revenue of the Kingdom received in Bank Notes.

c. Of sums or amounts In actual coin; in money (Cf 6)

1636–7 in Birch *Crt & Times Chas. I* (1848) II. 264 The other kind, by the agreement, was to go over to Dunkirk in specie 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I. ii, But, besides the land here mentioned, he has wealth in specie 1713 *Guardian* No. 120 (1756) 144 All play debts must be paid in specie, or by an equivalent 1756 Lolderv *Hist. 2 Orphans* II 124 That I am poor, is very certain, having in specie only the sum of ten pence half-penny 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 9 1 With forty first class cabin passengers and 156,395 dols. in specie 1871 C. Davies *Metric. Syst.* iii 113 As the balances could be paid for only in specie

†4 Of goods or commodities. In kind. (See Kind *sb.* 15.) *Obs*

1626 in Birch *Crt & Times Chas. I* (1848) I 131 Nor will the country pay money instead of viands *in specie* 1699 *Laws Nevis* xxiv (1740) 19 All Masters of Ships shall pay One Pound of Pistol Powder (*in Specie*) for each and every Ton 1738 *Hist. Crt Exchcq.* ii 28 When they did not deliver their Goods in Specie to the King

†b *transf.* Of requital or repayment. In a similar fashion, with like treatment. *Obs*

1632 *Story Bks. Little Gidding* 180 She shall require her parents in specie, as Merchants speak, when the payment is made in the self same Coine 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. ii. 1544 This Worthy, as the World will say, Is paid in Specie, his own way 1702 *Unc. Thoughtsmen* 93 Kindnesses are to be paid in Specie as well as Money 1760 72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1792) II 223 My husband loved me with passion, and, as I could not pay him in specie, I endeavoured to supply my want of affection by my attention

II. In general use

†5 †orm *In its proper specie.* = sense 2 *Obs*

1644 *Doc. Lett Pat at Oxf* (1837) 123 The Moneyes to be of the same specie, weight, and goodnesse as his Majestys Moneys in the Tower of London 1698 in *Col Rec Pennsylv.* I 543 That everything you have taken by virtue of the warrant of Replevin, be forth coming in its proper specie

6 Coin, coined money (Cf 3 c) † Also, a commodity serving as a means of exchange or trade

1671 in *9th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App II 237/2 Unpurged brown [sugar], being [shall be] part of the country [Barbadoes], pays for the exports from the kingdom 1710 *Acc. Dist. I. Whig* II 13 A Bung Cart laden with Specie and Exchequer Bills 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* x. x, I sometimes kissed the specie, and contemplated the different pieces with rapture 1794 Mann in *Lett. Literary Men* (Camden) 440 They have plundered the Nation and consequently must possess an immense quantity of specie 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* III xiii § 1 (1876) 209 Up to this point the effects of a paper currency are substantially the same, whether it be convertible into specie or not. 1864 Bowen *Logic* ix 274 Money may mean either specie, or bank notes, or currency consisting of a mixture of these two

fig. 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem.* (1730) I 219 He saw Promises were no longer Specie, or would any more pass current with *Love* 1805 H Stephen *Alta Vista, Hope, & Isabel* I 241 Affection is a current coin; every other specie is an infamous alloy 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 107 All of whose wits were about him, current, and redeemable in the specie of action

7. †a A subordinate division *Obs*

1670 Moxon *Exact Perspective* 1 This Specie of Perspective is many times (alone) called the Optick 1750 Brawes *Lex Mercat.* (1754) 6 The Laws [of trade] which are long since become a Specie of the law of nations

b Species, kind. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1711 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4874/4 To prepare a List of each respective Specie [of bills] which they intend to Subscribe 1738 [G Smith] *Cur Relat* II 555 Such Men who are Plagues to their own Specie 1747 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 141 Our Hero made Divinities, though of a peculiar Specie 1800 C Sturz in *Naval Chron.* IV 396 A very large specie of gull 1810 *Splendid Follies* III 191 Such is the specie of game after which Nettlepate is now in search 1858 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (1859) 492 The nets or the trap, and the nature of the bait, depends upon the specie of the animal hunted for

8 *attrib.* (in sense 6); as *specie* + (*bank*)-*bill*, †*bank note*, † *book*, *issue*, † *note*, *parcel*, *payment*, *value*

1696 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3242/4 A Specie Bank Note for 300 l payable to John Norton 1697 *Ibid* No. 3361/4 A Specie Bank-Bill for 100 l payable to Jonathan Tabor 1697 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 267 They will allow no other interest on specie notes then 2*d* per day per cent 1700 G Brown (*title*), Specie Book, serving to turne any number of pieces of Silver to pounds Scots or Sterling 1786 R King *Lyle & Corr* (1894) I 5 Reducing the price of the article, by the scale of its specie value 1808 *Scots Mag.* II 107 To recommend the perpetual stoppage of specie issues at the Bank 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II xi (1852) 382 The resolution to revert to specie payments at the old standard 1884 *Illustr. Lond News* II Oct. 342/1 Daily conveyance of ordinary and specie parcels.

Specie-, combining form of L. *species* Species, employed in a few recent terms, as **specieographical** *a.*, of or pertaining to the scientific description of species (Cf. Specio-)

1888 *Nature* 2 Feb. 327/1 A more direct reference to a specieographical description of *S[almo] namayensh* might have been expected

Species (spī·ſīz, spī·ſīz), *sb.* Pl **species**, also 7–9 **specieses** [a L. *species* (abl sing. *specie* Specie) appearance, form, kind, etc., f *specĕre* to look, behold, hence also G *species*, *spessies* Within the Romanic languages the word is represented by It *specie*, *spesie*, Sp and Pg *especie* (and *especa*), OF. *espece* (F. *espèce*) and *espice* (F *épice*): see Specie and Spice *sb.*]

I. †1. Appearance; outward form. *Obs.*

This sense is partly represented in the legal use of the word: see quots. 1652 and 1765–8 under Specification 1 b

1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 400 An other very good wine with the same species, but in other weight 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv. xliv. 338 A Divinity under their *species*, or likenesse

b *Math* Of geometrical figures (see quot. 1842). But in earlier quots. taken in sense 9

1660 Barrow *Euclid's* xxxii, All right lined figures of the same species, *Book* I. 1. the angles Cand F are not of the same species or kind 1715 in *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 441 The Methods for finding the Species and Position of the Orbit of the Earth 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 322/2 Euclid means by figures of the same species those which have the same form, whatever may be their size The word species is here used in its primitive sense of appearance. 1881 Casey *Sequel to Euclid* 37 A triangle is said to be given in species when its angles are given

2 *Zool.* The visible form of each of the elements of bread and wine used in the sacrament of the Eucharist, one or other of these elements

Sometimes rendered by 'form', but more commonly (through association with 9) by 'kind' see Kind *sb.* 13 b.

1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl.* 84 They ceasse to be the body & bloud of Christ, when the species or kinds of bread and wine, are putrified or rotten 1614 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* 213 They deny the true body of Christ to be really in the sacrament of the eucharist under the species of bread and wine. 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop. Ceremon.* iii. ii. 34 Now that which was under the species, though in their conceit it was Christs body, yet it was indeed Bread 1675 Woodhead *St. Teresa* II. xl. 97 As soon as I had communicated (the Species remaining yet as it were intire) 1737 Chatlonèr *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 99 The Ceremony of mixing a Particle of the Host with the Species of Wine in the Chalice 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I. ii. 101 The sacramental species are no longer bread and wine, but have been changed into the Very Body and Blood of Christ Himself 1880 Litterdale *Plain Reasons* xxv. 78 *note*, All the acts took place in relation to the species of bread, and not with regard to the chalice

†3 The outward appearance or aspect, the visible form or image, *of* something, as constituting the immediate object of vision *Obs* (Common in 17th cent.)

1598 R. Haydocke tr. *Tomatius* Pref. 4 The picture mooveth the eye, and that committeth the species and formes of the things seene to the memory. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 42 Our sight being removed from the object and species of things 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xliv, As if they had seen the very proper species and forme of death before their eyes 1659 Ld. Tarbet *Let. in Pepys' Diary* (1870) 688 That which is generally seen by them is the species of living creatures, and inanimate things, which are in motion

†b Similarly without *Of*

c 1613 W. Browne in *Sir J. Oxenham's Ilets* (1865) 12 Yet through the wounded fame, as thorow these Glasses which multiply the species, We see thy vertues more 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* I. viii. 27 For he saw at a convenient distance forty windmills to be the very same, that the species represented them. *a* 1700 Ken *Hymnothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 355 As the two Eyes, two Species entertain

†c. The image of something as cast upon, or reflected from, a surface, a reflection *Obs*

1638 Wilkins *New World* I. (1707) 41 The Light which appears in the Moon at the Eclipses, is nothing else but the second Species of the Sun's Rays 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV 1040 The way of using Glasses of the Sun through a good Telescope of a competent length, on an extended paper 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII. 36 The glitt'ring species here and there divide, And cast their dubious beams from side to side 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 121/2, I call the Species of the Sun on a Sheet of Paper thro' a two foot Telescope c 1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* I. 200 The Species of an object in the image or representation thereof made by the rays of light in the Focus, or place where they meet

†4 A thing seen, a spectacle, *esp.* an unreal or imaginary object of sight, a phantom or illusion. *Obs*

1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 34 We will cause her obsequies to be prepared, and a fantasme, or species to be put into the grave 1652 J. Wright tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox.* VI. 215 She had no sooner opened her Eyes, but the first *species* that formed it self to her sight, was an horrible Serpent of an immense growth 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 82 It helps against vaine species

†5 *Metaph.* A supposed emission or emanation from outward things, forming the direct object of cognition for the various senses or for the understanding. *Obs.*

The species affecting the senses were classed as *sensible* (divided into *audible*, *visible*, etc.) and distinguished from the *intelligible* See also Intentional *a.* 3

a. With qualifying adjs.

1614 By. Hall *No Peace with Rome* § 8 (1647) 665 In the same state as the faculty of seeing when a sensible species is absent 1651 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* xiii § 7 195 We may more truly say that the sensible, and intelligible species of outward things, are by the ayre transported to the soule 1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* (1682) 108 Because no visual species's could proceed either from it, or through it, unto the eye 1700 Astry tr. *Suarezius-Faxardo* II. 54 The Councils are as 'twere the Optick Nerves, by which visible Species are transmitted to the Prince 1707 J. Frazer *Disc. Second Sight* 17 Visible Ideas, or Species, are emitted from every visible Object to the Organ of the Eye

b In general use.

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. i. ii. vii, Memory layes vp all the Species which the Senses haue brought in, and records them 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* Man iv. viii. 345 That the Species of odours may with the Air be carried to the Organs of Smelling 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 269 The very Air conveys the Species of diseased People, more especially if there be fit and prepared matter for Diseases. 1756 Gibbon *Autobiog. & Corr* (1869) 182 If you understand by ideas these chimerical species, the mere fictions of metaphysicians.

c. A mental impression; an idea.

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxxvii § 3 329 If there be abundance of species of any one kind of object then strong in the imagination 1650 Earl Monm. tr. *Senault's Man hic Guilty* 244 Imagine that his soul exercising those species which she by the senses had received, considered the works of God 1721 Shaftesb. *Charact* (1737) III. 33 There are certain moral Species or Appearances so striking, that they bear down all contrary Opinion

†6 In Platonic philosophy, = Idea *sb.* 1 *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 261, I suppose, said Socrates, that God and the very Species, Essence or Idea of Life, will be granted by all to be Incorruptible 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. v. 215 Plato supposed besides these corporal things another kind of beings separate from matter and motion, which he called species or ideas *Ibid.*, That so the soul did not understand those corporal things, but the separate species of those corporal things 1792 Monboddo *Language* iv. 110 These perfect ideas of Plato are no other than the specieses of things which were held by Aristotle to exist in the mind of the deity

II. 7 *Logic* The second of the five Predicables (q. v.), connoting the common attributes or essential qualities of a class of persons or things as distinguished from the genus on the one hand and the individual on the other.

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* B vj, Species is a common word that is spoken of many whiche differ only in number, as manne is spoken of Socrates, and of many other manne belonging to a man As Socrates is a manne 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) v 343 What odious was made in daily disputations aboute Genus and Species, and the reste of the Vniuersals 1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* A vij b, Species, is a more special title attributed to divers particulars under it as, Man to William, Thomas, John 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* I. ii. § 3. 26 That common nature which is communicable to several Individuals, is called Species, Sort or Special Notion 1725 Watts *Logic* (1726) 36 A special Idea is call'd by the Schools, a Species, i. e. it is one common Nature that agrees to several singular or individual Beings *Ibid* 235 All those supposed unknown Parts, Properties or Species are clearly and distinctly perceived to be contain'd in the known Parts, Properties or general Ideas 1827 Whately *Logic* 138 Whatever Term can be affirmed of several things, must express their whole essence, which is called a Species 1857–9 see Difference *sb.* 4 c

†b. The essential quality or specific properties *of* a thing *Obs*

1594 R. *In Primaud Fr. Acad.* II 429 The instrument whereby the *Species* or kinde of any thing is vnited and knit vnto the matter 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II. vi, I am come to have you play the Alchymist with me, and change the species of my land, into that mettall you talke of 1610 — *Alch.* II. iii, We can produce the species of each mettall More perfect thence, then nature doth in earth 1651 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* xii § 2. 109 We have already spoken of a City by institution in its Genus, we now say somewhat of its species

8 A class composed of individuals having some common qualities or characteristics, freq as a subdivision of a larger class or genus.

1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 180 This kinde of argument from entry indunduall to the species will not hold 1653 †Hales *Investus Disp.* in *Phenix* (1708) II 324 Are you not yet sure whether if you reject all the Species, the whole Genus be taken away? 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. vi. § 8 The individuals that are ranked into one sort, called by one common name, and so received as being of one species 1762 Kames *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 480 A number of individuals considered with respect to qualities that distinguish them from others, is termed a species 1822 T. Taylor *Elem. Educ.* 39 The smaller parcels into which we afterwards divide the whole, are called species 1843 Mill *Logic* I. vii. § 3 In this popular sense any two classes one of which includes the whole of the other and more may be called a genus and a species 1870 Jevons *Elem. Logic* xii 98 A species is any class which is regarded as forming part of the next larger class

†b *Algebra* (See quot 1704.) *Obs*

'The term was used by Vieta in its logical sense, as opposed to individual, in designating the algebraical notation which he first distinctly proposed' (*Penny Cycl* XXII 322)

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 331 Species are Quantities or Magnitudes, denoted by Letters, signifying Numbers, Lines, Figures, &c. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2319/4 Together with Arithmetick in Species or Algebra, &c. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Species* in Algebra, are those Letters, Notes, Marks, or Symbols, which represent the Quantities in any Equation or Demonstration

c Without article, esp. in phr. *in species.*

1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* 28 I o differ in species is one thing, to differ in degree another 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 30 It is believed that the difference between them and the Jinn and Sheytáns is a difference of species

9 A distinct class, sort, or kind, of something specifically mentioned or indicated Freq const *of*

The separate groups of quotations illustrate the chief varieties of context

(*a*) 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1900) 223 Both the one and the other is contained under the Species of *Homo* 1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind.* 26 If the Scriptures be true, that since Adam the species of Mankind was continued by generation 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 830 Sheep, Oxen, Horses fall, and heap'd on high, The diffring Species in Confusion lye *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess.* Wks. 1765 II 155 Man is not proud as a species, but as an individual 1799 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1893 XIV 196 To sell the overplus I cannot, because I am principled against this kind of traffic in the human species

(*b*) 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II iii, Every your most noted species of persons, as your marchant, your scholer,

your souldier. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy. Amb.* 170 They were certain Indian Lords .. The same Author distinguishes them into four species *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 95 Might not the several Species of the Kings Sub jects be equally mixt in their Habitations? 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 73 P 2 That species of men whom the ladies generally mention with terror. 1780 Bentham *Intr. Legisl* xvii § 41 *note*, Aristotle divides mankind into two distinct species that of freemen and that of slaves 1867 Kingsley *Water Life* vi (1879) 71 Dante, with his various *bolge*, tenanted each by its various species of sinners

(*c*) 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poet* (Arb) 43 Now in his parts, kinds, or *Species*, (as you list to terme them) it is to be noted, that some Poemes haue coupled together two or three kindes 1759 Goldsm *Wks* (1837) III 215 Disapproving in one species of composition, what we approve in another 1780 *Mirror* No 79, No species of poetry has given occasion to more observation and criticism than what is called *pastoral* 1802 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Species*, a subdivision of one of the genera of the ancient music. The genera of the Greeks were three .. The Species or *Colours* of the genera 1826 Macaulay *Misc Writ* (1860) I 303 No species of fiction is so delightful to us as the old English drama. 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 1 Such history is a distinct species of composition

(*d*) *a* 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 252 Wood is the generall of all trees growing, and therefore shall be put in demand before Aldes and Willowes, which are but species of it 1656 [? J Sergeant] tr *J White's Peripat Inst* 355 By the meeting of different parts, as many kinds and species of Earths, we see [etc] 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II 1 229, I told them what the current Price was in Town for every Species of my Goods. 1794 Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 65 That it is the invisible species of light which is most absorbed by the .. glass

(*e*) 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virgo* 136 Thole was not any *species* of simplicity that I counterfeited not affectately 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* iv § 8 14 there remaineth no more to be said of this subject, but to enumerate the severall speciesses of Quantity 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 368 In this situation they are subjected to many complicated species of misery 1790 J Barlow *Conspir of 1793*, 9 That species of government which offers a premium for wickedness 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1851) I 26 He fought for the species of freedom which is the most valuable 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 85 That imaginative species of memory which converts the past into the present

b *A species of*, a kind of (cf Kind *sb* 14), also with *the*. †In early use in more definite sense

1620 T Granger *Div Logike* xiii 315 When in the handling of a controuerted question, diuers opinions are recited, it is a part, or species of a narration 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 108 For suretiship is a species of bargaining 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 87 P 9 Their gratitude is a species of revenge 1815 Scott *Guy M* xii, A species of native banditti who were always on the watch for prey 1839 Fr Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 12 Under the species of social proscription in which the blacks in your Northern cities exist. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 345 Clipping is a species of pruning that was formerly much more general

c Applied to individuals as unique or as typical of a class

1644 Cleveland *Char Lond Diurnall* 7 As the Angels, each of them makes a severall *Species*, so every one of his Souldiers is a distinct Church 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes*, *Preface of Pindar* 1, Pindar is imitable by none, The Phœnix Pindar is a vast Species alone. 1729 Young *Busiris* v 1, I can't complain in common with mankind But am a wretched species all alone 1768 Johnson *Pref to Shakes.* Wks. IX 243 In the writings of other poets a character is too often an individual, in those of Shakespeare it is commonly a species

d. With possessive pronouns, usually with reference to man or animals

1706 E Ward *Wooden Warld Dist* (1708) 42 He loves dearly to propagate his Species, even in the very Lands that know him not 1794 Cowper *Cat & Williams* 48 You will live deserted in the midst of your species 1839 Ruskin *Poetry Arch* vi § 87 A man who could remain a radical in a wood country is a disgrace to his species

e *The species*, the human race.

1711 Addison *Spect* No 10 P 0 Their Amusements seem contrived for them rather as they are Women, and are more adapted to the Sex, than to the Species 1728 Field ing *Tom in Sev Masquer* Ded, Wks 1882 VIII 3 Those morose schoolmen, who would confine knowledge to the male part of the species 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I 1 If individuals were happy, the species would be happy 1814 Chalmers *Evidences* vi 182 Every great step in the history of the species 1859 Mill *Liberty* i 7 In the stage of progress into which the more civilized portions of the Species have now entered

10 *Zool* and *Bot.* A group or class of animals or plants (usually constituting a subdivision of a genus) having certain common and permanent characteristics which clearly distinguish it from other groups

The exact definition of a species, and the criteria by which species are to be distinguished (esp in relation to genera or varieties), have been the subject of much discussion

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 126 Some haue taken the word *Crocodilus* for the Genus, and the seuerall Species, they distinguish into the Crocodile of the Earth, and the water 1678 Ray *Corr* (1848) 132 In the 'History of Hereford Islands' I find no more *species* of birds than what I have already inserted in the Ornithology 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* vi (1723) 272 There were then the very same kinds of Animals and Vegetables, and the same subordinate *Species* under each kind that now there is. 1730 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Leontopetalon*, We have but one Species of this Plant in the English Gardens 1733 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Specific*, The *torpedo maculosa*, and *non maculosa*, seem to express two species different only in the spots. 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 462 Of which genus *Phyllachne*, is justly there reckoned a species 1825 Waterton *Wand. S Amer* I 104 The Humming birds are chiefly to be found near the flowers at which each of the species of the genus is wont to feed. 1862 Johns *Brit. Birds* 435 The American Bittern seems to differ in no material respect from the European species 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 208 Exactly the same kind or species of shell-fish is found to-day living in the Mediterranean

†11 a. *pl* The separate materials or ingredients used in compounding a perfume, drug, or similar preparation. *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 375 The Species that goe to the composition of sweet Perfumes *Ibid* II 289 It is one of the species or ingredients entring into the preseruatiue compositions called Antidotes 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Species* of Treacle are those Ingredients of which Treacle is compounded By the same Name are called the *Species* of ordinary Decoctions

†b *pl* Spices *Obs* [1]

1652 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 198 Mountains of myrrh, & Beds of species.

†c A composition used in embalming. *Obs*

1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 457 Filled with a *species*, compounded of fragrant herbs, aromatic drugs, and gums reduced to powder

†12 a A particular kind or sort of coin or money *Obs*

1617 Moryson *Itin.* I 275 With covenant to deliver him by his Factor the same (coin), both in the Species or Kind, and in the number. 1659 Bentley *Phal* 340 Dionysius perhaps did not only retain the money of Syracuse; but alter the Species too and the Names of it 1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 4039/1 The different Rates at which the same Species of Foreign Coins do pass 1756 Mrs F Brooke *Old Maid* No 20. 171 He gave me a note specifying the sum, and the several species of money of which it consisted

†b Coinage, coin, money, bullion. *Obs*

In this sense it is difficult to distinguish between sing and pl, and in some cases the pl of Specie may be intended.

a 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* 58 If all be content to pay upon moderation and change of the Species 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 70 What hath been said of the Silver-species, may be said of the Gold-species. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3740/3 The melting down of the Species is prohibited 1748 *Anson's Voy* (ed 4) 248 The species on board her was inconsiderable, being principally small silver money 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* III xvi 138 Their nominal species being about three times higher than ours 1804 *Capture of Valence* II 100 By prohibiting species to be carried out of his kingdom in such small quantities, he will prevent the entry of a sum much more considerable

†c. Metal (gold or silver) used for coinage *Obs.*

1790 Burke *Fr. Rev* Wks. V. 56 The paper securities held out as a currency in lieu of the two great recognized species that represent the lasting conventional credit of mankind

†13 *pl* a *Naut.* Sorts of provisions. *Obs*

[1699 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 494 The victualling the Streights fleet without due proofe for the prime costs of the several species of provision.] 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5464/3 The Goodness of the several Species, and Conditions expected from each Contractor 1751 *Navy Board Orders* 4 Apr (MS.) The Kingsbuer to be victualled to three months of all Species except Beer 1806 Capt Mundy in *Naval Chron* XXXIX 13 Stored and victualled for five months, of all species

†b Sorts of produce. *Obs*

c 1730 Burt *Lett N Scotl.* (1818) II 53 So that if the tenant is not provided with all the species he is to pay, then that which is wanting must be converted into money

14. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *species-cycle*, *-maker*, *-monger*, *-preservation*

1849 Darwin in F. Darwin *Life & Lett* (1887) I 360 As long as species mongers have their vanity tickled by seeing their own names appended to a species 1852 S P Woodward *Mollusca* 1 By changing that the genus-maker, and not the species-maker, should enjoy this privilege 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 843/2 The complete series of forms needed to represent the species being the species-cycle. 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 24 Obeying the law of species pre-servation, to feed its young

Specifiable (spesifəi·ăb'l), *a* [f Specify *v.*] Capable of being specified

1661 Boyle *Style Script* 118 Which otherwise being so near Infinite, as to be Indefinite, are not so easily specifiable in Rules. 1888 *Nature* Oct 592/1 A minute but specifiable fraction of an original distribution

†**Specifial,** *a Obs rare* [Irreg f Specify *v*, or else for Specifical *a*] Specific

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 151 They ought first to put in a Specifial Charge, and the *Rents*, or Defendant first be call'd to his Answer *Ibid* 176 It took away the very specifial Form, Essence, and Being of a Parliament

Specific (spesi·fik), *a* and *sb* Also 7 specifique, 7–8 -ick [ad med L *specific-us*, f *species* Species see -fic Hence also F. *spécifique*, It. *specifico*, Sp. and Pg *especifico*.]

A *adj.* 1 Having a special determining quality

a 1631 Donne *Poems* (1912) 194 For, God no such specifique poyson hath As Kells a know not how 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 72 Which sentence is true of all parts that naturally exist in any specifique body 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 59 Bones are valuable as a specific manure, because they contain phosphate of lime

†b Having the qualities of a species *Obs*

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 129 Man is not at once an Individuum and a specifique Individuum

2 Of qualities, properties, effects, etc Specially or peculiarly pertaining to a certain thing or class of things and constituting one of the characteristic features of this

Specific gravity, heat: see Gravity 4 c, Heat *sb* 2 d

c 1650 Denham *Of Prudence* 16 That thou to Truth the perfect way mayst know, To thee all her specific forms I'll show. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 48 Plants and other Medicinal things, that have specifique Vertues. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 409 P 5 The distinguishing Perfections, or, if I may be allowed to call them so, the Specifick Qualities of the Author whom he peruses 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 87 The specific taint or peculiar cause of the malady. 1782 *Phil. Trans* LXXII 196 The different portions of elementary fire contained in such substance, and absorbed by it, and detached its specific fire 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 150 *note*, The specific operation of mercury on the constitution 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 139 The primitive and specific molecule proper to each organ pre exists already in the infant embryo 1863 F V Neale *Anal Ch & Nat* 36 Between these unities of quantity there exist relations independent of their specific magnitudes. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 503 Plants, in which the demarcation of the annual rings is constantly absent as a specific peculiarity

b. *Specific difference* see Difference *sb* 4 c

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* 1 vi 32 All actions equally proceed from the Soul, but receive their Specifique difference from the instruments. 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II *ii* 6 A perfect Definition consists of the next Genus and Specifick Difference 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xxii 282 It was necessary to find some specific difference between them 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* III (1904) 82 Where there is no specific difference, as between round and square, all definition must be more or less arbitrary 1861 Mill *Utilit.* v (1874) 74 This feature in the case constitutes the specific difference between justice, and generosity

c Peculiar *to*, characteristic *of*, something

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 9 The mediation of concurring circumstances specifique to that Issue 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* 251 Their style is specific to Italy in the middle of the fifteenth century 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 519 Ulcers in the stomach specific of these affections may arise.

3 a *Med* Of remedies, etc. Specially or exclusively efficacious for, or acting upon, a particular ailment or part of the body

1677 W Harris tr *Lemery's Chym* I xvi 195 It is esteemed to be specifick for malignant Diseases 1686–90 Temple *Ess Health & Long Life* Wks. 1720 II 84 Garlick, I believe is a Specifick Remedy of the Gout 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v., Physitians mention in their Books three kinds of Specifick Medicines 1778 R James *Diss Fevers* (ed 8) 80 Little can be said in favour of specific medicines, but what is equally applicable to specific methods of cure 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 795 The internal administration of specific remedies

b *Path* Of a distinct or characteristic kind.

1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 166 We must not impute the occurrence of these peculiar sores to mere irritability, but to some specific contagion 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xx. 234 The specific irritation of the skin termed scabies 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path* 260 Specific pus, is not distinguished histologically and chemically from common pus 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 150 Specific peribronchitis of the trachea and bronchi 1899 *Ibid* VII 684 Some of these lesions are 'specific' in the sense of being characteristic of syphilis

4 a Precise or exact in respect of fulfilment, conditions, or terms, definite, explicit

1740 J Penn, etc (*title*), Upon a Bill to compell a Specifick Execution of Articles of Agreement, entred into between the Partys for setling the Boundarys of the Province of Pensilvania. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 116 This may be effected by a specific delivery or restoration of the subject-matter in dispute to the legal owner 1895 Dod *Logic Chr Faith* v. 317 We do not as yet know the specific commandments of the moral law 1862 Trollope *Orley F* II, She had been specific in her requests, urging him to settle Orley Farm upon her own boy 1872 Markby *Elem Law* § 109 A command must be as to its very nature be specific

b Exactly named or indicated, or capable of being so; precise, particular

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 8 What it is that gave a man an exclusive right to return that specific land 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II. 264 A specific misconduct, brought home to a particular man, is always to be attended to 1788 — *Charges agst W Hastings* Wks 1823 XII 370 Without a publick well-vouched account of the specifick expenditure thereof 1828 Mackintosh *Speech Ho Commons* Wks 1846 III 492 There are two specific classes of grievances complained of by the Lower-Canadians. 1865 R Phillips *Amir Paper Currency* 68 No specific preparations had been made by the state to perform their part of the engagement 1880 I Stephen *Pope* iv 103 The specific cause of the quarrel, if cause there was, has not been clearly revealed

5 *Zool* and *Bot.* Of or pertaining to, connected with, etc, a distinct species of animals or plants; esp in *specific character*, *name*.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, the more accurate of the modern naturalists have set about the reformation of the specific names of things *Ibid*, But as this holds in all the genus, there can be no use made of it as a specific character 1775 Rose *Elem Bot* 302 A Plant is said to be compleatly named when it has got both the generic and specific name 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I p v, Many of the Specific Characters are entirely new 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 19 Specific names often indicate the situation or the country where the plant is found naturally 1866 Darwin *Orig Spec* (ed 4) ii 68 Such characters of course are not of specific value 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 147 Scarcely entitled to specific rank 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 359 Thus one great cause of specific modification would be wanting

B *sb* 1. A specific remedy. (See A. 3 a.)

1661 Lupton *Fumifugium* 8, I doe assent that both Lime and Sulphur are in some affections Specifics for the lungs 1671 Salmon *New Med* iii. xxii 427 Elder-tree is a specifick for the cure of the Dropsie 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* vi 170 Specificks for Fevers seem to have place chiefly in Agues 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc 1 429 If there be a Specifick in Ailment it is certainly Whey 1779 Johnson *Lett* (1788) II 64 How did you light on your specifick for the tooth ach? 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxvii 351 All specifics lead

to a false system of therapeutics 1873 SPENCER *Study Sociol* I (1877) 20 Always you find among people in proportion as they are ignorant, a belief in specifics

attrib 1859 MERRIDITH *R. Severel* XXII, Her parties were the dullest in London, and gradually fell into the hands of popular preachers, Specific Doctors, raw Missionaries [etc.].

b. *transf* and *fig*

1662 CHARLETON *Myst Ventners* (1675) 192 Having found out certain Specifics as it were, to palliate the several Vices of Wines of all sorts *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 224 For all Defences and Apologies Are but Specifics t' other Frauds and Lies 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I XVIII 140 A more infallible specific against tedium and fatigue 1841 HEFLIS *Ess., Aids Content'm* (1842) 17, I have no intention of putting forward specifics for real afflictions, or pretending to teach refined methods for avoiding grief 1865 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 59 2 Against this evil the system of personal representation is almost a specific

2 A specific difference, quality, statement, subject, disease, etc

1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II II 7 The Difference is taken from his Form But because incorporeal Substances have none, and the Specifieks of Corporeal, even lye hid [etc.]. 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) III 148 The Phænomenon is owing to two most uncommon Specifics, in the Constitution of your Mind, and of your Body. 1874 H W BEECHER *Lect Preaching* ser III VIII 153 Generics never take hold of men It is specifics that take hold of them 1891 *Daily News* 19 Oct 6/5 Even in London Board Schools only 20,0 so scholars were presente l in specifics 1893 W R GOWERS *Dis Nervous Syst* (ed. 2) II 330 Acute specifics, pneumonia, and septicæmia

Speci fical, *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [f. med L *specific-us* (see prec) + -AL]

A *adj* **1.** = SPECIFIC *a* 2 † Also of division. Resulting in the separation of species

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 27 In the maner of a diuision genericalle in to a diuision specificalle 1570 J DEE *Math Pref* B iij b, The specificall order and forme, due to euery seede 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* IV II 4 The specificall nature of that action 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 6 Which serue to retain their Connexion in their specificall distinction & conjunction *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N T* 1 Cor XI 7 Consider the woman according to her specifical nature 1751 R SHIRRA in *Rem* (18.0) 150 The first regeneration is a specifical change—a change from nature to grace 1815 CHALMERS *Posth Works* (1849) VI 278 The great and specifical end of that affecting solemnity

b = SPECIFIC *a* 2 b

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i III 1 46 Omitting the specificall difference 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 709 According to the best Philosophy, which acknowledges no Essential or Specifical Difference of Matter 1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* VIII VI 425, I could not perceive any difference, at least, not specifical, between the Flies coming from these two productions

2 = SPECIFIC *a* 1.

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* VIII VI 308 Although saith that God is incomprehensible, not definable, nor specificall 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XVIII (1658) 273 Generation is not made by a specifical worker within 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 30 Having chid him over, like another specifical thing, with formes and habitudes destructive to the former

3 *Med* = SPECIFIC *a* 3 a

1604 F HERING *Mod Defence* 21 The specificall Antidot of the Pest is yet vnknowen 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 209 All mineralls shew themselves in operation to be specifical 1660 T *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I VII 102 As Water quencheth Fire, even so doth the Specifical Anodine extinguish Diseases

4 = SPECIFIC *a* 4 a and 4 b

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III IX 154 The proper remedy is by action of debt, to compel the performance of the contract and recover the specifical sum due 1781 *Gentl Mag* I I 616 *Matadores* in Spanish are *murderers*, and the specifical cards so called do cut down and *murder* all the rest.

5. *Zool.* and *Bot.* = SPECIFIC *a* 5

1762 *Phil Trans* III 84 I only mention this species, to determine its specifical character 1790 R PULTENEY *Hist. Sh. Bot in Eng* I V 69 Allowing for the time when specifical distinctions were not established, the number [of plants] he was acquainted with is much beyond what could easily have been imagined

6 Limited to a special sense

1778 *Gentl Mag* XLVIII 407/1 It is not uncommon for a general word to become specifical

B. *sb* **1** = SPECIFIC *sb* 1.

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 134 By adding strong specificals 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 61 Specificals are, the whitest dung of a Wolf [etc.]

2. A person representing a class

1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xl (1739) 176 This is done in the Convention of States, which in the first times consisted of Individuals, rather than Specificals.

Specifica'lity. *rare* [f. SPECIFICAL *a.*] The quality of being specific

1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I VII 96 That same Specificality, taketh its Original and Rise from External Things 1756 J CLUBBE *Misc Tracts, Phisogn* (1770) I 20 They agree indeed so much that their specificality is swallowed up in their general likeness. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* IX III (1872) III 96 Official List of them was drawn-up here, with the fit specificality

Specifically (spesi'fikăli), *adv.* [f as prec]

1 In respect of specific or inherent qualities.

a. Of likeness or difference

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 48 One thing is said to be another, which cannot be individually or specifically the same 1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 209 This hath one kinde of forme, that hath another, therefore this doth specifically differ from that 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref 14 There is a substance specifically distinct from body. 1785 REID *Intell Powers* I 414 Judgement is an act of the mind, specifically different from simple apprehension 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* XI (1860) 370 During the newer Pliocene period, and whilst the majority of the inhabitants of the world were specifically the same as now 1877 E R CONDER *Basis Faith* IV 182 Other minds generically like, but specifically unlike, my own

b Of comparative weight

1691 HERTLEY *Boyle Lect* IV. 10 If an Anhead be supposed to float upon water, which is specifically much lighter than it 1725 *Family Dict* s v *Pores*, If they had not (pores), all Bodies would be alike specifically weighty 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 331 The waters are said to be specifically lighter than most others. 1800 VINCE *Hydrost* VII (1806) 78 The vapours become specifically heavier than the medium wherein they floated 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 152 The cold water becoming specifically lighter and rising to the surface.

c In other contexts.

a 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I II (1677) 44, I shall not at large discuss those Faculties and Organs which he hath in common with Vegetables and Brutes, but those only that belong to him specifically as Man 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* III 54 The gesture language appears not to be specifically affected by differences in the race or climate of those who use it 1894 J DENNEY *Stud Theol* V 103 This conjunction of ideas is specially but not specifically Pauline

2 In a specific or definite form or manner

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 95 [Hes] seem specifically and in regular shapes to attend the corruption of their bodyes 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 32 The Plant may be specifically discern'd in each Seed 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 335 A deed of defeazance upon events specifically mentioned 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 32 The law by which this royal family is specifically destined to the succession 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II V, Is there any man here that dare specifically accuse me? 1870 J BRUCE *Life Gideon* XXIII 419 It is well to have ascertained, thus specifically, how deep seated is our spiritual disease 1891 *Law Times* XCII 105/2 The lady had contracted specifically with a view to bind definite separate estate

3 In something of the same kind.

1780 JEFFERSON in Sparks *Corr Amer Revol* (1853) III 277 These articles shall be either identically or specifically returned, should we prove successful

4 In special manner. Chiefly *Med*

1801 in *Med Jrnl* VIII 90 That all medicines act specifically upon one or more parts of the body 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* VI (1867) 121 A dispensation of moral exercise, specifically adapted to the temper and power of the individual 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 304 Nearly all authors agree that syphilitic arteritis is much more likely to occur in persons who have not been specifically treated

Speci ficalness *rare* —°. [f. as prec] 'A specific quality' (Bailey, 1727, vol II).

Speci'ficate, *sb rare* —¹. [Cf. next.] Something specified or stated.

1804 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* (1882) CXXXI 124 The imaginative power acting with its permeative might on the thoughts, images, specificates of the poet

Specificate (spesi fike't), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad med L *specificāt-*, ppl. stem of *specificāre* SPECIFY *v*]

1 *trans* To distinguish as belonging to a particular species, group, kind, etc., to determine specifically

1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logike* 43 Whereby men are most specially specificated and individuated 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* IV III 7 An action is said to be specificated by its object, and individuated by its circumstances 1673–4 GREW *Anat., Trunks* I II 108 The properties, whereby the said Vessels of the Barque are specificated and distinguished one from another.

1758 c 1820 DONNE *Serm.* VII (1640) 69 Life is the character by which Christ specificates and denominates himselfe 1653 ASHWELL *Fides Apost* 57 A peculiar Epithite, wherby he specificates himselfe

2. To apply specifically or especially *to*, to confine or limit *to*.

1631 J BURGES *Answ Rejoined* 53 God doth not onely commend Davids affection in generall, but his affection [is] actuated to a deed, and specificated to this deede *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 843 That passage being it seems anciently specificated to *Resurrectio Prima*. 1687 J RENWICK *Pref., Lect., & Serm* (1776) 446 We must understand that prayer to be specificated to that all for whom he gave himself a ransom

3. To give specific or explicit details of or concerning, to mention specifically or in detail; to particularize or specify.

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp Duc* Pref P 25 Those few superadded precepts, for which God did specificate their prime duty 1654 G GODDARD in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 150 But we shall labour to specificate our enemies, to know who they be, and are, that seek the very destruction and being of these nations. 1843 *Tait's Mag* X 137/1 In beginning the following story, with the same popular phrase, we specificate a very different moment from the arduous struggles of the Pretender 1847 CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 339 Of which latter office my Correspondent could not quite specificate the meaning

4. To render specific in character or qualities. † Chiefly *Chem* (common *c* 1650–80).

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Coll* 125 That it might ,communicate its fixt Nature, to the prepared Medicine, which being specificated it might at length become perfect 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym* 257 The vine specificates the water into its own shape 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1715) 463/2 It is a general Remedy and may be specificated by the addition of several Salts

1866 *Nation* 4 Oct 269/1 Words have seemingly contrary and inconsistent tendencies Now they incline to specificate that which was generic, now to generalize that which was specific

5 *intr.* To become specific.

1835 COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* XII 494 In a crystal we may perceive a tendency to specificate, or become a specific total

Hence Speci ficated, Speci ficating *ppl. adjs.*

1651 FRENCH *Distill* V 163 When it hath received its body by becoming a specificated salt 1657 OWEN *Vindication of Treatise on Schism* IX 142 Disputes about an implicit and explicit covenant, of specificating forms [etc] 1666 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Qual* 256 All the Volatile, and Acid, and Lixiviate Salts, that we know of, are of so determinate and specificated a Nature, that there is no one sort of the three *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I I (1677) 40 Without any particular, specificating, concurrent, new imperate act of the Divine special Providence to every particular determination of his Will 1763 W LEWIS *Phil. Comm Arts* 72 In the specificating principles of the metal

Specification (spesifikā'shən). [ad. med L. *specificātiōn-em*, n. of action f *specificāre* SPECIFY, or a. F. *spécification* (1341 in Godef. *Compl*), = It *specificazione*, Sp. *especificacion*, Pg *-açaõ.*]

† **1.** The action of investing with some specific or determinate quality, conversion to something specific. *Obs.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 285 All formation and specification (for you must giue vs leaue to vse our Schooletearmes in these matters of Art) that is, all power to set the seale or figure or difference vpon any thing 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 3 The maturer seeds freeing themselves from those impediments which hindred their Specification and Nativity 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I 261 So then the creatures owe their pure being to the power of God, but the specification of their being to his ideality

b. *Roman* and *Scots Law.* The formation of a new species of property out of material belonging to another by converting it into a different form.

1651 W HUGHES *Gouvel's Instit* 65 There is also an accession by specification or changing the Species, as if a man create a new Species out of a substance which was another's, the property shall be in him, that made the Species 1681 STAIR *Instit* I XIII 189 Appropriation by Specification 1736 in Bell *Comm Laws Scot* (1826) I 277 It was found, that the specification by malting did not bar the reduction 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* II I § 16 Under accession may be included specification, by which the goods of a person's making a new species, out of materials belonging to another 1826 BELL *Comm Laws Scot* I 276 The famous controversy of the Proculeians and Sabinians concerning specification 1869 R CAMPBELL *Austin's Jurispr* (ed 3) II liv 904 There are various cases in which a party acquires a right in a thing belonging to another by labour employed upon it, for instance in the Roman Law by specification, that is by giving it a new form.

† **2** A specific character, quality, or nature *Obs*

1628 DONNE *Serm John* xiv Wks 1839 I 534 His specification, his character, his title, Paracletus, the Comforter, passes through all 1656 JEANES *Mixt Schol Div.* 40 An act ought to be proportioned unto it's object seeing it takes therefrom it's specification 1710 W SALMON (*title*), Botanologia the English Herbal, or, History of Plants, containing their Names, Species, Descriptions, Qualities, Specifications, and Uses

3. Specific definition or description; description by specific or peculiar characters; † a specific name or appellation.

1633 J ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II Wks 1865 X 408 Therefore first to handle the specification and limit of uncleanness 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 64 It is either a spiritual Mercy (common or special) or else Mercy in the general without specification. 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 41 Men must alter their Terms as they proceed from one thing to another, and add to them in the specifications of them 1734 WATERLAND *Import Doctr Holy Trin* II 37 In short, the Specification of our Worship, and the right Direction of it, are nearly concern'd in this Doctrine 1879 THOMSON & LAW *Nat Phil* I I § 218 The second element in the specification of a force is its direction The third element in the specification of a force is its magnitude 1879 H SPENCER *Data Ethics* VI § 39 From the biological point of view, ethical science becomes a specification of the conduct of associated men

b. *Logic* (See quots. and DETERMINATION 5 b.)

1864 BOWEN *Logic* IV 75 The contrary process of descending from higher to lower Concepts through the successive assumption of Marks is called Determination,—more properly Specification, as it expresses the act of becoming a Species 1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* II IV 273 An endless process of specification which, beginning with the most general and vague determinations, goes on to determine the object in all its particular relations 1884 T *Fowler's Logic* 185 We may set down any conception *M* as equivalent to any other conception *N* when we have by further specification so changed *N* that it is equal to *M*

c Assignment to a (new) species. *rare* —¹

1878 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 160, I should think nearly perfect separation would greatly aid in their specification, to coin a new word

4. Specific, explicit, or detailed mention, enumeration, or statement *of* something.

1642 JER TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 119 No example in all Scripture of any censure inflicted by any meere Presbyters, either upon Clergy or Laity, no specification of any power that they had so to doe 1658 T WALL *Charact. Enemies Ch* 30 The specification of these other beasts in the text prompts my inclination to this sense 1719 F HARE *Ch Author. Vind* 27 By demanding a Specification of the powers claimed 1768–71 H WALPOLE *Hertford's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 47 *note*, Besides others for very obscure persons, and without specification of place 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II V II 380 The allegation of precipitation and unfairness he by a specification of circumstances endeavoured to disprove. 1839 HALLAM *Hist Lit* IV VII § 60 The specification of some public or private library where they may be seen. 1862 MARSH *Eng. Lang* III 59 The specification of the particular colours which he ascribes to the wings of the archangel

b Without const.

1767 Gooch *Treat. Wounds* I. 97 Celsus agrees with Hippocrates, adding some specifications, in respect to the wounded parts. 1794 Paley *Evid* II I (1825) II 224 If the prophecies had been composed after the event, there would have been more specification 1838 Prescott *Peril & Is* (1846) II xix 279 This illustrious family is worthy of specification 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* I I App. 546 The provisions of the whole fifth section are in so many State constitutions that no specification is needed for them

c *spec.* A document, drawn up by the applicant for a patent and submitted to the proper authority, giving an explicit description of the nature, details, construction, and use of an invention.

1791 *Obs Utility Patents* 16 The Patentee being under the necessity of describing in his specification the nature and form of his invention in all its parts 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 140 We shall now take so much from the specification of the patent as may explain [etc.] 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 309 The drawings are taken from Mr. Reece's original specification 1888 *Engineer* 24 Feb 138/2 After carefully perusing the defendant's specification, I am led to think [etc.]

d *Techn* A detailed description of the particulars of some projected work in building, engineering, or the like, giving the dimensions, materials, quantities, etc., of the work, together with directions to be followed by the builder or constructor; the document containing this.

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 233 Particulars, or Specification and Estimate *Ibid*, We shall give the specification, for each trade, in a separate paragraph 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch* 272, I have seen a specification furnished some time ago by an eminent architect for an important public clock 1883 M P Bale *Saw Mills* 67 The author appends a short specification of 30 h p boiler suitable for saw mill work

e A specified article, item, or quantity.

1828 32 in Webster Hence in later Dicts

†**Specificative,** *a Obs* [f. Specificate *v* + -ive. Cf. F. *spécificatif, -ive* (14th c. in Godef.)] That serves to specify or distinguish; specific.

1641 *Relat Answ Last of Strafford* 54 Treason was a thing of a simple and specificative nature 1644 Hunton *Treat Monarchy* III 13 Its specificative distinction must be from something which distinguisheth Powers 1710 tr *Wernsfels's Disc Comm* 25 Whether Body, as *natural*, be the Object of its Speculation? And if so, whether the word *As* be reduplicative or specificative

†**Specificatively,** *adv Obs* [See prec.] Specifically.

c 1600 *Union* IV III (1842) 66 The moone may be taken 4 manner of wates, either specificatiuely, or quidditatiuely, or superficially, or catapodially 1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 134 In thy seed (declaring specificatively in whose) shall all the nations of the earth be blessed 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV III II 31 *As* here cannot be taken Reduplicatively, but only Specificatively, as it specifies one and the same Act 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I III 164 Which phrase must be taken specificatively, not objectively.

Specificity (spesifi'siti) Chiefly *Med* and *Path* [ad. F. *spécificité*, or f. Specific *a.* + -ity]

1 The quality or fact of being specific in operation or effect

1876 Bartholow *Mat Medica* (1879) 417 It is not an action of specificity—like quinia in intermittent and remittent fevers 1884 *Trans Victoria Inst* 37 *note*, The specificity of germs is still an unsettled question 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 888 He denies, from experiments of his own, the specificity of protective serum

2. The fact of being specific in character.

1879 *Brit Med Jrnl* 24 May 785 No one who has studied the clinical history of diphtheria can avoid grave doubts as to its specificity 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1058 The doctrine of the invariable specificity of the disease 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 633 In determining the specificity of the rheumatic origin

Specificize, *v. rare.* [f. Specific *a* + -ize.] *trans* To make specific

1885 *Alienist & Neurol* VI 483 The richest specificized apparatus of nervous mechanism

†**Speci ficly,** *adv. Obs*$^{-1}$ In 7 **-fiquely.** [f. Specific *a* Cf F. *spécifiquement*] Specifically.

1650 *Descr. Future Hist Europe* 13 Daniel doth most plainly and specifiquely picture the two grand preparations to this spiritual Monarchy of Christs Church

Speci ficness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ness] Specific character or quality

1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Luc O* 233 For a Spirit is nothing else but such a specifick simple Substance or Essence, the Specificalness of whose nature onely is its real intimate Form 1727 in Bailey (vol II) 1852 Lynch *Lett to Scattered* 249 There should be much specificness in prayer, yet may too large a portion of our prayer be specific. *Ibid* 251 Peculiar natural character will give specificness to a man's sins

‖ **Speci ficum.** *Obs.* [Neuter sing of med.L. *specific-us* Specific *a*] = Specific *sb.* 1

1651 French *Distill.* To Rdr B1 b, A specificum against all distempers of the liver 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* III vi 234 Other specifica proper for the head may be used

Spe cified, *ppl. a.* [f. Specify *v*] That is or has been definitely or specifically mentioned, determined, fixed, or settled.

1645 *Verney Mem* (1907) I 422 That you may add to my fortin the above specifide sum 1796 *Cavalry Instr* (1813) 134 All these specified wheelings are in order to make the divisions [etc.] 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* I III (1852) 126 Their incomes die with themselves or cease at specified periods. 1878 H S. Wilson *Alpine Ascents* I. 2 Engaged by us as chief guide for a specified time.

Spe cifier. [f. Specify *v.*] One who specifies; the writer or drawer up of a patent specification

1758 in *Sixth Rep Dep Kpr* (1845) App II 157 Henry Rammiger For Bullets of Lead, (made by machines invented by the Specifier) 1787 *Ibid* 177 An instrument (discovered by the Specifier's father, and by him imparted)

Specifique, etc, obs. forms of Specific, etc.

Specify (spe sifai), *v.* Forms. 4–6 **specyfy** (5–6 **specyfie**), 4–7 **specifie**, 4– **specify** (5–6 **-fe**), 4 **specefie**, 5–6 **-fy**, 6 **-fye** (6 **specief-**, **speesyf-**) [a Or. *specifier* (13th c.; mod.F *spécifier*, Prov, Sp *especificar*, It *specificare*), ad med L *specificāre* to describe, mention, note particularly or specifically]

†**1** *intr.* To speak or make relation *of* some matter fully or in detail. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27959 Forthermar o þis lechers Agh i þe noght to specifie 1399 Gower *Conf* III. 86 If I therof schuld specefie So as the Philosophie tolde, Nou herkne 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 161, I wate ij letters to yow specyfying of divers matters of Flaunders *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 1 Whiche boke specyfyeth of the noble actes and fayttes of warre, achyeued by Blanchardin

2. *trans.* To mention, speak of, or name (something) definitely or explicitly; to set down or state categorically or particularly; to relate in detail Usually said of persons, but sometimes of an act, document, etc.

c 1340 Hamilof *Pr Consc* 3352 Now wille I som syns here specify For whilk þai duelle in purgatory *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* II 294 Petre specifiep here mekenes, þat men shulde have la ensaumple of Crist. *a* 1400 *Harmony Gospels* (MS Bodl 771) Prol., Here biginneþ a table þat specifieþ euery chapitre in þis book *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 70 They began to syng This same roundelle wiche I schalle now specify. 1491 *Rolls of Parl* VI 443/1 Any other greter charge, than in the said acte is specified 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* III. (1570) B ij b, 2 Then haste thou wretched payne Of colde or of heate, of thirst, hunger and rayne And mo other paynes then I will specify 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 233 b, I shall therfore not labor to enswe, as in the seuenth booke is specified 1600 E Blount *Hosp Incur. Fooles* 39 Yet I hold he no more in his arme, then we haue specified 1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* V 61 It shall not therefore be impertinent to specifie some of the most remarkable amongst them 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 319 But then there must many requisites be observed, which the statute specifies, otherwise such leases are not binding 1827 Jarman *Powells Devises* II 232 If the number specified correspond with the number existing at the date of the will 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II VII I 215 The fact that the lords had not specified any part cular subject of complaint gave the king an obvious advantage 1894 *Solicitors' Jrnl* XXXIX 2/2 The report must state that fraud has been committed, though the guilty person need not be specified

b With clause as object, freq introduced by *that*.

†Also with *to be* or simple complement.

(*a*) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 341 How crist specified to petre to 3iue hym be keyes of heuen *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 2451 For poetis specifye I hat goddys Purposede of presumpsion To wrastle with this Champyon 1430–40 — *Bochas* IX 1 (1554) 20 b, Io shewe and specifye He was the prophet that called was Messy 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XVI 1 839 The letters specefied that kynge Arthur was slayn in batayile 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 8 iij, Our Cronicles specifie yt those xviii kinges were in Englande 1582 N Watson *Centurie of Loue* lxxii (Arb.) 108 In this Sonnet The Authour seemeth to specifie, that his Beloued [etc.] 1834 K H Digby *Mores Cath* V VI 181 Philippe Augustus, in founding a daily mass, specifies that it shall be said early in the morning

(*b*) 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 288 Saynt Merwalde specyfyed vncle to saint Werburge 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 47 The sede of Abraham, specifyed to be lyke in nomber to the starres.

c In pa. pple with limiting adverb preceding (rarely following).

1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* V 3509 Pat noble myȝti conquerour, Herry þe Fyfpe, to-forn ȝ specefied *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 140 A fiewe regions beffore specified 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 389 In eny of them above specified 1562 Winȝet *Wks.* (S T S.) I 9 As we do to the warldly ignorantis above specifiit 1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 2 There are two sortes of Dogges by whose meanes, the feates within specifyed are wrought 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxx 175 The essentiall Rights of Soveraignty (specified before in the eighteenth Chapter) 1664 Power *Exp Philos.* I 16, I could not onely see the long bristles formerly specified 1710 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 153 The severall yearly few duty's above specified payable to us 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 185 Take thereof double the quantity above specified 1800 *Med Jrnl* III. 428 The patient has never suffered the least return of her fits since the time here specified

d With omission of direct object, esp. in clauses introduced by *as*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 86 The ferste, if I schal specefie, Was *lapis tegetabilis* 1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 2578 Laches as to yow I thenke specifie [for to specifie] 1433 — *St Edmund* I 96 Be sentence of prudent Carnotense In Frteticon where he doth specifie 1538 More *Conf Barnes* VIII Wks. 812/1 The very true church of Christ is this one comon well knowen catholyke churche.., as I before haue specified. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* II II 132 The rich Iewes man that would, sir, as my Father shall specifie. 1709 Harne in *R Glouc Chron* II 517 Accordingly several Editions follow'd with Improvements, as you have particularly specify'd in your Paper

†**3 a** To make special mention of (a person); to celebrate *Obs*$^{-1}$

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 733 Haile speciose, most specifyit with the spiritualis! Haile ordanit or Adam, and ay til indu!

†**b.** To exhibit or show (a quality, etc) to advantage or in a special manner. *Obs*$^{-1}$

a 1575 *Pol Verg Eng. Hist* (Camden) 254 This certis was a singuler and notable fighte, wherein the Englishe people dided well specifie their manwhode and valiance.

†**4.** To call by a specific name *Obs*$^{-1}$

1652 Selden *Domin Sea* 21 Some of the aforesaid Autors speak with general words, saying the Sea of the Venitians; yet others do specifie it, using the name of the Gulf

5. To invest with a specific character

1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 54 An intention to take satisfactory vengeance on the reprobate, specifieth his rod, and maketh it punishment of black wrath 1676 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II IV 422 An action is specified from its particular cause, not from the first universal cause 1750 tr *Leonardus' Marv Stones* 59 Only that form which specifies the matter is more powerful than other forms 1876 F H. Bradley *Ethical Stud* 71 Be specified in yourself, but not specified by anything foreign to yourself

†**6.** *intr.* To develop into different species; to vary in kind or character. *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 3 Some there are, 'Spring of themselves unforc't by human care,' Specifying according to the various disposition of the Air and Soil

Hence **Spe cifying** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

1673–4 [see Special *a* 6 b] 1681 Baxter *Acc Sherlocke* V 204 Its species is the specifying Form 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. III 164 How then will you distinguish, since 'tis himself that is still the specifying object in both? 1819 Chalmers *Congregat Incr* Wks 1856 VIII 368 That which impresses on the mercy of the Gospel its essential and specifying characteristic

Specimen (spe simĕn). Also 7, 9 *dial.* **speciment.** [a L. *specimen*, f *spectre* to look, look at. Cf F. *spécimen*, Sp. *especimen*

The Latin pl *specimina* was fairly common in the latter half of the 17th c.]

†**1.** A means of discovering or finding out; an experiment *Obs*$^{-1}$

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I VIII 17 For deprehending and finding out the taste of the Earth, Vergil prescribes a generall Specimen for triall of salt and bitter soyles.

†**2.** A pattern or model. *Obs.*

1619 R Jones *Resurrection Rescued* (1659) 67 Our Resurrection shall be like our Saviour's His and ours make a mutual Aspect; His the Specimen, and ours the Complement 1647 H More *Poems* 60 It so weakens and disables men That they of manhood give no goodly specimen 1697 *Observ Money & Coin* 2 Some British Princes did Coyn some pieces both of Gold and Silver, of which he there exhibits to us the Specimina

3. An example, instance, or illustration *of* something, from which the character of the whole may be inferred

1659 By Walton *Consid Considered* 201 These specimina of his candor and love of truth 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastica, Greg -Naz.* 282 He had scarce given a Speciment of his I earning 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref (1721) 21 You have here a specimen of Chaucer's language. 1780 *Mirror* No 97, I he conversations of which I have given you a specimen. 1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) I. 133 It is one of those specimens of clear and vigorous statement in which the Analysis abounds 1847 Robinson *Relig Mod, Shakr* Wks. (Bohn) I. 357 Our English Bible is a wonderful specimen of the strength and music of the English language. 1863 D G. Mitchell *Sev Stor* 4 It is a fair specimen of what the Roman stationers could do

4. A single thing selected or regarded as typical of its class; a part or piece *of* something taken as representative of the whole

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 493 Any one may sooner finde a fault, than mend it, in any Specimens, or performances of Art 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 99 Things of which they had brought specimens. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 239 English workmen, who have made specimens of the several articles of equal goodness with those of the Dutch. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I* III. vii 128 We cannot judge of this concealed genius by many specimens we have of her correspondence. 1853 Maurice *Proph & Kings* xix 335 A very memorable chapter of Micah's prophecy, which our Church has chosen as a specimen of the whole book. 1887 Lowell *Democracy*, etc 96 It was not a bringing of the brick as a specimen of the house.

b *spec* An animal, plant, or mineral, a part or portion of some substance or organism, etc., serving as an example of the thing in question for purposes of investigation or scientific study.

1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 126, I have found and send a specimen of another yellow trefoil 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 383, I covered one side of a specimen of Ice land crystal, three inches deep, with black paper 1802 M Cut is [etc.] 1813 [see Label *sb* 11] I was very busy in putting up a box of [botanical] specimens for Mr Paykull 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* XVI. (1842) 431 Such portions of valuable fluids or solids intended for specimens. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 121 I his determination of the amount of coke yielded by any specimen of coal 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 192 In different specimens, however, the lava exhibits great variations.

transf 1844 S Wilberforce *Hist Prot Episc Ch Amer* (1846) 5 The native thus cruelly kidnapped was not the only specimen they gathered 1850 H Martineau *Hist Peace* V XL (1877) III. 414 He will stand in history as a specimen —dry and curious—but in no way as a vital being

c. With adjs. denoting the value of the example as a type.

1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 463 These complimentary sonnets are not the happiest specimens in our language of these minor poems. 1849 Parker *Introd Stud Gothic Archit* V 197 Lincoln college chapel is also a very favourable specimen of Jacobean Gothic. 1856 Delamer *H Garden* (1861) 2 If we can show finer and more remarkable specimens than our neighbours, so much the better.

5. Of persons as typical of certain qualities or of the human species. Also *colloq* or *slang* with derogatory force, chiefly with defining adj, as *a bright, poor* (etc.) *specimen*.

(*a*) 1817 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXII 92 Mr Hickman and Mr Young are new specimens of the spirit and the talent, which the times and the cause of freedom have brought forth. 1824 Lovell *Handy Andy* xxi, Growling was looking on in amused wonder at this specimen of vulgar effrontery, whom he had christened 'The Brazen Baggage', the first time he saw her. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 703 They were perhaps the two most remarkable specimens that the world could show of perverse absurdity

(*b*) 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, 'Here you are, sir,' shouted a strange specimen of the human race. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 328 Where one continually sees magnificent specimens of human beings

(*c*) 1854 Thoreau *Walden* (1884) 163 There were some curious specimens among my visitors. 1908 R Bagot *I Cuthbert* ii 15 What was her husband about?.. He must have been a poor specimen

†**6.** A brief and incomplete account *of* something in writing; a rough draught or outline serving to show the chief features. *Obs*

1665 Hooke *Microgr* Pref 2 b, Some specimen of each of which Heads the Reader will find in the subsequent delineations. 1670 *Ink Made in M's Wks* (ed 3) p. xxx, To the same effect he had exprest of himself in an early Specimen or first Draught of his Thoughts.

7 (See quot)

1819 *Act* 59 *Geo III*, c 90 § 10 Whereas it is usual for the Officers of Excise to leave on the Premises of the Traders and Manufacturers under their Survey, certain Books or Papers commonly called *Specimens*, for recording therein the Entries in the Books of such Officers of the state of the Manufactory [etc.]

8. *attrib*, passing into *adj* (freq hyphened). Serving as, or intended for, a specimen, typical.

Freq in recent use and often applied to plants, fish, etc, of an exceptionally large size or fine quality.

1860 Idler *Prose Pict* 421, I have produced no such specimen quotations as will serve to give us an idea of the decadence of this poetry 1870 *Hist Sketch Anderston Ch* 9 These specimen facts speak of marvellous changes 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 251 The highest assay made from specimen rock was $2,000 per ton. 1877 *Academy* 3 Nov 428/1 The specimen chapter here given us is on Guardias's embassy to Spain in 1511. 1896 *Daily News* 7 Sept 7/5 A number of 'specimen' fish have lately been caught in the Thames.

b *Comb.*, as *specimen-hunter, -monger*, etc; **specimen-book**, a book of specimens or samples; **specimen-box**, a portable box or case specially adapted for carrying botanical or other specimens. 1861 C P Smith *Our Inherit in Gt Pyramid* ii The hammers of poorists and the axes of specimen-mongers. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Nov 4/1 It used to be a favourite resort of the entomological specimen hunter. 1896 T L De Vinne *Mazon's Mech Exerc, Print* 494 The specimen-book of the Enschedé foundry. 1897 Vovnich *Gadfly* II 21 Arthur brought out his specimen box and plunged into an earnest botanical discussion

Hence **Spe·cimenify** *v trans*, to select as a specimen or instance, **Spe·cimenize** *v trans*, to show a specimen or sample of, to collect or preserve as a specimen

1821 Lamb *Lett* (1888) II 34 The line you cannot appropriate is Gray's sonnet, specimenified by Wordsworth as mixed of bad and good style. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 812 A conceited coxcomb tormented the birds, and poked the beasts, specimenizing facetiously his 'universal knowledge'. 1894 E H A[ilken] *Naturalist on Prowl* 173, I noticed a lovely little silvery spider, and resolved to specimenize it.

†**Speci minal,** *a. Obs* [f. L. *specimin-*, stem of *specimen* (see prec) + -al] Of the nature of a specimen, example, or type

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 200 The said Reformation is an eminent speciminal completion of the prophecy of the Resurrection of the Witnesses 1685 — *Paralip Prophet* 483 Christ's partial or speciminal taking again possession of his Kingdom

Specio-, comb form of L *species*, employed in a few scientific terms of recent introduction, as *specicographic, -cgraphy, -logic, -logy* (Cf Specie-) 1882 *Imperial Dict* IV 1581/1 *Speciology*, the doctrine of species.

†**Speciose,** *a Obs*[−1] [ad. L. *speciōs us* Specious *a.*] Beautiful, lovely In quot. *absol*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 733 Haile speciose, most specifyit with the spirituales! Haile our hope and our helpe!

Speciosity (spĭʃiɒ·sĭti). Now *rare* Also 5 **speciousteso, 6–7 specioustie** [ad late L *speciōsĭtās* (= F *spécíosité*, It. *speziosità*, Sp. *especiosidad*, Pg. *especiosidade*) beauty, good appearance or looks, f. *speciōsus* Specious *a.* see -ity.]

†**1** The quality of being beautiful, beauty, fair or lovely appearance. Also, a beautiful thing *Obs*

a 1429 Harding *Chron* cxvii, He had Jewelles in theses, and stones of precioustee, And other Marchaundes in specioustee 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 107 The palice [that] proper wes to se, Poleist perfyte with all specioustie. 1627 Speidhoffe *Apost Obed* 25 Although the common weale be safest and most beautifull, when it is at unitie in it selfe, yet, that the speciositie may the better appeare to us, wee must survey it by particulars. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* iv, xii 198 The Transfiguration of his person on the top of mount Tabor into so great a glory as all the speciosities of the world could not equalize 1731 Bailey (vol II), *Specioueness, Speciosity*, fairness of show and appearance

2. The quality of being specious; speciousness.

1608 T James *Apol for Wickliffe* 33 He preached against the pretiosity, speciosity, and miraculosity, and sundry other sophistications about images

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* v, Speciosity in all departments usurps the place of reality; instead of performance, there is appearance of performance. 1851 — *Sterling* I. v (1872) 35 Professions, built so largely on speciosity instead of performance

b *pl* Specious actions, promises, etc.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v 1, Poor Paris, enveloped in speciosities, in falsehood which knows itself false 1858 — *Frdk Gt* I i 1 ii The shops declining to take hypocrisies and speciosities any farther

Specious (spĭ·ʃəs), *a.* Also 5 **specius, speciosows,** 5–6 **speciouss,** 7 **spetious** [ad L. *speciōs-us* fair, beautiful, fair-seeming, f. *speciēs* Species. Hence also F. *spécieux, -euse*, It *spezioso*, Sp. and Pg *especioso*]

1 Fair or pleasing to the eye or sight; beautiful, handsome, lovely, resplendent with beauty? *Obs.*

a Of persons, their parts, etc, or of things

(*a*) *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxiii. 146 Heil ful of grece, cke Speciouse at al, Mayden wys and benigne Mek. 1425 *St Elizabeth of Spalbeck in Anglia* VIII 115–45 Hir chere semyp ben ful speciows and cleer & gracyous. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 184 Speciousness & beautyfull is he above all the chylder of men 1626 I H[awkins] *Canaan's Holy Crt* 45 Nicephorus relateth certaine lineaments of his st ature, colour and proportion of his members . . in all parts lovely and precious. 1652 Gauden *Hagiastrom* 265 Yet the wise men of Greece were not ashamed to pursue specious boyes &c *a* 1690 Hacket *Cent Sermons* (1675) 422 There is thy Saviour looking like a specious Bridegroom 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xvi. 109 Disagreeable only as another man has a much more specious person 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xvii 547 Gods! how illiberal with that specious form! 1818 Hazlitt *Lng Poets* i (1870) 14 The Greek statues are little else than specious forms

(*b*) 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 98 The pore man at the specious gate he pruede to the apostlis to parten of hir almes. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* viii 20 That oper [way] specius and faire, sett aboute with flies and Rosis. 1582 N T (Rhem) *Acts* iii 10 He which sate for almes at the Specious gate of the temple 1622 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* (1877) 188 Smooth to the touch, and specious to the sight. 1651 Jer Taylor *Ductil.* vi 192 So will the Spirit be coloured with a very specious blue colour 1697 Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) I 77 The great Cardinal Richelieu, who lived both to designe and finish that specious towne of Richelieu 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 57 When any object partakes of the above mentioned qualities, or of those of beautiful bodies, and is withal of great dimensions, it is full as remote from the idea of mere beauty, as if it were not specious. *transf. c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 628 To me itt is a ioye most specyous 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* I ii, Your specious titles Cannot but take her

b Of flowers, birds or their feathers, etc. In later use, having brilliant, gaudy, or showy colouring Also *transf.*

(*a*) 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 1 3456 Hirs rutilant gemme and specious flowre [*sc.* the body of St. Werburge] *a* 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, Epitaph Master Corbet* Wks (1640) 178 And adde his Actions unto these, They were as specious as his Trees. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Mus Tracts* (1684) 93 Successive acquests of fair and specious Plants 1841 Miller *Bot Dict* 349 *Solanum fuscum*, The fourth Sort is propagated for the Sake of its specious Flowers 1800 Andrews *Bot. Rep.* 87 This truly specious Iris! 1812 *New Botanic Gard.* I 29 The corolla specious, and purple in colour. 1837 P Keith *Bot. Lec* 265 The novice in botany, who is attracted, perhaps, only by what is specious in the plant or flower.

(*b*) 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 282/1 Which can set up specious feathers on the crown of its head like a crest 1688 *Phil Trans* XVII 996 There be other sorts of Goldfinches variegated with red, orange and yellow feathers, very specious and beautiful 1788 S Goodenough in *Mem Sir J. E. Smith* (1832) I 184 Bees, several new ones, one very specious indeed 1803 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV II 603 Specious Macaw. 1809 *Sandwich Specialities* 809 *Ibid* VII II 364 Specious Jay, *Corvus speciosus*. Crested green Jay

2. Having a fair or attractive appearance or character, calculated to make a favourable impression on the mind, but in reality devoid of the qualities apparently possessed

In certain contexts passing into the sense 'merely apparent'

1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 16 Their actions, although neuer so good in themselues, neuer so specious vnto others, yet are abhominable vnto God 1644 Quarles *Judgm. & Mercy* 144 Let not the specious goodness of the end encourage me to the unlawfulness of the means 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 746 A smooth pretence Of specious love, and duty to their Prince 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II. 264 The most specious Instances, such as Martyrdom, and no necessary Proofs of Charity 1743 Francis tr *Hor., Odes* II i 4 The specious Means, the private Arms, how fatal to the Roman State! 1774 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* iv, § 2 (1788) 72 The friends of Aristotle have shown that this improvement of Ramus is more specious than useful 1807 Crabbe *Birth Flattery* 69 What are these specious gifts, these paltry gains? 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* v I 599 It appeared that this plan, though specious, was impracticable 1873 W H Dixon *Two Queens* x v II. 279 What was done by him in Rome was merely specious.

absol 1676 Dryden *Aurengz.* Ep. Ded A ij, But somewhat of Specious they must have, to recommend themselves to Princes

b Of pretences, pretexts, etc.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii 499/2 Traiterous requests which he was now willing to maske with the specious pretext of iustice and deuotion. 1632 *Galway Arch in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App V 478 The specious pretences you made. 1734 *Col Records Penn sylv* III 546 Notwithstanding the specious and ample Professions made by the Governor of Maryland. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, x. III 254 The specious pretexts which had formerly concealed his ambitious designs. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xvii III 4 Cimon seized this specious pretext for exterminating the people.

c Of appearance, show, etc.

a 1628 Preston *Effect Faith* (1632) 74 There be many works that have a specious and faire shew in the view of men, But God regards them not. 1649 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 172 The law being neglected or disesteemed (under what specious shews soever) 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 65 A discovery which they have found out through all the specious appearances to the contrary 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 313 To rob, and to destroy, beneath the Name And specious Guise of War *a* 1827 Worsdale *Sonn Liberty* ii vi 10 Ere wiles and politic dispute Gave specious colouring to sins and act 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* vii II 231 A policy which had a specious show of liberality 1870 Mozley *Univ Serm* iv. (1877) 74 We have even in the early Christian Church that specious display of gifts which put aside as secondary the more solid part of religion

d. Of falsehood, bad qualities, etc

1665 Glanvil *Sceptis Sci* xiv 79 Such an Infinite of uncertain opinions, here probabilities, there specious falsehoods 1682 Dryden *Abs & Achit* II 955 Who Truth from specious falsehood can divide[etc] 1738 Young *Love Fame* IX 68 If not to some peculiar end assign'd, Study's the specious trifling of the mind 1748 Mitchell *Introduction Lett* iii (1749) II 63 Religion without this sovereign principle [generosity], degenerates into slavish fear, and wisdom into a specious cunning 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xvii, In whose eyes the sincere elevation of a lie often is more estimable than the specious hypocrisy of a Pharisee. 1866 Mrs H Wood *St Martin's Eve* I (1874) 4 Be not ensnared by specious deceit

3. Of language, statements, etc Fair, attractive, or plausible, but wanting in genuineness or sincerity.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II. xxi 110 It is an easy thing, for men to be deceived, by the specious name of Liberty 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low Wars* 371 The Prince, by an evident demonstration, confuting specious words. 1670 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 338 This motion seemed pretious and welcome to the Committee 1712 Addison *Spect* No 469 ¶ 5 Gratifications, Tokens of Thankfulness, Dispatch Money, and the like specious Terms 1798 S & R *Lewis & Clark's J* II 230 She then imparted the specious tale of the Marquis's loss at the gaming table 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 568 The meaning latent under this specious phrase 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* v v (1866) 748 The specious language of Philip's former letters

b Of reasoning, arguments, etc: Plausible apparently sound or convincing, but in reality sophistical or fallacious

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xv 73 This specious reasoning is nevertheless false 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 415 For the establishing of vacuum, many and specious arguments and experiments have been brought 1726 Pope *Odyss* xix 8 I to sooth their fears a specious reason feign 1788 Reason *Dict & P* xix IV 578 A specious theory is confuted by this free and perfect experiment 1791 Mackintosh *Vind. Gall.* Wks. 1846 III 107 Many subtle and specious objections are urged 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 43 Undoubtedly it is robust good sense which is here brought to bear upon a specious sophism 1877 Gethie *Christ xxvii* (1879) 308 He was not led away by such suggestions, however specious *adjoint* 1890 Cayley *Math* II 274 To this it may be traced, that the Senator prefers the specious to the solid, and the plausible to the true

†**4.** Apparent, as opposed to real *Obs.*[−1]

1617 Morvson *Itin* II 64 The Lord Deputie conceived the Earles surprise to bee an euill more specious then materiall.

5 Of material things: Outwardly or superficially attractive or pleasing, but possessing little intrinsic worth, showy *rare*

1816 Sir J Reynolds *Discrs. of Painters of Italy* 136 [Michael Angelo] has rejected all the false, though specious ornaments, which disgrace the works even of the most esteemed artists 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1852) I 23 We shall, like Bassanio in the play, turn from the specious caskets, and fix on the plain leaden chests.

6. Of persons Characterized by conduct, actions, or reasoning, of a specious nature; †outwardly respectable

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 83 But now I have found you out, you specious hypocrite 1798 Canning *New Morality* 84 in *Poetry Anti-Jacobin* (1799) 223 II View appal thee? Yet may the specious bastard brood, which claim a spurious homage under Virtue's name, rouse thee! 1799 W Gilpin *Serm.* v 54, I propose next to describe that of the specious or decent man By the decent man, I mean him, who governs all his actions by appearances. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xl, You are a specious fellow, and carry two fans under your hood. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 5/1 If we were to sum up similarly in one word the chief characteristics of their German rival, we should say that Von Hartmann was specious.

†**7.** Of algebra = Literal *a.* 1 c. *Obs.* (Cf Species 8 b.)

1670 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 134 A design to cause Diophantus to be turned into specious algebra 1673 Kersey *Algebra* I i 2 Algebra is by late Writers divided into two kinds, to wit, Numeral and Literal (or Specious). 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Algebra*, In 1590, Vieta introduc'd what he call'd his 'Specious Arithmetick', which consists in denoting the Quantities by Symbols or Letters.

8. *Psychol* Appearing to be actually known or experienced

1890 W James *Princ Psychol* I 642 We are constantly conscious of a certain duration—the specious present—varying in length from a few seconds to probably not more than a minute.

Speciously (spĭ·ʃəsli), *adv.*[1] [f. prec.]

†**1** So as to present a fair or respectable appearance. *Obs.*

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* II. § 39 Lashly had placed them by the advantage of that hill so speciously that they had the appearance of a good body of men. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* IV. Wks 1687 I. 46 To the end considerations may be added, that we are commanded to walk *euσχημονως* (decently, or speciously, which implies a regard to mens opinion). 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 396 To grow Rich, be saluted with Honour, appear magnificently, be accounted Noble and speciously Great, they will venture on any Evil Enterprize.

2 In a specious manner; attractively or plausibly, but deceptively or fallaciously.

1647 Clarendon *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 405 There can be little said for the defence of the one, which may not be as speciously offered for the defence of the other. 1699 Burnet *39 Art.* xxii. 234 Contrary to the Worshipping of Images of all sorts, how speciously soever they may be disguised. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) II. ii. 63 Other motives were speciously intended. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xv. II. 143 Exasperated, as he might speciously allege, by injuries of a similar nature. [1] 1800 Coleridge *Comm. Manners* viii. 261 It has been argued speciously, that Docks will supersede the necessity of a Police. 1872 J. L. Sanford *Estim. Eng. Kings, Jas. I*, 323 The poverty of his exchequer, to which his policy of abstinence from war has been sometimes speciously attributed.

Speciously, *adv.*[2] [Alteration of Specially *adv.*] Specially, notably, principally.

The form also occurs in mod. dial. (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III. iv. 113 [*Mrs.*] *Quickly* I will do what I can for them all three, and lle nee as good as my word, but speciously for M. Fenton. *Ibid.* IV. v. 114 *Qui.* I saw that they suffer'd? Yes, I warrant, speciously one of them.

Speciousness (spĭ·ʃəsnĕs) [f. Specious *a.*]

1 The quality of being speciously attractive, plausible, etc.

1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xx. cclxxi. Never could She find leisure to attend On ceremonious Idelness, nor by The civil speciousness of Visits spend Her precious Time on courteous Vanity. 1663 S. Patrick *Parab. Pilgrim* xviii. (1687) 174 With much speciousness, and very fair shews of faithful counsel will all this be represented. 1753 Johnson *Adventurer* No. 43. P 1 The numberless projects that have flattered mankind with theoretical speciousness. 1797 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 181 These experiments have at least speciousness to recommend them to me. 1824 De Quincey *Idea Univ Hist* Wks 1859 XIII. 146 All good, that is not engrafted upon moral good, is mere show and hollow speciousness. 1885 J. Payn *Talk of Town* II. 229 The calmness of this reasoning appalled Margaret even more by its speciousness than by its falseness.

†**2** Fair or elegant appearance. *Obs.*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV. vii. 211 The quickness, speciousness, cheapness, and novelty of the work, and the state, riches, and curiosity thereof. 1731 [see Speciously 1]. 1756 Burke *Sublime & B.* III. xxiii. 227 Elegance and Speciousness.

Specious̈tee, obs. variant of Speciosity.

Speck (spĕk), *sb.*[1] Forms 1 **specca**, 5-7 **spec(e)kke, speke**, 4, 7, 9 *U.S* **spec**, 5 **spekk**, 6 **spek**, 7- **speck.** [OE. *specca*, not found in the cognate languages, but cf. Speckle *sb.*]

1 A small spot of a different colour or substance to that of the material or surface upon which it appears; a minute mark or discoloration. Occas. const *of* (cf. 2).

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) N 160 *Notæ*, speccan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* (Rolls) II. 88 Smire þonne þa speccan mid þære sealfe. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 551 On spec of a spote may spede to myysse Of þe sysste of þe souereyn bat syttez so hyze. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xciv. (Bodl. MS.) Salte dop ayeyns lyknesse of þose speckes. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 468/1 Specke, or spotte, *pustula*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 353/2 A Speke (speke *A.*), *pruygnen*. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 47 A speecke, *cento*. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Josh.* ix. 5 And shoes very old which for shew of oldenesse were clouted with speckes. 1664 *Spelman's Gloss.*, *Pictatum*, Anglice a scraw, or a speck, or the clout of a shoe. 17 *Robin Hood rescuing three Squires* in Child *Ball.* III. 179 Robin did on the old mans cloake, And it was to'ne in the necke, 'Now, by my futh,' said William Scrlett, 'Heere should be yet a specke.' 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 354 *Speck*, the heel piece of a shoe. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Speck* the sole of a shoe. 1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Speck*, the piece put on to the heel or toe of a shoe.

†**2.** A piece, strip, or trimming of undressed hide used in making size. *Obs.*

c. Applied to things rendered extremely small by distance or by comparison with their surroundings. (Common in 19th cent.)

1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Extasie* II. Where shall I find the noble British Land? Lo, I at last a Northern Spec espie, Which in the sea does lie! 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 723 What the eye sees distinctly at once, is comparatively but a speck in the vast scene. 1819 Byron *Juan* II. xii. The town became a speck, from which away so fair and fast they bore. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 321 We find that the whole solar system is but a mere speck in the universe.

d. Applied to a very small or distant cloud. Freq. in fig. context.

1726-46 Thomson *Summer* 987 Amid the heavens, Falsely serene, deep in a cloudy speck. 1832 D. R. Williams *Life & Corr. Sir J. Lawrence* II. 73 The speck destined to be the tempest of future life. *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Revol. 1688* Wks. 1846 II. 230 Not a speck in the heavens seemed to the common eye to forebode a storm. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 212 The solitary speck that clouded the future of the dynasty.

2 A small or minute particle *of* something.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 743 Als sprent of my spritying a specke on þi cherle, þou sall be dist to be dethe. 1587 D. Fenner *Song of Songs* I. 10 With speckes of siluer very fine they set about chalbe. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 23 The Gloworm. Her eyes are two small black points or specks of jett. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xi. 327 These bunches frequently containing strings and specks of ore. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xxi. 342 We watch the ice and find that every speck of dirt upon it retains its position. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v. 52 Specks of iron and steel, however, may often be removed by the use of a strong magnet. *fig.* 1723 Young *Last Day* III. 251 Call back thy thunders, Lord, Nor with a speck of wretchedness engage. 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) III. 252 A man of Sense, and Taste, and Virtue, who magnifies her every Speck of Merit! 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. iii. The only speck of interest that presents itself to my view.

b. Without const. Also *fig.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 310 In these so little bodies (may pricks and specks rather them bodies indeed). 1721 Blackmore *Creation* VI. 262 Each vitals speck, in which remains Th' entire, but rumpled Animal. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. vii. 214 Here we struck ground, and found the bottom to consist of grey sand, with black specks. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxiv. (1856) 298 An almost constant deposition of crystalline specks, which covered our decks with a sort of hoar frost. 1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 201 Coarse sandstone with carbonaceous specks. 1863 Beckley *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 12 What we have done is but a speck compared to what remains to be done. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I. 258 He deemed it a duty to magnify faults and dwindle virtues to specks.

c. A small piece, portion, etc., of ground or land.

1538 Leland *Itin.* (1769) VII. 31 The hole Foreste of Maxwel except it be a smaul Spek in ys Chestre. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) I. vii. 166 My negroes having made a temporary kind of bridge, or step from the yawl upon a small speck of dry ground. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolomini* I. ii. Yield them up that dot, that speck of land.

d. *Not . . a speck*, not at all. *U.S.*

1843 Haliburton *Sl. & Sk. in Eng.* I. ii. 31, I doubled up my fist, for I didn't like it [the treatment] a spec.

3 A small spot as indicative of a defective, diseased, or faulty condition; a blot, blemish, or defect.

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 636 The best [glass] is that which is free of blemishes, as blisters, specks, streaks, &c. 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V.* 393 The little puted speck in garner'd fruit, That rotting inward slowly moulders all. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s.v., White speck of tobacco, a disease caused by the fungus *Macrosporium tabacinum transf.* and *fig.* *c* 1785 Courtenay in *Boswell's Johnson* (Oxf. ed.) I. 526 Hence not alone are brighter parts displayed, But e'en the specks of character pourtray'd. 1815 Mackintosh *Speech* Wks. 1846 III. 317 What is destroyed by the slightest speck of corruption [etc.]. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xvii, Can all the pearls of the East atone for a speck upon England's honour? 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 36 Not a dmt Nor speck had damaged 'Ode to Araminte'.

b *slang* (See quots. 1851.)

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Lab.* I. 88/1 The damaged oranges are known as 'specks'. *Ibid.* 117/1 The shrivelled, dwarfish, or damaged fruit—called by the street-traders the 'specks'. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 3/7 He heard children asking for 'farthings-worths of specks' at defendant's stall.

4 In moth-names (see quots.)

1832 J. Rennie *Conisp. Butterfl. & M.* 80 The White Speck (*Leucania unipuncta*). a minute white dot at the base of the hinder stigma. *Ibid.* 135 The Tawny Speck (*Cupitheca subfulvata*...) appears the beginning of August.

Speck, *sb.*[2] *north. dial.* Forms 5 **spekk(e, speke**, 6 **speoc-**, 6-8 **specke**, 7- **speck** [Of obscure origin; a common later form is Spetch.]

1. A patch or piece of leather used in the making or mending of boots or shoes. †Also, a patch of cloth or other material.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 468/1 Specke, clowte, *pactacrum*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 353/2 A Speke, clowte, *pactacrum*. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 47 A specke, *cento*. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Josh.* ix. 5 And shoes very old which for shew of oldenesse were clouted with speckes. 1664 *Spelman's Gloss.*, *Pictatum*, Anglice a scraw, or a speck, or the clout of a shoe. 17 *Robin Hood rescuing three Squires* in Child *Ball.* III. 179 Robin did on the old mans cloake, And it was to'ne in the necke, 'Now, by my futh,' said William Scrlett, 'Heere should be yet a specke.' 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 354 *Speck*, the heel piece of a shoe. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Speck* the sole of a shoe. 1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, *Speck*, the piece put on to the heel or toe of a shoe.

†**2.** A piece, strip, or trimming of undressed hide used in making size. *Obs.*

1496-7 *Durh. Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 250 Et sol. eidem pro le spekkes et dealbacione auk., xviij*d*. 1533 *Durham Housek. Bk.* (Surtees) 69 Empcio le Whyteledre. Et in mundacione 3 pellium equorum solitt. Jannett Grynvill, 2*s*. Et eidem pro 3 speccis, *ibid.* 84 Et in speccis emptis pro camera de Meryngton, *ad.* 1611 *Churchw. Acc. Pittington* (Surtees) 161 Paide for fower bushels of specks to the same [lime], xx*d*.

†**3.** (See quots.) *Obs. rare*

1684 *Yorks. Dial.* 39 Thy Father and Hobb, mun gang to th' Smiddy, And fetch the Specks, Sock and Cowlter hither. *Ibid.* Clavis, *Specks* are long thin pieces of Iron which Husband-men nail upon their Ploughs, to save them from wearing.

Speck, *sb.*[3] *E. Anglian dial.* [ad. O*E. espec* or *especyge* (mod. Norm. *épec*, Picard *épèque*, F. *épeche*), ad. MHG. *spech, speck*, var. of *specht* Speight.] A woodpecker.

15 *Parl. Byrdes* in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 176 Than in his hole sayd the Specke [*v.r.* Wood-pecke], I wouldе the hanke brake his necke. [1847 Halliwell, *Il oodsyack*, a woodpecker.] 1855 *Norfolk Wds.* in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 37 *Specke*.—Woodpecker.

Speck (spek), *sb.*[4] Now *U.S.* and *S. African.* Also 7 **specke**, 9 **spec**, **spek** [a. Du. *spek* (†*speck*, MDu. *spec*) or G. *speck* (MHG. *spec*, OHG. *spec, spech*, MLG. *speck*, whence MSw. *stak*, Sw. *spack*, Da. *spæk*), related to Ob. *spie* Spick *sb.*[1]]

1 a. Fat meat, esp. bacon or pork. **b** The fat or blubber of a whale. **c** The fat of a hippopotamus.

a 1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* I. ii, Adue good Cheese and Onions, stuffe thy guts With Specke and Barley pudding for digestion. 1809 in Thornton *Amer. Sportsman* I. 181 It goes out almost every week to eat speck with the country folks; thereby showing that a democratic governor is not to be chunked with fat pork. 1886 *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XVII. App. p. xii, 'Speck' is the generic term applied [in Pennsylvania] to all kinds of fat meat.

b 1743 *Univ. Specta or.* 25 sept. 3 About ten Days ago a large Whale run ashore at Hunstanton, which near Bank. from which they have already taken 80 Barrels of Speck. 1845 in Jamieson *Suppl.* 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. ii. 23 The spec or blubber is purchased from the natives with the usual articles of exchange.

c 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* IV. 110 Mothlow shot a sea cow, and I went down to bring up half a waggon-load of speck. 1864 P. L. Sclater *Guide Zool. Gard.* 53 The layer of fat next the skin makes excellent bacon, technically denominated Hippopotamus speck at the Cape.

2 *attrib* in the names of tackle or apparatus used in dealing with whale-speck, as *speck block, fall, -purchase, -tackle, -tough* (see quots.)

1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg.* II. 299 The harpooners divide the fat into oblong pieces or 'slips': these affixing a 'speck-tackle' to each slip, progressively flay it off, as it is drawn upward. *Ibid.* 306 The 'speck trough' consists of a kind of oblong box or chest, about twelve feet in length. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 121 The speck falls, whereof there are two, for hoisting the blubber and bone off the whale, are ropes rove through two blocks made fast to the blubber guy. *Ibid.* 230 Speck tackle. 1851 H. Mayhew *Wedding Cruise to Baffin's B.* 133 The fish is taken in, in four boats, with the fore and main speck tackles.

Speck (spek), *v.*[1] [f. Speck *sb.*[1], or back-formation from Specked *ppl. a.*]

1. *trans.* To mark with specks, to dot after the manner of specks.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Pvoter*, to peckle, to prickle thicke, to specke. 1611 Cotgr., *Macueter*, to spot, dice, speckle, speckle, besparter. 1805 Southey *Madoc* I. vi. A beautiful and populous plain it was, . . And many a single dwelling speckling it. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I. xii. 89 Only broken by a few prostrate figures, just speckling its wide area. 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Cranford* I. From gardens without a weed to speck them.

b. In passive. To be covered, marked, or diversified *with* (or *by*) specks or spots.

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 429 Each Flour of slender stalk, whose head though gay Carnation, Purple, Azure, or speckt with Gold, Hung drooping unsustained. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1337/4 A Little white lap Spaniel Dog, his legs speckt with brown. *a* 1732 Gay *Lp.* xiii. Poems 1790 I. 217 When I some antique jar behold, Or white, or blue, or speck'd with gold. 1822 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* (1823) I. 67 Pasture speck'd with sheep, and horse, and cow. 1845 F. Warburton *Crescent & Cross* I. 339 The lake was soon speckled by people swimming, or rowing themselves on logs of wood. 1870 Rossetti *Lett. Fabr.* I. 40 They are speckled all over with quite red spots.

2 *intr* To move or fly *like* specks.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 197 The sweeping rack That specks like wool flocks through the purple sky.

3. *trans.* To go over (a woven fabric) and remove specks or other blemishes.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

4 To convert into a mere speck.

1898 Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 90 Specked overhead, the imminent vulture wings At poise.

Speck, *v.*[2] *north. dial.* [f. Speck *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To patch or mend (shoes) with 'specks'.

1681 in Magrath *Flemings in Oxf.* (O.H.S.) II. App. M. 313 Paid unto Jo. Thompson of Hawkeshead shoemaker for soaling and Specking of Georges, Michaels, Richards & Rogers shoes, 2*s*. 1876 in Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* 1898 in Kirkby *Lakel. Wds.*

Speck and span, variant of Spick and span.

1614 Jonson *Alhemuzar* II. ii. (1615) D. 13 b, Of a starke Clowne I shall appeare speck and span Gentleman. 1767 S. Patterson *Anoth. Trav.* I. 48, I became desirous of seeing one of the last speck and span new things. 1840 Thackeray

Paris Sk bk I 51 No man stepped out so speck and span as Major British.

Specboom, obs form of SPEK-BOOM

Specked (spekt), *ppl a* [f. SPECK *sb* 1 or *v* 1]

1 Covered or marked with specks or spots, speckled, chequered, dappled, variegated

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxx 32 Seuer alle thi specked sheep, and with speckyd flese, and what euere golow, and speckid, and dyuerse coloured were, is wel in sheep as in geet; he shal be myn mede 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 189 Sif þey dryuiken of bobe, þey schulle worþe spekked of diuers colour. 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* XVIII lxvii (Bodl MS.) His backe is diuersliche ischape & specked as he purid is. *c* 1450 *Nominale* (MS Harl 1002) 147 b, *Sutulatus*, speckud *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX 243 A syde hede and a fare fax, his gowne must be specky it 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV 7 The flowres be speckled in the knappes and buddes 1616 J LANE *Contn Sqr's Tale* 387 Where seemd a longe specked snake, his postern drewe and wrigled, her to stinge with forker blewe. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV viii 227 Sure a pure Chrystall would more pleasant be than a spect glasse tainted by venemous eye. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Speckle-topper*, a coloured Handkerchief 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 201 The speckled throstle never wakes his song 1886 HOLLAND *Church Glass*, *Speckt bacon*, a suet dumpling with currants in it

b. Of fruit Having specks of decay or disease.

1658 [implied in SPECKEDNESS] 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 72 2 Even when the trees are but slightly affected by either canker or mildew the fruit is sure to be speckled and comparatively valueless for market 1897 *Daily News* 9 Sept 3/7 'Speckled' fruit was fruit damaged, but not necessarily unsound

† 2 Of a disease Characterized by the appearance of specks or spots *Obs* —°

1648 HEXHAM II, *Cetes, of schorfte als Lazerie*, Specked Leprosie

Hence **Spe·ckedness**, the state of being speckled or covered with specks, blemishes, etc., a speckled or unsound place

1617 *Rider's Dict*, *Nevvstas*, speckednesse 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Nevvosity*, speckednesse, fulness of moles or freckles 1658 in *Phil Trans Abridg* IV 219 See that [the fruits] bee sound, without any bruise, or speckednesse

Spe·ckiness. *rare.* [f. SPECKY *a*] The state of being speckled or specky

1857 *Ecclesiologist* XVIII 170 Some quaint speckiness or liminess of detail

Speckle (spe·k'l), *sb* Also 5 **spakle**, **spakkyl**, **spackyll**, **specle**, 6 **specele**, **speckil** [Corresponds to MDu *speckel* (Flem *spekel*, Du *spikkel*), see SPECK *sb* 1 and -LE]

1 A speck, small spot or mark, esp one occurring on the skin, body, etc, a natural marking of this nature, a small patch or dot of colour.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/1 Spakle (S spakkyl, P spackyll), *scutula*. 1495 [see SPECK *sb*1 1, quots 1398] 1530 PALSGR 274/1 Specle in ones face, *lentylle* 1549 E. ALLEN *Erasm Par Rom St John* XIII, Like vnto a cut of the mountayne with her many speckles and spottes 1591 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* 250 An huge great Serpent all with speckles pide 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 62 With vinegre alone, it cumin] cureth the blacke spots and speckles appearing in any part of the bodie *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 285 The monstrous Fry Like Serpents with fair Speckles strike the Eye 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XVII, A coat or tabard made of dressed bull's hide, and stained in the front with many a broad spot and speckle of dull crimson 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 575/2 The seeds of a grayish colour, with purple speckles.

b. A small or minute object

1882 BLACKMORE *Christowell* XVII, The humours of a slippery speckle, just beginning to outgrow a tadpole

2 Speckled colouring, speckling.

1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* X 114 She curiously examined the peculiar speckle of its plumage.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *speckle-bellied*, *-coated*, *-faced*, *-starred* adjs., **speckle-belly**, (*slang*) a Nonconformist or Dissenter, (*U.S.*) one or other of various birds or fishes having speckled markings on the abdomen, **speckle-wood** (see SPECKLED *ppl a* 3 b

1783 WALDRON *Contin Ben Jonson's Sad Sheph* 71 This swoln and *speckle bellied toad 1874 *Slang Dict* 303 **Specklebellies*, Dissenters. A term used in Worcester and the North, though the etymology seems unknown in either place 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 681 *Fusser albifrons gambeli*, Speckle belly 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 24 Gadwell, Gray Duck, is known at Moriches [in Long Island] as Speckle Belly 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Speckle belly*, a trout or char, as the common brook trout of the United States, *Salvelinus fontinalis* 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 1321 Round thy lyre, Phoibos, there danced the *speckle coated fawn 1889 BOWMAN *Struct Wood Fiber* 85 The Shropshire *speckle faced Sheep is a cross breed between the original horned sheep and the Southdown 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I V 143 Feast famous Sturgeons, Lampreys *speckle stain'd 1619 J SCOTT *Hist & Descr Amazones* (MS Bodl Rawl A 175) If 370 b, They Loaded the Ship with Tobicco, Anotta, and *Specklewood 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag*, *Penalties & Forfeit* 6 Speckle wood, Jamaica wood, Fustick, or any other Dying-wood 1789 *Cowley's Voy* 24 The island of Borneo is plentifully stored with fine wood, as Speckle-wood and Ebony

† **Speckle**, *a* *Obs rare* Speckled, dappled

1536 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, For a spekyll cowe, xvs. iiijd 1538 *Ibid*, For a spekyll cowe att crystenmes, xvs iiijd

Speckle (spe·k'l), *v* [f SPECKLE *sb*, or back-formation from SPECKLED *a* Cf MDu *speckelen*, *spekelen* (Wflem *spekelen*, Du *spikkelen*)]

1 *trans* To mark with, or as with, speckles; to cover or dot (a surface, etc.) after the manner of speckles.

1570 I KYNS *Manip* 47 To speckle, *maculare* 1611 COTGR, *Grivoler*, to peckle, or speckle, to spot with diuers colours. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Spikkelen*, to Speckle, or to Spott 1708 SEWEL II, *Bespikkelen*, to Speckle 1780 COWPER *Progr Error* 83 Dawn appears, the sportsman and his train Speckle the bosom of the distant plain 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* VI 201 So numerous were those herds, they literally speckled the face of the country 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaun* XII, Squirrels of them might have been seen, speckling with black the public house entrances 1864 DICKENS *Hard T* III VI, Beautiful shadows of branches flickered upon it, and speckled it

transf 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Instr* II No 6449, One wonders how on earth needle making came to speckle such a scene

2 *intr* To form speckles, to be dotted about like speckles *rare*

1820 CLARE *Poems Rural Life* (ed 2) 209 And moss and ivy speckling on my eye 1821 — *Village Minstr* II 15 Every thing shines round me just as then, Mole hills, and trees, and bushes speckling wild

Speckled (spe·k'ld), (*ppl.*) *a.* and *pa pple* Also 5 **spac-**, **spaklyd**, **spekeledde**, **spekeld**, **speckeld**, 6 **speckeled**, **specklede**, 7 **speckeld** [Corresponds to MDu and Wflem *spekelde* adj. and *gespekeld* (Du *gespikkeld*) pa pple See SPECKLE *sb*] Covered, dotted, or marked with (numerous) speckles or specks, variegated or flecked with spots of a different colour from that of the main body, spotted.

1. In predicative use.

a 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* II 638 in *Anglia* XVIII 323 His stalke is Lyke neddeins hyde spaclyd amonge *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXI 143 Þai bene of dyuerse coloures, as rayed, rede, giene and ȝalowe, and all spekeledde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 467/1 Spaklyd, *sutulatus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 49 speckled, *maculosus* 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* I. 15 He is no better than a leper in Gods eies, outwardly spotted and speckled like the leopard 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 136 To have their Pigeons speckled and painted after their own phantasie *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 7 May 1662, He drawing it [his arm] out we found it all speckled 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 265 She usually lays but one [egg], which is speckled 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 579 They are thus speckled, I admit, only on one side 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Agam* 383 *note*, If unskilfully mixed it turns quite black externally, and is liable to become dim and speckled after being polished

fig 1614 T ADAMS *Devil's Banket* 25 The Conscience growes more speckled by them, till men become not only spotted, but spots

b Const. *with* something, esp of a colour different from that of the main surface or material.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 353/1 In the sayd welle appiere yet stones bespryngled with blood, as yf they were with blood *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. IV*, 12 Some had the mainforces dropped and gutted with red and other had them speckeled with grene 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 203 Two leaves, speckled with great redde spottes 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 57 The *Heliotropium*, is in colour green like a Jasper, speckled with red 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia* Descr xii. 114 These Serpents have their bellies speckled with Brown, Black, and Yellow 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIV, Its luxuriant plain speckled with gardens and magnificent villas. 1885 SCOTT *Betrothed* X, As she beheld that the trophies were speckled with blood 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII 23 With a dark zone of different shades of brown and black round the small end and speckled with the same colours on the other part

2. In attrib. use. **a** Of animals, their skin, parts, etc *Speckled beauty*, a fine trout

1482 *Trevisa's Higden* (Caxton) II XI 86 Alle the spekeld lamines and kyddes. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II B IV, The adder Kered for wrath swelling her speckled neck 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* B iv, The coxe though he haue not so gawdye a skin as the Leopard, hath more wit then the speckled foole. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I I 17 She turning fierce, her speckled taile aduaunst 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 5 [Sharks] are alwayes directed by a little speckled fish, called a pilot fish 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 166 A goatskin Of which a speckled wild goat had been flead 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 247 His Ears and Legs Fleckt here and there, in Clouds of mingled Hue, would the speckled Pard 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II (1791) 100 Two serpent forms ploughed their foamy way with speckled breasts. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I V, The speckled trout, fresh from the stream 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* I, A clean old woman talking to some speckled fowls. 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* XIV 112 In the mean time I had landed two speckled beauties

transf 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I III *Furies* 217 How many loathsome swarms Of speckled poysons in close Ambush lurk 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 663 A Snake renew'd in all the speckl'd Pride Of pompous Youth *c* 1760 SMOLLETT *Ode Leven Water* 13 The springing trout in speckled pride

b. Of flowers, stone, cloth, garments, etc

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 191 b, Veronica beareth a leafe like the Blackthorne, with a blewish speckled flowre. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 211 Ouer the body they haue built a tombe of speckled stone 1648 HEXHAM II, *Gespickelt laken*, Speckled or Spotted cloath 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1725/4 A dark colour'd Stuff Riding Coat, and speckled Stockings 1708 SEWEL II, *Spikkige boter of kaas*, speckled butter or cheese 1843 J E PORTLOCK *Geology* 525 The cavities are lined with green earth, and, from their number and minuteness, give a very speckled appearance to the mass. 1887 BESANT *The World Went In* II 15 He wore a common speckled shirt like the ware men's children

c. *fig* Of sin, vice, etc: Characterized by, full of, moral blemishes or defects.

1603 DEKKER & CHETTLE *Grissil* (Shaks Soc.) 8 Before my soul look black with speckled sin My hands shall make me pale death's underling 1608 DAY *Law Tricks* I 1, Her credit is more foule Than speckled scandall or black murders soule 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ* XIV, And speckl'd vanity Will sicken soon and die 1664 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Sociable Lett* XV, Being unspotted, and free from that speckled Vice

d *colloq.* Of a mixed character or nature; motley

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I X, It was a singularly freaked and speckled group 1909 *Daily Chron* 16 Dec 7/1 They are certainly not all desirable, taken separately It must be owned that they are usually a speckled lot

3 In the specific names of birds, fishes, animals, etc., (see quots and the sbs.).

A number of moth names are given in Rennie *Consp Butterfl & Moths* (1832)

(*a*) 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* II American White fronted goose, Laughing goose, known in various parts of the West as Prairie Brant, *Speckled Belly, and *Speckled Brant. 1782 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* I 1 97 *Speckled Buzzard, the Sharp-like our common Buzzard 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 270 *Catherpes mexicanus conspersus*, *Speckled Cañon Wren 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* III 341 The greatest *speckled Diver or Loon *Colymbus maximus caudatus* 1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synop Birds* III II 341 Speckled Diver, *Colymbus stellatus* 1894 HESLOP *Northumbld Words*, Speckled-Diver, the young of the red-throated diver, *Colymbus septentrionalis* 1813 STRICKLAND in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX II 438 *Speckled Finch (*Fringilla bononiensis*) 1785 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* III I 266 *Speckled Gallinule frequents the marshes of Germany 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* III 283 The greater *speckled or red Heron of Aldrovand 1785 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* III II 341 Greatest *speckled Loon This bird is pretty frequent in England 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 383 *Speckled Partridge Hawk, at Hudson's Bay The name is derived from its feeding on the birds of the Grous tribe, commonly called ptarmigan, at Hudson's Bay 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 78 *Passeres Maculatus*, the *speckled Sparrow, with a yellow tail 1783 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* II I 255 Speckled Sparrow Back, and rump, black, white, and yellowish, mixed *Ibid* 87 *Speckled Thrush, Speckled with small numerous brown spots

(*b*) 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 164 The *speckled Cod is frequently taken in the weirs at Swansea 1881 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I. 278 Linton's 'speckled cod' may have been so coloured due to disease 1804 SHAW *Gen Zool* V II 417 *Speckled Pike fish, *Baltis?s Punctatus* 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 263 *Speckled Garrupa (*Sebastichthys nebulosus*) 1863 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 170 *Speckled Goby (*Gobius reticulatus*, Cuvier) is known in the Mediterranean 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 56 'Marsh Bass' and '*Speckled Hen' are other names applied to one or both species [of bass] 1672 *Speckled Hound fish [see HOUND FISH 2] 1876 GOODE *Fishes Bermudas* 72 *Gymnothorax moringa*, *Speckled Moray 1884 [see MORAY] 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 71 *Pomoxys annularis* has other names of local application as 'Goggle Eye', '*Speckled Perch' 1882 JORDAN & GILBERT *Syn Fishes N Amer* 320 *Salvelinus fontinalis*, Brook Trout, *Speckled Trout 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 504 The Dolly Varden Trout, *Salvelinus malma*, is known in the mountains as 'Lake Trout', 'Bull Trout', *Speckled Trout' 1804 SHAW *Gen Zool* V II 428 *Speckled Trunk-fish, *Ostracion Meleagris*

(*c*) 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 306/2 The AXIS, or *Speckled Deer, has slender trifurcated horns *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 253 China yields the *speckled Emys 1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III. II 581 *Speckled Slow-Worm, *Anguis Meleagris*, nearly allied to the common Slow Worm *Ibid* I 30 *Testudo Europæa* The *speckled Tortoise is of rather small size 1831 GRIFFITH *Cuvier* IX 11 The Speckled Tortoise, *Testudo Europæa* 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 158 The 'Spotted Tortoise' or '*Speckled Turtle', *Chelopus guttatus*.

b. **Speckled wood**, a variety of wood having speckled markings, *esp* the South American snake-wood or letter-wood, *Brosimum Aubletii*. Also *speckled osier* (see quot. 1885)

1656 *Act Commw* I 20 Rates (1658) 476 Log-wood. Speckled wood 1663 GERBIER *Counsel Builders* (1664) 109 What extent of Land about Surrenam is beset with speckled wood 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III I 55 Here are Dye woods, as Fustick, &c with Woods for other uses, as speckled Wood, Brazil, &c 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 745 A beautiful piece of speckled wood, made use of in cabinet work. 1843 HOLTZAPFEL *Turning* I 206 Snake wood, Letter or Speckled wood, is used at Demerara, Surinam and along the banks of the Orinoko, for the bows of the Indians 1885 C G W LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser IV. 277/1 The best variety [of the *Salix viminalis*] is known under several names, as the blotched osier, and speckled osier.

4 *Comb*, as *speckled-faced*, *-tailed* adjs.

1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 278 *Thryothorus bewickii spilurus*, Speckled tailed Wren 1884 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/1 The black or speckled faced class [of sheep] 1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 Dec 10/2 Fat wether sheep, of any blackfaced or speckledfaced mountain breed

Hence **Spe·ckledness**, the state of being speckled; spottiness.

1611 COTGR, *Haglure*, the maile (or speckledneesse) of the coat of a hawke 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 200 The speckledness of his shell 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Speckledness*, Spottedness.

Spe·ckler. *rare.* [f. SPECKLE *v*] One who or that which speckles.

1798 W MAVOR *Brit Tourists* V. 258 A hamlet, the residence of poverty, [may] be a fair speckler of the mountain's brow

Spe·ckless, *a* [f SPECK *sb* 1] Having no speck or speckle; free from specks, blemishes, flaws, etc. Also in fig. context.

1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Peter's Proph* 41 The beautiful deformities of nature! Birds without heads, and tails, and wings, and legs, -speckless eggs [etc.] *a* 1827 Wordsw. *Misc Sonn* II xix, II his thought stand clear, Bright, speckless, as a softly-moulded tear. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii, The second sun set—still the horizon was speckless 1889 C Edwardes *Sardinia* 120 The speckless blue of the sky.

b. Free from specks of dirt, dust, etc.; scrupulously or spotlessly clean Also in fig, context

1827 Pusey in Liddon *Life* (1893) I viii 137 Viewing their minds in the almost speckless mirror of his own 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* I, II he leaded windows were bright and speckless 1879 Macquoid *Berish Lady* 159 Afraid of soiling his speckless shoes

Hence **Spe cklessly** *adv*, **Spe cklessness.**

1862 T. A Trollope *Marietta* I x 187 Signor Giusseppe Palli equally rigid and bolt upright in his chair, equally specklessly black 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sigh's & Ins* xiii 130 The whole turn-out is specklessly brilliant in finish 1882 'F Anstey' *Vice Versa* iv 64 His dress having all the unpressed trimness and speckle-ness (etc.)

Spe ckling, *vbl sb* [f Speckle *v*] The action of the vb; speckled marking or marks

1611 Cotgr., *Tacheture*, a spotting, speckling, marking. 1648 Hexham II, *Een spickelinge*, a speckling, or a Spotting 1892 Coues *N Amer Birds* 294 More or less dusky speckling on the throat, breast and sides

So **Spe ckling** *ppl a.*, producing speckles or blemishes. In quot *fig*

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks. 1856 I 45 O, this is naught but speckling melancholie

Spe ckly, *a.* [f Speckle *sb* Cf MDu *speckelich* (Du *spikkelig*) speckled] Full of or covered with speckles; speckled, spotted, freckled

1704 *Phil Trans* XXV 1758 Through which the Spot appeared distinct, with an Elliptical Speckly mist about it 1886 G Aitken *Kalee's Shrine* I 17 The speckly dress and impossible bonnet 1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* 95 A thick necked, speckly, stumpy chap like Bray

Speckneil, obs form of Spignel

Specksioneer (spekʃənī·ɹ) *Whale-fishing* Also speckt(h)on(e)er, **spectioneer**, **speckshioner** [ad. Du *speksnijer*, colloquial form of *speksnijder*, f *spek* Speck *sb* 4 + *snijden* to cut The Du *ij* was formerly, and is still locally, pronounced as (*i*)] A harpooner, usually the chief harpooner, of a whaler, who directs the operation of flensing the whale or cutting up the blubber.

a 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 40 The office of specksioneer, as it is called by the English The specksioncer is now considered the principal harpooner *Ibid* 499 The harpooners, directed by the specksioneer, divide the fat into oblong pieces or 'slips' 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Specksioneer*, a whaling name for the first harpooner 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's Lovers* II 89 They spoke of the specksioneer, with admiration enough for his powers as a harpooner and sailor 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 641 *Speckshioneer*, the chief harpooner in a Greenland ship *β* 1836 *Uncle Philip's Convers Whale fishery* 87 There is among the harpooners one man called the speckt(h)oner, and as he commands, the harpooners cut the fat into long pieces 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 24 Up spake the soul of a gray Gothavn 'speckshioner

+ Speckstone. *Min. Obs.* [ad G *speckstein*, f *speck* Speck *sb* 4 + *stein* Stone *sb*] Soapstone, or the Chinese variety of this, figure stone

1794 Schmeisser *Syst Min* I 194 To the harder kinds belong the Chinese smeutis, or speckstone, which takes a fine polish

Speckt, error for *specht* Speight.

Specky (spe·ki), *a* Also 7 **speckie**, 8 **speokey** [f Speck *sb* 1 + -y.] Covered or marked with specks, speckled, spotted, having specks or spots of disease, discoloration, etc

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxx 33 Alle that weren not dyuerse, and speckid (*v r.* specky, specke] 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle, Sheepe* (1596) 206 Although the skinne be specky and spotted of diuers colours 1763 W Lewis *Phil Comm Arts* 65 In some parts it appeared specky or full of small holes 1793 *Trans Soc. Enc Arts*, etc XI 17 For where the leaves curl, the fruit is always specky 1856 Morton *Cycl Agric* I 48/1 When ground with wheat, they render the flour 'specky' 1865 *Intell Observ* No 37 18 Unrubid or specky appearance 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 34 Pieces [of steel] that have been cleaned in dirty benzine will become specky in blueing

Transf. 1858 *Dublin Univ Mag* LII 264 A style which might technically be termed specky and disfigured by some affectations which honest criticism must deplore

Specle(d, obs ff Speckle *sb*, Speckled *ppl a*

Specs. Also **speoks.** [Dial. or colloq. abbreviation of *spectacles* Spectacle *sb* 1] Spectacles for the eyes.

a 1807 Hogg *Mountain Bard* Poet Wks. 1838 II 202 The miller ... wi' speeks on his nose, To hae an' to view it was wondrous fain 1815 G Bennet *John of Arnha'* (1826) 40 Wi' speeks on nose, The wary fiend loom'd bluff and big 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* xxvii, Must have my thick specks

β 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 125 Few o' them that canna read big prent wi' powerfu' specs. 1853 Carlyle in Froude *Life C in Lond* (1884) II 127 She rends now with specs in the candlelight, as well as I; uses her mother's specs I perceive 1873 Carleton *Farm Ball* 19 She got her specs from off the mantel-shelf

+ Spect, *v Obs rare* [ad. L *spect-āre* to look] *intr* To look or face in a specified direction.

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xvi 17 b, Ther is another port which specteth towards the North *Ibid* II vi 35 The yle of Chio lyeth in the sea Ionique specting Eastwardes

+ Spectabi lity. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. next, or ad. L. *spectabilitās.*] Display, show.

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* II iv 20 Musculus reprehends Bishops, for adding Ceremonies unto Ceremonies in a worldly splendor and spectability

+ Spectable, *sb. Obs rare* [Substituted for Spectacle *sb* 1, after next or Of *spectable* sb] A spectacle

1535 *Goodly Primer, Prayer Lord* C j b, For an effectual example, & spectable of all vertues 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xxviii (1588) 269 Job, the spectable of patience

+ Spectable, *a Obs* [ad L *spectābilis* (f *spectare* to look) or a Of. (also mod F.) *spectable* (It. *spettabile*, Sp. *espectable*).]

1. Presentable to the sight, worthy of being seen or contemplated

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 For in this tyme presente artes and lawes schulde falle vtterly, the exemplares of acciones spectable schulde not be present 1489-99 *Inscript Holloway Chapel, Battersea* in *Notes & Queries* (O H S) II 409 Ihys chapill floryschyd with formo-syte spectabyll In honour of Mary Magdalen prior Cantlow hath edyfyd 1611 T Higgons *Serm at Pauls Crosse* 42 My function and office was very spectable, yea honourable also 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* in Comm 150 That by which a woman is made more faire and spectable 1665 J Sprigant *Sure Footing* 63 Experience of them ... by the venerable Sacraments, by the spectable Majesty of outward Ceremonies

2 Capable of being seen, visible

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 692 Ther are in hem certeyn signys spectable Which is teschewe, and which is profitable 1604 J Wright *Passions* v § 4. 220 Divers times both proportion, comelinesse, or other perfection be more spectable in the reiected, then in the accepted 1622 *Tom Tell-Troath* in *Harl Misc* (1744) II 405/1 The blasing Starr was not more spectable in our Horizon nor gave People more Occasion of Talke *a* 1655 J Adams *Serm* ix Wks 1861 I. 104 Their prayers were at the corners of streets, and so more spectable to many passengers.

+ Spectabundal, *a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f L. *spect-āre* to look, after adjs in *-bundus*] Eager to see.

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 230 By the inchanted transportation of the eyes and ears of its spectabundal auditorie

Spectacle (spe·ktăk'l), *sb*^{1} Forms 4- spectacle (5 -acul), 4 **spectakil**, 5 **-akele**, **-akyl(le**, 6 **-akle**, **-akill(e**, **7 specktacle**, **-ikill** [a OF. *spectacle* (also mod F see next), = It. *spettacolo*, Sp and Pg. *espectaculo*, or ad L *spectāculum* (poet *-ăclum*), f *spectāre* to look. Hence also G, Da, Sw *spektakel*]

I 1 A specially prepared or arranged display of a more or less public nature (esp. one on a large scale), forming an impressive or interesting show or entertainment for those viewing it

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxix 6 Hoppyngе & daunceynge of tumblers and herlotis, and oper spectakils 1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* v 26 He stranghde togidre alle that comen forth to the spectacle, or biholdyng 1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* A iij b, What an extreme enemy is the worlde Howe doth it delyghte vs with the beholdyng of the vayne spectacles therof! 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 16 The Romayns were wont to put them [*sc.* the elephant and rhinoceros] together vpon the theater or stage, for a spectacle 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 315 The noblest horses were ioyned together in chariots for races, courses, spectacles, games, and combats. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 476 To which and to many musterings and other frequent spectacles, the people flocke in great nombers. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang T.* II 126 They abhorred Theaters, and publique spectacles, especially of blood 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Music* iv. 43 The gentle Passions, and less affecting Actions, which might fill the Spectacles of a mild and peaceful Nation 1782 J Warton *Ess Pope* II viii 87 What solid reason can we give why the Romans could yet never excel in tragedy, though so fond of theatrical spectacles? 1806 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* II xii, Violent rain coming on, and continuing during the whole of the spectacle *c* 1824 H Reed *Lect Lang Lit* IX (1855) 290 It was a very fine spectacle, but it was nothing more than a spectacle 1865 Lecky *Nation* (1878) I 324 He had written a treatise dissuading the Christians of his day from frequenting the public spectacles.

b Without article

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 375 In comyn spectacle þere me stood to beholde playes and som newe iuuges 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 374 Cæsar when he was Dictator, presented in spectacle four hundred lions 1740 Cibber *Apol* 57 Sir William Davenant, therefore, to make Head against their Success, was forc'd to add Spectacle and Musick to Action 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 98 The French infinitely excell every other nation in all things connected with spectacle 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* x vi, Gorgeous imagination rather than vanity had led the Tribune into spectacle and pomp. 1866 Carlyle in Froude *Reminn.* (1881) II 215 She was constantly in spectacle there, to herself and to the sympathetic adorers

attrib. and *Comb* 1834 *Edinb Rev* LX 7 The spectacle-loving public of the seventeenth century 1908 *Stage Year bk* 21 An ingeniously conceived spectacle play.

2. A person or thing exhibited to, or set before, the public gaze as an object either (*a*) of curiosity or contempt, or (*b*) of marvel or admiration.

In 2 *Sam* xxii 21 the later Wyclifite version has the literal rendering 'worthi of spectacle'

(*a*) *a* 1380 *Sinners Remedie* in *Anglia* VIII 109 Þou art a spectacle to alle men 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* iv 9 1382 — *Hebrews* x 33 In that other he [were] maad a spectacle bi schenschups and tribulacioun 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) 1 *Cor* iv. 9 We are made a spectacle to the world, and to Angels and men. 1724 Gay *Captives* v, Let her be led a public spectacle 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii, How proud I was o' being made a spectacle to men and angels, having stood on their pillory at the Canongate.

(*b*) 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Sam* xxiii 21 He also stroke the Egyptian a man worthie to be a spectacle 1794 Godwin *Caleb Williams* 110 A man who must stand alone the spectacle and admiration of all ages of the world. 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf* xxix 130 And his rare wisdom Abbaghato show'd A spectacle for all 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v xii, There he stands, with unimpeachable passivity, a spectacle to men

3. A thing seen or capable of being seen; something presented to the view, esp of a striking or unusual character, a sight Also *fig*

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 127 Odyr sa3 3e þat contemplacion is free sight in þe spectakyls of wysdom 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xx (Percy Soc) 97 Alas! thought I, this is no spectacle To fede myn eyne, while he or now all blynde. *a* 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 346/2 S Augustine saith, Let us not loue any visible spectakiles lest by louing shadowes we be brought in to darknes 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II i. 44 But what said Iaques? Did he not moralize this spectacle? 1648 Wilkins *Math Magic* I x 66 Either of them might ioyntly behold the same spectacles 1784 Cowper *Task* I 476 The paralytic, sits, Spectatress both and spectacle, a sad And silent cypher 1792 J Sullivan *View Nat* II. 15 The spectacle has in it something almost supernatural 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 315 To observe this spectacle the back of the pectator must be turned towards the sun 1839 Fr A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 32 How shall I describe to you the spectacle which was presented to me 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 645 Lord Stawell was punished by having a corpse suspended in chains at his park gate In such spectacles originated many tales of terror.

b The sight or view *of* something

1625 in Foster *King Proctores Ind* (1909) III 56 Whole rabbles of people, whose revengefull eyes never glutted themselves to behould the spectacle of our miseries 1658 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 138 I robled with the spectakill of a discontented sister 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xiv § 1 The spectacle of your suffering gives me at least for a time a feeling of pleasure 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxii, The spectacle of their hurried and harassed retreat 1852 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* (1853) I The spectacle of the internecine controversies occupied the mind of Germany 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I v 185 The spectacle of a man tortured by a life long repentance

4. A sight, show, or exhibition *of* a specified character or description

1484 Caxton *Curtail* 5 They only that ben hyest enhaunsed ben after theyr despoynement as a spectacle of enuye, of detraction, or of hate 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 681 Both near at hand, and far off, nothing [was seen] but terrible spectacles of horrour and dying. 1671 Milton *P. R.* I 415 A poor miserable captive thrall, A spectacle of ruin or of scorn 1746 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 50 How many dismal hours did that illustrious Sufferer hang, a spectacle of woe to God, to angels, and to men! 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 219 A spectacle of suffering royalty 1839 Fr A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 65 Such another spectacle of filthy disorder I never beheld

b. With descriptive adjs. denoting the impression (agreeable, imposing, or otherwise) conveyed by the thing seen.

(*a*) 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 115 b, The same wouldbe a moste pleasaunt sight, and spectacle for the Lutherians 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 433 Your eyes being too olde to iudge of so rare a spectacle. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* I 6 In the Gray, or Hoary Fly Her eye is an incomparable spectacle 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 76 In the mean while Nature affords us a pleasant Spectacle for this Season 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct, The shops being all set in rows so regularly well lighted, they made up a very agreeable spectacle 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* viii (1879) 162 The sea presented a wonderful and most beautiful spectacle 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* I vi. (1876) 31 The magnificent spectacle of the universe

(*b*) 1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 40 Pitifull spectacle, as euer eye did view 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v. vi, Whose hand presents this gory spectacle? 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* IX 30 Which was so dreadful a spectacle to us, as we had not the power to cry out 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II iv, The beggar gave me the most horrid spectacles a Englishman eye beheld 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 77, I shan't be able to stir out this day or two, for I am a frightful spectacle! 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I ix, Mrs Cadurcis indeed offered a most ridiculous spectacle. 1863 Bright *Sp., Amer* 26 Mar (1876) 125 Privilege has beheld an afflicting spectacle for many years past.

II. + 5. A means of seeing, something made of glass, a window or mirror. *Obs.*

c 1430 Lydg *Lyfe of our Ladye* (MS. Bodl 75) fol. 19 Rist as þe son percyd þorou3 glas, Thorou3 crystal ber] or spectacle, Wip oute harme *c* 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 149 By his labour was cristened al this lond, Feith of our lord wex moor cleer than spectacle. 1439 in Str W Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1693) I 155/2 We ordeyne, that ye have no lokyng nor spectacles owte warde, thorgh the wiche ye myghe falle in worldly dilectacyone 1548 Elyot, *Specularius*, he that maketh glasse windowes or spectacles, a glasiar 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 49 Should I set before your eyes, as it were a spectacle or looking glasse, men of great noblenesse and passing fame? 1630 *A Johnson's Kingd & Commun* 130 The first is Temperance, with a Dial and Spectacle.

+ b *fig* A mirror, model, pattern, or standard

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (E E T S) 52 To all virgines merour and spectacle, Off hire merites of hevene crownyd queene 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* e iij b, Here is a fur spectacle to euery woman to see in, and conceyue the tyme comynge 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cccc 695 This harde and perylous aduenture myght well be to hym a spectacle all his lyfe after, and an ensample to all other *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 101 The erles determined first to ryde to London, as the chefe key, and common spectacle to the

whole Realme. *a* 1575 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist.* (Camden, No. 36) 217 Knowing the owld sayde sawe, that preestes weare the spectacle and looking glasse of the whole worlde.

† **c.** An illustrative instance or example. *Obs.*

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* 65 b, Hee [Judas] should be a notable spectacle of God's vengeance 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 489 When the Starres of great states decline, and [are] made the deplored *spectacles* or spectacles of the inconstancy of fortune. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bocalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xiii (1674) 10 Through their Masters ingratitude and cruelty they became the spectacle of all brutish usage

6 A device for assisting defective eyesight, or for protecting the eyes from dust, light, etc., consisting of two glass lenses set in a frame which is supported on the nose, and kept in place by wires passing over the ears. Usually in *pl.*

sing *c* 1386 [see c). 1415 Hoccleve *To Sir J Oldcastle* 417 Right as a spectacle helpith feeble sighte, Whan a man on the book redith ful wel 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 17 Myn eyne bleyne Shuld be, ner helpe of a spectacle. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 311 There be artes and methodes by which the naturall is in some sorte refined, as th eye by his spectacle. 1628 Donne *Sermons* 280, I thank him that assists me with a spectacle when my sight grows old *c* 1640 *J* Smith *Lives of Berkeleys* (1885) II 408 Reading much, yet never used spectacles or other help. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. *Iris*, This Membrane, like a Kind of Spectacle covers the Eye

pl *c* 1430 Lydg *London Lackpenny* Min Poems (Percy Soc) 105 What will you copen or by? Fyne felt hattes, or spectacles to rede? *c* 1500 *Blowbol's Test* 101 in Hazl. *E P P* I 96 No man may his letters know nor se, Alle-though he looke trughe spectacles thre 1501 Douglas *Cato's Lord* I 11 b, Being lyddyn with the sight, they begin to read distinctlie 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 56 And because they cast up and down the passengers, some curious men use spectacles of glasse to preserve their eyes. 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 129 Use of Spectacles weakneth he sight, unlesse you wear them for need 1728 Pember ton *Newton's Philos* 383 Hence may be understood why spectacles made with convex glasses help the sight in old ge. 1761 *Phil. Trans* LII 274 Plain spectacles do not ppear to have been known till a hundred years after 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxvii 320 Spectacles and reading lasses are among the simplest and most useful of optic l nstruments. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 154, I am one f those people who wear spectacles for fear of seeing nothing with the naked eye 1887 Russell *Sport Arctia* I 233 Tourists who pass their time mostly in looking at bla k ocks through blue spectacles.

transf 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, III ii 112, I bid mine yes be packing, And call'd them blinde and doskie spectacles

b. In phr *a pair of spectacles* † Also with nut *of*

1423 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) III 75 De xxx receptis pro pure le spectakeles de argento et deaurato 1463 *Bury Wills* Camden) 15 A peyre spectaclys of sylur and ouyr gylt 1529 More *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 147/1 And so should the scripture stand them in as good stede, as a paire of spectacles hold stand a blinde freer 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xxv (Arb) 311 No lesse to be laughed at, then for one hat can see well inough, to use a paire of spectacles 1666 Pepys *Diary* 24 Dec, I this evening did buy me a pair of green spectacles, to see whether they will help my eyes or no. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I ii, A pair of spectacles (which sometimes use for the weakness of mine eyes). 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) III 324 On his other side was another cardinal with a large pair of spectacles on his nose 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xxii (1842) 590 A pair of spectacles, with side as well as front glasses

c *fig* A means or medium through which anything is viewed or regarded, a point of view, representation, prejudice, etc.

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 347 Povert a spectacle is, as thinkith me Thurgh which he may his verray frendes se 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* 16 He that putteth a the Christall spectacles of Gods word 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 648 We behold our owne faults with spectacles that make things shew lesse 1606 *Prac agst ate Traitors* 356 false informations, which are rightly alled the spectacles of error 1644 Jessop *Angel Ephesus* 2 One of late looking on his words with an Episcopall aure of spectacles, bleseth himselfe at the reading of them 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref, They that look upon it with he oldest spectacles of a Critick, may approve it 1711 *untrey Man's Lett Curat* 29 All the World hitherto had bought, these Horses and Chariots of Fire had been the Prophets Guard not his Danger, but they have wanted the Doctor's Spectacles. 1861 [see Rose coloured *a* 3]. 1869 Martineau *Ess* II 5 They offer you the spectacles they id not use 1889 *Spectator* 28 Dec, He early recognised hat it is a scholar's duty to interpret what he sees simply, ithout the spectacles of prepossession.

† **d.** A device for restricting the view of horses. In both passages a rendering of It *occhiali*

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 3 The horse with is spectacles and covering 1656 Blount tr *Boccalini's Pol Touchstone in Advts fr Parnass* 305 The jealous Spaniards keep a caveson upon his nose, a bit in his mouth, a spectacle on his eyes, as if they were afraid of him.

7 *a. ellipt* A species of moth

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 422 *Noctua triplasea* The dark Spectacle. *Noctua ab. lepidales* The light Spectacle 1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl & M* 92 The Dark Spectacle (*Abrostola triplasia*) appears in July. *Ibid*, The Spectacle (*Abrostola ab. lepidula*) appears the end of July

b. *Zool.* A marking resembling a pair of spectacles

1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 815 Spectacled Guillemot. A pair of white spectacles on the eyes, and whitish bout base of bill. 1908 F M Gordon *Indian Folk Tales* III. (1909) 76 Two varieties of *cobra*, one with the spectacles nd the other without them.

c. *pl.* **A batsman's** score of two zeros or 'duck's eggs' in a cricket match of two innings. Freq. in *a pair of spectacles*

1892 In W A Bettesworth *Chats Cricket Field* (1910) 455 1893 *Whitaker's Alm* 623 Unlucky enough to make spectacles for his side against Middlesex 1898 *Globe* 1 Sept 5/5 Yesterday in a match he made a pair of spectacles

8 *a. pl* The glazed openings in the cab-screen of a locomotive

1878 F S. Williams *Midl Railw* 503 We see through the 'spectacles' of the powerful little engine that [etc] 1896 *Kham Weekly Post* 15 Feb 8 7 The lid of the sand box was blown off, and, rising in the air, was shot through the spectacles of the engine

b The device consisting of two frames containing respectively red and green glass worked at night in connexion with a railway semaphore

1881 *Standard* 17 Dec 2/5 When we got to the up-distant signal I called attention to the fact that the arm and spectacles were thickly covered with snow 1889 G Findlay *Dig Railway* 68 With the term is a frame containing coloured glasses, and termed 'spectacles'.

c. A mechanical device attached to a phonograph (see quot)

1889 *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar 1/1, I have just finished some improvements in the spectacle (a term given to the mechanical device holding the receiver and transmitter,

9. *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 6, as *spectacle-frame, lens, -mark, years, spectacle-seller, -user, -wiper, spectacle-bestrid, -less, -like, -shaped* adjs.

1784 Cowper *Task* II 439 At convention'e, where worthy men strain celestial themes Through the priest nostril, 'spectacle bestrid 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 170/1 In the manufacture of blue steel "spectacle-frames. 1898 Watts Dunton *Sylvia* xv iii, A strongly marked indented line made by long continued pressure of the spectacle frame 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhibn Brit* II 1 Nos. 2899 Convex, convex, and meniscus "spectacle lenses 1889 *Longman's Mag* Oct 619 Her brother's helplessness in his "spectacleless condition. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 13 Those "Spectacle like cant Windows, which are of Glasse on all sides 1796 P Russell *Indian Serpents Coromandel* I 8 The spectacle like mark on the hood 1895 *Oracle Freycl* II 93 Specimens [of the Cobra] do not want the "spectacle-mark come from the E. Indies. 1648 Hexham II, *Een bril verkooper*, a "Spectacle Seller 1847 A Smee *Vision* 50 The knowledge possessed by even the better order of spectacle sellers 1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III 1 409 The neck marked above by a large black and white "spectacle shaped spot. 1838 Wellington *Lett to Miss F* (1890) 102, I return the "Spectacle Wipers which you was so good as to send me. 1657 R. Austen *Fruit-trees* II 10 What a shame is it for a man to be, in to learne his letters and to spell at "spectacle years?

b In names of animals or birds having markings round the eyes, or elsewhere, suggestive of a pair of spectacles, as **spectacle bat, owl, snake, thrush, warbler.** (Cf Spectacled *a* 2)

1827 Griffith tr *Cuvier* V 69 *Phyllostoma Perspicillatum* (Spectacle Bat). 1787 Latham *Suppl Gen. Syn birds* I 50 "Spectacle Owl is less stout than the Cinereous Owl 1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier* VI 83 The Spectacle Owl, *Strix perspicillata* 1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III ii 409 "Spectacle Snake The Coluber Naja, or Cobra de Capello, is a native of India. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 60/2 The Asiatic species, spectacle-snake of the English, may be considered as the type of the genus 1783 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* II ii 61 Spectacle Thrush *Ibid* 452 "Spectacle Warbler [has] a naked yellowish wrinkled skin, which encircles the eye all round, giving the appearance of wearing spectacles

10 Special combs **spectacle-case,** a case of leather or other material in which spectacles are kept when not in use; **spectacle clew,** a form of double clew for a sail, **spectacle eye,** a spectacle glass, **spectacle furnace** (see quot.); **spectacle plate,** = sense 8 *a*, **spectacles-seat,** *slang*, the nose, † **spectacle telescope,** a binocular telescope or field-glass.

1597 *Shuttleworths Acc.* (Chetham Soc) 108 A "spectacle case, vj*s* 1650 *Lond Gaz* No 2079/4 Lost, a Black Shagreen "spectacle Case 1866 J Martineau *Ess.* I 47 The spectacle-case may well be empty, if the glasses are already on the nose. 1863 *Appleby's Handbk. Mach & Iron Work* 92 "Spectacle Clues, all sizes—Black, 35/0 per cwt 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 200/1 Ear-ring clew ..Spectacle clew. 1868 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* No. 2887 Lump of Brazilian pebble, from which slabs are cut and ground into "spectacle eyes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2257 "*Spectacle furnace*, a furnace with two cup holes, one for the other. 1900 *Daily Express* 19 June 5/7 Alongside the driver is a fireman, frowning..through the "spectacle plate 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xvi, Ben received a second spanking cracker on the "spectacles-seat 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., F Chrubin, a Capuchin, describes a kind of "Spectacle Telescopes, for the viewing of remote Objects with both Eyes; hence called Binocuh

‖ **Spectacle** (spe·ktăk'l), *sb.*[2] [F. see prec.]

1 = Spectacle *sb.*[1] 1.

1749 Chesterf *Lett* ccviii (1792) 294 Go to whatever assemblies or *spectacles* people of fashion go to 1768 Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I. 330, I shall go to Fontainbleau on Saturday next It is to be extremely dull, no *spectacle* at court. 1792 A. Young *Trav France* 117 If cheapness of living, *spectacles*, and pretty women, are a man's objects, let him live at Venice. 1801 Helen M Williams *Sir Rep* I xi, 110 The love of a *spectacle* is, you know, the ruling passion of the Parisians 1837 Lockhart *Scott* III xl 370 So mounted, he witnessed the great closing *spectacle* on the *Champ de Mars*.

2. *Spec.* A piece of stage-display or pageantry, as contrasted with real drama

1758 J Scrope in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 149 Their *spectacles* were very grand, and their stage far surpasses ours, but their plays, in my opinion, fall as far short

1835 T Mitchell *Acharn. of Aristoph* 1059 *note*, The progress of the piece evidently requires here some little pageant or *spectacle* 1860 *Once a Week* 14 July 70/1 The young Thespians had to appear as Peace and Plenty, amidst a great display of red light, at the end of a grand *spectacle*, which was drawing uncommonly well.

Spectacle, *v rare* [f. Spectacle *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To scrutinize through spectacles

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 132 The baions, each one after another, spectacled it over and over, and scarce believed their own eyes 1888 Murdoch *Readings* Ser II 47 Oh, ye may spectacle me as much as ye like, my fine man

2. To provide with spectacles.

1880 *Sat Rev* No 1295, 235 Of late years the practice of putting children into spectacles has increased with alarming rapidity Spectaching them may be a wholesome preventive.

Spectacled (spe·ktăk'ld), *a* [f as prec.]

1 Provided with or wearing spectacles

1607 Shaks. *Cor* II i 221 All tongues speake of him, and the bleared sights Are spectacled to see him 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* II 1, When the Inquisitors came all spectacled To pick out syllables 1779 *Mirror* No 8, Those grave personages, whom you may observe daily rising in a coffee-house in the full dignity of a spectacled nose 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* vi, Half scared by the spectacled old lady, by whom these tempting stores are watched. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xxii, 175, 'I think it will be a fine day,' he said, turning his spectacled face up to the clouds 1886 W J Loggie *N. Europe* 215 A couple of spectacled professional gentlemen

b With distinguishing adjs

1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 12 There was honesty in those hazy blue spectacled eyes 1896 *Idler* Mar 247/2 This innocent looking little gold spectacled bald-headed gentleman.

2. In names of birds, animals, etc., having spectacle-shaped markings or the appearance of wearing spectacles (see quots. and Spectacle *sb*[1] 9 b)

1831 Griffith tr *Cuvier* IX Syn 21 *Spectacled Alligator, Crocodilus (Alligator) Sclerops* 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 89 The "Spectacled Bear, *Ursus Ornatus* of F Cuvier, inhabits the Cordilleras of the Andes 1894 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* II 23 The spectacled bear of the Peruvian Andes is a small-sized black species 1830 Griffith tr *Cuvier* XI 188 The "Spectacled Cayman (*Crocodilus Sclerops*) is the most common in Cayenne 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 197 They sustain a fold of integument, peculiarly coloured in some species—e.g. the "spectacled cobra 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 304 The natives say that the Spectacled Cobra is a Snake of the city or town 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 292 "Spectacled Eider, a whitish space round eye, bounded by black 1884 *Ibid* 815 *Uria carbo*, "Spectacled Guillemot 1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* V 298 The little "spectacled salamander (*Salamandrina perspicillata*) of Italy 1831 Griffith tr *Cuvier* IX 274 Named "Spectacled Serpent, from a black line drawn on the widened part of its disk, in the form of spectacles. 1861 Hume tr *Moquin Tandon* II v 259 The Naia or Spectacled Serpents—called also the Hooded Snakes 1834 *Magel Metrop* (1845) XXII 397/1 The Snakemen [of India] never use in their shows any other poisonous Snake than the "Spectacled Snake 1871 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 262 Leaf like organs, often of the most extraordinary forms (see the head of the "spectacled Vampire) 1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier* VI 446 "Spectacled Warbler, *Sylvia Conspicillata* 1894-5 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* III 493 The spectacled warbler builds its nest in a small bush about a foot from the ground

Spectacle-glass. [Spectacle *sb*[1]]

1. A lens of a pair of spectacles.

a 1583 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 40 For makinge of the smallest sorte of them, commonly called spectacle glasses 1697 *tr. D'Aumay's Trav* (1706) 146 Proportionably as a Man's Fortune rises, he increases in the largeness of his Spectacle Glasses and wears them higher upon his Nose 1761-9 tr *Voltaire's Works* XVI 190 (Jod.), A particular spectacle glass. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom* c. ix, He seemed particularly busy in clearing his throat and wiping his spectacle-glasses 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II 177/1 Preference is usually given to bi-convex and bi-concave spectacle glasses.

† **2.** A lens used as, or in, a microscope or telescope *Obs.*

1671 Grew *Anat. Pl.* I i (1682) 2 Magnified with a good Spectacle-Glass. *Ibid* 20 A lesser sort, which by the help only of a good Spectacle Glass may be observ'd *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 283 Anno 1678, he [Halley] added a spectacle-glasse to the shadows vane of the lesser arch of the sea-quadrant (or back staffe)

Spectacle-maker. [Spectacle *sb*[1] 6, 7 c]

1 One who makes spectacles

1530 Palsgr 274/1 Spectacle maker, *lunettier* 1611 Cotgr., *Besicles*, a Spectacle maker 1674 Boyle *Essayll Hum. Reason* iv. 168 Des Cartes does acknowledge with other writers, that perspective-glasses were first found out casually by one Metius, a Dutch spectacle-maker 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Telescope*, Fifty Years afterwards, a Telescope was made by a Spectacle-maker of Middleburg 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV 119/1 (List of City Companies) Spectacle makers. 1883 *Knight's Brit* XVI 258/1 Not only were spectacle makers the first to produce glass magnifiers (or simple microscopes), but [etc]

2. One who makes no score in either innings in a game of cricket.

1893 *Star* 8 July 4/2 The compiler has been cruel enough to set out a full list of spectacle makers during the whole term of years

Spectacular (spekte·kiŭlăr), *a* and *sb* [f. L. *spectacul-um* Spectacle *sb*[1]]

1 Of the nature of a spectacle or show; striking or imposing as a display.

1682 G. Hickes *Serm bef Ld. Mayor* 30 Jan. 4 The Spectacular sports were concluded. 1885 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov 5/1 The true interests of the drama may in the end be advanced by its separation from merely spectacular

entertainments 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* xiv 382 That was all very well as a spectacular exhibition 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 13 Nov 1094/1 The Lord Mayor's Show was a more ambitious and spectacular pageant than ever

b *absol* That which appeals to the eye

1876 J PARKER *Parack.* I xvi. 257 The carnal mind loves the spectacular, the marvellous 1896 J M MANLY *Introd. Macbeth* p xxiii, The list of plays and masques indicates a growing tendency to the spectacular during the 2nd decade of the 17th century

2 Pertaining to, characteristic of, spectacles or shows

1864 *Daily Tel* 16 Aug., They are the result of spectacular magnificence 1876 MILTON *Prete thood* VI 293 It is easy to surround any ceremony with a spectacular splendour which captivates the imagination 1883 E H ROLLINS *New Eng Bygones* 240 That climate spread over the landscape a great spectacular glory

3 Addicted to, fond of, spectacles.

1894 *Daily Tel* 2 July 7/2 All the glory of uniform and the glow of colour beloved by the most spectacular nation in the world

4 As *sb* A spectacular display

1890 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 7/2 An amphitheatre in which spectaculars on a grand scale might be produced before a half million spectators

Hence **Specta cula rity**, spectacular quality or character

1883 HOWELLS *Woman's Reason* xii, The bare spectacularity of the keeping must all be eloquent of a boarding house. 1891 — *Imperative Duty* 6 A certain civic grandiosity, a sort of lion-and unicorn spectacularity

Specta cularly, *adv.* [f the adj.] In a spectacular fashion, after the manner of a spectacle.

1859 DICKENS *I Two Cities* II. i, He was permitted to be seen, spectacularly poring over large books. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 14 Jan. 43 The '7,000 free Christmas dinners' spectacularly served in barracks 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV 838/2 They moved slowly and spectacularly up the avenue

† **Specta culous**, *a Obs* −1 [f. L *spectacul-um* SPECTACLE *sb*.] Spectacular

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI. 271 Setting them on their Altars, O spectaculous Images! adoring them for gods

Spe ctant, *a. Her* [a L. *spectant-*, stem of *spectans*, pres. pple of *spectāre* to look.] (See quot.)

1825-7 W BERRY *Encycl Her* I, *Spectant*, at gaze, or looking forward, sometimes termed *in full aspect* The term is, likewise, applied to any animal looking upwards, with the nose bendwise

Spectate (spektē·t), *v.* [f L *spectāt-*, ppl stem of *spectāre* to look.] *intr* and *trans* To look or gaze (at). Hence **Specta ting** *ppl a*

1709 in Ashton *Social Life Reign Q Anne* (1882) I 287 A Gentleman sitting on the Coach, civilly salutes the Spectating Company 1854 DE QUINCEY in 'H A Page' *Life* (1877) II xviii 88 The thing to be spectated, or in base vulgar, the spectacle 1858 — *Wks.* VII App 329 To the poor spectator (unless paid for spectating) it is sympathetically painful

† **Specta tion.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *spectātio*, noun of action f *spectāre* to look.] The action of beholding, observing, or inspecting

1638 *Brief Relat* 16 The Execution of the Lords Censure in Starre-Chamber, at the spectation whereof the number of people was so great [etc.]

† **Specta tive**, *a Obs* −0 [ad. L *spectātīv-us*.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Spectative*, that belongs to speculation, speculative, contemplative

Spectator (spektē·tai) Also 6–7 **spectatour** [a L. *spectātor*, agent-noun f *spectāre* to look, whence also F. *spectateur* (1540), It *spettatore*, Sp and Pg *espectador*.]

1. One who sees, or looks on at, some scene or occurrence, a beholder, onlooker, observer

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. x (1912) 211 [He] thought no eyes of sufficient credite in such a matter, but his owne; and therefore came him selfe to be actor, and spectator 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II. 27 There is a true saying, 'That the spectator oft times sees more than the gamester' 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxxi 189 A signe is not a signe to him that giveth it, but to him to whom it is made, that is, to the spectator 1677 HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) I. 16 In such Passages as were variously reported by the Actors, or Spectators, that which seemed most probable is only inserted 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) II 209 Even the agonies of the former rather terrify the spectators, than torment the patient 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxvii, Henri was a silent and astonished spectator of the scene 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* xvi, There is some trick afloat to which we may as well be spectators. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* xxxii, The hall was totally void of spectators.

† **b** *spec.* A scientific observer. *Obs rare.*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I IV (1686) 10 They were conceived by the first Spectators to be but one Animal 1787 *Families of Plants* I 259 Jacquin, Brown, and other Spectators consider it as a distinct Genus.

2. *spec.* One who is present at, and has a view or sight of, anything in the nature of a show or spectacle.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. iv 27 The treachour Me leading, in a secret corner layd, The sad spectatour of my Tragedie. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV 1 20 Imagine me (Gentle Spectators) that I now may be In faire Bohemia 1690 T BURNET *Theory Earth* II 214 This being the last act and close of all humane affairs, it ought to satisfie the spectators, and end in a general applause 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let Crees Mar* 14 Sept., All the men of quality at Vienna were spectators 1784 COWPER *Task* V 878 Gods that sit Amus'd spectators of this bustling stage 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* (1851) 109 Fanny began to be their only audience, and sometimes as prompter, sometimes as spectator, was often very useful 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXVI, He had been a pitying spectator of the tragedy 1897 'SARAH TYTLER' *Lady Jean's Son* x. 178 The opposite houses, crowded from top to bottom with spectators.

attrib 1639 COKAINE *Masque* Dram Wks (1874) 13 When they have danced all they intended, the Lar, or one of the Masquers, invites the spectator ladies with this song to join with them 1892 *Daily News* 12 Oct 3/5 The spectator portion of the baths was crowded to its utmost capacity

3. Used as the title of various periodical publications Also *Comb*

Freq with distinguishing epithets, as *The Catholic, Country, Modern, Monthly, Provincial, Temperance Spectator* (published at various dates between 1792 and 1866).

1711-14 ADDISON (*title*), The Spectator 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 20 P 2 Ever since the *Spectator* appear'd 1714 ADDISON *Ibid* No 567 P 8, I intend shortly to publish a *Spectator*, that shall not have a single Vowel in it 1728-37 (*title*), The Universal Spectator, and Weekly Journal 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spectator* I 5 Whatever Productions I shall be favour'd with from these Ladies will be exhibited under the general Title of *The Female Spectator* 1755 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) III 178 The Spectator backed phrases. 1828- (*title*), The Spectator A weekly journal of news, politics, literature, and science.

Hence **Spectatordom**, spectators collectively; **Spectatorism**, the practice of being a spectator or onlooker at sports or games

1854 THOREAU *Walden* I (1863) 49 He was there to represent spectatordom 1889 *Wykehamist* No 241 317/1 There are distinct limits to the use of 'spectatorism.'

Spectatorial (spektătō·riăl), *a* [f prec.]

1 Pertaining or appropriate to, characteristic of, a spectator

In earlier examples with reference to SPECTATOR 3

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 332 P 1, I hope your Spectatorial Authority will give a seasonable check to the Spread of the Infection *Ibid* No 430 P 1 All which is submitted to your Spectatorial Vigilance 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spectator* V (1748) I 257 In fine, my spectatorial capacity will permit me to approve of no other entertainments which are paid for 1889 *Macm Mag* May 40 He stood in a spectatorial attitude, watching the world through wicked humorous eyes.

2 Forming part of a spectacle

1783 COLMAN *Prose Sev Occas* (1787) III 73 To introduce a groupe of Spectatorial actors speaking in one part of the Drama and singing in another

3. Having the characteristics of one or other of the periodicals bearing the title of *Spectator*.

1817 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc. Writ* (1876) II. 21 A magazine or periodical collection of essays upon all subjects, scientific, literary, spectatorial, or any other 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lxxii. (1848) 134 A painter might describe the facial angle, and whether the chin was in the just mean between rueful length and spectatorial brevity 1891 *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 2/2 Disposing of it in one of those airy generalizations which Spectatorial omniscience is wont to throw off from time to time

Spectatorship (spektē·tăr,ſip) [f as prec.]

† **1** Presentation to the eyes of spectators. *Obs.*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* V. ii. 71 If thou stand's not i'th state of hanging, or of some death more long in Spectatorship.

2. The state of being a spectator or beholder; the fact of (merely) looking on.

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 304 P 3 Moreover, your first rudimental Essays in Spectatorship were made in your Petitioner's Shop, where you often practised for Hours 1854 MRS. OLIPHANT *M Hepburn* III 248 He stood looking forth, if not with the exulting delight of his former spectatorship, at least with curiosity 1881 H JAMES *Portrait of Lady* XV, What is the use of being restricted to mere spectatorship at the game of life? 1896 *Eng Churchm* 5 Nov 745/1 England's part in such an event could not be one of mere spectatorship.

3 Spectators collectively

a 1836 CHALMERS *Moral Philos.* VII. Wks. V. 301 It will be followed up by the instant and obstreperous glee of a whole host of spectatorship

Spectatory (spektē·tări). [f. SPECTATOR: see -ORY.]

1 A body of spectators

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 887 They anticipated or rather turned the tables on the audience or spectatory

2. The part of a building intended for, or assigned to, spectators

1836 G CLARKE *Pompeii* I 286 Galleries gave access to the spectatory at different elevations. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX 3/2 The spectatory or saloon for the visitors is a rotunda 40 feet in diameter

Spectatress (spektē·tres). [f. SPECTATOR: see -ESS and cf next] A female spectator

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 101 The Princesse that stood all this while in amazed spectatresse [etc.]. 1763 ROWE *Fair Penit* V. i, See where she stands! Spectatress of the Mischief which she made 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 42 P 5 To be a daily spectatress of his vices. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* I 179 She, sad spectatress, Watch'd the rude surge his shroudless corse that bore 1844 *For Q Rev* XXXIII 440 As soon as she appeared the other spectatresses were eclipsed 1861 *Nat. Rev* 21 Dec 648 Was the Grand Duchess a spectatress of the atrocity?

fig 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 149 So should young Sympathy, in female form, Climb the tall rock, spectatress of the storm 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XI 89 Discord, spectatress terrible 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xix 92 As she had been a quiet spectatress of the fall of Samos.

Spectatrix (spektē·triks). [a L. *spectātrix*, fem of *spectātor*. Cf. F. *spectatrice*, It. *spettatrice*.] = SPECTATRESS

1611 COTGR., *Spectatrice*, a spectatrix 1615 W HELE *Mirr Maiestie* 88 She (good soule) stood by the corse as a dolefull spectatrix of that wofull Tragedy 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 4 She [Venice] hath allwayes chosen rather to be a Spectatrix or Umpresse, than a Gamestresse *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 15 The discription of the Coronation which I received the relation off from a spectatrix 1781 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* I 150 The Dutch Ambassadors are leaving nothing untried to prevent Her Imperial Majesty from remaining spectatrix of their quarrel 1860 MRS. A. CLIVE *Why P Ferrall* x, She had been spectatrix of the same scene at a play 1866 J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 264 Spectatrix of this cruel fate was I

† **Spe ctible**, *a. Obs* −1 [f. L. *spect-*, ppl. stem of *specĕre* to look.] Visible

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 207 Hee added moreover Statutes and Lawes, not onely emprinted within every ones hart, but engraven also outwardly in spectible Tables.

Spectioneer, variant of SPECKSIONEER.

Spectra, pl of SPECTRUM

† **Spe ctral**, *sb Obs rare* [Cf next.] An apparition, a spectre

a 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) P 10 to Rdr., Those things which I produce concerning Presages, Spectrales, and Oracles. *Ibid* 705 He expounded to him out of the doctrine of the Epicureans, what was to be thought concerning such spectrals

Spectral (spe·ktrăl), *a* [ad. L. type **spectrāl-is*, f *spectrum* SPECTRE and SPECTRUM. So mod F *spectral*.]

† **1** Capable of seeing spectres. *Obs.*

1718 BP HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* v. 81 Joseph Ballard sent to Salem, for some of these Accusers, who pretended to have the spectral Sight, to tell him who afflicted his Wife

2 Having the character of a spectre or phantom, ghostly, unsubstantial, unreal.

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 259 The mountaineer, Encountering on some dizzy precipice That spectral form 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XIII, Some of the spectral appearances which he had heard told of in a winter's evening 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XVIII (1856) 307 The setting sun gave us again the spectral land about Cape Adair, eighty miles off 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xiii, We saw through a window a wild vision of a pair of spectral horses apparently in mid-air

fig 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* VIII 191 A spectral resemblance of piety, unsubstantial and cold as the mists of night 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXIV, A spectral attempt at drollery

Comb 1840 MRS S C HALL *Irish Peasantry* (1850) 138 A lean, spectral looking gray horse limped towards them 1868 *Boy's Less Middle Ages* 215 A mile or two down, tall and spectral white, stands the Cloch lighthouse.

b. Resembling, looking like, suggestive of, a spectre or spectres Also *spec* in *Zool*

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* XVIII, The spectral secretary of the embassy 1843 BETHUNE *Sr Forrester Stor* 110 That species of erect tombstone, which some one has somewhere designated 'spectral' 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) I App. 366 The old spectral Lombard friezes 1884 COUES *N Amer. birds* 509 *Strix cinerea*. Spectral Owl. 1896 H O FORBES *Hand-bk. Primates* I 20 The Spectral Tarsier

3 Characteristic of, appropriate to, a spectre

1800 BYRON *Mar Lad* V ii, They form'd a spectral voice, Which shook me in a supernatural dream 1852 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Madonna* Introd. (1857) 25 Compared with the spectral rigidity, the hard monotony, of the conventional Byzantines 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* I vi, Crumbling cliffs, whose jagged points had the kind of spectral look peculiar to that coast.

4 Produced merely by the action of light on the eye or on a sensitive medium.

1839 G BIRD *Nat Phil* 398 If the wafer were yellow, and placed on a black surface, the spectral image will be deep violet when viewed on a white ground; in the same manner a white wafer is attended by its black spectral figure

5 a Of or pertaining to, appearing or observed in, the spectrum

1832 *Nat Philos* (L. U. K.) II. Index 40 Spectral colours, when re-united, produce white. 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* (ed 8) XXIV 235 A spectral image obtained by Mr Hunt on a similar [Daguerreotype] plate. 1866 ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Physics* (ed. 2) § 480, 424 The relative distances of the different spectral lines. 1879 ROSCOE *Mod Chromatics* x 127 By mixing three or more spectral colours no new hues were produced. 1883 *19th Cent.* Nov 881 Its absorptive capacity for particular spectral tints.

b Carried out or performed by means of the spectrum Freq. in *spectral analysis*

1862 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Nov 404 There are few branches of science which promise more magnificent results than the spectral analysis. 1879 PROCTOR *Pleas Ways Sci* I 26 The inquiry seems specially suited to the methods of spectral photography pursued by Dr. Draper 1881 *Times* 12 Mar., Spectral observations on stars.

Hence **Spectralism**, a spectral or ghostly scene. **Spectra·lity**, a phantasm, ghostliness. **Spe ctrally** *adv.*, in a ghostly manner. **Spe ctralness**, the quality or character of being spectral

1851 CARLYLE in *New Rev* (1891) Oct 299 All dreamlike, one spectralism succeeding another. 1890 — *Latter-d Pamph* I. 50 Traditions now really about extinct, still haunting with their spectralities almost all of us! 1880 *Scribner's Mag* July 326 There is about it a certain vagueness and spectrality 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II II vi, This did for many months walk 'spectrally,—in all French heads. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III 18, The steamer's lights moved spectrally a very little 1890 W W PEYTON *Memorial Jesus* x 205 A 'spectralness,' which gives you an idea of weirdness

Spectre (spe·ktəi), *sb* Also 7–8 **specter** [a F *spectre* (16th cent., = It. *spettro*, Sp and Pg *espectro*,, or ad. L. *spectrum*, f *specĕre* to look, see]

1. An apparition, phantom, or ghost, esp one of a terrifying nature or aspect

1603 Z. JONES *(title)*, A Treatise of Specters or straunge Sights, Visions and Apparitions appearing sensibly unto men 1641 *Lords Spirituall* 15 Thus this great Goliah being handled, upp reeth [=rather a ghost and specter, then a body. 1703 POPE *Thebais* 133 Swift as the pass'd, the flitting ghosts withdrew, And the pale spectres trembled at her view 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* Wks (1841) 40 The superstitious have not a more previous tendency to be frightened at the sight of spectres, than [etc.] 1813 SCOTT *Triermain* II Introduct., How should I, so humbly born, Endure the graceful spectre's scorn? 1862 *Macm. Mag.* Apr 507 The simple explanation of spectres is that they are our own thoughts 1871 PATCHETT *Exr. Pleens* 37 A terror As when a sudden spectre at mid day Meets us

b. *fig* An unreal object of thought, a phantasm of the brain

1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 53 When the mind is taken up in vision, and fixes its view either on any real object, or mere specter of divinity

c *fig* An object or source of dread or terror, imagined as an apparition

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 206 Death is a spectre which frights us at a distance 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II iv, That same cloud capt, fire breathing Spectre of Democracy 1856 KINGSLEY *Lect* (1878) I 300 The glaring eye of the dark spectre of bereavement 1873 *Black & White* 29 July 122/2 The Channel Tunnel spectre is laid

d. *transf.* One whose appearance is suggestive of an apparition or ghost

1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 352 [She is] a mere household spectre, neither giving nor receiving enjoyment 1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 362 A creature like you—a spectre—to talk about seeking your fortune! 1891 MARIE A BROWN tr *Auneberg's Nadeschda* 50 Ever since a spectre From place to place he wanders

e. A faint shadow or imitation *of* something

1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* xxiv, With the strangest spectre of a laugh

2. One of the images or semblances supposed by the Epicurean school to emanate from corporeal things

1785 REID *Intell Powers* 26 The spectres of Epicurus were composed of a very subtle matter 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* II The old atomists supposed that the likenesses or spectres of corporeal things assail the soul when she ought to be at rest

3. An image or phantom produced by reflection or other natural cause

1801 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 514/2 Spectre of the Broken, a curious phenomenon observed on the summit of the Broken 1832 BREWSTER *Natural Magic* VI 148 It is only within the last forty years that science has brought these atmospherical spectres within the circle of her dominion 1850 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 22 Before each of us stood a spectral image of a man We stretched forth our arms, the spectres did the same 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Anchoime* 299, I must look again for this aerial and charming spectre

4 *Zool.* One or other of the insects or animals distinguished by the epithet *spectre-* (see 7), esp an insect of the family *Phasmidae*

1797 *Trans Linn Soc* IV 190 This singular animal [sc *Phasma dilatatum*] belongs to that tribe of insects which Stoll has called by the title of Spectres 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III (1818) I 67 note, Orthoptera consisting of Cockroaches, Locusts, Spectres, Mantes, &c 1816 *Ibid* XXIII (1818) II 328 The species are distinguished by tarsi of five joints 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 152/2 *Phasmidæ* (Spectres, or Walking Sticks)

† **5** A horrid spectacle or sight *Obs*$^{-1}$

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XXII 68 To see my limbs gash'd beneath the daring steel, To crowds a spectre, and to dogs a prey'

6 a. *attrib.* (chiefly in sense 1), as *spectre-bark, -chimera, -doubt, -fashion, -horse*, etc

1817 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III XII, Off shot the "spectre-bark 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VI 1, Through some section of History, Nineteen "spectre-chimeras shall flit, till Oblivion swallow them 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II 263 Ye "spectre doubts, that roll Cimmerian darkness on the parting soul! 1820 SCOTT *Angel* x, It were a shame to my household, thou shouldst glide out into the Strand after such a "spectre fashion 1785 B HARTE *Friar Pedro's Ride* in *Fiddleto'en*, etc (1873) 112 A phantom friar, on a "spectre horse 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* VI XXVI Like him Who spoke the "spectre hound in Man *c* 1800 S ROGERS *Italy* (1830) 218 He had so oft beheld The "spectre-knight 1845 J WILSON *Poems* II 335 While stern beneath the clanseal high, My country's "spectre-monarch stood 1777 WARTON *Poems* 61 We bid those "spectre shapes await 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III XII, Off darts the "Spectre-ship 1807 BYRON *Childish Recoll* 7 With grisly forms, the "spectre train of woe, Bid shuddering Nature shrink beneath the blow 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXI (1818) II 220 The "spectre tribe go still further in this mimicry 1817 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* III *x marg note*, The "Spectre-Woman and her Death-mate

b *Comb.*, chiefly in similative adjs, as *spectre-lean, -like* (also adv.), *-looking, -pallid, -staring, -thin*, also *spectre-haunted, -mongering* (adjs.), *-queller*

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II VIII, At worst as a "spectre-fighting Man, nay who will one day be a Spectre queller 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* 303 No "swain thy "Spectre haunted Plain shou'd know 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch Nemi*, etc 78 That dark land and spectre haunted grove 1887 MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 85 He came out of miracle cloud, Lightning swift and "spectre-lean 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 258 Not making quite so staring a "Spectre-like Figure as I did 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 726/1 Spectre like they stray, And soon their steps in distance die away 1884 J CORBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 41 The camels glided noiselessly and spectre-like over the track. 1849–50 ALISON *Hist Europe* VIII lv § 24 580 With a few thousand miserable and "spectre looking followers. 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev* 919 Let "spectre-mongering Lewis aim To rouse the galleries 1844 HOOD *Haunted House* III ix, But from their tarnish'd frames dark Figures gaz'd, And Faces "spectre pallid 1831 "spectre-queller [see *spectre-fighting* above] 1826 MILMAN *A Boleyn* (1827) 72 Thy tossing, feverish, "spectre staring midnights. 1820 KEATS *Ode to Nightingale* 26 Where youth grows pale, and "spectre thin, and dies.

7 Special combs.: **spectre-bat**, a tropical species of bat (*Vespertilio* or *Phyllostoma spectrum*), **spectre-candle** (see quot.), **spectre-crab**, a glass-crab (*Cent. Dict.*), **spectre insect**, an insect of the genus *Phasma* (see 4); **spectre-lemur**, = *spectre tarsier*, **spectre-mantis**, = *spectre insect*, **spectre-shell** (see quot.); **spectre-shrimp**, a slender-bodied amphipod of the genus *Caprella*; **spectre tarsier**, a small lemuroid animal (*Tarsius spectrum*)

1781 PENNANT *Hist Quadrup* II 552 "Spectre Bat.. Inhabits South America 1827 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* V 71 *Phyllostoma Spectrum* (Spectre or true Vampyre Bat) 1835 *Penny Cycl* IV 17./2 Belemnite, Thunderstone, or Arrow-head we find the term Devil's fingers bestowed on them, and not unfrequently that of "spectre candles 1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* II 90 The largest egg known is that of a "spectre insect (*Phasma dilatatum*), figured in the Linnean Transactions 1886 GEIKIE *Class Bk Geol* 359 Spectre insects (*Phasmidæ*) have been detected chiefly among the shales and coals of the Coal measures 1882 "Spectre lemur [see LARSIER] 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I 343 The insects we found here were the "spectre-mantis, a purple butterfly 1870 in 3rd *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Concha spectrorum*, the "spectre shell, a name given by authors to a species of voluta, from some odd figures described on its surface [etc.] 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 212 The popular name of "spectre, or Skeleton Shrimp, seems very appropriate 1872 *Ibid* I 250 The "spectre Tarsier, which inhabits the Oriental Archipelago and the Philippine Islands

Hence **Spe ctre** *v. trans*, to fill with spectres, **Spe ctredom**, the realm or region of spectres

1849 ATTOUN *Old Camp* II, It hath a look that makes me old, and spectred me time again 1883 J S STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teutons. Myth* III 930 Part and parcel of this heathenish spectredom 1897 *Daily Tel* 20 July 7/3 The tyranny of the manager of spectredom

Spectred (spe·ktəd), *a.* [f SPECTRE *sb.* 1] Filled with spectres, converted into a spectre, resembling a spectre

1791 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* III Wks. 1794 I 269 Amidst the spectred solitude of sleep 1803 T G FESSENDEN *Pett agst Tract Trumpery* 2 Gaunt spectred poverty still striving 1809 E S BARRETT *Setting Sun* I 69 That spectre'd elf, Grim death hath snatch'd out father your viceroy

† **Spectrene,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [f as prec.] Spectral.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 355 By malefical incantations there was brought in to him the spectrene apparition of her whom he loved

Spectrey *nonce-wd.* [f. SPECTRE *sb* 1] A place of spectres.

1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* I XXIII 207, I believe it is a huge old Ann-Radcliffe place, a spectrey surrounded by a rookery

† **Spe ctrical,** *a Obs.*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec.] Spectral Hence † **Spe ctrically** *adv Obs*

1609 SIR E HOBY *Let to I Huygens*] 85 I hen are you cruell comforters, who to affrithe the departing soule of him with such spectricall delusions 1613 *Curse Combe for a Cove-Combe* iii 121 Such is the exposition of the place so spectrically rayed, and so dubitatively propounded by the Interpreters themselues

Spe ctrish, *a rare*$^{-1}$. [f SPECTRE *sb* + -ISH.] Somewhat spectral or ghostly.

1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* I XX 170, I am indeed not surprised that you should be somewhat disconcerted, for I believe that I am a little spectrish

Spectro- (spe·ktro), combining form (on Greek analogies) of SPECTRUM, chiefly employed in a number of recent terms, as **Spectrohe liograph, -heliogra phic** *a*, **-microsco·pical** *a*, **-phone, -pho nic** *a*, **-photo meter, -photome·tric** *a*., **-photome trically, -pyro meter, -te lescope.**

Others are *spectrobolograph, -bolographic* adj., *bolometer, -bolometric* adj., *chemistry, -colorimetry, -comparator, photograph(y, -polarigraph, polarimeter, -polariscope*, etc

1892 *Athenæum* 16 July 102/1 An instrument called the "spectrohelioscope, by means of which photographs are now made of all the prominences visible round the entire circumference of the sun with a single exposure 1907 *Ibid* 6 Apr 415/3 Dr Lockyer showed spectrohelioscopes of the sun 1905 *Ibid* 29 Apr 535/2 "Spectroheliographic Results explained by Anonymous 1885 *Nature* XXXI 480 *Behrens' Micros in Bot* V 139 The "spectro-microscopical apparatus has become an important instrument in the investigation of the coloring matter of plants 1881 A G. BELL *Sound by Radiant Energy* 41 These substances are put in communication with the ear by means of a hearing tube, and thus the instrument is converted into a veritable "spectrophone *Ibid*, Suppose we smoke the interior of our "spectrophonic receiver 1881 *Nature* XXIV 552 Photometric comparison of luminous sources of different colours, by M Crova He uses a "spectrophotometer. 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 13 Sept, A "spectrophotometric study of pigments', by Professor Nicolls 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 289 Normal fresh urines examined "spectro-photometrically 1881 *Nature* XXIII 524 The "spectropyrometer is proved practically useful 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Sept 405/1 A "spectro-telescope, the purpose of which is to enable the observer to survey large portions of the sun's disc at once in homogeneous light

Spe ctrogram. [f prec. + -GRAM.] A photograph of a spectrum.

1891 *Pall Mall G* 17 Feb 7/2 The spectrograms of the star show two spectra, one above the other 1900 *Edinb Rev* Apr 474 There must be a suspension of judgement in the matter until spectrograms of nebular nuclei can be produced in evidence

Spe ctrograph. [f. as prec + -GRAPH.]

1 An instrument used for photographing a spectrum

1884 YOUNG in *Proc Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci* 238 In July, 1876, several photographs of the spectrum of Vega were taken with an apparatus which Dr Draper called the spectrograph 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 394 The color sensitiveness of the plate I find out with the aid of my Quartz spectrograph 1893 *Nature* 16 Feb 126/2 With the eleven inch Draper spectrograph nearly a thousand photographs were taken

2 = SPECTROGRAM.

1891 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 4/2 A few spectrographs of pure and impure blood 1898 *Edinb Rev* Apr 306 Rich harvests of photographs and spectrographs were garnered

Hence **Spectrogra phic** *a.*, relating to a spectrograph or the observations made with it, **Spectrogra·phically** *adv.*, in a spectrographic manner, **Spectro·graphy**, the art of using the spectrograph.

1884 *Science* III. 727/1 Spectrographic operations are much more sensitive to atmospheric conditions than are visual observations 1900 *Edinb Rev* Apr 458 'Spectrography' is the complement of spectroscopy *Ibid* 460 The spectrographic impression of a hydrogen star *Ibid* 474 Having spectrographically surveyed the entire heaven 1903 AGNES CLERKE *Probl Astrophys* 3 Spectroscopic photography, or 'spectrography' dates from Sir William Huggins's adoption of the dry gelatine process in 1876

Spectrolo·gical, *a* [See next and -LOGICAL.]

1. Pertaining to spectres or apparitions

1802 *Ann Reg., Chron* 387/1 This man stated that he had lately arrived from the Continent and intended to exhibit before the public his deceptions in the spectrological art

2 'Of or pertaining to spectrology, performed or determined by spectrology, as, spectrological analysis' (1882 *Imp Dict*)

Spectro logy. *rare* [f. SPECTRO- (in senses 1 and 3 of SPECTRUM) + -LOGY.]

1 The science or study of spectres

1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1821) II 106 The gloom of religious abstraction, and the wildness of their situation, had filled their imaginations with the frightful chimeras of witchcraft and spectrology 1827 HONE *Table Bk* I 710 Spectrology A Remarkable Narrative

2 The scientific study of spectra

1862 *Amer Jrnl Sci* May 440 The attention of the French scientific world is wholly fixed on *spectrology*, for thus do they designate the experiment with the spectroscope of Bunsen and Kirchhof [Hence in Webster (1864), etc.]

Spectro meter. [ad G *spektrometer* or F *spectromètre*] An instrument used for measuring the index of refraction.

1874 tr. *Jommel's Light* 144 The determination of the index of refraction can be much more conveniently effected by means of Meyerstein's Spectrometer 1878 *Smithsonian Rep* 431 The spectrometer consists upon a plate of metal which can be made to revolve so that measurements by repetitions are practicable 1883 *Knowledge* 18 May 297/1 Professor Clifton of Oxford has brought out a new spectrometer

Hence **Spectrome trio** *a*, also **Spectro metry** (1902 *Webster's Suppl.*).

Cf F *spectrométrique, métrie* (Littré)

1891 *Cent Dict*, Spectrometric 1903 AGNES CLERKE *Probl Astrophys* 8 The "spectrometric division of photometry consists in the comparative estimation of ray intensities

Spectroscope (spe·ktrŏskōp), *sb.* [ad G *spektroskop* or a F *spectroscope*] An instrument specially designed for the production and examination of spectra

1861 *Proc Amer Philos Soc* VIII. 279 The results obtained by the spectroscope 1869 ROSCOE *Chem* 153 The blowpipe flame exhibits a characteristic series of bands when examined by means of the spectroscope. 1886 HAUGHTON *Phys Geogr* 1 6 By means of the spectroscope, it has been ascertained that the terrestrial elements, found in meteoric stones, may be found also in the sun.

Hence **Spe·ctroscope** *v. trans*, to examine by means of a spectroscope

1881 *Standard* 30 Dec 5/2 It was photographed and spectroscoped 1886 PIAZZI SMYTH in *Trans Roy Soc Edin* XXXII 521 Hence a solar spectroscoping might be expected to have some further special interest connected with our own earth

Spectroscopic (spektrŏskp·pik), *a.* [f. prec. or ad. F. *spectroscopique*]

1 Performed by means of the spectroscope

1864 *Athenæum* No 1929 500/2 The spectroscopic examinations. 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* II 38 So many of the wonders of modern science are associated with spectroscopic analysis 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* III II 257 Devoting special attention to the spectroscopic observations 1883 *Science* I 115/1 The results of spectroscopic work

2. Presented or afforded by, pertaining or belonging to, the spectroscope

1869 *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 375/1 Data with respect to the spectroscopic appearances of comets 1879 PROCTOR *Pleas. Ways Sci* I 7 In some cases, the quantity of a material to give unmistakable spectroscopic evidence is singularly small 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Suppl 835/2 *Spectroscopic eye piece*, an adaptation of the spectroscope to the microscope for the examination of minute substances.

3 Occupied or dealing with spectroscopy

1872 tr *Schellen's Spectrum Anal* Pref 4, I regret that the author has reversed the practice of the principal spectroscopic authors 1891 *Daily News* 12 Jun, It is true the spectroscopic party at Oran failed totally.

So **Spectrosco pical** *a.*
1870 *Eng. Mech* 11 Feb 590/2 The nature of the solar atmosphere is ascertained by spectroscopical examinations of the light of the sun 1888 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 286/2 An interesting series of spectroscopical observations.

Spectrosco pically, *adv.* [f. prec.] By means of the spectroscope, in respect of spectroscopic qualities, etc.
1871 tr *Schellen's Spectrum Anal* 16 *note*, When the light of burning magnesium is observed spectroscopically 1879 Proctor *Pleas Ways Sci* v. 125 The part of the remaining light spectroscopically most effective 1903 *Times* 25 Mar 10/4 Radium remains spectroscopically identical after many months of continuous emission of heat.

Spectroscopist (spektrɒ skǒpist, spe·ktrŏskəʊpist) [f. Spectroscope *sb.* + -ist.] One who pursues researches with the spectroscope.
1866 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 304/3 The following will perhaps interest spectroscopists 1879 Proctor *Pleas Ways Sci* 1 8 [It] would not affect those rays sufficiently for the spectroscopist to recognize any diminution of their lustre 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 195 The phenomenon known to spectroscopists as the reversal of the dark lines

Spectroscopy (spektrɒ skǒpi, spe ktrŏ-kəupi) [f. as prec., after forms in *-scopy*, or ad F. *spectroscopie*.] The art of using the spectroscope, that branch of science which involves the use of the spectroscope.
1870 W. Huggins *Manchester Lect* 36 This was the state of this newly born science of Spectroscopy when in 1801 [etc.] 1881 M. L. Knapp *Coming Disasters* 17 The progress made within the last few years in spectroscopy

Spectrous (spe ktrəs), *a* [f. Spectre *sb.* 1] Spectral.
1652 Gauden *Magastrom* 215 We see that men are really affected and terrified even from spectrous and ludibrious phantasmes *Ibid* 298 [He] was haunted mightily with a spectrous apparition of a beautiful woman 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. ii. § 2. 61 They could have been nothing else but a certain kind of Aerial and Spectrous Men 1809 W. Bingley *Pocket Cabal* 22 The Flowers of Chaucer is Hercules in his supreme eternal state, divested of his spectrous shadow 1858 Swinburne *Blake* 282 These, with all their flock of emanations and spectrous or vegetating shadows, let us leave to the discretion of Los

Spectrum (spe ktrŏm) Pl. **spectra** (also **spectrums**) [L. *spectrum* see Spectre *sb.*]
1 An apparition or phantom; a spectre.
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xiv (1632) 770 Walsingham hath written of a fatall Spectrum or Apparition, where sundry monsters of diuers colours were seen 1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* II. ii. 140 Feare also, and a Sudden fright or Spectrum hath the same effect sometimes upon the Muscles of the Face 1684 *Lease of Cross in Ingoldsby* 14 Startled at Thunder, taken in a storm, frighted with a spectrum 1706 Baynard *Cold Baths* II. 309 He would sooner believe Witch Craft and Spectrums 1728 *Bruce's Weekly Jrnl* 19 July 1 The Maid's seeing his Spectrum, could be no *Deceptio Visus*, but was a real Apparition of the Deceased 1809 W. Irving *Hist New York* (1861) 182 Subject to bad dreams in the night, when the grizly spectrum of old Keldermeester would stand sentinel by his bed-side 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V. ix. xi. 346 *note*, Ruskell may wander wildly among gray spectra, but Reynolds and Gainsborough must stay in broad daylight, with pure humanity
fig. 1657 H. Pinnell *Philos Ref* 67 The Spectrum, ghost, or fantasie, the Light of Nature 1674 Grew *Anat Pl., Disc Mixture* (1684) 222 Their notion of Mixture being so many phantastick Spectrums, serveing only to affright men from coming near them 1710 Sachleverell *Answ Ep Oxford's Sp* 21, I was surpriz'd with an Apparition or Spectrum, which the Magi call a Parenthesis 1866 Huxley *Physiol* x. 247 Many persons are liable to what may be called *auditory spectra*—music of various degrees of complexity sounding in their ears, without any external cause, while they are wide awake

2 An image or semblance, *rare*
1693 Penn *Fruits Solitude* II. § 107 A jealous man only sees his own spectrum, when he looks upon other men, and gives his character in theirs. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. viii, Two little visual Spectra of men, hovering in the midst of the Unfathomable.

3. The coloured band into which a beam of light is decomposed by means of a prism or diffraction grating
1671 Newton in *Phil Trans* VI. 3076 Comparing the length of this coloured Spectrum with its breadth, I found it about five times greater. 1674 *Ibid.* IX. 218 The Sun beams passing through a Glass Prism to the opposite Wall, exhibited there a Spectrum of divers colours 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 323 These colours shall discover themselves more perfectly the larger the spectrum is 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even.* I. iii. 27 All the hues of the prismatic spectrum. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 440 It assumes an oblong shape,.. and exhibits seven different colours. This oblong image is called the spectrum, and from its being produced by the prism, the prismatic spectrum 1839 G. Bird *Nat Philos* 326 The solar spectrum may therefore be regarded as composed of three spectra of equal lengths over lapping each other 1879 Casse*ll's Techn. Educ.* I. 256/1 Most of our sources of artificial light yield spectra without lines.
fig. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert's Career* IV. 68 All the colors of the spectrum of truth 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt* VII. 453 A luminous spectrum lingers for a while in the atmosphere of Judaism

4. The image retained for a time on the retina of the eye when turned away after gazing fixedly for some time at a bright coloured object
1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI. 313 This appearance in the eye we shall call the ocular spectrum of that object 1829 *Nat Philos., Optics* xvii. 46 (L.U.K.), One of the most curious affections of the eye, is that in virtue of which it sees what are called ocular spectra, or accidental colours.
1839 G. Bird *Nat Philos* 398 Thus wafers, or other coloured objects, produce spectra of colours complementary to their own 1854 *Lardner's Mus Sci & Art* I. 85 Unreal objects will often be perceived. These are called spectra *Ibid*, This object is an optical spectrum.

5. *Ent.* A spectre-insect (*Phasma*).
1858 *Murray's N Germany* 34 The minerals and insects are also good, among the latter are various specimens of spectrum, nearly a foot long.

6 *attrib* (in sense 3) **a.** *Spectrum analysis* (cf Spectral *a* 5 b). Also *fig.*
1866 Atkinson tr *Ganot's Physics* 425 The method of spectrum analysis is most readily applied to the alkaline metals 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectrum Anal* Pref. 4 The great merit of the book as a popular treatise on Spectrum Analysis 1873 Farrar *Famil Speech* II. 39 The microscope and spectrum analysis of Philology

b Misc., as *spectrum-band, -line, microscope, photography, work*
1871 tr *Schellen's Spectrum Anal* 101 The number of the spectrum lines of a substance *Ibid* 456 Qualitative Analysis by means of the spectrum microscope 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II. 389 The bath plate is less suitable for spectrum photography 1891 *Ibid* IV. 357 The yet hardly visible spectrum band 1899 Lockyer in *Daily News* 13 Nov. 6/7 For this spectrum work very rapid isochromatic plates should be employed

†Spe·ctry, *a rare.* [f. Spectre *sb.* 1.] Spectral
1796 Townshend *Poems* 69 When the cowl'd monk Fleets o'er the seat of long past crimes, And spectry forms of cloister'd maids In sorrow bow their pensive heads

†Spe culable, *a Obs. rare* [ad. L. *speculābilis*, f. *speculārī* to Speculate. Cf. It. *speculabile*.] **a.** That admits of speculation, speculative **b** = Specular *a.* 3
c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II. i. 134 Ech treuthe knowun in mannis vnderstonding is a treuthe considerable or speculable or biholdable oonli. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 68 b, Beeing come to the fift mount they finde it speculable, like a mirrour

Specular (spe kiŭlăr), *a* [ad. L. *speculāris*, f. *speculum* Speculum, or, in senses 6 and 7, f. *speculārī* to spy, observe, *specula* watch-tower. Cf. F. *spéculaire* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), Prov. *specular*, It. *speculare*, *specolare*, Sp. and Pg. *especulario*.]

I. 1 *Specular stone* (after L. *specularis lapis*), a transparent or semi-transparent substance formerly used as glass or for ornamental purposes, a species of mica, selenite, or talc, a piece or flake of this (Cf. Phengite.) *Obs* exc *arch*
1577 Harrison *England* II. xii (1877) I. 236, I find obscure mention of the speculare stone to haue beene found and applied to this use [*sc.* window making] in England 1627 Donne *Serm* Wks. 1839 IV. 472 In Temples made of Speculare Stone that was transparent as glass or crystall 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 63 Unless they are particles of the speculi stone, or English Talc 1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem.* I. i. vi. 15 Specular Stones were a shining kind of Substance, and transparent like the Air 1889 tr. *Renan's Apostles* xi. 168 The decoration of a hall which he wanted to have adorned with specular stones

†b A piece of this used as a mirror. *Obs.*[-1]
1640 Carew *Poems* Wks. (1824) 104 Give then no faith to the false specular stone, But let thy beauties by th' effects be knowne

†2 Of vision Obtained by reflection only, not direct or immediate. *Obs*
Based upon 1 *Cor.* xiii. 12, where the Vulgate has *per speculum in ænigmate* and the Greek δι' ἐσόπτρου ἐν αἰνίγματι.
a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. xii. 8 § 5 (1622) 293 Now in a specular, and ænigmaticall vision, but in a cleere, and immediate one. *a* 1677 Manton *Transfig Christ* II. Wks. 1870 I. 349 Not only doth vision or immediate intuition produce this effect, but also spiritual specular vision, or a sight of God in the ordinances 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. v. 287 St. Paul says we see through a glass darkly: This has given occasion to the schools to distinguish of a certain ænigmatical or specular vision, in opposition to that vision of God which is by his essence

3 Having the reflecting property of a mirror; presenting a smooth, polished, and reflecting surface, of a brilliant metallic lustre Now *Min*
1661 Boyle *Sceptical Chem* v. 333 From this red Body may be obtain'd a Mercury bright and Specular as it was before 1666 — *Orig Forms & Qual* 235 Divers of these Christals have Triangles and other Figures exquisitely Cut on their smooth & specular surfaces, and others, Bodies of Prismatical shapes 1796 *Phil Trans* LXXXVI. 273 It is evident that the particles of bodies are specular 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) II. 36 The laminæ have not a polished, or at least, not a specular surface 1816 P. Cleaveland *Min* 552 Specular native arsenic. This very remarkable variety of Arsenic possesses a metallic brilliancy 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 281 Specular bodies are those the surfaces of which, being polished, reflect the rays in the same order as they come from other bodies 1851 Maniell *Petrifactions* III. § 1. 144 Iron glance, or specular oxide, from Elba, Stromboli, Vesuvius.
fig. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* III. xi. (1848) 156 The fine Expressions you applaud, are commonly parts of a Sermon that have no specular Virtue in them

b. *Specular iron* or *iron ore*, ha matite, esp. the brilliant crystalline form of this
(*a*) 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) II. 162 Specular Iron ore 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII. 336 The primitive form of the slightly attractable oxide of iron, formerly known by the name of specular iron ore. 1859 R. Hunt *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (ed. 2) 153 Specular iron ore is found throughout Asia, Corsica, Germany, [etc.] 1888 Flower *Uncept Baluchistan* 125 The blocks of specular iron ore are very heavy
(*b*) 1804 *Phil. Trans* XCIV. 332 The fine gray specular iron from Sweden 1854 Bakewell *Geol* 87 Iron presents itself separately as a volcanic product in the peculiar form of brilliant laminæ, called specular iron, which bears a high polish 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x. 155 The crystallised variety, specular iron or ironglance, belongs to the rhombohedral system

c. (See quot.)
1863 Atkinson tr *Ganot's Physics* 363 The reflection from the surfaces of polished bodies, the laws of which have just been stated, is called the regular or specular reflection

4. Of a telescope. Fitted with a speculum, reflecting
1676 *Life Paul Sarpi* in *Brent's Counc Trent* 21 Gio Battista Porta makes honourable mention of Padre Paolo as of no ordinary personage, and particularly of his specular perspective

5 Performed by means of a surgical speculum
1898 P. Manson *Trop Diseases* xviii. 307 In every case in which there is probability of rectal disease digital or specular examination must be made

II 6. Of or pertaining to sight or vision, esp. *specular orb* (poet.), the eye
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Specular*, belonging to seeing or spying, to Spectacles or glass windows 1708 J. Philips *Cider* I. 22 Thy Specular Orb Apply to well dissected Kernels 1721 D. Urfey *Two Queens Brentford* V. 1, Always considering the Design is for speculat Instruction 1810 Southey *Kehama* XIV. x, In the fiendish joy within his eyes, She knew the hateful Spirit who look'd through Their specular orbs

7 *poet* Of heights, etc. Affording or giving a wide or extensive view (Cf Speculation 2 c.)
1671 Milton *P. R.* IV. 256 Look once more e're we leave this specular Mount Westward 1833 Wordsw. *'Hope smiled when your nativity it cast'*, Calm as the Universe, from specular towers Of heaven contemplated by Spirits pure 1842 Is. Williams *Baptistery* I. x. (1874) 125 This is Wisdom's specular height, from whence To view as from a watch-tower things of sense 1890 J. H. Stirling *Philos. & Theol.* viii. 144 The specular heights of the universal.

Spe cularly, *adv rare*[-1]. [f. as prec.] In a specular manner; in specular fashion as a mirror.
1704 J. Norris *Ideal World* II. v. 288 If we have no knowledge of God at all, then we do not know him so much as specularly or ænigmatically

† Spe culary, *a Obs. rare* [ad. F. *spéculaire* see -ary 2.] = Specular *a* I
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V. xlv. 207 She led him into a round Chappel made of transparent speculary Stones

Speculate (spe kiŭlēit), *v.* [f. L. *speculāt-*, ppl. stem of *speculārī* to spy out, watch, examine, observe, etc., f. *specula* a look out, watch-tower, f. *specĕre* to see, look. Cf. It. *speculare*, *specolare*, Sp. and Pg. *especular*, OF. *especueler*, *speculer*, F. *spéculer*.]

1 *trans* To observe or view mentally, to consider, examine, or reflect upon with close attention, to contemplate, to theorize upon.
Common in the 17th c., now *rare* or *Obs*
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 62 Yet notwithstanding these are theorems which few list to speculate 1638 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 12 To speculate the meanes of negotiating with diversity of persons, and to put the same in practise. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* II. § 13 If we do but speculate the folly and indisputable dotage of avarice 1658 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I. 54 We should not, therefore, wholly consult our senses when we speculate truth 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. 74 It is just, after speculating its whole and entire genus, to consider the differences of its more particular sciences, according to their species. 1793 — *Sallust* V. 24 Likewise we should speculate providence, fate and fortune, virtue and vice 1858 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 21 We can only conceive or concert ourselves that we contemplate absolute existence, when we only speculate absolute privation

b Said of the soul, understanding, etc.
1604 J. Wright *Passions* IV. ii. § 2. 129 A gluttonous stomacke causeth such a mist before the eyes of the soul, that shee cannot possibly speculate any spirituall matters 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc* IV. 87 Whensoever it will speculate truth itself, it will not then listen to the several clamours and votes of these rude senses 1698 Norris *Misc* (1699) 157 It being against the Nature of Understanding to make that truth which it speculates 1816 *Pamphleteer* VIII. 65 Fables are theological which employ nothing corporeal, but speculate the very essences of the gods

c With obj. clause introduced by *how, what, when*
1856 *N. Brit Rev.* XXVI. 192 When the company were speculating what lost production of the human mind was most to be regretted 1857 J. Hamilton *Less Gt Biog.* 290 They were speculating how the stone might be moved away 1889 Mrs Alexander *At Bay* xi, She had begun to speculate when Glynn would join them

d To talk (a matter) *over* conjecturally.
1868 Dickens *Somebody's Luggage* i, Speculating it over with the Mistress, she informed me that the luggage had been all arrived

2. To look or gaze at (something); to examine, inspect, or observe closely or narrowly. ? *Obs*
1616 J. Lane *Tom's Tot.* I. vi. 298 The troopes of horse, before, behind, theare, heere, speculate all approches, fair and neere 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I. 66 If he frequented their company it was only to speculate his own Baby in their Eyes. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III. 350 Every morning he speculated his urine 1805 *Spirit Public Jrn* IX. 244 Louis shall hold a mirror to thine eyes, Wherein thy downfal thou may'st speculate

b *spec.* To observe (the stars, heaven, etc.), esp. as an object of study.
1630 Shirley *Gratefull Servant* II. i, I shall neuer eat garlike with Diogenes in a Tub, and speculate the Starres without a shirt 1852 Gauden *Magastrom* 7 One contemplates them [i.e. the heavens, etc.] devoutly, and constantly, the other

speculates them superstitiously 1707 *Athenian Sport* (title p), The Eye beholds as much when it looks on a Shilling, as when it speculates the whole Heaven 1890 J H Stirling *Philos & Theol* iv 73 The sun and moon, which, he [Anaxagoras] said, he was born to speculate

†3 *intr* To exercise spiritual contemplation *c* 1630 C Feyer in *Farr S P Eliz* (1845) II. 523 Thy heauenly presence is a faire aspect; There doth my soule delight to speculate

4 To engage in thought or reflection, esp of a conjectural or theoretical nature, *on* or *upon* a subject.

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* II Wks 1686 III 28 For who would not more readily learn to draw by setting a good Picture before him, than by merely speculating upon the laws of Perspective 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 67 It is all this time storing its mind with objects, upon the nature, the properties, and the relations of which future curiosity may speculate 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks 1898 II 7, I certainly take my full share in speculating on what has been done, or is doing, on the public stage 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 138 Here we can speculate on policy, On social manners, fashions, and the news. 1871 C Davies *Mystic Mas* iii 121 Taxation and philosophy now began to speculate, at the same time, upon the weights and measures of England

b. Const. *about, as to, concerning*, etc

1847 Helps *Friends in C* i viii 133 Nearly every body whose death was worth speculating about 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 217 Adaptations, concerning the nature, object, and extent of which it would be equally foolish and impossible to speculate 1862 Merle *Gibbon* I v 38 While speculating as to the wisdom of entering the cavern

5. To engage in the buying and selling of commodities or effects in order to profit by a rise or fall in their market value; to undertake, to take part or invest in, a business enterprise or transaction of a risky nature in the expectation of considerable gain Also const *on* or *in*

1785 Jefferson *Corr* Wks. 1859 I. 472 Should any attempt be made to speculate on these papers [i e the public stocks], 1787 [implied in *Speculating* vbl sb] 1822 Byron *Let to Bellue* 12 June, I do not go there to *speculate*, but to settle. 1830 Galt *Lens* vi *Bibby*, Would he be what he is if he hadn't speculated?

transf. 1841 Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diam.* xiii, I was not over well pleased that his lordship should think me capable of speculating in any way on my wife's beauty

b. In the game of speculation (q.v.).

1850 *Bohn's Handbk Games* (1864) 325 The eldest hand shews the uppermost card, which if a trump, the company may speculate on or bid for *Ibid*. The company speculating, as they please, till all are discovered

c To count or reckon *on* something as probable or certain *rare*—1.

1797 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) I 215 You might safely speculate on twenty pounds a year or more from your compositions

d. *trans* To invest (money) in an enterprise which involves considerable risk

1907 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 7 1 They were compelled to own the cars privately because the railways would not speculate the money

Hence **Spe·culated** *ppl a*, **Spe culating** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

1789 M Cutpeir *Life*, etc (1888) I 304 The speculating plan concerted between the British in Canada and New Yorkers was now well known 1812 Combe *Syntax, Picturesque* xxv 232 We do not bring our learned powers To vex its speculating hours. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxi, A rash interpretation of the Scriptures, wrested according to the private opinion of each speculating heretic. 1865 H Bushnell *Lower Coast* i (1868) 49 The innate sense of justice in men has been mocked by the speculated satisfactions of justice

Speculation (spekiule·ʃən) Also 4 speculacioun, 5–6 -cion, 6 -cyon, -tyon, -tione. [ad late L. *speculātiōn-em*, noun of action f *speculārī* to SPECULATE. Cf OF *speculation* (14th c), F. *spéculation*, It *specul-, speculazione*, Sp. *especulacion*, Pg *especulação*.

In English, as in Later L and the Romance languages, the literal senses have been less usual than the transferred, and the earliest examples occur in the latter group.]

I. 1 The faculty or power of seeing; sight, vision, *esp* intelligent or comprehending vision. Now *arch.*

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* in Ashm (1652) 121 O High Vncomprehensyble and gloryous Mageste, Whose Luminos Beames obtundyth our Speculation 1474 *Cov Leet Bk* 393 O splendent Creator! In all oure speculacion, More brychter then Phebus' 1603 Burton *Packet Mad Lett* in Wks (Grosart) II 11 Believe not your eyes, till they have a better speculation 1605 Shakes *Mach* III iv 95 Thou hast no speculation in those eyes Which thou dost glare with 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xxi lxvii, Her Speculation fix'd its Eye Upon the royal Goodness of her Lord 1821 Shelley *Genevra* 149 Open eyes, whose fixed and glassy light Mocked at the speculation they had owned 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxxiv, His thorny eye had lost the power of speculation 1861 Ld Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 85 Her eyes Wide open, fix'd into a ghastly stare That knew no speculation

†2 The exercise of the faculty of sight, the action, or an act, of seeing, viewing, or looking on or at, examination or observation *Obs.*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* vii (Percy Soc) 27 Her goodly chambre was set all about With depured myrrours of speculacion. 1530 Palsgr 274/1 Speculation beholding, *speculacion* 1599 Shakes *Hen V*, Prol i 31 Though we vpon this Mountaines Basis by, Tooke stand for idle speculation 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1660) 13 Whilst they liv'd Exiles here on Earth, 'twas such a speculation 'as seeing Him who is invisible' 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 692 The square Tower in the middle fitted with Holes for Speculation 1711 Addison *Spect* No 3 P 1 In one of my late Rambles, or rather Speculations, I looked into the great Hall where the Bank is kept 1774 Johnson in *Boswell* 1 Oct, Wales is so little different from England, that it offers nothing to the speculation of the traveller

†b. Observation of the heavens, stars, etc *Obs*

In some quots with suggestion of sense 4

1538 Elyot, *Astrologia*, the speculation and reasonyng concernyng the celestial or heuenly motions. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 597 But now to go on still with our Astrologie and Speculation of Heauen as wee have begun 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 59 He [Tycho Brahe] had a little round house of great beauty, in which he did exercise his speculation 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 7 What difference betwixt a divine contemplation and a diviners speculation of the heavens?

†c *Top*, or *turret, of speculation*, one from which a wide or extensive view is obtained. *Obs*

After L *turris speculationis* (Gregory *Moral* xxvi § 85)

1653 Codrington *Marrow Hist* I 50 Ded, Here, as from a Turret of Speculation, you may look down upon the Vulgar 1667 Milton *P L* xii 589 Let us descend now therefore from this top Of Speculation

†3. a A spectacle or sight; a spectacular entertainment or show *Obs rare*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxvi 100 (Harl MS), As ofte as man gope to the lolytees of worldlye speculacions, K hathe delectacion in hem *c* 1520 *Mystery Revivs* in *Rel Antiq* II 151 It pleasid thi Godhed to tak but three To behelde and see the highe speculacion, Of thy Godly majestye in thy transfiguracion

†b An observer or watcher, a spy *Obs*—1

1605 Shaks *Lear* III i 24 Seruants, Which are to France the Spies and Speculations Intelligent of our State

II 4 The contemplation, consideration, or profound study *of* some subject

Freq in the 17th cent, now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr ii (1868) 153 Pe soules of men moten nedes ben more free whan pei loken hem in pe speculacioun or lokynge of pe deuyne bouȝt 1549 *Compl Scotl* xi 62 Ane rustic pastour distitut of vrbanite, and of speculatione of naturall philosophie *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* iii 114 He that in speculation of this Art, Till Mephistophilis returning agayne 1604 Wright *Passions* I xi 45 The motions of our Passions are hidde from our eyes Yet for the Speculation of this matter, I thinke [etc] 1693 Congreve *Old Bach* iv vi, Sure it is a good book, and only tends to the speculation of sin 1788 I. Taylor *Proclus* I Pref, The great object of ancient philosophy, was an accurate speculation of principles and causes

b Without const, or with *in, into, concerning*

1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II Eiij, Other instructors he had wnych were most cunning in that speculacyon 1563 Shute *Grounder Architecture* B iij b, Optica, is properly called perspective, and is of a further speculation, then therin can or needeth to be expresst 1636 Heywood *Challenge Beautie* II 1, *Bona* That you may know it is not lust, but love, And the true speculation I have tane, In both these adjuncts, that proclaime you rare 1669 Clarendon *Rem Tracts* (1727) 56 The end of this speculation into ourselves and conversation with ourselves 1674 *Playford's Skill Mus* III 3 This kind of Counterpoint may appear simple; yet the right speculation may give much satisfaction even to the most skilful 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iii 416 Furthermore Aristotle declares, that this Speculation concerning the Deity, does constitute a Particular Science by it self 1715 *Stuffs*, The Prophecies of Michael Nostradamus. Made English for the Speculation of the Publick

c The conjectural anticipation *of* something

1795 Burke *Th Scarcity* Wks. 1842 II 293 Continual is a state of something like a siege, or in the speculation of it

5 An act of speculating, or the result of this, a conclusion, opinion, view, or series of these, reached by abstract or hypothetical reasoning.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 27 Ptholomeus, a man nobly erudite in speculacions mathematicalle 1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep Gal* 26 There is nothing more dangerous then to wander with curious speculations in heauen 1588 Lambarde *Eiren* I xiii 138 Those speculations of M Marrowes reading, are like enough to fall in practise 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 512 Such are his speculations of these hidden fires, that he maketh them the causers of Windes [etc] 1673 Temple *Let. Duke Florence* Wks 1720 II 286 To make the Speculations of Strangers Abroad, part of your own Diversion at Home 1708 Swift *Sentim Ch Eng Man* Wks 1755 II 1 77 It is not a bare speculation that kings may run into such enormities as are above mentioned 1769 Burke *Let Marq Rockingham Corr* 1844 I 219 Not that I rely much on this speculation of my own 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 344 In consequence of these speculations, I ordered a well to be sunk near the middle of the peninsula 1816 Mackintosh *Bacon & Locke* Wks 1846 I 332 The source of many mistaken speculations on the important subjects of government and education 1881 *Nature* No 618 414 Speculations respecting their ultimate form or structure will have found a place in the science as soon as such speculations have helped to arrange the facts which are known

†b. An aim, purpose, or intention *Obs.*

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* II v, They may spend an houre, Two, three, or foure, discoursing with their shaddow But sure they haue a farther speculation

c A conjectural consideration or meditation, an attempt to ascertain or anticipate something by probable reasoning

1796 Horsley *Serm* (1811) 189 The populace that were witnesses of the miracle 'wondered' they wondered, and there was an end of their speculations upon the business 1833 Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* xii 135 Our annual speculations about how so much good cheer was to be consumed 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* I, The subject of their speculations had done due honour to the house by calling for some drink.

6 Without article Contemplation of a profound, far-reaching, or subtle character; abstract or hypothetical reasoning on subjects of a deep, abstruse, or conjectural nature

a 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III lx 141 Neiper be ȝifte of prophecie, ner worchyng of myracles, ner speculacion, be it neuere so hye, is of eny estimacion wipouten hir [i e grace] *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1062 Abstynence of Danyell, speculation of Hely, experience of sayint Paule 1565 Hardyng *Conjut* I 34 The scriptures haue nede of speculation (that is to write, to be well studied and con sidered) to the ende the force and power of euery argument may be knowen 1596 Spenser *Hymne Heavenly Beauty* 134 Thence gathering plumes of perfect speculation, To impe the wings of thy high flying mynd 1606 Bryskett *Disc Civill Life* 252 Euen as sapience or wisedom is the guide and gouernesse of speculation 1708 Swift *Sentim Ch Eng Man* Wks 1755 II 1 72 Because slavery is of all things the greatest clog and obstacle to speculation 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II 1 § 4 17 Men of great speculation and refinement in ty desire to have this analogical Reasoning supported 1776 Adam Smith *W. N* I 1 (1869) I 11 Philosophers or men of speculation, whose trade is not to do anything, but to observe everything 1828 Lytton *Pelham* xxxiii, If I have any fault, it is too great a love for abstruse speculation and reflection 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I 5 Habits of speculation are the essential condition of all real knowledge 1880 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) V 5 The same desire to base speculation upon history we find in the Critias

b. As opposed to *practice, fact, action*, etc.

1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 30 Both in practick and speculatioun 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* III 153 Now make a lesson as I haue done, and some practise with your speculation 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II iii, Your courtier theorique, is hee, that doth now know the court, rather by speculation, then practice *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* (1677) 25 Usefulness in reference to Speculation or Knowledge, and Usefulness in relation to Practice or Exercise 1777 J Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 470 This is fact, and facts are stubborn things in opposition to speculation 1800 *Ann Reg* 281 His talents were much more fitted for action than speculation

c. In more or less disparaging use, usually with adjs, as *bare, mere, pure*, etc, also simply = conjecture, surmise

(*a*) 1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep. Gal* 35 And that which he thinketh him selfe to know, he attaineth only by bare speculation 1612 Brinsley *Ludus Lit* Comm Pref, Neither are these directions of meere speculation, whose promises are commonly as large, as the performance defective 1665 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (1677) 196 For that of Abulfeda is no new discovery, I know he has it onely by speculation 1696 Stanhope *Chr. Pattern* (1711) 87 The reason why these things are seen with so useless speculation, is because our minds are not rightly disposed 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 450 P 1 [Partaking] more of the Inventions of the Brain, or what is styled Speculation, than of sound Judgment or profitable Observation 1780 *Mirror* No 107, In every art and science, practitioners complain how often they are deceived by specious theories and delusive speculation 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* xiii 235 The enquiry into the form, since the theory is complete without it, is one of pure curiosity and speculation. 1862 Ld Brougham *Lett Lamed* I (1872) 13 The mere romantic speculation of political dreamers

(*b*) 1791 Ld Auckland *Corr* (1861) II 396 There is some speculation here that he may look towards the fourth princess

d In *matter, object, subject*, etc., *of speculation* Also *elliptically*

(*a*) 1665 Glanvill *Def Van Dogm* 75 The little delight I have in matters that are not of very material speculation 1736 Butler *Anal* Introd (1798) 3 This determines the question, even in matters of speculation 1769 *Junius Lett* xii (1788) 75 Let me consider your character and conduct merely as a subject of curious speculation 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v xlix 369 The progress of society, is one of the most useful objects of speculation 1810 W Wilson *Hist Dissent Ch* III 63 Points of speculation, or part, he studiously avoided 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* xiii 340 They afford ground of curious speculation 1847 Hetts *Friends in C* I i 4 It was a matter of frequent speculation with us, whether [etc]

(*b*) 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 111 The various Strata would furnish speculation to the curious naturalist

e *In speculation*, in conjecture or theory; not actually or practically, also, under consideration, in contemplation or view

(*a*) 1638 Medi *Wks* (1672) 154 This Faith is not barely Historical and in speculation, but a Faith in motion 1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 37 Is God every where in speculation only? 1718 *Free-thinker* No 90 246 It avails nothing, that a projected Change is, in Speculation, for the Better 1777 Hamilton *Wks* (1866) VII 483 As to their notion [, I apprehend it will do better in speculation than in practice 1793 Horsley *Serm Hosea* 29 Whatever preference, therefore, in speculation, he might give to the Republican form, he could not, with these principles, be practically an enemy to the Government of King-

(*b*) 1811 Sir Wm Scott *Dodson's Rep* I 32 Operations against Buenos Ayres were entirely in speculation, and not finally decided upon.

†7 A plan or scheme for some enterprise or undertaking *Obs*—1

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept 1667, Came Sir John Kivket to article with me about his brick-work speculation

8 The action or practice of buying and selling goods, land, stocks and shares, etc, in order to profit by the rise or fall in the market value, as distinct from regular trading or investment, engagement in any business enterprise or transaction of a venturesome or risky nature, but offering the chance of great or unusual gain. Also *Comb.*

1774 H Walpole *Let to Mann* I May, Next to gaming, the predominant folly is pictures Sir George Colbroke a citizen, and martyr to what is called *speculation*, had

his pictures sold by auction last week 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I x 1 (1904) I 127 Sudden fortunes, indeed, are sometimes made in such places, by what is called the trade of speculation *a* 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng*, etc (1823) I 218 The first cause of this evil was, if I mistake not, what has been proverbially called in this country *Speculation* 1834 *Last's Mag* I 408/1 The evils produced by that species of gambling named speculation 1867 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 5 The speculating ladies are of Johannesburg

b *On speculation*, on chance, on the chance of gain or profit. Cf. SPEC I b

1811 MISS HAWKINS *Countess & Gertrude* (1812) II 162 A distant relation who had married, at fifteen, in the East Indies, sent out on speculation. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxvi, Won't Mr Dodson and Fogg be wild if the plaintiff shouldn't get it, when they do it all on speculation?

9 An act or instance of speculating; a commercial venture or undertaking of an enterprising nature, esp one involving considerable financial risk on the chance of unusual profit Cf. SPEC I

1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I x 1 (1904) I 127 A bold adventurer may sometimes acquire a considerable fortune by two or three successful speculations 1787 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I 305 We obtained the remainder for a private speculation 1885 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 327 The talk about 'speculations', that is to say adventurous dealings, or rather commercial gamblings, is the most miserable nonsense 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 303 The government was to undertake a certain part of the speculation, while the remainder of the capital might be given off in shares. 1880 *Austr, Town & Country Jrnl* 14 Feb 314/4 A young fellow who had a speculation in pigs on hand

fig 1876 J PARKER *Parael* II Epil 387 Life itself is a high and solemn speculation.

10 *Cards*. A round game of cards, the chief feature of which is the buying and selling of trump cards, the player who possesses the highest trump in a round winning the pool

1804 MISS AUSTEN *Watsons* in J E A Leigh *Mem* (1871) 357 'What's your game?' 'Speculation I believe' 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* ix, They sat down to play speculation 1868 PARDON *Card Player* 83 As a merry game for Christmas parties speculation is without a rival

Speculatist (spe kiulĕtist) [f. SPECULATE *v*] **1.** One who speculates, or indulges in abstract reasoning, a professed or habitual speculator, a theorist (Very common from *c* 1750.)

1613 in *Pedro Mexio's Treas Anc & Mod Times* 12/2 The Septuagint haue commonly traduced it to be in Eden

Other speculatists (les ou affirme it to be in Syria 1621 GRANGER *Lect* 24 Let the profoundest speculatist, or curious practitioner, turne the edge of his wit which way he will to finde out some new thing 1714 *Mod in Kempis, Chr Exere* x 15 Either a lofty Speculatist, or a subtil Disputant 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 14 P 5 The speculatist is only in danger of erroneous reasoning, but the man involved in life has his own passions, and those of others, to encounter 1780 COWPER *Progr Error* 490 Fresh confidence the speculatist takes From ev'ry hue to mind'd proselyte he makes 1809 *Irish Avr* X 369 We shall lay before our readers the opinions of this clever speculatist 1849 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 37 This confounded variation is pleasant to me as a speculatist, though odious to me as a systematist 1886 A WEIR *Hist Basis Mod Europe* (1889) 20 The social principles recommended by speculatists

b With disparaging adjs.

1693 W LEDER *Sel Lts* xxxiv 223 'Tis the Curse of dreaming Speculatists, that they not only have no taste of real Wisdom but mispend the time that should lead them to it 1766 EARL CAMDEN *Let to Mrs Pratt* 1 July, The most visionary speculatist must sometimes awake to the cares and solicitudes of real life 1792 W ROBERTS *Looker-on* (1794) I 173 An Utopian speculatist might amuse himself with planning a department which should be called the office of advice 1827 G S FABER *Orig Lapiat Anc* 26. The notion of its divine institution originated with some fantastical innovating speculatists among the modern Puritans 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* 217 He is probably an idle dreamer, or a wild speculatist 1893 *Ch Times* 20 Oct 1002 The vapid and any region of third rate speculatists

c. As the title of a book or periodical.

1730 (*title*), The Speculatist A Collection of Letters and Essays, Moral and Political, Serious and Humourous, upon Various Subjects [1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 538 Concanen, one of the Dunciad heroes, in a paper called 'The Speculatist']

d. With adjs. denoting the subject or sphere of speculation.

1802 BEDDOES *Hygëia* VIII 92 The hypothesis of any medical speculatist 1818 BUSBY *Gram. Music* 167 Among those who still exceeded Rameau, as musical speculatists, was the celebrated Tartini 1837–8 SIR W HAMILTON in *Reid's Works* I 534/2 Some of the recent physiological speculatists of Germany 1850 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) V lxxxiii 222 In the other case we may as political speculatists either rank with those [etc]

2 One who speculates in commerce or finance.

1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 634/1 The Corn and Mealing Trade has lately got into the hands of Speculatists 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 653 Among other inducements to the cupidity of the queen and speculatists, he affirmed [etc] 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xxx (1857) 448 The great wealth of the speculative proved insufficient

Speculative (spe kiulătiv), *a* and *sb*. Also **5 speculatif**, **-ijf**, **-iff**, **-yff**. **6 -ife**, **-yf(e**, **-yue**, **6-7 -iue**. [a. OF *speculatif*, *-ive* (mod.F. *spéculatif*, *-ive*), = It. *specul-*, *speculativo*, Sp and Pg. *especulativo*), or ad. late L. *speculātīv-us*, f the ppl. stem of *speculārī* to SPECULATE]

A *adj* **1.** Of the nature of, based upon, characterized by, speculation or theory in contrast to practical or positive knowledge: **a.** Of knowledge

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 241 Pis cunnyng was not speculatif 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 277 They confessed that the ordinarie iabelers and mariners ignorant in Cosmographi, are not to bee compared to men of speculatiue knowleage 1585 BLAGRAVE (*title*), The Mathematicall Iewel, compiled and published for the furtherance of Gentlemen and others desirous of Speculatiue Knowledge 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* xxi (1627) 252 Other speculative or more curious knowledge in Quiddities. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Lemuels* (1676) 117 From this speculative knowledge of man kind 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I v Wks 1874 I 103 A practical sense of things, very different from a mere speculative knowledge 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V ix 124 She has a world of knowledge knowledge speculative, as I may say, but no experience 1850 C DALBIAC *Atom Life* 1 (ed 2) 4 One more proof of the benefits arising from experimental science, and of the unexpected advances in speculative knowledge 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I v, His knowledge of its affairs was mostly speculative and all wrong

b Of special sciences, or parts of these

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 15 Alle þese þingis ben but techinge of medicyns [*per* medycine] speculatijf 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Pref, An arte of brawling which these men call Speculatiue Diuinitie 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot , As for the diuision, Musicke is either speculatiue or practicall 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 344 Chrysippus altered the Theoricke and speculatiue Physicke of Hippocrates and Proclcus, with all their principles 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* V 1 (1848) 296 The diligent Studies of Speculative and Polemical Divinity 1730 CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* Pref p xx, Euclid, Algebra, and other Speculative Parts of the Mathematicks 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 112 Endeavour to apply every speculative study, as far as possible, to some practical use 1859 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect* (1877) I vii 111 Theoretical called likewise speculative, philosophy has for its highest end mere truth or knowledge 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii 168 The speculative part of it [religion] was accepted because it was assumed to be true

c. In general use

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 50 Men of worship, endowed with vertues, morall and speculatiff 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31 b, As well in matters speculatyue as practyue 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 26 Many of these nice and fine points seeme rather for a speculatiue pleasure & admiration, then be of any vse in the art of physick or Chirurgery 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* Addr Ld Windsor, They have given the World sufficient Tests of the vast difference betwixt Speculative Notions and Practical Experiments 1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II 127 The bare opinion of his being vicar of Christ is but a speculative point 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III xlvi 24 The king's despotism was more speculative than practical 1818 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 17 The speculative ideas of the Arabians were more or less adopted by their European disciples 1840 H TAYLOR *Hist Ess* I 287 He had a fanciful speculative liking for republican institutions 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* xlv III 350 Even against speculative dangers a wise people will always take precautions.

2 Of persons Given to speculation; inclined to theorize or indulge in conjectural reasoning.

c 1546 G JOYE in Gardiner *Declar Joye* (1546) 53 Euery speculatyue pharisay and idle hypocrite 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 218 If there bee any difference , it canne not bee perceaued but by the iudgement of speculatiue men 1609 J DOWLAND *Ornith Microl* 5 A Speculative Musitian excels the Practick 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* (1682) 123 To dwell upon all the several Reflexions, that a speculative Wit might make 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 305 P 8 Six Professors, who, it seems, are to be Speculative Statesmen 1785 REID *Intell Powers* I viii 245 Why have speculative men laboured so anxiously to analyse our solitary operations? 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 319 He is too speculative a writer to awaken confidence in his results 1841 HEELIS *Ess, Pract Husb* (1842) 4 Many persons are valued as speculative merely because they are of a searching nature 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIX IV 327 The only statesman, indeed, active or speculative, who did not share in the general delusion was Edmund Burke

absol 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I x, The various opinions that have employed the speculative upon this subject

b. Similarly of the soul, mind, etc

1570 DEE *Math. Pref* *j, Ascend, and mount vp (with Speculatiue winges) in spirit 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 300 The grossest kind of fire that illumines my speculative sense 1793 I BEDDOES *Math Essay* 10 They seem to promise to speculative minds, a sort of independantre upon external things 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 81 A certain number of speculative minds is necessary to a cultivated state of society

†c Given to pry or search *into* something *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I iii 87 To be speculatiue into another man, to the end to know how to worke him, proceedeth from a heart that is double 1612 — *Ess*, *Counsel* (Arb) 322 Councellors should not be too speculatiue into their Soueraignes person

3 Of life, etc. Spent in, devoted to, speculation.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 142 A trifold kinde of life, Actiue, Speculatiue, which is continuall meditation and studie 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xiv Wks 1851 IV 115 Christ himselfe hath taught us a time for a bodily bealing to dispence with that holy and speculative rest of Sabbath 1670 CLARENDON *Pers Tracts* (1727) 107 An active and practical condition of life, or a speculative repose 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 54 There was no walk of speculative or of active life, in which Jesuits were not to be found

4. Of faculties, etc. . Adapted for, exercised in, speculation (+ o. vision).

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 271 When light wing'd Toyes Of feather'd Cupid, seele with wanton dulnesse My speculative, and offic'd Instrument 1605 — *Mach* V iv, 29 I boughts speculatiue, their vnsure hopes relate. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* 408 That Perfect Happiness is a Speculative or Contemplative Energy, may be made manifest from hence. 1703 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1734) II 126 The other, being a mere speculative Power, hath no Controversy in the Mind of Man to struggle with 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 6/2 If any one enquires to be convinced that speculative thought is one of the chief elements of social power 1896 DR ARGYLL *Philos Belief* II Our speculative faculties are altogether untrustworthy on such subjects

†5 Pertaining to vision; optical *Obs.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Catoptricks*, professors of the Opticks, or art speculative.

6 Suitable for observation or watching; speculatory. Chiefly *poet.*

1709 POPE *Lett* (1735) I 81, I have been inform'd, that you have left your speculative Angle in the Widow's Coffee-house 1782 COWPER *Jackdaw* 14 Fond of the speculative height, Thither he wings his airy flight 1784 — *Task* I 289 Now roves the eye, And, posted on this speculative height, Exults in its command 1821 WORDSW *Schpstr Sons* I High on her speculative tower Stood Science

7 a Of persons Given to, or engaging in, commercial or financial speculation

1763 JANSSEN *Smuggling laid open* 28 Several Persons, who go under the Denomination of Speculative Buyers, purchase Teas there, merely on an Expectation of the Price rising afterwards 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I x (1869) I 119 The speculative merchant exercises no one regular business 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 6 Oct 3/3 To keep down the price of corn which speculative men were trying to advance 1813 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) III ii 107 Any rare printed book which a speculative bookseller might purchase with a view to re-publication

b. Of the nature of, characterized by, or involving speculation.

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 6 Oct 3/3 Articles which ought to be exempt from all speculative interest 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III xxiv § 2 (1876) 395 There are two states of the market, one which may be termed the quiescent state, the other the expectant or speculative state 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* VIII III (1881) 371 How speculative rent checks production 1907 *Standard* 29 Jan 3/4 Heavy speculative transactions have been in progress in tin for weeks past

c Forming an object of speculation

1890 *Daily News* 30 Sept 2/5 The market for speculative beetroot continues dull and prices to decline

B *sb.* **†1** As a book title, = MIRROR *sb* **4**. *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 63 Vincencius in his speculatif historiale, Of this saide monk makithe full mencyoune.

2. †**a** Speculation; hypothetical reasoning, theory *Obs.*

After late L *speculativa* sb So F *spéculative*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 3578 For-dulhd is myn imagynatif, To deme in practik or in speculatif 1446 *De Cruc Paige* 1875 For speculatiuyt with-outen good experience Seyth lyde or ellis nought. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III v (1883) 119 The maistres of rethorique ben the chyef maistres in speculatyf *a* 1500 in M Cooke *Hist Masonry* (1861) 90 Of speculatyfe he was a master and he lovyd well masonry and masons 1509 BARCLAY *Ship Fools* (1570) 102 Such that haue practise and nought of speculatife

†b *pl* Speculative matters, the speculative sciences *Obs.*

1640 SEDGWICK *Christ's Counsell* 258 In speculatives be wise to sobriety, in practicals be as good as thou canst. *a* 1670 RUST *Disc Truth* (1682) 166 As indispensable are the mutual respects and relations of things both in Speculatives and Morals 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 416 Aristotle concludes, that as the Speculative Sciences in General, are more Noble and Excellent than the other, so is Theology or Metaphysicks the most Honourable of all the Speculatives

c With *the* That which rests only on speculation.

1877 SPARROW *Serm* XIX 2 4 When we are compelled to make a choice between the speculative and the practical we should give preference to the latter.

†3 A speculator or speculatist *Obs* —1

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 878 If it were in Latine, it would make some of your German Speculatives half wild

Speculatively (spe kiulătivli), *adv* [f prec.] **1** In a speculative manner, in respect of, by means of, speculation.

1570 DEE *Math Pref* C iij b, Thus can the Mathematicall minde deale Speculatiuely in his own Arte. 1599 *Life More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 110 As [he] speculatively, so practicallie taught them to embrace vertue 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XII 136 Salomon, as the wisest of men speculatively as the best experienced of men, practically 1693 NORRIS *Pract Duc* (1711) III 230 If he that is speculatively wise, did but joyn Consideration to his Notion, he would quickly become practically so 1713 *Guardian* No 3 P 1 These Sages of Iniquity are, it seems, themselves, only speculatively wicked. 1793 BURKE *Obs. Conduct Minority* Wks 1842 I 623 It is not easy to state for what good end Mr Fox should be fond of reverting to those theories, upon all occasions, even though speculatively they might be true. 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 454 No man was more speculatively bold, and more practically timorous 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv. III 579 The objection was, beyond all doubt, speculatively just, but no practical inconvenience was to be apprehended 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* ii 37, I will endeavour then to draw this out, not speculatively, but practically

b With a speculative or meditative air

1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept 626/1 She looked speculatively at the linen duster

2. Towards, by way of, commercial or financial speculation; on speculation

1847 in WEBSTER 1898 *Westin Gaz.* 16 Feb 8/1 Whether the shares should command a premium of 250 per cent is a question best answered by the speculatively-inclined 1908

Ibid 10 Nov 2/1 Occasionally a solicitor may be found who will take up his case speculatively.

Speculativeness. [f as prec] The quality of being speculative, tendency towards speculation.

1797 Bailey (vol II), *Speculativeness*, Propenseness to Speculation, Studiousness in Observation *Speculativeness* is the Opposite to Practicalness. **1828–32** Webster, *Speculativeness*, the state of being speculative, or of consisting in speculation only **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* xiv II VI 402 The one man who at that period .. by the congenial speculativeness of his mind was qualified to translate into Latin the mysterious doctrines of the Areopagite **1890** *Nature* 30 Oct. 633 The subject is worked out with all Mr Seebohm's energy and speculativeness.

Spe culativism. [f as prec] Excessive exercise of, or leaning towards, speculation

1865 *Spect* 30 Sept 1094 The characteristic of the sixteenth century was a *speculativism* alike in thought and action, rather than earnest faith and resolute deed **1878** *Pop Sci Monthly* July 269 Built on the quicksand of æsthetics and speculativism which was quickly swept away by the tide of barbarian invasion

Speculator (spe kiǔlē'tɔr). Also 6-7 **-our** [a L. *speculator*, agent-noun f *speculārī* to Speculate, or ad F *spéculateur*, = It. *specul-, specolatore*, Sp. and Pg *especulador*]

1. One who speculates on abstruse or uncertain matters; one who devotes himself to speculation or theoretical reasoning

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 367 The philosophers, speculatours of naturall thynges, saye that it is engendered of substaunce more watery then fyerie **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiii 137 The Writers of Mineralls and naturall speculators, are of another beliefe **1664** Power *Exp Philos* III 193 The old Dogmatists and Notional Speculators, that onely gaz'd at the visible effects and Resultances of things. **1798** Malthus *Popul* (1878) 5 The most enthusiastic speculator cannot suppose a greater increase **1855** Paley *Aeschylus* Pref (1861) p xii, Pythagoras, one of the most deep minded speculators of the ancient world, speaks in every page of Aeschylus **1871** C Davies *Metric Syst* III 285 Some philosophical speculators have started doubts whether the metre is really the forty millionth part of the circumference of the earth

b Used as the title of periodicals

1790 [N Drake, etc] The Speculator **1801** The Speculator, containing essays on men and things

2 A watchman, sentry, or look out

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 406 It is reported by a certain Greek writer that, if their speculator do not give them the watch word, they tear him in pieces with their teeth **1661** R Burney *Περιήγησις Δωσιθ* 104, I am the speculator and sentinel that chase away all evil with my eyes **1663** Butler *Hud* I i 711 We, Like Speculators, should foresee from Places Portended Mischief, [etc] **1725** Broome *Observ* in *Pope's Odyss* III 215 All the birds had one speculator in common, to give notice when the fish approach'd **1820** T S Hughes *Trav Sicily* I iv 139 The speculator or man who descries the movements of the fish

†**3.** One who engages in occult observations or studies. *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 9 Diviners, Speculators, Circulators, Prognosticators, &c **1658** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* (ed 4) VI xiv 410 The Hebrew letters in the heavens, made out of the greater and lesser Stars, which put together do make up words, wherein Cabalistical speculators conceive they read the events of future things **1691** Wood *Ath Oxon.* I 244 Dee appointed his Friend Kelley to be his Seer or Skryer or Speculator, that is to take notice what the Spirits did

†**4.** An observer, spectator. *Obs.*—1

1647 Nye *Gunnery* xviii 95 As they wriggle to and fro, they will pull one another after them, to the speculatour a great deal of content

5. A messenger sent to consult an oracle *rare*—1.

1794 T Taylor *Pausanias Descr, Greece* III 149 They sent speculators (*theoroi*) to Delphos.

6. One who engages in commercial or financial speculation

1778 Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 560 The speculators in the city have been bidding against the commissaries **1786** Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 578 There are even speculators in America who will purchase it **1827** Hone *Every day Bk* II 1476 He was a keen speculator, well versed in the mystery of the bulls and bears **1848** Dickens *Dombey* vi, One or two bold speculators had projected streets. **1884** *Fortn. Rev* Mar. 346 There are a class of speculators in the fag ends of leases.

Speculator rial, *a rare*—0 = Speculatory *a*

1860 Worcester (citing Blount and Bailey) Hence in later Dicts.

Spe culatory, *sb* and *a* Now *rare*. Also 6–7 **-orie.** [ad. L. *speculātōri-us* see Speculate *v* and **-ory** In sense 1 of the sb from the L fem *speculātōria* (sc *ars*) cf F. *spéculatoire*]

A *sb* †**1** The observation or study of occult phenomena *Obs.*

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 52 b, Out of the same fundation commeth Speculatorie, which doth enterprete thunder, lightning, and other impressions of the Elements. **1576** tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* (1684) 99 Among the Arts therefore of Fortune-telling vulgarly professed in hope of gain, are Physiognomy, Soothsaying, Speculatory, and Interpretation of Dreams

†**2** A place of observation *Obs.*—1

1619 J Bainbridge *Descr Late Comet* 14 Appearing to our eye on the superficies of this terrestriall speculatorie

†**3.** = Speculator 2 *Obs*—1

1775 L. Shaw *Hist Moray* v 211 By their speculatories or scouts, they had certain intelligence of the King's approach

B. *adj* †**1** Of the nature of, pertaining to, occult speculation *Obs*

1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 26 No Opticall, or Speculatorie Theories no Cabalisticall, or Traditionall Suppositions **1652** Gaule *Magastrom* 244 Whether mythology or astrology (the poeticall or the speculatory fable) serves most to make one another good or more significant? **1676** tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* (1684) 103 Upon the same Grounds the Art of Speculatory Divination is founded

†**2** Inspectorial *Obs*—1

1634 I. Canew *Calum Brit* Wks (1824) 154 My privileges are an ubiquitary, circumambulatory, speculatory, interrogatory, redargutory immunity over all the privy lodgings

3 Serving for observation, affording an outlook or view.

1781 Warton *Hist Kiddington* (1783) 58 Both these [Roman camps] were nothing more than speculatory outposts to the Akeman street. **1791** W Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II 99 Another small fort is generally supposed to have been a speculatory station to the grand camp of Buckland. **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* II V II, Extreme Left; sitting on the topmost benches, as if aloft on its speculatory Height or Mountain

Speculatrix (spekiǔlē'triks). [a L *speculātrix*, fem of *speculātor*] A female speculator, in various senses

1611 Cotgr, *Speculatrice*, a speculatrix; a contemplative or watchfull woman **1744** Z Grey *Butler's Hud* II iii 1093 *note*, His Sarah Jimmers, whom Lilly calls Sarah Shelborn, a great Speculatrix **1841** D Israeli *Amen Lit* III 207 Persons even of ordinary rank in life pretended to be what they termed *speculators*, and sometimes women were *speculatrices* **1908** *Westm. Gaz* 29 Aug 7/2 This indicates that the exploitress and speculatrix has just obtained an advantage by doing something particularly mean

†**Specule,** *v Obs*—1 [ad Of *speculer* see Speculate *v*] *trans* To regard attentively

1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* v vi, I he he goot speculynge and beholdynge his shadowe [in the water] sayd suche wordes within hym self

Speculist (spe kiǔlist) [f Specul-ate *v* + **-ist**] = Speculatist

1707 C. N. *Poem on Union* 18 No more vain Speculists your Fancies Cheat. **1788** G A Stevens (*title*), The Adventures of a Speculist, or, a Journey through London **1825** N Wood *Anti-Theatre* 290 The ridiculous speculations, or rather professions, of the enthusiastic speculist **1861** I Taylor *Spir Hebrew Poetry* 198 The astute speculist shall be heard quoting the very man—who is quoting Isaiah

†**Spe culous,** *a Obs*—1 Speculative

?*c* **1600** *Distr Emperor* IV iii in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 236 *Ol* Thys newe pyle of honor walks as if A would knocke pates with heaven. *Rich.* Tys not unlike Your owne true pryde dothe make you speculous

‖ **Speculum** (spe kiǔlŏm). Pl. **spe oula** and **-ums** [L *speculum*, f. *specēre* to look (at), observe. So F *spéculum*, It *speculo, specolo*, Sp *espéculum*.]

1 A surgical instrument of various forms, used for dilating orifices of the body so as to facilitate examination or operations

Freq with Latin genitive of the part for which the instrument is used, as *speculum oculi, oris*, etc

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* C ij b/1 A Dilatorye of the Eyeliddes, or the Speculum of the Eye **1671** Phillips, *Speculum oris*, an Instrument to skrew open the mouth, that the Chirurgion may discern the diseased parts of the throat **1693** tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 3), *Dilatatorium*, Chyrurgeons Instrument, with the Womb or the Mouth is dilated or opened It is called likewise *Speculum*, because by it one may see into the Mouth or the Womb **1752** Smellie *Midwifery* Introd p xlix, He is the first who gives a draught of the *Speculum Matricis* for dilating the Os Internum **1800** *Med. Jrnl* IV 103 Permit me to offer the model of a Speculum Oculi, for insertion in the Medical and Physical Journal **1862** *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 3532, Speculum, an elegant assortment for the eye, ear, vagina, rectum and nose **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 983 Under an anæsthetic the speculum may be of service.

2 A mirror or reflector (of glass or metal) used for some scientific purpose, †a lens

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xviii (1686) 312 Archimedes burnt the ships of Marcellus with Speculums of Parabolical figures **1666** Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 30 The giving to a large Metalline Speculum a concave figure, would never enable it to set wood on fire **1756** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 401 The notes are written in a very small hand, so that they cannot be easily read without a magnifying *speculum* *c* **1790** Imison *Sch Art* I 218 There are four of these concave specula, of different magnifying powers, to be used as objects to be examined may require **1825** *Gentl Mag* XCV i 299/1 On opening it, it was found to contain in the lid a small convex metallic *speculum*, and in the under part a larger one **1860** Faraday *Forces Nat* (1874) 186 A single small speculum, no larger than a nut, will send it in any direction we please **1873** Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 317/1 Place the speculum, face downwards, in a dish

fig **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvii IV 404 The ultimate object intended to be reflected from this great speculum of creation **1829** I Taylor *Enthus* vi 146 The few individuals in every age to whom it has happened to live, and act, and speak under the focus of the speculum of history

b *spec.* A metallic mirror forming part of a reflecting telescope

1704 Newton *Optics* (1721) 97 Such an Instrument, if it be six Foot long, reckoning the length from the Speculum to the Prism, and thence to the Focus T). **1728** J. Edwards in *Naut Almanac* (1787) 52 The Springs at the Back of the great Speculum, which are every Moment varying their Elasticity **1825** J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 44 It is susceptible of so exquisite a polish, as to be admirably adapted for the specula of telescopes *c* **1865** *Wylde's Circ Sciences* I 232 The speculum is generally made of an alloy composed of variable quantities of copper and tin **1868** Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 481 The largest reflector in the world has been constructed by the late Earl of Rosse, the mirror, or *speculum*, is six feet in diameter.

c *transf.* A polished surface formed with a speculum

1789 Herschel in *Phil Trans* (1790) LXXX 10 In hopes of great success with my forty feet speculum, I deferred the attack upon Saturn till that should be finished

†**3** A diagram or drawing. *Obs*—1

1676 Coley *Clavis Astrol* (ed 2) III. 674 A Speculum of the Geniture, or Table of the Radiations of the Planets

4. *Ornith.* A lustrous mark on the wings of certain birds, = Mirror *sb* 6 b.

1804 Bewick *Brit birds* II 342 The exterior webs are glossed with gold green, which forms the speculum or beauty spot of the wings **1865** C St. John *Nat Hist & Sport Moray* 35 The pochard has no speculum or bright bar on the wing. **1871** Darwin *Desc Man* I viii 291 The beautiful green speculum on the wings is common to both sexes

5 *attrib.* a. *Speculum metal*, an alloy of copper and tin used for making specula. Also *speculum steel*

1796 *Phil Trans.* LXXXVI 438 The composition in common use, which contains the greatest proportion of tin, is called speculum metal **1807–10** Iannahill *Poems* (1846) 76 'I was by the rays' reflected heat, Frae speculum steel **1818** W Phillips *Outl Min & Geol* (ed 3) 46 If the proportion of tin [to copper] amount to one third, it forms speculum metal, used for reflecting telescopes **1873** Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser 1 21/1, 2 lb. copper, 1 lb tin, 1 oz arsenic, form a good speculum metal

b. *Speculum forceps* (see quot 1875)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2261/1 *Speculum forceps*, long, slender forceps, used for dressing wounds or operating on parts not accessible except through specula. **1881** *Trans Obstet Soc. Lond* XXII 47 The ovum could generally be removed by the administration of ergot and the employment of speculum forceps

Sped, *ppl. a* [Pa. pple of Speed *v*] Discharged, let go

1891 H Herman *His Angel* 75 No human ingenuity has yet invented the means of recalling the sped bolt

Sped, obs f. Spade *sb*1 and *sb*3, Speed *sb*; pret. of Speed *v* **Spedd(e,** obs pret of Speed *v* **Spede,** obs. f Speed *sb* and *v* **Spedee, Sped(e)ful(le, Spedi,** etc, obs. ff Speedy *a.*, Speedful *a*, etc **Speece,** variant of Spece *Obs*

Speech (spīʃ), *sb*1 Forms *α.* 1–2 **sprec, spree,** 2 **sprace, spræche.** *β* 1 **spæc, spec,** 2 **spece,** 3 **spæche (spache, spiche),** 3–6 **speche** (4 **spieche**), 4–6 **spech, 6– speech,** 6–7 **speach, speache,** *Sc* 6 **speitche,** 6–7 **speiche** [*O1. sprǽc, sprec* (later *spǽc, spēc*), = OFris *spriche, sprētse* (NFris. *sprēk, sprāk*) and *spráke* (W Fris *spr'ake, spraek*, E Fris *sprōk*), MDu *sprāke, sprace* (Du *spraak*), OS *sprāka* (MLG *sprāke*, LG. *sprāke, sprāk*, etc, hence Sw. *språk*, Da *sprog*), OHG *sprāhha* (MHG *sprāche*, G *sprache*), f *sprǽc-* the pret pl stem of *sprecan, specan* Speak *v* As in the verb, the forms with *spr-* did not survive beyond the 12th century.]

I 1. The act of speaking, the natural exercise of the vocal organs, the utterance of words or sentences, oral expression of thought or feeling

c **725** *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 2299 *Sermo*, spræc / **897** K Ælfred tr *Gregory's Past. C.* 274 Hit is awriten ðætte hwilum sie spræce tid, hwilum swiȝȝean *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 7 His wenað þæt hi sin gehyrede on hyra menigfealden spræce. *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 17 Hire forme fulst is sihðe Speche is hire oðer help **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 7197 Stalwarde mon of speche he was *c* **1330** *Assump Virgin* (B M Ms) 628 Oure man[ ]ee knewe þat ilke wyȝt Bothe bi speche & by syȝte **1386** Chaucer *Prol* 783 Hold up youre hond withoute more speche *c* **1400** Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 53 For moche speche with oute frute is a grete vice and displesynge to god and man *c* **1470** *Gol & Gaw* 261 I han schir Spynagrove with speche spak to the king **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xx 4 In meikle speche is part of vanitie **1594** T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* III 89 Thus the thoughtes and conceites of the minde and spirite are discouered and manifested by speach **1667** Milton *P L* VIII 377, I with leave of speech implor'd, And humble deprecation thus repli'd **1690** Locke *Hum Und.* III vi (1695) 258 This is adjusted to the true end of Speech, which is to be the easiest and shortest way of communicating our Notions **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* I. § 14 Men express their thoughts by speech **1751** Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 117 Since speech, then, is the joint energy of our best and noblest faculties **1845** Scott *Ivanhoe* xxii, A movement ..attended with no speech and very little noise **1864** *Reader* 14 May 626 The author would define human speech as a method of expressing human thought by audible sounds. **1887** Bowen *Æneid* VI 387 He accosts them, and first breaks silence in speech

fig **1611** Shaks *Wint T* v. ii 14 There was speech in their dumbness, Language in their very gesture

transf **1866** B Taylor *Euphorion* 273 The speech of winds. **1904** Swinburne *Channel Passage*, etc 181 The speech of storm, the thunders of the soul

b *transf.* The speaking or sounding of a musical instrument, organ-pipe, etc

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 3377, Quickness of 'speech', flute-like quality of tone, are some of the characteristics of the English harmonium **1880** *Grove's Dict Music* II. 578 The manner of testing the 'speech' [of an organ] by blowing the pipe with the mouth in various ways **1882** W E Dickson *Treat Organ building* xii 146 The speech of the pipe will be entirely unaltered

†c. *fig.* Mouth-piece; organ. *Obs.*—1

1578 I N tr *Cong. W India* (1596) 34 Certainly he was the meane and speech of all their proceedings

2. Talk, speaking, or discourse; colloquy, conversation, conference. Commonly const. *with* or *of* (a person), and chiefly occurring in phrases, esp. *to have speech*.

†*In speech with*, in negotiation with *Obs*

(a) 950 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III xxviii 248 Osweo., & Ecgberht hæfdon betweoh him sprænce & ræpealnte, hwæt to donne wære [etc] *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* John XI 47 Sinonnadun, ða biscopas & æ larwas to sprece *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* IV 342 Se dema æfter langsumre spræce let þa modor to þam suna. *c* 1200 ORMIN 12803 Biforenn þatt Filippe toc To clepenn þe to spæche. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Semle* (Caxton, 148) IV xxiv 70 We shalle take the right weye to the yonder lady of whiche we ben in speche. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II III 245 Montano and my selfe being in speech, There comes a Fellow 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1133 Adam Speech interrupted thus to Eve renewd 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* Concl. xxvi, Again the feast, the speech, the glee.

(b) *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I xxvii. 72 Hafa ðu mid þone illan biscop sprece & ræpealnte hwæt to donne sy. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 584 Seo cwen ða hæfde sprænce wið Salomon *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1085, Æfter þ sum hi fæde se cyng mycel ræpealt & swiðe deope spæce wið his witan ymbe þis land *c* 1275 *O E Misc* 86 Ich hit am þat wiþ þe holde spæche 1489 *Caly Papers* (Camden) 15, I am in speche wyt Hewe Brone for money 1596 HARINGTON tr *Metam Ajax* (1814) p 4 I think him come to speech with him 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II v 62 He desires Some priuate speech with you 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth Wars* II 60 Venetia, where having speech with Vitalius, they repented of their Errour against the Emperour 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, When, in speech with each other, they expanded their blubber lips 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II II II, I here is speech of men in uniform with men not in uniform.

(c) 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* V ii 3 Praie thee deserue well at my hands, by helping mee to the speech of Beatrice 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxiv, Look to it that none have speech of her 1858 M ARNOLD *Merope* 928 A messenger Arrived, and of the King had speech but now 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xii 165 He had come from London to get speech of his sweetheart

b. With possessive pronoun, or *the* and genitive The opportunity of speaking or conversing with a person, an audience or interview with one. In phrases *to come, be admitted, bring, to* (one's) *speech* Now *arch* or *Obs*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xxv 58 Se cyning het Agustinum mid his geferum þider to his spr. cuman *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1023 Nr. minte he þon weorðe ure cynges spæce 1123 *Ibid* an 1123, Æfr hi mihte cumen to þes papes spræce 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Aug* 16 Sche is come to lond and to be speche of hir son 1562 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 384 b, Being admitted to his speache aboute the begynny ng of December 1595 RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 2 In all that time we came not to the speech of any Indian or Spaniard 1640 tr *Camerarius Cent of Lett* II 169, I will bring you to the speech of her whom I represents. 1690 G FAREWELL in *Andros Tracts* II 187 He could never obtaine a releasement, or by any meanes come to the speech of any of their Magistrates 1734 *Col Records Pennsylv* III 548 They were admitted after some time to the Speech of the Prisoners 1778 *Hist Eliza Warwick* II 49 Sir Charles's valet soon brought her to the speech of him 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V I P 65 He found the means of getting to the speech of me in private. 1821 SCOTT *Nigel* xxvii, To the speech of the King you will not come so easily, unless you meet him alone

c MENTION *of* a thing Also with *no* Now *rare*

c 1305 *Land Cokaygne* 111 in *E E P* (1862) 159 N'is no spech of no drink, Ak take mos wiþ vte swink *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1115 Conuenyent hit is to knowe, of baths What speche is mad Erst 1555 RANDOLPH in Lytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 134 The speech of this marriage to any of them all is so much contrary to their desires that [etc] 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV IV 66 But see in any case you make no speache Of the cheare we had at my Lord Cheneis 1659 H THORNDIKE *Wks* (1846) II 550 Being meant of the vine which he had speech of a little afore that 1864 LEO 1ST *Can you forgive her?* I xix 150 No payment of former loans had been made, nor had there been my speech of such

†**d** *To take the speech* [after F *prendre la parole*], to take one's turn in conversation *Obs* - 1

1612 SHELTON *Quix* I IV XIV 453 Then she taking the speech, demanded whether I was a Gentleman

3 Common or general talk; report, rumour, or current mention *of* something. Freq with *much* or *great* Now *rare* or *Obs* (Cf 9 a)

c 1200 ORMIN 4877 All onn hæþing & o skarn Off me gaþ eȝȝwhær speche *c* 1275 I AY 4018 Þo was mochel speche ouer al þeos kineriche of Juden þare cwene 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 31 Anon as Demephon it herde, And every man it hidde in speche, His sorwe was noght tho to seche *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 51 Grete speche was in all be contrey among all þe pepil long tyme after of hem 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 930/1 Thys speche I herde much speach made almost euery weeke 1562 *Child-Marriages* 99 He sais he dwelliđ here them, & ther was spech of such thinges, but he toke no hede of them 1601 JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Q), III II 35 Doctor Clement, what's he? I haue heard much speech of him 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 271 My Lord, I haue heard much of your Hospitalitie, but I see it is greater then the speach 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II I, There comes Committee Report on that Decree , and speech of repealing it

†**b** Const. with inf or clause *Obs*.

1600 E BLOUNT *Horn Incur. Fooles* 309 Besides there was speech to sende fowle gallnasses and twelue galleies 1616 SIR C MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 250 There is now speech the Lord Chief Baron shall go into the King's Bench 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* II 51 In the mean time before there was yet any speech, or endeavour to settle any other Plantation in those parts

†**c.** *In speech*, spoken about, mentioned. *Obs.*

1602 SIR H. SAVILE in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 36 A fit man is sought out to be employed , and yourself already here in speech for that service. 1617-8 SIR D CARLETON *Lett* (1775) 233, I have been moved...concerning the residence of our merchant-adventurers, which hath been often attempted, and is now again in speech, to be removed from Middleburg. 1628 HOBBES tr *Thucydides* (1822) 13 The truest quarrel, though least in speech, I conceive to be the growth of the Athenian power

II 4. The form of utterance peculiar to a particular nation, people, or group of persons, a language, tongue, or dialect.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XVIII § 2 Forðon hiora spræc is todæled on twa & [on] hundseofontix, & ælc bara spræca is todæled on manega þioda. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* XI 1 Ealle men sprecon ane spræce *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1095, Þa het he makian ænne castel & hine on his spræce Malueisim het, þæt is on Englisc Yfel nehhebur *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded 130 And therfore hafe ic turnedd itt Inntill Ennglisshe spaches. *Ibid* 16657 To spekenn wel Wiþþ alle þede spaechess *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 665 Al was on speche ðor bi-foren, ðor weren sundri speches boren 13 *Cursor M* 2270 (Gött), Þat first was bot an and na ma, Nou er þer spechis sexti and tua. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 93 Gildas turnede þese twele lawes out of Bretoun speche in to Latyn *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) 3 Þere is also many oþer diuerse cuntreezand speches obeyand to þe emperour 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* XVIII 26 Speake to thy seruaunte in the Syrians language, and speake not vnto vs in the Iewes speche 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowledge* IV (1870) 137 In Scotlande they haue two sondry speches 1603 G OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 17 Both the flemmings and ffrench speach altogether vnknowen awate in Pyrre 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 74 When from the original of the People he infers the same of the Speech 1787 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I I (1840) 17 The several families who understood one another's speech kept together 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 31 They deal in foreign gestures, And use a foreign speech 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* III 37 There are at least two sounds in the Anglo-Saxon which are unknown in our present speech

5 The faculty or power of speaking, or of expressing thoughts by articulate sounds.

?*a* 1000 *Laws Ethelb* § 22 (Liebermann), Sif spræc awyrd weorð xii scillingas *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 288 Sif hwam seo spræc oþfylð *c* 1053 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1053, Þa færninga sah he niðer wið þæs fotsetles sprǽce benumen *a* 1175 in Napier *Holy Rood tree* 8 [Me] iðuht wass let mi specce me ætfeallæn wæs *c* 1200 ORMIN 7299 Hemm alle beþ o Domess dæȝ Binumenn mub & speche *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 495 Mið bute speche, ehnen buten sihðe *c* 1300 *Sir Ivain* 1489 No þede he bot ten stride, His speche les he þar 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V XXIII (Bodl MS), Euerich beest þat is with oute lunges is with oute voice and speche *c* 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 517 Yef I may see hys fine, For euer of hys speche I shall hym depryue 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 1 8 Which in man we consider Speech must wee not needes say that he was made to communicate himselfe to many? 1656 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) I 11 That Speech was given to the ordinary Sort of Men, whereby to communicate their Mind, but to wise Men, whereby to conceal it. 1738 LEDIARD *Sethos* II IX 288 The Governor had recover'd the use of his speech 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 469 Had thought been all, sweet speech had been deny'd 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 139 Soon after dawn the speech of the dying man failed *a* 1854 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* II (1878) 88 Speech, even more than reason, distinguishes man from the brute

fig 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 167 Seeing upon so extraordinary occasions as these, the boldest eloquence would love its speech

6 Manner or mode of speaking, *esp* the method of utterance habitual to a particular person Usually with possessives.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVI 73 Soblice þu eart of hym, & þin sprǽc [*Hatt* sprace] þe ȝeswutelað *c* 1200 ORMIN 2207 Sibbenn wass he samenn mannkinn all full openn speche [etc] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8535 He was quoynte of cheer seil & speke [*v r* speche] & of bodi strong 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 30 No non [was] so faire of face, of spech so lufly *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 797 O goode God! how gentil and how vertuous Is wyf ther yemede by your speche and your visage 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVIII 31 And be I ornat in my speiche, Hym thowsy sayis I lak 1535 COVERDALE *Mark* XIV 70 Thou art a Galilean, and thy speech soundeth euen alike 1598 YONG *Diana* 347 Putting a corner of his handkercher in his mouth, bicause he would not be known by his speech 1644 MILTON *Educ* (1738) 137 Their Speech is to be fashioned to a distinct and clear pronounciation 1782 COWPER *Table T* 346 His speech, his form, his action, full of grace 1839 FR A'KEMBIS *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 67 They are languid in their deportment and speech 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I App 725 Charmed with the handsome countenance and ready speech of the youth.

III. 7. The result of speaking, that which is spoken or uttered **a** With possessives, etc. One's words, discourse, or talk

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* 192 Ðu bist ðonne ȝeheft mid ðinre ætsynre sprǽce *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John VIII 43 Sprec min ne onȝeattas ȝie *c* 1000 *Lambeth Ps* CXVIII 172 Freabodab *ysel* mæreað tunge min spæce þin *c* 1075 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 1070, Þ i angan Thomas his spæce hu he com to Cantuuarebyri [etc] *c* 1200 ORMIN 18736 All þiss he space onnunenes hemm To lihhnenn hesstre speche *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 222 He was wis in his worde, and war on his speche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27932 Speche o disur, Rimes vinright, gest of Jogolur 1382 WYCLIF *John* VIII 43 Wh knowen ȝe not my speche? for ȝe mown not heere my word *c* 1460 *Vrbanit* in *Babees Book* (1868) 15 With hy speche þou may be spylle 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XXV 33 Blessed be thy speach, and blessed be thou. 1558 HUTCHT *Dict* A 3, A fit which is the primitive Speache or naturall voyce of a Baby 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1629) 32 You may frame your speech according to the matter you must worke on 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 31 They who to States and Governours of the Commonwealth direct their Speech. 1779 *Mirror* No 64, Every one seemed impatient of his neighbour's speech, and eager to have an opportunity of introducing his own. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxiii, A man, whose mixed speech of earthly wealth and unearthly knowledge, hath in it [etc]. 1860 FRENCH *Serm Westm. Abbey* IX 117 We may be quite sure that as our speech is, so we are.

b. In general use.

Part of speech see PART *sb* 19

971 *Blickl Hom* 225 Ne ȝehyrde næniȝ man on his muþe oht elles nefne Cristes lof & nytte sprǽce. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1888) 299 Haliȝ ȝeþanc and ȝod sprec and fullfremed worc. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1114, He wolde sprecon mid him ðærne sprece *c* 1205 LAY 445 Þa andrasum þene king he grette mid greiðlicre speche *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 257 in *O E Misc*, Vre louerd hym onswerede myd swybe veyre speche. 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* II 23 Fauuel with feir speche haþ brouȝt hem to-gedere. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 739 Reuiles he his owne renke with vnrid speche. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 92 b, [He] defendeth with high and clamorous wordes or speche his opinyons 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I II (1588) 11 The Statutes do all (in playne speach) couple the maintenance of the Peace with the pursuing of suites 1647 TRAPP *Comm 1 Tim* V 13 The Rabbins have a Proverb, that ten Kabs of speech descended into the world, and the women took away nine of them. 1657 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* I XXIV 98 Speech is either perfect or imperfect Perfect is that that absolves the sentence, an imperfect is not 1821 SHELLEY *Genevra* 62 If wildered looks, or words, or evil speech, can impeach Our love. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* VII 284 Speech is voice modulated by the throat, tongue, and lips 1874 SAYCE *Compar, Philol* I 14 Speech is uttered thought

†**c** = LOGOS *Obs rare.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornai* V (1592) 50 The same thing which in the Trinitie we call the Sonne, the Word, the Speech

8 A certain number of words uttered by a person at one time, *esp* a more or less formal utterance or statement with respect to something.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XI § 1 Hwæðer ðu nu ongite hwæðer þios sprǽce wille? 971 *Blickl Hom* 195 [a mycelan sprǽce] weorþaþ him bonne ealle on heal sprǽcum & wyrdum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XVII 22 God þa astah upp siððan he þas sprǽce stendod hæfde *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 11 Godes forbode, ðe me forbett alle euele spaches *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 353 Gin þu neuere leuen alle monnis spechen 13 *Guy & Gy Kut* 1261 Þe kni3t wiþ speches skere, Answerd him to vche a pece 1340 LANGL *P Pl* C X 34 Alle þing at his wille was wroȝt wiþ his speche 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Maryit Wemen* 239 Onone quhen this amyable had endit hir speche the laif allowit hir mekle 1548 GESTE *Fr. Masse* G3, Yf thone be through the sayd speche autoryssed to sacryfyce christis body, the other is in lyke maner 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 He would not suffer it to be broken off by whatsoeuer speaches or practises 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof* III XII 181 Many have been the wise speeches of fools, though not so many as the foolish speeches of wise men 1710 *Tatler* No 266 P 2, I began to make him compliments of condolence, but he started from his chair, and said, Isaac, you may spare your speeches. 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXI, His quivering lip and lurking eye threw her into a tremor, ere a word of his speech 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXIX, From the speeches of these men who were my warders just now, I learn that I am a prisoner. 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* II, The traveller returned no answer to this speech

†**b** An account or mention *of* something *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 223 Þy þat wull is be bath Bayneus made, of be which bab was raþer a speche [L *de quo supra dicitur*]

†**c** A talk or discourse between persons or *with* another *Obs*

1469 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 23 It were well done that ye had a speech with Mr Midleton of the forme of the pleading 1483 *Cath Angl* 352/2 A Speche, *colloquium* 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Maryit Wemen* 12, I hir ane hie speiche, at my hand, with hautand wordis 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 107 Hitherto I have related the speech which the angel had with me

d An address or discourse of a more or less formal character delivered to an audience or assembly, an oration, also, the manuscript or printed copy or report of this

1583-4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 631 Maister Andro Melvile answerit that, althocht the speitche [*sic* a sermon] wer alledgit to be treasoun, yit the tryell in the first instance aucht not to be befoir the King, bot befoir the Kirk 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XIII § 7 Demosthenes had ready framed a number of prefaces for orations and speeches. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 71 After him Sir Francis Bacon concluded the assumption with a very eloquent speech 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 731 Some Patriot Fools to popular Praise aspire, Of Publick Speeches, which worse Fools admire. 1758 *Ann Reg* 151/2 Four days after the speech was delivered, her royal highness carried it to the assembly of the States General 1771 *Junius' Lett* xlii (1788) 237 The consideration of his Majesty's speech of 13th November 1770, and the subsequent measures of government. 1887 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 427 The difference between a speech and an essay should be something like that between a field of battle and a parade. 1855 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I. 400 I hey are going to print my speech in a tract form 1897 *Westm Gaz* 13 Jan 1/1 The Council for the settlement of the Speech from the Throne at the opening of Parliament

e. A school exercise or composition declaimed or recited upon speech-day

1886 C F PASCOE *London of To-day* XVIII (ed 3) 173 The proceedings on this anniversary begin with the 'speeches', delivered in 'Upper School', in Greek, Latin [etc]

†**9 a.** A report or rumour. *Obs* (Cf 3)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XII 17 Ða ferde þeos sprǽc [*v r* sprǽc] be him on ealle iudea *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1884 For þan xxii spring vp þe speche & sprede out of myndi, How I haue conquired a kyng þe kidest of þe werd. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 760 That there was a speech of a marriage to be made betwixt Mustapha and the Pers an kings daughter 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 145 There is a speech here of many troops discharged by Cromwells consent. 1660 *Essex Co* (Mass.) *Ct Rec* in

General Q. Mag. III 29 There was a speech that one Mr. Browne had lost a mare.

†**b.** A current saying or assertion. *Obs*

1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks. 1907 I. 64 The common speech is, spend and God will send 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 20 b, The common people haue a speache, that ground enriched with Chalke, makes a riche father, and a beggerly sonne 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xvii (1647) 257 It was the common speech that the Holy land had long since been wonne, but for the false Collusion of the Templars with the Infidels. 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* v § 411 177 It is a common speech, That the dower of a woman ought to be assigned unto her by metes and bounds.

†**c.** A phrase, term, or idiom *Obs*

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 676 For Borh in old Saxon signifyeth a pledge or suretye, and yet it is soe used with us in some speaches, as Chaucer sayeth, 'St. John to borrowe' 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 399 In ancient time, a Mouse killer was taken for an opprobrious speech 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 411 Vorsitus thinks it a speech taken from the custom of soldiers or cities

†**10** A claim, cause, or suit, esp. of a legal nature, a law-plea. *Obs* (common in OE)

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxvii 196 Þeah hie ryhte spræce habben hiera ȝelc on him to tælonne 961 in Thorpe *Charters* 203 Þæt hi æfre ȝesett spræc wære *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lv. 4 Forðam þu demst minne dom and mine spræce *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 And siet he him for his underling, and set a speche and mud wordome bimmeð him his bihue *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 398 Þe nyhtegale hire ofþuhte þat hoo hadde Þe speche so feor uoþ hadde *Ibid.* 545 Yet nis þeos speche ibroht to dome *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 489 Irome the morowe gan this speech last Tyll don warde went the sonne wonder fast [*Cf.* 495 What shall your cursyd prelynge haue an ende] *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 117 The sentence of this convencion was, that the said Abbesse sholde withdraw her speche the which she hadde ayenst the said Symond afore the kynges Iustice

†**b.** A manorial court in the Forest of Dean (cf. quot. and Speech House) *Obs*

1687 *Customs Miners Dean Forest* 15 § 26 The Constable shall deliver the Miners in six weeks at the Speech, that is the Court for the Wood before the Verderors, sufficient of Timber [etc.].

11 *slang* (See quot.)

1874 *Slang Dict.* 303 *Speech*, a tip or wrinkle on any subject. On the turf a man will wait before investing on a horse until he 'gets the speech,' as to whether it is going to try, or whether it has a good chance. To 'give the speech' is to communicate any special information of a private nature.

IV 12. *attrib* and *Comb.* a Simple attrib., as *speech-apparatus, -break, -deafness, defect, -element, -form, -sound*, etc. (Freq. in recent use)

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 430/2 The machinery of respiration, of vocalization, and of enunciation, together constitute the 'speech apparatus.' 1874 N. Lardner *Bible & Sch.* To Rdr., The great 'Speech break at Babel' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 429 To this condition Licht heim gave the name of 'isolated 'speech deafness.' *Ibid.* 304 Aphasia and other 'Sp ech Defects. 1865 tr. *Strauss New Life Jesus* I. 170 In the latest of our Gospels the over weight is again on the side of the 'speech element. 1863 W. Barnes *Dorset Gloss.* 9 The main mark of South-western English, as it differs from the 'speech forms of the north. 1873 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 320 Grimm bewails this seduction of the 'speech-genius from the true path. 1886 Lupper *Life as Author* 133 As a youth I was, from the 'speech impediment since overcome, isolated from the gaieties of society. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 429/1 The voice may possess the peculiar conditions of the articulations which consitute 'speech-notes. 1869 Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* I. Introd. 1 In order to write intelligibly on 'speech sounds, some system atic means of representing them must be adopted. 1820 W. Tooke *Lucian* I. 230, I can make 'speech-traps, in which I catch those who talk with me. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 431 As Respiration and 'speech voice training will follow. 1887 *Athenæum Odyssey* IV. 258 Yet even so with 'speech words I answered again and spake.

b. With agent-nouns, verbal sbs., or present ppples., as *speech bringer, speech-bereaving, -getting, -making, -shunning*, etc

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 224 The speech shunning sores, and sight-hating botches of theyr vnsatiate intemperance. 1608 Day *Humour out of Breath* III. ii, If speech bereaving love will let these speak. 1717 Rowe *Poems* Wks. 1728 I. 79 That Tyburn-Tribe of speech making Non jurors. 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solit.* 57 A vain, speech-mouthing, speech reporting Guild. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. i. ii, Their miraculous healer and speech-bringer is rapt away. 1873 Whitney *Life Lang.* ii. 13 The whole process of speech getting.

c. With past ppples., as *speech-bound, -famed, -flooded*

1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 30 Was speech fam'd Q—n himself to hear him speak. 1870 Rossetti *Poems, House of Life* xxii, The speech bound sea shall sow low importune strain. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. lxxiv. II. 611 England has since 1876 become the most speech-flooded country in the world.

13. Special combs. **speech-centre** (see quots.), **speech-craft**, the knowledge or science of speech; **speech-crier**, one who hawked the 'last dying speeches' of criminals, **speech-day**, the day at the end of the school year upon which exercises are declaimed and the annual prizes distributed in certain public schools; **speech-reading**, the action on the part of deaf and dumb persons of comprehending speech by watching the movements of a speaker's mouth; so *speech reader*; **speech-room**, the room or hall at Harrow School in which speeches are delivered.

1879 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Centre*, **Speech centre*, a cortical centre situated in the region of the posterior extremity of the third left frontal convolution. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 759 In their opinion this bundle connects the cortical centre for sight with the auditory speech-centre. 1573 R. Lever *Arte Reason* 6 The arte of measur ing, watcraffe, *speach craft, starre-craffe, &c. 1878 W. Barnes (*title*), An Outline of English Speech-Craft. 1846 J. Ballantine *Poems* 68 Ilk wee *speech crier, Ilk lazy ballant singin' idler. 1870 H. Lonsdale *Life R. Knox* VI. 109 Speech-criers of the last horrid doings of Burke and the doctors. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiv, He used to go down on *speech days and scatter new shillings among the boys. 1898 G. W. E. Russell *Coll. & Recoll.* xxxv. 382 The budding scholar declaimed his verses on Speech-day. 1911 J. K. Love *Deaf Child* 161 The best speakers amongst the deaf and dumb are not always the best *speech readers. 1891 R. Elliott *Elem. Lang. Deaf* Pref. p. v, *Speech and lip reading should form the medium of communication and explanation. 1880 Ireneæus *Visit. C. J. Fox* II. 50 Box was driven to the front both in the *speech room and the debating society. 1884 *Jrnl. Educ.* 1 Sept. 347/2 My memory takes me back some five-and-twenty years to the old speech room at Harrow.

Speech, *sb.*[2] *Obs* [app. repr. an OE **gespǽce*, f. *spǽce* Spoke *sb.*] (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2261/1 *Speech*, of a wheel, the hub with the spokes, without the felloes and tire.

Speech (spīʧ), *v.* [f. Speech *sb.*[1]]

†**1** *trans.* To drive *out* by means of speech *Obs.* —1

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. 1. 67 Doe but recount (for I must speech out this timorousnesse from thy head and heart)

2 To say or state in a speech or speeches. *rare*

1682 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 54 (1713) II. 90 The Bills of Exclusion and Association (whatever was Speech'd or Resolv'd to the contrary) are not now thought [etc.] *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 229 In speeching to the jury, one and the same matter, over and over again, the waste of time would be so great that there would scarce be an end.

3 To make a speech to, to address in a speech, *dial.*, to speak or talk to. Also with compl.

1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* II. 35 Your Lordship, having speeched to death Some hundreds of your fellow men, Next speeched to Sovereigns' ears,—and at last Speeched down the Sovereign of Belfast. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XV. VIII. IV. 119 Upon which I immediately turned about to our own Regiment, speeched them, and made them huzzah. 1879–86 in Line glossaries.

4 *intr.* To make or deliver a speech or speeches. Also with *it*. Now *rare*

(*a*) 1684 Wood *Life* 8 Nov., Mr. Charles Hickman speech'd it in lauden. Thomas Bodly in the Schola linguarum. *c* 1720 *Fable Widow & Cocks* in *Prior's Lits.* (1907) 383 But in a saucy manner He Thus Speech'd it like a Lord; mere 'Must I (etc.)' *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 230 He was positive not to permit more than one counsel of a side to speech it to the jury.

(*b*) 1710 *Ac. Last Distemper T. Whigg* 1. 9 He stood up upon the Bulks in Westminster Hall, and speech'd against him from Morning till Night. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* IX. 82 I ambton speeching till the lights are gone. 1824 in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* (1825) 203 Tom Moore to Lord Lansdown is tipsily speeching. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 612 He was feted and speeched unto at divers and sundry towns. 1864 A. Thomson in *Reason* (1904) I. xviii. 299 Yesterday I speeched well at St. Andrews.

b To direct a speech or speeches *at* a person. Also *dial.*, to speak *with* some one.

1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxi, Have I not been speeched at by their orators. 1888 K. Saunders *Diamonds* 30 He hasn't *speeched* us me much.

Speeched (spīʧt), *a.* [f. as prec.] Having or using speech of a specified kind.

1567 Drant tr. *Horace, Ep.* II. i. G iv, This fayre-speachde quicstre. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* 33 Though tongues, yea, fully ten Right good he had, and mouthes like, wel speecht, that open were. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* II. iv, I could not think you but Andreas selfe, so legd, so facst, so speecht. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1731/4 A thin Melancholy Man, slow Speeched. 1805 J. Holcroft *Mem. Pantaloni* I. 16 Fair-speeched gentlemen as they are.

Speecher (spīʧəɹ). [f. Speech *sb.*[1] or *v.*]

1 One who makes speeches; a speaker

1762 Foote *Orator* I. Wks. 1799 I. 194 Here is a man that will make thee a *speecher* at once. 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* IX. 108 Oh, can we wonder, best of speechers! That [etc.]

2 *Harrow slang* The speech-room; speech-day. 1894 Wilkins & Vivian *Green Bay Tree* 43 When Butler called you up to give you the key in speecher this morning. 1905 H. A. Vachell *The Hill* I. You ought to have been here last Speecher.

Speechful (spīʧful), *a.* [f. Speech *sb.*[1] Cf. O.E. *sprǽcful.*] Full of speech, possessing the power of speech, loquacious, talkative

1842 Mrs. Browning *Grk. Chr. Poets* 83 One speechful voice among the silent. 1861 G. F. Maunsell *Poems* 246 Like a blest influence, Speechful, though dumb. 1873 Miss Whitney *Other Girls* xxvi, She had carried him to the nursery, got him on her knee in a speechful condition.

b Of the eyes, etc.: Full of expression, expressive, speaking. Also const. *of* (some quality).

a 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 83, I well could read her speechful eye. 1865 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* xii. 407 He could not have made the expression of the central face more speechful of sadness. 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 18 Dost thou see the speechful eyne Of the fond and faithful creature borrowed with the swelling brine?

Hence **Spee·chfulness.**

1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 30 This man's face was the born orator's, the animated mouth stamped for speechfulness and enterprise. 1890 *Buck's Handbk. Mod. Sca.* I. 414 (Cent. Suppl.), Sensory aphasia is ..in the beginning ..the aphasia of comparative speechfulness, while motor aphasia in the beginning is usually absolute speechlessness.

Speech-house. Now *Hist.* [OE. *sprǽchūs* (f. *sprǽc* Speech *sb.*[1]), = OS. *sprāk-hūs*, OHG. *sprāh-hūs* (MHG. *sprāch-hūs*).] A hall, room, or building set apart for speech, conference, etc., a court-house; †a monastic parlour.

Retained in the place-name Speech-house Road in the Forest of Dean, Glouc.

c 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Gloss.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 184 *Auditorium*, sprǽchus. *Ibid.*, *Curia, uel senatus*, uþwitena sprǽchus *c* 1205 Lay. 13036 Þe abbod hit him uðe, & he hine hadde to spræc huse. *Ibid.* 13123 Whet Vortiger benche[h] in ure spæc huse þer he spri hadde[h]. 1640 W. Somner *Antiq. Canterbury* 126 Aforetime it [the Guildhall] was commonly called and knowne by the name of the *speech house. 1799 Hasted *Hist. Kent* IV. 426. 1838 *Dean Forest Mines Act* § 54 A copy of all the rules [etc.] to be hung in the Speech House within the said Forest.

Speechification (spīʧifikēʃən). [f. Speechify *v.* + -fication.]

1. An instance or occasion of speech-making, a speech, oration, harangue.

1809 *Spirit Public Jrnls.* XIII. 150 Very useful for just seasoning all public speechifications. 1844 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) I. 361 Quarterly and Annual Meetings, Preachers from a distance, Speechifications. 1851 Huxley in L. Huxley *Life* (1900) I. vii. 89, I made a speechification of some length about a new animal.

2. The action of making speeches, oratory.

1825 Lockhart in *Scott's Fam. Lett.* (1894) II. 339 Would not he be a goose to indulge Wordsworth with speechification [etc.]? 1853 Conybeare *Ess. Lecks & Soc.* (1855) 94 Lectures here, addresses there, and speechification everywhere. 1877 Symonds *Renniss. It.* II. 528 The fifteenth century was the golden age of speechification.

Speechifier (spīʧifīəɹ). Also 8 **speechifyer, 9 speechifyer** [f. Speechify *v.*] One who speechifies or delivers speeches, one given to, or having some aptitude for, public speaking.

1778 Foote *Trip Calais* I. Wks. 1799 II. 331 The man is a pretty good speechefyer. 1794 C. Pigot *Female Jockey Club* 82 An orator his parliamentary speeches prove him an unmatable, practical speechifyer. 1819 *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 307 He was no speechifier; but preferred talking over such business in a walk. 1837 Whitlock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 322 (*Mariner*), Without which one overweening public speechifyers would lose at least one topic of oratorical lamentation. 1886 W. J. Tucker *J. Europe* 259 In all classes amongst us you will find a formidable number of professional chatterboxes and speechifiers.

Speechify (spīʧifīə), v. [f. Speech *sb.*[1] + -ify.] Noted by Bartlett (1848) as "a rather low word, and seldom heard except among bar-room politicians"; in ordinary use, together with its derivatives, chiefly employed as a humorous form or with depreciatory suggestion.

1 *intr.* To make or deliver a speech or speeches, to harangue or 'hold forth', to speak or talk at some length or with some degree of formality.

1723 [implied in Speechifying *vbl. sb.*] 1762 Foote *Orator* I. Wks. 1799 I. 193 And have you speechified yet? *Ibid.* 194, I did speechify once at a vestry. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 19 Jack made attempts to *speechify*. 1833 Mossop *Mem.* (1854) VI. 341 Lord Lansdowne began to speechify to the German and Frenchman. 1862 Hackeray *Philip* VII. We were free to speechify, and be as young as we liked.

2 *trans.* To address in a speech or speeches.

1862 *Daily Tel.* 9 Sept., Who entertained the crazy egotist Wilkes, and 'dvanted' and speechified him.

Hence **Spee·chifying** *ppl. a.*

1803 J. Foster in Ryland *Life* (1846) I. 247 The man who has just conquered his speechifying antagonist. 1817 Mar. Edgeworth *Ch. on Boards* Wks. 1848 IX. 213 Of the common parliamentary bore there be two orders, the silent, and the speechifying. 1848 Miss Bethham *Village Ser.* III. (1863) 109 There was also a Mrs. Harden, spasmodically civil, and a Miss Harden, her daughter, civiller still.

Speechifying (spīʧifīəiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. prec.]

1. The action of making or delivering speeches; the practice of oratory.

1723 *Byron* No. 19 (1724) 84 He has an excellent Talent at Speechifying. 1762 Foote *Orator* I. Wks. 1799 I. 193 'Tis all brought about by his speechifying. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. xii. note, Their little absurdities are as harmless as maiden speechifying. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* xvi, Then came the feast, and afterwards the meeting, with music and speechifying in the church. 1884 *Chr. Commonw.* 23 Oct. 20/3 The immense volume of speechifying during the recess, on both sides.

b. The action of speaking or talking, esp. in a formal manner or at excessive length.

1777 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 193 Richard, after fine speechifying, walked off. 1782 Eliz. Blower *Geo. Batsman* I. 21, I could not bear you talk all day long; to be sure you have a vast fine knack at speechifying. 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xxv, Come, what's past can't be helped, and I have no end of work to be done, so there's speechifying enough for once. 1887 P. McNeill *Blaw-arie* 131 'No more speechifying, Morin,' shouted the overseer. 'Let us haste to the rescue!'

2 An instance or occasion of public speaking.

1843 F. E. Paget *Warden of Berkinghelt* 77 Nothing is to be done without platforms, and meetings, and speechifyings. 1852 H. Newland *Lect. Tractar.* 28 The meetings and the speechifyings and the hard words. 1894 *Brit. Jrnl. Photog.* XLI. 91 A demonstration, a feasting, a speechifying, and a concert all rolled into one.

Speeching (spīʧiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Speech *sb.*[1] or *v.*] The action or practice of making speeches, the art of speaking, a speech.

1664 J. Wilson *A. Commenius* I. 1, You've such a knack at

speeching 1708 ROWE *Tamerl* II ii, This vile Speeching, This After-game of Words is what most irks me. 1777–8 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) I 143 For God's sake reserve it for the house, I shall hear more than enough of speeching if ever we meet there 1820 KEATS *Cap & Bells* iv, An audience had, and speeching done, they gain Their point. 1857 J BROWN *Locke* (1907) 113 Have you looked at the speechings of that infinite Swell and Snob?

attrib. 1824 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1825) 288 Had doughty beadles chaced Ev'ry poor puppy that at greatness scowled, I fear my speeching talent had been waste

So **Spee·ching** *ppl a*, speech-making.

a 1734 NORTH *Examen* I ii § 71 (1740) 67 But it seems the House of Peers thought fit to send the four speeching Lords to the Tower 1808 MOORE *Corruption* II 28 A few crank arguments for speeching lords.

Speechless (spī·tʃles), *a* Also 1 **speæleas, 3–5 speeheles** (5 -less, 6 -lesse), 6–7 **speech(e)·les(se** [OE. *spǽclēas* (f. *spǽc* SPEECH *sb* 1), = older Flem. *spraeckeloos* (Du. *sprakeloos*), MLG. (and LG.) *sprākelōs*, OHG *sprāhhalōs* (MHG *sprâche-*, G *sprachlos*)]

1 Destitute of, unendowed with, or lacking the faculty of speech, naturally or permanently mute or dumb

a 1000 *Gloss* in *Germania* (1878) XI 398/72 Spæclease *vel* dume, *elinguis* 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xv 36 Panne am I spirit specheles and *spiritus* panne ich hatte 1530 PALSGR 325/2 Specheleasse, that can nat speke, *muet* *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXV iii, They mouthes, but speechlesse, have Eyes sightlesse 1588 SHAKS *Titus A* III ii 39 Speechlesse complayne[r], I will learne thy thought In thy dumb action, will I be as perfect As begging Hermits in their holy prayers 1669 W HOLDER *Elem Speech* 115 He that never hears a word spoken, nor can be told what it signifies, it is no wonder if such an one remain speechless 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Sat* I iii 134 When the first Mortals crawling rose to Birth, Speechless and wretched, from their Mother-Earth 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 124 He wandered...through the long burning day Gazed on those speechless shapes 1889 MIVART *Orig Hum Reason* 287 Speaking of his hypothetical speechless man

b Of a state or condition Characterized by the lack of speech

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I iii 172 Whil'st thy sentence then, but speechlesse death, Which robs my tongue from breathing native breath? 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II 69 She is as pure as speechless infancy!

2. a Unable to speak on account of illness, injury, or extreme exhaustion

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 67 Wel longue he lai speche les bene deth[e forto a bide 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I iii 39 Thenne he fyll passynge sore seke, so that thre dayes & thre nyghtes he was speeheles 1484 in *Cely Papers* (Camden) 155 Old Henlay ys wyddowe hath beyn speche-less thys daye & a halffe 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* I. 378 Some powere strike me speechless for a time! 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 255 He fell downe in the Market-place, and foam'd at mouth, and was speechlesse 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 66 All his body swell'd was and in him Speechless and breathless was he, like one dead 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) 108/1 He has a long time speechless 1797 S & H LEE *Canterb I* (1799) I 393 The criminal himself sank pale, and speechless, into the arms of those nearest 1857 LONGF *Santa Filomena* VII, Slow The speechless sufferer turns to kiss Her shadow

Jig 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I v 52 His Fortunes all lye speechlesse, and his name Is at last gaspe

b Deprived for the time being of the power of speech through astonishment, fear, or other emotion; temporarily dumb, unable to answer

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 370 And specheles thus ben thise like tweye, That neither myght a word for sorwe seye 1586 LINDALE *Matt* XXII 12 Howe camyst thou in and hast not on a weddyng garment? he was speechlesse 1588 SHAKS *Lucr* 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 68 Heere with I was astounded, my hear stard, and speechles I stutted 1608 DAY *Hum out of Breath* III ii, If speech bereaving love will let thee speak, Then, speechless man, speak with the tongue of love 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 894 Speechless he stood and pale, till thus at length First to himself he inward silence broke 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 113 ¶ 4, I sat last came towards her with such Awe as made me Speechless 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* LXVIII, Speechless, motionless myself, I attempted not to stop him 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III VIII, An astonished Parlement sits convoked, listens speechless to the speech of D'Espréménil 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XLVI, Acte was almost speechless with surprise

c Deprived of speech through excessive drinking Hence *colloq*, dead drunk.

1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 158 Those evenings of riot from which Sir Miles was so often carried home speechless

3 Refraining from speech; keeping or observing silence; silent. Also, reticent, taciturn.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 83 Thanne is my cause fully schent, For speecheles may noman spede. 1530 PALSGR 325/2 Specheleesse, of fewe wordes, *musart* 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag* II ii, *Bel* Why stands Horatio speechless all this while? *Hor* The lesse I speak, the more I meditate *a* 1791 GRAY *Dante* 53 On my Children's Eyes Speechless my Sight I fix'd 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXVI, A bony and speechless female with a fan.

Transf 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 507 A silence in the Heauens, The bold windes speechlesse 1607 — *Cor* V i 67 Fwas very faintly he said Rise dismist me Thus with his speechlesse hand

†**4.** Not uttered or expressed in speech. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I i 164 Sometimes from her eyes I did receiue faire speechlesse messages *c* 1600 — *Sonn* VIII. 13 [The strings] Whose speechlesse song Sings this to thee 1603 — *Meas. for M.* I ii 188 For in her youth There is a prone and speechlesse dialect, Such as moue men.

5. Of an emotion, etc: Of such a nature as to deprive one temporarily of the power of speech; characterized by loss of speech

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1674 Which speechless woe of his poor she attendeth, And his untimely frenzy thus awaketh 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 364 In speechless anguish on the hero's breast She sinks 1761 GRAY *Odin* 75 What virgins these, in speechless woe, That bend to earth their solemn brow? 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIII, She gave herself up to speechless joy 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* LXII, Mr Dombey nods at the Captain, who shines more and more with speechless gratification 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XVIII v (1872) VII 164 He surveyed with speechless feeling the small remnant of his Lifeguard of Foot.

6. Marked or characterized by absence of speech; free from, unaccompanied or undisturbed by, speech

1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 251 A speechless interval of grief ensues 1738 WESLEY *Ps* CXXXVII i, Her we bewail'd in speechless Gloans 1765 WALPOLE *Otranto* IV, [Her mother] seeing Matilda fall at her feet with a flood of speechless tears 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* V lii, As o'er that speechless calm delight and wonder grew 1851 LONGF *Hiawatha* XIV 17 In the great, mysterious darkness Of the speechless days that shall be! 1874 SPURGEON *Treas David* Ps XCIV 17 He ..would have been wrapped in speechless silence.

7 *poet* Incapable of expression in or by speech

1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* V 138 Stifling the speechless longings of his heart, In unremitting drudgery and care! 1817 — *Rev Islam* I xlii, At night, methought in dream A shape of speechless beauty did appear 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 90 As the veil withdrawn 'Twixt the artist's soul and works had left them heirs Of speechless thoughts

Hence **Spee chlessly** *adv*, without speech or speaking; silently

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XIV, The placable and soft-hearted Briggs speechlessly pushed out her hand at this appeal 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* (1861) 218 She stood looking steadfastly, speechlessly, breathlessly, at her blind husband. 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 126 He glared speechlessly at Kondwana and Senzanga.

Spee chlessness. [f SPEECHLESS *a*] The state or condition of being speechless, lack or loss of speech

1581 DEE *Priv Diary* (Camden) 10 My mervaylous hoarsnes and in manner speechlesnes toke me 1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 14 The immediate preceding signs of death are the memory confused, speechlessnesse, cold sweats [etc] 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 540 *Aphonia* Dumbness Speechlessness Inability of Speech 1863 MRS WHITNEY *Faith Gartney's Girlh* XVII, Her very speechlessness before him had come from the deep pleasure that his presence had given her 1873 H HARDY *Fiddletown* 17 The monstrous doll, whose very size seemed to give a pathetic significance to its speechlessness

Speechlet (spī·tʃlet) [f SPEECH *sb*.1 + -LET] A short speech.

1881 *Daily News* 28 Nov 3/5 He speaks in the fashion—I don't know whether I should not call them speechlets—very much of the *feuilletons* of the French romances 1896 *Westm Gaz* 11 Mar 7/3 Leaving out of account speechlets by Mr B L Thompson, Lord Carrington [etc].

So **Spee chling.** [-LING 1 2]

1880 TROLLOPE *Cicero* I 226, 'I will send you,' he says, 'the speechlings which you require'

Speech-maker. [SPEECH *sb* 1] One who makes or delivers a speech or speeches, esp in public, an orator

1710 SWIFT (*title*), The famous Speechmaker of England; or Burton Lovel's Charge at the Assizes 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 604 2 Liberty Youth became Writings, Demi-Critacks, and Speech makers 1841 LOVER *Handy Andy* XIX, Let me see the speech-maker, and I'll tell you what he says 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* I 30 The consummate skill of professional speech makers

Speech-making, *vbl. sb.* [f as prec] The action or fact of making or delivering speeches

1718 J TRAPP tr *Virgil* Pref to Æneis (1735) I p xl, I do not understand why Speech-making in an Heroick Poem must be called Dramatic 1820 I MITCHELL *Aristoph* I p lxiii, When a mania took place in Athens, whether for cock fighting or speech making, it was no slight obstacle that could oppose it 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XLIX 264 Speech making is a new thing for me 1876 RUSKIN *St Mark's Rest* IV § 47 Through sixteen hundred years of effort and speech-making, and fighting

b An instance or occasion of this.

1835 J FOSTER *Life & Corr* (1846) II 302 Some of our journals and speech makings 1845 DICKENS *Chimes* II (ed 2) 73 Don't look for me to come up into the Park when there's a birthday, or a fine Speechmaking

†**Speechman.** *Obs.* Also 6–7 **speche-, speach-man** [f SPEECH *sb* 1] One who is appointed to speak for others; a spokesman.

c 1530 in *Ess & Rev.* (1904) XIII 22 Who wer messyngers and spechemen for lynsell for ye obtayning of ye lese of Maschyng parsonage? 1559 ANDREW *Harbrowe* I iv b, Thou shalt be his God and he thy specheman 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* III 35 b, Not seeking Mediators here, nor Speachmen for to pray 1630 W SCOT *Apol Narr* (1846) 167 Mr James Melvill was appointed to be their speechman

Sig 1564 BECON *God's Word & Man's Invent* Pref, Wks. II 388 b, He would straightwaies (so that money be the Aduocate and specheman) be more meeke and gentle than a Lambe

Speechment *nonce-word.* [f SPEECH *sb*.1 or *v*.] A speech or oration.

1854 HUXLEY in L Huxley *Life* (1900) I VIII 213, I am rejoiced you liked my speechment

Speed (spīd), *sb.* Forms 1 **spoed** (spod), 1–6 **sped**, 3–6 **spede**, 5–7 **speede**, 6– **speed**; 4 **spied**, 4–8 **speid**; 5 **spyd(e**, 6–7 **spide.** [OE. *spēd*, earlier *spād*, = MDu. *spoed*, *spoet* (Du. *spoed*), OS. *spōd*, *spōt* (MLG. *spōd-*, *spōt*, *spoet*, *spot*), OHG. *spōt*, *spuot* (MHG. *sput*), f. OE. *spōwan*, OHG *spuon* to prosper, succeed]

I. †**1** Abundance. *Obs.*

Also freq in OE 'substance, means, wealth'.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 604 He us æt ȝiefeð, & ahita sped, welan ofer woldond *a* 1000 *Genesis* 1084 Eubal Cain, se þurh snytro spēd smiþ cræfteȝa wæs *c* 1200 ORMIN 12079 Off þatt henim weorelldakhitess speddAȝȝ waxe þ marc & mare *Ibid* 12252 Off lafeirddom, off akhitess sped *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 122 Of euerlic ouȝt, of euerlic sed, Was erðe mad moder of sped

†**2** Power, might. *Obs.*

971 *Blickl. Hom* 179 Þonne syndon on þyssum Simone twa speda, mannes & deofles *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxxviii 7 Þu eart mæȝena God, nis þe eallra ȝelic ahwær on spedum *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 25 God unspered al ðe fendes sped, And halp for he sag mikel ned *Ibid* 2995 Her hem wantede mist and sped.

3 Success, prosperity, good fortune; profit, advancement, furtherance *Obs* exc *Sc* or *arch*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) P 707 *Prymentus*, spoed. *Ibid* S 646 *Successus*, spoed *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 1182 He ah æt wiȝȝe sped, siȝor æt sæcce *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lv 4 Ic on God ȝelyfe, þat minre spræce sped folȝie *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2121 (they) hauen it so to iacob brogt, And tolden him so of here sped *Ibid* 3329 Al is fultum and his sped. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22886 (Edinb.), þe mar man swink him þar about Fra sped þe feire he sal ben outin. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 11 For Slowthe is mihti to confounde The sped of every mannes werk *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 4906 Now shal ye here At the processe of my spede 1412 20 — *Chron Troy* IV 4662 Myn entent is nat to repreue youre wyse conseil Sif it conclude to þe comoun spede Of myn pepil and saluacioun 1593–4 *Acts Privy Pl.*, *c* 19 Preamb., For their owne spede and lucre they suffer their ledder to passe untruly coryed *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 32 What seruice maie so desirable bee, As where all turneth to thyne owne spede. 1611 CHAPMAN *Widdowes T* Wks 1873 III 8, I am assured of my speede 1786 BURNS *Jolly Young Fr recruit* xi, In ploughman phrase 'God send you speed' 1791 LEARMONT *Poems* 51 Wi' wives him speed Till he unravel'd a quirk 1899 GREIG *Logie o' Buchan* XII 203 Guid bye than, Jamie, and I wish ye a' speed and forder

b With adjs., as *good, evil*, etc Success, fortune, lot.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex*. 309 Set ic wene I can a red, ðat hem sal bringen iwel sped 14 *Sir Beues* (1894) 182/2 God send them evyll spede 1451 *Rolls of Parlt* V 219/2 The good spede of this Act of Resumption 1535 *Goodly Prymer* Sjb, That temyng women may haue ioyfull spede in their labour 1577 tr *Holinshed's Chron* III 1097/1 In the assistance all their hope of prosperous speed consisted 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 221 It is worth the noting, what ill speed Mr Daȝrell hath still in all his testimonies 1651 WELDON *Crt Chas* 194 Another Parliament was summoned, wherein there proved no better a good speed and successe than a mere frustration of all hopes on both hands 1784 DR FOY *Mirror Monarchs* (1849) 213 The king wished us good speed. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V i 121 You give way to difficulties with more haste than good speed

Comb a 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Little Fr Lawyers* III, They are men of a charitable vocation, And put a good speed penny in my purse

c *To come* (*good*) *speed*, to be successful. So *to come bad*, or *no, speed*, to be more or less unsuccessful *Sc*

a 1557 *Diurn Occurr* (Bann Cl) 19 He come no speid but departit with repulse. *c* 1620 Z BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 57, I at the market have this day come speede 1638 A CANT *Serm at Edinburgh* 21 If I had hope to come speed with you 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Club) 232 There was one came about gathering charity, but she came very ill speed 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XXXII, No wonder he came such bad speed at the courting *Ibid*, Somebody is come good speed 1881 W GREGOR *Folk Lore* XXII 161 Sitin beggars cumna speed.

†**4 a.** Assistance, aid, help. *Obs*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2888 And þat may be thurgh helpe and sped Of prayer of frendes and almusdede 13 *L E Allit P* B 1607 Þurf þe sped of þe spyryt þat sprad hym with inne. 1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 451 [To] procede as hym thoght for the best; for the spede of this nede and of all the Parlement 1423 *Ibid* IV 256 In spede as wele of the Kynges nede, as of his peple. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* X. 79 Haue here of me, to do thee spede, right a gay garment

†**b.** One who, or that which, promotes success or prosperity. *Obs*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 21348 (Fairf.), Of þe rode now for to rede, Ihesus craste he be mi spede 1377 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 215 He þat was our most spede Is selden seyn and sone forȝete. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 4 [Cross] of þese crisse be euer oure spede 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod*, etc S iv, Adewe therefore, God be thy speede 1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 54 S Francis be your speed 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, III i 190 Good-manners be your speede 1681 W ROBERTSON *Thesaurus Gen.* (1693) 1158 Christ be our speed

II. 5. Quickness in moving or making progress from one place to another, usually as the result of special exertion; celerity, swiftness, also, power or rate of progress

In OE only in the dat plur used adverbially In ME freq in advb phrases, as *a good speed*, or with preps (cf 7 and 8).

a 1000 *Genesis* 2397 Ic witon him þa tredre ellorfus æfter þære spræce spedum feran *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1598 Fro þers sal he ferde wiþ sped *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10597 Him þat can to nede, At tak he tan end o þe tre, to ga þe better spede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1765 William & þe mayde gon for þurþth þe gardin a wel god spede. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 720 For to ryne schо myȝte not thole Ne folowe hym no spede *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1727 For mare spede be ship he went *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 892 He wald nocht spair for to spring

on a gud speid. 15 *Christ's Ark* 143 in *Eann. MS* 287 He suld beme swift that gat him, throw speid 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III.iv 56 Madam, I goe with all conuenient speed. 1657 MILTON *P. L.* II 700 Back to thy punishment, and to thy speed add wings. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 305 Thus, form'd for speed, he challenges the Wind 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 6 P 10 The true causes of her speed were fear and love. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. I.* (1799) I 355 He exerted all the speed fatigue would allow. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvii, The Scottish mountaineer was at liberty to put forth a speed which was unrivalled in his own glens. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xxii, That's a fine horse you were riding, sir. Has he much speed? 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xii, Pudens had seen him run up the steps with a speed which a Roman regarded as very undignified.

b Of things. Swiftness, rapidity, velocity, of direct or circular movement, rate of motion or revolution

c 1200 ORMIN 18034 All swa se waterstremm Att fletehh forh & ernehph Towarrd te sæ wibb mikell sped. 1560 JAUS tr. *Stan. Lane's Comm.* 83 It keip ane the Ocean sea, & spred over all Germany, & with unspeikeable spede. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. i. 110 Her pitt Was carried with more speed before the winde. 1619 in *Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 156, I know not whether I should have beene diverted a second time from taking the speede of the river if [etc.] 1748 GRAY *Eton* 29 What idle progeny succeed To chase the rolling circle's speed? 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvii, What has taken some time to narrate, happened, in fact, with the speed of light. 1857 DUPPERIN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 410 I then, notwithstanding the slowness of the speed, it requires as much luck as skill to avoid collisions. 1883 M. P. BALE *Saw Mills* 209 If a sawing or planing machine is driven at a very great rate of speed.

c With numerals or adjs. forming attrib. combs.: 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Apr. Suppl. 3/2 Three speed bullies. 1888 *Field* 21 Jan. 121/3 A ten speed gear tricycle. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 12/1 Very high speed passenger trains.

6 Quickness, promptness, or dispatch in the performance of some action or operation. Freq. in the phrase *with (all) speed*.

For the proverbial contrast with *haste*, see HASTE *sb.* 6.

a 1000 *Genesis* 2667 Spedum sæzde eorlum Abimeleh · waldendes word *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1083 Do seiden ðis angeles to loth wið sped. *c* 1425 *Abraham's Sacrifice* 376 in *Non Cycle Myst. Plays* (1909) 51 I hys fyere schall brene a full good spyd. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Let vs ryse agayne with all spede. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 29 Barley must be gathered with more speede then other graines. *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* I. 77 Let vs a navie then prepair with speid. 1663 S. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xii (1687) 81 All that surprizes me is that such feeble words as mine should with such speed excite so high a degree of Love. 1701 PENN in *Pennsylv. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 51 Get them transcribed by good hands with all speed. 1761 GRAY *Odin* 1 Uprose the King of Men with speed. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. viii. 128 Insist upon speed in learning. This speed gives the habit of concentrating attention. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lv, The execution of the Christians was to be hurried on with all speed.

b *Photogr.* The relative rapidity with which a plate, film, etc., is acted upon by light or by a developer.

1892 ABNEY *Instr. Photogr.* (ed. 9) 103 Measuring the speed and gradation of plates.

7 In various prepositional phrases.

† a. *In speed*, with speed, speedily. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1221 Abraham rapede him sone in sped for to fulfillen godes reed. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxix (*Placidas*) 800 One þe morn scho went in sped to þe gret maister of þe knychtede. *Ibid.* xxxiii (*George*) 233 He in horse in spede, & pas in haste fra his stede. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* xxxi. 1, Deliver me, deliver me in speed. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. iv. 49 Take this same letter And speed to Mantua.

b *At speed* (also † *at his speed*, † *on* or *upon the speed*), at a rapid rate of movement.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 259 [He] stroke at me with his battle pike, but his horse being at his speed, I preuented his cruelty. 1646 EVANS *Noble Order* 26 They are most upon the speed after [this game]. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* Wks. 1738 II. 16 Riding on the speed down a steep Hill. 1781 COWPER *Table T.* 685 Always at speed, and never drawing bit. 1807 SIR R. WILSON *Peninsular Diary* (1862) II. viii. 291 We were galloping at speed when an unfortunate mamas received my horse. 1865 VISCT. MILTON & W. B. CHEADLE *N.-W. Passage by Land* iv. (1867) 62 We gained on them rapidly, until within about 200 yards, when they went off at speed.

c *At* (or † *on*) *full speed*, = 8 b.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI. II, The young lady looking behind her, saw several horses coming after on full speed. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 331 The horse That skims the spacious meadow at full speed. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 610 The waggoners drove off at full speed. 1877 M. M. GRANT *Sun Maid* II, The Marquis drove at full speed.

8 In adv. phrases (without article).

† a. *Good speed*, speedily, quickly. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4736, I sagh caf on þe watur flete, dun ward flette it wel god spede. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 527 Jon is the kyng but dreid, Ga we furth till hym bettir speid. *c* 1420 *Avow. Arth.* xl, Toward Carlele rydte He hies, gode spede. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII. 24 He fled away gud speid.

b *I will speed*, with the utmost speed possible. (Cf. 7 c.) Also *attrib.*

1388 WYCLIF *Deut.* III. 18 Fulspeed goo ȝe before ȝoure britheren. 1654 66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 343 He thrust himself into the Wood full speed. 1700 S. L. tr. *Poyhe's Voy. E. Ind.* 219, I ran full speed towards her to help her. 1737 [S. BERINGTON] *Mem. & Le. Lascy* (1738) 69 Ten or a dozen armed Turks came upon us full Speed from the Town. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* XXI. 187 Away several of them dashed, full speed. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 139 The engines are going 'full speed ahead'. 1890 *Times* 18 Sept. 4/2 The Blanche went out...for her four hours' full-speed trial of her engines.

9 a. *To make speed*, to hurry, to make haste.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* iii. 30 Jesus left Galile & maketh spede vnto Jordane. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Comm. Prayer, Morn. Prayer*, O God, make spede to saue me. 1632 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 60 Though she made but slow speed about it. 1663 & *etr. State P. rel. Friends* (1911) II. 180 Make all possible speed and gett Matts and deales for a Bulke head there if to be had. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. vii. 217 They made good speed with their journey.

† b *To have*, or *get, the speed of*, to outdistance, get ahead of (one). *Obs.*

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I. v. 36 Our Thane is coming. One of my fellowes had the speed of him. 1646 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse I.* (1841) 106 The other had got the speed of him, having first accused himself, and already obtained his pardon.

10 a. An inflammatory disease of cattle.

1704 *Diet. Rust.* s.v., *Speed*. This Distemper in Cattle [1725 *Farm Dict.*, in Black Cattle] may well be so called, because it either mends or ends in three Days time. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Speed*, a disease among young cattle in the Autumn. North. 1834 YOUATT *Cattle* 362 In the West Riding, where from the rapidity with which it runs its course it is called the *speed*, it also generally begins behind. 1881 SHELDON *Dairy Farming* 63/1 It drives are extremely liable to the fatal disease of 'hyam', 'speed'.

b A section of a cone-pulley giving a particular rate of speed.

1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 550. 257 The steps or speeds of the cone pulleys are generally flat and driven by a flat leathern belt.

c (See quot.)

1889 W. MARCHANT *Ups & Downs* 18 The class of machinery first made at the Hartford New Works, Werneth, was called speeds, generally known as roving frames.

11 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. In the names of devices or apparatus for regulating or indicating speed, as *speed-check*, *-clock*, *-cone*, *-gauge*, *etc.*

Descriptions of some of these are given by Knight *Dict. Mech.* (1875-84). The number of such combs. has greatly increased in recent years, as *speed band*, *-board*, *-brake*, *gear*, etc.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 9/1 The Sawyer footbrake—which appears to be a very reliable form of "speed check". 1862 *Rep. Internat. Exhib.* II. 60 3220. Watchman's detector clocks, steam or "speed clock. 1869 RANKINE *Machinery & Millwork* 312 The most convenient way of changing the velocity ratio of rotation of a pair of shafts is by means of "speed-cones'. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 248/2 The name Sillomètre might be well rendered in English "speed gauge. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2261/2 Osborne's speed gage is for the purpose of determining the rate of speed at which shafting or wheels are rotating. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, "*Speed indicator*, a gauge for testing the velocity of steam engines or machines. 1863 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 214 Lysser's Ship's Log, or Speed Indicator. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 341 A roller blind shutter, with outside speed indicator. 1858 KELLEN *Fleet in Being* II, The Sub watches the "speed lights of the next ahead, for as those lanterns change has much the pace. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2262 The fly wheel (of a foot lathe), on which is the cord passing to the "speed pulley of the headstock. *Ibid.* 2262 Such a machine does not fulfill the conditions of a "speed recorder. 1880 *Engineer* XLIX. 401 "Speed regulator for light machinery. 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab.* 129 "*Speed riggers*, tug-ears graduated to allow of the driving band being shifted to increase or reduce the running power.

b Denoting the attainment of, or capacity for, high-speed, as *speed gallop*, *-skating* (hence *-skater*, *-skate*).

Also, in recent use, *speed boat*, *car*, *-lathe*.

1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus.* VIII. 81 The four miles of best speed gallop. 1885 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 6/7 The performances of the exponents of speed skating. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 5/2 The tendency is altogether in favour of the "speed skate as against the slow, antique tool article. 1897 *Ibid.* 27 Jan. 7/2 Speed skaters are thoroughly enjoying themselves.

c. Miscellaneous, as *speed capacity*, *-limit*, *-praise*, *-rate*, *-stroke*, *-trial*, etc., **speed-man**, a cyclist who rides at a high rate of speed; **speed-way** *U.S.*, a special track for rapid cycling or motoring, † **speed while**, a short time.

1900 *Daily Express* 16 July 1/1 A motor car with a claimed "speed capacity of 85 miles an hour. 1893 *Outing* XXII. 104/2 Both assured her owner that she had not touched her "speed limit. 1896 *Cycling Times* 10 June 2/4 Smith, who is a "speed man, may be able to push the same machine to the tune of twenty [miles] an hour. 1609 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. 1 *Location* 861 Thou that thrice Losest thy "speed praise, and thy life bestow'st. 1894 C. H. COOK *Thames Rights* 25 The reasons against fixing a "speed rate are these. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem. Mortalities* II. Wks. (Grosart) II. 223 Having Death's "speed stroak undiscerned given. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Jan. 11/1 The "speed trials of the *Umbria* and the *Collingwood*. 1894 *Voice* (N.Y.) 28 June, New York has millions of dollars to spend upon its uptown parks and "speedways. ? *a* 1 *Allit. P.* B. 1285 Alle he spoyled spitously in a "sped while.

d With vbl. sbs. and ppl. adjs., as *speed-making*, *-mingling*, *-multiplying*, *-producing*.

1548 UDOL, *Properantia*, haast, spedde makyng. 1611 COTGR., *Acceleration*, haste, or speedmaking. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2262/1 This gearing up or speed multiplying is found in many kinds of machinery. *Ibid.* 2262/2 A system of speed multiplying gear. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Nov. vi, Betwixt the twin speed-mingling fans of gold. 1893 *Outing* XXII. 106 Another great speed producing son of the same sire.

When the colt settled into his stride again, the effort at speed making was continued as before.

Speed (spīd), *v.* Forms: 1 **spedan**, 3–5 **speden** (3 **-enn**, 5 **-yn**), 4–5 **sped**, 6 **spede**; 4–7 **speede**, 6– **speed**; 5–6 *Sc.* **speid**, 6 **spead** *Pa. t.* 2 **spædde**, 2–6 **spedde**, 3 **spede**, 4– **sped**, 4–7 **speded** *Pa. pple.* 3–5 **i-sped**, 5 **i-speded**, 4 **y-sped**(**d**, **y-spedde**, 3– **sped**, 4–6 **spedd**, 5–6 **speddo**. Also 3 *d sing. pres.* 3–4 **spet**, 5 **spette**. [OE. *spédan* (once, otherwise *gespédan*, early ME. *i-speden*), = MDu. *spoeden*, *spueden* (Du. *spoeden*), OS. *spôdian* (MLG. and LG. *spôden*), OHG. *spuoten* (G. *sp ũden*, *sputen*, from LG.), f. the stem **spōd-*: see SPEED *sb.*]

I. 1. *intr.* Of persons. To succeed or prosper; to meet with success or good fortune, to attain one's purpose or desire. Now *arch.*

993 *Battle of Maldon* 34 Ne þurfe we us spillan, sif ge spedab to þam. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656, Swa he speddæ swa him Crist hulpe, swa þet in feunga geare wes þet mynstre gare. 1154 *Ibid.* an. 1140, Eustace wende to bigaton Normandi ! ær þurh, oc he speddæ litel. *c* 1200 ORMIN 12317 He wollde winnenn Crist All alls han wann Eve & Adam, ȝiff hatt he mihhte spedenn. *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* 298 in *O. E. Misc.*, Ne his poure kunesmen at him ne myhte nouht spede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 734 In hisaunen schap Eo sped he hopd haue in hap. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III. 164 Menede hinn to be kyng Jo haue space to speken, spede ȝif heo mihte. *c* 1425 *Brut* 363 So the King come to Engelond ayen, for lessyng of moo of his people, and þus he speddæ not pere. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 13 Quhen he sawe that he myght nocht in that maner spede. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII. 24 Some speidis [at law], for he in court hes mens. *a* 1548 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 53 Soonest he spedes, that most can lye and fayn. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. ix. (1733) 9 [They] sent for aid where they were most like to speed for the present, and left the future to look to it self. *a* 1688 BUNYAN *Israel's Hope Encour.* Wks. 1855 I. 674 Wouldst thou be a man that would pray and prevail? Why pray to God in the faith of the merits of Christ, and speed. 1885 SCOTT *Poems Scotland* XXIII, Here he come near to the spot where we hope to speed, or no where. 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* III. 583 This he has done and nobly. Speed the right way! 1836 J. MARTIN *Discourses* 367 It is a thing in which we are sure of speeding. *Prov. c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 879 Oft in rom mis I reid Ainly sperne, late speid. 1593 R. HARVEY *Philad.* 5 He that goeth aspying goeth aspeeding. [See also SPARE *v.* 1 6c.]

† b. Const. *of*. To succeed in getting, obtaining, or accomplishing. *Obs.*

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxiii. 151 Many grete lordes has assayed to passe, bot bai myght nogt spede of þaire iournee. 1530 *Hickscorner* (1905) 148 But there he could not speed of his prey. 1539 PARSON. 727/1 And ȝ maye spede of this ones, I care nat and I never sewe to him whyle I lyve. 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 4-6 Until she sped of the like chance that Phœnix did, she could never be quiet. 1600 PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* I. 41 Their young men may goe a wooing to diuers maides, till such time as they haue sped of a wife. 1643 PENNE *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 26 But he sped little of his purpose.

2 With advs. To succeed or fare *well*, *ill*, etc.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) in 1114, Sona þær after sende se cyng him to Rome after þes archebiscopalium, & an munec mid him, & hi þær well speddon. *c* 1200 ORMIN 14242 Swa batt tezz mihhtenn speddenn wel To winnenn erbhe alhhte. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1505 And ðu salt de betre sped, If it be! þi dan faderes red. *Ibid.* 3311 Hit, he seiden, þaue we sped! *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 4279 Y trowe þou schalt fol euele spede. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* III. 270 Spille it and spare it nouȝte how shalt spede þe bettere. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 75, I spedde effectuously with such a clistre þat is per made. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 113 b/1 He answerd that he had euyl spedde. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 44 But worse shall he speed, that soweth all seed. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 128/2 Some warres he had, and sped diuersly. *a* 1628 PRESTON *New Cov.* (1634) 86 When we pray best, we speed best. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* II. 116, I wonder less that we no better speed. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* VII. 61 For boldest men Speed ever best.

3 With *how* (or *however*).

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 27 Hwase, of engel, lihteð to murðen, ihere þen a beast, loke hu he speode! *c* 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 148 Heo solden þe kinge al heore cas, hov heo hadde i sped. *c* 1300–1400 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 123 þat told into þer masters how þat þai hade sped. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 9656 Merlyne hadde hym told how thi they thanne speddenn ȝn desert. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi. 247 He demaunded how I had sped in my iourney. 1563 B. GOOGE *Zeloga*, etc. (Arb.) 114, I entred in, with fearefull Harte, muche doutyng howe to speede. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 109 But caring how the messengers sped, so the letters were not vnderstood. 1634 T. *Herbert Coryat* (Camden) 9 However wee speed heere, 4 of our Est India shipps are taken by the Dutch. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* X, Well, my girls, how have you sped? 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXV. 501 Go tell thy father how how thou hast sped With all thy treasons! 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) I. xvii. 129 If she could thus treat a royal uncle, how must not men inferior in rank have sped!

c With *as* or *thus*.

1640 MILTON *Eikon.* 15 In this Warr against the Church hee hath sped as other haughty Monarchs, whom God hath hardend to the same enterprize. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Pers. Wars* I. 24 Thus the Romans speedd with these people.

3. *impers.* To go or fare (well or ill) *with* a person, etc. † In early use with dat. or *to*.

c 1205 LAY. 18695 Þa iseh Vðer king þat him ne speddæ nabing. *Ibid.* 29508 Þu sselt beode þer godes godd-spel, þe sscal spede ful wel. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8163 Þe cristine were of þe sarazins an onywar biset, & vor þe sarazins were ywar, hom speddde wel þe bet. *a* 1325 *Life Adam* 67 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 140 To Adam wende we, And loke we hou him spet. Þat he brak godes command-

ment. 1545 Brinklow *Compl* xxiv. (1874) 69 Comenly it spedeth vnhappyly to that reame, where thei be embassytors 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xii 122 Though sometime it speed with them contrary to their Titles 1854 Ferrier *Inst Metaph* Introd 8 As time has advanced, it has constantly sped worse with philosophy, instead of speeding better

4 Of things: To prove successful; to thrive.

c 1200 Orwin 1765 Godes enngle,neod Ne mazz nohht unn derrstanndenn Hu mikell Cristess bede mazz Towarrd hiss faderr spedenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28317 Oper mans beginyng of gode dede Oft sith i letted for to spede *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxxvii iii, Lay all thy trusting On hym, and he will make it speed 1626 W Yonge *Diary* (Camden) 93 Arminianism and Pelagianism do much speed abroad, in divers parts of this realm 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks 1755 III ii 7 A project which, if it sped, Would shew the merits of the cause 1866 *Contemp Rev* I 463 The suits of the Bishop of Salisbury against Dr Williams and of Dr Fendall against Mr Wilson had not sped

b With modifying words (as *well, ill, how,* etc) To succeed, fare, go (on), make progress, etc.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 763 Oft spet wel a lute lyste, Pat muche strenghe myste *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 800 'I se wel,' seyde Gamelyn, 'the justice is sette; Go nforn, Adam, and loke how it spette' *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 95 And so schal it better spede 1449 in *Cal Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1830) II 55 The xxvj li levyng behynde shall be wele and truly paied unto the forseid Thomas like as the forseid werkes spedyn 1545 Brinklow *Lament* A iv b, The Cytie neuer spedeth so euell, as when they so romne a whore hountinge 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* s v, This business speeds well under our hands 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Inham* 79 The Acorn here in my speed very well 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 316 Relxtie how many weeks they kept their bed, How an emetic or cathartic sped 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, i viii I, 114 Philip's suit no longer sped so favorably as before

†5 To be profitable, expedient, or useful Chiefly *impers* *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 109 It speddi to 3ou bat o man die for be puple 1382 — *Ecclus* xxxvii 31 For sothe not alle thingus to alle speden 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xxvii, Ane wofull wrecche that to no wight may spede *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 3 For als muche in hard thingis it spedith to studiers for to persueren and abide

6 *trans* To further or assist (a person); to cause to succeed or prosper Also *refl* Now *arch*

a 1240 *Vawdey Wards in O E Hom* I 267 Hwa se bis writ haued, Ant crist him helpe and spede, Ich bidde bet 3e bidden ofte for me *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20301 Pis synnes [*sc* boons] bat vs mai spede. Inlal bat neuer we haue of nede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 113, I prey you speed us in al bat ye may *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1196 Y tryste in God that he schulle me spede 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c. 28 Preamb, The Kinges Highnes is therfor enclyned to here & spede reasonably the seid petitioners 1530 Palsgr 727/1 Serve God well and he shall spede you in all your besynes 1601 Shaks *Twel C* I ii 88 For let the Gods so speed mee, as I loue the name of Honor, more then I feare death

absol. 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 551 On spec of a spote may spede to mysse Of be syzte of pe soureayn pat syttez so hyze 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xli, Achieving an adventure, with only his good sword, and his good arm to speed

b In the phrase *God speed me, thee,* etc, or variations of this. (Cf. God-speed) Also *God speed the plough,* etc.

(a) *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2266 He may bidde god me spede 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 389 'Do than,' he said, 'and god the speid' *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kan's T* 1700 God spede you; go forth forth and ley on fast 1400 *Gamelyn* 849 God spede me this day at my newe werk *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 93 Go hens, the mekill dewill the speid 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxvii 9 Iesus mett them sayinge God spede you 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 4 As for other that haue no witte, thei wil neuer learne it, therefore God speede them 1617 in Birch *Ct & Times Jas I* (1848) II 17 God speed him, and send him a better voyage than I even hope for! 1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks (1851) III 21 He bids adue puts mee into the mood to tell you a tale ere I proceed further, and Menemus Agrippa speed us 1677 Miege *Fr Dict* II s v, God speed you well 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvii, Rowena waved a graceful adieu to him —the Saxon bade God speed him 1866– in Sc use (*Eng Dial Dict*)

absol *c* 1586 Clerk Pembroke *Ps* lxxix v, God speed, friendes, God give you joy 1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, II iii 6 *Let* Neighbours, God speed 1602 [see *b*]

(b) *c* 1500 *Spede the Plough* 8 I pray to God, spede wele the plough 1569 T. Norton *Warning agst Papists* Oiv, Let vs draw together, and then say and sing merily, God spede the ploughe of England 1589 Horsey *Trav* (Hakl Soc) App 310 Thearby have they maynitayned their decayed trade by meanes of their traffyque God speed the plowe! 1602 Dekker *Honest Wh* xii, God speed, father. *Mal* God speed the Plow, thou shalt not speed me 1610 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* II i, Great Pan for Syrinx sake bid speed our Plow 1781 Cowper *Charity* 13 Heav'n speed the canvass, gallantly unfurl'd [etc]

†c In the adjuration *So God me speed,* etc. *Obs.*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1631 Pe king swore, so god him spede, Pat biben schuld haue rist 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xi 107 'Sut sauereþ me nat þi sawe,' quaþ ich, 'so me crist spede' *c* 1440 [see So *adv.* 19] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 194 Whos is thyld, so god the spede?

†d. Const. *of* or *with* To provide or furnish (one) with something Chiefly in *pa. pple* Also *refl. Obs.*

1530 Tindale *Answ. Sir T More* Wks (1573) 249/2 We beleue, we deserue to be sped of all that our blynd hartes desire. 1554 *Interlude of Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 17, I can speed thee of a servant of price, That will do thee good service 1576 Pettie *Petite Pallace* 36 She began to cast in her head how she myght be sped of an other husband 1600 Holland *Livy* iii. xlvi 119 For this time I am sped of sureties ynough 1601 — *Pliny* I 144 I here also a man may be sped with bondslaues. 1665 Brathwait *Comment Two I.* (1901) 56 Of such an one she speeds her self, that it seems his Soul deserv'd well of her.

7 In *pa. pple.* (see also prec.): **a.** Furthered or brought to the end or condition desired; so dealt with as to be satisfied or well situated. (In later use also with *well*)

13 *Cursor M* 24752 (Gött), Þat gifs me list of hir to rede, For he es all sped þat scho will spede 1390 Gower *Conf* I 94 Er thou be sped, thou schalt me leve such a wedd, That [etc] *c* 1420 Lydg *Lond Lyckpenny* 8 But, lacking money, I could not be sped *c* 1450 *Reg Oseney* 111 If hit happe my wife to be I-spedde in child-beryng at Barton 1566 *Pasquine in Traunce* 35 For the moste part, she that went to bed a Virgin, arose from thence spedde with hir errande 1571 Campion *Hist Iret* vi (1633) 18 And then if they can get a piece of rugge to cover them, they are well sped 1697 W Brand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 1 116 [He] went on purpose into Languedoc, and returned sped, about the beginning of the year following 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 208 But they that have obtained their glorified body, they are sped already, and are safe from this fire 1723 *Guardian* No 100 (1756) II 78 When the mind was once sped, she was not suffered to tantalize the male part of the commonwealth 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 368 That this great hunter with terror for the hounds May leave thee memorable and us well sped

b In contexts implying an evil plight or awkward situation.

c 1530 *Remedy Love* lxxiii in *Chaucer's Wks* (1532) 368 b/1 To warne him nowe he is too farre spedde, It is to late him to forbede 1596 Shaks *I am Sir* v ii 185 We three are married, but you two are sped 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 49 Like as those that be sped with the yellow jaunise 1616 *Marlowe's Faustus* in M 3 Wks (1910) 217 *Benw* Zons, hornes againe *Mart* Nay chuse not man, we all are sped. 1709 Prior *Ladle* 92 Told 'em, for Supper or for Bed They might go on, and be worse sped 1821 Scott *Kenilw* v, 'We are fairly sped now,' said Foster, 'yonder is thy lord's signal'

c. Appointed or elected *to* (or as) something, *rare*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 23 For who so may most gold bringe sunnest schal be sped to grete benefices 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 18 His father got him to be sped a Kings-scholar at Westminster 1903 in Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict* VI 307 Sped to New College,=elected to a scholarship

†d Prepared, equipped, skilled or versed *in* something *Obs*

a 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxi 89 Wherfore be pou spedde & redy to figte, if pou wolt haue pe victory 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 562 Can you a remedy for a tyrysyke, That sheweth yourselfe thus spedde in physyke? *a* 1529 — *Prince* 788 In Chaucer I am sped, His tales I haue red

8 To promote or further (a matter), to bring to or towards a successful issue or termination, to accomplish or carry out

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23920 Mi will ic hope þou will me spede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's T* 357 Every maner boone That he God asked, it were sped ful soone 1390 Gower *Conf* I 162 Thei kepte that non other scholde louchende of love but euue spede *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 36 Pan, for-pi, pe finaly spede pe for-seid cure alonne four & tuenty wekes *c* 1450 *Merlin* v 87 And ye haue also wele spedde the entente of Merlin 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 168 This holy prayer for his ennemyes anone was spedde, for it conuerted saynt Paule 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 8 The next yere when king William had sped his businesse in the sayde Countrie, he returned into England 1823 G. Herbert *Temple, Cross* iv, Ev'n when my hopes seem to be sped, I am to grief alive 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 44 These Branches of a Stag Young Mycon offers, Delia, to thy Shrine But sped his hunting with thy Pow'r divine. 1771 Mrs Griffith *Hist Lady Barton* II 218 The only amends we can make you, for having sped our frolic, is to desire the favour of your company to dinner 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh Bound* Wks (1904) 150/1 My no sin be sped in the word that is said. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 90 He had so sped his wise affairs That he caught Nature in his snares

b *spec.* To promote, expedite, prosecute (a bill, plea, etc), as a matter of official or legal business

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 343/2 No Bill shal be sped but in the place ordeyned 1482 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1711) XII 104/2 In passyng and spedyng Letters of Transsumpt under the Seale of our Office of Mairalte 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 466 Nocht to compone nor sped ony confirmatioun vpoun the few aboue writtin 1592 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 143 No Bill may be sped, but in place ordained for Councell 1642 *Tremes de la Ley* (1659) 94 All pleas touching the life or maihem of a man, called Plees of the Crown, are usually held and sped in the King's name 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 27 All those Writings and Matters, which are sped in open Court at the Instance of one or both of the Parties Litigant 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Chanc Div 63 The Plaintiffs ought to undertake to speed the action, that is to prosecute the action with due diligence

9. †a. To treat of, deal with (a matter) *Obs*

13 *Cursor M* 224 (Gött), For mani [matters] ar bar for to spede. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr 1 (1868) 149 She hadde tourneede be cours of hir resoun to somme oþer þinges to ben tretid and to ben sped *Ibid* pr iv 161 Sit ne haþ it nat ben determined ne I-sped diligenly of any of yow

b. To bring to an end; to finish or dispatch.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 2682 Here es be thred parte of þis buke spedde *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7001 When this speche was sped, speke I ne no ferre 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III x. 111 Was there grete joy whan they were sped, and bred for their horses. soone it was sped, and full hard was their souper 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 191 At night returning, every labour sped, He sits him down the monarch of a shed. 1825 Scott *Talism* xvii, Go, speed thine office quickly, sirrah

c. To dispatch, destroy, kill (a person, etc).

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* iii 74 They [rats] shall not be able to rise before you haue sped them 1605 *Play of Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shakn.* (1878) I 201 Braving braggart, since thou dost seek thy death, Look to thyself; I'll sped thee if I can. 1654 Fuller *Two Serm.* 20 Thus no doubt Herod was confident he had sped and despatched the Iewish king amongst the rest 1735 Pope *Prol. Sat* 31 A dire dilemma! either way I'm sped. If foes, they write, if friends, they read me dead 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxx, But that I wore a shirt of Spanish mail under my plate-coat, I had been fairly sped 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* vi. xii III 310 'Yes I am sped,' he said in a faint voice

II 10 *trans.* To send with speed or haste, to hurry (a person, etc) *out* or *away*, also, to force to go.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3178 Egipte folc hem hauen ut sped 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1638) 106 Assaph chan seeing all as he desired, speeds away a sure post with letters to Curroon 1698 *Spanish Hist* II 15 Eight Ships commanded by our Admiral were speeded out from Cadiz 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 329 If to the city sped—what waits him there? 1781 Cowper *Expost* 289 The cry in all thy ships is still the same—Speed us away to battle and to fame 1845 Sumner *True Grandeur Nations* (1846) 10 The twenty thousand letters, which each fortnight are speeded from this port alone, could not be sent 1886 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5/2 Every soul in that part of the mine would be sped into eternity

b To send out, cast, discharge, or direct, with some degree of quickness and force

a 1569 Kingesmyll *Godly Adv* (1580) 13 His tong speding wordes no faster then thei may send, wel bestowed 1791 Cowper *Iliad* III 436, I sped my spear in vain 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 43 His last arrow is sped 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* xlv, Through teeth, and skull, and helmet So fierce a thrust he sped 1891 H Herman *His Angel* xii 236 The glance he sped towards his betrothed was brimful of expectant love

c To recall hastily *Obs* —1

1606 G Woodcock *Hist Iustine* vi 31 This their intent gaue matter of great mistrust vnto the Lacedemonians, causing them to speed home Agesilaus from his Persyan victories

d. To enable (a person) to make speed in departing or travelling, to further the going or progress of, sometimes simply, to bid farewell to

1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 84 True friendship's laws are by this rule exprest, Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest. 1732 — *Hor Sat* II ii 160 For I, who hold sage Homer's rule the best, Welcome the coming, speed the going guest 1849 Scott *Anne of G* xxvi, Assuring them, that horses and faithful attendants should be ready to speed the youth on his journey to Nancy 1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II 388 Everywhere the brief bearer was received, treated, and speeded on his way. 1894 B Chambers *Butterfly* 241 Next morning the host stood once more on the steps, speeding the parting Miss Scropes.

11 To give speed to (a course, etc), to hasten, to cause to be rapid in movement.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19076 Up he ras, And to þe temple spede his pas. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 231 þe couis was so I-sped þat the strokes come to fore þe enemyes. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 351/2 So through France (Guidus) sped his journies till he came to the side of the Ocean sea. 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I 54 The helpless Priest reply'd no more, But sped his Steps along the hoarse resounding Shore. 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art. Poet.* 215 To the grand Event he [the poet] speeds his Course 1807 J Barlow *Columb* III 16 The king, undaunted in defence saw war, Repels their hordes, and speeds their flight afar 1858 Chamber *My Travels* I vi 88 There before us passed traveller after traveler, each speeding his way to the hotel. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 35 Let me take you out over the Milldam, and speed this mare a little I'd like to show you what this mare can do

b. To press or urge on, *esp* in order to bring to an early result or termination, to expedite

1390 Gower *Conf* I 180 The Souldan In alle haste his cause spedde To sende for the mariage 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 To spede the tyme for yᵉ sarmon 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 639 Now tarie nocht thairfoir, sped hand, haif done 1696 Ravin *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 202, I think it best to speed the finishing and fitting my Supplement for the Presse 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv. 11 O chaste Lucina speed the Mother's pains, And haste the glorious Birth 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxvii, One of those prayers, or rather spells, used by the vulgar and ignorant to speed the passage of a parting spirit 1870 Bryant *Iliad* VI I 207 Command thy maids to speed the work

c To cause (time) to pass (*away*) quickly.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, The incident sped away a part of the time which hung so heavily on my hand 1851 Hawthorne *Sno-a Image*, etc. (1879) 246 Then he strove to speed away the time

d To increase the speed or working rate of. In recent use chiefly with *up*

1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxvii 353 Our plans were formed at once, there is nothing like emergency to speed, if not to instruct, the energies 1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 7 1 What of machinery? Shall we get that 'speeded up sufficiently to counterbalance the shorter working day?

e To give a specified speed to (a machine)

1881 *Engineering Mechanic* No 874 376/3 My own 46 in [wheels] are speeded down to 40 in for level roads 1889 *Engineer* LXVIII 458 When an engine is speeded to run 300 revolutions per minute 1897 *Daily News* 10 July 4/3 On similar automatic machines, speeded alike

12. *refl* **a.** To go with speed, to make haste in passing from one place to another. Now *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10555 Ga to mete him, þou þe spede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5169 Now speke we of þe aspi nols hun þet sped hem to spayne. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 1787 Antenor him hamward spedde *c* 1450 *Merlin* I 21 So he spedde hym oute of the town till he com to a ryver 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas.* xviii (Percy Soc) 77 Venus and she made conjuncyon From the combust way she had her so sped 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 386 They both taking long and much with the Emperor alone, spede them on their journy 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 374 Severne with many windings and turnings in, and out, speedeth him

unto the Ocean. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I. (1862) 41 Christian suddenly started up and sped him on his way. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* IX, Dickie bolted from the cottage, and sped him to the top of a neighbouring rising ground.

b. To act with speed; to make haste in doing, or to do, something. Now *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13538 Fra now behoues þe sun him spede For to do his fader dede 1390 Gower *Conf* II 256 And he with alle haste him spedde And made him naked and al warm. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13236 þe worthy sped hir full specially my sped for to let. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 33 For to other thyngys I wold spede me. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 72 b, These thynges we shall spede vs to declare euery daye by it selfe. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v 86 Iris straight hir spedde To dresse them wel. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xiii (1739) 71 The Eagle stooped, and sped himself so well, as within six years he fastned upon the Sword and Scepter. 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 329 Then speed you to do that which is written in my Law. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* II xxi, Now, speed thee what thou hast to do. 1828—*Fair Maid of Perth* II, Come, Dorothy, speed thee with the food, old woman.

13. *intr.* **a.** To go or move with speed. Also with *it*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7733 The grete horses Sparit for no Spurse, speddyn to the flight *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV. 775 'Speid fast,' he said, 'Wallace is lokit in'. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii 11 Walk furth, pilgrame, Speid home, for-quhy anone cummis the nicht 1562 Winȝet *Wks* (S. T. S.) I 3 Sum speidis baith with airis and erect sailis [etc.]. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 696 From Aberford the said Riveret Coc speedeth immediately to the River Wherf. 1637 Heywood *Royall K. and Loyall Mayd* III, I le try to day which of our two good steeds Can speed it best, let the most swift take both. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* IV. 25 The Goats with strutting Dugs shall homeward speed. 1736 Gray *Statius* I. 48 O'er his head, Collecting all his force, the circle sped. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II. 128 From the Aberford the said Agincourt I speeded homewards. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. The vessel thus referred to was speeding rapidly down the river. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II. xxi. 211 The dogs speed from hut to hut, almost unguided by their drivers. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vii. 52 Streams sped downwards, falling over the rocks.

fig. 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* II. i. 120 Your wit's too hot, it speeds too fast, twill tire. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess* II. 49 We might have lightly sped across the slippery logic. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* V. (1902) 51 His eyes speeding here and there without rest.

b. Of time. To advance or pass quickly

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 1475 Whan hit to þat time spedde, I at Yuor schulde I at maide wedde. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* I. The brief twilight of the tropics had just sped away. 1858 Sears *Athan.* II. iii. 195 The day speeds on to the great evening. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxv, The hours sped by almost unnoticed.

c To make haste *to* do something, to be speedy in action.

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 103 Spyces speden to spryng, In Erbers enhaled. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 13538 (Trin.), Now bihouep þe son to spede For to do his fadir dede. 1480 *Robt Devyll* 188 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 226 [He] prayed his sonne, that he wouldе spede, For to learne bothe to wryte and reade. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Socrat* V. vi (1619) 341 Being sore sicke, and speeding to baptisme. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Of Delayes* (Arb.) 525 First to Watch, and then to Speed.

d. With complement. To attain a speed of

1900 *Westin Gaz* 1 May 6/3 Her engines are twin screw triple expansion, and she will speed seventeen knots.

Spee ded, *a* [f. Speed *sb.*] Having a specified speed, as *high-speeded*.

1890 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* Mar. 261 Circular saws and other high speeded wood working machines.

Speeder (spī·dəɹ). Also **5 speder, -ar.** [f. Speed *v.*]

1. One who speeds, aids, or furthers, a helper or forwarder. Now *arch.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4798 He made him lord and her leder, And prayed god be her speder. *c* 1440 *York Myst* I. 110 To spill vs þu was oure speder. 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn Hermes* 52 Speeder of Nights spies And guide of all her dreames obscurities. 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* xxviii, I ain't a speeder of matrimony, and good's my reason! 1887 Morris *Odyss* XIII. 41 For now are all things ready, The speeders and gifts of well wishers.

† 2. One who prospers or succeeds, *esp* in a suit

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 405 Your wooers [will be] good old Gentlemen before they be speeders. 1592 Greene *Philomela* (Grosart) XI. 155. He that is a suitor in haste, maye be a speeder in earnest. 1611 Cotgr., & v. *Perdeur*, The miserable pleader is a miserable speeder, the sparing of a fee is often the spoyle of a cause. 1672 H. M. tr. *Erasm Colloq.* 32 Go thy way advocate, thou wilt come back again a speeder.

transf. 1611 Chapman *Widdowes T.* Wks. 1873 III. 7 My former suttes have been all spenders, this shall be a speeder.

3 A device or contrivance for quickening or regulating the speed of machinery; also, a kind of roving-machine used in cotton-manufacture.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2261/1 The twist, which is given in the bobbin and fly frame by the rotation of the spindle and flyer, is given in the speeder by an endless belt.

4. One who cycles, motors, etc., at a high rate of speed, a fast car, horse, etc.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 6 Sept., A certain good fellowship has been established between the speeders and the city.

Speedful (spī·dfŭl), *a.* Also **4–6 sped(e)ful(e, -full(e, 5 spedphull, 5–7** Sc. **speidful(l, 5 speyd-), 6 speedfull.** [f. Speed *sb.* + -ful.]

† 1. Profitable, advantageous, expedient, helpful, efficacious. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 623 God is spedful in speche & a spryt clene. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* III. 574 Saylys, ayris, and othir thing, That wes spedfull to thar passyng. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 264 In pouernesse of spyrit is spedfullest hele. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. xix. 111 Of which ech bi him silf is a good and a speedful wey. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armes* (S. T. S.) 112 Quhilks thingis ar maist nedefull to the batail and spedefull. 1509 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* xxxvii. Wks. (1876) 70 That they myght vse these holy psalmes as spedefull prayers for remyssyon and forgyuenes. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 116 Good store howse needfull well ordred speedfull.

† b. Freq. in *it is speedful* or syntactical variations of this. *Obs.*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 23 Vnto these men itt is nedefulle and spedefulle to vse the werkis of Actife liffe als besili as þei may. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 127 It is nouȝt spedeful to us to knowe þat day. 1414 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) II. 141 That it were spedefulle to sende swiche ambassatours. 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. v. 27 It is spedifull and speedful ofte times a man forto speke as many vsen forto speke. *c* 1537 De Benese *Measuryng Lande* A iij, It is not spedefull to mete therewyth a great quantite of lande. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* III. 900 Do as ȝe think speidfull in this proces. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 170 He sall ansuȝne to them ane certaine day, to vnderly the law, either in thair ver, or thereafter quhen he cum to it. 1678 Speidfull,

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 9621 The flloures sprede & spedly sprynge 1488 *Monk of Evesham* xxvii (Arb) 69 She . hastyd her spedly gretly profeting on the iorney that goyth to paradyse 1530 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I 334 Beseching your grace spedlye to send hym home 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xxi (1636) 246 The army of Norbanus was quickly overthrowne and all Scipio's forces .speedily oppressed.

β 13 [see *a*] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 199 Þe ȝongelynge dede spedeliche his dedes *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10942 Iwo spurres full spedely [she] spent on his helis *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 It castyth nost oute spedely þe wose of synne fro þe pytt of lustys 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 18 Preamb , For the accomptes of the same more sped he to be hadde 1588 Parker tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 58 For that it should be speedelier doone 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I 17 You must speedelye looke to this maggat

Speedometer (spɪ·dɒ·mɪtəɹ). [f. Speed *sb.* + *-ometer* -meter.] A speed-indicator, esp. one affixed to an automobile

1904 *Times* 4 Aug 13/1 His 'speedometer' showed he was going at only ten miles an hour.

Speedwell (spī·dwel) [app f Speed *v* 1 + Well *adv*] One or other species of *Veronica*, an extensive genus of small herbaceous plants with leafy stems and small blue (rarely pink or white) flowers , a plant belonging to this genus

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 26 Paules Betony, Herbe Fluellyn, or Speedewell 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 101 An herbe there is commonly calle l Betonica Pauli, or Paul's Betony , and is no more then speed well, or Fluellin 1671 Phillips, *Speedwell*, in Latin *Betonica Pauli*, and *Veronica Mas*, and *Femina* 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 317 Speedwell, *Veronica* 1833 F Elliott *Spirits & Men* 72 In *Spl Village*, etc 218 While groups of speedwell, with their bright blue eyes, cluster in the sun 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxii, Bring orchis, bring the foxglove spire, The little speedwell's darling blue 1885 R Buchanan *Annan Water* v, The banks were sprinkled thick with speedwells and primroses

attrib *c* 1710 Petiver *Cat Ray's Eng Herbal* Fab xlviii, Speedwell Cress Hill sides 1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* v, The young lady delicately blue and white, like a speedwell flower

b. With distinguishing terms

The number of specific designations is very large see *Chambers's Cycl* Suppl (1753) I *Veronica*, Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 12–18, *Penny Cycl* (1843) XXVI 271, Irving *Handbk Brit Plants* (1858) 419–441

1611 Cotgr, *Veronique male*, the male Speed well 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Veronica*, Common Male Speedwell or Fluellin. *Ibid*, Narrow leav'd spik'd Speedwell [etc] 1777 Jacob *Cat Plants* 121 *Veronica*] *serpyllifolia*, little, or smooth Speedwell, or Paul's Betony 1795 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 17 *Veronica Chamaedrys* Wild Germander Germander Speedwell 1840 Hodgson *Hist Northumb* III ii 36/1 *Veronica scutellata*, Narrow-leafed Marsh Speedwell 1846–50 A Wood *Class-bk bot* 406 *V arvensis* Field Veronica Corn Speedwell *V agrestis* Neckweed Field Speedwell 1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 227 *V. peregrina*, Foreign Veronica Purslane Speedwell 1855 Mrs Pearl *Flower Fit* IV 89 Spiked Speedwell Gardeners call it Cat's tail Speedwell 1882 *Garden* 15 Apr 261/3 The New Zealand Speedwell, when well grown, is one of the most beautiful of greenhouse plants 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 423 *Native Speedwell*, a Tasmanian species, *Veronica formosa*

Speedy (spī·di), *a* Forms 4–5 spedi, 4–6 spody(e, 6 *Sc* speidie, spidy (7 spidde) ; 6–7 spoedie, 6–speedy. [f Speed *sb.* Cf Ob. *spēdig* prosperous, wealthy, powerful, etc , MDu *spōdi-, spoedich* (Du *spoedig*), MLG *spōdig*, G. (from LG) *spudig* (obs.), *sputig*, *sputig*]

†1 Advantageous, expedient, helpful *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 42 Þei schulle see þat it is spedy to here redy *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 50 It semib good, spedi, and meritori, þat be kirk be honorid *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xii 220 Therfore this is a spedi condicioun and a myȝti forto helpe

2 Moving, or able to move, with speed ; going or travelling quickly ; swift

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 501 He bid fil of his cumpany That on fut spedia t ware Ryn eftir hym *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 230 Wallace was spedy, and gretlye als agast 1533 Bellenden *Livy* xi (S T S.) I 64 Ane knycht come to tullius on ane spedy hors 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 120 Foure swifte and spedie Italians 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 421 The Barbary Horse is more speedy than the rest 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* i vii 41 They can best judge how speedy we are to their relief 1716 Pope *Iliad* v 54 The speedy javelin drove from back to breast 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 135 To get not only speedy but lasting nests

absol 1742 Young *Nt Th* ii 223 Why spur the speedy? Why urh leviti's New wing thy day's too rapid flight?

†b. *Speedy man*, one formerly employed to carry from Oxford to Winchester intimations of vacancies at New College *Obs*

1825 C Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 260 A speedy man by nimbler foe Lies buried in the earth below *Ibid* note, Wm Perkins the New College Speedy man

3 Acting with speed ; active, prompt, quick.

1504 C'tess Richmond in *Ld Investatione* iv vii (1893) 269 So negligent vnto the seruyce of god, so spedy to thende therof 1551 I Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 52 b, The Gospell then required speedie Preachers 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III (Arb) 241 *Expeditio*, or the speedie dispatcher. 1627 May *Lucan* III 19 Three sisters speedy hands cannot suffice, For breaking threads has tyr'd the Destimes 1702 in *Pennsylv Hist Soc. Mem* IX 125 Thy affairs here require a speedy hand 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 200 The mixtures rendered the plaster less speedy in setting. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxiv, Speak out, and be speedy.

b. That quickly becomes so.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] iii 7, I will take heed both of a speedy friend and slow enemy Love is never lasting that flames before it burns.

4. Characterized by speed of motion or progress from one place to another

1382 Wyclif *Rom.* x 15 If by ony maner afturward sumtyme I haue esy, or spedy, wese in the wille of God of comynge to you *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 14 He then beyng well furnished, with spedy torneys, came side to his citie of London 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii 39 Making speedy way through spersed ayre. 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 30 The conveyaunce would bee cheaper, secure and speedy. 1685 Dryden *Ep Albion & Albanius* 3 Feign'd Zeal set out the speedier Pace , But, the last Heat, Plain Dealing won the Race. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 144 The nearest and speediest way. 1797 S & H Lee *Canterb I* (1799) I 348 Favourable winds seemed for some time to promise them a speedy navigation 1825 Scott *Talism* xxii, A horseman had returned on a speedy gallop to El Hakim 1860 Lyndall *Glac.* I xvi 118 Our progress was much more speedy than it had been on starting in the morning *Ibid* II ix 273 The speedier central motion [of the glacier]

b. Of time : Passing rapidly

1598 Yong *Diana* 123 As she thinkes the howers of her life short and speedie

5. Characterized by speed in operation or action , taking place rapidly or quickly.

1529 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 179 The king willing speding [*Pearl* spedy] remody for the same [*a* scarceness] 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 156 b, Wee keepe vp Cattes for the auoiding of the mischiefe, neither is there a speedier remedie. 1602 Willis *Stenographie* A ij b, Secondly, in speedie forme writing For he that is well practized in this Art, may write Verbatim, as fast as a man can treateably speake 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 128 It denoteth good success and speedy dispatch in the business. 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 21 Another Act for speedier convicting of Papists 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II vii, The speedy determination of civil and criminal causes. 1764 *Museum Rust* IV 5 Therefore some speedy remedy should be applied *a* 1806 H K White *Lett* (1837) 273 The speedier dissemination of the blessed gospel. 1843 Sir C Scudamore *Med Visit Gräfenberg* 30 An impatient desire of urging crisis for the sake of a more speedy cure 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I iv 149 The speedy fusion of Normans and English was greatly promoted by the fact [etc]

b. Rapidly brought to pass or to an end, quickly accomplished, arrived at, or obtained

The distinction between this and the prec. sense is often very slight

1607 Shaks. *Cor* I iii 87, I will wish her speedy strength 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 184 To expect opportunities to assist and serue you, of which yee will see speedy effects. 1703 T Brown *Mourning Poet Wks.* 1711 IV 215 Neale started first, to raise a speedy Sum, A Million Lottery 1747 Gray *Fair Cat* 33 She mew'd to ev'ry wat'ry God, Some speedy aid to send 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 274, I flatter myself that the controversy will come to a speedy termination 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii. IV 701 Unless they could send him a speedy supply, his troops would desert by thousands 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 544/1 There are under the existing rules some facilities for obtaining a speedy decision in such cases

6 quasi-*adv.* Speedily.

1601 Dolman *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1618) III 782 To trie who should goe speediest 1632 J Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 12 Polimeno presently vnseelde in that shape only to get out the speedier from the house 1756 Lodgings *Hist 2 Orphans* III 108 Humphry, having some reason to remember those sort of gentry, very speedy escaped into Drury lane 1796 J. Moser *Hermit Caucasus* I 172 Are causes decided as speedy, and at as small an expence as possible? 1866 S B James *Duty & Doctrine* (1871) 61 You in your future, you in your speedy coming as trial experience

7. Speedy cut, an injury on the inner side of a horse's fore leg, near the knee, caused by the foot of the opposite leg when in motion Also as *v* and *attrib* ; sometimes with ellipse of *cut*

1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2787/4 Lost, a sorrel Gelding, full-aged, speedy cuts the off Leg before 1697 *Ibid* No 3351/4 A brown bay Nag, speedy cut 1831 Youatt *Horse* 245 The inside of the leg, immediately under the knee, is subject to injury from what is termed the speedy cut 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 4693, Web, Fetlock, Speedy, Splint, and Strengthening Boots 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 464/1 The upper or speedy-cut boot, which is concaved in front to fit the hoof-boot

Hence †**Spee·dying** *vbl sb*, speeding, expediting.

1617 Earl Arundel in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 193 For the speedying whereof I doubt not but your Lordships' persuasions may prevail. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II v vi 202 For the speedying of whose conversion he pleased to compose the many different judgments of Christians into one truth.

†**Speek**, *sb. Obs.* Also **speeke, speake.** [Irregular var Spick *sb* 3] A large nail , a spike-nail

1611 Cotgr , *Clou d'estoupe*, a speuke, or sheathing nayle ; vsed in ships *c* 1635 Capt N Botfler *Dial Sea Serv* (1685) 277 They use with these nails to fasten a Coin into the deck, close to the Breech of the carriages of the great Guns to help keep them firm up , and this is called speeking up of the Ordnance 1711 *Milit & Sea Dict.* s.v, In foul Weather they use to speek up the Guns; that is, nail a Quoin to the Deck, close to the Breech of the Carriage, to help keep up the Piece strong to the Ship's side

†**Speek**, *v* 2 *Obs*$^{-0}$ = Peak *v* 3 †

1644 Manwaring *Seaman's Dict* 68 Speek the Missen, (that is, put the yard right up and downe by the mast) 1711 *Milit & Sea Dict* s.v *Speel*, This Word is most commonly us'd to the Mizzen Sail, for when they take it in, or speek it up, they say speel the Mizzen

Speel, *sb.*1 Now *dial.* Also 7 **speele**, 7, 9 **spele** [Of Scand origin : cf. Norw *spela*, *spila*, Sw *spjela*, *spjele*, of the same meaning] A splinter or strip of wood, iron, etc.

c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* 2 Kings xviii 21 The splyndre or speel therof schal entre in to hys hond 1634 *Lowe's Chirurg.* 185 Boyle all in an earthen pot, and stirre it about with a speele of wood 1660 M Parker *Hist Arthur* C iv, The speele of a broken launce hapned to pierce his skull 1676 Wiseman *Surg Treat* 276 During which some small Speels of Bones cast off, and the Ulcer cicatrized without much difficulty *a* 1700 Kennett *MS Lat sidewne 1033* fol 388 (Halliw), A *spele*, a small wand, or switch in Westmorl[and]. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* , *Spele*, a long, thin slip of wood 1872 *N & Q* 4th Ser. IX. 21/2 He had got a speel in his finger 1882 *Lancash Gloss. 249 Speel* (Preston), a splinter

Speel, *sb* 2 *Sc.* Also **spiel.** [f next] The act of clambering or climbing

1807–10 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 76 He clamb the heights of Jura's isle, Wi' weary speel 1885 [J Lumsden] *Rhymes* 31 Steeple-Jock dauma wage a spiel wi' me

Speel (spīl), *v* 1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms: 6 **spell**, 6, 9 **speil**, 9 **spiel**, 6 **spel**, **spele**, 8–**speel**, 9 **speal** [Of obscure origin , perh a back-formation from Speeler 1]

1. *intr.* To mount or ascend to a height by climbing , to climb or clamber (*up* or *down*).

1513 Douglas *Æneid* II viii 18 Wp to the side wallis mony leddir set is, Quhairon thai preis fast our the ruif to spell 1530 Lindesay *Test Papyngo* 154 This Bird began to spell, tyght spedalie 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 232 The skipper speirit belyve to the top Mast. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii, They sought like powmies when they speel Up braes 1816 Scott *Old Mort* x, I could speel down weel eneugh 1818 — *Hrt Midl* xx, The . wolves that I used to see spreling up on my bed 1863 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 221 So he speal'd up the side

fig 1586 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iii 31 Then spur-gald sporters they begin to spell [at court] 1825 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 2 You'll see who will have speeled to the top of the tree

b *transf.* Of the sun, etc. . To move towards the zenith.

1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii 4, The dawn Speel'd westlines on the lift 1768 Ross *Helenore* 58 An' neist the sun to the full heads did speal 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 43 Phoebus up the pend at funious rate Gaed spielin'

2 *trans* To mount or ascend, to climb or clamber up (a hill, tree, etc)

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxviii 160 The Lord Inspyrit thair spreitis, & gart thame speil that heuch 1785 Burns *To W Simpson* iii, My senses wad be in a creel, Should I but dare a hope to speel The braes o' fame 1790 A Wilson *and Lp & Clark* Poet Wks. (Belfast ed) 99 Tired wi' Speeling stairs, and lifting snecks 1815 Scott *Antiq* vii, Nae mortal could speel them [sc the cliffs] without a rope 1894 Hewlp *Northumbld Gloss* 676 He speeled the tree like a cat

fig 1786 Burns *To Jas Smith* xiii, Ance that five an' forty a speel'd

b *transf* Of things.

1790 A. Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 198 Bonny mornin' speels the easdin lift *a* 1849 W Nichol son in Edwards *Mod Scott Poets* (1881) III 67 The honeysuckle's speel the roof 1858 R Simpson *Covenanters of South* 420 An ancient Celtic dyke he speeling height

Speel, *v* 2 *slang rare*–0 (See quot)

1859 *Slang Dict* 98 *Speel*, to run away, make off , 'Speel the drum ', to go off with stolen property *North*

Speel-bone. *dial* Also 4 **spile-**, 7 **speell-.** [*f*† Speel *sb.*1 Cf Craven dial. *spell-baan* in the same sense] The small bone of the leg († or arm)

1307 *Wakefield Crt Rolls* (1906) II 131 [They assaulted and] hit her, and broke the] spile[bo]ne [her arm] 1698 in *Trad Legends Hist Soc* (1912) IX 193 A fall broke the speell bone of her leg 1859-76 in Lonsdale and Whitby glossaries.

†**Spee·ler** 1. *Sc Obs* In 5 **spelare**, 6 **spelair.** [prob. ad older Flem. or LG *speler* (G *spieler*) player, actor ; formation on Speel *v* 1 is less likely.] A performer , an acrobat

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 322 Item, giffin to the tawbronar that playit to the King, and the spelare with him, xxvij *s* 1502 *Ibid* II 334 Item, to the spelair, his quartar pensioun, xij li xs. 1503 *Ibid* 387 Item, to the Inglis spelar, that playit the supersalt.

Spee·ler 2. *Sc.* [f. Speel *v* 1] One of a pair of spiked irons used in climbing poles or trees

1869 in Mrs Gordon *Home Life Brewster* III 31 These [firs] the boys ascended, with 'speilers or iron cramps on their ankles, to reach the crow nests.

Speeler 3. *Austr.* [perh. f. north dial *speel* 'to run quickly' (of a horse).] A horse with a turn for speed.

1893 Mrs C Praed *Outlaw & Lawmaker* I 252 He's a bit of a speeler He'd lick the lot of 'em if he was put into training

Speeler, var. Spieler, 'sharper' **Speen,** var. Spean *sb.*, Sc. dial. var. *spune* Spoon *sb.*

Speer (spɪə1), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* Forms: 4–5 **spere**, 6 **sper**, 7 **speare**, 9 **spear**, 5, 7– **speer**, 6, 9 **speere** [? a. MLG. *speer*, *sper* spar-work] A fixed screen for warding off an air-draught, a wooden partition near the door or by the fire-place, a chimney-post

1379 *Durham Acc Roll's* (Surtees) 131 In factura unius spere de Estlandbord' in Sakar Hostill cum ligaturis ferreis et clavis 1419 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 145 Pro dobyng ij sperys j messuagii in Bondgate pro ij dies 1440 *Promp Parv* 468/2 Spere, or scun, *screen, ventifuga.* *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) II iv 1641 He was put out of the chambre & layde hym behynde the spere at the halle dore 1530 Palsgr 274/1 Speere in a hall, *buffet* 1538 in Gage *Hist & Antiq Hengrave* (1822) 42 Item, ye said hall to have ij coberds, one benethe, at the sper, w^t^ a tremor; and another, at the higher table's ende, w^t^out a tremor. *a* 1600 *Hist of Leyne* 60 in *Percy's MS* (1867) I 78 When that he came to John of the Scales, vpp at the speere he looked then 1674 Ray *N C Words* 44 The Speer Chesh The Chimney post 1820 Willbraham *Chesh Gloss* 62 *Speer*, the chimney post on each side of the fire place 1886 B Brierley *Cast upon World* 1 9 The first object to be seen after the door was closed was a pinched face at the edge of the 'speer'.

+Speer, *sb.*[2] *Obs* Also **8 spear** [var of Spire *sb*.[1] (cf Spear *sb.*[3])] A branch or prong of a deer's horn (Freq in Topsell's work)

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 327 They [*sc* the horns] are sharp , no where smooth but in the tops of the speers. 1658 Rowland *Topsell's Fourf Beasts* 57 These [harts] do excell all other in the beauty of horns, branching forth into many speers. *Ibid* 98 At one year old they have nothing but small bunches, at three years they grow forked into two speers [Hence in Blome *Gentl Recr.at* (1686), *Dict Rust* (1704) s.v. *Hart*, Chambers *Cycl* (1728) s.v. *Head*, etc.] 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III v 113 [The stag's] horns are called his head, when simple, the first year they are called broches, the third speers.

Speer, *sb.*[3] *Sc rare* Also **spier** [f Speer *v.*[1]] An inquiry, questioning, or interrogation

1788 Macaulay *Poems* 134, I had nae fear O' getting you wi' little speer, Being sure to find you 1822 Galt *Entail* I 257 There was a wonderful speer and talk about what we had all seen that day at the Coronation

Speer, *sb.*[4] *rare.* Also *Sc* **spire** [Of obscure origin.] Spray

1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Spire*, spray Sea spire, the spray of the sea Renfr(ew) 1902 'M Fairless' *Roadmender* 70 The salt and speer of the sea, the companying with great ships, the fresh burden

Speer (spɪə1), *v.*[1] Chiefly *Sc* and *north.* Also **spʒir, spier** Forms *a.* 1 **spyrian**, 4 **spury-**, **spur-**, 5–6 **spure**, **spur**, 6–7 **spurre**, 1 **spirian**, 4–5 **spire**, 4–6 **spyre**, 4–5, 9 **spir**, 5 **spyr**, **spirr**, **spyrr**, 5–6 **spyrre**, 5, 7 **spirre** *β* 4 **sperʒie**, 5 **speryn**, 4–6, 9 **speere**, 5 **speore**, 5–**speir**, 6 **speire**, 6–8 **spear**, 8– **spier**, 5– **speer** , 5 *Sc* **spar**, 7 *north* **sparre** [Common Teut OE *spyrian*, = OS **spurian* (cf the sbs *spurinǥa*, *spurida*), OHG *spurigen*, *spurien* (MHG *spuren*, *spurn*, G *spüren*, dial. *spieren*, *spiren*), ON (Icel and Norw) *spyrja* (Sw *spörja*, Da. *spørge*, †*spørje*), cf. also MDu *sporen* (Du *speuren*), I.G. *sporen*, *sporen* (hence Da. *spore*, Sw *spåra*), obs. G *sporen*, *speuren*, *spuren* For the relationship of the stem *spur-*, *spor-* see Spoor *sb*

In OE. the original senses of 'to make or follow a track', 'to go in search of', 'to seek after', are fully represented]

I. *intr.* **1.** To put a question or questions, to make inquiries; to ask Also with advs. as *about*, *in.*

a. *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxvi § 2 Xenoh ryhte þu spyrast, swa hit is swa þu sexst *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11475 'Gais,' he said, 'and spirs well gern' 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 3839 The seriantes spird obowt als he tham bad 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 486 And on sic maner spyrys he, That he knew that it wes the king *c* 1400 *Destr Troy*, 4297, I will tell How spirttis in hom spake to qwho þat spirre wold *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* 37 Yf there be eny worde That yee kenne nouhte spyrre whils yee yt ken 1530 Palsgr 731/1, I spurre, I aske a questyon 1659 Somner *Dict Sax Lat Ingl* s.v. *Spyrian*, Lanc. *to spirre*

β 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Thomas*) 228 Þane mad þe kerlyng sum dangere, wittand scho suld þe tarnare spere *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 6320 He that was the maryner Went aboute fast to spere, Of this mariage he herd tel *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 51 Sen thow spiris, I the tell All the suith hale 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 75 Exploratouris thair half tha send That was expert, to speir about. 1774 Ferguson *Scottish Rustics Poems* (1845) 30 Where do ye win? if ane may speir *c* 1780 Burns *Jean* vi, Lasses, when I'm auld, Maun ne'er be forc'd to speir. And should ye ride by yon hill-side, Speer in for bonnie Bessie 1808 Mayne *Siller Gun* III xix, 'It sets ye weel, indeed, to speer,' The sutor answer'd

b. Const *about* or *anent*, *after*, *for*, *into*, *of* (= concerning).

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11444 Þat toke þair gesting in þe tun, And spird him efter vp and dun *Ibid* 13628 Quar for spir yee o þat gom? 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 112 Þe kyng in þat forest A moneth lay, to spire for wod & wilde beste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12429 The kynges into councell calht hir þan, To spir of hor spede *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 122 þai went vnto þis clerkis howse & spirrid after þer maister & his suster

β. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 494 Heir I saw the men, That ȝhe speir eftir, mak luging *Ibid* XVI 21 And he speirt of his brotheris fair *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 300 He wendes forthe Of þis nouelry to spe *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvii 573 Whan he founde not his mayster in the churche he sperred after him *?a* 1500 *Freiris Berwik* 59 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 287 Freir Robert speirit eftir the gud man *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 258 [He] come cryand and speirand for the king *a* 1700 ? Skeipl t *Maggie Lauder* v, Gin ye should come to Anster Fair, Speir ye for Maggie Lauder. 1717 Ramsay *Elegy Lucky Wood* VII, And after ages bairns wall spear 'Bout thee and me 1795 Burns *Bruav Wooer* VII, I speered for my cousin Gin she had recovered her hearin'. 1815 Scott *Guy M* II, Troth, I kenna, unless ye like to speer for quarters at the Place 1824 — *Redgauntlet* let XI, Speer as little about him as he does about you 1866 H Kingsley *Leighton Court* xxxiii, Of whom were ye speiring?

c. Const *at* (also *+of*) a person Cf. 4.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15899 Gladli wald he spek and sper, Bot at quam he ne wate 1375 Barbour *Bruce* V. 39 The King sperit at hym how he had done 1441 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) p lvi, Sir William Plompton spirred of the said tenants of the governance & rule that night 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvi viii 852 Syr Launcelot spyrred of men of douer where was kyng Arthur become 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xc 33 Gif he be blinde, and can nocht at the speir 1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 48 I speared at him Whit word of Phœnix which was flown away? *a* 1784 in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 28 He first speer'd at the guidman 1792 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 111, At kirk or fair I need na spier. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* x, What needs ye be aye speering then at folk? 1903 *Pilot* 22 Aug 169/1 These things can only be ascertained by 'speering' at the Colonies themselves

+2 To inquire one's way, to make one's way, proceed or go *to* a place, etc *Obs.*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6166 Be hir tellyng men wer steryd, And diuers to be sayn speryd, and come in pilgrim age 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II vi 52 Lo quhilk other forthres sall we speir? *Ibid* VI v 147 Speir to the portis quhilkis Velinos hait 1613 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 131 Heere stood I musing Till Iockie wha dost thinke speard vp to me

II *trans* **3** With objective clause To inquire or ask *how*, *what*, *who*, etc

a. *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* xvii (1722) 499 Hi ða spyredan hwæt and hwonan he wæs 13 *K Alis* 2569 (W), He sperred whider Darie is went 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 327 He spired as he ȝede, who did sulk trespas. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 198 This lord to spire Began, fro whenne that sche cam *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 204 Þan þis duke besoght þaim to spur who did þis trispas 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 77/1 Therfore sith ye axe and speer of me 1500 [see b]

β *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 95 The king sperid in quat time, and quat cyte, That Goddes sun suld born be 1375 Barbour *Bruce* X 522 Thairfor preuely sperit he Gif ony man mycht fundin be [etc.] 1456 Sir G Hayr *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 1 He sperris quhat thing is bataill *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxvii viii, Buryed he was, but where no man durste spere 1549 *Compl Scot* xiii 130 To speer how Scotia fard 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, And is't the way to Glasgow ye were speering if I ken'd? 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold*, xiv, You needna' speir how I ken

4. To make inquiries concerning, to ask questions regarding (a thing or fact) Also const *at* or *of* (a person).

13 *E E Allit P* B 1606 Alle þat he spured hym he expowned clene *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paul*) 229 At þame spere but mare þe cause quhy I gert you cum þare 14 *King & Barker* 13 in Hazl *F P P* I 4 How kyng bad hes men aheyde, And he welde aper of hem the wey *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2622 When many thinges sho had speryd *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1169 At qwhome fol some tham gan scho to Inquere, And al the maner of the onis till spere 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 15 Gyf ony persone vald speir at me the maneir of the gouernyng of ane battel 1646 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) p xxxiii, To informe of thingis that I sall speir at him 1686 G Stuart *Joco-ser Disc* 14 Ye speer the Gate ye kenn right weel 1830 Galt *Laurie I* IX VII (1849) 434 Oh, ignorant sum, ye needna speer that 1858–61 E B Ramsay *Remin* II (1870) 21 It's no the day to be speering sic things.

b With special objects, as *tidings*, *price*, etc *To speer (one's) price*, to ask one's terms, to ask in marriage

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5682 Moyses sett him þar a wel bi side, Tiþand for to spir and bide 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIX 599 Ilkane at othir sperit tithing *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 237 And þar [she] hire spakid with his speche & spird of him wordis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III II 155 My fadir exhortis vs Apollois answere to spre *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherry & Slae* 946 Se quhat not luck That all opinions sperit

(*b*) 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 794 For a pur of schone he ask Bot or he sperit the price to pay them [etc.] 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* XIV, Monie hardly, in a winter season, E'er spier her price 1823 Galt *Entail* II xxvii 268, I was past thirty before man speer'd my price 1849 Lockhart *Scott* V I 186 We've stood here an hour by the Iron, hinny, and de'il a ane has speered our price

c. To request the return of (money), to ask *back.*

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xlix, This siller binds me to naething, and can never be speered back again

d To ask for (advice), to beg (leave)

1724 in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 101 Love speers nae advice Of parents o'er wise. *a* 1835 *Child Maurice* XII in *Child Ball* II 268/2 She maun cum to the merrie green wud, And speir the leve o nane 1866 J Young *Life & Welsh* 423 'It's right like, Sir,' said she; 'for we never speired his advice or his leave' 1894 *Men of Moss hags* XXXV 253 Dinna bide to speer her leave

5 To trace or find out by inquiry Usu. with *out*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 10 Bisily fore to spere a man, þat sic palace can make 1390 Gower *Conf* III 324 He bad his man to gon and spire A place wher sche myhte abyde. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 39 Perchance som of vs myght spere it out and fynd it by that name 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1863) I 134 Oh that people would speer out Christ! 1648 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1881) II 157 To speir out men fitting to be employet for the Manufactorie.

SPEIR.

c 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* (1775) 41 I soyn sperr'd the Gentlemon's Heah eawt 1863 S S Jones *Northumbld.* 64/1 Tryin' tae speer oot his station an character 1864 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* s.v., Speer it out if you can With us it is almost *obs*

6. With cognate object (see also *cert*) To ask (a question)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 206 Whi spir ye not, sir, no questyons? 1549 *Compl Scot* xvi 143 The preist of peblis speris ane questione in ane beuk that he conpilit. 1582] Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 56 But you begyn here to spurre questions at me on all sides 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, I hae had sae many questions speered at me in my day 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 168 Ye shouldna spier sic annoyin' questions.

7. To question or interrogate (a person) Usually with const., as *of*, interrogative clause, or cognate object (cf 6)

Still in Sc use, also *spec* to propose marriage to (a woman)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3826 He spird þaim quehen þat ware *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arthur* xx, Of thies spirituale thynges spyre me na mare 1484 in *Cely Papers* (Camden) 153 He speryd me noo oder questyons 1568 tr *Montanus' Inquisit* 29 b, He shall ride the racke, and there be spurred certayne questions 1594 Lyly *Mother Bombie* IV ii, He be so bolde as spuire her, what might a bodie call her name? 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii xii 481 b, Seeing a Senatour bluntly spurreth me the question

+b To call upon or demand formally *Obs* [1]

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 103 All those that haue ben spyred thryse in holy chyrche themselfe wyttynge

c. To invite

1818 Scott *Br Lamm* IX, Just that ye sold speer only gentleman hame to dinner

Hence **Speer rer,** an inquirer *rare*[1]

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 1140 Þarfor leue forthir to spere , for speir of his maneste fra his Joy sall donne thrungine be

Speer (spɪə1), *v.*[2] *dial* and *U.S.* [perh identical with prec., influenced by Peer *v.*] *intr* To peer Const. *at*, *into*, *out*

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xlv (1873) 293 Out went Eoa, speering around for the tracks of Bob 1866 J Sleigh *Devon Gloss* (E D D), To peer and pry into any thing 1885 B Harte *Maruja* I, She a flirt, speerin' at men with that modest, downcast air? 1895 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 3/2 We all speered out to catch a glimpse of the Injuman

Speer, variant of Spere *a Obs*

Speer(e, obs forms of Spear, Spherr.

Spee ring, *vbl sb Sc* and *north dial* [f. Speer *v.*[1] Cf Spurring *vbl sb.*[2]]

1 The action of questioning or inquiring, interrogation, inquiry

a 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* 132/1 *Admuentionum*, ȝesmeangum, spyrungum, axungum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27280 In spiring loke þe preist be sli 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 568 Efin the mete sone rais the king, Quhen he had lewyt hys spyrying *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12093 He besit hym barly þe burde forto seche, Till he aspict hir by spyring of hir eyne *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 64 For any spirynges in þat space no speche walde he spell 1552–3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 137 Anent the speiring of ewyry wrang sen the peax bigane 1816 Chalmers in Hanna *Life* (1851) II 77, I went through a great deal of speering and hand-shaking 1820 *Edin Rev* Jan 51 He used to reply to his son's eager 'speerings' by such admissions as 'That I do not know' [etc.]

2 Information obtained by inquiry Also *pl*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* V 490 He lay still in the castell than, Till he gat speiring at [= of] a man Of Carrick 1814 Scott *Wav* xxx, If it please my Creator, I will forthwith obtain speerings therefor 1824 — *Redgauntlet* let XI, Ony of the hill folk he could get speerings of

Speet, obs f. or var Spit *sb* and *v.* **Speget,** obs f Spigot *sb* **Speid,** obs f. Speed

†Speight. *Obs* Also 5 *Sc*, 6–7 **speoht**, 6 **speioht**, 6–7 **speight**, 7 **spight** [Either repr an unrecorded OE **speht* (**spehti*), or a. MDu or MLG *specht* (Du *specht*, W Flis *specht*, *spyucht*), = OS *speth* (sic), OHG. *speht* (MHG *spehi*, *spehte*, G *specht*) cf Da *spætte*, Norw *spætta*, Sw *hackspett*, and OF *espoit*, *espoi* (from Germanic) The ultimate affinities of the word are uncertain.

Specht in Johnson (1755) is due to a misprint in Ainsworth (1736) s.v. *Picus*]

The green woodpecker, *Gecinus viridis.* (Cf Speck *sb.*[3] and Wood-spitf)

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 334 The Specht was a purcevant, provde till apper, That raid befor the empriour 1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII IV 91 Ane hyrd Wyth spruttit wyngis, clepit a Speicht wyth wo. Quhilk in Latyne hecht *Picus Marcyus* 1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 4 Ane birde Of this bene three kyndes, the fyrst a speicht, the seconde a hecway, the third is not in Englande 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II I IV *Handicrafts* 157 Eve, walking forth about the Forrests, gathers Speights', Parrots', Peacocks', Estrich' scatt'red feathers 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 278 Some little birds there are also that haue hooked clees, as the Spights 1656 W Du Gard tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* 43 The Great snapper used to feed on figs, and the Speight on Bees

†Speild. *Sc Obs*[1] [var. of Speld *sb.*] A piece, part, or strip.

1663 in Laing *Lyndores Abbey* (1876) 231 He took neither hyd nor half ane hyd, but ane speild of ane hyd, and carried it to the house

Speinzie, obs. Sc. form of Spain.

†Spein[1]. *Obs* Forms: 4 **speyr(e)**, 4–5 **speire** [ad. OF. *espeir(e* Espeire.] Hope, expectation.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6476 Þy sone ȝe now yn þe same spey3re ; he shal nat penk þat he shal deye. *c* 1330

— *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5790 To haue a lord þey were in speyr *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (MS Laud 622) 1030 To þi comyng was al my speire, To haue ymade of pee myne eire.

†**Speir** 2. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **speyr.** [Aphetic f *despeir* DESPAIR *sb.*] Despair; despondency

13 *Enfosyne* 9 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 174 þis mon was sori and in gret speir, For he hedde of his bodi non heir 14 *Amidale's Vis* 1008 Amdale fell a stynkyng ayr, Then of his lyffe he was in speyr

Speir, var. SPEER *v.*[1], obs. Sc. f. SPHERE

Speir(e, obs. ff. SPEAR *sb.*[1]

Speiss (spɑis). Also 8–9 **speis.** [ad. G. *speise* in the same sense, a special use of *speise* (=pop. Lat. *spīsa*, L. *expensa*) 'food, nourishment.']

1. An impure metallic compound, containing nickel, cobalt, iron, etc., produced in the smelting of certain ores, *esp.* an arsenide obtained in the manufacture of smalt and used as a source of nickel.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 287 It [sulphurated nickel] affords, together with Speis (which is a compound of Nickel and Cobalt) also Copper and Silver 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 302 The latter ores should be but slightly roasted, so as to convert the nickel into speiss 1850 FOWNES *Chem* (ed 3) 295 The artificial, or perhaps rather merely fused, product, called *speiss*, may be employed as a source of the nickel salts 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 184 The average assay of speiss produced during the year 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 61 2 We can produce a speis which contains only cobalt and nickel

2 **Speiss-cobalt,** tin-white cobalt, smaltine

1871 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 20 Antimonial silver ore, with traces of speiss-cobalt. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 81/1 Smaltine or speiss cobalt, an arsenide of the isomorphous bases, cobalt, nickel, and iron

Speit, obs. Sc. f. SPIT *sb*

Spek, obs. f. SPEAK, SPECK, SPEKE[2]

‖**Spek-boom** (spe·kbōm) Also speck- [S. African Du., f. *spek* SPECK *sb.*[4] + *boom* tree.] The purslane-tree (*Portulacaria Afra*) of South Africa

1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* vii. 209 The spekboom, with its bright green leaves and lilac blossoms *Ibid* viii. 248 Browsing on the succulent spekboom, which clothed the skirts of the hills 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 12/1 One vast jungle of dwarfish evergreen shrubs and bushes, amongst which the spe kboom was predominant 1879 ATCHERLEY *Trip Boerland* 186 The *spek boom* grows here in great profusion

†**Speke**[1], *Obs.*[-1] [ad. L. *spec us.*] A cave

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 270 Monkes In spekes an in spelonkes selden spelen togidres

†**Speke**[2] Also 5 **spek,** 7 **speak** [a MDu. or MLG. *spēke* SPOKE *sb.*]

1. A handspike

1366 in Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* (1847) II. 473 [For one other] wyndas [bought, with four] spekes [pertaining to the same, 12*d.*] 1417 in *Riley Mem. Lond.* (1868) 656 [Taking in his hands a certain staff commonly called a] spek

2. A wheel spoke

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3264 The spekes was splentide alle with spelles of siluer 1483 *Cath Angl* 353/1 A Speke (A Speke of a qwele), *radius* 1488 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 374, xxj axiltrees, a gang de fulghes, iij gang de spekes 1617–8 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 228, xj gange of fellice [felloes], viij gange of speaks.

Speke, etc., obs. f. SPEAK, etc. **Spekenardy,** obs. var. SPIKENARD **Speknel,** obs. f. SPIGNEL

Spelæan (spĭlī·ăn), *a.* Also **spelean.** [f. mod. L. *spelæ us*, f. L. *spēlæum*, ad. Gr. σπήλαιον cave.]

1. Inhabiting a cave or caves, frequenting caverns, cave-dwelling

1839 G. ROBERTS *Diet. Geol.* 161 *Spelæan*, that frequent caverns. A term applied to the hyæna 1874 DAWKINS *Cave Hunt* iii. 118 The remains of the spelæan variety of the spotted hyæna were very abundant in the cave earth *a* 1888 *Fraser's Mag.* (Imp. Dict.), Those primitive spelæan people who contended against and trapped the mammoth

2. Of the nature of a cave.

1888 OWEN in *Longman's Mag.* I 67 More satisfactorily . than in any other spelæan retreat which I have explored

Spelæology (spelīɒ·lŏdʒi) Also **speleo-** [ad. F. *spéléologie* see prec. and -OLOGY.] The scientific study of caves.

a 1895 E. A. MARTEL in *Rep 6th Geogr. Congr* (1896) 721 To make of speleology something else than a mere sport 1899 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LV. 562 The southern half of Missouri and the Black Hills offer regions for the study of caves, or speleology

Ib. 1895 *Knowledge* Oct. 223/2 'Speleology, the Science of Caverns,' was the title of a paper by Mons. E. A. Martel 1896 *Geogr. Jrnl* VII. 221 An account of the position of Speleology, the science of caverns, in geography

So **Spelæolo·gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to spelæology, **Spelæo·logist,** a student of, or authority on, cave-research.

1895 *Knowledge* Oct. 223/2 It was shown that 'speleological investigation would be of value to many branches of natural science 1900 *Geogr. Jrnl* XV. 78 The progress of speleological exploration in Yorkshire 1895 MARTEL in *Rep 6th Geogr. Congr* (1896) 722, I hope that the English 'speleologists may be excited to renewed investigations. 1895 *Knowledge* Oct. 223/2 Much remains to be done by British speleologists

†**Spelch,** *sb. Obs. Sc.* and *north* [Related to SPELK *sb.*]

1. A chip or splinter

1578 R. BANNATYNE *Jrnl* (1806) 388 The portcullious fell down to the ground agane, and a part of a spelch therof fleing of, hurt Harie Balfour in the heid. 1634 *Lowe's Chirurg* 354 A little part of the bone is superficially separated like unto a little spelch or sclat

2. (See quot.)

1677 NICOLSON in *Trans R. Soc. Lit.* (1870) IX. 319 *Spelch*, a swathe band

†**Speld,** *sb. Obs.* Also 4–5 **spelde, 4 spielde** [OE. *spelde* neut., = ON. *speld, spjald* (Norw. *spjeld*, Sw. *spjell*), related to Goth. *spilda* fem., MHG. and G. dial. *spelte* tablet, splinter, chip, etc.: see SPALD *v.*]

1. A flake or particle of fire, a spark. Also with *of.*

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 529 *Tedissque*, and biernende speld *c* 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 161/2 *In famillam*, on speldæ *c* 1205 LAY. *Jrnl* 1 210 Wrecche gostes he seiȝ Heo op and doun al brenninde, ase speldene doth of fuyre *Ibid* 474 Ake ofte gret fuyr and eke stuyrne weat of a luytel spielde *c* 1440 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) II. 819 *note*, And þer amydde he cast A litil spelde of fuyre and abowte þe speld fast He by wounde þys tender

2. A chip or splinter

1350 *Will. Paterne* 3603 þe knyst spere in speldes alto-schiuered. *Ibid* 3855 So spikih here speres al on speldes went

Speld, *v. Sc.* Also 6 **spelde** [Related to SPALD *v.* For the vowel of prec.]

1. *trans.* To lay flat or extended, to spread out, to split open. Also *refl.*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Preach. Swallow* XXVII. Heirefter ȝe sall find als sour as sweit, Quhen ȝe ar speldit [*v.r.* speildit] on ȝone carlis speit *c* 1480 — *Orph. & Eurydice* 177 Besyde hym on the bent, He saw speldit a wonder wofull wicht, Naulit full fast 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* V. vii. 19 All flat [he] hym speldit on the dwn sand, In the deid thrawis 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. XI. (S. T. S.) I. 68 He bund þis Meȝus speldit betuix þe two chemothis 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss. Douglas' Æneis* s.v., [We] say, 'Hespelded him-self on the ice', and 'a spelded herring', and 'speldings. &c. 1866 EDMONDSTON *Gloss. Shetl.* 114 *Spelt*, to split up, to lay open, S.

2. To split or crack *rare*[-1]

1616 *Aberdeen Burgh Reg.* (1848) II. 316 The back dyik of the colledge yard is creuisched and speldit at the wast neuck thairof, and hick[l]e to fall

‖**Spelder,** *sb. Obs.*[-1] [=MLG. *spelder*, MHG. *spelter* cf. SPELTER *sb.*] It is doubtful whether OE. *speldra* pl. belongs here or to *speld.*] A splinter, shiver, or chip

1530 PALSGR. 274/1 Spelder of woode, *esclat*

Spelder (spe·ldəɹ), *v.*[1] *north. dial.* [ad. OF. **espeldre* (*espeaudre, espialre*, later *espeller, espeler*, mod. F. *épeler*), f. the Germanic stem *spell-*. see SPELL *v.*[1]] *trans.* and *intr.* To spell, as words

c 1300 ORMIN 16347 Adamess name Adam iss all Wiþþ fowre stafess spelldredd *Ibid* 16440 And siff þatt iss mannsc spelldrenn hemm, Adam þu findesst spelldredd 1483 *Cath. Angl* 353/2 To Speldyr, *silla are* 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* (ed. 2) 68 *To Spelder*, to Spell *a* 1743 RELPH *Misc. Poems* (1747) 15 Right oft at schuul I've spelder'd owr thy rows 1788– in dial. glossaries (Yks., Lanc., N. Cy., Cumbld.)

Hence **Spe·lderer** , **Spe·ldering** *vbl. sb.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 353/2 A Speldirer, *sillabicator* 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 181/2 He's apt at his spelderin

Spelder, *v.*[2] *Sc.* [Cf. SPELD *v.* and dial. *spalder* (s.v. SPAID *v.*)]

1. *intr.* To spread or extend oneself, by throwing or stretching out the legs (and arms). Also in *pa. pple.*, stretched out in this manner

1720 PENNECUIK *Screams fr. Helicon* 67 The Doxies turn up their Keels and spelder 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 129 Bowles, who had come from the other cabin, was speldring with legs and arms to keep his ballance 1820 HOGG *Bridal of Polmood* VII., Kimmers, that war lying doverying and spelderyng 1863 W. MILLER *Willie Winkie*, etc. (1902) 1 The dogs spelder'd on the floor

2. *trans.* To split and spread open (a fish, etc.)

Hence **Spe·ldered** *ppl. a.*

1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss. Douglas' Æneis* s.v. *Speldit*, We say also *speldert* in the same sense. 1808 JAMIESON, To *Speld'r*, to split, to spread open . . . as, *to spelder a fish*, to open it up for being dried 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* VII. 61 Splitting the hills as ye would spelder a haddy 1896 P. A. GRAHAM *Red Scaur* XVII. 200 Never talk o' fightin', you speldered herring!

Spelding (spe·ldiŋ) *Sc.* Also 7–8 **spelden,** 8–9 **-in,** 9 **-ane.** [f. SPELD *v.* + -ING[1].] Cf. next and the earlier SPALDERLING.] A small split fish, preserved by being dried in the sun

1537 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1883) 608/1 Reddend annuatim pro Fischarhill 40 sol. pro lie kayn speldingis 1547 *Inv. Ed. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 106 Item, mair for ane card of speldingeis, put in the said castell, price vjli. *a* 1688 SEMPILL *Blythsome Wedding* 63 And there will be partans, and buckies, Speldens, and haddocks anew 1722 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* II. 169 Swift hame and fast upon a speldring 1785 BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 190. I bought some *speldings*, fish (generally whiting) salted and dried in a particular manner 1805 MCINDOE *Poems* 107 This trout was faulded in twa like a speldin 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 67 Dried Sprats, Soft Speldings, Whitebait

Spe·ldring. *Sc.* Also -rin, -rain, -ron. [f. SPELDER *v.*[2]] = prec.

1802 SIBBALD *Chron. S. P.* Gloss., *Speldings, Speldrings*, small fish (as haddocks) stretched open and dried in the sun 1834 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* XXXIV. Wks. 1856 IV. 88 Finnans! Kipper! Speldrins! Herring! 1881 DAY *Fishes Gt. Brit.* I. 284 Haddock are finnan haddocks, when smoked in a peculiar manner . . . simply dried, speldrings *transf.* 1820 *Black. Mag.* VIII. 98 Whose place, as soon as he evaporated, was filled by another strange rizzard speldron.

Spele, var. SPEEL *sb.* and *v.*

Spele, *v.*[1] Now *dial.* and *rare* Forms: 1 **spelian,** 3 **spelien,** 4 **spelle, -ye;** 3 *Orm* **spelenn,** 4 **spele.** *s.w. dial.* 8 **speal,** 9 **spale.** [OE. *spelian*, related to *gespelia* and *spala* substitute (see SPALE *sb.*[1]), of obscure origin.]

1. *trans.* To take or stand in the place of (another), to represent

c 960 *Rule St. Benet* (Schroer) 114 For Cristes aiwurð nysse and for þæs lufe, ðe he spelað *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* v. 8 *Pronomen* is ðæs naman speliend, se spelað þone naman, þæt ðu ne ðurfe tuwa hine nemnan *c* 1000 — *Hom.* II. 62 Nas ðeah Isaac ofslegen, ac se ramm hine spelode *c* 1230 *Dorset Doc.* in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. (1883) VIII. 45 *Speal*, to spare one and take his place

2. To spare or save (something), to leave over, to use sparingly or frugally

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Sef þu art þing spelest and leuest, þat þu forlest *c* 1200 ORMIN 10133 Patt te burrh hellpenn twihille mann Wiþþ all patt tu mihht speleun wel & hihlenn þær wiþþutenn 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1204 Wykkedly che al þat godc he dyspendyþ þat hys fadyr for godenesse spelyþ *c* 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1447 Schipes he hadde, y ne wot how fele, Alle he tok, & non wold spele 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* VII. 432 As an hounde so kan ich to bnake, And spilde þat ich spele myghte *c* 1400 *Sir Ferumbras* (Trin.) 208 Alþat he spelye myste, His pouere feren he delde 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss.* 53 *Spale*, to make anything last a long time To spare *absol.* 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIV. 77 Bope [to] spele and spare to spene vpon þe needful

†b. To set aside, to neglect *Obs.*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 96 He & oþer fele sent vnto Roberd, þat stound suld he not spele, sen he hat tiping herd

†**3** To spare (a person), to leave unpunished or unharmed *Obs.*

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 339 Forloin wretches that ton mistest spele, wȝi lestouȝ hem be born? *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12428 Arthur smot hym sore woundes fele, Nought of hym ne wolde he spele *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 455 Par-for ȝyf any man to þe ȝ sent to spille þai dostyn me

†b. To respite *from* death *Obs.*

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 542 To-dai tho hast him fram deth i sp led

Hence †**Spe·ling** *vbl. sb.*, sparing *Obs.*

c 1420 *Anturs Arth.* XX. (Douce MS.), Pes arne þe graceful giftes of þe holy goste, Pat enspires iche sprete, withe oute speling

†**Spele,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare* Also 7 **speale.** [ad. OF. *espeler* (mod. F. *épeler*), *espelir* cf. SPELL *v.*[2]]

1 *trans.* To interpret or explain as. b To signify or mean

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 170 Þes nome Assuer is ispeled eadi, & latocnes God eadi ouer alle *Ibid*, Mardocheus spele bitternare conterens impudentem'

2 *intr.* To spell.

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 694/76 Sum leueþ on hit, As children leorneþ for to spele 1611 COTGR., *Espeler*, to spell, to speake, to reade letters, or syllables together. *Ibid.*, *Espelement*, a spelling, or spealing of words

Hence †**Spe·ler** (in 7 **spealer**), = SPELLER[2] 1.

1611 COTGR., *Appelleur*, a caller, or spealer

Speler, var. or obs. f. SPELLER[1]

Spelican, var. SPILLIKIN

Spelk (spelk), *sb.* Chiefly *north* (and *Sc.*) Also 1 **spelc,** 5 **spelke,** 7 **spelck** [OE. *spelc* (also *spilc*), = WFlem. *spelke* (De Bo), Norw. *spjelk*, Icel. *spelka*, † *spjalk*, related to MDu. *spalke* (Kilian *spalcke*), *spalk* (Du. *spalk*), LG. *spalke*, *spalk* splinter, chip.]

1. A surgical splint

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 68 Ponne recce he þa ban swa he swiþost mæge, do spelc to 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* (ed. 2) 149 A Speick, *fascia* 1703 in THORESBY *Let. to Ray* (1855) – in north dial. glossaries, etc.

2. A splinter or chip, a small strip of wood.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 468/1 Spelke, *fissula*. 1683 MARKHAM *Country Housew. Gard.* x, The lesse your Spelkes are, the lesse is the waste of your hony, and the more easily will they draw, when you take your Bees. 1788– in northern glossaries. 1894 *Kirk. Rev.* Sept. 256 A belated attempt to extract a small spelk from the hand of the Irish peasant 1899 R. WALLACE *Schoolmaster* 26 A schoolboy carefully gathered up the larger 'spelks' of the tram of the broken vehicle

3 A thatching-rod, = SPAR *sb.*[4]

1563 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 160, iij spelks and iij. carles, xixd. 1578 *Ibid* 282 Woodd and bords with stangs, hoits, and cares, and spelks and latts. 1712 in *Trans Cumbld. & Westm. Archæol. Soc.* (N.S.) III. 208 For 184 bottles of thatch For spelks two hundred and twenty seven 1781 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss. 96 *Spelks*, small sticks to fix on thatch with 1828– in Yorkshire and Lancs. glossaries, etc.

4. In various uses (see quots.).

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, *Spelk*, a spoke of a wheel 1829 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss* (ed. 2), *Spelk*, a little, slender creature, used as a term of reproach 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2264/1 *Spelk*, a rod in a loom

Spelk (spelk), *v.*[1] Now *Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 1 **spelcean,** 5 **spelkyn, spelke.** [OE. *spelcan* (also *spilcan*), = WFlem. *spelken* (Du. *spalken*) Olcel. *spelkja* Norw. *spjelka*, Sw. *spjalka* (MSw. *spjalca*), f. *spelc*, etc.: see prec.] *trans.* To fasten with a spelk, *esp.* to bind or join (a broken limb, bone, etc.) by means of splints.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 6 Gif scancan forade synd, hu mon spelcean scyle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 468/1 Spelke [or

spelke, spelkyn] broke bonys or oþer pyngys. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1881) III 199 Many broken legs since Adam's day hath He spelked *c* 1700 KENNETT *MS Lansdowne 1033* (Halliw.), To *spelk* in Yorkshire, to set a broken bone. 1802 in SIBBALD *Chron. S. P.* Glos. 1828– in north dial. and Sc. glossaries (Yks., Lancs., Shetland) 1889 W. WESTALL *Birch Dene* II ix. 140 The doctor bound up and spelked his maimed fingers.

Hence **Spe'lking** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 468/1 Spellynge [*v. r.* spelkynge], broke bonys or oþer thyngys, *fissulatus*.

†**Spelk,** *v.*2 *Obs.*–[0] [Of obscure origin: cf. SPELT *v.* and Sc. *spilkings* split peas.] *trans.* To bruise (beans).

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 28/1 Benes spelked, *fabefrese ibid* 353/2 Spelkyd benes, *fabefrese*. [1796 S. PEGGE *Derbyicisms* Ser. I. 66 (E. D. S.), To *spelch* horse-beans, to bruise them in a mill. Obsolete.]

Spell (spel), *sb.*1 Also 1–7 **spel,** 2–5 **spelle.** [OE. *spel, spell,* = OS. *spel, spell-,* MDu. *-spel,* OHG. (and MHG.) *spel, spell-* (G. dial. *spill, spiell* gossip, G. *-spiel*), ON *spjall,* Goth *spill* recital, tale, etc.]

†**1.** Without article. Discourse, narration, speech, *occas.* idle talk, fable. *Obs.*

Beowulf 873 Secg eft ongan on sped wrecan spel ɜerade. *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XIII, Þa ongon he eft secgean spel & þas ƿordɜ *c* 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III 232 Dæt mis to spelle ac elles to reðenne þam þe hit lisað. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 153 To listen hoker, & spel, & leow [*read* leoþ], & oðer þing þet bo þ to-ȝemes godes heste. *c* 1205 LAY. 12093 Nes hit neowhær stald on songe no on spelle. *c* 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 349 ȝweþer þis beo soth, oþur us þinchez ase in metingue, oþur in manere of spelle? *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxv. 68 Thine peynes tykene hit were long, Ne may hem telle spel ne song. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Seven Sleepers*) 362 Wes name þat eure hyrd tel of ony of þame in red na spel. *c* 1425 AUDELAY *Al Fains of Hell* 321 Þen seide ye lord to hem in spelle.

† **b.** *To set spell on end,* to begin to speak *Obs.*

a 1300 *Siriz* 62, I shal setten spel on ende, And tellen þe al. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1295 Seth þen sette him spell i [*v.r.* in tale] on end And tald wat for þat he was send. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 84 He sett spell on ende & tolde hym all þe cace.

†**2.** A discourse or sermon, a narrative or tale, also (OE.), a subject of discourse *Obs.*

Beowulf 2898 Lyt swiɜode niwra spella: ac he soðlice sæɜde oft ealle. *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXVI § 3 Da se Wisdom ða þis spel asæɜde. *Ibid.* XXXI § 1 Wē ɜeheordon ȝeo ȝeara on ealdum spellum þæt [etc.]. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* Pref. (Z.) 2 Syððan it ða twa bec awende on hundeahtatiȝum spellum. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8026 Purrh þatt tess ȝwemmdenn Jesu Crist Wipp spelless & wipp dedess. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 17, 4 Ne can ic eu na more telle, her nys na more of hisse spelle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19655 (Fairf.), Mikil he lernid Of spelis þat he sibin spac. *c* 1320 *Sir Perize* 2768 Pe geaunt herd þat spel, & wex wroþ. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3840 Sit for ny spell it he spirid spek wald þai neuire. *a* 1450 MYRC 170 Take gode hede on þys spel. *a* 1500 *Tale of Harpar* 4 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III 41 A man may dryfe forth the day With harpyng and pipyng and other merry spellis.

1612 DEKKER *If it be not Good* Wks. 1873 III 289 There with holy spels ments soules they cherish. *c* 1617 BAYNE *Ps. Eph* (1658) 115 I the Gospel may well bee called a good spell or word. *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* VIII 9 Gospel, that is a good spell, a good speech.

† **b.** With possessive pronouns, etc. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Daniel* 479 Ece drihten se ðe him dom forȝeaf þam þe his spel bera'. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 Bi hulche monna seið drihten in his spelle. *c* 1200 ORMIN 185 To turrmenn þe sanesst þurrh hiss hallzhe spell Till he33re faderr bezzre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5332 Pe king hadd all to listen þan, And þus iacob his spell he gan. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 182 Now hold your mouth And herkneth to my spelle. *a* 1450 MYRC 1443 But he take hyre in hys spelle, þen he may be name mynge.

1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Mar. 54 And herehence I thinke is named the gospell, as it were Gods spell or worde. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. IV. 31 So in my myrinds tumble down to hell, Although partakers of Gods holy spell.

3 A set of words, a formula or verse, supposed to possess occult or magical powers, a charm or incantation, a means of accomplishing enchantment or exorcism. (Cf. the earlier NIGHT-SPELL.)

1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Mar. 54 Spell is a kinde of verse or charme, that in older tymes they vsed often to say ouer euery thing, that they would haue preserued, as the Nightspel for theaues, and the woodspell. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. II. 185 She workes by Charmes, by Spels, by th Figure, & such dawbry as this is. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 28 Where the spirits of the deceassed, by certaine spels were accustomed to be raised. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. XXXVII. 236 If therefore Enchantment be not, as many think it, a working of strange effects by spells, and words, but Imposture [etc.]. 1797 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. VI. 153 The diabolical spells and charms of the pagan magicians. 1761 GRAY *Odin* 59 Prophetess, my spell obey. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. VI, Whatever tells Of magic, cabala, and spells. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art.* (1850) 138 Hermogenes bound Philetus by his diabolical spells, so that he could not move hand or foot. 1894 J. MACINTOSH *Ayrshire Nurs. Lore* II. 32 The Norwegians believed it to have been raised by the spells of the Scottish witches.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* An occult or mysterious power or influence, a fascinating or enthralling charm.

1592 NASHE *Four Lett. Confut.* 35 His only care was to haue a spel in his purse to conture vp a good cuppe of wine with at all times. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II. II, Your good face is the witch and your apparell the spells that bring all the pleasures of the world into their circle. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* II. II, Thinking what strange spells these Rings have, And how they work with some. 1668 COWLEY *Fis Verses & Pr., Garden* V, These are the Spels that to kind Sleep invite. 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. to Y.* Wm. I. VII. 302 Let it be remembered however, that the triumph of their rivals is commonly short. The spell on which it is founded is soon broke. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 98 Books are not seldom talismans and spells, By which the magic art of shrewder wits Holds an unthinking multitude enthrall'd. *a* 1817 JANE AUSTEN *Lady Susan* XXXIV (1879) 279 The spell is removed, I see you as you are. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 218 The ordinary devices by which the novelist keeps us under his spell. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* XII, The spell was on him, that of woman's tact.

c. A device, trick. *rare*–[1]

1728 RAMSAY *Last Sp. Miser* IX, To bane in candle I had a spell Baith cheap and bright.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** With pa. ppples, as *spell-banned, -caught, raised, -riveted,* etc.

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* V. I. 61 There stand For you are Spell-stopt. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. II*, CCXXII, See you may Understand Spell-bounding Castles, If you have The word the Key. 1691 DRYDEN *A. Arthur* III. II, I cannot stir, I am spell caught by Philidel. 1805 H. K. WHITE *Let to C. Jeffs* 10 Sept., By dark wood, or humlet far retired, Spell-struck, with thee I loiter'd. 1817 CAMPBELL *Reullura to Theodric,* 166 He stood at the statue's foot, Spell-riveted to the spot. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 481 The gay attire of spell raised lovelines. 1865 JEAN INGELOW *Story of Doom* VII. 24 Japhet strove Vainly to take away his spell set eyes. 1896 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 339 The legions dissolved, like a spell banned host.

b. With agent-nouns and vbl. sbs., as *spell-monger, -mutterer, -speaker, spell-casting, -weaving.*

1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* II. XI. 123, I say nothing of our Spel-mongers, curing by characters, figure casting, with a world of other forbidden trash. 1633–[7] *Diet. of Diseased* Introd. 22 Many have often recourse to Wizards, Spelmongers [etc.]. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XXVI, We shall soon see how the old spell-mutterer will receive us. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 48 A person who has visited these spell-casting sites. 1883 STALLYBRASS tr. *Grimm's Teut. Myth.* 1109 Many books couple together sieve turners and spell speakers. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 2/1 The capture and the spell weaving proceed as usual.

c. With sbs., as *spell-craft, -glance, -word,* etc.

1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Fire Worshippers* (ed. 2) 206 His only spell-word, Liberty! *Ibid.* 249 Like those Peri isles of light, That hang by spell-work in the air. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* II. III, To its dread aim her spell glance flew. 1844 *Spectator Wreath* 176 I then comes the spell craft of the mind To knit the soul [etc.].

d. With adjs. as *spell-free, -like, -proof.*

1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* IV. III, The spell like arts, by which this hypocrite first undermin'd a guileless heart! 1801 LEYDEN *Elfin King* Poems (1875) 168 Except on his full-chion arm Spell proof he bear. The holy Trefoil's charm. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. VI. I, A France spell-free, a Revolution saved.

Spell (spel), *sb.*2 Now *dial.* Also 6–9 **spel,** 7 **spelle.** [Perh. a later form of SPELD *sb.*, but cf. *C. spellen* to split, cleave.]

1 A splinter, chip, fragment.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II (Arb.) 121 To swadle a bowe much about with bandes, very seldome dothe anye good, excepte it be to kepe downe a spel in the backe. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XIX. lxi, The speares in spels and sundry peeces flew. As if they had beene little sticks or cane. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp.* II. cli. 450 Hee will heale any bone or spell, or any other stubbe. 1612 *Ench. Mad.* 100 Remoue the sharpe spels and splinters of bones. 1674 RAY *N. Co. Words* 44 *A spell or speal,* a Splinter. 1811 FAREY *Derbyshire* I. 250 Large Slapits, Spels or fragments fly off, sometimes with loud explosions. 1829– in northern glossaries.

2 A bar, rail, or rung.

1559 *Dunmow Churche MS.* 43 Item, to John Hutt for spells for the bells, xii^d. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 15 To a barre belonging to beadle, to which the 4 spells are to bee putte. The spelles are usually 6, 7, or sometimes 8 foote in length. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* (ed. 2) II. 346 *Spel* (vulg. *spes*)[1]; a bar. 1847– in dial. glossaries (Linc., Yks., Cumb.). 1864 GILBERT & CHURCHILL *Dolomite Mount.* 230 Upon a face of rock were two long beams of wood, with, instead of spells, notches cut in the timbers at irregular intervals.

3. The trap used in the game of *spell and knur* (also *knor, null,* etc.). (Cf. KNUR 3.)

1781 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss. 96 *Spel and knor,* the game of trap-stick. *a* 1809 HOLCROFT *Mem.* (1816) I. 61 Spell and null, bandy, prisoners' base, & other field games. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 178 The games most common at Newmarket, were fives, spell and null, marbles, [and] chuck farthing. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* 186 C. C. ROBINSON *Dial. Leeds* 338 Underneath, at the four corners, are 'prods' wherewith the 'spell' is fixed into the earth. 1868 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. I. 325.

Spell (spel), *sb.*3 Also **7** spel. [Related to SPELL *v.*3, and perh. directly representing OE. *gespelta* substitute (cf. *spala* SPALE *sb.*[1])]

1 A set of persons taking a turn of work in order to relieve others, a relay, relief-gang, or shift. Now *rare.*

1593 P. NICHOLS *Drake Revived* (1628) 27 Rowing in the eddy by spels, without ceasing, each company their halfe houre glasse. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 106, In most places, their toyle is so extreame, as they cannot endure it aboue foure houres in a day, but are succeeded by spels. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* II. 9 In pumping they vse to take spels, that is, fresh men to releeue them. 1628–9 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 87 Yet I sent them an other fresh spell of men. 1852 G. BLYTH *Remin. Mission. Life* II. 108 The fifteen or twenty persons who constituted the spell refused to go on.

2 A turn of work taken by a person or set of persons in relief of another.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301) s.v., As when they pump a hundred strokes,, they call it a spell. 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 30 To row a spell, hold water, trim the boate. 1644 MANWAYRING *Seaman's Dict.* 79 At a Chaine-Pump, the Spels goe by Glasses. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XXIV. P. 151 When one takes his spell at Pulling for the First and second time after their spell of Pulling and Beating an agreed number of Tokens. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v., Such are the spells, to the hand lead in sounding; to the pump; and to steer the ship, which last is generally called the *trick.* 1838 HOLTOWAY *Prov. Dict., Spell,* a turn, as one workman says to another —'now you take a spell.' 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* VI. (1856) 112, I stays aboard the brig, works my spell in her, an' takes my trick at the hellum. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XVI, I he men gave way with a good will, the passengers taking spells to help them.

b. *To give a spell,* to relieve another by taking a turn of work.

1750 BLANCKLEY *Navy. Expos.* 156 To give a Spell, is all one as to say, Work in such a one's Room. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. XVIII. 138 One or two were continually offering to give him a 'spell'—or a 'shift'—or a 'turn' [at counting his money]. 1829 B. HALL *Travels in N. A.* I. 188 A poor old negro begged to be taken in, and offered to give me a spell when I became tired.

c. Without article, in phr. *spell and spell* (*about*), *spell for spell*; *to keep or take spell.*

1797 S. JAMES *Narr. Voy.* 202 They're bailed out our boat spell and spell about. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 27 July 4/2 His faithful companions worked incessantly (spell and spell) for nine days. 1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* 30 Pl to takes spell after him. *Ibid.*, I negley was keeping spell, or in other words, had charge of the negroes employed in preparing the sugar. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* IV, We plied the pumps, 'twas spell and spell. 1855 [ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., Spell for spell is fair play.

3 A continuous course or period *of* some work, occupation, or employment, a turn or bout *at* something. Also without const.

1706 E. WARD *Wonders World Dark* (1708) 34 He believes there is no more Sin in taking a Spell with a Whore, than in pumping a leaky Vessel. 1804 NELSON 4 Nov. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VI. 257 The Termagant Sloop will be going to Lisbon—she has had a long spell of service. 1824 SOUTHEY in C. C. Southey *Life* (1850) V. 187, I have lately taken a pleasant spell at it, and have something more than a volume ready. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. II, The cleanness of the men in action to one another makes a spell at back sword-ing a very noble sight. 1885 *March Exam.* 18 Mar. 5/3 Twenty-five years without a holiday except on Sunday is certainly a remarkable spell of assiduous labour.

b *Austr.* An interval or period of repose or relaxation, a rest.

1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 83 Your carriage horses will be all the better for a 'spell', as I say. 1865 LUCKER *Aust. Story* I. 84 The only recompense was to light his pipe and have a 'spell'. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 107 He did not go back to work that night, he took a spell.

c *Spell oh!* (or *ho!*), used as a call or signal, usu. to rest or cease working, also = prec.

1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* I. IX. 94 'Come now,' said Coble, tossing off his glass, 'spell oh!—let's have a song while they take their breath.' 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man.* 124 *Spell ho!* used as an order or request to be relieved at work by another. 1891 MORRIS *News fr. Nowhere* 51 So he stayed his pick and sang out, 'Spell ho, mates! here are neighbours want to get past.' 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 97 Bill was having a spell oh under the cask when the white rooster crowed.

4 A period or space of time of indefinite length, usu. with adjs. denoting duration, as *long, short,* etc.

1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. IV. 265 The Corsairs met with a brisk Reception and were warmly entertained for a good Spell. 1829 GIBBON *Lett. to Holroyd* 29 Apr., I hope to take a pretty long spell in town. 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App. 56 Those unlucky persons have lain that long spell weaving and tearing vessels and rigging. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XXVI, A hope that Mr. Easy would take his share of the duty, now that he had had such a spell on shore. 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunter's Feast* XXII, It only halted a short spell, and then it run up to the very top. 1878 MRS. BRIDGMAN *A. Lynne* I. XII. 184 Thirty years! It is a good spell off a man's life.

b A period having a certain character or spent in a particular way.

1830 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 175 The very sight of you would go far towards giving these poor girls a spell of better health than at present. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, Then came a spell of wandering, of high play, of rage for costly excitement, which beggared him in a few years. 1885 R. W. DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* XIX. III. 330 After a grievous spell of eighteen months on board the French galleys.

c *By spells,* at intervals, now and again.

1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 4 Sept. 3/2 It had rained by spells for three days before. 1822 IMI. Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) I. 2 To day the fog came by spells. 1854 J. THORRAU *Walden* VIII, I had an old axe with which by spells in winter days I played about the stumps. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 602/1 All day by 'spells' I have been out helping Jack make the garden.

d *For a spell,* for a time. In *U. S.* without prep., also *a spell ago,* some time ago.

(*a*) 1834 [SEBA SMITH] *Lett. J. Downing* XXX (1835) 208 Mahogany was as cheap as pine boards was a spell ago. *c* 1850 'Down Jr.' in *Jerdan Yankee Hum.* (1853) 88 That woman who broomed me out of the house a spell ago. (*b*) 1834 [SEBA SMITH] *Lett. J. Downing* XXVII (1835) 179 So I whistled Yankee Doodle a spell. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II. 11 He stood a spell on one foot first, Then stood a spell on tother. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 410/2 He tried doctorin' a spell.

(*c*) 1864 ROLLOPE *N. Amer.* I. 186, I wish those masons could be driven to the labour market of Western America for a spell. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 7 June 4/1, I was told

by an honest and sensible doctor to . get out in the bush and work for a spell

5. A continuous period or stretch *of* a specified kind of weather.

1728 T. SMITH *Jrnl* (1849) 265 For several days past, there has been a spell of comfortable weather 1733 *Ibid* 266 This whole week has been a spell of warm weather. 1775 WASHINGTON *Lett to J Reed* (1852) 32 The setting in of a severe spell of cold weather, and a considerable fall of snow. 1808 SOUTHEY in C. C. Southey *Life* (1850) III 263 We are now having a spell of wind and rain. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* iii, We have now had a long 'spell' of fine weather 1897 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* Dec 663 If a spell of cold wind should prevail

attrib. 1868 *Pall Mall G* 28 July 4 On the supposition that such 'spell weather', as the Americans call it, is to last for ever

b With adjs., as *cold, hot, dry, wet*, etc.

1740 T. SMITH *Jrnl.* (1849) 268, I believe no man ever knew so winter like a spell so early in the year 1797 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 157 You wish to know the state of the air here during the late cold spell. 1817-8 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 286 The hot spells as well as the cold spells, seldom last more than three days 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog* iv § 241 The phenomena of cold and warm 'spells' are often observed in the United States. 1889 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 23 Aug 5 Everybody found smoking on the streets during the dry spell was liable to be arrested.

6. *U. S* A period of being indisposed, out of sorts, or irritable, an attack or fit of illness or nervous excitement

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II. iii 47 An attack of partial epilepsy, one of those strange indescribable spells, fits, seizures, whatever name the jargon gives them, which indicate deep disturbance 1869 MRS STOWE *Oldtown* xvi, When Hepsy does get beat out she has *spells*, and she goes on awful, and they last day after day 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* xvii 210 Oh! blues, hysteria, headache, tantrums—any ill that's particularly feminine, we call spells in America

Spell (spel), *sb.*[4] *colloq* [f. SPELL *v.*[2]] A way or mode of spelling a word.

1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* VII. v (1852) 546 There were eighteen horrid false spells in one short note that I received from him 1801 *Monthly Mag* XII 299 Why should this spell (as school children say, and, I think, rightly, for mode of spelling) be authorized?

Spell, *sb.*[5] *Cant.* [a. Du. or Flem *spel* (G. *spiel*), or abbrev of SPELLKEN] A playhouse or theatre. Also *attrib*

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Spell*, the play house 1819 — *Mem* II 199 They say, the push, as the push at the spell doors 1865 *Slang Dict* 241 'Precious rum squeeze at the spell,' i. e. a good evening's work at the theatre

Spell, *v.*[1] *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 **spellan,** -ian (**spillan**), 2-4 **spellen,** 3-5 **spelle,** 4-6 **spel,** 4- **spell** [OE. *spellian* (f *spel* SPELL *sb.*[1]), = OHG. -*spellôn* (MHG *spellen*, G dial *spellen*, *spellen*), MDu and MLG *spellen*, Goth. *spillôn*, ON *tspalla*, to talk, discourse, etc.

It is doubtful how far some modern dialect uses of *spell* represent this word]

I. *intr* To discourse or preach; to talk, converse, or speak.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xvi § 1 Þa ongan he eft spellan & þus cwæþ *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxiv 15 Mid∂y [hia] wocron spellendo *rel* gespelledon *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 202 Mid deadum spellan, gestrion hit getacnaþ *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 121 Da ∂e Crist gann arst to spellen, ∂a sade he [etc.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 852 He þit mikel his for to tell þe scortliker he aght to spell! *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 508 Iesus ∂ude him ageyn in paradis, Wiþ speche as I ow spelle *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3722 What helpeth lenger for to spelle? *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 99 He suld spedely speike, and spair nocht to spell

b Const *of* (the thing spoken of).

c 1200 ORMIN 6589 Þa hiless þatt iee habbe ∂uw Summ del nu spelledd offe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 95 Quasso will of hyi fayrnes spell, Find he val inogh to tell *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10613 Ful Domesday men schalle spelle of Arthures dedes *a* 1400-50 *Bk Curtasye* 379 in *Babees Bk*, Now of marschalle of halle wylle I spelle, And what falle to hys offyce now wylle y telle. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xxxvii 455 I beleve ryht wel I hat this is he of whom ze spelle 1530 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 186 I assure your Grace shall sease and put to sylence sum persons that moche spelyth of the same

2 *trans* To utter, declare, relate, tell.

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* Proem 4 Him wæs lust micel ∂æt he ∂onum leoδum leoδ spellode *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded 312 I wolldе ∂att all kunnglishe ledе Wiþþ tunge shollde spellenn itt *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 112 Acke of seint thomas himselue þat beste cometh nou to spelle. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 692 No tonge ne may hit telle, Ne þoust þenche, ne mouþ spelle 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 20 I can noght thanne unethes spelle That I wende altherbest have iad 1436 AUDELAY *Poems* 28 He that spekys and spedys nogt, he spellys the wynd *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v. 275 Blessed is that soule that this speche spelles. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 68 Prynely I did his lesson spel, Sayeng to him, my chance and desteny Of al other is the moste unhappy

Spell (spel), *v.*[2] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **spelled, spelt.** Also 4-5 **spelle,** 5 **spellyn**; 5-7 **spel.** [ad. OF. *espeller* (also *espeler*, mod F. *épeler* see SPELL *v.*[2]), f. the Germanic stem *spell-*: see prec. and SPELL *sb.*[1] The earlier OF. type **espeldre* is represented by SPELDER *v.*[1] Du. and Flem. *spellen*, W Fris. *spelle*, *spjelle*, in this sense may also be from French, rather than directly connected with SPELL *v.*[1]]

I. *trans.* **1.** To read (a book, etc.) letter by letter; to peruse, or make out, slowly or with difficulty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14692 Your aun bok yee can noght spell. *c* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VII. 333 Lanfranc took hym a þing with letter [L *abecedarium litterarum*] for to spel. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 468/1 Spellyn (*S* letters), *sillabico* 1530 PALSGR. 728/1 He hath bene at scole thys halfe yere and yet he can nat spell his pater noster 1687 MIÈGE *Gt Br Dict* II s. v., He begins to spell the Letters.

1780 *Mirror* No 75, What must be the state of him who sits down to spell the newspapers with the determined resolution of believing whatever he sees in print? 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 298 As they approach to spell the age, the name, And all the titles of th' illustrious dame 1823 T. HOOK *Sayings* 3rd ser II *Passion and Prin.* vi, Reading all the newspapers, spelling the red book and the directory 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* v, He was spelling the paper, with the help of his lips

b With *out* or *over*.

c 1813 S. SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem S Smith* (1855) I vii 157 He spelt over the county paper on Sunday[s] 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl* xxvi, All day the wizard lady sate aloof, Spelling out scrolls of dread antiquity 1864 THACKERAY *D. Duval* 1 (1869) 4 It used to be my lot as a boy to spell out my lady Viscountess's letters to her.

c To make (one's way) letter by letter in reading.

1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* I 145 Not one man in five hundred could have spelled his way through a psalm

2 *fig* **a.** To discover or find out, to guess or suspect, by close study or observation. Also with *out*.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* I 84 plaine booke laide open to all men to reade, and (as yee would say) euen to spell God therein 1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xxii 252 The brutes then did spel the Prophets meaning not amisse 1691 tr *Emilianne's Observ Journ Naples* 82 Spelling nothing good from it, he went immediately to the Door of the Church 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* VII 324 One may make a shift to spell out who is the gentleman, and who it is that would only be thought so 1879 SPURGEON *Serm* XXV 333 That there should be a God, heathens might spell out

b. To make out, understand, decipher, or comprehend, by study Also with *out*

1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xvii 189 Hee that could rightly spell the severall passages in the forementioned authors 1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV 385 By what the Stars In thir conjunction met, give me to spell 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XI 238 Christ is an unsearchable mercy who can spell his wonderful name? 1791 COWPER *Iliad* V 77 Unskill'd to spell aright The oracles predictive of the woe 1820 PRAED *Sir Jy Hall* 80 Poems 1864 II 117 He spells a horse's teeth divinely 1842 H. ROGERS *Ess* (1874) I 36 The arts of spelling out and piecing the mouldering records of antiquity 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* (1887) I II 72 Nor was his an intellect that could spell out patiently the lessons of nature

c. To consider, contemplate, scan intently Also with *over*.

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple* IV, Will great God measure with a wretch? Shall he thy stature spell? 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 118 So that in short (all circumstances spell'd together) I may safely say [etc.]. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* VII, I will set on this footstool at thy feet, that I may spell over thy splendour 1823 — *Quentin D.* xiii, As if he were in the act of internally spelling and dissecting every lineament and feature 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 217 For still I find Your face is practised when I spell the lines

d. To turn *out* (literary work or writing) with some difficulty.

1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* 15 May, I have spelled out some work this day, though I have been rather knocked about

3. To name or set down in order the letters of (a word or syllable), to enunciate or write letter by letter; to denote by certain letters in a particular order

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. i 52 What is Ab spelled backward with the horn on his head? *a* 1595 R. SOUTHWELL *Mæonia, Virgil's Salutation*, Spell I va back and Ave shall you find 1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit* 151 Cause also euery one to spel the words which he hath made in Latine, so as [etc.] 1693 DRYDEN *Disc. Satire* Dedic. (Arb.) II 67 If this be so, then it is false spelled throughout in this book *Ibid* The French never spell it any other way than *satire* 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 82 Their name, their years, spelt by th' unletter'd Muse, The place of fame and elegy supply 1784 COWPER *Task* I 283 Leaving an obscure, rude name, in characters uncouth, and spelt amiss 1842 *Proc Philol Soc* I 7 Their mode of spelling the passive participle 1888 SWEET *Hist Eng Sounds* 70 The same word may be spelt in half-a-dozen different ways on the same page.

fig *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy Italy* (1670) I Pref, I hope these things be but the Elements and Alphabet of breeding, yet without them he can never spel *gentleman* rightly

b Similarly with *out*.

1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 52/2 The medium, under spirit guidance, spelling out the requisite words 1871 M. I'GRAND *Cambr Freshm* 356 The machine was clicking away, and the needle rapidly spelling out its message 1899 BULLEN *Way Navy* 88 The discordant notes of sirens spelling out each ship's name

c Of letters To form (a word).

1834 MARRYAT *J Faithful* IV, What doth *c a t* spell then? 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* v, He went on quickly, until he had formed the word *Jarndyce* 'What does that spell?' he asked me

d *slang.* (See quot.)

1865 *Slang Dict* 241 *Spell*, to advertise, to put into print

4. *fig* †**a** *To spell* (one) *backward*, to misrepresent; to pervert. *Obs.*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III i 60, I neuer yet saw man But she would spell him backward 1669 HOPKINS *Serm* (1685) 42 What is this but to spell the Magistrates backwards and to give him that power over your consciences by his prohibitions, which you deny to his commands?

b. *To spell . . short*, to express by a shorter and blunter term.

1830 DE QUINCEY *R. Bentley* Wks. 1857 VII 76 A dedication was what the French used to understand by a *pot-de-vin*; in fact, 'spelt short,' it was a bribe

c *To spell baker*, to have, or perform, a difficult task. *U. S colloq*

1868 LONGFELLOW *Giles Corey* II i, If an old man will marry a young wife, Why then—why then—why then—he must spell Baker!

5 To amount to, to signify, imply, or involve (Common in recent use)

a 1661 FULLER (Webster), The Saxon heptarchy, when seven kings put together did spell but one in effect

1890 SALISBURY in *Nov Rev* Feb 142 There can be no question that 'Republic' usually spells 'corruption.' 1891 *Spectator* 27 June, To go on trading on these terms would very soon spell ruin.

II. *intr* **6** To form words by means of letters; to repeat or set down the letters of words; to read off the separate letters forming a word or words.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 630 He wonder wele leres, Sped him in a schort space to spell & to rede 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 55 To spel, *syllabam coponere* 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II iii 88 O she knew well, Thy Loue did read by rote, that could not spell *c* 1645 MILTON *Sonn* XI, Some in vile Stand spelling false 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt XIII. 13, I speak to them in similitudes, as children must be first taught to spell 1712 SWIFT *Prop Correcting Eng Tongue* Wks. 1841 II 288 A foolish opinion that we ought to spell exactly as we speak *a* 1764 LLOYD *Poet* Poet Wks 1774 II 23 Those who cannot spell will talk 1816 BYRON *A Sketch* 14 She taught the child to read, and taught so well, That she herself, by teaching, learn'd to spell 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 137 He never could spell accurately.

b. *fig* To engage in study or contemplation *of* something *poet.*

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 170 The Mossy Cell, Where I may sit and rightly spell Of every Star that Heav'n doth shew 1738 GRAY *Propertius* II 15 Then let me rightly spell of nature's ways.

7 To intimate or suggest a desire *for* something, to ask *for*, either by hints or direct request.

WFlem *spellen* is similarly used (De Bo).

1790 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) X 230 Was it natural to spell for such a thing in the most distant manner? 1818 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* II x 215, I had not the smallest intention of asking him, but he gave so many hints, I never saw any body in my life spell harder for an invitation. 1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Let* (1891) I 429 Before I had given him anything, he began to spell for something 1860 *Ibid* II 105 It will be observed that he 'spelled' for the curacy 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 181/2 'He was a good hand at spelling for t,' clever at entreaty

b With other constructions

c 1800 R. CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) II 52 Nephew David spells hard to borrow him, but I won't lend him to David of all men living 1821 COMBE *Syntax, Wife* IV. Chandos Cl.) 339 Syntax with native keenness felt At what the cunning tradesman spelt 1855 [ROBINSON] *H Astley Gloss* s. v., 'He spell'd hard in the matter,' he endeavoured perseveringly to gain his point

Spell (spel), *v.*[3] [Later form of SPELE *v.*[1] Cf. SPELL *sb.*[3]]

1. *trans* To take the place of (a person) at some work or labour; to relieve (another) by taking a turn at work Now *U. S.*

1595 RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* (1596) 44 Euery gentleman and others taking their turns to row, and to spell one the other at the howers end 1823 J. ROUGHLEY *Jamaica Planter's Guide* 240 Sometimes there are two considerable boilers to spell and relieve one another *Ibid*, When he is obliged to be spelled, for the purpose of natural rest [etc.] 1857 GOODRICH *Recoll* I 62, I was sometimes permitted to spell my father in this favorite employment [*sc* shelling corn] 1873 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II 91 He tells me that the Finns recite their poems six or seven hours on the stretch, spelling one another, as we say in New England.

b. To relieve by an interval of rest, to rest (*esp.* a horse). Chiefly *Austr.*

1846 STOKES *Disc Australia* II 142 In order to spell the ours, we landed at a point on the east side 1867 H. RUSSELL *Mor Uses Dark Th.* 259 Nature is put under a heavy pressure, spelled by no relaxations, freshened by no play of society 1885 MRS C. PROAD *Head Station* xli. III 202 They are camping at Araluen and spelling the horses.

2. *Naut.* To take a turn or turns of work at (the pump, etc.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s. v., Thus we say, spell the pump, spell the lead, &c ? 1782 *Loss of H M.S Centaur* 3 The Captain was obliged to turn all hands up to spell the pump

3 *intr* **a.** To replace one set of workers by another, to take turns.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* (ed 2) III 247 We go on in that way throughout the day, spelling at every 28 tons.

b. *Austr* To take an interval of rest.

1880 *Victoria in 1880* 114 (MORTIS), He 'spelled' upon the ground 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 13 June 6/1 Working a steady stroke through the day, smoking and spelling as they willed. 1893 A. BARRY *S Brown's Bunyip* 2 It was Sunday, and the caravan was spelling for the day

Spell (spel), *v.*[4] [f SPELL *sb.*[1] 3]

1 *trans.* To charm, fascinate, bewitch, bind by (or as by) a spell; to act as a spell upon.

a 1623 BUCK *Rich III* (1646) 116 For a time he was much speld with Elianor Talbot. 1628 DRYDEN & LEE *Ch Guise* IV, He durst not touch me, But aw'd and craven'd as he had been spell'd [etc.]. 1793 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* V iv 397 Susanna's temporary widowhood has spelled me with a spell I know not how to break 1816 KEATS *To a Friend who sent me some Roses* 12 But when thy roses came to me My sense with their deliciousness was spell'd 1876 *Good Words* 687 We stayed our walk—spelled to the spot—to watch The sunset glorifying earth and sky.

b. To protect (one) *from*, to drive *away*, by means of a spell or charm

1691 Dryden *K. Arthur* I iii, Thor, Freya, Woden, hear and spell your Saxons, With sacred Runic rhymes, from death in battle 1876 *Linsley's Mag* XVIII 240 Thy soft voice spelled away All my death.

2 To invest with magical properties

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 445 This, gather'd in the Planetary Hour, With noxious Weeds, and spell'd with Words of Pow'r, Dire Stepdames in the Magick Bowl infuse

Hence **Spelled, Spelling** *ppl. adjs.*

1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, v iii 31 Vnchaine your spirits now with spelling Charmes 1838 S. Bellamy *Betrayal* 22 To such end his spell'd appearance wrought

† **Spell,** *v.*[5] *Naut. Obs* [Of obscure origin, partly confused with Spill *v.*] (See quots.)

*c*1635 N. Botfler *Dial Sea Service* (1685) 167 Take in the Missen mast, or at the least, Peek it up which Peeking up is called Spelling the Missen. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Spell*, a Sea Word signifying to let go the Sheats and Bowlings of a Sail, (chiefly the Missen) and Bracing the weather Brace in the Wind, that the Sail may lie loose in the Wind. 1711 [see Speke *v.*[2]]

Spell, *v.*[6] *dial* Also 9 **spel.** [f. Spell *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans* & To fit with bars or cross-pieces

b. To put into splints

1641 Best *Farm. bks* (Surtees) 61 The best way for spelling of an hive is to putte in the two lowermost spelles aboute 4 wreathes from the bottome of the hive, and the two uppermost spelles just 4 wreathes above them. 1886 *S. W. Line Gloss.* 138 The Doctor did not spell it white to day

2 *trans* and *intr.* To splinter

1811 Farey *Derbyshire* I. 367 On his return, [he] finds all the Vein stuff so burrowed, spelled, or stupeted off. 1849 *Glen's Hist Derby* I. 81 Where the hard 1st toadstone also, in the gates and shafts, thus spels off

Spellable (spe lăb'l), *a* [f. Spell *v.*[2] + -able] Capable of being spelled or denoted by letters

1837 Carlyle *Mirabeau* Misc. Ess. 1857 IV. 69 All manner of reviews and periodical literatures that Europe, in all its spellable dialects, had 1864 — *Fredk Gt* XV. ii. IV. 21 District not important, not very spellable, though doubtless pronounceable by natives to it. 1895 A. Morrison *Child Jago* x. 108 There came a hoot or two, a 'Yah!' and other less spellable sounds, expressive of contempt

Spell-bind (spe lbaind), *v* [f. Spell *sb.*[1] 3, after Spell bound *a.*] *trans* To bind by, or as by, a spell; to fascinate, enchant

1808 Southey *Chron. Cid* 380 Hermogenes spell bound him so that he could not move. 1861 J. Pycroft *Agony Point* (1862) 109 The eye of the experienced physician spellbinds the lunatic. 1877 C. Grikie *Christ* xlix (1879) 590 The power and majesty of His discourse had spell-bound many hearers.

Spellbinder (spe lbaindəɹ) *U.S* [f. as prec.] A political speaker capable of holding an audience spell bound

1888 *New York Tribune* 15 Nov. 6/2 The Republican Orators—'Spellbinders'—who worked during the recent campaign. 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 23 Dec. 2/2 The Republican campaign orators intend forming themselves into a permanent organization to be called the Republican Spellbinders' National Association. 1896 *N. Y. Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 13/1 Highrollers, as the boss spellbinders are technically called.

Hence **Spe llbinding** *vbl. sb.*

1896 *N. Y. Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 13/1 He prayed to be permitted to try his hand at spellbinding

Spell-bone *dial.* see Speel-bone.

Spell-bound (spe lbound), *ppl. a* [f. Spell *sb.*[1] 3.] Bound by, or as by, a spell, fascinated, enchanted, entranced

1799 H. Gurney *Cupid & Psyche* (1800) 17 Spell bound she wish'd thy mild control. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* II. xxvii, So lovely seem'd she there, Spell bound in her ivory chair. 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I. ii, It seems a spell-bound place. 1874 A. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. vi. 199 The student who has once submitted to his charm becomes spell bound.

† **Spe ller**[1]. *Obs rare.* [f. Spell *v.*[1] Cf. Mdu. *spelre*, G. dial. *speller* a gossip.] A preacher

*a*1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 Wile ðu hlesten spelleres and mæres and munekes ne scalt ðu næure habben god. *c*1300 *Cursor M.* 20849 Speke we nou o þaa spellers bald, þe aposths þat all wide war spred. *Ibid.* 21179 Þir war is disciplers tuelue, Spellers o trouth.

Speller[2] (spe lbəɹ). Also 5 **-are.** [f. Spell *v.*[2] + -er.] So Du. and Flem. *speller.*]

1 One who spells, or spells out, words, one having a specified proficiency in spelling, an authority on spelling

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 468/1 Spellare, *sillabicator.* 1598 Chapman *Sev. Bks Iliad* 10 Rdr. I write to him that will disdaine those easie obiections, which euery speller may put together. 1687 Miège *Gt. Fr. Dict.* s.v., A good Speller, a point of Writing. *Ibid.*, A bad Speller. 1776 *Pennsylvanian Post* 28 Mar. 160/2 He is a poor writer and speller. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* VI. iii. 11. 37 The worst spell-rever known. 1888 Sludder *Noah Webster* ii. 38 Webster was a moralist as well as a speller.

2 A seeker *after* something.

1796 Paine *Writ.* (1895) III. 217 John Adams. It is known as always a speller after places and offices.

3. *U.S.* A spelling-book.

1864 in Webster. 1888 Sludder *Noah Webster* ii. 70 The popularity of 'the speller' rendered it liable to piracy. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 4/2 The extremely primitive primers and 'spellers'.

Spe ller[3] *Obs* or *arch* Also 6 **spoler.** Aphetic f. Espeler. [See quots. and Spiller.[2]]

1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 238 In a Bucke we say, Burre, Beame, Branche, Aduaunces, Pawlme, and Spelers. 1611 Cotgr., *Espois d'un cerf*, the top of a red Deeres head, of a fallow, the Spellers. 1632 *Gullim's Heraldry* (ed. 2) III. xiv. 179 Skilfull Wood men describing a bucks head say spellers. [Similarly in other writers.] 1658 Torriano, *Speiss*, those sharp hornes on the top of a Deers Antler called the Spellers. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 200 Whereof some of the blades are curled round, divided and jagged like the Spellers of a Bucks-head. [1857 *Fraser's Mag.* LVI. 211 The advancer, palm, and spellers or spillers.]

Spellful (spe lfŭl), *a* Also **spelful** [f. Spell *sb.*[1]] Full of, abounding in, spells or magical power.

1773–83 Hoole *Orl. Fur.* xv. 102 Here, while his eyes the learned leaves peruse, Each spelful mystery explain'd he views. 1805 T. Harral *Scenes of Life* III. 36 You would fain persuade me, by your spelful art, that I can act. 1865 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 28 Eyes of every spelful influence. 1889 *Harp. Mag.* Nov. 943 Her accents are spelful as her eye.

Spellican, var. Spillikin

† **Spe lling,** *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. Spell *v.*[1]] Speaking, talking, discourse, utterance

In OE. esp. 'idle or unprofitable talk.'

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom.* (Thorpe) I. 180 Forbuzað idele spellunge, and dysluce blisse. *c*1030 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 83 Idelnesse oððe spellingum [L. *otiosa aut fabulis*]. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 64 Spellunge & smeadunge beoð ine muðe bodi, we schulen speken nu of spellunge. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 19951 Petre þam said o spelling þan O baptising þat iohn bigan. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 263 So that with spellinge of hir charmes Sche tok Eson in hothe hire armes.

Spelling (spe lin), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Spell *v.*[2] So Du., Flem., and Whris *spelling.*]

1. The action, practice, or art of naming the letters of words, of reading letter by letter, or of expressing words by letters.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 468/1 Spellynge, *sillabicacio.* 1451 Caporave *Life St. Aug.* 8 Thus lerned he the seuale sciences, as spellyng, reding and constrewyng, in his 3ong age. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 17 b, Shewe hym the maner of spelling before wee teache hym to reade. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Enpleinement des syllables*, a spelling of syllables. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* 151 The former knowledge of spelling. 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 143 His eldest Son, yet in Coats, has play'd himself into Spelling with great eagerness. 1758 L. Tempie *Sketches* (ed. 2) 18 Of the Modern Art of Spelling. 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 270 Compositors never can arrive to one regular way of Spelling. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III. 343 There is one branch of learning without which learning itself cannot be nailed at with common decency, namely, spelling. 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* ii. 121 That which we call a settled orthography is a habit of spelling which admits only of rare modification.

2 Manner of expressing or writing words with letters, orthography. Also *fig.*

*c*1661 *Marg. Argyle's Last Will in Harl. Misc.* (1745) VIII. 29/2 It is most evident, that the right Spelling of *Covenant* is *Covetousness.* 1693 Dryden *Disc. Satire* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 67 In the criticism of spelling, it ought to be with *s*, and not with *y.* 1697 C. Iestie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 112 By some unusual Spelling of some word. 1770 [Sir D. Dalrymple] *Ane Specimen Prentit* 271 From the spelling of the specimens I incline to think [etc.] 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 245 The letter may still be read with all the original bad grammar and bad spelling. 1894 Lindsay *Latin Lang.* § 12 However natural it may appear for the Romans to have adopted Greek spelling.

b A particular instance of this, a special collocation of letters representing a word

1731–8 Swift *Polite Conv.* Introd. 50 Of these Spellings the Publick will meet with many Examples. 1758 L. Temple *Sketches* (ed. 2) 18 An Author seems reduced to great Extremities, who flies to new Spellings to distinguish himself. 1811 Scott *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) II. x. 351 All the license of using obsolete words and uncommon spellings. 1894 Lindsay *Latin Lang.* I. § 8 The dates at which these spellings are first found on inscriptions.

3 *attrib.*, as *spelling-bee* (Ble 4), *game*, *-lesson*, *-reformer*, etc. Also Spelling-book.

1731 T. Dyche (*title*), The Spelling Dictionary. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* II., He had the strongest desire to resume spelling lessons and half text. 1849–50 (*title*), The Spelling Reformer. Edited by A. J. Ellis. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5504, Alphabet and spelling game, adapted for infant schools and nurseries. 1873 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 4) 179 Many proposals for spelling-reform have been made in this country and in America. 1875 *Ann. Reg.* 111 A Spelling Bee has been held at the Middleton Hall, Islington. 1880–3 (*title*), The Spelling Experimenter. Conducted by W. R. Evans.

Spe lling, *vbl. sb.*[3] [f. Spell *v.*[4]] The use or exercise of spells or charms

1664 Cotton *Scarron* IV. (1741) 115 She'll make a Cowlstaff, by her Spelling, Amble like any double Gelding.

Spe lling-book. [Spelling *vbl. sb.*[2]] A book designed to teach spelling.

1677 J. Lye (*title*), New Spelling-Book. 1712 *Spectator* No. 296 ¶ 1 By the Assistance of a Spelling-Book it's legible. 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) I. 332 Buried alive in their hall under a great heap of primers and spelling books. *c*1775 Johnson in *Boswell* (Oxf. ed.) I. 30 Tom Brown published a spelling-book, and dedicated it to the Universe. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III. (1863) 7 Superintending the different exercises of the needle, the spelling-book, and the slate. 1852 C. W. Hoskyns *Talpa* xx. (1854) 177 Nature is a schoolmaster that teaches without spelling books.

attrib. 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 270 [The hyphen] has given employment to a number of Spelling-Book Authors. 1835 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1864) 421 They designate the education which their opponents recommend as a mere spelling book education.

Spe llingly, *adv.* [f. *spelling*, pres. pple. of Spell *v.*[4]] By dint of spelling, letter by letter.

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xix. § 7. 171 If then we can but arriue to decypher the first characters of the hidden Alphabet, and can but spellingly reade the first syllabes of it [etc.]. 1847 Thackeray *Lords & Liv.* iii, Jeames read the paper, not spellingly and with hesitation.

† **Spellken.** *Cant. Obs.* [See Spell *sb.*[5] and Ken *sb.*[4]] A theatre.

*c*1800 in Byron *Juan* XI. xiv *note*, If you at the spellken can't hustle, You'll be hobbled in making a Clout. 1823 Byron *Ibid.* XI. xix, Who in a row like Tom could lead the van, Booze in the ken, or at the spellken hustle?

† **Spe llman.** *Obs* Also **spelman.** [f. Spell *sb.*[1] 3.] One who employs spells or charms.

1511 H. Broughton *Require of Agreement* 27 At Francfurt a Preacher by occasion of speach against English Spellmen, was answered that they were allowed in England. 1642 J. Trapp *Theol. Theol.* VI. 250 Balaam, Satan's spelman (as one calls him). 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 75 He calls for Balaam, the Devils spelman, to curse Israel.

† **Spe lly,** *a. Obs*[−1] [f. Spell *sb.*[1] 3.] Full of spells or charms

1648 Earl of Westmoreland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 37 By vanquishing the Witchcrafts of the Skies, The Spelly-vaprous mists.

Spelonk, variant of Splunk *Obs*

Spelt, *sb.*[1] Also 5 **spilt, spylt, 6 spelte, 7 spealt** [OE. *spelt*, = MDu. *spelte*, *spelt* (Du. *spelt*, Wflris *spyelte*), OS. *spelta* (MLG. *spelte*), OHG. *spelza* (MHG. *spelze*, *spelte*, G. *spelz*, *spelt*), a. late L. *spelta* (from *c* 400, mentioned as a foreign word answering to the older L. *far*), whence also It. *spelta*, *spelda*, Sp. *espelta*, Pr. *spelte*, *spealte*, *spiautre*, *espeltre*, *espiautre*, etc., mod.F. *épeautre*. The evidence indicates that the word had no continuous history in Eng., and little currency, until the 16th cent.]

1. A species of grain (*Triticum spelta*) related to wheat, formerly much cultivated in southern Europe and still grown in some districts

*a*1000 in Wr.-Wülcker 273 *Far*, spelt. *Ibid.* 401 *Farris*, hwæstes, spelte. *Ibid.* 405 *far serotina*, spelt samgrene. 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 225 Pro spelt per ipsum empt' ibidem [sc. at Modon]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxxxi. (Bodl. MS.), Some greyne is noȝed in codde as þer in huȝle as barlich & spilt [*v.r.* spylt]. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. (1568) 85 The stalkes [of Phalaris] are much lyke vnto the strawes of spelt. *Ibid.* 133 Semen is called in Duche speltz, it may in English be called spelt. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 164 This plant groweth amongst wheate and Spelte, in good fruitefull grounded. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. xlii. 61 Spelt is like to wheate in stalks and eare. *a*1656 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 770 He passed it thorough an hundred baths, where his food was spelt and dates. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 55 The meale of spelt, in red Wine helpeth the stingings of Scorpions, applied warme. 1736 Bailey *Houshold Dict.* s.v. *Brawn*, Bread made of Spelt is hard of digestion. 1762 Mills *Pract. Husb.* I. 408 Spelt, though commonly reckoned a summer corn, is sowed either in autumn, or in the spring. 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* XIII. 101 There sprouting, as a grain of spelt, it rises to a sapling. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 75 There, upon the season being changed, You'll sow the golden spelt. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 362 Spelt is now hardly cultivated out of south Germany and German Switzerland.

2 *attrib.*, as *spelt-cake*, *-corn*, *-ridge*, *-wheat*

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. xi. 35 Spelt corne in a fat moist layer degenerats from bad to better, viz. in three yeeres space to Wheat. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 87/1 Spelt Corn is lesser and blacker than Wheat. 1694 Mottrux *Rabelais* III. Let. 13 Oats, Spelt-Corn, and Barly. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl. s.v. Zea*, The bread made of the spelt corn is lighter and whiter than any other bread. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food of Man* 35 Spelt Wheat—*Triticum spelta*—is imagined to have been the Triticum of the Romans, and the Zea of the Greeks. 1853 Soyer *Pantropheon* 43 Among other delicate dishes he had ordered a spelt cake to be made.

Spelt, *sb.*[2] *rare.* Now *dial* [Connected with Spelt *v.* Cf. Speld *sb.* and G. *spelze* husk.] A thin piece of wood or metal, *spec.* a board of a book (OE.), a toe- or heel-plate (*dial.*)

*c*1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 164 *Quaternio*, cine. *Planca*, spelt. *Membrana*, bocfel. ?*a*1400 *Mor. e Arth.* 3265 Abowte the whirlinde a whele. The spekes was spelen-brede with spelis of siluer. 1585 Higins tr. *Junius Nomenclator* 143 *Scheda vel schida*, a paper, splits of wood. 1875 Parish *Sussex Dial.* 111 *Spelts*, iron toes and heels for boots.

Spelt, variant of Spalt *sb.*[2] *Obs*

Spelt (spelt), *v.* Now *dial.* [Related to Split *v.* in the same way as Spalt *v.* to Spald *v.* Cf. G. *spelzen* to husk.] *trans.* To husk or pound (grain), to bruise or split (*esp.* beans). Hence **Spe lted** *ppl. a.* (Cf. Spelk *v.*[2])

1570 Levins *Manip.* 58 To spelt corne, *tundere*, *eglumare*. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* v. (1617) 8 The loues in some places are rould in spelted beanes. 1620 *Farew. Husb.* xv. 137 The garden Pease serue for pottage, boiling, parching or spelting. 1623 — *Cheap Husb.* (ed. 3) 51 If then you cause those beanes to be spelted vpon a mulne, and so mixt with oates, it will recouer him. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 258 Feed them with Oats, spelted Beans, Barley-meal, or Ground Malt mixed with Milk. 1877 in *N. W. Line Gloss.*

Spelter (spe ltəɹ), *sb.* Also 8–9 **speltre** [Corresponds to OF. *espeautre*, MDu. *spealter*, Du. and G. *spauter*, LG. *spialter*, but the immediate source is not clear. Related to Pewter.]

1 Zinc. (Now only *Comm.*)

1661 Boyle *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 194 Leaving a

lump or two of Spelter there for two or three days 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr* Pref B 3 b, Ores of Antimony, Imglass, Spelter, Talk, and Cinnober 1733 Lull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxii 350, I have often made them with a mix'd Metal, of half Pewter and half Spelter 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 129 Of bismuth, speltre, zink, naptha, I have received specimens from several parts of Cornwall 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 106 Flung into it one ounce of spelter, i.e zinc 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 182/2 The articles which Belgium supplies to England are oak-bark, spelter, and sheeps' wool 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 1076 The general consumption of Spelter throughout the world is about 67,000 tons per annum

2 An alloy or solder of which zinc is the principal constituent

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 51 The hard solder for copper, is a soft fusible sort of granulated brass, well known to artists under the name of spelter 1824 *Mechanic's Mag* No 26 415 Method of making spelter for brazing iron, copper, etc. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 392 An elderly tinker sat admiring a bit of spelter of about a pound weight It was gold, he said

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spelter-box*, *-dust*, *-heap*, *-make*, *-ore*

1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1991/4 There is another Watch a Spelter Box and Case all in one 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 129 Speltre ore I have had from a mine near St Columb 1868 *Q Rev* No 248 346 Covering acres of ground like the spelter and cinder heaps 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* xiv, Where mine slag, sparry rocks, and spelter dust combined to glare with intense heat 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Rec* Ser II 183/1 Spelter or zinc statuettes, known in the trade as imitation or French bronze 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 940 Spelter workers, that is, men who smelt zinc ore, occasionally suffer from plumbism.

b *Spelter solder*, a solder made from zinc and copper

1671 Boyle *Usef Nat Philos, Trades* 19 Though common Spelter soder be much cheaper, than that which is made with Silver instead of Spelter 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 745/1 In this heat soft solder is just ready to melt, and has no tenacity, even spelter solder is considerably weakened by it 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 268 Soft spelter-solder, suitable for ordinary brass work, is made of equal parts of copper and zinc 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser I 365/2 This solder possesses several advantages over the usual spelter solder or brass

Hence **Spe lter** *v trans*, to unite with spelter solder

1861 W Graham *Brassfounder's Man* 34 When the work is cleaned, bound, fluxed, and spelter'd, the whole is subjected to a clear charcoal or coke fire

Speluncar (spelʌ·ŋkəɹ), *a* [f. L *spelunca*.]

1. Having relation or reference to a cave

1855 *Ecclesiologist* XVI 295 What Mr Scott calls the speluncar idea, is thus fully carried out 1861 Herbert Hope *Eng Cathedr 19th C* III 85 Mr Burges bases his plan upon what has been called, by a self explanatory term, the speluncar principle of tropical architecture

2 Of the nature of a cave

1855 *Sat Rev* II Feb 181 Nor would these speluncar chambers gain much in artistic value were the point gained

Spelu ncean, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + *-can*] = Speluncar *a* 2

1803 G S Faber *Cabiri* II 380 His opinion, that the ornamented artificial cavern, and the circular spelunc an temple, were all the legitimate descendants of the Mithratic grotto

†**Spelunk.** *Obs* Forms 4–5 spelonk e, 4-6 speluno, spelunk(e, 6 speluncke [ad L *spelunca* or OF *spelonque*, *spelunque*. Cf MDu *spelonke*, *spelunke* (Du *spelonk*), MHG and G *spelunke*] A cave or cavern, a grotto

13 *S Ysombwolde* 49 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 267 Thre sperlis of pe spelunke Was metely made of pe marbre 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 270 Monkes and mendynaunts men bi hem selue, In spokes an in spelonkes selden speken togideres 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiii 9 Preye he for me that he yiue to me the dowble spelunk, or caue. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5392 All spritis in pis spelonk here speke pat to-gedire 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* b b, Not hows of marchaundyse nor pytte or spelunke for theues 1511 *Guylforde's Pilgr* (Camden) 24 Into the first of thyse two spelunkes entred the women 1563 Becon *Reliques of Rome* 53 b, Our recluses haue grates of yron in their spelunckes and dennes.

Spelye, obs variant of Spele *v.*[1]

†**Spen,** *sb Obs*$^{-1}$ (Meaning obscure.)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1074 Pe schal cum to pat merk at mydmorn, to make quat yow likez in spenne

Spen, *v.* ? *Obs* Also 4, 9 **spenn** [a ON. *spenna* (Icel and Norw *spenna*, Sw *spanna*, Da *spænde*), = MDu and MLG *spennen*, NFris. *spön*, *span*, related to Span *v.*[2] Cf Spend *v.*[2]]

1 *trans* To clasp, to fasten by means of clasps or buckles, to button or lace

13 *E E Allit P.* A. 49 Before pat spot my honde I spennd, For care ful colde pat to me cazt 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 587 Wyth ryche cote armure, His gold sporez spend with pryde. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10942 Telamon full tyte Two spurres full spedely spent on his helis *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2806 The maden sone one to his chalmer gos, And sauretly his armour one hy me spent 1825 Jamieson *Suppl, to Spenn*, to button, or to lace one's clothes, as, to spenn the waistcoat.

b With personal object

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 361 Pay spende hym with his gilte sperres, And dressede hym in his armours

2 *intr.* To fit tightly or closely.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 158 Hose of fat same grene, pat spenet on his sparlyr, & clene spures vnder.

Spen, variant of Span *sb.*

Spence[1] (spens). Also 5–7 **spens(e, 5 spensye.** [Aphetically f. OF. *despense* (mod.F. *dépense*), = Sp. and Pg *despensa*, It. *dispensa*, med L *despensa*, *dispensa* (rarely *spensa*), in the same sense cf Dispense *sb*[1] So Swiss dial *spense*

The prefix *de-* is similarly dropped in other words; in this case there may have been association with Spense *sb*]

1. A room or separate place in which victuals and liquor are kept, a buttery or pantry; a cupboard. Now *dial* or *arch*

a c 1386 Chaucer *Somp T* 223 Fat as a whale, and walking as a swan; Al vinolent as Botel in the spence 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 23026, I hadd no maner lyberte, In the seller, nor in the spence, ete nor drynke on no syde *c* 1460 *Play of Sacram* 529 He sytteth with sum tapstere in yis spence 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* Q iij, If we bring out of the buttery\ or spence all the meate that is left 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I v 22 [A] vaulted roome, which shall also be for the huswifes vse and serue for a spence, to keepe her prouision of victuals in 1684 *Yorks Dial* 183 (E D S), Our Sew hes been 'ith Spence, thrawn down Whigg Stand 1720 *Postmaster* 25 Nov 103 House contains Four Chambers, a Kitchen, with two Spences. 1790 Gwose *Prov Gloss* (ed. 2), *Spence*, a small place for setting milk or drink in, made with wainscot, or a lattice 1814 Scott *Waw* xvii, In one large aperture, which the robber facetiously called his *spence* (or pantry) 1865 R Hunt *Pop Rom W Eng.* (1871) Ser I. 110 Nancy must have something to drink before she started for Penzance, and she went to the spence for the bottles.

fig 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xix xii 141 These cruell enterludes, which out of a spence or budget of craftie deuices he brought forth

β 14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 578 *Dispensa*, a spense *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1441 He bare pe bordeclath to pe spens 1519 Horman *Vulg* 151 b, I haue ij spensis one for euery day a nother for store of all vitayle, yll newe come 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 6 His keyes ... of his spens, his ark of his clathing and jewells, or of his cist or coffer

2. *Sc* An inner apartment of a house, a parlour

a 1783 Burns *Poor Mailie's Elegy* iii, Our Bardie, lanely, keeps the spence 1786 — *Twa Dogs* ii, Ben I' the Spence, right pensiveliе, I gaed to rest 1820 Scott *Monast* iv, They rushed into the spence, (a sort of interior apartment in which the family ate their victuals in the summer season) but there was no one there 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 154 Others assisted in conveying the invalid to the spence of the inn which had been readily offered for the accommodation of the family

3. *attrib*, as *spence-basket*, *-door*

1825 Jamieson *Suppl, Spense Door*, the door between the kitchen and the spence 1844 W H Maxwell *Wand. Highl & Isl* I xv 180 A peg behind the spence door 1881 Cussans *Hist Hertfordsh.* III ii 321 *Spence Basket*, a basket used by waggoners to hold provisions for their journey

†**Spence**[2]. *Obs. rare.* Also 4 **spense** [Subs tituted for Spencer *sb*[1], after prec.] A steward

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28740 For quat [neid] es pat spense [or spenser] mai be Nuthing par be lauerd es fie *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 165 Hir spense [or spensar] knew hir Reskeys *a* 1568 *Henryson's Fox Myst* xiv in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Cl) 963 The spense come in, with keis in his hand 1644 Digby *Nat Soul* II § 3 367 In the scripture we meete with these wordes, the iudge of vniustice, the spence of wickednesse, the man of sinne, which in our phrase of speaking, do signify an vniust iudge, a wicked spence, and a sinnefull man

Spencean (spensĭ·ăn), *a* and *sb* [f the name of the political theorist Thomas *Spence* (1750–1814)] **A** *adj* Of or pertaining to Thomas Spence or his views

1817 Castlereagh in *Parl Deb* 280 To trace these Hampden and Spencean clubs through all their bearings *Ibid*, The great mass received the Spencean doctrines among them 1866 Charnock *Verba Nom* 87 *Spencean System*, a plan by which the human kind could be provided with sustenance without paupe rism

B *sb* A follower of Thomas Spence

1817 W Ponsonby in *Parl Deb* 286 Those foolish and criminal people called the Spenceans 1817 Coleridge *Blessed are ye* 134 The poor visionaries called Spenceans

†**Spencer,** *sb*.[1] *Obs* Also 4 **spensere,** 4 5 **spenser,** 6 *Sc.* **sponsar,** 5 **spencere** [a AF *espenser* (cf Spence[2]), var of *despenser*, OF *despencier*, Dispenser] One who dispenses or has charge of the provisions in a household, a steward or butler

a a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4447 Pe spenser and pe botelar both pe king self wit pum was wrath *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 413 Pus a clerk or spenser of a curat may paite les goods in pe name of hym 14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 561 *Acellarius*, a spenser *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Lubbis, Town & C. Hunt* xix, The spensar come with keys in his hand

β c 1400 *Gamelyn* 493 Adam pe spencer toke vp pe clothe *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 175 After he was kynge, he wedded hure, His owne spencers douzter he (=she) was 1483 *Cath Angl* 354/1 A Spencer, *vbi* A butler 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Despenser, qui a la garde de la viande*, a spencer

Spencer (spe nsəɹ), *sb* 2 [From the family name *Spencer*. In sense 1 prob from that of Charles Spencer, third Earl of Sunderland (1674–1722); in sense 2 from that of George John Spencer, second Earl Spencer (1758–1834), in sense 3 from that of Mr Knight Spencer (fl 1803).]

†**1.** A kind of wig. Also *attrib Obs.*

17 *Songs & P on Costume* (Percy Soc) 206 At us the fribbles may strut and look big, In their spencers, bobs, and ramelies. 1748 Smollett *R Random* xv, A gold laced hat, a spencer wig, and a silver hilted hanger 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xvi 218 The uniform 'diamond' of a card was filled up by the flying dress of the little capering figure in the spencer wig

2. A short double-breasted overcoat without tails worn by men in the latter part of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th.

Hence *G spencer, spenser*, now *spenzer*, Wflem *spensel*

1796 *Sporting Mag* VII 311 The economical garment called a spencer 1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 126 This occasioned on my part a pretended alarm for fear that his coat should become a spencer 1843 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxiv, A very respectable old gentleman, dressed in a black spencer and gaiters and a broad brimmed hat. 1899 C K Paul *Memories* 81 Bethell was the last man who wore a 'spencer', an over jacket which allowed the tails of a dress-coat to appear below it

b. A kind of close-fitting jacket or bodice commonly worn by women and children early in the 19th century, and since revived

1803 Wittman *Trav Turkey* 442 They wear a kind of short spencer of green silk or satin 1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz, Scenes* xiv, There was a considerable tall ing among the females in the spencers 1885 Lady Brassey *Last Voy* 69 The women were mostly dressed in some sort of dark jacket or spencer

attrib 1883 *Cassell's Mag* Dec 43/2 A resuscitation is the Spencer bodice, as much like those of forty years ago as can be

c A short coat or jacket

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xv 141 Some wore leathern calzoneros, with a spencer or jerkin of the same material 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 12 My travelling wear of country velveteen, pilot-coat, and knitted spencer

3 A form of life-belt

1803 *Phil Mag* XVI. 172 Account of the Marine Spencer for the Preservation of Lives in Cases of Shipwreck 1806 *Ann Reg., Usef Invt* (1808) 980/2 Swimming spencers, which consist of a cork girdle

4 *slang* (See quot)

1804 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 220 A small glass of gin in St Giles's is called] a Spencer

Spencer (spe nsəɹ), *sb* 3 *Naut* [Perhaps of similar origin to prec.] A fore and aft sail, set with a gaff, serving as a trysail to the fore or main mast of a vessel

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* v, We had got her down to close reefed topsails, double-reefed trysail, and reefed fore spenser 1851 Kipling *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 5 There are the fore trysail, main trysail, and mizen trysail, or as they are sometimes called the fore spencer, Duke of York or mainspencer, and storm mizen 1860 Maury *Phys Geog* xix § 867 At 8 p.m. hove to under close reefed main top sail and spencer.

attrib 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* v, The chief mate was standing at the foot of the spenser mast *Ibid* xxv, The captain ordered the fore and main spencer gaffs to be lowered down

†**Spe ncer,** *v Obs*$^{-1}$ (Meaning obscure)

1831 *Examiner* 278/1 The accomplished Sir Robert Gresley has arrived in Newark, and has offered to display his pugilistic prowess in the Market place, having been spencered by the people

Spencerian (spensĭ·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f the name of the philosopher Herbert *Spencer* 1820–1903)] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Herbert Spencer or his philosophical views

1886 *Academy* 28 Aug 132/3 The Comtian and Spencerian systems. 1900 H Macpherson *H Spencer* 66 The comprehension of the Spencerian philosophy

B *sb* A follower of Spencer

1888 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 47/1 Being somewhat of a Spencerian, Major Ellis looks on their gods as originally spirits

Hence **Spence rianism,** =next

1881 J D Acton *Let to Mary Gladstone* (1904) 89 The doctrine that there is no resisting the pre-bloom except by definite Spencerianism 1892 *Nation* 28 Apr 322/3 The editor appears to be a propagandist of Spencerianism

Spencerism (spe nsərɪz m). [f *Spencer* (see prec.) + -ism.] The philosophy of Herbert Spencer, or views in accordance with this

1880 *Nature* XXI 406 The propagation of Spencerism and Monism 1900 H Macpherson *H Spencer* 66 Spencerism stands on its own merits as the philosophy of the knowable

So **Spe ncerite,** a Spencerian.

1882 *Index* (Chicago) 30 Mar 194 There are such sects as Calvinists and Agnostics, and one of Spencerites

Spency (spe nsi) *dial* [Of obscure origin] The stormy petrel, *Procellaria pelagica*

1813 Montagu *Ornith* Suppl, *Petrel (Stormy)*, Mitty, Assilag, Spency, Sea-Swallow, Allamotti 1844 *Zoologist* II 627 Storm petrel, the 'Mother Carey's chickens', or 'Spencies', as they are called by sailors 1899 *Shetland News* 14 Jan (E D D), The Manx shearwater, or 'lyrie' of our native folk, and the storm petrel, or 'spencie'

Spend (spend), *sb*.[1] [f Spend *v*.[1]] The action of spending money Only in phrase *on* or *upon the spend*

a 1688 Bunyan *Israel's Hope Encouraged* Wks 1855 I 618 What if I cannot but live upon the spend all my days, yet, if my friend will always supply my need, is it not well for me? *c* 1800 J. Newton in R Cecil *Life* (1853) 163 A man always in society, is one always on the spend 1904 *Sat Rev* 17 Dec 751 The suggestion that the Government is 'on the spend'

Spend, *sb*.[2] *Sc.* [f Spend *v*.[3]] A spring, leap, bound Also *fig*

1825 in Jamieson *Suppl* 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xix 277 Making a spend like a grey hound

Spend (spend), *v.*[1] Pa t. and pa. pple. **spent.** Forms *Inf.* 4–7 **spende** (5 **spendyn**), 4– **spend.** *Pa. t* 3–5 **spende**, 4–5 **spended** (5 **-ide**, **-yd**, *Sc.* 5 **-yt**, 6 **-it**), 4 **spente**, 5– **spent.** *Pa pple* 3–4 **i-spend**, 4–6 **spend** (5 **i-spendet**, 4 **spendet**, 5 **-ut(te**, 6 *Sc* **-it**; 4 **i-spended**, 4–5 **spendid**, 4–6 **-yd**, **spended** (5 **-ede**); 2, 5 **i-spent**, 6 **y-spent**, 4– **spent** (6 **spynt**), 5–6 **spente** [OE. ***spendan* (cf *spendung* and *á-*, *forspendan*), ad. L. *expendĕre* (cf It. *spendere*, Sp *espender*), which was also adopted in other Germanic languages, as OHG. *spendôn*, *spentôn* (MHG and G *spenden*), OS. ***spendôn** (MLG. and MDu *spenden*), ON *spenna* The ME *spende*, however, may also have been formed aphetically from OF. *despendre* DISPEND *v.* cf. SPENCE From the early ME pa. t and pa. pple. a new inf. SPENE *v.* was formed, on the analogy of such verbs as *weene* ween; the converse process took place in LEND *v.*[2]]

I. *trans* **1.** Of persons To pay out or away, to disburse or expend, to dispose of, or deprive oneself of, in this way

The object is usually money, or a particular sum of this, but occas a more general term denoting property or wealth, esp in earlier use

c 1175 *Moral Od.* 28 in *O E Hom* I 161 Alle muchel ich habbe ispent, to hird ihalt in horde *c* 1280 *Sermon* 25 in *E E P* (1802) 4 And hot þou hit hab ispend ariste þe gode þat god þe hab tlend of þisu criste þou lessist þe nist *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17507 þat graf þam giftes giet to spend *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Ilis* (1880) 5 Lest freris ypocrisie and wynnyng be stoppid and þe peples almes betere spendid 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 190 Oure money [is] spente alle to lytelle avayle *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Child* (Caxton) 69 Riches and worshippes ben but vnkle to man for a tyme to yelde rekenynge of hem how they ben spended *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lx 211 Io seke hym I haue spent all my golde and syluer 1574 J DEE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 34. I have spent very many hundred powndes. *c* 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 5 After he had spent most part of his means, he became a soldier 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 406 The Husbandman to full Hawls invites his Friends And what he got with Pains, with Pleasure spends 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 2 When money is spent, it is all one to the public who spends it 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II iii. (1904) I 378 That portion of his revenue which a rich man annually spends 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* III, If I lost the estate, I at least spent the price 1894 *Temple Bar* CI 340 She spent his money and led him such a life *prov* 1568 J Sturge *Lect Matth* (1721) II App O 51 Evil gotten, worse spent 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 62 Soone gotten, soone spent, yll gotten yll spent *Ibid* 154 Lyttle good, soone spended

fig 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv. 41 Sir, if you spend word for word with me, I shall make your wit bankrupt 1663 BUTLER *Hud Gallant* Prol, And for Wit, those that boast their own Estate, Forget Fletcher and Ben before them went, Their Elder Brothers, and that vastly spent

b. Const. with prepositions, as † *about*, *for*, *in*, *on*, or *upon*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 101 For hare sake ane dale ha etheold of hire eldrene god & spende al þet oðer in neadfule & in nakede *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 101 On leches hco hadde i spendet Muche del of hire guod *c* 1325 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 69 He spende al is tresour upon swyvyng *c* 1400 *Brut* clxxiii 195 His tresoure þat he hade spendide about his werre *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* x 32 (Harl MS.). Also he spende hit upon him selfe 1548 *Star-Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 177 [He] saye he hasse a M[anno]r to spend in the law ayenst hys Neyburus 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 307 For sondrey parcells by him boughte & brought into the office to be spente about the rock 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* lv 2 Wherefore doe yee spend money for that which is not bread? 1696 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 176 After all ye interest he could make and many thousands spent in ye Cause 1706 E. WARD *Wooing Widow Dear* (1708) 56 The poor Souls are oblig'd to spend their Pay upon the very Wine that was assign'd them 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia* Descr 145 They spent their Wealth in costly Ornaments for Churches, and Vessels for the Altars 1883 F M PEARD *Contrad* I 23 She spent a fortune in shoes and gloves. 1897 W C HAZLITT *4 Generations* II 185 When his lord-ship told her that he had spent upon her enough to build the *Great Eastern*

† **c** To give away (a garment) in payment *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 157 Bytynge hedyr þat pilgrym þat spendyd ȝister evyn his clothe3 at be wyn[e] 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 133 He bues women well, he will spende Goddes Coope if he had it 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II iv 40 By the masse, chil rather spend the cote that is on my backe!

† **d** To levy charges on (a person) Only in the phrase *spend me and defend me Obs*

1590 PAYNE *Brief Descr Ireland* (1841) 4 They haue a common saying which I am persuaded they speak vnfeinedly, which is, Defend me and spend me 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 624/1 They are very loth to yeld any cen[t]ye rent, but onely such spendinges, saying commonly, "Spend me and defend me"

† **e** With dative of the person whose money is expended *Obs*

1609 B JONSON *Sil Woman* IV i, She spends me forty pounds a year in mercury and hogs bones. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Feb., A little vexed to see myself so beset with people to spend me money

2 *absol* To exercise, make, or incur expenditure of money, goods, means, etc

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8026 Him ne roȝte hou he spende, ne wat, he was so prout ?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1157 Not Avarice Was half to gripe so ententyf, As Largesse is to yeve and spende *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 þi wyf & chyld muste sparyngly spendyn of þi euyl getyn good. 1530 PALSGR. 728/1 This gere can nat laste longe, for he spendeth a pace and getteth nothyng 1595 LODGE *Fig for Momus* H 1 b, Spend on thy house, to tyle it from the raine 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat. Paradox* VI 115 These Strangers, spending high, and making such cheer as the others were not accustomed to see 1806 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* IV § 72 The vital question for individual and for nation is "to what purpose do they spend?" 1869 LOWELL *Under Willows* 162 To spend in all things else, But of old friends to be most miserly

prov 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 54 Spend, and god shall send, saith tholde bullet 1636 SIR R HARK *Cato Variegatus* 32 His an old saying, spend, and God will send

b In the phrase *to spend and be spent.*

1611 BIBLE 2 *Cor* XII 15 And I wil very gladly spend and bee spent for you 1694 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* III 66 They could have no design to themselves in this Work, thus to expose themselves to Scorn and Abuse, to spend and be spent 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 236 Counting it blessedness enough so to spend and be spent.

3 To expend or employ (labour, material, thought, etc) in some specified way. **a** Const *on* or *upon*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20857 It es na spede our sume to spend On thing we may noght bring til end *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6502 He holdet spede, þat he spent, þer spend hym is in *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 541 The plauntys sette is stonys to sustene, And donged lond vpon the rootys spende 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 74 You spend your passion on a misprisd mood 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 2 Then did Stuinius spend such infinite and curious pains upon Cicero the Orator 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* II vii § 1 Their great Patriarchs, who spent his whole Chapter *in capite Judæ* upon it 1706 E. WARD *Woden World Diss* (1708) 19 He spends a great deal of puzzling I thought upon his Boat's Crew 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 2 It concerns the judicious Husbandman to consider the Nature of the Land he is to spend his Time, Cost and Labour upon in 1822 IMLAY *That Dissant Corresp*, As useless as a passion spent upon the dead 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 170 Why do you spend many words and speak in many ways on this subject?

b Const *in*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28493 O spusail i haf þe halines In lust al spended o my fles 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxix 9 Se neid nocht paper for to spend, nor ink, In the ressaueing of my soumes. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* II i 19 To be counted wise, In spending your wit in the praise of mine 1663 *Harl MS Papers rel Friends* II (1911) 181 All the paines and cost therein spent was casting good money after bad 1696 [AIE & BRADY *Ps* cxl 5, I spend my Breath in Groans 1728 PEMBERTON *Newton's Philos* 319 It will be necessary to spend a few words in explaining what is meant by the refraction of light 1889 *Nature* 24 Oct 613 The equivalence of the work spent in overcoming fluid

c With other constructions

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2431 Þe þy hoves acounte yhelde how þow has spended þi wittes yfe *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 224 For the better thy speche thou spende 1599 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLIV (1874) 214 And thus in vaine thou hast thy labour spent *a* 1589 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* iv 176 My study myght be better spynt 1619 FLETCHER, etc *Knt Malta* III ii, My last breath cannot be better spent, than to say I forgive you 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xx 175, I would spend my best endeavours for the helping and furthering of them *a* 1763 W KING *Polit & Lit Anecd* (1819) 154 To spend three or four whole pages to prove that this is neither Latin nor sense

d To express (an opinion). Now *dial*

1687 MIÇGE *Gt Fr Dict* s.v., To spend his Verdict, to give one's Opinion 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 19 July 209 An Ulster man will ask his medical adviser to "spend his opinion" on a case

4 To employ, occupy, use or pass (time, one's life, etc) *in* or *on* some action, occupation, or state.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28259 þe tyme þat ic in lyf has lende In idel nes ic haue it spende *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 650 *Cleopatra*, And thus the longe day in fight they spende. *c* 1482 J. KAY in *Camerun's Siege Rhodes* (1870) 72 The space of iii yeres whiche were spended and occupped in the conseylyng of thes werkes. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXI (Percy Soc) 150 That you your youth in ydelnesse wyll spende. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 137 The space of two dayes Followyng, was spent in Godly admonitions 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* X. XXII 367 Thus in handling of these matters was that day spent 1669 STURMY *Mariners' Mag* II 52 Men spending their spare time on this Practice *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 142 After about half an hour spent in surveying this place 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* I vii 69 Philip, whose Youth was spent in Feats of War 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral I* (1816) I iv He spent his time in training horses. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I i iii, Christophe de Beaumont, who has spent his life in persecuting hysterical Jansenists 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* VIII 112 The morning was spent in walking about Morlaix.

b. With other complements.

a 1400 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* XXXII 347 Penk benne Hou þou hast spendet þi tyme honeste. *a* 1440 *Relig. Pieces fr Thornton MS* 19 Þan sall þou besyly thynke how þou hase spende þat day (or þat nyghte) 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 243 Would you haue me spend the floure of my youth, as you doe the withered rase of your age? 1621 J. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 46 Young men (for the most part) spend their time badly 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 56 They are extreamly Lazy, spending the whole day sitting on a Divan 1735 DE FOE *Jam Instruct* I v (1841) I 109 How do they spend the sabbath at your aunt's? 1799 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 120 They do not scruple to allow their daughters to spend almost the whole of their time exactly like the daughters of worldly people 1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1837) I. 1 15 My time with him, though short, was spent greatly to my advantage 1891 MARIE A BROWN tr *Runeberg's Nadeschda* 13 Many hours had been thus sweetly spent.

c. *ellipt.* To pass (the day, evening, etc.) in social intercourse or entertainment, or as a guest.

1697 J LEWIS *Mem. Dk Glocester* (1789) 51 Mrs. Atkinson invited Lady Harriot and Lady Anne Churchill one day to dine with her, in her chamber, and spend the day. 1843 DICKENS *Christm. Carol* III, The very lamp-lighter was dressed to spend the evening somewhere. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* III, I m so glad you's come! Missis is gone to spend the afternoon

5 To use up, to exhaust or consume by use; to wear out. In later use freq. with *force*, *fury*, etc, as object

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8332 Þe saracins wiboute wuste, þat no man vtlloke ne miste to hom wende, So bat þo hii adde ispend þat wiþinne was [etc] *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass-bk* App iv 347 Whon his parchemyn was al spende, He rauhte þe Rolle bi þe ende Wip his teth a non 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 331 Þey chaungede nevere hosen and schoon, noþer clobinge, but whan þey were i tore or i spend *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 206 And it be spendyd or wastyd, þou art not bounde to restore it 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* XXXII 23 I wil heape mischeues vpon them, I wil spende all myne arowes at [1612 vpon] them † 1580 LODGE *Sch Abuse* A iv, Did not they spende one candle by seeking another 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I i, 281 If Cupid haue not spent all his Quiuer in Venice 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ch Porch* li, If thou be Master gunner, spend not all That thou canst speak, at once 1667 MILTON *P L* I 176 The thunder Perhaps hath spent his shafts 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 90 A great Contention of the Mind spends the Spirits, but if it be moderate, it only spends the Humidity of the Lympha 1757 W WILKIE *Epigoniad* VII 220 Ering from the course, In mazes wide, the rower spent his force 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I viii 87 Having spent their fury in the destruction of the tyrant 1802 JAMES *Mirror Dict* II 1 To spend all your ammunition 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 285 Meanwhile the war, which seemed for the moment to have spent its force in Italy, had broken out with fresh fury in Sicily

transf 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 104 Into them he put all such as he suspected for enemies at home, desiring Cambyses that he would spend them there and never send them home again

b. To bring to a violent end, to destroy, to consume by destruction or wasting, † to disperse or dissipate; to reduce or convert *into* something

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2010 Tho men of armes theder went, Anon they hyd theyre hors spent, Her guttys oute ware take 1481 *Celtic Myst* (Camden) 80 Ye shall not spyll ne spende a cwn to Calles sayyng vp, quher of i be spente 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 133 The saide William Worcey ped the sayde shyppe and spent her att Caleys, in soo moche that alle the gables, sayles, and other tikell he solde them at Caleis 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XXI 104 On the countrie of Scotland Thair is na mendis, With spoid till thay be spendit 1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* 1 xxiii 111 The branch being again divided into other lesser ones, they are at last spent into Veins and Arteries as small as Hairs 1672 H SAVILE *Engagement with Dutch Fleet* 6 A Friendship [was] taken, and we forced them to Spend most of the rest 1871 R LLLIS tr *Catullus* LXIV 81 When a plague so deadly Spent that slender city

† **c** Of emotion, action, etc To deprive (a person) of energy, strength, or resources, to exhaust or wear out. *Obs.*

1582 I WATSON *Centurie of Love* XIX 55, I whom Loue hath spent 1616 J LANE *Contn Sqr's Tale* VIII 30 Tell him I will auxiliaries send him, gainst warrs all difficulties, whiche maie spende him 1674 FLAVEL *Husb Spiritual* Poem 9 It spends a minister to preach, but more to be silent

d. *refl.* Of persons or things To exhaust or wear out (oneself or itself), to become incapable of further activity, to cease to operate

(*a*) *a* 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I i, Here in this bush will I stand, While my Aeneas speeds himself in plants 1613 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* II iii Wks 1874 III 208 Why should we spend ourselues on accidentall wrongs? 1658 J LANGLEY in *Thurloe Papers* VII 463 They [Quakers] cry out soe loude in their preachings, that they spend themselves extreemly 1718 HICKES & NELSON *J Kettlewell* I xx 44 He spending himself in his Labours of Love 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Hour & Poet* III vii, Suppose you go and spend yourself with the sun, and then we will have some discourse 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv viii, Man after man spends himself in this cause 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess. Browning* VI 233 He never rested until he had spent himself in asserting those claims

(*b*) 1663 S PATRICK *Parab Pilgrim* XXIII (1687) 236 This voice was intercepted by a new passion like to the former, though it grows not long before it had spent it self 1684 POWER *Exp Philos* III 155 Camphire, which spends itself by continually Effluviating its own component Particles 1705 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* III *Pain* 25 For Torment like a Storm spends itself, and is destroy'd by its own Force 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* Pref (1782) p IX, The popular Clamour may have spent itself 1792 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 86 I thought cannot spend itself, comparing still The great and little of thy lot

6 To suffer the loss of (blood, life, etc), to allow to be shed or spilt.

(*a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XX 2 Swa that he spend noght his precious blode in vayn or vs] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5440 Weping with hym they wolde abide And also for him to spende her blood *a* 1516 *Acts Parlt Scott* (1875) XII. 37/2 For conservacioun of quhais persoun we ar determit to spend oure Livis 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind.* (Arb) 6 Knowing that whereas one death is dewe to nature, the same is more honourably spent in such attemptes as may be to the glorye of God 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I III 125 To royalize his blood, I spent mine owne 1751 *Affect Narr of Wager* 53 They would still spend their Lives for his Defence 1868 NETTLESHIP *Less Browning* VI 158 Money which they had spent no sweat to obtain.

† **b.** *Naut* To lose or incur the loss of (a mast, yard, sail, etc) through bad weather or by some accident. *Obs* (Freq in the 17th c.)

1591 *Hon. Actions of E. Glemham* Cij, In which storme he

spent his Maine Mast, which had beene before fysht. *c* 1635 Capt. N. Boteler *Dial Sea Services* (1685) 164 When a Mast or Yard is broken down by foul Weather, or any other accident, the Sea-word is, the Mast or Yard is spent. 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 14/3 She was much beaten at Sea by storm, having spent her Main mast and Fore mast 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xviii 79 Least we should spend our Topsails.

7. To use for food or drink, to consume in this way; to eat or drink.

Common from *c* 1550 to *c* 1700, freq with the addition *in one's house* or *family*, now *dial*

a 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 217 God made alle goode mete & drynke couenable for men schulden spende it & lyue per by 1495 *Cursor M* 13410 (Trin.) þe good drynke shulde furst spende [*Cott* dispend] And þe weiker at þe ende *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lvi 74 Of Cornes ȝe haven gret plente, More tha me be ȝoure howshold spendid schal be 1468 *Cov Leet Bk* 338 Hit is ordeyned pat no housholder fro hens-forth bye no more butter þen he well spend in his owne house 1551 Ascham *Lett* Wks. 1865 I 256 Ysles so full of walnut trees that they cannot be spent with eating, but they make oile of them 1577 Harrison *England* in *Holinshed* (1587) I 170/1 Malt feedeth vpon the hop, which being extinguished the drinke must be spent or else it dieth 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 279 If any of the Bread and Wine remain, if consecrated, it is all to be spent by the Communicants 1670 J. Smith *Eng Improv Revivid* 190 Houses for keeping Pheasants, Partridges, and other Fowl to be spent in the Family, or sold at Markets 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 44 So great a quantity of Fruit that 'twill be all we can do to spend them before the Rottenness surprizes them 1743 *Lond. & Country Brewer* II (ed 2) 155 For Beer or Ale that is to be spent presently, two, three, or four, to eight Bushels will suffice *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* , We spend so much meat, flour, cheese, etc in our family weekly

absol *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 404 Or let a tonne of barly hem comprende Vchon from other; close hit til thou spende *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyar* 202 I hairfour sic [good fare] as thow seis, spend on, and not spair

† **b** To serve, serve up (a dish, food, etc.). *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4322 Palerne wiȝe yeede spac[e] spices spended al þ houte, fulsumli at þe ful to eche fisse þei mite *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 31 Make hit lyke a mawghe penne, Whenne þou hit spendes byfore gode menne

c *Agric.* To use (a crop, hay, etc) as food or fodder for cattle, to eat off

1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* x 104 There are now Three Manners of Spending Turneps with Sheep 1764 *Museum Rust* II lix 171 When I sow vetches before wheat, I always, in the spending my crop, have regard to the condition of my land 1789 J. Wright *Meth Watering Meadows* (1790) 7 The farmer has an hundred tons of hay to carry off and spend upon his other ground 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., To spend all the stover, straw, and turnips on the land

8 To make use of, to use or employ Now *rare*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2458 Spirethis speteus to spend & sperys in handis *c* 1450 *Irelandtalis* 74 in *Babees Bk*, In chumbar among ladyes bryght, Kepe þy tonge & spende þy wyght 1570 J. Cambden in *Hak. soc's Ivo* (1549) II 117 The oules which we do spend in England for our cloth, are brought out of Spaine 1621 in I oster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 259 In other places yt [i.e. coral] is much spent to barter with the dead *a* 1692 Portreeve *Diss. Trade* (1697) 129 If it be considered that all persons of all degrees did wear, or spend, some of those Commodities. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Oct 1641, A light-horse man (as they call it) taking us in, we spent our tide as far as Greenwich 1845 Browning *Time's Revenges* 47 You shall see how the Devil spends A fire God gave for other ends!

9 To expend or employ (speech or language), to utter or emit (a word, sound, etc)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 410 If I spende no speche, þenne speder þou be better 1568 Lange *Pl Pol* A viii 50 As he þat spendeth his speche and speketh for þe pore 1589 Barclay *Gold Targe* 274, I knaw quhat thou of rethorike hes spent 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* Wks. 1910 II 181 The piteous pleasant notes, Which Philomene doth darkely spend in spring 1591 Sharp. 1 *Hen VI*, II v 38, I may embrace his Neck, And in his Bosom spend my latter grasp 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 20 However the false pretenders unto Wisdom are ready to spend their censures thus injuriously

† **b** *To spend the mouth, tongue*, etc. Of hunting dogs To bark or give tongue on finding or seeing the game Also *fig* *Obs*

1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* D ij b, He will vent so oft, and put vp our water, at which time the hounds will spend their mouthes verie lustely 1592 Sharp *Com Ly*, 1 *Serv* 2 *a* 1687 H Shirley *Mart Soldier* III 1 in Bullen *Old Pl* (1882) I 203 A packe of the bravest Spartan Dogges in the world, if they do but once open and spend there gabble, gabble, gabble it will make the Forest ecchoe 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 3 The onely difference I finde is, these doe not spend their mouthes, but what they want in that is supplyed by the goodnesse of their noses 1658 (?) *Boteland's Lutrin* iv 228 Nor was it Reason that the gutted Fops Should spend their Tongues, who could not use their Chops

† **c** *absol* = prec *Obs.*

1602 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* II v 826 Hunters luck Sir, but there was a fault in your Hounds that did not spend well 1652 Cleveland *Poems* 12 The Ven'sons now in view, our hounds spend deepest 1672 R. Wild *Poet Lucent* 39 Hanging 's the end By Huntsmen's Rule, of Hounds that will not spend 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 292 Then draw with more Care, checking your Hound, lest he spends when he comes so near as to have him in the Wind

fig 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II § 3 For then reason like a bad hound spends upon a false sent. 1688 S Pordage *Medal Rev* 233 Let the hot Tories, and their Poet Curse, They spend in vain, and you are ne'r the worse.

d. To allow or cause to flow; to shed.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I. v, If hee is guiltlesse, why should teares be spent? 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 373 Whether any part of the Tree (as Body, Root, or Branch) will spend it [i.e. gum] being purposely Wounded. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxvi, And you, Sir Knight, think better of us than to suppose you may spend Scottish blood, and reckon for it as for wine spilt in a drunken revel.

10 To consume, employ, use superfluously, wastefully, or with undue lavishness; to waste or squander; to throw away

In some instances the sense is conveyed by the addition of *in vain, to no purpose*, etc

1390 Gower *Conf* II 395 Many on Whiche after selle in gret desese Thurgh wast of love, that thei spente 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxi (Percy Soc) 154 Wo worth love that I do spend in wast. 1530 Palsgr 728/1, I spende, as men wastyth any thyng in vayne, *je consume* 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 22 Wherby it commeth to passe, that such quick and hastie Harquebuziers, doo worke no other effect but spend powder, match & shot 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 195 What's the matter That you vnlace your reputation thus, and Spend your rich opinion, for the Name Of a night-brawler? 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 61 The impatient horses do spend before the race thousand and thousand steppes to no purpose 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* v, I am a fool to spend my words upon an idle vnintelligent boy 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* xi, The horror and disgust of the creature on whom you spent your life!

b To waste (time)

a 1604 Hanmer *Chron Ireland* (1809) 123 Brother Lazerianus (saith he) let us not spend time, neither trouble this people with this tedious question 1658-9 Sir R Lemile in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 44, I am sorry this has spent your time. I do not see what fruit you will have by recommitting it, unless to spend as much more of your time 1720 J Clarke *Educ. Youth* 27 Those vain Amusements that have been found out to make Boys spend their Time at School

11 To allow (time, one's life, etc) to pass or go by; to live or stay through (a certain period) to the end Cf sense 4

1423 *Acts Privy Counc* III 90 His forsayd retenu continued fro yere to yere vnto four yer was nere spendid and passid *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 501 Tho iij dayes spende, They vessel hit 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix 35 Remember thow hes compt to mak Off all thi tyme thow spendit heir 1565 Stapleton tr *Jude's Hist Ch* 1 191 Spending all the dayes of my life, in the manners of the same monastery 1627 Morison *Itin* I 12, I spent this winter at Leipzig *c* 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 7 His son went to the Low Country Wars, and after some time spent there, came home 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 1 If you and Dion would spend a week at my house 1784 Cowper *Task* I 547 And now she roams The dreary waste, there spends the livelong day, 1854 Ld Houghton in I'm Resd *Life* (1891) I xi 498, I have been spending six weeks in Ireland 1886 C E. Pascoe *Lond. of To day* xx (ed 3) 199 A journey into the country affords perhaps the most rational and pleasant way of spending Sunday

† **12** To cause or involve expenditure of (something) *Obs*

1616 *Buc's Ch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 248 The putting off of the arraignments spent much money 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 451, 5 Guns in 2 Days spend 60 Barels of Powder 1703 R N[eve] *City & C Purchaser* 276 A great Covering with these spends but little Mortar and but little time in laying

b. To occupy, take up, or waste (time). † Also with double object

a 1627 Donne *Lett* (1651) 172 It spent me so little time after going, that [etc] *a* 1632 — *Serm* I (1634) 2 That earth and that heaven which spent God himself six dayes in finishing *a* 1649 Winthrop *New Eng* (1825) I 140 The main business, which spent the most time, was about the removal of Newtown

13 Const with adverbs, as *away, out, up*, in various senses

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 609/2 Therin he spendeth vp that Chapiter 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 166, Some ther bee, that in lyngrieng & drieyng fourth spenden out all their life 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 405, I was fully determined to haue spent away the tedious time, in some like 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 137 b, The Cornish forces encamped themselues on the greene, and there spent out the night 1650 Trapp *Comm Deut* xxxii 23, 'I will spend mine arrowes,' which yet cannot be all spent up 1848 Thackeray *Van Tair* lxvii, She reproached herself for having fling away such a treasure It was gone indeed William had spent it all.

II. *intr* **14** Of time, the season, etc. To pass, elapse *Obs.*

1607 S Collins *Serm* (1608) 11 To finish this, because the time spendeth so fast *c* 1614 Sir W Mure *Dido* v *En as* II 246 Before the palace all the cowrt attends The Queen's avsyall, whil the morning spends 1681 R Saxon *Hist Ceylon* 120 The time and season of the year spending for the ship to proceed on her voyage

† **15.** To be consumed, dispersed, exhausted, or used up; to pass off or *away Obs.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 129 The Sound spendeth, and is dissipated in the Open Aire *Ibid* § 622 The Vines are so often cut, and so much digged and dressed, that their Sap spendeth into the Grapes. 1643 J Steele tr *Exp Chyming* vi 25 He shall diligently take notice how the blacknesse of the powder spendeth away 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* III 247 [They] never thought it worth their while to examine how the Oil spent, or the Taper burnd

† **b.** Of a storm: To die down, exhaust its force or fury *Obs* —1

1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint* III *Thalia Rediv* 237 Giving the tempest time to spend

16 Of foodstuffs, wheat, hay, etc. To turn out or prove in use to be of a certain quality; to last or hold out *well* Now *dial*

1673 Temple *Ess, Ireland* Wks 1720 I 115 They had observed [that] it [i.e. butter] spent as if it came from the richest Soil of the two. 1687 Miege *Gl. Fr. Dict.* s.v., Meat that spends well. 1763 *Museum Rust* I 156 It [wheat] was sold in the public markets, and declared to spend as well as if it had been of the last year's growth 1764 *Ibid* II 210 Yet did this hay spend as well as if it had been got in never so favourably 1840 Spurdens *Suppl Lord's & Angl Gloss* s.v., The meal spends well, i.e. it holds out well, lasts long

b. *dial* To produce or yield (*well*).

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* s.v., Corn that yields well is said to spend well 1893 *Wilts. Gloss* 152 How do your taters spend to-year?

17. Of a liquid To flow or run? *Obs*

1735 *Dict. Polygraph* I 84 White lead, let it be as stiff as it well can be to spend well from the pencil 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 28 Taking particular Care to return two, three, or more Hand bowls of Wort into the Mash tub, that first of all runs off, till it comes absolutely fine and clear, and then it may spend away, or run off for good. 1811 *Self Instructor* 535 Bustle spends with or without salts.

Spend, *v* [4] Now *dial* [Alteration of Spen *v*]

† **1** *trans.* To grasp (a spear) *Obs.*

c 1430 *Sir Tryam* 828 A spere spendyd he thare, He prekyd to the kyng with fors *a* 1500 *Cheu's Chase* 84 He sawe the Duglas to the deth was dyght, He spendyd a spear, a trusti tre

2 *dial.* (See quot)

1877 *N W Linc Gloss* 234 *Spend up*, to brace up the hames of harness.

Spend, *v* [3] *Sc.* [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To spring, leap, dash.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I xviii (S T S) I 106 (She) draif be chariot oure bir faderis body, with sic violence þat þe blude of hir faderis body spendit on hir face. 1808 Jamieson, *Spend*, to spring. 1839 Mon *Maxsie Wauch* (ed 2) xxii 275 Holding the naig's head, in case it should spend off, and capsize the concern

Spend, *v* [4] *Mining* (See quot. 1860)

1847 in Halliwell. 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss*, *Cornw* (ed. 2) 24 *Spend*, to break ground, to work away

Spendable (spe ndăb l), *a* Also 6 -abyll [f Spend *v.*1 + -able. Cf Spendible *a*]

† **1.** That may be expended, consumed, or used up for ordinary purposes. Of paper Suitable for wrapping things in, or similar uses, in contrast to writing-paper. *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 81 Lake spendabyll pauper and clene flessihe of pe bygnys of a catt 1508 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 74 Paper scribabil the bale, vi d' Paper spendable the reme, q' 1527 *Mis Acc R Gibson* (P R O), Item for rebys poyntis for the kynge and the lordes, iij dosyn and a grosse of spendabyll poyntis

2 That which can be spent for current needs

1886 *Times* 29 Mar 8/3 The enormous loss of spendable income thereby occasioned to the landlords 1893 *Ibid* 8 Aug 10/1 The loss of spendable income by farmers owing to crop failures and low prices.

Spend-all. Now *rare* Also **spendall, spend all** [f. Spend *v.*1 + All *sb*] One who spends all his goods, money, etc, one who is prodigal, wasteful, or too free in expenditure, a spendthrift.

1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 123, I call a notable flatterer, a faire spoken manne a spende all, a liberall gentleman 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I iii A iij, Teschue, and shun the name Of spendall, and of scatter good 1609 W M *Man in Moon* (1849) 29 Thy wife shall be enamored of some spend all, which shall wast all as licentiously as thou hast heaped together laboriously 1655 R Younge *Charge agst. Drunkards* 4 Drunkards are not onely lazie get nothings but they are also riotous spend alls 1708 *Brit Apollo* I No 5 2/1 A Sot, a Spend all, a Gamester 1870 *Spectator Mag* 5 July 168/1 A lounging upper world of spend alls and do nothings 1896 Mary Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 114, I like a thrifty man, he doesn't backen himself like a spend all

transf 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* A iij, By your folly spendall is your store consumed, and by your God the sendall it may be restored

† **Spender** [1]. *Obs.* In 4 **spendere,** 5 **-are.** [Aphetic form of *dc.*, Dispender] A steward

1340 *Ayenb* 190 He het his despendoure þet he hun yeaue uyftene pond of gold þe spendere be his couaytise ne ȝyf hun nouȝt *Ibid*, þo he clepede his spendere and him acsede hou moche he hedde ȝyeue to þe knizte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 468/2 Spendare, *dispensator.*

Spender [2] (spe ndəɹ). Also 4 **spendour,** 5 **-are** [f Spend *v.*1 + -er1 Cf MDu *spender*, OHG *spentâri, -eri* (MHG *spendære, -terc*, G *spender*)]

1 One who spends; *spec.* one who spends lavishly or wastefully, a spendthrift

1393 Langl *P Pl* C vi. 28 An ydel man þow semest, A spendour þat spende mot oþer a spille tyme 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xvi (Bodl MS.) He is a gret spender of his lordes good and catel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 468/2 Spendare in waast, *prodigus* *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 114 Ye saye that she ys a prudente and a ware spender and dysposer of goodes 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 62 Ye are calde to great a spender 1581 Sidney *Apol Poet* (Arb.) 42 They would let so vnprofitable a spender starue 1600 J Granger *Div Logicke* 200 Of Spenders, there are two sorts, some are Prodigall, some are Liberall 1670 *Moral State Eng* 90 She is commonly a most extravagant spender 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 118 An industrious man is richer in my eye than a spender with thousands 1844 Emerson *Lect*, *Young Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 302 Money is of no value, it cannot spend itself All depends on the skill of the spender 1883 *American* VI 217 Very rich men in England are much freer spenders than they are here

prov. 1596 Bell *Surv Poperv* I II iv 84 After great getters come great spenders. 1611 Cotgr, *Mal soupe qui tout disne*, of a young spender comes an old beggar 1689 Galen *Holy Maxim.* 438 After a great Getter, then commonly comes a Spender 1635 J Gore *Way to Well-doing* 95 A good sparer makes a good spender 1639 J Clarke *Paræmiol* 202 Great spenders are bad lenders.

transf 1611 CHAPMAN *Widdowes T.* Wks. 1873 III. 7 My former suttes have been all spenders, this shall be my speeder. 1656 DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* 1st Entry, They Stewards are, Without accompt, to that wild Spender, War

2. One who, or that which, consumes, employs, or uses up, a consumer or waster *of* something.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Consumptor*, a spender, consumer, or waster 1600 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Essayes* xviii L j b, I will put away this sleepy Humour, for it is an extreame spender 1675 HAN WOOLLEY *Gentlw Comp* 85 Queen Elizabeth was pleased to term Boys the harmless Spenders of time 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spir* in *Tale Tub* 296 To prevent Perspiration, than which nothing is observed to be a greater Spender of Mechanick Light *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Spender*, a consumer A 'small spender' is a person who has very little appetite

3 *Tanning* A pit in which the bark is leached. Also *attrib* in *spender pit*

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 384/2 The method of leaching commonly adopted in the United Kingdom is to pass the bark through a series of leachers or spender pits 1897 C. I DAVIS *Man of Leather* iv (ed 2) 61 When the material in No 1 is spent, it is cast and filled with fresh bark, and becomes the best leach, No 2 becoming the spender.

Spe ndful, *a rare*—°. [f SPEND *v* 1] Inclined to spend, lavish, extravagant

1611 COTGR, *Despendeur*, spendfull, wastfull *Ibid*, *Despenser*, spending, spendfull

† **Spend-good.** *Obs rare* [f. SPEND *v* 1 + GOOD *sb.*] A spend-all, spendthrift

1605 *Play of Stukley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) 162 He's very wild, a quarreller, a fighter Aye, and I doubt a spend good too 1611 COTGR, *Enfans sans soucy*, an vnthrift, spend good, careless companion.

† **Spe ndible,** *a Obs*—° [ad late L *spendibilis* (10th c in Du Cange), f late L *spendere* to weigh out, expend, etc] = SPENDABLE *a.* 1

1483 *Cath Angl* 363/2 Spendybylle, *expendibilis*

Spe nding, *sb.* ? *Obs* [prob f SPEND *v* 2] A cross-bar forming part of the bottom of a coal-cort

1797 J CURR *Coal Viewer's Pract Comp* 16 Flags for the cort bottom, of Oak , bars or spendings of Oak *Ibid* 19 This plate is nailed under the spending of the cort

Spending (spe ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f SPEND *v* 1]

1 The disbursing, expending, paying out or away of money, etc , expenditure † *At other spending*, at another's expense

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Thorpe) II 556 Sum underfehþ eordlice æhta, and se sceal ðæs pundes spendunge Gode arædan of his æhtum 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 280 First he was a kyng, now is he soudioure, & is at oþer spendyng bonden in þe toure 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 197 But oure expenses and spendynge spryngе of a trewe wille, Filles is al owre labourе, laste it neuere 1430 LYDG. *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 67 [Bk] Curteys of language, in spending measurable 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xli 5 Be mychtis wreche, nor skerche in þour spending 1588 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I xxvi 69 b, Not remembring the trouble of his spuite, neyther yet the spending of his treasure 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 92 According to the usual rate of them spending 1719 RAMSAY *To Arbuckle* III My income, in management, and spending 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxii, It wasna for his spending, for he just had a mutton chop and a mug of ale 1848 THACKERAY *Van Tair* xxvi, There was a deal of spending in two thousand pounds 1857 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I v 297 There was nothing but spending of money

transf 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II 1511 For whom I had so gret ado Or I hir gat with spendyng of my blood

b An instance or occasion of this, an amount spent

1617 RICH *Irish Hubbub* 46, 319375 pounds all spent in smoake, besides private spendings 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Dec, My spendings this year have exceeded my spendings the last, by 644*l*

† **2** That which may be expended or spent, means of support, goods, money, cash *Obs* (freq. in the 15th c)

a 1290 *S Eustace* 209 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 415 Samken and sweten he moste þo, Wor [for] his spending was al at go *c* 1325 *Deo Gratias* 33 in *E E P* (1862) 129 Whon i hedde spendyng here bifore, þer wolde no felaschape found me þo 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 166 They foste here goode, here mone, and spendynge 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* II xi 587 Whanne she was awaked she sente a squyer after them with spendynge ynough 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi 13 Lak of spending dois him spur 1650 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 417 The money furnished him spending till he came to London

† **b** A supply of some produce or commodity formerly levied by an Irish landlord upon his tenants. *Obs rare.*

1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 621/2 The which is a common use amongest the Irish landlordes, to have a common spending upon theyr tenauntes *Ibid* 624/1 They are very loth to yeld any certayne rent, but onely such spendinges 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc (1747) 179 Irish exactions, cuttings, tallages, or spendings

3 The action of using or employing, of using up or consuming, in later use *esp* as food.

a 1430 *Octouian* 376 Both thys chylde and thy pulfray, Thou most here lete thys yike day To owre spendyng 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 11 Off the wrang spending of my wittis fyve 1573 LUSSER *Husb* (1878) 120 Whome fancie persuadeth to haue for his spending, sufficient of hops. 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 133 Others to bring him wood for his house spending 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 77 As for the Fruits that are for the spending both during the End of Autumn, and all the whole Winter. 1709 DAMPIER *Voy* III II 24 The Fish or Flesh that they take, besides what serves for present spending, they dry on a Barbacue 1764 *Museum Rust* II II. 14 They made excellent pork for family spending. 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI 1 150 The turnip or root land is ploughed and planted as opportunity offers up to Christmas , the spending and carting off requiring time

4 The action or fact of losing, destroying, exhausting, etc

c 1595 CAPT WYATT *Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 54 When wee expected nothing less then breakinge of shrowdes, spendinge of masts, springinge of plankes. 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Heautontim* Prol, To the spending of my spirits and wasting of my bodie 1609 *Tourn Lord Nottingham* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh) II 549 Had not the hoy by spending of her mast caused a longer abode 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 21 He was fully perswaded that Death was not the spending or dissolution of the soul. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 54 Be careful to rub a little dry Earth upon the Wound where you cut them, to prevent their spending of themselves too much, which these Trees are very subject to do.

† **5.** Of dogs The action of giving tongue *Obs.*

1615 MARKHAM *Country Contentm* I. 1 7 If you would have your Kennell for sweetnesse of cry, then you must compound it of some large dogges, that haue deepe solempe mouthes, and are swift in spending, which must as it were beare the base in the consort

6 The pouring or rushing *of* water.

1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 156, I see the inundation sweet, I hear the spending of the stream

7 *attrib.* in the sense 'used or available for ordinary expenditure or consumption', as *spending-brass, -silver* (= SPENDING-MONEY), *spending income*, **spending-cheese** (see quot *a* 1825)

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XI 278 *Spera in deo* speketh of prestes þat haue no spendyng syluer *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom T* 7 And spending silver had he right ynough *a* 1500 *Gest Robin Hood* cclxiv In Child *Ball*, For of thy spendynge syluer, monke, Thereof wyll I ryght none 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxviii, I'll take care o' the bits o' clues, and what spending siller she maun have *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Spending-cheese*, a cheese of a middling quality, used for family consumption in the dairy districts of Suffolk 1862 TROLLOPE *N America* xi, A man should certainly not apportion more than a seventh of his spending income to his house rent 1896 SNOWDEN *Web of Weaver* iv, He had a great deal more 'spending brass' nor I could handle

Spe nding, *ppl a* [f SPEND *v* 1] That spends, in various senses of the verb

1589 PUTTENHAM *Lng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 298 It is decent to be in houshold expence pinching and sparing, in publicke entertainement spending and pompous 1639 J CLARKE *Paræmiol* 261 A sparing father, and a spending son 1674 FLAVEL *Husb Spiritual* xvii 147 If this were not so, all the self denial, spending duties and sharp sufferings of the people of God would turn to their damage 1681 — *Meth Grace* IX 203 Soul troubles are spending and wasting troubles 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Aug 6/4, I am an industrious man, I am not a spending man

Spending-money. [f SPENDING *vbl. sb* 7] Money used or available for spending, a sum allowed for this purpose, pocket-money

1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Heautontim* I II, Allowing them little spending money 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 8 Soren is a kind of allowance over and above the bonight, which the Gallogla haue upon the purse by way of spendinge money 1692 MASSINGER *City Madam* I i, From whom Received you spending money? 1707 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II III (1710) 654 The Allowance of 15 *6d* per Week for Spending Money *a* 1732 T BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 153 The servant at the term gets his fee in a round sum, while the young heir gets but a few pence for spending money 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 102 The slaves have a good many ways of obtaining 'spending money' 1890 *Spectator* 5 July, Each missionary is therefore mulcted on the average to the extent of £60 a year, a direct reduction in his total spending money of nearly one fourth

Spe ndless, *a rare*—1 [f SPEND *v* 1 + -LESS] That cannot be spent or consumed.

1600 B YOUNG in *Eng Helicon* K ij, An endlesse plaint that shuns all consolation, A spendlesse flame that never is impaired

Spendthrift (spe ndþrift), *sb.* (and *a.*) Also 7 **spend-thrift** [f SPEND *v.*1 + THRIFT *sb* 1 Cf the earlier DINGTHRIFT]

1 One who spends money profusely or wastefully, one who wastes his patrimony by foolish or lavish expenditure, an improvident or extravagantly wasteful person (freq. connoting moral worthlessness)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 246 What would he have cost our prodigal spendthrifts, if hee had been taken upon our coasts neere Rome? 1670 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I. 3, Thus, as some fawning Usurer does feed With present Sums th'unwary Spendthrift's Need 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 53 P 9 Little satisfaction will be given to the Spendthrift by the encomiums which he purchases. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* IV ii (1904) II. 22 This complaint of the scarcity of money, is not always confined to improvident spendthrifts 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. xiv, If I fall, there will only be a spendthrift the less to keep in the world 1864 BOWEN *Logic* IX 278 An instance of the former is what may be called the Spendthrift's Fallacy

transf 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 324 Nature is no spendthrift, but takes the shortest way to her ends.

2 *transf.* One who employs or uses something lavishly or profusely, a prodigal consumer, user up, or waster, *of* something.

1610 SHAKS *Temp* II. 1 23 Fie, what a spend-thrift is he of his tongue 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 302 But the Debaucht burner out of his dayes is an undoubted Spend thrift of time 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 273 Thus, with indulgence most severe, she treats Us spendthrifts of inestimable time.

1885 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 297, I have been a prodigal of my best affections; a foolish prodigal—a spendthrift 1890 *Spectator* 25 Jan, How can a man be proud of his genius without dreading that he may prove a spendthrift of that genius instead of its skilful almoner?

3 *attrib.* passing into *adj* **a.** Acting as or like having the qualities of, a spendthrift

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag* I i, Within the spend-thrift veynes of a drye Duke 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 10 Spend-thrift Fabius, who in his youth spent his estate, an was thence surnamed the Guifle or (as our word is) the Spendthrift *a* 1794 I BROWN *Walk round Land, Coffee House Wks* 1709 III III 40 The Spendthrift Officers 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I, These rich plebeians are a harvest for us spendthrift nobles

fig 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* V II. (1849) 194 The common spendthrift fiddle

b. Characterized or marked by excessive or improvident expenditure, wasteful

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* 234 Had you no way of turning the revenue to account, but through the improvident resource of a spendthrift sale? 1838 LYTTON *Leila* IV v, The spendthrift violence of the mob was restrained 1886 W J LUCKEN *L Europe* VII, As the money lender is an inevitable figure, where habits are spendthrift and bankruptcy imminent

Hence **Spe·ndthrift ſtism,** the state or quality of being spendthrift. **Spe ndthrifty** *a.*, prodigal or wasteful in expenditure

1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 611 For their spend thrifty uncleane and ruffianlike courses 1862 T C GRATTA *Beaten Paths* I 30 The Irish felt a poor pride in acting down to the degrading level of spendthriftism and bullying

† **Spense,** *sb Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure.)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4162 þan ferd þai forth & freschi assembiis All at was sperpolit on þe spense & spilt with þ blastis

Spense, variant of SPEAN *sb* and *v.*

† **Spense,** *v Obs* Also 4 spen [Alteration of SPEND *v* 1]

1 *trans.* To spend, expend (money, goods, etc)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Nabbe ic nawiht þer of, ic hit habbe al ispened *Ibid* 79 A þe marsen [he] bitahte him tw peneȝes to spenen on him *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1525 I a were gulte, þat leof is oþer wymmon to pulte & spenei on þare al þat he hauep *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 147 H nadde hun suff nouȝt to spuie 1303 LANGL *P Pl C* XVIII 71 Of þat þat holy churche of þe olde lawe cley mep, Priestes on aparail and on purnele spenen 1400 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 6 Rather then I schuld fael he wold spene of his own goddis xx marke

absol *c* 1205 LAY 3302 Andd nowher heo ne spedet ant auere heo spened

b. To exact contributions from (tenants) Cf SPEND *v* 1 1 d

1538 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 48 His servauntes and his kerne dothe spene my tenauntes and fermoris in the barrony of Dunimbathie

2 To spend, in other senses, to employ, expend make use of, use.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Đe underlinges þenchen oð ðu hu he muȝen mest swinken and spenen here flesh and here blod on nuele swinche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 34 Euericl tude & euerich time schal heon þer itikened, hwu hit wa her ispened *a* 1300 *Sarmun* xlvii in *E E P* (1862) What is þe lot þat man sal hab if his lif he spenip wel 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 876 Dut ȝe han dainte in dul ȝoun dates to spene *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS* I 553 Loke wel in þi mood þi wit to spene wyslike

Hence † **Spe·ning** *vbl sb*, spending, expenditure

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8001 In spenunge he was fol large In herte þour out prout

† **Spen-foot,** *adv Obs*—1 [app f SPEN *v* + With the feet close together.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2316 He sprit forth spenne fot more þen a spere lenþe

Spenged, dial variant of SPANGED *ppl a*

1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 354 *Spengled*, pied, as cattle 1876 in ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*

Spengyle, obs Sc. var. SPAIN. **Spenn(i e** obs ff SPINNEY. **Spens,** obs f SPENCE, SPENSE

† **Spensa tion,** aphetic f. DISPENSATION.

1618 BELCHIER *Hans Beer pot* F, Oh fie on 1 ernury, Ile no beleeue spensations of the Pope

Spense (spens). Now *dial* Also 3–4, 6 **spens** 3–7, 9 *dial* **spence** [ad. OF. *espense*, = AF *expense* EXPENSE]

† **1** Expense, expenditure, cost *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 3486 He nadde nost wel war wi such mene up to holde, Ac he þoste of þe saxons is spense vp arere *a* 1350 *Sf Cecilia* 459 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 164 þe bischop made a kirk of ful grete spens. 138 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* IX 18 That I preching the gospel, putte the gospel with oute spense takynge, or sustenaunce therfore *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 233, I shall spare for no spence & þ spede wele *c* 1460 *Reg Oseney Abbey* 50 To þe Burgey spense to such a parlement i chose 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I cxvi 243 So that they demaunde no wages, nor for lesse of horse nor spence 1586 DRANT *Horace, Sat* I II A viij, And fearyng such like spence I shall doth ensue outragiouse spence, he will not geue nor lende One crosse of coyne

b *pl.* Charges, costs, items of expense or expenditure, *esp.* in later use = EXPENSE 3 c

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 197 But owre spences and spendynge spryngе of a trewe wille *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 347 How shulde not þis suffice now for fewer clerkis and lesse of spensis? *c* 1400 *Brut* 328 This tretys lasted twey ȝer, wiþ grete costes & houge spences of hoþe parties 1780 in *Jrnl Derbysh Archæol Soc* (1905) XXVII 215 For spenses at Chappell fair, 1 0 0 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s v. *Overdrove*, I o pay all 'spences.

2. *concr.* That which may be or is spent; money, supplies; *dial.* pocket-money. Also *pl.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 350 Ne he ne bere8 no garsum bute gnedeliche his spence. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1365 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 145 Þe king him fond spence i nov3 to him and alle his. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6857 Io þe cyte he was com late, And of spensys had he non 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 227 þe duke was prayed of þe emperour for to take costage and spence for the way *c* 1400 *Towneley Myst.* xxii 249, I wold spende all my spence I o se hym ones skelpt. 1886 H Cunliffe *Rochdale Glossy., Spence*, pocket money

†**3.** The expenditure or spending *of* goods, income, etc *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13632 So he sped hym by spies, & spense of his gode 1538 Starkey *England* II iii 201 Wych ys the occasyon of the grete spens of the intiat of the monastery 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* I xv Ev, When as with spence of parentes goddes Sir Meui once began for to be cawld a iolly gentleman

†**b.** The employing, expending, consuming, or using up *of* something *Obs*

1555 J Proctor *Hist Wyat's Rebellion* 54 b, To aduenture the spense of her royall bloude in defense of them 1563 Foxe *A. & M* 745 Many hote argumentes were betwene them, with muche spence of language 1594 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* A iv b, The spence of yeares that Marius hath ore past Hath taught him this

Spense, obs form of Spence

†**Spe'nseful,** *a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [f Spense] Extravagant or lavish in expenditure

1600 Sir R Cecil in *Carew MSS* (1869) 445, I think he is but spenceful beyond measure.

Spenser, variant of Spencer[1] *Obs*

Spenserian (spenstʳ rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f the name of the Elizabethan poet Edmund *Spenser* (? 1552–1599) + -ian]

A *adj.* Of or belonging to, characteristic of, Spenser or his work.

Spenserian stanza, the stanza employed by Spenser in the *Faerie Queen*, consisting of eight decasyllabic lines and a final Alexandrine, with the rhyming scheme *ababbcbc*

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* II, I was busy in meditation on the oft-recurring rhymes of the Spenserian stanza 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II vii 273 The Spenserian mingling of this mediæval image is altogether exquisite 1890 Hosmer *Anglo Sax Freedom* 97 The redoubtable Spenserian giant, Kirk rapine

B *sb* **1** A Spenserian stanza, or a poem in this metre

1818 Keats *Lett.* (1848) I 133, I see no reason why I should not have a peep at your Spenserian 1853 J Nichol in Knight *Mem* (1896) II 101, I hope to come over it at any rate than in these Spenserians 1886 *Athenæum* 23 Jan 131/2 Scarcely any poet since Spenser has written entirely successful Spenserians. Byron failed altogether in Spenserians.

2 A follower or imitator of Spenser, a poet of Spenser's school.

1894 Gosse *Jacobean Poets* 47 His [Donne's] were the first poems which protested, in their form alike and their tendency, against the pastoral sweetness of the Spenserians So **Spense rio,** *a* [-ic] Spenserian

1795 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 213 That gay town, which Shenstone, in his Spenseric poem, the Schoolmistress, has so beautifully apostrophized

Spent (spent), *pa pple* and *ppl. a* [Spend *v.*[1]]

I In predicative uses

1. Of material things: Expended, consumed, used up completely

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 468/2 Spent, *expensus, dispensatus* 1450 in *Rel Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 85 The vitailes of oure seid Towne ben al moste spent & consumed *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen* I 24b, Their victaile was in maner al spent, and newe they couldle gette none 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, II v 8 These Eyes, like Lampes, whose wasting Oyle is spent, Waxe dimme 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 329 The cause of our Arriuall here, was in regard of our fresh Water that was spent 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 34 When the I quor wherin they swim is almost spent and dried up 1769 Sir W Jones *Palace Fortune* Poems (1777) 19 His guards new'd, his glimmering taper spent 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I xi 417 When the lamp of his own genius was all but spent. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* v I 611 Their powder and ball were spent 1883 Browning *Jocoseria* 116 Our acquist Of life is spent

†**b.** Wrecked, drowned *Obs rare.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 76 b, And thus by this waye they [i e ships] were all lost and spent 1626 *Whitburn Par. Reg* 17 July, John Burne of Sheels, being casten forth of a Cobble and spent in the sea.

2 Passed, gone, come to an end, over. **a.** Of time. Also *fig. spent* (Far *adv* 3 c).

1548 Gardiner in Burnet *Hist. Ref*, *Rec* I ii (Pocock) IV 127 The day being then spent, I durst tr *Skidmore's Comm* 182 The time is farre spente 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II i 154 This time is spent, our pilgrimage must be 1611 Bible *Rom* XIII 12 The night is farre spent 1615 Sandys *Trav* 87 January being now well spent, we departed from Constantinople 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 206 Day is yet not spent 1724 Gay *Captives* I (1772) 19 Is night near spent? 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 189 New year's day is over and spent 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 79 The day was already far spent.

b Of things, material and immaterial

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* CVII, And thou in this shalt finde thy monument, When tyrants crests and tombs of brasse are spent. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 7 The raine is spent 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 237 Till both the immediate bloods of George Stiles, the paternal grandfather, are spent 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 496 The lease determined by the estate tail being spent

3 Of persons or animals. Deprived of force or strength; tired or worn out by labour, exertion, hardship, etc., completely exhausted.

1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* I xii 7 Galba was spent and feeble for age. 1642 Hexham *1 (Hunting)*, The Hart, Stagg, Hinde, Buck, or Doe, is spent. 1692 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 159 Why the Hare when she is near spent makes up a Hill? 1713 Addison *Cato* IV iv, Now thou seest me Spent, overpower'd, despairing of success. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 33 Many quite spent by the fatigues of their flight, drop down into the sea 1820 Dickens *Old C Shop* xiv, So very weak and spent she felt

transf 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* i 319 When long-renowned Troy lay spent in hostile fire

b Const. *with* age, fatigue, toil, etc.

Freq from *c* 1600 to 1730

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 137 Ertogrul now spent with age, shortly after died. 1611 Shaks *Cymb.* III vi 63 Almost spent with hunger, I am falne in this offence 1703 Pope *Thebaid* 532 On the cold marble spent with toil he lies. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 5 Being spent with fatigue, I sat me down to die 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* x xxxvii, They will sleep with luxury spent 1867 F Parkman *Jesuits in N Amer* iv (1875) 26 Spent with travel, and weakened by precarious and unaccustomed fare

4. Of things: Exhausted of the active or effective power or principle.

1596 Lodge *Marg Amer* I v b, Thy sap by course of time is spent, My sence by care and age is spent 1633 I James *Voy* 85 Our tooles were all so spent, that we could cut none 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 437 For by the long distance of place, the Shot was spent 11, before it came to the place, which it was intended to batter 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 36 At length when the Creatures strength is spent, they knock it on the head *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 154 The malt is spent and wasted before it is laid in the grounds 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 201 If this acquired velocity be quite spent 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* IX xxx, Though their lustre was spent 1851 Cotgr, *Post à vuage*, Spent Beanes, *Mauch Exam* 28 Nov 5/1 The vigour and 'go' infused into the party would show symptoms of being spent

b *Naut* Of the tide or a current

c 1595 Capt Wyatt *Dudley's Voy* (Hak Soc) 3 Our master thought it not good to turne downe the channell, the tide being soe far spent 1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr's I* VII 359 Then in hee bore for land, till th' tyde was spent 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 143 When I had made something more than a League of Way by the Help of this Current or Eddy, I found it was spent 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 137 And the tide being spent, we put into a small Cove, and made fast

II. In attributive uses

5. Of persons or animals = sense 3

a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb) 152 The tilke of a spent old man 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 8 It stood, As two spent Swimmers, th it doe cling together 1715 Pope *Iliad* II 465 Let each spent courser at the chariot blow 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1092, I remember the squire and his chaplain casting home on spent horses 1859 Jephson *Brittany* XII 193 The English archers charged down upon the now spent and wearied French.

b Of fish. Exhausted by spawning, having recently spawned

1864 *Intell Observ* V 363 After the performance of this function the fish is sickly and weak, and is then called a Shotten or Spent fish 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 446/2 Salmon, which have completed their spawning, continue for some time very unfit for the table They are called 'foul fish', or more distinctively, 'spent fish', or Kelts 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 69, 1 Barrel Large Full Herrings 1 Barrel Spent Herring-

c *Spent gnat*, a kind of artificial fly used in trout fishing

1867 F Francis *Angling* VI. (1880) 229 The black drake, or spent gnat, as it is sometimes called 1894 *Daily News* 9 June 8/2/1 All kinds were tried, including the spent gnat, but the fish would have none of them

6. Of things Exhausted, worn out, used up, no longer active, effective, or serviceable

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 108 That the spent Earth may gather heart again, And, better'd by Cessation, bear the Grain 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 322 If the action of one becomes very great for a century or more, the others assume the appearance of spent volcanos 1859 Whittier *To Auld Acquaintance* 38 Where spent waves shimmer up the beach 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II 169, 'I should like to sit down,' says Belinda, in a spent voice.

b. Of arrows, balls, or shot

1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX 906 He ups of spent Arrows fall and strew the Ground 1799 *Naval Chron* I 169 A spent ball hit him. 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v, Spent balls are frequently fatal in their effects 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IX I 153 [He] declared in solemn Diet, the Pope's ban to be mere spent shot

c. Of hops, tan, etc, from which the essential properties have been extracted

1846 *Art of brewing* (ed 2) 205 If the disorder do not subside readily, a gyle of spent hops thrown in will generally be advantageous. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 390 Cuttings for the surface of the ground include dead leaves spent tan, rotten dung, &c 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org.* VI 8 1 372 A quantity of common salt is next added to separate the spent leys. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 390 The spent liquor is discharged into the stream

7. In comb. with *out*

1620 Dekker *Dream Wks* (Grosart) III 18 The Terrestiall Pauement burn'd, In which the Starres to spent out Snuffes were turned 1848 Thackeray *Van Burr* lxi, A spent out, bootless life of defeat and disappointment.

Spen3e(e, -3ie, obs. Sc. varr Spain

‖ **Speos** (spĭ·ɒs). *Egyptol.* [Gr. σπέος cave, grotto] A cave temple or tomb, esp. one of some architectural importance.

1843 G Wilkinson *Mod Egipt & Thebes* V II. 36 Pasht has always the head of a lioness, and the title, 'Lady of the excavation' or 'Speos' 1888 C D Bell *Winter on Nile* XVIII 170 There is a large speos with four massive pillars

Speowen, obs. form of Spew *v.* **Sper,** obs var. Spar *v*[1], Speab *sb* [1], *v.*[1], Speer *v*, Sphere.

†**Sperable,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *spērābilis* (f. *spērāre* to hope) or F. *espérable* (Sp. *esperable*, Pg. *esperavel*, It *sperabile*)] That may be hoped for, admitting of, giving room for, hope Of debts = Speraie *a* 1

1565 Sir W Cecil in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II II 297 Wherin suerly perceaving his own cause not sperable, he doth honorably and wisely 1571—in D Digges *Complete Ambass* (1655) 164, I am sorry that your health is not more sperable to be speedily recovered 1591 Unton *Corr.* (Roxb.) 187 If you yourselfe shall find the recovery [of Rouen] sperable, then you may afterwards use the kind of speache *c* 1615 Jas I in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 170 Debts before the 30th of Elizabeth, though they be never so sperable

Speragas, variant of Sparagus *Obs.*

†**Spe rage.** *Obs* Also 7 **spirage, sperrage,** 8 **spearage.** [a. OF *sperage*, var. of *sparage* Sparage.] Asparagus.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 558 Sperages seed Is good to sowe hem with, For cannes & sperage haue oon tylynge 1545 Elyot, *Asparagus*, an herbe callyd of common Apotecaries Sparagus, in englishe Sperage. 1577 B Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 129 Sperage and such like, must be sowen in shaddowy places 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 190 Asparagus or Sperage is hot in the beginning of the first degree 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 99/2 Aspiragus or Sperage The Flowers are yellow, consisting of six leaves 1731 Miller *Gard Dict, Asparagus*, Sparagus or Sperage 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 327 Sperage, see Asparagus *altered* 1611 Cotgr, *Post à vuage*, Sperage Beanes, French Beanes, Kidney Beanes *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 77 Thy patrone's fish, Deck'd round with sperage-buds

b With distinguishing adjs.

1545 Elyot, *Corruda*, an herbe called wylde sperage 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 17 It may be called in englishe prickly Sperage, because it is all full of pryckes 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 122 The stalke is smooth, and resembleth garden sperage *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 11 Wild sperage too We'll have, my plow-man's wife her spindle threw Aside, to gather it 1758 Boklase *Nat Hist Cornw* 233 Marsh-asparagus or sperage, *Asparagus palustris*

Spe rate, *a. ? Obs.* [ad L. *spērāt-us*, pa pple. of *spērāre* to hope]

1. Of debts Having some likelihood of being recovered, not desperate.

1551 *Will of R Studley* (Somerset Ho), Sperate debtes. *a* 1625 Cope in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 122 Which [debts] were good, which were bad, which sperate, which desperate, no man knew 1697 in *New Jersey Arch* Ser. I. (1901) XXIII 83 A negro maid servant and debts sperate and desperate 1710 in Eaton *St. Q Anne's Bounty* (1721) 108 We have therefore spent much Time in distinguishing between the sperate and desperate Debts of the Clergy 1798 *Washington's Reports* I 169 Outstanding debts, distinguishing such as are sperate from such as are supposed to be desperate

2 In general use Giving or leaving room for hope, of a promising nature

1808 Ld Ellenborough in *10 Reb Rep* (1893) 718 If you think there is anything sperate in it, I will save the point 1824 *Coxe's Rep* (N Y State Supreme Crt) 106 Every vessel has a point of time at which it passes from a Sperate to a desperate state, or arrives at a situation of unseaworthiness

†**Speratory,** *a Obs*$^{-1}$ [See prec and -ory] Resting in hope or expectation

1629 Donne *Serm* cxxxvi Wks. 1839 V 442 [Mammon offers] the present and possessory things of this world, God but the future and speratory things of the next

† **Spercil.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [app f. *sper* Spar *sb* [1] ? The spars of a roof.

1570 Levins *Manip* 125 Ye sperci, *subtegulaneum*

Spercle, obs form of Sparkle.

Spere, obs. form of Spear, Speer, Sphere.

†**Spere,** *a Obs.* Also **speer** [Of obscure origin] Frail, delicate.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 468 Spere, or fres (A' fre-he or britYl, P' britill or brekyll), *fragilis* *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 221 My chayere is my body of speer brotyl & rotyn bonys, in which soule sytteth 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* e VIII b, She may be callid a Spere hawke for of all the hawkys that ther be she is moost spere, that is to say moost tendre to kepe

†**Sperel.** *Obs.* Also **sperl-** [prob of Flem. origin . cf. WFlem *spērel, sperrel* door-bar, f *sperren* Spar *v.*[1]] A means of closing or fastening, a bar or bolt, a book-clasp

13 S Erkenwolde 49 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 267 Thre sperlis of be si elunke bat spradde [*v-read* sparde] hit o lofte Was metely made of be marbre 1440 *Promp Parv* 465/1 Ondoyng, or oppynnyng of schettelis, or sperdlys, *aperio Ibid* 469/1 Sperel, or closel yn schetynge, *firmaculum Ibid*, Sperel, of a boke, *offendix, signaculum*

Sperete, obs. form of Spirit *sb.*

†**Sperge**[1]. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [ad OF *espergе*, var. of *asperge.*] ? Asparagus.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 275 He schal ete fenel, ache, persil, sperge, & he schal ete no mustard

†**Sperge** [2]. *Obs.*$^{-1}$ [Aphetic f. Asperge *sb*] A sprinkler

1675 Evelyn *Philos Disc. Earth* (1676) 143 Gently refresh'd with a dewie sperge or brush, not with the watring-pot

‖ **Spergula** (spɔ̄ ·rgĭlă). [med and mod L *Spergula*, of unknown origin] One or other variety of spurrey.

1882 *Garden* 29 Apr 297/2 Couch Grass and Spergula are at this season very troublesome 1884 tr *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 115 Agriculturists distinguish a taller variety of spergula

Spergulin. *Chem.* [f mod L. *Spergula* see prec.] (See quot)

1881 Watts *Dict Chem*, *3rd Suppl*, *Spergulin*, a fluor escent body, occurring in the seed-coverings of *Spergula vulgaris* and *S maxima*, and produced at the time when the seeds blacken and are nearly ripe

Sperie, obs. var Spurrey **Sperit,e,** varr. Spirit *sb* **Sperk(e,** obs. or Sc. varr Spark. **Sperket,** obs or dial f. Spirket. **Sperling,** var Sparling

Sperm (spɔm), *sb* Forms 4–7 **sperme,** 6 **spearme, sparme,** 7 **sparm,** 6– **sperm** [ad. OF *esperme* (F *sperme*), *sparme*, or L. *sperma* (hence also It. *sperma*, Sp and Pg *esperma*), a. Gr. *σπέρμα*, f the stem of *σπείρειν* to sow.]

I. 1 The generative substance or seed of male animals (esp of vertebrates)

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 19 In the feld of Damassene With goddes owene finger wroght was he And nat bigeten of mannes sperme [*Harl MS.* sperma] unclene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xiii xxix (Tollem MS.) The whale hab great plente of sperme, and after þat he gendreþ with þe female, superfluite þerof fleteþ aboue þe water *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 14 Som tyme þe sperme gob oute by þe hole of þe ȝerde infistulate 1526 *Gest Herlall* xxviii (1529) B vb, Ambre is hote and drye Some say that it is the sparme of a whale 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 67, I sau hemp, that coagulis the flux of the sparme 1605 Timme *Quersit* i xvi 85 We see, of bloud and wine, bloud to be made, of blood, sperm or seed 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 330 And thus may it also be in the generation and sperm of Negroes 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Poultry*, The Cock rarifies the Egg, and renders it fit to produce its Species by the Sperm or Tread he infuses into it 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* V 361 It hath since been imagined, that pearls must be the eggs or the sperm of the fish inclosed in the shell 1822–7 Good's *Study Med* (1834) V 6 The male shortly afterwards passes over the spawn or hard roe, and disch urges upon it his sperm, which we call soft roe or milt 1878 F J Brll *Gegenbaur's Elem Comp Anat* 53 Recep tacles which serve for the collection of the sperm

b. A spermatozoon.

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 15 Oct 964 Gametes (eggs and sperms) 1905 G A Reid *Prim. Heredity* xii 162 If these same sperms reside for a longer time [etc.]

†2 a The eggs of insects. *Obs*

1615 W Lawson *Country House-w Gard* (1626) 44 The red pecked butter flye doth euer put them[i.e. caterpillars,]being her sparm, among the tender sprines for better feeding 1747 W Gould *Eng Anty* 31 A just Description of the Sperm or Eggs (which is entirely answerable to what the Queen lays)

†b Offspring, brood (of persons) *Obs rare*

1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 247 Let not those wretched Fathers thinke they shall impoverish the Church, though they keep back their sordid sperm begotten in the lust-iesse of their auarice

3 *transf.* The generative matter or source from which anything is formed or takes its origin

a Of plants

1610 J Davies (Heref.) *Commend Poems Vaughan* Wks (Grosart) II 3/2 His royall French-flax holds the Sperme of Heritage by a Sprine.) 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* 162581 99 The sperme or seed remaining in the submarine sperm is the cause that the corne cannot grow 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II i II. 25 I'll call't form bestiall, It makes a beast added to plantall sperm

b. Of other material things

1651 French *Distill* v 108 Water is both the Sperme, and the Menstruum of the world 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* iv 77 The Sperm of Metals is not different from the sperm of other things, to wit in humid vapour 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv 13 The Fifth Ship had for its device] a famous Kan made of Sperm of Emerald 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 122 The primal sperm and matter of the world.

c. Of qualities, conditions, etc

1639 G Daniel *Ecclus* xxvi 91 Infects her mind With the black Sperme of Contradiction 1659 C Noble *Inexpedi ency Exped* 4 The Remedy that is prescribed is the very Seed and Sperm and Vitary of that difference 1820 Shelley *Ode Liberty* xv, The Sperm Of what makes life foul, cankerous, and abhorred

4 a *attrib*, as *sperm-bag*, *-ball*, *-cell*, *-germ*, etc

1849 *Phil Trans* CXXXIX 1 347 The sperm-cells are distinctly seen in the *sperm bag 1887 *Encycl brit* XXII 424/2 Each cell produces a large number of spermatozoa, which occur in spherical clusters or *sperm balls. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 148 In the lower tribes, both of Plants and Animals, we find that "sperm cells" and "germ cells" are developed in the midst of the ordinary tissues of the body 1881 Mivart *Cat* 318 Before the pronucleus is a spermatozoon, which is a part of the nucleus of the original sperm cell 1858 Watts *Dict Chem* V 397 With *sperm corpuscles, mucus-corpuscles, and epithelium-scales 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V [138] Two different organised bodies, which are respectively formed from two different cells, the ovigerm and the *spermgerm 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability* (1903) 56 Stall-feeding makes *sperm mills of the cattle 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlii. 146 The "Sperm reservoir (*Spermatheca*) is an organ connecting the vagina with the oviduct 1883 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 682/2 In other Mollusca this formation of "sperm ropes" is known 1859 Huxley *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 64 The smaller contained a *sperm sac, with incompletely developed spermatozoa. 1841 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* 280 Two long auxiliary vessels, that have been named *sperm vessels, gluten vessels, and gum-vessels by different authors

b. *Comb* as *sperm-forming*, *-like*, *-secreting* adjs.

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 414/1 The principal forms of the sperm secreting organs. 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 32 Infect them, by either growing parasitically, or (sperm-like) imparting to them specific properties 1878 F J Brll *Gegenbaur's Elem Comp Anat* 53 The relation of the egg forming and sperm-forming organs to one another varies greatly

II (Short for Sperm whale or Spermaceti)

5. a. *Sperm oil*, an oil found together with spermaceti in the head of various species of whales.

1839 T Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 149 There was still a gradual increase in the importation of sperm oil 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* vi § 1 358 The principal drying oils are those of linseed, walnut, hemp, and sperm oil 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 202 Crude and refined Sperm oil, used for illuminating, and in the manufacture of spermaceti

attrib 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* ii (1856) 18 Trimming up the sperm-oil lights

b *Sperm candle*, a spermaceti candle.

1856 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Pract Chem* 458, 15 sperm candles will give the light of 16 5 stearic 1890 *Daily News* 29 Oct 3/5 The only clean and tidy candles were wax candles and sperm candles

6 A sperm whale Also *collect* and *attrib*

1840 F D Bennett *Narr Whaling Voy* II 185 The commencement of the Sperm Fishery by England 1854 *Chamb Jrnl* 28 Jan 53 2 See, again! there is a sperm of the largest size, which has just leaped 1860 Maury *Phys Geog* xviii 772 The parts of the ocean in which the sperm are found 1895 *Pall Mall G* 16 Dec 2/1 He killed as many as five sperms in a single day with one harpoon

b *Sperm-bird* (see quot.)

1840 F D Bennett *Narr Whaling Voy* I 10 Many ocean birds of the high south latitudes were now visible; as nellies (*Procellaria gigantea*), blue petrels, or sperm birds (*Prion pachyptila*), [etc.]

7 Sperm candles or oil

1856 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Pract Chem* 458 If there be any difference, the light of sperm is a little greater, and that of stearic acid a little whiter 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* I iv. 68 The soft radiance diffused by the burning sperm

†Sperm, *v Obs.*—1 [f prec.] *intr* To spawn *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 41 Per grew to be likenes of þe womb of a creuyse or lopster when he spermeþ or fiseþ

‖ Sperma. Now *rare* Pl. **spermata.** [a. L. *sperma* or Gr. *σπέρμα*· see Sperm *sb*.] Sperm, seed

14 [see Sperm *sb*.] 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Dist Waters* M iij, The same water is good and multyplyeth the sperma 1597 A M *Gulleemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3b/2 The patient can neither retayne his vrine, sperma, or stole 1600 Pory tr *Leo's Africa* 344 Whether the said Amber be the sperma or the excrement therof, they cannot well determine 1668 *Phil Trans* III 790 Here have been Sperma-Ceti Whales driven upon the Shore, which Sperma (as they call it) lies all over the Body of those Whales 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Sperm* or *Sperma*, the Seed whereof an Animal is form'd 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxvii 350 By the mixture and mutual neutralization or solution of different spermata 1886 *Lond Q Rev* Oct 129 Basilides is said to have spoken of a "sperma" or seed-mass, from which all things have been produced

Sperma-, combining form of prec.: see Sperma-duct, etc, and cf. Spermato-, Spermo-

Spermaceti (spɔmăsĕ·ti, -se·ti) Forms 6 9 **sperma ceti** (5 **cete,** 7 **coeti, cetæ**), 5– **spermaceti** (5 **-cetie,** 7 **-ceie, -ceity,** 8 **-ceity**), 6 **sparmaceti** [med L, from *sperma* sperm + *cēti* genus of *cētus* (ad Gr *κῆτος*) whale, through an erroneous opinion as to the nature of the substance Hence also F *spermacète*, It *spermaceti*, Sp *espermacete*, Pg *-cete* The corrupt form Parmacety was formerly common.]

1. A fatty substance, which in a purified state has the form of a soft white scaly mass, found in the head (and to some extent in other parts) of the sperm-whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*) and some other whales and dolphins; it is used largely in various medicinal preparations, and in the manufacture of candles

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* in Ashm. (1652) 113 Use Sperma Cete ana with redd Wyne when ye wax old 1525 tr *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg* R iij b/2 Take sperma ceti ij dragma, mumie an ounce 1581 Rich *Farew* I ij, The Doctor tooke Sparmaceti, and suche like thynges that it bee good for a bruse 1600 Dallam in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc.) 95 This day we saw greate store of the spine of whales, whearof they make spermacette 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* iv v 334 When Sperma Cetæ is stale it ought not to be used, making the medicament very unpleasant 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1762) 53 Put a Scruple of Sperma Ceti into the yolk of a new laid Egg. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) III 27 The first cavity or chamber of the brain, is filled with that spermaceti which is supposed of the greatest purity and highest value. 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 297 Spermaceti is demulcent and emollient 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* II 26 All the spermaceti in M'Carty's shop won't cure you 1897 F W Butler *Career of Cathelot* 51 Spermaceti exists in all the oil, especially that from the dorsal hump

fig 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* II 1 (1905) 28 Looke here, my sweet wife, my deare mummia, my balsamum, my *spermaceti* 1613 Overbury *Characters*, *Ord. Fencer* Wks (1856) 112 For an inward bruise, lambstones and sweet breads are his only sperma ceti, which he eats at night next his heart fasting

2 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *spermaceti-candle*, *-fat*, *-fish*, *manufactory*, *oil*, *-ointment*, *-refiner*

1738 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. "Spermaceti candles are of modern manufacture, superior to the finest wax-candles 1758 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 III. 8 The extinguisher is for spermaceti candles only 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Spermaceti-candles*, fine transparent candles, used as wax lights 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 397 Sperm oil appears to be isomeric with *spermaceti fat or cetin 1781 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) VIII 6171 *Physeter*, or *Spermaceti fish, a genus belonging to the order of cete 1748 Armstrong *Misc* (1770) I 216 Their filthy greasy brains, that were never fit for any thing but the *sperma ceti manufactory 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 76 A taper, lamp, with four ordinary threads of cotton in the wick, consumes 1664 oz of *spermaceti oil in one hour 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 413 The oil is one more inflammable than spermaceti oil 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* IX 103 A piece of lint smeared with *spermaceti ointment 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Spermaceti ointment*, a pharmaceutical preparation consisting of lard, spermaceti, and bees' wax *Dict*, *Spermaceti-refiner*, a person who purifies spermaceti, chiefly by pressure and crystallization

b. *Spermaceti whale*, the sperm whale

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iii, A better account of that prominent jowle of the Sperma Ceti Whale 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5021 In their Brains and Aches with the Oyl of the Sperma ceti Whale 1763 *Ann Reg* I 116 Two sperma ceti whales have been caught on the Essex coast 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 231 They look for ambergrise in all the spermaceti whales they catch 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* (ed 2) x 223 *note*, We saw several spermaceti whales jumping upright quite out of the water

Spe rmaduct. *Zool.* [f Sperma- + Duct 6 a] A spermatic or seminal duct or passage in a male animal. Also **Spe rmagone, Spermago nium,** *Bot.* = Spermogone, -gonium. **Spe rmaphore, Spe rmaphyte,** *Bot* = Spermophore, -phyte.

1891 *Cent Dict*, **Spermaduct*, a spermatic duct, or sperm duct [etc.] 1905 J McCabe tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II 823 In the male they convey the spermatozoa away from the testicles, and are called "sperm ducts", or *vasa deferentia* 1876 *Lancet Brit* IV 159/1 Embedded in the margin of the thallus in Lichens certain hollow urn shaped bodies are found, which have been termed "spermagones or Gonidial cells" 1861 H Macmillan *Scouts Edge Nat* 73 Minute, blackish, elevated, somewhat gelatinous points called "spermagonia, occurring on various parts of the upper surface of the thallus 1880 Bessey *Botany* 299 Minute cells (the *spermatia*), which are permitted to escape through the small opening at the apex of the spermagonium 1847 Webster, "*Spermaphore*, in botany, that part of the ovary from which the ovules arise, it is synonymous with *Placenta*. 1891 *Cent Dict*, "*Spermaphyte* 1897 tr *Strasburger's Textbk Bot* 432 They are also termed seed plants or Spermaphytes

†Spe rmal, *a Obs.*—1 [f Sperm *sb* + -al, or ad. med L. *spermal-is*.] Spermatic.

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II ii 1 9 This is the nourishing Oil all, but spermall form, the certain shapening

‖ Spermarium (spɔmē·rĭŭm) Pl. **-aria** [mod L., f. *sperma* sperm.] = next.

1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Coelent* 40 Processes of the body wall, within which are developed true generative organs, the "spermaria and "ovaria", constitute the reproductive apparatus of the *Hydrozoa* 1881 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XII 550 Each ovarium and each spermarium represents an altered generative person

Spermary (spɔ·smări). [Anglicized f prec. see -ary 1.] The organ or gland in which spermatozoa are generated in male animals.

1864 in Webster (citing Dana) 1885 S F Clarke in *Intervsude Nat Hist* (1886) I 76 In a limited region on the body of *Hydra*, there appear small out growths of the body which improve to be the spermaries

‖ Spermatheca (spɔmăpĭ·kă). Pl. **-thecae.** [f Sperm- + Theca.] A receptacle in the oviduct of female insects and invertebrates, in which fecundation of the ova takes place

1826 Kirby & St *Entomol* xlii IV 147 *n*, Perhaps likewise the organ discovered by M L Dufour in *Scolia* may be a *spermatheca* 1841 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* 283 The spermatheca has a small accessory vesicle connected with it 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 206 The female apparatus is completed by two pairs of vesicular spermathecae

Hence **Spermathe·cal** *a*, of or belonging to the spermatheca

1883 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 658/2 On reaching the point where the spermathecal duct debouches they are impregnated by the spermatozoa 1900 *Proc Zool Soc* June 169 In the region of the spermathecal apertures.

Spermatic (spɔmæ·tĭk), *a* and *sb.* Also 6 **spermatyke,** 7 **-ique,** 6 **spermaticke,** 6–7 **-ike,** 7 **-ique,** 7–8 **-ick** [ad. med L *spermatic-us*, ad Gr *σπερματικός*, f. *σπέρμα* sperm, or OF (also mod F) *spermatique* (1314), = It. *spermatico*, Sp and Pg *espermatico*.]

1 Containing, conveying, or producing sperm or seed, seminiferous.

1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 12 Vessels spermatike, wherin manes seede lyeth 1597 A M tr *Gulleemeau's Fr Chirurg* 21 b/2 Not to touch the testicles, nether anye of the spermaticke vessels. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 189 The seminall ejaculation proceeds from the spermatick glandules 1730 Chambers-Lavnne *Relig Philos* I iii. § 22 The Spermatic Arteries, coming on each Side out of the great Artery 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 356 A disease of the spermatic chord which is not uncommon, is an enlargement of its veins 1857 Bullock tr *Cazeaux' Midwifery* 69 The numerous lymphatic vessels contribute to the formation of the spermatic plexus 1881 Mivart *Cat* 243 Within it is a layer of membrane—the spermatic fascia.

b Full of, abounding in, sperm, generative, productive

1619 Drayton *Owle* Poems 407 There in soft Downe the liquorous Sparrow sat, Pamper'd with meats, full sper-

matike and fat 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* IX. xxxiv, Spermatick Nile, which brings Choise Monsters forth 1655 T Vaughan *Euphrates* 32 This Primitive spermatic Ocean filled all that space which we now attribute to the Air

2. Of the nature of sperm, resembling sperm

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* B iv b, They haue theyr breding and begynnynge of sparmatyke mater *a* 1631 Donne *Elegies* viii 8 Kanke sweaty *Mark Foot* 22 As a rule, the germ-cell is produced by one individual and the spermatic element by another

b. *transf* and *fig* Resembling sperm, esp. in generative or reproductive powers

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I iii iii 44 The Stoics also held, there was a spermatic efformative word, whereby the world was formed 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* x 112 Having annexed to it some slates and other spermatick matter, which detracts from the goodness of its own nature 1741 Warburton *Div Legat* Wks 1811 III 108 You will be assumed into the Divine nature, or the sperm tick reasons 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* Wks (Bohn) III 80, I find certain books vital and spermatic, not leaving the reader what he was

†**3.** Directly derived from sperm (according to old physiological views) *Obs*

1548-77 Vicary *Anat* ii (1888) 28 The Orgyle is a member simple and spermatike, next in hardnes to the bone 1621 Lodge *Summary Du Bartas* 1 284 *Stomak* The substance thereof is more sparmatique then sanguine 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2077 The two sorts of Parts of the Body, Spermatick and Sanguineous 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 498 A Membrane is a Spermatick part, which being consumed is not regenerated 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The Ancients made a general Division of the Parts of the Animal Body into Spermatic and Fleshy

4 Of qualities Characteristic of, peculiar to, derived from, sperm

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II App 101 Nought can e'er consume that centrall power Of his spermatick life 1669 W Simson *Hydrol Chym* 209 Water by the spermatick efflorescence of a mineral seed becomes wrought into a mineral juyce 1706 Dr I or *Jure Div* Introd, Spermatick Vigour spreads the poisond Race, Conveys Hereditary Crimes apace 1866 Shuckard *Brit Bees* 296 This in some cases has a spermatic odour 1890 *Gillott's Syst Med* I 204 The first theory views the growth of a tumour as due to the spermatic influence of certain cells upon those contiguous

5 Existing in sperm.

1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 304 According to him, they are animated substances, the analogues of the spermatic animalcules of Leuenhoeck 1857 Bullock tr *Cazeaux' Midwifery* 96 These minute bodies have been designated as the spermatic animalcules, or the spermatozoa

6. As *sb* in *pl* The spermatic vessels

1690 in Muldener *Ad S. Pasquali* (1808) 277 Spermaticks sunk, true mother of discord, Inflam'd these Hectors 1719 Quincy *Phys Dict* (1722) s.v. *Semen*, In the Scrotum, where the Spermaticks arise 1857 Bullock tr *Cazeaux' Midwifery* 68 The arteries which supply the ovary are the spermatics, and proceed directly from the aorta 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 651/1 This structure is found in the internal spermatics, and in all the veins of the uterine substances

†**Sperma tical,** *a Obs* Also 5 **spermatycal,** 6 **sparmatycall** [See prec. and -AL.]

1 Spermatic *a* 2

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* VI xviii in Ashm (1652) 164 Yt thus fro thyng to thyng was alterat , And so our Matter spermatycall wythin one Glas Wythin hyt selfe must turne fro thyng to thyng 1655 in Hartlib *Ref Comm a Bees* 22 A tender spermatical milk enclosed in a most tender skin

2 = Spermatic *a* 3

1562 Bullein *Bulwarke, Dial betw Sorenes & Chir* 22 Members, whiche Physicians call sparmaticall, beyng ones loosed, will not be ioyned again 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 697 Euery Similar part is either Spermaticall or fleshie 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* II xii *marg not.*, A nerve is a spermaticall part rising from the brain and the pith of the back bone 1668 Culliffer & Cott *Barthol Anat* Introd, All these parts are commonly divided into Spermatical, Sanguine or mixt

3 Endowed with sperm or semen

1610 Healey *St. Aug Citie of God* VII II 263 Liber and Liberij, [gods] of the distillation of seede in all spermaticall creatures

4 = Spermatic *a.* 1.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 217 The spermaticall vessels which bring the seede from the whole bodye are foure *Ibid* 837 The left Emulgent also is larger then the right, because of the Spermaticall veine which was to arise therefrom 1621 Lodge *Summary Du Bartas* I 269 The spermaticall, or seede Vessels

5 = Spermatic *a.* 4.

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II 25 Both what hight form spermaticall Hath here a shape, as also that we term Soul sensitive. *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* VII IV (1660) 309 Like the Spermatical virtue of the Heavens, which spreads it self freely upon this Lower World 1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux Orient* 119 We have reason to suppose this Vital or Spermatical Law is amongst the rest

Sperma tically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a spermatic manner, in a way characteristic of sperm, seminally.

1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt* I. 20 He was conceived of the holy Ghost, not spermatically, but operatively 1682 H More *Annot. Glanvill's Lux Orient* 119 Such a spirit as contains Spermatically or Vitally all the Laws contrived by the Divine Intellect. 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* 324 The participations subsist in these subjects spermatically.

Sperma tid. *Biol* Also **-ide.** [f. L. *spermat-*, stem of *sperma* sperm + -ID] A seminal cell which develops into a spermatozoon.

1885 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* IX 113 The sperm or spermatozoon is differentiated from an immature cell or spermatide 1904 *Biol Bulletin* Feb 150 There is the normal number of two chromosomes The ovotid and the spermatid have each only one

Spermati ferous, *a.* [f as prec + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing or conveying sperm

1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II viii 189 His specimens were covered with spermatiferous spermogones 1865 M C Cooke *Microsc Fungi* II. 24 The colour of this spermatiferous matter is commonly orange

Sperma tin. *Chem.* Also **-ine.** [a. F *spermatine*, f. as prec + **-INE** -IN 1.] An albuminic constituent of the spermatic fluid

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 458/2 In the spermatic fluid of the horse, Lassaigne has detected Peculiar animal matter called spermatine 1856 *Orr's Circ Sci, Pract Chem* 317 The Seminal principle (spermatine), is in all analogous to albuminous substances 1873 Rauch *Phys Chem* 176 The peculiar albuminoid substance, spermatin, is probably a mixture of globulin and lecithin

Sperma tio-, comb. form of Spermatium, as in **Spermatio genous** *a*, bearing spermatia **Sperma tiophore,** = Spermatophore 2

1887 Garnsey tr *De Bary's Fungi* 241 Some Pyrenomycetes form layers agreeing in every respect with the spermatiophores *Ibid*, They are cushion shaped bodies with spermatiogenous surface

Sperma tium *rare*—° [ad mod L. *spermatismus* (Gr σπερματισμός) or F *spermatisme* cf next] (See quots)

1857 Dunglison *Med Dict*, *Animalculism*, Spermatism 1888 *Imp Dict* IV 1555/1 *Spermatism*, The emission of sperm or seed —? The theory that the germ in animals is produced by spermatic animalcules.

Sperma tist. [ad. mod L. **spermatista* or F. *spermatiste*, f. L. *spermat-*, *sperma* sperm + -IST] One who held the view that the sperm alone was the source of animal life.

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 427/1 According to the theory of the Spermatists, the male semen alone furnished all the vital parts of the new animal 1899 J. V. Thomson *Sex Life* 125 Other observers, nicknamed 'spermatists' or 'animalculists', believed them [*sc* spermatozoa] to be the earliest stages of the young animal

‖ **Spermatium** (spəɹmē·ʃĭŭm) *Bot.* Pl **-atia** [mod L, ad Gr σπερμάτιον, dim. of σπέρμα seed, Sperm *sb*] A minute linear sporule forming part of the reproductive system of lichens and fungi (Chiefly in pl)

1856 W L Lindsay *Pop Hist Brit Lichens* 75 The fecundating influence of the sperm utricles or stylospores 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 1 291 The spermatia or contents of the spermagonia never germinate 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 440 *note*, A branch showing antheridia, *a*, and a carpogonium, *o*, with the trichogyne, *t* (, spermatium).

† **Spermative,** *a Obs rare* Also 6 **sparmatyf** [ad mod L **spermatīv-us*] Spermatic

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* C j, I say secondly that no membres sparmatyf after the losse of theyr substance maye nat regenerate 1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* 767 The brain is the most excellent of the spermative parts

† **Sperma tize,** *v Obs* [ad F *spermatiser* or mod L *spermatizāre*, ad. Gr. σπερματίζειν to sow, etc, f. σπερματ-, stem of σπέρμα Sperm *sb*] *intr.* To emit or produce sperm

1611 Cotgr, *Spermatiser*, to spermatize, to shed, eiect, or imect sperme 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 149 Affirming that no women spermatize, he dreames; includes both sexes in mankinde 1725 Bourne *Antiq Vulg* xxvii, In ancient Times the Dragons did frequently Spermatize in the Wells and Fountains. 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq* xxvii 281, I have nothing to observe here concerning Mr. Bourne's lustful Dragons, their spermatizing in the Wells, &c.

Spermato- (spəɹmăto), repr. Gr. σπερματο-, combining form of the stem of σπέρμα Sperm *sb*, employed in a large number of terms (chiefly of very recent origin) relating to the reproductive organs or activities of animals and plants.

Some of these are employed only in L forms, as *spermatocystidium*, *cystis*, *-cystitis*, etc, and others have had very little currency even in special works A number have alternative forms in *sperma-* or *spermo*

1. In terms denoting special reproductive organs, or parts of these, as **Spermatoblast, -cyst, -cyte, -gemma, -gone, -gonium, -mere, -spore.** Some of these are the source of adj forms, as *spermatoblastic*, *-cystic*, *-gonial*, *-gonic*, etc

1882 *Imp Dict* IV 1551/1 **Spermatoblast*, certain stalk-like filaments in the seminal fluids upon which the spermatozoa are developed. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 412/1 To the whole prolongation with its lobes he [Von Ebner] applies the term spermatoblast. 1884 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 61 The first stages in the development of the *spermatocyst of Hydra. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 412/2 One kind, divide into a mass or spermatogemma of small cells (*spermatocytes) *Ibid* 413/1 The *spermatogemma meanwhile is developing a central cavity 1898 A S Packard *Text-bk Entomol* 409 A colossal cell, the *spermatogone, from which the entire contents of the testes originate 1851 Bentley *Man. Bot* 384 The spermagonia or *spermatogonia [in Lichens] were first discovered by Tulasne 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 412/2 One kind, resembling young ovules, which he [Von La Valette St George] terms primitive seminal cells or spermatogonia. 1886 *Q. Jrnl Microsc. Sci* XXVI 597 The region where the spermatogonia are formed at the expense of their mother-cells or *spermatomeres

2 In some other sbs and adjs with second elements of obvious meaning, as **Spermatogenesis, -genetic** *a.*, **-genic** *a.*, **-logy, -phoral** *a.*, **-phorous** *a.*, **-poa** ic *a.*, **-rrhœa, -spore.**

1881 *Athenæum* 11 June 787/1 M. Mathias Duval on *spermatogenesis 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 412/1 The process of sperm-togenesis in the Bull, Dog, and Rabbit *Ibid*, Ascribing *spermatogenetic functions both to the spermatoblasts and to the round cells. 1880 Allman in *Linn Soc Jrnl, Zool* XV 130 These I regard as the remains of the *spermatogenic tissue 1851 Dunglison *Med Lex*, **Spermatology*, a treatise on sperm 1886 Howes & Scott *Huxley's Pract Invt* 291 The *sperm-otophoral gland or flagellum 1851 Dunglison *Med Lex*, **spermatophorous*, sperm bearing The cells or granules in the sperm have been so called 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 521 A curious restorative and *spermatopoeic sugar candy of the Japanese 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1180/2 **Spermatorrhœa*, seminal flux 1879 J Bryant *Pract Surg* II 226 Spermatorrhœa doubtless exists as a disease although rare 1880 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* 83 The term *spermatospore is applied to the constituent cells of a testis, derived from the primitive germ epithelium

‖ **Spermatocele** (-sēl) *Path* [mod L see prec. and Cele So F. *spermatocèle*, Sp *espermatocela.*] (See quots)

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Spermatocele*, a Rupture caused by the Contraction of the Vessel which ejects the Seed, and its falling down into the Scrotum 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Spermatocele*, a swelling of the testes, or epididymis, from an accumulation of semen 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 497 Spermatocele is a collection of serous fluid, containing spermatic elements

Spermatogone, -go nium see Spermato- 1

Spe rmatoid, *a rare*—°. [f. *spermat-* sperm + -OID] Similar to sperm

1855 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Spermatoid*, Gonoides

Spermato on. *Biol.* Pl **-o a.** [f Spermato- + Gr ᾠόν egg] A spermatid

1875 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc III 530/1 Sometimes the sperm cell contains a single spermatoon, sometimes several spermatoa

Spe rmatophore. [f Spermato- + -phore] **1.** *Biol* In certain of the lower forms of animal life, a structure containing a compact mass of spermatozoa.

1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1 485/1 These fibres in the Cephalopods are surrounded by peculiar sack like enclosures or Spermatophores 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 108 A packet of spermatozoa, aggregated in their passage along the convolutions of the vasa deferentia into the so-called 'spermatophore' 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 351 The filaments are in fact tubular spermatophores

2 *Bot* A part of the spermogonium of lichens or fungi, on which the spermatia are borne

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 384 The spermogonium, when in mature, has its interior filled with a number of bodies called spermatia raised on stalks, termed spermatophores

Spermatophyte. *Bot* = Spermophyte

1897 *Nature* 17 Nov 46/1 In the pteridophytes and spermatophytes nutritive and assimilatory structures are developed

Spermatozo al, *a Phys* [f. Spermatozo-on + -al.] Of or pertaining to spermatozoa, of the nature of a spermatozoon. So **Spermatozo an, -zo ic** *adjs*

1858 J W Draper *Human Physiol* (ed 2) 518 Spermatozoic filaments, developing in Certhea vulgaris. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xii. 661 The ascription of a spermatozoal nature to the state of the modified endolastules is not warranted 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* Introd p xxv, Fusion of the nuclei, often termed the male (spermazoal) and female (ovular) pronuclei

Spermatozoid. [f as prec. + -id, or ad F *spermatozoïde*]

1 *Bot* A minute fertilizing body or cell in Cryptogamia and Algæ.

1857 Henfrey *Bot* 511 Spermatozoids are filiform bodies of various forms, mostly presenting one or more spiral curves, or minute globules 1863 M J Berkeley *Brit Mosses* III. 18 An oblong sac filled with cellular tissue, each ultimate cell of which gives birth to a sperm stozoid 1877 Heath *Fern World* II The sperm cells contain minute, active, thread like bodies called spermatozoids.

2 *Phys.* = next

1851 I R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 3) 156 The testicular cæca become filled with granulations, but these do not contain spermatozoids 1870 H A Nicholson *Man Zool* 22 A sperm cell or spermatozoid is enabled to develop itself into a new individual

‖ **Spermatozoon** (-zŏ·ŏn) Pl **-zoa.** [f Spermato- + Gr ζῷον living thing, animal.] One of the numerous minute and active filaments present in the seminal fluid, by which the fecundation of the ovum is effected

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 113/1 The Spermatozoa have been detected in the different classes of the Articulate Animals. 1844 G Bird *Urin Deposits* (1857) 376 Mixed with these are generally found round granular bodies, rather larger than the body of a spermatozoon 1881 Mivart *Cat* 245 The special secretion of the testis consists of certain spermatic filaments or spermatozoa.

Spermi-, irregular comb. form of L. *sperma* Sperm *sb*, as in **Spermidu cal** *a*, **Spe rmiduct** (= Spermaduct), †**Spermifica tion, Sperm igerous** *a.*

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* 106, I shall only mention five, .. Chylification, Sanguification, Assimulatio 1, Lactifica-

tion, and Spermification 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* v 240 They frequently play the part of oviducts and spermiducts. *Ibid* viii 481 *note*, In the common Oyster the genital cæca are found to be either almost all ovigerous or almost all spermigerous 1897 *Proc Zool Soc.* 343 The spermidueal glands are long and coiled

Spermic, *a. rare*$^{-0}$. [ad F *spermique* see Sperm *sb*] Of or pertaining to sperm or seed.
1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1180/2 The interior of the Spermoderm he [Richard] terms the *spermic cavity* 1888 *Imp Dict* IV 1551/1

Spermin. *Chem* Also -ine [a F. *spermine*: see Sperm *sb* and -in 1] A toxin extracted from the pancreas and some other parts of the body
1892 *Lancet* 16 July 175/1 Professor de Poehl had succeeded in extracting from the pancreas, thyroid body, ovaries and testes a leucomaine called spermine 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 647 A compound of phosphoric acid and a base 'Spermin' 1899 *Ibid* VIII 50 Oppenheim once observed tetany after a spermin injection

Spermo-, irregular comb. form (for Sperm-to-) of L *sperma* or Gr *σπέρμα* Sperm *sb* 1, used in various terms of *Phys*, *Zool*, and *Bot*.
The older and more important of these are given below, many others, as *spermocarp*, *centre*, *coccus*, *-cyst*, *duct*, *-fish*, *-nucleus*, etc, appear in recent Dicts or special scientific works

Spermoderm (spō·mŏdəm) *Bot* [ad mod. L. *spermoderma*, *-dermis* (De Candolle) or F *spermoderme* see prec. and Derm] The combined outer and inner integuments of a seed, or the outer of these by itself
1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 184/1 The external coverings of the seed are called the testa, perisperm, or spermoderm 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 337 Some writers use the word testa in a general sense for the two integuments, and call the external one spermoderm 1864 *New Syd Soc Year bk Med & Surg. for 1863* 427 The spermoderm of the bean is also poisonous.

Spermogon-, the stem of Spermogon-ium, occurring in a few derivative adjs, as **Spermogoni·ferous, Spermo gonoid, Spermo·gonous.**
1871 W. A Leighton *Lichen-flora* 126 Lacinæ undulate, and spermogoniferous towards the centre 1875 M C Cooke *Fungi* 200 The fungus never got beyond the spermogonoid stage 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Spermogonous*, having the character of spermogonia or spermogones

Spermogone. *Bot* Anglicized form of next
1856 W L Lindsay *Pop Hist Brit Lichens* 72 The cavity of the spermogone is usually simple and rounded 1860 Arnold *Chaucer Ed* II viii 189 His specimens were covered with spermatiferous spermogones 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 555/1 The spermogones, which are the presumed male organs of reproduction, differ in appearance from the apothecia in being very minute corpuscles

‖ **Spermogonia.** (-gōu niðm) Pl -gonia. [mod L., f. Spermo- + Gr γον- stem of γονή, γόνος offspring, etc Cf Spermagonium]
1. *Bot* One of the receptacles in lichens and fungi in which the spermatia are produced
1857 Henfrey *Bot* 169 Smaller chambers, analogous in structure to the perithecia, occur in the thallus of all Lichens, they are called spermogonia 1866 *Treas Bot* 1211/2 The pycnidia or spermogonia of different sporidiferous lichens. 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 349 Spermogonia in the form of minute depressed tubercles
2 *Phys.* A sperm-cell
1913 J W Jenkinson *Vertebrate Embryol* 23 In the male sex the primordial germ cells divide to form small cells, the spermogonia.

† Spermo loger. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f Gr *σπερμολόγος* gathering seeds, also *fig* picking up news, gossiping.] A gatherer of seeds In quot *fig*
1676 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 38 Whereas there are some Few among the Few, such Spermologers, that unless a grain of Faith fall down, by the by, from Heaven, your seed is Barren

Spermo·logist *rare*$^{-0}$. [f. as prec. or next see -ist] (See quots)
1727 Bailey (vol II), *Spermologist*, a Gatherer of Seed 1753 Johnson, *Spermologist*, one who gathers or treats of seeds. [Hence in later Dicts]

Spermo logy. *rare* [In sense 1 f Spermo- + -logy. In sense 2 ad. Gr. *σπερμολογία*. cf. Spermologer]
1. (See quot and cf. Spermatology)
1882 *Imp Dict* IV 1551/1 *Spermology*, that branch of science which investigates sperm or seeds, a treatise on sperm or seeds.
2 An instance of babbling or trifling talk
1890 Earle *Engl Prose* xii 383 For historical truth it is on a level with that favourite spermology of the Libertion Society, which seeks to diffuse the notion [etc]

Spermophile (spō·rmofil). *Zool.* [ad mod L *Spermophilus* (Cuvier) or a. F. *Spermophile* see Spermo- and -phile] A rodent belonging to the squirrel-like genus *Spermophilus*, widely distributed in the northern hemisphere; a pouched marmot.
1824 Richardson in Parry *N W Passage* App. 314 We know nothing whether they are true marmots or spermophiles. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 517/2 This Spermophile inhabits the barren grounds skirting the sea coast 1849 *Sk Nat. Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 18 Besides possessing cheek-pouches, the Spermophiles are distinguished by the closeness of the ears, the slender form of the body, and the narrowness of the paws *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 92 The Spermophiles are Squirrel like in form and have rather short tails

Spermophore. *Bot* [ad. mod.L. *spermophorum* or a. F. *spermophore*: see Sperm- and -phore] The placenta in plants Also **Spermophyte** *Bot*, a seed-bearing plant. **Spermophy tic** *a.*, 'capable of producing true seeds' (1891 *Cent. Dict.*) **Spe·rmospore** *Phys*, a compound cellular mass from which sperm filaments are developed. **Spermoto xin** *Chem*, a serum destructive to spermatozoa.
1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 283 The placenta is called by Schleiden the **spermophore* 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Spermophyte*, a plant producing true seeds 1881 Mivart *Cat* 245 From these cells the spermatozoa appear to be formed by subdivision of the nucleus of each *spermospore 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 920 Metchnikoff [deals] with *spermotoxins and leucotoxins

Spermous, *a rare*$^{-1}$. [f Sperm *sb* + -ous] Of the nature of sperm; spermatic
1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 8 The male afterwards ejecting over them his spermous fluid

Sperm whale. Also sperm-whale. [Short for *spermaceti whale* cf. Sperm *sb.* II]
1 The spermaceti whale, *Physeter macrocephalus*, = Cachalot
1839 T Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 3 The sperm whale is one of the most noiseless of marine animals 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 48 In the midst of this war of the elements appear a pair of sperm-whales 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 7 The Sperm Whale was first described by Clusius in 1605 from specimens cast up on the coast of Holland in 1598 and 1601
b. Applied, with distinguishing epithets, to species of whales resembling, or related to, this
1882 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s.v *Cachalot*, The Mexican Sperm-whale (*Catodon Colnedi*) *Ibid*, The South Sea Sperm-whale, found in the Southern Ocean 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., *Porpoise sperm whale*, a pygmy sperm whale, or snub-nosed cachalot.
2 *attrib*, as *sperm-whale fishery, fishing*, etc, **sperm-whale porpoise** (see quot. 1884)
1839 T Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 136 Rise and Progress of the Sperm Whale Fishery 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 18 The Sperm Whale Porpoise, *Hyperoodon ampullatus* 1887 — *Fisheries of U S* 69 The next important sperm-whale ground to be discovered was the Japan Ground 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 528/1 American Fisheries Sperm whale fishing seems to have commenced early in the 18th century
Hence **Sperm-whaler,** a person or vessel engaged in the capture of sperm-whales, **Sperm-whaling** *pres. pple* and *vbl. sb.*
1834 *Fast's Mag* I 411/1 The London sperm whalers are generally large vessels 1840 F D Bennett *Narr Whaling Voy* II 202 Difficulties that oppose the Sperm Whaler's success 1851 *Lit Gaz* 11 Jan 30/3 The graphic accounts of sperm-whaling, by Beale and Bennett 1863 in *Pall Mall G* (1895) 16 Dec 2/1 Accidentally killed while sperm-whaling off the Brazil Banks 1887 Goode *Fisheries of U S* 69 Sperm-whaling at New Zealand and the offshore ground

Sper rmy, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Sperm *sb.*] Resembling, of the nature of, sperm.
1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 29 Into those orbicular cells is injected a spermy matter thin like cream

† Spermyse. *Obs.* A kind of cheese
1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 266 Spermyse is a chese the which is made with curdes and with the iuce of herbes *Ibid*, I knowynge the herbes,..coulde tell the operacyon of spermyse chese

Spern, variant of Spurn *sb*

‖ **Sperona ra** (spɛrōnā rā) Forms α 8–9 **speronara,** 9 -aro. β 8–9 **speronare.** γ. 8 9 **sparan-, sparonaro,** 9 **sparonara** [It] A large rowing and sailing boat used in southern Italy and Malta
α 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 175, I had a pleasant voyage in my Maltese Speronara (which are excellent boats, and the boatmen very skilful) 1838 H G Knight *Normans in Sicily* 115 The harbour only contains a few fishing-boats and speronaras 1870 Disraeli *Tothair* lxxi 378 The boat was what is called a *speronaro*, an open boat worked with oars, but with a lateen sail at the same time when the breeze served
β 1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* IV xciii, We went on board a *speronare* 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xviii, Let's get on board one of the speronares which come with fruit from Sicily 1887 Gunter *Mr Barnes* 1 6 A score or so of feluccas and speronares from Sardinia and Sicily
γ 1799 Nelson 22 May in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p clxxiii, Neither of the two Sparanaroes having joined, I cannot send this for Palermo 1823 J J Blunt *Vestiges Anc Manners Italy* II 33 A friend of mine who had hired a sparonara to convey them from Naples to Rome 1828 Duppa *Trav. Italy*, etc 202 Here we quitted Sicily, and took a Sparanaro to visit Stromboli

Sperow, obs f. Sparrow. **Sperple,** var Sparple *v. Obs.* **Sperr,** obs. var. Spar *sb* 1, *v* 1
Sperrable, obs. var Sparable. **Sperre,** obs. var Spar *sb* 1, *v* 1, Sphere, Spur

† Spe rring, *vbl. sb Obs*$^{-1}$ (Meaning obscure)
1340 *Ayenb* 53 þe ilke byeb properliche glotounes þet al uorzuleþ, ase deþ þe kete of his sperringe

Sperrowe, obs. form of Sparrow.

Sperse (spɜis), *v* Now *arch.* Also 7 **spearse.** [Aphetic form of Disperse *v*, prob. in part after It. *sperso*, pa. pple. of *spergere* to scatter.]
1. *trans* To cause to scatter or disperse, to drive in different directions.
1580 Baret *Alv* S 93 That is spersed and scattered out of order. 1591 Spenser *Visions Bellay* viii, I saw the wrathfull winde That sperst these cloudes. 1596 — *F Q* v iii 37 He broke his sword in twaine, and all his armour sperst. 1603 Dekker *Wk Babylon* (1607) K iv, Are those clowds sperst that stroue to dimme our light? 1614 Gorges *Lucan* ii, 77 Rockes, like the sands are sperst abroad, Faster than hands can them vnload. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* xlvii, What then shall hinder but a rosacid air With gentle heat eachwhere be 'sperst and sprent
1845 J Cooper *Purg Suicides* (1877) 122 Who, then, shall sperse the dark eternal mists? 1879 J D Long *Aeneid* I 80 Wreck their sinking boats, Or sperse and whelm their corses in the deep
2. *intr* To take different directions.
1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 125 They spers'd about in search o' beds.
Hence **Spersed** *ppl. a*
1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 39 Making speedy way through spersed ayre 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II App 5 An inward triumph doth my soul up heave And spread abroad through endlesse spersed air.

† Spert. *Obs* Also 5–6 **sperte.** [OE. *sperte*, *sprte*, *spyrte*, ad. L *sporta* basket]
1 A basket used for holding articles or for catching fish.
c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xv 37 þara æbroca [hie] genomen siofun sperta fulle *a* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 402 Sprite hiō of lixum æbroden, oððe of palm twyxum *c* 1000 *Colloq Ælfric* in Wr Wulcker 93 Hu gefehst þu fixas ? Ic wyrpe spyrtan and swa hwæt swa hix gehæftað ic xenime 1406 in *Jrnl Arch* (1904) April 74 [Putting] spertes [and other fish catching devices into the lord's river]
2 A species of willow or osier.
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 744 That which hath reddish barke, is called in English Red Withy, and the better sort thereof is called Red Sperte *Ibid*, I he small lowe Withy is called the Sperte or twigge Withy 1611 Cotgr, *Sister*, the hearbe Hartwort; some also call Spert, or the Osier Withie, so

Spert(e, var Spirt *sb Obs.* **Spertle,** obs var. Spirtle *v* **Speruwe,** obs f. Sparrow

† Sperver. *Obs. rare* In 4–5 **speruer, -vyr, spreuere.** [ad. OF *espervar, esperver* (mod F. *épervier*) and *esprevier* (obs F *éprevier*), = Prov. *esparvar*, It *sparviere* (*cen, -acio*), of Germanic origin (OHG *sparwari, sperwere*, G *sperber*).] A sparrow-hawk
c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5258 (Kolbing), And Agreuein tok þat destrer, & fleize þer on so a sperwer 13 *A ing Alis.* 183 (Laud MS), A sperwer þat was honest, So sat on þe ledyes fyst *a* 1400 *Octouian* 702 A sowt squyere bar vpon his rygh hond gay A fayr spreuere

† Sperviter. *Obs rare* In 5 **sper-, sparuiter** (-uyter-. [ad OF **espervetеur, espreveteur*, *espervier* see prec.] A keeper of sparrow hawks
1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Hawking* b v b, Thou that kepe Sperhawkys and muskettys ben called Sperviters *Ibid* e viij b, The namys of a Spare hauke as Ostrigers and Sprauiters have determyned

Sperwe, obs f Sparrow **Spery,** obs var. Spurrey **Spery call,** obs f Spherical **Speryt,** obs. f Spirit

† Sperware *Obs* (Meaning obscure.)
1434 *Indenture Tothertongey* in Dugdale *Monast* (1830) VI iii 1414/1 All anther rule shall be a sperware enbattailement of free-stoon throwgh out, and both the ends enbattailled butting upon the stepill

Spessartine (spe sārtin) *Min* [ad F *spessartine* (Beudant, 1832), f. *Spessart* a hilly district in north-western Bavaria, where it is found see -ine 5] A species of manganese garnet
1850 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Min*, etc 190 *Spessartine* is the name given to a deep red garnet in which protoxide of manganese replaces the lime of the usual formula, so that it becomes silicate of alumina and manganese 1888 Rutley *Rock-forming Min* 112 Spessartine, or manganese alumina garnet, occasionally exhibits a red, or yellowish red colour
So **Spe ssartite.** [IIE 1 2 b]
1887 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1896 in Chester

Spet, *sb* 1 Now *dial.* [f Spet *v*] The or an act of spitting, spit, spittle Also *Comb*
1446 I ydg *Nightingale P* 1 259 Hogh that the Iewes. There all defouled with spet his blessed Face 1570 Levins *Manip* 86 Spet or spetting, *sputum* 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II. 67 Would you gesse it were possible for ane shrine swolne toad to haue the spet-proofe face to out line this disgrace? *a* 1638 Lovelace *Lucasta, Posth* 42 The speckled Toad Defies his foe with a fell Spet 1882 I Hardy *Two on Tower* xxii, Well, when I found 'twas Sir Blount my spet dried up within me

Spet, *sb* 2 *U S* [a. F. *spet*, = Sp *espeto(n)*] A species of barracuda, the *Sphyræna sphyræna* (*S. spet*) of Europe
1896 D S Jordan & B W Evermann *Fishes N & Mid Amer* 1 826 *Sphyræna sphyræna* (Linnæus) European Barracuda, Spet, Sennet

Spet, *v* Now *dial* [Alteration of Spete *v*, after pa t. and pa pple. *spet(te)*] To spit, in various senses, to expectorate (Freq *c* 1550–*c* 1630.)
a. *intr*
c 1421 *26 Pol Poems* 91 She spettes on me, and doþ me fyge. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 147 A certain saucy young spryngall spetted euen in the veraye face of hym 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xii xvii (1886) 219 Spet into the shoo of your right foote 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 42 Their sumptuous Churches (in which it is a great trespasse so much as to spet) 1655 Culpepper, etc *Riverius* VI ii 130 They who have the 'tooth ach, do continually spet 1867 H J Daniel *Muse in Motley* 43 He wud spet, I'ss, spetty like a toad 1881– in southern dial glossaries.

fig 1621 Br Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 25 He that sits in heauen bids his winds spet sometimes in thy face

b. *trans.* Also const *in, out, up.* Freq. *fig.*

1532 More *Confut Barnes* Wks. 736/1 All hys deuelyshe lies which he spetteth and speweth oute vpon honest men 1573 Baret *Alv* v v, To spette out his poyson: to speake the worste that he can 1598 Marston *Pygmal*, *Sat* II 152 Spett in thy poyson theyr fair acts among 1634 Milton *Comus* 132 When the Dragon woom Of Stygian darknes spets her thickest gloom 1639 O Wood *Apt & Bk Secrets* 87 [Let him] spet from him the rheume in a Bason as often as he needeth *Ibid* 115 Then spet it forth *Ibid* 167 Spet out the rheume as it comes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 148 A thirsty Train That spet from their dry Chaps the gather'd dust again 1895 'Rosemary' *Chilterns* II. 55 Don't tech it!—that oil spet pison if you do

Hence **Spe ttер**; **Spetting** *vbl sb*

c 1460 *Vrbanitatis* 19 in *Babees Bk*, Fro spettyng & spetyng kepe be also 1548 Elyot, *Excreatio*, a spettyng out 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Crachiere*, a spetter 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 330 Those which are molested with corrupt and bloody spettings with retchings 1648 Hexham II, *Een Spouwer*, a Spetter, or a Spuer 1655 Culpeppir, etc, *Riverius* VII VI 164 Usually the word Hœmoptysis doth signifie al manner of Spetting of blood.

Spet, obs. f. Spit *sb.*1, obs. or dial pa. t. Spit *v.*2

Spetch (spetʃ), *sb.* Also 7 **spoch, 9 spitch.** [Related to Speck *sb.*2]

1. A piece or strip of undressed leather, a trimming of hide, used in making glue or size

1611 [see *speth-grease* below] 1624 *Nauvorth Househ Bk* (Surtees) 216 Glover's spitch, iiij*d* 16 *Churchw Acc All Saints, York* Ibid., For glovers' spetches to make syse to wase the wales, 10*d* 1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Nav.* Add 40 For every pack or sheet of wool, dried pelts, or spetches, carried the whole length of the canal, six pence 1815 *Pocklington Canal Act* 52 Dried pelts, spetches, and wool 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Spetches*, a name for glue pieces, the offal of skin and hides 1883 R Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 300/2 The materials in use for the manufacture of glue are the following —(*a*) 'Wet' materials sheep pieces or 'spetches' from fellmongers

attrib and *Comb* 1611 Cotgr, *Surpoinct*, Spech grease, an oylie grease scummed from pieces of lickored leather sodden in water for that purpose 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 166 Spitch Dealer (refuse of Hides)

2 *dial* A piece or patch of leather, esp one used for making or mending boots, clogs, etc., also, a patch of cloth

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Spetch*, a patch 1853 'Tom Treddlehoyle' *Bairnsla Ann* 52 Ther [cobblers] hausc floor is kept cuvard all over we leather spetches 1863–in Cumbld and Yks dial glossaries and texts

Spetch, *v* Now *north dial* [f. the sb Cf Spick *v.*2] *trans* To patch, mend, or repair (shoes, clogs, etc) with 'spetches', to patch (a garment) with cloth.

1611 *York Corp Min* in *Nauvorth Househ Bk* (Surtees) 216 *note*, The said shomakers shall not in anywise spetche, clout, or coble any manner of bootes 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Spetch*, to patch 1862– in w Yks dial glossaries and texts 1873 Standing *Echoes* 13 It's all mendin' and spetchin'—scarce ever aught new Thur's mi white weddin' shirt's to be patched op wi blue

† Spete, *v Obs* Forms. *Inf* 1 **speetan,** 3 **speten,** 4–5 **spete** *Pa. t* 1 **spætte,** 2–5 **spette** (4 **spetide**), 3 4 **spatte,** 4 **spat.** [OE *spætan*, f the stem **spæt-* cf Spattle *sb.*1 and *v.*1 The inf. and pres forms disappeared in the 15th cent, and the pa. t and pa pple came to be associated with Spit *v.*1] To spit, to expectorate a *intr*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark x 34 Hi him on speetan) [*Hatton* spettede] *Ibid* John ix 6 Þa spætte [*Hatton* spitte] he on þa eorþan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 240 Þonne spet heo & scheked jet heaued *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 39 Me luste bet speten þane singe Of þine fule howelynge *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 272 in *O E Misc* Þo Gywes Blyndfelde and spatten him on *c* 1300 *Leben Jesu* (Horstm 1873) 49 He spatte a luyte on is fingur 13 *K Alis* 979 Tho thou spettest in my visage 1382 Wyclif *Mark* VII 33 He spettinge towchide his tunge 14 in Wr-Wülcker 610 *Screo*, to spete

b *trans*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 82 Þe þet swuch fuloe spete3 ut [etc] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* V xxxv (Boll MS), As it forep in ham þat spetynne bloode and quyture *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) V x 101 He smote hym in the brest that he spette blood many dayes after

Hence **† Spe ting** *vbl sb* *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Lev* xv 8 If such a man castith out spetyng on hym *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* 1 302 in *Anglia* XVIII 302 It schal drywyn owte all þe peyne Withowte gret spetynge or oþer peyne

Spete, obs form of Spit *sb.*1 and *v.*2

† Spetewil, *a. Obs. rare.* (Of uncertain origin and meaning) Hence **† Spetewiliche** *adv*

a 1200 *St Marher* 9 Of hir spetewile mud sperklede fur ut. *Ibid* 12 Hwil het ha spec þus o het spatewile wiht *Ibid* 15 He bigon þus spetewetliche [*read* spetewiliche] to spuokene

† Spetia. *Obs rare.* Also 7 **spetya** [?a It *specia* specie.] Actual coin or money, = Specie 6.

1620 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) I 195 They e bringe hether either redy spetya or exchanges 1622 *Ibid* (1908) II 43 Mr Younge with upwards of 5,000 ruppees in ready spetia departed for Lahore

Spetious, obs. form of Specious *a* **Spetos, Spetous(e, -ly, Spetows(le,** varr. Spitous, -ly *Obs.* **Spet(te,** obs pres t Speed *v.*, obs ff. Spit *sb.*1; see Spit *v.*2 **Spettell,** obs. f. Spettle, Spital. **Spetter, Spetting** see Spet *v.*

† Spettle. *Obs.* Forms: 5 **spetil, 6 spettill, spettyl, 7 -ell**; 6–7 **spetle, spettle.** [repr. OE. *spǽtl*, var of *spǽtl* Spattle *sb.*1, or modification of *spattle* after Spete *v.* and Spet *v* Cf. Spittle *sb.*] Spittle, spit (Freq. *c* 1575–1650)

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 240 Sutil and thyn spetil that descendyth or comyth doune fro the Palete of the mouth *c* 1500 M Nisbet *John* ix. 6 He spettit into the erd, and made clay of the spettill [1535 *Coverd* spetle] 1582 R Scot *Discov Witchc* xiii. 202 She will put spettle privile upon hir cheeks, and seeme to weepe 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Decay* 617 Hee spets at Heav'n, And his owne spettle in his face is driven 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* (1653) A iij b, Thy Cheeks on each side bored through appeare, Thorough whose holes (the slavering spettles vent) The Teeth [etc.]. 1693 Dryden *Persius* I 210 No Blood, from bitten Nails, those Poems drew, But churn'd, like Spettle, from the Lips they flew

transf 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 294 The swette of heauen or as it were a certeyne spettyl of the starres

† Spettly, *a. Obs. rare.* In 6 **spettelly, 7 -ely** [f. prec. Cf Spittly *a.*] Spittle-like

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 69 The Glandules imbrue and washe it [the ventricle] with a certaine spettelly humor 1634 I Johnson *Parey's Wks* VI xii (1678) 129 Glandules which like spunges suck and receive a waterish and spettely humour.

Spettylle, obs form of Spital

Spetuously, variant of Spitously *Obs*

† Speu stic, *a Obs*—° [ad L *speustic-us* (Pliny), ad. Gr. σπευστικός.] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Spoustick*, made in haste or quickly, made and baked on the sudden [so in Phillips]

Spew (spiū), *sb* Also 7–9 **spue.** [f. the vb]

1. That which is spewed or cast up from the stomach; vomited matter, vomit. Also *fig* or in fig context

1609 Markham *Famous Wh* (1868) 32 Thus to mine old trade, and spew of hell, Only for game, agen I basely fell 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I III 29 That foul spue Which the false Dragon casts in every coast 1660 Milton *Free Commw.* Wks 1851 V 445 The Language of that infernal Pamphlets, the Spue of every Drunkard, every Ribald 1705 Swift *Salamander* 66 Wks. 1841 I 607 She soon would find the same effects, Her tainted carcase to pursue, As from the salamander's spew 1739 R Bull tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 266 'I was nothing but his Due, Instead of Laurel to be crown'd with Spue 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* I II iv 159 Throwing upon another from the navel downwards to his foot, spue, or urine, or ordure

b *techn.* (See quot)

1893 *Labour Commission* Gloss. No 9, *Spew out*, the emanation similar to treacle of the glucose from the uppers or leather when kept for a time

2. *dial* The fourth swarm of bees in a season

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV 1 182 The swarm is the first and greatest number, the cast is the next greatest, the colt the next, and the spew the least of all *Ibid* II 115 1854 in Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*

3 *dial* A wet, marshy piece of ground, a place in a field, etc., where water oozes

1794 P Foot *Agric Mull* 45 (E D D), The water appears at the foot or in the middle of a declivity, and causes a spew, a squall, or boggy piece of ground 1868 R W Huntley *Gloss Cotswold* (*Glouc*) *Dial*, *Spew*, a spungy piece of ground 1891 Kingsley *At Last* VIII, The little pitch wells—'spues' or 'galls', as we should call them in Hampshire

Spew (spiū), *v.* Forms: *a.* 1 **spiwan, spywan, spiowan, speowan,** 3 **speowen**, 3– **spew,** 4–6 **spewe,** 5 **spyw-,** 6 **speew, speawe.** *β.* 4–9 **spue** (5 **spuwe, spw-**). [Two OE forms are here represented. (1) the strong verb *spíwan, spywan* (pa t *spíw*, pl *spiwon*), = OFris. *spia, spiga* (WFris. *spye*, EFris *spî*, NFris. *spî, spei, spai*), OS. *spîwan* (MLG. *spîen, spîgen, spiggen*), OHG. *spîwan* (MHG. *spîwen, spîen*, G. *speien*), ON. and Icel. *spýja* (Norw, Sw, Da. *spy*), Goth. *speiwan*, (2) the weak verb *spéowan, spiowan* (pa t. *spéowde, spíowde*). The strong forms barely survived beyond OE. The Continental languages also show a tendency to adopt weak forms, and exhibit various irregular modifications of the stem, which is found outside of Teutonic in L. *spuĕre*, Gr πτύειν, Lith. *spiaudi*, etc]

1. *intr* To bring up and discharge the contents of the stomach through the mouth, to vomit. Not now in polite use

Also in OE., to spit, to discharge spittle or blood

a 825 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* C v 45 Sif hire ðonne se wiðsace, ðonne is cynn ðæt him spiwe ðæt wif on ðæt nehb *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* XII 163 Swa þæt he bið þam hunde gelic þe spyweð, and eft ut þæt ðæt he ær aspaw *c* 1100 *O E Chron* (MS. F) an 1003, Ða ðohte he hine to spiwenne & cwæd ðæt he seoc wære *a* 1225 *Juliana* 49 Hare ahne blod ich habbe ofte imaket him to spitten & to speowen *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 344 *Homme vomyte pur suisfet*, [Man] spewith for ouer mykul *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 451 If thou ete of it out of mesure, thou shalt spewe. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 71 Pe medicyn yys to drynke clar water with a sope or vynegre, and spewe. 1530 Palsgr 728 This felowe is so lothsome that he wolde make one spewe 1570 Levins *Manip* 214 To spewe, *spuere, vomere* 1570 Googe *Pop Kingd* IV 56 He holdes their heades that spewing lie 1607 Middleton *Fam Love* IV iii 93, I will send him packing, or else he will spew or do worse before me 1647 Trapp *Harrow Gd Authors* in *Comm Ep* 687 Such as should make a Christian spew to think on them. 1739 R. Bull tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 42 There, unabash'd, heroically, spew 1783 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) II. 327, I had not the least symptom of sea-sickness, while my companions were spewing round me 1809 Byron *Lines to Mr Hodgson* III, Passengers their berths are clapt in, Some to grumble, some to spew 1888– in dial glossaries and texts (Som, Norf, Lanc, Yks, Durh, etc)

transf 1732 Pope *Ep Burlington* 154 The rich Buffet well-colour'd serpents grace, And gaping Lions spew to wash your face

β a 1400 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 503 Edricus a fals traytor, feyned for to spuwe, and seide that he was seke *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIV 82, I spuy3 and spy3 right in his face 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 33 Some spue, some stacker, some vtterly are lame 1530 Palsgr 730/2, I spute, I spewe ouer my gorge, *je gouys* 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VII lxxvii, All drink to spue, and spue again to drink 1706 J H Browne *Pipe of Tobacco* Poems (1768) 123 A pot wherein to spit or spue. 1877 in *Holderness Gloss fig* 1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 365 Lysander, being reviled with many bitter speeches said to him that offered the injurie Spue out boldly, my friend, spue out and spare not

†*trans* To be-spew or bespit *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 97 b, He was illuded & scorned with garmentes of irrision, spewed in ye face

2. *trans.* To bring up (food or drink) from the stomach and eject through the mouth, to cast up or vomit, to cast out, throw forth, or discharge (blood, poison, etc.) from the mouth Also in fig. context.

In OE the object is sometimes in the dative

971 *Blickl Hom* 57 Ne þæt to nahte nyt ne bið þæt man godne mete ete oþþe þæt betste win drince, gif he hit eft spiwende anforlæteþ *a* 1000 *Juliana* 476 (Gr.), Læc ic sume zedyde, þæm him hanlocan blode spuwedan *a* 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* XII 63 He feoll þa æt ðære forman snæde underbecc zeswogen, and spaw blod *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 199 [ȝ e] neddre speweð hire atter *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 139 in *O E Misc*, Oc he speweð or al ðe uenim ðat in his brest is bred *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1819 Þe fifte Gaf he a ful sor dint ok, Bitwen þe schuldres, þat he spey [*printed* spen] his herte blod 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 439 Men ete filþe þat men hidde ȝ spewed [v r ȝ spuwed] and kouered up *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 118 Or ellis he spewiþ [v r spywep] his mete, or he felip to gret akþe in þe heued 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* XXVII 59 He about the Devillis nek Did spew agane ane quart of blek 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 20 Therewith she spewd out of her filthy maw A flood of poyson 1611 Sir W Mure *Wks* (S T S) I 6 And spyt out spidar, ewer spewing Ye poysonous potnoune of late rewing 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 772 The Steer dying spews a Flood Of foamy Madness, mix'd with clotted Blood. 1815 G Beattie *John o' Arnha'* (1826) 39 Dæmons, dragons, spectres dire, Spewin' reek, an' riftin' fire

b. Const with advs., as *forth, out, up*

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 23 Mar, He spaw his innoð ut þurh his muð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 37 Þe fule man ȝe foleseð his wombes well and þe est metes and drinkes ut speweð *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E Hom* I 251 Ietlede draken forcwelleð hamm ihal, and speweð hamm eft ut buoren ant bihinden 1388 Wyclif *Job* XX 15 He schal spue out the richessis, whiche he deuouride 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 92 Their Musicke in the end was sound drunkennesse, and their Syncopa turnd to spew vp all 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 239 If you shift them into fresh Water or Brine they will open themselves, and spue out all their Gravel and Filthiness. 1658 N O *Thorlam's Letter* II 172 Thou look'st as if first eaten, and then spew'd up 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 247 But he from his jaws prodigious smoke spews forth

fig a 1618 Ralegh *Instr to Son* (1651) IX 27, I thought at the last, quoth Diogenes, he would spue out a whole house 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 214 Thus they left him in that place, spewing out his soule with his blood

c Freq in fig. use with reference to abusive or objectionable language. Chiefly const with advs, as *forth, out, up* (Freq *c* 1550–1600)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 86 Þe norme [backbiter] cumeð al openliche, & seið vuel bi anoðer, & speoweð ut his atter 1532 See Spew *v.*1 b] 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (1573) 39 [He] hathe spewed forthe al his venome and poyson at once vpon me. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 114 But why should they spue against me their spiteful stomaches? 1628 Wither *Brit Rememb* II 171, I doe not grudge mine enemies to spue I heir slanders on my name 1632 Lithgow *Trav* X 472 My sonne, beholde you deserue to be burnt quicke Spewing forth also this Fanaticke Lauine [etc.] *a* 1704 I Brown *Amnesty Sat & Com*, *Loud* Wks 1709 III I 17 There is an Evidence ready to spue up his false Oaths at the sight of the common Executioner 1718 T Gordon *Dedic to Gt Man* 20 Why must prating Oafs be for ever suffer'd, without Rebuke, to be spewing up their ill scented Crudities in the Faces of Men that are either Wise or Brave? 1877 Dowden *Shaks Primer* V 53 Iherattes spews over every thing that we had deemed high and sacred, his foul insults.

3 To cast *out* († or *up*), to eject or reject, with abhorrence, contempt, or loathing. Also const. *out of* or *forth* (a place) (Freq. *c* 1600)

(*a*) 1388 Wyclif *Lev* XVIII 25 Of which lond Y schal vyysite the grete synnes, that it spewe out hise dwellers 1526 Tindale *Rev* III 16 Because thou arte neither colde ner hoot, I will spew the oute of my mought 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1877) 105 It will spue out many of his Masters out of doores before it be long 1601 Bacon *Decl Treas Essex* Wks 1879 I 433 He was thus justly spewed out of the realm *a* 1652 Brome *Novella* V i, I shall take for your disgrace an order shall spue you forth the City 1692 Ray *Disc* III XII (1732) 421 Heaven would naturally spue out every Land a wicked Person 1789 W Flower *Let Stuff* S's Wks 1841 II 624 Bad men should be spewed out of it with the utmost contempt 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II. 231 William would have been pronounced by bigots on both sides a mere Laodicean, and fit only to be spewed out.

4 To eject, cast or throw out or up, as if by vomiting. (Freq. in the 17th c.).

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II IV *Columnes* 224 A Bullet spewed from Brazen Brest **1613** Drayton *Man in the Moone* 240 Others [sic shell fish] agayn wide open that did yawn, And on the grauell spew'd their orient spawn **1676** Grew *Museum, Anat Stomach & Guts* (1681) VII 29 The glands of the Guts are likewise of great Use The Mucus which they spew, serves to make the Guts slippery **1697** Dryden *Prop George* I 176 When Earth with Slime and Mud is cover'd o'er, Or hollow Places spue their wat'ry Store. **1707** Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 120 The Frosts are apt to spew them out of the Ground **1710** I Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 250 It is useful to hinder the Lympha's being plentifully spewed out of the Glands

b. Const. *forth, out, up*

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* I xxii, And, least their plesant goods should want delight, Neptune spues out the Lady Aphrodite **1654** Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 10 Your plants beginning now to peep, should be carthed up, especially, after breaking of the greater Frosts, and when the swelling mould is apt to spue them forth **1678** Bunyan *Pilgr* I 33 At such time as this place doth spue out its filth **1727** Earbery tr *Burnet's St Disc* 127 The Sepulchres open'd their mouths Jaws, and spew'd out their Dead **1855** Singleton *Virgil* I 331 If to his Mansion from the Air of morning visitants a mighty tide Spews forth from all its halls.

c. *spec* To eject by volcanic action.

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl* 1382 G's Wks. (Grosart) XIV 62 The hill of Sicely spues out from below The smoakie brands that Vulcans bellowes drine **1685** Burnet *Theor* (1697) II IV 27 What can be the fuel of so lasting a burning, that hath calmed so much matter, and spewed out such prodigious quantities **1690** — *Theory Earth* II 86 When the bowels of the earth began to melt, and the mountains spew out streams of liquid fire **1737** Berkeley *Jrnl Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV 389 It is pretended that in [the year] 31 hot waters were spewed out of the crater **1847** C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xx, A crater crust which may crack and spue fire any day

5 *techn* **a.** To force or cause to ooze out by undue strain or pressure, *spec.* in *Naut.* use (see quot 1863)

1570–1 *Admiralty Crt Exam* 18, 17 Feb, Havinge her okam spewed owte. **1630** *Hist* 49, 26 Aug, [A leaky ship] spewed the ocum out of her seames **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 28 That which is thin, will cause the work to settle more in one place then in the other, and the joynts to spue out the Morter **1863** A Young *Naut Dict* 365 A vessel is said to spue the oakum when her straining and labouring at sea forces the oakum out of the seams of her planks.

†b Of a gun To throw out or drop (powder) instead of consuming it *Obs* −1

a **1642** Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 344/1 The shorter Piece will spue her Powder

6. *intr* Of water, liquids, etc To flow, pour, or run in a more or less copious stream, to ooze or be forced *out* or *up*. Usually const with adverbs or preps. Now chiefly *dial*

1670 J Smith *Eng Improv Revis'd* 38 Being full of Landsprings (which is Water running within the Earth, and shews it self, or is discovered by breaking out, or spewing up in many places) **1675** Worlidge *Syst Agric* VII § 10 (ed 2) 123 The Sap or Gum will also spew out in that place **1695** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 152 It [water] spues out of Chasmes, opened by the Earthquake, in great Abundance **1717** Bradley in *Phil Trans* XXIX 78 The Sheriff would sometimes spew over and run down the convex side of the conical hill **1784** Cullum *Hist Hawsted & Hardwick* III 171 *Sand Galls*, spots of sand in a field where water oozes, or, as we say, spews up **1843** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV 140 The gravel causes the land-springs to rise and spew out upon the surface **1892** Stevenson & L Osbourne *Wrecker* 3, 9 Avalanches of clay, rock, and uprooted forest spewed over the cliffs and fell upon the beach

b Of ground To swell through excess of moisture; to slip or run when left unsupported.

1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 297/1 Stratford marshes, where the ground for a depth of eight feet is inclined to 'spew up'. **1860** Worcester, *Spew*, v n, to swell, as wet land affected by frost, so as to throw seed out of the ground; as, 'The ground spews' **1876** Robinson *Mid-l Gloss* s v, In constructing a 'sike' for the drainage of land, gravelly earth will often break edge, and spew

c *Artill* (see quot) *rare*−0.

1842 Burn *New & Milit Techn Dict* I, *Saugner du nez*, to spew, run at the mouth, applied to a gun when, from too quick a fire, it bends at the chase, or the muzzle droops

7. Of bees To swarm for the fourth time in one season.

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV II 115 Bees will some times (but rarely) swarm, cast, colt, and spew, from one and the same old stock of Bees in one Summer

Hence **Spewed** *ppl a*, **Spew er.**

c **1000** Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 108 *Uomex, uel uomens*, spiwere **1606** Holyoke *Rudr's Dict* I, *Vomitor*, a spewer, or parbreaker **1633** P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VII lxxvii, Insatiate sink, how with so generall stain Thy spu'd-out puddle's court, town, fields entice! **1648** Hexham II, *Een Braker*, a Vomiter, or Spewer *Ibid*, *Een Spouwer*, a Spetter or Spuer **1883** *Athenæum* 3 Dec 707/2 *Shuddery Glass*, *Spuers*, squibs, serpents, a kind of fire-works

Spewiness (spiū-nes) [f. Spewy *a*] *Agric* Spewy, boggy, or undrained condition (of land)

1693 Gaudex *Hierarch* 551 These would in time bear store of good fruits, if the coldnesse and spewinesse of the soil did not make them dwindle **1762** *Tull's Horse Hoeing Husb* (ed 4) xvi 246 The most prejudiced Farmers agree, that keeping the Lands or Ridges of wet Ground always cross the Descent doth cure its Spewiness.

Spewing (spiū-ing), *vbl sb.* [f. Spew *v.* + -ing 1] **1** The action of the verb in various senses; vomiting; an instance or occasion of this.

a **1000** in Wr-Wülcker 230 *Euomatio*, speowung *c* **1000** Ælfric *Gloss* Ibid 162 *Euomitio*, spiwinge. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 393 Also he usede ofte clistories and spuynge **1398** — *Barth. De P R* XIII xxi. (Bodl. MS), Þe see bredeþ drede and feere & heedeache and spuying. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 471/1 Spwynge, or brakynge (or par brakynge), *vomitus* **1500** *Orins Vocab*, *Ructus i vomitus, angl.* a spwynge. **1535** Coverdale *Hab* II 16 For the cuppe of the Lordes righte honde shall compasse the aboute, and shamefull spewinge in steade of thy worshipe **1657** H Crowch *White-hall Traveller* 4 Then to spewing did her [= she] fall **1686** J Dunton *Lett fr New-Eng* (1867) 23 As often as I view'd the Ocean, or durst peep out of my Cabin, to order Palmer to assist me in my Spewing **1842** Burn *Naval & Mil Techn Dict* I, *Epaulement*, elliptical enlargement of the bore, called running or spewing at the muzzle, of a gun, occasioned by quick and long continued firing **1883** *Athenæum* 4 Aug 146/3 The 'spueing' of the sloppy ink over the edges of the letters

b *attrib*, as *spewing-fit*, **†-nut** (see quot).

1586 Lupton *1000 Notable Things* (1675) 121 The pouder of Nux Vomica called the Spuing Nut *a* **1704** T Brown *Walk round Lond, Quaker's Meet* Wks 1709 III III 21 When the Spewing fit is over, he'll sit down to take a Nod

2 Matter spewed out or vomited, spew

c **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II. 330 Houndis þat after þe tyme þat þei have spued þei turnen ayen and eeten þe spuynge **1388** — *Isaiah* XXVIII 8 Alle bordis weren fillid with spuyng and filthis **1553** Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 226 If a man by any chaunce of glotony, do spue out ye sacrement, the same spuyng must be brent. **1880** *Antrim & Down Gloss* 98 *Spuans*, what is vomited

Spew·ing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec]

1. That spews, in senses of the vb

1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* XIX 14 A drunkun man and spuynge **1560** Rolland *Seven Sages* 97 How poysonit spr wand spout **1605** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. III 1306 Earth's exhalations hot Are spewing Ætnas that to Heav'n aspire **1648** J Beaumont *Psyche* XVIII clvi, That Simon he out spit in Heresy, And higher than his spewing Father flow **1856** *Duff's Hal'oween* 16 (F D D), Some dreepit a' wi' spewin' sairs.

2. *Agric* Of ground: Characterized by the oozing out of moisture, excessively wet, spewy

Freq in the 17th c; now *rare* or *Obs*

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 24 Spewing grounds ouer-soaks with grower moisture are well releeued by being sowne with Oates **1634** W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 11 The Soyle is for the generall a warme kinde of earth, there being little cold spewing land **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* XVII 36 In moist, and boggy places they will flourish wonderfully, so the ground be not spewing *a* **1722** Lisle *Husb* (1757) II Chalk is healing, and therefore proper for clay, cold, and spewing grounds.

3. Issuing as if spewed out.

1616 Surf & Markh *Country Farme* V x, 540 These Oxen are fittest for those soyles which are tough and firme, without anie spewing moisture in them **1675** Evelyn *Philos Disc Earth* (1676) 80 Cutting your Furrow about a foot bone th the spewing water **1786** Burn *Vision* III, The spewing reek That fill'd, wi' hoast-provoking smeek, The auld, clay biggin

Spewy (spiū-i), *a* Also 7–8 spewoy. [f Spew *v.* + -y.]

1 Of ground: Tending to excessive wetness, from which water rises or oozes out. Chiefly *Agric*

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* III § 3 22 Where the ground is moist, cold, clay, spewy, rushy or mossie **1721** Mortimer *Husb* (ed. 3) I 110 The place was cover'd with a scuff of wet spewy Earth about a foot thick **1733** Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* XVII 251 Hills are made wet and spewy by the Rain water which falls thereon, and soaks into them as into other Land **1821** Corbett *Rural Rides* (1853) 49 A nasty spewy black gravel on the top of a sour clay **1849** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* X II 437 The wet 'spewy' pastures of the Cotswold Hills **1879** Miss Braddon *Vixen* XXVII, They splashed through a good deal of spewy ground

b. *transf.* Of literary style Sloppy, slovenly

1829 [H Best] *Personal & Lit Mem* 171 The main cause of the puffy, spungy, spewy, washy style that prevails at the present day

2 Frothy, effervescent. *rare* −1

1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 2) 279 Whereby any such spewy, creamy Head or Ferments, is entirely kept off

Spey, obs. f. Spay *v.* **Spey**(e, varr Spay *sb* (sluice). **Speyr**(e, varr Speir *Obs* ; obs forms of Spear *sb* 1, Sper, Spere, Spek

†Speys. *Obs rare.* Also **speyes.** [ad. OF *espeisse* (*espesse*, *espoisse*), f. *espeis* (*K.-Epais*) thick] A thick or dense part of a wood

In quots. perh taken as a plural form

c **1410** *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXV, Howe an hunter shall quest amonge clere speys and amonge hy trees *Ibid*, Þei abyde amonge clere speyes and in hye wodes *Ibid* XXXVIII, If it be in thy speys, bowes or braunches broken as he derc hath walked, he sholde seye lowde sy vt

†Sphacel. *Obs. rare.* [a older F. *sphacel* (1554), *sphacele* (mod F. *sphacèle*), ad med.L *sphacelus*] = Sphacelus.

1634 J Johnson *Parey's Wks* IX xv 335 It [doting] happens from a Gangreen or Sphacel *Ibid* X xx 371 There sometimes followes a corruption and Sphacell of the fractured bones of the scull upon wounds of the head [**1849** in Craig]

†Spha·celate, *a Obs. rare* [ad med or mod L. *sphacelātus* see next and cf. F. *sphacelé*, Sp *esfacelado*] Sphacelated.

1634 J Johnson *Parey's Wks.* XXVI XXXI 1064 Exhalations, lifted or raised up from any part which is gangrenate or sphacelate **1785** Martyn *Lett Bot* XXVI. 392 Having a cylindric calyx with the scales sphacelate or seeming mortified at top

Sphacelate (sfæ·sflēt), *v Path* [f. med. or mod L. *sphacelāt-*, stem of *sphacelare*, f. *sphacelus* Sphacelus. Cf. F. *sphaceler* (16th cent.).]

1. *trans.* To affect with sphacelus; to cause to gangrene or mortify.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxvii, To some others he spoiled the frame of their kidneys, marred their backs, sphacelated their shins **1663** Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II II 38 The inside of the abdomen looked as well neer black, as if it had been sphacelated **1676** Wiseman *Surg Treat* V IX 383 For the most part, the long retention of Matter sph[a]celates the Brain.

2 *intr* To become gangrenous or mortified

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 474 They render their Patients lame of their Fingers ends, because the Bones do sphacelate **1707** Sloane *Jamaica* I 40 calvi, It sphacelated more and more and he died **1764** *Phil Trans* LIV 242 The lungs were here and there upon their surface beginning to sphacelate **1829** Cooper *Good's Study Med* (ed. 3) III 470 Sometimes the whole aneurismal swelling suddenly inflames, and sphacelates **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 824 The tumour then sphacelates and drops off

Hence **Spha·celating** *ppl a.*

1799 Kentish in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* (1799) 1 The same sphacelating tendency **1822–7** Good *Study Med* (1829) III 491 It often alternated from a sphacelating to an erysipelatous inflammation

Spha·celated, *ppl. a* [f. prec + -ed]

1 *Path* Mortified, gangrened

attrib **1612** Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 387 They used to take off the Sphacelated member **1738** *Phil Trans* XL 9 A separation of the sphacelated stuff **1783** Bentley in *Med Comm* I 258 The sphacelated parts were dressed **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 167 The greater portion of the surface was a sphacelated state **1877** F Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 2) I 393 The sphacelated portion is expelled or *pped* **1668** Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* 374 The lower part of the Arm was gangrenated and sphacelated **1712** *Phil Trans* XXVII 513 The Liver was intirely sphacelated **1782** W Heberden *Comment* XVI (1806) 85 The pelvis was sphacelated **1859** Smith *Diphtheria* 12 All the soft parts appeared deeply sphacelated.

2 *Bot* Withered, dead.

1806 J Gatfinl *Brit Bot* 409 [Leaves] somewhat sphacelated at the apex **1822** W P C Barton *Flora N Amer* I 122 Root invested at the bottom and upper part with a sphacelated, brownish-black tunic

Sphacelation (sfæsflē·shən). *Path* [f Sphacelate *v*] The fact or process of becoming mortified, the formation of a sphacelus.

1657 *Physical Dict., Sphacelus*, deadness of any part *Sphacelation*, the same as before **1669** Boyle *New Exp Cold* VI 201 The Gangraenes and Sphacelations that often rob living men of frozen Toes **1718** Quincy *Compl Disp* 138 The Insensibility which sometimes the Opium induces, so as to endanger a Sphacelation **1771** D Tysons *Ess Camphire* 10 Against such violent internal inflammations as are productive of sphacelation **1826** S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 44 Both during the progression of the disorder, and when the sphacelation has stopped **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 128 The mass of ulceration and sphacelation in which the vessels are often involved

‖ Sphacelia (sfæsī·liă). *Bot.* [mod L, f *sphacelus* Sphacelus, with reference to its effects when eaten.] The first stage of the fungus which produces ergot in rye. Also *attrib*

1879 *Impel Brit* IX 834/1 The ascospores, on germinating, give rise again to the sphacelia, which closes the cycle. **1880** Bessey *Botany* 289 In this stage, which is called the Sphacelia stage, it produces a multitude of conidia **1882** Vines tr *Sachs's Bot* 317 The conidia can germinate at once and immediately again detach conidia, which again produce sphacelia in other Grasses

Sphaceli nic, *a Chem* [f prec or Sphacelus] *Sphacelinic* (or *Sphacelic*) *acid* (see quot)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 707 Kolert tells us that ergot contains two poisons, sphacelinic acid, which provokes the gangrene, and cornutine

Spha celism. *rare* [ad. F *sphacélisme* or mod L *sphacelismus* (Gr σφακελισμός)] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Sphacelism*, an ulcer eating in the brain

Sphacelous (sfæ·sflŏs), *a Path.* [f Sphacel-us + -ous.] Gangrenous, necrotic

1682 *Phil Trans* XIII 93 Large and corrupted spleens, sphacelous and corroded tongues **1728** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Sphacelus*, A Sphacelous Foot ought to be cut off in the most Part, near the live Part **1824** *Med Jrnl* XVI 157 The right foot and the lower part of the leg was sphacelous

‖ Sphacelus (sfæ·sflŏs) *Path* Also 6 sphacilus. [med or mod.L., ad Gr. σφάκελος gangrene, etc Cf It. *sfacelo*, Sp and Pg. *esfacelo*, F. *sphacèle* Sphacel]

1 Necrosis, mortification; an instance of this

1575 Banister *Chyrurg* III (1585) 488 If the malice of this ulcer fall a creeping, it turneth to Sphacilus **1600** Surflet *Countrie Farme* II xlii 256 The flying fire, the ringworme, the leprosie, the Gangrena, and Sphacelus. **1612** Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 379 All Gangrene is ever the forerunner of a Sphacilus **1728** Chambers *Cycl* s v, The Sphacelus is distinguished by the Livideness or Blackness of the Part affected **1782** W Heberden *Comment* XXXI (1806) 154 Ending fatally in a sphacelus of the bowels **1813** J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 519 Gangrene, gangrenous inflammation, or inflammation which shows a tendency to terminate in sphacelus **1878** T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 570 General inflammation of the pulp, following sooner or later on the previous condition and resulting in its sphacelus

2. A mass of mortified tissue, a slough.

1880 A Flint *Prim Med.* 52 A necrosed mass of tissue is called a sphacelus or slough **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 575 The sphacelus becomes black, dry and hard

Sphære, obs. form of Sphere.

Sphæriaceous (sfĭəri·ēʃəs), *a. Bot* [f. mod.

L. *Sphæriace-æ* (see def.) + -OUS] Belonging to, typical of, the *Sphæriaceæ*, an extensive family of Fungi

1857 HENFREY *Bot* 587 Corpuscles extruded through the pore of the spermogonium, as in the Sphæriaceous Fungi. 1875 M C COOKE *Fungi* 35 The majority of so-called species are undoubtedly conditions of sphæriaceous fungi

Sphæriaform, *a Bot* Also **sphæriæform.** [f. mod L. *Sphæria* (see def.) + -(I)FORM] Having a form like that of *Sphæria*, the typical genus of *Sphæriaceæ* (see prec.).

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Botany* § 237 247 Many species of acrosporous sphæriform Fungi 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 351 Pycnidia intermixed with the above, sphæriaform.

Sphærical, -ick, obs. forms of SPHERIC(AL

‖ **Sphæri dium.** *Zool* Pl **-i dia** Also **-ideum** [mod.L. (Lovén), f. *sphæra* SPHERE *sb*] One of the numerous minute rounded bodies attached to certain parts of sea-urchins

1877 HUXLEY *Anat In Anim* 572 In some genera, these *sphæridia* are sunk in fossæ of the plate to which they are attached 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 559 Sphæridia occur on the peristome and ambulacra. Structurally they are modified spines, spherical or oval in shape

Sphæro- (sfi·ro), ad Gr *σφαιρο-*, combining form of *σφαῖρα* ball, SPHERE, employed in a considerable number of terms, esp *Bot* and *Zool*, of which only a few are naturalized in form or have any general currency. **Sphæroblast** *Bot.* (see quot) **Sphæroco balti te** *Min* , 'carbonate of cobalt, found in small spherical masses' (Chester). **Sphæroda ctyle,** a species of humming-bird **Sphæ rolite** (see quot). **†Sphæro machy** (see quot) **Sphæ rospore** *Bot* (see quot) **Sphæro-sti·lbite** *Min* , 'a variety of stilbite, occurring in radiated spheres' (Chester)

1901 H M WARD *Diseases in Plants* XXIV 225 *Woodno tules* or **Sphæroblasts* are curious marble like masses of wood which protrude with a covering of bark from old trunks of Beeches, etc 1881 WAITS *Dict Chem* , *3rd Suppl* , **Sphærocobaltite,* or *Cobalt spar,* is a native carbonate of cobalt belonging to the calcspar group, black on the outside, red within 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 149 The little **sphærodactyle,*—which we might put into a quill barrel, and carry home in the waistcoat pocket 1881 WAITS *Dict Chem* , *3rd Suppl* , **Sphærolite,* a volcanic glass from the lavas of Antisana 1658 PHILLIPS, **Sphæromachy,* a playing at bowls, or tennis 1866 *Treas Bot* 1081/1 **Sphærosphere,* the quadruple spore of some algals 1850 DAUBENY *Atom The* (ed 2) XII 410 The former combinations are called hydrosilicates Example **Sphærostilbite**

Sphæroid, -al, variants of SPHEROID, -AL.

Sphærometer, variant of SPHEROMETER

Sphærosiderite (sfi·rosi dərəit). *Min* [f SPH ERO- + SIDERITE] 'A variety of siderite occurring in spherical concretions' (Chester).

1837 DANA *Min* 213 Carbonate of Iron Spurry Iron Sphærosiderite 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 50 In the compact state, or when occurring in reniform masses or concretions, this mineral is termed sphærosiderite 1886 GEIKIE *Class bk Geol* 181 Sphærosiderite or Clay ironstone concretion enclosing portion of a fern

Sphærule, -lite, obs ff SPHERULE, etc.

†Sphagian, *a. Obs* $^{-1}$ [f Gr *σφαγιος* slaying, slaughtering] Employed in the killing or sacrificing of animals.

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 88 Then put they vnder him their Sphagian vesselles to receiue his bloud

†Sphagitid. *Obs* $^{-1}$ [ad F *sphagitide*, ad Gr *σφαγιτίδ-*, *σφαγῖτις* (*φλέψ*) jugular vein, f *σφαγή* throat.] (See quot)

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* xliv, He cut clean through the jugulare veins and the sphagitid or transparent arteries of the neck

Spha·gneous, *a rare* $^{-1}$ = SPHAGNOUS *a.* 1. *a* 1864 GESNER *Coal, Petrol*, etc (1865) 55 They contain the remains of sphagneous plants and woody fibre

Sphagno·logist. [f *sphagn-*, SPHAGNUM see -OLOGIST.] A special student of, or authority on, the sphagna.

1886 *Jrnl Roy Microsc Soc* VI 108 The very great diversity displayed by different sphagnologists in the limitation of species

So **Sphagno logy,** the special study of the sphagna (*Cent Dict* 1891)

Sphagno se, *a rare* $^{-1}$. = SPHAGNOUS *a* 2

1818 I NUTTALL *Genera N Amer Plants* I 250 Growing in sphagnose moist grass

Sphagnous (sfa·gnəs), *a.* [f SPHAGN-UM]

1 Of the nature of, consisting of, sphagnum.

1828-32 WEBSTER (citing Bigelow) *Sphagnous*, pertaining to bog moss, mossy 1846 DANA *Zoöph* IV (1848) 64 Like the sphagnous moss of a peat swamp, coral zoophytes continue growing at top 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 173 The annual moisture would collect between the impervious clayey soil and its sphagnous covering 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Aug 12/1 A marsh like—whose wide margins were one dense mass of trembling sphagnous moss

2. Producing, or abounding in, sphagnum.

1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I v, Their habitat is sphagnous places, what you call swamps 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E. Bord* I 39 Sundew. In sphagnous bogs

‖ **Sphagnum** (sfæ gnŏm) *Bot* Pl **sphagna, -ums** [mod.L , f. Gr. *σφάγνος* a kind of moss.]

1. A genus of mosses growing in boggy or swampy places; bog-moss, peat-moss; also, one or other of the species or plants composing this genus

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v , The sphagna are divided into two orders, the one comprehending the branched kinds, and the other the unbranched ones 1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 547 The only case of undoubtedly perforated parenchyma with which I am acquainted is in Sphagnum 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 443 The *Sphagna* have antheridia like those of *Jungermannia* 1880 BESSEY *Botany* 351 The adult plant body in this class, which includes, besides the Sphagnums, all the true Mosses, is always a leafy stem

attrib 1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 547 The circular spaces in Sphagnum leaves are openings 1857 I MOORE *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 27 On this a thin layer of sphagnum moss should be spread 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 60 In the far off bogs and sphagnum swamps of North Wales.

2 The mossy substance of which plants of this genus are composed.

1840 *Hooker's Jrnl* (1846) I 208 Covered over with dry sphagnum, or bog moss. 1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* 9 The lowest stratum consists of swamp peat composed chiefly of moss or sphagnum 1877 W H DALL *Tribes Let Nile* 80 Vessel or dish of stone or clay, with a wick, usually of sphagnum

Sphairi stic, *a. rare* $^{-1}$ [ad. Gr *σφαιριστικ-ός* playing at ball] Tennis-playing

Lawn tennis was first introduced (in 1874) under the name of *sphairistike* (Gr *σφαιριστική*)

1882 *World* 14 June 15 Lawn tennis has not to answer for many accidents, so that two in a week among the sphairistic ladies of Ireland seems alarming

Spha lerite *Min* [f Gr *σφαλερ-ός* deceptive + -ITE¹ 2; named by E. F. Glocker (1847)] Zinc-blende 1868 in WATTS *Dict Chem*

†Sphalm. *Obs.* $^{-1}$ [Anglicized f. next] An error, an erroneous doctrine or tenet

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 29 Both the Romish and Jacobite Schisms and Sphalms are metrievably laid open and flat to the Ground thereby

‖ **Spha lma.** *Obs rare.* Pl **sphalmata**(ə) [a. Gr *σφάλμα*, f *σφάλλειν* to err] An error or slip in writing or copying

1657 EVELYN *Let in Mem* (1827) IV 45 I have been bold to make places with my black leade where ye Amanuensis has committed some sphalmatas

Sphecoid (sfī·koid), *a. Ent* [f Gr *σφηκ-*, *σφῆξ* wasp (see SPHEX) + -OID] Wasp-like, *spec.* resembling, or related to, the digger-wasps

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV (1828) I 263 It is probable that most of the other Vespoid and Sphecoid Hymenoptera assist in this great work 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1183/2 *Sphecoides*, resembling a wasp *sphecoid*

‖ **Sphendone** (sfe ndŏnī) *Archæol* [a Gr *σφενδόνη* a sling, head band, etc]

1. A head-band or fillet, shaped like a common form of sling, worn by women in ancient Greece

1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 363 (ed 2) 455 On the hair The sphendone surrounded with rays 1872 HEAD *Sel Gork Coins in Electrotype Brit Mus* 6 Head of Parthenope, wearing sphendone, to right

2 An area composed of elongated sloping sides with a rounded end.

1847 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 290 581 The Messenian stadium, which is surrounded by colonnades, has 16 rows of seats in the sphendone

Sphene (sfīn) *Min* Also **sphen** [a F *sphène* (Haüy, 1801), f. Gr *σφήν* wedge, from the shape of its crystals] = ITANITE 1

1815 AIKIN *Min* (ed 2) 137 Sphen Rutilite Colour reddish, yellowish, greyish, and blackish brown 1849 DANA *Geol* VI (1850) 347 Some minute crystals of sphene 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 140 Frequently the crystals of sphene appear cloudy or imperfectly translucent

Sphenethmoid (sfī·neˌ pmoid), *sb* and *a. Zool* [f Gr *σφήν* wedge (cf SPHENO-) + ETHMOID] One of the cranial bones in batrachians, situated at the base of the skull, the girdle bone. Also *sphenethmoid bone*

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 754/1 As it takes the place of the ethmoid, presphenoid, and orbito sphenoids, it may be termed the *sphenethmoid* 1877 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 218 Appearing at the base of the skull, at the front end of the parasphenoid, is the girdle bone or sphenethmoid 1903 *Encycl Brit* XXXV 896 Sphen-ethmoid bone

Spheniscan (sfī·ni skăn). *Ornith.* [f mod. L. *Spheniscus* (Brisson) + -AN] A penguin of the genus *Spheniscus*, a jackass penguin

1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 255 The Spheniscans have a straight and compressed beak *Ibid* , The Cape Sphenis can chiefly inhabits the neighbourhood of the Cape, where it nestles among the rocks

So **Spheni scine.** *rare.*

1826 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* XIII 64 Cape Sphenisque *Ibid* 65 Magellanic Sphenisque

Spheno- (sfī·no), a. Gr. *σφηνο-*, combining form of *σφήν* wedge, employed in a number of scientific terms.

1 *Anat.* In adjs. which designate something pertaining to the sphenoid bone together with the part specified by the second element of the compound, as **Spheno-ba silar, -basi lic, -fro·ntal, -ma·lar, -maxi llary, -occi pital, -o·rbital, -pa latine, -pari etal, -te·mporal.**

Some of these represent Latin formations, as *sphenopalatinus*, *-pharyngæus*, in use from at least the 17th cent Cf also F *sphénobasilaire*, *-maxillaire*, *palatin*, etc.

1849 CRAIG, **Spheno-basilar.* 1904 DUCKWORTH *Stud. Anthropol Laborat.* 213 The spheno basilar suture 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 486 Premature synostosis of the *spheno basilic suture. 1830 R KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 280 Of this kind are the *spheno-frontal sutures 1884 J E LEE tr *Romer's Bone Caves of Ogcow* 29 A synostosis of the spheno-frontal and the lower part of the coronal sutures. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* 94 Other short sutures, such as the ' *spheno-malar', *spheno-parietal', 'zygomatic', speak for themselves 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 227 The inferior orbitary, or *sphenomaxillary fissure 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 107 The spheno-maxillary Fossa is formed by the sphenoid bone behind, the upper maxillary bone before, and by the palate bone to the inside 1840 P. WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 29 The sphenoid, in conjunction with the occipital, was described as a single bone, under the name of *spheno-occipital 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 158/1 The round aperture is confounded with the *spheno orbital slit 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 107 The *spheno palatine hole 1858 H GRAY *Anat* 269 The Spheno Palatine Ganglion (Meckel's), the largest of the cranial ganglia 1881 MIVART *Cat* 66 The spheno palatine foramen opens into the nasal cavity 1831 *Spheno parietal [see below] 1884 J E LEE tr *Romer's Bone Caves of Ogcow* 24 The spheno parietal suture is also in part completely obliterated 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 89 It is traversed by various sutures, the coronal, the sphenoidal, the *spheno temporal, the spheno-parietal, and the squamous

2 In names of minerals, as **Sphe nociase** (see quots), or of genera of animals or plants, as **Sphe nodon, Sphe nophy llum, Spheno pteris.**

Webster (1864) also gives '*Sphenography*, a cuneiform or arrow-headed character', to which the *Imp Dict* (1882) adds *spheno grapher, *graphic, *graphist, *graphy

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* (1877) 393 *Spheno clase*, a mineral occurring in parallel layers in a bluish granular limestone in Norway 1896 CHESTER *Dict Min* , *Sphenoclase*, a questionable silicate of calcium, etc , of yellowish color 1878 J F BELL *Gigenbauer's Comp Anat* 440 This arrangement obtains also in some Sauria (*Sphenodon*) *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 290 The Lacerta, or Hatteria, or the *Sphenodon Lizard *Ibid* , 341 The remarkable lizard from New Zealand—the Lacerta, or Sphenodon 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 294/1 **Sphenophyllum* has broad wedge-shaped leaves, the veins of which are forked 1858 BAIRD *Cycl Nat Sci* 509 2 **Sphenophyllum*, a genus of fossil plants peculiar to the coal measures and the transition formations 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 292/2 **Sphenopteris* has twice or thrice pinnatifid leaves 1844 *Ibid* XXII 338/2 *Sphenopteris*, a genus of fossil ferns ; they are all coal measure plants 1851 MANTELL *Petrifactions* § 2 32 Like other characteristic Wealden plant is the Sphenopteris (*S Mantelli* , or wedge-leaf fern

Sphenoid (sfī·noid), *a* and *sb.* Also 8 **sphænoid,** 9 **spheno·id.** [ad mod L *sphēnoīdes*, *sphēnoidēs* (†*sphæn-*), a Gr. *σφηνοειδής*, f. *σφήν* wedge see -OID So F *sphénoïde* (1611)]

A *adj Sphenoid bone*, a bone of irregular form situated at the base of the skull, where it is wedged in between the other bones of the cranium.

1732 MONRO *Anat* (ed 2) 76, I have seen separate Bones at the Conjunction of the sphenoid and parietal Bones. 1766 *Phil Trans* LVII 119 Portions of medullary substance lying upon the sphænoid bone 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 41 The sphenoid bone is articulated with the frontal, ethmoid, occipital, parietal, and temporal bones 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 232 The posterior third of the roof is formed by the body of the sphenoid bone.

B *sb* 1 *Anat* The sphenoid bone, one or other of the separate parts of this

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 28 In the fœtus the occiput is divided into four parts, the body of the sphenoid into two 1841 R JONES *Anim Kingd* 638 These two halves may be called, respectively, the anterior and posterior sphenoids. 1896 *tr Boas' Pract Bk Zool* 362 In the basal and lateral regions in front of the parts mentioned are the sphenoids (alis , orbito , and lam sphenoid)

2 *Cryst* A wedge-shaped crystal bounded by four equal and similar triangular faces

1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nature* 435 The Rhombic Sphenoid, or, Irregular Tetrahedron, is a hemihedral form, derived from the double four faced rhombic pyramid *Ibid* , A sphenoid may be derived from every one of the pyramids previously described 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 78 A closed figure bounded by four similar isosceles triangles is some times called a sphenoid

Sphenoidal (sfīnoi dăl), *a. Anat.* Also 8 **sphænoidal,** 8-9 **sphenoidal.** [ad n od L *sphēnoidālis* (†*sphæn-*), f *sphēnoidēs* SPHENOID. So F *sphénoïdal* (18th cent.).]

1. *Sphenoidal bone*, the sphenoid bone.

1726 MONRO *Anat* 88 It is connected to the sphenoidal Bone, by means of that same Suture 1746 *Phil Trans* XLIV 11 The Hole of the sphænoidal Bone, thro' which the Optick Nerve passes 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 173 A narrow canal which traverses the palatine and sphenoidal bones

2. Of or pertaining to, connected with, the sphenoid bone

Chiefly in a number of special collocations, as *sphenoidal angle, fissure, sinus, suture*, etc.

1726 MONRO *Anat* 88 The sphænoidal Suture connects it to the Wedge like Bone 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Sphenoidal Suture*, in Anatomy, a Suture thus call'd from its encompassing the Os *sphenoides* 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 505 The frontal, sphenoidal, and maxillary antres 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 284 The sphenoidal plates which form a vault over the palate bones 1854 R OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nature* I 167 Such cells are called 'sphenoidal' and 'ethmoidal sinuses' in man 1872 MIVART *Anat* 83 A long but narrow space, termed the sphenoidal fissure

Sphenotic (sfīno tik), *a* and *sb Zool* [f. SPHEN(O)- + OTIC *a*] a *adj.* Of or pertaining to,

formed by combination of, the sphenoid bone and otic structures in certain fishes and in birds. **b.** *sb.* The sphenotic bone or ossification

1872 Mivart *Anat* 106 It may also, in Fishes, have added to it a large and distinct ossification, the sphenotic 1884 Cassell's *New Birds* 136 The post-frontal process, morphologically the post-frontal or sphenotic bone, bounds the rim of the o bit behind 1885 *Athenæum* 13 June 764/1 He attempted to show that the human *lingula* are homologous with the sphenotic of the bird 1895 *Proc Zool Soc* 371 The sphenotic process is also relatively somewhat shorter

Spheral (sfi·răl), *a.* Also 6 -all [ad late L *sphēr*, *sphæralis*, f *sphæra* SPHERE *sb*: see -AL So It *sferale*, Pg. *esferal*.]

1 Of or pertaining to a sphere or round body, having the rounded form of a sphere, spherical.

1571 Digges *Paradox.* iv vi X, Thus also ye shal most speedily finde these spheral semidiameters. *Ibid* xvii Bbj b, All the sides and diameters both circular and spheral of regulare solides 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 328 In respect of these Bodies Spheral Circumscriptibility 1766 G Canning *Anti-Lucretius* ii 107 These in a form exactly spheral place

b *fig.* Symmetrically rounded or perfect.

1841 Emerson *Ess. Intellect* P 19 The poet, whose verses are to be spheral and complete 1844 *Ibid. Nom & Real* P 12 There is somewhat spheral and infinite in every genius

2 Of or pertaining to the cosmic spheres or the heavenly bodies **a.** Of the supposed music of the spheres

1819 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 77 As the Ancients fabled of the Spheral Music. 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 2) 237 She spake as with the voice Of spheral harmony 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II i 239 The ancients had their spheral melodies

b In other contexts

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xiv i, Fortune, calm and aloft amongst the other angelic powers, revolves her spheral course 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xvi 409 To discuss the Platonic theory of the spheral motion 1883 *Nature* 8 Feb 343 As closely contiguous in space as are the molecules of spheral atmospheres

Hence **Spheral·ity**, sphericity *rare* —o

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Spheration, *rare* [f SPHERE *sb* + -ATION] The process of being formed into a sphere, the formation of a sphere or spheres

1883 *American* VII 159 A sketch of the life of a nebula not thus broken up, of its rotation, annulation, and final spheration into a nebulous orb

Sphere (sfiə), *sb* Forms *a.* 4–5 **sper** (5 **sperre**), **speere**, 4–6 **spere**, 6 *Sc* **speir**, **speyr**, 4–5 **spire**, 5 **spyere**, *Sc* **spir** *β* 5– **sphere** (5 **sphyre**), 6–7 **sphear**, 7 **spheere**, 6–7 **sphær**, 7 **sphære**, **sphaer(e** [ad OF *espere* (13th c), later *sphere* (mod F *sphère*) or late L *sphira*, earlier *sphæra*, ad Gr *σφαῖρα* ball So It *sfera*, Sp and Pg *esfera*, MDu *spere*, *speer*, *speer* (Du *sfeer*), MHG *spære*, *spere* (G *sphare*)]

I. 1. The apparent outward limit of space, conceived as a hollow globe enclosing (and at all points equidistant from) the earth, the visible vault of heaven, in which the celestial bodies appear to have their place.

Oblique, *parallel*, *right sphere* see Oblique *a* 2 b, Parallel *a* 1 b, Right *a* 3 a

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1548 Quen sa fele ȝeier ar wroken oute þe mikel spere [*Gött* spire] es rune aboute *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4867 Alle be fire þat es in be spere, And under erthe, and abouen erthe here *c* 1430 Lydg. *Assem Lad's* (Harl MS 629) fol 43 b, As the sunne dothe in heuen shyne In mydday speere down to vs by lyne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 1186 The mery day sp ang fra the oryent Heich in the sper, the signes maid declayr 1513 Douglas *Eneid* III viii 13 Or [=ere] the speir his owris rollit rycht sa far about that it wes skars mydnycht 1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 56 He wondred much ,What stately building durst so high extend Her loftie towres vnto the starry sphere 1634 Milton *Comus* 241 Sweet Echo, Sweet Queen of Parly, Daughter of the Sphear 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint* (1858) 135 If a star Should leave the sphære 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 352 The highest Heaven with all its imagined Circle[s], is called the Sphere 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 204 The face of Nature shines, from where earth seems, far stretch'd around, to meet the bending sphere. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* III 89 But I An eagle clang an eagle to the sphere 1854 Tomlinson *Arago's Astron* 17 They had remarked that, amidst the general movement of the sphere, one of the stars of the Lesser Bear appeared always to remain in the same position

fig. 1608 Chapman *Dk of Byron* III i 153 When I appear'd from battle, the whole sphere And full sustainer of the state we bear *a* 1721 Prior *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 204 God is our circumambient Sphere

b. A material representation of the apparent form of the heavens, a globe or other construction illustrating the place and motions of the celestial bodies (See also Armillary *a*)

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 26 The excellence of the spere solide shewyth Manifeste the diuerse assencioun of signes in diuerse places *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 115 Sum has astrolabres of gold, sum speres of precious stanes. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Ir* in *Paligr* 10.9 Whan I shall teche you the spere 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 73 Set your Sphere before you, and first turn it so that bothe the Poles may touch the Horizont 1674 Moxon *Tutor to Astron & Geog* (ed 3) App 201 As a Sphear is an Astronomical Instrument, it is a complication of material Circles only so fitted together that they represent all the imaginary Circles and motions of the eighth Sphear, and the Circles and motions of all the Planets about the Earth 1701 — *Math Instr* 19 *Sphere*, made of Silver or Brass Hoops, or Rings, representing the Principal Circles of the Sphere (called a material Sphere) 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 341 They had the use of the sphere, and were acquainted with the zodiac 1821 Turner *Arts & Sci* 172 He [Atlas] was the first who represented the world by a sphere 1864 Spencer *Illust Progress* 172 Then came the sphere of Berosus, and the quadrant of Ptolemy

2 One or other of the concentric, transparent, hollow globes imagined by the older astronomers as revolving round the earth and respectively carrying with them the several heavenly bodies (moon, sun, planets, and fixed stars).

The number of these was originally supposed to be eight, subsequently increased to nine and finally to ten by the addition of the Primum mobile and the *Crystalline sphere* (see Crystalline *a* 3)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1809 His lighte gost ful blyss fully is went Vp to be holwghnesse of be seuenþe spere *c* 1381 — *Parl. Foules* 52 After shewede he hym the nyne speris *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 65 Vn ordynaunce of þe heuens and of þe speres, and þe disposicioun of þe planetes. *c* 1450 *Test Astrol* (MS Ashm 337) 8 b, In the firmument also ar ten speres, be whilk circle full of sterris *Ya* 1533 Frith *Answ More* (1548) 62 Y^e highest sphere with his swift mouȝing doth violently drawe the inferiour Spheares with him 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 10 This region do in it contayne x spheres 1627 Feltham *Resolves* I xxvii (1628) 86 Some will know Heauen as perfectly, as if they had been hurried about in euery Sphere 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 49, I grant that two bodies placed beyond the tenth Sphere could not behold each other 1695 J D Preston *Boeth* I (1712) 8 He saw of every wandring Star The various Motions through each Sphear 1827 Pollok *Course I* x, The spheres stood still, and every star Stood still and listened 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 20 This notion of the seven heavens appears to have been taken from the "seven spheres"

b In references to the harmonious sound supposed to be produced by the motion of these spheres, in later use esp in the phr *the music of the spheres*

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 61 Affyr that the melodye herde he That comyth of thilke speris thryes thre *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v 1 (1859) 70 The cause of this melodye is the merueylous mouyng, and wonderfull tournyng of the speres 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III 1 121, I had rather heare you to solicit that, Then Musicke from the spheares 1606 — *Ant & Cl* v ii 84 His voyce was propertied As all the tuned Spheres 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 191 Our Organs are the Musick of the Spheres to them. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 202 If nature thunder'd in his opening ears, And stunn'd him with the music of the spheres 1827 Pollok *Course I* 1, The chiming spheres, By God's own finger touched to harmony *a* 1888 Rossetti *Ave Mulberry Tree* 12 Wks 1836 I 285 This deaf drudge, to whom no length of ears Sufficed to catch the music of the spheres

c Used as a standard of comparison to denote a great difference in rank, intelligence, etc

1633 Marmion *Fine Companion* iv 1, He may be styl'd a civil gentleman, ten spheres below a fool 1646 Sir J Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii (1658) 13 Although their (i e tutelary spirits) condition and fortunes may place them many Spheres above the multitude 1859 Meredith *R Feverel* xxv, Exclaiming he meant Ralph, and discovers that he has distanced him by a sphere

d A place of abode different from the present earth or world, a heaven

1592 *Soliman & Pers* I 1 *29 Love* Now will I vp into the brightsome sphere, From whence I sprung, till [etc] 1680 R Graham *Poems* 2 She from her lower Circle there Took flight into an higher Sphær 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh*, *Fireworshippers* iv 344 If there be some happier sphere, Where fadeless truth like ours is dear 1863 J Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* II iv, Being lord in Mohammed's seventh sphere 1865 Lucky *Hartian* (1878) I 337 A future sphere, where the iniquities of life shall be rectified

3 One or other of the concentric globes formerly supposed to be formed by the four elements, earth, water, air, and fire; † also, the globe formed by these elements collectively Now *Hist.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 64 Filosofris seyn þat undir þe moone is a spere of sotil fier, and in þat is a spere of þe eir, and in eiþer spere of þe watir, and in þe myddil of þe world spere of þe erbe 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 95 Þe mone, vnder whom ys þe spere of þe elemeny, þat er fyre, Eyre, water, and erthe 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* lxxvi, Ascending vpward ay fro spere to spere, Through aire and watere and the hote fyre *c* 1450 Lydg *Secrees* 166 To chaunge from the Erthe the Watir and the Ayr, And parte the Ellementys in ther sperys fayr 1530 Rastell *Bk Purg* II xiii, The fyre therin wyll ascend to the proper place and spere of the element of the fyre 1604 E G [=Hudson] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III vi 136 As for the fire, without doubt it hath his sphere (as Aristotle and other Philosophers have held) 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 107 By which it most evincingly appears, that water does gravitate in its own Sphære (as they phrase it) 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* I III 70 The principle that each element seeks its own place, led to the doctrine, that, the place of fire being the highest, there was above the air a sphere of fire

4 With possessive pron or genitive The particular sphere (in sense 2) appropriate to, or occupied by, each of the planets (or the fixed stars)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1495 Furste schal Phebus falle from his spere. *Ibid* v 656 O brighte Lucina, ren faste aboute thy spere 1426 Lydg *Dance Pilgr* 2043 The cours of sterrys alle, Mevnge in ther bryhte sperys 1430–40 — *Bochas* IX xxviii, Lyke Phœbus shyning in his mydday spere 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 338, I peramba lit of Pernaso the montayn, Enspirit with Mercury fra his goldyn spere 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 7 The Sphere of the Moone whiche is lowest 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II 153 Certaine starres shot madly from their Spheares 1610 — *Temp* II 1 183 You would lift the Moone out of her spheare 1656 S. Holland *Don Zara* 73, I can call down Luna when I list from her sphere 1736 Gray *Statius* 1 55 The sun's pale sister, drawn by magic strain, Deserts precipitant her darken'd sphere. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* VI § 1 We can measure the planetary orbs, and make discoveries in the sphere of the fixed stars 1821 Byron *Cain* III i, Suns, moons, and earths, upon their loud-voiced spheres. 1849 M Arnold *The Youce* 4 As the kindling glances Which the bright moon lances From her tranquil sphere

trans. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 400 Go—bid the winter cease to chill the year, Replace the wand'ring comet in his sphere

b. *fig* Of deities, persons, or things

c 1500 *Lancelot* 170 The mychty gode of loue, That stith he in to his spir abuf 1509 Hawes *Joyf Med* xvi, Now gentyll Jupyter Sendynge downe trouthe from thy fulgent spere 1602 Shaks *Ham* I v. 17 A life whose brightest word Would Make thy two eyes, like Starres, start from their Spheres. 1621 J Lane *Tritons Trumpet* (MS Reg 17 B 15, fol 3), But Chaucer shee bidds com down off his sphеare *c* 1760 Smollett *Ode to Blue-ey'd Ann* 23 When nature from her sphere shall start 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* vi xxxvi, He greeted him twixt joy and fear, As being of superior sphere

5 The orbit of a planet. Also *fig*

1594 Spenser *Amoretti* lx, Mars in three score yeares doth run his sphеare *Ibid*, The sphеare of Cupid fourty yeares containes.

6 A place, position, or station in society, an aggregate of persons of a certain rank or standing

In early use directly associated with 4 b, and used only of elevated rank

1601 Shaks *All's Well* I 1 200 He is so aboue me, In his bright radience and colateralll light Must I be comforted, not in his sphere. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 71 Any man who shined in such a sphere in that age in Europe 1678 *Pug Mair's Call* 66 You are ready to complain, that the orbe and sphære in which you are placed is low and mean 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* III Wks 1761 III 140, I should think myself obliged in conscience to act in my sphere according to that vote. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Sel Wks 1808 II 89 I saw her just above the horizon, decorating and cheering the elevated sphere she just began to move in. 1820 Scott *Monast* xiv, The young lady, who seemed to have dropped amongst them from another sphere of life 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I viii 210 The change, for her, was into a higher sphere of society

b The group of persons with whom one is directly in contact in society

1839 J H Newman *Par Sermons* IV xiii 235 Each knows little about what goes on in any other sphere than his own 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xx, It was an assurance to him that his power extended beyond his own immediate sphere

6 A province or domain in which one's activities or faculties find scope or exercise, or within which they are naturally confined, range or compass of action or study

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II vii 16 To be call'd into a huge Sphere, and not to be seene to moue in't 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1869) 167 Divinity not being the spheare wherin my studies move 1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* II 75 Ye know the spheres and various tasks assign'd By laws eternal to th' aerial kind 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I iii (1904) 20 A village is too narrow a sphere for him 1853 C Bronte *Villette* viii, That school offered for her powers too limited a sphere 1884 R Paton *Scott Ch* vii 62 Other labourers in similar spheres had left the gloom unbroken

b With possessive pronouns. (Cf 4)

1643 R Baker *Chron* (1653) 587 All this while the King had moved within his own Sphear, and had done nothing out of the Realm 1667 Primatt *City & C Builder* 55 They do buy their materials at cheaper rates than those out of whose sphere it is 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 266 Not thrusting into Business above our Capacity and proper Sphere 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 147 Each personage is distinct from the rest, acts in his sphere, and cannot be confounded with any other of the dramatis personæ 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 175/1 In his new sphere Seckendorf showed the same activity and good will towards the people as before 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* xxxiii. I 495 Each of which [*sc* executive and legislative powers] forms its view as to the matters falling within its sphere

c In phrases with *in* and *out of*, denoting suitability, or the want of it, to surroundings or environment

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV 1 20 The Temple, where this glorious Plate shined in its proper sphear 1670 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xv § 78 He told them that all the time he was in France he was out of his sphere 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 261 He was no sooner at Rome, than he found himself in his sphere 1832 Ht. Martineau *Each & All* I, She is in her own sphere wherever there is grace, wherever there is enjoyment

7. The whole province, domain, or range *of* some quality, thing, etc

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 25 Ladie, erect your gratious simmetry Shine in the sphеare of sweete affection *a* 1668 Davenant *Newesfr Plimouth* 1, London, the Sphere of Light and harmony 1704 Swift *Mech Oper Spirit* Wks 1768 I 205 There are three general ways of ejaculating the soul, or transporting it beyond the sphere of matter 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 169 P 5 They see a little, and believe that there is nothing beyond their sphere of vision 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) I 105 In this course, he came within the sphere of the trade wind 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* I § 7 Ascending principles which belong altogether to building, into the sphere of architecture proper 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 8 The sphere of mind was dark and mysterious to him

b Esp *of* action, activity, operation, etc.

1661 Cowley *Gov. Oliver Cromwell* Wks (Grosart) II 299/2 The bounds of those laws which have been left them, as the sphere of their authority. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* Pref *Ess* (Ker) I 12 All which, by lengthening of their chain, makes the sphere of their activity the larger 1749 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 154 The sphere of action of the greatest part of mankind is much narrower than the

government they live under. 1783 Burke *Rep. Aff India* Wks. 1842 II 26 The spirit prevailed not only in Bengal, but seems, more or less, to have diffused itself through the whole sphere of the company's influence 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 27 The distrust had increased in proportion as they approached the sphere of action 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xx, Miss Ophelia resolved to confine her sphere of operation and instruction chiefly to her own chamber.

c. Similarly with *a* and pl Also *elliptical*.

1726 Butler *Serm Rolls Chap* xv 309 A Sphere of Knowledge level to our Capacities 1757 Burke *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* II iii. Wks (1812) 288 He agreed to an accommodation which only left to himself a sphere of government. 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I. iii 61 His history belongs henceforth to a wider sphere 1887 Dr Argyll *Reign of Law* II 55 They belong to wholly different spheres of thought 1899 Froude *Cæsar* xviii 179 Cæsar could only wish for a long absence in some new sphere of usefulness.

d. *Sphere of action, influence,* or *interest*, in recent use, a region or territory (esp in Africa or Asia) within which a particular nation claims, or is admitted, to have a special interest for political or economic purposes Also *elliptical* and *attrib*

1885 Earl Granville in Hertslet *Map of Africa by Treaty* (1894) II 596 A Memorandum of Agreement for separating and defining the spheres of action of Great Britain and Germany in those parts of Africa where the Colonial interests of the two countries might conflict *Ibid* 598 The respective spheres of influence in the territories on the Gulf of Guinea 1890 Sir C W Dilke *Probl Greater Britain* v II 193 Our South African 'sphere' 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 1/2 There is no necessary opposition between the sphere of influence policy and the 'open door' policy

II. 8. *Geom* A figure formed by the complete revolution of a semicircle about its diameter, a round body of which the surface is at all points equidistant from the centre

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xix cxxvii (1495) 928 The Spere is a fygure shape alle rounde and is pere to Solid in all partyes *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v xiv 107 Alle thre dymensions in a round body nys but the same, and yf ther be ony difference the spere is not parfyte 1551 Recorde *Castle Knowl* (1556) 17 A Sphere is a round figure, made by the tournynge of half a circle, tyll it ende where it began to be moued 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi def 12 316 A Sphere is a figure most apt to all motion, as hauing no base whereon to stay 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II (1614) 10 Neyther is it yet absolutely round and a perfect sphere 1698 Kehl *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 223 A Sphere whose Center of Gravity coincides with its Center of Magnitude 1753 (*Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, Parallel planes, which divide the diameter of a sphere into equal parts, divide the surface of the sphere into equal parts at the same time 1840 Lardner *Geom* 204 The diameter on which the generating circle turns is called the axis of the sphere, and its extremities are called the poles of the sphere 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 394 How the complete plan, and project the external form of the sphere

†**b** The containing surface of such a figure or body *Obs* —1

a 1632 Donne *Poems* (1650) 7 Shine here to us, and thou art every where, This tied thy center is, these walls, thy sphear

9. A body of a globular or orbicular form, a globe or ball

1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxii 3 And y schal compasse as a round speere, ether trendil, in thi cumpasse 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 227 In the highte of whom is a spere of brasse conteyninge the bones of Julyus Cesar 1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 49 With obelisks, spheare, and white beare, all of stone, vpon their curiouse baxe 1667 Milton *P L* VII 355 Of Celestial Bodies first the Sun A mightie Sphere he fram'd 1747 Franklin *Lett*, etc. Wks 1840 V 188 Our spheres are fixed on iron axes, which pass through them 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, The chiming moon forsakes this shadowy sphere 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxviii 237 If we place a sphere of glass in a glass trough of hot oil 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 164 Lying in dark purple spheres of sea 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Plants* vi 95 The fourth [cube] was converted into a minute sphere surrounded by transparent fluid

fig 1671 Milton *Samson* 172 For him I reckon not in high estate Whom long descent of birth Or the sphear of fortune raises. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* vi 389 He can never go out of her sphere, whose center is everywhere, and whose circumference is nowhere 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv* 33 Religion at last fills the sphere, the eternity of his being

b The rounded mass *of* such a body.

1555 Eden *Decades* I i (Arb) 67 The iudgement of auncient wryters as touchynge the bignesse of the Sphere and compasse of the Globe 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxxvi (1687) 470 To colour the cheeks of our Apples, and enlarge the sphere of our Cabbages 1887 Hood *Plea Mids Fairies* i, With a broader sphere The Moon looks down on Ceres and her sheaves 1890 Tennyson *Mermaid* 54 All things Would lean out from the hollow sphere of the sea 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 79 Until the flat surface is nearly equal to the diameter of the sphere of the ball

c The surface or material of a circular object

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiv. 154 A girdle, whose rich sphere a hundred studs impress'd

10 †**a.** = Globe *sb* 4, Orb *sb*1 II *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 235 The rist hond holdynge þe spere, þat is þe roundenesse and þe likenesse of þe world *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 91 b, A hande of golde holdyng a spere of the worlde

b. An orb of the mundane system; a planet or star

1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* x Hiyb, A hall, a hall, Roome for the Spheres, the Orbes celestiall Will daunce *Kemps Iygge* 1607 Shake *Timon* I. i 66 All kinde of Natures That labour on the bosome of this Sphere. 17— Watts *Hymn*, *'God is a Name my Soul adores'* II, Thy Voice produc'd the Sea and Spheres. 1837 Babbage *9th Bridgewater Treat* III 57 He has traced the orbits of earth's sister spheres 1871 Buckle *Four Phases Morals* i 20 We attempt ambitiously to measure the remote movement of the spheres.

III. 11 *attrib* **a** In the sense 'of or pertaining to the celestial spheres', as *sphere-fire, -harmony, -melody, -metal, -music, -song, -tune*

1609 Markham *Famous Wh* (1868) 33 Angels learnt their spheare tunes from my voice *c* 1630 Milton *Univ Carrier* II 5 So hung his destiny never to rot, Made of sphear metal, never to decay Until his revolution was at stay 1820 Shelley *Cloud* 72 The sphere-fire above its soft colours wove 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii vi, The Sphere music of Parliamentary eloquence begins. 1840 — *Heroes* III (1904) 84 The Greeks fabled of Sphere Harmonies 1858 Sears *Athan* xvi 143 We strike out bravely for the sphere melodies 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 24, I shall no more dare to Pass off human lisp as echo of the sphere-song out of reach

b. In the sense 'having the form of a sphere', as *sphere-crystal*.

1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 63 It crystallizes in the form of so-called Sphere-crystals, consisting of crystalline elements disposed in a radiate manner 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 53 Both forms have been termed Sphærophides and Sphere-crystals

12 Comb, as *sphere-born, -descended, -filled, -found, -headed, -like, -tuned* adjs.

c 1630 Milton *Ad a Solemn Music* 2 Sphear born harmonious Sisters, Voice, and Vers 1747 Collins *Passions* 95 O Music! Sphere descended maid 1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 82 The holy image of the Sphere filled air 1747 Collins *Ode to Liberty* iv 34 The secret builder knew to choose Each Sphere-found gem of richest hues 1786 Abercrombie *Art* 56 in *Gard Assist*, Sphere headed greenes [thistle] 1867 Miller *Gt Forest* 23 In manner Sphere-like it hath Some within an other 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 119 I ast of all there should appear, Seven Eunuchs sphere like Singing here 1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb 507 The water breaks up into spherelike globules. 1636 T Sanford in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 50 And how your Swaines will leave Posteritie Sphere tuned Sonnets 1752 H [Moore] *To Mem of Dr Doddridge* xi, I seem to catch sweet Music from thy Sphere tun'd Tongue

Sphere (sfīər), *v* Also **7 sphear.** [f prec]

1 *trans* To enclose in or as in a sphere; to encircle, engirdle, surround Also with *about*.

1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* I. i 31 Spreading all our reaches As if each private arm would sphere the earth *c* 1611 *Iliad* xxiii 185 When any towne is sphear'd With store of such a foe, as kils mens minides. 16 Middleton, etc *Old Law* v, A place at hand we were all strangers in, So spher'd about with music 1896 Mrs Browning *Aur. Leigh* iii 309, I resolved by prose To make a space to sphere my living verse 1866 W R Alger *Solit Nat & Man* II 43 Mourners, sphered by their dark garb in a sacred and touching solitude

2. To make into a sphere, to fill up or 'crown' *with* liquor.

1605 B Jonson *Masque of Blackness* Wks (Rtldg) 547/2 An urn sphered with wine *a* 1849 H Coleridge *Ess* (1851) I 272 Who could endure to see the sweet creature take a trumpet and sphere her bubs cheeks like Lune?

b. *fig* To form into a rounded or perfect whole.

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 297 That no more my mone Might waste my blood For want of that accomplisht vertue spher'd In my lou'd Lord 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Martyr* iv i, You, hitherto, Have still had goodness sphered within your eyes, Let not that orb be broken 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iv 129 Not vassals to be beat, but living wills, and sphered Whole in ourselves and owed to none.

3. To place in a sphere or among the spheres, to set in the heavens

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 90 And therefore is the glorious Planet Sol In noble eminence, enthron'd and sphear'd Amid at the other 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi Koin* 241, 215 All that fire which is spheared on high and separate from commixture, is a pure element 1667 Milton *P L* VII 247 Light from her Native East To journie through the aire gloom begin, Sphear'd in a radiant Cloud 1820 Shelley *Fiordispina* 26 But thou art as a planet sphered above 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iv 418, I would have reach'd you had you been Sphered up with Cassiopeia 1850 — *In Mem* lx, Sphere all your lights around, above, Sleep, gentle heavens, before the prow

b *fig* To set aloft or aloof, to place above the common reach.

1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 190 The minds internall soueraignesse doth sit, As a great Princesse, much admired at, Sphered and reated in her chaire of state 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, lxxxii, Maiestie should be sphear'd Beyond the common Eye 1853 Lytton *Ily Nevel* vi iv, The pale reflex and imitation of some bright mind, sphered out of reach and afar 1861 Ld Lytton & Lane *Laundmer* 14 That so august a spirit, sphered so far, Should from the starry sessions of his peers Decline

4. To send *about* in a circle; to turn *round* in all directions

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *His Age* xix, We'l still sit up, Sphering about the wassail cup, To all those times, Which gave me honour for my Rhimes 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 117 Open thine eyes eterne, and sphere them round Upon all space

5. *intr.* To centre *in* something.

1856 Masson *Ess Biog & Crit* I 34 The very same soul was also related with inordinate keenness and intimacy to all that this life spheres in

Hence **Sphe ring** *vbl sb.* Also *attrib.*

1818 Keats *Endym.* II 251 One of those Who, when this planet's sphering time doth close, Will be its high remembrancers 1877 Symonds *Renaiss It* VI 323 How those mighty master spirits watched the sphering of new planets in the spiritual skies.

Sphered, *ppl a.* [f prec. + -ED 1.] Converted into a sphere, formed like a sphere or circle

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV. v 8 Till thy sphered Bias cheeke Out swell the colliacke of puft Aquilon 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 183 Twelve sphered tables, by silk seats inspired 1855 M Arnold *To Marguerite* III. From thy remote and sphered course 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 124 The sphered masses of condensed vapour which issue from a locomotive

Sphereless (sfī·rles), *a* [f Sphere *sb* + -less] **a** Having no proper sphere, wandering **b** Displaying no spheres, orbless, starless

1819 Shelley *Masque of Anarchy* lxxxvii, Let the horse men's scimitars Wheel and flash, like sphereless stars 1870–4 J Thomson *City Dreadf Nt* III i, When the night its sphereless mantle wears

Sphereometer. *rare* [f. Sphere *sb.*]

1 *Naut* (See quots)

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 2775, A 'sphereometer', for facilitating the practice of great circle sailing 1863 A Young *Naut Dict* 301 *Sphereometer*, a contrivance 'for facilitating great circle sailing by obviating abstruse calculations'

2 = Spherometer (Knight, 1884).

Spheric (sfe·rik), *a* and *sb* Forms **6 spherike**, 6–8 **spherick** (7 sphear-, sphær-, sphœrick), 7– **spheric** (8 **sphæric, spherique**) [ad late L *sphēr-, sphæricus*, ad. Gr *σφαιρικός*, f *σφαῖρα* Sphere *sb*, or F *sphérique* (14th c.), = It *sferico*, Sp and Pg *esferico*. The sb corresponds to late L *sphærica* fem.]

A *adj* **1** Of or relating to the sphere as a geometrical figure (Cf Spherical *a* 2)

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 5, I will exhort you to work with great diligence Theodosius of spherike Demonstrations. 1594 Digges *Stratioticos* II (1607) 4 Cutting the Equinoctiall at right Spherick Angles. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Spherick Geometry*, or *Projection*, is the Art of Describing on a Plane the Circles of the Sphere [etc] 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 279 Of Spheric Trigonometry 1798 Hutton *Course Math* (1807) II 51 The spheric segment PFN

2 = Spherical *a* 1

1581 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 224 Foure round isles of Spherick work 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xviii 335 Stones of a spherick form 1673 Gregory in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 247, I spoke not so of spheric speculums 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Lycoperdon*, The blood red spheric lycoperdon 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I iv 178 The diving castles, roof'd with spheric glass 1828 Stearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 131 It appears that when the spheric chamber is filled with powder, it hath the advantage in point of range. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 30 Behold with spheric mass a nodding world 1883 Lanier *Eng Novel* 273 The most ravishing combination of tender curves and spheric softness

3 Of or pertaining to, connected with, the spheres or heavenly bodies.

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xx cxl, Those rich Notes Whose Comfort makes the spherick melody 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* viii xlii, No lines, poles, tropicks, zones can thee en thrall, First mover of the Spharick ball 1813 J Bush *Lucretius* v 863 What there be (for the sun) borrows from the spheric skies, To parts opposing his advance supplies. 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 2050 We shall leap up To join the spheric company 1880 G Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* Jan 20 Then harmony with every spheric song, And conscious power, would give sureness divine

B *sb* (Chiefly *pl*) The mathematical study or science of the sphere, spherical geometry and trigonometry

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* III 153 Geometry is precedent to Sphærick, as Station is to Motion 1730 Chambers-layne *Relig Philos* III xxiv § 9 Concerning Spherics, or the Intersections and Angles which the Circles make. 1757 *Phil Trans* L 422 We have upon spherics an AE 1 (rad) co-t E co-t All 1820 Shelley *Let M Gisborne* 94 Conic sections, spherics, logarithms. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc III 532/1 The practical application of spherics to navigation

Spherical (sfe·rikăl), *a* and *sb.* Forms · *α* **6 speryca**l, 6–7 **spherical**, 7– **spherical.** *β* 6–9 **spherical** (7 **-all**). *γ.* 7 **sphearicall** [f as prec + -al]

A *adj* **1** Having the form of a sphere (or a segment of a sphere); globular

α 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1514 Then to the heuyn speryca[l] vpwarde I passid 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi def 12 316 The Spherical superficies, which is the limite of a Sphere. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 The Earth being, at the first forming of it, more perfectly spherical 1698 Kehl *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 275 He will not suppose that the Channel of the Sea is exactly of a Spherical surface 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* 8 Connected circular threads, or lines, forming a true spherical shell 1805–17 Lambert *Chart Min.* (ed 3) 168 Supposing the molecules to be spherical 1851 S P Woodward *Mollusca* 38 Completely spherical pearls can only be formed loose in the soft parts of the animal. 1871 B Stewart *Heat* (ed 2) § 67 A kind of flask, either cylindrical or spherical

Comb. 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool* V II 432 Spherical-bodied Diodon, with triangular spines

β 1570 Dee *Math Pref* Diyb, Perpendiculars drawen to the Spharicall Superficies of the earth. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 483 A center is that point in the midst of a spharicall body from whence all lines drawn to the circumference are equal 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iv 64 Since many spharicall seeds arise from angular spindles 1705 Bp Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 483 Segments of spherical surfaces. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Lycoperdon*, The snow white spherical lycoperdon

γ 1613 *Blundevil's Exerc.* III ii vi (ed 4) 381 Sith the

earth and the water do make together one whole Sphearicall or round body

b. Of form or figure: Characteristic of a sphere.

1589 J Hoonne in *Hakluyt* (1589) 257 To set the forme Spherical of the world in *Plano* after y^t true rule of Cosmographie. 1653 Eden *Treat New Ind.* (Arb.) 11 Wyth what certayne demonstrations the Astronomers and Geometricians, proue the earth to bee rounde, and the Spherical or rounde forme to bee moste perfecte 1668 J Ophell *Serpents* 260 They haue eyther a Spherical and heauenly, or at least wise an Quall forme 1698 Keill *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 137 The Figure of the Earth which the Theorist rightly affirms not to have been exactly Spherical 1803 Imison *Sci. & Art* I 237 The machine used on this occasion was formed of silk of a spherical figure 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 96 Its form is not rigorously spherical

†**c** *Spherical number*, a number whose powers always terminate in the same digit as the number itself *Obs* (Cf Circular *a* 10)

The only spherical numbers are 5, 6, and 10

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 219 As Plato first began, and some have endeavoured since by perfect and spherical numbers 1658 — *Gard Cyrus* 53 The number of five is remarkable in every Circle, not only as the first spherical Number, but the measure of spharical motion. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Circular Numbers*, or *Spherical ones*, according to some, are such whose Powers terminate in the Roots themselves

d Circular *rare*⁻¹.

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 126 A spherical Building, with Towers at Intervals, as the City Tusculana appears in the Coins of the Sulpician Family

2. *Math.* a Of lines or figures Drawn in, or on the surface of, a sphere, esp *spherical triangle*

1571 Digges *Pantom* IV x Yvb, The axis and spherical Diameter of this Dodecaedron 1585 Blagrave *Math Jewel* (title p.), The whole Artes of Astronomy Dyalling, Spherical triangles, Setting figures [etc.] 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 136 Such like were the reasonings of sundry young Princes of divers Countries, who like spherical lines came to meete all in one and the same center 1678 Hobbes *Decam* Wks. 1845 VII 162 The arch of a spherical angle is the side opposite to the angle 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 476 The spherical Triangle *P Z S* 1844-5 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 362/1 A spherical polygon is a portion of the surface of a sphere terminated by several arcs of great circles 1860 Cayley *Math Papers* (1891) IV 428 The envelope of XY is a spherical conic 1861 Parker *Introd Gothic Arch* (ed 2) Glass Ind 250 *Spherical triangle*, a triangular opening with curved sides, used in clerestory windows 1886 D Brown *Schola in Cathedral* IV 168 The Spherical pendentive, by which dome construction was brought to perfection

b Dealing with the properties of the sphere or spherical figures

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Spherical Geometry, the Doctrine of the Sphere *Ibid*, Spherical Trigonometry, the Art of resolving Spherical Triangles 1795 Playfair *Elem Geom* 279 Elements of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry 1852 Bristed *Five Yrs Eng Univ* (ed 2) 220 To make sure of the two questions in Spherical Trigonometry, on the first morning's paper

c. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, arising from, the sphere or its properties

Chiefly in special collocations, as *spherical aberration, excess, harmonic, inversion, projection*, etc see the sbs

3 Of or pertaining to the celestial spheres

1605 Shaks *Lear* I ii 134 As if we were Kniues, Iheeues, and Treachers by Sphericall predominance 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xi § 1 (1622) 310 This spherical motion of the heauens. 1838 Mrs Browning *Isabel's Child* xxxi, A harp whose strings are tuned to music spherical

4 *Spherical compasses, lathe* (see quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2264/2 *Spherical Lathe*, a lathe for turning spheres 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Spherical compasses*, a kind of calipers for measuring globular bodies

B *sb* A spherical body. *rare*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* xxxvii, All these Arts are chiefly conversant about the spherical, or round, whether figure, or number, or motion they are forced to confesse, that a perfect round, or spherical, is no where to be found

Sphericality (sferikæ·liti). [f. Spherical *a*] The quality of being spherical, sphericity.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v v 19 The Sphericality of this Terrestrial Globe 1780 Harris *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 362 *note*, Let us, for example, call sphericality (if we may employ such a word) the essential form to a bowl 1844 G S Faber *Light Dissert* (1845) II 270 From an acquaintance with the earth's sphericality 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 375 A knowledge of the sphericality of the earth

Spherically (sfe·rikăli), *adv* Also 6 sphærically. [f Spherical *a* + -ly 2] In a spherical manner, in the form, after the fashion, of a sphere

1592 T Digges *Descr Coelest Orbs* 10 Rdr, in I Digges *Prognost* M j, The Sunne grueth lawes of motion to the rest [of the spheres], spharically dispersing his glorious beames of light through all this sacred Coelestiall Temple *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 215 And if it (the circle) seemes, besides, to have the approbation of Nature For birds do build their nests Spherically 1690 Levbourn *Curs Math* 449 It may be concluded that it is Spherically, because it is Spherically illuminated 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 423 The projection swells up spherically at once

Sphe·ricalness. *rare.* = Sphericality

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* IV § 2 27 Such bodies do receiue there figure and limits from such lotts as hinder them from attaining to that sphericalne·se they ayme att 1704 *Phil Trans* XXV 1728 The Sphericalness of the Apple of the Eye in Men 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Sphericity*, the Quality of a Sphere, Sphericalness

Sphericist (sfe·risist). *rare* [f Spheric *a.* + -ist.] (See quot)

1897 *Athenæum* 29 May 716/1 One long tirade against the sphericists, or those who hold that the earth is round.

Sphericity (sferi·siti). Also 7 **sphæricity** [ad. mod.L. *sphær-*, *sphæricitās* see Spheric *a* and -ity. So F *sphéricité*, It. *sfericità*, Sp. *esfericidad*, Pg *-idade*]

†**1.** A spherical body or figure *Obs* —1

1625 N Carpenter *Geogr Del* II vii 111 Such a sphericity as hath the same center with the center of the Earth

2 The quality of being spherical or having the form of a sphere.

1625 N Carpenter *Geogr Del* I II 38 The reasons that in generall proue the Sphæricity of the Terrene globe are diuers *Ibid* II v 70 Forasmuch as this hath little or no proportion to the vast Sphæricaity [sic] of the Water 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 20 By some device to have their Heads rounded, that they may obtain a perfect Sphericity 1719 *Phil Trans* XXX 1089 The Sphericity of the drops of Rain 1789 Belsham *Ess* I xiv 370 Sphericity is a property belonging to a complete globe. 1809 Hutton in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) III 476 I Let two large glasses, of convenient sphericities, be placed at proper distances 1866 *Cornhill Mag* VII 164 I taste differ about the colour of pearls At Bombay those of yellow hue and perfect sphericity are preferred 1881 *Nature* XXIII 398 The sphericity characteristic of the liquid state

b. Of numbers (see Spherical *a* 1 c)

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* 70 For the stability of this Number, he shall not want the sphericity of its nature, which multiplied in it self, will return into its own denomination

Spher·icle. *rare*⁻¹. [dim. of Sphere *sb*, on Latin types] 'A small sphere' (Webster, 1847)

Spherico- (sfe·riko), used as combining form of Spheric *a* in a few terms, as *spherico-cylindrical, -tetrahedral, -triangular* adjs

1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 69 The fourth and fifth shots were of a long form, which may be called spherico cylindrical, as they were cylinders terminated by hemispherical ends 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 335/2 Buccal appendages spherico triangular 1857 M J Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* 296 Sporanga containing large spherico tetrahedral spores 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 522 A concavo convex spherico cylindrical glass, in preference to a biconvex spherico cylindrical

Spheriform (sfi·rifŏrm), *a* Also 7 **sphery-** [ad. L type **sphēri-, sphæriformis*, see Sphere *sb* and -form] Having the form of a sphere, = Spherical *a* 1 Also *fig*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 20 378 God was said to be σφαιροειδὴς or Spheryform, by Xenophanes, only as being every way like and uniform 1848 Martineau *Ess & Addr* (1891) II 227 There is something spheriform in the Providence of humanity 1869 — *Ess* II 176 A thing of spheriform perfection

Sphe·rify, *v. rare*⁻¹ [Cf prec. and -fy] *trans* To invest with a spherical form

1866 R Chambers *Ess Fam & Nat* Ser I 197 The same attractive force which spherifies the tear of morning on the pinicle of the thorn

Sphe·riodactyl. *Zool* Also -yle [a. F. *sphériodactyle* (Cuvier), f. Gr. σφαῖριον, dim of σφαῖρα sphere + Dactyl] A gecko belonging to one of Cuvier's subdivisions. Hence **Sphe·riodactylous** *a*

1838 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XXV 45/2 Spheriodactylous Geckos, with the tips of the toes terminating in a little smooth pellet 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 278 A fifth subdivision is composed of the Spheriodactyles, which are certain small Geckos [etc.] 1845 *Encycl Metrop* Index, Spheriodactyls

†**Sphe·rist.** *Obs*⁻¹ [f Sphere *sb.* + -ist] An observer of the spheres.

1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI iv 438 Neyther do they call those chuiacters, letters, but rather ciphers, or remembrauncers, as those be which the Spherists or Astronomers do vse

‖**Spheriste·rion** *rare*⁻¹ [ad Gr. σφαιριστήριον, f σφαῖρα ball] A place for exercise in ball-play In quot *fig*

1824 Landor *Imag Conv, Aristot & Callisth* II 339 What a spheristerion is opened here to the exercise of informers!

Sphero- (sfi·ro), var. of Sphero-, used as combining form of Sphere *sb* (cf F *sphéro*) in various terms, chiefly scientific and technical, as **Spherocono·nic** *Math*, **Spherocyli·ndric** *a*, **Sphe·rogram** *Math* (see quots) **Sphe·rograph** *Naut*, a device serving to facilitate the calculation of spherical problems. **Sphero·logy**, the science, study, or theory of the sphere. †**Sphero·machy** [L. *sphæromachia*, Gr. σφαιρομαχία] (see quot)

Spheroma·niac, one who is passionately fond of playing at bowls. **Spheroph·ric** *a. Min.*, **Spheropo·lar** *a. Geom*, **Spheroqua·rtic** *Math*, **Spherosi·derite** *Min* (see quots.) **Spherosti·bite** *Min*, a variety of stilbite, having the form of radiated sphères

Also, in recent works on Diets., *spherobacteria, -cobaltite, -crystal, -mere*, etc.

1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc III 532/1 **Spherocone*, the section of a sphere by a quadric cone having its vertex at the centre 1871 [see *spheroquartic*] 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 541 If a cylinder intersect a sphere of greater diameter than the cylinder, the arch is called a *sphero-cylindric arch 1870 Cayley *Math Papers* (1894) VII 403 In the figures called '*spherograms' the representation of a hemisphere is all that is required 1858 *Mem Manch Mag* V 231 The *Spherograph, invented by Mr Saxby, will shew the true bearing of the Sun at any time throughout the day 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc III 532/1 **Spheromachy*, an instrument invented for the practical application of spherics to navigation By its aid any possible spherical triangle can be constructed without dividers or scales. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, **Spheromachy*, playing at Tennis, or Bowling 1906 *Gentl Mag* Dec 612 To us as to all *spheromaniacs*, a good game at bowls is the finest sport in the world. 1899 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 4) 77 The kind of mineral is indicated by the terms *orthophyre*, if orthoclase, **spherophyre*, if containing spherical concretions, etc 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc III 532/1 **Spharo-polar Reciprocal*, [see] Polar Reciprocal 1871 Casey in *Phil Trans* CLXI 585 On this account I have called this species of cyclide a *spharo-quartic The spharo-quartic is the intersection of a sphere and a cone *Ibid*, A spharo quartic is the envelope of a variable circle whose centre moves along the spharo cone, and which cuts the circle J orthogonally 1836 J Thomson *Min, Geol*, etc. I 444 Carbonate of Iron Brownspar, *spharosiderite, spathose iron 1862 Dana *Min* 247 The globular concretions found in some amygdaloids or lavas have been called spharosiderite 1843 Portlock *Geol* 222 At Portrush it [Stilbite] occurs white, (*Spharostilbite,) in implanted globules

Spheroid (sfi·roid), *sb* and *a* Also 7–9 **sphæroid,** 8 **spheroide** [ad L *sphæroïdes*, ad Gr σφαιροειδής, f σφαῖρα ball see -oid So F *sphéroïde* (1556), It *sferoide*, Sp and Pg *esferoide*]

A. *sb* A body approaching in shape to a sphere, *esp.* one formed by the revolution of an ellipse about one of its axes *Oblate, prolate spheroid* see the adjs.

1664 Barrow in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 39 Were I to compute the portions of a sphere or spheroid, I should only use these rules, out of Archimedes 1698 Keill *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 95 After the fashion of a broad spheroid which is generated by the rotation of a semi Ellipsis round its lesser Axis 1777 *Phil Trans* LVII 28, Conceive now a spheroidal surface to be carried about with the revolving spheroid 1839 *Chapter's Phys Sci.* 41 In all cases the centre of gravity tends towards the centre of the terrestrial spheroid, or to a point very near to it 1854 Murchison *Silvaria* VI 134 (Mudstone) has a tendency to run into large spheroids 1881 Le Conte *Sight* 52 The form of a perfect eye is that of a spheroid of revolution about the optic axis

B *adj* = Spheroidal *a*

1767 *Phil Trans* LVIII 32 As no two measurements make the earth of the same spheroid figure 1875 Cooke *Fungi* 60 Afterwards small spheroid projections appear at certain points on the mycelium 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* II 42 The spheroid form concentrates more substance in a given measurement than any other

Spheroidal (sferoi·dăl), *a* Also **sphæroidal** [f Spheroid *sb* + -al So F *sphéroïdal*, Sp and Pg. *esferoidal*]

1 Of form, figure, etc. Characteristic of a spheroid, approximately spherical

1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 503 Allowing for the spheroidal figure of the earth 1802 Playfair *Illustr Huttonian Th* 493 To account for its assuming the spheroidal figure 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 138 The spheroidal form of the cranium 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 49/1 While the heavier portions were being drawn together so as to acquire a spheroidal consist

b *Spheroidal condition* or *state* (see quots 1860 and 1871)

1855 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sci, Chem* 109 If it be projected upon a capsule of platinum, maintained at a red heat the salt will assume the spheroidal condition 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 732 *Spheroidal state*, the name given by Boutigny to the condition assumed by water when projected into red hot vessels 1871 B Stewart *Heat* (ed 2) § 110 Vaporization in the Spheroidal Condition, where a liquid evaporates slowly although in apparent contact with a very hot substance

2 Having the form of a spheroid

1798 Hutton *Course Math* (1807) II 348 The spheroidal hollow in the bottom of the bore 1822 J Parkinson *Outlines Oryctol* 77 A stony polyp'er, fixed, in a simple hemispherical or sphæroidal mass 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 271 A plitting up into six or eight masses, which become spheroidal sporules 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* IV iii 393 A constant flattening of the spheroidal atmosphere

Comb 1891 Moullin *Surg* 138 Spheroidal celled Cancer occurs in the breast, nose, and palate

b In special applications (see quots)

1805-17 Jamieson *Chaldean Man* (ed 3) 109 Spheroidal, when its surface consists of forty eight convex faces, as in the diamond 1842 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Spheroidal Bracketing*, that formed to receive the plastering of a spheroid 1881 Mivart *Cat* 6 Or they may be rounded, forming spheroidal epithelium 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 977 Spheroidal carcinoma is rare in the large intestine

3 Dealing with the properties of spheroids

1876-7 Cayley *Math Papers* (1896) IX 197 The fundamental formulæ of spheroidal Trigonometry are those which belong to a right-angled triangle

Hence **Spheroi·dally** *adv.*, after a spheroidal manner, so as to form spheroids

1888 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLIV 450 The great mass of Mynydd y Rhiw is largely built up of spheroidally jointed rock

Spheroidical (sferoi·dikăl), *a.* [f Spheroid *sb* + -ical]

1 = Spheroidal *a.* 2.

1698 *Phil Trans* XXXIII 254 Because I have already shew'd that the Surface of the Ocean is spheroidical and not spherical 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* VIII xi (1752) 378 Its leaves expanded, minister to the germination of globular, and other spheroidical balls 1787 *Gentl Mag* Nov 993/1 The barrows are in general nearly spheroidical 1823 De Quincey *Lett Lang* (1860) 128 Any whatever of the larger spheroidical fruits 1831 H Lloyd *Light & Vision* II 265 The bounding surfaces of the refracting media, however, are not spherical, but spheroidical

2. = SPHEROIDAL *a.* 1.

1708 J KEILL *Anim. Secret* 163 The Globule would be pressed into a Spheroidical Form 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 118 1/2 The Spheroidical Figure of the Earth 1845 HERSCHEL *Lss* (1857) 666 The change of spheroidical form

Hence **Spheroi dically** *adv* , spheroidally

1786 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 69 We may, therefore, conclude it impossible for the poles of the earth to shift, if it was made spheroidically

Sphe roidi city. [Cf prec. and -ICITY] The state or character of being spheroidal

1855 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Elem Chem* 189 The phenomenon of *spheroidicity*, or calcfaction, must have been noticed 1867 DENISON *Astron without Math* 7 The spheroidicity of the earth or any other planet is usually called its ellipticity

Sphe roidism. *rare* [f. SPHEROID *sb* + -ISM] The fact of being a spheroid

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Earth*, Mons Casom has found, that the Degrees of a Meridian grow larger, the further we go towards the Line by one Eight hundredth Part of every Degree, which puts the Spheroidism of the Earth past Question 1903 *Engineer* 9 Jan 42/3 Most makers of flash boilers repudiate the idea that spheroidism manifests itself

†**Spheroi dity.** *Obs rare.* [f SPHEROID *a.* + -ITY] Spheroidicity

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 5 The Rotundity, or at least the Sphæroidity of its constituent particles 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xlii 133 The orbit of the earth has an eccentricity, more than double in proportion to the spheroidity of its globe

Spheorometer (sfiɒ rɒmĭtəɹ) Also **sphæromoter** [ad F. *sphéromètre* see SPHERO- and -METER] An instrument for measuring the sphericality or curvature of bodies or surfaces

1827-8 HERSCHEL in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) IV 567 The 'Sphærometer', a delicate species of *calibre* contrived by M Biot 1830 — *Study Nat Philos* 355 The elegant invention of the sphærometer, a substituting the sense of touch for that of sight in the measurement of minute objects 1876 *Catal Sci Mss S Kens* 29 Sphærometer for measuring spherical curves, with true gun metal plate.

Comb 1903 *Nature* 12 March 442/2 The spheometer-calliper, which, we believe, was used with success in the testing of the instruments employed in the transit of Venus expeditions

Spherular (sfe rĭŭlăɹ), *a* [f SPHERULE *sb* + -AR] Having the form of a spherule

1820 SCORESBY *Jrn Arctic Reg* I 149 Having a spherular nucleus, giving rise to radii in all directions 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 54 Instead of being annular wheels with iron tyres, they are spherular wheels with iron tires 1889 *Nature* XXXIX 316/2 Spherular bodies consisting of radially aggregated fibres of a single mineral

Sphe rulate, *a Ent rare*—° [ad. mod.L. *sphærulāt-us*] (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* IV xlvi 274 *Spherulata*, having one or more tows of minute tubercles

Spherule (sfe rŭl) Also 8 **sphærule** [ad l *sphær-, sphæ rula*, dim of *sphæra* SPHERE *sb* Cf F *sphérule*]

1 A little sphere, a small or minute spherical or globular body

1665 HOOKE *Microg* 85 A Spherule or Globe 1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* 79 *note*, The Particles of Water thus mounted up by the Heat, are visibly Spherules of Water, if viewed with a Microscope 1752 *Phil Trans* XLVII 497 Each was composed of ten or twelve angular and chrystalline spherules 1813 J BUSBY *Lucretius* II 1x Comm p vii, The density of the spherules is less and less as the parts recede from the centre 1852 DANA *Crust* 1 642 Minute, ruby red spherules 1875 M COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* I 83 A fountain throwing its showers of perennial spherules into the air untiringly

attrib 1790 IMISON *Sch Arts* I 215 In using these spherule microscopes, the objects are to be placed in one focus, and the eye in the other

2 *Bot* 'A globose perdium, with a central opening, through which sporidia are emitted' (Lindley),

1796 WITHERING, *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 301 Spherules in heaps, but not confluent, globular, very small

Spherulite (sfe rŭləit) Also **sphærulite** [f L *sphærula* SPHERULE + -ITE 1 2 a and 2 b]

1. *Min* A concretionary substance found in small spherular masses in certain rocks.

1823 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 3) 209 Sphærulite occurs in small roundish masses, sometimes aggregated in the botryoidal form *c* 1840 *Encycl Metrop* VI 516/1 Sphærulite occurs in small spheroidal and botryoidal masses imbedded in pearlstone and pitchstone 1862 DANA *Min* 357 Spherulite is a kind of pearlstone, occurring in small globules in massive pearlstone 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 47 Spherulite and pitchstone from Arran

b. A spherular concretion of this nature

1863 DANA *Man Geol* § 8 88 [Pearl-stone] often contains spherical concretions, called spherulites, which consist of feld-par with an excess of quartz 1886 GEIKIE *Class-Bk Geol* 214 In some obsidians, little spherulites of a dull grey enamel like substance have made their appearance.

2 *Palæont* A genus of fossil molluscs

In early use in L form *Sphærulites*

1834 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* XII 92 Sphærulites, where the valves are roughened by irregularly raised plates 1841 MILLER *Ol Sandst* viii 153 The hippurites, sphærulites, and nummulites of the same formations, in Greece, Italy, and Spain. 1847 ANSTED *Anc World* 241 One such genus is called Sphærulite... They seem most nearly allied to the inhabitants of those univalve shells of which the limpet is the present representative

Spherulitic (sferŭlĭ·tik), *a Geol.* and *Min.* Also **sphærulitic.** [f. prec. (sense 1) + -IC]

1. Of rocks, etc. · Containing, or composed of, spherulites

1833-4 J PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* VI 761/1 That concretionary structure which reminds us of some kinds of obsidian and spherulitic traps 1863 DANA *Man Geol* § 6 88 Spherulitic obsidian Contains small feldspathic concretions 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 216 Pitchstone (ordinary, banded, and spherulitic)

2 Pertaining to, characteristic of, spherulites.

1878 J LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 86 Spherulitic or Globuliferous A texture so named, somewhat similar to the oolitic 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* xi 124 Spherulitic structure is sometimes developed in artificial glass

3. Having the form or character of a spherulite

1888 RUTLEY *Rock-forming Min* 130 Sections passing through the centres of these spherulitic bodies

Spherulitize (sfe rŭlĭtəiz), *v. Geol.* [f SPHERULITE] *trans* To render spherulitic

1889 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV 250 The milk white frag ments of felstone are, at places, spherulitized, and contain abundant microliths.

Sphe rulitoid, *a Geol* [f as prec + OID] More or less spherulitic in structure

1889 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV 48 Chains of stellate spherulitoid enclosures along the curved surface of a crack

Sphery (sfiə rĭ), *a* Also 6 **spherie,** 7 **spheary,** 9 **spherey** [f SPHERE *sb*]

1 Of or pertaining to, connected with, the spheres or heavenly bodies, sphere-like

1590 SHAKS *Mids N.* II ii 9) What wicked and dissembling glasse of mine, Made me compare with Hermias sphery eyne? 1634 MILTON *Comus* 1021 I love verity, She can teach ye how to climb Higher than the Sphery chime 1816 KEATS *Ep to Geo Keats* 4 In seasons when I've thought No spheary strains by me could e'er be caught From the blue dome 1818 — *Endymion* III 33 A thousand Powers Hold sphery sessions for a season due 1867 JEAN INGLOW *Christ's Kingdom* xxii, Hurrying down the sphery way Night flies 1888 SYMONDS *Animi Figura* 121 Discord that jars upon the sphery tune

2 Having the form of a sphere Also *Comb*

1600 LANE *Tom Tell-troth* 183 Astronemie hath lost By cruell fate her starre embroidred coate, Her sphere globe in dungers seas is tost, And in mishap her instruments doe floate 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* III (1886) 274 This way, ye gloomy, sphery bodied, monster throng [of phantoms]!

Spheterize (sfe tərəiz), *v rare* [ad Gr σφετερίζειν, f σφέτερος one's own] *trans* To make one's own, to appropriate

1779 SIR W JONES *Let in Parr's Wks* (1828) I 109 Remember to reserve for me a copy of your book I am resolved to *spheterize* some passages of it 1895 *Academy* 30 Mar 279/1 By filching a purse or spheterizing a neighbour's spoons

‖ **Sphex** (sfeks) *Ent.* Pl **sphe ges** (sfĭ dʒĭz) [a Gr σφήξ (pl σφῆκες) wasp] A genus of digger-wasps, a wasp of this genus.

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 689/2 Sphex, Ichneumon Wasp, or Savage. 1805 BINGLEY *Zool* (ed 3) III 254 Many species of the Sphex are common in England, their larvæ feed on dead insects, in the bodies of which the parent Spheges lay their eggs 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* 319 Immense tribes of solitary Bees, Wasps, and Sphekes 1881 DARWIN *Fng Mould* 93 A sphex stocks its nest with paralysed grasshoppers.

attrib 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 196 An insect of the Sphex or Ichneumon kind 1815 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* II (1818) I 353 Similar laborious exertions are not confined to the bee or Sphex tribe 1897 *Contemp Rev* June 869 A sphex wasp stings into helplessness the caterpillars it has selected

Hence **Sphe xide,** a wasp belonging or related to the genus *Sphex*

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 230 In the Hymenoptera, such as wasps, bees, sphexides, &c the extremity of the abdomen incloses a sting, calculated for attack or defence.

Sphincter (sfi ŋktəɹ) *Anat* Also 7 **sphyncter** [a L. *sphincter*, ad Gr σφιγκτήρ band, contractile muscle, f σφίγγειν to bind tight So F. *sphincter*, It *sfintere*, Sp and Pg *esfinter*]

1. A contractile muscular ring by which an orifice of the body (in man or animals) is normally kept closed.

Sometimes with Latin genitive of the part, as *sphincter ani, vaginæ, vesicæ*

1598 BARRETT *Hist Man* VII 97 Some [Arteries] to gether with certaine Ueynes of *Vena cauæ*, do flowe to the Muscles called the Sphincter 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 362 This straight gutte hath this muscle, which the physicions call sphincter 1623 HART *Anatomie Ur* II 4 The two muscles called Sphyncters 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 819 The Fibres that compose the Sphincter of the Bladder 1740-2 BERKELEY in *Fraser Life* (1871) viii 263, I have also known tow, dipped in brandy and thrust into the fundament, to be effectual in strengthening that sphincter 1759 GOLDSM *Bee* No 4 p 26 A glutinous liquid, which it spins into thread, coarser or finer as it chooses to contract or dilate its sphincter 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 421 In the lower part [of the pupil], the divided fibres of the sphincter receded 1852 G F RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 245 A fungi which opens and shuts, at the will of the animal, by the action of a muscular sphincter 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* 145 The muscular fibres are so disposed as to form a sort of sphincter around the aperture of communication

b *transf* and *fig.*

1737 M GREEN *Spleen* 697 Debarr'd the pleasure to impart By avarice, sphincter of the heart 1752 *Phil Trans* XLVII 455 The animal [i e a coral insect], when it wanted to come forth from its niche, forced the sphincter at its entrance. 1837 P KEITH *Bot. Lex* 335 Their edge has the appearance of being a sort of thickened sphincter capable of opening and shutting

2. **a.** *attrib.*, as *sphincter-fibre, -power*; also **sphincter-muscle,** = sense 1.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 422 Euen the muscles haue a motion which we call *Tonicum motum*, especially the two sphincter muscles 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 603 His sence was that they might be rather numerous, though small, Sphincter muscles 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) III 15 A bony partition, which is closed by a sphincter muscle on the inside 1808 BARCLAY *Musc. Motions* 463 Sphincter muscles cannot open themselves 1876 CURING *Dis Rectum* 16 A large part of the sphincter muscle may be excised without seriously weakening the retentive power of the anus 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 348 The margin of this opening possessed slight sphincter power 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 365 A psoas of the sphincter fibres at the lower end of the circular coat of the œsophagus

b. *Comb*, as *sphincter-contracting, -inhibitory, -like* adjs

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 160/1 The closing appears to be effected by sphincter like muscles 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 775 A sphincter contracting centre, closely associated with a sphincter inhibitory centre

Hence **Sphincte rio** *a*, of or pertaining to, of the nature of, a sphincter Also **Sphi ncteral** *a* Recent Dicts. give *sphincteral* and *sphincterial*

1883 DUNCAN *Clin Lect Diseases Women* (ed 2) VIII 54 This is a sphincteric opening, and during the child bearing period of life it must open and close 1884 C B KELSEY *Dis Rectum & Anus* 106 No amount of sphincteric contraction would close it 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 415 Which communicates through a sphincterate aperture

Sphi ngal, *a rare.* [f *sphing-* stem of SPHINX] Resembling that of a sphinx

1851 B W BALL *Fitful-Lands* 22 No sphingal countenance more calm, Than his majestic face

†**Sphi ngian,** *a Obs*—1 In 7 **sphyngian** [f as prec] = SPHINXIAN *a*

1620 BP HALL *Hon Marr Clergy* IV (1628) 744 These sphyngian riddles are for better heads

†**Sphingture,** obs variant of SPHINCTER.

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 6 The Sphingtures or withering muscles of the fundament, will not of themselves without resistance be opened

Sphinx (sfiŋks) Pl **sphinges** (sfi ndʒīz), **sphinxes.** Also 5 **spynx,** 7-8 (9) **sphynx** [a L *Sphinx*, a Gr Σφίγξ (stem Σφιγγ-), app. f σφίγγειν to draw tight So F *sphinx*, It. *sfinge*, Sp and Pg *esfinge*]

In generalized senses usually with small initial, otherwise with capital S

1 *Gr Myth* A hybrid monster, usually described as having the head of a woman and the (winged) body of a lion, which infested Thebes until the riddle it propounded was solved by (Œdipus, also, any monster of a similar form and character

1420-2 LYDG *Thebes* I 624 And as I rede, Spynx this monstre hight *Ibid* II 2138 It thylke myd is wher that Spynx was slawe 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poet* (Arb) 55 What that before time was, I thinke scarcely Sphynx can tell 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 342 Subtill as Sphinx, as sweet and musicall, As bright Apollos Lute 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 131 The vpper part of a Sphinx resembled a maide, and the lower a Lion 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 40 2 (sergions, Harpyes, Dragons, Sphinges Strange, Wheel, where in spacious aires the fume doth range 1729 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* II 266 Do you lay any Stress upon Sphinxes, Basilisks, flying Dragons, and Bull's that spit Fire? 1756 *Trans Assistants Trav* (1760) III 146 Several relievo's of plaster, representing a sphynx, a griffin, and other imaginary animals. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 347 Thou Sphinx, subtlest of fiends Who ministered to Thebes unnatural love, and shame unnatural hate 1883 *Fortn Rev* Feb 193 The sphinx had an awkward habit of swallowing up those who could not guess her riddles

b *transf* A person characterized by some quality of the Sphinx, *esp* one who propounds or presents a difficult question or problem.

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* II iii 13, I am not Oedipus enough, To understand this Sphynx 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii § 8 670/1 The Sphynx, who is said to be the Author of this ambiguous Riddle, was Adam de Torleton 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 209 A lady named Gibson, one of the sphynxes of fleet market 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* xxvii, He was a sphinx, a chimera, a lunatic broke loose, who took unintelligible delight in getting wet, and dirty 1884 *Bath Herald* 25 Oct 3/2 Mr Dodson has for many years been a political sphinx

c *fig.* A thing or subject of a mysterious or inscrutable nature

a 1610 HEALEY *Celes* (1634) 110 For ignorance is a Sphynx unto man 1678 *Eng Man's Call* 46 It is the philosophers sphinx, which however it may seem to propound to yes, yet devoureth all (as that die) fall unwisely into its imbraces 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 13 History fairly questioned is no Sphinx

2 A sculptured, carved, or moulded figure of an imaginary creature having a human head and breast combined with the body of a lion

The Egyptian sphinxes usually exhibit male heads and wingless bodies, in the usual Greek type the head is female and the body winged

a. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1896) V 320 He had a Sphinx of Ivory graven him by Verres 1738 LD CHESTERF. in *Common Sense* 4 Mar (1759) 33 A Sphynx of curious Workmanship and of inestimable Value 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 405 There is a sphinx upon it mighty clearly expressed 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* IV 97 The southern end of the range rises in the form of an unfinished sphinx. 1877 AMELIA B EDWARDS *Up Nile* Pref p xv, The stone laps of a colossal Sphinx, buried to the neck in sand

β 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1290 Setting up ordin

arily before the gates of their temples, certaine Sphinges. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 315 With which agreeth also the Testimony of Plutarch, he adding a further Confirmation thereof from the Egyptian Sphinges **1863** LD LYTTON *King Arnasis* II 32 The beautiful serious sphinges, with their smooth lion limbs, and serene human faces. **1877** *Times* 17 Feb 4/5 Their ire handles ornamented with bull's heads, winged sphinxes [etc.]

γ. **1851** CLEVELAND *Poems* 32 As Temples use to have their Porches wrought With Sphynxes, creatures of an antick draught **1766** WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) IV 492 Two sphynxes in stone, with their heads coquetly reclined **1814** HEBER *Tracts on India* 336 In the Conjeveram pagoda there are pillars resting on sphynxes. **1888** F HUME *Mme. Midas* I iii, The motionless calm which the old Egyptians gave to their sphinxes.

b. *spec* The colossal stone image of this kind near the pyramids of Ed-Gizeh in Egypt

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI i 467 Not farre hence is that Sphynx, a huge Colosse, with the head of a Maid, and bodie of a LION **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I II v 134 It is said, that this Sphynx, so soon as the Sun was up, gave responses to any thing it was consulted about. **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 681/2 The great sphynx was in his [Pliny's] time upwards of 62 feet above the surface of the ground **1820** KEATS *Hyperion* I 31 Her face was huge as that of Memphian sphinx **1869** RAWLINSON *An. Hist* 68 Thothmes IV, who cut the great sphinx near the Pyramids **1879** LOFTIE *Ride in Egypt* 102 To some the Sphinx is part of the great 'Time passage' theory

3 A kind of ape, in mod use, a sphinx-baboon

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 17 The Sphinx or Sphinga is of the kinde of Apes. In the promontory of the farthest Arabia, neer Dira, are Sphinges, and Lyons **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI i 466 Other Apes there are stone-Satyres with feet like Goats, and Sphinges, with breasts like women and haire **1871** *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 148 This excited the indignation of the Sphinx, who trotted off to the further end of his cage.

4 An insect belonging to the lepidopterous genus *Sphinx* or to the family represented by this, so called from the attitude frequently assumed by the caterpillar

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Sphinx*, a name given by Mr Reaumur to a very singular species of caterpillar **1816** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xxiii (1818) II 369 The most remarkable insects in this respect are the sphinxes, and from this they doubtless took their name of *hawk-moths* **1824** FORSYTH *Fruit Trees* xxvii 396 The Sphinges appear either early in the morning, or after sunset **1868** *Rep U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 310 This order [of Lepidoptera] has been divided into three groups, called butterflies, sphinges, and moths **1882** *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 25 The larvæ of many Sphinges, etc, construct a cell in the ground

5. a. *attrib*, as *sphinx-enigma, -face, -figure, -form, -question, -riddle*

1832 [G LONG] *Egypt Antiq* I x 218 So great is the variety of forms in which sphinx figures occur *Ibid* 225 Some light on the origin of the sphinx-form **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vii 1, What Sphinx questions, which this fated world must answer or die! **1862** — *Fredk Gr* XIII i, One must act, and act at once, but it is a perfect sphinx enigma to say How **1886** W GRAHAM *Social Probl* 41 The veritable sphinx riddle which not to solve is to be destroyed **1900** *Cent Mag* Feb 510/2 You still might see the sphinx face of the old West, smiling mysterious, alluring

b *Comb*, as *sphinx-faced, -guarded, -lined*

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I vi 69, I have heard that the close approach to land of these sphinx faced monsters [ie walrus] portends a storm **1857** J HAMILTON *Less fr Gt Exogr* 88 The Pharaohs sleep grandly in their sphinx-guarded sepulchres **1865** J H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* III viii 383 [Pharaoh] proceeded along the sphinx-lined avenue to the terrace of the Nile.

c. Special combs. **sphinx-baboon**, the Guinea Baboon (*Cynocephalus* or *Papio sphinx*), **sphinx-moth**, = sense 4.

1839 DARWIN *Surv Voy. Nat* III ii 37 Whenever I saw these little creatures I was reminded of the sphinx moths **1871** *Cassell's Nat Hist.* 149 The Sphinx Baboon is commonly seen in menageries, and stuffed in museums.

Hence **Sphinxian** *a*, of or pertaining to the Sphinx, sphinx-like. **Sphinxily** *adv*, in a sphinx like manner **Sphinxine** *a*, characteristic of the Sphinx; enigmatical, mysterious. **Sphinxineness**, sphinx-like obscurity

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal*, *Sat* ii 142 And in such pitchy clouds enwrapped breene His *Sphinxian riddles, that old Oedipus Would be amaz'd **1746** *Brit Mag* 53 Like the Monster represented in the Sphinxian Riddle **1889** *Jrnl Educ* 1 Nov, 575/1 The Œdipus to this sphinxian enigma seems unlikely to make his appearance **1889** *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 4 Mr Marston smiled 'sphinxily **1845** MRS BROWNING in *Lett. R Browning & E B Barrett* (1899) I 53 People say of you and of me that we love the darkness and use a *sphinxine idiom in our talk **1845** — *Lett* (1897) I 254 The sin of Sphinxine literature I admit Have I not struggled hard to renounce it? *Ibid*, Tell me honestly if anything like the *Sphinxineness of Browning, you discover in me

Sphi nx-like, *a* [f. prec.] Resembling (that of) the Sphinx, *esp* enigmatical, mysterious, inscrutable, insoluble

1837 [MISS MAITLAND] *Lett Madras* (1843) 136 She was an immense creature, but young, and rather a good sphinx-like face **1839** BAILEY *Festus* 137 The sphinx-like heart Loathes life the moment that life's riddle is read **1885** MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* iv, 'I know nothing I have seen very little I suspect every thing' 'What a sphinx-like reply'

Sphondyle, variant of SPONDYLE

Spho·ndyloid, *sb* and *a*. [f Gr. σφόνδυλος, **var. of** σφῦνδυλος see SPONDYLE] **a.** A solenoid. **b.** Solenoidal.

1852 FARADAY *Exper Res Electr* (1855) III 424 The magnet, with its surrounding sphondyloid of power *Ibid* 428 When a magnet is made into a horseshoe form, we see at once that the lines of force and the sphondyloids are greatly distorted. *Ibid* 422 *note*, The sphondyloid body

Sphra gid, e. *rare*—⁰. [ad. L *sphrāgid-*, *sphrāgis* or Gr σφραγίδ-, σφράγις seal, sealing earth] Lemnian earth, sigillated earth.

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Sphragid* (**1847** *Sphragide*).

‖ **Sphragistes** (sfrădʒi·stēz). [a Gr. σφραγιστής sealer. cf. next] An Egyptian priest who kept and used the temple seal.

1849 LEITCH tr *C. O. Müller's Anc Art* § 230 201 The Egyptians used many signet-rings Even sacrifices were sealed by the sphragistes. **1858** BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* I 28 One of whom was also a sphragistes or sealer

Sphragistic (sfrădʒi·stĭk), *sb* and *a* [ad F. *sphragistique* or Gr σφραγιστικ-ός, f. σφράγις seal]

A *sb pl* The scientific study or knowledge of seals or signet rings

1856 *Parthenon's Brit Cycl*, *Lit*, etc III 837/1 *Sphragistics*, a branch of diplomatics which teaches the history of seals and the means which they afford of determining the genuineness of the documents to which they are attached

B *adj* Of or pertaining to, relating to or dealing with, seals or signet rings

1884 *Athenæum* 10 May 602 His unrivalled knowledge of sphragistic archæology **1887** WYON *Gt Seals Eng* p xvii, The seals follow and illustrate the successive styles of English sphragistic art

Sphragitid, *a rare*—¹ [ad F *sphragitide*, ad Gr. σφραγίτις, f. σφράγις seal] = SIGILLATED *ppl a.*

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* II liv (1737) 224 The Sphragitid Earth [is produced] at Lemnos

Sphygmic, *a* and *sb rare* Also 8 **sphygmick** [ad. mod L., *sphygmicus*, Gr. σφυγμικός, f. σφυγμος see next] **a** *sb.pl* The study of the pulse **b** *adj* 'Pertaining to the pulse, or to the knowledge or doctrine of the pulse' (Craig, 1849)

1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 336 The Ignorance of the Europeans in the Sphygmicks Science

Sphygmo- (sfi gmo), a. Gr. σφυγμο-, combining form of σφυγμός pulse (f σφύζειν to beat or throb), used in various scientific terms. **Sphygmodyna·meter** (see quot) **Sphy gmogram**, a diagram of pulse-beats as traced by the sphygmograph. **Sphy gmograph**, an instrument which records the movements of the pulse by means of tracings, hence *sphy gmograph* vb. **Sphygmogra·phic** *a*, of or pertaining to, effected or produced by, the sphygmograph. **Sphygmo·graphy**, scientific description of the pulse or registration of pulse-beats. **Sphygmomanometer, Sphygmo meter**, an instrument for measuring the force or rate of the pulse **Sphygmome·tric** *a*, relating to measurement of the pulse **Sphy gmophone**, an instrument by which pulsations are rendered audible. **Sphygmopho·nic** *a*, pertaining to the sound of pulsations **Sphy gmoscope**, an instrument for examining the pulse

1876 *Catal Sci App S Kens* 521 *Sphygmodynamometer*, an apparatus for estimating the pressure of the blood [etc] **1887** *Brit Med Jrnl* 14 May 1045 1 Dr Suckling also showed a number of *sphygmograms **1898** *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 815 A pamphlet giving descriptions and sphygmograms of such pulses in hysterical cases **1860** *Illustr Lond. News* 14 Apr 362/3 A new *sphygmograph or pulse register **1875** PAVY, *Journ of Anat & Physiol* I 9 That there is an increased arterial tension is also demonstrated by the sphygmograph **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 389 The educated finger, or I should say fingers, are as instructive as the sphygmograph **1870** *Gentl Mag* Aug 378 The doctors measuring, *sphygmographing, and generally making a tool of experiment of him **1879** H C WOOD *Therap* (ed 2) 38 *sphygmographic studies made of it have been thought to indicate a condition of general arterial spasm **1895** tr *Ferri's Crim Societ* 167 The sphygmographic data on the circulation of the blood **1859** MAYNE *Expos. Lex* 1185 *Sphygmographia*, a description of the pulse, its nature and causes *sphygmography **1864** *Reader* Mar 365/2 A memoir upon the value of Sphygmography in diagnosis **1891** *Cent Dict*, *Sphygmomanometer **1898** *Daily News* 12 May 6/3 Simple forms of sphygmomanometers. **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc 1138 *Sphigmometer*, an instrument for counting the arterial pulsations. **1872** O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* iii (1885) 63 There were Sphygmometers and Pleximeters **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 257 In states of over-fatigue the arterial blood is, according to sphygmometer readings, run at high pressure **1898** *Ibid* V 673 Here *sphygmometric observations are wanting, though much to be desired **1879** B W RICHARDSON in *Ann. R. Soc* May 70 The *sphygmophone. **1889** HANDFORTH tr *Boas' Outl Hist Med* 1016 It has been combined with an electric chime of bells (sphygmophone) of Upham **1881** *Med Temp Jrnl* XIII 75 The pulse is sixty-eight, and the three *sphygmophonic indications are present **1859** MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1185/2 *Sphygmoscopium*, a *sphygmoscope **1862** *Catal Internat. Exhib Brit* II No 4409, Sphygmoscopes, stethoscopometer, and hydrophone, used in chest diseases

‖ **Sphyræna** (sfăirĕ·nă) *Zool.* [mod.L., a. L *sphȳræna*, ad. Gr. σφύραινα, f. σφῦρα hammer.] A pike-like fish belonging to the genus *Sphyræna* or the family represented by this; one of the common species is the barracuda

1849-52 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV ii 876/1 The teeth of the *Sphyræna* are examples of the ordinary implantation in sockets *Ibid* 880/2 The most formidable dentition in the order of osseous fishes is that which characterizes the *Sphyræna*

Sphyrænoid (sfăirĕ·noid), *a.* and *sb Zool* [f. prec + -OID] **a.** *adj.* Related to or resembling the genus *Sphyræna*. **b.** *sb.* A fish of this kind

1849-52 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV. ii. 881/1 It is in this position of the germs of the teeth that the Sphyrænoid fishes mainly differ **1851** MANIELL *Petrifact* v § 2 416 Cycloid Order . . Sphyrænoids

Sphyre, obs. form of SPHERE.

‖ **Sphyrelaton** (sfăirĕ·lătŏn). [a. Gr. σφυρήλατον, f. σφῦρα hammer + ἐλατός, f. ἐλαύνειν to beat out.] Metal-work done with the hammer

1855 tr *Labarte's Arts Mid Ages* I 47 Sphyrelaton, hammer or repoussé work **1878** DENNIS *Cities & Cemet Etruria* II 313 A canopus of this metal in a cursile chair of the same, all in *sphyrelaton* or hammered work

†**Spi**, *int. Obs.*—¹ [a. MDu. *spi* (also *tspi*), a natural expression of disgust] = FIE *int*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 310 Alle þet him luueden, seieden spi him on, and hateden him alle

Spial (spəi·ăl). Forms. 5 *Sc.* **spyale**, 6 **-alle**, *Sc* **spyell**, 6-7 **spyal**, **-all**, **spiall**, 6- **spial**. [Aphetic f ESPIAL. Cf SPY *sb* and *v*.]

†**1** Espial, spying, observation, watch. *Obs.*

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 831 Þai spyale gat to se quhen he fra stirnith of men myght fundyn be **1525** LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xxix 36/1 I ceused by spyall the towne & castell of Thury in Alisgons to be well aviewed. **1577-87** HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1097/1 Vpon such aduertisement as he receiued by spiall, of the queens being in the Guildhall **1601** MOUNTJOY in Moryson *Itin* (1617) II 152, I since that time kept very good spiall vpon him, and have had the sight of all his papers **1611** B JONSON *Catiline* iv ii, I haue those eyes and eares, shall still keepe guard And spiall on thee

2 A spy, a scout Now *arch* or *Obs*

Very common *c* 1550–1600, especially in plural

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* 1 22 Because she preserued the spyalles sent from Jesu **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* II 10 King § 10 As Secretaries, and Spyalls of Princes and States bring in Bills for Intelligence, so you must allowe the Spyalls and Intelligencers of Nature to bring in their Billes. *a* **1696** USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 319 Vnderstanding by his spialls that Lillie with his army lay at Myus carelessely. **1678** SELLMAN *Life Alfred* (1709) 63 Others Eyes and Ears were not always sufficient Spyals **1813** SCOTT *Rokeby* III xxvii, Now, could a spial of our train On fair pretext admittance gain, That sally-port might be unbarr'd **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II ii, Roaming far out, obscure, as King's spial, . . the man has come thus far **1905** SALTMARSH *Diarist* III iv *Captaines* 549 Spiall of Nature, O all-seeing Sun

attrib, as *spial-eye, money, ship*.

1540 *Lett & Papers Hen VIII*, III i 393 [For John Bourgchier, deputy of Calais, with 100*l* a year for himself and 104*l* a year for] spiall money **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Catascopium*, a spiall shippe. a brigantine or pinesse **1609** HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* 129 When lustful Men aime at suche horride use, I hey watch all Spyal eyes and listning Eares

Spiare, obs. form of SPIER

Spic, variant of SPICK *sb*[1] *Obs.*

‖ **Spica** (spəi·kă) [L *spica* ear of grain, etc see SPIKE *sb*.[1] In senses 3 and 4 after Gr. στάχυς]

†**1** *Oil of spica*, oil of spike *Obs*

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 226 It is good to comforte be place wip oile of mastic, & oile of spica

2 *Bot* A flower-spike

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Spica*, the long Tops of Herbs, as of Lavender, &c. **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Spica-Nardi*, The Ear or *Spica*, is about the Length and Thickness of a Finger **1760** J HILL *Introd Bot* III iv (1765) 173 *Spica*, a *Spike*, has sessile flowers that are alternate and dispersed about a common Peduncle that is simple **1793** MARTYN *Lang Bot* s v **1856** HENSLOW *Dict Bot. Terms* 177

3 *Astr* A bright star in the constellation Virgo.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Virgo*, First of three [stars] under *Spica Ibid*, 1 1st, and North of 3 under *Spica* **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVI 373/1 Spica (a Virginis), a star of the first magnitude, is in the hand, which holds ears of corn, typical of the harvest **1886** SIR R BALL *Story of Heavens* xviii (1897) 380 There is a fine equilateral triangle, whereof Arcturus and Spica form two of the corners

4 *Surg* A form of bandage, the arrangement of which is suggestive of an ear of wheat or barley Also *attrib*

1731 BAILEY (vol II), *Spica* (with Surgeons), a band used in Herniæ **1758** J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 193 Covering the Wound with a proper Dressing, sustained by the *Spica* **1846** BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 420 A compress [was] laid on the course of the canal, with a spica bandage **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2265/2 *Spica*, a form of bandage resembling a spike of barley The turns of the bandage cross like the letter V, each leaving a portion uncovered

Spica ceous, *a Bot. rare*—¹. [f. prec. see -ACEOUS.] Having the form of a spike.

1758 *Phil Trans* XLIX 253 It is a gramineous plant, of which some bear spicaceous flowers

Spicant, *a. rare*—¹. [f L *spīca* or *spīcāre*, after heraldic terms in -ANT.] Spiky

1869 *Gd Words* 325/2 The many windings of Stert Valley, spicant with bulrushes

Spicat, obs form of SPICKET, spigot.

Spicate (spəi·kĕt), *a.* Also 9 **spikate** [ad. L *spīcāt-us*, pa pple. of *spīcāre* to furnish with spikes, to make pointed, f. *spīca* SPIKE *sb* 1]

1 *Bot.* **a** Of plants Having an efflorescence in the form of a spike. **b.** Of flowers: Arranged in a spike.

a. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. IV § 4 93 Spicate flowers. *Ibid.* 94 Spicate herbs 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot.* III. XXI. (1765) 217 *Spicate*, with the Flowers in Spikes 1857 A. Gray *1st Less Bot.* 231 *Spicate*, belonging to or disposed in a spike 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 173 A perennial erect herb, with terminal spicate rose or purple flowers. 1876 Hamley *Reyle's Nat Hist* 780 The flowers whitish, in long branched spicate racemes

β 1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot* 192 Infl capitate, spikate, unilateral, recurved. 1866 G. Henslow *Wild Fl.* 113 The terminal portion of the spikate inflorescence

2 *Zool.* Having the form of a spike; pointed.

1856 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 314 *Athericera*. Antennæ presenting the form of a patella or capitulum, and in most supplied with a seta or spicate appendage

Spicated (spəi·kĕtĕd), *a* Now *rare* [See prec. and -ED1.]

1. *Bot* Having the form of a spike

1661 Blount *Glossogr*, *Spicated*, eared, or in an ear, as corn is 1712 *Phil. Trans* XXVII 422 The flowers grow spicated in a loose tuft 1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 254 The top of the stalk terminates in a spicated tuft

2 Furnished with spikelets; bristly.

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXIII 1359, I plainly saw that all the bristles on the body of one of them were spicated (if I may make a word) or bearded like the Ear on the Seed head of some Grasses 1742 H. Baker *Microsc.* II xxiii 189 Those Hairs were spicated, or had other little Hairs issuing from their Sides 1791 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* I 51 The catkins of both are round, spicated bulls 1859 Sala *Gas Light & D.* xxv 285 This big, barbated, spicated basso, with the beard of a saquor

Spice (spəis), *sb.* Forms: 1 **spis**, 4, 6 **spise**, **spyse**, 4–6 **spyce**, 3– **spice**. [ad. Of. *espice* (mod.F *épice*), ad. L *speciēs* Species. Cf. Spicer.]

1. One or other of various strongly flavoured or aromatic substances of vegetable origin, obtained from tropical plants, commonly used as condiments or employed for other purposes on account of their fragrance and preservative qualities

a 1225 *Ancr R* 370 Þe on was iwunnd, uor his koldc mawe uorto nutten hote spices *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2247 Fruit and spices of dere pris, Bered þat man þat is so wis *a* 1272 *Luue Ron* 168 in *O. E. Misc.*, Þu ert swetture þan eny spis 13 *K. Alis* 5651 (Laud MS.), Þer in groweþ no whete, Ne oþer corne, bot spyces swete, Þerof hi maken her breed 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxiii. 56 And thei turnynge aȝen, maden redy swete spices, and oyntementis *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 11 Do þer to pynys and saunders, And oþer goode spyces þou take 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 33 Lete him haue savor of encence and other good spicis among *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxi 243 It is not possyble to gyue ony trewe lugemente when you and we are full of wyne and spyces 1553 Brende *Treat. Arew Ind* (Arb.) 27 Poudringe with spyces the bodye therein included, that meruaylous sauoure maye passe foorthe 1625 N. Carpenter *Geogr. Del.* II iii (1635) 53 Let our Merchants answer, which owe the 1 Spices to Arabia. 1692 Tryon *Good Housew. made Doctor* xvii 143 Such a prodigious encrease of sugars, Spanish Fruits, Wines and Spices 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 77 It may deservedly be counted one of the best spices in common use, having a very fine relish of many, from thence call'd All Spice 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1880) II 65/2 The spices and rich robes that were burned with him were very expensive 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 646 Baked in pies with spices, they have an excellent flavour 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lix, Nero had so many spices burnt at her funeral that the learned doubted whether Arabia could furnish an equal quantity

b. *fig.* (In ME. sometimes applied to persons.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 78 Hope is a swete spice wiþinne þe heorte 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 235 Ho profered me specbe þat special spyce *Ibid* 938 Þat special spyce þen to me spakk *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxviii 21 Heil spice sprong þat neuer was spent *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 21 That heuenly spyce hit is ful swete 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. i § 3 This corrective spice, the mixture whereof is skill in knowledge so sauerunge, is Charitie 1632 Ben Jonson *Theoph* III 179 No Grandee Patron count I mere entice Love glances from enchanting Eyes, Nor Blandishments from lisping Wantons vocall Spice. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 606 Variety's the very spice of life, That gives it all its flavour 1859 *Habits Gd Society* xii 32, I the gentlemen of the bar make a charming spice to a dinner 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 358 He meant something more, which gives the real spice to his writings

c An odour or perfume arising from, or resembling that of, spices (Cf 2 c)

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Song Sol* IV 16 Blowe on my garden, that the spices thereof may flowe out 1865 Tennyson *Maud* I xxii 1, The woodbine spices are wafted abroad

2. Without article, as a substance or in collective sense (In Sc use freq = pepper)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2103 Asie es be best, for bar in es Precious stans and spice of prise *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 67 Ther ete it in stede of Spice 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 101 Medecynes maad wyth precious spyce *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 217 To whom the Erle of Sussex brought a voyde of spice and comfettes 1611 Shaks *Wint. T.* IV iii 128 Our purse is not hot enough to purchase your Spice 1694 Crowne *Regulus* II 22 A man all vertue, like a pye all spice, will not please 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Cr'ess Mar* 18 Apr, They use a great deal of rich spice 1805 Southey *Madoc in W.* XV, The dead, with precious gums and spice Fragrant, and incorruptibly preserved. 1842 Longf. *Quadroon Girl* III, Odours of orange-flowers and spice Reached them

b. *dial* (See quots.)

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 44 *Spice* Raisins, plums, figs and such like fruit. York sh. [Hence in Bailey and Grose.] 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 354 *Spice*, dried fruit, as raisins, currants, etc 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.* *Spice*, sweet meats of any kind 1855 [Robinson] *Whitby Gloss.*, *Spice*, the common term here for sweetmeats and confectionery of all sorts, but especially for gingerbread articles.

c Spicy fragrance. (Cf. 1 c.)

1833 Tennyson *Fat Act* 116, A summer fann'd with spice. 1850 — *In Mem* CI, And many a rose carnation [shall] feed With summer spice the humming air

d *techn* (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Diet Trade, Spice*, a technical name among sugar refiners for bullocks'-blood

†**3** A sort, kind, or species *Obs*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7585 Syt þyr ys a noþer spyce þat cumþ of þe fendes mi3te *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* P 102 The spices of penitence ben thre *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xiii 228 Ech spice of moral yuel is moral yuel, and is a morals yuel spice 1483 Caxton *Cato* 3 b, Of the seuen spyces of ydolatrye 1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* b j b, There is an other spice of fleure, which is wete and some what warme 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv (1596) 211 For alterations or chaunges, are spices, or rather consequents of mooving

†**b.** In the phr *a spice of*, a kind of *Obs.*

Freq not clearly distinguishable from sense 5

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 27 For þis is a spise of pride þat men clepen ypocrisie *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 180 Allopicia is a manner spise of lepre, þat comeþ of rotid fleume *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 144 Such grivance were no vertu, but a spice of prodigalite 1540 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 3 b, It is a spyce of peuysshe pryde whan a man will take a singuler waye by hymselfe 1538 Elyot *Addit.*, *Cachexia*, a spyce of a consumption, which procedeth of an yll disposition of the body 1602 B. Jonson *Poetaster* IV iii, Bounce it is A spice of vertue

†**4. a.** Appearance, semblance *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Thess* v 22 Absteyne 3ou fro al yuel spice, or likenesse. 1382 — 2 *Tim.* III 5 Hauynge sothli the spice, or likenesse, of pite, forsothe denyinge the vertu of it

†**b.** = Species 2 *Obs.*[−1]

c 1425 *Orolog Sapient* VI in *Anglia* X 377 So longe tyme dwellith goddis body as ben hole þe spice of þe sacramente

†**c** = Species 6 *Obs*[−1]

1547 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (1564) 106 Plato affirmeth that there is setin the soule of man certaine spices, or as it were seedes of thinges

5 A slight touch or trace *of* some physical disorder or malady Now *dial*

a 1479 Harding *Chron* Pref. xxv, Though this werke haue some spice of blindnesse, Yet is the autoure not to bee blamed muche 1530 Palsgr 274/1 Spyce of the axes 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Sylla* (1893) III 304 A paine and nummesse in his legges, Strabo calleth it a spice of the gowte 1635 Brathwait *Arcadian Prine.* 44 Sure I am, their whole family seemes to have a spice of the same malady 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 96, I had a little Spice of the cold Fit, but it was not much 1733 Swift *Let to Sheridan* 27 Mar., Wks 1841 II 700/2, I have been much out of order with a spice of my giddiness 1838 Holloway *Prov Diet* s.v., I have a spice of the rheumatism

b A slight touch, trace, or share, a dash or flavour, *of* some thing or quality

In later use frequently with suggestion of sense 1

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xix, Dionisius whiche contained in them a spice of idolatrie 1564 *Brief Exam* B ij, Those dogs abot with these reliques to maynteyne at least a little spyce of Masse 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II i, I had my Latin tongue, and a spice of the French *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 I 169 The contrary practice hath indeed within it a spice of folly 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 33 P 42 There must be a Spice of Roguish Gallantry in the composition of that very Pretty Fellow 1790 Gouv. Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 16 The Flemings have a spice of obstinacy in their character 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 280 The horse had a considerable spice of devil in his composition 1887 Jessopp *Arcadia* II 49 A certain gentle rebuke at your humour had a spice of jealousy too

c A specimen or sample, *rare*

1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss* (ed. 2) Suppl., *Spice*, a sample. I give him a spice of his behaviour *c* 1816 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Ch. Catech* XI 91 He would often give the company a spice of what he had learned at school

†**6** *Cant* (See quot.) *Obs*

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., The spice is the *game* of footpad robbery A spice is a footpad robber

7 a. *attrib.* in combinations denoting receptacles or places for holding spice, as *spice-bag*, *-bowl*, † *bust*, *-dash*, *-house*, etc., or preparations in which spice is an ingredient, as *spice-ball*, *-bread*, *-broth*, *-bun*, etc.; also misc., as *spice-blossom*, *-merchant*, *-plant*, *-shop*, *-trade* Also Spice-box, etc

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Alcatras para especias*, a spice bag, a coffin for spice 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.*, *Spice-balls*, same as Faggits [a kind of sausages made of the liver and lights of a pig, boiled with sweet herbs, and finely chopped] 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind Housek. Managem* 71 There are very likely other ingredients in the proper spice balls, and a native 'vet' will withhold some principal ingredient while pretending to give you the whole receipt 1819 Keats *Fall Hyperion* I 21 Where trees of every clime, With plantain, and *spice-blossoms*, made a shade 1765 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) II 52 W. at Jeanses with *spice-bolls* & sugar 1727 Somerville *Fables* Wks 1790 II 106 In cradles, whittles, spice-bowls, sack, Whate er the wanton gossips lack 1555 Machyn *Diary* (Camden) 91 After durge *spey*se bred and wine 1579 W. Fulke *Refut Rastel* 728 His comparing of the sacrament with spicebread and cake-bread sauoureth of a mynde that dendeth all religion 1897 R. M. Gilchrist *Testament* 69 The landlady was busily kneading spice bread 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* App. 336 A smoking Prize of *Spice Broth* 1857 *Household Words* XVI. 201 They all sat down to regale on the tea and *spice-buns we had provided 1489 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 131 þe dosane of siluer spwns, siluer salt fat, & *spice bust. 1440 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 46 Also a *spyce dissbe of seluer 1863 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 22 There will be pies and *spice dumplings. 1458–9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 92 Pro nova construccione unius *spyce-house ad exitum Coquine, xxxs 1591 *Exch. Rolls Scott* XXII 121 Andro Quhyte, maister in the spicehous. 1588 *Ibid* XX1 368 David Manteithe, maister in the *spice lardner. 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* x 15 The traffique of the *spice-merchants. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib.*, *Brit* II No 5383, Examples of the most valuable *spice plants 1844 Piper *Dial Sheffield* 22 (E. D. D.), *Spice-pudding *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl* 355/1 A *spice schope, *apotheca vel spotheca*. 1647 Hexham 1, A spice shop, *een specerye winckel* 1860 Ingelow *Ballads Yes Past* 9 This Yor a spice shop, where t'lads met 1885 *Broad Yks* 25 Lempin' *spice-stalls rang'd i' rows 1670 R. Cork *Diic Trade* 39 If the French King can establish a *Spice Trade, wherein he is wonderously industrious 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 331 The good fortune of the Dutch, in rendering themselves masters of the spice-trade 1590 in *Archaeol* XL. 333 Item, iij *spice treyes, xvjd 1848 in *Hartshorne's Salop Antiq.* 1 The Spice

wouldst thou not?' 1822—*Nigel* iii, She ..spiced the toast with her own hands. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 291 Anciently ambergris was much used for spicing wines

transf 1600 DELONEY *Strange Hist* Wks. (1912) 405 Yet his faire bodie was full sore infected, So ill they spiced both his fleshe and fishe

b *fig* To season, to affect the character or quality of, by means of some addition or modification Usu. const. *with*.

1589 MORE *Dyalogue* iv Wks. 257/2 One special thing, with which he spiced al the poison 1564 BULLEIN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 27 Me think your conscience is to much spiced with sodaine deuotion 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* To Rdr., I have inserted many passages of mirth concerning them, to spice the rest of my more serious discourse 1684 BUNYAN *Adv to Sufferers* Wks 1885 II 728 His holy harmless and profitable notions, because they are spiced with grace, yield to him comfort, joy, and peace. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 103 Hardship and hard work, spiced with the stimulants of wild adventure 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. xviii vii, O, why should Love Spice his fair banquet with the dust of death? 1891 BARING GOULD *In Troubadour-Land* iii 39 The reader will think I have given him a dull chapter, so I will add an anecdote, to spice it *absol.* 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxvii, Mind to spice high with Latin

c. *slang* To adulterate (soot)

1798 J. MIDDLETON *New Agric Mise* 302 The chimney sweepers who sell soot in London, mix with it ashes and earth, sifted very small and fine this they term *Spicing the soot.*

2 †**a** To embalm, to preserve with spices *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 287 The body of this holy man spiced with many spices was sende to his churche 1555 FDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 260 Sum where also, they dryc them, spyce them, and so reuerently plac e them in certeyne tabernacles 1598 W PHILLIP tr *Linschoten* 3/1 His body beeing seared and spiced was conueied into his countrie of Alua

†**b.** To perfume with or as with spices.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Night Song* ii, Treading upon Vermilion And Amber, Spiceing the Chaft Aire with fumes of Paradise

c *Cant* To rob, to deprive *of* by robbery

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v., A rogue will say, I *spice* d the *swell* of so much, meaning the booty obtained

d. To dove (a horse) with spice in order to mislead the buyer

1841 J I HEWITETT *Parish Clerk* I vii 111 [He] knew nothing of spicing a horse, or giving him a ball

†**3** In pa pple Slightly affected *with* a physical disorder. *Obs* —1

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 382 From drunkennesse proceedeth trembling handes, spiced with the Palse

†**4.** *intr* Of a bird To mute *Obs* —1

1682 N O *Bolleau's Lutrin* iii 183 Dar st thou presume (profane!) to spice i' th' Quire?

Hence **Spi cing** *vbl sb*, also **spicing apple**, a variety of apple (cf *spice apple* SPICE *sb* 8)

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* 72 The Kirkham Apple, Cushion Apple, Spicing, May flower 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 291 The Spicing Apple, of all Apples that are marked Red, is the meanest 1844 M STUART *Old Cumb* xviii (1847) 183 The COTS although mixed with a spicing of fable in all probability has some truth for its basis 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 133 Bore dom sharpened by a spicing of mischief

Spice-box. Also 6 spys box [SPICE *sb*]

1. A box, usually having several compartments, to keep spices in

1547 *Inst Chor* (Surtees) V 244 Le spice-box de every 1533–4 *Rutland MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) IV 348, j spys box with a little spone to the same a 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* II ii, Here stands a bak'd meat, he wants a little seasoning, my Spice box, Gentlemen 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Spice box*, a kitchen box with several divisions for holding different spices 1874 H COLE *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* App 288 Centre Piece, silver, consisting of a plateau fitted with spice boxes and receptacles for flowers.

2 A small decorated box, usually of Oriental workmanship

1880 BIRDWOOD *Ind Art* I 160 Small boxes of very graceful form, covered with the most delicate tracery, and known to Europeans as spice boxes

Spice-cake. Also 6 spyce-, spise- [SPICE *sb*] A cake seasoned with spice, *dial*, a rich currant-cake Also *Comb.*

1530 PALSGR 274/1 Spycecake, *gasteau.* 1561 AWDELAY *Frat Vocab* 12 Such knaues commonly vse to buy Spicecakes, Apples, or other trifles 1605 *London Prodigal* v i, I haue liued since yesterday two a clocke of a spice cake I had at a burnall. 1648 HEXHAM II xv *Kruyd'*, A Spicecake-baker 1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) *Spunk*, *Spice cake*, plumb-cake. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glos*, *Spice-cake*, a cake full of currants. 1864 C C ROBINSON *Dial Leeds* 417 *Spice-cake*, Christmas fare. Currants, candied lemon, and raisins, hold a conspicuous part in the manufacture of this article [etc.]

Spiced (spoist), *ppl a.* Also 4 spisid, 5 spicid, 6 spised, spyced, spiste. [f SPICE *sb.* or *v*]

1. Seasoned or flavoured with spice or spices, cured with spices.

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 157 *Brakot.*, a spiced cake c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 13 3if þei drynkyn dilicious ale and spisid and heiȝe wynes 1479 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 421 To haue their dry nkynges with spiced Cakebrede 1487–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 139 To Milton for spicid Bunnes, xiiij d 1589 *Cov Leet Bk* 607 That no persone shall bake or make eny spised Cake with butter ..but onelie suche persones as shal be theruunto assigned. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 34 Carmela seeing her brother refuse his spicte drinke, thought all was not well. 1611 BIBLE *Song Sol* viii 2, I would cause thee to drinke of spiced wine. 1681 *Munch Crt. Lect Rec.* (1888) VI 126 Joan Liegh for spiced bread 1708 SEWEL s.v. Spiced sauce, *kruydige saus* 1777 COWPER *Let to Hill* Wks 1837 XV. 37, I am much oblig ed to you for a tub of very fine spic ed salmon which arrived yesterday. 1816 TUCKEY *Narrative Expd R Zaire* iii (1818) 103 The keg of spiced rum which I had brought was now produced a 1848 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* s.v. *Liquor*, Spiced punch 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 404 Avoidance of seasoned and spiced food.

b. Impregnated with hot spices

1666 H STUBBE *Miracle Conform* 29 No Clothes could possibly warme him he wore upon his head many spiced Caps

†**2** Of conscience, etc. Nice, dainty, delicate, tender, over particular or scrupulous. *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 526 He waytud after no pompe ne reuerence, Ne maked him a spiced conscience c 1386—*Wife's Prol* 433 Ye schulde be al pacient and meke, And haue a swete spiced conscience c 1550 MEDWALL *Nature* 509 Brandly, Haue ye nede a spyced conscyence That wyll be entryked with euery mery thought? 1594 O B *Quest Prof & Pleas Concern* Epj, I remember how they dallied out the matter like Chaucers Frier at the first, vnder pretence of spiced holinesse 1617 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* III. i, Take it, it is yours, Be not so spic'd, 'tis good gold 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* I ii, Fool that I was, to offer such a bargain To a spiced conscience chapman! I

b Accustomed to spices; blunted, jaded

1771 MRS GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* II 268 As tasteless and insipid, as the sweetest viand to the spiced palate

3 Fragrant, aromatic, spice-laden

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 124 In the spiced Indian aire, by night Full often hath she gossipt by my side 1881 MRS. R T. COOKE *Somebody's Neighbors* 30 Spiced carnations of rose and garnet crowned their bed in July and August 1888 B HARTE *Flip* i, The spiced thicket stretched between him and the summit

†Spiceful, *a* *Obs* —1 [f SPICE *sb*] Full of spices, spicy

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* v 312 The sandie wyldes of spicefull Barbarie

Spice-like, *adv* and *a.* [f. SPICE *sb*]

A *adv.* So as to smell like spices.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2443 Ioseb dede hise lich riche like smeren, And spice like swete smaken *Iesu* 2515 Hise liche wes spice like maked

B *adj* Resembling that of spice

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 519 The sayde leaues be of an aromaticall or spicelyke taste

Spice-plate. Now *Hist.* [SPICE *sb*] A small plate or dish formerly used for holding spice

1391 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 100 Pro vno spyce plates argenteis *Ibid*, Pro factura de les spyceplates 1415 in *Kal & Inv Treas* (1836) III 367 II spiceplates d argent 1459 *Paston Lett* I 469 Item, j spice plate, well gilt like a double rose 1537 *N Co Wills* (Surtees) 146 A spice plate of Spanysshe worke 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 85 The Frenche king gaue to him an Owche and a spice Plate of Golde of a great weight 1598 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* II xv 346 *note*, The spice, for this mixture, was served, often separately, in what they called a spice plate 1884 *Leisure Hour* June 374/1 The marshal of the hall bearing the grace cup and spice plate of his lord

†**Spi cer** 1. *Obs* Also 4 spisor, 4–5 spyser, 4 spycier, 4–6 spycer. [ad OF. *espicier* (mod. F *épicier*), f. *espice* SPICE *sb* Cf. MDu and MHG. *specier* (G dial *spezier*)] A dealer in spices, an apothecary or druggist

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11204 William þe spicer & geffray of hencsei a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xliv 10 Goed odurs of vertus eie taknid bi here spiseres 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* x 121 Out of a Ragged Roote Springeþ and spredeþ þat spicers desyreþ c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 67 Panne I sente to be spiceris schoppe þat was a greet weye fro me 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* iii iv (1883) 218 The pawon that is sette to fore the spyser signifieth the phisycien Spycer and Apoticquaire a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* vii (1811) 512 A spycer or grocer namyd Petyr Gylly, of Paris. 1566 STURIS *Defect* Dv, Certayne, which are called spicers, or Potcaries 1609 D ROGERS in *Digby Myst* (1882) p xxi, Mercers, Spicers, bringe forthe ye 3 kinges of Collen

attrib 13 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 692 *Hec apoticaria*, a spyser wyfe *Ibid* 710 *Hec apotecaria*, a spyser wyfe

Spicer 2 (spoisəɹ). *rare* —0. [f SPICE *v*.] 'One that seasons with spice' (Webster, 1828–32)

†**Spicerer.** *Obs* —1 [Cf SPICER 1.] One skilled in the nature of spices or drugs

1665 G HAVERS *P della Valles Trav E India* 82 In the Colledge of Fryer Joseph Masagna, a famous Spicerer

Spicery (spoisəri). Forms 3–7 spicerie (4 -eri, 5 -ere, 6 -eree), 3– spicery (4–5 -erye), 4–6 spycerie (5 -irie, 6 -arie), spy(e)cery(e, 4 spisorie, 5 spysory(e, spiserie [ad OF. *espicerie* (mod F. *épicerie*), f *espice* SPICE *sb* Cf OF. *especerie* (=Sp *especeria*, It *specieria*) SPECIERY), which is also the source of MDu *spec-*, *speserie* (Du. *specerij*), MLG. *specerie* (*spisserie*), MHG. *specierie*, *spezerie* (G. *spezerei*).]

1. *collect.* or in *pl.* Spices.

sing 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 3162 He Nom wiþ him spicerie þat to fyrake drou 13 *Sir Beues* 3188 Wiþ pyment and wiþ spisorie c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I. 69 For Goddis lawe savourib wele whan it is defoulid, as spicerye 33 veþ sme ll when it is pownd c 1480 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Fore pore menne þys crufte is tolde Pat mowon not have spysory, as þay wolde. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XI ii. 573 There with alle there was suche a sauour as alle the spyecery of the world had ben there 1567 DRANT *Horace*, *Sp* II i H 3, Wher francke incence is soulde And what soeuer spycerie in waste paper is roulde. 1593 RODDON in *Spenser's Astrophel* 's Wks 1910 I 358 The Phœnix Built vp her tombe of spicerie. 1652 EARL MONM. tr. *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 14 Having brought by many Voyages an inestimable Treasure of Spicery into Holland 1689 BURNET *Tracts* I 96 It tasted high of Spicery, though she assured me there was not one grain of Spice in it 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens Lusiad* 464 The richest gust of spicery's fragrant fire 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* XXI 169 And the good ladies whom at church he saw, Could, whispering, deal for spicery and lace 1847 H MILLER *First Impr Geog* v (1857) 69 Several glasses of Sampson, a palatable Dudley beverage, compounded of eggs, milk and spicery 1877 MORRIS *Jason* XI 361 While on the veined pavement lie The homed things and spicery

pl c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VII 26 Sum distilles ganoffles, spikenarde, and o'er spiceries 1527 R THORNE in *Hakluyt* (1589) 254 Many Islandes which be Islandes of the Spiceries of the Emperor 1591 SYLVIE *Tacitus* Annot 2, Windowes & doores wherein the herse was placed, and all kinde of spiceries and odours heaped therein 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 71 There is a mighty heape of the said spiceries gotten together 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 552 All sorts of Trees, wilde Beasts, and Spiceries 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) I 111 Cortes was treated in many of the islands from which Europe had long received spiceries and other commodities 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xvii (1857) 258 He supplied the proprietors with teas, wines, and spiceries 1893 A H SAYCE *Higher Crit* (1894) 113 Dedan was the leading tribe which carried the spiceries of the southern coast to the populations of Palestine

b. *fig* in various applications.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B iv 100 (Trin Coll Cambr MS), And suffre to spille speche þat spiceries [*v r* spyne] is of grace 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steel Glas* Dedj, Wks. 1910 II 135 Were not the cordial of these two pretious Spiceries, the corrosyve of care woulde quickely confounde me 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosar) V 62 Arabian spiceries of sweete passions and praises 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* IV xcvii, All virtues fir'd in her pure breast their spicery 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pard* I iv (1713) 123 The name of the wicked shall rot, in despite of all the spicery of flatterers and parasites. 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 340/2 After his hot and stimulating spicery, we now are running to sager poets *a* 1881 KILLEY in Frothingham *Rec & Impr* 266 The affluence of his [Emerson's] illustrations diffuses a flavor of oriental spicery over his pages.

2 †**a** A spice-shop or spice-store, or a set of these; a source or supply of spices. *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11224 Pe bowiares ssoppe hi breke, & subbe þe spicerie Hi breke fram ende to oþer, & dude al to robberie 1527 R THORNE in *Hakluyt* (1589) 254 A head called Malacca, where is the principall spicery

b. The department of the royal household connected with the keeping of spices, esp in *Clerk of the Spicery*. Now only *Hist.*

1418–9 in *Cal Pyx Chanc Q Flis* (1827) I Introd 16 Roger Wodehill, som tyme Clerke of youre fadirs Spicerie 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 272 Spoke with the printer and officeers of ye spycery for fruytes that shall be eten fastynge *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I III*, 58 The kyng sent William Blacknall esquyer, Clerck of hys Spycery, with silver vessell, plate and other thynges 1601 F TATE *Household Ord Edw II*, 8 11 (1876) 11 Al thinges touching the office of the spicerie 1617 14 Two towels of the clarke of the spicery 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas* I (1655) 63 They divested him of his place in the spicery 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Gt Brit* (1710) 535 Her Majesty's Houshold Officers and Servants ..Spicery Richard D'Avenant, Esq., Clerk 1780 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 327, I propose to abolish all the offices of the kitchen, cellar, spicery, &c

c A room or part of a house set apart for the keeping of spices Now only *Hist*

1536 *MS Rawd D* 780 fol 57 b, A new key for the stew howse Dore in the spycery 1605 ARMIN *Poole upon B* (1880) 10 The Pie was diuine, but wanting Sugar, stept aside into the spicerie to fetch it 1705 ADDISON *Italy*, *Pesaro* 148 The Spicery, the Cellar and its Furniture, are too well known to need a Description 1883 *Ing Illustr Mag* Nov 81 Kitchens, cellars, pastries, spiceries, and the like *fig* 1638 BRATHWAIT (*title*), A Spirituall Spicerie, containing sundrie sweet Tractates of Devotion and Piety

Spice-wood : see SPICE *sb* 8

Spici- (spəisi), combining form of L. *spica* ear of corn, SPIKE *sb*1, occurring in a few words, as **Spici ferous** *a.* [L *spicifer*] (see quot.). **Spi ciform** *a*, having the form of a (flower-) spike. **Spi cilege,** ‖**Spicile gium,** †**Spicilegy** [L. *spicilegium*], a gleaning, a collection or anthology.

Mayne *Expos Lex* (1859) also gives *spiciferous*, *florous*, *gerous* as renderings of mod L formations

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Spiciferous*, that beareth ears of corn [Hence in Phillips and Bailey] 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 401/1 Verticillated either round some foreign body or under the form of *spiciform branches 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 194 Heads purplish or white, in a spiciform panicle 1837 LANDOR *Pentameron* ii Wks 1853 II 322/2 Yet we may almost make out in quantity, and quite in quality, our *spicilegy from Virgil himself 1845 G S FABER *Infl Tractar Secess* 91, I shall exhibit some specimens of the process, a *spicilegium only 1859 *Archæol Cant* II 221 Which shall be, as it were, a 'Spicilegium', a gathering up of fragments 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **spicilegy*, gathering ears of corn, gleaning or leising corn

Spicily (spəisili), *adv* [f. SPICY *a* + -LY 2] In a spicy manner; pungently.

1855 in HYDE CLARKE *Dict.* 1896 J K. BANGS *House boat on Styx* XI 142 The conversation had opened a trifle spicily

Spiciness (spəisinės). [f. SPICY *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being spicy (esp in fig senses)

1633 HERBERT *Temple*, *Odour* iii, That these two words might creep and grow To some degree of spiciuesse to thee! 1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* (1858) 81 Cold showers nipt and wrung Their spiciuess and blood 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Aromaticalness*, Spiciness 1876 *World* V 11 Our English language does not lend itself so easily as the French to meretricious spiciness of phrase. 1898 *Outing* XXVII 38 There is a spiciness in the fact.

†Spick, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms *α.* 1, 3 spic, 4–5 spyk (5 spike), 6 spycke *β* 3 spiche. [OE. *spic* (=ON and MSw *spik*), var of *spec* (once): see SPECK *sb*[4]] Fat meat or bacon, fat, grease, lard.

α *c* 825 *Charter in O. E. Texts* 446, ii weȝa spices & ceses 835 *Ibid* 449 An weȝ spices & ceses *a* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 92 Senim þa readen netlan & spices *c* 1205 LAY. 24437 þer com spic and water and aten ymmete *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12345 Dymalrok [was] Rostyng a swyn his berd per wip al tostolled & al to-soiled wyþ þe spyk *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 469/1 Spyk, or fet flesche (*K.* spike of flesshe), *pinpa* *a* 1529 SKELTON *L. Rummyng* 335 Another brought a spycke Of a bacon flycke

β *c* 1275 *A Paines of Hell* 134 in *O. E. Misc.*, Heom me drepeþ myd þe piche As we brede wiþ þe spiche

Spick, *sb.*[2] Now *dial.* Also 6, 9 spike, 7 spicke [ad OF *spic*, *espic* (Cotgr *spique*): see ASPIC[2] and SPIKE *sb*[1]] Lavender

1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secr.* 19 Take first the oyle of Violettes, oyle of Spick, of eche of them a pound 1559 MORWING *Etonym* 232 Oyl of Spick Set the herb (the flowers rather) of Spik or Lavendar a whyle in the sun 1639 O. WOOD *Alph. Bk. Secrets* 121 Mixe therewith liquid Storax and oyle of Spicke 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 85 Take Spick, six grains, with Honey of Roses 1844 W. BARNES *Poems Rural Life* 234 The lilies white's her maiden frocks, The spik to put 'ithin her box 1885– in S.W. dial. glossaries (Somerset, Wilts, etc.)

†Spick, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare* [var SPIKE *sb.*[2] or SPEKE *sb.*] A spike-nail

1611 FLORIO, *Chiodo*, a naile, a spicke 1628 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III 251 Spicks and nailes of all sorts

†Spick, *v* *Obs.*[-1] [f. prec.] = SPIKE *v.*[2]

1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II 230 Our people came theather and spicked upp their ordinance

Spick, *a* Short for SPICK AND SPAN *a*

1882 GOSSE *Gray* vi 127 His servant had to keep the room as bright and spick as an old lady's handbox

Spick and span, *a*, *sb*, and *adv.* Also spick-and-span (occas spic) [Shortening of next. See also SPECK AND SPAN]

A *adj* 1 = next

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Nov., My Lady Batten walking through the dirty lane with new spicke and span white shoes 1737 SWIFT *On Death Dr. Swift* XXV, His way of writing now is past, I keep no antiquated stuff, But spick and span I have enough 1793 COWPER *Lett.* Wks. 1836 VII 214, I have built one summer house already, with the boards of my old study, and am building another spick and span, as they say 1809 *Europ. Mag.* LV 21 The great number of spick and span articles that have been received into our catalogue 1849 H. MAYO *Pop. Superst.* (1851) 51 Fresh from the mint, and spic and span 1877 SPURGEON *Serm.* XXIII 442 Their shining gospel changes about every ten years, and comes out spick and span as a new theology

2 Particularly neat, trim, or smart, suggestive of something quite new or unaffected by wear

a Of persons in respect of dress

1846 THACKERAY *Corr. Rev.* Wks. 1886 XXIII. 159 Benvenuto, spick and span in his very best clothes 1863 W. W. STORY *Roba di R.* I iv 64 The shopkeepers looking spick and span, as if they had just come out of a bandbox 1885 MAXWELL GRAY *Silence Dean Maitland* I i 9 A dog cart, driven by a spick and span groom

b Of things

1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed 2) 87 You must not suppose that the land ship of Ihungvalla took place quite in the spick and span manner the section might lead you to imagine 1882 MRS. RIDDELL *Daisies & Buttere* I i 1 This spick and span old house 1888 W. F. NORRIS *Rogue* XXXI, A spick and span victoria, with a lady seated in it

B. *sb* That which is quite new or particularly trim and smart.

1758 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. S. Conway* 21 July, I repeat what has been printed in every newspaper of the week, and then finish with one paragraph of spick and span 1888 R. RICHARDSON *Son of Star* III iii 41 A Jewish legion of the spick and span of Jewish youth

C. *adv* In a spick and span manner

1815 LAMB *Let. to Manning in Final Mem.* x 93 Mary reserves a portion of your silk to make up spick and span into a bran new gown 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* IX 134 Captain'd all spick and span

Hence **Spick-and-spanness** (In recent use)

Spick and span new, *a* Also spick-and-span new (For other variations see quots) [Emphatic extension of SPAN-NEW *a*. The same first element appears in the synonymous Du and Flem. *spiksplinternieuw*, *splinternieuw* (WFlem *-spankelnieuw*)] Absolutely or perfectly new, brand-new, perfectly fresh or unworn

The *β* quots show the more unusual spellings.

α 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1895) II 217 They were all in goodly gilt armours, and brave purple cassocks upon them, spicke, and spanne new 1590 *Farewords to Students' Anat.* (1877) 38 A spicke and spanne new Geneua Bible 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* III v (1904) 66 Sir, this is a spell against 'hem, spicke and span new 1659 FULLER *App. Inj. Innoc.* II 31 The Animadvertor will not wear words at the second hand of my using, but will have them spick and span new of his own making *a* 1668 DAVENANT *Jeffereides* I Wks. (1673) 225 They found him close, beneath a spick And almost span new-peuter Candlestick 1742 *Lond. Mag.* 611 A spick and span new French or Dutch Habit 1772 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) IX 181 This discovery is spick and span new, I never heard of it before. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 165 These façades with spick and span new plaster of Paris and patent cement 1879 SALA *Paris Herself Again* (1880) II. xvii 270 Its gilt railings looked spick-and-span new 1893 VIZETELLY *Glances Back* I. i 22 The handsome horses in spick and span new harness.

Comb. 1607 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* IV iii, I am...of the spick and span new-set-up company of porters

β 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXXXII 1130/1 They [Papists] make men beleeue that the breade is no more a materiall thing And that is spycke and spawne newe 1598 FLORIO *s.v. Trinca, Nuova di trinca*, as we vse to say spike and span new 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 73 In his Preface to his spik and span New Ephemeris 1663 KILLEGREW *Parson's Mead* II viii, Spik and span new arguments *c* 1789 MRS. UNWIN *Let.* in Burgon *Twelve Good Men* (1888) II 351 Two spic and span new pieces 1855 *Whitby Gloss. s.v.*, Spic and span New. See *Brandnew*

Hence **Spick-and-span newness.** *rare*

1640 BP. HALL *Episc.* III vii 36 The most manifestly spick and span-newnesse of this devised Discipline.

Spicket[1]. Now chiefly *dial.* and *U.S.* Also 5 spykot, spykket, 6 spicat, 7, *Sc.* 8–9 spiket. [Alteration of SPIGOT *sb.*]

1 A spigot

14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 573 *Clipsedra*, a spyket 14 *Metr. Voc.* Ibid. 666 *Clepsidra*, spykkett 1591 HARSNET *Trav.* (Hakl.) 252 [There were] soue vines and spicats in their bellies to draw at 1619 *Pasquil's Palin.* (1877) 148 Into the vault the layle down doth creep, Where how he deals with bung holes and with spickets I cannot tell *a* 1635 RANDOLPH *Poems* (1929) 16 His Eyes look like two Tunnels, his Nose like a Fausset with the Spicket out 1739 BROME in *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1813) II 119 He ran his fingers into the orifices, like spickets, of the arteries, and then knockt for his surgeon 1747–96 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* XXII 343 Put them into a large vessel of wood or stone, with a spicket in it. 1804 A. DUNCAN *Marin. Chron.* IV 72 The spicket I perceived out of the cask, and the liquor running about 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. II XXVI, I guess I'll whip out of the bung while he's a lookin arter the spicket 1893 J. FELAND *Mem.* II 169 The Indian took a glass and turned on the spicket

attrib 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III xvi 256 Where his miscarriage is the more second doues, in omuch, as that he is chaused by two spicket wenches

b. In allusive use

1615 DAY *Festivals* IV 91 They spend their Birthnight and Patronage upon the Spicket 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III vi 102 The Brethren of the Spicket lay downe for a fundamentall, that there is no living without Liquids

2 A water-tap

1888 J. & E. R. PENNELL *Sent Journ.* 60 The waiter pointed to a small spicket and a trundler-thief of a towel

†Spicket[2]. *dial. Obs.*[—1] Also spickard [perh. a transferred use of prec.] (See quot.)

1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXXV 573 The Owners [in Essex] are sure to choose for their own Use the fattest [crocus] Roots, but above all, they reject the longish pointed ones, which they call *Spickets* or *Spickards*

Spicknard, obs. form of SPIKENARD

Spicknel(l, obs. forms of SPIGNEL

Spick-span *a*, abbrev of SPICK AND SPAN *a*

1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 40 A wish Spick span from the press on wove foolscap to issue 1888 *Dublin Opinion* (N.Y.) 1 Dec. 197 Their visits to a State's prison have been under the most officials, before whom all is made spick span 1894 A. ST. AUBYN *Orchard Dameret* III ii 48 It could never have been clear like spic-span modern glass

So **Spick-span new** *a*

1880 TENNYSON *Northern Cobbler* XIX

†Spi ckwort *Obs.*[—1] = SPEARWORT 3 b

1561 AWDELEY *Frat. Vacab.* (1869) 5 They [as pallards] be bitten with Spickworts, & somtime with fats bane

Spicose, *a* *rare*[—0] [f. L. *spica*] (See quot.) Also Spico sity

1721 BAILEY, *Spicosity*, a being spiked or pricked like an Ear of Corn 1775 ASH, *Spicose*, full of ears, having many ears like corn [Hence in later Dicts.]

Spi cous, *a* *Bot.* ? *Obs.* [f. L. *spica* spike] Spicate, spiky, pointed.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iii 46 The seeds about the spicous head or torch of *Lapsana Barbara* 1694 WESTMACOTT *Scrapt Herb.* (1695) 8 The Fruit or Apples are coated and armed with many spicous Pricks [1775 in ASH Hence in later Dicts.]

Hence **Spi cousness.** *rare*[—0].

1730 BAILEY (*vol.*), *Spicousness*, a being spiked like Ears of Corn, also Fulness of Ears

‖ Spicula (spi·kiŭlă) Pl **spiculæ** (-*lē*) [mod L., dim. of L. *spica*, = L. *spiculum* SPICULUM]

1 A sharp-pointed or acicular crystal or similar formation

1747 tr. *Astruc's Lewis* 83 Whose stomach is lined with a sort of pituita, whereby the spiculæ of this poison are blunted 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* I 420 We have only to suppose, the particles which are employed in crystallization, to be endowed with a tendency to form spiculæ, and these spiculæ with a tendency to arrange themselves at equal angles of inclination 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Huttonian Th.* 85 Where there is any admixture of that substance [i.e. felspar], whether in slender spiculæ or in larger masses 1885 FARADAY *Chem. Res.* XXV 167 A substance comes over in small quantity, crystallizing in spiculæ in the receiver

b *esp.* A formation of this nature caused by the action of frost.

1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 310 On dropping in a bit of ice, spiculæ of ice shoot suddenly through the water. 1792 BELKNAP *Hist. New Hampsh.* III 20 The spiculæ [of hoar frost] were of all lengths, from an inch downward 1854 BREWSTER *More Worlds* iii 54 The frozen moisture may fall in spiculæ or crystals of ice 1858 *Athenæum* 6 Oct. 451/3 It was argued that the vapour was changed into ice, and that the higher atmosphere was charged with spiculæ.

2. A small sharp-pointed process on some part of a plant or animal, a prickle.

1753 *Chambers Cycl. Suppl. s.v. Spider*, They all have two pointsissuing out of the mouth...They consist, in some, of two spiculæ, in the manner of a forked hook 1792 BELKNAP *Hist. New Hampsh.* III 125 It [the prickly ash] is armed with *spiculæ*, like the locust 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC 370 The spiculæ on the shark's skin were also separated 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV (1828) I. 114 Others are barbed like the spicula of bees sting 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1082/2 *Spicula*, a fine fleshy erect point

b. In fungi = SPICULE 2.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 108.1/2

3 *Bot.* A floral spikelet. *rare.*

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* III XXII (1765) 227 *Spicula*, a little spike 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, *Spicula*, a Spicule or Spiklet. A partial spike, or a subdivision of it as in some Grasses 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 293 In certain genera with a simple spike this is clearly proved by the structure of the terminal flower or spicula.

4 A slender pointed fragment of bone, etc.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 237/1 A spicula of a fractured bone 1870 H. LONSDALE *Life R. Knox* XII 249 My finger was caught by a sharp spicula of bone

5 = SPICULUM 3

1845 GOSSE *Ocean* I (1849) 53 In the substance of many species [of sponge] are found *spiculæ*, or needle like crystals, of pure flint 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed 2) 252 Siliceous spiculæ or the minute bones of sponges.

6. *Comb.*, as *spicula-like*, **spi·cula-forceps** (see quot. 1875)

1857 DANA *Min.* (1862) 124 The fine spicula like crystalline grains of Epsom salt 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2265/2 *Spicula forceps*, a dentist's long nosed forceps for removing small fragments of bone, etc.

Spicular (spi·kiŭlăr), *a* [f. SPICUL-A, SPICULE, or SPICUL-UM + -AR. Cf. F *spiculaire*]

1 Of the nature of a spicule or spicula, slender and sharp-pointed, also, characterized by the presence of spicules: **a.** In *Min.*, *Zool.*, etc.

1794 R. J. SULIVAN *New Nat.* I 308 Spicular poisons, antimony and sublimate, may be rendered inoffensive by shedding their points in oil or in wax 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) II 197 [Iin stone] found massive, or in blunt, or spicular fragments 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* XIII 340 In several cavities of minerals I have found black spicular crystals 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Cuttlefish* 160 We find, in the genus *Loligo*, a spicular cornalium *Ibid.* 161 The spicular stage permanently exemplified in *Alcyonium* 1872 H. A. NICHOLSON *Paleont.* 72 A peculiar tubular or spicular skeleton

b. In general use

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I. 614 Calcareous or other spicular materials, inhaled while working on stones or metals *Ibid.* IV 556 Some spicular node within the cranium 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I 298 Should the flakes be spicular and fall very thick and fast, then a heavy fall may be expected

2 Characteristic of a spicule or spicules.

1813 *Edinb. Rev.* XXI. 55 The castellated and spicular appearance of the ruins of the sandstone

†Spi culate, *v* *Obs.* [In sense 1 f. L. *spiculāt-us*, pp. stem of *spiculāre* to point, in sense 2 f. L. *spiculum* sharp point, arrow, ray, etc.]

1 *trans.* To sharpen to a point *rare*[—0]

1623 COCKERAM II, To make a sharp Point to a thing, *spiculate*

2 To pierce or transfix *rare*[—1]

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* IXXXVII (1848) 191 In those representations [in old almanacks] man stood erect and naked, spiculated by emitted influences from the said signs.

Spiculate (spi·kiŭlāt), *a.* *Bot.* [ad. L. *spiculāt-us*, pp. of *spiculare* to point.] (See quot.)

1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 395 1856 HENSLOW *Dict. Bot. Terms* 178 *Spiculate*, where a surface is covered with fine pointed fleshy appendages. Also when a spike is composed of several smaller spikes (or rather spikelets) crowded together

Spi culated, *a* [f. as prec. + -ED[1].]

†1 Containing spiculæ. *Obs.*[1]

1738 D. BAYNE *Gout* 105 Acrimony arises from the different modifications of spiculated salts 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* I 308 Blood and oil are globular, corrosive sublimate spiculated, and antimony is in small filaments, like needles.

2 Having the form of a spicula, slender and sharp-pointed

1744 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII 286 From its upper End arise five spiculated *Asteræ* 1768 *Elaboratory* 218 The spiculated or needle-like form of the saline concretions.

3 Furnished with sharp points or spikelets.

1762 tr. *Büching's Syst. Geog.* I 246 Some whales have *Spiculæ* in their jaws. Of the spiculated kind with a flat back, the chief is the real Greenland Whale 1777 MASON *Eng. Garden* II 16 Extend a rail of elm securely arm'd With spiculated piling 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II 803 The spiculated edges of the cavity protruded into the pelvis

Spicula tion. [f. SPICUL-A, etc. + -ATION] Formation into a spicule or spicules

1880 *Jrnl. Linn. Soc.* XV 150 Sketches of the spiculation of another sponge 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 247 *Spiculation*, Nylander's term for a hyphal constriction in spore-formation, the extremity being left as a spicule.

Spicule (spi·kiul) [f. *spicul-e*, or anglicizing of SPICULA, SPICULUM.]

1. *Bot.* = A floral spikelet (cf. SPICULA 3). **b** (See quot. 1855.)

1785 MARTYN *Lett. Bot.* XIII (1794) 136 Spicules triangular [*Note*] These are the little assemblages of flowers, or ultimate subdivisions of the panicle or whole *Ibid.* 137 The spicules are ovate, and on short foot-stalks. 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* I. 8 *Spicules*, two little wing like pieces often seen at the base of the leafstalk, as in the Rose

2. One or other of the points of the basidia of sporophores in fungals

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 183/1 The hymenium [of *Exidia*

glandulosa] is covered with spicules. **1866** *Treas Bot.* 1088/2 In such *fungi* as agarics the sporophores bear generally four little points called spicules, on which the spores are seated. In *Tremella* the sporophores are globular or quadripartite, the spicules being drawn out into long threads. **1875** Cooke *Fungi* 22 With which also their structure agrees, excepting in the development of spicules.

3. In sponges. = Spiculum 3.

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 645 The cortex shows numerous minute granules or spicules of lime, disseminated through it. **1860** Maury *Phys Geog* xiv 016 *note*, A considerable number of siliceous spicules of sponges. **1885** J. E. Taylor *Brit Fossils* I 9 When alive the outer layer of 'sponge-flesh' is usually permeated with myriads of exceedingly small solid bodies, called fibres and *spicules*.

attrib. **1887** Soulas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 A thin layer of organic matter, known as the *spicule sheath*, forms an outer investment to the spicule.

4. *Zool* A needle-like or sharp-pointed process or part.

1861 J. R. Greene *Anim Kingd., Calent* 160 In some species of *Alcyonida* proper, the spicules attain a comparatively large size. **1873** H. A. Nicholson *Palæont* 66 All the Radiolaria possess hard structures in the form of siliceous spicules or a siliceous test. **1890** *Science-Gossip* XXVI 208 The ovate individuals showed the mouth or oculum fringed with spicules standing erect.

5. A fine-pointed piece, splinter, or fragment of some hard substance; a spicula or spiculum.

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 62 A nucleus from which six little spicules or rods of ice are shot forth. **1879** Knowy *Digest Med* 37 Under the microscope granular matter, and spherules with spicules sticking on them, are seen. **1895** Hoffman *Beginnings of Writing* 37 A small bundle of needles, spicules of bone, or fish spines.

Spiculi- (spi kiu̯li), combining form, after I models, of Spicula, Spicule, and Spiculum, occurring in a few *Zool* terms, as **Spiculi ferous** *a*, bearing spicules. **Spi culiform** *a*, formed like a spicule, sharp-pointed. **Spiculi genous** *a*, 'containing spicules' (Webster, 1847). **Spiculi gerous** *a*, spiculiferous.

1856-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 866/1 In the fourth section, *Pulmifera*, the abdomen is furnished with a 'spiculiferous ovipositor. **1841** *Penny Cyc* XX 423/2 Many hook formed spiculiferous lobes. **1846** Dana *Zoöph.* IV (1848) 36 These 'spiculiform organs are of three kinds. **1852** — *Crust* II 708 A slender spiculiform process. **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* III 118 The inner cells in the meanwhile have become 'spiculigerous.

†Spiculine, *a* *Obs rare* [f. Spicul-a or Spicul-um + -ine 2] = Spiculated *ppl a* 2.

1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 846 It seems to be from this spiculine or needle-like form that antimonial preparations have their emetic quality. **1775** *Ibid* LXV 92 The first solution deposits some of its colour in the form of minute spiculine crystals.

Spiculo- (spi kiu̯lo), combining form of Spiculum (cf. sense 3), occurring in a few terms, as *spiculo-fibre*, *-fibrous*.

1900 *Proc Zool Soc* 137 Skeleton [of the sponge] forming a rectangular network, the meshes being with a few slender primary lines of spiculo fibre 2-4 spicules thick. *Ibid* 138 Skeleton consisting of an axial or central open spiculo-fibrous network.

‖ **Spiculum** (spi kiu̯lŏm) Pl. **spicula** [a L *spiculum* sharp point, sting, dart, etc., dim. of *spica* Spike *sb*]

1 = Spicula 1 and 1 b.

1746 R. James *Mouffet's Health Improv* 32 Another Class of Medicines consists of such Substances as sheath the Spicula, or sharp Points of the Acid. **1839** Darwin *Voy Nat* xvii 398 We were enveloped in a cloud which was falling under the form of minute frozen spicula. **1863** Baring-Gould *Iceland* 119 Composed of minute spicula or ice *transf* and *fig*. **1840** Fraser *Koordistan*, etc II vi 146 The wind was loaded with spicula of cold, which penetrated every limb and joint. **1847** Emerson *Repr Man, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 317 His style is lustrous with points and shooting spicula of thought.

2 *Zool* A sharp-pointed process or formation.

1762 tr *Büsching's Syst Geog* I 236 Some whales have *Spicula* in their jaws, as those of Greenland, the Nordcaper, the Fin Fish. **1844** Emerson *Fest, Nature* (1901) 313 It publishes itself in creatures, reaching from particules and spicula to the highest symmetries. **1856** & **W** Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 78 Crowded with microscopic calcareous spicula. **1859** J. Tomes *Dental Surg* (1873) 5 Projecting inwards from the free edge of the outer and inner alveolar walls, we observe small spicula.

b. The excitatory dart in snails.

1838 *Penny Cyc* XII 105/2 Dr. Maton often observed these *spicula*, but never saw them actually projected from one to the other. **1856-8** W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 120 Male genital organ a double spiculum. **1866** R. Tate *Intr Mollusks* IV 119 The snails are furnished with spicula—crystalline darts, which they eject at each other.

3 One of the calcareous or siliceous needles found in sponges. Usu. in pl.

1842 *Penny Cyc* XXII 376/1 The calcareous and siliceous spicula, and the formation and distribution of the pores and orifices of sponges. **1865** Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 266 The spicula or needles make up the firm portion of the Sponge. **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* III 114 A multitude of separate spicula, composed of an animal substance impregnated with carbonate of lime.

attrib. **1883** Saville-Kent *Fisheries Bahamas* 33 In a third group, that of the *Calcispongiæ*, a spicula skeleton is likewise developed.

4. = Spicula 4.

1872 Mivart *Anat* 116 The malar bone may be merely a delicate spiculum of bone. **1874** G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* (ed 2) 68 To detect a fine spiculum of steel, or a fragment of glass, which may have been impacted on the cornea.

Spicy (spəi si), *a.* Also 6 **spycye**, 8–9 **spicey**. [f. Spice *sb.*]

1. Having the characteristic qualities of spice, of the nature of spice.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 50 The shel smelleth well, and is spycye, not onely in smell, but also in taste. **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 644 So Fennell-seeds are sweet before they ripen, and after grow spicy. **1667** Milton *P L* II 640 Whence Merchants bring Their spicie Drugs. **1725** De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 112 The herbs were of a spicy kind, and had a most pleasant agreeable taste. **1789** W. Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 431 The diet must be seasoned with spicy and aromatic vegetables. **1806** A. Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 125 The French Cooks make a spicey mixture that does not discover a predominancy of any one of the spices over the others. **1833** Ht. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* III 54 The sun could penetrate to the pure white sand from which the spicy stems sprang. *fig.* **1646** J. Hall *Poems* 37 When age shall all that Red remove That on thy spicy lip now lyes. **1847** Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks (Bohn) I 438 Fountain drop of spicier worth Than all the vintage of the earth.

b. Flavoured or mixed with spice.

1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 100 The Spicy Nut-brown Ale. **1807** Crabbe *Par Reg* I 259 Here his poor bird th'inhuman cooker brings, With spicy food th'impatient spirit feeds.

2 Having the fragrance of spice, sweet-scented, aromatic. **a.** Of flowers.

1765 Cath. Talbot *Lett* (1808) II 21 Here [there is] a gale of spicy pinks, here the breath of lillies. **1797** Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, The spicy myrtle sent forth all its fragrance. **1830** Tennyson *Poet's Mind* 13 Holy water will I pour Into every spicy flower Of the laurel shrubs. **1845-50** Mrs. Lincoln *Lect Bot* 105/2 *Gaultheria procumbens* (spicy wintergreen). **1867** Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxiv, An exquisitely beautiful and fragrant bouquet fringed daintily with spicy geranium leaves.

b Of air, breezes, etc.

1650 Vaughan *Silex Scint* (1885) 51 Calm streams, Joyes full, and true, Fresh spicie mornings. **1712** Pope *Messiah* 27 See spicy clouds from lowly Saron rise. **1713** — *Windsor For* 392 Led by new stars and borne by spicy gales! **1820** Keats *Hyperion* I 186 When he would taste the spicy wreaths Of incense. **1855** Browning *Fra Lippo* 140 Lest I fling the air this spicy night which turns The unaccustomed head like Chianti wine!

3. Containing or producing, abounding in, spices.

1648 Crashaw *Poems* (1904) 144 A fragrant Breath sucht from the spicy nest Of th' precious Phœnix. **1667** Milton *P L* IV 162 As when a North East windes blow Sabæan Odours from the spicie shoare Of Arabie the blest. **1746** Hervey *Reft Flower-Garden* 43 All the Odours of the spicy East. **1781** Cowper *Charity* 442 The stores [which] the sun matures on India's spicy shores. **1813** Shelley *Q Mab* VIII 64 Fragrant zephyrs there from spicy isles Ruffle the placid ocean deep.

b. Consisting of spice; conveying spice.

1712 W. King *Brit Pallad* 59 Restore the spicy traffick of the East. **1840** Hood *Up Rhine* 31 Masts of spicy vessels from distant Surinam.

4 Of qualities: Appropriate to, or characteristic of, spices.

1652 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Vostro* Poems (1904) 197 O dissipate thy spicy Powres. **1728** Chambers *Cycl*, *Zeodary* for its spicy Warmth is commended in Cholics. **1732** Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc I 244 Burnet, astringent, with a gentle spicy Quality. **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 115 Spikenard's spicy smell. **1883** *Gent Mag* Oct 814/2 The great variety of flowers and their spicy flavour.

†5 *Sc.* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1768 [Sir D. Dalrymple] *Bannatyne Poems* 276 Thus a *spicy man* is still used for one self conceited and proud. **1808** Jamieson, *Spicy*, proud, testy.

6 *slang* a Full of spirit, smartness, or 'go'.

1828 *Sporting Mag* (N S) XXI 324 We had a remarkably spicy term out of town. **1829** *Ibid* XXIII 291 Four little spicy devils, it would be difficult for anything I should think to catch. **1858-61** E. B. Ramsay *Remin* VI (1870) 238 It requires to be performed with a particular and *spicy* dexterity of hand. **1898** Wollocombe *From Morn till Eve* VIII 196 A well appointed drag appeared with its spicy team stepping well together.

b Smart-looking, neat. Also as *adv.*

1846 Huxley in L. Huxley *Life* (1900) I II 28 The spicy outlook on the floor looks most respectable. **1854** F. E. Smedley *H Coverdale's Courtsh* I, The fortunate possessor of a spicy dog cart, a blood mare to run in it. **1859** Meredith *R Feverel* xxix, That young Tom! He've come to town dressed that spicy.

7 Of writing or discourse. Smart and pointed, pungent, having a flavour of the sensational or scandalous, somewhat improper.

1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W* II, The articles were so clever, and so very 'spicy'. **1848** *Punch* XV 62, I wish you would say something spicy about the new regulation. **1891** Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxvi, It is composed of the spicicst libels against every senator of note whom he ventures to attack.

8 Exciting, exhilarating.

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped* xxxvii (1854) 335 The spicy tingling of a crisis.

9. *Comb*, as *spicy-looking*, *-smelling*.

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvii, A warming and spicy smelling balsam. **1850** F. E. Smedley *F Fairleigh* (1894) 4 A spicy looking nag. **1901** *Wide World Mag* VI 469/2 It is planted thick with spicy-smelling pines and firs.

Spi ddock. *north. dial.* Also 7 **spidick**, 9 **spiddick** [Alteration of Spigot *sb*.] A spigot.

1629 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 298 For a spidick and a cannell, id. **1685** G. M[eriton] *Praise of Yorksh Ale* 15 Then out they pulled the Tapps, And stuck the Spiddocks finely in their Hats. **1895** Brockett *N C. Gloss*, *Spiddick-and-fawcet*, a wooden instrument used as a substitute for a cock to let out liquors. **1849**– in dial. glossaries (Durh., Lanc., Yks., Cumbld.).

Spider (spəi dəɹ), *sb* Forms: 1 **spipra**, 4 **spipre**, 5 **spiper(e, spither, spyther**: 5–7 **spyder**, 6– **spider** (7 **spidar**). [OE. *spīþra* (Saxon Leechd. II. 142) :— **spīnþra*, f. *spinnan* Spin *v.*

In the obscure passage in *Saxon Leechd* III 42 the reading of the MS. is *spiden* (not *spider*) *wiht*.]

1. One or other of the arachnids belonging to the insectivorous order *Aranetdæ*, many species of which possess the power of spinning webs in which their prey is caught.

The cunning, skill, and industry of the spider, as well as its power of secreting or emitting poison, are frequently alluded to in literature. The various species or groups of spiders are freq. denoted by some distinguishing word, as *bird-catching*, *crab*, *cross*, *diadem*, *garden*, *house*, *jumping*, *mason*, *sedentary*, *spinning*, *trap-door*, *wall*, *wandering spider*, etc. see the words.

1340 *Ayenb* 164 And þe greate nedes of þe wordle him þingþ ase nazt, and þeruore hise ne prayzeþ nazt bote ase þe web of þe spiþre. **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii liv (Bodl MS.), Þis formicalion is a manere kinde of spideres. *c* **1440** *Wycliffite Bible* Job viii 14 His trist schal be as a web of spideris (*v r* yrnes, arenys, *earlier version* attercoppis). *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 149/2 Eranye, or spyder, or spynnare. **1480** Caxton *Myrr* II xv 101 The spyther or spyncop. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 54 How the vyne of grace shold be kepte, that neyther beestes, wormes, ne spiders come therto. **1592** Greene *Repent R Greene* Wks. (Grosart) XII 180 They with the spider sucke poyson out of the most precious flowers. **1665** in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 244 The house being horribly nasty, the spiders are redy to dropeinto my mouthe. **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 361 Or Secret Moaths are there in Silence fed, Or Spiders in the Vault their snary Webs have spred. **1727–46** Thomson *Summer* 269 The window where, gloomily retir'd, The villain spider lives, cunning, and fierce, Mixture abhorr'd! **1788** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II vi 51 In case any fly or spider should fall into the wine. **1828** Lytton *Pelham* xx, Because rogues are like spiders, and eat each other, when there is nothing else to catch. **1861** Hulme tr. *Moquin Tandon* II v ii 262 In hot climates, Spiders are able to produce a certain amount of local pain. **1896** tr. *Boas' Text bk. Zool* 585 The Spiders may be distinguished from other Arachnids by the separation of the cephalothorax from the abdomen by a deep constriction.

b In allusive use.

1596 Shaks. *Merch I* III ii 121 Here in her haires The Painter plaies the Spider, and hath woven A golden mesh t'intrap the hearts of men. **1894** Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 310 There was too much of the alluring spider and giddy fly business in the arrangement.

c Applied to persons as an opprobrious or vituperative term.

1568 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 58 For spightfull spiders spyre not. For curious cauyars care not. **1579** Lodge *Reply Gosson* 35 From the same flower whence the Spyder (I mean the ignorant) take their poison. **1594** Shaks. *Rich III*, I iii 242 Why strew'st thou Sugar on that Bottl'd Spider, Whose deadly Web ensnareth thee about? **1602** *Narcissus* 1893 577 Dare you vse me thus to my face, spidar? **1638** Chillingw. *Relig Prot* I. Cond. 410 If you were ten times more a spider then you are, you could suck no poyson from them. **1798** Southey *Joan Spider* III. Poet Wks 1837 II 180 Hell's huge black Spider, for mankind he lays His toils, as thou for flies. **1821-2** Shelley *Chas I*, IV 16 Realms beyond the shot of tyranny, Beyond the webs of that swoln spider. **1898** 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* I 3 In such a shop there is always a human spider lurking in the background, who steals out upon any human fly that may pause to look at the wares.

†d *To swallow a spider*, to go bankrupt. *Obs*

1670 Ray *Prov* 194 He hath swallowed a spider, *i e.* plaid the bankrupt.

e *Electrical spider* (see quot.)

1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Sci*, etc s.v., *Electrical Spider*, a small ball of pith, cut of the size, and into the form of a spider, suspended by a long filament of silk, and with eight linen thread legs.

2 a Applied, usually with distinguishing term, to other allied species of *Arachnida* resembling spiders in appearance, esp. the harvest-spider, a spider-mite. See also Red spider, Sea spider.

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 198 The Carter, Shepherd Spider, or long-legged Spider. **1688** Holme *Armoury* II x 215/2 The long legged Spider of the Garden, or Field. **1806** Shaw *Gen Zool* VI II 473 To this genus (*Phalangium*) belong those well known insects called long legged, shepherd, or harvest Spiders. **1818** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxiii (ed 2) II 307 Octopods, including the tribes of mites (*Acaridæ*), spiders (*Araneidæ*), long legged spiders (*Phalangidæ*), and scorpions. **1848** [see Long-legged *a*.]

b. (See quot.)

1863 Couch *Brit Fishes* II 43 The fishes of the genus *Trachinus* have from an early date obtained for themselves a formidable reputation under the names of Spiders and Sea Dragons.

c A spider crab.

1833 T. Bell *Brit Stalk-eyed Crustacea* 42 Like all the other triangular Crustacea, the fishermen inveterately term it [*sc.* the spinous spider crab] 'spider'.

d. A species of artificial fly used in angling; a hackle-fly.

1857 W. C. Stewart *Pract Angler* v 81 Spiders dressed of very soft feathers are more suitable for fishing up than for fishing down.

3 A kind of frying-pan having legs and a long handle, also loosely, a frying-pan. Orig. *U S*.

1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* III. xii. (1849) 125 A judicious selection of spiders and frying-pans. **1842** Whittier in Pickard *Life* (1895) I 278 Like fishes dreaming of the sea,

And waking in the spider. **1869** Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* vi, It is slopping and burning, and putting away with a rinse, that makes kettles and spiders untouchable.

b *U.S* A trivet or tripod; a griddle.

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

4. *Austr slang* A drink consisting of lemonade and brandy mixed.

1854 *Argus* (Melb.), They asked us what we would have to drink; we had a spider each. **1859** K. Cornwallis *New World* I. 300 Shandy gaff, or spiders,—the latter to clear their throats of flies as they said. **1859** Fowler *Southern Lights* 52

5 *Naut* (See quots and *spider-hoop*.)

1860 Nares *Naval Cadet's Guide* 5 *Spiders*, an iron outrigger to keep blocks clear of the ship's side. *c* **1860** H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 71 What are spiders? They are somewhat similar to goose necks, only they are supported by three legs, to enable them to resist strain in different directions, they are used for the after main brace and main sheet. **1874** Tiparle *Naval Archit* 66 An iron forging termed a 'spider', with a square hole or a socket in the top, is let down over the top of the rudder. **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 2266/2 *Spider*, a hoop around a mast provided with belaying pins.

6. *techn.* One or other of various parts or pieces of machinery, *esp.* one consisting of a framework or metal casting with radiating arms or spokes suggestive of the legs of a spider.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2265/2 *Spider*, a skeleton of radiating spokes, as a sprocket wheel consisting of spokes on a rotating shaft. **1888** Bottone *Electr Instrum Making* (ed. 2) 109 Which pins serve to bolt the armature firmly to the brass star wheel, or 'spider', by means of which it is affixed to the shaft.

b. (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2265/2 *Spider*, the solid interior portion of a piston to which the packing is attached and to whose axis the piston rod is secured.

c. *U.S Coal mining* (See quot.)

1883 Greenly *Glossary Coal m.* 230 *Spiders*, see Drum rings [*Ibid* 91 *Drum rings*, cast iron wheels, with projections, to which are bolted the staves or laggings forming the surface for the ropes to lap upon.]

7. A lightly-built cart, trap, or phaeton with a high body and disproportionately large and slender wheels. Orig. *U.S.*

1879 *Daily News* 21 Aug. 5/4, I don't know how often that 'spider' and I rolled over together into the mud. **1882** Mrs. Hickford *Fairy Trader* 241 A spanking pair of horses in a spider, brought the sheriff from Preston. **1895** *Outing* XXVII. 186 A few days later he journeyed again to Brooklyn and found her spider standing in front of the door.

8. In various elliptical uses (see sense 10) **a.** A spider-table. **b.** A spider-rest. **c.** A spider-cell (*a*) **1848** [M. W. Savage] *Bachelor of the Albany* 70 A nest of spiders for embroidery or chess, an oblong table, and a round table. (*b*) **1887** in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* **1895** W. J. Ford in *Broadfoot Billiards* 392 Beginners should be cautioned to watch carefully for foul strokes, especially when the rest or spider is being used. (*c*) **1893** *Brit Med Jrnl* 26 Aug. 462 Contemporaneously the nerve cells showed signs of degenera tion, amongst them were seen the proliferating spiders.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib., as *spider-cord*, *-film*, *-kind*, *-stitch*, *-suture*, *-sting*, *-thread*, *to the spider*.

1863 Grosart *Small Sins* (ed. 2) 35 A scratch like the slenderest *spider-cord*. **1835** Browning *Paracelsus* III. 76 Despising youth's allurements, and rejecting As *spider* films the shackles I endure. **1753** *Chambers's Cycl Suppl., Solipuga*, a small venomous insect of the *spider kind*. **1861** *Mid Times* 20 Apr. 421/1 A large black monkey of the spider kind. **1728** Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Silk*, *Spider Silk*. Within a few Years the Secret has been found in France, of procuring and preparing Silk of the Webs of Spiders. **1752** *Ancient Pol* II. 295/2 With respect to the economic or mercantile value of spider silk. **1795** Burns *Poem on Life* v, To put us daft, Syne weave, unseen, thy *spider* snare, O' hell's damned waft. **1852** Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 179 Thanks to the *spider* sting, I felt too feverish to leave the ship. **1541** R. Copland *Gu'ydon's Iorney* 2 A lyb, A *spyder* thredde. **1848** Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II. 31 His dislike to be connected in people's minds, by even the slightest spider thread, with what he calls 'George Sandism'. **1868** Watts *Dict Chem* V. 399 Spider threads app ar to consist es-entially of sericin. **1894** Baring Gould *Deserts S. France* I. 1 The traveller having crossed that *spider* thread viaduct of Garabit. **1805** Bingley *Anim Biog* III. 603 *Spider* Tribe.

b. Passing into adj., with the sense 'like that of a spider', *esp.* slender, thin, spider-like, spidery'.

1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon.* I. ii, Be not taken with My pretty spider fingers. **1723** Fenton *Mac anime* iv v, His tender constitution would dissolve In its own venom. **1840** Thackeray *Shabby genteel Story* viii, A brown cut away coat that fitted tight round a spider waist.

c. Appositive, chiefly in allusion to the cunning or wily nature of the spider, as *spider farmer*, *-saint*, *-siren*.

1678 Butler *Hud* III. i. 1461 Those Spider Saints, that hang by Threads Spun out o'th' Intrals of their Heads. **1899** *Daily News* 9 May 8 The toll set for him by the treacherous spider farmer. *Ibid* 12 July 8/2 An Indian opium den, and its spider siren, inveigling poor flies of men to destruction.

d With adjs. forming similative combs., as *spider-legged*, *-limbed*, *-shanked*. Also *spider-leggy*, *-webby* adjs.

1787 'G. Gambado' *Acad Horsem* (1809) 21 The pitiful *spider-legged things of this age fly into a ditch with you, at the sight of a pocket handkerchief. **1871** Kingsley *At Last* I. Sand brush, through which the spider-legged mangroves rose on stilted roots. **1894** W. S. Simson *Mem.* (1895) 146 Not an angular spider legged Frenchified hand, but a clear round legible hand. **1882** Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II. 216 First, W. makes a bold broad cross, somewhat as I might make; M. a *spider-leggy kind of one. **1855** R. R. Madden *Life C'tess Blessington* I. 367 The height of its slim, *spider-limbed, powdered footman. **1785** Grose *Dict Vulgar T.*, **Spider-shanked*, thin legged. **1864** *Builder* 16 Apr. 274/2 The doors became dingier, the areas and lobbies more *spider-webby*.

10. Special combs.: **†spider-bag**, the cocoon spun by the spider for the protection of its eggs; **spider band** *Naut*, a spider-hoop (*U.S.*), **spider-brusher** *slang*, a domestic servant; **spider-cake** *U.S*, a cake cooked in a spider pan, **spider cancer** *Path*, spider-nævus; **†spider-cap**, a cap of a spider-like appearance formerly worn by women, **spider-cart**, = sense 7; **†spider-caul**, a spider's web (cf. Caul *sb*.1 3), in quot. *fig.*, a male flirt, **spider-cell**, (*a*) *Biol*, a bacillus having the appearance of a small spider; (*b*) *Anat*, one of the characteristic cells of the neuroglia, having numerous delicate processes resembling the legs of a spider, **† spider's cloth**, **†spider cob**, a spider's web, a cobweb, **spider couching** *Needlewk*, **spider-hoop** *Naut*, **spider-nævus** *Path* (see quots.), **spider rest**, a billiard rest with legs of sufficient length to allow of its being placed over a ball without touching it; **spider-shanks** *dial*, a person having long, thin legs, **spider-sheave**, a form of sheave or pulley-block somewhat resembling a spider in construction, **spider-stitch** *Needlewk* (see quots.), **spider-table**, a slightly-constructed occasional table with spider-like legs, **† spider-wevet**, a cobweb (in quot. *fig.*), **spider-wheel**, (*a*) a form of water wheel, (*b*) *Needlewk* (see *spider-stitch*), **spider-work**, work having the characteristics or appearance of a spider's web.

A few other special terms, which appear to have little or no currency, are given in recent Dicts.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Silk*, The *Spider* Bags are of a Grey Colour when new. **1833** T. Hook *Love & Pride, Widow* III, Carefully folded according to the suggestion of the venerable *spider brusher. **1841** W. H. Maxwell *Scotland* (1855) II. The high spider-brusher is a gem beyond value. **1869** Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* vi, The flaky *spider cake, turned just as it blushed golden tawny over the coals. **1898** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Spider-cancer, *Acne rosacea*. **1790** Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII. 360 Your needless ornaments :—ruffles, necklaces, *spider caps, ugly, unbecoming bonnets. **1900** Reeves *Tale Field Hosp* xxvii. 97 Left by the roadside were carts, light *spider carts, and cumbrous impedimenta. **1641** Brathwait *Ing Gentlw* 22 Let not then these *spider-cauls delude you, discretion will laugh at them, modesty loath them. **1888** Rollestón & Jackson *Anim Life* 433 *Spider's* or *Spider-web* with its contents. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 715 At the later stage the spider cells are transformed into a fibrillar meshwork. **1638** W. M. *Garcias Somne Regne* 38 The hangings of their chambers are all mourning, with some borders of *spiders cloth (cobwebs). *a* **1572** Jewel *Serm* (1609) 231 What profit had ye in your dreames, in your *spider cobbes, in your drosse, in your chaffe? **1882** Cambridge *Scourge* 1. *Dict Needlework* 92/2 **Spider couching*, a Russel Couching. Upon a linen foundation fasten down short pieces of whipcord. Cut the ve of equal length, and arrange them like the spokes of a wheel or the chief threads of a spider's web. **1846** A. Young *Naut Dict* 231 **Spider hoop*, the hoop going round a mast to secure the shackles to which the futtock shrouds are attached. **1763** *Ord Instr* 362 The name of spider hoop is also given to a hoop of iron with belaying pins attached to it, or an iron hoop encircling a wooden ring, into which such pins are inserted for belaying braids or braces to. **1868** Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 4) 57 The spider hoop for the topgallant shrouds. **1898** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Spider nævus. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 826 A common variety [of nævus] found on the face of children, is a small central red spot with threads of red spreading from it (nævus). **1873** Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 28 The heads of cushion and *spider rests, are generally made of wood. **1828** Lytton *Pelham* lxxxi, The tallest of the set who bore the euphonious appellation of *spider-shanks, politely asked me [etc.]. **1903** *Sec Amer* 31 Jan. 80/1 A couple of *spider-sheaves were sent ashore. **1888** Cauffield & Saward *Dict Needlework* 6 A Catherine Wheel is also known by the name of Spider Wheel or *Spider Stitch, and is chiefly employed to fill up round holes in embroidery or muslin. *Ibid* 242/2 Roue, also called Wheel and Spider Stitch, and made either with Point Croisé and Point de Toile, or of Point d'Esprit. **1844** W. H. Maxwell *Scotland* xiv (1855) 228 Mrs. C— was seated in her easy chair with a *spider table before her. **1861** Lever *One of them* II. 202 A very pretty little *spider table between them. **1581** J. Bell *Haddinus Answ Osor* III. 420 b, When you saw knitting such fleying moats and *spyderwuett and such stubble. **1858** *Chambers's Encycl* X. 9/2 The latter are more often made of wrought iron rods, with a slight axle. This wheel is much lighter, and is called a suspension or *spider wheel. *c* **1812** Baron in Peel *Luddites* (1880) VII. 38 By the adoption of one species of frame in particular, seven men can be performed the work of many. Yet it is to [be] observed that the work thus executed was inferior in quality. It was called, in the cant of the trade, by the name of '*Spider work'. **1874** *Queen Lace Bk.* I. 5 Darned Netting (Opus araneum, Spiderwork, Point conté). **1883** *Gd Words* Dec. 791/2 This orchid is seldom seen without some gossamery spiderwork surrounding it.

b In the names of animals, insects, birds, etc., which bear some resemblance to, or are associated in some way with, spiders as **spider-ant**, **-diver**, **-eater**, **†-fish**, **-fly**, **-hunter**, **-mite**, **-shell**, **-tortoise**, **-wasp**, **-whelk** (see quots.). Also Spider-catcher, -crab, -monkey.

1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 377 The females of this and other species have an aspect intermediate between that of a Spider and that of an Ant, whence the German entomologists give them the very characteristic name of '*Spider Ants'. *Ibid* 351 The Spider Ants (*Mutillæ*). **1827** *Sporting Mag* (N.S.) XX. 39 These birds (*cotumbus minutulus*) are very common in the fleets, and are called by the Mussulmen *Spider Divers. **1885** Swainson *Prov. Names birds* 216 *Little Grebe*, Spider diver. **1885** H. O. Forbes *Nat Wand E. Archip* III. viii. 231 I obtained an interesting bird, a green species of *spider eater. **1608** Topsell *Serpents* 233 Yet these Serpents are thought to be none other then the Fishes called *Aranei*, or *Spyder fishes. **1787** Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 112 The *Spider Fly*, Comes on about the twentieth of April, and continues on about a fortnight. **1813** Bingley *Anim Biog* III. 331 The Hippoboscæ form a connecting link betwixt the two-winged and the apterous insects. By some authors they have been denominated *mouches araignées*, or spider flies. **1868** *Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 317 The *Hippoboscidæ*, or spider flies, are found upon birds and animals. **1856–8** Hoffbield & Moore *Catal Birds E. Indies Co* II. 727 *Arachnothera magna*, the Great *Spider-hunter (Hodgson). **1862** Jerdon *Birds India* I. 361 *Arachnothera pusilla*, the Little Spider hunter. **1876** Bo Shelley *Monograph Nectariniidæ* 3-8, I retain the Spider-hunters in the present family [*Arachnotherinæ*]. **1870** H. *Combadolfo* and *Spider mites. *Gamasidæ* live upon plants. **1879** E. P. Wright *Anim Life* 255 The Spider Mites are small eyeless creatures, parasitical on bats, birds, reptiles, and insects. **1752** J. Hill *Hist Anim* 144 The tuberculose Murex, the Scorpion shell, commonly called the *Spider-shell. **1896** Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* VI. 385 The spider shells (*Pteroceræ*), with the claw like projections from the outer lip. *Ibid* V. 64 The last member of this sub-division of the family is the *spider tortoise (*Pyxis arachnoides*) of Madagascar. **1816** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxiii. (1818) II. 309 The *spider wasp- (*Pompilus*, F.) walk by starts, as it were, vibrating their wings, at the same time. **1713** Petiver *Aquat Anim Amboina* Tab. vi, *Tribulus*, *Spider Welk.

c In the names of plants, grasses, etc., as **spider grass**, **ophrys**, **orchid**, **orchis**, **plant** (see quots.). Also Spiderwort.

1889 Mathews *Us. of Pl.* 98 *Panicum dactylocladum*, *Spider Grass. **1795** Withering *Brit Pl* (ed. 3) II. 39 *Ophrys a. aranifera*, *Spider ophrys. **1889** Maiden *Us. of Pl.* 12 *Calandrinia*, *Spider Orchids. **1785** Martyn *Lett Bot* xxvii (1794) 421 *Spider Orchis* is a lower plant. **1839** Lindley *Sch Bot.* 177 *Ophrys aranifera* (Spider Orchis). **1882** *Garden* 11 Feb. 89/1 The requirements of such fastidious plants as the Bee, the Fly, the Spider Orchis are seldom found in gardens. **1898** Morris *Austral Eng* 429 Spider-Orchis, name given in Tasmania to the Orchid *Caladenia pulchella*. **1894** M. Sutherland *Jrnl to Settlers Ranch* II. 236 The most beautiful plant one could see in a whole day's walking around Assistance Bay, was the *spider plant (*Stylidium flagellare*). **1882** Friend *Dev Plant n.*, Spider plant, *Saxifraga sarmentosa*.

Hence **Spider** *v. trans.*, to catch or entrap after the manner of the spider, **Spiderdom**, the world of spiders, **Spiderhood**, the existence of spiders.

1891 *Standard* 5 Oct. 2/2 Mr. Gladstone has fooled these people to the very top of their bent. He has spidered them once more. **1892** *Longman's Mag* Aug. 367 The prime blame of spiderhood rests with Nature. **1897** *Strand Mag* Feb. 287/2 The principles of Malthus are unknown in Spiderdom.

Spider-catcher. [Spider *sb*.]

1 One who catches spiders. Chiefly *fig.*, and freq. as a vague term of abuse (*obs*.)

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* Brief Descr. p. iii, Not only in the private assemblies did these spidercatchers swarme together. **1599** Peele *Sir Clyom* viii. 64 Charm, enchant, make a spuer-catcher of me, if I be false to you. **1620** Br. Hall *Hard Texts* (1633) III. 193 He that would doubt whether such an Epistle were written may doubt whether spider catcher, corner creeper C. L. wrote a scurrilous letter. **1625** Shirley *Love-Tricks* I. i, If I fail, call me spider catcher. **1711** Addison *Spect* No. 21 ¶ 7 Innumerable Retainers to Physick. Not to mention the Cockleshell-Merchants and Spider catchers.

b A monkey (Halliwell, 1847).

2 One or other of certain birds which catch or eat spiders, as (*a*) The wall-creeper, *Tichodroma muraria* (*b*) One or other of the Last Indian sunbirds belonging to the genus *Arachnothera*, a spider-hunter. (*c*) *local* (See quot. 1854.)

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 86 *Picus Muravius*, the Creeper, or Spider catcher. **1678** Ray *Wil'ughby's Ornith* II. vi. § 2. 143 The Wall creeper, or Spider catcher *Picus muravius*. It is somewhat bigger than a House Sparrow. **1764** G. Edwards *Glean Nat Hist* III. 320 **1840** tr. *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 207 The Spider Catchers (*Arachnotheræ*) have the same long recurved bill as the Sunbirds. **1854** Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss.*, *Spider catcher*, the spotted Fly-catcher or Beam bird, *Muscicapa grisola*.

3 (See quot.) *Obs* —°

a **1700** B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Spider-catcher*, a Spindle for a Man.

Spider-crab. [Spider *sb* 10 b.] One or other of several crabs belonging to the group *Oxyrhyncha*, esp. to the family *Maioidea*, and characterized by their long slender legs and spider-like appearance; a maia or maioid crab.

1710 Sibbald *Hist Fife* 55 *Cancer Araneus Johnstoni*, the Spider Crab. **1756** P. Browne *Jamaica* (1790) 421 The Spider Crab. All the limbs are slender and delicate, in proportion to the size of the body. **1848** Johns *Week at Tenerife* 229 A few spider crabs were also stored away. **1865** Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 81 The spider-crab, or maia, of little value as food, though occasionally eaten. **1883** *Science* I. 460, 2 The enormous spider crabs of the Straits of Magellan.

Spi·dered, *a. rare* [f. SPIDER *sb*] †**a** Like a spider in disposition or nature *Obs*$^{-1}$ **b.** Infested by spiders, cob-webbed

1659 W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* 477 Be not such a spider'd spirit, to suck poyson out of sacred flowers. 1787 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* II Wks. 1794 I 251 Content can visit the poor spider'd room

Spi·derine, *a nonce-wd.* [f. SPIDER *sb*, after *feline*, etc.] Of the nature of a spider

1887 BLACKMORE *Springhaven* XXVIII (ed 3) II 25 The human race happily is not spiderine

Spider-leg. Also **spiderleg** [SPIDER*sb.* 9b] **1** A thin, long leg like those of a spider

Also *dial* (in *pl.*), a spider-legged or lanky person

1700 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII I, Whilst these two spider legs of mine are able to support me 1833 NARES *Jog Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 107 He was remarkably broad in the chest, with large hips and spider legs 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* XXI, In that period of spider-legs and inlaid cupids 1861 *Romance of Dull Life* XXI 154 How ridiculously slim the spider legs of the dining room sideboard!

2 *transf.* A long irregular marking, crack, wrinkle, etc., resembling in shape the leg of a spider Also *attrib* in *spider-leg gold*

1873 E SPON *Work Wp Ace* Ser I 303/1 The breaking of the gold into irregular fractures call'd spider-legs 1889 *Lloyd's Weekly Newsp* 10 Feb 11/1 (D.) The threads of bogum, No line or care No 1 students spider legs Can be seen there 1898 *Daily News* 28 Jan 5/7 The nuggets there all have the 'spider leg' gold adhering

Spi·derless, *a* [f SPIDER *sb*] Destitute of, free from, spiders

1892 W H HUDSON *La Plata* 178, I was nearly forgetting that England I not a spiderless country

Spi·der-like, *adv* and *a* [f. SPIDER *sb*]

A *adv* In or after the manner of a spider, with the power or faculty (real or supposed) of a spider

Freq in the 17th cent

1604 HIERON *Wks* I 447 Mans corrupt nature, spider-like, turneth the wholesome doctrine into poison 1673 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* II i, And when our eyes meet far off, our sense is such, That, spider like, we feel the tenderest touch 1700 C NESSE *Art'd Comm* (1847) 117 If man spider like could spin a thread out of his own bowels 1783 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lyric Odes* I 31, Like him, in holes too, spider like, I hope 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 123, I have that within me, I can live upon Spider like, spin my place out anywhere 1869 LD LYTTON *Orat* II 106, I cannot pass Where pathway none can be Not from myself Spun, spiderlike, a passage through the vast And vacant air

B *adj* Like or resembling a spider or that of a spider, having the characteristic appearance or qualities of a spider, spidery

a 1633 GOUGE *Comm Heb* VI 16 Some men have such a spider like disposition as they will suck poison out of the sweetest flowers 1754 HAY *Ess Deformity* 18, I often restrain my inclination to perform those little Services, that often expose my Spider like Shape 1866 SHAW *Low Zoo* VI II 472 The present genus [of Pinalinguini], which, exclusive of its spider-like shape, is armed with weapons resembling those of the genus Aranea 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* (1849) 233/1 Struggling to free himself from her chaste, but spider like embrace.

Spider-line. Also spider's line. [SPIDER *sb*] One of the threads or filaments of spider-web used to form the reticle of various optical instruments, esp of micrometers, and serving to obtain minute measurements, also loosely, any slender thread or wire used for this purpose

1829 W PEARSON *Pract Astron* II 323 The spider's lines, or wires, are usually laid parallel to one another on a circular plate of brass 1866 PARKINSON *Optics* (ed. 2) 203 Such a set of threads are commonly called cross wires or spider lines 1888 RUTLEY *Rock Forming Min* 11 Within the focus of the eye glass, two fine wires or spider lines are inserted

attrib 1829 W PEARSON *Pract Astron* II 245 Binocular spider's line and Glassdise Micrometers 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1431/1 A substitute for the spider-line micrometer

Spi·derling. [-LING] A little spider.

1885 H C M COOK *Tenants, of Old Farm* 39 Thus the young spiderlings are snugly blanketed and tucked away 1897 *Strand Mag* Sept 293/1 The spiderlings [when hatched] disperse like the nations at Babel

Spi·derly, *a rare* [-LY 1] Like a spider

1891 C MACTWEN *Three Women in Boat* XV 113 The Grand Duke was looking spiderly, ugly, but [etc.].

Spider monkey. Also **spider-monkey** [SPIDER *sb* 10b] One or other of the monkeys belonging to the South and Central American genus *Ateles*, characterized by their long spider-like limbs and prehensile tail

1764 G EDWARDS *Glean Nat Hist* III 222, I lately saw a Black Monkey something like the above described they called him a Spider Monkey, from his thinness and the length of his limbs and tail 1813 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (ed 4) I 89 The Four-fingered Monkey The legs and arms are so long that the animal has hence obtained the name of Spider Monkey 1836 MARRYAT *Pirate* IV, I always think of two spider monkeys nursing two kittens 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* XVII, The Spider Monkeys are instinctively gentle and fond of man

†Spi·derous, *a Obs* [-OUS] Spider-like

1533 FRITH *Judgem Purg* Wks. (1572) 78/1 There is no man that can receive venome by those wordes, except he haue such a spyderous nature that he can turne an hony combe into perilous poyson 1648 SYMMONS *Vindic* 319 In which they speak truth, and had not themselves been of too spiderous a nature they might have made much good use of them

Spider-web, *sb.* Also **spider's web.**

1. A cobweb Freq *fig* or in fig context

a 1535 COVERDALE *Job* VIII 14 His confidence shalbe destroyed, for he trusteth in a spyders webbe 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* LIX 5 They hatch cockatrice egges, and weaue the spiders web 1725 *Pope Dict* s v *Spider*, Some in France have made a sort of Silk of Spiders Webs. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Web*, Spider's Web or Cob Web 1743 *Trans A Paraph Sc Ch* XXII, 11 As the spider's web, when tryd it yieldeth, breaks and flies

β a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas II*, Wks (1711) 26 Wise princes suffered houses to grow as men do spider-webs not taking heed of them so long as they were small 1822 BYRON *Werner* II i 308 (My destiny) has so involved about me Her spider's Web or Cob Web 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov, These spider webs of fashion appear to confine the freedom of those who suffer under them more effectually than brick walls

2 *transf* and *fig* Something resembling a cobweb in nature or appearance

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Spider's-web*, the subtilties of Logic 1864 BROWNING *Caliban upon Setebos* 13 He looks out o'er yon sea which sunbeams cross And recross till they weave a spider web

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *spider-web bridge, scales*, etc Also *spider's-web-like*

1885 J E TAYLOR *Intr Fossils* 128 For the passage of spider's web like threads of protoplasm. 1891 H HERMAN *His Angel* 5 The spider-web like chaos of jagged beams 1897 *Outing* XXIX 347 I. His father was old, and soon must cross the spider web bridge, and leave his son to rule 1898 *Weekly Acg* 10 Sept 348 Away, then, Messieurs Riquonists, with your spider web scales.

Hence **Spider-web** *v trans*, to cover with a network resembling a spider-web

1894 W T STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* II iii 280 The town was being spider webbed with wires

Spiderwort. *Bot* Also spider-wort

†**1** One or other plant of the liliaceous genus *Anthericum* (earlier *Phalangium*) *Obs*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I XXXIII 45 The first [branched Spiderwort] is called of the Latines *Phalangium*, in English it is called Spiderwoort The leaues stand vpon the ground with long legs and the knees bowing vp like the spiders legs when he creepeth 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* XV 152 The vnbranched Spiderwort most commonly flowereth before all the other 1672 SALMON *Syn Med* III XVII 418 Spiderwort is Alexipharmick and cures the biting of all venomous beasts 1705 MRS BRAITH *Gerard's Herbal's Cs* Wks 1711 III 309 Thou Spider Wort dost with the Monster strive And from the conquer'd Foe thy Name derive 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Phalangium*, Branched Spiderwort Unbranched Spider-wort African Spider wort [etc.] 1752 J HILL *Veg Hist* 375 The plane leaved and simple stalked Antherican, single stalked spiderwort 1763 MILLAR *Exact Bot* III 158 *Anthericum Liliastrum*, the lesser spearwort the butterwort, have evidently suspicious marks

b *Mountain* or *Saffron spiderwort* (see quots)

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 339 *Anthericum serotinum*, Mountain Saffron Saffron Spiderwort 1866 *Treas bot* 1083 Spiderwort, Mountain, *Tloydia serotina*

2 One or other of the plants belonging to the genus *Tradescantia*, esp *T virginica*, Virginian Spiderwort

Parkinson states that he originated this use

1629 PARKINSON *Parad* XV 151 Phalangium Ephemerum Virginianum Ioannis Tradescant Tradescant his Spiderwort 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 109/2 The Virginia Spider Wort, or Day Flower, is on the back of a sullen yellowish blue 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Ephemeron*, Virginian Spider wort, with the small blue Flower, commonly called John Tradescant's Spider wort 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 385 You have besides the scarlet Lichnis, Virginian Spiderwort 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Pl* (1836) 260 *Tradescantia* Spiderwort common, rose flowered, thick leaved [etc.] 1831 ADDISON *Oomith* I 154 The Virginian Spider wort is distinguished by its erect, succulent stem 1866 *Treas Bot* 1059/2 *Tradescantia virginica* is the Common Spiderwort of gardens 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr 212/2 This rare and beautiful Spiderwort is now finely in flower

3. *Savoy spiderwort*, the hemerocallis or day-lily, also, † a variety of *Tradescantia*

1629 PARKINSON *Parad* 150 *Phalangium Alliobrogum*, the Sauoye Spiderwort. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 99/2 Savoy Spider wort hath thin small sedgy leaves of a whitish green 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* II 236 *Spider Wort* The Italian and the Savoy are the only ones fit for your choice 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Ephemeron*, Virginian Spider-wort, with a large azure Flower, commonly called the Savoy Spider wort 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 327 Spiderwort, Great Savoy, *Hemerocallis* 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Pl* (1836) 260 *Hemerocallis Liliastrum* Savoy Spiderwort

4. Any plant belonging to the order *Commelynaceæ*, which includes the genus *Tradescantia*.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget Kingd* 188 The Spiderworts are plants which exhibit a transition from the first remove out of the regions of sedge-like plants to the true Lilies 1866 *Treas bot* 228/1 *Cartonema*, the generic name of one of the Spiderworts

attrib 1856 A GRAY *Man Bot* 483 *Commelynaceæ* (Spiderwort Family) 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot.* 680 *Commelynaceæ*, the Spider Wort Order

5 *U S.* A plant of the genus *Cleome*, belonging to the caper family

1846-50 A WOOD *Class bk Bot* 172 *Cleome pungens*, Spiderwort. A common garden plant, with curious purple flowers.

Spidery (spai·dəri), *a.* [f. SPIDER *sb* + -Y 1] Cotgrave (1611) has 'Araigneux, spiderie', but the word otherwise belongs to the 19th century.

1 Like a spider in appearance or form.

1837 *New Monthly Mag* LI 365 That grotesque race, the Sapajous, are slender, long in tail, and *spidery* in general appearance 1859 LD LYTTON *Il anderer* (ed 2) 21 Spidery Saturn in his webs of fire 1881 J W OGLE *Harveian Orat* 93 That hideous spidery crustacean, the crab *Comb* 1888 *Garden* 25 Mar. 194/3 A bright spidery looking flower

b *fig.* Entangling like a spider

1875 M COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* III II VII 19 I set he should be picked up by the wily widow or spidery spinster

2 Of legs or arms Resembling those of a spider, long and thin

c 1845 DE QUINCEY *Fatal Marksman* Wks 1859 XII. 2.8 The old woman, stretching her withered spidery arms after the flying girl 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Second Thoughts* I ii, He is a fragile young man, slender as any reed, and with legs even more spidery than Jane's 1896 CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly* VI 47 Delicate little keys with spidery legs

b Suggestive of the appearance of a spider with long and thin legs

1862 H AIDÉ *Carr of Carr* II 208 The marchesa wrote, with characteristic effusion, in her long spidery characters 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 82 A spidery cross on every hill-top 1894 A SYMONS *Study in Colour* 112 The writing was quite legible, although rather crooked and spidery in places

c Like a spider-web in formation, suggestive of a cobweb or cobwebs

Not always clearly separable from prec

1860 *Ecclesiologist* XXI 284 An ornate kind of German Late Pointed, very spidery in detail *a* 1893 SYMONDS in H I Brown *Biog* (1895) I ii 58, I hauled some spidery black weed out of a pool 1909 POND & CAMM *Roadlofts* 174 The tracery is spidery

3 Suggestive of that of a spider, in respect of entanglement, cunning, etc

1843 LYTTON *Last bar* VII, I have of late narrowly and keenly watched that spidery web which ye call a Court 1893 BESANT & RICE *Harp* I ii, You are like the spidery lout, with his flabby face shone through the panes.

4 Of the nature of spiders

1871 MISS BRADDON *Lovels of Arden* XI, There was a particular race of spide s, the biggest specimens of the spidery species it had ever been her horror to encounter

5 Full of or infested by spiders

1889 MARCHIONESS OF STAFFORD *How I Spent my Twentieth Year* 260 A gabled cottage in reality rather uncomfortable—stuffy and spidery 1894 D C MURRAY *Making of Novelist* 15, I shall never forget the spidery black painted galleries and staircases

Spidy, obs form of SPEEDY *a*

Spie, obs form of SPY *sb* and *v*

Spied (spoid), *ppl a rare* [f SPY *v* + -ED] Of a spy Discovered, found out.

c 1597 DONNE *Sat* IV 237, I shooke like a spyed Spie 1613 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I ii, You are the spied spy that watch upon my walks 1829 SCOTT *Jour* 6 XXXII, The very horse boys know him and sutler women give him the name of the spied spy

Spiegel (spī·g'l) [Short for SPIEGELEISEN or SPIEGEL IRON] = next Also *Comb.*

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1883) 93 Bessemer Steel Manufacture Spiegel Cupola Man 1884 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 839/2

‖ **Spiegeleisen** (spī·g'laiz'n) [G., f *spiegel* mirror + *eisen* iron] A crystalline and lustrous variety of white manganiferous cast-iron much used in the Bessemer process for the manufacture of steel

1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 53 A much higher quality of iron is required to make steel by the Bessemer process, and, generally, an entirety of Spiegeleisen is required to be added to it 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 102 Spiegeleisen is pig iron's most highly carburized and crystalline form

So **Spiegel iron**

1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 334/1 A roll of spiegel iron is let in 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 839/2 We have a spiegel iron in this country, it is made from the New Jersey Franklinite ore, and was at first called Franklinite iron

Spiel (spīl) *Sc* [See BONSPIEL] A match at curling

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 333 Then curling, and hurling, The channelstane at spiels 1830 M'DIARMID *St Aust* 252, I know nothing more exhilarating than a spiel on the ice 1901 R M F WATSON *Closeburn* XIV 232 In 1838 a spiel had not then been played in the memory of man in Aberdeenshire

Spiel, variant of SPEEL *sb* and *v*

Spiel bone, variant of SPEAL BONE.

Spieler (spī·lər) *Austr slang.* Also **speeler.** [a G *spieler* player, gambler, gamester] A gambler, a card-sharper or professional swindler

1886 *N Zealand Herald* 1 June 4/7 It is stated that a fresh gang of 'spielers' are operating in the town 1893 J A. BARRY *S Irvine's Innings*, etc 21 You want to get away amongst the spielers and forties of the big smoke?

Spier (spəi·ər) Forms 3 **spiare,** 4 **spiere,** 4, 7, 9 **spier,** 4 **spyere,** 5 **spyar, -our,** 5, 9 **spyer.** [f SPY *v* + -ER, or ad. OF *espiere, espieur* (mod F *épieur*), whence also MDu *spierre, spiere, spier* (later *speeder*)] One who spies or spies out, an espier, a spy

c 1275 LAY 1488 Spiares he sende to þis kinges ferde, to witen of his fareouates, ware he wolden fihte Þeos spiares verden, & sone aȝen comen *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 150 For prest is a spyere in his castel, to loke ofer perels of schepe 1382 — 1 *Sam* VIII 3ɛ The hond of oure God delnerede vs fro the hond of the enemy and of the spiere in the weie 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI xii (Tollem MS), Myste is frende to þeuis and euel doares, for he hideþ here spieris and waytynges *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXVII. 102 (Harl MS), He sente wacchemen & spyeris to fecche him

1490 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot.* I 173 Johne Hammilton callit Master Spyar 1496 *Ibid* 305 Giffin to the Maister Spyour. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xiii (Arb) 46 These terrene and base gods [Satyrs] being conuersant with mans affaires, and spiers out of all their secret faults. 1621 R BURTON *Stat Trel* 70 Upon paine of forfeiture of the said wares, halfe to the King, and the other halfe to the spier and finder of the same 1850 A H CLOUGH *Dipsychus* II (1871) 119, I let them slip, Like an unpractised spyer through a glass

Spier, var SPEER *sb* 3 and *v* 1, obs. f. SPIRE *sb*

Spier-hawk, later f *spere-hawk* SPARHAWK

?*c* 1810 in Child *Ballads* IV 484/2 Lord William spyed his bonnie spier hawk, Was fleein aboon his head

Spierre, obs form of SPIRE *sb.*[2]

†**Spiery.** *Obs* [f. SPY *sb.* or *v.* + -ERY Cf. FSPIERY] The fact or condition of being a spy, the action of spying, espionage

c 1588 PARSONS in Morris *Troub Cath Forefathers* 2nd Ser (1875) 312 After I had read over the whole story of his living in England,. his examinations, confessions, fictions, accusations, slanders, spiery, recantation and the like 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 132 This good Cardinall was most spitefully infamed by these three Priests (though all in one predicament of spierie if any were)

†**Spie-woman,** variant of SPAE-WOMAN *Obs*

1744 in D M'Naught *Kilmaurs* (1912) XIV 189 [Going to Glasgow to consult] a spie woman anent some beese that somebody had stolen from him

Spiff, *sb slang* [Of obscure origin. Cf. next] *pl* (See quots.) Also *attrib* , as *spiff stores, system.*

1859 *Slang Dict* 98 *Spiffs*, the percentage allowed by drapers to their young men when they effect sale of old fashioned or undesirable stock 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 April 3/2 To balance this network of penalties a 'spiff' system is usually adopted, spiffs being premiums placed on certain articles, *not* of the best fashion.

Hence **Spiff** *v* † *trans* , to allow a certain sum as commission on (an article).

1891 *Ironmonger* 19 Sept 387/1 A 'job' chandelier, not very unsaleable, may be 'spiffed', say 15 , but a more unsaleable one should be or a higher sum

Spiff, *v.*[2] *slang* [Cf next and SPIFFY *a*] In *pa pple* Made neat, spruce, or fine, smartly dressed or tricked *out*

1877 W S GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* II, We flatter ourselves that we are spiffed out, at all events we've got our best dresses on

Spiffing (spi fiŋ), *a colloq* and *dial* Also **spiffin,** *dial* **spiving** [Cf next and such forms as *rattling, ripping, topping,* etc] Excellent, first-rate, very good, etc , fine or smart in, or with regard to, dress or appearance Also as *adv*

Sleigh *Derby Gloss* (1865) has *Spiffyn*, work well done

1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 267/2 The vulgar Pupkins said, 'It was spiffing!' 1879– in general dial use (*Eng Dial Dict*) 1884 (? MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 145 'Have you got good places for your posters?' 'Spiffing,' answered the man

Spiffy (spi fi), *a colloq* and *dial* [Of obscure origin , the shorter form *spiff* is recorded in dialect use from 1862 , also *spiff* 'a well-dressed man, a swell' (*Slang Dict* 1874)] Smart, spruce

1860 *Slang Dict* 223 *Spiffy*, spruce, well-dressed 1881–in dial glossaries (Leicester, Warwick, Cornwall) 1896 MRS LYNN LINTON in *Chambers's Jrnl* 25 Jan 50, I, in my older clothes, and by no means 'spiffy' in my get up

Spiflicate (spi flikĕt), *v humorous* or *colloq.* Also **spifflicate, speffiicate.** [Prob a purely fanciful formation Cf SMIFLIGATE *v*] *trans* To deal with in such a way as to confound or overcome completely, to treat or handle roughly or severely , to crush, destroy

Common in the 19th century

a 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T.*, To *spificate*, to confound, silence, or dumbfound 1796 *New Brighton Guide* 39 Come, spificate that scoundrel Care, Gruel him, bruise him, never fear 1818 MOORE *Lodge Fam Paris* IX 223 Alas, alas, our ruin's fated, All done up, and spificated! 1824 — *Mem* (1853) IV 258 Asked him about Pendell, which is long, as I feared, and my song, accordingly, spificated 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Babes in Wood* XI, So out with your whinger at once, and scrag Jane, while I spifficate Johnny! 1873 *Brit Q Rev* LVII 276 The way in which the learned, racy old Hector smashes and spificates scientific idiots is delicious

β 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Spifficate*, to do some bodily injury 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 200 The best mode of spifficating the white bears 1894 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Ebb-tide* 221, I only ask you to stand by and spifficate the niggers

Hence **Spi flicating** *ppl a*

1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* X, You've got a spificating style of talk about you

Spification (spifliki fən) *humorous* or *colloq.* [f SPIFLICATE *v*] The action of spificating, the fact or condition of being spificated ; complete destruction

1855 R. F BURTON *El-Medinah* I 204 Whose blood he vowed to drink—the Oriental form of threatening spification 1859 MEREDITH *R. Feverel* XXI, You had better not mention anything of Benson's spification 1887 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 3/1 The metaphysical spification of rash members of the bourgeoisie

‖**Spigelia** (spəidʒi liă). *Bot.* [mod L. (Linnæus, 1737), f the name of the Belgian physician and anatomist, Adrian *Spigelius* (1578–1625)] A genus of plants belonging to the order *Loganiaceæ* or worm-grass , a plant of this genus, esp. *Spigelia marilandica*, the pink-root of the Southern U.S., the roots and leaves of which are used medicinally. Also *attrib.*

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 364 In the latter we may place the *spigelias*, and *scabrous Indica* 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 165 Maryland Spigelia Carolina or Indian Pink 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 591 *Loganiaceæ* The Spigelia or Strychnos Order 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 600 Spigelia is a most efficient remedy in cases of the roundworm

Spigelian (spəidʒi liăn). *Anat* [f. *Spigeli us* (see prec. and def) + -AN] *Spigelian lobe*, a term for the middle lobe of the liver, first particularized by Spigelius (Mayne).

1811 in R HOOPER *Med Dict* s v. 1905 H ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 4 Davy described a pedunculated Spigelian lobe. *Ibid.* 200 One of the smaller lobes, such as the spigelian or caudate, may be enlarged.

†**Spight,** *pa t* and *pa. pple Obs* [prob from an inf **spicchen*, = G. dial *spicken* to prick, push] *trans* Instigated, urged, stirred up.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 7 By be worbynesse and ensample of so worby writeris I spist and I egged [L *provocatus*]. *Ibid* VII 429 Robert made [*vr* spiste, L *excitavit*] meny Walsche men to rise agenst be kyng

Spight, obs f SPEIGHT (woodpecker), SPITE, *sb.* and *v* **Spightful,** etc., obs f SPITEFUL, etc.

†**Spig-nail,** obs. variant of SPIKE-NAIL

a 1600 *Stat Streets* XIX in Stow *Surv Lond* (1633) 666 No Carts that shall be shod with Spig nails, that shall come upon the streets of this City 1755 STRYPE *Stows Surv* (ed 6) II 715/2 That no Cart shod with Iron, or Spignails, or having more Horses than is allowed, shall take up any Goods within this City

Spignel (spi gnel). Forms *α* 6 **spignale,** 6–7 **spignell,** 7 **spygnal,** 6–7, 9 **spignel** *β* 6 **speknel, specknell, spiknel,** 6–7 **spicknell,** 6–9 **spiknel,** 9 **spikenel.** [Of obscure origin , perh a later form of SPIGURNEL]

†**1.** The aromatic root of the umbelliferous plant *Meum athamanticum*, used, when dried and ground, in medicine as a carminative or stimulant, or as a spice in cookery *Obs*

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 188 Take cloues and gelofre, gynger and spignale, and temper hem with good wyne 1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 269 For arseneck xij[d] Spick iij li, turmerick, and g dingall ij[s] 1592 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 212 One pound and ½ half specknell, 2s 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I xl 82 A penny worth of Galingal, two pennworth of Spignel of Spaine 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 163 Spignel has an aromatick Pungency in its Scent, but also somewhat fetid

2 The plant itself, meum ; baldmoney

a. 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* 390 Meu, Meon, or Spignel, boyle or sobe the roots in water, and drinke it to open mightely the stoppings of the kidneys and bladder 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II IX 90 Umbelliferous herbs whose Leaves are more finely cut into narrow segments. Spignel Bishopsweed 1712 R *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 42 Which has made some believe that Spignel was a species of Fennil or Dill. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 327 Spignel, *Athamanta* 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 53 The *athamanta meum*, or spignel, which once rivalled the reputation of madder, seems to have a peculiar influence in stimulating the lower viscera 1861 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* (ed 4) III 236 The root[s] of the meum or spignel have been held in esteem

β 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* 53 Meum I neuer sawe this herbe in Englande sauynge once at sayncte Oswaldes where as the inhabiters called it Speknel 1562 — *Herbal* II (1568) 56 Ye Spiknel of England (which peraduenture was ones called Spiknard) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 77 Meu or Spicknell is not found in Italy, whereof it be in some Physitians garden 1708 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v, Spicknel or Spignel. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1083/2 Spiknel, or Spicknel, *Meum Athamanticum*

b Applied, with distinguishing terms, to other plants allied to or resembling this, as *bastard, mountain, parsley, wild spignel* (see quots)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCCXIX 805 It is called in English Spignell, or Spicknell The second may be called bastard Baldmony, or bastard Spicknell 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 190 Parsley Spignel 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 327 Spignel, Wild, *Seseli* 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 494 *Athamanta Libanotis*, Mountain Spignel or Stone Parsley

Spigot (spi gŏt), *sb* Forms *α* 4, 6 **spigote,** 5 **speget,** 5–6 **spygott(e, spygot,** 6–7 **spigott,** 4– **spigot** *β* 7 **spigget, spiggott,** 7–9 **spiggot.** See also SPICKET [1] and SPIDDOCK [Of obscure history, but probably ad. early Prov **espigot*, f. *espiga* SPIKE *sb* [1]

For the formation of mod Prov *espigot* (F dial *épigot*; Oc *espigeot*, F dial *épigeot*) a badly threshed ear of grain Some approximation in sense appears in Prov *espiouun, espigon* (= Sp *espigon*, Pg *espigão*, It *spigone*), rung of a ladder, bar of a chair, bung of a cask Pg *espicho* (—L *spiculum*) has the sense of 'spigot' Florio (1611) also gives It *spigo* as 'spigot', but for this there appears to be no other evidence]

1. A small wooden peg or pin used to stop the vent-hole of a barrel or cask , a vent-peg ; a similar peg inserted into and controlling the opening or tube of a faucet and used to regulate the flow of liquor

a 1383–4 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 593 In iij duodenis de Spigotes empt pro butelaria, iijs. iiijd 1388 WYCLIF *Job* XXXII 19 Lo! my wombe is as must with out spigot, either a ventyng. 14 . *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 724 *Hec chipsidra*, a spygotte. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 469/1 Spygot, *clepsidra, ducillus, ductileum* 1531–8 *Durham Housek. Bk* (Surtees) 74, 2 dd spigotts et cannells 1590 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc) 63 Spigotes and facetes, 1[d] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I iii 24 O base hungarian wight wilt thou the spigot wield? 1674 GREW *Anat Pl, Duct Moisture* (1682) 226 then one Atome was admitted into the Pore of another, as a Spigot is into a Fosset 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 568 If a careless servant does not mind to thrust the spigot fast into the barrel, the beer must necessarily run all away 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX IX P 5 We have wherewithal to keep the spit and the spigot in exercise 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* IX, A man with a mallet was busily engaged in driving a spigot and faucet to give discreet vent to the liquor within. 1896 CROCKETT *Clog Kelly* VIII 61 He went to the back of the door, where there was a keg with a spigot

β 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 177 II A spiggotte, *epistomium* 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 23 Nothing but spiggots and faussets of discarded emptie barrels. 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* X II 256 Pull out the spigget, that the Hot Water may run out 1673 RAY *Journ Low Co* 462 They gather it [petroleum] up, and put it in a barrel set on one end, which hath a spigot just at the bottom 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 185 Sometimes the Weight of the Wort forces out the Spiggot 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 340 A small barrel of water at the top, furnished with a spiggot.

b *fig* That which controls, lets out, or restrains

Freq used with reference to speech or language

1580 WARNER in Jesse *Scepsey & Continent* (1844) IV 402 You must be very serious in what you say about a speech Do but pull out the spigot and let it run, and nobody can sport a clearer or a sweeter stream 1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 174 Something which he called the rudder of Government, but which was rather the spigot of Taxation 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 224 I should find such enemies in the preachers, that I might bung up my spigot 1900 LARPENT *Yo Fal Durham* 127 Having but a limited control of the spigot of taxation

†**2** A hollow wooden peg or tube used in drawing off liquor, a faucet *Obs.*

Not always clearly distinguishable from sense 1

1530 PALSGR 69/2 I tronne, as I your dothe out of a vessell by a spigot or faulset, what it ronneth styll after a tyme 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XX § 3 177 [To have] a little spigott, or quile at the outside of the hole, that by the narrow length of it helpeth in some sort (as it were) to smucke it 1675 J ROSE *Eng Vineyard Vind* 43 Drawing out your must by a spigot at the bottom of your vessel 1725 *New Dict* s v *Birch Wine*, [It] will need neither Stone nor Chip to keep it open nor Spigot to direct it to the Recipient

3 In figurative or allusive use a In various proverbial phrases (see quots).

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 194 We apply the spigot, till tubbe stande a tilte 1591 GREENE *Farewell to Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX 249 The foole was a fidler, and knewe scarse a speare from a spigot 1594 LILY *Mother Bombie* II iv, *Memp* He teacheth my wag halter to know grapes from barley. *Peris* And I mine to discerne a spigot from a faucet. 1677 MIEGE *Fr Dict* II s v *Spare*, To spare at the spiggot, and let it run out at the bung-hole

b *Brother, knight, man, son of the spigot*, a tapster, a seller of liquor, an alehouse-keeper, *hero, imp of the spigot*, one who indulges in liquor

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* I, What, ho! John Tapster 'At hand, Will Hostler, replied the man of the spigot *Ibid.* VIII, When an old song comes across us merry old knights of the spigot, it runs away with our discretion 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* III (1863) 42 Like that renowned hero of the spiggot [Bonface]. 1839 SIR J STEPHEN *Eccl Biog.* (1850) 309 Under the guidance of the imp of the spigot, Master Luther

4. A plain end of a pipe entering an enlargement (a 'socket' or 'faucet') of another as a means of forming a joint ; chiefly in attrib. phrases, as *spigot and faucet joint, spigot and socket piece*

1797 J CLARK *Coal Viewer* 55 The joints [of jack head pumps] may be either spigot and faucet, or boltoy joints run with lead and ingeulus. 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl.* III 121/1 Some cocks of the smaller sizes have heretofore been cast with spigot and socket instead of flange outlets *Ibid* , The outlets are generally made with flanges, to which a socket and spigot piece with corresponding flanges are bolted 1849 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms, Northumb.* 63 *Push* v., *Spigot and faucet*, a description of pump joint, in which each pump is cast with a cup or faucet end, the other, or spigot end, being plain, for the purpose of insertion into the cup

b An annular projection (as on a cylinder cover or a flange) entering a corresponding depression in the adjacent piece

1900 HASLUCK *Mod Eng Handybk* 84 The spigots of the cylinder-covers are also chipped away the same width as the ports.

5 *attrib* , as *spigot-end. -hole* , also **spigot-joint,** a spigot and faucet joint , †**spigot-sucker,** one given to drinking or tippling

1611 COTGR , *Pinthur*, a tippler, pot-companion, spiggot-sucker 1849 Spigot end [see 4 above] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2268/1 Spigot (or faucet) Joint. 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk* 53 The strainer placed over the spigot-hole within the mash tub, to prevent the grains passing through into the wort 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 608/2 The creatures made their escape through the spigot-hole.

Hence **Spi got** *v trans* , to thrust a spigot into In quots *fig*

a 1809 J PALMER *Like Master* (1811) II XIV 211 But I must obey orders, or he might spigot me, may hap, as they do in the foot cavalry 1824 LABOUR *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 173/2 Did not you or your father flay the devil alive? Did not you spigot him nor singe him?

†**Spigurnel** [1]. *Obs rare.* [ad med L *spigurnella*, of obscure origin and meaning Cf SPIGNEL.] Some plant.

a 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* 95 Spyggurnell mal and re-famall *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 174 *Spigurnella*, g et ang spigurnelle uel freydele, mirabilitter ualet contra squinancim, angl spinagte

† Spigurnel ². *Obs rare* Also 7 **spigurnell** [ad. Anglo-L *spigurnellus* (1314), *spigornellus* (1275), of obscure origin. 'Godefridus Spigurnell' was in the service of King John in 1207, and the office of *espcurnanttza* is mentioned in a document, dated 1299, cited by Kennett] (See quots)

It is evident that the word had no real currency in English, and its appearance is due to Camden and Holland, copied by Phillips, Blount, Harris, Bailey, etc.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 312 These Bohuns (to no e so much by the way for the antiquity of a word now grow in out of use) were by inheritance for a good while the Kings Spigurnells, that is, the Seuleres of his writs 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 72 The Office of Spigurnel, or Sealer of the Kings Writs in Chancery 1754 Pococke *Trav* (Camden) II 112 The Bohuns, who were the spigurnels or sealers of the king's writs

Spik, Spikate, vars. Spick *sb* ², Spicate *a*

Spike (spaik), *sb*¹ Also 4 **spik**, 6 **spyke** [ad L. *spica* fem. (rarely *spicum* neut and *spicus* masc) ear of corn, plant spik' In branch I corresponding to It *spica*, Prov, Sp *espiga* fem , OF *espi* (*espic*), F *épi* masc. , in sense 4 to OF *espic*, F. *spic* and *aspic* ¹ e Spick *sb* ², Aspic ² It *spigo*, Sp *espliego* masc , also MDu *spike*, *spijc*, Du *spijk*, G *spieke* fem (also masc in variant forms).]

I 1 An ear of grain Chiefly *poet*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiii. 180 Bote yf pe sed lat sowen is in pe sloh sterue, Sh al neuere spyr springen vp ne spik on strawe curne

1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii v I 557 All kind of corne carrying spike or eare called Frumenta. 1648 Denham *Cato Major Old Age* iii (1669) 33 Drawn up in ranckes, and files, the bearded spikes Guard it from birds as with a stand of pikes. 1709 Dryden tr *Ovid's Metamorph* xiii 54 Sniffing out their yellow Beards to reap, He [sc the wild boar] tramples down the Spikes, and intercepts the Year. 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 166 The gleaners spread around, and here and there, Spike after spike, their scanty harvest pick 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 81 I like a spike (or as it is frequently called, an ear) of wheat 1798 Gentleman *Farmer* 102 On the other hand, in the narrow lane Still swung the spikes of corn 1850 Adler *Prov Poet* xxi 353 A man without love is worth no more than the spike without grain 1875 [see Spica 4].

b *Astr The virgin's spike* [tr L *spica Virginis*], = Spica 3

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 104 A fixed sterre, called the virgins spike 1764 Maskelyne in *Phil Trans* LIV 359 The virgin's spike, and a small star preceding it. 1802 O G Gregory *Treat Astron* vi 109 On the 8th of April, 1801, at what hour will the star called *virgin's spike* be on the meridian of London?

c The receptacle in which the grains of maize are fixed

1820 *Mod Youl* IV 249 From the young fresh stalks, as well as from the spikes of India corn, a true sugar can be extracted 1830 A Henry *Trav* 134 I was requested not to break the spikes *Ibid*, The grains of maize grow in compact cells, round a spike

2. *Bot.* A form of inflorescence consisting of sessile flowers borne on an elongated simple axis

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 133 Long purple, spykie knoppes like to the eares or spikes of Distorte 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 364 The head of Nardus spreadeth into certaine spikes or eares, whereby it hath a twofold use, both of spike and also of leafe 1666 Wiseman *Real Char* 78 Naked stalks, and flowers in a spike. *Ibid*, Whose leaves are of a dark green colour, bearing a spike of flowers 1696 M Lister in *Ray Corresp* (1848) 124 The fulminating powder, which the spikes of *Muscus Pycopod* yield 1725 *Flower Garden Displ* (ed 2) Introd , *Spikes*, Trusses or Bunches when the Flowers grow in such a manner as to form an Acute Cone 1753 *Chambers Cycl Suppl* s v. *Lychnis*, The wild white lychnis with a bending spike of flowers 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 119 Her luxurious head, now bent With purple spikes pyramidal 1851 Glenny *Handbk Fl Garden* 158 The blossoms are purple, and grow in spikes at the ends of the branches 1889 *Nature Gossip* XXV 122 They were beautiful trees, with their leaves growing in thickly set spikes

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spike-corn*, *-stalk*, *spike-flowered*, *-like* adjs, *spike-wise* adv.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 509 White Amel corn called Olyra, which is among them holden for the third sort of *Spike-corne* 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 77/1 *Acer spicatum*, the *Spike*-flowered maple 1857 Hussey *Ent* § 126 The term catkin is applied to the *spike* like inflorescence of the Willow, Poplar, Birch 1880 Jefferies *Wild Life* 16 Beside them a tall *spike*-like bloom not yet unfolded 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 82, *Spike rush*, long, rough, slender receptacle, upon which the flowers composing the spike are placed 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 559 The grames arranged *spike* wise.

b. In some specific names of plants, as **spike-cudweed**, **-grass**, **-mint**, **-rush** (see quots and Sikeid *a* ¹ 2)

1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX 355 Welted Antego *Spike-Cudweed* 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 327 *Spike grass*, Wimed *Stipa* 1771 R F Forster *Flora Ameri Sept* 4 Spike grass, *Gramen panicula* a 1856 A Gray *Man Lot* 569 *Spike rushes*, Spik Grass 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* Index, *Spike mint*, Spear mint 1829 Loudon *Encycl Pl* (ed 2) 48 *Eleocharis*, *Spike* Rush *Spike* oval naked 1859 Miss Pratt *Brit Grasses* 11 Spike rush Spikelet many flowered, solitary, terminal

II. † 4 French lavender (*Lavandula Spica*); = Spick *sb* ²

1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 11 Thinges good for a colde head Cububes Galingale Pionye Hyssope: Spyke Yreos 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 265 It is called in English Spike and Lauender 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 729 Here bitter Worm wood, there sweet smelling Spike 1611 Cotgr , *Spicaire*, Roman Spike, or Lauender 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 i, Sweet sents of saffron, spike, calamus and cynamon 1718 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 26 Of a strong smell, very much like Spike or Lavender

b *Oil of spike*, an essential oil obtained by distillation from *Lavendula Spica* (and *L Stœchas*), employed in painting and in veterinary medicine (Cf *spike-oil* in 7)

1577 Harrison *England* II ix (1878 II 65 A most delectable and sweet oile, comparable to oile of spike in smell, was found naturallie included in a stone 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 9, I speak not here of the oile of spike which will extende very farre this way 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII xxxiv 49 Yellow Oker, well ground Oyle of Spike or Turpentine 1685 Plot *Staffordsh* 279 They use Litharge pounded and sefted fine, mixt with oyle of Spike 1753 J Bartlet *Gent Farriers* 231 The hot oils, as spike, turpentine and origanum 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 755 They are then mixed with oil of spike, and applied to the glass with camel-hair pencils 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 610 Oil of Spike or Foreign Oil of Lavender *Ibid*, *L Stœchas* also yields an essential oil which is commonly distinguished as the True Oil of Spike

attrib 1703 *Art's Improv* I 48 You need not fear much the laying on of the Varnish the second time, provided it be Oil of Spike Varnish

† 5 *Spike Celtic*, ? species of valerian *Obs*

1540 R Jonas *Eyrth Mankynde* 70 For this take spyke celtyke, whiche some call mary mawdelyne flower, & sethe it in the oyle of sesamum, & laye it on the place 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 16 Seethe Spike celtike in oyle of Almonds, and a little Turpentine and dip well therein an Lapply it

† 6 Spikenard *Obs* —¹

1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Woom* (1592) F vj, Mary Magdalene poured upon the head of our Lorde, oyntment of pretious Spike

7 *attrib* (in sense 4), as *spike-flower*, *-lavender*, *-leaf*, *oil* [cf Du *spijkolie* (= *spiekol*), † *-water*

1588 J M tr *Ed Bysing* 12 Take a pound of *Spike* flowers, one pound of rose water 1748 *Compl Fam Piece* IV 252 Then put to them Balm, Spike flowers, of each 1 Ounce 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 444 With the decoction or liquor which commeth from *Spike Lauender* 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 114 Temper with oil of spike, i e spike lavender 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 247/1 Oil of spike lavender, or turpentine, may be used instead of the coal naphtha 1759 W Hill tr *Compl Family Piece* II 178 Boil some lavender and *Spike* leaves 1611 Cotgr , *Huile narvin*, *Spike* oyle 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Mark xiii 3 It was a Cruse of precious Spike oil shaken and poured out 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 393 According to Gastell, spike oil is obtained from the leaves and stalks, true lavender oil from the flowers, of several species of *Lavandula* 1558 Wardle tr *Alexis' Secr* 46 b Take Lauender water, *Spike* water, of eche of them thre vnces 1572 in Feuillerat *Rev Q Eliz* (1908) 175, I pynte of Spike water

Spike (spaik), *sb* ² Also 4 **spyk**, 5 **spyke** [Of doubtful origin agrees in form and meaning with MSw *spik*, *spijk*, Sw and Norw *spik* nail, which may be a shortened form of MLG *spiker* (LG *spiker*, *spieker* , hence G. *spiker*, Du *spijker*, Norw *spikar*), = MDu *spiker*, *spijcker* (Du *spijker*), Fris *spiker*, *spikker* (perh. from Du. and LG), MHG *spicher* (G dial *speicher*-) see Spiker] It is possible that these may in some way be derived from L *spica* Spike *sb*¹, as OF *espi*, F. *épi*, Sp and Pg *espiga* have senses nearly or altogether coincident with those of 'spike'

The evidence for a MDu *spik*, -*ch* or *spiken* is very slender see Verdam, s v. The Swed and Norw words differ in gender from Norw *spik*, Icel *spik* fem , 'splinter, thin worn-out scythe', and are probably unconnected with this]

1 A sharp-pointed piece of metal (esp iron) or wood used for fastening things securely together, a large and strong kind of nail

Cf the earlier Spike *sb*¹ and Spiking *vb*

1345 6 in Nicholas *Hist Royal Navy* (1847) II 477 [Nails, called] gladys, middelglots, spykes, rundnails, cloutnails [and] lednails 1397 *Rolls Derby's Exp* (Camden) 76 Pro M cc spykys, vj s 1483 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 15, c lb of spykes cxvj li, al so for xl lb spikes *a* 1616 Bacon *Adv Villiers* Wks 1730 II 270 We need not borrow of any other iron or spik nails, to fasten them together 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 53 It is strongly nailed with Spikes 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Spykes* or *Spikes*, great and long Iron nails with flat Heads and of divers Lengths 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 411 In this Manner he made many Things, but especially Hooks, Staples, and Spikes 1753 Hanway *Trav* II xxi 162) I 69 Those of 30 inch bolts, they have spikes of 18 inch 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 565 Fasten them together by pins, spikes, or bolts, as the case may require 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 83/2 The following table shows the number of spikes to a mile of railroad

b A pointed piece of steel used for driving into the touch-hole of a cannon in order to render it unserviceable

1617 Moryson *Itin* II 166 Some were found having spikes and hammers to cloy the cannon 1828 Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 385 There are two descriptions of spikes in the service The common conical spike, which serves for all natures of ordnance, is 4 inches long 1859 Griffiths *Artill Man* (1886) 160 For Spiking Ordnance two kinds of spikes are used The Common Spike The Spring, or temporary spike 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* 345/1 Spikes form a portion of the stores of a battery

2 A sharp pointed piece of metal (or other hard material) which is, or may be, so fixed in something that the point is turned outwards; a stout sharp-pointed projecting part of a metal object

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 42 Sa tha sam folk he send to the dep furd, Gert set the tyrand with scharp spykis off bond 1538-3 in R. Law *Hampton Ct Pal* (1885) 347 Item 11 spikes of line to stand uppon the sayd typys 1676 Wiseman *Surg Treat* v II 359 In his falling he was catcht by one of those Spikes in the middle of his Wrist 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Movement*, The gutter'd Wheel, with Iron Spikes at bottom, wherein the Line of ordinary Clocks runs 1792 Bentham *Panopt* I. Postscr 137 But a person cannot press against the point of a spike as he could against a bar 1880 Shelley *Let M Gisborne* 35 Spain grew dim with Empire —With thumbscrews, wheels, with tooth and spike and jag 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 818 The length of files is always measured exclusively of the tang or spike, by which the file is fixed in its handle 1866 Lyndall *Glac* I xi 83 The iron spike at the end of the baton made a hole sufficiently deep (etc.)

b. *transf* A still sharp-pointed object or part

1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mr Court* 31 July, The spikes or thorns are as long and sharp as bodkins 1756-71 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 38 Shoes with long points or spikes were worn Some of these spikes were an ell long 1850 Dickens *I Two Cities* II i His son was garnished with tenderer spikes [of hair] 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* II 261 Then shot up on high A steady spike of light

c A young mackerel

1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 298 Mackerel six and a half or seven inches in length, fish of this size are sometimes called "Spikes"

† 3 A handspike *Obs* —¹

1771 *Act* 11 *Geo III*, c 45 § 7 To purchase or make Winches, Spikes, Davis, Flood Gates and Engines for the completing and carrying on the said Navigation 1802 James *Mil Dict*, *Spikes*, in gunnery See *Hand-Spikes*

4 *slang* The workhouse

1894 D C Murray *Making Novelist* 107 To sleep in the workhouse is to go "on the spike" 1900 Flynt *Tramps* 260 The next two nights of our stay were spent in the Notting Hill casual ward, or "spike", as it is called in tramp parlance

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a Attrib , in the sense 'resembling or formed like a spike', as *spike bit*, *bowsprit*, *gimlet*, *rod*

1766 *Unnam Rust* VI 192 A hole made with a spike gimblet 1815 *Hist J Buonaparte* I 109 The man who had a spike bit in his hand, and would have forced the door 1856 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 721/2 Rods of hazel, &c , split and twisted for use by the thatcher (pike rods) 1895 *Daily News* 19 June 3/2 With nothing standing but her spike bowsprit, which was painted white

b In the sense 'provided or furnished with spikes', as *spike roller*, *-wheel*

1799 A Young *Agric Linc* 74 A capital spike roller, which cost £40 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 27 It is perhaps, a more efficient implement than the spike roller 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2 672/2 Spike wheel Propeller

c Misc , as *spike-hole*, *spike-horned*, *-leaved*, *-like*, *tailed* adjs , *spike-wise* adv

Also *spike drawer*, *extractor* (Knight, 1875)

1691 in Hale] *Acc Vern Introd* 45 They were forced to spike the "Spike holes" 1890 W Page in Shields *Big Game N America* 84 There is a difference between the branching and "spike horned Deer 1864 G P Marsh *Man & Nat* 109 Dead trees, especially of the "spikeleaved kinds, are often allowed to stand until they fall of themselves 1896 *Pop Sci Jrnl* L 207 It was chipped with a "spike like stone implement 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 514/2 You needn't worry about any "spike tailed cow or clerical tie 1891 *Cent Dict* s v., *Spike tailed grouse*, the sharp tailed or pin tailed grouse 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* II, I sent my elbow "pik wise At the shutting door, and entered likewise 1865 G Macdonald & *Forbes* xxxvii, They were kept upright by the constant application, "spikewise, of the puntered elbow

d Special Combs **spike buck** *U S*, a buck in its first year, **spike disease**, a disease affecting the leaves of certain plants and trees, **spike-fish** *U S*, the sailfish (*Histiophorus americanus*); **spike-horn**, (*a*) a deer's horn in the form of a spike, (*b*) a spike buck (so *spike horn buck*), **spike-machine** (see quot), **spike-maul**, a mallet for driving in spikes, **spike-nose** *U S* (see quot), † **spike-pa k** *slang*, the grounds of a prison, **spike-pole** *dial* (see quot. 1841), also, a pole fitted with a spike, † **spike-ring** (?), † **spike-shot**, cannon-shot having projecting spikes, **spike-tail** *U S*, a dress-coat, **spike-team** *U S* (see quots.).

1860 Maine Rep *Hunters' Feast* xxiii, In the first year they grow with the shape of two short straight spikes, hence the name "Spike bucks" given to the animals of that age 1897 *Outing* XXX 370 A tidy spike buck splashed through a shallow 1906 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 601/3 A suitable remedy is one which can discover the cause of "spike disease in individuals 1869 *Amer Nat* Dec 552 The "spikehorn differs greatly from the common antler of the *Cervus Virginianus Ibid* 553 The first spike horn buck was merely an accidental freak of nature 1897 *Outing* XXIX 439 So the gamey "spikehorn turned to bay 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* I 1468 2 A "spike machine This machine is for the purpose of making wrought spikes 1886 *Pall Mall G* 16 June 14/1 Two squads, the one armed with claw bars, the other with "spike mauls 1891 *Cent Dict*, "*Spike nose*, the pike-perch, or wall eyed pike, *Stizostedion vitreum* 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xlii, No danger of overwalking yourself here—"spike park—grounds pretty—romantic but not extensive 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss , "*Spike pole*, a rafter eight feet long, bound with iron at its end, used in tying thatch at eaves places in the roof of a pit 1848 Howard *Manure* (1850) 57 He uses a long spike-pole, with a screw at the end of the spike to make it hold,

1597 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1860) 267 One *spike-ringe, j paire of goulde weights, and an oulde halbarte.* *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II (1662) 61 They have Round- double- head- Bur *spike- Crow- Bar- Case- Chain shot 1894 HOWELLS *Trav fr. Altruria* 139 He says he isn't dressed for dinner, left his *spike tail in the city 1848 HARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 324 **Spike team*, a waggon drawn by three horses, or I yoke oxen and a horse, the latter leading the oxen or span of horses 1892 L. C. D'OYLY *Notches* 178, I got there with a loaded waggon, and a 'spike' team —three mules

† Spike, *sb.*[3] *Obs* = SPIKE-HOLE.

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 93/2 He perceived one of the enemies leveling at the window or spike at which he stood 1633 I. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* 1 IX 64 Where from out of a Spike, they slewe foure of our men *Ibid.* III VIII 317 A spike or window that commands that part of the barbicon of the Castle

Spike, *v.*[1] [f. SPIKE *sb.*[2] Cf. MSw and Sw. *spika* to nail, also LG *spikern*, Du *spijkeren*.]

1 *trans.* With *up*. **a.** To fasten or close firmly with spikes or strong nails

1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* V 198 He went to seeke for a wracke they reported lay vnder water with her hatches spiked vp

† b. *spec.* = sense 2. *Obs.*

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* A,pp 34 Where upon himselfe, and one Harris, did spike up the touch-holes of their Cannon to make them unservisable to the enemy 1672 J. LACKY tr. *Juigne's Milit. Archit.* 50 If they cannot carry away their Guns, they must spike them up, by driving Nails in their Touch holes 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* XVII 308 We spiked up 15 field pieces, which we could not get off 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 7 Sept. 1/4 Helder Point was last night evacuated and the guns in it spiked up

† c. *spec.* (Sea. quot.) *Obs.*—[0]

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Spiking up the Ordnance*, is fastning a Coin or Quoin with Spikes to the Deck, close to the Breech of the Carriages of the Great Guns, that they may keep close and firm to the Ship sides and not break loose when the Ship Rolls

d. To set up as on a spike

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV 771 They Spike up their inch of reason, on the Point Of philosophic wit, call'd argument

2. To render (a gun) unserviceable by driving a spike into the touch-hole, also, to block or fill up (the touch hole) with a spike. (Cf. 1 b.)

1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2270/5 Captain Archburnett made himself Master of their Guns, which he ordered to be dismounted and spiked 1700 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* V. 159 In one of which [sallies] they spiked or nailed three Pieces of Cannon 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s. v., Among Mariners, the Touch hole of a Gun is said *To be spiked*, when Nails are purposely driven into it, so that no Use can be made of that Gun by an Enemy 1778 Owen *Milit. Transl. Int.* II. 1. 62 Ensign Pitchford seized and spiked the four pieces of cannon 1811 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1847) VII. 269 Unfortunately the guns in the battery were not spiked, or otherwise destroyed or injured 1848 *Exchequer Rep.* II. 174 The defendant spiked the guns, and placed sentinels at the doors

fig. 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1886) 37 All the batteries of noise are spiked.

3. To fix or secure by means of long nails or spikes. Chiefly with prepp., as *on, to*

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 155 Pin'd on spiked down to the pieces of Oak on which they lye 1707 *Curios.* I. 5 Spike on pin the Planks to them 1776 G. SEMPLE *Build. impr. in Ireland* 50 Scantling of the same Size will answer effectually, by pinning, and spiking the Grooves on the corner Pile 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 120 By spiking or bolting each piece [of timber] on both sides of the joint 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 83 Ceiling joists, joggled on, and spiked at each end, to the top of the plate 1875 MARTIN *Round. ing Mach.* 6 Iron teeth of a pin plank are spiked into the joints of the lining of the pit

4. a. To make sharp like a spike. *rare*—[0]

1687 MIÈGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. To Spike, *faire pointu, enclouer* 1736 AINSWORTH I. To spike, or make sharp at the end, *spico, spiculo.*

b. To provide, fit, or stud with spikes

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II 129 I too much in also of our English Prose is spik'd over with keen Cynicks 1777 SIR A. CAMPBELL in C. H. Wilcott *Vicar* (1856) 32, I am lodged in a dungeon doubly plunked and spiked on every side 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* IV. 188 His brows Had sprouted, and the branches grimly spiked the gates. 1850 BAT *Cricket Mag.* I. 50 It is a good plan to have those shoes spiked which have been worn

5. To pierce with, or as with, a spike. Also *refl.*

1687 MIÈGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. To spike himself, or fall upon spikes, *tomber sur des pointes de fer*

1837 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *Spectre Tappington*, Charles drank his coffee and spiked some half dozen eggs 1884 BROWNING *Fersishtah* 122 When cold from over mounts spikes through and through Blood, bone and marrow.

b. *spec.* In certain sports, to injure (another player or competitor) by means of spiked shoes.

1867 *Athlete for 1866*, 13 Lord Jersey, a good third, notwithstanding having been accidentally spiked by one of the competitors 1886 SHAW *Cash Byron's Prof.* (1901) 197 'What does spiking mean?' said Lydia. 'Treading on a man's foot with spiked boots,' replied Lord Worthington

6. To drive *away* with or as with spikes

1879 GEO. ELIOT *Jew's Stock* xxiii 346 To urge on that account that we should spike away the peaceful foreigner

Spike (spaik), *v.*[2] [f. SPIKE *sb.*[1] 2.] *intr.* Of plants: To form a spike or spikes of flowers. Also with *up*.

1721 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII 377 The last and the preceding Summer it spiked very plentifully in Chelsea Garden 1858 *Buck's Florist* 234 If a Hollyhock do not 'spike up' well ...it cannot be called 'first rate'.

Spiked (spaikt), *a.*[1] [f. SPIKE *sb.*[1]]

1 Of plants: Having an inflorescence in the form of a spike; bearing ears, as grain.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 559 Wheat and such like spiked corne withstand the winter cold better than Pulse 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 1169 His greatest sort groweth up with stalkes two foot high, on which stand long round spiked heads 1721 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 416 Neither grows it upright and spiked, but procumbent and racemose 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Supplicants* 114 Dogs yield to the mast'ring wolves, And the soft reed to the firm spiked corn 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 172 Herbaceous dicotyledons, with opposite leaves, spiked flowers 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 315 Clusters of flowers spiked

2. In specific names, as *Spiked brome grass, clover, hairis, loosestrife, mint*, etc.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. xcii. 329 The spiked Rose Plantaine hath very few leaues 1732 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Mentha*, Common Spik'd-Mint, usually call'd Spear Mint *Ibid.* s. v. *Veronica*, Narrow leav'd spik'd Speedwell *Ibid.*, Welsh spiked Speedwell 1777 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 681 The pinnatus or spiked brome grass 1795 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 330 *Spiked bush* Near the summits of the Highland mountains 1811 *Hortus Anglicus* II. 351 Spiked Lutris, spike leafy, dense above 1828 J. SMITH *Engl. Flora* II. 343 Spiked Purple-Loosestrife Flowers in whorled leafy spikes 1851 WILSON *Rem. Cycl.* IV. 152 The spiked rampion, *Phyteuma spicatum*, has sometimes been used as an article of food 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* III. 345 Spiked Rampion This rare species has been found only in Sussex 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Irnl.* 6 Dec. 2/3 A native forage plant, called 'spiked clover', is attracting attention in California The plant puts out white blossoms on slender spikes

Hence **† Spikedness,** 'likeness to an ear of corn' (Bailey, vol. II, 1727). *Obs.*—[0]

Spiked (spaikt), *a.*[2] [f. SPIKE *sb.*[2]]

1 Provided with spikes or sharp points

1681 GREW *Museum* VI. 125 The Spiked Wilk. Murex Aculeatus. *a*1727 NEWTON *Arsenal Amended* (1728) 13 An archer crowned with a spiked crown 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 206 Shot, of all sizes, from 28 pounders to four ounces. Grape ditto. Spiked [ditto] 1830 SKELTON *Meyrick's Arms & Armour* II. Pl. 80 The long, piked rowel spur of Edward IV.'s time, of iron 1850 'BAT' *Cricket Man* 104 Spiked Soles for Cricket Shoes 1884 W. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 102 The three spiked workers revolve above it in the opposite direction

transf. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Deronda* III. xlii. 242 The yoke of oppression was a spiked torture 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 157 [The temperature] is of a strikingly spiked character when charted

2 *Spiked buck*, a spike-buck. *Obs.*

1897 *Outing* XXIX. 439/1 A strong, young, spiked buck

† Spike-hole. *Obs.* [perh. f. SPIKE *sb.*[2], but the simple word in this sense (SPIKE *sb.*[1]) occurs earlier than the compound.] A loop hole or small opening in a wall

1598 FLORIO, *Balestriera*, a spike hole or loope hole, to shoote out at 1629 J. MAYNE *Jonsetus Dev. Contempt* 90 Of all those Kingdomes he hath not so much as one poore spike hole in a wall 1642 in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) V. 47 [They] played theire spike holes and the tope of the Castle with small shott 1650 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2502/2 These beat the Enemy out of a Ravelin, and fired upon them through their own Spikeholes 1742 JARVIS *Quix.* Pref. (1749) p. xvii, The dungeon is one of those strong stone towers with small spike holes high in the wall.

Spikelet[1] (spai·klĕt) *Bot.* [f. SPIKE *sb.*[1]]

1 A small group of florets in grasses, forming part of the spike

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot., Spicula*, a Spicule or Spikelet, a partial spike, or ultimate division of it as in some Grasses 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) I. 125 A locusta or spikelet, as the partial inflorescence of Grasses is denominated 1850 LYAS *Rur. Text-bk.* Ser. II. 37 The common Quaking Grass, with its broadly egg shaped spikelets, is indeed one of the most beautiful of Grasses 1870 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* I. v. 51 The flowers are arranged in short, broad spikelets, which spikelets are disposed alternately in two rows along the top of the stem

2 A subdivision of an ear of grain

1860 PIESSE *Lab. Chem. Wonders* 145 An individuality as definite as an ear of corn or a spikelet of barley 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* I. ix. 318 The ear is thus much narrower, and the spikelets stand out more horizontally, than in our present forms 1893 *Jrnl. Roy. Agric. Soc.* Dec. 690 The spikelets of the ear are borne in groups of three

Spikelet[2] (spai·klĕt). [f. SPIKE *sb.*[2]] A small spike or spike-shaped object, a prickle or thorn

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* xxvii. 203 We carefully pare off the volutes and spikelets [of the cacti] 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 121 The surface of the body is covered with little spikelets.

Spike-nail. [SPIKE *sb.*[2] Cf. MDu. and LG. *spikernagel*, MHG *spîchernagel* (G. dial. *spuchernagel*).] A large and strong nail, now *spec.* one upwards of three (or four) inches in length, with a small head

1314-5 *MS. Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bdle. 492 No. 19 (P.R.O.), Item in C spiknail empt., vjd. 1562 *Durham Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 193 For spyke nayles to make the pewe *etc.* 1608 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 170, vij long spike nayles for the Refters, 12 d. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* s. v. *Kelson*, It [the kelson] is secured by spike nails (to the floor timbers and crotches) 1782 *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 367 The spike-nail which had fastened the lead to it appeared perfectly sound 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 198 He put a good store of beads, spike nails and looking glasses in his trunk. 1866 *Harvard Mem. Biogr., F. C. Hopkinson* II. 21 The method was to strike them alternately with a large Spike-nail.

Spikenard (spai·knâ:d). Forms: α. 4- spike-nard (4 speke-, spyknard), 5–6 spikenarde, spyk(e)narde (5 spykenard), 6 spignard, spiknarde, 7 spick-, 7–8 spiknard. β. 4 spikanard. γ. 6 spekenardy, 7 spyke nardy. [ad. late or med. L. *spica nardi* (see SPIKE *sb.*[1] and NARD), rendering Gr. *νάρδου στάχυς* (also *ναρδόσταχυς*); perhaps partly after OF. *spicanarde* fem., *spica-, spice-, spiquenard* masc., = It. *spiganardi, nardo*, Sp. *espicanardi, -nardo* Cf. also MDu. *spikenaerde, naert* (Du *spijknardus*), MLG. *spikenardi, -nard(us)*, MHG *spicanarde* (G. *spikenarde*, with many older variants), MSw. *spiknardus*, etc.]

1. An aromatic substance (employed in ancient times in the preparation of a costly ointment or oil) obtained from an Eastern plant, now identified as the *Nardostachys Jatamansi* of Northern India.

α *c*1350 *Leben Jesu* (1873) 63 Pat oygnement was of spikenard pat mani may do bote. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xii. 3 Therfore Marie took a pound of oynement spikenard [*v.r.* spikenard], or trewe narde. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xx. 96 Sum distilles garioffles, spikenarde, and oper spiceries 1465 *Mann. & Housek. Exp.* (Roxb.) 305, Item, for a unce of spykenarde, viij d. 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth. Mankynde* 84 Take of cupresse nuttes, spikenard, Galanstunie, acorne cuppes, of eche an ounce 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* V. iv, The decoction of turmericke, sesama, nard, spikenard 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* III. xxii. 401 Indian leaf, its virtues are the same with Mace and Spiknard 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 50 Chuse the true Spiknard from the Levant 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* I. 11 A highly scented grass, the essential oil of which is supposed by some to have been the spikenard of the ancients. 1850 LEMAISTRE *In Mem.* xxxii. 12 She bathes the Saviour's feet With costly spikenard and with tears 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 192 Spikenard is the root of *Nardostachys jatamansi*, a North Indian plant. It has been highly valued as a perfume from early antiquity

β 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* xiv. 3 A womman, hauynge a box of precious oynement of spikanard 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth. Mankynde* 83 Dyp wool in yᵉ oyle of masticke or of spykenardy [1613 spyke Nardy], and laye it vnto the place

2 The plant yielding this substance, now *spec.* the North Indian *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, a plant of the Valerian order

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 55 Nardus is named in greeke Nardos, in englishe Spyknarde 1671 PHILLIPS, Spikenard, (*Nardus Indica*), an Odoriferous Plant, the Oil whereof is much used in Medicine 1714 *Merlin's Poet. Wive, Solomon's Song* 242 Spikenard and Cinnamon, that loves the Vale 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 197 Valerian Jatamansi, or true Spikenard of the ancients, is valued in India as a remedy in hysteria and epilepsy 1858 SIR MONDS *Dict. Trade, Spikenard*, the *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, a dwarf herbaceous plant, a native of the Himalayas 1897 G. O. MORGAN *Ext. Virginiv* 15 Ivy that everywhere roves with the spikenard's growth interwoven

fig. 1692 W. MARSHALL *Gosp. Myst. Sanct.* xiii. 298 Thus your Spikenards will yield their Smell, as godly sorrow peace, joy

3 † a. Lavender. *Obs.* (Cf. SPIKE *sb.*[1] 4.)

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 94 Lauender is an herbe sweet in smelling. [and] for that it giueth no lesse sauor to the Spike, is of the same named Spikenard 1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 632 Spikenard (see Lauender). 1736 N. BAILEY *Household Dict.* s.v., Spikenard or Lavender Spike

b. Valerian. *rare.* (Cf. SPIKE *sb.*[1] 5.)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 89 Spicknard, or Valerian, hath leaves like the Primrose, growing in bunches, out of which comes a stalk set with 3 or 4 leaves. 1804 J. GILBERT & G. C. CLUER *Botanical Mountains* 325 The Spike (*Valeriana celtica*) is a very small plant. You will be familiar with it as *spikenard*.

c. *Amer.* (See quots.)

1845–50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* App. 75/2 *Aralia racemosa* (spikenard) 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora Brit. W. Ind.* 787/2 Spikenard, *Hyptis suaveolens*

4. *Ploughman's spikenard*, the wild plant *Inula Conyza* (formerly assigned to the genera *Baccharis* and *Conyza*).

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cclxv. 648 This plant *Baccharis* in English may be called the Cinamom roote, or Plowmans Spiknarde 1671 PHILLIPS, *Plowmans Spiknard*, a sort of plant called in Latin *Baccharis* 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl., Baccharis*, commonly called *plowman's spikenard*, a sweet scented shrubby plant *Ibid.* s.v. *Inula Conyza*, the common great *conyza*, called Plowman's spikenard 1777 JACQUIN *Catal. Plants* 11 *Conyza squarrosa*, Plowman's Spikenard 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 115 Thy horehound tufts I love them well, And ploughman's spikenard's spicy smell 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 103/1 Fragrant ploughman's spikenard now rises

5. With various specific adjectives, as *American, bastard, Celtic, Cretan false, French, Indian, mountain, small, Syrian, West Indian, wild spikenard* (see quots.)

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1083/2 *American Spikenard, *Aralia racemosa* 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 327 *Bastard French Spikenard, *Valeriana celtica* 1793 *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Spica celtica*, or *Nardus celtica*, *celtic Spikenard 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 169 Celtick Spikenard.—This is reckon'd of kin to our Lavender, both by Family and Virtues. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 328 Celtic Spikenard, *Valeriana* 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., *Cretan spikenard, *Valeriana Phu* 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* 328 *False Spikenard, *Lavandula* 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 467 *Smilacina racemosa* False Spikenard 1857 — *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 81 A compound raceme, as in the Goat's-beard and the False Spikenard 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccxxxv. 921 *Nardus Narbonensis*, French Spikenard *Ibid.*, *Nardus Indica*, *Indian Spikenard 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Nardus indica Spica Indica*,

Indian Spikenard, great quantities of it grow in Java. 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 327 Indian or True Spikenard 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccxxv 919 *Nardus Celtica*, ✝Mountaine Spikenard *Ibid*, Creeping mountaine Spikenard. 1831 DAVIES *Mat Med* 206 ✝Small Spikenard False Sarsaparilla Root *Aralia nudicaulis* 1611 COTGR., *Nard Syriaque*, ✝Syrian Spikenard, Indian Spikenard 1866 *Treas Bot* 1083/2 ✝West Indian Spikenard, *Hyptis suaveolens* 1611 COTGR., *Nard rustique*, ✝Wild Spikenard, Valerian 1647 HEXHAM I (Herbs), Assarabacke or wilde Spiknard *Hasel wortel* 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 328 Wild Spikenard, *Asarum* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1083/2 Wild Spikenard, *Aralia nudicaulis*

6. *Oil of spikenard* (see quots.).

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Unguentum nardinum*, oyle of spikenarde 1648 HEXHAM II, *Spijck olie*, Oyle of Spike, or of Spike nard 1733 *Lon Dict* s.v., The Oil of Spikenard is a Sovereign Remedy for Sheep incommoded with Obstructions. 1847 ROYLE *Mat Med* 621 A Volatile Oil (is secreted) by *Andropogon calamusaromaticus*, and several other species [of grasses] This oil, often called *Oil of Spikenard*, is extremely grateful for its fragrance [etc.] 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 6/2 The oil known in India is Rosha or Rose Oil, and in London as Turkish Essence of Geranium, is also sometimes termed *oil of spikenard*.

7 *attrib*, as *spikenard garden, oil*

1806 T. MAURICE *Fall Mogul* II iv, Mild, as soft whispers of the vernal breeze That sweeps the spikenard gardens of the South 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 699 The precious Spikenard Oil of Scripture is supposed by some to have been derived from *Andropogon Iwarancusa*.

† Spiker[1]. *Obs* Also 6 **spyker** [a MDu. or MLG *spiker* see SPIKE *sb*[4]] A spike-nail

1574 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 237 Small spykers j doxen 1576 *Ibid* 263 Dimid C of spykers, xvi[d] 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* VII 191 They have ships made fast by great spikers

Spiker[2] (spəi·kəɹ). [f. SPIKE *v.*[1]]

1 A device for spiking a cannon

1868 *Rep. to Govt U. S. Munitions War* 112 Figures 2 and 3 represent a spiker for guns of large calibre

2. One who spikes a gun, one who drives or hammers in a spike

1884 'H. COLLINGWOOD' (W. J. C. Lancaster) *Under Hector Flag* 290 I immediately withdrew the spikers, and we silently made the best of our way to the ascent. 1889 *Sci. Amer.* 18 Jan. 389 There are 32 'spikers' to every five nules of track, each man of whom drives 840 spikes a day.

† Spi·ket. *Obs* [f. SPIKE *sb*[1] + -SPIKELET[1]] 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) I 83 *Spiket spicata*) or *Little Spike*, constituting a part of a larger composition of florets. *Ibid* II 149 The number of florets in each spiket very uncertain 1817 *Black & Mag* II 235 The spikets on an ear of wheat are in two rows

Spike-tackle, -tub see SPEAK *sb*[4] 2.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 642

Spikey, obs form of SPIKY a[2]

Spi·kily, *adv* [f. SPIKY *a*[2]] In a spiky manner, like spikes

1893 'MAXWELL GRAY' *Last Sentence* I viii 135 [Hair] which stood spikily out in every direction

Spi·kiness. [f. SPIKY *a*-] The quality of being spiky or sharp-pointed

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 141 The spikiness and sparkiness of the tops 1865 *Examiner* 4 Nov. 697/1 A real Christmas fire reflected itself in the tiles and the fantastic spikiness of the steel fender

Spi·king, *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 3–5 **spikyng**(e, 4–6 **spykyng**(e, 5 **spykhyng**), 4–6, 9 **spiking**, 5–7, 9 **spikin**, 6 **spikene**, 9 **spiken**, **speken**, -in, **specking**. [prob. a MDu *spiking*, synonymous with *spiker* (see SPIKE *sb.*[4]) or denoting some variety of this.] A spike-nail

1261 in *Rec Comm Pub Rec Irel* (1815) Pl. II, In fabricatione iij malliorum et xx spikyngorum, de mediocri forma 1397–8 *MS. Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bdle. 14 No. 14 (P.R.O.), In iij C. de magnis spykynge empt. iij s. 1354 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 96 Et in M. DC. de spykynge, grossis emptis infra pro coopertura ejusdem domus 1399 *Ibid* 143 Et in j mille de madelspykyng iij s. iij d. 1408 *Ibid* 139 Item et in iij m. dubblspykyng 1484 *Churchw Acc. Wigtoft, Linc* (Nichols, 1797) 80 Paid for grete spikyngs to all the trestles of all the helles 1527–8 *Ac. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 344 Paid for a bullett & a plate & spikinges for the Southe churchdur 1586 *Shuttleworth Ac.* (Chetham Soc.) 27 For dubbl'e and singley spykenes, ij[s] 1603 *Ibid* 151 Duble spykinges, iij[s]. single spykinges, xij[d] 1647 J. CARTER *Nail & Wheel* 27 There are a sort of nails (spikins I think they call them) they want heads and so whatsoever is hang'd upon them slips of a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Spikin*, *Spekin*, a large nail with a round flat head 1828 CARR *Craven Glass*, *Spiking*, a long nail without a head

So † **Spiking-nail.** *Obs*

1321–8 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1895) App. 13 Spyknaylyet ligus pro burnis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 469/1 Spykynge nayle. 1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 350 For 1[c] spikin nalis.

Spi·king, *vbl. sb* [f. SPIKE *v.*[1]]

1 The action of fastening or piercing with a spike or spikes

1775 in ASH 1887 *10th Cent* Aug. 176 The spiking and subsequent death of John M

2. *Spiking crib* or *curb* (see later quots.)

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 972 In this operation, three kinds of cribs are employed, called wedging, spiking, and main cribs *Ibid* 973 The next operation is to fix spiking cribs to the rock 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 114 Lighter rings of wood, the spiking curbs, were then placed at intervals of 18 inches to 3 feet, according to the pressure. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 230 *Spiking Curbs*, light rings of wood to which planks are spiked, when plank tubbing is used in sinking through water-bearing ground.

Spi·king, *ppl. a* [f. SPIKE *v.*[1]]

1. *Spiking party*, a small body of men told off, or sent out, to spike guns.

1884 *Mitit Engineer* I. ii 111 The artillery or spiking party will be from 4 or 5 to 40 or 50 men. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 6/2 General Davis, when a captain, headed the spiking party in the attack on the Redan.

2. Presenting the appearance of spikes, suddenly rising and falling.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 360 The range of temperature may be moderate—not exceeding 103°—or irregular with spiking readings

Spiknard, -nel, obs ff. SPIKENARD, SPIGNEL.

Spiky (spəi·ki), *a*[1] Also 6 **spikie, spykie.** [f. SPIKE *sb*[1]] Having the form of a flower-spike, characterized by the production of spikes or ears.

In some contexts not clearly distinct from *a*[2]

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 105 The floures grow upon long purple, spykie, knoppes like to the eares or spikes of Basiliote 1656 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic. Enl.* 162 The stalk riseth above this Leaf like the spiky head of the Adders Tongue 1778 J. SCOTT *Mor. Eclogues* III 9 Spiky mint rich fragrance breathing round 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 712/2 The last harvest of spiky wheat 1883 *Knowledge* 8 June 436/2 Rye grass, a common roadside weed with a number of spiky flower heads 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 June 4/1 Sweet vernal grass the peculiar spiky plant to which newmown hay owes with us the whole of its delicious fragrance

Spiky (spəi·ki), *a*[2] Also 8 **-ey** [f. SPIKE *sb*[2]]

1 Fitted with a spike or spikes, having sharp projecting points

1720 POPE *Iliad* XX 585 The spiky Wheels thro' Heaps of Carnage tore, And thick the groaning Axles dropp'd with Gore 1764 RANDALL *Semi Virgilian Husb* App. 1 Mr Ellis, in one of his eight volumes on Husbandry, made mention of a spiky roller 1767 R. JAGO *Edgehill* III 120 By grateful Commerce of her woolly Vests, Wrought by the spiky Combs. 1866 *Daisy Tel* 20 Jun. 3/6 His martial cloak around him, and the usual spiky helmet on his head 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* I 97 A couple of large spiky shells

Comb 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Observ* 18 The latter has scarcely ten vigorous plants in the whole field,—though spiky, and repeatedly harrowed

2 Having the form of a spike or spikes, stiff and sharp-pointed

1742 BLAIR *Grave* 191 The tapering Pyramid! Whose spiky Top Has wounded the thick Cloud 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I 298 [Caledony] filiform, tubular, or spiky 1810 WORDSW. *Force Wks* (1870) II 282 If ten thousand of this spiky tree, the larch, are stuck in at once upon the side of a hill, they can grow up into nothing but deformity 1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* II. i, With his spiky hair looking as if it must tear the sheet to ribbons. 1894 W. BESANT *Equal Woman* 120 A dozen spiky thorns sticking into him in the most cruel manner

Comb. 1849 CUTHILL *Green Hand* xvi. (1856) 158 The high bunches of knotted and jointed bamboo, with their spiky tufted crowns.

3 *fig.* Suggestive of spikes, sharp

1881 MRS. LYNN LINTON *My Love* I 94 To oppose smoothness to her spiky irritability

Spilakee, obs. variant of SPILLIKIN

Spileching. (See quot.)

1892 *Labour Comm.* Gloss. No. 9, *Spiching*, a trade term applied usually to a brick which on being exposed to the weather becomes dry, crusts, and gradually falls away

† Spilcock. *Obs*[-9] In 5 spylkok [Of doubtful origin: cf. SPILQUERS.] A form of top.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 469 Spylkok, or whyrlegyge, chyldernys pley, *giraculum*

† Spilder. *Obs*[-1] In 5 spildur [Of Scand. origin: cf. Norw. *spildra*, Sw. *spilla*, *spiller-*, in the same sense, and SPELDER *sb*.] A splinter.

c 1420 *Avow. Arth.* xiii, The grete schafte that was longe, Alle to spildurs hit sprongе

† Spile, *sb*[1] *Obs. rare.* [Related to SPILE *v.*[1] Cf. OFris., OS., OHG. *spil* (G. *spiel*, dial. *spil*, Du. *spel*, etc.).] Sport, play. (In fig. senses cf. SPILE *v.*[1] 1 b.)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2977 Polheueds, and frokes, & podes spile Bond hude egipte folc in vile [*read* file = filth] *Ibid* 3462 De driddе daiges morje suile, ðunder and leuene made spile

Spile (spəil), *sb*[2] Also 7 **spyle** [a MDu. or MLG. *spile* (Du. dial., WFris., and LG. *spile*, Du. *spyl*, NFris. *spil* G. *speil*), splinter, wooden pin or peg, skewer, etc.]

1 *north dial* and *U.S.* A splinter, chip, or narrow strip, of wood; a spill

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX. ix. 42 Sum stekyt throu the cost with spilis of tre Lay gaspand 1540 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VII. 485 For glew, to glew on the spilis upoun ane patrown of ane gun 1634 *Jonas Chirurg.* (ed. 3) 111 The tumor being opened, you must separate the [membrane] gently from the flesh, either with your Spyle or other fit instrument proper to pull it out 1671 SKINNER *Etymol. Ling. Angl.* s.v., A Spile or Spill 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 242/2 Two wedges made out of one piece, and two spiles, *Ibid*, He drives in a wooden spile, which immediately stops the leak 1869 PEACOCK *Lonsdale Gloss.* 79/1 *Spile*, a splinter 1894 HESLOP *Northumbld. Gloss.* 677 Thor's a spile run into ma finger

2 A small plug of wood for stopping the vent of a cask; a vent-peg, a spigot. Chiefly *dial*

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 573 Have near the Bung-hole a little Vent hole stopp'd with a Spile 1796– in many dial. glossaries 1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* v, He knelt to pull out the spile 1896 *Sun* 11 Dec. 3/2 A number of spiles for extracting spirit from casks

fig. 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. I xvi, This Province is like that ere tree, and if they don't draw in a spile and stop the everlastin flow of the sap, it will perish altogether.

b *U.S.* A small wooden or metal spout for conducting sap from the sugar-maple.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2268/1 A notch is cut by an axe in the tree above the spile 1879 BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild Honey* 9 The bees get their first taste of sweet from the sap as it flows from the spiles

3 *techn* (see quot. and cf. SPILE *sb*[1] 3.)

1750 BLANCKLEY *Nav. Expos.* 156 *Spiles* are small Wood Pins, which are drove into the Nail holes, when a Ship's Sheathing is taken off [Hence in some later nautical Dicts.]

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *spile-borer, -hole, -peg, -tap.*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Spile hole*, the air hole in a cask *Spile peg*, the wooden peg closing the hole for the admission of air into a cask when it is tapped 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2268/1 *Spile borer*, an auger-bit to bore out stuff for spiles. 1885 *Whitby Times* 31 July 2/6 Bar, &c.—1 rays, waiters, screws, spring spile taps, crutches

Spile (spəil), *sb*[3] Also 6 *x* **spyl-.** [app. an alteration of FILE *sb.*[1] after prec. or by wrong analysis of combs.]

1 = PILE *sb*[1] 3

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX. x. 20 Aschame ȝe nocht To be inclosit amyd a feld of stakis, And be assegit With akyn spyllis and dikis on syk wyss 1614 in *Trans. Cumbld. & Westmorld. Antiq. & Archæol. Soc.* (1912) 244 [Some of the] spiles [which had been] placed at the kings charges for defence of the sea] 1829 [see SPILE *v.*[2]] 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* ix, Another runs to and the hill that's stuck against the spile on the wharf 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 351 A spile, pointed with iron, six inches in diameter, and twenty feet long, is set upon the stump by a diver *Ibid*, In very large stumps, the spile is often driven till its top reaches the water 1898 N. H. BISHOP *Voy. Paper Canoe* 115 The government is building a remarkable pier of solid iron spiles, three abreast

b. (See quot.)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Spile*, a wedge of wood stoutly pointed with iron, used in clay or gravel pits, limestone quarries, etc., to let down large quantities at once

c *Mining.* A sharp-pointed post used in sinking by means of cribs

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* IV 293/1 Supposing the sand five fathoms in depth, and the length of the spiles six feet *Ibid*, The five rounds of spiles and cribs will take up 10 feet of the diameter of the pit 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 231 *Spiles*, narrow pointed tubbing wedges

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spile-driver, -pier, -worm.*

1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 422 The operation of a spile-driver at Plymouth docks. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Spile worm*, a ship-worm, teredo 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* 2 An overhead crane travelled along its spile pier

† 2 = PILE *sb.*[1] 2 b. *Obs*[-1]

1649 J. ELLISTONE in *Bodleian's Lib.* xv 133 Yet what God will, be done, as many a spile of grass perisheth when the Heaven giveth not its rains.

† Spile, *v*[1] *Obs* In 1 spilian, 3 spilen, spelien, spilen, 4 **spyle** [OE. *spilian*, = OFris. *spilia* (WFris. *spylje*), OS. *spilôn* (MLG. and MDu., LG. and Du. *spelen*), OHG. *spilôn*, *spilên* (MHG. *spilen*, *spiln*, G. *spielen*), Icel. *spila*, Norw. and Sw. *spela*, Da. *spille*, are from LG.]

1. *intr.* To sport or play, to rejoice

a 1000 *Institutes of Polity* in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II 322 [Hit] bynað idle blisse & eadne dæs fleardiȝ, spellað & sceawiað, & nænige note ðreccað 1023 in STAN *Hom* (1883) 45 Forwon leoda, þe spilnað and plegað and rædes ne hedað *c* 1205 LAY. 13810 Þer he mid his hirede hæhlic he spilede *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2532 God leue hem in his blisse spilen Among engeles & sch men *c* 1315 SHOREHAM v. 89 Alizbeth wel þat aspyde, Hou a spyleðe onder hyre syde, And made hys tenoyynge.

b. To play heavy, do damage. (Cf. SPILE *sb*[1])

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3183 Oc de [hiaȝ] hat eð so wide spiled, Nat his grace is ðut vnder hiled

† 2 *trans* and *intr.* To say, to speak

Freq. in Lagamon, through confusion with *spellen* SPELL *v.*[1] (in the first quot. in sense 1 above)

c 1205 LAY. 14102 Otte heo stilledliche spaken, & spilede mid runen, of twam sunge monnen *Ibid* 14310 What weoren þat speche þe þat made spilede

Spile (spəil), *v*[2] [f. SPILE *sb*[2] Cf. NFris. *spile*, G. *speilen*, to fix or fit with spiles.]

1 *trans* To stop up (a hole) by means of a spile. Also with *up*

1691 I. H[ALE] *Account New Invent* p. xxii, Nail holes, which they use to spile up at stripping *Ibid* 45 They were forced to spile the Spike holes 1837 in *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* I 242/1 If there should be a defect in the joint it must be made afresh, as it can neither be spiled as a wooden joint, nor set up as a lead joint

2 To draw (liquid) from a cask by spiling or broaching. Now *dial*

1772 in J. Tomlinson *Doncaster* (1887) 237 Going to Rossington to spile the Court Ale *a* 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., I never spiled the beer

3 To provide (a cask, tree, etc.) with a spile, in order to draw off liquid. Now *dial* or *U.S.*

1832 MARRYAT *N. Forster* v, I've spiled them, and they prove to be punchions of rum 1836 – *Midsh. Easy* xiv, Then one of the casks of wine was spiled 1879– in dial. glossaries (e. Anglia, s.w. Lincs., Cumbld., etc.) 1904 MRS. ATHERTON *Rulers of Kings* IX 33 Of course the trees have to be spiled

Spile (spəil), *v*[3] [f. SPILE *sb*[3]] *trans* To furnish, secure, or strengthen with timber or iron piles, = PILE *v.*[1] 1.

1849 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss* (ed. 2), *Spile*, to make a foundation in soft or boggy ground by driving in spiles, i.e. piles or pieces of timber 1869– in dial. glossaries, etc.

Spile-bon, obs. form of SPEEL-BONE *dial*

Spiling (spəi·liŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. SPILE *v.*3] The action of driving in spiles; also, spiles collectively.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* IV. 293 The spiling and crabs averaging each six inches thick *Ibid.*, A general idea of the mode of spiling and cribbing through the sand

Spiling (spəi·liŋ), *vbl sb.*[2] [Origin obscure, found earlier as SPOILING *vbl sb.*[2]] (See quots.)

1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 291 *Spilings*, in shipbuilding, the dimensions of the curve in any of a plank's edge They are commonly measured by means of a rule staff fastened for this purpose on the ship's timbers c1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 150 *Spirings*, the dimensions taken from a straight line, a mould's edge, or rule staff, to any given line or edge 1894 *Outing* XXIV 212 To take the spiling for shaping the planks, care and patience are required

Yacht. 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild* xx 457 The edges of planing are marked upon these moulds, and spiling lines are given out with them 1894 *Outing* XXIV 212 The spiling staff or batten is cut the length of the gunwale line and four or five inches wide

Spilite (spəi·lait) *Min.* [a. F. *spilite* see -ITE[1] 2 b] Amygdaloid diabase

1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xiii 247 To some of these rocks occurring in France, the name spilite has been applied 1895 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Rocks* (1898) Index 118/1

Spill (spil), *sb*[1] Forms 4 spille, 5–6 spyll(e, 6–7 spil, 7– spill. [Of doubtful origin, app in some way related to SPILE *sb.*[2]]

1. A splinter, a sharp-pointed fragment of wood, bone, etc, a slip or sliver

c 1300 *Beket* 850 We suspendeth such consail, for hit his nogt worth a Spille *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11119 Pirrus with pyin puld of his brest The spyll of his speire 1550 T. LEVER *Serm* (Arb.) 135 Beware that ye stay not your selfe vnto a bryttell staffe, for it wyll brast in spylles and perce thorowe your handes. 1598 HALL *Sat* IV iii, What boots it to reserve their relics many years, Their silver spurs, or spils of broken swords. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 283 His herbs draweth forth of the body any spils whatsoever 1658 J. JONES *Quad's Ibis* 43 Divine justice maketh the spils of the staff on which he leaned to run into his hands. 1748 in *6th Rep. Dep. Kpr* App II 143 Taking out all such hints, spills, and other things which will not receive the dye. 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 527 To preserve the edge of the tool, thin spills of hard wood are sometimes placed between the cutter and the bar. 1863 *Cornh Mags* Apr 282/1 I like what are called spills in the game of spillikins.

fig 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII xxi 263 This matter of usurie, the onely spill or bone (as it were) between, that seemed to hinder the uniting of their hearts.

b *techn* (See quot.)

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 107 The scrap iron is sometimes twisted during the process of manufacture, to lay all the filaments like a rope, and prevent the formation of spills, or the longitudinal duty seams found on the surface of inferior iron

2 A thin slip of wood, a folded or twisted piece of paper, used for lighting a candle, pipe, etc

1839 SIR G. C. LEWIS *Glass Herefd* s.v., Long thin splinters of wood used in farm houses for lighting candles are called spills 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxxvi, She had separated a slip of paper for lighting tapers—a spill, as it is called into fragments. 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 68 The children stand in a ring, one lights a spill of paper and passes it on

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *spill-box, -case, -cup, holder, pot*

1847 ALB. SMITH *Stuck up People* 84 It was formed in spill case, to be sold, with similar ones, at a guinea the pair 1859 S. COOPER *Ironmonger's Catal* 181 Spill Cups 1862 MISS YONGE *Hope* x 4 *Lamp* I x 262 The well filled spill-holder and match box on the mantel shelf 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 6800, Several pairs of spill pots, various designs. 1866 MRS. RIDDELL *Race for Wealth* VIII, He has got a clock on the mantel-shelf, and spill-boxes, and cigar cases

c. *elliptical* A spill-holder in the form of a cylindrical jar, also, an umbrella-holder of similar form

1895 *Army & Navy Soc. Prize List* 15 Sept 318 Oriental Goods Spills 6 in, pair 1/8 *Ibid.*, Umbrella Spills, 25 in high, 9 in diameter

3 *techn* (See quot and cf SPILE *sb* 2 3)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Spill* (Shipwrighting), a small peg used to stop the hole left by a spike when drawn out

4. *Hunting* (See quot)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Spills*, Coin[wall], long thick laths or poles driven ahead horizontally around the door frames, in running levels in loose ground

Spill (spil), *sb*[2] Also 7 spil. [app a Du *spil* (MDu *spille*) or LG. (MLG.) *spille*, G *spille* (OHG *spilla*), spindle, axis, pin stalk, etc., app. for original **spinla*, f *spin-* SPIN *v* In some senses perh. associated with prec]

†1 A small cylinder upon which yarn is wound, a spool *Obs*

1594 H. WILLOBIE *Avisa* 38 Her Spill was neuer fully spone, For night vndid that day had done *Ibid.* 39 The spindle that you see me driue, Hath fyld the spill so often trend 1615 HIERON *Wks* I 604 I will, now (as the vse in spinning is) that I haue twisted this threed, briefly wind it vpon the spill

2. A rod or stalk of wood, metal, etc.

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 71 A sepulchre of Cipresse sweete they stall Their Barricados neere, and highest spill Of Palme tree with his boughs ore-spreads it all 1608—*Cornwall* 30b, The Oysters haue a peculiar dredge, which is a thicke strong net, fastned to three spils of yron, and drawne at the boates sterne *Ibid* 124 b, One of the boyes conuerted the spill of an old candlestricke to a gunne 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 118 A bridle should be fixed on the beam by a nut and screw, and passed down the spill with a hp, to grasp the head end of the sole 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VII. 390/2 The 'button clack was a disc of metal with a central spill or stalk, which rose and fell in a guide 1881 GREENER *Gun* 236 By using more packing, or a larger spill, the same bit may be used to bore several sizes out of a barrel

†b A stem-like root. Also *spill-root Obs*

1766 *Museum Rust* VI 29 Mr Lewis says it [*sc* burnet-haulm] runs down in a spill six or eight inches 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV. 260, I do not suppose the transplanted ones will answer, having but one spill-root.

c Of a gun = NIPPLE *sb* 3.

1823 *Specif. J. Day's Patent* No. 4861, Nipple or spill to receive the copper percussion caps

3 A pin or slender rod upon which anything turns, a spindle

1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 317 This is to be kept in Motion by a Gut string (as the Spill of a Spinning-Turn is moved) 1762 *Ibid* LII 310 A large spill of iron, on which there is a brass weather-cock. 1770 *Ibid* LXI 74 It is remarkable that the spill was found in the bell-chamber, and the weather-cock in the battlements 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mech* § 1436 671 The spill that connects the handles and keys with the lifters acts on the catch [of the lock]. 1888– in new dial glossaries

†Spill, *sb.*[3] *slang Obs.* [Of doubtful origin perh from SPILL *v*.]

A small gift of money, a tip

1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* II 1, Give a spill to my watch, and my Grace shall drink your health in claret *Ibid* IV, Never make a bustle on your wedding day! give the constable a spill 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 173 The Bishops who consecrated this Ground, were wont to have a Spill or Sportule from the credulous Laity 1774 FOOTE *Coscurs* I Wks 1799 II 151, I will give him a good spill for his resignation into the bargain

b Const *of* (money)

1707 J. STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) I 111, For a small Spill of Money, he was my Friend 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* II Wks 1799 II 547 For a little spill of money, he may put us in a way to get our daughter out 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxiv, All dead but Gipsy Gab, and he would go off the country for a spill of money

Spill (spil), *sb*[4] [f SPILL *v*]

1 A throw from a horse or vehicle, a fall or tumble, an upset.

1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser III *Blasphemer's Warn* 155 Cursing his fill At his courser bec use he had given him a spill 1876 *Chambers' Jrnl* 29 July 491/1 During the struggle [in polo] mishaps now and then occur—happy if only a spill 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* xv, The coach rocked, they were sharp on a spill midway of the last descent

2 A downpouring or dropping of liquid, a quantity spilled

c 1848 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 482 If a spill of my heart's blood could be of any comfort to the poor creature, he should be welcome to it 1888 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec. 87 Soon the rain left off for a moment, gathering itself together again for another spill.

b A channel or passage for the escape of surplus water, a 'spill-way'

1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 2/2 The waters flow down many spills and channels, though at present there are two main branches

3 *Naut* A slight breeze

1899 *Daily News* 29 July 8/3 They found a spill from the stern again taking the ships on the starboard qtr

Spill (spil), *v* Pa t and pple. **spilled, spilt** Forms *Inf* 1–2 spillan, 2–5 -en, 5 spyllyn, 3–6 spille, 4–6 spylle, 4–8 spil, 6 spyl, 1, 4– spill. *Pa t* 1–4 spilde (4 spild), 4 spilede, 5 spillide, spyllede, 5, 7– spilled, 4 spilte, 4–5 spylt, 5–6 spylte, 4– spilt *Pa pple* 1 gespilled, -od, 2 i-spilled, 5–6 spylled, 5 spilld (7 spill'd), 1, 5–6 spild (6 spilde), 3–5 i-spild (4 i spilde, i-spyld, y-spild, 5 y-spyld), 1, 4– spilt (4, 6 spilte), 4 y-spilt, e, y-spylt, 5–6 spylt, e [OE *spillan*, – MDu and Du *spillen*, MLG and LG *spillen*, G. (*zer*)*spillen*, NFris. *spille*, *spil*], obscurely related to the synonymous OE *spildan*, = OS *spildian* (MI G and MDu *spilden*), OHG (obs G.) *spilden* It is not clear which of the two forms is represented by ON. *spilla* (Icel, Norw, Sw *spilla*, Da *spilde*), which may partly have contributed to the ME. uses of the word]

I. 1 *trans* To destroy by depriving of life, to put (or bring) to death, to slay or kill

Common *c* 1300–1600 Now *Obs* exc. *arch.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Luke xx 16 [He] cymeð & spilleð huendo ðas *Ibid* John xi 53 Of ðæm dæge ðeahtoton [hia] þætte hine spildon *ne* acuoeldon *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1096, Dær weard eac Eoda þes cynges aðum & sunnne man to Lundene lædde, & þær spilde *c* 1275 *Lamb. Horn* 137 Sif heo nulleð nawt 3elpen to bote, bit is riht þet me hem spille *c* 1205 LAY. 16870 Let heom alle for-don, spillen & æc an hon *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 348 With þis Askebert heo spac, þis child to slen and spille *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4806 And thocheus saw his felon wille, þat þe kyng boughte hym to spille. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 253 [yes] hadde leuere be lost and i spilde þan be underlynges and seruantes 1418–20 in *Archæol* (1823) XXI 72 When they had hym so gretly agylte, And of hys men meny one spylte *c* 1489 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumbld* 106 Al is for pite ' that Percy thus was spyit, The famous Erle of Northumberland *a* 1529 — *'Now synge we'* 14 Thus was I spylt, Man, for thy gylte, And not for myne. 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 94 O Greece thou spillest more men with civil wars, then would defend thy state against all the world 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm Tatus* 1 7 Caring no more in their fury to spill a man, then to kill a dogge. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1890) 44/2 Then if mine old line he must spill There let God save him if He will 1887 — *Odyss* XI 438 How many for Helen death did spill!

b. Contrasted with *save*.

13 *K Alis* 3997 (Laud. MS.), þe kyng may don his wil Sauen þat Perlen oþer hym spille *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1917 *Ariadne*, So that the stile was al at his will To sauen hem hyre leonte or elles spille 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I viii (1544) 13 b, Ye may me saue and spill with a woord 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1496 Surely it is I that all may saue and spyll 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 170 I how may me saif, thow may me spill, Baith lyfe and deide lyis in thy will 1620–6 QUARLES *Feast for Worms* 632 Wks. (Grosart) II 14 Loue cry'd out, Hold, for better sau'd, then spill'd, But Feare cry'd, Kill

c *refl.* To destroy or kill (oneself).

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxix. (*Iacobus*) 435 He oft tyme was in to will hyme self in to be flud to spill 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 328 In this wise himself he spilte With his folhastie and deth he nam 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 4368 For into terys þou hem al distille, And trende in salte, as þou woldest þe spille 1480 *Robt Devigal* 68 in Hazl *E. P. P* I 221 My wyfe soroweth in her partye, I feare that she wyll her selfe spyll 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II x 203 Gif thou but pas, quod scho, thi self to spill *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 53 Quhilk spilt hir self for luif of Pyramus 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VIII xvii Wks (Grosart) II 304 Thou first didst conquer vs, then rays'd our skill To vanquish others, here our selues to spill

†d. *absol* To cause death or slaughter. Freq. contrasted with *save, spare*, etc *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10330 Ne wat þou þat þe pouste es min to spill or litte ga? 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 114 For he to spille and noght to save is schape, as though he were ded *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1318 With þat Bucifalon he braxed in þe side, Springis out with a spere, spillis at þe gaynest 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* IV 3317 Vn-to þe tyme þei haue of þe toun ful possessioun, At her fre wil to spillen and to saue *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 533 For he hath the pour of the to spille & alle to saue or spare 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist* 73 Women ought to spyll with Gamma, to kyll with Lucrece 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 432 Thinking no reuenge more princely, then to spare when she might spill *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 1546, I know it far more honourable To saue then spill (in Cases tolerable) 1627 E. H *Hist Edw II* (1680) 72 To saue where you may spill proclaims your Goodness

2 To destroy or put an end to (life). Now *arch.*

In later use perh associated with sense 9.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxii 33 Seðe suaðuele soeðað sauel his hiæl gewyrca spilleð hia *a* 1131 *K. Alis* 1062 (Laud MS.), Miȝth she haue ytounde a knif, She had yspilt sone her lif *c* 1430 *Sir Gener* (Roxb.) 9738 Thogh my life in erth be spilt, Gladly I wold my soul saue 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps* xxxv 4 Confound them with rebuke and blame that seeke my soule to spill 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III vii 54 He had her command my life to saue, or spill 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II iii viii, As me I that dreary death such lovely life should spill. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III 249 Behold his life spilled, whilest wicked Balaams was spared in journey *a* 1668 ANSELS *Voy Italy* (1698) I 4 You must carry your body steadily, or else spill your life 1813 SCOTT *Triermain* II xxii, But trust me, that, if life be spilt, in Arthur's grace Gyneth shall lose a daughter's place

†3. To destroy, ruin, or overthrow (a person), to bring to ruin or misery *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xi 39 Þætte all þæt saelde me ne he[o]re[n]ne þætte ic ne spille *c* 1205 LAY. 28863 Ah he nes nohwar spilt, þat wes for unkinder spilden all his þeoden *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 144 Ich folh worþ eft wrþe i spild þe nale ic þissinge here turne *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1624 Per hardinesse pem se ben spild! *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man tale* 311 Ful ofte for to muche speche Hath many a man ben spilt as clerkes teche *c* 1425 *MS Digby* 233 fol 224 b/1 Negligence & mysavisement spilleth, pers heth, & les[e]th he þat ben vnkunnyge 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* II 1 We ought not the more to attende vnto the things which we have herde, lest we be spilt 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* VIII (1636) 41 This spoyle to speede our selues, and spill our Brethren in this lamentable and vnmercifull manner 1615 J. ADAMS *Black Devil* 25 Hee wilkes my way, to spill any man by any meanes. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II III xxx, Why had the first made man such a loose will, That his vnmuneous of spring he should fouly spill

refl a 1300 *C. Cursor M* 7726 But i þat sua sal dedh dill, Ne spedis ai me self to spill, Wit my flesvh lust to fill *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxix (*Placidas*) 148 Quhen man for his gyft brek and my lyding hy self spilt *c* 1460 *Townley Mysteries* 82 in *Babees Bk* 15 With layr speche þou may hir lue by wylle, And with by speche þou may hir spylle. 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2105 Some fall to folly them selfe for to spyll 1584–7 GREENE *Famous Wars* Wks (Grosart) IV 134, I will either spoile him, or spill my selfe. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* IV v 20 So full of Artlesse iealousie is guilt, It spilles it selfe, in fearing to be spilt

†b To destroy or ruin (the soul) by offending, or causing to offend, against moral laws *Obs.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 131 Pe honour of holi churche he lore, and is soule he mizte so spille *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1320 And welthes þe saul of man may lightly spille *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 2902 (Fairf.), Mony mon for þaire awen wil þaire body and þaire saule wil spil 1509 HAWES *Conv Swerers* 29 Who worthe couetyse that doth your soules spyll 1535 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 246 Other lamented, to see him spill his soul, wretchedly. 1623 R. CARPENTER *Conscience* 110 So the least sinne vncontrolled (is sufficient) to spill the soule

†c To injure in respect of character, to spoil morally *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v 41 Who-so spareth be sprynge, sp lleth his children 1393 [see SPARE v.[1] 6 a] *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1990 It stant apone thi will For to omend thi puple, or to spill, Or have thi court of vertewis folk, or lulis 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* (1895) 50 Gentlemen vouchesaulfe to corrupte and spill none but picked and chosen men. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I xcix 254 Verily, we know not what an evil it is to spill and indulge

ourselves and to make an idol of our will 1637 R. Austen *Fruit-trees* ii 84 The common saying is Spare the rod and spill the child 1664 [see Spark *v.*1 6 *a*].

†4. To wreck, destroy, or devastate, to spoil or ruin by demolition, etc *Obs*

Freq from *c*1400 to *c*1620 In first quot *absol*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John x 10 Deaf ne cymes buta þætte scetele & steð & forsio *nel* spillođ. *c* 1125 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1124, On ðes ilces ȝeares weard swa micel flod þet fela tunes & men weorðan adrenete, & corn & mersiwe spilt mid ealle. *c* 1205 in *Rel. Antiq.* I. 48 The strong fend Godes hondwrite he spilde, For on appel of the tree. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 720 A grunis godd wex he sua teil þat al his werk he wend to spil. 1340 *Ayenb.* 129 Vor þon ure ase þe ilke þet slepȝ me þe slip. þet is yspild 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i. 3904 Her behestes manly to fulfille, Towardis Troye, le cite for to spille. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 731 Falyce thai spyll, gret lowtis can confound. 1538 Herbert *Assaugh. Househ.* 16 b, The dogges kepe away wylde beastis, that they spille not the fruite. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 109 Let hue be killed, else thee will be spilled. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 39 Conyza strewed, the haunt of serpents spills. 1623 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* viii. Q 2, The Mother Wasps were many at first, yet the Ranke Spring and Summer did so spill their nests, that there were no small Wasps seene till this.

†b With immaterial object *Obs*

Not always clearly distinguishable from 5 d.

1382 Wyclif *Pref. Jerome* v, Verreye wisdom shal spil the fals wisdom. 1382 — *Gen.* xli. 31 The greetnes of myseys is to spille the greetnes of plentithe. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1336 A saddle stroke I salle one hym sett His pride for to spylle I. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2150 þat fewnþus powere ȝ dude þo spylle by help of þo angels, þat comen me to. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 124 Many I gif the mocht fre will, That thow suld my Gospell spill. 1602 J. Davies (Heref.) *Wonne in Motion* Wks. (Grosart) I. 252 Naturally Con raines spill each other.

5 †a. To despoil or deprive *of* something *Obs.*

c 1124 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1124, Six men [weren] spilde of here æȝon & of here stanes.

†b To deprive of chastity, to violate *Obs*

13 *Sir Isumbras* (A.) 3256 Do's be me al ȝoure wille Schel he neuer eft wimman spille! *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi (*Symon & Judas*) 330 [She] wold, þat he ageine hir will hyre difforsit, & sa cane spill. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 264 Both wiffis, wedowis, that tuk all at thair will, Nonnys, madyns, quham thai likit to spill.

c To spoil by injuring or damaging in some way, to render imperfect or useless, to destroy the goodness or value of (a thing). Now only *dial.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6774 If i lent þe sulkin beist, þat ded be or spilt at leist. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 442, [I have] yspilte many a tyme Bothe flesche & fissche and many other vitailles. *c* 1420 *Avow. Arth.* iii, On him spild I my spesie, And myselfe of my nothir gere. 1533–3 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 151 Item, to him for hors spilt in the Kingis service, xl li. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. 157 (Arb.) Yoo thy not onely giue it no manner of grace at all, but rather do disfigure the stuffe and spill the whole workmanship. 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxxiv. 8 Too much severity overth oweth, and quite spilleth a tender minde. 1703 Brand *Descr. Orkney, Letland*, etc. 112 When he brewed, he would not suffer any to sacrifice to be given to Bruntj, whereupon the Brewings were spilt and for no use. 1773 Pilkington *Poems* (1789) II. 143 An scabbat ye spills twenty flocks. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas Marner* xiv. If you've got anything as can be spilt or broke, she'll be at it. 1875–87 in dial. glossaries (Sussex, Surrey, Kent).

d With immaterial object *Obs* or *dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26841 Quat all fullilles þe laght, and in a point it spilles, He sal be pught for his sin. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi. (*Andrew*) 926 þat obir worthit me do his will, or halely my purpos spill. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12730 Wilde he fares to fight in a fer land, Sir, to spill hym & his spousis ille. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 1. 1. 1 b/1 Other that of her lady hede breketh and spylleth her holy sacrement of marryage. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xv. 21 He that dois all his best seruyss May spill it all he fowll inopportunitie. 1568 J. Howell *New Sonits* (1879) 148 She geues him leaue to range his hill, I till hath she his sis sporte to spill. 1590 Greene *Neuer Garm.* (1616) 14 For euer cause Kings full oft their sleepe to spill. *c* 1620 Hume *Orthogr. Brit. Tongue* (1865) 22 In al quhilk, if a man change the accent, he sal spill the sound of the word. 1632 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. xxii. 87 If ye may or spill that business, ye cannot come back to mend that piece of work again. 1728 Ramsay *Robt., Alexr., & Sandy* 113 I hose to rep at braid sp ken I wad spill, Altho I should employ my utmost skill. 1790 Sheridan *Poems* 92 Tak' tent the sport ye dunna spill.

†6 To waste by scattering, squandering, or misusing, to employ or expend wastefully *Obs.*

a 1000 *Rituale Eccl. Dunelm.* 53 Si gasette ðes ofer cynno & ofer rico þæte [Ds] to worpa & ðe spilla [L. *disperdat et dissip.*] *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 He spille on him þat he sholde spelien wiccche men. 1308 in Rimbault *Songs & Ball.* (1877) 63/90 Throgh ham this lond is mor to spille ale out hued. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 388 I spilte i þat myȝte be spa ed, and spended on vnmebingne. *c* 1450 Pecock *Repr.* iii. 21 *Vn ture* 47 And to þy master he trew his goodes þat þou mist spille. 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 956/2 Euery fond piece of his diuises, wherein this good man is content to lese tyme & spyll paper. 1551 Crowley *Pleas. & Pain* 117 Wh many pore men were so bolde to calle it yll, My landis and goodis ti waste to spyll, You shet them vp in prisone strong. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 109 All my treasure spente on lewdis, and spylle in tolytye. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* viii. xxix. His spear a spit, a pot hid broad his shield his word, Much better saw'd, then spill'd. 1728 Young *Love Fame* i. 186 Men, overloaded with a large estate, May spill their treasure in a nice conceit. 1786 *Hart at Ries* 51 Nae gude I ee er kent come o them Gude food that spill.

†b. To spend (time, speech, labour) fruitlessly or unprofitably, to waste *Obs*

(*a*) *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1020 He myhte bet sytte stylle, Vor al his hwile he scolde spille. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 97 For þov nast non more ȝwile to spille, þane speken embe nouȝt. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9354 Al a wyke þe kyng per lay, He spilte his tyme, sped of no pray. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* iv. 466 Ech man to Spynnen, and spek of god, and spille no tyme. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 12462 ȝe don but spillen ȝoure tyme in veyn.

(*b*) *a* 1225 *Juliana* 24 Speche þu mahtt spillen ant ne speden nawiht. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1027 Ne sunge ich hom neuer so longe, Ich hom were i spild ech del. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 69 Par-aboute þou spillest þi breþhe. Langl. *P. Pl. B.* ix. 97 He doth best, þat with-draweth hym to spille any speche. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 82 He spilleth many a word in vain That schal with such a poeple trete. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 273 Ner thou spekist not sternely to hem, ne spillest no wynde for pride. *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 43 Leve i sweryng, & spill not þi wynde. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps.* xxi. 1, Since I do trust Iehova still, Your fearfull wordes why do you spill?

(*c*) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciples T.* 153 This holde I for a verray mychee To spille labour for to keepe wyues. *c* 1485 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 14 Ellis þou mayst spyl alle þi labor here aboute.

†7. *intr.* To perish, to be destroyed or lost. *Obs.*

Freq from *c* 1300 to *c* 1550.

a 1300 *K. Horn* 104 Nu þu mist us slen, Bute ȝef hit beo þi wille Helpe þat we ne spille. 1340 *Ayenb.* 182 Spilþ ofte þet ssup þet ssep þet ykerlehche me þe hesþe ze. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1535 Mi perles paramours, my pleye & my ioye, spek to me spakli, or i spille sone. 1414 Brampton *Penit. Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 121 But, Lord! late nevere mannes soule spylle. *c* 1450 *Merk's Festial* 13 Suche a death and hongyn þat all neȝh spylleden for defawte. *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 83 Iff thy wyll be never so ill, Let not no wyn thou shalt spyll. 1592 Daniel *Sonnets Delia* xxxvi. Wks. (Grosart) I. 61 Her sight consented thus to see me spill.

†b To go to ruin *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5168 Adam was wroght þan þe tent ordir for to fullfill, þat lucifer did for to spill. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 532 Send the realme in sic ane poynt to spill. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* v. 48 But now Sho moste be keipit or all will spill.

†c. To meet with bad fortune *Obs* —1

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 88 And nobleles gret diligence Ther setten upon thilke dede, And thilke time than thei spede.

8 To fall off or decline in respect of good qualities, to degenerate or deteriorate, to spoil *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1300 *Salomon & Sat.* (1848) 271 Mote hit al habben is wille Woltou, nultou, hit nol spille. Ant become a fule. 13 *Alis.* 1719 (Laud MS.), Alisaunder þou conion wood, In be spillep þi faye blood. 1340 *Ayenb.* 232 Þet þe goodnesse of maydenhod ne spille me þe. 1387–8 I. Usk *Test. Love* I. 1 (Skeat) I. 7 Thus fro my comfort I ginne to spille, with she þt I shulde me solace is fet fro my presence. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 23 How your courte by gynnyth to spill off doughty knightes all by dene. 1549 Chaloner *Unset. Instr. Chr. Youth* (1592) D b, My goods spil drivily, the heritage of mine ancestry perisheth. 1574–8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 432 That the tymmer of the Frater of the said Abbay, quhilk consumis and spillis, be tane doun. 1808 Jamieson s. v., Meat is said to *spill*, when it begins to become putrid.

II 9 *trans* To shed (blood)

a 1125 *Gosp. Nicodemus* (Cott. Vesp. D. xiv) 91 b, Seo gebletsod se be nolde þæt min blod were ȝespilled [*earlier text* min blod nolde ȝeotan]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29958 þat reft him aght and spilt his blode. *a* 1340 Hampole *Prick of Conscience* 1 Swift ere þairre fote to spill blode. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 816 His nest blode he can her spill. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 41 Io shede and spylle blood is the condicion of a wylde beste. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 205 His blode spylled and shedde on the grounde. 1595–7 Daniel *Civ. Wars* iv. xliv. Wks. (Grosart) II. 131, I constrayned vm thus blood to spill. 1638 *Penit. Cat. Documents* 9 A great deal of blood would have been spilled that day between them two. 1680 Bp. Etheridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 500 That very blood which was spilt upon the cross. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1806) III. 230 After spilling an ocean of blood in those theological quarrels. 1829 Hood *Lucine Avara* xiii, Woe, woe, murther like woe, Who spill life's sacred stream! 1848 Gallenga *Italy* I. 183 Ready to account for the blood thus wantonly spilt. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. v. x, The red life spilt for a private blow.

10 To allow or cause (a liquid) to fall, pour, or run out (esp. over the edge of the containing vessel), usually in an accidental or wasteful manner, to lose or waste in this way

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi. 13 þai ryght na mare to vs þan he to spill watere. *c* 1340 *Gawayne & Gol.* (Skeat) 350 [Man] of chirne mylke spillis þe creme. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 469 Spyllyn, or puttyn owte (*A.* powryn owte), *effundo.* 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* II. xxxvii. 155 They shall lightly spylle the watre casting the tubes and other vesselles downward. 1530 Palsgr. 728/2 Who hath spylled his potage upon the boorde clothe on this facyon? 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* Wks. 1856 I. 56 Holde my dish, whilst I spill my pottage of chirne mylke within. 1640 *Parival Parv.* 469 Spyllyn, or puttyn owte (*A.* powryn owte), *effundo.* 1789 *Mirror* No. 64, Like claret spilt on a smooth table. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* ii, Lmily's hand trembled, and she spilt the wine as she withdrew it from her lips. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* i. (1842) 17 Any of the metal [*sc.* mercury] which may be spilled is swept or wiped into the groove. 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* v. 'If the wine had chanced to be ground of the narrow street, where it was spilled.' 1885 94 Bridges *Lyra & Psyche* July xxvi, The lamp One drop of burning oil spill'd from its side On Eros' naked shoulder.

transf. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. clxxii, The wind which spills The ocean o er its boundary. 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* vii. 197 Leave The monstrous ledges there to slope, and spill their thousand wreaths of dangling water smoke.

absol. 1820 Scott *Monast.* Introd. Ep., It is difficult, saith the proverb, to carry a full cup without spilling. 1887 J. Dickie *Ilds Faith, Hope, & Love* (1891) 197 My cup runneth over. It cannot be moved without spilling.

b *fig.* and in fig. context

In quot. 1574 = 'to divulge, let out'.

1574 Hellowes tr. *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 257 Although it be a shame to spill it I will not leaue to say that which his friendes haue said vnto me. 1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 55 He doubted if he should be ouer bold, he might spill his pottage. 1650 I. B[axley] *Worcester's Apoph.* Ep. Ded., That the favours which were conferr'd upon me, were not spilt, but powred into a Viol. 1701 Stanhope *Pious Breath* iv. xiii. 276 The love of Sin pollutes, the love of Vanity spills the Wine. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxxvii, He thou tree Is spill the venom when thy fangs o'erflow. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 380 The fat's in the fire, the milk's spilt.

c *transf* (See quot.)

1870 Medbery *Men & Myst. Wall Str.* 137 *Spilling stock*, when great quantities of a stock are thrown upon the market, sometimes from necessity, often in order to 'break' the price.

11 To scatter, esp. by emptying from some receptacle or the like, to disperse

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14733 þe moneurs for þair misgilt, þair bordes [Jesus] ouerkest, þair pennis spilt. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1419 Spedely with spry[n]galdiw [they] spilt þaire brayues. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fistula* 15 He þe tonges warily drawen out þat þai spill nit þe poudre. *c* 1440 *Lallad on Husb.* iv. 402 Or in a seriol hil water fild, let hem suspende, And close hit fast, in wynde lest they be spild. 1710 Phillips *Pastorals* iv. 72 As ruthless as Winds the tender Blossoms spill. 1885 J. Hook *Savings Sir H. Man of Many Yrs.* I. 189 She is spilling all the sugar all over the table. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* iv. 511 Better have died and spilt our bones in the flood.

transf. 1854 Mrs. Browning *Ragged Sch. Lond.* xii, But these others—children small, spilt like blots about the city.

12 a To cover or overlay *with* something by (or as by) spilling. *rare*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. x. 5 Though all the others paune meint were with yuory spill. 1895 Baring-Gould *Noemi* xxiv. (ed. 2) 336 The clouds were dispersing, the floor of heaven was, as it were, spilt over with curds.

b To empty (a cup, etc.) by spilling. *rare*

1886 J. Dickie *Ilds Faith, Hope, & Love* (1892) 147 Twas anguish when e arth's cup was spill d.

13 *Naut.* **a** To empty (a sail) of wind.

1625 *Nomenclator Nav.* (Harl. MS. 2301), When a sail hath wind in it we say spill the sayle, which is done by letting goe the sheats and bowlins, &c. 1633 I. James *Voy.* 95 The rest stood to spill and fill the sayle. *a* 1691 Sir J. North in North *Lives* (1742) I. 43 He was sure to be duck'd that was at the Yard arm spilling the Sail. 1709 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *To spill*, to discharge the wind out of the cavity or belly of a sail when it is drawn up in the braits in order to furl or reefit. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 505 When the wind was going free, and the sail could not be 'spilled'. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Log Sea-waif* 190 She rounded to under our stern and 'spilled' her sail.

b To discharge (wind) from the belly of a sail

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2267/1 *Spilling-line*, a line to spill the wind out of a sail, by keeping it from bellying out when clewed up. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5/7 His club topsail began to spill wind badly, and he gained nothing.

14 *colloq.* To cause to fall from a horse or vehicle, to throw or throw out

1732–8 Swift *Polite Conv.* 70 The lord was so mad that I call'd to the coachman, Pray, friend, don't spill us. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* (1788), Thrown headlong, or overturned in a carriage, pray coachee don't spill us. 1809 *European Mag.* LV. 20 The parson met with a serious accident in being spilt from his horse. 1821 Byron *Lett.* Wks. 1833 III. 301 Riding pretty smartly, in turning the corner of a lane, he was spilt. 1887 H. Smart *Cleverly Won* II. It was a trick that might have spilled a practised horseman.

b Similarly in other contexts. Also with *out*

1850 Scoresby *Church's Hallam Addr.* vi. 82 He spills us all at once into the sea. 1861 S. Brooks *Silver Cord* xxvii, 'Mop, you old fool, will you come down?' said the manager spilling out the reluctant animal [from the chair] to the ground. 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* XXII. 526 [The jockey's foot] slows up and heels over, and she quietly spills the crew out of the box.

fig. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Nov. 1/1 An intrigue to spill Sir Charles and then to secure Mr. Monro's appointment to the vacant post.

15 *intr* To flow or run over the brim or side, to escape or be wasted in this manner. Freq. with preps. and advs. Also *fig.*

1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* II. 174 Life without thee is loose and spills. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii. 241 The Mettal must by spill or slabber over the Mouth of the Mold. 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. ix. Wks. 1753 V. 238 He was so top full of himself, that he let it spill on all the company; he spoke too long. 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 496 To prevent the liquor from spilling when poured out. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2268/1 Any metal which dribbles or spills is caught into the spill trough. 1890 *Encycl. Irrigation & Drainage* VI. 140 A long, sharp lip, over which the water may spill back into the canal.

transf. 1884 Burroughs *Pepacton* 217 Its body slumps off, and rolls and spills down the hill. 1900 *Cent. Mag.* Feb. 510/1 The reaches of this majestic range run south until they spill out in the far Southwest.

b. *Naut.* To empty or become void of wind

1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 139 Till close embrac'd, and squar'd, the belly spills. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xv. (1863) 103 The ship turned slowly to the wind, pitching and chopping as the sails were spilling.

Spill- (spil), the stem of Spill *v.* in combination.

† 1 In the sense 'that spoils, mars, destroys, or wastes', as *spill berry, -bread, -cause, -good, -love, -pain* (= bread), *-soul, -time* *Obs*

c 1563 *Thersites* in *Four Old Pl.* (1848) 82 The spere of spanyashe 'spyliber; sprente wt spiteful sputte. *c* 1580 in *Ket Antiq. Repos.* I. 122 My wyf that shulde be, Hue clepeth me 'spille bred. 1566 *Pasquine in Trance* 64 Doe they use Bartolus, and Baldus, and such other 'spill cause to set men together by the eares? 1626 Minsheu *Guide to* 'Spill-good, *vitiat.* Spend-thrift. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 336

[Pride] sente forth. his spye *spille-loue, one speke-yuel-bylynde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIV 124 *Secundus tortor* "Spyll-payn in fayth I hight 1591 FRAUNCE *C'tess Pembroke's Yuychurch* (C), So sore inchaunted with *spill soule spells* 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. VI 28 An ydel man þow semest,..oþer a *spille-tyme

2 *dial* In the sense spoilt', as *spill-wood*

1847 HALLIWELL, *Spilwood*, refuse of wood, or wood *spilt* by the sawyers *South* 1852–83 in Hampshire and Sussex glossaries

3 In the sense 'constructed for (or by) the passage of surplus water, for receiving overflow liquid, etc', as *spill-back, -box, channel, stream, -trough, -water, -way*

1899 F H KING *Irrigation & Drainage* VI 247 The depth of the water over the lip of the *spill back *Ibid* VI 215 The *spill-box is, perhaps, as satisfactory a means for maintaining a nearly uniform head against an opening as has yet been devised 1888 *19th Cent* Jan 43 The Bhagirathi, for centuries a mere *spill stream from the parent Ganges 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 327 The flask is put on the surface of the pouring or *spill trough 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2268/1 *Spill trough*, (Brass-founding), the trough against which the inclined flask rests while the metal is being poured from the crucible 1852 BURN *Techn Dict* II s.v., *Spill water, reservoir, excavation pour re cevoir les inondations d'une riviere* 1875 ALEX SMITH *New Hist Aberdeen* I 75 The Commissioners resolved to make a spill water to the south of the harbour 1889 *Pall Mall G* 26 June 1/3 The by-wash, or, as the Americans term it, the *spill way was utterly insufficient 1892 *Trans Amer Soc Civil Eng* XXVI 040 The weir consisted partly of *storteed* or spillway

Spillard see SPILLER *sb*[1] and *v*

Spilled (spild), *ppl. a.* [f. SPILL *v.* + -ED[1]] = SPILT *ppl a*

1574 HELLOWES tr *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 24 If they by chaunce found spild bread, or any wheat and such other things spoyled 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xii, If we could have packed the brute off with Georgiana,—but however, that's spilled milk 1880 CAREW *Grandissimes* xiii, She had begun to sweep up some spilled buttons

Spiller (spi·lər), *sb*[1] [f SPILL *v* + -ER[1]] One who sheds or spills, *esp* a shedder of blood.

1530 PALSGR 266/2 Scheder, a spyller, *respandeur* 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 137 Bloods wilfull spiller sold doth mercie finde 1611 COTGR., *Respandeur* a shedder a spiller 1647 HEXHAM I s.v. *blood*, A spiller of Blood, *een doet storter* 1755 JOHNSON, *Shedder*, a spiller, one who sheds 1775–in Ash and later Dicts 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 2/1 A mighty hunter, a spiller of life-blood

Spiller, *sb*[2] *Obs* exc *arch* [Alteration of SPELTER[1]] A branchlet on a deer's horn

1590 COGAN*E *Haut Gustio* D3, Some [bucks] are plaine palmed without any additionall, with long spillers out behinde 1660 HOWELL *Parly of Beasts* 60 Such silly coxcombs deserve to wear such branch'd horns, such spitters [*sic*] and thorns on their heads, as that goodly Stagg beats 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Spillers*, the small Branches shooting out from the flat Parts of a Buck's Horn at the Top 1827 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* IV 85 Additional rods under and spillers, or sprigs on the anterior or posterior parts of the palm 1854 *Reader* 25 Jan 112/3 The spillers into which the palm divides were directed exteriorly, as in the reindeer and the fallow deer

Spiller (spi·lər), *sb*[3] Chiefly *Cornish dial*, *Ir*, and *Amer* Also 9 **spillard** (**spilliard**). [Of obscure origin]

1 A long fishing-line provided with a number of hooks a trawl-line

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 31b, In Harbor Poles are taken mostly by Spillers made of a cord to which diuers lesser and shorter are tyed at a little distance, and to each of these a hooke is fastened with a bayt *Ibid*, This Spiller they stocke in the Sea 1836 *1st Rep Irish Fisheries* 151 The line and spillards are the modes of fishing chiefly practised 1851 *Ley Mauritius* 163 A line some hundred yards in length, from which depend shorter lines, like an Irish 'spiller' 1875 *Zoologist* and Ser X 4500 A specimen of the torpedo caught on spillers (hook and line) near Tamorna [in Cornwall]

attrib 1836 *1st Rep Irish Fisheries* 151 The long line, hand line, and spillard fishing grounds 1900 C LEE *Cynthia* 81 A group of men baiting spiller hooks with cuttle

2 'In the mackerel-fishery, a seine inserted into a larger seine to take out the fish' Also *attrib*

a 1891 in NOVA SCOTIAN use (*Cent Dict*) 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept 4/1 Supplementing the spring and autumn mackerel fishery by line and spiller seine and trammel with ordinary trawlings

Hence **Spiller** *v intr*, to fish with spillers

1836 *1st Rep Irish Fisheries* 151 Long line fishing, which is a kind of spillarding, is generally practised in hookers

Spillet (spi·let), *Ir* (and Sc.) [var of prec] = SPILLER *sb*[1] 1 Also *Comb*

1832 W H MAXWELL *Wild Sp West* I 262 If you shoot in foul ground, you will probably lose the spillet 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Spillet-fishing*, a name on the west coast of Ireland for a system of fishing like that of *Zoologist* and Ser X 4502 Having shot their spillets (or long lines) in the morning

Hence **Spilletee r**, one who spillers.

1832 W H MAXWELL *Wild Sp West* I 263 An indistinct glance of a dark object brings the assistant spilleteer, gaff in hand, to the quarter

+Spill-house. *Obs*[−1] [ad. Du. *spelhuys* or G. *spielhaus*.] A gaming house.

1778 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* I 181 All the French in London were sent to the.. coffee-houses, ale-houses, and spill-houses to publish the intelligence

Spillikin (spi·likin), **spellican** (spe·likăn). Forms **a.** 8 **spilakee,** 9 **spilleken, -ekin, -eoan,** **8– spillikin,** 9 **-iken, spilikin.** *β.* 9 **spel(l)ican, spelekin.** [app. a diminutive of SPILL *sb.*[1]]

1. *pl.* A game played with a heap of slips or small rods of wood, bone, or the like, the object being to pull off each by means of a hook without disturbing the rest

α 1734 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) III. 211 Your busyness done, and you at ease to take your game at spilakees 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* XIX, Belinda was playing with little Charles Percival at spillikins 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* 173 In the nursery he was, playing at spillekens with his left hand 1884 *Punch* 10 Feb 73/2, I have heard that the Bishops play Spilikins for cups of tea.

β. 1869 MISS MONTGOMERY *Misunderstood* XI 211 Eagerly waiting for his game of 'Spelicans' 1896 BRADSLEY *Under the Hill* (1904) 17 Spirition looked up from his game of Spellicans and trembled

b One of the slips with which this is played

1883 MRS R J RITCHIE *Bk Sibyls* IV 220 The spillikens he won an even ring where she had thrown them 1890 HALLETT *Chronicles Mabs on Elephant* 251 Dead bamboos by like spells and cast about in every direction

2 (See quot)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Spillikins*, pegs of wood bone or ivory, for marking the score of cribbage or other games

3. *fig* In *pl*, Splinters, fragments

1857 READE *White Lies* III IX 127 The shot knocked him into spillekins 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 3 July 2/1, I do not want to see the British empire split into spillikins

4 *attrib*, as *spillikin-heap twig*, etc

1860 *Zoologist* XVIII 7000 Stepping cautiously and delicately over the spillacan twigs, like a Catholic priest in a crowded thoroughfare 1891 C. COTES *Two Girls on Barge* 119 Not ridiculous as in a Chinese eggshell with a spellican development of spoon 1900 *Blackw Mag* July 57/1 We became involved in a spillikin-heap of crosspurposes

Spi·lling, *vbl sb*[1] [f SPILL *v.* + -ING[1]]

†1. The action of destroying, spoiling, or marring

a 1132 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 999, Ne beheald hit nan þing buton folces geswinc & feos spilling *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 469 Spyllynge, or lesynge or schendynge, *confusio, depeditio* 1496 *Act Ld High Treas Scot* I 270 for spilling of his hors in Stranling be the Abbot of Vmfreuan 1600 *Gentl Usher* IV iv, Commanding him that hee should not spare for spilling of his horse 1647 HEXHAM I, A spilling, spoiling, or marring

†2 Wasting, wasteful employment *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5425 Wan þay were to gadre y-met, Spillyng of speche þar was gret y-mad bytwene hem þanne

3. The action of causing to flow or run out wastefully, shedding; effusion

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXIX 11 What profit is in spillynge of my blode? 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 11 The battale thar so fellounе was, And sua richt gret spilling of blud *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* V 1631 He is cause of spillyng of meekel gentel blood 1483 *Cath Angl* 355/1 A Spyllynge, *profusio* 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1236 One justly weeps; the other takes in hand No cause, but compares of her drops spilling 1623 COCKERAM II, A Spilling commonly of blood, *effusion* 1844 LITTLE *Clock of Gt Alvan* 314 About a thimbleful of water, after fifty spillings, arrived safely in a tumble

b With advs., as *out, over*. Also *transf*

1883 F H ROLLINS *New Tm, Eyeones* 36 The daily spilling out from the doors of family life 1900 J STUART *Burma Ind Corr* I 9 The spilling over from the Kingdom of Yunnan peopled by legal fully two thousand years ago

4 *pl* That which is spilt

1772–3 *Act* 13 *Geo III*, *c* 52 §6 The other four grains shall be allowed him towards his waste and spillings in making the said assays. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* II 99 The evil practice of staving Casks to enlarge the quantity of spillings of Sugar, Coffee, &c 1825 J HOOK *Sayings* Set II *Passion & Prince* VI, Surely circular deposits of ale and porter, the accidental spillings of last night's orgies 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XX, They trace the spillings of full pitchers on the heated ground

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spilling-place*, **spilling-line,** *Naut* (see quots 1769, 1882), **spilling-staysail** a sail controlled by a spilling-line

1706 STEVENS *Span Dict*, I, *Derramadero*, a scattering, or spilling place 1762 FALCONER *Shipw* II 314 High o'er the lee yard arm the CURVIN swell'd, By spilling lines embraced with braids confined 1769 — *Dict Marine* (1780), *Spilling-lines*, ropes fixed occasionally to the main sail and fore sail of a ship for reefing or furling them more conveniently 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXXI, Reef-tackles were rove to the courses, and spilling lines to the topsails 1851 KILLING *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 5 There are sometimes a mizen royal staysail, and main spilling staysail 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 125 The spilling lines are small pieces of rope bitted on the fore side of the sail for picking up the reef line in reefing top sails

Spi·lling, *vbl sb*[2] *Min* [f SPILL *sb*[1] 4] (See quot.)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Spalling*, Cornwall, a process of driving or sinking through very loose ground

Spi·lly, *a techn* [f SPILL *sb*[1] 1 b] Of iron Exhibiting spills or dirty seams.

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 207 Some twist the iron before the hammering to prevent it from becoming 'spilly'

Spilosite. *Min* [f GR σπίλος spot, speck + -ITE[1] 2 b] (See quot 1858)

1882 GRIKIE *Text Bk. Geol* IV VIII 578 Fleckschiefer, Bandschiefer, the spilosite and desmosite of Zincken 1885 *Ibid.* (ed 2) II II 127 Spilosite is a greenish, schistose rock, composed of finely granular or compact felspathic material, with small chlorite concretions or scales 1895 L. FLETCHER *Introd Study Rocks* (1898) Index 118/1

+Spilquern. *Obs*[−0] In 4 **-querene.** [Cf SPILCOCK.] A whirligig or top.

c 1375 *Glass in Rel Antiq* I 9 *Geracinium, quidam ludus puerorum*, a spilquerene

†Spilt, *sb Obs*[−1] [Cf. SPILL *sb*[1]] A splinter.

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1185/1 He was striken on the visor with a lance, the spilts entring by the sight of his headpece

Spilt, obs form of SPELT *sb*[1]

Spilt (spilt), *ppl a* [f SPILL *v* Cf. SPILLED *ppl a*]

†1 Spoiled, ruined, destroyed *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4060 Menelay the mighty sped hym fro Spart his awne spilte rewme *Ibid* 10131 A space for his spilt men speedily to graue

b *Sc* Rendered unwholesome or unfit for food through being kept too long

1595 DUNCAN *App Etym* (1880) 53, *Rancida caro*, spilt flesh *Ibid*, *Lappa*, spilt wine 1887 *Scott Leader* 11 Oct 5/1 Selling 'spilt' Pears *Ibid*, Dr Anderson stated that 'spilt' pears were unwholesome

2 Of a liquid That has been allowed to flow over or run out, *esp* in an accidental or wasteful manner. Also in pg context

1483 *Cath Angl* 355/1 Spylt, *butus perfusus* 1636 B JONSON *Dis ov* WKS (Rtldg) 1743 Of this spilt water, there is a little to be gathered up it is a desperate debt 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XIV 211 The spilt Metal sticking about the out sides of the Mouth 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* III xiii, Boord, and floor, and a' shed sail, Wi' spilt ale i' the dark. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I x, His words are like spilt water 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* I v, Is all the spilt wine swallowed?

b *To cry over spilt milk* (or **†*water***), or variants of this. To fret about some loss, mistake, etc, which cannot be remedied

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser I xxx, What's done, Sam, can't be helped, there is no use in crym over spilt milk 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I IV (1866) 76 Not stop to weep over spilt water 1860 TROLLOPE *Castle Richmond* I VI 113 It's no use sighing after spilt milk

†Spilter. *Obs*[−1] [Cf SPILT *sb*] A splinter or fragment

?1646 LADY MONK tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* V 171 A peece of Ordnance bursting in two, a spilter thereof slew him.

Spilter, error for SPILLER *sb*[2]

Spilth (spilþ) [f. SPILL *v* + -TH[1] a] That which is spilled, the action or fact of spilling

1607 SHAKS *Timon* II II 169 Our Vaults have wept With drunken spilth of Wine 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* II XXXII, Both clun and nose bedaub'd with spilth of snuff 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 324 To avenge The spilth of brother's blood 1865 CARLYLE *Frede G* VII II 217 To unknow and to unthink all the spilth of brother's blood 1865 CARLYLE *Frede G* VII II 217 To unknow and to unthink all the bottles and glasses, reckless what dangerous breakage and spilth it may occasion

fig. 1852 J WILSON *Hom Noct* Wks V 9 CXXXII, Such things as are not made by the brain, they are the spilth of the human heart 1892 SYMONDS *Life in Swiss Highl* II 110 A ruin of old granitic rocks around you, the spilth and waste of mountains

‖ Spilus (spəi·lŭs, *Path* [mod L., ad Gr. σπιλος spot, speck] A spot or mark on the skin

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 6 6 It is this occasional dash that constitutes a spilus or mole 1849 CRAIG, *Spilus*, a common genital spot, appearing to consist of a partial thickening of the rete mucosum

Spin (spin, *sb*[1] [f the vb.]

1. An act or spell of spinning, also *techn*, capacity for being twisted or spun, the product resulting from spinning

1853 *Hoyle's Games* VII 131 The apparatus for testing what is termed the 'spin' of the silk,—its capability of being twisted round with great velocity without breaking 1884 W S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 62 As it is to be spun into worsted, the longer the fibres remain the better will be the spin

2 An act or spell of revolving or whirling round, a circular or rotatory movement

1831 MOORE *Summer Fête* Poet Wks (Oxf ed) 275 Teetotums we see for patriots got, Vigorous spin, and then—a tumble 1864 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) I. 194 The circular motion imparted to the new matter by the original twist or spin which the sun gave to the mass 1878 W K CLIFFORD *Dyn Body* 83 Hence every twist may be resolved into two spins, the axis of one of which is any arbitrary straight line

attrib 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 260, 6 is what we have called the expansion, while ω is the spin vector at P

b. A head over-heels movement, a somersault.

1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* I, Surprising was the spin the young equestrians took over the ears of the horse.

c *Cricket* A twisting motion given to the ball when bowled or thrown

Also in combs. *off-, on-, side-, under-spin*

1862 PYCROFT *Cricket Field* 74 When there is no spin upon the ball, a batsman will risk a kind of guess-hit. 1884 *Pillychicke's Cricket Inn* 29 Not able to get quite the same amount of spin on the ball

3 The act of causing something to spin.

1840 *P Parley's Inn* I 85 Peter changed tops with Thorpe and after having a few spins, ran home 1856 STONEHENGE *Brit Rural Sports* 254/1 It is obvious that for this purpose a long rod is required to command a greater extent of water and a more numerous series of spins.

b The act of tossing a coin in the air as a means of deciding something

1888 *Daily Tel* 27 May, The Oxonians being fortunate in the spin of the coin

4. A spell of continuous movement by way of exercise or pastime; a fairly rapid ride or run of some duration.

1896 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rur Sports* 336/2 Shorter spins of three quarters of a mile will be adopted as often as the trainer sees fit. **1884** *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 15 Sept., The bicyclist now takes long spins from one end of the State to the other. **1890** 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 319 He was in much the same bodily condition as if he had taken a ten mile spin with a greatcoat on

b. A spell of quick rowing or sailing

1875 SUDAMORE *Day Dreams* 14 [They] would willingly have hired a boat for the purpose of having a spin with the Frenchmen. **1895** *Times* (weekly ed.) 30 Aug. 683/1 The Valkyrie went out for another spin on Wednesday.

5 Rapid or lively movement

1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* XIX, Like the men who escape colds by wrapping in comforters instead of trusting to the spin of the blood.

Spin (spin), *sb.*[2] *Anglo Indian* [Abbreviation of SPINSTER.] An unmarried lady.

1872 'ALIPH CHEM' (Yeldham) *Lays of Ind* (1876) 193 I'm going to rhyme about A most unhappy spin *Third* 200 O spins. I be warned ere yet too late. **1888** MRS. CROKER *Diana Barrington* XXIII, There were all the Gurrumpore spins in their beautiful new frocks!

†Spin, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* In 6 **spynne** [a. G. *spinne, spunne*, related to SPEAN *sb.*] A teat.

1525 ANDREW TR. *Brunswick's Surg.* in Bulletin Vuula, ye whiche is a lytell deme hangynge in ye throte lyke the spynne.

Spin (spin), *v.* Pa. t. **spun, span** Pa. pple. **spun.** Forms *Inf.* **1 spinnan,** 3–7 **spinne,** 4–6 **spynne** (4 -en, 5 -yn), 5–6 **spyn** (7 **spyne**), 6- **spin** *Pa. t.* **1 spann,** 4–6 **spanne** (4–5 **spane**), 5– **span,** 1 *pl* **spunnon, -un,** 4 *pl.*, 6 **spunne,** 5 *pl* **spon,** 6 **spunne,** 6– **spun** *Pa. pple.* **1 ʒespunnen,** 3 **1-, 4, 6 y sponne,** 7 *arch* **y-spunne,** 4–5 **sponnen,** 4–6 **sponne,** 5–6 **spon(ne,** 6 **spoon(ne,** 5–7 **spunne** (6 **spune**), 6- **spun** Also 5 **spynned,** 6 (9 *dial.*) **spin'ed.** [Common Teut. OE. *spinnan,* – OFris. **spinna* (WFris *spinne*, EFris. *spinne, spin*, NFris. *spen, span*), MDu. and Du., MLG. and LG. *spinnen*, OHG. *spinnan* (MHG. and G. *spinnen*), ON. and Icel., Norw. and Sw. *spinna* (Da. *spinde*), Goth. *spinnan*, the stem is perhaps related to that of SPAN *v.*[2] and to Balto-Slavic forms (with initial *sp-* or *p-*) of similar meaning (Schade *Altd. Wbch.* 852/2).]

I. 1 *intr.* To draw out and twist the fibres of some suitable material, such as wool or flax, so as to form a continuous thread; to be engaged in or to follow this occupation.

c **725** *Corpus Gloss.* R 148 *Reneranit* [read *neuranit*], spunnun. *c* **975** *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. VI 28 Sceawiga[ð] hiha londes hu he waexa[ð, ne winna[ð, ne spinna[ð. *c* **1000** SAX. *Leechd.* II 310 Nim bone hwælan fo[n] be wit mid spinnan. *c* **1290** *St. Clement* 156 in S. *Jnc. Leg.* I 327 Nou[e mine hondene ine beoth bi nome, þat Ine mi3e sewwy ne spinne. **1390** GOWER *Conf.* II 170 Hire moder Bad that sche scholde lerne forto weve and spinne, And duelie at hom and kepe hire inne. *a* **1400** *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 707/90, I wolde wite, who þat Pue gon spinne, Bi whom þat 3oure gentrie stod? **1467** in *Jrnl. Gilds* (1871) 383 To sowe, carde, or spynne, weve, or cloth make. **1530** PALSGR. 718 And you wyll speake with my mother she spynneth nowe at home. **1560** PILKINGTON *Godly Exercises* (1592) 217 When Adam dalve, and Eve spun, Who was then a gentleman? *c* **1655** MILTON *Sonn.* XX 8 The Lilie and Rose, that neither sow'd nor spun. **1756–7** tr. *Keysler's Travels* (1760) I 388 The entrances are crouded with old women spinning. **1845** J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 422 The wheel turns all when spinning the yarn, and preparing to set on to spin. **1882** 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I 37 In bad weather she sat at home and span.

Phr. **1542** UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 342 b, We saye in Englyshe to teache our dame to spynne.

Jig. **1768** 74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 203 If you go to spin finer than they have been accustomed to, [they] cry out against it as an inconceivable absurdity. **1857** PEARSON *Poems* 171 The storm wind wove, the torrent span, Where they were bid the rivers ran. **1876** STERGION *Commenting* 122 This author is good but verbose. Some authors toil not, but they spin, Macculloch both toils and spins.

b. Of insects. To produce glutinous threads from the body by means of special organs.

c **1511** [see 3 d] **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Silk*, Before they begin to Spin, they always apply those Nipples against the Body whence the Web is to spun. **1815** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1818) I 408 You will find that precisely the same takes place in the minutest species that spins. **1833** LYNDSAY *Two Voices* 180 For every worm Drew different threads, and Spun, toiling out his own cocoon. **1841** T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 297 When about to spin, the larva allows a minute drop of the glutinous secretion to exude.

c To make a noise like that of spinning.

1851 MEREDITH *Love in the Valley* V, Lone on the fir-branch, his rattle note unvaried, spins the brown eve jar.

2 *trans.* To draw out (wool, flax, or other material) and convert into threads either by the hand or by machinery.

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram.* XV 97 Hix spinnað wulle. **13** *K. Alis* 6806 (W.), I hey haveth no wolle to spynne. **1399** GOWER *Praise Peace* 299 Men sein the wolle, whanne it is wel sponne, Doth that the cloth is strong and profitable. *a* **1450** *Knt. de la Tow* (1868) 59 She came afore hym with a rocke under a gerdelle spynning black wolle. **1523** FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 146 Flaxe tawed hecheled, spun. **1577** B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 39 The Lowe is seuered from the Flaxe, and appoynted for his vse, so are they seuerally spon vpon the Distaffe. **1688** HOLME *Armoury* III. 286/2 Woll is principally, nay only spun of it, and of none of the other sorts of Wheels. **1796** H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud Mat.* (1799) III 78 As for the two friends, they spun cotton from morning till night. **1835** URE *Philos. Manuf.* 222 The flax formerly spun to twelve pounds a bundle, is with hot water spun to six. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* VII § 5 386 The farmers' wives began everywhere to spin their wool from their own sheeps' backs.

Jig. *c* **1315** SHOREHAM III. 150 For wel to conne, and nauȝt to don, Nys nat[er] rawe ne ʒ-sponne. *a* **1420** [see DISTAFF 1 b]. *c* **1440** *Gest. Persev.* 2618 in *Macro Plays*, For no man can be wyse be oper ȳ he hathe al ful spunne. **1525–46** [see DISTAFF 1 b]. **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Glimpse* VI, If I have more to spinne, The wheel shall go, so that thy stay be short.

b = To spin off (see 5 a). Also with *up.*

a **1553** UDALL *Royster D.* I iii, If thys distaffe were spoonne Margerie Mumblecrust will drinke no water. **1593** G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 163, I must spin vp my taske.

c To convert (*or intr.*, to admit of being converted) *into* thread, etc., by spinning. Also *transf.*

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* IV 151 For plain truths love much and their strength is impaired when they are spun into too fine a thread. *a* **1676** HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 306 Is spun some prepared Matter into vital and sentient *Semina* for those more Animals. **1780** A. YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I 166 The 8 lb. [of flax] will spin into 20 hanks or 5 spindles fit for a ten-hundred cloth. **1842** OASTLER *Fact. Papers* II. 26 It will not spin into good yarn, nor weave into wearable cloths. **1883** HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 320 The number of strands of gut spun into a cord varies with the thickness of catgut required. *c* **1898** **1869** AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XVII, Your mind exhausts and consumes itself, like fabled Arachne, spinning itself into filmy nothings.

d (See quot.)

1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v., *To spin hair*, is to twist it up in ropes, very hard, for an expedition. An expert horseman can spin five days forage into a very narrow compass.

e To deposit (liquid sugar) on cakes, etc., in a thread-like form.

1883 HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 166 Sugar may be spun over the inside of the basket.

3 To form or fabricate (a thread, etc.) by the process of drawing out (and twisting) some suitable material, to prepare the material for (a fabric or garment) by this process.

c **1290** *St. Edmund* 107 in S. *Jnc. Leg.* I 436 Heo [*sc.* a hair coat] nas[ȝ] sponne ne i-woue, ake i-broide [of] strengus longue. **1362** LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* V 130 My wyf þat wollene clop made, Spak to þe spinsters for to spinne hit softe. **1382** WYCLIF *Judg.* XVI 9 He threed of a top of flexe, that is sponnen with spotel. **1513** DOUGLAS *Eneid* X. XIII 141 His covte of goldin threidis bryght Quhilk his modor hym span. **1562** HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 103 Which shooth in deede That a fowle spunnet may spin a fayre threede. **1607** SHAKS. *Cor.* I. III. 93 All the wealme she spun in Vlisses-ad-sence. **1634** MILTON *Comus* 83 First I must put off These my skie robes spun out of Iris Woof. **1735** JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia*, I. 61 IV 25 They sew them together with Thread which they spun out of the Bark. **1805** *Act 45 Geo. III*, c. 30 No bed, Every pound of gold thread, gold lace, or gold fringe, made of plate wire upon silk. **1832** HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* IV. 51 The lace-makers and jewellers and glass-cutters, and even those who spun glass for the amusement of the wealthy. **1874** H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art & Arms Mus.* 137 The filigree is like a fine web spun over the surface of the bottle.

transf. **1769** MRS. RADCLIFF *Jane Hautclyf* (1778) 180 When you spun a silver web, or a desert, always take pity in our care your fate is clear. *Ibid.*, You must not spin it before a kitchen fire.

b In figurative contexts.

To spin street thread, etc. see STREET *sb.* *To spin a yarn* (to tell a story). see YARN *sb.*

13 *K. Alis* 7451 (W.), He hath y sponne a threde, That is y come of eovel trede. *c* **1450** *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 231 Let theym [wear] suche clothis as they spune. *a* **1568** A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) 7 Thocht I be nocht worthie of vertew spun. **1586** KYD *Cornelia Pratus & Ioy* 31 My thred is cut, and yet it is not spunne, And now I liue, and now my life is done. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* IV 57 The Fates, when they this happy web have spun. **1757** GRAY *Bard* 98 Weave we the woof. The thread is spun. **1820** SHELLEY *M. Gisborne* 153 How we spun A shroud of talk to hide us from the sun Of this familiar life. **1858** HAWTHORNE *Esmond* II xiii, [A grave] so fresh made that the spring had scarce had time to spin a coverlet for it.

†c In the ironical phrase *to spin a fair thread.*

1554 LATIMER in Strype *Mem.* (1721) III 93 If you tarry with them, you have sponne a fyre thredde. **1562** J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 56 In beyng y-ur owne foe, you spin a fayre thredde. **1656** HOBBES *Liberty, Necessity, & Chance* (1841) 31 If it be so, he hath spun a fair thread, to make all this stir. **[1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXIII, Spinners' ye'll spin and wind yourself a bonny yarn.]

d *transf.* Of insects. (Cf. 1 b.)

c **1511** *1st Eng. Hk. Amer.* (1885) p. XXVI/1 This wormes goo in 100 dayes and fyre, and there they spynne lyke the wormes at the sylke spynneth. **1660** tr. *Amyraldus' Treat. conc. Relig.* II VI 234 Insects spin silk for his service. **1700** C. NESSE *Antid. Atmin.* (1827) 117 If man (spider-like) could spin a thread out of his own bowels. **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Silk*, The Silk Spider makes a Silk, every whit as beautiful as the Silk worm. It spins it out of the Anus. **1815** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1818) I 406 All spiders do not spin webs. *Ibid.*, The thread spun by spiders. **1861** P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit. 1860*, 265 The animal [*Crenella*] spins for itself a silky nest.

fig. **1841** DE QUINCEY *Style* IV in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 213/2 Those accidents of time and place which obliged Greece to spin most of her speculations, like a spider, out of her own bowels. **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* CXXIV, I found Him not thro' the questio[n] men may try, The petty cobwebs we have spun.

4. *fig.* **a.** Of the Fates or other powers. To devise or appoint (one's destiny or fortune).

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* III 734 O fatal sustren, which, er any clooth Me shapen was, my destene me sponne. **1430–40** LYDG. *Bochas* VIII. XXV, The parchas susterne spon so hys fate. **1606** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. 1 *Trophees* 932 On David's head, God doth not spin good hap. **1649** G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V*, CCXXIII, To Spin his Fate To an ignobler End, then one soe Bold Had merited. **1726** POPE *Odyss.* XX. 250 May fate spin thy future with a whiter clue! **1840** *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 242/2 The Fates are usually spoken of by the Greek and Roman poets as spinning the destinies of men.

b To evolve, produce, contrive, or devise, in a manner suggestive of spinning.

c **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 227 This interpretation is finely spinned out of the lawyer's fantasticall head. **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Praise* I, Lord, I will... speak thy praise. My busie heart shall spin it all my dayes. **1664** COTTON *Scarron* 56 Should I begin my story spinning, From the first end to th' last beginning. **1746** FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. 1. 4 My lines are weak, unsinew'd, others say—A Man might spin a thousand such a Day. **1791–1823** D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit.* (1866) 509 Many secret agents were spinning their dark intrigues. **1850** ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. II. II (1864) 24 A system of wild fancies spun out of the brain. **1870** MAX MÜLLER *Sci. Relig.* (1873) 60, I cannot help suspecting that language has been at work spinning my theology.

c To draw out, prolong. (Cf. 6.)

1629 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 214 Which being no small detriment to the Romans, did spinne the Warre to a great length. **1713** SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks. 1755 III. II. 7 For sixteen years the cause was spun, And then stood, where it first began. **1789** JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) III. 58 If the fear of the former alternative prevails they will spin the matter into negotiation. **1792** MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* V. VII. 343 The little novel would not have gone on improving, as the latter part begins already to seem spun.

5 Spin off a. To finish or clear *off* (a distaff, etc.) by spinning. (Cf. 2 b.)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 549 One would imagine he saw every woman making hast to spin off her distaffe, striving anie who shall have done her taske first. **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. III. 88 It hangs like flax on a distaff: & I hope to see a huswife take thee between her legs & spin it off. **1690** TEMPLE *Wks., Poet* Wks. 17201 249 To spin off this Thread, which is already grown too long. **1735–1894** [see ROCK *sb.*[2] 2].

b To throw or cast *off* (a composition) in a continuous or easy manner.

1895 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 7/4 He used to spin off novels in the intervals between signing piles of papers.

6. Spin out a. To render lengthy or protracted, to protract, prolong.

Used with a variety of objects, the commonest types of which are illustrated by the separate groups of quotations. Cooper (1565, s.v. *Pitce*[2]) has 'to spynne out the threide of mans life', and an early example of the literal use occurs in SPINSTER (quot. 1393).

(*a*) **1603** in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 282 Shee was still apt to beleeve that her... would spin out all things further then were requisite, with delayes and shifts. **1646** J. HALL *Hor. Vac.* 154 Neither is any warre so long spun out. **1670** CH. *Hist. Cardinals* III. 282 It was done more to procure time, and spun out the Councel. **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist. Scotl.* II. Wks. 1851 I. 106 Under his management the negociations were spun out to a great length. **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II. 704/1 He spun out the debate till it was too late to conclude upon anything that day. **1865** CARLYLE *Frederick* XVII. VI. 470 Kaunitz spun out the Turk pacification in the wretchedest manner for years coming. **1885** *Law Times* 50 M.Y. 74/1 That arbitration was spun out for forty four days.

(*b*) **1607** TOPSELL *Four F. Beasts* 573 Therefore they spun out their lines to the length of the thread. **1663** BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* XXIV, They would fain spun out the most inner file to the greatest length. **1734** WATTS *Relig. Jew.* (1789) 140 Thus he spun out his supple soul, and drew A length of life amidst a vicious crew. **1872** *Punch* 19 Oct. 163/1 If I were condemned to execution, I should perhaps be inclined to spin out my time by talking till they took me off by force.

(*c*) **1633** FORD *Broken H.* I. 1, You spin out your discourse. **1673** *Lady's Call.* I. V. § 75 This section is spun out to a length very unproportionable to the former. **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No. 132 P. 10 Our Parliament Convention, which we spun out till about Ten of the Clock. **1787** MME. D'ARBLAY *Evelina* I. 63, I... spun out an hour's discourse what might have been said in three minutes. **1813** PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Man* IV. 84, 357 This sort of argument has been so spun out by antiquarians of late times.

(*d*) **1644** PRYNNE & WALKER *Twinnes Trial* 46 In this his defence (to spin out time) he led us in procambul duon through all the Works, Lotts, Dikes, Ramparts [etc.] **1673** *Too him Playes* 19 No body that hopd to have his spirit ever spun out time at last as thou hast done. **1761** HUME *Hist. Eng.* LXII (1806) V. 45 The French ambassadors spun out the time with the meeting of the cortes already. **1817** JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. V. IV. 439 The distance of Madras would aid the Rajah in spinning out the time till the commencement of the rains.

b To spend or occupy (time) in inactivity or without effect.

1608–14 in Leadam *Crt. Requests* (Selden) Introd. 90 Counsell doe spyne and trifle out one or two termes about the exceptions. **1646** H. P. *Medit. Siege* 42 Although I die at twenty, I have lived more then he that hath spunne out a hundred uselesse yeares. **1712** J. HARRIS *Le Blond's Gardening* 108 Those People are lazy, and have no Concern but to spin out the Day. **1789** in *Nature Peerage Evid.* (1874) 127, I shall endeavour to spin out the remainder of my days as comfortably as my situation can permit.

c To evolve or devise by mental effort, to express at length.

1652 N. CULVERWEL *Lt. Nature* XI. (1654) 97 Mans reason is fain to spend time in spinning out a Syllogisme. **1663** MARVELL *Corr.*, Wks. (Grosart) II. 97, I have no more time left to spin out in words the kindness which I acknowledge from you and beare to you. **1738** *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 466/2 How many hundred Declarations has Caleb D'Anvers spun out from

a Thread of this Clue. **1828** SCOTT *Aunt Marg Mirror* Introd., The sort of waking dreams which my imagination spins out **1864** THACKERAY *D Duval* VIII (1869) 107 He could spin out sentences by the yard **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 426 To be spinning out a long soliloquy or address, as if I wanted to show off

d. To draw out, extend, prolong, in length or duration.

1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 14 II (1669) 13/2 He who is spun out at length, but not chicken'd suitable to his height **1663** BP PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXXIX, The Pharisee has promise of spinning out the life of man to a length equal with the clew of time **1717** PRIOR *Alma* III 539 Would she, in friendship, peace, and plenty Spin out our years to four times twenty **1865** CARLYLE *Frenk Gl* XX I VI 5 Prince Henri and Fouquet have spun themselves out into a long chain of posts.

e To bring to an end, to consume or exhaust. Chiefly *refl* or in *pass*

1718 *Entertainer* No 35 236 To beat the wind, and spider like, to spin out ones self for those who will not thank him for it **1728** RAMSAY *Fables, Nocturned Preacher* 51 His glass spun out, he ceast. **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI VII P 3 My brain is fairly spun out

f To cause to last out, to use sparingly.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 398 We might have spun out what we had by good hu-bandry **1862** MRS H WOOD *Mrs Halliburton's Troubles* I XVI 195 We must spin the money out until something comes in

g *intr* To run out, to extend, to last out

1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 258 The time spinning out, [they] demanded longer time **1758** J BURTON *Monast Ebor* Pref p XI, This preface has spun out to a greater length than I expected **1891** C ROBERTS *Adv't Timer* 51 In my state of ignorance with regard to making money spin out

II. 7 *intr* To shoot or spring *up*, to grow or rise rapidly *rare*

13 *K Alis Ant P* A 35 So semly a sede must fayly not, Bat spryngande spyncz vpne sponne **1641** MILTON *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 229 Their unquestionable charity, which like a working flame, had spun up to such a height of pure desire

8 Of blood, etc To issue in a rapid stream; to gush or spurt freq with *out*.

c **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 8942 Depe in to his flesch it ran, That the blod frist out span *c* **1560** INGELEND *Disobed Child* A IV, Shoulde I be content then thy ther to runne, Where the bloude from my breeche thus shoulde spinne **1573** L LLOYD *Maroone of Hist* (1663) 289 Alexander the great being wounded, and his blood spinning out **1627** DRAYTON *Agincourt* 131 The blood out of them Helmets span **1684** R WALLIS *Nat Hist* 155 That thin Spirit which in a small Thread spins out of the same Peel when it is squeezed **1720** POPE *Iliad* XXI 184 One rav'd Achilles' hand, the spouting blood Spun forth **1881** MRS R T COOKE *Somebody's Neighbors* 84 The sharp streams of milk spun and foamed into the pail below

b *trans* To send *forth* in a stream *rare*—1.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 279 Spatious pastures, and flockes of cattell spinning forth milke abundantly

9 To move rapidly, to run quickly; now *esp* to ride or drive at a rapid and even rate

a **1400** *30 Alt tandes* 313, He spynnes [*v r* spedes] him out a great spuce fri hes peris dl- *c* **1430** *Chev Assigne* 431 Vn eclet sprongc out of his sheldc & in his body spyn nethe *c* **1450** *Cast Perser* 1100 With spete of spere to bee I spynne **1556** J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* lxii 45 Streight from that place they ere speedilie spinning, To an other host **1581** A HART *Head v* 70 The which the beardman when he sees, for feare begins to spun

1842 TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* V The tempest crackles on the leads, And, rising, spins from bi nd and mast **1850** SCORESBY *Chevers's Whalem Adv* III (1851) 36 The boat pun after him with singul r swiftness **1883** F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* 200 There was a cab at the door, and in a minute more he was spinning along Fifth Avenue

b To pass or be spent quickly

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* x, The young one is making the money spin **1868** DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 362, I hope that the time will soon begin to spin away

c *trans* To cause to pass *away*, to carry *away* or convey rapidly.

1696 PHILLIPS, *Amusement*, any idle Employment to spin away time **1877** MRS OLIPHANT *Young Musgrave* I XII 205 Lovely horses who could spin her away over the broad country **1880** MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* VI, I shall soon spin him over to Highclere.

10 To revolve or gyrate, to whirl *round*

1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 169 The harth With inoffensive pace that spinning sleeps On her soft Axle **1700** DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* VIII 112 Quick, and more quick he spins in giddy Gires, Then falls **1784** COWPER *Task* III 491 Thrice must the voluble and restless earth Spin round upon her axle, ere the warmth attain the surface **1825** SCOTT *Talism* XV, Dance, or we will scourge thee with our bowstrings, till thou spin as never top did under schoo boy's lash **1846** GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 152 Do not require bullet to spin twice on its axis, if once is sufficient **1888** J INGLIS *Tent Life in Tigerland* 260 Sometimes we spinned round and round like a teetotum

fig **1805** WORDSW. *Prelude* II 47 We ran a boisterous course, the year spun round With giddy motion **1893** *Times* 15 June 9/6 The mind accustomed to spin upon the poles of Greek and pure mathematics

b. Of the brain or head To whirl, to be giddy or dazed.

1819 BYRON *Juan* II CX, And as he gazed, his dizzy brain spun fast, And down he sunk **1886** BARING-GOULD *Cri Royal* III xiv 93 My head spins I cannot think **1894** STEVENSON *Lett* (1899) II 327 My head is simply spinning with a multitude of affairs.

11. *trans* To cause to turn or revolve rapidly; to twirl or whirl.

1618 DEKKER *If it be not Good* Wks. 1873 III 236 He turne the wheeles and spin the bowers vp faster **1830** GALT *Laurie L* II i. I 90 There he you spinning your thumbs with a small child that ha'n't got no mother **1842** BROWNING *Spanish Cloister* VII, Spin him round and send him flying Off to Hell **1870** EMERSON *Soc & Solit* VII 138 When you spun tops and snapped marbles

b. To cause (a chafer) to fly while secured by a thread passed through its tail.

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV IV 291 *note*, When a child I was caught by my mother in the act of spinning a chafer **1844** J I J HEWITT *Parsons & W* III, To spear trout, spin cockchafers, bait cats

c With cognate object

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* XI, They just walk a quadrille or spin a waltz

d *techn* To shape (articles of sheet-metal) by pressure applied during rotation on a lathe

1853 URE *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II. 865 'Raising' by means of 'spinning,' and stamping has to a great extent superseded the older methods of tin plate working **1884** *Birham Daily Post* 24 Jan 3/3 Britannia metal Spinners —Wanted a Man, who can Spin and Make Up

12 *Angling* **a.** *trans* To cause (a minnow or other bait) to revolve in the water by fastening it on the hook in a particular manner

1814–24 COL. HAWKER *Instructions Young Sportsm.* 173 Trolling, or spinning a minnow, is the other most general mode of trout fishing *Ibid* 175 A new gut seldom spins the minnow so well as one that is half worn out **1856** 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* 542/2 In dead water a well mounted minnow or gudgeon may be spun with great effect

b. *intr* To fish with a spinning bait

1863 'OUIDA' *Held in bondage* (1870) 7 De Vigne stopped to have a glance across country as he stood trolling and spinning **1867** F FRANCIS *Angling* 130 *note*, When spinning for trout

c *trans* To fish (a pool, etc), to rouse *up* (a fish), by means of a spinning bait

1886 *Field* 30 Jan 134/3 He was to be occasionally seen spinning the weir pool and scours below Marsh Lock **1895** *Daily's Mag* May 3/7/2 If he does not spin up a fish, he brings his minnow in as short as he can

13 *slang* To reject (a candidate) at an examination, to pluck or plough Usu in *pass*

1860 in *Slang Dict* 223 **1865** *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 9/2 The historical test is, we imagine, the one which will 'spin' most applicants **1897** *Brit Weekly* 7 Jan 214/5 'How far through did you say he was with his medical course?' 'He was spun in the final,' I answered

b *intr* To fail in an examination

1869 *Pall Mall G* 24 Nov 2/2 If an ensign passes his regimental, and 'spins' in his special examination

14 In combs, as **spin-'em-round**, a game of chance (see quot 1859), also *dial.*, a merry-go round, **spin-heat**, the rotatory form of heat-energy

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 4 The Proprietors of Street Games, as swings, down the dolly spin 'em rounds, prick the garter, thimble rig, etc **1859** *Slang Dict* 98 *Spin 'em rounds*, a street game consisting of a piece of brass, wood, or iron, balanced on a pin and turned quickly around on a board, when the point, arrow shaped, stops at a number and decides the bet one way or the other **1899** TOKYER in *Nature* 20 Apr 596/2 To get concrete images of these effects we spoke of path heat, spin heat, and wobble heat

‖ **Spina** (spaɪnə). [L *spina* SPINE *sb* 1]

1 The backbone Now only *Path* in *spina bifida*, dropsy of the spine

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 167 Pese boones bineþe be necke is clepid be rigge oiper spina

1674 GREW *Anat Pl, Disc Mixture* (1682) 249 The Spina of a Fish (that which I used was of a cod-fish) maketh a Bullition one degree higher **1720** *Phil Trans* XXXI 100 These Tumours constantly attend the *Spina bifida* **1740** *Ibid* XLIII 11 A perfect *Spina bifida* must suppose the very canal and *Medulla spinalis* to divide into Two Branches **1800** I V OKES (*title*), An Account of Spina Bifida **1829** COOPER *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) V 412 In spina bifida, the fluid is always within the dura mater of the cord **1878** I BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 256 A spina bifida is essentially a hernia of the membranes of the cord through an opening in the spine

†**2.** *Spina ventosa* (see quots.) *Obs*

1603 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Spina Ventosa*, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a melancholy Humour without any Pain **1746** *Phil Trans* XLIV 199 This Distemper was found to be a *Spina ventosa*, or Cariosity in the Body of the *Os Humeri*, whereby about four Inches of the solid Bone had been destroyed **1753** *Chambers' Cycl Suppl* s v, In the *spina ventosa* the cortex, or erosion of the bone, is occasioned by a depravity of the contained fluids.

3 *Rom Antiq* The barrier running up the middle of a Roman circus

1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* XXXII II, 131 A good part of this was taken up by the *spina*, or middle space, adorned with temples, statues, and two great obelisks **1832** W GELL *Pompeiana* I VI, 103 The *spina* or perhaps the goal is also visible **1842** *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 430 1 At each extremity of the spina were placed three wooden cylinders

†**Spinace.** *Obs* Also **spynas**, **spynace(n)**es. Earlier form of PINNACE

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 59/2 There most be away tyng and attendaunt opon hem iiii Spynes, in eche Spynes xxv men *Ibid.* 60/1 The Shippes, Barges, Balingers and Spinaces **1458** *Paston Lett* I 429 Item my Lord manned fyve schippis of forecastell, and iij carvells, and iij spynnes **1466** *Mann & Housh Ecdc* (Roxb) 205 My maistyr paid for a pompe, v polyves, and odre aparayle for the spynas

Spinaceous (spɪnē·ʃəs), *a* 1 [f. mod.L *Spinacia* spinach] Belonging to the spinach family

1822 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* 711 Spinaceous Plants The excellence of this class consisting in the succulency of the leaves [etc] **1842** — *Suburban Hort* 639 Substitutes for spinaceous esculents are to be found in chenopodiaceous plants generally

Spinaceous (spɪnē·ʃəs), *a* 2 [f. L *spina* spine + -ACEOUS] Furnished with spines

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2621/1 The tangles are used to catch small, delicate, or spinaceous forms of marine life

Spinach (spɪnədʒ) Forms *a.* 6 **spynnage**, **spenege**, 7–9 **spinnage**, 6–9 **spinage**. *β.* 6 **spynache**, **spinech**, 6–7 **spinache**, 6– **spinach** [ad OF. *espinage*, (*e spinache* (also *-ace*), = Catal *espinach*, Sp *espinaca*, It *spinace* Roum *spenac*, med L *spinachia* (*achium*), *spinacia* (*-acium*), of doubtful origin. Cf MDu *spinaye*, *-aye*, *-aetse* (Du. *spinazie*, Flem *spinazie*), LG *spinase*, *-axe*, obs. G *spinatse*, *-asche*, G dial *spinaz*, MHG and G *spinat* (whence Da *spinat* Sw *spenat*).

The difficult problem of the ultimate origin of the word is complicated by variation of the ending in the Romanic languages In addition to *espinache*, *age*, OF had also *espinache* (still in dial use), *-ace*, *-ase* med L *spinachia*, and *espinarde*, *espinar* (E *spinard*), Prov *espinars*, med L *spinarium*, *-argium* Pg exhibits the further variant *espinafre* By older writers the stem of these forms was supposed to be L *spina*, in allusion to the prickly seeds of a common species De Vic considers the various forms to be adoptions of Arab *isfināj*, Pers *isfānāj*, *isfanāk*, *aspanakh* (Richardson), but it is doubtful whether these are really native words It is difficult to explain either the Romanic or the Oriental forms from the synonymous *Hespanicum olus* recorded from the 16th cent and represented by older F *herbe d'Espagne* (Cotgrave)

1 A plant (*Spinacia oleracea*) belonging to the N O *Chenopodiaceæ*, extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, the succulent leaves of this plant used as a vegetable

α **1530** PALSGR 274 Spynnage, an herbe, *espinars* **1568** TURNER *Herbal* III 71 Spinage or spinech is an herbe lately found and not long in use **1656** EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I XVI (1674) 18 Gardners might know Nettles and Henbane, from Spinnage and Lettice **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc I 249 Spinage emollient, but not very nourishing **1774** GOLDSMITH *Nat Hist* (1776) III 44 The grass has the appearance of boiled spinage **1808** *Med Jrnl* XIX 3 Neither boiled spinage, nor succory, possess this quality **1861** BENTLEY *Man Bot* 623 Some are used as pot herbs, as Sp nage

β **1538** TURNER *Libellus*, Seutlomalochon, a nostris spynache nominatur **1568** [see above] **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* 556 This pot herbe, or rather salet herbe, is called Spinach **1671** SALMON *Syn Med* III 433 Spinach is used in sallads, and helps inflammations of the stomach **1747** WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1762) 71 Eat largely of Spinach **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* 11 Apr 1773, We had a very good soup, a boiled leg of lamb and spinach. **1839** BARHAM *Ing of Leg* Ser 1 *Lay St Dunstan*, St Dunst in himself eats thrice eating poached eggs with spinach and bowls **1883** *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept 593 The winter spinach must next be thinned out.

b With distinguishing epithets denoting varieties of the common garden spinach

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II XIX 226 Spinage (so called because his seede is prickly) to of two sorts, the male and the female **1731** MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Spinacia*, The common prickly or narrow-leav'd Spinach *Ibid*, Common smooth seeded Spinach *Ibid*, These Male Plants are by the Gardeners commonly called She Spinach **1763** MILLS *Syst Pract Husb* IV 89 The oblong oval leaved spinage, commonly called plantain spinage **1842** LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 656 There are three varieties, the round seeded, the Flanders spinach, and the prickly seeded, or common winter spinach

c Applied (with distinguishing terms) to other species of *Spinacia*, or to plants in some way resembling or taking the place of this, as *Australian*, †*Cretic*, *French*, *mountain*, *New Zealand*, *perennial strawberry*, *wind spinach* (see Q 018)

1866 *Treas Bot* 265/2 *Australian spinach* (*Chenopod um e ounn*) **1874** *Ibid* Suppl 1343/2 Spinach, Australian, *Chenopodium auricomum* **1889** MAIDEN *Usef Pl* 16 *Chenopodium muraie*, Australian Spinach **1753** *Chambers Cycl Suppl* s v *Spinachia*, The procumbent Cretic spinach **1842** LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 657 The orache, or French spinach is a chenopodiaceous polymorous annual **1822** LOUDON *Encycl Gard* 714 The Orach, or "Mount ain Spinach, *Atriplex hortensis* **1868** in *Habs Bot* 168/2 The Garden Orache, or Mount ain Spinach, [is] a native of Tartary **1824** LOUDON *Encycl Gard* (ed 2) 637 "New Zealand Spinach, *Tetragon a expansa* **1849** BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 881 Some of them [broods] are used as articles of diet, as the leaves of New Zealand Spinach **1842** LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 657 The "perennial spinach is a chenopodiaceous perennial, a native of Brit ain **1760** J LEE *Introd Bot* App 328 "Strawberry Spinach, *Blitum* **1770** PETIVER *Cat Arbor's Jrnl Herbal* Tab. VII, "Wild Spinage **1799** W H MARSHALL *Aur Econ Mould* II 443 *Spinage wild*, goosefoot **1867** BAKER *Nile Trib* VIII, There are several varieties of wild spinach

2 *ellipt* As a moth-name

1832 J RENNIE *Consp Butterfl & Moths* 123 The Spinach (*F Spinachiata*, Stephens) appears in July **1896** I VOEKKER *Rep Nat Hist* VI 217 The little moth known as the dusk spinach (*Larentia chenopodiata*)

3. In allusive use (cf. GAMMON *sb* 4 3)

The words *gammon and spinage* are part of the refrain to the song 'A frog he would a-wooing go'

1850 DICKENS *Dav Copp* XVII, 'What a world of gammon and spinnage it is, though, ain't it!'

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spinach coloured*, *-green*, *-like* adjs, *-plant*, *-seed*; **spinach-beet**, **moth** (see

quots.); spinach-stool, an evacuation of the colour of spinach

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 658 The *spinach beet, leaf beet, or white beet, *Beta cicla*, a native of the sea-shores of Spain and Portugal 1843 Hagckeray *Jerome Paturot* Wks 1900 XIII 303 Accordin Oscar, who paints *spinach-coloured landscapes 1896 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 3/1 A neck-band of rich bright colour, cerise velvet or perhaps orange or *spinach green. 1886 P Robinson *Vectotum Trees* 123, I suddenly became aware of a peculiar circular movement in one of the *spinach like plants. 1889 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s v, Northern *spinach-moth, *Cidaria populata*, a British geometer moth 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 657 It has been more or less in culture as a *spinach plant since the beginning of the present century 1763 Mills *Hist Pract Husb* IV 89 The best way for those who have ground enough, is to sow their *spinage seeds alone 1888 Goodhart *Dis Children* (ed 3) IV 74 The *spinach stool has commonly been said to be due to altered blood

Spinagre: see Spigurnel[1] (quot. *c* 1450).

Spinal, *sb* Also 4, 7 **spinall**, 5 **spynal**, 7 **spinnall, spinnel**, 9 **spinel**. [Of obscure origin, in sense 2 app a G *spinal* (Du. *spinaal*), thread or yarn of various kinds]

†**1.** Some textile fabric *Obs*

1399–40 *Compotus fratr oratr dominar in civitate Ebor* (MS), Et de vinjd pro minutis et dimidio et j quart de spinall pro corpore dicti Richardi involvendo 1431 *Maldon Crt Rolls* Bundle 18 No 6, j pese de spynal contin xii ellys, prec le elle iid obol

2 A kind of yarn (see later quots).

16 *Acts of M Gregory, Habberdasher, at the Raven and Sun, Drury Lane*, Inkle and Spinnel and Scotch Yarn 1692 *Patent Office* No 281 The Manufacture of Spinall Yarne is a new Invention never practised before *Ibid*, Severall workmen out of Germany skilled in makeing the said spinnall 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 203/2 Unwrought inkle, or short spinel, is bleached yarn. *Ibid* 355/1 *Spinal*, a kind of unwrought inkle

Spinal, obs. form of Spinel (ruby)

Spinal (spai nāl), *a* Also 6–7 **spinall** [ad late L *spinālis*, f. *spina* Spine *sb*.[1] So F *spinal*, It. *spinale*, Sp. *espinal*]

1 Of or pertaining to, forming part of or located in, the spine or backbone **a** In *spinal marrow* or *cord*

(*a*) 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 6 Cerebellum lyeth vnder the brayne, and the spinall mayes there enclyseth from the head 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 875 Some Nerues doe arise from the brayne, others from the Spinall marrow 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 189 The Spinall marrow, which is but the brayne prolonged 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 342 Wounds in any part of the spinal marrow require no peculiar treatment 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* 87 The seat of the exertion is demonstrably either in the brain or in the spinal marrow 1881 Mivart *Cat* 271 If the skull and backbone be cut through, the white substance of the brain and spinal marrow will be found within them

(*b*) 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 330/1 A long cord of nervous matter filling the cavity of the vertebral or spinal column, called the spinal cord 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 417 Convulsive actions, which are dependent upon the medulla oblongata and spinal cord, may continue for a minute or two longer 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 478 [Certain cases] were confused by him with cases of spinal cord origin

b With other sbs , as *artery, bone, canal*, etc

1725 Pope *Odyss* x 668 Full endlong from the roof the sleeper fell, And snapped the spinal joint and wak'd in hell 1726 Monro *Anat* 181 That Protuberance is called the Spinal Process, from which this whole Series of Bones has got its Name 1760 72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 69 The stake they run up withinside the spinal bone 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 219 [It] is fixed to the last spinal apophysis of the back *c* 1793 *Ibid* (1797) I 759 A thin transparent substance, which from its indentations between the spinal nerves has obtained the name of *ligamentum denticulatum* 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 461 The spinal artery had been noticed by Berengar, as a white shining line 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxxvii IV 18 Those remarkable nerves described by Lyonnet under the name of *spinal or dilatable spinal nerves* 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 360 They [hydatid tumors] have been met with, but in comparatively very few instances, in the spinal cord 1881 Mivart *Cat* 275 The 11th, or Spinal Accessory Nerve, is a comparatively insignificant one

c *absol* With ellipse of *artery* or *nerve*

1888 W R Gowers *Man Dis Nervous System* II. 406 It usually supplies the trapezius muscle, in part directly, and in part by the anterior spinal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 33 If all are not directly innervated by the spinal accessory, division may not be completely successful

2. (See quot.) *rare*[−1].

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 203 All spinall [fishes], or such as have no ribs, but only a back bone, or somewhat analogous thereto, as Eeles, Congers, Lampries.

3. Of diseased conditions Affecting the spine

1838 Dickens *Nickleby* xxx, Letters inflicted with every possible variation of spinal deformity 1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 219 Spinal hemorrhage is usually the result of a traumatism 1878 R Braithwaite *Lyfe's Lett to Pennsylvania* 22 The memoranda tell of such suffering and debility, from spinal irritation

Comb 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2268/1 *Spinal-Distortion Apparatus*, an apparatus designed to gradually restore the spine to its normal condition when it has become curved

4. Resembling a spine or backbone in form or function

1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 301 There may be rain on the central, or spinal, mountains and hills. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I xxiii 301 Everywhere else the spinal ridge seemed unbroken 1903 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 12/1 If water does not fall on his acres, he will bring it to them from his long spinal mountain range if necessary.

5 Of qualities Arising from, seated in, the spine. Also *fig*.

1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* I II § 18 The permanent tension of the muscle is in part due to spinal influence. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept 1/2 The news will give a spur to sport, a spinal strength to the desultory conversation of the rambler

6 Of appliances Adapted to, intended for, application to the spine.

1864–8 J Chapman (title p), Sea Sickness, and how to prevent it by Means of the Spinal Ice Bag 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2268/1 *Spinal Brace*, a brace for remedying posterior curvature of the spine 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 782 Spinal Support, for double lateral curvature

7 *Comb* , as *spinal-depressant, -stimulant*

1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 263 Commercial conia was found to exhibit spinal-stimulant and spinal-depressant actions.

Hence **Spi'nally** *adv*

1885 Meredith *Diana* II viii 191 Spinally prepared to repay dignity of mien with a similar erectness of dignity

Spinaret, variant of Spinneret

Spination (spainā ʃən). [f. L. *spina* Spine *sb*.[1]] The condition of having spines, the manner in which spines are formed or arranged

1866 Bowerbank *Brit Spongiadæ* II. 199 The internal defensive spicula are readily to be distinguished from the skeleton ones, by their entire spination

†**Spin-coal**. *Obs* (See quot)

1728 *Phil Trans* XXVII 341, 21 Coal, more black and shining, called Spin Coal. [Heron in some later works]

†**Spincop**. *Obs* In 5 spyn- [a older Flem *spinnekoppe* (Kilian), Du and Flem *spinnekop*, f. *spinne* spider, or *spinnen* to spin cf Cop *sb*.[3]] A spider.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iii, The lawes of somme ben like vnto the nettis of spynoppis 1480 *Myrr* II xv 101 The spyther or spynicop 1483 — *Gold Leg* 114/1 But the wylle of god cam spynoppes and made their werke and nettes afore him

Spind, variant of Spine *sb*.[2], sward.

†**Spinde**. *Obs*[−1] In 5 **spynde** [a MDu *spynde, spinde*, var *spende*, = med L *spenda* (=*expenda*) cf Spence[1]] A larder, pantry.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 26 This preest had a spynde wherin henge many a good flitche of bacon

Spindlage. Also **spindleage** [f Spindle *sb*.] The number of spindles employed in a particular mill, district, trade, etc

1908 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan 4/1 During the last three years Lancashire has increased her cotton spindleage to the extent of about 11,000,000

Spindle (spi·ndl), *sb*. Forms **a.** 1 spinl, **spinel**, **spinl**, 5 *Sc* **spyn(y)le**, 7 *Sc* **spynell**, 6, 8 **spinnel**, 9 *dial.* **spin(n)el, -al, spin(n)le.** **β** 4–6 **spindel** (4 **-elle**, 6 **-ell**), 5–6 **spyndel, -ell** (5 **-ill, -yl, -yll, -ylle, -ulle**), 6, *Sc* 8–9 **spyndle**, (2) 6– **spindle** [OE *spinel* fem , = OHG *spinela, -ala* (MHG *spinele, -el, spinle*) and *spinnila, -ela, -ala* (MHG *spinnile, -ele, -el*), f the stem of *spinnan* Spin *v* The intrusive *d* of the later forms appears also in MDu and Du , MHG. and G , OFris *spindel* (NFris *spandel*), cf also Sw *spindel* (MSw *spinnil*) spider

Early assimilation of *nl* gave rise to the MDu , MLG, and MHG *spille* (Du. *spil*, LG and G *spille*) cf Spill *sb*.[3]

I. 1 A simple instrument employed in spinning by hand, consisting of a slender rounded rod (usually of wood), tapering towards each end, which is made to revolve and twist into thread the fibres drawn out from a bunch of wool, flax, or other material.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) F 378 *Fusum*, spinel *Ibid* N 108 *Nitionium*, spinl *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX 263 He sceal feh towtola, flexlinan, spinle, reol, sceawindan, stodlan habban *c* 1150 *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 547 *Fusus*, spindle *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw*, in Wright *Voc* 157 *Fesail*, spindel *c* 1350 *Gilbert Jesu* in Horstm *Aldenef Leg* (1878) 105 Bot mid spindle and mid nedle, his moder him bi wan 1410 *Nottingham Rec* II 70 j spyndel, preti ijd 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* xvii vi 698 Carue me oute of this tree as moche woode as wylle make me a spyndyl *a* 1529 Skelton *L. Rummyng* 299 They layde to pledge thevr wharrowe, Theyr rybskyn and theyr spyndell 1577 B Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 118 The smaller sort [of necessaries] be these, Distaues, Spindelles Wharles 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 320 As some web wrought, or her spindles twine She cherisht with her song 1631 Anchoran *Comentus' Gate Longues* 98 [They] draw their threads, whether it be with a reele, or with a spindle, and wherne 1720 Pope *Iliad* xviii 890 As closely following as the running Thread The Spindle follows 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 5, P 8 The prejudices and pride of man have long presumed the sword and spindle made for different hands 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvi, The younger children watched the progress of grannie's spindle 1863 Trevelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 335 Along the whole course of the Ganges the women flung their spindles into the river.

b In a spinning frame, one of many steel rods, by each of which a thread is twisted and wound on a bobbin.

c 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) V 488/2 Large buildings, , many of which contain several thousands of spindles 1831 G R Porter *Silk Manuf* 201 Upon each spindle, just above the bobbin, a piece of hard wood is so fixed by a pin as to cause the wood to revolve with the spindle 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 155 After a day of labour passed amid the ceaseless and monotonous clang of the spindle and the loom 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I 677 At first the mule carried only 144 spindles, but, by successive improvements, it was rendered capable of working 300 or 400 spindles.

c A spool or bobbin.

1837 Hebert *Eng. & Mech Encycl* I. 320 The workman having placed his spindles of thread near him, begins to work on the first horizontal line of one of the squares. 1837 Whitrock *bk Trades* (1842) 113 Carpet weaver, Before the Weaver commences he prepares a number of small spindles which hold the woollen yarn of the different colours required in the carpet.

2. *a fig* In allusions to the Fates imagined as spinning the thread of life or destiny, or in similar contexts

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* F ij, What tyme soeuer the turning spindle had thorowly twyned his fatall threede 1608 Dekker *Lanth & Candle Lt* Wks (Grosart) III 300 Shall I shew you what other buttomes of mischiefe, Pluto's Beadle saw wound vpon the blacke spindels of the Night? *a* 1645 Milton *Arcades* 66 To those that turn the Adamantine spindle round, On which the fate of gods and men is wound 1849 Emerson *Rep Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn' I 207 He beholds the Fates with the rock and shears, and hears the intoxicating hum of their spindle

b As a type of something slender

a 1625 Fletcher *Wom Pleas d'Iv* iii, I am fall'n away to nothing, to a spindle

c. *elliptical*. = Spindle-side. *rare*[−1].

1877 Blackmore *Erema* li, The barony, upon default of male heirs, devolved upon the spindle

3. Such an amount of thread or yarn as can be prepared on a spindle at one time; hence, a certain quantity or measure of yarn, varying according to the material.

1452 *Cov Leet Bk* II 271 The seid shirrifs to sesse & take the spyndels to ther owne behofe, & to paye be spynner for hir labour 1610 Wedderburne *Compt Bk* (S H S) 79, 19 spynellis of yarn lyning, Ik spynell cost me 28s 1717 *Forfeited Estates Papers* (S H S) Introd p xxvi, Yarn, 20 Spindles, 1 Hasp, and 3 Heer, at 2s per Spindle 1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting-ho* 107, 3 bales linen yarn 120 tamine, 1500 spindles 1794 *State Acct Neal* XI 214 It is an easy task, for one of these two handed females, to spin 3 spindles in the week 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* s v, In cotton yarn a spindle of 18 hanks is 15,120 yards, in linen yarn a spindle of 24 heers, is 14 400 yards 1878 Barlow *Weaving* 330, 4 Hasps = 1 spyndle = 60,000 yards

4. a A figure having the form of an elongated lozenge, *esp* as a charge in Heraldry, = Fusil[1]

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* F ij b, Off armys fusyllt in englich spyndyllis now I will speke 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 105 The Fuzie or spindle, called Rom bonde. 1765 Porny *Treat Her* iv (1777) 123 The Fusil, called also a Spindle, is longer than the Lozenge 1886 Symonds *St Simeon* 2 In which shape they assume the semblance of the heraldic fusil, spindle, or rhombus

b *Med* A dilatation of the foetal aorta resembling a spindle in shape; the spindle-shaped part of a muscle

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 707 This constriction or isthmus is succeeded by a fusiform dilatation, the aortic spindle. Ibid 1899 *Ibid* VI 721 Disease of sensory muscle nerves and their end organs, the 'muscle spindles'

5 *elliptical* **a.** = Spindle-tree

With quot 1712 cf Spindle-rn

1712 *Phil Trans* XXVII 421 Cape Spindle with a shining notch'd Leaf 1891 *Daily News* 11 Nov 5 2 The spindle is not a striking shrub, and its sober flowers are small and inconspicuous

b. = Spindle-shell, -stromb (see 17)

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 124/1 *Rostellaria curvirostris* (*Strombus fusus*, L) 1891 The spindle of collectors, is by far the most common of the Antigua species

II. 6 A rod, usually of iron or other metal, serving as an axis upon which, or by means of which, something revolves or is turned round

In technical use this sense has developed into many special applications, esp from the 19th cent onwards The earliest examples refer to the rod of a mill stone (cf *millstone and rind spindle*)

c 1343 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 543 In ij Spindels. 1345 6 *Liv Sacr Rolls* II 133 In j par de Spyndel et cogg pro molendino equino 1458 in *Brit Mag* XXXI. 249 Item, to hym for makyng of the Spendel for the fane, xd 1507–8 *Fabric Rolls York Minst* (Surtees) 64 Pro factione j spyndill pro removyng of ye hamers of ye clyme 1533 J Heywood *Play Loue* (1562) D iv, Our mylne stones, our wheele with her kogges & our trindill, Our hopper, our extre, our yren spyndill. 1625 6 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 310 Mending of the spindle of the clocke 1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 8 Capstaine The maine body of it is called the Spindle 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 54 They fall a turning round with their naked feet, the left foot serving for a Pivot or Spindle to turn upon 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 74, I had no time by the way to make the Iron Gudgeons for the Spindle or Axis of the Wheel to run in 1764 J Ferguson *Lect* 46 The trundle [of a watermill] is fixt upon a strong iron axis called the spindle 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Dec 3/3 An apprentice being under the spindle of a grindstone, that was going by water, had the hair of his head caught by the spindle 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 20 The drill [of a lathe] is screwed, or otherwise fastened, upon the spindle 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 157 The tail or spindle of the valve *k*, being pressed upwards opens the valve 1826 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 6324, A spindle, which is to act on the bolt for shutting and opening the lock 1900 Hasluck *Model Eng Handybk* 98 When the engine is moving with great velocity, the weights or balls attached to the arms will fly further from the spindle, moving the ring on the spindle *Ag* 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 175 The universe revolving round the spindle of necessity.

7. a A cylindrical rod or bar provided with

grooves so as to act as a screw; *spec.* that by which the platen of a hand printing-press is lowered and raised.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xii (1495) 117 The holes that ben the propre instrumentes of heryngе ben wrapped and wounde as a spindle of a presse. 1585 Higins tr. *Junius' Nomencl.* 217 *Cochlea*, the vice or spindle of a presse: the winding peece. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* II. 31 The length of a Worm begins at the one end of the Spindle and ends at the other. The depth of the Worm is cut into the diameter of the Spindle. 1683 *Ibid.*, *Printing* x. 122 The Spindle is sixteen Inches and a half, the length of the Cylinder the Worms are cut upon is three Inches and a quarter. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic.* 295 When the workman pulls this handle, he turns round the spindle *f*, and causes the platen to descend and produce the pressure. 1829 *Chambers Pract. Sci.* viii. When the spiral is formed upon a cylinder, it is called the spindle, or interior screw, and by some a male screw.

b. A revolving frame used for stirring a mixture. *c* 1793 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XI. 442/2 The spindle is of light wood, and moves on a brass pivot in the bottom. It has four wooden wings. *Ibid.* 443/1 The stirring of the mixture with the spindle.

c. The newel of a winding stair. *Obs. rare.*

1585 Higins tr. *Junius' Nomencl.* 215 *Scapus*, the spindle or mayne peece of worke whereabout the winding staires doe run. 1611 Coigr, *Noyau*, the Nuell, or spindle of a winding staire.

d. *Geom.* (See quots.) *rare*—⁰

1706 [see Parabole *a.* 2] 1801 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) Suppl. II. 516/2 *Spindle*, in geometry, a solid body generated by the revolution of some curve line about its base or double ordinate. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, Spindle*, is a solid, is a circular body, tapering towards both ends, as a superfluous, it is flat, tapering also at both ends.

e. A rod upon which the core of a gun-shell is moulded.

1842 in Burn *Naval & Mil. Techn. Dict.* s.v. *Arbor.* 1859 *Mechanic's Mag.* 24 Jun. 7/2 By introducing dynamite into the spindle of the grape with a time fuse, much more execution will be done.

9. A stalk, stem, or shoot of a plant, esp. of cereals. ? *Obs.*

c spindel has also this sense of Spindle n. 1.

1577 B. Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 27 b. The blade of wheate is narrower than the Barley, the Spindel, Stalke, or Stem thereof, is smoother and gentler. 1658 Phillips *Theatrum Plantarum* 178 *Aluh* signifieth the spindle with the eare. 1659 Sharrock *Vegetables* 118 The Gardiner not suffering above one, two, or three spindles upon such roots or stools. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 121 The Spindles must be often tyed up, lest by their bearing too much upon brittle ice, and their Flowers be lost. 1750 W. Ellis *Mod. Husb.* III. 128 Hail Stones beat down and hurt the spindle of the Wheat.

b. In prepositional phrases, denoting a stage or manner of growth.

1685 Plot *Staffordsh.* 23 Another storme of Hail cut the stalks of the Wheat and Barley (then in spindle) quite under. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 116 The juices stagnate in the plants, and are not pushed on to tillow, but run to spindle. 1750 W. Ellis *Mod. Husb.* III. xi. 153 The wheat was upon the spindle, and had not shot into Ear. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. 21 When the corn is shot into spindle, and the ears begin to appear. 1896 *Midland Weekly* 4 June (I. D.), Forward crops [of wheat] are in full spindle and give promise of being in full ear by the 14th inst.

†**10.** A rod or bar forming part of a plough or harrow. *Obs.*

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* v. 532 The composition of plows consisteth upon the beame, the sheath, the head, the handes, the spindles, the rest [etc.]. 1642 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 131 At Mr. Mytymmesse wee sette our foreman to cuttinge of 4 sushs for hecke stowers and harrowe spindles. 1736 J. Lewis *Hist. Antig.* 15 Next the Handle of the Plough is this Wrest, supported by a Piece of Iron which they call a Spindle.

11. *Naut.* The upper part or section of a made wooden mast.

1597 Vele *Comm.* 48 My mainmast being in the partners rent to the very spindell which was eleven inches deep. 1670 Narb. *Voy. to Tangier* (Hakl. Soc.) 128 There appeard a very bright Helena at the very spindle of the main top mast. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1699) 414 We saw a *Corpus Sant* at our Main top mast head, or at the very top of the truck of the Spindle. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 13 The spindle, or upper tree, of large masts is made of two pieces. *c* 1800 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 73 Is the spindle pieces dowelled and bolted to each other? Two side trees dowell-d and bolted to the spindle.

12. *a. U. S.* A stout iron rod or pole fixed on a rock as a guide to shipping.

1819 *Stat. at L.* (U.S.) III. 535 A spindle on the rock off the point of Farwe ther Island. 1829 *Ibid.* IV. 345. 1843 *Amer. Jrnl. in Civ. Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* (1844) VII. 68/1 Upon many of the reefs in Long Island Sound it has been the practice to erect wrought iron spindles of about 4 in. diameter, and from 15 to 25 ft. in height.

b. A slender cylindrical rod (esp. of metal) or other object of this shape.

1829 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* II. 30 (L.U.K.). The teeth of the wheel are made to act upon a form of wheel called a lantern. The cylindrical teeth or bars of the lantern are called trundles or spindles. 1902 Eliz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 187 If he wants the article he puts it on a spindle or in a pigeon-hole.

trans.f. 1873 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Farming* Wks. (Bohn) III. 60 Set out a pine-tree, and it dies in the first year, or lives a poor spindle.

13. *Mill. dial.* The third swarm of bees from a hive in one year.

1885 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 647 A Warwickshire correspondent says, that in that county ..'the second [swarm] from the same hive is called a *cast*, and the third . a *spindle*. 1853 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VIII. 575/2 In the midland counties the first migration of the season is a *swarm*, the third a *spindle*.

III *attrib.* and *Comb.* **14. a.** In sense 1 (in later use especially in combs. relating to machine-spinning), as *spindle-band, -box, -carriage, -hook, -maker, -production, -work.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 355/1 A spindle maker, *fusarius*. 1598 Florio, *Fusaro*, a spindle maker. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 298 He is likewise commended for a picture of spindle worke, wherein the threads of every spinning woman seem to make very great haste. 1770 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Spinning* (1866) 18 [Two grooves, into which the] spindle box [is fixed]. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 422 One of the spindle hooks of the spinning machine. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 178 The part of the billy which contains the spindle carriage is movable through what is called the billy gate. *Ibid.* 274 These two bars together are called by workmen the spindle-box. 1892 J. Nasmith *Students' Cotton Spinning* (1893) 357 It does not pay to use spindle bands made of inferior material. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 2/5 The demand for yarns is regular, and about equal to spindle production.

b. With numerals, as *two-spindle*, etc.

1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 159 "One of them are two spindle, others six spindle-frames. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) I. 128, and, two two spindle gill boxes, 3rd, four-spindle drawing box.

c. In sense 6, as *spindle-end, -gearing, -lathe, -screw, -valve.*

1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl. H 8, The pinion, *a*, keyed on the spindle end, takes into an intermediate wheel, *b*. *Ibid.*, The back shaft, *a*, being arranged to throw out of gear with the spindle gearing. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1262/2 The spindle lathe has a rotating axis in the head stock, to which the work is attached. *Ibid.* 2269/2 *Spindle valve*, a valve having an axial guide-stem. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 88 As the spindle screws are of the same lineness, and with right and left threads.

15. a. Of the limbs (or person), in the sense, 'thin, slender, lacking in robustness'. See also Spindle-shank.

a 1586 in Pinkerton *Anc. Sc. Poems* (1786) 201 To the rude scho maid ane vow, 'For I sall hit thy spindill schyn'. 1648 Hexham II, *Spille been*, Spindle legges, or leane Shankes. 1681 T. Urrey *Progr. Honesty* iv. 4 One that could flutter every Sunday, And strut with Spindle Shanks like God. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 401/2 The slender Legs, such as have no Calf. Spindle Legs. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II. xxvi. You have thrust those spindle legs of yours into our coat sleeves instead of your breeches! 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. v. The burden their poor spindle limbs totter and stagger under.

b. Of things, in the sense 'having the form of a spindle, cylindrical with a taper towards either end'.

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 79 *Furbinites*, The Spindle Periwinkle. *c* 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl.* viii. lxxiii, Linnæus Spindle Fossil. A very rare Shell. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 55 It is a very small Pigeon, with a very short and spindle beak, and a round head. 1849 J. Bell *Farmer's Companion* 156 A spindle root may be able to draw an abundance of nourishment from land exhausted by short or creeping roots. 1878 I. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 135 Some spindle cell sarcomas will recur often after removal. 1903 Agnes Clerke *Astrophysics* 443 All spindle-nebulæ were resolved into aggregates of stars.

16. In parasynthetic adjs., as *spindle celled, -formed, -pointed, -rooted*, etc. Also, *spindle-like* adj. *-wise* adv.

1871 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* 117 The soft rounded-celled varieties are much more malignant than the firmer spindle-celled growths. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 849 The treatment of spindle celled sarcoma of the skin is not easy to formulate. *Ibid.* 600 Long, spindle-rooted, partially pigmented cells appear round the vessels. 1831 J. E. Smith tr. *Otto's Comp. Pathol. Anat.* 485 A white row of spindle like swellings. 1884 Bower & Scott tr. *De Bary's Phanerogr. & Ferns* 27 Their obliquely tapered or spindle pointed ends. 1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xviii. (1813) 298 *Spindle* rooted plants should be set where they are to blow, quite young. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 226 The early short topped and salmon among the spindle rooted [radishes], and the small white and red among the turnip rooted, may be sown for succession crops every fortnight. 1775 Ash, **Spindle-shank'd*, having small legs. 1851 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1850, 198 These creatures may be regarded as **Spindle-strombs*. 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 192 The genus Rostellaria, or the 'Spindle-stromb', is marked by having a very much elongated spire. 1855 *Archæol.* XXXVI. 135 About the middle of the body was a bronze finger ring, and a stone **spindle whirl*. 1648 Hexham II, *Een spille-wervel*, a Whirle for a Spindle, or a **Spindle-whirle*. 1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt* III. 203 The number of personal ornaments and the **spindle whorls* imply the presence of the female sex. 1712 tr. *Vomel's Hist. Drugs* I. 124 The Tree is like **Spindle Wood*, or Prickly Cap. 1888 *St. James's Gaz.* 2 Jan. 6/1 Spindle wood, which is nowhere plentiful, is reserved for skewers. 1839 J. W. Harris *Treat. Insects Injurious Veget.* (1862) 438 Indian corn often suffers severely from the depredations of one of these Noctuidæ, known to our farmers by the name of **spindle-worm*.

Spindle (spi·ndl), *v.* Also 6 **spindel** [f. the sb. (esp. in sense 9).]

1. *intr.* Of cereals. To shoot up into the slender stalks on which the ear is formed.

So *G. spindeln* in dialect use.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 27 When the Spring draweth on, it [*sc.* wheat] beginneth to spindle. *Ibid.* 32 When it beginnes to spindel, it must be well weeded. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* v. vi. 534 I must needs discommend that manner of weeding which is used after the corn is spindled. 1651 R. Child in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 139 Corn sown in July, if it should begin to spindle, (as the Husbandmen call it) it is very easy to prevent it. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 127 In the hot countries it is a frequent calamity, that the corn will not spindle, that is, will not come out of the hose. 1763 Mills *Pract. Husb.* II. 201 The whole had already spindled, which made me sorry I had sowed so early. 1805 Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 550 Great care is necessary to see that the whole is completed before the crop begins to spindle. 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. 1. 194 The author has never once seen a single plant of the rye to spindle before the following spring.

b. Of flowering plants. To form the stalk or stem on which the flowers are produced.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 253 Even so doth the decoction of Lonchitis, if it bee taken before it spindle and run vp to seed. 1665 Rea *Flora* 163 When they begin to rise to spindle, nip off such as are smallest. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pink*, When the Pinks begin to Spindle, they will then require a little more Care. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 173 Feather-headed grasses spindling rank. 1844 T. Hogg *Carnation* 55 When the plants begin to spindle or shoot up for bloom, they require to be supported by sticks.

c. With *up* or *upward(s)*. In later use sometimes implying too slender a growth.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 558 No sooner commeth the spring, but they begin to grow up into straw, and to spindle upward pointwise. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 142 The blade, after it is come up will die away, and then spindle up again. 1796 *Ill. Sel. Veg. Lyons* I. 282 He resembled those exotic plants which spindle up in our hot houses. 1810 Wordsw. *Scenery Lakes* (1853) 61 The whole island planted anew with Scotch firs, left to spindle up by each other's side—a melancholy plight. 1841 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) II. 197 Too much water makes them spindle up and flower premature[ly]. 1881 *Daily News* 4 June 5/6 Wheat is very thin, the plants not stool up sufficiently, but are spindling up.

fig. *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Dr. Grimshawe* I. (1891) 3 The cemetery might probably have nourished whatever else is of English growth, without that tendency to spindle upwards and lose their sturdy breadth.

2. To shoot out or up, to develop by rapid growth or attenuation, *into* something thin or unsubstantial.

1784 Cowper *Task* V. 11 From ev'ry herb Stretches a length of shadow o'er the field. Mine, spindling into longitude immense, Provokes me to a smile. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xii, Here Sir, squealed Timothy, his usual gruff voice spindling into a small cheep. 1854 Lowell *Jrnl. Italy* Works 1890 I. 213 That fairest variety of mortal grass with which we spindle up to spinsterhood in some that sapless womanhood. 1860 J. Merson *Cond. Life* ii. (1861) 46 The gardener, by severe pruning, forces the sap of the tree into one or two vigorous limbs, instead of suffering it to spindle into a sheaf of twigs.

b. To become spindly or weak.

1863 Thornbury *Time as Steel* I. 210, I will betake myself to the service of the Elector . . where I can win a place for myself in the van, and not spindle and pine as I do here.

c. To rise in a slender form.

1897 *Catholic News* 6 Nov. 5/3 Hone or two prayer towers spindled above Ballydehob: it would be a perfect Turkish village.

3. *trans.* To fit with, fix upon, a spindle or axis.

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1331 An oak curb to be made . . and all round the rim and the nullwright [to be] assisted in rimming it, and spindling the stone.

4. To spin (a garment). *rare*—¹

1887 Austin *Fr. Lucifer* IV. 11, I will clip the July fleeces for your hands. To spindle me a jacket!

Spindled, *ppl. a.* [f. Spindle *sb.* or *v.*]

1. Of corn: Shot up into the slender pointed stalks which afterwards bear the ear.

1604 E. G[rimston] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xvii. 258 Of the seede sowen, at one instant, some is spindled, some is in the eare, and some doth but tillow. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 178 Then the corne was spindled and began to be eared. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. 253 He must then go a-hoeing the spindled corn.

b. With *up*. Overgrown in height or length in proportion to strength or stoutness.

1855 Chamber *My Travels* I. x. 167 A tall, thin king, spindled up like a weak geranium. 1885 *Ba.-aar* 30 Mar. 1255/3 These are fine compact bushy plants and not spindled up rubbish.

2. Attenuated, thin, slender.

1584 B. R. tr. *Heroicus* II. 76 There be two mountaines arising into sharpe and spindled tops. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Clean Linen* Dei., Wks. II. 165/2 A good Legge is a great grace if it be discreetly essex'd in the calfe, and not too much spindled in the small.

3. Spindle-shaped, slightly bulging.

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 460 In the former state, teats are very apt to become corded or *spindled*

4. Twisted or wound on the spindle

1866 J B Rose tr *Ovid's Met* 93 The Minyeides With rosy fingers twirl the spindled wool

Spindleful. [f. Spindle *sb* + -ful 2] As much (yarn or thread) as fills a spindle

1622 Cotgr., *Fuseé*, a spoule full, or spindle full, of thread, y rne, &c 1913 Maclagan *Our Ancest* xiii 131 The moon represe nting the ball or spindleful of thread

†Spindlekin. *Obs*$^{-1}$ (Cf Spindle *sb* 5) 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 64 Steerbecks Cap Spindlekin

Spindle-legged, *a* [f Spindle *sb* 16] = Spindle shanked *a*

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 148 ₱ 2 Many great families are dwindled away into a pale, sickly, spindle legged generation of valetudinarians 1860 Worcester, *Spindle legs*, a spindle legged person 1863 Miss Braddon *J. Marchmont's Legacy* I, It seemed as if the spindle legged chairs and tables had grown attenuated by much service

†Spindler's-boat. *Obs rare* In 3 **spindelerbote, spindelersbot, spindleresbot** [Of obscure origin] Some kind of fishing boat

1243 *Munim Gildh Lond* (Rolls) III 449 Major et cives dicunt quod omnes navires extranei eorum cum omnibus piscibus salsatis exceptis spindelerbotes [? *r* spindlerbotes] applicerunt ad predictam bethum 1365 *Liber Albus* Ibid I 374 Spindleresbot [? *r* spindlersbot] qui ducit rudvelium recentem vel rayum

Spindle-shank. Also spindleshank, spindle shank [Spindle *sb* 15 a Cf G. *spindelbein*, I G *spil*, *spillenbin*, Du *spillebeen*] **1** A long and slender leg (Chiefly with contemptuous force and usu in pl.) **a** Of persons

1570 ? Redford *Marr Wit & Sc* II 1, But what if she finde fault with these spindle shankes? 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxiv (1887) 28 Quicke riding, which so helped his spindle shankes 1674 tr *Schefferi Lapland* 12 Slender as his spindle shanks, and swift of foot 1700 Locke in Lord Bourne *Life* (1876) II 480, I hope in my next, I shall be able to give a better account of my spindle shanks 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 75 ₱ 8 The Marriage of one of our Heiresses with an eminent Courtier, who gave us Spindle Shanks, and Cramps in our Bones 1786 Burns *To a Haggis* vi His spindle shank a gud whip lash 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Cruikshank* Wks 1869 XIII 293 He still find them [Frenchmen] almost invariably thin, with sinewous spindle shanks 1898 Stevenson *With the Antheneer to Khartoum* 89 They are willows in figure, and their legs run to spindle-shanks, almost ridiculously

b Of articles of furniture

1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* vi, A lonely bedchamber, garnished with chairs whose spindle shanks bespoke their age

2 *transf* A spindle-legged person

1602 *How Chuse Good Wife* in nn, When didst thou see the starveling school master? that shrimp, that spindle shank 1828-32 Webster, *Spindle shanks*, a tall slender person, in contempt 1865 *Yong Dict* 241 *Spindle shanks*, a fin kname for any one who has thin legs

3 *attrib* in the sense 'having spindle-legs'

1604 T M *Black Bk* in *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII 25 The spindle shank spiders, which show like great feelers with little legs

Spindle-shanked, *a* [Cf prec] **1.** Having long and slender legs, spindle-legged (Usu with contemptuous force) **a** Of persons or animals.

c 1600 *Timon* II 1 (1842) 25, I did reject Demetrius Cause he was spindle-shanke 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2787/4 Went away from his Master, one Cæsar Rammer, aged about 14, small of growth, and spindle shank'd 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 97, Her lawyer is a little, rivelled, spindle shanked gentleman 1754 ? Fielding *Fathers* II 3, I will neither marry my daughter to a spindle shanked beau, nor my son to a rampant woman of quality 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 107 The poor, slight, weedy, spindle shanked stock of brood mares 1837 Crievey in *C Papers* (1904) II 226 A chattering, capering, spindle shanked girl 1863 *Blackw Mag* Sept 276 The spindleshanked son of the notary Arouet

b Of articles of furniture

1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 135 An old spindle shanked sideboard, with very little middle

2 Of legs Long and thin

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 17 Such prodigiously little spindle shank'd legges

Spindle-shaped, *ppl a* [Spindle *sb* 16] Having the form of a spindle: fusiform

Chiefly *Bot*, *Zool*, and *Anat*, common in 19th c

1756 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 377 *Fusiformis*, spindle shaped, simple, and gradually lessening downwards 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* ted 3 IV 220 Stem gradually increasing in thickness to the ground, and then tapering to a spindle shaped root 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys Sci* 401 Not unfrequently they are long and narrow, like a spindle shaped ray 1863 Tyndall *Heat* viii App § 5 (1870) 469 The flame is larger, narrower, and nearly spindle shaped 1875 Cooke *Fungi* 84 It is easily recognized by the spindle shaped stem

Spindle-side. [f. Spindle *sb*, after older Teutonic combs (Cf Obris. *spindelsida*, MLG *spinelside*, G *spindelseite*; MDu. and MLG. *spille n*)-, *spilside* (Du *spillezijde*, G. *spillseite*), also OE. *spinlheaf*, MLG. *spillhalbe*, MDu. and Obris. *spindelhant*] The female line of descent.

1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 526 When traditions of royalty are deduced through the spindleside, marriages accomplish the most radical of revolutions. 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III II 243 One whose connexion with Normandy was only by the spindle-side. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 246 Such and such qualities he got from a great uncle on the spindle side

Spindle-tree. [f. Spindle *sb*, after G. *spindelbaum* (OHG. *spindel-*, *spinelpaum*, *spinnilapoum*), = MDu *spindelboom*, cf. also G *spillbaum*, Du. *spilboom*, MLG *spillebôm*]

1. An ornamental European shrub (*Euonymus Europæus*), furnishing a hard fine-grained yellowish wood formerly much used for spindles.

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 36 Euonymus maye be called in englishe Spyndle tree or square tree 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 760 Some call it in Englishe Spindel tree, and Pricke timber bycause the timber serveth very well to the making both of Prickes and Spindelles 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 240 The prickle or spindle tree (called also Euonimus) which groweth in the Mount Ocynus 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 108 Spindle Tree Not purgative, having slender flexile twigs 1734 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 234 On the Twigs it is more even and greener, resembling that of the Euonymus, or Spindle Tree 1769 *Ibid* LIX 38, I have likewise my suspicions with regard to the Privet and Spindle tree 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 184/1 It is also well seen in the Euonymus, or common spindle tree, where it forms a beautiful orange coloured mantle around the seed 1872 Oliver *Elem bot* II 159 Charcoal is prepared from the wood of the Spindle tree, for the use of artists 1884 *Longman's Mag* June 191 Willows, laurels, firs, and spindle trees grew side by side

attrib 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 271 *Celastraceæ* The Spindle tree Order 1866 *Treas Bot* 233 2 *Cassine*, a genus of South African plants belonging to the Spindle tree family, *Celastraceæ* 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* s v, Spindle tree oil is prepared chiefly in Switzerland

b Applied, with distinguishing epithets, to other species of *Euonymus*, or to plants of different genera (see quots)

1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 64 Virginia Spindle tree with rough Fruit 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Euonymus*, Ever-green Africa Spindle Tree *Ibid* Ever green Ethiopian Spindle-Tree 1760 J Lee *Introd bot* App 328 Spindle tree, Bastard *Celastrus*, *Ibid*, Spindle tree, Lusitanian, *Kegelaria*. *Ibid*, Spindle tree, Climbing, (*Celastrus* 1771 J R Forster *Flora Amer Septentr* 11 *Evonymus Americanus* Spindle tree, American 1829 I Castle *Introd Bot* 52 Studded over with small warts, as in warty spindle tree

2 *pl* The natural order *Celastraceæ*, to which the genus *Euonymus* belongs

1840 Lindley *Veget Kingd* 586 *Celastraceæ*, Spindle trees *Ibid* 587 The radicle of Spindle trees is inferior 1866 *Treas bot* 243/2 The Spindle trees have a beautiful scarlet fruit

Spindling, (*vbl*) *sb* [Spindle *sb* or *v*]

1 a The action of providing with a spindle or spindles *rare*$^{-1}$ **b** (See quot 1611.)

1441 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 183 In reparacione molendini, viz in spyndlyng et fusyng unius novi sarcyerde, iiis viiid 1611 Florio, *Fusaria*, trifles, toyes, spindlings

2 The formation of a stem, stalk, or shoot, in plants

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 669 Another ill accident is drouth at the Spindling of the Corn, which with us is rare 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 145 Their Leaves may be tied in knots, which will prevent their spindling 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) *Spindling*, a term which Gardiners use, to signify the first Appearance or putting forth of Flowers, Stems, or their running up in Length

3 A spindly plant, animal, etc

1842 Lanyon *Euphrosyne*, Half conscious of the garden squirt, The spindlings look unhappy 1852 *P Parley's Inn* 330 Black sheep, or white sheep, fat tails, or spindlings

Spindling, *ppl a* [f Spindle *v*]

1 Of plants Growing or shooting out into (long) stalks or stems, esp of a slender or weakly kind

1730 G Huish *Barbados* 217 Its numerous branches are spindling and weak 1767 Fawkes *Theoc* IV 65 How high these thorns, and spindling brambles grow! 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 546 Such warm sorts of land are apt to push the plants forward in such a rapid manner, that they become weak and spindling 1851 *Isham & Midl Gardeners' Mag* Apr 42 If they [sc cuttings] are neglected in this particular they will grow spindling 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/1 Five spindling pines stand in the midst of a sandy waste

fig 1871 Mrs Stowe *My Wife* IX, Doubt breaks a fellow up, and makes him morally spindling and sickly

2 Of things Slender, spindly

1858 Holland *Fitcombs Lett* VI 59 There are others who are coming up delicately with spindling shanks, and narrow shoulders 1861 *Athenæum* 29 June 867 The spindling points of stone are not grave enough in character

Spindly (spi·ndli), *a* Also 8 *Sc* spinly [f Spindle *sb*]

1 Of plants Of a slender and weakly growth

1651 in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 106 No more then a strong and fairly spread root could have a small and spindly head 1743 Maxwell *Sel Trans Agric Scot* 80 Where it continues as Quagmire, it is all Fog at Top, with a short spindly thin Grass 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 550 On such lands the growth of the crop may be so retarded as to become weak and spindly 1855 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XVI I 131 The corn turns yellow and spindly 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 242 Sandy ridges with nothing on them but spindly Scotch firs and fir scrub

Comb 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 262 Some stretches of this forest were made up of thin, spindly-stemmed trees of great height

b Of growth Characterized by slimness or attenuation and weakness

1856 Glenny *Every-day Bk* I 21/1 Cramped into a weakly spindly growth, a temporary bloom, and a premature decay

1887 *Sat Rev* 1 Oct 444 They [sc trees] developed an abnormal spindly habit in their struggles upwards

2 In general use Having a slender elongated form implying, or suggestive of, weakness

1887 *Sporting Mag* (N S) XX 170 A late writer complains of our present breed of racers as weak and spindly 1892 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I 108 Therefore I've worn, like many a spindly youth, False calves these many years upon me 1883 Mrs G L Banks *Forbidden to Marry* I vi 102 Spindly tressures 1890 Sladen *Japs at Home* xvi, The spindly little lacquer tables, with bowed legs.

Spindrift. Orig *Sc* Also 7 **spene-, 8 speendrift.** [var. of Spoondrift, app due to local Sc. pronunciations of *spoon*, the form *speen-* is north-eastern, *spin-* south-western] Continuous driving of spray, spoondrift

Common in English writers from *c* 1820, probably at first under the influence of W Black's novels

1600 Melvill *Diary* (1842) 169 A how wa and speendrift 1755 R Forbes *Ajax' Speech* 32 Two three swankies riding at the hund-gallop, garring the dubs flee about them like speen drift 1823 Galt *Entail* II 1 49 Like the blast that brushes the waves of the ocean into spindrift 1866 Macleod in *Gd Words* Feb 109 It began to blow with furious gusts which angrily tore the small waves of the inland sea into spindrift 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xxix, Brief gleams of stormy sunlight lighting up the grey spin drift 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxvii, The spin drift had then every minute, and it appeared impossible they could live in such a boat

Spine (spain), *sb* 1 Also 5 **spyne, spin.** [ad Of *espine* (mod F *épine*, = Prov *espina*, Sp *espina*, Pg. *espinha*, It *spina*), or directly ad L. *spina* thorn, prickle, backbone, etc]

I 1 *Bot.* A stiff, sharp-pointed process produced or growing from the wood of a plant, consisting of a hardened or irregularly developed branch, petiole, stipule, or other part, a thorn, a similar process developed on fruits or leaves

Botanically distinguished from a Prickle (q v), and some times also from a *thorn*, the latter being then restricted to processes originating from the epidermis only

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* II xxxi (1554) 67 Serue the Lorde Which for thy sake was crouned with a spine, His heart eke perced to saue thee fro ruine 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* (1617) 30 The crab stock spines, which grow out of the root of the very best apple tree 1612 *Two Noble K* I 1, Roses, then sharpe spines being gon 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 449 The spine, to which the pea adheres by a thread, is preserved entire 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 64 The tendrils, the spines, and other similar parts of plants 1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* xiv 318 [A cactus] which, including the spines, was six feet and four inches in circumference 1880 Rolfe in *Nat Hist* V xii 4 14 *75 note*, A branch of blackthorn with its spines 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* vii (1870) 115 In the holly the leaves which grow near the ground are thickly furnished with spine

b *transf* = Needle *sb* 11

1859 Boyd *Recreat Country Parson* II 28 There was not a breath of air through the spines of the firs 1869 *Chambers's Jrnl* Sept 623 A few years ago, no one imagined that the spines (foliage) of pine trees could be converted into wool

†2 The sting of a bee. *Obs.*$^{-0}$

1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

3 *Anat* One of several sharp-pointed slender processes of various bones

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *Vertebra* Os, The upper Part of this Bone is called the Spine 1726 Monro *Anat* 107 Thro' the Middle of the Two Arches a small sharp Ridge runs, which has the Name of *Spina* bestowed on it by some, as indeed Anatomists commonly do apply this Name to all the long narrow-edged Protuberances of Bones 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 212 A very troublesome sensation near the spine of the left thumb 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 99 At the middle part it is much diminished, and is limited by the two nearest lines 1870 Rolleston *Animal Life* 7 The spines of the dorsal vertebræ

4 *Zool* A stiff, pointed, thorn-like process or appendage developed on the integument of certain fishes, insects, or lower forms of animal life

1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 118 On the fore part of its (an insect's) Body near the Head, are placed two Branches from which proceed several capillary Spines 1748 J Hill *Hist Fossils* 65, The various species of bodies allow'd to have been spines of the Echini 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX 1 42 At the bend of the wing just within, is a horn coloured spine, about one-eighth of an inch long, and blunt at the end 1835 J Duncan *Beetles* 110 The tibiæ are frequently beset with stiff spines, and armed more or less with spines or spurs 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Anim Life* 190 [In star fish] the edges of a groove are bordered immediately by a series of fine moveable spines

b One of the prickles of a hedgehog, the quills of a porcupine, or similar growth on other animals

1753 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl*, *Erinaceus*, the common hedge-hog Its head, back, and sides, are covered with sharp spines 1770 G White *Selborne* xxxii, No doubt their spines are soft and flexible at the time of their birth 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) II 104 In the one [species of porcupine] the spines are about an inch long, in the other, a foot 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 18 Crested Porcupine With very long spines on the back 1840 Cuvier's *Anim Kingd* 113 Some [rats] have spines mingled with their fur as the Cairo Mouse, which has spines on the back in place of hairs 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 298 Bristles, hedgehog spines, and porcupine quills, are all modifications of hair

c *Ichth* A spinous or spiny fin ray, a fin-spine.

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 189 These fins differ very much from those of other fishes, which are formed of straight spines. 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 476 Banstickle or Stickleback. Three spines on the back. 1867

F Francis *Angling* III (1880) 98 Master Perch has sharp spines.

d *Conch* A sharp projection of a shell.

1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 156 A subfusiform univalve, the spire longish. *Ibid* 203 Lip alæform, bent upwards on the spine

5. a Any natural formation having a slender sharp-pointed form

1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 89 Its broad head being put before the light the Spine appears within 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 440 The dendrons are possessed of numerous minute lateral projections, gemmules, spines, or 'thorns', as they have been variously called

b *Needlework* (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 458/1 Spines are also called Pinworks, and are used to trim the raised Cordonnets that surround Spanish and Venetian Point Lace, and also other kinds of Point Lace The Spines are long straight points that stick out from the edge of the Cordonnet

II 6 The spinal or vertebral column in man and vertebrates, the backbone. Also *spine of the back*, now *dial*

(a) *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 358 Of curis of woundis of be spine oupir spondilum

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* xiii xx (1631) 074 Vnder the name of the Spine we comprehend all that which is extended from the first Racke bone of the Necke vnto the Coccyx or Rumpe 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv 1 180 So cannot other animals lye upon their backs, though the spine lye parallell with the Horizon, yet will their legs incline, and lye at angles unto it 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge v, Amongst Fishes The *Pectacions*, or plain and spinose, have a spine that seemeth to be divided in the midd'st 1794 Cowper *Needless Alarm* 7 Many a neighb'ring squire Confines his views of neck or spine. 1827 N Arbuthnot *Physics* I 223 The head rests on the elastic column of the spine 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 27 The spine, most commonly, is continued into a tail 1866 G Macdonald *Inn Q Weirdh* I (1878) 5 The horses stand with their spines in a straight line

(b) 1651 *Nat Hist Kedegh's Ghost* 87 From the head, it is extended through the spine of the back 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 27 Having suspended some frogs by means of metallic hooks fixed in the spines of their backs 1884– in dial glossaries and texts (Worcs, Glouc, Oxf, Berks, Herts, Cornw)

b *transf* A part or formation having the function of a backbone

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 117 The leaf being set into the *Pedunculus*, receiveth from that not only a *Spine*, as I may call it, which, passing through the leaf, divides it [etc] 1807 J Barlow *Columb* IX 96 Yet what an age her shell rock rifts attest! Her sparry spines, her coal encumber'd breast! 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II II iv, The shock Of charges was that snap The three decker's oaken spine 1889 *Pall Mall G* 23 Apr 2 1 The span is the great arch that supports the first floor. The spine is the iron upright which runs outside the lower from the second floor to the summit

c A line or mark along the back

1791 W H Marshall *W England* (1796) II 243 The Cattle chiefly of a dark red color, a few of them with white Gloucestershire spines

7 The heart-wood or duramen of a tree

1630–1 [implied in *spine lath* see 11] 1703 R Neve *City & C Purchaser* 201 If the Elm be felld between November and February, it will be all Spine, or Heart 1825 63 [see *spine oak* in 11] 1883 M P Bale *Sarawak* 3 6 *Spine*, is the name given to the mature wood of a tree, the outer layer being called alburnum or sapwood.

8 A ridge or elevated stretch of ground, rock, etc, having a position analogous to that of the backbone, or resembling it in some way

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 567 The spine, or highest ridge of the peninsula 1852 Munday *Antipodes* (1857) 4 These spines of land, or rather rock, subdivide the south shore of Port Jackson 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxi 148 These blocks ride upon a spine of ice, and form a moraine 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xxxiv, Micklham, where the Surrey chalk runs its final tuffy spine North Eastward

9 *techn* A longitudinal ridge, a fin, a longitudinal slat of a riddle

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 2269/2

III *attrib* and *Comb* **10 a.** In sense 6, as *spine-ache*, *-case*, *-chisel*, *-pad*, etc, *spine-breaking*, *-broken* adjs

1822 J Good *Study Med* (1829) III 221 In no instance do I find the back bone ache, or spine ache, from which rheumatic gout derives its name *Ibid* IV 682 Baron Turrey speaks in terms of high commendation of the first, and especially in spine cases, or paraplegia 1823 Cambiell *Sp Patriots* iii, Smile o'er the gaspings of spine broken men 1888 Flower *Urn & Inhumation* 120 We bumped, stumbled, and jolted in a most horribly spine-breaking, bone dislocating manner 1895 *Arnold & Sons Catal Surg Instrum* 93 Spine Chisel *Ibid* 96 Spine Saw *Ibid* 513 Spine Hook 1900 Isabel Savory *Sportsw India* viii 256 Not only [to] wear a large *sola topi*, but have a spine pad sewn inside the coat

b In senses 1 and 4, as *spine-clad*, *-covered*, *-finned*, *-headed*, *-like*, *-pointed*, *-tailed* adjs., *spine-cushion*

1846 Patterson *Zool* 43 In the harder, or "spine clad species [of Lchinodermata] 1849 *SA Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 115 The Common Porcupine. This "spine covered animal is found in Italy [etc] 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner*. 310 The leaf-sheaths are almost horizontally upwards towards the lower margin of the "spine cushion 1896 Lankester *Key Nat Hist* V 335 The "spine finned fishes...are distinguished by some of the anterior rays of the dorsal, anal, and pelvic fins usually taking the form of strong, unjointed, bony spines *Ibid* 547 The extinct Spine-finned Sharks,—order Acanthodii 1804 Shaw *Gen Zool* V II 306 "Spine headed Sucker, *Cyclopterus Inspinosus* *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 301 All the species of the "spake family have minute vestiges of hind limbs, scale like or "spine like 1898 Vines tr. *Sach's Bot* 457 The four cells are attached to each other by means of rigid spine-like projections 1899 I Coste *Introd Bot* 63 The apex of a leaf may be "spine pointed or cuspidate 1866 *Treas Bot* 1062/2 A Peruvian shrub, with elliptic spine pointed leaves 1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III 1 216 "Spine tailed Lizard, *Lacerta Acanthura* 1860 G Bennett *Gatherings Naturalist* 180 That remarkable little bird, the "Spine-tailed Orthonyx 1892 Coues *N Amer Birds* 183 *Chaturinæ*. Spine-tailed Swifts

11. Special Combs. **spine-bill**, one or other of two species of Australian honey-eaters, characterized by their long spine-like bills; **spine-bone**, the spine, also *transf*, **spine-eel**, a spiny eel, **spine fish**, a fish having sharp spines, †**spine-lath**, a heart-lath, **spine-machine**, a device for supporting or strengthening the human spine, **spine-oak**, the heart-wood of an oak (cf 7) See also Spine-tail.

1848 Gould *Birds Australia* IV Pl 61 *Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris* Slender-billed "Spine-bill *Ibid* Pl 62 *A superciliosus* White eyebrowed Spine bill *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 143 per stre chen doun to þe eeris [*v r* ers] in lenkþe biside þe "spin boon [*v r* spyne bon] 1621 Lodge *Summary of Du Bartas* 1 273 The marrow of the Spine bone *a* 1892 I Dyson in *Mem* (1897) I 250 I used to stand on this sand built ridge, and think that it was the spine bone of the world 1883 Day *Indian Fish* 20 Few are of much economic importance, if we except the common goby, "spine-eels (*Mastacembelidæ*) 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* xxvi, Let no fierce sharks destroy him with their teeth, Nor "spine fish wound him with their venom'd thorns 1630–1 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 192 Three hundred of "spind lathes, 2s 6d 1635–6 *Ibid* 204 Two hundred of spine lathes to mend ouer the North dore of the Ch 1803 Hey *Pract Obs Surg* Pref p viii, Mr F makes excellent "Spine machines, upon the true principle of supporting the weak part from the ground 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 52 The best of "spine oak is generally chosen for these pins 1863 Wise *New Forest* Glossary, *Spine oak*, the heart of oak

Spine (spain) *sb* 2 *sw dial* Also 7–8 spind [OE *spind* fat, = Welsh *syn*, Os. *spind* (MLG. *spint*), MDu and Du *spint*, OHG and G dial *spind*, *spint*, fat, sapwood In Devon and Cornw. the forms *spend*, *spin* are also in use.]

1 Greensward, sward, turf Also *attrib*

1786 *Young's Annals Agric* VII 60 I would recommend some heaps to be made of the sward or spind, in the nature of denshiring or burnbaiting 1792 W H Marshall *W England* (1796) II 264 Paring off and subverting, apparently with a Breast Plow, the "spine" or rough sod of an orchard 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 116 Cutting the spine or green sward to a feather edge 1843 J Babcock *Dom Treasury* 29 These planks are subsequently covered with the spine of earth well kept 1889 *Reports Provinces, Devon* (E D D), You can't grow a good spine under those trees

2 The rind of pork or other meat, the liver of fat or meat adhering to the skin Also *attrib* in *spine-pork* (see quot 1886)

1847 Halliwell, *Spine*, the hide of an animal the fat on the surface of a joint of meat 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Spine pork*, the meat of small pigs, on which the bacon is left with the skin, hence the 'crackling'

Spine (spain), *v rare* [f Spine *sb* 1]

†**1** *intr* To grow or develop like a spine *Obs* —1

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* v (1626) 101 A taile withall Spines from his changed shape

2 *trans* To shoot or hit in the spine

1888 J Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 340 It was 'spined' (the shot had been a lucky one)

†**Spineal**, *a*. *Obs*—1 [f. L. *spine us*, f *spina* thorn] Made of thorns.

1688 Holme *Armouries* III 72/2 The Crown Spineal, or Crown of Thorns, was made of sharp thorns

Spined (spaind), *a* [f. Spine *sb* 1]

1 Having, provided or covered with, spines, spinous, spiny

1777 Pennant *Brit Zool* (ed 4) IV 4 Claws angulated, second joint spined 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 274 Feet not strongly ciliated or spined 1836 W R Wallace in *Ann Nat Hist* July 27 A female Mus, on a domain tree, kept up a continuous shower of branches and of the heavy, spined fruits. 1882 P M Duncan *Transf Insects* 91 Their legs are well developed, the hind ones are particularly strong, and the others are spined

b In the specific names of various animals, fishes, etc, as *spined caterpillar*, *cicada*, *loach*, *rat*, *sea-screw*, *shark*, *sparus* (see quots).

1803 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV II 410 Spined Sparus, *Sparus spinifer* 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 381 The Spined Loche *Groundling botia trenia* 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 490.2 *Echinus*, Geoff (Spined Rats) 1840 Swainson & Shuckard *Insects* 64 One of the spined caterpillars of Brazil *Ibid* 130 The *Centronotidæ*, or spined cicadas, remark able for the spines upon their bodies 1850 A White *List Spec in Coustinct Brit Mus* 49 *Dercinine sp nova* Spined Seal Screw 1879 E P Wright *Anim Life* 404 Of the Spined Sharks, or *Spinacidæ*, there are a good many species

2 Having a spine or spinal column.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

†**Spinee.** *Obs* In 4 spynee, spine, 5 spyneye. [ad. OF *espinee* (not recorded in this sense), f *espine* Spine *sb* 1] A dish or confection flavoured with hawthorn flowers.

1381 in *Forme of Cury* (1780) 109 For to make spine Nym the flowrys of the haw thorn clene gadered and bray hem al to dust [etc] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 20 Spyneye [Receipt follows]

Spinel (spinĕl) Forms 6 **spynel**, 7 **spinnell**, 7–9 **spinell**, 8–9 **spinel**, 7– **spinel.** [ad older F. *espinelle* (mod.F. *spinelle*, It. *spinella*, Sp. *espinela*) See also Espinel and Spinelle]

1. A gem or precious stone of a red or scarlet colour, closely resembling the true ruby, now classed as belonging to the typical species of the spinel group of minerals (see sense 2).

1528 *MS List of Jewelry* (P R O), xiij rynges, iij with Spynels, oon with a crapawd 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 236 Rubies, Safires & Spinels 1620 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XVII 196 Two greate Stones called Spinnells. 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 88 Translucent stones which want neither beauty nor esteem, namely, Topazes, Amethysts, Spinels [etc] 1698 Luyer *Acct Indian & P* 214 The third sort of Ruby is called a Spinell 1801 T Thomson in *Imycl Brit* Suppl II 203, 2 If deep [red], the ruby is usually called balass, if pale rosy, spinell 1892 *Daily News* 23 Mar 5/4 The Spinel and the Balas, the one a lively poppy red, the other a violet rose, frequently usurp the dignity of a true ruby

2. More fully in *spinel ruby*

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 227 *Lubinus Spinellus*, the Spinel Ruby 1753 *Chambers Cycl Suppl* s.v. *Ruby*, The second is the spinal ruby Under this name they [jewellers] know those rubies which are of a somewhat less deep colour, than what they call the true ruby 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 253 Spinell and Balass Rubies 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 411 In the emerald it [chromium] exists in the state of green oxide, and the spinal ruby contains it in the state of an acid 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 391 If we make the edges of a spinel ruby curvilinear 1883 *Imycl Brit* XVI 326/2 Varieties are: Spinel ruby when scarlet, Balas Ruby when rose red

2 *Min* The typical species of a group of minerals (the *spinel group*), which are compounds of sesquioxides with protoxides, and crystallize in the isometric system

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 482 This mineral, which has some resemblance to the spinel, was found composed of the parts mentioned [etc] 1817 R Jamieson *Char Min* (ed 3) 102 Triple crystals occur in spinel and calcareous spar 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 45/2 Spinell is found in Ceylon and Siam in isolated and rolled crystals in the beds of rivers 1880 Geikie *Rock-forming Min* 168 Ordinary spinel appears reddish, or colourless by transmitted light

b One or other of the various minerals belonging to this group

See also *chlorospinel* (Chlorop.) and *water-spinel*

1837 Dana *Min* 328 The fine colored spinels, when of large size, are highly esteemed as gems. 1863 — *Man Geol* 130 The soft spinels of St Lawrence co, called houghite 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz' Chem Phy* 144 The spinels form a very natural isomorphous group

c. *attrib*, as *spinel crystal*

1851 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XII 210 Some of his specimens are spinel crystals in one part, and true Houghite in another

Spinel, var Spinal *sb*, obs or dial f Spindle

Spineless (spai·nlės), *a* [f Spine *sb* 1]

1 Of animals, plants, etc Having no spines or sharp-pointed processes, not spinous

1827 Griffith tr *Cuvier* V 223 Spineless Rats of the Old Continent 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 49 In domesticated plants they [spines] often entirely disappear, as in the Apple and Pear, the wild varieties of which are spiny, and the cultivated ones spineless 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 170/2 Scales of Cones [of a pine] spinele s at apex 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Perch*, *Spineless perch*, a pirate perch

2 Having a weak or diseased spine, deprived or destitute of the natural strength or support of the spine, exhausted, limp

1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* IV, A whole family of Sprites, consisting of a remarkably stout father and three spineless sons. 1876 Bothmer *Germ Home Life* 237 The sole heir to a vast property was a delicate spineless boy 1877 W S Gilbert *Dage rty's Fairy* (1892) 97 He found Miss Pintle reclining in a spineless way on a comfortable sofa.

b Lacking moral force, resolution, or vigour, marked by weakness or instability of character, feeble, flabby, irresolute

1885 *The Voice* (N Y) 17 Dec 2 We are sick of this spineless way of treating violators of law 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* 209 She had married this spineless person, broken him of his drinking habits 1892 Kipling in *Pall Mall G* 24 May 3/1 Clamouring for the aid of a spineless Government

Spinelet. [dim of Spine *sb* 1] A small spine or spiny process

1901 *Proc Zool Soc* 273 It is quite likely that these horny spinelets are equally characteristic of *Galago* and *Nycticebus*

Spinellane (spinĕ·lēin). *Min* [ad. G. *spinellan*, so named (1808) by the German geologist K W Nose, from its resemblance to Spinel] = Noselan, or a blue variety of this

1815 Aikin *Min* (ed 2) 208 Spinellane occurs in small crystals. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 348/2 Spinellane is found on the borders of Lake Laach, near Andernach on the Rhine 1850 Ansted *Elem Geol Min*, etc 200 Hauyne, with a nearly allied mineral, Spinellane, also called Nosean, cannot with propriety be separated [from Lapis-lazuli].

Spinelle (spinĕ·l). [ad older F *espinelle*, mod F. *spinelle* see Spinel.]

1 = Spinel 1

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 264 There is also an other kynde of Rubies which wee cale Spinelle 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 264 There is great store of rubies, saphires, and spinelles in this Iland 1600 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 454 One jewell of golde, garnished with two spynnelles and sparkes of diamondes about yt 1684 R Waller *Nat. Exper* 128 The Spinelle, and the Ruby Balets 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 253 By Mr Klaproth the spinelle which he analyzed contained, 0,7635 argill, 0,1568 silex, 0,0063 of

iron, and 0.0128 calx 1802 [see 1 b] 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 559/2 [In Burmah are] found .different varieties of chrysoberyl and spinelle

b *Spinelle ruby*. = SPINEL 1 b and 2 (cf next)

1802 *Phil Trans* XCII 305 The first of these substances is the spinelle ruby, now generally known by the name of spinelle 1829 CRAWFURD *Jrnl Emb to Crt of Ava* (1834) II 201 The precious stones ascertained to exist in the Burmese territory are chiefly those of the sapphire family and the spinelle ruby 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Chem* 448 Chromate of iron occurs crystallized in regular octahedrons, being the alogue of magnetic oxide of iron, and the spinelle ruby

2 *Min* = SPINEL 2.

1804 R JAMESON *Min* I 78 Spinelle Its principal colour is red 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystal ogr* 82 The octahedron will therefore be adopted as the primary form of spinelle and red oxide of copper 1876 PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* VII 146 Many of the older rocks yield agates, chalcedony, leucite, spinelle, olivine, and other precious minerals

Spinescence (spaine sĕns) *Bot* and *Zool* [See next and -ENCE So F. *spinescence*] Spinescent character, condition, or formation

1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex Spinescentia*, spinescence 1894 *Nat Sci* Oct 263 It is not altogether strange to find spinescent processes away from deserts, but I do maintain that spinescence is an important element in the facies of hot and arid deserts in a harsh soil 1908 *Smithson an Misc Coll* LV 104 The differences are mainly in the spinescence or smoothness of the skin

Spinescent (spaine sĕnt), *a* [ad mod L. *spinescent-, -ens*, prs pple of I. *spinescere* to grow thorny, f *spina* SPINE *sb* 1 So F *spinescent*]

1 *Bot* Developing into, or terminating in, a spine or thorn, also, bearing or covered with spines, spiniferous.

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Spinescens*, spinescent, becoming hard and thorny 1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 213 The calyx is small and entire, with five spinescent teeth 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat Med* 666 A shrub with squamose spinescent branches

2 *Zool*. Tending to become a spine or spinous process; spinous, spinulous

1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 526 Feathers of back and rump rigid, often spinescent 1894 [see SPINESCENS].

Spinet[1] (spi·net, spine·t) Forms *α* 7- **spinetto**, 8 **spinnette** *β* 7-9 **spinnet** γ 8 **spinett**, 8- **spinet** [ad older F *espinette* (1522; mod F *épinette*), – It *spinetta, -etto*, Sp, Pg *espineta*, mod L. *spineta* (a 1558 Scaliger *Poet* I xlviii) Cf ESPINETTE.

Acc. to Scaliger *spineta* was formed on I *spina*, with reference to the crow quills which had been introduced into the mechanism This, however, would be an unusual application of *spina*, and greater probability attaches to the explanation given by A Banchieri in 1608, that the name was derived from the inventor of the instrument, Giovanni Spinetti of Venice, whose name Banchieri had seen on a spinet dated 1503 See *Grove's Dict Mus* s v]

A keyed musical instrument, common in England in the 18th century, closely resembling the harpsichord, but smaller and having only one string to each note

A full description of the various kinds of spinet is given in *Grove's Dict Mus* s v

α 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 1 July One Cheswicke, a master who plays very well upon the Spinette. 1686 T *Chardin's Trav Persia* 223 When the Spinette came they set it upon the Table in the midst of the Room 1761 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 128 Father de la Borde, the inventor of the electrical spinette 1763 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) I 354, I am vastly pleased with her playing on the spinette and singing. 1874 T ARCHER *Sword & Shuttle* I *Conspiracy* III and I 203 A spinette in the corner of the room was open 1886 MRS MARSHALL *Fair on Cliff* IV 52 It is not every woman can play on the spinette

β 1596 H PURCELL (*title*) A Choice Collection of Lessons for the Harpsichord or Spinnet 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks 1751 III 11 27 When miss delights in her spinnet, A fiddler may a fortune get 1786 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 207 2 Violins, of a spinnet were heard to vibrate 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xx 118 An old woman, sitting whole hours touching, with that paralytic chattel a spinnet 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* VIII (1883) 61 [She] had once been a proficient on the spinnet, but there was no spinnet to be had

γ 1708 STEELE *Tunes and*, If there's the Spinet Mr Campley, I know you're Musical 1773 J ADAMS *Wks* (1850) II 323 The young ladies entertained us upon the spinett, &c 1810 A BOSWELL *Lemnarch* Poet Wks (1871) 51 While 'Nancy Dawson,' 'Sandie o'er the lee,' long on the jingling spinet or guitar 1847 H MILLER *First Imp Ivy* v 74 He had fitted up an old spinet, until it awoke into life, in these latter days of Collards and Broadwoods 1889 BROWNE *Piano-forte* 94 The English spinet was similar to the virginal except in its shape

attrib and *Comb* 1703 STEELE *Fender Hush* III 11, Madam, your Spinet Master is come. 1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III 656/1 Stephen Keene was a well known spinet maker *Ibid*, His spinets reached the highest perfection of spinet tone possible

Spinet[2]. *Obs*. exc *arch* [ad L *spinēt-um* (f *spina* thorn) or It. *spineto*] A thicket, a spinney.

1603 B JONSON *Entertainm at Althorpe* The inventions was, to have a Satyre lodged in a little Spinet by which her Majestie and the Prince were to come 1635 BRATHWAITE *Arcadian Princess* II 179 Walking one day in a delightfull spinet, beautified with shady poplars. 1848 EVANS *Fair Field* II Ser 1 17 We came near a spinet, consisting chiefly of lofty well grown ash trees.

+Spi·net[3]. *Obs*–[1]. [dim. of SPINE *sb*.[1]] A small spine or thorn.

1671 GREW *Anat Pl* I IV (1682) 33 Of affinity with these are the Spinets or Thorny Prickles upon the Edges and Tops of divers Leaves

Spine-tail. [SPINE *sb* [1]]

1. *Ornith* One or other of several birds of unrelated genera characterized by their stiff, spine-like or mucronate tail-feathers

1839 AUDUBON *Syn Birds N Amer* 33 *Chætura*, Spine-tail *Ibid*, *Chætura Pelasgia*, American Spine-tail 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 111 The third family of the Mesomyodi, or Songless Birds, the Spine tails (*Dendrocolaptidæ*) 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Orthonyx*, a remarkable Australian genus of passerine birds, the spine-tails 1891 *Ibid*, *Spine-tail*, the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida* 1893 W H HUDSON *La Plata* 371 Small Spine tail [*Synallaxis phrygianophila*] and Nest

b *attrib* in *spine tail grouse*, *swift*

1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 457 *Chæturinæ*, Spine tail Swifts *Ibid* 580 *Cauroscinæ*, Spine-tail Grouse.

2 *Ichth* (See quots)

1851 GOSSE *Nat Hist*, *Fishes* 147 *Leuthodus* (Spine-tails) *Ibid* 148 In form and general appearance the Spine-tails resemble the Chætodons

Spine-tailed see SPINE *sb* 1 10 b

+Spiney, spiny *Obs rare*. [Of obscure origin] A shoot or sucker of a plant or tree

1649 BLITHE *Eng Improver* XXII 130 Every Root may send forth twentie or fortie Spineyes, and yet ill nourished from the Earth, and these Stooles they grow upon also

1652 – *Eng Improv Impr* 232 Every set having some suckers or spines of root going out from them

+Spi·ngard. *Obs*–[0] [ad. med L *spingarda* (It *spingarda*, Sp, Pg *espingarda*, OF **espingarde*) cf ESPRINGAL, SPRINGALD (D] (See quot)

1671 PHILLIPS, *Spingard*, a kind of Chamber gun, but now out of use

+Spi·nger. *Obs rare* [? ad. It. *spingere* to push, thrust] (See quots)

1659 C SIMPSON *Division-Violist* 9 There is yet another plain or smooth Grace, called a Spinger, which concludeth the sound of a Note more acute, by clapping down another finger just at the expiring of it 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon* 109 The Spinger, is a Grace, very Neat, and Curious, for some sort of Notes

Spin-house. Now *Hist* Also 8 spinn- [ad. Du *spinhuis* (MDu *spinhuys*), G *spinnhaus* Cf. SPINNING-HOUSE] A house or building in which persons are employed in spinning **a.** In reference to Continental usage A house of correction or penitentiary for women b A workhouse.

a a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug 1641, [At Amsterdam] we stepp'd in to see the *Spin house*, a kind of Bridewell, where in corrigible and lewd women are kept in discipline and labour 1703 D *Neufville's Voy to E Indies* 306 I omit the Incoming of Vessels and Supplying of Provisions by lewd Women, a Spin House has been erected here. 1777 J HOWARD *State of Prisons* 121 The States do not transport criminals but often are put to labour in the Rasp houses, and women do proper work in the Spin Houses.

b 1702 in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) I 347 *note*, Work house, alias spinn house

Spini- (spəi·ni), combining form of I. *spīna* spine, thorn (cf SPINO-), used in various scientific terms, as *spini-acute*, *-dentate*, *tuberculate* adjs

Mayne *Expos Lex* (1859) employs *spinocerebral*, *folious*, *pede* to translate corresponding Latin formations, recent Dicts give a number of other combs., as *spinocerebrate*, *-dorsal*, *spina ar*, *spiradiate*, esp. an atomical terms relating to the spinal cord and some other part or organ, as *spinibulbar*, *-cerebellar*, *muscular*, *perspheral*, etc

1852 DANA *Crust* I 323 Hand spinit dentate on the lower margin *Ibid* 463 The carpus spini tuberculate above and pilose *Ibid* 479 Anterior angles spini acute

Spiniferite (spəini fəi·ət) *Paleont* [f. L. *spinifer* (see next) + -ITE.] (See quot)

1872 H A NICHOLSON *Paleont* 69 In some sections of flint are found minute 'spherical bodies, covered with radiating and multicuspid spines, which have been termed *Spinifera* or *Xanthidia*, and are probably the 'gemmules' of sponges

Spiniferous (spəini fĕrəs), *a* [f I. *spinifer*, f *spina* SPINE *sb* 1 + *-fer* maker, f. *facere* to make.]

1 One or other of a number of coarse grasses now classed in the genus *Triodia*) which grow in dense masses on the sand-hills of the Australian deserts, and are characterized by their sharp-pointed, spiny leaves, esp the porcupine-grass, *Triodia irritans*

1846 J L STOKES *Discov Australia* II 209 In the valleys was a little sandy soil, nourishing the spinifex 1847 CAPT C STURT *Narr Exped C Australia* (1849) I 405 The spinifex was close and matted, and the horses were obliged to lift their feet straight up to avoid its sharp points. 1890 LUMHOLTZ *Cannibals* 41 On the broad sandy heights in the vicinity the so-called spinifex is found in great abundance

attrib 1895 W G W MARTIN *Pagan Irel* 389 An interchange of flint and basalt, or spinifex gum.

2. A genus of grasses common on Australasian sea-shores and characterized by the elastic spines of the seeds; a plant belonging to this genus, esp. *Spinifex hirsutus*.

1877 BAR. F.V MÜLLER *Bot Teach* 126 The Desert Spinifex of our colonists is a Fescue, but a true Spinifex occupies our sand shores

Spiniform (spəi·nifăm), *a*. *Bot*. and *Zool* [ad. mod L *spiniformis* see SPINE *sb* 1 and -FORM So F. *spiniforme*] Having the form of a spine or spinous process.

1833 HOOKER in *J F Smith's Eng. Flora* V i 108 Leaves smaller fewer with 3 sharp spiniform teeth at the extremity 1852 DANA *Crust* I 470 Large hand with short and small but spiniform tubercles. 1868 TR *Frigate's Ocean World* VII 151 The axis...presents on its surface small spiniform projections

Spini·genous, *a rare*–[0]. [f L type **spinigena*] 'Sprung up of a thorn' (Bailey, 1727)

Spinigerous (spəinĭ·dʒĕrəs), *a*. [f. L. *spīniger* spine-bearing]

1. *Ent* (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV. xlvi 333 *Spinigerous*, when the Coliopsera have a spine common to them both

2 *Bot* and *Zool*. = SPINIFEROUS *a*

1852 DANA *Crust* I 371 Front above obliquely subcristate, not spinigerous 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 411 Down the centre of each ray the spinigerous tubercles are in this species arranged with considerable regularity

Spinigrade (spəi nigrēd), *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *spinigrad-us*] **a** *adj*. Of or belonging to the *Spinigrada*, a class of echinoderms which move by means of spines or spinous processes. **b.** *sb* An echinoderm of this class

1841 E FORBES *Brit Starfishes* 19 *Ophiuridæ* or Spinigrade Echinoderms *Ibid*, They are *Spinigrade* animals, their progression being effected by means of five long flexible jointed processes furnished with spines 1864 *Intell Observ* IV 251 The Star fishes are divided according to their mode of locomotion into Spinigrades, moving by means of spines —Cirrhigrades, by suckers—and Pinigrades, by fins

Spi·niken. *Cant* Also **spinikin, spinniken** [f SPIN *v*. + KEN *sb* 2 Cf. SPIN-HOUSE b] A workhouse

1859 *Slang Dict*, *Spinikin*, a workhouse 1864 *Ibid*, *Spinniken*, St. Giles's workhouse [etc.]

Spininess (spəi·ninĕs) [f SPINY *a*. + -NESS] The quality or state of being spiny

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III Comment 48 To make the old men resemble Grasshoppers for their cold, and bloodlesse spininesse 1902 *Q Rev* July 125 A certain spininess which has developed even amongst genera that are elsewhere smooth 1907 G F SCOTT ELLIOT *Romance Plant Life* 181 The common Whin is very nearly as perfect an example of thorniness and spininess

‖ **Spinitis** (spəinəi·tis) *Path* [mod L., f *spina* SPINE *sb* 1 + -ITIS.] = MYELITIS

1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex*, and in recent Dicts

Spink (spink), *sb* 1 Now *dial* Forms 5 7 **spynke**, 6 **spynk**, 6–7 **spinke**, 6– **spink** [prob imitative of the note of the bird cf. PINK *sb* 6]

1 One or other of the finches, esp the chaffinch. Also, in Lancs, Westm, Cumbld, the yellow hammer

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 640 *Hic rostellus*, spynke 1483 *Cath Angl* 355 2 A Spynke, *spinus* 1549 SKELTON *Sparowe* 407 His larke with his longe to, His spynke, and the mysyet also 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 5 The Spink, the Linot, and the Gold Pinch fill All the fresh Aire with their sweet warbles shrill 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* IV 886 The spinke is a very beautifull and melodious birde, but all spinkes haue not one and the same tunes 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II XIV, The little bird called a spink or chaffinch 1767 W HARTE *Amaranth*, *Village* 111 Where the spink sits The spink builds sweet in hedge of thorns 1787 LATHAM *Gen Syn Birds* Suppl I 165 The Chaffinch called by some Spink, from its cry 1811– in various dial glossaries, chiefly northern, midland, and E Anglian 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 341 Collops of hare, with roast spinks rare

†**b.** *Sc* Used as an abusive epithet *Obs* –[1]

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 552 Spynk, sink with stynk and fertara fermigorum

2 With distinguishing prefix, as *herring spink*, the golden-crested wren; †*mountain spink*, the mountain finch or brambling Also GOLDSPINK

1611 COTGR, *Faste de bois*, the little brambling, or mountaine Spinke 1906 *Il estim Gaz* 21 July 1/1 By the fishermen of the North Sea these little birds are known as 'herring spinks.'

3 Used to imitate or represent the characteristic note or cry of certain birds (Usually with repetition)

1898 R KEARTON *Wild Life at Home* 82 Some tantalising accident scared her off with an angry 'spink, spink, spink.'

1899 CROCKETT *Ail Kennedy* 195 Here the stone chats cried 'Spink! spink! spink!'

Hence **Spink** *v intr*, to utter the note 'spink'

1892 *Blackw Mag* July 103 He spinks, and chatters, and vibrates his little quill 1898 R KEARTON *Wild Life at Home* 54 [The young blackbirds] 'spink, spink, spinked' as loudly and angrily as if a cat had intruded itself upon them

Spink, *sb* 2 *north. dial* [Related to LG *spinke*, *spinkel* freckle, *spinkel* a speckled cow, *spinkelt* speckled, *spinkeln* to glitter.]

†**1.** A spot or marking of a different colour on cattle. *Obs* –[1]

1550-1 *York Wills* (Surtees) VI 306 Too blake whies, one with a whyte spynke of the backe

2 (See quot. 1829)

1829 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* (ed 2), *Spink*, a spark of fire

or light 1870 GIBSON *Up-Weardale Gloss* (E D D.), Not a spink of light

Spink, *sb.*¹ *Sc* and *north.* [Of obscure origin.] The cuckoo-flower or lady-smock, *Cardamine pratensis*

Freq erroneously defined as 'a pink' (Jamieson, 1808), or confused with other plants, as the primrose or polyanthus

1773 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1785) 139 Or can our flow'rs, at ten hours hell The Gowan or the Spink excell? 1806 A. DOUGLAS *Poems* 99 Countless spinks wi' daisies sprungin, Gaily deckit ilk vale an' hill 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 9 Dear daffodillies, Kingcups and spinks, and hvelie lillies

† Spink, *a Obs* [Cf. SPINK *sb.*²] = next

1558 in *Archæol Jrnl* V 316, I gyve to Isabell Carter one spynke oxe 1618-9 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) II 54 A brandid spink cow

Spinked, *a. north dial* [See SPINK *sb.*²] Flecked, speckled, spotted. Usually of cattle

1588 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 163 A tagged cowe spinked 1591 *Ibid* 176 A whye starke spinked 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, *Spinked*, spotted

Spinnable (spi·năb'l), *a* [f. SPIN *v* + -ABLE] Capable of spinning or of being spun

1882 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* II 92 The British pride of wealth may assuredly possess itself of penny universes, conveniently spinnable on their axes

Spinnaker (spi·năkə). Also **spinniker** [Said to have been a fanciful formation on *sprit*, mispronunciation of *Sphinx*, the name of the first yacht which commonly carried the sail.] A large three-cornered sail carried by racing-yachts, boomed out at right angles to the vessel's side, opposite to the mainsail, and used in running before the wind. Also *attrib*

1865 *Yachting Cal & Rec* Aug 84 The Sphinx [set] a 'spinnaker', a kind of large balloon jib extending from the topmast head to the deck, and before the wind a most powerful drawing sail 1869 *Hunt's Yachting Mag* June 466 I was sent up her spinnaker boom in lieu of a topmast *Ibid* Oct 450 Rosebud's crew especially deserve great credit for their smartness in handling their troublesome customer, i.e. the spinnaker 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea Painter's Log* 89 The rig of the sailing boats looks like a conglomeration of spinnakers

Spinnall, Spinnel, obs. ff. SPINDLE *sb.* **Spinnell,** obs. f. SPINEL

Spinner (spi·nəɹ) Forms 3–4 **spinnere,** 4–6 **spynnar,** 5 **-ere, spynnare,** 6 **-ar,** 5– **sp**n**ner** [f. SPIN *v* + -ER¹ Cf. MDu. *spinnere* (Du. *spinner*), MHG. *spinre* (G. *spinner*).]

I 1 A spider, esp. one which spins a web

Freq. c 1300–1615, now *dial* or *obs*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 462 *Vatina araunce* De spinnere on hire wed se [*Pearl* spinle] wevep 1340 *Prompt Parv* 469 Spynnare, or elany, *aranea* 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* XVIII iv (W. de W.) 761 A serpent sucketh gladly the moysture therof as the spynner sucketh flies 1527 ANDREW *Brunswike's Distyll Waters* B 3 b When a persone is stynged of a spynner 1574 HILL *Bees* 10 The spinner through her web hanging, Downe before the hiue doth much molest and trouble them 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 360 These be our common spiders or spinners which against walls we see to stretch out their large webs 1682 H. MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 220 A Spinner hanging by its web thread from the brim of ones Hat 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Spinner*, a small sort of harmless Spider 1768–74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1834) II 654 The spinners web hangs in the yielding air unregarded as if molesting it 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 19 The forlorn attempt of a solitary spinner to establish himself in the corner of a window 1842 *Dumfries Herald* Oct., Earwigs, beetles, and long legged spinners, the living residuum of the last cart-load of peas. 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Spinner*, a spider

attrib c 1475 *Prompt Parv* 469 (K.), Spinnar webbe, *tela aranee* 1855 [ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss.*, *Spinner web* or *Spinner-mesh*, the spider's web

b A caterpillar which spins a web or cocoon, a silkworm. *rare*

1598 FLORIO, *Canaglare*, a silke worme or spinner 1841 HARRIS *Insects Massachusetts* 239 Their caterpillars are generally spinners, and, with few exceptions, make cocoons in which they are transformed

c *dial* A daddy longlegs, = JENNY-SPINNER 1. Also *spinner-fly.*

1848 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II 330 The larva of the long-legged spinner fly (*Tipula oleracea*, &c.)

2. One who spins cotton, wool, yarn, etc.; *esp.* one whose occupation it is to do this, a workman or workwoman engaged in spinning; one who attends to or works a spinning-machine.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* VII 222 Hue spak to þe spynnesters [? r. spinnere] to spynnen hit oute *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1595 Spoolers, Spicers Spynners of clothe 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 201/2 Many Cloth makers, that is to wite, men, Wevers, Fullers, Diers, and women, Kempers, Carders and Spynners. 1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII*, c 4 P 1 Weauers, tuckers, spinners, diers, and wulpikers 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 122 Drie flax get in, for spinners to spin 1610–11 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 193 To a spinner, for spinning xvj days flaxe, xvj*d* 1679 T. JORDAN *Land in Luster* 17 Carders, Spinners, Dyers, Wool combers, Sheerers, Dressers, Fullers. 1744 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* 211 I must now find out dames to spinners, 'Tis I make saints, whoe'er makes sinners. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I 11 (1904) I 8 The spinner is almost always a distinct person from the weaver 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* 9 All present were spinners and power loom weavers 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 1494/2 Previous to the invention of the mule few spinners could make yarn of 200 hanks to the pound

fig. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* III 175 My mother was one of the lilies of the field, my father belonged to the toilers and spinners

b. A manufacturer or merchant engaged in spinning, esp. cotton-spinning, a master-spinner.

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 346/1 For several years, the market prices of cotton twist were fixed by Arkwright, all other spinners conforming to his scale. 1863 BRIGHT *Sp., Amer* 16 June (1876) 131 The wants of the spinners and the manufacturers of the world. 1881 H. SMART *Race for Wife* II, The old county families are swept away by these spinners, brewers, solicitors, and such like

c *transf* The nightjar, *Caprimulgus europæus*

1885 SWAINSON *Bird Names* 97

3 *fig* One who spins, tells, or relates (a story, yarn, etc.).

1622 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 134 You were ouerlong, not to be dealt withall by any Postillating Breuiarist, or Polyanthean spinner up of Sermon webs]

1770 *Monthly Rev* 72 Those mushroom romances, which our expert Novel spinners will manufacture in a Week 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice told J* II vi 97, I am a spinner of long yarns 1874 GEO. ELIOT *Coll Breakf P* 31 Oriel, spinner of fine sentences 1892 J. STEPHEN *Stud Love* II 15 Already an accomplished spinner of boyish stories

4 a. = SPINNERET

1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1818) I 406 If you examine a spider, you will perceive in this part [of the abdomen] four little teat-like protuberances or spinners. 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat* IX 188 A spider darted forth four or five threads from its spinners 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 292/1 The spinners consist of from one to three joints, in *Tetrabemma* (Cambr.) they are enclosed in a kind of corneous sheath

b *techn* A spinning-machine

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1494/2 *Spinner*, a general term for a spinning machine Specifically applied to a form of drawing and twisting device 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II 107/1 This gigantic spinner and weaver needs very little assistance from man

5 One of the principal supporting threads of the spider's web.

1861 *Sat Rev* 25 May 525 Long dark cables looking like the first radial 'spinners' constructed by the spider to carry the finer and continuous tissue of his web

II. 6 *Angling.* **a** One or other of several flies, or artificial imitations of these, used esp. in trout-fishing

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 104 June The Palmers 5 The Great Red Spinner 5. 1799- [see *red spinner* RED *a* 10] 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI 172 The spinners are only second in the estimation of the trout to the duns *Ibid* 181 The Brown Spinner is another capital fly 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 May 4/2 He was using a small gilt spinner on fine tackle

b An angler who uses spinning-tackle

1836 F. SYKES *Scraps fr. Tent* 70 A great advantage for the spinner, as a quantity of baits are always to be had 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VIII 246 The very best spinners for large trout in the world are Thames fishermen

c (See quots.) Also *attrib*

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl 840 *Spinner*, a trawling spoon bait which revolves as it tows at the boat *Ibid*, *Spinner*, a flanged attachment in connection with a fish-hook to cause a lively motion of the hook and bait 1895 *Outing* XXVI 358 A 6-o hook with a lively smelt wired to it spinner fashion

7 a A device which spins round or revolves, a teetotum, a top

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos* IV 383 Here is a small spinner with an iron axis I spin the spinner, and then I take it up by a magnet 1895 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 3/1 His favourite game was the *Erratic Spinner*. These [i.e. nineping-] had to be knocked over with a top or spinner of polished steel

b A cricket-ball bowled with a spin

1895 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 5/2 [He] got an undeniable spinner past the stubborn bat of the Lancashire man

8 Something which moves rapidly

1881 *Daily Tel* 5 July 2/1 These crank and nimble spinners [i.e. racing yachts] give you no chance of looking about

9 A workman who 'spins' metal plate.

1884 [see SPIN *v.* 11 d]

‖ Spinner (a slip) see SPIN VICE

Spinneret (spi·nəɹet) Also **spin(n)aret** [dim. of SPINNER see -ET.] An organ or process by which the silk, gossamer, or thread of certain insects, esp. silkworms and spiders, is produced, a spinning-organ, spec. (*a*) one of the pores or tubules on the lower lip of a silkworm or caterpillar, (*b*) one of the nipple-like mammillæ on the abdomen of a spider

(*a*) 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxx 124 On each side of the apex of the under lip is a minute feeler, and in the middle is a fhiform organ, which I shall call the *spinneret* (*fusulus*), through which the larva draws the silken thread employed in fabricating its cocoon 1853 SPENCER *Ess* II 336 It appears that the ultimate fibre of silk is coated, in issuing from the spinneret of the silk-worm, with a film of varnish 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 148 The median lobe carries a central tubular projection, the spinneret, upon which opens the common duct of the two silk glands

(*b*) 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 209/1 The surface of each of the spinnarets [of the spider] is pierced by an infinite number of minute holes 1841 J. R. JONES *Anim Kingd.* 317 The fluid silk, when it is drawn through the microscopic apertures of the spinneret, affords the material where of the web is constructed 1849 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II 171 A minutely bituberculated wart, somewhat like the spinnerets of the spider

fig 1877 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 701/2 The web is now before us, but the spinnerets used in the elaboration of most of it have been the scissors, and the gossamer, paste.

(*c*) 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I VIII 254 The spinnerets, of various shell fish [are] in their foot

Spinnerule (spi·nəɹul), *rare* [f as prec.: see -ULE.] One of the minute tubules forming the spinneret of a spider.

1830 *Insect Archit* (I. F. K.) 337 These are minute tubes which we may appropriately term *spinnerules*, as each emits a thread of inconceivable fineness. *Ibid*, Spinnerets of a high magnitude to show the spinnerules

Spinnery (spi·nəɹi) [f. SPIN *v* + -ERY.] **1.** Cf. Du. *spinnerij*, G. *spinnerei* A spinning factory or establishment

1837 *Blackw Mag* XII 84 In country districts, and about isolated spinneries 1856 W. WHITE *On Foot thro' Lpsh* 40 The small stream drives a spinnery on its way. 1893 *Month* July 339 The cotton spinnery at Pesth

Spinnet, obs. form of SPINET.

Spinney (spi·ni) Forms α. 4 **spenné,** 6 **spinnie,** 7 **spennie,** 8– **spinny** β 7 **spynney,** 7–**spinney,** 9 **spenney** [ad. OF. *espinei*, *espinoi*, *-oy* masc., *espinoie*, *espinaye* (mod. F. *épinaie*) fem., a place full of thorns or brambles, f. *espine* SPINE *sb.*¹ Cf. SPINET 2.]

† 1. ? A thorn-hedge *Obs. rare*

1313 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1709 At þe last bi a littel dich he kepez oure a spenné, Stelez out ful stilly bi a strothe i nide *Ibid* 1896 As he sprent oure a spenne, to spye þe schrewe

2 A small wood or copse, esp. one planted or preserved for sheltering game-birds, a small clump or plantation of trees.

α 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ci 353, I found this strange kinde of Gentian in a small grove of wood called the Spinnie 1600 in H. Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 114 For Hauthorne's Spennie, xiiij*d* 1756 W. ELLIS *Mod Husb.* IV iv 18 When a field is under such a fertile growth of this Grass, it appears somewhat like a Spinny, or Spring of Underwood 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 331 The carriage not being able to get up to the spinny 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. ago* I p. x The downs crowned with black fir spinnies, and set with dark box and juniper 1876 *Fraser's Mag* 470 Woods and spinnies of old trees are scattered about the rich corn lands

β 1625 *Uthorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) p. lx, To Buthn 5 dales paling about the new spinney *Ibid*, One dale setting up stiles in the spynney 1785 COWPER *Lks* (1837) XI 177, I told you that the spinney has been cut down 1814 *Ann Reg Chron* 84/2 A small wood called Holyoak Spenney 1840 HOOD *Aldmanstg. Accident* iv, Had her horse but been fed upon English grass And sheltered in Yorkshire spinneys 1883 PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 43 The fox had turned into the little spinneys bordering the hill

attrib 1822 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 133 Ragged robins by the spinney lake

transf 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Other Side Land* I 1, A spinney of cranes and derricks.

Spinning (spi·nin), *vbl sb* [f. SPIN *v* + -ING¹.]

I 1 The action or operation of converting fibres into thread or yarn by hand-labour or by machinery

Freq also in combs., as *cotton flax spinning*

c 1290 *Beket* 1763 Wit spinninge and with sewinge *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 401 Deceite, weping, spinning god hath yive To wommen kindely 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* X 74 That þei wip spynninge may spare [thes] spenen hit in hous hyre 1440 *York Mem Bk* (Surtees) I 78 That noon make no capez nother of meld woll nor meld garn, nother of þeire awne spynning nor bought upon 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* 44 b, Ye shall not gat her her lyuynge honestly wt spynninge on the dystaffe 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 109 Sowe hemp and flacks, that spinning lacks 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T.* Matt VI 28 Christ here neither blameth Sowing, Spinning, or other meer Labour 1756 DYER *Fleece* III 59 A diff'rent spinning every diff'rent web Asks from your glowing fingers 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1631) 293/1 Solon ordained, that no man in any other labour but that of spinning 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 404 The various modes of preparing flax for the operation of spinning 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2272/2 The spinning of flax resembles the throstle spinning of cotton

fig 1828 BYRON *Juan* I VII, I shall open with a line (Although it cost me half an hour in spinning)

b The operation of producing a thread of some viscid material

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl 81, By making the viscous liquor pass through a fine perforation in the organ appointed for this spinning 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1818) I 408 The same preliminary step which the spider adopts in spinning 1883 HADDAN *Workshop Rec* Ser II 265/2 *Spinning*—Proficiency in this requires much practice Dip a tablespoon in the sugar [etc.]

2 The product of this operation, the thread or yarn spun

c 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd p. xxxv/1 Of that same spynning we make our clothyng *c* 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4856/3, 30 Pound weight of Legois Spinnings. 1887 *Daily Chronicle* 5 Nov. 2/5 In higher numbers and best spinnings there is a moderate amount of business 1892 *Ibid* 3 Aug 2/6 Most spinnings were quoted at a slight advance

3. The action of protracting or drawing *out* to undue length, an instance of this

1644 D. P. P. (*title*), The Six Secondary Causes of the Spinning out of this Unnaturall Warre 1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* IV 1, The practical rules of writing, the first and greatest of which is protraction, or the art of spinning 1780 WESLEY *Lks* (1872) XIV 295, I was indeed a little disgusted with the spinning out of the story 1830 H. N. COLERIDGE *Gk Lyrics* (1834) 268 The injudicious spinning out of a shorter primitive text

4. The action of turning or whirling round; rapid revolution

1824–44 Cot. Hawker *Instr. Yng Sportsm* 175 To prevent a counteraction to the spinning of the minnow
1858 Greener *Gunnery* 278 Unscientifically formed projectiles have to receive a counteracting agency in the shape of additional spinning. 1866 Airy *Pop Astron* v (1868) 184 In consequence of its spinning, the inclination of CP to CQ does not sensibly alter

5 The action of angling with a spinning bait.

1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 22 There is good spinning with a brass minnow round the angles of the rocks 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* 254/1 Spinning for perch is practised as follows 1879 Pennell *Mod Pract Angler* 122 In all sorts of spinning a good breeze is usually an advantage

6. The operation of shaping metallic substances by means of a turning-lathe

1857 R. Hunt *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (1859) 188 Sheet metal prepared for the process of 'spinning' 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 840/1 *Spinning*, a mode of forming silver and other ductile metal into shapes

II. *attrib* **7** (In sense 1.) **a** Misc., as *spinning-mistress*, *-process*, *-time*, *-work*.

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* Ded 2, The women vse euery yeere to shew publikely their spinning work 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 159 Send for a Spinning Mistriss out of Germany, to govern the little Maids, and instruct them in the Art of Spinning 1797 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 37 The top Leaves being most proper to feed the Worms towards their Spinning time 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf.* 14 The carding drawing, roving, and spinning processes of a cotton mill 1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan 9/4 The spinning end of the trade has been characterised by a fair amount of briskness

b In terms denoting appliances or machinery, or parts of these, employed in spinning, as *spinning-engine*, *-frame*, *-hook*, *-machine*, etc

1678 *Patent Office* No. 202. 1 A new Spining Engin whereby Six to an hundred Spinners and upwards may be imployed by the Strength of one or two Persons. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 387 The cotton is carried to the spinning frame 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 337/2 The transition from Arkwright's spinning-frame to the throstle frame was easy enough 1788 T Burns *D Davison* 15 Then Meg took up her spinnin' graith, And flang them a' out o'er the burn 1750 Blanckley *Nav Expos* 80 Spinning hooks are drove into the Rails for the Ropemakers to hang their threads on, as they spin them c 1790 *Pamphl Birst* (ed 3) V 488 The rapid operations of the new spinning machines 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II 43/1 Paul's spinning-machine patent is dated 1738 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 446 It is not meant to condemn the introduction of spinning machinery 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 273 The machine for twisting the single threads of silk, is called the spinning mill 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* 118 The spinning jenny, or Bolton who invented the 'spinning mule' a 1693 *Urq tr Rabelais* III xxvii (1737) III 305 Wouldst thou slander the spinning-quills of the weird sisters, Parcæ 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 337 As the Spill of a Spinning Turn is moved 1865 Pebody *Fresh Fields* 163 Earthenware spinning weights 1895 A. C. Haddon *Evol Art* 177 These patterns are delineated on masks, posts, spinning whorls and other objects.

c In terms denoting places where spinning is carried on, as *spinning factory*, *-floor*, *-ground*, *-mill*, *-place*, etc

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 351 At the elegant 'spinning-factory of Egerton, near Bolton 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 154 Finally it reaches the 'spinning floor' 1895 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 419 There are two railways fixed along the spinning ground or rope walk 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 334 The better wages and steadier employment of their great 'spinning mills 1689 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 312 A 'spinning place at ye entrance into ye town field 1692 *Ibid*, A spinning place for making cables. 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 400 That the 'spinning rooms in a cotton factory can be crowded as utterly reprehensible 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 47 After a young Maid hath been three years in the 'Spinning School she will get eight pence the day 1799 [A. Young] *Agric Linc* 441, I made many inquiries concerning the present state of the spinning schools.

d In terms relating to the spinneret of spiders, etc., as *spinning gland*, *organ*, *-tube*, *tubuli*, *-wart*

1842 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* 317 At the base of the external spinning tubuli 1878 F. J. Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 250 The spinning glands of Spiders are further differentiations of dermal glands *Ibid* 251 In others this pair of sugmata is fused and lies in front of the spinning-warts 1885 McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 136 The spinning tubes at the end of the abdomen 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 130 The spinning organs of various kinds of spiders

8. a. *Spinning-top*, = Top *sb*[2] 1.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I 5 The spinning top whirl'd from the twitching string 1862 *Gifts & Graces* XVIII. 177 Many a spinning top, or popgun, had reached him from the hand of the lord squire 1879 [see Penny *sb*]

b *Spinning rod* -*tackle*, etc. (see Spin *v* 12)

1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* 165/2 The Spinning Tackle for salmon 1879 Pennell *Mod Pract Angler* 52 A trolling and spinning rod of about the stiffness I find preferable

Spi'nning, *ppl a* [f. Spin *v*]

1. That spins or produces thread

1634 Milton *Comus* 715 Mullions of spinning Worms, That weave the smooth haired silk 1708 Newel II, *Spinster*, a Spinning-woman 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 681 You May, like Arachne, dare to vie With any spinning Deity 1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 460 The second section of the sedentary and rectigrade Spiders—that of the *Inequitelæ* or Spinning Spiders 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Spinning-mite*, any mite or acarid of the family *Tetranychidæ*, a red spider.

2. That spouts or gushes *rare*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 143 It easeth straight the flaming feuers paine, If in the foote you strike the spinning vaine.

3. That revolves, gyrates, or turns round.

1854 Cr. E. de Warren tr. *De Saulcy's Journ Dead Sea* II. 273 A spinning dervise usually resides in the Grotto of Jeremiah 1865 F. Francis *Angling* I. 30 The club will run equally at a spinning-bait, or a live minnow. 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* Pref p viii, A newly constructed artificial rockery, with a fountain twisted through a spinning spout 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 56 Artificial Spinning Baits, Flies and Insects

transf. 1852 Pycroft *Cricket Tutor* 35 Spinning bowling is always liable to turn in or to break away contrary to all expectation

4. *colloq* Rapid, fast.

1882 *Society* 16 Dec 4/2 The Cambridgeshire enjoyed a spinning run.

Spi'nning-house. [Spinning *vbl sb.*]

1 A room or building set apart for the purpose of spinning

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 20 Y^e dore y^t is out of ye parlour into ye spynnyng hous *Ibid*, The drawt chambyr above ye spynnyng hous. 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour, Italy* III 123 The most remarkable thing is its spinning house for a manufacture of silk 1772 *Hartford Mere Suppl* 18 Sept 4/3 A Dressing Shop, a long spinning and Weaving House

2 (See quots and cf. Spin-house.)

1803 *Gradus ad Cantabrigiam* 126 *Spinning House*, an ergastulum, a house of labour and correction, a prison for prostitutes under the jurisdiction of the Vice Chancellor and Proctors 1840 *Lyfe J. Howard in Chivalry & Charity* 150 A spinning house, or Bridewell for women, at Amsterdam 1874 *Slang Dict* 304 *Spinning-house*, the police in Cambridge where street-walkers are locked up, if found out after a certain time at night 1897 I. D. Atkinson *Cambridge* 94 In 1790 the Gaol was removed to a new building at the back of the Spinning House

Spinning-jenny. [f. Spinning *vbl sb* or *ppl a.* + Jenny. The reason for this use of the personal name is uncertain.]

1. An early form of spinning-machine (introduced by James Hargreaves about 1764–7 and patented in 1770) in which several spindles were set in motion by a band from one wheel

1783 *Trans Soc Arts* I 34 The construction of this kind of Machine, called a Spinning Jenny, has since been improved 1792 A. Young *Trav France* 269 So many spinning jennies have been destroyed by the people that the trade is in a deplorable situation 1816 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 70/1 Demanding that he should give up a machine called a spinning jenny by the use of which they imagined themselves aggrieved. 1856 Bryant *Rhode Isl Coal* xiv, Thou shalt be the moving soul of many a spinning jenny

attrib 1826 Corbett *Weekly Reg* LVIII 79 The unhappy creatures who have sweated out their lives in the spinning jenny regions 1834 *Lait's Mag* I 383 One Peel, a spinning jenny fellow *Ibid* 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II x, The basest of created animalcules, the Spider itself, has a spinning-jenny within its head

2 Pair of a gambling apparatus

1897 *Daily News* 9 June 3/3 Charged with gambling with a 'spinning jenny' at Hurst Park Racecourse He had a table coloured red, white, and black, and was turning a rod or 'spinning jenny'.

Hence **Spinning-jennyish** *a.*

1841 Hood *Tale Trumpet* 157 I houghts in the process of fabrication, By a Spinning Jennyish operation

Spi'nning-wheel. [f. Spinning *vbl sb* Cf Du *spinnewiel*, WFris *spinwiele*, N.Fris *spenweel*.] A simple apparatus for spinning, formerly in common use, in which the formation of the thread is carried out by the help of a wheel worked either by the hand or foot

1404 *Nottingham Rec* II 22, I spynyng wheel 1475 *Maldon Crt Rolls* Bundle 49 No 8, I saucer, I spynnyngwhele in manu servientis. a 1529 Skelton *E Kunnyng* 296 Some layde to pledge Their rocke, their spynnyng whele. 1542 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 30 Item, a spynnyng wheil 1617 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 220 To the cookes wife, for a spinninge wheele, 1^s 10^d 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* v 123 My Spinning-Wheel and Rake, Let Susan keep for her dear Sister's sake 1790 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* July, We had begun some intercourse through an application I made to her for a spinning wheel 1859 Jephson *Brittany* vi 67, I found the good wife sitting at her spinning-wheel, and in the recess I observed two looms 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 458 Spinning wheels were universally employed on the Continent and in this country until the year 1764

attrib. and *Comb* 1801 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 520/1 The upper pivot (which resembles the fore pivot or eye of a spinning wheel fly) 1876 Smiles *Sc Natur* vi 101 The night jar was still out with his spinning-wheel-like *burr*, *burr* 1884 Little *Living Age* 5 The spinning-wheel sound which betrays the bear sucking his paws at his ease

Spinny, var form of Spinney.

Spino- (spəi'nō), used as comb form of L *spina* spine, in a few terms of *Anat*, *Bot.*, etc., as **Spino-bu'lbar**, **-ca'rpous**, **-sca'pulen**, **-sympathe'tic**, **-tube'rculous** *adjs.*

1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 383 The spino-scapulen portion of the deltoides is a flexor 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 572 Small glomerate species, having a spino-tuberculous surface 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1288/1 *Spinocarpus*, having spinous fruit, spinocarpous 1869 G. Lawson *Dis Eye* 75 Some affection of the spino sympathetic filaments 1876 *Dunglison's Dict Med Sci*, *spinobulbar*, relating to the spinal cord and the medulla oblongata, as the spinobulbar neuroses

Spinoolism, obs form of Spinozism.

Spinode (spəi'nōd) *Geom.* [Irreg f. L. *spina* spine + Node *sb.*] A stationary point on a curve; a cusp.

1852 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1889) II 28, I shall, with reference to plane curves, use the term 'node' as synonymous with double point, and the term 'spinode' as synonymous with cusp. 1858 G. Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* II. (1879) 25 Such points are called cusps or spinodes. They are also called stationary points.

attrib. 1852 Cayley *Math Papers* (1889) II 29 The spinode-planes give rise to a developable which may be termed the 'spinode develope' Also the 'spinode tangent' is the tangent to the curve of intersection at the spinode. 1869 *Ibid* (1893) VI 450 The spinode curve of the cubic surface *Ibid* 584 The spinode torse is the envelope of the parabolic planes of the surface.

† **Spinogre,** obs variant of Spinach.

a 1400 *Sloane MS No 5* fol 12/1 *Spinatea*. G[allice] spinache, A[nglice] Spinogre.

Spinoid (spəi'noid), *a* [f. L *spina* spine + -oid.] Resembling a spine, spine-shaped

1882 *Gardener's Chron* XVII 44 The small white petals have three teeth at the top, a callus inside in the middle, and a spinoid tooth on their base.

Spinose (spəi'nōs), *a.* [ad. L. *spīnōsus*, Pg *espinhoso*, Ol. *espinous*, *-eus*, F. *épineux*), f. *spīna* thorn.]

† **1.** = Spinous *a.* 1 *Obs*

1660 H. More *Myst Godl* VIII III 369 If this Childe of God prove something spinose and harsh in opposing, rebuking (etc.) 1665 Glanvill *Def Ivan Dogm* 89 A spurious medley of nice, spinose, and useless notions 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 20 Of spinose, frivolous questions, such as assume the name of Science but deserve not the same

2 *Zool.* = Spinous *a* 3.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim & Min* Icagoe A vb, Oxyrinchus, stellarie oculate and clavate, spinose, rough c 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl.* IV xl, I have observed one or two of this Genus of Insects in England, tho not Spinose 1742 *Phil Trans* XLII 28 The Cartilaginous and Spinose kinds of Fishes 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I x 307 The hard and often spinose crust of crabs or lobsters 1852 Dana *Crust* II 1530 The tendency to spinose forms among the species of the colder temperate regions. 1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* V. 63 The spinose land terrapin (*Geoëmyda spinosa*)

3. *Bot.* = Spinous *a* 2

1693 *Phil. Trans* XVII 687 'Tis spinose, and trifoliate, the Flower and Seed of a cochineous Colour 1753 *Chambers' Cyc Suppl* s. v. *Leaf*, *Spinose Leaf*, that whose disk or edge is armed with cartilaginous points firmly affixed 1778 J. R. Forster *Kalm's Trav* I 130 When the hedges consist of spinose bushes, the cattle will hardly attempt to get through them 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 8 Achenes tubercled or spinose 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I vii 8 In Whin or Furze, both the leaves and the branches are spinose.

Comb. 1857 T. Moore *Handbk. Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 41 Serratures spinose mucronate 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 56 These teeth may be tipped with spines when they are termed spinose-serrate.

Hence **Spino sely** *adv*

1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot* 84 Leaves minutely spinosely ciliated on edge *Ibid* 163 Leaves spinosely serrate.

Spinosism, *-ist*, obs ff. Spinozism, *-ist*.

Spinosity (spəinɒ'siti). [ad late L. *spīnōsitās* (cf It. *spinosità*) see Spinose *a* and *-ity.*]

1 The quality of being spinose or thorny Chiefly *fig*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II 47 The part of Humane Philosophie seemeth but a Net of subtilties and spinosities. 1660 H. More *Myst Godl* VI xxiii 275 The acuteness and spinosity of harsh and dry Opinions.

2 A rude or disagreeable remark, an argument or theory of a difficult and unprofitable character

1653 H. More *Concict Cabbal* Wks. (1713) 105 Many spinosities and cutting passages that often happen unawares in conversation 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 283 He was not unseen in their subtilties and spinosities 1701 *Shower Natural World* I vi 330 Without running through all the scholastic spinosities upon this occasion 1836 Hor. Smith *Tin Trumpet* (1876) 311 Amid the dry spinosities and tortuous labyrinths of theology

Spinoso- (spəinō'sō), used as comb. form of Spinose *a*, as *spinoso dentate*, *-denticulate*, etc.

1848 Dana *Zoöph* 187 Lamellæ unequal, spinoso-dentate *Ibid* 229 Lamellæ at apex spinoso denticulate. 1852 — *Crust* I 101 Arm and carpus spinoso tubercular *Ibid* 114 Hind and fourth joints spinoso tuberculate

Spinous (spəi'nəs), *a.* [f. Spine *sb*[1] + -ous, or ad. L. *spīnōs-us* Spinose *a.*]

1. *fig* Resembling or suggestive of a thorn or thorns in respect of sharpness and aridity, unpleasant and difficult or unprofitable to handle or deal with. (Cf. Spinose *a* 1.)

a 1638 Mede *Dis Script* (1642) 92 This I take to be the true and genuine meaning of this passage, nor needeth it any spinous Criticisms for its explication. 1660 tr. *Amyraldus' Treat Relig* III. xi 535 They would not judge Religion a thing full of spinous questions and irresolvable difficulties 1694 Strype *Mem Cranmer* II xiii 196 Who had himself vindicated the truth from the spinous and confused cavils of Sophisters. 1821 Lamb *Elia* I, *Old Benchers Inner T.*, Many a sarcastic growl did the latter cast out – for Coventry had a rough spinous humour.

2 *Bot.* Furnished with spines or thorns, thorn-bearing, thorny.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 109 Larger leaves, not spinous 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 199 The Spinous tribe of herbs are many 1776 J. Lee *Introd Bot.* Explan Terms 380 *Spinosus*, spinous, armed with Thorns 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1818) I 288 Insects, which it first impales alive on the thorns of the sloe and other spinous plants. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls* I xv 157 With spinous involucres inclosing an eatable sweet nut 1887 J. Ball *Nat S. Amer* 32 One of the spinous species of Solanum.

3. Armed or covered with spines or slender sharp-pointed excrescences, spinigerous Chiefly *Zool.*

1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1824) III I i. 13 Thus there are three grand divisions in the fish kind; the cetaceous, the cartilaginous, and the spinous. 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 147 The corselet is sometimes spinous, but it is generally smooth 1834 McMurrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 192 Fishes whose operculum or preoperculum [has] dentated or spinous edges. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 271 Their surface [is] smooth, rough, or spinous

b. In specific names, as *spinous loach, shark, spider-crab, tortoise.*

1769 Pennant *Brit Zool.* III. 1 The Spinous Tortoise . seems common to the Mediterranean 1839 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* Suppl II 54 The Spinous Shark *Echinorhinus spinosus* 1862 Couch *Brit. Fishes* I 54 The Spinous Shark was not known to naturalists before the latter part of the last century 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 133 The Spinous Loach (*Cobitis taenia*) is a rarer fish in this country 1882 *Ibid* VI 198 The Spinous Spider Crab (*Maia squinado*)

4. Having the form of a spine or thorn, slender and sharp-pointed.

1758 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 6) 121 The fifteenth is the *spinous* [suture], which is in the middle of the lower part of the nostrils. 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 414 Four naked seeds, with always more or less of spinous bristles on their foliage 1828 Stark *Elem Nat. Hist* I 409 Tail forked, with a spinous ray on each side 1854 *Proc Berw Nat Club* III 164 The scales on the back were raised to a sharp edge, but not spinous nor curved backwards.

b. *Spinous process,* a process or apophysis of a spine-like form, esp one of those on the vertebræ

1732 Monro *Anat* (ed 2) 201 The spinous Processes of the *Vertebræ* of the Back become gradually longer 1797 Abernethy *Surg Ess* III 28, I could touch the transverse spinous process of the sphenoid bone 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 115 The Anterior and Inferior spinous process of the ilium 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin. Med* xxx 416 There was no tenderness over the spinous processes of the vertebræ 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat.* 179 Separated by a small notch from a strongly marked prominence called the posterior inferior spinous process.

5 Composed of spines.

1790 Bewick *Hist Quadrup* 423 The Hedge Hog is provided by Nature with a spinous armour

6 *Anat* Of or belonging to the spine.

1826 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* 216 A rupture of the spinous, or some other artery of the dura mater

7 *Comb*, as *spinous-finned, -pointed, -serrate, -tailed, -tipped, -toothed*

1785 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* III II 555 Spinous-tailed Teal inhabits Cayenne and Guiana 1828 J E Smith *Eng Flora* II 18 Leaves awl shaped, spinous-pointed, rough 1851 Gosse *Nat Hist , Fishes* 200 The Soft finned Fishes are, in general, inferior to the Spinous finned in fecundity 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 185 Leaves alternate, usually spinous toothed *Ibid* 191 Bracts acuminate or spinous-tipped

Hence **Spi nousness.**

1846 Patterson *Zool* 48 It varies also in the length of the ray spines, the spinousness of the disc and the relative proportions of rays and discs

Spino´zan, *a.* [f as next + -an.] Of or pertaining to, originating with, Spinoza

1879 *Expositor* X 436 God, in Spinozan phrase, is simply *Natura naturans*

Spinozism (spinō´zizm) Also 8 Spinoo-ism, -ossism, 8–9 Spinosism [f the name of the philosopher Baruch or Benedict de *Spinoza* (1632–77). So F. *spinozisme.*] The philosophical doctrines of Spinoza, or the general principle underlying these, pantheism as represented by Spinoza.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The great Principle of Spinosism is, That there is nothing properly and absolutely existing, but the Matter, and the Modifications of Matter 1740 Warburton *Vind Pope's Ess Man* 24 Spinozism in the Destruction of an Universe, where every Thing tends to the Perfection of the Whole 1757 Law *Lett Import Subj* 177 As Spinozism is nothing else but a gross confounding of God and nature *a* 1765 Stukeley *Mem* (Surtees) I 127 He wrote a treatise against Mr Pope's essay on man, to prove it to be atheism, spinozism, &c what not 1821 Coleridge *Lett , Conver* , etc I 25 To guard my own character from the suspicions of pantheistic opinions, or Spinosism 1881 Adamson *Fichte* 130 The theoretical part is nothing but an inverted or idealistic Spinozism.

Spinozist (spinō´zist). Also 7–9 **Spinosist** [f as prec. + -ist So F *spinosiste*] One who accepts or advocates the philosophical doctrines of Spinoza.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* , *Spinosism*, the Doctrine of Spinosa, the Retainers whereto, are called Spinosists 1740 Warburton *Vind Pope's Ess Man* 24 The Spinozists, to hide the Impiety are used to express the Omnipresence of God in Terms that any religious Heist might employ 1814 W Wilson *Hist Dissent Ch* IV 78 He was generally esteemed to be a Spinozist 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* 309 The conversation [with Jacobi] shows that Lessing ended a confirmed Spinozist

attrib 1878 Morley *Diderot* I 224 The true line of cleavage that would have enabled him to shatter the Spinosist system.

So **Spinozite.** *rare*$^{-1}$.

1690 in Maidment *Bib Sc. Pasquils* (1868) 186 The Spinozit to his own interest true, Swears if a Trinitie, they have theirs too

Spinozistic (spinō̆zi-stik), *a.* Also **-osistic.** [f. prec. + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Spinoza or his philosophical views.

1832 Coleridge *Table-t.* 4 April, I prefer the Spinozistic scheme infinitely. 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit.* iv. iii. ¶ 79 It has sometimes been doubted whether the Spinozistic philosophy excludes altogether an infinite intelligence 1877 E Caird *Philos. Kant* II. xv 540 The Spinozistic conception of a unity of all affirmative predicates

† Spin-rock. *Obs. rare* Also 5 spynroke. [ad. MDu *spinrocke, -roc* (WFlem. *-rokke, -rok*), *rocken* (Du *-rokken*), = G. *spinnrocken,* † *-rocke, -rock* see Spin *v.* and Rock *sb*^{2}] A distaff

A variant of the Fr phrase translated in quot 1623 is similarly rendered in Dutch of the 16th cent

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* F j, She tooke in her handes a spynroke with blacke wolle and beganne to spynne 1623 Wodroephe *Marrow Fr Tongue* 515/2 I hose be old Wives Tales, That is written in the Booke of Spin-Rockes [= *Livre des quenouilles*]. 1648 Hexham II, *Een Wocke*, a Spin rocke, or a Distaffe.

† Spinsers, *sb. pl. Obs*$^{-1}$ In 6 **spynsars.** [f OF *espince* 'pince, tenailles'.] = Pincers 1

1539 in *Victoria Hist Sussex* II. 246/1 Reparacions in Bellowes, Hamors, sundry great Spynsars and Skepes.

Spinster (spi´nstəɹ). Also 4–5 **spynnester**(e, 5–6 **spynster** (6 **-starre**). [f. Spin *v* + -ster. Cf MDu , Du , and WFris *spinster*, NFris. *spen-, spanster.*]

1. A woman (or, rarely, a man) who spins, *esp.* one who practises spinning as a regular occupation.

1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 130 And my wyf at Westmunstre hat wollene cloþ made, spak to pe spinsters for to spinne hit softe. 14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr -Wulcker 583 *Pelatrix*, a spynnester 1543 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 254 Ther were their dwelling dyuers good spynsters & carders. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 615 Spinsters use the stemmes to winde yarne upon 1600 Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 103 Their women are excellent spinsters, whereby they are inabled to gaine more then the men of the towne 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 231 Destinies that spin the thred of life, Juvenal calls them spinsters The distaffe bearer is Clotho, the spinster Lachesis 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 243 This monstrous Sight that Soldiers that bore Arms should be commanded by a Spinster 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 2 P 7, I should be, indeed, unwilling to find that, for the sake of corresponding with the Idler, the smith's anon had cooled on the anvil, or the spinster's distaff stood unemployed 1836 (Mrs Hall) *Back o' Canada* 47 The spinster does not sit, but walks to and fro 1910 *Contemp Rev* July 31 She would be a famous spinster and needlewoman.

fig 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk* 16 Let the three huswifely spinsters of Destiny rather curtail the threed of thy life. 1698 Farquhar *Love & Bottle* III 1, Are my clothes so coarse, as if they were spun by those lazy spinsters the Muses?

b A spider, or other insect that spins *rare*

1636 Bridgoake *Poem* (MS Bodl 22 fol 10), The little Spinster's Lawne [*sic* web] 1706 J Gardiner tr *Rapin's Gardens* (1728) 197 The gnat, the buzzing drone, the Palmer-worm, The wily Spinster, and the creeping snail

2. Appended to names of women, originally in order to denote their occupation, but subsequently (from the 17th century) as the proper legal designation of one still unmarried

1380 in F Rogers *Oxf. City Docum* (1891) 10 De Alicia Morris Spynnestere, vjd 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 48 Johanna Hunt, spynster 1545 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 49 Elizabeth Tethom, spynstarre 1564–5 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* (1885) 27 John Lambe, widow of London, spynster 1580-1 *Ibid* , Margaretta Tirrell spinster, alias Alicia Margaretta Tirrell uxor Thome Tirrell 1617 Minsheu *Ductor*, A *Spinster*, a terme, or an addition in our Common Law, onely added in Obligations, Euidences, and Writings, vnto maids vnmarried 1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Spinster*, this is the onely addition for all unmarried women, from the Viscounts Daughter downward 1711 *Lond Gaz* No. 4865/4 Elizabeth Harris of London, Spinster 1719 J Roberts *Spinster* 135, I am myself spinster, because the laws of my country call me so 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v 1, Constantia Neville, spinster, of no place at all 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxix, Diana Vernon, Spinster.

b A woman still unmarried; *esp* one beyond the usual age for marriage, an old maid

1719 J Roberts *Spinster* 349 As for us poor Spinsters, we must certainly go away to France also. 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 140 The vigilant Fredegonda was one of the most wary of ancient spinsters. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* xxii, Your sweet mistress, your spotless spinster, your blank maiden just out of the school room 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I vi 183 Providence is wonderfully kind to plain little spinsters with a knack of making themselves useful

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (senses 1, 1 b) *spinster-caterpillar, -slave* , (sense 2 b) *spinster aunt, -like* adj., *sex.*

1743 Francis tr *Horace, Odes* III xxvii 64 A spinster slave, Some rude barbarian's concubine 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 169 The spinster caterpillar ties aloft, Fine as the gossamer, his slender cord 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II xii A solitary candle, whose long, spinster like wick was flirting away with an east wind 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vi, Lupman and the spinster aunt established a joint stock company of fish and flattery 1891 Meredith *One of Our Conq* xxiii, The little dog had qualities to entrance the spinster sex

Hence **Spi´nsterdom, -ism, -ship,** = Spinsterhood. **Spinste´rial, -ian, Spi´nsterish, -ous** *adjs.*, having the characteristics of a spinster; old-maidish.

1879 T H S Escott *England* I vii 178 Where there is enough of leisure, idleness, and "spinsterdom 1883 *Sat Rev* 21 July 82 A single thunder-shower may doom maidens by the dozen to the sorrows of spinsterdom. 1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Legacy* (1854) 415 His sisters annoyed him with their "spinsterial propensities. 1874 J Hatton *Clytie* xiii, The landlord's sister, a spinsterial Scotchwoman. 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 60 With all the finicality of "spinsterian consequence 1881 *Graphic* XXIII 146/3 The naval, military, clerical, or spinsterian would-be-investor 1892 *Academy* 5 Mar 237/3 His little "spinsterish ways at times grew rather tiresome 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII. 75 The full terrors of "spinsterism took hold of all her faculties 1874 in J. W Howe *Sex & Educ.* 52 The respectable ranks of spinsterism 1899 *Illustr Lond. News* 11 Mar 328, I take the liberty of calling them maiden ladies because their style is, so to speak, "spinsterous 1816 Southey in *Q Rev* XV 8 If the bride has an elder sister still in her state of "spinstership.

Spi nsterhood. [f. Spinster 2 b]

1. The condition of being an unmarried woman or old maid.

1823 Lockhart *Reg Dalton* I vi, It must have required the tact of a very Beau Nash to detect in her appearance the very smallest symptom of spinsterhood 1863 B Taylor *H. Thurston* II 28 He married a tall, staid, self reliant creature, verging on spinsterhood 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 6 In antiquity these coins were known as *Maidens*, referring to the spinsterhood of the goddess represented upon them.

2 The collective body of unmarried women.

1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 201 Is this a reason for leaving, like an uncultivated waste, the spinsterhood of Great Britain?

Spi´nsterly, *a* and *adv* [f Spinster.]

A *adj.* **1.** Appertaining to a spinner

1827 Lamb *Let to B Barton* in *Final Mem* xvi 151, I feel most thankful for the spinsterly attentions of your sister Thank the kind knitter in the sun!

2. Old-maidish

1902 *Daily Chron* 17 Nov 5/2 New England is not really spinsterly, but only so by comparison.

B *adv* In the manner of a spinster.

1894 *Sketch* 4 July 522/1 Miss Wilkins is handling the life too delicately, too spinsterly, too much, in fact, as a New England Nun.

Spi´nstress (spi´nstrés). [f. Spinster + -ess]

1. A female spinner.

1643 Howell *Teacher Treat* (1661) 206 Spinstresses are become States-women, and every peasan turned politician. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 11 Ovid's Lydian-Spinstresse, that proud Madam which Pallas transform'd into the Spider *a* 1704 T Brown *Odes of Horace* Wks. 1711 IV. 359 Let meaner Souls by Virtue be cajol'd, As the good Grecian Spinstress was of old 1723 *Gentleman Instructed* I Suppl p iv, You are a kind of Mistress, a compound of Gentleman and Spinstress. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 139/2 Lady Hamilton was painted in various characters, as Sensibility, a Bacchante, the Spinstress.

2 A maiden lady, a spinster

1716 in Payne *Eng Cath* (1889) 11 Gertrude Beveridge, spinstress. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xii, He actually ventured to salute the withered cheek of the spinstress.

Spinstrian. see Spintrian *a*

Spi´nstry. [f Spinster + -y (cf. -ry)]

1. The art or occupation of spinning; the product of spinning

1611 Cotgr , *Filandrerie*, spinstrie, spinning 1652 Charleton *Darkn Atheism* x 353 The spinstry of Silk-worms 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* II iii. 193 The combates of the Gods one against another, their employments of the Forge and Spinstry 1849 *Trnl Brit Archæol Assoc* Dec. 309 The instruments of spinstry were borne in procession before a newly married bride.

transf 1653 Hemings *Fatal Contract* II ii, Come along Or by the curious spinstrie of thy head, Which natures cunnin'st finger twisted out, I'l drag thee to my couch.

† 2 Spinsterhood. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II 242 It has come to pass very unnaturally, that I have lived to a very respectable age of Spinstry, without falling in love

Spin-text. Also **spintext** [f Spin *v* + Text *sb* , originally as a suggestive surname.] A clergyman or parson, *esp* one who preaches long or weak sermons.

1693 Congreve *Old Bachelor* I 1, Talks of sending for Mr Spintext to keep me Company Spintext! Oh, the fanatick one eyed parson! 1700 F Brown *Lett fr. Dead Wks.* II 236 Representing Mr Spin text the Preacher, or Mr Love Lady the Chaplain, after a ridiculous manner 1712 Ward *Eng Libertines Answ* Wks. III ii 33 Employing some superannuated Spintext, to rattle off your poor Nephew 1788 V Knox *Winter Even* I iii 11 243 The race of formal spintexts and solemn saygraces is nearly extinct 1834 Southey in *Corr C Bowles* (1881) 313 Poor Newton seems to have sat down to them as a sorry spin-text to his sermon at the latter end of the week 1889 *Antiquary* Nov 194 Barrow was of the obsolete family of the Spintexts.

Spintha riscope. [Irreg f. Gr *σπινθαρίς* spark see -scope.] An instrument in which the rays emitted from the metal radium are evidenced by the production of tiny sparks

1903 Sir W Crookes in *Science* 26 June 1002, I propose to call this little instrument the "spinthariscope 1904 *Longman's Mag* Dec 126 He was as full of vivacity as a spinthariscope

† Spi´nther. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [a Gr. *σπινθήρ.*] A scintillation.

1641 Rapp *Theol Theol* 7 Small sparkes and spinthers of divine light.

† Spinthere. *Min. Obs.* [a F. *spinthère*, f Gr *σπινθήρ* spark.] = Sphene

1805 R Jameson *Char Min.* II, 568 Spinthere. Its colour is greenish. 1821 Ure *Dict Chem* , *Spinthere* occurs in the department of Isere in France, incrusting calcareous spar crystals 1836 T Thomson *Min* , *Geol* , etc I 151 Sphene, semelin, spinellane, spinthere

† Spi´ntle, obs. variant of Spindle *sb.*

1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 111 Sundry very large Comazants some of which settled on the Spintles at the Topmast Heads

†Spintrian, *a Obs* [f. L. *spintria* see next. So F. *spinthrien*] (See quot. 1656.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Spintrian*, pertaining to those that seek out, or invent new and monstruous actions of lust *a* 1678 Marvell *State Poems* Wks 1726 II 46 The poor Priapus, in the mimicks of the spinstrian [*sic*] sport, Outdoes Tiberius, and his goatish Court

†Spintry. *Obs. rare* [ad. L *spintria*]

1. A species of male prostitute

The L form is used as a pl by Goldsm *Cit World* xxxiv

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* VI 1 (1622) 121 Then first of all were those unknowen words of Sellaries and Spintries found out of the filthines of the place 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* IV v, [Some] are ravish'd hence, like captives, and dealt away, Unto his spintries, sellaries, and slaves

2 A place used for unnatural practices.

1649 Walker *Relat & Observ* II 257 Their New erected Sodomes and Spintries at the Mulberry garden

‖ **Spinula** (spɪ·nĭlă). *rare* = Spinule

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xlvii IV 386 Certain intestinal worms, some of which are furnished with lateral spinulæ.

Spinulate (spɪ·nĭlĕt), *a* [See Spinule and -ate.] Furnished with spinules or small spines.

1866 Bowerbank *Monogr. brit Spongiadæ* II 66 *Polymastia spinula*, Sponge External defensive spicula of . fistulæ spinulate *Ibid* 69 There are numerous small spinulate spicula

So **Spi·nulated** *a*

1900 J T Cunningham *Sexual Dimorphism* 8 The presence of well developed ctenoid or spinulated scales all over both sides of the body

Spinulation (spɪnĭlē·ʃən) [See next and -ation] The form or arrangement of spinules.

1884 *Proc. Zool. Soc* 83 The investigation of the spinulation of Starfishes

Spinule (spɪ·nĭl), [ad L. *spinula*, dim of *spina* Spine *sb*1 So F *spinule*]

1. A small or minute spine or thorn-like formation, esp in lower forms of animal life

1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* 226 The Pleuronectes, with the lateral line rough, and spinules at the fins 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 23, Antennæ lamelliform, small, ciliated with spinules 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 498 Shell sometimes scarcely a line long 1878 F J Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 206 The tuft of spinules on the latter

2 A particular kind of larva.

1857 Gosse *Omphalos* 223 A tiny egg was discharged from a parent *Botrylius*, which presently produced a little active tadpole like larva, called a 'spinule'

Hence **Spi nuled** *a*, spinulate **Spinule scent** *a*, having a tendency to produce small spines

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 448 *Mesembryanthemum spinuliferum*, spinulescent 1880 *Linn Soc Jrnl* XV 143 Delicately spinuled teeth of such forms as Ophioscolex

Spi nuli-, comb form of L. *spinula* spinule, used in a few compounds, as *spinuli ferous*, *spi nuliform*, *spinuli scabrous* adjs

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (184) 435 A few minute spinuliform papillæ 1852 — *Crust* I 527 Lower margin spinuli scabrous 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1188/2 *Spinuliferus*, having very small spines spinuliferous 1900 *Fox Zool Soc* 519 The spinuliferous margins of the carapace

Spi nulo-, variant of prec

1852 Dana *Crust* I 188 Hind externally spinulous or spinulo-tuberculous

Spinulose (spɪ·nĭlōs), *a Zool* and *Bot.* [ad mod L *spinulōs-us*, f *spinula* Spinule]

1 Furnished or covered with spinules

a Zool 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 221 Tibiæ spinulose 1859 Dana *Crust* II 871 Ilia part excavate and immutely spinulose 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 278 Twenty-six spinulose thoracico-abdominal segments.

b Bot 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 505 Stems and sp nulose calyxes covered with wool 1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 14 Bracts spinulose at base with a long, terminal, slender spine 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 183 Leaflet , hairy or spinulose herbs with angular stems

2 Having the form of spinules

1848 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 288 The spinulose serratures begin about the middle of the leaf 1859 I Moore *Brit Ferns* 46 Broad rounded segments notched into a varying number of pointed but not spinulose teeth

Comb 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 466 Lobes oblong spinulose-toothed

Hence **Spinulo sely** *adv*

1857 I Moore *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 123 Upper pinnules inciso lobate with spinulosely serrate lobes

Spinuloso- (spɪnĭlōʊ·sō), combining form of prec , as *spinuloso-ciliate*, *-dentate*, *-denticulate*, *-granulate*, *-serrate*.

1833 Hooker in *Smith's Eng Flora* V 1 121 The margins more or less spinuloso dentate *Ibid* 124 The upper lobes spinuloso serrate 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 162 Corallum having a subelliptical aperture, sides spinuloso denticulate 1852 — *Crust* I 186 Fourth, fifth and especially sixth joint spinuloso-granulate above 1865 *Treas Bot* 1084/2 *Spinuloso-ciliate*, ciliated with fine spines.

Spinulous (spɪ·nĭlŏs), *a* [f Spinule + -ous] = Spinulose *a*

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 155 A few of the foliaceous Asterinidæ have the surface simply striated and spinulous 1870 H A Nicholson *Man Zool* 108 The sclerobasis in the latter is always either smooth or spinulous

Spinx, rare variant of Spink *sb* 1

1628 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii iii 1 (ed 3) 468 Like a summer flye or Spinxes wingers, or a raigne bow of all colours 1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words*, Spinx, the chaffinch

Spiny (spɑ·ɪnɪ), *a* Also 6 spyny, 6-7 spinie, 7 spynie 7–9 spiney. [f Spine *sb* 1 + -y]

1. Having the characteristics of a thorn or thorns, resembling a thorn in form or qualities.

1586 Kyd *Verses Praise & Joy* 1 Mongst spyny cares sprong vp now at the last 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 223 Peliouri from whose lofty and spiny top both seas may be discerned 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* Pref , And so much for this little spiny objection which a man cannot see without a Magnifying Glass.

b. Thin and hard or dry; spare, lean.

Common in the first half of the 17th cent

1598 Florio, *Smilzo*, bare, spinie, gant, leane, lanke 1608 Middleton *Mad World* III ii, A little, short, old spiny gentleman 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VI. (1626) 111 Her thighs and legs to spiny fingers grow 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 232 The French commonly have more spine and slender Legs then the Italian Gentleman *a* 1722 [cf *spiny legged* in 4]

†c Of hair or grass *Obs*

1607 J Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* 139 That which was old must be renewed, and the spinie turfe changed into a gentle soyle 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 158 The valley producing but a spiny grasse

2. Abounding in, furnished or thickly set with, thorns In early quots. *fig*

1604 T Wright *Passioneś* III 11 Wee touched the roote from whence did spring those spinie braunches of brutish passions 1635 A Stratford *Bee* 43 Bee constant, most pious Lordes, in the vertuous, though rough and spiny course you are to runne 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* A iv b, So difficult and spiny an affaire, as the writing vpon such a nice and copious subiect 1727 Warburton *Projects* 61 The spiney Desarts of Scholastic Philosophy 1798 Charlotte Smith *Jane Philos.* II 164 The holly, whose shining thorny and spiny head shaded the whole eminence 1830 Linley *Nat Syst Bot* 54 Shrubs, either unarmed or spiny 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 227 Shrubs or small trees, often spiny

3 Furnished or set with spines, covered with slender sharp pointed processes

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 249 The body light, the taile spiny, and the colour dun 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Spine*, The hind Part thereof is Edg'd, or Spiny 1778 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 2) III 1610/1 The strigosus, or plated lobster, with a pyramid of spiny snout 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversation* II 153 What endless swarms of creatures Of burnish'd scale and spiny fin! 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 441 Shell oval, spiny or tuberculous 1883 *Standard* 3 Aug 5/7 Two lizards with remarkable spiney skins

Comb 1857 I Moore *Handbk. Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 39 Pinnæ spiny serrate.

b In specific names of animals or fishes, as *spiny ant-eater*, *dog fish*, *eel*, *globe-fish*, etc

1827 Griffith tr *Cuvier* III. 263 The Echidnes, otherwise †Spiny Ant-eaters 1894–5 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* III 286 The echidnas, or spiny anteaters, of which there are two species 1896 *Ibid* V 533 The †spiny dog fishes, 1898, saw fishes, and their kindred 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 308 *Mastacembelidæ* (The †Spiny Eels) 1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* V 395 The so called spiny eels of the Oriental region and West Africa 1834 Griffith tr *Cuvier* X 566 Diodon, (Vulg †Spiny globe fish) 1853 in Morris *Austral Eng* (1898) 304/2 The †Spiny Lizard (*Moloch horridus*) of Western Australia 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 430 *Spiny Lizard*, or Mountain Devil 1819 †Spiny lobster [see Lobster 1 b] 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II ix 233 The spiny lobster, locally called cray fish , is also very common 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 780 The Spiny Lobster or Rock Lobster, *Panulirus interruptus* 1804 Shaw *Gen Zool* V 1 4 †Spiny Loche this is distinguished by a double spine situated on each side the head 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 6 *Acanthomys* †spiny mice 1894–5 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* III 119 The pretty little murine known as the Malabar spiny mouse 1804 Shaw *Gen Zool* V II 342 †Spiny Shark *Squalus Spinosus* 1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* V 533 The spiny shark (*Echinorhinus spinosus*) of the Mediterranean and Atlantic 1894–5 *Ibid* III 71 The Ethiopian †spiny squirrels are characterized by their coarse and spiny hair 1879 L H Wright *Anim Life* 69 The †Spiny Tamrec (*Ericulus spinosus*) 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 256 The †Spiny Thonnys, or Cynmopus

4. Having the form of a spine, stiff and sharp-pointed

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 121 Fur ash gray, composed of rough spiny hairs 1871 Huxley *Anat Vert* 318 The inner surface is often armed with spiny developments of the epidermis

5 *Comb* , as *spiny-backed*, *-finned*, *-footed*, *-haired*, *-leaved*, etc (Freq in specific names)

1885 Hornaday *Two Years in Jungle* xxvi 310 The fisher men catch and eat a good many †spiny backed rays (*Urogymnus asperrimus*) 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 78 Acanthopterygii, or †spiny finned fishes 1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III 1 112 †Spiny-footed Frog *Rana Spinipes* 1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier* VI 321 Spiny footed Lizard, *Tyrannus Caloratus* 1891 F Lamley *Trans* (1900) 67 The pollard willows became †spiny haired monsters 1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 206 The †spiny leaved Sow thistle (*Sonchus Asper*) *a* 1722 I Isle *Husb* (1757) 226 A †spiny legged beast never pays the grazier's well 1866 *Treas Bot* 515/1 The leaves are pinnatifid with †spiny-pointed segments. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 41 The dorsal fin is either †spiny fryed, or soft rayed 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 307 *Acanthopteri* (The Spiny-rayed fishes) 1831 Griffith tr *Cuvier* IX Syn 38 †Spiny Tailed Guana 1877 Newton in *Encycl Brit* VII 505 The *Erismaturinæ* or Spiny-tailed Ducks.

† Spion. *Obs*[−1] In 7 spyon [ad. F *espion*, Sp *espion*, or It. *spione*] A spy or scout

1615 Heywood *Four Prentices* K j b, As assistants you haue vnder you The Serieant Maior, Quarter-master, Prouost, And Captaine of the Spyons

Spir, obs form of Speer *v* 1, Sphere *sb*

† Spirable, *a Obs* [ad. L *spīrābilis*, f *spīrāre* Spire *v.*2 So It. *spirabile* Sp. *espirable*]

1. Connected with breathing, having the power of breathing, respiratory.

1562 Bullein *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* 25 It also is good for shorte windes in the spirable partes 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 215 It [death] is an abolishment and destruction of life and nature spirable 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 311 We are followed by continued Fevers, as well as those that accompany Catarrhs, from the Intemperament of the Spirable Parts.

2 Capable of being breathed , respirable

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 56 The spirable odor & pestilent steame ascending from it, put him out of his bias of congruity 1610 Healey *St Aug. City of God* xii xiii (1620) 723 The visible light, the spirable ayre, the potable water 1715 tr *Cicero's Tusculan Disp* I 20 That fortuitous jumbling together of light and round atoms, which Democritus, however, maintains to be warm and spirable 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Platonism*, The Starry Heaven, which he [Plato] teaches is not adamantine or solid, but liquid and spirable

Spiracle1 (spɑ·ɪrăk'l). Also 4 **spyrakle**, 5 **-acle** [ad L. *spīrācul-um* Spiraculum So older F, *spiracle*, F *spiraculе*, It *spiracolo*, *-aculo*, Sp. and Pg *espiraculo*.]

†1. Breath, spirit. *Obs*

Orig after L *spiraculum vitae* in Gen II 7, VII 22

13 *L. of Allit P* B 408 Penne mourkne in þe mudde most ful nede Alle þat spyrakle in spirance 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* III iii (1495) 50 A soule is lyke to god a spiracle of lyfe *Ibid* 51 Oraclipitous [*sic*] callyth the soule lyghte other a spyritucle [*sic*] of beynge 1607 B Barnes *Devil's Charter* IV ii 20 A bastard of our house, In whom no sparke or spiracle of honor Appeard 1640 G Wats *Bacon's Adv Learn* IV iii 207 We will stile that part of the generall knowledge concerning mans soule, the knowledge of the spiracle, or inspired substance 1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* Suppl 261 Into which [body] he breathed the Spiracle or Spirit of Life

2. A small opening by which a confined space has communication with the outer air , *esp* an air-hole or air-shaft

1620 tr *Boccaccio's Decam* 126 A cave which received no light into it, but by a small spiracle or ventloope made out ingeniously on the hills side 1661 Evelyn *Pomp Fugacissima* Wks (1825) II 441 Until sope spiracles, one of whose Spiracles does manifestly infect the aer more than all the chimnies of London 1760 72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 472 There must have been here and there vent holes, or spiracles 1851 Hawthorne *Ho Sev Gables* 1, The seven gables presented the aspect of a whole sisterhood of edifices, breathing through the spiracles of one great chimney 1896 J Stevenson *Ch Hastrances Ing* IV ii 437 On splitting a vast rock there appeared two dogs, but without any spiracle whatever

fig 1827 Scott *Napoleon* Misc Wks 1870 XIV 326 The least spiracle, by which the voice of France could find its way to the ears of her sovereign

b *spec* An opening in the ground affording egress to subterranean vapours or fiery matter, a volcanic vent-hole.

1671 R Boreln *Ilmd* 27 Wind, out of some cavityes and spiracles of the Larth 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III (1723) 151 The *Camini* or Spiracles of Ætna 1751 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* III (1754) 120 Some Spiracles, or breathing Holes, in many Parts of the Earth, which serve as a perpetual Infection upon all that come near 1758 tr *Boerhaave's Chem* I 210 The clefts and chasms which were the spiracles or outlets to those dreadful eructations 1828 H D Best *Italy* 399 Other spiracles of mephitic might probably be found here 1833 Herschel *Astron* v 209 Powerful upward currents of the [sun's] atmosphere, arising, perhaps, from spiracles in the body 1869 J Phillips *Vesuv* viii 209 A level place surrounded by fiery heights, having numerous chimney like spiracles 1873 Carnith *Mist Ess Deforest.* The subterranean fire was here, we can say, forming itself a decided spiracle

3 a. A pore of the skin *rare.*

1650 H Brooke *Conserv Health* 143 It [exercise] discusses Vapors and fuliginous excrements by the pores or Spiracles of the skin 1837 Morier *Alef Illmuli* xxvii 188 The steam and fumes of the dinner acting violently upon the spiracles of the skin belonging to the attendants

b A breathing-pore in the epidermis of plants, a stoma *rare*

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) II 108 This undulation is very manifest in the spiracles of many plants viewed with the microscope 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* II iii (1870) 50 The whole stem being evident and covered with spiracles or air-holes, thus acting as lungs along with the leaves

c *Zool* A special aperture, orifice, or pore, chiefly in lower forms of animal life, by which respiration is effected

1775 *Phil Trans* I XVI 214 The torpedo loosens the sands by flapping its fins, till its whole body, except the spiracles, is buried 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 716/1 The teeth [of the saw fish] are granulated , and the spiracles five. 1816 Kirby & St *Entomol* xxi (1818) II 251 From a small hole just above each spiracle, [the insect] syringes a similar fluid in horizontal jets 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 234 Protoracic spiracle in most cases free and uncovered 1882 *Intellect Mag* Mar 220 A broad stripe runs just above the spiracles, which are black

transf 1854 De Quincey *Hist* Wks 1862 IV 286 The great phenomenon of war keeps open in man a spiracle—an organ of respiration

d The blow-hole of a whale or other cetacean (and of certain sharks).

1796 Burke *Let to Noble Lord* Wks VIII 35 His whale bone, his blubber, the very spiracles through which he spouts a torrent of brine against his origin 1849 *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* III 146 The spiracle, or blow hole, is a single orifice of a semicircular form, on the top of the head, directly over the eyes 1898 F I Bullen *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 192

A whale can no more force water through its spiracle or blow-hole than you or I through our nostrils.

Spi racle *v. rare*—[1]. [f SPIRE *sb*[1] 8] A little spire, a pinnacle

1842 *Intell's Mag* IX 636/1 The fine old cathedral, with its eager crowds bending over buttress and spiracle

Spiracular (spəirā·kiŭlăi), *a. Zool* [f SPIRACUL-UM + -AR] Of or pertaining to, serving as, a spiracle or spiracles

1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 151 The spiracular canals of spouting whales 1848 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II 339 Spiracular lines not very distinct 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 80 They form a valve for the protection of the spiracular orifice of these fishes

Spira culiform, *a Ent.* [f next: see -FORM] Having the form of a spiracle

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 16 The openings for the entrance of the air spiraculiform *Ibid* IV 128 The spiraculiform pores that mark the sides of the animal

‖ **Spiraculum** (spəiræ·kiŭlŏm). Pl. **-acula.** [L *spīrāculum*, f *spīrāre* to breathe]

1 = SPIRACLE[1] 2 b.

a 1668 I ASSELS *Voy Italy* (1670) II 295 There are divers *spiracula*, or Vents round about it, out of which the thick smoke presseth furiously. *a* 1705 RAY *Disc* II (1713) 13 The enclosed Fire was not of Force sufficient to make its way out, or found not *Spiracula* to vent itself 1789 I DARWIN *Bot. Gard* I (1791) Notes 12 The voleanos themselves appear to be spiracula or chimneys belonging to great central fires 1820 J S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I IV 115 It contains two principal spiracula, or vents, from whence huge stones and rocks are precipitated

2 = SPIRACLE[1] 2

a 1734 NORTH *Examen* II § 74 (1740) 360 Like a Chymist's Fire, upon opening the Spiracula of the Furnace the Flame broke out

3 *Zool* = SPIRACLE[1] 3 c

1768 G WHITE *Selborne* xiv, If some gentleman would procure the head of a fallow deer he would find it furnished with two spiracula, or breathing places, besides the nostrils 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 676/2 All insects respire through pores which are termed *spiracula* 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1818) II 425 The remarkably large spiracula in glow worms 1878 F J BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 396 Peripheral nerves pass out from the anterior ganglion . . Others pass back wards to the spiracula

‖ **Spiræa** (spəirī·ă) *Bot* Also **spirea** [L. *spīræa*, ad. Gr σπειραία, app f σπεῖρα SPIRE *sb*[3] Cf F *spirée*, Sp *espirea*, and SPIREA]

1 One or other species of an extensive genus of rosaceous plants or shrubs, many of which are largely cultivated for their handsome foliage and flowers

The cultivated species are of foreign origin, but *Spiræa Ulmaria*, meadow sweet, and *S filipendula*, dropwort, are common wild plants in Britain

1669 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (ed 3) 92 Flowers in Prime, Some grounds double, and single Flowers, Shrub *Spiræa*, *Aquus Castus*. *c* 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl* IX lxxxix, Cape Spirea with white loose flowers 1731 P MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Spiræa frutex*, Spiræa with a Marsh Elder Leaf *Ibid*, Sweet scented African Spiræa with hairy Leaves 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The willow leaved *spiræa* 2 The opulus leaved *spiræa* [etc] 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 128 Spiræa, African, *Dosma* 1888 Miss BRADDON *Lovel Widower* II, Half hidden amidst the bank of feathery white spirea 1894 *Daily News* 17 July 6/5 The leafy spiræa is much used for such decorations

b With *a* and pl A single plant or shrub, or one particular species, of this genus

1731 *Gentl Mag* I 40 All sorts of flowering Shrubs which bear the Weather, as Roses, Lilac, Spireas, Altheas 1846 LINDLEY *Veget Kingd* 563 Section of the flower of a Spiræa 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 85 The beetle frequents flowers, a great number were taken on the flowers of a spiræa 1886 *Hall Mall G* 24 Apr 7/2 Spiræas, gardenias, narcissi, and lilies of the valley.

2 The genus composed of these plants.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The species of *spiræa*, enumerated by Mr Tournefort, are these. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 697/2 *Spiræa*, in botany A genus of plants in the natural system arranged under the 26th order 1866 *Treas Bot* 1084/2 Of the foreign shrubby kinds of *Spiræa* some are very handsome

3 *Oil of spiræa* (see quot 1857)

1842 [see SALICYLOUS *a*] 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* VII 479 Oil of Spiræa, Hydride of Salicyl, Salicylous Acid 1866 OUTING *Annan Chem* 58 He might produce oil of spiræa, for instance, from salicin

Spiræin. *Chem.* [f. prec So F *spiréine.*] A yellow crystalline powder obtained from the flowers of meadow-sweet (*Spiræa ulmaria*)

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* s v *Spiræa*, When the dried flowers of meadow sweet are exhausted with ether, a colouring matter called spiræin is dissolved out.

† **Spirage,** variant of SPERAGE *Obs*

1647 HEXHAM I (*Herbs*), Spirage, *Spergel kruydt* Wild Spirage, *Wildt Spergel kruydt*

Spiral (spəi·răl), *sb.* [Subst use of next Cf F *spirale* fem (also *spiral* masc., spiral spring), It *spirale*]

1. *Geom.* A continuous curve traced by a point moving round a fixed point in the same plane while steadily increasing (or diminishing) its distance from this

Spiral of Archimedes, a curve traced by a point moving uniformly along a line which at the same time revolves uniformly round a fixed point in itself *Equiangular, Hyperbolic, Logarithmic, Logodromic, Parabolic spiral* see these words

1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos* xvii 194 The description of Archimedes his Spiral, which is done by the continual diminution of the Semidiameter of a Circle in the same proportion in which the Circumference is diminished 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* Ded. (1721) I 179 At that time the Diurnal Motion of the Sun paintakes more of a Right Line than of a Spiral 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Then will the Points *M m, m*, &c be Points in the Spiral, which connected, will give the Spiral itself. 1816 C HAMBACH tr *Lacroix' Differ and Integr Calculus* 128 The spirals compose another class of transcendental curves 1869 RANKINE *Machinery & Millwork* 54 Each point in the secondary piece describes a plane spiral about the fixed axis 1882 MINCHIN *Uniplanar Kinematics* 50 Prove that the Space Centrode is a parabola and the Body Centrode a spiral of Archimedes

Fig 1845-6 IRTACH *Huls Lect* Ser I iv 57 The advance may sometimes be rather in a spiral than in a straight line 1848 H ROGERS *Less* (1874) I vi 319 Other questions succeed, gradually approaching in one long spiral of interrogations the central position

2. A curve traced by a point moving round, and simultaneously advancing along, a cylinder or cone, a helix or screw-line

The *spiral* has sometimes been distinguished from the *helix* see quot 1728

1670 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 147 The spiral described by the compound motion of a heavy body falling to the centre of the earth 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Works* Vocably, *Spiral*, a turning about, and as it were ascending 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Spiral*, in Architecture, Sculpture, &c is a Curve that ascends, winding about a Cone By this it is distinguished from the Helix, which winds round a Cylinder 1788 *New Lond Mag* 44 The length of the Spiral described by the fly in passing from one pole to the other 1835 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* (ed 2) xxii 172 By thus tracing those nodal lines he discovered that they were the spiral or curves of vibrating rods and cylinders 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 198/2 *Increasing Spiral*, a term applied to the twist or the spiral inclination of the grooves of rifled arms

b The degree in which the successive circles of such a curve approach each other

1846 GREENER *Sci Gunnery* 348 From the peculiar nature of the powder the extreme spiral given to their grooves was required 1864 *Daily Tel* 1 Aug, Making the arm shoot well, is simply matter of detail, involving considerations of length of barrel, character and spiral of rifling

3 a A piece of wire coiled into a spiral form.

1825 *Annals Philosophy* X 52 After which the extremity of the spiral being turned hard . . I put the several wires in a vice 1881 J HATTON *New Ceylon* VI 154 Men and women alike wear the neck spiral, and the former also a closely fitting spiral around their biceps 1885 C G W LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser IV 298/2 The spirals of the keyboard must be bent their right shape

b *Bot* A spiral vessel in plants

1837 P KEITH *Bot Text* 241 According to Rispail it is composed of cells, tubes, and spirals yet visible *Text* 286 They have neither stomata nor spirals hence they can neither form the green chromule, nor exhale moisture

c *Astr* A spiral nebula

1866 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 400 Brilliant spirals, unequally luminous, diverge from the centre, and become separated as they recede from it 1881 G F CHAMBERS *Smyth's Celestial Circle* 38 One of Lord Rosse's 'spirals'

d In general use Any object having a spiral form

1853 JAMES *Agnes Sorel* I, The staircase was one of those narrow, twisting spirals 1858 LARDNER *Handbk Nat Phil* 119 In practice, the spiral through which the water is carried is not in the form of a tube 1883 *Harper's Mag* 375/2 Misfortune awaits the boat that ventures into this watery spiral 1890 J COCKBURN *Tidal-Wave Clin Diagnosis* iv 70 The spirals are often overlaid with epithelium

4. One of the separate circles or coils of a spiral or helical object Cf SPIRE *sb*[1] 1

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Screw*, The said Distance between the Spirals of the Screw 1790 IMISON *Sch Arts* I 23 Supposing the distance of the spirals to be half an inch 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 240 If, therefore, a pipe of uniform bore be wrapped round a cone frustrum, the spirals will be very nearly such as will answer the purpose 1891 KELLOG *Lit At that Latitd* (1900) 272 He stroked the curveless spirals of his leggings

Spiral (spəi·răl), *a*[1] and *adv* [ad. med L. *spīral-is* (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1250), whence also F *spiral*, It *spirale*, Sp *espiral*]

1 Forming a succession of curves arranged like the thread of a screw, coiled in a cylindrical or conical manner, helical a In general use

1551 RECORDE *Castle Knowl* (1556) 249 In going betweene the firste degree of Capricorne, and the fyrste of Cancer, he maketh aboue 182 revolutions lyke spirall circles 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 129 [shells] more short in the spiral production, considerable for having a Purple juice 1693 HUNTER *Tibetan* 17 The Spiral, and not Annulary, Fibres of the Intestines 1712 tr *Dion's Exist Deity* I, 38 Little, thin, black Seeds, each one having a spiral head 1781 COWPER *Ac trem* 231 As woodbine In spiral rings ascends the trunk 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztl* V 217 Then louder from the spiral sea shells depth Swell'd the full roar 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 246 The spiral tubes in that axle take up the water *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) II 125 The intermediate pier is a round column, with spiral mouldings

b Of an ascending course or path

See also *spiral stair* in 3

1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* II 46 Local lower heat, and proportionate superior cold, causes the rarefaction, which gives the spiral ascent 1825 LONGE *Sunrise on Hills* 18 Where upward The noisy buttern wheeled his spiral way 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 173/2 An almost circular mountain of considerable height, which is ascended by a spiral road 1876 I HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 264 I they paced the remainder of their spiral pathway in silence.

c. With abstract sbs.

1809 T CASTLE *Introd Bot* 234 Losing the spiral character 1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 264 They have a species of the pigeon, which fly in a spiral or circular manner, upon one wing 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Beauty* Wks. (Bohn) II 428 The spiral tendency of vegetation infects education also 1880 BESSEY *botany* 29 Good examples of ringed, spiral, and reticulated thickening

Fig 1878 G W THOMAS *Mother* xvii 115 That progress is by a spiral movement seems to be a law of Providence

2 Curving continuously round a fixed point in the same plane at a steadily increasing (or diminishing) distance from it

a 1639 WOTTON *Relig* (1651) 231 The Capitall in a spirall wreathing, which they call the Ionian Voluta. 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* xvii 194 That space in the Circle without the Spiral Line 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The curve B is called a Spiral Line, and the plain Space contained between the Spiral Line, and the Right Line BA, is called the Spiral Space 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 562 They are disposed in the direction of a spiral line winding from East to West 1833 SIR C BELL *Hand* (1834) 203 Where ever the sense of feeling is most exquisite, there are minute spiral ridges of cuticle 1870 F R WILSON *Ch Lindisf* 90 Among some bold spiral curves is found like quidproid is represented 1895 W MACPHERSON *Hongmuck* I 4 The tracings of the characteristic spiral ornaments are still visible

3 In various special collocations (chiefly in sense 1), as *spiral bit, cam, pump, spring, stair*, etc.

Spiral auger, battery, gearing, punch, screw, etc, are described by Knight *Dict Mech* (1875-84)

1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 405/2 **Spiral Bit*, a gun implement used for clearing the vents of ordnance when choked 1855 OLIVER *Sculpt*, **Spiral Cam*, the solid cam when the ridge is formed spirally on the cone 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Screw*, Arch medes's Screw, or the **Spiral* Pump, a Machine for the Raising of Water 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 120 If we wind a pipe round a cylinder, of which the axis is horizontal, and connect one end with a vertical tube, while the other is at liberty to turn round, the machine is called a spiral pump 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 842/1 *Spiral Pump*, a pump that raises its water by a spiral flange or screw, on the principle of the Archimedean screw 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II vi § 38 Some [watches] have the Balance loose, and others regulated by a **spiral* Spring 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl H 9, The projecting piece, *a*, is kept up to the studs, *b*, by means of the spiral spring and die, *b* 1624 WOTTON *Archit* (1672) 27 **Spiral*, or Cockle Stairs 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Spiral Stairs, in Building 1839 W CHAMBERS *Tour Holland* 40/1 We were conducted by a spiral stair to the higher part of the tower 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 457 This column, with its **spiral* stair case, was restored to its former beauty by Pope SIXTUS V 1849 LARDNER *Geom* 243 Such a spiral surface is the form of spiral staircases, sometimes called geometrical staircases 1850 OGILVIE, **Spiral Wheels*, in mill work, a species of gearing much used in the textile manufactures 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m* 231 **Spiral worm*, a tool for extricating broken boring rods

b *Bot* in *spiral cell, tube, vessel.*

1832 LINDLEY *Introd bot* 17 Spiral vessels are membranous tubes with conical extremities, their inside being occupied by a fibre twisted spirally 1837 P KEITH *Bot Text* 210 A revival of Grew's first opinion with regard to the function of the spiral tubes 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 25 In some cells the fibre forms are uninterrupted spiral from one end to the other such are termed spiral cells 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 157 This is the case in the closely-wound spiral tubes, which show transitional forms to the reticulate

c *Zool.* in specific names see quots)

1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III ii 564 Spiral Hydrus Yellowish Hydrus with prilly contorted body 1861 P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 244 Family *Limacinidæ* (Spiral Pteropods)

d. In attributive combs (see quots)

1846 JOYCE *Sci Dial* VIII 18 By means of one of those steel spiral-spring instruments the fact might be ascertained 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 3500, Patent spiral spring trusses 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2276 Spiral-vane Steam engine 1884 *Ibid* Suppl 842/1 Spiral Tube Boiler

4 As *adv* = SPIRALLY *adv* 1

1726 I PONT *Allerus Archit* II 36/1 Those chanels that run spiral about the shaft 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 842/1 Plates laid together with something to maintain their distance and then rolled together spiral

5 *Comb*, as *spiral-coated, -grooved, -horned, -pointed* adjs, *spiral wise* adv

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, The *Screw* is a right Cylinder furrowed Spiral wise 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 200 The sap must soon flow out of those spiral coated tubes. 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* xlvi, A low spiral pointed roof of stone 1864 *Athenæum* 5 Mar 342/2 Mr Cuming also exhibited two [pins], the heads of which are spiral-wise 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 842/1 The spiral grooved guide is a wrought iron tube 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* II 250 The Himalayan markhor or spiral-horned goat

Spiral (spəi·răl), *a*[2] [f SPIRE *sb*[1] + -AL] Rising like a spire, tall and tapering or pointed.

a Of rocks, edifices, etc

1658 PHILLIPS, *Spiral*, belonging to a pyramid or spire-steeple 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 181 Trophies were evermore made of high and spiral Stones And they will have these which are high and spiral, to be, not a Trophy, but a Place for electing of Kings. 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 138 The spiral tomb Of ancient Chammos. 1772-84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) V 1075 The various summits which are spiral cannot be viewed without exciting the most awful ideas

b Of trees

1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 15 Turning, with sighs, far spiral firs he sees. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xxiii 91

Cheer'd by the verdure of my spiral wood. **1807** STUART *Planter's G* (1828) 338 It is indispensably necessary that the standard or grove trees should be kept spiral, and the underwood subordinate in its character **1842** J WILSON *Chr North* I 365 The sweet Furness fells, among its spiral larches showing groves and copses of the old unviolated woods

Spiral (spəi·răl), *v.* [f SPIRAL *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To wind or move in a spiral manner, to form spiral curves.

1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xx, We began to ascend the narrow corkscrew path that spiralled through the rocky grass-piece **1851** H MELVILLE *Whale* III 117 The curling line buoyantly rising and spiralling towards the air **1904** B ROBINS *Magnetic North* VII 124 It curled and spiralled, and described involved and long looped flourishes

2 *trans* To twist or coil spirally

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 226 Spiral it round to lash it on to the hook.

Spira·liform, *a* [f SPIRAL *sb.* see -FORM.] Having or taking the form of spiral lines

1895 *Jrnl Hellenic Stud* XIV 329 In the wake of early commerce the same spiraliform motives were to spread still further afield to the Danubian basin **1900** *Nature* 27 Sept 527/1 The spiraliform system of design re-entered the British Isles in another form

Spira·lity. [f. SPIRAL *a* 1 + -ITY] Spiral character, the degree of a spiral curve.

a **1858** in Greener *Gunnery* 407 The tendency of a bullet to twist the rifle on one side is now avoided by reducing the spirality of the grooves **1884** *Science* III 583/2 The better the [cotton] fibre, the more perfect its spirality

Spi·ralise, *v* [f SPIRAL *sb* or *a* 1] *trans* To cut spirally

1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* lxvii II 180 Precisely as an orange is sometimes stripped by spiralizing it

Spi·ralled, *ppl a* [f SPIRAL *sb*] Shaped spirally.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 111 These Shells which are thus spiralled [*sic*] and separated with Diaphragmes, were some kind of Nautili or Porcelane shells **1881** *Linn Soc Jrnl* XV 440 Shell, high and narrow, rather strong, white, spiralled

Spirally (spəi·răli), *adv* 1 [f SPIRAL *a* 1]

1 In a spiral manner, in spiral lines or curves.

a **1608** DEE *Relat Spir* I (1659) 52 The bonds seem of a smoky ashy collour, spirally going about the cloud **1691** RAY *Creation* II (1692) 48 The Heart being a Muscular Part, the sides of it are composed of two orders of Fibres running circularly or spirally from Base to Tip **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* s.v. *Engagement*, The barrel is rifled spirally **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* 312 Let pieces of milled lead be rolled spirally **1822** J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 210 A canal passing spirally up its sides **1845** J COULTER *Adv in Pacific* VII. 75 They cut the blubber the proper breadth spirally from the base of the head to the flukes. **1889** *Mag of Art* Sept 458/1 The coils all joined together and running parallel to each other, instead of spirally

2 *Comb*, as *spirally-arranged, -coiled*, etc

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1818) I 62 Two spirally contoluted tubes were filled with a silky gum **1816** *Ibid* II 423 Two minute ovail sacs formed of an elastic spirally-wound fibre **1822** J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 198 Two spirally-coiled tubular appendages nearly filling the shell **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 132 The mucous membrane is prolonged into spirally arranged valvular folds **1888** VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 639 The concave side of the long spirally-curved vegetative cone.

Spirally, *adv* 2 *rare*$^{-1}$ [f SPIRAL *a* 2] After the manner of a spire, high in air

1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* I 3 The flags rising spirally above them afforded a relief to the glare

Spiraloid, *a* [f SPIRAL *sb.* + -OID.] Resembling that of a spiral, approximating to a spiral form.

1866 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 402 The spiraloid form is not confined to the nebula we have described **1875** MARTIN *Machinery* p. iv, New system of spiraloid drum shown in section

† Spirament. *Obs* [ad L. *spīrāment-um*, f *spīrāre* to breathe So It *spiramento*]

1. A spiracle in an animal body, a pore.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 124 Almighty God hath so ordained, that it should haue spiraments and breathing places in euery part of the body, to vent away the heate **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 215 The fume doth transmit itself through the spiraments of the skin

2 An air-hole or vent-hole

1634 R CODRINGTON tr *Justine* III 73 The winds do work more strong through the spiraments of the Caues **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 429 The vessel's spirament daubed with a singular cement.

So ‖ **Spiramentum.** *Obs* $^{-1}$

1706 BAYNARD *Cold Baths* II 238 The Pores are the Spiramenta through which it passes

Spirant (spəi·rănt), *sb.* and *a.* [a. L *spīrant-*, *spīrans*, pres pple of *spīrāre* to breathe So F *spirant*, It *spirante*, Sp and Pg *espirante*.]

a. *sb.* A consonant which admits of a continued emission of some amount of breath, so that the sound is capable of being prolonged. **b.** *adj* Pronounced with an accompanying emission of breath.

1866 WHITNEY in *Jrnl Amer Oriental Soc* VIII 348 If any one of them has passed over into a spirant, it can never recover an explosive character **1882–3** SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2155 The Semitic alphabet is characterized by fulness of guttural, uvular, and spirant consonants **1894** LINDSAY *Latin Lang* 51 The change from the bilabial to the labiodental spirant

Hence **Spira·ntic** *a*, **Spi·rantize** *v*

1896 *Classical Rev* X. 59 In support of the spirantic theory, we have the difference of phonetic law in Sanskrit and Greek. **1896** *Academy* 21 Mar 243/1 The author might safely have claimed the spirantic pronunciation as existent in Athens in the fourth century B.C *Ibid* 243/2 This was the point in the language at which the spirantising tendency would first attack the χ and the φ

Spira·nthy. *Bot.* [f. *σπεῖρα* SPIRE *sb* 3 + *ἄνθος* flower.] 'The occasional twisted growth of the parts of a flower' (Webster *Suppl.* 1879).

† Spirarck *Obs* $^{-0}$ [ad Gr. *σπειράρχης*, f *σπεῖρα* band, company] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Spirarchus* (*spirarchus*), a Captain, in a foreward.

† Spirate, *v Obs rare.* [f. L *spīrāt-*, ppl. stem of *spīrāre* to breathe.] *trans* To breathe out.

1649 J ELLISTONE tr *Behmen's Epist* (1886) VI 79 The one doth unfold and spirate or breathe itself forth out of another **1765** LAW tr *Behmen's Myst Magn* I VII, That which is spirated or spoken forth is the Wisdom of the Will

Spirated, *ppl a* [f L *spira* SPIRE *sb.*3] Spirally twisted.

1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II XVII 246 The males of this species have long straight spirated horns, nearly parallel to each other **1890** *Cornh Mag* Sept 230 [Their] tail, spirated horns and jet-black sides are indicative of their age

Spiration 1 (spəirē·ʃən) Also 6 **spiracyon, -ation** [ad L *spīrātiōn-*, *spīrātio*, n of action f *spīrāre* to breathe So OF (*e*)*spiracion*, F *spiration*, It *spirazione*, Sp *espiracion*.]

1. *Theol.* **† a** The action of breathing as a creative or life-giving function of the Deity *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 217 b, Job sayth, the spiryt of god hath made me & the spiracyon of the almyghty hath gyuen me lyfe **1649** J ELLISTONE tr *Behmen's Epist* 84 Man, who with his soule is couched in the eternall Spiration (or generation) of the Divine power **a 1677** BARROW *Serm* (1686) II 490 To other substances of this kind it seemeth also assigned, because God did by a kind of spiration produce them. **1708** DODWELL *Nat Mort Hum Souls* 23 As the WORD, or Flatus, is by the Fathers supposed to continue so long, and no longer, than the Act of Spiration, or Flation, lasts **1765** Law tr *Behmen's Myst Magn* I VII, This Ingress from the Will in the Speaking or Spiration is the Spirit of the Deity

b. The special action to which the origin of the Holy Ghost is assigned

1602 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Mirrum in Modum* (Grosart) 17/1 Fatherhood, breathing, or Spiration, Son-hood, Procession **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr* s.v., The Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father, and the Son, produced through the will by an ineffable way, and this Divines term *Spiration* **1699** BURNET *39 Art* V 69 The Word Procession, or as the Schoolmen term it, Spiration, is only made use of in order to the naming this relation of the Spirit to the Father and Son **1829** J DONOVAN tr *Catech Counc Trent* (1845) 83 As on the production of the third Person is imposed no proper name, but it is called spiration and procession **1898** W ADAMSON *J Morison* 42 The doctrines of the eternal generation of the Son and the eternal spiration of the Spirit

† 2 The action of breathing or drawing breath in man and animals *Obs*

1568 SKEYNE *The Pest* (1860) 28 Cohibite also spiratione, to eschew occasioun of new corruptioun **1594** R ASHLEY tr *Loys de Roy* 57 b, The variable aire, sustayning with spiration and respiration all liuing creatures **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 424 The spiration or breathing of colde is verie necessary for the preseruation of naturall heate **1673-4** GREW *Anat Pl*, *Anat Irunks* (1684) 117 Euen as in Animals, there are divers Kinds of Organs for Spiration

† 3 An inspiration, a spiritual influence *Obs.*

1628 JACKSON *Creed* VI XI Wks 1844 V 131 Such as boisterously counterblast the sweet and placid spirations of celestial influence **1686** HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* XXVI 846 Some other spirations, and breathings of the soul after God

† Spira·tion 2. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *spīra* SPIRE *sb* 3] Spiral conformation

1672–3 GREW *Anat Pl*, *Anat Roots* (1684) 73 The Spiration of the Fibres of these Vessels, may more easily be observed in the Trunk, than in the Root

Spira·tor. *rare.* [f L *spīrāre* to breathe.]

† 1 A breathing passage or tube *Obs* $^{-1}$

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 550 Eclegms potently incide humours, unpassed in the spirators

2 (See quot 1876.)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 877 **1876** *Catal Sci App S Kens* 90 *Spirator*, an instrument designed to get a constant current and measureable volume of air driven or drawn over a body

Spire (spəiə), *sb.*1 Forms . I, 4–5 **spir**, 3– **spire**, 4, 6–7 **spier** (7 **spiere**), 5–6 **spyre.** [OE. *spīr*, = WFris *spiter*, NFris. *spīr*, MDu. and Du. *spier*, MLG *spīr*, *spyer*, *spyr*, MHG. *spīr* (G. *spier*, *spiere*), Da *spire*, MSw. and Sw. *spira*, sprout, shoot, sprig, etc. Cf. SPEAR *sb.*4]

1. A stalk or stem of a plant, esp. one of a tall and slender growth Now *rare.*

a **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 266 Wip lungen adle, hindbergean leaf & hreodes spir **1513** BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1603 There was in pycture Our lorde apperynge in busshe flammynge as fyre, And nothynge therof brent, lefe, tree, nor spyre. **1523** FITZHERB. *Husb* § 20 Dockes, have a brode lefe, and diuers high spyres, and vp a small sede in the toppe **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 23 Raddishes eat the more pleasantly, if their leaues be cropt off before the master stem or spire be growne big *a* **1722** LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 136, I observed the wheat on the ground, and that the first, or capital branch, consisted of an upright spire, between two leaves **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 414 The green leaves of corn, which protect and assist to draw up nourishment into the spire. **1815** SHELLEY *Alastor* 528 Tall spires of windle-straw threw their thin shadows down the rugged slope.

fig. **1865** RUSKIN *Sesame* II. 194 Among those sweet living things, whose new courage is starting up in strength of goodly spire

b. The tapering top of a tree; the portion of the main stem which shoots up above the branches.

1657 THORNLEY *Daphnis & Chloe* 162 One Apple hang'd upon the very top of the Spire of the Tree **1820** SHELLEY *Orpheus* 27 There stands a group of cypresses, not such As, with a graceful spire and stirring life, Pierce the pure heaven **1875** LASLETT *Timber* 72 No tops to be received, except the spire and such other top or limb as may be grown on the main piece

c A flower-spike.

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxiii, Bring orchis, bring the foxglove spire **1858** M ARNOLD *Empedocles* I II 4 The giant spires of yellow bloom Of the sun-loving gentian **1874** SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I. VIII 169 Meadows, where asphodel is pale with spires of faintest rose.

2. (Now *south* or *s w. dial*) **a.** *collect.* Reeds, reed-like coarse tall-growing plants or sedges (see later quots.)

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 18 In ore waste þicke hegge, Imeind mid spire & grene segge **1388** WYCLIF *Exod* II 3 [She] puttide hym forth in a place of spier of the brenke of the flood — *Isaiah* XVIII 1 *margin*, Papirus is a kynde of spier **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* 514 The common Reede or spier groweth in standing waters This plante is called in English Common Pole Reede, Spier, or Cane Reede **1796** W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ it Eng* I 339 *Spire* (*Arundo*), reed **1856** BROMFIELD *Flora Vect* 583 Common Sea reed is known only as Spire, a term applied by the islanders to all the larger spiked and close panicled grasses, Carices and Typhæ. **1865** R HUNT *Pop. Rom W Eng* (1871) Ser I 201 Before the reed like plant called by the present inhabitants the spire was planted

b A single plant of this, a reed.

1388 WYCLIF *Job* VIII 11 Whether a rusche may lyue with out moysture? ethir a spier [*v r* reed] may wexe with out watir? **1847** HALLIW., *Spires*, is chiefly applied to the tall species of sedge, it is likewise used of the tall leaves of the common yellow iris. *Isle of Wight* **1863** WISE *New Forest* 287 The phrase 'spire bed' is very common, meaning a particular field, near where the 'spires' grow

c *Mining.* (See quot)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2276/2 *Spire*, the tube carrying the train in the charge in the blast hole Also called the *reed* or *rush*, as the spires of grass or rushes are used for the purpose

3 A young or tender shoot or sprout, *esp* the rudimentary shoot of a seed; the acrospire of grain, = SPEAR *sb* 2 2

13 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXI 83/18 Whon greyne of whete is cast in grounde þerof springeþ spires I-nowe *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1335 As an oke comyth of a litil spire **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P* A XVII XI (Bodl MS.), þe spire of þe iely springeþ oute of the side of þe clowe and nouȝt oute of þee ygoon is, *c* **1440** *Pallad on Husb* III 1034 When their spir up goon is, Let plaunte hem **1604** POWER *Exp Philos* 65 The Grains of Barly being moistned with water, the fermentation and heat presently appears, and therefore it shoots forth into Spires **1670** EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 2) 83 [They] place the ends of them in water 'till towards the Spring, by which season they will have contracted a swelling spire or knurr **1766** *Compl Farmer* s v. *Malt*, At this time, the spire should be near piercing through the outer skin of the barley **1826** *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 7 Nature intended this for the future support of the spire

fig. **1377** LANGL *P Pl.* B IX 100 Sitthe to spille speche þat spyre is of grace

b A blade or shoot *of* grass, etc, = SPEAR *sb* 2 2 b. (Freq *c* 1660–1720; now *rare*)

1646 BP HALL *Balm Gilead* (1650) 372 What if there were as many Devils in the air, as there are spires of grasse on the earth? **1675** TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 60 Every grain of dust, every spire of grass is wholly illuminated thereby **1701** STANHOPE *Pious Breath* III v (1704) 182 [I by hand] only could produce the least spire of grass. **1724** WELTON *Dict* 433 Look but upon a spire of grass *a* **1730** CONGREVE *Ovid's Art Love* Wks 1730 III 320 Pointed Spires of Flax, when green, will lnk supply **1849** BROWNSON *Il As.* VII 18 We know that a spire of grass grows, but how it grows we know not. **1867** F FRANCIS *Angling* VI 204 The Wrentail may be seen in the fine sunny weather sunning itself on the long spires of grass.

c *U S* Similarly of hair; = SPEAR *sb.*2 2 c

1868 MISS ALCOTT *Lit Women* XV, I'd do as much for our Jimmy any day if I had a spire of hair worth selling

4. A long slender and tapering growth in a plant

a. The awn or beard of grain.

1530 PALSGR 274 Spyre of corne, *barbe du ble* **1877** *N W Line Gloss* 234 *Spires*, the horns of barley

† b The stigma of the crocus, from which saffron is obtained *Obs* $^{-1}$

1633 BP HALL *Occas Medit* 319 The saffron yields an odoriferous and cordial spire, whiles both the flower and the root are unpleasing

5 An elongated or pointed shoot or tongue of fire or flame.

c **1450** *Mirk's Festial* 102 And when he come done to þe pepulle ther two spyres of fyre stoden out of his hed lyke two hornes **1621** G SANDYS *Ovid* II (1626) 27 Pirenaeus grones beneath two flaming spires. **1667** MILTON *P L* I 223 On each hand the flames Driun backward slope their pointing spires **1812** *Examiner* 21 Sept 597/1 Spires of smoking flame. **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 593 If the gas be copious, the flame elongates into a sharp spire. **1877** E R CONDER *Basis Faith* IX 383 An immense instinct in his nature points upward, like a spire of flame.

6. A conical, tapering, pointed body or part of something; a sharp point.

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin, They are lyke in foorme to two such cantles ioyned togither or els it is called a rounde spire, or stiple fourme. *Ibid*, A square spire **1589**

PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II. (Arb.) 108 Of the Spire or Taper called Pyramis. **1692** G. SANDYS *Ovid* I. 82 The whole skie being all the night long in the beames of the Sun (that little spire, the shadowe of the Earth excepted) **1698** tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* 393 Make [a] vessel in the fashion of a Tunnel, or a round Pyramis, let the spire of it be open. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* IX. 386 The narrow'r end I sharpen'd to a spire **1813** SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV. 11 Icicles So stainless, that their white and glittering spires Emaze not the moon's pure beam **1885** *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 703/2 She directed the capping of her hemp-stacks till the spires were symmetric.

b. A branch or prong of a deer's horn. (Cf. SPEER *sb.*[2]) Also *fig.*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 119, I haue seene the hornes to haue seauen spires or braunches *Ibid* 124 At one yeare old they haue nothing but small bunches ... at three yeares they grow forked into two spieres **1641** MILTON *Church Govt.* I. vi. Haughty prelates with their forked mitres, instead of heading up the gashes of the Church, fall to gore one another with their sharp spires

c. A metal spike or rod. *rare.*

c **1710** CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 52 A little wall of a yard High of free Stone very ffine wrought, on which are to be Iron railes and spires **1750** in D. Gilbert *Parish Hist. Cornwall* (1838) III. 430 One of those rocks with an iron spire at the top thereof

7. A tall, slender, sharp-pointed summit, peak, rock, or column.

1586 WHITNEY *Choice Emblemes* 1 A mightie Spyre, whose toppe dothe pierce the skie **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 202 About an Harquebuz shotte from Matarea is a spire of great height like to that at Rome **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 577 The Aegyptians speake much of these two Pyramides, the mighty spires and steeples whereof do arrive out of the very water **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 22 Mæolus rises very high with a Peake or Pyramidall Spire **1749** *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 269 The whole Surface of the Rock shall rise into Points or Spires **1833** TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom.* xlvii, All night the splinter'd crags that wall the dell With spires of silver shine **1847** — *Princ.* IV. 262 Like a spire of land that stands apart Cleft from the main **1855** *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 143 The spires, or needle-shaped detached rocks, called in Switzerland *aiguilles*

b *poet.* A pyramidal heap or pile *of* something

1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 222 On the shrine he heaped a spire Of teeming sweets, enkindling sacred fire

8 A tall structure rising from a tower, roof, etc, and terminating in a slender point, *esp.* the tapering portion of the steeple of a cathedral or church, usually carried to a great height and constituting one of the chief architectural features of the building. (Cf. SPEAR *sb.*[2] 1.)

So MLG *spyre* (1399), Sw. *spira*, Da. and Norw *spir*

1596 ALDICE *Brit. Museum* MS. b, His beard is cut like the spier of Grantham steeple **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 739 An high Towre in the middest and two Spires at the West end **1643** BAKER *Chron., Eliz.* 117 The Spire of the Cathedrall Church of Pauls being two hundred and sixty [feet] from the Square Steeple where it was placed **1700** DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* I. 225 The Temples crown'd With golden Spires. **1727** SWIFT *Baucis & Philemon* Wks. 1755 III. II. 33 The chimney widen'd, and grew higher, Became a steeple with a spire **1765** STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. v, The steeple, which has a spire to it, is placed in the middle of the church **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* IV, The spire of a church indicated the situation of a village **1866** M. ARNOLD *Thyrsis* II, And that sweet city with her dreaming spires, Lovely all times she lies, lovely to-night **1869** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* V. I. 320 Queenly Lubeck had not yet begun to cover her peninsula with her stately spires, her soaring gateways

transf. **1878** STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 77 My consciousness should be diffused abroad in all the forest, and give a common heart to that assembly of green spires

9 *fig.* The highest point, summit, or top *of* something

1600 J. DOWLAND *2nd Bk. Songs* II. Bij b, From the highest spire of contentment, my fortune is throwne **1607** SHAKS. *Cor.* I. ix. 24 To silence that, Which to the spire, and top of prayses vouch'd, Would seeme but modest **1611** STEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* V. II. § 17. 36 I the rather chuse that stroue to mount hie on the spires of their intended glory

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** In senses 1–3, as *spire-end*, **spire-bed, mint, reed,** *dial* (see quots.) Also SPIRE-GRASS.

a **1722** LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 207 The germen, or the spire-end of the barley **1863** PRIOR *Plant n., Spear mint* or *Spire-mint*, from its spiry, not capitate inflorescence *Ibid., Spires,* or *Spire reed,* the pool reed, *Arundo phragmites.* **1863** WISE *New Forest* Gloss., *Spire bed,* a place where the 'spires,' that is, the reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), grow

b. In sense 8, as *spire-growth, -top*, **spire-light,** a window in a spire; **spire-roof,** a steeply sloping roof rising up into a spire. See also SPIRE-STEEPLE.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 356 The cathedrals of Worms and Gelnhausen exhibit many varieties of spires, or rather spire roofs, springing up from gables at their base **1846** *Archaeol. Jrnl.* II. 3 The spire itself, at about half its height, is encircled by spire lights **1853** G. WILKINS *Hourly Spires & Towers Eng.* (title p.), The Architecture of the Middle Ages, and its Spire-Growth **1888** STEVENSON *New Arab Nts.* II. 144 The flag of England, fluttering on the spire-top, grew ever fainter and fainter

c. With past pples or adjs (chiefly instrumental and similative), as *spire-adorned, -crowned, -shaped, -topped* adjs., *spire-like* adj.

1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 32 He toiled up the spire-topt hill **1840** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 32/1 This is covered by a very steep, or spire-shaped roof **1879** WILL. CARLETON *Farm Ballads* 87 The turreted, spire-adorned city. **1885** F. P. WARREN & CLEVENLY *Wand Beetle* 56 The famous Roche à Bayard, rising almost sheer from the river, soars to its spire like peak **1893** *Daily News* 27 Apr. 5/5 Each corner is adorned with a spire crowned pavilion.

Spire, *sb.*[2] Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 4–6 **spyre,** 5 **spyr, spyer, spierre,** 7 **spier,** 5, 7– **spire.** [app. of Continental origin, corresponding in sense 1 to ON. *spíra* (Norw and Sw. *spira*, Da. *spire*), LG. *spiere, spier*, MDu *spier* (rare), NFris. *spîr*, WFris. *spier, spjurre.* The original locality of the word, and its relation to SPIRE *sb.*[1], are not clear.]

†1 A spar or pole of timber; a bar or moderately long piece of wood. *Obs* (Cf SPAR *sb.*[1] 1–3.)

1392 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 115 In iij spyres emp de Joh de Morpath pro skaffald, 15*d* ... *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 503 Gamelyn spreynje hoh water with an oken spire ... *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 17170 [I hey] spered the gates wel and faste With many a spire that wel wolde laste **1419** *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 144 Et in ij spyrys de esch emt pro reparacione unius domus, 8*d* **1470** *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 339 Noo freman [shall] goo without the citte to by hides, tallow, spirys, bordes **1609** HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 221 I here lyeth footh in father ... a square beame or spire

†b. The pole or shaft of a chariot. Also *attrib.*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* 222 From the very midst of these ropes there riseth forth a beame of wood overthwart, and after the fashion of a yoke spire or tiller erected **1610** — *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 29 They were wont to runne along the spire pole and beame of the chariot

2. A young tree suitable for making into a spar; a sapling Also *attrib*

1392 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 116 In xxxij spyres emp de Will. Mayllour, 16*s.* 4*d.* Et in eisdem prosternandis, 7*d* **1543** *Mem. Fountains* (Surtees) 413 [Survey of woods], Young oke spyres, small ashe spyres **1620** *N. Riding Rec.* II. 234 For cutting and stealing in Watlas Springe, two ash spires **1634** BP. HALL *Contempl., A. T.* iv. xi, Like a wood new felled, that hath some few spires left for standers **1703** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3975/4 Persons having any small young Spire Elm Timber to dispose of **1707** MORTIMER *Husb.* 394 Many times a Spire Elm will begin to grow hollow at the bottom when any of its Roots happen to perish **1788** W. H. MARSHALL. *Yorksh.* II. 355 *Spires,* timber stands (not common) **1828** Mrs. CARR *Craven Gloss.* **1854** Miss BAKER *Northampt. Gloss., Spires,* young trees that shoot up a considerable height before they branch out and form a head **1876** *Davidson's Precedents* V. 1. 225 All timber and other trees, pollards, spires, and saplings.

Spire (spəɪə), *sb.*[3] Also 6 **spyre** [a F *spire* (= It *spira*, Sp. and Pg *espira*), or ad. L *spira*, ad. Gr. σπεῖρα coil, twist, winding.]

1 One of the series of complete convolutions forming a coil or spiral. **a.** One of the sinuous folds or windings of a serpent, etc., a coil. Chiefly in pl

1572 J. JONES *Bathes Ayde* II. 14 Y[e] pypes did resemble the spyres of a Dragon **1608** TOPSELL *Serpents* 2, 6 Some times also they [i.e. serpents] settle vp such a Spire aboue the water, that a boate or little Barke without sayles may pass thorow the same. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* IX. 502 [The Serpent] erect Amidst his circling Spires, that on the grass Floted redundant **1700** DRYDEN *Fables, Alexander's Feast* 29 A dragon's fiery form belyd'd the god Sublime on radiant spires he rode **1712–4** POPE *Rape of Lock* 3 Now glaring fiends, and snakes on rolling spires **1820** I. HUNT *Indicator* No. 22 (1822) I. 175 I tred out at length, they trail their spires, and gasp **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* V. 1959 There was the reptile, Renewing its detested spire and spire Around me.

b In general or technical use

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 150 The humourabout the vitall spire [*sc.* the bowels] **1634** T. JOHNSON *Parey's Wks.* XIV. v. (1678) 325 If on the third day the spires or windings [of the band age] be found more loose **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies, Lond.* II. (1662) 194 With infractuous spires, and coclears turnings about it **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 295 A great ox horn,—the aim was twisted round its spires **1822** SHELLEY *Fragm. Unf. Drama* 196 The plant trailing its quaint spires Along the garden and across the lawn **1839** URE *Dict. Arts* 473 Rules should not be too deeply indented, and the spires should be truly parallel **1870** *Rep. Smithson Instit.* 1869, 8 The center of a coil of many spires of fine wire forming part of the galvanic circuit

2 A spiral; a series of spiral curves or coils.

1611 B. JONSON *Catiline's Consp.* II. i, *Ful.* Build my hair vp *Gal.* Will you hat't i' the globe, or spire? **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Spiral,* 'Tis called from its Inventor, Archimedes's Spire, or Helix **1761** *Brit. Mag.* II. 642 Of those perfect spires which lie in the same plane, there are two sorts. The first contains those curves whose spaces, or the distances between each circumvolution, are equal, commonly called Archimedes' spire **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past.* II. II. 301 The principal distinction of the Spanish Sheep is the fineness of the fleece, and the horizontally extended spire of the horns. **1887** D. MAGUIRE *Massage* (ed. 4) 114 These frictions are applied in every possible direction, now in a rectangular way, now obliquely describing spires and concentric curves

3 A curl or wreath of smoke, etc.

1699 GARTH *Dispens.* 7 Aromatick Clouds in Spires ascend **1716** CHEVNE *Philos. Princ. Nat. Relig.* I. 65 Air seems to consist of Spires contorted into small Spheres. **1769** *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 334 There was not a spire of smoke to be perceived

†4 As the name of a shell *Obs* —[1]

1681 GREW *Museum* I. vi. I. 132 The Level Whirle, or the Spire

5 *Conch.* The upper convoluted portion of a spiral shell, consisting of all the whorls except the body-whorl

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 150 A shield-formed, subconical univalve, no spire. **1851** G. F. RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 240 The spire forms a very important feature in the univalves, and on its being raised, flattened, concealed, or reversed, depend many of the generic and specific distinctions of the shells. **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 51 The greater part of the shell has been removed, but a part of the spire has been left

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spire-shell, -ward* adj.; **spire-bearer** *Conch*, a spiriferˌ

1713 PATIVER *Aquat. Anim. Amboinæ* IX, Thread listed Spire shell **1880** *Linn. Soc. Jrnl.* XV. 204 A broader furrow, in the bottom of which runs the suture on the spire-ward side of a fine rounded thread **1881** *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 265 The Spire-Bearers. The name is derived from the spiral shape assumed by the calcareous labial appendages which nearly fill the interior of the dorsal valve.

†Spire, *sb.*[4] *Sc. Obs.* = SPEER *sb.*[1]

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 136 I's no seek near the fire,—Let me but rest my weary banes, Behind backs at the spire **1806** R. JAMIESON *Pop. Ballads* II. 406 He spire in a cottage, is properly the stem or leg of an earth-fast couple, reaching from the floor to the top of the wall

Spire, *sb.*[5] *rare* Var. of SPAYARD.

The form may be due to SPIRE *sb.*[1] 6 b

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rur. Sports* I. x. 82 The Brocket has only small projections, called knobbers, with small brow antlers, the Spire a brow antler [etc.] **1886** ELWORTHY *W. Som. Word-bk.* 700 *Spire,* a male deer of three years old

Spire, *sb.*[6] *Coal-mining* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal m.* 231 *Spires,* coal of a hard, dull, slaty nature, and difficult to break up

Spire, Sc. variant of SPEER *sb.*[4] (spray)

Spire (spəɪə), *v.*[1] Also 5–6 **spyre,** 6 **spyer** [f. SPIRE *sb.*[1] Cf. Norw and Sw. *spira*, Du *spire*, in sense 1.]

1. *intr* Of seeds, grain, etc. To send forth or develop shoots, esp the first shoot or acrospire, to germinate, sprout Also with *out* Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Cf SPEAR *v.*[2])

c **1325** *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 158 *Ben germée*, (wel atome (?acome), *v.r.*) spired **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xlvii (Tollem. MS.), Many men hangen oynones and garleek in þe smoke ouer þe fyre, for þey schulde nouȝt spire and growe Ofte oynones and garleek spire, house þey be nouȝt in erþe *c* **1440** *Pallad on Husb.* III. 1034 Now ourmeles of maner is to keste In molde in þe welle, so fele atones Ys wel may spire **1471** RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* III. xvii in Ashm. (1652) 143 Then shall they seeds both roote and spyre **1577** HARRISON *England* II. vi. 95 b/2 The workeman not suffring it [malting barley] to take any heate, whereby the bud ende shoulde spire **1679** EVELYN *Sylva* (ed. 3) 8 If they [i.e. seeds] spire out before you sow them, be sure you quench to water them to the earth before the Sprouts grow dry **1728** *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 569 As they [grows roots] then begin to spire, and are ready to shew themselves above Ground **1765** *Museum Rust.* III. 223 There is a sure disappointment in buying such grain, as the kerns will spire at different times

transf. **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 27 Thee Troian Cæsar shal spire fro this auncetrye regal

†b *trans* To produce, to put *forth. Obs. rare*

1590 STERNE *Q. Eliz.* V. 52 In face Of woman kind of fairest flowers he doth spire, And heareth fruit of honour and all chast desire **1591** — *Amintas Tome* Ded., The seede of most entire loue, which taking roote would in their riper strength [have] spired forth fruit of more perfection.

2 *intr* Of plants, corn, etc: To run up into a tall stem, stalk, or spike, to grow upwards instead of developing laterally Now *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxxvi (Bodl. MS.), Sif þei beþ suffred in þe bigynnynge to growe to swiþe þan þei spireþ & sedeþ to sone & lese, / to sone here fairenes & grene colour *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 469 Spyrynge, as corne and oþer lyke, *spica* **1530** PALSGR. 728, I spyer, as corne dothe when it begynneth to waxe ripe, *je espie* **a 1618** SYLVESTER *New Jerusalem* 31 Wks. (Grosart) II. 258 There, Mead and Field, spring, spire, and speid **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 163 As often as they spire, crop them **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Spire*, to grow up into an Ear, as Corn does. **1828** CARR *Craven Gloss.*, *Spire*, to shoot up luxuriantly **1841** HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant. Gloss.*, *Spire*, to grow rapidly, shoot upwards quickly **1894** HESLOP *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., A tree or plant which shoots out in length but not proportionately in breadth is said to *spire*

3. To rise or shoot up into a spire or spire-shaped form, to rise or extend to a height in the manner of a spire, to mount or soar aloft. Also with *up.*

a Of flames or fire

1591 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* 220 As ye see huge flames spred diuerslie, Gathered in one vp to the heauens to spyre **1652** CULVERWEL *Lt. Nat.* I. xviii. (1661) 163 The Candle of the Lord ... his fain to spire up, and climbe up in a Pyramidal form **1816** J. HODGSON in J. Raine *Mem.* (1857) I. 181 The flame of its wick spired slightly into length **1839** URE *Dict. Arts* 993 If the tip begins to spire, he drops down on one knee, and holding the candle near the pavement, gradually raises it up **1867** G. MACDONALD *Disciple*, etc. 53 Each ripple waves a flickering fire, ... they laugh and flash, and leap and spire

b Of edifices, rocks, etc.

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 60 A square Minaret that spires into a Pyramid **1748** *Anson's Voy.* I. vii. 74 These rocks terminate in a vast number of ragged points, which spire up to a prodigious height **1790** PENNANT *London* (1813) 581 They spire into very elegant pinnacles **1818** MILMAN *Samor* 308 Sudden around sprang the mountain tops **1872** TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 302 A city Which Merlin's hand had touch'd, and every where tipt with lessening peak And pinnacle, and had made it spire to heaven

c Of leaves, branches, or trees

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 330 It will be convenient to leave a leading Branch near the top to spire up and cover the wound **1712** tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 136 The leaves only grow at the top longwise, pointed as those of the Flower-de-luce, spiring, and opposite one to the other **1798** COLERIDGE *Pic nic* 115 The crowded firs Spire from thy shores, and stretch across thy bed **1870** BARING-GOULD *In Exitu Israel* I. 1 The upstart poplars spire above the venerable trees.

d. In fig. use.

1672 TEMPLE *Ess., Govt* Wks 1720 I 105 A Commonwealth, the more it takes in of the general Humour and Bent of the People, and the more it spires up to a Head by the Authority of some one Person 1857 EMERSON *Poems, Sphinx* xvi Wks (Bohn) I 398 Uprose the merry Sphinx, And crouched no more in stone; She spired into a yellow flame, She flowered in blossoms red.

4 *trans* **a** To build *up* in the form of a spire **b** To direct or point upwards. **c** To pierce with a sharp and lofty peak

1750 WARE *Parentalia* 307 The Ground-work being settled, they had nothing else to do but to spire all up as they could 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 53 Nay, I love Death But Immortality, with finger spired, Points to a distant, grant world 1874 LANIER *In Absence* III Poems (1892) 75 An Alp sublime Spiring the world's prismatic atmosphere

† **Spire,** *v.*[2] *Obs* Also 5–6 **spyre.** [ad OF *spirer, espirer* (= Sp and Pg *espirar*, It *spirare*, or L *spirare* to breathe.]

1 *intr* or *ab ol* To breathe, to blow gently; to come *forth* or *out* as breath Also *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xlm 17 In his wil shal spiren, or brethen, out the south *a* 1395 HILTON *Scala Perf* II xli (MS Bodl 592) þe hooli goost spireþ where he wole & þou heerest his voice, but þou woost not fro whennes he comeþ or whidir he goþ 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (1531) 59 b, Let the swete odour of deuocyon and prayer spyre out and ascende vp to thy lorde and spouse 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 24 Here may ye smel out of what stynkyng breste and poysoned virulent thro e thys pernissible Pystle spyrethe and breathed forthe

2. *trans* To breathe (air, etc). Const *into*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* II 7 The Lord God thrunne fourmede man of the slyme of the erthe, and spiride in to the face of hym an entre of breth of lijf

3. To breathe forth or out, to create or produce by the agency of the breath

Used in the pa. pple of the Holy Spirit in relation to the other Persons of the Trinity

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 16 þe sone is cald, he caus of þe fadyr he is gottyn, þe holy goste he caus of both þe holy fader & holy sone he is spirid 1613 DAY *Dyall* III (1614) 49 He is termed a Spirit, because he is spired or breathed from the Father and the Sonne 1645 USSHER *Body Di* (1647) 86

b. To pour out by or as by breathing; to emit or give *forth* (odour)

1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 77 The room lightning [sho ild] flash, and Monster spire Squibs, and words hotter then his fire 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi* koin Def xviii 321 The leaves gently touch't do spire forth an excellent odour

Spire (spəi·r), *v.*[3] [f SPIRE *sb.*[3]] *intr* To curl, twist, or wind spirally, to make a spiral curve, *esp* to mount or soar with spiral movement. Sometimes difficult to distinguish from SPIRE *v.*[1]

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 54 The hornes [of the Bonasus] are recurued, so that they do not spire directly downeward but rather forward 1718 *Inventorium* No 41 230 It is a Pitch smoak, and where-soever it curls and spires, there we may find the Fire of Virtue 1884 MISS I M HAWKINS *Annaline* II 232 The whirlwind came spiring upwards *a* 1850 BEDDOES *Poems* (1851) 214 The amazed circle of scared eagles Spire to the clouds 1895 YEATS *Poems* 225 The worms that spired about his bones

Spire, obs form of SPEER *v.*[1]

† **Spire-alum** *Obs* [−1] Some variety of alum

c 1375 *Lett Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 6 Qe nul dym soit vsee nule part en la ville en oueraigne forsqe Spytalyn, Glasalym, et Bokkau

† **Spired,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs* [f SPIRE *v.*[1] + -ED[1]] Of barley Sprouted, spoilt on this account for brewing purposes

1548 *Act* 2–3 *Edw VI* I, c 10 § 2 Any Malte not beinge well and sufficiently made, or beinge made of mowburn e or spired Barley 1649 THOMPSON *Chas I Pol Anat* 28 If any Malt maker do not make his Malt of good and sweet Barley, not Mow burnt or Spired Barley 1702 *Guide Constables* 40 Malt made of spired barly

Spired (spəi·rd), (*ppl*) *a*[2] [f SPIRE *sb.*[2]]

1 Having a tapering, sharp-pointed top, peaked

1611 SPEED *Theatr Gt Brit* (1614) 115 The Severne whose head rising from the spired mountaine Plynlimmon [etc] 1650 in *Archæol* (1770) V 433 There is one pramide in spired pinacle of marble 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 501 Black, rocky, and marked with rugged spired tops

b Of a steeple, tower, etc Provided with or carrying a spire

Also in the second element in combs

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 248 An exceeding high spired steeple 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 434 Huge spired steeples, with a gallant ring of Bells 1682 WHEELER *Journ Greece* II 202 On the top of the Hill is a round spired Tower 1779 MASON *Eng Gard* III 173 Of some old Fane, whose steeple's Gothic pride Or pinnacled, or spir'd, would bolder rise 1888 W F HENLEY *Bk Verses* 157 Like tempted wills the houses lean, All spired and domed and turreted

fig 1851 WHITTIER *Chapel Hermits* xix, The breaking day, which tips The golden spired Apocalypse! 1865 F BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 430 A great human prayer spired with faith and towering heavenward

2 Sharply-pointed, tapering *rare*

1670 J NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 36 Three Tropick Birds with a long spired Tail as big as Pigeons

3 Of plants Stemmed, spiked. In combs, as *high-, sharp-spired*

1780 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) I 261 Above the hut, their appearance was truly formidable, bristled over with sharp spired dwarf aloes 1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Fl* 65, I love sweet flowers of every sort, High-spired or trailing low

Spired, (*ppl.*) *a.*[3] *rare* [f SPIRE *sb.*[3] or *v.*[3]]

† **1** Spiral in appearance or form. *Obs.*[−1]

c 1623 LODGE *Poor Mans Talent* (Hunter Cl) 75 Yf it [sediment of urine] be white, equall, and spired, it signifieth that the patientt is of a good Constitution of boddie

2 *Conch* Having a spire.

1891 in *Cent. Dict*

Spire-grass. [SPIRE *sb* 1 Cf SPEAR-GRASS.]

† **a** = SPEAR-GRASS 1, SPEARWORT 3 *Obs.* **b** One or other of various reeds or sedges Cf SPEAR-GRASS 2 Now *dial*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 565 Where Alleyes are close Gravelled, the Earth putteth forth, the first yeare, Knot grasse and after Spire grasse 1629 *Drayton's Conf* (1647) A iv b, There are in many watry plashes, and much rotten Spire grasse in it 1851 STRICKLAND *Northampt Dial., Spire grass*, a tall species of sedge, growing on fenny land 1851 MEREDITH *Flower of Ruins* Poems 33 The little harebell leans On the spire grass that it queens, With bonnet blue

Spireless (spəi·rlĕs), *a* [f SPIRE *sb* 1] Destitute of a spire or spires

1833 CHAMBERS in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xix 421 Re entered the town near its singular and spireless church 1894 *Outing* XXIV 317/1 At early dawn when the huge spireless towers were becoming gradually distinct

Spirelet (spəi·rlĕt) [f SPIRE *sb* 1 + -LET] A small spire, esp one erected on a church tower or turret (Freq from *c* 1850)

1848 B WEBB *Cont Ecclesiol* 257 The tower is square of brick, with an octagonal lantern, and above all a tall spirelet 1867 DARNE GOULD *Path Just* 120 A small religious house had by, with a spirelet and bell 1894 *Ch Q Rev* Apr 52 In most cases the central tower of their churches becomes a mere spirelet

attrib 1900 *Jrnl R Archæol Inst* LVII 3 It had a plain spirelet top with a finial

† **Spire-steeple.** *Obs* Also **spire steeple** [SPIRE *sb* 1] A steeple surmounted by a spire, a church spire, = SPIRE *sb* 1 8. (Common from *c* 1610 to *c* 1725)

1559 MORWING *Prognost* 78 Upon this necke standeth the head of brasse with a top like a spire steple 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 701 A very faire Church [at Ripon], with three high spire-steeples 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* Notes 51 A Pyramide is a Figure broad beneath, and smaller and sharper by degrees upward, 'till it end in a Point, like our Spire-steeples 1725 in Picton *Mpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 70 This Councill being very desirous to erect a convenient church, with a proper spire steeple 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 7 From the window of the parlour I have a view of a tall spire steeple 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 23 Nov. 223 An instinctive taste teaches men to build their churches in flat countries with spire steeples

Spirewise, *adv* † *Obs* [f SPIRE *sb* 1 + -WISE] In the manner of a tapering spire, pyramidally

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II xi (1611) 56 A Cheveron is an ordinary formed of a two fold line spirewise or pyramidall 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 930 Some of them build their nests spire wise out of clay 1683 LORRAIN tr *Munck's Kirk Funeral* 38 A kind of Square Tower, and on the top of it were four little Towers made Taper or Spire-wise

† **Spirey.** *Obs* [−1] [? ad F *spirée*] = SPIRÆA

1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 270 Curran leaved Spirey grows wild in Canada and Virginia

Spirey, obs form of SPIRY *a*

† **Spirget.** *Obs* Also 7 **spurget.** [Of obscure origin cf SPIRKET *sb* 1] A pin or peg for hanging things on

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII 830 There hung a Bowle of Beeche upon a spirget by a ring 1691 RAY *S & L Co Words* 114 A *Spurgat*, a Tange or piece of Wood to hang any thing upon

Spiric (spəi·rik), *a* and *sb Geom rare* [ad Gr σπειρικός, f σπεῖρα SPIRE *sb* 3 Cf. F *spirique*] **a** *adj* Of or pertaining to, having the form of, a tore or torus. **b** *sb* A plane section of a torus

1788 I TAYLOR *Proclus* I 134 But, with respect to these sections, the cone were invented by Menæchmus, But the spiric by Perseus 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Also † **Spi rical** *a* *Obs* [−1]

1788 I TAYLOR *Proclus* I 134 Conic, or spirical sections are generated from a particular section of solids

Spiricle (spəi·rik'l) *Biol* [dim. of SPIRE *sb* 2] A minute coiled thread in the coating of certain seeds and achenes, which uncoils when moistened

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Spirifer (spəi·rifəɹ) *Palæont* [mod L *spirifer* (Sowerby, 1816), f L *spira* SPIRE *sb* 1 + *-fer* bearing] A genus of fossil brachiopods, found abundantly in the Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous formations, characterized by long highly-developed spiral appendages, a member or species of this genus, or of the family *Spiriferidæ* of which it is the type. Also *attrib*

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 125 A particular kind of fossil-shell, named a *spirifer*, has indeed been detected in it 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc in 47 These seams which contain casts of broken vertebral columns of Spirifers, and corals 1872 H A NICHOLSON *Palæontol* 205 The true Spirifers are mainly Silurian and Devonian 1890 GEIKIE *Class Bk Geol* (ed 2) xiv 266 The Devonian system (contains) Cypridina shales, Spirifer sandstone

Spiri ferous (spəi·rifĕrəs), *a*[1] [ad. mod.L. *spirifer* (*us*) or F *spirifère* cf. prec]

1 *Conch* Having a spire.

1859 in MAYNE *Med Lex*

2. *Palæont.* Of a brachiopod: Having spiral appendages

1891 in *Cent Dict.*

Spiri ferous, *a*[2] *Geol* [f SPIRIFER + -OUS.] Containing or yielding spirifers

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV, 507/2 The spiriferous sandstone on the Denison Plains is doubtless Palæozoic

Spiriform (spəi·rifəɹm), *a.* [ad mod L *spiriformis* or F *spiriforme*] Having the form of a spire or spiral.

1841 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 450 In all essential particulars this spiriform viscus is precisely analogous to the laminated cavity of the *Nautilus* 1861 HOLMES *Mosquin Tandon* II vii 349 The females [of the *Trichocephalus*] are always straight, never spiriform, like the males 1892 F CAMPION *Finger Prints* v 77 A series of rings, spirals, and plants breaking away into a spiriform arrangement

Spirillar (spəiri·lăɹ), *a* [f SPIRILL-UM + -AR] Of or belonging to the bacterial genus *Spirillum*, resembling a spirillum, characterized by the presence of spirilla

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 510 We should find that some of its descendants are spirillar *Ibid* 952 Blood containing the spirillar organisms 1904 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 634 The pseudo-leucocytes that are present in the blood in spirillar fever.

Spirillosis (spəi·rilō·sis). *Path* [See next and -OSIS] A disease or affection characterized by the presence of spirilla

1904 *Jrnl Microsc Sc* Feb 100 Spirillosis of Fowls—In the blood they found a spirillum and this blood produced the disease in other fowls

‖ **Spirillum** (spəiri·lŭm) Pl **spirilla** *Bacteriol* [mod L, dim of L. *spira* SPIRE *sb* 1] A genus or group of bacteria characterized by a spiral structure, any member of this genus, esp. the species found in the blood in relapsing fever

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 28 *Spirillum* I longated unjointed threads rolled up into a more or less perfect spiral frequently two spirals intertwine 1878 BARTLOW *Th & Pract Med* (ed 2) 134 Spirilla are moving spiral filaments of extreme tenuity 1895 *Western Gaz* 8 Nov 8/1 The water used in making the creams teemed with micrococci, bacilli, and spirilla

b *Spirillum fever*, relapsing fever.

1886 PEL SMITH *Tuckey's Princ & Pract Med* I 201 With the analogy of spirillum fever to guide us 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 308 In spirillum fever there is no rash

† **Spirinohe.** *Obs* [−1] [ad. med L. *spirinchus, spirinchus* see SPIRLING.] A smelt

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Acc Fishes Norfolk* Wks 1835 IV 331 *Spirinches*, or smelt, in great plenty about Lynn

Spiring (spəi·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f SPIRE *v.*[1]] The action of the verb in various senses, also *concr*, a shoot or spout

c 1400 in *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* 73 Trees er cled with newe leuys, be erthe ys fur wyth spiryuges 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 170 They will be the taller and straighter by being forced up by the Wood that grows about them, tho' a deep Soil contributes much to their spiring 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 158 It is freed from the inquiet of Spiring before the Nut is put into the Ground

† **Spi ring,** *vbl sb* − *Obs* [−1] [f SPIRE *v.*[2]] A breathing, a blowing

1534 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1061/1 Christ bode him mercies I not therof, no more then of yᵉ spiring or mouing of the spirite or of yᵉ wind

Spiring (spəi·rĭŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f SPIRE *v.*[1]]

1. That spires or rises up taperingly to a point, freq *poet* or *rhet*, soaring aloft or reaching to a great height **a** Of edifices, rocks, etc

1538 LELAND *Itin* VIII (1909) III 59 The old building of the church of the abbay remayneth having it goodly spiring steples 1613–6 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I iv, Carved Monuments, Spiring Colosses and high raised rents 1738 [G SMITH] *Ceo Kelat* II 275 Surrounded by spiring Rocks, some eight, some sixteen, and others thirty Foot high 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 343 Spiring summits of vast Mountains 1800 BENTHAM in *Ess Goth Archit* 85 His chapel is supported by strong spiring buttresses 1825 *Stranger's Comp Cambr* 53 From its roof rises a spiring and airy Lantern 1906 CORNFORD *Def nicholas Ist* 30 The graceful lines, the spiring masts, suggest swift motion

b *fig* Of the spirit

1618 LITHGOW *Pilgr Farewell* Ann, Prayse worthie Pilgrime, whose so spiring Spirite Restes not content, incentred in one Soyle

c Of trees (Cf SPIRAL *a.*[2] b)

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 370 If each other of these Trees be a spiring Tree, and the odd one between, a Fruit tree to spread 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I xxiii All trees that bend with luscious fruit, Or point their spiring heads to heaven 1857 THOREAU *Maine Wds* II (1867) 102 The lofty, spiring tops of the spruce and fir 1886 MRS CADDY *Footsteps Feet* 12 The spiring groves of distant elm and poplar are thrown out by the white clouds

2 Of grass or plants Shooting, sprouting, running up into a spire or stem.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XVI 48 Where now the sharp edg'd scythe shears up the spiring grass 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 241 They plough it early in the year as soon as their city is fallowed, and then there will spring some spiring grass that will keep it from scorching 1863 W W STORY *Roba di R* III 115 Their spiring weeds that grow out of the caves of the moss stained tiles

† **Spi ring,** *ppl. a*[2] *Obs* [−1] [f. SPIRE *v.*[2]] Respiring

1577 GRANGE *Gold Aphrod*, etc Q iv b, Yet I forlorne a dolefull wight, Doe wishe me set faire from the light And ridde of this my spiring breath

Spi ring, *ppl. a.*[3] *rare*[−1]. [f. SP REV.[3]] Spiral, winding spirally.

1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 510 She heard the feet of Tristram grind The spring-stone that sealed about her tower

Spirit (spi·rit), *sb.* Forms *a.* 3- **spirit**, 4-6 **-ite**, 4-5 **-itt**, 4, 6 **spiryte**, 5 **spiryt**, 9 *dial.* **spurit**; 4-6 **spyrite**, 5 **-itte**, **-id**, **-ut**, **-ete**, 5-6 **-it**, 4-5 **spyryt**, 5-6 **-yte** *β.* 5 **sperete**, **-ite**, 5-6 **speryt**, 5, 7, 9 **sperit**, 9 **sperrit** See also SPIRT, SPRIGHT, and SPRITE. [a AF. *spirit* (*espirit*), *spirite*, = OF. *esperit*, *-ite*, *espirt* (mod F *esprit*), or ad L *spiritus* (It. *spirito*, Pg. *espirito*, Sp *espiritu*) breathing, breath, air, etc, related to *spirāre* to breathe.

Mod E has also *spirite* in the sense of 'spiritualist' In G, Da, and Sw the L form *spiritus* occurs, chiefly in sense 21

The earlier English uses of the word are mainly derived from passages in the Vulgate, in which *spiritus* is employed to render Gr πνεῦμα Pneuma and Heb רוּחַ *rūah* The translation of these words by *spirit* (or one of its variant forms) is common to all versions of the Bible from Wyclif onwards]

I 1 The animating or vital principle in man (and animals); that which gives life to the physical organism, in contrast to its purely material elements, the breath of life.

In some examples with implication of other senses

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 203 God made Adam, and his lieham of erðe he nam, And blew ðor in a hues blast, A spirit tul of wit and sckil 1340 *Ayenb* 92 Þet body of man is þe villeste þet is, and þe spirit of man is þe zaule, and ys þe nobleste þing an þe hegeste swepe þet may by 1382 Wyclif *Eccl* iii 21 Who knoȝ, if the spirit of the sonus of Adam stiȝe vp aloue, and if the spirit of bestis go doun beniethe? 1582 N T (Rhem) *Jas* ii 26 For euen as the bodie without the spirit is dead so also faith without workes is dead 1611 Bible *Wisd* xvi 14 The spirit when it is gone foorth returneth not, neither the soule receiued vp, commeth againe 1667 Milton *P L* x 784 Least that pure breath of Life, the Spirit of Man, Commixt with losse of this his Heavenly part Would satiate with fulness of Life, his Manhood, and those his Faculties lesse perfet, And feeling short of God the lik'ning his Spirit, though in his humane Mould. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Person*, Thus, a Man, tho' consisting of two very different Things, viz. Body and Spirit, is not two Persons 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxii, The spirit does but mean the breath 1853 Arp Thomson *Laws Ch* (ed 3) 61 When the breath is exhaled the spirit remains immortal

transf 1382 Wyclif *John* vi 64 The wordis that I haue spokun to you, ben spirit and lyf 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 201 Water Works are the Life of a Garden, 'tis these which animate and invigorate it, and, if I may so say, give it new Life and Spirit

b. In phrases denoting or implying diminution or cessation of the vital power, or the recovery of this. Also *transf*, life-blood.

In various Bible passages used with reference to profound discouragement, or recovery from this of senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12075 And sone þe sp rit þat was fledd Again come in þat ilk stede 1388 Wyclif *Luke* viii 55 And her spirit turnyde ayeyn, and she roos anon *Ibid* xxiii 46 And he seyinge thes things, sente out the spirit [tr 1340 yp the ghost, other diede *a* 1425 tr *Ardernes Pract Fistule*, etc 38 Ne'erlesse þai may mouie almost to þe bedding out of þe spirit 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv xv 88 Now my Spirit is gone, I can no more 1611 Bible *Judg* xv 19 When he had drunke, his spirit came againe, and he reuiued 1720 Pope *Iliad* xviii 120 Let me reuenge it on proud Hector's heart, Let his last spirit smoke upon my dart

transf 1595 Shaks *John* iv 1 110 There is no malice in this burning cole, The breath of heauen, hath blowne his spirit out

c In contexts relating to temporary separation of the immaterial from the material part of man's being, or to perception of a purely intellectual character Chiefly in phr *in spirit*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* iv 2 Anoon I was in spirit, and lo! a seete was put in heuen, and on the seete oon sittynge *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiv 61 In spirit he was rauyscht mitil heuen, wher he sawe heuenly pruetez *c* 1440 *Iph Tales* 451 He was rauished his spyrid fro his body vnto Pasch day 1582 N T (Rhem) *Rev* i 10, I was in spirit on the Dominicall day 1667 Milton *P L* xi 406 In Spirit perhaps he also saw Rich Mexico, And Cusco in Peru 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxxii, For I in spirit saw thee move Thro' circles of the bounding sky

d Incorporeal or immaterial being, as opposed to *body* or *matter*, being or intelligence conceived as distinct from, or independent of, anything physical or material (Cf Mind *sb* 1 17)

1382 Wyclif *John* iii 6 That that is born of spirit, is spirit 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxi 3 Now the Egyptians are men and not God, and their horses flesh and not spirit 1690 Locke *Hum Und* ii xxiii (1695) 164 The primary Ideas we have peculiar to Body, as contradistinguished to Spirit, are Idea's we have belonging, and peculiar to Spirit, are Thinking, and Will 1725 Watts *Logic* (1736) 23 Modes belong either to Body or to Spirit, or to both Modes of Spirit belong only to Minds 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* ii 10 The sentinel which guards the pass between the worlds of matter and of spirit 1849 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 39 Spirit is soul Deified 1898 Illingworth *Div Immanence* i 5 If matter and spirit are thus only known in combination, it follows that neither can be completely known

2 The soul of a person, as commended to God, or passing out of the body, in the moment of death

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* i (*Peter*) 730 And þis he ȝalde þe spyrit, of god in to þe halde 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxiii 46 Fadir, in to thi hondis I bitake my spirit 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 309 Sone after she departed & ȝelded vp her spyryte in to the handes of our lorde 1582 N T (Rhem) *Acts* vii 59 They stoned Steuen saying Lord Iesus, receiue my spirit 1611 Bible *Luke* xxiii, 46 Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit 1885 Scott *Betrothed* Coucl, If you come to announce the doom of this poor frame, may God be gracious to the spirit which must be violently dismissed from it!

b. The disembodied soul of a (deceased) person, regarded as a separate entity, = Soul *sb.* 11

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 757 The Puhones Rasit, throu hyr mekill slycht, samuell[s] sperit 1426 Lydgate *De Guil Pilgr* 11960 To the body a spyryt spak, The spyryt in the weye stood, The body hong on a tre 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 7 All the holy sayntes that ben saued, and also the damned spiryres in hell 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 115 There by a signe made, he sheweth that he was the spirite of her 1611 Bible *Heb* xii 23 To the generall assembly, and to the spirits of iust men made perfect 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 88 Where I may vnsphear The spirit of Plato 1741-2 Gray *Agrippina* 14 I would dash his joy To hear the spirit of Britannicus Yet walks on earth 1790 Cowper *Mother's Picture* 23 Hover'd thy spirit o'er thy sorrowing son, Wretch even then, life's journey just begun? 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv i 93 Her spirit sha l approach the throne of God Ungive spotted with my curses 1840 Hood *Open Question* 145 Spirit of Kant! have we not had enough To make Religion sad, and sour, and snubbish

fig 1742 Young *Nt Th* ii 180 The spirit walks of every day deceased

3 A supernatural, incorporeal, rational being or personality, usually regarded as imperceptible at ordinary times to the human senses, but capable of becoming visible at pleasure, and freq conceived as troublesome, terrifying, or hostile to mankind

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17488+449 Spirites has nauther flesch ne bone as I now haf sothly *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8072 We fynde writen Of swyk manere of spyrites, Bytwyxte þe mone & þe erþe þei wone 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 279 We haveþ i-lerned of Socrates, þat was alway tendaunt to a spirit þat was i-cleped demon 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* 143 This Spyrytte that al thy wyckkys seyth and ser.eweth 1483 Caxton *Gold la Lour* F j, His wyf sayd it was the deuyl or elles the goblyn or somme spyryte 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 116 After that Luthers doctrine was spred abroad and known, those spirites vanyshed cleane out of sight 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, iii 1 52, I can call Spirits from the vastie Deepe 1610 — *Temp* i ii 409 What, is't a Spirit? Lord, how it looks about! Beleeue me sir, It carries a braue forme But 'tis a spirit 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v 76 The number is excellent, and if the effect would follow some that diuine, whereby we might communicate like spirits 1667 Milton *P L* i 423 For Spirits when they please Can either Sex assume, or both 1721 Young *Revenge* iii 1, Shut close the doors, That not a spirit find an entrance here 1731-8 Swift *Polite Conv* 110, I saw some thing in black, I thought it was a Spirit 1799 Wordsw *Nutting* 54 With gentle hand I touch —for there is a spirit in the woods 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 175 As if God bade some spirit plague a world 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 479 The spirit is in devol nt all native made spirits are 1902 J M Robertson *Hist Christianity* 71 Mithra being the first of the seven planetary spirits on whose names the week was based

fig 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cii, As down the garden-walks I move, Two spirits of a diverse love Contend for loving masterdom

transf 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i ii 22 We had, in fact, the Spirit of the Brocken before us

b With qualifying terms, as *evil*, *familiar*, *guardian*, *wicked* etc

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 5 For þe vne may na wykked spyrite noye þare Ihesu es mekyll in myndc *c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Ch* (1840) 34 Alas, þat no good spiryt dwellid wiþ me at my comynge into Godis Churche 1382 — 1 *Sam* xxviii 7 There is a womman hauynge a diuynynge spirite in Endore 1582 (see Damned *ppl a* 2) *a* 1536 *Songs*, *Carols*, etc 69 Pe sperytis infernall, all þe hole rowte 1555- [see Evil *a* 5b] 1565- [see Familiar *a* 2d] 1582 N T (Rhem) *Heb* i 14 Are they not all ministring spirits? 1611 Bible 1 *Tim* iv 1 Giuing heed to seducing spirits 1676 *Charge in Office of Clerk of Assize* 101 If any person have employed any wicked spirit, to any intent or purpose whatsoever 1731 [see Guardian *sb* 1] 1785 Wilkins tr *Bhagvat Gheeta* 68 The evil spirits are terrified 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* v, The days and hours when the wicked spirits were supposed to have especial power over man and beast 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 30 It has been thought that the evil spirits assault mankind in a sort of order or method

transf 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* i (1586) 38 The more they are in prosperitie, the more they are beset with Flatterers, whereof it commeth that Princes are euer besieged by these euill spirites

c A being of this nature imagined as possessing and actuating a person

1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 16 Thei brouȝte to hym many hauynge deuelys and he castide out spiritis by word 1382 — *Acts* xvi 16 Sum weenge hauynge a spirit of dyuynacioun 1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Invent* i xxiii 33 To banish the Spirit out of ye Demoniake 1651 [see Possess *v* 5b] 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 117 He had been seiz'd with this prophesying spirit-errant, processional, and saltant 1728 Chambers *Cycl. Demoniac*, 1 Person possess'd with a Spirit, or Demon 1850 [see Possess *v* 5]

d. In generalized sense A being essentially incorporeal or immaterial

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3022 Bot now may som aske how þe saul may fele pyne, þat es noght elles bot a spirit *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 502 Hit is bereyȝe to trowe þat Crist is a spiryt and no body 1382 — *John* iv 24 God is a spirit 1653 Binning *Serm* 9 Angels and men next to God, are spirits, as He is a Spirit *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T*, *John* iv 24 God is not a bare spiritual substance, but a pure and perfect Spirit 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* i § 6 In my mind, or in that of some other created spirit or of some eternal spirit 1876 J Parker *Paracl* i 9 Man *has* a body, but he *is* a spirit

4 With *the* and qualifying term, denoting some particular being of the above nature.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 758 [She raised] in his sted þe euill spirit þat gaf grath answeir hir to 1425 *Cursor M* 170 (Trin), Iesu was temptide with þe spirit of wronge. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 281 Per was ane hermeit þat was tempid with þe spirit of blasfemyng.

1797 Coleridge *This Lime-tree Bower my Prison* 42 Such hues As veil the Almighty Spirit, when He makes Spirits perceive his presence 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 208/2 The Indians consider it as the dwelling of the Great Spirit, or 'Manitou' 1842 Lytton *Zicci* 2 The Evil Spirit is pulling you towards him by the hair

5 †**a** One who kidnaps, an abductor. *Obs*

1645 Whitelocke *Mem* (1682) 140/1 An Ordinance against such who are called Spirits, and use to steal away, and take up children 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2152/1 The frequent Abuses of a lewd sort of People, called Spirits, in Seducing many of His Majesties Subjects to go on Shipboard [etc.] 1690 Child *Disc Trade* x 150 A sort of loose vagrant People, which Merchants and Masters of Ships, by their Agents (or Spirits, as they were called) gathered up about the Streets of London, and other places

b *Printing* (see quots.)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 373 The Pressman sometimes has a Week Boy to take Sheets, as they are Printed off the Tympan These Boys do black and dawb themselves, whence the Workmen do jocosely call them Devils, and sometimes Spirits, and sometimes Flies 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vocab* 129 *Spirit*, the evil genius of a chapel

c (See quot.)

1825 in Drewitt *Bombay in Days Gone By* (1907) 176, I shall gain the character here of a spirit', having met several times at his house ladies of spotted reputation, and who are not visited by any one

d. *elliptical* The spirit duck.

1784 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 558 Called sometimes the Spirit, as is supposed from its suddenly appearing again at a distance, after diving

II 6 *The Spirit of God* (or *the Lord*), the active essence or essential power of the Deity, conceived as a creative, animating, or inspiring influence

13 *Cursor M* 7106 (Gott), Sampson slou þat leon kene, Þe spirit of godd in him was sene 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* lxi 1 The spirit of the Lord [is] vp on me. — 1 *Cor* ii 11 What thingis ben of God, no man knowith, no but the spirit of God 1582 N T (Rhem) *Eph* iv 30 And contristate not the holy Spirit of God 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 480 Were these invented by Gods Spirit? Or found you them in holy writ? 1667 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* III 70 One of those happy trees vnto which the spirit of God compares a iust man 1841 French *Parab* xiii 220 The informing Spirit of God which prompts the works and quickens the faith 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* i 1 The Spirit of the Lord is God the Holy Ghost

b *The Holy Spirit*, = Holy Ghost I.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19415 (Edmb), Þe hali spirite oute of him sp oyleþ 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Matthew*) 130 Efyre cristis ascencione, þe haly spyrit of cristc come done *c* 1420 *Prymer* 40 Take þou not fro me þin hooli spirit 1549 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Ord Priests*, Laude and praise be to the father, And to the holy spirite 1639, etc [see Procession *sb* 4] 1709 Watts *Hymn*, '*Come, Holy Spirit*'), Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly Dove 1881 R V (*Rev*) *Matt* i 18 The Holy Ghost; *marg* Or, Holy Spirit and so through out this book 1898 Chavasse *Litton's Ch Christ* 18 Those who by the Holy Spirit have been convinced of sin

c *The Spirit*, = prec

1382 Wyclif *Mark* i 12 Anon the Spirit puttide [Vulg *expulit*] hym in to desert *a* 1400 N I (Paues) *Rom* viii 26 Þe Spirit also helpeþ oure infirmyte *c* 1520 M Nisbet *John* i 32, I saw the spirit cummande doun as a dow fra heuen 1546 Gardiner *Declar Joye* 88 Baptisme yᵉ sacrament of birth of y spirite, as ye speake, in newe englysh, and of the holly goost as the olde english turned it *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* ii xii § 2 (1622) 337 With diuine accents, tuning rarely right, Vnto the rapting Spirit, the rapted spright 1679 *Estabd Test* 24 If the Spirit moves, he can disgorge himself ig unst the Priests of Baal, the Hirelings 1822 Shelley *Chas I*, ii 223 The apostolic power with which the Spirit Has filled its elect vessels

d *The Spirit of truth* or † *wo ity*, etc.

1382 Wyclif *John* xiv 17 He schal ȝiue to you another coumfortour, the spirit of trenthe 1533 Bp Frith *Answ More* Lvj b, That spiryte of verȝte whiche is sent from God our Father through our sauyour, to lyghten our darke ignorance 1551 Bible *John* xv 26 When the comforter is come, whiche is the spirite of truthe 1819 J Montgomery *Hymn*, '*Lord God the Holy Ghost*' iii, Spirit of light, explore And chase our gloom away

7 The active or essential principle or power *of* some emotion, frame of mind, etc, as operating on or in persons

1382 Wyclif 2 *Tim* i 7 God ȝaf not to vs the spirit of drede, but of vertu, and of loue, and sobrenesse *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 61 Knowynge hym by the spirit of prophecie. 1551 Bible *Isaiah* xiv 14 The Lorde hathe made Egypte dronken with the spirite of erroure, and they shall vse it 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 129 One of them, as though he were moued with the spirite of prophecie, runeth vp and downe the citie 1591 Shaks. 1 *wo Gent* v iv 55 The gentle spirit of mouing words 1601 — *Twel N* i 1 9 O Spirit of Loue, how quicke and fresh art thou 1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* (1732) 1 3 The effectual Power of the Spirit of Grace 1705 in *Hearne's Collect* (*Oxf Hist*) I 354 The spirit of flying rumours away with more torrys than ever I had the honour to know 1779 *Mirror* No 18, The dark and gloomy spirit of fanaticism, which prevailed so universally, during the last century. 1820 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* iii 326 The spirit of contradiction excited by the illiberality of travellers. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, ii v (1857) 247 The spirit of independence was fostered by the institutions of the country 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 250 A momentary self indulgence in the spirit of party.

b With *a* A tendency, inclination, impulse, etc, *of* a specified kind.

1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xix 14 The Lord meddlid a spirit of errour in the myddis therof *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems*

(Percy Soc.) 9 God the fulfylle withe intelligence, And withe a spyrut of goostly sapience *Ibid*, God send [thee] also ..A spyryt Of conning 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, v ii 64 A double spirit Of teaching, and of learning 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 56 A certain spirit of improvement has been promoted and carried on 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 18 If possest with a spirit of theory, his imagination will supply the rest 1833 Hr Martineau *Vandeleur* & S ix 133 The old woman had infused a further spirit of thankfulness into the suffering boy 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III i, A slight spirit of mockery played over his speech 1859 C Barker *Assoc Prince* III 62 To foster a spirit of comprehensive patriotism

8 A particular character, disposition, or temper existing in, pervading, or animating, a person or set of persons, a special attitude or bent of mind characterizing men individually or collectively

1561 Rastell *Confut M Iwelles Serm* 137 Not onlye Moyses had the grace of gouerning , but seuentie elders had imparted vnto them of his spirite and dignitie 1588 Kyd *Housek Phil* Wks (1901) 242 There mette vs another youth of lesse yeeres, but no lesse gentle spirit 1611 Shaks *Wint T* II iii 127 Looke on her Eyes, better it speake Spirit 1665 Sir I Herbert *Diary* (1677) 62 Observing in his pupil a Spirit fitted for the Government of that Monarchy 1682 Flavel *Fear* Ded A dear friend from whom I have often had the fair idea and character of your excellent spirit 1712 Addison *Spect* No 363 P8 His Person his Port, and Behaviour, are suitable to a Spirit of the highest Rank 1754 Gray *Progr Poesy* 81 Latium had her lofty spirit lost 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II i 34 By these measures the money-making spirit was for a time driven back 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* 5 Like the quality of tact, the cavalry spirit is perceptible only by its results.

b The disposition, feeling, or frame of mind with which something is done, considered, or viewed

1601 Bp W Barlow *Serm Paules Crosse* Pref 10 But from what spirit these objections proceede, may soone be gessed at. *c* 1680 Aubrey in Ingleby *Shaks Cent Praise* (1880) 383 It seemed to him that he writt with the very spirit that Shakespear [did] 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i iv, It is not thy works, but only the Spirit thou workest in, that can have worth 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 31 Such is the spirit in which the history of our ancestors is ordinarily propounded to us 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* IX (1875) 147 Otto laboured on his great project in a spirit almost mystic

9 A person considered in relation to his character or disposition; one who has a spirit of a specified nature **a.** With preceding adjs.

1591- [see Choice *a* 1 b] 1598 E Guilpin *Skiad* v, Here I converse with those diviner spirits Whose knowledge and admire the world inherits 1601- [see Master *sb*1 24 a] 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 10 Many lively spirits at length are most pittifully turned away from their forward course 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v 194 Thus unquiet spirits rule over froward spirits. 1718 *Free thinker* No 56 8 The Brave Spirits of France now strive to vindicate their Liberty in Religious Matters 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I xiv 11 Let thirsty Spirits make the Bar their Choice 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* I i 27 He is led to be the associate and companion of those inferior spirits with whom he is placed 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I ii 34 A few regiments of household troops are sufficient to overawe all the discontented spirits of a large capital 1883 *Manch Guardian* 29 Oct 5/2 That the army, at least the more active spirits within it, were discontented was notorious.

b With other forms of qualification *rare*

1603 Daniel *Def Rhime* Wks (1717) 21 Being in all Ages furnish'd with Spirits fit to maintain the Majesty of her own Greatness *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 93 So haughty were the major part of the spirits in this assembly, that they condemned Luther's Books to the Fire 1676-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 82 Our ship was full manned, with about two hundred and seventy spirits,.. ready, and desirous to go and meet death

10. The essential character, nature, or qualities *of* something, that which constitutes the pervading or tempering principle of anything (Common after 1800)

1650 Temple *Ess, Poetry* Wks. 1720 I 241 The true Spirit or Vein of ancient Poetry 1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Works Nat* 189 Which is enough to support the Spirit of Botany 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* II i 224 It breathes the Spirit of the tragic Scene 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II iv § 3 The spirit of the hills is action, that of the lowlands repose 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* V xciii III 298 To do so would be alien to the whole spirit of American legislation

b. The prevailing tone or tendency *of* a particular period of time

1820 Shelley *Lett* Wks. 1880 IV 166 It is the spirit of the age, and we are all infected with it. 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 144 The spirit of the times is only to be made useful by catching it as it flies. 1884 Gladstone in *Western Daily Press* 22 Sept 3/3 This legitimate process conducted in the spirit of the present day 1891 *Pall Mall G* 6 Aug 3/1 The Spirit of the Age is against those who put party or programme before human needs

c. The broad or general intent or meaning *of* a statement, enactment, etc Used in contrast to Letter *sb*1 5

Suggested by the use of the words in 2 *Cor* iii 6

1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 288 Knowing that Magistrates are generally obliged to inflict penalties according to the Letter and not according to the Spirit of an Act 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III vi (1857) 84 His faith appears to have consisted in disbelieving the letter, almost as much as in believing the spirit of the promise

III. 11. The immaterial intelligent or sentient element or part of a person, freq in implied or expressed contrast to the body

1382 Wyclif *Ps* I 19 Sacrifise to God [is] a spirit holy trubled. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1907 Naught may the woful spirit in myn herte Declare a poynt of my sorwes smerte. *a* 1420 *Hunters of Arth* xx, The holy goste, That enspyres alle sperites to come to that blysse. 1551 Bible *Luke* I. 47 My spirite reioyseth in god my sauiour. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III 1 69 b, [They] teach them to learne some art or occupation, according to the capacitie of their spirit 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II iv 88 As well in the fruites of the earth, as in the bodies and spirits of men *c* 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 5 But these things bounded not their great spirits 1743 Francis tr *Horace, Odes* II iii 2 In arduous Hours an equal Mind maintain, Nor let your Spirit rise too high. 1789 Cowper *Queen's Visit Lond* 65 That cordial thought her spirit cheer'd 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* III (1876) I 162 They stood the trial of their spirits without swerving from their allegiance 1842 Tenny son *Sir Galahad* IV, My spirit beats her mortal bars 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 7 Many new things, after which the spirits of others were unconsciously groping and dumbly yearning

b In generalized sense, with *the*.

1382 Wyclif *Baruch* III 1 The soule in anguyssches, and the spirit tormentid crieth to thee *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 4 (Harl MS), Pi flesch, pat dispisith all werkis that pe spirite loveth *a* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II viii 48 Blessful is pat man whom he callip fio teres to pe ioy of pe spirit 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 55 Luther hath offended in not teaching those things, that are of the spirite 1614 C Brooke *Ghost Rich III*, P iv, As the Catholick spirit in Man applyes Each Sence and Organ, to their proper Ends 1665 R Howard *Four Plays, Committee* III 99 Saffron-posset-drink is very good against The heaviness of the Spirit 1781 Cowper *Hope* 299 Hopes that cannot cheer the spirit, nor refresh the sight 1875 E White *Life in Christ* III xx (1878) 295 In such cases the spiritual action must at first be directly on the spirit and not at all on the mind.

c Without article, freq in phr *in spirit*.

1382 Wyclif *Rom* XII 11 Not slow in busynesse, feruent in spirit *Ibid* 1 *Cor* VII 34 And a mayden thenkith what thingis ben of the Lord, that sche be holy in body and spirit *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 48 This rose of Jericho, Pore in spirit, parfit in pacyence 1582 N I (Rhem) *Luke* X 21 In that very houre he reioyced in spirit 1582 N Lichfield tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* 143 The Captaine Generall was inwardly moued in spirit 1663 Bp Patrick *Parable Pilgr* I (1669) 3 more time by these dejections of spirit 1670 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XVI § 10 The poor man had not spirit enough to discern what was best for him 1779 *Mirror* No 10, Mr Fleetwood felt an unusual elevation of spirit 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* VI, Saddened and humbled in spirit, the young officer presented himself after a while to his old friends 1880 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V *note*, This being the true distinction between flesh and spirit

12 The emotional part of man as the seat of hostile or angry feeling

1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron* XXI 16 Thanne the Lord rerede azenus Joram the spirite of the Philistees and of Arabes 1607 Shaks *Timon* III v 104 And not to swell our Spirit, He shall be executed presently 1611 Bible *Eccl* X 4 If the spirit of the ruler rise vp against thee, leaue not thy place *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 467 The carelessness and luxury of the court came to be so much exposed that the King's spirit was much sharpened upon it 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* XXII, She was prepared for war and her spirit was not within her

13. Mettle, vigour of mind, ardour, courage; disposition or readiness to assert oneself or to hold one's own

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, IV i 101 All furnish'd, all in Armes, As full of spirit as the Moneth of May 1603 — *Meas for M* II ii 212 I haue spirit to do any thing that appeares not fowle 1643 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 338 They have of late taken spirit, and begun to speak big words *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1734) II 427 A man of more spirit than discretion 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV viii, Molly had too much spirit to bear this treatment tamely 1809 Byron *Bards & Rev* (ed 2) Postscr., 'The age of chivalry is over,' or, in the vulgar tongue, there is no spirit now a days 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xv 296 They replied with all the spirit of Arab chiefs 1890 'L Falconer' *Mlle Ixe* I 33 She consoled herself by describing what other people called disobedience as spirit

b In the phr. *with* ( ) *spirit*.

1748 Gray *Alliance* 95 What wonder if They guard with spirit what by strength they gain'd? 1799 Nelson 7 June in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p cxxxiv, Don Jose has on several occasions conducted himself with great spirit 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxii, Ere Morton or Burley had reached the post to be defended, the enemy had commenced an attack upon it with great spirit 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xiii, The action was now maintained with spirit, but much to the disadvantage of the cutter

c. Freq in *a man of spirit*

1747 Hoadly *Suspicious Husband* I i, We Men of Spirit, Sir, are above it 1780 *Mirror* No 102, Youths entering on the stage of life are catched with the engaging appellation, 'a man of spirit' 1828 *Jrn Nat Prof* p vi, They may be initiated into all the peculiarities of language by which a man of spirit is distinguished from a man of worth

14 a. A brisk or lively quality in things

1588 Kyd *Housek Phil* Wks (1901) 272 The small wynes, and those of little spirite that quickly lose their strength 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 229 Seeing that nothing maineth the life and spirit of the invented things so much, as to force and strain them to a fore-determined purpose 1686 Horneck *Crucify Jesus* (1710) 190 Wine hath Briskness and Spirit in it. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* XIV, So much motherliness and full heartedness seemed to put a spirit into the food and drink she offered. 1874 H. H Cole *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* App 281 The action and modelling of the conventional griffin has some spirit about it

b Liveliness, vivacity, or animation in persons, their actions, discourse, etc. (Cf 17 c)

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Aug 1691, An honest discourse, but read without any spirit or seeming concern 1750 Gray *Long Story* 30 Arm'd with spirit, wit, and satire 1783 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 20 June, The absence of Dr Johnson took off the spirit of the evening 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* V. § 24 She danced her joyful dance with perfect grace, spirit, sweetness, and self forgetfulness. 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 559/2 The twenty second chapter relates with some spirit the disputes between England and the United States

IV. 15 A movement of the air, a wind, a breath (of wind or air).

In later use *poet.* and associated with other senses

1382 Wyclif *Gen* VIII 1 The Lord brouzte to a spirit [1388 wynd] vpon the erthe And the watris ben lessid *Ibid Ps.* X. 7 Fyr, brunston, and the spiritis [1388 spirit] of tempestis. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 158 Fyre, brim stone, and spirite of tempest 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 37 All the spirit and winde which should beare them [*sc* bud-] vp is withdrawne from them 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 30 All Purgers haue in them a raw Spirit, or Wind, which is the Principall Cause of Tortion in the Stomach 1725 Pope *Odyssey* VII. 154 The balmy spirit of the western gale 1820 Shelley *Witch Atlas* lv, With motion like the spirit of that wind Whose soft step deepens slumber

†b. The act of breathing; (a) breath. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Thess* II 8 The ilke wickid man whom the Lord Jhesu schal sle with the spirit of his mouth 1481 Caxton tr *Cicero, Old Age*, Their wisedom ascendyd into enterprising and contynued vnto the last spirite of their lives. 1483 — *Gold Leg* 129/2 For all her body bycam cold and she felte that her spirite helde her in her brest 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 55 Him shall God destroie with ye spirit of his mouth 1678 Wanley *Wond Lit World* 293 Forasmuch as the force of the words was sharp and that there was a succession of spirits

c. *Gram.* An aspirate or breathing, a conventional mark indicating this, *spec.* in the writing or printing of Greek.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 169 Ye, all suche woordes as in their tonge are aspirate, are pronounced with lyke breath and spirite as is ſ 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 232 Call vpon them oft to marke carefully the accents of each word, with the spirits *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* I 2 The Greek makes an apparent distinction by a different spirit over the head of the first letter 1680 Dalgarno *Deaf & Dumb Man's Tutor* 126 The unnecessary and troublesome luggage of Spirits and Accents 1751 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIV 79 Every initial vowel has a spirit prefixed 1827 Faber *Sacr Calf Prophecy* (1844) III 163 The inscription in the Greek cursive character, even with the accompanying accents and spirits 1861 Scrivener *N. T Critic* 39 The book has neither spirits nor accents

†d. *Mus* An air, a melody. *Obs*−1

1608 Wetherles (*title*), Ayres or Phantasticke Spirites for three voices

16 One or other of certain subtle highly-refined substances or fluids (distinguished as *natural, animal*, and *vital*) formerly supposed to permeate the blood and chief organs of the body In later use only *pl*

See also Animal spirits 1, Natural *a* 12 a, and Vital *a* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 53 For þe sou beme drawep oute þe humours, and by drawing oute of spirites in mkep hem coward of herte *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 20 þe toper arterie hiʒ two cootis, bi cause þat oon myʒt not ʒeenstonde þe strenkþe of þe spiritis *Ibid* 162 Of þis clene blood þe spirit is engendrid, which spirit is more suttil þan ony bodi 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 82 The Spirit Vitall in the Heart dwell, The Spirit Animall in the Liver, But Spirit Animall dwelleth in the Braine. 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 12 b, Spirite is an ayry substance subtyll, styrynge the powers of the body to perfourme theyr operations 1587 Golding *De Mornay* XIV (1592) 206 A mans eyes faile because the Spirites of them fayle 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 61 The reason is, because all the spirits are immured *a* 1646 Boughers & *Hosea* VI (1653) 20 The instrument of Nature, the lesse blood and the fewer spirits they have 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 155 When his Blood no Youthful Spirits move, He languishes and labours in his Love 1725 N Robinson *Th Physic.* 250 What Remedies will be properest to repress the Disorders of the Spirits 1791 *Pop Tales Germ* I 190 Her spirits retired inward, her cheeks grew pale, and down she sunk

transf. 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 3 It disperses that blood and Spirits throughout the Members, by which the Body Politick subsists 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* XXVI 70 With the eye's spirit running forth to meet The ray

b. *pl* Vital power or energy, the normal operation of the vital functions

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 514 So feble eek were hise spiritz and so lowe, That no man koude knowe His speche ne his voys *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6065 Fra he was vp ryght sett, he began his spirits to gett with in a litil stounde 1617 Morykson *Itin* I 118 At last feeling my spirits begin to faile me, I was glad to returne 1670 Walton *Lives* III. 228 More he would have spoken, but his spirits failed him 1700 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* I i, That ever will remain, And in my latest Spirits still survive 1793 Cowper *To Mary* II, Thy spirits have a fainter flow, I see thee daily weaker grow

17 *pl* The mind or faculties as the seat of action and feeling, esp as liable to be depressed or exalted by events or circumstances

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI. 223 He sumdeill affrayit was, But in schort tym he till him tais His spirits richt full hardely *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III*, 49 To visite his familie, and to recreate and refreshe his spirites (as he openly saide) 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I i Arden, cheere vp thy spirits and drowp no more 1608 Chapman *Dk Byron* V i 133 For we shall never brag I hat we have made his spirits check at death 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 199 Dangers, the Sight of which, if drown'd to him would sink his Spirits. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 184, I find my spirits and my health affect each other reciprocally. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* XXII, The spirits of Eveline in particular felt a depression 1845 J Coulter *Adv in Pacific* XI 135 It is one of the means of keeping up the spirits of the men on long voyages. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 603/2 For the last three or four days he appears to have been depressed in spirits.

b. With adjs., as *good, great, high, low,* etc. Freq. *in* . *spirits.*

1737 Gray *Lett* (1900) I 6 Low spirits are my true and faithful companions. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S. Seas* 169 So that we are in pretty good Spirits . . 1744 [see Low *a* 8 b]. 1780 *Mirror* No 98, I walked home in great spirits . . 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I vii 41 She had a constant flow of good spirits . . 1820 Irving *Sketch Bk* I 49 She seems in better spirits than I have ever known her . . 1884 *Daily News* 21 Feb 5/3 The men are in high spirits at the prospect of a fight

c Vigour or animation of mind; cheerfulness, vivacity, liveliness (Cf. 14 b)

1716 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 16 Aug, I found myself perfectly recovered, and have had spirits enough to go and see all that is curious in the town . . 1780 *Mirror* No 81, I lost all my former spirits, as well as my former bloom . . 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 211 Loss of appetite and spirits, succeeded with thirst . . 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxi, The horse would roll when he was bringing him up from the stable, he's so full of spirits

d. *In spirits,* in a cheerful mood, animated, elated, happy *Out of spirits,* low spirited

1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xxxii, His time is pretty much taken up in keeping his relation in spirits . . 1779 in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 259 [She] is so out of spirits, that she is cruelly afraid she shall never live till her dear master's return . . 1826 Disraeli *V. Grey* IV ii, I suppose he is quite in spirits at your success? . . 1838 Lytton *Alice* I i, Who can be out of spirits in such weather?

†18 *pl* **a.** The faculties of perception or reflection, the senses or intellect; mental powers *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 57 b, That thou gather to the thy spirytes, & be quyet . . 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iv 63 His Spirits should hunt After new fancies . . *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 115 Truly the more I scrue up my spirits to reach it, the more I am swallowed in a gulf of admiration . . 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* IV 66 To sing thy Praise, wou'd Heav'n my Breath prolong, Infusing Spirits worthy such a Song

†b. Disposition, character *Obs*

1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 63 For what aduancement may I hope from thee, That no Reuennew hast, but thy good spirits To feed & cloath thee?

19 †a A subtle or intangible element or principle in material things. *Obs.*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 98 The Spirits or Pneumaticalls, that are in all Tangible Bodies are scarce known . . 1638 Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 57 There is in every Tangible Body a Spirit, covered and encompassed with the Grosser Parts of the Body . . 1661 South *Serm* Wks 1823 II 328 In the rain, it is not the pure water that fructifies, but a secret spirit or mixture descending with it . . *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 228 The spirit of the straw is washed out by the rain . . 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Cider*, The Spirits of Cider being exceedingly apt to evaporate

b (See quot.)

1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 235 The oxygenous gas is a kind of vivifying spirit or quality, which is necessary to continue the lives of animals

V. †20 a. One or other of four substances so named by the mediaeval alchemists. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 60 Ne eek oure spirites Ascencioun Mowe in oure werkyng no thyng vs auaille *Ibid* 103 The fir-te spirit quyk silver called is, The seconde Orpyment, the thridde is wis Sal Armonyak, and the ferthe Brymstoon . . 1390 Gower *Conf* II 84 Of bodies sevene . . With foure spirit joynt withal Stant the substance of thinne matiere

†b *Spirit of the world* (see quot.)

1651 French *Distill* v 107 In the element of Water there is a great plenty of the Spirit of the world, and this Spirit hath three distinct substances, *viz* Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury

†c. *spec.* Mercury *Obs*

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Spirit*, which the Chymists call Mercury, is one of the 5 Principles separable from a Mixt, by Fire. 1725 Watts *Logic* I ii § 2 The chemist makes spirit, salt, sulphur, water, and earth, to be their five elements. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Element*, Mercury, which they [*sc.* chemists] also call *Spirit*

†d (Sec. quot.) *Obs* [1]

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 200 The Exhalations of the Sun that draws up a moist Vapour from the Earth, by some, called the Spirit, by others, the Salt of the Earth

21 A liquid of the nature of an essence or extract from some substance, esp one obtained by distillation; a solution in alcohol of some essential or volatile principle

1610 Jonson *Alch* II vi, H'is busie with his spirits, but we'll vpon him . . 1651 French *Distill* v 139 Dissolve any sulphurous metall in *Aqua fortis*, or any other acid Spirit . . 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The Chymists are said to draw a Spirit from Sulphur, Salt and other Bodies, when they extract the Essence . . by Distillation or otherwise . . 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 136 All the common spirits may, I find, be deprived of their peculiar flavour by repeatedly digesting them with . . charcoal and quicklime . . 1831 J. Davies *Mat. Med* 36 The spirits have a weaker odour than the distilled waters. . . 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 18 Spirits are alcoholic solutions of volatile principles made by direct solution or by distillation from the crude drugs.

fig. 1613 Sylvester (*title*), Lachrymæ Lachrymarum . . or the Spirit of Teares, distilled for the vntymely Death of the incomparable Prince of Wales. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxiv (1840) 94 These Assassins had in them the very spirits of that poisonous superstition . . 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 144 To drink the spirit of the golden day, And triumph in existence

b Without article Liquid such as is obtained by distillation, *spec.* that which is of an alcoholic nature. Also *pl.*

sing 1610 Jonson *Alch* I i, Have I Wrought thee to spirit, to quintessence, with paines Would twise haue won me the philosophers worke? . . 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xx (Roxb) 250/2 Wine coopers termes . . Spirit, wine double distilled . . 1726 *Dict Rust*, *Spirit dulcified*, a choice Remedy for the Cholick in Horses. *a* 1774 Goldsm *Surv. Exp Philos* (1776) I 380 A solid that will swim in water, will sink in spirit. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 334 In this manner are extracted from roses the three principles, spirit, oil, and salt. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 576 The substances from which spirit is obtained are usually barley, wheat, oats, rye, sugar, or molasses. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 289 In this manner, by one operation, spirit containing about 60 per cent of alcohol is obtained . . 1863 Huxley *Man's Place in Nat* 116 M. Palm shot one, and forwarded it to Batavia in spirit . . *pl* 1800 Southey in C. C. Southey *Life* (1850) II 91 The head and hands were sent here, I have seen them in the Museum, in spirits

c. orig. *pl.* Strong alcoholic liquor for drinking, obtained from various substances by distillation, *transf.* any particular kind of this

1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 67 He gave me also a piece of an Honey-comb, and a little Bottle of Spirits . . 1742–3 Hervey in *Johnson's Deb* (1787) II 409 It is not to be doubted, my Lords, but that spirits will, by this additional duty, be made one third part dearer . . 1833 Ht Martineau *Vandeleur & S* VI 95 Every body agreed that spirits were the only safeguard against the perils of ditch water. . . 1884 *Graphic* 29 Nov 562/2 An exuberance of animal spirits occasionally increased by spirits of another character

sing 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxi, Quilp drank three small glass fulls of the raw spirit . . 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxvii, When she was prevailed on to take a little spirit and water . . 1882 J. P. Quincy *Figures of Past* 165 The use of wine and spirit was practically universal at the time of which I am speaking

d With *of* (the name of the liquor) *rare*

1700 T. Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem* VIII Wks 1709 III 1 77 To the Charms of Coffee the wiser sort joyn'd Spirit of Clary, Usquebaugh, and Brandy . . 1832 Scott *Cast Dang* xiii, Wilt thou take some refreshment?—or shall we go on without the spirit of muscadel?

22 An essence, distilled extract, or alcoholic solution, *of* a specified substance Freq. *pl.*, esp in later use

Only the earlier or more important of these special designations are illustrated here: see also Turpentine, Vitriol, and Wine

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Oct 1675, By applying hot firepans and *spirit of amber* to his head . . 1737 [see Amber *sb*1 3 b] . . 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1158 **Spirit of Ammonia* is, properly speaking, alcohol combined with ammonia gas, but the term is often applied to water of ammonia . . 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 47 Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia

Often called Sal Volatile . . 1853 Royle *Mat Med* (ed 5) 509 *Spirit of Camphor* Dissolve Camphor in Rectified Spirit . . *Ibid* 701 *Spirit of Ether* Mix Sulphuric Ether with Rectified Spirit . . *Ibid*, Compound Spirit of Ether . . 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 149 Spirit of ether is employed in making the ethereal tincture of lobelia. 1683–4 Boyle *Mem Nat Hist Hum Blood* 122 The *Sp* of Harts-horn . . 1685 [see Hartshorn 2] . . 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II 609 Spirit of Hartshorn . . This may be counterfeited by mixing the *aqua ammoniæ pura* with the distilled spirit of hartshorn . . 1666 Boyle *Orig Forms & Qual* 337, I did make a red *spirit of Nitre*, by the help onely of Oyl of Vitriol . . 1710 J. Clarke tr. *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 113 A few Drops of Spirit of Nitre or of Oil of Vitriol . . 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 45 A strong solution of mercury, made with spirit of nitre . . 1853 Royle *Mat Med* (ed 2) 508 *Spirit of Nitre* Hydrargyric Ether dissolved in Rectified Spirit. Sweet Spirits of Nitre . . 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1189/2 *Spirit of nitrous ether* . . 1871 Garrod *Mat Med.* (ed 3) 151 Spirit of nitrous ether is popularly known by the name of Sweet Spirits of Nitre . . 1779 *Phil Trans* LXX. 40 Apply to the precipitate solution of volatile alkali, sold by the name of spirit of sal ammoniac. 1651 French *Distill* v 96 Take *Spirit* of salt being rectified . . you may serve again . . 1779 *Phil Trans* LXX 30 Half an ounce of muriatic acid sold by the name of spirit of salt . . 1807 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 611 This residuum is usually called bittern, and sometimes in Scotland spirit of salt . . 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) II 481 The solution of hydrochloric acid in water is the muriatic acid and spirit of salt of commerce . . 1753 *Chambers Cycl Supp* s.v. *Silk*, If spirit of wine be poured upon spirit of sal armoniac, or *spirit of silk* . . 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I, **Spirit of Sulphur*, commonly call'd Oil of Sulphur, is only the acid Part of Sulphur turned into a Liquor by the means of Fire . . 1651 French *Distill* III 66 Dissolve Salt Armoniack in *Spirit of Urine*. 1710 J. Clarke tr *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 129 An equal Quantity of Spirits of Wine and Spirits of Urine . . 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 598 (Plate), Pyroligneous acid. *Spirit of wood

b *Dyeing* (See quots)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 928/1 [In] spirit-color printing, the colors are produced by a mixture of dye extracts and solution of tin, called by the dyers *spirits of tin* . . 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII 574/2 The so-called nitrate of tin (sometimes called 'bowl spirits'), from being prepared in an earthenware bowl) . . 1880 D. Smith *Pract Dyer's Guide* (title-p.), Receipts for making all the Dye Spirits with which to dye every colour in the work.

VI. *attrib* and *Comb*

23. In senses 1–14 **a.** Simple attrib., in various applications, as *spirit-blow, -body, -hook, -child,* etc

1818 Keats *Endym* IV 809 But the *spirit blow Was struck, and all were dreamers. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* II ii, Spirit love in *spirit-bodies. 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed 5) 500 To strict collation of the *Spirit book With the pretemporal volume, writ of God . . 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I vii, Call me your child, your *spirit-child, and so love me . . 1874 Geo. Eliot *Coll Breakf.-P* 278 The Church as fount of *spirit force. 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper's Tenant* III, Shadowy as those *spirit hands of which we hear so much nowadays . . 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III viii, Like a God created, fire breathing *Spirit host . . 1848 Hirst *Poems* 157 Beyond the Vale of Shadows, lie dispread The *spirit-lands . . 1899 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 434 *Spirit land*, an expression which, in the cant of the rappers, means the abode of departed spirits, the other world . . 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* III § 157 The *spirit life of art . . 1662 Herbert *Body Divinity* I 127 Soul light is not enough to make us truly wise, but there must also be *spirit light . . 1830 Mrs Hemans *Indian w Dead Child* ix, I saw the spirit light From his young eyes fade away *a* 1835 — *Song of Rose* Poems (1875) 550 Shall we not behold thee In spirit lustre clothed? . . 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtsh* lii, No new *spirit power comprising . . 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* Introd v 79 The *spirit monad—the monad that has consciousness of itself . . 1853 Mrs. Hemans *Painter's Last Work* Poems (1875) 506 Purified Io *spirit radiance from all earthly stain . . 1858 Sears *Athan* III x 333 This tide of humanity sweeps on into the *spirit realm . . 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed 5) 529 So every bodily organ shall be changed Into a *spirit sense . . 1657 J. Watts *Vind Ch Eng* 115 Refuse the Mother-tongue Translation, and call for the *Spirit tongue Original. 1853 Vaughan *Silex Scint* 40 Prayer is a Spirit voice . . 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxiv, The voice came over him as a *spirit voice . . 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 266, I see on *spirit wings, How thou hast set them high . . 1848 *Ibid* 323 My *spirit-words were all too faint . . 1855 Browning *In a Balcony* Wks 1863 II 404 The success And consummation of the *spirit work. *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III v 63 The reality of the *spirit world . . 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 131 Two of the most popular means of communicating with the spirit world . . 1878 Maclean *Celts* II 28 *Spirit worship, which peopled all the objects of nature with malignant beings

b Appositive, as *spirit-chieftain, -enemy, -friend, -guardian, -lady,* etc

1841 Mrs S. C. Hall *Ireland* I 192 A belief in the existence of the *spirit chieftain . . 1900 *Month* Jan 96 For ages these wild people had believed in spirit guardians, and also in *spirit enemies . . 1839 Bailey *Festus* 50 Have I not heard thee hint of *spirit friends? Where are they now? . . 1845 G. Murray *Sisyfond*, etc 186 The *spirit lady soars away . . 1845 Bailey (ed 2) 119 There are *spirit rulers of all worlds . . 1848 *Ibid* (ed 3) 336 It will bear the gaze Of all the star souls and the *spirit stars Which will the living land of light indwell . . 1838 Mrs Browning *Seraphim* II Poems (1904) 87/2 Doth the *Spirit-wind Blow white those waters?

c. With agent-nouns, as *spirit charmer, -hunter, -monger, -ridder, -seer, -wrestler.*

As the specific name of a religious sect, *Spirit wrestlers* is a rendering of Russ. *Dukhoborets*, f *dukh'* spirit + *borets'* wrestler

1712 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 330 In ghostly company of spirit-hunters, witch finders [etc.] . . 1832 Hood *Ode Lat Gambler* iii, Consider The sorry figure of a spirit ridder . . 1862 S. Lucas *Secularia* 91 'How, exclaims the spirit-seer, 'do I envy you a sight of Bristow, in the year 1480' . . 1877 J. E. Carpenter tr *Tiele's Hist Relig* 29 The magicians, soothsayers, and spirit charmers. . . 1881 *Dr Christ, an Antiburgher* 43 All the spirit-mongers are either old women or old maids . . 1897 *Ill. Lond. News* 20 Jan 71/2 Russian Persecution of the spirit wrestlers (or Doukhobors) in the Caucasus. 1899 R. Whitting 5 *John St* 329 The real spirit-wrestlers who struggle for a new blessing with the God within

d. With vbl sbs and ppl adjs, as *spirit-cheering, chilling, -crushing, -freeing, -healing,* etc.

1838 Mary Howitt *Birds & Fl* 52 Raven, thou art *spirit-cheering . . 1845 D. L. Richardson *Sonets* 15 This sad heart By *spirit-chilling Sorrow unreprest . . 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 221 It is extremely spirit crushing, this demoralising gray . . 1858 T. Guthrie *Christ & Inheritance Saints* (1859) 20 The same *spirit freeing words . . 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 12 O! 'tis a quiet *spirit healing nook . . 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii III *Law* 26 It is the *spirit-inspiring Spirit . . 1818 Shelley *Rosal & Helen* 1156 His countenance burned with radiance Of *spirit-piercing joy. 1817 — *Rev Islam* XI xiv, On each unwilling heart the wizard saw did fall The *spirit quelling dart . . 1881 Chapman *Iliad* III 265 Two lambs, and *spirit refreshing wine they bring . . 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* VI 1, The emotions of the *spirit-rousing time . . 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Choephoræ* 323 Bitter constraint, and *spirit sinking fear . . a 1822 Shelley *'She was an aged woman'* VII, The *spirit-sinking noise Of heartless mirth . . 1817 — *Rev Islam* II xxxvi, Love thus blest, like evening within those *spirit soothing eyes . . 1799 Campbell *Pleas Hope* I 98 The dauntless brow, and *spirit speaking eye . . 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* VII iv, A wild, and sad, and *spirit thrilling lay . . 1830 Tennyson *Ode to Mem* 39 Those *spirit-thrilling eyes . . 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* 71 Mr Bourne might have stiled this Chapter, A Sermon on *Spirit walking . . *Ibid* 235 The *Spirit-walking Time of Popery! . . 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III vi 86 *Six merchants . . , all plodding *spirit wearing personages

e With pa. pples, denoting either (*a*) 'of or by the spirit', 'by spirits', as *spirit born, -guided, -haunted,* etc, or (*b*) 'in spirit', as *spirit-broken, -crushed, -fallen, -froze,* etc.

(*a*) 1602 Fulbecke *Pandects* Introd, The valiant Persians, the *spirit-guided Hebrews, the prudent Grecians . . 1643 Quarles *Sol Recant* XII 59 And what his spirit prompted pen did write Was truth it self, and most exact upright . . 1845 Bailey *Mystic* 70 The *spirit haunted Kâf . . 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III ii (1857) 23 Those called the Spirit-born, and those called the world . . 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 417 Sending out long white arms and then drawing them back as if it were some spirit possessed thing

(*b*) *a* 1628 F. Greville *Life Sidney* (1652) 60 If not without abrupt, and spirit-full inlleration, set with that invisible web of commixture . . 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch, Hen V*, clxxxvii, Stung with the Aspicke of invadeing feare, Or Spirit froze, bound vp in bloodlesse veines . . 1839 Bailey *Festus* 268 See where she flies, spirit torn, round the heavens. . . 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XI 375/1 The injured but spirit broken progeny of Ali and Fatima wanted resolution or ability to assert their cause . . 1865 J. H. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* I xxv (1872) 423 The queen seems heart broken, spirit

spirit crushed! 1880 SWINBURNE *Songs of Spring-t., Thalassius* 30 Death spirit stricken of soul sick days

f. Similative, as *spirit-pure, -small, -wise*; *spirit-tongued, winged*

1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XII xxxviii, The stream faster bare The spirit-winged boat 1820 — *Prometh. Unb* II i 104 The crags mock our voices As they were spirit-tongued 1848 BROWNING *By the Fireside* XXIII, The spirit small hand propping it 1845 — *Statue & Bust* VII, A pale brow spirit pure 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 309 Thou shalt perceive earth spirit wise

g In expressions relating to the phenomena or doctrines of spiritualism, as *spirit-circle*, etc.

1858 W M WILKINSON (*title*), Spirit Drawings, a Personal Narrative 1865 MASSEY *Rec. Brit. Philos* 295 The heterodox science of the Swedenborgians and the spirit manifestationists. 1867 J H POWELL (*title*), Mediumship with brief instructions for the formation of Spirit Circles 1871 TAYLOR *Prim Cult* I 135 The Baron publishes a mass of fac similes of spirit writings thus obtained 1887 *Inq Brit* XXII 405/2 'Spirit photography,' or photographing of human and other forms invisible to all but specially endowed seers 1893 *Lond Rev* Jan 125 Can a ghost be photographed? Are all the spirit photos frauds?

h In specific names, as **spirit-butterfly, duck, leaf, -weed** (see quots).

1891 *Cent Dict*, "*Spirit butterfly*, a tropical American butterfly of the genus *Thomisa* 1784 PENNANT *Arct Zool* II 538 "Spirit Duck Inhabits North America, from Hudson's Bay to Carolina. 1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VIII 611 Spirit Duck, *Anas Albeola* 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 290 Buffle-headed Duck Butter ball Spirit Duck Dipper 1696 SLOANE *Cat Plantarum Jamaica* 52 "Spirit leaf 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora Brit* IV *Ind* 787/2 Spirit-leaf, *Kuellia taccioua* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1085/1 Spirit-leaf or Spirit weed, *Kuellia tuberosa*, now called *Cryptacanthus barbadensis* 1699 SLOANE in *Phil Trans* XXI 119 None is more surprizing then one in Jamaica, called "Spirit weed 1866 [see above] 1726 *Fetiverianna* I 259 "spirit wood, *Pucimato xylum*

24 In sense 21 (freq 21 c) a Simple attrib., as *spirit bubble, -extract, -flame, -fluence, -trade*, etc

1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 406 The spirit licences kept nearly the same level till the stoppage of the distilleries in 1795 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 370/1 Spirit trade 1846 G F DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 180 Spirit extract with chloride of sodium 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 2347, When the instrument is turned in any direction, the spirit bubble will be kept in the centre of its run 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 68 The heat of the spirit flame passing into the water

b In the sense 'used for holding storing, or selling alcoholic spirits', as *spirit-back, -bush, -bottle, case, -flask, -jar, spirit cellar, -room*, etc

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 402 The middle portion are received into the "spirit back 1894 *Funk's Stand Dict*, "*Spirit back*, a back or vat for containing the spirit in a distillery 1786 G FRAZER *Dove's Flight* 76 They have recourse to the "spirit bottle Cocoanut oil 1849 G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1850) 78 Th.y were both very drunk having broken into my wine cask and "spirit case 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 916 The "spirit cellar is to have two tiers of catacombs (bins) 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 171 He put the "spirit flask to his mouth 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, "*Spirit jar*, an earthenware jar, for sending out spirits 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 464 2 That part of the malop which is over the after magazine, "spirit room, and hold forward 1850 *Kadiak Vocab* (Weale) 143 The spirit room is built in the hold, next before the fish room, to contain the spirituous liquors for the use of the ship's company 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 202 "Spirit shops have been shut up by hundreds 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, "*Spirit store*, a shop where spirits are kept for sale, wholesale and retail 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 327 Gin-shops, or what the English call "spirit vaults

c With agent-nouns, as *spirit-dealer, -drinker, -grocer, -merchant*, etc

1826 *Act of Insolvency* (ed 2) 41 It would be a matter of great convenience if one instrument only were adopted by the trade, as is the case with "spirit dealers 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 190 He spent a social hour in the house of a spirit-dealer 1827 *Edin Rev* XLVI 69 The "spirit-drinkers never can agree in one party 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 685 A man, aged 42, a spirit drinker 1872 *Act 35 & 36 Vict* c 94 § 81 The term "spirit grocer means any person having an excise license to sell spirits by retail 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xiii, To be looked upon as a common "spirit guzzler 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, "*Spirit merchant*, a vender of spirits 1896 *Daily News* 7 Mar 8/5 Her greatest danger came from the "spirit sellers

d With vbl sbs and ppl adjs, as *spirit bibing, boiling, -drinking*, etc

1827 *Edin Rev* XLVI 69 The spirit bibing party began to indulge in foolish conversation 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1853) 234 Mr Apollo, who was above spirit boiling 1838 with jealousy 1897 *Daily News* 11 Feb 5/3 Mr Sharpe observed that the Celtic population are a spirit drinking people

e In the sense 'that works, acts, etc., by means of spirit or spirits', as *spirit blow-pipe, engine, -standard, stove, thermometer, tube, weather-glass*

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts, Alcoholic*, or "*Spirit Blow-pipe*, a blow pipe which acts by the inflammation of a stream of the vapour of spirits of wine 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, "*Spirit engine maker*, a manufacturer of the tanks, or bar, engines for drawing spirits for retail sale 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xiv 174 The reduced mean of our best "spirit standards was -67° 1895 *Army & Navy Price List*, Kettle and "Spirit Stove 1902 ELLIS BARKS *Newspaper Girl* 170 One day I thought I'd cook some over my spirit stove. 1887 FARADAY *Chem Manip* iv (1842) 133 A large and a small bulb, or a mercury and "spirit thermometer, will take different periods to heat and cool 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 359/1 The "spirit tube is used in determining the relative heights of ground at two or more stations. 1904 *Dict Rust* s v, "Spirit Weather Glass.

f Applied to various dye-colours obtained from a mixture of dye extracts and solution of tin, as *spirit black, blue, brown*, etc. Also *spirit-colour*

1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 157/1 Spirit Colours are brilliant, but fugitive, they consist generally of decoctions of dye woods, mixed with nitro muriate or muriate of tin. 1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 6) I 589, 2 quarts spirit pink *Ibid*, 1 gallon spirit yellow *Ibid* 590 Spirit black 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2481/1 Spirit color printing

g Special combs **spirit fresco**, a method of fresco-painting, in which the colours are ground in a medium of wax, elemi resin, artist's copal, oil of spike or spirits of turpentine, **spirit-gum** (see quot); **spirit-liver**, a liver affected by the drinking of spirits, **spirit varnish**, a varnish prepared by dissolving a resin in spirit, hence *spirit-varnish* vb.

1880 GAMBIER PARRY (*title*), Spirit Fresco Painting *Ibid* 4 Wash over the part for the morning's work with pure spike oil, to melt the surface (hence the name "Spirit Fresco) 1909 J WARD *Fresco Painting* 33 The method of painting followed out in the spirit fresco system is almost precisely the same as that of the lime or buon fresco process 1891 *Cent Dict*, "*Spirit gum*, a quick drying preparation used by actors and others to fasten false hair on the face 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 107 The "spirit livers appeared to be more frequently fatty [than the beer livers] 1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1375 These resins constitute the basis of what are called "spirit varnishes. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Mar 6/1 The miserable, hungry appearance of the wood in all old violins known to be spirit varnished

Spirit (spɪ·rɪt), *v* [f SPIRIT *sb*]

I 1 *trans.* To make (the blood, a liquor) of a more active or lively character

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III v 21 And shall our quick blood, spirited with Wine, Seeme frostie? 1644 in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 221 The blood being spirited with subtile Nitre or Gun powder it is distributed through the body 1670 EVELYN *Pomona* (ed 2) 55 Mustard made with Sack preserves both Cider, and spirits it egregiously 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1830) I 511 We find it [sc the blood] return from the lungs spirited with newness of life

2 To infuse spirit, life, ardour, or energy into (a person), to inspirit, animate, encourage. Also const *fo* or *to*

1608 CHAPMAN *Dk Byron* III i, Like men, that, spirited with wine, Pass dangerous places safe 1688 N O *Bonnani's Lutrin* III 28 Thy Valour fir'd the wavering Troops that day, And spirited their Files with fresh array! 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 14 May had now begun when we were once more spirited with milder Weather 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 48, I also found some Rum, which I had indeed need enough of to spirit me for what was before me 1736 J EDWARD *Life Marlborough* II 215 The small Advantages they had obtained spirited them to enter on several towardly Projects. 1758 *Ann Reg* 16 I spirited with this advantage, he pushed onwards 1844 H ROGERS *Ess* (1874) I ii 69 He was further spirited to it by an anonymous letter 1851 *Chr Spect* I 100 Let the song of faith spirit thee for the fight of faith

b With impersonal object

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IX (1821) 423 There is a living soul of religion in good men which spirits all the wheels of motion 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pard* II ii (1713) I 4 Hope and apprehension of fee ableness spirits all industry, actuates all faculties, raises the spirits

c To lead or urge *on* by encouragement

1682 *New News fo Bedlam* 30 Give Nature a Phillip with two or three quarts of Mum, to spirit them on for any Attempt 1792 MME D'ARBLAY *Lett* 2 Oct, I wish to spirit him on to collect them [sc notes] into a pamphlet 1840 LADY C BURY *Hist of Intrigue*, What was I about to me when my cousin James was at hand to spirit me on?

d To excite, instigate, or stir up

a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 686 It is not to spirit rebellion, but to give a merciful stop to it 1702 SWIFT *Contests Nobl* v 1 *Comm* Wks 17-5 II 1 96 Civil dissensions never fail of introducing and spiriting the ambition of private men

3 To invest with a spirit or animating principle

1629 I ADAMS *Rage Oppression* Wks 608 God hath tempered all our bodies of one clay, and spirited our soules of one breath 1643 CUDWORTH *Disc Lord's Supper* Introd 2 There is ever some Soule of Truth, which doth secretly Spirit and Enliven the dead and unwieldy Lump of all Errours, without which it could not move or strive 1650 R STAPYLTON *Stradas Low Countr* I 4 A Prince (the great body of whose Empire must be spirited with a great soul 1727 POPE *Iliad* IX 98 Thy high commands must spirit all our wars.

b. To invest with a particular spirit, disposition, or character

Not always clearly distinguishable from 2 and 2 b

1654 OWEN *Saints' Perseve* V 113 The first great Promise of Christ is that which Spirits and principles all other promises whatsoever 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* 63 Your rash and hasty zeal, running upon Ordinances not spirited from on high 1685 W ADAMS *Deitham Pulpit* 108 Thus will spirit and dispose you to practise all those counsels 1721 R KEITH tr *Pol Acuspis, Valley of Lilies* XXXIII 105 The holy Spirit, who taught him, and spirited him, and adorned his whole Life with Virtues 1728 P WALKER *Life Peden* Lo Rdr (1827) p XXVII, They were some Way hitted and spirited for Trials

c Const *by* or *with* (some principle, etc)

Chiefly in passive

1646 J GREGORY *Notes & Obs* (1650) 33 Thus spirited with this secret power, it [the Palladium] was dispos'd of in some eminent place of the City 1654 OWEN *Saints' Perseve* V 112 The generall intention of God in all Gospel Promises, whereby they being equally Spirited, become as one 1671 TEMPLE *Ess, Constit & Int Emp* Wks 1731 I 107 In all these Wars the People were both united and spirited by the common Love of their Country 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spirit* Misc (1711) 300 Spirited by a noble Zeal 1741 BETTERTON *Hist. Eng. Stage* I 21 They had warm Disputes behind the Scenes, which spirited the Rivals with a natural Resentment to each other

d To lead or win *over* by persuasion

1656 HAMMOND *Leah & Rachel* (1844) 10, I shall abhor to spirit over any, but go along with such as are voluntarily desirous to go thither

4. With *up*. To stimulate, animate, encourage, stir up, or excite (a person)

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 482 P 2 She is forced to spirit him up now and then, that he may not grow musty, and unfit for Conversation 1743 BERKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 11 Not knowing by whom the Fellow might be spirited up, I acquainted the Captain with the Affair. 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 70 Being encouraged and spirited up they became, by degrees, quite happy and jovial 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* XXX, Well, I shall spirit up the Colonel as soon as I can 1847 MRS GORE *Castles in Air* VIX, 'You might live at a worse place, Charley' said I, spirited up for Yorkshire 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 106 We want no colony from Athens here With memories of Salamis. To spirit up our captives

b Const *against, into*, or *to*

1716 POPE *Lett* (1735) I, 288 Such a Mind as your's has no need of being spirited up into Honour 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 8 (1726) 38 They made it their business to spirit up their neighbours to rebellion 1728 H HERBERT tr *Henry's Lect Hist* I 328 The powerful party that had been spirited up against him 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng in Lett.* (1772) II 220 The French continually spirited up the Indians to repel the new comers 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI VII (1849) 355 Spiriting them up to heroic deeds 1841 W DUNCAN *Cicero's Sel Orat* II 32 Many very powerful nations were spirited up against us 1887 FROUDE *Bar-chester I* (1861) I 30 Expecting that he should find his lord ship spirited up by his wife to repeat the rebuke

c To instigate or promote (rebellion, etc.)

1715 in *Western Gaz* (1907) 14 May 2/3 Those Incendiaries who came hither on Purpose to spirit up a Rebellion 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) IV XCVII 258 Attempts to spirit up suits against him 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 255/1 He determined to spirit up a civil war

II 5 To carry off or away, to make away with or remove in a mysterious or dexterous manner

†a To kidnap, in order to transport to the plantations in America. *Obs.* (Cf 6 a)

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 107/1 Several persons escaped from the Vessel, who pretend they were spirited (as they term it) and invited upon several pretences aboard them, and then carried away *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Pr* (1686) 85 Those serve for Hands in the mine to envy Like Children spirited with Toys at Fair 1693 I MATHER *Cases Conse.* (1862) 241 A Servant, who was Spirited or Kidnapt (as they call it) into America

b In general use

1670 *Cartel to Conventiclers* 4 They do in a manner acknowledge, that they were Spirited out of their Bogs and Woods, and transported hither with vain hopes of preferment 1678 *Strange Newes fr Wexford* 3 Mr Umack demanded if she could give them any account of a Gentleman that had been Spirited out of their Company [by fairies] about an hour before 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v 1, Leading men from all the Three Orders are nightly spirited thither *Ibid* II v v, Deserters are spirited over by assiduous crimps 1858 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* IV 199 [He] seemed to spirit the things off the table without sound or effort 1889 STEVENSON *Jamberyi* 46 Many a solid bulk of masonry has been likewise spirited into the air

6 With *away* (cf 5). **a** To kidnap, carry off, or abduct (a person)

Freq c 1670-c 1690, with reference to transporting boys to the West Indian plantations cf 5 a

1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 323 An Act against spiriting away Children beyond Sea 1682 *Lond Gaz* 1721/4 For Spiriting or Stealing away a Young Boy, and transporting him to Jamaica 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 138 We anchor'd, and sent to treat about an Exchange for our Man whom they had spirited away 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I iii, Some intimated, that she was spirited away with a design too black to be mentioned 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 219 In the civil law, the offence of spiriting away and stealing men and children was punished with death 1820 SCOTT *Monast* IV, She was sensible that he would have neither scruple nor difficulty in spiriting away the child 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xviii 441 The archbishop spirited away the preacher into Kent 1881 *Law Rep* 11 Q B D 592 The prosecutor had spirited away the sister of the accused person, and had shut her up in a convent

fig 1688 CROWNE *Darius* V Wks 1874 III 419 What is it spirits me away to fear?

b. To take away, carry off, by some mysterious means or power; to transport with speed

1696 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (1697) 97 Their Spiriting away the Letter of the Promised Seed 1726 PENN *No Cross* xiii § 14 An Enemy to the State, for he [the miser] spirits their Money away 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* (1825) I Introd p xi The jealousy of the papal court spirited away these inestimable treasures 1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 69 There is no Mrs Jakeman now to spirit you away 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XXXII, One shake of the hand, and she was spirited away in a moment

c Said of the action of spirits.

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 253 Peters had been spirited away in a thunderstorm 1855 W IRVING *Chron Wolfert's Roost* 179 Others joco sely hinted that old Pluto had spirited away the body to the nether regions 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 102 It was thought next morning at the ghost had spirited them away.

III †7 To extract spirit from, to distil In quot *fig Obs*[-1]

1677 *Cleveland's Poems* Ded, Yet how many such Authors must be creamed and spirited to make up his *Buscara*?

8. To treat with a solution of spirits.

1883 HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* Ser II 145 Worsted and Cotton Damasks, after being spirited and rinsed, must have a wirier starch to make them look strong and well when finished

† Spi rital, *a. Obs.* Also 7 -all [a. OF. (*e*)*spiritel*, or ad. L. *spīritālis* **see** SPIRIT *sb*]

1. Pertaining to sacred concerns, = SPIRITUAL *a.* **2.**

Also *absol*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 32 Wher sche cometh overal, Noght only of the temporal But of the spirital also *Ibid* 259 That the Papacie Thei wolde honoure and magnefie In all that evere is spirital

2. Of the nature of spirit, of or pertaining to the spirit in contrast to the body or matter.

1598 HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* II 193 Spirituall and incorporall thinges 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II II xi, This is a substance truly spirituall, I that reason by her glistring lamp hath shown *Ibid* II II III xvii, That truths spirituall we may with ease Find out *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* III vi (1677) 277 When the Matter is fitly prepared, there is an illapse of this Vital, Formative, Spiritual Principle into it 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 48 There being no likelihood that human Weakness could prevail against a spiritual Power

† Spirita lity. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f prec + -ITY, or ad. late L *spīritālitas* Cf. OF *espertalité*] Spiritual nature or quality

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV II III 307 That all Spirits have, according to the degree of Spiritalitie, an amplitude of Essence

† Spi ritally, *adv Obs rare* [f prec + -LY^2] **1.** In a spiritual manner.

1598 HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* II 194 The body without the spirit cannot draw any thing vnto it, For whatsoever it would draw, it must draw it by the helpe of the spirit, that is spiritually For a spirit cannot drawe a body vnto it bodily, but spiritally

2 *Gram* With breathing or aspiration.

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 58 We may conceive one of each pronounced Spiritally, the other vocally But in attempting to pronounce these two Consonants and some of the vowels Spiritally, the Throat is brought to labour

† Spiritalty. *Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. SPIRITALITY *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 97 Wete þat vche wys yn his ordre ys al hool whenne it ys stuyd yn þe Eyre þat beyþ it, & þat self noble spiritalte stirrys þerwith

‖ Spiritato. *Obs rare* In 7 *pl* **-ati, -aties** [It *spiritato*, pa. pple of *spiritare*, f *spirito* SPIRIT *sb*] A religious enthusiast

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 195 Before these new Illuminates and Spiritatoes rose up 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III § 20 134 A kind of Bewitched Enthusiasts and Blind *Spiritati*, that are wholly acted by a dark, narrow and captivate Principle of Life

Spi ritdom. [f. SPIRIT *sb* + -DOM] The domain of disembodied spirits

1864 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I 499 These [sounds of music] were acknowledged to be as great marvels as any of the use of spiritdom

Spi rited, *a* [f. SPIRIT *sb*]

In addition to its uses as a simple word, *spirited* also occurs as the second element in a large number of combs., as *bold*, *cold*, *high*, *humble*, *low*, *mean*, *meek-*, *narrow*, *poor*, *public spirited*, etc., which are dealt with under the first element or as main words.

† 1 Impregnated with spirit or active properties

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V iv, Pure benjamin, the onely spirited sent, that ever awak'd a neapolitane nostrill 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 50 Which perhaps must not be taken strictly, but in the germe and spirited particles 1677 MOXON *Fr Dict* s v *Sparkle*, To Sparkle as spirited wine nimbly filled out

2 Of persons: Full of spirit or animation, of a lively and energetic disposition, prompt to act, or to assert oneself, in a worthy manner.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* IV i, This sire (me thinkes) makes me looke very ingeniously, quick, and spirited *Ibid* V iv, O brave and spirited! Hee's a right Iouz dist 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 294 So gentlemen, spirited, and grateful a person 1748 *Anson's Voy* II VI 193 The shouts of threescore sailors, joyous as they always are, when they land, the hozas, I say, of this spirited detachment 1780 *Mirror* No 102, Nor is the ambition of those spirited ladies satisfied with speaking in public 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, II x 245 The spirited servant on whom the hope of his glory rested 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II VIII 101 The French had always been forced back by the spirited little garrison 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* I i 4 He wealthy and rather handsome, and she quite lovely and spirited

b Energetic or enterprising in the pursuit of some study or business

1769 *Junius Lett* II (1788) 41 A most spirited as well as excellent scholar 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Line* 74 A very spirited and active farmer 1847 W C TAYLOR *Manch Ox* 82/1 The improvement in the short horns under the superintendence of spirited individuals

c Of animals, esp horses: Full of animation and vigour, mettlesome

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 362 The Persian horses are docile, spirited, nimble, hardy, courageous [etc] 1828 I AYTON *Feltham* II VIII, I saw a groom managing, with difficulty, a remarkably fine and spirited horse 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 217 The cock should be brisk, spirited, and attentive in defending the hens 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 319 A man seated on a spirited charger 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases Morals* I 7 Men who wish to learn to ride do not choose the meekest and most docile beast but the most spirited

3 Of things Characterized by, displaying, or suggestive of spirit, animation, vigour, or energy.

4 Of literary work, speech, etc.

1715 POPE *Iliad* Pref P 35 The most noble and spirited translation I know in any language. 1768 in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 166 Some very spirited expressions flung out in our King's speech 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* XXXVII, A very spirited critique upon the party 1835 I MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* 463 *note*, A spirited version of this chorus appeared in an early number of a monthly publication 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 378 To which summons the Earl returns a spirited reply

b Of action, conduct, etc.

1765 in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 132 Had the Governor acted a becoming or spirited part at first, matters had not risen into this confusion 1796 SCOTT *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) I VII 238 By the wise precautions of the magistrates, and the spirited conduct of the gentlemen, I hope their designs will be frustrated 1815 — *Guy M* XXX, A few such instances of spirited resistance would greatly check the presumption of these lawless men 1841 *Exchequ Rep* II 178 Her Majesty's government entertain a high sense of the very spirited and able conduct of Commander Denman 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXIII 161 The thing was accomplished in a very spirited way 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 339 It was a spirited performance I assure you

c. Of business or other transactions.

1771 *Ann Reg* II 109/2 Amongst the rarest instances of spirited husbandry ever met with among the common farmers of England 1842 LANCE *Cottage Farmer* 26 To whose spirited exertions we are mainly indebted for the annual cattle show 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 378 It was announced that a vehicle would perform the whole journey between sunrise and sunset This spirited undertaking was solemnly sanctioned by the Heads of the University 1879 *Cornhill Mag* June I 725/2 A gradual and spirited revival of the Gothic style

d. Of attitudes, features, etc, or artistic representations of objects.

1781 SIR J REYNOLDS *Journ Flanders & Holland* Wks 1798 II 57 Some horsemen are seen at a distance in very spirited attitudes 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* IV. 78 The expence of exceedingly minute and spirited drawings 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* VII, What clearly cut, spirited features! 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* II The action is spirited and by no means so stiff as the low state of the arts would have warranted us in expecting

4 Of persons: Occupied or possessed by a (good or evil) spirit

1667 MILTON *P L* IX 613 So talk'd the spirited sly Snake 1861 J ALEXANDER *Gosp Christ* III 47 A voice both of kindness and of authority, stole in upon your spirited senses

5 *Gr Gram* Provided with a breathing.

1668 M CASAUBON *Credulity* (1670) 93 As for example, ἐγὼ ος Accented and Spirited αγος, it signifies a willow

6 Impregnated with alcoholic spirit.

1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 633 The mischief produced by highly spirited malt liquors

Spi ritedly, *adv* [f prec + -LY^2] In a spirited or lively manner, with spirit, animation, or vivacity

1785 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Navig* p x, The horses contribute more spiritedly to the sport or pleasure of their possessors 1799 COTTRIDGE *Lett* (1895) I 313 'Christabel,' were it finished as spiritedly as it commences [etc] 1813 T FAULKNER *Fulham* 88 This monument is very spiritedly executed 1832 *Blackwood's Mag* XXXI 374 Henry spiritedly refused his brother's counsel 1861 L. LE NOBLE *Icebergs* 31 We were moving spiritedly forward over a bright and lively sea

b Qualifying adjs and ppl adjs

1780 YOUNG *Tour Irel* II XVII 75 Lazy to an excess at work, but so spiritedly active at play 1812 *Examiner* 25 May 328 1 A very spiritedly drawn and classical background 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I XII 4-5 Spiritedly curling and projecting dark hair

Spi ritedness. [f. as prec + -NESS]

The formation is more common as a second element in combs., as *base*, *high-*, *low*, *mean*, *narrow*, *poor*, *public spiritedness*

1 Spiritual state or condition *Obs*$^{-1}$

1681 C LAYTON *Up Caution to Friends* II The ruin of his Soul forever, and the Souls of all, who in this Spiritedness adhere to him

2 The character or quality of being spirited, lively, or animated, liveliness, vivacity

1704 PENN in *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* IX 356, I desire my officers will take a little more spiritedness and quickness upon them 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 318 The unostentatious spiritedness the tranquil but forcible truth of their character 1853 BAGEHOT *Lit Stud* (1911) I 131 In spiritedness, the style of Shakespeare is very like to that of Scott 1885 MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 215 Her natural spiritedness detested the monotony

Spi riter. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. SPIRIT *v* + -ER] An abductor or kidnapper

1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* 146 Whilst the poor Boy, half dead with fear, With's buck to view his Spirter

Spi ritful, *a Obs.* or *dial* [f. SPIRIT *sb*]

1 Having a spiritual or refined character

1546 BOLTON *Arraignm Errour* 43 Others againe of finer tempers and spirits, that must be vndone a finer way, a more spiritfull way, the grosse way is too low for them 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd Wks 1851 IV 10 The spiritfull and orderly life of our grown men *a* 1665 J GODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 387 That such a doctrine or ministry, which some count legal and low is far more spiritful and raised than [etc]

2. Of persons Full of spirit or animation; spirited, vigorous, energetic. (Freq *c* 1610–70.)

1598 DRAYTON *Heroical Ep* (1619) Catal, Courageous Poole and that brave spiritfull Queene 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Revolution Naples* I 76 Naples, the Nurse of so many valiant Champions, and spiritfull Cavaliers 1673 O WALKER *Educ* 192 Making us stand upon our guard, which renders the mind more diligent, vigorous, brisk, and spiritfull 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 63 Miss Howe is a charming creature too, but confoundedly smart and spiritful 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 380 2 He was always a spiritful man, and it hurted him sorely that he should come to this at last 1886 *Cheshire Gloss* 332

b Of horses: Mettlesome.

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies & Soul* 458 The spiritfull horse doth fully beareth the soldier

3 Of actions, etc. Performed with, characterized by, spirit or vigour

1614 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 87 All which tempteth the Hawke to flye courageously with more eagernesse and spiritfull assurance to enioy him 1643 MILTON *Divorce* xi Wks 1851 IV 50 And what is life without the vigor and spiritfull exercise of life?

4 Of liquor Impregnated with some active or lively principle, spirituous

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bar* as II IV IV *Decay* 1155 The spirit full blood spins in his Father's face 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XVII 145 Wine, or other spiritfull liquors 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* I 312 Poyson is subtile and spiritful, and therefore imporates with that which is most subtile in man, his spirit 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* II II 36 I know that the Drink is pleasant to the taste, exhilerating, spiritful

transf 1643 I GOODWIN *Child of Light* 97 That word is inspired with a principle, most quick, spiritfull, and active

Hence **† Spi ritfully** *adv*, **† spi ritfulness**

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXVII 254 The exceeding life and spiritefulnesse of his eyes 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* IX 10 Sir, said Nays, very spiritfully unto him I plainly perceive [etc] *a* 1656 J GODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 404 This same activeness and spiritfulness in the service of God

Spi rithood. *rare* [f. SPIRIT *sb.* + -HOOD] The state of being a spirit

1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 5) 494 Day by day Grew spirithood to deathless angel kind

Spi riting, *vbl. sb* [f SPIRIT *sb.* or *v*]

1 The action or work of a spirit or sprite, the ministering of spirits Also *fig*

In mod use only in echoes of the Shaksperian passage

1768 *Shakspere's Temp* I II 298 (C upell), I will be correspondent to command, And do my spiriting [*Ed* sprightly] gently 1841 MOORE *Lalla Rookh* Poet Wks VI Pref P XVII, Quick as fancy required the aid of fact, in her spiritings. 1860 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* CVI III 16 Like lawyers, they are ready to do their spiritings with as little of perjury and bitterness as hum in nature will admit 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls* Ser II 120 As I am free to do my spiriting

2 Inspiration

1845 MRS BROWNING in *Lett Browning & E B Barrett* (1899) I 37 We turn to you for comfort and gentle spiriting

3 *techn* A solution of spirits with which carpets, lace, etc, are treated in their manufacture

1883 HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 146 When it [sc a curtain] has been well worked in this [soap liquor], handle it directly out of the soap into the spiriting

† Spiritish, *a. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [f SPIRIT *sb* + -ISH.] Dealing with spirits

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 32 Which neither cosening oraclers could euer insinuate or the superstitious inuocations of spiritish exorcistes discouer

Spiritism (spi ritiz'm) [f. SPIRIT *sb.* + -ISM. So F. *spiritisme*] = SPIRITUALISM 3

This form has to some extent been preferred by those specially interested in the subject, as being more distinctive than *spiritualism*

1864 *Reader* 542/1 Spiritism (spirit-rapping, as commonly understood) 1865 *Cornh Mag* Oct 504 The Maories seem to be in advance of us, if not of our French and American cousins, in spiritism 1876 M DAVIES *Unorthodox Lond* 98 The line of demarcation between Swedenborgianism and modern Spiritualism—or Spiritism, as it is now called 1880 HOWELLS *Undiscov Country* IV 63 In the development of the phenomena which now agitate the world, mesmerism came first, and spiritism came second

Spi ritist. [f SPIRIT *sb* + -IST]

1 One who believes in spiritism, a spiritualist

1858 *Brownson's Q Rev* Apr 183 Mormons, Swedenborgians, and Spiritists, &c 1857 CHRISTIE in Mannix & Reid *Watch & Ward* Ser II 410 These remarks apply to such pretenders to Divine communications as the Limnenists, and modern Spiritists 1866 *Pop Sci Jrnl* L 229 This condition finds its ideal fulfillment in the 'developing' service of the spiritists.

b *attrib* as *adj* = SPIRITISTIC *a*

1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 481 Those who believe in spiritist and other marvels 1877 J. CHARTERIS tr *Pick's Hist Acting* 35 The spiritist side of Animism 1887 *Amer Nat* XXI 407 The spiritist practices of Chinese women

2 = SPIRITUALIST 3

1878 I SINCLAIR *Mount* 33 Spiritists, or Comtists, let them keep to the moorlands of life 1883 I OLIPHANT *Altiora Peto* II 16 Why he should shrink from this hypothesis for fear of becoming a materialist as much as the scientific man does from it for fear of becoming a spiritist

Spiritistic, *a* [f SPIRIT *sb.* + -ISTIC] Of or pertaining to, dealing or concerned with, spiritism, = SPIRITUALISTIC *a* 2

1867 *Eng Leader* 15 June 333/1 That spiritistic 'literature' which has led astray so many weak and impressionable minds 1880 HOWELLS *Undiscov Country* IV 70 The only perfectly ascertained fact of spiritistic science is the rap 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* LII 492 New support for unfounded spiritualistic and spiritistic chimeras

Spi ritize, *v rare* [SPIRIT *sb* + -IZE] *trans.* To imbue with spirit or spiritual power

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III VII 111 The nimble Mercurie hath so spiritized there whole Oeconomie, that they are Quick silver to their finger ends. 1893 J H BARROWS

World's Parlt. Relig I 617 To spiritize a stone, a block of wood, one must first have believed in a spirit

Spirit-lamp. Also **spirit lamp.** [SPIRIT *sb*.] A lamp fed by methylated or other spirits, and used esp. for heating, boiling, or cooking

1804 *Phil Trans* XCIII 14 The solution, gently exhaled to dryness, and kept over a spirit-lamp. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 372 Having put on the cover, the flame of a spirit lamp was applied beneath the indigo. 1893 LADY I. BURTON *Life R F Burton* II. 8 Our hosts are astir, and already drinking tea made over a spirit lamp

attrib 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* VI (1842) 186 In operations of this kind, heat is applied by a small spirit lamp flame

Spiritless, *a.* [f. SPIRIT *sb* + -LESS.]

1 Deprived of the spirit or animating principle; having or possessing no spirit, lifeless.

1579 I. NORTON tr. *Nowel's Catech* (1853) 160 His dead and spiritless body was laid in the grave. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII. 163 The man Fell now quite-spiritless to earth *a* 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Bonduca* V. i. 'Tis the Body Of the great Captain Penyus, by himself Made cold and spiritless. 1705 GREENHILL *Embalming* 5 Nature admonishes us that the spiritless Body should be restored to the Earth 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 346 A work or thought may Be like the air, Sweeping miles broad o'er far western woods, Or may be, nothing—bodiless, spiritless.

2. Devoid of lively or cheerful spirits; depressed, dejected, downcast, dull or melancholy.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, I. i. 70 Euen such a man, so faint, so spiritlesse, So dull. *c* 1600 FLETCHER & MASS. *Double Marriage* II. i. Why are you so still so sad? You make us dull, and spiritless. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* IV. Wks. 1851 IV. 29 Whereof who misses by chancing on a mute and spiritlesse mate, remaines more alone then before 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Architecture* III. 18/1 Those that grieve seem fatigued and spiritless 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* LXXVI. I was totally spiritless and dejected 1816 C. HUTTON *Concl Life W. Hutton* 92 I found my father thinner, weaker, and more spiritless than I left him 1826 *Literary Souvenir* 326 He sank spiritless, and almost lifeless, upon the gunwale of the vessel 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 189 The child, ceasing to play about, became spiritless.

transf. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Observ.* 67 The countenance of the Soil is pallid and spiritless.

3 Destitute or devoid of spirit, animation, or courage; lacking ardour or boldness.

1528 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. 5, I wish no man so spiritlesse, as to let all abuses presse the dulnesse of a willing shoulder 1651 BIGGE *New Disp.* Proto We are uselesse and spiritlesse to our selves and the Common-Wealth 1708 DENNIS *Monument* XIII, Their Soldiers and Commanders all grown faint, Dejected, spiritless with frequent Routs 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* VIII. I. 214 The infantry was a half armed spiritless crowd of peasants 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* XXXI, You are a base and spiritless scoundrel! 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* XL. (1865) II. 21 Spiritless himself, he was incapable of infusing spirit 1884 SWINBURNE *Midsummer Holiday*, etc. 169 As a swordless and spiritless nation.

b Destitute of energy or enterprise

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 71 About half a century ago, the fields [were] uncultivated and the farmers spiritless and poor *c* 1825 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* (1856) 168 The publishers we had were too spiritless even for their position 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 49 The country was too poor or too spiritless to undertake their improvement on any comprehensive scale.

4 Marked or characterized by lack of animation, vivacity, or energy

1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* II. (1739) p. IX, Both the Election of a King, and the Solemnization of such Election, are spiritless motions without the presence of the people 1711 EDDLE *Spect* No. 484 ¶ 3 Men have indulged themselves in a spiritless Sheepishness 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1760) V. 269 What a spiritless figure does he make! 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 38 The evening was passed in spiritless conversation 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 133 That spiritless apathy with which the subjects of the Italian principalities submitted to the rule of their despots, masters 1858 T. HARDY *Ket Native* I. iv. The spiritless stir of the summer wind

b Of literary or artistic productions

1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 12/2 A literal translation of the Hebrew Code must necessarily be, at best, but flat, insipid, and spiritless 1797 T. HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* II. xlvi, These colours, when singly laid on, are entirely spiritless 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. 198 It was her business to sketch designs, but the figures were awkward and spiritless

†5. Lacking spiritual zeal, cold. *Obs.*—1

1680 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 37 And buy of Me white raiment, O Spiritless Laodicea, and desire to be cloathed with thy Spiritual Tabernacle from Heaven

Hence **Spiritlessly** *adv.*

1669 H. MORE *Exp. 7 Epist.* ix. 142 The same [formal profession] will this Church of Laodicea hold on spiritlessly and lazily, with little life or zeal. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III. 30 We part without a word, and I, spiritlessly, mount the staircase alone 1879 W. COLLINS *Rogue's Life* I. ii, Her son spiritlessly availed himself of the oleaginous refuse of the soup and candle trade

Spiritlessness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being spiritless

1669 H. MORE *Exp. 7 Epist.* ix. 150 This is one reason of the Spiritlessness and Inactivity of the Laodicean Church *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet.* Wks. 1805 I. 442 This is not a loving agreement, arising from oneness of spirit, but a dead stupidity, arguing a total spiritlessness 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LIX. 386 The fair liquid amber subsided into spiritlessness 1870 *Echo* 23 Sept., In view of the spiritlessness of the mass of the people

Spirit-level. Also **spirit level.** [f. SPIRIT *sb.* + LEVEL *sb.*] 1 A kind of levelling instrument for determining a horizontal line or surface, usually consisting of a hermetically-sealed glass tube filled with spirit and an air-bubble, which, when the tube lies exactly horizontal, occupies a position midway in its length.

1768 *Phil Trans.* LVIII. 286 The spirit level shewing the axis of the telescope to be horizontal. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 197 It could be brought justly horizontal by means of a pocket Spirit Level being placed upon it 1802 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* I. 292 This is to be done by means of levelling, in which the instrument called the spirit-level may be thus employed 1834 *Brit Husb* I. 534 The instrument called a spirit or water level is the most proper for ascertaining the inclination of the ground with certainty 1881 YOUNG *Ex Man his own Mechanic* § 282. 111 In bringing horizontal bars, shelves, etc., to a true level the spirit level must be used

attrib 1868 in *Rep to Govt U S Munitions War* 135 Two degrees of elevation taken with a spirit level quadrant

Hence **Spirit-levelling** *vbl. sb.*

1861 SIR H. JAMES (*title*), Abstract of the Principal Lines of Spirit Levelling in England and Wales.

Spirit-like, *a.* [f. SPIRIT *sb* + -LIKE.] Like a spirit, resembling that of a spirit.

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXVII. 244 Those masters teach vs that the impressions vpon sense are made by spirituall or spiritelike things or qualities 1839 J. OWSEL *Lett* (1894) I. 41 Lyes the largest and most spirit-like I ever dreamed of 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* I. III. III. § 5 There is added to this [cloud range] a spirit-like feeling 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 494 The souls of all things ripening fast To spirit-like perfection

†**Spiritly,** *a. Obs.*—1 [f. SPIRIT *sb.* + -LY1.] Of horses: Spirited, mettlesome

1689 T. ADAMS *Love's Copy* Wks. 815 Pride comes out like a Spanyard mounted on a spiritley lennet named Insolence

Spiritous, *a.* ? *Obs.* Also 8 *poet.* spir'tous [f. SPIRIT *sb.* + -OUS. Cf. It. *spiritoso*, Sp *espiritoso*.]

1 Of the nature of spirit, having the qualities of an essence or distilled product, highly refined or dematerialized.

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III. 149 The two volatile salts will be best mingled by reason of their subtilty and spiritous substance 1653 H. MORE *Antid Ath.* III. IX. § 12 The blood was found so pure and spiritous, that it spurted into his face as he cut him 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 479 Materials dark and crude, Of spiritous and fierie spume 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing* Husb. 83 When it [hay] stands 'till full Blown, the most spiritous, volatile, and nourishing Parts of its Juices is spent on the next Generation 1766 *Phil Trans.* LVI. 96 The heat used in making the spiritous extract

fig. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* II. iii, Such the most covert and spiritous vices as would slip easily between the wider and more material grasp of Law 1651 H. MORE *Enthus. Tri.* (1712) 14 That Melancholy partakes much of the nature of Wine, he evinces from that it is so spiritous *Ibid.*, And that Melancholy is flatuous or spiritous [etc.]

b Of liquors: Alcoholic, = SPIRITUOUS *a.* 3 b.

1799 DUNDAS in Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* (1877) 642 The encreasing produce of the revenue on salt, opium and spiritous liquors 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Lett Solit Wand.* I. 322 Not allowing me to take any thing spiritous 1836 MACILWRAY *Franz Ivanhoeide* XXV. 381 From the fermented juice a spirituous liquor is procured

2 Exhilarating, enlivening. *rare*—1

1624 WOTTON *Archit* 68 The second point is Vsefulnesse, which will consist in a sufficient Number of Roomes, of all sorts, and in their apt Coherence, without confusion, that it may appear airie and spiritous, and fit for the welcome of cheerefull Guests.

†3 Of persons: Lively, vivacious, high spirited

1629 WALTON in Wotton *Reliq* (1672) 445, I writ by him to the Queen about your Spiritous nephew 1737 *Gentl Mag.* VII. 373/1 A gay companion, fond without folly, spiritous without rage 1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) I. 49 The spiritous Mrs. Frolic

transf. 1763 *Brit Mag.* IV. 468 Her eyes darted the most spiritous rays

†4 *Gram.* Of consonants: Pronounced with breathing or aspiration. *Obs.*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 367 The Spiritous Consonants to be breathed through the Mouth *Ibid.* 375 The Spiritous Consonants that are Mutes

Hence **Spi'ritousness** *rare*—1

a 1691 BOYLE (J.), Notwithstanding the great thinness and spiritousness of the liquor

†**Spirit-plate.** *Obs.* The blast-wall or mouth-screen of a smelting-furnace.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 162 That next the bellows, (is) the tuarn or tuiron wall, that against it, the wind-wall or spirit plate

Spirit-rapper. [Back-formation from next.] One who professes that he can induce spirits to communicate with him by means of rapping

1854 O. A. BROWNSON (*title*), The Spirit-Rapper; an autobiography 1860 JEFFERSON *Bk. Doct* II. 38 To electro biologists, spirit rappers, and table-turners the same arguments must be used 1881 FISKE *Short Stud* IV. ii. 115 Their pretensions deserve essentially no more respect than those of spirit-rappers

Spirit-rapping. [f. SPIRIT *sb.* + RAPPING *vbl. sb.*1]

1. *pl.* Rappings alleged to be made by spirits in answer to questions addressed to them.

1853 H. SPICER *Sights & Sounds* 88 This lady was a medium, and as the subject of 'spirit rappings' was already [etc.] 1859 in BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3) 434

2 Professed communication from or with spirits by means of raps or knockings made by these.

1854 N. S. GODFREY (*title*), The Theology of Table-Turning, Spirit Rapping, and Clairvoyance, in connection with the Antichrist. 1882 G. H. TOWNSEND *Man Dates* s.v., The modern spirit-rapping originated in America, in the family of John D. Fox, in March, 1848 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* x, I don't believe in spirit-rapping, and such stuff as dancing tables, and spinning chairs.

Spiritrump. *Ent.* [ad. F. *spiritrompe.*] = ANTLIA

a 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII. 280/1 The Antlia of Kirby and Spence, or Spiritrump of Latreille, is a most remarkable character of the Lepidopterous Order

Spi'ritsome, *a* [f. SPIRIT *sb.* + -SOME1.] Of the nature of spirit; spirit-like.

1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* VI. 81 Faint points and shapes, looming larger, bluer, surer,—but always so soft, so spiritsome!

Spirit-stirring, *a.* [SPIRIT *sb.*] That stirs or animates the spirits; spirit-rousing.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 352 The Spirit-stirring Drum, th' Eare piercing Fife. 1740 DYER *Fleece Rome* 102 The spirit stirring form Of Caesar, raptur'd with the charm of rule 1741–8 GRAY *Agrippina* 124 There will not want ears to own Her spirit stirring voice 1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 158 The haziness of the morning was followed by a spirit stirring and beautiful day 1809 *Edin Rev* X. 385 All spirit-stirring topics will surely fail 1861 G. F. BERKELEY *Eng Sportsman* XIV. 241 Conveying to me a spirit stirring information 1886 T. MITCHELL *Scot. Expled. to Norway* I. 12 The spirit stirring poem by Edvard Storm

Spiritual (spi·ritiuăl), *a.* and *sb* Forms: 4–5 **spirituel**(l, 4–6 **-elle**, 4 **spyrytuele**, 5 **spyryt-, spyrit, spirytuel**(l, 4– **spiritual**, 4–5 **-ale**, 6–7 **-all**, 5 **spirytuall, spyrytual**(e, 5–6 **-all, spertuall** (5 **-ale**), 6 **spiritualle.** [a OF *spirituel* (12th c., = It *spirituale*, Sp. and Pg *espiritual*), or ad. L. *spiritūāl-is*, f. *spiritus* SPIRIT *sb.* Cf. ESPIRITUAL, SPIRITUAL, and SPIRITAL.]

A *adj.*

I 1 Of or pertaining to, affecting or concerning, the spirit or higher moral qualities, esp as regarded in a religious aspect (freq. in express or implied distinction to *bodily, corporal,* or *temporal*)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XIV. 284 So pouerte propreliche, penaunce, and iosye, Is be body pure spiritual helthe *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* XX, Of thies spirituale thynges spyre me na mare *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 57 Spiritual gladnesse most for to habounde, Thus day mynistred til oure refectioune 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* (1883) 42 For they doo spirytuell and also corporall werkis. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 157/1 It then bycame to be the spirituall busynesse and occupacion of man 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1111 In the sacrament there is not the very substaunce but a spirituall partaking of the bodye and bloud 1592 in J. MORRIS *Troubles Cath. Foref.* (1877) 38 A man muche given to meditation, and receiving thereby many spirituall consolations 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* III. ii, Love is a spiritual coupling of two souls 1663 B. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXVII, Since they are most proper to Beginners, and those who enter upon the Spiritual Race 1753 CHAMBERS *Cath Chr Instit.* 90 The spiritual Kingdom which is contracted between the Gossips and the Child 1784 P. WRIGHT *New Bk Martyrs* 798/1 To administer those spiritual helps that were suitable to men in their circumstances 1835 J. TAYLOR *Spirit Despot* VII. 289 The spiritual essence of popery has outlived the overthrow of the papal domination 1883 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* II. 327 The thing I aim at is spiritual restoration, spiritual completeness, spiritual immortality

Comb. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 269 A spiritual worldliness which was the clarified likeness of this worldliness

b Applied to material things, substances, etc., in a figurative or symbolical sense.

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. IX. (Skeat) I. 98 How was it, that sightful manna in deserte to children of Israel was spirituel mete? 1550 COVERDALE (*title*), A Spyrytuall and most Precyouse Pearle teaching all men to love and imbrace the Crosse 1576 G. FLEMING in J. Morris *Troubles Cath. Foref.* Ser. II. (1874) 30 Abundance of spiritual riches far passingly suppliethe the lack of the three [corporal] 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* ¶ 1 The Spirituall and sincere milke of the word 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 491 His Spirit shall write To guide them in all truth, and also arme With spiritual Armour *a* 1729 J. ROGERS *Nineteen Serm.* VI. (1735) 117 All eat of the same spiritual Bread, and drank of the same spiritual Cup 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* II. 331 With regard to the bodily effects that ensued, whenever the spiritual influenza began 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle* in *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. (1878) 173 A cloud of sedulous ephemera still suck a little spiritual moisture 1889 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* 108 Every kind of spiritual disinfectant

c. Of songs, etc.: Devotional, sacred.

1382 WYCLIF *Eph.* v. 19 Speking to you silf in psalmes, and ymnes, and spiritual songis 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 1 Singing of the Psalmes, and spirituall sangis. 1611 BIBLE *Eph.* v. 19, *Colos.* III. 16 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 164 Dancings in stately rooms, or gardens, with spirituall songs, rather a sort of adoration than a dance

†d. Of transcendent beauty or charm. *Obs.*—1

1480 CAXTON *Myrr.* II. IV. 69 Ther ben yet plente of other places so delectable, so swete, and so spyrytuel that yf a man were therin, he shold saye, that it were a very paradys

2. Of, belonging or relating to, concerned with, sacred or ecclesiastical things or matters, as distinguished from secular affairs, pertaining to the church or the clergy; ecclesiastical.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 283 He sent to be kyng two bisshops of renoun, & schewed þat spiritualle þing þorgh pouert ȝede alle doun *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 305 Þei meynteneþ his cursed þefte boþe bi seculer power and spiritual sword. *a* 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 5 Thou shalte founde a Churche .. This spirituall howse, almyghty God shalle ynhabite and halowe yt. *1470*

Eng. Gilds (1870) 390 In eny cymitory or londe spirituelle. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxi 25 Couatyce ringis into the spirituall state, Tarnand banifice the quhilk ar now vacand. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 37 We have in our spirituall conuocacion graunted to your highnes a some of money 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 249 If any Clerke gaue to a layman any spiritual goodes he should stand excommunicate 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 362 The Scabberd of Power (if not of Justice,) seemeth to have Locks on them, that only the spirituall Keyes can open. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 26 Apr 1689, The penalty is to be the losse of their dignitie and spiritual preferment 1727 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* v (1841) I 33 The duties of life, which are either spiritual or secular 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II 78 The prelate was left to the spiritual interests 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* I. 6 The young man knew very little of the community which he had assumed the spiritual charge of

† **b** Of law Canon, canonical. *Obs.*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii (1883) 95 As well in the spirituell lawe as in the temporall 1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* I § 49 22 If a bastard eigne (who is *mulier* in the spiritual law,) continueth possession in lands [etc]

† **c.** Of a day. Devoted to or set apart for special religious or sacred observances; holy. *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Rule St. Benet* 134 The souereyn may breke his mele for a straunger, wyth out it be a spirituell festynge daye 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118, Whiche in maner declareth the hole mater of these vij spirituall dayes

d *Spiritual court*, a court having jurisdiction in matters of religion or ecclesiastical affairs

1498–9 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 133 A spoliacion in the spirituall court 1538 STARKEY *England* 139 In theyr spiritual courtys, they haue no punny-schement conuenyent to such fautys 1681 H NEVILE *Plato Rediv* 131 Neither the Chancery, nor the Spiritual Courts, nor the Cheats in trade 1758 in Blackstone *Comm* (1765) I 20 This appears in a particular manner from the spiritual courts of excommunications 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1864) 55 A period during which the powers and the aims of law were usurped by the clergy and the courts spiritual 1845 MRS S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 111 The confusion arising from the jurisdiction of the spiritual and temporal courts

3 Of persons **a** Standing to another, or to others, in a spiritual relationship

c 1385 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 516 Alle we haue o fader fleschly & o moder, that is to seyn Adam and Eue & eek o fader spirituel, that is god of heuene *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 189, I had iij spirituall maysters, and pe furste was drede, & pe secunde was shame, and pe iij was luff 1483 CAXTON *Cato* A vij, For herto ben bounden of ryght not onely the carnal faders but also the spirituel 1555 EDEN *Decades* 10 Rdr (1885) 51 I hinc iease of this spirituall Israell into whome . he was the father of fayth 1562 WINJET *Wks* (S T S) II 23 Be thame he wald quikin his spirituall peple afoir slane 1567 ALLEN *Def Priesthood* 226 We call them Confessours, & of olde in Grece, they were named Spirituall fathers 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc Relig Assemb* 129 He prefers his own parish priest as being his spiritual father 1769 H VENN in *Life* (1835) 152 A lady said to me 'You, sir, are my spiritual father' 1820 MILNER *Suppl Mem Eng Cath* 66 *note*, The distinguished Professor of Divinity and Spiritual Director of the Pontifical Seminary of Douay 1859 HARTWELL *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 434 *Spiritual wife*, a Mormon extra wife or concubine

b Ecclesiastical, religious Freq in *spiritual lords* and *spiritual men* (or *person*).

(*a*) 1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 431 The King comond with his Spirituell Lordes *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xv (1885) 145 The gretteste lordes off be lande, both spirituelles and temporelles 1516 *Sc Acts, Jas V* (1876) XII 36/1 We prel tis spirituall, Barouns Temporall, and Commouns of Scottisland 1685 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 203 When he had consulted with the Lords spirituall and temporall 1661 *Speech upon the Oaths Spirituall*, 50 Ecclesiastical Courts, which we call the Spirituall Courts, and Spiritual Judges, and Spiritual Authority 1727 SWIFT *Poison E Curll* Wks 1755 III 1 150 I do also heartily beg pardon of all persons of honour, lords spiritual and temporal, gentry, burgesses, and commonalty 1824 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 73 With the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present Parliament assembled 1853 H COX *Institt* I 91 For the Lords Spiritual and Temporal form one legislative assembly

(*b*) *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xv (1885) 140 Ther were chosen xij spirituell men, and xij temporell men 1480 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 310 What ever condicion or degree he be of, spirituell or temporell 1530 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, *c* 15, Spyrytuall persones of the prouynce of the archebyshoprych of Canturbyre 1588 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 32 Being examined whether he be a spirituall or a temporall man, answereth that he is a Spirituall man and a Priest 1642 BIRD *Mag Honour* 146 The brethren and sonnes of every Knight, being spirituall men, may purchase lycense and dispensation 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 149 All Bishops and Abbots sat in State-Councils by Reason of their Office, as they were spiritual Persons 1848 STEPHEN *Laws Eng* (ed 2) II 39 *note*, Any sale or assignment by any spiritual person of any patronage belonging to him in virtue of his office.

c. Devout, holy, pious, morally good, having spiritual tendencies or instincts.

1382 WYCLIF *Gal* VI 1 Ye that ben spirituel, teche siche a maner man in spirit of softenesse *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud MS 622) 842 Pere is a Man of dedes gode, Spirituel, & mylde of mode *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 166 Thir ar fowlis of effect, Spirituale in all thing, I eile in thar leving 1674 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 423 The good acquaintance you have among those spirituall people *c* 1792 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII 447/1 These milder alterations were zealously opposed by a branch of the Franciscans called the *spiritual*. 1836 *Going to Service* XII 140, I have a spiritual lady to serve 1883 (see SPIRITUALITY 3).

4 Of or pertaining to, consisting of, spirit, regarded in either a religious or intellectual aspect; of the nature of a spirit or incorporeal supernatural essence; immaterial.

In early use not always distinct from sense 1.

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 12170 He myȝt so weyl Pyng þat was spyrytuele 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* XV 44 It is sowun a beestly body, it schal ryse a spiritual body *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XVI 74, I am nost erthely, bot spirituell *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2901 When to ende nyghed he, That the soule moste yelde being spirituall 1557 N T (Genev) *Eph* VI 12 For we wrestle not against flesshe and blood but against spirituall wickednesse 1660 SILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III I § 17 If there be then such things in the World which matter and motion cannot be the causes of then there are certainly spiritual and immaterial Beings 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 677 Millions of spiritual Creatures walk the Earth Unseen 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Spiritual*, said of a Being that has no Body, that falls not under the Senses 1845 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 69 The Will is pre eminently the spiritual Constituent of our Being 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III II § 17 It is degrading to the spiritual creature to suppose it operative through impulse of bone and sinew 1875 J P HOPPS *Princ Relig* II 9 The real man is the spiritual being who controls and uses all the faculties and organs of the body

b Appropriate or natural to a spirit

1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 110 His Omnipotence, That to corporeal substances could adde Speed almost Spiritual

5 Consisting of pure essence or spirit, volatile, spirituous, alcoholic. Now *rare* or *Obs*.

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* VI in Ashm (1652) 95 All other Vessells be made of Glasse, That spirituall matters should not out passe 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 387 All Sweet Smells have joyned with them, some Earthy or crude Odours, And at some distance the Sweet, which is the more Spirituall, is perceived *a* 1648 DIGBY *Closet Opened* (1677) 125 Thus you have only the spiritual parts of the Tea 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 69 Stout ales labour under one material want—that of spiritual vigour.

6 Of or pertaining to, emanating from, the intellect or higher faculties of the mind, intellectual.

1725 WATTS *Logic* I III § 1 Spiritual or intellectual Ideas are those which we gain by reflecting on the Nature and Actions of our own Souls. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI V, I but refined degree of Platonic affection which is entirely and purely spiritual 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* V 162 Blunting the keenness of his spiritual sense With narrow schemings and unworthy cares. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* VIII XI, Whatever she gained in the graver kinds of information became transmuted, through her heart and her fancy, into spiritual golden stores 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* XVII 417 The great spiritual function of the intellectual class is

7 Characterized by or exhibiting a high degree of refinement of thought or feeling (Cf. SPIRITUEL *a*)

1784 J BARRY *Lect Paint* VI (1848) 227 The harmony resulting from all those variegating masses of colour, together with the light, easy, graceful spiritual manner in which the whole [picture] is conducted 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* XXXV Those sad eyes were spiritual and clear 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xiii, The delicate face, the too bright eye the spiritual head, told their silent tale

8 Clever, smart, witty (Cf. SPIRITUEL *a*)

1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1834) II 298 It may not here be improper to take notice of a wise and spiritual saying of this young prince 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I x, Of all this the spiritual biographies of that period say nothing 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* July 493/1 We French are extremely spiritual, and are never at a loss for an answer

9 Concerned with spirits or supernatural beings

1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 69 Who acquired a very great and extensive celebrity for his attainments in spiritual and natural magic 1855–7 (*title*), Yorkshire Spiritual Telegraph, containing a number of extraordinary communications from the Spiritual World 1860–1877 (*title*), The Spiritual Magazine

b = SPIRITUALISTIC *a* 2.

Spiritual funeral, one conducted after the fashion of the believers in Spiritualism (Bartlett)

1858 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* (1859) 434 A spiritual funeral was held at Lowell lately

II †**10** Of or pertaining to breathing; respiratory *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XXVI (Bodl MS), Þe schuldres ben nedeful to defende þe spiritualle membres *c* 1460 J METHAM *Hab* (1 I 1 S) 89 It signifieth good dysposicion of the lungs and of the spirituall membris of man 1576 G BAKER tr *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 109 Briefly, all matters found in the Lungs, and spirituall members, this singularly purgeth

B. *sb* **I** †**1 a** *collect* The spirituality, the clergy *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth*, 2414 It es a foly to offende oure fadyr vndire Gode ȝif we spare the spirituelle, we spede bot the bettire

† **b.** An ecclesiastic or cleric. *Obs* —1

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 733 Haile speciose, most specifyit with the spirituals' 1688 WHELER *Journ Greece* V 356 There are but few among them [Greeks], who have wherewithal to live, but will learn, while they are young, to write and read, whether Spirituals, or Seculars

2 a A spiritual or spiritually-minded person

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 365/2 He sayth himselfe that ȝe spirituals do searche the bottome of gods commaundementes and fulfyll them gladly. *Ibid* 721/1 The very Isaackes, the very Iacobs, and the very spirituelles, & the verye apostles

b. *Eccl Hist* (With initial capital) A member of the Congregation of Narbonne, a branch of Franciscans which advocated a stricter observance of the rule of poverty and simplicity of dress

The branch was pronounced schismatic by Pope John XXII in 1318

c 1792 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) VII 447/2 The one [party], embracing the severe discipline and absolute poverty of St Francis, were called spirituals. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* XII VI V 419 The Spirituals, the Fraticelli, openly avowed their belief. *Ibid.* 420 The sudden election to the Papedom of Cœlestine V, a new St Francis, to the Spiritualists a true Spiritual 1862 G H TOWNSEND *Man. Dates, Spiritualists*, called also the Zealous, or the Spirituals.

c. An inhabitant of the 'spiritual kingdom'.

1807 SOUTHEY *Lett fr Eng* (1814) III 158 The celestials chiefly using the vowels U and O, the spirituals preferring E and I

d *U S* A spiritual wife (see prec. 3 a)

1855 *Putnam's Monthly Mag* VI 147/1 These extra wives [of the Mormons] are known by sundry designations —some call them 'spirituals', others, 'sealed ones'.

3 *pl.* Spiritual matters, affairs, or ideas.

1582 N T (Rheim) *Eph* VI 12 Our wrestling is not against flesh and blood but against the spirituals of wickednes in the celestials 1607 [see CARNAL *a* 4 b] 1625 BURGES *Tithes* 14 Why he should pay so much of his Carnals for Spirituals 1649 F ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* Introd II 32 He condemns the contrary unskilfulnesse in the Scriptures, as the root of all errour in spirituals 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* I v (1848) 86 Translate now (O my Soul) all this unto Spirituals 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 170 Twas no great piece of News to hear of Laymen's minstring in Spirituals to Church People 1774 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 303 I have found much pleasure in Madame de Maintenon's Letters (except in Theological and Spirituals) 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1875) I 433 Such was the prevailing tone of English belief in temporals, what was it in spirituals? 1893 *Pall Mall G* 9 Jan 3/2 Spirits and spirituals taken in excess...work the same effect with weak and over excited brains.

b. Matters which specially or primarily concern the church or religion

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I VII 25 There was but one Metropolitan , so as his power was in spirituals over many Kingdoms 1689 POPPLE tr *Locke's 1st Let Toleration* Ls Wks 1727 II 246 If such a Power be granted unto the Civil Magistrate in Spirituals. 1794 tr *Barruel's Clergy during Fr Rev* 98 That it did not belong to the secular power to meddle in spirituals 1853 M KELLY tr *Gosselin's Power Pope Mid Ages* II 360 That the Church and the pope have received full power to govern the world, both in spirituals and temporals 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* XII II 178 The civil power does best absolutely and unreservedly to ignore spirituals.

c Spiritual or ecclesiastical goods or possessions, spiritualities

1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 536 Forming part of their spirituals (because such their spirituals always include an absolute right over other people's temporals) 1863 BLYTH *Hist Notices & Rec Fincham* 39 The spirituals were such revenue as was connected with spiritual duties and the cure of souls, and consisted almost entirely of tithes, glebe lands, and house

4. a. A spiritual counterpart or analogue.

1650 T VAUGHAN *Anima Magica* 52 Learn to refer all Naturals to their Spirituals, per viam Secretioris Analogiæ.

b. A spiritual (as opposed to a material) thing.

1661 GLANVILL *I am Dogm* 97 In our notion of spirituals, we, as much as we can, denudate them of all material Phantasmes 1708 H DODWELL *Nat Mort Hum Souls* 127 It does now affect us to think of spirituals, whilst we have no sensible Impression made upon us by things purely Spiritual, but by those only which are only Corporeal

c Spiritual quality or power, *pl.* spiritual faculties.

1649 F ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 239 The Succession of Elisha as Prophet in stead of Elijah, a double portion of his spirituall resting upon him 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* IX XIX, Spiritual light spirituals clears

5 *colloq* A spiritual or sacred song, a hymn.

1870 I W HIGGINSON *Army Life* 197, I had for many years heard of this class of songs under the name of 'Negro Spirituals' *Ibid* 199 This seemed the simplest primitive type of 'spiritual'

II †**6** *pl* The respiratory organs *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 161 Þis diafragma departiþ be spirituals from be guttis & fro be holownes þat is aboue liggiþ be herte & be lungis 1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XXII XXIV (1620) 848 The courses of the veines, sinewes and arteries, and the secrets of the spirituals

Spiritualism spiritūăliz'm). [f SPIRITUAL *a.* + -ISM. Cf I *spiritualisme*, *It spiritualismo*]

1 The exercise of the mental or intellectual faculties, or their predominance over body *rare*

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II VIII, Savage Animalism is nothing, inventive Spiritualism is all.

2 Tendency towards, or advocacy of, a spiritual view or estimate of things, esp. as a leading principle in philosophy or religion.

1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) II 408 The serene and lofty spiritualism of Anaxagoras. 1867 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser III 1 (1857) 6 We find the Unitarian of the old school denouncing the spiritualism of the new and rising school 1869 SEELEY *Ess & Lect* V 133 Religion re assumed its ancient Judaic form of assertive and ardent spiritualism 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb 264 The very source of [Dante's] inspiration is the austere spiritualism of the Catholic creed

b. A spiritual view or aspiration.

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* VII (1872) 224 Like a set of grisly undertakers come to bury the dead spiritualisms of mankind

c. Spiritual nature or quality.

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XII II (1864) IX 96 Dante [could] represent such things with the most objective truth, yet without disturbing their fine spiritualism.

3. The belief that the spirits of the dead can hold communication with the living, or make their presence known to them in some way, esp through a 'medium', the system of doctrines or practices founded on this belief Cf SPIRITISM.

Also specifically called *modern spiritualism* by way of distinction from sense 2

1883 R. W. CAPRON (*title*), Modern Spiritualism, its Facts

and Fanaticisms, its Consistencies and Contradictions. **1860** *All Year Round* No 66 370 Witchcraft, demonology, possession, and the like, revived in the modest phrase of Spiritualism. **1878** T H Sinclair *Mount* 37 Spiritualism, or, as its advocates name it now on both sides of the Atlantic, Spiritism **1886** Myers *Phant Living* I Introd p lix, On this basis the creed of 'Modern Spiritualism' has been upbuilt

4. Belief in the existence and influence of spiritual beings.

1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 383 The sense of Spiritualism in its wider acceptation, the general doctrine of spiritual beings, is here given to Animism

Spiritualist (spi·ritualist). [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf F *spiritualiste*, Sp. and Pg *espiritualista*]

1 One who regards things from a spiritual point of view or interprets them in a spiritual sense, one whose ideas or doctrines have a purely spiritual basis or tendency

In early use sometimes with depreciatory force

1649 H Lawrence *Some Consid Ind Scriptures* 37 Certaine demands, which these pretended spiritualists will be sure to make to me **1673** H Hickman *Hic Jacet* 19 Those high flown Spiritualists the Quakers in the same mind **1716** M Davis *Hosea Intr* II 42 This is the great Rule the reform'd Order of Protestant Spiritualists, call'd Quakers and others, seem to walk by **1800** C Butler *Life A Butler* XII, Approved of by St Francis of Sales and other spiritualists **1845** G Oliver *Coll Image So Js* 50 As a Spiritualist also, he must have been pre eminent, judging from many of his letters now before me **1869** Mrs *Lynn Hamilton* 402 Proofs that the most sincere Spiritualists may consistently hold the doctrine of so called necessity

b *spec* (See quots. and cf SPIRITUAL *sb* 2 b)

1716 M Davis *Ithen Brit* II 225 Those Montanists were call'd also Cataphrygians, Spiritualists, Apostolicks, [etc] **1862** G H Townsend *Man Dates* xv Spiritualists, called also the Zealous, formed a portion of the great order of Franciscans, who, about 1245, under the name of Spiritualists, advocated the strict observance of the rule and vow of poverty, which had been one of the fundamental laws **1888-3** Schaff-Herzog *Relig Knowl* 1 2 The Spiritualists as the severer party [of Franciscans] was called, were cruelly persecuted

† **2** One who supports the spiritual or ecclesiastical authority as against the secular or temporal.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxix 248* That Governor must be one, or else there must needs follow Faction, and Civil war in the Common wealth, between the Church and State, between Spiritualists, and Temporalists

3. A believer in, or adherent of, spiritualism as a philosophical doctrine.

1836 I Taylor *Phys The Immth Life* 15 The spiritualist will retain the advantage he has, unedvoer his opponent [the materialist] **1876** P G Hale *Rec Aide Phys Sci* 1 (ed 2) 5 Whether it show itself in the comparatively harmless folly of the spiritualist or in the pernicious nonsense of the materialist

4. A believer in modern spiritualism or spiritism, a spiritist.

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 435 *Spiritualist*, a believer in the doctrine of spiritualism **1860** O W Holmes *Prof Breakf-t* 1 13 The Spiritualists have some pretty strong instincts to pay over **1881** Froude *Short Stud* IV II 227 A spiritualist assured me that I could work a miracle myself if I had but faith

5 *attrib* or as *adj* Spiritualistic

1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* 1 20 The spiritualist school of the nineteenth century **1898** Watts Dunton *Sylvia* x 1, The studio of the famous spiritualist painter

Spiritualistic (spi·ritualistik), *a* (and *sb.*) [f prec. + -IC.]

1 Of or pertaining to, characterized by, philosophical or theological spiritualism, of the nature of spiritualism

1852 A P Forbes *Explan Nicene Creed* 47 Spiritualistic Pantheism, introduced by Hegel, has still many followers **1871** Alabaster *Wheel of Law* p lvi, The Malays, being Mohammedans, ought to have shown the superior civilisation due to spiritualistic belief **1881** Huxley in *Nature* XXIV 344 The subtle thinker to whom we owe both the spiritualistic and the materialistic philosophies of modern times

2 Of or pertaining to, associated or connected with, modern spiritualism, spiritistic.

1865 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 634/3 In his restlessness and perplexity he has recourse to a spiritualistic medium **1875** E White *Life in Christ* III xxi (187) 300 If this were true under the Mosaic Law how much more emphatically must spiritualistic 'seeking to the dead' be an abomination now! **1888** Hinsdale *Garfield & Educ* 179 An itinerant spiritualistic and scientific lecturer and debater

b. *sb. pl* Matters pertaining to spiritualism

1886 Tupper *My Life as Author* 67 If we dare to do this, higher interests are endangered than spiritualistics

Hence **Spiritualistically** *adv* , by a spiritualist or by means of spiritualism , towards spiritualism.

1880 *Times* 27 Sept 12/2 Professing the same [pills] to be spiritualistically prescribed for the cure of neuralgia **1891** *Sat Rev* 28 Feb 232 The cupidity and credulity of a spiritualistically minded valet

Spirituality (spi·rituæ·liti) Also **5** **spiritualite(e**, 5-7 **alitie**, 6 **-alitie**, **-elity** ; 6 **spyrytualite**, 7 **spirittuality** [a Ob. *-e,spiritualité*, *-alleté* (mod F. *spiritualité*, – It *spiritualità*, Sp *espiritualidad*, Pg *-idade*), or ad. late L. *spiritualitās*, f *spiritualis* Spiritual *a* see -ITY), and cf. Spiritualty.]

1 The body of spiritual or ecclesiastical persons, = Spiritualty 3. Now *Hist*

c **1443** *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 207, I come before the spiritualite; Two cardynals, and bysshopis fyve [etc] **1513** *Life Henry V* (1911) 23 Intendinge to oppresse the church, the spiritualitie, the Kinge and the realme. **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 67 The corruptions and abuses of the spiritualitie, or (as some call it) of the ecclesiasticall her archie **1625** Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1753 This exchange commeth most commonly from the Spiritualitie, who doe secretly use it **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* I xxvi 255 He blamed both spirituality and laity **1825** Scott *Betrothed* xviii, You of the spirituality make us laymen the pack horses of your own concerns **1900** Ganquet *Lve Ref* III (1905) 58 According to the lawyer, it should be the owner of the soil who should apportion the payment, and failing him, the Parliament, and not the spiritu dity

b. A spiritual society

1854 T Urham *Life Mme Guyon* xxxiv 293 She was considered the head of the new spirituality

2 That which has a spiritual character ; ecclesiastical property or revenue held or received in return for spiritual services Now *arch*

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armis* (S T S) 105 All the grettest thingis that ar belang ind the governance of bathe temporalitee and spiritualitee ar to be sene and kend be the pape **1468-9** *Inchaffray Charters* (S H S) 109 Quhat tym we the saide georg Abbat hes admittit be our Juge ordinare to the spiritualite and be our souerane lord the king to the temporalite of the said Abbiese **1651** (see Temporalty 3) **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* I xxvi 270 In the First Year of the Queen, the Supreme Government over her Spirituality and Temporalty, was given to her **1818** Scott *Hrt Mid-Lothian*, The said incumbent might lawfully enjoy the spirituality and temporality of the cure of souls at Knocktarlitie

b. *pl* Spiritual or ecclesiastical things, ecclesiastical possessions, rights, etc , of a purely spiritual character, = Spirituality 2 b Now *Hist.*

1417 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. II I 61 The Gardeins of the spiritualities of Ardmaghe **1570** *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 12 § 1 Parliament shall bryng from such Bysshop or Gardyan of Spyrytualities [*sic* Spyrytualtyes] a testimoniall of such Assent **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr* I III (1636) 187 Who doe extoll the Pope not onely in spiritualities, but also in Temporalities **1664** H More *Myst Iniq* 433 So these pretended Successors of Peter and Vicars of Christ instituted that ex impio of Simon in buying and selling Spiritualities **1726** Ayliffe *Parergon* 200 They are Guardians of the Spiritualities during the Vacancy of the Bishoprick **1727** Willis *Surv. Cathedr , Durham* 232 The Temporalities of Durham are valued at 12336 4*s* 2*d* and the Spiritualities at 4941 19*s* 3*d* **1809** Bandwin *Domesday Bk* 7 The King [has no right] in the Spiritualities of the Earl, excepting what relates to Spiritualities which belong to the Arch bishop, in all the Land of St Peter of York **1874** Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiv 140 Their spiritualities, the tithes and oblations, were not to be taxed

3 The quality or condition of being spiritual, attachment to or regard for things of the spirit as opposed to material or worldly interests

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv 43 Sum spunk of licht and spiritualitie Wilkins my wit, and resoun bids me rys **1641** R Brooke *Eng Episc* 7 If you then consider the quantity, the variety, the spirituality, of the Ministeriall worke under the Gospell **1675** Owen *Indwelling Sin* iv (1732) 35 The more of Spirituality and Holiness is in any Thing, the greater is its Funnity **1753** Chubb *Posth. Cath. Our Instr* 177 His Life is written by the great St Athanasius, and is full of excellent Lessons of Spirituality **1787** Cowper *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 194 That spirituality which once enlivened all our intercourse **1808** Jebb *Corr & Amer* (1834) I 403 Prayer is, undoubtedly, the life and soul of spirituality **1852** Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III xxxiii 340 Painting, which had attained chiefly at spirituality, now made nature and beauty its primary object **1883** H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* II (1894) 89 No spiritual man ever claims that his spirituality is his own

b Spiritual character or function

1661 R Purney *Κεφάλαιον Δώρων* 15 A King for his spirituality is properly and Hieroglyphically to be pourtrayed half in Heaven and part on the Earth

c With *a* and pl. A spiritual thing or quality as distinct from a material or worldly one , † a pious remark or saying

1676 *Life Father Sarpi in Brent's Counc Trent* 73 He was never known to use any hypocritical actions, not to speak with affected Spiritualities **1840** Carlyle *Heroes* III (1904) 114 Apart from spiritualities, and considering him [Shakspere] merely as a real, marketable possession **1855** W H Mill *Applic Faith Time* (1861) 46 If the so called spiritualities which he alleges be the main inducement offered to the Christian

† **4** An immaterial or incorporeal thing or substance , a spirit Also *fig* Obs

1628 T Spencer *Logick* 207 That includeth a corporall substance, and a spirituality, called life **1664** Power *Exp Philos* III 145 Might not such Microscopes hazard the discovery of the Aerial Germ, and present even Spiritualities to our view? **1825** J Neal *Brit Jonathan* III 428 The very dogs were lying about as if they were a species of new, four footed spirituality

† **5** The fact or state of being spirituous or of consisting of pure spirit , volatile state or quality

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxvi 240 The heate and spirituality of the blood. **1660** tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* I 18 Medicine doth mundifie bodies, in whom is a spirituality **1678** R R[ussell] tr *Geber* I x 17 Luna or Silver is subtilited and attenuated and reduced to Spirituality as above said

6. The fact or condition of being spirit or of consisting of an incorporeal essence.

1681-6 J Scott *Chr Life* II vii (1718) 543 They who are to be judged being by reason of their spirituality, in a Condition to attend to every one's Trial while they are undergoing their own **a 1708** Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1711) II 236 We must celebrate God's spirituality by serving Him in spirit **1871** Tylor *Prim Cult* II. 372 Such morbid disturbances are explained as symptoms of divine visitation, or at least of superhuman spirituality **1884** J. Tait *Mind in Matter* Introd 5 That He is invisible is accounted for by His spirituality

† **Spiritualizate**, *pa pple Obs*$^{-1}$ [Cf. next] Changed into or impregnated with spirit.

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* Ep , in Ashm (1652) 116 Which oftentimes must againe be Spiritualizate

Spiritualization (spi·rituælaizē·ʃən) [f. next + -ATION Cf F *spiritualisation*, Sp *espiritualizacion*] The action of the verb Spiritualize.

1. The action of changing into spirit , conversion or transformation of a corporeal or material substance into a spiritual condition

1665 Needham *Med Medicinæ* 285 The Fifth Concoction is in the Arteries, where is [the blood's] Spiritualisation and vitality is perfected **1674** Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) *Spiritualization*, is the changing the whole body into spirit, a Chymical term. **1824** *Monthly Mag* LVIII 38 That spiritualization which must take place previous to the admission of any bodies into that region of spirits **1891** [F C S Schiller] *Riddles Sphinx* 97 Matter also under goes a process of spiritualization

Transf **1833** Combe *Syst Phren Shaks Char* IV 104 That spiritualization of fun, frolic, and mischief—immortal Puck

2 The action of spiritualizing or making spiritual, the state of being spiritualized

1809 *Crit Rev* Ser III XVI 464 This spiritualization of the old faith **1851** Ruskin *Stones Ven* I I § 29 The history of Gothic architecture is the history of the refinement and spiritual sation of Northern work under its influence **1879** Farrar *St Paul* I 144 Not had they seen that His fulfilment of the Law had consisted in its spiritualisation

b Interpretation in a spiritual sense.

1820 Southey *Wesley* I 204 Madness never gave birth to conceptions of more blasphemous obscenity, than they did in their fantastic allegories and spiritualizations

Spiritualize (spi·rituælaiz), *v* [f Spiritual *a* + -IZE, or ad. F. *spiritualiser* (16th c) Cf. It *spiritualizzare*, Sp and Pg *espiritualizar*]

1. *trans.* To render spiritual , to invest with a spiritual character , to raise or change to a spiritual (or more spiritual) condition.

Freq in the 17th c

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XII § 1 173 The Soules food, if I may so say, is spiritualized to the substantion of the spirit **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* II 57 Christ more spiritualizeth their Joy, rather to rejoyce in their Names were written in Heaven **1696** Stanhope *Chr Pattern* (1711) 81 This man is as it were spiritualized, can have recourse to God without distraction **1801** B Maxwell *Let in Mem B Living* (1849) 37 That any thing I should write should be helpful in spiritualising another **1888** Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II xii 279 Illness and solitude had done much to exalt and spiritualize Angus Hamleigh's mind

b To convert into, invest with, a spiritual sense, or meaning , to expound or understand in a spiritual sense , to explain *away* in this manner Also *absol.*

1645 Calamy *Instruct against Lying* 29 Oh that God would give us hearts to spiritualize the best words **1653** Bayly *Cert Life Anat Passion* IV 115 Beasts inhabit and enjoy the world in it, if he will do more, must study, and (if I may so speak) spiritualize it **1696** C Leslie *Snake in Grass* 166 They have Spiritualiz'd away all the Letter of the Scripture, the Sacraments, and Christ's Humanity **1734** Watts *Relig Jew* (1780) 221 Must we spiritualize the affairs of larks, and worms, and squirrels, and locusts, and locusts, and the trifles in nature ? **1758** Graves *Chron Hyps* 126 Nothing is attributed to natural causes, every thing is spiritualized and magnified **1833** *Fraser's Mag* VIII 47 There is an increasing tendency to spiritualise away the plains of what is technically called Hell **1845** Kitto *Cycl Bibl Lit* xv *Commentary*, Thus reflections, and multitudinous inferences enter largely into our popular books of exposition They spiritualise, but they do not expound

c To render spiritual in appearance, to refine in a high degree

1883 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 101 The softened light spiritualises the landscape **1898** Watts Dunton *Aylwin* III vi, Sinn's noble features, illumined and spiritualized by a light that seemed more than earthly

† **2** To invest with full spiritual or ecclesiastical status or rights *Obs* $^{-1}$

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 126 If Chappels founded by Lay men were not approved of by the Diocesan, and as they terme it, spiritualized, they are not accounted Benefices

3 † **a** To change, convert into, or reduce to spirit , to render volatile or spirituous *Obs*

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxvi 238 This motion of the hart driueth the blood twitch is warmed and spiritualised, by being boyled in this furnace) through due p ssages into the arteries **1694** Salmon *Bates Dispens* (1713) 347/2 From what has been said it appears, first, that the Gold ought to be spiritualized or subtilized **1721** Bailey, *Spiritualize* (in Chymistry) an act to reduce a compact body into the Principle call'd Spirit **1742** *Phil Trans* LV 252 It seems fitted by its expansive quality, to rarify and as it were spiritualize the blood

b To invest with the immaterial qualities or nature of a spirit.

1659 H More *Immort Soul* (1662) 154 This body is far more active then ours, being more spiritualized, that is to say, having greater degrees of motion communicated unto it **1818** Keats *Endym* IV 993 Then twas fit that from this mortal state Thou shouldst, my love, by some unlook'd for change Be spiritualis'd

† **4** *absol* To inform with spirit *Obs* $^{-1}$

1723 Derham *Phys-Theol* 4 A Mass of Air, of subtile penetrating Matter, fit to excite, animate, and spiritualize, and in short, to be the very Soul of this lower World.

Hence Spiritualising *ppl. a.*

1845 KITTO *Cycl Bibl Lit* II xv *Commentary*, A preaching, spiritualising commentary does not deserve the appellation of commentary at all 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks I 27 That softening and spiritualising haze which belongs to the action of dreams 1899 W R INGE *Chr Myst* VIII. 317 The spiritualising power of human love

Spiritualized (spɪ·rɪtʃuălaɪzd), *ppl. a.* [Cf. SPIRITUALIZE *v*]

†**1.** Containing an infusion of spirits. *Obs* —1

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 70 b, Why ensparkle they they eyes with spiritualz'd distillations? Why tippe they they tongues with *Aurum potabile*?

2. Rendered spiritual, characterized by spirituality.

1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II VI 50 The persons of these Spiritualized men were of so aiery constitution, as they could not be holden by hands made out of the Clay 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II XIV 373 He alone is the True spiritualized Soul, who only aims at God's Glory 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* I, Dry bran and sapless pottage, unfitted for the spiritualized palates of the saints 1880 *Smith's Dict bible* I s v *Ark*, The climax of spiritualised religion

3 Changed from a bodily or material condition to a spiritual one, converted into spirit.

1799 GILPIN *Serm* XXII 269 Whatever may be the immediate state of our souls, our bodies, in some spiritualized form which we understand not, shall be again united to them 1857 KEBLE *Eucharist Adora* The contemplation of a certain presence of His now spiritualized Body among them 1873 L FERGUSON *Disc* 71 His body was immediately after death brought to life again in a spiritualised and incorruptible form

Spiritualizer (spɪ·rɪtʃuălaɪzəɹ). [f. SPIRITUALIZE *v*]

1 One who gives a spiritual sense to a Scriptural statement, etc , one who interprets spiritually

1698 tr *Abp Fenelon's Maxims Saints* 202 Altho' the said Book doth make an enumeration of false spiritualizers. *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Div Legat* IX II Wks 1788 III 655 The Socinians, who boast to have interpreted Scripture on the severest and justest Laws of Logic and Criticism, have, in this instance, deviated more from these Laws than the most licentious of the Allegorists, or the wildest of the Spiritualizers. 1828 E IRVING *Last Days* 362 O ye nigg rd spiritualizers of God's universal promise! 1842 FABER *Provid Lett* (1844) II 35 A thorough going spiritualiser will tell you the covert meaning of every dish and spoon in Solomon's temple

2. A spiritualizing agency or quality.

1822 WHEWELL in S Douglas *Life* (1881) 73 It is something of the same kind of consolation and spiritualism in small matters that religion is in great ones 1867 H BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Th* 21 Sleep is a spiritualizer

Spiritualizing (spɪ·rɪtʃuălaɪzɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec] The action of the verb SPIRITUALIZE , a spiritual interpretation.

1649 F ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* Introd II 16 Man ascending unto God, by the Spiritualizing of his Nature 1696 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* 166 Their [sc Quakers'] Principle is Spiritualizing. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 247/2 His kingdom was not so much a new one, as a fulfilling and spiritualizing of the former dispensation 1864 *Macm. Mag.* Oct 469 The mystic spiritualizings of an Irving

b. In attributive use.

1842 A R C. DALLAS *Look to Jesus* (ed 2) 49 The spiritualizing system of interpretation 1856 R A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 54 If this spiritualizing mania be Philo's great claim to distinction 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* x 339 The spiritualizing tendency of modern genius, symbolical in Shelley's 'Adonais

Spiritually (spɪ·rɪtʃuălɪ), *adv* Also 4 **spirituellyche, 5 spirytuelly.** [f SPIRITUAL *a.*]

1 In a spiritual manner , in or as to the spirit , as regards or in respect of spiritual things ; in accordance with spiritual principles

1340 *Ayenb* 84 Hi ret man spirituellyche ine his riȝte stat huerinne he wes uerst ymad 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R I (1495) 3 By the similytude of thynges visible our wit or our vnderstondynge, spirytuelly, may be so well ordied [etc] *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 194 Our Ladie enoynted his seke man & curid hym bothe spirituallie & bodelie 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 20 As evill bitter waters gerin mony folk dee temporally, sa dois heresye and idolatry the saule dee spiritualy *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* V CXIII (1516) G iiij/1 pe Quene brought in hir armes the yonge Baby, to the which she was moder bothe naturally, and spiritually. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 66 The body and blud of Christ is received spiritually 1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* II § 3 90 In the same degree that Virgins live more spiritually then others persons 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* (1840) Wks IV 145 Spiritually blind, deaf, and stupid, they see not the great Omnipresent walking in the garden 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I xx, Mr Howard de Howard is too unsubstantial not to be spiritually inclined 1893 *Bookman* June 86/1 This Russian baroness spiritually directing the Czar of all the Russias

b. *Comb* in *spiritually-minded.*

1526 TINDALE *Rom* VIII 6 To be carnally mynded is deeth, and to be spiritually mynded is lyfe, and peace. 1564 98 BULLEIN *Dial Agst Pest* (1888) 122 He is so spiritually mynded that he forgetteth poo e Roger. 1681 OWEN (*title*), Grace and Duty of being Spiritually-Minded. 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* V, Methinks thou art more spiritually minded than can always be predicated of a wandering minstrel 1844 tr. *M T Asmar's Mem Babylonian Princ.* II. 57 Being a spiritually minded woman, she yielded her consent

†**2** In or according to a spiritual sense. (Opposed to *literally*) *Obs.*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1492 Bifore þe sancta sanctorum soþefast dryȝtyn Expouned his speche spiritually to special prophetes. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XV 68 þai vnderstand nost holy writte spiritually, bot after þe letter. 1550 SEBONDS *Godly Sayinges* (1846) 74 Understand ye spiritually that whiche I have spoken unto you 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* Pref 2 All they agree in this poynt, but yet as touchinge the situation, some vnderstand it spiritually

†**3** In a spiritual or ecclesiastical capacity.

c 1512 *1st Eng Bk Amer* Introd (Arb) p. xxx/2 The Grekes haue syrytually the Patriarcke of Constantynoples, and many Archebysshops, byshops, and abbottes.

4 As a spirit or spiritual being ; with supernatural beauty, radiance, etc.

1816 BYRON *Siege Corinth* XI, Bespangled with those isles of light, So wildly, spiritually bright *a* 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* I (1874) 95 She grew perfectly and spiritually fair

5 In respect of distilled spirit or alcohol. *rare*

1866 *Athenæum* 12 May 634/1 French wine being spiritually weaker, than either port or sherry

Spiritual-mindedness. [Cf *spiritually-minded* SPIRITUALLY *adv* 1 b] The quality or state of being spiritually-minded or of having the mind set upon spiritual things

1647 N WARD *Simp Cobler* 43 I have seen so much spirituall mindednesse in Christians 1688 OWEN *Dominion of Sin & Grace* Wks 1852 VII 524 His care of the affections I have handled at large in my discourse of Spiritual mindedness 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 22 Mar 1776, I have always loved the simplicity of manners, and the spiritual mindedness of the Quakers. 1863 GROSART *Small Sins* (ed 2) 82 No lamentation over want of spiritual-mindedness

Spiritualness. [f SPIRITUAL *a* + -NESS] The fact, quality, or state of being spiritual in origin, character, or nature , spirituality

Very common in the 17th c , now *rare*

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 149 b, Otherwyse there is no spiritualness at all for they be altogether fleshe 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Iesus Lone* B ij, Out of your spiritualnes judge all thinges according to the ballance of equitye *a* 1603 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem* V I (1618) 438 The spiritualnesse of our bodies doth not take away their naturall and essentiall properties 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 108 The spiritualnesse and preciousnesse of Christ is a burthen to them 1693 HUMFREY *Rev Und* I 6 It was the Law opened in the Spiritualness of it, that took of Paul from his own Righteousness 1721 BAILEY, *Spirituality*, Spiritualness, Devotion 1889 *Pall Mall G* 15 June 6/1 A pseudo spiritualness which makes small account of the daily behaviour and moral stamina of our teachers and preachers.

b A spiritual condition or state. *rare*—1

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm Revelation* I (1660) 29 To be in the spirit is to be in a spiritualnesse abstracted from carnalnesse

†**Spiritualship.** *Obs.* [f SPIRITUAL *a* see -SHIP 3] The personality of an ecclesiastic. (Used as a mock title)

1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 90 A sober and temperate clergy, that will not eat so much as the laity, but that the least of every thing may satisfie their spiritualship 1680 HICKERINGILL *Narr Impt Wks* 1716 III 200 If the Judge had the keeping of his Spiritualship, Mr H should neither be so rich, nor so fat

Spiritualty (spɪ·rɪtʃuălti) Forms 4–6 **spiritualte(e, 5 -allte, speritwalte, spyryt-, 6 spyrituate , 5 spyryt-, spirituelte(e, 4–7 spiritualtie, 5– spirituality** (6 **-tye**). [ad OF. *espirit-, espertuaulté, spirtualté*, etc. see SPIRITUAL *a* and cf. SPIRITUALITY]

†**1** The quality or state of being spiritual, spiritual character , = SPIRITUALITY 3 *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 148 Þus bei speken of spiritualte þat eyther despiseth other, I[t] bei be bothe beggers and by my spiritualte libben *a* 1440 *Aunters of Arth* XX, I hese ar the gracius giftis of the Holi Goste, That en-spires ache sprete Off this spiritualte speke we no more 1442 *20 Pol Poems* XVIII 8 In brennyng contemplacion, pe higest lyf of spiritualte ? *a* 1500 *Cluster Pl* IX 106 In tokenning of thy dignitie and that office of Spiritualty, receave..deuoutly myne offring

†**b** = HOLINESS *sb* 2 *Obs* —1

1613–8 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* Wks V 168 The King of France whom he had excommunicated , shortly after so wrought, as his Spiritualty was surprized at Amagne

2 †**a.** = SPIRITUALITY 2. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 276 So þat alle clerkis lyue clenly on spiritualte, as crist & his apostlis deden 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 335 Kyng William ruled bope temperalte and spiritualte [L *secularia et ecclesiastica*] at his owne wille *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) II 10 He es bare lorde bathe of temperaltee and of spiritualtee 1700 [see TEMPORALTY 2] 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I XXV 245 Keeper of the spirituality of the city and diocese of Bristol

b *pl.* = SPIRITUALITY 2 b. Now *Hist.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 369 Siþ þai han now þe more part of þe temporal lordeschips, and wiþ þat þe spiritualtees and þe greete mounable tresouris of þe rewme 1531–2 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 20 § 2 Bysshopes shall entyerly have and enjoye all the spiritualties and temporalties in beneficiall maner. 1570 *Act 13 Eliz* c 12 § 1 The Bysshop or Gardian of the Spyrytualties of some one Diocesse where he hath Ecclesiastical Lyving 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Gardeyn*, The guardeyn of the spiritualties, may be either Guardeyn in lawe, or guardian by delegation 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 125 Of Common Right, the Dean and Chapter are Guardians of the Spiritualties, during the Vacancy of a Bishoprick 1763 BURN *Eccles Law* (1767) I 202 Spiritualties of bishopricks in the time of vacation 1825 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Guardian* 1918 *Eng. Hist. Rev* Oct 768 A complete list of the temporalties and spiritualties belonging to a parish church

3. The body of spiritual or ecclesiastical persons ; the spiritual estate of the realm ; the clergy , = SPIRITUALITY 1.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3100 Ho tentit not in Tempull to no tall prayers...Ne speche of no spiritualtie, with speciall note other *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XLVIII 218 Axeth hem what maner of men that they welen be, Owther wedded men, owther spertwalte 1482 CAXTON *Polychronicon* VIII XI 405 As for the temporalytees beynge in the handes of the spiritualte. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* III Wks 223/1 So dare I boldely say that the spiritualtie of England is in learning and honest living well able to matche the spiritualtie of anye nacion christen 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* III. (1599) 143 The division being no le-se amongst the spiritualtie then the layetie 1641 MILTON *Ch Discipl* II 86 The boistrous and contradictional hand of a temporall, earthly and corporeal Spiritualty 1699 BURNET *39 Art* XXXVII 584 The Synods were for the greatest part mixed Assemblies in which the Temporalty and the Spiritualty sate together 1849 W FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disput* 248 He says *all*, not merely the learned, or the bishops, or the spirituality. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I III 248 The spirituality defended themselves by prescription and usage 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XIX 290 We may regard the spirituality of England, the clergy or clerical estate, as a body completely organised

†**b** A body or set of ecclesiastics or clergy *Obs.*

1513 *Life Hen V* (1911) 184 And all the saide spiritualtie, sinnynge the offices accustomed in like cave, conueyed the saide corps [etc] 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* V I, Then the kynge cried commanding his spiritualtye, his wyfe men, enchaunters, to be brought unto him 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* III 196 We learne that no earthly power, no Magistrate is a spirituall man, vnlesse he bee one of the Popes spiritualtie. 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Pref, A spiritualtie of men devoted to their temporal gain

†**4.** *pl* Ecclesiastical ground or precincts *Obs*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII XXIII 724 Bors lete bery hym by his syster and by Galahad in the spyrytueltees

†**Spiritua scence, -a'scency.** *Obs rare.* [f. L *spiritus* SPIRIT *sb.*] Spirituosity.

1662 H STUBBE *Indian Nectar* VII 137 The spirituascency of the seed little *Ibid* 139 A resemblance, in its colour, consistence, and spirituascency, to the white of an Egg 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 831 Aromaticks correct that dulness and deficient spirituascence of the Stomach

†**Spi rituated,** *a Obs*—1 [f as prec.] Impregnated with, or converted into, spirit.

1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 191 The glorified, spirituated and perfected Sulphurs, by their fermentall irradiation, are more mortifie whatever is malignant in the body

‖**Spiritue'l, -e lle,** *a* [F *spirituel* masc , *-elle* fem. see SPIRITUAL *a*] Of a highly refined character or nature, esp in conjunction with liveliness or quickness of mind

The distinction between the masc and fem forms has not always been observed in English

1 a 1693 DRYDEN *Maiden Ladie* III, Do not call it my service, that's too vulgar , but do my *basse mains* to the princess Amalthea , that is *spirituelle* ! 1738 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 20 She has such a flow of spirits and of wit ; she is by much the most spirituelle creature I ever met with 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XVII, To day there was a *spirituelle* beauty in the whole face that he had never seen before 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 9 Jan 45/1 The expression of her countenance was *spirituelle* in a high degree. 1895 *Q Rev* Oct 467 She was as delightful, racy, *spirituelle* a companion after as before her religious change

b 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) III 120 She was very Beautiful, and more *brodnes* and *Spirituel* than any I had met *Ibid.* 146 Gay Conversation of the Modish, most *Spiritual* 1833 LYTTON *Godolphin* lxiv, The admired—the cultivated—*spirituel*—the splendid Godolphin.

Hence **Spiritue lly** *adv*

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 367 It tells them some very disagreeable truths, and tells them so *spiritueI* ly, that the castigation is sport to all the rest of the world

†**Spirituose,** *a Obs rare* = SPIRITUAL *a* 4.

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV v § 1 305 All life consisting in a spirituose actuositie *Ibid* 306 The Angelic life is of all created lifes the most actuose, spirituose, and noble.

Spirituosity (spɪrɪtʃuo·sɪtɪ) [f next + -ITY. So F *spirituosité*]

1. The state or quality of being spirituous or of containing spirit, esp through distillation

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 31 Which digestion of the spleen so promoting the blood in its tincture, and height of spirituosity [etc] 1674 PETTY *Disc Dupl Proportion* 93 The measuring of the spirituosity of Liquors, or in what proportions several Liquors contein more or less of inflameable or ardent parts 1778 *Phil. Trans* LXVIII 500 The spirituosity of different liquors distilled from wine. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 102 A flavour partaking of the spirituosity of wine 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* VI 282 The wines in this part are rich in color, and distinguished by much body and spirituosity

†**2** Spiritual nature or quality ; animating force or energy *Obs, rare.*

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV v § 1 306 Whatever Spirituosities or actuositie there is in any created life. *Ibid* 307 The Life of God carries in it the most perfect Spirituositie, as he is the most simple pure Spirit

Spirituous (spɪ·rɪtʃuŏs), *a.* [f. L. *spiritu-s* + *-osus*, or ad. F *spiritueux* (16th c), Sp. and Pg. *espirituoso*]

1. Spirited, animated, lively, vivacious. Now *rare.*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III II, Well, I am resolv'd what He doe —Wisse my good spirituous sparke? 1703 J SAVAGE *Lett Antients* XIV. 109 The Greeks who are as spirituous and wise People, not to be us'd as the barbarous Nations are by their Tyrants. 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVII 74 A very Vivacious and Spirituous Animal 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* II 10 Her once gay and spirituous behaviour was now become all dull and gloomy 1888 DOUGHTY *Arab Des* I 593 The humir in his spirituous humour, and haughty familiar manners.

2. Of the nature of, having the properties of, spirit,

containing spirit or volatile principle in a natural state. (Freq. in 17th cent.)

1605 Timme *Quersit* I vii 30 Vineger, in regard of.. that most thin, spirituous, sower essence of salt, doe pierce into the most inward parts 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 88 If the matter be spirituous, and the cloud compact, the noise is great and terrible 1694 W Wotton *Anc & Mod. Learn* (1697) 239 The Faculencies are separated from the more spirituous Parts, and by their Weight sink to the Bottom *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 332 Though the grounds are very rich, the juices of the grasses are from thence less spirituous 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 185 Oats and Beans is a more warm and spirituous Feed than Hay 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvii 264 It is thin and clear like water, though somewhat more spirituous and viscous 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 306 Vege table substances are always resinous, or oily, or spirituous, when the oxygen which they contain is to the hydrogen in a smaller proportion than in water

fig 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II 1. Fancy will every touch and glance improve, And draw the most spirituous parts of love 1705 J Dunton *Life & Err* vii (1818) I 275 My happiness was too spirituous and fine to continue long 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) III 29 That little valuable spirituous Particle [a sincerity], that animated the Whole!

3. Containing or impregnated with spirit or alcohol obtained by distillation, containing an infusion of alcohol, alcoholic, ardent

1681 tr *Belon's New Myst Physick* Introd to Medicine must be invited .. by refined and spirituous Medicaments, to procure Preservation 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 46/2 Cover and lute it, and distil S A so will you have a spirituous Water 1742 tr *Algarotti's Newton's Ihe* II 194 They were obliged to cut the most spirituous Wine with a Hatchet 1767 Goodall *Treat Wounds* I 246 Spirituous, warm, subtile medicines are to be used. 1813 T Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 605 Spirituous and resinous substances have long been in repute for the cure of burns. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem., Org* VII §2 503 The spirituous varnishes dry the most rapidly 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I II 142 Dropping into it carefully a spirituous solution of iodine

b. Freq in *spirituous liquor(s)*

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc I 245 Strong Waters or Spirituous Liquors contract and harden the solid Parts most of all 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 242 As the laws stand, a licence from the officers of excise alone, for retailing spirituous liquors, is not sufficient 1815 J Smith *Panorama Science & Art* II 88 When the instrument is immersed in spirituous liquor 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xiv II 197 The modern Tartars extract a spirituous liquor from the milk of their mares 1862 Trollope *N Amer.* I xvii. 377 No wine or spirituous liquors may be used

4. Of or belonging to spirit or alcohol, like or resembling that of spirit.

1667 *Phil Trans* II 496 The Thames water in eight months time acquires a Spirituous quality, so as to burn like Spirit of Wine. 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 167 Spirituous and active Liquor to animate and revive every Faculty and Part 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 789 When this sap was left exposed to the air it became milky[and] acquired a spirituous smell and taste 1862 Miller *Elem Chem., Org* (ed 2) 155 Wood spirit is a limpid, inflammable, colourless liquid, of a penetrating spirituous odour 1867 F H Ludlow *Little Beggs* 218 The spirituous soup,on which bungles through the stropy flavors of an arrack punch

b Accomplished or carried out by means of spirit or alcohol

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* II 167 There are reckoned to be three kinds of fermentation spirituous, acetous, and putrid

† 5 = Spiritual *a* 4 *Obs.*

1662 R Mather *Unl Alch.* 60 When thy now rotting body is destroyed, thou again shalt receive a spirituous body 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 785 The Irrational Part or Life thereof, is Separable only from this Gross Body : but hath (after Death) a Spirituous or Aiery Body 1727 Dr Foe *Hist Appar* IV (1840) 30 Such inhabitants as are spirituous, and invisible 1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No 15 (1748) III 120 As great an enemy as indolence is to our spirituous part, activity in things unfit is yet much more so.

† 6. Spiritual, in various senses *Obs*

a 1631 Donne *Serm* (1634) IV 7 God gives not his people valour, and then leaves them to a spirituous quarrelsomeness 1712 W King *Joan of Hedington* Pref., Wks 1776 III 11 She seems spirituous, and not distinclinable to virtuous courses 1727 Warburton *Prodigies & Miracles* I 54 What then must we expect from this spirituous Imposture, which persuades the credulous Reader that the Soul of History is here disengaged from the unwieldy Carcasses of Chronicle and Annal?

Hence **Spi rituously** *adv*, † in a spirited manner

1751 Eliza Haywood *Betsy Thoughtless* IV 52 'Bless me, madam!' cried Mrs Munden, spirituously, 'would your ladyship have me give up that slender pittance?'

Spi rituousness. [f. Spirituous *a*]

1 = Spirituosity 1

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxiv 193 The great thinness and spirituousness of the Liquor 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 106 He plants a kind of fire in the heart, which imprints a spirituousness in the blood that issueth out into the Arteries 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Wine* These [i.e. strong wines] have their spirituousness, wonderfully conduce to the Digestion of the gross Food of our Country

2 = Spirituosity 2

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Spirituousness*, Fulness of Spirits, Liveliness 1740 *Phil Trans* XLI 301 How can one believe, that a little more Activity, a little more Spirituousness, should compose any Organization?

Spirity (spi·riti), *a* (and *adv*). Chiefly *dial.* or *colloq* Also 9 *dial* spirrit(t)y, sperrity, spe(e)rity, etc. [f Spirit *sb.* + -y]

1 Full of or characterized by spirit, animation, energy, or vivacity, spirited.

1633 Struther in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xxxvi. 4 To make them more spirity [Satan] can horse them on restless contention 1765 in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 136 He is a most active, spirity man, and by his great mental exercises keeps himself from any thing like a lethargy 1808 E Sleath *Bristol Heiress* I 65 That was spoken like a young woman of sense!—A fine spirity lass 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* VIII v (1849) 376 Semple is a spirity man

b. As *adv* Spiritedly; with spirit.

1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 64, I answered him quite spirity

2. Of the nature of spirit; spirituous, *rare.*

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 421 The dews soke into the broad-clover, and thin the spirity juice. *Ibid*, The spirity juice is thinned by the water getting into it 1899 Doyle *Duel* (1909) 126/1 Do you notice a sort of low, sweetish, spirity kind of scent?

Spi rivalve, *a Zool* [a F *spirivalve*, f L *spira* Spire *sb* 1] **a** Of shells Univalve and spiral. **b** Having a spiral univalve shell

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I ix 267 Trachelopods : greatest part of the body spirally convolved, inhabiting a spirivalve shell 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 384/1 Many of the spirivalve Gasteropoda are provided with a calcareous plate, which closes accurately the mouth of the shell

† Spirk *Obs* $^{-1}$ [prob. related to E Anglian *spurk* to spring or shoot up] A sprout or shoot

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IV (1567) 46 b, By little and by little did with growing top begin A pretie spirke of Frankinsence aboue the Lumbe to win

Spi rket[1], *E Anglˈ dial* Also 7 **spirkit,** 9 **sper-, spurket.** [Of obscure origin cf prec and Spirgett] A stout peg or hook on which to hang things.

1644 J Carter *Nail & Wheel* (1647) 14 The use of such a nail, or peg, or spirkit is to hang things out of hand 1787 Marshall *Norfolk Gloss., Spirket*, a hook to hang things on 1806 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* 44 She passed a clean white hog They'd kill the day before Hung on the sparket there it hung 1823 F Moor *Suffolk Words, Sperket*, wooden, hooked, large peg, not much curved, to hang saddles, harness, etc on 1899 Miss Betham-Edwards *Lord of Harvest* II 22 The big boiler hanging from the spirket now contained a bit of beef and a plum pudding

† Spi·rket[2]. *Naut Obs* In 8 **spirkit** [Cf. next and Sparket] *Spirket risings*, = next 1

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 44 The Spirkit Risings are placed under the Lower Gun deck Ports *Ibid*, The Spirkit Risings under the Middle Deck Ports

Spirketting (spɔ·ketiŋ) *Naut* Also 8 **spirkit-, 9 spirkitting, sparketting.** [app f *spirket* (cf prec), var of Sparket]

1 Inside planking between the waterways and the ports of a vessel. (See quots 1750, 1769)

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 158 Her spirketing and timbers were very rotten 1750 Blanckley *Nav Expos* 150 Spiketing are Strakes of thick Plank wrought from the lower Ledge of each Port to each Deck respectively within Side of the Ship 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Spirketing*, that range of planks which lies between the waterways and the lower edge of the gun ports within the side of a ship of war 1802 *Naval Chron* VI 202 Carlings, and sparketting, much damaged by shot 1805 *Shipwright's Vade M* 202 All clamps and spirkittings above the lower gun-deck should have three port shifts in midships *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 69 The spirketting works up so as to form the lower sills of the ports 1874 Lhpaike *Naval Archit* 43 The butts of shelf, spirketting, clamps, and waterway should all be carefully disposed with reference to each other

attrib 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* xvii 368 The preceding method is also applicable to deck tie-plates, clamp or spirketing plates

2. (See quot 1846)

1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 291 In merchant vessels, when there is a strake of ceiling wrought between the upper-deck and the plank-sheer, it is called the spirketting, or quick-work 1850 Weale *Dict Terms* 246 *Kevels* are sometimes fixed to the spirketing on the quarter-deck, when the timber heads are deficient.

Spirling (spɔ·liŋ). Now only *Sc* Also 5–6 **sprylyng**(e [a MLG. *spirling* or MDu *sperling* cf. Sparling and Spurling] The smelt, *Osmerus eperlanus.*

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 641 *Hic gamerus*, spyrlyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 52/2 Brochs for sprylynge or herynge, *spiculum* 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxv 95 Quhair fische to sell is non bot spirling 1526 *Househ Exp Sir T Lestrange* (B M Add. MS 27448) fol 38 Item, in playce, vjd Item, in Sprylynges, jd 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* xvii 143 Stickelbacks and minoes, and sprilings, and anchovaes 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 143 *Aphya*, the Spirling, Smy, or Sea Dace 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) IV 29 Trouts, Perch, Pike, Scate, Lythis, Spirlings are also caught on the Scottish coasts in great plenty 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II. 187 The Smelt or Spirling is remarkable for two qualities, the transparency of its body, and its odoriferous smell. 1870 P H MacKerlie *Lands & Owners Galloway* I 35 This river has salmon and that delicate fish the spirling

attrib 1887 *Scottish Leader* 20 Sept 4 Salmon illegally caught in the spirling nets *Ibid*, The interdict would not interfere with spirling fishing

Spiro- (spɔi·rɔ), combining form of L *spira*, Gr *σπεῖρα*, Spire *sb* 1, used in a number of recent scientific terms, few of which have much currency, as **Spirobacte·ria,** bacteria with spirally twisted cells, **Spirochæte** (-kī·tī), a genus of bacteria having a highly twisted spiral form.

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 93 Spirobacteria are distinguished from vibrio, by the closer and narrower, regular, permanent spiral of the filament 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 29 *Spirochæte.* Much like spirillum, but longer and with a much more closely rolled spiral 1899 tr *Jakisch's Clin. Diagnosis* VI 206 Mobile swarms are seen in the centre of the mass, while at its circumference appear the spirochæte-like bodies

Spiroid (spɔi·roid), *a* [ad mod L *spiroides* (cf Gr. *σπειροειδῶς* spirally), f *spira* Spire *sb.*, see -oid] So **Spi·roide**] Tending to a spiral form

1849 Herschel *Outl Astron* 468 It would be easy to trace the form of the spiroid curve 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1190/1 *Spiroides*, resembling a screw spiroid

Spiroil (spɔi·rɔil). *Chem* Also **spiroile,** spiroyl. [ad F *spiroyle*, irreg f. mod.L *Spiræa* + -yl.] (See quots)

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 614 This is what has induced M Lowig to consider the acid or oil as a compound of 1 atom hydrogen with the compound have C^{12} H^{5} O^{4}, to which he has given the name of spiroil 1841 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 1251 Chloride of spiroile Iodide of spiroile 1868 Watts *Dict Chem., Spiroyl*, Löwig's name for the radicle C^{7} H^{5} O^{2} (more generally called *salicyl*, or *salicosyl*), which may be supposed to exist in oil of spiræa

Hence **Spi roilate, Spiroi lic** *a.*, **Spi roilide, Spi roilous** *a*

1849 Craig, "*Spirolate*, a compound of spiroilic acid and a base 1837 R D Thomson in *Brit Annual* 346 "Spiroilic acid 1841 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 1251 A crystallized product which Löwig terms spiroilic acid 1868 Watts *Dict Chem., Spiroylic acid*, syn with Salicylic Acid 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 615 A "spiroilide of potassium was formed When this spiroilide is treated with muriatic acid [etc] 1841 Brande *Chem* (ed. 5) 1251 Evolving hydrogen and producing a spiroilide of potassium 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.*, "*Spiroylous acid*, syn with *Salicylol*

† Spirol [1]. *Obs* $^{-1}$ [ad obs. F. *spirole*.] A kind of cannon (see quot).

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xlvii 209 Long pieces of Artillery called Basiliska, and smaller sized ones, known by the name of spirols

Spi·rol [2] *Chem* (See quot and Spiroil.)

1868 Watts *Dict Chem., Spirol*, a name applied to phenylic alcohol, because it may be obtained from spiroylic (salicylic) acid, in the same way as benzol from benzoic acid.

Spirometer (spaiɹo·mĭtəɹ) [Irreg. f L *spīr-āre* to breathe + see -ometer] An instrument for measuring the breathing power of the lungs

1846 Hutchinson in *Medico-Chirurg Trans* XXIX. 146 General and practical deductions, to detect disease by the spirometer, with the method of its application 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* (1883) 206 Estimating height, weight, force by the dynamometer and the spirometer 1877 M Foster *Physiol* II II (1878) 255 It may be measured by a modification of a gas meter called a spirometer

Hence **Spirome trie, Spirome trical** *adjs*

1887 *Jrnl Education* No 210 29 The distance naturally separating them on the spirometric register 1887 C Denison *Pref Climate Consumption* 9 The large spiro metrical records of those who live at great elevations 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 310 (a) Increase of chest circumference, (b) increase of spirometric capacity

Spirometry (spaiɹo·mĭtri). [See prec. and -metry] Measurement of breathing-power or lung-capacity, the use of the spirometer.

1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1190/1 1862 H W Fuller *Dis Chest* 25 Spirometry, which has received its fullest development from Dr Hutchinson 1890 *Lancet* 9 Aug 294/2 A number of observations in spirometry

Spirous (spaiɹ·rəs), *a rare* [f Spire *sb* 1] Spire-shaped, spiry

1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 278 *Epidendrum selligerum* (side-saddle) The flowers spirous, upright.

Spirr, obs form of Speer *v* 1

† Spirt, *sb* 1 *Obs.* Also 5 **spyrt, 6 spert**(e [Reduced form of Spirit] = Spirit *sb.*, in various senses.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 9 The margaryte if of blood descende, many spyrtys it counfortyth souvereynly 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 H j b, Yf some thing passe in the myddes of the way of the spert, yt is the ayre, forth wt it bredeth the coughe 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 569 That item which the Spirt of God giueth by the prophet *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xiv § 4 (1622) 357 Euery Poet is inspired, with a kind of heauenly spirt 1782 Elphinston *Martial* XII cxxi [= III xcviii] 165 Let not Snow chill this bundle of spirt [L *hunc libellum*]

Spirt (spɜ·t), *sb.*[2] Also 6 **spyrt.** [Of obscure origin. cf. Spurt *sb* 1]

† 1. a. A brief period of time, a short space. *Obs.*

c 1550 Wever *Lusty Juv* D iij, I wil play a spyrt, why should I not? 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 85 Heere for a spirt [they] linger, no good opportunitye scaping 1612 Shelton *Quix* I 1 (1620) I 2 The Spirts that he was idle (which was the longer part of the Year)

† b A short distance. *Obs* $^{-1}$

a 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 85, I must except the Strada Noua here, which for a spirt surpasseth all the streets I ever saw any where else

2 *Naut* A short or slight spell *of* wind

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 5 A small spirt of wind would now run us into fair weather 1799 *Naval Chron* I 440 Orders came down to sail from Cawsand Bay the first spirt of wind 1805 *Ibid* XIII 243 She sails the first spirt of Wind 1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* xx, I think we shall have a spirt of wind presently

3 A sudden outbreak or brief spell of activity or exertion; a spurt.

1829 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 55 It would undoubtedly cause a spirt of employment and felicity in Ireland But as soon as this spirt was over [etc.] 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* IV, The strife, after breaking out afresh some twice or thrice in certain inconsiderable spirts and dashes, died away in silence 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* II II 386/1 On the days intervening

between the gallops a very short and quick spirt will serve to freshen the horse's wind 1883 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod. Housewife* 142 That dinner's only a spirt, you know.

Spirt, *sb.*[3] Now *dial.* [Metathetic form of SPRIT *sb.* Cf. SPURT *sb.*[2]] A sprout or shoot.

1634 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 446 These Filberds . within their belly haue in the mids a little chit or spirt [1607 spurt] as if it were a nauill 1888- in western dial glossaries (Warw , Worc , Heref)

Spirt (spɜːt), *sb.*[4] [f SPIRT *v*[1] Cf. SPURT *sb.*[3]]

1. A jet or slender spout of water or other liquid.

1726 GAY *Trivia* III. 106 Water, dash'd from fishy Stalls, shall stain His hapless Coat with Spirts of scaly Rain 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* IV 135 In the centre spreads A laver, broad and shallow, one bright spirt Of water bubbles in 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV. 1, A great spirt of blood burst from his nose. 1879 J BURROUGHS *Locusts* 120 There was a spirt or two of rain

b. The sound made by a jet of liquid

1874 T HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* III I 26 Soon a soft spirt, alternating with a loud spirt, came in regular succession from within the shed

2 A sudden jet of fire, or puff of smoke

1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image* (1879) 111 Looking at the little spirts of fire 1871 MERRIFIELD *H Richmond* XXIX, He sent out quick spirts of smoke rolling into big volumes. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 21 Spirt and spirt Of fire from our brave billet's either edge

fig 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 23 Man's inch of masterdom,—spot of life, spirt of fire,—I o star the dark and dread

Spirt (spɜːt), *v*[1] [Of obscure origin. cf. MHG. and G. dial *spurzen* to spit, Icel. (17th c) *spirta* (fig) to utter The form SPURT *v*[1] is recorded a little earlier]

1 *intr.* Of liquids (or small objects) To spring or burst out in a small quantity but with some force , to issue in a jet

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 71 From that stub lykewise foorth spirt drops bluddelye stilling 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 314 Beer or ale while it is new and full of Spirit (so that it Spirteth when the Stopple is taken forth) 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 105 That whose seed when ripe will spirt out of the cod 1692 RAY *Disc* 1 111 (1693) 42 The water breaks forth with great force, spirting several fathoms high 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 178 Thus the small jett Spirts in the g rlner's eyes who turns the cock 1758 REID tr *Maquer's Chym* I 136 This spirts out in fine small jets 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* XIV, Upon whose muslin robe a part of the victim's blood had spirted 1844 THACKERAY *Contrib to Punch* Wks 1898 VI 74 His coat and waistcoat buttons spirt violently off his garments 1905 J B FIRTH *Highways Derbyshire* XXV 369 Through the sluices at the sides the water was spirting gaily

fig c 1826 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 190 Wit vibrates and spirts

2 *trans* To send out in a jet or slender rapid stream , to squirt

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 59 [The adder] with toonge three forcked furth spirts fyre freshlye regendred 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1827 The Rose water that was spirted by little young Jewes 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish & Wars* 203 Others were busied in spirting and sprinkling water in her face 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV. 692 His finny Flocks roaming round him, spirt the bitter Sea 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 149 The same gentleman was now spirting lavender water all about him 1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XVII (1818) II 73 A pair [of ants] , rearing upon their hind legs mutually spirt their acid 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk Bl* II, A tablecloth, over which a waiter has just spirted a pint of obstreperous cider 1892 SIR H MAXWELL *Duke Britain's* 72 Fill your mouth with water and spirt it into the opening

fig 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 35 In that od Isle raigneth, from Troyblud spirted, Acestes 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 2115 Lest I should spirt out a blot So black, as that it would not be forgot In future Ages *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Line* II (1662) 158, I find one Pen spirting ink upon him 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers* III *Ribbons*, Our fountain of Honour has spirted a baronetcy upon two, and bestowed a coronet upon one noble man of letters

transf 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xxx, He spirted it [the hotel-bill] into Mr Flintwinch's face, when the old man advanced to take it

b Const *forth, out, up*

1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 137 Toades are sometimes observed to exclude or spirt out a dark and liquid matter behinde. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 39 In I amprey hath a fistula at the back part of the head, whereat they spirt out water 1716 GAY *Trivia* II 144 Oft' the loose Stone spirts up a muddy tide Beneath thy Foot 1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXI (1818) II 209 Sometimes they will even spirt out that liquor 1826 *Ibid* III xxx 150 Perforated tubercles, which when the animal is molested spirt forth a transparent fluid 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XIV, When every chimney spirted up its flame

3 To knock *out* with something spirted.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III v 162 He that eats cherries with Noblemen shall have his eyes spirted out with the stones

Hence **Spirted** *ppl. a* ; **Spirting** *vbl. sb.*

1834-6 P BARLOW in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 415 Some inconvenience is caused by the spirting 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII 187 Red with spirted purple of the vats 1860 O W HOLMES *Prof. Breakf T* XII, We all like the spirting up of a fountain

Spirt, *v*[2] Now *dial.* [Metathetic form of SPRIT *v.* Cf SPURT *v*[2]] *intr.* To sprout or germinate, esp. abnormally or unseasonably; † to shoot *up* in growth.

1584-5 in Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk* (1879) 403 Their corne . was layd flat to the grownde, and so by meanes spirtid. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III, v 8 Shall a few Sprayes of vs,. Our Syens, put in wilde and sauage Stock, Spirt vp so suddenly into the Clouds, And ouer looke their Grafters? 1764 *Warwicksh Letter* in *Museum Rust* III 136 The ears ., in a wet time, will spirt, and so spoil the whole 1863 in BARNES *Dorset Gloss.* 1879- in western dial. glossaries (Shropsh , Worc , Warw., Glouc).

Spirt (spɜːt), *v.*[3] [f SPIRT *sb.*[2] Cf. SPURT *v* 3] *intr.* To make a spurt, to turn or dart *about* quickly ; to exert oneself for a short time.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 53 Our Herring smoker spirted ouer seas to Rome with a Pedlers packe of them 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* I III IX. 216 The short running and quick turning of the rabbits, which spirt about even more sharply than hares. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. IV, They comes out about twice or three times a week, and spirts a mile alongside of us

Spirting (spɜ̄ ɪtɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. SPIRT *v*[1]]

1 That spirts (in *trans* or *intr* senses).

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* N iv, All beuenimd is her spirting tongue 1648 HERRICK *Hesper , Country-life* I 48 Making thy peace with Heav'n , With holy meale and spirting salt 1656 W. DU GARD tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* 137 With a spirting quill 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 274 With the addition of some spirting *jets d'eau* 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I X, The lady has prodded little spirting holes in the damp sand before her with her parasol

b *Spirting cucumber* see CUCUMBER 3.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xl 372 Of the wilde spirting Cucumbre 1611 COTGR , *Concombre sauvage*, the wild Cowcumber, Spirting Cowcumber, Touch me not 1741 *Compl Fam -Piece* II III 362 You may now sow, in natural Ground, the wild spirting Cucumber 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 328 Spirting Cucumber, *Momordica* 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 193 The perennial roots of all the order appear to contain similar bitter drastic virtues, especially that of the Spirting Cucumber.

2. Resembling that made by spirts of liquid.

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 121 Inchained chirping birds, whose throates made a spirting sound.

Spirtle (spɜ̄ ɪt'l), *sb.* [Cf. next] A small spirt or jet , a sprinkle

1881 in EVANS *Leic Gloss* 251 1892 KIPLING *Barrack r Ballads* 115 Out of the grass, on a sudden, broke A spirtle of fire, a whorl of smoke

Spirtle (spɜ̄ ɪt'l), *v* Now *dial.* Also 7 **spertle** [f SPIRT *v*[1] + -LE]

1 *trans.* To sprinkle, spatter, or splash *with* something Also *fig*

1603 DRAYTON *Odes* (1619) XI 28, I creepe behind the Time From sperthing [=being spirtled] with their Crime 1620-1 J DAVIES (Heref) *Paper's Compl* Wks (Grosart) II 76/1 He scraped mee With Pens that spirtled me with Villany 1854- in midland and western glossaries

2. To cause to spatter or splash , to disperse in small particles

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* II 283 The brames and mingled blood were spirtled on the wall 1704 *Phil Trans* XXV 1780, I suppose from some of the foulest of the Pump spirtled on the Wheels 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* I ip 34 The Terraqueous Globe would by the centrifugal force of that Motion, be soon dissipated, and spirtled into the circumambient Space 1749 W ELLIS *Sheph. Guide* 117 A sharp rain that so bashes the earth and spirtles it upon the grass as to cause a rot on sheep

3 *intr.* To become dispersed or scattered.

1725 N ROBINSON *Th Physick* 7 Without which Power this Globe of ours would spirtle into ten thousand Millions of Pieces

Spirt-net. Now *dial.* [?f. SPERT I] (See quots)

1686 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 200/2 Fishing with a Spirt-Net, being a common sort of Net, generally made with indifferent Meshes, and so it may do well for small Fish as well as for great 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* 700 *Spirt-net*, a kind of fishing net It is a shallow bag in shape, tapering off to what is called a 'purse', made with a much finer mesh

‖ **Spirula** (spɪrɪ́ŭlă). *Zool.* [mod L , dim. of L. *spira* SPIRE *sb* 8] A genus of cephalopods having a flat spiral shell in the hinder part of the body , an animal of this genus, or one of the shells

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 546/2 The shell of the Spirula is convoluted on one plane, with the whorls disjoined 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 13 The argonaut, with his relative the spirula, both carnivorous. 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 181 The beautiful pearly-white shell known as Spirula

So **Spirrule.** [Cf F *spirule*]

1851 MARY ROBERTS *Mollusca* 57 The Spirule, like the Nautilus, has a chambered, siphonated shell

Spiry (spɔɪ ɪ rɪ), *a*[1] Also 7 **spirie** [f SPIRE *sb* 1]

1 Of grass or other plants, stems, etc. Forming slender pointed shoots

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 56 The middle part of the Shire beareth Heath and Spirie Grasse. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 592 As for the Leaues, their Density appeareth, in that, either they are Smooth and Shining, Or in that they are Hard and Spiry 1703 ROWE *Ulysse* II 1, When ev ry spiry Grass, and painted Flow'r, Is hung with pearly Drops of Heav nly Rain 1764 *Museum Rust* I 453 The oat stubble, the sedge, or long lowland spiry grass 1794 GISBORNE *Walks to Forest* VI (1796) 101 Spiry rushes in divergent files Rise fledged with rime 1805-6 CARY *Dante, Inf* II 129 As florets Rise all unfolded on their spiry stems. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* VII 232 Waving with a crop of long spiry grass 1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 629 The spiry reed, that bare.. The sponge of vinegar and gall.

b. Of trees Rising in a slender tapering form without much branching.

1664 EVELYN *Pomona* VIII 20 If the top prove spiry, or the fruit unkind, then the due remedy must be in re grafting 1728 POPE *Messiah* 74 Waste sandy Vallies The spiry Fir and shapely Box adorn. 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 54 Thro' spiry cypress groves, and tow ring pine. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 570 The spiry myrtle Shines there, and flourishes 1814 WORDSW *Laodamia* 169 A knot of spiry trees for ages grew From out the tomb 1843 tr. *Custine's Empire of Czar* II 279 I he marshes with their spiry pines and stunted birches 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 125 A range of meadows, set with spiry poplars.

Comb 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 105 Firs, or pines, or other spiry topped trees

2. Having the characteristic form of a spire, tapering up to a point **a.** Of parts of buildings

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 140 Pinnæ and Battlements were made sometimes more Sharp, Towring or Spiry 1703 [R. NEVE] *City & C Purchaser* 2 Sharp and spiry Battlements, or Pinacles *a* 1748 THOMSON *Hymn Solitude* VII, I just in my easie my careless eyes Where London's spiry turrets rise. 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* (1826) III xi. 244 The spiry aisles of Harrowby Abbey were discernible through the mist 1823 GUTTRIDGE in *Q Rev* XXIX 369 The village church, with its spiry steeple.

b Of hills, rocks, etc

1694 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* (ed 18) I 35 Carnarvanshire , with spiry Hills, the highest in all Wales. 1786 W. GILPIN *Mount & Lakes Cumberland* II 229 A solitary rock, the spiry, has often a good effect 1811 PINKERTON *Mod Geogr* (ed 3) 281 The spiry pinnacles of rock that rear themselves from among the perpetual snows of the higher Alps. 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 45 Two spiry cliffs bound the lake on opposite sides 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV 205/1 The sea leaving on the outskirts . numerous stacks, islets, and spiry rocks

c. In miscellaneous applications.

1716 GAY *Trivia* III 358 The spiry Flames now lift aloft their Heads 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 175 A stream of curling smoke, ascending blue, And spiry tops. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* (1791) I 99 Loud o'er the camp the Friend of Famine shrieks, High poised in air her spiry neck she bends. 1805 J LUCCOCK *Nature Wool* 306 Some samples were very kempy, with coarse and spiry tops to the staple 1819 H BUSK *Festivad* v 468 Spiry lance of dark and polish'd wood 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II v 283 Soon the climbing spiry flashes Set the tree tops in a glow.

3. Of form Resembling that of a spire.

1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 253 The mountains, clothed with forests, rose majestic in various spiry forms 1789 CONSTANTIA SMITH *Edred* (1814) V 214 A group of yew and cypress relieved, by their spiry form, the more solid and regular mass of stone 1842 SELBY *Brit Forest Trees* 521 When young, the Cedar presents a pyramidal or spiry form 1865 GEIKIE *Scen & Geol Scotl* VIII 219 The height and the angular spiry forms of the mountain ridges

4 Of places Full of spires , spire-crowned.

1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 952 Spiry towns by surging columns mark'd Of household smoke 1756 DYER *Fleece* I 50 The seas And ruddy tufts in which spiry Ross beholds 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* (1860) V. VIII IV § 10 189 The group of spires, without it, would not give a proper impression of Lausanne, as a spiry place 1889 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* 180 The spiry habitable city

5. *slang* Highly distinguished.

1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II I 229 Mr Abberly used to think it quite spiry to wear a white hat and sit upon the coach box and drive them himself on Sundays.

6. Characterized by slenderness or slimness of growth or form.

1853 R. S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* XX 99 The light spiry case of an animal full of strength and running 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* I XI 1 97/1 It would be impossible to distinguish a large spiry foxhound from one of the smallest and lightest of her Majesty's beautiful pack [of staghounds].

Spiry (spaɪ rɪ), *a.*[2] [f. SPIRE *sb* 3] Curving or coiling in spirals

1676 DRYDEN *State Innoc* IV 1, Hid in the spiry volumes of the snake, I lurked within the covert of a brake 1697 — *Virg Georg* I 334 Around our Pole the spiry Dragon glides. 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 619 On spiry volumes there a Dragon rides. 1798 SOUTHEY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 157 Soft through the ivory flows his gentle breath, And from its spiry folds sweet fairy tones ascend

† **Spisc'ious,** *a Obs* –[1] [For *spissous* see SPISS *a*] Of a thick consistency.

1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* III 54 It could not properly be called a liquor, but rather a certain concreted mist or spiscious Froath

Spise, obs. form of SPICE *sb.* and *v*

† **Spise,** *v Obs rare* Also **spyse.** [Aphetic form of DESPISE *v*] *trans* To despise.

13 *Seuen Sages* 2311 (W), Al the werld [will] the spise, Yif thou do bi here [= by her], and lete the wise *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3889 He spake neuer dispituosly, ne spiset no man 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 44 Pat, vanite spisyd & spurnyd, to trewth vnpartyngly we draw

Spiserie, -orie, obs forms of SPICERY.

† **Spiss,** *a Obs.* Also 6 **spysse,** 6–7 **spisse.** [ad L. *spiss-us* (whence It *spesso*, Pg *espesso*, Sp. *espeso*, OF. *espes*, *espeis*, *espais*, F. *épais*).] Thick, dense, compact, close.

c 1530 *Judic Urines* I III 9 b, Spisse is thycke. *Ibid.* II. vii 28 b, And in these maner wyse maye vryne be spysse 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 67 The male [plant] is of more spisse or tough branches 1614 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* To Rdr , This spisse and dense, yet polished, this copious, yet concise Treatise of the variety of Languages 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III xvii 275 Boil these to a spisse Catiplasme. 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1028 This little Chrystalline being of a more spiss consistence then the great one, its refraction is also more strong 1721 *Ibid* XXVII. 274, I saw a Spot arise , and again nearly disappear ; and then again appear strong and spiss. 1784 J KEBBLE *Harmonies* 29 The number of spiss or small intervals

Hence † **Spi ssly** *adv* ; † **Spi ssness.** *Obs*

1398 FLORIO, *Condensità*, a thicknes, a densitie, a spisnes. *Ibid*, *Spessezza*, thicknes, spissenes. 1611 COTGR , *Espessement*, thicknes, spissenes.

ment thickly, spissely, close together. *Ibid., Espesseur*, thicknesse, densitie, spissenesse closenesse

† Spi ssament. *Obs. rare* −1. [ad. L. *spissāmentum*, f *spissāre* (see next). Cf It. *spessimento*, Sp *espesamiento*] A thickening substance

1652 FRENCH *Jorkish Yphan* iv 46 The body is to be anointed with oyle, with spissaments or thickeners that the quality onely of the cooler be received, and not the substance

Spi ssated, *ppl a rare* [f. *spissāt-us*, pa pple of L. *spissāre*, f *spiss-us* SPISS *a*] Thickened

1727 BAILEY (vol. II) *Spissated*, thickened *a* 1779 WARBURTON *Div Legation* II iv Wks 1788 I 266 The images which the spissated [*sic*] juice of poppy presents to the fancy. 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1190 *Spissatus*, thickened spissated

So **Spi ssating** *ppl a*, thickening. *rare*

1657 *Physical Dict* s v

† Spissa tion. *Obs* −° [ad L. *spissātio*] A thickening (1727 in BAILEY, vol II).

† Spissative, *a Obs* −1 [Cf prec and -IVE So Sp *espesativo*] Serving to thicken

1678 R. RUSSELL *Geber* II i 38 For Temperate Heat only is Spissative of Humidity

† Spissed, *a Obs rare* [f SPISS *a*] Thickened, condensed

1633 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* III Comm 161 The Spissed Fire turnes into thickned Aire, The Aire condenst, to Water makes repaire. *Ibid* IV 214 Of such a spissed Substance there is no need

† Spi ssid, *a Obs* −1 [f L. *spiss us* SPISS *a* + -ID 1.] Thick

1782 *Phil Trans* LXXI 375 Around their edges they are environed with a spissid sub pellucid liquid, which seems to glue them to the branch

Spissitude (spi·sitiud) [ad L. *spissitūdo*, f *spissus* SPISS *a* Cf It *spessitudine*] Density, thickness, compactness

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 479 With walkers cley is salt so doon therto. The spissitude of hit to ha fordone 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 611 For all the spissitude and thick nesse that they seeme to haue, they admit gently our sight to pierce into their bottome 1658 A. FOX *Wards Surg.* II xiv 103 In the Joynt must not remain any spissitude or glossiness when it is almost healed 1682 H. MORE *Annot Grantvill's Lux O.* 213 Spirits may have a contracted spissitude which is not Penetrable 1720 HALLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXI. 3 The great strength of their native Light forming the resemblance of a Body, when it is nothing else but the spissitude of their Rays 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 235 It may be given with succe s in most diseases arising from a lentor or spissitude of the juices 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 17 The relative spissitude ascribed to the elastic and muscular arterial coats 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 927 To produce a proper spissitude of stuff for making paper

So **† Spi ssity** [ad. L. *spissitās*] *Obs* −°

1623 COCKERAM I, *Spissitie*, thicknesse [Also in Blount, Phillips, etc.]

† Spi ssy, *a Obs rare* [f L. *spiss us* SPISS *a*] Dense, compact.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 108 Spissy, mussy, *spissus* 1637 N WHITING *Albino & Bellama, Irish Poesy* II 7 The spissye aire Turnes into sea, earth's made a thickned water 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min* I (1686) 101 Sometimes with the digg'd Gold there breaks a small grey spissy Oar

Spit, *sb.*1 Forms *α.* 1 spitu, 2–4 (6 *Sc*) **spite,** 3, 5 **spyte.** *β.* 4–6 **spete,** 5 **speete,** 6 **speet**, *Sc* 5–7 **speit** (6 **speite, spoitt**), 6 **speat** (9 **speate**), 8–9 **speet.** *γ* 4–6 **spet,** 5 **spette.** *δ.* 4–6 **spitte.** 6–8 **spitt,** 5– **spit**, 5–6 **spytt**(e, 6 **spyt.** [OE. *spitu*, = MDu. *spit, spet* (Flem , Du , WFris *spit*), MLG *spit* (*spyt*), *spet* (LG. *spit, spet, speet*, etc), OHG and MHG. *spiz* (obs G *spitz*, *spiss*, etc.; G. *spiess*); MSw *spit* (Sw *spett*) and Da *spid* are from LG By adoption into Romanic the word appears as It. (Naples dial) *spito*, Sp and Pg. *espeto* spit, F. *épois* (pl) the points of a deer's horn]

1 A cooking implement consisting of a slender sharp-pointed rod of metal or wood, used for thrusting into or through meat which is to be roasted at a fire , a brooch.

α. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XI (Z) 80 *Veru*, spitu *Hild* xiv 89 *Veribus* spitum *a* 1100 in Assmann *Ags Hom* xv 39 Sumne [heo] mid spiten between felle & flæsce þurhwræcon 11 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 548 *Veru*, spite. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 208 Some op on gredi of lire i rostede weren also, Some ase gyes, þe spites of lre þorus out heom i do 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4213 [He had] vpsited him boru out mid an yrene spite & rostede in þis grete fur *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 491 *Broche, luche et esquele*, Spite, ludul and dissch *a* 1400 *Octouian* 122 The kokes knaue, that turneth the spyte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 469 Spyte for rostynge, *veru* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXV 202 They toke a spyte of Copp Pennyng and put it in to his body 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I 287 Rosting at the fyre, vpon a spite of trie

β a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 334 Thine cokes snelle, that scholden gretthe thi mete, With spetes. *c* 1400 *Brut* (1906) 253 [They] toke a spete of Copur brennyng, & put hit into his body *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 8 Put be porke on a fayre spete, an rost it half y-now 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* V II 117 Sum vthir the coilis heit Wndir the speitis swakkis 1538 in *Lett Suppress. Monast* (Camden) 194, 13 gret brasse pottys, speytys, pannys 1676 in Macintosh *Anc Rec Kirkwall* (1892) 78 Ane pair of long caces [*read* raxes] and ane speit 1679 J SOMERVILLE *Mem Somervilles* (1815) I 240 When any persones of qualitie wer to be with him, he used to wryte in the postscript of his letters, Speates and Raxes. 1747 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 80 Three speets one shilling sixpence 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Letter xiii, Three spits and a gridiron

γ 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 205, 13 spets et mereimis pro rakks 1483 *Cath Angl* 355/2 A Spette of flesche, *verutum* 1559 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 153 A skommer, a spet, a gredyron 1564 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees, 1835) 219 Longs, poure, shouell, spet, and that belongs therynto

δ 1391 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 102 Pro iij magnis spittes longis, et ij parvis spittes *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 13 Rost hit afterwarde , then serve thou may Hit forthe with spit 1495 *Nottingham Rec* III 38 Unum spytte cum uno cobbicid 1540 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 219 The gretest yron spit that I have 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 30 They rosted also mans fleshe vpon spyttes 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV iv 5 Least that thy Wiues with Spits, and Boyes with stones In puny Battell slay me 1671 MILTON *P R* II 343 Fowl of game, In pastry built, or from the spit 1710 PALMER *Proverb's* 107 It ends with poison in the cup, or with the spit in his guts 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 231 A Spit he seiz'd, Just reeking from the fat Surloyn 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX iv 85 We have wherewithal to keep the spit and the spigot in exercise 1848 LYTTON *Harold* II i, The meats were not placed on the table, but served upon small spits 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I. I 25 Transfixed with spits, And roasted with nice care

fig 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 413 Thrust through with a spit of reproch

Comb 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, *A Spitter*, a yong male Deere, that beginnes to haue his hornes grow vp sharpe spitwise

b *To beat* (etc.) *.with the spit*, to treat with uncxpected harshness (following upon kindly usage or hospitality). Now only *dial* (in *transf* use).

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 72 b, Suche are not to be lyked that geue a man a shoulder of mutton, and streight wayes beate him the spitte when they haue doen 1584 GREENE *Arbasto* Wks (Grosart) III 214 Thou art bidden to the feast by loue, and art beaten with the spit by beauty. 1674– [see ROAST MEAT 2 c] 1686 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 186 Din d at the College *[note]* 'Gave me roast meat and beat me with the spit' 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 43 To bid one to roast and beat him with his spit 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* 182/1 'Never invite a friend to a roast and then beat him with the spit,' do not confer a favor and then make the obligation felt

c The contents of a spit. *rare* −1

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 150 They have Camell or Mutton cut in mammocks or small bits put vpon scuers rosted in the fire , of this they sell three or foure spits for two pence

† 2 a A fish-spine of a fish *Obs* −1

c 1205 LAY 21329 He bihaldeð hu ligeð i þan stræme stelene fisces, Þer fleoteð heore spiten swulc hit spæren woren

† **b** The point *of* a spear. *Obs*

c 1450 *Cast Persev* 1400 in *Macro Plays*, With spete of spere to bee I spyne , Goddis lawys to lee I lerne.

† 3. A straight horizontal stroke used as a mark in books, = OBELISK *sb.* 2 *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Esth.* x 3 Which chapitre we bi oure custom han bifor marked with a spite 1583 [see OBELISK *sb* 2] 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 733 The booke is not corrected but rather corrupted by those asterisker, and spits. 1627 BP HALL *Epist* II v 303 Either your stars or your spits shall be welcome to my margent

4 † a. A slender or sharp-pointed rod *Obs.*

1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 51 Merlyng Iienes, iij, Spyttes of Iron, j, Canne hokes, ij 1577 HARRISON *Eng land* 91 b/1 In sundry parts of Lancashyre the people go into their Fennes and Marises with long spittes, which they dashe here and there into the ground

b. *Printing* An iron rod carrying the wheel by which the carriage of a hand-press is run out or in.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Printing*, Under the Carriage is fix'd a small piece of Iron call'd the Spitt, with a double Wheel in the middle 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram* 323 The axis, or spit, is a straight bar of iron, about three inches longer than the whole breadth of the carriage 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 210 The handle [of the rounce] was attached to a rod which crossed the platten , this rod was connected with the spit by means of machinery

c. A thatching peg (Cf. BROACH *sb* 5)

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 122 These are fastened to the thatch, by spittles, or spits, or broaches 1901 *N & Q* 9th Ser VIII 178 The owner thought I meant the thatch-pegs, which held the thatch down, so he said, 'Speets'

d. A rod or skewer on which fish are strung and hung up to dry. (Cf. BROACH *sb.* 2 b)

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 739 In the neighbourhood of Aberdeen, and in various places in the north of Scotland, haddocks are strung up on rods called spits 1865 W WHITE *E Eng* I 146 These open partitions or racks are called 'loves . They support the speets, which are sticks or laths, long enough to lie across from one to the other 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 443 Each fish (herring) is then threaded through the gills, on long thin spits holding 25 each

e. A shuttle-pin.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2279.

5. A sword (Chiefly contemptuous.)

1642 in Hazl *E P.P* IV 316 So that the vapour is all frenchified, With out-stucke bomm, streight breech, and spit at side 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II i, I know five or six more of the same stamp, that never came abroad without terrible long Spits by their sides. 1733 FIELDING *Don Quix in Eng* II v, Throw by your spit, sir, throw by your spit, and I don't fear you 1749 — *Tom Jones* XI v, Don't think I am afraid of such a fellow as thee art ! because [thou] hast got a spit there dangling at thy side 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T*, *Spit*, a sword 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I XIX 171 Out with your spit without delay ! You've but to lunge and I will parry

6. A small, low point or tongue of land, projecting into the water; a long narrow reef, shoal, or sandbank extending from the shore.

1673 HICKERINGILL *G Father Greybeard* 138 That sand with the two horns is the spits 1764 J BYRON *Voy* (1773) I 27 They drew up upon a stoney spit, which ran a good way into the sea. 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 72 Off of the Look-out on St Rosa Island lies a spit, which you must avoid 1820a *Naval Chron* VIII 211 Above the third buoy lies a dangerous spit. 1859 in *Merc Marine Mag* (1860) VII 110 The spit or horn extends 1¼ miles 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II ii 154 Around yon narrow spit the waves are rippling

b Const. *of* (land, sand, etc).

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) II 461 It is a small spit of sand, just appearing above the Water's edge. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xxvii 343 There are several Spits of Sand jetting a pretty Way into the Sea from Points of Land 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 132 The entrance from the sea is bounded on the south side by a flat sandy spit of land, stretching into the ocean 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 112 A long spit of black rubble round which the lake curls 1884 *Contemp Rev* Aug 325 The old town stood on an insulated spit of shore

7. Special Combs · **spit-boot,** a boot or gaiter fastening by means of an iron spike (*obs. dial.*), † **spit file** (see quot.); † **spit-fish** [cf. MSw *spitfisk*, G. *spiessfisch*], the sea-pike, † **spit-nose,** a species of *Oxyrhynchus*; **spit-point,** a sharp slender point ; **spit-pointed** *a.*, having a point like a spit; † **spit-rack,** a rack used for supporting a spit or spits, † **spit staff** (?) ; † **spit-turner,** a device for turning a spit , † **spit-wheel,** a wheel serving to turn a spit.

1707 N BLUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 55 A pair of *Spit Boots*. 1729 WALKDEN *Diary* (1866) 43 Bought a pair of bellows and spit boot spurs. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* , *Spit boots*, a species of boot, now very rarely in use. They opened on the outside of the leg When put on, they were secured at the bottom by a sharp iron spit or spike, which passed into an iron socket 1851 *Cumbld Gloss* , *Spit-boots*, heavy leather gaiters with iron fastenings 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 272/1 A *Spit file* is an Iron rod thicker then a good wyer , it is bent a little from the handle to a square and then runs out streight 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* lxxxii, There swimmes the Shad, the *Spit* fish, and the Spurling 1612 COTGR , *Vpet*, a slender, long, blacksh-backt sea-fish, called by some the Spit fish, and by others the sea Pike 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 136 *Lucius Marinus*, the Sea Pike, or Spitt Fish *Ibid* 160 *Oxyrincus Rondeletii*, the *Spitnose*. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 609 Leaves ending in *spit*-points *Ibid* 855 Leaves narrow, *spit* pointed *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii 318 'Spitrack fool 1828 TYTLER *Hist Scotland* I 399 About a thousand spit racks, with meat on them. 1846 WEDDERBURNE *Compt Bk* (S H S) 213 A *speit* staf and carvit wark thairon *c* 1475 *Piet Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 770 *Hic verueritor*, a *speet*-turnere 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 51 The Wood work belonging to the Jack, is a Barrel, a *Spit*-wheel and a Handing of the Winch 1776 HAWKINS *Hist Mus* I 335 The dog who treads the spit wheel

Spit (spit), *sb* 2 Also 5 **spyt** [f. SPIT *v* 2 Cf. SPET *sb* 1 and Da. *spyt* (NFris *spit*).]

1. The fluid secreted by the glands of the mouth, esp when ejected , saliva, spittle; a clot of this

See also CUCKOO-SPIT, *frog-spit*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24085 Pai spat on him þair spit *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 469 Spyt, or spotle, *sputum, screa, saliva c* 1530 *Hours of Blessed Virgin* 78 His face wiþ spit defil'd 1611 COTGR , *Crachat*, spittle, or spit , also, a spittle 1633 P FLETCHER *Poet Misc* Wks 1908 II 256 See how with streams of spit th'are drenchт 1700 FLOYER *Cold Baths* 147 Temperate Bathing ripens the Spit, and helps it up 1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 291 The yellow spits generally expectorated in a peripneumony 1865 *Morning Star* 7 Jan , The presence of 'stour', or dust, the particles of which manifest themselves in what is called the 'black spit' 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 35 The spit ceased to be fetid

b *Path* Spitting due to morbid condition

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 967 The men become prematurely old, they suffer from cough and spit

2. The act of spitting; an instance of this

a 1658 LOVELACE *Lucasta*, *Toad & Spider* 13 The speckl'd Toad Defies his foe with a fell Spit 1700 C NESSE *Antid. Armin* (1827) 30 Fortune is but the devil's blasphemous spit upon divine providence 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 143, I began to hope that I should come off with a spit in the face, or a kick on the breech at worst. 1853 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 224 Tennyson is here, which you will see a more determined spit at me 1896 *Daily News* 19 May 8/1 Whenever Masai retire from a conference with out spitting the spit of peace, squalls may be expected

transf 1882 *Proc R Geogr Soc* IV 471 [There was] a little spit from a Mahratta musket.

b. *A spit and a stride*, a very short distance

1676 COTTON *Walton's Angler* II 23 You are now within a spit, and a stride of the peak 1676 *Poor Robin's Intell* 4–11 Apr 1/1 He had not gone above a spit and a stride but he meets another arch Wag 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* I x 44 They, I think, out spake him, a spit and stride, who prayed unto the Pope [etc.] 1828 in CARR *Craven Gloss*

3. *The very spit of*, the exact image, likeness, or counterpart of (a person, etc).

1825 KNAPP & BALDWIN *Newgate Cal* III 497/2 A daughter, the very spit of the old captain 1836 I HOOK *Gurney* I 202 You are a queer fellow—the very spit of your father 1886 MACQUOID *Sir Y Appleby* III x 143 This young chap has got his dear grandmother's eyes, why, he's the very spit of her

b With addition of *fetch*, *image*, *picture*.

1859 SALA *Gas light & D* XXIX 334 He would be the very spit and fetch of Queen Cleopatra 1869– in dialect use (*Eng Dial Dict*) 1895 E CASTLE *Lt of Scarthey* VI 71 She's like the poor lady that's dead and gone, the spit an' image she is.

4 A slight sprinkle or shower of rain or snow.

1849 Cuppers *Green Hand* x. (1856) 90 The night was quite dark, the rain coming in sudden spits out of the wind. 1852 T. J. Taylor *Operat. Running Streams* 33 On the occurrence of a thunder spit. 1889 F. M. Peard *Paul's Sister* III xxvi 138 The day was mild, with occasional spit of rain.

5 *attrib.*, as *spit-venom*, also **spit-box**, a spittoon, **spit-gurl** *U.S.*, †-**insect** (see quots); **spit-kid** *Naut*, a receptacle for spit

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvii, There was no paucity of silver dishes, basins, *spitboxes, censers, and utensils of all shapes and sizes. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxii, Having a large spit box always under the steps. 1890 J. Cagney tr. *Yaksch's Chin. Diagnosis* iv. 88 The sputum has a rusty tinge, and adheres firmly to the spit box. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 435 **Spit curl*, a detached lock of hair curled upon the temple; probably from having been at first plastered into shape by the saliva. 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 324 The female ornament is the spit-curl. 1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* IV, **Spit insect*, in zoology, the cicada with brown wings, and two white spots on them, and a double white line. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., **Spitkid*. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* 13 After dinner, as they were smoking above the spit kids. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 9 The †spit venome of their poisoned hearts breaketh out to the annoyance of others.

Spit, *sb.*[1] Also 9 *dial* speet. [a. MDu. or MLG. *spit* (Du, LG, WFris *spet*, NFris. *spet*, *spatt*, also MDu *spet*, MLG *spēdt*) see Spit *v.*[3]]

1 Such a depth of earth as is pierced by the full length of a spade-blade, a spade-graft. **a.** Followed by adjs, esp. *deep*

The sing. is sometimes used after numerals instead of the pl.

1507–8 in Gage *Hist. Suffolk* (1838) 145 For making of a dche ij spitte depper then the cast of the cawsy now is. 1645–50 Boate *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* (1860) 128 A good clay soil, commonly lyeth one or two spits deep. 1679 Smith *Eng. Improv. Revivid.* 36 The ground is delved two spit deep. 1691 Ray *Coll. Eng. Words* (ed. 2) Pref, We say a Spade graft or a Spit deep. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 25 Whole beds of chalk, an half spit thick. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 254, I make my labourers dig up the intervals one spit deep. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 285 These grains should be made one foot or spit wide, and one spit deep. 1882 *Gard. Chron.* XVII 814 The best method of preparing the soil for the reception of young trees is to dig or trench it at least two spits deep.

b In other contexts

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 60 At Teynton also, within a spit of the surface, they dig a sort of earth they there call Lam. *a* 1679 Sir J. Moore *Eng. Interest* (1705) 47, I digg my hole 4 Foot square, but no deeper than one Spit, or there about. 1798 *Trans. Soc. Encourr. Arts* X. 4 The soil was dug one full spit, and the turf inverted. 1842 Lance *Cottage Farmer* 11 Digging one acre of Wheat Land, twelve inches deep, by two 6 inch spits. 1862 O'Curry *Lect. Anc. Irish* xxxiii (1873) III. 291 It [a curious harp] was raised by labourers at the depth of twelve spits or spadings under the earth in Coolness Moss.

c A thrust *of* the spade in digging

1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 552 Manure, which should either be dug down 18 inches deep with a double spit of the spade, or ploughed down with a double furrow.

2 A layer of earth of a spade's depth. **a.** With adjs denoting the relative position of the layer

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 53 Brickmakers are accustomed to dig the top spit ... and to throw it with the other clay. 1670 J. Smith *Eng. Improv. Revivid.* 36 The second spit or under most earth is laid upon the first spit or spadeful of earth. 1705 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard.* I. ii, The first Spit, or Top Earth is always allow'd to be better than that which lyes under it. 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Hen & Frances* (1767) III. 217 The Difference may be compared to [between] the upper Sod, and the under Spit, of the Earth. 1824 F. Hodg *Carnation* 23 Loam should consist of the top spit and crumbs only. 1851 Glenny *Handbk. 11 Gard.* 9 Use a compost of two thirds loam, from the upper spit of a pasture, and one third sand. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 54/1 The soil is entirely composed of the top spit of a neighbouring meadow.

b In other contexts.

1780 Young *Tour Irel.* I. 63 He dug it over, levelled it, and burnt the spit in great heaps. 1791 *Trans. Soc. Encour. Arts* IX. 42 Covering them [potatoes] with a double spit of earth. 1805 Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 323 He only digs one spit fourteen inches deep with the bottom land ditching spade. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. i. 9 He returns and with another spade longer and narrower than the last cuts out the next spit or lower part of the drain.

3. The quantity of earth taken up by a spade at a time; a spadeful.

1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1031/4 The River side, where the Lord Bishop diggeth the first Spit. 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* xx. 292 You will find most of the Pieces or Spits, which are dug out of your Sight, to be of twice that Thickness. 1790 in *Mem. Nat. Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 119 This being dug in spits of a proper size, and dried, becomes valuable fewel. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 20 in *Husb.* (L.U.K.) III, Digging out spits of earth with the spade, and setting them up on the surface already ploughed. 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 43 The modern diggers do not lift each 'spit' up on their spuds and throw it over, as the old fashioned workmen did in other days.

b A series of spadefuls taken in a line.

a 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 21 Farmer Bond carried a spit [of dung] all along from the heap, and spread it near to the brink of the furrows. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 374 A spit of earth out of the trenches is to be cast amongst the plants of coleseed in the rows.

4. *dial.* A special form of spade (see quots.).

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, *Spit*, a spade with a mouth almost semicircular. 1830 *Cumb. Farm Rep.* 65 in *Husb.* (L.U.K.) III, A narrow-mouthed spade (technically called a spit) corresponding to the breadth of the tile to be used. 1896– in dial. glossaries (Lanc., Yks., Linc., Glouc.).

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spit-deep* adv., *-dung*, *-shovel*.

1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 826 Some of these *Tubers*, which lay Spit deep under ground. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 321 Digging, spit deep, sixteen rod, in three-pence per rod. *a* 1800 Pegge *Anecd. Engl. Spit-deep*, the depth of a spade only. 1672 J. Drope *Fruit-Trees* 3 Upon this Bed must be laid some *spit-dung (*i. e.* such horse-dung as is rotted in the heap, and may be digged with a spade). 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Observ.* 111 *note*, The ordinary distinction of Long-Dung and Short or Spit-Dung. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 115 Loam with vegetable mould, or mould of spit dung. 1864 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXV. ii. 329, I buy good spit-dung, ready for use, as I want it. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 946 The *Spit shovel is to be made of a thin streight Iron ten Inches long, and five Inches broad, with a Socket in the side of it to put a staff or handle. 1728 *Ibid.* XXXV. 568 A narrow Spade, commonly termed a Spit shovel.

Spit, *v.*[1] Forms: *a.* 3 spit(i)en (*pa. t. spitede*), *pa. pple.* i-spitted, y-spitted, -spyted), 5 spite, spyte. *β. Sc.* and *dial.* 6 spete, 6, 8–9 speet. *γ.* 5–6 spytte, 6 spyt, 6– spit (*pa. t.* and *pa. pple* spitted), 7 spitt. [f. Spit *sb.*[1] Cf. MDu. (Du.) and MLG. *speten*, MDu and LG. *spitten*, older G. (now dial.) *spissen* (G. *spiessen*).]

1. *trans* To put on a spit; to thrust through with a spit

a 1205 Lay. 26522 He smat hine burh mid þan spere swa he spitted were. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4213 His grislicheast adde ispitted him þoru out mid an yrene spite. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 469 Spytte mete on a spyte, *veruo*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 356/1 To Spytte flesche, *verutare*. 1530 Palsgr. 729, I wyll spytte my meate or ever I wyl set my eyes in the oven. 1582 A. Hall *Iliad* II. 51 The gigots and the other flesh in peeces they did spit. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IX. 209 Then of a well fed swine A huge fat shoulder he cuts out, and spits it wondrous fine. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. 51 Little bits of Pork, spitted 5 or 6 of them at once on a small skiver, and roasted. 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* x. x, He lighted a fire, spitted a leg of mutton. 1787 Farley *Lond. Art Cookery* (ed. 4) 35 Having spitted your pig, lay it down to a brisk clear fire. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1515 The operation, when the meat is once spitted, goes on of itself. 1879 Berkhom *Patagonia* xi. 171, I lost no time in spitting some meat and setting it to roast.

b. *transf.* To pierce, transfix, or stab with a sharp weapon, etc., to fix or impale *on* or *upon* something sharp

a, *γ* *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxxvii (1869) 124 A spere, that was ful of eren of men perced, whiche weren spited ther on. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. iii. 38 Your naked Infants spitted vpon Pykes. 1607 R. C[arew] tr. *Estienne's Il orld Il ond* 144 Two brethren who were spitted vpon a stake some fifteene yeares ago. *a* 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iv. i, Hee'l spit you If he be not know you are a usurer. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 354 Whether he measure earth, Weigh sun beams, carve a fly, or spit a flea. 1847 E. Bronte *Wuthering Heights* vi. 106 If she had been spitted on the horns of a mad cow. 1870 Thornbury *Tour rd Eng.* I. ii. 51 They were found, side by side, each having spitted the other with his rapier.

fig. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 11 Heresay is too slender an euidence to spit a mans credit vpon.

refl. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* x, My falcon Cheviot, who spitted himself on a heron's bill.

β 1513 Douglas *Æneid* IX. xii. 90 And Phegeas [he] doun brythys in the feyld, Spetit throw out the body and his scheyld. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* v. iii. 181 If he came, [he] bad me not stirre to speet him. 1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* xxxix, He swore by a' was swearing worth, To speet him like a pliver.

2. To pierce or stud (a thing) *with* spikes.

a 1225 *Juliana* 57 [He] lette a swiðe wunderlich hweol meten & maken & þurh spitten [*v.r.* spiten] hit al wið irnene gadien.

3. a. To fix (herrings or other fish) on a spit or rod for drying or smoking

1617 *Minutes Archd. Colchester* (MS.), Allegaunt that his servant dyd spitt herrings vpon the sabboth day, for other wise the herrings had bene all lost. 1805 W. White *Jr. Ent.* II. 140 The fish are washed and speeted by gangs of women, who with nimble fingers hang them one by one through gills and mouth upon speets.

b. To string (needles) together by passing a wire through the eyes.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6449, These little labourers take the needles when they have been 'eyed' and proceed to 'spit' them, that is, to pass a wire through the eye of every needle.

Spit, *v.*[2] Forms. *Inf.* i spittan, 3–4 spitten, 5 spyttyn; 4–6 spitte, spytte, spyt (5–6 spytt), 6– spit (6–7 spitt). *Pa t.* a. 3–7 spitted (6 *Sc.* -it), 4–6 spytted. *β.* 4–6 spitte, spytte, 4– spit (4 spitt, spyt, 5 spytt), 6 spett(e, 6–7 spet, 6 spatt(e, 6– spat; 6–9 spate, 7 spot, 4, 9 *dial.*, sput. *Pa. pple. a.* 1 gispitted, 4–6 spytted, 6–7 (9 *dial.*) spitted (6 *Sc.* -it). *β.* 6–7 spet (6 spette), 5– spit (6–7 spitte, 6 spytte), 9 spat, *dial.* sput. *γ.* 6 spetten, 7–8 (9 *dial.*) spitten, 9 *dial* spatten, sputten. [Northern OE. *spittan* (also *gespittan*), = G *dial. spitzen*, of imitative origin; cf. MSw *spytta*, *spotta* (Sw *spotta*), Norw. dial. *spytta* (*sputta*), Da. *spytte*, NFris. *sputte*, older G. (now dial.) *sputzen*, also ON. and Icel *spýta* (Norw. dial *spyte*) and OE. *spǽtan* Spete *v.*[1] OE. instances are rare, the common words being *spatu*, *spittan*, and *sputan*. From the 15th cent. the conjugation has included forms properly belonging to the obsolete Spell, together with new formations on the analogy of strong vbs. See also Spet *v.*]

I. *trans* †**1.** To eject saliva on (a person) as a sign of contempt. *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark x. 34 Him spittes hine & hiu suinged hine. *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Luke xviii. 32 Swungen [he] biõ & gispitted biõ. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 290 Spit him anadde i beardde to hoker & to schom, þet flikered so mit þe. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 þenne spit leccherie, to schome & to bismere, inedeð had o þe nebbe.

2. To eject from the mouth by the special effort involved in expelling saliva

To spit suspence: see Sixpence 2 *d*.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 30 Þa spittende on him heor spaðl, genoman [*al.* hreod & sloxun his heafud. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 49 Hare ahne blod ich habbe ofte imaket ham to spitten & to speowen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24085 Þai sput on him þair spit. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1433 *Hypsiphyle*, Two bolys makyd al of bras, That spittyn fer. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 180 He strake hym vpon þe breste, at he spyt blude with iij dayes. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 82 The wulf had so moche payne and anguysh that he spytte blood. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxiii (Percy Soc.) 166 With his thre hedes he spytte all his venum. 1590 *Pasquil's Apol.* 1 Bij, Hath the Toade no poyson before he spits it? 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I. xii. 65 I hit cluttered blood which the sicke partie shall haue spit. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 148 A thirsty Train that spit From their dry Chaps the gather'd Dust again. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 117 ¶ 7 Sir Roger told me, that old Moll had been often brought before him for making Children spit Pins. 1789 *Med. Comm.* II. 497 He spate a vast quantity of tough white froth. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 440 He began to spit thick matter of a greenish colour. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxiv, Thou must entertain[-friend] shall spit a few from their dry Chaps the gather'd Dust again. 1872 *Abbott's Syst. Med.* IV. 162 Recovery may ensue after the patient has been spitting muco-pus for weeks.

fig. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* ii. Wks. (1904) 239 Their whole knowledge was tied onely to their tong & lips, and therfore was none spitte out of the mouth againe. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. i. 8 Thou stormest venomously, Wilt thou spit all thyself? 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* II. 102 *note*, Boys have a Custom (*in ore a.*) of spitting their Faith, or as they also call it here, their Saul (Soul), when required to make Asseverations in a Matter of Consequence.

b With *forth*, *out*, *up*.

c 1386 [see c]. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6353 He wald be penys oute haue spit, he moght noght opyn his mouth wit. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxvii (Percy Soc.) 192 Toward me he came, Spyttyng out fyre. 1530 Palsgr. 729, The adder dyd spytte forthe her venymne by and by. 1558 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr.* 21 b, He tourned vpon the beddes side, and spitte out a great parte of the matter. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* ix, As men do with bitter Pills which if they chaw them, prove so distastful, that they are ready to spit them out again. 1745 tr. *Columella's Husb.* viii. xvi, When he had tasted of a pike and had spitten it out, he followed the impudent man with a zeal. 1779 in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 258 Those rascals we have seen take so much snuff and spit it up again. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xviii, He saw the trumpeter spitting out a mouthful of beer. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 55 Since then he had spat up thick phlegm.

fig. 1598 Chapman *Hero & Leander* III, Takes news as if it were too hot to eat, And spits it slavering forth for dog-fees. 1603 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, I. ii. 61 This makes.. Iongues spit their duties out.

c With various fig. objects (as *venom*, *poison*, *fire*, etc.) denoting the utterance or expression of malice, hatred, anger, or other violent feeling.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* Prol. 135 Thus spitte I out my venym vnder hewe Of hoolynesse, to semen hooly. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 20 Herein they spitte oute the poyson of their hatred. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 364 When hee wouldе haue euen spit fire in Anthonies face and galled him as greatly as hee could. 1622 in Kempe *Lossby MSS.* (1836) 454 Y^e Spaniards, against whom they are apt to spit their spleenes. *a* 1698 Br. Hall *Rem. Works* (1660) 161 One spits his poyson upon the blessed Trinity. 1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* I. i, Let 'em spit their venom among themselves, and it hurts nobody. 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 16 When the venom you spit falls short of your aim. 1863 Holland *Lett. Joneses* vi. 98 There be women who can scold or cry or howl or spit fire.

refl. 1733 Pope *Prol. Sat.* 320 Or as the ear of Eve, familiar Toad, Half froth, half venom, [he] spits himself abroad, In puns, or politics, or tales, or lies.

d With compl. *in one's face*, *teeth*, etc. Chiefly in fig. use.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 97 Euer spyttynge thy offences in thy tethe. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. i. 194 My teeth shall teare The slaiish motiue And spit it euen in Mowbrayes face. 1636 Brathwait *Rom. Emp.* 94 He bit off his tongue and spit it in her face. *a* 1721 Ken *Urania* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 475 Sweet Poetry has suffer'd most, By Bards Who in her beauteous visage spit The Putrefaction of their Wit. 1768 Cowper *Hope* 162 While bigotry spits abhorrence in the Christian's face.

e In phrases denoting great or exact likeness or resemblance. (Cf. Spit *sb.*[2] 3.)

F crachat is similarly used.

1602 Breton *Wonders worth He r.* (1879) 8/1 Twoo girles, the one as like an Owle, the other as like an Urchin, as if they had beene spitte out of the mouthes of them. 1664 Cotton *Scarron* 106 Hee's e'en as like thee as th' adst spit him. 1690 C. Nesse *Hist. O & N.* I. 159 We are of our father the devil, as like him as if spit out of his mouth. 1788 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 2) s.v., He is as like his father as if he was spit out of his mouth, and of a mouth resembling his father. 1895– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

3. a. To emit, cast, throw, in a manner similar to the ejection of saliva.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 338 Oure fader to þe fyȝsch fers lych biddez, þat he hym sput spakly vpon spare dryȝe. 1595 Shaks. *John* II. 211 The Canons ready mounted to spit forth Their Iron indignation 'gainst your walles.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* IV 432 The sea thrusts vp her waues; she rores, And spits euerie way her fome 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II i. iii, Sulphur-cloud spitting streaks of fire? 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 94 The clouds now spat down a few spiteful drops upon us 1911 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov. 7/2 The bullets came crashing through the cactus leaves, spitting up sand all around us.

† **b** To cause to be expelled in spittle. *Obs.*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 45 The roote of Teasill young, for Tullers yet vnfit, Drunke in warme water, venome out doth spit

c *colloq.* To leave (visiting-cards)

1782 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 24 Dec, As I had the coach, I then *spit* cards at Mrs Chapone's, who has sent me an invitation

d To extrude or lay (eggs or spawn)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Spit*, to lay eggs, said of insects 1909 *Toilers of Deep* Sept. 225/1 The adult oyster 'spits' its many thousands of eggs into the water

4 With *out* (or †*forth*) To utter in a proud, spiteful, plain, or unreserved manner Also without adv.: To speak (a language)

1595 SHAKS. *John* II i. 458 A large mouth indeede, That spits forth death, and mountaines. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 310 Those students, who returning from the Universities, spit out in their mouth the superfluities of their memory 1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Rhet.* 80 Thus Michael spits out bitter reproaches against David 1701 CIBBER *Love makes Man* II i, *Car.* Does my younger Brother speak any Greek yet, Sancho? *Sanc.* No, Sir, but he spits French like a Magpy 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 5 A good saying well spit out is a Christmas fire to my withered heart 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *Fifty Yrs Publ. Servt.* II Now Sir, please be afraid, spit it out.

5 To put *out* by means of spitting

1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* 62 The water breaks on Rocks in such a shower as made us doubt 'I would hazard spitting all our Candles out

II *intr.* **6.** To eject saliva (at or on a person or thing) as a means of expressing hatred or contempt. Usually with preps., as *against, at, in, on*, etc

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. XXVI 67 Þa spittadun [hiæ] on his ondwhiotu & mid hondum hine slogun **a** 1240 *Wohunge in O. E. Hom.* I. 279 Hwen þat te sunefulle men i þi neb spitted *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16635 þai spitted on his luueli face 13 A. *Alis* 891 (Linc.), 'Fy on be!' quoþ Nycolas And spitte amydde his face *c* 1400 *Laud Troy-B.* 18577 [She] tare here clothes & on hem spit *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 193 He spytted on þe lord, he dyspysed owre lady 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 231/2 They spytten ayenste the fals ydollys and Statues. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Maritt. Wemen* 396, I spittit quhen I saw I hat super spendit euill spreit. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 56 Aristippus spitted on the euill fauoured face of Simus. 1608–9 MIDDLETON *Widow* v. i, Spit at me, gentlemen, If ever I'd such a thought. 1630 LENNARD tr. *Charron's Of Wisd.* II iii (1670) 256 For to go against his own nature, is to tempt God, to spit against the heavens 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* v. § 13 A determined purpose to murder any man who shall but spit in his face. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII 114 Equal to being tweaked by the nose, spitten upon and buffeted 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* viii, 'Out upon the hound!' said Richard, spitting in contempt, by way of interjection 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXXVIII, 'The more fool you!' said Legree, spitting scornfully at him 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* II, They spit when they pass a temple, they turn away with horror from sacrifices.

b In fig. use, freq. with *in one's face*

(*a*) 1562 WINJET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I 108 Think ze nocht that this maist barber ruidnes wald be spittit at be a low or an Ethnik? 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 327/2 Therefore they are so much the more to be accursed and to be spete at 16[12] HALL *Contempt.* Ord. 7 II iv, How shall not all the world spit at this holy cruelty 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xx, They will strain themselves to spit upon their sins 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II 220 Simon Magus was betimes spit upon by the Primitive Bishop Irenæus 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* xiii, I am a Christian man, spitting at, and bidding defiance to, Apollo, Bacchus, Comus, and all other heathen deities 1841 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* I 288 If we turned and spit Upon our antecedents, we were vile 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 196, I hate, abhor, spit, sicken at him

(*b*) 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus Admir. Events* 286 You spit upon your owne face *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 143 He said the petitioners for a Parliament spit in the king's face 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV 637 They could get no other answer than that God had spitten in his face 1810 W. WILSON *Hist. Dissent Ch.* III 86 Say he died spitting in the devil's face, contemning him and his doctrine

7. To eject saliva from the mouth, to expectorate.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13544 Wit þis vn to þe erth he spit 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B x. 40 Bit þo þat feynen hem folis Spitten and spewen and speke foule wordes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 469 Spyttyn, *screo, spuo, exspuo* *a* 1450 MYRC. *Par. Pr.* 899 Kepe þe welle þat þou ne spytte. 1530 PALSGR. 728 It is a foule thyng at a sermonde to here people spyte and retche or rough as they do. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* III i, I haue beene taking an ounce of tabacco hard by here, and I am come to Spit priuate in Paules 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 186 Hee was never seene abroad and out of his house to haue anit his nose, or spit 1701 GODFREY *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 132 He almost continually spitted, and daily grew worse. *c* 1720 PRIOR *Conversat.* 67 Out of breath, he turn'd to spit 1778 in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) III 295 She spits and coughs much 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts* I 68 When any of you has a bad dream, spit three times over your left shoulder 1892 T. HARDY *Well-Beloved* III i, Men drank, smoked, and spat in the inns

b With preps, as *about, against, at, in, into, on, upon*

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXVIII 14 If thou shul spitten vpon it, it shal ben queynt 14 *Rule Yeon Monast.* Inl. in *Collect. Topogr.* (1834) I 31 None schal spyt up on the stayres but yf they rede it oute forthewythe 1526 TINDALE *John* ix. 6 As sone as he had thus spoken, he spate on the grounde 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* III i. 40 Spit in the hole man, and tune againe 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 125 Wks. (Grosart) III 221 If she meet but with my dog, she . . playes with his eares, Spits in his mouth 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Unkindness* iii, My friend may spit upon my curious floore 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. xviii (1713) 146 To spit in the Mouth of a Dog . . is not indecorous for the Man, and grateful also to the Dog 1714 ADDISON *Lover* No. 39, Sitting at table, he spits full upon the servants who waited there 1777 BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* 101 *note*, In Combinations of the Colliers, &c. in the North, for the Purpose of raising their Wages, they are said to spit upon a Stone together, by Way of cementing their Confederacy 1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1853 I 45/1 Nick gave unto him a shilling, having first spitten thereon, as he, according to his superstition, said, for luck 1861 PETHERICK *Egypt*, etc. 424 I then rising and spitting in my face in token of amity, he said he was happy that I had sent for him 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 146, I could not continue to give him a salary for spitting on the floor

c. *To spit in or on one's hands*, in fig. use

1577 GRANGE *Gold. Aphrod.* H j b, If I haue anoynted your palmes with hope, spitte on your handes and take good holde 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* Wks. (Grosart) VIII 83 What Francesco? spit on thy hands, and lay holde on thy hart 1834 [S. SMITH] *Last. T. Downing* xxvii (1835) 185 Afore I had time to spit in my hands, the General finished the war

d Of certain animals when angry.

a 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* (1668) II 199 The Lion and the Leopard fighting together, spit angerly in one anothers faces. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 314 A whole day is often passed which is spent in growling, quarrelling, and spitting at each other 1844 HOOD *Tale of Temper* 52 No household cat that ever lapp'd To swear and spit was half so apt 1872 'A. MERIVALE' *Odd Echoes Oxf.* 3 Reproving My grimalkin for the dreadful way in which she spat and swore

†**c.** *Phr.* (See quot., and cf. 7 b, quot. 1777.) *Obs.*

1777 BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* 101 *note*, We have too a kind of popular Saying, when Persons are of the same Party, or agree in Sentiment, 'they spit upon the same Stone'.

8 To sputter

1611 COTGR., *La lumiere petille*, the candle sparkles, or spits. 1671 GREW *Anat. Pl. Idea* (1684) 17 So Fenil-Seeds, held in the flame of a Candle, will spit and spurtle 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* III, Sounds; how the fidgets spit spits, short like a cathe'ine wheel 1854 RFADE *Peg Woff.* (1889) 6 The sausage began to "spit" 1866 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV 326 It exposed to the air in the melted state it [*sc.* palladium] absorbs oxygen and spits like silver 1871 *Archæol.* XLIII 101 Vellum's paper was bad, his ink worse, his pen 'worser' still, spitting strangely

9. a. Of rain or snow To fall in scattered drops or flakes (Usually with *it* as subject)

1567 [see SPITTING *ppl. a.* 1]

1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* Observ. 129 To *sprinkle* (or *spit*), to rain slow in largish drops 1818 MISS FERRIER *Marriage* viii, 'And —putting her hand out at the window—I think it's spitting already.' 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* vii, It had been 'spitting with rain for the last half-hour 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxv 189 The fine snow was caught by the wind and spit bitterly against us. 1887 SERVICE *Life Dr. Dugald* 171 Feeling that it was spittin' through the win', I quickened my step

b To penetrate as if sent by spitting.

1850 *Blackw. Mag.* May 554/1 A bullet whizzed by my head, and spat into the opposite bank

10 *Spit and polish*, the occupation of cleaning up or furbishing, as part of the work of a sailor or soldier

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 3/2 After all his energies had been expended on what in old days was termed 'spit and polish', he took the cow pen in hand 1898 *United Service Mag.* Dec. 270 To these time spent in spit and polish to the detriment of real cavalry work

Spit, *v.*[3] Now *dial.* Also 7 **spitt** [OE. *spittan*, = MDu. and MLG *spitten* (Flem., Du., LG *spitten*, WFris *spitte*, NFris *spat*; also MDu *spetten*, MLG *speten*), perh. related to SPIT *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To dig with a spade; to delve.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IX 184 An hep of eremites henten hem spades, Spitten and spradde donge in despit of hunger 1648 HEXHAM II, *Spaden*, to Delve, or to Spit

2. *trans.* To plant with a spade

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 453 When the heads thereof [*sc.* saffron] have been plucked vp and after twenty daies spitted or set againe vnder mould 1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXXV 573 Spitting and setting the Heads, *it* 125 *ord*

b *intr.* To admit of being dug in

a 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 19 If dung was short, such as ox-dung and horse dung that would spit

3. *trans.* To dig (*up*) with a spade; also, to turn up with a plough.

So OF *wod spittan*, to dig up wood

1648 HEXHAM II, *Spitten*, to Spitt, as, to Spitt turfe. 1725 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 397 Oftentimes the Tenants spit up as much as will serve their Turn for a Winter's burning 1764 RANDALL in *Museum Rust.* III 95 He must remember to go twice in a place, with his plough, to keep the ground double spitted 1843 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IV 1 41 Cross furrows afterwards dug or 'spitted' by the spade. 1889 *Trans. Devon Assoc.* XXI 102 He sometimes comes up to spit the ground

Spital (spi·tăl). Also 7 **spitall**, 8 **spittal.** [Late respelling of SPITTLE *sb.*[1] after HOSPITAL.]

1 = SPITTLE *sb.*[1] **1.** Also in phr. *to rob the spital.*

1634 *Younger Brother's Apol.* 50 Bryand Lyle, hauing two sonnes, both leprous, built for them a Lazaretto or Spitall 1648 HEXHAM II *Appy, Spitael*, a Spitall, or Hospitall 1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* (ed. 12) I. III x. 226 This house has been a Religious house, time out of mind, sometimes under the Denomination of a Priory or College, sometimes under that of a Spittal [*earlier edd.* Spittle] or Hospital 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. i, Defrauding the Poor,...or, to see it under the most opprobrious Colours, robbing the Spittal. 1764 CHURCHILL *Poems, Independence* 19 They rob the very Spital, and make free With those alas who've least to spare 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* IV 139 A witch from the spital or almshouse. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 26 Oct. 5/2 'Every inch a Queen' was Eugénie when she drove from cholera-infected spital to spital 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I iv, I ha' nine darters i' the spital.

b *Spital sermon* see SPITTLE *sb.*[1] 5 c

1755 JOHNSON, *Spittal* In use only in the phrases, *a spittal sermon*, and *rob not the spittal* 1827 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks. 1862 IV. 25 One good horse shoe is worth about two and a quarter Spital sermons 1863 *Macm. Mag.* Mar. 412 When Barrow preached a spital-sermon before the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London

2. *fig.* A foul or loathsome place.

1773 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* To Sir W. Phillips 10 May, He declares he will sooner visit a house infected with the plague, than trust himself in such a nauseous spital for the future

3 A shelter for travellers

1794 WORDSW. *Guilt & Sorrow* XVII, Kind pious hands did to the Virgin build A lonely Spital, the belated swain From the night terrors of that waste to shield.

Spitalfield(s), the name of a district in the east of London (so called from St Mary Spital), used *attrib.* in *Spitalfield(s) breakfast, weaver* (see quots.)

1865 *Slang Dict.* 242 Spitalfield's breakfast, at the East end of London this is understood as consisting of a tight necktie and a short pipe 1880 DAY *Fishes Gt. Brit.* I 81 This form [i.e. *Trachinus draco*], not *T. vipera*, are sold in Whitechapel as food, and are said to be known as Spitalfield weavers

Spit-boot. see SPIT *sb.*[1] **7.**

Spitchcock (spi·tʃkɒk), *sb.* Forms 6 **spech-cock, 7 spitchooke, -coocke, 7– spitchcock** [Of obscure origin.]

†**1.** A method of preparing an eel for the table (see sense 2) Also in advb. use. *Obs.*

1597 BRETON *Wit's Trenchmour* Wks. (Grosart) II 10/1 The Cunger must be sowst, and the Eele in a Spechcock, or els they are not in their kind 1777 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 70 To broil an Eel Spitchcock

2 An eel cut into short pieces, dressed with bread-crumbs and chopped herbs, and broiled or fried Also *transf.*

1601 CHESTER *Love's Martyr, Dial.* lxxxi, A Spitchcoke, Stocke fish, and the little Pilchei *a* 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II i, I hen a fresh turbot brought in for a buckler, With a long spitchcock for the sword adjoin'd 1672 R. WILD *Let 9* He hath released more souls than all the Popes since the first Advent have saved from being made Spitch cocks in that Kitchin of his Holiness 1844 J. J. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* v, How he will enjoy a spitchcock *attrib.* 1687 MIÈGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, A Spitchcock Eel, *sorte de grosse Anguille (qu'on rôtit ordinairement)*

¶ **3** = SPATCHCOCK *sb.* 1. (In quot *attrib.*)

1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1836) I v. 132 Give me another cup of coffee and the wing of that spitchcock chicken, if you please

Spitchcock (spi·tʃkɒk), *v.* Also 8 **spitscock.** [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To prepare (*esp.* an eel) for the table as, or after the manner of, a spitchcock

1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon P.* 98 Sing'd like a Hog And spitch cock't like a salted Eele *c* 1700 J. BROWN *Lett. fr. Dead* (1707) II 124 The first Course consisted of a huge Platterful of Scorpions Spitscock'd [etc.] 1736 BAILEY *Household Dict.* s.v. *Eel*, To spitchcock eels Having cleans'd a large eel with salt and water, then draw off the skin [etc.] 1791 G. HUDDESFORD in *Salmagundi* 144 Raw sprats he swore were worth all fish beside, Fresh, stale, stew'd, spitchcock'd, fricasse'd or fried *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg. Ser. III Kut a Lady*, If you chance to be partial to eels, Have them spitch cock d—or stew d

2 To deal with (a person) in a similar manner, *fig.* to handle severely

1674 P. WHALLEY *Established Relig.* 18 Had the Emperor given according to his quality the Dr had escaped Spitchcocking. 1694 LEIGH *Plautus* 14 He designs to Spitchcock me, I believe Won'd Old Nick had these bloody-minded Fellows 1721 MRS CENTLIVRE *Artifice* iv. 1, Oh! that I had her in Spain! I'd spitch cock her like an Eel 1824 J. NEAL *Conv.* 264 But if they catch me in their camps again let them spitchcock me!

Spitchcocked (spi·tʃkɒkt), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.]

1 Of eels, etc.. Prepared as, made into, a spitchcock. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II i, No mild words shall bury My spitted, spitch cock'd Rosd'd fury *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Hor.* (1686) 77, I drip like any Spitch-cock'd Huguenot 1708 W. KING *Cookery* 55 No Man lards salt Pork with Orange Peel, Or garnishes his Lamb with Spitchcocket Eel 1799 *Monthly Mag.* VII 140 This spitchcock'd rattle-snake, And toasted toad 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* I, Though there were as good spitchcock'd eels on the board as ever were ta'en out of the Isis. 1840 J. J. HEWLETT *Priggins* XVI, A dinner of Spitchcock'd eels and underdone beefsteaks was ordered

¶ **2.** = SPATCHCOCKED *ppl. a.*

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* III, The college kitchen furnished a spitchcocked chicken, or grilled turkey's leg

Spit-dung: see SPIT *sb.*[3] 5.

Spite (spait), *sb.* Forms *α.* 4, 6 **spyt,** 4–6 (8) **spyte** (5 **spyyte, spytte**); 4– **spite** (4 **spitt,** 5 **spit,** 6 **spiet**). *β.* 6–9 **spight** (6 **spighte**). [Aphetic form of DESPITE *sb.* (OF. *despit*), corresponding to MDu. (and Du.) *spijt* (WFris. *spyt*),

MLG. *spyt*, *spit* (LG. *spīt*, NFris. *spit*, *spīd*), MSw. *spit*. The spelling *spight*, on the analogy of native words in *-ight*, was common from *c* 1575 to 1700 both in the simple word and derivatives.]

†1. Action arising from, or displaying, hostile or malignant feeling, outrage, injury, harm; insult, reproach *Obs.* (Cf. DESPITE *sb.* 2 and 3.)

a In the phr *to do* (one) *spite* or *a spite*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15568 Þou sal þam se yeuis to night do me ful gret spite. 13.. *Ibid.* 7725 (Gött.) Godd it forbede, þat þu euer him do spitt or schame. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 686 Þou hast y lyued by lif to longe, to do me such a spyte. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* I 169 To do hym the more spyte I shall make lyes ynowe. 1589 R. ROBINSON *Gold Mirr.* (1851) 18 He piteis people poore that weepe, When wrong hath done them spite. 1636 JONSON *Discov.* Wks. (1692) 694 It is as great a spite to be praised in the wrong place, as can be done to a noble nature. 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* XI § 7 231 Men will make spoile of the goods of one, to whom they bear a grudg, though they never designe to get any thing to themselves by it, but only the pleasure of doing a spight to the other.

b In other contexts.

13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1444 Þre at be fyrst þrast he þryst to be erbe, & sped hym forth good sped, boute spyt more. *a* 1400 *Anus & Amil* 1594 It is gret spite to al mi kende. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 469 Spyyte, repref or schame, *obprobrium*. 1449 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 148/1 Not oonly to the irreprable hurt, but also a everlasting spite, and perpetuell denigration in the fame of this noble Reme. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Gal.* 21, I carie about in my bodye all the spite, that I haue for Christe sustayned, as emprisonmentes, scourgynges [etc.]. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* I 653 To make Time worke him everlasting spight. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* X 181 I wo dare, ye knights, We lay here pining in the fatal spights Of toil and sorrow. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII lviii, His Will his Law, he weigh'd not wrong or right, Much scorn'd to bear, much more forgive a spight.

2. A strong feeling of (†contempt,) hatred or ill-will, intense grudge or desire to injure; rancorous or envious malice (Cf. DESPITE *sb.* 4.)

a *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3135 (Kolbing), King Lot & oþer of priss Of his spites spite hadden. 13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B. 755, I schal my þro stekе, & spure spakly of spyt & my rankor refrayne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12093 He besit hym þe burde for to seche, Till he aspiet hir with spit. Doune in a dungion. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 2010 (Trin.), Greet spit she lerep in me. *Ibid.* 4610 Nay sir he seide take þou þi spit. 1596 *Piter Pers.* (W. de W. 1531) 301 b, With all spyte & dyspayne, cryenge moost outrageously Chrystigatur. 1585 I. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Ivy* II viii 42 This Poet being full of poetical spite and indignation. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* I vi, Sing what thou list, be it of Cupids spite (Ah lovely spite, and spitefull lovelinesse!). 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 178 Whom us the more to spite his Maker made. From this source also spite with spite is best repaid. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace's Epist.* I xiv 54 None there with Eye askance e my Pleasures views, With Hatred dark, or poison'd Spite pursues. 1765 GRAY *Shaks.* 5 Much have I borne from canker'd critic's spite. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI II 79 He knew what all this liberality meant. It was mere Whig gish spite to himself and his religion. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II App. 627 He at least has no spite against Harold.

Comb. 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* 14 b, Assemble the famous men of all ages, and tel me which of them all sate in the sunshine of his soueraignes grace but he was spiteblasted, heaued at, & ill spoken of.

β 1577 *St Aug. Manual* (Longman) 45 Let the devils then doe their spight. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I II *Impostor* 54 Hate, Pride, and Enuious spight, With hellish life do torture day and night. 1642-4 SMECTYMNUUS *God in Mount* 64 The pay soonous malice and incorrigible spight and splene of the malignant parte. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 234 Nothing but his spight against the Nonconformists. 1729 I. AW *Sermons C.* 396 They are no foundation for envy or spight or hatred. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* IV 198 An ape stamping with its feet to show its spight.

b In the phrases *for* (also †*of*) or *in spite*

(*a*) ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 270, I myght noghte speke for spyte, so my herte trymbyled. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 745 Quen he had vp his sa, for spyte he spittis in his face. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Salisbury* XXIII, To take his towne of Yvery which of spight Did to vs daily all the harme they might. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XII 64 [They] hangit vp for spyte twa theuis besyde him. 1653 CULPEPER *Eng. Physic.* 75 The Root was longer until the D—l (as the Fiyars saw) bit away the rest for spight envying its usefulness unto mankinde. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I I 226 Still so perverse and opposite, As if they wor hipp'd God for spight. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Fess Crit.* VI 194 Anything to quarrel with one's anything for spite!

(*b*) 1565 J. HALL *Crt. Vertue* 30 Why should they saye to vs in spighte, Where is their God? 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V lxxii (1611) 399 Some in disdaine and spite termed grace drunkennesse. 1657 J. HALL *Comm. Ezra* I 5 Julian the Apostate once did [encourage the Jews] in spight to the Christians, but it came to nothing. 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect., France* (1685) 161 Arlet the Skinners Daughter, of whom Duke Robert begat William the Conqueror; in spight to whom, and disgrace to his Mother, the English call Whores, Harlots. 1842 TENNYSON *Dora* 37 And half in love, half spite, he wed A labourer's daughter.

c. *fig.* Of fortune, nature, the elements, etc.

1586 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, bk. Sicke Men* 77 b, With a lustie manly courage he defied the spight of Fortune. 1595 I. P. GOODWINE *Blanchardyn* I iv b, Since fortune hath spit her deadly spight. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 468/1 A certaine peculiar spite and envie of Nature. 1616 B. JONSON *Forest* XI 830 To know vice well, And her blacke Spight expell. 1627 MAY *Lucan* II 264 Windes rage, and Thunders spight, Plaine grounds must suffer. 1708 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 54 The wormy boards, by Time's corroding Spight disjoin'd. 1824 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* VI XXXVII, Ourself the cause, through fortune's spite, That once broke short that spousal rite.

3. With *a* and pl. A particular instance of malignant or rancorous feeling directed towards a special object. Freq. in phr. *to have a spite at.*

a 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 101 There wonede an eorl, a lord of mochelle pryd, He hade a grete spyt of the knyght. *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* I (Arb.) 78 This is not the opinion of one, for vs to speake of spite, but the iudgement of all. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 204 But where a spight Of force must bee, What is that wight May disagree? 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* I 12 Oh, saith one, this Preacher hath some spight at me. 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* XXIV, He bears an ill will to us, and owes us a spite. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II I, Being afraid the boy might owe me a spite. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hillocks* (1856) 63 The mystery of it all always is *why* the neighbours had a spite at me. 1890 *Spectator* 11 Jan., In a battle of sterile spites with the French people.

b A mood or humour. *rare*$^{-1}$

1723 SWIFT *Stella at Wood Park* 1 Don Carlos, in a merry Spight, Did Stella to his House invite.

†**4 a** Matter for regret *Obs*$^{-1}$

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7254 It is gret pite, out of drede, For they wole be noon ypocrites Of hem me thynketh (it) gret spite is.

†**b** An annoying matter, affair, or thing. *Obs.*

1577–8 BRETON *Joyes Idle Head* Wks. (GROSART) I 54/2 My Lady lawght: It loue, quod she, A spight and sporte, to both at ones! 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I iii, I ha' no bootes, that's the spight on't. 1666 *Choice Chants*, etc. (1881) 48 What a spight it was to see a horse of service drawe in a doung carte. 1675 BUTLER *Ch. Hist.* I 34 But now the Spight is, that an unparalell'd Crittick in Antiquity, leaves this Patrick at this time sweating in the Irish Harvest.

†**c** A feeling of annoyance or irritation *Obs.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* V (1598) 443 She ioyned the vexation for her friend, with the spite to see her selfe as she thought rebelliously detained. 1670 TEMPLE *Let. Sir J. Trevor* Wks. 1720 II 233 After this I waited with great Spight and Impatience almost five Hours.

5 *Phrase* **In spite of**, in defiance (†scorn or contempt) of, in the face of, notwithstanding. (Cf. DESPITE *sb.* 5.)

a *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1968 But for noy of my nobilte & my nome gret, I shuld spede the to spille in spite of þi kynge. 1563 *Mir. Mag., Iduna's Complt. & Amadeus's*, He dyed, Clad in his cote armor paynted all in paper, All torne and reversed in spyte of his behaver. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 113 In spite both of him and his l'egate, they kept company with them that were excommunicate. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 232 They said, that the Scripture must be beleeved, in spite of all Cosmographers and Philosophers. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 36 He told us that the arrows would fight together in spite of us. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 79 P 1 The Heart of Man deives him in spite of the Lectures of half a Life. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 266 They grow poor, in spite of all possible industry. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XX, The tears, in spite of her, forced their way between her fingers. *c* 1853 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) I 15 The English are attacked treacherously in spite of solemn compacts. 1881 WALFORD *Duck Netherby* XXI, I'll go on my own way in spite of you all.

β 1576 (GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 49 This worthy bard hath caught my weary Muze To sing a song, in spight of their despight. 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 129 b, If he wife in spight of the husband, gaue halfe the meate to a poore bodie. 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc. 80 In spight of all the Art of Warre, The Archers bent. 1666 BOYLE *Occ. Forms & Qual.* 165 The Water will, in spight of the Form, continue far lesse cold, then its nature requires. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* Prol., In spight of Time, the Sacred Story lives. 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* XXXII 217/2 The benefits of inoculation have established the practice in spight of all opposition. 1816 F. H. NAYLOR *Hist. Germany* I 1 10 In spight of their efforts.

b In phrases with †*face*, †*heart*, †*nose*, *teeth* (Cf. 6 b.)

14.. in *Lundale's Lit.* (1843) 108 They schall askape in spyte of thy face. 1549 [see TOOTH *sb.* 5]. 1570– [see NOSE *sb.* 6 b]. 1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalyps.* 13 Euen in spight of their harts they saw Christ sitting at the right hand of God. 1622 GATAKER *Spir. Watch* (ed. 2) 73 It would euen enforce them to looke about them in spight of their teeth. 1689–1835 [see TOOTH *sb.* 5].

c In the phr. *In spite of spite* Now *arch*

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII XXXVI (1612) 172 In spight of Spight in Hespera I golden fruit would pull. 1622 WITHER *Philarete* N vij, Those that sleight thee now, shall loue thee, And, in spight of spight, approue thee. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I XIII 1, His face, as I grant, in spite of spite, Has a broad blown comliness.

†**d** *In (one's) spite*, = in spite of (one). *Obs*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* X 382 He guard thee free, And saue thee in her spite. 1700 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 34 Mævius scribbles in Apollo's spight. 1732 — *Ess. Man* I 285 In erring reason's spight One truth is clear, Whatever Is, is Right. 1765 GOLDSM. *New Simile* 4 The modern scribbling kind, who write In wit, and sense, and nature's spite.

†**e.** *In the spite of*, in spite of. *Obs.*

1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* 546 In the spight of so many enemies. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III 92 In the sight and spight of the Scotch Forces, under Cardinal Beton.

6 Spite of, = prec. (Cf. DESPITE *sb.* 6.)

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XIX (Percy Soc.) 96 Spyte of your enemyes, I shal me so spede, That in short tyme ye may rewarde my mede. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CVII, Death to me subscribes, Since spight of him Ile liue in this poore rime. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* I 565 For, spight of him, the weight of Business fell On Absalom, and wise Achitophel. 1761 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* II 167 Her surprize, spite of her assumed airs of grandeur, was not to be concealed. 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 168 Spite of reason, religion, and Jesus, the victory is, in this account, given to James. *a* 1873 DEUTSCH *Lit. Rem.* (1874) 366 That stamp of unity which it now possesses, spite of the occasional difference of style.

†**b.** In phrases (cf. 5 b and 5 c). *Obs.*

1526 RASTELL in *Shaks. Jest Bk.* (1866) 45 He agayn said he would bryng them ouer spyte of his teth. 1532 TINDALE *Expos. 1-am Matth.* (1550) 39 b, I obeye them eyr cruelnesse and tyrannye spite of their heades. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 130 Least it noieth or perisheth, spight of thy hart. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 20 Satisfaction and restitution will be demaunded, spite of their teeths. *Ibid.* 341 [The Jesuits] shall be lanced into the quicke, spite of spite it self. 1618 BRATHWAIT *Rem. after Death* E vij, To such an one as sole executour, spite of our nose playes Executioner. 1664–75 [see NOSE *sb.* 6 b].

c With *of* omitted (Cf. DESPITE *sb.* 6.)

1878 S. PHILLIPS *On Seaboard* 62 Spite dark Torquemada and his hecatombs of slain, Spite Le Deums sung by Tiber side for murder on the Seine.

Spite (spəit), *v.* Also 6 **spyte**, 6–8 **spight** [Aphetic form of DESPITE *v.* (OF. *despiter*). cf. prec. and MDu. *spiten* (Du. *spijten*, WFris. *spite*), MLG. *spiten.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To regard with contempt or spite.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2346 Þire athils of Atenes, kest vp a cre. Sum in comending of his carpe & on [*read* oþer] clene it spitid. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 355/2 To spite, *despicere*. 1541 PAYNELL *Catiline* V 9 It doth not a lyttel helpe, that the ryches of these men is spyted amonge straunge nations. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* I XIV E v, Not any there with waywarde eyes for my good lucke shal spyte me. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* V III (1905) 121 While these applaud my poemes, I would not wish but such as you should spight them. 1659 N. R. *Pvan. Eng. Ev.*, Who desire to be spited then pitied. 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 185 Envy, which, indeed, spites every thing that is excellent.

2 To treat spitefully or maliciously, to annoy or thwart in a spiteful manner.

It is doubtful whether the pa. pple. *spit* in the *Destr. Troy* 2114 belongs here.

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1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV V 55 Beguild, diuorced, wronged, spighted, slaine, Most detestable death, by thee beguil'd. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence* (1607) 139 They spighted me miserably. 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* XVI 133 Not caring what they suffer themselves, so they may spite their enemy. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* II I. 7, I should be sorry to say anything about spiting the Spitalfields weavers. 1864 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) I 161 You have been spited by the Kellner, whom you have perhaps not saluted that day. You have been spited, and only had a little piece. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 26 June 5/5 The double object of gratifying themselves and spiting the English.

b In the phr. *to spite* (*one*), in order to vent spite or spleen upon (another), with the object or intention of vexing or annoying.

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 209 For nothing else but to spight the Pope. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III i 111, I am reckless what I doe, To spight the World. 1681 *Loose Life* (O.H.S.) III 72 Drunkinging day appointed I presume on that day to spite the Presbyterians. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* I xi I'll keep the child to spite her. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *At Bay* XI, I don't fancy Deering will cut off his nose to spite his face.

3 To fill with spite or vexation, to annoy, offend, irritate.

c 1563 *Jack Juggler* C IV b, It spiteth my hart to haue lost it by suche open negligence. 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I (1586) 41 b, There is nothing spites us more, than to heare a man commend himselfe. 1627 *Lisander & Cal.* II 166 He was justly spighted to see as well his brother as all the rest take them to their advantage. 1686 F. SPENCE tr. *Varilla's Ho Medicis* 293 It spighted him infinitely, when people discoursed him upon the modesty of his ancestors. 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* Wks. 1755 II 27 The nobles, spighted at this indignity done them by the commons, finally united in a body. 1756 HOME *Douglas* III i, One whom distress has spited at the world. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* XVI, The danger of mounting thy self, in the power of one so spited again t humanity. 1865 LE FANU *Guy Dev.* III v 50 She was spited with it, as so many others are, because it won't do for us what we must do for ourselves.

†**4** *intr* To be angry or annoyed, to cherish spite. *Obs.*

c 1560 INGELEND *Disobed. Child* D b, Wherfore let my father spyte and sparne, My fantasye wyll neuer turne. 1577 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 188 Let fortune spight, and boldly take thine ease. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Fabius Max.* (1895) II 80 This I wist spighted to see suche honour done to Fabius, so that one day he burst out and said [etc.].

†**b** With *at* (a person or thing). *Obs.*

1567–8 *Gismond of Salerne* I iii, It was my cruel fate that spited at my pleasant life professed. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IX 164 Wherat my mother spited much, and eke did jealous grow. 1616 BRETON *Good & Badde, An Athenet* Wks. (Grosart) II 10/2 He spightes at the gracious and spurnes the godly. 1641 PRYNNE *Antipathie* 42 In this Bishops time, the Italians had gotten many Benefices in England, who being much spited at [etc.].

Hence **Spited** *ppl. a.*, **Spiting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXIV 286 Wyst I that he spake it in spyt yng of me I yit should I spede forto spyll hym. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 159 Not minding by wrting to kindle a spiting. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II 423 A Pattern of reproached and spighted Innocence.

Spiteful (spəi·tfūl), *a.* and *adv.* Forms *α.* 5–6 **spyteful**, -full (5 **-fulle**), 6–7 **spytfull**, 5–**spiteful**, 5–7 **-full** (7 **spitfull**) *β.* 6 **spyght-**, 6–8 **spightfull**, **-ful** [f. SPITE *sb.* + -FUL.]

†**1** Expressive of, characterized by, contempt or disdain, contemptuous, disdainful, opprobrious.

c 1440 *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 227 With wordis greete and spiteful oob þou defendist þee of þi foule folie. *c* 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 243 She knew before that he shulde be greatly payned with spyteful repreues and harde tormentes. 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* V. Wks. 939/1 When he called the chief priest a whyted wal, whiche was a spyghtfull word

among them *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 130 b, The Parisians taunted the Englishmen with the most spitefull wordes, and shameful termes 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 115 He returned her answeres .full of reproaches, and spitfull termes *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Dec 1657, These were men of high flight and above ordinances, and spake spiteful things of our Lord's Nativity

† b Bringing contempt or opprobrium; disgraceful, shameful *Obs*

1550 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Wks. 1564 II 40 b, Jesus Chryst suffred the moste spitefull death of the crosse 1577–82 BULLOKAR *Expos Idle Head* Wks (Grosart) I 54/2 Dame Venus game Which spightfull sporte for to attame Some so doo dull their sences all *c* 1586 COUNTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* xciii iv, Mine eye shall spy My spies in spightfull case

2 Full of, possessed or animated by, spite; malicious, malevolent. Also *fig* of things

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* VII 46 The influences of the heuens so spytefull 1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I (1634) 70 He is of nature froward, spitefull, and malicious. 1591 LYLY *Endymion* IV iii, Belike you cannot speake except you bee spightfull 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 362 The distress He suffer'd from his spightful Mistress 1699 GARTH *Dispens* I 5 A spightful noise his downy Chains unties, Hastes forward, and encreases as it flies 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 228 Let the spiteful thistle wage War on his temples 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 166 She'll still fuse down The spitefullest of tokers in our town 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* 73 And in the midnight came the rain, In spiteful needles at the first

b Of the tongue, words, etc

1557 *Lottell's Mis.* (Arb) 212 Of wicked wiues this is the lot, To kill with spiteful tong 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* (Arb) 47 For spightfull tongs Deserue worst of things, which best deserued 1640 BP HALL *Epist* II xvii, Pamphlets with spightfull invectives *a* 1656 – *Rem Wks* (1660) 102 Bitter or spightfull words against his Brethren 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 169 P 11 A spiteful Saying gratifies so many little Passions 1868 TENNYSON *Spiteful Letter* I, It is here, the close of the year, And with it a spiteful letter 1884 F W CROSSLAND *Kone Songer* I 16 People are saying many spiteful things about him

c Of feelings, actions, etc

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 356 b, When they uttered their malice and spitfull hatred against us. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 61 In father his presence with spightful villenye cancred 1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* 54 The famous S Roch and the spitfull coronation with thornes 1730 BAILEY (fol) *Spitefulness*, a spiteful Temper 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxii, The old man was muttering, with spiteful impatience, 'Am I for ever to be recalled to the affairs of earth from those of heaven?' 1862 BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 285 Having torn through a life of spiteful controversy with his fellow-men

† 3 Distressing, annoying, vexing *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 84 His name and fame was spitefull and dreadfull to the common people 1606 G WOODCOCK *Hist Iustine* VII 53 Afterwardes that all thinges might seeme more spightfull, he giue generall commandement to his company, that they should adore him 1633 (2) HEXHAM *Lemphs, Assurance* I, O spiteful bitter thought! Bitterly spiteful thought! Couldst thou invent So high a torture!

† 4 As *adv* Excessively, extremely. *Obs*

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 306 It was spitefull dere *c* 1548 in Hazl *E P P* IV 12 A spightfull gay thynge, of all that ever I wyst

Spitefully (spəi·tfŭli), *adv* [f prec]

1. In a spiteful manner; with spite

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* 45 If the deuyll sholde hym self syt & deuise to speke spyghtfully. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 433 Marques Albert had written certen thinges spitefully and bitterly 1635 R N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* I 36 Having been spightfully used with unworthy reproaches. 1646 CRASHAW *Poems* (1904) 139 Cruel Auster . . . Sham'd not spitefully to wast All his leaves *a* 1704 T BROWN *Let M Burghope* Wks 1711 IV 255, I could dwell spightfully upon this Subject for an hour or two 1714 SWIFT *Imit Hor* I vii, The farmers, spitefully combin'd, Force him to take his tithes in kind 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 388 A basket coop placed over a spite fully disposed hen 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 11 The spit of sandy rock which juts Spitefully northward

† 2 Excessively, extremely *Obs* –1

1567 *Trial Treas* (Percy Soc) 38 My littell finger is spitefully sore You will not beleue how my hele doth ake.

Spitefulness (spəi·tfŭlnes). [f. as prec.] The quality, character, or fact of being spiteful

1530 PALSGR 274 Spytefulnesse, *despiteuseté* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 197 You abhorre that spirite of malitie, with equall proportion of spightfulnesse 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* III 1119 With spightfulnesse, that scarce can matched be 1648–9 *Eikon Bas* 124 The spightfulness of a few 1712 W KING tr *Naude's Ref Politics* iv 133 The spightfulness of two Monks, who had no other weapons but their pens and their tongues 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) IV 69 As to the Accusation of Spitefulness 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VII, Every little bone in Miggs's throat and neck developed itself with a spitefulness quite alarming 1884 *Contn Rev* June 813 That small spitefulness which is sometimes the concomitant of weak or effemin ate natures

Spite-king *rare*–1 [f. SPITE *sb.* or *v*] One who has a spite at kings.

1614 CAMDEN *Rem* 155, I know not why that Spite king Buchanan should enuie lesser titles to Princes

Spitel see SPITTLE

Spiteless (spəi·tlės), *a* [f. SPITE *sb.* + -LESS] Devoid of or free from spite

1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* III Innocuous anger, spiteless rustic mirth

† Spitemous *Obs rare* (See quot)

1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 22 *Mus Araneus*, the Hard-shrew, or Spitemous e, or Frdshrew

Spiteously, etc, var SPITOUSLY *adv. Obs.*

† Spite-wed, *a* *Obs.*–0 (See quot)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (1869) 236 Sir Thomas Smith . . . seeking to geue an English word to this Greeke word ἀγαμος, called it Spitewed, or wedspite.

Spitfire (spitfəiəɹ), *a* and *sb* Also 6–7 spitfier, 7 spetfire, 6–9 spit-fire. [f. SPIT *v* 4]

A *adj.* 1. That spits fire; fire-spitting, *fig* irascible, displaying anger or hot temper

1600 ROWLANDS *Left Humours Blood* IX 25 I hat with a spit-fier Serpent so durst fight 1791 NAIRNE *Poems* 103 Where spit-fire cats their midnight revels keep 1850 WHIPPLE *Ess & Rev* II 306 A spitfire satirist, or moody misanthrope. 1866 CHAMBERS *Ess* 3er II 90 A venerable spitfire terrier, mentally engaged in the business of rat-catching 1894 MRS H WARD *Marcella* I 10 A little spitfire outsider

b. Heated, angry

1894 *Jablet* 20 Jan 86 The lurid vapours of spit-fire con troversies.

2 *Spitfire jib* (see quot) *Naut.*

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 643 *Spitfire-Jib*, in cutters, a small storm jib of very heavy canvas. 1894 *Outing* XXIV 193/1, I advise that a 'spit fire' or storm jib be carried whenever a sail of any distance is contemplated

B *sb* 1 A thing which emits or vomits fire, *esp.* a cannon

1611 COTGR, *Bouches à Feu*, Spit fires, Artillerie, Ordnance 1614 ROWLANDS *Pooles holt* (Hunterian Cl) 19 Spaines Hell spawne of fleete, With all their brasen Spitfiers 1680 C NESSE *Ch Hist* 423 Those two monstrous spet fires, call'd the Earth quake and Grand Diabolo, planted against Rhodes and Constantinople 1785 *Span Annals* 5 Yes, that spitfire, the Rock of Gibraltar will bear us witness 1842 F TROLLOPE *Ess Italy* II 299 Vesuvius is the most renowned of all accessible spit fires 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eye-witness* V (1902) 113 The 3-inch spitfire on the lower slopes of Spion Kop

b A slight eruption or explosion

1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 61 Firing up under their feet in little splutters and spit-fires of the most appalling heresy

2. One whose temper is fiery, an irascible, passionate, or quick-tempered person

1680 BAXTER *Cath Commun* (1684) 38 Malignant Spitfires do already write books full of palpable Lies against me 1687 I BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 77 'Tis some comfort to me however, Bully Spit fire, that thou canst not abuse me, without falling foul upon my Country 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 32 (1726) 169 Not so fast, (I beg of you) my dear little spit-fire *c* 1750 *Devon Dial* (1837) 7 Hecca spitfire would a fitted en to a I 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II viii, Deuce on it, the little spitfires! 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* II iv, What a little spitfire was this Nancy of mine!

3 A cat in an angry state.

1825 SCOTT *Fam Lett* (1894) II xxiv 395 We thought we should have to have opened the wall to get out the little spitfire alive 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 131 If she missed Priority of stroking soon were stirred The dormant spit-fire

† Spit-frog. *Obs rare.* [f SPIT *v.*1] In contemptuous use A sword

1615 FENNOR *Defence* in J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* (1630) II 152/2, I would not see thy Spightfull Spit frog drawne 1658 HARRINGTON *Oceana* 6 What pastures you have will come unto the ballance of propriety, without which the publick sword is but a name or meer spit-frog

Spi tful. [f SPIT *sb* 3] A spadeful.

1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 129 Without the cross piece or perforated handle of the spade, the operator could not easily lift a spitful or turn it over 1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 165 When I have taken out a spitful of mould, and put in its place a spitful of loam

Spither, obs. form of SPIDER *sb*

Spitish (spəi·tiʃ), *a* Also 7 **spightish.** [f SPITE *sb.* + -ISH.] Spiteful, snappish

1627 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 301 Spightishest insidiations of Satan 1667 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* III 71 Hereyppon that churl became spightish and furious 1848 BARNES *Poems* (ed 2) Gloss., *Spitish*, spiteful, snappish 1891 I HARDY in *Harper's Mag* April 700/2 This answer made Parson Billy rather spitish, not to say hot 1909 *Westm Gaz* 5 June 2/2 From it came spitish puffs of wind

† Spitling. *Obs. rare.* Also spyt(e)ling, spiteling. [? f SPITTLE *sb* 1] Refuse, rubbish

1620 MARKHAM *Farew Husb* III 27 Meanure it either with Oxe dung, the spyteling [1649 spiteling] of Houseflloores, or sweepings of the inhabitants streets 1638 *Ibid* xiii 72, I would have every Husband man to make much of the rubbish, sweepings, parings, and spythings of his house and yard

Spit-locking, *vbl sb Mil.* [? f. SPIT *sb* 3] (See quots.) Also **Spit-lock** *v*

1834 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* III 49 Having set up the profiles, trace with a pick axe (*note* Termed 'spitlocking') the escarp and counterscarp lines 1892 G PHILIPS *Field Bk Fortif* (ed 5) 153 Cutting a groove along the surface of the ground with the point of a pick (*spit-locking*) *Ibid* 154 The bounding lines of the parapet may be spit-locked

† Spitous, *a.* and *adv Obs* Forms: *α* 4–5 spitus, -ous, 5 -ouse, -uose, 5 spytus, -ous, -ows *β* 4 spetos, 5 -ous(e, -ows [Aphetic ad AF *despitous*, f. *despit* see SPITE *sb*]

1 = DESPITOUS *a*

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14097 Martha thoght sco helpe ne wald, A spitus plaint to crist sco tald 13 *E E Allit. P* B 845 What I pay spaten & speken of so spitous fylbe ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 979 That arowe was as with felon ye Envenymed, and with spitous blame *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonauent Mirr* (1908) 256 Was there euere eny theef or worse odyus man so sone dampned and putte to so spitouse deth? *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 2830 More feers he was & more hydous, also more egre, & mochel more spytous, thanne the whyte [dragon] was. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 106 Isegrym wende wyth thyse mocking and spytous wordes to haue goon out of his wytte

β 13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 209 A spetos sparþe to expoun in spelle que-so myst *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2458 Sparrethis spetous to spend & speris in handis *Ibid.* 4567 He was spetous of speche & spired his dayis *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 2830 So spetows was he bataylle betwixen hem.

2. As *adv* = next

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 7480 Then was wroth Episcopus That Ector spake to him so spitous, Dispitusly Ector he myssayde

† Spitously, *adv Obs* Forms. *α* 4 spitusli (5 -ly), spytously, 4–5 spitously (4 -liche, 5 -lich), 5 spetously, -owsle. *β*. 5 spitousely, -iously. *γ* 5 spet-, spytuously, spytt-, spituously, spiteuoseli, spytwysly [f. prec.] = DESPITOUSLY *adv.*

α 13 *Cursor M* 5082 (Gott), Þe coupe into your seck put i, And presuned sou ful spitusli 13 *E E Allit P* B. 1285 Alle he spoyled spitously in a sped wyhyle 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 321 Þe childe anon prewe doun þe crowne, and tradde þeron spitouslyche wiþ his feet. *c* 1440 *Laud Persev* 27 Spyit is man spetously, whanne he to synne assent *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 43 The houndes chaced and bote hem spitously bi the eeres and thies

β *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3698 Hit spirit vp spitiously fyue spere lenght *c* 1460 *Pol, Rel., & L Poems* (1903) 204 Whan I smote so spitouse[ly] 1503 A stroke smote he Vpon Sorno goui[s] helme so gay, So spetuously that he gan affray *c* 1450 in Aungier *Hist Syon Monast* (1840) 261 If any ley vyolente hande upon her soureeyne or spituously smyte or wownde her 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* XVIII VII 753 A boore resyth full spytuously ayenste the poynt of a spere of the hunter

Spit-poison *rare*–1 [f SPIT *v.*2] A venomous or malicious person.

a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X 290 There goes a person for whom no one breathing was ever the better, the scourge of society, a spit-poison, a viper

Spit-sticker. *techn.* [ad. Flem *spitsteker*, = G *spitzstichel.*] (See quots)

1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 304 The Jeweller requires, for finishing his work, certain gravers, scrapers, 'spit stickers', &c 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2279/1 *Spit sticker*, a graver or sculper, with convex faces

† Spittard. *Obs* [app f SPIT *sb* 1, see -ARD, and cf G *spiessterd*] = SPITTER 1

There is prob some connexion with SPICCARD, but the exact nature of this is not clear

1538 ELYOT, *Subulo*, an harte hauynge hornes without tynes, called as I suppose a spyttarde 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 122 Of the Hart and Hinde When they begin to haue hornes, which appeare in the second yeare of their age, like Bodkins or Spittards without branches, the Germans call such an one Spitzhirtz, which in English is called a Spittard

Spi tted, *a rare*–1 [f SPIT *sb* 1] Prolonged into a single point or spike

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 757 Whether the Head of a Deer, that by age is more Spitted, may bee brought againe to be more Branched

† Spi tter 1. *Obs* [See SPITTARD above The form corresponds to G *spiesser* (also *spiesshirsch*, *spitzhirsch*, = older Flem *spieshert*, Du *spythert*).] A young deer with simple unbranched horns, a brocket or pricket, = SPITTARD

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Subulo*, an harte hauynge hornes without tines, called a Spitter 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* xi (1593) 238 This goodlie spitter being void of dread did haunt farms houses 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 336 The lungs of a red Deer, especially the Spitter of that kind 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiv 128 In others [*sc* beasts] plaine and uniforme, without Tines, as in Spitters 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge B, The hornes, in the stagge are ramous, simple in the spitter, palmate in others, ramous, and little in roes

Spitter 2 (spi·təɹ). [f SPIT *v* 2]

1 One who spits or ejects saliva Also *fig*

1388 WYCLIF *Isaiah* I 6 My face I turnede not awei fro the blameres, and the spitteres in me 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 186 Melancholy men are all of them great Spitters 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 239 The Splenetics are great Spitters 1750 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* (1833) II 344 He would not see them, but wrote to the Spitter (or as he is now called, Lord Gob'em,) to say, that he had affronted him very grossly before company 1869 J G WOOD *Bible Anim* 554 Buxtorf, however, explains the word [*'akshûb*, ădder] as the Spitter

† 2. A pea-shooter. *Obs.*–1

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xv (ROXB) 82/1 Shooting in [= with] a trunk stuffer [*sic*] or spitter

Spitter 3. Now *dial.* [f. SPIT *v* 3]

1 A spade or spud

1600 F WALKER tr *Span Mandeville* 69 Commaunding certaine men to digge with spytters, they found vnder the grounde a graue 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Spade or Spitter*, (among Husband men) a Tool to dig the Ground with 1825 JENNINGS *Obs Dial W Eng* 71 *Spitter*, a small tool with a long handle, used for cutting up weeds, thistles, &c *Ibid* 72 To move the earth lightly with a spade or spitter

2 A spademan, a delver or digger.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Kley-stecher*, a digger or spitter of Clay *Ibid*, *Een Spader*, a Delver, a Spademan, a Spitter 1728 *Phil. Trans* XXXV. 568 As soon as the Digger or Spitter has gone once the Breadth of the Ridge, he begins again at the other Side

Spi tter 4. *rare*–0. [f. SPIT *v.*1] 'One who puts meat on a spit' (Johnson, 1755).

Spitter-spatter. *rare*—[1]. [f. SPATTER *v.*] Trifling talk.

1619 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Keckesy Wnsey* Wks 1630 I. 39/1 With such fine scimble, scemble, spitter spattar, As puts me cleane besides the money-matter

†**Spittery.** *Obs.*—[f SPIT *v* [2], after F. *crachoir.*] A spittoon.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xv. 127 They spit in the Spitteries

Spitting, *vbl sb.*[1] [f. SPIT *v.*[1]] The action of piercing with, or fixing on, a spit. Also *attrib*

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, II IV 183 This respite enter'd me with a spitting power and made to tremble The region of my Breast 1631 MABBE *Celestina* XV 164 Shee used such diligence that shee drew water at the second spitting 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een 't Spit stekinge*, a Spitting, or a Broaching of meate

Spitting, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. SPIT *v* [2]]

1. The action of ejecting saliva from the mouth, expectoration.

13 *K Alis* 898 (Linc.), Hadde he biden ony þing, Aboute he hadde his spittyng *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXI 5, I am reproue of men, in spittyng, buffetynge, and pungynge with þe thornes *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (Halliw 1840) 711 From spyttynge and snyftynge kepe the also 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 250 b, His betynges & buffetynges, with spyttynges, bobbynges & other turmentes. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Excreatio*, a spitting out with retchynge 1609 B JONSON *Silent Woman* IV i, He spitting, the coughing, the laughter, the neesing 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* II 235 Clamours and outcries, railing, and spitting, and buffeting 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II IX § 5 (1734) 212 The Spitting or Salivation, so common in Nervous Distempers. 1786 J HUNTER *Irent Vener Dis* VI 1 (1810) 456 He rubbed in mercurial ointment, and had a slight spitting 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 506, I looked for a return of this consumptive symptom; after the spitting had ceased 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* XI 260 Spitting seems an almost universal sign of contempt or disgust

b. Const. *of* (blood, fire, etc.).

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Excreatio*, It is bruysed against spitting of bludde. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III v, Here will be spitting of fire o' both sides presently! 1725 *Fam Dict* s v, When this Spitting of Blood comes from the Stomach 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 339 Spitting of blood is generally preceded by a sense of weight 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXII 561 We are surprised to find that cases of spitting of blood are not much more frequent

2 Saliva ejected from the mouth, spittle

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25489 Iesus, þat wald þi suete face With Iuus spitting file *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 655 Of þe comes myk fol foul thyng, Als fen, and uryn and spyttyng 1483 *Cath Angl* 353/2 To cast spyttynge, *despuare, exscreare* 1639 S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 210 All Berards brings were as so many spittings vomited up against heaven 1691 tr *Emiliane's Observ Journ Naples* 114 So that the Precious Blood ... is spilt upon the Ground, amongst the Filth and Spittings of the People 1701 STANHOPE *Pious Breathings* VII IX 333 That adorable face was then defiled with the spittings of unhallowed lips 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V V, In descending, he received a spitting (*crachat*) on the head, and some others on his clothes

3 a Sputtering, *spec* of molten silver

1611 COTGR., *Petillement*, the spitting of a candle

1866 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII 744/2 Silver, when it is fused, absorbs a considerable quantity of oxygen, which it expels in the act of solidification with a peculiar sound, technically known as spitting 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 71/1 The presence of even very little base metal in the silver prevents this 'spitting'

b A slight sprinkle or shower of rain

1707 in R. M F Watson *Closeburn* (1901) App 274 All . shall be reckoned but as spittings before the great shower. 1869– in dial glossaries

c *techn.* (See quot)

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 271/1 In the needle gun . the 'spitting' of fire at the breech is inconveniently great.

4 *attrib* a. In sense 'for spitting in or on', as *spitting-box, -cup, -dish, -kettle, -mug, -pan*, etc.

1687 MIEGE *Gt. Br. Dict* II, A 'spitting Box, *un Crachoir* 1794 PARR *Let Malthy* Wks. 1828 VIII 336 Is there a smoking room, an arm chair, a spitting box, a wax-candle? 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 88 A large brass spitting box [was] fixed to his chest by a strap over the shoulders. 1684 HODGES *Diary* (Hakl Soc.) I 149 A Beetle Box, Plate, Arrack Bowl, *Spitting Cup, and Silver handle for a Fan 1706 STEVENS *Span Dict* I, *Escupidero*, a *spitting Dish 1815 *Hist J Decastro* III 339 Let's have pipes and tobacco, some sawdust and a *spitting kettle 1895 *Army & Navy Price List* 15 Sept 1310/1 *Spitting Mugs 1824 MARRYAT *P Simple* (1863) 88 A There were *spitting pans placed in different parts of the decks for the use of the men 1731–8 SWIFT *Polite Conv* 39 Come, pray, stand out of my *spitting place 1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 125 Paint, diet drinks, *spitting pots, and all other necessaries of life 1776 *Pennsylv Even Post* 27 Apr 212/1 Blue and white artichoke cups and spitting pots 1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* 127 The water used in washing the spitting pots 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Nov., To bed this night, having first put up a *spitting sheet, which I find very convenient 1684 A HALL *Will* (Somerset Ho.), One paire of spitting sheetes now used upon my bed 1707 J. STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 164 They left me, looking all over like an old Man's Spitting sheet 1831 J. JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 286 The cigar-smokers of Dublin use *spitting vases in the shape of mitres.

b. In sense of 'facilitating or inducing spitting', as *spitting-drop, -pill.*

1689 MASSINGER *Picture* IV II, He's acquainted With the green water, and the spitting pill's Familiar to him 1692 *Poor Robin's Alm* Advt., Spitting Drops, that any one may safely take

c. Misc., as *spitting exordium, range, sickness.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 245 This counterpoyson of the spitting sickenesse 1600 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess* I XII H IV, He [Montaigne] .forceth you not to attention with a hem, and a spitting Exordium. 1774 J EDWARDS *Hist Redemp* II II. (1788) 226 He did not think it too much to become the laughing-stock and spitting stock of the vilest of men 1895 SIR H MAXWELL *Dk. Brit* XIX 280 You had him almost within spitting range

Spitting, *vbl sb.*[3] Now *dial.* [f. SPIT *v.*[3]] The action of digging, or of ploughing to a spade-depth, a small trench made with a spade.

1594 *Min Archd Colch.* (MS.) fol 25 b, Francis Fromont, the sonne, of Lyteburye, dyd work all daye vppon St. James daye at spitting of saffron ground in Walden 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een spadinge, ofte spittinge*, a Spading, or a Spitting 1764 RANDALL *Semi-Virginian Husb* Introd IV, This action of the Sun is most considerable in Ridge work, especially in the Double Spitting, in the destruction of Weeds 1892 in *Eng Dial Dict*

Spitting, *ppl a.* [f. SPIT *v.*[2]]

1 That spits, in various (chiefly *transf*) senses of the verb.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Sp* L ij, A famine slop in spitting snowe 1687 MIEGE *Gt Br Dict* I, *Crachieur*, a spitting (or spawling) man 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXVII 211 The spitting snow dust raised by the wind 1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbirding* 81, I saw the spitting flashes and heard the bangs 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eye witness* XII (1902) 252 There is a roar from the razor back, an angry spitting reply from the donga

2 In specific names of reptiles, etc, as **spitting asp, click-beetle gecko, snake**

1653 ROWLAND *Topsell's Serpents* 653 The *Ptyas* or spitting [1608 spetting] Asp resembleth an Ash colour 1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III I 279 Spitting Gecko *Gecoria Spitator* 1855 MORTON *Cycl Anat* I 47 *Algyroides spitator* —The pasture or spitting click beetle is much smaller than *A obscurus* 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 197/1 One [genus], *Sepedon hæmachates*, or 'King Neck Snake', shares with the cobra a third Dutch name, that of 'spuw slang' (Spitting Snake)

†**Spittle,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms *a* 3–4, 6 spitel (5 -ele), 4–6 -ell, 4 spytel, 5 -elle, spytyl, 5–6 ylle, 5 spetel, 6 -yle, 5–6 spittell, 6 -el, *Sc* spittaill, spyttell, -yll(e, spettell, -ylle. *β.* 6 spyttle, 6–7 spitle, 6–9 spittle. *γ* 7 spitol, -oll See also SPITAL. [ME. *spitel, spittel*, etc, = MLG *spittel, spettel*, MHG. *spittel, spittol* (G. *spittel*), ultimately representing an aphetic form of HOSPITAL, modified on the analogy of native words in *-el* Forms with more original ending appear in OHG. *spitâl* (*spitaul*, G. *spital*), MLG. *spittâl, spettâl*, MDu *spit(a)-, spetael*, MDu *spital, spetal*, MSw *spitalle, spetalle*, Icel *spital, -alr.* The common source of these is app Italian or Levantine. cf It. *spedale*, dial. *spitale*, mod Gr. σπιτάλι, also med L. *spitalerius* (1342 in Du Cange), med Gr σπιταλιώτης (*c* 1350)]

1. A house or place for the reception of the indigent or diseased, a charitable foundation for this purpose, *esp* one chiefly occupied by persons of a low class or afflicted with foul diseases, a lazar-house (Now written SPITAL.)

a a 1225 [see 4] *c* 1325 [see 5 a] 1388 WYCLIF I *Kings* II 34 *marge*, Rabi Salomon seith, that he made in desert a spitele for pore men *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6505 Whanne I see beggers quakyng. Lete bere hem to the spitel anoon *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II II in *Anglia* VIII 152 Houses of mesels, þat are callid spitellis *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col Clowte* 1186 At Saynt Mary Spyttell. They set not by vs a whystell 1556 *Chron Gr. Friars* (Camden) 43 And sent Mary spettell, the iij dayes in Easter weke, preched the vicar of Stepney one Jerome

β 1571–92 [see b] 1601 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III III, May they lie and starue in some miserable spittle 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 150 We descended from this to the Spittle, where we found the Poor faring well from their Benefactors 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* I lxxvi, She fell, or fancy'd All the diseases which the spittles know 1839 STONEHOUSE *Isle of Axholme* 129 Burton Lazar-house, being the chief of all the spittles and lazar houses in England

b. Distinguished from *hospital*, as being of a lower class than this

1571 GRINDAL *Articles* B iv b, Whether your Hospitals, Spittles, and almose houses be well and godly vsed according to the foundation and auncient ordinances of the same 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 156 There is mention made of Hospitals for olde men, or spittles for beggars 1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 289 He for w.ddowes builds Almes-houses, Spittles, and large Hospitals 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III I III. I 524 Put vp a supplication to him in the name of an hospitall, a spittle, a prison *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 385 They were fitter, if any were alive, for some Spittle or Hospitall, then for any service that they were able to do for Herod 1702 *Guide for Constable's* 98 Almshouses, hospital, school or spittle.

c. *transf.* (See quot)

1665 *Voy E India* 437 The Banians have Spittles (as they say) on purpose to relover lame Birds and Beasts.

2 Phr. *To rob the spittle*, to make gain or profit in a particularly mean or dastardly manner.

1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* I XCIV, Of all men, Vs'rers are not least accurst, They rob the Spittle, pinch th' Afflicted worst 1679 ALSOP *Melius Inq* I II 200 To what end steal from the Reformed Churches? which had been merely to rob the Spittle 1708 O DYKES *Mor Refl Eng Prov* XIX 79, I am not to ruin a Family, or rob the Spittle, to redress his Grievances

3. *fig.* A foul receptacle or collection. Const. *of*

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IX 438 Making their corrupt bodies no better than sinkes of sinnes, and spittles of diseases. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* III XV 192 Their souls have been the Chappells of sanctity, whose bodies have been the Spitolls of deformity 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XX. Gluttons who make themselves spittles of each disease

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spittle beggar, -door, -evil* (= leprosy), *-founder, -holiness, -luck, -mare*, etc

1611 COTGR., *Vn gueux de l'ostiere*, a rogue, vagabond, or *Spittle begger 1647 N WARD *Simp Cobler* 20 The least Error, if grown sturdy and pre-sed, shall set open the *Spittle door of all the squint ey'd, wry necked, and brasen faced Errors that are or ever were of that litter *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 148 Moiseses hond, so sone he hefde wiðdrawen hire out of his boseme, bisemede ofte *spitel vuel, & þuhte leprus. 1599 CHAPMAN *Hum dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 76 Yron and steele, vncharitable stuffe, good *spittle founders, enemies to whole skinnes. *c* 1548 in Hazl *E P P* IV 13 Ye are much bounde to God for suche a *spittell holines 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 53 Blynde Fortune, stumbling chaunce, *spittle lucke 1650 B *Discalium* 44 He gives me a faire lame *spittle Mare 1612 DABORNE *Chr turn'd Turke* 933 Insatiat goat, thou thinkst our wiues are such, As are your holy sisters, Your *spittle nuns 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 247 They wouldst not moue or stir one foote till they had disclaimed and abiurd their bedred *spittle-positions 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II v, Bawdie and blinde Doctor, Parrots, and *spittle Proctors. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III i, I will rather choose a *spittle sinner Carted an age before 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 96 b, All y* rable of other like *spittle vilaines. 1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* N j b, He is secretary to the *spittle whores.

5 Special Combs a **Spittle-house,** = sense 1 *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 1828 Bote þe syke in to a spytel hous Entry, þer bep museles 14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 596 *Misohoium*, a Spyttylhous *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 469 Spyttle howse, *leprosorium. c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 391 The Delyueric hir in at the Spittall hous 1530 PALSGR 274 Spyttle house, *laderye.* 1558 *Act 1 Eliz* c 21 § 30 Any Hospitall, Measondue or Spittel House for the Sustentacion and Relief of poore People 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* Cvij, As it is the Spittle houses guise, Ouer the gate to write their founders names 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 39 Shee, whom the Spittle house Would cast the gorge at

b. **Spittle-man,** an inmate of a spital.

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 183, Is it not impossible, for Humanity to be a spittle man, History a bankrout? 1607 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Summa Totalis* (Grosart) 26/1 Good Preachers, that liue all (like Spittlemen) Are perfect in the way they neuer went 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XXXI 122 They go up and down the streets with certain Clappers, like our Spittle men

c **Spittle sermon,** one of the sermons preached on Easter Monday and Tuesday from a special pulpit at St. Mary Spital outside of Bishopsgate (afterwards at St Bride's and finally at Christ Church in the City).

For later references see SPITAL 2 b.

a 1596 *Sir I More* I 113 You know the spittle sermons begin the next weeke *a* 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* IX, I the lady may reso pass'd in through the town, Unto the Spittle sermon.

Spittle (spi·t'l), *sb.*[2] Forms 5 spyttle, 6 spyttel, -ell, spitell, 6– spittle [Modification of SPATTLE *sb.*[1] or SPETTLE, after SPIT *v* [2]]

1. Saliva, spit

To lick, to swallow, (one's) spittle see LICK *v* 1 b, and SWALLOW *v*

1480 CAXTON *Myrr* II XV 100 The spyttle of a man fastyng sleeth comynly the spyncoppe & the tode yf it touche them 1530 PALSGR 274 Spyttell that cometh out of the mouthe, *crachat, saliue* 1594 P *La Primaud Fr. Acad* II 97 Although spittle be but an excrement and superfluitie, yet it is not vnprofitable, because it wetteth and moysteth the tongue 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* IX 203 Their gums are seen with their teeth, their spittle slavering forth 1693 *Phil Trans* VIII 6152 Which he treats of the last, be well considers the nature of the Spittle. 1710 J CLARKE tr *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 109 Those [bodies] that are perfectly dry or hard, have no Taste 't ill they are mixed with our Spittle. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II. VII 84 The priest touched his mouth and ears with spittle. 1841 LANE *Arab Arts* I 96 He put his finger to his mouth, and moistened it with his spittle. 1864 J F CAMPBELL *Tales W Highl* III 270 Under casts, and dogs, and men's spittle

b *fig.* A quantity of saliva ejected at one time

1728 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* III 20 His floor was a' tobacco spittles. 1729 W SIMSON in *Poets of Ayr* (1910) 34 Scots rhyme then, though prime then, Will no' be worth a spittle 1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* XXI, A gauze gown spoilt with a spittle, or any other foul thing out of the mouth of man

†**2. a.** *Spittle of the sun*, gossamer *Obs.*—[1]

1574 HVLL *Weather* VII, Many long webbes (which some call the spittle of the Sunn) driving in the aire, declare winde, or a tempest to folow

†**b** *Spittle of the stars*, honey-dew; nostoc. *Obs.*

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 180 b, Hony dewe, a certaine spittle of the starres. 1696 T WHITE *Peripatet Institt* 148 When any such matter is found in the Fields, the very Country-men cry it fell from Heav'n and the Starres, and, as I remember, call it the Spittle of the Starres. 1697 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying-Ins.* 133 Pliny affirmed the Hony dew to bee either the sweat of the heaven, or the slauer or spittle of the stars

3. The frothy secretion of an insect. Cf. CUCKOO-SPIT, -SPITTLE

1881 CLARE *Hill Minstr* I 135 Insects of mysterious birth Hid in knots of spittle white

4. Special Combs.: **spittle-ball,** a ball of chewed paper wet with saliva, † **spittle-bishop,** a Roman Catholic bishop (in allusion to the use

of spittle in baptism); **spittle-fly, -insect,** *U.S.* an insect forming, or bred in, a frothy secretion, **† spittle-wort,** pellitory, *Anacyclus Pyrethrum.*

1555 Phillpot in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III App 159, I have ben six tymes in examination, twice before the spitell bishopes. 1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* iv 43 b, Pirethum otherwise called of some Spittlewort. 1885 Leland *Brand new ballads* (ed 2) 4 As in country schools the urchins cast each one a spittle ball

Spi·ttle, *sb.*3 Now *dial* Forms: 1, 3–4 **spitel** (3 sputel), 5 **spytelle, -yll,** 6 **spitil,** 6–7 **spittell, 4 spitle,** 7– **spittle.** [OE. *spitel* (in the combs. *hand-, wold-spitel*), related to Spit *sb*1 and *v* 3]

1 A spade or small spade; a spud.

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX 263 Spade, scoffe, wadspitel. 12 [implied in Spittle staff] 1333 in *Cal Inq post Mortem* (1909) VII 422 [Thirty] spittles for digging turfs in the marsh]. 1334–5 *Ely Sacr Rolls* II 69 In iij ferr. emp pro spitel. 6d. 1483 *Cath Angl* 356/1 A Spytelle, *spata.* 1514 *Hist. Monast St Peter, Glouc* (Rolls) III Introd p xl, Staves and knives, shovils, spatils, and mattockes 1570 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 228 One spittell, ij prignetts, xij*d.* 1617 *Shuttleworths Acc* (Chetham Soc) 206 Hen. Grymshawe, for a spittle of iron and steele, xiiij*d.* 1676 *Hereford Dioc Reg* (MS.) Digging with a small spade or spittle in his Garden 1788 W H Marshall *Yorksh* II. 355 *Spittle*, a spaddle, or little spade 1828– in many dial. glossaries

2. A hoe or scraper.

1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep* 21 in *Husb* (L U K) III, The ground was kept tolerably clean by the spittle and hand hoe *Ibid*, This plantation has been kept perfectly clean with the spittle or Dutch hoe 1855 [Robinson] *Ill Jethy Gloss*, *Spittle* an iron blade fixed across the end of a staff for scraping a shop floor in muddy weather

3 A baking implement, a shovel or peel.

1838 Holloway *Prov Dict*, *Spattle*, a board used in turning oat cakes. 1876–83 in Yks and Lanc glossaries

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spittle fork, -maker, -spade* See also Spittle-staff.

14 *Tundale's Vis* 724 Summe had mayghtes, Cultrous, sybus kene wytall, Spytyll forkus i-e sowlys to fall 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 608 Let there bee then either a small furrow rased along just through the middest of the shadow with a spittle spade, or the point of some hooke 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1882) 43 Spittle Maker (Spade Handle)

Spittle (spi·tl), *v*.1 *rare* Also 4 **spitel.** [In early use f Spit *v* 2 + -le, later f Spittle *sb* 2]

1. *intr* To eject spittle, to spit.

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 154 *Mennue[ponfpur vn mouche,* M[oman] spitelth for a flee 1876 Robinson *Whitby Lossa* 152 It was once the custom 'to spittle' at the name of the Devil in church

2 *trans* To make foul with spittle

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 51 To helpe his bedred stuffe to limpe out of Powles Churchyard, that else would haue laine vnreprivably spittled at the Chandlers

Spi·ttle, *v*.2 *rare* [f Spittle *sb* 3] *trans* To dig (*in*), to pare, etc, with a spittle Hence **Spi·ttling** *vbl sb*

1727 S Switzer *Pract Gard* 158 Dig it into the ground, but not deep, only just spittle it in, as gardiners term it 1807 T Rudge *View Lord Glouc* 155 About the beginning of June, they [sc plants] are 'spittled', that is the work man with a small spade, turns over the surface mould carefully between every plant *Ibid* 170 Spittling generally costs 4 guineas and a half an acre 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Spittle*, to pare off the surface of the ground

Spittle-house, -man see Spitel *sb* 1 5.

† Spi·ttler. *Obs*–1 [f Spittle *sb*1] Hospitaller 2 or 3

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* IV 209 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 411/2 Some be Templers And Exemplers, Some be Spitlers, And some be Vitlers

Spi·ttle-staff. Now *dial* [f Spittle *sb* 3] A kind of spade or digging implement

12 *Anct R* 384 Sit eix ns kuiue, ne pe spade [= ze sputel staf, sputel stef] ne duiue 1605 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 252 To Marmaduke Coghill one spitbell [*sic*] staffe and one iron appell craddell 1676 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) I 133 One came behind Mr Downs and with a spittle staff cleft his scull 1856 Brogden *Prov Tim.*, *Spittle-staff*, a spud, used for stubbing thistles 1877– in Lanc and Durh glossaries

† Spi·ttly, *a Obs. rare*–0 [f Spittle *sb* 2] Marked by the presence of spittle.

1611 Cotgr, *Salival*, spittle, slimie *Ibid*, *Salivous*, spittle, slauering

Spittoon (spitū·n). Also **spitoon** [f Spit *v* 2 + -oon] A receptacle for spittle, usually a round flat vessel of earthenware or metal, some times having a cover in the form of a shallow funnel with an opening in the middle

1840 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* s v, A well-dressed gentleman picked up a China spittoon. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* x, Not at all particular on the subject of spittoons. 1851 N Hawthorne in J Hawthorne *Hawthorne & his Wife* (1885) I 420 There were spittoons at equal distances up and down the broad entries. 1888 W. R Carles *Life in Korea* II 21 One or two small brass spittoons were on the floor.

Spituose, Spitus, var **Spitous** *a Obs.*

† Spi·ty, *a Obs*–1 In 5 **spyty.** [ad. MDu *spitich* (Du *spytig*), f *spit* Spite *sb.*] Spiteful.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 101 What many a spyty worde haue ye brought forth wyth false lesyngis.

‖ Spits (spits). [G (also *spitshund*), special **use of *spits*** pointed, peaked] A species of dog having a very pointed muzzle, a Pomeranian dog.

1845 *Zoologist* III. 1104 The prevalence of the Spitz in Europe would readily account for such a combination 1883 *Cent. Mag* Apr 911/1 Madonna was occupied with a spitz, holding it at one minute and pulling it by the tail the next.

Spitz-devil. [f. Spit *sb* 2 or *v*.2 Cf the variant *spitting-devil.*] A small sputtering fire-ball made from wetted gunpowder. Also ellipt *spitz.*

1880 Carnegie *Pract Trap.* 15 Light it, and place it in the hole instead of the spitz *Ibid* 10 After having made a 'spitz devil', as we called it at school, light it in the hole.

Spi3t(e : see Spight.

Spla-board. [? f. Splay *a.* or *v* 1] (See quot.)

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 151 *Spla-boards*, boards or planks fixed to an obtuse angle, to throw the light into the filling-room of a magazine

Spla chnoid, *a. Bot.* [f mod L *Splachn-um* (Linnæus), ad. Gr. σπλάγχνον (Dioscorides), some moss or lichen] Characteristic of, related to, *Splachnum*, a genus of mosses of elegant form and colour.

1833 Hooker in *J F Smith's Eng Flora* V 1 6 So remarkable a plant as this [*Schistostega*], with a splachnoid habit. *Ibid* 17 As in all the splachnoid family 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Taylonia*, a remarkable genus of splachnoid mosses

Spla cknuck. Also **splaconuno** [Invented by Swift] An imaginary animal of Brobdingnag, a strange animal or person.

1726 Swift *Gulliver* II ii, That my master had found a strange animal in the field, about the bigness of a splacknuck. 1807 W Irving *Salmag* (1811) I 68 Philadelphians gave the preference to racoon and splacnunks 1820 *Examiner* 626/1 In the grip of the farmer at Botley we accordingly leave this reverend splacknuck 1842 Tennyson in H Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I vii 180 Your modern ladies shriek at a pipe as if they saw a 'splacknuck'

† Splai·ting, *vbl sb. Obs.* [Of obscure origin: cf. Splat *v* 2, and *shoulder-splate*] (See quot)

1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* v 52 Of splaiting of the shoulder This commeth by some dangerous sliding or shipping, whereby the shoulder parteth from the breast, and so leaues an open rift in the fl h and film next under the skin [Hence in Topsell (1607) and Phillips (1658–96), as *Splaying*, Kersey (1706), etc, as *Splaying*]

† Splanade, obs form of Esplanade

Cf obs G *splanade*, W Flem *splenade*

1688 [see Esplanade 2]. 1737 [S Berington] *Mem G de Lucca* (1748) 82 Where the brink of the Hill made that agreeable Splanade, there stood an ancient Pyramid

Splanchnic (splæ·nknik), *a* and *sb Anat* Also 7 **-nick, splanecknick** [ad. med. or mod L. *splanchnic-us*, ad Gr σπλαγχνικός, f σπλάγχνον, usu pl σπλάγχνα, the inward parts, esp the heart, lungs, liver, and kidneys So F *splanchnique*]

A *adj* **1. a** Situated in, connected with, the viscera or intestines. Freq in *splanchnu nerve*(s

1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 49 It most sharply irritating the splanchnick fibres compels serosities to be cast out 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 536 Of the splanchnic nerves These nerves are two in number, and distinguished into great and small 1832 Owen *Mem Pearly Nautilus* 63 The splanchnic veins from the liver, ovary, gizzard, &c 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 137 The great splanchnic nerve arises by separate roots 1870 Flower *Osteol Mamm* II 9 There are also certain bones called *splanchnic*, being developed within the substance of some of the viscera

b Occupied by the viscera (esp in *splanchnic cavity*), of a visceral character

1830 R Knox *Bichat's Anat* 39 The splanchnic cavity of the trunk is divided into two by the diaphragm 1852 *Rep Brit Assoc* XX 219 A space intervenes, to designate which the term 'peritoneal', or 'splanchnic', may be used with perfect anatomical propriety 1881 *Jrnl Microsc Sci* Jan 73 The two layers of the mesoblast, somatic and splanchnic 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 394 This appears to take place chiefly in the splanchnic area

2. Affecting, pertaining or relating to, the viscera

1681 Willis *Operat Med* II ii 89 Splanchnick remedies or those which respect the bowels of the lower Belly 1824–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 307 In Splanchnic Obesity, the encumbered viscera are more or less burned in beds of fat 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 592 Other minor points of splanchnic details.

B *sb* A splanchnic nerve Chiefly in *pl.*

1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 360 The great splanchnic is a large white nerve, which descends to the diaphragm 1877 Dickinson *Diabetes* 17 After division of the splanchnics which are in the direct line of hepatic innervation.

So **† Spla nchnical** *a Obs. rare*

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Splanchnical*, belonging to the spleen. 1701 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1582 Those generated in the Guts, beget Cholical, Splanchnical, Hypocondriacal Pains.

Splanchno- (splæ·nkno), combining form of Gr. σπλάγχνον (see Splanchnic *a*), occurring in a few terms of *Anat* and *Path.* relating to the viscera, as **Splanchno graphy** (see quot.). **Splanchnopleu ral** *a.*, pertaining to the splanchnopleure **Spla·nchnopleure,** one of the two layers or divisions of the mesoblast. **Splanchnopleu ric** *a.*, = *splanchnopleural* **Splanchnopto·sis,** a downward displacement of the viscera. **Splanchnoske letal** *a*, relating or belonging to the visceral skeleton **Splanchnoske·leton,** the visceral skeleton, consisting of hard or bony parts developed in the viscera or sense-organs. **Splanchno·tomy** (see quot).

1849 Craig, **Splanchnography*,* an anatomical description of the viscera 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 614 Testes and ovaries are formed by the growth of *splanchnopleural coelomic-epithelium 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit.* II. 53/2 The splitting of the mesoblast into two layers, a *splanchnopleure and a somatopleure 1888 *Jrnl Microsc. Sci.* XXVIII. 111 The lower ends of the vessels between the somatopleure and splanchnopleure 1900 *Nature* 12 Apr 560 The appearance, in the development in the vascular system, of a *splanchnopleuric subintestinal vein 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 480 These practices, as he alleges, lead in a considerable percentage of women to *splanchnoptosis 1848 Owen *Homologues Vert Skeleton* 111 The bones are, entitled to rank in the category of sense-capsules or *splanchno skeletal pieces *Ibid* 114 The bones or parts of the *splanchno skeleton 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 820/1 In man, the teeth being excluded, there is neither exo nor splanchno-skeleton, but only an endo-skeleton. 1851 Dunglison *Med Lex*, **Splanchnotomy*,* dissection or anatomy of the viscera

Splanchnology (splæŋknǫ·lŏdʒi). [See prec and -logy So F *splanchnologie.*]

1. The scientific study of the viscera.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Splanchnology*, a Discourse, Treatise, or Description of the Entrails of a Humane Body 1796 Southey *Lett fr. Spain* (1799) 477 The three exercises shall be upon Myology, Neurology, and Splanchnology 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 8 Angiology Adenology Splanchnology. 1897 *Catal Yale Univ* 293 Examinations at the end of the second year upon Angeiology, Neurology and Splanchnology.

2 The visceral system.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 57/1 His personal observations made on the osteology and splanchnology of the animal 1854 Badham *Halieut* 162 His luxurious ancestors had beaked and clawed at pleasure the whole splanchnology of the gurnet tribe 1874 Coues *Birds N W.* 592 The splanchnology of the four differs much extensively

Hence **Splanchnological** *a.*, **Splanchnologist** 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Splanchnologist*, a Describer or Treater of the Bowels 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 418/1 Three orders, distinguished chiefly by osteological and splanchnological characters

Splash (splæʃ), *sb*.1 [f Splash *v* 1]

1. A quantity of some fluid or semi-liquid substance dashed or dropped upon a surface.

1736 Ainsworth I, A splash, or splatch of dirt 1818 Todd, *Splash*, wet or dirt thrown up from a puddle [etc] 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 542 The shapes of the patches will be further altered by the addition of each splash of colour 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 120 The snow was blotched with large splashes of blood 1879 L Garrett *House by Horn* I 185 A turkey rug lay on the stone floor, befouled with splashes of grease and dirty water

b. *spec* (See quot)

1813 Montagu *Suppl Ornith. Dict.* A 3 b, Where the fowler perceives perforations made by the bill of a Woodcock, or the mutings, called the splash

c. The fragmentary metal resulting from the shattering of bullets upon impact

1865 *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept 5/2 Several sheep had been poisoned by swallowing minute portions of bullets—the 'splash'—which lay scattered on the grass 1887 *Daily News* 25 Oct 4/7 He granted an injunction to use the other target in a way that would cause bullets or splashes of bullets to fall upon the plaintiff's land

d. *Amer* A body of water suddenly released in order to carry down logs

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 23 Aug, Some of these logs may possibly be moved by a splash to have been made at Little Falls dam

2. *colloq* A striking or ostentatious display, appearance, or effect, something in the nature of a sensation or excitement, a dash. **a.** In the phrases *to make, or cut, a splash*

1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* II 91 Three of my old school fellows at Eton, who were very clever, and cut a splash in the Metropolis 1824 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 287, I expect our drum to make a great splash 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xvii, A band is all very well for making a splash in the first procession 1890 *Spect* 14 June 849/1 Distinction shows itself without making a splash, without calling attention to itself

b In other contexts

1810 *Splendid Follies* III 158 Many a demirep lounges in Tom's cuticle for a splash through the city 1863 Bon Jeanne *Tangled Skein* II 33 What a grand splash you had on the 31st! We saw it all in the 'Illustrated' 1885 *Daily Tel* 28 Dec (Encycl Dict), Unable him to have a rattling good splash for it somehow—break or make

c Without article Sensation, excitement

1899 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec 3/1 That last speech of his caused enough splash for some time to come

3 The act or result of suddenly and forcibly striking or dashing water or other fluid, the sound produced by this

1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 19 All my boys, with splash and strain Made white with foam the green and purple sea 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xi, Billy made all the splash he could in the water as Murphy lifted the fish to the surface. 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* xiv iv, And hark! that pebble which falls into the water with a splash.

fig 1834 Southey *Doctor* xii (1864) II 213 Popularity [is] a splash in the great pool of oblivion

b. *elliptical* A splash-net

1855 'C Idle' *Hints Shooting & Fishing* [232 The Splash Net *Ibid*] 235 To use the splash advantageously at night, the tide and weather must both be in your favour

4. The act, result, or sound of water falling or dashing forcibly upon something

1832 De La Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 83 This water being apparently derived from the drain of the mountains behind, and the splash of the sea. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* I. 214 The

splash and stir Of fountains spouted up and showering down 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 1 May 4/9 What if days of foggy drizzle alternate with days of steady splash?

5. A large or irregular splash.

1832 J Brown *Ek Butterfl & M* (1834) I 197 In *Papilio agala* this silver is disposed in distinct splashes, or spots 1856 in A J C Hare *Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 88 C wore his uniform, which made such a splash of gold that we were quite fine enough 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 153 [The light] fell in a great splash upon the thicket. 1897 Ld E Hamilton *Outlaws of Marches* III 24 A bright bay with a great white splash on its forehead

b. A variety of the domestic pigeon. Also *attrib.*, as *splash bird, cock, tumbler.*

1854 *Poultry Chron* I 232/1 For the best pair of Almond, or Splash Tumblers *Ibid*, What is a Splash, but an Almond-bred bird? 1867 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* 120 It is no easy matter to lay down certain rules for matching Splashes, or indeed any other coloured birds 1879 L Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 112 These included Almonds, Splashes, black Splash cock, and red cock

6. *slang* (See quot.)

1865 *Slang Dict* 242 *Splash*, complexion powder used by ladies to whiten their necks and faces.

Splash (splæʃ), *sb.*[2] [Alteration of Plash *sb.*[1], probably by association with prec. and next.] A shallow pool

1760 Hutton *Dial Storth & Arnside* L 37 (E D D), A little splash o' water o th lvre s und 1802 Montagu *Ornith Dict* N 3, The nest is placed on a tump or dry spot, near a splash or swampy place 1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words, Splashes*, shallow accumulations of water from wintry wet, in the low parts of meadows or marshes 1893 'Son of the Marshes' (D Jordan) *Forest Lithes* 194 The beautiful grey and white gulls, resting in and around the clear shallow splashes

Splash (splæʃ), *v.*[1] [Alteration of Plash *v.*[2]]

I. *trans* **1.** To bespatter, to wet or soil, by dashing water, mud, etc.

1722–7 Boyer *Dict Royal* I s v *Rejaillir*, He splashed his face with Dirt 1755 Johnson, *Splash*, to daub with dirt in great quantities. 1798 W Hutton *Family of Hutton* 98 Our trooper dismounted, and cast a large stone with design to splash her 1818 J W Croker in *C Papers* 8 Dec (1884) I 121 We ride together, and in the dirty roads splash one another 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* III, You'll get back home at eight o clock, splashed up to the chin 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* IV, The slaves were splashing his face with the water of the fountain

b To stain, mark, or mottle with irregular patches of colour or light. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 542 The surface of the wall to be splashed must be well seasoned, and perfectly dry 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 32 Two eggs of a dirty white, mottled and splashed with brown 1890 F H Barker *Wayfaring in France* 191 Where the sunny grass was splashed by the dark shadows of cypresses.

2. To cause (a liquid or semi-liquid substance) to fly about, to scatter, throw up or about, with some force or commotion

1762 Lloyd *Lp Churchill* Poems 191 Where the mock female shrew and hen peck'd male Scoop'd rich contents from either copious pail, And dash'd and splash'd the filthy grains about 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxii, The few children made a dismal cheer, as the carriage, splashing mud, drove away 1859 *Habits of Good Society* v 224 You must carefully turn the joint so as not to splash the gravy 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 191 The liquid is so splashed about that it falls in drops

fig 1824 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks 1846 I 189 Juvenal . . stamps too often, and splashes up too much filth

b. *fig* To write *down* carelessly or quickly.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/5, I witnessed many other scenes like the ones which I have rapidly splashed down for you upon paper

3 To cause (something) to dash or agitate a liquid, esp so as to produce a sound

1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 319 Splashing their oars, and making as much noise as possible 1889 Mrs Lynn Linton *Thro' Long Night* I i ii 20 Sly may splash his spatulous fingers in rose water

4. To make (one's way) with splashing.

?c1830 W Irving *Knickerbocker* III v § 5 The . little vessel ploughed and splashed its way up the Hudson 1890 Doyle *White Company* xxviii, Through this the horses splashed their way

II. *intr* **5.** To cause dashing or noisy agitation of a liquid, to move or fall with a splash or splashes

1715 Prior *Down-Hall* 47 Pray get a Calesch, That in Summer may Burn, and in Winter may Splash 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, The heavy burden splashed in the dark-blue waters 1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav Phys* III iii ix 104 In order to reward myself I splashed away in a bath 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 271 Where the startled wild fowl splash in Sludgeboro's lagoons and marshes

b. With preps or advs implying movement

1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxiv, In to the water we behoved a' to splash, heels over head 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii xi, Poor Weber went splashing along, close by the Royal carriage 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Halli Troub* I i, To splash through the wet streets was an expedition rather agreeable to Francis 1908 Belloc *Path to Rome* 300 Through the rain I splashed up the main street

c To use a splash-net.

1855 'C. Idle' *Hints Shooting & Fishing* 234 When it is intended to continue splashing during the night, the net must be taken in carefully

6. Of liquids To dash or fly in some quantity and with some degree of force.

1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci* II s v *Foliating*, So that the amalgam, when you pour it in, may not splash 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* VII. (1842) 218 A few particles may splash upon the hotter parts of the retort. 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxiv 185 Nowhere open way, seas splash in circle around me. 1880 *Trans Seismol Soc. Japan* I II. 22 The manner in which water was observed to splash out of wash hand basins

b. Const *up.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. I. VIII, Redhot balls 'filled internally with oil of turpentine which splashes up in flame'. 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II. 539 Heroes' blood Splashed up against thy noble brow in Rome

7 Of bullets To throw off fragments on striking an object.

1894 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 4/2 The bullet struck just slightly above the place and then 'splashed', as it is generally called

Splash, *v.*[2] *dial* [Alteration of Plash *v.*[1]] *trans* To pleach (a hedge).

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Splash*, to cut and trim hedges 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss*, To splash a hedge, is to cut away the rough wood and lay in the smooth, trimming it up on the ditch side 1899 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* 1 Mar 93 On well managed farms most hedges are splashed about the month of August.

† **Splash,** obs dial var of Splice *v*

1672 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 338 For splashing the bell ropes, 4*d* [Cf Splicing *vbl. sb.*], quot 1524–5.

Splash (splæʃ), *adv* [The stem of Splash *v.*[1]] In a splashing manner; with a splash or splashing sound

1795 Scott *William & Helen* xlvii, Tramp ! tramp ! along the land they rode, Splash ! splash ! along the sea 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* v i, The full flood of sound came splash upon him 1895 *Outing* XXVI 302/2 Spat spat, splash ! they fell

Splash-, the stem of Splash *v.*[1], occurring in some combs., as **splash-and-dash** *a*, making much fuss and show; **splash-dash** *adv*, in a headlong manner; **splash-net,** a small fishing-net, hence *splash-netting* vbl sb, **splash-paper,** paper coloured in irregular patches; **splash-work,** spatter-work.

Also, in recent use, *splash lubrication, method, system*, etc, a method of keeping machinery oiled by regular splashing of oil from a receptacle

1830 Galt *Lawrie T* II vii (1849) 63 Very unlike the ordinary 'splash and dash ways of young men in a hurry to be rich 1807 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 74 On they push, 'splash dash, mud or no mud. 1855 'C Idle' *Hints Shooting & Fishing* 232 The 'Splash Net 1893 *Daily Tel* 14 Dec 3/1 Preparations for splash-net fishing 1901 *Scotsman* 4 Mar 10/1 The 'splash netting is carried on in shallow water 1812 *Art Bookbinding* 50 It will have a fine effect when colouring 'splash paper, marbling edges, etc. 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 28 Miss could play a few marches, make fill gree and 'splash work 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 16 May 13/5 The picture seems to have been made in the way 'splashwork is done.

Splash-board. Also **splashboard** [f prec]

1. A guard or screen in front of the driver's seat on a vehicle, serving to protect him, or others sitting beside him, from being splashed with mud from the horse's hoofs Also in fig. context.

1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 91/2 He takes a rein in each hand, and dances on the splashboard with both feet 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, Late Gt Visit*, I was his conscience, and stood on the splash-board of his triumph-car 1861 G M Musgrave *By Roads* 75 Our fast mare had nearly pitched me on to the splashboard 1894 Baring-Gould *Archy Adam* II 102 Pepperill fastened it to the splashboard, and drove on

2 A board fixed over or beside a wheel to intercept splashings.

1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III 1297 A splash board is fixed behind the wheel, to catch the water thrown off, by centrifugal force 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 31 May 1341/2 It is further recommended that for the wet spinning rooms modified splashboards should be obligatory

3 *Naut* A screen above the deck-line

1907 C D Stewart *Partners of Providence* vi, The splashboard stood up in front of the wheel like a back-yard fence 1912 J Masefield *Dauber* v, A sea washed them both in, over the splashboard

Splashed (splaʃt), *ppl. a* 1 [f Splash *v.*[1]]

1. Marked with splashes or irregular patches of colour.

1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 56 In decline of life they as gradually decrease, till they become sometimes a mottled, splashed, or whole colour 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 124 Only tipped with black, or with splashed and smudgy feathers 1858 Skyring *Builder's Prices* 95 Imitation granite, or splashed work 1882 *Pall Mall G* 21 June 10/1 A globular vase of splashed crimson and purple crackle

2 Wet, soiled, or stained with splashes of water, mud, or the like.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I vii, O the hapless dulled-bright Seigneurs, and hydrophobic splashed Nankeens 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III 126 As the multitude looked to and fro, a splashed rider spurred through the streets. 1891 Tamba *Kom Rigmarole* 167 Two or three splashed and booted men stood round about, staring at me

Splashed (splaʃt), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Splash *v.*[2]] Pleached, secured or strengthened by pleaching.

1886 *Field* 23 Jan 96/1 A high splashed fence on a bank, reminding one more of Dor-shire than Wilts, emptied no less than four saddles 1890 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 459 No cattle can storm a moorland splashed bank.

Splasher[1] (splæ·ʃəɹ). [f. Splash *v.*[1]]

1 a. A guard placed over or beside a wheel to prevent splashing or accidental contact.

1848 *Q. Rev* Dec. 50 Cylinders, connecting rods, splashers, leading and trailing wheels, &c., of which a locomotive engine is composed. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.* 2279.

b. A splash-board.

1887 *United Service Gaz.* 25 June, A semi-state landau, with splasher in front, in place of the Salisbury boot or hammer cloth

2 A flat board strapped to the foot for walking on soft ground or mud

1899 H C Folkard *Wild Fowler* 99 Immediately after the gun was fired, the fowler or his assistant had to put on splashers and proceed over the ooze 1889 *Chambers's Jrnl* IV 2 Boys and girls went out on them with 'splashers' on their feet to gather shellfish.

Spla·sher[2]. *dial.* [f Splash *v* 2] An implement used in pleaching, a splashing-bill.

1868 *Daily News* 26 Dec, She had hold of a hedge splasher, and M'Quade got hold of an old cavalry sword. 1881 in Evans *Leic Gloss*

Spla shet. *rare*[−1] = Plashet.

1856 *Q Rev* Apr 435 Many a meadow formerly full of soft splashets, is now, through subsoil drainage, sound and dry

Spla shily, *adv.* [f. Splashy *a.*[1]] In a splashy manner

1891 *Blackw. Mag.* CL. 626/2 It was a fruit piece splashily painted.

Spla·shiness *rare*[−0]. [f Splashy *a.*[1]] 'Wateriness' (Bailey, 1727, vol. II)

Splashing (splæ·ʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f Splash *v* [1]]

1 The action of the verb, in various senses

1722–7 Boyer *Dict Royal*, Splashing, *Faction d'éclabousser* 1775 Ash, *Splashing*, the act of dashing with wet and dirt. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I vii, There are matchings and wet splashings by steep paths 1845 J Coulter *Adv in Pacific* IX 214 A whole shoal of them [sharks] were moving about, I suppose attracted by my splashing in the water 1886 W J Tucker *E Europe* 14 Centring all was a fountain at play, intermingling its musical splashings with the song of birds.

2 *techn.* (See quots.)

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 542 Splashing is a mode of colouring walls, which may be performed in water, in glutinous fluids, or in oil colours. *Ibid*, The object of splashing is either to imitate the lichens and weather stains of an old wall, or some particular kind of stone

3. *attrib.* in *splashing leather.*

1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 200 The pole came out of the splashing leather

Spla shing, *vbl sb.*[2] *dial* [f. Splash *v* 2] Pleaching Also *splashing bill*, a pleaching-bill

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxxvii, The ramparts of ash, which is made by what we call 'splashing' 1899 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* Mar 104 The work on well-established hedges is most quickly performed by a long handled splashing-bill

Spla shing, *ppl a* [f Splash *v.*[1]]

1. Causing some stir or sensation, making something of a display

1820 Creevey in *C Papers* (1904) I 3.6 We are now evidently going to have a splashing debate 1850 W P Scargill *Pop St Bk* 4 The roystering, splashing, dashing young gentlemen of the country gentleman 1858 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan 1/3 The fact does not diminish the danger of a splashing intervention in foreign affairs.

2. Making or causing a splash or splashes

1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* III 25 A splashing rain drove us down into the cabin 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 1 It feeds in the springtime many splashing brooks 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 224, I unwittingly entered the drowsily splashing ferry boat and leaped upon the quay

3 Of the nature of, suggestive of, a splash

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 661 Mention must be made of the splashing sounds which may be produced by shaking the patient

Hence **Spla shingly** *adv*

1831 Irlawny *Adv Younger Son* lxxv, I heard some thing fall splashingly into the boat 1882 E O Donovan *Merv Oasis* II 107 Some heavy rain-drops fell splashingly.

Spla shy, *a*[1] [Alteration of Plashy *a.*[1] Cf Splash *sb* 2] Full of shallow pools or puddles, wet and soft.

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Splashy* washy, wet, watery 1748 Richardson *De Lo's Tour Gt Brit* II 34 Not far from hence is Sedgmore, a watry, splashy Place 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 185 Winter leaves her splashy slough 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxvii, [A light] led me through a wide bog, which, was splashy and shaking even now, in the height of summer 1890 Baker *Wild Beasts* I 195 Even at this season the ground was splashy beneath the heavy weight of our advancing line.

Splashy (splæ·ʃi), *a.*[2] [f. Splash *sb* 1 or *v* 1]

1 Of a splashing character, falling, etc, with a splash or in splashes

1836 Dickens *Lett to W Collins* (1892) 56 We wallowed in an odd sort of dinner, which would have been splashy if it hadn't been too stiff. 1864 Cayley *Fredk* II 34 Not far from the Swan With Two Necks I ween, Where splashy rains, and winds moaning 1878 H S Wilson *Alpine Ascents* II 28 Rain dimpling with a thousand splashy drops the pools of water

2 Of sounds Such as are made by a splash

1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xx, One or two cranes, taking wing with a rustling splashy flaff, glided silently past us 1885 Warren & Cleverly *Wand. Beetle* 34 How inseparable an association of these foreign rivers is the splashy whack of the battoir

3 Making a show or stir; attracting attention; sensational

1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxv, It's the yellow carriage of that old lady with her two splashy footmen' 1848 *Punch* 27 May 226 2 It is perfectly fair that this gentleman should be enabled to make what is termed a 'splashy' effect in civilised society

4. Done in splashes; not even or regular

1880 *Academy* 11 Dec. 430/3 The fine, but splashy, sketches

will rightly attract many admirers 1884 *Brit Alm. & Comp* 167 His manner of handling is rather sketchy and splashy 1887 *Ch Times* 7 Oct 785/2 The organ accompaniment they complained of as being splashy and spasmodic

Splat, *sb.* [f SPLAT *v*] A flat piece of wood, a flat bar or rail, *esp* one forming the central part of a chair-back

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 2108 The splats (the middle part of the back, which either connects the top and bottom rails, or the two side styles) are carved 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Splat*, the rails or staves used for the framing of a chair. The flat steps of a ladder bear the same name 1904 *Burlington Mag* V 382/1 The carving . is peculiarly good, both in the splats and the front leg

†**Splat,** *v. Obs* Also 5 splatt, 5–6 splatte, 5 (8–9) splate, *pa pple* 5, 7 splat [Obscurely related to SPLIT *v.* and SPLIT *v.* Cf. also SPLATA *v*]

1. *trans* To cut up, to split open; *esp.* to dress (a pike) in this manner for cooking.

In later use only as a traditional entry from lists of 'proper' terms

c 1400 *Land Trow Ek* 14008 He layde him as brod & flat As a pike when he is splat *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 490 To splatt the bore they wente fulle tyte, Ther was no knyfe that wolde hym byte. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 101 Take the p ke, and roste him splat on a gredire *Ibid* 105 Take a tenche, and splat him, and roste him on a gredire 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 23 § 1 Every suche fisshe shuld be splatted downe to a handfull of the taille 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 265 Splatte that pyke 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II II 57 A Gigget of Mutton which is the legge splatted and halfe part of the loine together [1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 78 Splat that Pike (Also in Phillips, Bailey, etc.) 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 169 *Splate a pike*, cut him up 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 674 The reader will remember that he gobbets trout, splates pike, and sides haddock]

2 Of a horse To strain (the shoulder).

Cf SPLAITING *vbl sb*

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I 30 There be many infirmities which make a Horse halt, as splatting the shoulder, sh uilder pight, straines in toynts, and such like

3 To spread out flat

1615 W LAWSON *Orch & Gard* III (1623) 8 And where, or when, did you euer see a great tree packt on a wall? Nay, who did euer know a tree so vnkindly splat, come to age?

Splatch (splatʃ), *sb* Now *Sc* and *U S* [app a imitative origin cf. SPLOTCH and Sc *sclatch*] A large or solid splash or spatter of mud, etc, a large or glaring patch of colour

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 3 A great splatch of London dirt 1671 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl* s v A splatch of dirt 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl, A splatch o dirt*, a clot of mud thrown up in walking or otherwise 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* xiii 186 Behind us Kidderminster looked like a dusky red splatch in a plain of green 1891 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 20 Aug, Masses of ancient trees, through which splatches of color from thatch, tile or gable, hint of quiet village homes.

Splatch, *v Sc* and *U S* [Cf prec] *trans* To mark or diversify with, or as with, large splashes

1825 JAMIESON *Suppl, To splatch*, to bedaub, to splash 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 17 Aug, It is a mass of hills splatched with knots of noble trees.

Splatchy, *a* [f SPLATCH *sb*] Marked or coloured in a splashy manner

1708 SEWEL I, Splatchy, *geblanket*. 1722–7 BOYER *Dict Royal* II, Splatchy, (painted, counterfeit,) *fardé* 1910 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb 6/2 It is often supposed to imply something in the nature of a daub, vivid but splatchy

†**Splate,** *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [Of obscure origin. cf SPLAT *v* and SPLAITING *vbl sb*] *intr* To extend. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 123 Thy vynys soil be not to molsh or hard, Ne splate [*v r* splatte] bit not to flat, but sumwhat lene

†**Splatter,** *sb*^{1} *Obs* [Irreg. f. SPATULE or SPATULA] A spatula

1539 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App III 173 The surgeons in whyte cotes, with their bendes of whyte & Grene bawdryke wyse, & their splatters ouer the bende. 1563 T GALE *Antidot* II 27 Continuallye styrrynge it wyth a splatter vntyll it ber colde 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 9 Spatulaes or splatters are most needfull instruments to spread unguent, and emplaisters withal 1639 T DE GRAY *Compl Horsem* 77 With your splatter spread it upon the place 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (1663), *Spat*, a little shice or splatter, where with Surgeons and Apothecaries use to spread their plaisters and salves.

Splatter, *sb*^{2} *Sc* and *U S* [f SPLATTER *v*]

1 A heavy or loud splash or spatter

1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Stormd* (1827) 56 Chariots and horse hoofs round did scatter Scamander's sand wi' sparkle and splatter 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xiii (ed 3) 147 There came a splatter of musketry up the passage

2 An irregular assemblage

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 8 Aug 192/2 [Boston] is a splatter of houses with lanes among them

Splatter, *v* chiefly *dial.* and *U S* [Imitative]

1 *intr* To splash continuously or noisily a Of persons, etc, in water or mud.

1784–5 *Ann Reg* 324/2 We were, God knows how, but as merry as grigs, to think how we should splatter in the water 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 239 How engagingly delicate the virgin splattering along, draggle-tailed and with left leg bared to the knee-pan! 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss Splatterme*, splashing about in water so as to make a noise 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii 85 A good many Craufords were already splattering like wounded waterfowl in the moss.

b. Of water or other liquid.

1884 *Kendal Mercury & Times* 20 Sept 2/6 The water comes gurgling, then splattering down betwixt great masses of rock. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 381/1 To one side a stream tumbled over it the whole ten feet, and splattered into a little pool below

2. *trans.* To spatter or sputter (something); to cause to spatter

1785 BURNS *To W Simpson* Postscr. xiii, Tho' dull prosefolk latin splatter In logic tulzie 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 708 Baser Helot still who ate up that loathsome lie, and splattered it out again! 1897 *Outing* XXX 132/2 It was a grateful summer shower that splattered the dust on the road

3 To bespatter or splash *with* something.

1888 in *Berkshire Gloss* 152 1894 R H DAVIS *Eng. Costume* 83 Their wives splattered with the mud of the Mile-End Road

4 *Comb.* in **splatter-work** (see quot.).

1897 SINGER & STRANG *Etching, Engraving*, etc 124 Splatter work, very customary in poster designing and other large lithographic pictures, is made by filling a short bristle brush with lithographic ink, and drawing a knife or other edge across

Hence **Splattered** *ppl. a*

1805 A WILSON *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 145 Through this deep-y swamp in splattered plight we laboured on 1882 *Philadelphia Times Mar* 2 May, There is a masculine run upon fantifully splattered shirtings.

Splatterdash. *rare* [See SPATTERDASH] A long gaiter or legging, a spatterdash

1778 NUGENT *Hist Fr Gerund* II 201 White linen splatter dashes with blue stripes beautiful to behold 1881 A M'LACHLAN in Edwards *Mod Sc Poets* Ser II 261 His legs they were button d upward to the knee Wi' great drab splatter dashes

Splatterdock. *U S* [f SPLATTER *v* Cf *spatter-dock*] The yellow pond-lily

1832 J. P KENNEDY *Swallow B* xxv (1572) 223 He does not fling away five hundred pounds to maintain his title to a bed of splatterdocks 1888 HARRIS in Goode *Amer Fishes* (1888) 37 Large individuals are caught on the edges of the splatterdocks.

†**Splatter-face.** *Obs*$^{-1}$ [Alteration of *platter-face* see PLAITER-FACE] A broad flat face

1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 304 Good Miss Abigail said of me That I had a splatter Face, like in over grown School-boy

Splatter-footed, *a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [Cf. prec. and *platter-foot*] Having broad flat feet.

1649 QUARLES *Virgin Widow* II, Go, ye weasel snouted, addle pated, buzzle headed, splatter footed Mooncalf

Splaw, *a. rare.* Now *dial.* Also 9 **splaa** [Cf SPLAY FOOT.] Of feet Splay, clumsy

1767 *Woman of Fashion* I. 112 [She] sat with her splaw feet at a convenient Distance from each other, the Toes turned in 1881 *Leeds & Hunsl Gloss* s v *Splaa*, I can't get a shoe to fit your splaa foot

Splay (splē), *sb.* Also 6–7 *pl* **splaies**, 6 **spleigh** [f SPLAY *v*^{1}]

1 *Arch* 'A return of work deviating from a right angle, generally applied to the bevelled jambs of windows and doors' (Loudon)

1507–8 in Gage *Hist Suffolk Thingoe* (1838) 147 Plastering the beystales and the splaies 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1345/2 This sluse was compoed with two inches, in length, sixte foot (besides the splaies) 1604 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) II 492 For altering certenne pannelles of his worke for the splaies of ye greate wyndoes. 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 37 Part of the Copeing of the Splay of the Gabel end it self was broken down 1725 W HALFPENNY *Sound Bu ilding* 13 How to find the Inward Edge AFB, so that it shall diminish gradually from nothing at the Crown F, to the Splay of the Jaums at the Springing AC and DB 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 849 To cut all the rakes and splays, and all the chasings required for the lead flashings. 1855 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 65, I would carve the name of a man on each stone in the splays and lintels. 1876 T HARDY *Athelberta* xxxviii, The daylight scarcely reached further into Lord Mountclere's entrance hall than to the splays of the windows.

attrib 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) II 558 There shalbe sufficient vpright iron barrs in all the lights of all the lower windowes, to be sufficient iron splay barrs

b. The degree of bevel or slant given to the sides of an opening, etc.

1860 W L COLLINS *Luck of Ladysmede* (1862) I. 95 The bold splay of the window sides, contrived so as to throw as much light as possible within 1893 *Reliquary* Jan 13 The inner head stones are by far the larger, as the splay is considerable

c The outward spread of a bowl or cup.

1874 H H COLE *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* 138 The bowl has a good splay and a curved rim

†**2.** A spread or expanse *of* boughs *Obs.*

1594 O B *Quest. Prof Concern* 7 b, You have spoken so delicely, that for the thick splegh of boughes and broad leaues of this tree, I cannot discerne your meaning

Splay, *adv* and *a.* [i. prec., or after SPLAY-FOOT, -FOOTED.]

A *adv* **a.** = SPLAY-FOOT 3. **b.** In an oblique manner, slantingly. Also ellipt. *cut splay*, bricks cut with a slope or slant

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 144 He walked splay, stooping and nodding 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 534 The sloping of the bricks thus, is called *cut splay* Plain tile creasing and cut splay are charged by the foot run.

B *adj.* **1.** Oblique; awry; off the straight.

1876 M ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* Pref p xxv, In the German mind, as in the German language, there does seem to be something splay

2. *Comb*, as *splay-kneed, -toed.*

1896 'H SETON MERRIMAN' *Flotsam* iv, The waiter, in his rusty black and splay-toed shuffling boots 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Feb. 2/3, I see you. The slave of some splay kneed mechanic

Splay (splē), *v.*^{1} Also 6 **spley(gh, spleigh**, *pa pple* 5 **splaid**, 6 **splaied, splaide, spleyde, spleade, spled.** [Aphetic form of DISPLAY *v.*]

†**1** *trans* To unfold, unfurl, or expand (a banner); = DISPLAY *v* 1. *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9918 Bot horn ne trompe dide no3 blowe Til alle were splayed ilka banere *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 452 They splayd baners, for men se it shold 1430 40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII XIII (1558) 8/2 Sword or septer There was none nor baners splayde wyde *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* II 30 Ye grounde yow vpon God-frey Your standarde, Syr Oliuarabe, agenst me for to splay 1555 EDEN *Decades* I III (Arb) 83 They assayled the one the other as fiersely, as if mortall enimemies, with theyr baners spleade, shulde fight for theyr goodes 1594 R C[AREW] *Godfrey of B* (1881) 21 He saw the lofte Standard splayd, With Peters Diademe and with his keyes

†**b** To display *in* a banner *Obs*$^{-1}$

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 26 The fyve roses portraid in the shelde, Splaid in the baner at Jherusalem

†**c** To adorn *with* displayed banners. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1533 *Coronation Q Anne* A3, All the worshypfull Crafties and Occupacyons toke theyr barges which were splayed with goodly baners.

2 To spread out, expand, extend; to open out in a spreading manner Also with *out*

In mod use suggested by SPLAY *sb* 1

c 1402 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt* 33 The floures gunne for to spriede, And for to splay out her leves on brede Agen the sunne 1530 *Huchoonner* 29 She sawe her sone, all deed, Splayed on a crosse with the five welles of pyte 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasmus Par Luke* Pref 21 b, The grayne of mustard sede dyd ferre and wyde spleigh his boughes abrode 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 130 And over Leda she had made a swan his wings to splay

1879 J GILBART in *Lett to Clergy* 191 Their portals large splayed out embracingly 1881 *Nature* XXIV 571 If the tube be touched the shadow will be splayed out in a striking manner 1893 'Q' (QUILLER COUCH) *Delect Duchy* 147 The table collapsed flat, with its four legs splayed under the circular cover

transf. c 1557 ABP PARKER *Ps* XXXIV 81 Upon the iust and godly men, the Lorde hys eyes doth splay

†**b** To spread or open out so as to exhibit fully; = DISPLAY *v* 3 *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 625 The cok confesseth emyn e[n]t Cupide When he is gemmy tayl by gynnyth splay About hymself 1513 in Glover *Hist Derby* (1829) I App 61 Sir John Sowch bayrs, th gouls, a Falcon splayd d vtyng upon a stok *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 72 The clothe of his estate of the blacke Fegle all splaied on riche clothe of golde 1575 I ANEHAM *Lett* (1871) 40 A gray Mare, her pannell on her bak, her tail splayd at most enz

†**c** To cut up or carve *Obs* (Cf DISPLAY *v* 2 b) In some late works miscopied as SOLAY

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, A Breme splayed 1513 *Bk Kesuyne* in *babees Bk.* (1868) 265 Splaye that bieme. [Hence in Holme (1688), etc.]

†**d.** (See quot and cf. SPLAITING *vbl sb*) *Obs.*

1463 *Paston Lett* II 143 The ferror seyth he [a horse] was splayyd, and hys shulder rent from the body

†**3.** *absol* **a.** To come into view, to display or show oneself. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Stockholm Medical MS* II 186 in *Anglia* XVIII 312 On lammesse day Erly on morw, or sonne splay. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VI (1811) 230 Thiffer, a Norman, splayed before the hoost of Normandy, and ellewe an Englysshe man, or knyght, that came agayne hym

†**b** Of wings To spread *out*; to be extended

1486 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 697 Ther kam a dowe whyt as snowh, With hys wynges splyng oute *Ibid* 18521 On the pomel Wonder hygh ther sate a krowe, His whynges splayynge to and ffro

4 *trans.* To bevel or make slanting, to construct with a splay.

1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) II 252 The windoes shalbe well splayed on the inside 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 310 In working the cornice, the top or upper side should be splayed away towards its front edge 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XVI § 4 These angles should at once be bevelled off, or, as it is called, splayed *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 278 The simplest method is to splay the jambs and arch of the window

b. To take *off* by splaying

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 297/2 The upper surface becomes an octagon when the angles at the corners are splayed off

5 *intr* **a** To have, take, or lie in, an oblique or slanting direction.

1725 W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 13 A Door, or Window, whose Jaums splays more or less *Ibid* 14 The Arch will splay gradually to AC and DB 1875 MARTIN *Winding Machinery* 45 It is not impossible to build them with sides which splay more and more 1875 SIR T SEATON *Pretcutting* 151 The little side ornaments splay outwards and incline downwards.

b. To spread out in an awkward manner.

1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* XXXII, It was a finger, as knotted as a turkey's drumstick, and splaying all over the piano

Splay, *v* 2 Now *dial* [Alteration of SPAY *v*] *trans.* To spay (female animals). Also *fig.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 230 Sowes also are splaied as well

as camels. 1652 CLEVELAND *Poems* 4 Geld the loose wits, and let the Muse be splaid 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp Nat Philos.* II. v 234 The well known practice of splaying swine and bitches 1794 BISHTON *View Agric. Salop* 10 The bull calves are cut, and many heifers splayed 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss., *splay*, to castrate an heifer.

Splayed (splād), *ppl. a*[1] [f. SPLAY *v*[1]]

†**1** *Her.* = DISPLAYED *ppl. a.* 2. *Obs.*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 288 Y⁵ Emperoure was fled, leuynge his baner of the splayed egle behynde hym. 1562 J SHUTE *Cambini's Turk Wars* 3 b, Scanderbeg caused to take downe the Turckes enseigne and to set up his with the splayed egle of Sable in a feelde of Gules 1631 WEEVER *Anc Funerall Mon* 825 A Vulture splaied, which is the Crest of the Shernborns 1659 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll (1907) IV 242 To adde on the same stampe on the other side the splayed eagle

2 Expanded, extended, spread (*out*)

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 787 The Quene the peping day espyed, and naule with splaid sailes depart The shore 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II (1589) 27 Doris with her daughters all, of which some cut the waues [*var.* waves] With splaied armes. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* A iij, They girde it out with splayed wynges, and ouer stripp the Easterne wynd 1770 G WHITE *Selborne* XXXII, The fore-hoofs were up right and shapely, the hind flat and splayed 1863 *Reader* 31 Oct. 502 The splayed vertebræ are grimly distinct—along yards on yards of spine 1901 LINSEMAN *Words by Eyewitnesses* III (1902) 40 Spion Kop itself, the thumb of the vast splayed-out hand

3 Made or cut with a splay; slanting, bevelled

a Of masonry.

1823 RUTTER *Southhill* 9 The splayed jambs of the northern doorway are large 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 34/1 The bricks in the angles of the splayed work are to be neatly cut 1865 BELLEW *Blount Tempest* I 68 The Keep presents the same massive walls and the same splayed windows 1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornh Rlwy* 3 The bricks for the splayed corners of the piers

b Of boards, metal plates etc

1858 SKYRING *Builder's Prices* 22 Floors straight joints, splayed beadings, 42*s* 1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornh Rlwy* 20 The hinges made of wrought iron, the hooks to have wrought-iron plates with splayed edge

Splayed, *ppl a*[2] Now *dial* [f. SPLAY *v*[2]] Spayed, having the ovaries excised

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX Comment, Vnlesse you will take it for a splayed or gelded Sow 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* V 1 (1668) 101 The males will make excellent Bacon or Pork, and the females which are called splayed guelts, will do the like 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* I 31 The meat of a splayed goat 1847 HALLIW S V, Nothing could have any chance of running against them but a splayed bitch

fig. 1698 [R FERGUSON] *Vertue Exiled* 40 In the Report his wretchedly clipt what the Display had coyned, and the Display is now splay'd

Splayer. [? f SPLAY *v*[1]] (See quot)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2279/2 *Splayer*, a segment of a cylinder on which a molded tile is pressed to give it a curved shape, for a pantile, gutter or drain tile

Splay foot, splay-foot. [f. SPLAY *v*[1]]

1. A flat, spread out, clumsy foot, esp one which turns outwards.

1548 ELYOT, *Plancus*, he that hath a splaie foote 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I iii (1912) 21 Only her face and her splayfoote haue made her accused for a witch 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV ii, Have not many handsome legs in silk stockings villanous splay feet? 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* VI, Splay feet of unusual size, long thin hands [etc.] 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* XXIV (1865) VIII 81 The splay foot of the mountain peasant girl 1877 MISS A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* X 283 The camels planted their splay feet obstinately in the sand

fig. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* VII iii, To have his gentle tenor crushed by the heavy splay foot of Mr Liddy's manly bars was insufferable.

b Used as a term of abuse.

1612 SHELTON *Quix* I IV VI 45 Good man Splay-foot, unmannerly Clown

†**2** *attrib* = SPLAY-FOOTED *a Obs*

1631 DEKKER *Match Me* II 25 Ih'art a damn'd Bawd A soaking, sodden, splay foot, ill fac'd Bawd 1690 D'URFEY *Collin's Walk thro' Lond* 53 Thou splay foot blind phantatick Rogue 1719 — *Pills* (1872) I 144 He sent a splayfoot Taylor

fig. 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg. Martyr* IV ii, I would not give up the cloak of your service to meet the splayfoot estate of any left-eyed Knight 1663 BUTLER *Hud* II 192 In small Poets splay foot Rhimes 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* Epil 244 Oft have I read the Splay foot Measures of thy Simkin's Lays.

3. As *adv.* In a splay-footed manner.

1626 MIDDLETON *Women Beware Women* II ii, She must be neither slut nor drab, Nor go too splay foot with her shoes

Hence **Splayfooting** *vbl sb.* (In quot *fig*)

1675 WOOTTEN *Gentlew Comp* 31 Pops will venture the sparining of their tongues, and splayfooting their own mouths if they can

Splay-footed, *a.* Also 6 **splaie-**. *β.* 6–7 **spla-, 7 splea-**. [f. as prec] Having splay feet.

α. 1545 ELYOT, *Planci*, they whiche be splay footed 1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Chron* 403 He was splay footed, and also poare blind 1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* To Rdr, Martin Momus, and splaie footed Zoylus, are now reuiu'd againe 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 186 The long footed are fraudulent; and short footed, sudden, and splay footed, silly 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3057/4 A splay footed and down look'd man 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 186 A gigantic Swede, who, had he not been splay footed, might have served for the model of a Samson 1892 J LUMSDEN *Sheephead & Trotters* 233 This long-limbed and somewhat splay-footed genius

β 1593 *Passionate Mariage* (1876) 82 Other [suitors], which were well legde, shaled with their feete, or were splafooted 1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knt.* IV, Sure I met no splea footed baker, No hare did crosse me. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol* CLXXXV 788 All Clowns, crump-shouldered or splea-footed. 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No 2392/4 A bandy-leged splafooted Man

b *fig* Clumsy, awkward; sprawling.

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit.* II 139 The rest moulded upon Lucretius's Splay footed numbers 1756 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* (ed 7) II 183 Nor wish [I] to stand expos'd to public Shame, Nor in splay-footed Rhimes to shew my Face. 1765 FALCONER *Demagogue* 380 Splay footed words, that hector, bounce, and swagger.

Splaying, *vbl sb*[1] [f. SPLAY *v*,[1]]

1. The action of extending, extension.

For *Splaying* in Kersey (1706) see SLEATING *vbl sb*

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* Wks (1573) 277/2 The casting abroad of his hands [is] the splaying of Christ vpon the crosse

2 The action of making with a splay; the manner or extent of this.

1725 W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 13 A Door, or Window, whose Crown lies level without splaying 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII 247/1 The splaying of the arches was neither justified by science nor practice 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I XVI §9 The splaying or chamfering of the jamb of the larger door will be deepened 1881 *Athenæum* 4 June 756/3 The interior of the New Church is noteworthy on account of the bold splaying of the clearstory

3 The fact of spreading outwards.

1881 *Nature* XXIV 571 This splaying or bulging of the shadow is due to the interference of the molecular streams

Splaying, *vbl sb*[2] [f. SPLAY *v*[2]] Spaying

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 673 Another part of a good Swinehard is, to looke to the gelding of his Swyne, and splaying of the females 1611 COTGR, *Chastrement*, a gelding, libbing, speying, splaying

Splaying, *ppl. a.* [f. SPLAY *v*[1]] Sloping or spreading outwards.

1874 H H COLE *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* 143 The body of the vessel is like an ordinary lota, with a long and broad splaying neck *Ibid* App 273 A thin bowl shaped cup with splaying rim

Splay-legged, *a rare*—[1]. [Cf SPLAY-FOOTED *a*] Having straddling legs

1658 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* I. 269 Although splay-leg'd, crooked, deform'd in all parts

Splay-mouth. *rare*—[1]. [Cf next] A distorted or wry mouth

1693 DAVIDEN *Persius* I (1697) 410 Hadst thou but a Face behind, to see the People, what splay Mouths they make

Splay-mouthed, *a* ? *Obs.* [f. SPLAY *v*[1]] Having a wide or wry mouth. Also *transf*

1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 4 Had I but Elsing's gift (that splay mouth'd brother) 1681 BROWN *Adepts State Con forni* Wks 1711 IV 119 This is a happiness, crys our splay-mouth'd Tallow Chandler 1718 *Entertainer* No 30 202 The Splay Mouth'd Covenanters, that Sanctified Crew of Hypocrites 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept 590/1 His vulgar volubility and splay mouthed pronunciation.

Splea-footed, obs f SPLAY-FOOTED. **Spleagant**, see SPLEDGET **Spleat,** obs. f SPLEET *sb*

†**Spleck.** *Obs. rare.* In 4–5 **splek(ke,** 5 **spleke** [Cf next and PLECK *a*] A speck, a spot

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII XVIII (Bodl MS), Pe mone takeþ a foule splekke and vnsemely *Ibid* VIII XXIX (Lollem. MS), Pe schadow of pe erþe, of pe whiche is reboundid a maner dym splek [1495 spleke] in pe body of pe mone

†**Specked,** *a Obs rare* In 4 **speckid, splekked,** 5 **spleket** [Cf. MDu *gespleckt* (Verdam s v. *gespeckelt*) and PLECKED *a.*] Specked, spotted.

1382 NICHOLAS OF HEREFORD *Bible* Pref Ep VII. (MS Bodl 959), Pe reed horssez splekkid whyt. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 429 In pe welmes is y-founde reed splekked stones *Ibid* II 303 Alle pe splekked lamberne and keled schulde be Iacob his mede 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Priv Priv* 230 Spleket eyen and whyte eyen token yth dredfulnesse

†**Specky,** *a Obs*[−1] [f SPLECK] Spotty

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P, R* VIII XXVIII (Lollem. MS), Yf pe sonne is splekky, it bodeþ a rayny day

†**Spledget.** *Obs rare* Also 6 **spleageant, 7 splegot** [Alteration of (*plegent*) PLEDGET] A pledget

1563 T GALE *Antidot* II 66 This Trochisse made in pouder and tempered and layed on spleageants, doeth put away inflammations. 1639 O WOOD *Alph Bk Secrets* 28 Take honey of Roses, dip Spledgets therein *Ibid* 205 Lay it on with a Spledget of Lint. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Pledget* or *Spleget*, a long plaister of cloth or leather [etc.]

Spleen (splīn), *sb.* Forms: 4 (6–7) splon, 4–7 splene, 5–7 **spleene,** 6– **spleen.** [ad. OF *esplen* (*espliien, esplene*, etc), or L. *splēn*, a Gr σπλήν, related to Skr *plihan*, L *liēn*. In Romanic the word has survived in many Italian dialects, and in Roumanian *splină*, but It *spleene* is of learned origin, while mod F. *spleen* († *spline*) and Sp *esplin* have been adopted from English in sense 5 c.]

1. *Anat* An abdominal organ consisting of a ductless gland of irregular form, which in mammals is situated at the cardiac end of the stomach and serves to produce certain changes in the blood; the milt or melt.

a. *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* in *MS Digby* 86 If 138 b/1 þou hauest þat ilke ounder þe splen, þou nedes neuere daies ten 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 100 As it is in Phisique write Of livere, of lunge, of galle, of splen, Ther alle unto the herte ben Servantz 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* III (1586) 151 Swine do wonderously labor with the abundance of the splen 1650 H *Discoliminium* 46 A lumpe, compounded of Satyres Splens, Polcatts Lates.

β. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 80 If þe lyuere eiþer þe spleene ben I-greued, þou muste rectifien hem 1460–70 *Book of Quintessence* 18 Brennynge watir in þe which gold is fixid helþ þe splene 1530 PALSGR 274 The splene in a man, in a beest the melte 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 25 It is good against the stopping of the Milte or Spleene 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 343 Vnto this Cawle, is fastened the Spleen on the left side of the belly just over-against the liver 1619 [see SPLENICAL *b*] *γ* ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2067 The comlyche kynge cowpez fulle evene emange the schortte rybbys, That the splent and the spleene on the spere lengez! *c* 1623 LODGE *Poor Mans Talent* 6 iij, The spleene is a member longe, softe, and rare, like vnto a spounge, and is situated on the lefte side 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 37 The Spleen (of a cow) eaten with honey helpeth the paine of the spleen 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 216 In this Fever the Spleen is affected 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 411 The Spleen is an oblong, flat body of a livid color, its substance is soft, and texture very loose 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII. 477 A propulsion of blood from the exterior parts to some of the viscera, particularly the spleen and liver 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 300 The structure and functions of the Spleen have been among the most obscure subjects in Anatomy and Physiology 1884 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I. p. lvi, The spleen among fishes is found as a dull reddish body of a rounded form

†**b.** Regarded as the seat of melancholy or morose feelings *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 99 The Splen is to Malencolie Assigned for herbergerie *c* 1425 tr *Ardorne's Treat Fistula*, etc 60 Bot þe splene has no vertu of gendryng anything, sithe it is nothing bot a receptakle of malencolie *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 201 Wheer ouir many an hed hath ake, In skorn whan she lyth on the splene 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 22 The splene or mylte is of ylike, for it is the chamber of melancholy 1605 1*st Pt Ieronimo* III i, Not one little thought But should raise spleens big as a cannon bullet Within your bosomes. *Ibid* III ii, Why, this would vex The resolution of a suffering spleene 1695 BOYLE *Occas Reflect* II xiv (1848) 142 Those pretty Chimeras that formerly I was apt to impute to nothing but Fumes of the Spleen, or Melancholy Vapours

†**c** Regarded as the seat of laughter or mirth *Obs* (Freq *c* 1600)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 100 The galle serveth to do wreche, The Splen doth him to lawhe and pleie, Whan al unclennesse is aweie 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V xlt (Bodl MS), Some men menyn þat þe melte is cause of laughinge, for by þe splene we laugheu 14 *Pol, Rel, & L. Poems* (1866) 37 The mynde is in the Brayne Gladnes in the splene 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CCVII 71 A splene, the whiche doth make a manne to laughe 1598 DP HAIT *Sat* IV i 74 Now laugh I loud, and breake my splene to see This pleasing pastime of my poesie 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 464 Such matter as will make you laugh your fill, if you have a laughing spleene 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* II iv (1718) 77 Come burst your spleen with laughter to behold A new found vanity 1681 COLLIER *Whigs Anapolis* (1751) 92 Some for laughter burst their veins, And other some did split their spleen.

†**2.** In various phrases †**a.** *Of* or *on the spleen*, in jest or play. *Obs.*

c 1460 SIR R ROS *La Belle Dame* 327 For wordes wh h said ben of þ^e^ splene, In fayr langage, paynted ful plesantlye. *a* 1500 *Nut brown Maid* in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) 20, When men wyl breke promyse, they speke the wordis on the splene.

†**b.** *From the spleen*, from the heart *Sc. Obs*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Poems* (S T S) III 148 This prayer fra my splene is. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XLVI 70 God bad eik lufe thy nychtbour fro the splene 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXV 79 Wes nyeuyn synneris repentis from þe splene.

†**c.** *To the spleen*, to the heart *Sc. Obs.*

a 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) XXIII. 17, I thoill nycht grit distress, Bayth nycht & day, hard pervit to þe splene.

†**3** Merriment, gaiety, sport. *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 117 With such a zelous laughter so profound, That in this spleene ridiculous appeares, To checke their folly, passions solemne teares. 1596 — *Tam Shr* Induct I 137 Haply my presence May well abate the ouer-merrie spleene, Which otherwise would grow into extreames

†**4 a.** A sudden impulse, a whim or caprice

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 907 A thousand spleens bear her a thousand ways 1596 — *Merch V* V i 110 Hare-brain'd Hotspurre, gouern'd by a spleene. *a* 1685 FLETCHER *Wom Pleas'd* I ii, Not wandring after every toy comes cross ye, Nor struck with every spleen

†**b** Caprice, changeable temper. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III ii 10, I must forsooth be forst To giue my hand Vnto a mad-braine rudesby, full of spleene 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, II iii 81 Out you mad headed Ape, a Weazell hath not such a deale of Spleene, as you are tost with.

†**5.** Hot or proud temper; high spirit, courage, resolute mind. *Obs*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* III i 163 All this Could not take truce with the vnruly spleene Of Tybalt deafe to peace 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in H out* III i, Sir [= beauty] will infuse true motion in a stone, Stuffe peasants bosoms with proud Cæsars spleene. 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 34 That I shrunk back, that I was neuer seene To show my manly spleen but with a whip 1605 *Play of Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 213 Your kind submission might have wrought What your high spleen and courage cannot do

†**b** Impetuosity, eagerness. *Obs*

1595 SHAKS *John* II i 418 With swifter spleene then powder can enforce The mouth of passage shall we fling wide ope *Ibid* V vii 50 Oh, I am scalded with my violent motion And spleene of speede, to see your Maiesty

6. Violent ill-nature or ill-humour, irritable or peevish temper **a.** With possessive pronouns, etc.

1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, II iv. 64 O preposterous And franticke outrage, end thy damned spleene 1608 CHAPMAN *Dk of Byron* V i 136 Let others learn by him to curb their spleens, Before they be curb'd, and to cease their grudges.

1648–4 Vicars *God in Mount* (1844) 64 The poysonous malice and incorrigible spight and splene of the malignant partie
1710 Steele *Tatler* No 4 P 3 His spleen is so extremely moved on this Occasion that he is going to publish a Treatise against Opera's.
1781 Wesley *Whs.* (1872) XIII 462, I impute this to his violent spleen against logic.
1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 745 The spleen and sophistry that marked the notes of the earlier cantos of Child Harold.
1885 Rawlinson *Egypt & Bab* II xii 425 This time he vented his spleen on the Jews by renewed attacks and oppressions.

b Without limiting word.

1604 Dekker *King's Entertainm* H iv b, Iustice in causes, Fortitude gainst foes, Temprance in spleene
1662 Play *Lord Skill Mist* Pref (1674) 5 It abateth Spleen and Hatred
1728 Young *Love of Fame* iv 16 Vex'd at a public fame, so justly won, The jealous Themes in with spleen unstone
1758 Hume *Pol Disc* v 81 An author, who has more spleen, prejudice and passion than any of these qualities
1882 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II xviii (1869) 381 This may be very well as an ebullition of spleen or vanity
1859 Tennyson *Marriage of Geraint* 273 Whereat Geraint flash'd into sudden spleen

7 With *a* **a.** A fit of temper, a passion. Also *transf* Obs. exc *arch*

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 13 Fie, fie, will you vpon a spleen run vpon a Christen body with full cry and open mouth?
1590 Shaks *Mids* N I i 146 Briefe as the lightning in the collied night, That (in a spleene) vnfolds both heauen and earth
1609 R Barnerd *Faithf Shepheard* 74 Neuer speake with partiall affection against any in a spleene, euill will seldome speaks well
[1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xxv 47 As when the lightning, in a sudden spleen Unfolded, dashes from the blinding eyes The vivive spirits.]

†b A grudge, a spite or ill-will *Obs*

1626 *Min Archd Colchester* (MS) fol 110 There is a spleene betwixt one of the Churchwardens and this parish
1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 8 In the Duke having a spleen to the City
1692 R L Estrange *Josephus, Wars Jews* VII xxx (1733) 802 Omas did not do all this for God's sake, but out of a Spleen he bore to the Jerusalem Jews.
1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 201 The devil owing me a spleen ever since I refused being a thief.

8 With *the* **†a.** Amusement, delight *Obs* [1]

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III ii 72 If you desire the spleene, and will laughe your selues into stitches, follow me

†b. Indignation, ill-humour *To bear* (one) *upon the spleen*, to bear resentment against *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 101 Howsoeuer vpon the spleene they sought for it at that time he acquainted the Pope Clement with it.
1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 36 The Aegyptians, whom you principally beare vpon the spleen
1629 J Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 38 Diuers that bore Perennius vpon the spleene, for his intolerable haughty and disdainefull carriage

c Excessive dejection or depression of spirits, gloominess and irritability, moroseness, melancholia. Now *arch*

1664 Killigrew *Pandora* II, Onely some fumes from his heart, Madam, makes his head addle 'Tis call'd the spleen of late, and much in fashion
1673 Temple *Obs on United Prov* Wks 1720 I 54 Strangers among them are apt to complain of the Spleen, but those of the Country seldom or never
1712 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II i 199 At first, I look'd on you as deeply in the Spleen
1726 Swift *Gulliver* IV vii, Yet here I could discern the true seeds of the spleen, which only seizeth on the lazy, the luxurious, and the rich
1838 Lytton *Alice* 66 This quiet room gives me the spleen

d. Without article in the same sense

1690 Temple *Ess, Poetry* Wks 1720 I 248 Our Country must be confess'd to be what a great foreign Physician called it, the Region of Spleen
1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 25 Sept, (I have) a mind weakened by sickness, [and] a head muddled with spleen
a 1763 Shenstone *Ess* Wks 1765 II 205 Spleen is often little else than obstructed perspiration
1811 Miss L M Hawkins *C'tess of Gertr* I 25 Professing that he knew not now in whom to place confidence, he gave himself up to spleen and seclusion
1860 W Collins *Wom in White* II 179 He is the victim of English spleen

personif 1712-4 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 16 The gloomy Cave of Spleen

9 *attrib.* **a.** In sense 1, as *spleen artery, blood, -lymph, -mixture, -powder, -pulp, side, vein, etc*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 146 When bee hath drunke it, [let him] lie vpon the spleene side
1611 Cotgr, *Artere splentique*, the spleene arterie
Ibid s v Veine, La petite gastrique is the first branch of the spleene veine
1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 367 The spleen powder and spleen-mixture of Bengal
1847–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 778/2 He (Gerlach) altogether denies the existence of these granule-cells in the spleen pulp
Ibid 796/2 In calves and sheep a reddish spleen-lymph is often found
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 536 Caseous masses loosely embedded in the spleen substance

b In transf. senses, as *spleen-fit, -fog*, etc

a 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* II 75 All the world Trades in this magicke, though the foole be hurl'd Spleen Shuttle Cocke
1737 M Green *Spleen* 8 If spleen fogs rise at close of day, I clear my ev'ning with a play
1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 28 Song's remedies for spleen fits

10. *Comb*, as *spleen-born, -devoured, -pained, -piercing, -shaped, -sick, -struck, -swollen* adjs

1570 Levins *Manip* 121 Splensicke, *spleneticus*
1601 Holland *Pliny* II Index s.v, For the Spleene pained, swelled, hard, obstructed, or otherwise diseased
1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* 1 in Hullen *O Pl* IV, Another, with a spleene-devoured face, Her eies as hollow as Anatomy
1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch* 1 o Rdr, A fine Spleen perceing Witt
1677 Miège *Fr Dict* II, Splenetick, Spleen sick, or troubled with the Spleen
1763–5 Churchill *Gotham* I 14 A gloom thro' which to spleen struck minds, Religion, horror-stamp'd, a passage finds.
1775 Sheridan *Rivals* Pref, They are usually spleen-swoln Pert, from a vain idea of increasing their consequence
1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V* 552 You breathe but accusation vast and vague, Spleen-born, I think, and proofless
1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 113 A spleen-shaped body, the albuminiparous gland

Spleen (splīn), *v.* Also 7 **splene.** [f. the sb.]

1. †a *trans.* To regard with spleen or ill-humour, to have a grudge at. *Obs*

a 1629 Hinde *Browne* II (1641) 168 Is it then your antipathy against goodnesse that provokes you to swell against them, and so much to splene and spite them?
1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appl* II 18 A man so vitious as his hatred to Vertue made him spleen Nicæus, ...and all good men

†b To fill with spleen, to make angry or ill-tempered. *Obs*

1689 N Lee *Princ Cleves* IV 1, Such Love as mine, and injur'd as I thought, Would spleen the Gaul-less Turtle, wou'd it not?
a 1734 North *Examen* (1740) 326 The author is manifestly spleened at the force with which they wrote and preached in the controvers
1801 S & H Lee *Canterb Tr* V 258 Stanhope, too much spleen'd for conversation, withdrew

c *intr* To feel spleen or deep anger

1885 *Congregationalist's* Jan (Cent), It is fairly sickenin', I spleen at it

2. *trans* To deprive of the spleen

a 1735 Arbuthnot (J), Animals spleened grow salacious.

Spleenatick, -ive, -etic see Splenatic, etc.

Spleenful (splī nfŭl), *a* [f. Spleen *sb*] Full of spleen; passionate, irritable, peevishly angry

a. Of persons (or animals)

1588 Shaks *Tit* I i 191 Now will I let my spleene full Sonnes this Trull defloure
1631 Heywood *Eng Iticah* (1641) 90 Thus she remained a sorrowful and dejected prisoner, in the hands of spleenfull and potent adversaries
1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1196 The spleenful Pigeons never could create A Prince more proper to revenge their hate
1795 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV. 225 'I was thus I spleenful cried
1818 Keats *Endym* IV 250 About the wilds they hear with spears and horn, On spleenful unicorn
1859 Tennyson *Marriage of Geraint* 291 Then rode Geraint, a little spleenful yet, Across the bridge

b Of actions, feelings, etc.

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 128 My selfe haue calm'd their spleenfull mutinie
1616 R C *Times Whistle* (1871) 97 These, these they be, on which I doe engage My vexed Muse to wreck her spleenfull rage
a 1645 Heywood *Iron Inn, by Land & Sea* I i, You speak out of some spleenfull rashness, And no deliberate malice
1728 Pope *Dead* xx 111 Smiles on her lips a spleenful joy express'd
1847 Hood *Midsummer Fairies* lxxii, With more spleenful speeches and some tears
1893 *Temple Bar* XCVII 61 The spleenful emphasis with which the Squire puffed out the last word

Hence **Splee nfully** *adv*, in a spleenful manner

1882 in *Imperial Dict*

Splee nish, *a* Now *rare* Also 6–7 spleenish [f Spleen *sb*]

†1. Apt to disorder the spleen *Obs* [1]

1598 Bp Hall *Sat*, IV iv 20 When splenish morsels cram the gaping maw

2 Somewhat spleenful or splenetic

1620 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* 3 [They] are ofttentimes moued to shoote the bitter arrowes of spightfull and splenish discourses.
1649 J Arnway *Tablet* (1661) 8 The common and known fruits of fiery and spleenish tempers
1651 Baxter *Let to Ch Kidderminster* 5 They will think them spleenish or ungodly that will not offer a sacrifice to Mars
1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* I xii 321 They sought by other means to gratify their spleenish hate

Hence **Splee nishly** *adv*, **Splee nishness.**

1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* lxxiv (1783) III 116 To shut the book in a passion, or spleenishly tear out the leaf
1847 Webster, *Splenishness*, state of being spleenish

Spleenless (splī nlės), *a rare* [f Spleen *sb*]

1 Destitute of a spleen

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xx (Bodl MS), Camelion is splenelես and woneþ in dennes as an ewte
1899 *Brit Med Jrnl* 2 Dec 1567 Max Malener may claim, it appears, the first operation on a spleenless patient

2 *fig* Mild, gentle

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII 347 A spleenelesse wand so stretcht Her wings to waft vs, and so vrg'd our keele

†Spleen-stone, *Obs* [f Spleen *sb.*] A stone supposed to cure disorders of the spleen

1595 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* (1596) 24 A kinde of greene stones, which the Spaniards call *Piedras Higadas*, and we vse for spleene stones
1613 R Harcourt *Voy Guiana* 30 There are diuers kinds of Stone of great vse, and good price, as Iasper, Purphery, and the Spleene-stone
1666 in Myddelton *Chirk Castle Acc* (1908) 131 Paid the man that came with the spleene stone from Dolgrog
1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2680/4 Lost, a Green Spleen Stone cut Triangular
1775 Motherby *Med. Dict*, *Ophites*, called also serpentinus, ophite, or spleen stone.

Spleenwort (splī nwŭrt). Also 6 **splen(e)-, spleenewort, spleener,** 6–7 **spleenewoort.** [f. Spleen *sb*, after L *splēnion* or *asplēnon*, a Gr σπληνίον, ἄσπληνον (also ἀσπλήνιος, -ον adj.), f σπλήν spleen]

1 a One or other of various ferns belonging to the genus *Asplenium*, also, the genus itself.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxv 406 Of brode or large Splenewort or Miltwast
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cccclv 979 Called in English Spleenwoort, Miltwaste, Scale Ferne, and Stone ferne
1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 616 Spleenwort giueth vnto sheep is the best remedy for this Malady
1688 Holme *Armoury* III 97/2 *Splenwort*, hath divers stalks of leaves.
1711 Pope *Rape Lock* IV. 56 Safe past the Gnome thro' this fantastic band, A branch of healing Spleenwort in his hand
1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl *App*, *Spleen-wort*, called in English more commonly milt waste
1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* 183 The varieties of Asplenium or spleenwort are very numerous and beautiful
1884 Gerard *Waters of Hercules* VIII, Between the stones the maidenhair and spleenwort were beginning to peep

pl 1899 T. Moore *Brit. Ferns* (1864) 59 The Spleenworts are called *Asplenium* by botanists

†b. Hart's-tongue; scolopendrium. *Obs*

1725 *Fam. Dict* s v *Jaundice*, Boil therein an Handful of the Roots of Smallage and wild Succory, with as much Harts tongue or Spleenwort
1796 Withering *Brit. Pl* (ed 3) III 766 *Asplenium scolopendrium* Spleenwort or Harts tongue

c. With various distinguishing terms.

The number of varieties thus distinguished is very large see also Maidenhair 6 and Sea 23 f

1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) III 768 *Asplenium viride* Green ribbed Spleenwort *Ibid* 770 *A lanceolatum* Spear shaped Spleenwort
1801 Charlotte Smith *Lett Solit Wand* II 92 Having found here the white spleenwort in fructification
1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* App 78/2 *Asplenium ebenum* (ebony spleen wort)
1846–50 A Wood *Class bk Bot* 630 Swamp Spleenwort Dwarf Spleenwort *Ibid* 631 Silvery Spleenwort
1847 H Miller *Test Rocks* (1857) 30 The minute forked spleenwort of Arthur Seat.
1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II viii 183 Black spleenwort is as common in the islands as in England
1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 3.3 Here the Marine Spleenwort grows out of the vertical fissures

† 2. *Rough spleenwort*, a former name for various ferns (see quots.). *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cccclv 978 *Lonchitis aspera*, Rough Spleenwort
1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II xlii 262 *Scolopendrium*, or rough spleene woort, called also harts toongue
1633 *Gerarde's Herbal* II cccclxxi 1140 *Lonchitis aspera maior* Great rough Spleene woort
1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 Spleen wort, Rough, *Lonchitis Ibid*, Spleenwort, Rough, *Polypodium*
1777 Jacob *Catal Plants* 61 *Osmunda Spicant* Rough Spleenwort
1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxxii (1794) 489 Rough Spleenwort [*note*, Osmunda Spicant] has deciduous pinnatifid fronds.

† 3. A pteroid fern, *Lonchitis Obs*

By some early botanists confused with *Asplenium*

1579 Langham *Gard Health* 610 Spleenwort, or Lonchitis, is very good against the hardnes, stopping, and swelling of the milt
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 979 *Lonchitis Maranthæ*, Bastard Spleenewort
1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Lonchitis*, spleenwort, the name of a genus of plants

4 *U S* A species of cactus

1846–50 A Wood *Class bk Bot* 275 *Cereus Phyllanthus* Spleenwort Flowers white

5. *Comb*, as *spleenwort-leaved, -like* adjs

1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v *Fern*, The spleenwort leaved Portugal fern *Ibid*, The spleenwort like African fern
1786 Abercrombie *Arr in Gard Assist* 30 *Liquid ambar*, Spleenwort leaved
1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 229/2 *Senecio hastatus*, the spleenwort leaved groundsel

Spleeny (splī ni), *a* [f Spleen *sb*] Splenful, splenetic

1604 Marston & Webster *Malcontent* V ii, You were to boisterous, spleeny
1607 Markham *Cavel* VIII Ded A 3 b, That I with a more spleeny spirit do condemne you, then all other trades whatsoeuer
1619 T Hawkins *Parl Eng by Expect* IV 18 A Man or Woman afflicted with any hypo chondriac spleeny Distemper
1793 Burns *Impromptu on Mrs Riddel's Birth day* 8 My dismal months no joys are crowning, But spleeny English, hanging, drowning
1867 in J. Brown *Life Sc Probationer* (1877) 200 Don't argue that I am envious, or *spleeny*, or much filled with animosity towards the Kirk

Spleet, *sb* Now *dial* and *rare* [a MDu. *spiete* (WFlem. *spiete*), *spleet* (Du *spleet*) or MLG. (and LG) *splete*, NFris *spit*, related to Split *v*]

A small strip of split wood or willow

1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* III § 9 If the hive be then fourteene inches ouer within, it may well receiue foure spleets
1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 60 Mr Southern and others, have found, that if Bees finde fault with a Hive, and will not continue in it, to pull out the spleets
a 1679 Sir J Moore *Eng Interest* (1703) 104 Your Hive being pruned put in your spleets
1704 *Dict Rust* (1726) s v *bee hives*, Either Wicker Hives made with Spleets of Wood, or Straw Hives
1766 *Museum Rust* VI 2 Bind their stems together with a spleet of willow, or some tough wood. *Ibid* 3 A small wreath, made of spleet, as shipped on the upper end of the staff
1899– in *Eng Dial Dict*

Hence **†Splee t** *v*[1] *trans*, to fit (a bee-hive) with slips of wood. *Obs*

1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* III § 9 This is the easiest & quickest way of spleeting a hiue.
1661 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 180 The way they usually Spleet the ordinary Straww and Daubed Hives, every Countrey Cordon understands

Spleet, *v*[2] Chiefly *Sc* [Obscurely related to Split *v* Cf Spleet *sb* and LG. *spleeten* (rare).] *trans* and *intr*. To split.

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomencl* 62/2 *Piscem exdorsare*, to spleete out, or part alongest the ridge bone iust in the midst
1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* II vii 131 Mine owne tongue Spleets what it speakes
1647 Hexham I, To Spleet a fish, *een visch splyten*
1701 J Brand *Orkney* II (1703) 25 At all times it is highly dangerous to pass through the Isles, between the Holms with small Boats, because of the many blind Rocks lying there, upon which sometimes the Inhabitants do spleet
c 1730 W Starrat in Ramsay *Poems* (1760) 222 We'll to the haining drive, When in fresh hizar they get spleet and rive.
1828 Moir *Manste Wauch* XII, Men holding their sides, laughing like to spleet them.
1866 in Edmondston *Gloss Shetl & Orkney* 115
1900 *Shetl News* 22 Sept (E D D), Da auld axe ta spleet da lamb's head wi

Splee ted, *ppl. a.* [f. Spleet *v*[1] or *v*[2]] Made with, or consisting of, split rods.

1681 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (ed 3) 327 *Hurdles* made, either of spleeted Timber or of Hazle Rod.
Ibid. 334 *Wattels* also signify spleeted Gates or Hurdles

Spleet-new, *a. Sc.* [app. f. Spleet *v*[2] Cf. Split-new *a.*] Perfectly new.

1815 G. Beattie *John o Arnha* (1826) 15 It was baith

sleckit an' spleet new 1825 J Brown *Lett* (1907) 33, I have got the beautiful edition of Byron in 6 volumes, spleet new

Spleget, var. Spledget *Obs.* **Spleigh**, obs. f. Splay. **Splek(ked**: see Speleck(ed. **Splen**, obs f Spleen *sb.*

Splen-, var. of Spleno- before vowels, occurring in a few medical terms, as **Splenæmia**, **-algia** [cf F *splénalgie*], **-algic** *a*

1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 529 The Splenalgia, or pain in the spleen ,is for the most part a slight attack of this disease [splenitis]. 1850 Ogilvie, *Splenalgy*, a pain in the spleen or its region. 1858 Aitken *Pract Med* 417 This form of the disease [leucocythæmia] has been named *splenæmia* by Virchow

† **Splenatic**, *a. Obs.* Also 7–8 **-ick**, 7 **spleen-atick** [ad med L *splenaticus* (Of. *splenatique*, Roum *splnatic*), var of *splenēticus* Spleneric *a*]

1. Affected with disease of the spleen *rare*—1.

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 289 The Spleene drunke in vrine, cureth the spleenatick

2 Seated in, arising from, the spleen

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 1 III v, Windy melancholy, which I urenthus subdivides into three parts, Hepatick, Splenaticke, Mesaraicke. 1628 *Ibid* (ed 3) II v III 1 371, I finde those that commend vse of apples, in Splenaticke . melancholy

3 Of persons Spleenful

1663 Butler *Hud* 1 1 209 More peevish, cross, and splenatick, Then Dog distract, or Monky sick. 1664 *Ibid*, II 1 237 King Pyrrhus curs'd his Splenatick And testy Courtiers with a kick. 1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* Pref p xxi, The splenatick man delights in satire

4 Caused by, due to, spleen

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwick* III (1662) 121 Queen Mary understanding it a Splenatick design against Cardinal Poole. 1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond Sp* 219 The first Line dispers'd all those splenatick Fumes

† **Splenative**, *a Obs* Also 6 **spleanatiue**, 7 **spleen-**. [ad L. type **splēnātivus* (cf prec), or independently f Spleen *sb*]

1. Acting on the spleen

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* 32 b, My two cunning Philosophers were driuen to seeke out spleanatiue simples, to purge their popular Patients of the Opinion of their old Traditions

2 Splenful, of a hot or hasty temper

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* To Rdr, Into some spleanatiue vaines of wantonnesse haue I foolishlie reliqued. 1602 Shaks *Ham* v 1 284 I though I am not Spleenative, and rash, Yet haue I something in me dangerous. 1630 Davenant *Cruel Brother* II, Euen so the mighty Nations of the Earth Change Their Battailes fierce to Duells spleenative, Or witty quarrels of the Penne. 1660 tr *Wishart's Hist Warrs Scot* XII 194 The two spleenative Armies.

Splendacious (splendēi·ʃəs), *a* Also **-atious**, **-aceous**. [fancifully f Splend-id *a* sce -acious] Very splendid, gorgeous, magnificent.

1843 *blackw Mag* LIII 379 The room is papered with some splendacious pattern in blue and gold. 1848 Thackeray *Pract Jonk* Wks 1886 XXIV 349 The silver dish-covers are splendaceous. 1872 [Earl Pembroke & G H Kingsley] *S Sea Bubbles* IX 241 I oney made a splendacious bedstead to sling his mat to

Hence **Splenda ciously**, **Splenda ciousness**.

1853 Thackeray *Lett* 14 Feb, On my first arrival, I was annoyed at the uncommon splendatiousness. 1872 'Alith Cheem' (Yeldham) *Lays of Ind* (1876) 6 One of them more splendaciously dressed than the rest

† **Sple ndancy**. *Obs.*—1 [See next and -ancy] = Splendency.

1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakl Soc.) 234 The representacion of the sun shining in his full splendancie

† **Sple ndant**, *a. Obs.* [f I. *splend-ēre* + -ant ¹ Cf. OF (*e*)*splendiant*]

1. = Splendent *a* 1 and 1 b

1598 Banister *Hist Man* 1 1 The splendant sparke of reason, which shall light each mans iudgement. 1598 Rowlands *Betraying of Christ* (Hunterian Cl) 51 Heav'ns glorious lampe Turning his splendant beames of gold, to drosse. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* (1871) 90 When brighter starres Darken their splendant beauty. 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* III Comm 171 It is still seene to shine with many splendant stars

2 = Splendent *a* 3

1590 *Serpent of Division* A iij, When the noble and famous citie of Rome was most shining in her felicity, and splendant in her glorye. 1598-9 E Forde *Parismus* I (1661) 1 The splendant fame of his renowne. 1620 Marcelline *Tri Fas* I 46 Neither could I receiue a Princesse more splendant in Beauty, and all good Graces. 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XII § 1 112 Whose wisedome was so glorious and splendant, as a Beacon on a Mount, a Citty on a Hill

Splendar, obs f Splinder *sb*

† **Splende ndence**. *Obs* —1 [Cf late L. *splendentia*, It *splendenza*] Splendour.

1604 Pricket *Hon Fame* (1881) 32 More, then if Ten hundred thousand sunnes at once all shunde, and clearly should their radiant splendence guise

† **Sple ndency**. *Obs.* [See prec and -ency.] Splendour

a 1591 H Smith *Arrow agst Ath* v (1593) K iij b *marg.* Visibility or splendencie of the church in outward shew. 1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* II vi 75 Men are delighted with the magnificence and with the splendencie of rites and ceremonies.

Splendent (sple·ndĕnt), *a.* [a L. *splendent-*, *splendens*, pres pple. of *splendēre* to be bright or shining So It. *splendente*, *-ente*, Sp. and Pg. *esplendente*, Of. *esplendent.*]

1. Shining brightly by virtue of inherent light.

1474 in *Coventry Leet Book* (1908) 393 O splendent Creator! More brygther then Phebus, excedent all lyght! 1503 Hawes *Examp. Virt* 1 6 Whan the golden sterres clere were splendent. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* X ij b, The same Ioue whiche giues the Sun his splendent globe, hath giuen the Moone her horned head. 1605 *Tryall Chev* III iii in Bullen *O Pl* III 314 Like the Sunne in his Meridian Throne I doo splendent for weake eyes to gaze vpon. 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 233 As is very obseruable in their red and splendent Planets, that is of Mars and Venus. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III ii 437 Kepler has noted a Splendent Air in the day time. 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* IX 14 Another of those splendent forms approach'd. 1876 J Ellis *Caesar in Egypt* 120 Their splendent world of light they permeate

fig. 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* V 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Be stars to Firmaments, and, as you are Splendent, so be fixed, not wandering

b Of rays, light, etc.

1509 *Parl Deuylles* B iv b, With aungelles to synge in lyght splendent. *c* 1605 Rowley *Birth Merlin* IV v, Again, behold from the ignifcrous body Seven splendent and illustrious rays are spread. 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 744 It will for all this resume a splendent brightness even in the cold water itself. 1758 *Ibid* LI 253 Its light was most surprisingly splendent

fig. 1624 Jackson *Creed* III 179 Though cloudes of enuy now may seeme, thy splendent rayes to choake. 1636 Feltt Geffrey *Holy Transp* (1881) 185 A Starre which though his Orbe be earth, Yet doth from heauen derive his splendent light. *a* 1666 Wharton *Poems* Wks (1683) 355 Religion's outward worth and splendent Rays

2. Reflecting light with great brilliancy, bright, gleaming, resplendent

1578 Banister *Hist Man* V 81 This bowell in a dogge hath for the most part a more splendent red. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 86 He had on his right side an exceeding splendent white spot. *Ibid* 148 The best Grey hound hath a neate sharpe head, and splendent eyes. *a* 1635 Randolph *Poems* (1638) 30 A splendent buckle in ther maiden zone. 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* IV 28 It is most dense, uniform, splendent, yellow, and is a most pretious thing. 1814 H Bone *Fugitive Pieces* 7 Maria seiz'd the splendent shears. 1826 Faraday *Chem Rep* (1859) 193 By evaporation it gave a splendent white crystalline salt. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* II 179 Her complexion really was as pure as splendent Parian marble

b Extremely brilliant, gorgeous, or magnificent

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* A vij, Both godds, and noble men in splendent vestures gay. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 39 To think that the Lorde our God is delighted in the splendente shewe of outward apparell. 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* (1860) 7 If the Lorne was so splendent, so sumptuous, what may we thinke of the amiable Guest, that lodg'd in it? 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks (Grosart) I 66 Now the Horses proud Breath fire, and trample with a furious heat, To hurrie in the Splendent Chariot. 1817 Siebthens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* X. 1 246 Splendent Thrush

This most splendid bird is generally admitted to be distinct from the Shining Thrush. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* V V I 575 Long Files of Grants, splendent in gold-lace and grenadier-caps, have succeeded

3 *fig.* Having qualities comparable to material brightness or brilliancy; pre-eminently beautiful, grand, or great.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 1 (Percy Soc) 5 The fayre lady excellent, Above all other in cleere beauty splendent. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen V*, xxiv, And lead vs on Tryumphant through the Port Of Victorye, to Honour's Splendent Court. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Love & Honour* 17 Th' Iberian realm Could boast No race more splendent, and no form so fair. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III ii, Book paper, splendent with Theories, Philosophies, Sensibilities

b Of qualities, actions, etc

The first quotation is from a letter given as a ridiculous example of the use of 'ink horn terms'

1553 I. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 165 Beeyng accersited to suche splendente renowme, and dignitie splendidious. 1599 *Broughton's Let.* VII. 22 The splendent brightnes of the Trueth, which burnes so gloriously. 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Trs* Ded., By your splendent worthiness Your name shall longer liue than shall your walls. 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 97 The splendent lustre of Calvins repute. 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* II xiii 258 He splendent genius of Christopher North

Hence † **Sple ndently** *adv. Obs.*

1576 Pettie *Petite Pallace* 12 b, Did it not make her glory & virtue shew more splendently to the whole world? 1601 Bp W Barlow *Defence* 30 So splendently appearing these 60 yeares together. 1613 Jackson *Creed* II 352 Scripture shines most splendently, most clearly, like a light

Splender, obs. or dial var Splinder

Splendescent (splende·sĕnt), *a.* [a. L. *splendescent-*, *splendescens*, pres pple. of *splendescĕre* to become bright] Splendid, gorgeous.

1848 Crough *Bothie* 1, Splendescent as a god of Olympus. 1850 *Brit Museum* (Chambers) 225 Some of these little creatures, with their immitable plumage of splendescent purple

† **Sple ndicant**, *a. Obs* —1 [a. pres pple of L. *splendicāre* to shine] Resplendent, brilliant

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 99 And by what industrie in her starrie forehead she had infixed the fairest part of the heavens, or the splendycant Heraclea

Splendid (sple·ndid), *a* [ad. I. *splendid-us*, f *splendēre* to be bright So F *splendide*, It *splendido*, Sp. and Pg *esplendido*]

1. Marked by much grandeur or display; sumptuous, grand, gorgeous.

1624 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 172 His enterteynment was as splendid as that country could afford. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 167 All cost was employed to make their Entertainments splendid. 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 1 Jan, It is not very expensive to keep a splendid table. 1752 Young *Brothers* I 1, I know this splendid court of Macedon, And haughty Philip, well. 1797 S & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T* I 367 Accommodation so splendid I know not that I should desire were I a prince. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* XXII, The entertainment was splendid to profusion. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 175 The capital was excited by preparations for the most splendid coronation that had ever been known. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I II 176 He had the splendid tastes in which the English people most delighted

b Of persons Maintaining, or living in, great style or grandeur

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* V 80 But man is a Noble Animal, splendid in ashes, and pompous in the grave. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 86 The King and some great Men of France appear more Rich and Splendid than those of the like Quality in England. 1779 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 7 Pope was, through his whole life, ambitious of splendid acquaintance

2 a Resplendent, brilliant, extremely bright, in respect of light or colour *rare*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 103 In the night, during which the streets are splendide with glistering Lights and Torches. 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Natura* 154 The topaz is a most splendid and famous stone of those they call burning gems. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1824) II 424 These splendid inhabitants of the air [sc kingfishers] possess the brightest colours, the roundest forms [etc]. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* II. 353 In each face he saw a gleam of light, But splendider in Saturn's 1829 *Chalters Phys Sci* 319 These colours, already so splendid and various when seen in one aspect, are still more diversified [etc]

b. Magnificent in material respects; made or adorned in a grand or sumptuous manner

1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt VI 28 A more beautiful flower than Solomon's most splendid Ornaments could match. 1699 C Hopkins *Court-Prosp., Peace* 1, All [rooms] she keeps Silent, but Splendider than that of Sleeps. 1802 in *Nature Peerage Evid* (1874) 165 We arrived in this great and splendid capital. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 46 A splendid Hindoo temple has lately been discovered. 1891 Rankin *Darkest & Darker* IV, Almost mad with misery, he returned to his splendid chamber in the Golden House

c Having or embodying some element of material grandeur or beauty.

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 150 A splendid machine was constructed for this purpose [sc ballooning] by the younger Montgolfier. 1851 Thackeray in *Scribner's Mag* II 142/2 The splendider scenery of the Alps. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II 1 238 All these splendid phenomena are, I believe, produced by diffraction

Comb. 1819 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 320 A most picturesque and splendid looking stranger in Greek costume.

d In specific names of birds or insects

1811 Shaw *Gen Zool* VIII 1 191 Splendid Creeper Steel-blue and gold green Creeper, with black wings and tail [etc]. 1832 J Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 168 The Splendid Codling (*Semasia Splendana*, Stephens).

3 Imposing or impressive by greatness, grandeur, or some similar excellence.

1653 Gauden *Hierasp* Pref 34 Persons of more ample conditions, splendider fortunes, and higher quality. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 68 P 1 Of actions that deserve our attention, the most splendid are not always the greatest. 1784 Cowper *Task* V 320 That thus he may procure His thousands, weary of penurious life, A splendid opportunity to die. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* XIII, For this service a splendid *sum scat* was paid to the convent of Saint Edmund's. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II. 191 If a design was splendid, Mordaunt seldom inquired whether it were practicable. 1878 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 3 Luther and Calvin in their separate ways brought into splendid prominence their new ideas of moral order

b Dignified, haughty, lordly

1833 I Hook *Parson's Daut* I v, A splendid contempt for feminine intellect

4 Of persons · Illustrious, distinguished

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 196 He intended the Discipline of the Church should be applied to the greatest and most splendid Transgressors. 1666 *Guillim's Heraldry* (ed 4) III III 115 Which Family is not a little splendid by the actions of two persons of it

5 Excellent; very good or fine.

1644 R Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls* (1841) II 215 Mr. Edwards hes written a splendid confutation of all Independents' Apologie. 1849-50 Alison *Hist Europe* XIV xlix § 4 The summit of these ridges afforded a splendid position for the French artillery to fire upon the English guns. 1882 *Proc R Geog Soc.* IV 460 He was taught to be a splendid shot with the gun and with the bow.

6 Used, by way of contrast, to qualify nouns having an opposite or different connotation.

1667 Milton *P L* II 252 Our state Of splendid vassalage. 1714 R Fiddes *Pract Disc.* II 15 Even their best actions [are] no better than splendid sins. 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 44 In many cases this splendid confusion would destroy all use. 1848 H Rogers *Ess.* (1874) II 294 Even the most successful crime is but a splendid misery. 1898 *19th Cent* Apr 524 When she gives, proudly, notice to the whole world of her *splendid isolation*

† **Splendi dious**, *a Obs* [f. L. *splendid-us* + -ious] Splendid, magnificent, brilliant.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 11 Seenge the poverte and insufficience of my conynge after so splendidious laboures. 1553 [see Splendent *a* 3 b] 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II ii, His lady? what, is shee faire? splendidious? and amiable? *a* 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 256/1 Vnhappy Phaetons Splendidious Sire. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* XVIII 85 All which became more splendidious by the Trumpets, Cornets, Hoboys, that were heard in every corner

Hence † **Splendi diously** *adv Obs* —1

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 39 Whose booke Roberte Byschoppe of Hereforde onornede splendidiously.

Splendidly (sple·ndidli), *a.* [f Splendid *a.* + -ly ²] In a splendid manner.

1. With much grandeur or display, sumptuously, grandly, gorgeously **a** In respect of living, state or ceremony, etc

1652 Hobbes *Leviath* III xlii 294 The Bishops of those times, lived splendidly. 1682 Wood *Life* 22 Jan, The old lady Sanderson was buried here splendidly in Westminster Abbey Church 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* III 238 How he lives and eats, How largely gives, how splendidly he treats 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3919/2 His Grace was splendidly treated by the Corporation in the Town Hall 1839 Thirlwall *Hist Greece* VI 185 The burial of the dead was splendidly solemnized 1841 Thackeray *Dennis* I xxviii, Dukes were splendidly served at her feasts 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II vii (1880) II 68 The Rucellai kept a great table and lived splendidly

b In respect of appearance, adornment, etc

1675 Ogilby *Britannia* Introd E, The old or Royal Exchange more splendidly Re built by the City and Company of Mercers 1778-84 *Cook's 1 oy* III 220 All the women appeared very splendidly dressed, after the Kamtschadale fashion 1823 Scott *Quentin* xiii, The apartments were far more splendidly furnished than any which Quentin had yet seen in the royal palace 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 374 A plumage that is most splendidly brilliant 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* vii, They were splendidly attired in velvet, silk and furs

2. In a manner or style compelling admiration, magnificently, gloriously

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I iii I 19 These have been the enquiries that have splendidly employed many philosophers. 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II I To Rdr, Not prone in the first instance to war, though splendidly tenacious in battle when it does come 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 132 To break conventional laws, and be splendidly irrational

3. Excellently, finely

1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 393/1 We were steaming along splendidly now 1918 *Throne* 7 Aug 222/1 A set of chambers which he said would suit us splendidly

4 *Comb*, as *splendidly bound*, etc.

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* VIII lxiii, Resolv'd to try his eyes Upon that Infant-face of Splendidness *a* 1657 W Burton *Itin Anton* 251 The splendidness of the Buildings, and the magnificence of the Churches 1674 Bi Croft *Fast Serm* 14 Their splendidness and Pomp in matters of living 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I iii 44 He drew the Eyes of all the Spectators by the Splendidness of his purple Robe.

†Sple·ndidous, *a. Obs* [f. L. *splendid-us* + -ous.] = Splendidous *a.*

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* II ii, Who, euer since my arriuall, have detayned me to their vses, by their splendidous liberalities 1640 G Abbott *Job Paraphr* 138 Where is this man's princely pompe, that but euen now was so splendidous?

Hence **†Sple·ndidously** *adv Obs*

1640 G Abbott *Job Paraphr* 126 Neither shall the place where he lived so splendidously ever enjoy him so any more

Splendiferous (splendi fĕrəs), *a.* [In early use f. med.L. **splendifer* (for late L. *splendorifer*)· cf OF. *splendifere.* In mod use jocular (cf. Splendacious *a.*) and orig *U.S.*]

†1. Full of, abounding in, splendour *Obs*

c 1460 G Ashby *Dicta Philos.* 1031 Who that is wele cherished with a king And is with hym grete & splendiferous. 1538 Bale *Br Com 7 Bapt* in *Harl Misc.* (Malh.) I 215 O tyme most ioyfull, daye most splendiferous 1546 Coverdale *Calvin's Treat Sacram* D j, Seyng that ye bryghtnesse and splendiferous veritie is of it selfe able to confute so absurde a vanitie

2. *colloq* Remarkably fine; magnificent

1843 Haliburton *Sam Slick in Eng* xiii, A splendiferous white hoss, with long tail and flowin mane. 1854 P. B Sr John *Amy Moss* 283, I only escaped by means of a splendiferous girl call'd Kate 1863 C Reade *Hard Cash* xxviii II 188, I see the splendiferous articles arrive, and then they vanish for ever

†Sple·ndious, *a Obs.* [Cf. It. *splendioso.*] Splendid.

1609 Armin *Maids of More Cl* (1880) 116 Which are as sun's rine, sometimes splendious. 1644 Nye *Gunnery* I (1647) 49 By that splendious light you shall see every flaw, crack or honycomb 1654 Fuller *Ch Church Univ* 10 In so noble Company, so splendious Entertainment, and so magnificent Equipage.

Splendir, dial. variant of Splinder.

†Sple·ndish, *v Obs rare.* [Cf. Resplendish *v*] **a** *intr* To shine. **b.** *trans.* To make splendid

1565 J Phillip *Patient Grissell* 1235 Of Pango I the Countis am, my praise doth splendish bright 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I 18790 18 To splendish, beautifie and set forthe the maiestie and glorie of this his earthly kyngdome

Splendorous (splĕ·ndŏrəs), *a.* Also 7 **splend'rous**, **splendrous**, 8–9 **splendourous.** [f. *splendor* Splendour *sb*] Full of splendour, resplendent, bright

1598 Drayton *Moyses Map Miracle* (1604) 70 Himselfe inuested in a splendorous flame 1594 — *Idea* 215 Your Beautie is the hot and splend'rous Sunne 1627 — *Agincourt* 35 In Warlike state the Royall Standard borne Before him, as in splendrous Armes he road. 1639 G Daniel *Eccelus* xxv 31 Splendrous, and in a height Transcending all bright Iustice. 1796 P L Courtier *Pleas. Solitude* (1802) 85 In Corydon's splendourous Ball 1872 G Macdonald *Wks Fancy & Imag* III 215 A light that ·spreads a finer joy, than cloudless noon-tide splendorous o'er the world

Splendour (sple·ndəɹ), *sb.* Also 5–6 **splendure**, 7 **-eur**, 6– **splendor** [ad AF (*e*)*splendur*, *-our* (OF *esplendor*, etc), or L *splendor*, f. *splendēre* to shine So F. *splendeur*, It. *splendore*, Sp and Pg. *esplendor*]

1. Great brightness; brilliant light or lustre.

a c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 191 In the sunne consydyr 3e thynges thre, The splendure, the hete, and the lyght 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VII xliv, When The shining fort his goodly splendure lose 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1188 Mixing splendour and light together with the said deepe azure

β 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 30 Lyke as the beame of the materyall sonne causeth a splendour or bryghtnes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 8 It may be, Percolation doth not only cause Clearness and Splendour, but Sweetness of Savour 1698 Ryder *Acc E India & P* 128 The splendour of the Moon being shaded by the sides of the Mountains 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 447 The wax tapers took flame immediately with an uncommon splendour 1825 Scott *Talism* vi, His bright blue eye, which at all times shone with uncommon keenness and splendour 1897 F I Bullen *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 104 Slowly the intruding gloom overspread the sweet splendour of the shining sky

γ Comb 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 81 The splendour-winged stars. 1836 Browning *Sordello in Medit* 4 Splendour-proof I keep the broods of stars aloof

γ 1596 Drayton *Leg*, *Matilda* xxxv Poems (1605) Ff vij b, Such bountie Nature did to them impart, Thos lampes two planets, clearer then the seauen, That with their splendor light the world to heauen 1597 J Payne *Royal Exh* 47 He neyther saw that splendor and glory, nor the heavens open 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Cleane Linen* Wks II 162/2 Till staines glory from the burnish'd Fast the rotundious Globe with splendor filles 1684 *Contempl St Man* II ix (1699) 232 A Wheel of Squibs and Fire Works casts forth a thousand lights and splendors 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc 1 414 A certain Splendor or Shining in the Eyes, with a little Moisture 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 199 Inflammable air is also the principle which gives them their metallic splendor 1891 B Taylor *Faust* Prol (1875) I 11 And swift and swift beyond conceiving The splendor of the world goes round

b. *Her.* (See quots)

1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1777) Dict., The Sun is said to be in Splendor when it is represented with the lineaments of a human face, and environed with rules 1868 Cussans *Her* (1893) 102 The Sun is always supposed to be Proper, or In his Glory, or Splendour, unless otherwise specified

2 Magnificence, great show of riches or costly things, pomp, parade

b 1616 *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 15 Whome the splendour of fortune hath not lien rate to make leese vertuous 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 280 His purple Cardinals are so Emperor like and of such a senatorious splendour 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II vii 48 Their ambassy appear'd in splendour before your haven 1770 Goldsm *Des Village* 286 While thus the land adorned for pleasure all In barren splendour feebly waits the fall 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I ii 63 The antique splendour of the ducal house 1863 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxxvi III 8 Blanche Marchmont was fond of splendour, and meant to have as much of it as money could buy 1886 C E Pascoe *Lond of To day* xxxi (ed 3) 286 One of the most splendid streets in London, deriving its splendour from its club houses

personif 1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* 180 'Tis Use alone that sanctifies Expense, And Splendour borrows all her rays from Sense

†3 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 91 A people naturally fond of a visible splendor in Religious Worship 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 19 P 3 Riches and outward splendor have taken up the place of it 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 103 With regard to external splendor, I am inclined to think that modern Rome is superior to the ancient 1824 W Irving *Trav* II 248 Gilded emblazonments spoke of former splendor 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II. 98 Gold laced cocked hats and other splendors

3 Brilliant distinction, eminence, or glory, impressive or imposing character.

1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI xxvi 487 Montequma set Knighthood in his highest splendor 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 145 Without any other Friendship or Support, than what the splendour of a Pious life would reconcile to him 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 72 P 10 Excellencies of higher reputation and brighter splendour. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III ix 196 The splendour of the present progress had not hitherto been equalled in our annals 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* II ii 62 The splendor of the intellectual life

4. Brilliant or ornate appearance or colouring Also *Comb.*

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) II 349 A very extensive tribe, remarkable for the splendour and the variety of their plumage. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl* III, Like splendour-winged moths. 1854 tr *Hettner's Athens* 18 The Attic plain lies before us in a splendour and beauty, to describe which the forms and colours of the painter are powerless.

Sple·ndour, *v.* [f prec]

1 *intr* To move with splendour.

1853 I Parker *Theism* (1865) 116 When a star with fiery hair came splendouring through the night, it filled mediæval astronomers with amazement 1887 Service *Life Dr Dugald* 272 The golden language of a priceless love Went splendouring like a song of heav'n down

2. *trans* To invest with splendour.

a 1867 A Smith *Life Drama* I 49 Poems (1901) 3 'Tis not for me To fling a Poem, like a comet, out, Far-splendouring the sleepy realms of night

Splendrous, obs. variant of Splendorous *a*

†Sple·ndy, *a. Obs.*[1] [f. L. *splend-ēre.*] Lustrous, glittering.

1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* I. (1686) 230 There appertains to the harsh flowing Copper Oars.. what is splendy, mispickly, glimery or spauly

Splene·ctomy. *Surg.* [ad mod L. *splenectomia*, f. Gr. σπλήν Spleen *sb.* + ἐκτομή excision. So F *splénectomie*] Excision or removal of the spleen. Also **Splene·ctomist**, one who removes the spleen (*Cent. Dict* 1891), **Splene ctomize** *v. trans* , to excise the spleen of (an animal or person)

1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1192/1 *Splenectomia*, old term for excision of the spleen, splenectomy 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 516 Effects of splenectomy in man. *Ibid* 522 Experiments on rabbits that had been splenectomised *Ibid* 528 Laudenbach found them in a splenectomised dog

Splenetic (splĭne·tik), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 5–6 splenetyke, 6 ike, ique, 7–8 -ick, 7– **splenetic**, 7 **spleenet ck.** [ad late L *splēnēticus*, f. *splēn* Spleen. So F. *splénétique*, It *splenetico*, Sp. and Pg. *esplenetico.* See also Splenatic *a* and Splenitic *a*

Metrical examples show that down to the beginning of the 19th cent. the stress was on the first syllable, as given by Bailey, Johnson, and early 19th cent Dicts]

A *adj.* **1** Of or pertaining to, connected with, the spleen, splenic Also *fig*

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) G iv, The passion splenetyke commeth by a colde humoure melancolyke 1628 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (ed 3) 75 That Splenetick Hypocondriacall winde which proceeds from the spleene and short ribbes. 1728-9 Boyer *Diet Royal* II, The Splenetick Vein, or Artery 1758 tr *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) Dict *Vas Breve*, a Vein passing to the Splenetick Vein 1818 Keats *Endym* IV 309 These raven horses, though they fosterd are Of earth's splenetic fire, dully drop Their full vein'd ears 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 527 Microscopically they were composed of splenetic tissue much pigmented

†2 Affected with, or suffering from, disease or disorder of the spleen, in later use, affected with melancholia or hypochondria *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1546) H v, The pacient is called splenetike, whiche ye maye knowe by that, that after meate they have payne in theyr left syde 1550 H Lloyd *Treat Health* M viij, For them that be splenetike 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 105 They that have a weak Spleen are properly called spleenetick 1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 200 Splenetick or Maniacal Men can fancy they are made of Glass. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II viii 293 All the Symptoms and Disorders of a splenetick Person will be naturally and readily deduced from too thick and glewy or sharp Juices. 1756 Goldsm *Lett* I 11 If he be splenetic, he may every day meet companions with whose groans he may mix his own

absol 1658 Rowland *Topsell's Four-f Beasts* 149 The Spleen [of a dog] drunk in Urine, cureth the Splenetick [1607 spleenatick] 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 72 It cures the splenctick, being bound to the spleen

†b. Characterized by, tending to produce, melancholy or depression of spirits *Obs*

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Dec 1673, They spake of the excellent aire and climate in respect of our cloudy and splenetic country *a* 1704 T Brown *Walk round Lond* Wks 1730 III 41 To contribute your Assistance in order to expel these Splenetick Vapours 1759 Goldsm *Polite Learn* xi, They should be made up in our splenetic climate to be taken as physic 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 582 The friend Whose wit can brighten up a wintry day, And chase the splenetic dull hours away.

3 Having an irritably morose or peevish disposition or temperament; given or liable to fits of angry impatience or irritability, ill-humoured, testy, irascible (Freq. in the 18th c)

1592 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 148, I was neuer so splenetique when I was most dumpish but I could smile at a frise jest 1693 Congreve *Double-Dealer* iv vi, I don't know whether to be splenetic or fury upon't 1702 Pope *Wife of Bath* 90 Now gayly mad, now sourly splenetick, Freakish when well, and fretful when she's sick 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 83 A splenetic woman, who must have somebody to find fault with 1780 Brit Inam *Prime Legisl* II § 5 The fear of future punishment at the hands of a splenetic and revengeful Deity 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xli, Neighbours who had got up splenetic that morning, felt good humour stealing on them as they heard it. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I v, Her hostess who, though not a splenetic or vindictive woman, had her susceptibilities.

absol 1756 C Smart tr *Horace, Sat* II v (1826) II 147 By voluntary garrulity you will offend the splenetic and morose. 1829 I Taylor *Anthus* viii 207 The disappointed, the splenetic, and the fanatical.

b. Of humour, temper, etc.

1712 Steele *Spect* No 392 P 3 Tho' his splenetick contracted temper made him take fire immediately 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 115 His splenetic turn of mind adapted him for the sequestered life he was so fond of 1880 S Rogers *Italy, Foreign Trav* (1856) 169 It was in a splenetic humour that I sat me down 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I iv, She had an amazing power of gratifying her splenetic or worldly-minded humours by extolling her own family

4 Characterized by, arising from, displaying or exhibiting, spleen or ill-humour.

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1726) p. xliv, Horace seems to have purg'd himself from those splenetick Reflections in those Odes and Epodes 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XI i, To write within such severe rules as these, is as impossible as to live up to some splenetic opinions. 1775 in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III. 118 Forget what I lately wrote to you. it was the overflowing of a splenetic moment

1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* II 159 In a moment of splenetic pride the jewels were dispatched 1868 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XI iii. III. 77 His envies, deep-hidden splenetic discontents and rages. 1899 E. GOSSE *Life & Donne* I 44 The poem closes with an outburst of splenetic raillery.

†**5.** Of medicines: Acting on, good for, the spleen. *Obs*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* IV, The Splenetick medicine of Galen 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* III 92 If the Spleen be affected, splenetick Medicines must be added 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Waters*, Splenetic Waters, are those proper against Diseases of the Spleen.

B *sb.* **1.** †**a.** One who suffers from disease or disorder of the spleen *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* v xlv (Bodl MS), In drinke it [urine] halpeb splenetikes & clenseb roted woundes *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* VIII 125 His wyn soleeth fleume and helpith splenetyk 1728 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.*

b. One who has a splenetic disposition; a splenetic, peevish, or ill humoured person

1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* III ii, The Splenetick Speak just as the Weather lets 'em 1779 ALEXANDER *Hist Women* Introd (1782) I p viii, The subject upon which satirists had discharged their wit, and splenetics their ill-humour 1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* I 144, I cannot see why any poor splenetic should interfere

†**2.** A splenetic medicine or remedy *Obs.*

c 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 38 They that are subject to the Spleen from their ancestors ought to use those herbs that are splenetics 1728 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 121 It is commended for a most noble Epatick, Splenetick, and Vulnerary.

Hence **Splene ticness**, the fact or condition of being splenetic *rare*—⁰

1727 in Bailey (vol. II)

†**Splene tical,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f. prec]

A *adj* **1** = SPLENETIC *a* 1

1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physycke* 162/1 [A prescription] For Splenetic alle dolour *a* 1639 WOTTON *Reliq* (1651) 488, I have received much benefit touching my splenetical Infirmity 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 13 Wild Ash will yield a Liquor highly commended in Scorbutical and Splenetical Affects 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 72, 2/1 Splenetical and Hypochondriacal Distempers.

2 Disposed to mirth (Cf SPLEEN *sb* 1 c)

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 182 Splenetical Democritus did make His lungs with a perpetual laughter shake

B *sb* = SPLENETIC *sb* 2.

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xv 358 Splenetical are such things as are appropriated to the Spleen, the seat of Melancholly

Splenetically (splĭne tikăl), *adv* [f asprec] In a splenetic manner; with spleen

1779 ALEXANDER *Hist Women* Introd (1782) I p v, We laugh at their credulity, and splenetically satirise all their faults and follies 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* v, More splenetically than became a philosopher or hermit 1856 MASSON *Life Bong & Crit* 193 Whether the love was splenetically sent to Calcott is not certain 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* x, 'I guess you'll find it so, said Eliza Mokey, splenetically.

Splene tive, *a rare* [Cf SPLENATIVE *a*]

1. = SPLENETIC *a* 3

1679 *Fletcher's Elder Brother* IV 1 (Fol 2), Some splenetive (Q splenative) Youths now, that had never seen more than thy Country smoak, will grow in choler.

2 = SPLENETIC *a* 4

1829 *Examiner* 421/1 The *Quarterly* pours forth splenetive sophisms 1839 JAMES *Gentleman Old School* I, With a sharp splenetive oath the horseman tore the gate open

†**Sple·netize,** *v Obs*—¹ [f. SPLENET-IC *a* + -IZE] *trans.* To render splenetic or ill-humoured.

1700 S PARKER *Philos Ess* 39 These violent and frequent Alterations in the Weather serve for a perpetual Monitor by discomposing their Constitutions, and splenetizing the poor Gentlemen all-over

Splenial (splī nĭăl), *a*¹ and *sb. Zool.* and *Anat.* [f. L *splēni um* (Pliny), ad. Gr. *σπλήνιον* bandage or compress.]

A. *adj* **1** *Splenial bone* or *piece*, a splint-like bone or process applied to the inner side of the lower mandible in certain classes of vertebrates below Mammalia

1848 OWEN *Homologues* 15 As it is always applied like a surgeon's splint or plaster to the inner side of most of the other pieces, 'splenial' suggested itself to me as the most appropriate name 1849–52 — in *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV II. 882/2 The alveolar border of the splenial element of the mandible. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit.* I 755/1 It obviously represents the angular, coronary, and splenial elements, and may be termed the *angulo-splenial*

2. *Splenial border*, the posterior border of the corpus callosum; hence *splenial sulcus*, etc.

1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., The splenial border of the corpus callosum 1904 DUCKWORTH *Study Anthrop Lab* 67 On the mesial aspect of the hemisphere [of the brain] the parsgenu ilis of the splenial sulcus is not visible

B. *sb* The splenial bone or process.

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 195 The coronoid is a short compressed plate, the splenial is a longer slender plate, applied to the inner side of the articular and dentary, and closing the groove on the inner side of the latter 1858 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 402 In *Urodela* teeth occur on the lower jaw on the dentary and splenial

†**Splenial,** *a*² *Obs.*—¹ [f. *splen* SPLEEN *sb*] Splenetic, ill-natured, spiteful.

1641 *Apprehend Capt Butler* 1 The Papists have often made bould adventures to shew their malicious and splenialll intents, towards the Protestants

†**Sple·niatic,** *a. Obs.*—⁰ [f. L. *splēn* SPLEEN *sb*]

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Splemiatick Artery*, is said by some to be the greatest branch of the *Cœliaca*, whence it goes to the Spleen, and therein ends.

Splenic (sple·nik), *a Anat.* and *Path* Also 7 splenick, 7–8 -ick. [ad. L. *splēnic-us*, ad. Gr *σπληνικός*, f *σπλήν* SPLEEN *sb* Cf F. *splénique* (Paré), It *splenico*, Sp. *esplenico*]

1. *Anat* Of, pertaining to, connected with, or situated in the spleen.

I reg in *splenic artery, plexus, vein, vessel*

1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* v 40 The Liuer by the splenike branch, transferreth them to the Serjeant of the scullery the Splene 1666 G. HARVEY *Morb Angel.* XXVI. (1672) 64 Wee I suppose the Spleen principally obstructed in its lower parts and Splenick branch 1667 *Phil Trans* II 578 The Gastrick and Splenick Arteries 1702 *Ibid* XXIII 1186 The Splenick Vein has divers Cells opening into it near its Extremities in Human Bodies 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Arteries*, The splenic Plexus sends out Branches to the left Part of the Ventricle and Pancreas 1758 J. S tr *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 284 The Passage of the Sword was near the splenick Vessels 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 301 The areolæ formed by the trabecular tissue, commonly known as the splenic follicles 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* v 126 An artery called the splenic artery which proceeds almost directly from the aorta.

b *Splenic flexure*, the bend of the colon near the spleen.

1808 J. BARCLAY *Muse Motions* 245 At the liver it exhibits the hepatic flexure, at the spleen the splenic flexure 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* 270 A structure was found situated in the descending colon, about two inches from the splenic flexure

2. = SPLENETIC *a* 5. *rare*—⁰

1730 in BAILEY (fol)

3. *Path* Of diseases, etc Of or affecting the spleen, esp *splenic fever*, malignant anthrax

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 296 Splenic diseases in sheep 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1867) 5 On the breaking out of the splenic fever at the halting places of Texas cattle 1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* 578 The hepatic lesion which so commonly goes along with splenic enlargement 1879 The presence of splenic hypertrophy 1884 *Chr Commw* 11 Dec. 1290/1 The cause of splenic fever, the terrible 'Woolsorters Disease'

Hence †**Sple nical** *a. Obs*—¹ **Sple nicness,** splenetic condition or state (Bailey, vol II, 1727)

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Splenica*, Splenical Medicines, are such as by attenuating and volutilizing the grosser parts, remove the Distempers and Obstructions of the Spleen [Hence in Philips (1696)]

Sple nico-, comb form of L. *splēnicus* SPLENIC *a*, used occas as in *splenico-phrenic* (see quot)

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 141/1 The peritoneum in passing from the spleen to that muscle [the diaphragm] forms the fold called *splenico phrenic*

Splenification (splenifikē·ʃən). *Path* [a. F *splénification*, or ad. mod L. *splēnificātio*, f *splēn* SPLEEN *sb*] = SPLENIZATION.

1859 in MAYNE *Lexicon Lex* 1192 1876 F T ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 2) 352 This condition of the lung being termed splenification

Sple·nify, *v Path* [Cf prec and -FY] In *passive* To undergo splenization.

1873 F T. ROBERTS *Handbk Med* 448 In extreme cases, the vesicular structure is scarcely apparent, and the tissue breaks down very readily, when the lung is said to be 'splenified'

Splenish, obs form of SPLEENISH *a.*

†**Splenitic,** *a Obs* In 6 -ike, -ique, 7 -ick(e, -ic. [Var. of SPLENETIC *a.* So obs. F *splenitique*] Splenetic, splenic, in various senses

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 6 The same helpeth such as are splenitike *Ibid* 555 The young leaues are very good also to be eaten of such as be splenitique 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 60 The Waters are so good for Splenitick Diseases. 1672 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii 434 It attenuate, opens, cleanses, is Diuretick and Splenitick 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 297 Bleeding must frequently be repeated in the splenitick Vein

‖ **Splenitis** (splĭnəi·tis) *Path* [a Gr *σπληνῖτις, f. σπλήν* SPLEEN *sb*. see -ITIS] Inflammation of the spleen, or a particular form of this

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl s.v., Splenitis is also used by some authors to express a tumor or inflammation of the spleen 1776–84 CULLEN *First Lines Physic* Wks 1827 II 81, I might here consider the Splenitis, or inflammation of the Spleen 1835 *Cycl Pract Med* IV 552/2 The symptoms of acute splenitis are a feeling of weight, fulness, and pain in the left side 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 531 The softened and often diffluent condition of the spleen seen in cases of bacterial infection may be described as a splenitis

†**Sple nitive,** *a. Obs. rare* [Cf. SPLENATIVE *a.*, -ETIVE *a*] Splenetic.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* III xix *note*, Hence Stratonicus merrily said, that in Crete dead men walked, because they were so splenitive, and pale coloured 1815 *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 111 He was however too splenitive, austere, impatient, to reach the abacus of excellence in the science of lexicography

‖ **Splenius** (splī niŭs). *Anat.* [mod L, f Gr *σπλήνιον*. cf. SPLENIAL *a.*!] A broad muscle, or either of the two portions (the *splenius capitis* and *colli*) composing it, which occupies the upper part of the back of the neck and is attached to the occipital bone.

1732 A MONRO *Anat* (ed 2) 111 Some tendinous Fibres of the Complexi and Splenii *Ibid*, In the Depression on each side the Splenius is inserted 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 249 The splenius extends the head, inclining it laterally, and impresses upon it a rotatory motion which turns the face to one side 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat.* 290 The splenius is placed obliquely in the neck

attrib. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 748/1 The sterno-mastoid and splenius muscles.

Splenization (splenizē·ʃən). *Path.* [a. F. *splénisation* or ad. mod L *splēnisātio*, f *splēn* SPLEEN *sb*] The conversion of substance into tissue resembling that of the spleen, *esp.* the diseased condition of the lungs when this has taken place; splenification.

1849 in CRAIG 1862 H W FULLER *Dis Chest* 220 The first [condition of the lungs] is that of engorgement or splenization 1901 OSLER *Princ & Pract Med* II Hypostatic congestion and the condition of the lung spoken of as splenization, are very common

Spleno- (splī nō), a. Gr. *σπληνο-*, combining form of *σπλήν* SPLEEN *sb*, employed in a number of pathological and anatomical terms, as **sple·nocele**, (see quot); **spleno graphy**, **spleno logy**, **spleno·rrhagy**, **spleno·tomy** (Craig, 1849, cf F *splénocèle, -graphie*, etc.), **spleno-lymphatic**, **-medullary**, **-myelogenic**, etc; **spleno-typhoid**, typhoid fever complicated with disorder of the spleen.

The number of such compounds has been greatly increased by recent medical writers.

1799 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Splenocele*, a rupture of the spleen 1849 CRAIG (see above). 1879 REYNOLDS *Syst Med* V 221 In the 'spleno-lymphatic' form [of leucocythæmia] an initial splenic enlargement is associated with glandular swellings, and in the 'spleno myelogenic' form, with changes in the marrow 1883 *Science* I 66/2 This diminution is most marked from a hundred and fifty to two hundred days after the splenotomy 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 833 Spleno typhoid occupies a somewhat different position 1897 *Ibid* IV 591 Splenic or spleno medullary leucha mia

Sple·noid, *a rare*—⁰ [f L *splēn* SPLEEN *sb*] 'Spleen-like, having the appearance of the spleen'

1882 in *Imperial Dict*

†**Sple·nous,** *a. Obs.*—¹ [f *splene* SPLEEN *sb*] Splenetic, spleenful. Hence †**Sple nously** *adv*

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XV XCIX 390 There is an Academie, which I reuerence so much, As gessed against it splenous thoughts me splenously would touch

Splent(e, obs or dial varr SPLINT *sb* and *v*

Splenter, obs f SPLINTER *sb*

Splenty, obs f SPLINTY *a*

Splenwort, obs f SPLEENWORT

†**Splet,** *sb Obs*—¹ (Meaning obscure.)

1552–3 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 97 A bottell of glasse wt splettes

Splet, *v* Now *dial* Also 6 **splette** [ad Flem or LG *spletten*, obscurely related to SPLIT *v* and SPLEFT *v*²]

1. *trans* To split.

1530 PALSGR 729, I splette a fysshe a sonder, *je ouvers* Some splet their pyckes whan they broyle them, but I wolde broyle them hole 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 109 To haue a goose quyll spletted and sewed ag unste the rockynge 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S) 174 Oh the Dowl splet tha! Who told thee kee Strammer? 1873–76 in *Eng. Dial. Dict*

†**2** To spread, smear. *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 729, I splette a saulve abrode upon a clothe, *je plaque* Splette this dyaculome upon a lynen clothe

†**Splet-bone** *Obs.* App = spauld-bone

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 357 Woundis of be splet boon; s of be arme & of be hondis, & anothani.

†**Splete.** *Obs*—⁰ (Meaning obscure)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 356/1 Splete, *vignum*

†**Spleter.** *Obs.* [? f. SPLET *v*, or var. of SPLITTER *sb.*1] A splinter.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V III*, 123 When they saw the spleters of the dukes spere strike on the kynges hed piece. *Ibid*, All the kynges head pece was full of spleters.

Spleuchan (splū̆ xăn) *Sc* (and *Ir.*). Also 8–9 **spluchan**, 9 **spleughan** [a. Gael. *spliuchan*, Ir. *spluchán*] A tobacco pouch, freq. used as a purse

1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* XIV, Deil mak his king's hood in a spleuchan! 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* I, There's some siller in the spleuchan that's like the Captain's ain 1865 ALEX SMITH *Summer in Skye* II 135 'Do you smoke?' 'Oh, yes, but I have forgot my spleuchan.'

Sply, obs or dial. f SPLAY *v.*!

†**Splyer.** *Obs.* (Meaning obscure)

1485 *Bk St Albans, Her* Biv, Fesy bagy is when tokenys of armys be disseuered from the cheef of the cotearmure to the right sleyer in the feelde. *Ibid*, From the laste poynt of the cootarmure to the sleyer

Splice (splɑis), *sb.* [f. the vb. Cf. Sw *splits, splits*]

1. A joining or union of two portions of rope, cable, cord, etc, effected by untwisting and interweaving the strands at the point of junction. Chiefly *Naut.*

The various kinds of splices are freq denoted by some distinguishing term, as *cut, drawing, eye* or *ring, long, round, short* (etc) *splice*

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* V 26 Splicing is so to let one ropes end into another they shall be as firme as if they were but one rope, and this is called a round Splice, but the cut Splice is to let one into another with as much distance as you will *c* 1635 CAPT BOTELER *Dial Sea Services* (1685) 192 When an Eye is to be made at the end of a Rope, the ends of the Strands are with a Fadd drawn into the ends of the other Ropes Strands and this is called a Splice. 1721 *Wells & Sea Dict*, Make a Splice, and weave the Ends down with some Sinnet 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine*

s v, The long splice is much neater and smoother than the short-splice 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 291 Explanations of various kinds of splices are given in Dana's Seaman's Manual 1866 *Even Standard* 13 July 3/1 The Atlantic Cable

The Great Eastern will leave Berehaven this afternoon, arriving at the buoys to-morrow morning, when the splice will be made 1867 J. FRANCIS *Angling* IX (1880) 316 Where you have to tie and unite your own splices

transf 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xv, The Vice-Admiral has got a hint from Sir —, to kick that wild splice, young Cringle, about a bit

b *techn.* A joining of two pieces of wood, etc, formed by overlapping and securing the ends, a scarf-joint

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 2280/1

2. *slang* Union by marriage; a marriage, a wedding

1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* II. 1 (1849) 43 She ben't five and-twenty—she'll make a heavenly splice! 1862 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan 54 Till the splice is made she's a right to please herself 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* XXI 303 I'm a little interested in her myself and I'm going to pay for the splice

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *splice manner, -work*, etc, **splice-bar,** = *splice-piece*, **splice-grafting**, a method of grafting in which the scion and stock are cut obliquely and bound firmly together; whip- or tongue-grafting, hence *splice-graft* vb, **splice-joint, -piece** (see quots.).

1815 *Trans. Horticultural Soc.* I 239 The amputated parts [of the pear stocks] were then accurately fitted and bound, as in splice, or whip grafting, to scions of Pear Trees 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surr. Gerrn. Poetry* II 397 [Dr.'s dens is style is] never approached by a German splice work of anapaests and iambics 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 288 Splice-grafting, tongue-grafting, or whip-grafting, is the mode most commonly adopted in all gardens where the stocks are not much larger in diameter than the scion *Ibid.* 289 In splice grafting the shoots of pear trees, nectarines, and apricots 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2280/1 *Splice-piece*, a fish plate or break joint piece at the junction of two rails 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 812/2 *Splice joint*, the connecting joints between rails on railways. 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/4 Railway fish plates or splice bars.

Splice (splois), *v.* Also 6–7 **splise** [ad. MDu. *splissen*, of doubtful origin, but perh. related to SPLIT *v.*, in the Continental languages now represented by Du. dial., LG. and G. *splissen*, WFris *splisse*, NFris *splesse, splasse*, Sw. *splissa*, also G. *splessen, splitsen*, Du. *splitsen*, Sw. *splitsa*, Da. *splidse* The Du. word is also the source of F. *épisser* († *épicer*), whence *épissoir* splicing-iron, and *épissure* a splice.]

I 1 *trans.* To join (ropes, cables, lines, etc.) by untwisting and interweaving the strands of the ends so as to form one continuous length, to unite (two parts of the same rope) by interweaving the strands of one end into those of another part so as to form an eye or loop, to repair (rigging) in this way. Chiefly *Naut*

Also const with preps. and advs., as *into, round, together.*

1524–5 [see SPLICING *vbl. sb.* 1] *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Nauticus* (Harl. MS. 2301), To splice is to make fast the ends of Roapes one into the other by joining the strands of the ends of both the Roapes 1633 J. JAMES *Voy.* 23 We went to worke to splise our Cables 1675 COCKER *Morals* 15 All the Lines, made since Sol's Race began, Spliced into one, would prove too short to sound this bottomless Sea 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4547/2 He spliced his Rigging, and repaired the Damages as fast as he could 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 164 I employed Mullins' men to splice and splicing our rigging 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 422 The two ends of these yarns he splices together 1864 *Soc. Sci. Rev.* I 266 As the sailor wants to be taught how to splice a rope or rove his tackle 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 213, I very soon ingratiated myself with the other men by teaching them to splice rope

absol. 1706 E. WARD *Hudibras Redivivus* (1708) 80 Shew me the Gentleman, says he, that can knot or splice, or make Pudding as it should be? 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 213, I was rather surprised to find that they could not splice.

b. To form (an eye or knot) in a rope by splicing

1773 *Life N. Prowde* 24, I could not only go to any Part of the Vessel that I was bid, but splice a Knot and go aloft 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* VII 72 One end [of the line] is bent on to the harpoon, the other (with an eye spliced in it) is left hanging out of the sternpost tub

c *To splice the main-brace* see MAIN-BRACE 1 b.

2. To join (two pieces of timber, etc.) by overlapping or scarfing the two ends together in such a way as to form one continuous length, to fasten *together* in this way, to graft by a similar process.

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 3 The Carpenter is to [be] euer ready for calking, breaming, fishing or spliceing the Masts or Yards. *Ibid.* 13 A lury mast, which is made with yards, roufirees, or what they can, spliced or fished together 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, To *splice* among Gardeners, is to graft the Top of one Tree into the Stock of another, by cutting them sloping, and fastening them together 1763 MILLS *Syst. Pract. Husb.* IV 408 The branches of the old tree thus spliced in the rind yield an uncommon quantity of fruit 1792 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 128 A very noble fir, which was not spliced in the common mode, but was converted in it's full dimensions, into the bowsprit of the Britannia 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ix, East and Tom were splicing a favourite old fives'-bat. 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XVII, The breaking of our waggon tongue delayed our journey There was plenty of good hickory wood, and Jake soon spliced it again. 1875 [see SPLINT *sb.* 4 b].

b. *transf.* To unite in this manner by means of surgery or natural healing.

1755 J. CHESELDEN *Lydia* (1769) I 178 Surgeon Macpherson having thus spliced the fox's tail to the little skull he had in surgery 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 87 The glass cases of broken bones, as poor mother nature had tried to glue them together and splice them again, gave some idea of the horrors of war

c In various transferred and figurative uses. To unite, combine, join, mend.

1803 *Spirit Public Jrnls.* VII 68 And when they would buy, a whole company splice their pence, to make up the price 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V. I. 163 My legacy consisted of a broken fortune to splice 1810 CRABBE *Borough* IX 245 The long tale, renew'd when last they met, Is spliced anew, and is unfinish'd yet 1828 CRELVEY in *C. Papers* (1904) II 154 He splices so many subjects upon one another, it is difficult to make a selection 1890 D. G. MITCHELL *Eng. Lands* II 74 We know that he takes to the work of mending plays, and splicing good parts together

d To bind, fasten, fix firmly or securely.

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* III. iii, If you were in the middle of the desert and the least grumbling, you would be spliced on a camel

3 *slang* To join in matrimony, to marry. Chiefly in *passive*

1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* VII, Trunnion! Trunnion! turn out and be spliced, or be still and be damned 1788 in GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.* (ed. 2) 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 295 My two sisters are both to be spliced to young squireens in the neighbourhood 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* XIII, Alfred and I intended to be married in this way almost from the first, we never meant to be spliced in the hum drum way of other people 1873 MRS. R. J. RITCHIE *Ways* (1894) I. 148 I there goes a union! Shall I run after him and get him to splice us off hand?

4 *intr.* To fit *into* something with a splice.

1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 125 The end [of the spilling line] splicing into the head of the sail

II. †5. *trans.* and *intr.* To split *Obs. rare*

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 74 Making the stroke upward, and with a sh up Bill, so as the weight of an unthatchable bough do not splice and carry the bark with it *Ibid.* 92 In arms of Timber which are very great, chop a nick under it close to the Boal, so meeting it with the down right strokes, it will be cut without splicing

Hence **Spliced** (splaist) *ppl. a.*, formed, joined, or repaired by splicing

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 250 Though a *spliced* staff e en as strong may be As one never broken 1875 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Suppl. 7/2 A spliced Cricket Bat 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2280/1 *Spliced Eye*, the rope is bent around a thimble, and the end spliced into the standing part.

Splicer (splaisəɹ) [f. SPLICE *v.* + -ER] One who splices ropes, etc.

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XXI, There was only one 'splicer' on board, a fine looking old tar 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 64 Woollen Cloth Manufacture Spinner Splicer 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooned* (1890) 32 A real splicer in aspect

Splicing (splaisiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. SPLICE *v.* Cf. Du. *splitsing*, G. *splissung, splitsung*, NFris *splessing*, Da. *splidsning*, Sw. *splissning*.]

I. 1 The action or operation of making a splice or splices.

1524–5 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 327 Paid for Splisyng of v bell Ropis, vd. 1627 [see SPLICE *sb.* 1] *a* 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 339/2 The Splicing and Bending of Cables 1758 J. BLAKE *Plan Mar. Syst.* 7 Lxercising those who are accustomed to the reeving, knotting and splicing. 1772–84 *Cook's 2d V.* (1790) V. 1929 Our spare hands were employed incessantly, in knotting and splicing *Fig.* 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod. Petit.* Wks. 1843 V. 485 Now as to Court Christian Nothing requisite to be done otherwise than in the quiet way, by splicing, by splicing performed imperceptibly

b. *attrib.*, chiefly in the names of tools used in splicing ropes, etc.; as *splicing-clamp, fid, -hammer, -piece, -shackle*, also *splicing process.*

1750 BLANCKLEY *Naut. Expos.* 55 Splicing fidds are used to splice or fasten Ropes together, and are made tapering at one End 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. New Life* 129 He was not obliged to accommodate his ignorance by any such splicing process in words *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 55 The ends are joined together by a splicing piece or shackle 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2280/1 Splicing hammer, shackle. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 842/2 Splicing Clamp

2 = *Splice-grafting* (see SPLICE *sb.* 3)

1653 BELLINGHAM *Plat's Gard. Eden* 118 Grafting whip-stock wise, and letting the cions into the stock by a slit Some call this the Splicing way 1672 DROPE *Fruit Trees* III. 40 Whip-grafting (otherwise called Backing, Packing, or Splicing).

3. The spliced part of a rope, etc., a splice

1892 *Law Times* XCIV. 79/2 The covering of the splicing of the rope had become frayed 1895 R. B. C. GRAHAM *Notes Menteith* V. 72 A rod with as many splicings as Petruccho's bridle.

II. †4. A piece split off; a slender slip of wood *Obs.*[-1]

1725 *Family Dict.* s.v. *Osier*, The Peelings or Splicings of the former [osier] are used by Gardeners and Coopers

Splı̆nder, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms. **5 splyndre, 9 splinder**; **5 splendre, 5–6, 9 splender** (6 -ar, 9 -ir). [Related to SPLINTER *sb.* Cf. SPLINE *sb.* and NFris. *splıner-nis* quite new.] A splinter Chiefly in phr. *in or into splinders*

c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* 2 Kings XVIII 21 (MS. Bodl. 277), Pe splyndre or speele þerof schal entre into hys hoond *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 921 Speris full sone all in to splendrys sprang 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 381 The speris lang In splendaris sprang aboue thame in the air. 1562 WINZET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 3 To brek in splenderis the schip on the feirfull rokis 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 93 In splendirs flew the stane about. *Ibid.* 201 Ilk ane upon its marble crown Smashin' itsel' to splinders 1880 W. T. DENNISON *Orcadian Sketch-bk.* 133 He dang hid's bothom [= its bottom] clean i' splender

Sb. **Splı̆nder** *v.* = SPLINTER, *rare*

c 1450 *Merlin* x 155 [They] mette so sore to gedir that her speres splyndered in peces 1731 MENSON *Bleb contra Blob* v. (1738) 27 Thrawn Tiees do always splinder Best with a Wedge of their own Timber

Spline (splain), *sb.* [Orig. E. Anglian dial. perh. for *splind* (cf. older Da. *splind*, NFris. *splint*) and related to SPLINDER *sb.*] A long, narrow, and relatively thin piece or strip of wood, metal, etc., a slat

1756 S. WHITE *Collat. Bee Boxes* (1759) 26, *c c* are two Splines of Deal to keep the Boards even and strengthen them. 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV 772 The hewel, which is a row of loops fastened to a spline. 1866 *Spectator* 13 Jan. 30/1 She slept on the splines of the bed, having no bedding 1886 *Shoolbred's Catal. Furniture*, etc. 177 The ends [of a garden chair] are wrought iron, the splines wood 1905 RIDER HAGGARD *Gardener's Year* 218 He sent me a score [of orchids], tied on to a spline with string

Fig. 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem.* (1843) II 106 My chief complacency in the poem results from the art with which the new splines are fitted in

attrib. 1883 *Daily News* 5 July 3/1 Spars were fixed across, and the spline frames of the seats laid down lengthways as flooring

b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1891 *Cent. Dict., Spline*, a flexible strip of wood or hard rubber used by draftsmen in laying out broad sweeping curves, especially in a broad work

c. *dial.* (See quot.)

1892 P. H. EMBLETON *Son of Fens* 204 A spline is a ten and a half foot measure

2. *techn.* A rectangular key fitting into grooves in a shaft and wheel or other attachment so as to allow longitudinal movement of the latter

1864 in WEBSTER 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 339/1 The cutter-block traverses as a slide on a spline down a huge boring bar.

Hence **Spline** *v. trans.*, to fit with a spline (*Cent. Dict.* 1891), **Spli ning** *vbl. sb.*, used attrib. in *splining machine*, one for cutting key-seats and grooves (WEBSTER, 1864).

Splint (splint), *sb.* Forms *α* 4–6 **splente**, 4–9 **splent** (5 **splentt**, 6 **splenntt, spleynt**) *β* 5–6 **splynt(e, splinte**, 6– **splint** [a. MDu. *splinte* (Du. *splint*), or MLG. *splinte, splente* (LG. *splinte, splente*, and *splint*, whence G., Da., Sw., Norw. *splint*) metal plate or pin, = OHG. *splinza* 'repagulum, pessulus', of doubtful etymology. cf. SPLINE *sb.* and SPLINTER *sb.*]

1. One of the plates or strips of overlapping metal of which certain portions of mediæval armour were sometimes composed, *esp.* one of a pair of pieces of this nature used for protecting the arms at the elbows

a 13 *Coer de L.* 4979 He was armyd in splentes off steel 1374 *Acc. John de Sleford* in *For. Acc.* 49 *Edw. III* II, In xij paribus splentes, ij paribus tibialium *ca* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2001 The splent and the spleene on the spere lenged 1474 *Rental-bk. Cupar Angus* (1879) I. 194 Tha sal be weilbesyn with Jakkis, hattis, and splentis 1530 PALSGR. 274 Splent, harnesse for the arme, *garde de bras.* 1562 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 193 A stuffed Jacke, a payre of splents. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 281 The number of nyne speiris weill arrayit in jake and splent and wther armor *a* 1802 *Kinmont Willie* XVII in Scott *Minstrelsy* He has called him forty marchmen bauld, With spur on heel, and splent on spauld 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* VIII. Such force, as to drive the iron splents of the leguntlet into the hand of the wearer *Fig.* *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6320 When he forthe went, Aboute his nek aggyne sho [a snake] cleuyd Shanie mare pan him greuyd Of pat sary splent

B. 1499 *Crt. Rolls Maldon, Essex* Bundle 58 No. 5, Unum par brygonders, i par splynts 1517 in *Archæol.* XLVII 310, dcxl splyntes, and dccc viij sclettes 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 237 They carye certeyne armure of golde especially great and rounde pieces on theyr brestes, and splintes on there armes 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II. The knees and feet were defended by splints, or thin plates of steel, ingeniously jointed upon each other 1824 MEYRICK *Armour* III. 27 Having not only splints at the elbows, but the breast and back plates made flexible in the same manner

b *Zool* (See quot.)

1896 tr. *Boas' Zool.* 408 True scales, if these are much broader than they are long, as on the ventral side of the body in Snakes, they are termed splints

2. A slender, moderately long and freq. flexible, rod or slip of wood cut or cleft off and serving for some particular purpose, esp. as a lath or wattle, or prepared for use in some manufacture.

The exact meaning in the first two quotations is uncertain

a *c* 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in *Reliq. Antiq.* II 84 Splentes, *trenchons* *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 449 *Traches et trenchons*, sulle trees and splentes. 1348 in *1st Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1874) 65/1 For splentes for the vineyard, 7*d* For hordis, 4*s* 6*d* 1410 *Crt.-roll Gt. Waltham Manor* (MS.), Defrondaverunt salices ad valenciam ii carectat Spelents, pretium viij*d* *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 73 Ley splentes vndereth and al about the sides, that the Capon touche no thinge of the potte 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 122 When the swarme is knyte, take a hyue, and splente it with with thre or foure splentes. 1530 PALSGR. 274 Splent for an house, *latte.* 1594 BARNFIELD *Affect. Sheph.* (Arb.) 13 Or wilt thou in a

yellow Boxen bole, Taste with a woodden splent the sweet lythe honey? 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 459 When the wood is cut into many clefts & splents, fresh and green, they are heaped vp on high [etc] 1847 Halliw , *Splent*, a lath.

The term is still in use in Suffolk Splents are parts of sticks or poles, either whole or split, placed upright in forming walls, and supported by rizzers [=poles] for receiving the clay daubing

β 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxviii (1495) 933 Calathus is a baskette made of splyntes to beere fygges therin 1463 *Crt-roll Gt. Waltham Manor* (MS), Pro splintes unde habend pro camera ad finem orientalem ejusdem domus. 1483 *Ibid*, Reparabunt dictam domum et cameram in daubitura, videlicet cum splynts et Clay mixt cum stramine 1577 Harrison *England* II xii 84 b/2 An ouerthwart post in their walles, wherevnto they fasten their Splintes or radles 1598 Florio, *Assicella*, a little board or a planke or splint of thin boords 1633 Quarles in P. Fletcher *Purpl. Isl* Commend Verses, Mans Bodie's like a house his greater bones Are the main timber, and the lesser ones Are smaller splints 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 215 The Hive being taken and housed, loosen the ends of the splints with your Finger 1751 J. Bartram *Observ* 48 The 2 splints of wood spreading each side, directs the point into the fish 1809 A Henry *Trav.* 14 The bark is lined with small splints of cedar wood 1864 Strauss, etc *Eng Worksh.* 231 The parchin dipped splints are taken to the wood-match framing department 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 559/1 We take a broom splint sometimes, or a penknife, or a pin.

b *Mil* (See quot)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Splint*, a tapering strip of wood, used to adjust a shell centrally in the bore of a mortar

3 A splinter of wood or stone , a chip or fragment Now chiefly *north dial*

*a c*1400 *Iaud Troy Bk* 7397 Here speres brast In splentes 1495 [see *β*] 1574 Hyll *Bees* xxxvii, Of it selfe this draweth forth thornes or splents of wood runne deepe into the flesh 1612 *North's Plutarch* 1126 So soone as ever they pulled out the head and splent of the dart 1849–in dial glossaries (Durh , Cheshire, Northumbld)

β 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi 11 (Tollem MS), De mater [of snow] is broke in brode purtres, as it were splyntes [1495 splintes] of shelles 1598 T Procter *Knt Gallery* H iij b, My Hart like Ware so lightly did not brooke More then one stroke, ere Cupid brought to passe One splint of skale therof to take away 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 312/2 To extracte a Thorne or Splinte out of anye wounde without payne *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Ireland* (1809) 301 The splints of broken staves fly about their ears 1638 A Read *Chirurg* I xxii, 163 These things are to bee done when splints of the scull doe pricke the meninges 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 22 If he haue not Judgment, the Shivers or Splints of the Whin or hard Stone will Wound him severely 1865– in Yks and Lancs dial glossaries 1868 Whitman *Chants Democratic* Poems 147, See the savage types, the bow and arrow, the poisoned splint [etc.].

4 *Surg.* A thin piece of wood or other more or less rigid material used to hold a fractured or dislocated bone in position during the process of reunion; by extension, any appliance or apparatus serving this purpose.

'Splints vary almost infinitely in form and size, according to the part to which they have to be adapted, and the position in which it is to be held' (*Penny Cycl* XXII 368/1) A number of these are specially described in recent Medical Dicts

*a c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 63 If þat be prickynge eiþer be dislocacioun nedib splentis [*v r* splyntes], make þat be splentis & byndynge faile aboue þe wounde 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Canalis*, a splent for a broken limme 1594 O H *Guest Prophet Conform* 92^b, I had rather be packing while my bones be there, then to be promoted golden splents when they are broken 1634 *Lowe's Chirurg* 359 Then it must be banded more slacke, using more bands and no splents 1748 tr *Vegetius' Distempers Horses* 181 Afterwards you shall put square Olive Splents upon it not less than four fingers broad 1836–8 B D Walsh *Aristoph , Acharnians* v 1, Prepare lint, plaister, greasy wool, and splents To bind his ancle up!

β c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xii, Bynde it with flexe above with iii splyntes wele ybounde perto one agaynn an other because þat be bones shuld not remewe 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Attelles*, little splintes which Surgeons set about ones legge or broken arme 1643 J Steer tr. *Exp Chyrurg* xv 63 *A* is a splint of the breadth of three fingers 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 162 Splints are made of much paper and then Chips of Wood *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I vi. (1723) 93 To each Side of this Bone is fastned a Splint, in Shape like a Bodkin 1826 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 278 Splints ought to be made of strong materials, and of a sufficient length to reach beyond the two joints nearest the fracture 1849 H Miller *Knight Great* iv (1874) 41 A splint of wood or whalebone fastened over a fractured toe or finger. 1896 C Gibson *Robin Gray* viii, His arm was still in splints

b. *transf* (See quot)

1825 Knight *Dict Mech* 2280/2 *Splint*, a wooden strip for splicing and stiffening a fractured bar or beam.

5 *Farriery* A callous tumour developing into a bony excrescence formed on the metacarpal bones of a horse's or mule's leg, occurring usually on the inside of the leg along the line of union of the splint-bones with the cannon-bone.

Through splint see Through 2

a 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 97 A splent is the leaste sorance that is, that alwaye contynueth, excepte lampas. 1562 Turner *Baths* (1568) 2, I thinke verely that the bath of brimstone will heale splentes, sparvines, and all knobbes 1609 Dekker *Lanth & Candle Lt* Wks (Grosart) III. 280 A Horse cannot be lustie at legges, by reason that either his hoofes bee not good, or that there be Splents, or any other Eyesore about the nether Ioynt 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 152/1 The Splent is a spungy hard gristly bone which by making the Horse stark, causeth him to stumble. 1781 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* III xvi. 305 Bladders, Wind-galls, Splents, and other Swellings in the Legs and Joints 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 67 If there be large Splents, they may truly be called Blemishes 1830 Hinds *Osmer's Treat Horse* 267 Splents cause lameness. 1859 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXXV. 455 The animal's legs were so enlarged by splents that they were literally cylindrical

β 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* 1 ii. B ij, A leg both straight and cleane, That hath nor spauen, splint nor ffawe 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1183/4 An Iron gray Gelding, having on each I eg a Splint 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I i, Feel his legs master; neither splint, spavin, nor windgall 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6266/4 Two large Splints on his two fore Legs 1741 *Compl Farm Piece* III 432 The Splint is a fixed callous Excrescence growing on the Flat of the Inside or Outside, and sometimes on both, of the Shank Bone 1831 Youatt *Horse* 244 The splint is invariably found on the out side of the small bone, and generally on the inside of the leg 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* 312 There's a splint on the off-leg !

b The growth of this, as a specific malady in horses

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking-Gl Lond* 266 G's Wks (Grosart) XIV 181 If he haue outward diseases, as the spavin, splent, ring bone, sound gall 1639 de Grey *Compl Horseem* 38 M illenders, splent, serewe, ring bone, and such like infirmities in the fore feet 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726), *Splint*, a Disease in an Horse 1831 Youatt *Horse* 305 *Splent* —It depends entirely on the situation of the bony tumour , whether it is to be considered as unsoundness 1847 J Brown *Modern Farriery* 114 It is difficult to conceive how splent should appear on the outside of the small bones

† **6** = Tawse 3 *Obs* —1

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 187 When the vineger is consumed, then put in the Oppoinax, and of both together make like taynters or splints and thurst them into the wound

† **7** A separate turn or coil in a spiral. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 317 The splents of the spire are smooth and not deep, being for the most part like vnto the wreathing turnings of Snails

8 (See quot 1883 and Splint coal)

1789 T. Williams *Min Kingd* I 218 Sometimes masses of splent or parrot will be found upon the side or at the bottom of a ravine 1793 Earl Dundonald *Disc Estate Culross* 4 The Coals are partly Smithy Coals, and partly Rich Caking Splents *Ibid* There are several Seams of Dry Splents 1849 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms, Northumb & Durh* (1851) 49 *Splint* —Coarse grey looking coal Suitable for burning lime, and the better sorts for steam purposes 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal m* 231 *Splint* or *Splent*, a laminated, coarse, inferior, dull looking, hard coal, producing much white ash, intermediate between cannel and common pit coal. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 6/3 The prices fixed for splint are 2s higher

attrib 1887 P M'Neill *Blawearie* 57 Where the men had first to descend one of these stairs to the splint seam

9. *attrib* and *Comb* , chiefly in sense 2, as *splint-cutter*, *-cutting*, *-machine*, *-plane* , *splint-like* adj., **splint-boot**, a special boot for a horse suffering from a splint See also Splint-bone

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Splint cutter*, a shaper and maker of splints. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Cent* II No 4693, Web, Fetlock, Speedy, Splint, and Strengthening Boots 1862 Huxley *Lect Working Men* 141 The splint like bones in the leg of the horse 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2281 *Splint-machine*, a machine for riving or planing small slats or splints for use in making woven slat blinds, baskets [etc] *Ibid* , *Splint plane*, one for riving splints from a block or board 1882 W Watson *Darrowden* 385 We find in the places of the second and fourth digits only two slender splinthike bones

b. In the sense 'made or formed of splints', as (in sense 1) *splint-armour*, (in sense 2) *splint-basket*, *-chair*, *letter-case*

(*a*) 1842 Burn *Naw & Milit Dict*, *Lorezisse*, splint armour 1885 Dillon *Fairholt's Costume Eng* II 376 Splint armour for the legs is common in German effigies

(*b*) 1867 *Summer in I Goldthwaite's Life* 175 The finest and whitest and most graceful of all possible little splint baskets 1871 B Taylor in Hansen Taylor & Scudder *Life & Lett* (1884) II xxiii 364 An old-fashioned, high backed splint chair 1889 Mary D. Wilkins *Mor Evarts* (1891) 28 There were a few poor attempts at adornment on the walls; a splint letter-case, a motto worked in worsteds [etc]

Splint (splint), *v.* Forms *α*. 5–7 **splent**, 6 **splente**. *β* 7– **splint** [f. the sb Cf Sw *splinta* to split or splinter.]

† **1** *trans* To cover, furnish, or construct with splints or thin strips of wood, etc *Obs*

a 1400 *Mort. Arth* 3264 A-bowte eche shrubbe a whele with fur white hondez The spekes was splentide alle with spellis of siluer 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 122 Whan the swarme is knytte, take a hyue, and splente it within with thre or foure splentes 1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* I II xv 110 Then you shall make a studde wall, which shall be splinted 1632–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) II 697 The Partitions and studyes, to be splented and Clyged betweene the Studds 1639 Horn & Kon. *Gate Lang. Unl.* xlvii. § 527 The partition wall he buildeth up even, being splented and dawbed with clay mortar

2. To adjust, bind, or fit a surgical splint to (a fractured bone, etc.); to put into splints , to hold firmly in position, to secure, by means of a splint or splints.

a 1543 Traheron tr. *Vigo's Chirurg* VI I 181 b, Yf the dislocation be with a fracture, after restauracion ye shall bynde it & splent it 1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 143 b, Their legges, if they happen to be broken, being wrapped first in woll and afterward splented. 1610 Markham *Masterp* II. cxxxix 442 Then splent it [a broken bone] with three broad, smooth, & strong splents. 1639 T de Gray *Expert Farrier* 243 Clap over that a peece of leather cut and shaped for the purpose, and so splent it to keepe it fast on 1648 Hexham II s.v. *Spalcken.*

β 1606 Br. W. Barlow *Serm.* 21 *Sept.* B ij, To heale the infected, to splint the spreined, to reduce the wandring. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 152 The member being onely artificially bound, and splinted orderly. 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Surbating*, Stop up his Foot therewith, covering it with a Piece of an old Shoe, and splint it 1842 Burn *Naw & Milit Dict* I s.v. *Attelle*, To splint, to put on a splint. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* viii (ed 2) 303 If a broken limb be not splinted the ends may be forced through the skin.

† **b** To secure or keep *in* (a dressing, etc.) with a splint or splints. *Obs rare.*

1610 Markham *Masterp* II ci 385 With a little tow stoppe all the foote, and especially the frush, and splent it in so as it may not fall out

c *fig.* and *transf.* To strengthen or support as if with splints.

a 1634 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* v iv (1641) 70 An Emperour might die standing, why not I? Nay without help, in which I will exceed him, For he died splinted with his chamber Groomes. 1838 *Examiner* 721/2 He wants strength of character ,—but authority will come in aid of his peculiar deficiency, and splint him up. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 108/2 Inner and outer layers of epithelial tissue, splinted by connective tissue , are always developed

† **d** To stop with a splint *Obs* —0

1648 Hexham II, *Spalcken den mondt*, to Gagge or Splent the mouth

† **3** To cut or split (wood, etc) into splints or splinters , to cleave or slit apart or *in two Obs*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Desgajar*, to cleaue a sunder, to slit, to splent 1598 Florio, *Schiantare*, to riue, to splint, to shiuer 1600 Abbot *Exp Jonah* iv 68 He looketh whether any planke were rift or splint in two

† **b** (See quot.) *Obs* —1

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 167 Where the Horse is young and fond of running, it would splint him, or knock him up (as we say) if the Rider were to make his Flourishes upon his Back like a Rope dancer

† **4** *intr* Of the heart To burst or split. *Obs* —1

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 55 Hard heart of mine why splintst? why breakst not thou ?

Splintage (splɪ ntedʒ). *rare* —0. [f. Splint *sb*] The application or use of surgical splints.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Splint-bone. Also **splint bone**, 9 **splent bone** [Splint *sb* 5, 10]

1. *Farriery* † **a** = Splint *sb.* 5 *Obs.* **b** One or other of the two small metacarpal bones of the foreleg of a horse, lying behind and in close contact with the cannon-bone or shank

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4027/4 A Splint Bone in the Inside of her near fore Leg 1831 Youatt *Horse* 64 The larger metacarpal or cannon or shank in front, the smaller metacarpal or splint bone behind 1894 in *Oyer's Cinc Sess Dy Nat* I 244 The small bone called 'splint bone', by veterinarians, articulated to the 'mesoduneiform', is the stunted metatarsal of the second toe , the outer 'splint bone', articulated to the 'cuboides', is the similarly stunted metatarsal of the fourth toe 1888 *Fortn Rev* Dec 751 But on each side of this enlarged toe there are, beneath the skin, rudimentary bones of two other toes, the so called splint bones.

2 *Anat* = Fibula 2.

1859 in Maine *Upon Lex*

Splint coal. [Cf Splint *sb.* 8] Coal with a more or less splintery fracture; orig a less bituminous variety of Scotch cannel coal; now chiefly, a hard and highly bituminous coal burning with clear, flame

a 1789 T Williams *Min Kingd* I 109 In this line the splent coal, etc has been worked 1802 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) Suppl I 237/2 A specimen of the slaty kind [of cannel coal] from Airshire, called *splint coal* 1815 Aikin *Mem.* (ed 2) 61 Candle Coal Cannel Coal Splent Coal.

β 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 963, I found good splint coal of the Glasgow field to have a specific gravity of 1 266 1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Iron* 75 It is well known that the anthracite and splint coal can be used most effectively and economically with the hot blast

attrib 1887 P M'Neill *Blawearie* 92 We remember , traversing one [mine] in the splint coal seam barely two and a half feet wide

Splinted, (*ppl*) *a.* Also 6-7 **splented.** [f. Splint *sb.* or *v*]

† **1** Formed or made of, built with, splints or thin strips of wood *Obs*

1538 in *East Anglian* (1910) 227 At the backe side of a splented wall where the oley was broken away 1703 [R Neve] *City & C. Purchaser* 207 Sifted through a fine Splinted sieve.

† **2** Cut into splints; split. *Obs*

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* II lxii 318 There are also other hues which are made of splinted wands of hassell or such like pliant wood. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II. 34 To scarrifie a swelling, or make incision, their best instruments are some splinted stone

3. Of a horse · Affected with the splint; having a splint or splints. *rare*

1697 *Lond. Gaz* No 3323/4 Stolen .., a brown bay Gelding , splinted under both his Knees

4. Bound or held in a surgical splint or splints.

1888 W E. Henley *Bk Verses* 28 Stumps are shaking, crutch-supported , Splinted fingers tap the rhythm.

† **Splinten,** *a Obs.*—0 [f. Splint *sb*] Made of splints (see quot).

1688 Holme *Armoury* III xiv (Roxb) 17/1 The second [sort of basket] is made of more finer stuffe, the Rime and handles platted with shaved wood, the round bottome the like, woven very strongly togather . These are termed splenten Baskets.

Splinter (splɪntɔɪ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **splynter**, 6– **splinter**, 7 **splenter** [a MDu *splinter* (Du. and WFris. *splinter*), *splenter* (WFlem. *splenter*), = LG *splinter* (hence in G), *splenter*, related to SPLINT *sb* Cf. SPLINDER *sb*]

1 A rough (usually a comparatively long, thin, and sharp-edged) piece of wood, bone, stone, etc, split or broken off, esp as the result of violent impact; a chip, fragment, or shiver

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XVII. VII (Bodl MS), A rood hurteþ he hande sone wiþ splynters. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 9 The staf brake, and the peee and the splinter therof lepte, and smote oute the ladies eye 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 56 It draweth forth thornes and Splinters or shivers 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 25 His arrowes were fiue quarters long, headed with the splinters of a white christall like stone 1657 TRAPP *Comm Ps* XXIII 6 God maketh those huge trees, the splinters of them, to flie up into the air. 1722 in 16th *Rep Hist WSS Comm* App V 161 The bomb, a splinter of which struck the lady 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (Rtldg) 478/1 An arrow shattered the bone in such a manner, that splinters were taken out 1801 COL. STEWART in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) IV 308 A shot through the mainmast knocked a few splinters about us 1842 H MILLER *O R Cromdal* VI 116 Almost every splinter of sand-stone, every limestone nodule, contained its organism. 1873 SIDN *Workshop Rec* Ser I 59 The best means of drilling holes in glass is by using a splinter of a diamond

b. *fig* and in fig context

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* To Father & Sons, He make such a splinter runne into your wits, as shal make them ranckle till you become fooles 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XX. 207 He fears not to have the splinters of him party'd when it breaks) fle into his eyes 1690 TEMPLE *Ess*, *Poetry* Wks. 1720 I 245 This Vein of Conceit seemed proper for such Scraps or Splinters into which Poetry was broken 1730 YOUNG *Ep to Oxf* 184 Satire recoils whenever charg'd too high, Round your own fame the fatal splinters fly 1856 W E. AYTOUN *Bothwell* (1857) 95 The splinters and the accidents That flash from every deed of crime.

c Used (chiefly with negatives) to denote a very small piece or amount, or something of little or no value.

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I III 283 Hee'l say The Grecian Dames are sun-burnt, and not worth The splinter of a lance 1658 OSBORNE *Mem Jas I*, 56 It is the Custome and pure Nature of Humanity to venerate the least splinter of Antiquity 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II V 320 As for the Ship he talked of, they were resolutely bent not to part with the least Splinter of it 1769 HOME *Fatal Discov* II, She is not worth the splinter of a spear

d. In phr *in* or *into splinters*. Also *all to splinters*, completely, thoroughly

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XII. 486 With the fearful shock, Their spears in splinters flew 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 172 When the bone broken into Splinters, is thrust inward 1712 STERLE *Spect* No 32 P 2 Looking-Glasses sometimes shivered into ten thousand Splinters 1757 W. WHITE *Epigoniad* VIII 258 Short from the steel, the staff in splinters broke 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* V 483 Into fiery splinters leapt the lance 1884 'H COLLINGWOOD' (W Lancaster) *Under Meteor Flag* 159 We beat Flinn all to splinters

e A sharp piece of rock projecting from the main body

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 94 A cliff, which afforded us.. some protruding splinters to lay hold of by the hands.

2. A surgical splint *Obs* or *dial*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 46 The splinter must be made of stiffe paper, of lattin, or of any other substance 1658 A FOX *Il wrts Surg* II XVI 122 I heve splinters were like wats, as I used to Bone fractures. 1820 A COOPER, etc. *Surg Ess* (ed 2) 165 The under splinter was a firm excavated piece of deal.

3. A comparatively thin piece or slender strip of wood prepared or used for some particular purpose. Cf. SPLINT *sb* 2

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Schandt*, a Shingle, or a Splenter 1673-4 GREW *Anat Pl*, *Anat Trunks* (1682) 121 The Perpendicular Splinters or Twigs of a Basket 1723 *Pres State Russia* I 307 The Roofs are made of thin Splinters of Fir 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 271 Piercing the stems or roots by a longitudinal cut through a joint, and keeping the wound open with a wedge or splinter

b Used as a torch, or dipped in tallow and used as a candle

1731 *England's Gaz s.v Macclesfield*, Fir trees which are dug up for various uses, but chiefly for splinters, that serve the poor for candles. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 470 Some take with them little slips or splinters of fat Pine splinters for torches 1828 CROKER *Leg S Irel* II 175 While his rosy daughter held a splinter to her mother 1851 T H TURNER *Dom Archit* I II 68 It was therefore lit up with splinters and flambeaux 1862 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 24 Perusing a hymn-book by the light of a pine splinter

†**4.** A fibre or filament of undressed hemp. Cf SHIVER *sb* 1 2 *Obs.*—1

1673 BOYLE *Ess Effluviums* II 15 The thrids or splinters of Hemp the Rope was made up of.

†**5** = SPLINT *sb* 5. *Obs.*—1

1704 *Dict Rust* (1726) s.v. *Rules buying Horses*, If there be hard knots on the inside of the Leg, they are Splinters

6. *elliptt* = SPLINTER-BAR 2. *rare*

1794 FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 62 The front bar to a single horse carriage is what the draught is mostly taken from, by means of a splinter hung thereto 1801 tr *Gabrelli's Myst Wouds* II 68 I he driver appeared to have his doubts whether he should not object to my getting into the elegant vehicle, the splinter being certainly, in his opinion, more calculated for a person in my station

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *splinter forceps*, *-hoop*, *wound*, **splinter net**, *-netting Naut*, a net or netting of small rope spread on board a warship during action to protect the men from falling splinters, **splinter-new** *a. dial.* [cf G. *splinternew*, Du. *splinternieuw*, etc], quite new. See also SPLINTER-BAR, -PROOF.

1681 GREW *Museum* IV III 374 A plain Indian Fan, Made of the small stringy parts of Roots, bound together with a Splinter Hoop 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 17 Aug 4/2 The flames coming up the companion and setting fire to the splinter netting 1824 — splinter new (in Sc. Cumbld, Yks. dial glossaries and texts) 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* XVII, The hatchways being covered over with a strong splinter-netting. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* IX, The splinter wound in his head burst afresh. 1894 *Daily News* 21 Mar 5/2 Bulkheads, boats, splinter nets 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 82 Splinter Forceps.

Splinter (splɪntɔɪ), *v* [f the sb. Cf Du *splinteren*, WFris *splinterje*, LG. and G. *splintern*; WFlem. *splenteren*.]

1 *trans* To break or split into splinters or long narrow pieces, or in such a way as to leave a rough jagged end or projections

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 The oars are cleene splintred 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 53 My leane withered hands are all to shiuered and splintred in their wide cases of skinne 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v *Engagement*, This mutual assault battering, penetrating, and splintering the sides and decks 1805 *Monthly Mag* XXI. 403 A strong bull splintered with his horns the upper post 1867 PROLLIUS *Chron Barsetsh* II LXXVII 325 The trees that the storms have splintered are never of use 1898 WOLLOCOMBE *Ir Morn till Eve* V 48 The top of the pole had been splintered, and was held together by a very thin shred

b. *fig* and in fig context

1603 SHAKS *Ham* III I 159 (Q 1), The Courtier, Scholler, Souldier, all in him, All dasht and splinterd thence 1849 M ARNOLD *Mycernus* 99 While the deep burnish'd foliage overhead Splinter'd the silver arrows of the moon 1859 TENNYSON *Guinev* 18 [He] sought To make disruption in the Table Round Of Arthur, and to splinter it into feuds

c To bring or cause to fall *down*, to break off or rend *from*, in splinters.

1807 J BARLOW *Columb* VII 230 High from the decks the mortars bursting fires Sweep the full streets, and splinter down the spires. 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Lun* (1894) XIII 320 Long lines of the débris that have been splintered by frost from the higher wall [of rock]

d. To form by shivering or splitting.

1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 7 Five short days, sufficient hardly to entice, from out its den Splintered in the slab, this pink perfection of the cyclamen

†**2.** To bind, fix, or secure by means of a splint or splints, = SPLINT *v* 2 Freq *fig* Also with *up*. *Obs.*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, II II 118 The broken rancour of your high-swolne hates, But lately splinter'd, knit, and ioyn'd together 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* I III, Those men have broken credits, Loose and dismembred faiths That splinter 'em with vows 1659 DR WREN *Monarchy Asserted* 148 That Place, which I find so strangely shattered, that it will be very hard for Me to Splinter up the broken confused Pieces of it 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* IX (1840) 73 As to his arm, he found one of the bones broken, and this he set, and splintered it up, and bound his arm in a sling

3. *intr* To split, to break, burst, or fly *into* or *to* splinters or fragments, to come *away* in splinters

1625 J GLANVILL *Vey Cadiz* (Camden) 48 This forte was built of a kinde of stone not apt to splinter 1820 AIKIN *Woolf Compl* I 81, 15 Oak timber is fitted for this purpose [i.e shipbuilding], by the property of not readily splintering *a* 1832 CRABBE *Parish Tales* X 97 The dry boughs splinter in the windy gale 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org* II 99 When heated, it [i.e anthracite] splinters into small fragments 1886 G R SIMS *King o' Bells* I I 42 The boy tugged at the iron ring till the rotten wood work splintered away from the bolt

b. *poet* To pierce *through* in the form of, or after the manner of, splinters

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 80 Stronger lightnings splinter through the cloud *Ibid* 213 The moon Splinters through the broken glass

Splinter-bar. Also splinter bar [f SPLINTER *sb*]

1. A swingle-tree or whipple-tree.

1765 *Museum Rust* IV 78 A two wheeled plough complete, with draught chain, and splinter-bars, or whipple trees 1767 S PATERSON *Anath Pract* I 104 A splinter bar at the end of the traces, to which a small cord leading from the mast is fastened 1793 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ, W Eng* (1796) II 352 The yoke and single chain are much preferable to collars, traces, and splinter bars 1855 RUFFINI *Dr Antonio* I, The rearing of the leader was caused by the knocking of the splinter bar against his legs. 1893 *Spectator* 23 Dec 909 The plough-team with looped up splinter bars banging against the trace chains.

2 A cross-bar in a carriage, coach, or other vehicle, which is fixed across the head of the shafts, and to which the traces are attached

The definition in Webster (1847), 'A cross-bar in a coach, which supports the springs', is repeated by later Dicts

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 59 The draught is much preferable when taken from a splinter-bar, which yields to the motion and pull of the horse 1837 W B ADAMS *Carriages* 145 The distance of the splintre [*sic*] bar from the central pin or perch bolt is regulated by the size of the wheels 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artill Man* (1862) 167, 4 Spare Splinter Bars, 4 pair of Shafts, per Battery, are distributed among the Waggons 1877 THRUPP *Hist. Coaches* II 33 The horses are harnessed to splinter or drawing bars *transf* 1890 D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* II 408 The splinter-bar is formed of 3 inch angle iron, ½ inch thick, and is connected to the axle by two wrought iron arms.

b. With distinguishing terms.

1802 *Sporting Mag.* XX 308 Affixed to the usual or main splinter-bar. 1852 BURN *Nav. & Milit Dict* II 280 Swing splinter bar, or rear master bar, *voltè mobile de derrière*

Splintered (splɪntɔɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. SPLINTER *v*] Broken into splinters; split off as a splinter, shattered, shivered.

1718 *Free-thinker* No 95 283 A Seamstress has been sadly wounded by the splintered Glass. 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 128 A splinter'd stump blench'd to a snowy white 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 183 It would be right to take away the splintered portions of bone 1842 TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* I, The splinter'd spear-shafts crack and fly 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* (1894) XIII 333 The occasional fall of a splintered fragment of rock

b. Of rocks, etc: Ragged or jagged through splintering

1833 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* XLVII, The splinter'd crags that wall the dell With spires of silver shine 1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* V (1862) 42 A chain of splintered peaks in the distance. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* XIV 38 A little bay Walled from the sea by splintered cliffs and grey

Spli·ntering (splɪntərɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f as prec.] The action or process of breaking into splinters. Also *attrib.*

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* X, A large fragment of the rock had fallen without any great diminution by splintering 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XV, What splintering of lances there will be about her! 1889 WELCH *Feat Bk Naval Archit* VI 89 On account of the splintering which would ensue should the unarmoured side be struck by shot

attrib 1846 GRELNER *Sci Gunnery* 59 Their splintering powers are certainly very extensive indeed

So **Spli·ntering** *ppl a*, that splinters; also of sound

1828 SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 323 To produce the greatest damage to any splintering object 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 292 A splintering crash from inside the Cathedral announced some fresh outrage

Splinter-proof, *sb.* and *a. Mil.* [See PROOF *a.* 11b]

A *sb* A structure serving for protection from the splinters of bursting shells.

1805 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2), *Splinter proof*, a fence or guard It consists of a shelving sort of frame of timber. 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* III 715 There were no Barracks, nor any covering for the troops except holes, to serve for them as splinter-proofs 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 15 From the security of the splinter proofs at Shoeburyness 1884 *Milit Engin* I II 41 The splinter-proofs which form the roof of this cover must be laid in position before the construction of the battery is commenced

B *adj* Of sufficient strength to ward off the splinters of bursting shells.

1834 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortification* 71 The best description of field powder-magazine, is constructed of splinter proof timbers of about 10 inches by 8 1884 *Milit Engin* I II 38 Gun pits and epaulments, screened and provided with splinter proof cover for the gun detachments

Splintery (splɪntərɪ), *a* (and *adv*). Also 8–9 **splintry** [f SPLINTER *sb* and *v* + -Y. Cf Du. *splinterig*, WFris. *splinterich*]

1. *Min* Of fracture Characterized by the production of small splinters

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 34 Of this [i.e compact] fracture there are six sorts, the uneven, even, conchoidal, splintery, earthy, and hackly 1799 — *Geol Ess* 215 Primitive limestone is said sometimes to discover a splintry fracture 1804 *Edinb Rev* III 301 Let its fracture be splintery, and it becomes hornstein. 1884 J. LEE tr *Romer's Bone Caves of Ojcow* 2 A compact white oolitic limestone with a splintery or flatly conchoidal fracture.

2 Of stone, minerals, etc Liable to split into splinters, breaking or separating easily into splinters; *spec.*, having a splintery fracture

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) II In those places where the upper parts of the rock are of a splintry texture 1823 W SCORESBY *Jrnl* 405 Common calcedony, inclining to splintery quartz 1886 PENN *Patience Winn* 50 The stone we found here and there was slaty and splintry

b. Of rocks, etc Marked by splintering, rough or jagged

1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* I, The ridgy precipices showed their splintery and rugged edges over the vapour 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II 1 VII § 5 76 Salvator bids him stand under some contemptible fragment of splintery crag 1878 PAGE *Adv Text by Gord* XI 194 Abounding in steep precipices and splintery peaks

3 Of the nature of a splinter; resembling a splinter in shape or form

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 978 To prevent the seam, which forms the ceiling over the workmen's heads, from falling down and killing them by its splintery fragments 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* III. 24 There was no severe cold yet; no splintery needles of sparkling drift

fig 1836 LANDOR *Min Pr Pieces* Wks 1853 II 457/1, I was never an admirer of those abrupt and splintery sentences, which sparkle only when they are broken

Comb 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-forming Min* 192 The laths do not show splintery-looking ends.

4. Abounding in or full of splinters

1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* XI, It was a large room, with a rough, splintery floor

5. As *adv* In a splintering manner. *rare*—1

1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV 453 It breaks more woody and splintery

Splinting (splɪntɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 6 **splyntyng**, **splentynge**, 7 **splenting**. [f. SPLINT *v*]

†1. The action of constructing or providing with splints or laths; the material used in this. *Obs.*

1527 *Luton Trin. Guild* (1906) 190 Payd to Thomas Long for vnderpynnynge, splentynge, & dawbing & for Roddis, vs. jd. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 110 If a house be decayed in splinting, thack, walling, or in such petty matters.

2. The action of putting into surgical splints; binding or securing by means of a splint or splints

1548 Lavor, *Mora*, a staye that surgions vse in splyntyng of sore legges 1611 Cotgr, *Esclisser*, to bind vp in splents, or keepe straight by splenting 1648 Hexham II, *Een Spalckinge*, a Splenting of broken bones. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc* IX 168 b, His mother having learned of the splinting of his arms and hands at night.

b. *concr.* Material for a splint or splints.

1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instrum.* 671 Splinting (Goodrich's), per piece 18×22

†3. Splintering, splitting. *Obs.*—o

1598 Florio, *Schiantatura*, a riuing, a splinting, a shiuering

Splinty, *a.* Now *rare* Also 8 **splenty** [f. Splint *sb.* + -y] Of a splintery nature or texture, of the nature of splint or splint coal

1611 Cotgr., *Esquilleux*, splintie, scalie, full of little splints, or scales 1725 *Phil. Trans* XXXIII 397 The undermost [vein] is about eighteen Fathoms from the Surface, call'd the Splenty Coal, it's a hard but not large Coal 1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* I 109 Splenty coals and others are wrought to the south west of Dalkeith 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III 414/2 This ore is generally found in caverns or chums of the mountain limestone in large masses, splinty and globulated 1881 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Splirt, *v. Sc.* and *dial.* [Cf Splurt *v.*] *intr.* To sprirt or spout

1791 Learmont *Poems* 79 E'en thy ga' Splirts on law stations frae thy sting 1825–in some northern and midland dial. glossaries

Splish-splash, *v. rare* [f. Splash *v.*[1], with usual variation of vowel.] *intr.* To splash repeatedly.

1720 Swift *Irish Incest* 44 The Floor is all wet, While the Water and Sweat, Splish, splash in their Pumps 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 160 They went splish splashing through an almost interminable inundation

So **Splishy-splashy** *a.*, sloppy, slushy *rare*—1

c 1850 *Denham Tracts* (1895) II 72 A cold, comfortless (splishy splashy) Sabbath morning

Splint (splint), *sb.*[1] Also 6 **splitte**, 7 **splitt** [f. Split *v.* and *ppl. a.* Cf. LG. *splitt*, G. *splisss*, NFris. *spleedd.*]

1 A narrow break or opening made by splitting, a cleft, crack, rent, or chink, a fissure

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* If xiv b/2 That which must entre into the splitte, or els betweene the depressed bones. *Ibid.* If xvii b/2 In the which is a splitte, throughe the which the blade passeth. 1648 Hexham II, *Een Splete*, a Split, or a Cleft. 1849 Cupiles *Green Hand* iv. (1856) 50 The long ragged split to westward was opened up, and a clear glaring chink of the sky shot through it. 1855 Ruffini *Dr. Antonio* II, I see a split in that door behind your bed. 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min.* 171 The cleavage planes give rise to striations or fine splits

b. *techn.* An angular groove cut on glass vessels

1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III 1299 For angular grooves, or splits, up the side of a decanter, or similar object, a mill with an angular edge is employed 1891 *Sale Catal. Glass Wks. Stourbridge*, Twenty clarets, cut splits.

c. A division formed by splitting.

1875 Buckland *Log-Bk* 227 A horn on one side branching into splits, the other being perfect in form

2 A piece of wood separated or formed by splitting. Now *U.S.*

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 462/2 Splits, or splents of wood 1633 Lord Ely in Cunningham *Lett. & Doc. Vicissitudes* (1846) 30 Some under shrubs shall in my weighty fall. He crush'd to splits, with me they all shall perish. 1664 *Mim. Bk. Coopers Glasgow* in Jamieson *Suppl.* (1887) 321 That nane of thame sal buy any runges, stanges, splittis, or splints, from the saidis four personnes. 1725 *Family Dict.* s.v. *Bee-Hive*, And these are either Wicker Hives, made with Splits of Wood, or Straw-Hives. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 151 To each crank is fixed a straight half split of bulk timber. 1837 Herbert *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* I 154 The covers are divided into lengths, lengthways, which are called splits. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 151 Making our bed of some 'splits' which we poked from the roof. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2281/2 *Split*, a ribbon of wood rived from a rough piece of green timber

Comb. 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 58 Hickory and oak both yield the necessary wood, and chairs of this kind are known, especially in the South, as split bottom chairs. 1893 I. N. Page *Ole Virginia* 204 He was plumped down in his great split bottomed chair

b. *Weaving.* A dent (orig. a piece of split reed or cane) in the reed of a loom. *Sc.*

1748 *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I 188 The web of 1200 wrought two's in a reed containing 1200 splits upon 40½in. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1056 In Scotland, the splits of cane which pass between the ribs of the reed, are expressed by hundreds, porters, and splits. The porter is 20 splits. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2903/2 Two warp threads count for 1 split.

c. *techn.* (See quot. 1858.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Splits*, a term, in the leather trade, for divided skins which have been separated into two sections by the cutting machine, there being tanned splits and salted splits. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2281/2 Splits of the smaller skins, such as goat and sheep, are made into wash or glove leather. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 386 In the case of a single split the portions form a grain and flesh side.

3. A rupture, breach, division, or dissension in a party or sect, or between friends.

1709 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) III 439 The brethren might meet together, and consider what was to be done to guard against a split among ourselves. 1826 Scott *Diary* 21 Jan., I fear the split betwixt Constable and Cadell will render impossible what might otherwise be hopeful enough. 1852 Disraeli *Id. G. Bentinck* xxv. 520 He felt that there would be a split in the ranks. 1886 Dk. Devonshire in *B. Holland Life* (1911) II xxi 127 The responsibility of provoking an open split in the party was too great

b. A body or party formed by a rupture or schism

1883 *Standard* 22 Mar. 2/1 The Patriotic Brotherhood consisted of part of the 'splits' of the Old Ribbon Society combined. 1891 *Newcastle Daily Jrnl.* 9 Mar. 8/2 'Do you belong to the split?' asked one Scotchman of another

4. a (*At*) *full split*, or *like split*, at full speed, as fast as possible. *U.S.*

1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I xxx, Most on em, arter the second shot, cut and run full split. *a* 1848 Maj. Downing *May day in N. Y.* 64 (Bartlett), There was no end to the one-hoss teams, goin' like split all over the city. 1867 *Rowbridge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 665 [10] drive by so close, at full split, as to just turn the fly round. 1890 'R. Boldre wood' *Robbery under Arms* I 145 Out of the house in one minute, and in saddle and off full-split the next

b. *The splits*, in acrobatics or stage-dancing (see quot. 1883). Also in sing.

1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 90, I had to do the splits and strides. *Ibid.* 99/2, I had learnt to do a split, holding a half hundred in my teeth. 1883 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 130 Doing the splits is separating the legs until they extend at right angles to the body, which is thus lowered to the ground. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Feb. 4/2 The average music-hall audience demanding extravagant high kicking, splits, and cart wheels

c. The act or process of splitting, an instance of this

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 914 Blows or crushes resulting in the split of a vessel have produced aortic aneurism. 1902 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IX 172/1 One of the most striking 'splits' [of an infinitive]

5 *Mining.* a (See quot. 1881.)

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 316 The ore in the western branches of the two splits is decidedly softer than that in the eastern ones. 1881 — *Mining Gloss.* s.v., When a parting in a coal seam becomes so thick that the two portions of the seam must be worked separately, each is called a *split*

b. A division of a ventilating air-current.

1883 Greenly *Gloss. Coal-m.* 231 Each separate district should have its own split of fresh air. 1892 *Labour Comm. Gloss.* No. 3, *Splits*, the radiating passages through which the main current of air ventilating a mine is subdivided or *split* up for circulation

c (See quot.)

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 63 *Split*, a room or end driven through a pillar

6 *slang.* An informer; a detective.

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, To *split upon* a person, or *turn split*, is synonymous with *nosing*, or *turning nose*. 1857 *Slang Dict.* 19. 1891 M. Williams *Later Leaves* xxvii 326 A man came into one of the other compartments, and said 'You are talking to a split'

7 *colloq.* a. A drink composed of two liquors

1882 *Society* 11 Nov. 22/2 The 'nips', the 'stims', the 'sherries and Angosturas', the 'splits' of young Contango. 1892 *Nation* 28 July 66/1 One of the principal of the illicit beverages is a deadly compound called 'split', composed of alcohol and water

b. A split soda; a bottle of mineral water half the usual size

1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 168 When she had finished Montgomery tried to persuade her to try a 'split' with him. 1896 *Bradford Observer* 5 Oct., Apollinaris [table water]. Now supplied in splits

c. A split roll or bun

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 2/1 We were dried and warmed and given hot tea, splits and butter, and cakes.

d. A split vote.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 7/1 If Mr. Burgess got Conservative splits, as well as split votes between himself and Mr. Broadhurst

†**Split,** *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [Given by earlier Continental writers (16–17th cent.) as an Alpine or 'Illyrian' name.] (See quots.)

1713 Pettiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII 212 Yellow Fumitory or Split. *Ibid.* 213 Its glaucous Leaves and pale Flowers, differ it from the yellow Split

Split (split), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple **split** (also 6– **splitted**, 9 **splitten**). [ad. MDu. *splitten* (Du. *splitten*, WFris. *splitte*), obscurely related to *spletten* Splet *v.* and *spliten* (Du. *splijten*). MLG. and LG. *splitten*, MHG. *splîzen* (G. *spleissen*), etc. Cf. also Spelt *v.*[2] The earlier examples and senses indicate a nautical origin for the use of the word in English.]

It is doubtful whether the following early example is a figurative use of sense 1 b, or of sense 2 —

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* Epij b, Great Alexander, drounde in drunkennesse, Cæsar and Pompey, split with privy grudge

I. *trans.* **1.** Of storms, rocks, etc. To break up (a ship), to cause to part asunder. Chiefly in *pass.*

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* I. i. 104 Our helpefull ship was splitted in the midst. 1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 53 It fell not vpon rocks or shelues, but by the power of the onely winde was almost splitted. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III xvi. 170 The first shippe was split with a tempest that did rise in the Lake. *c* 1643 Ld. Herbert *Autobiog.* (1824) 100 We coming straight upon the Pier of Dover, our ship was unfortunately split against it. 1680 *C. Nesse Ch. Hist.* 345 By swallowing up the ship in the midst of the sea, or by splitting her upon the rocks. 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* 11, If any Waterman happen to have his Boat split, staved, or any ways damnified

fig. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 10 Rdr., [A rock which] unhappily split their hopes, and made shipwracke of all

b. Of persons. In *pass.*, to suffer shipwreck. Also in fig. contexts, and *fig.*

1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III. Ejb, That when a soule is splitted, sunke with griefe, He might full thus, vpon the breast of earth. 1621 Brathwait *Nat. Embassie* 9 He who Vlisses like stands firme, shall be a spectator of his Companions misery, in himselfe secured while they are splitted. 1640 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 165 That I should sitt a Judge ther, wheere I was Lyable in possibilitie to have been splitt & ruined. *a* 1704 J. Brown *Sat. agst. Wom.* Wks. 1730 I. 54, I shun the rock where Strephon has been split. 1772–84 *Cook's Voy.* (1790) II. 445 We were surrounded with innumerable quantities of ice, and were in constant danger of being split by them.

Transf. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii. 356 We ride A way most dangerous, turn head, betime take larger field, We shall be splitted

c. To have (one's vessel) wrecked

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Sept. 1641, Here we split our skiff

2. To divide longitudinally by a sharp stroke or blow, to cause to burst or give way along the grain or length, to cleave or rend

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. vi. 30 Come Yorke and Richard, I stab'd your Fathers bosomes, Split my breast. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 116 I hou with thy sharpe and sulpherous bolt Splits the vn-wedgable and gnarled Oke. *a* 1625 *Nomencl. Nav.* (Harl. MS. 2301) 84 v., If a Shot come and breake a carriage of a Peece, wee saye it hath split the Carriage. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* xii. § 13. 207 With the Cleaving knife and the Mawl, split it into a square piece near the size. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 157 At Cajeta, in Italy, a mountain was split in this manner by an earthquake. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* v. (1842) 154 It must be either broken in the hand, or split or crushed by a hammer on the anvil. 1849 James *Woodman* xviii, I care not much whose head I split, if it comes in my way. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 32 Quick on flash Followed the thunder, splitting earth downright

fig. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 308 Oh times extremity. Hast thou so crack'd and splitted my poore tongue [To] sixteene minutes? 1606 — *Per.* III. i. 44 Blow, and split thyself

b. *Naut.* Of wind. To rend or tear (a sail). Also of persons or a vessel. To have (a sail) rent or torn by the wind

a 1625 *Nomencl. Nav.* (Harl. MS. 2301) 84 v., When the winde hath blowne a Saile to peeces, wee saie the Saile is split. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. 17 It is more Wind, come, haul down both Top-sails close. The Sail is split. 1748 Anson *Voy.* II. iv. 176 The weather proved squally, and we split our maintop sail. 1800 Nelson 26 Feb. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) IV. 200 Ordered the Foudroyant to be anchored, she having split her main topsail and foresail. 1901 D. B. Hall & Ld. A. Osborne *Sunshine & Surf* II. 17 The whole of our topgallant square sail was split to ribbons.

c. *Agric.* To plough (a ridge) so as to throw the furrow-slice outward.

1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 116 The work is performed by what is called splitting, that is, the plough always turns upon the left to the first furrow, and the coulter is held close all the way to the lifted slice previously turned over. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 470 A ridge that has been ploughed the reverse to gathering up from the flat is said to be *split*, which is the short phrase for crown and furrow ploughing. 1893 W. J. Malden *Tillage* 106 This is known as splitting the ridge, and is the form

d. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 Greenly *Gloss. Coal-m.* 231 *Split*, to divide a pillar or post by driving through it one or more roads.

e. To separate or take apart longitudinally

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2279/2 The ends of the two others [*sc.* rope strands] are united by splitting and interlacing in the same manner.

3. In various fig. uses. a. Of violent grief or pain.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 300 O but remember this another day. When he shall split thy very heart with sorrow. 1605 — *Lear* v. iii. 177 Let sorrow split my heart, if euer I did hate thee. 1813 *Examiner* 19 Apr. 242/2 At solute happiness is in the power of no one, who has got a head to be split with aching. 1849 Scott *Anne of G.* xxvii, In parting from thee I am splitting mine own heart in twain

b. Of loud noise.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. ii. 12 [To] teare a Passion to tatters, to split the eares of the Groundlings. 1607 — *Cor.* v. vi. 52 You had no welcomes home, but he returnes Splitting the Ayre with noyse. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. xii, The King swears, and now *be* the welkin split with vivats. 1865 Parkman *Champlain* (1875) 327 The air was split with shrill outcries.

c. Of excessive laughter. (Cf. Side *sb.*[1] I. c.)

1687 Miège *Gt. Br. Dict.* II. s.v., To split himself with laughter. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb.* III, Seeing us ready to split our sides in laughing at nothing. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x. x. p. 39 He laughed ready to split his sides. 1839 Hood *Nocturnal Sk.* I, In the small Olympic pit, [to] sit split Laughing at Liston. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* II, Lor! I was fit to split myself.

4. a. To divide or apportion to, or between, two or more persons

1670 Cotton *Gamester* x. (1680) 83 If the Honours are equally divided among the Gamesters of each side, then they say Honours are split. 1719 Swift *Stella's Birthday* 9 O, would it please the gods to split Thy beauty, size, and years, and wit! No age could furnish out a pair Of nymphs [etc.]. 1844 Han. More in W. Roberts *Life* (1835)

IV. 243 When I am obliged to split my attentions, it is a little fatiguing. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II. Not worth splitting a guinea, cost who shall pay for both 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 225 They were just alike, and you could not split an epithet between them 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 220, I have been splitting a flask with our gallant Colonel

absol. 1856 GEO ELIOT *Fl Holt* xi, I'll plump or I'll split for them as treat me the handsomest

b. To divide or break up into separate parts or portions.

1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 38 Standing upon the firm Deck, he falls to splitting his Text most methodically 1777 BURKE *Let to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. 1842 I 217 There are people, who have split and anatomised the doctrine of free government as if it were an abstract question. 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos* III II v § 2 The proprietors have it in their power to facilitate the maintenance of families by building cottages [and] splitting farms 1813 *Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist* 49 The thing complained of was a novel practice of splitting votes by will 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 236 The practice of splitting freeholds for the purpose of multiplying voters dates from this memorable struggle 1868 *Rules Stock Exch.* no 83, A Member splitting a ticket shall pay any increased expense caused by such splitting.

c. To divide or separate (persons) into parties, factions, groups, etc.

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 461 P 2 We are split into so many different Sects and Parties. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 195 When Babel was confounded, and the great Confed racy of projectors Was split into diversity of tongues. 1861 LD BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* iv. 63 They are easily split into parties by intrigue 1885 GLADSTONE in B Holland *Life Dk Devonsh* (1911) II xxi 91 The question of the House of Lords, of the Church, or both, will probably split the Liberal Party.

refl 1885 *Manch. Exam* June 10/2 The enemy split themselves into two parties.

d. To divide or separate by the interposition of something

1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram* (ed 5) I. 463 What is called splitting particles, or separating a preposition from the noun which it governs, is to be avoided 1841 LYTTON *Night & Morning* II v, The man said 'Pawdon me, and split legs[18] therewith stretching himself between Philip's limbs, in the approved fashion of inside passengers' 1894 *Field* 9 June 835/1 Mr Marshall split Messrs Taylor's pair with Orphan, a good looking grey 1895 *Daily News* 6 July 8/1 Mrs Williamson splits her infinitives, hers is not a dandy way of writing

e *Mining* (See later quots)

1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol., Min.*, etc 490 This whole current is divided by splitting into sixteen currents of above 21,000 cubit feet per minute 1860 *Mining Gloss., Newcastle Terms* 63 *Splitting the air*, dividing the air into different portions, each ventilating a separate district of the mine 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m* 231 *Split*, to divide the ventilative current after it reaches the pit bottom

f *Croquet* To drive (a ball) with a 'splitting' stroke

1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 610 Make that hoop, and split, roll, or rush the ball placed there to help to hoop second back

5. In various phras s a *Split me* (or *my windpipe*), used as an imprecation

1700 T BROWN tr *Erasm's Amusem* viii Wks 1709 III 1 72 A Bully of the Blade came strutting up, crying out, Split my Wind pipe, Sir, you are a Dead Man 1701 CIBBER *Love makes Man* II, I never fenc'd so ill in all my Life—never in my Life, split me! 1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 10 Split me if ever I sell it for less 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* IX, I had you here to amuse me—split me!

b *To split a hair* or *hairs, straws, words*, to make fine or subtle distinctions, esp. in argument or controversy, to be over-subtle or captious

(*a*) 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol* Pref 10 The great difficulty so to behave oneself, as to split a hair between them, and never offend either of them 1691 tr *Emiliane's Observ. Journ. Naples* 55 Shewing himself very inventive and dexterous at splitting a Hair in his way of handling Scholastick matters 1742 [see HAIR *sb* 8 b]. 1768 74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat* (1834) I 23 Though we are obliged sometimes to split the hair we need not quarter it 1780 M MADAN *Thelyphthora* II 4 They splitted the hair by condemning those who say 'the church may err in teaching otherwise' 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II v 95 I they would not split a hair about the loss of a wife or two 1866 BRIGHT *Sp., Reform* 13 Mar (1876) 346 It never entered into my mind the Government would split hairs in this fashion

(*b*) 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II iii, I am no changeling, nor can I refine and split straws, like your philosophers. 1905 E GLYN *Vicissi Evangeline* 225 He does not split straws, or bandy words

(*c*) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 286 Why will you continue splitting words?

c *To split the difference*, to halve an amount in dispute between two parties; to take the mean between two sums or quantities, to compromise on this basis Also *fig* (Cf. DIFFERENCE 2 d.)

1715 M DAVIS *Athen Brit* I Pref 28 The Arian Pamphlets are not half so diverting as the Popish Libels, tho' as to their Idolatry, the difference may be split 1772 *Ann Reg., Chron* 145/1 The disagreement is now amicably settled, by the splitting the difference between his surveyor's estimate and that taken by the surveyor for the executors 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 66/2 As £7 had been named [in place of £13], perhaps if they 'split' the difference, and said £10, that would settle the matter [1893 *Daily News* 13 Mar 2/7 They refuse to 'split' the half crown per ton which represented the difference between buyer and seller]

d. *Naut* (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 644 *Splitting the books*, the making of a new complete-book after payment, in which the dead, run, or discharged men are omitted, but the numbers against the men's names must be continued

6. *slang* To disclose, reveal, let out. (Cf. 12.)

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlii, Did I split anything? 1908 *Mumsey's Mag* XXVI 502/1 We can't have him splitting that Mr Lemp's in the wood

II. *intr.* †7. As predicate to *all* To go to pieces. *Obs.*

1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 47 With that he set downe his period with such a sigh, that as the Marriners say, a man would haue thought all would haue split again 1590 SHAKS *Mids. N.* I. ii. 32 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Scorn. Lady* II iii, I wo roaring Boys of Rome, that made all split 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV. ii, If I sail not with you both till all split, hang me up at the mainyard

8. Of a ship To part or break by striking on a rock or shoal, or by the violence of a storm

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, v iv 10 Whiles the Ship splits on the Rock, Which Industrie and Courage might haue sau'd 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 730 Their Admirall here splitteth on a Rocke, but the men are saved by the helpe of the other shippes 1645 HARWOOD *Legal Subj Retiring-room* 15 A wise Pilot will not run his ship wilfully on a rock, but if a tempest drive it, he will shew his skill and courage to save it from splitting 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Lev* I 112 This is the most dangerous Rock to split upon, in all the Archipelago 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy* IV 24 [these ships] are the more convenient, because they will not Split, if thrown upon Banks, or against Rocks. 1820 SHELLEY *Vision Sea* 26 The great ship seems splitting! it cracks as a tree

b. Of persons To suffer shipwreck in this manner Freq in fig context and *fig.*

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I i 65 Mercy on us We split, we split 1652 BROWNE *Hydriotaphia* (1658) 174 While sinners split on shelves, saints to Heav'ns harbour steer 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* Pref, And this is the rock on which they are daily splitting 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I i, The wind was so strong, that we were driven directly upon it, and immediately split 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I 113 There is no Danger of their splitting upon these insuperable Difficulties 1764 *Gd Old Gentleman* 83, I know better too well how many excellent critics had already split upon that fatal rock

9 To part asunder, to burst, to form a fissure or fissures, esp in a longitudinal direction

a 1625 *Nomencl Nav.* (Harl. MS 2301) s.v., When sheeuers breake we say they split *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 110 The oak may be called cowardly, as rifing and splitting round about the passage of the bullet *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* I 17 All the Stone that is Slaty will split only lengthways or horizontally 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 832 Veil splitting at the side 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I i 40 When the rocks split and close again behind 1853 *Chamb. Cycl. Sci., Inorg. Nat* 173 The clay assumes a tendency to split in certain directions much more readily than in others 1882 VINES tr *Sachs's Bot* 806 It is evident that before the bark splits the transverse tension must attain a certain intensity

b Used hyperbolically to denote the effect of excessive laughter, pain, or repletion.

(*a*) 1677 MIEGE *Fr Dict* II, I o split with laughter 1693 DRYDEN *Juv* (1697) 333 Should such a Fight appear to view, All Men would split, the Sight would please whilst new 1729 SWIFT *Grand Quest* 175 Madam, I laugh'd till I thought I should split 1840 HOOD *Miss Lucretia Lather Corr* Bell, One or two men, who roared with laughter ready to split 1862 J MEREDITH *Old Chartist* IX, I'm nearly splitting

(*b*) 1722–7 BOYER *Dict Royal* I s.v. *Fendre*, My Head is ready to split in two, I have a violent Head-ake. 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Coll* (Maitl. Club) 194 By the time we arrived, my head was like to split with perfect fear 1849 CUTHBERT *Green Hand* xvii (1856) 168, I lay on my back, my head as though it would split

(*c*) 1771 GOLDSM *Haunch Venison* 104 'A pasty!' re-echo'd the Scot, 'I'm splitting, I'll still keep it corner for that' 1783 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode to R A's* Wks. 1812 I 49 The Poet might have guttled till he split

c To admit of being cleft

1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 169 The wood splits clean and easy, and is best adapted for splitpaling and laths.

10 To part, divide, or separate in some way.

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 415 P 10 As in such Bodies the Sight must split upon several Angles, it does not take in one uniform Idea. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 111 The river, which rises at the point where Hermon splits into its two parallel ranges. 1862 MILLER *Elem Chem., Org* (ed 2) 94 If boiled for some hours with hydrochloric acid glycyrrhizin splits into a brownish resin and glucose 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 956 There is an element of caprice in murmurs, which may rise, fall, split, or perhaps vanish for a time.

b. To break up into separate groups or parties

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xii, The land-sharks were on them, and so they were obliged to split and squander 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur* (1894) v 237 We somehow contrived to split into three parties. 1871 M LEGRAND *Cambr Freshm* 299 This ceremony over, the party split of its own accord into two sections

11 To break up *into* factions, sects, or similar divisions, to separate through disagreement or difference of opinion; to fall out or disagree.

1730 T BOSTON *Mem* iv 264 The parties were at the very point of splitting 1732 HERKLEY *Alciphr* VI § 29 What or where is the profession of men, who never split into schisms? 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 379 He had not the power of keeping the princes of the empire together, on the contrary, every thing about him split into parties. 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* I 220 'Well, don't let us split on a small point of detail,' he began

b *slang*. To break or quarrel *with* a person.

1835 JAMES *Gipsy* xi, I don't want to split with Pharold 1859 *Slang Dict* 99 *To split with a person*, to cease acquaintanceship, to quarrel

12 *slang* To turn evidence or informer, to peach; to give information detrimental to others; to betray confidence.

1795 POTTER *Dict. Cant* (ed. 2), *Split*, turning evidence. 1824 *Compl. Hist Murder &c Weare* 242 Such was the intense anxiety of some parties to hear whether Hunt'ell had split 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* lxvi, If anybody is to split, I had better be the person 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* xvi, Janet would not split even when she was dying And then there was very little to split about when she died.

b Const. *on* or *upon* (a person).

1812 in J H VAUX *Flash Dict* 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxv, I might have got clear off, if I'd split upon her. 1875 'A R HOPE' *My Schoolboy Fr* 78 Of course you won't split on us 1891 V L CAMERON *Log Jack Tar* 208 When he investigated the matter some among them split upon the ringleaders.

c Const *about* (a matter).

1836 *Ann Reg., Chron* 23 Feb 34/1, I will split about the murder, and get you scragged 1876 [see 12]

13 *colloq.* To run, walk, etc, at great speed.

1790 R TYLER *Contrast* II ii (1887) 39, I was glad to take to my heels and split home, right off 1848 in BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 324 1868 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 361 The spectacle of our splitting up the fashionable avenue excited the greatest amazement 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 30 Over him she [*sc.* the mare] goes, and down the hill as hard as she can split

b. To do anything with great vigour.

a 1848 *May Jones's Courtship* (Bartlett), I set the niggers a drummin' and fiin' as hard as they could split

III 14. With advs, as *away, down, off, out, up*

a. In transitive senses.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Opsplijten*, to Split up, or to Rive open? *a* 1735 M CLERK in *Dict Nat Biogr* (1887) XI 44/1 He only cut off a chiel's lug, and he ought to ha' split doun his heid 1799 [A YOUNG] *View Agric Lincoln* 72 A wheel plough for crossing broad high lands at an equal pitch, which is liked better than either gathering up, or splitting down 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) II App 25 We cut down a small green cotton wood tree, and with much labor split out a canoe 1846 A YOUNG *Aunt Dict* 291 *Splitting out blocks*, a process sometimes resorted to when it is necessary to remove the blocks on which a vessel rests on a ship or in a dock [etc] 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci., Inorg. Nat* 39 These, which are often of vast dimensions, are split off from the peaks of the higher mountains 1883 *Manch. Guard* 22 Oct 5/2 To split up Manchester into half a dozen distinct constituencies

b In intransitive senses.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 204/2 The outer layer of which splits up into star-like expanding rays 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I 14 Soon the kingdom of France split away from the Empire 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* vii, Sam dexterously contriving to tickle Andy, which occasioned Andy to split out into a laugh 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I, A Roman camp, guarding the King Street, or Roman road, which splits off from the Ermine Street 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I 160 The Empire did not at once split up into national kingdoms

Split-, the verbal stem in combs, as **split-farthing** *a*, mean, miserly, **split-fig** (see quots), **split-plough**, a plough used for splitting ridges

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Split-fig*, a Grocer 1787 W H *Vocab Norfolk & Suffolk Dialect* 71 *Split Nip*, a mean, split farthing house wife 1840 J BURT *Farmer's Comp* 118 These high furrows are separated in the spring with the four horse split plough 1882 JAGO *Cornwall Gloss* 274 *Split fig*, a very stingy person Nickname for a grocer who would cut a raisin in two, rather than give overweight

Split (split), *ppl a* [† SPLIT *v*]

1. That has undergone the process of splitting, divided in this manner, riven, cleft.

1648 HEXHAM, *Gespleten Laurwen*, Split or Cloven Clawes 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. Father Greyb* 314 Wry faces, mops, mows, split jaws 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 241 A large split bamboe as a trough 1825 JENNINGS *Obs Dial W Eng* 91 *Spars* are commonly made of split willow rods 1849 ROAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 279 To insulate the wire from the hook, a split quill is slipped over the wire, on which it rests 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 468 Tender nodosities or nodes on the shins, from a pea to a split walnut in size

b Of a surface Exposed by splitting

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I 8 River pebbles split in the middle, laid with the split side outwards 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 121 If a thin slice of one of them is taken from the split surface of the trunk of an Oak or Elm 1851–4 LOUDON *Cycl Arts & Manuf* (1867) II 34 As the side is split, one half, which is the split flesh side, passes over the knife, the other half, or the split grain side, continues to adhere to the drum 1891 MALDEN *Village* 106 It is not uncommon to throw the split furrows on to the unploughed land, so that the ridges are not too high

c. *Bot.* (See quot)

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 388 Split (*fissus*), divided nearly to the base into a determinate number of segments

2 In various special collocations **a.** In designations of apparatus, implements, parts of machinery, or similar objects, as *split bandage, cane, chuck*, etc

1846 BRITTAIN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 202 The soft parts being divided, the utility of a *split bandage in keeping them back is generally allowed 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 217 The *split bolster is employed for cutting out long rectangular holes or mortices 1890 L C D'OYLE *Notchis* 143 Taking my rod (a light *split cane) in his hands, he shook it—and grinned 1892 *Photogr Amer* II 285 A stand upon the split cane principle When the ring and bottom fittings are removed, the stick opens out into three pieces 1830 *Mechanic's Mag* XIII 50, I call it the *split-chuck, for want of a more appropriate name 1884 [?] BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 237 Split chucks were made here many years ago 1849 CRAIG, In Surgery, *split cloth*, a bandage for the head, consisting of a central part, and six or eight tails 1888 SOUTHWARD *Pract. Printing* (1894) 6 Certain

fractions are cast in one piece. If other fractions are needed, they require to be made up with small types, called *split fractions.* 1878 Barlow *Weaving* 168 The second [contrivance] is generally used in weaving the richest silks, and is termed the *split harness* 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 221 The two parts are previously prepared either to the form of the tongue or split joint 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl. H 4, A leading screw working in a *split* nut beneath the slide rest 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2281/2 **Split pin,* a pin or cotter with a head at one end and a split at the other 1879 *Man. Artill Exerc* 171 Take out split pin and unscrew steel pivot out of metal plate 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 237 Separate split plugs for different sized objects are provided 1888 *Jacobi Printers' Vocab.* 129 **Split rigger,* rigger made in two equal portions and screwed together in order to facilitate shifting or changing 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 316 A novel safety guard, swivel double like a **split* ring 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2281/2 A split-ring has an opening by which keys may be introduced to be strung upon it 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 245 The **split* Seconds is a form of chronograph in which there are two centre seconds hands, one under the other 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 398/1 Watches are also made with what are called *split seconds*-hands

b In miscellaneous uses, as *split brilliant, crow, eagle, leather, pea*(se, etc

1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III 1332 The **split* brilliant only differs from the full brilliant in the foundation squares being divided horizontally into two triangular facets 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar I.*, **Split crow,* the sign of the spread eagle 1889 F. E Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 224 The sign of the Church might well have been the spread or **split* eagle 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 2281/2 **Split* leather is an inferior article, and is used for light boots and shoes [etc.] 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, **Split left,* a narrow strip of leather split in two, which forms the lift, or seat of a shoe 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 63 *Andræaceæ* —*Splitmosses 1845 *Split paling [see Split *v* 9c] 1736 Bailey *Household Dict* V **Pease,* The **split* pease do not need it 1806 A Hunter *Georgina* (1821) I 39 One pint of split pease 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Split peas,* hawked peas, split for making pease soup or pease puddings 1894 A Robertson *Nuggets,* etc 191 He was as like Pat Kineen as two split peas are like each other 1814 W Brown *Hist Propag Chr* (1823) I 620 *note,* The name of 'split snake' we considered as descriptive not so much of its split appearance as of the singular sensation occasioned by its bite 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 194/2 **Split stitch,* a stitch much used in ancient Church Embroidery to work the faces and hands of figures 1852 Mrs. Meredith *My Home in Tasmania* I 159 '*Split stuff,' by which is meant timber split into 'posts and rails, slabs, or paling 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 29 A mile or so of road lined with pretty cottages—pretty although formed only of 'split stuff' 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 223 *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus,* *Split tail 1887 J G Frazer *Totemism* To a remarkable feature of some of these Oraon totems is, that they are not whole animals, but parts of animals Such totems may be distinguished as **split totems* 1898 *Yearbk U S Dept Agric* 122 Another new insect is the so called tobacco leaf miner, or '*split worm

3 Separated, divided, parted, or apportioned in some way. In special collocations, as *split draught, duty,* etc

1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 530 The other flues may be arranged either as a wheel draught or a **split* draught 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2281/2 **Split draft,* (Furnace,) in steam boilers, that the current of smoke and heated air is divided into two or more flues 1895 *Daily News* 25 June 6/3 'Split duty, dividing the day's work into two or more portions, had been a sore point among the London sorters for many years 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 327 Whenever the metal is run off by the tap hole into the two basins, called **split* basins 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornw*, etc 308 Some good examples of 'split lodes are to be seen in the Marazion and Breage districts 1876 Durant & Kemp *Gold Butterfly* IV 32 The twins were taking their third **split* soda—it was brotherly to divide a bottle 1848 Barrett *Dict Amer* 410 It sometimes happens that individuals erase one or more of the names and substitute others more to their liking This is called a **split*-ticket (1859 also a scratch ticket) 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 270 At times the party itself is divided into fractions, and the result of such is the formation of new ranks, as a split ticket

b *Split infinitive* see Infinitive *sb.* 1.

4 With advs., as *split-off, -up*

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xiv 148 These split off lines of ice were evidently in motion 1880 Miss Gilberne *Sun, Moon, & Stars* 294 The split up 1435 tell us much more than the kinds of metals in different stars

b *Split-up* long-legged *slang*

1874 *Slang Dict* 304 *Split up,* long in the legs Among athletes a man with good length of limb is said to be 'well split up' 1891 *Field* 7 Mar 334/3 The winner, Grand Fashion, is a leggy, split up black, but decidedly the best mover of the lot

5 a. In attrib. combs., as *split mouth sucker, split-oak railing, split-timber house.*

1827 P Cunningham *N S Wales* II 170 In the split timber houses, a frame is first put up 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 144 *Quassilabia lacera,* Split mouth Sucker 1895 Cornish *Wild Eng* 121 The ordinary high split oak railing

b. *Comb*, as *split-eared -nosed, -tongued* adjs

c 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 272 The sub order Fissilingues, the 'split tongued Lizards' 1894 *Outing* XXIV 173/2, I hunted on many horses, but never on a better than my shaggy, split eared, one eyed Whitey 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Mar 7/1 An abundance of explosive soft-nosed and split-nosed ammunition

†**Splite.** *Obs* −1 In 5 **splyte** [? a LG *splite,* related to *spliten* to split.] A narrow opening.

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xiv Hij, The walles must be soo thykke and so brode that aleyes may be there made wyth holes and splytes that archers be sette for to shutte.

Split·tful. *Weaving* [f. Split *sb.*1 2 b] A division of the warp, consisting of the threads passing between each pair of dents or splits.

1834-6 P Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII 734/2 There is likewise a third rod which divides the warp into what is usually called *splitfuls,* for two threads alternately pass over and under it.

Split-new, *a.* [app. f. Split *sb.*1 or *v.* Cf. Sc. Spleit-new.] Perfectly new, brand-new.

1695 Bp Sage *Presbytery* (1697) 246 A split new Democratical Systeme, a very Farce of Novelties 1800 *Monthly Mag.* April 239/2 'The coat is split new This no doubt is a Scotticism 1849 Cuttles *Green Hand* xi (1856) 115, I 'scribes the whole o' my togs as if I'd made 'em,—'split new,' says I

†**Spli·tted,** *ppl. a Obs.* [f. Split *v.*] = Split *ppl a*

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, III ii 411 Euen as a splitted Barke, so sunder we 1597 A M *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 23/1 Of the haremouthe, or splitted and cloven lippes 1602 Marston *Antonio's Revenge* IV, I am a poore, poore orphant, the wracke of splitted fortune 1635 J Johnson *Hist Tom a Lincolne* (1828) 87 Like to a splitted ship torne by the tempest of the sea. 1695 Bp Sage *Presbytery* (1697) 407 Why may not the two parts of the splitted Estate join together?

So **Spli·tten** *ppl a rare.*

1832 Motherwell *Poems* 17 Alack! What gain they but a splitten skull 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 68 Like a splitten sail, to left and right she tore

†**Spli·tter,** *sb*1 *Obs.* [a LG *splitter* (G. *splitter,* Sw *splittra*), related to *spliten* to split] A splinter (Cf Splinter)

1546 Langley tr *Pol Verg de Invent* II xi. 54 b, The winter garlandes which are made of wode splitters or luerie died with many colores began to be had in quotidian usage. 1602 Segar *Honor, Milit & Civ* 168 In the seuenth encounter was betweene John Murshal and Bouciquait, who was somewhat hurt with a splitter 1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr's T* xii 120 Theie meete amidd so that bothe brokenn splitters flewe in th' aier

Splitter (splɪ·təɹ), *sb*.2 [f. Split *v* + -er 1]

1 One who, or that which, splits or cleaves, in various senses

1648 Hexham II, *Een Kluever*, a Cleaver, or a Splitter 1706 Stevens *Span Dict*, *Rajador*, a Hewer, a Cleaver, a Splitter 1732 Swift *Dis Ch. Livings* Misc (1735) V 127 How shou'd we rejoice, if Those Splitters of Parsons in sunder shou'd burst 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1141 The splitter begins by dividing the block [of slate] to a proper size 1889 Weale *Text-bk Naval Archit* IV 77 For lapwork, it is usual called a splitter is employed to make a split in one of the edges 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 144 It is taken from the annealing kiln to be cut up by the 'splitter' to the best advantage.

b *spec.* One employed in splitting fish

1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 82 Seuen are to be skilfull headders, and splitters of fish *c* 1682 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 91 The Splitters immediately split them, beginning at the Tail and so continue to the Head, close by the back Bone 1761 *Hist Reg., Chron* 188/2 Every boat master, splitter, and master voyage [*sic*], who are the chief people among the fishermen 1822 Hibbert *Descr Shetl Isl* 519 A splitter, as he is called, then, with a large knife, cuts a fish open from the head to the tail 1883 L Z Joncas *Fisheries Canada* 10 The splitter now seizes the fish, and with a single stroke of his knife he removes the back bone

c *Austr* A wood-cutter.

1841 in Lang *Phillipsland* (1847) 133 Mokitte shot near Mount Cole., it is said by a (timber) Splitter 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Splitter*, a name in Tasmania for a wood cutter 1870 A L Gordon *Bush Ballads* 32 At the splitter's tent I had seen the track of horse hoofs

2 *fig* In phrases One who makes fine or subtle distinctions.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Splitter-of Causes*, a Lawyer 1771 *Ann Reg*, *Hist Europe* 32/1 Of which they were as well qualified to judge as the most acute and subtil splitter of cases in all the courts 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* VI, The splitter of metaphysical straws and chopper of logic.

b One who favours minute subdivision in scientific classification

1887 *Darwin's Life & Lett* II 105 *note*, Those who make many species are the 'splitters', and those who make few are the 'lumpers' 1898 *Athenæum* 2 Jan 123/1 Babington belonged to that category of botanists denominated 'splitters'

3 A splitting headache.

1860 Thackeray *Lovel* v (1869) 224, I have got such a splitter of a headache 1886 *Punch* 27 Nov 263 Next morning Mr Dumpkin has a headache, such a Splitter!

4 One who causes splitting of votes

1895 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 2/2 The figure cut by the splitters themselves has in all cases been very poor

Spli·tter, *v rare* [f. Split *v* + -er 5, or ad. G. *splittern*] *intr.* To break into fragments

1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, Week's Holiday*, Athis would drop the moon on to the white marble floor, and it would splitter into perdition 1896 *Daily News* 29 Apr 7/3 Called on God to save Russia from the 'splittering' which has filled Europe with rival creeds

†**Splittern** *Obs* −0 (See quot.)

1598 Florio, *Gallette delle gambe dietro del cauallo*, the ioint of the hinder legs of a horse, called the hought or the spliterne [1611 splitterne] of a horse

Splitting (splɪ·tɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Split*v.* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the vb, cleaving or rending

a. In intransitive uses Also with *asunder.*

c 1595 Capt Wyatt *Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 54 When wee expected nothing less then splittinge of sailes, breakinge of shroudes [etc.] 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 23/1 The cleavinge or splittinge in the lippes, and in the nose. 1611 Cotgr., *Debris*, a breaking, or splitting asunder, as of a ship against a rocke. 1722-7 Bovier *Dict Royal* 1, *Eclat de rire*, a splitting with Laughing 1798 Hutton *Course Math* (1807) II 335 It is to be suspected that the great penetration was owing to the splitting of his timber in some degree 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* I 390/1 The failure of the wall, by its separating into two thicknesses along the middle,. is called splitting 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 734 The splitting asunder of whole masses of tissue during freezing

b. In transitive uses Also with *out.*

1872 Holland *Marble Prophet* 102 When the chopping and splitting were done. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 131 A long spell of bush work—splitting, fencing, what not. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 5 May 1/2 The Chief Constructor will personally direct the splitting out of the only twelve blocks remaining under the vessel.

2. The action of dividing, separating, or parting.

1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 34/1 Let the Managers, by Splitting Votes, should escape the Prosecution commenced against them 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 173 To prevent the splitting of freeholds 1766 *Ibid* II 215 The inconveniences that attended the splitting of estates 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I 3 Such a splitting into two parties 1885 *Athenæum* 12 Sept 333/1 It is equally difficult to escape the charge of tedious and needless splittings

b Similarly with *up*

1847 tr *Bunsen's Ch Future* 10 Along with the splitting up of the divine idea in man, the human race also was split up out of unity into plurality 1862 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed 2) 288 The formation and the splitting up of these saccharides 1895 *Knowledge* July 149 The splitting up of the rays which occurs on the transmission of light through a prism

3 *pl* That which is split, cleft, or chopped.

1867 *Morn Star* 8 Oct., A Salisbury butcher announces meat at the following prices Beef—brisket, 7*d*.; splittings, 7½*d*.; rumps, 8*d* 1887 D C Murray & Herman *Under Return's* vii 78 Upon this small logs and splittings, dry and green alike, were thrown

4 *Mining* (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal m* 231 *Splittings*, two horizontal level headings driven through a pillar in pillar workings, in order to work away the coal

5 *attrib*, chiefly in the sense of 'used or adapted for splitting', as *splitting-knife, -machine, -mill, -tool*, **splitting-block** (see quot 1711), **-board** (see quot. 1875)

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 25 Blocks of hard knotty Stuff upon which you lay other Blocks, called Splitting blocks, of the freest Timber that can be got, for the Conveniency of cleaving out again, when you are ready to launch 1802 A Young *Antiology* (1898) 383, I have fixed straw work here, and my splitting machines are all distributed 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 459 Paring or splitting tools, with thin edges 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2162/2 The blocks are fed to the splitting-knives by fluted rollers *Ibid* 2281/2 *Splitting board* (Mining), a dividing board used in mine ventilation to divide the incoming air. 1886 A Weir *Hist Basis Mod Europe* (1889) 377 The rollers saved the smaller stages from being consigned to the splitting mill

Spli·tting, *ppl a* [f. Split *v*]

1 Causing to split or rend

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 97 The splitting Rockes cowr'd in the sinking sands 1606 – *Tr & Cr* I iii 49 When the splitting winde Makes flexible the knees of knotted Oakes. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III 64 The flashes of fire from heaven, by which light onely we kept from the splitting shore

b Ear-splitting, deafening

1821 Byron *Sardanap* I ii, Worse than the rabble's shout, or splitting trumpet 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* IV, Splitting outbursts settled into a long continued roar

c *Croquet.* Of a stroke Causing the balls to go in divergent directions

1874 Heath *Croquet Player* 37 The Splitting Stroke. In this stroke, the two balls fly off from each other at an angle It is the most important of the croquet strokes.

2 Parting asunder, separating by cleavage.

1725 Pope *Odyss* VII 358 The splitting Raft the furious tempest tore 1883 *Gd Words* Nov 732/1 Besides the very small disease germs, there are many 'splitting fungi' 1891 I Hardy *Ess* (1900) 24 The aspect of the straight road enlarged, the two banks dividing like a splitting stick

3 Extremely fast, very rapid.

1829 in *Standard* 6 Apr (1908) 8/2 On the pistol being fired, the boats went off at a splitting rate 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xv, A weak-spirited, improvident idiot racing off at a splitting pace for the workhouse 1873 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 270/2 At a splitting gallop

4. Of a headache, Violent, severe Also *fig.* of the head.

1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* xxviii III 49, I woke next morning with a splitting head ache 1857 G A Lawrence *Guy Livingstone* III 23 Pale men with splitting heads after a heavy drink 1884 *Punch* 15 Nov 230/2 Head split open, splitting headache as result 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 191, I had a splitting headache in consequence of my fall

Spli·tty, *a.* [f. Split *v.* Cf. WFris *splittich.*] Liable to split

1875 Sir J Spaxton *Fret Cutting* 114 If the wood should be unusually 'splitty', the notch can be cut little by little.

Splloach, Splooch, obs. forms of Splotch

Splodge (splɒdʒ), *sb.* [Cf next and Splotch *sb.*] A thick, heavy, or clumsy splotch

1854 *Howsh Words* IX 74/1 She was a dollop of dripping, a splodge of grease 1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 275 The monstrous splodges of colour the marvellous man sent of

late years to the exhibitions. 1880 Mrs Parr *Adam & Eve* xxviii 388 To display the two splodges of red sealing-wax

Splodge (splɒdʒ), *v.* [Imitative of the sound.]

1 *intr* To trudge or plod splashily through mud or water

1859 A Whitehead *Leg* (1896) 56 (E D D) Away he splodg'd in pensive mood, I towards the temple in the wood 1899 V Knox *Sport & Sc Africa* 106 As I had braved the first (muddy channel) and got wet through, I 'splodged' through them all in succession

2 Used adverbially With a heavy splash.

1898 H Kirke *25 Yrs Brit Guiana* 180, I had hardly spoken when splodge 'splodge' came the rain in my face

Hence **Splo dger.** (Sic quot.)

1860 *Slang Dict* 224 *Splodger*, a lout, an awkward countryman

Splodgy (splɒ dʒi), *a* [f Splodge *sb*] Full of splodges, showing coarse splotches of colour

1882 *Contemp Rev* June 952 The large splodgy canvases with which the Academy is so full

Splore (splōəɹ), *sb* Sc. [Of obscure origin]

1 A frolic, merry making, revel, carousal

1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* 1st Recit, A merry core Ye Poosie Nancy's held the splore 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* vii, You that like to hear o' splores, he us'd ye ever o' better ane than I hae had this morning? 1873 C Gibbon *Jack of Gold* xxvii, Like enough the folk have kept him to join in some splore

2 A commotion or disturbance, a skirmish or encounter, a scrape

1785 Burns *Holy Willie* xiii, An' when we chasten'd him therefor, Thou knows how he bred sic a splore 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxv, I then came the length of the street about the surrendering your papers 1843 *Crack about Kirk* 16 Mony a splore you and me hae had, but we can shake hands yet 1879 'S Tytler' *Bride's Pass* v, He has not the ability to run wild and get into splores.

Hence **Splore** *v. intr*, to revel or riot; to make a commotion or show, to brag or boast, etc.

1795 Burness *Thrummy Cap* (1839) 7 I'm a Christian man, Wha never liked to curse nor ban, Nor steal nor lie, nor drink nor splore. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl To splore, v n*, to show off, to make a great show 1862– in *Ing Dial Dict*

Sploshy (splɒ ʃi), *a* [Imitative] Sloppy.

1881 *Harper's Mag* Aug 391 On horseback Rachel looks, —excuse the word but it expresses it,— sploshy 1905 *Nat Rev* 29 July 1138/1 Mr Redmond, in rather a sploshy way, threatened dire obstruction

Splotch (splɒtʃ), *sb* Also 7 **splooch, sploach.** [Of obscure origin, perh. merely imitative] A large irregular spot or patch of light, colour, or the like, a blot, smear, or stain Also *fig*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 266 Betonie is a soueraigne herbe for the blacke splotches that haue continued a long time vpon the skin 1673 Wychrley *Gentl Dancing-Master* v, Thou spot, splotch of my family and blood! 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* xxiv P 10 If the Leather be Black and White in Splotches 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 373 See, from thy bite rise blister'd blotches, And from thy ordure filthy splotches 1812 Sir F Wilson *Priv Diary* (1862) I 247 During my progress, the carter's nose twice froze in splotches as big as half-a-crown 1863 Mrs Braddon *Eleanor's Victory* I iii The leaves were crumpled, and smeared with stains and splotches of grease 1885 Lady Brassey *In Trades* 145 Their dark-brown leaves, covered with bright splotches of red and yellow

Splotch (splɒtʃ), *v* [f. prec.] *trans.* To cover with splotches, to splash or stain in patches

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III ii 71 The bumps in his flesh, which was like a bruised Pig (but not so white), splotch'd all over 1863 Revelian *Compet Wallah* (1866) 219 He splotches his turban with pink paint 1880 I Wallace *Ben-Hur* III 176 In places black moss splotched the otherwise bald stones

Splotchy (splɒ tʃi), *a* [f. Splotch *sb*] Covered with splotches or stains; having the appearance of splotches

1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Victory* V, There were splotchy engravings scattered here and there through the pages of Monsieur Réval's romance 1874 Hellis *Ivan de Biron* VII xii 445 I he splotchy aspect of the painted scenery

†Splo tty, *a Obs rare.* [f OE. *splott* spot, cf. *gesplottud* spotted] Spotted, speckled

1382 Nichol as of Hereford *Gen* xxx 35 (MS Bodl. 959), þe schepe & þe weberes, dyuers & splotty *Ibid.* xxxi 10 Males steyng up upon females, vary & splotty

Splunge (splɒndʒ), *v dial and U.S.* [Imitative] *intr* To plunge

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 232 Here are two real American words —'Sloping'—for slinking away, 'Splunging', like a porpoise 1844 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1884) I 333 After a certain period of splunging and splashing 1897 M. H. Johnston *Old Times Mid Georgia* 66, I had no more idees of getting married again than I had of splunging head foremost into the very bottom o' Rudisill's mill pond.

Splurge (splɒ̈dʒ), *sb U.S* [Imitative]

1 An ostentatious display or effort

1834 R C Sands *Writ* II 179 'What a splurge' (said a Kentucky representative, in one of the favorite and most expressive words of Western invention)—'what a splurge she makes' 1864 *Boston* (Mass) *Commw* 3 June, Manton Marble has just made a splurge in a letter addressed to the President. 1886 C D Warner *Summer in Garden* 152 They make a great deal of ostentatious splurge, and many of them come to no result at last

2. A heavy splash or downpour

1879 Sala *Paris Herself Again* II xvii 270 The rain came down in brief but uncomfortable 'splurges'.

Splurge (splɒ̈dʒ), *v. U.S.* [Imitative.]

1. *intr* To make an ostentatious display; to show off

a 1848 *May Jones's Courtship* 101 (Bartlett), Cousin Pete was that splurgin about in the biggest, with his dandy-cut trowsers and big whiskers 1888 C D Warner *Their Pilgr* iii 114 People who buy or build expensive villas, splurge out for a year or two, then fail, and disappear

2 To splash heavily. (Cf Splodge *v.* 1)

1887 I Stevens *Around World on Bicycle* VIII 189, I don my gossamers as soon as the rain slacks up a little, and splurge ahead through the mud

Hence **Splu'rging** *ppl a*

1884 L Oliphant *Altiora Peto* 90 The American heiress and her friend—two of my splurging young countrywomen

Splurgy (splɒ̈ dʒi), *a U S* [f Splurge *sb.* + -y] Showy, ostentatious.

1871 H Bushnell in M B Cheney *Life* (1880) 524 Great care to be had of language—no hollow generalities, no splurgy matter, nothing fine 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 707/1 If one is indifferent to the splendid but splurgy meerschaum.

Hence **Splu'rgily** *adv U S.*

1887 *Atlantic Monthly* LX. 279 Living freely, generously, and, if one may say so, splurgily

Splurt (splɒ̈t), *v* [Imitative. cf. Spleirt *v.*]

1 *trans.* To squirt or spirt out (liquid) *dial.*

1825-34 in N Cy and Northampt glossaries (s v *Spirt*)

2 *intr* To sputter or splash.

1845 J Keegan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 259 When the firecanoe of the pale-face first hissed and splurted in the great waters of the mighty Missouri

Splutter (splɒ tər), *sb* [Imitative cf Sputter *sb* Noted by Johnson as 'a low word']

1. A noise or fuss

1677 Mabbe *Tr Diet* II, To keep a great splutter, *faire grand bruit* 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 8 Sept, What a splutter you keep, to convince me that Walls has no taste! 1735 Burdon *Pocket-Farrier* 70 What a splutter has Mr Solleysell made in his Works 1809 T Donaldson *Poems* 41 Your comrades, Davie, when you're dead, May raise an unco' splutter 1893 in *S L Worcester Gloss* 37

b. Violent and confused declamation, discourse, or talk; an instance of this

1688 *Voc Cicer Pro Rege* 6 After all this Splutter at the Churchmen and Clergy of England, he falls next to shoot his arrows at Bishops in the Collection 1791 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Pieces* (1876) II 35 For gospel-whist! Insnosense is this splutter 1868 Swinburne *Blake* 15 The only original work of its author consisting mainly of mere wind and splutter 1881 Huxley in L Huxley *Life* II 33 Dinner with a confused splutter of German to the neighbours on my right

c A controversy or dispute

1838 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 209 He has had a splutter with Leigh Hunt

2. A loud or violent sputter or splash.

1815 Scott *Guy M* x, About a rood of the simple masonry giving way in the lighter vault, which I passed 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* IV, Until, with great foam and froth and splutter, it would force a vent, and carry all before it 1873 G. C Davis *Mount & Mere* IX 68 A couple of ducks made away with a great splutter

fig 1821 Lamb *Elia* I *Old Benchers Inn Temple*, Is the splutter of their hot rhetoric one half so refreshing and innocent as the little cool playful streams [etc.]? 1887 [see Sputter *sb* 1 b]

Splutter (splɒ tər), *v.* [f. prec.]

1 *trans* To utter hastily and indistinctly. Also const *out.*

1729 T Cooke *Tales*, etc 119 Call them, without Reserve, Dog, Monkey, Owl, And splutter out at once Fish, Flesh, and Fowl 1846 Lamb *Sup of Sinners* viii, When he has been sputtering excellent broken sense for an hour together 1850 Boker *Anne Boleyn* I iii, And then shake heaven with angel merriment To hear you splutter—'Lord, all this is ours!' 1870 Thornbury *Tour'd Eng* II xx 62 King James sputtered out his alarm at Jesuit plots in clumsy Latin

2. a To scatter in small splashes

1835 *Polsten & Gil breed* 66 If you are eating soup, take care not to splutter it about 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xlii 232 I wiping the pen between his fingers, and spluttering the ink over the paper

b. To bespatter (a person) Also *fig*

a 1869 C Spence *Fr Braes Carse* Poems (1898) 196 Ae jaw-hole [will] splutter fifty folk 1901 *N & Q* 9th Ser VIII 401/1 His pen was busy splattering detractors.

3 *intr* To talk or speak hastily and confusedly

1728 De Foe *Mem Capt Carleton* 64 There came in a Dutchman, spluttering and making a great Noise, that he was sure he could discover one of the Conspirators 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Splutter*, to speak fast and inarticulately 1881 Besant & Rice *Ought we to Visit us* xv (1883) 279 He could not even swear He could only splutter.

4 To make a sputtering sound or sounds

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* vii, You may see Jobson on such occasions puffing, strutting, and spluttering, to get the Justice put in motion 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, Autour de mon Chapeau*, Dawn, it may be, rises unheeded, while waning candles splutter in the sockets 1878 Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* 17 A dozen of them spluttering and fighting for the coin in the water at the same time.

b To go *out* with a sputter.

1906 Treves *Highways Dorset* xii 283 The attempt spluttered out like an over-fed candle.

5 Of a pen: To scatter ink in writing.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiii, A hard nibbed pen which could be warranted not to splutter 1863 Miss Braddon *J Marchmont's Legacy* II iv 90 You see if my pen doesn't splutter, the moment I address Richard Paulette.

6. To fly in small splashes or pieces.

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* 17 The fragments spluttered up round my father's legs 1862 *Gifts & Graces* xv 156 She dropped her fat round cake right into her cup of tea, the contents of which spluttered all over her bonnet-ribbons

†Splutter, *int. Obs.* [Perversion of *Gol's blood* see God *sb.* 14 a and Cuts] A form of oath, usually attributed to Welshmen. Also *Splutter-d.nails* (= blood and nails)

1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 7 Welch Taffy he raves and cry's Splutterdenails 1731 Fielding *Grub St Op* iii xiv, Mr Puzzletext, you are not mad, I hope? *Puz* Splutter! my lady, but I am 1748 Smollett *R Random* xxv, Splutter and oons! you lousy tog, who do you call my master?

Splutterer (splɒ tərəɹ). [f. Splutter *v*] One who splutters.

1840 in Smart. 1882 *Daily News* 21 Feb 4/5 Referring to the plaintiff as a 'cross grained and ill conditioned spluttere r'.

Splu ttering, *vbl sb.* [f. as prec] The action of the verb in various senses.

1739 *J. Miller's Jests* No 167, But all his spluttering was in vain 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* vi, He emptied, with much spluttering and grimaces, the beer into the fire 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 299 What galloping and spluttering over the paper

Splu ttering, *ppl. a.* [f as prec.] That splutters or sputters.

1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 28 The End of War ships is Fighting, but this spluttering Manager seems to believe them built purely for Sailing 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* I 1, By the hissing and spluttering rain 1852 Motley *Corr* (1889) I v 141 The noisy spluttering politics which constitute our vital elements 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III viii 164 Dopsy exploded in a little spluttering laugh behind her napkin

Splu ttery (splɒ təri), *a* [f as prec] Suggestive of spluttering.

1865 *Spectator* 10 Nov 1261/2 The gilding on it [a new book] has a splattery effect

Spoak(e, obs ff pa t and pa pple Speak *v*, obs ff Spoke *sb.* **Spoal,** obs form of Spool *sb.*1

Spooh-dog. *Obs* —1 Some kind of dog

1684 Cotgrave *Dog Fol* III 25 His Spoch Dog [L *Lycisca*] barkt, I cry'd, the Robber, see

Spode 1, *rare.* [a. F *spode*, or ad. L. *spodos* (Pliny), Gr *σποδός* ashes, dross, dust] = Spodium

1611 Cotgr, *Spodizateur*, one that maketh Spode, or getteth soot, &c., from Brasse, by trying, or melting it *Ibid*, *Spodion de cauue*, artificiall, or counterfeit Spode, made of the roores of reedes, and Ox bones burned 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii 81 Ivory calcined until it becomes white has been regarded as absorbent some therapeutists have termed it Spode or Spodium]

Spode 2 (spōəd). [See def.] The surname of a maker of china, Josiah Spode (1754–1827), used *attrib* to designate ware manufactured by him Also *elipt*, = Spode-ware

1893 *Auction Catal Porcelain W P Hamond* 4 Two Spode cups *Ibid* 5 A Spode Dessert Service 1899 M Corbett *Bottled Holidays* 149 A big, long-lipped, spode ware jug, capable of holding a gallon 1908 *Daily Rep* 25 Aug 8/4 Very little Spode has been for sale

‖ **Spodium** (spō dĭm). Now *rare* Also 6 **spodiom.** [L *spodium* (Pliny), ad. Gr *σπόδιον*, = *σποδός* Spode 1. Cf. It. *spodio*, Sp, Pg *espodio*] A fine powder obtained from various substances by calcination (See quots and cf Nill *sb* 1)

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 63 Medicyner restrit tyuez bene pise, Camphore, accacia, spodium (*text* spodin), coriandre 1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* (1535) 72 A medicine doth helpe and comforte the liuer 1588 J Hickock tr *C Fredericke's Voy* 38 b, The Spodium consealeth in certaine cunes 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 520 There is a kind of Spodium also made of lead in the furnace 1651 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 216 The ashes of their bones if salted, serve in stead of spodium 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* II 152 Spodium is the ashes of a tree growing near Sunda 1671 Phillips, *Spodium*, a sort of soot which rising from the tryng of Brass, falls down at length to the bottom. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The Moderns make their Spodium of Ivory burnt and calcined to a Whiteness 1861 [see Spode 1]

Spo dizator. *rare.* [ad F *spodizateur* (Rabelais), f *spode* Spode 1.] One who makes spodium

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xx, Her Abstractors, Spodizators, Masticators, Prægustics and other Officers, for whom I want Names [1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 8 Like the young spodizator in the court of that royal lady to whom we have just referred]

Spodo- (spɒ̈ *do*), a Gr *σποδο-*, combining stem of *σποδός* Spode 1, as in **Spodoge nio** *a*, **Spodogenous** *a*, *Path.* characterized by the production of waste organic matter. **Spo'domancy,** divination by means of ashes (Smart, 1836) **Spodoma ntic** *a.*, divining by ashes

1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* I vii 186 [He] stared fiercely into the fire, as if to draw from thence omens of his love, by the spodomantic augury of the ancient Greeks. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 525 This process may lead to what is called a spodogenous enlargement of the organ 19 *Buck's Med Handbk* VI 413 (Cent Suppl), Spodogenic

Spodumene (spɒ dĭumēn). *Min* Also **spodumen.** [a. F. *spodumène*, G. *spodumen* (B. J. d'Andrada, 1800), ad. Gr. *σποδούμενος*, pple. of *σποδυῦσθαι* to be burnt to ashes, f *σποδός* Spode 1.] A silicate of aluminium and lithium, of varying colour, found both in crystals and massive.

a. 1805 R. Jameson *Min.* II. 563 Spodumene...Colour

greenish-white, which passes into apple green. **1837** DANA *Min* 305 Spodumene was so called because it assumes a form like ashes before the blowpipe **1877** *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 353 The Hiddenite, or green spodumene, is an extremely rare and very pretty stone.

8. **1822** *Imrison's Sci & Art* II 84 It has been met with in the petalite, spodumen, and lepidolite **1851** MANTELL *Petrefactions* IV 8 1 364 Felspathic substances Triphane, spodumen; petalite

Spoffish (spɒ fiʃ), *a. slang* [Of obscure origin.] Bustling, fussy, officious.

1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Tales* v, As a little spoffish man entered the room *Ibid* VII, He was smart, spoffish, and eight and twenty **1884** E YATES *Recoll* II 244 A little spoffish American gentleman had regarded me with great curiosity

So **Spo ffy** *a.*

1860 *Slang Dict*, *Spoffy*, a bustling busy-body is said to be spoffy

Spogeour, obs form of SPOUCHER (scoop)

Spoil (spoil), *sb* Forms · 4, 6–7 spoyle, 4, 6–8 spoile, 4, 6– spoil, 6 spoylle, 7–8 spoyl, 4–5 spuyle, 5 spuyl See also SPULYE [ad. OF *espoille, espuille*, f. *espoillier* (see next); or directly f. SPOIL *v* In senses 5–6 after L *spolium*, pl *spolia* As in the verb, there are notable gaps in the continuity of the older senses.]

I. 1. Goods, esp. such as are valuable, taken from an enemy or captured city in time of war, the possessions of which a defeated enemy is deprived or stripped by the victor; in more general sense, any goods, property, territory, etc, seized by force, acquired by confiscation, or obtained by similar means, booty, loot, plunder.

a In collective sing

13 *K Alis* 986 (Laud MS), Alisaundre took be spoyle of be citie *Ibid* 2555 After bat was parted be spoyle **1382** WYCLIF *Jer* XXI 9 Who forsothe shal flee to the Caldeis that besegen you, shal lyue, and be shal be a man his soule as spoile **1530** PALSGR 271/2 Spoyle that is gotten in warre, *despoille* **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 300 All such as were at this battayle, were all made riche by wynning of Golde, Siluer, plate, and Jewels, that was there found in the spoyle **1582** N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* 163 With this spoyle the king of Calicut remained ill contented **1607** SHAKS *Cor* V VI 44 But we look'd for no lesse Spoile, then Glory **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1203 As on my enemies, where ever chanc'd, I us'd hostility, and took thir spoil **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 122 If they meet with an insect, several of them will fall upon it at once, and having mangled it, each will carry off a part of the spoil **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* (1787) III 467 They were more ambitious of spoil than of glory **1821** SCOTT *Pirate* VII, Several of the people of Jarlshof were now hastening along the beach, to have their share in the spoil **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* XIII V 270 He led his army back laden with the spoil of Locris **1876** MATHEWS *Coinage of World* XIV. 123 Prussia and Austria then attacked Denmark and took Holstein and Schleswig from it, finally quarrelling over the spoil

fig **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 411 To gather Laurel berries, and the Spoil Of bloody Myrtles **1816** BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* 1, My limbs are rusted with a vile repose, For they have been a dungeon's spoil

b In pl Also more fully in *the spoils of war*.

(*a*) *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXVIII 162, I will be glad on bi wordis as he bat fyndis spoils many **1382** WYCLIF *Gen* XLIX 27 The morwen tide he shall eete a pray, and the euentide he shal dyuyde spoylis — *Luke* XI 22 Sothli if a strongere comynge aboue ouercome him, he schal dele abrood his spuylis **1535** COVERDALE *2 Macc* VIII 27 So they toke their weapens and spoyles & kepte the Sibbath, geuynge thankes vnto the Lorde **1591** SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, II 1 82, I haue loaden me with many Spoyles, Vsing no other Weapon but his Name **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* (1603) 167 The Tartars choosing this for their seate and countrey, beautified it with the spoyles of Persia **1654** BRAMHALL *Just Vind* III (1661) 37 Why did they not preserve the spoiles of the cloisters for publick and charitable uses? **1712** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 311 Offering to him the Spoyls of the Enemy **1746** FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* II II 36 A common Soldier, who by various Toils And Perils gain'd a Competence in Spoils **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks 1907 IV 59 Are the curates to be seduced from their bishops, by holding out to them the delusive hope of a dole out of the spoils of their own order? **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D* XIII, A rich Turkey carpet, the spoils of the tent of a Pacha after the great battle of Jaiza **1868** J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 325 The great spoils of which the king had possessed himself **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* IXI, Informers who had recently been enriched with the spoils of the innocent

fig **1667** MILTON *P L* IV 159 How gentle gales Dispense Native perfumes, and whisper whence they stole Those balmie spoiles **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 133 The new islands which are sometimes formed from the spoils of the continent

(*b*) **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 810 Mighty Cæsar, thund'ring from afar, Seeks on Euphrates' Banks the Spoils of War **1865** C STANFORD *Spirit Christ* I (1878) 6 Who after a long pursuit recovered the prisoners with all the spoils of war **1892** tr. *Villari's Machiavelli* II, IV II 184 Only of the spoils of war has the prince the right to be lavish.

c *transf.* That which is or has been acquired by special effort or endeavour, esp. objects of art, books, etc, collected in this way

Sometimes with slight suggestion of the primitive sense

1750 GRAY *Elegy* 50 But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page Rich with the spoils of time did ne'er unroll **1751** H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 390, I had just seen her collection, composed of the spoils of her father's and the Arundel collections **1820** HAZLITT *Table-T.* XVII (1913) 252 The Louvre is stripped of its triumphant spoils **1868** C DUFF *Rid Varro* 7, I found him surrounded by the literary spoils which he had brought across the Alps. **1892** *Daily News* 23 Dec. 6/4 The plates represent the spoil of all the great galleries of Europe

†d. *pl* (See quots.) *Obs.* [F. *dépouilles.*]

1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th Cent* I II iii 48 The Name of Spoils was given to the Goods the Clergy left at their Demise. **1772** tr *J. de Islas Friar Gerundio* II 21 His spoils (so it is usual in communities to call the effects left by the deceased Religious) consisted almost intirely of his manuscript sermons

e. The public offices, or positions of emolument, distributed among the supporters of a successful political party on its accession to power. Chiefly *U S* and in pl

sing. **1770** *Junius Lett* xli (1788) 232 Who is there so senseless as to renounce his share in a common benefit, unless he hopes to profit by a new division of the spoil? *c* **1789** GIBBON *Mem* Misc Wks 1796 I 164 From a principle of gratitude I adhered to the coalition my vote was counted in the day of battle, but I was overlooked in the division of the spoil **1812** *Massachusetts Ho Repts to Governor*, The weaker members of the party would be overlooked , whilst the more powerful would disagree in the division of the spoil

pl **1830** J S JOHNSON in *Congressional Deb* 2 Apr 209 The country is treated as a conquered province, and the offices distributed among the victors, as the spoils of the war **1843** WHITTIER *What is Slavery?* Wks 1889 III 107 Leave these to parties contending for office, as the 'spoils of victory'. **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* II 271 The post of policeman is 'spoils' of the humbler order, but spoils equally divided between the parties

2 The action or practice of pillaging or plundering; the carrying off or taking away of goods as plunder; rapine, spoliation. Now *Obs* or *arch*

Freq *c* 1550–1625, esp without article

1538 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 348 The hole spoyle and cloysing of the sayd goods & plate was made openly by the sayd Edmond Knyghley **1550** T LEVER *Serm* (Arb) 94 Suche Scottes or Frenchemen, as making spoyle for theyr owne profit, would not spare to dystroye thys realme **1592** in J MORRIS *Troubles Cath Forefathers* (1872) 19 He had a bag of money which he had before gotten by the spoil of Catholics **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 79 So was the citie of Constantinople for that time saued from sacage and spoyle **1648** GAGE *West Ind* 40 The City was yeelded to the spoil, and the Spaniards took the gold, plate and feathers **1710** O SANSOM *Acc. Life* 334 The continued cruelty, violence and spoil, that was made upon our Friends. **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D* XIV, Well were the Liegois then assured, that this Charles would have given their town up to spoil **1829** — *Rob Roy* Introd, The alleged acts of spoil and violence of MacLaens cattle *personnel* **1589** R ROBINSON *Gold Mirr* (1851) 25 And greedy spoile spares not to spill, to pray on others good

b *To make spoil of*, to pillage or plunder, to extort or collect goods, provisions, etc, from

1613–8 DANIEL *Coll Eng Hist* Wks (Grosart) IV 164 [He] enters France in the chiefest time of their fruits, making spoil of all in his way **1643** R BAKER *Chron* (1653) 229 The Welchmen break into the borders of Herefordshire, making spoil and prey of the Country as freely as if they had leave to do it **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXXII, In this way they made spoil of all the country round

†3 An act or occasion of pillaging or plundering, an incursion for the sake of booty or plunder, a marauding expedition or raid *Obs*

1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 12, The same Scottes make inuasions, spoyles, burnynges, and depopulations in his his realme. **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II IX 41 The Turkes haue made diuers rodes & spoiles into the same *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 323 Lycurgus went toward her rather as to a spoile then to a fight **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1314 The fregats of Russia, the which had continually made inroads and spoyles vpon his lands **1646** J TEMPLE *Irish Rebl* (1746) 214 The being found upon Examination guilty of the late Spoils committed most barbarously on the English

4 An object or article of pillage, plunder, or spoliation, a prey

1594 KYD *Cornelia* 1 90 The Rocks if thou sholdst but touch, thou straight becomst A spoyle to Neptune **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I 1 74 And is not this an honourable spoyle? A gallant prize? **1791** COWPER *Iliad* I 24 So may the Gods who in Olympus dwell Give Priam's treasures to you for a spoil **1808** W WILSON *Hist Dissent Ch.* I 251 The Priory of the Holy Trinity was fixed upon as an early spoil. **1821** BYRANT *Ages* XVI, Oh, Greece! thy flourishing cities were a spoil Unto each other.

II 5 The arms and armour of a slain or defeated enemy as stripped off and taken by the victor; a set or suit of these. *Opime spoils* [L *spolia opima*] (see quot 1770 and OPIME *a*)

a **1547** SURREY *Æneid* II 352 Ay me, what one? that Hector how vnlike, Which erst returnd clad with Achilles spoiles **1602** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 170 Before he was full 17 yeres of age, hee had gained already two complete spoiles of his enemies **1611** SIR W MURE *Ane Answere* Wks (S T S) I 10 Ye goddesse airmed With proud, presuming Cupid's conquered spoyle. **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* II 359 Hector, who return'd, from toils Of war, triumphant in Æacian spoils **1718** POPE *Iliad* XVI 808 The radiant arms are by Patroclus borne, Patroclus' ships the glorious spoils adorn **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* II 366 What they take from the enemy in the field, they call by the general name of spoils, but these which a Roman general takes from the general of the enemy, they call opime spoils **1810** DAVISON tr *Virgil* (1843) 286, I vow that you shall be clad in the spoils torn from the pirate's body

transf. **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II XXVII, Thou God, whose youth was deckt with spoiles of Pythons skin

fig **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 659 Our abhorrences and tormenting passions, were designed for our benefit, that in struggling with them we gain the *spolia opima*, the richest spoils

b. A single article acquired in this way.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 149 O pon'drous spoil [*sc* a lance] of Actor slain *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* Apr 1646, A Turkish bridle taken from a bashaw whom he had slain With this glorious spoile I rid the rest of my journey as far as Paris.

6. The skin of a snake stripped or cast off, *esp.* that cast off naturally; the slough. Also *pl.* Now *Obs* or *arch.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 363 As for the skinne or spoile of a snake, if it be put alone in a chist it will kil the moth **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 969 The Wearing of the Spoil of a Snake, for preserving of Health, is but a Conceit For that the Snake is thought to renew her Youth, by Casting her Spoil **1638** RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 51 Like the old Skin, or Spoile of Serpents **1742** tr *Algarotti's Newton's Theory* II 200 Laying aside its old Spoils like the Snake, it may again grow young

b The cast or stripped-off skin of any animal

1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* I 12 House spiders have a sleek thin skin which they change once a moneth, sayes Muffet, though I hardly believe they cast their spoils so often **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 589 Skins of Beasts, the rude Barbarians wear, The Spoils of Foxes, and the furry Bear **1725** POPE *Odyss* IV 593 She from her azure car, the finny spoils Of four vast phocæ takes **1906** C. M DOUGHTY *Dawn in Britain* III. 42 With buskins of the Spoil Of mountain broc

c *pl.* The remains of an animal body, the parts left intact or uneaten

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 16 A Dissertation concerning Shells, proving that they are the real Spoils of once living Animals. *Ibid* 26 These are the real Spoils and Remains of Sea-Animals. **1704** SWIFT *Bait Bks* Wks 1768 I 177 Numbers of flies, whose spoils lay scattered before the gates of his (the spider's) palace. **1865** G F BERKELEY *Life & Recoll* II 313, I never found the remains of a fetch where were what we denominate the 'Spoils' of another

III 7 The action or fact of spoiling or damaging, damage, harm, impairment, or injury, esp. of a serious or complete kind Now *rare.*

a With *of* (= inflicted on) or possessive pron.

1572 in Beuillerat *Rec Q Eliz.* (1908) 409 To the grett hurt spoylle & dyscredyt of the same **1592** LYLY *Mother Bombie* Wks (1901) 292 It is that and no man else that can triumph in my spoyle **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II LXII 414 They rotte and destroy the home, and the spoile of the home causeth the bees to die **1677** GILLIN *Demonol* (1867) 118 The like spoil of duty is made when warm adventure upon it in our own strength **1693** I HEARNE *Acc. New Innes* 12 Were this Spoil of Iron work chang'd like with nothing but what is contained in the Lead and Nails

b. With *of* (= caused by)

1575 85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 69 Although God hitherto hath preserved his vineyard from the spoil of thes foxes **1682** PENN *No Cross* XI (ed 2) 229 Poor Mortals! who with all their Pride cannot secure themselves from the Spoil of Sickness. **1691** RAY *Creation* (1714) 162 Guard them from the invasions and spoil of Beasts. **1820** SHELLEY *Sensit Pl* III 25 The noonday sun Mocking the spoil of the secret night

c Without const, or with *upon*, chiefly in phr *to do, make*, etc (*great, much*) *spoil*

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 358 They will haue a disease in the backe, and moreouer they shall be in daunger of vtter spoyle **1595** DRAYTON *Legends* II 549 Ruing the spoile done by his fatall hand **1609** C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 43 Mice which in Winter are wont to make much spoil *a* **1648** LD. HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 362 Sir John Wallop landed at Calais, and from thence did much spoil upon the French **1722** DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 154 Our three Travellers were obliged to keep the Road, or else they must commit Spoil, and do the Country a great deal of Damage in breaking down Fences and Gates **1760** *Patrington Haven Act* 23 To make such recompence for any damage or spoil that may be done **1888** *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept. 10/2 He was entitled to raise minerals from the land, and to commit the necessary damage and spoil without making any compensation

d *On spoil*, spoiling *rare*$^{-1}$.

1750 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 378 Thus poorly have our Garrisons been stored; whilst many Hundred Pair of Snow Shoes lie on Spoil some where or other

†8. An act or instance of spoiling, damaging, injuring, etc, a damage, impairment, or injury, a piece or work of destruction. *Obs*

1550 T LEVER *Serm* (Arb) 95 In theyr doynges appeareth a proceadyng from euyl vnto worse, by an vncharitable spoyle, and deuyllyshe destruccion **1581** MULCASTER *Positions* XI (1887) 225 At home spoiles, soilthes, twentie things, are nothing in the parentes homely eye **1598** MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* VIII (1615) 66 A want of the forest is as much by common intendment, as to say, a spoile of the couerts or pasture of the forest **1607** COWELL *Interpr, Waste* signifieth a spoile made, either in houses, woods, gardens, orchards, &c by the tenent for terme of life **1660** F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 19 They creepe up the trees, shake down the fruit, and make a great spoyle *a* **1728** LISLE *Husb* (1757) 449, I observed in the barley several full grown ears withered lying along in a track of the field, which seemed to be a great spoil

†b A spoiler or destroyer *of* something *Obs* $^{-1}$

c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 331 Away flew Venus then, And after her cried Diomed 'Away, thou spoil of men'

9. †a. A spoiled or waste part of a timber-tree, wood of this kind *Obs.*

1567 in F J Baigent *Crondal Rec* (1891) 167 The same tenaunte maye lawfully haue all the loppes, toppes, barkes, spoyles, and offalles of all tymbre trees **1609** [see next]

†b. ? A piece of ground spoiled or rendered unserviceable in some way. *Obs.*$^{-1}$

1609 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 334 Commons, Wastes, Spoils, Heaths, Moors, Fishings, Woods, Underwoods and Trees and the Spoil of the same woods.

6. Some thing spoiled or imperfectly executed, esp in the process of manufacture.

1892 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 3/1 At the termination of the printing the notes are finally counted and packed up for delivery If there are any 'spoils' they are burned. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 7 Mar 7/1 The Progressives had already given way to the Moderates on two points, but the latter party now declared that this paper was a 'spoil'.

d. In spoil-five: A drawn game.

1893 in *Cent Dict*

10 *techn.* Earth or refuse material thrown or brought up in excavating, mining, dredging, etc.

1838 F. W. Simms *Publ Wks Gt Brit* 1 62 About three hundred thousand yards will be taken from this cutting to the embankment north of New Cross, and the remaining quantity will be placed in spoil. The deposit of the spoil and the formation of the embankment are both proceeding rapidly 1863 *Ldn. Rev.* Apr 409 Countless mounds, which have been gradually formed round the pits, by the accumulation of 'spoil', or rubbish which has been brought up from below 1894 *Times* 29 Jan 14/2 The dredged material will be delivered by the buckets into steel hoppers on either side of the vessel, each of which is capable of containing 7,000 cubic feet of spoil.

11 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in sense 10, as *spoil-earth, -ground, -heap*, etc.; also, in sense 1, *spoil-hunting* adj., *-taker*. See also SPOIL BANK

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* xxv viii 274 The Romans when they had driven away the Saracen spoyle takers [etc.] 1848 Buckley *Hoad* 67 The spoil-hunting daughter of Jove averted the deadly weapon 1883 Greenley *Gloss Coal m* 232 *Spoil bank* or *Spoil heap*, the place on the surface where spoil is deposited 1891 S. C. Scrivener *Our Fields & Cities* 36 A quarry—a very old one, judging by the many large heaps of spoil earth over which grass had grown

b In sense 1 e (*pl*), esp **spoils system**, the system or practice of a successful political party giving government or public offices, etc., to its supporters. See also SPOILSMAN

1833 Whittier in Pickard *Life & Lett* (1895) I 170 To fall down and do homage to Andrew Jackson with the idolatrous 'spoils party' of the day 1883 *Nation* XXXVI 539 According to the old ways of the spoilsmonger 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xxxiv 521 He practice of dismissing federal officials belonging to the opposite party, and appointing none but adherents of their own party to the vacant places, is the so called Spoils System

Spoil (spoil), *v*.[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple **spoiled, spoilt.** Forms 4 spoili, 4- spoil, 4–6 spoyll, spoill (5 spoillen), 4–7 spoyle (5 -yn), spoile, 4–8 spoyl, 9 *dial* spile, spwile, 4–5 spuyl(e, 5 spulen, spole See also SPULIE *v.* [ad. OF. *espoillier* (*espoillier*), = It *spogliare* —l. *spoliāre*, f *spolium*. see SPOIL *sb* 5, 6 Perh also to some extent an aphetic form of DESPOIL *v*

There are striking gaps in the continuity of some of the earlier senses (cf the sb) and in senses 10–14 *spoil* has taken the place of the earlier SPULIE. The use of *spoilt* as well as *spoiled* for the pa. t. and pa. pple, dating from the 17th cent., is restricted to senses 1–4.

I. 1. *trans.* To strip or despoil (a dead or helpless person), *esp* to strip (a defeated or slain enemy) of arms and armour. (Cf 6.) Now *arch*

13 *Cov. de l* 2058 The Griffons Grete slaughter of our English mad naked, And spoiled the quick all naked *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5432 (H.) Þat ylke noble Hamon Romayn Spoiled a Breton þat was slayn *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6416 To spoile þat spilt kyng he sped fers 1450 *Rolls of Parl* V 212/2 The same mysdoers murdred and slough the seid William Iresham and spoiled him and robbed hym *a* 1513 Fabian *Chron* vi (1811) 200 The prysoners were so nere spoyled, that they were fayne to wyne theyr lyues to couer with theyr secret membres 1600 Holland *Livy* lxxix 1249 When the conquerour was in disarming and spoiling him whom he had slaine 1715 Pope *Iliad* iv 584 The Greeks with shouts press on, and spoil the dead 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* ii 46 To spoil the slain the ardent victor flew 1870 Bryant *Iliad* iv I 129 So did the high-born Ajax spoil the corpse of Simoisius

†b To disrobe, unclothe (a person), to divest of clothes *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlvi (*Anastasia*) 216 Pare-for he spoylit þam in hy, þat he myght nakit se þare flesch *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 318 (Petworth MS.) He bade þat women shulden spulen hir rist here. 1388 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* v 4 For that we wolen not be spuylid, but be clothid aboue

†c. *refl* To unclothe, undress, or disarm (oneself). Also with double object. *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Song Sol* v 3, I spoilede me my coote. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4962 Þe kyng at his comaundment with his knigtis him spoils, Puttis of to be selfe serke

†d To strip or take off (arms) *Obs*[−1]

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv 492 While these made in to spoil his arms.

2 To strip (persons) of goods or possessions by violence or force, to plunder, rob, despoil Also *fig* Now *rare* or *arch*

a 1340 Hamiole *Psalter* ii 9 Þou sall noght be tyraunt til þaim, to pil þaim & spoile þaim 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1774 With many a legioun ful large, with ledes of armes, þat now has spyed a space to spoyle Calider 1388 Wyclif *Ezod* xii 36 The Lord saf grace to the puple before the Egipcyens, that thei wolden lene hem, and thei spuyleden the Egipcyens *c* 1400 *Piers Vesale* (Caxton, 1483) iii vii 54 By fals menes and sutelyll extorcion they haue spoyled the pore peple 1526 Tyndale *Acts* ix 27 Ys not this he that spoylled them which called on this name? 1585 J. Washington tr *Nicholay's Lov* i v 4 [They] had robbed & spoyled him but had restored vnto him that which was taken from him 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* xiii 55 Thy hands have spoyl'd The hopelesse Widdow with her helpelesse Child 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xvii 85 To robbe and spoyle one another, has been a Trade. 1692 Washington tr *Millon's Def People Eng* M's Wks 1738 I 491 We ought to pray for Highway-men, and for our Enemies ..Not that they may plunder, spoil and murder us; but that they may repent 1851 D. Wilson *Preh Ann.* iv. i. 490 The native chiefs of the (Orkney) islands and neighbouring coasts who had been spoiled and driven from their possessions by the Vikings. 1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* xxviii, He might even be able to spoil that Egyptian George

transf 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 268 He spoils the Saffron flow'rs, he sips the Blues Of Violets

†b In *pass* with objective complement. *Obs*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 443 Symple men were spoylede theire goodes

3 To pillage or plunder (a country, city, house, ship, etc); to clear of goods or valuables by the exercise of superior force, to ravage or sack.

Common in the 17th c., now *arch*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* iii. 22 Whanne ȝe gon out, ȝe shulen not goon out voyd, and ȝe shulen spoyle Egipte. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 327 After þat þe Danes hadde despoyled London and Kent *Ibid*, VII 107 Weyne of þe kynges schippes were i spoyled by men of Surrie 1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* ii 3873 Þei cruelly begonne In al hast to spoilen þe castel 1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 61/1 The Janueyes..semed to make the said Sarazynes have good knowledge of the entrees into the said Ile, and there sodenly spoiled it Shippes 1535 Coverdale *1 Macc* i 31 When he had spoyled the cite, he set fyre on it 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 269 With an armie of fiue hundred thousand men he wasted and spoyled all fields, cities, and villages that he passed by 1639 Fuller *Holy War* ii iii 46 Their rich tents, which seemed to be the exchequer of the East country, spoiled 1678 Wanley *Wond Lit World* v ii § 25 470/1 In which Tumult the City was sack'd and spoiled *a* 1727 Newton *Chronol Amended* (1728) 200 Sesac spoyls the Temple, and invades Syria 1765 Lyttleton *Hist Hen II* (1769) II 339 The enemy entered triumphant into Hereford, spoiled and fired the city, razed the walls to the ground [etc.] 1858 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* (1878) II 124 They proceeded, by spoiling the country houses around them, to make a quite luxurious provision 1859 Tennyson *Guinev* 136 Lo slay the folk, and spoil the land

transf 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 23 He spoyleth his barnes for the sede, and spendeth his goodes to sowe his grounde. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 183 b, When you haue thus spoyled your Hiues, you shall carry all your Coames into some handsome place 1601 Donne *Progr Soule* xxiv, Foules they [i. e. fish] pursue not, nor do undertake To spoile the nests industrious birds do make

†b = Harry 2 2b *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xiii 57 Þe same tyme þat he went till hell and heried it, þe same tyme sall he spoile þe werld *a* 1450 Myrc *Par Pr* 509 The eleuenþe [article of the creed] ys for to telle How he went to spoyle helle. 1563 *Homil ss* II *Resurrection*, Thus is death swalowed vp, by Christes victory, thus is hell spoyled for euer 1659 Pearson *Creed* v 507 Thus still the Fathers which speak of [Christ's] spoiling hell, of leading captivity captive

4. To seize (goods) by force or violence, to carry off as spoil, to rob or steal; to take *out of* or away improperly *Obs* or *arch*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1285 Alle he spoyled spitously in a sped while, þat Salomon so mony a sadde ger sost to make *c* 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) I 4 Þei han more busynes to spuyle fro men þer worldely goodis 1549–80 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 353 To arriest Fold for dyuers thinges spoilled out of our said house contrary to the Custom of the Cittie 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 4 o b, What thinge soeuer was founde there, it was spoyled 1585 J. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* i xv 15 b, [He] put his men there on land to ouertun, ransak & spoile, all whitsoeuer they shuld find for their aduantage 1618 Bible (*Dutch*) iii No man can spoile his goods, except he will first bind the strong man 1781 Cowper *Expost* 62 Jerusalem a prey, her glory soil'd, Her princes captive, and her treasures spoil'd 1819 Shelley *Men of England* iii, That these stingless drones may spoil The forced produce of your toil?

trans 1549–62 Stephen & Pet *Ps* xlix 5 Oreels my foes which at my heeles pursue my life to spoyle? 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Prov* xxii. 23 For the Lord will spoile the soule of those that spoile them.

†b. To detract *from* *Obs*[−1]

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind.* (Arb.) 5 Wherfore if honest commendacions be a iust reward dew to noble enterprises, so much do they robbe and spoyle from ye dignitie therof, which in any poynt diminishe the same

5. *absol* To commit or practise spoil or pillage, to plunder, ravage.

c 1400 *Siege Melayne* 986 Þou bygynnes sone for to spoyle, Thou settis more by a litull golde Þan to fighte one goddes foo 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxiv 5 The wilde asses in ye deserte go ly-vnnes þer spoyle 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 269 On this maner he went spoyling through France 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 719 The Danes robbing and spoiling wherever they came 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxviii, A soldier [then you have slain and burnt, and sacked and spoiled] 1867 Tennyson *Victim* ii, But still the footman spoil'd and burn'd

II. (Const. *of*) 6 To strip (a person, body, etc.) *of* arms, clothes, or the like. (Cf. 1.) Also *refl* Now *arch.*

13 *Sevyn Sages* 500 (W.), He het his sone take, And spoili him of clothes nake *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlix (*Thecla*) 204 Son ves tecla spoylit of hir clathis. 1388 Wyclif *Lev* vi 11 He schal be spuylid of the formere clothis *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* iv 9 (Harl. MS.), If ony man weere so hardy for to spoyle him of his armys, after þat he were ouerthrowed, he shuld lese his life 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* C iij, He wol spoylyll hymself of all his garmentes to the entent that his aduersary sholde haue noo holde of hym 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 6 They spoyle the lambes and foxys of the skynne. 1590 Spenser *Faer Q* i xii 31 Where they are well receiu'd, and made to spoile Themselues of soiled armes *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 462 If I be taken hence Spoiled of mine arms. 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) I iii 1 539/2 The parson caused his Monument to be broken, his Body to be spoyl'd of his leaden sheet 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) I 151 Cleonnis killed eight Spartans and spoiled them of their arms. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* xv II 102 See'st thou not how eagerly the Greeks Are spoiling Dolops of his arms?

†b. To strip (a tree) *of* bark. *Obs. rare*

Cf Spoiled *ppl a* 2

1598 Lyte *Dodoens* iv vi lxxv 756 The timber waxeth red, as soone as it is spoyled of his rinde 1653 Blithe *Eng. Improver Impr* 106 And if you spoil them [beech trees] of their Barque they die

†7. *refl.* To divest or rid (oneself) *of* sins, etc

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* ii xxxi (W. de W. 1494), Spoyle yourself of the olde man with all his dedes. *c* 1440 *Mor Wisdom* 1140 in *Macro Plays* 73 Spoyll yow of yowr olde synnys & foly 1582 N. I (Rheim.) *Col.* iii. 9 Spoiling your selues of the old man

8. To deprive, despoil, pillage, or rob *of* something †Also const *from* (= of).

Very common in the 16th cent., now *arch.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2429 Þe lett men of þar libertes, Thryngis him in to thraldom & of thaire þede spoiles 1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V 478/2 To have spoiled the Coroune of Englond therof, as they didde of the seid Toune 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1876 Here Magnyfycence is beten downe and spoylyd from all his goodys and rayment 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 145 He overruled the Nobility and outfaced the Clergie, spoiling both the one and the other of their liuings. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 60 The King ..banished him into the vtmost bounds of Chanaan, hauing first spoiled him of all his goods 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i ii iii xv (1652) 137 Others spoile Parsons of their reuenews 1703 Pope *Thebais* 104 My sons their old, vnhappy sire despise, Spoil'd of his Kingdom, and deprived of eyes 1838 Arnold *Hist. Rome* I 44 Many were they whom he spoiled of their goods 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV 706 He had spoiled many men wrongfully of their inheritance

b. To deprive or despoil *of* some quality, distinction, etc

c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 195 Wyntir Spoleth tre and herbe of al ther fressho bewte 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P.* R. ii xx (W. de W.) 47 Though fendes ben obstynate in euyll yet they arn not spoylled of sharpe wytte 1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 11 God by the order of his creation hath spoiled woman of authoritie and dominion 1586 P. Rogers *39 Art* i (1639) 7 Supposing so both the Son, and holy Ghost of their deity, and the whole Trinity of their properties 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 117 It spoils the Lord of the very glory of his grace 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Inv* ii p xiii, The 'Constant Warwick' was in its repairing spoiled of the excellency of its sailing 1712 Steele *Spect* No 263 ¶ 4 Anger spoils the Person against whom it is moved of something laudable in him 1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 40 When you do this, you spoil it of every thing sublime 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh. Bound* Poems 1850 I 143 Having spoiled the gods Of honours, crown withal thy mortal men. 1858 G. MacDonald *Phantastes* vi 76 She was giving me, spoiled of my only availing defence, into the hands of my awful foe

III. †9. To carve or cut up (a hen). *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Sp[o]yly n, or dysmembryn as menn don capons & or other lowlys, *artuo* 1486 *Bk St. Albans* F vij b, If hen spoyledde 1508–13 *Bk Kervynge* A 3 b, Spoyle that henne, frusshe that chekyn *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 78 'Tis no small difference, with what gesture men Of Art Vnlace a Hare and Spoil a Hen 1739 R. Bulkley *Dedekindus Grobianus* 228 I to spoil the fattest Hen our Youth was bid, And this anon he literally did

†10 To destroy, bring to an end *Obs*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 44 The barde *Trochilus* lyueth by the mouth of the Crocodile, and is not spoyled 1581 Sidney tr. *Sarnecer's Trag., Hercules & Iphie* II I spoylde thy father Hercules, this hand, this hand deare Hath murdred him. 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* v 37 For Gods sake take a house, This is some Priorie, in, or we are spoyl'd 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom of Rom* ii 123, I was ready to have spoiled you, if you had persisted in your malice 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6305/1 The Horse ..ran down a Precipice and was spoil'd 1726 Pitt-Cocker *Ep pound World* 241 Our launch being with the head towards the sea, I thought we were irretrievably spoil'd now

refl 1616 *Pasquil & Kath* v 47 [*Stage direction* He drawes his Rapier.] *Winif* He le spoile himselfe Let's run and call for helpe!

†b. To inflict serious bodily injury upon (an animal or person) *Obs* (merged in 11)

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 119 It must be sene to, that they be euen matched, least the stronger [horse] spoyle the weaker 1597 Vere *Comm* 28 The Cap-stain being too strong for my men, cast them against the ships side and spoiled many of them 1651 H. Cogan *Pantosia Searches* 176 In closing with the Beast he should be sure to hold him so fast as he should not be able to bite him with his teeth 1665 *Voy I Ind* 381 If they strike an Horse, or Camel, they will so break their bones, as that they will spoil, nay kill them at one blow

†c In *pass.* Of troops To suffer severely, to be incapacitated for warfare *Obs*

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 155 While they were thus valiantly fighting, they were cut off by the Guns, at a great distance, and so spoiled with shot, that they were glad at last again to quit the place. 1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 101 If our forces had continued longer before it, they had been spoiled [by excessive rain]

d *slang* To damage seriously in boxing

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 8 There is not a pugilist on the list whom Belcher could not *spoil* by a sort of *gutted* science.

11. To damage, impair, or injure, esp to such an extent as to render unfit or useless, to destroy (entirely or partially) the good, valuable, or effective properties or qualities of, to mar or vitiate completely or seriously

1563 Abp Parker *Articles* A ij b, Whether any man haue

felled or spoiled any woode or timber in any Churche yarde. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 44 Take heede of Swyne, that spoyle the grounde vfauoredly. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel.* III. Wks 1856 I 37 O, you spoyle my ruffe, unset my haire. 1692 Wood *Life* (O H S.) III 391 A great flood, all grass spoyl'd 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar, These costly napkins were entirely spoiled before dinner was over 1767 J Hutchinson *Hist Mass Bay* II 169 The harbours this year were much spoiled. 1798 S & H. Lee *Canterb Inscr.* 415 Supper had been waiting till quite spoiled 1886 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 181 Of all sorts of old casks, beer vessels are the worst—as they always spoil cider. 1888 *Law Times* LXXXV 132/2 The tenant for life is at liberty to fell such trees as are spoiling each other

b To ruin in respect of commerce or trade

1618 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) I 14 The Dutch have spoyled the Molucoes which they fought for, and spent more then they will yeild them, if quiett, in seaven yeares.

† c. To ravish or violate (a woman) *Obs.*

1678 Cotton *Scarron* IV Wks (1715) 67, I am half afraid lest he Should chance to spoil her Majesty 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xlvii, He has spoiled me I am undone

d. In *pass* Of persons: To have the clothes damaged with mud *rare*—1.

1697 *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 132 The Coaches [go] up to the middle, so that it [sc mud] dashes all upon you, and you are spoyled unless you either pull up the Glasses, or draw the Curtains

12. With immaterial object To affect injuriously or detrimentally, esp. to an irretrievable extent, to destroy or prevent the full exercise, development, or enjoyment of **a** Of things or actions

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 420 Al the Crowfootes are dangerous and hurtfull, especially the *Apium risus*, the whiche taken inwardly spoyleth the senses and understanding *a* 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* Sonn xviii, My wit doth strive those passions to defende, Which, for reward, spoile it with vaine annoyes 1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 213/1 He was likely to have made himself a good bargain by it, if the sudden coming of the King of Burma, had not spoiled his markets 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* III iii § 2 The least thought of business would quite spoile his happiness 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 96 It is surrounded with ugly shops made of Wood, which spoils the prospect of it 1709 *Tatler* No 136 P 13 The Sale of the said Clothes is spoiled by your Worship's said Prohibition 1752 J Gill *Trinity* VII 144 That beautiful antithesis between Moses and Christ is spoiled 1812 *New Bat Gard* I 59 It will spoil their flowering 1866 J Martineau *Ess* II 208 A mistake in arithmetic spoils our accounts 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* II, The notion worried and distracted her and spoiled the rest of her evening

b Of persons.

1626 *Haughton's Wom will have her Will* IV ii Gnib, The Rogue is waking yet to spoyle [1616 maire] your sport 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment, Gen Rules* (1811) 197 But if she should object to these things, you may accuse her of affectation, and a design of spoiling company 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* V iii, I hope you won't be so cantankerous as to spoil the party by sitting out 1801 tr *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* III 197, 'I caught him just as he was going out a pleasuring for the day' Then Jacks, you spoiled his sport' 1859 Tennyson *Guinev* 450 Thou hast spoilt the purpose of my life 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* IX, I never heard of such madness Why, you will spoil your life

c In the phrase *to spoil all* or *everything*

1633 Walton *Angler* xxi, Be sure that your riches be justly got, or you spoil all 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 180 The Queen was a very beautiful Person, but her demeanor spoil'd all 1756 A Murphy *Apprentice* II ii, Nay, but prithee now—I tell you you'll spoil all—what made you stay so long? 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV 144 As usual, local and internal dissensions spoiled everything

13 a To injure in respect of character, esp by over-indulgence or undue lenience Also, in weakened sense, to treat with excessive consideration or kindness.

1694 Congreve *Double-Dealer* III iii, I swear, my dear, you'll spoil that child 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIV viii, One daughter, whom, in vulgar language, he and his wife had spoiled, that is, had educated with the utmost tenderness and fondness 1796 Mrs Inchbald *Nature & Art* I ix 47 Considering the labour that was taken to spoil him, he was rather a commendable youth 1826 Disraeli *V Grey* I i, It was discovered that he had been spoiled, and it was determined that he should be sent to school 1838 Lytton *Alice* 14 My dear Evelyn, you are born to spoil every one 1861 in Mrs C Porter *Ann Publishing Ho* (1898) III. 60 With every respect and admiration for Lenny son, I think it is childish about criticisms His adulators spoil him 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* v, She does not spoil her eldest born.

absol 1895 *Daily News* 19 Apr 4/7 It must be owned that even when she does spoil she spoils very nicely

b. *Cant* and *slang* (See quots)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, To prevent another person from succeeding in his object, subjects you to the charge of having spoiled him 1884 R C Leslie *Sea Yarns Yog* (1886) 76 Well, it is a pity spoiling a nice gent like 'im [*Note*] The expression 'spoil a gent' is used by such men in the sense of disgusting him with the sea and so losing a good customer

14 *intr.* To lose the valuable properties or qualities, to become unfit for use, to deteriorate, to go bad, decay. Also *transf*

1692 *Lond News* xv (1740) 14 The Lesses were not able to grind off what Canes lay spoiling in the Ground 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II 109/1 Rain water soon spoils if it is kept in any vessel made of wood 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 4 I est the feathers should spoil by their violent attrition against the air 1796 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 457 Cargoes that are liable to spoil, such as all kinds of grain 1828-32 Webster s v, Fruit will soon spoil in warm weather. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II ii, 'I hat sort of boy's no use here,' said East, 'he'll only spoil'.

b *To be spoiling for* (a fight, etc.), to long for, to desire ardently or earnestly. Orig. *U S*

1865 *Sk fr. Cambr* 67 We are in the condition which the Yankees call 'spoiling for a fight' 1890 Stevenson *Lett* (1899) II 191 The native population chronically spoiling for a fight. 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 16 Nov 368/2 Dr James Martineau, who, in spite of his eighty nine years, seemed still to be 'spoiling for an argument'

15. *techn* (See quots. and Spoil *sb* 10)

1847 Dwyer *Hydraulic Engineer* 129 The most rapid method of executing the earthwork of Railways, when the excavation exceeds the embankment, is to throw part of the excavation from the side slope to spoil 1862 *Rep E Ind Rly. Co* 30 As the cuttings are comparatively few, it is intended to throw the stuff from them to spoil on either side of the line

† Spoil, *v* 2 *Obs.*—1 In 5 **spoylle.** [a MDu. *spoelen* (G *spulen*)] *trans* To rinse or wash out

c 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* 26 *Respaulme la hanap*, Spoylle the cuppe

† Spoil, *v* 3 *Naut. Obs.*—1 [See Spoiling *vbl. sb* 2] *trans* To measure or adjust.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 22 The other half is then canted on and spoiled for laying

Spoil-, the stem of Spoil *v* 1 in comb with sbs., as **spoil-five,** a round game of cards which is said to be 'spoiled' if no player wins three out of a possible five tricks, **† spoil-paper,** a petty author or scribbler, **spoil-pudding** *slang* (see quot), **spoil-trade,** one who spoils trade Also Spoil-sport

1839 Carlton *Fardorougha* xvi, Busy at the game of 'spoil five' 1841 Lever *C O Malley* lxxv, What do you say to a little spoil five, or beggar my neighbour? 1610-11 in J Davies (Heref) *Paper's Compl* Wks (Grosart) II 81/2 Nor list I purchase penance at that rate, As some 'spoile Papers haue decisly done of late 1788 Grose *Dict Vulgar* (ed 2), '*Spoil Pudding*, a parson who preaches long sermons, keeping his congregation in church till the puddings are over done 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* II viii 77 Go on, I'll be no 'Spoil-Trade, go Cheat and be Cheated, to the end of your Lives 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 222/1 Thinking it best in such barefaced cases to become a 'spoil trade', I have forwarded you the particulars. 1885 A Daie *Jonathan's Home* 100 To her American brothers look upon them as spoil trade and unscrupulous barkainers.

Spoilable (spoi·lăb'l), *a* [f Spoil *v* 1] That can be spoiled, capable of spoiling

1648 Hexham II, *Schendelick*, Deflowable, Spoilable 1815 L Hunt *Feast Poets* 124 These are not the persons in question,—they are not the spoilable men. 1849 Ld Cockburn *Jrnl* (1874) II 321 This place is not exempted from the doom which makes everything spoilable 1890 C Smith *Ruddle I Haviland* II ii I 99 That is the only spoilable thing about me

Spoilage (spoi·lĕj) [f Spoil *v* 1 + -age]

† 1 The action or fact of plundering or robbing

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 249 Not satisfied with the pillage and spoilage of their houses 1611 Cotgr s v *Ame*, What hauocke hee got by miserie and pillage, comes to be subiect to vnthriftie spoylage

2 The action of spoiling, the fact of being spoilt.

1816 Bentham *Chrestom* Wks 1843 VIII 51 The expence produced by spoilage, during the teaching, is a counter consideration, which must not be neglected

3 That which is or has been spoilt, *spec* in printing (see quot 1888)

1888 Jacobi *Printer's Vocab* 130 *Spoilage*, applied to the sheets spoilt in printing, sometimes called 'waste 1892 — in *Athenæum* 27 Aug 289/2 A very small percentage [of extra sheets] to cover waste and spoilage

Spoil bank. Also **spoil-bank** [f Spoil *sb* 7 c or 10] A bank or large mound consisting of refuse earth or similar waste material

1830 Booth *L'pool & Manch Rly* 55 The remainder, deposited as spoil banks, may be seen heaped up like Pelion upon Ossa. 1854 *Hull Improv Act* 9 The piece of land on the foreshore of the river Humber, near to a spoil bank. 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *B C 1877* xiii (1892) 126 It was nearly all loose red shale, very much like the burnt spoil-banks common in colliery districts

Spoiled (spoild), *ppl a* [f Spoil *v* 1]

1 Pillaged, plundered, ravaged *Obs* or *arch*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Spoylyd, or spolyyd, *spoliatus* 1550 1 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 94 For your charitable pytye of my serable spoiled people 1598 W Phillip tr *Linschoten* I ii/2 For that a whole day we could see nothing els, but spoyled men set on shore 1624 *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 32 2 Theophilus, the poor Bishop of miserable spoiled Llandaff 1637 Marmion *Cupid & Psyche* II iii, There's not a man forsaken, Or god, for my sake, that bewayles his deare, Or bathes his spoyled bosome with a teare

absol 1611 Bible *Amos* v 9 The Lord strengtheneth the spoiled against the strong so that the spoiled shall come against the fortresse

b Taken as spoil *rare*—1.

1718 Pope *Iliad* xvi 612 What grief must Glaucus undergo, If these spoil'd arms adorn a Grecian foe!

† 2 Of wood: Stripped of bark *Obs*—1

c 1515 *King's Coll Cambr, Estimate*, Tymbre Remayneth in store of former provysion yowgh redy spoyled to perfourne all the saide Stalles and Rodelofte

3. Deprived of good or effective qualities or properties by injury, disease, etc, damaged, impaired, injured, defective.

1597 A M tr *Gulleneau's Fr Chirurg* 33 How we ought to extirpate the spoylede & superfluouse fingers 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii iii, Our new Duke d'Orléans Never yet made Admiral, and now turning the corner of his fortieth year, with spoiled blood and prospects. 1856 *Brit. Alm.* 94 Spoiled stamps. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 527 The 6 spoiled eyes were found in 3 males and 3 females.

b. *Spoiled five,* = *spoil-five* s.v. Spoil-.

1842 Lever *J. Hinton* xix, The worthy priest was deep in a game of spoiled five with the farmer

4. Of persons, esp children. Injured in character by excessive indulgence, lenience, or deference.

1648 Hexham II s v. *Bedorven*, A spoiled child, by giving it his will too much, or by cockering him *c* 1779 *Whitefoord Papers* (1898) 166 He was a kind of spoil'd child whom you must humour in all his ways 1825 Scott *Betrothed* III, Some of the petty resentment of a spoiled domestic 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 619 The spoiled darling of the court and of the populace. 1884 *St James's Gaz* 9 July 6/2 Prince Victor Napoleon is, in almost every sense of the term, a spoiled child

Spoiler (spoi·lər). [f. Spoil *v* 1 + -er]

1 One who pillages, plunders, or robs; a ravager, spoliator, despoiler

1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xvii. 20 Therfore dyd ye Lorde cast awaye all ye sede of Israel, and delyuered them in to the handes of the spoylers. 1598 Barrei *Theor Warres* I ii 11 Many disorders doe happen by the disorder of couetous spoilers. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxi 2 The treacherous dealer dealeth treacherously, and the spoiler spoileth 1688 Otway *Orphan* IV vii, A cruel Spoiler came, Crept thro' your Rose, and rifled all its Sweetness 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 65 One tenth for the use of the society, and the other nine for the benefit of the spoilers 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Sel Wks 1898 II 192 Can any philosophic spoiler undertake to demonstrate the comparative evil of having a portion of landed property. 1844 H. H Wilson *Brit India* II 81 Driving them into the interior, leaving their fields and homes to the spoiler 1877 Miss A B Edwards *Up Nile* VII 181 One can easily imagine how these spoilers sacked and ravaged all before them

fig 1821 Lamb *Elia* I *My Relations*, I hate people who meet me half-way I am for no compromise with that interminable spoiler 1824 Praed *Athens* 199 If the flush of youth Could bid the spoiler turn his scythe away, Or snatch one flower from darkness and decay

b Said of animals, insects, etc

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 225 One of them stands centinel upon a tree, while the rest are plundering in the mean time, the rest of the spoilers pursue their work with great silence and assiduity 1779 Cowper *Fine apple & Bee* 5 On eager wing the spoiler came, And search'd for crannies in the frame

2 One who or that which spoils, destroys, injures, mars, etc

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 35 Chyche is a great spoyler of land 1648 Hexham II, *Broddier*, a Marrer, or a Spoiler of worke. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 215 Wheadling Gablers, Spoilers of Paper 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 297 Camock is a greater Spoiler of the Corn 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* x, The sun was dreaded as an enemy to the skin without doors, and the fire as a spoiler of the complexion within 1900 *Westm Gaz* 28 Nov 2/1 The sun is a spoiler of intrinsic colour

Spoil-five see Spoil-.

† Spoilful, *a. Obs* Also 6 **spoylefull** [f Spoil *sb.* + -ful] Causing or characterized by destruction or pillage; plundering, spoliatory

1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 63 Having oft in battell vanquished Those spoylefull Picts, and swarming Easterlings 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VIII 180 And he with spoilful fire had burn'd the fleet, if [etc.] 1612— *Odyss* III 277 But thou too long Thy goods left free for many a spoilful guest 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* IV Wks 1851 V 179 As if this landing had bin at the mouth of Humber, and thir spoilfull march far into the Country.

Spoiling (spoi·liŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Spoil *v.*1]

1 The action of pillaging, plundering, or robbing; spoliation

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 425 Þey ben not in þis þer vikeris, but in bodily traueł & spuyling of men. 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 155 The spoilinge of the rewme bi berynge out of the tresore to straungeris *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 71 eilpful curats owen to sorowe of þe spoling of þer sogetis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Spoylynge, or spolyynge, *spoliacio, depredacio* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 210 The Easterlings had done ye like yeres past much preiudice & domage to the Englishe marchantes, both in takyng and spoyling of shippes 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 7 A salvage nation That liv'd hunting and by spoiling hued then 1612 I Taylor *Comm Titus* III 2 Yet this sinne is a greater breach of loue then theft, or spoyling of the goods. 1647 Sprigge *Anglia Redivi* II iv (1854) 109 If you shall surrender it, and save the lives of blood, or hazard the spoiling of such a city 1726 Thos. *Alberti's Archit* I 152 After the plunder and spoiling of the Temple 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxvii, So I got into Charles's own pavilion, where Rudolph and some of his people were trying to keep out every one, that he might have the spoiling of it himself 1869 Boutell *Arms & Armour* vi 89 The results of the spoiling of some dead Roman soldier.

b An instance or occasion of this

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 348 Bi his spuylyng þei bilden Caymes castels, to harme of cuntreis *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 70 Wat aȝen batails, aȝen resertaucuns, aȝen furst fruits, & oþer spolingis of goodis of þe kirk *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VI. clx (1811) 151 He in wrath entryd the countrey of Burgoyne, and executyd therin many spolynges and other inordynate dedys 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 405 Spoylynges & robbinges of townes. 1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm* 87 Manifold robberies, & spollings at sea. 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def People Eng* II M 5 Wks. 1851 VIII 67 The Wars that he rais'd, the Spoilings and Plunderings and Conflagrations that he occasioned 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Easing a world of such mis-proud priests as thou art of their jewels is a lawful spoiling of the Egyptians. 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* xix, It would be a spoiling of the Egyptians perfectly justifiable

2. The action of destroying, injuring, marring, etc, an instance or occasion of this.

1679 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 321 So Edmond complaynede of spoyllyng of hys gowne and lackyng of his cloth. **1564–78** Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 17 Euen so in tragedie he bewailed the sodaine resurrection of many a noble man before their time, in spoylyng of Epitaphes. **1573** Tusser *Husb* (1878) 105 Make riddance of carriage, er yeere go about, for spoiling of plant that is newlie come out **1632** Sanderson *Serm* 14 Euil manners haue bin the spoyling of many good words. **1695** Congreve *Love for L* II ii, They re all so, Sister, these Men—they love to have the spoiling of a young Thing **1712** Swift *Lett Eng. Tongue* Wks 1755 II ii 188 There is another sett of men, who have contributed very much to the spoiling of the English tongue. **1836** F. Howard *R Reefer* lx, D—n his smooth face !—I should like to have the spoiling of it **1875** J. C. Cox *A Derbysh* I 374 At that time the spoiling of church bells was considered a necessary adjunct to a reformation in religion

† Spoi ling, *vbl. sb* [*Naut* (Of obscure origin] = Spiling *vbl sb* 2

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 5 Let that distance, or spoiling, be set off from the surface *Ibid* 10 *Spoiling* is taking the greatest distance of the inequalities between any two pieces to be fayed together

Spoi ling, *ppl a* [f. Spoil *v.*1] Despoiling, ravaging; doing damage

1565 Shacklock *Hatchet of Heresyes* 87 b, A spoyling tyrant **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 741 It had beene a shameful misery to indure the tyranny of such spoiling beastes. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 199 The Danes in their spoyling rage burnt it to the ground **1611** Cotgr , *Spoliatrice*, a spoyling, or despoyling woman

Spoi lless, *a* [f. Spoil *sb* 1.] Unaccompanied by spoil or plunder.

1818 Hervé *Beauties Paris* I 30 To the great spoiler of the continent these bloodless victories and spoilless ravages would have proved as profitable as have his real conquests.

Spoi'lsman. *U S* [f. Spoil *sb.* 1 e.] One who obtains, or seeks to obtain, a share of political spoils

1850 in I H Benton *Thirty Years* (1856) II 784 The spoils man that would sell his country for a mess of pottage **1860** Motley *Netherl* (1868) I 38 The spoilsmen, whose purpose was to rob the exchequer and enrich themselves **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxv II 487 The extension of examinations will tend more and more to exclude mere spoilsmen from the public service

Spoil-sport. [f. Spoil-] One who acts so as to spoil the sport or plans of others

1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxvii, Mike Lambourne was never a mike-bate, or a spoil sport, or the like **1855** Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxx, Spoil sports ! The father of all manner of troubles on earth, be they noxious trade of croakers ! **1886** G Allen *Maimie's Sake* xi, Before that spoil sport Hetty came in and so rudely interrupted us

attrib **1886** *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 4/2 He was prevented ..by a spoil sport Adelaide merchant

Spoilt (spoilt), *ppl. a* [f Spoil *v.*1] = Spoil ed *ppl a* in various senses

1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 182 The wry spoilt branch 's a natural perfect bow ! **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 264 He is a Thessalian Alcibiades, rich and luxurious —a spoilt child of fortune **1890** *Science-Gossip* XXVI 21 The egg had a very patchy and spoilt appearance

Comb **1833** Hood *Pubf Dinner* 174 Wet footed—spoilt-beaver'd. You haste home to supper

Spoilyie, -ye, obs form of Spoon *sb.*

Spoine, obs form of Spoon *sb.*

Spojour, obs. variant of Spoucher (scoop)

Spoke (spōuk), *sb* Forms *a* 1 **spaca,** 3, *north* and *Sc.* 4– **spake,** 4–5 **spak,** 6–7, 9 **spaik** (7 **spauk**) *β.* 3– **spoke,** 5 **spook-** *γ* 6–7 **spoak**(e. [OE *spáca* masc., = Ofris *spēke* (Wfris *speake, speak*), MDu *speke, speec* (Du *speek*), OS *spēca* (MLG and LG. *spēke*), OHG. *specha* (MHG. and G *speiche*) fem., the ultimate etym is uncertain

The MDu or MLG *spēke* was adopted in ME see Speke2 Du *spaak*, LG *spake*, etc, represent a different word (see sense 4 a)]

1. One of the set of staves, bars, or rods radiating from the hub or nave of a wheel and supporting the fellocs or rim

a. c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 7 Swa swa þa spacan sticiað oðer ende on þære felge oðer on þære nafe *Ibid*, Þa felga hongia) on þæm spacan *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr Wülcker 106 *Cantus*, felga *Radii*, spacan *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1921 Hat 3arkin fowr hweoles, & let þurh-drinen þe spaken & te felnen mid þnene gadien **1334–5** *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 525 In ij felys, ij spakes positis in rotis longe carecte *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Catherine*) 853 All be spakis sall be richit with hukis sere *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 665 *Hic radius*, spake **1513** Douglas *Æneid* VI ix 185 On quhelis spakis speldit vtheris hingis **1582** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 45 In the hen house Certaine spaikes, j swall, j lose bord [etc] **1614** in D Wedder burne *Compt bk* (S H.S.) 248 Fyve faldomis of burnewod with sium fillets and spaukis **1825** J. Braidie *Jr o' Arvha* (1826) 10 The spaiks were like to fall out their lairn

β. **1575** *Xi Pains of Hell* 69 in *O E Misc*, A pusend spoken beoþ þer on *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 208/278 A grislich 3weol with spokene longe i nowe *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 324 M[an] in the nathe doth spokes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T* 549 Iwelf spokes haith a cart whel comunly **1426** Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 16042 Eyrat off alle, the[r] avyse How this whel hath my spokys strechchyd oute **1583** Fitzherb. *Husb* § 5 The wheles be made of nathes, spokes, fellyes, and dowles **1627** Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiv 64 They haue wheeles made with spokes like coach wheeles and strongly shod with iron **1717** Addison tr *Ovid's Met.* Wks 1758 I 162 Here fell a wheel, and here a silver spoke, Here were the beam and axle torn away **1799** G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 27 Ten or twelve inches will be enough for the diameter of wheels with six spokes. **1873** Richards *Operat Handbk* 165 The Blanchard lathe..may turn from five to seven hundred small spokes a day

γ **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 11 b, The smaller sort [of husbandry necessaries] be these, Strikes, Spoakes [etc] **1594** *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 89 For setting on towe felkes and towe spoakes in a wheele, vd. *c* **1600** Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 58 The spoakes still neerer gather, I till in the Nave their points hard meete together **1687** *Lond Gaz* No 2272/4 The Good-speed, . loaden with Iron, Spoaks for Carts, &c

b. In fig contexts, esp. in reference to the wheel of Fortune.

1412–20 I vdg *Chron Troy* iv. 1757 While she is benygne, By influence graciously tassyyne Hir spokes meue vn-to 3oure plesaunce **1535** Lyndesay *Satyre* 1139, I dreid 3e spaiks of Spiritualitie Sall rew that ever I came in this cuntrie **1602** Shaks *Ham* II ii 517 Breake all the Spokes and Fellies from her wheele *Ibid* III iii 19 Maiestie is a massie wheele, To whose huge Spokes, ten thousand lesser things Are mortiz'd and adiovn'd. **1644** in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 278 If all such dispersed speaks and vallies were fixed in one Centre (viz a faithfull, carefull, skilfull Steward) **1813** Shelley *Q Mab* IV 153 The restless wheels of being, Whose flashing spokes Bicker and burn to gain their destined goal **1834** Marryat *P. Simple* (1863) 69 The wheel of fortune keeps turning for the comfort of those who are at the lowest spoke

c One of a set of radial handles projecting from a cylinder or wheel (esp a steering-wheel).

1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* I vi 37 An axis or cylinder, having a rundle about it, wherin there are fastned divers spokes, by which the whole may bee turned round [**1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* s.v. *Helm*, The spokes of the wheel generally reach about eight inches beyond the rim or circumference, serving as handles to the person who steers the vessel.] **1841** R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 61 In relieving the wheel, the man should go to the wheel behind the helmsman and take hold of the spokes **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 729 The helm has a barrel, and a wheel with spokes to assist in moving it

2. A bar or rod of wood, esp one used or shaped for a particular purpose, a stake or pole, a hand-spike, a weaver's beam.

1467 *St Acts, Jas III* (1814) II 87 And at na merchandis gudis be resyn nor spilt with vnresonable stollin as with spakis **1496** *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 289 To cary a lad of spakis fra the Castel to the Abbay, to mak pailzeune pynnys **1513** *Ibid* IV 508 Ane dusan akyn speiris to mak wyndes spakis. **1681** W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1162 A weavers spoke, *pannus, jugum* **1869** M Lennan *Primeval Life* in *Set Lect* 260 She brought him to the weaver's cottage, and pointed out 'the spaik.'

b. A round or rung of a ladder, etc. Also *fig*

a **1658** Lovelace *Posth Poems* (1659) 71 Yet the Spokes by which they scal'd so high, Gamble hath wisely laid of *Vt Re Mi* **1833** Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 990 The hay racks to be made 2 feet and a half wide, the rungs (spokes) of 1 inch and a half deal **1892** Stevenson *Across the Plains* 197 Except for the weedy spokes and shafts of the ladder

c. *Sc* One of a set of poles adapted for carrying a coffin to the graveside

a **1670** Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 74 Sum liftis the Marquess corpis vpon hitter . . the Marquess sone wes at his head, the Erll of Murray on the right spaik, the Erll of Seafort on the left spaik [etc] **1822** Galt *Sir A. Wylie* civ, When the coffin was borne to the entrance of the sepulchre, the spakes were drawn out **1861** E. B Ramsay *Sc Life & Char* Ser II vi 120 It was the old fashion, still practised in some districts, to carry the coffin to the grave on long poles or 'spokes,' as they were commonly termed **1887** P M'Neill *Reminisc* 21 In a gey queer funeral this, neither a hearse to draw, nor a spake to carry the dead on.

d. (See quots. and cf. 4 a)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Spoke*,..a contrivance for skidding the wheels of a vehicle **1875** Knight *Dict Mech., Spoke*, a fastening for a wheel to lock it in descending a hill

3 *fig* In phrases denoting an attempt to give advice, or have some say, in a matter. Still in colloq use in *to put in one's spoke* (cf Oar *sb* 5 a).

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 291 With that Philautus came in with his spoake, saying [etc] *Ibid* 413 Camilla not thinking to be silent, put in hir spoke as she thought into the best wheele **1601** B Jonson *Poetaster* II 1 (1905) 28 You would seeme to be master ? You would haue your spoke in my cart ? you would aduise me to entertaine ladies ?

† b. In uses suggestive of association with Speak *v* A saying, maxim, remark *Obs.*

It is doubtful whether mod dial *spoke* in the sense of 'speech , 'story', is a survival of this usage

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav* Wks (Grosart) V. 208 The spoke was this, *Prosit primo*, as much as to say, as fruitles seruice. **1599** Porter *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc) 40 Hee'l answere With some rime rotten sentence or olde saying, Such spokes as the ancient of the parish vse **1615** *Curry-combe for Coxcombe* 111 135 Had we a good lownestocke, thou shouldest haue a pension, for thy good spoake

c Denoting speech or action intended to advance a person's interests. *rare.*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v , To put a spoke in a man's wheel, is to say something of him to his advantage

1884 'H Collingwood (W J C Lancaster) *Under Meteor Flag* 50, I shall perhaps be seeing your new captain this evening, and, if so, I will put a spoke in your wheel for you

4. *fig* a In phrases denoting action which is intended or likely to thwart, obstruct, or impede some person or proceeding , esp. *to put a spoke in one's wheel*

Possibly a mistranslation of Du *een spaak* (= bar, stave) *in t wiel steeken*

(*a*) **1583** Melbancke *Philotimus* G j b, If you haue learnd the eight liberall science, I mean cogging, I will sett a spoke to your cogge **1661** *Merry Drollery* II. 37 He look'd to be made an emperor for't, But the Devel did set a spoke in his Cart *c* **1681** Hickeringill *Trimmer* iv Wks. 1716 I 377 The reason why I have been prefer'd, and advanc't according to my merits, is the whispers, and wily insinuations of such Trimmers suggestions, as this is, which has put a spoke in my Ladder

(*b*) **1617** Fletcher *Mad Lover* III vi, I'le put a spoake among your wheeles **1696** Lo Brochil in *Thurtle's St. Papers* (1742) V 295 Argile has been very industryous to be chosen, but we have put a spoke in his wheel **1712** Steele *Spect* No 498 P 2 They had clapt such a Spoke in his Wheel, as had disabled him from being a Coachman for that Day **1801** tr. *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* III 161 If you was to attempt to make your escape, I should be obligated to put a spoke in your wheel **1853** E Forbes in Geikie *Mem* xiv (1801) 52, I trust in you to put a spoke in the wheels of my opponents if you find them going too fast **1885** *Manch Exam* July 135/1 Capitalists .were trying to put a spoke in the wheel of Socialism

(*c*) **1607** Hieron *Wks* I 421 Shee should not put in her spoke to withstand the motion, but should rather further her husband in such an honest businesse *a* **1677** Barrow *Serm* I (1687) I 149 He letteth them proceed on in a full carriere: then instantly he checketh, putteth in a spoak, he stoppeth, or turneth them backward **1840** Hood *Up Rhine* 8, I did hope the policy would haue put a spoke in our tour, but, unluckily, it gives me latitude to travel all over Europe.

b. Some thing, action, or fact which prevents, impedes, or obstructs ; an impediment or obstacle.

Usually with *in the* (or *one's*) *wheel* of above.

1689 *Mem God's last 29 Yrs Wond Eng* 64 Both which Bills were such Spokes in their Chariot wheels, that made them drive much heavier **1748** Foote *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 69 So, Jack, here's a fresh spoke in your wheel This is a cursed cross incident ! **1755** Kidgell *Card* II 179 Here Mrs Walker thought it would be no small Spoke in the Wheel of her present Design, to take up her Residence herself **1845** Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 212 Rely upon it a bold united front at this moment would be a spoke in the wheel **1852** Hawthorne *Nemo* xix, And thinks I there's a spoke in your wheel, you stuck up little old Duchess

5 *transf* † *a Bot* A pedicel or peduncle of an umbel , a radius or ray *Obs.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 614 The spokes [of *Ammi visnaga*] the Italians and Spaniardes doo vse as tooth pickes **1796** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 83 *Spokes* (radii), the fruit-stalks of flowers collected into Umbels or Umbellules *Ibid* II 79 Fruit stalks forming a sort of umbel, the outer spokes of which are gradually shorter and shorter

b A ray or beam of light, sunshine, etc

1849 Cumleys *Green Hand* xiv (1856) 138 The sun had got low, and he shivered his dazzling spokes of light behind one edge of it [a bank of vapour] *Ibid* 152 While here and there a broad bright hazy spoke off the sun came cutting down into the forest

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spoke flange*, **spoke-bone** *Anat*, = Radius I c, **spoke brush, -river, -wood** (see quots.) Also Spoke-shave

A number of technical uses are given and defined in Knight *Dict Mech* (1875) and Suppl (1884), as *spoke auger, -clamp, gage, groove, -lathe, -wheel, spoke pointer, setter, -trimmer , spoke driving, facing, -inserting*, etc

a **1843** *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VII 303 [In fishes] there is usually an aperture between the lower edge of the spoke-bone and the upper edge of the ulna *Ibid* 326 The fore-Arm [in birds] consists of two bones, the cubit and spoke bone, of which the latter is always in a state of semipronation **1851** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 362/1 The street-vendors sell wash leathers, spoke brushes (to clean carriage wheels), and coach mops **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade, Spoke-rivet*, a wheelwright, or shaper of spokes or rounds for ladders, **1869** *Archæol* XLII 126 Skewerwood is also called spoke-wood **1872** Greenwood *Low-life Deeps* 218 The sand-paperer had caught up a spoke-brush, and was poising it for a throw **1898** *Cycling* 48 The hub should not measure less than 2 in between the spoke flanges

Spoke (spōuk), *v.* [f the sb]

1 *trans* To furnish or provide with spokes or bars , to mark *with* spoke-like lines or rays.

1720 Pope *Iliad* XXI 45 As from a sycamore, his sounding steel Lopp'd the green arms to spoke a chariot wheel **1756** Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Coll* (Maitl Club) 122 Just by the water pump there was a crib [for chickens] fixt about a yard from the ground , it was spoked in the bottom, so that the filth fell through **1839** Hawthorne *Transform* xiii, A triumphal car, its slow-moving wheels encircled and spoked with foliage **1890** R Bridges *Shorter Poems* II. 5 The white water lily spoked with gold

2 To thrust a spoke into (a wheel, etc) in order to check movement , *fig* to block, impede, or obstruct

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* s.v , 'Spoke your cart is a phrase of similar significancy **1896** *Daily News* 4 June 5/4 Six pages of amendments skilfully handled are sufficient to spoke the wheels of any private Bill

3. To drive or force (a wheel or vehicle) *forward* by pushing the spokes.

1860 *Chambers's Jrnl* XIV 236 Those under the vehicle can 'spoke' the wheels forward **1882** E O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I iii 54 The waggons, often down to the axle, had to be forcibly spoked forward by the men

Spoked (spōukt), *a* [f Spoke *sb*]

† 1 Arranged radially; radiate, radiated. *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 914 There stande at the top tufts or spoked rundles, the flowers whereof are either white or purple **1652** Culpepper *Eng Physic* 55 It riseth a little above a foot high, bearing white flowers in spoked tuftis.

2 Made or provided with spokes.

1890 H S Hallett *1000 Miles on Eleph in Shan States* 137 Carts remarkable for the size of their spoked wheels.

Spo keless, *a* [f Spoke *sb*] Destitute of spokes , made without spokes.

c **1449** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 222 The Carte nathe [i e the

Duke of Buckingham] is spokeles, For the counseille that he gaffe. 1842 *P. Parley's Ann.* III. 236 Its wheel tireless and nearly spokeless 1891 *Bicycling News* 4 Apr. 198 The latest departure in the field of cycling inventions is a spokeless wheel

Spo ken, *a. rare.* [f. SPOKE *sb.*] Pertaining to or connected with a spoke or spokes (see quot).

1790 W H. MARSHALL *Rur Econ Midl.* II 443 *Spoken chain,* an appendage of a waggon, peculiar to this district, a long strong chain, to be fixed to the spoke of the wheel, when the team is 'stalled or set fast in a slough

Spoken (spōu·k'n), *ppl. a.* [Pa. pple of SPEAK *v*]

As the second element in combs , *spoken* is used in the sense of 'speaking' or 'given to speaking' in a specified way, as in *blunt-, broad-, civil-, fine-, out-, plain spoken,* etc More of these date from the 17th cent or later, but *fair spoken* is found in 1460 ON and Icel *talaðr* (pa pple of *tala* to speak) is similarly used, even without a qualifying term

1. With preps. ' That is or has been spoken *about, of, to,* etc

1595 *Drake's Voy* (Hakl Soc.) 24 The adventure she had been at in the glorious spoken of iorney 1865 'ANNIE THOMAS' *On Guard* XXI, She may not only speak, but may think, with affection of the spoken about. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 207 The speaker and the spoken to.

2 Of language, words, etc. Uttered in speech; oral. Also, colloquial as distinguished from *literary*

1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 370 I o enable us to appreciate the value of tones, whether they be the modulations of music or the articulation of a spoken language 1867 *Trans Philol Soc* Suppl 1 On Palæotype, or the representation of spoken sounds by means of the ancient types 1885 GLADSTONE in *Westm Gaz* 8 June 4/2 Reminding me that spoken words may fulfil a purpose higher than we mostly dream of

b. Expressed, declared, made known by speech or utterance.

1851 BRIMLEY *Ess , Wordsw* 164 We should like to have had some record of spoken feelings 1879 B TAYLOR *Germ Lit* 204 There is a vast difference between the silent and the spoken protest

c. *ellipt.* Words which are spoken (in place of being sung) in connexion with a song or other musical performance , a part of this nature

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV xvi, A comic song with 'Spoken' in it 1900 H LAWSON *On Track* 10 Thus warmed up, Pinter starts with an explanatory 'spoken' to the effect that the song he is about to sing illustrates some of the little ways of woman

Hence **Spo·kenness,** the fact or quality of having been spoken or uttered

1805 *Monthly Mag* XX 513 The idea of spokenness has been progressively detached from the word 'language'

Spokeshave (spōu·kʃēv), *sb* Also 7– **spoke-shave** [f SPOKE *sb* + SHAVE *sb* 1 Hence Wflem. *spokschaaf.*] A form of drawing-knife or shave used for shaping and finishing spokes, a carpenter's tool having the blade or plane-bit set between two handles placed lengthwise and used for planing curved work , a transverse plane

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W de W) C], *Radula,* a spokeshaue or a playne 1573 in *Midl Co Hist Coll* (1856) II 363 A spokeshaue, a wimble, a hammer 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 317/1 A Spoke shave, is an Iron with a sharp edge set in a piece of Wood with two handles after the manner of a Plain 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 152 *Spoke-shave,* is a piece of steel, 4 or more inches long, and one inch ½ broad, sharp at one edge as a knife 1837 W B ADAMS *Carriages* 152 The ends being tapered down one after the other with a spoke shave till the whole amalgamate neatly 1881 YOUNG *Ex Man Art even Mechanic* § 250 93 The spokeshave and the drawing-knife are the tools that are comprised in the second division of paring tools

fig 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 127 Are you all like the spoke shaves of the church? Have you no mawe to restitution?

attrib. 1846 HOLTZAPFFY *Turning* II 491 This theoretical cutter would present all the difficulties of the spokeshave iron

Hence **Spo keshave** *v intr* , to use a spokeshave

1887 T HARDY *Woodlanders* II viii 139 The one or two woodmen who sawed, shaped, spokeshaved on her father's premises

Spokesman (spōu·ksmăn). Also 6 **spokis-man, 7 spoksman, spookesman, spoaksman, spoakesman** [Irreg. f. *spoke,* pa pple of SPEAK *v* , on analogy of *craftsman,* etc. Cf. the earlier SPEAKMAN.]

†**1.** An interpreter. *Obs rare.*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 43 b, Mythrydate spake to men of xxii rymes, euery man in his owne langage, without any spokisman. 1556 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (transl Sp A ij, Themistocles entertayned most honorably with the King of Persia, willed vpon a time to tell his cause by a spokesman

2 One who speaks for or on behalf of another or others; esp in later use, one who is chosen or deputed to voice the opinions or represent the views of a body, party, etc ; a mouthpiece

Freq from *c* 1550 to *c* 1650 and in recent use

c 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 354 Vnto God we neede no spokesman nor no mediatour but alonely a deuoute myude *c* 1585 *Faire Em* III 734 He hath been an earnest spokesman in your cause 1610 J. DOVE *Advt Seminaries* 22 He would be for him instead of an interpreter, and a spokesman for him with God 1651 FULLER *Abel Rediv* 540 This our Robert, whose zeale for the truth preferred him without any other friend or spokesman 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* I. (1721) 28 People cannot join in publick Prayers, except they have a Spokesman or Speaker 1761 HUME *Hist Eng.* (1806) IV. lx. 521 The spokesman of the committee, one Duglass, began with a severe aspect [etc]. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* IX. II. 462 The king gave an audience to all the bishops who were then in London . The primate was spokesman 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III. 297 The barons prayed him to be their spokesman with the Duke

b. *transf* The chief representative or exponent *of* a movement, period, etc

1828 CARLYLE in *Foreign Rev.* II 95 [Goethe] made himself the spokesman of his generation 1840 — *Heroes* III (1904) 98 Dante is the spokesman of the Middle Ages 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I. 9 The romantic narrative of which Geoffrey of Monmouth is the chief spokesman

3 †a. The speaker or chairman of a legislative or administrative body. *Obs rare.*

1607 in M H Peacock *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 55 Of the Spokesman or President Governour the Governours beinge come together, the Spokesman shall delyver up the keyes of his office

b. A public speaker, esp one who formally addresses a deliberative or legislative assembly.

Not always clearly distinct from sense 2

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I III 58 The Master, or that other person of the Society who is most capable and the best spokesman, is by a kind of natural right engag'd to the duty of returning praise 1693 FREKE *Ess , Apology* 4 There is many an excellent Spokesman that makes a bad Writer *a* 1704 T BROWN *Dial Dead* Wks 1711 IV 38, I was long of the Court of Aldermen, and one of the chief Spoaks-men of the Common Council. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I IX, A rough table, from which they besought Pandulpho to address the people. The elder citizen, with some pain and shame, for he was no practised spokesman, was obliged to assent. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XXII, Some were in close discussion, others were listening with keen interest to a single spokesman.

transf 1885 *Inquel Brit* XVIII 323 *Psittacus erithacus* is the most accomplished spokesman of the whole group [of parrots]

Hence **Spo kesmanship,** the office or position of spokesman,

1870 *Athenæum* 26 Nov 686 Then had Guðmund Thorgeirsson the spokesmanship at law for twelve years. 1889 *Daily News* 25 Jan 6/4 He felt there was some fitness in his spokesmanship that evening, for he was the representative of an institution [etc.]

†**Spokesmate.** *Obs rare* [f as prec. + MATE *sb.*2] A spokesman and friend

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III 52 O sacred Troyan, Of Gods thee spoks mate [1582 spooks make], thee truchman of hallo'd Apollo. 1642 H MILL *Nights Search* 162 His spokesmate, or the pander doth finde out Where's money to be lent

Spokester (spōu·kstəɹ) *rare*—1 [f as prec. + -STER] A female speaker, a spokeswoman

1850 J HACKREAY *Sk & Trav Lond* Wks 1898 VI 639 One of the ladies begged her companion to show me in to lunch The spokester was a stout and tall woman

Spokeswoman (spōu·ksˌwu·măn) [Cf SPOKESMAN.] A woman who speaks for another or others; a female advocate or representative, a woman speaker

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV i 173, I know not how he had wonne upon my wenches, I hey were his spokeswomen, and high Abettors 1656 W DU GARD tr *Comenius' Gat. Lat Unl* 229 After her hath set his affection upon som woman (either by, himself, or by a spokesman, or spokeswoman) hee is called a Woer 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXIII, 'Did ye ever see the foul thief?' asked her neighbour 'Na!' replied the other spokeswoman 1840 P D HARDY *Holy Wells Irel* 25 A most unexpected proposal, which the spokeswomun undertook to make 1890 *Athenæum* 11 Oct 476/3 She [Mrs. Henry Wood] is emphatically the spokeswoman of the middle class

Hence **Spo keswo manship.**

1894 SAINTSBURY in *Sat Rev* 3 Mar 230 The spokeswomanship of the *Flower and the Leaf* can no more decide the point than any other dramatic or poetic assumption of character by this or another bard

Spokewise (spōu·kwəiz), *adv.* [f SPOKE *sb* + -WISE.] After the manner of the spokes of a wheel

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XII, My quilt, and my pelisse, and my cloak were spread out so that I might lie spokewise 1911 J WARD *Roman Era Brit* VII 115 Six internal walls radiating spoke wise from a small central hexagonal cell

Spoking (spōu·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f SPOKE *v.*] The action of fitting with spokes, used *attrib* in *spoking-machine* (see quot.).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2285/1 *Spoking-machine,* one for setting spokes in the hub with a uniform dish

Spoky (spōu·ki), *a.* Now *rare* Also 6–7 **spokie** (6 -ye), 9 **spokey**; 7 **spoaky,** 8 -ey [f. SPOKE *sb.* + -Y]

†**1** *Bot.* a Having or consisting of parts arranged radially like the spokes of a wheel; radiate, radiated. *Obs.*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Cvj, Dyll hath many smal braunches comming furth of a great stalke, wyth a spokye top as fenell hath 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* 270 The flowres grow in round spokie tuffets or vmbells, at the toppe of the stalkes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xix 24 With a spokie pannicle, somwhat thicker and greater than the common Couch Grasse 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* I, The white Flowers grow in spoaky roundels 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 70 The Flowers are Blew, small, and many, growing in spoky tufts at the top 1713 *Phil. Trans* XXVIII 183 Its Leaves very like the Jagged Sow-Thistles, with Spoakey Tufts of Purple Flowers

†b. Resembling wheel-spokes in form and arrangement. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 274 In the top thereof it beareth certaine little heads inuironed with spokie leaues, and those disposed round in manner of a starre

2 Of a wheel: Having or provided with spokes

1832 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXII. 178 That small, spokey, but rimless wheel

†**Spold.** *Obs. rare.* In 1, 3 **spald,** 5 **spolde.** [OE. *spald,* var. of *spadl, spdll* SPATTLE *sb* 1] Sputtle.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 300 Se mid horu speowdon on þæs andwlitan, þe eow eargena leoht fram blindnesse bote gefremede þurh þæt æðele spald. *c* 1260 in *Napier Hist Holy Rood Tree* 78/1 Þat leuch leor wid spald ischent. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 83 For þe spolde of a fasting man may sle any eddyr bodyly.

†**Spole,** obs. variant of SPAULD, shoulder.

a 1723 in Child *Ballads* III 342/1 Vnder the spole of his right arme Hee smote Sir Andrew quite throw the hart.

Spole, obs or dial f SPOOL *sb.* and *v*

†**Spole-worm.** *Obs rare.* Also **spoul-.** [ad. older Flem. *spoel-worm* (Kilian), G. *spulwurm*] A tapeworm infesting the human body

1527 ANDREW *Brunswykes Distyll Waters* D j b, The same water dronke is good for the worme in the body named the spole worme *Ibid* E j b, Two ounces dronke fastynge in the mornynge is good for the eyll worme called the spoul worme.

Spo liage. *rare*—1. = SPOLIATION 1.

1806 in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 799 The awful instance before us shows whither an unbridled system of military government may lead, if founded in the love of war, and military spoliage

Spo liary. *rare*—1. [ad L. *spoliārium,* f *spolium* SPOIL *sb*] A place in the Roman amphitheatre where the slain gladiators were stripped

1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def People* v Wks 1851 VIII 154 An Act of the Senate made upon that occasion is extant in Lampridius 'let the Parricide be drawn, let him be torn in pieces in the Spoliary'

†**Spo liate,** *pa pple Obs*—1 [ad L *spoliātus,* pa pple of *spoliāre* see next] Destitute, devoid *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab , Preach Swallow* xl, This carle and bond of geistrice spoliate

Spoliate (spōu·liēt), *v* [f L *spoliāt-,* ppl stem of *spoliāre* to spoil, f. *spolium* SPOIL *sb* Cf F *spolier,* Prov and Pg *espoliar,* It *spogliare*] *trans.* To spoil or despoil, to rob or deprive *of* something.

1722–7 ROWE *Dict Royal* I, *Spolier,* to spoliate, spoil 1839 *John Bull* 15 Apr , After having violated and spoliated every other corporation in the country 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 710 Spoliating the land of our trees 1876 *Contin / Rev* Jan 304 Bonaparte was spoliating the Pope *absol* 1835 *Last's Mag* II 500 The exactions of an alien church, which insults while it spoliates.

Hence **Spo liating** *ppl a*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 321/1 The spoliating parties called a diet to sanction this iniquitous transaction 1895 *Daily News* 6 Nov 8/3 The scheme of spoliation which was partially successful under a spoliating Government.

Spo liated, *ppl a* [f L *spoliāt-us* · cf. SPOLIATE *ppl a*] Despoiled, taken as spoil or booty

1815 MME D'ARBLAY *Let* 2 May, In this starved, spoliated, and sleepless condition, he arrived 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 18 July 7 The spoliated volumes turned out to be the indexes for those years

Spoliation (spōuliē·ʃən) Also 5 **-acioune,** 5–6 **-acio(u)n,** 6 **-atioun** [ad L *spoliātio,* n. of action from *spoliāre* (see SPOLIATE *v*), or a. F *spoliation* (16th cent.)]

1. The action of spoliating, despoiling, pillaging, or plundering; seizure of goods or property by violent means, depredation, robbery. Also, the condition of being despoiled or pillaged.

c 1400 *Brut* 1600 Pere nys within our shippis no þing of spoliacioun, But all trewe marchaundise *Ibid* 3979 What nedith to make suche atary? Sith wee been pese-marchantis, & vse no spoliacioune 1478 *Acta Dominl. Conc* 3/1 þe accioun anent þe spoliacioun of certane gudes pundit and takin be paim 1503 in Littlejohn *Aberd Sheriff Crt* (1904) 47 Patrick persewit thir persones for the Spoliacioun of xviii^li bollis of atis. 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 482 The manifest piracie and depredatioun committit be certane Scottismen in the pilleing and spoliatioun of thair schippis and gudis

1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* VIII 267 These guards secure the Revenue of the State from waste and spoliation 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* XII 277 He brought Rome into a state of poverty and spoliation hitherto unexampled 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* VI 285 A very large proportion of the endowments came from the spoliation of the parochial clergy

b. *transf.* (See quot)

1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 233 Robbing the blood too much of its density or red globules, by some Physicians, is very significantly called, *spoliation*

c An act or instance of despoiling or plundering, a robbery, an exaction of a spoliatory nature

1800 WERMS *Life Washington* (1877) 178 But [they] still continued their spoliations 1843 J W CROKER in *C Papers* (1884) II 421, I believe that there was a more extensive spoliation of papers than we imagined 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* Pref p IX It substituted a fixed and regular spoliation for the fortuitous and arbitrary miseries of savage warfare.

2. *Eccl* A writ or suit brought by one incumbent against another holding the same benefice by an illegal or questionable title (see later quots)

1498–9 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 133 I he best remedy for your incumbent was to have a spoliacion in the spirituall court agaynst the preyst that now occupyeth, because he is one disturber. 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Spoliation* is a

writ, that ayeth for an incumbent, against another incumbent, in case where the right of patronage commeth not in debate. 1767 Burn *Eccl. Law* III 342 The same law is, where one telleth the patron that his clerk is dead; whereupon he presents another; there the first incumbent may have a spoliation against the other

b The action on the part of one incumbent of depriving another of the emoluments of a benefice. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 117 A Benefice is said to be vacant de Facto, and not de Jure, when the Possession thereof is lost by Spoliation or Intrusion 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III iii vii 92 Spoliation is an injury done by one clerk or incumbent to another, in taking the fruits of his benefice without any right thereunto, but under a pretended title

3. *Law.* The action of destroying a document, or of injuring or tampering with it in such a way as to destroy its value as evidence.

1752 Mrs Delany *Autobiogr. & Corr* (1861) III 188 My Lord Chancellor, has acquitted D D of all guilt of spoliation, but not of the consequences that may attend the destroying or loss of the deed 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 644 Spoliation of a Ship's Papers An act which, by the maritime law of every court in Europe, not only excludes further proof, but does, *per se*, infer condemnation

4 The action of spoiling, damaging, or injuring

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* (ed 6) II 220 The structure of many creatures is so delicate, as to require the very greatest care to prevent mutilation, and the consequent spoliation of the specimen

Spoliative (spōʻlĭătĭv), *a* [f L. *spoliāt-*, ppl stem of *spoliāre* to spoil, or a F *spoliative* see Spoliate *v* and -ive]

1 Spoliatory *rare*$^{-1}$

1875 *Contemp Rev* XXV 190 Political economists have met all practical inferences of a subversive or spoliative tendency by [etc]

2 *Med* Having the effect of seriously diminishing the amount of the blood

1896 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 466 This is a powerfully spoliative and depressing emetic 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* x 223 There was a time when, under a spoliative treatment, by bleeding and calomel, dysentery proved a very fatal disease indeed

Spoliator (spōʻlĭeĭtəɹ) [a L *spoliātor*, agent-n. from *spoliāre* (see Spoliate *v*), or ad F. *spoliateur* (16th c)] One who commits spoliation or robbery, a pillager, plunderer a spoiler

1831 *Examiner* 695/2 The spoliators were gaining admittance to the house. 1845 Petrie *Excl Archit Irel* 370 It might be, that a successful spoliator thus deprived the possessors of the means of future defence 1875 Helps *Soc Press* iv 61 The spoliators (such I must call them) would probably be deficient in those powers of imagination which would teach men that [etc.]

Spoliatory (spōʻlĭətərĭ), *a* [f. L. *spoliāt-*, ppl. stem of *spoliāre* (see Spoliate *v*) + -ory 2] Of the nature of, characterized by, spoliation or robbery; pillaging, plundering

1790 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III 143 If I were to adopt the plan of a spoliatory reformation 1813 J C Hobhouse *Journey* (ed 2) 290 The spoliatory taste of some amateurs 1897 J Raine *Mem T Hodgson* I 60 It was dissolved by the first spoliatory statute 1895 *Daily Tel* 6 Mar 7/1 To defend themselves against spoliatory attack

Spolt, dial var Spalt *a*, brittle Spoljie, obs. var. Sprlyie. **Spome,** obs. var. Spume *sb.*

Spon, obs form of Spoon *sb*

†Spon, *v Obs rare* In 6 spone, spoyn. [*i. spon* Spoon *sb* or MLG. *spōn* cf. G. *spanen* in the same sense] *trans* To secure (wine) from waste by tightening the cask with chips of wood

1541 *Rutland MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) IV 312 Gaskyn wyne for spoynyng the same wine jd 1574 in *Rep MSS Lit Middleton* (Hist MSS Comm) 448 For iij lib [=hogs-heads] of clarred wyne, xij *li* xv *s* , sponenge the wyne, vj *d*

†Sponage. *Obs rare* [Cf prec] The operation of tightening a wine-cask with chips

1526 in *Housch Ord* (1790) 195 Item, Cellaridge, Cranage, Sponage, Romage, and Carriage of Wine, £100 or *ocl.* 1576 in Nichols *Progr Jas I* (1828) II 48 In cellaring, carriage, cowpersage, cranage and sponage of wine

Sponcing, variant of Sponson.

†Spond, *sb. Obs* $^{-1}$ [ad L *sponda.*] A bed or couch.

1763 *Brit Mag.* IV 296 She lay upon a spond covered with gold tissue, under a canopy of state

†Spond, *v. Obs.*$^{-1}$ [i. L *spond-ēre* to bind or promise] *trans* To promise or pledge

1598 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 369 A time of Labour and Travel, whereby they approve themselves what their Parents only Sponded for them

Spondaic (spŏndē·ĭk), *a.* and *sb.* Also 8 -aick. [ad F *spondaïque* (16th c. ; = It *spondaico*, Sp and Pg. *espondaico*), or L. *spondaic-us* (see Spondiac *a*) Cf G *spondaïsch*]

A. *adj* **1.** Of verses (or parts of these) **a** Composed of spondees **b** Having a spondee in positions where a different foot is normal ; *esp.* of hexameters, having a spondee in the fifth foot.

1728–7 Boyer *Dict Royal* I, *Spondaïque*, a spondaick Verse. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Spondee*, There are also Spondee or Spondaic Verses that is, Verses composed wholly of Spondees, or at least that end with Two Spondees. 1789 *M. Madan* tr. *Persius* (1795) 34 *note*, The end of this verse is spondaic 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XV 254/2 An hexameter line.. when regular and not spondaic never has fewer than thirteen [syllables] 1847 *Proc Philol. Soc.* III. 105 The same argument may be drawn from the construction of spondaic anapæstic verses 1861 Paley *Aeschylus* (ed 2) *Persians* 32 *note*, On the spondaic termination see Suppl 7

2. Characterized by a spondee or spondees.

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 94 P 10 This at least was the power of the spondaick and dactylick harmony 1773 Melmoth tr *Cicero, Old Age* 103 A certain piece of musick composed in solemn spondaic measures. 1844 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 385 The Trochaic, Iambic, or Spondaic [movement] 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1875) III 225, I do not know the meaning of this strange epithet and spondaic cadence

3. Of words : Consisting of two long syllables

a 1849 Poe *Longf*, etc Wks 1864 III 364 Our spondees, or, we should say, our spondaic words are rare.

B *sb* A spondaic foot or line

1839 T Mitchell *Aristoph*, *Frogs* 357 *note*, On the anapæstic spondaics which follow, see Hermann

†Spondaical, *a Obs* $^{-1}$ [f as prec + -al] = next

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xlvi 149 A solemne, grave, severe, and spondaicall kinde of muskie.

Sponde an, *a rare* [f L *spondē-us* (see next) + -an] Of music : Characterized by or consisting of spondees

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I 35 The first of these [enharmonic melodies] they reckon to have been the nome or melody called Spondean *c*1800 R Cumberland *J. De Lancaster* (1809) I 287 By the simple recitation of the spondean hymn.

Spondee (spɒ ndĭ). Also 4, 6–7 spende, 6 -ie, spondæ, 7 -ee. [ad L *spondē-us*, incorrectly *spondæ-us* (sc *pes*), ad. Gr *σπονδεῖος*, f *σπονδή* solemn drink-offering, or a. F. *spondée* (= It. *spondeo*, Sp. and Pg *espondeo*)

1. *Pros* A metrical foot consisting of two long syllables Also *attrib*

a a 1390 *Wyclifite Bible, Job* Prol , Vers of sixe feet, rennende with dactilk and spondi feet 1569 Drant *Horace, Art* A viij, In the fourth roume and seconde roume Iambus still liuith bie In Ennius or Accius, Spondie is seldom seene 1596 J Davies *Orchestra* lxvi, Yet all the feete Are onely Spondees, solemne, graue, and sloe 1670 Lachard *Cont Clergy* 13 Upon the first sounding, he knows a spoude from a dactyl 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 259 *note*, Horace blames Iunius and Accius for making their Verses hard and heavy by all placing the Spondees 1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel* xx, It is a spondee, and I will maintain it! 1835 J Mitchell *Aristoph*, *Acharn* 571 *note*, Originally, this kind of address was composed in pure anapæsts, without any mixture of spondees or dactyls 1888 *Cent Mag* Mar 671/2 Jerry made a spondee of Frank's name [*sc* Mallard]

β 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 81 Thys verse consisteth of these fiue feete one Chore, one spondæe, one dactyl, and two Choreis 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1253 Those which were endited to the praise of Mars and Minerva, and with Spondæes 1666 Dryden *Ann Dread, Last Honours!*, The quantity of every syllable, which they might vary with Spondees or Dactiles

2 *Mus* (See quots.)

1861 J S Adams *5000 Mus Terms* 94 *Spondee*, a musical foot consisting of two long notes, accented thus – – 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Spondee*, a musical foot consisting of two long syllables.

†Spondence. *Obs* $^{-1}$ [f I *spond-ēre* to promise see -ence] A pledge or promise

1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 412 These are the spondences and undertakings of the Parliament

‖ Spondē us. *Obs.* Also -æus Pl spondei, -ei [L.] = Spondee Also *attrib*

1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poet* A viij b, The stede Spondeus foote 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 80 The two first feete, either *Dactyli* or *Spondæi* indifferent 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 129 This makes a good Dactill and a good spondeus 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Morals* 1252 These were the beginnings of the enharmonique Musicke For first of them they put a Spondeus 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Spondæus*, is the Foot of a Latin Verse, consisting of two Syllables, and both of 'em long, as *Ingens*

†Spondiac, *a Obs rare* Also 7 spondeiak. [ad. L. *spondiac-us* (less correctly *spondaic-us*), ad Gr *σπονδειακός*] = Spondaic *a.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 129 Which words serue well to make the verse all spondiacke or iambicke 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Morals* 1254 In song they seemed not proper and fit for the Spondeiak kinde

†Spondiasm. *Obs rare* [ad Gr. *σπονδειασμ-ός*, f *σπονδείος* Spondee] In ancient Greek music. (see quot 1801).

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Morals* 1252 Unlesse a man having an eie unto a vehement Spondiasme, will conjecture the same to be a kinde of Diatonos 1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Spondiasm*, an alteration in the harmonic genus by which a chord was elevated three dieses above its ordinary pitch, so that the *spondiasm* was precisely the opposite of the eclysm.

Spondulicks (spŏndiū liks) *slang.* Orig. *U.S* Also -ics, -ix ; **spondoolic(k)s,** -ix. [Of fanciful formation] Money, cash

1857 in R H. Thornton *Amer Gloss* (1912). He lost All the brass and all the needful, All the spondulix and buttons 1863 *Ilid* , Those ordering job work should come down with the spondulicks as soon as the work is done 1896 J H Bloomfield *Cuban Exped* 20 As long as the Cubans can raise the spondulix, they'll get plenty of people to fit out expeditions for them. 1899 T M Ellis *3 Cat's-eye Rings* 32 Oh, I shall pull in the spondulicks, I tell you

Spondyl(e. Now *rare.* Forms. *α* 5– spondyle, 5–7 -dile, 8–9 sphondyle. *β.* 6– spondyl, 6–7 -dyll, 6 -dylle, 6–7 -dille, 7 -dil(l. *γ.* 5–7 **spondel,** 6 **-dele, -delle,** 7 **spondle.** [a. F. *spondyle*, † *spondile, -sile* (= Sp. *espondil*, Pg. *espondyl*, It. *spondilo*), ad. L. *spondylus*, *sphondylus*, ad. Gr. *σπ-, σφόνδυλος*. Cf. Spondylus.]

†1. One or other of the joints of the spine, a vertebra. *Obs.*

α c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 146 Bitwene þe firste spondile & þe secunde *Ibid* (Addit MS 12056), The firste spondyle ys y-bounden to þe secunde. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* E ij, It descendeth by the spondyles vnto the ende of the backe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 257 The first spondyle or turning joint in the chine of a Dragon 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxvii, To others again he un joynted the spondyles or knuckles of the neck.

β 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D iv b, Through the myddes of the spondylles or rydge bones tyll vnto the ende of the backe 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* x 10 b, A senowe the whyche doth growe out of the mydille of the spondyls 1590 Harrough *Meth Physick* 1 xvi (1639) 28 It is good also to annoint the first and second Spondill in the neck 1637 B Jonson *Sad Shepherd* II vii, A kind of rack Runs downe along the Spondylls of his back 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 159/4 A great shot entring the spondiles of his back

γ c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 146 In þe necke þer ben vij spondelis, þat is to seie whirlbonys. 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* vi (1888) 45 The Spondelles of the necke be seuen 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 120 The spondles or ioynts of the backe bone 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 113 It hath his beginning at the first spondile of the loynes 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 194 Being pliant, [it] easily permits the Spondels to slip awry inwards

†b *transf.* A formation like a vertebra. *Obs*

1658 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 937 In the third species hath four wings, in the tail there are five red spondils

†2. A joint of a wheel, vessel, etc *Obs.*

1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* 40 You may rejoyne, that there succeeds a participation of the substance of the Loadstone in the porosities of the steel, or spondils of the glasse. 1660 Jer Taylor *Doctor* Ep Ded , That every spondyl of the wheels may mark out those vertues which we are then to exercise 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 217 The Sea salt, doth stick fast to the spondils or chinks of the vessels

3. *Zool* = Spondylus.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 130 Exanguious Testaceous Animals 4 Oyster Spondyl 1776 Mendes da Costa *Elem Conch* 248 The spondyles are most generally eared shells with unequal valves, rude or uncouth in shape 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I viii 256 Lamarck observes that the Spondyls have the margin of the mantle furnished with two rows of tentacular threads 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 42 Such a pond, too, is the best midus for balani, and sphondyles.

†4. Some kind of fossil *Obs* $^{-1}$

1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 *Ichthyospondylus*, The Spondyl, or Fairy Salt-seller

Spondyli·tis. *Path* Also -ilitis [mod.L , f I. *spondyl-us* Spondyl (e + -itis. So F *spondylite*] Inflammation of the vertebral column

1849 Craig, *Spondylitis* 1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 63 Stiff neck due to diseases of the cervical spine, such as caries and rheumatoid spondylitis

Spondylo- (spŏ ndilō), comb form of Gr. *σπόνδυλο-ς* or L. *spondyl-us* vertebra, occurring in a few recent terms, chiefly *Path* , in the sense ' of or pertaining to, connected with, the spine ', as *spondylocace, -dynia, -pyosis, -tomy.*

1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1194/1

‖ Spondylus (spŏ ndilŭs) *Zool* Pl. **spondyli.** [L see Spondyl(e] One or other of the species of bivalves belonging to the genus *Spondylus*, characterized by foliaceous spines

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 446 The fish likewise called Spondylus, is said to rid away the tertian ague 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl , *spondylus*, a kind of oister of an oblong and umbonated form, of which there are several species 1777 Pennant *Brit Zool* (ed 4) IV 58 *Spondylus*, a sort of Bivalve, with strong hinges, found in the Mediterranean sea 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 112/2 The annexed figure of the organs of the *spondylus* 1840 *Carpenter's Anim Kingd* 372 The Spondyli are eaten like Oysters 1885 Lady Brassey *In Trades* 160 One large cabinet includes many interesting specimens, especially of the various kinds of spondylus.

Spone, obs pa pple Spin *v* , obs. f. Spoon *sb*

†Spone, *v Ss Obs* $^{-1}$ [Aphetic form of Dispone *v*] *trans* To spend

1456 *Burgh Rec Peebles* (1872) 116 To gesf hym a sufiand lewyn, and the layf be spony t on the plas qwar mast ned is.

Spong. Now *dial* [var of Spang *sb* 3] **1** A long narrow piece or strip (*of* ground or land)

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II ix 185 Shiloh succeeds (in a narrow southern spong of this Tribe) *Ibid* IV II 22 A spong of ground somewhat nigh a thousand miles, and not bearing a proportionable breadth *a* 1800– in dialect glossaries (E Anglia, Leic , Northampt)

†2. (See quot) *Obs* $^{-1}$

1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Crtess & Gentr.* II 103 A laboring man gave notice that he was going to drive the *tumbril* (two-wheeled cart) to the *spong* (drift way for cattle)

Sponge (spŏndʒ), *sb* [Forms *α.* 1– **sponge** (2 **spunge**). *β.* (Chiefly *north* and *Sc.*) 4–7 **spounge,** 5 **spoungge, spwnge,** 5–6 **spownge,** 6 **spoung,** 6, 9 **spoonge** *γ.* 6–9 **spunge,** 7 **spundge.** [OE. *sponge* (acc. *-ean*) and *spunge* (*spuinge*), ad. L. *spongia, spongea*, a. Gr. *σπογγιά*, later derivative form of *σπόγγος* sponge In other Teutonic languages the word appears as OS. *spun-*

sia, MDu. *spongie*, *sponge*, *sponse* (WFlem *sponsse*, Du *spons*, WFris *spons*, *spouns*), and in the Romanic group as OF. *esponge* (16th cent in Littre), F *éponge*, Sp. and Pg *esponja*, It *spugna*. OF had also the more popular and older form *spynge*, *spunge*]

I. 1. The soft, light, porous, and easily compressible framework which remains after the living matter has been removed from various species of porifers (see 3), characterized by readily absorbing fluids and yielding them on pressure, and much used in bathing, cleansing surfaces, etc.

In older Sc use (see *β*) app also 'a brush'

a c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxvii 48 Ða hræddice arn an heora & genam ane spongean [*c 1160* ænne spongean], & fylde hig mid ecede *c 1160* *Hatton Gosp* Mk xv 36 Þa arn hyre an hig & fylde ane spunge mid eisle *a 1225* *Ancr R* 262 Nes his pitaunce o rode bute a sponge of galle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 185 Sponges i watred and i holde at his nostrilles *a 1425* tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 20 In be moinyng be it clensed with hote watre and a sponge 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 88 Sponges grete ij and small xxvj. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 44 Than washe your shepe there with, with a sponge or a pece of an olde mantell 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 204 b, The Crosse, Nayles, Sponge, launce, Crowne of thorne 1625 N Carpenter *George Del* II v (1635) 168 Others ingenue suppose the earth to bee like a sponge to drinke vp the water 1676 L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor Anger* xii (1696) 423 He caus'd their Mouths to be stopt with Sponges 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 556, I have constantly recommended cold vinegar to be applied by means of a sponge 1863 Ansted *Ionian Isl* 455 A considerable fishery for fine sponges, of which many, fully equal to fine Turkey sponges, come into the market 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat Med* 783 The Sponge is imported from the Mediterranean and the Red Sea

β 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xv 36 And oon ranne, and fillide a sponge with vynegre *c 1400* Maundev (Roxb) iii 9 [Pal] held to baire noses spoungez moisted with water 1483 *Cath Angel* 356/1 A Spounge, *spongia* 1491 *Acc Lal Mich Treas Scot* I 188 For a sponge to the Kingis clay thing vj s 1501 *Ibid* II 27 Item, to spongis for the Kingis bonatis, vj d 1549 *Ibid* IX 353 Item, ane spoung send to Dunfermeling to his graces sone, iij s 1612 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 329 Spounges or brushes

γ 1572 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 130 For spunges for shoo-bills 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 425 The Sponge is full of water, yet is it not seene 1661 J Chidrey *Brit Ina* 91 An earth porous like a spunge 1726 Pope *Odyss* xx 189 And let the absterssive spunge the board renew. 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 259 To wipe it dry with a spunge

fig 1602 *How Chuse Good Wife* v ii, For her death The spunge of either eye Shall weep red tears 1622 Donne *Serm* xvi 159 Every man is but a spunge, and but a spunge filled with teares 1726 Boutchroon *Worthies Devon* (1750) I 265 Colbert made the most of all these advantageous circumstances, and whilst he filled the national spunge, he taught his successors how to squeeze it

transf 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 271 With flew or wooll of Hares the Grecians made spunges to cleanse the eies of men 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Pyrotechnical Spunges are made of the large Mushrooms or fungous Excrescences growing on old Oaks, Ashes, Firs, &c

b As a type of something of small value

1671 Milton *P R* iv 329 Collecting toys, And trifles for choice matters, worth a spunge

c *To throw* (or *chuck*) *up the sponge*, to abandon a contest or struggle, to submit, give in *colloq.*

1860 *Slang Dict* 224 'To throw up the sponge,' to submit, give over the struggle, – from the practice of throwing up the sponge used to cleanse the combatants' faces, at a prize-fight, as a signal that the 'mill is concluded 1877 J A Froude *Life Pusey* IV, II 130 This tranquil confidence degenerated into inertness, acquiescence in evil, and throwing up the sponge 1889 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche under Arms* xxiv, If I im had got this letter he'd have chucked up the sponge and cleared out for good and all

2. Without article The material of which this is composed

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii xxvii (Tollem MS), It is made harde and turneb in to sponge 1683 Salmon *Domon Med* I 110 If for Application by Sponge, Cloath, or Stuph 1753 *Chambers' Cyc Suppl* s v, A pound of spunge . . , on drying carefully , will be reduced to eleven ounces *Ibid*, Burnt spunge is much recommended as a sweetner of the blood 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 345 The tent was formed of prepared sponge 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 382/2 Inferior sponge, with a large holed texture, called horse sponge

transf 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2286/1 Artificial sponge is made of caoutchouc [etc]

3 *Zool* One or other of various species of aquatic (chiefly marine) animals (or colony of animals) of a low order belonging to the group *Porifera*, characterized by a tough elastic skeleton of interlaced fibres.

1538 Elyot, *Achilleum*, a sponge, whiche is very e softe, and hath smalle holes. 1558 *Ibid*, *Cystolithi*, certayne stones, whiche growe in spunges, hulsome against the sores of the bladder 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Providence* xxxiv, Frogs marry fish and flesh, bats, bird and beast, Spunges, non sense and sense 1651 Jer Taylor *Course Serm* I. 4 We are no more such really, then Mandrakes are Men, or Spunges are living creatures 1725 *Family Dict* s v, The Ancients would have a Spunge to be Zoophite. *Ibid*, There are two sorts of Spunges, the Male and the Female 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 289 Here are seen the madrepores, the sponges, mosses, sea mushrooms, and other marine productions. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 11 It is a kind of sponge, which has the same form as the body 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xiv 249 Around the reeds we see fresh-water sponges, 1884 Goode *Nat Hist. Aquat Anim* 843 Nearly all Sponges possess a skeleton or the rudiments of one.

b. With distinguishing terms, denoting various species of these.

Glass-rope sponge, *glass-sponge*: see Glass *sb*1 16

1681 Grew *Museum* II v ii 291 The Hollow Cylindrick or Pipe-Sponge. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, 9 The branched river-spunge 10 The hairy spunge 11. The sail spunge [etc] 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVII 708 Branched sponge, cock's comb sponge; tow-sponge [etc] 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii ii 89 Fine Syrian Sponge

Fine Archipelago Sponge White Sponge of Syria, called also Venetian Sponge 1883 Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 49 The finest type of all, the Levant toilet or Turkish cup-sponge (*Spongia officinalis*)

†**c.** *Sponge of the river*· (see quot) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Eſponge d'eau douce*, a certaine hearbe, that flotes on riuers, and is called, Spunge of the riuer

4. A moistened piece of the above substance (sense 1) as used for wiping a surface in order to obliterate writing, etc Also in fig. context.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 196 The leaues, wherof they wryte with any sharpe instrument, and blotte the same againe with a spunge or sum suche other thynge 1591 Spenser *Ruins Time* 361 Great ones , Of whome no word we heare, nor signe now see, But as things wipt out with a sponge to perishe 1644 Sir E Dering *Proj Sacr* 6 mb, *Clarus Mystica* under-went a great deal of Spunge 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 216 The hand writing against us is not blotted out, yet we have a sponge given us to wipe it away ourselves 1865 Miss Braddon *Only a Clod* iv, Do you think two years' absence won't act as a sponge, and wipe my image out of her thoughts. 1867 Goldw Smith *3 Eng Statesm* (1882) 212 No great nature ever passes a sponge over its former self

b. *fig.* That which blots out of existence, wipes out of memory, effaces, etc

1558 Bp Watson *Sev Sacram* xviii 117 Daylye confession is a sponge to wype awaye the filthynesse of oure synnes. 1657 Ibalp *Comm Ezra* ix 7 Confession . is that happy Spunge, that wipeth out all the blottes and blurres of our Sinnes. 1748 Gentlem *Compost Antients* 268 I ear, grief, pain, and desire, are the most effectual spunges 1799 Han More *Fem Educ* (ed. 4) I 36 Which fits of charity are made the sponge of every sin, and the substitute of every virtue

c. A method of cancelling or wiping off debts without payment.

1727 (*title*), Fair Payment no Spunge or, some Considerations on the Unreasonableness of Refusing to Receive back Money Lent on Publick Securities 1753 Hanway *Trav* I xii (1762) II 40 We have an example in France of a large national debt being paid with a sponge. 1787 Bentham *Def Usury* xii 124 A sponge is the only needful and only availing remedy 1803 Cobbett in *Pol Reg* (1817) 8 Feb 176 Your tax upon the funds, or that admirable sponge which you are now about to apply to one twentieth part of the debt

5 A kind of mop or swab for cleansing a cannon-bore after firing

a 1625 *Nomencl Navalis* (MS Harl 2301) s v, The spunge of a peece of Ordnance is that which makes it cleane, they are comonlie Sheepeskins putt at the ende of a Staffe. 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiv 66 A Spunge is such another staffe, with a peece of a Lambs skin at the end , to thrust vp and downe the Peece 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xii 45 A Gunner ought to have in readiness Sheep skins to make Spunges 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* s v *Cannon*, In the land-service, the handle of the spunge is nothing else th in a long wooden staff 1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 292 For a long gun, the sponge and rammer are fixed each on a separate staff 1884 H Colling wood (W C Lancaster) *Under Meteor Flag* 40 A sponge was thrust out of one of the upper deck ports, catching him in the face

II. 6 †**a** The fibrous matted root of asparagus shoots *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 233 This seedis [of asparagus] wol connect intil oon roote, This calle a sponge. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 58 The small rootes will be so folded and tyed one to an other, that they will seeme to be fastned and ioyned together in one, and this is named of the ancient Gardner, a Spunge 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 54 The rootes haue sundry long threeds, which they call the Spoonge.

b. A spongy ball or excrescence on rose-bushes, = Bedeguar 2.

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 97 A certaine little Worme which is found in the sponge of the Dogge-bryer (called of the Physitions Bedeguar) 1658 *Phil Trans* XX 364 In brief, it is nothing else but the Sponge of the Dogs Rose, called by some Bedeguar 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii v 153 Bedeguars—commonly called 'Soft Apples' or 'Vegetable Sponges'

c. Something having the appearance or consistency of a sponge.

1683 K Digby *Chym Secr* 12 The O and ♃ will be precipitated indistinguishible, in the form of a black Spunge. 1893 F F Moore *Gray Eye or So* xxxii, Sitting for five or six hours on gigantic sponges (damp) of heather

d The soft fermenting dough of which bread is made. Freq. in the phr *to set* (or *lay*) *the sponge*

1822 *Imison's Sci & Art* II 152 This is called *setting the sponge* 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 355 To this strained matter, one half of the whole quantity of flour is to be added, and well worked up with the hands so as to form sponge 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* 113 The mass swells up, or, as the baker terms it, the sponge rises 1896 T Hardy *Jude* v iii, He was obliged to go to bed at night immediately after laying the sponge

e A stretch of ground of a swampy nature.

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 157, I am aware of but a single attempt, as yet, to cultivate the sponge or true swamp soil 1890 *Contemp Rev* Jan. 137 The 'great sponge', from which the Zambesi and the Congo draw their remote supplies 1901 *Q. Rev.* July 22 It has been conjectured that some of these sponges may be fed by the waters of the Victoria Nyanza.

f. *techn.* Metal in a porous or sponge-like form, usu. obtained by reduction without fusion

1861 Sir W Fairbairn *Iron* 176 M. Chenot makes steel direct from the ore by converting it into a substance he calls *sponge*, in a peculiarly constructed furnace. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 389 To remove the silver sponge, which falls to the bottom and is taken out This sponge is very light 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 844 The sponge is plunged in a bath of resin, tar, or some fatty matter

†**7.** An open-work coat of mail *Obs* –1

1600 Holland *Livy* ix. xl 344 Their brest and stomack was fenced with spounges, the left leg armed with a good greeue

III *fig* **8** An immoderate drinker; a soaker.

1596 Shaks. *Merch V* i ii 108, I will doo any thing Nerissa ere I will be married to a spunge 1693 Bowles in *Dryden's Juvenal* v 34 For him is kept a Liquor more Divine, You Spunges must be drunk with Lees of Wine 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 73. 2/2 For ever too th' Amphibious Spunge does drink. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Spunge*, a thirsty fellow, a great drinker 1887 Henley *Villon's Good mg* 3 You spunges miking round the pubs

9. One who or that which absorbs, drains, or sucks up, in a sponge-like manner.

In various passages of Thrasbethan writers the exact sense of the word is not quite clear

1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 63/1 These senslesse spunges of Improbity Are full of pleasure, but it is vnright 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* xii (1664) 130 We count a Melancholick man in the very Spunge of all sad Humors. 1677 Otway *Cheats of Scapin* ii 1, Do ye not see every Day how the Spunges [sc the lawyers] suck poor Clients 1755 Young *Centaur* iii. Wks. 1757 IV 166 Our thirsty spunges of sensuality, who suck up every drop of it 1891 O W Holmes *Over Teacups* viii 181 The muscles are great spunges that suck up and make use of large quantities of blood 1893 Saltus *Madam Sapphira* 119 After hours of that sponge for thought [*sc.* fatigue] which the saddle alone supplies

b. *spec* One who or that which appropriates or absorbs material or other advantages, wealth, etc

1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* xl Cc iv, This spunge sucketh dry the commerce of societies. 1602 Shaks *Ham* iv ii 12 *Rosin* Like you me for a Spundge, my Lord? *Ham* I sir, that sokes vp the Kings Countenances, his Rewards, his Authorities 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i. § 162 Ireland, which had been a Spunge to draw all that could be got from England

c. A person, etc , of this kind as a source from which something may be recovered or extracted.

1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv ii. 22 It is but squeezing you, and Spunge you shall be dry againe *a 1618* Raleigh *Prerog. Parl* 9 The people, when they saw hee had squeased those spunges of the Common wealth, willingly yeelded to giue him satisfaction *c 1670* Hobbes *Stat Com Laws* (1681) 10 Empson and Dudley were no Favourites of Hen the 7th, but Spunges, which King Hen the 8th did well squeeze 1722–7 Boyer *Dict Royal* I, *Presser l'éponge*, to squeeze the Sponge, to make one refund 1779 Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 256 He is a sponge full of knowledge, which you may squeeze at your leisure

d An object of extortion; a source of profit or pecuniary advantage

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II. 1480 Which make Merchants to consume their Riches lest they should be made Spunges 1630 Brathwait *Lyf Gentlem* (1641) 31 Another not so proud as covetous such an one makes all his inferiours his spunges 1781 Cowper *Expost* 531 Thy monarchs in distress Found thee a goodly sponge for Power to press 1821 *Examiner* 744/1 Ireland has been made all along a sponge for sinecurists, a field for jobbers. 1835 James *Gipsy* II, I will be no sponge to be squeezed for any man's pleasure

10. One who meanly lives at the expense of others; a parasite, a sponger

1838 Stephens *Trav. Turkey* 36 As I could only contribute [to the meal] a couple of rolls of bread, I am inclined to think that he considered me as a sponger 1866 Wheeler *Character & Charact Men* 22 That large class of our fellow citizens who are commonly included in the genus 'sponge 1883 H Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 350 All social spunges, all satellites of the court, all beggars of the market-place.

IV *attrib* and *Comb.* **11. a** Attrib. in various uses, as *sponge bag*, *-bank*, *-basin*, *-bath*, *-bed*, etc.

The number of such combs in recent use is very large, chiefly in the senses 'forming part of, found in, sponges', 'producing or yielding sponges', 'used in fishing for sponges,' 'used or intended for holding a sponge'

1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, '*Sponge bag*, an oil skin case for a toilet sponge 1888 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 333 Then we went to see the 'sponge bank, where some of the finest specimens of sponge are procured 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 5825, 'Sponge basin, soap box 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* 1 (new ed) 106 The best bath for general purposes is a 'sponge bath 1883 in Addeley *Fisheries Bahamas* 55 The complete exhaustion of the 'sponge beds 1885 Lady Brassey *A he Trade* 12 It is through this strait that many if not most of the 'sponge boats go 1849 *Ann Nat Hist* IV 87 When living and isolated the 'sponge cell is polymorphous. 1883 Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 7 A new 'sponge field was discovered last year 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 57/2 The number of men employed in the Ottoman 'sponge-fishery is between 4000 and 5000. 1855 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 2) 28 In this contractile substance he [M. Dujardin] proposed to give provisionally the name of *Halisarca* ('sponge-flesh). 1883 Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 53 To protect the selected 'sponge grounds from robbery 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 128 Drilling through their pores or 'spunge-holes. *Ibid* 185 Any little spungholes or crannies. 1883 Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 6 They are taken to Nassau to be sold in the 'sponge-market. 1870 H A Nicholson *Man. Zool.* v. 70 The so-called 'sponge-particles' or 'sar-

colds'. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 230 Sometimes casts of the exhalant *sponge pores were made in chalcedony o·erlaid with quartz. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 821 The free bleeding will be staunched by *sponge-pressure 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xvi 271 A highly fossiliferous limestone with *sponge spicules. 1885 J E Taylor *Brit. Fossils* i 17 The various appearances of *sponge structure under the microscope 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 439/2 Recent statistics as to the extent of the *sponge trade. 1862 *Cat Internat Exhib, Brit* II. No 6130, *Sponge tray, soap boxes 1848 Carpenter *Anim. Phys* ii 113 The class of *Porifera*, or the *Sponge tribe 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 683/1 Within the trabeculæ of the *sponge work blood circulates. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 966 The blood vessels form an expressive *sponge work 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 310 Many *sponge yards, where the process of cleaning and drying sponges is carried on.

b In the sense 'made of sponge'.

1859 Semple *Diphtheria* 248 The *sponge brush is moistened with the caustic liquid 1849 Nond *Electricity* (ed 3) 490 A rapid series of shocks may thus be communicated by means of the *sponge directors 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 27/1 Its interior may be cleaned by running *sponge rammers through the straight pipes 1739 S Sharp *Treat Surgery* p xxii, A piece of *sponge lint, which is made by dipping a dry bit of Sponge in melted Wax [etc] 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 490 Keeping the abscess open by means of a sponge tent 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc* IX 100 Sponge-tents are to be used to dilate the wound

12 *Comb* a. Parasynthetic, as *sponge-coloured, -footed, -leaved*, etc. **b.** With agent-nouns, as *sponge diver, -fisher, -maker*, etc **c** With vbl sbs and ppl adjs, as *sponge bearing, -farming, -fishing*, etc.

a. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Pine*, Sponge leaved Pine 1826–7 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XVIII 580 Fluviatile, sponge shaped 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV. 33 A very curious sponge coloured slab of stalagmitic marble 1856 *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 1/3 The silent sponge footed camels

b 1788 *6th Rep Dep Kpr Pub Rec* II 179 Henry Cook, Sponge Maker 1858 Simmonds *Cycl Comm* 175 The principal sponge fishers of the Archipelago and Levant 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 238 The sponge divers in the Archipelago 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 Feb 9/1 The prisoner . was a sponge trimmer

c 1861 Miss Beaufort *Egypt Sepulchres* II 334 The sponge gathering is a very lucrative business 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2281/1 On the Barbary coast sponge fishing is actively prosecuted 1895 J E Taylor *Brit Fossils* i 16 Fossil sponge hunting *Ibid* 23 Sponge-bearing chalk flints. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 428/2 The method of sponge farming

13 Special Combs **sponge-biscuit**, a flour-biscuit of a similar composition to sponge-cake; **sponge-cloth** (see quots), **sponge-finger**, an elongated form of sponge-biscuit, **sponge-glass**, a device for discovering sponges at the bottom of the sea; **sponge-gold**, gold as it remains after the silver has been removed in the process of 'parting', **sponge-head**, the top of an artillery sponge-staff; **sponge-hook**, a hook with which sponges are pulled up from the sea-bottom, **sponge-iron**, iron ore rendered light and porous by the removal of foreign matter, **sponge-pole**, = next (*b*), **sponge-staff**, (*a*) the staff of an artillery sponge; (*b*) the staff of a sponge-hook, †**sponge-stone** (see quots); **sponge-swamp** (see sense 6 e)

1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict* s v *Biscuit*, To make *Sponge Biscuit 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 3645, Patent *sponge cloths for cleaning machinery and fine arms 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mining Dict* 307/1 *Sponge Cloth*, a peculiar kind of cloth, moist with oil, it is used to clean the screws of Armstrong guns. 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Sept 10/2 The biscuits, *sponge fingers, sultana cakes [etc] 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 301 Their *sponge glasses may perhaps be best described as square buckets with a glass bottom to them 1887 Goode *Fisheries U S* II 8.3 The sponge glass as originally constructed consisted of a small, square, wooden box having a glass bottom 1882 *U S Rep Prec Met* 648 Pouring melted phosphorus upon hot *sponge-gold. 1828 Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 177 Number 2 passes his sponge to 4, who straps on the *sponge head 1840 Gen Mercer in R J Macdonald *Hist Dress R A* (1899) 56 Mine [*i.e.* a hat] was one of the low fans, with the *sponge-head leather 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster Industr* (Hist. Fish Industr U S) 248 *Sponge Hook* — Like bent, two-pronged iron tool at the end of a pole, with which sponges are gathered from the bottom 1887 Goode *Fisheries U S* 823 The sponge hooks are made of iron, with three curved prongs, measuring in total width about 5 or 6 inches 1874 J A Phillips *Elem Metall* 434 The precipitation of copper is very rapidly effected by the use of *sponge iron 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster Industr* (Hist. Fish Industr U S) 248 **Sponge-pole* — The pole by which the hook is operated in gathering sponges 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 90, I took sheet lead and beat it on a *sponge staff to make it round 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 Sponge Stuffs, with Hook attached, used in obtaining sponge 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 253 *Lapis Spongia*, the *sponge stone 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 100 The Sponge Stone is made of the Matter of Sponges petrified 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The *sponge-stone or fraternous incrustation on this plant 1901 *Q Rev.* July 22 There is a "sponge" swamp, or stream-head

b. In names of crustacea, insects, etc., as **sponge centre-shell, crab, moth, shrimp**

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i v 378 And so the Sponge-Spy warily awakes The Sponge's dull sense, when repast it takes. 1681 Grew *Museum* i vi ii 148 The Spung Centre-Shell. *Balanus Spongiarum* 1848 Maunder *Treas Nat Hist.* 197/1 Sponge Crab — *Dromia vulgaris* 1888 *Amer Naturalist* Mar 256 The Sponge Shrimp *Alpheus*. 1891 *Cent. Dict*, *Sponge moth*, the gipsy-moth

c. In names of plants, etc., as **sponge-cucumber, gourd, -leather, mushroom, -tree, -wood.**

1891 *Cent Dict*, ***Sponge-cucumber***, same as *sponge gourd* 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 548 The fruit of *Luffa fœtida* is termed the *Sponge Gourd, as it consists of a mass of fibres entangled together, and is used for cleaning guns, &c. 1887 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*, *Sponge-leather, *Polytrichum commune* 1681 Grew *Museum* ii. iii. iv 239 The *Sponge Mushroom hath the substance of a Tree-Mushroom. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 *Sponge-tree, *Mimosa* 1849 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 858 *Cacaea farinaceum*, Sponge Tree. [Native of] St Domin[go]. 1888 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XIX 487/2 One species, *Gastonia spongiosa*, native of the Island of Bourbon, a tree with bark similar to sponge, it is called by the natives *Sponge wood 1866 *Treas Bot* 1086/2 Spongewood, *Arschynomene a fera*.

Sponge, *sb*[2] Also 7–8 **spunge.** [f the vb.]

1 The act of living parasitically on others.

1693 *Humours Town* 37 Another is fame to live upon the Spunge the rest of his days. 1716 C'tess Cowper *Diary* (1864) 105 Lady W Powlett complains of Mademoiselle Schutz, and says that is so importunate and troublesome, and always upon the Spunge

2. An act of wetting or wiping (off) with or as by means of a sponge Also with advs.

1720 A Hutchison *Collect. Calcul. & Sea Scheme* 138 Whether the Parliament shall now take the Benefit of such a Spunge made by the Directors of the South-Sea Company

1873 Irishman *Moab* xv 285 For myself a sponge at that heat was quite enough 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Apr 4/5 The mildest form of the cold bath is the cold sponge down

†**Sponge,** *sb*[3] *Obs* Also **spunge.** [ad. older F *esponge* (mod F *éponge*), alteration of OF *esponde* — L. *spondа* frame (of a bed, etc.)] A heel of a horse-shoe.

1580 Blundevil *Horsmansh* p iv 62 b, The Graueling commeth by meanes of little grauell stones getting betwixt the hooue, or calking, or sponge of the [horse's] shooe 1596 Mascall *Cattle* 156 In shooing the fore feete, make your shoes with a broade web and with thick sponges 1607 Markham *Cavel* v. (1617) 64 The heeles shall be made with extraordinary long spunges, & those spunges more broad and flat then commonly is vsed 1726 *Dict Rust* s v, Those who make the spunges of their Horses Shoes too long spoil their Feet

Sponge (spʌndʒ), *v.* Also 6–9 **spunge** (7–8 **spung**), 6 **spundge**; *Sc.* 6, 9 **spounge**, 9 **spoonge.** [f. Sponge *sb.*[1], or ad OF *espongier* (mod F *éponger*), late L. *spongiārе* (rare)]

I. 1 *trans* To wipe or rub with a wet sponge for the purpose of cleaning Also with advs, as *down, over, up.*

1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 178 Et per manus eiusdem pro spongyng i hast i barello 1530 Palsgr 709, I sponge a gowne or any other garmente to make it the lyther out of it, *je esponge* 1550 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 73 Brush thou, and spunge thy clothis to, that thou that day shalt weare 1609 J Cocks *Diary* (1901) 81 Given to nursse for spunginge my jerkyn iijd 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* ii 440 In their sight to spunge his foame-bespawled beard 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* ii, To spunge a Thing over 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *M. Barton* xxvi, To buy planning how her gown might be sponged, and turned 1889 Gunter *That Fren hman* viii 89 It [the dress suit] looks very nice now, and Gretchen can sponge it up to morrow

absol 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* 326 Another sponged freely and regularly in water colored brown by coffee

fig. 1842 Tennyson *St Simon Stylites* 156 God hath now Sponged and made blank of crimeful record all My mortal acheings.

b To swab the bore of (a cannon), esp after a discharge. Also *absol.*

a 1625 *Nomencl Navalis* (MS Harl 2301) f v, Wee have it also fitted to the ends of a stiff roape to spunge and lade within Board We over spung a Peece [etc] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* To Rdr, To spunge, lade, and fire a Gun 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Cannon*, To spunge a piece therefore is to introduce this instrument into the bore, and thrusting it home, to clean the whole cavity 1828 Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 175 Number 1, pouits and commands 2, sponges, 3, loads 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) III i 119 In less time than it took the Russian artillerymen to sponge and load their guns

c *spec.* (See quot)

1775 Ash, *Sponge* (v t), to take off the gloss of new cloth with a sponge

d To wipe, wet, or moisten, *with* some liquid applied by means of a sponge.

1800 *Med Jrnl* III 557, I then directed the whole surface of his body to be sponged with cold vinegar 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 742 To make the colour of the sky spread more evenly, it is a frequent practice to sponge the paper with clean water 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 174 The patient should be frequently sponged with tepid water 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 780 The best treatment would be to sponge the parts with a one in two thousand perchloride of mercury

†**2.** With *up*: To make spruce, smart, or trim.

1588 Greene *Pandosto* Wks. (Grosart) IV 296 His Wife, a good cleanly wenche, brought him all things fitte, and spunged him vp very handsomelie 1590 Tarlton *News Purgat* (1844) 83 On goes she with her holiday partlet & spundging herselfe vp went with her husband to church 1605 Chapman *All Fools* i 1 73 Undressed, sluttish, rusty, to their husbands; Spung'd up, adorn'd, and painted to their lovers. 1626 Middleton *Women beware Women* ii ii, When she was invited to an early wedding, She'ld dress her head o'r night, spunge up herself, And give her neck three lathers

†**b** Similarly without *up* *Obs.*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* Wks (Grosart) XI 239 He as neatly spunged as if he had been a bridegrome 1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* to Rdr, You shal haue them spend a whole twelue month in spunging & sprucing them.

3 a. To apply with a sponge. *rare*[—1].

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 184 Diuers Authors haue also prescribed these outward medicines against the bitinges of Dogs in generall, namely Vineger spunged, the lees of vineger [etc]

b. To remove, wipe *away, off*, or *up*, by means of a sponge. Also in fig context.

1584 Quarles *Job Militant* xii, O I bathe me in his Blood, spunge euery Staine, That I may boldly sue my Counterpaine 1767 Gooch *Treat. Wounds* I 258 After the bone is laid sufficiently bare, and the blood well spunged up 1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 10 Carefully sponge away the blood or serum which exudes during the application of the caustic. 1906 F. S. Oliver *A Hamilton* IV iv 309 All the old accounts were sponged off the slate

c. To take *out*, extract, by means of a sponge or in a similar manner.

1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 91 Golden sand which the People spong'd out of the Water with their sheep skins 1894 *Daily News* 17 July 6/3 The collector would not fairly be stigmatised as a Vandal if he sponged out the plate *Ibid*, These [book plates, containing the names of the owners from whose books they have been 'sponged'

4. To convert (flour or dough) into 'sponge'

1772 *Ann Reg* II 109/2 So will a thimble-full of barm, by adding of warm water, raise or spunge any body of flour 1896 *Med Yorks Gloss.* 134/2

5 *intr.* To issue or rise in a spongy form, to foam; to drip as from a sponge

1790 J. Fisher *Poems* 93 Sips o' it seem to come spunging Out frae your mouth. 1867 *Stamford Mercury* 20 Sept, She did not even sponge at her mouth 1880 Lomas *Alkali Trade* iii 74 The cast iron burner pipe should project some 6 or 9 in into the interior, to prevent any sponging back of the acid 1884 Burroughs *Locusts & Wild H* 112 Rain sponging off every leaf of every tree in the forest and every growth in the fields

6. *trans* To throw up the sponge on behalf of (one who is beaten in a fight). *slang*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 56 They'll fight on till they go down together, and then if one [dog] leave hold, he's sponged

II. *fig* **7.** To rub or wipe out, to efface or obliterate · a With *out* or *out of*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 200 b, Which spot no wayes can be sponged out nor recompenced, for shame in a kingdome ought by no treasure be redemed 1570 Foxe *A & M* 688/1, I trust yet your dyrtie pen hath not so bedaubed and bespotted me but I hope to spunge it out 1629 Lynde *Via Tuta* 285 After I had noted six hundred seuerall passages to be spunged and blotted out 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 258 To spunge out prejudicate Notions or Opinions 1838 Eliza Cook *Lines written at Malta* vii, Time That sponges out all trace of truth 1887 D C Murray & Herman *Traveller Returns* v 69 Its gloom saturated the forest rim, and then sponged it out of sight 1888 W Richmond *Chr Econ* 232 The difficulty is one to be met in detail It cannot be sponged out by any general statement

b Without adv

a 1636 Lynde *Case for Spectacles* (1638) 103 Or must we believe, that your Inquisitors would take such infinite care and paines to review all Authours for 1600 yeares, and sponge them onely in the Index? 1819 Keats *Otho* i iii 14 No, not a thousand foughten fields could sponge The o days paternal from my memory 1866 Crumb *Blanking* ii 70 It would remain in the power of the tribunal to sponge from their name the least suspicion

c. With *off* (Chiefly of debts)

1720 A Hutchison *Collect. Calcul & Sea Scheme* 138 Whether the Parliament had by an express Law, Spunged off Seven Millions of this Debt 1803 Connett in *Ann Reg* (1817) 8 Feb 177 There is none of the debt spunged off by this tax 1824 *Examiner* 817/2 The debt would be spunged off

8 a To divest *of* something *rare*[—1]

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* ii 7 O eyes, make the blood trickle by your vaults, And spunge my bodies heate of moisture so, As my displeased soule may shunne my hart

b. To drain or empty, to clear out. *rare.*

1620 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xvi 147 When they haue done, and their Chents purses well spunged, they are better friends then euer they were 1814 Scott *Waverley* xlvi, This the young Highlander performed, not without examining the pockets of the Lieutenant, which, however, he remarked, had been pretty well spunged

c To deprive (one) *of* something by sponging, to press (one) *for* money, to squeeze

1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* i 11 Those Hogheu must feed, till they spunge him of all his substance. 1677 Miege *Fr Dict* ii, To spunge one, to get what one can of him 1692 South *Serm* (1697) I 538 How carne is ch multitudes to be spunged of their Plate and Money. 1716 *Wodrow's Corr* (1843) II 132 Yea, taking the clothes off the people's very backs, and always spunged them for money 1724 Ramsay *Fables* xii, By rundging, and spunging, The lei labouring poor's spoil'd

9 †**a.** To obtain by pressure or extortion. *Obs.*

1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 95 Their Principal Revenue arising from what they spunge from their Vassals 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc New Invent.* p lxxiv, To spurge Composition out of such as are willing to buy their Peace.

b To get from another in a mean or parasitic manner. Also with *up*

1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* Prol, If y'ave any wit, 'Tis but what here you spunge and daily get 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 367 Any that would spunge a Dinner 1735 Swift in *Portland Papers* VI. 61 (Hist MSS Comm), I spend six hogsheads every year, which some of my Prebendaries spunge from me at noon or evening 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit Wd* xxvii, They spunged up my money whilst it lasted 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I 201 Once many a bit we sponged, but now, God help us, that is done with

10 *intr.* To live on others in a parasitic manner; to obtain assistance or maintenance by mean arts.

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad.* 103 He may Spunge, and have his Leachery for nothing *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Spunge*, to drink at others Cost. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *To spunge*, to eat and drink at another's cost. 1849 W. Irving *Goldsm.* xxv. 222 An Irishman who loved nobody knew how nor where; spunging wherever he had a chance. 1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 203 Fearing to look as if she were spunging, Kate insisted on standing treat.

b. Const. *on* or *upon* (a person, etc.).

(*a*) 1677 Miège *Fr. Dict*, To spunge upon one, *ecornifler*. 1693 *Humours Town* 101 The poor Curate is fain to Spunge upon the Wealthier Sinners of his Parish. 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* iv. iii, I had rather spunge upon Mortin, and sup upon a Dish of Bohee scor'd behind the Door. 1730 Fielding *Tom Thumb* ii. 1, There when I have him, I will spunge upon him. 1844 *Hist. Gaming* 41 Frequenting shabby ale-houses, sponging upon credulous persons. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 198 They will cheat the public at their shops or sponge on their friends at their houses. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* x, I hope I shall never be obliged to sponge upon you.

(*b*) 1681-8 J. Scott *Chr. Life* III. Mortification iii, What man in his Wits would keep such a Company of devouring Lusts about him, that are perpetually spungeing upon his Estate. *a* 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) 155 [They] must live by prying, pilfering or spunging upon other Mens Labours. 1855 Trollope *Warden* xx. It was an easy matter to abandon his own income, as he was able to sponge on that of another person. 1908 L. Stephen *Stud. Biogr.* III. iii. 114 Humbugs, ready to sponge upon his benevolence.

c. With *for* (something)

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I. 200 That all Bullies should pay; And sponge no more for recreation. 1735 Sheridan *Let. to Swift* 5 Oct., Do not think to sponge upon me for anything but meat, drink, and lodging. 1832 Lytton *E. Maltrav.* I. xvii, A doubt lest I should some day or other sponge upon his lordship for a place. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* I. v, I'm to be a poor, crawling beggar, sponging for rum, when I might be rolling in a coach!

II. To go about in a sneaking or loafing fashion, esp. in order to obtain something.

1825 Jamieson *Suppl.* s.v. 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 3 Mar. 245/2 Soldiers ..loafing and spunging from tavern to tavern during the entire day.

III. 12 *intr.* (See quot.)

1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr.* (Hist. Fish Industr. U. S.) 248 *Sponge*, or *to go Spunging*—To go on a cruise for gathering sponges.

Sponge-cake. [Sponge *sb.*[1]] A very light sweet cake made with flour, milk, eggs, and sugar.

1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 269 A hot jelly, and one modest sponge cake. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 48. 514, I cannot dine on stale sponge cakes that turn to sand in the mouth. 1874 Burnand *My Time* 97 He returned with a bottle of lemonade and two sponge cakes in a bag.

attrib. 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 565 Have buttered a large sponge-cake mould. 1883 Annie Thomas' *Mod. Housewife* 9 Some nice soup and a spongecake pudding.

Sponged (spʌndʒd), *ppl. a.* Also 5 **spounged**, 7 **spunged**. [f. Sponge *sb.*[1] or *v.*]

+1 Of a spongy texture; porous. *Obs.*[−1]

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xxxii. (Bodl. MS.), Pous cragges be neuer so hard and rouȝe and scharpe wiþoute, ȝitte wiþin þei beþ somdele sponged [1495 spounged] and holowȝe.

2. Saturated with moisture like a sponge.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xii. 31 Who can but thinke what a nastie Beast he is in his drunkennesse, how like a nated Sop spunged, euen to the cracking of a skinne?

3. Wiped or cleansed with a sponge.

1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* Poet. Wks. 1897 II. 296/1 The old plan saved, instead of a sponged slate And freshdrawn figure?

Spongeful (spʌ·ndʒful). [f. Sponge *sb.*[1] + -ful 2.] As much as fills a sponge.

1867 Macgregor *Rob Roy on Baltic* 243 We ran the canoe into a mass of tall reeds, to see if she had got any water. There were only three spongefuls. 1871 Naphevs *Prev. & Cure Dis.* II. iv. 537 A spongeful of warm water.

Spongeless, *a.* [-less.] Having no sponge.

1868 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxv. 149 My sponge being left behind at the last Hotel, I went spongeless.

Spongelet (spʌ·ndʒlet). [f. Sponge *sb.*[1] + -let.]

1 *Bot.* = Spongiole 1.

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) I. 36 The stigma and the spongelets of the roots. 1841 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) II. 210 They will push forth spongelets into the moss. 1870 *Academy* 12 Mar. 155 In the very first phases of vegetation where the primary spongelet is clearly the absorbent of moisture.

2. A small sponge.

1887 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Sponge-like, *a.* [f. Sponge *sb.*[1] + -like.] Like or resembling a sponge; spongy.

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 49 The matter of Kernels is more Sponge like. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* III. App. xxxix, Wherein they bathe Themselves, and sponge like suck that vitall flood. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 1 Sept. 3/3 Plumb stones had an incrustation attached to them of a spunge like substance. 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 402 The *cutis vera* is itself chiefly cellular and sponge-like in its structure. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 513/2 The sponge-like masses in which the capsules of *Polytrichum* are immersed.

Spongeoid, *a. rare*[−1] [f. Sponge *sb.*[1] + -oid.] = Spongoid *a.* 2.

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 61 The fructiform figures which the spongeoid fossils so frequently possess.

Spongeol, anglicized form of Spongiole.

1832 *Planting* 16 (L.U.K.) III. The fibres of the root, with the minute spongeols. *Ibid.* 32.

Spongeo-pilline: see Spongipilline.

+ Spongeosity, obs. variant of Spongiosity.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* E j, This bone is perced and hath great spongeosyte to purge the grosse superfluytees.

Spongeous (spʌ·ndʒəs), *a.* Also 6 spoungeous, 6–7 **spungeous.** [ad. L. *spongeōs-us*, f. *spongea* Sponge *sb.*[1] Cf. Spongious *a.*]

1 Of the nature or character of a sponge; porous, spongy.

a. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xxxii. (Tollem. MS.), Thouȝe cragges be neuer so harde and rouȝe and scharpe wiþoute, ȝit wiþin þey ben sumdel spongeous. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* E iv, Fro the vaynes and arteres and the spongeous fleshe. 1548-77 Vicary *Anat.* v. (1888) 43 The Uula is a member made of a spongeous flesh. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. viii. 19 A Wood like rottennesse, viz. drie, spongeous, full of holes. 1698 A. Brand *Emb. jr Muscovy into China* 21 The Agarius Tree, whose spongeous substance is carried to Archangel. 1758 J. S. tr. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 227, I found a *Caries* penetrating into their spongeous Texture. 1847 Ansted *Anc. World* x. 233 In the sand associated with the chalk spongeous bodies are also met with in a perfect state. 1889 Z. A. Ragozin *Media, Babylon, & Persia* 35 Many are the rivulets that dribble and trickle through spongeous stone and rocky rifts.

β. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 514 It is spungeous and brittle, apt to break or resolue into flakes. 1658 Franck *North. Mem.* (1821) 350 A marly spungeous clay. 1683 K. Digby *Chym. Secr.* 96 To render it more Spongeous. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Disease*, Spungeous Membranes of the Head.

b. Soft and yielding as a sponge. *rare*[−1]

1607 Brewer *Lingua* IV. iv, I lay my head between two spungeous pillowes.

2 Characterized by porousness or sponginess.

c 1600 T. Pont *Topogr. Acc. Cunninghame* (Maitl. Club) 6 The surface of the soyle being of it selve of a spongeous nature, sucking the humiditie. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 22 That spongeous state which accompanies bituminization.

Sponger (spʌ·ndʒər). Also 7-9 **spunger** [f. Sponge *v.* or *sb.*[1] + -er 1.]

1. One who lives meanly at another's expense, a parasite, a sponge.

1677 Miège *Fr. Dict.* I, *Ecornifleur*, a Spunger, a smell feast. 1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 74 (1713) II. 203 A Detachment of some Spungers from the Suburb Shovel-board Tables and Nine-pin Alleys. 1710 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III. 19 I dined with some friends that board hereabout, as a spunger. 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I. 109 My company only listen'd as Spongers, in order to be treated with the other bottle. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 287 Shameless and impudent spungers. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 3/2 The spongers for free hospitality at scientific and other annual congresses.

b. Const. *on*

a 1738 Gay *Fables* II. viii. Crush'd in his luxury and pride, The spunger on the public dy'd. 1860 Thackeray *Lovel* I. An old sponger on other people's kindness. 1890 *N. Lindsey Star* 9 Aug. 5/3 Those spongers on the nation's earnings are quite happy without work.

2 One who uses a sponge, esp. in order to cleanse the bore of a cannon.

1828-32 Webster, *Spunger*, one who uses a sponge. 1859 Griffiths *Artill. Man.* (1862) 228, 4 The sponger. 3 The loader. 1886 *Lent Mag.* Apr. 909/1, I was serving on one of the thirty two pounders, and my sponger was an old man o' war's man.

b One who transfers designs to pottery by means of a piece of sponge.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 88 Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Manufactuie Sponger, Stamper.

3 A gatherer of, a diver or fisher for, sponges.

1880 N. H. Bishop *Sneak-Box* 289 An almost uninhabited region, where only an occasional fisherman or sponger is met. 1887 Goode *Fisheries U. S.* 826 To allow the slimy matter, called 'gurry' by the spongers, to run off easily.

b. A vessel engaged in sponge-fishing.

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 217/1 We cast long glances at certain Nassau spongers, trim, shapely cock-boats.

Spongi- (spʌ·ndʒi), combining form, after L. types, of Sponge *sb.*[1], occurring in a few terms, as

Spongiculture, Spongi ferous *a.*

1833-4 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 636 Traces of spongiferous bodies. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xviii. 353 The spongiferous cherts of the Portland and coralline oolites. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 10) XXXII. 813/2 Sponges in Commerce, Spongiculture.

Spongiary. *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Spongiaria* (pl.), f. L. *spongia* Sponge *sb.*[1]] A sponge.

1860 *Edinb. New Philos. Jrnl.* XII. 223 The spongiaries or skeletons, or remains of the sponge after the death and decomposition of the live jelly, or living being. *Ibid.*, A great many spongiaries are not amorphous, but have very distinct forms.

Spongiform (spʌ·ndʒifɔm), *a.* [f. Spongi-.]

1. Resembling a sponge in structure; light and porous.

1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 97 *Spongiform* In this figure the cells are cylindrical. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 190/2 Cavernous quartz is termed Spongiform quartz or Swimming stone. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 251/2 An infinite number of minute cavities, which render the product light and spongiform.

2. Zoologically resembling a sponge.

1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. ix. 264 This view seems borne out by the alcyonic and other Spongiform remains. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xv. 280 Of spongiform organisms we may mention mammillopora.

Spongily, *adv.* [f. Spongy *a.*] In a spongy manner.

1882 *Nature* XXV. 363 Increase of storage capacity can be given to corrugated or to spongily and otherwise roughened lead elements.

Spongin (spʌ·ndʒin). [f. Sponge *sb.*[1] + -in.] The horny or fibrous substance found in the skeleton of sponges = Keratose *sb.*

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 404 *Spongin*, Städeler's name for the organic matter of sponge. 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416 An axial fibre of organic matter,—probably of the same nature as spongiolin or spongin, the chief constituent of the fibres of horny sponges. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 252 Lamellae of Keratin or Spongin, a substance near akin chemically to silk.

Sponginess (spʌ·ndʒinės). Also 7-8 **spunginess.** [f. Spongy *a.* + -ness.]

1. Spongy or porous character, nature, or quality.

a 1610 Markham *Masterp.* I. lxiv. 134 It through the sponginesse is apt to sucke in all manner of filth. 1699 H. More *Immort. Soul* II. ix. 214 The sponginess & laxness of the Brain. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 603 In what the soil extracts from the stream by its sponginess. 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed. 5) 512 Animal Charcoal often has a peculiar lustre and sponginess. 1883 J. Mullington *Are we to read backwards?* 76 The paper should be free from sponginess.

β. 1611 Florio, *Midlo*, the soft or sponginesse of any thing, as of crummes of bread. 1707 Mortimer *Husbandry* (1721) II. 20 Because of its sponginess the Rain easily penetrates. 1788 *Med. Comm.* II. 209 A sponginess..of the membrane.

b. *fig.* and *transf.*

a 1632 Donne *Serm.* cii. Wks. 1839 IV. 370 For this plurality of Sin hath first found a Sponginess in the Soule. 1670 Cl. Brendon *Contempl. Fr. Tracts* (1727) 666 We must have all that looseness and sponginess of our hearts removed. 1858 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 29 The size and sponginess of the two Sydney butchers.

2 *Path.* The characteristic soft fungous condition of the gums in scurvy.

1873 F. T. Roberts *Handbk. Med.* 824 Sponginess of the gums with tendency to bleed, and rapid destruction of the teeth are frequently noticed. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 158 It frequently begins with a simple sponginess of gums.

Sponging (spʌ·ndʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Sponge *v.* or *sb.*[1]]

1. The action of washing or wiping with a sponge.

1575 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 254 The Charges of this Office grew by meanes of Brusshing, Spunging, putting in order of the garnentes, Vestures [etc.]. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 208 To see how you torture poore old Time with spunging, pynning and pouncing. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Spunging* of a great Gun, is clearing of her Inside, after she hath been discharged, with a Wad of Sheep skins, or the like. 1775 Ash, *Sponging*, the act of wiping away as with a sponge. 1875 H. Meadows *Clin. Observ.* 65 Prescribed animal diet, regular exercise; cold sponging. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 1031 There should be spongings, first with warm and afterwards with cool water.

attrib. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* II. (new ed.) 122 The hip bath, or the sponging bath.

2 The action of living parasitically on others.

1677 Miège *Fr. Dict.* I, *Ecornifleries*, spunging, or feast smelling. 1693 *Humours Town* 37 There are others whose youthful Extravagancies have driven 'em to the wretched fate of Spunging. 1732 Swift *Let. to Gay* 29 June, This will maintain you, with the perquisite of sponging while you are young. 1838 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I. 300, I have almost given up the Portland plan. It would look like sponging, in these hard times. 1849 *Knife & Fork* 32 Sponging is a subtle art—so subtle, that few out of its many thousand votaries have attained to any great eminence in it. *a*1718 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 225 Encouraging me to follow the spunging Course of Life.

3. The practice or occupation of gathering sponges. Also *attrib.*

1868 H. D. Grant *Rep. Wrecking in Bahamas* 72 A large number of boats and men are employed in sponging. 1887 Goode *Fisheries U. S.* 823 The Key West sponging-fleet consisted in 1879 of 65 vessels. *Ibid.* 840 When on the sponging grounds the men breakfast at daylight.

Sponging, *ppl. a.* [f. Sponge *v.* + -ing 2.] That sponges on others, parasitic.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *A spunging Fellow*, one that lives upon the rest and Pays nothing. 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 353 There is a sort of Spunging, elemosinary Travellers. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* II, To some of my readers Methodism may mean nothing more than sponging preachers, and hypocritical jargon. 1889 *Times* 7 Oct. 8/3 The daughter of a 'sponging' drunkard.

Sponging-house. Also 7–9 **spunging-.** [f. Sponging *vbl. sb.* (in the sense of Sponge *v.* 8 c.)] A house kept by a bailiff or sheriff's officer, formerly in regular use as a place of preliminary confinement for debtors.

a *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Spunging-house*, a Byprison. 1728 De For *Moll Flanders* 60 In about two Years and a Quarter he Broke, got into a Spunging House. 1765 *Ann. Reg.* I. 131 It was again debated by several eminent lawyers, whether spunging-houses were to be deemed prisons, and finally determined in the negative. 1808-18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 636 In jail, or in a spunging-house, his effects are as much in his power as if he were at home. 1871 M. Collins *Marq. & March.* I. ix. 283 [We] have been in a spunging house together. 1887 Hood *Whims & Oddities, Bianca's Dream* xii, In Death's most dreary spunging-house to lie.

β. 1838 Jas. Grant *Sk. Lond.* 21, I have been arrested, and now locked up in a spunging house for a debt I am wholly unable to pay. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. 251 He had made himself much liked in the spunging house. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. iv. 135 His creditors become more pressing, and at last he gets into a spunging-house.

Spongio- (spʌ·ndʒio), combining form, on Greek analogies, of Gr. σπογγιά, L. *spongia*,

Sponge *sb.*1, as in **Spo·ngioblast** *Biol.*, one of the embryonic cells of the brain and spinal cord from which the neuroglia is formed; **Spongio-fi brous** *a.*, provided with sponge-like fibres; **Spongiologist, -logy,** = Spongologist, -logy. **Spo ngioplasm** *Biol.*, a fibrillar or protoplasmic network pervading the cell-substance and forming the reticulum of the cell, hence **Spongioplas·mic** *a.*

1902 *Science* 17 Jan 103 Mitotic figures are occasionally found in multipolar nerve cells and in *spongioblasts 1882 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 56 *Alcyonium incrustans* — Lobated, *spongio fibrous within 1873 *Ann Nat Hist* XI 245 *note*, The later *spongiologists..almost unanimously refer the sponges to a place among the Protozoa. 1892 *Athenæum* 13 Aug 228/1 The arguments of other spongiologists 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Spongiology 1886 Nansen *Histol Elam Nervous Syst* 38 The contents of the cells consists, also, of the same two substances of *spongioplasm and hyaloplasm *Ibid* 86 What he called fibrillæ, are the *spongioplasmic walls between the real 'primitive fibrillæ'.

Spo ngioid, *a* [f L *spongi-a* sponge. Cf Spongeoid *a.*, Spongoid *a.*] Like that of a sponge

1884 *Proc Zool Soc* 178 The curious translucent gelatinous substance known as spongioid tissue so eminently characteristic of rickets

Spongiole (spɒ nd͡ʒ-, spɒ ndʒioul). [a. F. *spongiole* (De Candolle), ad L *spongiola* asparagus-root (Columella), rose-gall (Pliny), dim of *spongia* Sponge *sb*.1]

1 *Bot* The tender extremity of the radicle of a plant, characterized by loose sponge-like cellular tissue, a spongelet.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 17 In Pandanus the spongioles of the aerial roots consist of numerous very thin exfoliations of the epidermis 1850 Daubeny *Atomic The* VIII (ed 2) 244 The spongioles of the roots always contain an azotized material, which is from them transmitted to all the other parts of the plant 1870 tr *Pouchet's Universe* (1871) 264 The water lentil, which spreads its carpet of verdure on the surface of our pools, possesses nothing but spongioles

2 = Sponge *sb*.1 6 b. *rare*–1

1884 *Evening Mail* June 2/3 There are often seen in rose bushes, sm ll green mossy looking tufts called 'spongioles', produced by a small insect

Spongiolin (see Spongin, quot 1887).

Spongiopiline (spɒ ndʒiopəi lain, -in) Also **spongio-pilene, -pylıne, spongeo-pline.** [f Spongio- + Gr πίλ-ος felt + -ine] (See quot 1858)

1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* I 263 Impermeable Spongio pilene 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Spongiopiline*, a substitute for the ordinary poultice, made of small pieces of sponge and wool or cloth felted together, on an impermeable back 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 3578, Electro conducting spongeo pilne 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat Med* 250 Soft linen, or spongiopiline, may be saturated with the warm solution and worn as a poultice.

Spongiose (spɒndʒiōs), *a* [ad. L. *spongiōs-us* spongy, f *spongia* Sponge *sb*.1] Of a spongy texture; porous

1755 *Dict Arts & Sci* IV s v, The spongiose or ethmoide bone of the nose *Ibid*, The spongiose bodies of the penis 1846 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 259 *Spongiose* is soft elastic substance resembling sponge 1859 W H Russell in *Times* 24 Mar 9/4 Mango, peepul, and other spongiose and heartless timbers are of no good

† Spongio sity. *Obs* Also -iosite(e. [ad F. *spongiosité* (14th cent.), ad med L *spongiositas* (13th cent), f L *spongiōsus* · see prec]

1. Spongy or porous nature; = Sponginess 1

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 65 b/1 It is conuenient, to applie a mollifycatiue playster, by cause of the Spongiosite of the dugge 1678 R Russell tr *Geber* II 168 Flowing through the Bowels of the Minera and Spongiosity of the Earth

2 A sponge-like part.

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* I in. 4 Thys bone hathe manye holes and spongiosites whych serve to purge the superfluities of the brayne

Spongious (spɒ ndʒiəs), *a.* Now *rare* Also **5 spongyouse, 6 -yous, -ius, -iouse, 7–8 spungious** [ad. L *spongiōsus* (see Spongiose *a.*). Cf F. *spongieux*, † *espongieux*, It *spugnoso*, Sp *esponjoso*]

1 Of the nature of a sponge; spongy

Very common *c* 1550–1700

a c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 108 Pei [bones] ben sumwhat spongious [*v r* spongyouse] in pe myddis 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II xv 60 Uvula (as the Anatomystes say) is a spongyous membre 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxiv 35 They are full stuft with a spongious substance 1652 French *Yorkshi Spa* VII 70 The ground is spongious, and drinks in water apace 1678 R Russell tr *Geber* II 148 Solid Woods give a strong Fire, spongious a weak 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVII 121 There are several spongious *Lamin* which arise from its lower part. 1778 *Ibid* LXVIII 672 In the spongious bones of the upper jaw 1825 *Examiner* 732/2 Soft, fluid, porous, spongious, but withal tenacious matter 1859 Blackmore *Lorna D* II, He came up to me with a piece of spongious coralline

β 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV xii 245 In weight it is diminished five partes of that it was, and is spungious 1657 Hylin *Ecclesia Vind* 177 An oake which was of an hollow or spungious body 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 236 This *Caries* more commonly attacks those Bones that are Spungious.

2. Of or pertaining to a sponge

1846 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II 196 Of a spongious texture 1851 G F. Richardson *Geol* 214 Many of the moss agates are of spongious origin.

Hence † **Spo·ngiousness,** sponginess. *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 37 b/1 The fleshe in that place is not of such a crassitude and spongiousnes as in the ioyncte. 1611 Cotgr., *Spongiosité*, spunginesse, or spungiousnesse; a spungie lightnesse 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Spongiousness*, Spunginess.

Spo ngite [a. F. *spongite* · see Sponge *sb*.1 and -ite 1 2] 'A fossil apparently identical in structure with sponge' (*Imp Dict.* 1882).

Spongo- (spɒ ngo), a. Gr σπογγο-, combining form of σπόγγος sponge, as in **Spo·ngoblast, -oclast** *Biol* (see quots.); **Spo ngolith,** a fossil sponge; **Spongo logist,** an authority on sponges; a spongiologist, **Spongo·logy,** the science or knowledge of sponges, **Spo ngotype** (see quot.)

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 252 The hyaline lamellæ [in sponges] are secreted by pear shaped cells or *spongoblasts , which are probably modified connective tissue or mesodermic cells *Ibid* 798 *note*, According to von Lendenfeld, these cells are destructive in nature,—hence *spongoclasts 1860 Murry *Phys Geog Sea* xiv § 614 *note*, It would not be strange if these fifty two forms were *spongoliths 1883 in Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 43 Three distinct Mediterranean forms are usually recognised, both by the trade and scientific *spongologists 1889 *Athenæum* 13 July 67/3 No more fascinating branch of natural history exists than the new *spongology 1892 Herrkomer *Etching* 104 A '*spongotype' Enough can be seen in this imperfect illustration to gauge the possibilities of the process It is printed from the untouched (steel-surfaced) electrotype

Spongoid (spɒ ngoid), *a* Also **spungoid** [f Gr. σπόγγ-ος Sponge *sb*.1 + -oid Cf. Gr. σπογγο-ειδής, σπογγώδης, and Spongeoid *a.*]

1 *Spongoid inflammation*, a kind of soft cancer or morbid growth. (Cf. Fungus *sb.* 2.)

1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 431 A disease totally different from that affection named by them Fungus Hæmatodes, or Spongoid Inflammation 1834 Cooper *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 573 *note*, The medullary sarcoma of Abernethy, the spongoid inflammation of John Burns, and the soft cancer of several other writers

2 Having the form or structure of a sponge

1833–4 J Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 659 The abundance of spongoid fossils is a very remarkable character of the English and Westphalian chalk 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 245/1 *Ventriculites*, a genus of spongoid Zoophyta.

3 Resembling that of a sponge.

1847–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1 291/2 Its thickness becomes considerably augmented, its texture spungoid

Spongy (spɒ ndʒi), *a* Forms. *α* 6–9 **spungy**, 6 -ye, 6–7 -ie *β* 6–7 **spongie**, 7–9 **spongey**, 7– **spongy.** [f. Sponge *sb*.1 + -y]

1 Having a soft elastic or porous texture resembling that of a sponge, deficient in solidity or firmness, so as to be readily compressible **a** Of flesh, animal tissue, etc., sometimes with special reference to morbid conditions

α 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 31 b, The tounge is of a spungy & sanguine substance 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 45 Leuing al the grosser part in ye spungye body of the houpe-call 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 15 If the disease be a Kinde of spungie flesh 1695 J Edwards *Perfect Script* 245 The lower part of the e ar is spungy and flexible 1721 S Sewall *Diary* 4 Jan, Major Walley's Left foot is opened underneath, and found to be very hollow, and spungy

β 1628 F Greville *Alaham* II iii, The spungie hearts of men Their hollowes gladly fill with women's love

β. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* (1658) 158 It hath in the tongue a spongy and mucous extremity 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 250 The muscular, spongy flesh of the tongue 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 338 The other parts were very pulpy, soft, spongy, and broken down 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* XVI 192 His mouth became very sore, his gums spongy 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 204 Islets of spongy tissue separate the individual nodules

b Of parts of plants, timber, etc

α 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C iv, Elders being fullest of spungie pith, proue euer the driest kixes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 506 The wood is of a spungie substance 1710 Whitworth *Acc. Russia* (1758) 135 Timber cut in the spring after the sap is run up, which makes the wood spungy 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 47 Their internal substance is white, spungy, and saponaceous. 1807 Crabbe *Birth Flattery* 301 Where spungy rushes hide the plashy green

β 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 181 The roote is white and of a spongie substance 1671 Grew *Anat Pl* (1682) 47 This Inner Coat is a very Spongy and Sappy body 1784 Cowper *Task* III 527 Then rise the tender germs, upstarting quick, And spreading wide their spongy lobes. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 182 The shoots there are generally more luxuriant and spongy 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V vi vi § 4 43 A root [of a tree], properly so called, is a fibre, spongy or absorbent at the extremity 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 410 Lamellar cavernous parenchyma , which from this spongy character has also been called 'spongy parenchyma '

c Of ground or soil, esp. through excess of moisture

α 1652 Earl Monm tr *Boutwoglio's Hist Relat* 10 The situation of all the other Provinces is low and spungie 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1224/3 The ground about the place being very spungy in wet weather. 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 25 It must of necessity rise through the Spungy Earth 1799 *Scotland Descr* (ed 2) 16 The morasses, of which the soil is either a spungy turf, or a black consistent peat earth *c* 1853 Kingsley *Misc* (1859) I 151 The soft tread of horse-hoofs upon the spungy vegetable soil

β 1732 *Ray's Disc* (ed 4) 12 A spongey kind of Earth

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III. 793 Rotten spongy ground. 1818 Shelley *Marenghi* xxiv, The coarse bulbs of iris-flowers he found Knotted in clumps under the spongy ground. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 507 Where clay is very spongy, tough, and wet. 1889 F Cowper *Capt of Wight* 259 There is not a hole or a spongy place anywhere.

d. In miscellaneous applications.

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* V xx 577 Neither must it [manchet bread] be made too light or spungie 1678 Petty *Pol Anat*, 375 The art of making the excellent thick, spungy, warm coverlets, seems to be lost. 1713 Gay *Rur. Sports* 135 When floating Clouds their spongy Fleeces drain 1716 — *Trivia* I 45 The Friese's Spongy Nap is soaked with Rain. 1753 Hanway *Trav* V lxix (1762) I 314 Their cloths are spungy, but they are thin, light, and soft 1834 *Brit Husb.* I 340 The ashes produced from soft soap will be found light and spongy 1836–41 Brande *Dict Sci* (ed 5) 109 The rising of fluids in porous and spongy bodies

2. Of hard substances · Having an open porous structure resembling that of a sponge: **a.** Of bones, *spec* of certain bones of the skull.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 673 Whereby the moist Brain's spongy boan doth sup Sweet smelling fumes 1594 J B *Day Dreamed Ir Acad* 11 Its calling by the physicions the siue-bone, or other wise (& that more properly) the spungy bone. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 401 A Spleni is a spungy harde grissell or bone, growing fast on the inside of the shin-bone of a Horse 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Bone*, Bones which have thin solid sides, and a thick intermediate spongy part 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 166 Most of the bones of fishes are solid or spongy in their interior 1876 *Quain's Anat* (ed 8) I 53 The inferior turbinated, *maxilla turbinal*, or spongy bone, is a slender lamina, attached [etc].

b Of stone, ice, minerals, etc.

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 22 The walls consisting of great square stone, hard, blacke, and spongie 1694 *Marten's Voy Spitzbergen* in *Acc Sev. Voy* II 44 This Ice becometh very spungy by the dashing of the Sea 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 13 When it [silex] is exceedingly comminuted, it is light and spongy 1800 tr *Lagrange & Chaum* I 333 Hence those tender calcareous, cellular stones, and perhaps also the spungy tufs 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 74 Such stones as were most spungy and defective, and, of course most easily cut 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiii 231 The falling of some of the party through the spongy ice

c Of metals, esp platinum

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 64 Spongy alumina, when exposed to a red heat, loses 0.58 parts of its weight 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xiv (1842) 114 Spongy platina causes the union of oxygen and oxide of carbon at common temperatures. 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem.* 246 [This] leaves the metal, in a highly divided state, as a greyish-black powder, and known as spongy platinum. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 845/2 The production of spongy platinum is a task more easy in appearance than in reality

3. *a* Resembling a sponge in respect of moisture or capacity for containing this

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Handicrafts* 769 With other hand he gripes and wringeth forth The spungy Globe of th' execrable Earth 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* IV, Even this brinish marsh shall squeaze out teares from out his spungy cheekes 1611 Sharp *Cymb* IV. ii 349, I saw the Roman Eagle wing'd From the spungy South, to this part of the West 1659 S Titus *Killing no Murder* 5 Had not his Highnes had a faculty to be fluent in his teares Had not had spunge e yes (etc.) 1672 *Lediard* 10 Aug, After plenty of rain, with leaden water and a dismal, spongy look everywhere

fig 1599 B Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum* Prol, With a gripe, (to) Crush out the humour of such spongie soules 1611 Cotgr s v *Mer*, When Princes doe squeeze out of their spungie Officers the moisture which they have purloyned from them.

b. Resembling a sponge in absorptive qualities, absorbent Chiefly *fig*

1605 Shaks *Macb* I vii 71 What [can wo] not put vpon His spungie Officers? 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II ii 12 I here is no Lady More spungie, to suckе in the sense of feare 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 478 Oft whole sheets descend of slucy Rain, Suck'd by the spongy Clouds from off the Main

c. Of the nature or character of a sponger or parasite, = Sponging *ppl a*

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* IV, Blowne up with the flattering puffes Of spungy sycophants

4 *fig* Deficient in substance or solidity.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III v 524 The wordes no longer windie or spungie, but of fleshe and bone 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 82 To set a petty Gloss upon a spungy Conjecture 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 273 R H in his answer ... is plainly not so much copious as loose and spungy, and not at all solid 1829 Best *Pers & Lat Mem* 171 The puffy, spungy, washy, style that prevails at the present day 1896 *St James's Gaz* 6 Jan 4/2 Mr Olney's English is, as usual, rather spongy

5 Of texture or other qualities Resembling that of a sponge

1611 Cotgr., *Spongiosité*, a spungie lightnesse 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* IV xxvii, [The lungs] Built of a lighter frame, and spungie mold 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 84 Hollow, spungy Texture of Parts 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 69 The soil may be of a spungy nature 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 199 The sore had an ugly, spungy aspect 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xiv (1842) 315 The platina in the spongy state 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvi 372 The ice on which the dirt bands rest appears to be of a spongier character

fig 1865 Geo Eliot *Lss* (1884) 202 A spongy texture of mind that gravitates strongly to nothing

6. Resembling that pressed from a sponge.

1605 G Ettis *Lament Lost Sheep* lxxvii, That spungy moysture, that in deadly thrall For thy pale lips the sonnes of men thought meete *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note bks* (1879) II. 191 With a spongy moisture diffused through the atmosphere.

7 *Comb.*, as *spongy flowered, -footed, -looking, -wet, -wooded* adjs.

1825 *Greenhouse Comp* II 26 A spongy-wooded greenhouse shrub 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 600 *Adhumia cirrhosa*, spongy-flower'd 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II lv 130 The small donkey pricking back his long ears as if he were counting his spongy footed followers. 1855 Tennyson *To Rev F. D. Maurice* xi, The lawn as yet is hoar with rime, or spongy-wet 1870 H. A. Nicholson *Man's Zool.* xiv (1875) 143 It forms spongy looking, orange-coloured crusts.

Sponk, obs. form of Spunk

†**Spon-new,** *a Obs rare* [Southern form of Span-new *a*] Perfectly new

13 *K. Alis* 4055 Richeliche he dob him schrede, In spon neowe knytis wede *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 75/586 Heil whos sone has wrouht Al vr hele sponnewe

Sponsal (spǫ nsăl), *a* [ad. L. *sponsāl-is*, f. *sponsus*, *-a*, spouse.] Of or pertaining to marriage, spousal, wedded, wedding.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Sponsal*, belonging to betrothing or marriage [Hence in Bailey, etc.] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 197/1 A vase, executed for her majesty, as a sponsal present by her 1866 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Fasti* II 595 O maidens fair, Choose not a sponsal day *Ibid* IV 1097 Ithonia thrice must leave the sponsal bed.

‖ **Sponsalia** (spǫnsē liă) [L., neut pl of *sponsālis* see prec.] Espousals, marriage

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 390 That quiethe Betrix thame selffis *sponsalitia* the maid, Syne in his place ressaut hir as wyfe. 1578 R. Watson *Chem Reg* V 376 (Jod.), An order, equally determined, is observable in the times of accomplishing the sponsalia of plants

†**Sponsali·tious,** *a Obs.*—° [ad. late L. *sponsālitius*, *-itius*, f. *sponsālia* see prec.] = Sponsal *a*

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*

Sponsibility. *rare*—¹ [f. next see -ity] Responsibility, respectability

1767 Cowper *Let to Mrs C.* 3 Apr., Though my friend, before I was admitted an inmate here, was satisfied that I was not a mere vagabond, and has since that time received more convincing proofs of my sponsibility, yet [etc.]

Sponsible (spǫ nsib'l), *a* Now only *dial.* [Aphetic f. Responsible *a* (cf next)] Responsible, reliable, respectable

1721 Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot* (1830) III 439/1 Till caution was found, by two sponsible persons, [that] she should present herself to the sheriff when called 1765 Cowper *Let* 31 July, My woollen draper, a very healthy, wealthy, sensible, sponsible man 1810 S. Green *Reformist* I 120 'My Lord,' replied the creditor, 'I am an honest, sponsible shoemaker' 1836–8 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser II xxii (1839) 276 But John Bull is like all other sponsible folks, he thinks 'cause he is rich he is wise too 1856 G. Hender son *Pop Rhymes* 97 One of the decent neighbours, and most sponsible man in the company

Sponsion (spǫ nshn). [ad L. *sponsio*, noun of action f. *spondēre* to promise solemnly, give assurance, etc.]

1. A solemn or formal engagement, promise, or pledge, freq. one entered into or made on behalf of another person

1677 Owen *Justif* VII Wks 1850 III 170 The apostle interposeth himself by a voluntary sponsion to undertake for Onesimus. 1692 Burnet *Disc Pastoral Care* VI 54 No Church before ours took a formal Sponsion at the Altar from such as were ordained Deacons and Priests 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxiv 343 Because in the Initiation of Baptism we stuck not to the Abrenunciations and Sponsions made for us 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 10 A kind of Sponsion and Security for the present and future Performance of the whole Duty of Man 1801 Naylor *Advice Minister Gosp* 35 This is a great and weighty sponsion 1850 R. D. Hamilton *Charge Visit Diocese Heref* 39 Many children have not been baptized in the Church—have never had those sponsions made for them, which the instructions of the Church Catechism presuppose

b. *spec* (See quot 1853.)

1776 in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 258 The agreement entered into by Gen Arnold was a mere sponsion on his part, he not being invested with powers for the disposal of prisoners not in his possession 1853 Whewell *Grotius* II 130 *Sponsiones* is the term we may use when any persons not having a commission from the Supreme Authority make any engagement which properly touches that authority

2. *Rom. Law.* An engagement to pay a certain sum to the other party in a suit, in the event of not proving one's case.

1632 Sanderson *Serm* 207 The Defendant also making the like sponsion and entring the like bond, in case he should be cast. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* IV § 13 In the same way as the action for a definite sum of money due is perilous for a defender rashly denying his liability, on account of his sponsion.

Hence †**Spo·nsional** *a*, entering into an engagement or pledge *Obs.*

a 1684 Leighton *Serm* Wks (1859) 526 It is evident that he is righteous, even in that representative and sponsional person he put on

Sponson (spǫ nsən), *sb* Also 9 **sponsing, sponcing.** [Of obscure origin.]

1 One or other of the triangular platforms before and abaft the paddle-boxes of a steamer.

a 1835 *Naut Mag* IV 154 The 'Lightning' was ran into by a collier, which struck her just abaft her paddle box Her sponcings and sponcing timbers were broken 1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 292 *Sponsings*, or *Sponcings*, in a steam ship, the curve of the timbers and planking towards the outer part of the wing before and abaft each of the paddle boxes

β 1838 *Civil Eng* & *Arch Jrnl.* I 384/2 Breadth over the sponsons, 43 ft Ditto over the paddle boxes, 48 ft 1871 Kingsley *At Last* I, Then had come..a day of watching the water from the sponson behind the paddle-boxes.

attrib 1835 [see above]. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 624 *Sponson-Kins*, the same as *wing-wale* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2287 *Sponson-beam*, one of the two projecting beams uniting the paddle-box beam with the ship's side

2. A gun platform, standing out from the side of a vessel. Also *attrib.*

1862 W. H. Russell *Diary North & S* I 292 The ship is armed with rifled field pieces and howitzers on the sponsons 1887 *Daily News* 24 Oct 5/5 The system of carrying heavy guns in sponson ports so high on the poop and forecastle 1897 *Ibid* 28 July 8/5 Their construction (five sponsons on each side of the upper deck) causes them to roll heavily

Hence **Spo nson** *v trans*, to support, or set *out*, on a sponson. Also **Spo nsoned** *ppl. a.*

1895 *Morn Post* 10 Aug 4/5 The same may be said of cruisers, part of whose most important armament is sponsoned out on the broadside 1897 *River & Coast* 4 Sept. 13/1 The sponsoned deck acts as a guard to the hull.

Sponsor (spǫ nsŏr), *sb* [a. L. *sponsor*, agent-noun f. *spondēre* cf. Sponsion]

1. *Eccl.* One who answers for an infant at baptism, a godfather or godmother.

1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 153 How could the Sponsors be indangered while there were Parents? *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Oct. 1687, I was godfather to Sir John Chardin's sonn..the Earle of Bath and Countesse of Carlisle, the other Sponsors 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 21/1 It is well known, that the Business of Sponsors at Baptism is in general brought to a very scandalous Pass 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 959 Here, with an infant, joyful sponsors come 1850 R. I. Wilberforce *Baptism* 103 The practice of requiring sponsors at Baptism is of ancient date 1907 *Verney Mem* II 247 When her daughter was born nothing would satisfy Lady Abdy but that Sir Ralph should stand sponsor

fig 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair* xxxiii, His Lordship was a credit to his political sponsor

2. One who enters into an engagement, makes a formal promise or pledge, on behalf of another, a surety

1677 Miege *Fr Dict* II, Sponsor, or surety that undertaketh for another 1681 J. Scott *Chr Life* I iv (1684) 207 Our Mediator is called the *Sponsor*, or Surety of a better Covenant 1742 C. Middleton *Cicero* II 197 Magius, oppressed with debts, had been urging Marcellus, who was his sponsor for some part of them, to furnish him with money to pay the whole 1800 *Annat Ann Reg* V 58/1 Sponsors also are of two kinds, one for appearance, the other for payment. 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Sev Stor* 107, I found it requisite to become sponsor for his good conduct. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 118 The positions of sponsor and fidepromissor are much the same *Ibid* Dig 535 All who failed to relieve sponsors (sureties) who had paid for them

b One who stood surety for the appearance and good faith of either party in a trial by combat

1825 Scott *Talism* xxviii, The sponsors of both champions went, as was their duty, to see that they were duly armed, and prepared for combat *Ibid*, The sponsors, heralds, and squires now retired to the barriers

3 *transf* Of things (after sense 1 or 2)

1846 Landor *Hellenics* Wks II 286 We are what suns and winds and waters make us. The mountains are our sponsors 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* Wks (Bohn) III 234 All the good days behind him are sponsors, who speak for him 1889 Gretton *Memory's Harkback* 233 In Essex, especially, the aguish climate stood sponsor for the absence of clerics as a rule

Spo·nsor, *v* [f prec.] *trans* To be surety for, to favour or support strongly (Common in recent use)

1884 *L'pool Mercury* 6 June 5/8 The eldest daughter, who has ever sponsored her father's cause 1888 *Standard* 24 Feb 5/1 The Company is to be most powerfully sponsored

Spo nsoress. [f Sponsor *sb* + -ress] A female sponsor

1871 G. A. Lawrence *Anteros* xvi, I ady Montfort, another relative, offered to be the bride's sponsoress at St. James'

Sponsorial (spǫnsō· riăl), *sb.* and *a* [f. Sponsor see -orial]

A *sb* A baptismal sponsor or name-father

1836 Marryat *Pirate* VII, You will now on the coast meet with a Blucher, a Wellington, a Nelson, &c, who will wring swabs without feeling that it is discreditable to sponsorials so grand

B *adj* Of or pertaining to a sponsor

1847 in Webster 1853 *Chr Remembr* No 79 62 The clause just quoted of the sponsorial exhortation 1862 Wilberforce in Hopkins *Haworth* Pref, She sends out sponsorial gifts befitting England's Queen 1897 *Daily News* 12 May 4/4 He would rather regard the former in their sponsorial function

Sponsorship (spǫ nsŏrʃip). [f Sponsor *sb* + -ship] The state of being a sponsor, the office of a sponsor

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* XI i, The governor's lady, wishing to draw the bonds of sponsorship still closer in this friendly party, stood for Scipio's daughter 1848 Kingsley *Saints Tragi* II 1 It hurts them unto me, and to them, That bond of sponsorship 1895 *Daily News* 16 Feb 2/4 To undertake the sponsorship of a resolution which asks the House to put aside this measure

†**Spo·ntal,** *a. Obs.*—° [ad. L. *spontāl-is.*] (See quot.) Also †**Spo ntane** *a. Obs* —° (Cf. next)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Spontal*, *Spontane*, that doth or is done willingly, naturally, without help or constraint, voluntary

†**Spontaneal,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *spontāne-us* + -al] Spontaneous, in various senses.

1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt. Parall* 58 But curtesie is a free, spontaneal and ingenious quality, to which no inforcement can be used 1653 R. G. tr. *Bacon's Hist Winds* 361 Let the seventeenth Motion be the Spontaneall or Willing Motion of Rotation or wheeling. 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 82 The occasional and spontaneal depravations of their ferments.

Spontaneity (spǫntănī·ĭti). [ad. L. type **spontāneitas*, f. *spontāne-us*. So F. *spontanéité*, It *spontaneità*, Sp *espontaneidad*, Pg *-edade.*]

1 Spontaneous, or voluntary and unconstrained, action on the part of persons, the fact of possessing this character or quality.

1652 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 181 Thus we see how Bernard doth agree with Calvin in making the freedome of mans will to consist in a spontaneity, and a freedom from coaction 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxix 504 He hud down his life with the greatest cheerfulness and spontaneity that could be 1708 tr. *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 348 Freedom, in his Opinion, is only a meer Spontaneity, and doth not imply a Power of not doing what one doth 1789 Belsham *Ess* I ix 171 Physical liberty, by which he means the principle of spontaneity 1804–6 Syd. Smith *Mor Philos* xvii (1850) 251 Actions performed without the spontaneity of the agent, are automatic 1847 Carlyle *Sterling* III. vii, The general aspect of him indicated freedom, perfect spontaneity, with a certain careless natural grace 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 302 There is less energy and less spontaneity and originality

2 Spontaneous or voluntary action or movement on the part of animals (or plants), activity of physical organs in the absence of any obvious external stimulus

1721 J. Clarke *Orig Mor Evil* 113 Because they [animals] have not the Power of abstract Reasoning we call it generally Spontaneity 1789 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* II. (1791) 153 See note on Collinsonia for other instances of vegetable spontaneity 1793 Cowper *Let* 23 Feb, Considering more nearly, I found it [a minnow] alive, and endued with spontaneity 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 340 We regard the term Spontaneity as being less exceptionable than that of Instinct, but still it is a spontaneity that feeling has nothing to do with 1866 J. Martineau *Ess* I 168 The instincts and spontaneities of animals 1877 M. Foster *Physiol* III v (1878) 472 How absolutely devoid of spontaneity or irregular automatism in the spinal cord of the frog.

3 The fact or quality in things of being spontaneous in respect of production, occurrence, etc

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 131 P 12 Community of possession must include spontaneity of production 1794 Mrs. Piozzi *Synon* II 361 We cannot commend the opulence of the ground, but its richness and spontaneity 1823 Chalmers *Serm* I 129 Every constitutional desire would run out in the unchecked spontaneity of its own movements 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 346 The most conspicuous feature of these [tabetic] fractures is their spontaneity

b The fact or quality of coming without deep thought or premeditation

1826 J. Gilchrist *Lect* 35 *note*, Many remarks to which we had given some credit for originality and spontaneity 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* III v § 7 Poets who, delighted with the spontaneity of their ideas, never reject any that arise 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* 2 Those poems of nascent nations, marvellous in their infantine spontaneity.

Spontaneous (spǫntē·niəs), *a.* [f. L. *spontāne-us*, f. *sponte* of one's own accord, freely, willingly So F. *spontané*, e, It. *spontaneo*, Sp and Pg *espontaneo*]

1. Of personal actions Arising or proceeding entirely from natural impulse, without any external stimulus or constraint, voluntary and of one's own accord

1656 Hobbes *Liberty*, etc (1841) 79 That all voluntary actions, where the thing that induceth the will is not fear, are called also spontaneous, and said to be done by a man's own accord 1690 C. Nesse *Hist & Myst. Test.* I 43 Her eating therefore was a spontaneous act. 1727 De Foe *Hist Appar* I (1840) 16 By apparition also I am to understand such appearances of these superior beings, as are spontaneous and voluntary 1782 J. Moore *New Soc It* (1790) I iv 91 The spontaneous respect paid to the antiquity of their families. 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* II i. § 29 The resemblance of natural disposition made it a spontaneous act of Muretus to fall into the footsteps of Cicero. 1868 M. Pattison *Academ Org* 6 The movement was by no means a spontaneous one on the part of the House

b Of persons Acting voluntarily and from natural prompting

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 21 It was needless to establish professors while there are so many spontaneous lecturers in every corner of the streets 1809 I. Taylor *Enthus.* IV 79 The ranks of a numerous body of men can never be filled up by spontaneous labourers of this sort

c Of utterances, etc. Coming freely and without premeditation or effort

1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 52 The privileged visitor would have heard from him similar spontaneous expositions of Scripture 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* lxxii. (1873) VI 265 A spontaneous thought which he could not help uttering 1885 *Manch Exam* 9 Sept 5/1 The fun is never strained or boisterous, but is always fresh, spontaneous, and luxuriant

2 Of motion Arising purely from, entirely determined by, the internal operative or directive forces of the organism.

1659 H. More *Immort Soul* II ii 126 Sense must likewise Imagine, Remember, Reason, and be the fountain of spontaneous Motion 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script* 334 Things that had sense and spontaneous motion. 1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* III 61 Animals are sensitive organic Bodies, endued with spontaneous Motion 1807 J. E. Smith

Phys. Bot 2 Vegetables have in some instances spontaneous, though we know not that they have voluntary, motion 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys.* 17 These two functions,—sensibility and the power of spontaneous motion,—being peculiar to animals, are called the functions of animal life. 1880 BESSEY *Botany* 196 Living protoplasm has everywhere, under proper conditions, the power of spontaneous movement 1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot* 871 These movements were termed 'spontaneous nutations'.

3 Of natural processes: Occurring without apparent external cause, having a self-contained cause or origin.

In 19th cent. use esp of chemical or physical changes see quots under (*b*).

(*a*) 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* II 117 The Spontaneous Dilatation and Elastick Rarefaction of that little remnant of Ayr. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IV 114 A spontaneous production of Mankind may not possibly have been true 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 163 P 3 He expects every moment to be placed in regions of spontaneous fertility 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 200, I suppose there was no corn on it of spontaneous growth 1831 SCOTT *Count Robert of Paris* v. The old man looked with horror at the spontaneous motion of the book 1859 MILL *Liberty* iv (1865) 45/2 He suffers these penalties only in so far as they are the spontaneous consequences of the faults themselves. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II 292 The spontaneous falling of the stones appeared more frequent this morning

(*b*) 1805 SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 338 The spontaneous changes which this water undergoes. 1813 J THOMSON *Lect. Inflam* 51 When inflammation occurs, without our being able to trace its production to the action of any obvious cause, it is termed spontaneous inflammation 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 561 The aqueous solution is subject to spontaneous decomposition 1861 J R GREENE *Mem Anim Kingd., Carbon* 182 The mode in which spontaneous fission occurs among many other forms of *Actinozoa*

†b *spec* Of lassitude *Obs.*

1675 OWEN *Indwelling Sin* IX. (1732) 105 A spontaneous Lassitude, or a causeless Weariness and Indisposition of the Body 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc 378 Its Symptoms are a spontaneous Lassitude or Sensation of Weariness.

4 a. *Spontaneous generation*, the development of living organisms without the agency of pre-existing living matter, usually considered as resulting from changes taking place in some inorganic substance (Cf EQUIVOCAL *a* 3)

The possibility of such development, once generally accepted as a fact and subsequently rejected, has been a subject of debate in more recent times.

1636 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, Notes* Wks 1710 I 278 The Generation of Serpents, which is Spontaneous sometimes 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 141 For the Sea affords as many Instances of spontaneous generations as either the Air or Earth 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Equivocation*, Equivocal Generation, which we also call spontaneous, was commonly asserted and believed among the antient Philosophers 1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* 194 Admitting the doctrine of spontaneous generation, it was necessary [etc.]. 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 543 The idea of a spontaneous generation of organic bodies is now exploded 1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot* 944 The first and simplest plants had no ancestors, they arose by spontaneous generation

fig 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 377 You see the spontaneous generation of mythology with every new name that is formed

b. *Spontaneous combustion*, the fact of taking fire, or burning away, through conditions produced within the substance itself, *spec* the alleged occurrence of this fact in persons addicted to the excessive use of alcohol

(*a*) 1809 *W Nicholson's Jrnl Nat. Philos* XXIII 278 The spontaneous combustion of a large quantity of charcoal 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 1093 The spontaneous combustion of masses of tow, cotton, or rags saturated with oil 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict* 307/1 Newburnt charcoal, and particularly new ground charcoal, is very liable to spontaneous combustion.

(*b*) 1795 *Repertory of Arts* II 424, I shall not pass over in silence the spontaneous combustions of human bodies 1799 *W Nicholson's Jrnl Nat Philos* III 305 The apparently spontaneous Combustion of living Individuals of the human Species 1832 BREWSTER *Natural Magic* XIII 321 The extraordinary phenomenon of the spontaneous combustion of living bodies 1833 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* Pref., It was shewn upon the evidence that she had died the death to which this name of spontaneous combustion has been given 1882 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Combustion, Spontaneous combustion* In most of the cases recorded, either they have been near a fire, or some suspicious circumstances suggestive of murder have been present.

5. Growing or produced naturally without cultivation or labour.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 214 Spontaneous Vegetables seeming a food proper enough for spontaneous Animals 1684 PENN in *Academy* (1896) II Jan 37/1, I have observed three sorts of vines. They are spontaneous 1705 R. BEVERLEY *Virginia* II iv (1722) 127 Whence they had their Indian Corn, I can give no Account, for I don't believe that it was spontaneous in those Parts 1785 POPE *Odyss* IX 125 Spontaneous wines from weighty clusters pour 1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit W* XXXI, Spontaneous flowers take place of the finished parterre 1805 SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 333 Except the turf, and some scanty heath, no spontaneous vegetation is to be seen 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 49 We passed a spontaneous rye-field 1883 DAY *Indian Fish* 8 Fish cured with salt earth, or spontaneous but untaxed salt

b. Freq with *fruits, products, productions.*

a 1727 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* I (1728) 183 These several colonies fed on the spontaneous fruits of the earth 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 169 P 4 There are regions of which the spontaneous products cannot be equalled in other soils by care and culture. 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II 67/2 If the English were in a paradise of spontaneous productions, they would continue to dig and plough 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. iv § 96 When men lived on the spontaneous fruits of the earth 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 6 The self raised spontaneous products of some miraculous soil

c Produced, developed, coming into existence, by natural processes or changes.

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc 290 Constitutions abounding with a spontaneous alkali, ought to avoid alkaline Substances 1779 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 2) IV 2671/2 Mr Wilcke distinguishes it by the name of spontaneous electricity 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 28 Leaving a portion of matter unattenuated, to produce briskness, and, consequently, spontaneous fineness and flavour 1846 G E DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem* II 249 The urine which threw down a spontaneous sediment. 1862 MARSH *Eng Lang* III 59 All the gorgeous spontaneous hues of sun-lit cloud

6 *Quasi-adv* = next

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 203 Chariots wing'd now came forth Spontaneous. 1720 POPE *Iliad* XVII 248 The stub born arms Conform'd spontaneous, and around him closed. 1782 COWPER *Progr Error* 364 But we, as if good qualities would grow Spontaneous, take but little pains to sow 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXXII, Till to her lips in measured frame The minstrel verse spontaneous came.

Spontaneously (spɒntēˑnɪəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY] In a spontaneous manner

1. By natural impulse, of a free and unconstrained will, of one's own accord

1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 7 Therefore Children have will, and do things spontaneously 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III II 266 Considering the offers many had spontaniously made him. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 175 P 10 He who is spontaneously suspicious, may be justly charged with radical corruption. 1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 130 For what is power or energy? Is it not a disposition to act, either spontaneously, or in consequence of some impression? 1809 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 161/2 Monk spontaneously sent down some confidential letters, which turned the scale of evidence 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* I § 2 37 This is correct so long as the mind acts spontaneously 1877 BROCKETT *Cross & Crescent* 456 The Sublime Porte spontaneously informed the prince that it would spare no effort [etc.]

b. Without thought or premeditation

1800 S & HT LEE *Canterb T.* (ed 2) III 167 [The apology] sprang spontaneously to his lips 1831 D E WILLIAMS *Life & Corr Sir T Lawrence* II 383 In his letters, his opinions and sentiments are poured forth warmly and spontaneously as they arose. 1870 J H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II VIII 331 Taste, skill, invention in the fine arts are exerted spontaneously, when once acquired

2. By natural action, without apparent or obvious external cause or influence

1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 85 The unripe figs, if they stay till they spontaneously quit the trees [etc.] 1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* II 143 Your water will not spontaneously arise in the Tube 1764 REID *Inquiry* VI § 24 Truth goes forth spontaneously if not held back 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N.* II V (1869) I 364 If [the capital] was produced spontaneously, it would be of no value in exchange *a* 1806 HORSLEY *Serm* XVII (1816) II 68 As the inquiry is of the highest importance, and spontaneously presents itself, it is to this that I shall devote the remainder of the present discourse 1845 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* III 188 A great bell far below me, rang out, spontaneously, of itself 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 206 If only wisdom can be taught, and does not come to man spontaneously

b *spec* By natural chemical or physical change or development

1771 *Encycl Brit* II 120/1 Some earths and stones abound so with nitre, that it effloresces spontaneously 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I XII 501 It takes fire spontaneously by the contact of air 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 91 It is no uncommon circumstance to meet with wens, that have burst spontaneously 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 35 The nascent bulbs, which spontaneously detach themselves from the parent plant 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* XV 251 In other cases the coral animal spontaneously splits in two halves. 1891 *Photogr Ann* II 517 This remarkable group of crystals was produced quite spontaneously

3 By natural growth, without being specially planted or cultivated.

a 1688 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 52 This same plant may grow naturally and spontaneously in several countries. 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 84 Young Oaks that spontaneously grow up from the Acorns 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 242 Common hay which is mixed with burnet growing spontaneously 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Trav. Humboldt* XXV 384 It is supposed by botanists that it grows spontaneously in the mountainous regions

b. By natural production, without tillage

1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 July, Some foreign country which would produce spontaneously pines, firs, ..yew, holly, and juniper 1748 *Anson's Voy* I v (ed 4) 61 The soil of the Island is truly luxuriant, producing fruits of most kinds spontaneously 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Philos* 2 The coarse aliments which the earth affords spontaneously

Spontaneousness (spɒntēˑnɪəsnes), [f. as prec.] The state or quality of being spontaneous.

a 1649 in *N & Q* Ser. I. X 357 Spontaniousnes, and readines to helpe those who are in distress or suffer injury

a 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I. II. (1677) 49 It is impossible to resolve the spontaneousness of many of their animal motions into those Principles. 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer.* III 267 This can only be done by those who do approve and reverence spontaneousness 1878 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. IV 6 The spontaneousness of our gifts is a great element in their acceptance

†**Spontany,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [ad. L. *spontāne-us.*] Spontaneous.

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III IV. (Skeat) I. 33 Voluntarie or spontanye it is, for by spontanye wil it is do, that is to saye, with good wil not constrayned.

Spontoon (spɒntūˑn). Now only *Hist* [a. F. *sponton* (also *esponton* ESPONTOON), = Sp *esponton* (Pg. *espontão*), ad It. *spontone, spuntone,* f *punta, punto* point] A species of half-pike or halberd carried by infantry officers in the 18th century (from about 1740).

The It form *spontone* is used as a foreign word by Barret *Theor Warres* (1598) IV IV 113

1746 DK CUMBERLD in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App. I 443, I dare say there was neither Soldier nor Officer who did not kill their one or two Men with their Bayonets & Spontoons. 1746 *Lond Mag.* 242 The Spontoon..is a Weapon used of late Years by the Officers of Foot instead of the Half Pike 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 64 The nose was very long, narrow, and sharp pointed, not unlike the end of a spontoon 1786 *Gentl Mag* Apr 350/1 The officers who mounted guard were paraded with their swords drawn instead of spontoons, for the first time since the regulation took place 1800 JAMES *Milit Dict* s.v., When the spontoon was planted, the regiment halted, when pointed forwards, the regiment marched; and when pointed backwards, the regiment retreated 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* XXI, I am just now like the half pike or spontoon of Achilles, one end of which could wound, and the other cure 1841 EMERSON *Ess.* Ser. I XII (1876) 284 Like the spontoons and standards of the militia, which play such pranks in the eyes and imaginations of school boys

transf 1785 BURNS *Jolly beggars* XIII, From the gilded spontoon to the fife I was ready, I asked no more but a sodger laddie

Spoof (spūf), *sb. slang.* [Invented by A. Roberts (1852–), comedian.]

1. A game of a hoaxing and nonsensical character. Also, a trivial round game of cards in which certain cards when occurring together are denominated 'spoof'

1889 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 5/1 'The Adelphi Club was the birthplace of the mysterious game called "Spoof", was it not?'—'Yes, I invented the pastime. 1894 D C MURRAY *Rising Star* II 235 There is in theatrical circles an amusement which is known as the game of spoof 1895 MRS CROKER *Village Tales* 89 We were sitting in our dining-room last evening ourselves vigorously and playing 'spoof'

2. Hoax, humbug; an instance of this.

1897 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Apr 2/1 There seems just a little too much 'spoof' about the long talked of Trickoh 1905 *Sat Rev* 16 Sept 370 One sees that the whole thing is a clumsy spoof

3 *attrib.* Hoaxing, humbugging.

1895 A. ROBERTS in *Daily News* 26 Aug 6/3 My 'spoof French' has often been the subject of amusement 1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 7/2 Asking him to send a 'spoof wire'—meaning any sort of nonsense

Hence **Spoof** *v trans*, to hoax or humbug.

1895 *Punch* 28 Dec 301/1, I 'spoof' him—to use a latter day term 1901 *Daily Mail* 2 Apr 5/7 The House gave the willing tribute of laughter to the fact that it had been 'spoofed'

Spook (spūk), *sb* [ad. Du. *spook*, G *spuk* (also †*spuck*), app of LG origin, appearing first in MLG *spôk, spoek, spouk, spûk* (whence MSw *spook*, Da. *spog*), and older Du. *spoocke* (Kilian); other modern forms are LG. *spôk, spok*, WFris *spoek*, NFris. *spook, spuk*, Sw. *spoke* No certain cognates have been traced] A spectre, apparition, ghost.

First in American usage, which is illustrated separately in the first set of quotations

(*a*) 1801 *Mass Spy* 15 July (Thornton), By mine dunder I fly so swift as any spook 1833 PAULDING *Banks Ohio* III 111 40 Who ever heard of a spook eating? *a* 1853 'Dow, Jr' *Patent Serm* III 158 (Thornton), There did I see a Spook, sure enough,—milk-white, and moving round 1878 W H DANIELS *That Boy* I, The corners of New England which spooks and spirits were the last to leave

(*b*) 1859 AYTOUN & MARTIN tr *Goethe's Poems and Ball, Magician's Apprentice* 102 Broom, avaunt thee! To thy nook there! Lie, thou spook, there! 1873 STEPHENS *Black Gin*, etc. 111, I am haunted by a spook with oblique eyes and a pigtail 1891 *Idler* IV Sept 146 To what particular order of spook or spectre may he be assigned?

attrib 1842 *Spirit of Times* (Philad.) 7 Mar (Thornton), A clatterin' the ghosts of dishes as tho' he was bringin' in a spook-dinner 1878 AYLWARD *Transvaal Today* 213, I became acquainted with a "spooke story", which [etc.]

1896 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 3/3 An alleged spook photo

Hence (as more or less colloquial or nonce-formations) **Spoo·kery, Spoo·kic**[*al a*, **Spoo·kiness, Spoo·kish** *a*, **Spoo·kism, Spookolo·gical** *a*, **Spooko·logy, Spoo·ky** *a*

1893 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 214/1 The writer drags in sundry 'hauntings' and '*spookeries' of a mild nature 1894 *Contemp. Rev* LXVI 651 The spookery business could not have stayed him 1894 *Sat. Rev* 11 June 823/2 The new 'spookic studies have come to stay 1895 *Ibid* 21 Dec. 773/2 Those who have watched the recent outburst of '*spookical activity. 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 858/2 The great thing in the book is the creation of the 'spookical' uncle 1890 *Critic* 4 Jan 3/2 An air of *spookiness pervades the volume. 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Mar 343/2 There is some *spookish mystery about a reappearance 1886 *Ibid* 25 Dec 858/2 By his own rash act he resolved himself into *spookism. 1892 *Westm. Gaz* 6 July 2/3 Everything happened in the most orthodox *spookological manner 1893 *Ibid* 15 July 5 *Spookology in Vienna 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov. 929/1 'Tis a *spooky place, that grave yard

Spook(spūk), *v* [f. SPOOK *sb* Cf MLG. *spôken*, Du *spoken*, G. *spuken* (dial. *spuchen*); also WFris *spoekje*, NFris. *spooke*, Sw. *spoka*, Da *spøge*]

1. *trans.* To haunt (a person or place).

1883 OLIVE SCHREINER *Afr Farm* I II She heard a rustling, and knew it was your father coming to 'spook' her

2 *intr* To play the spook; to 'walk' as a ghost. Also with *it*.

1890 LOWELL *Fits Adam's Story* Poems IV 206 Yet still the New World spooked it in his veins, A ghost he could not lay with all his pains 1893 LELAND *Mem.* I. 10 The ghost went with them, and there it still 'spooks' about as of yore.

Spool (spūl), *sb.*[1] Forms α. 4–7 **spole**, 7 **spoole**, **spowle**, 7– **spool**. *B. north.* and *Sc.* 5– **spule** (6 **spwle**) γ. 8–9 **spole** (8 **spoal**). δ. 6 **spoyle**, 8–9 *dial* **spoil**. [ad ONF. *espole* (13th cent) or the source of this, MDu. **spole*, *spoele*, *spuele* (Du *spoel*), MLG and LG. *spōle* (hence Da and Sw. *spole*), OHG. *spuola* fem. (G *spule*) and *spuolo*, *spuol* masc. (obs or dial. G. *spul*) In Romanic now represented by F. *espoule*, F and Sp *espolin*, It. *spola*, *spuola*.

The appearance of *spole* beside *spool* in the 18th cent seems to indicate a second adoption of the word from some Continental source]

1. A small cylindrical piece of wood or other material on which thread is wound as it is spun, esp for use in weaving : a bobbin.

a c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 157 *Les tremes*, the spoles 14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 613 *Spola*, a Quyl, or a Spole *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 470 Spole, or scytyl, webstarys instrument, *spolia*, *panulea*. 1530 PALSGR 274 *Spole*, a wevers instrument 1620 SHELTON *Quix* IV xxix 228 She is skilful in such Works, never ceasing to handle small Spindles or Spoales 1681 O HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1881) II 173 She rose up, went to the wheel , winded half a score spooles. 1783 *Specif. Oldham & Prestwidge's Patent* No 1368, A sliding frame which moves the bobbins upon the spindles to distribute the yarn equally upon the spools 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Dun* Tales 1848 I 416 He continued to throw the shuttle, whilst his little boy and his wife by turns wound spools for him 1824 *Lancet Brit* (ed. 7) XXI 825/1 The yarn is then wound off upon wood cylinders, which are termed spools. The wrapping is wound off upon little spools of wood called bobbins. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 274/1 Here the slivers are run side by side upon a wooden spool or bobbin

β 1483 *Cath Angl* 357/1 A Spule, *panus* 1509 *Burgh Rec. Edin* (1869) I 122 The armes of the webstaris, viz thair signe of the spule to be vmaist in ilk banet. *a* 1568 R SEMPLE in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) 356 Ane Weill wrocht in the lwmis with wobster gwmis, Bayth thik and nymmil gais the spwle 1842 *Whistle binkie* Ser III 40 Curlers, gae hame To your pens, to your spules, or your thummills 1887 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* Suppl 226/2 A *spule* is a pirn for yarn or a pirn of yarn Besides, the copes of yarn used in thread-making are called *spules*

γ 1797 DYER *Fleece* III 82 Patient art has a spiral engine form'd, Which on an hundred spoles, an hundred threads twines, easy-tended work 1772 in *6th Rep Dep Kpr Pub. Rec* App II 161 A Machine by which a great number of Threads may be spun at one and the same time on a number of Spoals 1789 F DARWIN *Bot Gard* II II 103 Then fly the spoles, the rapid axles glow 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 412 (*Spinner*), As the threads become twisted by a wheel which carries round the 'spole'. 1877– in dial. glossaries (W Yks , Linc , Leic , etc)

δ 1796 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ. Yorksh* (ed 2) II. 346 *Spoil*, the weaver's quill.

b. In fig uses

1611 J DAVIES (Heref) *Wit's Pilgr* XXVII, The wheeling of the Spheares Winde vp thy lifes-threed on the Spowle of yeares 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 170 Short is the thread on life's spool that is mine 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* II, That's a spool to wind a speech on Abuse is the very word 1896 C K PAUL & *Huysmans' La Retraite* v 65 The first comer who will wind about me his spool of commonplaces.

c A small shaped cylinder of wood on which sewing-thread is wound , a reel

1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* XX, She tangled, broke, or dirtied her thread, or, with a sly movement, would throw a spool away altogether 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 260 The needle carries a continuous thread wound off a reel or spool 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 160 The spool holds 400 yards of good cotton It is a good article, and people can pay for it

d Any cylinder on which cord, wire, tape, etc , is wound for convenience or for a special purpose.

1864 *Reader* 5 Oct 483/2 It also actuates the break piece, thereby producing electric induction in the outer coils of the two pairs of spools alternately 1883 *Cent Mag* July 381 Reeling up his line to the snell of the hook, and with his thumb on the spool of the reel 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 76 We want a film thin enough to be used on spools.

2 A mesh-pin used in net-making

1838 C BATHURST *Notes on Nets* 17 Large meshes may be made on small spools, by giving the twine two or more turns round them 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 72 Spools, being made as broad as the length of the side of the mesh, are of different breadths

3. *attrib.*, as *spool-cotton*, *-frame*, *-pin*, *-stand*, *-ticket*, *-wheel*, †**spool-knave** (see quot 1688); **spool-wood**, wood for making spools.

1538 *Nottingham Rec* III. 200 Unum wollenlome cum ryngrathes, warpbarres et spoyle whele 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 288/2 There is another sort of Spool Knave made of Wood in which there is holes made for two, three, four, or more Spools to be wound off into Clews *Ibid.*, He beareth Argent, a Spool Knave, with the Spool Pin therein 1848 *Glance Interior China* 81 The spool frame is provided with two long posts, each two feet high, on the top of which is a transverse beam 1851–4 TOMLINSON *Cycl Arts* (1867) II. 470/1 As it is usual to form a rope of three strands, three spole frames are combined together in this laying machine 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Spool stand*, a rest or support for bobbins 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib*, *Brit.* II No. 3677, Spool cotton, enamelled and six cord. *Ibid* No. 5136, Spoolticket. 1895 *N. & Daily Mail* 4 Oct. 5/2 The barque Assyria, laden with spoolwood and deals.

Hence **Spoolful.** *rare* –[0].

1611 COTGR , *Fusée*, a spoole-full, or spindle-full, of thread, yarne, &c.

†**Spool**, *sb.*[2] *Sc. Obs.* In 5 **spule.** [app. an alteration of *spune* SPOON *sb.* 1 b.] *collect.* Wooden roofing-shingles. Also *attrib.*

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* I. 270 Item, in part payment of theking of the chapell . with spule, iiij li. xij d. *Ibid* 302 For theking of a rude of spule thak. *Ibid* 307 Item, giffin to Johne Lam of Leith, in part of payment of nalis to the spule thak of the werkhous and chapel in the Castel of Edinburgh, iij li xij s.

Spool (spūl), *v rare* [f. SPOOL *sb* 1 Cf. Du. *spoelen*, LG. *spōlen*, G. *spulen*] **a.** *intr.* To wind spools. **b.** *trans.* To wind (thread) on spools. Hence **Spooled** *ppl. a.*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 337 A weaver will say that his worke is to make a web , and not to spoole, winde quils, or raise and let fall the weights 1623 in *Hist MSS Comm*, *Var Coll* I 94 Some of them make their workfolkes . spoole their chaines, twist their list 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II IX (1871) 271, I spooled on the doorstone for ma 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 3885, I hrown silks, gum and soft-dyed and spooled

Spool er. Also 6 **spullar**, 7 **-or** [Cf. prec] One engaged in winding thread on spools

1554 *Act 1 Mary* III *c* 7 § 1 Spinners, Carders, and Spullars of Yarne [1698 PHILLIPS, *Spullers*, of Yarn, those that try if it be well spun and fit for the Loom] 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 156 The weavers supply the office of spooler and warper 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 341/2 Every lock of wool becomes the means of support to spinners, spoolers, warpers 1877 *Ibid* (ed 9) VI 502/1 It is given to the hank-winder, who winds it on a large bobbin, and that in its turn is handed to the spooler 1893 *Congregationalist* Sept 14 A spooler from the thread mill and a 'hand' from the laundry

Spoo ling, *vbl. sb.* Also 6 **spoul-**, 6-7 **spol-**, 7 **spoyl-** [f SPOOL *v*] The action or employment of winding spools

c 1640 *J* SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 167 The Accompts where I declare the charges in the spoolinge, warpinge, quillinge, and the like 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 658 I hey demanded a Note that they would for ever forward give 15*d* a Yard for Weaving and 1*s* for Spooling 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 232 All the shearing, washing, carding, spinning and spooling

b. *attrib* , as *spooling-machine*, †*-turn*, *-wheel*

c 1564 in Nonke *Worcest Relics* (1877) 10 A spynynge turne and a spolyngeturne xij d. *Ibid* 12, ij spynninge tournes, a spoulinge tourne 1598 F LORIO, *Spola*, a weauers role, spoling wheele or quill turne 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, A Quil turne, that turnes the quilles, or spoyling Wheele. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Garen kroone*, a Spoling wheele 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 62 The spooling machine is cited as superior to that used in England 1862 *Times* 27 Mar , A beautiful automatic spooling machine by Brookes.

†**Spoom**, *v. Obs* [Alteration of SPOON *v.*!] *intr* To run *before* the sea, wind, etc , to scud. Also *fig.*

c 1620 FLETCHER & MASS *Double Marr.* II 1, We'll spare her our main top-sail Down with the foresail too, we'll spoom before her 1628 F FLETCHER *World Encomp by Sir F Drake* 40 By no means that we could conceiue could helpe themselues, but by spooming along before the sea 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. 1 4 If it happened the foresaid members to be spooming with a full saile bunt faire before the winde 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 96 When vertue spooms before a prosperous gale, My hearing wishes help to fill the sail 1830 MORIARTY *Husband Hunter* II 119 As he skims the broad surface of the vast Atlantic, or spooms along the mighty South Ocean.

Spoo ming, *ppl a.* [f prec.]

†**1** Running before the wind *Obs* –1

1742 H BROOKE *Constantia* Poems (1810) 391 The wind fresh blowing from the spacious shore, Swift through the floods her spooming vessel bore

2 [By association with *spume.*] Foaming.

1818 KEATS *Endym* III. 70 O Moon ! far spooming Ocean bows to thee 1865 *Reader* 4 Nov 509/3 With a spooming plunge He wrestles shoreward, paddling piteously

Spoon (spūn), *sb* Forms α. 1 **spoon**, 1, 4–5 **spon**, 3–6 **spone** (5–6 **sponne**) *β* 5 **spoune**, 6–7 **spoun-** (6 **spown**); 5– **spoon**, 6–7 **spoone** γ. 5–6 *north* and *Sc.* **spoyn**, *north* 6 **spoine**, 9 **spooin**. δ. *Sc.* 5–6 **spwne**, 5–6, 9 **spune**, 9 **speen**, *north.* 5 **spvne**, 7, 9 **speaun**, 9 **speun**, **speean**, etc [Common Teutonic OE. *spōn*, = OFris. *spōn* (WFris. *spoen*, *spoan*, EFris *spōn*, NFris. *spōn*, *spon*, *spūn*), MLG and LG. *spōn*, ON and Icel *spónn* (Norw. *spōn*), the original stem **spānu-* is differently (but normally) represented in ON. *spánn* (MSw. *spān*, Sw. *spån*, Da. *spaan*), OHG. and MHG. *spān* (G. *span*), MDu. *spaen* (Du. *spaan*). In OE., as in most of the Continental languages, the word has only the general sense of 'chip'; sense 2 is specifically Scandinavian (Norwegian and Icelandic), but MLG. *spōn* had also the meaning of 'wooden spatula' as in *botter-spōn*]

†**1.** A thin piece of wood; a chip, splinter, or shiver. *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* G 100, *Gingrina*, spon *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III II (1890) 156 Monige xen to-dæge of þæm treo þæs halgan Cristes mæles sponas & sceafpon neomað. *a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 292 Genim þone neowran wyrttruman, delf up, þwit nigon sponas on þa winstran hand *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2039 Bi water he sent adoun Lit linden spon. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 455 Of þe spones of þis croys beeþ ido meny vertues and wondres. *Ibid.* VI. 297 Pere was nouȝt oon spone beroȝ iwese flete upon þe water *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3430 And wee hewe a-mys eny maner spone, We knowe wele what pardon wee shull have. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* v. cxxx. (1811) 113 Of the spones of yᵗ crosse ar tolde many wounders, the which I ouer passe

†**b** A roohng-shingle. Also *collect Obs*

1316–7 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 514 In vᵉ Bord et Spone colpand , xxvj s. viij d. *c* 1357 *Ibid* 560 Et in vj mill Spons faciend ibidem 1414–5 *Ibid.* 611 Item in j Mˡ del spone empt. ad dictam Cameram (Prioris) 1475–6 in Swayne *Sarum Church to Acc* (1896) 361 Of William Edyngdon for spones of j elme, ix d.

2. A utensil consisting essentially of a straight handle with an enlarged and hollowed end-piece (the bowl), used for conveying soft or liquid food to the mouth, or employed in the culinary preparation or other handling of this.

Spoons are frequently distinguished according to the material of which they are made, as *horn*, *silver*, *wooden spoon*, or the special use for which they are adapted, as *dessert* , *marrow-*, *mustard-*, *salt-*, *soup* , *table* , *tea spoon*

a. c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 501 *Cotel*, *saler et coulier*, Knyf, saler and spon *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 299 Pei bringen her cuppe and her spone, in token þat to drynke and pulment þei ben oblishid bifore oþer *a* 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 674 in *Babees Bk*, I wo kerue ny knyfes, þe thrydde to þo lorde, and als a spone *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 51 Breke ten egges in cup fulle fayre, And veyng by solkes with spone *a* 1529 SKELTON *Bouge of Court* 436 In his other sleue, me thought, I sawe A spone of golde, full of hony swete 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 18 In the stede of spones, they vse leaues of trees.

β 1426 LYDG *De Gust Pilgr* 23678 And the fatte away thei pulle with the spoon of cruelte ycalled Syngularyte. 1531 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 47, x spowns with dyomond Chops *a* 1582 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 104 One dossen of silver spoonnes 1605 H PLAT *Delightes for Ladies* II x, This you muste now and then taste in a spoone 1651 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 38 A dissoun of spounis of mother of perill. 1681 BELLON *New Myst Physick* Introd 57 I his Extract is to be given of it self, in a Spoon 1756–7 in *Keystone Trees* (1760) II 174 Utensils, as spoons, knives, writing instruments, &c. of foreign and distant nations 1796 H HUNTER tr *St.-Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) II 191 I he leaf of the first is rounded in form of a spoon *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 605, I began with some rice, which I took in the common way with a spoon 1853 SOYER *Pantoph* 263 The Roman spoons end on one side by a point, to pick shell-fish from their shell. 1879 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 2288/1 Ancient Egyptian spoons were made shell shaped

transf 1706 STEVENS *Span. Dict* s v *Cuchara*, When a Man makes a Spoon of a Crust, as soon as he has supp'd his Broath, he eats his Spoon

γ *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 272 His fostyr modyr with a spoyn gret kyndnes to him kyth 1483 *Cath Angl* 357/1 A spoyn, *cocliar* 1527 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 271 A sylver spoyn 1584 *Wills & Inv. N. C* (Surtees, 1835) 193 A pistola of gold & a sylver spoone.

δ *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* (A) 357/1 A Spvne, *cochar* 1492 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 200 To the Dwke of Rosˢ, to bordour a spwne obowte, iij vnicornis 1543 *Aberd Reg* (1844) I 187 Ane masar of siluer, ane spwne of syluer. 1549 *Compl Scot* VI (1873) 43 Eusyrie wheiphird hed ane horne spuin. 1684, 1818 [see 3 a] 18 *Ballad*, *The Ream of Dream* IV, The horns that war on the ram's head, Were fifty packs o' speens

b. In allusion to the gift of a spoon to a child at its christening *Obs*

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, V III 168 Come, come my Lord, you'd spare your spoones.

3. In proverbial and other phrases :

a. In the proverb *He should have a long spoon that sups with the Devil*, or variations of this.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 594 Therfore bihoueth hire a ful long spoon That shal ete with a feend 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 9 He had nede to haue a longe spone that shulde eate with the deuyl. 1597 JAS. I. *Dæmonol* I v 16 They that suppe keile with the Deuill, haue neede of long spoones 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II II 103 This is a diuell, and no Monster I will leaue him, I haue no long Spoone. 1632 WEBSTER *Devil's Law Case* IV III, Here's a latten spoon, and a long one, to feed with the devil' 1684 *Yorkshire Dial* 55 (E D S), He mun heve a lang-Shafted speaun that sups kail with the Devil 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xlv, He suld hae a lang shankit spune that wad sup kale wi' the deil 1838 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Lay St. Nicholas*, Who suppes with the Deville sholde have a long spoone ! 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* XXXVII, He had voluntarily supped with the devil, and his spoon had been too short.

b In miscellaneous uses (see quots.).

1634 ROWLEY *Noble Soldier* III iii in Bullen *Old Pl* (1882) I, Now ! what hot poyson'd Custard must I put my Spoone into? *a* 1635 CORBET *Poet Strom* (1648) 69 When private Men gett sonnes they get a spoone, Without Ecclypse, or any Starr at noone. 1722–7 BOYER *Dict Royal* II s.v., To be put the Spoon, (to be beyond the State of Infancy) 1845 KNOX & BALDWIN *Newgate Cal* IV 183/1 Throws out with a shovel what he brings in with a spoon 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 437 'To do business with a big spoon,' is the same as to cut a big swathe 1863 TRAFFORD *World in Ch.* I 296 MISS Sarah was always fond of putting her spoon into other people's broth

c. *To be born with a silver spoon in one's mouth*, to be born in affluence or under lucky auspices

1802 *Deb U S Congress* 9 Jan (1851) 905 It was a common proverb that few lawyers were born with silver spoons in their mouths. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II iii, I think he is born with a silver spoon in his mouth 1885 E GOSSE *Shaks to Pope* 50 There never was a child so plainly born with the traditional silver spoon in his mouth as Waller.

d. *To make a spoon or spoil a horn*, to make a determined effort to achieve something, whether ending in success or failure Orig *Sc.*

The making of spoons out of the horns of cattle or sheep was common in Scotland till late in the 19th cent

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXII, I aye said he was ane o' them

wad make a spune or spoil a horn 1880 Hooo *Tales* (1866) 262 Cliffy Mackay will either mak a speen or spill a guid horn 1860 Trollope *Castle Richmond* xv, It's better to make the spoon at once, even if we do run some small chance of spoiling the horn 1892 *Boy's Own Paper* Dec 87/1 Your son will turn out something some day. He'll make a spoon or spoil a horn

4. An implement of the form described above (sense 2), or something similar to this, used for various purposes. **a.** As a surgical instrument.

a 1425 *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 24 Take be instrument bat is called coclear—a spone. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* Index, Spoons, Cataract Spoons, Emulsion Spoons, Evsion 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 293 The pus and decomposing clot are scraped away with a sharp spoon

b In melting, heating, or assaying substances. †Also, the bowl *of* a ladle

1496 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 296 For a ladil of irne, for the plumbis getting, and a spune of irne 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II vii 95 Eight, Is the Length of the Spoon of the Ladle 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xxiii (1842) 577 The wires of deflagrating spoons may be passed through them 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 742 It does not burn by itself when heated in an open spoon 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *spoon*, an instrument made of an ox or buffalo horn, in which earth or pulp may be delicately tested by washing to detect gold, amalgam, etc

c. A wooden golfing-club having a slightly concave head.

1814 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 419 The spoon [is used] when in an hollow 1878 'Capt Crawley' *Football*, etc 80 (*Golf*), A variety of clubs, known as the long spoon, short spoon, putter, &c 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 459 Spoons, or wooden clubs of different lengths, with their faces hollowed out at various angles, are now almost obsolete

d. A kind of artificial bait having the form of the bowl of a spoon, used in spinning or trolling

1851 G H Kingsley *Sp & Trav* (1900) 449 In the broken water above I span my spoon 1885 F Francis *Angling* IV 113 The spoon is an excellent lure, they may be had of all sorts, sizes, fashions, and colours 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 14 There is probably no better all round artificial spinning-bait for salmon and pike than the spoon

e A part of a cotton drawing frame

1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II 830 The slivers from the cans pass over a series of conductors, termed 'spoons' These instruments are weighted guide levers, mounted so as to be capable of turning upon centres

5 † **a.** *Spoon of the brisket*, the hollow at the lower end of the breast-bone *Obs.*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 129 He rauens morsell (which is the gryssell at the spoone of the brisket). *Ibid.* 135 There is a little gristle which is vpon the spoone of the brysket, which we cal the Rauens bone 1637 B Jonson *Sad Shepherd* I vi, He that undoes him, Doth cleave the brisket-bone, upon the spoone Of which, a little gristle growes [1863 Thornbury *True as Steel* III 3 He scooped out the gristle from the spoon of the brisket]

†**b** *Spoon of the stomach*, the pit of the stomach *Obs* —[1]

c 1550 H Lloyd *Treas Health* I v, Boyle Frankensence and make a plaster therof and bynd it to the spone of the stomake

c Zool A spoon-shaped part or process

1745 Sloane *Jamaica* II 317 Its [a spoonbill's] Head ended in a round Spoon of two Inches Diameter 1861 in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860 251 Anatina has the spoon [*supra* a spoon shaped pl ate] supported by a clavicle at the umbos.

6. The student last in each class in the list of mathematical honours at Cambridge, *spec* the 'wooden spoon' (see Wooden *a*)

1824 *Gradus ad Cantabr* s v, The last of each class of the honours is denominated *The Spoon* The Wooden Spoon, however, is κατ' εξοχην The Spoon 1852 C A Bristed *Five Yrs Eng Univ* 125 There was more numerical difference between them than between the Second Wrangler and the spoon *Ibid* 225 The Senior Wrangler having perhaps 3,000 or 3,5 00 marks to the Spoon's 200

7 *slang* or *colloq* A shallow, simple, or foolish person, a simpleton, ninny, goose

1799 *Carlton Ho. Mag* 217 The spoons or novices are permitted from prudential motives to be successful at the commencement 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v *Spoony*, It is usual to call a very prating shallow fellow, a *rank spoon* 1837 Morier *Abel Allnutt* xxii 130 'None but a spoon would ever think so,' said the stranger 1882 Mrs. Houstoun *Recomm to Mercy* II, There now, you are going to cry! Now, that is being a spoon

8 *To be spoons with* or *on*, to be sentimentally in love with (a girl) *slang*

1860 *Slang Dict* 224 'When I was spoons with you,' i.e., when young, and in our courting days before marriage 1863 *Fenian* (pirody) in *Melbourne Punch*, Philip Ray and Enoch Arden, Both were 'Spoons' on Annie Lee 1883 D C Murray *Gate of the Sea* I i 7 Tregurthen has gone spoons on the Churchill

b Without const Sentimental or silly fondness Also applied to persons · Sweethearts.

1868 E Yates *Rocks Ahead* II ii, This time it's an awful case of spoons 1881 H C Merivale *Fancet of B* III ii xii 42 They were old spoons too when they were young 1888 Gunter *Mr Potter* x 127 The moment he saw Ethel it became a wonderful case of 'spoons' upon his part.

9 *attrib* **a.** In general use, as *spoon-case*, *-diet*, *-food*, †*-stele*, etc.

1483 *Cath Angl* 357/1 A 'Spoyn case, *cocliarium* 1534 *Wells Wills* (1850) 91, IX cocleria argentea, que continentur in quodam loculo vocato 'a spone case 1846 in A C Hutchison *Pract Obs Surg* (ed 2) 161 The rigid adherence to *spoon diet* 1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 185 The meal of it is seldom made into bread,..they use it mostly in *spoon-food* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 393 In case of mumps spoon-food only is to be given 1807 Holland *Pliny* II 296 It is an usuall thing to bore the same through with a *spoone stele or bodkin* 1880 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXVI 590 *Spoon victuals* and milk must always be in the house.

b In the sense 'resembling a spoon in shape', as *spoon-apparatus*, *-bonnet*, *-chisel*, etc.

1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 539 The *spoon* bit, is generally bent up at the end to make a taper point 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* III 90 People must always follow the fashion, even if it be *spoon bonnets* 1901 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 9/1 She will have the same *spoon bow and a long overhang aft and a modified fin keel* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2288/1 *Spoon-chisel*, a bent chisel with the basil on both sides, used by sculptors 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 23 *Spoon forks*, as those articles, furnished with four or five prongs, are denominated 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2288/1 *Spoon-gouge*, a gouge with a crooked end, used in hollowing out deep parts of wood 1793 G Smith *Laboratory* I 139 Melt them together in a silver or brass *spoon ladle* 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* III, We show them where the fish lie, and then they can't get them out without us and the *spoon-net* 1799 *Elaboratory* 13 *Spoon stoppers* must be fitted to these tubes 1858 Lardner *Hand-bk Nat Phil* 139 A horizontal wheel which has been much used in France, called *roue à cuillers*, or *spoon wheel*

10. *Comb* **a** In parasynthetic adjs, as *spoon-beaked*, *billed*, *-bowed*, *-fashioned*, *-formed*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 6 b/2 That instrumente which we call the spoonewyse or spoonefashioned bullet drawer 1822 J Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol* 178 *Mya*—Bivalves, a spoon formed tooth on one or both valves 1896 Lucas-Clarke *Nat Hist* V 513 The spoon-beaked sturgeon (*Polyodon folium*) of the Mississippi 1901 *Westm Gaz* 18 Aug 6/3 It is so rarely that the spoon-bowed cruiser of modern build is seen with such a name at her stern.

b Miscell, as *spoon-maker*, *-manufacturer*, *-warmer*, *spoon-like*, *-wise* adjs

a 1686 Sir T Browne *Nosf Birds* Wks 1852 III 314 They are remarkable in their white colour, copped crown, and *spoon or spatule like bill* 1708 Sewell II, *Lepelsnoet*, spoon like 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 430/1 On each side of this spoon like process is seen in each valve a huge thick tooth 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 300/1 Its own point falls into a spoon like indent 1490 *Canterb City Rec*, Stephanus Rycards, *spoonemaker 1647 Hexham* II, A spoone maker, *een lepel maker* 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 46 Domestic Implement Maker Spoon Maker 1835 *Statist Acc Scot* (1845) III 166 The spoon manufacturer, who must remain stationary to fabricate his wares 1885 *Catal Sermne of Plate* 4 A *spoon warmer* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 7 b/2 With the little *spoonewyse bullet drawer, we shalbe able to drawe forth the bullets

11 Special Combs · **spoon-bait**, = sense 4 d, †**spoon-brod**, brads for nailing roof-shingles, **spoon-child**, a child which has to be fed with a spoon, **spoon-fashion** *adv*, fitting into each other after the manner of spoons, †**spoon-feather**, **-feathered** *a* (?), **spoon-fed** *a*, fed with a spoon like a child, *fig* artificially nourished or supported, †**spoon-hammer**, **-hand** (see quots), **spoon-hook**, a spoon-bait, **spoon-nail**, †(*a*) shingle nails, (*b*) an irregular form of the human nail, †**spoon-tree** (see quot), **spoonways** *adv*, = *spoon-fashion*, **spoon wood** (see quots)

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 *Spoon-baits*, trolling spoons, and insects for salmon and pickerel fishing 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 61 Uncultured brethren who prefer the ignominious method of trolling with hand line and spoon-bait 1361-2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 127 In ccc *Sponbrod* empt, xijd 1868 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 244 The water almost feeds one like a *spoon child* 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxii 222 Interwound and, half, reclining '*spoon-fashion' covered among them 1879 Atchieley *Trip Boortmd* 162 All five were fast asleep '*spoon fashion' on the ground 1648 Hexham II, *Een duyfken*, a young Dove, or a Pigeon with *spoone feathers 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 852 *Poucynes enbraunchies*, *Spon fytherede chykenes 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 189 When your prosperity creeps out of the nest, and first cast the shell from your *spoonfashioned head 1879 *Farm* 3 May 6 (Encycl D), The Conservative papers claim that *spoonified undertakings have no solid commercial basis 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 309 The *Spoon hammer hath round Buttons at both ends 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Spoon hand*, the right hand 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 465 The latter is taken by trolling with a minnow bait, or a *spoon hook 1894 *Outing* XXIV 227/1 A swivel and a fluted or kidney shaped spoon-hook 1352 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 511 In cccc de *Sponayl empt. pro camera Priors, xijd 1899 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* X 148 The nail, instead of presenting a convex surface, is depressed into a slight hollow—'the *spoon nail' 1772 J R Forster *Kalm's Trav* I 262 The *Spoon tree never grows to a great height

The Indians used to make their spoons and trowels of the wood of this tree 1789 Trotter *Nav Seaman* 54 They are stowed *spoonways, and so closely locked into one another's arms, that it is difficult to move without treading upon them 1814 Pursh *Flora Amer Septentr* II 362 *Iilia glabra* This tree is known by the name of Lime or Linetree, Basswood, *Spoonwood 1847 Darlington *Amer. Weeds*, etc (1860) 214 *Kalmia latifolia* Mountain Laurel Calico Bush Spoon-wood

b. In the names of animals, birds, etc., as **spoon-beak**, **-egg**, **-goose**, **-hinge**, **-muscle**, **-shell**, **-worm** (see quots).

1893 Cozens Hardy *Birds Norf* 49 *Spoonbeak*, Shoveller duck *c* 1721 Petiver *Gazophyl* x xciv, Many girdled *Spoon eggs 1786 P H Bruce *Mem* VIII. 259 There is another kind called *spoon-geese; their beaks at the extremity are flat like the mouth of a spoon beaten out. *c* 1712 Petiver *Gazophyl.* x xciv, Small, white, thin, *Spoon-hinge. *Ibid.*, Small, white, thin, *Spoon-Muscle. 1867 Lovell *Edible Mollusks* 155 On some parts of the Devonshire coast it [truncated mya] is known as the *spoon shell 1841 E Forbes *Brit Star-fishes* 259 Gaertner's *Spoon worm *Thalassema Neptuni* *Ibid* 263 Common Spoon-worm *Echiurus vulgaris* 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 83 That curious and rare radiate animal, the Spoonworm. 1879 E P Wright *Anim Life* 580 One is known on the coast of the South of England as Neptune's Spoon-worm

Spoon, *v*[1] *Naut. Obs.* (exc *arch*) Also 6 **spone**, 7 **spoone**, **spoune** [Of obscure origin. See also Spoom *v*]

1 *intr* In sailing, to run *before* the wind or sea; to scud. Also with *away*. (Common in 17th cent.)

1576 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1904) VII 206 We had so much wind that we spooned after the sea 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 301 They sponed before the winde with their foresayle halfe mast hie 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* IX 40 If she will neither Try nor Hull, Then Spoone, that is, put her right before the wind 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I II 17 The Ship lies very broad off, it is better spooning before the Sea, than trying or hulling 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xviii (1737) 75 The next day we spied nine Sail that came spooning before the Wind 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* xvii (1840) 298 We went spooning away large with the wind for one of the islands. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II i [copying quot 1669], The ship lay very broad off, so we thought it better spooning before the sea, than trying or hulling 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Spooning* By the explanation of this term in our dictionaries, it seems formerly to have signified that movement in navigation, which is now called scudding Be that as it may, there is at present no such phrase in our sea language [1886 R F Burton *Arab Nts* (abr ed) I 151 We ceased not spooning before a fair wind till we had exchanged the sea of peril for the seas of safety]

fig 1671 Crowne *Juliana* V, Whilst you set sail And leave the floating world behind Till spooning gently on, . . You turn an angel unaware

2 To move rapidly *on* or *upon* another vessel

1608 *Admiralty Crt Exam* 40, 20 Dec, The ship going high forced the Scottishe shipp to Spoone on borde the Elizabeth *Ibid*, [It] came spooning upon the Elizabeth

3. *trans* (See quot)

c 1635 Capt N Boteler *Dial Sea Services* (1685) 293 They use to set the Fore sail to make her the steddier, and this is called spooning the Fore sail

Spoon (spūn), *v*[2] [f Spoon *sb*]

I 1 *trans* To lift or transfer by means of a spoon Chiefly with preps and advs, as *into*, *off*, *out*, *up*

1715 *Disc Death* 75 How must his meat be chewed for him, and Papp spooned into his Mouth 1826 Disraeli *Y Grey* II v, She negligently spooned her soup, and then, after much parade, sent it away untouched 1845 Alb. Smith *Scrapes Scattergood Fam* xxii, Mr Bam at the sideboard spooning up the [salad] dressing 1860 Dickens *Uncommn Trav* xix, He spooned his soup into himself with a malignancy of hand and eye that blighted the amiable questioner 1905 *Rec St Mary at Hill* p lxvii, The spoons were used to spoon out the incense

fig and *transf* 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* v 161 A pewter age, An age of scum, spooned off the richer past 1870 A Nicholson *Man Zool* xxxiv 193 The expanded epipodite of the second pair of maxillæ, which constantly spoons out the water from the branchial chamber

2 In games. **a** *Croquet* (See quot. 1896)

1865 F Locker *Lond Lyrics*, *Mr Placid's Flirtation* VII, Belabour thy neighbour, and spoon through thy hoops 1872 R C A Prior *No'es Croquet* 56 *Spoon* is a term that could hardly have been suggested by any application of a mallet to a ball 1896 *Encycl Sport* I 254 The following are four spoon strokes To spoon *a* to push a ball without an audible knock

b *Cricket* To hit or lift (the ball) up in the air with a soft or weak stroke

1879 *Boy's Own Paper* 13 Dec 168/2 To the younger boys he gave slow balls, which they were induced to 'spoon', and were caught out in consequence 1882 *Daily Tel* 17 May, Having made five he spooned one to long off

c *Golf*. To hit (a ball) in putting so as to lift it

1896 W Park *Game of Golf* 217 The ball must be fairly struck at, and not pushed, scraped, or spooned

3 To catch (fish) by means of a spoon-bait

1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* 346 He had with him all the tackle necessary for spooning pike

4 *intr.* To lie close together, to fit into each other, in the manner of spoons

1887 *Harper's Mag* April 781/2 Two persons in each bunk, the sleepers 'spooning' together, packed like sardines 1894 *Outing* XXIV 343/2 The precision with which we could 'spoon' that sad night was truly beautiful to behold

b *trans* To lie with (a person) spoon-fashion.

1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec 49 2 'Now spoon me' Sterling stretched himself out on the warm flag stone, and the boy nestled up against him

5. To hollow out, make concave, after the fashion of a spoon

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 459 (*Golf*), The face of the brassy is often 'spooned' or sloped backward, so as to raise the ball in the air

II. 6 *intr* To make love, esp in a sentimental or silly fashion. *colloq*

1831 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) II 77 The billiard room, in which they spooned. 1864 Meredith *Emilia* xxxvi, You might have—pardon the slang—*spooned*, who knows? 1872 Lever *Ld Kilgobbin* lxxix, So long as a man spoons, he can talk of his affection 1898 Wollombe *Jer Horn till Eve* vii. 84 Many danced, while others spooned under the influence of the summer moonlight

b. Const *on* (a person).

1882 A. Edwardes *Ballroom Repentance* I. 68 The young woman with ribbons, you know, that you were spooning on.

7. *trans.* To court or pay addresses to (a person), esp in a sentimental manner.

1877 Mrs Forrester *Mignon* I 252 It was pleasant to spoon her when there was nothing else to do 1894 K Grahame *Pagan Papers* 148 When a fellow was spooning his sister once, they used to employ him to carry notes.

†Spoo nage. *Obs*⁻¹ [f. Spoon *sb* + -age] The practice of feeding with a spoon.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng.* II xx 48 Sucke she might a Teat for teeth, And spoonage too did faile

Spoonbill (spū·nbil). [f. Spoon *sb* + Bill *sb*².] 1 *Ornith* One or other of various species of birds belonging to the widely distributed genus *Platalea*, characterized by having a long spatulate or spoon-shaped bill, esp. the common white species, *P. leucorodia*

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* III 288 The Spoon bill *Platea sive Plecanus* The Bill is of the likeness of a Spoon, whence also the Bird is call'd by the Low Dutch, *Lepelaar*, that is, Spoon bill 1681 Grew *Museum* I IV 66 The Head of the Shovler or Spoonbill 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1776) VI 6 The Spoonbill differs a good deal from the crane, yet approaches this class more than any other 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II iii, What, that one foot square of mortality, with an aquatic volucrine face, like a spoonbill? 1852 J G Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* II 670 The beak of an adult Spoonbill is about eight inches in length, very much flattened *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 188 Only half of a dozen species of Spoonbills are known.

b. With distinguishing terms.

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* III 289 *Tlanhuquechul*, or the Mexican Spoon bill, feeds only on living fish *Ibid*, The Brasilian Spoon bill In figure agrees with the European *Platea*, differing only in colour 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 317 *Platea incanata* The American Scarlet Pelican, or Spoon Bill 1785 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* III 13 White Spoonbill, *Platalea leucorodia Ibid* 16 Roseate Spoonbill, *Platalea Ajaja Ibid* V 1 17 Dwarf Spoon bill, *Platalea pygmea c* 1835 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XXIII 401/1 *Platalea Tenuirostris*, Slender beaked Spoonbill 1836 *Asiatic Researches* I 1 71 The Pigmy Spoonbill is ash grey above, and white beneath 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 410 The Australian species are—the Royal Spoonbill, *Platalea regia*, Yellow-billed S., *P. flavipes*

c *pl* The genus *Platalea*, to which these species belong

1819 Stephens *Shaw's Zool* XI II 641 The Spoonbills live in society in the maritime marshes, or near the mouths of great rivers 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 150 The Spoonbills approximate to the storks in the whole of their structure 1879 J P Wright *Anim Life* 328 The Spoonbills and Ibises form the family called *Plataleidæ*

2 A spatulate or spoon-shaped bill

1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xv, In the swan, the web foot, the spoon bill, the long neck, bear all a relation to one another.

3 *Ichth* (See quots.)

1882 *Imperial Dict* IV 1681/1 *Spoon bill*, a name given to a kind of sturgeon (*Polyodon spatula*) found in the Ohio, Mississippi, &c. 1892 J A Thomson *Outl. Zool* 430 The paddle fish or spoon bill of the Mississippi

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spoonbill bonnet fashion, -like*, *spoonbill cat, duck, snipe* (see quots)

1881 *Daily News* 10 Mar 5/1 When the 'spoonbill bonnet was abruptly cast aside for the bonnet no bigger than a cheese plate 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 83 *Polyodon spathula*, Paddle fish, *Spoon bill Cat* 1813 Montagu *Ornith Suppl*, *Scaup-Duck* Provincial [name] *Spoon bill Duck* 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 570 *Spatula clypeata* Shoveller, Spoonbill Duck 1883 *Field Mall's Suppl* 2 June, The extraordinarily rare 'spoonbill snipe.

Spoon-billed, *a* [Cf prec.] Having a spoon-shaped bill Used in specific names (see quots)

Also *spoon billed butterball, heron, teal* or *widgeon*, etc

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 99 *Anas Platyrynchos tertia*, the spoon-billd Duck 1802 *Ann Nat Hist* XIII 198 This curious bird (a spoon billed Tringa) described by Dr Pearson 1869 *Ibis* V 440 A full description of the spoon billed Sandpiper 1886 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XXI 261/1 The marvellous Spoon billed Sandpiper, *Eurinorhynchus pygmeus*, whose true home has still to be discovered

Spoondrift (spū·ndrift). [f. Spoon *v*¹ + Drift *sb.*] Spray swept from the tops of waves by a violent wind and driven continuously along the surface of the sea Now commonly Spindrift

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Spoon Drift*, a sort of showery sprinkling of the sea-water, swept from the surface of the waves in a tempest, and flying according to the direction of the wind like a vapour 1791 Nairne *Poems* 109 When the bold seaman can no longer brave The dreadful spoondrift of the foaming wave 1840 *Camb Fug & Arch Grad* III 181/2 A light vessel is never and anon submerged in the trough of sea, spray, and spoon drift 1847 Sir J C Ross *Voy Antarct Reg* I 51 The violent gusts that rushed along the almost perpendicular coast line, raising the spoondrift in clouds over us. 1886 R C Leslie *Sea Painter's Log* 108 The hard black hills of water being almost hidden a few hundred yards from the ship by this driving spoondrift *transf* 1857 Smith *Sailor's Word bk* 644 Driving snow is also sometimes termed spoon drift.

Spooned, *a* [f. Spoon *sb* + -ed.] Having the shape of, hollowed out like, a spoon.

1890 *Daily News* 14 June 5/1 Why is the 'baffed' or spooned bonnet of one year given up next year in favour of a bird of paradise? 1904 *Westm Gaz* 1 Jan 3/2 It is a confession of inability to get a ball into the air without the use of a spooned club

Spoo·ner¹. [f. Spoon *sb.* + -er¹.]

†1. One who makes spoons. *Obs.*⁻¹

c 1515 *Coche Lorell's B.* 9 Sponers, torners, and hatters.

2. A spoon-holder.

1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 10 Sept, Tea Pot, Sugar-bowl, Creamer and Spooner

Spoo·ner² [f. Spoon *v.* 5 + -er¹.] One who spoons or makes love sentimentally.

1887 Black *Sabina Zembra* xi, 'Spooners are not very interesting—.' 'I beg your pardon?' said she innocently 'Lovers, I should say.'

Spoo nerism. [f. the name of the Rev. W. A *Spooner* (1844–).] An accidental transposition of the initial sounds, or other parts, of two or more words

Known in colloquial use in Oxford from about 1885

1900 *Globe* 5 Feb, To one unacquainted with technical terms it sounds as if the speaker were guilty of a spoonerism

Spoo·nery. *nonce-word* [f. Spoon *sb* 7 + -ery.] Foolishness, silliness

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 558 Your lads pretended to respect the constitution—they are not guilty of such spoonery

Spoon-feed (spū·nfīd), *v* [f. Spoon *sb* + Feed *v.* Cf. *spoon-fed* Spoon *sb* 11.] *trans.* To feed with a spoon. Chiefly *fig*

1615 Rowlands *Mel Knight* (Hunterian Cl) 20 Taught by the prating Nurse which did spoon-feed him 1864 Browning *Dram Pers*, *Death in Desert* 109 So, minds at first must be spoon fed with truth 1890 *19th Cent* Nov 855 They are anxious to more than spoon feed the people of Ireland with self government 1900 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 520/3 To urge men to learn is a far higher profession than to spoon-feed them with learning

Spoonful (spū·nful) [f. Spoon *sb* + -ful.] As much as fills a spoon, such an amount as can be lifted in a spoon.

a. c 1290 *Sing Leg* I 193 He nadde nouit a spone ful ale *c* 1380 in *Reliq Ant* I 52 Pouder of seede of fenel a sponful, and of lowe ache a sponful *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 75 Putte berin a sponeful of comon salt *c* 1475 Henryson *Poems* (S T S) III 152 Thre sponfull of be blak spyce 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 207 Drynke halfe a sponeful mornyng and euenynge. 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* IV i, How cleanly he wipes his spoon at euery sponefull of any white-meat he eats 1625 *Lanc Visitations* III (1868) 17 A true note in writing certifying the just number of pieces, slabs, or spoonfuls of tin aboue a pound weight 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 328 It gives help being taken to the quantity of three or four spoonfulls 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 661/1 Sometimes a Spoonful, and sometimes but some few Drops 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 430 Throw this mixture by spoonfuls into a crucible 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 263 When a spoonful of food is dropped in, the water seems in a moment to be alive with fish

b 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* D j, Dronke of the same water foure spones full at nyght is good agaynste the hote cough 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 145/2 Administre of this water three spoonesfulle 1863 Bates *Nat Amazon* v (1864) 124 We had brought with us a bag of farinha, and a few spoonsful of salt 1897 'Olida' *Massarenes* xiii, I wo spoonsful of Cognac in it

b transf. A very small quantity or number

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xv, If he haue a spone full of latine, he wyll shewe forth a hoggeshede withoute any lernyng 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 79 One that hath but a spoonfull of witte, maie answere to this question 1652 N Culverwel *Lt Nature* I xv (1661) 127 Babes in Intellectuals must take in those Spoonfuls of Knowledge 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 9 Aug, Those who come [to a service] find only 'a spoonful' present, and no leader

Spoo nified, *ppl a* [f. Spoon *sb* 7.] Converted into a 'spoon' or silly fellow

1838 'Quiz Jr' *Char Sk Young G* 35 The 'Spoonified Young Gentleman' has a puffy, potatoe looking phiz

Spoo nily, *adv rare* [f Spoony *a.* 1] In a foolish or silly manner.

1861 Wheyti Meiville *Tributary Nobs* 52 Little did I think how spoonily I had managed my good fortune

Spoo nniness. Also spoony- [f Spoony *a.*] **1.** Foolishness, silliness

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 273 Abating a little spoonniness about respect due to the audience, it appears to us to be a most sensible piece of criticism

2 The condition of being sentimentally in love

1864 E Yates *Broken to Harness* I v 80 A sharp attack of what is commonly known as 'spoonniness' 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II ix 185 A man in the last stage of spoonniness will stand anything

Spoo·ning, *vbl sb* [f Spoon *v*² 6.] Courting or love-making of a sentimental kind

1872 Lever *Ld Kilgobbin* lxx, That coquetry of admiration and flattery which, in the language of slang, is called spooning 1892 Baring Gould *In Troubadour Land* ix, Raymond, not seeing the fun of this romantic spooning of his wife, wyland and slew him

attrib 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* vii, Did the spooning process seem a little flat this evening?

Spoo·nish, *a.* [f. Spoon *sb* 7.] Foolish 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 627 A more boobyish, spoonish specimen of ship slop was never submitted

Spoo·nism. [f Spoon *sb.* 7.] Foolish conduct or behaviour, silliness

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 152 Spoonism and spungingshouses are not usually selected and approved as the mainsprings of romantic story

Spoo nless, *a.* [f. Spoon *sb* + -less.] Lacking a spoon

1837 Campbell in *Athenæum* 11 Mar 174/1 My spoonless fingers whipped considerable portions into my mouth.

Spoo n-meat. [f Spoon *sb.* + Meat *sb*] Soft or liquid food for taking with a spoon, esp. by infants or invalids.

1555 Watreman *Fardle of Facions* II x 225 That are ware, not to spill any spone meate. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 101 No spoone meat no bellifull, labourers thinke 1639 O Wood *Alph Bk Secrets* 195 Eate neither Milke, Broath, nor spoone meat, salt meats, nor fried. 1675 H Woolley *Gentlew. Comp* 71 Do not venture to eat Spoon-meat so hot, that the tears stand in your eyes. 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 114 To shew that he was a child, they fed him on the stage with spoon meat 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I xi, Did he, at one time wear drivel-bibs, and live on spoon-meat? 1884 Huxley in L Huxley *Life* (1900) II. 70 A fortnight's spoon meat reduced me to inanity

b. With *a* and *pl* A kind of this.

1611 Cotgr, *Ioncade*, a certaine spoone meat made of creame, Rose-water, and Sugar 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 917 To refresh the Patient with Broths and comfortable Spoon meats. 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 106 The best that the poor Sick can get here, are Culinary Vegetables and Spoon Meats. 1783 *Med Comm* I. 238 It allowed spoon meats to pass.

c *fig* and *transf.*

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 9 Martin cald his Arguments Spoon Meat in his protest 1608 Dekker *Belman of London* Wks (Grosart) III 166 The filth, which is called Spoone-meate, and that is a messe of knauerie serued in about Supper time 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Hen IV*, lxxxvii, Aldermen are still Caudle and Custard, Spoon-meat to the Mouth Of present Power 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* v 113 All human achievement must be wrought down to this spoon meat.

Spoon-shaped, *ppl. a* [Spoon *sb*] Having the shape of a spoon, cochleariform

1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxiii. II 331 At the extremity of each tarsal joint these animals are furnished with a spoon-shaped sucker 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 14 Leaves spoon-shaped 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 94 Drills for tempered steel are generally rounded, or spoon-shaped, as it is called.

†Spoon nwort. *Bot. Obs.* [f Spoon *sb*, after the Latin name or Du *lepelblad*, *G. löffelkraut*] The common scurvy-grass, *Cochlearia officinalis*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 117 Spoonewoorte, at the first his leaues be broade and thicke 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxxii 383 The common Scuruie grasse or spoonewoort, hath leaues somwhat like a spoone 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying-Ins.* 94 Bees gather of these flowers following. In March Spoonwort 1725 *Fam Dict* xv *Scurvy Grass*, Hence it is that they have had the Latin Name as also that of Spoonwort in English 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 Spoonwort, *Cochlearia.*

Spoony (spū·ni), *sb.* Also 9 spooney, spoonie. [f Spoon *sb* 7.]

1. A simple, silly, or foolish person, a noodle

1795 Potter *Dict Cant* (ed 2), *Spoony*, a foolish pretending fellow 1818 *Sporting Mag* III 51 He must still race on—and his owner must find a spoony to keep him company at this sport 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxiv, What the deuce can she find in that spooney of a Pitt Crawley 1865 Le Fanu *Guy Dev* III xxv 264 Time, if he makes us sages in some particulars, in others, makes us spoonies

2 One who spoons or is foolishly amorous.

1857 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* III iv, You don't mean to say you've been doing the spoonies—what you call making love? 1878 Mary C Jackson *Chaperon & Cares* I v 57 Pen calls him a spoony, and ridicules him unmercifully

Spoony (spū·ni), *a.* Also **spooney.** [f. Spoon *sb.* 7, 8, or *v.* 6, 7.]

1. a. Of persons, etc. Foolish, soft, silly

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Spoony*, foolish, half-witted, nonsensical 1813 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 68 We had some prime slang on the road and, of course, blew up every spoony fellow we could meet 1825 James *Gipsy* xiv, I was spoony enough to let him get off 1876 *Mod Christianity* 60 Then you think that Priests are bound to be mild and spoony?

Comb. 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, A man who has been drinking till he becomes disgusting is said to be spoony drunk 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* xxxvii, Very singular style of person—I suspect a spoony looking cornet

b. Of things Characterized by foolishness or silliness

1843 b. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 115, I am really at last going to settle in some spooney quarters in the country 1846 Thackeray *Cyr Rev* Wks. 1886 XXIII 236 That picture is more decidedly spoony than, perhaps, any other of this present season 1850 — *Pendennis* xiii, They [letters] are too spooney and mild

2 Sentimentally or foolishly amorous.

1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxii, I never was in love myself, but I've seen many others spooney 1859 Lever *D Dunn* lxvi, The man who is not actually in love with you, but only 'spooney' 1882 B M Croker *Proper Pride* I iii 52 If we are not a bit a spooney couple, at least I never see any billing or cooing

b Const *on* or *upon*

1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXII 23, I must confess, I felt rather spoony upon that vixen. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi, Blake got spooney on a gipsy girl 1891 Nat Gould *Double Event* 60 Marston's awfully spoony on Kingdon's lass.

c Expressive of sentimental fondness

1882 B M Croker *Proper Pride* I v 85 Not a spooney, love lorn effusion, but a good, rational, amusing letter 1884 *Cent Mag* Dec 191/2 The little sighs I sigh, and all the spooney ways and looks I can't help treating them to.

Hence **Spoo nyship** *nonce-word.*

1858 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 453 To be thrown over is such evidence of spooneyship as a man of sense or spirit can never willingly submit to

Spoo nyism. Also **spooneyism** [f prec. + -ism.] Spoony or foolish state or quality, silliness, spooniness.

1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 340, I discovered her alone, and insensibly found myself reduced to the most absurd state of

spooneyism. 1863 Miss BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* xiii, His innate manliness of character preserved him from any taint of that quality our argot has christened spooneyism. 1889 *Illustr Lond News* 12 Oct. 454/3 No one since Younge has so understood the 'spooneyism' of the young soldier, his sheep faced manner in the presence of his adored one

Spoor (spūəɹ), *sb*.1 Also 9 **spore.** [a. Du. *spoor* (in South African use), repr MDu *spoor, spor*, = OE , MLG, OHG. and MHG., ON. *spor* (ME. *-spore, -spoare*, WFlem *speur*, WFris *spoar*, G dial *spor*, Da, Norw., Icel *spor*, Sw. *spår*), related to MHG. *spur(e, spur*, G *spur*. The stem is also represented in OE *spyrian* SPEER *v.*1]

1. The trace, track, or trail of a person or animal, esp. of wild animals pursued as game

a 1823 in Pringle *Eng Settlers Albany, S Afr* (1824) 84 Soon afterwards the *spoor* (foot prints) of three Caffers was discovered, and of course we then knew where they went 1849 E E NAPIER *Excurs S Afr* I 197 Following the 'spoor', or tracking the footmarks of man, or beast, is considered quite a science amongst the border Colonists. 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* xii, At one stream the fresh spoor of a troop of lions was deeply imprinted in the wet sand 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 103, I rode on ahead, following the spoor of other horses. 1880 R S WATSON *Visit to Hazara* vii 120 We several times passed the recent spoor of wild boars

β 1852 THORFAU *Tett* (1865) 66 The vast valley like 'spore' of some celestial beast

b. *transf* and *fig*

1865 [W F CAMPBELL] *Short Amer Tramp* 5 Icebergs were seen, and a spoor was followed to St Louis, on the Mississippi *Ibid* 84 Surely the spoor of the Arctic Current was under foot 1870 HUXLEY *Lay Serm* ix (1874) 179 It is the spoor of the game we are tracking 1873 J GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* vi 78 When we follow the spoor of those [glaciers] that crept down from the Southern Uplands.

c. *collect.* (without article)

1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr.* xxi, I walked to the fountain to seek for elephants' spoor. 1873 *Routledge's Jng Gentl Mag* May 351, I left my skarm and looked for spoor 1879 ATCHERLEY *Trip Boitland* 153 They had discovered a water hole, surrounded with numerous spoor

2 The track of a vehicle.

Cf ME. *cart spore, -spurre*, and *whele spore*

1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* xiii, Eventually we discovered the spoor of the waggons 1861 C J ANDERSON *Okavango* iv 46 During the first day's march we followed the spoor of our waggon

Spoor, *sb*.2 *? dial* (See quot)

1837 in *Archæol* (1838) XXVII 299 In this drift the shield was found, being forced to the surface by the spoor (the implement used in ballasting)

Spoor (spūəɹ), *v.* [f SPOOR *sb*.1 or ad Du *sporen.*]

1 *trans* To trace (an animal) by the spoor

1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr* xxi, He could not see those [elephants] we were spooring 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* 122 We spoored them beautifully into a dense thicket 1899 F V KIRBY *Sport E C Afr* xvi. 173 An hour later we spoored our rhino into a thick bamboo jungle.

2 *intr* To follow a spoor or trail

1865 [W F CAMPBELL] *Short Amer Tramp* i 5 While thus spooring for some thousands of miles, other things were noticed 1896 BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* iv, One nigger boy, who can ride and spoor and can take charge of the horses

Hence **Spoo ring** *vbl sb*

1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* xv, I had great faith in the spooring powers of the Bamangwato men 1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* 392 Though we had the benefit of January's spooring, we could never find him 1895 *Longm Mag* July 265 Preparing a fresh supply of snuff against his coming spooring operations

Spoor(e, obs. forms of SPUR *sb*

Spoorer (spūə·rəɹ). [f SPOOR *v.*] One who follows an animal, etc., by the trace or trail, a tracker.

1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* xv, Several of the spoorers affirmed that they had heard the elephants break a tree in advance 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* 259, I followed silently in the rear of the spoorers. 1899 F V KIRBY *Sport E C Afr* x. 112 As a spoorer I have never known a better

†Spoorn. *Obs rare* Also 6 **sporne.** [Of obscure origin] A special kind of spectre or phantom

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* vii. xv (1886) 155 They have so fraied us with Robin goodfellow, the spoorne, the mare the man in the oke, and such other bugs, that we are afraid of our own shadowes 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxiv (1592) 546 Thereupon also did some of the Gentiles surmise, that they had crucified a Ghost or Sporne in steade of him [a 1627 MIDDLETON, *etc. Witch* i ii. Dwarfs, Imps, the Spoorn, the Mare, the Man i' th' Oak]

Spor, obs form of SPUR *sb.* and *v.*

Spora dial, *a rare*—0. [Cf next and -IAL.] Sporadic (Worcester 1846, citing *Phil Mag*)

Sporadic (spərædik), *a.* Also **7 -ick.** [ad med.L. *sporadic-us* (13th c), a. Gr *σποραδικός*, f *σποραδ-*, *σποράς* scattered, dispersed, f. the stem of *σπορά*, *σπόρος* sowing cf *σπείρειν* to sow, scatter So F. *sporadique* (1690), It. *sporadico*, Sp. *esporadico.*]

1. *Path.* Of diseases Occurring in isolated instances, or in a few cases only, not epidemic.

a 1689 SYDENHAM *Wks* (1788) I i 6 These I call intercurrent or sporadic acute diseases, because they happen at all times, when epidemics rage. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Sporadic*, in Medicine, an Epithet given to such Diseases as have some special or particular Cause, and are dispersed here and there 1752 *Phil. Trans* XLVII 385 The plague has been mostly sporadic, seldom epidemical 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* xiv 152 Other sporadic and epidemic fevers. 1848 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 396 A man who died of sporadic cholera. 1884 *Munch Exam* 25 June 5/2 The disease is distinctly sporadic, or due to local causes, and therefore unlikely to spread

2. Scattered or dispersed, occurring singly or in very small numbers, in respect of locality or local distribution.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 90 About 92 genera are what are called sporadic, or dispersed over different and widely separated regions. 1856 S P WOODWARD *Mollusca* III. 350 Those species which characterise particular regions are called 'endemic' The others, sometimes called 'sporadic', possess great facilities for diffusion 1865 FARRAR *Chapt Lang.* 29 In various sporadic families, which some would call Turanian. 1877 M FOSTER *Physiol.* I III. (1878) 89 In the sporadic ganglia the evidence of automatic action seems more clear

b. Appearing, happening, etc., now and again or at intervals, occasional.

1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr Nurture* VIII (1861) 206 Sporadic cases of sanctification 1864 R F. BURTON *Mission to Gelele* II 71 Sporadic heroines are found in every clime and in all ages. 1877 OWEN *Desp Welleley* p xix, A series of sporadic encounters of a petty and inglorious character 1882 *Times* 7 Feb, The continuance of sporadic troubles in Basuto land

c. Of single persons or things. Accidental; isolated

1821 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1850) 316 Has any sporadic squire the right to say, that it shall be punished with death? 1875 H. JAMES *R Hudson* iv. 129 Rowland began to think of the Baden episode as a mere sporadic piece of disorder 1878 STEWART & LAIT *Unseen Univ* vii § 217 215 This production was a sporadic or abrupt act

3. Characterized by occasional or isolated occurrence, appearance, or manifestation

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 378/1 The occasional occurrence of diseases usually epidemic, in a sporadic form 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 146 Its manifestation will not be sporadical, but it will be in one race as in another 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xviii xiv V 368 Meanwhile, the Austrians on front do, in a sporadic way, attack our batteries 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* Introd § 113 All known MSS shew traces of sporadic and casual mixture

Spora dical, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [See prec. and -ICAL] = prec

1654 VILVAIN *Theor. Theol* vi. 142 Som sporadical excerptions shal be presented more plausible 1665 NEEDHAM *Med. Medicinæ* 52 When they are sporadical, here and there sprinkled up and down among the people 1829 COOKE *Good's Study Med.* (ed 3) I 410 It [jaundice] is generally a sporadical complaint

Spora·dically, *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2.]

1. In isolated cases or instances.

1763 *Phil Trans* LIV 78 Some years it is felt sporadically all the winter. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 121 We find intermittents existing sporadically as well as epidemically. 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 97 Although sometimes appearing sporadically, diphtheria is essentially an endemic disease 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 909 Those cases [of meningitis] which though occurring sporadically, resemble the epidemic form of the disease

2 In a scattered or dispersed manner; at intervals; occasionally; here and there.

1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 352 No snow falls sporadically in any of the eastern systems 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* IV xxvi (1878) 425 That the belief lingered in the churches sporadically for several centuries 1885 *Athenæum* 16 May 623/1 The Septuagint does not exist in a critical edition; its Hebrew original has only been sporadically restored

Spora dicalness *rare*—1. [f. as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being sporadic

1824 WHITNEY in *Amer Jour Philol* V 287 The precative active is rare even to sporadicalness, being made from only about 60 roots in the whole language

Sporal (spōə·răl), *a. Bot* [f. SPORE + -AL] Consisting of, relating to, spores

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 561/1 Apothecia at first nucleiform, becoming variously dehiscent, with sporal mass

Sporan, variant of SPORRAN

Sporange (spɒrænd3), *Bot.* [Anglicized f. SPORANGIUM, or a F *sporange*] = SPORANGIUM.

1857 HENFREY *Bot* 153 Their spores are matured in special organs, called capsules or sporanges, formed from the foliar organs 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 285 Exposing the minute stalked sporanges of which each sorus is composed

Sporangial (spɒræn·d3iăl), *a. Bot.* [f. SPORANGI-UM.] Of or pertaining to a sporangium.

1848 *Annals Nat Hist* I 105 The sporangial frustules of the Diatomaceous plant. 1857 M J BERKELEY *Crypt Bot* 488 The spore-sac is sometimes separated from the columella as well as from the sporangial wall 1881 *Nature* XXIV 559 In Equisetum the sporangial whorls are naked

Sporangi ferous, *a Bot* [f. as prec. + -FEROUS] Bearing sporangia.

1866 J SMITH *Ferns Brit & Foreign* 105 Fertile fronds plain, the under side sporangiferous. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 375 The deciduous sporangiferous stems of the species just named 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 743/1 Sporangiferous and plant-forming hairs

‖ **Sporangiolum** (spɒræ·ndʒiŏlm). *Bot.* [dim. of SPORANGIUM] A small sporangium

Also in anglicized form *sporangiole* (Mayne, 1850).

1824 R. K. GREVILLE *Flora Edin* p xxiv, When the sporangium contains distinct bodies inclosing *Sporidia*, the sporangium is said to contain Sporangiola. 1875 COOKE *Fungi* 52 It is still more evident if we sow the spores of the sporangiolum.

Spora·ngiophore. *Bot.* [See -PHORE.] A structure bearing sporangia.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot.* 377 A ring of slender sporangiophores, around each of which were clustered three or four sporangia full of spores.

Spora·ngite. *Geol.* [f. next: see -ITE.] A spore-case of various fossil plants.

1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 99 The sporangites are highly bituminous, and contain nearly twice as much carbon as cellulose

‖ **Sporangium** (sporæ·ndʒiŏm). *Bot.* [mod. L., f. Gr *σπορά* SPORE + *ἀγγεῖον* vessel.] A receptacle containing spores, a spore-case or capsule.

1821 W. J. HOOKER *Flora Scotica* II 78 Filaments gelatinous,.. within filled with elliptical *sporangia* 1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed. 3) 266 If the interior of the sporangium be now investigated *Ibid* 267. 1863 M J BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* I 8 In many cases life ceases in the parent plant after the formation of the sporangia 1881 *Nature* XXIV 560 Another genus is allied by the structure of its sporangium to Angiopteris

attrib. 1875 COOKE *Fungi* 52 The sporangia-bearers are at first always branchless and without partitions

Spore (spōəɹ) [ad. mod L *spora*, a. Gr. *σπορά* sowing, seed. So F. *spore*, It. *spora*]

1. *Bot* One of the minute reproductive bodies characteristic of flowerless plants.

1836 BERKELEY in Smith's *Eng Flora* V II 341 Fertile branchlets bearing quaternate spores 1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 260 The sporangia burst and emit minute particles named spores or sporules, from which new plants are produced 1863 M J BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* I 2 The cellular product of the germinating spores in Mosses consists of more or less branched threads 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 185 Causing the peristome to open, disclosing the interior of the capsule with its beautiful golden spores

fig. 1862 O. W HOLMES *Old Ivl of Life* (1891) 46 The spores of a great many ideas are floating about in the atmosphere

2 *Zool.* and *Biol.* A very minute germ or organism.

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 85 The latter represent the cells, which are the germs of new individuals (spores, etc.) 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 859 The contained protoplasm gives origin to a single spore..or to a large number

3 a *attrib*, as *spore capsule, -cell, -dot, -fruit, -germ, -sac, -theca, -wall*

Also *spore bud, -cyst, -formation, -membrane*, etc

1856 W L LINDSEY *Hist Brit Lichens* 69 The spore-wall varies in thickness 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* 154 The fruits consist of capsules of globular or oval form (sporocarps, or spore fruits) *Ibid* 168 The larger (spore sacs), containing the spore-germs 1866 *Treas Bot* 978/1 The spores are formed in a joint or joints of the spore threads 1882 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 233 The entire spore-capsule of a Moss. *Ibid* 437 The mother cell splitting up into four spore cells 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 164 The formation in ferns of the sori, or spore-dots.

b *Comb*, as *spore bearing, forming, -producing*

1857 T. MOORE *Handbk. Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 10 The involute segments of the spore bearing leaf 1880 BESSEY *Botany* 319 Little lateral branches budding out upon the spore-forming hyphæ. 1882 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 387 In many cases the spore producing generation attains great dimensions

Spore, obs. or dial f SPUR *sb* and *v*

Spore-blind, variant of SPUR-BLIND *a. Obs.*

Spore-case. *Bot.* [f SPORE] A receptacle containing spores; a sporangium.

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 75/1 These tubes are undivided, separable, and bear asci (spore cases) on their inside 1857 T MOORE *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed 3) 3 Ferns produce certain peculiar bodies called spore cases, containing spores or germinating atoms. 1872 H A NICHOLSON *Palæont* 489 The fruit was a long cone or spike, bearing spore-cases under scales

Sporge, obs form of SPURGE *sb* and *v.*

Sporid, Anglicized f. SPORIDIUM *rare*

1847 WEBSTER (citing Lindley), *Sporid*, in botany, a naked corcle, destitute of radicle, cotyledon, and hilum 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 24 July 4 The great German botanist de Bary inoculated young barberry leaves with sporids from the black rust of old wheat straw

Sporidiiferous (spori dɪ·fĕrəs), *a. Bot.* Also **sporidiferous** [f SPORIDI-UM + -(I)FEROUS] Bearing sporidia

a 1836 BERKELEY in Smith's *Eng Flora* V II 353 Sporidia naked (without any asci, or true sporidiferous flocci) 1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed. 4) II. 119 Cellular tissue, among which spores, or sporidiferous asci are generated 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 293 Those of the former Tribe being termed Sporiferous, those of the latter Sporidiferous

a 1866 *Treas Bot* 610/1 The transition into the sporidiferous fungi is not so acutely marked *Ibid* 613/1 The sporidiiferous series 1875 COOKE *Fungi* 49 Those ampulla cells are sporidiiferous asci.

Spori·diole. *Bot* = next.

1863 *N. Syd Soc. Year-bk Med & Surg.* 176 It appears to consist of small globules perfectly round, diaphanous and without sporidioles internally 1875 COOKE *Fungi* 27 There are to be found also in the species of this genus globose bodies, designated 'sporidioles'.

‖ **Sporidiolum.** *Bot.* [mod.L., dim of next] A sporule.

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* 209 *Sporidiola* are sporules. 1836 BERKELEY in Smith's *Eng Flora* V II 276 The *sporidia* oblong elliptic, containing three or four round *sporidiola*. 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 836/1 Sporidia nearly globose, unequal, filled with sporidiola.

‖ **Sporidium** (spori·dĭŭm). *Bot* [mod.L., dim. (after Gr. types) of *σπορά* SPORE.] **a.** A case or cell containing sporules **b.** A sporule.

1821 W. J. HOOKER *Flora Scotica* II 16 Its sporules are included in a sort of capsule which he [*sc.* Dimar] calls *sporidium*. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 334 sporules lying either loose among the tissue, or enclosed in membranous cases called sporidia 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II 272 A gelatinous or membranous pericarp or conceptacle, in which an indefinite number of sporidia are contained 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 444 A filiform sporidium removed from an ascus

Comb. 1875 COOKE *Fungi* 64 The second section is termed Sporidifera, or sporidia-bearing.

Sporier, obs form of SPURRIER.

Sporiferous, *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *spor-a* SPORE + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing spores. Also **Sporifera'tion,** the process of forming spores. **Spori'genous** *a.*, producing spores. **Spori'gerous** *a.*, bearing spores.

1836 BERKELEY in Smith's *Eng. Flora* V II 341 Quaternate *sporiferous branched *filud*, The *sporiferous state 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* 158 The fructification or sporiferous apparatus of the ferns is produced upon the leaves 1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 316 The distribution of the bands of sporiferous filaments in the colourless sterile tissue 1887 *Challenger Rep.* XVIII. I p. CXXXVII. *Sporification has been hitherto observed only in a very small number of genera. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II 303 Bringing the whole into contact with *sporigenous cells 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 100/1 The distinction from *sporigerous *fungi* is not therefore as definite as might be wished 1887 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 308 Germs or sporules .. which rapidly develope into sporigerous bacilli.

† **Sporkenwood.** *Obs.*—1 [ad. older Flem. *spoc(k)enhout* (Kilian).] The black alder.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 258/1 The moone being in the signe Libra, cut then off the hayre, and burye the sayede hayre vnder a tree of Sporckenwoode

Sporles, obs. form of SPURLESS *a.* **Sporn(e,** obs forms of SPURN *v.* **Sporne,** var. SPOORN *Obs.*

Sporo- (spō·rō), combining form of Gr *σπορά* SPORE, employed in a considerable number of recent scientific terms relating to the spores of plants or elementary forms of animal life, as **Sporoblast, -cyte, -derm, -duct, -genous** *a.*, **-gone, -gonic** *a.*, **-gonium, -gony, -phorous** *a.*, **-phyll, -phyllary** *a.*, **-phyte, -phytic** *a.*, **-zoal** *a.*, **-zoan, -zoic** *a.*, **-zoid, -zoite, -zoon.**

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 860 The protoplasm segments into a number of nucleated *sporoblasts. *Ibid.* The sporoblast assumes by degrees its definitive shape, elliptical and pointed at the ends 1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Sporocyte 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 422 The sporocytes, when mature, divide into spores. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1088/2 **Sporoderm,* the skin of a spore 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 854/1 Sometimes the cyst is complicated by the formation of *sporoducts 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 861 The spores are discharged from the cyst by special tubular sporoducts 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 126/1 The *carpogonium or *sporogenous part 1897 *Nature* LVII 44/2 *Sporogenous tissue, and its conversion into assimilatory tissue 1881 *Ibid.* XXIV 74 This so called fruit is in reality a distinct plantlet, called a **sporogone*, which by simple multiplication gives birth to the spores 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 10) XXXII 816/1 There exists a whole group of Coccidida, of which only the *sporogonic cycle is known 1873 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 295 In the sexual generation or *sporogonium is only at first formed in the calyptra [of mosses]. 1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 226 The oosphere finally developes into a capsule supported on a long stalk, the Sporogonium, in the interior of which are produced numbers of spores 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 749 **Sporogony,'* or development from a non sexual spore, occurs in a few instances 1889 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1195/2 *Sporophores*, or contained seed *sporophorous 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 828/2 The sporophorous hyphæ are branches of the mycelium 1888 VINES in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 129/2 The wall of the sporocarp is formed by a portion of the *sporophyll 1895 — *Text-bk. Bot.* 70 A leaf bearing one or more sporangia is termed a sporophyll 1897 *Nature* LVI Nov. 45/2 The transference of *sporophyllary organs to vegetative ones. 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 866/3 These take the form of buds similar to the *sporophyte which produced them 1893 tr. *Aerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II 476 The fern-plant bears no sexual organs, and must be regarded as the asexual generation (or sporophyte) 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 866/3 These would be termed cases of "*sporophytic budding" 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 940 The transmission of the *sporozoal parasite of Texas cattle fever 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 861 There are three *Sporozoons included in this sub class 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1025 The shuttle-shaped spores so frequent in *sporozoic infection of animals 1882 OGILVIE, **Spozooid*, a moving spore furnished with cilia or vibratile processes 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 861 the contents [of the sporocyst] are resolved into falciform bodies or *sporozoites 1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Feb. 301 The skin bitten by the proboscis through which the infected mosquito inoculates its sporozoites. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 855/2 An amœba like organism, either a *Sporozoon or referable to those parasitic spore-producing Proteomyxa.

Spo rocarp. *Bot.* [f. prec. + Gr *καρπ-ός* fruit. So F. *sporocarpe*.] A fructification containing sporangia; a spore-fruit or spore-case.

1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* § 1127 In the higher Algæ, the sporocarps are united together in conceptacles 1857 [see SPORE 3]. 1880 BESSEY *Bot.* 347 Upon the mycelium there arise small rounded or oblong masses, the young sporocarps.

Spo rocyst. [f. SPORO- + CYST *sb.* So F. *sporocyste*.]

1 *Zool.* A cyst or capsule containing spores, forming a stage in the development of Trematodes, etc.

1861 HULME tr. *Moquin Tandon* II. VII. XIII. 392 The Echinologi are worms which are enclosed in very variable numbers in a membranous cyst (sporocyst) 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* IV 209 There is, therefore, a very close resemblance between this cestoid embryo and the sporocyst of a Trematode 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 651 The Sporocyst possesses the power of multiplying either by transverse fission, ..or by gemmation.

2 *Bot.* (See quot.)

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1088/2 *Sporocyst*, the spore case of algals

Spo rophore. *Bot.* [f. SPORO- + -PHORE. So F. *sporophore*.]

1. A spore-bearing process or stalk

1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* § 1122 The reproductive organs consist of spores or spherical cells supported often on simple or branched filamentous processes called sporophores or basidia 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 387 Each basidium commonly bears four spores, situated on stalks or branches proceeding from it These stalks have been termed by some sporophores, a name which has been also used as synonymous with basidia 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 344 Stylospores produced on the surface of the stroma in tufts between the cups on clavate sporophores.

2 The asexual generation of plants

1875 DYER in *Encycl. Brit.* III 692/1 It will be convenient to use the word *Sporophore* for the sgamogenetic generation, in which special buds (*spores*) are detached from the parent to serve as a means of propagation 1882 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 225 The second stage in the process of development of the plant, or the asexual generation (sporophore)

Spo rosac. *Zool.* [f. SPORO- + SAC.2] A simple form of gonophore.

1859 *Annals Nat. Hist.* IV. 140 These medusiform sporosacs 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Calent* 40 The simplest kind of gonophore consists of a well-defined protuberance from the body-wall, the 'sporosac' 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 762 A sporosac lodged in an ampulla or cavity of the coenosteum

Sporran (spŏ·răn). Also **sporan.** [a. Sc. Gael *sporan*, Ir *spárán* purse.] A pouch or large purse made of skin, usually with the hair left on and with ornamental tassels, etc., worn in front of the kilt by Scottish Highlanders.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXIV, I advise no man to attempt opening this sporran till he has my secret 1837 W. F. SKENE *Highlanders Scot.* I IX. I 227 The resemblance to the Highland dress is very striking, presenting also considerable indication of the sporan or purse 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* I. I 170 His gillies all in the brave tartan, with plaid and sporran 1891 MRS. J. W. HARRISON *Life Mackay of Uganda* I 4 The kilt and sporan and Glengarry bonnet.

Sporring, variant of SPURRING *vbl. sb.*

Sport (spōːrt), *sb.*[1] Also 5 *espoert*, 5–6 *sporte* [Aphetic form of DISPORT *sb.*]

I. 1 Pleasant pastime; entertainment or amusement, recreation, diversion

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 601 Whan they had take hyr sporte in halle, I he kynge to counselle gan hyr calle 1472–5 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 156/1 I ordes, Yomen, and other Comyners, have used the occupation of shotyng for their myrthes and sportes with Bowes of Ewe. *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* 3 To searche theyr bodyes fayre and clere, Therof they had good sporte. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 69 The Ladies had good sporte to see these auncient persones maskers 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shrew* Induct. I 91, I haue some sport in hand, Wherein your cunning can assist me much 1606 — *Ir. & Cr.* I 1 116 But to the sport abroad, are you bound thither? 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 193 The good Master thought it bad sport to see Swords at his breast 1663 S. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* XXII (1687) 232 Let them see that you can rest from your labours, and yet not spend your whole time in sport and play 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IV. 850 Aside, sequester'd from the vast resort, Antinous sate spectator of the sport 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V. I P. 28 If I come across them tomorrow they shall see such sport as will be no sport to them 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* (1823) I. 42 Great sport to them was jumping in a sack 1848 THACKERAY *Van Pair* XV, 'I'm glad you think it good sport, brother,' she continued

personif. 1590 SPENSER *Mutopotmos* 209 Before the Bull she pictur'd winged Loue, with his yong brother Sport 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 31 Sport that wrinckled Care derides, And Laughter holding both his sides

† **b** Amorous dalliance or intercourse *Obs.*

? *a* 1550 *Freiris Ber wik* 170 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 291 Than in hett luve thay talkit vderis till I hus at thair sport now will I leif thame still 1570 in Farmer & Henley *Dict. Slang* 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III 3 230 When the Blood is made dull with the Act of Sport, 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 48 Italians loue a fearefull wench, that often flies from Venus sport 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 197 When now the Nuptial time Approaches for the stated Steed to climb, Distend his Chine, and pamper him for Sport 1700–*c* 1796 in Farmer & Henley *Dict. Slang*

c *spec.* Pastime afforded by the endeavour to take or kill wild animals, game, or fish Freq. with adjs. referring to the result achieved.

(*a*) 1653 WALTON *Angler* II, I am glad to have so fair an entrance to this day's sport 1772–84 *Cook's Voy.* II I IV (1842) 371 Some hours after we got on board, the other party returned, having had but indifferent sport 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 130 The higher an angler goes up the Thames, the more sport, and the greater variety of fish he will meet with 1838 JAMES *Robber* II, 'Sir Walter desired me to compliment you, sir, and to wish good sport 1875 HAYWARD *Love agst. World* 5 Smoking and discussing the probability of sport 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* IV, Pressing Glynn to come down for the twelfth of August, promising him good sport

(*transf.*) 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I III 114 The Scots lords were grieved that these should return without having any sport which the Border wars afforded

(*b*) 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 141 A chosen few Alone the Sport enjoy, nor droop beneath Their pleasing Toils 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* VIII, I was thinking to see my hawks fly, and your company will make the sport more pleasant. 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XXIII, The American deer is hunted for its flesh, its hide, and 'the sport'

d Participation in games or exercises, esp. those of an athletic character or pursued in the open air, such games or amusements collectively.

1863 *Meliora* Oct. 195 If recreation is found, or pastime is sought in activity or change, it is called diversion; and if we set ourselves to take part in the amusement, it constitutes sport 1895 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* III, I found he was well up in sporting, or rather turf, matters. There is very little *sport* in them.

2. a *In sport*, in jest or joke, by way of fun or diversion, not seriously or in earnest.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 141 And he knew sho was bod a symple thyng & answerd halfe in sporte & said [etc.] 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* XXVI 19, I dyd it but in sporte 1576 FERRERS in Gascoigne *Kenelworth Castle* G 8 Wks. 1910 II 94 And as my loue to Arthure dyd appeere, so shall't to you in earnest and in sport 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. 30 Loue no man in good earnest, nor no further in sport neyther, then [etc.] 1784 COWPER *Task* II 369 He doubtless is in sport, and does but droll 1849 *Chapters Phys. Sci.* 317 The inexhaustible variety of shades which nature, as in sport, has diffused over the surface of different bodies 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 210, I have assumed that the name was given by Gentiles, and given more or less in sport

b Jest, jesting, mirth or merriment.

1671 MILTON *Samson* 396 Thrice I deluded her, and turn'd to sport Her importunity 1778 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Aug., Dr. Johnson in the evening was as lively and full of wit and sport as I have ever seen him 1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I 28 He thinks as a humorist, he feels, imagines, acts as a humorist, Sport is the element in which his nature lives and works

3 *To make sport* **a.** To provide entertainment or diversion (Chiefly with dat. of person.)

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 74 3e have a fayre hawke. I trwste to God sche schall make 30w and me ryught grehyt sporte. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Plays* I 1 Interminglinge there with, onely to make sporte, Some thinges not warranted by any writt 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. I. 101 This Armado is one that makes sport To the Prince and his Booke-mates. 1590 *Arden of Feversham* III. I 85 He will murther me to make him sport 1616 LANE *Tomkin Sqr's T.* XI 196 He trist that makes them sport shall have their hattes 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St.* II II, 'Twill make us excellent sport at night 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 386 To make him sport are causes good And just, in his account, why bird and beast Should suffer torture. 1909 MRS. H. WARD *Daphne* II 47 That little Yankee girl had really made good sport all the way home

b To engage in, furnish oneself with, or find, recreation or diversion. Chiefly with preps., as *at, of, with.*

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II II 30 When the sunne shines, let foolish gnats make sport. 1598 — *Merry W.* III III 160 If I can goe but without cause, why then make sport at me, then let me be your iest. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 28 June, How sad a thing it is, when we come to make sport of proclaiming men traitors 1699 I. BROWN *Let to Dr. Brown at Tunbridge* Wks. 1711 IV 129, I leave the Dr and you to make what Sport you shall think fit with me 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II I. 28 The energy of these wild warriors made sport of walled cities.

c To show sport, to provide pastime by exhibiting spirit and courage in attack or defence.

1834 SYDNEY SMITH *Peerages* II, Eumolpus is a good second-rate sportsman, doubtless, they will show sport But I have no heart for the game 1846 JAMES *Heidelb.* I, This seems a wild boar of the forest We must force him from his lair; and he will show sport, depend upon it

II 4 A matter affording entertainment, diversion, or mirth, a jest or joke

1450 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. 32 If ther myt ben purveyd any mene that it myt ben dasched, it wer a good sport, for than he wold ben wode 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* I (1570) A vj, Lo here is a sport, our bottell is contrary To a Cowes vtter [etc.] 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 119 b, It is a sport to a pleasaunt syght to see, howe the Ravens wyll stryve amongest them selves for the carion 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I III 146 In a merrie sport let the forfeite Be nominated for an equall pound Of your faire flesh 1685 BACON *Ess., Boldness* (Arb.) 519 Especially it is a Sport to see, when a Bold Fellow is out of Countenance 1671 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II 391 On this they voted it a libel, and to be burned by the hangman Much was done; but the sport was, the hangman burned the Lords order with it 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* XXXIX, I was the same David Deans of whom there was a sport at the Revolution

† **b.** *To make a sport of*, to make a jest of *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* X 23 A foole doth wickedly & maketh but a sporte of it. — 1 *Esdras* I 51 Loke what God spake vnto them by his prophetes, they made but a sporte of it 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III III 163 He would but make a sport of it, and torment the poore Lady worse.

5. An occupation or proceeding of the nature of a pastime or diversion.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 88 Myrth and sportes maketh the soule remysse, slacke, and neglygent 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* V. III 41 Your present kindness Makes my past miseries sports 1698 *Reg. Mun. Call* 51 They are too commonly seeming sports, real vexations 1780 JOHNSON *Lett.* (1892) II 172 The high sport was to burn the Jails. This was a good rabble trick 1790 COWPER *Let. 7 Hill* 2 May, I am still at the old sport—Homer all the morning, and Homer all the evening 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Robt.* II, But I will settle this sport presently

b. *spec.* A game, or particular form of pastime, esp. one played or carried on in the open air and involving some amount of bodily exercise.

1883 Fitzherald *Hush* I 153 If they played smaller games, ..than myght it be called a good game, a good playe, a good sporte, and a pastyme 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 7 The fry of children young Their wanton sports and childish mirth did play. 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI xxviii 492 The Prelates have laboured to take from them these dances, but yet they suffer them, for that part of them are but sportes of recreation 1660 Pepys *Diary* 18 Sept, Here some of us fell to handy capp, a sport that I never knew before 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 86, I bend the Parthian Bow As if with Sports my Sufferings I could ease 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 546 Monarchs were courted in Pierian Strain, And comic Sports relieved the wearied Swain. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 354 The sports of children satisfy the child 1800 Wyndham *Sp* (1812) I 338 If we, who have every source of amusement open to us, and yet follow these cruel sports, become rigid censors of the sports of the poor 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vii, I am delighted to view any sports which may be safely indulged in 1892 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xx 606 In such a state of things hunting might be a sport, as war might be a sport

c *pl* A series of athletic contests engaged in or held at one time and forming a spectacle or social event. (Cf Game *sb* 4 b.)

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* IV 1 134 Like them that (stryuing at th' Olympian sports To grace themselues with honor of the game) Annoynt theyr sinewes fit for wrestling 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 84 I the last day with solemn sports I mean to grace 1736 Gray *Statius* 1 25 Oft in Pisa's sports, his native land Admired that arm 1800 *Chambers's Journ* I 319 Athletic sports were first witnessed at Rome 186 B C 1892 *Isis* 27 Apr 3/1 The Oxford and Cambridge Sports, which were kept at Kensington

†d A theatrical performance or show, a play

1571 in Feuilleter *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 129 In sundry Tragedies, Playes, Maskes and Sportes. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 14 The shallowest thick skin of that barren sort, Who Pyramus presented, in their sport, forsook his scene 1593 — *Rich II*, IV i 290 Make the Morall of this sport

e *A sport of terms, wit, words*, a playing upon, trifling with, or fantastical use of terms, etc., a passage or piece of writing characterized by this. ? *Obs.*

1685 Stillingfl *Orig Brit* IV 208, I cannot think Learned Men write these things any otherwise, than as Sports of Wit which are intended for the diversion of the Reader 1725 W Broome *Notes Pope's Odyss* IX II 329 An Author who should introduce such a sport of words upon the stage, even in the Comedy of our days, would meet with small applause 1774 J Bryant *Myth* II 282 Clemens speaks of this Ogdoas, as the *ιοπτος κοσμος*, which is certainly a sport of terms 1830 Sir J Mackintosh *Life More* Wks 1846 I 423 Enabling the writer to call the whole a mere sport of wit

6 *Sport of nature*, = Lusus naturæ ? *Obs.* (Cf Sporting *vbl sb* 2)

1635 Hakewill *Apol* (ed 3) 230 Cockles, periwinkles and oysters of solid stone whither they have bin shell-fish and living creatures, or else the sports of nature in her works 1668 Cutlifer & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xxvii 64 Spigelius, because he could not sometimes find it, did count it a sport of Nature 1756-9 A Butler *Lives Saints, St Keyna* (1821) X 164 They seem either petrifactions or sports of nature in uncommon crystallizations in a mineral soil 1773 Langhorne *Fables of Flora* 1 Thus Nature with the fabled elves We rank, and these her sports we call 1804 Parkinson *Organic Rem* I 31 They described their peculiar forms as the sports of nature 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 241 It is in this organ more especially, that rude mental attempts at fetal organization, the mere sports of nature, are frequently found produced without impregnation

b. A plant (or part of a plant), animal, etc, which exhibits abnormal variation or departure from the parent stock or type in some respect, esp. in form or colour, a spontaneous mutation, a new variety produced in this way

(*a*) 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 405 Selecting from accidental variations, or as they are technically termed, sports 1870 *Henfrey's Bot* 620 What are termed 'sports' by gardeners, *i e* shoots differing in character from those on the other portions of the plant 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 32 The nectarine, which is usually regarded as only a sport from the peach

(*b*) 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 282 The common variety [of Pea fowl] and the white, which latter is, I presume, an *albino* 'sport' from the former 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 465/1 Dinsmore, born of bony New England, was yet like a 'sport' of some far-descending Visigoth strain

fig 1889 *Daily News* 14 Feb 4/8 That grotesque 'sport of scientific development, Professor Tyndall 1893 *Nation* LVI 66/1 They belong with Emily Dickinson's verses—the 'sports' of literary decadence

7. That with which one plays or sports, that which forms the sport *of* some thing or person

a. That which is driven or whirled about by the wind or waves as in sport

1667 Milton *P L* II 181 While we Caught in a fierie Tempest shall be hurl'd Each on his rock transfixt, the sport and prey Of racking whirlwinds 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 117 But, oh! commit not thy prophetic mind To flitting leaves, the sport of every wind 1705 Addison *Italy* 7 When the Winds in Southern Quarters rise, Ships from their Anchors torn become their Sport. 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 2 Oct 3/3 For 24 hours she was the sport of the waves. 1827 Carlyle *Jr Rev* I iii viii, Blown, like a kindled rag, the sport of winds. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* I. 442 Long tossed on the waves, and a sport by the hurricanes made.

b. An object or subject of amusement, diversion, jesting, mirth, etc, a laughing-stock, plaything, toy.

1693 *Humours Town* 80 They cannot see how they are the Sport and Laughter of every Company they come into 1694 Southerne *Fatal Marr* II, Am I then the sport, the Game of Fortune, and her laughing Fools? 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 517 And while self-love each jealous writer rules, Contending wits become the sport of fools. 1746 Francis tr *Hor, Sat* II v. 91 Thus foil'd, Nasica shall become the sport Of old Coranus, while he pays his court 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I. 330 Rhode Island was doomed to be the sport of a blind and singular policy 1853 Maurice *Prophets & Kings* XII 205 Those who treated the divine covenant as a fantasy and a fiction, became themselves the sports of every fantasy and fiction 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* XI iii, You, whom Destiny has taken in hand as a special sport

8. One concerned with or interested in sport.

a *U.S.* (See first two quots. and Sportsman 2)

1861 W. H Russell *My Diary North & South* (1863) I 40 Some dozen of the most over dressed men I ever saw were pointed out to me as 'sports'; that is, men who lived by gambling houses and betting on races 1874 *Stag Dict* 305 *Sport*, an American term for a gambler or turfite—more akin to our sporting man than to our sportsman 1892 *Welsh Rev* I 689 'Unhappy Mr Collings, the victim of a thousand sports,' I murmured, americanising my language for the nonce.

b. One who follows or participates in sport or a particular sport, a sportsman

1873 J Eland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 69 Such hardened sinners as old pigeon shooting sports 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 3 3 All modern sports will be delighted with the picture of the cosy parlour in which the ancient sports are enjoying themselves after the fatigues of the 'First' 1894 Astley *50 Yrs Life* II 93 There was a houseful of 'sports of both sexes

c *U.S* A young man, a fellow

1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 215 'I don't suppose they're "cheap" sports, not the way you mean' 'Expensive sports, then?' 1901 D B Hall & Ld A Osborne *Sunshine & Surf* 1 4 A small club, called the University, which is chiefly kept up by the young men—the 'sports,' as they are called in this part of the world

III. 9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sport breeder, -maker, -meeting, sport-affording, -giving, -hindering, -loving, -starved* adjs.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 119 When she the weeds Troian dyd marck, and spoke breder old bed 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 401 Such a sport meeting, when rather some song of loue, or matter for ioyful melody was to be brought forth 1611 Cotgr, *Badin*, a Iugler, Tumbler, or any such sport-maker 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* I ii, What a grief of heart is't to lie and tell the clock o'th lungs, to rise sport starv'd! 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* XII 137 O troublesome and sport-hindring doores 1860 G H Kingsley *Trav Tour* 124 I wo or three birds, affording no sport themselves, and not permitting any sport-affording bird to approach their haunts 1895 *Daily News* 21 Jun 7/7 Five dozen of these sport giving fish [i e perch] 1897 *Outing* XXIX 343/2 Four sport loving young women

b In plural, as *sports-editor, outfitter, sports-holding* ppl adj

1895 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 7/2 So now sixteen sports holding clubs have resolved to form a Scottish Amateur Athletic Union 1897 *Ibid* 30 Apr 5 2 An employé of [a] sports outfitter 1902 Lilt Banks *Newspaper Girl* 237 The sports editor devoted his hitherto undiscovered talents to evolving alliterative headlines

10. Special Combs., as †**sport-earnest**, something which partakes of the nature of both sport and earnest, †**sport-staff** *Sc.*, a quarter-staff

1615 I Adams *Eschatology* Ep Ded, I have put up the wolfe, that not hunted him, judging myselfe too weake for that sport-earnest 1887 *Trans Ayr & Wigtown Arch Assoc Stirling* (1887) 172 In hambringing and taking againe to Edinburgh the sport staves and gownes.

†**Sport**, *sb* 2 *Obs*⁻¹ [ad OF *esporte, sporte* (=Sp *espuerta*, Pg. *esporta*, It. *sporta*) —L. *sporta* basket Cf Sportlit] (See quot)

1656 *Act Commw* c 20 Rates (1658) 459 Baskets called Hand-baskets or Sports the dozen, 04*s*] 00

Sport (spōət), *v* Also 5–6 sporte [Aphetic form of Disport *v.*, or f Sport *sb*¹]

I. †1 *refl* To amuse, divert, recreate (oneself), to take one's pleasure *Obs*

Fairly common down to the end of the 17th c

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9299 Eclor went to the burghe to be batells of be bold grekes, for to sport hym a space 1483 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) p xlvi, Rydyng a hontyng, hym stiff to sporte & playe 1530 Palsgr 729, I wyll go sporte me in this gardayne for an houre or twayne 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 58 Many of you whiche were wont to sporte your selues at Theaters 1638 Junius *Painti Ancients* 144 Bupalus and Anthermus, to sport themselves, made the statue of Hipponax the Poet, who was halfe a Dwarfe 1653 Walton *Angler* IV 63 Some [lambs] leaping securely in the cool shade, whilst others sported themselves in the cheerful sun 1712 Pope *Ep to Miss Blount* 14 Cheerful he play'd the trifle, Life, away, Till fate scarce felt his gentle breath suppress'd, As smiling Infants sport themselves to rest 1779 *Mirror* No 64, The gay, whose minds, unbent from serious and important occupations, find leisure to sport themselves in the regions of wit and humour

† b. Const *with* (= in the company of) some person, *by, in*, or *with* some action, proceeding, or thing. *Obs.*

(*a*) *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9103 The grekes agayne [might] go to the toune, To sporte hom with speciall, & a space lenge 1478 *Paston Lett* III 239 If I lyke yow that I may come and sporte me with yow at London a day or ij. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lii 180 Let youre doughter go in to her chambre & sporte her with her damselles 1586 T. B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* I 490 Whereas he in the meane while skorned hir, sporting himselfe with Cleopatra in the sight and knowledge of all men.

(*b*) 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 69 Whan ye shal be wery of studying, sporte you in redyng goode stories 1547 Baldwin *Mor Philos.* 92 When thou art weary of study, sport thy selfe with reading of good stories. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* VII, Seeing I have sported me with laughing at these mad and merry wags 1612 Shaks. *Wint. T* II 1 60 Let her sport her selfe With that shee's big with 1684 Cait Smith *Virginia* III v. 59 Our Captaine sporting himselfe by nayling them [fish] to the ground with his sword 1670 Covel in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 134 After we had sported our selves a while with shooting in these thickets and Plashes 1733 Neal *Hist Puritans* II 200 The ministers of state sported themselves in the most wanton acts of arbitrary power 1756 W. Law *Coll Lett* XI (1760) 161 Pleasing himself with supposed deep Enquiries after strict Truth, whilst he is only sporting himself with lively, wandering Images of This and That 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 18 So language too often proves A toy to sport with and pass time away.

c. *transf* Of things

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 203 Ex growing bigger, and sporting himselfe, as it were, with spreading into many streames 1668 Culpeper & Cole tr *Barthol Anat* III ix 149 Nature variously sporting her self in the Muscles of the Ear. 1720 *Lett Land Jrnl* (1721) 50 Imagination, roaming casually from Object to Object, and sporting it self with Phantoms and Non entities 1723 P Shaw *Pharmacop Bat* 116 These [varieties] may justly be called sporters; so many *Lusus Naturæ* sporting themselves from more simple colours 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 127 Here, she [i e beauty] indulges a thousand freaks, and sports herself in the most charming diversity of colours

2 *intr* To amuse, entertain, or recreate oneself, *esp* by active exercise in the open air, to take part in some game or play; to frolic or gambol

c 1483 *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 290 When I wolde sporte with company also, I dare not out I am so sore agast. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 80 [If] you haue not your owne fre lyberte To sporte at your pleasure, to ryn and to ryde *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* 3 Not marching now in fields of Thracimene, Nor sporting in the dalliance of loue 1645 Harwood *Logat Sidy Returning from* 20 Doe you not see the Kettle sport with his Lid, when the Spectatour will scarce trust his chame? 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Amb* 54 Having sported two or three Hours, we were treated with a Collation 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist.* II i 200 As the Year brought back the Jovial Day, Freely they sported, innocently gay 1803-6 Wordsw *Intimat Immortality* ix, See the Children sport upon the shore 1846 *Brit Mus Cat* XXVI 133 The Jobbing device and sanding and sport whenever they have a moment's leisure 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 147 Cupa and Horta sported amidst the flowers

b Of animals, insects, etc

1667 Milton *P L* IV 343 Sporting the Lion rampd, and in his paw Dandl'd the Kid *Ibid* VII 405 Of Fish that sporting with quick glance Show to the Sun their wav'd coats dropt with Gold 1735 Somervile *Chase* IV 125 Alone to range the Woods, or haunt the Brakes where dodging Coats sport 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 20 These little animals, which thus appear swimming, and sporting, in almost every fluid we examine 1826 Samouelle *Direct Collect Insects & Crust* 27 Numbers [of these insects] will be found sporting in the noontide sun 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 197 The winged atoms sporting in the golden beams

c *transf* and *fig* Of things.

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 907 Advice is sporting while infection breeds 1641 Suckling *Poems* (1709) 24 Her Beams Purr with her Heart, purr with her Eyes, and sport 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 46 When Sense subsides, and Fancy sports in sleep 1742 Young *Nt Th* I 105 For human weal, heav'n Dull sleep instructs, nor sport vain dreams in vain 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII 40/6 A few ringlets that are made to sport round the face *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1879) II 301 The wind sported with her gown 1898 Browning *La Saisiaz* 30 Bowledge stands on my experience, all outside its narrow hem, Free surmise may sport and welcome!

d With *it*

1793 W Roberts *Looker-on* No 57 (1794) II 355, I shall study to surprise her in those moments when she is sporting it with Zephyr and Flora 1837 *Tait's Mag* IV 492 I'll foot it and sport it by fountain and rill

e To engage in, follow, or practise sport, esp. field-sport, to hunt or shoot for sport or amusement

1812 in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 42 Any fellow who has sported on the estate at Bradford Wood 1850 Bigsby *Shoe & Canoe* II 130 In summer my friends performed the functions of country gentlemen They farmed, fished, and sported 1860 Darwin *More Lett* (1903) I 143, I should think no one beside yourself has ever sported in Spitsbergen and Southern Africa 1890 *Spectator* 1 Dec, The 'sporting' section of society was anxious to be sure whether it could 'sport' in buildings of its own without interference from the police

3 To indulge in sport, fun, or ridicule, *at, over*, or *upon* a person or thing Also with *it*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) N iij b, I find there simple folke, at whom I maie sport 1683 Bingham *Xenophon, Lipsius' Compar Wars* 4, I come to Darts, which they likewise sport at 1684 Wood *Life* 6 Aug, Dr George Reynell thrust in among them, upon whome some of the company sported 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 135 A barbarian truly Art thou, if o'er the Greek to sport it thus The fancy tempts thee.

b. To deal *with* in a light or trifling way, to trifle, dally, or play *with* something

1630 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 137 They sport after the same manner, with by past offenses, forgiving the sinnes of dayes, monthes, or yeeres 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* xxix. (1687) 349 You could not have well gratified me more than you do, in sporting with that which others more morose would have taken for a reproach 1769 *Junius Lett* xxix, (1788) 152 To sport with the reputation of another, is something worse than weakness 1798 Hunter *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 678 The opinions of the People should not be sported with. 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* xiii, In irritating a madman you do but sport with your own life. 1890

MERIVALE *Rom Emp* xxxvii (1865) IV. 267 **Though he had sported with her feelings for the furtherance of his settled policy** 1861 READE *Cloister & H* lxxx, My misery is too great to be sported with

4. † **a.** Of Nature To produce or develop abnormal or irregular forms or growths as if in sport.

1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IV (1903) 234 Nature, though she sported,—she sported within a certain circle. 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 23 The surrounding forests, where Nature sports in primaeval rudeness. *Ibid.* 227 It seems as if Nature sported in variety

b Of plants, animals, etc.: To deviate or vary abnormally from the parent stock or specific type; to exhibit or undergo spontaneous mutation.

Cf the early reflexive use in 1 c, quot. 1723

1768 R. DOSSIE *Mem Agric* I 444 Seminal varieties [of cabbage] sport, to use the gardener's phrase 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 164/2 In the Malay Archipelago it acquires an enormous size, and sports into a variety called the double pine apple 1854 *Poultry Chron* II. 23 The silver spangles sport less frequently than any variety I have met with. 1888 GRANT ALLEN in *Nature* 27 July 302 All flowers, as we know, easily sport a little in colour

c *trans* Of a plant: To produce (variations) by mutation *rare*—[1]

1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 89 Even in the garden, the Pansy retains its tendency to sport varieties of bloom

† **5** *trans.* To amuse or divert (a person); to provide with sport or amusement, to cheer, enliven *Obs*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist*, *Fusseb* VIII XXIV, He being brought out of prison, and linked with malefactors to passime and sport the people 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 31 Yet will they seeke when they neede not, to be sported abrode at playes and Pageauntes 1612 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr* Wks (Grosart) II 25/2 There's nought hath being got On, or in Earth, in Water, or in Aire, That eyther feedes, or heales, or sports me not. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 13 We were sported all the way (till we dropt anchor) by Whales. *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* II 4 Nor grove nor stream Invites thee forth to sport thy drooping Muse

6 † **a** To express or represent in music or poetry *Obs*—[1]

1693 DRYDEN *Persius* VI 9 Now, sporting on thy Lyre the Loves of Youth, Now Virtuous Age, and venerable Truth

† **b.** To play or toy with (something) *Obs rare*

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secr. Mem* (1736) IV 106 She would sport his Lips with her Fingers 1807–10 IANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 29 He baits the trap—catches a mouse—He sports it round the floor

c To pass, spend, or enjoy (time) in sport or amusement Also with *away*

1760 FAWKES, etc *Anacreon Odes* xlix 6 First draw a Nation blithe and gay, Laughing and sporting Life away 1793 BURNS *When wild war's deadly blast was blawn* iii At length I reach'd the bonie glen, Where eerily I sported 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxvii 16 Whiles in jollity life sported a spring holiday

7 To take or cast *away* in or as in sport, to throw *away* wantonly or recklessly, to scatter or squander Now *rare*

1713 *Guardian* No 72, I let him who wantonly sports away the price of a poor lady consider what discord he sows in families 1763 WILKES in *N Briton* (1772) III 17 The liberty of an English subject is not to be sported away with impunity 1778 *Ann Reg*, *Hist Eur* 136/1 He had sported away thirty thousand lives 1798 *Geraldine* I 76 Since we could find money to spoil away at this rate, he would want no longer 1865 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III 40 The wealth of Fadwine's shrine was borne away to be sported broadcast among the minions of Henry's court

II In slang or colloquial uses

† **8** To read (an author) for sport or amusement. *Obs rare*

1693 *Humours Town* 16 Then for Books, 'tis only to sport an Author in a Bookseller's Shop *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Lond & Lucianism Oracles* Wks 1709 III 122 Last Night being very restless in my Bed, I thought fit to divert the Time with Sporting an Author

† **9.** To invest or stake (money) in some sport or in a highly speculative undertaking; to bet or wager Also, to lay or make a (bet). *Obs*

1707 *Refl upon Ridicule* 286 She mingles with the Rascality, to sport the Money she has got 1784 *New Spectator* No 10 2 The man who ventures to sport that money in a lottery which ought to be appropriated to other uses, is but too apt to fly to the private gaming table 1808 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* VI 333 During the time allowed before starting, great clamour ensued, and much money was sported 1866 *Ibid* X 60 Not a few bets were sported on the occasion 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xix, The chaps will win your money as sure as you sport it

fig. 1826 HOOD *Backing the Favourite* II, At dear O Neil's first start, I sported all my heart

† **b** *absol* To engage in betting, to speculate

1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I iv 29 Sporting upon private adventures, taking in unwary confidence, flinging the fair trader, were now too small a game for me 1813 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 44 He for some years had sported considerably on the turf

c. To spend (money) freely or extravagantly and with ostentation.

1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* xxxi, I took him for a flash overseer, sporting his salary, and I was as thick as you like with him. 1896 FARJEON *J. Inglesant* III 270 Louis had plenty of money to sport, e'd been backin' winners

10. To display or exhibit, esp. in public or company Freq. with implication of some degree of parade, ostentation, or show.

Very common from *c* 1770 to *c* 1830 The groups of quotations illustrate variation in the object

(*a*) 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 366 ¶ 3 The Numbers are as loose and unequal, as those in which the British Ladies sport their Pindaricks 1768 [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B Sapskull* I. iv 31 My grandfather [might have] missed the opportunity of sporting his historical abilities 1784 *New Spectator* No 22 3 The consequence of Miss Pedant's so universally sporting her knowledge is that she is forsaken by all the world 1800 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 322 He sported of his own account a theological astronomical hypothesis 1844 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 145 Don't suppose I think it good philosophy in myself to keep here out of the world, and sport a gentle Epicurism 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud* I 138 If a man sports loose views on morals at a decent dinner party, he is not invited again

(*b*) 1768 [W DONALDSON] *Life Sir B Sapskull* II xx 158 [He] bought his own horses, and sported the gayest equipage at all public places 1785 IRUSLER *Mod Times* I 146 Here's Parson Rawbones! I shall sport him at a day lecture or an early sacrament 1819 CRABBE *J. Hall* xv 306 Then I shall hear what Envy will remark When I shall sport the ponies in the park 1838 DICKENS *Nickleby* XXIII, A pilot, who sported a boat green door, with window frames of the same colour 1868 MISS BRADDON *Run to Earth* I, You sported your pocket book too freely last night

(*c*) 1784 *New Spectator* No 22 4 Mamma, and a Constant Admirer, sported their conspicuous presence in the upper-boxes 1819 *Metropolis* III 132 She may be seen, when highly dressed, sporting her fine figure at her balcony

b. To display on the person, to wear.

Very common from *c* 1780

1778 *The Love Feast* 30 Some macaroni Barristers have presumed to sport Bags and Pig Tails 1786 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Juvenile Indiscr* 144 The regimentals, stuff plaited chitterling, and silk stockings, were sported at church 1805 T. HARRAL *Scenes of Life* III 64 One of his fingers, however, sported a ring 1849 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) Sported my Pennsular medal this day at the Queen's Levée *a* 1858 M. J. HIGGINS *Ess* (1875) 161 His ostensible luggage is small, yet he sports a wonderful variety of garments 1893 VERY *Volunteer Jack* I 16 A country gentleman, sporting the orthodox blue coat, and top-boots

c. To set up, go in for, keep, support, or use (a carriage, etc)

1806 SUSAN *Winter in London* I 24 To retain the coach and black geldings which old Sawyer had sported before him 1813 HON SMITH *Horace in London* 127 With a low bow I'll quit the stage, And sport a villa near Parnassus 1819 *Metropolis* III 124 She is not, however, the only one who sports her wax lights from the retrenchment in coals. 1858 F. B. RAMSAY *Reminis* v (1867) 119 We hope some day to sport buttons.

d In other uses (see quots.).

1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 560 It is said by the sons of science at Oxford, of a man in obvious circumstances, That he cannot sport a right line 1788 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 2), *To sport or flash one's ivory*, to shew one's teeth 1794 *Gentl Mag* LXIV 1085/2 They sported knowing, and they sported ignorant; they sported an egrotat. They sported an exeat, they sported a dormit 1877 *Five Years Penal Servitude* 82 If a man was sported knowing, the governor, or the chaplain, he is to "sport the broom", lay his little hair-broom on the floor at the door, directly the cell is opened in the morning

11. (Chiefly *Univ. slang*) **a** *To sport oak or timber*, to keep one's door shut Also *fig.* † *Obs*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s.v. *Oak* 1788 *Ibid* (ed 2), *To sport timber*, to keep one's outside door shut this term is used in the inns of courts to signify denying one's self 1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* VI XXXV, Seeing the sun quietly sink behind a mass of black clouds, where he sports oak for the rest of the day 1828 [H. BASIL] *Daily* 275 There was no need, in the college phrase, to *sport oak*

b. To close or shut (a door), esp from the inside and as a sign that one is engaged.

c 1803– [see OAK *sb* 4c] 1824 *Blackw Mag* Oct 460 *note*, The door being *sported*, simply means that it was *shut* 1850 KINGSLEY *A Locke* XIII, Stop that till I see whether the door is sported 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 59 His door was always sported, he had but little intercourse with the other Fellows

c To shut (a person) *in* by closing the door.

1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 291 Shutting my room door, as if I was "sported in" 1852 BRISTED *Five Yrs Lng Univ* (ed 2) 326 Generally your Cantab takes care to guard against such a surprise by "sporting" himself in

† **12** To open (a door) with some force or violence, to force open *Obs*

1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* XIV VI, Your half fastened door is unceremoniously sported by a bullow, which completely swamps your dressing-room 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlvii, Gae down and let loose the dog, they're sporting the door of the Custom house

13 To entertain or treat (a person) with food or drink by way of compliment or hospitality. Also with double object *rare*

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III xvi 277 He kept his horses, and sported the set to champagne and venison 1830 — *P Clifford* IV, I doesn't care if I sports you a glass of port

Hence **Sported** *ppl a* (11 sense 11 b).

1872 'A. MERION' *Odd Echoes Oxf* 38 No more buttery, beer, and grub, No more rows with sported oak! 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* 171 Outside the 'spor ed door' of some college magnate

Sportabi lity. [f next + -ITY] Capacity for being sportive or playful

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Passport*, I have something within me which cannot bear the shock of the least indecent insinuation; in the sportability of chit chat I have often endeavoured to conquer it. 1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo Battersea* III. 103, Assuming an air of juvenile sportability 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 235 We see the Greek girl preparing to sing with a languishing sportability of air

† **Sportable,** *a Obs*—[1] [f SPORT *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being sportive.

1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX VI, He had lost the sportable key of his voice, which gave sense and spirit to his tale

Sportance. *rare* [f. SPORT *v* + -ANCE] Sport, play; sportive or frolicsome activity.

c 1440 *Cast Persev* 141 in *Macro Plays*, Dere Frendys, we thanke you of all good dalyaunce & of all youre specyal sportaunce 1584 PERLE *Armorie Parrot* III, The rounde in a circle our sportance must be: Holde handes in a hornepype, all gallant in glee 1891 F. THOMPSON *Sister Songs* (1895) 45 Where sprites of so essential kind Set their paces, Surely they shall leave behind The green traces Of their sportance in the mind.

† **Sporteer.** *Obs.*—[1] [f SPORT *sb.*1] One who is given to sport

1654 *Citte Matrons* 3 Renegado Wives, Ladies of Pleasure, Sporteers, and starch'd Exchangers

Sporter (spō·ɹtəɹ) Also 6 *Sc* **sportour** [f SPORT *v* + -ER 2. Cf. DISPORTER]

† **1.** *Sc.* One who amuses or diverts others, a buffoon or jester. *Obs.*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 199 He tuk sic delite in singaris, sportouris, and menstralis. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 14 To seik out all personis, minstrelis, gemsteris, sportouris, gyuen till ydilnes. *Ibid.* 30 Be a certane sportour [L. *mortone*] he was spyet.

2. One who is given to, or takes part in, sport of any kind; a gamester; a sportsman or sporting man.

1611 COTGR., *Joueur*, a player, gamester, dallier, sporter 1658 E. PHILLIPS *Myst Love* 89 There was a Gallant in the Town, a brave and jolly Sporter 1684 D'URFEY *Races at Newmarket* in *Bagford Ball* (1876) 80 Run and endeavour to bubble the sporters 1709 *Brit Apollo* No 44 2/2 The Sporters in Venus's Garden 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* VIII, The beast [a horse] was too keen a sporter to choose any other way than that which the stag followed 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 36 The great sporters at the races have no idea of keeping up the breed of horses 1810 *Splendid Follies* III 192 This illustrious hearted young sporter

b. A sporting dog

1825 LAUDON *Encycl Agric* § 6643 The trouble occasioned to the master will be trifling, because connected with a pleasing employ to him as a sportsman, and who will thus have his own sporters for nothing

c As a moth-name

1832 J. RENNIE *Conch Butterfl & Moths* 81 The Sporter (*Diphthera ludifica*)

† **3.** *transf.* = SPORT *sb*1 6 b *Obs rare*

1723 P. BLAIR *Pharmaco Bot* I 16 These [varieties] may justly be called Sporters or Strollers, some my *Lusus Naturæ* sporting themselves from more simple Colours [etc.]

4 One who trifles *with* something serious

1834 J. BROWN *Sanctification* VII 330 A sporter with my misery, he would have but tormented me before the time.

5 *collog* One who sports or wears a garment.

1892 *Daily News* 6 July 3/6 The sporters of special blazers and dainty flannels look hardly less miserable

Sportful (spō·ɹtfĭl), *a.* [f SPORT *sb*1 Freq in the 17th c.; in the 19th chiefly used by Carlyle.]

1. Yielding sport, diversion, or entertainment, having an element of recreation, play, or frolic

c 1400 *Beryn* 2994 Othir beddis [of heibs] ful fressh i dight For comers to the hoost, right a sportful sight 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) III 153 Hyt was a sportfulle sygthe, How bys dirttes he did schrik 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I m 259 If neere unto the Eleusinian Spring, Som sport full Jig som wanton Shepheard sing 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* D's Wks 1873 III 163 Lets away. Of all the yeare this is the sportfull day 1657 S. PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* 289 The Drones are a Lazie and careless generation, delighting themselves in sportfull recreations 1700 DRYDEN *Auth Hyp Moth* III 1, Where the sportfull Chace had call'd us forth 1760 HOME *Siege of Aquileia* V, If from Rome thou went not A sportful journey to the Brian shore 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne*, etc 242 They tempt the reader into pleasing and sportful fields of narration 1830 CARLYLE *Misc Ess* (1888) III 235 A view of man and man's life not less cheerful, even sportful, than it is deep and true 1848 — *Misc* (1872) II 580 A young fool, bent on sportful pursuits instead of serious

b Devised or carried on merely in sport; not earnest or serious

1602 SHAKS. *Twel N* V I 373 How with a sportfull malice it was follow'd, May rather pluckе on laughter then reuenge. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* I III 335 Though 't be a sportfull Combate, Yet in this triall much opinion dwels 1651 H. MORE *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 185, I shall now begin the game of my personated Enmitie, or sportfull Collucation with him

c Of movements. Lively, frolicsome.

1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 41 This sportful dance of atoms 1713 *Guardian* No 71, He couches and frisks about in a thousand sportful motions. 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII. 71 The sportful leap of a trout

2 Of persons, their minds, etc Having an inclination or tendency to engage in sport or play; sportive, playful

a 1593 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, I. 164 Crownets of pearle about his naked armes, And in his sportfull hands an Olive tree. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, V I 18 Oh vnbid spight, is sportfull Edward come? 1632 MASSINGER *Luttere of Last* II, I here I am call'd The Squire of Dames, And by the allowance of some sportfull ladies, Honour'd with that title. 1671 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II 238 She not pleasing him, being not sportfull enough 1755 *Mem* No. 23. 2 The powers of the imagination, and the sportful wits of men are roused by nature in the Spring 1767 SIR W. JONES *Seven Fountains* Poems (1777) 37 But when the sportful train beheld from far The nymphs returning with the stately car 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* II 110 They who were then sportful on the green are now serious in the church 1827 — *Misc* (1857) I 332 With a heart at once of the most earnest and the most sportful cast

transf. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Ist* IV. XIII, Here sportfull Laughter dwells, here ever sitting, Defies all lumpish

griefs, and wrinkled care 1707 *Curiosities in Husb.* 41 Figures which we admire as the Work of sportful Nature.

b. Of animals, birds, fishes, etc

1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* 6 They [i e monkeys] are very sportful, and given to imitate the actions of men like apes. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xiii. 271 And the most sportfull fishes dare not jest with the edged tools of this Dead Sea 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 497 When sportfull Coots run skimming o'er the Strand. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 91 The poet beholds shady groves, sportful flocks, and verdant lawns 1768 Sir W. Jones *Solitude* 96 The camels bounded o'er the flowery lawn, Like the swift ostrich, or the sportful fawn 1862 D Campbell *Lang., Poet., & Music Highland Clans* 145 Sportful in his proud career, he [the salmon] springs at the midges.

Sportfully, *adv.* Now *rare.* [f prec.] In a sportful manner; in sport, jestingly, sportively

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xvii (1912) 452 And [this] unfathered Lady could sportfully put on the Lions skin upon her owne faire shoulders. 1632 G Herbert *Priest to Temple* ix, He talks also in a serious manner, never jestingly, or sportfully 1681–6 J Scott *Christ's Life* III. 130 Now there is nothing more surprising than to see or hear a serious thing sportfully represented 1788 J Brown *Nat & Rev Relig* VI i (1796) 447 This commandment forbids our profaning and abusing his name in ungrily or sportfully cursing 1831 Carlyle *Misc. Ess* (1888) III 179 Nor in his satire does he ever lose pleasure but rebukes sportfully

Sportfulness. Now *rare* [f as prec.] The quality or state of being sportful, sportiveness

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 65 So as neither the admiration and commiseration, nor the right sportfulnes, is by their mungrell Tragy comedie obtained *a* 1631 Donne *Let* Wks. (1633) 371 When sadnesse objects me, I kindle squibs about mee againe, and flie into sportfulnesse and company 1667 H More *Div. Dial* II xiii (1713) 126 The birth of Monsters, which I look upon but as a piece of Sportfulness in the order of things 1710 R. Ward *Life H More* 48 It is hard to represent the Wit, Reason, Zeal, Phancy, Sportfulness, and Seriousness, there is contain'd in this Writing 1900 *Mirror* No. 109, A sportfulness of external behaviour 1831 Carlyle *Misc Ess* (1888) III 98 Majesty rather than grace, still more than lightness or sportfulness, characterises him 1898 *Christian Herald* (N Y.) 12 Jan. 24/1 That which opened in sportfulness ended in violence

Sportiness. *colloq.* [f. Sporty *a*] Sporty quality or tendency.

1896 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct. 8/2 We should have ruthlessly stamped out the first symptom of 'sportiness' in our nursing staff.

Sporting (spō·ətiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Sport *v*]

1. The action of the verb; engagement or participation in sport.

1483 *Vulgaria* 4 Thoos chylder which are gouen so muche to play & sporting 1581 A Hall *Iliad* II 41 His mates in diuers mirth the shore in sporting fill'd 1598 R Watson *Centuria of Love* xcii, Hebe, Goddesse of youth, and youthlie sporting 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 159 The higher roomes are garnisht with variety of landskips, and represents their way of sporting, hawking, and other fancies. 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 95 Let us feign by sporting, and grant a heat to be actually under the Earth and Water. 1796 Whitman *Speeches* (1812) I 286 Dogs kept for sporting, were peculiar to the rich, and though he did not mean to arraign sporting, he thought it not the highest sort of amusement 1827 D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 178 From this time their sporting was conducted on a much more grand and formidable scale 1838 Lytton *Alice* II v, Maltravers had neither outshone the establishment, nor interfered with the sporting of his fellow squires

b An instance or occasion of this, † a sport.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 59 Passynge the tyme in grete playsaunces, festes, playes & sportynges 1598 Marston *Pygmal Sat* xxxv, Could he abstaine mid'st such a wanton sporting From doing that, which is not fit reporting? 1614 Gorges *Lucan* III 86 The common sort to sportings bent. 1687 Ayres *The Swallow* Wks (1906) 322 Dear Bird thy tunes and sportings here, Delight us all the day

transf 1666 Hr S Pahker *Free & Impart Censures* (1667) 76 The Quaintest plays and sportings of wit *Ibid* 79 Metaphors being only the sportings of Fancy

2. † **a** The action on the part of Nature of producing an abnormal form or variety; an instance or occasion of this *Obs.* Cf Sport *sb* 1 6.

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 40 They are no Shells, but meer Sportings of active Nature 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* III iv 301 [To] ascribe the plainest remains of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdom to the sportings of Nature, as some persons are inclinable to do. 1746 *Phil Trans* XLIV 317 The *Lusus Naturæ* or sportings of Nature is a general solution too often brought in 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* III 119 The infinite diversity may be looked upon as so many sportings of nature

† **b.** Irregular diffusion or deposition *of* pollen

1763 *Ann. Reg.*, *Nat Hist* VI 73 Thus...amongst apple-trees, a mixture of fruit hath been observed on the same tree, supposed by the sporting of the farina.

c. The action on the part of plants, etc., of deviating or varying from the parent stock or type by spontaneous mutation; an abnormal form or variation so produced; a sport.

1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 176 It is doubtful whether any of these sportings will produce a permanent variety 1842 *Ibid* III 84 This is remarkably the case in the natural 'sporting of varieties', as it is called 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 371 That ferns are more liable to what is technically called 'sporting', than other plants 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan. 32/3 The lecturer then alluded to sporting from seed as another method of raising new forms.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** In older usage, as *sporting device, game, matter, place, time,* etc.

1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 458 Ye people maken be same seuerall grounde a sporting place with shotyng & other games. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Ludicrum certamen*, a sporting game 1579 L Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 310/1 It is no sporting matter when the Lorde calleth vs to serue him in this office 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv (1592) 220 So the Soule which is in the Jaile of his souereine Lord God, hath no respit or sporting time to come tell vs what is done there 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, IV ii 105 Like a Schoole broke vp, Each hurryes towards his home, and sporting place.

b In later and mod. use, as *sporting celebrity, party, purpose*; freq. in senses 'formed or undertaken for sport', 'concerned with or interested in sport', as *sporting association, magazine, newspaper, tour*; and 'used in or for sport', as *sporting bullet, cartridge, dog, gear, gun*

1728 Ramsay *Anacreontic on Love* 25 If that the rain Has wring'd aught of my sporting gear 1789 White *Selborne* (1), No sporting dogs will flush woodcocks till inured to the scent and trained to the sport 1793– (*title*), The Sporting Magazine, or Monthly Calendar of the Transactions of the Turf 1815 *Ann Reg Chron* 110 Several persons of fashion as well as sporting celebrity 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* v, The uniform of a sporting association 1820 W Tooke *Lucian* I 109 My little sporting dog began to bark 1825 J Hook *Sayings* Ser II. *Man of Many Pr.* (Colburn) 87 Dyson could always make up a little sporting party 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* x, If I cherished betting propensities, I should probably be found registered in sporting newspapers [etc.] 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 271/1 The stout pasteboard sporting cartridges 1885 'Mrs Alex ander' *At Bay* II, A little further conversation on financial and sporting topics.

c Special Combs., as **sporting-box,** a small residence for use during the sporting season (see Box *sb* 4 14); **sporting door** *Univ. slang* (see quot. and Sport *v.* 11 b); **sporting-house,** a house, hotel, or inn frequented by sportsmen, *U S* a betting or gambling house; a brothel or disorderly house, † **sporting-piece,** a plaything; † **sporting stock,** a laughing-stock; a butt.

1840 Howitt *Visits Remark Places* 1st Ser 210 The Duke of Devonshire's house serves for a "sporting-box, when his Grace comes hither in autumn to the moors. 1852 Bristed *Five Yrs in Eng Univ* (ed 2) 68 Be it premised, for the benefit of the uninitiated, that Oxonians call the "sporting door 'the oak' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iv, It is a well known "sporting house, and the breakfasts are famous. 1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 5 The novice in the sporting house, as well as the hardened old harridan who drives the trade in human flesh, are herded together 1740–2 Richardson *Pamela* II 36 Here I am again! a pure "sporting-piece for the sinful! a mere Tennis-ball of Fortune. *a* 1833 Udall *Royster D* III iii, We do hym loute and flocke, And make him among vs, our common "sporting stocke

Sporting (spō·ətiŋ), *ppl a.* [f. Sport *v*]

1. Engaged in sport or play

1633 Holcroft *Procopius, Vandal Wars* I 22 It was then accounted as an idle riddle among sporting boys 1725 Pope *Odyss* VI 112 O'er the green mead the sporting virgins play

† **b** Sportive; playful *Obs rare*

1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* I 40 [An elephant] will in a sporting maner gently heave up with his snowte such persons as he meeteth 1656 W Du Gard tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* 311 They shall feed not upon Ambrosia and Nectar (as the sporting poets did fain) but upon sweet, 1728 Swift *Wonderful Prophecy* Wks 1751 III. 173 I think not that this baleful dog star only shaketh his tail at you in waggery. It is not a sporting tail, but a fiery tail

c. Of plants, etc. (See Sport *v* 4 b)

1850 *Bech's Florist* 211 We would recommend a trial of the seed from these sporting flowers 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec* I (1860) 9 'Sporting plants'; by this term gardeners mean a single bud or offset, which suddenly assumes a new and sometimes very different character from that of the rest of the plant 1886 *Field* 6 Mar 303/2 The sporting character of roses was as much observed at that time as now

2 Interested in, accustomed to take part in, field sports or similar amusements

1748 C'tess Shaftesbury in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 71 There we met several sporting gentlemen 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II xxiv, Sporting characters were a species of bipeds that I would never recognise as belonging to the human race 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* vi, Harry was away from home with some other sporting friends 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* iv, 'I can't think what has come to Grahame,' muttered a sporting squire to his next neighbour

b Esp. *sporting man*, now used to denote a sportsman of an inferior type or one who is interested in sport from purely mercenary motives.

1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *St Odille* vi, Now I think I've been told,—for I'm no sporting man,—That the 'knowing ones' call this by far the best plan 1853 R S Surtees *Sp Jour* (1893) 15 'Is he inclined to go the pace?' 'Oh, quite,' replied Jack, 'his great desire is to be thought a sportsman' 'A sportsman, or a sporting man?' asked Soapey 1889 *Pall Mall G* 21 Oct 6/1 Every sporting man is flattered if termed a sportsman, but it would be almost an insult to speak to a sportsman as a sporting man.

3. Characterized by sport or sportsmanlike conduct, affording or producing sport.

1867 F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 136 It is the most sporting way of fishing for them 1893 *Times* 29 Apr 11/4 The debate was naturally too one sided to afford any sporting interest either to the combatants or to the spectators. 1897 Miss Kingsley *W Africa* 617 I hose very sporting vessels, the British and African, and the Royal African steamers

b *Sporting chance,* a chance such as is met with or taken in sport; one of an uncertain or doubtful nature *colloq*

1897 Miss Kingsley *W. Africa* 252 One must diminish dead certainties to the level of sporting chances along here

Sportingly (spō·ətiŋli), *adv.* [f. prec.]

1. As a matter of amusement or diversion; in or with jesting words or speech; not earnestly or seriously? *Obs.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 211 Pythagoras first toucheth the condition and estate of him, whether seriously or sportingly, it is vncertaine 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 44 I the rather speake it sportingly—leauing, vntil hee make a man laugh at folly. 1651 H More *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) M 3 b, Thus Reader, is your argument against laughing as solidly argued as sportingly laughed out of countenance 1674 Br Brownrig *Serm* II 5 The mysteries of Religion are not slightly or sportingly to be handled 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ. Passport, Versailles*, Besides, continued I, a little sportingly—I have come laughing all the way from London to Paris 1848 S Warren *Now & Then* IV 173, I sportingly said 'No, come with us'

2. With sportive, playful, frolicsome, or lively action or demeanour

c 1630 Ripon *Surv Devon* § 107 The river Ex sportingly disperveth itself into branches *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 22 Sports must be done sportingly, not with the like seriousnesse as serious matters. 1776 S J Pratt *Pupil of Pleas* (1777) I 46 Catching up a myrtle-sprig, [I] kept it, sportingly, as if to conceal a new sigh *c* 1789 *Vers Interpost Songster* 337 How echoes the horn in the vale, Whose notes do so sportingly dance on the gale

b. Towards sport or enjoyment

a 1643 Ld Falkland, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 156, I told you the applying of it to that place would have afforded some game if I had beene so sportingly disposed.

3. In or after the manner characteristic of sport; in sporting language or terms, like a sportsman.

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 57 Fertile fabrications so sportingly portrayed 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 872 He was beat by three good lengths But to speak less sportingly [etc.] 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scot* iii (1855) 38 No man rode more sportingly to hounds *Ibid* xx 173 A salmon took the fly sportingly 1883 *Pall Mall G* 21 Dec. 4/2 Next to good sport, the honest English sportsman likes to dress sportingly

† **Sporting-wise,** *adv. Obs.*[1] [f Sporting *ppl. a.* + -wise.] In sport or jest, jestingly.

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) IV 207 There were some which sporting-wise did openly call him Alexander.

Sportive (spō·ətiv), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Sport *sb.* or *v.* + -ive.]

A. *adj* **1.** Inclined to jesting or levity; disposed to a playful lightness of thought or expression

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* I ii 58, I am not in a sportive humor now Tell me, and dally not, where is the mone? 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 260 They are rought-hewn, but cleanly coyned lyes, which some pleasant sportiue wittes haue deuised, to gull them most grosele 1676 Grantvil *Seasonable Reft* 31 'Tis equally absurd to be sportive about affairs that are serious 1778 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 26 Aug., I wo little productions full of a sportive humour 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1819) III 238 With a rich and sportive fancy he combined a solid judgment 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I ii, A curious fountain, carved in one of those capricious moods of sportive invention 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 541 Three generations of serious and of sportive writers wept and laughed over the venality of the senate

b Characterized by lightness or levity; not earnest or serious.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 109 The younge men in their merry running Madrigals, and sportiue Basebidding Rundelayes 1655 *Musarum Deliciæ* Title p., Conteining seuerall select Pieces of sportive Wit 1742 Gray *Spring* 42 Methinks I hear in accents low The sportive kind reply 1743 Francis tr *Hor., Odes* II xii 17 In raillery the sportive jest 1813 Hor Smith *Horace in London* 46 Whom Echo Shall chaunt in sportive numbers? 1826 F Reynolds *Life & Times* II 166 The ensuing sportive anecdotes may appear frivolous 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 32 Of sportive love offered and returned

2. Of the nature of, inclined to, amorous sport or wantonness Now *arch.*

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I i 14, I, that am not shap'd for sportive trickes, Nor made to court an amorous Looking glasse *c* 1600 — *Sonn* cxxi 6 For why should others false adulterat eyes Giue salutation to my sportiue blood? 1855 Hood *Poems Lippo Lippi* 6 Where sportive ladies leave their doors ajar

3. Disposed to be playful or frolicsome

a 1637 B Jonson *Horace, Art Poet* 150 Stuff'd menaces [fit] The angry brow, the sportive, wanton things. 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* II x 129 The bait is in their mouths, and they are sportive, but the hook hath stroke their nostrils, and they shall never escape the ruine *a* 1721 Prior *To Madam K P* 7 I envy the Nymphs and sportive are their Swains 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 70 Beneath the lofty form A shoal of sportive dolphins they discern 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 417 These, Werter says, the sportive children fed 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 92 I his sportive band of Satyrs near the caves 1865 Alex Smith *Summer in Skye* I 259 He cannot be sportive for the fear that is in his heart.

transf 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* (1715) II xx 401 Then towrds the Wind the sportive Ashes cast Upon the Sea. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 346 So sportive is the light Shot through the boughs, it dances as they dance, *Ibid* 567 The sportive wind blows wide Their flutt'ring rags 1798 Wordsw 'Free years have past' 16 Little lines Of sportive wood run wild. 1827 R Pollock *Course of Time* III, Its breath was cold, and made the sportive blood Heavy and dull and stagnant.

b Of qualities, etc.

1743 Francis tr *Hor., Odes* III xviii 13 See my flocks in sportive vein Frisk it o'er the verdant plain. 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 450 A gaudy flag Hung up in sportive joy by those Whose sports and joys are past 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 222 Exhibiting a kind of dance, performed with the most sportive vivacity

4. Of or pertaining to, marked or characterized

by, sport; of the nature of sport or amusement; affording or providing sport or diversion.

1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* I (1721) 52 They go to Bowls, and other sportive Exercises every Sunday 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist.* (1776) V. 358 He then placed them in a cage at his chamber window, to be amused by their sportive flutterings. 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* I xviii, The sportive toil . Had dyed her glowing hue so bright. 1839 T Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph.* 148 *note*, A die (the sportive instrument of playful youth) 1874 Mahaffy *Social Life Greece* xi 351 The Greeks made their serious pursuits, especially their religion, sportive

b Undertaken, given, etc , in (mere) sport

1743 Francis tr *Hor , Odes* I viii 16 Where are now the livid scars Of sportive, nor inglorious, wars? 1796 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xlvii, The apparition of the dead comes not on light or sportive errands 1837 W Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II 105 Quickened by a sportive volley which the Indians rattled after him. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. I. 400 It was now not a sportive combat, but a war to the death

5 Produced in, or as in, sport ; *spec.* of the nature of a sport or abnormal variation , anomalous Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1796 H Hunter *St.-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) 277 Examine, on their gowns and handkerchiefs, the sportive productions of their imagination 1799 *Med Jrnal* I 73 The mineral kingdom, with all the riches, beauties, and sportive productions it contains. 1804 Parkinson *Organic Remains* I 24 The *vis plastica*, the *vis formativa*, and the sportive creations of nature, were terms yet in frequent use 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 458 By what means they are rendered subservient to such an infinite variety of sportive and anomalous effects

b. Of plants, etc : Liable to sport or vary from the true type , characterized by sporting

(*a*) 1850 *Beck's Florist* 24 *Duchess of Sutherland* is a feathered rosy bybœmen, rather sportive 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I 315 [He] would refuse to reject some of his new sub varieties, which he suspected had been produced from a cross, as incorrigibly sportive 1872 *Gardeners' Chron* 27 Aug 2501/2 P aculeatum, though far less sportive than P. angulare, afforded material for a fine selection

(*b*) 1891 W Allan *Dis Skin* iv (ed 3) 52 It is this sportive tendency manifested by skin diseases which adds so much to the difficulty of their diagnosis

6. Taking part in, following or interested in, sport or sports

1893 C G Leland *Mem* I 37 Uncle William was a kind-hearted 'sportive' man, who took *Bell's Life*

†**B** *sb.* A thing merely amusing or diverting and not of a serious character. *Obs* –1

1616 E. Bolton *Hypercritica* (1722) 237 If they have seen that incomparable Earl of Surrey his English translation of Virgil's Æneids , [they] will bear me witness that those others were Fools and Sportives

Sportively, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 With the lively movements characteristic of sport ; playfully

1597 Drayton *Heroical Epistles* 68, I saw the soft ayre sportiuely to take it 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxvi, Now she moved with solemn steps, and now tripped sportively along the path 1797 — *Italian* xvii As they sportively threw about their sugar-plums 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 340 The females that passed in review before me, tripping sportively along 1812 Cary *Dante, Purg* xvi 88 Forth from his plastic hand, .the soul Comes like a babe, that wantons sportively

2. In or with sportive or jesting words , jocosely, facetiously

1631 Hevlin *St George* 90 Therefore sportively accoasting him, said [etc] 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* v xxxix, Well, my good Doctor, cried my father, sportively 1780 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* June, A sportively complimentary conversation took place 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 217 In the play of his fancy [he] will sportively say Some delicate creature that pops in his way 1842 Browning *Rudel to the Lady of Tripoli* 1, Men call the Flower the Sunflower, sportively 1871 Freeman in W R W Stephens *Life* (1895) II vii 46 We were all much troubled to hear about your own accident You were able to speak sportively about [etc]

3. In sport or jest

1793 Miss H M. Williams *Lett France* II 43 One day Lewis XV. sportively created him governor of Lucienne

Sportiveness. [f as prec] The fact, quality, or condition of being sportive

1601 Yarington *Two Tray* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Pick out mens eyes, and tell them thats the sport Of hood manblinde, without all sportiveness 1653 Walton *Angler* 1, Shall I conclude her simple, that has her time to begin, or refuse sportiveness as freely as I myself have? 1758–9 tr *Keysler's Travs.* (1760) III 95 The virgin mother's looks most exquisitely express her sweet complacency at their innocent sportiveness. 1779 *Mirror* No 2, In the first character I may sometimes indulge a sportiveness to which I am a stranger in the latter 1838 Dickens *Nickleby* xviii, Some very pretty sportiveness ensued 1858 Doran *Court Fools* 132 The warrant being drawn up in sportiveness, he signed the document 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 223 The young of all creatures .are always overflowing with sportiveness and delight at something

Sportless, *a* [f Sport *sb* 1 + -less] Destitute or devoid of sport , marked by the absence of sport.

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 28 The Fishes to the bottom dive nor dare The sportlesse Dolphins tempt the sultrie Ayre 1631 P Fletcher *Pise Ecl* VII 1 Her weeping eyes in pearled dew she steeps, Casting what sportlesse nights she ever led 1895 *Baily's Mag* May 356 The use of the minnow is a method of taking fish which is sportless, artless, and as bad as anything I know

†**Sportlet.** *Obs* –1 [Cf. Sport *sb.*2 and -let.] A small basket or hand-basket.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 148 Wyth thre roeys and thre applys in hys hand he hade A sportelet, and doun up on hys kne He hym set and offryd it on to Dorothe.

Sporting. *rare.* [f. Sport *sb.*1 or *v* + -ling]

1. A small sportive or playful animal, bird, etc.

c 1720 A Philips *Odes, To Miss Carteret* 20 When again the lambkins play, Pretty sportlings full of May *c* 1720 Swift *On Rover* [in ridicule of prec] 34 Where the linnets sit and sing, Little sportlings of the spring

†2. A sport or abnormal variation. *Obs.*–1

1723 P. Blair *Pharmaco-Bot* I. 16 All the other are only sportlings from them

†**Sportly,** *a. Obs.* [f Sport *sb.*1 + -ly 1].

1. Of or pertaining to, connected with, sport; sporting ; sportsmanlike.

1682 *Lond Gaz* No. 1741/3 As many as wish well to their Town, or are Incouragers of Sportly Meetings. 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III. 217 As little favourable as these sportly gentleman are towards the care or culture of their own species 1781 P Beckford *Ih. Hunting* (1802) 185 You also object to my saying *catch* a fox you call it a bad expression, and say that it is not sportly

2. Sportive, frolicsome, playful *rare* –1.

1596 A de la Peyre *Diary* (Surtees) 78 Turneps make them so sportly, lively, and vigorous that they play and leap like young kidds

Sportsman (spō·rtsmăn) [f Sport *sb.*1]

1. A man who follows, engages in, or practises sport , esp one who hunts or shoots wild animals or game for pleasure.

Also *transf.*, in recent use, one who in his conduct or dealings displays the typical good qualities of a sportsman

1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* I, 1, *Ann* A sportsman, I suppose? *Bon* Yes, sir, he's a man of pleasure, he plays at whisk and smokes his pipe eight and-forty hours together sometimes. 1727 Gay *Begg Op.* I ii, A good sportsman always lets the hen-partridges fly 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xi (1782) I 367 His nephew presumed to dart his javelin before that of his uncle. As a monarch and as a sportsman Odenathus was praised 1845 *Amer. Archæ Explor* II xxviii 277 Our sportsmen would clamber up the cliffs and come back laden with little auks. 1894 *Outing* XXIV 476/1 Some have been true sportsmen—and as I take it, the phrase true sportsmen includes everything that is manly and gentlemanly

trans./ 1831–3 Capt B Hall *Frag Voy & Trav* Ser II I 244 His skilful sea sportsman [a dolphin] arranged all his springs [so] that he contrived to fall, at the end of each, just under the very spot on which the exhausted Flying fish were about to drop !

b *Sportsman's companion, knife* (see quots).

1863 *Athenæum* 19 Dec 841/3 Mr Baskcomb exhibited an ancient nut-cracker, and a sportsman's companion, found at Lutbury Castle 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2288/1 *Sportsman's Knife*, one containing a number of tools, to be used in emergencies

c *Elektr* (see quots)

1842 Francis *Dict. Arts & Sci* s v , *Electrical Sportsman*, an amusing and ingenious instrument, to illustrate the fact that a charged electrical jar will discharge itself if the outer and inner coating approach too closely 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib , Brit* II No 5598, Gas pistol, thunder house, sportsmen, and other instrument[s] for showing the proportion of frictional electricity.

2 *U.S* A gambler, betting-man.

1848 in Bartlett

Sportsmanlike (spō·rtsmănlaik), *a.* Also **sportsman-like** [f prec. + -like] Resembling a sportsman ; like that of a sportsman , consonant with the character or conduct of a sportsman

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, He indulges his sportsman-like propensities by shooting my pigeons 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I. (1863) 240 Having something smart and sportsman like in his appearance 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped* I (1856) 483 If he has with him the light javelin he may be tempted to use it now but this, I believe, is not altogether sportsmanlike. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* 296 The lion is a sportsmanlike animal, and prefers to kill his own dinner

b *colloq* Honourable, straightforward.

1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* 119 Freckles, who was an awfully sportsmanlike chap really.

Sportsmanly (spō·rtsmănli), *a* [f as prec + -ly 1.] Worthy of, becoming or befitting, a sportsman ; sportsmanlike. So **Sportsmanliness.**

1778 [W H Marshall] *Minutes Agric.* 9 Sept. 1776, But the rules of Sportsmanliness are not so generally understood as those of Good-Breeding *Ibid*, It is sometimes sportsmanly to suffer the huntsman to pursue the hounds, where it would be unsportsmanly in any other horseman to follow 1912 *Nation* 5 Oct 9/1 My sportsmanly approval was misplaced

Sportsmanship (spō·rtsmănʃip). [f as prec. + -ship.] The performance or practice of a sportsman , skill in, or knowledge of, sport , conduct characteristic or worthy of a sportsman.

1745 Fielding *Tom Jones* III x, He had greatly recommended himself by leaping over five barred gates, and by other acts of sportsmanship 1846 Miss Mitford *Village* II 308 The boys showed great sportsmanship [*sic*] on this occasion. 1841 *Edinb Rev* LXXIII 382 He was not one of the Brummell set, or he would scarcely attribute the origin of Melton to their sportsmanship. 1897 *Outing* XXX 239/2 If this advance .. in oarsmanship can be accompanied with an advance in sportsmanship

†**Sportsome,** *a Sc. Obs* [f Sport *sb.*1 + -some] Amusing, diverting, sportive.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I ii. (S T S) I 19 Be þis evander was institute ane sportsum play, þat young men suld ryn nakit to wourschip pan Liceus *Ibid* I xvi. 90 In þe mene tyme ane of þame begouth to schaw ane sportsum fabil

Sportswoman (spō·rtswumăn). [f. Sport *sb.*1] A woman who follows or practises, is addicted to or interested in, sport, esp field sport.

1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) II 206 My good Dame is a very unfair Sportswoman 1796 *Sporting Mag* VII 288 The celebrated Miss Barlow, well known as an accomplished sportswoman 1810 Lady Lyttelton *Corr* IV (1912) 93, I used to hate hunting talk, but I grew a complete sportswoman in theory before we left the country 1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Mar 281/2 A quarry worthy of the aim of an ambitious sportswoman. 1896 *Cath News* 9 May 15/3 The dashing sportswoman who used to hunt like a man

†b. A loose woman or harlot *Obs.*

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 161 A great bustle has been made by the police among the sportswomen of the lowest rank.

Sportulary, *a. Obs* –1 [f. L *sportula* little basket, dole, gift, dim. of *sporta* Sport *sb.*2] Supported by, dependent or subsisting on, the doles or gifts of patrons

1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Consc.* III vii (1650) 231 Hereupon it is, that these sportulary preachers are faine to sooth up their many masters.

†**Sportule.** *Obs* –1 [a. F. *sportule* or ad. L. *sportula* (see prec)] A dole, gift, or present.

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 173 The Bishops who consecrated this Ground, were wont to have a Spill or Sportule for the same from the credulous Laity

Sporty (spō·rti), *a colloq.* or *slang* [f. Sport *sb.*1] Sportsmanlike, sportsmanly ; sporting

1889 *Daily News* 11 Mar 2/3 The very 'sporty' little venture was watched with much interest. 1893 *Weekly Express & Mail* (N Y) 28 June, This is the 'sporty' way to capture them, but the professional frog hunters go for their prey with scoop nets and long poles. 1897 *Outing* XXX 484/2 It's awfully sporty of them to lend fresh ponies to their opponents

Comb 1896 *Gody's Mag* Feb 152/1 A sporty looking drummer.

Sporular (spo·rĭŭlăr), *a.* [f. Sporule + -ar.] Having the character of, pertaining to, a sporule.

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ* 42 If some part only have been received the sporular matter 1840 Harvey *Brit Algæ* Introd p xxiii, I am more disposed to consider them viviparous capsules, in which the sporular map has been converted into minute filaments

Sporulate (spo·rĭŭlēit), *v* [f. as prec. + ate 3.]

1 *trans* To convert into spores.

1885 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 854/1 A part of the protoplasm is not sporulated but forms a capillitium

2. *intr.* To form spores or sporules

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *Nature* 21 Oct 601/1 In a cell about to sporulate the nucleus is found in the centre of the cell 1898 Manson *Trop Diseases* I. 16 The non-flagellated plasmodium sporulates in the human blood corpuscle

Hence **Spo rulated, Spo rulating** *ppl. adjs*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 749 The breaking up of the sporulating parasite 1898 Manson *Trop Diseases* III 79 The breaking down of the sporulated plasmodium

Sporulation (spo,rĭŭlē·ʃən). [f as prec + -ation] Conversion into spores , spore-formation.

1876 tr *Schutzenberger's Fermentation* 55 The sporulation and budding differ in no respect from the analogous phenomena which are observed in yeast 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 761 As soon as sporulation commences the segments become more perfectly marked out

Sporule (spo·rĭul) *Bot* and *Zool* [a. F. *sporule* or ad mod L *sporula* (Hedwig) see Spore and -ule.]

1 A spore or spore-granule

a. *Bot.* 1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ* 42 Sporules differ from seeds, above all, in their want of embryo *Ibid*., The rudiment of a sporule 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat.* I 5 After this fact one need not be surprised at the diffusion of the far lighter and smaller sporules of cryptogamic plants 1875 *Coolidge's* X 4416 The matter contained in the sporules of the genus Fucus is of a gelatinous nature

attrib and *Comb* 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot.* 313 Any sporule cave in Cellulares. *Ibid* , A cluster of sporule like areolæ

b *Zool* 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II. 433/2 In some animals these sporules are formed in all parts of the body indiscriminately *Ibid* , The sporules of some Zoophytes. 1846 J D Dana *Zoöph.* v (1848) 91 The sporules which constitute the surface dots alluded to.

2. *fig* A germ.

1861 *Q Rev* CX 368 Mere words necessarily contain the sporules of mighty principles

Hence **Sporuli ferous** *a.*, bearing sporules

1824 R. K Greville *Flora Edin* p lxxii, Sporuliferous pulp not spontaneously emitted 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 214 The erect filaments are two lines in height, with a hoary sporuliferous head

Sporyar(e, -er, obs forms of Spurrier.

Sposage, -aile, obs. forms of Spousage, -al.

†**Spose,** obs. variant of Spouse *sb.*

App intended to distinguish the masc from the fem

1604 T Wright *Passions Mind* I vii 29 The Spose sayd vnto his Spouse, I hou hast wounded my heart with one of thine eyes

Spose, obs. form of Spouse *v.*

Sposh (spǫʃ). *U.S.* [Imitative] Slush, mud.

1845 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* (1848) 325 The streets were one shining level of black posh 1846 Chekver *Wand Pilgrim* xxii (1848) 134 Making our way in this penetrating *sposh* 1884 Burroughs *Birds & Poets* 109 Yellow posh and mud and water everywhere.

Hence **Spo·shy** *a.*, soft and watery.

1884 S O Jewett *Country Doctor* III 22 The soshy apples that grows in wet ground

Spot (spɒt), *sb.*1 Also 3–7 **spotte**, 4–7 **spott**, 4–6 **spote**. [ME *spot*, = MDu *spotte*, *spot* (WFlem. *spotte*), LG. (EFris) *spot*, MDa. **spot* (pl. *spotter*), speck, spot, NFris *spot*, *spött*, Norw. *spott*, speck, spot, piece of ground, also ON. and Icel *spotti* (*spottr*) small piece, bit. It is doubtful whether the word is original in all these languages.]

I 1 *fig* A moral stain, blot, or blemish; a stigma or disgrace.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 95 Wepeð forð mid me & waschen ðe spottes of ure euele ðeawes ! *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 2646 He suld Mak him redy and clense hym clene Of al spottes of syn þat mught be sene 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 764 Cum hyder to me, my lemman swete, For mote ne spot is non in þe *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 53 He schal draw spott of good þing ituel tane *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxi 144 Lete us putte no spotte in our glory in fleyng fro þe clowe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 185 b, This spot of synne god dothe away 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 129 To the intent they myght washe out this spotte, they invente an other wayes more easye 1639 tr. Du Verdus tr. *Cassius Admir. Events* 45, I had rather dye a thousand deaths, then to set such a spot on my blood, and posterity 1650 Hubbert *Full Formality* 104 Neither should their spot have been differenced or known from the spot of the wicked 1784 Cowper *Iliroc* 685 Safe under such a wing, the boy shall show No spots contracted among grooms below 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III ii 3, The Girondist Vergniaud! this day, on the foul black spot of its fair Convention Domain

b Without article, esp in *without spot*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv. 2 He þat ingase wibouten spot 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 22 Goodlihede and innocence Withouten spot of eny blame 1404–8 *26 Pol. Poems* VII 54 [Let] No fende spot vppon the spyse. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer* 126 b, Without spot of sinne 1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III 281 His gudisire and himself hes faithfullie servit his Hienes without spot or reproche 1611 Bible 1 *Tim.* VI 14 Keepe this commaundement without spot 1781 Cowper *Expost* 261 Thy services, once holy without spot, Mere shadows now 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlv, Sublimely mild, a Spirit without spot 1844 Dickens *Chimes* II, As to character, [they] will have it as free from spot and speck in us afore they'll help us

†c. *The spot of*, the stain or stigma of (something disgraceful) *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 49 Lest he should be noted with the spot of Nygardshyp 1567 in *6th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 640/1 Quhairin gif we faillie, we are contenit to vndirly the spot of vntrewth, ingratitnes and defamatioun 1603 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* VI 524 The perpetuall spott of perjurie dew to thame for thair violatioun of the said assurance 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I xxxviii (1739) 57 First I weive men enquired of the fame and ground thereof; which if liked, rendred the party under the spot of delinquency

d Applied to persons

1526 Tindale 2 *Pet.* II 13 Spottes they are and filthynes — *Jude* 12 These are spottes which feast togedder 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* IV xii 35 Follow his Chariot, like the greatest spot Of all thy Sex. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 79 By some devill got, For man could never, sure, beget a spot Of such vnchristennesse 1673 Wycherley *Gentl. Dancing-Master* V i, Thou spot, spoiadh of my family and blood!

2 A small discolouring or disfiguring mark, a speck or stain

1340 *Ayenb.* 228 Þe hunte robe huernine þe spot is louiler and more yzyenne þanne in anoþer clop 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* VIII 318 Þi best cote Hab a foule spotte ywro3t 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 213 In the Diamond Without Spots or Foulness, is called a Paragonstone, and in full Perfection 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 554 The stain Appears a spot upon a vestal's robe, The worse for what it soils 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* VII (1842) 200 All retorts with spots, in the part to be heated should be rejected

b. Const *of* the substance causing the stain or disfigurement. (Passing into sense 7.)

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) ix 36 Sit þe spottes of þe qwhit mylk er sene apon þe stanes *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 150 Onone as she tuched it þer appered a dropp & a spott of blude *Ibid.* 332 Per was not on all his clothis a drope of myre nor a spott of clay 1595 Shaks *John* IV. II 253 An innocent hand, Not painted with the Crimson spots of blood 1677 Mirck *Fr. Dict.* II, A spot of oyl on a sute of cloaths 1736 Bailey *Household Dict.* s.v., To take a Spot of Oil out of Sattin, &c. 1820 Shelley *Cenci Lyr.* II II 77 A spot or two [of ditchwater] on me would do no harm 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxviii, What signifies counting the spots of dirt that we are about to wash from our hands?

3. In special senses: **†a.** A mark or speck on the eye, also, a disease characterized by these

a 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* fol 98, For a spot in þe eye 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 356/1 A Spotte in yᵉ eghe, *glaucoma* 1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, *Glaucoma*, a spott in the eye *c* 1623 Lodge *Poor Mans Talent* C 2, The spotts in the eies may easily bee cured in the yonger sort 1639 O. Wood *Aiph. Bk. Secrets* 59 This cureth Spot, Pearle, Web, or any thing else in the Eye

b An eruptive or other disfiguring mark on the skin.

a 1485 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 50 Al spottez or filþez of þe skyn which giffeþ oute wirre *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 82 So þe pestelence come, & when he had þe spottys þe fadur held hym vp in his armys 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Lev.* XIII 4 If the white spot be in yᵉ skin of his flesh [etc.]. 1611 Cotgr., *Rougeurs*, little, red, wan, or blackish pimples or spots in the face, &c 1665 [see Blotch *sb.* 2] 1705 N. Robinson *Th. Physick* 296 Scorbutic Spots and Blotches emboss the Legs, Arms, and Thighs 1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Jan. 1/4 For common spots, or bunched cancers, put some of the salts on lint. 1818–20 E. Thompson tr *Cullen's Nosology* 319 *Spilaris*. Spots. 1843 Abdy *Water Cure* 53 A girl had several spots in the face

fig. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 105 His unsuspecting sheep . Catch from each other a contagious spot, The foul forerunner of a gen'ral rot.

c A dark mark on the face of the sun, moon, or a planet (Cf *sun-spot*)

1605 Camden *Rem., Epigr.* 15 Of the fiery colour of the Planet Mars, And the spotts in the Moone he giueth this reason *c* 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 117 It is lately discovered that spots are in the Sun and if our sight deceive us not, there be in the Moone 1706 E. Ward *Wooden Il orld Diss.* (1708) 48 You discover him by his Phrases, as apparently as you can the Spots of the Moon with a Telescope 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 714 Where finds Philosophy her eagle eye, With which she gazes at yon burning disk Undazzled, and detects and counts his spots? 1854 Tomlinson tr *Arago's Astron.* 79 The spots, which have served for determining the period of the rotation of Mars 1872 Ruskin *Fagle's N.* § 206 Science does its duty, not in telling us the causes of spots in the sun, but [etc.]

d. A discoloration produced upon the leaves or fruit of a plant by various fungi.

1852 *Beck's Florist* 140 How to prevent the 'spot', and some other diseases to which Pelargoniums are heir 1905 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 4 That dread disease of cucumber and melon plants, known as 'spot'

e. *colloq* (See quot.)

1894 *Daily News* 1 Feb. 7/1 The eggs are what we call 'spots', half good and half bad

II. 4 A small, usually roundish, mark of a different colour from the main surface.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 736 in *O. E. Misc.*, He is blac so bro of qual, mid wite spottes sapen al *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxii 101 Þai hafe on þaire heuedes a reed spotte *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Test. Cres.* 360 Hir gyse was gray, and full of spottis blak 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* XIII 23 Like as the man of Inde maye chaunge his skynne, & the leoparde of the mountayne hir spottes 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* II I 211 The Cowships tall, her pensioners be, In their gold coats, spots you see 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 94, I shall but mention here the partie-coloured spots of pretious stones 1736 Gray *Statius* II 25 A tiger's pride With native spots and artful labour gay 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 151 While we distinctly behold the black spots that are to the right and left 1844 Maryon *Billiards* 111 The marked ball should have but one spot, and that as small as possible 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 578 The usual series of masks, upon which are placed the two white spots

transf. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VI 292 The Countrey ouer cled heere and there with spots of Sheepe and Goates 1884 Stables *Our Friend the Dog* VII 61 *Spot*—A hollow between the eyes, marking the union of the frontal with the nasal bones

fig. 1634 Milton *Comus* 5 Above the smoak and stirr of this dim spot, Which men call Earth 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 694 A world is up in arms, and thou, a spot, Not quickly found or negligently sought [etc.].

†b A patch worn on the face, a beauty-spot.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 116 Their shadowes, their spots, their lawnes, their ruffes, their rings 1592 — *Midas* I iii, Embrowings, borders, crispins, shadowes, spots, and so many other trifles 1665 Pepys *Diary* 13 Jan., The first time that ever I saw her to wear spots 1667 L. Stucley *Gospel Glass* XXI (1670) 214 Are not some puff'd up with their fine Clothes, Ribbons, Dressings, yea with their very Spots? 1735 Pope *Ep. Lady* 43 Ladies, like variegated Tulips, show; Their happy Spots the nice admirer take

c. Phr. *To knock the spots off* or *out of*, to beat thoroughly, surpass, excel Orig *U. S.*

1867 Latham *Black & White* 125 We did knock the spots off them that time 1889 F. Francis *Sadilla & Mocassin* 152 She can knock the spots out of these boys at that game 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Feb. 5/1 The breezes blowing in a way which 'knocked spots' out of the fragrance of the hayfields

5 a. A variety of domestic pigeon, having white plumage with a spot of another colour above the beak

a 1672 Willughby *Ornith.* (1676) 133 *Spots*, Anglicè, quoniam in fronte supra rostrum maculam habent singulæ 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pigeon*, There are, indeed, many Sorts of Pigeons, such as Barbs, Owls, Spots, Trumpeters 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 132 The Spot is about the size of a small runt, and was brought hither from Holland. 1834 Murdie *Feathered Tribe* I. The principal ones [fancy pigeons] are the Smiter, the Spot, the Tumbler [etc.] 1861 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 3) 26, I also crossed a barb with a spot, which is a white bird with a red tail and red spot on the forehead 1881 Lyell *Pigeons* 73 The spot has been described by every English writer, including Willoughby, and is common on the Continent

b. A spotted textile material

1798 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) I 186 My coarse spot I shall turn into a petticoat as very soon 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1232 The draught and cording of a spot whose two sides are similar, but reversed

c In moth-names (see quots.)

1832 J. Rennie *Consp. Butterfl. & Moths* 94 The Gold Spot appears the middle of August *Ibid* 97 The Marbled White Spot. *Ibid* 153 The Diamond Spot

d *U.S.* With numbers: A dollar (-bill)

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I ix. 176 He said He'd give a fifty spot right out, to git ye, 'live or dead 1896 *Y. Lillard's Poker Stories* 246 But one single dollar remained of the two spot

e. *U.S.* The red fish or red drum.

1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn. Fishes N. Amer.* 574 *Liostomus xanthurus*, Spot, Goody; Oldwife 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 221/1 It might be a spot or a tarpon 1902 Jordan & Evermann *Amer. Food & Game Fishes* 260 For bait use live mullet, spot, grunt, or other small fish.

6. *Billiards.* **a.** One or other of the three marked places on a billiard-table, esp. the one at the upper end of the table upon which the red ball is placed. **b.** *ellipt.* The spot-ball, or the person who plays it; a spot-stroke, or the score obtained by this

1838 *Laws of Billiards* xiii. in Mardon *Billiards* (1844) 115 If the red ball has been put into a pocket, it must not be placed on the spot till the other balls have done rolling 1856 Cradley *Billiards* (1859) 5 Three spots will be found on all good tables, the third a distance of thirteen inches from the Cushion This is called *the spot* 1857 'C. Bede' *Neaver & Dearer* I 1 'How is the game?' 'Twenty spot; ten striker' *Ibid* II 14, I can't make out the red from the spot. 1880 *Times* 28 Sept. 11/5 He kept possession of the table until he had added up 151 (40 spots)

III 7. A small piece, amount, or quantity; a particle, a drop. Usu with *of* (cf. 2 b).

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 17137 For he lefft not of hit a spot That he ne hit hewe as flesch to pot 1668 Hibbert *Body Divinity* I 284 The whole course of life is but a little spot of time between two eternities 1738 Wesley *Ps.* CIII. 14, As high as Heaven its arch extends, Above this little Spot of Clay 1799 Wordsw. *Ruth* 71 As quietly as spots of sky Among the evening clouds 1840 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) I 219 That most numerous class of growers, who grow but a little spot 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* XVI (1850) 157 I was no use looking as yet for a spot of room 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* II II 66 A few spots of rain came driving along.

†b A piece *of* work *Obs.* (Cf Piece *sb.* 7.)

1689 *Andros Tracts* III 203 Whether it would not be a fine spot of work to restore them to their former places? 1723 Mrs. Centlivre *Wonder* III 31 Zounds! she here! I have made a fine spot of work on't 1777 Dibdin *Quaker* I. 1 A very pretty spot of work this! 1821 Scott *Nigel* XXVII, Here is a bonny spot of work, and me alone, and on foot too!

c *In spots*, occasionally, at intervals; to some extent *U.S.*

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* XVI, Mammy has a kind of obstinacy about her, in spots, that everybody don't see as I do 1899 Bartlett *Dial. Amer.* (ed. 2) 437 A boatman on the Mississippi, being asked how he managed to secure sleeping time, answered, 'I sleep in spots'; that is, at intervals, by snatches 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 636 The phrase 'He is clever in spots', gives a man credit for fragmentary ability

d. *colloq* A dop *of* liquor

1885 D. C. Murray *Rainbow Gold* II, A little spot of rum, William, with a squeeze of lemon in it 1896 *Evesham Jrnl.* 11 Jan. (E. D. D.), Defendant said he never had a spot of beer

8 A particular place or locality of limited extent

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 13 Syben in þat spote hit fro me sprange, Oute haf I wayted [etc.] *Ibid.*, To þat spot I entred in þat erber grene 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 439 Spot more delicious then those Gardens of reviv'd Adonis, or renown'd Alcinous *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* Apr. 1646, The most pleasant spot in Italy 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 106 Having publickly declar'd, that he will never go off this Spot 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* II 51 Our present station is a lovely spot in the otherwise dry region. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* XLVI, There was one spot in Rome which was calm amid all tumults

b. A small space or extent *of* ground, etc.

c 1440 *York Myst.* XXXII 332 A spotte of erthe for to by, waȝte nowe I will, To herie in pilgrimes 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 70 Some Spots and Skirts of more desirable Land upon the Banks of some Rivers 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 191 Labring well his little Spot of Ground 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II viii, Whoever could make two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground [etc.] 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 259 You must not sow lucerne without corn, unless your spot of land is too small to use a harrow in 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 137 A Tent pitched upon the best dry Spot of ground in the vicinity 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. in Pacific* V 42 Nearly at the summit there is a spot of excellent land, of four or five acres, in extent 1892 Mary F. Wilkins *Humble Romance* 53 The products of his garden spot were his staple articles of food

transf. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 122 Off the rock of Sipsipa, are three spots of breakers, one without another

c. *north. dial* A place of employment, a situation

1877– in northern glossaries, etc 1892 M. C. F. Morris *Yorksh. Folk-talk* 206 Martinmas was the season for the lads and lasses to change their spots, as they call their situations

9 *On* (or *upon*) *the spot* **a.** Without having time to move from the place; straightway, at once

1677 Miège *Fr. Dict.* II, To die on the spot, *mourir sur la place* 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 229 Had I drank as much as my neighbours, I had dy'd upon the spot 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 40 P 10 In which Engagement there were Eighteen Hundred Men kill'd on the Spot 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II 151, I shall run mad on the very spot for joy 1835 T. Taylor *Spir. Despot* III 94 Punishing the refractory either on the spot or in the persons of their posterity 1856 Reade *Never too Late* XI, They had not yet murdered a single one on the spot 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* III, I invited them both on the spot to afternoon tea on Saturday

b At the very place or locality in question

1687 Miège *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, I was upon the spot, *j'ai été sur les lieux* 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 209 The Prizes for those that perform'd best, were ready upon the spot, and made part of the Procession. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 309 The two Merchants who liv'd just upon the Spot, and who were very rich. 1740–1 Challoner *Mem. Missionary Priests* Pref., Grave contemporary writers, informed by such as were upon the spot, or themselves eye witnesses of what they write 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 80 Officers who may be ordered to return Home from a Foreign Station, are to apply for a Passage to the Principal Agent of the

Transport Board, on the Spot. 1881 L. B. Walford *Dock Netherby* xxii, Mischief was brewing...and he ought to be on the spot to counteract it.

c Doing exactly what is necessary; precise and accurate. Also *off the spot*, inexact, irrelevant.

1884 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 5/2 His county will miss Midwinter sorely next summer, especially as he appears to be well on the spot. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 6 Our ground fielding was well on the spot. 1886 *Athenæum* 27 Mar. 420/3 Mr. Lang's new book is his in its tendency to be 'off the spot' and to make mistakes.

10. A particular small area, part, or definite point in any surface or body.

1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* vii. (1842) 215 Delivering the products of the distillation through minute apertures, and upon particular spots. 1860 Wraxall *Life in Sea* viii. 181 The Sea Snails have their gills at very different spots. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 498 The many stimuli which at one and the same time excite the spots *p q r* of the retina.

b *transf.* with adjs.

Also ellipt. *the spot*, the affected part or important point. 1859 *Habits of Good Society* (new ed.) 48 Those dreams which to some [people] are the only bright spots of their lives. 1887 H. S. Cunningham *Caricatures* i. 165 Mr. Ambrose touched a very tender spot in Camille's heart. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 10/1 Lord Kitchener has a particularly soft spot for pets.

11. *Comm.* (From 9.) *a ellipt.* as *adv.* At immediate cash rates, for cash payment.

The full phrase *on the spot* (or *on spot*) is also in use.

1884 *York Herald* 23 Aug. 7/2 Cottonseed steady, at £8 5s. od. to £9 on the spot. Linseed oil spot and up to the end of the year 18s. 7½d. 1900 *Daily News* 13 June 2/3 Silver remained nominally at 27¾d. per ounce spot, and 27 9-16d. forward.

b. *pl.* Goods at immediate cash rates.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 6/2 He was supposed to have held from 130,000 to 150,000 bales—spots and futures.

IV *attrib* and *Comb.*

12 Simple attrib. **a** In terms relating to the weaving of spotted fabrics, as *spot-leaf*, *-thread*, *-treadle*.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1233 The spot threads [are represented] by marks in the intervals. *Ibid.*, The spot treddles on the right hand work the row contained in the first six spot leaves.

b In sense 3 c, as *spot-cavity*, *-cycle*, *-display*, etc.

1867–77 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* I. i. 30 At epochs of minimum spot-display. 1885 Agnes Clerke *Hist. Astron.* 200 The absolute depth of spot-cavities was determined by Father Secchi. 1903 — *Astrophysics* 18 The mode of their conformity to the spot cycle. *Ibid.* 92 It is commonly taken for granted that the widened lines constitute the spot spectra.

c In sense 6, as *spot-break*, *-hazard*, *-stroke*, etc.

1844 E. R. Mardon *Billiards* pl. xxviii. The 'Spot' Stroke. 1869 Roberts *Billiards* 137 Spot hazard. When over the red is cut or driven off the spot into any pocket. 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 12 His largest spot-break 57 hazards. *Ibid.* 25 One ball is coloured red, the other two are white, but one of the white balls has a black spot on it, and is called the Spot white. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 676/2 The spot stroke is a winning hazard made by pocketing the red ball in one of the corners from the spot.

d In sense 11, as *spot parcel*, *price*, *sale*, etc.

1881 *Standard* 15 Sept. 3/3 The 'spot' transactions form the smallest proportion of the operations of the market. 1882 *Times* 22 Feb., A similar succession of movements has taken place in the spot price of No. 2 Spring. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 20 June 10/2 The spot sales at Liverpool on Saturday were only 5,000 bales. 1887 *Daily News* 16 July 6/8 Spot parcels continue in good demand, and prices steady. 1888 *Times* 26 June 12/1 There has been no alteration in the value of spot oil during the past week.

13. In parasynthetic adjs., as *spot-billed*, *-eared*, *-lipped*, *-winged*.

1723 Petiver *Aquat. Anim. Amboinæ* Tab. iv, Smooth spot lipt Casket. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. ii. 328 Spot-winged Shrike. 1811 *Ibid.* VIII. i. 241 Spot-eared Creeper. 1905 *Il. estm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 6/3 The spot-billed toucanet (*Selenidera maculirostris*), now to be seen at the 'Zoo'.

14 Special Combs. **spot-barred** *a.*, *Billiards* (see quot.), **†spot-dial**, a sun-dial indicating the time by means of a spot; **spot fairy**, a variety of domestic pigeon; **spot-lens**, a lens having the central portion obstructed by a spot; **spot-like** *a.*, resembling a spot; **spot-made** *a.*, made on the spot; **makeshift**, **spot pigeon**, = sense 5 a; **spot-removing** *a.*, taking out stains; **spot-skin** *a.*, having spotted skins; **spot snapper**, an American fish (see quot.); **spot stitch** (see quot.).

1885 *Rules Billiards* § 43 In a 'spot-barred game only one winning hazard is allowed to be made in the top pockets. 1687 G. Alsop *Spot-dial* 5 The 'Spot-Dial is of two sorts, in the one the Lines go to a black Spot, in the other a bright Spot goes to the Lines. 1734 Watts *Relig. Imp.* xvii. 295 On a Ceiling Dial, usually called a Spot Dial. 1881 Lyell *Pigeons* 88 The stork has been already described as a late publication, under the name of "Spot Fairy". 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* III. No. 2948, That portion of the light of the ordinary 'spot lens, which really tends to obliterate the shadows, is stopped. 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. i. 69 The species begins as a 'spot like crust of uniform texture. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 360 Sporidia hyaline, cups seated on a spot-like crust. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 173/2 The bridles were mostly 'spot made with a bit of cord doing service as reins. 1783 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* II. ii. 615 'Spot-Pigeon. This is remarkable, from having on the forehead, above the bill, a spot, which is of the same colour as the tail. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 56 Many a good wife knows not any thing of the all powerfulness of aqua-fortis, how that it is such a 'spot removing liquor. 1872 Browning *Balaust.* 1318 With them fed in fellowship 'spot-skin lynxes. 1876 Goode *Fishes Bermudas* 55 The 'Spot snapper and the Yellow-tail correspond doubtless to *Mesoprion unicostatus* and to *Ocyurus chrysurus*. 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 125/2 'Spot stitch, a stitch made with a Foundation of Double Crochet with spots upon it in Treble Crochet.

Spot, *sb.*[2] [f. Spot *v.*[3]] A person employed by an omnibus company to keep secret watch on its employees.

1894 *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar. 12/2 The men were continually being harassed, and 'spots' were jumping on their 'buses at all times to spy on them.

Spot (spɒt), *v.* Also 5–6 **spotte**, 6–7 **spotte**. [f. Spot *sb.*[1] Cf. W. Flem. *spotten* to mark or stain, NFris. *spotte* to fix, settle.]

I. 1. *trans.* To stain, sully, or tarnish, in respect of moral character or qualities.

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prins.* 3766 His disciples loued so clennesse Hir eyen they out of hir heedes breente, Lest sighte of hem spotte myghte hir chastite. 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 741 That ther Imperial magnanymyte Shulde nat be spottyd Lowchyng the vice of froward Covetyse. 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* I. i. (1893) 154 For them that folowe sensuall pleasure, they spot their conscience, & lese the grace of god. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 8 b, Neither to suffer so greate an evill to spot & blemishe that noble house of Saxonie. 1623 Fletcher *Knight of Malta* v. Wks. 1906 III. 231 You rob two Temples, You ruine hers, and spot her noble Husbands. 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* v. i, Be all the Discords of our Bed forgot, Which, Virtue witness, I did never spot. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* I. iii. (1866) 113 Who might be spotted merely with the errors introduced by Luther. 1858 H. Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* xv. (1864) 498 He spots with blemish the religion that already has a right to his faith.

refl. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 128 If wee doe spot our selues with a filthie and vncleane life. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 18 Some, not content to spott themselves with all Italian impurities, proceed on to empoyson their country also.

†b. To stain with some accusation or reproach, to asperse or vilify. *Obs.*

a 1542 Wyatt in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 58 Mistrust me not, though some there be, That fame would spot my stedfastnesse. 1623 I. Scott *Tongue Combat* 9 Those of the Reformed Religion whom you spot with three or foure crimes. 1658 Brough *Preserv agst. Schism* 27 St. Jude spots them thus, There they feed themselves without feare. *a* 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks. 1782 I. 492, I do not mention it to spot that Doctor.

2. To mark with spots of some defiling or discolouring substance, to stain in spots.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 470 Spotton, *maculo*. 1530 Palsgr. 729 Who hath spotted your shyrte alewe with yinke? 1549 Latimer *5th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 151 He yat medleth wyth pitch is like to be spotted with it. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 502 It spotteth and staineth the linnen so mightily, as that such shavings will neuer be got out. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* vi. (1686) 71 Your Cloths (Which in the house suffic'd and spotted lie). 1763 Mills *Stud. Pract. Husb.* II. 415 Two kinds of mildew, one of which spots the blades and stems of corn. 1798 Coleridge *France* 69 Ye that, fleeing, spot your mountain snows With bleeding wounds. 1831 Scott *Cr. Rob.* xvii. The blood which we have shed in my spot our hand, but it shall scarce stain our forehead. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. 91 With rust his armour bright was spotted o'er.

b. *absol.* (in fig. use).

a 1743 Savage *False Historians* Poems (1790) 202 Sure of all plagues with which dull prose is curst, Scandals, from false historians, spot the worst.

3. *intr.* To be subject or liable to spots; to become spotted.

1879 *Warehousemen & Drapers' Trade Jrnl.* 13 Dec. 594 Even those [gloves] which have been so treated continue to 'spot'. 1888 *Gardn.* II. 22 Mar. 168/2 A damp, cool atmosphere, with little artificial heat, causes the flowers to spot.

II. 4. *trans.* To mark, cover, or decorate, with spots.

1591 Greene *Conny Catch* (1592) II. 4 They will straight spot him by sundry pollicies, and in a blacke horse, marke saddle spots. 1687 Miège *Gr.* 61. *Dict.* II. To spot Gawze-Hoods, *broder des Coifes de Gaze* [See also Spotter *sb.*[1]] 1713 *Guardian* No. 10 ¶ 5 Sometimes I take a Needle, and spot a Piece of Muslin for pretty Patty Cross-stitch. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5914/1 If any Person shall file, square, or new spot any Dice. 1818 *Art Bookbinding* 51 This colour is for spotting the edges. 1864 *Athenæum* 854/2 He spots the other paper borders [with blood] in a similar manner. 1885 D. Glasgow *Watch & Clock Making* 118 The art of spotting such small pieces by hand is not easily acquired.

b To ornament (the face) with a patch or patches.

1666 M. M. *Solomon's Presen.* 82 Go, Gallants, get to your Glass, Powder and Curle, Paint and Spot, Deck and Adorn you, as you were wont. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 81 ¶ 1 The Faces on one Hand, being spotted on the right Side of the Forehead, and those upon the other on the Left.

c. *U. S.* (See quots.)

1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 75 Where they find the land suitable for a road, the trees are spotted by cutting out a piece of the bark. 1828–32 in Webster. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Spot*, to mark a tree by cutting a chip from its side.

d *New Zealand* To form by selecting the choicest spots or parts of a piece of land.

1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* s.v. *Spotting*, The squatter spotted his run, purchasing choice spots.

5. Of things. To form, appear as, spots upon (a surface); to stud.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* I. xi, No palm tree rose to spot the wilderness. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX. iii, Many ships spotting the dark blue deep. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V. 568 Pimples very minute; chiefly spotting the limbs. 1892 'M. Field' *Sight & Song* 22 Pinks and gentians spot her robe.

b *intr.* Of rain. To fall in large, scattered drops, esp. before a shower or storm.

1849–in dial. glossaries. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 2/2 It began to spot with rain.

6 *Billiards.* To place (a ball) on some particular spot.

1844 E. R. Mardon *Billiards* 99 Missing the balls, the player must spot a ball. 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 139 Spot the white just behind the left hand corner of the D. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 258 If they play billiards, they let their adversary spot the red and take the balls out of the pockets.

7 With *out*. To free from spots or small defects; to remove or efface (small marks).

1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. iv. 382/2 After the prints are mounted, dried, and spotted out, roll them upon a hot steel plate. 1896 *Kodak News* Sept. 87/1 Any little holes or scratches should be carefully spotted out with a fine sable brush and stiff water colour.

III. 8. *Cant* To mark or note as a criminal or suspected person.

1718 *Acc. Trial Isaac Rabbins* 2 Isaac, You have been spotted before, How came you to go so far from your own Home now? 1852 Mayhew *Lond. Lab.* I. 484 At length he became 'spotted'. The police got to know him. 1859 *Slang Dict.* 99 *Spotted*, to be known or marked by the police.

b To inform against, split upon (a person).

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xii, This man had 'spotted' the other, to save himself and get the money.

9 *colloq.* **a** To single out or guess beforehand (the winner in a horse race).

1857 *Morn. Chron.* 22 June (Encycl. Dict.), Having met with tolerable success in spotting the winners. 1866 G. A. Lawrence *Sans Merci* xix, It was quite a sight to see those two, conning over the handicaps, and 'spotting' probable 'good things'. 1888 E. J. Goodman *Too Curious* xi, I spotted a few of winners.

b To catch sight of; to mark or note; to recognize or detect.

1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* xxi, The inside Widow having 'spotted' the outside one through the blinds. 1868 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* I. i. 17, I saw the landlord spot the notes and gold. 1880 J. Payn *Confid. Agent* II. 271 Honest John had known him to be a policeman—spotted him', as he had expressed it, at the first glance.

c To hit in shooting.

1882 B. Harte *Flip* II, It's an even thing if she wouldn't spot me the first pop [i. e. with a revolver].

†Spote. *Obs. rare* [f. Obs. **spát-*, stem of *spátl* Spaitle *sb.*[1], *spátan* Spitte *v.*] Spittle.

c 1315 Shoreham II. 142 As he stewed per be lay, A stounede, in spote and blode. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1147 Al was his face bi foulet wt spot, And eke grete boffetes among me ham smot. *a* 1800 Plegg. *Suppl. Grose*, *Spote*, spittle. Lanc.

Spotel, -il, spotle, *obs.* vars. Spattle *sb.*[1]

Spotless (spɒ·tles), *a.* Also 4 **-les**, 6 **-les**, 6–7 **-lesse**. [f. Spot *sb.*[1] + -less.]

1. Free from spot or stain; not marked with, or disfigured by, spots; of a pure or uniform colour.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 856 Of spotlez perlez pay were be creste. 1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* I. i. 182 The people of Rome Shall cleare their spotlesse Tribune. 1606 Marston *Parasitaster* IV. G 4, Vntrodden snow is not so spotless. 1653 R. Sanders. *Physiogn.* 157 The body being clear, fair, pure, neat, and spotless. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 812 Fair ermines, spotless as the snows they press. 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xxxii, The bed seemed to me like snow-drift and mist—spotless, soft, and gauzy. 1896 Miss Braddon & Haggard's *Dan* II. 15 The red brick floor spotless as if it were a floor in a picture.

b. In specific names.

1827 Griffith tr. *Cuvier* V. 274 The Ai seems to vary considerably as the Spotless Ai, the Yellow faced Ai. 1832 J. Rennie *Consp. Butterfl. & Moths* 19 The Spotless Brown (*Polyommatus Virgaureæ*). *Ibid.* 188 The Spotless Straw (*Hesperia immaculata*).

2 *fig.* Free from stain or blot, immaculate, pure.

1577 [see Spottiness]. 1590 Spenser *Tears Muses* 388 Sweete Loue deuoyd of villanie. But pure and spotles. 1634 W. Tirwhyt tr. *Balzac's Lett.* 318, I do protest unto you that my fidelity is spotless. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 318 How have ye banish't from mans life Simplicitie and spotless innocence. 1738 Wesley *Ps.* cxxi. vi, Like thy spotless Master thou, Still dost with Wisdom, Love and Power. 1782 Cowper *Dict. & Ir.* xxxiii. 333 The people applauded his spotless integrity. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xiv. II. 228 His mother's reputation was not deemed spotless. 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* xii. 331 So, I may say, all are bound to live a life that is spotless before God.

absol. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lv, O you spotless, who have the right of capital punishment vested in you!

b Guiltless or innocent of something. *rare*[−1].

1619 Fletcher, etc. *Knt. Malta* II. v, Ye fight for her, as spotless of these mischiefs, As heaven is of our sins.

Spotlessly (spɒ·tlesli), *a.* [f. prec. + -ly[2].] In a spotless manner, without spot or stain; immaculately.

1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* xxiv (1885) 236 Toadstools, somewhat spotlessly white. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* II. So Mr. Frank was arrayed spotlessly. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. iii, The room was spotlessly clean. *fig.* 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Oct. 4/1 The whole of Donegal, Fermanagh, and Monaghan, are as spotlessly Nationalist as any part of Connaught.

Spotlessness (spɒ·tlesnes). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being spotless.

1624 Donne *Devot.* 305 Lord, if thou looke for a spotlessenesse, whom wilt thou looke vpon? *a* 1684 Leighton *Wks.* (1835) I. 110 As for this Blood, it is nothing but purity and

Spotlessness 1727 in BAILEY (vol. II). 1865 W. H. GILLESPIE *Arg. Being & Attrib God* IV ii (1871) 142 Holiness is moral stainlessness spotlessness, unsullitedness. 1888 HONNOR MORTEN *Hosp Life* 16, I confess that a little less light and air and spotlessness, would have made me feel more at home.

Spotlunge, obs form of SPATTLING *vbl. sb.*1

Spo tsman. [f. SPOT *v.*] A smuggler.

1895 'Q' (QUILLER COUCH) *Story of Sea* I XXVII 651 Our spotsman had employed a Mount's Bay boat for his voyage, and one fine evening he landed his cargo of kegs at the foot of the cliffs

Spotted (spo·ted), *a* and *ppl a* Also 5 spottid, -yd, 6, 9 *Sc* -id, 7 **spotede.** [f. SPOT *sb*.1 and *v* Cf NETHS. *spotted*.]

1 Marked or decorated with spots.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1721 And if of 80 spotted cumen, 80 aulen him ben for hire numen 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* XXX 35 He departide the geet and scheep geet buckis, and rammes, dyuerse and spottid *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXI 143 Per er also wilde swyne, dappeld and spotted, as it ware foulnes of daes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* I VI 32 [She was] cled into the spottit lusty hyde. 1582 in Brown *Aberd Somerset Wills* (1887) 93 Let my son Thomas have the spotted colt *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII 15 (1887) 223 Not any lion, Nor spotted leopard, nor boar 1648 HEXHAM II, *Gespickelt luken*, Speckled or Spotted cloath 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 415, I pass the Wars that spotted Linn's make With their fierce Rivals 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mem Stones* 87 This sort is spotted and purple 1799 [A YOUNG] *Agric Linc* 148 Best eating potatoes are spotted lemons. 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 176 Their spotted plumage resembling the spotted markings on the neck and breast of a common cock pheasant 1874 H H COLE *Catal Ind Art & Kens Mus* 251 A very quaint flower pattern on a spotted white ground

b. Const *with* (some colour, etc)

1555 EDEN *Decades* VII (Arb) 91 they were all paynted and spotted with sundry colours 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iii 435 A Handkerchiefe Spotted with Strawberries 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 187 Giraffes are docile beasts, white and spotted with red 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III II 32 Very remarkable Hills, their sides all spotted with Woods and Savannahs. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 224 This animal, is finely spotted with various colours. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 189 Plumage of a clear brown, spotted with deeper colour 1855 WHITMAN *Leaves of Grass Sea-Drift* (1884) 197 Four light-green eggs spotted with brown

c With adverbial or other addition

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV XIII 126 b, A Leopardes skynne well spotted 1685 BURNET *Lett* (1686) 240 Marble beautifully spotted. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 237 No Lynx could be more exactly spotted, nor any Skin of a Tygre so pretty 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 223 The skin being rough, hard, and variously spotted 1816 TUCKEY *Narr Exped R Zaire* III (1818) 121 The domestic animals are sheep spotted black and white

d. *Mining* Having the ore irregularly distributed through the workings

1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 365 The ground is spotted and very rich in places. 1895 *Times* 19 Feb 3/6 This reef appears to be what is called 'spotted', the ore varying greatly in value in the distance of a few feet

2. Disfigured or stained with spots

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 740/1 Syth that al the iustice of man is as the scripture sayeth like a fowle spotted clowte. 1619 WEST *Ph Demeanor* 169 in *Babees Bk*, Keep it neat and cleane, for spotted, dirty, or the like, is loth some to be seene 1649 E REYNOLDS *Hosea* III. 23 The Moon returnes but a faint and spotted light upon the world 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 417 For every pound weight of Cocoons of a weaker, lighter, spotted, or bruised quality 1903 *Smart Set* IX 19/1 One spotted peach will contaminate a whole basket

b *fig.* Morally stained or blemished

1522 MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks. 83/1 The perilous pride of them that for theyr few spotted vertues take themself for q'uick saints. 1560 BECON *New Catech.* V Wks 1564 I 445 b, All creatures were founde spotted in the wyghte of God 1637 R ASHLEY tr *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 52 Always egged on by the bitter touches of their spotted beginning 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 67 Tho they are the most filthy and spotted Crimes 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 50 The flow'rs of eloquence, profusely pour'd O'er spotted vice, fill half the letter'd world 1817 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* Prel 114 Do you press on, ye spotted parricides! 1892 H LYNCH *Meredith* 68 Richard's undertaking in the reform of spotted women in *absol* 1891 MERRDITH *One of our Conq* XXXV, The white he was ready to take for silver, the spotted had received corruption as rebel

c. Const. *with* (something disgraceful).

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich. III*, 29 b, That note of infamie with the whiche his fame was iustely spotted and stayned 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 102 With no small negligence is he spotted in this point. *a* 1689 HINDE *T Brown* XXX (1641) 95 Seldome any such meetings, but are either sprinkled with blood, or spotted with some grosse filthinesse 1754 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) III 76, I have scarce an idea left that is not spotted with clubs, hearts, spades, and diamonds 1808 BENTHAM *Sc Reform* 2 The abuses, with which the regular system of procedure is spotted.

d. Marked, suspected

1864 *Daily Tel* 17 May, Because the defaulter becomes a 'spotted' man, whose word can never more be trusted

3. *Spotted fever*, a fever characterized by the appearance of spots on the skin, now *spec* epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhus or petechial fever.

1650 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 474 Sr Charles his sickness was a spotted feaver. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med* I IV 147 The Spotted Feaver, is a continual malignant burning **Feaver** [etc.]. 1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 344 The first [class] comprehends those of a true spotted fever, the second those of a spurious one. 1775 *Ann Reg* II 41/1 Her Majesty's illness, which was a most malignant spotted fever, baffled every endeavour 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II. 239 While, from the purple or flea-bite spots, this variety has been very generally treated of at home, under the name of Spotted Fever 1844 [see PETECHIAL *a*.] 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 667 Petechiæ were so common and so abundant in the earlier American Epidemics that the name 'spotted fever' was applied to the disease.

b. Similarly *spotted death, pestilence, sickness.*

1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cclxvii, When spotted Deaths ran arm'd thro' every Street 1783 WALDRON *Contn B Jonson's Sad Sheph* III 64 The spotted pestilence his bow'r surround' 1805 SCOTT *Talism* III, How few can they deliver From lingering pains, Red Fever, spotted Pestilence! 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 853 The 'spotted sickness' of tropical America

4 In specific names: **a** Of animals, as *spotted axis, hoa, cavy, cougar, deer*, etc

Also in a number of moth-names given by Rennie *Consp Butterfl & Moths* (1832)

1781 PENNANT *Hist Quadrup* I 105 The *Spotted Axis will bear our climate *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III. 49 The Spotted Axis, the Hog Deer, and the Roebuck. 1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool* III II 343 The *spotted Boa is sometimes scarcely inferior in size to the Constrictor 1781 PENNANT *Hist Quadrup* II 369 The *Spotted Cavy inhabits Brazil, and Guiana. 1865 MAYNE REID *Hunter's Feast* VII, Some naturalists speak of *spotted cougars—that is, having spots that may be seen in a certain light 1679 in Vule & Burnell *Hobson Jobson* (1886) 651/2 There being conveniency in this place for ye breeding up of *Spotted Deer 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 71 Being here presented with *Chitrels, or Spotted Deer 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* II 353 The Indian Spotted Deers 1783 Natal (Cervus axis) the CATESBY *Carolina* II App 110/1 The *Spotted Eft 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 149/1 The harnessed antelope is frequent at the Cape, where it is called the bonte bok, or *spotted goat 1818–22 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) XIV 671/1 Spotted Goat of the Cape *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 59 The *Spotted Hog Deer is a rare species 1781 PENNANT *Hist Quadrup* II 286 The *Spotted Hyæna inhabits Guinea, Æthiopia, and the Cape 1893 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* I 488 The Spotted Hyæna (*Hyæna crocuta*), is by far the largest and most powerful of the three living species 1751 *Spotted Lizard [see LIZARD 1b] 1831 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* IX Syn 34 Spotted Lizard, *Lacerta Guttulata* 1789 A PHILLIP *Voy Bot Bay* 276 *Spotted Martin The species is about the size of a large polecat 1781 PENNANT *Hist Quadrup* I 186 *Spotted Monkey. 1789 A PHILLIP *Voy Bot Bay* 147 The *Spotted Opossum 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 402 The pretty *Spotted Salamander inhabits the greater part of Central and Southern Europe *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV. 371 The Spotted Salamander, *Salamandra maculosa*, is the type of this genus 1865 *Cassell's Land & Sea* (1874) 63 The common *Spotted Snail (*Helix pulchella*) 1648 HEXHAM I, *Fen Plack slange*, a *spotted Snake or Adder 1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool* III II 446 Spotted Snake *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 301 Taking the Common English Spotted Snake as an example 1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III I 47 The Testudo guttata, or *Spotted Tortoise 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 158 The *Spotted Tortoise or Speckled Turtle (*Chelopus guttatus*) *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* II 59 The *Spotted Wild Cat is of a grey colour, spotted with black

b Of birds, as *spotted bower-bird, crake, cuckoo, eagle, emu falcon*, etc

Many others occur in Latham's *Gen Synop Birds* (1781–85), as *spotted boat bill, booby, bunting, buzzard*, etc

1865 *Intell Observ* No 38 103 The *spotted Bower bird 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 254 Equally interesting are the habits of the Spotted Bower bird (*Chlamydera maculata*) 1824 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen Zool* XII I 223 *Spotted Crake 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 321 The Spotted Crake (*Porzana marwetta*) is another native species 1781 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* I II 539 *Spotted Cuckow, inhabits Cayenne 1895 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* IV 2 The great spotted cuckoo (*C glandarius*) has twice occurred in England 1781 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* I 38 *Spotted Eagle. The length of this bird is two feet. 1845 YARRELL *Brit Birds* (ed 2) I 98 Spotted Eagle, *Aquila naevia* 1895 LYDEKKER *Roy. Nat Hist* IV 230 The spotted eagle (*Aquila maculata*) of Central Europe *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 235 The *Spotted Emu (*Dromæus irroratus*) has often bred in captivity in this country 1770 PENNANT *Brit Zool* IV 8 *Spotted Falcon Size of a buzzard 1783 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* II I 323 *Spotted Flycatcher, frequents the warmer parts of the European continent 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 243 The Spotted Fly catcher (*Muscicapa griseola*) can hardly be said to be a song-bird 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 389 *Tetrao Grous*, *Spotted Grous. 1831 WILSON, etc. *Amer Ornith* IV 193 The red grouse, and *Tetrao canadensis*, or spotted grouse, have but sixteen [feathers in the tail] 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* II 357 The *Spotted Redshank in size is equal to the preceding [i.e. Green Sandpiper] 1809 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VIII 78 *Spotted Ring Pigeon, *Columba Arquatrix*. 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* II 369 The *Spotted Sandpiper is common to Europe and America 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 260 *Tringoides*, Spotted Sandpiper. 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith* s.v. *Snipe*, *Spotted Snipe, *Scolopax Totanus* 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 410 *Scolopax*, *Spotted Woodcock 1788 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* I II 569 Canadian *Spotted Woodpecker, wing coverts and quills spotted with white 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith* s.v. The Spotted Woodpecker is less frequent in England than the Green 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 47/1 The great spotted woodpecker (*Picus major*)

c Of fishes, as *spotted bass, blenny, cat, dogfish, goby, grunt*, etc

1876 GOODE *Anim. Resources U S* in *Smithsonian Coll* XIII vi 62 Red fish or *spotted bass (*Sciænops ocellatus*) 1805 BARRY *Orkney* 292 The *Spotted Blenny is found under stones among the sea weed 1881 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I 208 *Centronotus Gunnellus* Spotted blenny 1796 *Spotted cat [see CAT *sb*.1 4 b]. 1861 *Spotted Dogfish [see DOGFISH 1] 1883 DAY *Fishes Gt. Brit.* II. 309 *Scyllium canicula*, .. Spotted dog-fish. *Ibid.* 310 Spotted, small-spotted, and lesser spotted dog fish 1770 *Spotted Goby [see GOBY]. 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 98 The Spotted Goby differs from the other species in wanting the silk-like pectoral fins. 1876 GOODE *Fishes Bermudas* 54 The fishermen recognize several varieties, as the Yellow, Streaked, *Spotted, and Black Grunts 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 412 The *Spotted Hind, *Epinephelus Drummond-Hayi*, has been but recently discovered 1896 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 448 *Petromyzon marinus*, *Spotted Lamprey 1881 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I 306 *Spotted-ling, white-ling, and stake 1804 SHAW *Gen Zool* V II 316 *Spotted Ray 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist.* V 42 This species is sometimes known as the Spotted Ray and as the Painted Ray 1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 266 *Spotted Black Rock-Fish (*Sebastichthys melanops*) *Ibid* 267 *Spotted Rock Trout (*Hexagrammus decagrammus*) 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 101/1 The *spotted sunfish is more democratic, affecting muddy streams 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat. Anim* 365 The Spotted Squeteague is usually known on the Southern coast as the 'Salmon' or *Spotted Trout' *Ibid* 177 *Lophopsetta maculata*, is sometimes called the *Spotted Flounder 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* V. 75 The Cook Wrasse (*Labrus mixtus*) is also known as the Red Wrasse, Striped Wrasse, and *Spotted Wrasse

d Of plants, as *spotted archangel, arse-smart, cat's-ear(s), cowbane*, etc

1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 89 *Lamium] Maculatum *Spotted Archangel 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v. *Persicaria*, Dead, or *Spotted Arsmart 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Persicaria*, The common mild or spotted arsmart. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 691 *Hypochæris maculata*, *Spotted Cats-ears 1818 [see CAT-EAR 1 2b] 1855 PRATT *Flower Pl* III 193 Spotted Cat's ear is a rare plant 1846–50 A WOOD *Class-bk Bot* 286 *Cicuta maculata* Water Hemlock, *Spotted Cowbane 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I XCVII 157 *Spotted Dogs Stones bringeth foorth narrow leaues. 1847 *Spotted Gum [see GUM *sb*.2 5] 1889 MAIDEN *Usef Pl* 242 *Eucalyptus hæmastoma* Spotted Gum 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v. *Pulmonaria*, Common *Spotted Lungwort, by some call'd Sage of Jerusalem 1829 T CASTLE *Introd Bot* 68 As in the spotted and officinal lung wort 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 28 *Orchis maculata* Female handed Orchis *Spotted Orchis 1898, MORRIS *Austral Eng* 431 *Spotted Orchis*, Lasmanian name for the Orchid *Diplodium punctatum* 1855 PRATT *Flower Pl* V. 210 *Spotted Palmate Orchis 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 89/1 The Spotted Palmate Orchis is found, I believe, in every part of the Kingdom 1855 PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 303 *Spotted Persicaria 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 381 *Persicaria* *Spotted Snakeweed 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 1344/1 *Spotted Tree of the Queensland colonists *Flindersia maculosa*, the trunk of which is remarkably spotted by the falling off of the outer bark in patches 1889 MAIDEN *Usef Pl* 216 *Hindsiana maculata* Spotted or Leopard Tree 1846–50 A WOOD *Class bk Bot* 379 *Chimaphila maculata*, *Spotted Wintergreen

5 *Comb*, as *spotted-beaked, -bellted, -billed*, etc (in specific names)

1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VIII 620 *Spotted beaked Duck, *Anas Maculirostris* 1782 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* I II 494 *Spotted-bellied Barbet, the plumage beneath rufous white, spotted with black 1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VII 472 Spotted-bellied Tamatia, *Bucco Tamatia* 1785 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* III II 487 *Spotted billed Duck, *Anas poecilorhyncha* 1824 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* XII II 134 Spotted billed Wigeon 1821 SHAW *Gen Zool* VIII I 223 *Spotted breasted Creeper 1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VI 72 *Spotted eared Owl, *Strix maculosa* 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Orchis*, The white flowered *spotted-leaved palmated meadow orchis. 1782 LATHAM *Gen Synop. Birds* I II 772 *Spotted White Humming Bird 1783 *Ibid* II II 645 Spotted necked Turtle 1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VIII 65 Spotted necked Quail 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist*, II 97 The spotted necked otter (*Lutra maculicollis*) 1781 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* I I 106 *Spotted tailed Hawk, on each tail feather are three white spots 1809 SHAW *Gen Zool* VII I 196 Spotted Lailed Hobby 1782 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* I I 68 *Spotted winged Falcon 1783 *Ibid* II I 345 Spotted Winged Flycatcher

6 Special collocations **Spotted Dick** (also *spotted dog*), a suet pudding made with currants or raisins; **spotted metal, stems** (see quots.)

1849 SOYER *Modern Housewife* 350 Plum Bolster, or *Spotted Dick.—Roll out two pounds of paste; have some Smyrna raisins well washed [etc.] 1892 *Pall Mall* 15 Dec 2/3 The Kilburn Sisters daily satisfy hundreds of dockers with soup and Spotted Dick 1876 HILES *Calech Organ* IV (1878) 22 A mixture is often used [for organ pipes] called '*Spotted Metal', from the surface being covered with spots, or mottled 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 125 'Spotted metal' is the name given to a compound of tin and lead, in the proportion of one third of the former to two thirds of the latter 1851 MANTELL *Petrifactions* 135 Specimens of certain fossil vegetables which are abundant in most coal fields, and are commonly known as *Spotted stems, or Stigmaria.

Spottedness (spo·tednes). [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being spotted.

1611 COTGR, *Mouscheture*, a spottednesse, or spotting. 1642 J EATON *Honey-c. Free Justif* 177 We see and feel nothing but fouleness and spottednesse. 1797 BAILEY (vol II), *Spottedness*, Spottedness. 1881 C. A YOUNG *Sun* 145 The state of the sun as to spottedness 1883 *Science* II 72/2 A maximum of solar spottedness seems to have passed

Spotter (spo·tər). [f SPOT *v.* or *sb*.1]

1 One who makes spots

1611 COTGR, *Barbouilleur*, a blotter, spotter, smutter, besmearer of 1687 MISCE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* I, *Brodeuse de Gaze*, a Spotter of Hoods, a Woman that spots Hoods. 1755 JOHNSON, *Spotter*, one that spots, one that maculates 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 70 [Persons employed in] Lace Finishing Spotter, Stamper [etc.].

b. A device for making spots on watch-plates.

1884 F J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 245 This upright spindle carrying the spotter is kept constantly rotating by a band from a foot wheel.

2 *U.S.* A spy or detective, esp. one employed by a company to keep watch on employees, or one who watches for infringements of prohibition-laws

1878 O W Holmes *Motley* 139 He was a paid 'spotter', sent by some jealous official to report on the foreign ministers 1883 *American* VI 333 A conductor had a private detective arrested for following him about, and the 'spotter' was fined ten dollars by a magistrate.

b In target practice, one who notes the point where a shot strikes; a marker.

1893 *Daily News* 21 July 5/6 Surridge got a bull 'just in at ten o'clock', to use the spotter's descriptive slang.

Spo·ttily, *adv* [f. Spotty *a.*] In a spotty manner, without uniformity.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Jan 6 The missions work spottily Many are doing good work, but it is, as I say, only done ineffectively, in patches

Spottiness (spɒ·tinės) [f Spotty *a* + -ness] The character or state of being spotty

1577 *St Aug. Manual* I vij, O light whiche hatest all spottinesse, in asmuch as thou art most cleane & spotlesse 1611 Cotgr., *Papillatage*, a spatling, or spottinesse 1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No 37 (1822) I 292 How we like to see a couple of legs splashed unavoidably till their horrid glare is subdued into spottiness. 1863 *Gd Words* Apr 281/1 Nine times in a century the sun passes through all its states of purity and spottiness 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 227 The evil of spottiness, patchyness, and confusion.

Spotting (spɒ·ting), *vbl sb* [f Spot *v* + -ing1.]

1 The action or process of making spots, the fact of becoming spotted

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II lxv (1869) 100 That keepeth him from sinne, and from spottinge of rust 1530 Palsgr 274 Spottyng with colour, *tainture* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Espanizimiento*, sprinckling or spotting 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 43 To put in good store of Fullers earth, to keepe them from soile and spotting 1711 Addison *Spect* No 81 ¶ 3 This artificial Spotting of the Face 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 358/1 To this disparity of temperature may be certainly ascribed the bad setting, spotting, and shrivelling of grapes 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 282 To prevent the spotting of the fruit produced by the action of the sun 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 224/2 The defects [in varnishing coaches] are those of 'spotting', 'blooming', 'pin holing.

b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 245 Spotting [is] the process of finishing chronometer and occasionally watch plates by polishing thereon equidistant circular patches

c With *out* The removal of spots

1892 *Photogr Ann* II 877 A series of colours in tubes specially prepared for painting, spotting out, &c

2 A set or number of spots, a marking composed of spots

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III xxvii 486 The best of all the rest, is the short shanked apple, which is marked with spottings 1649 Quintin *Treat Gesture* III (1684) 95 *note*, Of the Marks of a good Heifer (that is, Sowrness of Look, Spotting of the Body) [etc] 1781 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 57 The various Colouring and Spotting of their Eggs. 1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 131 The spotting is smaller, but in every other particular they are very like 1898 Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist* 53 Along drear leagues of crimson spotting, white With mother's tears of France.

3 The action of placing on a spot

1849 Macdon *Billiards* (ed 2) II 74 A break would have followed the spotting of the red ball that must have yielded the number of points required

4 *U.S.* (See quot.)

1904 *Electr World & Engin* 24 Sept 506 (Cent Suppl.), This breaking up and switching of the trains into sections, which is called 'spotting'

5 *attrib*, as *spotting colour, machine, shuttle, woof*

1805 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII 241 The spotting shuttles save chipping, and the waste of spotting yarn 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1233 In working spots, one thread, or shot of spotting woof, and two of plain, are successively inserted 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Rec* 1st ser III 15/1 A mottled appearance is produced on brass by a 'spotting' machine 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 221 With the spotting colour we can carefully erase the other people's hands

Spo·tting, *ppl a* [f Spot *v.* + -ing2.] Making or causing spots. Also *fig*

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 158 The discreeter sort of Ladies who are not guilty of this spotting vanity 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 56 The streaking sugar and the spotting plum

Spottle, obs. variant of Spattle *sb*1

Spo·ttle, *v rare* [f. Spot *v* + -le] *trans* To spot or dot thickly, to bespatter

1847–in midland dial glossaries 1859 F E. Paget *Curate Cuinberworth* 15 He delighted in making maps of Asia Minor, and could spottle an impromptu Ægean with waggling islands

Spotty (spɒ·ti), *a.* and *sb* Also 5 **spotti,** 6–7 **spottie** [f. Spot *sb* 1 + -y.]

A *adj* **1.** Full of, marked with, spots, spotted.

1340 *Ayenb* 192 Þou ne sselt nazt make y none scarlete to God of ove ne of ssep bet by spotty 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxx 35 He seuerde the wetheres, dyuerse and spotti *c* 1400 *Pilgr Semle* (Caxton, 1483) IV. xxvi 71 A clere myrroure wyll more playnly represente the fourmes of thynges than wylle another that is fowle and spotty. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VIII 74 Yf hit [*sc.* the ram's tongue] be spotty, that a man may wite Yf he bigete hym spotty lombis yonge 1513 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, *c.* 4 § 1 If the same Worsted taketh any Wet, incontinent it will shew spotty and foul 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle, Sheep* (1627) 200 The spottie Rams will commonly be seene in the Lambes. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* II 40 The colour of the face becommeth pale, and the skin polluted with a white spotty deformity. 1667 Milton *P L* I 291 To descry new Lands, Rivers or Mountains in her spotty Globe 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 95 *note*, All the impressions are similar to that of the frontispiece, being spotty or greyish 1822–9 Wood *Sylva Mod.* (1829) V. 567 The spotty and minutely tubercular lichens. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xlvi 229 A dozen of the fattest, shiniest, spottiest trout I ever saw.

Comb 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i III *Furies* 391 He strangled His spightfull stepdam's Dragon spotty-spangled 1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* 625 *Actodromas*, . Spotty-throat Sandpipers

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

a 1400 *Lee Rood* (1871) 213 A white lambe, with senn blak Spotty myzt he neuere lene 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV viii (1634) 569 The Church, whereof all the members are spotty and very uncleane 1631 R Bpfiel d *Doctr Sabb* 112 You would prove of Christians, spotty feasters 1675 N Ire *Nero* II ii, The Gods rain curses on me If e're I harbour'd a thought But what was Noble, of your spotty loves.

2. Patchy; lacking in uniformity or harmony·

a. Of painting.

1812 *Examiner* 25 May 329/1 The lights are sometimes spotty 1884 *Bazaar* 22 Dec 604/1 Walters is showing a disposition for more lively colouring, but this year's paintings are hard and spotty

b Of literary work

a 1849 Poe *Lit Crit*, *Mr Ward* Wks 1865 III 160 In no other supposition can we reconcile the spotty appearance of the whole with a belief in the sanity of the author 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 261 The true artist in language is never spotty, and needs no guide-boards of admiring italics

3 Occurring in spots, characterized by such occurrence

1821 *Examiner* 284/2 Their spotty and crowded arrangement 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 79 A rough, spotty undergrowth partially conceals the sand.

B *sb* A small wrasse of New Zealand, *Labrichthys lothryocosmus*

1872 in Morris *Austral Eng* s v *Poddly* 1878 *Trans New Zeal Instit* XI 384 Wrasse, Parrot fish, and Spotties were often in the market

Spotyl, obs variant of Spattle *sb*1

Spou·cher. Now *Sc.* (and *Ir.*). Forms· 4 **spojour, spogeour,** 5 **spougeour,** 4 **sp(o)uchour,** 6 *Sc* **spowchoour,** 9 **spoucher, spoocher.** [ad ONF *espuchoir* (= OF. *espuseir, espuisoir*), f. *espuchier, espuichier* (= OF *espuiser, espuisier*, mod.F. *épuiser*) to dram, empty of water] A wooden vessel for baling out or conveying water, a water-scoop In early use *Naut*

1336–7 *Acc Exch K R* 19/31 m 5 In ij spojours emptis ad eandem [galeam] ad aquam in dictis Wyndinghalles ponendam viij d 1338 *Roll 'T G'* 11,097 in Nicolas *Hist R Navy* (1847) II 475 Un ketill, un spogeour, ii seilyngnedeles, un dyall 1352 *Etcheq Acc Q R* Bundle 29 no 20 Pro quo instrumento *Dingeal* vocato 'spuchour' pro aqua fundanda et defendenda de nave *Ibid*, Pro quod un vase vocato 'spouchour' 1420 *For Acc, 2 Hen VI*, F 2 b, ij lanternys, j spougeour, ij poleys pro le shroude et j sketfat

1548 *Extr Aberdeen Reg* (1841) I 259 Certane wther varklummes, sic as spowtis, spowcheouris [*printed* spowth], and crukis 1892 in Sinnons *Dingeal Glove* (E.D.D.) 1898 *Proc Philos Soc. Glasgow* XXX 45 Fire water—fire a spoucher full

Spouis(e, obs. Sc ff. Spouse *sb.* **Spoult,** dial var Spelt *a* **Spoul worme,** var. Spolworm *Obs* **Spoune,** obs. f. Spoon *sb* and *v.* **Spounge,** obs. f. Sponge *sb* and *v* **Spourge,** obs f Spurge *sb.* and *v* **Spourtlit,** obs. Sc f Spurtled *ppl a*

Spou·sage. *Obs* exc *arch.* Forms 4 **sposage,** 5–6 **spowsage,** 5– **spousage** (6 **spousag**) [ad Ap. *espousage*, Of. *espousage* (cf. Espousage), f *espo(u)ser* Spouse *v.*]

1. Wedlock, = Spousal *sb* 1 and 1 b

Freq const with preps, as *in, into, of,* or *out of,* with reference to the legitimacy of children

13 *Evang Nicod* 730 Þat quest þat gan him deme Frew in sposage borne 13 *Cursor M* 3043 (Gött.), Þou[s] ismael be noght of sposage [*Trin* Of Ismael out of spousage] *a* 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* II xliv (W de W 1494), That it myghte come to theffecte of true spousage *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 98 To prove þaire childer, whether þai be geten in leel spousage or noght *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 277 An vsage, swilk makys thame lif in syn for hir sake, And breke thare awne spowsage *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1331 For how was not byget in to spousage 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marvit Wemen* 155 Or how sa like lif to leid in to leill spousage? *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 221 Quene Iocasta . Tuik hir awin sone of spowsage in the band.

2 = Spousal *sb.* 2.

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 153 Whan þei were trouth plight, & purueied þe spousage, Hellianore forth hir dight to Rouhan hir menage 14 *Sir Beues* (M) 277 Thou myst kepe Vppon the feld all my shepe, Till the spousage be brought to end *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 90 Every damesel Xulde be browght in good degre Onto her spowsage. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III xxxv, Of duke Pirithous the spousage in that tide, Quhair the Centauris reft away the bride, I hair saw I *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VI*, 140 b, It should seme that God with this matrimony was not content For after this spousage the Kynges frendes fell from hym *c* 1555 Harisfield *Divorce of Hen. VIII* (Camden) 248 The very true, perfect, and full marriage is the same company and living together which is consecrate by the league or bond of spousage or promise that one doth make to the other. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Spousage*, the contract or betrothing before full marriage 1720 Wheatly *Bk Com Prayer* (ed 3) x 407 In the old Manual for the use of Salisbury, before the Minister proceeds to the marriage, he is directed to ask the Woman's Dowry, viz. the Tokens of Spousage

transf and *fig.* 1499 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* D iij, The weddynge and spousage of the lambe 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I. 1548 Kynge Vulfer, her father, at this ghostly spousage Prepared great tryumphes and solempnyte 1550 Bale *Image both Ch* II G ij, Not the spousage of their soules haue they broken by no fylthye traditions of men 1888 *Ecclesiologist* I June 6 Spousage of a virgin to Christ.

b Const *of* (betrothal or matrimony). *rare*

a 1591 R Greenham *Wks* (1599) 288 *note*, The spousage of betrothing before ful marriage 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* II 394 The King hes obteinet her haly spousage of matrimonie

3. A spouse, wife *rare*[1]

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XI vi 109 The Goddis eik sa far dyd me invy, That in my natiue Iand neuer sall I spy My chaist spousage

Spousal (spou·zăl), *sb* Forms· *a.* 4 **spusail(e, -eil, spusseayl, sposayle, -eyl, -eil,** 4–5 **-ail(e, spousaile,** 4–6 **-ayl(e,** 4–7 **-ail,** 4–5 **spousaille,** 5 **-ayll(e,** 4–5 **spowsail(e, -ayle,** etc. *β.* 5 **spousel(le,** *pl* **spouselx,** 5–6 **spousale,** 5– **spousal,** 6–7 **spousall.** [ad Of. *espus-, espos-, espousaille* (freq in pl.) see Espousal]

†**1** The condition of being espoused or married, the married state, wedlock. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13710 Þis womman þe band has broken of his sposail. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Matthew*) 333 For gud spousale is plesand thinge to god *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 115 Boweth youre nekke vnder the blisful yok Of soueraynetee Which þat men clepeth spousaille or wedlok *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 31 Thou seist thou haddist in youg age wantonnesse, I herfore in olde age the nedithe have trewe spousaille 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 55 Whose emptie place the mightie Oberon Doubly supplyde, in spousall and dominion *fig c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 238 That speketh of the spousayle that ys betwene oure lorde Iesu cryste and holy chyrche 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, V ii 390 So be there twixt your Kingdomes such a Spousall, That neuer may ill Office or ill Iealousie Thrust in betweene the Paſcion of these Kingdomes

Comb. 1641 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* (1877) 280 One spousall-lothing, one her honour louing

†b. In vbl. phrases, as *to be in couk* or *spill spousal*, to be unfaithful to the marriage vow, to commit adultery; *to hold spousal*, to keep the marriage vow.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28486 Mi spusel haſ i broken rife, And ledd þe wers my spusel wers 1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1622 Grete mede he getyþ with oute fayle Þat wele wyl holde hys spousayle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12736 While he farȝn was to fight in a fer lond, Sho spilt hade hir spousaile 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* II v (MS Bodl 263), How trewe spousaile In your cite was broke

2. The action of espousing or marrying, the celebration of a marriage or betrothal, an instance or occasion of this Now *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10781 Thoru þe spusail þat was mad þar Was maid broght to ioi fra care 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 308 As þe courte of Rome had ordeynd þat spousail Right open þat dome he wolde distroble hir saufaile. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 181 Envie tho began travaile In destourbance of this spousaile 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 51 And yf þe knot be now undo Of oure spousayle 1458 *Paston Lett* I 425 The seyd Kyng ys decesed wythynne thys vj wekes, or the spouselle was made 1544 tr. *Lutheran's Temptes* 85 Where after the spousayle he hath ysseue by the same woman a sonne 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 23 My hoped day of spousall shone 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 519 Till the amorous Bird of Night Sung Spousal, and bid haste the Evning Starr 1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh. Bound* Poems 1850 I 169 Why lengthen out thy maiden hours, when fate Permits the noblest spousal in the world? 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv 158 Hadst not a will with spousal an honour'd wife to receive me?

b Freq in pl. *spousals*

a 1325 *MS Rawl B* 520 fol 61 3if matrimoine or spousales weren forth lad in assise 1390 Gower *Conf* III 308 Now have I told of the spousailes. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 40 At that wedlok askethe and spowsayles, Al wisredy to plesaunt appeales 1492 *Rolls of Parl* VI 450/1 After the Spousels betwene him and the said Anne 1532 Elyot *Gov* II xii, Not withstandyng any ceremonye vsoune in the time of the spousals, the mariage is not confirmed, vntyll at nyght 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 48 Al the goods and cattels personal that the wife had at the time of the spousals, or celebration of the mariage 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 649 You may feast with them at their spousals, and againe, after a view of their liues, at their funerals 1669 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* v i, Ethereal music did her death prepare, Like joyful sounds of spousals in the air 1743 Francklin tr *Hor Odes* III v 9 Could they to foreign spousals meanly yield, Whom Crassus led with honor to the field? 1805 Southey *Madoc* II 94 Four maids, the loveliest of the land, are given In spousals 1832 Tytler *Encene A* II i, By the end of the ensuing month it was agreed that the spousals of the lovers should be held 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I xiii 279 With the morrow the Church blessed the spousals *fig* 1897 Emerson *Poems* 48 Knowing well to celebrate The spousals of the new born year

†c. Performance of the marriage ceremony. *Obs.*

a 1450 Marc *Par. Pr* 532 þe vij sacramentes of holy chyrche, Ordere of prest, and spousayle, And þe laste eleyinge

†3. A wedding gift or present, a dowry *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xviii 25 The kyng nedith no sposeilis [*L. sponsalia*], but oonli an hundrid termes of Philisteis. 14 . *Sir Beues* 4277 (M.), Vnto sir Myles was she wed The kyng gaue Myles in spousayll The Erle-dome of Cornwayll.

Spousal (spou·zăl), *a* Also 6 *Sc.* -ale, 6–7 -all. [attrib. use of prec., or ad. L. *sponsāl-is* by assimilation to this.]

1. Of, pertaining or relating to, espousal or marriage, nuptial, matrimonial.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VII x. 39 Lat thaim begyne Sik wedlok to contrak and spousyle feyst **1517** Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 12 The spousall words be *In signum veri perpetuique Domini* **1577–87** Holinshed *Chron* III 1097/2 When I was wedded to the realme (the spousall ring whereof I haue on my finger) **1588** Shaks *Tit A* I 1 317 There shall we Consummate our Spousall rites **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr* III (1636) 28 Concerning cases spousal and matrimonial **1647** Trapp *Comm Rev* II 4 That spousall love that God so well remembreth **1671** Milton *Samson* 387 Spousal embraces, vitiated with Gold **1725** Pope *Odyss* VI 31 Thy spousal ornament neglected lies **1726** *Ibid* XXIII 314 Till Hymen lights the torch of spousall love **1821** Southey *Exped. Orsua* 60 A large robe of rich silk was given her as the spousal present **1877** Bryant *Sella* 318 There already stood The priest prepared to say the spousal rite **1888** Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I 471 The spousal money that the Moor had given to her half-brother

2 Of a hymn, poem, etc Celebrating or commemorating an espousal or marriage.

1596 Spenser (*title*), Prothalamion, or a Spousall Verse made in Honour of the Double marriage of the Ladie Elizabeth and the Ladie Katherine somerset *a* **1599** — *F Q* VII vii 12 Where Phœbus sailes, They say, did sing the spousall hymne full cleere **1761** J. Scott (*title*), A Spousal Hymn, or an Address to His Majesty on his Marriage [**1841** D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 476 A spousal hymn on the double marriage of two ladies]

Hence **Spou sally** *adv.*, by espousal or marriage, in the manner of a spouse, as a spouse *rare.*

1501 in *Antiq Repl* (1808) II 255 They now were in their either other presents spous ally ensured **1898** Meredith *Odes to Hist* 48 Not designing spousally entreat, But harsh

Spouse (spauz), *sb* Forms 3–4 spus, spuse, 3– spouse, 4 spouce, 4 spows, 5 spowce, 5–8 spowse, 6 spowze; also *Sc* 5 spoys, 6 spouis(s, 6–7 spous, 8 spuse [a OF. *spus, spous* masc., *spuse* fem., varr of *espus, espouse*, etc. see Espouse *sb* In some early ME instances (see 3) the masc *spus* is distinct from the fem *spuse*]

1. A married woman in relation to her husband, a wife, †a bride. Usually with possessive pronouns, *of*, or *to*

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 135 Elizabet þi spouse shal hauen a cnauechild *c* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1597 Þat were gulte þat leof is oþer wymmon to paire & hauep atom his rich[te spuse *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 3 443 Þof ȝe mel be noght o spus, O hem sal gret men cum and crus *Ywain & Gaw* 17 And þow schelt after her wedde to spouse, To þin amy *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 5677 Pare fand he þe trew spouse Of ser Dary *c* **1430** Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 40 To ȝou, dere herte, my verray trouthe I plihte As to my spouse *a* **1553** Udall *Royster D* v i, Sir, doe not we therfore your faithfull spouse mystrust **1596** Shaks *Tam Shr* IV v 67 So quickly, so many hewrdme The Spouse of any noble Gentleman, *c* **1614** Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 200, I, Ioue's spouse, and sister, heaven's arch empresse great **1667** Milton *P L* IV 169 The fishie fume, that drove him, though enamourd, from the Spouse Of Tobits Son **1711** S Sewall *Diary* I Feb., He thinks me for my Respect to him and his Spouse **1782** Cowper *Gilpin* 11, John Gilpin's spouse said to her dear [etc] **1833** Tennyson *Dream of our Home* iii, A name, for ever !—lying lobed and crowned, Worthy a Roman spouse **1870** Bryant *Iliad* I 30 Thou wilt find the task Too hard for thee, although thou be my spouse **1877** Mary M Grant *Sun Maid* I, He chose Lady Anna as a fitting spouse bec use he liked her rank

fig **1859** E FitzGerald *Omar* xl, [How I] Divorced old barren Reason from my Bed, And took the Daughter of the Vine to Spouse

b. Used as a term of address (Also in sense 2)

c **1386** Chaucer *Sec Nun's T* 144 O sweete and wel biloued spouse deere, Ther is a conseil Which that right fayn I wolde vn to yow seye. **1706** 7 Farquhar *Beau's Strat* v iv, They tell me Spouse that you had like to have been robd *Mrs Sull* I truly, Spouse, I was pretty near it **1821** Shelley *Epipsych* 130 Spouse ! Sister ! Angel O too soon adored, by me!

2. A married man in relation to his wife; a husband, †a bridegroom. Usually with possessive pronouns

c **1200**- [see 3] **13** *Cursor M* 10170 (Gött.), To samaritale widuten strif, Be taux my spouse and his wif *a* **1340** Hamp Pr Conscience 1 Þe spouse cumand forth of his chawm bure **1390** Gower *Conf* I 1 Ful wel sir Low the lure Seli spouse Was sett. **1447** Bokenham *Scynlyys* (Roxb) 57 Thus she gan crye Welecome dere spouse and god gramercy *a* **1513** Fabyan *Chron* (1811) 654 At whiche marriage was no persones present but the spowse, the spowsesse, the duches of Bedforde [etc] **1564–5** *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 347 George Kennedie, þar pretendit spous **1597** I Payne *Royal Exch* 43 So glorious and Phillip thy spouse Take so poore and meane an espowses **1608** [see Spouse 1 *pple a* b] **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 232 To fill the place of the deceased, not only as the son of the vachem, but as the spouse of a beautiful squaw **1782** Cowper *Mut Forbearance* 1 The lady thus aduress'd her spouse **1844** Willis *Lady Jane* I 82 Ours Are the best wives on earth They love their spouses. **1896** Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II 412, I am scarcely meek enough To be the handmaid of a lawful spouse.

†b An affianced suitor, one's fiancé *Obs* —1

a **1553** Udall *Royster D* I v, I am bespoken And I thought verily thys had bene some token From my dear spouse Gawin Goodluck

3. *fig.* In religious use a Applied to the Church, or to a woman who has taken religious vows, in relation to God or Christ.

(*a*) *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll Hom.* 149 Swiche teares wiep þe holie spuse uppen hire spus. *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 2 Louerd ! seiȝ Godes Spuse to hire deorewurðe Spus [etc]. *c* **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 339 Cristis Churche is his Spouse. *a* **1536** *Songs, Carols*, etc (1907) 69 The chirche is callid þe spowse of Jhesu Criste **1570** B Goodge *Pop Kingd* IV 91 b, How are the Idoles worshipped, if this religion here Be Catholike, and like the Spowse of Christ accounted dere ? **1642** Withek *Halelluiah* I 1, Thy God, is now thy Father dear, His holy Spouse, thy Mother too. **1782** J Fletcher *Lett Wks* 1795 VII 239 The Church, the Spouse of the Son of God **1887** Pollok *Course T* v, The Church, the holy spouse of God

(*b*) *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 5 Swuch wurðschupe, as hit is to beo godes spuse, Jhesu cristes brude *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 52 ley to þe Abbesse of þe house, Dame Aldiȝd hat ilome Maide, þat is godes spouse *c* **1430** *Life St Kath* (1884) 19 Now myn owne doughter be glad for now ȝe lak noo thyng þat longeth to an heuenly spouse *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* V 13 (Harl MS.), Ony sowle, þe which is spouse of god *c* **1610** *Women Saints* 83 Their no lesse religious sister Walburge, a moste chaste spouse of Christ *a* **1700** in *Cath Rel Soc Pubs* IX 343 God had particularly designed her for his especiall Elected and Beloved spouse **1756–9** A Butler *Lives of Saints, S Catherine of Bologna*, She looked upon it as the greatest honour to be in any thing the servant of the spouses of Christ **1886** Monahan *Rec Ardagh & Clonmacnoise* 2 That youthful spouse of Christ [St. Bridget].

b Applied to God or Christ in relation to the Church (or its members) or to women of religion

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 149 Swiche teares wiep þe holie spuse uppen hire spus *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 717 in *O E Misc*, He is ure soule spus *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* XXXIV (*Peligrin*) 702 We, þat suld gastli plesse maste, oure verray spouse *c* **1430** Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 178 Perpetuelly Knet to your spouse callid Crist Jhesu **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) G g b, I et the swete odour of deuocyon and prayer spyre out and ascende vp to thy lorde & spouse **1657** *Penit Conf* VII 117 That the Church would not have made so bold without express warranty from her Spouse? **1753** Challoner *Cath Chr Instr* 207 Because the Church is then in Mourning for her spouse's absence.

†4 The married state, marriage, wedlock *Obs*

c **1250** *Owl & Night* 1134 Þu me atwist þat ic singe bi manne huse & þerche wyue breke spuse *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 3907 Quat of his wiues tuin in spus, And wat of hand wimmen in hus, Luelue suns had he o þan *Ibid* 11132 Als dos þe men þat hues in spus **1340–70** *Alex & Dind* 393 Alle leccheries lust vs lobeth to founde, Or to bringe vs in brigge for to breke spouce

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spouse-bed, -faith, -feast, spouse-lost* adj

1550 Coverdale *Spir Pruder* II (1588) 80 Those matrones, which being sore tempted, do neuertheleue kepe their spouse faith toward their husbandes vndefiled **1591** Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vii, Let her, that Dares spot the Spous bed with unlawful kisses, Blush **1598** *Ibid* II 1, Sith spousebed spotless hues of God allow **1601** *Downfall I ael Huntington* II 1 in Hal *Dodsley* VIII 129 To this end came I to the mock spouse feast **1615** Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 320 Like spouse to t furtles, do we flocke together

Spouse (spauz), *v Obs* exc *arch* Forms 3–4 spuse (4 spusen, spus), 3–4 sposo, 3–4 spousi, spousy, 4–5 spousen (5 spowsyn), 4–6 spowse, 3– spouse (9 *Sc* spouss) [ad OF *espuser, espouser, espouser* see Espouse *v* In some early examples the pa t. and pa pple are formed without *-d*]

†1 *trans* To join or unite in marriage or wedlock Chiefly employed in the passive, and usu const *to, unto*, or *with* (a person) *Obs*

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 110 So þat heo i cristned was, and i spuse in be place *a* **1300** *Floriz & Bl* 788 He let hem to one Chirche bringe, And þere hem wib one gold ringe *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1175 He weren spused fayre and well, Þe messe he deden eueridel *c* **1330** *Arth & Merl* 6566 After mete asked king Ban Whi Gyenour, his douhter precious, To sum gentil man nere yspouse *c* **1386** Chaucer *Clerk's T* 3 Ye ryde as coy and stille as dooth a mayde were newe spoused *c* **1460** *Brut* (1906) 338 Yn þis same ȝere come Queene Anne ynto Engelond, for to be weddid vnto King Richard **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr* (1495) I xlvii 93 b/2 He to whom I shold h use be spowsed and maryed went his waye secretely **1565** Stapleton tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 58 It was not lawfull for a Christian woman and virgin to be maried, or spoused to a paynime **1598** *Locrine* I, Thou shalt be spoused to fur Guendolen **1638** Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl* II. (1818) 63 Her I sought, but she was spoused *fig* **a 1310** in Wright *Lyric P* (1842) 72 Iesu, my sule is spoused to the *c* **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 144 Clerkis seien þat whan a man is brouȝt þus to Goddis chambre, þan he is fully spousid with God, and dowid [etc] **1471** Ripley *Comp Alch* III Ashm (1652) 186 Spowsyd wyth the Spryts of lyfe to lyve in love and rest **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 187 So the soule begynneth to be spoused & coupled to God **1615** Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 89 The very hearts of her attendants Were spous'd to this pure virgin euerywhere **1667** Milton *P L* V 216 They led the Vine To wed her Elm, she, spous'd, about him twines Her marriageable arms

2 To give in marriage, to promote or procure the marriage of; to marry (*esp* a woman *to* a man).

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10839 Seint edmund þo at canterburi spousede to vr kinge þe erles doȝter of prouence elanore to wiue **1305** in *E P P* (1862) 66 Io spouse hire & his sone to gadere he hadde þoȝt **1388** Wyclif *2 Cor* XI 2 V haue spoused ȝou to oon housebonde **1509** Barclay *Ship of Fobls* (1570) 97 If that a man of lyge or lowe degree Would spouse his daughter into a straunge man **1565** Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 85, I haue spoused you to one husband

refl **1340** *Ayenb* 225 Þaȝ hit by ruo þet ha zenest dyadliche bet efter ruych ane beheste hin spouseþ *c* **1430** *Life St Kath* (1884) 83 And I haue spoused me to hym **1528** Roy *Rede me* (Arb) 91 Their vowes, Wherby they shuld spouse them selves they spowse To god

†b To betroth; = Espouse *v.* 1. *Obs* —1

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III xvi. (S T S) II 90 appius, I haue spousit my dochter to Icelius and nocht to þe **1590** Spenser *F Q* I x 4 The eldest two, Fidelia and Speranza, virgins were, Though spousd, yet wanting wedlocks solemnize

3. To take (a woman) as a wife, to marry, wed. Freq from *c* 1300 to *c* 1450; now *arch*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 589 So þat king lotrin spouse is doȝter *c* **1300** *Havelok* 2875, I rede þat þu hire take, And spuse *c* **1386** Chaucer *Clerk's* 386 This Markys hath hire spoused with a ryng *c* **1450** *Merlin* xiv 450 He was goon in to Camelide for to spouse his wif *a* **1475** *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 24 King Lowes of Fraunce in his yong age spoused the said Alienore *a* **1513** Fabyan *Chron* (1516) II 129/2 In ye moneth of Lanuary next ensuynge kynge Philip spoused his seconde wyfe Blaunche. **1596** Spenser *F Q* V iii. 2 To Faerie land, Where he her spoused, and made his ioyous bride **1663** Butler *Hud* I ii 283, He Spous'd in India, Of Noble House, a Lady gay **1805** tr *Lafontaine's Hermann & Emilia* II 5, I will spouse Roslace, but Rolfs shall not possess Emilia

fig **1517** Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 12 They Spoused the see with a ryng

b *fig* To devote oneself to, to try (one's fortune). *Sc.*

1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* XCIII, Your old companion they say has spoused his fortune and gone to Indy **1870** Chambers *Pop Rhymes* 90 It was time for the wife that had twa sons to send them away to spouse their fortune

†4 *absol* To take a spouse *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 2336 Wit þe lau þat þai lued in Men sald not spouse bot in þer kin *Ibid* 10653 Þen did þe lincop command, þat þai all þe maidens He send all to pair frendes dere, For to mari and forto spus **1622** S Ward *Christ All in All* (1627) 21 Spouse not but in the Lord

†Spouse-breach [1], *Obs* Forms α. 3 spus-, spousbruche, 5 spousebriche, spowsebrige β 3 spus-, 4 spous-, 4–6 spouse-, 5 spowsebreche, 6 spous-, 6–7 spouse-breach [f Spouse *sb* + Breach *sb.*, after OE. *ǽwbryce*, ME *ewe-, eu-*, Eaubruche [1.] Adultery

α *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 56 [David] forȝet him suluen, so þet he dude one Bersabees spus bruche **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 4504 He huld hine in spousbruche iuour vl ȝeres dude **1422** tr *Secreta secret, Prov Prov* 128 Who so euer were atteyntid of Spowse brige, he sholde lesse both his eighyn *c* **1430** *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 47 Oonis he saued a weddid wiif, In spousebriche þat h udde doon mys

β *c* **1250** *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 30 Lecherie, spusbreche, Roberie, Manslechtes *c* **1315** Shoreham 15 305 Of lecherye comeþ Commune houdom, spousbreche. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 59 No trespas among hem is ipunished so grievousliche as spouse breche *c* **1420** *Chron Vilod* 743 þe furst day of his crownyng, In to spousebreche he fell anon *a* **1476** in Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) III x 373/1 He forbyeth the wyll & the consent of herte to lechetye & to spous breche *c* **1550** R Bienion *Bayte Fortune* A vjb, Spousebreche with sum is counted not a mys **1589** Warner *Ilb Eng* VI xxx (1612) 160 We eauerally are arayned Of Cuckoldie, of Spouse breach, and of Bastardy **1637** Heywood *Royall King* IV, Whence might this distaste arise? From my loose demeanor, wanton carriage, spouse breach, or disobedience in my daughter?

transf **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVIII xlvii (Bodl MS.), Þei [elephants] fight neuer for females noþer knowiþ spouse breche. *Ibid* XVIII lxvi, Leopardus is a cruel beeste and is gendred in spowsebreche of a parde and of a honas

†Spouse-breach [2] *Obs. rare* [f prec and Eaubruche [2]] An adulterer

c **1315** Shorekam 1 200 Þat on may spousebreche by come For defaute of pet oþer *a* **1325** *Prose Psalter* xliv 19 3if þou sest a þef, þou ran wiþ hym, and laid þy porcioun wiþ spouse breches

†Spouse-break, *sb* and *a Obs rare* In 4 spus(e-, spows-, spouse-brek(e [f Spouse *sb* + Break *sb* [1]]

A *sb* Adultery (Cf Spouse-breach [1])

a **1300** *Cursor M* 27940 Spusbrek [*v.r.* spows brek] es botuix tua, þat spused ar both, or an o þan **1357** *Lay Folks Catech* 551 An other [species of lecherȳ] is auoutri, þat is spouse brek.

B *adj* Adulterous

a **1300** *Cursor M* 185 O spouse brek womman þat þe luus dempt to stan. *Ibid.* 27392 Wiif spuse brek sal dern penance Do.

†Spouse-breaker. *Obs* [f Spouse *sb.* + Breaker cf prec.] An adulterer

a **1300** *Cursor M* 25778 Spous breker be þit womman þat þus dempt for to stan **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 257 He made his felawe a spouse breker. **1400** *Apol Lollt* 54 Fraudares, misdoars, sorty loggers, spousbrekirs. **1425** Audelay *Al Pains of Hell* 62 in *O E Misc*, Bynd spousebrekers with awowers, And rang gates with raueners **1548–77** Vicary *Anat* 1 (1888) 15 I that he be no spous breaker, nor no drunkarde **1562** Ligh *Accidence* 105 The Swanne pursueth the cuckolde maker . & will not leaue the spouse breaker, tyll he kyll or bee killed

†Spouse-breaking, *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec + Breaking *vbl sb*] = Spouse-breach [1].

a **1300** *Cursor M* 26231 Sailk sinnes Als spous-brecking, and als hordom *c* **1380** *Fay Folks Catech* 1400 Anober [deadly sin] is awowtri, þat ys spouse brekynge *c* **1400** *Apok Loll* 89 If ani do mansleing, spowsbrekyng, or ani þing of wrong to man *a* **1513** Fabyan *Chron* (1811) 270 [He] sayd that hym had ben leuer to be syke & dye of Goddys honde, than to lyue in spouse brekyng

†Spou sed, *ppl a. Obs* [f Spouse *v*] Espoused, married, wedded.

a **1300** *Cursor M* 10458 Quar for suld i haue soi and blis Quen i mi spused laueid mis ! *Ibid* 28264 Mi spussed wyfe i haue misledd Bath in burdyng and in bedde *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg Saints* VII (*James Less*) 314 A voyce sal be hard wele rath one spowsit men & wemen bath *c* **1425** *Eng Cong Ireland* (1866) 120 [They] myghten neuer haue chylderen wyfe

ber spoused wyues 1521 in *Acts Parlt Scot.* (1875) XII. 30/1 To seperate himself fra his avn spouse Wyff. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech* 116 Vnto ye faithfull spoused persones is giuen fruictfulnes 1616 B JONSON *Epigr* I v, The world the temple was, .The spoused pair two realms 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV. xxiv 280 Now all the plot and chiefe contrivance, Was how to get his spoused wife—hence

b Used *absol.* as quasi-*sb.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2898 Sibbe ne spused tak yee nan *Ibid* 10170 Tuix ani spused and his wyf 1608 B JONSON *Masque Ld Hadington's Marr* Wks (1616) 943 In the happy choyce, The spouse, and spoused haue the formost voyce!

†Spousehead. *Obs.* Forms 4 spous-, 5 spousehed, spous(e)ed, spowse-, 5–6 spousehede, 6-hedde [f. SPOUSE *sb* + -HEAD.] = next

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 162 Pes hynen most grevously in brekyng of Gods spousehed 14 *R Glouc Chron* 3370 (MS Digby 205) fol 51 b, He founde loye for þe Countas of spousehed [*v. rr.* spoushed, spousehede] was vnbounde *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 392 When oure Lord comyth in his spoused pure 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 143 She was wedded to the kynge of heuen & wyght not breke that spousehede 1599 I HYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 68 Yf the storke by any e meanes perceve that his female hath brooked spousehedde, he will no moore dwell with her

Spousehood (spou zhud). Now *arch* Forms 2 spushad, 3 -hod, 3–4 spoushod (4 -od), 5 -hode, spousehod, -hode (-ode), 5–6 -hoode, 9 spousehood [f SPOUSE *sb* + -HOOD] The marriage state, matrimony, wedlock

In Shoreham's poems (t 1609, 1623, etc) the ending *-hoþ* (once *-oþ*) is more frequent than *-hod* (*-od*)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe sunfulle men þet spushad brekeð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Þo þre kinges bitocneð þre hodes of bilefulle men, on is meidhod, þat oðer spushod, þe þridde widewehod 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1507 He þe emperoures dozter in spoushod nome. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 1996 In spoushod beþ goddes grace 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* VI xlv (Tollem. MS), He bicneþ þe synagogue to an euil wyf þat brekeþ spoushode 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 167 b, In tyme of peryll of deth fader and moder may crysten theyr owne children without hauinynge of theyr spouseholde [*v.r.* 1892 J WINSOR *Columbus* VIII 166 Such an intimacy as spousehood only can sanction.

Spouseless (spou zles), *a* [f SPOUSE *sb*]

1 Of a person Having no spouse, bereaved or deprived of a spouse.

1460 *Pol., Lyd., & Lowe Poems* (1866) 207 Broþerles, Spouse lees, ful wrecchid y wis 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* III viii 122 Here a husband fights, and there a father, Would you be spouselesse (wines) or fatherlesse? 1745 POPE *Odyss* I 315 To tempt the spouseless queen with am rous wiles, Resort the nobles from the neighb ring isles 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xi, The spouseless Adriatic mourns her lord 1892 MEREDITH *Sage enamoured* II Poems 1898 I 54 Across his path the spouseless Lady cast Her shadow

2 Characterized by the absence of a spouse

1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* (1838) I 15 In spouseless solitude without a mate 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 583 She besought him by her spouseless fame

†Spousess. *Obs* Forms 4–7 spousesse, 5–7 spowsesse, 6 spouses. [f. SPOUSE *sb* + -ESS[1]] A female spouse, a wife, bride Also, a betrothed or affianced woman

Chiefly *fig* in religious use (cf SPOUSE *sb* 3)

1388 WYCLIF *Isaiah* lxi 11 As a spouse made fair with a coroun, and as a spousesse ourned with hir brochis 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 53 Bi ouereyn wisdom, goodnesse, and love to holi churche his spousesse. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 21 The Spouse loueth the Spousesse, the Sauyour visiteth hir *c* 1480 in *Fib Pontif hauinbridge* (Surtees) 238 To kepe us his true handmaydyns, virgins, and spousessis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. 3076 Her spouse Iliens hauynge pyte and cure Vpon his spouses 1547 tr *Abp. Hermann's Consultation* H h vj, They whiche haue mutually promised matrimonie betwene themselues shal go both the spouse and spousesse [etc.] 1615 *Crosy Combe for Coxe Combe* iv 157 The Mother of Christians, the Spousesse of the Holy Ghost

†Spou·sing, *vbl sb. Obs* [f SPOUSE *v*]

1 The action of the vb in various senses, marriage, matrimony, wedlock, espousal, betrothal

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1336 Þurh me nas neauer ischend spusing *c* 1275 *Sumers Bewane* 159 in *O. E. Misc*, Þeos prude leuedies, þat luuyeþ vnsywories, And brekeþ spusynge *c* 1325 STORTHAM 2 1727 Spousynge At seue zer me myȝt may, At none ryȝt weddynge *c* 1430 *How Good Wife taught her Daughter* in *Babees Bk* 46 Loke to þi doustren & gadere faste towarde her mariage, And zeme hem to spowsynge as soone as þei ben ablee *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 29 Þogh marie was ioynte vnto man be spousing

b. With possessives

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1553 He weneþ heo wile anon to breke Hire spusyng 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 8879 He sede þat heo wolde in sone to hire spousinge auonge. 1388 WYCLIF *Song Sol* III 11 The diademe, bi which his modir crownede hym, in the dai of his spousyng 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 71 Qwhen þai to weddynge or þe fest of cristis spowsynge ar cald

c *attrib* in *spousing-band, chamber, cloth, garment, girdle, gown*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1472 Þauh spusyng bendes bynde þ sore 1495 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 263, xiij ellis of quhite damnas, to be the Princes spousing goune 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* X. xi 113 Of Lavyuya the spousyng chalmyr *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Cl.) 770 Thair is no differance Betuix the gallowis and the spowsing claith *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Devot Poems, Poets Drenie* 1, God giue me grace for to begin My spousing garment for to spin 1666 *Despauterii Gram Instit* D 5 b (Jam.), *Cestus* ... a spousing girdle

2. An instance or occasion of this; an espousal or marriage

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 9069 Mid nobleye & prute inou þis spousinge was ydo. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2888 Þat spusunge was [in] god time maked. 13 *Sir Beues* 4565 Þe fe-ste was riale inow, Ase scholde be at swiche a spusinge. And at þe kinges coroning

†Spou·sy. *colloq Obs.* [f SPOUSE *sb.* + -Y[4].] A humorous diminutive of SPOUSE

1797 MRS M ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV. 337 The joiner will fly off in a tangent, and you'll get no spousy after all 1801 *Times* 11 Nov, The Peace is very unpopular with the Lawyers' and Citizens' wives, because spousy and footman must pull the cockades out of their hats 1818 *Blackw Mag* III. 533 They made Braun's spousy appear a perfect skeleton

Spout (spaut), *sb.* Forms 4–6 spowte, 6–7 (9) spowt (6 *Sc* spowtt-, spowit), 5–7 spoute (5 spute), 6–7 *Sc* spoutt-, 6- spout. [ME *spowte, spoute*, of doubtful origin, corresponding to older Flem *spuyte* (also *spoyte, spoeyte*), Du (and WFris) *spuit*, NFris *spuit*, spout, squirt, fire-engine, cf. MSw. *eldspruta* a fire-throwing war-engine, Norw. dial. *sputa* cuttle-fish See SPOUT *v*]

I. 1. A pipe by which rain-water is carried off or discharged from a roof.

1392 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 123 In salario Ricardi de Bettes facientis guttaras cum spowtis super quamdam novam cameram cum plumbo de stauro ecclesiæ 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 697 Gargoy] & many hideous heed, With spoutis horus, & pipes *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 800 *Hoc stillicidium*, a spowte 1538 in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 198 Dyverse guttres, spowtes, and condytes *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 160 In the fyrst worke were gargylles of golde fiersly faced with spoutes runnyng 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I iv 7 The cesterne shall be set in such a place, as that it may receiue all that commeth from such spouts as are belonging to roofes or lower lofts of the house *c* 1720 PRIOR *Fatal Love* 1 Poor Hal caught his death standing under a spout. And curs'd was the weather that quench'd the man's flame 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* I V 191 A spout (now of gold) discharges the rain water, and the well Zemzem is protected by a dome 1823 *Act 4 Geo IV*, c 3 § 42 A Spout from the Roof down to the Ground, to carry off the Water 1845 ALB SMITH *Fort Scattergood Fam* XXXII, The splashing cataracts from the eaves and spouts of the dwellings

b. A pipe or similar conduit through which water or other liquid flows and is discharged, that part of a fountain, pump, etc, from which the water issues

1408 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1899) XIV 517 I es spowtes lignea diuersis aquam a dicto fontegrate usque dictam rotam 1474–5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 95 Factura unius le Spowte inter pandoxatorium et ortum porcorum 1548 *Extr Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 259 Certane wther virk-lummes, sic as spowttis, spowcheouris, and cruikis, worth xxxs 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 122 The nose is giuen to man that it might serue the braine in stead of a pipe and spoute to purge it of superfluous humours 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II iii 77 She dreampt she saw my Statue, Which like a Fountaine with an hundred spouts Did run pure blood 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 316 Betweene the Riuer and this pond, there are sixe passages or spouts digged through the Banke 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 142 A beautiful Marble Fountain, where the Water runs continually thro' seven Spouts 1849 GWILT *Archit* § 1020 The situation of the spout or trunk of wood for supplying water to the cisterns 1858 LARDNER *Hand bk Nat Phil* 113, GI is a short tube proceeding from the side of the barrel K is the spout of discharge

fig 1592 TIMME *Looking Lepers* B iij, Some rashe heades being Conc hye, before they be Cause, that is to say, Spoutes, before they have filled their Cesterne. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* III iii 26 And (gasping to begin some speech) her eyes Became two spouts 1885 *Sat Rev* 3 Jan 2/1 Another type of Correspondent there is whose function is to serve as spout for this or that Continental statesman.

†c A syringe. *Obs*[-1]

1546 PHAER *Bk Childr* X ij, Iuyce of purcelane dryue it in with a spoute called of the surgions 1575 TURNER

†d = SPOUT-HOLE 1. *Obs*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 197 They have sharp and little teeth great eyes A spout betwixt the eyes 1681 GREW *Museum* I 38 He squirts the water out at his Nostrils, in the same manner as the Dolphin doth at his Spout 1747 *Gentl Mag* 174/2 His spouts are in his forehead, and not on the hinder part of his head, as in other whales 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) III 27 The cachalot with a spout in the neck, that with a spout in the snout

e *Mining* A short passage connecting an air-head with a gate-road.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 900 Lateral openings, named spouts, are led from the air head gallery into the side of work. 1853 *Ibid* (ed 4) II 225 A series of 'spouts' or openings are driven upwards from the gate-road 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m.*, *Spout*, a short underground passage in the thick-coal working connecting a main road with main-head

2 A tubular or lip-like addition to, or projection from, a vessel to facilitate the pouring out of liquid from it.

1444 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 301 ȝ laver cum ij spowtes deaurat. pond vij unc et dim 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 278 Mean while the Skinker, from his starry spout, After the Goat, a silver stream pours out 1680 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 113 They of Goa drink out of a Copper-Can with a Spout 1684 POWER *Exp Philos* II 125 We took a Glass-Cruet, with a small Spout, and fill'd it with Water

1788 JOHNSON, *Beak*, .. the spout of a cup. 1790 *Act 30 Geo III*, c 31 § 3 Spouts to China, Stone, or Earthen ware Teapots 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 147 The larger rose, *e*, is used without the middle piece of the spout. 1846 DICKENS *Cricket on Hearth* I, The kettle carrying its head high with an air of defiance, and cocking its spout pertly 1866 R M BALLANTYNE *Shifting Winds* I, He willed to screw off the spout of the family tea-pot, and. he did it.

b In pigeons (see quots.).

1879 L WRIGHT *Pigeon Keeper* 85 Carriers are peculiarly subject to 'spouts' *Ibid* 231 Spouts consist of a folded corner in the lower eyelid, through which there is a constant gradual drain of fluid

3. A contrivance having the form of a trough or box with open ends, by which flour, grain, coals, etc, are discharged from, or conveyed to, a receptacle; a shoot

1557 in Hazl *E P P* III 110 The one clarke stode at the spoute Thereas the meale shoulde come out. 1629 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 15 [They] hewed doun to the ground the spoutes of the compleaners said myline 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 136 There must be in each side of the Granaries, Three or Four long Troughs or Spouts fixt in the uppermost Loft 1793 EARL DUNDONALD *Descr Estate Culross* 55 Shipping the Coal, from an elevated Coal Steith and Spout, instead of by Hand barrows 1821 *Acc Peculations in Coal Trade* 3 The Coals descending from a spout into the vessel 1860 *Mining Gloss., Newcastle Terms* 64 *Spouts*, boxes down which the coals are run from the waggons into the ships 1884 *Tyne Improv Comm Bye-Laws* 29 Pitch shall not be boiled within 40 feet of any staith, drop, spout, warehouse or other erection on or near to the dock.

4. A lift formerly in use in pawnbrokers' shops, up which the articles pawned were taken for storage. Also *transf*, a pawnshop

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlii, Spout—dear relation—uncle Tom 1858 *Gentl Mag* Oct 440 Mr Hall, pawnbroker, committed suicide by hanging himself within his 'spout' 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 286 The half pence rattle, shillings are tested, huge bundles rumble down the spout 1866 HOWELLS *Venetian Life* 108 Instead of many pawnbrokers shops there is one large municipal spout

b. Hence *To put* (or *shove*) *up the spout*, to pawn. *Up the spout*, pawned, pledged, also *fig*, in a bad way, in a hopeless condition, out of the question

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, To pledge any property at a pawnbroker's is termed shoving it up the spout 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXX, Please to put *that* up the spout, ma'am, with my pins, and rings, and watch and chain, and things 1886 D C MURRAY *Cynic Fortune* VII, I haven't a suit of clothes fit to go in, even my wig and gown are up the spout together

fig 1853 DODD *Early Left* (1910) 35 The fact is, Germany is up the spout, and consequently a damper is thrown over my hopes for next summer 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, 'He's up the spout' A phrase applied to a person in a state of bankruptcy 1857 TROLLOPE *Three Clerks* xxxvi, I shall be up the spout together if you don't do something to help me 1864 — *Small Ho at Allington* XXXVI, He was regularly up the spout with accommodation bills

II. 5 ℞ A razor fish

1585 in *Excerpta e Libr Domicilii Jacobi Quinti* (Bann Cl) 7 Bukes, spoutis, grenbans, podlokis. 1710 SIBBALD *Hist Life* 55 The Shath, or Razor Fish, our Fishers call them spouts 1742 RICHARDSON *De Foes Tour Gt Brit* IV 9 Scollops, and Spouts, are cast up by the Tide in such Numbers on the Isles, that the People cannot consume them 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VII 543 Lobsters, partens, cockles, muscles, and spouts or razor fish 1806 NAILL *Tour* 93 Besides razor fish or spouts, they have abundance of what are called *cultrokis* and *smirlins*. 1837 R DUNN *Orath Orkney & Shetl.* 8 Razor fish, commonly called spouts

6 A waterspout

Common in 17th and 18th cent; now *rare*

1555 FRIES *Decades* (Arb) 386 I hey sawe certeyne stremes of water which they exalte spoutes faulynge owt of the ayer into the sea. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* D iv b, He ought to haue expert conicciture of Stormes, Tempestes, and Spoutes 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* V ii 171 The dreadfull spout, Which Shipmen doe the Hurricano call 1698 I FROGER *Voy* 30 There we saw two of those pillars of water that arise out of the Sea, and which are commonly call'd Spouts 1719 *Phil Trans* XXX 1037 A vast breach in the Ground, which was made by a Spout, which fell upon Exmoit more 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Water-spout*, The whirlwinds and spouts are not always in the day time 1819 KEATS *Song of Four Faries* 8 In the red west and south and fountains, Undreamt of earth quaked mountains 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII 382/2 Some spouts disappear almost as soon as they are formed, and others have been known to continue nearly an hour.

b A heavy downpour or pe't (*of* rain)

1648 B PLANTAGENET *Descr New Albion* Pref 3 The storm grew far more tempestuous with terrible gusts and spouts, that made the rivers rise, and my friends to hide. 1692 RAY *Disc* II ii (1693) 74 Of great Spouts of Rain that set the whole Countrey in a flood 1858 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* xli 319 The rain fell, not in drops, but in 'spouts'

7. A discharge of water or other liquid, in some quantity and with some degree of force, from the mouth of a pipe or similar orifice

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII 104 He mud a hundreth nolt all baneist Beneth him with a spowt. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 153 With the turning of a cocke, spoutes of water rise up in great force 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr, Marble fountains in the lower part of the room, which throw up several spouts of water 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 317 *note* This momentary Spout of the Edystone may perhaps be best compared with the momentary jet of boiling water from the Fountain

Geisser in Iceland 1 **1825** Hone *Every day Bk* I. 1044 The most usual form is a simple opening to throw the jet or spout upright **1851** Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxii. 250 The red spout [of blood] gushed forth, and the victim fell forward **1877** Black *Green Past* xxxviii, These spouts and jets increased to a shower

transf **1771** *Encycl Brit* II 124/2 The volatile phosphorus continues two hours, after which the little spout of light contracts to the length of a line or two.

b. Spouting power or force *rare.*

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 405 Thus at b, the water had no spout for want of height to drive it, at c, the water hath no spout for want of room to descend

c. *Ignic* A spring of water forcing its way up through the soil.

1791 *Statist Acc. Scotl* I 442 The land abounds with boggs and springs, or what husbandmen call *spouts* **1801** *Farmer's Mag* Nov 414 The benefit arising from draining, whether by carrying away surface water, or freeing the land from spouts, occasioned by water bursting out from higher grounds **1840** J Bull *Farmer's Comp* 56 When wetness is caused by spouts or springs, rising from below, the object is to prevent the water rising to or saturating the soil **1844** H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 505, 4 feet drains have completely removed the spouts.

d. The column of spray thrown into the air by a whale in the act of respiration

1844 J F Cooper *Pilot* xvii, 'In a right whale, I saw his spout **1839** J Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 42 From the extremity of the nose the spout is thrown up **1850** Scoresby *Chevrer's Ii halem Adv* vi (1858) 78 Its spout flashes up from the ocean just like smoke **1898** F T Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* xviii 217 We flew after a retreating spout to leeward

8. An outpour or rush of water falling from a higher to a lower level, esp in a detached stream, a waterfall or cascade of this kind

a **1700** Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb 1644. Before this grotto is a long poole into which ran divers spouts of water **1775** A. Burnaby *Trav* 29 Coming to a ledge of rocks, which runs across the river, it divides into two spouts. The spout on the Virginian side makes three falls **1806** Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* III 388 The river rushes over the Auchinlike Lin or Spout, a tremendous cataract **1836** G Back *Arctic Land Exped* x 334 The river, from an imposing width, now gradually contracted to about fifty yards. In the language of *voyageurs*, this form is denominated a spout **1879** Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* (1880) 126 A streamlet made a little spout over some stones to serve me for a water tap

b A similar fall of earth or rock

1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 234 The great spout of broken mineral, which had damned the canyon up **1883** — *Treas Isl* xv, From the side of the hill a spout of gravel was dislodged

9 a. *slang* (see quot.)

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss* s.v., He is in great spout, he is in high spirits **1888** in *Berkshire Gloss* 153

b A recitation or declamation. *rare* —1

1832 Hood *Stage-Struck Hero* 59 If one should just break out, Perchance, into a little spout, A stick about the skull is

10 A spurt, a sudden dart

1787 Burns *Petit Bruar Water* II, If, in their random, wanton spouts, They near the margin stray, They re left In gasping death to wallow

III 11 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spout-kind, -like* adj, **spout-coals**, coals loaded from a spout, **spout-cup**, † (*a*) a cup with a spout ; (*b*) the upper end of a rain-spout, **spout fish**, a mollusc which spouts or squirts out water, *esp* a razor-fish ; **spout-head**, (*a*) a rose on a watering-can, (*b*) a spring or fountain, **spout-mouth**, (*a*) a mouth resembling the spout of a vessel, (*b*) *Mining* (see quot), **spout-mouthed** *a*, having a mouth shaped like a spout, † **spout-pan** (see quot.), † **spout-pitcher**, a pitcher with a spout, **spout-plane** (see quot), † **spout-pot**, a pot with a spout, **spout-road**, *Mining* (see quot), **spout-shell**, *Zool* (see quots), **spout-vessel**, a coal-boat loaded by means of a spout, **spout-well**, a well from which the water issues by a spout, **spout-whale** [cf older Flem *spuyt wal*], a spouting whale

1821 *Acc Peculat in Coal Trade* 5 Certificates whereby he may see which are *spout or keel coals* **1708** *Lond Gaz.* No 3806/8 An old fashioned *Spout Cup mark'd E L **1864** Atkinson *Stanton Grange* II A starling built its nest in one of the spout-caps to the eaves gutters of our house. **1805** Barry *Orkney* 387 The Razor, or, as we name, the *spout fish, is also found in sandy places **1895** *Stand, Dict*, *Spout fish*, a bivalve that squirts water from its siphons, as the soft clam **1904** E. Rickett *Reaper* 269 The Spanish treasure ship poured her silver among the rang and spout fish **1733** W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 359 Pouring it through the streaming Holes of the *Spout Head **1818** Keats *Endym* II 89 As if, athirst with so much toil, 'twould sip The chrystal spout head **1699** Evelyn *Diary* v 26 Mar, A larger [whale] of the Spout kind, was killed there 40 years ago **1829** Hood in *The Gem* 182 That dimsel thrusting out a pair of pouting lips, still more *spout like, at a rusty ribbon. **1875** Huxley & Martin *Pract Biol* xi 109 A short open spout like tube **1838** Carlyle in Froude *Life in Lond* (1884) I 135 Radical Grote ; a man with strait upper lip, large chin, and open mouth *spout mouth* **1886** J Hawthorne *Miss Gray's Cousin* 63 *Spout mouth*, a place on a level road where the material from a spout road is filled into the hutches *c* **1721** Petiver *Gazophyl* VII 80, *Spout mouth'd Condore Button shell **1891** Meredith *One of our Conq* xiv, We have, our spout mouthed young man, our eminently silly woman **1713** Petiver *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* Tab xiii, *Strombus tuberosus* Knobbed *Spout pen **1648** Hexham *Sc Hitsen Beeldt-woorden*, a Sprinkling, or a *Spout pitcher for gardens **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2288/2 **Spout-plane*, a round soled plane used in hollowing out stuff for spouting and troughs. **1608** Willet *Hexapla in Exod.* 590 Vessels to powre in wine with, like vnto our *spout pots. **1632** in *Wills Doctors' Comm* (Camden) 93 The deepe siluer bason, the spout pott and maudlyn cupp of silver **1879** Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 404 **Spout road*, same as *Cunget* [='a road in a mine driven out of the main road for the convenience of drawing the coals']. **1886** J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 61 *Spout road*, a road so steep that the mineral slides down of itself to a level **1861** P P Carpenter in *Rep Smithsonian Instit 1860* 198 Family Aporrhaïdæ (*Spout Shells) **1881** *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 209 The genus Aporrhais, or the 'Spout-shell'), is a shell with an elongated spire **1882** *Acc Peculations in Coal Trade* 3 This is the reason why a *spout vessel is preferred to a keel ship **1875** W McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 218 The spring of water has been diverted into tiles, and forms a *spout-well **1701** Brand *Descr Orkney*, etc iv (1703) 48 There are likewise a great number of little Whales, which they call *spout Whales or Pellacks

Spout (spout), *v.* Also 5–6 **spoute**, 5–7 **spowt.** [ME *spouten*, corresponding to MDu *spouten* (*spuyten*), older Flem. *spuyten*, Du *sputen* (WFris *spuitsje*), NFris *spüte*, *spütji*, *spjute*, MSwed. and Swed. dial. *spüta* cf Spout *sb.* (whence senses 7 and 8). The stem *spüt-* appears also in ON. and Icel. *spýta* (Norw. dial. *spyte*) to spit]

I *intr* **1.** To discharge a liquid or other substance in a copious jet or stream, esp to wash with water, blood, etc. Also const *with*

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8196 When þey [the dragons] hadde longe to gyder smyten, Spatled, spouted [*v.r.* spouted sperkes), belewed, & byten *c* **1460** J Russell *Bk Nurture* 293 With youre mouthe ȝe vse nowȝer to squyrt nor spout **1605** Shaks *Lear* III iv 2 Blow You Cataracts, and Hyrricano's, spout, Till you haue drench'd our Steeples, drown the Cockes **1645** Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851 IV 242 Is it now at last obscurely drawn forth, only to cure a scratch, and leave the main wound spouting? **1718** Pope *Iliad* xvi 385 His arm falls spouting on the dust below **1726** Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 15/1 Coverings should be so disposed that one may not spout upon the other *c* **1812** Moore *Why is a Pump?* 4 A pump up and down its awkward arm doth sway, And coolly spout and spout and spout away **1841** Whittier *St John* 80 While the walls of thy castle Yet spouted with flame **1848** Thackeray *Van Jaar* lxiii, There are some huge allegorical waterworks still, which spout and froth stupendously upon *fete* days

b *spec.* Of a whale To throw up spray in the act of respiration; to blow

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 223 When the seamen see a whale spout **1840** R H Dana *Bef Mast* xviii, He sheered off, and spouted at a good distance **1861** Holland *Lessons in Life* x 129 When the whales ceased spouting, the earth took up the business

c To emit a morbid discharge (Cf. Spout *sb* 2 b.)

1879 L Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 104 There are eye wattles that develop quickly, as in Carriers, though they are apt to 'spout' at a later date

2 Of liquids To issue with some force and in some quantity from a narrow orifice, to spurt copiously.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiii 86, I man lat the venim ische all out,—Be war, anone, for it will spout **1588** Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 90 Thee goare blood spowteth of eche syde, And swyms in the thrashold **1608** Middleton *Trick to catch Old One* IV v, One cup more Is the sick spouning? **1662** J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Amb* 191 At his breaking out of the Earth it spouts higher than the Sea it self **1748** *Anson's Voy* II 123 If they are deeply wounded in a dozen places, there will instantly gush out as many fountains of blood, spouting to a considerable distance *a* **1774** Goldsm *Surv. Exp Philos* (1776) I 405 It will not spout at all, but drivel down the side of the vessel **1800** Vince *Hydrost* I (1806) 6 Whether the fluid spouts downwards, horizontally, upwards, or in any direction **1874** L. Taylor *Lect Sc* xi 272 A handsome basin was planned for a jet d'eau, which never spouted

b. With *out* or *up*

1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 78 There is a Pipe, that throws up a great deal of Water with so much force that it spouts up almost as high as the Dome **1722–7** Boyer *Dict Royal* s.v. *Rejaillir*, A Fountain that spouts or spurts out or up **1803** *Imison's Sci & Art* I 252 If a hole be made in the side of a vessel, the water will spout out [horizontally] **1885** Rider Haggard *K Solomon's Mines* III, A ribbon of white surf, which spouts up in pillars of foam.

c To spring, bound How *dial*

c **1650** in *Percy's Pol MS* (1867) I 374 He spowted forward as he had beene a deere, till he was passed out of her sight **1819–** in *Eng Dial Dict*

3 *fig.* To engage in declamation or recitation, to make a speech or speeches, esp at great length or without much matter.

In J Heywood *Sp & Fle* (1556) xxxix 4, and R. Wilson *Coblers Prophesie* (1594) B 2 b, *spout* is used by ignorant speakers in place of *shoot* or *dispute*

1736 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 36 A paltry, scribbling fool—to leave me out—He'll say perhaps—he thought I could not spout **1780** Mme D'Arblay *Diary* May, I used to hear him spouting by the hour together **1787** *Ibid* 15 Aug, He began to spout, and act, and rattle away, with all his might **1806** J. Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* xv Introd, What are you at now? spouting to yourself like a mad stroller **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv iv, The far-sounding Street-orators cease, or spout milder **1878** E. Jenkins *Haverholme* 25 A practical man, spouting in the House about our national obligations to liberty.

II *trans* **4.** To discharge, cast out, or pour forth (water, etc) in a stream of some force and volume.

13 [see 1]. *c* **1440** *Pallad on Husb* I 1097 A condit could into bit bringe aboute, Make pipis watir warm inward to spoute. *c* **1440** *Alph Tales* 416 He consydurd þe depenes of þis pytt, & he saw þer-in ane vgli dragon spowtand fyr **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* xviii 79 A dragon Havyng thre hedes divers in fygure, Which in a bathe . Spouted the water **1543** Traherone *Vigo's Chirurg* III. 1 x 100 Let thys decoction be spouted into the Groinde wyth a syringe **1599** Dallam in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 11 We saw 2 or 3 greate monstrus fishis or whales, the which did spoute water up into the eayere **1635** Heywood *Hierarchy* I 6 From the dry stones he can water spout *c* **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) II 25 She took a mouthfull of claret, and spouted it into the poope of the hollow bird **1739** R. Bull tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 248 b, The Parish Engine spouts excessive Streams To quench the Blaze **1835** Hawthorne *Tales & Sk* (1879) 75 It was composed of large logs, blazing fiercely, spouting showers of sparks into the darkness. **1870** Bryant *Iliad* IV I 126 The surge Tosses on high and spouts its foam afar

fig **1568** T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 51 So where thou thoughtest to spoute thy spyte, thou hast hir brought to light **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 232 Neuer since I spouted incke, was I of woorse aptitude [etc] **1671** Barrow *Duty & Reward Charity* 12 The good Man doth not plant his bounty in one small hole, or spout it on one narrow spot **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxix (1856) 359 A group of narwhals, imprisoned by the congelation, spouted their release **1859** Meredith *R Feverel* xl, Each one laughed, and looked shocked afterwards, or looked shocked and then spouted laughter

b. With *out*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii. cxii (Bodl MS), Sif a man is vnder water with ole in his mouþe & spowteþ oute þe ole [etc] **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 44 Sche into the mane sey spouris out thir v fludes **1667** Milton *P L* vii 416 Leviathan, as the Gilles Draws in, and at his Trunck spouts out a Sea **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 454 He observed two large holes . which he imagines to have been the apertures through which the fish spouted out the water **1830** Darwin *Voy Nat* xv 396 The volcano of Osorno was spouting out volumes of smoke *fig* **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Irist Scot.* II 401 Nouther left thair wod barbaritie, quhil out thi spouttit vpon the Carmelitis, dominicans, and Franciscanis **1820** Hazlitt *Table T* Ser II 1 (1869) 4 Spouting out torrents of puddled politics from his mouth

c With *up.*

c **1386** Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 487 Who kepte Ionas in the fisshes mawe Til he was spouted vp at Nynyuee? *a* **1700** Evelyn *Diary* 5 May 1645, In one of these is an Atlas spouting up the streame to a very great height **1796** J Twining *Trav India*, etc (1894) 17, I distinctly saw and heard these fish spout up the sea to the height of several feet. **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v vi, By a mixture of phosphorus and oil of turpentine spouted up through forcing pumps

5. To wet or drench by a stream of liquid.

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 269 The bathing or spowting his with water is a meane to make the powsler to frette awaye, and cont une the hawkes feathers **1886** C Scott *Sheep farming* 135 After draining for a short time, they are passed down shoots to the men at the spouts, where they are well spouted

6 To utter readily or volubly, to talk (a language), to declaim or recite

1612 Brium & Fl *Corcomb* IV 1, And can you theses tongues perfectly? Pray spout some French **1627** W Hawkins *Apollo Shroving* 1 7 Peter Pinse all home, then heare these Barbarians spout Latine **1669** Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* IV 1, I hope I am old enough to spout English with you, sir? **1771** Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 128 Dr. King has been with me all the afternoon, amusing himself with spouting Shakespeare, Pope, and others **1784** Cowper *Tiroc* 327 His skill In bilking tavern bills, and spouting plays **1808** Scott in *Lockhart* (1837) I 235, I spouted the speech of Odgerus at the public examination **1852** Jerdan *Autobiog* I xix 144 Doing nothing but teach the wife of his lodging house host to spout tragedy **1889** Ruskin *Præterita* III 57, I heard Macaulay spout the first chapter of Isaiah

7 [† Spout *sb*] *slang* To pawn.

1811 *Lexicon Balatronium*, *Spouted*, pawned **1812** J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v., To pledge any property at a pawnbroker's is termed spouting **1850** Thackeray *Pendennis* lx, He wouldn't spout the tenders and fire irons when he was so bad as that **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiv, The dons are going to spout the college plate.

8 To fit or furnish with spouts

1853 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) II 268/2 To have the eaves of the whole building spouted **1894** *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan 6/3 Why should they not have houses properly built, properly spouted and roofed to keep out the wet

Spou tage *rare* —1 [f. Spout *sb* 1.] Provision of spouts

1612 Sturtivant *Metallica* 93 Spouteage may more conueniently be made of pipes, brought downe within the middest of the Birch walls

Spou ted, (*ppl*) *a.* [f Spout *sb* and *v.*]

1 Discharged in a spout or stream

1833 Fennimon *Pal Art* vii, A row Of cloisters Echoing all night to that sonorous flow Of spouted fountain floods **1867** Morris *Jason* viii 102 So to the cage he came, Whose bars now glowed red hot with spouted flame

2 Provided with a spout or spouts.

1841 *Florist's Jrnl* II 34 Use a spouted pot on all necessary occasions **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 107/2 Small, well-shedded and spouted (troughed) field-yards. **1912** *Off Escort. Nubia* (Exhib Guide) 9 A great number of shallow cups, spouted vases for oil, saucepans and jugs

Spouter (spau·tər) [f Spout *v*]

1 † **a** = Spout-hole 1 *Obs* —1

1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 75 The Indian thrusteth in a logg into one of his spowters, and knocketh it in so fast that by no means the whale can get it out.

b. A spouting whale.

1830 N S Wheaton *Jrnl* 519 In a calm to-day, we had a number of whales, and the whole tribe of spouters about the vessel 1845 *Encycl. Metrop* VII 344/1 The Spouters are mostly characterized by width, flatness, shallowness, and equal extent of the jaws 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 645 *Spouter*, a whaling term for a South Sea whale

c A whaling-vessel Also *Comb.*

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* v, The 'spouter', as the sailors call a whaleman, had sent up his main top gallant mast and set the sail. *Ibid* xxv, When we got on board, we found everything to correspond—spouter fashion. 1901 F T Bullen *Sack of Shakings* 208 I've been fishing now a good many years in Yankee spouters.

2. †**a.** A reciter or amateur actor *Obs.*

c 1760 (*title*), The Spouter's Companion, or Theatrical Remembrancer, containing Prologues and Epilogues [etc.] 1779 *Mirror* No 54 P 14 People may be spouters without culture, but laborious education alone can make perfect actors 1788 Grose *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 2), *Spouters Club*, a meeting of apprentices and mechanics to rehearse different characters in plays 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x x (Rtldg) 372 The major-domo, a great spouter, undertook to train me for the stage

b. A fluent or voluble declaimer or speaker.

1782 V Knox *Ess* clii (1819) III 170 The judicious observer despises him as the mere rival of the noisy spouters at the Forum 1809 T Pickering in *M Cutler's Life*, etc. (1888) II 317 The other spouters, implicitly confiding in their leaders, are but parrots repeating the notes proceeding from the palace 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xl, Foker .voted Erith a prig and a dullard, the dreariest of philanthropic spouters 1884 Spurgeon in *Sword & Trowel* June 262 There's no stopping these foaming spouters—they must just run themselves dry

3 a. One who, or that which, spouts *out* something

1796 Lamb in *Final Mem* (1848) I 1 201 These mighty spouters out of panegyric waters have scattered their spray even upon me

b A spouting oil-well

1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 6/1 How long Tagieff's 'spouter' will last, and what its ultimate yield will be, will depend upon circumstances 1901 *Daily Chron* 31 May 7/1 There have been some honest companies , and these have worked to pay dividends by securing a spouter

4 *pl.* Coals loaded from a spout

1821 *Acc Peculat Coal Trade* 3 Coal merchants are always anxious to purchase spouters, as the coals are of a larger quality

Spout-hole. [f Spout *v*] **1** The blow-hole or spiracle of a whale or other cetacean.

1694 Narborough *Voy* II. 126 He hath a Spouthole on his Head like a Whale 1725 *Phil Trans* XXXIII 266 Their Way of Breathing is by two Spout-Holes in the Top of the Head 1770 *Ibid* LX 322 The spout-hole appeared to be provided with a sphincter 1840 F D Bennett *Narr Whaling Voy* II 151 One of this species expanded its spout hole, and produced a sucking sound on inspiration 1845 J Coultfr *Adv in Pacific* II 12 Whales of every kind blowing the water from their spout-holes

2 A natural opening in rocks through which the sea spouts.

1849 Dana *Geol* 272 Some of the spout holes of Koloa are unusually grand

3 *Mining.* A short siding or narrow heading.

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal m* 232

Spou'tiness. *rare* [f. Spouty *a.*] Tendency to discharge water

1808 J Robertson *Agric Inverness* 26 The extent of spouty land must be very considerable, and this spoutiness demonstrates the great extent of till in the county of Inverness.

Spou'ting, *sb.* [f. Spout *sb*] Roof-spouts collectively, material for these

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2288/2 Hollowing out stuff for spouting and troughs 1885 *Law Times* 23 May 65/1 It was necessary to put up a ladder to the roof for the purpose of pruning some spouting 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* June 288 The spoutings of the farm buildings contribute a great deal to the contents of all such ponds

Spou'ting, *vbl sb* [f Spout *v*]

1. The action of issuing or discharging in a spout or stream

1611 Cotgr, *Sourgeon*, the rising, boyling, or spouting vp of water in a spring 1665 Glanvill *Def Van Dogm* 34 No more difficulty in this Hypothesis, then in the direct spouting of water out of a pipe 1796 T. Twining *Trav India*, etc (1894) 17, I had once considered the spouting of whales as a fabulous exageration 1839 Beale *Sperm Whale* (ed 2) 44 At the termination of this breathing time, or as whalers say, when he has his 'spoutings out', the head sinks slowly 1889 *Nature* 21 Mar 482 The waste occasioned by 'spouting' [of oil-wells] is at times enormous.

b *attrib* , as *spouting-canal, -hole, tube.*

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 581/1 The orifice of the spouting hole is situated towards the summit of the head 1840 F D Bennett *Narr Whaling Voy* II 151 The spouting canal [in the whale] may perform both the offices attributed to it 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VII 344/1 The Gangetic Dolphin is remarkable for a roof over the spouting apparatus *Ibid*, The passage of the spouting tube.

2 Declamation or recitation; speech-making, speechifying

1788 Grose *Dict Vulg T* (ed 2), *Spouting*, theatrical declamation 1805 M Cutler in *Life*, etc. (1888) II 185 There was much spouting, and some handsome speaking. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxiv, To be freed from the dreary spouting of the Reverend Bartholomew Irons 1893 Vizetelly *Glances Back* I xvii. 327 Spouting was a positive passion with Hannay

attrib 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I xiv. 210 The spouting action of a player 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xiii, For anything of the acting, spouting, reciting kind, I think he has always a decided taste 1884 E. Yates *Recoll* III, 'The Lays of Ancient Rome' had been favourite spouting pieces at Highgate

b. *Spouting club* (or *society*), a society meeting for the purpose of practising recitation, declamation, or oratory

1756 A Murphy *Apprentice* I i, A Spouting-Club, friend Gargle !—What's a Spouting-Club ? *Ibid* II. i, The Spouting-Club, the Members roaring out Bravo 1781 V Knox *Lib Educ* § 20 Neither is it desirable, that he should acquire that love of declaiming, which may introduce him to spouting clubs, or disputing societies 1806 H. Siddons *Maid, Wife & Widow* II 146 He was a great orator at the spouting societies 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxii, Many a Spouting Club orator would turn the Bishops out of the House of Lords to-morrow

Spou ting, *ppl. a* [f. Spout *v*]

1 Issuing in a spout or stream

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 91 The same is shadowie, full of woods, and watered with veines of spouting Springs 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 822 With spouting blood the purple pavement swims 1718 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 202 That is called spouting Water, which forms single Jets, Sheafs, Bubblings of Water, &c 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxi 184 One (fance) ra'd Achilles' hand, the spouting blood Spun forth 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav* 127/1 Guards are placed to watch over the safety of the khan, fountains of spouting water keep it always cool

2. Discharging liquid in a copious stream.

1694 Gayton *Pleas Notes Quix* I 3 That other Knight , whom I call the Knight of the high Scurrado, or Spouting Pestle 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compt Gard* II 5, I will say in another place, what Water is in the Pipes of spouting Fountains. 1750 tr *Von Troil's Iceland* 256 At Geyser is the largest of all the spouting springs in Iceland 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 25 The wreck that lies on the spouting reef Where the ghastly blue-lights flare.

b *spec* Of whales. Throwing up spray in the act of respiration , blowing

1648 Hexham II, *Een Spuyt wal*, a Spouting whale 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 167 *Balæna Physeter*, the puffing, or spouting Whale 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 576/1 The Spouting Whales always feed upon living food 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 287/2 The Zoophagous or Spouting Cetaceans. 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VII. 339/2 The Spouting Family, which includes the Porpesse like and Whale like Tribes.

3 Given to speech-making; declamatory

1796 Reynolds *Fortune's Fool* IV i, In the garret is a spouting author 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar 140 The spouting agitator whose speeches have incited to these criminal deeds

Spou tless, *a* [f. Spout *sb*] Destitute or deprived of a spout

1784 Cowper *Task* IV 776 There the pitcher stands A fragment, and the spoutless tea-pot there 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 152 An old squat spoutless china tea pot 1857 Geo Eliot *Ess* (1884) 73 The spoutless tea-pot holding a bit of mignonette. 1867 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 209 These utensils are spoutless and round

Spou ty, *a.* [f Spout *v*] Given to spouting or discharging water.

1705 Earl Haddington *Forest Trees* (1765) 6, I..find it thrive in rich, poor, middling, heathy, gravelly, spouty, clay and mossy ground 1708 *Phil. Trans* XXVI 62 The place was cover'd with a Scurf of wet spouty Earth about a Foot thick 1746 *Rep Conduct Sir J Cope* 139 A Column of them in Disorder were coming along westwards under a 'spouty' bank. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 505, I have frequently made lines of drains across the spouty sloping faces of fields 1892 *Blackw Mag* Oct 472/2 Oak would root itself firmly in the valleys, alder in swamps and spouty land

†**Spowe.** *Obs* [Of Scand origin: cf Icel *spói*, Norw *spoe*, *spue*, Da. *spove*, Sw. *spof*] A curlew or whimbrel.

1519 in *Archaeol* (1834) XXV 422 Item iij Plovers, iij Spowes, & iij Styntis. *Ibid* 426 Item iij Spowes of Gint 1526 T L'Estrange *Househ Exp* (Addit MS 27448) fol 38 b, Item, a spowe, a redshanke, and a snype, vj d *Ibid* , viij redshancks viij d, vij spowes x d

‖**Spoye.** *Obs. rare* [ad. MFlem. *spoye* see Spay *sb.*] A sluice or water-gate.

1528 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII* (1872) IV II 2231 Wherfor ..ryvers and spoyes must be made [at Calais] *Ibid* , Eight gotes or spoyes of stone

†**Spoyl,** obs. variant of Spile *sb* 2

1782 Crèvecœur *Lett* 196 Employ themselves either in making bungs or spoyls for the oil casks.

Spoyl(e, Spyll, obs forms of Spoil *sb* and *v* 1

Spoylle, variant of Spoil *v* 2 *Obs.*

Sprack (sprak), *a.* Chiefly *dial.* Also **spract.** [Of obscure origin current mainly in west midland and south-western counties Cf Sprackly *adv.* and Sprag *a*] Brisk, active, alert, smart, in good health and spirits

1747 Aston *Suppl Cibber's Lives* 15 Mr Dogget was a little, lively, spract Man. 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II vi, He will be glad to hear you set out so *hoddy* and *sprack*! 1817 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 92 She will not shrink from so sprack an adviser *Ibid* 111 She gives life to society, and everything is more sprack 1856 Miss Mulock *Y Hollis* I vii, He observed that 'master looked sprack agin'. 1880 Freeman in W R W Stephens *Life* (1895) II 195, I am getting mighty sprack, and live as it were with clenched fists.

Hence **Spra ckish** *a.*

1882 Mrs Nathan *Langreath* I 312 Your Ladyship looks quite sprackish this evening !

Sprack-barley, obs. variant of Sprat-barley

Spra'ckle, *v. Sc.* Also 9 **spraickle.** [Of obscure origin forms with *ck* are frequent in later use.] *intr* To clamber.

1786 Burns *Dining w. Ld. Daer* I, Sae far I sprackled up the brae, I dinner'd wi' a Lord. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxi, Wad ye have naebody spraickle up the brae but yourself, Geordie?

Spra ckly, *adv. rare.* [Cf. Sprack *a.*] Actively, smartly

1393 Langl *P Pl* C. xxi 10 Sprakliche [B. xviii 12 spakliche] he lokede, As is þe kynde of a knyght þat comeþ to be doubed 1863 Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial* 3rd Ser 35 Two sleek heär d meäres do sprackly pull My waggon vull

Sprad, obs. pa pple. of Spread *v.*

Spra ddle, *v* Now chiefly *dial* [? f *sprad*, pa. pple. of Spread *v*] *intr* To sprawl. Hence **Spra ddling** *ppl a*

1632 Quarles *Div Fancies* I iv, O ! what a ravishment 't had beene To see thy busie Fingers cloathe and wrappe His spradling Limbs in thy indulgent Iappe ! 1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* (1872) 76 So those two were allowed to spraddle on the floor 1889 *Temple Bar* LXXXV 2 About the floor spraddled forms of deal

Sprag, *sb* 1 Now *dial* [Of obscure origin: cf Sw. dial *sprag*, *spragg(e* in the same sense] A slip; a twig or spray

1676 Newton *Corr* (1850) 260 We desire graffs rather then sprags. 1895 P H. Emerson *Birds Norfolk* 8: He alights on the familiar old hawthorn 'sprag', as the fennmen call a spray.

Sprag, *sb* 2 [Of obscure origin.]

†**1** A lively young fellow *Obs.*

1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 52 He'll often tell ye what a Sprag he was in the Days of Yore

2. a A young salmon

1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) Suppl., *Sprag*, a young salmon 1882 Day *Fishes G Brit* II 68 Salmon, from one to two years old , it is known as sprag (Northumberland).

b. A young cod.

1875 J I Buckland *Log-Bk* 92 These sprags are a distinct species of Cod 1886 *Field* 23 Jan 106/3 Sprags (half-grown cod), 2s 6d to 3s each

Sprag, *sb* 3 [Of obscure origin.]

1. *Mining.* A prop used to support the coal or roof during the working of a seam

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Sprags*, 'uprights,' or pieces of wood placed upright against the sides of a coal pit, to support the 'lids' 1862 *Chambers's Jrnl* Apr 216 They are particularly enjoined to support the roof with props or sprags of larch or other wood 1881 *B'ham Daily Post* 16 Feb 7/2 The provision of the Mines Inspection Act, which requires that sprags in the workings shall be placed not farther than 5 ft. from each other

2 A stout piece of wood used to check the revolution of a wheel (or roller), usually by inserting it between two of the spokes.

Also *U.S.*, a rod or bar which can be dropped so as to prevent a vehicle from running backwards.

1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 524 Having armed themselves with a piece of timber called a 'sprag' to be used if required as a brake, they set off 1886 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept, Sprags and other articles were thrown under the wheels without effect 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* III, A 'sprag', being a stout piece of hard wood, was inserted between the rope and the iron roller on which the rope ran

Sprag, *a. rare* [app a mispronunciation of Sprack *a*] Smart, clever

The Shakspere passage is the source of later instances, and has app led to the insertion of the form in some dialect glossaries

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* IV i 84 *M Fag* He is a better scholler then I thought he was *Fm* He is a good sprag-memory 1810 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 263 But the epitaphs were trim, and sprag, and patent 1830 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1838) VII 229, I had, being, as Sir Hugh Evans says, a fine sprag boy, a shrewd idea that his magnetism was all humbug

Sprag, *v.* [f Sprag *sb* 3]

1 *trans* To prop up or sustain (esp. coal in a mine) with a sprag or sprags.

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Sprag*, to support or prop up any thing that inclines 1865 *Leven Stand.* 7 Feb., Several of the men as well as deceased neglected to sprag or spern their work. 1890 *Daily News* 31 May 6/7 As an effect of an overhanging piece of coal not being 'spragged', it might have fallen upon the defendant.

absol 1894 *Times* 1 Mar 10/2 Joseph Critchley said that there was plenty of timber for the men to have spragged if they thought proper.

2 To check or stop (a wheel) by inserting a sprag

1878 F. S. Williams *Midl Railw* 525 Mr Woodwin , seized the plank and tried to sprag the wheel with it 1892 *Pall Mall G* 16 Mar. 5/2 The wheels were 'spragged', to prevent the men being lowered too rapidly

fig 1887 *Carlisle Jrnl* 6 Dec 3/5 The Tories gave a Hares and Rabbits Bill, and then spragged the trap that was to catch the vermin.

Hence **Spra'gging** *vbl sb* , **Spra gger.**

1865 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 7/2 Nearly fifty per cent. of the lives lost proceeded from falls of roof. A large proportion of which might have been avoided by a more methodical system of 'propping' and 'spragging'. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 8 Ironstone Miner 1 oken Lad Pick Carrier Spragger 1884 *Times* 8 Jan 2/6 A 'spragger' is to be found on all mineral railways and tramways, his business being to 'sprag' the wheels when going down an incline

Spraich. *Sc* Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 6 **spreich,** 6–7 **sprache,** 6 **spruach** [Imitative] A scream or outcry.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XI 1 82 With hair down schaik, and petuus spraichis and cryis. 1533 Beli enden *Livy* III xviii. (S T S) II. 16 Cryand with lamentabill spraichis. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 186 A spraich ryses from the nerrest, monie of the Scottis..spur with speid

that iniure to reuenge 1605 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* II 463 Hearing hir and hir said servand gif he sprache and cry

Sprain (spreɪn), *sb* Also 7 **sprein.** [prob f. SPRAIN *v*]

1. A severe wrench or twist of the ligaments or muscles of a joint, causing pain and swelling of the part Also *fig*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 334 The ioints if they haue gotten a sprein by any rush, find remedy by the dung of bore or sow, if it be laid to hot in a linnen cloth 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 121 Anger resembleth not the sinews or the soule, but is like rather to their stretching spreines and convulsions 1677 T EMPLE *Cure of Gout* Misc (1680) 202, I confest I was in pain, and thought it was with some sprain at Tennis. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Sprain*, a violent contortion or wresting of the Tendons of the Muscles 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Fertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) V. 119 He contracted a great lameness from a sprain 1829 Scott *Anne of G* IX, He still feels the sprain which he received in his spring after yonder chamois 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 383/1 The treatment to be adopted for sprains is the immediate application of leeches 1888 'EDNA LYALL' *Donovan* xx, 'Only a sprain, I think,' he answered, faintly

2. Without article The condition of being **sprained.**

1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 459 Dr Kinglake's last argument remains to be examined, the analogy of common sprain to gout 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 174 It is not easily met when it is present as the vague condition called sprain of the back

Sprain (spreɪn), *v*[1] Also 7 **sprein** [Of doubtful origin Connexion with OF *espreign-, espreindre* to squeeze out, is not clear] *trans* To wrench or twist (a part of the body) so as to cause pain or difficulty in moving

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 101, I was louth to kicke and fling against it, lest I might loosen my lading, if not spraine, and hurt my selfe 1628 PRYNNE *Diary* 14 July, I, by leaping downe the little bank, did sprain my right foot, which brought me great present pain 1673 COLES *God's Son* 1 24 By over-grasping we may sprain our Hands, and unfit 'em for Service otherwise within their compass. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I 38 The sudden Turn may stretch the swelling Vein, The cracking Joint unhinge, or Ankle sprain 1804 *Med Jrnl* II 503 The Rev Mr Smith sprained his ancle, and treated it with a spirit with cold applications 1816 A C HUTCHISON *Pract Obs Surg* (1826) 174 In this very dock yard a man complained of having sprained his loins 1861 READE *Cloister & H* III 134 He would see my leg It was sprained sore, and swelled at the ankle

fig. 1641 MILTON *Reform* II Wks. 1851 III 51 These devout Prelates for these many years have not ceas't in their Pulpits wrinching, and spraining the text 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XIX 204 And would it not have wrench'd and sprain'd his soul with short turning?

Hence **Sprained** *ppl a.*, **Spraining** *vbl. sb*[1]

1606 BP W BARLOW *Serm* 21 Sept B iij, To heale the infected to splint the spreined 1675 WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp* 31 Pops will venture the spraining of their tongues. 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 132 Sprained Shoulder — A patient fell down an ice berg and severely bruised his shoulder 1875 W S HAYWARD *Jo e agst World* 97 Who ever heard of any one going to bed for a sprained ankle

Sprain, *v*[2] Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 5 **spreyne.** [app. a back-formation from *spreynde, spreynt(e*, pa t and pa pple of SPRENGE *v*] *trans* **†a.** To sprinkle **b** *Agric.* To sow (seeds, etc) with the hand Hence **Spraining** *vbl sb.*[2]

c 1440 *Palladius on Husb* XI 161 That sprynglth soone yf ay sel on hem reyne—I mene on hem al light yf bit me spreyne.

1750 W. ELLIS *Mod Husb* I 51 The other had a Seedsman to sprain his peise in every Thorough or Furrow 1763 *Museum Rust* I 261 A seeds man carries them in a box, and sprains them thinly out of his hand 1799 [A YOUNG] *Agric Linc* 130 On other lands he sprains in the seed by hand, in every third furrow 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII 1.62 The seed is sown under the furrow in the spraining method, one seedsman to two ploughs

Spraing, *sb Sc* Also 6–7 **sprayng,** 6 **sprang.** [app. of Scand origin, cf. MIcel. and Norw *sprang* fringe, lace] A glittering or brightly-coloured stripe, streak, or ray

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII III 82 Wyth fyry sparkis lyke to goldin bemys, Or twynkland stars sprayngis with thare gulden glemys. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 9 All the third kind [of hounds] is reid bewit, or ellis blak, with small sprayngis of spottis 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s.v. *Actilus*, Partial gilt, with sprainges or streames of Gold fuilzie. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 57 Than wes sein ane gryt blaseing star like to ane comet, haueing lang broyndis or sprayngis spredding fra the samen. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I, A the furrie lug, the borders blue With sprangs like gowd, and silher, cross'd with black 1808 MAYNE *Siller Gun* II XIV, The mark Far glist'ning, circled white and red, Wi' sprangs o' blue 1813-24 in *Eng Dial Dict*

Sprain̆g, *v Sc.* Also 6 **spraying, sprang,** 8 **spring** [f prec Cf. MIcel., MSw., and Norw *spranga* to ornament with fringes or lace] *trans.* To variegate or diversify with coloured stripes or streaks Hence **Sprainged** *ppl. a*

1532 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 74 For xxiiij elnis reid and 3allow bucram to spraying the said pulpeoune 1539 *Ibid* VII 270 Item, deliverit to him to be the uthir half of the saidis cotis and to sprang thair hois, iij elnis dimmegrane 1701 BRAND *Descr Orkney*, etc (1733) 54 One bird all stripped or sprainged on the back 1742 R FORBES *Jrnl in Spain* (1755) 34, I hae nae mair claise but a spraing'd faikie, or a ruach plaidie. 1773 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* xviii, Some liveries red or yellow wear, And some are tartan sprainged! 1846 *Whistle Binkie, Songs Nursery* 71 The window's spraing'd wi' icy stars.

Sprain-legged, *a.* [f. SPRAIN *sb* or *v*] Having a sprained leg

1722 D'URFEY *Operas*, etc 224 The sprainleg'd-Gentleman, whom late I told ye down amongst 'em sate

Sprants, *sb pl.* Forms: 5–6 **sprayntes,** 6–7 **spraynts,** 7 **spraintes,** 7– **sprants** [ad. OF. *espraintes* (14th cent.; mod.F. *épreintes*), f *espraindre* to squeeze out] The excrement of the otter

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) x, Men clepeth þat be stepes or be marches of be Otyr And his fumes tredeleth [*read* es] oþer sprayntes. 1576 TURBERV *Hunting* lxxiv 201 An Otter must come forth in the night to make his sprayntes *Ibid*, He may partly perceive it by yᵉ sprayntes [1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Sprants*, dung of an Otter 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Navy Lamish. Huntsm* Wks. I 93/1 It is called a Deeres Fewmets, a Foxe or a Badgers Feaces, and an Otters Sprainters 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 133/2 The Ordure of an Otter, its called the Sprants. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl *Appx*, *Sprants*, among sportsmen, a term used for the dung of the otter] 1801 W B DANIEL *Rur Sports* I 375 His landing place, which will be found either by his *sprants*, his seal, or the remains of fish. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* xviii, Two or three more gentlemen are scrambling over the rocks above, in search of sprants. 1885 *Standard* Apr 5/2 His 'sprants' tell their own tale

b In sing form *rare*

1834 MEADOWS *Angler in Wales* II 159 R— soon descried a sprant, that appeared fresh. 1858 KINGSLEY *Yeast* VIII, I haven't seen the sprant of one here this two years.

So **† Sprai nting.** *Obs rare*

c 1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXIV, Of oþer stynkynge beestes he shall clepe it dyritte, and þat of þe otyr he shall clepe spraynynge

† Sprainture. *Obs*[−1] [ad OF *esprainture*, f as prec] Sprinkling

1481 CAXTON tr *Cicero, Old Age*, e viij, The seed is heeted by the naturell moysture of the erthe and thorough he heete of the sonne and also by the spraynture of dewys

Sprait, var SPREAT *Sc* **Sprakelynge,** obs. var SPARKLING *ppl a.*[1] **Sprale, Sprall(e,** obs. ff SPRAWL *v* **Sprancle** see SPRANKLE *sb., v.*

Sprang. *rare* [Cf. SPRONG, and WFlem *sprange* the upper part of a popmjav-pole]

† 1 A rung or round of a ladder *Obs*[−1]

1527 *Churchw Acc, Tatton* (Somerset Rec Soc.) 143 Payd for sprangs to church lader, vj*d*

2 A shoot or branch

1847 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xlviii, The walks were choked up by the long sprangs of the vines and shoots of the standard fruit trees

Sprang, obs. form of SPRAING *sb* and *v*

Sprangle (spræ ŋg'l), *sb U.S.* [f. next] A branching rootlet, a ramification, a sprawl.

1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 May 738/1 Skepticism has its roots and spreads its feeding sprangles chiefly in the affections and the will 1898 *Ibid* 19 May 662/1 This [Philippine] archipelago lies upon the map a great sprangle of interminggled land and water

Sprangle (spræ ŋg'l), *v.* Now *dial.* and *U.S.* [Of obscure origin cf SPRANTLE *v*]

1. *intr* Of persons or animals To struggle, to spread out the limbs, to sprawl

14 *Sir Beues* (MS O) 3878 Good game had Sabere to sene How they lay sprunglynge on the grene. 1566 J PARTRIDGE *Plastidas* (Roxb) 105 There he layde his sprangling corps, almost deuoyde of breath 1825 JAMESON *Suppl. To Sprangle*, to struggle, including the idea of making a spring to get away, Roxb[urghshire]

2. To straggle, to spread out in branches or ramifications.

1881 *Oxfordsh Glass* (E D S) 98 A lot o' gret sprangelin' cabbage 1888 *Cornh Mag* May 580 Over its fence sprangles a squash-vine in unguinly joy 1896 *N York Ht Ady Witness* 18 Nov 3/3 The Mississippi sprangles as it nears the Gulf, as the great volume of water empties through three outlets

† Sprangle, alteration of SPRANKLE *v Obs*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* VII lxiv 279 In theym that haue the Lepra the syght sprangly th *Ibid*, Theyr eyen ben more sprangly nge

Spra ngly, *a U S* [f SPRANGLE *v*] Spreading, sprawling

1891 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 Dec, Far up into this whole section the ocean thrusts its crooked and sprangly fingers

Sprank[1]. In 6 **spranck(e** [perh. f. PRANK *v*[4], but mod. dial. *a good sprank* 'a fair quantity' is associated with *sprank* 'a sprinkling'] A show or display

1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 48 Where oft the floods doe floe vpon the beaten banck, Their sandes debarre the grasse to groe, to spread his Apull spranck 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 416 b, Besides a number of old notable men and no small sprancke of the newer sort also

† Sprank[2]. *Obs.*[−1] [= MDu. *spranke* (Du and WFris *sprank*)] A spark

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 326 b, The superstitions thereof [being] wholly rooted out, they would revive the lively sprankes [L. *lumini*] of the auncient Church being vtterly extinct

† Sprankle, *sb. Obs rare.* [Cf next and WFris *sprankel*] A spark or sparkle.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R.* XV. CXVII. (Bodl. MS), Fuyre come downe fro heuen and brend þe countrey to aschen, and som liknes þerof is ȝitte iseen, in sprankles & reden on treen. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4016 With teres makyng sprankles many on

† Sprankle, *v. Obs.* [= Du. *sprankelen*, WFris. *sprankelje* cf. prec. and SPRANK [2]]

1 *intr.* To throw out sparks; to sparkle.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 237 For the workes of mankynde defouled þe ayer so hige, by worschippynge of fuyre pat smokeþ and sprankleþ vp so hige. 1398 — *Barth. De P R* VIII XXIX (Tollem MS.), In nyȝte rowynge, yf þe mone lyȝte sprankeleþ on þe oris, þan tempeste schal come in schorte tyme *Ibid* XVI XXIX, Crisolitus is a litel stone of Ethiopia schynynge as golde, and sprankelynge as fire

2. To crackle.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 319 Salt Agrigentinus melteþ in fuyre, and lepeþ and sprankeleþ [*v r* sprancleth] in water 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVII. XXXI (Bodl. MS.), þe gode [reed] sprankeleþ in þe mouþe and [is] ful swete

Hence **† Sprankling** *vbl sb Obs*[−1]

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* VIII XXXIII. (Tollem MS.), By chaungynge of colours and sprankelynge of bemis

Sprank, *a* ? Error for SPRUNT *a*

1704 W KING *Remarks Late Tub* 16 At last there stood up a sprant Young Man that is Secretary to our Scavenger.

† Sprantle, *v Obs*[−1] [Cf. SPRANGLE *v.*] *intr* To struggle or sprawl

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 5 (A swan) wher sche lay Sprantlende with hire wynges tweie, As sche which scholde thanne deie

† Spraah. *Obs*[−1] [Meaning obscure.]

1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* lxiv (1783) II 232 A damned sprash, indeed, cries Nabal, wiping his face, but the man is gone the world over

Sprat (spræt), *sb*[1] Also 7 **spratt, sprate.** [Later form of SPROT[1]]

1 A small sea-fish, *Clupea Sprattus*, common on the Atlantic coasts of Europe

1597 DRUMMEY *Canaans Calamitie* Wks (1912) 432 One sprat to us is sweeter gotten gaines, Then so much silues, as this house can hold *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* II II, A plump Vintner Kneeling, and offring incense to his deitie, Which shall be only this, red Sprats and Pilchers. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 225 Sprats are squalid, leane, and not of copious aliment 1727 SWIFT *City Shower* Wks 1755 III 40 Drown'd puppies, stinking sprats, and turnip tops, come tumbling down the flood 1789 MRS PIOZZI *France & Italy* I 204 Fresh anchovies dressed like sprats in London 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* XV 436 Sprats and Herrings are caught only during a short season 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist Comm* 320 Forty bushels of sprats serve for an acre of land

b. *collect.* Fish of this species

1621 FLORIO, *Aſumate*, blote hearings, dried sprate. 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 37 In a condition more appropriate to the desired object than when the sprat and herring were thrown over arable land 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 13 Perch, Gurnards, Smelts, Pike, Herring, Sprat, and Eel

c As a specific name

1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 295 The sprat grows to about the length of five inches 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* II 195 The Sprat very much resembles the herring, except in size 1865 COUCH *Brit Fishes* IV 109 The Sprat is known in the German Ocean and the Baltic, and from them on the British Islands. 1896 [YPERIDES] *Roy Nat Hist* V 489 The much smaller sprat differs by the absence of vomerine teeth

2 One or other of various small fishes, usually one resembling a sprat

1603 G OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1891) 123 Sprattes or sand eele. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* VI, The yellow billed sprat [*Alosa bashopi*] is usually so poisonous that 'death has occurred from eating it' 1882 JORDAN & GILBERT *Syn Fishes N Amer* 474 *Stolephorus compressus*, 'Sprat' 1883 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* I 232 Sprat is in places extensively employed for the young of the herring 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 277 *Rhacochilus toxotes* This species is called 'Alfione' at Soquel, 'Sprat' at Santa Cruz

3 *fig* **a** Applied to persons, usually as a term of contempt

1602 SHAKS *All's Well* III VI 113 When his disguise and he is parted, tell me what a sprat you shall finde him 1605 *Tryall Chev* II 1 in Bullen *Old P* III 289 Bowyer a Captayne? a Capon, a lame habberdine, a red beard Sprat, a Yellow hammer 1882 *Macm Mag* XLV 394 Bare legged sprats of all shapes and sizes dance in the surf 1901 G DOUGLAS *House o' Green Shutters* 155 It was a downcome to pack in among a crowd of the Barbie sprats

b A small amount, a mere morsel

1815 J ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X 129 Five millions would be but a sprat for the nourishment of leviathans

c In phrases denoting the venturing of a small expenditure in the hope of a large gain

1856 READE *Never too Late* lix, Did you never hear of the man that flung away a sprat to catch a whale? 1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 495/1 Give a Sprat to catch a Mackarel 1876 *Chambers's Jrnl* 1 Jan 7/2 He is said to have actually sold certain classes of articles below prime cost That, no doubt, was a little hazardous It was safe only on the principle of throwing out a sprat to catch a herring

4 *slang* A sixpence.

It is doubtful if the application in quot 1857 is correct.

1839 *Slang Dict* 34 *Sprat*, sixpence 1857 *Morn Chron.* 2 Dec (Encycl Dict), Several Lascars were charged with passing sprats, the slang term applied to spurious fourpenny pieces, sixpences, and shillings 1902 H LAWSON *Childr Bush* 6 The crown [of the hat] was worn as thin as paper by the quids, bobs and tanners or sprats that had been chucked into it

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *sprat-catcher, -fishery, -fishing, -gridiron, -net, -seine, -tanning*; **sprat-day** (see quot.), **† sprat-fare,** sprat-fishing; **sprat-herring, -weather** (see quots.).

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V. 242 Those Colchester oyster men, or whiting mungers and sprat catchers 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 69 Sprats are generally introduced about the 9th November Indeed, 'Lord Mayor's day' is sometimes called '*sprat day'. 1568 in *Arch.*

Hist. MSS Comm Var Coll IV. 302 [300 mariners for the] *sprattle fare [taking yearly 3,000 lasts of sprats]. 1883 F A Smith *Swedish Fisheries* 9 The revenue of the herring and *sprat fisheries of the whole country may be estimated 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 227/1 *Sprat fishing commences in the early part of November 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Sprat gridiron, a gridiron made specially for broiling sprats 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim.* 579 The '*Sprat' Herring of New York, *Clupea indigena*. 1886 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 3709, Mackerel, herring, pilchard, and *sprat nets. 1883 R. C. Leslie *Sea-painter's Log* IX, From the small mesh required, a *sprat-seine of any size is costly 1892 *Pall Mall G* 8 Feb 7/1 The opening of the *sprat-tinning industry at Deal has greatly enhanced the value of these fish 1847 Halliw v.v., The dark roky days of November and December are called *sprat weather*, from that being the most favorable season for catching sprats

b. In names of birds, as **sprat-borer**, **-diver**, **-loon**, **-mowe** (see quots.)

1785 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* III II. 342 This bird [Speckled Diver] is pretty frequent on the river Thames, where it is called by the fishermen Sprat Loon, being often seen in vast numbers among the shoals of that fish 1802 Montagu *Ornith. Dict.*, *Sprat Loon* Greatest Speckled Diver Gubble 1855 *Trans Philol. Soc.* 37 (Norfolk words) *Sprat mowe*, Herring-gull. 1864 Atkinson *Prov. Names Birds*, *Sprat-borer*, Prov. (Essex) name for young of Red-throated Diver—*Colymbus septentrionalis* 1892 'Son of Marshes' *Lond. Town* IX 153 To mention a few of the family of the divers, we have the sprat diver [etc.].

Hence **Sprat**, *v.* *intr.*, to fish for sprats Also **Sprat**ting *vbl sb*

1883 R. C. Leslie *Sea painter's Log* IX, A seine is also used for spratting in bays where the shore is clean 1893 *Daily News* 14 Jan 5/4 The spratting season has been a complete failure as far as Essex fishermen are concerned 1893 *Times* 20 Nov 10/1 The Walmer lifeboat was also driven into Dover, after rescuing the Steven and Sarah with two hands, who were out spratting

† **Sprat**, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin cf Scrat *sb.*[1]] An evil spirit.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 419 Therefore there were 9 Merlynes, oon of them callede Ambrosius, geten of a spratte at Kaermthyn 1549 Sir T. Smith *Exam. H. Phylaeris* (MS Lansd. 2) fol 26, He hath used the crystal to invocate the sprat called Scariot, which sprat hath given him knowledge an hundred time

Sprat, *sb.*[3] *Sc.* [Cf Spart[2] and Sprot[2]] A kind of rush or rush-like grass

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 336 The flur had with greine cheritts, with sprattis, med-warris and flouis 1780 Young *Tour Irel* 137 It kills all sprats (*juncus*) and produces a fine sweet herbage 1792 *Statist Acc Scotl* IV 528 That species of grass which grows on marshy ground, commonly called sprats, is much used for fodder 1853 G. Johnston *Bot East Borders* 109 There is not much danger of larring where Sprats grow abundantly

† **Sprat**, *sb.*[4] *Obs. rare* (See quot.)

1756 P. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 211 Lime is by no means fit for discharging the oil in the cloth, but for cleaning it of the dead part, commonly called *sprat*

Sprat, *v.* : see Sprat *sb.*[1]

Sprat-barley. Also 6 sprot-, 8 sprack- [? f. Sprot[1] and Sprat *sb.*[1]] A species of barley, *Hordeum zeocriton*, with short broad ears and long awns.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 13 There be thre maner of barleys, sprot-barley e, longe eare, and beare barley Sprot barley hath a flat eare most comonly 1652 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 78 There is not onely the ordinary Barley, but big-sprat Barley, which hath lately been sown in Kent with good profit 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 240 If the Land be rank, [they sow it] with that they call sprat-Barly. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 233 The common allowance of Seed is four Bushels to an Acre, though they say that three Bushels of Sprat Barley will do 1736 Lewis *Hist Antig.* 15 Sprack-Barley has formerly been pretty much sown in the rich Land in the Marshes 1818 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 314 Barley is apt to lodge, which ruins the seeds, except sprat or battle door barley is sown 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 2) I 83 The sprat or battle-dore barley in these good mait 1881 Bentley *Man Bot* 699 *H. zeocriton*, Sprat or Battledore Barley

Spratkin [f. Sprat *sb.*[1]] A little sprat

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 180 He will have set before us such a Hoghen moghen Leviathan, that at that of Holy Job would be but a kind of Spratkin to it ward

Spratter. [f. Sprat *sb.*[1]] **a.** *dial* The guillemot. **b.** A vessel or man engaged in spratfishing.

1863 Wise *New Forest* Gloss., *Spratter*, the common guillemot (*Uria troile*) 1883 R. C. Leslie *Sea painter's Log* IX, She may have been a pleasure yacht in her day, but can never be so again, for once a spratter, always a spratter *Ibid.* Strange to say, spratters, especially in rough weather, rather dread getting the net full of fish

Sprattle, *sb. Sc.* [f. Spratt*le v.*[2]] A struggle or scramble.

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. XII, We will suppose that any friend like yourself were in the deepest hole in the Nith, and making a sprattle for your life

† **Spratt**le, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare* [? Metathetic form of Spartle *v.*[1]] *intr.* and *trans.* To scatter, disperse

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov* 137 Kynge Richarde out of Irlande into Walis arryuet, ther anoone sprattit al his tyche retenue *Ibid* 233 Eyen that bene whit y freklet, or I sprotid, or reede y-spratelid throgh the eyen, bene moste to blame amonge al otheris

Sprattle, *v.*[2] *Sc. rare* [Cf Sw *sprattla* in the same sense.] *intr.* To scramble, to struggle.

1786 Burns *To a Louse* III, There ye may creep, and sprawl, and sprattle — *A Winter Night* III, Silly sheep, wha thro' the drift, deep-lairing, sprattle

Spratty, *a.*[1] *rare* [f. Sprat *sb.*[1]] Containing or consisting of sprats.

a 1880 F. T. Buckland *Nat Hist Brit Fishes* (1883) 282 Among the whitebait there are a great many sprats This is called 'spratty stuff'

Spratty, *a.*[2] *Sc.* [f. Sprat *sb.*[3]] Producing rushes; rush-like, rushy.

1808 J. Veitch in *Edin. Encycl.* I 253/2 A trial was made on a piece of exceeding stiff spratty lee, with two ploughs of Small's construction 1886 J. Russell *Remin. Yarrow* IV (1894) 75 Where it [the soil] is wet and spongy, the grass is long, coarse, and spratty

Sprauchle, Spraughle, later ff Sprackle *v*

Sprawl (sprɔ̄l), *sb* Also 8 *Sc.* **spraul.** [f. Sprawl *v.*]

1. The, or an, act of sprawling, an awkward or clumsy spreading out of the limbs.

1719 Ozell tr. *Misson's Mem* 25 When the Dog thinks he is sure of fixing his Teeth, a Turn of the [Bull's] Horn gives him a Sprawl thirty Foot high 1820 Keats *Eve of St Agnes* xiii, To the iron porch they glide, Where lay the Porter, in uneasy sprawl 1842 Eliza Cook *Old Mill-Stream* xiii, And the running, the pull and the haul, Had a glorious end in the slip and the sprawl 1857 Mrs Mathews *Tea-Table T.* I 188 The triumphant shout which accompanies the awkward sprawl on the carpet

b A straggling array or display *of* something

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 474 Through one long wide sprawl of men, women, and children, we wheeled past the Gothic front 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I 217 The sprawl of nakedness with which Michael Angelo has filled his sky

c. *The sprawls*, a disease affecting the legs of young ducks. *dial*

1880– in south western glossaries.

2 A struggle. *rare*—[1]

1795 A. Wilson *Hollander* Poet. Wks (1846) 193 Jock and him has afe a spraul Wha'll bring the biggest dark (=day's work) in

3. *dial* and *U.S.* Activity, energy, go

1888– in south western glossaries and texts 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 Oct 1242/1 Each of them had sprawl enough to disagree 1896 T. Hardy *Jude* II. Poor or nary child there never was any sprawl on thy side of the family

Sprawl (sprɔ̄l), *v* Forms α 1 **spreawlian**, 2 **spreulen**, *north* and *Sc.* 5–6, 8–9 **sprewl**, 8 **sprowl**, 9 **spreul**, **sprule** β 4–7 **spraule**, 5–7 **spraul** γ 4 **sprawel**, 5 **sprawlyn**, 6– **sprawl** δ 6 **spralle** (**sprale**), 6–7 **spraul** [OE *spreawlian*, = Netis *sprawels* in the same sense.]

1 *intr.* To move the limbs in a convulsive effort or struggle, to toss about or spread oneself out, in later use, to be stretched out on the ground, etc., in an ungainly or awkward manner

a *c* 1000 *Prudentius Gloss* in *Germania* XXIII 392 *Palpita*, spreawlige *c* 1050 *O. L. Glosses* 210/1 *Palpitat, moritur*, spreulede *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII. 1835 Pe kynge saw in to pat tyde A womun slayne, and of his syde A barne he saw fal out sprewlande *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1957 At be last sho lay sprewland o bride, Lyke to dye 1513 Douglas *Æneid* V viii 115 Doun dusched he knycht, on the land gan ly, Sprewland and flikkerand in the deid thrawis 1722 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* II. 97 The Petitemans That gar Fowk lik the Dowps of Priests, Else on a Brander like a Haddock, Be brochied, spowling like a Paddock 1781 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Spreed*, to spurn and kick with both hands and feet when held down 1895–in Jamieson, etc

B *a* 1300 *Havelok* 475 Per was so lwic, wo so it sawe! Hwan be children bi be wawe Leyen and spraueden in be blod 1388 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xviii 14 Whanne he sprauldide, 3it cleuynge in the ook — *Tobit* vi 4 It [the fish] bigan to spraule bifor hise feet *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 1696 He sclow hem down as he were wood, Pat bay & sprauled in per blood 1530 Palsgr. 729 And you spraule on this facion you shall have hese favoure 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxvii (1870) 294 And let euery man beware to spraule with the leggys out of the bed 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* I Wks 1856 I. 16 Senseless he sprauld, all notcht with gaping wounds 1623 Markham *Cheap Husb* (ed. 3) I. ii 20 If the sprayle or paw forth with his feet, you shall giue him a good serke or two 1663 Butler *Hud* I. iii 731 Some lye sprauling on the ground With many a gash and bloudy wound.

γ *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 475 For pan may he noght stande ne crepe Bot ligge and sprawel, and cry and wape *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 470 Sprawlyn, *palpito* 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* III. 54 Then with his knife the two yong lambs he slue, And weakly sprawling in their blood, on ground from him he threw 1609 C. Butler *Fem. Mon* (1634) 98 The better part of these brave Soldiers lay, some dead, some half dead, sprawling on the ground 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 164, I saw one one give a great Dog such a blow with his foot, as left him sprawling with his four legs up in the Air 1717 Prior *Alma* I. 275 Before the child can crawl, He learns to kick, and wince, and sprawl 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* I. iii (1811) 79 If they afterwards should choose to cool their limbs by sprawling about on the wet grass after the dew is fallen 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav* I. 312, I rode over him one day as he and his horse lay sprawling in the dirt. 1870 Rock *Text Fabr* Introd. p. cxxi, Rich barons and titled courtiers would sprawl amid the straw and rushes.

δ. 1530 Palsgr. 729, I spralle, as a yonge thing doth, that can nat well styrre, *je crosle* a 1535 Fisher *Serm* Wks. (1876) 421 The burninge wormes and serpents shal spraie about thee. 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep.* xix. F vij, They practyse it full well, All night to sprail and stryue with wyne. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* III. 105 The bruised corpes to death doth sprall, And mingles bloud and soynts withall.

1675 Hobbes *Odyss.* (1677) 232 A fawn, that sprall'd and labour'd to get free.

b. To crawl from one place to another in a struggling or ungraceful manner. Also *fig.*, to proceed, issue.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 47 That this new practise from my old foes treacherye sprauleth 1663 Heath *Flagellum* To Rdr., All the different Sects and Schisms which He kept in perpetual separation now run into a coalition; and like divided parcels of dying vipers, sprawl towards a union with this their Head 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* III. 27 Who were there then in the world, to observe the Births of those First Men, as they sprawl'd out of Ditches? 1851 Hackbray *Jog Hasm.* v (1853) 240 The sturdy little painter is seen sprawling over a plank to a boat

c. With complement *To sprawl one's last*, to make a last convulsive struggle in death.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III VII v, Sansculottism, once more flung penniless, lies sprawling, sprawling its last 1863 *Reader* 7 Nov. 538 One of them is sprawling his last as a Japanese seems able to sprawl it

2. Of things: To spread out, extend, climb, etc., in a straggling fashion

1745 H. Walpole *Lett* (1846) II. 55 Those hands that are always groping, and sprawling and fluttering 1815 Scott *Guy M.* II, His long mis shapen legs sprawling abroad 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Jan. 5/4 A great, awkward goods train lies sprawling across the main artery of traffic 1890 H. Frederic *Lawton Girl* 21 A broad rickety veranda sprawling its whole width. 1892 Quiller Couch *Warwickshire Avon* 26 The jasmine and the ivy sprawl up its sad-colored walls

b In specific uses (see quots.)

1802 James *Milit. Dict.*, *To sprawl*, to widen out in an irregular and unsoldier like manner — This term is chiefly applicable to the cavalry 1875 *Chambers's Jrnl* 80 Sportsmen who hope for success must beware of letting their shot sprawl

c Of handwriting or written matter.

1840 Thackeray *Shabby genteel Story* II, Is it not a sweet name? It sprawls over half the paper 1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* lxvii. 302 The description then sprawled over four sides of letter paper 1883 F. M. Peard *Contrad* I. 33 The handwriting, as he noted, was large and rather inclined to sprawl

3. *trans.* To spread or stretch out (something) in a wide or straggling manner Usu. with *out*.

1541 Painfull *Catiline* vii 6r This myschiefe is sprawled abrode further than you thynke, For it hath not onely ouer flowen Italy, but is also runne ouer the mountayns Alpes. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) I. 438 Though I can sprawl out legs too, I feel neither ground to tread on, nor water to push against. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xx, Sprawling out his leg, and binding his back knee as an ornament 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. vii, Speechless nurselings sprawl out numb plump little limbs 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 385 Is our exuberance of military power so great that we can afford to sprawl our military stations all over the Mediterranean?

Hence **Sprawled** *ppl. a.*

1884 Stevenson *Lett* (1899) I. 314 The blind man in these sprawled lines sends greeting

Sprawler (sprɔ̄lə) [f. prec.] One who or that which sprawls Also *spec.* as a moth-name

1832 J. Rennie *Consp. Butterfl. & Moths* 35 The Sprawler (*Plusia Cassinea*) appears in October 1839 Dickens *Nickl.* xxiii, Isn't it enough to make a man crumble to see that little sprawler put up in the best business every night 1880 *New Virgin.* II. 105 Half-a-dozen black little shiny sprawlers.

Sprawling (sprɔ̄ling), *vbl sb* [f. as prec.] The action of the verb in various senses

13 *L. L. Allit P.* B. 408 Penne mourkne in pe mudde most ful nede Alle pat spyrakle in spraj, no sprwlyng awayled *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 470 Sprawlynge, *palpitacio* 1556 Phaer *Æneid* IV. Lij, The blade in pomy blood, and hands alrude in sprawling thrusting 1616 Chapman *Batrachom.* 138 Who amids the fenni Swumme with his brest vp; hands held vp in vaine, And often with his sprawlings, came aloft 1822 *Monthly Mag.* LIII. 335 The fiercest blossoms of Persian or Arabian poetry degenerate into extravagant sprawlings

Sprawling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] That sprawls, in senses of the verb **a.** Of animals or persons, their actions, etc

1550 J. Cooke *Jug & Pr. Heralds* § 29 The vyle blacke poysoned sprayling todes 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Irel.* II. 91 If you put the heire of an horse taile in mire for a certaine space, it will turne to a little thin sprayling worme 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* III. xi. 225 The while on toe, The tume about ground, Robrus sprauling kicks 1603 Creech in *Drydn's Jnrl* (1697) 333 The Cranes descend, and bear The sprawling Warriors through the liquid Air 1740 Somervile *Hobbinol* I. 318 Whirl'd aloft High o'er his Head the sprawling Vessel flies 1793 *Naval Chron.* 80 Both hands were necessary now, To drag it off to make a sprawling bow 1802 James *Milit. Dict.* s.v., *A sprawling charge*, a loose and irregular movement of cavalry, instead of a close, compact, forward attack 1848 Mrs. Jamieson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 50 Of the sprawling, fluttering, half naked angels what shall be said? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 363 Its gait is of a peculiar sprawling character *transf.* 1623 Middleton *More Dissemblers* IV. ii, A pretty, womanish, faint, sprawling voice.

b. Of things

a 1770 C. Smart *Hop Garden* II. 98 Oft I've seen the mad pickers, tam'd to diligence, Cull from the bin the sprawling sprigs, and leave That stain the sample 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxix, A great black sprawling splash upon the floor 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 5 July 12/2 The huge sprawling Archdeaconry of Richmond 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh.* 268 Others strolled down the broad sprawling street of the village

c. Of handwriting.

1826 Disraeli *V. Grey* I. ii, Travelling cases, directed in

a boy's sprawling hand 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii, He signed his name to it in sprawling capitals. 1907 H Wyndham *Diare of Footlights* xv, The writing seemed vaguely familiar, but for the moment he could not identify the sprawling feminine hand

Sprawly (sprɔ̃·li), *a* [1 as prec.] Of a sprawling character, straggly Also *Comb.*

1798 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 160 Why is my alphabet so much more sprawly than yours? 1897 Blackmore *Dariel* xlix, I fell in with the rear of that sprawly jointed troop 1905 *Longman's Mag* Mar 443 A sprawly, squirmy, noisy kitten

†**Sprawne**, obs. variant of Prawn *sb.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* II 338/1 A Prawne is vulgarly called a Sprawne

Spray (sprɛ̃), *sb*[1] Also 4–7 **spraye**, 4–6 **sprai**, 7 **sprey** (8 **spry**). [Of obscure origin Connexion with Sprag *sb*[1] is uncertain.]

1 *collect* Small or slender twigs of trees or shrubs, either as still growing or as cut off and used for fuel, etc; fine brushwood

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11522 Gret for he made per amyt of wode & of sprai. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* vi 27 Bytuene Mershe ant Averil when spray biginneth to springe 1615 W. Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 31 If these two kindes thrive, they are fome but a spray, and an vnder-growth. 1652 Wadsworth tr *Vandoval's Civ Wars Spain* 351 His souldiers fetched a great quantitie of sprey, or bavins, and set fire to them 1707 *Clergyman's Vade M.* (1709) 214 With old Stocks, or Trees of above 20 Years old, but some Spry or small Underwood 1778 (W H Marshall) *Minutes Agric* 7 Apr 1775, As much prime wood as would, with a little spray, have made three bakers bavins. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 632 Pea sticks, which are branches of trees or shrubs well furnished with spray 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 96 Majestic trees ..with spreading tortuous branches and spray 1889 T Hardy *Woodlanders* I vii 134 All he had required had been a few bundles of spray for his man Robert

b. With *the* (or *that*).

The sense in the first quot. is somewhat doubtful.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 275 Ho so wonede a moneþ in bat spray, Nolde hure longen away 1485 *Thomas of Erceld* 86 He knelyde downe appone his knee, Vndir nethe þat grenwode spraye 1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII Prol 90 The spray bysprent with spryngand sprouts dispers 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 62 b, All the sprayes that springeth aboue the flowre, is commonly cut off 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 22 Being gathered Green ..and the Spray stripped off in August 1791 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* I 108 The mode of growth in the spray, corresponds exactly with that of the larger branches, of which indeed the spray is the origin 1823 Southey in *Q Rev* XXX 3 The tree sheds its leaves not singly, but with the spray from which they spring 1856 *Treas Bot* 141/1 The branches are used as fuel ..the spray for thatching

fig. 1697 Harrington *Groundsb & Keas Mon* Wks (1700) 32 Certainly these People were strangely blind to admit the spray of such a stock

†c. In the poetic phrase *on* or *upon* (*the*) *spray*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 64 This wes in the moneth of May, Quhen byrdis syngis on the spray *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 59 The wodedowue vp on the spray She sang ful loude & clere 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 51 A saill, als quhite as blossum vpon spray 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1412 How her ble was bryght as blossom on the spray

2 A slender shoot or twig

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 157 Pere herdes fond hym among mony flagges and sprayes, and sente hym to Silla 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVII VIII (Tollem MS), The beste [Amomum] is pat, pat is sprad up on reed sprayes 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* xii 236 Where byrdes sate on many a spray 1567 Fenton *Trag Disc* V (1898) I 201 The pleasant apple, mustering upon the heyght of the highest sprause 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lxxxvii 771 The branches be harde, and parted into other sprayes 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 115 Like sprayes and branches from the stemme of a tree. 1630 Drayton *Muses Elis* Nymphal IV 111 Amongst the liuely Birds melodious Layes, As they recording sit vpon the Sprayes. 1704 Pope *Pastorals, Winter* 56 No more the birds shall hearken from the sprays 1785 G Forster tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G Hope* (1786) I 196 The frame of this arched roof is composed of slender rods or sprays of trees 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* XII 135 A few ears dangling from the sprays for gleaners. 1854 S Dobell *Balder* I. Poet Wks 1875 II 12 Little window in the wall Eye lashed with balmy sprays of honey-suckle

fig. c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IX 100 A blessid floure out of this spray shall spryngе. 1563 *Myrr Mag., Hastings* IX, None aryse To former types, but they catch vertues sprayе, Which mounteth them that clyme by lawfull waye 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II VI 50 Who set his murth'ring knife vnto the Roote, From whence that tender spray did sweetly spring, I meane our Princely Father 1599 — *Hen V*, III V 5 Shall a few Sprayes of vs, Spirit vp so suddenly into the Clouds, And oner looke their Grafters? 1781 Cowper *Charity* 629 Thus have I sought to grace a serious lay With many a wild, indeed, but flow'ry spray. 1873 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 593 The sprays of language are those phrasal forms which are produced by the combination of symbolic words

b *pl* Hazel, birch, or other twigs used in thatching.

1520 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* (ed Nash) 11 For Sprayes & thatchyng of the ij° tents at the gravell pytt, ij*s* xj*d* 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 64 In some places Wood is so scarce, that they cannot get sprayes to fasten on Thatch 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 162 Great Plantations of Hazel, that are also of vast Service to the Thatcher, by its Stretchers, Sprays, and Withs. 1854– in midland dialect use

c. A graceful shoot or twig of some flowering or fine-foliaged plant or tree, used for decoration or ornament, an artificial imitation of this.

1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 4848, Manufactured sprays, birds, leaves, seeds, and other artificial florists' materials 1873 'Ouida' *Pascarel* I. 64 He would never meet me without some spray of roses, or some boughs of lemon 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* v, Her first ball dress, a delicious combination of white silk *tulle* and lace, with sprays of wild roses.

3 A metal casting resembling a set of twigs

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 270 When the whole has become sufficiently cooled, the boxes are opened, the spray, as the cluster of castings is called, taken out 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 331 The whole of the brass when poured has been compared to a great fern leaf with its leaflets, and is usually called a spray 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 263/1 The pattern-maker connects a number of them in a 'spray', *i e*, a central stem, with branches springing out on either side

4 *attrib*, as *spray-bavin*, *-drain*, *-faggot*, etc.

1778 (W H Marshall) *Minutes Agric.* 31 Dec 1774, Spray bavins 10*s* a hundred 1850 Octivie, *Spray drain*, a drain formed by burying the spray of trees in the earth, which serves to keep open a channel 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict.* II, Spray Fagots, *fagots de menu bois* 1764 *Museum Rust* II 382 The small twigs, cut from the ends of spray faggots 1793 Young *View Agric Sussex* 33 The spray faggot of all his extensive woods being cut down as fuel for his kilns 1858 W. T Greene *Cage Birds* 59 White and *spray millet is the correct food for them [the chestnut eared finches] 1844 Ale Smith *Addr Mr. Ledbury* (1856) I xix 147 He carried a long staff, pulled from some *spray pile *a* 1728 Woodward *Fossils* II 110 A Piece of *Spray Wood *c* 1730 Haynes *Inc* in *N & Q.* (1883) VIII 451/1 Spray wood, brush wood 1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 170 Cut all the spray wood, and make the tree a perfect skeleton, leaving all the healthy limbs

Spray (sprɛ̃), *sb*[2] Also 7–8 **spry**(e [app. related to the forms cited under Spray *v.*[2] Cf also Sprew[1].]

1 Water blown from, or thrown up by, the waves of the sea in the form of a fine shower or mist.

a 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 228 Now tossing Seas appeare to front the sky, And wrap their curles in clouds, froth with their spry 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 42 We were immediately driven into our close Quarters to shelter us from the very Foam and Spray of the Sea. 1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 178 These trees are chiefly planted near the sea-side to shelter the neighbouring fields from being blasted by the salt spry of the sea 1755 Johnson, *Spray* 2 The foam of the sea, commonly written *spry* 1818 Keats *I ndym* IV 157 The salt sea spry

fig. 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* lxxiii, Swab the spry from your bowsprit, my good lad

b 1726 Bailey (ed 3) *Spray* (of the Sea), a sort of watery Mist like a small Rain, occasioned by the dashing of the Waves, which flies some Distance, and wets like a small Shower 1789 Trotter *Dis Seamen* 54 The gratings are also half covered when it blows hard, to keep out the salt spray or rain 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 339 In great storms the spray of the sea has been carried more than 50 miles from the shore 1882 Fenn *Master of Ceremonies* I, There had been no windy nights when the spray was torn from the tops of waves to fly in showers over the houses

b Water or other liquid dispersed by impact or other means in fine mist-like particles.

1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 124 A large fire to burn the bark and dry up the Spry and juices that fly from them in cutting 1824 Byron *Juan* XVI IX, Like a soda bottle when its spray Has sparkled 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 131 Torrents came tumbling from crag to crag, dashing into foam and spray 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* XXVIII, He almost fancied that that bright face and golden hair were looking upon him, out of the spray of the fountain 1877 Miss A B Edwards *Up Nile* IX 251 Still the boats chase each other along the dark river, scattering spray from their bows

c In fig. uses.

1796 [see Scoutch 3 a] 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I IV IV, One vast suspended-bilow of Life,—with spray scattered even to the chimney-tops 1882 *Spectator* 9 Nov 630/1 It may even be that the vanquishers are sending out a thick spray of roving robbers westward

2 *Med.* A jet of medicated vapour or the like, used esp as a disinfectant or a deodorizer

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2288/2 *Spray*, the vapor from an atomizer. 1880 W. MacCormac *Antisept Surg* 155 It may prove useful for dressing, and where a steam spray is not available 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 305 The free application of antiseptic sprays for purifying the atmosphere of sick chambers

b An instrument used for applying such a jet

1881 Richardson in *Good Wds* XXII 52 Any servant can at any time use the spray 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 161 Cocaine Spray, complete

3 a. *attrib.* (in sense 1), as *spray-drop*, *-pearl*, *-rainbow*, *-smoke*

1826 Mrs Hemans *Forest Sanct* I lxv, Like spray-drops from the strife of torrents flung 1860 Neale in *St Margaret's Mag* (1895) Jan 247 The spray rainbow sometimes arching above my head 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 286 The white spray smoke of Tivoli that drove down the valley 1883 A I Menken *Infelicia* 32 I lo lay my crown of spray-pearls at his feet

b. *Comb.*, as *spray-decked* *-spangled*, *-topped*, *-wet* adjs., *spray-like* adj. and adv.

1832 Motherwell *Poems, Witches' Joys* IV, Every labouring wave Gives them a ghastly lover To wring their white hands over, And tear their spray-wet hair In the madness of despair 1839 Bailey *Festus* 158 The failing of a fountain's spray topt stream 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II III IV § 6 The legitimate rain cloud, with its ragged spray like edges. 1849 Lever *H Templeton* XX, His fair brown hair spray-washed and floating back with the breeze 1859 K Cornwallis *New World* I. 7 The spray-decked waters of the Sound 1861 E T Holland in *Peaks, Passes, & Glac* 3er II. I 21 The one [stream] was broken and feathered in many a spray spangled fountain

c *attrib* in terms relating to artificial spraying or production of spray, as *spray apparatus*, *inhalation*, *instrument*, *pipe*, *process*, etc.

1867–72 Burgh *Mod Marine Engin* 272/2 The spray pipes, in connection with the injection valves, are secured beyond them, within the condenser 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2288/2 *Spray-instrument*, one for the administration of an anæsthetic or refrigerant in a finely divided liquid form 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 600 She was ordered spray inhalation of lactic acid every two hours. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 303 The odour of carbolic acid pervaded the whole hospital, and there were spray producers enough to satisfy Mr Lister! 1881 Richardson in *Gd Words* XXII 52 For practical purposes I think the simple spray process is the best 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 305 The method is the same, whether air be used, as in the well known hand ball spray apparatus, or steam

†**Spray**, *sb*.[3] *Obs rare.* [Of obscure origin: cf Spraich *sb.*] Outcry

13 *K Alis* 2801 (Laud MS.), Spray, and grade, and dismayeyng, Wymmen shrikyng, gyrles gradyng *Ibid*, 7882 Michel spray, mychel gradyng, Michel weep, mychel waylyng

†**Spray**, *sb*.[4] *Obs* Also **sprey**. [var. of Spree *sb.*] A spree or drinking-bout; frolic.

1813 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 59/2 He said he had had a fine sprey, and was burnt to death in the inside 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* Introd, The Sergeant was apt to tarry longer at the Wallace Arms than was consistent with strict temperance ..After such sprays, as he called them, were over [etc.] 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 206 A feather that's got rumpled by sport and spray

†**Spray**, *v*.[1] *Obs.* Also 5 **spra.** [? Related to Spray *sb.*[1]] *intr* To spring, take rise.

c 1425 *Thomas of Erceld* 335 And mekill bale sall after spraye, Whare joye & blysse was wonte to bee *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XIV 449 In bedlem, land of Iuda, Out of it a duke shall spra *Ibid* XVI 219 Of bedlem a gracyus lord shall spray

†**Spray**, *v*.[2] *Obs*—[1] [ad. MDu *sprayen*, *spraeyen*, = MHG *spræjen*, *spreten*, in the same sense] *trans* To sprinkle

1527 Andrew *Brunswykes Distyll Waters* Livb, Flessbe or other thynges sprayed with the same water abydeth longe tyme good.

Spray, *v*.[3] *rare* [f. Spray *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans* To furnish with sprays or twigs.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 88 b, And the hande highte *Palma*, when the fingers beanne streithte foorthe, as it were boughes, or braunches sprayed

2. *intr* To grow out into sprays or twigs; to ramify

1872 C King *Sierra Nevada* II 41 Huge branches which quickly turn down, and spray out 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* VI 131 It became clear that the currents of the Atlantic spread over a circling space in the North Atlantic

Spray (sprɛ̃) *v*.[4] [f Spray *sb.*[2]]

1 *trans* To diffuse or send in the form of spray to scatter in minute drops

1829 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 91 A strong beam of light sprayed itself into innumerable sparks 1852 M Arnold 'Resurgam' etc 49 Where the pitch'd snow-bed sprays down Its powdery fall 1881 *Gd Words* XXII 51 The solution may be sprayed freely into the safe 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 685 A 5 per cent solution of menthol should be sprayed up the nostril

2 To sprinkle with or as with spray, to wet with fine particles of water or other liquid, esp. by means of a special instrument or apparatus

1861 Lp Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 57 While from beneath The creeping billow of calamity Sprays all his hair with cold 1884 E P Roe *Nat Ser Story* IX, The foliage was sprayed by a garden syringe. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 678 An excellent plan of treatment is to spray the nose with one of the liquid paraffins

3 *absol* To scatter or throw up spray

1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., The instrument will either spout or spray 1906 *Blackw Mag* Nov 664/1 Below, the Porto, a fine trouting stream, foams and sprays and chafes

4 *intr* To issue or rise as spray

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* s.v, He caused the perfume to spray

Hence **Sprayed** *ppl a*[1]

1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 6/3 The argument that there is not the slightest danger of poisoning in using sprayed apples

Sprayed, *ppl a*[2] [f. *spray* (also *spry*, *spreathe*, etc.), of obscure origin, common in south-western dialects, chiefly in the pa pple] Roughened or made sore by exposure to cold.

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* XXXI, It was much worse than Jamaica ginger grated into a poor sprayed finger 1911 *Kingsbridge Gaz* 26 May 3/2 For chapped and sprayed hands caused by wind and cold

Sprayer (sprɛ̃·ər) [f. Spray *v*.[4]] One who or that which sprays, *esp* a machine for diffusing insecticides over plants and trees.

1891 in *Cent. Dict* 1894 *Times* 19 Nov 4/4 The machine used was Strawson's standard sprayer 1900 *Trans Highl. & Agric Soc* 302 The sprayer [of trees], therefore, should not be smoking

Sprayey (sprɛ̃·i), *a*.[1] [f. Spray *sb.*[1]] Having sprays or small twigs, spray-like.

1849 Lever *H Templeton* XII, The candles were glittering like stars though the sprayey branches [of the larch-tree] 1859 — *Dav Dunn* LVII, Ferns mingled their sprayey leaves with the wild myrtle 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan. 25/2 Soft packing may consist of soft sprayey faggots

Sprayey (sprɛ̃·i), *a*.[2] [f. Spray *sb.*[2]] Casting or carrying spray, of the nature of spray.

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 111 The dark-watered fountain shedding its gloomy, or rapid, or sprayey stream, down the cheek of a lofty rock. 1854 G. Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 69 The roll of heavy seas, the rush of sprayey winds 1892 Miss Broughton *Mrs. Bligh* VIII, A dark rain-cloud sails up and shakes out three sprayey drops from its skirts upon them.

Spray'ing, *vbl. sb* [f. Spray *v.*4] The action of dispersing as, or sprinkling with, spray; *concr.* a liquid used as a spray

1891 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* 853 Paris green, used as a spraying for destruction of orchard caterpillars. 1894 *Board of Agric Circular* No. 10 3 The solution was made to penetrate the soil by frequent sprayings 1896 E G Lodeman (*title*), The Spraying of Plants for destroying Insects

attrib 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 846/2 *Spraying Machine*, a machine to irrigate growing cotton plants with wet poison to destroy the cotton caterpillar

Spray ing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] Casting up or scattering spray.

1877 Talmage *Serm* 49 With rolling rivers and spraying fountains. 1879 H. Drummond in G A Smith *Life* (1899) 161 Green, foaming, spraying, roaring river.

Spray less, *a.* [f Spray *sb*2] Having no spray.

1872 *Daily News* 21 Aug, The waves lie in great, green, heavy, almost sprayless masses.

Spread (spred), *sb.* Also 5 **spredd** [f. the verb. Cf I.G *spredde, spreide*, G *spreite.*]

I †**1.** *A bitter spread*, a hard experience. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Bone Florence* 1843 The maryner set hur on hys bedd, Sche hadd soone aftur a bytur spredd

2 The act of spreading in space, degree or extent of this

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 676 No Flower hath that kinde of Spread that the Woodbine hath 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 129 Many and long Roots, which by their circular spread are more than ordinarily capacitated to receive the fertile Benefits of the Dung and Stale 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 145 These naked shoots, more aspiring, and with ampler spread, Shall boast new charms. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Wallace* XXXII, Broad grew his breast with ampler spread 1858 W Eccles *Guide Blenheim Palace* (ed. 7) 13 Beeches, which have now attained a growth of such luxuriance and spread of branches 1865 Cameron *Madras India* 171 The trees being of one age are of a uniform height, thickness of trunk, and spread of top.

b. With *the*. The extent, expanse, or superficial area *of* something

1691 T. H[aie] *Acc. New Invent* 125 Determine the number of Men for sailing from the Spread of Canvas. *Ibid* 127 Equations between the spread of Sails, and the Velocity of the Wind. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1749) 142, I measured one of the largest [trees], and found it thirty seven yards in the spread of its boughs 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 219 Raise a Border six or twelve Inches high, according to the spread thereof. 1840 Dana *Bee Master* XXIII, He knew the spread of every sail in feet and inches 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 321, I found that the spread of its branches covered a circle of the diameter of forty two paces 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 254 Under the immense spread of the stairy heavens

c. Capacity for spreading or extending; tendency to spread or go apart

1772 C. Hutton *Bridges* 58 The thickness of a pier shall just balance the spread or shoot of the arch 1885 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* 555 Skins dressed by this process, it is claimed, are made soft, pliable, and with elasticity or spread

d The point at which something spreads

1806 *Westm Gas* 25 July 3/1 A beautiful old orchard is full [of mud] to the spread of the trees' branches

3. With *a* An expanse or stretch *of* something. Also, a spread-out layer or stream (quot 1747)

1712 Addison *Spect* No 549 P 3, I have got a fine Spread of improveable Lands 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 99 Nearer the houses we perceive an ample spread of branches. 1747 *Gentl Mag* 311 Which made the corn run in a thin even spread under it 1824 *Examiner* 71/2 A dark spread of calm water. 1840 Barret *Water Colour Paint* 104 The sky at this time of the afternoon frequently exhibits a tender spread of yellow 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* II 63 He struck into the gill from a trackless spread of moor

b *Naut.* A display *of* sails.

1849 Cupples *Green Hand* VII (1856) 64 The whole spread of her mizen and main canvass shining like gold cloth against the fore 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit* II 40 A mastless ship requires less stability than one carrying a large spread of canvas

4 The fact of being spread abroad, diffused, or made known, diffusion, dispersion **a.** With *a.*

1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 389 Of so large a spread then was the knowledge of God 1732 Neal *Hist Purit* (1822) I 18 The translation of the New Testament by Tyndal had a wonderful spread among the people 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W* lxiii, The period of renewed barbarity began to have an universal spread much about the same time 1805 Southey in C C Southey *Life* (1850) II 324 It would yield either to a general spread of knowledge or to the unrestrained attacks of infidelity.

b. With *the* and *of* (The common use)

1750 Abp Herring in J Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) II 271, I cannot account for the large spread of the story 1785 Cowper *Let J Newton* 24 Sept., While the spread of the gospel continues so limited as it is — *Let. W. Bagot* 9 Nov., [The Bishop's charge] deserves the most extensive spread. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II iii I 321 It may seem strange that the spread of the reformed religion should so long have escaped the Holy Office 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 534/1 The growth of education and the spread of scientific training

c Without article.

1864 E A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* I xvii. 429 The conditions of spread of [yellow fever in a ship] are probably as favourable as in the most crowded city 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 89 The disease disregards anatomical boundaries, .. the direction of spread being determined by contiguity

II †**5** ? A long oar or sweep *Obs.*–1

1598 Fryer *Acc. E India & P* 26 These Boats are as large as one of our Ware-Barges, but padling with Paddles instead of Spreads, and carry a great Burthen with little trouble

6. *slang* Butter

1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Spread*, butter. 1865 *Slang Dict*, *Spread*, butter, a term with workmen and schoolboys.

7. *colloq* A banquet, feast, meal.

Common from about 1825

1822 *Gentl Mag* XCII 1 31 Spreads on the grass for the better sort of people 1844 J T J Herbert *Parsons & W.* VI, I gave very correct feeds—spreads we used to call them. 1893 Vizetelly *Glances Back* I xv 300 He was a constant attendant at these little spreads.

8 a. A bed-cover, coverlet. Orig *U.S.*

Prob after Du *sprei* (†*spreye, spree*) or G *spreite* (dial *spreit, spreet*, LG *spreed*). Kilian gives *spreeder* and *bedspreeder* as current in Du. and Fris of his time The comb. *bed-spread*, given as local U S by Bartlett (1848), is now also common in English use

1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* XX, [She would] flourish the sheets and spreads all over the apartment 1888 *Pall Mall. G.* 1 Nov 3/2 Each bed was provided with a feather tick, but the night being warm these spreads were thrown off

b A shawl (*Slang Dict.* 1859)

Spread (spred), *v.* Forms. *Inf* **a** 3 spræde, 3–6 (9 *dial.*) **sprede** (3–4 -en, 5 -yn); 5 spreede, 7, 9 *dial.* **spreed**; 5 **spreyde**, 6 *Sc*, 9 *dial* **spreid**, 6 **spreade**, 6– **spread** (9 *dial.* **spread**). *β.* 4 spredd, 4, 6 **spredde** (6 *arch.* -en), 4, 6–7 **spred.** *γ* 4 spræd, 6 *Sc* **spraid**, 9 *dial.* **sprade.** 3*rd sing. pres.* 2–4 **spret** (2, 4 **sprat**). *Pa t* a. 3–5 **spradde**, 4–5 (9 *dial*) **sprad**, 4, 6 (9 *dial*) **sprade** *β.* 3–6 **spredde**, 4 **spredd**, 4–7 (9 *dial*) **spred**, 7– **spread.** *γ.* 7 **spreed**, 9 *dial.* **spreeded**, *Sc* **spreidit.** *Pa. pple* a. 2–4 **i-sprad**, 3–4 **y-sprad** (4 -spradde), 6 **i-sprode**, 3–6 (9 *dial.* and *arch.*) **sprad** (5 **spradde**). *β.* 2–4 **i-spred** (4 hi-), 4 **y-spred**, 5 **e-spred**, 3–4 **spredd**, 3–7 (9 *dial*) **spred** (4 **sprid**), 4–7 **spredde**, 5 *Sc* **spreid**, 6 (9 *dial*) **spreed**, 7 **sprede**; 6 **spreade** (*Sc* **spraid**), 7– **spread.** *γ* 5 **spraden**, 9 **spreaden**, **spredden** (*dial.* **spreeden**, etc). *δ.* 6 **spredded**, 8 **spreaded** [OE. *sprédan* (in combs., esp. *tō-sprédan*, and *sprǽdung*), = OFris. **sprēda* (WFris *sprede*, NFris. *spraad*, *spreer*), MDu. *spre(e)den* (WFlem. *spreeden*, *spreen*), *spreden*, (Du. *spreiden*, *spreen*), MLG. and LG. *spréden*, *spreiden* (LG. also *spreen*, *spresen*), OHG *spreitan* (MHG and G *spreiten*, G dial *sprēten*), not native in Scand, Da. *spræde* (†*spree*) and Sw. *sprida* (MSw. *spridha*, *spredha*) borne from LG The ultimate etymology is uncertain.]

I *trans.* **1.** To stretch or draw out (a cloth, etc.) so as to display more or less fully, to open out or lay out so as to cover or occupy some space.

c 1200 Ormin 1015 Witt tu þatt an washeriffi Wass apredd fra wah to waxhe *c* 1205 Lay 1215 Seoðden he nam þe hude of þare hinde, bi-foren þan wefede he heo spradde. *c* 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 117 Almerle his banere sprad, & oþer barons mo 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 61 But þe Romayns wyfes weute wiþ hir heer i sprad *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Dm Coll Ox 57) 460 Þat writ anon he gan spredde, And by-fore hem alle redde. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 115 Wherfor mony spradden clopys in þe way 1533 Wriothesley *Chron* (Camden) I 21 Their was a raye cloath, blew, spreed from the highe desses of the Kinges benche unto the high alter of Westminster 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* I 74 The golden Sunne, where ere he drive His glittring Chariot, findes our Ensignes spred 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 227 These two did spread a Turkie carpet on the rocke, and on that a tablecloth 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 97 To have Nets spread between stakes driven into the Sea 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 361 Spiders in the Vault their snary Webs have spred. 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 111 Lay, chamber, and spread their Roots, so that the Fibres might not touch one another 1823 F Cusslod *Ancient Mt Blanc* 22 A soft breath of wind spread its folds, and floated it gently in the air. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvi, The Major sent the Native—who always rested on a mattress spread upon the ground —to light him to his room 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* xvii 335 He spread the newspaper on the table before him

transf and *fig* 1370–80 *Visions St Paul* 242 in *O E Misc*, His owne chaf[ir hab he rad, Þat his synnes were inne spread *c* 1450 Langland *Life St Mark* v 1824 Spreede me in thi mercy, lete me neuere falle In to myn enemyes handes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 275 b, Holy charite dilateth & spredeth the herte of man or woman. 1638 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 128 All sins are not so necessarily to be spread before the Priest 1671 Milton *Samson* 1147 Invocate his aid , spread before him How highly it concerns his glory now I o [etc.] 1715 Pope *Iliad* I 65 A sudden night he spread, And gloomy darkness roll'd around his head. 1780 *Mirror* No 101, The tools which her own imagination, and the art of Marlow, had spread for her 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 123 It is not for the purpose of advocating, but of reprobating exclusion of testimony, that these remarkable cases are spread upon the carpet. 1873 H. C Banister *Music* 17 The notes are to be played in Arpeggio, or spread obliquely, as it is termed.

b. *spec.* To expand, unfurl, or set (sails).

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2828 Hor seiles hii spredeþ in þe se & hider hii comeþ iwis. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 111 They shall spread their sailes to go towards those parts that the King intendeth. 1582 N. Lichfield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* I xxviii, The whole Fleete hauing wayed, did then begin to cut and spread their sayles. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxiii 23 They could not well strengthen their mast, they could not spread the saile 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 418 He spreads his canvas; with his pole he steers. *a* 1721 Prior *Dial. betw Charles & Clenard* 353 A large Ship going out of Port, Charles, with her Sails all spread. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 5 Man, on the dubious waves of error toss'd, Spreads all his canvass. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* XXV, Not a French banner has been borne down, not a sail spread from England

c. Const *on, over, under, upon.*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* VIII 15 He toke an couerlyte,. and spradde vpon his face. 1535 Coverdale *Numb* IV 13 They shal ,sprede a clothe of scarlet ouer it *Ibid* 14 They shal spreede a couerynge of doo skynnes theron 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 94 Thair heid thay laid vpon a groffe seck spred vndir thame 1611 Bible *Job* XXVI. 9 Hee spreadeth his cloud vpon it — *Isaiah* XXV 7 He wil destroy the vaile that is spread ouer all nations. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor*, *Sat* II IV 102 What! on foul couches Tyrian carpets spread? 1761 Gray *Fatal Sisters* 31 Gondula, and Geira, spread O'er the youthful king your shield 1820 Scott *Monastery* I, I should have spread my mantle over the frailties of my spiritual father 1837 P. Keith *Bot Lex.* 399 Each membrane represents a bag or sac, without any opening, spread upon the organs.

d. To display in wide extension

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VI. XXII, A goodly plaine displayed wide and broad, Betweene the citie and the campe was sprad 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 411 Where wild Oswego spreads her swamps around 1766 — *Vicar* VIII, Where wilds, immeasurably spread, Seem lengthening as I go 1807 J. Barlow *Columb* I. 220 He, where the central zones, the winding shore Spread the deep Gulph 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* XXXIV IV 345 The Fuxine spread its waters before their eyes 1889 S Langdon *Appeal to Serpent* 1 12 The magnificent vision which lay spread beneath when the great city came up close to the 'holy mountain' itself

e To flatten out, to make of a thin flat form. Used *spec* with ref to diamonds see quots 1704–6 and 1850

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4034/4 A seven Stone Diamond Ring, the middle Stone weighing about 5 Grains spread 1706 *Ibid* 4200/4 The Diamond weighing near 11 Grains, well spread, and of a perfect Water 1811 Pinkerton *Mod Geog Polynesia* (ed 3) 522 The nose is always spread at the point, perhaps owing to the mode of salutation, in which they press their noses together 1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III 1322 This cut is employed upon such stones as are thin, and large on the surface, or, as it is called, much spread 1900 Hasluck *Mod Eng Handy bk* 129 Small drills are generally made by filing the round steel wire and then spreading the small end with a single blow from a hammer

f To thrust (walls) out or apart

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 274 The whole would lie upon the ledges like a single stone, without any tendency to spread the walls.

2. † **a.** To draw or stretch out (the limbs or a person) in some form of punishment or torture. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 390 His leoue hcome þet was ispred o rode *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O E Hom* I 185 Hwi nam ich mi hin earmes swa strahte ispred on rode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16668 Þat ledd him þan to þe rode tre, and þar-on þai him spred. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* III (*Andrew*) 410 Gyf þat I dred þe croice, quhare in criste wes spred, þe ioy of it I na prechit 3ow *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 249 The mother se her sonne cruelly spredde on the crosse *c* 1475 Henryson *Orph & Euridyce* 149 Turnand a quhele , And on it spred a man hecht ixione 1526 R Whytford *Martyloge* (1893) 100 So were they spred vpon a gredyren w^t hote coles & broyled

b. To lay down with the limbs relaxed.

1693 Dryden *Juv* VI 85 Many a fair Nymph has in a Cave been spread, And much good Love, without a Feather-Bed 1697 — *Virg Past* X 21 Mænalian Pines the God-like Swain bemoan, When spread beneath a Rock he sigh'd alone

3. a. To send out in various directions so as to cover or extend over a larger space Also *fig*

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 Carite sprat his bowes on brædе and on lengðe swiðe fere *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 400 þe soðe sunne wes forloren on heh, and nowðer ne spredde ne þare luue gleames *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 27877 (Cott Galba), Glotony and dronkinhede, ful many branches out þai sprede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 30 Than grace spredeth her beames, that all the soule of man is bryght as a lanterne 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Pando*, The elme spreadeth the braunches or boughes 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 23 Looke how far a tree spreads his boughs about, and doth not onely spread them, but doth cover the earth 1697 Milton *P. L* IV 643 Pleasant the Sun When first on this delightful Land he spreads His orient Beams.

b. To hold out, stretch out, extend (the hands or arms).

c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 31 Ure lord him spredde his hond, and tok his lepre *a* 1300 *Havelok* 95 And oþer he refte him hors or wede, Or made him sone handes spredе *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlii. 6, I spred my hend till þe *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 124 He fell downe to þe ground, wyth hys armes sprad abrod, as Crist sprad hys armes on þe cros. *a* 1529 Skelton '*Now synge we*' 60, I hold my armes abrode, I he to receyue redy isprode! 1668 Milton *Pac Parl* 93 Trent, who like some earth-born Giant spreads His thirsty Arms. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 596 Like him, the soul Spread wide her arms of universal love 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 183 He spread his arms to meet Her panting bosom 1842 Tennyson *Talk Oak* 225 I hen close and dark my arms I spread, And shadow'd all her rest.

c To extend, open out (the wings, etc.).

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 173 He sprat his wynge and up he fleth *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v 1 (1859) 69 They rysen, and mounten ferre fro the erthe, and spreydyn theyr wynges. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* xv, He rejoyced to

spread his healing wings over every place 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 928 At last his Sail-broad Vannes He spreads for flight. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 135 The fly, That spreads his motley wings in th' eye of noon 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI. xlv, When the earth Shook with the sullen thunder, he would spread His nostrils to the blast 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* III V III, Swift rending is her stroke, look what a paw she spreads.

d. To extend, make larger or wider. *rare.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 399 He bulde newe cittees and spad pe endes of his kyngdom wydder þan dede his fader *c* 1400 BRAY *Cong Irel* (1871) 295 The Pope graunted the Kyng that he shuld ynto Irland wend for to spred the termys of holy Churche. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 147 To spred the boundes of that Empire bath braid and wyde

4 To distribute or disperse (a substance or a number of things) over a certain superficies or area; to scatter

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 490 Or ar flum noe spredde his fen *c* 1340 *Hampole* (Skeat) 118 Mi [Woman] schereth corne and mule spredith *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 301 Nou han þei spi cerie sprad in her purse, to parten where hem lust 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 78 Pore blak blood he se e spred vpon the aschelere even. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XV 240 Ther sholde ye haue sein grete trouble of tables downcaste and the vitaile I-spredde wide 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 33 Sawe dust spred thick, makes alley trick 1592 *Solyman & Pers* V. ii, Spreadding on the bood A huge he spe of our imperiall coyne. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 255 The flourie lap Of som irriguous Valley spread her store 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 36 There you see men sitting upon a Carpet on the ground, with a great many Books spread round about them 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 42 He was busy in turning and spreading the grass 1742 *London Country Brew* I (ed 4) 7 When the Malt is dried it must not cool on the Kiln, but be spreaded wide in an airy Place 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 611 For grass land half as much [marl], thinly and evenly spread, will generally suffice 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 96 He poured out the powder into it, and spread it 1845 R W FRASER *Salford Roads, Poet of Temple* (1896) 57 The lasts who spread the water in the fields lay dead before the rice was ready for reaping

b To distribute in a thin layer, *esp.* to smear. Also *fig* (quot 1731–8)

1558 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* 28 Than hauyng put to it the Storax, spredde it vpon a linnen cloth 1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastel* 783 The residue of the bread was giuen to children , whether to spredde their butter, or to eate it with cheese, I cannot saye 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* VI 32 He ouerlayd them with gold, and spread gold vpon the Cherubims, and the palme trees. 1731–8 SWIFT *Polite Conv* Introd , They [polite speeches] ought to be husbanded better, and spread much thinner 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 207 A small quantity of the amalgam, spread upon another piece of leather 1870 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 12/1 The unknown genius spreads butter upon his bread

c To place in an open or expanded manner, to distribute *over* a certain space, time, etc

1592 KYD *Sp Trag* III III 101 He spread the Watch, Strongly to guard the place where Pedring was layd 1616 J DOWNE *Pilgrimage I rec Anne* 1 The Sun-beames in the East are spred 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 209 In some places [a stream] spreads Meanders 1743 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Odes* II 1 5 For whom the triumphs o'er Dalmatia spread Unfading honors round thy laurel'd head 1748 *Anson's Voy* II V 180 We spread our ships in such a manner, that it was not probable any vessel of the enemy could escape us. 1829 FARADAY *Chem Manip* (1842) 13 Some times it is easy to spread these [flues] over one side or wall of the room 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 133 The knowledge needed by the artist involves various inquiries, spread over many sciences 1885 *Act* 48-49 *Vict* C 50 § 11 The repayment of the money to be borrowed shall be spread over a series of years

d To lay out (a meal, banquet, etc)

1784 COWPER *Task* I 433 Beneath the open sky she spreads the feast 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXVII, At a banquet spread under a gay awning 1828 DUPPA *Trav. Italy*, etc 63 The table on which the last supper was spread is in the church of St. John Lateran 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* XXIV Some old-fashioned knickers and drawers were spreading a banquet 1868 HOLME LEE *B. Godfrey* XLVII, Tea was spread on the round table

5. a. In *pass* of persons, animals, etc. To be scattered, dispersed, or distributed over or through out some area

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 650 And or he was on werlde led, His kinde was wel wide spred. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3264 We ssolleþ hom abbe al our nost For hii beþ naked & onywar & yspraid wyde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6046 O þam it was sua mani bredd, Ouer all þe land þam ware þai spredd 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 169 Perfore it is þat pey beeþ i-spred so wyde. *c* 1536 in Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 80 Ther body meant beyn thus about spred [*read* spred], throow all this lond, in euery sled *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Dec 1657, This sect was now wonderfully spread 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 302 The other [dromedary] is found spread over all the Deserts of Arabia 1826 SAMOUELLE *Direct Collect Insects & Coast* 44 He met with a certain species of Papilio in abundance and spread all over the island. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 148/2 The Rook is spread over the greater part of Europe

† b. To cause to increase or multiply; to beget

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10684 It was boden in þair ledd Wit marriage þe folk to sprede 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 49 Young Epaphus To Phaeton objects that he was bred Of mortal straine, and not diuinelie spred

6. To disseminate or diffuse, to cause to become prevalent or (more) widely existent, present, known, felt, etc

Various contexts are illustrated by the separate groups of quotations

(*a*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6213 Son was in land þe tiþand spredd þe folk was turned again and fledd. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3111 Hym schamed sore of his chaunce Þat hit was so wyde ysprad Þat his lemman was a-wey led. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T.* Prol. 2 O lord our lord, thy name how merueillous Is in this large worlde ysprad 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* VII 94 Of whose noble dedes the brute and sowne Was spred by euery straunge habytacyon 1595 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 350 Yt was spread in the country that he had conuinced the minister in diverse pointes of religion 1662 *Extr St. Papers Friends Ser* II 251 Such base lyes are now dayly & hourely spread abroad against our present Gracious King 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* I XXIX § 6 (1699) 151 She having spread these Mis reports before they were cried 1725 BERKELEY *Proposal Conv Savage Amer.* Wks 1871 III 227 Missionaries for spreading the gospel among their countrymen 1746 P FRANCIS tr *Horace, Art Poet.* 469 [This] shall across the seas To distant nations spread the writer's fame 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XII, For this Louis promised to provide, by spreading a report that the Ladies of Croye had escaped 1849 LOCKHART *Span Ball* I 33 His reputation was early spread throughout Europe, on account of his general science.

(*b*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12716 Quen drightin gan to sprad his grace Til his aun choslings treu *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 246 Þis wrong is brood spraad in Cristendom 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prem* 208 The taste is a commyn witte, Spraden throgh the body 1450–80 tr *Secrets Secret* 29 Nature spredith it through alle parties of the body, and therfore the stomak hath litille part of þe hete 1538 STARKEY *England* I I 7 So ys the mynd then most purfyt when hyt communyth & spredyth hys vertues abrode *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* II 106 O how quick doth loue spreed in euery parte A furiows flame! 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I 13 The present Coptic or Ægyptian was probably spred amongst that people in the days of Alexander the Great 1720 POPE *Iliad* XVII. 770 Cheering his men, and spreading deaths around. 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* I, She could spread an horse-laugh through the pews of a tabernacle 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* XVI, Do thy gifts, accomplishments, and talents, spread hardiness as well as polish over thy heart? 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 266 It seems likely that, by thus spreading the local interest, shows might become self supporting 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 4 128 Wandering teachers crossed sea and land to spread the new power of knowledge.

(*c*) 1743 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Odes* IV iv 17 The Rhætian bands Were wont to spread their baneful factions far 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIV, It spread a general alarm among Montoni's people. 1831 SCOTT *Quentin D* Introd., Numerous private emissaries of the restless Louis were every where spreading the discontent which it was his policy to maintain. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 157 His arrival spread dismay through the whole English population

7 *refl* a. To extend, expand, etc , in various senses.

1340 *Ayenb* 17 Þis zenne hum to delþ and spret me zuo uele delks þet onneaþe me may hise telle 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh* 91 Also pare ys a tree þat hauys leuys of vygour, and his braunches spredyn hem on þe erthe. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 25 b, Remember his extension on the crosse, and consyder how mekely he spred hym selfe on the same 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III I 20 Before the gate a spacious plaine is layd, Which round about with wood is spredden wyde 1611 TOURNEUR *4th Trag* I 1, In true Hid not my Body spredde it selfe Into posteritie, perhaps I should Desire no more increase of substance 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Rich II*, (1623), The King now spreads himselfe, and, as a source, Issues in larger Streames, to take in more, Hee fills the Cisternes now him 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 41 The Land had spread it self over the Tops of the Hills 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 120 P 11 This natural Love is not observed in animals to ascend from the Young to the Parent , it spreads it self downwards. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III II 309 The mixture of these woods and lawns as they spread themselves differently through the valleys 1841 SHELLEY *Adonais* XLII, He is a presence Spreading itself where'er that Power may move [etc] 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXV, They began to spread themselves along the stream. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) IV 202 A city which in the tenth century had spread itself far beyond the Roman Walls

b *U. S.* To exert oneself, also, to make a display, to show off

1857 S H HAMMOND *Wild North Scenes* 266 (Bartlett), He had promised, to use his own expression, to spread himself in the preparation of this meal 1891 E. LONGLAND *Australian at Home* 58 The gentleman who had just 'spread himself' was very angry at having the effect of his speech thus spoiled 1892 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 204, I must (to use your slang) be allowed 'to spread myself' a little, and give you a minute account of everything I see

absol 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord at Lion's Head* 176 One of the days who was spreading on rather a large scale, wanted Jeff to spread with him.

8 To cover, overlay, deck, or strew, *with* something. Also without const

a 1300 *Leg S Gregory* (1876) 772 On bed he fel hir biside, Ysprad it was wiþ grene palle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15027 Þai spred be strete wit cloth and flur *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* (D) 1514 He arayes all be cyte, Spredes ouer with bawdekens all be brode stretes 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI II 5 On his head [was] an hood with aglets spread 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* XL 19 The goldsmith spreadeth it ouer with golde 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* XVI 69 *note*, The Courts of Judicature were hung, and spread, as with us 1697 — *Æneid* XII 174 The morn Had scarcely spread the skies with rosy light. 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let Mrs Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr , The rooms are all spread with Persian carpets. 1822 BYRON *Ch. Har* II VII, Silence spreads the couch of ever welcome rest 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I XXIII, Another table, still spread with the appliances of breakfast

transf c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 442 Þe forest was fair and wide, Wiþ wilde bestes y-spraid.

b. To lay (a table) for a meal or other purpose.

c 1460 SIR R ROS *La Belle Dame* 101 The boordes wer spred in ryght lyetyl space 1565 J PHILLIP *Patient Grissell* (Malone Soc.) 7 She spread the table and made me good cheare. 1671 MILTON *P. R* II 340 A Table richly spred, in regal mode, With dishes pil'd. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* III 291 We spread the tables on the greensward ground 1761 GRAY *Descr Odin* 41 Tell me.. For whom you glitt'ring board is spread 1859 *Habits of Good Society* 88 He must be there to talk to the chaperons, to escape the card table and form the rubber. 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *Valerie's Fate* IV, Valerie spread her grand-uncle's little table and placed his food before him

absol 1590 SHAKS *Com Err.* II II 189 Dromio, goe bid the seruants spred for dinner

c. To cover with a thin layer of some soft substance, esp. butter, to prepare in this way.

1579 FULKE *Refut Rastel* 783 What so euer remained shoulde be giuen to children (not spred with butter) but sprinkled with wine. 1601 J WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vuillard* 6 Contenting himselfe to eate a piece of bread spread with honey 1707 in Hearne *Coll* (O H S) II 23 He eats Bread and Butter, which he spreads with his Thumb 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau* I, Every old woman can prescribe a dose of salts, or spread a plaster 1888 *Times* 3 Jan. 9/5 They spread their bread with ox-fat

9. † a. To over-run or overspread (an area). *Obs*

c 1400 *Brut* LXXXIII, Þai weenten oute of here bandys, and spraden al be contreye 1633 J STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I II 22 MacGuire, who with some Horse (likewise dispersed) had spread a good circuit of ground, in hope to get some bootie 1654 E JOHNSON *Wonder working Provid* I The multitude of irreligious affected persons spred the whole land like Grasshoppers 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* VI (1840) 109 Our negroes spread the banks of the lake for game 1722 — *Plague* (1884) 78 The Gangren had spread her whole Body

b *fig.* To cover, to extend over.

1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 104 Rich tapestry spread the streets 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 173 A purple carpet spread the pavement wide 1800 MOORE *Anacreon* XVII 24 Now from the sunny apple seek The velvet down that spreads his cheek ! 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 130 Refreshing greenness spread the p in

c To extend or reach along.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 127 The head spreads the topgallant yard

10 With advs. (*abroad, forth, out, up*), in preceding senses

a 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXII 12 Thow hast spokun that thow shuldist spreede abrood my seed as the grauel of the see. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 213 A cloth steyned or ymagis spread abrood in dyuers placis of the chirche 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* III 176, I spred abrode a towel on the grene grasse 1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV 1 200 His glory, spred abroade by Fame 1653 RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 199 The credit or applause desired will be the more blazed and spread abroad 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met, Bancis & Philemon* 49 Lelaps takes the Lord Of Asses from the Hearth, and spreads abroad The living Coals 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* VIII, The morning light was scarce fully spread abroad. 1842 LOUDON *Suburb Hort* 392 Fermentation is always most rapid in summer, and if the materials are spread abroad during frost, it is totally impeded.

b 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* XXXII 11 He spradde out his wengis. 1483 *Cath Angl* 356/2 To Sprede oute, *dilatare, dis tendere* 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 19 Our mindes must be spredded out to conceiue þe largenes of it 1611 BIBLE *Lam* II XXVII 9 And the Children spread out their hands vnto the Mercie seat 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (1totbe) 323 A third [ship] without any Colours spread out 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII V (1872) VII 176, I spread out to you, dear Sister, the detail of my sorrows 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* VI, The sky spread out a boundless space of deepest blue

d 1657 AUSTEN *Jrnal Dress* I 58 The [fig] trees must be set against a South wall, and be spread up with nailes and Leathers

II *intr.* **11** To receive extension or expansion, to cover or occupy a wider space by this means.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18113 A deu, al for to mak þam hale, On þam sal spred. 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 38 A rede cloude in þe skie about Ingland gan sprede 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 10 The liyer and farther that ye caste your corne, the better shall it spredе 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Q3, A litle sparke spreading burnes a whole Cittie 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 10 Nature doth Aire being to ascend, and when it meets with a sudden opposition it spreads. 1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chem* (ed. 2) 49 Gold will spread under the hammer more than any other Metal. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 334 The water began to spread over the flat ground 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 400 London spreads chiefly the Thames way perhaps 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 24 The clouds spread more and more 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 July 5/1 A fire broke out and spread with great rapidity

transf c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1317 So hard that hewe on helme and side, That thai sprad al of blod

b. With advs , as *about, abroad, forth, out*

Also *to spread off*, to withdraw from

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 10940 Odemon saw Ector was dede, He saw his blod aboute spredе 1530 PALSGR 730, I spredde a brode, as a ryver that breaketh out of his channell or any suche lyke thyng 1535 COVERDALE *Joel* II 2 A stormy day, like as the murkynge spredeth out vpon the hilles 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 159 ¶ 8, I saw the Valley opening at the farther End, and spreading forth into an immense Ocean 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VII VI, Our straight frontdent Avenue spreads out into Place Royal and Palace Forecourt. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XV. (1856) 151 The fog spread off the water near us

c. Of conditions, qualities, etc.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Mania*, Runnyng sores or sores that spread farther and farther 1611 DONNE *Anat. World* 357 Our blushing red, which us'd in cheekes to spred, Is inward sunke 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* xi (1840) 197 The mortification seemed to spread 1799 UNDERWOOD *Dis. Childhood* (ed. 4) II 25 Should the shingles spread and become sore, it should be treated as directed below 1813 STRUTHERS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX 1 60 The green becomes gradually more brilliant, and spreads over the coverts of the wings and tail 1864–8 BROWNING *J. Lee's Wife* III iv, But why must cold spread? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 106 The readiness with which it [*sc.* sarcoma] spreads to the pulmonary tissue.

d. To become larger, to increase in size

1830 *R. Johnson's Kinged. & Commw.* 10 The more they decline from the Equator, the more they spread in stature and tallnesse 1756 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* I. vii. 407 The sybil is likewise represented as spreading , and growing larger and larger 1799 UNDERWOOD *Dis. Childhood* (ed. 4) I 208 The gums swell, spread, and become hot

e To go apart, to separate

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II 146/1 The violent vicissitudes of the seasons soon deranged the foundation , and caused the [railway] track to spread 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man.* 146 The walls of a public building in Paris had spread, or were thrown out of their perpendicular 1890 BAKER *Wild Beasts* II 3 The toes spread widely upon soft ground

12 Of immaterial things To become diffused or disseminated.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 98 Vor ase holi writ seið, 'hore speche spret ase cancre' *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom.* I. 199 Þurh þine muchele milce þet sperd [*read* spret] so swuðe wide 1340 *Ayenb.* 29 Ouerwninge, þet makeþ to mochie spruce þe mercy of our Iherde 13 *Assump. Virgin* B 1697 Þurȝ þe sped of þe spyryt þat spradd hym with inne *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 81 Thy gracious bountee spredith al aboute 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 348 It was the gud langage of this land, And Scota it causit to multiply and spredе 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 993 A second fear through all her sinews spread. *a* 1656 BP. HALL *Renv. Wks.* (1660) 189 Atheisme began in a family, spread over the World 1697 COTTIFER *Jas. Mon. Suffr.* 4 (1703) 39 The infection spreads like lightning, and 'tis a credit to live counter to reason 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 265 ¶ 6, I am informed that this Fashion spreads daily 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* I. 275 His opinions are acknowledged to have spread much 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 293 This system of nomenclature spread with great rapidity to other countries 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 457 Dis content and suspicion would spread fast through society 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VIII. § 1 (1882) 449 A new moral and religious impulse spread through every class

b Of tidings, rumour, fame, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15062 On þin worlth werkes don Farr spredes þi fame 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 365 His speche spring in þat space Ry spradde alle þe wones 1400–20 *Pol. Poems* 129 That I dyd in prynte, I here oppynly hit owte shall spreде 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 45 The renome of his noble astate and name spradd thoroughe alle cristyn roiaumes 1583 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxcvii, It was sayd howe surly they were at Burdeaux, whiche wordes spradde abrode in the hoost 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 81 Fame lives, and spreds aloft by those pure eyes. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 96 Which increased as the noyse of the attempt spread more and more into the City 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 20 The account of this, spreading into Holland, determined the Dutch to send colonies there *c* 1807 WORDSW. *Sonnambulist* 73 His fame may spread, but in the past Her spirit finds its centre 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn.* viii, The laity had hardly been consulted when the news of Caligula's murder had spread among the citizens

13 Of flowers, leaves, etc To unfold, expand

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 437 Þe blostme gynneþ springe & spredе 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 67 Lewis on the branchis spredis, And blomys bricht besyd thame bredis *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 48 To sen these flouris agen the sunne to spredе 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* 21 The tender flouris opyit thame and spred 1535 STEWART tr. *Boece* xvi. 330 Flouris spreidand Of diuers hew, with mony cullour eikit their 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy.* 323 As soon as it is put into warm water, it spreads and reassumes its former green Colour 1686 W. HARRIS tr. *Lemery's Course Chem.* (ed. 3) 523 It is best gathering Roses newly spread a little after Sun rising 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 94 When the barley begins to spread, (or brewer)

14 To extend by growth, *spec.* of trees, to grow outwards

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 348 Him þouȝte þat þare stod a tree Þat a-non to þe steorrene it tilde and swyþe wide it spradde [*var.* spreddе] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27877 O glotori and o drunkenhede Fele wick branches se we spredе 1340 *Ayenb.* 131 Vor wirtue wext an hey tse palme and þaune apret and keste his boȝes in ech half 1559 *Merr. Mag., Mowbray's Banishm.* xiv, The deper doth the sounde roote spredе abrode 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 58 Good hop hath a pleasure to climbe and to spred 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 24 The roots may not goe downeward, nor vpward out of the earth Therefore they must needs spread far vnder the earth 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirhe* 27 When it germinates spreds, blossomes, and bears fruit 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 422 A Steer whose Head Nor Horn with burnished Horns seems to spread 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Odes* IV. iv. 6 With living wreaths to crown our heads The parsley's vivid verdure spreads 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 83 Not rising high, but spreading wide upon the ground 1800 *Barrington's Hist. N. S. Wales* viii. 283 The she oaks were more inclined to spread than grow tall 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 174 When the trees are full grown, they injure the crop below, the roots, also, spread to a great distance 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* IV. 188 The branches thereupon Spread out at top

15. To extend over a larger area by increase or by separation, to disperse

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2567 Ay wex ðat kinde, mor & mor, And ðhogen, & spredden in londe ðor *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 48 His Men plesden and arnden bi þe weie, and spradden a-boute ful wide *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3792 Wit þe i sal be in al þi nede And gar þin oxspring wide spred *c* 1450 *Merlin* xvii. 272 As soone as the saisnes were logged thai spredde abrode in the contrey to forry. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* CCCXXI. 498 So the men of armes spread abrode 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 45 Quhair ance it fixis the rute it spredis 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* V. iii. 370 Very well done, now take your severall wives, And spred like wilde geese 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 354 Her barbarous Sons Came like a Deluge on the South, and spread Beneath Gibraltar to the Lybian sands. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 173 By spreading in their cruise, there might be less danger of any of the enemy's ships slipping by unobserved 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) I. v. ii. 69 The Romans spread gradually from one central city 1866 DARWIN *Origin Spec.* (ed. 4) IV. 152 That those species which spread widely tend generally to spread *very* widely

b To arise or spring. *rare*$^{-1}$

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. II. i. 8 How the mixture of their rayes may breed Th' opinion of uncertain quality, When they from certain roots of life do spreed

16 To stretch out, extend

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17196 Vnnethes dar i sceu mi nedes Bot wit þe hend to me þou spredis *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxv. 70 Jesu, of love soth tockinges, I him armes spredeth to mankynde *a* 1387 A. DAVY *Inwe Dreams* 13/34 Out of bope his eren [came] foure beudes, his armes spredden fer & wyde in be cuntre. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 143 (Cambr.), Lo 3ond he comyth, I se hise wyngis spredе.

1748 GRAY *Alliance* 100 In the sultry climes, that spread Where Nile redundant o'er his Summer bed From his broad bosom life and verdure flings. 1798 LANDOR *Gebir* Wks. 1846 II. 490 There spreads a marble squared And smoothened. 1815 SHELLEY *Mont Blanc* 65 Broad vales that spread And wind among the accumulated steeps 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 92 I him, hackle like feathers, spreading and drooping all round 1898 R. BRIDGES *Hymn Nature* Poems (1912) 404 Below their breezy crowns Spreadeth the infinite smile of the sunlit sea

Spread (spred), *ppl. a.* Also 6–7 **spred.** [f. prec.]

1 Extended, expanded, displayed; diffused

c 1521 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. p. xxvi/2 They seke the holy graue to Iherusalem with open or spred baners. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 111 Antoninus set his course against our State and Common wealth even with spred and full sail 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Penne*, The spread wings of a bird. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 886 A Banner'd Host Under spread Ensigns marching 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III. 7 Mr. Grandison, said I, laying my spread hand upon the letter 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 204/2 The shape of a spread fan 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 56 The cock, while playing, sweeps the ground with his spread tail. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 315 A diverging vein system something like the spread fingers of a hand held downward

b In predicative use, or with qualifying words

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 421 How to make the trees themselves, more tall, more spread, than they use to be. 1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 214 Lofty and towring Trees for Timber, lowly and more spread ones for shade and fruit 1693 C. MATHER *Wonders Invis. World* (1862) 16 In so spread a Business as this 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. iv. 64, I think one of the causes sometimes given, that reading is more spread, is a true one. 1855 *Dye's Lond. Sat., Dress & Nat.* 160 Others occupy evenly spread and little disturbed districts

c In comb. with *-out*

1867 MORRIS *Jason* XVII. 520 Watching the spread out limen slowly dry 1877 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* 209 A V shaped notch about the size of a spread out frog's web

2. Laid out or prepared for a meal

1891 T. HARDY *Tess* XXXVI, The spread supper-table, whereon stood the two full glasses of untasted wine

3 Special collocations **spread adder,** a blowing adder, **spread brilliant,** a brilliant cut in a thin flat form, **spread charge,** a gun-charge which scatters on being fired

1750 D. JEFFRIES *Treat. Diamonds* (1751) 26 Of the method of manufacturing, and valuing, spread Brilliants 1892 in Greener *Breech-Loader* 179, I have used the spread charge with good results in covert shooting 1902 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 494/2 The spread adder is one of the nastiest looking customers

b Spread (window) glass, sheet or cylinder glass.

1805 *Act* 45 *Geo. III*, c. 30 Sched., The making of spread window glass commonly called or known by the name of broad glass. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 570 Next to it in cheapness of material may be ranked broad or spread window glass. *Ibid.* 578 A spread-glass work, where they make British sheet glass, upon the best principles

Spreada tion. *rare* [irreg. f. SPREAD *v.* 8 b.] = SPREAD *sb.* 7

1810 *Splendid Follies* III. 26 They returned to the Bear, where they found a spreadation of sandwiches, fruit, jelly and cyder 1884 JEAN MIDDLEMASS *Poisoned Arrows* III. xvii. 193 Have all that absurd spreadation taken away, and a luncheon as like every day as possable, got ready at once

Spread-bat *dial.* [f. SPREAD *v.*] A stick serving to keep apart the traces or chains in ploughing or harrowing (Cf. SPREADER 3 a.)

1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 29 July 1775, One who has more spunk in him, shall attend to the spread-bats, and whippins in future. 1875– in Kent, Surrey, and Sussex glossaries

Spread eagle, *sb.* Also **spread-eagle.** [SPREAD *ppl. a.*]

1. A representation of an eagle with body, legs, and both wings displayed, esp. as the emblem of various states or rulers, or as an inn-sign

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 388/1 The emperour caused other money to be made of leather, which on the one syde had his image, and on the other syde the spread egle 1590 in *Archæol.* (1884) XLVIII. 154 One dammaske table clothe wrought with ye Spreed Egle of vij yerdes long. 1600 J. WILLIS *Art Stenographie* E 5, This Character, bearing the similitude of a Spread Eagle, may signifie the Romaine Empire, being the Ensigne thereof. 1685 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 160 At the **Spread Eagle** (commonly called the Spread Crow) 1701 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 81 Some flags are made here with a spread eagle upon them, the arms of his imperial majesty 1733 *Prov. St. Russia* I. 115 Post boys have no Post-Horns, but only the Mark of the Spread Eagle 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 27 The annual dinner will take place at the Spread Eagle on Thursday

Comb. 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* II. i, I use to tell him of his two capon's tails about his hat, that are laid spread eaglewise to make a feather

b A figure in fancy-skating

1884 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec.* I. (1863) 58 He admired, with an ardour and sincerity never excited by the spread-eagles of the Seine and the Serpentine 1868 *Hurst Johnson Mag.* X. 343 As I am writing for young skaters I may as well mention the 'spread eagle', a feat of not much value

c. A boastful or self-assertive person

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* I. It may be denied by young spread-eagles, of competitive and unruly mind, that this is the highest form of human life

2. A person secured with the arms and legs stretched out, esp. in order to be flogged.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *'spread eagle*, a soldier tied to the halberts in order to be whipped, his attitude bearing some likeness to that figure, as painted on signs. 1792 *Grose's Olio* 228 Should you be caught, you know the consequence—That the spread eagle is your certain lot 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 38 Mr. Jenkins desired the other men to get half-a-dozen foxes and make a spread eagle of me 1888 *Daily Tel.* 12 Sept. 2/2 The iron hard pressure of it pans you against the shrouds as if you had been made a spread eagle.

fig. 1871 FROUDE *Table T. Shirley* 149, I suppose I shall as usual be made a spread eagle by the *Saturday* [*Review*]

3 A fowl flattened out for broiling.

1854 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II. vii, Spread-eagle is a barn door fowl smashed out flat, and made jolly with mushroom sauce 1865 VISC. MILTON & W. B. CHEADLE *N. W. Passage by Land* II. (1867) 22 We manage at last to pluck and split open the ducks into 'spread eagles', roasting them on sticks, Indian fashion

4. *attrib.* **a.** High-sounding grandiloquent.

1839 *Morn. Post* 21 Sept., The notion of lifting him with a spread eagle title into the chief saloon

b *U.S.* Bombastic, extravagant, ridiculously boastful, esp. in laudation of the United States

In allusion to the figure of the eagle on United States flags, etc.

1858 *Harper's Wkly.* 28 Aug. (Thornton), The sermon was a splendid failure, and is yet laughed at as the 'Spread Eagle sermon.' 1858 *N. Amer. Rev.* Oct. 454 It pleases our English critics to charge upon American writers in the mass what has come to be designated as 'the spread eagle style' – a compound of exaggeration, effrontery, bombast, and extravagance 1894 H. GARDINER *Unofficial Patr.* 125 You've read a lot of spread-eagle stuff, I don't doubt

c Aggressively assertive of United States interests or claims

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Jan. 2/1 The new form of spread eagle policy which the past year had witnessed

5. *attrib.* Suggestive of the form or appearance of a spread eagle

Spread-eagle orchid, a popular name (*U.S.*) for the orchid *Orchidium Carthagenense*

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rur. Sports* 376 That 'spread-eagle' style of gallop which destroys a horse's chances at once 1881 MAHAFFY *Old Gk. Educ.* iii. 32 Wild swinging who straggle all over the road

Spread-eagle, *v.* [f. prec.]

1 *intr.* To cut spread eagles in skating

1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 102 Mr. Tory, a handsome fellow, and as good a skater as ever spread-eagled 1831 — in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 103 The grand simplicity of the masters that spread eagled in the age of its perfection

2 *trans.* To tie up (a person) for punishment. (Cf. prec. 2.) Also *fig.*

1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* XVI, I saw a poor fellow spread eagled up to the grating 1891 in *Ch. Bells* (1892) 1 Jan. 93 Too many witnesses are spread-eagled that a court may laugh and cross-examiners be considered clever 1894 SALA *Things I have Seen* I. 245, I have heard of offending soldiers being 'spread eagled', that is to say, tied by the wrists and ankles to the wheel of a gun or an ammunition waggon.

b. To fasten, pin firmly, stretch out, etc., in the form of a spread eagle.

1894 RUDYARD KIPLING *People of Mist* xxxix, On this surface of ice they were lying spread-eagled 1895 CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly* xx, His elbows were spread-eagled over the table.

c To drive apart, scatter

1905 H. A. VACHELL *Hill* xii. 266 It [i.e. the ball] shot under Scaife's bat, and spread-eagled his stumps

3 To beat completely, esp. in racing.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 18 July, When poor old Flash-in-the-Pan spread-eagled his field for the Chester Cup 1883 *Ibid.* 1 Jan. 2/7 He spread eagled his opponents for the Hunters' Hurdle Plate 1887 H. SMART *Cleverly Won* IV, You've heard how she spread eagled the hunt a month ago"

4. *intr.* To speak or act in a spread-eagle fashion

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Jan. 77/1 If, when merely spread-eagling, she speaks on her own hook 1892 *Ibid.* 23 Jan. 86/1 The extent to which President Harrison may 'spread-eagle' in the Chilian business

Hence **Spread-eagling** *vbl. sb.*

1887 H. SMART *Cleverly Won* III, Such a spread-eagling of a field had rarely been witnessed

Spread-eagleism. [f. SPREAD EAGLE *sb.* 4 b.] Extravagant laudation of the United States or assertion of their political importance; tendency to bombast or grandiloquence in this connexion or in similar cases

1859 G F TRAIN (*title*), Spread-Eagleism *Ibid* p IX, We cannot fasten an ism on him (except Spread Eagleism) 1864 *Realm* 6 July 3 Abuse of England is part of the platform of spread eagleism it pleases the Irish element, and produces votes 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess Crit Method* 104 Napier's account of a Peninsular battle with its *sangrenu* spread eagleism

So **Spread-eagleist,** one who is characterized by spread-eagleism

1885 *Pall Mall G* 1 Dec 5/2 He is little better than a brilliant failure, first among phrasemongers and the champion spread-eagleist of his time

Spread eaglet *rare* —1. = SPREAD EAGLE *sb.* 1

1602 *Vet Tabacco* D iv b, Tabacco had been richer armorie, then Lions, Crosses, or Spread Eaglets be

Spread, Spreaded, *ppl a* [f. SPREAD *v.*] Stretched out, extended, expanded

1565 GOLDING tr *Ovid's Metam* VII (1567) 90 b, Hard by vs as it hapt that time, there was an Oken tree With spreaded armes 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 867 With wings outraught, And spreaded tail *Ibid* III 389 Like a new fledg'd bird that first doth show His spreaded feathers to the morrow chill

†So **Spreaden** *ppl a Obs.*

1600 QUARLES *Feast Wormes* (1638) 2 Amongst the Hebrewes, where thy spredden fame Fore-runs the welcome of thine honoured name 1629 — *Argalus & Parthenia* III. Wks. (Grosart) III 279/2 Her spredden traine did cover His crooper 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I II, So rais'd upon her spreaden wing, She softly playes, and warbles in the wind

Spreader (spre·dəɹ) [f SPREAD *v.*]

I. 1. One who spreads, strews, or scatters.

1483 *Cath Angl* 356/2 A Spreder of gresse , *herbarius* 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 33 One spreader will spreade as much in a day as six goode mowers will mowe 1712 N BOUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 105 All my Mailers, Spreaders, and Carters dind here 1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV I 109 The spreaders carry the manure forward and deposit it in the bottoms of the drills 1891 *Labour Comm* Gloss, *Spreaders*, women who spread the softened jute on the card

2 A diffuser, disseminator, or promulgator *of* something

1551 CRANMER *Answ Gardiner* 17 The Papistes haue ben the chiefe spreaders abrode of it 1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 5 § 40 Such Persons shall be punished as Spreaders of false News are and ought to be 1641 PRYNNE *Discov Prelates' Tyr.* II. 152 The spreaders abroad of false, seditious and scandalous newes. 1649 — *Demurrer to Jesuit Remitter* 83 The Jews, are the greatest venters, spreaders of abomnable Blasphemies 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 225 P 4 He would be considered as a Spreader of false News is in Business 1787 BENTHAM *Def Usury* XIII 187 The spreaders of English arts in foreign climes

3 A piece of wood, metal, or other material, by which things or parts are stretched out or kept asunder **a.** (See quots and cf SPREAD-BAT)

1839 SIR G C LEWIS *Gloss Heref*, *Spreader*, a cross piece of wood, which prevents the traces of the fore horses of a team from collapsing 1852 C W HOSKYNS *Talpa* 1 (1854) 3 Bang goes a trace or a spreader, and the plough comes to a standstill 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2288/2 *Spreader*, a stick which stretches apart the ends of a chain to which the single-trees are attached

attrib 1871 in De Vere *Americanisms* 351 The captain was attacked with a spreaderstick (a piece of wood used as a swingle-tree on the tow-track)

b. In misc uses (see quots)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2004/1 *Runner*, the slider of an umbrella to which the spreaders are pivoted 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Spreaders*, pieces of timber stretched across a shaft as a temporary support of the walls. 1884 ERICHSEN *Surgery* (ed 8) I 68 A wide 'spreader made of a piece of wood with a hole in it for the rope to pass through 1888 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* 88 The net, at whose two ends was fixed a pole as spreader

c *Naut.* A bar attached to the mast of a yacht in order to tighten the shrouds.

1895 *Daily News* 11 Sept 5/5 In weathering it her gaff or spreaders struck Defender's shrouds 1901 *Daily Chron* 6 June 7/5 All her wire rigging except the masthead shrouds going over the spreader

4. a. A machine by which heckled stricks of line are combined and drawn out into slivers

1853 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed 4) I 758 In the preparation of line the first operation is called 'spreading', and the machine employed a 'spreader . 1884 *Western Morn News* 9 Aug 1/5 Cards, spreaders, drawings, rovings

b. A device for spreading the jet of water issuing from a hose.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Spreader*, an attachment [to] the branch pipe of a fire-engine for scattering the water over a large surface 1863 *Appleby's Handbk. Mach & Iron Work* 59 Copper Branch pipe Brass Jet and Spreader extra, 7/6 each 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 3 May 3/3 The Spiral Spreaders, which can be fixed in position as lawn sprinklers, are excellent

c An apparatus or device by which something is spread or scattered.

1864 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXV II 368 Each shaft or inlet should be provided with a louver or 'spreader' within the stable, to prevent occasional down-draughts. 1882 *Rep Prec. Metals U S* 586 The pulp goes on to the distributing board, which is provided with spreaders.

II. †5. *Cant* Butter *Obs* (Cf. SPREAD *sb* 6)

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* B iv, *Spreader*, butter

6. Something which spreads or grows outwards

a 1639 WOTTON *Surv Educ* in *Reliq* (1651) 321 If their Child be not such a speedy spreader, and brancher like the Vine. 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI 198 The oak is naturally a wide spreader

b A side-channel.

1845 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 252 We then poled up the 'spreader', but the water was too low to allow my gun to bear on the birds

c A catch which operates by spreading.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 827/1 *Sochet*, a tool used in well boring , screwing on to the top of the rod, attaching by gripers. hooks, shoulders, collars, spreaders, etc

Spreading (spre·diŋ), *vbl sb.* [f SPREAD *v.*]

1 The action of the verb in various senses:

a In transitive uses.

a 1000 *Rituale Ecl Duneim* (Surtees) 109 Sprædvng [L *propagationem*] mennisces cynnes. a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O E Hom* I 185 Wiþ þe like spreidunge [of the arms] as þe moder to hure child *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Spredynge, *dilatacio*, *extencio* 1465 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 3 Þe egile Thorowe þe spredinge of his wengis þat neuer begane to flee 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 206 Oft for ane causs thy buirdclaith neidis no spredding 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Ezek* XXVI 5 Thou shalt be for the spreading of nettes in the middes of the sea 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 508 Touching the spreading of mucke, and mingling it with the mould of a land 1657-8 *Atest Innoc R Creffon & Ors* 11, Many of his friends considering the spreading of this scandal, did see the necessity of speaking in his behalf 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 123 The reward of manuring a cold clay with coal-ashes, even in the year immediately following the spreading of it 1853 [see SPREADER 4a] 1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan. 2/2 This is the doctrine of 'spreading', that we had over the Clerical Tithes Act.

b In intransitive uses.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXXI 7 He was moost fayr in his greetnes, and in spredynge of tendre trees *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Spredynge, or streykynge owte, *extencio*, *protencio* 1538 STARKEY *England* II. ii 63 Lyke as the cloudys let the schynyng and spredyng of the sone beamys downe to the erth 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 678 Whose goinges foorth (or spreadinges abronde) haue beene From euerlast ing 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 144 Harts (notable for their gre ntnesse, and the spreading of their hornes) 1639 G WOOD *Alph Bk Secretary* 134 He water thereof is perfect good to stay the spreading of the Canker 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* x P 4 The spreading of the ends of these two Tennants into the spreading of the Mortesses in the Cheeks. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 102/1 The patient may suffer from the spreading of the disease. 1832 H MELVILL in *Preacher* III 97/1 The creatures whom he hath sent forth to tenant the spreadings of immensity 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 574 A spreading of the fluid into the retro-ocular tissue

2. *attrib*, as *spreading commission*, *knife*, *place*, *sheet*, also in mod technical usage, as *spreading furnace*, *hammer*, *machine*, *room*, etc

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pardoner's Tale* 83, Where God doth dwell Shall be his spreading place 1585 DONNE *Serm* III 26 He hath given us that spreading commission to preach to every creature 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Spreeder*, the Spreding sheete of a bed 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XII (Roxb) 3/1 The second which is called a chopping Knife, or a cookes chopper, or a spreading Knife 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 95/1 The spreading machine is not universally used, for fine yarns its inferior spinning does not answer so well as hand spreading 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 578 The spreading furnace or oven is that in which cylinders are expanded into tables or plates *Ibid* 611 The French gold-beaters employ besides this hammer the spreading hammer 1885 C G W LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser IV 2/2 (Waterproofing), To make the thick paste into a sheet, what is termed a 'spreading machine' is used *Ibid* 5/1 The spreading rooms of some of the largest establishments

Spreading (spre·diŋ), *ppl. a* [f. SPREAD *v.*]

1 Extending or growing outwards, increasing in size or area.

a 1593 MARLOWE tr *1st Bk Lucan* 530 Fiery meteors, Now spearlike, long; now like a spreading torch 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* I. ii. 14 Their spreading stature talnes was, not length 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* XXIV P 19 While he is taking the Sheet off the Tympan, he gives a quick spreading glance upon it 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 404 Me from our coast shall spreading sails convey 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 127 Soon arises the anemone, encircled at the bottom with a spreading robe 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXVI, To see the dipping oars imprint the water, and to watch the spreading circles they left 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, *Ordin*, Through the hallow'd air The spreading cloud of incense soar'd 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* (1874) I IX 111 The eye always requires, on a slender shaft, a more spreading capital than it does on a massy one 1897 W ANDERSON *Surg Treat Lupus* 15 In large areas of lupus . the spreading edge may be excised

fig. a 1647 HABINGTON *Surv Worcs* (Worcs Hist Soc) III 424 The worthy and large spreadinge family of the Throckmortons

b. Of trees or plants.

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, V II. 14 Whose top-branch ouer-peer'd Ioues spreading Tree 1611 BIBLE *Wisd.* XVII. 18 A melodious noise of birdes among the spreading branches 1634 MILTON *Comus* 184 Here to lodge Vnder the spreading fauour of these Pines 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV. 216 With spreading Planes he made a cool Retreat 1720 PRIOR *Truth & Falsehood* 11 Under a spreading beach I ley sat 1743 FRANCIS tr *Horace*, *Odes* III 1 14 Others joy to plant the spreading grove 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXII, Beneath the dark and spreading branches. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 531 A good bearer, a spreading tree 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I 292 [We] lay down to rest under a spreading ash tree

c *Bot.* Having a gradual outward tendency or direction.

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II. 366 Calyx 5-flowered panicle spreading 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 182/2 Five petals, which are usually spreading 1858 A. IRVINE *Handbk. Brit. Pl* 753 Teeth with spreading or spreading-erect cartilaginous points 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 275 Leaflets ovate, with long spreading hairs near the underside of the mid rib

Comb 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 171/2 The spreading-leaved Pine A lofty tree, with leaves eight or nine inches long 1846-50 A WOOD *Class Bk. Bot* 194 *Talinum patens*, Spreading flowered Talinum.

2. a. In specific names of plants

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* 43 *Lactuca sessilis*, in englishe spredynge Lettis. 1823 CRAIB *Techn Dict* II, *Scorzonera resistifolia*, Spreading Viper's-Grass 1836 *Penny Cycl*, VI 432/1 *Cerastus prostrata*, the spreading cherry 1859 PRATT *Brit Grasses* 65 Spreading Millet-grass. *Ibid.* 72 Spreading Silky Bent

b *Spreading adder*, the blowing adder. *U.S.*

1891 in *Cent Dict*

3. Tending to become (more) widely diffused or prevalent.

1560 BIBLE *Lev* XIII. 57 If it appeare stil in the garment, it is a spreading lepne 1647 *Power of Keys* V 219 By the spreading, lepious quality of their example. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* I 182 Spreading Sucery choaks the rising Field 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace*, *Sat* II viii 98 From bed to bed the spreading whisper flies 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXV. 319 The disposition to fresh ulceration of a spreading and intractable character 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 712 'Spreading gangrene' and pyæmia are natural consequences

Spreadingly, *adv.* [f prec.] In a spreading manner.

1600 LYNNE *Epigr* (1876) 82 Thow Bacchus plant, Why dost thou clyme my howse so spreddingly? 1602 — in *Chaucer's Works* b 3, What fame Arpinas spreadingly doth find By Fullies eloquence and oratorie 1641 MILTON *Reform* 6 In best times were spreadingly infected

Spreadingness, *rare.* [f as prec] Tendency to spread

1671 *Phil. Trans* VI. 2211 As for the Spreadingness of the Plague, he esteems that it is not so Contagious as is commonly believed 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep. Ded., Though I cannot raise nor greaten the height and spreadingness of your Worth.

†**Spreadle(s,** *Obs., rare* In 4 **spredeles, spridels.** [repr. Ok. **spiwedels*, f *spriwdan* SPREAD *v* Cf W flem *spreedsel* something spread] A spreading-place (for nets)

1386 *Cart Abb Whitby* (Surtees) II 503 Item de spredeles de retez 1387 *Ibid* 505 Item quant as spredels, nul altre les dois avoir si non labbe

†**Spread-net** *Obs.* [f SPREAD *v.*] (See quot.)

1686 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 130/2 Of the Spread-Net, or Drag Net. There is another way to take Partridges with a Spread-Net, which is by some called a long Tramel Net

†**Spread'dy,** *a Obs* —1 [f. SPREAD *v*] Tending to spread, expansive

1566 J. PARTRIDGE *Hist Plasa'us* B iij, The lusty fish fetching frischoes here and there, With spready finne at sea.

Spreagh (sprex) [Alteration of SPREATH *sb*, prob by association with CREAGH *sb.*] (See quots. and SPREATH *sb*)

1809 SCOTT *Lett* (1894) I 146, I met an old follower of Rob Roy, who had been at many a spreagh (foray) with that redoubted free-booter 1818 — *Rob Roy* XVI, Driving a spreagh (which is, in plain Scotch, stealing a herd of nowte) 1823 — *Quentin D* VII, 'You will not deny that they are cattle lifters?' said Guthrie 'To drive a spreagh, or so, is no thievery,' said Balafré

Hence **Spreag'ghery** (also **sprechery**), cattle-raiding; plunder, booty.

1814 SCOTT *Wav* XII, It is unspeakable the quantity of useless sprechery which they have collected on their march. 1818 — *Rob Roy* XXVI, They lay by quiet enough, saving some spreagherie on the Lowlands

Spreame, error for *spearme* SPERM *sb*

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 186 If you take a byteche Foxe and cut out his genitte whiche holdeth his spreame or nature.

Spreath, *Sc.* Also **sprat.** [f. of SPRET *q.v.*] = SPREAD *sb.*

a 1800 *Lindesay's* (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 146 The floors [were] laid with green scharets and spreaths, medwarts and flowers 1802 LEYDEN *Lord Soulis* LXVI, And on the spot, where they boil'd the pot, The spreat and the deer-hair ne'er shall grow 1837 *Glasgow Courier* in *Boston Herald* 14 Feb 4/2 The tenant of the farm lately purchased a quantity of sprat, or coarse hay

Spreath (sprīþ), *sb Sc* Now only *arch.* Forms 5–6 **spreith,** 5 **spreithe** (6 **spreicht**), 6 **spreth,** 7, 9 **spraith,** 7– **spreath.** [ad. Gael. *sprèidh* cattle. Cf. INSPREITH and SPREAGH]

†**1** Booty, plunder, spoil. *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII 6467 (Cott MS), Son eftyr þat Donwart in þe townne helde þar way And tuk þar spreithe and presowneris *Ibid* 6473 Off þat spreithe mony richt war þar 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II VII. 27 Our othir ferris rubbis, tursing away, fute hait, The spreith of Troy *Ibid* VII 61 Wardanes tway, For to observe and keip the spreith or pray

†**b** *spec* Cattle taken as spoil *Obs* —1

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I VIII 62 We com nocht hidder To spuilje temples or riches of Libia, Nor by the coist na spreicht to drive awa

2 A herd *of* cattle carried or driven off in a raiding expedition

1665] FRASER *Polichron.* (S H S) 85 He wasted and spulied the whole country, carrying away a vast spreath of their strongest cattle 1794 *Statist Acc Scot* XIII 149 A party of the Camerons had come down to carry a spreath of cattle, as it was called, from Moray 1874 HISLOP *Sc Anecd* 273 Taking 'spreaths' or herds of cattle from their hereditary enemies.

3 A cattle-raid.

1773 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Lett. fr Mount.* (1813) I 110 Those

plunderers, who used to consider making a spreath as a gallant exploit: now, a spreath was carrying away forcibly a herd of cattle, and fighting their way through all opposition. 1836 *Tait's Mag* III 426 It was the scene of continual spreaths, liftings, reavings, and herriments

So † **Spreath** *v intr*, to pillage or plunder. *Obs.*
c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. 6279 Scottismen wes all þat nycht sprethand, And maid all þairis þat euer þai fand.

Sprechery, see SPREAGHERY.

† **'Sprecious.** *Obs* Also s'pretious, sprecious. [See GOD *sb* 14 a and PRECIOUS *a.* 2 b.] Shortened form of *God's precious* used as an asseveration or oath.
1610 B JONSON *Alch.* II 1, 'Sprecious!—What do you mean? 1614 — *Barth Fair* I v, Io seeke mee? S pretious—to seeke me! 1632 BROME *Cit Beggar* II 1, 'Sprecious! How now! my Fob has been fubd to-day of six pieces.

Spre'ckle. *Sc.* and *north.* Also 6 **spraikle.** [= MHG. *spreckel, sprekel*, obs. or dial. G. *spreckel, sprackel, sprackel*, Sw *spräckla*, Norw *sprekla* cf next.] A speck or speckle.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* v II 90 Of freklit spraiklis all hir bak schone, As golden mailzeis hir scalis glitterand brycht
1886– in Sc and north dial glossaries

Spreckled (spre k'ld), *ppl a.* Now *dial* Also 6 **sprekled.** [Cf prec. and G (obs. or dial.) *gespreckelt* (also *sprecklicht, -lig*, etc.), Da. *spraglet*, MSw *sprakloit*, Norw *sprekludt*, Icel. *sprekl-óttr.*] Speckled.
1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XII 8 As a sprockled byrde, a byrde of dyuerse coloures — *Zech* I 8 Behynde him were there reade, speckled and whyte horses 1786 BURNS *To Mount Daisy* II, The bonie Lark, Wi's spreckl'd breast 1825– in dial glossaries (N Cy, Yks, Lancs, Linc, E Ang, Nhp, Warw) 1833 *Wauldby Farm Rep* 109 in *Hush* (L U K) III, I three bushels of the spreckled or partridge peas 1850 J STRUTHERS *Poet Wks* I p CXXIV, The sprecklèd daisy and the pale primrose *a* 1867 MRS E SMITH *Mem Highl Lady* x (1898) 177 He was called the Sprecklèd Laird on account of being marked with the smallpox

Spred(e, obs. forms of SPREAD *sb.* and *v.*

Spree (spri:), *sb* Chiefly *colloq.* [A slang word of obscure origin of SPRAY *sb* 4]
1. A lively or boisterous frolic, an occasion or spell of somewhat disorderly or noisy enjoyment (freq accompanied by drinking)
1804 TARRAS *Poems* 73 I m blythe to see a rantin spree
1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 69 Wednesday—wanted a spree 1840 E E NAPIER *Scenes & Sports For Lands* II v. 145 A stanch sportsman, always foremost in a spree of this kind 1856 B TAYLOR *North Ivar* 34 The little public square was crowded with people, many of whom had already commenced their Christmas spree. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXII, We went ashore, the men had a spree, and the officers made themselves agreeable to the young ladies
transf 1849 MRS CARLYLE *New Lett & Mem* (1903) II 4, I have taken a spree of Novel reading, too
b. *spec.* A more or less prolonged bout or spell of drinking, a drunken carousal
Not always clearly separable from prec
1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum, Spree*, a drinking bout 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 381 The cock was half seas over, or in other words, drunk, and having a regular spree 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 132 A strong man gets over it till the time of the next spree comes round
c. In the phrases *on a spree, on* or *upon the spree*
(*a*) 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 27/3 The balloon looked something like the dome of St Paul's out on a spree. 1865 HOLLAND *Plain Talk* v 168 It is further complained that operatives drink and go on sprees 1880 WEBB *Goethe's Faust* II VI 144 She's out on a spree!
(*b*) 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 446 We were too fond of what was called getting on the spree 1859 *Slang Dict* 99 'Going on the spree,' starting out with intent to have a frolic 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 113 I the cheap young gentleman upon the spree
2. Rough amusement, merrymaking, or sport, prolonged drinking or carousing, indulgence or participation in this
1808 JAMIESON, *Spree*, innocent merriment 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 34, I will give you a frequent line on the spree of the West 1899 F I BULLEN *Log Sea waif* 291 The captain did not return for several days, being supposed to have entered upon a steady course of spree

Hence **Spree** *v intr*, to have or take part in a spree, also with *it*. **Spree ing** *vbl. sb*, indulgence or participation in a spree or sprees, also *attrib*. **Spree'ish** *a*, given to indulgence in sprees; slightly intoxicated, also *absol*
1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* XVII, I've longed for to be a man to go 'spreeing, even if it were only a tramp to some new place in search o' work 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 438 *I o spree it*, to get intoxicated 1864 RAMSBOTTAM *Lanc Rhymes* 38 While aw'd brass, aw'r sure to spree 1874 ELMSLIE in *Brit Wkly* (1911) 2 Nov 138/3 We generally 'spree together, whenever we can find time 1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* x, Paying their spreeing expenses when occasion offered *Ibid* XVII, After the wicked has been spreeing, gaming, and tooting all night 1885 C WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 382 The 'spreeish or the sprightly 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Nov 3/4 [She was] not drunk, but a little spreeish

Spreed,e, obs. or dialect forms of SPREAD *v.*

Spreet, variant of SPRIT *sb.* **Spreet(e,** obs. variant SPRITE. **Spreet-sail,** obs f. SPRIT-SAIL. **Sprein,** obs. f SPRAIN *sb* **Spreit,** obs var. SPRITE **Spreitles,** var. SPRITELESS *a Obs.* **Sprencle,** obs. f. SPRINKLE *v.*

† **Spre'ndle.** *Obs.*[-1] [Cf WFlem. *sprendel* splinter.] ? A split piece of wood.
1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 566 The said Barkere axsethe alowance for dawbynge, 11*s* 3*d* Item, for sprendeles, 11*d* Item, for splentes, viij*s*.d.

† **Sprenge,** *sb. Obs* [f. next.] Sprinkling.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. II 287 Sprenge [*v r* sprengyng] of salt on þis flour is wisdom þat man hap to serve God in clennesse

Sprenge, *v. Obs.* exc. *arch* in pa. t and pa pple **sprent.** Forms. *Inf.* 1 **sprengan, sprængan,** 3–5 **sprengen,** 4–5 **sprenge** (5 **spreinge**). *Pa t.* 1 **sprengde,** 3 **spreinde,** 4 **sprende, spreynte,** 5, 7 **sprent.** *Pa. pple. a.* 3 **y-sprengd(e,** 3–4 **i-sprengde,** 4 **i-sprenged**; 4 **sprengde, sprengd,** 4–6 **sprenged,** 5 **sprengid(e, spreyngde.** *β.* 3 **i-spreind(e,** 4 **y-spreynd, y-spraind, spreind(e,** 4–5 **spreynd(e, spreyned,** 5 **spreined**; 4–5 **spreynt(e,** 5 **spreinte,** 5, 7 **spreint.** *γ* 4 **sprende,** 5 **sprenot,** 5 **7 sprente,** 5–7, 9 **sprent,** 6 **sprant** [OE. *sprengan* (— **sprangan,* f the pret stem of *springan* SPRING *v*), = OFris **sprenga* (EFris. *sprenge*, NFris. *sprênj*), **sprenza* (WFris. *springze*), MDu. and Du *sprengen*, OHG *sprengan* (MHG and G *sprengen*), ON. and Icel. *sprengja* (MSw *sprangta*, Sw *spranga*, Da. *sprænge*) to cause to spring, to sprinkle, etc. Cf BESPRENGE *v*]
1 *trans* To sprinkle (a liquid, etc) Also *absol*
a 941 *Laws Athelstan* in Thorpe *Laws* I 226 Sprænge se mæsse preost haliz water ofer hiz ealle *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev* IV 17 Nime se sacerd his blod, and dyppe his finger þarto, and sprenge seofon siðon on þæt tryst 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* LXIII 3 Sprengd is the blod of hem vp on my cloths *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Cook's T* 503 Gamelyn sprengeth holy water with an oken spire 1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV 3668 For she sawe blood spreint so cruelly On hir lordis dredful garnement *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc (1907) 69 The blode Was sprente on þe people 1591 WILMOT *Tancred & Gismund* V 1, The blood sprent on his cote, and on his pauled face
b To scatter, disperse, distribute, spread abroad or about, etc Also *absol*
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXIV 24 Þu ripst þær ðu ne seowe & gaderast þær ðu ne sprengdest *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Wuteð to soðe þet euer so þe wittes beo'ð more ispreinde utwardes, se heo lesse wendet inwardes 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2542 Misbileue in to al þis lond among men was ysprengd 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* III 5 Time of sprenging abrod stones, and time of gadering togidere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1311 A fewe freknes in his face ysprynd 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II App III, Which when it's sprent shall tender buts a fossil air With gentle heat eschwhere be sperst and sprent 1834 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes* (1844) 30 The diligent flock Tracks out the scant grass that is sprent on the rock 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 316 Snowy Paros, and, sprent o'er the main, The Cyclades
† **c.** To produce by sprinkling. *Obs* –[1]
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 319 A swyþe foul þing is þat sed of þwan Man is i spreind [*v r* þat man is mid i sprenged]
2 To sprinkle (a person or thing) with some liquid Also *fig.*
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XXIV 8 He nam þæt blod and sprengde þæt folc *Ibid* XXIX 21 Þu sprengst Aaron and his rest *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 16 Hwon se beoð al grædæ springed ou mid hali water *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 202 Þe prior spreinde [*v r* sprende] him with holi water *c* 1385 *Prose Psalter* I 8 Þou sprengest me, Lord, wyþ hy mercy 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* I 9 I hou shal sprenge me, Lord, with isope, and I shal ben clensid 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII VII 699 A gretecompany of angels took out of which was brought holy water and sprente alle the shyp 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* IX VI 352 By nyghte somer bredyth dewe and sprengyth [*Bodl. MS* springe]þ therwyth grasse and herbes 1578 T PROCTER *Gorg Gallery* in *Heliconia* (1815) I 46 For fate My youthly Yeares with tears hath sprent
absol c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3291 Per wip seche mellede vynegre anon þar þat fyr was sotled on þe walle, oueral þer with seche spreynte
† **b.** To cleanse by or as by sprinkling *rare*
1382 WYCLIF *Heb* X 22 We, spreynt [*v r.* sprengd] the hertis fro yuel conscience, holde the confessioun of oure hope [1388 Be oure hertis spreinied fro an yuel conscience]
3. In *pa. pple* and const *with* Besprinkled, besprent
1382 WYCLIF *Numb* VII 19 A silueren fiole ful of tryed flour spreynt with oyle *c* 1400 N LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* I (1908) 265 The crosse of oure lorde that was than spreyned with his precious blood *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* VI 25 The gentyl mayde ful sprenct wyth gretie teerys 1540–54 CROKE *13 Ps* (Percy Soc) 6 My bed with teares is ouer spent 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV II 18 Streames of bloud did rayle Adowne, That all the ground with purple bloud was sprent 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IV XIV 149 Being sprent with his bloud thus slaine *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Maiden's blush* 516 Hee teares his hoary haire, With Ashes sprent [1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Sprent*, bespattered, splashed with dirt]
b. With reference to colour
1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXX 39 The sheep shulden beere spotty, and speckid, and spreyned with dyuers colour. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Surrey* (1869) 88 A vestment of blewe velvyt with a crosse of redde velvyt sprenged with gold *c* 1563 *Thersytes* in Harl *Dodsley* I 425 I he spere of spanysshe spylbery sprente wt spiteful spottes 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II XII 45 Other where the snowy substaunce [was] sprent With vermell. 1867 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* Poems (1877) II 216 The cheek grown thin, the brown hair sprent with grey. 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 1146 Gay spun garments sprent with gold
c. In fig use.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boethius* (1868) 42 Þe swetnesse of mannes welefulnesse is yspraind [*ms*] wiþ manye bitternesses *c* 1386 — *Man of Law's T* 422 To worldly blisse spreynd with bitternesse *?a* 1450 LYDG *Ord. of Fools* (Cott) 30 Tonge spreynte with suger, the galle kepte secrete 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV L 43 Quhar that our hous with broderis deid wes sprent

Hence † **Sprenged** *ppl a*, † **Spre nging** *vbl sb*
1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XII. 34 Thanne the puple tok sprengid meel, or it were sowrid — *Num* XIX 9 Thei ben to the multitude into water of sprengyngee — 1 *Pet* I 2 In to halewinge of the spirit, in to obedience, and sprengynge of the blood of Jhesu Crist, grace and pees to jou be multiplied.

Sprenge, obs f SPRING, SPRINGE *sb*

† **Sprenges.** *Obs*[-1] [Of doubtful origin.] A disease of cattle
The passage does not occur in the Latin original
1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 134 There is a disease called the Sprenges, wherein he will smite his head backwarde to his Belly, and stampe with his Legges

† **Sprenglies.** *Obs.*[-1] [app repr OE **sprengels*, f. *sprengan* SPRENGE *v.* Cf G *sprengel* and SPRINGEL.] A sprinkler.
1395 *E E Wills* (1882) 5 An halwater pot, with the sprengls

Sprenkle, Sprenkyll(e, obs. ff SPRINKLE.

† **Sprent,** *sb*[1] *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin] ? A young turbot or other flat-fish
1324–5 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 14 In 12 Rayes, 9 Sprentes de t'botes, 3 Sprentes de t'botes, 6 kelinges *Ibid*, In 12 turbotes sprentes [*sic* spruntes Cf 1531–8 *Durh Household Bk* (Surtees) 122, 5 lynges, 1 but, et 1 butsprey nte 1538–3 *Ibid*, 3 lynges et 3 butsprentes]

Sprent, *sb*[2] *north* and *Sc.* [f SPRENT *v.* Cf Icel. *sprettr* a short gallop, Norw. *sprett* a sprinkle, splash, etc.]
1. † **a.** A sprinkler. *Obs.*[-1]
14 in J R Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App 120 Pro factura . iij sprentes et j kilpe pro le halwater
b A sprinkle, a spot or stain caused by sprinkling. Chiefly *north. dial.*
1860 HOLME I *Ke I ag Ivy Land* 1 This gossamer was finer than any spider's web, and all over it were sprents of dew 1865– in Yks and Lancs glossaries.
2 a A spring, leap, bound.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI XIV 68 The serpent In lowpyt thrawis wrythis wyth mony a sprent 1887 in DARLINGTON *S Chesh Gloss*
b A spring of a lock, etc Also *fig*
1681 LD DUNFERMLINE in G Seton *Mem* (1882) 130, I find me now far removed from the springs or sprents that mouis all the reports off our gouernment 1845 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 31 When there is a stone in the sprent and in work of the lock, the key cannot open the door. 1898 JAMIESON s v, The back sprent of a clasping knife
c (See quot.)
1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss Douglas' Æneis* s v, We use the word *sprent*, for the spring, or elastick force of any thing
3. The fastening or hasp of a chest, trunk, etc. Also *attrib*
1511 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 276 For expens maid one the said organis in naillis and sprentis of irne 1570 *Henry's Wallace* IV 238 Wraithly till it [the door] he went, Be force of handis it raisit out of the sprent [*v r* stent] 1644 in *Trans Antiq Soc Scot* (1792) I 174 A key and sprent band 1808 in JAMIESON 1855– in Yks and Northumbld glossaries. 1873 W WALSH *Poet & Prose Wks* 67 Open that auld kist wi' the sprent
4. A springe or snare.
1822 *Londsale Maig* III 13 (E D D) Catching partridges and woodcocks in sprents 1878– in Cumberland glossaries

Sprent, *v.* Now only *north. dial* and *Sc.* Also 9 **Sc. spraint.** [a. early Scand. **sprenta* (ON. and Icel. *spretta*, Norw. *sprotta*, Sw. *spratta*, Da. *sprætte*), the causal weak vb. corresponding to **sprinta* SPRINT *v.*, but in Eng. chiefly used intransitively]
1 *intr* Of persons, animals, etc. To spring, spring forward, jump, leap, to move quickly or with agility
Freq in the 15th c; usually in the past tense and const. with advs and preps
a 13 *Cursor M* 12527 (Gött), A nedder sprent vte of þe sand, And stanged iame. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1896 As he sprent ouer a spenné, to spye þe schrewe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 49 Than sprent thai sammyn in till a lyng *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3311 Bot sir he sprange and sprente, and spraddene his armes *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1846 To the chambyr dore he sprente. *Ibid* 1892 The knyghtis sprent as they were wode 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 242 Wyth sprint affrayde apon my fete I sprent 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI XIII 158 And furth scho sprent as spark of gleid or fyre 1585–90 J. STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 59 Quho myght be formest, formest sprent awa) *Ibid* 65 Vith na les speid than this my pen in my sprent
B. 1804 LARRAN *Poems* 73 I m content to see ye spraint, Right free o' dool an' care 1897 LD E HAMILTON *Outlaws Marches* I 3 Here am I sprainting after ye this mile past.
† **b** Of things, esp. blood To spring, fly, spurt *out* or *about Obs*
c 1325 *MS Ilchester* I VII fol 70 Þair mowthes er like a pot welland, Whirof hate dropes ay sprentes out. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6814 Thurgh sparkes of fire þat obout sal sprent *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 743 Als sprent of my spittyng a specke on þi chere, þou sall be dist to þe deth. *a* 1420 HARDING *Chron* CXV IX, The bloodde sprent out, all hote and newe, Into his eyen.
† **c** Of smell: To arise, issue; to be given out or forth *Obs. rare.*
c 1480 WATTON *Spec Chr* 46b, Their oyle was medled with swete oynement Out of whiche swete sauour sprent

1523 Douglas *Æneid* XII Prol. 142 Redolent odour vp from ruthis sprent.

† **d** To sprout or shoot *Obs rare—*.

1647 Hexham I, To Sprout or sprent, *stet bowen* to Spring.

† **2** To spring by breaking or splitting, to shiver *in* or *into* splinters. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7248 And auther lede full lyuely lachit vpon other, þat his speire alto sprottes sprent hom betwene.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* X 23 Than speris sone all in to splendrys sprent *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 819 Their speiris in splenders away Abufe thair heid sprent.

3 *trans* To sprinkle, spatter, or splash

1788 W H Marshall *Yorksh* II 355 To *Sprent*, to splash or smear with small spots 1835 Clare *Rural Muse* 36 What hour the dewy morning's infancy sprents the red thighs of the humble bee. 1855 [Robinson] *Whitby Gloss*, *La Sprent* or *Sprent*, to splash, to bespot, or squirt upon with a fluid 1894 Heslop *Northumbld Gloss* 680 Yo'r sprentin the watter aal over the place.

Hence † **Spre'nting** *vbl sb*, a springing, a leap. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 369 Also there be in Yrlonde iij weres, ouer whom salmones wylle passe þro a sprentenge.

Sprent(e, pa. t. and pa pple Sprenge *v.*

Spreot, obs form of Sprit *sb* 1

Spret. *Sc* and *north. dial* Also **sprett.** [Obscurely related to Spreat *sb* 1 See also Spreat and Sprit *sb* 1] A kind of rush, esp the joint-leaved rush; coarse, reedy, or rush-like grass, a stalk or stem of this

1397–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 215 Pro sprettis et stramine emp pro tectura 1777 Hoffoot *Flora Scot* II 1131 *Juncus articulatus*, Sprett 1794 *Statist Acc Scott.* XIII 583 On part of it grows a coarse kind of grass called sprett, which is cut by the farmers for hay 1808 in Jamieson 1870 *United Presbyt Mag* 193 All the houses received a fresh covering of rushes or sprett every year 1878 *Proc Berw Nat Club* VIII 452 The earliest plants that appear, which are known by the vernacular names of moss, ling, spret, &c 1894 in Heslop *Northumbld Wds*

Hence **Spre'tty** *a*, of the nature of spret, full of, producing or growing, spret

1808 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* V 298 Spretty coarse grass is not easily killed by frost 1878 *Proc Berw Nat Club* VIII 453 *Spretty grasses*, a general term for the succulent products of meadow or bog land, but chiefly for the different rushes (*Juncus*) which are cut for bog hay 1882 J Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 249 Our bard through spretty fields his shining plough shares drave

Spret, obs. var. Sprit *sb.*1, Sprite *sb*, obs. f 3rd pers sing pres indic of Spread *v* **Sprete**, obs var Sprite *sb* 1 and *v* **Sprete seyle**, obs f. Spritsail.

† **Spreth**, *a Obs* – 1 [prob related to G *sprode* (obs. and dial *sprod*, *spred*, etc.), WFlem *sproot*, brittle, weak] Frail, liable to sin.

c 1315 Shoreham IV 50 Panne ich may wyssy ase ich can, Mi self bay ich be spreþ, þat [etc.].

Spretless, var Spritless *a Obs* **Sprett(e**, obs. varr Sprit *sb*, Sprite *sb* **Spretuall**, var. Spritual *a Obs* **Sprety**, obs. var Sprity *a*

Spreuere, var. of Sperver *Obs* **Spreul**, north and Sc var Sprawl *v* **Sprew**, var of Sprue 1

† **Sprew** 1, *Obs* – 1 [Of obscure origin cf MHG *sprëuwen*, *spreuwen*, G *spreuen*, to sprinkle] Spray.

1633 I James *Lear* 117 The Cables beg in to freeze in the house and the Ship to be frozen over with the sprewe of the Sea

Sprew 2 (sprū) *S African* [ad Du *spreeuw* starling] A bird belonging to the genus *Spreo* (of the family *Sturnidæ*), esp *S bicolor*, characterized by its iridescent plumage, a glossy starling

1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Ride* 58 The golden green gleam on the wing of a sprew

Sprewoe, Sprews(e, obs ff Spruce, Prussia(n. **Sprewl**, north and Sc var Sprawl *v* **Sprey**, variant of Spray, spree **Spreynd(e**, **Spreynt(e**, obs pa t or pa pple. of Sprenge *v.* **Spreyt(e**, obs var Sprite *sb* **Spreytles**, var. Spriteless *a Obs*

Sprig (sprig), *sb* 1 Also 4–5 **sprigge**, 5–6 **spryg(ge**, 6 **sprygg**, 9 **sprigg.** [Of obscure origin]

1 A small slender nail, either wedge-shaped and headless, or square-bodied with a slight head on one side † Also *collect*

In both senses, but now especially in the second, identical with a *brad*

1399 [see *transom-nail* Transom 7] 1426–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 65 Also for vc sprygge þe same day, iijd 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 122 To Piers Draper for M sprigge price vjd 1530–40 in *Archæol Cant* (1893) XX 243, 2 some of sprygg 10 s 1552 *Churchw Acc St Michaels, Cornhill* (MS), For nayles and sprygs to the setting up of the new pewe 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth Wars* III 97 They fit to one another the blunt ends of foure Iron spriggs of equall length 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 51 Brad is a Nail without a head to floor Rooms withall, it is with us termed a Sprig, and is about the size of a ten penny Nail 1713 J Warder *True Amazons* XIII 117 Some two penny Dove Nails, or small Hinges, with some Nails and three-penny Sprigs 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I 109 After having had iron sprigs driven home underneath every one of his nails on hands and feet 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 117 Battens fastened down to stout joists with Scotch flooring sprigs driven through the feather edge 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 64 The bottom of the drawer is to be secured by a small brad or sprig to the back.

b. *Naut.* (See quot.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 10 *Sprig*, a small eye-bolt, ragged at the point

c. A wedge-shaped piece of tin used to hold glass in a sash until the putty dries.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 422 Large squares should be further secured by small sprigs being driven into the rebates of the sash 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 106 Let a sprig be put in under each as it is put in place—before it is puttied.

2 A small projecting part or point.

1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* VII P 3 Carpenters have their Shank made with an hollow Socket at its top, to receive a strong wooden Sprig made to fit into that Socket 1683 *Ibid*, *Printing* XI P 21 An Iron Stud with a square Sprig under it, to be drove and fastned into a Wooden Horse. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III XXI (Roxb) 463/2 The Sprig or Pin of the handle is commonly set into the tip of an Harts Horn for its halve 1847 Halliw. s v, A triangular piece of iron is screwed to their shoe heels, having three points half an inch long projecting downwards These are called sprigs

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *sprig-box*, *maker*, *-nail*, **sprig-awl**, **-bit**, a bradawl

1477–9 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 84 For iij quarters Sprygge nayle, iijd ob *c* 1480 *Ibid* 104 For iij di Sprygge nayle 1609–10 in Swayne *Sarum Chronicle &c* (1896) 306 Sprigge nayles for the steppes, 12 d 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 298/1 A Nail, (of some termed a Sprig Nail, because without a Head) 1797 *J Robinson's Directory Sheffield* 63 Dickinson, Enoch, sprig maker 1798 W Hutton *Life* 17 A fork, with one limb, was made to act in the double capacity of sprig-awl and gimlet 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 116 The smallest sort of boring tool is a kind of bodkin, called the brad awl, or sprig bit 1896 J Ackworth *Clog Shop Chron* 31 As he bent over his work a great tear splashed down into the sprig box before him

Sprig (sprig), *sb* 2 Also 4, 6–7 **sprigge** (6 **spryggee**), 7 **spriggg** [Of obscure origin, relationship to LG *sprick*, dry twig, is doubtful]

1. A shoot, twig, or sprny of a plant, shrub, or tree; † a rod

14 *Langland's P Pl* C VI 139 Ho so spareþ he spring [*v r* sprigge] spilleþ hus children 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 228 Hath thence with him brought fourth the sayde cluster in a hole yeare in growyng 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 681 The flowers grow amongst the leaues, vppon the young sprigges or sprayes 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 31 Their arrowes are made some of straight young sprigs, which they head with bone 1676 Grew *Anat Pl*, *Anat Fl* (1682) 152 Where there are several Sprigs upon one Stem, as in Fenil, Hemlock, and the like 1708–48 J Hughes *Spring* 162 Herds and flocks Drop the dry sprig and, mute imploring, eye The falling verdure 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 34 The Druids pretended to perform various operations by means of sticks, sprigs, or branches of trees. 1856 in Delamer *Fl Garden* 122 This beautiful Jasmine is very useful for cutting for bouquets, and the sprigs will last in water a long time

fig 1580 L M *Prog Lovers* 40 in Bret *Adv*, There grew the flowres, that I ullie first did see, There sprang the sprigs on which he first did feed

b A small spray *of* a particular plant, etc

1563 J Gale *Antidot* II 41 You maie in the place hereof vse a sprigge of the Oke 1599 *Warn Faire Wom* II 1072 There came a sprigge of feame borne by the wind Into the roome 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II III 16 Sprigs of Rosemarie. 1621 Middleton *Sun in Aries* Wks. (Bullen) VII 348 Peace [is represented] with a branch of laurel, Patience a sprig of parsley [etc.] 1721 Bailey (ed 2) *Dict Rustick* s v *Mint*, Two or three sprigs of this mint being drank with the juice of garden mint 1837 Dickens *Pickw* XXVIII, Sprigs of holly with red berries ornament the window 1847 H Miller *Test Rocks* (1857) 308 Agate, in some specimens, contains its apparent sprigs of moss.

transf. 1867 J Dennis *Angling Xs* (1880) 411 A few sprigs of green peacock herl

c *collect* (See quot)

1832 *Planting* 91 in *Husb* (L U K) III, Sprig of wood.—In some instances understood as the branches of a tree

2 *fig* **a** An offshoot, a minor development, part, or specimen, of something

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 272 To weede out the bitter plant of couetousnesse, that of the same not one bruinch, sprig, leafe nor seede be remaining 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* XXXV (1887) 131 Not bowghes and brunches, but euen the twigges and sprigges of the petiest circumstances 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 308 The sprigges and branches of vices 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat Relig* III 343 So totally rooted out of all the Writings in the World, as not one slip or sprig to be left of it. 1815 Scott *Guy M* XXVIII, The following sprig of sepulchral poetry 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 139 Never hope to graft a second sprig of triumph there!

b. Applied to persons (usually with disparaging force): A scion *of* some person, class, institution, etc

1601 Chester *Love's Mart* CX, Yet Fortunes vnseene immortalitie Sometimes cuts downe sprigs of a Monarchie 1646 Quarles *Iniquity & Mercy* Wks. (Grosart) I 76/1 A poore Sprig of disobedient Adam 1721 Ambrose *Serv Family* No 36 188 To hear a smart damsel reprimand a young sprig of learning for his rudeness 1768 *Worm of Hon* II 202 Are even some of the illustrious sprigs of our Nobility clear of that scoundrel vice? 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 28 Our sprigs of fashion are fond of driving the mail 1847 H Miller *First Impr Eng* XX (1857) 353 A zealous sprig of High Churchism who preached to them. 1883 *Congregationalist* Sept. 731 The pretensions of a pert young sprig of divinity

c. Without const. A stripling; a young fellow

1662 J Davies *Civ Wares* 365 A young sprig, who had never ventured to involve himself in bloud and murthers 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* XI 127 Th' unfortunate Sprig Seems as if he was hunting all Night for his Wig 1789 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Sp falling Minister* Wks 1812 II 124 Yet was this Youth proclaim'd a pretty Sprig 1815 Scott *Guy M* III, A sprig whom I remember with a whey face and a satchel not so very many years ago 1879 F. W. Robinson *Coward Conse* II XVII, When we were a couple of city sprigs together.

3. † **a** A branch of a nerve, vein, etc. *Obs*

1638 A Read *Chirurg* XI. 80 If any severall part bee paralytik the cause is in the sprig of some nerve inserted in that part 1684 Boyle *Porous Anim & Solid Bod* VII 61 A vein and artery to bring in and carry back Blood by distinct sprigs sent from the great branch 1730 Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* I IX § 8 This Nerve after having sent some Sprigs to the Plexus Nervosus ends there

b. A piece of some substance or material resembling a sprig of a plant.

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* XIII 384 Half a score Sprigs of Coral. 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* XIII 223 Some Turners to shew their Dexterity Turn long and slender Sprigs of Ivory, as small as an Hay stalk, and perhaps a Foot or more long 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw.* 84 The coralline moss, sprig, and bunchy coral dispersed on the rocks 1787 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Apol Ode upon Ode* Wks 1812 I 456 Commanded of dead Hair the sprigs To do their duty upon Wigs. 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc 11 31 A conglomerate with a calcareo magnesian cement, containing sprigs of copper

4 An ornament in the form of a sprig or spray; in later use esp one made of diamonds

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 605 Upon her crown a crest Of starrie Sprigs. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* V Wks. 1856 I 58, I'ha bought mee a newe greene feather with a red sprig 1649 Shirley *Wedding* II 1, When thou art at the Peacock, remember to call for the sprig 1659 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IX 7 One Great Salt with 4 Boxes, 4 Sprigs, and 1 Cover 1718 *Free-thinker* No 15 13 The rich Sprig of Diamonds that sparkles in your Hair 1756–7 in *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 259 The queen had a sprig of diamonds which she usually wore on her bosom 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* II 157 He, having the said family plate, lent me a sprig for my hair

b A design, imitative of a sprig, embroidered, woven, or stamped on a textile fabric, or applied to ceramic ware, etc.

1771 Mrs Harris in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 214 The habit muslin with green and gold sprigs 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* VII 229 In 'sprigged net' the groundwork and a portion of every sprig are made on the machine, and the outline of every sprig is then worked by hand 1858 Layton *Hand-bk Needlework* 119, What pretty sprigs! Where can such things be got? 1874 H H Cole *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* 250 White ground covered by oval outlined red and green sprigs

c. A small detached piece of pillow-lace, made separately for subsequent use in composite work

1851 *Catal Gt Exhib*, 560 Brussels and Honiton sprigs, manufactured from cotton thread 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 450/1

5. *elliptical* **a** A silver-sprig rabbit (See Silver *sb* 21 b)

1859 J C Atkinson *Walks & Talks* 30 The boys under stood him to call rabbits of this variety by the name of 'sprigs' or 'silver sprigs'

b *U S* The sprigtail duck, *Dafila acuta*

1888 G Trumbull *Names Birds* 38 1895 *Outing* XXVI 302 Making a blind good enough for any duck except sprig, which are as wary as wild geese

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 4 b), as *sprig-birch*, *-crystal*, *-formed*, *-pattern*, *-stalk*, etc.

a 1728 Woodward *Fossils* 32 This is what the Lapidaries call Feeble Crystal The Crystallin hexagonal Columns they call Sprig Crystal 1748 J Hill *Hist fossils* 172 The common, hexangular, whitish, pellucid Pilipomacrotylum, or sprig Crystal 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 399 They feed on grass seeds, and buds of the sprig birch 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* I (1783) III 219 She then mentioned something about sprig silks 1806 J Graham *Birds of Scotl* 51 Her sprig-formed nest upon some hawthorn branch Is laid so thinly 1841 Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* III, I recollect I had on a white sprig waistcoat 1874 H H Cole *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* 207 The silver pattern, applied in bands of leaves and in a small sprig diaper *Ibid* 262 The central portion of the scarf has a sprig pattern

Sprig, *a* [Of obscure origin] Spruce, smart

App still surviving in dialect use (E D D)

1675 Otway *Soldier's Fort* III, I or all he wears his beard so sprig, And has a fine Gold Periwig

Sprig, *v* 1 [f Sprig *sb* 1]

1 *trans.* To fasten with sprigs or brads Also with *down*, *on*, etc

1723 Warder *True Amazons* 120 Let all the Pieces and Frames be well sprig'd to this Head 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 419/1 On the floor is sprigged down a rib of wood 1871 *Routledge's Ev boy's Ann* 59 The back may be glued and sprigged on to the frame. 1892 *Labour Comm Gloss* No IX, Boys who cannot fit on the parts but can only sprig them together

absol 1902 *How to Make Things* 61/1 Glue and sprig on

2 *intr* To drive in sprigs

1858 J Malmanus *Bend of Road* 101 If you spake less an sprig more he'll have his boot the quicker

Hence **Sprigged** *ppl a*, **Sprigging** *vbl sb*

1883 *Goole Whly Times* 14 Sept 4/5 Men's Sprigged Blucher Boots. 1899 *Daily News* 12 May 3/1 When the sprigging of boots, instead of hand sewing them, came into operation

Sprig, *v* 2 [f Sprig *sb* 2]

† **1.** **a** *intr* To form rootlets *Obs* –0

1611 Cotgr, *Cheveler*, to sprig, or sprigle, to root, or put forth a hairie, or small root

b *trans* To divide into branches

1658 Bromhall *Treat Specters* I 68 I hose nerves, which are sprigg'd from the back bone into the joynts all about

2. *trans.* To decorate or cover with designs representing sprigs.

1731 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) I. 284 A very fine blue satin, sprigged all over with white. 1745-6 *Ibid.* II. 414 Some are so silly, they tell me, as to have them sprigged with silver 1761 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* V. 237 Dolly was helping Cecilia to sprig some fine muslin that she is now working for an apron 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* II, Wondering when I should shine in a blue satin tie sprigged with gold 1895 *Daily News* 5 June 5/3 The fleur-de-lys is used to sprig the wide expanse where there is no other decorative design

fig. 1830 6 O W Holmes *Evening* Poems 1892 I 21, I can hail the flowers That sprig earth's mantle

Spriggan. *Cornish dial.* [prob Cornish.] A sprite, a goblin.

1865 R Hunt *Pop Rom lit Fog* Ser 1. 66 The Spriggans are found only about the cairns, coits or cromlechs, burrows, or detached stones 1891 J H Pearce *Esther Pentreath* III viii, She found Atchel watching her as closely as if he were some gruesome spriggan set to guard the old mill or herself.

Sprigged (sprigd), *ppl a* [f. Sprig *sb* 2 or *v* 2] **1** Adorned or ornamented with sprigs.

† **a.** Of feathers (Cf Sprig *sb.*2 4) *Obs*

1613 Chapman *Maske Inns Crt* A ij, On their heads high sprig'd feathers, compast in Coronets, like the Virginian Princes they presented

b Of fabrics, etc

Very common from *c* 1750

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3705/4 Two Pieces of white Sprigg'd India Satin 1784 S Sewall *Diary* 5 Apr, My Wife wore her new Gown of Sprig'd Persian 1775 *Pennsylv Even. Post* 23 Dec 592 2 A great variety of flowered, striped and sprigged muslin 1815 *Zeluca* III 307 To know if the rent in my sprigged dress is darned 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) II xiv 490 Her bridal dress of sprigged grey silk 1888 *Daily News* 5 Nov 7/1 Silk sprigged nets continue to sell with some freedom

2 Having the form of a sprig or sprigs, minutely branched.

1714 Gay *Sheph Week* VI 135 Sprigg'd rosemary the lads and lasses bore 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII. II 472 The [flax] stalk will abound in small branches, or become, as it is called, 'sprigged'

Sprigger 1. [f Sprig *sb* 1 or *v* 1] One who or that which drives in sprigs

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 76 Boot and Shoe Making Pressman Sprigger Riveter Lacker Nailer

1892 *Labour Comm Gloss* Nov IX, *Sprigger*, a machine used in the boot industry to make and drive rivets or sprigs into the goods to hold the parts together

Sprigger 2. [f Sprig *sb* 2 or *v* 2] One who ornaments a textile fabric or other material with sprigs.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 July 7/2 Embroiderers, spriggers, and lacemakers

Sprigging, *vbl sb* [f Sprig *v.*2]

1. The action or occupation of making sprigs in or on textile fabrics Also *attrib*

1775 Ash, *Sprigging*, the act of adorning with sprigs 1886 *Let Donegal* 25 The collapse of the 'sprigging' business, by which at one time a good embroideress could earn 12 *s.* a day 1888 *Daily News* 2 June 6/1 The now flourishing industry known as sprigging Six years ago sprigging as a calling was almost extinct

2 Ornamentation or needlework consisting of sprigs.

1775 Ash, *Sprigging*, an ornament of sprigs 1888 *Daily News* 25 May 2/4 Large quantities of Irish-made lace, embroidery, sprigging, &c, are regularly sent to the Continent

Sprigging, *ppl a.* [Cf Sprig *v.*2 1.] Growing in the form of a sprig or young shoot

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* I iv, Sprigging flowers are in their baine and tender groweth, better for poesies to delight then medicines for diseases

Spriggy (sprigi), *a.* [f. Sprig *sb* 2] Abounding in sprigs or small branches, suggestive of a sprig or sprigs.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 610 The flowers stand at the top of the spriggie branches 1611 Cotgr, *Scrommna*, twiggie, spriggie 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 258 Plants begin to shoot forth spriggy roots 1721 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 334, I like not when the ends of the wool on the backs of the sheep twist, and stand spriggy *Ibid* 305 When hazle grows spriggy in the body, and shoots forth from the sides of the bark 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 444 A vine-leaf pattern perhaps—or something spriggy. 1854 Mereall *Modern's Poultry* 71 The comb [is] with very deeply indented ridge, presenting almost a 'spriggy' appearance.

Spright (sprəit), *sb* 1 Also 6 **spryght**(e. [var. of Sprite *sb*, after native words in *-right*]

† **1.** = Sprite *sb* in various senses. *Obs*

1536 *Primer Hen. VIII*, 2 Blessed be God, Wch hath strengthened His feeble flock, Wth stedfast faith & bold spright 1563 Googe *Eclogs* (Arb) 54, I sought the chief lefte means I could to helpe my wo-yed spryght 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III 1, I drinke, as I would wright, In flowing measure, fill'd with flame and spright. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Flowres Sion* V Wks (S T S) II 41 Of this Light, Eternall, double, kindled was thy Spright Eternallie *c* 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 104 You groan, As something had disturb'd your noble Spright

† **b** *pl* = Spirit *sb* 17 *Obs*

1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longman) 33 Thou preparest a table against I come to refresh my appalled sprights 1596 Spenser *F Q* V iii 40 Turne we here to this faire furrowes end Our wearie yokes, to gather fresher sprights 1605 Shaks *Mach* IV 1 127 Come Sisters, cheere we vp his sprights, And shew the best of our delights.

2 A disembodied spirit, a ghost; a supernatural being, goblin, fairy, etc (Cf Spirit *sb* 2 b and 3). *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxxxii. 492 Glad was Huon when he had loste the syghte of the spryghte. 1590 Spenser *F Q.* II x 8 Where companing with feends and filthy Sprights, They brought forth Giants 1620 Shaks *Temp* I. ii 381 Foote it featly heere, and there, and sweete Sprights beare the burthen 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 176, I lay at the foot of that Eminence, and the Sprights did not at all disturb my rest 1731-8 Swift *Polite Conv* Introd 33 Some scrupulous Persons, who, by a prejudiced Education, are afraid of Sprights. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 19 Each glen was sought for tales Of boding dreams, of wandering spright

trans. 1576 Googe *Pop Kingd* I 4 An Emprour great of might, Whose necke was stampt and trode vpon by this deformed spright [*sc* the Pope]

† **Spright,** *sb.*2 *Obs* −1 (See quot.)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 704 It is certaine, that we had in use at one time, for Sea Fight, short Arrowes, which they called Sprights, without any other Heads, save Wood sharpened, which were discharged out of Muskets.

† **Spright,** *a Obs* −1 ? Error for Sprightly *a.*

1658 Earl Monm tr *Parata's Wars Cyprus* 125 A spright youth, who had carried himself gallantly in several offices.

† **Spright,** *v Obs rare* [f Spright *sb* 1]

1 *trans.* To haunt, as by sprights

1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iii 144, I am sprighted with a Foole, Frighted, and anger'd worse

2 To invest with spirit

1611 J Davies (Heref) *Commend Poems, Coryat* Wks (Grosart) II 13 2 To make Lyes delighted With that which by no Art can be more sprighted

† **Sprighted,** *a Obs rare.* [f Spright *sb.*1] Having a spirit of a specified kind

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 75 A well sprighted man and wise 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* VII 84 Ennie's the fourth a Deuill, dogged sprighted

Sprightful (sprəi·tful), *a* Now *rare* Also 5 **sprygh-** [f Spright *sb* 1 Cf Spiritful *a*]

1. Of persons. Full of spirit; animated, lively

1595 Shaks *John* IV ii 177 Spoke like a sprightfull Noble Gentleman 1607 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* IV iii, I could be far more sprightfull, but I am tied 1658 Brombiall *Treat Spectres* I 112 The servant recovering life, and becoming as sprightfull as ever he was 1692 O Walker *Gen & Rom Hist* 253 Julia Mesa, a Subtil, Prudent, and Sprightful Woman 1780 Mrs H Cowley *Bells* 5 *Strat* 45 Parson Dobbins was the sprightfullest man of the two

transf 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 226 Our sprightfull Pulse the Tide doth well resemble

† **b** Of horses Spirited *Obs*

a 1635 Randolph in R Dover *Inn Pub* (1636) Civb, A noble Swayne, That spurr'd his spright full Palfrey ore the playne 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Extasie* IX, The Horses were The noblest, sprightfulst breed 1674 Flavel *Husb Spiritualized* IX 105 If one should give thee a handsom and sprightfull horse

2 Of actions, sounds, etc Marked by spirit, animation, or liveliness

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xiv 40 Light fires turne vs into sprightfull actions; which breathe away in a loose laughter 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 238 Who thinke they haue done nothing great or sprightfull 1681-4 J Scott *Chr Life* 8 The constant, free, and sprightful Exercise of his Faculties 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 321 Striking up the right jolly and sprightfull tune of *Ca Ira* 1898 J M Cobban *Angel of Covenant* 3 'See, Alec!' she cried in that sweet, sprightful voice which always moved me

† **3** Of liquids, etc. Impregnated with spirit, spirituous. *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 238 These bodies are full of blacke, thicke and sprightfull blood 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Farewe Lower Bottles* Wks III 125/1 Few Ships my visitation did escape, That brought the sprightfull liquor of the Grape 1650 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 113 The Pot-lees bear almost its weight of Sprightful Wine Liquor

Hence **Spri ghtfully** *adv* , **Spri ghtfulness**

1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, I iii 3 The Duke of Norfolke, sprightfully and bold, Stayes but the summons of the Appealants trumpet 1611 Cotgr, *Bivement*, huehly, quickly, lightly, sprightfully. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxxix 299 He so sprightfully carried himself 1905 *Il estim Gaz* 23 Sept 12/1 The gull who 'enjoys life sprightfully, daringly, and glowingly' 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* XI. 61, He who our brave 'sprightfulness could make Of dull and sleepy nothing 1686 Goad *Celest bodies* I. ix. 35 In the Competitorship for Sprightfulness, we find one surpassed by the other 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 16 1/2 That sprightfullness of Thought, he had been formerly Master of 1898 J M. Cobban *Angel of Covenant* p xii, Ye knew not the wit and sprightfullness of his speech

† **Spri ghtless,** *a Obs* [f. Spright *sb* 1] Spiritless, devoid of spirit or animation

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 782 Whoso doth not admire His spirit, is sprightless 1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* II vii 203 Nay, he is sprightlesse, sense or soule hath none 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* I 139 Are ye grown Benum'd with Fear, or Vertues sprightless cold? 1638 Quarles *Hieroglyphics* xiv iv, Her sprightlesse flame grown greet with snuff 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 197 In pursuit of such cold and sprightless Endeavours to appear in Publick.

Spri ghtlily, *adv. rare* −1. [f. Sprightly *a*] In a sprightly or lively manner

1891 H Lynch *Meredith* 103 Lively youths, maidens and matrons, who act chorus, wittily, epigrammatically, and sprightlily.

Sprightliness (sprəi·tlines) [f next + -ness] The character or state of being sprightly, liveliness, vivacity, animation

1680 T. B[avlfy] *Worcester's Apoph.* 105 With some sprightlinesse he spake aloud. 1684 Burnet *Mor. Utopia* 130 They think it a madness for a Man to corrupt the sprightliness of his Body by Sloth 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 446 P 8 The fine Woman is generally a Composition of Sprightliness and Falshood. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 635 Youth has a sprightliness and fire to boast, That in the valley of decline are lost. 1832 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I. 5, I was struck with the cries of the birds we noticed, there was no sprightliness in them, nor melody 1894 Jeaffreson *Bk Recoll* II 237 A lady delightful by force of her colloquial sprightliness

Sprightly (sprəi·tli), *a.* and *adv.* [f. Spright *sb* 1 + -ly.]

A. *adj* **1.** Of persons Full of vivacity or animation, cheerful, gay, brisk

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* To Rdr, Frisking come aloft sprightly Mercury, that hath wings for his moustaches, wings for his ey-browes, [etc] 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel.* IV Wks 1856 I. 52 Sweat thou that sprightly youth? 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II v 208 Most sprightly and gay Nobility, and Gentry of the Court 1740 Richardson *Pamela* Pref (1824) I 4 To engage the attention of the gay and more sprightly readers 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xxiii, Nor was I displeased at seeing them once more sprightly and at ease 1807 Crabbe *Birth Flattery* 15 Then, sprightly seen, from this train I choose. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I II 88 The old tradesman could be as sprightly and audacious as the most profligate man about town

absol 1734 Watts *Relig Tw* (1789) 18 There are both the sprightly and the stupid, the foolish and the wise 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 1 The error to which we frequently incident to the quick, the sprightly, the fearless, and the gay 1885 C. Wekmacott *Eng Spy* I 382 The spreesh or the sprightly.

b Of animals Lively, sportive

1735 Somerville *Chase* I 86 To train the sprightly Steed, more fleet than those Begot by Winds 1742 Young *Nt Th* I 437 The sprightly Lark's shrill Mattin wakes the Morn 1830 J Milne *Widow & Son* (1851) I 141 The frowning of the sprightly cock 1883 Annie Thomas *Most House wife* 24 The mare was as sprightly as a cat

c. Of plants: Quick-growing *rare* −1.

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* 41 The principal Roots of Raspish Bushes, and some other very sprighly Shrubs

2 Characterized by animation or cheerful vivacity **a** Of actions, qualities, etc.

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV xiv 52 Wee'l hand in hand, And with our sprightly Port make the Ghosts gaze 1635 Quarles *Emblems* IV iii 193 The sprightly voice of sinew-strengthining Pleasure 1672 5 Comber *Comp Temple* (1701) 157 Our looks were sprightly and chearful 1748 Harvey *Heliot* (ed 4) I 3 How vain the Pleasure of Thy sprightly Eye! 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 179 P 4 The sprightly trip, the stately walk, the formal strut 1823 Scott *Quentin D* II, The combination of fearless frankness and good humour, with sprightly looks 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* XVI v III 212 Her sprightly air made her an attraction

absol 1784 Cowper *Task* 665 Behold that figure, His sprightly mingled with a shade of sad

c Of mind, disposition, or character

1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 12 One of those glorious enterprises which the bishop's active and sprightly mind was busied in 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 330 The French, whose Temper is allow'd to be more volatile and more sprightly 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* Portr 108 Such too her talents, and her bent of mind, As speak a sprightly heart by thought refined 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* 93 So did her sprightly nature nowise lack Lustre when draped

d. Of places in respect of social life or gay appearance.

1764 Goldsm *Trav* 241 Gay sprightly land of mirth and social ease 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 278 It is well paved, and the air being clear, it always looks clean and sprightly 1832 G. Downes *Hist Lent Countries* 292 It is, altogether, a sprightly lively place, garnished with pleasing environs. 1875 F W Newman in J G Shoveking *Mem* (1909) 315 The gardens are becoming sprightly

3 Of things Having lively qualities or properties; naturally brisk, suggestive of animation or gaiety **a.** Of liquors.

1605 Play *Delightes for Ladies* III xxvii, You shall finde the wine most excellent and sprightly drinke. 1661 Boyle *Sceptl Chem* VI (1680) 418 These [crystals] obtained not from Must, but True and sprightly Wine 1709 Prior *If Wine* I, Let Bacchus fill the sprightly Bowl 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol* I xxxv, Whate'er sprightly juice or tasteful food On the green bosom of this earth are found 1796 H Hunter tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 297 In ours, which are sprightly [wines], nothing is at the bottom but mere dregs. 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 93 Oats make an excellent malt, which affords an excellent, manthing, sprightly, sweet drink

b In miscellaneous uses

1621 Quarles *Father* III, Sooner shall the sprightly flames of fire Descend, and moysten 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* II 803 A silk Mantle, Where the most sprightly Azure pleas'd the Eyes 1665 Boyle *Reflect* (1848) 79 That pleasant and sprightly scent which makes the Rose so welcome to us 1704 Pope *Windsor For* 94 While youth ferments your blood, And purer spirits swell the sprightly flood 1804 C Brown tr *Volney's View Soil U.S.* 272 The winds between east and north are sprightly and cool 1885-94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Mar xvii, Naked he goeth, but with sprightly wings Red, iridescent, are his shoulders fledged. 1901 *Yearbk U S Dep. Agric* 388 Flesh [of grape] tender, breaking, juicy, flavor mild, sweet and sprightly

c. Of sounds.

1648 Crashaw *Poems* (1904) 120 The sprightly notes Of

sweet-lipp'd Angell Imps. 1670 DRYDEN *Cong. Granada* I III 1, Methinks it is a noble, sprightly Song. The Trumpet's Clangor, and the Clash of Arms! 1785 POPE *Odyss.* I 531 Mean time the Lyre rejoins the sprightly lay 1788 YOUNG *Brothers* II 1, These sprightly tuneful airs but skim along The surface of my soul, not enter there 1817 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* X 1 90 Their song is a sprightly warble, and is sometimes continued for a length of time. 1886 J F S GORDON *Hist Moray* I 282 There is a sprightly song and dance called 'Kinrara.'

d Of musical instruments.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 131 When he hears from far The sprightly Trumpets, and the Shouts of War *a* 1721 PRIOR *Colin's Mistakes* II, The sounding Clarion, and the sprightly Horn 1737 W WILKIE *Epigoniad* I 9 While to the sprightly harp, the voice explains The loves of all the gods 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 127 The herald hanging high The sprightly lyre

†4 Ghostly, spectral. *Obs.*[−1]

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* V v 428 As I slept, me thought Great Iupiter vpon his Eagle back'd Appear'd to me, with other sprightly shewes Of mine owne Kindred

B *adv.* In a sprightly manner, with vigour and animation.

1604 DEKKER *Kings' Entertainm* Wks. 1873 I 295 Nine Trumpets and a Kettle Drum did very sprightly and actively sound the Danish March 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* IV 35 Her hid Centrahtie So sprightly's quickned with near Union With God 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 479 The Chevalry of Verse changes them more sprightly, and irresistibly *a* 1805 PAGET *Autobiog* (1896) 80 A vessel sprightly approached with an admiral's flag at the fore

†Sprightness *Obs*[−1] Sprightliness.

1674 N FAIREAX *Bulk & Selv* 136 A sort of mechanical twitchings and animal sprightnesses which are set on foot.

†Sprighty, *a Obs rare* [f SPRIGHT *sb.*1] = SPRIGHTLY *a* (1 and 3 a).

1609 *Pimlyco* C iv b, Rosa Solis, Aqua Vitæ, And Nugs of Balme, so quicke, and sprighty *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* III ii, A Son of his, a yong and hopeful gentleman, A sprighty man, of understanding excellent 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang I* 179 The spirit of the sprighty Ascanius in Virgil

†Sprigle, *v Obs* (See SPRIG *v*[2] 1 a)

Spri gled. [f. SPRIG *sb*[2] + -LED.] A little sprig

1892 E CASTLE *Eng Bk plates* 73 From the numerous nooks sprout flowerets and sprigleds

Sprig tail, sprigtail. [f SPRIG *sb*[1]]

1. A short pointed tail

1676 *Lond. Gaz* No 1108/4 A Bay Mare above 14 hands, a Sprig Tail 1690 *Ibid* No 2607/4 He had with him a white Mungrel crop eard Dog, with a sprig Tail 1721 *Ibid* No 6000/3 A black Gelding with a Sprig Tail, a little Hair upon it 1778 *Oxf Jrnl* 21 Nov 1 A black horse with a sprig tail 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 16 There's the little Hirish 'ows with the sprig tail

2 *U.S.* A species of duck, = PINTAIL 2

1782 T JEFFERSON *Notes St Virginia* (1787) 118 Bilkoot Sprigtail Didapper or Dopchick 1814 A WILSON *Amer Ornith* VIII 73 The Sprigtail is an elegantly formed, long-bodied Duck, the neck longer and more slender than most others 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild fowl* Introd 16 In the shoal-water class are the mallard, sprigtail or pintail. *Ibid* 166 Many shots will frequently be had at wood-duck, teal, and sprigtails in this sport

Sprig-tailed, *a* [f. as prec.] Having a sharp-pointed tail.

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1141/4 The Horse is a sorrel Guelding, seven years old, sprig tail'd 1698 *Ibid* No 3308/4 Lost ..a sorrel Mare ..me dly Nose, and also Sprig Tailed 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 34, I was on my little handy, sprig-tailed bay 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 339 A cuneate tail is also called pointed, in contradistinction to rounded, as in the sprig-tailed duck

Sprincle, obs form of SPRINKLE *v.*

†Sprind, *a Obs rare* [OE *sprind*, of obscure origin] Active, vigorous

c 1000 *Salom & Sat* (Kemble) 150 HIS ȝeðoht he is springdra[sic] and swiftra ðonne xii ðusendu haliȝra gasta. *a* 1100 in Napier *O E Glosz* I 3607 *Adultium, i. inuenem*, ȝeþo ȝenne, sprindne *c* 1315 SHOREHAM I 22 And be a man neuer so sprind, ȝef he schel libbe to elde, Be him wel siker, þer-to he schel

Sprindge, obs. form of SPRINGE.

Spring (sprɪŋ), *sb.*[1] Forms. 1, 3– **spring,** 2, 4–7 **springe**, 1, 4–6 **spryng(e,** 3–4 **sprung,** 4 **sprenge,** 6 **spreng** [OE. *spring* and *sprynge* masc., formed respectively from the primary and weak grades of the stem *springˉ*, *sprangˉ*, *sprungˉ* see SPRING *v*, from which a number of the later senses are directly derived

In OE the simple word is comparatively rare, chiefly occurring in senses which have not survived Sense 1 (more common in the combs *æ-* and *neoþlisprung sprynge*) is also that of OS *aha-, gisprung*, MDu (Du) and MLG *spring* (MLG and Du dial *sprinc*), OHG (MHG and G dial) *sprinc, sprung* In sense 13 the equivalent forms are MSw and Da *spring*, OHG (MHG and G), MLG and MSw *sprung*, MDu (Du and Wflms), G dial, *sprong*, MLG (LG), MSw *sprang* (Sw *språng*)]

I 1 The place of rising or issuing from the ground, the source or head, *of* a well, stream, or river, the supply of water forming such a source. Now *rare.*

816 in Birch *Cartul Saxon.* (1885) I 495 Æt þæs bernes ende æt ðæs wæteres sprynge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1314 In middes þe land he sagh a spring Of a well. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XII XXXI (Bodl MS), In þeese hille mounteyns is swoue alwey, and heedes and springes of welles and of greete ryuers. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 **Springe,** *of a welle, scaturigo, scaturiga.* 1535 COVERDALE *2 Esdras* xiii. 47 Ye Hyest shall holde styll the springes of the streame agayne 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 4 Great riuers, whose mouthes are knowne, but not their springs 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II iv 88 At what time it is Summer in Egypt,..then is it winter at the springes of Nile 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 203 The Springs of the Well [might be] stopped, or at least intercepted 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Tides*, So that entering the Mouths of Rivers, it [i.e. the sea] drives back the River-waters towards their Heads, or Springs 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 478 The sound Of the sweet brook that from the secret springs Of that dark fountain rose.

2 A flow of water rising or issuing naturally out of the earth; a similar flow obtained by boring or other artificial means.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 581 He wateres springe here strengðe undede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11699 Vnder þi rote þar es a spring, I wil pat vte be water wring *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* 191 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II 278 In four springes the tonnes liggeth *Ibid* 195 The two springes urneth ychre *c* 1420 *Conten Bret* CCXXIV 292 Pere arose a suche a swellinge op of wateres and floodes, bothe of be see and also of fresshe ryvers & sprynges, þat letic] 1483 *Cath Angl* 356 A Sprynge of water, *scatebra, scaturigo* 1570 DEE *Math Pref* d j b, Being a Spring, standing, or running Water 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XXI 58 A faire fountain either of a natural spring or artificial 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 497 There are two little Springs, the one fresh, the other somewhat brackish 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 366 It has also some Springs of good Water 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 137 For me, Health gushes from a thousand springs 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 150 If there are springs in all places, it will be necessary to make drains at the sides 1812 PLAYFAIR *Nat Hist* I 985 Springs, in which the water does not considerably change its heat from one season of the year to another 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci., Inorg Nat* 209 At Vauclusc, there is a spring of water yielding from thirteen to forty thousand cubic feet per minute 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 2, Springs of this simple character, which issue at the junction of permeable and impermeable strata, are extremely common

fig c 1440 *Ja ob's Well* 2 Panne delve doun tyl þou fynde vij sprynges of watyr of grace 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV, I* III 72 Rank Treason in the Kingdomes high way Is this Sprung, where England drinkes. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV II 28 Streames of blood did rayle Adowne, as if their springs of life were spent 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* cxlix 10 From Mercy's healing Spring Revive me 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 408 An ancient Legend I prepare to sing, And upward follow Fames immortal Spring 1751 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* II 7 Drink as deep as you can of these divine springs [sc Homer and Virgil] 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 644 When old age approaches, the springs of life dry up 1818 KEATS *Endymion* II 738 And then there ran Two bubbling springs of talk from their sweet lips 1851 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg* VII (1855) 145 That he should open springs in hearts hitherto ice bound!

b A flow of water possessing special properties, esp of a medicinal or curative nature Usually with various distinguishing adjs, as *chalybeate, hot, mineral, thermal, warm* etc

1787 *Phil Trans* I XXVIII 187 About two leagues to the east of this mass I discovered a brackish mineral spring 1800 [see THERMAL *a* 1]. 1819 WARDEN *United States* II 176 The sweet springs, another mineral water *Ibid*, At the distance of a mile are the red springs, which, like the former, have a tonic or bracing quality 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc XV 517 Chalybeate springs are very common 1847 H MILLER *First Impr Eng* XI (1857) 189 The underground history of the mineral springs of Great Britain 1850 *Johnston's Gen Gazetteer, Bath*, The hot springs are saline and chalybeate

c *pl* A place or locality having such springs to which invalids or pleasure-seekers resort.

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 347 In his younger days the gentlemen who visited the springs slept in rooms hardly as good as the garrets which he lived to see occupied by footmen 1859 SAXE *Poems* (1872) 239 Pray, what do they do at the Springs?

d *transf* A jet or spray of water. *rare*[−1]

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) III All appeared silence and desolation, neither the *grands nor petits eaux* threw up their diamond springs in the sunshine.

3. *fig* A source or origin *of* something Also occas without const

a Predicated of persons or personifications

a 1225 *Juliana* 50 Of al þat uuel þe world ich am an of þe sprunges, þat hit mest of springeð *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 88 Of al vertu, thow art the spryng & welle! 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 1710 þou3 he [Ovid] of poetis was be spring & welle 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XIII (Percy Soc.) 212 And thus I, Fame, am ever magnified, The spryng of honour and of famous clarkes 1605 SHAKS *Macb* II III 103 *Macb* The Spring, the Head, the Fountaine of your Blood Is stopt *Macd* Your Royall Father's murther'd 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* John I 9 As the Lord and Spring of Nature, he giveth all men their Intellectual Natural Light 1709 WATTS *Hymns* I My God, the Spring of all my Joys, The Life of my Delights 1890 MORRIS *Æneid* XII 166 Father Æneas, spring of the Roman weal

b In general use

1523 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 30 Suche yerely reuenues and wellyng spryngges as [*read of*] treasure as shuld be browght into this Realme 1550 W LYNER *Carion's Cron* 1 That commaundement of God is the springe and beginninge of all lawes 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 73 Theare mount Ide resteth, thee springe of progenie Troian 1612 SYLVESTER *Trophies Hen Gt.* cv, This noble Spirit doth to his Spring re mount, This Bounties Flood retireth to his Fount 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 193, I have discoursed on the African Trade, by reason it is the Spring and Parent whence the others flow 1730 CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* Dedic, The Gothic, the common Spring of all the Western Languages of Europe 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v v 516 It was not one spring alone of dissension which distracted the government of Madras 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 106 Language reveals the deepest springs of thought.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *spring-level, -nymph, pond, -vein*; *spring-fed, watered*, adjs.; **spring-branch** *U.S.*, a brook or stream fed by or flowing directly from a spring, **spring-hole** *U.S.*, = *spring-pit*, **spring-house** *U.S*, an outhouse built over a spring or stream and used as a larder, dairy, etc.; **spring-keeper** *U.S.* (see quot.); **spring-pit,** a hole or cavity formed by a spring where it issues or rises; **spring-salt** (see quot.); **spring-teller,** one who finds springs by dowsing, etc; **spring-tooth** (in allusion to *Judges* XV 19).

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXVI 191 Deer and antelopes came to the *spring branch to drink 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 136 He came to *spring fed Ida. 1883 *Cent. Mag* Sept 651 These ponds are, of course, spring-fed 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 349 Keep her a few days in a pool or *spring hole. 1874 J W LONG *Amer. Wildfowl* XL 171 The mallards roosting in the small spring-holes and creeks. 1797 F BAILY *Tour* (1856) 433 This substance in the cavity would afford an excellent convenience for a *spring house 1894 *Outing* XXIV 382/2 To see her at her best was at the butter making down at the old spring-house 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 438 **Spring keeper*, a salamander, or small lizard shaped animal, found in springs and fresh water rivulets 1895 MRS WILSON *S Yrs India* 261 It costs a large sum to make a well where the *spring level is so deep 1897 *Yukon Rev* Apr 438 The Danaid *spring nymphs had to carry water in a sieve to prove their virginity 1862 A NEWTON *Zool Anc Europe* 21 These [fresh water tortoises] were found in a peat bog, by the side of a *spring pit, at East Wretham, about seven feet below the surface 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 4887/4 All well water'd with *Spring Ponds 1799 J GIRVIN *Impolicy protect Import Rock Salt* 5 Salt is very properly distinguished by Mineralogists into Fossile-Salt, *Spring Salt, and Sea Salt 1871 *Routledge's Ev boy's Ann* 56 The method used by the **spring tellers' or 'water finders' was simple enough 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 172, I barre the Cheeke bone, for feare of Sampsons tune. But the *spring tooth in the iawe, will do vs no harme 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 402 As for *spring-veines there are none to bee found. 1884 *Mag Art* March 215/2 The velvety green of *spring watered field plots

II 5. The action or time of rising or springing into being or existence **a** The appearing or coming on, the first sign, *of* day, morning, etc., the dawn. Also, the beginning of a season

Fairly common from *c* 1380 to *c* 1600, now *Obs* exc *poet* Cf Da *spring* and Du *sp-spring*

13 *K Alis* 3586 (Bodl MS), For riȝth in þe dayes springe Tolomeus on hem com fleȝsynge 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* V 30 It is maad in spryng of the day, whanne thei reysiden her eezen *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astr* I II § 6 To knowe the spring of the dawing and the ende of the euenyng 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I vj b, At the sprynge of the daye they were at the monument *c* 1530 TINDALE *Jonas* IV 6 Vnto the lorde ordeyned a wormе against the springe of ye morow morninge 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 323 To the intent at the springe of the daye they might invade the City 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II I 82 Neuer since the middle Summers spring Met we 1611 BIBLE 1 *Sam* IX 26 It came to passe about the spring of the day 1623 LISLE *Wisse on O & N Lett* Ded, Thou shalt Extend thy Fame from Set to Spring of day 1842 PENNYCUIK *St Sim Styl* 108, I, 'tween the spring and downfall of the light, Bow down one thousand and two hundred times

†b *Spring of the leaf*, the time when trees begin to burst into leaf again *Obs.*

1538 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I II 98 Whiche I thynke shalbe about the sprynge of the lefe 1670 J SMITH *Eng Improv Revivd* 31 A good Husbandman in may ditch and quick set about the Spring or fall of the Leaf a ditch of six foot broad and five foot deep

†c. The increase *of* the moon *Obs*[−1]

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym.* 116 Gather the Plantes in faire weather, in the spring of the mone

d An outburst or fresh development *rare*[−1]

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I VI § 15 At one and the same time [the Reformation] it was ordayned by the Diuine Prouidence, that there should attend withall a renovation and new spring of all other knowledges

6 a *The spring of the year*, = next ? *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 274 Spring of the yere, *printemps, prin* 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 80 In the sprynge of the yere, it hath yealowe flowres 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 31 From thence [the eleuenth daye of Maiche] they reckon the Springe of the yeare thre monethes 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflect* (1848) 58 If then, in the Spring of the Year, our Reflector see the Gardener pruning a Fruit tree 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Brassica*, In the Spring of the Year these Cabbages will shoot out strongly 1828 *Farmer's Jrnl* 12 May

b The first season of the year, or that between winter and summer, reckoned astronomically from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice, in popular use in Great Britain comprising the months of February, March, and April, in U S March, April, and May Also *transf*, a season resembling this in some respect.

Used without article or with *the*, and in specialized cases with *a*, etc Often with initial capital, and in poetry freq personified

(*a*) *a* 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 4 Description of Spring, wherin eche thing renewes, saue onelie the louer 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 100 At spring (for the summer) sowe garden ye shall. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VII VII 28 So, forth issew'd the Seasons of the yeare, First, lusty Spring, all dight in leaues of flowres. 1607 LEVER *Q Elis Tears* ii, Beauteous floures, (The pretty children of the Earth and Spring) 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 751 Alone he tempts Th' unhappy Climes, where Spring is never known.

1733 TULL *Horse hoeing Husb.* xi. 106 (Dubl.), If it be not sown before Spring, its Grain will be thin 1779 *Mirror* No 16, The effects of the return of Spring have been frequently remarked 1819 SHELLEY *Ode West Wind* v. O, Wind, If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind? 1848 L. HUNT *Jar of Honey* VII 84 Thou still art the same blithe, sweet thing Thou ever wast, O Spring 1885 J ASHBY-STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 6 Spring's Delights are now returning!

(b) *a* 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 15 Like as when, rough winter spent, The pleasant spring straight draweth in vre 1577 GOOGE tr *Heresbach's Husb* 22 Touching the season of your plowing, it must be cheefely in the spring 1609 DEKKER *Ravens Almanack* (Grosart) IV 194 Let's now try if the spring will prooue any more cheerefull 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* (1848) Pref p xvIII, A dozen ordinary Pictures of the Spring (which yet are wont to charm Vulgar eyes). 1733 TULL *Horse hoeing Husb.* xi 128 (Dubl.), The Wheat will have the Benefit of them earlier in the Spring 1748 GRAY *Spring* 26 The insect youth are on the wing, Eager to taste the honied spring 1828 WORDSW *Johnson, Exeter* 48 Yet might'st thou see many a sung All independent of the leafy spring 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 20 In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love

(c) 1596 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, I III 38 As in an early Spring, We see th'appearing buds 1596 — *Rich III*, III 1 94 1604 E GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II XIII 111 Yet those which remaine there, are for most delightful spring. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 179 To sing The Pæstan Roses, and their double Spring 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 1069 The storms of Wintry Time will quickly pass, And one unbounded Spring encircle all 1742 GRAY *Eton Coll.* 20 The gales seem To breathe a second spring 1830 TENNYSON *Nothing will die* II, A spring rich and strange, Shall make the winds blow 1859 — *Merlin & V.* 407 My blood Hath earnest in it of far springs to be

c. *fig* The first or early stage or period *of* life, youth, etc

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) B1b, Sophonos carried graue thoughts, and in the spring of his youth such ripe fruits, as are found in the Autumne of age 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I III 84 Oh, how this spring of loue resembleth The vncertaine glory of an Aprill day 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Motto* D 3, Who in the Spring, or Summer of his Pride, Was worshipt, honor'd, almost deified 1742 GRAY *Spring* 49 On hasty wings thy youth is flown, Thy sun is set, thy spring is gone 1781 BURKE *Correspondence* (1844) II 437 A storm came upon us in the early spring of our toleration 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* IV IV, You are blighted for ever in the very spring of your life 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I VI, Aprecides was in the spring of his years

d Contrasted with *fall*, esp in the phr. *spring and fall* (cf FALL *sb*[1] 2) Now *arch*

1643 R. BAKER *Chron* (1653) 183 So great oddes there is between the Spring and Fall of Fortune *c* 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist Whiggism* Wks 1716 I 153 Parliaments are to sit frequently: I do not say, as often as you take Physick (Spring and Fall at least) 1754 J BARTLET *Gentl Farriery* (ed 2) 173 This disease in some horses shews itself spring and fall 1764 WARBURTON *Lett* (1809) 354, I do not wonder that any studious man should in England want physic at Spring and Fall 1846 [see FALL *sb*[1] 2]

e. This season in a particular year

1621 T. DUNFERMLINE in G. Seton *Hist Hon* (1882) 130, I haue bein twayis or threis this spring ellis at Archeine 1697 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* (1875) 59 We shall goe on buildeing to, as soon as spring begins 1711 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to W. Montagu* 24 Mar, I am going to the same place I went last spring *Ya* 1758 GRAY *Song* 2 Ere the spring he would return 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov 465 There can be no scarcity of that grain before the Spring. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 659 *note*, Fergusson was excluded by name from the general pardon published in the following spring 1855 *Ibid* XVII IV 12 In the spring of 1691, the Waldensian shepherds were surprised by glad tidings

f Used with numerals to mark a definite period, esp. in the age of a person or animal

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 299 When to four full Springs his Years advance 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* II 1 371 Were I still in my five and twentieth spring

g *ellipt.* Spring wheat

1896 *Daily News* 30 Nov 2/7 Wheat to-day is very firmly held English red-, 36s 1 American springs, 37s.

7. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** Attrib, passing into adj, in the sense 'of or pertaining to the spring', 'appearing, happening, occurring, etc, in the spring', as *spring-ague, -beam, -bird, -blood, -blossom,* etc; **spring juices** (see quot); **spring-pottage, soup,** pottage or soup made of or from fresh green vegetables

Only the earlier or more important instances are given

1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 14 They might, instead of making a cure, turn a *spring-ague or an autumn-surfeit into an epidemical malignant fever 1684 Z CAWDREY *Certainty Salvation* 28 The first warm and invigorating *Springbeam to the Frost nipt Loyalty of the Nation 1760 I SMITH *Print* (1840) 273 The robin and *spring birds came a week or ten days sooner than usual 1855 BROWNING *Old Pictures Florence* XXIII, I have loved the season Of Art's *spring birth 1825 J WILSON *Poems* II 96 Bright as *spring blossoms after sunny showers. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* XIII, Even bees, the little almsmen of *spring-bowers 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III II VI, To be concerting measures for the *spring Campaign 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Woods* Yd (1855) 107 Generally speaking, *spring chickens are more desirable 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I. 52 The morning light of an early *spring day 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 313 This Erithace commeth of the *Spring dew. 1813 SCOTT *Triermain* I 1, Generous as spring-dews that bless the glad ground 1828–40 E THOMPSON *Nosologia* (ed 3) 321 Lichen i *Spring Eruption, Scorbutic Pimples. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 2) 438 **Spring fever*, the listless feeling caused by the first sudden increase of temperature in spring. It is often said of a lazy fellow, 'He has got the spring fever' *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1629) 387 Thus poesies of the *spring flowers were wrapt vp in a little greene silke, and dedicated to Kalas breasts. 1884 MRS. C. PRAED *Zero* IV, The floor was carpeted with moss and spring flowers. 1765 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 110 Their young ones were as large as middling *spring fowls 1615 A. NICHOLS *Marr & Wiving* x 30 Lust, the *Spring-frost of beauty. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 417 Retarding the blossoming of the trees, and lessening the risk of their being injured by spring frosts 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* 129 Until it loos The clammy clods and let the *spring-growth 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 455 As soon as the spring growth, sometimes called the midsummer shoot, is completed 1824 LOUDON *Encycl Gard* (ed. 2) 662 The juice [of water cress] is decocted with that of scurvy grass and Seville oranges, and forms the popular remedy called *spring juices 1831 W PATRICK *Indigenous Pl. anarch* 46 Leaves [of Brooklime] ... generally gathered for medical purposes, and together with scurvy-grass, an ingredient in that nauseous composition called Spring juices. 1818 KEATS *Teignm* IX, I've gather'd young *spring leaves, and flowers gay Of periwinkles and wild strawberry 1872 SYMONDS *Study Dante* 175 Like one of the white *spring lilies of the Alps 1764 *Museum Rust* III 279 The *spring litters [of pigs] stand greatly in need of the milk and whey 1870 H SMART *Race for Wife* I, The first *spring meeting became his assizes 1775 ASH, **Springmonths*, the months of the spring quarter 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I IV II, Through the spring months, as the Sower casts his corn abroad 1818 SHELLEY *Marenghi* 124 Many a fresh *spring morn would he awaken 1778 *Am. Gardeningmag*, at mild gooseing morning 1773 *Ann Reg.* 87 After eating a hearty breakfast of *Spring pottage 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Scenes* XII, We wonder what Greenwich Fair is—a periodical breaking out, we suppose, a sort of *spring-rash *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 299 Strike fresh sap roots, or buds preparative to the ensuing spring, and which will the next year be the *spring-roots 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Medlar*, The young Sort makes a pretty Appearance in the *Spring Season 1789 T WRIGHT *Watering Meadows* (1790) 8 Between March and May we are sure of *Spring seed. 1733 TULL *Horse hoeing Husb* XI. 107 (Dubl.), That long Interval betwixt Autumn and *Spring Seed times *a* 1746 HOUGHTON *Virgil* (1768) 35 Scarce any tree grow ing faster than a young alder, especially in the *spring shoots. 1763 *Museum Rust* III 267 Where the ground is properly prepared, it should be planted with sets, being the spring shoots pulled up in a madder-plot 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb.* IV 365 Immediately after a hasty *spring-shower 1836 FONBLANQUE *Ing under Seven Administr.* (1837) III 313 A *spring soup, a turbot, a few made dishes, a dessert, &c 1859 SALA *Tow round Clock* (1861) 195 He had twice spring soup, and twice salmon and cucumber *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 138 The *spring-tillows do arise from the foot of the root of the winter stems or shoots 1641 BROME *Jovnall Crew* II (1652) D1v b, For a *spring trick of youth, now, in the season 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II 243 As soon as the *spring vacation began 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* I 166 Neglected cassia or the natural sweets Of the *Spring-violet. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II 232 The *Spring winds, which nips the young Buds. 1835 T MITCHELL *Aristoph., Acharn* 785 *note*, The ἀνεμοι ὀρνιθιαι, or spring-winds, which bring with them the birds of passage 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 482 There is found little or nothing to do till the burst of *spring-work comes

b. In the sense 'sown or suitable for sowing in the spring', as *spring barley, corn, kale, onion, rye, wheat,* etc.

1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 699 *Hordeum] vulgare*, Bere, Bigg, Four-rowed or *Spring Barley. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* XI 107 (Dubl.), Wheat hence having about thrice the time to be maintain'd that *Spring Corn hath 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb.* III 171 Turneps occupying the whole ground when it should be sowed with spring-corn 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 292/1 All the spring corn in a very backward state 1885 STALLYBRASS tr *Hehn's Wand. Pl & Anim* 450 They, who probably planted only spring corn. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 637 Of the various sorts of cabbage, fit for field culture, the Scotch gray, for open green or *spring kale, and the turnip-rooted, are the hardiest 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist* 252 More on warm borders to stand for *spring lettuces 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan 65/3 This land we intend for *Spring Onions 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 226 It seems advisable to delay the sowing of *spring-rye as long as can be. 1766 *Compl Farmer* 5 H, Having sown *spring wheat after a crop of madder 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* 244 A discrimination is highly necessary between winter wheat sown in the spring, and the Siberian, or real spring wheat 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 417 They had been in the habit of using too much seed for spring wheat.

c. In the specific or popular names of plants, birds, fishes, insects, etc, as **spring-beauty, -bell, crocus, gentian, -grass,** †**spring-froth, herring, usher, wagtail** (see quots)

(a) 1846–50 A WOOD *Class-bk Bot* 194 *Claytonia Caroliniana* *Spring Beauty *Ibid, C. Virginica* Virginian Spring Beauty. 1874 *Treas. Bot* Suppl 1344 *Springbell, *Stypvinchium grandiflorum* 1846–50 A WOOD *Class-bk Bot* 543 *Crocus vernus* *Spring Crocus 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 200 *Gentiana verna*, *spring gentian 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 109 Soft Grass, which is thicker, softer, and more loose than our common Crested Grass, and in spike more nearly resembles our yellow *Spring Grass 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 327 *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, or spring grass, a native of Britain. 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 139 The sweet scented spring grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).

(b) *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 449 An account of the cuckow-spit, or *spring froth 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X 387/1 The Alewife is called *Spring Herring in some places, and *gaspereau* by the French Canadians 1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist Aquat Anim* 579 The 'Spring' Herring or 'Alewife', *Clupea vernalis* 1832 J RENNIE *Consp Butterfl & Moths* 102 The *Spring Usher (*Anisopteryx leucophearia*) appears in oak woods the end of February and March 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith* s.v. *Wagtail.*, *Spring, or Summer Wagtail.

8. *Comb.*, as *spring-budding, -digging, -dressing, flowering,* etc.; *spring-born, -gathered, -made, -planted,* etc.; **spring green** *a.*, light green.

(a) 1828 W WICKENDEN *Hunchback's Chest* 281 In the *spring budding meadows. 1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* IV 351 After each *spring digging, the same care and management of the vines must be continued 1795 D WALKER *View Agric Hertford* 39 The *spring or top dressings are the leading features of the Hertfordshire farming 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 669 Excepting in the first spring after sowing, no spring dressing is required till May 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v. *Colchicum*, *Spring-flowering Meadow-Saffron 1866 *Treas Bot* 1105/1 A pretty spring flowering plant 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* XI 128 (Dubl.), This thus pulveriz'd Surface turn'd in, in the *Spring-Hoeing, enriches the Earth 1817 KEATS *Curious Child* 14 What is it that hangs from thy shoulder, so brave, Embroider'd with many a *spring greening flower? 1782 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 2) IX 6631 The *spring planting may be performed the end of January or beginning of February 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 312 If the *spring ploughing for barley or oats has been nine or ten inches deep 1846 KEIGHTLEY *Notes Virg., Georg* I 43 The poet commences his precepts with the spring ploughing of the land 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 164 Soon after the *spring racking, the casks may be gradually stopped 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 322 It is very common for grass seeds to fail on such land, even from the *spring sowing 1883 F A SMITH *Scottish Fisheries* 5 An essay on the cultivation of *spring spawning fishes 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 439 A top-dressing of putrescent manure may be left on the surface till the *spring-starting

(b) 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1890) 55/1 Unscared the *spring born thrush did pass. 1857 THORNBURY *Songs Cavaliers & Roundheads* 53 The sweet *spring gather'd flowers fall before his feet in showers *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 304 The *spring made cheese was tarter 1812 *New Botanic Gard* I 32 These *spring planted roots flower after those which were planted in autumn 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist* 128 Plant out *spring raised cabbages *Ibid* 137 Begin to weed the general *spring sowed crops 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 473 The grain of *Spring sown fields 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 182 Indeed no grain will yield more than half a crop of poor quality, (on the Pacific slope,) when spring sown 1883 SWINBURNE *Anactoria* 2112 As winter's sad daughter leaves lowland and lawn *Spring stricken 1842 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen IV*, CCXLVII, Northumberland, who like a *Spring taught Snayle Was crauling to haue Nibbled the fresh leafe 1855 *Woman's Devot* II 299 The fair shadowing green of the *spring touched larch

(c) 1891 M E WILKINS *Humble Romance* etc 46 The cottages were painted uniformly white, and had fronts of a bright Spring green colour!

III. †**9** A young growth on a tree, plant, of root, a shoot, sprout, or sucker, a small branch, sprig, or twig; the rudimentary shoot of a seed In early quots *fig Obs.* (Freq. *c* 1260–*c* 1620)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27380 Quilk ar]aa sim es þat scrift sal sau I sal barn recken sipen on rau, wit þair springes her efter noght *Ibid* 27737 Vnbeind talking, hunger gert ane scolander and tene, bir ar þe springes o wreth, Vthiene *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Sprynge, of a tre or plante, *planta, plantula* 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* 62 b/2 Yf thou wylt plante an Almaunde tree putte many kynels togyder in the erth or seuerelly and whan the sprynge is growen oute [etc.] 1559 MORWING *Evonym* 304 Wet the end of a fether or other like thing, as soon as ony and tender spring of a tre 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 446 The roote putting foorth on every side much encrease of new springes *Ibid* 369 Hymelæa hath many small springes or branches, of the length of a cubite 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 117 A spring of scarce discernable growth may serve as a foundation to the pedal of the blossom

†**b.** A growth of this nature cut or slipped off, esp. for planting; a rod or switch, a cutting, set, or slip Also *fig Obs.*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 41 Who so spareth þe spryngе spilleth his children 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III vi. (Skeat) I 4 'That tree to sette, fayn wolde I lerne' 'The tree to sette, thou muste set hyt by werke on grounde fayre and good, accordaunt to thy springes.' 1485 *Act* 1 *Hen* VII (1855) 67 There is moste connabylle tyme for sedys, grayns, and pepyns, and Autumpe for sprynggs, and plantys. 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 85 Betwéen the old plants set yong springs, slipped off from the old 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 196 The same yong springs eaten alone by themselues in a salad, in maner of the tender crops and spurs of the Colewort, do fasten the teeth 1657 R. AUSTEN *Fruit-trees* I 60 After a yeare or two divers young springs may be drawne from the roots

†**c** A young tree, esp one growing from a set or slip. a sapling *Obs*

1499 PYNSON *Promp Parv* P1v/2 Sprynge or yonge tre 1545 in I S Leadam *Sel Cas Crt Requests* (1898) 85 To fell & cutt down viij yong Sprynges abowte Alhalowtyd 1552 HULOET, Arboure or place made with quicke springes 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 6 That ground which naturally bringeth forth of his own accord, both elms and wilde young springs

†**d.** *transf* A young man, a youth *Obs.*

1559 *Mirr Mag., Earl Northumbld* IV, A sonne I had I hat being yong, and but a very spring [etc.] *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CV IX, Their eldest borne, that countries hopefull spring 1590 SPENSER *Muiopot* 292 Winged Loue, With his yong brother Sport, The one his bowe and shafts, the other Spring A burning Teade about his head did moue

10 A copse, grove, or wood consisting of young trees springing up naturally from the stools of old ones; a plantation of young trees, esp one inclosed and used for rearing or harbouring game; a spinney. Now *dial*

Freq in the 16th and 17th *c*, often in local names.

1399 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees Soc.) 132 Pro xxj rodis de begyng circa le spring in Langwath 1468–9

Durham Acc Rolls (Surtees) 255 Pro factura luj rod fossat circa unam percellam terre juxta parcum de Shynkeley pro salvacione de le Spryng ibidem xuj*s* ix*d* *c* 1490 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 74 To cause suer search to be made, what horse & cattaille ther be, that goes in my Spring within my parke at Spofford 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 135 So is a spryng beste kepte, where there is neyther manne nor foure foted beastes within the hedge. 1576 TURBERV. *Hunting* xxxi In small grounes or hewts, muste enclosed within the greater springs in the Forests and wrong couerts. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII xxxi, If his courage any champion moue To trie the hazard of this dreedfull spring, I giue him leaue. This said, his Lords attempt the charmed geoue 1620-6 QUARLES *Feast for Worms* 476 A Herd of Deere are browsing in a spring, With eager appetite 1658 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr* (ed 3) 157 Although much dry, hungry land doth not many times afford a thick Coppice or good Spring *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v. *Kingwalls*, They go drawing in their Springs at Hart-Hunting 1788- in dialect glossaries (Ves, Lanc, Linc, Herts, Kent, etc)

fig. 1591 LYLY *Endym* v ii, *Iop.* Howe shall I bee troubled when this younge springe shall growe to a great wood! *Epi.* O, sir, youre chinne is but a quyller yet

b Const *of* (wood, oak, etc).

1483 *Cath Angl* 356 A Sprynge of wodde, *virgultum* 1614 *Minutes Archdeaconry Lasser* (MS), He had cattle broke into a yonge springe of wood 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 218, I In yonder Spring of Roses intermixt With Myrtle, find what to redress till Noon 1690 in *Hunter MSS* (Chapt Durham) VII 293 A parcell of ground whereon there is a new spring of Oakes growne 3 and 4 yards high 1732 *N Riding Rec* IX 120 All that spring of wood, adjoining to the last-mentioned close 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* IV iv 18 A Spinny, or Spring of Underwood 1780 *Newcastle Courant* (E D D), On the estate there are two fine springs of wood

c. *collect* Young growth, shoots, or sprouts, esp the lower or under growth of trees or shrubs Now *dial*

1482 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 224/1 To save the spryng of their Wood so felled *Ibid* The same spryng hath be in tyme passed, and daily ys distroyed 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 126 Lay thy small trouse or thornes ouer thy quickesettes, that shepe do not eate the springe nor budder of thy settes 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* June 53 The birds, which in the lower spring Did shroude in shady leaues. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 314 The Pine tree also with her shaddow nippeth and killeth the yong spring of all plants within the reach thereof 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 2) xxxiv 220 When the Spring is of two years growth draw part of it for Quick sets 1823, 1854, in Suffolk and Northampt. glossaries

d. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spring-fall, -felling, -shaw* Chiefly *dial* Also SPRING-WOOD

1800 TUKE *Agric Ves* 184 What is called 'spring felling', that is, felling the whole growth of the trees and underwood, but so as not to injure the crown of the roots. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* 58 Pointers or setters which are broken to run in wheat-stubble, hay-cloth, open spring-falls, but they are too large for thick covert. 1887 PARISH & SHAW *Dict Kent Dial*, *Spring shaw*, a strip of the young undergrowth of wood, from two to three rods wide.

11. A springing up, growing, or bursting forth of plants, vegetation, etc., a growth or crop, also, a race or stock of persons. Now *rare*.

1624 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Apollo* 554 A most dreadful and pernicious thing, Call'd Typhon, who on all the human spring Conferr'd confusion 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 10 Some fresh pasture wheare there is a good timely springe appearinge on the ground *a* 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* IV ii, By a perpetual spring of more procreet and bigger bladed grass. 1822 W J NAIRNE *Pract Storefarm* 58 Upon the part particularly alluded to, there appears to have arisen a great spring of natural form

IV. †12. Rise, beginning, first appearance, or birth (*of* something). *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 320 Ah we witen wel þet ure lahen, ure bileaue, & ure lei hefde lahe spruncg [L *primordia*].

1550 BALE *Unchaste Votaries* i (1560) 17 Ye very spring or fyrst going forth of the Gospel *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* i (Arb.) 141 The Latin tong, from the spring, to the decay of the same. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* i vi § 1 Men, if we view them in their spring, are at the first without understanding or knowledge at all 1682 *Sharp Gout Pt* Introd 3 Plants have their set and peculiar Seasons for their Spring or Birth

b In the phr *to take (.) spring from* or *out of*, to have source or origin in, to rise or originate in.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xv 129 The riuer of Salef, which takes her spring from the mount of Taur 1605 B JONSON *Queen's Masques, Blackness* A iij b, His riuer taketh spring out of a certain Lake, east-ward 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* v 222 The spiritual power.. taking its spring from Christianity

†c. ? The yolk *of* an egg *Obs* —1

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xii 54 Stampe them all together with the spring of an egge

13. †a The rising *of* the sea (to an exceptional height) at particular times (Cf next) *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* VIII xxix (Tollem MS), Alwey in þe new mone þe sprynge of þe see is heyest, and also in þe ful mone 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, c 4, Ouerflowyng of groundes lying by the said ruer, with the high springes of the sea 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxiv 65 All the whole length of the Citie is washed with the springs of the Sea

b. = SPRING-TIDE 2 Chiefly pl (So G. *spring*)

1584 in J J Cartwright *Chapt Hist Yorks* (1872) 268 We say that there ryseth at the sprynge 18 foott water, and at the nepe eleaven foot water 1622 HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 180 It seemeth in land, and in high springes I judge that the sea goeth round about it 1641 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Last Voy* B 6 b, The trade is at the least two hundred Tunnes of all commodities, every spring, which is every fortnight or lesse 1752 *Anc & Prest. St. Narig Lyn, Wisbeach*, etc 25 The tides then generally run high, by Reason of the Springs putting in. 1779 FORREST *Voy N. Guinea* 15 The tide rises six feet on the springs. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 147 The rise of tide may be stated at about six feet during the springs 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 366 The stream runs 5 knots at springs, and 3 knots at neaps 1892 LOWNDES *Camping S.A.* 221 Only the highest 'springs' could touch us

transf 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 21 But when his [*sc* the Nile's] later spring gins to auale, Huge heapes of mudd he leaues.

attrib 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 59 There is a bar outside the entrance, but as it has about 12 feet water even at the lowest spring ebbs, it [etc]

c Without article.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 353 The difference between the intervals is greater at spring than at neap

14. An act of springing or leaping, a bound, jump, or leap.

c 1450 in *Rel Ant* I 309 Thy sprynges, thy quarters, thy rabetis also *c* 1450 *Merlin* I 15 As she sodenly made a sprynge, the child fill oute of hir arme 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 20 b, An holy monke whiche in the poynt of his dethe sodenly gaue a great sprynge vpwarde. 1674 tr *Martiniere's Voy N C* 40 Upon which they [*sc* reindeer] gave such a spring, we thought [etc] 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 111 They carry the Leopards on *Hackeries*, to give them the advantage of their Spring 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 167 Altho' his Adversary's Horse make a Spring, and run past him 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 294, I made a spring towards a boat and caught hold of the gunwale. 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXXI 428 Taking two of the large stone stair-steps at each spring 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* III, John Fry in the spring of fright had brought himself down from Smiler's side

fig. 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* I § 46 63 When Science was pausing for the spring she has since made 1889 *Spectator* 26 Oct., They must have a certain largeness of view besides, shown in their repeated springs at colonial empire

b. A recoil or rebound of something after being bent or forced out of its normal position or form

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 184 Unless with every Spring of the Pole they should lift their treading Leg so high as [etc] 1779 COWPER *Human Frailty* 5 The bow well bent, and smart the spring, Vice seems already slain 1853 KANE *Grinnell's 1st* xxiii (1856) 196 A startling sensation, resembling the spring of a well drawn bow

c A quick, convulsive, or elastic movement made by certain plants or animals in dispersing or depositing seed, eggs, etc.

1802 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 451, I took some of the flies, and pressing them a little, they quitted several eggs, which they quit one by one, with a sudden spring 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 122 The pericarp of many fruits, which open when ripe with a sort of sudden spring, ejecting the seed with violence *Ibid*, 159 The elastic spring with which the anther flies open

d A distance capable of being covered by a spring or leap

1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* II xxix, Her spirit ..far wandering, on the wing Of visions that were mine, beyond its utmost spring 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob.* xvi, A tiger, chained within no distant spring of his bed

15. A flock *of* teal. Now *arch*

c 1450 *Egerton MS* 1995 in *Philol Soc. Trans* (1909) 51 A sprynge of Ielys *c* 1470 *Hors, Sheep, & G.* (Roxb) 30 A spryng of teeles 1486 *Bk St Albans* I vj b [Hence in later lists] 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* 78 The following Terms are in Use among Wildfowl shooters — A flock of teal, 'a spring' 1892 *Cornh Mag* Aug 152 Further out we notice a 'spring' of nine teal

16. A cut or joint of pork consisting of the belly or lower part of the fore-quarter *Obs* exc *dial.*

1598 FLORIO, *Bambetti*, that ioynt of meate we call a spring or pestle of porke 1622 FLETCHER *Prophetess* I iii, Can you be such an Ass To think these springs of Pork will shoot up Cæsars? 1654 (GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III. 96 Pray hand the Spring of Porke to me. 1708 W WILSON tr *Petr Arbiter* 97 He shall make you a Turtle of a Spring of Pork 1772 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 20 The fore quarter [of a hog] contains the spring and the fore-loin 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 240 The belly or spring [of pork], also fit for pickling, or for rolling up, for brawn

17. *Naut.* **†a** A breach or opening in a vessel through the splitting or starting of a plank or seam *Obs* —1

1622 B. JONSON *Catiline* III i, Each petty hand Can steer a ship becalmed, but he that will Govern and carry her to her ends must know Where her springs are, her leaks, and how to stop 'em

b. A crack or split in a mast or spar, esp. one of such a size as to render it unsafe to carry the usual amount of sail.

G *sprung* has the general sense of 'split, crack'

1744 J PHILIPS *Jrnl Exped Anson* 157 We discover'd a great Spring in the Foremast 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 135 The spring was two inches in depth 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X. 212 An accident by a shot, a spring, a rottenness 1846 A YOUNG *Naut. Dict* 292 A spar is said to be sprung, when it is cracked or split, and the crack is called a spring.

18. The quality or capacity of springing; the power inherent in, or possessed by, a thing of spontaneously resuming or returning to its normal state or bulk when pressure or other force is withdrawn; elastic energy or force; elasticity.

a Of the air

Freq from *c* 1660 to *c* 1770; now *rare* or *Obs*

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xvi, 24 There is yet another way to explicate the Spring of the Air 1687 D ABERCROMBY *Acad. Sci. App.* iv 4 By the help whereof [*sc.* the air-pump] he proves the Elastic Power and Spring of the Air. 1719 QUINCY *Phys Dict.* (1720) 9 The Air hath been found by the Force of its own Spring, to possess 13000 times the space it does when pressed by the incumbent Atmosphere. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp Philos.* (1776) II 84 This pressure is increased by another cause, I mean the air's spring or elasticity 1823 SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 6 The operation is continued till the spring of the air in the receiver is no longer sufficient to lift the valves *a b*

b. Of solids.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 72 The spring of the earth over ballancing the weight of it as to power 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* xxiv P 5 Pieces of Felt will Squeeze and retain their Spring for a considerable time 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II x § 2 (1734) 219 There is in all Animal Fibres an original Mechanism of Elasticity or Spring 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x 60 A small wire that has lost its spring, and so will retain every shape it is twisted into 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 159 There is a spring in the whalebone, which prevents it turning steady 1874 PITT RIVERS *Evol Culture, Princ Classif* (1906) 16 Yielding few woods that have sufficient spring for the construction of the bow 1879 S C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* iv. 73 The knives and daggers had an elastic spring, which they retain to this day

c. Elasticity or springiness as possessed by persons or the limbs, buoyancy and vigour in movement

a 1700 DRYDEN (J), Heav'ns! what a spring was in his arm, to throw! 1723 STEELE *Conse Lovers* III 48 What a Spring in her Step! 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 Jan 11 The elastic spring of an unwearied foot That mounts the stile with ease 1880 HAZLITT *Table-T* Ser II xvi (1869) 317 Do nothing to take away the spring and elasticity of your muscles 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 235 It is sad To Know eyes are dimming, bosom shrivelling, feet Losing their spring 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 678 At first the patient finds that he is losing his spring in walking

19 *transf.* Buoyancy, activity, vigour *of* mind, temper, etc, active power or faculty.

1826 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 20 Persons viously inclined having the Elater and Spring of their own Natures to finish the Treasures of their Lives 1714 R THOMAS *Pract Disc* II 116 If the mind be too long bent upon one thing, twill lose its spring and activity 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 192 A selfish villain may possess a spring and alacrity of temper 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* XXVII, Fre he has recovered, in some degree, the spring of his mind, and the powers of his body 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 41 Happy journey by the Eastern Road ..began to restore my spring of heart

20. *Arch* The point at which an arch or vault springs or rises from its abutment or impost, the commencement of curvature in an arch.

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 38/2 Columns of height sufficient to reach to the spring of their Arches 1772 C HUTTON *Bridges* 63 When the arch stones only are laid, and the part built no higher than the spring 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIX (ed 3) 317 The arches recede inwards from their spring from the Circlet 1875 MERIVALE *Gen Hist Rome* LXXIX (1877) 670 There remain on the face of the Palatine some indications of what may have been the spring of the first arch.

attrib 1735 J PRICE *Stone Br Thames* 4 The Piers, under the Chapter-l, or Spring Stones, have a Square Course.

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 539 The supports of an arch are called the *spring walls* 1859 I H TURNER *Dom Archit* III ii vii 312 But there are the springstones of a fan-tracery vault.

¶b The rise of an arch, the ascent or slope *of* a bridge

1753 *Scots Mag* Aug 422/1 The arch was fifty-five feet wide, and had but eight feet of spring 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XXVI, An old, hobbling woman set forth again up the steep spring of the bridge

21. a *techn.* (See quot 1825) Also *attrib*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 601 The bevel by which the edge of the plank is reduced from the right angle when the plank is sprung, is termed the spring of the plank 1842 CHILD *Archit Glossa, Spring Bevel or Rod*, the angle made by the top of the plank, with a vertical plane touching the ends of the rafpiece, which terminates the concave side

b. *Naut.* The sheer, the upward curvature or rise, of the deck planking of a vessel or boat.

So G *sprung* and *sprung*

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 353/1 The reason why she has such an extraordinary sheer or spring in the fore part of her upper deck 1881 *Standard* 9 Aug 6/3 The boat is high at the bow and stern, being built with what is known as a good spring

V. 22 An elastic contrivance or mechanical device, usually consisting of a strip or plate of steel (or a number of these) suitably shaped or adjusted, which, when compressed, bent, coiled, or otherwise forced out of its normal shape, possesses the property of returning to it

Springs vary greatly in form, size, and use, but are used chiefly for imparting or communicating motion (either by gradual unwinding, as in the spring of a clock or watch, or by sudden release), for regulating or controlling movement, or for lessening or preventing concussion

Cf G *springfeder*, Du *veer*, Da *fjær*, Sw *fjäder*

a In a clock, watch, etc, or in general use

1428 *Acts Privy Council* (1834) III 289 Item for amending of the spryng of the barell [of a clock] vjs viijd 1472 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1882) IV 622 A spring to a clock is purchased by King's College, Cambridge, for *ad* 1598 FLORIO, *Molla*, a wheele of a clocke that moueth all the rest called the spring 1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 35 Ingenious Germane, how didst thou conuey Thy Springs, thy Scrues, thy rowells, and thy flie? 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* II ii, 47 To th' Trunck against, and shut the spring of it. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* II 28 The Spring is forces the Bolt forwards when it is shot back with the Key 1723

Lond. Gaz No 5155/4 A Gold Watch, going with a Spring, Without Fusey, Chain or String 1771 *Encycl Brit* III. 936 The quickness or slowness of the vibrations of the balance depend not solely upon the action of the great spring, but chiefly upon the action of the spring *a*, *b*, *c*, called the spiral spring 1823 Scott *Talism* xii, At the same time was heard the sound of a spring or check, as when a crossbow is bent 1862 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xiv, One rap was rapped that might have been a spring in Mr Testator's easy-chair to shoot him out of it 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2275/2 A helical spring has coils of decreasing diameter as they approach the center

b. In a carriage, coach, or other vehicle

1665 Pepys *Diary* 5 Sept, After dinner comes Colonel Blunt in his new chariot made with springs 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4235/3 The sole Benefit of making and vending certain Steel Springs, he hath invented for ease of Persons riding in Coaches 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 72 Short light springs which contain but few plates, have frequently no hoops 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 117 What is technically understood in carriages by the term 'spring' is a plate or plates of tempered steel properly shaped to play in any required mode 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 1 7/1 The elliptic springs, upon which nearly all carriages are now mounted

23 *fig.* That by which action is produced, inspired, or instigated; a moving, actuating, or impelling agency, cause, or force, a motive.

Frequent from *c* 1700, either with direct allusion to the literal sense (*a*), or in a more indefinite use (*b*) which is sometimes not clearly distinguishable from sense 3

(*a*) *c* 1616 S Ward *Coal fr. Altar* (1627) 41 They ascribe it either to vaine glory, or countousnesse, the only springes that set their wheeles on going 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 499 By these the Springs of Property were bent, And wound so high, they Crack'd the Government 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep.* II. xii 214 The Springs Pompey set at work to deprive all the Commanders of the Commonwealth of their Posts 1748 Gedde's *Conspo Antients* 15 The spring, the true tone of the soul, is broke 1771 Young *Garnett's Lett to People* 61 These men are yet more able to put all the springs of a perfect culture in motion 1815 J Cormack *Abol Fem Infanticide Guiana* xiv 278 The springs of this mighty political engine, however, have, generally speaking, already lost their elasticity. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1870) I xiv 255 Morny prepared to touch the springs of that wondrous machinery by which a clerk can dictate to a nation 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* 162 At once the fatal clog is removed, and the ordinary springs of progress begin their elastic action

(*b*) 1691 Ray *Creation* (1714) 47 What is the Spring and principal Efficient of this Reciprocation 1717 J Keill *Vienna Oeconomy* (1738) 150 Secondly, in the Spring of all the animal Functions 1719 Dr Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 177 A strange Impression upon the Mind, from we know not what Springs, and by we know not what Power 1774 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 II 385 The spring or movement of such intercourse is your, or the hopes of gain 1810 S Smith in *Edin Rev* XV 309 Instead of hanging the understanding of women upon walls, we would make it the first spring and ornament of society 1853 Merivale *Rom Rep* (1867) 39 The love of gold was the sordid spring of the most brilliant enterprises of the republic 1871 Lowell *Pope* Wks 1890 IV 31 The exposer of those motives whose spring is in institutions and habits of purely worldly origin.

b Freq const. *of* action (or conduct)

1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat* IX 173 The springs of all human actions 1779 Forrest *Voy N. Guinea* 285 It is difficult to come at the true springs of action 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* III 174 Whether public zeal and patriotic motives, were the springs of his lordship's conduct 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* II (1865) I 73 The real springs of human action were unknown to him, or disregarded by him 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II ii iii § 1 518 Numerous springs of action and modes of feeling which neither interest nor reason could be shown to evolve

c In the phr. *springs of life*.

1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 349 While sickly damps, and cold autumnal fogs, Hung not, relaxing, on the springs of life 1819 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) IV viii 268 A grief of that calm and concentrated kind which gradually wastes the springs of life

†d. A device; a trick or artifice *Obs rare.*

1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* II iii (1811) 164 This method of granting favours in a disgustful manner, is one of our chief springs, and must be practised in as many connections as you possibly can introduce it

24. *Naut* A rope put out from the end or side of a vessel lying at anchor, and made fast to the cable (So G *spring*, *springtau*)

1744 J. Phillips *Trnl Exped. Anson* 156 We clapt a Spring on the sheet-cable to prevent her from swinging 1753 Hanway *Trav* III xlviii (1762) I 219 We were obliged to put a spring on our cable, in order to bring our guns to bear on them 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Spring* is a rope passed out of one extremity of a ship and attached to a cable proceeding from the other, when she lies at anchor 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 26 Aug 2/4 A gunboig moored with springs on her cables 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxx, He had warped round with the springs on his cable, and had recommenced his fire upon the Aurora. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 202 Slip the cable, and then the spring

attrib 1806 A Duncan *Nelson* 94 The French fleet moored on spring cables

b. (See quots.)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Spring* is likewise a rope reaching diagonally from the stern of a ship to the head of another which lies along-side or abreast of her, at a short distance *Ibid*, Springs of this sort are occasionally applied from a ship to a wharf or key 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Spring*, a hawser laid out to some fixed object to slue a vessel proceeding to sea.

attrib 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Spring line*, in a ponton bridge, a line passing diagonally from one ponton to another.

25. *attrib.* **a.** Simple attrib. in various senses, esp. 'fitted with a spring or springs', 'acting like a spring', 'of or pertaining to a spring', as *spring-arbor*, *-balance*, *-bar*, *-barrel*, *-bed*, etc.

The number of these is very great, and only the more important are illustrated here Others are recorded and explained by Knight *Dict Mech*, and in recent Dicts.

1696 W Derham *Artific. Clock* 20 Next for the Spring That which the Spring laps about in, in the middle of the Spring-box, is the *Spring-Arbor* *a* 1788 Imison *Sch Arts* I 273 At the top of the spring arbor, is the endless-screw, and its wheel 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 385 *Spring-balance*, a machine in which the elasticity of a spring of tempered steel is employed as a means of measuring weight or force 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 36 The body were resting on a delicate spring balance 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* 394 The *Spring bar to which the stirrup leather is attached, and which easily allows this part of the saddle to be set at liberty the moment the rider is hung by it 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Spring bar*, a bar parallel with the axle and resting upon the middle of the elliptic spring 1881 W. S. Dickson *Organ Build* v. 65 The spring bar has a slip of wood glued or bradded to it 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch m* 110 It is all wound off the *spring barrel on to a fusee. 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 913 The cloth passes from a roller over a round bar, and comes in contact with the *spring bed, which is a long elastic plate of steel, fixed to the framing of the machine 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Spring bed*, an elastic or an mattress 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No. 3570, Russell's Camp Hospital Spring Bed or Dhoolee Stretcher 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III vi 102 Jessie Bridgeman touched a *spring bell on the tea table 1786 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II. 74 Your *spring-block for assisting a vessel in sailing cannot be tried here 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Spring-bolt*, a contrivance for connecting a bolt by a spiral spring 1634 in *Archaeol* (1853) XXXV 199 One two leaf wyndowe with longe boult, *springe boult, and staples 1703 R Neve *City & C Purchaser* 33 Ironmongers distinguish those for House building, into *Plate, Round, and Spring Bolts 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xvi, 'Enter here then, gentlemen,' said the jailor, undoing the spring bolt of a heavy door 1890 *Pioneer Ann.* II 289 These fit over spring bolts projecting sideways from the block 1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2896/4 Both wearing light bob Wigs, and Camblet Coats, with new *Spring Boots, and Spurs 1776 R Daniel in *Abridgm Specif. Patents, Wearing App* III. (1876) I New kind of boots called spring boots. 1696 W Derham *Artific. Clock* m 2 That which the See line in, is the *Spring box 1825 J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 500 The thing which requires to be uncoiled from the spring-box 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* 130 *Spring-box*, the receptacle at the head of the press holding the spring which acts on the bar-handle 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Spring-braces*, elastic suspenders for men's trousers. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 130 *Spring brass*, lines cast in flexible brass—the reverse of 'soft' or 'bending' brass rule 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 408/1, I claim, as my invention or improvement in carriages, the peculiar adaptation of *spring buffers and spring fastenings 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 46 *Spring callipers are useful when it is desired to retain a measurement 1844 J Stephens *Bk Farm* II 595 It terminates in a handle furnished with a *catch. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 273 The shutter is held by a spring catch 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 425/1 On the large plate P, is a *spring-chick 1888 Rutley *Rock Forming Min* 18 The most generally useful contrivances are *spring clips. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 67 There are some *Spring Clocks and Watches, so contriv'd by Art as to lose no Time in winding 1820 Adams *Carriages* 123 The reverse of the spring clocks and in watches are argued on by the force of a spiral spring 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch-m* 109 This inequality of force is removed in English spring clocks and watches. 1894 T W Fox *Mech. Weaving* IX 259 *Spring cords consist of two wooden end pieces into which two wires are driven 1780 *Mirror* No 80, The Elastic Cushion and *Spring Cushion, without any natural foundation [as] the natural hair itself 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 323 I take a *spring cushion (something like the spring machine found at all fairs for testing the force of a man pressing against it) 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-m* 232 *Spring-dart*, an arrow or fish headed boring tool for extricating a lost implement, or for withdrawing lining tubes 1873 Spon *Workshop Receipts* 1st ser 111/1 *Spring dividers and distances may be measured by *spring dividers 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2750 The *spring-dog is depressed by a lever 1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 63 *Spring dog*, a spring hook used on a winding or haulage rope 1826 Scott *Woodstock* xiv, He would have Woodstock a trap, you the *spring fall which should bar their escape 1838 *Spring* fastening (see *Spring buffer*) 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 236 The danger attending the use of the *spring-flask in shooting. 1895 *Strand Mag* 113 In the Hall a *spring floor has been laid over the ordinary hard oak boards. 1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Man. Oper Surg* 374 Place in the wound either a canula, or a *spring forceps whose branches hold its edges open 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Spring-Foretack*, one jangled or split at the point, thereby forming springs to the sail in working. 1797 [see Curr *Coal Viewer* 65, 2 of them [double spring beams] go 18 or 20 inches through the main wall for the convenience of fixing the outside *spring frame 1780 *Mirror* No 68, The last time I came from London I brought down a parcel of *spring garters. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 13/1 A full description of the four instruments employed to determine the pressure of the steam, namely the barometer gauge, and the *spring-gauge 1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III 1254 Long conical holes, such as axletree boxes, are sometimes ground upon the *spring grinder 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii. (Roxb.) 277 The second is a *Spring Hooke, or Springer, it is a kind of double Hook with a spring, which being struckeu into the mouth of any fish, the 2 hooks fly asunder, and so keeps the fish mouth open. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6089, Spring hooks, curb chains, pole chains 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal m* 232 *Spring hook*, an iron hook attached to the end of a winding capstan, or crab rope, fitted with a spring for closing the opening, and thus preventing the kibble, &c, from falling off 1835-6 Owen in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 287/2 It has been denied that the *spring joint [of birds] ever exists at the knee. *1901 P Marshall *Metal w Tools* 14 In this pattern the legs have a spring joint at the top which tends to keep them apart 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 325 With the mortar and levigating stone, a *spring knife is very useful 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 323 The turner giving the rotation by means of the treadle and *spring lath attached to the ceiling 1852 Seidel *Organ* 128 The pallets, together with the spring, must be taken out For this purpose an instrument called a *spring lever is used 1858 *Spring machine [see *spring cushion* above] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Spring mattress*, one having metallic springs beneath the hair or moss filling 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 135 When the elastic tool, or *spring passer', has been compressed, it is put in motion 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 26 The workman takes what he calls a *spring piercer, a tool consisting of two somewhat elastic steel blades 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Spring pin*, in the English practice, a rod between the springs and axle boxes, to regulate the pressure on the axles 1881 Greener *Gun* 263 It may be removed by completely turning out the *spring pin 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 123 The elasticity of a *spring plate somewhat resembles the elasticity of a common cane 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* 130 *Spring points*, these are a special kind of press points which assist in throwing the sheet off the spur of the point is printed 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 87 The cumbersome wooden frame work of the lathe forges, including the timber, *spring pole and hammer beam. 1839 Babbage *Econ Manufs* (ed 2) II 814 The string is fastened to the end of the spring pole in a similar manner 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal m* 233 *Spring pole*, a fir pole having considerable elasticity, to which the boring rods are suspended. 1662 H. More *Antid Ath.* II ii § 10 Which Pressure (as in all flexible Bodies that have a *Spring power in them) is perpetual 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II 833 The action of the *spring-power is to consolidate the roving. 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 103 Its shape is not very unlike to a sort of 'Spring-Purse (as they are called) which many People use 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3739/4 A striped Silk Spring-Purse 1860 *All Year Round* No 57 162 A hundred *spring rattles would not realise the noise 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch m* 239, I have lately seen some small French clocks with a *spring remontoir on the second wheel 1836-7 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Tales* I, There were meat safe-looking blinds and *spring-roller blinds 1687 Smith *Art Painting* (ed 2) 11 With a fine *Spring-Saw, cut it into scantlings 1778 *Life T Boulter* 57 A certain sum to procure some spring saws. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothian* xxxiii, She had procured, a spring-saw for the use 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Spring searcher*, a steel pronged tool to search for defects in the lock of a gun. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Spring seat*, a chair or couch with a spring in it 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II. No 4721, Elliptical spring seat saddle, and tree showing action of spring 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Spring seat*, the support for the lower part of a spring, shaped according to circumstances 1839 J Holland *Dict. Angler's Man.* v (1841) 124 The *spring snap was formerly much in use 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* 256 The *Spring Snap Bait is composed of a case which connects and keeps in place the shanks of the hooks . . but which, when drawn out, expand by their own elasticity *Ibid*, 'The snap hook is either the plain or the *spring snap hook 1864 *Daily Tel* 5 Feb 2/4 Pulling the door quickly after them, so as to hasp the *spring sneck in the brass lock 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 266 Upon the glass arm is cemented a piece of brass *r*, containing a *spring socket 1872 Voyle *Milit Duct* (ed 2), *Spring stake*, in artillery, a spike with a spring attached to it, used for rendering a gun temporarily unserviceable. 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 123 The reverse is either supported by a bracket or buttress of iron called the '*Spring Stay*' 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 125 *Spring stay*, a preventer stay, to assist the regular one 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Spring Stays*, are rather smaller than the stays, and are placed above them, being intended as substitutes should the main one be shot away 1832 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1154 To put an oak sash to slight proper frame with *spring stay-irons (irons to keep the window open) to the back kitchen 1837 W. B Adams *Carriages* 135 For this reason it would be advantageous to use *spring-steel in lieu of iron 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 192 Its superior elasticity also adapts it to the formation of springs, some kinds of steel are prepared expressly for the same under the name of spring-steel 1888 Johnson *Metals* 78 When blue-tempered steel has to be drawn out or reduced by the rolls, it forms 'spring steel' 1880 W. Carnegie *Pract Trapping* 50 Arrange the nooses in such a manner that if one of them or the crutched stick is touched the latter falls, and releasing the crosspiece, the *spring-stick flies up, and the bird with it 1884 C. G W Lock *Workshop Rec* 1st ser 111 74/1 The *spring studs must of course be insulated from the clock-plates 1778 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 2) III 2171 To remove these inconveniencies, some needles are made of one piece of steel of a *spring temper 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2061 They are polished, and then brought to 'spring temper' by heating 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 579 In this opening is then enlarged, by introducing the blade of a pair of *spring-tongs 1859 H Hunt *Guide Mus Visitor* (ed 2) 103 Several of the tools [in watchmaking] are exhibited, the *spring tool, the shears, &c 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* *Spring tool*, the light tongs of the glass-blower whereby handles and light objects are grasped. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 648 Some *springtrappes, to snickle or halter either bird or beast. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* xxii, A man whose leg had been caught in the spring-trap. 1820 J Mitchell *Antisyph.* I. 80 There is generally some covert meaning in the names of Aristophanes, his readers' feet are always treading on spring-traps. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 224 ¶ 5 Little cuts and figures, the invention of which we must ascribe to the Author of *Spring Trusses 1790 *Ann Reg*, *Hist* 215/2 Among these arms were some walking sticks with *spring tucks concealed within them 1724 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 127 If he was wholly unacquainted with the nature of a *spring watch. *a* 1825 in J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 523 This locking has the advantage of being firmer, and less liable to be out of repair, than any locking where *spring-work is used 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 299 'Spring work,' that is, any articles in which springs are introduced.

b. With the names of vehicles, in the sense 'having springs, hung or suspended on springs', as *spring ambulance, -carriage, -cart, -van, -wagon.*

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 6 April, A couple of *spring ambulances, drawn by four horses apiece 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII 386 C springs were formerly used for almost all kinds of *spring carriages. 1848 Hackeray *Van Jaar* xxxix, You'll drive her over in the *spring-cart. 1860 Dickens *Uncommon Trav.* v, She shall be fetched by niece in a spring cart 1900 H Lawson *On Track* 86 It was her mother an' sister in the spring cart, the doctor in his buggy 1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz, Scenes* xii, The charge of having once made the passage in a *spring van 1865 — *Mut Jr* 1 x, A spring van is delivering its load of greenhouse plants at the door 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 137 The tax to which *spring vehicles are subject 1794 *Gentl Mag* LXIV ii 1074 The best thing to be done generally is to put the patient into a *spring waggon. 1849 F B Head *Stokers & Pokers* viii, Each species of goods is immediately unloaded and despatched by spring waggons to its destination 1897 Miss B Harraden *If Stratford* 101 The spring waggon had sunk up to the hubs

c In similar combs used attributively or objectively, as *spring-blade knife*, etc

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Spring-blade knife*, a pocket knife whose blade is thrown out or held out by a spring 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Spring, knife maker*, a maker of window blinds working on springs 1853 in *Inquiry Yorksh Deaf & Dumb* 1870) 30 *Spring knife manufacturer 1870 *Ibid* 34 A spring knife cutler 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 94 A *spring-stop speculum is to be introduced between the [eye] lids, so as to keep them apart 1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I 32 With these *spring teeth Rikes one person is said to do considerably more work than with the common wood rikes 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 138 Another *spring tong arrangement, in which the legs are wood 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 157 This consists of a *spring-wire coil acting on an inner tube

26 *Comb* a With agent-nouns (denoting persons or implements), as *spring-contractor, -forger, -maker*

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* VI 245 Description of Lieutenant D Rankine's [Railway] *Spring Contractor 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Spring-forgers*, workmen in the cutlery trade, who form the spring or piece of steel at the back of clasp and folding pocket-knives. 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 81 The *spring-makers assert that steel of a finer quality would not answer so well 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Spring maker*, a manufacturer of steel compound springs for carriages, or of metal springs for easy chairs 1896 *Daily News* 22 June 11/3 At West Bromwich there is a strike amongst the spring makers.

b. With vbl sbs and pres. pples, as *spring-making, -shaping*

1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 123 It is evident that the whole process of spring making is defective 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 848 *Spring Shaping Machine. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 152 Two smithies, with over 100 fires, and turning and spring making shops

c With pa. pples. or adjs., as *spring-framed, -jointed, -snecked, -tempered, -tight*

Spring-heeled Jack, a name given to a person who from his great activity in running or jumping, even in order to rob or frighten people, was supposed to have springs in the heels of his boots, *dial* a hawapman

1899 *Forin. Rev* LXV 113, I ought also to mention a *spring framed machine, the Triumph 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Fancy Ball* xi, Tom, and Jerry, and *Spring-heel'd Jack. 1855 Smedley *Occult Sciences* 76 Like the lately popular Spring heeled Jack 1888 *Chamb Jrnl* 367 There are so many o' these Spring-heeled Jacks about 1786 in *6th Rep Dep Kpr Pub Rec* II 174 A Buckle with a new-constructed *spring jointed Plate 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 120 He had never been able to accomplish the art of opening a gate, especially one of those gingerly balanced, *spring sneched things 1788 Imison *Sch Arts* II 264 A piece of well *spring tempered steel will not retain as much magnetism as hard steel 1896 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 82 This is effected by means of a carrier arm fixed *spring tight 'on an axle

Spring (spriŋ), *sb.*[2] Forms 4–6 spryng(e, 6– **spring** [Prob related to OF *espringu'er, -ier*, etc, to dance: see Spring *v.*[1] Cf. MHG *sprung* dance]

†1. Some kind of dance. *Obs.*—[1]

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III. 145 Pipers of alle Duche tonge To lerne loue Daunces, sprynges, Reus, and these strange thynges. *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysteries* 75 *Mactacle Play* 60 Ye xall se a spryngе of Lechery, þat to me attende [Cf 1 688

2. A tune upon the bagpipes or other musical instrument, esp a quick or lively tune, a dance-tune Chiefly, and now only, *Sc.*

c 1475 Henryson *Poems* (S T S) III 37 Hun to reios 3it playis he a spryng 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vi 109 A bag pipe to play a spryng *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols, etc.* (1907) 125, I dide no thyng to hym this day, But piped hym a spryngthee 1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* v iii, We will meet him, And strike him such new springs, and such free welcoms, Shall make him scorn an Empire [etc] 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shep* i 1, Gie's a bonny spring, For I'm in tift to hear you play and sing. 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* i ii, The commander has sent for her to play a spring to the nasenach damsel *a* 1835 Hogg *Tales & Sk* (1837) II 351 Let me strengthen my heart with ae spring on my pipes before I venture 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxv, Robin took the pipes, and played a little spring in a very ranting manner

transf. 1788 Picken *Poems* 17 Frae the sprigs, the sylvan quire War liltan up their early spring

fig. 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 20 Another would play a Spring, e're you tune your Pipes 1737 Ramsay *Sc Prov* (1750) 26 Auld springs gie nae price

b. *fig.* or in fig context. *Sc*

1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxviii 21 Bot now Prouest Marschell in playing this spring, Beleuis thow this trumprie sall stablische thy style? *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherry & Slae* 919 Bot sen 3e think it easy thing To mount aboif the mune, Of 3our awin fidle tak a spring, And daunce quhen 3e haif done 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1891) 350 Christ will give you leave to sing as you please, but He will not dance to your daft spring 1686 G Stuart *Yoco Ser. Disc* II 27 Experience will thus unriddle; 3ne take a Spring of thine awn Fiddle 1784 Burns *Lh J. Kleankine* vi, I've play'd my sel a bonie spring, An' danc'd my fill! 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxvi, Ou, sir, if the gentleman likes he may play his own spring first, it's a' ane to Dandie. 1887 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* Suppl 226 Tak a spring o' your ain fiddle', i e, Follow your own plan and take the consequences

Spring, *sb.*[3] *Obs* exc. *dial.* [Alteration of Springe *sb*] A snare or noose

1604 Breton *Grimello's Fortunes* Wks (Grosart) II 5/1 Why sir, I set no springs for Woodcocks *Ibid* 10/1 To make a meanes, by which to catch this Wood-cocke in a fine spring 1621 Quarles *Esther* xiv, The ravening Fox, that did annoyance bring Vnto thy Vineyard, 's taken in a Spring 1648 L. Walker *Theol. Independ* 129 This engine is better then any spring or trap to catch any active Presbyterian. 1725 *Pam Dict* s v *Lark*, Country People make use of Springs to take Larks with 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 224 My friend, Justice Buzzard, has set so many springs for my life 1881–6 in Lanc and Leic glossaries.

Spring (spriŋ), *v*[1] Pa. t. **sprang, sprung** Pa. pple. **sprung** Forms *Inf* 1 **springan**, 3 (7) **springen**, 3–6 **springe** (3 **springue**, 4 **sprinke**, 5 **sprenge**), 4– **spring**, 4–6 **spryngе** (5 -yn), 4–5 **spryng** *Pa. t.* 1– **sprang** (1 **sprang**, 5 **sprank**), 4–6 **sprange** (5 **spranke**), 1–7 **sprong** (4 **spronk**), 4–7 **spronge** (3 **sprongue**); 3–4 (*subj*) **sprunge**, 6– **sprung**, *pl* 1 **sprungon**, 2–4 **sprungen**, 3–4 **sprungun**. *Pa pple.* 1–4 **sprungen** (6 *Sc* **sprungin**), 3–5 1-**sprunge** (6 *arch* 1-**sprung**), 3, 6 **sprunge**, 6– **sprung**, 4 **y-sprongen, sprongun**, 4–6 **sprongen** (5–6 -yn); 3–4 1-**sprenge**, 4 (h)**y-sprunge**, 1-**sprong**, 6, 8 *arch.* **y-sprong**, 3–6 **spronge**, 4–7 **sprong**, 6 *Sc* **sproung**, 8 **sprange** [Common Teutonic. OE. *springan* (more commonly *dspringan*), = OFris *springa* (WFris *springe*, NFris *spring*), MDu. (and Du) *springen*, OS *springan* (MLG. *springen*, usually *sprengen*), OHG *springan* (MHG and G *springen*), ON. (Icel , Norw , Sw) *springa* (Da *springe*) Hence OF *espringuer* to dance, It. *springare* to wag the legs]

**Intransitive senses*

I. 1 Of things To change place or position by sudden and rapid movement without contact, to move with a sudden jerk or bound (in later use esp by resilient force); to dart or fly. Freq with advs

Beowulf 2582 Beorges weard wearp wælfyre; wide sprungon hildeleoman *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxv, Þeah þu teo hwelene boh ofdune to þære eorðan swa springð he up & wriþað wiþ his feccyndes 993 *Battle of Maldon* 127 He hæt spere sprengde, þæt hit sprang ongean *c* 1205 Lay 23924 Heo fusden feondliche þat fur him sprong after *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1804 Dor wrestelede an engel wiþ, Senwe sprungen fro ðe hi3 13 *E E Allit P* A 13 Syben in þat spote hit fro me sprange, Ofte haf I wayted *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 989 As fire ys wont to quyk and goo from a sparke spronge amys.

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* 193 A Hasel or other stick that being stuck into the ground may spring up like unto the springs they usually set for fowl 1680 [see Springing *vbl sb*[1] 5b]. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Elasticity*, The component Parts must spring back to their former natural State 1849 *Chapters Phys Sci* 157 The elasticity of water is farther proved by its springing upward when poured upon any body 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III 20 He drew adown the wind stirred bough, and took The apples thence, then let it spring away.

fig 13 . *K Alis* 3070 (Laud MS), Pe folkes herte so gan sprynge Ayeins Alisaunder þe kynge 1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 160 With that sprang vp his spreit be a span hecher 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xvii, Arthur Philipson's heart sprung high at the appearance of these strangers

b. To be resilient or elastic; to shift or move on account of this.

1667– [see Springing *ppl a* 4] 1821 Scott *Nigel* I, A step that sprung like a buck's in Epping Forest 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pt. M 2, It is impossible for the tables to spring in the least. 1881 A. A. Knox *New Playground* 121 We delighted in our mule carriage; if the springs did not spring very much, at any rate the mules were never tired. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 130 A forme of type or plates is liable to 'spring', or go off its feet, if not properly locked up

c To rise suddenly *to*, come suddenly *into*, the eyes, face, etc.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* III, With tears springing to her eyes 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxvi. 433 A flush of decision sprang into his face. 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* III, The quick color that sprang to her cheek at his words. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxii, An indignant refusal sprang to his lips

†2. Of fame, rumour, etc.: To spread, extend. Freq with *wide* *Obs*

(*a*) *Beowulf* 18 Beowulf wæs breme, blæd wide sprang, Scyldes eafera, Scedelandum in *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 127 Do sprong þe word of his holi liflode wide into þe londe *c* 1205 Lay 6302 Of hire wisdome sprong þat word wide *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 442 So wide sprong is guode los *c* 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 92 His name, it sprong wel wide 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 303 þis word .. sprang wel wyde 1458 in *Archaeol.* (1842) **XXIX.** 327 Hys worship sprynge the wyde.

(*b*) *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt. IX 26 Se-eade *vel* spranc mersung ðas in alle eorðo [*c* 1000 Þes hlisa sprang oðer all þæt land] *a* 1300 *K. Horn* (Camb) 211 So schal þi name springe Fram kynge to kynge. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc* 74 Thurgh oute the world so gan her name spryng That her to seen had euery wight likyng 1390 Gower *Conf* I 343 Bot moerdre, which mai noght ben hedd, Sprong out to every mannes Ere *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ireld* (1896) 40 Her aftyr spronge tythyngges of the Erle into englond *c* 1480 Henryson *Orph. & Euryd.* 73 His noble fame so far It sprang & grewe *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 26 For sodainly sprange out a fame that king Richard was yet livyng *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 357 The word sprang throw the contrie that the king of Scottland was landit

†b. Of a scent To be diffused. *Obs.*—[1]

1 *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1704 The swote smelle spronge so wide, That it dide alle the place abouke [fill]

3. Of persons or animals. To bound or leap.

a. With advs. or preps

c 1205 Lay. 21481 Cador sprong to horse, swa sperc hum doh of fole Lre *c* 1300 *Havelok* 911 He sprong forth as sparke of glede. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12839 In to þe moat pres Ider þen sprong *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1318 Alexander Springis out with a spere *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 12527 (Trin) A nedder sprong out of þe sond 1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* I x, [The serpent] sprange after his neck for to have strangled hym 1570 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar 79 With that sprong forth a naked swayne 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 37, I sprung forward through the throng 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 339 The pleasing Pleiades appear, And springing upwards spurn the briny Seas 1788 Cowper *Mrs Montagu* 26 Like Pallas springing arm'd from Jove 1797 S & H Lee *Canterb I* (1799) I 205 [He] lightly sprung over the fence by which they were separated 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 670 Some of the English sprang to their arms and made an attempt to resist 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xlii, His first impulse was to spring forward *Ibid* lx, His daughter sprang to his embrace *fig* 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v vi 610 The whole of the district which owned the sway of the Rajah sprung to arms 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* vx, Where have you sprung from? 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 220 Mago was young and adventurous and sprang to the task assigned him

transf. 1822 Shelley *Triumph Life* 2 Swift as a spirit hastening to his task , the Sun sprang forth Rejoicing in his splendour. 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) x 228 'The mighty peaks' spring at one bound to a height of sometimes thousand feet

b Without const. Also *spec* of partridges, to rise from cover

a 1300 *K Horn* (Camb) 503 Þe fole bigan to springe, & horn murie to singe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 224 Full faste schall I springe of to spede 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II (1883) 53 Octauian must his sones to be taught to swyme, to springe, and lepe 1530 Palsgr 740 Marke hym whan he daunseth, you shall se hym springe lyke a yonckher 1589 R Robinson *Gold Mery* (1851) 51 The Partridge sprang, my haukе fled from my fist 1667 Milton *P L* VII 465 The Tawnie Lion then springs 1709 O Dykes *Eng Prov to Mor Reft* (ed 2) 148 The Partridge always springs after wards upon the Ill Sight of a better or a Dog in the Field 1820 Shelley *Arethusa* I, Gliding and springing She went, ever singing, In murmurs as soft as sleep 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxvi, The lunatic sprang and grappled his throat viciously 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxxiv, Nero persuaded himself that his mother was watching him like a tiger-cat in act to spring

c To rise quickly, or with a bound, from a sitting or recumbent posture. With advs and preps.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vii 1883) 141 Ye kynge sprange out of his chare and rescevyud them wor-hipfully 1550 Bp Ness *Q* III i 62 The whole family Rashly out of their rouzed couches sprong 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 259 Till rus'd By quick instinctive motion up I sprung, and upright Stood on my feet 1757 W Wilkie *Epigoniad* IX 284 Springing from the ground, Both chiefs at once ascend the lofty mound 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 72 The monster sprung up and cast him self upon our heio. 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* vi, At an early hour in the morning the guests in the castle sprung from their repose 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 104 When the Sultan heard this lamentation, he sprang upon his feet 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xx 137 Good news caused me to spring from my bed

d. *slang* To offer a higher price.

1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* II 28 If the seller finds he can get him to 'spring' or advance no further

4 To fly asunder or in pieces, to burst, break, crack, or split; to give way. Also *fig.* of the heart

c 1320 *Cast Love* 593 Er him ouste þe herte to springe, þen he scholde him wraþe for eny þinge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1195 Speres into sprottes sprongen ouer hedes *a* 1440 *Aryou & Perf* xix, The gutte schafte that was longe, Alle to spildurs hit spronge *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3900 An O tymes hys herte nye sprange, By that bors had hym in the tale tolde 1623 in Foster *Inq Factories Ind* (1908) II 345 By reason of a planche that spronge in hir 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 4 If one of those ends should spring, or giue way, it would be a troublesome danger 1820 Hennen *Princ Milit Surg* (ed 2) 217 At length an artery sprung, which in the attempt to secure it, more probably burst under the ligature 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ix, Splicing a favourite old fives' bat which had sprung 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii 153 At once a flood of light I'll fling, Yet softly, lest the glass should spring.

b In pa. pple. **†***(a)* Of horses · Foundered. *Obs.* (*b*) Of planks, masts, etc. Split, cracked, 'shaken'. (*c*) *slang* Of persons . Intoxicated

(*a*) *a* 1400 *King & Hermit* 68 The kyng had folowyd hym so long, Hys god sted was ne sprong 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1120/4 The Gelding is sprang of the near leg before 1696 Aubrey *Misc* xiii 110 To Cure a Beast that is Sprung, that is poysoned

(*b*) 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, When a Mast is only crack'd then they say, The Mast is Sprung 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy.* 271 The Carpenters discovered the Fore

Mast to be sprung 1768 J Byron in Hawkesworth *Voy.* (1773) I 59 Capt Mouat, who commanded the Tamar, informed me that his rudder was sprung 1834 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 128 To examine the main-topsail yard, which had been reported as sprung 1863 W. C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* vi 222 The dissel boom was sprung, and the hind axle also. 1894 *Times* 29 May 11/1 It will not be possible to race this cutter owing to her mast being sprung

(c) 1886 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII 327 Both himself and his brother dragsman—in the language of the road—were sprung 1896 Mrs Stowe *Dred* I vi 86 He reckoned they was a little bit sprung. 1901 G Douglas *House w Green Shutters* 227 [He] came staggering round the corner, 'a little sprung'

c Of mines: To go off, explode.

a 1658 Cleveland *Poor Cavalier* Wks (1687) 308 At Lang port Thy Rear miscarry'd too, And by a strong Intelligence the same time, Thy Hooks and Buttons sprung with Sherburns Mine 1698 T. Froger *Voy* 30 On the 22nd the mines sprang, and took very good effect 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* XVII 437 The mine will spring by its gallery 1829 *Lncyl. Metrop* (1845) VI 303/1 If likewise it be wished that one mine shall spring before another, it is only necessary to shorten the hose

5 To swell *with* milk; to give signs of foaling or calving

1607 Markham *Cavel.* I (1617) 5 It must be good ground, because it may make your Mares spring with milke 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5233/4 A brown Mare in Foal, Springs for Foaling, and is 5 Years old. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 281 Two understanding farmers observed a heifer's udder to spring much *Ibid* 317 The butcher found their udders spring with milk 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Spring*, to give symptoms of calving 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Springs*, to relax or become flaccid in the parts about the Barren, or 'shape' when the time of calving is drawing close on, of a cow

II 6 To issue or come forth suddenly, to break out, esp in a jet or stream Freq. with *forth* or *out*

Beowulf 2966 Him for swenge swat ædrum sprong forð under fexe *a* 900 *O E Martyrol* 25 Aug 152 Him sprungon spearcan of þam muðe *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2456 Þer sprong ut, mid te dunt, mile imenget wið blod 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6187 Of þe helmes þat fur sprong out, vor hii were stronge beye *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 9102 (Fairf.), His body [to] drinc makid wip skourges botou þat þrange, out of his bak þe blode sprange *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nicholas*) 581 Of his body ye cruse sprung, þat helful wes til al sare thing *c* 1480 Henryson *Orph & Euryd* 150 The bludy teres sprang out of his eyne

1822 Shelley *Scenes fr Faust* II 110 And near us, see, sparks spring out of the ground 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxxiv, The perspiration which sprung from his brow 1857 Robertson *Serm* Ser III v 69 From whose dissevered neck the blood sprung forth

transf a 1300 *Cursor M* 1600 þis word out of his hert sprang *c* 1425 *Seven Sages* (P.) 209 Yf ony word hym hadde sprong, That men myght here of his tong 1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* xxvi 19 The leprosy spronge out of his forehearde in the presence of the prestes

b *esp.* Of water To rise or flow in a stream out of the ground. Freq. with *out* or *up*

(*a*) *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Þe stan to clun, and fouwer walmes of watere sprungen ut þer of 12 *Sonr to Virgin* 20 in *O E Misc* 194 Þe welle springet hut of þe, *virtutis* 1450 *Mirk Festial* (*Speght*) 1 293 The fyue fountayns of bethanie sprong out eche daye 1530 Gowyr *Conf* I 293 Every thing which he can telle, It springeth up of doth welle *c* 1400 Maundev (Rowb.) xii 51 It commeth fra þa mount Liban of twa welles þat springen vp bare 1611 Bible *Num* xxi 17 Israel sang Spring vp O well 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 168 Pipes, by which they used odoriferous Liquor to spring up in the bottom to the top of the Amphitheatre 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 138 If the land is wet, even at some distance above the place where the water springs out 1832 R & J Lander *Exped Niger* II xiv 281 Our own [hut] had positively pools of water springing up out of the ground

(*b*) *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 62 in *O E Misc*, A welle he sekeð þat springeð in hoðe in mist and in dai *c* 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I 318 For bare be ane ile wenne ase hit sprong vnder and þarof springueth þis wellene ech on *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 843 Þe welle springeb of alle grace Þat fulleb be diches in vche a place 1390 Gower *Conf* I 119 Beside a roche He syh wher sprong a lusty welle 1400 tr *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov Lordsh* 79 Wateris þat springen yn stony lond er heuy & noyant 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xxi 764 There he wold lye vnto the welle sprynge and burbyl 1530 Palsgr 730, I have sene the place where Temmes springeth 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xi 45 A very faire fountayne whiche springeth of very good waters through a conduit. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 519 Of one hill spring three great Rivers 1675 F Wilson *Apadravena Dunelm* 17 Such a quanty of water as springs daily out of the Earth 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Spring*, to rise, come, or spout out, as a River or Water does 1781 Cowper *Charity* 366 How copious and how clear Th' o'erflowing well of Charity springs here! 1816 Byron *Stanzas Augusta*, '*Through the day*' vi, In the desert a fountain is springing

† c. To gush *with* blood *Obs* –1

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I xxii (S T S) I 125 Þe wound þat was springand with huge stremes of blude

7. Of morning, dawn, etc. To come above the horizon; to begin to appear.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 60 Ðat was ðe firme morgen tid, ðat euere sprong in werlde wid *Ibid* 3264 Do sprong ðe datening *a* 1300 *K Horn* (Camb.) 124 Al þe day & al þe nist, Til hit sprang þan liht *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5259 On þe morning we lete him sprong, Charlis spode ys hom among *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2044 Begynnys sone in þe grny day as any gleme springis *c* 1440 *Astron Cal.* (MS Ashm. 391), To wete euery day what houre & what mynute the day begynneþ to springe 1513 Douglas *Æneid* IV iv 1 Furth of the see, with this, the dawing springis. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* I 40/2 By the light of the date that then began to spring 1611 Bible *Judges* xix 25 When the day began to spring 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 121 Phospher ..Promis'd the Sun, ere Day began to spring. 1803 Visct. Strangford *Poems of Camoens* (1810) 54 Dear is the dawn, which springs at last 1876 Morris *Sigurd* III. 182 But meseems that the earth is lovely and each day springeth anew

b. In fig. contexts

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* IX 2 To the men dwellende in the regioun of the shadewe of deth, list sprungen is to them *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* v xxii (1859) 256 To whome is sprungen veray sterre of trouth *c* 1450 *Myrr our Lady* 255 Lyghte sprungeth in darkenesse, hulle ys pyned of robry *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 1163 in *Macro Plays*, The tru son of ryghtusnes Xall sprynge in hem þat drede hys meknes 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* IX 3 The Gentiles shal come to thy light, & kynges to the brightnes yt springeth forth vpon yᵉ 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Am Love* A iv, The light of Gods truth might spring forth againe 1671 Milton *Samson* 584 But God can as easie Cause light again within thy eies to spring

† c To ascend in the sky *Obs* –1

15 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 317 The mone sprang neuir abone his kne

III 8 Of vegetation To grow, to arise or develop by growth a Const *from*, *of*, *out of*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 314 Swa swa of anum treowe springað manega bogas, swa gað of anre lufe manega oðre mihta *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 7 [He] bad hun legge bulke kurneles onder is fader toungue ȝwane he were ded, and burien hum, and lokie ȝwat þarof sprongne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12878 (Edinb.), Þou has wil dos bat multi kinges Out of hard tre to spring first he lef and þan þe flowr 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III vii (Skeat) I 5 I hou desyrest to knowe the maner of braunches that out of the tree shulde springe *c* 1400 Maundev (Rowb.) II 6 Of þase foure graynes schuld spring trees 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Kings* IV 33 From the cedar tre euen vnto the hyssope that springeth out of the wall 1593 Shake *Rich II* I iii 294 Which seuen seuen fairie branches springing from one roote *a* 1689 Mrs Behn tr *Cowley's Plants* C 2 Wks. 1711 III 301 The noble Flow'r that did from Ajax spring 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 661 Shoots of the same year's growth, springing from wood of the last year's growth 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 186 It may be regarded as an indubitable fact that all plants spring from seed 1845 Gosse *Ocean* I (1849) 55 From a number of little rootlets springs a straight olive brown stem

fig c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* 388 Than is Pride þe generall rote of all harmes, for of þis rote spryngen certein braunches, as Ire, Envye [etc.] 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 272 The primitive Root out of which the vast Stock of the Catholick Church sprung 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 45 Commerce! whose dove-tailed sympathizing Shade No solitary virtue dares to spring 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 6 Some miraculous soil from which prodigies and portents spring

b Without const

c 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 312 On lengtentima springað oðde grenað wæstmas *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 437 Þe blostme gynneþ springe & sprede *Ibid* 1042 For he is wod bat soweb his sed Þer neuer gras ne springb ne bled *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 4702 Na corn on erth, ne gress sprang 1390 Gower *Conf* I 53 He syh upon the grene gras The faire freisshe floures springe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 160 Basilicon springþ in soone ȝ fayr el on hem reyne *c* 1480 Henryson *Orph & Euryd* 90 Lyke till a flour bat plesandly will spring 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 121 Make thy settes to stande halfe a foote and more aboue the erthe, that they may springe out in many braunches. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 22 The weedes plucked vp by the rootes before they haue seeded, will neuer spring agayne 1653 Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 312 They begin to bud and shoot forth, as the Vine, Fig-tree and others then springing 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 450 The Grass securely springs above the Ground, The tender Twig shoots upward to the Skies 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 345 It springs well, and its fruit is sooner ripe than any other 1830 Tennyson *Poems* 44 For her the green grass shall not spring, . Till Love have his full revenge 1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 21 In all cases where the seed does not spring, the Contractor is to re sow the same

fig 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5966 Here sprong to be uerste more [=stock] as of hom of normandye

c With *up*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20788 In þe toumb Mai naman find na thing bot flur Springand up of suet sauur 1388 Wyclif *Matt* XIII 5 Anoon thei ben sprungen vp, for thei hadde nat depnesse of erthe 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x 41 Now spryng yp flouris fra the rute. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Germinasco*, to shoote or sprynge vp 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xliv 4 And they shall spring vp as among the grasse, as willowes by the water courses. *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I iii 40 Among the good seed spring up Tares 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 536 The olive tree which Minerva had there caused to spring up 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 158 At first a tuft of fungi sprung up accidentally on some particular spot 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* IX 423, I hear that the young grass is fast springing up.

† d In the pa. pple used predicatively *Obs.*

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXVIII 21 Heil spice sprong, bat neuer was spent. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 249 The like croppes on and on, Wher that thei weren sprongen oute, Ther stode of *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 377 Fertile & seek knotty, sprongen newe Thy grafftes be 1530 Palsgr 730 I his yere is farre forthe, the hawthorne buddes be spronge forthe all redy 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 50 The trompettes chappletes were of oke serriall newly spronge and not coome to perfectione 1667 Milton *P L* X 548 There stood A Grove hard by, sprung up with this thir change.

9. Of conditions, qualities, etc To take rise, to originate or proceed. a. Const. † *of* or *out of*; *from* or *whence*.

(*a*) *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 63 Of ðesere godes dradnesse springð ut an oðer godes ȝiue *c* 1200 Ormin 4936 Forr alle mahhtess springenn ut Off soþ meoneessess rote *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27538 Vte o þi seuen [sins] all oþer springes, als of þe stouen þe branches hinges 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xi 194 For on Caliarye of Cristes blode, Cystenedome gan sprynge *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 283 It springeth out of compassioun, and of ruthe of an-oberes synne 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 130 Ihe chefe poynt that perteynyth to theyr honowre, wych ys ryve and sprynge of a long custume 1578 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1904) VIII 10, I am glad that it so increaseth, whereof soever it springeth 1603 G Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 261 Out of which knott hath spronge the peace of this lande 1631 Weever *Mirr Martyrs* 61 His oyle helpeth diseases of the brest, and other springing of colde 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* I xii 58 New Religions may againe be made to spring out of them 1778–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) V 1625 Some good however, generally springs up out of evil 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 343 Such a limitation being by way of use, springs out of the estate 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 59 Out of these then of wisdom and temperance with courage, springs justice

(*b*) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. I* 321 It is necessarie to vnderstonde whennes that synnes springen, and how they encreescen 15 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 329 Beseiking him, fra quhome all mercy springis, Ws to releasse *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* x. iv, From his mouth doth spring Cursing and cosenings 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil's Ret* (1878) II 374 From three doth spring her cause of sorrowing 1690 Prynne *Anti-Irenin* 137 From whence these springs this inequality? 1718 *Free thinker* No 10 68 Nothing but Confusion and Immorality can spring from Falsehood, in the End 1790 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* Apr., Humour springing from mere dress, or habits, is quickly obsolete 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 155 The coalition which had restored the king terminated with the storm from which it had sprung 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 4 192 A yet more important result sprang from the increase of population

b Without const. In later use commonly with *up*

(*a*) 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5935 After hor daye sone þe sorwes spronge bliue *Ibid* 9819 After sein tomas debe her sprong so tek suibe strong *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 338 Among al blasphemes þat ever sprongen, þis is þe moost cursid 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 285 For Pelagius his heresye, þat gan among hem to springe 1400 tr *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov Lordsh* 73 Hete spryngeb þanne yn alle kyngdomes *c* 1425 *Cast Perfev* 889 in *Macro Plays*, Sum Pryde I wolde sprynge hyȝe in þi hert 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 158 Curage in thame was noucht begonne to spring 1563 J Gale *Antidot* I 1 The utilitie springinge by the right use of these (medicines) is great 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xiv, New pleasures will be springing forth unto you 1669 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 292 We have other great matters spring daily upon us 1721 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 163, I ask whether such an intent ever sprung in the brains of the Irish Commissioners 1783 Johnson *Lett* (1788) II 302 I read your last kind letter with great delight, but when I came to love and honour, what sprung in my mind? 1902 V Jacob *Sheep Stealers* xiv, A little rift had sprung between the two brothers.

(*b*) 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 328 b, There sprang up many adversaries 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 180 There have sprung up also in these later times, two other Comets 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I iii 99 Sense upon which holy Intelligence And Reason doth sprung be 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxv, The delight which he perceived began to spring up in him 1822 Lamb *Elia* I *Old Actors*, I thought springing up after thought, I would almost say, as they were watered by her tears 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 342 In a market town which had sprung up near the castle of the proprietor 1874 Green *Short Hist* III § 4 128 The scholastic philosophy sprung up in the schools of Paris.

† c In pa pple used predicatively Also with *up Obs.*

(*a*) 1340 in Wright *Pol Songes* (Camden) 339 Falsnesse is so fer forth over al the londe ysprunge 1388 Wyclif *Eccl* XII 30 Ther was sprungun a greet cyte in Egipte 1452 in *Catal Anc Deeds* (1906) V 350 The cause also of such dyvorce had and movet sprongen or comyn opon the party of the said Margarete *c* 1460 *Reg Oseney Abbey* (1913) 93 A thyng i sprunge late, bi twene religious men of the oone partie, and a worthy man of be oper 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 128 Syth dyuerse vnlefull customes haue ben sprongen betwene th' Aldermen and the Commounalte 1545 *Act* 37 *Hen VIII* c 17 Preamb., Heresies, idolatrie, ipocrisies, and superstitions sprongen and growing within the same [church] 1667 Milton *P L* VI 312 If Natures concord broke, Among the Constellations warr were sprung

(*b*) 1549 *Supplic to King* (E E T S) 44 Enormytyes and abuses sprongen vp in the Christen religion 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 14 The gospell, which was than but grene, & newly sprongen up 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* John I 1 Whereas there are of late many Heresies sprung up about the person of Christ

10 Of persons (or animals) To originate by birth or generation; to issue or descend. Usu. const *from*, *of*, or *out of*. a. In pa pple

c 1175 *Moral Ode* 175 (Lamb MS), Alle þo bat isprunge bed of adam and of eue *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 4023 Dis folc, sprungen of israel, Is vnder god timed wel *c* 1275 Lay 25082 Alle þeos weren min eldre, of wan we beoþ i sprunge. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8024 (Kölbing), Ys deuelen felle pat ben ysprongen out of helle *c* 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xvi 196 God forbid forth his sone To occupien hym here til issue were sprunge 1388 Wyclif *Gen* XXV 4 Forsothe of Madian was sprungun Epha. *a* 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* (1895) 2 Thys manne, sprongyng or borȝne of lowe lynage, beganne to hunte the housholdys of noble men *c* 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 214 Item drynk aissches mad of ey schelles þat bryddes were sprong, in whyt wyn 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii. 41 The Mahomies were the first gentlemen sprung out of the ancient stocke of Iustinian 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* III iii, Their lims more large Than all the brats ysprong from Lyphon's loins 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* VII xxxi, Sprung of Thyself, or rather no way sprung! Chief Good! *a* 1764 Lloyd *Progr Envy* Poet Wks 1774 I 135 Fancy, her name, ysprong of race divine 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XVI 512 Under yon great city fight no two Sprung from Immortals whom thou shall provoke 1833 T. Mitchell

Aristophanes, Acharn 538 *note*, Alcibiades, who, on the mother's side, was sprung from Ceesyra. 1885 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 36 Thou, sprung of the seed of the seas As an ear from a seed of corn 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV 229 Adeliza of Lôwen, sprung from those lands kindred in blood and speech with England

transf. a 1300 *K. Horn* 548 (Camb.), We beb knistes ȝonge Of o dai al isprunge [*Harl* alle to day yspronge]

b. In other uses

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 337 Per ssolle kinges come and sprunge of þi blod *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5599 Þe kinges kun i sall vn do, O quam sprang of þe sauueur. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* P 761 Of soch seed as cherles spryngen, of soch seed spryngen lordes 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CII 83 Moche peple sprong and come of hem 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 22 Our wicht invinsable Sampson sprang the fra. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II *x* 8 But whence they sprong, or how they were begot, 'Yneath is to assure. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I xxv 80 From him sprang two families or linages 1665 DRYDEN & HOWARD *Ind. Queen* II. i, You grieve to see Your young Prince glorious, 'cause he sprang from me 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom. Rep.* I 1 3 He consecrated it to the God of War, from whom he would have it thought he sprung 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* I, From this Parent Stock the Alexanders sprung 1779 *Mirror* No. 39, His father having sprung nobody knows whence. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex* 138 Enlarged vesicles that have sprung from a primitive molecule *Ibid* 225 Ovid replenishes his post diluvian world with animals that sprang up out of the earth 1850 IRVING *Goldsmith* I 18 He sprang from a respectable, but by no means a thrifty stock 1851 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* II, His face was stamped with all the nobility of the Domitian race from which he sprang

c. To come into being. Also with additions as *forth, to life*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 334 Mean while The World shall burn, and from her ashes spring New Heav'n and Earth, 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 769 Springs a palace in its stead, But in a distant spot 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I 1 1055 Nought that beneath the etherial concave grows, Had sprung to life, or to perfection rose. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* x xviii, The winds ; as before Those winged things sprang forth, were void of shade. 1820 BYRON *Juan* III lxxxvi 1, The isles of Greece! Where Delos rose, and Phœbus sprung!

d. To arise as an offshoot *from* a society

1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* I 1 114 The Monophysites [were] a sect which sprung from the Eutychians 1847 PRANDI tr. *Cesare Cantu, Reform. Eur.* I 314 From the Order of the Benedictines there sprang the Maurines

11. To grow (*up*), to increase or extend in height or length, to grow out *from* some thing or part.

1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* VII 20 Of ten hornes whiche it hadde in the hed, and of the tother that was sprungen vp ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3265 The spekes The space of a spere lenghe springande fulle faire *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII 572 Ley vnder laure, and flaku vp let sprynge [*glossed* exurgere] 1486 *Bk St. Albans, Hawking* C iij, Yet haue I sene many fowkys take hem owte of mewe when the sarcell were bot halfe i-sprunge. 1674 RAY *Coll. Words* 115 The cake of Silver after it grows cold springs or rises up into branches. 1888 VINES tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 544 Three or five large broad protuberances springing from the periphery of the floral axis.

b. To attain to a certain height or point by growth. Also *fig*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6954 Therof alle persenes be we, And tellen folk where so we go, That man thurgh us is sprongen so. 1530 PALSGR. 750 Howre you be sprunge as yet, I sawe you 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II (1586) 51 According to the height that I would haue the Hedge to sprung 1627 MAY *Lucan* VI 118 Corne as yet not sprong To the full height 1661 J. DAVIES *Cæs. Warres* 365 They could not digest to see a young sprig sprung up to be a commander *a* 1861 I. WOOTTON *My Beautiful Lady, Day Dream* 13 Beholdest thou My babe, now sprung a man?

c. Of arches, etc. To take a curving or slanting upward course *from* some point of support. Also without const.

(*a*) 1739 C. LABELYE *Piers Westm. Bridge* 8 Semi circular Arches, springing from about 1 Foot higher than Low-water Mark 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 12 Aug. in *Lockhart*, Doubtless an arched roof sprung from the side walls 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 573 The inclined ridges, springing from the angles of the walls, are called hips 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* V 54 A fine massive round tower with a turret springing from it about halfway up its height 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 962. 458 A wall plate is nailed to receive the rafters, one of which springs from each of the front posts

(*b*) 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 14 The Arch springs at high Water Mark 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* XI 308 The piers rise until the arch begins to spring

d. In pa. pple. ' Set out, extended.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 351/1 The ribs must be well 'sprung' from the spine.

12. With *up*. For a breeze. To begin to blow.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 479 A Breeze of Wind springing up the same Evening, we weighed and set Sail for the Brasils. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II (ed. 4) 349 When a gale sprung up, it constantly blew off the land 1805 NELSON 25 Sept. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII 230 At the breeze is now springing up from the NW 1877 MISS A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* V 111 By and by a little breeze springs up

** *Transitive senses*

IV. 13 †a. To sprinkle (a liquid, etc.), = SPRENGE *v.* 1 *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 23 Reyn is y-seie arered vppon þe hilles and anon i spronge aboute in þe feeldes *Ibid.* V. 7 He ordeyned holy water to be sponge in Cristen mennis hous *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 170 Whanne þou hast sewid þe wounde lanche þanne springe þeron poudre consolidatif *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 907 Also the fleen wol sleen, on thy pament oildreggis ofte yspronge *c* 1485 *E. E. Misc.* (1855) 72 Sprynge of that water alle abowte.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* Osor. 416 Spryng holy water, sing Masses for the quicke and the dead.

b. To sprinkle (a person or thing); = SPRENGE *v.* 2. Usu. const. *with*. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

WFlem *springen* is similarly employed in place of *sprengen*. See also BEARING *vbl. sb.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* lii 15 He shal springe manye Ientiles. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 331 Israel toke wiþ hem mele and floure i-sprounge wiþ oyle 1392 in Warner *Antiq. Culin.* (1791) 17 Set hem adoun and spryng hem with vynegar *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 7 Bray hit a lytelle, with water hit spryng. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 481/2 Sprynge, or ydrawe, or salt it is to sprynge 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 178 b, Take a lytell pece of erthe and spryng it with water. 1576 G. BAKER tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 239 A certaine vessell . both sprounged rounde about, and covered with Chimney soote 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., To spring clothes is to moisten them a little previous to ironing.

†14. a. To grow (a beard). *Obs.*[—1]

a 1330 *Otuel* 1445 A yong knight, that sprong furst berd, Of no man he nas afeerd

†b. To produce, bring forth. *Obs.*

1525 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 130 There be trees wyl growe well, and spryng notes of them selfe 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 545 The same fig trees when they begin to spring leaf and look green *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 84 A seed which will spring any thing in corrupt minds. 1692 DRYDEN *Cleomenes* III. ii, If, as we dream, Eg[y]ptian earth, impregnated with flame, Sprung the first man

†c. In fig. use. Also with *up*. *Obs.*

(*a*) 1475 *Paston Lett.* III 130 If Sporle woode sprynge any sylver or golde, it is my wyll that fyrst of alle ȝe [etc.] 1593 LODGE *Phoenix Nest* Misc. Pieces A iij b, Strive no more, Forspoken verses to spring 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I i, Their indulgence must not spring in me A fond opinion, that he cannot erre *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIV 494 Thy tears can spring no deeds I o help thee, nor recall thy son. 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 67 When Joy wip't it [*sc.* the tear] off, Laughter straight sprung't agen. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II (1709) 72 He that has such a burning Zeal, and springs such mighty Discoveries, must needs be an admirable Patriot.

(*b*) 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* V 1, The too much praise Could not but spring up blushes in my cheeks 1639 — *Unnat. Combat* III iii, Nor shall the rame of your good counsell fall Upon the barren sands, but spring up fruit.

†15. To cast *out* or *in*, to drain *off*. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII x (Bodl. MS.), [The adder] biteþ and springeþ oute venym *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 248 Pat castyth out synne & springeth in vertewe 1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* 667 Steepe the leaues in cold water, & at night spring off the water

†16. To cause to well up or flow out of the ground. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 2 Panne þi welle is depe ynow for to springe watyr of grace *Ibid.* 275 Pis grace in þe ground of equyte, þat springeth vp þise vij stremys of vertuys 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 112 A well whiche sholde sprynge fayre water & swete 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II 485 Lakes, some changing Copper into Iron, and causing storms, when any thing is cast into them, and others, sprung up by Earth quakes

†17. To cause to appear or rise to view. *Obs.*

c 1400 LOVE *Bonaventt. Mirr.* (1908) 50 This day the sonne of rightwisnesse sprang openly his bemes of mercy *c* 1646 CRASHAW *Poems* (1904) 254 Thine was the Rosy Dawn that sprung the Day Which renders all the starres she stole away

18. To cause (a bird, *esp.* a partridge) to rise from cover

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* (1580) 61 The men sprunge the Birdes out of the bushes 1575 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* II (1890) 4 His spaniells sprong a Partrich 1592 I. VLY *Midas* IV iii, Thou shouldest say, start a hare, rowse the deer, spring the partridge. 1614 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II ii. III (1651) 240 A Hawk, when the game is sprung, comes down amain, and stoopes upon a sudden 1682 WHEIER *Journ. to Greece* VI 260 We sprang Ducks and Snipes. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 108 ¶ 4 Honest Will began to tell me of a large Cock-Pheasant that he had sprung in one of the neighbouring Woods *a* 1793 G. WHITE *Observ. Birds in Selborne* (1833) 293 [The] land rail flies in a very embarrassed manner, and can hardly be sprung a second time 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* 33/1 Before the birds are sprung, he should pat and encourage the dog 1883 *Cent. Mag.* 487/2 In October and November, the sportsman often 'springs' coveys containing birds too small to be shot

b. In fig. contexts

1589 [? LYLY] *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 39 That there is not a better Spanniell in England to spring a coule of queanes than Martin *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* (1630) 16 Here's good game for the hawke, a coure of Cockscombes, one wise man I think would spring you all 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* V iv (1904) 130, I may perhaps spring a wife for you, anone 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III II. 1203 Your greedy slav'ring to devour Sprung the Game Before y' had time to draw the Net *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II 162 Which can hardly fail of springing some game in such an ample field of fame and glory 1774 FOOTE *Coquettes* I Wks. 1799 II 148 What new game have you sprung? 1812 See PLANT *sb.*[1] 7]

c. To make (a horse) gallop.

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 265 A Horse happens to be sprung out at his full Speed 1837 APPERLEY *Chase, Turf, & Road* (1845) 62 We always spring 'em over this stage 1874 REYNARDSON *Down Road* (1887) 160, I must spring them a bit, or we shall never get up the Lodge Hill

fig. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* I Misc. (1854) 302 He unloosed, or, to speak by a stronger word, he *sprang*, his known resources he slipped our royal horses like cheetahs.

19. *Naut.* Of a vessel, or those on board. To have (a mast, yard, etc.) split, cracked, or started. †Also of the wind. To cause to split.

For the phrases *to spring a butt, one's luff*, see BUTT *sb.*[2] and LUFF *sb.*[1] 3

1595 *Drake's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 11 The Exchange, a small shippe, spronge her mast, and was sunke *c* 1680 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 20 A boisterous wind Springs the mast 1669 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 421/3 Off the Lizard she sprang her main Mast by the board 1671 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* XIV § 71 The Ship in which himself was, that sprang a plank in the Indies. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 23 We sprung the Main-top-sail Yard 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 13 July 1/4 St. Joaquim sprung her foremast, St. Paulo sprung her tiller 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arct. Reg.* I 106 The ice which fell, struck the ship so high and so forcibly, that it sprung the bowsprit 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XXXV, We snapped off three flying-jib booms, sprung the spritsail yard

b. To have or make (a leak) open or start

1611 [see below] 1624 [see LEAK *sb.* 1] 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 17 In an hours time, we were got off, without springing the least leak *a* 1721 PRIOR *Vicar of Bray* 8 *Sir J. Mere* Wks. 1907 II 252 You would not have stopped that part of the Ship where the Leak was sprung 1782 [see LEAK *sb.* 1] 1851 DIXON *W. Penn* XVIII (1872) 159 The vessel sprang a leak 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb. 91/3 After she left Swansea she sprang a leak

fig. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* IV 1 (1620) 40 The wench has shot him betweene wind and water, and I hope sprung a leake too, Or I am cosened *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 206 His Talent has but sprung the greater Leak

20. a. *Mil.* To explode (a mine)

1637 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 112 As they had sprung there mine 1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1244/2 This morning we Sprung a Mine under a Ravelin, which did considerable execution. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 108 They . blow them up, by placing Barrels of Powder at the Foot of them, to which they give Fire, and this they call Springing a Mine 1744 M. BISHOP *Life & Adv.* 187 They sprung several Mines and blew up a great Number of our Men. 1820 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1836) VI 463 I o be prepared to spring the mines in these bridges if the enemy should advance 1894 WOLSELEY *Marlborough* I 121 The enemy sprang two mines

fig. 1679 ALSOP *Mel Ing.* II vii 316 When we are mounted he springs his Mine, and blows us all up with his Retractation 1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* II 119 Lo, spring the mine of elevating thought 1816 WORDSW. *Sonn. Liberty* II xiv 93 He springs the hushed Volcano's mines 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXXIV, I only grieve that I cannot spring it like a mine, to the destruction of them all!

b. To sound (a rattle)

Also in pres. pple. *springing* = being sprung

1812 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 26 Mr. Johnston sprung a rattle 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XIX, We made him [*sc.* the rattlesnake] spring his rattle again, and began another attack 1842 C. WHITEHEAD *Autogr.* (1945) III 335 Men calling, rattles springing, doors unlocking and unbolting in every court. 1887 STEVENSON *Misadv. J. Nicholson* II 4 He heard the alarm spring its rattle

21. †a. To start (something), to set going. *Obs.*

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xvi 50 The Yorkists thought it now a fit season to spring their practice 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Nov., To spring nothing in the House, nor offer anything but just what is drawn out of a man 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met., Cinyras & Myrrha* 153 Surpriz'd with Fright, She starts, and leaves her Bed, and springs a Light

†b. To utter or pass (bad coin), to let off (a joke). *Obs.*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Lond. Lady* 80 Down Fleet-street next she rowls To spring chip'd half crowns in the Cuckow's Nest 1686 F. TEMPLE *Hist. Abdal's Ile Medina* 234 They saw him not valuing to lose a Friend, rather than not have the Pleasure of springing a Witticism

c. *colloq.* To give, pay, or disburse (a sum of money); to buy (a certain amount)

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 53 It's a feast at a poor country labourer's place, when he springs six penn'orth of fresh herrings 1883 J. GREENWOOD *Odd People in Odd Places* 244 In hope that he might spring a few shillings more than he had promised 1904 MAX PEMBERTON *Red Morn.* VI, I'll spring one hundred pounds, sir, if you will tot it up

d. To bring (an announcement, etc.) suddenly *upon* a person or persons

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 June 5/4 The hole-and-corner arrangement by which Sir Henry Peek's resignation was sprung upon the constituency 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 167 The threat of springing the naked facts upon the young lady 1894 'MERRIMAN' *Sowers* XXVII, She was one of those mothers who rule their daughters by springing surprises upon them

e. To cast or throw suddenly

1884 E. JENKINS *Week of Passion* I iv 110 He must expect to be countermined, to have a thousand ingenious obstacles sprung in his way

22. To cause (a thing) to spring, move suddenly, fly with a jerk, etc.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 210 These six legs he [a flea] clitches up altogether, and when he leaps, he springs them all out 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II 102 If but the breezy wind their flouts should spring 1828 *Examiner* 463/1 The Page's cloak had 'sprung' its shoulder button 1831 *Ibid.* 695/2 It blows a gale enough to spring the teeth from out your jaws 1878 C. TUTTIV *Border Tales* 73 He mounts up on the platform, and begins to spring it up and down

fig. 1865 MARSHALL *R. Richard* XIV, He uttered a threat that sprang an answer from her bosom in shrieks 1880 — *Trag. Com.* V, It sprang Clotilde a stride nearer to reality.

b. *Mil.* To shift (a weapon, etc.) smartly from one position to another.

1780 *Encycl. Brit.* VI 4438 Make ready 1e Spring the firelock briskly to the recover 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 232 Carbines sprung, and unstrapped 1833 *Reg. Instr. Cavalry* I 29 Each man springs his ramrod as the officer passes him, and then returns it *Ibid.* 98 The carbine is 'sprung' by the right hand seizing the swivel, and securing it through the ring 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 46 Spring arms—Two. Load.

c. To cause (some mechanism, etc.) to work with a sudden movement; to force open by pressure.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III XIX, Until I had hit upon the method of springing the latch, and so winning my escape from the house 1894 *Cornh Mag* Mar 293 The inquiring bee, on his collecting rounds, can thus see at a glance whether any particular flower has been 'sprung' or not, as we technically call it 1872 LD H. TENNYSON *Mem Tennyson* I 19 He would spring all their traps.

d. To apply or adjust by force applied to some elastic or resilient body

1842 BROWNING *Gismond* xi, What says the body when they spring Some monstrous torture engine's whole Strength on it? 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Apr 307/1 Pieces of brass tube, on which are 'sprung' lengths of flexible gas tubing

e To bend or deflect from a straight line.

1873 *Routledge's Yng Gentl Mag* July 503/2 Don't drive it in too hard, or it will 'spring' the plane iron, and make it concave. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 8/1 It is so stiff that the utmost power of a man is required to spring it even very slightly

23. *techn.* **a.** *Arch* To commence the curve of (an arch).

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 273 The level of the place, whence you begin to spring the Arch 1807 R C HOARE *Tour Irel* 198 The arches which were sprung to support it 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 339 Impost or Springing—The upper part of a wall employed for springing an arch

b. *Shipbuilding* (See quot.)

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 151 To *Spring*, is to quicken or raise the sheer.

V. †24. a. = LEAP *v* 9. *Obs.*

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* IV XXXI 154 [They] sought the fairest stoned horses to spring their mares

b To leap over, to cover with a spring

1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVI, He that would climb so lofty a tree, Or spring such a gulf as divides her from thee 1854 *Orr's Circ Sci, Org. Nat* I 96 The grasshoppers being capable, with ease, of springing some hundred times their own length 1909 J H PATERSON *Mem-Tatters of Transv* VIII 89 If the lion could spring the twelve feet which separated me from the ground

Spring, *v* 2 [f. SPRING *sb* 1, in various senses]

†1. *trans.* To allow (timber or ground) to send up shoots from the stools of felled trees *Obs.*

1690 *Let in Hunter MSS* VIII No 200, I have ordered the workmen to hedg in two Acres of Ground allready sprung 4 yards high I shall spring more if you require it.

2. *intr.* To pass or spend the season of spring *at* a place *rare*—1

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 507 Every third man has wintered at Naples, springed at Vienna.

3 *trans* To give spring or elasticity to.

1843 F JONES *Poems, Sens & Fount* 115 To measureless action spring'd ly her in a moment 1875 F J RIED *Dyer's Hand-bk* 54 The wool will come out of this bath rather dirty and grey-looking In order to spring it [etc]

4. To provide or fit with a spring or springs

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 246 Sprung above [or] Sprung over [is] a watch in which the balance spring is attached to the staff above the balance 1905 *Automobile Topics* 27 May 491 (Cent Suppl), Having learned to properly spring horse drawn and railway carriages

Spring-, the verbal stem used in a few specific names, as **spring-beetle** (see quot), **spring-hare,** the jumping hare of South Africa, **spring-jack, -lobster** (see quots)

1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* (N it Lib) 159 This operation is attended with a sharp snapping noise, which has caused these insects to be termed click beetles, in addition to the names of skipjacks and 'spring beetles, by which they are likewise known in England 1900 *Daily Express* 27 June 7/1 We could hear them probing a suspicious-looking 'spring hare's burrow 1848 *Proc Bervic Nat Club* II 327 A mechanism which causes them to rise with a jerk, accompanied with a snapping noise, whence they have been named 'clicks' or 'spring jacks' 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 533 Here are to be placed the 'Spring Lobsters (Palinuridæ), the Cray fish (Astacidæ.)

Springal . see SPRINGLE *sb.*[1] and *sb* 2

Spring(d[1], *Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms: α 4, 6 **spryngalle** (5 -al), 4 **sprynglle, -ele,** 5 **-ell,** 4 **springal** (-ol), 4, 6 **-all** β 4 5 **spryngald.e** (5 -olde), 4-6 (9) **springald** (5 **-alt, -olt**). [ad. OF *espringale, -alle* (cf. ESPRINGAL), or a AF. *springalde* (Anglo-Lat *springaldum*), app. f. OF. *espringuer* SPRING *v*[1] Hence also MDu. and MHG *springale*, MLG. *sprungal.*] An engine of the nature of a bow or catapult, used in mediæval warfare for throwing heavy missiles, also, a missile thrown by an engine of this kind

α 13 *Coer de L* 4316 The Sarezynes schotte with arweblaste and sprynglles 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3310 Summe springols stipe bente, & schute glevues scherpe *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) II, He smyteth as a stroke of a sprynglell, for he hath gret strength in be hed and in the Body 1523 LD BERNERS *Froissart* I cxliv 172 This castell was well fortyfied with sprynglles, bombardes, bowes, and other artillary

β 1305-6 in *Cal Doc rel Scott* (1888) 392 Unum springald cum balistis et quarellis 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 247 Sprynggaldis and schotis That till defend castell afferis, He purvait *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4191 And eke withynne the castelle were Sprynggolder, gunnes, bows, archers. 1422 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II I. 95 Being at the Siege of Harflewe, there smyten with a Springolt through the hede 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 281 This Castell was well fortefied with Springaldes, Bombardes, Bowes, and other Artillery.

Spring(d[2]. Now *arch* Forms: α. 5 **sprynhold,** 6 **spryngolde,** 6-7 **springold(e,** 6 **-hold, -olte, -ol (springehole).** β. 6 **sprynge-, springalde, -hald,** 6-7, 9 **springald** (9 **-alt**). γ. 6 **spryngall,** 6-9 **springal, -all**; 8 **springle.** [Of doubtful origin, perh a formation from SPRING *v.*[1] suggested by prec. In very common use from *c* 1500 to 1650; in 19th cent. revived by Scott.]

1. A young man, a youth, a stripling.

α. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 221 When he was a grete yong sprynhold, sho wold kys hym & halse hym 1518 WHITINTON *De Heteroclitis Nom* A iv, *Pubes*, spryngolde. 1534 — *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 48 Marcus Drusus, a yong springolte of synguler grauyte 1535 *Goodly Primer, Passion* III, A certain young springhold that followed Christ. *a* 1575 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden No. 36) 186 He banished this springehole as relagate in France 1664 COTTON *Scarron* I Wks (1758) 46 Queen Dido ravish'd to behold The Carriage sweet of this Springold

β. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I xiv, Lustie Springaldis and mony gudlie lord. 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* I 17 God gaue now these foure springaldes connynge and learnyng. 1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burning Pestle* II iii, Sure the Devil, God bless us, is in this Springald. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* VIII, 'A pretty springald this, upon my honour!' said Claverhouse 1824 BYRON *Juan* XV, lxx, Also the younger men too for a springald Can't, like ripe age, in gourmandise excel. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 197 This will bring your young springald down here very suddenly, I imagine

γ. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 123 Beholdyng a certain young sprygall. 1589 [? LYLY] *Pappe w Hatchet* D iij b, Springalls and vnripened youthes, whose wisedomes are yet in the blade, 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 374 This was their education till 17. yeares of age at which time they were of the second ranke of Springals and youths 1693 DRYDEN, etc *Juvenal* (1697) 269 Go, boast your Springal, by his Beauty curst To Ills. 1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) 242 The young Springle promised her all she could ask 1748-58 SMOLLETT *Regicide Dames* I xv, In Dodsley *Coll Poems* (1755) IV 130 The springal was in wholesom lusthed 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XII, This same springal, who conceals his name, hath already gained one prize. 1890 F. W. ROBINSON *Strange Family* 68, I loved this warm-hearted, hot-headed springall

2 *attrib* as *adj* Youthful, adolescent.

Cf Cheshire dial *springown*, nimble, active

a 1614 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 119 To be sa miserablie corrupted in the entrees of his springall age. 1633 FORD *Broken Heart* III ii, Your fiery metal, or your springal blaze Of huge renown

†Spri ngant, *a Her. Obs*—° (See quot.)

1731 BAILEY (ed 2), *Springant*, a term apply'd to any beast in a posture ready to give a spring or leap

Spring-beam. [f SPRING *sb* 1 or *v.*[1]] The distinctive name of certain strong timbers forming part of the fittings of an engine or paddle-box.

Other senses are recorded by Knight *Dict Mech*

a. 1797 J CURR *Coal Viewer* 61 Allow proper height for the inside spring beams and about 6 inches for the springs. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mech* 180 In engines used for this purpose there are two pieces of wood, called spring-beams, placed across each end of the beam 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal m* 234 *Spring beams*, two stout parallel timber beams built into a Cornish pumping engine house, nearly on a level with the engine beam

b 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 70/1 They have no connexion with the spring beam or frame of the paddle-boxes 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 310 The projecting ends of the paddle beams with a fore and aft beam of wood fitted between them, called a spring beam

Spring-board. [f SPRING *sb*,[1] or *v* 1]

1 A projecting board or plank, from the end of which a person jumps or dives. Also *fig*

1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 659 A long swimming bath with spring board to jump off 1885 MRS LYNN LINTON *Chr Kirkland* III 123 The spring board whence she took her next leap into the arena of insolence 1887 *Contemp Rev* May 717 He uses truth simply as a spring-board whence to jump into a region created by his own fancy *attrib* 1898 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 8/6 The display concluded with an exhibition of springboard diving

2 An elastic board used to assist in vaulting

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1900 *Daily News* 24 Sept 6/3 With the aid of a spring board he vaults with ease over nine men placed in a row

3 *U.S.* A board on which a wood-feller stands when working at some height from the ground

1883 E INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* Jan 200/2 These [holes] were intended for the insertion of their not shod 'spring boards'—pieces of flexible planking upon which they were to stand while chopping at a height too great to reach from the ground.

4 *U S* A light kind of vehicle.

1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 174 A couple in a waggon, or a dusty farmer on a spring board toiling over the 'trail' to Calistoga.

‖ **Springbok.** Also 8-9-**bock,** 9 -boc [Cape Du., i. *springen* to spring + *bok* goat, antelope] A species of antelope, *Antilope euchore*, abounding in South Africa, characterized by a habit of springing almost directly upwards when excited or disturbed Cf SPRINGER[1] 3 b

a. 1775 *Phil Trans* LXVI, 283 We saw some herds of the spring bocks, a species of antelope 1777 FORSTER *Voy round World* I 84 The spring-bock live in vast herds in the interior part of Africa 1827 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* IV 17 The Springbock, or Pouched Gazelle 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II XVII (1890) 509 The spring boc has rather short upright horns

β. 1785 G FORSTER tr *Sparrman's Voy. Cape G Hope* (1786) II 83 This animal, which is called by the colonists Spring-bok. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr SK* I A tame springbok followed him. 1850 R. G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 28/1 The extraordinary manner in which springboks are capable of springing is best seen when they are chased by a dog 1880 *Silver & Co's S Africa* (ed 3) 171 Immense migratory troops of the graceful spring-bok also cover these plains.

attrib 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Aug 3/2 A most successful attempt to bring springbok venison fresh to England.

Springbuck. Anglicized form of prec

1775 *Phil Trans* LXVI 311 They informed us, they had seen great flocks of the spring bucks 1824 BURCHELL *Trav* I 290 Numbers of that beautiful antelope, the Springbuck, were seen 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Missionary Trav S Africa* v 103 We saw the last portion of a migration of springbucks. 1887 R HAGGARD *Jess* x, A couple of dozen or so of graceful yellow springbuck

attrib and *Comb* 1895 J G MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* 23 The most successful springbuck shooter of Beaufort West *Ibid* 24 A springbuck hunt

Spring-cleaning. [f SPRING *sb.*[1] 6 b.] The general cleaning of a house, etc, usually performed in the spring Also *attrib*

1887 J ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 153 Spring Cleaning's a terrible bore! 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 79 Things were in a spring-cleaning confusion

Hence **Spring-clean** *v* ; **Spring-cleaner.**

1889 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 3/1 There are few points of mutual sympathy between the poet and the spring cleaner 1894 *Daily News* 21 Apr 6/6 Houseboat owners are at present busily engaged in painting and spring cleaning their craft.

Springe (sprinj), *sb* Also 3, 6 **sprenge,** 5 **sprynge,** 7-8 **springe.** [app repr OE **sprenge*, related to SPRENGE *v* and SPRING *v.*[1] Cf. the latter SPRING *sb* 3]

1. A snare for catching small game, esp birds.

a. c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1066 Þi song mai beo so longe genge, Þat þu schalt hwappen on a springe 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XIV xliii, Pere beþ manye foulers þat leggeþ and setteþ nettes, springes and grenes 1594 HARNFIELD *Aff Shepherd* II IX (Arb) 13 Wilt thou set springes in a frostie Night To catch the long-billd Woodcocke and the Snype? 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II II *Babylon* 93 He in former quests did use Cals, pit-falls, toyls, sprenges, and haults and glews 1623 W. RANEWAY *Astrol Restored* 187 It addeth vigour to the Springes, Nets, Dogs, &c 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV II, I sometimes made a shift to catch a rabbit, or bird, by springes made of Yahoos' hair 1780 W COXE *Russ Disc* 77 The skins of gullinot [sic] and puffin, which they catch with springes 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 189 Springes are, I believe, always set in standing wood 1841 MARRYAT *Jacob Faithful* xi, Joey could set a springe 1908 SIR H. JOHNSTON *Grenfell & the Congo* II XXVII 702 They also make use of springes of raphia rind

β 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XXII 570 A Maids, or a Pygeon, caught with a Springle, or Net 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past.* V 94 Nor Birds the Springes fear, nor Stags the Toils 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* II 25 With hairy Springles we the Birds betray

2 *fig* **a.** In allusions to the catching of woodcocks

a. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I III 115, I, Springes to catch Wood cocks 1613 H PARROT (*title*), Laquei Ridiculosi, or Springes for Woodcocks 1668 DRYDEN *Even. Love* II I, So, there's one woodcock more in the springe 1822 SHELLEY *Chas I*, II 29 An idiot in lawn sleeves and a rochet setting springes to catch woodcocks. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* II II, We hold our Saxon woodcock in the springe, But he begins to flutter

β 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* D 8 Wks 1873 III 188 Heere's the springle I ha set to catch this woodcocke in 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* III, *Isa* Alas, poor Woodcock, dost thou go a Birding! Thou hast e'en set a Springe to catch thy own Neck

b In other contexts

1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* V VI 132 O I am caught with a springe 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & a bottle* I, And have your ladies no springes to catch 'em in? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III lvi. 309, I had not drawn my springes close enough 1797 H WALKER *Mem Reign Geo III* (1845) I XIX 276 The lawyers on either side were employed in discovering springes or loop-holes. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II 1096 Shall I pardon you If thus you have caught me with a cruel springe? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 222 He wanted to catch me in his springes of words

Springe (sprindʒ), *a* [*dial.* Active, agile. App not recorded in actual dialect use

1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* XXV, The lissom'st springest fellow i' the country 1861 — *Silas Marner* XI, The Squire's pretty springe, considering his weight

Springe (sprindʒ), *v* 1 [f SPRINGE *sb*]

1. *trans* To catch in a springe or snare Also *refl* Freq *fig.*

1616 BEAUM & FL *Q of Corinth* IV III, We springe our selves, we sink in our own bogs 1822 COBBE *Syntax, Picturesque* XV, And what's still worse, he'll springe a hare. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VIII 928 An active poacher tired of springeing game so long upon my acres 1891 *Blackw Mag* CL 243/1 Vast quantities of snipe are netted or springed

2. *intr.* To set snares

1895 OWEN & BOULGER *The Country* Feb 54 The poor people springe for him [the snipe] in the moister parts

Springe, *v* 2 Now *dial.* [var of SPRENGE *v*] *intr* To sprinkle water

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V. 286 Our Norwich was a poore fisher towne, and the sea spawled and sprenged vp to her common staires. [Cf Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* (*a* 1825) 321 *Springe*, to spread lightly; to sprinkle]

Springed (sprind), *ppl. a* [f. SPRING *sb* 1 or *v* 2] Provided with a spring or springs.

1892 E RYLANDS *Homeward Bound* 44 First and second carriages, both being swung on wheels at each end, and well cushioned and springed.

†Springel. *Obs.* Also 5 **springill, spryngill**(l. [app. f. SPRING *v.*[1] The suffix may be after med L *aspersillum*] A sprinkler for holy water. Also *Comb* in *springel-stick.*

13 *Minor Poems fr 1 ernon MS.* xxxvii 730 Siþen he wole wiþ springel sikke þuen holy water abouten þikke *c* 1400 *Beryn* 138 A monk, þat toke be sprynglll with a manly chere *Ibid* 142 The Prere feynd fetously the springil for to hold To syryng oppon the remnaunt 1494 *Will of Coumbe* (Somerset Ho), My grete holy water stop & the springill therto

Springer[1] (spɪŋəɹ). [f SPRING *v.*[1] So MDu. (and Du.), MLG., MHG. (and G.), Da. *springer*, MSw. (and Sw.) *springare.*]

I. †1 A source or origin *Obs.*—[1]

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* 387 Now ben thay cleped chirteteyns, for als moche as thay ben chief and springers of all othere synnes

2. a A growing tree or plant *rare*—[1]

1706 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 4) iv § 4 The young men and maidens go out into the woods and coppices, cut down and spoil young springers to dress up their May-booth.

b. A variety of mushroom

1866 *Treas Bot* 1088 *Springers*, a local name applied to the variety of *Agaricus arcensis* figured by Bulliard, and distinguished by its elongated pileus, tall stem, and thinner ring.

3. a A fish which springs or leaps, now *spec* a newly-run salmon

1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl., *Springer*, in ichthyology a name given by authors to the grampus, or orca. 1853 PAPPE *Edible Fishes C Good Hope 27 Mugil Multilineatus* Springer, Leaping Mullet 1886 *Field* 23 Jan 106/2 Only one succeeded in finding a fish, viz., Tom Murphy, who got a nice springer (or salmon), weighing 12½lb. 1893 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 6/4 The newly-run fish which the Irish fisherman calls a 'springer'

b *Zool* The springbok. Also *springer antelope*

1781 PENNANT *Quad* I 82 The Springer Antelope weighs about fifty pounds, and is rather lesser than a roebuck 1785 G. FORSTER tr. *Sparrman's Voy* II 139 This tract of country harboured a considerable number of springers, quaggas, and hartbeests 1827 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier IV* 206 The Springer Antelope is the largest of a small subordinate group. *Ibid*, The Springer resembles the Dorcas of nomenclators, but is nearly a third larger in size

4 One who springs or leaps Also with advs

1775 ASH, *Springer*, one that leaps. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 254 They are also called springers, or leapers, from the agility with which they leap, rather than walk 1828 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 89 Which is being interpreted, the Leaper, or the Springer 1856 *N & Q* Ser II II 36/1 'Springers' is the name given to the 62nd regiment

fig 1894 DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* VII 345 They were only off-spring, springers off

b *dial* A youth

a 1825 in FORBY *Voc E Anglia*

5 *Arch* The support from which an arch springs; the impost at each end of an arch

1611 COTGR., *Imposte*, the springer of an arched gate, the moulding that bears th' arch 1751 ABELYN *Westm Bridge* 75 The N W Springers of the middle Arch 1772 C HUTTON *Bridges* 60 The height of the pier to the springer 18 feet 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 127/2 A string course or springer of stone for the abutments of cast-iron ribs which are to carry the crown of the arch *a* 1878 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 60 The ribs, all meeting in a solid springer at the foot, brought down the pressure, and deposited it firmly upon the points of support

6 a A spring-hook

1688 [see *spring-hook* s.v. SPRING *sb*[1] 25 a]

b A springe

1813 MONTAGU *Suppl Ornith Dict* s.v. *Woodcock*, Springes or springers are usually set in moist places on the verge of woods.

7 A cow or heifer near to calving.

1844 [see SPRINGING *vbl sb*[1] 8] 1891 *Australasian* 15 Aug 320/4 A full number of cattle yarded for the week's supply, comprising milkers, springers, and dry cows.

II. 8 a 'One who rouses game' (J.).

b A small variety of spaniel

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXX 41 A beautiful old English Springer 1849 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 136 The Springer is a lively animal, and very expert in rousing woodcocks and snipes from their haunts 1845 YOUATT *Dog* III 45 The largest and best breed of springers is said to be in Sussex *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* II 132 The Springer is used for the same purpose as the Cocker, but is a larger, stronger, and steadier Dog

attrib 1886 *York Herald* 6 July 3/6 A springer puppy was playing near the house.

9 *Springer-up* (see quot 1859) *slang*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Lab* I 51/2 One of these [tailors] is considered somewhat 'slop', or as a coster called him, a 'springer up' 1859 *Slang Dict* 90 *Springer up*, a tailor who sells low priced ready made clothing. The clothes are said to be 'sprung up', or 'blown together

10 One who fires or sets off a mine

1851 MERRIFIELD *Ivan Harrington* XXXI, The springers of the mine about to explode

Spri nger[2]. [f SPRING *sb.*[1] or *v.*[2]] (See quot)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Springer and Liner*, a workman who puts in watch springs

†Springer[3]. *Obs*—[1] [f SPRING *v.*[1] 13 or SPRINGE *v.*] An instrument for sprinkling water

1602 W PARRY *Trav Sir A Shirley* 25 They have a spowte or springer to spit some part of their water upon their privy partes.

†Spri nget. *Obs*—[1] [f SPRING *sb.*[1] 9 + -ET] A small or young shoot

1659 GELL *Amendm Eng Tr Bible* 236 In that springet, that sprout of righteousness, by whom he saveth us

Spring-flood. [f SPRING *sb*[1] + FLOOD *sb.* So Du *springvloed*, WFris. *floed*, G. *flut*, Da. and Sw *flod*]

†**1.** = SPRING-TIDE 2. Also in fig. context. *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 342 Thanne shal she been euene atte fulle alway And spryng flood laste bothe nyght and day *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 193 Pat 3e mowe flowe in sprynge flood of vertuys, bye vp to be hull of heuen 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Springh, ofte Springh-vloedt*, a Spring flood, or a Spring-tide

2 A river-flood occurring in spring-time.

1823 JOANNA BAILLIE *Poems* 30 Then streams, like a spring flood, her wealth without measure 1853 MOODIE *Life in Clearings* 29 The spring floods bring with them a great quantity of waste timber and fallen trees from the interior

Spri ngful, *a rare*—[1]. [f. SPRING *sb*[1] 2.] Abounding in, full of, springs.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XIV 306 That most spring-full place Where out of Blockeley's bankes so many Fountaines flowe

†Spring garden. *Obs* [f SPRING *sb*[1] 2 and 9] **a.** A nursery for young plants. In quot. *fig.* **b** A garden having concealed jets of water liable to be set in action by persons treading on the mechanism. **c** A pleasure-garden frequented by the public

In later use chiefly as the special name of popular resorts in Hyde Park and at Vauxhall

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II XXXVI 431 All haue made vse of his Bookes, as of a Seminarie, a Spring garden or Store-house of all kinds of sufficiency and learning 1611 BEAUM & FL *Four Plays I*, Sophocles would Like a spring garden shoot his scornfull blood Into their eyes, durst come to them and mock him *a* 1664 KATH. PHILIPS *Country Life* Poems (1667) 90 To hide parke let them go, And hasting thence be full of fears, To lose Spring Garden shew 1685 (*title*), The Mysteries of Love and Eloquence, as they are managed in the Spring Garden, Hyde Park *c* 1700 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 181 Its a place that is used like our Spring Gardens, for the Company of the Town to walk in the Evening 1751 (*title*), A Sketch of the Spring-Gardens, Vaux hall 1752 (*title*), The Spring Garden Journal

Spring-gun. Also **spring gun.** [SPRING *sb*[1]] **1** A gun capable of being discharged by one coming in contact with it, or with a wire or the like attached to the trigger; formerly used as a guard against trespassers or poachers, and placed in concealment for this purpose.

1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I iii, Steel traps and spring guns seemed writ in every wrinkle 1776 BOSWELL *Life Johnson* (Oxf ed) I 659 He should have warned us of our danger by advertising, 'Spring guns and man traps set here' 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 29 Hill had been killed by a spring-gun on Lord Ducie's liberty 1822 *Gentl Mag* XCV I 209 Lord Suffield moved the first reading of the Bill for prohibiting the use of Spring Guns as a means of protection for game 1865 BARING GOULD *Werewolves* XV 259 It was on the night of the 15th March that the spring gun shot him

2. A toy gun in which the missile is discharged by the release of a spring

1837 W B ADAMS *Carriages* I 227 The child's spiral spring-gun is a familiar illustration of the mode in which this spring can best act 1905 A. R. WALLACE *My Life* I 66 Among our favourite playthings were pop guns and miniature spring guns and pistols

Springhalt. Also **7 spring-halt, 8 -hault.** [app. an alteration of STRINGHALT, through association with SPRING *v.*[1] Cf. Whelm *springfield* spavined] = STRINGHALT † Also as *adj*, affected with stringhalt

1513 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I iii 13 They have all new legs, And lame ones, one would take it the Spauen A[nd] Spring halt rain'd among'em 1639 *Crabtree Lect* 67 Thou [a farrier] art troubled with the Spring-halt in thy hippes, the Scratches in thy heels 1728 HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* IX 128 Dost thou not twitch up thy Houghs just like a Springhault Tit *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm-pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 535 Curious Cure for the Springhalt

attrib 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 872 Sudden flexion of the leg or thigh has been spoken of as 'Springhalt tic' *Ibid* 876 Sudden flexion of the leg or thigh may result in a spring halt movement.

Spring-head. Also **springhead** [f SPRING *sb*[1] 2 and 22 Cf the earlier HEADSPRING.]

1. The source or fountain of a stream or river; a well-head, = SPRING *sb*[1] 2

1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 303 b, Finally he sheweth also the originall or springe head of this riuer 1570 T. NORTON *Newell's Catech* (1853) 181 Though duti full works of godliness be derived from the Spirit of God, as little streams from the spring head 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I iv § 12 Water will not ascend higher than the levell of the first springhead from whence it descendeth *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 140 The place where it works most, is about 40 or 50 yards from the spring head 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xii 262 We found the water a little brackish, but the nearer we advanced towards the spring-head the softer and fresher it proved 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 127 He may with delight observe the spring head and confluxes of each particular river 1825 *Beverley Fighting Act* II. 11 Aqueduct, feeder, pond or spring head 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 328 Close below a spring head dig a trench, so that the whole water shall pass through it gently

b *fig.* and in fig. context

1610 J. HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 549 We should go to drinke at truths spring head 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, The Wish* iii, Here's the Spring head of Pleasures flood, Where all the Riches lie. 1718 BLACKMORE *Alfred* (1723) II 38 At the Spring-Head to drink the purest Streams Of Truth Divine, I all my Hours apply'd. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* (Bohn) 377 Out of which all our other opinions flow, as from their spring-head and perpetual feeder 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 14 When our speculations are duly fed from the spring-heads of Observation, we may have a living stream of Knowledge

c. The source or fountain *of* some quality, the origin or cause *of* some action, etc.

1555 HARPSFIELD in Bonner *Hom* 9* He wayeth ryghtlye hys synnes, from the originall roote and spryng heade 1596 C. BARINGTON *Profit Relig* 150 I am the author and verie spring head of all good 1641 *Answ 'Plain Englishe'* 5, I can lead them backward to the spring head of their calamity 1669 GALE *Ct Gentiles* I Introd 4 Touching the spring-head and Derivations of human Arts and Sciences 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1726) I ii 63 Love (the Spring-Head of Charity) as it is the sweetest of All Passions, so it is one of the strongest too 1868 STANLEY *Mem Westm Abbey* 140 Those famous 'seven sons' [of Edward III], the springheads of all the families of the next hundred years. 1896 *Sunday Mag* Nov 724 Who made London the springhead of the world's philanthropies?

2 *techn* (See quot)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2290/2 *Spring head*, a box, clutch, or connection at the point of contact of the outer ends of an elliptic spring

Spring-headed, *a* [f SPRING *v.*[1]] Having heads which spring afresh

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 23 Spring headed Hydraes, and sea shouldring Whales

Spri ngily, *adv* [f. SPRINGY *a* + -LY[2].]

1 With an elastic or springy step

1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* III 44 She stepped springily on to the verandah 1884 W. D. HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 60 The mare was springily jolting over the snow

2 After the manner of a spring

1884 LATHROP *True & other Stories* II 229 Were you to place your hand on her shoulder, she would resist springily 1887 C. MURRAY & HERMAN *Prince Quarterly Returns* II 94 The mere ring of hair which fringed his head was grizzled, but it curled springily still like wire

Springiness (spri nines). Also 7–8 **springy-.** [f SPRINGY *a* + -NESS]

1 The quality of being springy or elastic.

1665 *Phil Trans* I 29 Here are found inquiries concerning Springiness and Lentacity 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VIII 283 The Air is a thin fluid Body, endued with Elasticity or Springiness 1751 *Phil Trans* XLVII 300 Their springiness makes them separate when the introductor is mounted on the canula. 1841 B. HALL *Patchwork* I vi 86 We passed along the turf, the springiness of which proved a vast relief 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III 229 These were, and still is, a sort of springiness in the road over the Moss *transf* 1826 DISRAELI *Y. Grey* V vi, The springiness of my mind has gone

b Elasticity of movement in persons or animals.

1812 TENNANT *Anster Fair* IV iii, Th'audacious men of boasted springiness 1847 I. HUNT *Men, Women, & M* II iii 43 With what a manly springiness they brush by you 1869 *Daily News* 6 Nov, There was a cheeriness and a springiness in their movements that betokened first rate condition 1885 MISS BRADDON *One Thing Needful* v, The boys went with a certain springiness, which told Lashmar that they were very fresh

2. a. Capacity for sprouting or growing **b** The characteristic features of spring-time.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 129 The seeds of most or all growths, kept beyond their full time, loose their springinesses 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 66 Even the early elder shoots, which do make an approach to springiness, look brown

3 Wet, moist, or spongy condition in land.

1828-32 in WEBSTER

Springing (spri ŋiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f SPRING *v.*[1]]

I 1. The action, on the part of seeds, plants, etc., of sprouting or growing

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9927 It castes him ouer als a bright Alsros þat es als in springing 1387-8 I USK *Test Love* II 1 (Skeat) I 89 The seed of suche springinge in al places shulde ben sowe 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prol* 142 The wyntyr helpyth to the Sprynggynge and the lourgynge of naturall thyngis 1568 WITHALS *Dict* 2/1 The springynge of the leafe, *germinatio* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I iii 5 Their time of springing, flowring and fading 1611 BIBLE *Ps* lxv 10 Thou makest it soft with showres, thou blessest the springing thereof 1633 FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII xiii, Successive storms The timely yeare in its first springings kill 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Germination* a springing, sprouting, or budding forth 1889 RUSKIN *Præterita* III 41, I gathered what wild flowers were in their first springing *transf* and *fig* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* A ij, To nothing is graunted a perpetuall springing 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 310 How many souls are choked in the very Springing, by the thorns of the Cares of this World

b. With *up*, in fig. use.

1538 STARKEY *England* I i 15 Excepte ther be joynyd some gud prouysyon for theyr sprynggyng vp and gud culture, they schal neuer bryng forth theyr fruite 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXVIII (1592) 531 Either the springing vp of Religion vpon some great Commotion, or els at the springing vp throf [etc.] 1620-51 I. JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 11 Upon the first springing up of Christian Religion here 1653 H MORE *Moral Cabbala* IV ii 29 The sundry Germinations and Springings up of the works of Righteousness in him are a delectable Paradise to him

2. †**a** The first appearance, the rise or dawn, *of* the day, etc. *Obs.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3562 Out ate 3eate þey rydeb tryst, In þe spryngegyng of þe day 1382 WYCLIF *Job* III 9 The springing of the risende morwetid *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov Lordsh*, 66 To knowe þe sterynge of be firmament and be fiste rysynge or sprynggynge of be signes. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c. 22, That..every artificer and laborer be at her

werke in the springing of the day 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I 25 The Springing of the Morning

b The beginning, the early part, of the year, etc. ; † the season of spring.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII cclxxiii. 248 In the springyngye of somer , Odo, bysshop of Bayou, was delyuered out of pryson by William Conquerour *a* 1645 Strode *Poet Wks.* (1907) 123 Mourne, mourne, yee lovers sadly singing Love hath his Winter, and no springing. 1889 Baring-Gould & Sheppard *Songs West* 35 (E D D), 'Twas in the springing of the year, In eighteen hundred two

† **c** The increase or waxing of the moon *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I 218 In springyngye of the mone [L. *crescente luna*] is best to sowe *Ibid.* III 375 While the mone is in springynge.

d With *up* (see quot).

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Tete de vent*, the rising, or springing up of a breeze

† **3.** Origin, source *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xlix 19 Ouer alle lif in the springyng [L. *origine*] of Adam *c* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 60 Blode is norischyng of al membrez, and al hab bigynnyng or springyng of blode

4 The action of rising or flowing out of the ground.

c 1420 *Brut* cccxiv 293 In wynter þere arose suche a springyggnge and wellinge op of wateres and floodes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Springynge, of a welle or oþer waxynge watyr 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 46 There is a fountaine which, according to the springing and issuing forth out of this or that place, signifyeth the change in the price of corne 1738 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 2) III 190 This Derwent is famous for its springing out of those Hills called Derwent Fells 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* vi. xli, Knowledge, from its secret source enchants Young hearts with the fresh impulse of its springing

5 The action of leaping or bounding.

c 1590 in Hazl *E P P* IV 199 And after supper they did make good sporte With dauncing and springing 1611 Cotgr., *Groutllis*, the springing of a child in the wombe 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* xv i, She recalled my springing up and running to the mass of *débris* and looking round it

b Resilient or elastic movement or force.

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* x 187 The springing up of the Pole makes an intermission in the running about of the work 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 339 The springing of a saw is often regarded as a certain proof of its quality 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 181 As I walk, There's springing and melody and giddiness 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV 271 There being no pressure there is no danger of 'springing' when the chips are removed

6 The action of cracking or giving way

c 1595 [see Stending *vbl sb* 4] 1623 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II 228 Some soddaine leake by the springing of a butt head 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 341 The springing of her mast

7 a *Arch.* = Spring *sb* † 20

1703 [see Skew *n*² 5] 1735 J Price *Stone Br Thames* 7 Up to the springing of the Arches 1776 G Semple *Build ing in Water* 16 The middle Arch is 26 Feet high from the springing 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 2105 Elliptical arches to be put across , with neat wood impost mouldings at the springings *a* 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) I 54 The first idea for obviating it was to lower the springing of the vault

b The point of growth from the trunk

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 571 The wood is stronger in the middle of the trunk than at the springing of the branches 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 35 Those parts of wood described as curls, are the result of the confused falling in of the space between the forks, or the springings of the branches

8 (See quot)

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 445 About a fortnight before the time of reckoning, symptoms of calving indicate themselves in the cow These symptoms are called *springing* in England, and the heifers which exhibit them are *springers*

II † **9.** The action of sprinkling *Obs*

1388 Wyclif 1 *Pet* 1 2 Bi obedience, and springyng of the blood of Jhesu Crist *c* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) V II App 522 There came a zonglinge with a golden chalys ful of waters and aqueynt the stronge beeste wit springinge of water

10 a The action of causing a mine to explode

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 287 At the sp inging of that Mine, Bodies of Men might have been seen hovering piece meal in the Air 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4544/2 The Governor is said to have been killed by the springing of the great Mine 1785 Burke *Sp Nabob Arcot's Debts* Wks 1842 I 343 The assignees of his debt, who little expected the springing of this mine thought it best to take ground on the real state of the transaction 1848 Dickens *Dombey* ix, The springing of his mine upon himself 1888 Hamilton *Iraseaden Hall* II 166 An important step was the springing some heavily cha ged mines

b The action of causing a rattle to sound

1813 Hor Smith *Horace in London* 115 What a discord of bugles and bells, What whistling, and springing of rattles! 1845 *Ann Reg* 78/1 He heard the breaking of glass and the springing of the policeman s rattle.

11. The action of causing a bird to rise.

1711 Addison *Spect* No 108 ¶ 4 The springing of a Pheasant 1883 *Cent Mag* Aug 472 Often, the best of markers will be baffled in finding the birds after the springing of the covey

12 The action of bringing suddenly *on* one.

1888 Smalley *London Lett* I 227 The springing of the Home Rule Bill on the Liberal party by Mr Gladstone.

III. 13. *attrib.* and *Comb.* †**a.** *Springing-time*, = Spring-time 1. *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 65 Þe ȝates of Caspi beeþ in springyng tyme faste i-barred for serpentes and addres. 1398 — *Barth De P R* xvii 11 (Bodl MS.), Treen) at nedeþ to be sette beþ moste in springinge tyme. for temporat beete and moisture. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 374 This eyther craft for springyngy tyme is born 1583 Lp Berners *Froiss* I xx 29 Whan the Springyng tyme began. *a* 1533 — *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) B, The fruites in the springyng tyme haue not the vertue to gyue sustenaunce

b. In sense 7 a, as *springing course, -high* adj , *-line, plate, -point, stone, wall.*

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 114 The . Piers you may begin upon the Platform. But it would do best to begin them on the *springing Course. 1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Springing Course*, the horizontal course of stones, from which an arch springs or rises 1883 *Specif Admiralty & Cornhill Rlwy* 5 When stone imposts or springing courses are used, the stones are always to be equal to the full thickness of the arch 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 48 We compleatly finished the North Pier, *springing high 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* , *Springing line*, the line from which an arch rises 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 251 The boundary line or lines of the intrados are called *springing lines* of an arch 1853 *Nicholson's Operat Mechanic* 801 The masonry of the North Abutment is fifteen feet thick at the *Springing Plate 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 297/2 This may be said to be the *springing point of the arches *Ibid* , The pier is surmounted by a cap, or *springing stone 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 151/1 The thickness of the *springing walls is two bricks, the arch one and a half brick

c Misc., as *springing-board, faculty, power, tool*

1859 *Habits of Good Society* (new ed) 82 To who n a mere word serves as the *springing board from which to rise to new tr ins of thought 1698 Fryer in *Phil Trans* XX 397 A peculiar species I call Snap Beetles, from their elastick or *springing Faculty 1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* ii (1879) 31, I amused my self one day by observing the *springing powers of this insect 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 536 The finishing or hanging tools, called also *springing tools, which are made of various curves and degrees of strength, yield to these small accidental motions.

Spri nging, *vbl sb.*² [f Spring *sb* † 22 or *v.*²] The process of providing with a spring or springs

1899 *N & Q* 17 June 479/2 A practical work on the spring ing and adjusting of watches. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov 9/2 Additional smoothness in running has been secured by certain modifications in the springing

Spri nging, *ppl. a.* [f Spring *v.*¹]

1 Of plants, etc Sprouting, growing Also in fig context

c 13 *F & Allit P* A 25 So semly a sede most fayly not, Pat springande spycez vp ne sponne 1513 Douglas *Aneid* VII Prol 90 The spray bysprent with springand sprouttis dispers 1592 *Soliman & Pers* v iv, Ah, Perseda, how shall I mourne for thee? faire springing Rose, ill pluckt before thy time 1592 Nras. *Ien & Ait* 417 If springing things be ane not diminisht, They wither in their prime 1632 J Fletcher *Piscatory Lclg* VII xix, The staires [chaing] their courses, flowers their springing pride 1694 Prior *Hymn to the Sun* II, As His Infant Months bestow Springing Wreaths for William's Brow 1707 *Curiosities Husb* 208 These springing Leaves require Nourishment 1743 Francis tr *Hor., Odes* V xvi 62 Nor heats excessive hurt the springing grain 1829 Lytton *Disowned* v A glimpse of the green sward, and springing flowers, of a small garden 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII 66 When the air grows soft on the springing corn we need no longer sigh over the hidden fate of Romulus

b. *fig.* Coming into existence; beginning to develop, rising, just appearing or commencing

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par* 1 *Tim* 5, I persecuted the springing glory of the Gospel 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II § 2 Prophecies are not fulfilled punctually at once, but haue springing and germinant accomplishment 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 52 This little child had so many springing graces that she promised ere long to be a Paragon of beauty 1670 Cotton *Espernon* 1 12 Neither did he cultivate his springing fortune with an assiduity and diligence unbecoming his Spirit, and Blood 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 706 These rites to piety and grief discharged, The friendly gods a springing gle enlarged 1781 Cowper *Ep Prot Lady* 32 Sudden sorrow puts their springing joys 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 56 Thermopylae and Marathon Caught The springing Fire

c *fig* Of youth, or of persons in respect of this

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 52, I scorne thy skill, That wouldest me, my springing youngth to spil 1592 G Harvey *Four Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 219, I speake generally to euery springing wit *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 200 In his springing yeeres hee suckt the sweet milk of good learning 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I § 1 Her person was young, her years florid and springing 1822 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Decay Beggars*, The Blind Beggar seated with his more fresh and springing daughter by his side

d Characterized by growth

1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* 108 You may spend here with us, one of these warm and Springing Winters, I den with Roses

2 Rising or flowing out of the ground Also in fig context.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 528 Quhare a fare wed was, enhournyt with treis sere, & springand wellis 1483 *Cath Angl* 356/2 Springynge, *scaturiens* *c* 1490 R Nemerton in *Illst W de Worcester* (1778) 155 The water of Dee beygynneth at a springynge welle in a hille side 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xiv 5 He shall take the lyuynge byrde with the Ceder wodd, and dyppe them in the bloude of the slaine byrde vpon the springynge water 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 97 Thow springand well of vice 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi § 2 (1643) 196 The differing qu ntie of springing waters 1704 Hearne *Abra Mould* 1 The springing Fountains of my Eyes 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* viii (1858) 330 Pella, so called by the Macedonian Greeks from the springing fountain

3 Coming into view; dawning

1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 1 And Titan Gan cleare the dewy aire with springing light 1648 Crashaw *Poems* (1904) 144 Taint not the pure streames of the springing Day. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv 11 (1848) 174 Among all Birds , scarce any give so early and so sweet a welcome to the Springing day

4 Resilient, elastic.

1667 *Phil. Trans* II. 440 A springing wire C, with a bended end F 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Sounding*, At a little Distance is a piece of Lead or Stone fix'd, by means of a springing Wire 1743 Francis tr *Hor , Odes* v II 35 He sets the springing snare, To catch the stranger crane, or timorous hare 1894 J Burroughs *Locusts & Wild H.* 128 A luxurious couch of boughs upon springing poles was prepared

5. That springs, leaps, or bounds

c 1760 Smollett *Ode Leven-Water* 13 The springing trout in speckled pride 1803 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV II 625 Springing Gurnard, *Trigla Evolans.* 1838–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 861/2 *Elateride*, or springing-beetles, which are commonly known in their state of larvæ, as the *wire-worm*

6 Of movement, etc Characterized by leaping or resilience

1674 Sir W Petty (*title*), Discourse concerning the use of duplicate proportion with a new hypothesis of springing or elastique motions 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III xiii, With short and springing footstep pass The trembling bog and false morass 1893 Serious *Trav S Africa* 439 The bull went off at once into a springing gallop 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 901 A centre concerned with the co-ordination of springing movements in the legs

7 Of cows or heifers: Near to calving

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2898/4 The red wave Springing Cow, with a small star in the Forehead 1856 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 726/1 *Springing* (Warwicks.), applied to heifers in calf, beginning to show signs of milk

8 *Law* = Contingent *a* 9.

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 334 Herein these, which are called contingent or springing, uses differ from an executory devise 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 274 A springing or shifting use cannot be defeated or destroyed by a fine levied of the estate out of which such springing or shifting use is to arise *Ibid* VI 504 If this springing trust, to arise on the contingency of a marriage, was good, why should not the springing trust in the present case be equally good 1845 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 209 Executory interests created under the Statute of Uses are called springing or shifting uses

9. Rising in, or forming, a curve

1799 [A Young] *Agric Linc* 358 The hind quarters so corresponding, with a springing rib, as to form an oval 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 579 It is required to find the curvature of the springing ribs 1872 Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms* 263 That stone in an arch which is equally distant from its springing extremities.

10 Causing game-birds to rise

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 72 Well bred and well taught springing spaniels were abundant.

Hence **Spri ngingly** *adv*

1837 Verlander *Festal*, etc 76 The harb steps not so springingly upon his native plain 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* I xiii 251 The thought was tonic for an instant and illuminated him springingly

† **Spri ngish,** *a Obs.*—¹ [f Spring *sb* † 2 + -ish] Of ground Somewhat wet through springs

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 55 Inconveniency of putting Chalk in walls of Houses on Springish ground

Springle (spri ngˈl), *sb* † Also 7 **springal** [? f Spring *sb* ¹] A springe or snare Also *fig*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 24 They [woodcocks] arriue first on the North coast, where almost euerie hedge serueth for a Roade, and euerie plashoote for Springles to take them 1654 Vilvain *Theoriem Theol* Supp 230 Men may catch Woodcocks in Springals *c* 1720 Dr Fog *An Apparition* 1749 39 In the springle their courtship had laid for me 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* IX, The netting of the woodcocks, and the springles to be minded in the garden 1880 Cannegier *Pract Trap* VII, The Springe or Springle—Its application in a variety of ways

attrib 1875 Blackmore *Alice Lorraine* I xviii 197 The rod bowed like a springle bow.

Spri ngle, *sb.*² [? f Spring *sb* † 9] A thatching rod.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 793 The plant [hazel] is of some value for hoops, walling fences, and springles to fasten down thatch 1841 Hartshorne *Salop. Ant* Gloss , *Springle*, a rod four feet long, generally of hazle or the mountain ash, used in thatching 1876– in dial use (Hereford, Essex, Shropsh , Herts).

Springle (spri ngˈl), *v* ¹ Now *rare* or *arch.* [f Spring *v.*¹ 13, or var. Sprinkle *v.*¹ *Besprinkle* occurs earlier] *trans.* To sprinkle Also *absol*

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 168 Than thou most moyst thine eyes or thries in the day, not yetting but newyng or springling 1561 Dalaus tr *Bullinger's Hist* I 173 b The postes or dore cheekes of the Israelites were springled with the bloud of the lambe. 1648 Heyham II, *Versprengen*, to strowe, or to Springle here and there *Ibid*, *Een versprydinge*, a Scattering, a Springling, or a Sheading abroad 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 172 When the young shoots appear, another springling of earth is given from the trenches. 1910 G K Chesterton *Alarums & Discursions* 57 Some overflowings from such a fountain of information may therefore be permitted to springle these pages.

† **Spri ngle,** *v* ² *Obs.*—¹ In 5 **sprynggol-**. [var of Sprinkle *v.*¹] *intr* To sparkle

c 1400 *Seven Deadly Sins* (MS I aud 416 fol 39 b), [They] sette this whele vppon her hede, As eny hote yron yt was sprynggolyng rede

Springless (spri ŋles), *a.* [f. Spring *sb* I]

1 Having no motive power *rare*—¹

1684 T Burnet *Theory Earth* I 213 Those were springless machines, that act only by some external cause.

b Of persons: Spiritless ; inert

1885 Stevenson *Prince Otto* I 1, A springless, puttyhearted, cowering coward !

2. Deprived of the power of springing.

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 314 They remind me of a mutch-

kin of wasps in a bottle, helpless, hopeless, stingless, wingless, springless.

3. Of vehicles, etc.: Lacking springs; having no spring.

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 639 A long, narrow, and springless caravan. 1860 *All Year Round* No 73 550 The heavy vehicle which clatters by, as springless as an artillery tumbril. 1880 *Jefferies Greene Ferne Farm* 88 A sudden jolt of the springless waggon

4 Devoid of a spring of water.

1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* lxvii 380 As the seed by the drought, so the soul athirst in the springless sand.

5. Having no spring season. In quot *fig*

1909 *Spectator* 5 June 396/2 Springless though my prospect lies, I see God's sunshine when your eyes Smile welcome

Springlet (sprɪ·nglet). [f. Spring *sb*.1 + -let.]

†1 A young sprout or shoot. In quot. *fig.* of children. *Obs* —1

a 1750 A. Hill *Wks* (1753) II 355 How does the budding springlets of his lovely family?

2. A small spring or fountain.

1808 Scott *Marmion* VI xxxvii, From out the little hill Oozes the slender springlet still 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 212 They shall drive mine and slowly round about the springlet 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts & Wild H* 121 Every little rill and springlet

fig 1830 J. Wright *Retrospect* I 48 The soul's dried springlets that now bound along 1865 A. W. Buchan *Song of Rest* v. 142 Its paltry springlets intervene To lure our vision from the heavenly scene

Spring-like, *adv* and *a* [f. Spring *sb*.1]

A *adv* As in, like to, the season of spring

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 160 The ground did spring like florish there 1905 *Westm Gaz* 2 Feb 10/1 A new impulse of literary activity seems to have swept springlike over the American Continent.

B. *adj* Resembling that of the spring season; like that prevalent during spring, vernal

1799 Savage *Wanderer* V, There the last blossoms spring-like pride unfold 1848 *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc. v 195 The climate here is most agreeably temperate and spring like 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 391 The weather was cool and springlike 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* III, Miss Lambert looked lovely in soft, clear white Indian muslin, over spring-like green.

Springling, *rare* [-ling1] (See quots.)

1667 Hexham I, A Springling or a stripling, *een jongh geheelt-leven* 1881 *Standard* 10 Sept 2/1 A suite of ponds contains a year old salmon, talked of at the fishery as 'spring lings'.

Spring-lock. [f. Spring *sb*.1 25 a.]

1 A common form of lock in which a spring presses the bolt outwards, thus rendering it self-locking except when secured by a catch

1485 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 29 Also ther be xxx springe lockes & keyes. 1622 Minshew *Ductor*, *Master Constable* II ii, All the hinges, the spring locks, and the ring, are worn to pieces 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 21 Chamber door Locks, called Spring-Locks 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 117 The Gate having a Spring Lock fastened it self 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xli, He had fled to this place of concealment, forgetting the key of the spring lock 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6197, Spring lock for front doors

2 A lock which opens on pressing a spring

1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* lii, He Touch'd a spring lock and there in wool, or snow, lay an old And legend leaved book

Spring-locked, *a.* [f. Spring *sb*.1] Having the spring or source stopped

1622 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* xv (1626) 311 Cool Amasenus, wittering Sicily, Now flowes, now spring lockt, leaues his channell dry

Springol(d, -olt, obs forms of Springal(d.

Spring-tail. *Zool* Also **springtail, spring tail** [f. Spring *sb*.1 or 2.1] One or other of various species of insects which leap or spring by means of their tail.

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XV 169/1 *Podura*, or spring tail, a genus of insects of the order of apters 1854 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org Nat* I 96 The velvet spring tail leaps by jerking its tail downwards from under its body 1879 E. P. Wright *Anim Life* 491 The springtails had, however, attracted the attention of natur ists long before that date

Spring tide, spring-tide. [Spring *sb*.1]

1 The season of spring, spring time

1530 Palsgr 306/1 Belonging to the springe tyde, *vernal* 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 552 What man is able to affirme, that he euer sawe the Spring tide without Marche Violettes? 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 13 It hapneth very often that the northern or western winde bringeth springtide before the winter season be fully expired 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 85 There is no land more temperate for aire, for it hath a double spring tyde 1795 *Gent Mag* July 539 The animalculæ that in spring tide often almost obscure the sun itself 1864 Sheaf in *Chilmark's Poems* 251 Spring tide rejoic'es er stre im and field 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 228 A breath of uncontaminate springtide seems to lift the hair upon my forehead

b fig and *transf*

1596 Spenser *Introphel* Epit II 10 His life was my spring tide 1602 Dekker *Pandects* Ded p i, Which in one and this very springtide haue in my selfe knowne the force of seasons 1640 T. Carew *Poems*, *To my Cousin* 2 Happy youth, that shalt possesse Such a spring tyde of delight 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* xiv 249 He is no longer in his springtide 1879 M. Collins *Pen Sketches* I 213 The spring tide of her youth

2. A tide occurring on the days shortly after the new and full moon, in which the high-water level reaches its maximum.

Cf. Du and W Fris *springtij*, N Frisian *-tidj*, G. *-(ge)zeit*. In quots 1689 and 1724 the reference is to the corresponding lowness of the ebb

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII*, 209 b, At which season was suche a spryng tide, that it brake the wallies of Hollande and Zelande 1573 Lussar *Husb* (1878) 60 At full and at change, spring tides are strange 1634-5 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 97 Here is an haven whereunto at a springtide a ship of 100 ton may enter 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2458/1 Whither he would march the next Spring Tide, the Strand not being fordable for Foot till that time 1724 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 52 Which stones are adry only on spring tydes. 1776 Dalrymple *Ann Scotl* I 138 A sudden land flood, met by a spring tide, surrounded and overwhelmed the town 1830 Stonehouse *Isle of Axholme* 49 The spring tides run at the rate of nine miles an hour 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi. 265 When the full moon brought the spring tide

b. *fig* and in fig. context

c 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 42 In a spring tide Sin doth overflowe 1679 J. Goodman *Penit Pard* II iv (1713) 222 They [new converts] find they cannot maintain those spring tides constantly at the same height 1778 Johnson *Lett* (1892) II 72 You appear to me to be now floating on the springtide of prosperity, on a tide not governed by the moon. 1809 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) II viii 213 The spring tide may for ought I know, break in this next session of Parliament 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xxxi 188 He once did us the honour of walking down Bond-street with us, in the spring tide of fashion 1890 *Spectator* 29 Mar, It should convince them that there is no spring tide flowing strongly towards Home-rule

3. *transf* A copious flow or large quantity *of* something.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 79 Heere ebbe the spring tide of my Teares 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* vi. 71 If spring tides of Gold should a degree transcend thy wish, perchance it would want three 1660 Specker *Nonsuch Pref* Pref 7 In the highest flood and spring-tides of outward mercies, its hard to keep our hearts within the channell *a* 1704 J. Brown *Dial Dead* Wks 1711 IV 27 What of late Years brings daily such Gluts and Spring Tides of Souls to our Infernal Mansions 1753 H. Walpole *Lett* (1840) II 472 This has been quite a spring tide of diversion 1808 Scott *Marm* I Introd 217 Woe, wonder, and sensation high, In one spring tide of ecstasy! 1887 Knox Little *Broken Vow* 163 To check the springtide of my girlish joy

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spring-tide flood, joy*, etc.

1662 H. Hibbert *Body Divinity* II 32 An ebullition or a spring tide like overflow 1748 J. Hobson *Cast Indol* 1 lxiii, When spring tide joy pours in with copious flood, The higher still th' exulting billows flow 1785 Burns *Jph IV Simpson* vi, At Wallace' name, what Scottish blood, But boils up in a spring tide flood 1808 Scott *Marm* III xxii, No thrush sings livelier from a spring-tide bush 1819 Keats *Eve of St Mark* 10 The chilly sunset faintly told Of rivers new with spring tide sedge. 1866 S. B. James *Duty & Doctrine* (1871) 62 That Heavenly spring tide radiance which can never fade away

Spring-time. Also **springtime, spring time.** [Spring *sb*.1 6 b.]

1 The season of spring, = Spring-tide I.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* (W. de W.) III xxiv 73 In the springe tyme the cattle is temperat and in herueste also 1538 Elyot, *Ver*, *ris*, freshe, as the spring time 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 137 b, In the beginning of the spryng tyme 1600 Porter *Leo's Africa* III 121 This towne is so sturre in the spring time, that it would like a man to walke the streetes 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 769 As likes In spring time Poure forth their populous youth about the Hive In clusters 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 218 P9, I look upon the whole Country in Spring time as a spacious Garden 1768 Hodgsworth *Virgil* 121 It is the custom to hough the land in the spring-time 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 422 This [illness] has been appears most frequently in the spring time 1864 Bowen *Logic* ix 360 How the green herb in the spring time absorbs inorganic matter and assimilates it to itself

2 a. The earlier period of a person's life, youth

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II iii 47, I now melt with woe, That Winter should cut off our Spring time so

1853 Talfourd *Castilian* I 1, In this season, which renews their spring-time 1866 S. B. James *Duty & Doctrine* (1871) 65 So ill advised as to grudge spring time its rounded cheek and supple limb 1877 Black *Green Past.* ii, She might have been taken for the very type of English girlhood in its sweetest springtime

b A time or period comparable in some way to spring Usu const *of*.

a 1764 Lloyd *Song* Poet Wks 1774 II 36 The spring time of love then employ 1784 Cowper *Task* II 512 In vain they push'd inquiry to the birth And spring time of the world 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I vi 118 With all its faults and shortcomings it was the spring time of their national existence 1897 Jessopp *Donne* II 44 Notes addressed to the great lady in the happy springtime of her married life

3 *attrib*, as *spring-time call, day*, etc

1563 B. Googe *Eclogs* I (Arb.) 35 My yeares be great, I wyl be gone, for springtyme sygghs he colde 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xliv, The old lady was hailed with a chorus of 'Cuckoo!' by the multitude, one half of which ran after the coach shouting forth the spring time call 1838 Mrs Browning *To Miss Mitford* 6 Overleaning them this springtime day 1886 Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 280 It was during the spring time empire of water that the Great Lakes stood at their highest level. *a* 1723 Wren *Disc. Archit* in Phillimore *Times*, etc (1881) 346 At the end of this Rope is a Spring-tree (as our Coachmen use for ye two fore Horses) 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Madder* 5 1/2 The part where the links of the spring-tree bar are fastened *Ibid* s.v. *Potatoe* 6 E 3/2, I put a double spring tree bar to the cultivator, to avoid the poaching of the horses

Spring-water. Also **spring water** [Spring *sb*.1 2. Cf. MDu. *springwater*, LG. *springwater*, G *springwasser*] Water issuing or obtained from a spring or fountain.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 238 Deluyth doun depe in lownesse, tyl he fynde a springe watyr of grace. 1587 Harrison *Descr Eng* II vi, Bruers obserue the nature of the water the fennie and morish is the worst, and the cleerest spring water next vnto it 1634-5 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 82 Fair spring-water is an excellent medicine 1658 K. Digby *Chymical Sec* II 201 Pour upon them spring-water, 1798 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 25 Simple Spring Water may be considered either as superficial or subterraneous. 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 510 The weight of spring water contained in the cube of half that foot is thus determined 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 370 Place on the top of the other binding screw a drop of spring water 1886 Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 34 The supplies of spring water are sometimes sufficient to meet the demands of towns and cities

attrib 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 150 At a short distance from the house, is shown the situation of the spring water well.

Spring-well. [f. Spring *sb*.1 2 + Well *sb*.] A spring or well of water; a spring-head or fountain. Also *fig*

a 1300 in Birch *Cartul Sax* II 473 So bi strete on holedene, endlang denes to springwellen *c* 1450 *Myrr Our Ladye* 280 All helthe cometh from god, that ys the sprynge welle of all goodnesse 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xlix 10 He shal lede them, and geue them drinke of the springe welles 1544 Bethan *Precyphys Var* I ii, Bliß, When these two sweetes be the sprynge wel and heed of al mysehefe 1601 *Reg Mag Soc Scot* 39/3 The spring wel quhilk is the heid of the burne Tayok *c* 1845 *Fullarton's Gazetteer Scot* s.v. *Dornock*, A spring well on the spot is still called Sword well 1893 O'Donoghue *Brendaniana* 171, I discovered these two caves and this spring-well

Spring-wood. [f. Spring *sb*.1 10 and 6 b.]

1 a. *collect.* Wood growing in a spring or copse of young saplings

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 135 To kepe sprynge wodde 1893 Heath *Eng Peas* 92 He was employed in cutting down small, or 'spring wood' used for the purpose of making supports to the cuttings in the land mines

b. A copse or wood of springs or young trees

1623 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees Soc.) Gloss., One springwood called Haggerd, lately bought of Robert Greaves *a* 1788 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 162 For a general rule, newly weaned calves are less hurtful to newly cut spring woods than any other cattle 1815 Farey *Agric Derbysh* II 219 Spring woods, as those are here called, which bear underwood as well as timber, and are cut at stated periods 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Spring woods*, young woods fenced off for cattle, and allowed to spring 1881 *Leicester Gloss* 72 *Spring wood*, a wood of young trees

2. A ring or layer of wood formed round a tree each spring.

1884 Bowker & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 475 It is called an annual zone, annual layer, or annual ring, and its limiting layers just mentioned are called spring wood and autumnwood 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 149 That [wood] which is produced earliest (spring wood) has somewhat larger ducts and wood cells than that which is formed later (autumn wood)

Springwort. [ad. G. *springwurz*, *-wurzel*, f *springen* Spring *v*.1] A mysterious herb having magic powers.

1889 J. F. Thiselton-Dyer *Folk-lore Plants* 50 There is the magic springwort, around which have clustered so many curious lightning myths and talismanic properties *Ibid* The magic springwort has a mysterious connection with the woodpecker

Springy (sprɪ·ŋi), *a* [f. Spring *sb*.1 and 7.1]

†1. Growing in the season of spring *Obs* —1

1593 Q. Fitz *Booth* 1 metr xi 16 Nor be like not thou with grody hand The springy Palmes [? *vernos palmites*] to weld [Cf. Springiness 2 b.]

2 a Characterized by the presence of springs of water.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 4 I owe, moist, and springy grounds are the best to increase milke in an ewe 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 262 It will greatly improve springy, or over wet Grounds, if we first drain them 1799 [A. Young] *Agric Lincoln* 245 Many similar springy sides of hills are to be met with all the way to Ranby 1853 *Journ R. Agric. Soc.* XIV i 96 Occasional parts of the field were found springy and full of water 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxvi (1879) 250 A huge, dry slippery log that lay over a springy spot

b. Coming from springs. *rare*—1

1653 Blithe *Eng Improver Impr* 19 That thou maist goe under that springie moysture that breeds and feeds the Rush

3 Endowed with spring or elasticity

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* I 27 Though the Air were granted to consist of Springy Particles 1685 — *Effects Motion* II 14 Which depends chiefly upon the Celerity of the springy Corpuscles of the Air 1709 Fleyer *Cold Bathing* I iv 93 The Animal Spirits being compressed, use more lively, springy, and fitter for Motion 1734 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 414 Her Hair was long and springy as that of a living Person 1786 *Med Comment* II 105 The tumor was a little springy 1817 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 98 A laughing schoolboy, Riding the springy branches of an elm 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Recoll in Georgia* (1863) 36 Moss as light as horse-hair, as springy, and elastic 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatermain* 67 A light but exceedingly tough native wood, something like English ash, only more springy.

b. Of the muscles or body, or of persons, etc., with reference to these.

1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 154 Their springy shoulders stretching to the blow 1822 Scott *Peveril* II, He satisfied himself that though her little frame was slight it was firm and springy 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 367 The prompt equerry had led the springy coursers to the gate 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur* (1894) xiii 324 His muscles feel firm and springy

c. Elastic to the tread.

1797 Coleridge *This lime tree bower my prison* 7 Friends, whom I never more may meet again On springy heath 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love agst. World* 13 Away they thundered over the springy turf 1886 *Cornh. Mag.* July 58 The stage is very 'springy', a condition designed to help acrobatic performances

4. Marked or characterized by spring, elasticity, or resilience: a. In general use.

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 93 The springy motion of the animal spirits 1672-3 Grew *Anat. Pl., Roots* II (1682) 82 The Aer being of an Elastick or Springy Nature 1770 F. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 209 It roborates the Springy Tone of the Lungs 1741 A. Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 171 In raising the Trunk, these Cartilages will assist by their springy Force 1837 James *Phil. Augustus* I. II, There was a springy vigour in the atmosphere, as if the wind itself were young 1888 Rutley *Rock forming Min.* 193 I then drive a needle, by a sharp, springy tap, into the mica. 1893 *Brit. Jrnl. Photogr.* XL 745 Resisting with all its springy power

b. *esp.* Of the bearing or movements of persons or animals

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 166 His attitude was springy, and ready for quick action 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxii, The springy step reminded Henry Warden of Halbert 1889 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xx, Rainbow [a horse] sailed off with his beautiful easy springy stride

† Sprink, *sb. Obs. rare* [Cf. Sprink *v.*, and G. (rare) *sprenke* freckle, NFris. *sprënk* a sprinkle.]

1. A sprinkler or holy water brush

1566 in Peacock *Fug. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 75 A water tankard for our holy water with sprinck

2. A sprinkle

1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* 4 viij b, The Talbot true., Lost neuer noblenesse, By sprinck of spot distayned.

† Sprink, *a. Obs.*[1] Smart, spruce

1602 Breton *Wonders Worth Hearing* Wks (Grosart) II 9/1 His app urell most Silke and Velvet, his cloake and his hat well brushed, his ruffes well set, a sprinke youth

Sprink, *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* [Cf Sprinkle *v.*[1], and the synonymous G. (rare) *sprenken*, NFris. *sprënk(e)*] *trans.* To sprinkle

c 1400 in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 469 With a feder sprinke and spot the congour *c* 1440 *Psalmi Penit.* (1894) 28 With holi water thu schalt me sprinke 1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* III 40 He adder woonted to sprincke hir strong poison vpon cattell 1596 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xi lxiv (1602) 276 With yearely hallowed Mosca, which the Primate hauing blest, He thinks, him in Heauen already whom the primat sprinks with it 1632 Heywood *Iron Age* II. iii 1, Fatall Pyrhus That in the shadow of this sacred place Durst sprinke the childs blood in the fathers face. 1866-89 In Lincoln dial. glossaries.

Hence **† Sprinker,** a sprinkler *Obs* —°

1648 Hexham II, *Een Quispel*, a Sprincker, or a thing to cast water upon [*sic*]

Sprinkle (sprɪ ŋk'l), *sb.*[1] Forms . 4 **sprynkil,** 6 **-kill, sprinkil**(1, 5–6 **sprenkylle** (5 **sprenkle**), 6 **spryn-**, 6–7 **sprinkell**(e, 5 **sprynckle**, 6–7 **sprinc**(**k**)**le**, 6– **sprinkle** [Related to Sprinkle *v.*[1] Cf. MDu., MLG., obs. G. and Da. *sprinkel*, MDu. and Du., G. *sprenkel*, speckle, spot, freckle.]

† 1. A sprinkler, *esp.* one for sprinkling holy water *Obs*

Also freq. in *holy water sprinkle*, for other senses of which see Holy water 2.

1382 Wyclif *1 Esd.* xii 22 The litil sprynkil of ysop wetith in bloode *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 756 *Hoc asperorium*, a sprenkylle. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 34/1 Four clowes bespreut with Holy Water styck or sprynkle 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 166 b, Geue me holy water with the sprinkell 1582 N. Lichfield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I xiv 42 b, These men in their Pagodes, who with a sprinkle tooke water out of a certaine fountaine 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Trophees* 683 His black Sprinkle, tuft with Virgin's tress, Dipt, in your Altar, in my Kinsman's blood 1619 Fletcher *Mons. Thomas* v. vi, Give me my holy sprinkle. Give me my holy water pot 1647 Hexham 1, A Sprinkle, *een quispel*

† 2 A spot or speckle. *Obs. rare*

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxvii (Arb.) 82 The thirde colour was grene lyke glas, But ther were somme sprynkils therin lyke purpure 1577 Frampton *Joyful News* 1 (1596) 18 The blood stone is a kinde of Iasper of diuers colours full of sprincles like to blood

3 An (or the) act of sprinkling; a quantity which is sprinkled

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. ii, Baptizing the Christian infant with a solemne sprinkle 1665 Locke in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) I. iii 114, I had a good sprinkle of holy water 1818 *Ant. Bookbinding* 53 They throw on a finer sprinkle, and save much colour 1854 Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 129 Where, for baptismal and holy waters, [were] the sprinkle and gush of their blood 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 172 A thin sprinkle of snow and thin flakes of foam came flying

fig. 1866 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* xiv iv (1872) V 188 In it in a sprinkle of disconnected factions that you will wait Prince Karl?

b. A small number or quantity; a sprinkling

1768 *Ann. Reg., Projects* 109/1 We had but a small sprinkle of the common turnip cabbage among the whole. 1825 E. Hewlett *Cottage Comforts* vi. 43 The only tree.. that had a good sprinkle of fruit 1844 Maitland *Dark Ages* 126 A thicker and more extensive sprinkle of better-instructed persons. 1890 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 2/7 There has been a good sprinkle of the new growth on the market to-day

4. *techn.* A colour effect produced by sprinkling; a mixture for producing this

1835 Hannett *Bibliopegia* 101 On the fancy colours and sprinkles it is usual to attach lettering pieces of morocco 1885 W. B. Cease *Bookbinding* III. 27 Bole Armeman, for making sprinkle for edges.

Sprinkle, *sb.*[2] [Imitative.] A light, tinkling sound.

1846 Landor *Imag. Conv., Tasso & Cornelia* Wks. II 183/1 At Sorrento you hear nothing but the light surges of the sea, and the sweet sprinkles of the guitar

Sprinkle (sprɪ ŋk'l), *v.*[1] Forms *α* 5–6 **sprencle, -kle, sprenkyll**(e, 5 **-kel.** *β.* 5–6 **sprynkil**(1, 6 **sprinkil**(1, **-kel**, 5–6 **sprynckle**, 6 **-kle, sprincle**, 6–7 **sprincle**, 6– **sprinkle** [Related to Du. *sprenkelen* (Kilian *sprenckelen*), G *sprenkeln*, NFris *sprinkeln*, and to WFris. *sprinkelje*, LG. *sprinkeln* (MLG. in pa. pple. *sprinkelt*).]

1. *trans.* To scatter in drops; to let fall in small particles here and there, to strew thinly or lightly.

α. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xviii 85 Pai takes þaire blude and sprenkles it apon þaire mawmets *c* 1425 tr. *Ariderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 74 After þe fomentyng be sprenkled aboue puluis of bole, of sanguis draconis, and sich like *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 470/2 Sprenkelyn, or strenkelyn, *aspergo, conspergo* 1509 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* li Wks (1876) 110 He was made clene with ysope dypped in the blode of certayne beestes and sprencled vpon hym 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* 8 Let Moses sprenkle it [*ac.* ashes] towarde heauen before Pharao

β. 1546 *Pilgr. Pract.* (W. de W. 1531) 179 b, Some of her systers counseyled her to hyde his holy water euer redy at hande, & to sprincle it vpon hym whan he cometh 1551 More *Utopia* II v (1895) 166 They burne swete gummes and spices for perfumes, and pleasaunt smelles, and sprincle about swete oyntmentes and waters *c* 1613 Middleton *Ant. Wit like Woman's* IV ii, If I sprinkled on the widows chicks a few cool drops 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 118 Sprinkle sordid Ashes all around 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict.* s.v. *Pork*, Sprinkle upon them a little common salt 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 101 Afterwards let water be sprinkled over the shot 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xviii. (1842) 486 It is best mixed by sprinkling the powder into it. 1891 Pater *Marius* xxv, Some of the poison was sprinkled on a leaf of lettuce

fig. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III iv 124 Oh gentle Sonne, Vpon the heate and flame of thy distemper Sprinkle coole patience 1706 F. Ward *Wooden Walls ariddi Dist.* (1708) 102 If he sprinkle any Grace over the Platter, it's a plain Symptom, that his Maw's out of order.

absol. 1611 Bible *Lev.* xiv 7 He shall sprinckle vpon him seuen times

b. fig. To disperse, distribute, or scatter here and there

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 29 Now are they sprencled & sparcled abrode, Lyke wyse as shyppes be docked in a rode 1530 Palsgr. 730/1 He sprenkylleth his money abrode as thoughe he cared nat for it 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* Pref. Pvi b, Some things that Virgill could not haue, you finde, in my author sprinckled ouer all his worke. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III. 187 Besides cities, many private dwellings were sprinkled on mount Ephraim 1686 Snape *Anat. Horse* II vii. 82 Small branches do spring from this coronary vein, and are dispersed or sprinkled all down the surface or outside of the Heart 1719 Young *Busiris* v. i, Behold thy troops are thin, Thy men are rarely sprinkled o'er the field 1847 Emily *Dacre Pr.* 6 Sprinkled though the waste of years Full many a soft green isle appears 1879 Spencer *Data of Ethics* x. 184 There are sprinkled throughout society men to whom active occupation is a need

2 To bedew, bespatter lightly, or powder (a thing or surface), to besprinkle. Usu. const. *with*

14 R. Glouc. Chron. 2761 (MS. Digby 205), Pe werke with his blode men schulde sprencle 1414 Brampton *Penit. Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 23 Sprenkle me, Lord, with watyr of terys 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xcvii. 663 The threde is wasshe and sprynckled wyth water vntyll that it be whyte 1544 *Supplic. Hen. VIII*, 41 Whom the blynde prestes doo bothe sence & sprynckle with holy water 1602 *Ayd's Sp. Aray* III. 21 67 Dailywise a morning Would I be sprinkling it with fountaine water 1613 Purchas *Pil. grimage* (1614) 588 There are diuerse which sprinkle the streets twice a date because of the heat and dust 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 553 She sprinkl'd thrice, with Wine, the Vestal Fire 1727 Swift *Descr. Morning*, Wks. 1755 III i. 41 The slipshod 'prentice from his master's door Had par'd the dirt, and sprinkled round the floor 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 311 Care should be used to sprinkle them with salt if they continue to adhere 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 307 She had sprinkled the face of her baby all over with large tears 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 67 Let the whole stew, and then sprinkle it lightly with pepper 1878 T. Hardy *Ret. Native* V viii, The floor was merely sprinkled with rain, and not flowed

refl. 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* vi 26 Gyde a sacke cloth aboute the, sprynkle thy self with asashes 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 153 It is no newes to the Bishoppes to sprincle, and defile them selves with innocent bloude. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 185 For remedy, they wash their hands and sprinckle themselues with that water.

fig. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 17 If so be my discredit had been equal to theirs, which sprinckle us with these blottes of blame 1582 G. Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 23, I meant those, who though sprinckled with some imperfections, yet write rather to the good, then the euill 1614 B. Jonson *Barthol. Fair* I, Why! we were all a little stained last night, sprinkled with a cup or two 1836 H. Coleridge *North Worthies* (1852) I. 25 He takes care to sprinkle his letters with loyalty.

b To dot, intersperse, or diversify *with* something. Usu. in *pass.*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv 208 The Firmament.. Spreads his blew curtain, Sprinkled with eyes, speckled with Lapers bright 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 675/2 Wherby you wished the Irish to be sowed and sprinckled with the English 1781 Cowper *Task* I 164 A level plain Of spacious meads with cattle sprinkled o'er 1804 C. B. Brown tr. *Volney's View* 332 An irregular savannah sprinkled with a few trees 1859 Jephson *Brittany* VI 67 A wide extent of country sprinkled with farmhouses 1892 Mrs. R. T. Ritchie *Rec. Tennyson* III. iv 187 A road ran across commons sprinkled with geese and with lively donkeys.

c To colour with small specks or spots.

Chiefly in passive, or *techn.* in bookbinding.

1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 94 Dionysia has a brown or iron colour, sprinkled over with snow spots 1818 *Art Bookbinding* 19 The edges may now be coloured, sprinkled, or marbled, to fancy 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 374 He may perhaps observe it sprinkled over with black spots. 1885 C. G. W. Lock *Hurlekin Rec.* Ser. iv 241/2 Books may be sprinkled so as to resemble a kind of marble by using 2 or 3 different colours

absol. 1835 Hannett *Bibliopegia* 90 Sprinkle very finely with black and then with brown *Ibid.*, Put about a tea-spoonful of vitriol to a cup of the black, and sprinkle coarsely over

† 3. To cleanse or purify. *Obs. rare.*

1535 Coverdale *Heb.* x. 22 Sprenkled in oure hertes from an euell conscience

4. *intr.* **a.** To spring or fly *up* in fine drops

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 174 Bloud spilt on the ground sprinkles vp to the firmament 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 8 It will make the Water fruske and sprinckle vp, in a fine Dew

b To rain or fall in fine or infrequent drops

1778 W. H. Marshall *Minutes Agric.* Observations 129 It began to sprinkle [*Note*] To *sprinkle* (or *spit*), to rain slow in largish drops. 1828 in Webster 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note bks.* II 249 The rain continued to sprinkle.

† Sprinkle, *v.*[2] *Obs* Also **5 sprynkle, 6 spryncle, sprinckle** (*Sc* **sprink-, sprynkill**), 7 **sprinkel-.** [app. related to Sprankle *v.*]

1 *intr.* To sparkle.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxxi 139 His eghen er so fast stirrand and sprenkland as fyre. 1535 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xxix, Crisolitus is a lityll stone of Ethiopia shynynge as golde, and sprinkling as fyre. 1548 Boorde *Dyetary* x (1870) 254 Wyne must sprynckle in the cup whan it is drawne or put out of the pot 1573 Lwyne *Æneid* xii. 26 From his face with rage that boyles The sparkles sprinckling flie 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii. xvi. 318 The heau'nly dew was on his garments spred, And sprinkled so, that all th'it palenesse fled 1630 D. Dyke *Myst. Selfe Deceiuing* 201 The wine sprinkling and leaping in the glasse

2. *Sc.* To wriggle, to dart quickly

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xi. xiv 71 All thocht scho [a serpent] wreth, sprynkill, bend, or skyp, Ewyr the sarar this ern stremis his gryp *Ibid.* xii. Prol. 56 The sylver scalyt fyschis on the grein Ourthwort cleir stremis sprynkland for the heyt.

Sprinkled (sprɪ ŋk'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Sprinkle *v.*[1]]

1. Besprinkled (with moisture, colour, etc.). Also *absol.*

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxi. 12 Se alle the males, varye, and sprynkild, and spottid. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 609 Relenting forms would lose their power, And even the dipt and sprinkled live in peace. 1832 J. Rennie *Consp. Butterfl. & Moths* 88 The Sprinkled Wainscot (*Leucania suffusa*) appears in June 1888 Jacob *Printers' Vocab.* 130 *Sprinkled edges*, the edges of books are sometimes finely sprinkled with colour to prevent them getting soiled

2 Dispersed by, or as by, sprinkling.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I vii. 32 With sprincled pearle, and gold full richly drest 1647 H. More *Minor Poems, Cupid's Conflict* xlii, So Natures carelesse pencill With sprinkled starres hath spattered the Night. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV 335 With sprinkl'd Water first the City choak 1700 — *Pal. & Arc.* III 76 Some sprinkled Freckles on his Face were seen 1868 R. Taylor *Poets Jrnl.* (1866) 31 The sprinkled drops of moonshine flashed

Sprinkler (sprɪ ŋklə(r)) [f. Sprinkle *v.*[1]]

1 A vessel or other device used for sprinkling water or other liquid

1535 Coverdale *Jer.* lii 18 They toke awaye also the Cauldrons, shouels, sprinklers, spones & all the brasen vessell 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II iii 194 They are the Sprinklers, the Water-Pots of Heaven 1874 H. H. Cole *Catal. Ind. Art & Kens. Mus.* 137 Bottle, or Rose water Sprinkler 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2292/1 A glass sprinkler found in Pompeii 1882 *Rep. Pract. Metals U. S.* 152 Cold water is forced through a fine sprinkler and falls upon them in a spray

b A machine or vehicle used for this purpose, esp. one for watering the roadway

1879 Comstock *Rep. Cotton Ins.* 252 Robinson's combined sprinkler and duster for destruction of the cotton worm 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 708/1 In freezing weather the sprinkler is run [to make a frozen surface] 1895 R. W. Chambers *King in Yellow, Rue Barrée* II. The watering carts and sprinklers spread freshness over the Boulevard

c An apparatus for extinguishing fires

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 June 12/1 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Oct. 7/1 When the Manchester cotton-spinners first had sprinklers installed in their premises.

2. A brush for sprinkling holy water

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 376 The holie cleansing water, which they did sprincke with a sprinckler made of hysope 1656 W. Du Gard tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* 303 To sprinkle with Holy-water (taken out of a pot with a sprinkler). 1698 Motteux *Quix.* (1733) I. 42 The House keeper return'd immediately with a Holy water pot and a Sprinkler 1816 [see Holy water 2]. 1862 Borrow *Wild Wales* VI, I then drawing forth his sprinkler, he flung the

holy water in the faces of the king and his people 1896 tr *Huysmans's En Route* VIII. 106 Dom Etienne took the sprinkler which a priest handed him.

3 A person who sprinkles.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 150 The Merisseans or Merists, which were (is the name imported) sprinklers of their holy water 1818 in TODD 1843 TIZARD *Brewing* Index 517 Sprinklers of malt, a majority [*Ibid* 68 Completely contradicting the assertion of the non-sprinklers]

b. One who baptizes by sprinkling as opposed to immersion, an adherent of this practice

1895 M MATHER *Idylls* 321 (E D D), Betty were a dipper an' I were a sprinkler 1896 *Ch Times* 1 May 505/1 Our reputation as 'the sprinklers' has been maintained by the chaplains of the English congregations

Spri·nklet. [f. SPRINKLE *sb*.1] A slight sprinkle.

1882 *Garden* 11 Mar. 156/3 Deluge every position they (or crickets) occupy, not with mere sprinklets of water, but with sufficient to lie in pools.

Spri·nkling, *vbl sb*.1 [f SPRINKLE *v*.1]

1. The action of the verb in various senses

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 83 With be sprenclyng of his wengis, be peper & be sauce light vppon bithe thies gosseps. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 470 2 Sprinkelyng, or strenkelynge, *aspersio, conspersio* 1535 COVERDALE *Heb* XII 24 The sprenklynge off bloude, that speaketh better then the bloude of Abel 1608 BP HALL *Epist* 4 Your clericall shavings, your crossings, creepings, censings, sprinklings, your cozening miracles. 1611 COTGR., *Espardeuement*, a scattering, sprinkling, dispersing, dissipation 1726 ADDISON *Paregon* 103 Immersion is not strictly necessary unto Baptism, but it may be perform'd even by Effusion or Sprinkling 1846 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* II 59 The frequent sprinkling of the gypsum upon stable floors 1874 H H COLE *Catal Ind Art S. Kens Mus* App 288 Rosewater Stand, surmounted by eight squirts for sprinkling

2 A small quantity sprinkled or to be sprinkled.

1657 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II. II. 35 Bring Sprinklings, Lamp, and th' Altar's precious breath *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hatch*, A small Shower or a sprinkling of Rain 1727 *Yorkshire Lay Shower* Wks 1755 III 38 Such is that sprinkling, which some careless quean Flirts on you from her mop 1760 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* II 72 A little sprinkling of clay or mud upon rye land will mightily advance a crop 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 125 As could be seen by sprinklings of blood here and there on the shrubs. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 665 A sprinkling of salt, or of wood ashes, may be scattered on the surface of the beds. 1892 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* IV 36 A sprinkling of rain about his big brown beard.

3 *fig* A small or slight quantity or amount

1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III 247 Men who'h haue had some little sprinkling of Grammer learning in their youth 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIV XXVI 1186 Himselfe brought with him some little sprinkling of gold to deale among a few of them. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Epid* 32 It containeth strange and singular relations, not without some spice or sprinckling of all learning 1693 DRYDEN *Disc Satire* Ess (Ker) II 108 Some sprinklings of this kind I had also formerly in my plays, but they were casual, and not designed 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* III 62 I he Noise may seem to pretend to a dash and sprinkling of Art 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 23 June 4/4 Corn Exchange We had a pretty sprinkling of wheat fresh in this morning 1840 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 158 We require a little sprinkling of philosophy 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princess* II 190 few of these people are without some sprinkling of knowledge

b A small number scattered or distributed here and there

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III XV 182 We haue a sprinkling of our Gentry, heere and there one, excellently well learned 1706 E GIBSON *Assize Serm Popery* 3 A sprinkling of gray hairs foretells the approaches of old age 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* (ed 2) II 125 You may sow a sprinkling of Carrots or Lettice between them the first Year 1803 *European Mag* LV 20 I here was a pretty good sprinkling of genteel company in the promenades. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schim* (1858) 51 My native town had possessed its sprinkling of intelligent, book-consulting mechanics and tradesfolk 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V XXV 545 Every man to whom a sprinkling of foreign words seemed an ornament of speech

4. *attrib*, as *sprinkling-brush, -cart, glass, -machine, -pitcher, water*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 142 Follow ing him, with his sprinkling glasse, from place to place 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Besprnyt knupcke*, a Sp inkling, or a Spout pitcher for gardens *a* 1653 BOWLES *Comm Heb* IX 9 There was also a sprinkling water to sprinkle on such as should be unclean 1859 HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* II 24 A man driving a sprinkling machine 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng Lit 18th C* I IV VI 256 Even the same form of sprinkling brain was retained 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII 812/2 He got a job at driving a sprinkling cart

† Spri·nkling, *vbl. sb* - *Obs.* [f SPRINKLE *v*.2] The fact of sparkling.

1548 UDALL, *Scintillatio*, a spryncylyng vp as newe wyne dooth in the cuppe 1582 BATMAN *Barth De P R* VIII XXXIII 135 b/2 By chaunging of coulour, and sprinckling of beames

Spri·nkling, *ppl a* [f. SPRINKLE *v*.1]

1 Scattering small drops or particles.

In quot. 1567 perh 'sparkling' (f SPRINKLE *v*.2

1567 TURBERV *Epit*, *Upon Death of R Edwards* 78 b, Welles Whose sprinckling springs and golden streames ere this thou well did t know 1621 W SANDYS *Ovid's Met* (1626) 110 Back to the shore she casts a heauy eye, And from the sprinkling waues shrinks her trembling feete 1716 GAY *Trivia* II 426 When dex trous damsels twirl the sprinkling mop 1757 DYER *Fleece* I 464 Lo! in the sprinkling clouds your bleating hills Rejoice with herbage 1859 TENNYSON in Ld H Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 456 A few sprinkling springlets by the wayside.

2. Falling in scattered drops

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 137 [Her] pittifull lookes, and sprinkling teares. 1666 HOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 29 There being no raine at all, but a little sprinkling Showre.

Hence **Spri·nklingly** *adv.*

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 898 They offer also small shootes sprinklingly vnto the skin of the chest 1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 286 He speaks his non-sence, sleightly, sprinklingly

Sprint (sprint), *sb*.1 [f SPRINT *v*.]

1 *dial* (See quots.)

a 1790 PEGGE *Derbicisms* 1 66 A man layd hold of a hare upon her form, and she gave a sprint *a* 1800 — *Suppl Grose*, *Yrunt*, or *Sprint*, a spring in leaping, and the leap itself Derb

2 A short spell of running, rowing, etc., at full speed

1865– in Lanc and Derb. glossaries 1871 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rur. Sports* (ed 9) II VII I 539/1 At the commencement of training for sprints. 1887 *Bristol Jrnl* 19 Feb. 2417/3 A strong wind blowing down the straight, greatly interfered with the runners in the sprints. 1903 *Times* 14 Mar 14/5 [They had] a few rowing sprints to vary their ordinary exercise work

transf 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 3/2 It may still seem . that there is too much of a 'sprint' in the last act

3 *attrib*, as *sprint course, race, -racing*, etc.

1884 *Saunders's News Letter*, Sprint Race between Ford and Rogers. 1887 WAUGH *Owd Bhamlet* 82 Kempsy was a famous 'sprint-runner', well known all over the country side 1883 *Standard* 18 June 2/4 He may be dubbed the champion of the equine world over sprint courses 1885 *Longman's Mag* VI 508 Summoning all my memories of the science of sprint-racing, I tore along 1885 *Encycl Brit* XXI 61/1 Sheffield. may be termed the home of sprint running

Sprint, *sb*.2 *dial* [var of SPRENT *sb*.2]

1. A springe or snare

1781 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss., *Sprint*, a gin for catching birds with 1892 *Fauna* 87 (E D D), Used to set scores of sprints when a boy 1897 MACPHERSON *Vade Fowling* 246 The 'Sprint' employed in the north of England for catching Woodcock

2 A spring. (Cf SPRENT *sb* 2 2 b)

1897 W JAMIE in *Bards of Angus & Mearns* 235/1 Some queer auld knives wi' double sprint

Sprint (sprint), *v.* [a early Scand **sprinta* (ON and Icel *spretta*, Sw *spritta*) cf SPRENT *v*.]

†1. *intr* To dart or spring *Obs* –1

1566 IN *Copy of a Letter*, etc XXIX, They felowes chance that late such prety shift did make, That he from Fishers hooke did sprint before he could him take

2 a *dial.* (See quot)

1862 C C ROBINSON *Dial Leeds* 418 *Sprint*, to run on the toes The sort of running practised in doors

b. To run, row, etc, at full speed, esp. for a short distance; to race in this manner.

1872– [implied in *Sprinting* vbl sb] 1889 H O'REILLY *50 Yrs on Trail* 177 By running and walking, or rather sprinting, the whole time 1897 *Scotsman* 7 Oct 7/1 He sprinted at a good pace to where the observatory pathway commences

transf. 1899 C SCOTT *Drama of Yesterday* I XVI 555 If a journalist has trained himself to 'sprint', he is naturally employed on other departments of the paper

3. *Sc.* To sprout or grow (Cf. SPRENT *v* 1 d.)

a 1878 AINSLIE *Land of Burns* (1892) 303 Rare plants that beautify the Spring Aft sprint frae roughest spot

4 *dial* To sprit in small drops. Also *trans.*, to sprinkle.

1855– in dial glossaries (Cumb, Yks, Notts, Linc)

Hence **Spri·nting** *vbl. sb*

1871 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rur Sports* (ed 9) II VII I 539/1 At Sheffield, the birthplace and nursery of professional sprinting 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 302/2 They would do well to go in for long distance running rather than for sprinting

Sprinter (sprintəɹ) [f SPRINT *v*.] One who sprints or engages in sprint-racing.

1871 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rur Sports* (ed 9) II VII I 539/2 The best amateur sprinters of the present day 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* VI 65 He runs wildly down the street, proving himself a sprinter of first rate speed 1895 *Windsor Mag* 120 [He] is probably the fastest sprinter ever seen on a safety

transf. 1899 C SCOTT *Drama of Yesterday* I XVI 555 The dramatic art has suffered much at the hands of the 'sprinters' on the press

† Sprintle *Obs* –1 A twig or shoot.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Ofte drue sprintles bereð winberien?

Sprisle, Sprissel, obs forms of SPRITSAIL.

Sprit (sprit), *sb*.1 Forms *α*. 1, 4 **spreot,** 4–5 **sprete,** 7–9 **sprect.** *β* 4, 7 **spret,** 5–7 **sprett**(e *γ*. 5–6 **spryt, sprytt, sprite** (7 **spright**), 5, 7–8 **spritt,** 6– **sprit** [OE. *spréot*, = MDu. (Du. and WFris) *spriet*, MLG *spriet, spret* (hence G. *spriet*) and *spreet*, NFris *sprit, spret*, ultimately related to SPROTE 1 and SPROUT *v* 1]

1 A pole, *esp* one used for propelling a boat; a punting-pole, † a spear.

a 1725 *Corpus Gloss* C 600 *Contis*, spreotum *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 143 *Irudes, uel amites*, spreotas 1023 in Thorpe *Charters* 318 Anes mannes lenge þe healt anne spreot on his hand and strech hine swa feor swa he mæg ærænan into bere sæ. 13 *St Cristofer* 300 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 458 A lang sprete he bare in hande To strenghe him in þe water to stande 13 *K Alis* 858 (Linc MS), þe prid day þey gan aryue, þey swymmed with spreot, And bryngþ schipes to þe lond *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 12653 Thei brende bothe mast & wynlase, Sterne & stere, ore & spretes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 2 Sprete, or quante, *contus*

β. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3754 Sone as þe schipmen seie him out lepen, hastili hent eche mane a spret or an ore. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 601 A sprette ouyr the bord they caste 1530 PALSGR 274/2 Sprette for watermen, *picq* 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* XVIII. V 111 Antoninus set his course against our State and Common-wealth, not (as they say) with spret nor oare, with shooving, or haling, but even with spred and full sayle 1687 SHADWELL *Tenth Sat Juvenal* 38 *Contus* signifies a Quant or Sprett, with which they shove Boats.

γ. *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 181 Torrent undyr hys spryt [=spear] he sprent, And abowght the body he hyme hente. *a* 1450 *Octavian* 469 Some hente an oore, some a sprytt, The lyenas for to meete 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Lowe C* III 126 b, This Arke was rowed neither with sprites, nor ores, . but [driven] by wheeles wrought within her 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 216 A number of mariners, who with their spritts, poles and oares should beate their carkasses *a* 1885 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 321 *Sprit*, a pole to push a boat forward. 1903 *Longman's Mag* Jan 216 You could not perceive when the flat bit of wood at the end of the sprit touched it (i e. the bottom of a mere)

2. *Naut.* **a.** 'A small boom or pole which crosses the sail of a boat diagonally from the mast to the upper hindmost corner of the sail, which it is used to extend and elevate' (Falconer).

13 *E E Allit P* C 104 Wist ze bi wyndes [thes] wezen her ankres, Spiude spak to þe sprete þe spare bawe lyne 1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 444/2 Par le rumper d'un cabel, rope, sprete, ou mast d'icelui Shoute 1417 in *Eng Acts Bef Hen V*, I dialle, j Soundynglyne, j Roffe Sprite in Balingera Regis 1536 in Maiden *Sel Pl Crt Admy* (1894) I 54 Possessione virge, Anglice a yard or a spyrytt [sic] 1716 *Phil Trans* XXIX 497 This Machine I suspended from the Mast of a Ship, by a Spritt which was sufficiently secured by Stays to the Mast head 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v, The lower end of the sprit rests in a sort of wreath or collar called the snotter 1846 LANE *Arct Expl* I xxii 240 A storm at mainsail of fourteen feet hilt with a sprect eighteen feet long 1913 *Act 2 & 3 Geo V*, c 31 § 39 A pilot flag to be placed at the mast head, or on a sprit or staff

b (See quot)

1846 YOUNG *Naut Dict* 293 A *Sprit*, or *Spur*, in a sheer-hulk is a spar for keeping the sheers out to the required distance

3 *attrib*, as *sprit pole, rig, staff, topmast, topsail, yard*

1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 49 Spritt yerds, j, Spritte sailes, j 1497 *Ibid* 300 Fore yeides, j, sprete yerdes, j 1611 COTGR., *Miquelot*, a poore, pettie, vagabond Pedler, that with a sprit vp his trusse from place to place 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 31 Your Spret and Spret top saile 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Yard*, Sprit topsail yard equal to the fore top gallant yard 1894 *Outing* XXIV 84/2 The sprit rig cannot be said to be pretty 1903 *Longman's Mag* Jan 210 Under the influence of the silent sprit pole it seemed to move by some voluntary self contained power

Sprit (sprit), *sb*.2 [f SPRIT *v*.1 Cf SPIRT *sb*.1 and SPURT *sb*.1] **a** A young shoot of a plant or tree. **b** A sprout of a seed or root

1622 *Jrnl Eng Plantation Plymouth New England* 7 As we wandred we came to a mere, where a yong Spritt was bowed down ne ver a bow, and some Acornes strewed vnder neath 1658 *Houghton's Lett Husb* 4 *Irish* 69 Sometimes I have known our Maltster sift his Barly Couches till the Sprit begins to fork, five or six times a day *Ibid* 68 When the Sprits come forth at the Root end of the Corn, another Sprit, which we call the Acrospire, begins to stir at the same end 1852 STURNBERG *Northampt Dial*, *Sprit*, a sprout, the awn of barley 1886 HOLLAND *Cheshire Gloss* 334 *Sprit*, a sprout from the eye of a potato, or the young radicle of corn when it first begins to grow

Sprit, *sb*.3 *Sc.* = SPRIT.

Also *collect*

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 268 It becomes instantly filled with sprits, rushes and other aquatics 1807 *Edin Highl Soc* III 469 Bog ground is for the most part covered with sprit, of the smaller sort of which they make what they call bog hay 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 373/2 Many marshy and boggy places abound in some of the species having leafy stems and the leaves jointed internally, popularly called Sprots or Sprits 1883 G M'MICHAEL *Notes Way thr Ayrshire* 90 The Afton descends between rocky banks, mostly covered with bent and sprit

Sprit, *sb*.4 *techn* (See quot 1880.)

1812 DUBOURDIEU *Antrim* 197 This substance, howsoever it may be acquired, and which by bleachers is called sprit, adheres so closely to the rind as to have eluded all the processes of the old mode of bleaching 1880 *Spons' Encycl Manuf* I 518 The object of the rubbing is to remove small specks of brownish matter called 'sprits', which may appear here and there throughout the piece.

Sprit, *ppl. a.* [f SPRIT *v*.1] (See quots.)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 73/2 *Sprit*, or *Blasted*, when it [grass or grain] is beaten down by Rain, and through moisture begins to grow again 1790 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ Mull* II 443 *Sprit*, sprouted, as corn in the field 1808 H HOLLAND *Cheshire* 147 A potatoe is said to be well sprit, when it has a shoot from two to four inches long

Sprit (sprit), *v*.1 Now *dial.* Forms 1 **sprytan,** 3 **sprutten,** 7– **sprit.** [OE. *sprýttan* – **sprútjan*, f the weak grade of the stem represented by SPROUT *v* 1 Cf SPIRT *v*.2 and SPURT *v*.2]

intr. To sprout or shoot; to germinate

c 900 tr *Boeda's Eccl Hist* I XXI. (*heading*), Eft sprytendum [*v r* sprutendum] þam twigum ðæs Þelagianiscan woles *c* 1000 *Saxon Leechd* II 148 Þonne treow & wyrta ærest up sprytiað *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 86 Ase þe wilde þet sprutteð ut þe betere þet me hine ofte cropped

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 60 Some affirm that Corn sprutted a little, and then sowen, came up speedily 1844 *Phytologist* I 584 Do the seeds of pasture grasses ever germinate in the husk, like wheat, when it is said to 'sprit'? 1886–7 in Cheshire glossaries.

Sprit, *v.*[2] ? *Obs* [Of obscure origin : cf. SPIRT *v.*[1]] *intr* To spring, dart.

13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 2316 He sprit forth spenne fote more þen a spere lenþe 1836 HOOTON *Bilberry Thurland* I. VII 142 The rabbits would sprit across to the field-sides in search of better herbage

Sprite (spræit), **†sprit,** *sb* Forms : α 4, 5–7 *Sc.*, spreit (5 spreyt, spreyte), 5–6 spreite, 6 spreet(e , 5–6 spret, 6 sprette β. 5, 7 spryt (6 sprijt), 5–7 spryte, 5– spite (See also SPRIGHT *sb*[1]) γ 5 spritte, 5–7 sprit, 8 sp'rit. [ad. OF. *esprit*, or similarly reduced from OF *esperit(e*, AF. *sprit(e* SPIRIT *sb.* Cf. SPIRT *sb.*[1]]

1. †a = SPIRIT *sb* in various senses. *Obs.*

α. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15667 þof be spreit ai redi be þe flesche be fus to plight *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 796 As he hyr þis had talde, þe spret vn to god scho sald *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5099 Eneas spake full dispitously with a sprete felle *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 620 That terrible felloun my spreit affrayd 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xvii. 16 His spirite was moved in hym 1535 COVERDALE *Haggai* i. 14 So the Lorde waked vp the spreite of Zorobabel and the spirete of Iesua 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* II 467 Whose holy spreites spred Reviving spreads, and through all things doth flert *c* 1615 SIR W. MURE *Misc* Wks (S. T. S.) I 30 Erect my puir dejected spreit, Frostrat be thy mercies feete

β *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxii (*Laurence*) 450 Fore contryt spryt enir jet was to my god thankful sacrifice *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 66 Rightwys philosophers ..lightend with godys spryt of wyt 1502 AYKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I. v (1893) 157 To rede the scripture with as fervour of spryte as it was endyted 1598 FLORIO *Iniurious Dodoens* 229 It is profitable for those that are troubled in sprite or minde 1607 ROWLANDS *Earl of Warwick* (Hunterian Cl.) 7 This man compos'd of courage, full of sprite, Of hard adventures, and of great designs. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 64 Lord of Light, Without whose gracious Aid and constant Sprite No Labours prosper 1730 SHERLOCK *Use & Intent Prophecy* 83 Forth with jocund sprite, I run 1761 GRAY *Odin* 29 Who thus afflicts my troubled sprite? [1847 S. JUDD *Margaret* III (1851) 417 So speaks my sprite.]

γ 14 *Chaucer's L. G. W., Ariadne* 2069 (Camb. MS.), For whiche myn sprit goth to do me shame 1442 *Cursor M* 170 (Bedford MS.), Iesus after his fastyng long was temtid wyb be sprit [of] wrong 1565 STAPLETON *Fort Faith* 122 We see how farre the Faith of the first VI. C. yeares, and the sprit of Protestants do agree 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* III. i 73 This should not be mong men of vertuous sprit Pay trybute thou, and receiue peace and writ *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 44/1 To his fair Spoils his Sprit again yet give

† b *pl* = SPIRIT *sb* 17 *Obs*

α *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 176 He agayn in greiff him grippyt sayr, Quhill spretis fra hand ner 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* Prol (S. T. S.) I. 1 Quhyn be spretis of myn dull lungyne 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* IV. C, How say you, haue not comedies theyr vigors, and their spreets?

β 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* II. i. G vij, That poet That can stere vp my passions or quicke my sprytes at all *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps. Dauid* CXIX. III, I the pleasures of my sprites Will unto thy doctrine bind

c. = SPIRIT *sb* 9 *a i.e* −1

1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* IV. XII. He generally contrived to steal down with some congenial sprites to the magical and illumined chamber [sc the billiard-room]

2. = SPIRIT *sb* 2 b and 3, SPRIGHT *sb* 1 2

α *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4779 He was sodanly sesid & slane with a sprete *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 1262 Quhar art thow, spreyt? ansuer, sa God the sawe. 1526 TINDALE *Mark* VI. 49 I hey supposed yt had bene a sprete and cryed oute 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I. II, As though they had been taken with fairies, or else with some ill spreet 1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc* Wks (S. T. S.) I. 11 For he, now Cupid, now a spreit, did hue me.

β 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 623 God is spedful in speche & a spryt clene *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* IV (*Barthol*) 88 Wikit spryt, trawale hym no mare! *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Absol & Limi Mon* VI (1885) 121 Wherfore the holy sprites and angels haue more pouar than we **a** 1513 FABYAN *Chron* (1811) 325 Fyry dragons, and spryts, were seen fleynge in the ayer 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 100 *marge note*, A remedye agaynst walkyng sprites. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 530, I wot not what sprites and fearefull apparitions. 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon B* 51 Where must I lye anights? For I am monstrous fraid of Sprites. 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* V. 109 In vain the cock has summon'd sprites away, She walks at noon *a* 1796 BURNS *'As on the Banks* VII, 'Nae enaithly blast,' the sprite replied *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser III *House-warming* 118 She verily thought that hobgoblins and sprites were there 1877 MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 12 The most arch, mischievous, impertinent little sprite in the world

Comb 1609 SIR E. HOBY *Let to Mr T H* Pref. p iii, They will not stuck to set out our Ladies picture (as one of your sprite-speakers did) with one of your best faces

γ *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4-97, I will tell How sprottis in hom spake to qwho þat spirre wold 1565 STAPLETON *Fort Faith* 85 The whole churche by no strength of wicked sprits can be ouerthrowen 1728 RAMSAY *Monk & Miller's Wife* 245 Syne as the sprit gangs marching out, Be sure to lend him a sound rout

† 3. = SPIRIT *sb* 6 and 6 b *Obs.*

13 *Cœur de L.* 394 Upon his schelde a dove whyte, Sygnyfyeacion of the holy spryte 1526 TINDALE *Eph* IV. 30 Greve not the holy spirite off God. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. 1 143 By Hys Holy Spryte, from whom commyth al gudnes *c* 1600 FORMAN in *MS Ashmole* 802 fol 143 b, Governe me with thy holy sprite

†Sprite, *v. Obs* In 6 *Sc* **sprete** [f. prec.] *trans* To inspire *with* courage.

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scott.* (1821) II 97 Aidane spretit thame with sic curage, that thay put the Saxonis to flicht *Ibid.* 389 This victorie was sa plesand..that every man wes spretit with new curage.

† Spri'ted, *a Obs.* [f. SPRITE *sb.*]

1. = SPRIGHTED *a.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxxvi. 11 The meke spreted shal possesse the earth 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 115 b, The whal body large, hie, luely sprited, and well trussed. 1607 I. CAMPION *Masks* B 4 b, Mild sprited Zephyrus haile.

2. Having the form of a sprite.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astroph & Stella* (1598) xcvi, In night, of sprites the gastly powers to stur, In thee, or sprites or sprited gastlinesse

† Spri'teful, *a. Obs* [f as prec.]

1. = SPRIGHTFUL *a.* 1

c 1650 HOWELL *Fam. Lett* (1753) 458 The French nation is quick and spriteful. 1697 EVELYN *Numismata* ix 308 Spriteful and Vigorous, striving to get the better of his little body

b = SPRIGHTFUL *a.* 1 b.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 246 His readie charioteere did scour..e his spritefull horse

2. = SPRIGHTFUL 2

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV. II *Magnificence* 1053 A thousand Flowrs spring in his spritefull paws 1624 J. CLEE *Foot out of Snare* 45 Considering, it hath been bedewed with their last spritefull breath 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I. II (1674) 45 But much more spriteful will it appear..by holding of a Note that falls not by one degree

Hence **† Spri tefully** *adv* , **† Spri tefulness.**

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII 616 The Phthian and Epeian troopes did spritefullly assaile The God like Hector 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II IX 113 Its memory was lost in the joyes and spritefulnesse of the morning

Spri·tehood. [f. as prec.] The condition or state of being a sprite.

1882 NICHOL *Amer. Lit.* xi 359 The same fascinating impishness, or spritehood, in both is allayed by a similar healing or converting process.

† Spri teless, *a Obs* [f as prec.] = SPRIGHTLESS *a*

a 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX. III. 187 Quhilks in thar weris previt sa spreytles men That Hector thaime delayit weris ten 1531 TINDALE *Expos* I *John* (1537) 82 We, beyng spretlesse serue God in the body 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S. T. S.) I 314 Ane abiecte and spreitles harte

β *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 896 Her sister Anne, spritelesse for dread to heare This fearefull sturre *a* 1618 DAVIES (Heref.) *Wit's Pilgr* Wks. (Grosart) II 36/2 It often proues such spritelesse heauy Stuffe 1661 *Lex & Hasleriq's Last Will & Test* Suppl 6 So soon was his spriteless valour resolved into fear

† Spri telike, *a Obs* [f. as prec.] Resembling a sprite or that of a sprite

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXI 18 The Worthy, spritelike, did with his sword aduance Vp to the riuer 1658 ROWLAND tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 924 Such spritelike courage hath Nature planted in them

Spri teliness. Now *rare.* [f. SPRITELY *a*] = SPRIGHTLINESS

1666 H. STUBBE *Miracl Conformist* 2 A vivacitie and spritelinesse that is nothing common 1710 F. FULLER *Pharmacop* 125 It puts new spriteliness into the clog'd Spirits. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks. VII. 45 A Preface, written with great spritelinesss and elegance 1805 *Brathwait's Barnabees Jrnl* Introd (1818) 45 A very pleasing effusion of spritelinesss 1909 *Contemp Rev* Lit Suppl Nov. 6 Marred by the elephantine spritelinesss of the style

† Spri tely, *a* and *adv Obs* Also 6 **spritly,** 7 **-lye, sp'ritly** [f SPRITE *sb*]

A *adj* **1.** = SPRIGHTLY *a* I

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II II 190 Yet nere the lesse, My spritely brethren, I propend to you In resolution to keepe Helen still 1670 COLTON *Espernon* I IV 141 But the Commanders and Souldiers were such, that it was not possible to see any where a more compleate, nor more spritely Body 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* Wks. 1775 X 133, I fancy Mrs. Bennet hath been a very spritely woman for she discovers by starts a great vivacity in her countenance

b = SPRIGHTLY *a.* 1 b

1653 A. WILSON *Jas I*, 246 Being a Spritlye Horse he saved both himself, and his Rider 1680 *Spirit of Popery* 56 Not daring to Attack the Coachman, because his Whip did fright his spritely Horse. 1752 YOUNG *Ni Th* I. 437 The spritely lark's shrill mattin wakes the morn

2. = SPRIGHTLY *a.* 2.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 342 No doubt the Soule needs a well organiz'd Body, to exercise it[s] Functions with spritely Vigor *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Mar 1685, An aire of spritely modestie not easily to be described 1774 MITFORD *Ess Harmony Lang* 149 Where this is the case a monosyllabic line may be spritely in its motion

3 = SPRIGHTLY *a.* 3 a

1602 ROWLANDS *Tis Merrie when Gossips meete* (Hunterian Cl.) 3 Not penny a quart, dull ale, nor drowsie Beere But spritely wine 1669 HENRY *Closet Opened* (1677) 7 It [the mead] will be very spritely, and quick and pleasant.

b = SPRIGHTLY *a* 3 b

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal., Sat.* IV, I see Th'art faine to wits extreamest pouerty, Sure in Consumption of the spritly part 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* I. E, Furnish'd with their spritely weapons. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Mrs Battle's Opinions on Whist*, She could not conceive a *game* wanting the spritely infusion of chance.

c. = SPRIGHTLY *a.* 3 c.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 449 Youthes, and maides, To whom the merrie Pipe and Harp the spritely sounds adiaunct. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I (1674) 60 Such effectual melody in such excellent Fug's and Spritely Ayres. 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* III. VII 410 A Consort in 4 parts of a spritely kind such as were then called Fancies.

d = SPRIGHTLY *a.* 3 d.

1662 PLAYFORD *Music* (1674) 109 The Treble-Violin is a cheerful and spritely Instrument. 1670 in *Term Catal* (Arber) I 49/2 Directions to learn to play upon that pleasant and spritely Instrument, the Flagolet

B. *adv.* = SPRIGHTLY *adv.*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II *Magnificence* 924 There the Lord Zedec hum more spritely bears, Milde, fair and pleasant 1657 F. COCKIN *Div Blossomes* 48 So lively glorious, So Spritly vigorous and Soul reviving

† Spri·ten, *v Obs.*[−1] [f. as prec.] *trans* To put spirit or life into ; to enliven.

1614 C. BROOKE *Ghost Rich III*, Poems (1872) 75 Griefe cast not downe, joy spritned not their eyes.

† Spri tiness. *Obs* −[1] [f. SPRITY *a*] Sprightliness

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* II (1617) 260 You shal then by the moouing of your bodie and legs forward with a liuely spritinesse, thrust your horse into his gallioppe

Spri·ting, *vbl. sb rare.* [f SPRITE *sb*] Acting as sprites, action appropriate to sprites.

?*c* 1570 *Buggbears* II IV. Syng hegh hoe a spryting go we

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I II 298, I will be correspondent to command And doe my spryting, gently

† Spri·tish, *a Obs* [f as prec.] Impish, malicious, mischievous.

1569 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III III 367 To defend you from the malitious practises of all your spritishe fooes 1572 *Treat Treas agst Q Elis* 56 Euery man may take al his whole tale for a wicked spritish lye 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 238 Thou daily dost minister new matter to increase our horse persecutions, by thy spri ish cruelty

Hence **† Spri tishly** *adv Obs*

1598 G HARVEY *Four Lett* 58 Ignis fatuus [was] never so spritishly busy

Spritsail, sprit-sail (spri·tse'l, spri·ts'l) *Naut.* Forms : (see SPRIT *sb.*[1] and SAIL *sb*[1], also) 7 **sprissel, sprisale.** [f. SPRIT *sb*[1] Cf Du. *spriet-zeil*, W Fris *-seil*, NFris *spritseil, spretsaiel*, Da. *spritsejl*, Sw *-segel*, G *sprietsegel*]

1 A sail extended by a sprit, formerly also a sail attached to a yard slung under the bowsprit of large vessels.

a 1466 *Mann & Housek Exp* 344 My master paid to Willyam Elyse for to carye his sprete seyle of the kervelle to Yipswyche 1497 *Nav Acc Hen VII* (1896) 303 Lyes for the Sprette Sayle 1616 CAPT SMITH *Descr New Eng* 49 Onely her sprit saile remayned to spoon before the wind, till we had reard commodiously a fury mast 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* VII 32 The Spret saile is 2 parts the depth of the fore saile 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XVIII (17 7) 76 He made them take in their Sprect sail 1750 BLANCKLEY *Naval Expos* 150 Smacks are necessary Plans pointing Vessels, with one Mast and half Sprect sail

β 1485 *Nav at Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 41 Sprit sailes feble, 1 mayn saile, 1 bolkheffd 1 *Cat Cinquehera* 1 *Comp C Ind* I XXIX 72 b, The Captaine generall commanded to fasle up their sprits sailes 1598 LODGE *Looking Gl Lond & Eng* F ij b, Our topsailes vp, we trusse our sprisailes in 1655 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land & Sea* IV, Our Spright-sayl, Top sail, and Top gallant are hung with waving pendants. 1671 *Lond Gaz.* No 621/1 With great Skiffs the Swallow, having onely a Mainsayl and Sprit-sayl left, performed her Voyage 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 107 We unbent the Mizzen and Sprit-sail 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 42 Barges, Pinnaces, and Yawls, with Sprit sails. 1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* VIII (Rtldg.) 66 She carried a square spritsail and sprit top-sail 1891 *Spectator* 7 Feb 211/1 The spritsail, the object of which is to get the advantage of a lofty peak and retain a short mast

2. *elliptically* A spritsail barge

1881 *Standard* 22 June 5/1 The leading topsail barges at this part of the race overhauled the spritsails.

2 *attrib* **a.** In the sense 'of or belonging to a spritsail', as *spritsail brace, brails, clewline,* etc

1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 59 Myssen top, sprit saile top 1626 CAPT SMITH *Wks.* (Arb.) II 793 The sprit saile top mast, the sprit sayle top sayle yard 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* 31 *marg*, Spretsaile top-Saile 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 16 Let go the Sprit sail Breales, and hale aft the Sheets *Ibid* 17 Vere out your Fore and Main sheets, and Sprisle sheets 1676 WISEMAN *Surgery* VI v 425 Our men bravely quitted themselves of the Fire-ship by cutting the Sprit sail-Tackle off with their short Hatchets. 1692 *Smith's Seaman's Gram* I XIV 65 Spritsail Clewlines 1698 in *MSS Ho Lords* New Ser III (1905) 34 The rope was expended for mizen top gallant mast and spritsail top gallant mast 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 112 Sprit sail Lifts. 1750 BLANCKLEY *Naval Expos* 12 Spritsail Sheet Blocks are turn'd 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v., Formerly the spritsail topsails were set on a mast, which was erected on the end of the bowsprit 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 135 Spritsail-topgallant sail is quadrilateral, and is bent on the head, to the spritsail topgallant yard 1810 ADM PATTON in *19th Cent* (1899) 723 A seaman let go the sprit-sail brace 1860 *All Year Round* No 66 382 'Which knot?' asked Toby Single or double wall, spritsail sheet, stopper, or shroud?' 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 3 Spritsail gaff on bowsprit

b. *Spritsail yard,* a yard slung under the bowsprit to support a spritsail Also *attrib.*

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* III 16 The spret saile Yard [must be] 16 yards long, and but 9 inches thicke 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2246/4 A Sally Man of War, with his Men on his Bowsprit and his Sprisael yards along Ships 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 281 We got our Spritsail yard fore and aft, which is an infallible Sign of a Design to board the Enemy. 1797 S JAMES *Narr Voyage* 28 The boatswain, and others of the English seamen, were sitting at the spritsail yard 1810 ADM PATTON in *19th Cent* (1899) 723 Five of the enemy had got upon our starboard sprit sail yard-arm 1840 R. H DANA *Bef. Mast* XXV. 83 The spritsail yard sprung in the slings

c. In the sense 'carrying a spritsail', as *spritsail barge, vessel.*

1798 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 40/2 As a sprit-sail vessel was coming up the river 1883 *Daily Tel* 27 Oct. (Encycl. Dict.), The well-known sprit-sail barge, a vessel with a mainsail that sets on a sprit

Hence **Spritsail-yard** *v. trans.*, to disable (a shark, dog-fish, etc) by thrusting a spar or piece of wood through the snout or gills.

1835 Marryat *Pacha of Many Tales* IX. (Rtldg) III The shark had been caught and *spritsail-yarded*, as the seamen term it 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 646 *Sprit-sail yard rig*, a cruelty in which some fishermen wreak vengeance on sharks, dog fish, etc, that encroach on their baits, and foul their nets

† **Spri ttle,** *sb Obs.*—1 In 4 spritell. [f. the stem of SPRIT *v* 1 Cf. OE. *sprytele* chip, OHG *spruzil* bar, MHG *spruzzel* stave, G. dial *sprüssel* young shoot, stave (of a ladder)] A shoot or young twig

a 1400 *Stockh Med MS* 1, 445 in *Anglia* XVIII 306 Take to handfull of songe eleirne spritell And schrape of be ouerest bark with a qwetyll

Spri·ttle, *v. Obs* exc. *dial* [Of obscure origin.] *trans* To scrape or pick with some instrument, to dig *up* in this way

1575 Banister *Chyrurg* I. (1585) 254 Then with a brasse or yron pipe..thrust into the bottome of it, [they] do sprittle it up by the roots 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict* (Notts, Linc)

Sprittled : see SPRUTTLED *a*

Sprit-topsail see SPRIT *sb* 1

Spritty (spri·ti), *a Sc* [f. SPRIT *sb* 3 + -Y] Abounding in sprits or rushes

1786 Burns *To Auld Mare* XII, 'Till sprittie knowes wad rair't an' risket An slypet owre 1823 J Hogg *Sheph Cal* (1829) I. 27 His dead master, who was lying in a little spritty hollow 1889 A Munro *Seven Casket* 42 Large spritty clods from tearing hoofs. In showers around them flew

† **Spri·tual,** *a Obs.* Forms . *α* 5 **sprytwalle,** 6 **-ual,** 5–6 **spritual** (6 **-all**), 8 **sp'ritual.** *β* 5–6 **spretuall** [Reduced form of SPIRITUAL *a*] Spiritual.

α c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1617 Two sprytwalle ladyus he ordeynede þo To ocupy þat worshipfulle state in hurre absens. 1526 Lindalp I *Cor* II 15 He that is sprituall discusseth all thynges 1538 Starkey *England* I IV 122 Wherfor we may procede to the fautys in the spryttual parte 1789 Burns *Kirk's Alarm* XVII, Calvin's sons! Calvin's sons! Seize your sp'ritual guns

β 1498 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl* (1908) I 34/2 Ony uther courtis spretuall or temporall 1526 Tindale I *Cor* II 13 Makynge spretuall comparesons of spretuall thinges 1554–9 H Sponner in *Songs & Ball. Phil. & Mary* (1860) 8 Musyck in spretuall rimes and psalmes

Hence † **Spritua lity; † Spri·tually** *adv Obs.*

1526 Tindale I *Cor* II. 14 Nether can he preceave them because he is spretually examyned 1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 537 Diverse of the Nobilitie, Spritualitie, and Commissaris of burrowis

Spri·ty, *a* Now *dial.* Also 7 **sprytie;** *Sc.* 6 **sprety,** 8–9 **spritty** [f SPRITE *sb*] **a.** Spirited. **b** Spirituous.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII VIII. 26 For eith it is for till assay, and se Quhat may our sprety fors in the melle 1607 Markham *Cavel* II (1617) 126 Till you see him euen with a spryte furie and an actione nimblenes, passe and repasse in his stalle. 1715 Pennecuik *Misc Sc Poems* 10 Such spritty liquore, cures us of all sorrow 1854 Miss Baird *a Northampt Gloss., Sprity*, a term applied to wine or beer when the Mother or concreted matter is separated, and floats about in small particles

Sproat (sprōut) *Angling.* [f. the name of the inventor, W H *Sproat* of Ambleside.] *Sproat-bend* (*hook*), *sproat hook*, a light fish-hook with a wide and slightly flattened bend, short front, and point set well inwards

[1866 W H. Sproat in *Field* 1 Dec, I send salmon hooks made by Messrs Hutchinson and Son, of Kendal They have affixed my name to them] 1871 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rur Sports* (ed 9) I V 276 The sproat-bend, which is intermediate between the round bend and the Limerick, has also come a good deal into use of late for trout. 1883 *Cent Mag* July 378/1 He attached a sproat hook, No 13, with a gut snell eight inches long 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 20 Thirty or forty yards of braided silk or linen line, and a Sproat-bend hook

Sprocket (sprɒ·ket), *sb* Also 6 **sprokett,** 6, 9 **sproket** [Of obscure origin]

1. *Carp* and *Build.* A triangular piece of timber used in framing, esp one fastened on the foot of a rafter in order to raise the level of the eaves.

1536 *MS Acc St. John's Hosp., Canterb*, To Nycoles & Horton for makyng sprokettis & a grunsyll att Arnoldes, yd 1593 *MS Churchw Acc St Andrew's, Canterb.*, For setting vp a forme, nayles and sprokettes, xiij d. 1703 [R Neve] *City & C Purchaser* 121 A Coving-cornish has a great Casement, or Hollow in it, which is commonly Lathed and Plaister'd upon Compass, Sprockets, or Brackets 1880 Laxing *Quantity Survey* 61 Sprockets — State what size two are cut out of

2. A projection (either forked or simple) from the rim of a wheel, engaging with the links of a chain.

1750 Blanckley *Naval Expos* 126 Sprockets are made not unlike a large Horse Shoe, drove into the Wheel, and the Chain works on them 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 522/1 The sprockets on the wheel are adapted to receive the links of the chain successively *Ibid* 2292/2 The sprockets may be forked, and thus made to partially embrace the links of the chain 1897 *C T C Monthly Gaz.* Jan 21 A roller chain passing over ordinary sprockets

b. *attrib.* in *sprocket-wheel*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v. *Pump*, The sprocket-wheels, employed to wind it up from the ship's bottom 1792 J Townsend *Journ. Spain* I 170 It [the noria] consists of a band or girdle passing over a sprocket wheel. 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 239 Above the upper extremities of these tubes there is fixed a sproket-wheel worked by crank-handles *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 54 It is rove round the sprocket wheel of the capstan 1866 *Westm Gaz* 21 Nov 7/2 The chain, instead of acting direct on the driving wheel, passes from the sprocket wheel to another at the back of the saddle

c ellipt A sprocket-wheel, esp. that of a cycle

1886 J M Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 3 Parts of the Capstan Drum head, barrel, sprocket 1893 *Fortn Rev* No 314. 241 The elliptical sprocket, or lower chain-wheel, has caused much discussion

attrib 1897 *Outing* XXX 277/2 A wheel, from handle-bar to sprocket chain *Ibid* 370/2 A sprocket lock, which was guaranteed to prevent any sprocket from revolving *Ibid* 371/1, I snapped in its place my sprocket guard

3 *Naut* One of the teeth of a pawl-rim.

1903 *Speaker* 7 Feb 452/1 The Hermione capstans are of the dangerous old fashioned type, fitted with the antiquated pawls and sprockets. 1906 *Temple Bar* Jan 59 The little iron pawls begin to click and clatter, as they pass over their sprockets

Hence **Spro cketed** *a*, furnished with sprockets

1895 *Queenlander* 7 Dec 1071/1 The chain runs on and engages sprocketed wheels

Sprod. *north. dial.* [Of obscure origin] A salmon in its second year

1617 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 218 A salmon and sprodes and trontes *a* 1672 Willughby *Hist Pisc* (1686) IV IV 189 Nostratibus in fluvio Ribble agri Eboracensis Salmones primo ætatis anno *Smelts* dicuntur, secundo *Sprods* 1677 Johnson in Ray *Corresp* (1848) 127, I am a little jealous that their Sprods are but Scurves 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, that is to say salmon, trutts, yellow fin, sprod, herling [etc] 1884 *Westmorl Gaz* 1 Nov 5/3 A good many morts and sprods have been landed from the lower reaches of the Kent

Sprong. Now *dial* Also 5 **spronge.** [Of obscure origin cf. Prong *sb*2] = Prong *sb* 2 and 2. Hence **Sprongful.**

1492 Ryman *Poems* Lxxxv 5 in *Archiv Stud new. Spr* LXXXIX 255 When dredefull deth to the shal come And smyte the with his spronge 1756 Toldervy *Hist 2 Orphans* I 146 She threw a fork at me that had three sprongs 1870 Kennedy *Fireside Stories* 58 (E D D), For every sprong full he threw out, two came in 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* 704 One o' the sprongs is a broke out o' the dung clow *a* 1904 in *Eng Dial. Dict.* (Kent and Somerset)

Sprong, obs. f pa. t. and pa. pple. Spring *v.*

Spronk 1. *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 1 **sprancea,** 5 **spronke.** [Ob. *spranca*; cf. W Flem. *spranke* branch of a vein or artery.]

† 1. A shoot, sprout. *Obs rare.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 139 *Stirps*, stybb, *uel* sprancea. *Ibid* 149 *Planite*, teowes sprancan *a* 1200 in Napier *O E Misc* 151 *Labruscas*, sprotti, sprancan *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 116 After dayes vnto vp hem [peaches] take. By thenne out wol a spronke of hem be lette Vppon the shelle

2. *dial* The stump of a tree or tooth

1838 in Holloway 1847–in dial glossaries (Kent, Sussex, Surrey)

† **Spronk** 2. *Obs* —1 [Cf. Sprank 2] A spark

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 205 Anon so he hadde þis word i seid, þat fuyr aqueinte ech spronke

† **Sprot** 1. *Obs* Forms **a.** 1–2, 4–7 **sprot,** 1, 4–6 **sprott,** 5–6 **sprotte.** *β.* 5–7 **sprote.** [OE *sprot*, = Fris., MDu. and Du., MLG. *sprot* (hence G. *sprott*, † *sprotte*, obs. Da *sprot*, *sprot*, *spryt*).] **a.** = Sprat *sb* 1 1. **b.** A smelt

a. c 1000 Ælfric *Lives Saints* XXXI 1271 Hi ealle ne mihton, Ne fisceras ne he sylf, xefon ænne sprot *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 310 Da myclan hwælas and ða lytlan sprottas and eall fisc kynn *c* 1220 in Napier *Contrib O E Lexicog* 14 *Silurus*, sprot, *glaucus*, hwilling *c* 1300–10 *Durh. Rolls* Durham 8 1328–9 *Exch K R Mem* m. 125, Piscem qui dicitur sprot 14 *Peers of Fulham* in Hartshorne *Anc Metr T* 119 The cely fisshes can nat hem selff excuse; Tyll it be spitted like a sprotte 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 263 Rede sprotts' x cades maketh a last 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c. 3 Fisher men vse commonly to conducte and conuey their hearing, sprottes, and other fyshe to Kyngstone 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 434 Sprots shall have a special propertie to heal the biting of the beetle or venomous fly Prester

β c 1475 *Cath Angl* 357/1 Sprote, *epimera, piscis est* 1557 W Turner *Ep* in Gesner *Hist Anim.* (1558) 1296 Apua quæ a Cantabrigensibus uocatur a Spirlyng, a Londinensibus, dum recens est, a Sprote, et infumata a rede Sprote, aut a dryed Sprote 1583 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 7 Rede herynges and a hundrethe of sprotes, xiij d 1600–7 *Ibid* 186 A hundreth of sprotes, xij d

attrib. 1499 *Maldon Court Rolls* Bundle 58 No. 2 b, Pro le mesurage v chaldre colys pro j sprotebote 1500 *Ibid* Bundle 59 No 2, De custum j sprotbote, iii *d.*

Sprot 2. *Sc.* (and *north.*) Also 9 **sprote,** sprott. [Cf. Sprat *sb.*3] A coarse kind of rush or rush-like grass

c 1600 *Lindesay's* (Pitscottie) *Chron* (STS) I 336 *note*, The flurr layd with greine scheirrittis, with sprottis, medwartus, and flouris. 1808 Jamieson s.v. *Sprat*, They are called sprotes (pl) Ang[us] 1825 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Fosset*, a mat of rushes or *sprots*, laid on a horse. 1853 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist E Borders* 199 *Juncus acutiflorus*. Sprat or Sprot 1883 G. M'Michael *Notes Wigt thr Ayrshire* 78 All east of this is moorland, clad with bent, heath, and sprotts.

Sprot 3. *rare.* [Of obscure origin.] (See quot.)

1846 E Jesse *Anecd Dogs* 269 The otter swims and dives with great celerity, and in doing the latter, it throws up *sprots* or air bubbles.

Sprot-barley, obs. variant of Sprat-barley

Sprote 1. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 1 **sprota,** 4–5, 9 **sprote,** 5, 9 **sprot,** 9 **spro(o)at.** [Common Teut.: OE *sprota*, = MDu. *sprote*, *sproot* (Du *spoot*), MLG. *sprote*, *sprate*, OHG *sprozzo* (MHG. *sprozze*, G. *sprosse*), ON *sprotti*, related to Sprout *v.* OE. had also *spiot* neut, which may be partly represented in the later form with short vowel.]

† 1 A shoot, sprout, twig, rod *Obs*

c 1050 in Wr.-Wülcker 378 *Clausus*, næxl oððe sprota. *a* 1100 in Napier *O F Glosses* 83 *Sarmentorum*, sprotena *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1142, I ne haue hws, y ne haue cote, Ne I ne haue stikke, y ne haue sprote *c* 1425 *Noah's Ark* in *Non-Cycle Mystery Plays* 22 For I have neither ruff nor ryff, Spyer, sprund, sprout, no sprot (*rime* boat) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II. 200, I wold that it were in thi throte, Fyr, & shaffe, and ich a sprote

b. *pl* Small sticks or twigs, bits of branches blown from trees Also *sprote-wood.*

1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, 1849 in Halliwell 1854–in dial glossaries (Northampt., Yks, Suss.)

2 A chip, shiver, or splinter

Freq *c* 1400, in phr *in, into, on sprote*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) XXII 238 The Ironchouns flen in sprotes and peces alle aboute the Halle *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5783 Speiris into sprottes spronge ouer hede *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus* (E E T S) 554 Spakly her speres on sprotes þey ȝeten

1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Sprot*, a chip of wood, flying from the chisel of a carpenter

† **Sprote** 2. *Obs.* [= MLG. (and LG.) *sprote*, *sprute*, MDu *sproete* (Du *sproet*), G *sprosse*, † *sprusse*, perhaps related to prec] A spot on the skin, a freckle. Hence † **Sproted** *ppl. a*, spotted *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Stockholm Med MS* 145 A good watir to purgyn a mannys face of sprotys 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prov.* 233 Eyen that bene whit ȳ freklet, or ȳ sprotid, or blake

† **Sproty,** *a. Obs.*—1 [? f Sprote 1.] Small, thin, weak.

c 1425 *Eng. Cong Irel* 54 The Frl was samroed, with grey eghen, wommanes vysage, & sproty smal spech [L. *voce tenui*], short nek

† **Sprounting,** *vbl sb Obs* —1 Spouting

1692 Mrs D'Anvers *Academia* 31 I've seen Maudlin walks and Christ-Church Fountain, A thing that makes a mighty sprounting

Sprout (sprout), *sb.*1 Also 4, 6 **sproute,** 7 **sprowt(e, sproot, e.** [Related to Sprout *v*1 Cf MDu. *sprute, spruyte* (Du. *spruit*, WFris *sprit*), MLG. *sprute, spruut*, NFris *sprot, sprod.*]

1 A shoot from a branch, root, or stump of a tree, shrub, or plant, a new growth developing from a bud into a branch, stalk, sucker, etc

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* Lxxix 12 He streked his pal[m]tres to þe se, And his sproutes to þe stremme to be 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 53 If certaine sprowtes or braunches doe grow vpon the stocke, the cutting of these sprowtes or braunches for the destroying of them is wast 1638 Wilkins *New World* XIV (1707) 126 The Experiment of Trees cut down which will of themselves put forth Sprouts 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* II Refl Agric 63 The New Sprouts which shoot out at the Extremities of a Pruned Branch *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 376 Peach-trees are so difficult to be kept if the gardener does not perfectly understand the way of cutting them, and taking their sprouts away 1784 Cowper *Task* II 528 He pinches from the second stalk A pimple, that portends a future sprout 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xvi (1850) 159 The ferny sprouts of young cocoas 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 76 A large, square yard, growing full of Lombardy poplar sprouts, from the roots of eight or ten old trees

fig 1673 O Walker *Educ* VII 68 No Nation civil or barbarous that express not their joy and mirth by it (*sc* dancing), which makes it seem a sprout of the Law of Nature 1871 R. H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 64 All human minds are but sprouts from the same infinite source

b. A rudimentary shoot of a seed, the acrospire of grain.

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* 485 The best barly, of which steeped in water and lying wet therein until it spurt againe, then, after the said sprout is full come, dried and parched over a kil, they make store of mault 1673–4 Grew *Anat Pl., Anat. Trunks* II. 2. (1682) 124 A Sprout from a Seed

fig 1640 Br Hall *Episc* II 167 So the rest of the Churches show, what sprouts they have of the Apostolike seed

c *pl* Young or tender shoots or side-growths of various vegetables, esp of the cabbage-kind.

1639 O Wood *Alph bk Secrets* 229 The juyce of young Sprowts of Nettles snuffed 1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 150, I never saw in all the Markets once Sprouts, that is, the tender Roots of Cabages 1712 Addison *Spect* No 317 P 17 Dined on a Knuckle of Veal and Bacon Mem. Sprouts wanting 1721 Bailey, *Sprouts*, a Sort of young Coleworts 1726 *Dict Rust*, *Sprouts*, small shoots of old Cabbage, in Winter, when they begin to Bloom and Head 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 649 The shoots, more especially those of the Swedish turnip, will produce an abundance of delicate sprouts through February and March. 1858 Glenny *Gard Everyday Bk* 99/2 You may now clear away all the stems and remains of cabbages that have supplied you with sprouts 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 441 The tall [variety of Brussels sprouts] is quite distinct in habit and leaf from the dwarf, the former having less crowded 'sprouts'

d *ellipt* for *Brussels sprouts* (see Brussels).

1858 Glenny *Gard, Everyday Bk* 271 Turnips, Sprouts, Spinach, Savoys

e. *U.S* A variety of potato.

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 240 Michigan White Sprouts.

2 *transf.* a. Something resembling a sprout in appearance, formation, or growth

1597 A M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 22/2 An excrescence of flesshe, hauynge diuers small sprouites 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 611 The tegumental laminæ sometimes giving rise to sprouts or branches of a very grotesque appearance

†b A branch of a river. *Obs* (Cf. Sprout *v.*1 5.)

1794 Morse *Amer Geog* 378 To build a bridge over the sprouts of Mohawk river

3 *fig* Applied to persons A scion.

1725 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* I ii, When round the ingle edge young sprouts are rife 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* II 129 This kind of poison, being often poured upon the young sprouts of fortune and quality, gr ually blasts the vigour of the plants 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, The noble Athelstane, the last sprout of the sainted Confessor! *Ibid* xlv, That resuscitated sprout of Saxon royalty 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I v, Then the bastard sprout, My sister, is far fairer than myself

4 *To put through a course of sprouts*, to beat, birch, or flog, to subject to a course of severe discipline or training *U S*

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II 15 See that he be put through a 'regular course of sprouts' 1858 in Bartlett (1859) s.v., Any gentlemen who want to be put through the necessary course of preliminary sprouts 1897 *Outing* XXIX 483/1 He put the Indies [*sc.* dogs] through a course of sprouts which ultimately developed brilliant working qualities.

5 The action of sprouting or of putting forth new growths *rare*

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 666 Every evill (as Cicero saith) in the first sprout thereof may be easily stopped 1824 Lamb *Elia* II *Blakesmoor in H—shire*, All Ovid on the walls, in colours vivider than his descriptions. Acteon in mid sprout, with the unappeasable prudery of Diana

6 Special Combs. †**sprout cauliflower**, sprouting broccoli (*obs*), **sprout flow** *U S*, the first flow or flood of water sluiced into a rice-field, causing the seed to sprout, **sprout-hill** (see quot.), **sprout land** *U S*, land covered with the sprouts of trees or shrubs

1728 Bradley *Dict Bot* s.v. *Brocoli*, I call it in English, the Sprout Cauliflower, because the Brocoli is the Flower stalk with the Flower bud at the End of it 1766 *Museum Rust* VI 317 In wet weather these insects [*sc.* ants] accumulate cavernous heaps of sandy particles amongst the grass, called by the labourers, sprout hills 1856 Olmsted *State Slavery* 471 This is termed the 'sprout flow' and the water is left on the field until the seed [i.e. rice] sprouts 1862 Thoreau *Excurs* (1914) 219 About the second of October, these trees [i.e. maples] are most brilliant, though many are still green In 'sprout lands' they seem to vie with one another

†**Sprout,** *sb*2 *Obs rare* Also sprut(t. ['Cf Norw *sprota* (Da *blaksprutte*) cuttle-fish] Some kind of fish.

c 1340 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 36 In j sprutt et merling empt, xxjd *Ibid* 37, iij kyling, j sprut, iijs iijd. *Ibid*, xxx keling, j leng, j sprout, et vij kodeling

Sprout (sprut), *v.*1 Forms α. 3 **spruten**, 4, 6 **sprute**, 6 **spruit, spruyt** β. 5 **sproutyn**, 6–7 **sproute, sprowt(e**, 6– **sprout.** [OE **sprútan* (cf. *asprúten* pa. pple), = WFris. *sprute* (NFris. *sprot*), MDu. *spruten, spruyten* (Du *spruiten*), MLG *spruten*, MHG. *sprietzen* (G. *spriessen*, †*sprussen*) Cf OE. *spryttan* (rare) and *spryttan* Sprit *v.*1 The 16th cent. forms *spruit, spruyt*, are due to Du. *spruiten*]

1 *intr* To grow, issue, or proceed as a sprout or sprouts, to shoot forth or spring up by natural growth Freq in fig. context, and const *of, out of, from*, etc.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 An ȝerd sal sprúten of Iesse more *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 11 Meidenhad is te blosme þat, þeo ha eanes fulliche forcorenen, ne sprutebȝ ha neauer eft 1535 Coverdale *Song Sol* iv 13 The frutes that sproute in the, are like a very paradyse of pomgranates with swete frutes. *c* 1572 Gascoigne *Frutes Warre* xvii, The bough, the branch, the tree, From which do spring and sprout such fleshlie seedes 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 60 To raine vpon Remembrance with mine Eyes, That it may grow, and sprowt, as high as Heauen 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 87 These vines I haue seene grow so high, that they haue sprowted cleane aboue the toppe of the tree 1666 J Latham *Aqua Triumph* 2 A *Cornu-copia* out of which all sorts of flowers seem to sprout *a* 1708 Beveridge *Pray Th* II (1730) 65 If the Love of Money be the Root of so many Sins of Omission, how many Sins of Commission must needs sprout from it 1762 Foote *Orator* I, The luscious fruit sprouting from the apex of each of my ramifications 1879 B Taylor *Germ Lit* 141 Verse sprouting from verse as simply as leaf from leaf 1882 Vines tr *Sachs Bot* 282 Since the filaments which produce the antheridia and oogonia sprout from it 1904 Hichens *Garden of Allah* Prel iv, A straggling black moustache sprouted on his upper lip

transf 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 4 A light-blue striped pair of pantaloons, sprouting from an enormous pair of wooden boots.

b. Const. with adverbs, as *forth, out, up.*

1530 Palsgr 730/2, I sprowte out, or spring out, as yonge floures, or buddes, or the grasse doth, *je pouges* 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv viii 228 Like as out of the great armes of trees, there commonly sprowt foorth lesse 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 407 That Leafe faded, but the ȝoung Buds did sprout on 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 40 Neer the root of this Plant, were sprouted out several small Branches. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 293 Among their clifts various substances sprout forward, which are either really vegetables, or the nests of insects. 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 92 The shoots or branches are no sooner browsed or bitten off than an increased number of new ones begin to sprout up in their place 1861 J K Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Cirlent* 171 In most *Coanthariæ* either five or six tentacles first sprout forth

fig 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I 210 The ruittes of the Pelagian haireseie, now sprouitting vpe litle and litle 1641 Milton *Prel Episc* Wks 1851 III 84 The warme effusion of his last blood, that sprouted up into eternall Roses to crowne his Martyrdome. 1660 J Brooke tr *La Blanc's Travels* 114 From this cursed Doctrine are sprouted forth many diverse Sects 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 22 Out of such a Bank will sprout out many Lumber houses and smaller Banks, to quicken Trade 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 23 You shall see natural and just ideas sprout forth of themselves

transf 1870 Rock *Text Fabr* 63 Gold thread sprouting up like loops.

c Of persons: To originate or spring.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 75 From whence [*sc.* Hesperus] oure auncetrye sprouted 1612 J Taylor *Comm Ittus* Ded., Cham, of whome quickely sprowted that cursed race of the Canninites *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* II 17 The stock whence all men sprout was most impure and unholy

2 Of a tree, plant, seed, etc. To put forth, throw up or out, a sprout or sprouts, to develop new growths or shoots, to bud

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11216 He bat pe wiuld wand mogbt ger In a night leif and fruit ber, And in a night sua did it sprute To flur and fruit *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/1 Sprowtyn, or burionyn, *pullulo* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 156 Tribulus that hath the prickes in the leaues doth sprout or bud out a late 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 604 There be very few Creatures, that participate of the Nature of Plants, and Metalls both, Corall is one Another is Vitriol, for that is aptest to sprout with Moisture 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 554 An egge may be hatched into a bird, and a kirnell sprowt and grow into a tree 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 288 According to the time each sort of seed may require to sprout 1787 G White *Selborne* (1813) 206 The tree sprouted for a time, then withered and died 1832 Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* II 27 Robertson lets the seed fall into the ground, and it sprouts 1847 Tennyson *Prine* IV 187 But his brows Had sprouted, and the branches thereupon spread out at top 1862 Gould Burn *Pers Relig* II (1873) 11 If a branch does not sprout, and put forth leaf and blossom in the spring, we know that it is a dead branch

fig 1695 Fuller *Ch Hist* III 25 Let him now get but the stump of a Crown, and with wise watering thereof, it would sprout afterwards 1856 Boker *Poems*, etc (1857) II 1 Should his money sprout and yield a thousand fold 1878 I L Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 6 The evangelist let fall the only seed that can sprout into a true regeneration

b. Const with adverbs, as *forth, out, up*

1589 R Robinson *A Golden Mirrour* (Chetham Soc) 20 Each spray was sprouted out with buds 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 237 This Herbe withereth, which vpon Christmas day sprouteth forth as well as in May 1651 French *Distill* V 117 Until the Wheat begin to germinate, or to sprout forth 1711 Addison *Spect* No 98 P 1 Like Trees new lopped and pruned, that will certainly sprout up and flourish with greater Heads than before 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 256 The remaining part of the herb must be mowed close to the ground, after which it continueth to sprout out again 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 686 If they are cut off close to the collar of the plant, it will sprout out again 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 259 The young plants are thus encouraged to sprout out *fig* 1657 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* (1676) 2 The Christians being settled in Peace again, the Church began to sprout out and flourish anew 1743 J Davidson *Eneid* (1826) II 135 Into so many shapes will he turns herself, with so many snakes the grim Fury sprouts up

c *spec* To germinate, begin to grow, prematurely

1685 *Rector's Bk Clayworth* (1910) 70 The Harvest was wett, wch caused our wheat to sprout 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* II 305 The error of sowing wheat that had sprouted 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 213 Occasionally brushing off the eyes [of potatoes] if they have a tendency to sprout 1860 *All Year Round* No 74 560 I do like some corn that was sprouting in the field in consequence of wet weather 1885 *Pall Mall G* 8 Nov 2/2 Many a field of corn is sprouted which by a little more prompti tude would have been saved with ease

3. *transf.* Of earth, a surface, etc. To bear, bring forth, or produce sprouts or sprout-like growths. Freq const *with* (a growth)

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 *Chaos* 555 The Night Moistens our Aire, and makes our Earth to sprout 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 479 Thus the strumous modification is sometimes found to have sprouted with fungous carunclcs 1854 Allingham *Day & Nt Songs, Dirty Old Man* III, The window sills sprouted with mildewy grass *a* 1884 T Winthrop *Love & Skates* (Cent.), After a shower a meadow sprouts with the yellow buds of the dandelion

4 *trans.* To cause (branches, leaves, etc) to grow or shoot, to bear or develop, to put or throw *forth* or *out*, as sprouts.

1602 Dolman *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1618) III 793 These mountaine Pines sprout their branches out of their roote close to the earth 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 585 [These trees] are more lasting than those which sprout their leaues early or shed them betimes. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 198 That will cause it in a little time to sprout out a small Radicle 1818 Keats *Endym* I 14 Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon For simple sheep 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* II, I bade that bounteous season bloom again, And sprout fresh flowers in mine own domain

b *transf* and *fig*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV 120 Wealth bred their pride, their pride sprouted ambition 1659 Hammond *On Ps* CIII 5 The new or young feathers, which the old Eagle yearly sprouts out. 1684 *Contempl St Man* I v. (1699) 52 The Earth sprouts out Miseries and Deaths even of whole Cities 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 2 How curiously their Fins are furl'd up, and again sprouted out at pleasure 1819 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1. *On Acting of Munden*, When you think he has exhausted his battery of looks, suddenly he sprouts out an entirely new set of features, like Hydra. 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* XVI III (1872) IX 309 Several Lernean Hydras getting their heads lopped off, and at the same time sprouting new ones

†5 *refl* To divide or ramify. *Obs* −1

1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 426 This River sprouts it self into innumerable Branches

6 a To cause or induce (plants, seeds, etc) to develop sprouts or shoots, esp. before planting or sowing them

1770 *A Hunter's Georg Fas* (1803) I 62, I have sprouted all kinds of grain in a variety of steeps 1840 J Burl *Farmer's Companion* 248 Another mode of preventing failure in the growth of certain seeds—and that is by *sprouting* them before they are planted 1895 *Outing* XXVII 18/2 The plants are sprouted within doors

b *dial* and *U S* (See quot.)

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Sprout*, to rub or break off the sprouts of potatoes 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Sprout, *v.*2 *Obs* exc. *dial.* [Cf Norw and Sw. *spruta*, Da *sprude*, in sense I, related to LG *sputten, sprutte* (hence Da. *sprutte*), MHG and G. *spritzen*, and perh. identical in stem with prec.]

1 *trans* To send forth in a spout or gush, to squirt.

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 34 Her [the statue's] smal teates did sprowt out smal streamings of pure water 1646 J Hall *Poems* 1 65 What dost thou thinke I can retaine All this and sprout it out againe? As a surcharged Whale doth spew Old Rivers to receive in new 1886 in Lanc. and Yks dialect use

2 *intr* To issue in a spout or gush. Also *transf* of the sun To pour down rays.

1611 Cotgr., *Jalir* to spurt out, sprowt vp, as water forced out of a spout 1624 Gorges *Lucan* VI 242 The wether beaten paunch she cast Out of the corpes, and then at last She lets the sunne thereon to sprout 1624 Wotton *Arch* 112 By the turning of a cocke, they [i.e. pipes] did sprout ouer interchangerably from side to side 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 181 Who had such abundance of milk in his breasts, as was not only sufficient to suckle a Child, but it moreover sprouted out exuberantly

Sprou tage, *rare.* [f Sprout *sb*1 + -age] Sprouts collectively, new growth In quot *fig*

1860 Masson in *Macm Mag.* II 7 The rate of the [literary] growth, the amount of fresh sprouiage that shall appear

Sprout-cale (See quot)

An erroneous rendering of older Flem *sprock kelle* (Du *sprokkelmaand*, G dial *sporkel, spurkel*)

1778 G White *Selborne* lxxix, Our Saxon ancestors certainly had some sort of cabbage, because they call the month of February sprout cale

Sprouted (sprau tĕd), *ppl a*1 [f. Sprout *v.*1] That has developed a sprout or sprouts; *spec* of corn that has germinated prematurely.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 357/1 Sprowtyd benys, *fabefrase* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 47 In the middest shall be neuer a good corne, but such as is mustie sprouted, and naught 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* II 306 This was likewise sowed with sprouted corn 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Maidler*, I likewise sowed at the same time some of this sprouted seed 1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep* 8 in *Husb* III (L U K.), This is not unfrequently the cause of a crop being sprouted and damp 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 641 Planting either sets, or sprouted sets, will produce potatoes fit to gather about the end of May 1883 *Knowledge* 20 July 43/2 It is far better to plant sprouted [seed] seeds

†**Sprouted,** *ppl. a*2 *Obs* [f Sprout *v.*2] Spouted, sprayed.

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* viii § 1 53 And the like is of mistes, as also of the sprouted water to make a perfume.

Sprou ter. *rare* [f Sprout *v.*1] One who or that which causes plants, etc., to sprout.

1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 14 And first, ô Phœbus, when I do descriue The Springtyme sproutar of the herbes and flowrs

Sprouting (sprau·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Sprout *v.*1]

1. The action of the verb, in various senses, an instance or occasion of this.

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cccxc 96 A sprowtyng or bursty ng out in the secret places of manne and woman: some doth name it ych for the pacient must crache and clawe 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Germement*, a budding, a sprouting 1635 Swan *Spec. M* VI § 1 (1643) 183 The third [matter] is pertinent to the sprouting and springing of the earth. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 41 These sacrificings were used at the sprouting of their corn 1763 Mills *Pract. Husb* II 336 The autumn was favourable to the sprouting of the corn 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 216 The process of malting should be carried on no farther than to produce the sprouting of the radicle. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 87 A second sprouting [of cabbages] takes place at the end of March 1906 *Brit Med Jrnl* 13 Jan 63/2 A periodical sprouting of irregular pale excrescences. *fig* 1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xv 144 Though perhaps Feare may prevent the exercise and sprouting, nothing but Love can pluck up the root of sinne 1673 O Walker *Educ* II 19 Prevent the very first beginnings and sprowtings of bad actions 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 630 Nor can you be too vigilant to watch the sprouting of evil weeds that may start up in them from time to time

b. *attrib*, as *sprouting condition, time*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 501 Winter raine principally is seasonable and good for all plants and next to it the dewes and showers that fal immediatly before their sprouting time. 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 211 It is brought into a sprouting Condition.

2. A sprout, new growth, or shoot. Also *transf.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 380 It hath small tender branches or spruytynges. *Ibid* 383 The first spruntges or sprutinges are very good to be eaten 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 194 Like the strings or sproutings of the herb Horse-tail 1728 Gardiner *Rapin on Gardens* II 70 The tender Sproutings only let them spare, for Shoots yet weak require protecting Care 1762 R Guy *Pract Obs Cancers* 123 In another Week the Sproutings of flesh began to go away 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (ed 2) V 612 The uncarbonization accompanied with horn like, unarrated sproutings

fig. 1649 Br Reynolds *Hosea* vi 87 The tender buds and sproutings of piety that are wrought within us. 1838 Tupper *Proverb Philos* (1849) 245 Neither were the sproutings of his soul scared by the brand of superstition

3 The spitting or sputtering of molten metal.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Sprou ting, *vbl. sb.*[2] *rare*—°. [f Sprout *v* 2] The action of spouting

1611 Cotgr, *Iallissement*, a spurting, sprowting, spouting or spinning vp (of water)

Sprou·ting, *ppl a* [f Sprout *v* 1] That sprouts, in senses of the verb

1 Of buds, plants, etc

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 20 His graue wisdom exceedes thy greene wit and his ripened fruits thy sprouting blossomes 1633 P Fletcher *Poet Mis*, *To Master W. C*, Here thou and I, under the sprouting vine, Will sit 1642 G Sandys *Paraphr Song Solom* II iv, Green Figs on sprouting trees appear 1721 Ramsay *Content* 2 When genial beams from the cold invite the sprouting corn 1870 Bryant *Iliad* VI I 189 The sprouting wood Puts forth another brood

b *Sprouting broccoli*, a kind of broccoli producing sprouts

1852 G W Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict* 149 Purple or Green Brocoli 4 Sprouting *Syn*, Italian Sprouting, Grange's Early Purple Sprouting [etc.] 1895 *Daily News* 20 April 5/4 Sprouting broccoli and turnip tops are the cheapest green vegetables

2 Of outgrowths from animal bodies.

1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 542 But a whole Hydra more Remains of sprouting heads too long to score 1739 S Sharp *Surg* p xix, Since Sloughs are flung off by the sprouting new Flesh underneath 1771 *Essays Brit* III 644 Dry lint at the same time is an easy compress upon the sprouting fungus. 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 394 The hemorrhoidal vessels that form or supply the sprouting tumours. 1888 E Gerard *Land beyond Forest* II xiv 236 He had a small sallow face, a sprouting moustache, and dark eyes.

Sproutling (sprou·tlin) [f Sprout *sb* 1 Cf Wflem. *spruiteling.*] A little or young sprout. Also *attrib.* In quots. *fig.*

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 314 When Thiers the sprouting rebel began his career of rebellion at the soirées of M Lafitte 1876 T S Egan tr *Heine's Atta Troll*, etc. 30 My child, thou latest sprouting Of my loins.

Sprowese, variant of Sprouce *sb*

Sprowl, obs. Sc. variant of Sprawl *v.*

Sprouce (sprūs), *sb* Also 4 **Sprws, Sprwys,** 5 **Sprewse,** 6 **Sprewce**; 5–7 **Sprusse,** 5–6 **Sprue,** 6 **Sprus,** 7 *Sc.* **Spruch.** [Alteration of Prouce, Prussia : cf. Sprucia]

†1. The country of Prussia Also *Spruce-land*

See also Prouce 2 a, quot. 1377

1398 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 47 In xxiiij piscibus de sprws empt., *vjs* 1d *Chaucer's Dethe Blaunche* 1025 (MS Bodl. 638), She wolde not send men yn-to Walvkye, To Sprewse & yn to Tartarye 1521 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 292 The expedition of the Gentlemen of Spruce *c* 1550 Bale *K Johan* (Camden) 9 In Sycell, in Naples, in Venys and Vtalye, In Pole, Spruse and Berne 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v iii, 233 They busied themselves in defending of Christendome, as the Teutonick order defended Spruce-land against the Tartarian 1656 G Abbot *Descr World* 69 On the east and north corner of Germany lyeth a country called Prussia, in English Pruthen or Spruce

†b *attrib* in the sense of 'brought or obtained from Prussia', as *Spruce board, canvas, chest, coffer*, etc. *Obs.*

In some instances implying 'made of spruce fir'

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 321, vj *sprusce* bordes 1545 *Rates of Customes* a v b, Canuas called *sprewce* canuas the hundreth elles xx s. 1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II. 167 Linnens Gutting and spruce canvas. 1656 *Act Commw* c. 20 Rates (1658) 470 Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce Canvas. 1661 *Pardon Lett* II 37 On of the canvas baggis in the gret cofir, or in the *sprus* chest 1540 *North Country Wills* (Surtees) 174 The *sprus* chest which is in my litle chamber 1445 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 195 j cistam vocatam *sprusse* coffre. 1522 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 106, I bequeathe to my said Wyffe a *sprus* coffer 1489 *Will of R Parbrick* (P C C, 1 Dogett), My *sprus* Coumpter and Eudences in the same. 1523 in *Visit Southwell* (Camden) 122 A *sprusse* counture & a cup boarde 1614 Gentleman *Engl Way to Wealth* 13 Tarte, minstes, and *Sprue* deales 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 10 Laying the Decke with spruce deale of 30 foot long 1670 J Smith *Eng Improv Renew'd* 190 Neer the Water are severall small Hutches made of boards for the *Spruce* Ducks to lay their Eggs in 1524 in *Rep MSS Ld Middleton* (1911) 372 Item paid for vij *sprusce* elles, vj *s* 1378 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 13 In xl *sprewsysse* emp vj *s* viij *d* 1493 *Durv Wills* (Camden) 82, I bequethe to Anney's my doughter a htell *sprewce* forcer 1550–1600 *Cust toms Duties* (D H Addit MS 25097), Iron voc Lewkes, or *sprusse* iron 1649 *Eng Farrier* xiii, Make your shooe of sprue or Spanish Iron 1597 *N Country Wills* (Surtees) II 175 My best gowne and a *sprusce* jerkyn 1464 *Manx & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 195 My mastyr lent hym a *payre* bre *gonderys* vyth *sprewse* leder 1530 Palsgr 274/2 Spruse lether, *bezane*. 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* Wks (Grosart) II. 221 A Broker, in a spruce leather jerkin with a great number of golde Rings on his fingers. 1646 G Abbot *Descr World* 70 The English do bring from thence a kinde of leather, which was wont to be used in Jerkins, and called by the name of Spruce-Leather-Jerkins 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Spruce Leather*, a sort of Leather corruptly so call'd for Prussia Leather 1553 in Daniel Lysen *Surrey Ch Goods* (1869) 106 For vj dosein of *sprus* oker 1687 J Smith *Art Painting* (ed 2) 92 Yellow-Oaker is of two sorts, one called Plain Oaker, and the other Spruce Oaker 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x (ed 2) 367 Stained with burnt umber, and spruce ochre ground in oil 1570 in Raine *Richmondshire Wills* (Surtees) 228 For j *sprowese* skynes. 1656 *Act Commw* c. 20 Rates (1658) 475 Spruce skins tawed 1588 *Shipping Lists Dunde* (S H S) 225 Thone Jak hes of i dell 14 *sprusse* stains 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Verplath*, Ik Sprusse staine conteinis twentie aucht pound I rois weicht 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 241 A maste of a *sprusce* tree bought for the foremast of the seid ship *Ibid*, An other Spruce tre mast 1511 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 284, lxiij pulleis of coppir, weyand vj[c]xxxxj punt of *Sprusse* wecht 1656 *Act Commw* c 20 Rates (1658) 497 *Sprusse* or Russeo yarn 1661 *Pardon Lett* 80 1 638/2 Polonia-Wool, Hogs Bristles, Spruce Yarn 1572 in I euillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 178 Wyllam Lyzarde for syze, *sprusce* yolow, Gowlde [etc.]

2 *ellipt* **†a** A Spruce coffer or chest. **†b** Spruce leather **c** Spruce beer. **†d** Spruce ochre

a 1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 273 Item a sprusse conteining vj coffres of my Lordes 1507 *Pilton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 54 Item o ie spruce

b 1570 Levins *Manip* 182 Spruce, *corium pumicatum* 1611 J Davies (Heref) *Sco Folly* Wks. (Grosart) II. 63/1 Wh it present haue we here? A Smoke What stuffe continues it? Fustian, perfect spruce

c 1741 G Berkeley in *C Less Suffolk's Lett* (1824) II 182, I may hope to drink a bottle of spruce with you on Saturday night 1793 Pearce *Hartford Bridge* II 1, *Walter* I'll be as brisk, your honour, as bottled spruce in warm weather 1826 J F Cooper *Mohicans* vi, 'Come, friend' said Hawk-eye, 'try a little spruce' 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xx, Printed cards, bearing reference to Devonshire cyder and Dantzic spruce 1892 *Daily News* 23 March 5 5 Witness gave him some hot spruce and ginger brandy, which eased him

d 1762 J White *Art s Treasury* 75 Spanish brown, burnt spruce, and umber

†3. *collect* The Prussian people. *Obs.*

1640 Sir W. Mure *Counter-Buff* 101 Wks. (S T S) II 6 All vaste Teuton's states, the Spruch, the Dan, Dispatch . some trustie man, Stercovius to pursue.

4. *ellipt* = Spruce fir.

Freq with specific epithets, as *black, red, white, hemlock, Canadian, Norway, Sitka spruce*

1670 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed 2) xxvii 103 For masts, &c, those [firs] of Prussia, which we call Spruce, and Norway are the best 1717 *Petiveriana* III 213 Spruce or Hemlock-tree 1772 *Phil. Trans* LXII 390 In Winter they taste strongly of the pine spruce, upon which they feed 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 110 The black spruce is used only for beer Of this spruce, is made the essence, which is as well known in Europe as in America. 1844 Scott in *Lockhart* (1839) VII 248 One set of insects is eating the larch, another the Spruce 1846 J Baxter *Fibr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 3.1 The larch, spruce, and pine, require less space than the oak, chestnut, elm, &c 1874 Stewart & Brandis *Flora N West India* 526 On the south side of the Alps the Spruce forms large forests in Friaul

b A species, or a single tree, of spruce fir

1832 *Planting* (L U K) 124/2 The white, black, and red spruces are of inferior value to the Norway. 1857 A Gray *First Les Bot* (1866) 25 The main stem of Pines and Spruces is carried up direct, in a line throughout the whole growth of the tree 1904 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Fort Amity* xxvii, The fragrance of the young spruces

c The wood of the spruce fir.

1853 Sir H Douglas *Mslit Bridges* (ed 3) 39 The balks are of white pine, or spruce; the chesses also are of spruce or white pine 1894 *Outing* XXIV 191/1 The white spruce is a tough, springy timber, similar to ash.

d An oar made of this wood.

1892 *Sporting Life* 26 March 7/3 They were to use the new Ayling oars, and the 'spruces' went much better than on the preceding day

5. *attrib.* (in sense 4), as *spruce bark, -bough, -cone, forest*, etc., **spruce grouse, partridge,** the spotted Canada grouse.

Also *U.S* in names of insects which attack spruce trees, as *spruce-borer, bud worm, saw-fly*

1784 M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 101 Our ax-men built us a very comfortable tent with *sprue* bark 1888 Meredith *Poems* (1898) II. 145 Seeing Our household s twinkle of light Through *spruce* boughs 1783 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* II II 736 In winter [they] feed on *spruce*-cones and juniper berries 1874 Stewart & Brandis *Flora N West India* 529 Silver Fir is found in some of the *Spruce* forests of Saxony and Thuringia 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 394 *Tetrao Canadensis*, Franklin's *Spruce* Grouse 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 176 Frames of canoes covered with its bark, sewed with spruce or tamarack . roots, and the seams calked with *spruce* gum 1894 *Outing* XXIII 391/2 The seams are payed with melted spruce-gum, which effectually prevents leakage 1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 377 The red game, with a smaller sort which resemble them, called the *spruce*-partridge 1783 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* II II 736 These [Spotted Grouse] are met with at Hudson's Bay, where they are called Wood or Spruce Partridges. 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 232 *Tetrao falcipennis* of Siberia, the representative of our spruce partridge. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* IV. 534/1 The true *Spruce* Rosin flows spontaneously from the bark 1878 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 152 A mountain thickly covered with pine and *spruce* timber 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II III 76 Midst rank grass a *spruce*-tree stood 1792 Belknap *Hist New-Hampsh* III 265 In some of the new towns a liquor is made of *spruce* twigs, boiled in maple sap 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I I 171 Then with their melancholy sound The odorous *spruce* woods met around

Spruce (sprūs), *a.* and *adv.* Also 6–7 **spruse,** 7 **sprewse,** 8–9 *Sc* **sprush** [perh. from Sprouce *sb.* 1 b in the collocation *spruce (leather) jerkin* cf. quot. 1609 in sense 2 b.]

† 1. Brisk, smart, lively. *Obs.*

In early quots. probably implying sense 2

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* 14 There steps me in a third trickster, neat, nimble, sprase Artificer 1598 E Guilpin *Skiad* (1878) 21 Fine spruce young Pansa's growne a malcontent. 1608 Warner *Alb Engl* xxv lxi (1612) 599 The sprewsest Citie Lads for her would faine the Countrie are 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 496 He was a person of a quick, warm, spruce and gay fancy 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-c* II vii 68 A Young Gentleman (of Spruce Natural Parts, and Ingenuous Disposition)

transf 1634 Milton *Comus* 985 Along the crisped shades and bowres Revels the spruce and jocond Spring 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* iv x, Here Aristophanes Doth maken sport with some spruse Comedy 1749 Chesterf *Lett* cii (1792) II 265 A spruce, lively air, fashionable dress, and all the glitter that a young fellow should have

2. Trim, neat, dapper, smart in appearance **a** Of persons, in respect of dress, etc Also *transf*

a 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Charact Persons, A Neat, spruce, affecting Courtier, one that weares clothes well, and in fashion 1602 Breton *Wonders Worth Hearing* Wks (Grosart) II. 12/2 These youths of the parish, that are so sprase in their apparell, haue little money in their purses *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 111 He fancies himself a dainty spruce Shepherd, with a Flock and a fine silken Shepherdess, that follows his Pipe 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 29 206 Notwithstanding the Gilt Chariot, the spruce Figure within is but an Idol. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 163 He'll make himself so spruce, he says, we sha n't know him again 1818 Creevey in *C. Papers* (1904) I 279 He was singularly smug and spruce in his attire, in new cloaths from top to bottom 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* I 209 Making themselves as spruce as bridegrooms of a mild kind, and according to the rules of their newly acquired town experience

β 1719 W Hamilton *Ep* II xii in *Ramsay's Poems*, And then thou'd be sae far frae shabby, Thou'd look right sprush *a* 1774 Fergusson *On Seeing a Butterfly* Poems (1845) 18 Kind Nature kent, but for a day, Her wings to mak ye sprush and gay 1840 A Laing *Wayside Flowers* (1878) 144 Mak the bridegroom sprush and gay

b. Of apparel, appearance etc

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* Wks (Grosart) II 202 Then he that ets vpon the neatest and sprucest leather will be glad to fit themselues in Will Sommer his wardrob 1653 W Ramesby *Astrol Rest* 242 [They] shall endeavour to live neatly and in a comely spruce manner 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 49 P 8 The spruce Nightcap of his Valet 1755 Young *Centaur* II Wks 1757 IV 148 Your spruce appearance is a perfect forgery 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii, Altogether exhibiting an aspect unlike the spruce and dapper importance of his ordinary appearance 1853 C Bronte *Villette* v, Her spruce attire flaunted an easy scorn to my plain garb

Comb 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* II v 765 Wold it not gal a man to see a spruse gartered youth be a broker for a liuing

c Of places, buildings, etc

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xxii 267 Norway in that age the sprucest of the three kingdomes of Scandia, and best tricked up with shipping 1644 *Holy & Prof St* II xxiii 141 Commonly some new spruce tree, not farre off, is grown out of the ashes thereof 1682 Whelfr *Journ Greece* vi 439 The Houses are more spruce here than ordinary 1781 Hayley *Triumphs Temper* (1807) 30 Where spruce in motley pride, his villa stands. 1792 A Young *Trav France* 249 What would a Watson or a Priestley say, upon a proposal to have their laboratories brushed out clean and spruce? 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Stonehenge* Wks (Bohn) II 122 The Cathedral [of Salisbury], which was finished 600 years ago, has even a spruce and modern air 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, Many a sprucer public house

d In miscellaneous uses.

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* VI xciii, Of younger Serpents an intangled fry Thick in the sprucer Networks twisted were. 1657 G Thornley *Daphnis & Chloe* 171 These were encompassed with a spruce, thin hedge 1706 J Philips *Imit Milton* 121 Small need of art To form spruce architrave or cornice quaint 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xl, Kit rubbed down the pony and made him as spruce as a race-horse. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) III 1 248 The spruce beauty of the slender red line

e. Of immaterial things

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* Induct, He speakes with a spruce attick accent of adulterate Spanish 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot.* Ded, He that will illustrate the excellency of this order, may easily fail upon so spruce a Subject 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, A spruce Phrase, for a fine Phrase, *une belle Phrase* 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* xxvi, My sensations are all glossy, spruce, voluptuous, and fine

Comb 1721 Ramsay *Answer to Burchet* 22 When the pride of sprush-new words are laid.

3 *adv* = Sprucely *adv*

a 1618 J Davies (Heref) *Wit's Pilgr* xci, He speake more spruce, yet call a Spade, a Spade *a* 1796 Burns *Tithe Morn* II, His bonnet he, a thought ajee, Cock'd sprush when first he clasp'd me 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch ix, Cock up your beaver, and cock it fu' sprush

Spruce (sprūs), *v* Also **7 spruse.** [f. prec]

1. *trans* To make spruce, trim, or neat.

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* To Rdr, You shal haue them spend a whole twelue month in spunging & sprucing them 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I II 39 Then gan the learn'd and ag'd Don Psuinco To aprase his plumes, and wisdome sage to show. 1671 tr *Palafox's Conq China* iv. 90 To cut off their hair which the Chinese love and take great care to spruce and perfume it 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 444 Paid Lavender's man for sprucing my garden. 1772 Nugent *Hist Fr Gerund* I. 362 Our Friar Gerund was so smugged, and spruced, that it was a delight to behold his face.

refl. 1837 Haywood *Pleas. Dial.* No. 4 Wks. 1874 VI. 191 Himselfe he spruceth, studieth to be fine. 1683 tr *Erasm. Moriæ Encomium* 44 Another shall spruce himself in a light periwig. 1703 *Rules Civility* 57 An old Man or Woman trimm'd up like young People of Eighteen, would make us believe they had spruc'd themselves so for no other end. 1903 J. Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* v. 40 He had spruced himself, but I seemed to see the rags still flutter about him

b. With *up*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* III. iii, I took particular notice of one that is always spruc'd up with a deal of dirty sky-colour'd Ribband. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Lett. Ser. & Com.* Wks. 1709 III. 126 Madam D—, whom you are so angry with for sprucing up her decay'd Person. 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett Shenstone* 27 June, My slovenly garden, which cannot be weeded, nor in the least spruced up, till my hay is all in. 1853 Felton *Fam. Lett.* xiv. (1865) 336, I do not think you would have known my coat, hardly me, so spruced up were both of us. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 135 When washed and spruced up they looked and talked not unlike gentlemen

fig. 1672 Eachard *Lett.* 21 Out comes the Vindicationer, and spruces up this objection

refl. 1681 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. iv. 1, Salmacis would not be seen of Hermaphroditus, till she had spruced up her self first. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* III. Woollen Cloth Garments (such as they use to spruce themselves up withal, at their public Festivals, or more solemn affairs). 1749 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 532 Mrs Poley's, where I was to spruce myself up a little before dinner. 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* II. v. 138 [She] spruced herself up to the extent of putting on a black silk jacket. 1895 Snaith *Mistress Dorothy Marvin* xii, Go spruce yourself up a bit.

†2. *intr.* With *it* To be spruce or trim. *Obs. rare*

1611 Cotgr., *Faire la fringue*, to iet, brag, spruce it, wantonnize it. *Ibid.* s.v. *Gaiber*

3. With *up* (or †*out*). To make oneself spruce.

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* I. 176 His Father and grandfather are profess'd Sparks, and spruce up in Cherry and other gaudy colour'd silk Stockings. 1746 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 443 We return home at two and spruce out, dinner at half an hour after two. 1833 [Sera Smith] *Lett. J. Downing* II. (1835) 35 To night we're goin to a quiltin at Uncle Josh's. Miss Willoby is sprucin up for it. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Old Town* xvii, All of a sudden, Dench seemed to kind o' spruce up and have a deal o' money to spend

Spruce beer. Also **spruce-beer.** [Spruce *sb.*] The modern use is app. not due to, but rather the source of, the synonymous G. *sprossenbier*, f. *sprosse* shoot, sprout] **†a.** Beer from Prussia. *Obs.* **b.** A fermented beverage made with an extract from the leaves and branches of the spruce fir.

c 1500 *Colyn Blowbols Test* 331 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 106 Spruce beer, and the beer of Hambur, Whyche maketh oft tymes men to stambur. 1592 Nashe *Prognostication* 11 Many shall haue more Spruce Beere in their bellies, then wit in their heads. 1690 Child *Disc. Trade* (1698) 77 Foreign liquade of Spruce, commonly called Muscovy-Spruce-Beer, and Rosteker Beer. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Spruce-Beer*, a kind of Physical Drink, good for inward Bruises, &c. 1744 Berkeley *Sec. Lett. Tar-water* § 4 Spruce-beer made of molasses, and the black spruce fir. 1766 W. Stork *Acc. East Florida* 44 The spruce fir here is quite a different tree from that to the northward, but answers the same end for making the spruce beer. 1834 I. Graham *Domest. Med.* (ed. 6) 180 Spruce beer is a powerful diuretic and antiscorbutic, and is a wholesome beverage for the summer. 1893 Leland *Mem.* I. 13 Selling doughnuts, spruce-beer, and gingerbread

Spruce fir. Also **spruce-fir** [Spruce *sb.*]

1. A distinct species of fir (*Pinus* or *Abies*) comprising several clearly-marked varieties (cf. Spruce *sb.* 4), one or other of these varieties

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Abies*, The Common Firr, or Pitch Tree, sometimes called, The Norway or Spruce Firr. 1799 [A. Young] *Agric. Lincoln* 214 The spruce fir also grows well and large. 1812 J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 85 This essence is extracted from the small twigs or sprouts of the black and white Spruce Fir. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 109 The whole will be shaped like a cone or pyramid, as in the Spruce Fir

2. A tree belonging to this species.

1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 262 The last spring we discovered the nest of this bird in a spruce fir. 1774 Gray *Corr.* (1843) 173 There you may see larches, Weymouth pines, and spruce firs that have risen by magic. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 317 Those remarkable rows of spruce firs which line some of the avenues at Meudon. 1896 *Lloyd's Mat. Nat.* 58 The ordinary Crossbill devours the seeds of the larch and spruce-firs.

Sprucely (sprū·sli), *adv.* [f. Spruce *a.* + -ly 2.] In a spruce manner, smartly, trimly, neatly.

1598 Marston *Pygmal., Sat.* III, Under that fayre Ruffe so sprucely set Appeares a fall, a falling band forsooth. 1646 J. [Hawkins] *Camsain's Holy Cit.* 186 We see men who want all their tyme in striuing to haue their stockings sprucely put on. 1673 E. Brown *Trav. Germ.* (1677) 179 Every Bastion is sprucely kept and covered within with green Turf. 1806 J. Bidlake *Miseries Hum. Life* IV. xxxiii, As you walk forth freshly and sprucely dressed. 1854 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet & Imag.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 160 A small, well worn, sprucely brushed vocabulary serves him.

Spruceness (sprū·snes) [f. Spruce *a.*] The character or quality of being spruce; neatness.

1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* To Rdr., Now in the time of sprucenes, our plaies follow the nicenes of our Garments. 1653 W. Rampsay *Astrol. Rest.* 60 An exceeding well shaped body throughout, loving neatness, spruceness, trimming and the like. 1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* clvi. (1792) II. 57 A spruceness of dress is also very proper and becoming at your age. 1833 Hy. Martineau *Brierly Creek* v. 108 Not all his spruceness could hide it, if he was as spruce as ever.

1884 *Sat. Rev.* 7 June 745/2 There is an offensive spruceness about the whole picture

Spru·cery. *rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ery.] = prec.

1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 351/2 There was a sprucery about almost every thing he did.

‖ **Spru cia.** *Obs.* Also 8 **Sprutia.** [Alteration of *Prucia* Pruce · cf. Spruce *sb.*] The country of Prussia, also *attrib.* in *Sprucia deals*

In Latin context the form occurs as early as 1419 in *North Country Wills* (Surtees) 23

1614 Gentleman *Engl. Way to Wealth* 6 For the Hollanders are compelled to fetch..their hoopes and Barrellboords out of Norway and Sprucia. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4101/3 Friday the 16th, for Plank and Sprutia Deals

†Spru·cier. *Obs.*—1 [f. med.L. *Sprucia* (see prec.) or Spruce *sb.*] A Prussian

1443 *Acts Privy Counc* (1835) V. 233 My Lord Tres hath deliuered hou þat he Sprucieres & Hainsze both freer here in Ingland þan þe Kynges subgittes.

†Spru·cify, *v. Obs* [f. Spruce *a.*] *trans.* To make spruce. Also with *it* in refl. sense

1611 Cotgr., *Pymper*, to sprucifie, or finifie it, curiously to pranke, trimme, or tricke vp himselfe. 1662 K. W. *Conf. Charac., Cambr. Mission* (1860) 78 An emblematicall ass sprucefyed with the gorgeous trappings of a lofty beaue phalus. 1676 *Poor Robin's Intell.* 15–22 Aug. 1/2 Sprucifying himself like a Country Bridegroom he came up to her brush'd and powder'd

†Spru·cy, *a. Obs*—1 = Spruce *a.* 2 a.

1774 Langhorne *Country Justice* 121 Long had that anxious daughter sigh'd to know What Vellum's spucy clerk, the valley's beau, Meant by those glances

†Sprude, *v. Obs*—1 [Of obscure origin.] *trans.* ? To attach, secure

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 104 Cables þay fasten, Wiȝt at þe wyndas weȝen her ankres, Sprude spak to þe sprete þe spare bawe-lyne

Sprue 1 (sprū) *Path* Also **sprew**, *Sc* **sproo** [ad. Du. *spruw*, *spouw* (older Flem. *sprouwe*, Wflem *sproe*, = MLG. and LG. *spruwe*), perh. related to Flem. *spruwen*, *spoeien* to sprinkle (cf. Sprew 1).]

1. = Thrush 2 1. ? *Obs.*

Erroneously defined by Webster (1828–32) as 'a matter formed in the mouth in certain diseases.'

1825 Jamieson *Suppl., Sproo*, a disease affecting the mouths of very young children. 1847 Webster, *Sprew*, a disease of the mucous membrane, consisting in a specific inflammation of the muciparous glands. *Ibid.*, *Sprue*, this is sometimes a vicious orthography of *Sprew*, the name of the disease otherwise called *thrush*. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Thrush*, *Parasitic stomatitis* Also called aphthæ, sprew, sprue.

2. A disease characterized by sore throat, raw tongue, and digestive disturbance, occurring esp. in tropical countries, psilosis

1888 Thin (*title*), Psilosis or 'Sprue': its nature and treatment. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 777 Amongst the remoter causes of sprue prolonged residence in hot climates must be reckoned as the first

Aitken 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 778 One who has resided in a sprue country. *Ibid.* 790 In the debilitated condition of sprue patients. *Ibid.* 793 Nostrums used in Java by a class of charlatans who profess to be 'sprue doctors.'

Sprue 2 (sprū) *Founding* [Of obscure origin.] (See quots.) Also *attrib.*

Webster's definition is probably erroneous

1828–32 Webster, *Sprue*, in Scotland, that which is thrown off in casting metals, scoria. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1084/2 *Head*, the sprue, sullage piece, or riser on a casting, which is knocked off. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., *Sprue Hole*, a gate, ingate, or pouring hole in a mold. 1884 W. H. Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 201 The smaller passages, often two or three in number, leading from the skimming gate to the mould are called sprues or sprue gates.

Sprue 3 (sprū). [Of obscure origin.] A poor or inferior quality of asparagus. Also *sprue grass*

1846 Sover *Cookery* 41 Throw in the sprue and let it boil very fast until tender. *Ibid.*, Get some fresh sprue grass. 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Feb. 210/3 Long, thin straggling asparagus, commonly known as sprue. 1895 *Times* 3 April 3/4 Sprue, 9*d.* to 1*s.*, asparagus, 1*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* per bundle

Sprug, *sb. Sc* and *north dial.* Also **sproug, sprog** [Of obscure origin: the form *spug* (with variant *spyug*) is also common in Sc. and Eng. dial.] A sparrow.

1815 Scott *Guy M.* vi, John Wilson was a blustering kind of chield, without the heart of a sprug. 1886– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Sprug, *v. dial* [? f. Sussex dial. *sprug* adj., smart, spruce · cf. Sprig *a.*] *trans.* To deck or dress up smartly, to make smart or trim

1622 T. Stoughton *Chr. Sacrif.* xv. 214 Some daintie Dames, euen sprugd vp of nothing, that are so long in dressing and attiring themselues in the morning. 1847 Halliw., *Sprug up*, to dress neatly. *Sussex.* 1875 Parish *Sussex Dial.* 112 *Sprug*, to smarten

‖ **Spruit** (sprut, spruit) S. *African* [Du *spruit* Sprout *sb.*1] A small stream or watercourse, usually almost or altogether dry except in the wet season

1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 207, I scraped my finger-nails off in making large holes in the dry spruits, but not one drop came. 1876 Lady Barker *Year's House-keeping S. Africa* VIII. 150 A real river, not a capricious spruit, sometimes a ditch, and sometimes a lake. 1889 F. Oates *Matabele-Land* 66 Where we outspanned the boys made a fire in the hollow bed of a spruit

Sprule, north. or Sc. variant of Sprawl *v.*

Sprun. *north. dial.* [app. a metathetic var. of Spurn *sb.*4 1 b.] (See quot. 1828.) Also *attrib.* in *sprun-vein.*

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 338 Bleeding in the Sprun-Vein. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, *Sprun*, 1. The fore part of a horse's hoof. 2. A sharp piece of iron fixed to the fore point of a horse's shoe to prevent him slipping on ice

†Sprund *Obs.*—1 [Cf. MSw. *spund*, app. in a similar sense] A spar or pole

c 1425 *Noah's Ark* in *Non-Cycle Mystery Plays* 22 For I have neither ryff nor ruff, Spyer, sprund, sprout, no sprot

Sprung (sprʌŋ), *ppl. a* [pa. pple. of Spring *v.*]

1 That has sprung up or arisen. In combs as *first-*, *high-*, *new-sprung* Also with *up.*

1575 Gascoigne *Flowers, Dan Bartholomew* Wks. 1907 I. 101 God he knoweth who pluckt hir first sprong rose. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX. 415 The high sprung Woods, threatning the clouds. 1661 J. Davies *Cont. Warres* 373 This utterly dissipated the power of the new sprung Committee of Safety. 1842 Aiton *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 150 The progress of his crops, from the scarce sprung braird to the whitening harvest. 1895 *Daily News* 25 March 8/6 The newly sprung up competition from the United States makers of this tool

2. Cracked, split.

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 33 Besyde myne acquayntans with your sprung masts, torne sales from the yarde. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* cxlii, Tall Norway Fir, their masts in Battel spent, And English Oak sprung Leaks and Planks restore. 1781 *Naval Chron.* XI. 289 The main mast is a sprung mast. 1852 H. Newland *Practartamasius* 133 Some inland mortar, some strengthening the sprung beams. 1899 Eden Phillpotts *Human Boy* 12 Browne made that noise in his throat like a sprung bat

3 Made to fly up.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. III *Colonies* 431 Our amaz'd first Grand sires faintly fled, And, like sprung Partridge, every where did spred.

4. *techn.* (See quot.)

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 601 The bevel is termed the *spring of the plank*, and the edge thus bevelled is called the *sprung edge*

†Sprunk. *Obs*—1 [app. f. Du. *pronk*, or G. *prunk* cf. next.] A display of wealth or grandeur.

c 1753 *The King's Disguise* XII. in Child *Ballads* III. 221/1 With frayrs and monks, with their fine sprunks, I make my chiefest prey

†Sprunking, *vbl. sb. Obs* [f. Du *pronken* or G *prunken* cf. prec.] Personal adornment or beautifying. Also *attrib.* in *sprunking glass*

1690 Evelyn *Mundus Muliebris* 6 The Pocket Sprunking Looking Glass. *Ibid.* 19 The Table, Toilet, and Pocket Sprunking-Glass. 1694 N. H. *Ladies Dict.* 12 *A Sprunking Glass*, this sprunking is a Dutch word, the first as we hear of that Language, that ever came in fashion with Ladies.

Sprunny. Now *dial.* [Of obscure origin: some dialects have *sprunny* adj., spruce, smart] A sweetheart

1762 *Collins's Misc.* 111 Where if good Satan lays her on like thee, Whipp'd to some Purpose will thy Sprunny be. *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl. Grose*, *Sprunny*, a sweetheart of either sex. 1814– in midland and eastern dialects

Sprunt, *sb.*1 Now *dial.* [f. Sprunt *v.*] A convulsive movement; a start, a spring or bound

1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 876 Then (having just only opened her Eyes and made Two Sprunts, without speaking one word) [she] dyed immediately. *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl. Grose*, *Sprunt*, or *Sprint*, a spring in leaping, and the like itself. 1847–79 in dial. glossaries (Derby, Northampt., Warw.)

† **Sprunt,** *sb.*2 *Obs*—0 [cf. next.] 'Anything that is short and will not easily bend' (Johnson, 1755). In the quot applied to an obstinately curly lock of hair

c 1710 Congreve *Poems Sev. Occas., Impossible Thing*, This Sprunt its Pertness sure will lose. When laid (said he) to soak in Ooze

Sprunt, *a.* ? *Obs.* [prob. related to next] Brisk, active, smart, spruce.

1616 [implied in Sprightly *adv.*]. *a* 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* V. ii, *La.* Pray Mr. Thriftewell entertaine the Lady *Car.* Another sprunt youth. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* I. vi. § 8 That little sprunt Piece of the Brain which they call the Conarion. 1668 C. & H. More *Pue Dual* Pref., I. p. xii, This little sprunt Champion, called the Conarion, within which the Soul is entirely cooped up. [1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. Sprunt, wonderful active. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Sprunt*, wonderful active, lively, or brisk (Hence in Bailey.)] 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I. 146 Nell dress'd as sprunt as a Dairy. *a* 1828 T. Bewick *The Upgetting* (1850) 5 Thou can get on thee sister's shoun and mheyk thee sell leuk varra sprunt wouth them

Sprunt (sprʌnt), *v.* Now *dial* [app. related to Sprent *v.* and Sprint *v.*] *intr.* To spring or start, to move in a quick or convulsive manner, to dart or run

1602 Holland *Pliny* XXIII. vi, No sooner tast they of them, but the childe doth stir and sprunt in their wombe. 1603 *Holinshed's Hist.* 127 The sonne of Alexander, after it had lost and forgone him, did no more but sprunt, pant, struggle, and strive for life. 1656 Trait *Ha t in.* 2 Beasts that have their death's wound, bite cruelly, sprunt exceedingly. 1690 C. Nesse *Hist. & Myst. O. & New T.* 216 I hose twins sprunted and sprunted in her womb. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* III. 393 See! this sweet simpring Babe, Dear Image of thyself, see! how it sprunts With Joy at thy Approach! 1788 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II. 193 Wonderfully indeed did the players struggle, and bounce, and sprunt. 1823 in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* 528 He sprunted about among their legs lustily. 1854– in dialect glossaries (Yks., Derby, Northampt., Warw.) 1897 Lo. E. Hamilton *Outlaws of Marches* xvii. 187 I'll just sprunt up the water and cross abune the forkings.

Hence Spru'nting *vbl sb.*
1643 Trapp *Gen* xxxii 28 Their faint oppositions, and sprantings before death 1647 — *Rev* xii 8 Their late utmost endeavours were but as the last sprantings, or bitter-tates of dying beasts

Spru'ntly, *adv* [f Sprunt *a*] Smartly, sprucely, trimly
1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* iv ii, How do I look to-day? Am I not drest Spruntly? 1651 H More *Enthus Tri* (1656) 105 Provided thou wilt not prick up thy eares too, and look too sprantly upon the businesse 1704 D'Urfey *Hell beyon't Hell* 75 The pug appear'd, tall, sprantly dress'd, Powder'd all o'er, head, back, and breast

† **Sprusado.** *Obs.*—1 [app. f *spruse* Spruce *a* + -ado 1] A smartly-dressed person.
1665 Brathwait *Comment I wo Tales* (1901) 13 They put me in mind of the pregnant and present Answer of that Sprusado to a Judge in this Kingdom, who seeing a neat Fineral Dame come before him in a Cloak lined through with Plush [etc]

Spruse, Sprush see Spruce *sb* and *a*

Sprut, *v.* Now *dial* [var. of Sprit *v* Cf. Spurt *v*-] **a** *intr* To sprout, germinate † **b** *trans* To put forth by sprouting.
1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 13 When rayne cometh, than sprutteth that [corn] that lyeth above 1559 *Mor Mag, Owen Glendour* xiii, For like as drops engender mighty floods, litle seedes sprut forth great leaues and buds 1885 in dialect glossaries, etc (Lanc, Yks, Notts.).

Sprut(t, variant of Sprout *sb* 2

† **Spru title,** *sb Sc Obs* In 6 **sprutill.** [a M.G. *sprut(e)le, sprotele, sprottel,* older Flem. *sprocte!,* freckle] A small spot, a speckle
1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii 90 (1553), Of flekkit sprutillis [v r freckit sprarklis] all hir back schone.

Spru ttled, *a Sc* Also 8-9 **sprit(t)led.** [f. prec See also Sprutled *a*] Speckled.
1513 Douglas *Eneid* ix 32 (1553), But thay twys faldit thare sprutillit [v r spurtlit] skynnis, but dout, About his hals *Ibid* xii iv 91 (Small), Circes in ane byrd him turnit, fut and hand, With sprutlit wyngis 1721 Ramsay *Poems* (Gloss), *Sprutl'd,* speckled, spotted *a* 1779 D Graham *Writ* (1883) II 35 Did I not send you my gud sprutled hen? 1897-10 Jamieson *Poems* (1846) 136 Mild blue sprutled crow flower, nor wild woodland lily

Spry, *sb Kentish dial* [Special use of *spry* Spray *sb* 1] A flat broom made of birch twigs
1796 Boys *Agric Surv Kent* 84 Wheat is universally in Kent, cleaned with a casting shovel, and flat broom, called a spry

Spry (spraɪ), *a* and *adv* Also *dial* 8 **sprey, 9 spræ,** *Sc* **spree** [Of obscure origin Current in English dialects, but more familiar as an Americanism]

1. Active, nimble, smart, brisk, full of health and spirits
Eng and Sc dial instances are given under (*a*) and (*c*)
(*a*) 1746 *Lamoor Courtship* (L D S) 579 A comely sprey sitty Vella yor enny keendest Theng *Ibid* 581 Thare's net a spreyer Vella in Challacomb 1825 Jennyns *Observ Dial W Eng* 72 *Spry,* nimble, active 1844 W Barnes *Poems* 48 Jump'd to zee who wer the spryest. 1866 *Q Hurt Rigger* I ii 31 She's one o' them sort who's down one day and up and spry the next 1870 Verney *Lettice I sle* xxi, He's so lusty and so spry he may give 'em all the slip
(*b*) 1789 *Maryland Jrnl* 10 Mar (Thornton), [The snakes] were not so spry as in summer season, so none escaped being killed 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 28 June (Thornton), Pray be spry, sir, said I, for there's no knowing what my wife may do 1833 [Seba Smith] *Lett J Downing* ii (1835) 30 'And now,' says I, 'all on you be spry, and don't stop sturrin till the puddin's done' 1869 Sheeson *John Ploughman's Talk* 14 If some of the members were a little more spry with their arms and legs when they are at labour 1888 R Buchanan *Heart of Lonnie* xiii, I'll have to be pretty spry, or they'll begin to discuss me
(*c*) 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 164, I once was loved,—I loved again The spreest lad in a' our glen 1892 J Lumsden *Sheph & Trotters* 76 The wagtail, sae spree, In the golden evenings here shall linger

b Alert, clever.
1849 Cuppers *Green Hand* xi (1856) 106 And says Job Price, 'You're too cunt spry for playin' jokes on, I calc'late, squire,' he says

2 *dial* Spruce, neat, smartly dressed
1806 A Douglas *Poems* 144 Syne hame they gang To busk themsels fu' trig and spree, For ragait they're an' dirty 1854- in dialect glossaries.

3 As *adv* Nimbly, actively.
1855 Haliburton *Nature & Hum Nat* I 227 They call us shakers, from shaking our feet so spry

Hence **Spry ly** *adv.*, **Spry ness.**
1865 *Reader* No 145 393 2 A spryness of legs quite remarkable 1905 Mary E Wilkins *Pebble* 417 Then she hopped off as sprily as a sparrow

Spry (spraɪ), *v rare.* [f prec]
1 *trans* To smarten *up*
1878 S Smiles Jerdan *Fes & Lyrics* 193 Robbie Bell, spruced up and clean Wi' weel spun hose and buckled shoon.
2 *intr* To bustle or stir
1885 *Harper's Mag* April 707/2 She'll get over it, and be sprym around to marry again

Spry e, obs forms of Spray *sb* 2

† **Spualine** *Obs*—0 (See quot)
1688 Holme *Armoury* iii xvi (Roxb) 73/1 The principall games at cards Spualine an Irish game

Spuchour, obs form of Spoucher.

Spud (spʌd), *sb* Also 5-6 **spudde, 7 spudd.** [Of obscure origin]
† **1.** A short and poor knife or dagger. *Obs.*
c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 471/1 Spudde, *cultellus vilis* c 1450 *Cast Persev* 1402 With my spud of sorwe swote, I reche to þyne herte rote 1530 Palsgr 274/2 Spudde 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* ii 24 The Volces also bearing darts (or spuds in shape like spits) 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxix i 352 The one with a spud or dagger was wounded almost to death 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Spud,* a short scurvy knife 1823-4 in Poole *Wexford Gloss* (1867) 69 *Spud,* knife
† **2** An iron head or blade socketed on or fixed to a plough-staff. *Obs* —1
1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* C, The Husbandman which lueth in durty and stiffe clayes, can neuer goe to plough without the Aker staffe, a pretty bigge cudgell, of about a yarde in length, with an Iron spud at the end
3 a A digging or weeding implement of the spade-type, having a narrow chisel-shaped blade.
1667 Pepys *Diary* 10 Oct, We begun with a spudd to lift up the ground 1728 Swift *Past Dial Wks* 1755 III ii 203 My spud these nettles from the stones can part; No knife so keen to weed thee from my heart 1773 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1862) I 570, I sally'd out in a rage, arm'd with a spud 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 748 In making the pits or holes, they with the spud cut by a spade or spud 1836 A Andrews *Eighteenth Cent* 24 It was of the length and size of the 'spud', an agricultural weapon which old farmers persist in carrying about with them in their war upon weeds. 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* xxxi, The Squire still looking very pale and feeble, but with the help of his favourite spud, managing to get along
fig a 1876 M Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) II 51 They reappear inevitably, though the heavy harrow of argument, and the light spud of wit have both been used upon them
Comb 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* 226 She shook a bannock carefully from the spud shaped spade to bake.

b A digging fork with three broad prongs
1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 757 The labourer makes use of a three pronged fork, which in some places is termed a spud each prong being about an inch and a half in breadth 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 651 Digging is done with a strong three forked tool called a hop spud 1883 J Y Stratton *Hops & Hop-pickers* 92 Kentish labourers dig with a spud or fork with three blade like prongs
attrib 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX ii 560 Letting the earth fall loosely between the spud spems

c *techn* (See quot)
1864 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 813 As the veneer is sawn off, the attendant leads the veneer on to the guide, by means of a spud, or a thin blunt chisel

d A small instrument with enlarged end used in ocular and other surgery Also *attrib*
1869 G Lawson *Dis Eye* 57 The foreign body may be easily removed by a spud or by a broad needle 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instr um* 144 Spud and Gouge (combined), in screw ivory case *Ibid*, Spud Knife

e *U S* (See quots.)
Some other senses are recorded in recent American Dicts.
1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mine Engin* 378 If the [surveying] station was intended to be a permanent one, a spud, as it is called, that is, a nail resembling a horseshoe nail with a hole in the head, is driven into the timbers over the station 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2232/2 *Spud,* a spade-shaped implement, used in fishing for broken tools in a well
4. A short or stumpy person or thing
1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II, A Spud, or little Fellow 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Spud,* a short arse, or little despicable fellow *a* 1825- in dialect glossaries (E Angl, Essex, Devon, Cornw) 1847 Halliw, *Spud,* a baby's hand *Somerset* 1900 *Daily News* 26 Apr 3/1 That baby everlastingly holds out its spuds of arms
5 *slang* and *dial* A potato
Of *Spuddy* as a nickname for 'a seller of bad potatoes' in Mayhew *Lond Lab* (1851) I 24/2
1860 *Slang Dict* 225 In Scotland, a spud is a raw potato, and roasted spuds are those cooked in the cinders with their jacks on 1868 *Good Words* Xmas No 6/1 My neighbour stretched out his hand to help himself to 'spuds' 1898 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 7/2 Three quarters of a pound of meat and a pound of bread are the rations, spuds and pudding being thrown in

Spud (spʌd), *v.* [f prec]
1 *trans* To dig *up* or *out,* to remove, by means of a spud
1652 Bulteel *Ing Impostor Impr* 121, I have found out a more certaine way which will destroy them at once, spudding up I caused them to be spudded up by the root 1839 E Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 50 Then a ride over hill and dale then spudding up some weeds from the grass 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 21 He waits till the dog indicates the presence of the mole, and then spears or spuds the animal out as it moves in its run 1884 *American* IX 183 If he had spent a whole day in 'spudding' the thistles out of a small field
2 To dig with a spud Also *intr*
1828-32 Webster, *Spud, v t*, to dig or loosen the earth with a spud 1889 C Edwards *Sandinia & the Sardes* 127 They spudded among the vines
3. To drill (a hole) by a special process in the early stages of sinking an oil-well.
1886 *Sci American* 21 Aug 116 A 12 inch hole is usually drilled or spudded down to the rock
Hence **Spu dding** *vbl sb*
1891 *Daily News* 12 Sept 3/6 This is followed by regular day work made up of thistle spudding, hop branching, hay-making, harvesting, &c 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 746/2 The start is made by 'spudding', which is done by attaching the drill proper to the rope, and then skilfully tightening and loosening the coils on the drum by hand, thus raising the drill and letting it fall within the tube

Spu dder. *rare* Now *dial* Also 7 **sputher.** [Alteration of *pudder, puther* Pother *sb*] Fuss, disturbance, bother
1650 A B *Mutat Polemo* 38 These are to advance and keep some spudder in the North, to draw down a considerable party thitherward 1661 Brome *Songs & Poems* 171 When we know all the Pretty sputher. Betwixt the one house and the other 1880-8 in Cornwall glossaries

Spu'ddle, *v.* Now *dial.* [Alteration of Puddle *v.*; in later use partly f. Spud *sb.* 3]
1. *intr.* To puddle, in various senses; to work feebly or ineffectively
1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Water Cormorant* Wks III 1/3 Hee grubs and spuddles for his prey in muddy holes and obscure cauernes 1704 J. Pitts *Acc Moham* viii 103 In the very place where the Child spuddled with his Feet, the Water flowed out 1830 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 314 The labourers who spuddle about the ground in the little *dips* between those sand hills. 1883- in dialect glossaries (Hants, Wilts, Som, Dev)
2. *trans* To turn over, dig up, stir or work at, lightly or superficially.
1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 600 This purpose is well accomplished by spuddling the land with a kind of plough 1806 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 726 *Spuddling* (Kent), see *Broad sharing* ['ploughing shallow and wide with a broad share, without turning it over']. 1875- in dialect glossaries (Warw, Suss, Som, Dev)

Spu ddy, *a* [f. Spud *sb* Cf Puddy *a.*] Short and stumpy or plump, thick-set.
a 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia* 1854 in Miss Baker *Northampt Glass* 1862 Borrow *Wales* II xiii 142 The other was a short spuddy fellow, with a broad ugly face *Ibid* 143 He was father of the spuddy military puppy 1863 W W Story *Roba di R* II ii § 29 [Jewesses] who fill the wide chair on which they sit, while they rest their spuddy hands on their knees.

Spue, variant of Spew *v*

Spu ffle, *v. E. Angl dial* [Imitative]
1. *intr.* To fuss or bustle, to be in a flurry or in breathless haste.
a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 321 I saw Mr A spuffling along 1862 Borrow *Wales* xix, He spuffled and sputtered in a most extraordinary manner 1869 *Spectator* 25 Dec 1518 When a Suffolk man means to tell his friend that he is making too much fuss about anything, he says quietly 'Now don't spuffle'
2 *trans* To utter thickly or indistinctly
1861 *Temple Bar* III 292 He finds her with her mouth crammed full of food, and incapable of spuffling out a word
Hence **Spu ffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1893 Cozens-Hardy *Bird Norf* 30, I am not sure whether spuffling is a practice peculiar to East Anglia 1897 W Rye *Norfolk Songs* 56 His spuffling overbearing ways did him harm.

Spug (sparrow). See Sprug.

Spuilyie, -zie, variants of Spulyie

Spule. *Sc* [Of obscure origin: not a normal variant of Spaulp]
1. A shoulder, esp. of an animal
1803 Scott *Christie's Will* vi in *Minstrelsy*, The spule o' the deer on the board he has set. The fattest that ran on the Hutton Lee
2 *attrib* in *spule-blade, -bone*
1802 [see Speal bone] 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xviii, Then for dinner there's no muckle left on the spule bane 1824 — *Redgauntlet* let xi, His left hand (was) always in his right spule blade, to hide the wound that the silver bullet had made

Spullar, -er, obs forms of Sloother

† **Spult.** *north* and *Sc Obs rare* [Of WFlem *spullin* to spout] A spout
1470-71 *Durh Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 643 Pro factura unius spultes eneis pro aqueductu hoc anno, xxj d 1487-8 *Ibid* 661 unius spultes cum j lavatory stone ad vjd 25 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam), Ane spult of leyd 1595 in *Scott Hist Rec* Apr (1913) 193 Item cheis shelf Item anc brewing spult

† **Spulyiation.** *Sc. Obs rare* In 7 **spulzi** [f Spulyie *v*] Spoliation
a 1688 G Dallas *Stiles* (1697) 266 Summonds of Spulzia tion of Tends *Ibid* 267 The said Pursuer having sufficient Right and Interest to prosecute the Action of Spulzia tion after specified

Spulyie (spo lyi, spo li), *sb Sc* Now *arch.* Forms *a* 5 spolʒe, 6 -ʒie, spoylʒe, -ʒie, spoillʒe, -ʒie, spoilʒe, -ʒie (7, 9 -zie), -ʒy, 6 spoylie, -lie, spoilie, spollie, 8 spoolie. *β* 6 spulʒe (spuleʒe, -iʒe, spullʒe), 7- spulzie (8 -zy), 9 spulyie, 6 spullze (spwalze), -ʒie, 7- spulzie, 8 spulie, spulʒie, 9 spully. [ad. OF. *espoille, espuille* Spoil *sb*]
1 The action of despoiling, spoliation, an instance of this
1464-5 *Sc Acts Parl* (1875) XII 31/2 Þe lordis sall knaw apone all spolʒeis may be sene the tyme of þe persons slauchter 1509 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 905/1 Actioun for the spulzie of the tend schevez of the persons age of Petcokkis 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 39 All vnlauchfull vsurping of vthir mens geir be thift, spollie, iniust winning 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* i xxxi § iii (1699) 156 I like as by the constant Custom, many Actions of Spulzie were founded upon this Act 1715 Ram say *Christ's Kirk Gr* ii 1, There had been mair blood and skaith, Sair harship and grit spulzie 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* iii vii § 16 When a spulzie is committed, action lies against the delinquent [etc] 1814 Scott *Waw* lxv, Doubtless officers cannot always keep the soldier's hand from depredation and spulzie 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* III i 7 Graham further collected three hundred caterans in the Highlands, men always ready for bloodshed and spulzie 1898 Paton *Castlebraes* 44 The ynn o' us 'll mak' a spuilly, or ma name's no Heather Jock.
† **b.** *Law.* An action for spoliation. *Obs.*
1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* i xxvi § iv (1699) 132 If the Executor did any wrong, he was lyable to

a spulzie, and his sentence was reduceable. 1686 in J. J. Vernon *Parish of Hauuck* (1900) 197 Thomas Briggs was onlawed and amerciatt in ane Spuylyea for abstracting and resetting of lyme from the church style building 1765-8 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot.* IV. i. § 15 Spulzie is not only competent against the *spoliator*, but against all abettors.

2 Spoil, booty, plunder.

1507 *Acc. Ld High Treas* III 393 To Marchemond herald and his fallowis for the spulze of the feild, xx Franch crounis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. 106 Quhairs, Chergis with the spulzie of the orient, Amang the numer of goddis resaue thou sall 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 280 Thay tak their schipis to Ingland ladne with spoylzie 1719 Hamilton *hp. to Ramsay* III viii, We'll bring aff but little spulzie In sic a barter 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 120 There was odd scrambling for the spulzy 1789 Davidson *Seasons Ennui* 1 106 Quhairs, Chergis with the spulzie of the orient, Amang the numer of goddis resaue thou sall 1796 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 280 Thay tak their schipis to Ingland ladne with spoylzie 1719 Hamilton *hp. to Ramsay* III viii, We'll bring aff but little spulzie In sic a barter 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 120 There was odd scrambling for the spulzy 1789 Davidson *Seasons Ennui* 1 122 He got the spulzie, Chergis with the spulzie of the orient, Amang the numer of goddis resaue thou sall 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 280 Thay tak their schipis to Ingland ladne with spoylzie 1719 Hamilton *hp. to Ramsay* III viii, We'll bring aff but little spulzie In sic a barter 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 120 There was odd scrambling for the spulzy 1789 Davidson *Seasons Ennui* 1 122 He got the spulzie, Ane Franch crounis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. 106 Quhairs, Chergis with the spulzie of the orient, Amang the numer of goddis resaue thou sall 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 280 Thay tak their schipis to Ingland ladne with spoylzie 1719 Hamilton *hp. to Ramsay* III viii, We'll bring aff but little spulzie In sic a barter 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 120 There was odd scrambling for the spulzy 1789 Davidson *Seasons Ennui* 1 122 He got the spulzie, As they fled hame to toon 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 192 Ha! Satan's toy shop now is taen! Look up and see your spulzie! 1882 J F S Gordon *Hist Moray* II 319 The *spulzie* taken or destroyed gives a good idea of the plenishing of a wealthy baron's residence in those days

Spu lyie, *v* Chiefly *Sc* Now *arch* Forms *a.* 4 spoly, 5 spolyon, 6 spolȝe (spoll-, spoulȝe), 7 spolze, 5 spoilȝe, 6 spoillȝe, -ȝie, spoyȝe, -ȝie, 6–7 spoylie, 7 spoilyie *β* 5–6 spulȝe (5 spwl-, 6 spvl-), 6 spulæȝe, -ȝe, spullȝe, 7 spulze, 6 spulȝie (spull), 7–spulzie, 9 spulyie, -ye; 6 spulȝe (spwil-), spullȝie (spuill-), 8 spulzie [ad OF. *espoillier* Spoil *v*]

1 *trans* To despoil or plunder (persons, etc.)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII 450 Quhen that naket spulȝeit war That war slayne in the fechtand chance *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 2593 (Fairf.) Sithen þai spred to spoly þe lande *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470/1 Spoylyn, or spolyon, *spolio, despolio* *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 211 The Scottis ..Spoilȝeid the feld, gat gold and othir ger 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III ii (S T S) I 247 At last he ischit at þe grete porte of his tentis, and spulȝeitte his inemyis hand but ordoure 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 59 He spolȝeit Sathan, hell and syn, And heumlie glor to vs hes win 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 151 That widowes might becum thair pray, and that thay might spulȝie the fatheries *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 4 Thay first began to rob and spoilyie the Erlles tennentis 1791 J Learmont *Poems* 46 He spulzied frae him and did them hang

b. To despoil or deprive *of* something.

1508 Dunbar *Twa Maryit Wemen* 197, I spittit quhen I saw That siluer spendit quilk spreit, spvlȝeit of all vertu 1513 Douglas *Æneid* V iv 119 Syne (cry is schip gaif hym place alswa, For scho wes spulȝeit of hir sterisman 1562 Winȝet *Wks* (S T S) I 72 Qvhy spulȝe and denude ȝe ws of this part of our Catholik beleif? 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 65 He qvha is spolzeid of his possession, sould be first restorit 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xxii (1857) 316 Spulyeing women of their yarn

2 To take as spoil or plunder

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 95 Syne spoilȝeid that the harnes on thai wend 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 277 Than spulȝeit thay the haly stane of Scone 1587 in *Scott. Hist Rev* July (1905) 358 He reft, spulzied, and took certane wairs, guids, and geir out of a burk 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* II 16 The moneabile guidis spulzeit or tha land 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 451 It is a relevant defence, that the defender made voluntary restitution of the goods spulzied

3 *intr* To commit spoliation.

1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xxii (1857) 317 They ate and drank, and then rose to spulzie 1894 Lafio *Fast Bodkin* I, The haill lot o' them reivin' an' thievin' an' spulyein'

Hence **Spu lyied** *ppl a*

1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 934 The spulzied property may be evicted from *bona fide* purchasers 1875 *Sc Acts Parl* Index 1137/2 The lords of session to have power to order the restoration of spulzied goods

Spu lyieing, *vbl. sb.* [f Spulyie *v*] Spoiling, despoiling, spoliation.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII 457 That dispendit haly that day In spoulȝeing and riches taking *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Spoylynge, or spolyynge, *spoliacio, depredacio* 1647 *Extr burgh Recs Stirling* 193 The acts and ordinances anent slotting and spulyeing of flesche 1691 *Jedburgh Council Records* 19 March (MS), For his wrongous spulzieing and awaytakeing of certaine stones out of the Minister's yeard dyke

Spu lyier. *rare* Also 5 spoliar, 6 spulyoar [f as prec.] A spoiler

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 7 Feithfull curats owen to sorowe as wel of þe spoling of þer ogetis, as also of þe synne of þe spoliars. 1562-3 *Rec. Privy Council Scot* I 231 The resaait makis the said Thomas expres spulyear and approvar of the spulye libellit 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 62 They forc'd and flippit to the yird That spulyier and fae

Spume (spiūm), *sb* Also 5 spome. [ad OF. *pume, espume* (It *spuma*, Sp and Pg *espuma*), or L *spūma*]

1 Foam, froth, frothy matter.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 265 Sche sette a caldron on the fyr, ..And let it buile in such a pit, Til that sche sawh the spume whyt *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 153 Þou seis I hafe no burnyng een, nor no spome at my mouthe 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xxiii 18 b, Take of the white of 2 egges, beat it to a watershe spume 1596 G Baker *Gesner's Jewel of Health* 181 Assoon as purple spumes or fomes swell or rise up to the brymme, increase the fyre 1618 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 17 English honey yeelding little spume in decocting 1669 Boyle *Cont New Exp* II (1682) 96, I thrust a snail into it, who put forth much spume in froth [*c* 1706 J Philips *Poems Style of Milton* (1762) 103 Sulphur, and nitrous spume, enkindling fierce] 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp* 280 Both [litharges] are but a Spume blown off in the refining of Silver from Lead 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1108 Thence nitre, sulphur, and the fiery spume Of fat bitumen. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xl. IV 120 The abundant spume with which the larva envelopes itself 1871 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 253 Two of these animals joined to each other by a quantity of frothy spume

b. *spec* Foam of the sea, etc.

Common from about 1850

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xciv 425 (Add. MS), For all thing that are in the worlde are not but as a spume in the see 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V. 309 They would no more liue vnder the yoke of the sea, or haue their heads washt with his bubbly spume 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 93 He [Nile] laves The stars with spume, all tremble with his waves *a* 1687 Cotton *Night Quatrains* II, His Steeds their flaming Nostrils cool In Spume of the Cerulean Pool 1760 *Phil Trans* LII 136 This bird therefore dipping so frequently into the spume of the sea, is probably for the food swimming amongst it, rather than to feed upon the spume itself 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII. 394 My forehead was wet with the spume of the spray 1871 Longf *Wayside Inn* II *Musician's T* IV vii, A great rush of rain, Making the ocean white with spume 1885 *Manch Exam* 2 May 6/2 Breezy seaside effects that breathe of the salt spume.

c In fig. uses

1608 Middleton *Trick to catch Old One* II ii, A midnight surfeiter The spume of a brothel house 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 124, I answer to this Objection, that it being but the spume of humane reason, I needed not to have given any other answer 1836 Ruskin *Essay on Lit* Wks. 1903 I 374 These foul snails ..leaving their spume and filth on the fairest flowers of literature 1861 Lo Lytton & Fane *Lucile Introver* 14 That no August a Spirit Should Decline, to quench so bright a brilliancy In Hell's sick spume

†**2** = Litharge 1, 1 b *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xviii 84 þai take alde peper and strewez apon it spume of siluer or of leed 1570 Levins *Manip* 188 Ye spume of lead, *molybditis* *Ibid* Ye spume of syluer, *argyritis* 1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg* III 51 They doo mingle therewith all The spume of argent, sulphur quicke, (or brimstone natural) 1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 118 With cerusse, or the spume of silver, it helps the colours of cicatrices

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *spume-flake, -flecked* adj ; **spume-stone,** ? pumice-stone.

1831 Hodgson in R une *Mem* (1858) II 217 There is much spume stone like cinders and scoria in the middle 1845 Browning *How they brought the Good News* v, The thick heavy spume flakes which aye and anon His fierce lips shook upwards in galloping on 1877 L Morris *Epic Hadis* I 36 The spume flecked waters Left dry the yellow shore

Spume (spiūm), *v* [ad L *spūmāre* (hence It *spumare*, Sp and Pg *espumar*, OF *espumer*), f *spūma* Spume *sb*]

1 *intr.* To foam or froth Also with *out*

13 (see Spuming *ppl a*) 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 41 At a blow hee lustelye swapping, Thee wyne fresh spuming with a draught swild vp to the bottom 1610 Heaey *St Aug. City God* (1620) 382 The fethering downe of the Moone, till (saith Lucan) she spume vpon such heardes as they desire 1721 Bailey, *To Spume*, to froth or foam 1822 W Irving *Sketch Bail* (1845) 132 A small door, through the chinks of which came a glow of light, and smoke was spuming out 1860 Mayne Reid *Wild Hunt* xxxv, A rushing torrent, that spumed against the banks 1904 *Blackw Mag* Apr 588/1 Moore preferred that his should spume in his diary rather than his life

2 *trans* To send or cast *forth* like foam

1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 173 Bedfordbury, whose tumble down tenements and reeking courts spume forth plumps of animated rags 1865 *Daily Tel* 4 Dec 5/4 Thus do these little people spume forth their venom day after day 1883 K Bridges *Prometheus* 599 The mountains from their swelling flanks spumed froth of fire

Hence **Spu ming** *ppl a*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1038 þe spumande aspaltoun þat spyseres sellen 1881 J F Keane *Six Months in Meccah* V 105 While being laden it [the camel] gives vent to spuming, spluttering, bellows and whines 1894 Sala *London up to Date* II 33 The spuming chalices having made the hearts of the guests glad within them 1894 Max Pemberton *Sea Wolves* I, To plunge into the cavern of spuming water which lay between the crags

†**Spu meous,** *a Obs* [f L *spūme-us* (hence It *spumeo*, Pg *espumeo*), f. *spūma* Spume *sb.*] Foamy, frothy, spumous, spumy

1635 Person *Varieties* II 55 These spumeous exhalations are such as are combustible and capable to bee kindled 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 28 That spumeous froth or dew which here in the North we call Cuckow Spittle *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 512 Far be it from us to think that it was not water, but a spumeous phlegmatic humour

Spumescence (spiūme sĕns) [See next and -ence] Frothiness, the state of being foamy Also *fig*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 208 Before the blow pipe it melts with a moderate spumescence into a white semitransparent enamel. 1903 *Speaker* 7 Feb 489/2 His prose style always tends to spumescence

Spume scent, *a* [See Spume *v.* and -escent] 'Having the appearance of foam or froth'

1856 Henslow *Bot Terms* 181

†**Spu mid,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *spūmid-us*] 'Frothy or foamy' (Blount *Glossogr*, 1656)

Hence *Spumidness* in Bailey, 1727 (vol II)

†**Spumi ferous,** *a. Obs*⁻⁰ [f L *spūmifer*.] 'That bears foam, froth, or scum' (Blount)

Spumification. *rare*⁻¹ [See Spume *sb.* and -fication] Production of froth

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 307 The least time of this processe of Nature is thirty dayes, sixe for Spumification, two for Delineation [etc]

Spu miform, *a. rare*⁻¹. [See Spume *sb.* and -form.] Froth-like, frothy.

1805 Weaver tr. *Werner* 201 The external form of friable fossils is spumiform, as Red and Brown Scaly-Iron-Ores.

Spu miness *rare*⁻¹. [f Spumy *a*] 'Frothiness' (Bailey, vol II, 1727).

Spumose (spiūmō·s), *a rare.* [ad. L. *spūmōs-us* (hence It *spumoso*, Sp and Pg *espumoso*), f *spūma* Spume *sb*] = Spumous *a.*

1576 G Baker *Gesner's Jewel of Health* 222 b, At any tyme .. may this water be drawne, and converted after into a spumose substaunce 1683 Ray *Corr* (1848) 132 A little spike of bright purple or red flowers, which afterwards turned to spumose vesicles 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 798 A vesicular or spumose organ adhering to foot

Spumoso-, comb form of L *spūmōs-us* (see prec.), as in *spumoso-cellular* adj

1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 361 Texture of the sides and usually of the whole corallum spumoso-cellular

Spumous (spiū məs), *a* [ad L *spūmōs us* see Spumose *a* and cf. OF *spumeux*]

1 Of the nature of, having the appearance of, froth or foam

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 164 þe blood þat goiþ out of þe wounde wole be spumous & cleer *Ibid* 201 þere is engendrid here a maner spumous substaunce 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 86 If the excrement which is voided from the mouth be spumous, pale, and crude 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 237 That spumous, frothy dew or exudation, or both, found upon Plants 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 376 The Mass of Blood render'd spumous and sparkling 1808 *Med Jrnl.* XIX 296 Had the blood proceeded from the lungs, he judged it would have been spumous, or mixed with air bubbles. 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 400 Corallum with very short calicles, truncate, rising from a spumous base

2 Marked by foam, foaming

1854 Dickens *Hard T* II ii, Down upon the river rowed a curious boat, which made a spumous track upon the water 1876 R F Burton *Gorilla L* II 62 The fierce rollers of the spumous sea broke and recoiled

Spumy (spiū mi), *a* Also 6 **spumye, 7 spumie.** [f Spume *sb*]

1. Covered with, throwing up, of the nature of, sea-foam.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 87 Thee rocks sternelye facing with salt fluds spumye be drumming 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 368 The spumy Waves proclaim the watry War 1741 H. Brooke *Constantia*, The Liber now their spumy Reels divide 1797 T Park *Sonn* 7 High o'er the beech froths up the spumy spray 1819 H Busk *Banquet* 164 The spumy Rhone, or easy wining Loire 1894 *Outing* XXIV 264/2 Great rollers, with their crest torn into spumy wreaths, rose higher and higher

2 Of a frothy character or consistency; characterized by the presence of froth

a 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 1122 Swelling Clusters ..Whose spumy Juice in Pharao's cup I crush 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VII (1626) 137 Cerberus on the grasse his spumy poyson sheds 1641 Wilkins *Mercury* Pref (1707) 4 Though what the Author write prove spumy Froth 1740 Somervile *Hobbinolia* III 89 Matrons sage Grasp the capacious Bowl, nor cease to quaff The spumy Nectar 1788 Burns *Ep R Graham* 111, Some spumy, fiery, *ignis fatuus* matter 1819 Keats *Song of Four Faeries* 16 Let me see the myriad shapes wrought by spumy bitumen

Spun (spŭn), *ppl a* [Pa. pple of Spin *v*]

1 That has undergone the process of spinning, formed, fabricated, or prepared by spinning **a.** Of wool, silk, or other material (Cf. Spun-yarn)

Also in earlier use as the second element in combs, as *cord-, silk spun* (see those words)

1486 *Bk. St Albans, Her* fiij b, For as mych as weueris vse such fustiens made of sponnyn wull 1570 Levins *Manip.* 188 Spunne, *filatus* 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 575 Women did spinne with their hands and brought the spunne worke 1759 *Phil Trans* LI 390 The stockings were wove of carded and spun silk 1779 *Ibid* LXX 53 Long filaments of a striated matter like spun-glass. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 401/1 Two or more yarns, or simple spun threads, firmly united together by twisting 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 291 The Murray mill will be employed in weaving broad goods of net warps and 'spun' fillings 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2292/2 *Spun-silk*, a cheap article produced from short fibered and waste silk, in contradistinction to the long fibers wound from the cocoon and *thrown*

Comb 1862 *Catal In'ernat Exhib, Brit* II No 3900, Velvet and plush, made from spun silk waste 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 66/1 The spun-silk industry has chiefly developed in the Yorkshire and Lancashire textile centres

b. *Spun gold, silver,* a silk thread wound with gold, silver gilt, or silver wire

1728 Chambers *Cycl, Gold Thread*, or Spun Gold, is the flatted Gold wrapp'd, or laid over a Thread of Silk, by twisting it with a Wheel, and Iron Bobins 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2292 2

c Of butter or sugar Drawn out or worked up into a thread-like form, esp for ornamenting confectionery or other dishes

1834 Hr Martineau *Farrers* II. 20 A yellow lamb of spun butter 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 549 You have previously formed some ropes of spun sugar 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* iii, Spun butter in all its freshness 1878 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf t* IV, If you don't leave your spun-sugar confectionery business

d *elliptt* Spun silk or yarn.

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 200, 60,000 pounds of thrown silk, 60,000 pounds of 'patent spun', 100,000 pieces of belt ribbons [etc.] 1892 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/6 Yarns, no improvement yet noted in position of dry spuns, wet spuns are in pretty good demand

2 With *out*. Unduly prolonged or protracted.

1879 *Grove's Dict Mus.* I 645/2 We can pardon a few awkward or tedious phrases, a few spun-out passages.

Spundge, obs. f. SPONGE *sb.*1 and *v.*

Spune, Sc. variant of SPOON *sb.*

Spung (spʌŋ), *sb. Sc.* [? Alteration of the earlier PUNG *sb.*1] A purse; a fob.

1728 RAMSAY *Last Sp Miser* XIV, They bid us draw Our siller spungs, For this and that, to mak' them braw. 1728 — *General Mistake* 167 [He] rarely has a shilling in his spung 1836 M MACINTOSH *Cottager's Daughter* 195, I to death hae some withstood To mak my spung and coffers guid 1892 J LUMSDEN *Steenhead's Trotters* 14 [He] took an enormous gold watch from his 'spung' and handed it toward me

Spung, *v. Sc.* [? f prec.] *trans.* To rob

1719 RAMSAY *Ep to Hamilton* II XII, If that the gypsies dinna spung us 1788 R. GALLOWAY *Poems* 94 If you be not very sly, They'll spung you of your watch

Spunge, -eous, -er, -iness, etc, obs. forms of SPONGE, -EOUS, SPONGER, SPONGINESS, etc

Spunk (spʌŋk), *sb.* Forms · *α.* 6 **sponke,** 6–8 **sponk, 7 sponck.** *β* 6 **spounk,** 6–7 **spunck,** 7 **spunke,** 6– **spunk.** [Of obscure history, prob. related to FUNK *sb.*1 Cf also PUNK *sb.*3]

1 *Sc.* and *dial.* A spark, in various senses.

Chiefly in fig use cf SPARK *sb.*1 2 d and 2

a. With *of* (some quality, fire, light, etc).

α. 1536 BELLENDEN *Crom Scot* (1821) I 211 For ane spunk of small occasioun of unkindness *a* 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I. 10 How mercy, Iustice God hath looked vpoun in this Realme, reteaning within it some sponk of his light, evin in the tyme of grettast darkness. 1590 DAVIDSON *Reply Bancroft* in *Wodrow Misc* (1844) 508 If there had beene a sponke reserved [*sc* charity] within him. *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* III 446 Seazing on her death-seal'd lipps to knowe If any sponk of breath as yit remain'd 1 1599 A HUME *His Remembrance* 10, I feel no spounk of faith in me 1629 SIR W MURE *Tyme Crucifix* 681 Loe, while ev'n his life's last spunke is spent, The Temple's vaile is to the bottome rent. 1647 TRAPP *Com Rev* VI. 3 A Seacoal fire, if not starred up, will die of it self, so will our spark and spunk of light. 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 622 He hath no more religion than a Spunk of desire 1724 RAMSAY *Vision* II, Ilk creature That had a spunk of sense. 1785 BURNS *1st Ep J Lapraik* XIV, O for a spunk o' Allan's glee 1808 STAGG *Misc Poems* 77 At length a wee bit spunk o' light Transfix'd his wand ring eyes 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xviii, He has some spunks of decency

b Without const.

c 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XIII 40 Fy on that freik that can not love! He hes not worth a sponk of spreit 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 57 He slokned out all occasioun of ciuil weir, and nychtbour fead, spunk and spark 1669 R FLEMING *Scripture Strength* (1801) I 172 That little spunk now under ashes must assuredly revive and blow up to a flame 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXVI, Not a gleed of fire, then, except may be a spunk in Mysie's cutty pipe 1823–in dial glossaries 1827 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 II 31 As an Editor, he is, compared wi' Christopher North—but as a spunk to the Sun!

c. A small fire. Also in phr. *a spunk of fire.*

1802 SIBBALD *Chron S P* Gloss s.v., Spunk of fire, a very small fire 1806 J NICOL *Poems* I 118 (Jam.), I see thee shiverin, wrinklet, auld, Cour owre a spunk that dies wi' cauld 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XI, Ye may light a spunk o' fire in the red room 1870 VERNEY *Lettice Lisle* XX, What, ain't there a spunk of fire?

d. *Sc.* and *north.* Applied to persons (see quots)

1808 JAMIESON s.v., *A mere spunk,* a lively creature, especially applied to one who has more spirit than bodily strength, or appearance of it 1894 HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., He's a wee spunk o' a thing

2. Touchwood; tinder, match, or amadou prepared from this.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb.) 23 In spunck or tinder thee knock'st fire, lardly reuiued 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II V 89 To make white powder The best I know is by the powder of rotten willowes spunck, or touchwood prepared, might perhaps make it russet 1651 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 97 His Lordship told me the way of making of Spunk, or Touchwood *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 208 The burning of Match, Touchwood, Sponck, &c 1723 *Pres St Russia* II 13 They cure their wounds with Spunk or Tinder 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 811 Of which [*sc* fungus] touchwood or spunk, and the *amadoue ordinaire* of the French, is usually prepared 1796 *Hist Ned Ettans* II 141 By rubbing them with pounded gun-powder a little damped, he formed a kind of spunk, which kindled like a squib. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer. Ind* XX (1844) I 147 It contained also his flint and steel, and spunk for lighting *Ibid* XXIII I 189 A spunk of fire is seen and caught in a piece of spunk. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s.v. *Amadou,* Amadou dipped in a solution of saltpetre, forms the spunk or German tinder of commerce.

3 One or other of various fungi or fungoid growths on trees, esp. those of the species *Polyporus,* freq used in the preparation of tinder. Cf. TOUCHWOOD b

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 139 A kind of Jews ear, or Mushroom, growing on several sorts of Trees, such as Elders, Maples, Willows, etc, commonly called by the name of spunk 1674 JOSSELYN *Two Voy* 70 There is an excrescence growing out of the body of the Tree called spunck, or dead mens Caps. 1822–9 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 63 The best ordinary styptic is pressure with an elastic substance, as touchwood, spunk, or some other spongy boletus. 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 109 The genus *Boletus* contains the touchwood, or spunck, which is sometimes used as tinder 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1089/1 Spunk, *Polyporus igniarius*

4. *Sc.* (and *north.*) A slender slip of wood tipped with brimstone and used for conveying or producing fire, a match, a lucifer

1755 JOHNSON, *Spunk,* a word in Edinburgh which denotes a match, or any thing dipt in sulphur that takes fire as, any *spunks* will ye buy? 1788 G WILSON *Coll Masonic Songs* 52 The spunks tipt with brimstone he propt for, In order to light him a candle 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* VII, There is a gathering peat on the kitchen fire, and a spunk beside it—ye can light your ain candle 1842 J AITON *Domest. Econ* (1857) 263 The prowling thief enters the byre with a bag and brimstoned *spunk* 1893 G. TRAVERS *Mona Maclean* II. 127 Come and put a spunk to this fire

5. Spirit, mettle; courage, pluck

1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I, The squire has got spunk in him 1775 J PRATT *Liberal Opin* CXVII (1783) IV 94 I bow grave persons, who have taste or (as these young gentlemen more elegantly term it) *spunk,* for such exercises. 1781 R KING *Mod. Lond Spy* 24 They allowed that I had blood, but wanted spunk and spirit 1802 BENTHAM *Panopt* Wks 1843 XI 131 If Lord Henry had stuff and spunk enough in him for such business 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* XXIV 285, I like your spunk, but it don't count in a fight with crazy folks and fools. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *My Shipmate Louise* I X 213 Neither of them wanting spunk, at it they went!

transf 1822 GALT *Provost* XXXI, The bailie, like a bantam cock in a passion, stotted out of his chair with the spunk of a birslet pea.

b. In phr. *fellow, man,* etc., *of* (.) *spunk*

1774 *Westm Mag* II 10 He is a fellow of Spanish spunk, and will run any man through the body, who dares to censure his portraits. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* XIV, With an air That showed a man of spunk 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 245 'I was a shame I hat a lad of my spunk should be coop'd up so tame. 1833 [S SMITH] *Lett Y Downing* XXII (1835) 127 You are a man of spunk, Major, and I like you for it

6 *attrib.,* chiefly in sense 4, as *spunk-maker, -seller, -wood,* **spunk-box,** a tinder-box or match-box; **spunk-fencer** *slang,* a match-seller; **spunk-flask,** a tinder flask.

1721 RAMSAY *Lucky Spence* V, Gin he likes to light his match At your spunk-box. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* XX, Hiring beds at twopence a-night to spunk-makers, and such like pick-pockets. 1835 MONTRATH *Dunblane* (1887) 122 His Spunk flask at his hurdies hung. 1839 *Slang Dict* 34 *Spunk fencers,* match sellers 1888 BARRIE *Auld Licht Idylls* XII, An itinerant match-seller known as the literary spunk seller 1888 WARDROP *Poems & Sk* 213 I'll ding the business into spunkwood

† **Spunk,** *a Obs* = SPUNKY *a.*

1788 J. PALMER in *Parl P* (1812–3) IV 69, I hope the old woman may be spunk, and refuse to apologize 1810 *Sprit Publ Jrnls* XIII 177 Every thing spunk and giggish

Spunk (spʌŋk), *v.* [f SPUNK *sb.*]

1 *intr* To leak *out,* to become known *Sc*

1808 in JAMIESON 1820 HOGG *Sheph Cal* (1829) I 28 It at last spunk'd out that Rob Dodds had got hame safe enough 1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* XXXVIII, It might be detrimental if any thing were to spunk out 1827 STEWART *Sc of Character* 43 (E D.D.), It spunk'it out I'd gat a letter frae Dr Quibbles

2. With *up.* a. *U.S* To show spunk or spirit, to stand up, assert oneself spiritedly or courageously.

c 1830 'Dow Jr' in Jerdan *Yankee Hum.* (1833) 109 Just spunk up to the old codger—let him know you are not afraid of him 1866 *Harvard Mem Biogr* II 7 Sometimes I feel as if I must lie down, but I 'spunk up' and have thus far held out 1898 WESTCOTT *David Harum* XXII, Then he spunked up some an' says [etc]

b *Sc* To blaze or fire up in anger or passion.

1898 N MUNRO *J Splendid* VIII 86 He spunked up like tinder 'Do you call me a liar?' he said

Spunkie (spʌ·ŋkɪ). *Sc* Also 8 **spunkey,** 9 **spunky** [f. SPUNK *sb*]

1. A will o' the wisp

1727 P WALKER *Life R Cameron* in *Biogr Presbyt* (1827) I 243 Some Willies with the Wisps, or Spunkies of Wild fire 1785 BURNS *Addr to Deil* XIII, An' aft your moss traversing Spunkies Decoy the wight that weens their light 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* II, The scene of it had been avoided by all human beings, as being the ordinary resort of kelpies, spunkies, and other demons. 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 75 The wily spunkie manœuvred so dexterously that the unhappy wanderer was speedily decoyed into the neatest morass 1884 W SIME *Io and Iro* 170 The spunkie which showed the signal for freedom has disappeared

Comb 1808 SPENCE *Poems* 39 The spunkie haunted bog, Where sank the shepherd and his dog

2 Whisky or other spirituous drink. *rare.*

1786 BURNS *Epist J Kennedy* III, Gie me just a true good fallow, And spunkie ance to make us mellow, And then we'll shine

3. a. A spirited, mettlesome, or courageous person, a smart or lively fellow

1806 J. NICOL *Poems* I. 148 (Jam.), An' frae his bow, the shafts, fu' smack, Pierc'd monie a spunkie's liver 1901 G DOUGLAS *House w Gr Shutters* 182 Logan...thought him a hardy young spunkie

b A fiery, hot-tempered, or irritable person.

1821 GALT *Ann Parish* XXVI, He was himself a perfect spunkie of passion

Spunkily, *adv* [f SPUNKY *a.*] In a spunky manner; angrily, irritably

1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* II XXIII 228 The old chap very spunkily bestowed several emphatic nods upon her

Spunkless, *a* [f. SPUNK *sb*] Destitute of spunk; spiritless.

1882 J WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie,* etc 183 He disdained the spunkless martyrs 1896 SNOWDEN *Web of Weaver* VI, They all looked white in the face, and round-shouldered, and spunkless

Spunky (spʌ·ŋkɪ), *a.* Also 8 **spunkey,** 8–9 **spunkie.** [f. SPUNK *sb.* + -Y]

1 Full of spunk or spirit; courageous, mettlesome, spirited

(*a*) 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* XIV, Erskine, a spunkie norland billie 1793 in W Roberts *Looker on* (1794) II 312 A strapping lassie, So spunky, brazen, bold, and saucy 1805 LAMB *Lett* (1888) I. 222 Vittoria Corombona, a spunky Italian lady, a Leonardo one, nicknamed the White Devil. 1809 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 520/1 They are grown again as young and spunky as undergraduates. 1884 *Cent. Mag* 428 Spunk will sometimes carry a man through, and you can't say he ain't spunky.

(*b*) 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations,* etc. I 26, I always get him upon a spunky horse, and the fun is to see his contrivances to stick fast, while I dash on, on purpose. 1856 AIRD *Poet Wks* 130 All the year she sings Like spunky little bird 1873 C GIBBON *Lach of Gold* x, He's a spunky wee beggar, that bantam

b. Characterized by animation or spirit.

1831 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXX 408 He has repartee at his command, and occasionally rises into spunky declamation

2. *Sc* and *north.* Sparkling; burning or shining brightly

1791 NAIRNE *Poems* 131 For rotton wood will give 1 th' dark The spunkey semblance of a spark. 1802 R ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* 32 How neyce the spunky fire it burns. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss, Spunky,* sparkling

3. *dial.* and *U S* Angry, irritable, irascible.

1809 *Debates 10th Congress* (1853) 31 Jan 1259 It may be a spunky spiteful child, but will have no strength 1822 GALT *Provost* XXVI, The spunky nature of Mr Hirple was certainly very disagreeable often to most of the council. 1873 W CARLETON *Farm Ball* 7 We was both of us cross and spunky, and both too proud to speak

Spun-yarn, spunyarn. Also 4 *north* **sponegarn.** [f SPUN *ppl a.*]

1. Yarn fabricated by the process of spinning

1376 *Durh. Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 584 In vj lib de Sponegarn empt. per plumbar. pro aqua ductu ligand vijs 1542–3 *Invent in Lanc & Chesh. Wills* (Chetham Soc) 81, xxx pond of sponnen yorne wollen yorne, xxti pound of spennen yorne 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* I 21 The business of working up the spun-yarn into woven fabrics 1856 LEVER *Martin of Cro' M* 78 A stout country-woman exchanging her spunyarn for various commodities

2. *Naut.* Line composed of two or more rope-yarns not laid but simply twisted together by a winch or by hand.

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* V 25 Spunyarne is nothing but rope yarne made small at the ends, and so spun one to another so long as you will with a winch 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 155 Spun Yarn, for every Inch the Main Stay is in Di[ameter], allow 5 Hundred Weight 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. II 133 We had not a sufficient quantity of junk to make spun yarn 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Pudening,* It is served with spun-yarn throughout its whole length 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* II, He has to furnish them with spun yarn, marline, and all other stuffs that they need in their work 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVII (1856) 226 Although the chains of captivity, made of spun-yarn and leather, set hardly upon him *Comb* 1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) IV 1381 The bolt belonging to the spun-yarn winch 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* III, Every vessel is furnished with a 'spun yarn winch' 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 368 A small winch with a fly wheel is used in making rope or spunyarn it gets the name of a spunyarn winch.

b. A line or cord of this kind.

1685 BOFELER *Disl. Sea Service* 163 As for the Spun-yarns, they are a kind of Rope-yarn [etc] 1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 80 She did not strain a spun-yarn

Spur (spɜ), *sb* 1 Forms *α* 1–2 **spora,** 2–6 (9 *dial*) **spore,** 4 **spor,** 5–6 **sporre** *β.* 1 **spura,** 2–5, *north.* and *Sc* 6–7 **spure** (5 *north* **spvyre**), 6 **spoore** *γ.* 6–7 **spurre** (7 **spirre**), 5– **spur** (6–7 **spurr**). [Common Teutonic OE *spora, spura,* = OFris. **spora* (WFris *spoar,* NFris *spoor*), OS *spora* (MDu. *spore, spoor,* Du *spoor,* WFlem *spoore, sporre*), MLG *spore, spare,* OHG *spuo* (MHG *spore, spor,* G *sporen,* now *sporn*), ON. and Icel. *sporr* (Norw. and Da *spore,* Sw. *sporre*). The stem is possibly the same as that of SPOOR *sb* 1]

I. 1 A device for pricking the side of a horse in order to urge it forward, consisting of a small spike or spiked wheel attached to the rider's heel

α c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) C 93 *Calcar,* spora. *a* 1175 *Cott. Homil* 243 Þu alist þin hors baldnes mid spora. Stede and twei sporen 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11280 He smot stede wiþ þe spore 13 *K Alis* 818 (Laud MS), At þe yssue of þe doren Tholomeus dude on his sporen 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 40 Whan the schalpnesse of the spore The horse side smit so sore, It grieveth ofte 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Pryv Prior* 165 He smote the mule with the spores 1484 CAXTON *Chivalry* 62 The spores ben gyuen to a knyght to sygnefye dylygence and sweftnesse 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 575 Alasse, where is my botes and my spores? *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxxi 292 He strake the good horse with the spores

β c 1000 ÆLFRIC *On O & N Test.* (Grein) 18 Iohannes þa heow þæt hors mid þam spuran *c* 1205 LAY 23772 He dude on his uoten spuren swiðe gode, [and] leop on his stede *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1676 þe stede he smot anon wiþ spuri Ubbe with spures faire, And forth awey 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 79 With spurys he strak the steid of pris 14 *Nom* in Wr. Wülcker 703 *Hec calcar,* a spure *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 357/1 Spyyre, *calcar* 1547 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IX 68 Brydill, spures, gyrthis, stirrep irnis 1588 *Lanc & Cheshire Wills* (Chetham Soc) 149 One pair of spures *c* 1657 SIR W. MURE *Hist of Rowallane* Wks (S.T.S.) II 243 For 3 merke payment of a pair of spures

γ c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10042 Two spurres full spedely [they] spent on his heles *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 25 With spurris spedely thai speid Our feiris 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CXXXIV 161 He toke his horse with the spurres, and came on the skirmysshe warde 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 235 He hearde the spurres strike on the sparres, and came the murtherer ranne hastely downe 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. IX 147 Beasts stay there, so as

there is no spurre can make them goe forward. 1661 J. Childrey *Brit Baconica* 44 They found nothing, but an old Spur 1726 *Dict Rust* s v , Obedience to the spurs is a necessary Quality of a good Horse. 1781 Cowper *Anti-Thelyphth.* 191 He spoke indignant, and his spurs applied . to his good palfrey's side 1825 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp* (1838) XII. 552 A pair of Spurs taken from Buonaparte 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xvi, The horse wanted no spur under such a rider.

Prov 1618 *Hist Perkin Warbeck* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 62 Little needed a spur, saith our proverb, to a forward horse

b. Used in sing. in generalized sense.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8169 Hor hors nolde after wille Siwe noþer spore no bridel *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2569 For he him dredde swiþe sore, So runci spore, and mikle more. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 321 This knight With spore made his hors to gon 1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* I v, If he be more slow in his trotting, or galloping, harder of spurre than he was woont to be 1596 Mascall *Govt. Cattle* 189 If spurre and wande will not profit 1611 Shaks *Wint. T.* I. ii. 96 You may ride's With one soft Kisse a thousand Furlongs, ere With Spur we heat an Acre . a 1808 *Kinmont Willie* xvii in Scott *Minstrelsy*, He has called him forty Marchmen bauld With spur on heel, and splent on spauld. 1831 Youatt *Horse* 49 The [race-] horse, without whip or spur, will generally exert his energies to the utmost to beat his opponent 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 455 They Set lance in rest, strike spur, suddenly move.

Prov c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 436 It is to hard to kyke agen þe spore. [Cf Prick *sb* 13.] 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 636/1 They will get nothing by it, for they kicke against the spurres.

c. *Gilt* (or †*gilded*) *spurs*, as the distinctive mark of a knight Now *Hist*

13 . *Coer de L* 5346 Syxty thousand ther wer telde, Off gylte spores in the felde. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xviii 14 Þe kynde of a knyȝte þat comeþ to be dubbed, To geten hem gylte spores 1480 Caxton *Polychronicon* viii xxvi, He toke sire Umfrayes sulde and his bryganteyns , and also his gylt spores *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 191 He was degraded of the high ordre of knighthode by cuttyng of his gylt sporres 1604 Marston & Dekker *Malcontent* i iii As your knight courts your city widow with jingling of his gilt spurs. 1641–50 Ld Monboddo in Smiles *Lives Deliciæ* (1817) II. 32 Gilded spurres do jingle at his heeles 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v , Anciently the Difference between the Knight and Esquire was, that the Knight wore gilt Spurs, and the 'Squire silver'd ones. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxii, Here, strike me this man's gilt spurs from his heels with thy cleaver 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 544 The 'Spurs' was a fitting name for a carnage after which four thousand gilt spurs were hung as trophies in Courtrai cathedral

attrib 1641–54 Mennis & Smith *Mus Delicia* (1817) II 176 Brittas believed That yonder guilt spur spruce and velvet youth Was some great personage.

d With distinguishing terms, denoting various makes or kinds.

a 1400 *Octouian* 1447 A peyre sporys of Speyne 1685–[see Ripon] 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 304/1 A Scotch Spur. This is an old way of making Spurs, . . which were only armed with a sharp point like a Cocks Spur *Ibid* 325/1 Some term it a Gag Spur, others a Prick Spur 1785 Grose in *Archæol* (1787) VIII 111 The rouelle, or wheel spur (so called from the revolution of the spicula about its axis) 1824 Mitchell *Antient Armour* I Introd. p lxv, The [Anglo Saxon] spur was formed with a much longer neck, and was called the spear spur 1824, 1839 [see Prick *sb* 21] 1866 Fairholt *Costume* (1885) II 377 The rowelled spur first appears on the brass of Sir John de Creke, 1325

†**e** Used in some game or sport. *Obs* —1

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 134 Þe v inche is harlotrie, makyng lapys a forn folk, in pleying at þe spore, at þe bene, at þe cat, in ledyng berys & apys

f *Battle* (also *day* or †*journey*) *of* (*the*) *spurs*. (see quots 1831 and 1837)

(*a*) *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 33 b, The Frenchemen call this battaylle the iourney of Spurres because they ranne away so faste on horsebacke 1643 Baker *Chron*, *Hen I III*, 8 It was called the Battell of Spurres, for that they used more their Spurres in running away, then their Launces in fighting 1831 Mackintosh *Hist Eng* II v 118 [Hen VIII] defeated the French army in an engagement [near Guinegate] on the 4th of August, 1513, afterwards called the Battle of the Spurs

(*b*) 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 113/1 The Flemyngs, in 1302, encountered a French army near to Courtray, and found on the field, after the battle, about 4000 gilt spurs, which caused it to be called the battaile of spurs 1842 Longf *Belfry of Bruges* xv, I beheld the Flemish Weavers Marching homeward from the bloody battle of the Spurs of Gold 1879 [see 1c]

g *Ilex* The representation of a spur

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 304/1 He beareth Gules, a Scotch Spur, Or *Ibid*, He beareth Vert, a Spur, Or, Leathered, Argent. *a* 1773 [see Spurred a 1c] 1882 Cussans *Her* 122 *Spur* This Charge may either be represented in its modern form, with a revolving rowel, or with a single point

h *transf.* One who wears spurs.

1821 Scott *Kenilw* iii, I can fling my gold as freely about as any of the jingling spurs and white feathers that are around me.

2. a. In various prepositional or elliptical phrases denoting speed, haste, eagerness, etc

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1447 Tristith wele that I Wole be her champioun with spore and yerd 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 73 Swits and spurs, Swits and spurs, or lle crie a match 1601 — *All's Well* II v 40 You haue made shift to run into't, bootes and spurres and all 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 96 Wee shall ride switch and spurre 1679 V Alsop *Melius Inq.* Pref, As if they rod Post, all upon the switch and spur for a preventation to a warm Parsonage 1708 Sewel II, *Spoorslaags ryden*, to ride switch and spur, to gallop with full speed 1748 Pope *Dunciad* IV 197 Each fierce Logician . Came whip and spur, and dash'd thro' thin and thick. 1782 Cowper *Mutual Forbearance* 92 What if he did ride whip and spur, 'Twas but a mile. 1900 *Daily Mail* 2 Feb 4/3 The Government would have turned tail but for the fact that Lord Rosebery, in his famous Epsom speech, rode it 'with spurs'.

†**b.** *At the spur, at spurs*, = next. *Obs rare*

c 1450 *Merlin* xviii 282 Than will we go down this ryver at the spore. 1535 *State P*, *Hen. VIII* (1834) II. 232 Wher Thomas Fitz Geralde ..was dreuen to flye at sporres, and lost dyvers of his men

c *On* or *upon the* (†*spurs* or) *spur* (also †*upon spur*), at full speed, in or with the utmost haste, in lit. or fig. use.

(*a*) 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II viii 18 Whan we be in the feldes, lette vs ryde on the spurres to Gaunte. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 537 He was rescued by certeine horssemen, which came on the spurs to the succour of their fellowes

(*b*) 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 428 Ryding upon the spurre, [he] setteth upon them quickely 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 23 Lucius returned and told him, that the enemie fled vpon the Spur. 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 30 The French Ambassadour seemes not to be all together upon the spur to be gone 1693 *Humours Town* 3 By this time our Ladies must be ready, and we lose time till we are on the Spur 1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III. 26 He is not presently upon the Spur or in his full Career 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* xlviii (1783) II 31 The servant rode away on the spur, to alarm the family at the mansion-house. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Concl, News are come on the spur from the Garde Dolourease 1847 Tennyson *Princ* I 150 And there, All wild to found an University For maidens, on the spur she fled

(*c*) 1606 G W[oodcocke] *Hist Iustine* XI 49 Alexander , following vpon spurre, had intelligence that [etc.] 1643 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1861) IV 252 Haste,—ride on spur. *Ibid* 253 Haste, haste, on spur

d. *On* (or *upon*) *the spur of the moment* (or *occasion*, etc.), without premeditation or deliberation, on a momentary impulse, impromptu, suddenly, instantly

(*a*) 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson's Funeral* 43 The contrivance of Mr Wyatt, on the spur of the moment 1831 Blakey *Free Will* 152 A speaker who gives us a ready reply upon the spur of the moment 1891 J S. Winter *Lumley* x, I here's nothing like acting on the spur of the moment

(*b*) 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. iii 72 He carried me home on the spur of the occasion 1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xxxi 237 Though compliments should arise naturally out of the occasion, they should not appear to be prompted by the spur of it 1882 Hinsdale *Garfield & Educ* II 312 Do not trust to what lazy men call the spur of the occasion]

(*c*) 1834 Hr Martineau *Moral* II 58 The utmost extent that ingenuity can devise on the spur of a great occasion 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III vii, The Church has been consecrated, by supreme decree, on the spur of this time, into a Pantheon.

3 In phrases with verbs · **a.** *To win* (*one's* or †*the*) *spurs*, to gain knighthood by some act of valour, hence, to attain distinction, to achieve one's first honours. Chiefly *fig* Also *const. against*, *from*, *of*

c 1425 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 980 These xiiii knyghtes made Vyce that day, To wynne theyr spores they seyde they wold assay 1539 Abp Parker *Corr* (1853) 13 The one to labour to win spoils of the other, and to allure the people's minds. 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 74 b, Sennacherib that wicked kyng, thought to winne his spurres against Jerusalem 1595 *Eng Tripe-wife* in Grosart *Eliz. Eng* (1881) 171 It sufficeth that yee haue wonne the spurres from them all 1600 Holland *Livy* xxix xxxii. 762 Resolute that day either to winne the spurres or loose the saddle 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 291/2 His father nevertheless took him [the Black Prince] along with him to win his spurs in July, 1346 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 399 The painter executed his task with a patience worthy of one who had to win his spurs

b. *To put* or *set* (†*the*) *spurs to*, to impel or urge on by spurring; = Spur *v* 1 1 Also *fig*

(*a*) 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* B b iij, He put spurres to his horse 1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Pref 8 iv b, I may seme to put the spurres to a runnyng horse, as saith the Prouerbe 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 313 He put spurres to his horse, and fiercely charged the front of Scanderbegs armie 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II 739/2 At the same time they put spurs to their horses 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxi, I must have spurs put to Lady Ashton's motions 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xix 221 A motive force, by which the spurs were put to resolution 1889 'V Fane' *Helen Davenant* I 16 He put spurs to his horse as soon as he got outside upon the high road

(*b*) 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Incito*, Settyng spurres to his horse to gallop amonge his ennemies 1588 Kyd *Housek Phil* Wks (1901) 239 Seeing the ayre wexe blacke, I begin to set spurs to my Horse 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 70 Setting spurs to his horse side, he cast himselfe downe headlong 1623 Lisle *Æſpine on O & N T* 36 John set spurs to his horse, and made after him 1818 Scott *Br Lammm* xxii, The captain proceeded to set spurs to her resolution 1889 Conan Doyle *M Clarke* xxx 313 He set spurs to his horse.

elliptical 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* IV v 70 They set spurres, and away, like three Germane diuels 1652 J Wright tr *Camus Nat Paradox* VII 139 Hee set Spurs and hasted after his Companions *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* (Chandos) 187 We set spurrs and endeavour'd to ride away 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 19 My spurs are set, Away, away 1849 James *Woodman* xviii, Quick, spurs to your horse, and away for Sir William

†**c** *slang* (See quot.) *Obs*

1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 560 To express the Condition of an Honest Fellow and no Flincher, under the Effects of good Fellowship, he is said to [have] Got a spur in his head, this is said by brother Jockies of each other

4. A stimulus, incentive, or incitement. Also const. *of* (the particular influence, etc.) and *to* (a person or persons).

[1586 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 240 b, It is as a prycke or a spurre to set the slouthfull body forwarde in the seruyce of god] 1551 Wilson *Logike* Ep. A iij, I professe it to be but a spurre, or a whetstone, to sharpe the pens of some other *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. viii (1912) 393 With the spurre of Courage, and the bitte of Respect 1676 W Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm.) I. 323 It will not be proper to make him any acknowledgments . lest it be looked at for a spur, which I assure you his Lordship needs not 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 28, I had no spur that they would be sensible of, but double allowance of brandy 1771 *Junius Lett* lix (1788) 319 The spur of the press is wanted to give operation to the bounty. 1821 Lamb *Elia* I *Grace before meat*, Our appetites, of one or another kind, are excellent spurs to our reason 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* iii, How Andy runs! Fear's a fine spur 1872 Blackie *Morals* I 129 Human beings, acting in masses, under the spur of great political or religious excitement

b Const *to* or †*towards* (some quality, course of action, etc.). Also with *inf*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 12 An encouragyng and spurre towardes ferther industrie *a* 1593 H. Smith *Serm* (1637) 585 Praise and honour are spurres to virtue 1611 Shaks *Wint T.* IV ii 10 Which is another spurre to my departure 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* x (1687) 54 The thoughts of this misery would be a sufficient spur to you to quicken the execution of it 1716 Bentley *Verm* 382 Implanted in our Nature as a spur to mutual Beneficence 1779 J. Moore *View of France* (1789) I xxxi 273 Emulation, the chief spur to diligence. 1800 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I. 281 This will give a spur to the negotiation at Hydrabad. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II iv. § 31 The remembrance is one source of the spur to preserve the stability of one's footing 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* III xlvi 195 His advantage is a constant spur to the efforts of national politicians

c. Similarly with *of* (= to)

Cf 'Pe spore of loue' as the title of a poem in the Vernon MS. (*Minor P* I 269)

1591 Spenser *Tears of Muses* 454 Due praise, that is the spur of dooing well 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xiii. 252 Had the emulation betwixt those equall Princes onely been such as is the spurre of vertue 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II. xxi 220 Avarice, the spur of industry 1824 Lamb *Elia* II *Capt Jackson*, With many more such hospitable sayings, the spurs of appetite

II. 5. *Zool.* A sharp, hard process or projection on the tarsus of the domestic cock and certain other fowls and birds, a back-claw.

1548 Elyot, *Calcaria*, the spurres of a cocke or an henne. 1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 158 Their legges strong, wel armed with sharp and deadly spurres 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 276 As if they knew, that naturally they had spurs, as weapons, giuen them about their heeles, to try the quarrell 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II 31 Arrowes headed with the spurres of a Turkey, or the bill of some bird 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min*, *Isagoge* b 3 b, Amongst Birds, some have spurs, but not the crooked clawed 1725 *Ham Dict* s v *Hen*, Hose Hens that have Spurs break their Eggs, and generally will not hatch them. 1834 M Murtrie tr. *Cuvier* 143 Their wings are short Their thumb, reduced to a spur, cannot reach the ground 1899 W I Greene *Cage-Birds* 38 The Woodlark differs from it in having a shorter tail and 'spur'—that is, the nail of the hind toe

fig 1572 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1906) 54 Though we are cockerels now, we shall have spurs one day 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II 858/1 If you design doing anything you must do it quickly, before the spurs of this cockerel be grown

b *Zool*, *Anat*, and *Path.* A sharp-pointed or spur-like process, formation, or growth on some part of the body.

1681 Grew *Museum* I v iii 116 On each side his nether [jaw], two great Spikes or Spurs, hard and very sharp. 1722–7 Boyer *Dict Royal* I. *Les ergots d'un Chien*, a Dog's Spurs 1760 [see *spur fish* in 14 b] 1785 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* III. i 247 On the bend of the wing [are] two or three spurs half an inch in length 1848 Stark *Elem. Anat Hist* II 362 *Hesperides* Posterior legs with two pairs of spurs 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr.* (1902) I 262 One of his [a buffalo's] hind legs being shot off above the spurs 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 686 Those [cicatrices] occurring after syphilis are said to be softer, less liable to encroach on the neighbouring skin or to produce spurs

6 a. A sharp-pointed projection from the prow of a war-vessel.

1604 E Grimstone *Siege Ostend* 171 One of them tooke him right vpon the sterne with his spurne or pointe 1877 W H White *Man Nav Archit.* (1882) 320 Gaining such a depth below water as will enable the spur to pierce an enemy below the armour. 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit* VII 98 Below water the stem is formed into a spur or ram, with a view to piercing the thin bottom plating of an enemy's ship

b A metal needle or gaff for fastening to the leg of a gamecock for fighting purposes.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 252/2 Gablocks are Spurs made of Iron, or Brass, or Silver, and are fixed on the Legs of such Cocks as want their natural Spurs, some call them Gaffs 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Gaff*, an artificial Spur for a Cock 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III viii 259 We frequently meet with paintings, representing cocks fighting, but I do not recollect to have seen in any of them the least indication of artificial spurs 1841 Marryat *Poacher* III, Having put on the animal his steel spurs, he would throw down his gallant bird

c *Whaling.* One of a number of metal spikes in a boot-sole to prevent slipping.

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Regions* II 398 The harpooners, having their feet armed with 'spurs', to prevent them from slipping, descend upon the fish

d. Any sharp or short projection, point, or spike

suggestive of a spur. Freq. specific in technical use

1878 J. Rickards *Wood working* 193 The power is needed mainly to cross-cut the fibre with the spores. *Ibid.* The spores [1873 spurs] require frequent sharping. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 2293/1 *Spur*, a prong on the arm of some forms of anchor, to assist in turning the lower arm from the shank. 1881 Young *Fr. Man his own Mechanic* § 309 175 The two spurs, one on each section of the plane. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 130 *Spur*, the short pin at the end of the point which pricks the hole in the sheet for registering purposes. 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit* xiii. 138 The lower pintle being received into a spur projecting from the lower part of the sternpost.

7. a. A short or stunted branch or shoot, esp. one likely to produce fruit.

c 1700 *Compl Gardiner* in *Dict Rust* (1726) s. v. *Pruning*, Tho' the Spurs are common and proper to be preserved, yet the Branches growing from them, will never be good for any thing. 1764 *Museum Rust* IV. 25 Those little spurs which are only an inch or two long. 1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xii. (1813) 162 The mode of bearing in pear trees is on short spurs, which form themselves all along the branches. 1824 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 339 The great object in producing spurs is to obtain blossom-buds. 1858 Glenny *Everyday Bk. Gardening* 23/1 If they were to cut every inch of new wood back to a short spur, there would be fruit *transf.* 1912 F. Bond *Cathedrals* 287 The western bases have a 'spur' of herdage, a sign of late date.

b. *Bot.* A tubular expansion, resembling a cock's spur in form, of some more or less foliaceous part of a flower, a calcar.

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Delphinium*, Many distinct Petals, the uppermost of which is contracted, and ends in a Tail or Spur. 1796 Withering *Brit. Pl.* (ed. 3) II. 680 Blossom] gaping, ending in a spur. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 141 Sepals unequal, the lowermost elongated into a spur. 1855 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl.* IV. 214 Spur conical, shorter than the limb of the corolla. 1874 Lubbock *Wild Fl.* iii. 53 The honey is in some cases situated at the end of a long spur.

c. A disease in rye and certain other cereals, in which the blighted ear resembles a cock's spur in form, = Ergot I.

1763 Mills *Pract. Husb.* II. 405 The grains which have the spur are thicker and longer than the sound ones. 1828 A. Neale (*title*), Research respecting the Natural History of the Spur, or Frgot of Rye. 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Tex.* 153 The most mysterious of all the maladies attacking the cereal grasses is that of the Ergot or Spur.

III 8. A short strut or stay set diagonally to support an upright timber, a shore, prop, or sustaining pillar, a sloping buttress

1529 *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden) II. 41 [They] cut vpp the yates, postes, and spores of the yates. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* iii. 80 Two strong pillers well propped with spures. 1652 J. Eaglesfield in *Magor's Progr. Evang. among Indians N. Eng.* 34 They have also built a foot bridge with Groundsells and Spurtes to vphold it. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 124 A thick Wall, almost two Fathom broad, supported by two spurs of the same thickness. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 211 The Wall should be supported with Buttresses, or Spurs of Masonry. 1834 Southey *Doctor* (1862) 376 Murdoch is the name which they give to such spurs or stay pillars. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VII. 192 The spur [= prop] is then disengaged, and the wagon resumes its level position ready to be removed. 1851 Turner *Dom. Archit.* II. iii. 91 The term spur is now applied to the carved timber work of the doorways of ancient houses supporting projecting upper stories. 1893 Cozens-Hardy *Broad Norf.* 25 He supports his wall with a spore not a shore

b. *Naut.* (See quots.)

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s. v. *Deck*, The spurs of the beams, being curved pieces of timber serving as half-beams to support the decks, where a whole beam cannot be placed on account of the hatch ways. 1841 R. H. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 125 *Spurs*, pieces of timber fixed on the bilge ways, their upper ends being bolted to the vessel's sides above the water. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 647 *Spurs of the Bitts*, the same as standards

c. *techn.* (See quots.)

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1075 The spurs (lower stones of the raking part of the gable, called in England the summer stones). 1860 White *Wrekin* p. xxvii, Stilts and spurs—bits of fireclay by means of which earthenware articles are kept separate during firing. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s. v. *Pottery*, The *stilts* or *spurs* are generally of triangular form, and have sharp projecting points

9. One of the principal roots of a tree. Cf. Spurn *sb.* 2.

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* v. i. 47 The strong bass'd promontorie Haue I made shake, and by the spurs pluckt vp The Pyne, and Cedar. 1677 Plot *Oxfordshire* 159 The Tree without being 25 foot round above the spurs. 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* ii. 89 If chance The cruel Woodman spy the friendly Spur, His only Hold. 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 117 Yet is thy root sincere, A quiry of stout spurs, and knotted fangs, Which clasp The stubborn soil. 1800– in dial. glossaries (North Cy., Nhp., Chesh., Warw.)

fig. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 58, I do note, That greefe and patience rooted in them both, Mingle their spurres together

10. †**a.** *Fortif.* An angular outwork or projection from the general face of a curtain or wall, to assist in the defence of this. *Obs.*

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 153 They did lose the Spurre, a place ful strong Which sore anoid the towne. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 1-5 The parts of a Bulwarke are the front or Curtine, the Counter front or Spurres. 1604 E. G[imstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xiii. 364 Fortified with great and large spurres or pluformes. 1669 Stanyhurst *Fortification* 12 In the middle of the Curtain you may make a Spur, or Point of a Bastion. 1687 J. Richards *Jrnl. Siege of Buda* 12 We observ'd the Enemy at work on the East Port, to which place they had advanc'd a Spurr. 1708 *Milit. Dict.* (1704) *Spurs*, are Walls that cross a part of the Rampart, and joyn to the Town Wall.

†**b.** An angular end of the pier of a bridge. *Obs.*

1736 Hawksmoor *London Bridge* 26 That the Becks or Spurs ought to be made in right Angles. 1742 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* I. 92 The angle of the spurs, that cut the water, is a right angle.

c. An artificial projection from a river-bank serving to deflect the current.

1818 Garstin tr. *Frisi's Treat. Rivers* III. iii. 130, I have examined different sorts of spurs, and have found but few of them that were not shaken and damaged by the current. 1873 Medley *Autumn Tour U. S. & Canada* ix. 149, I saw a large Spur which had been built to divert the stream under the bridge

11. A range, ridge, mountain, hill, or part of this, projecting for some distance from the main system or mass, an offshoot or offset

Freq. since 1850.

1652 Heylyn *Cosmogr.* I. 37 The Alpes, and the Apennine, of which the residue in a manner are but spurs and branches. 1792 W. Bartram *Observ. Trav. Pennsilv.*, etc. 338 The upper end of this spacious green plain is divided by a promontory or spur of the ridges before me, which projects into it. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 183 From these several ridges proceed innumerable nameless branches or spurs. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. 96 A low and very rocky ridge, one of the most southern spurs of the Wind river mountains. 1863 King Lake *Crimea* (1877) III. i. 198 A spur or rising ground at the base of the hills. 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* I. v. 48 The glittering palaces and flourishing cities in the Spurs of Leb anon.

b. An outshoot or projecting piece of ground, land, etc.

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxxii. 244 A spur of willows running out from the timber indicated the presence of water. 1852 Ghost *Grave* II. lx. (1802) VI. 264 A spur of high and precipitous ground

c. A branch of a lode, railway, etc

1833 Darwin *Jrnl.* 29 Jan. in *Life & Lett.* (1887), One side of the creek was formed by a spur of mica slate. 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 588 As we leave Newark we see the spur of line that runs down to the Great Northern Railway. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Spur*, a branch leaving a vein, but not returning to it

IV. 12 *attrib.* a. In sense 1, as *spur-buckle, -haste, -mark*, etc

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 304/2 The Second is termed a Spur Buckle. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Hist. Jas II*, Wks. (1711) 23 These with Spurr-haste advanced the celebration of it. 1875 White Melville *Riding Recoll.* iv, You may look in vain for a *spur-mark on their horses sides. 1688 C. Irenicheld (*Cap Grey Hairs* 52 'Tis no wise part of a man, *succumbere difficultatibus*, but like true Spur-Nags, strain hardest against the Hill. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 304/2 A Buckle, with a *Spur Neck and Rowel fixed thereunto. 1842 Nimrod *Horse & Hound* 191 The back-rels should also be deep, as in a strong bodied horse, of which we say, when so formed, that he has a good "spur place." 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 325/1 A *Spur shank, with a Nail or sharp point. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 6151, Spurs and *spur sockets. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* vi. xxvii, The *spur stroke fail'd to rouse the horse

b. In senses 6 d, 8–11, as *spur-brace, -buttress, -cog, -dike, -fork, -piece*, etc

1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 50 On those set-off's stretch 3 our Plates, and on them rest your *spur-braces. 1850 Tupper *Dom. Archit.* III. ii. vii. 373 They are furnished with a variety, adapted to the shape, of the *spur buttress. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 230 A horizontal wheel with *spur cogs. 1892 *Trans. Amer. Soc. Civ. Eng.* XXVI. 697 Where the velocity of the current is dangerous, we have sometimes used *spur-dikes. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.*, *Spur-fork*, a small sort of Fork, of Use only to keep down the Ore in the Place, and sometimes used to hold Doorsteds in Drifts or at Sump-heads. asunder. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 889 Into grooves chiseled out of the *spur pieces spiked to the sill and posts. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 73 The rollers may be formed into *spur pinions to fit the teeth. *Ibid.* 159 A *spur rail, for strengthening the frame work of the mill. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* II. iii. 373 The great *spur roots lay what had been its trunk and head. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 281 *Spur shores*, a name for shores placed in a horizontal position, or set up diagonally. 1889 *Daily News* 9 Oct. 6 The cost of the main thoroughfare; the cost of the *spur street. 1871 *Routledge's Lv. Boy's Ann.* Sept. 535 Spaces between the links, into which the *spur teeth fit. 1884 *Inventions Exhib.* 73 Sept. A *spur truck from the Eastern Railroad freight yard. 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2774/3 They attack'd a kind of *Spur work with Pallisadoes

13. *Comb.*, with ppl. adjs. and vbl. sbs., as *spur-finned, -heeled, -shaped, -tailed*; *spur-clad, -driven*; *spur-bearing, -jingling, -making*, etc

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 614 Shortening such wood on *spur-bearing trees. 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* II. xv. (1890) 450 The female progenitors of the existing spur-bearing species. 1847 Webster *Spur-clad*, wearing spurs. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. iii, The tired nag, *spur-driven, does take the River Sorgue. 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* V. i. 110 *Spur finned Pike, *Esox Chrysocentrus*. Native of the Indian seas. 1803 *Spur tailed Lizard, *Lacerta gilda*. Holocentrus, *Holocentrus Calcarifer*. Native of Japan. 1829 H. Hawthorn *Visit Babylon* III. A tall *spur-heeled dead weight man. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* II. 42 The brutal sword clanking, *spur-jingling aristocrats. *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wyfe*, etc. (1638) 173 The trade of *spurre making but decay'd long since. 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 271 A *spur shaped process. 1888 Swainson *Birds of the Gold Coast* 1 Wallabies having the extreme tip of the tail furnished with a horny spur or nail. 1896 *Ibid.* V. 286 The *spur toed frogs (*Xenopus*)

14. Special Combs.: **spur-bow**, the solid spur-like prolongation of the lower part of the bow in certain warships; **spur box**, a special form of horseman's boot-heel, to which the rims of the spur are affixed; **spur centre**, a lathe-centre provided with spurs, †**spur-fire** *Pyrotech.* (see quots.); **spur gear, gearing** *Mech.*, gearing consisting of spur-wheels; †**spur money**, a fine imposed by the choristers of certain privileged chapels on anyone entering with spurs on; = *spur silver*; **spur-nut** *Mech.*, a small spur-wheel; **spur pruning**, = Spurring *vbl. sb.*[1] 2; **spur-road, -shell** (see quots.), †**spur silver** *Sc.*, = *spur money*; **spur-stone**, a stone fixed in the ground to support a post or to keep vehicles away from the footway, etc., †**spur trochus**, a species of shell (cf. *spur-shell*), †**spur-vein**, a blood-vein in a horse's side where the spur usually strikes; **spur-way** *dial.* (see quot.), **spur-whang** *Sc.* and *dial.*, = Spur-leather I

1877 W. H. White *Man. Nav. Archit.* 232 Under water projections, like the *spur bows of ironclad rams, may also produce some limitation of pitching and scending. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5007, The old *Spur Box, in which the boot-heels are unsightly and the spur inconveniently near the ground. 1881 Young *Ev. Man his own Mechanic* § 592 274 The following pieces are supplied with the lathe: two plain centres, one *spur centre for wood. 1765 R. Jones *Fireworks* II. 27 When any of these *spur fires are fired singly, they are called artificial flower pots. *Ibid.* 29 Called the spur fire, because the sparks it yields have a great resemblance to the rowel of a spur. 1823 Buchanan *Meltonock* 28 By *spur geers is understood wheels acting together, and in the same plane, with their axes parallel. 1867–72 Burgh *Mod. Marine Engin.* 294 Spur gear motion for working slide valves. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 794 The motion of the main rollers is communicated to the seed distributor by means of *spur geering. 1566 *Acts of P. C. Scot.* 1st Ser. I. 494/2 Every chorister shalbe bringe with him to Churche a testament rather than spend their tyme in talk and hunting after *spur money. 1864 C. Knight *Passages Work Life* I. 77 Thus have I seen a stranger civilian stalk into the choir of St. George's Chapel. The spur was instantly detected, and when the bewildered man was surrounded by above all the surplices there was no help for him but to pay the spur money. 1803 *Hanson's Sec. & Art* I. 94 In common *spur nuts, divide the pitch line into twice as many equal parts as you intend teeth. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 131 The four spur nuts at the end of the spindle roll round the spur wheel. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 541 *Spur Pruning, sixth year. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal m.* 233 **Spur road*, a branch way leading from a main level. 1891 *Hartland Gloss.* 73 *Spur road, a bridle path. Now obsolete in this sense, though the word remains in the name of a lye road. 1713 Petiver *Aquat. Anim. Amboinæ* Tab. xi, *Calcar minor*, Small *Spur shell. *Cassis verrucosa*, Great Spur Shell. 1752 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 129 The Spur-shell, with short spines. The gold yellow Spur shell, with a silvery white umbo. 1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 214 Genus *Imperator*. . . The shell is like a *Murex*, seen from above, and has the whorls covered with a spur, hence the name Spur shell. 1500 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 97 Item, to the barnis in the Quein of Stryvelin, of *spur silver, be the Kingis command, vs. 1545 *Ibid.* VIII. 421 Item, to the barnis of the quene in spur syluer, vs. 1848 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 248 An obelisk, . . part of it having been above ground as a *spur stone. 1880 *Daily News* 27 July 3/3 Accidents to the vehicles owing to the "spur stones" that are fixed at the refuges at dangerous crossings. 1882 Jefferies *Bevis* I. x. 172 A small sarsen or boulder . . . just peeps out as a spur stone to force the careless carters to drive straight. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Cochlea*, II. The *spur trochus, with spines disposed in a regular circle. 12 The less ardulented spur trochus. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 351 The Lion bloud in his *spur veins, and Tortoises names and Burdon *Pocket Farrier* 38 Take . . Blood from the Spur Vein on each Side. 1691 Ray S. & F. *Co. Words* (ed. 2) 114 A "*Spurre-way*, a Horse-way through a Man's Ground, which one may ride in by right of Custom. 1787–in dial. glossaries (Norfolk, Essex, E. Anglia). 1684 in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1871) 393, I had not the worth of a *spur whang of my mind's. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxvi, There are strappan, lads enough would have rid us of him for the lucre of his spur-whang.

b. In the specific names of birds, fishes, or flowers, as **spur dog, -fish, -fowl**, etc (see quots.).

1826 Conch. *Brit. Fishes* I. 49 *Spur Dog. Bone Dog. Pre-eminently the Fish called The Dogfish. 1760 Edwards *Glean. Nat. Hist.* II. 153 The larger Fish I call the *Spur-fish, from the two odd pectinated sharp pointed spurs on its upper and under sides. 1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* V. i. 194 Rondeletian Carp, *Cyprinus Rondeletii*. Spur-Fish. 1845 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. I. 35/1 Guinea-fowls, *spur-fowls, quails, and bustards are very numerous [in Arabia]. 1855 *Illustr. Catal. Obs.* No. 39 224 Galloperdix *Spadicea*, generally called the Spur Fowl. 1890 Sharpe *Key Nat. Hist.* IV. 416 The Indian spur fowl are more pheasant like. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 550/1 Sea *spur grass, *Glyceria distans*. 1803 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* IV. II. 595 *Spur Mackrel. *Scomber Calcar*. Native of the African seas. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 219 The shrubby Capsicum, or *Spur Pepper (*Capsicum frutescens*, is a native of the East Indies. 1910 *Jrnl. Brit.* (ed. 11) XII. 293/2 Birds [of the Gold Coast] include swallows, vultures and the *spur plover (the last named rare). 1864 Grisebach *Flora Brit. W. Ind.* 787/2 *Spur-tree, *Petitia domingensis*. 1855 Miss Pratt *Flowering Pl.* III. 161 *Spur Valerian. Corolla 5-cleft, spurred at the base. 1863 Hogg & Johnson *Wild Fl. Gt. Brit.* II. Pl. 140 *Centranthus Ruber*, Red Spur-Valerian. Syn. Red Valerian. 1749 W. Pitts *Shepherd's Guide* 144 At Sidbury, Devonshire, they have a weed called "spurwood or Spearwort, that they say runs up like a pike." 1640 Franking "spurwort [see Stubbery 1 b]. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 98/2 Francking Spurry, or Spurwort, [has] . . small narrow leaves. 1796

Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) II 185 *Sherardia arvensis* .. Little Field Madder Little Spur wort.

†Spur, *sb*[2] *Obs* [† Spur *v*.[1] 5.] A sharper's method of marking playing-cards.

1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (1680) 95 In dealing these Rooks have a trick they call the *Spurr*, and that is, as good Cards come into their hand they give them a gentle touch with their nail 1721 Pucklk *Club* 23 The bent, the slick, the breef, the spur [*Note*] Marking Putt cards on the edge with the nail as they come to hand

†Spur, *sb*[3] *dial. Obs* Also **7 spurre** [Of obscure origin.] The common tern, *Sterna hirundo* (or *fluviatilis*)

a 1672 Willughby *Ornith* (1676) 269 In insula Caldey meridionali Cambriæ littori adjacente Spurres eas vocant, communi cum Argentinensibus nomine, et insulam ubi simul nidificant Spurre Island [Hence in Ray and later writers]

Spur, *sb*[4] *techn* [Of obscure origin] A set of folded sheets of paper

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVII 225/1 After this the [hand made] paper is hung in a drying loft on cow hair ropes in spurs of three to five sheets thick until dry

Spur (spəɹ), *v*[1] Forms *α* 3 **spurie,** 4–5 **spure**(n), 6–7 **spurre,** 6– **spur** (9 **spurr**), 8 *spir β* 4–6 **spore,** 5–6 **sporre.** [ME *spure, spore,* f. Spur *sb*[1] Cf MDu and Du *sporen*, MHG *sporn, sporen* (obs G *sporen, sporen*, G *spornen*), Norris *spore*, Sw *sporra*]

I. *trans* **1** To prick (a horse, etc) with the spur, in order to urge to a faster pace, to urge on by the use of spurs

α c 1205 Lay 26480 Pe eorles gunnen riden & spureden heore steden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3970 Balaam it spured and smit doi on, And god vndede dis asses mub *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 437 I or to fle he tuke no tuy age, Spuryt the hors, quhilk ran in a gud randoun Till his awn folk 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvii 67 Thay spurrit thair hors on ald syd 1530 Palsgr, 731/1, I dryve not spurre my hors, he is so wylde 1618 *Two Noble K* iii 1, When I spur My horse, I chide him not 1679 Dryden *Troil & Cress* ii iii, Heaven made them horses, And thou rid'st and spurr'st them 1740 Somerville *Hobbinolia* ii 218 He spur'd his sober Steed, gridled with Age 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) I 468/1 He could scarcely make his horse go, though he spurred him continually 1850 H Hyndman *Travel-Horsemanship* 193 The hor e being whipped, spurred, and raced at while g llloping, of course supposes he is doing something wrong

absol. 1607 Markham *Cavel* ii (1617) 133 To bring your horse to a quicknesse vpon the spurre, is to spurre seldom, but when you spurre, to spurre most surely 1823 Scott *Quentin D* x, I am sure I spurred till his sides were furrowed

β c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12719 He sporede his hors, forþ faste gan schake *c* 1440 *Generydes* 217 He sporyd his hors and theder toke the way *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4214 Gaffray that tyme his coursere spored *a* 1532 Lo Berners *Huon* lviii 198 He spored bi richardyn & cam agynst Gerames *Ibid* lxxxi 292 He sporied his horse that anone he ouer toke Huon

b. With advs, as *away, forth, on, up*, or preps, as *against, at, into, through*, etc.

c 1450 *Merlin* xviii 282 And whan thei sawgh the cheuin come thei sporied their horse ouer the bridge at a brunt *c* 1530 Lo Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 82 He sporred forth hys horse, and tanne into the thyckest of the preasse 1588 Shaks *L L L* iv i 1 Was that the King that spurd his horse so hard, Against the steepe vprising of the hill? 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 471 They gore and spurre up the Ass to goe that way 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* ii 45 When the Rider spurs on his Horse to a full speed 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) I 117/1 They spurred their horses to the encounter 1788 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* lx V 357 He spurred his horse into the waves 1812 Byron *Ch Har* ii lvii, Sone high capp'd Tartar spurr'd his steed away 1848 Lytton *Harold* i iii, Edwin spurred his steed up to the door 1894 Baring-Gould *Deс & Prance* II 253 He spurred his horse to the side of the river

c *fig* or in fig context.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 13 Quhen trewth gois on his fute abowt, And lik of spending dois him spur 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Gout* Wks 1910 II 26 I cesh vne of sinne, thy Childrens bridle be, And spurre them foorth, with bounty wysely vsed 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* i v, Does thy hart With punching anguish spur thy galled ribs? 1846 Prescott *Ferd & Isab* ii vi II 372 This same impulse spurs guilty ambition along his bloody track 1864 Lewinson *Spinoza's Ir* 290 Him, glaring, by his own stale devil spurr'd, And, like a beast hard ridden, breathing hard

d To make (one's way) by spurring

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xxxvii, The rider still spurred and plashed his headlong way through the heavy road

2 *fig* To drive on or hasten, to incite, impel, or stimulate, to urge or prompt Freq const. *to* (do something, or some course of action).

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Heo as þe deouel spurede ham to donne, duden hit unsparlicne *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þe ilke sori wrecches beoð þe deuelles caueres, þat rit haim & spureð ham to don al þat he wile *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* I, 09 b, The Duke, somwhat spurred and quyckened with these nouelteys, retired backe 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx (1592) 319 A desire of honor whereby we be spurred to do well 1588 Shaks *L L L* ii i 119 *Boy* You must not be so quicke *Rosa* I is long of you yt spur me with such questions 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Storm* ii, A throbbing conscience spurred by remorse Hath a strange force. 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* xxvii. (1687) 304 If these Joys do not spur you to Obedience, they are not of such value as you imagine 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* ii iv (1734) 209 Any thing that will stimulate, rouze, and spur the dead and languishing Solids 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 371 They are spurred to industry by the whip of correction 1803 Visct Strangford *Poems of Camoens, Lusiad* vi. xl (1810) 111 Some tale of joy, To spur the time that now so stilly stands 1850 Dobell *Roman* iv, I spur my soul all day With thought of tyrants, woes and chains 1874 Green *Short Hist* i § 5 48 The mention of Nero spurs him to an outbreak on the abuses of power

absol 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* cciii, The flesh may spurne to euerlasting fire 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* iii iii, When need spurres, desparre will be call'd wisdome 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* i iv I 60 Self interest spurring to Action, by Hopes and Fears.

b With *on*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii (Arb) 53 Too shock in coombats Mee my wyl on spurreth 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii x 83 With shame to spurre on the rest to amendment 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* xxiv (1687) 259 And yet they spur on their hours, and would have them fly e away faster than they do 1692 Marvell *Reh Transp* i 67 Two Friends who spurr'd him on perpetually with commendation 1721 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 16 Nov, To spur on the French to be easy and sincere *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* Pref, I was the more spurr'd on thereby to set down in due Order what I knew of the Matter 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* iv 14 Ire, that spurr'd him on to deeds unjust 1854 *Poultry Chron* 139/3 Spurred on with the certainty of a prize 1874 Sayous *Sk Italy & Greece* (1878) I xii 331 He is spurred on by yearnings after an unsatisfiable delight

c With *up*

1645 Quarles *Sol Recaut* xii xi, The wise mans words are like to Goads, that doe Stir up the drowzy, and spur the s ow 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advis fr Parnass* ii vi (1674) 145 Riches made proud, and spurr'd him up to commit faults. 1710 Swift *Jrnl Stella* 9 Dec, Why did not you first spur up his recommendation to the height 1732 Law *Serious C* (ed 2) xviii 331 A youth that has been spurr'd up to all his industry by ambition 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* ix, Spurring up the Legislature to pass more stringent resolutions against escaping fugitives 1871 Burr *Ad Eudem* xv 305 A strong faith, spurred up by approaching death

3. To provide with a spur or spurs, to furnish with gaffs

1573 *N Atis* 6650 (Laud MS), His spere takeþ Perdicas, His helys sporeþ Emudus. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxvii (1737) 119 They beg in to boot and spur one another 17 . *Young Hunting* in Child *Ball* II 144/2 She his booted an spurd Young Hunting As he had been gan to ride 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxiv (Rtldg) 246 The proper way in which they [cocks] should be spurred Two pairs of spurs were made

4 Of a bird To strike or wound with the spur Also *transf*

1631 T Drue *Dutches of Suffolk* iv, Why the Cocke ale has spurd thee already 1805 [see I rr spurred *a*] 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 145 That man's wife would so peck and spur him, that he was a totally different man when in her company

†5 *Card sharping.* (See quot) *Obs* [1]

1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (1680) 95 they always fix half a score Packs of Cards by slicking them or spurring them, that is, giving them such marks that they shall certainly know every Card in the Pack

II *intr.* **6** To ride quickly by urging on one's horse with the spur. Also with *it*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, ii 36 He tyres betimes, that spurs too fast betimes. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 137 (He) th n spurit with speid to Scotland, with lettres of commendation 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 49 The Parthians spurring from the Fight, confess their Fear — *Æneid* xi 923 Spurring at speed, to their own walls they drew 1816 Byron *Siege Corinth* xxii, Mount ye, spur ye, skirr the plain 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv II 436 Not a day passed on which he was not seen spurring from his villa to the Hague 1891 *Cornhill Mag* Oct 416 His troop would spur it over the drawbridge with clatter of hoofs

b With advs., as *after, away, forward, on, up*

1590 Stenser *F Q* iii i 18 But all spurd after fast, as they mote fly 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof State* iv i 241 He doth not always spurre up close to the Kings side 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 877 Alarm, And, spurring on, his equ ls soon o'erpass'd 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* iii 81 Saying thus, he spur'd away 1849 Scott *Anne of G* xxxv, Two or three Stadiots then spurred on to examine this defile 1883 Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream of Leicestersh* 135 [He] spurred forward to check the solitary hounds

fig. a 1659 Dr Browning *Serm* (1674) I xxx 286 Obstinacy spurs on in spight of all perswasions 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* ii 82 The Gentleman thought it necessary to spur up again the next year with another new book

c. *transf* To hasten, to proceed hurriedly)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* ii xi 31 A fur bryght sterne Markand the way quhidder at we suld spur *Ibid* vii ix 19 He fast gan spur To mark the fundment of his new citie 1666 / *etr St Paprisrel Friends* Ser iii (1912) 280, I shall be able to do more, goeing my owne way then by spurring to East 1677 W Mountagu in *Anecdotes* & *Hist* MSS Comm I 324 The reason I had to spur on was, that I found Sir John Robinson there

7 a To strike out with the foot, to kick

1590 Nashe *Martin Marprelate* Wks (Grosart) I 232 What is this, but to fall grouveling to the earth, and beeing downe, to kicke and spurre *a* 1835 Hogg *Tales* (1866) 150/2 After gluthering and spurring a wee while, they c me to ag in 1870 Emerson *Soc & Sol, Domestic Life* All day, between his three or four sleeps, he [an infant] sputters and spurs

b *Of cocks, etc* · To fight with the spur, to strike *at* Also *transf.*

a 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 346 If a sheep should come so near to a lark's nest as to tread on it, the lark will fly out, and spur at the sheep 1898 T Mitchell *Clouds of Aristophanes* 172 Two fighting cocks spurring at each other 1887 McNeill *Blawearie* 179 Examining the paws of the dog to see if he might be expected to spur well.

c. *Sc.* (See quot.)

1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *To Spur*, v.n, to scrape, as a hen or cock on a dunghill.

III. *trans* **8.** To support or prop up (a post, etc.) by means of a strut or spur, to strengthen with spurs.

1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxiii 361 (Dubl), These Standards ought to be braced (or spurr'd) before and behind 1750 W Ellis *Mod Husb* VI ii 126 By spurring up a gate or stile-post before they are quite damaged, he may save a landlord a considerable charge 1888– in dial glossaries (Yks, Chesh, Sussex, Hamps).

9. To prune in (a side-shoot, etc) so as to form a spur close to the stem Chiefly with *in* or *back*

1840 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 104 Instead of being spurred-in closely, the shoots of the selected trees should be left somewhat longer 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* I 184 Good lateral shoots may be spurred as before directed 1849 *Beck's Florist* 54 Spur them back in a way best calculated to form a bushy head

10 To affect with the disease spur or ergot.

1896 Lina Eckenstein *Woman under Monasticism* 286 Bread containing rye spurred or diseased with ergot 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 796 Wagner reported one fifth of a bulk of rye to be spurred

Spur, *v*[2] *north dial* Also 5 **spirr, spyrr** [Special senses of *spir, spyr* Speer *v*[1] Cf. Ask *v* 20]

1 *trans* **†a** To publish (the banns of marriage) in church *Obs.*—[1]

c 1400 *York Manual* (Surtees) p xvi, Yet I spyrr yᵉ bey nis off yᵉ forsayde N and N

b In pa. pple Of persons To be proclaimed in church as having a purpose of marriage

c 1400 *York Manual* (Surtees) p xvi, N and N hase bene spirred thre solemne dayes in yᵉ kirke 1703 Thoresby *Diary* (1830) I 460 There were also two and twenty couples spurred (to use the local word) in order to marry this day 1828– in dial glossaries, etc (Yks, Lan, Der, Lincs) 1852 *N & Q* 1st Ser VI 329/2 'To be spurred up' is to have had the banns published for three Sundays

2 (See quot) *Obs*—[0]

1674 Ray *N Co Words* 44 *To sparre* or *spurre*, to cry at the Market

Spur, obs. variant of Speer *v*.[1]

†Spurblind, *a Obs* Forms· *a.* 6 **spurr-,** 6–7 **spur(re)-** *β* 6 **spore, spoore** [App an alteration of *purblind*] = Purblind *a*

a 1508 Stanbridge *Vulgaria* (W de W) B j b, *Luscus*, spurblynde 1552 Latimer *Serm Lord's Prayer* i 4 They be spurre blynd and vnnde blynd, they can not see so farre. 1584 Lyly *Sappho* ii ii, Madame, I crue pardon I am spurblind, I could scarce see 1623 Florio *Montaigne* III vii 552 And such as flattered Dionysius in his owne presence did run and iustle one another, to inferre that they were as short sighted or spur blinde as he was

fig 1612 Chapman *May Day* Wks 1873 II 370 O spur blinde affection 1612 *Pasquil's Night Cap* (1877) 16 Now if these spurre blind Peasants could but see How much themselues they blemish and disgrace

β 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccliv 86 There may be many impedimentes in the eye, as a blered eye, spoore blynde, goggill eyes 1557 Noel in *Gucara's Dial of Pr* I xlvi (1568) 79 b, He was deformed in his face, spoore blynde of his eyes, and exceeding couetous of riches

†Spurch. *Obs rare.* Also 9 *dial* **spursher.** [Of obscure origin] (See quot 1823)

1295 *Ac Exch K R* 5/8 membb 8 Fimcio meremii Et xij d in vij spurches emptis de Roberto le piper 1336–7 *Ibid* 19/2 membb 5 Et in xxxij spurch' emptis, vij s. Et in lij boltis ferri videlicet pro quolibet spurch' ij, iij s. viij d 1823 F Moon *Suffolk Words, Spurshers*, straight young fir trees, the same, I believe, as firbushes and pofers

†Spurcidical, *a Obs*—[0] [f L *spurcidic-tus*, f *spurcus* foul, and *dicere* to speak.] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Spurcidical*, that speaks dishonestly or uncleanly, bawdy in talk

†Spurciftious, *a Obs rare* [See next and -ous.] Filthy, foul, obscene.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii 1 Wks (1677) 157 Loose and unrinsed expressions are the purulent and spurcitious exhalations of a corrupted mind 1658 J Jones *Ovid's Ibis* To Rdr, This Ibis was a spurcitious unclean bird of Egypt.

†Spurcity. *Obs.*—[1] [ad L *spurcitia*, f *spurcus* dirty, foul, impure.] Impurity, obscenity.

1608 H Clapham *Err Left Hand* 34 Rome is a Cohinnon for blond shed, a Sodome for all spurcicity [*sic*], an Hell for damnation

Spure, obs variant of Speer *v*.[1]

†Spur-gall, *sb. Obs* [f. next.] A gall caused or produced by the spur Also *fig*

1655 T White *Obed Gov* 117, I do not understand those spurgalls of honour, which disquiet their hery humours 1656 Hevlin *Surv France* 160 The very spur galls had made such casements through their knees

Spur-gall, *v Obs* exc *arch* Also 6–7 **spur-gal, 7 spurrgal,** *Sc* **spurgaw.** [f Spur *sb*[1] + Gall *v*[1]]

1 *trans* To gall (a horse, etc) with the spur in riding, to injure or disable in this way

Common from *c* 1500 to *c* 1690, freq in fig context.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Calx*, *Cruentare equum ferrata calce*, to spurgall 1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* Epist b, When a Horse is shouldered by meanes of some outward cause or his sides spurgalled 1603 Drxker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 80 There are those ranck riders of Art, that haue so spur gald your lustie winged Pegasus, that now he begins to be out of flesh 1650 B. *Decollitimium* 17 Over-will'd Men, who, if they once Plot a Design studiously, and conclusively, will spurgall all possibilities to the Bones. 1689 D Granville *Lett.*

(Surtees) 42 Our present Low Country cavaliers, who have mounted us (and shewn themselves allready soe ill riders as to have spur galled us) 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* (1721) I 53 Lest the Jade be spur gall'd and tired, and throw us down 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiv, The lazy monks that have ridden us so long, and spur galled us so hard

absol 1685 A Peden in Walker *Sufg Presbyt* (1827) I 59 If I were uppermost ag'in, I shall ride hard and Spurgaw well

2 *fig* To gall severely, in various senses.

a 1555 Ridley *Wks* (Parker Soc) 148 If I were as well learned as was St Paul, I would not bestow much against them, further than to gall them, and spurgall too 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 187 Againe with the Atheist he spurgals mee, in that I tested at heauen 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II xxvii (1631) 22 Wee misuse ill our actions, wee spur-gall and tyre them 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* III 169/2 Like to a Post He runne through thicke and thin To scourge Iniquity and spurgall sinne 1719 Baynard *Health* (1740) 46 For one half that dies Are spur gall'd by bis flies, And fly'd out of their lives

Hence **spur-galling** *vbl sb*

1580 Blundevil *Horsemanship* E e iij, The Farcin is ingendred in the bodie, or else of some outward hurt, as of spurgalling 1602 *2nd Pt Ket fr Parnassus* II vi 973 He is one that cannot ride a horse without spur galling 1639 T de Gray *Compl Farrier* 41 How commeth the Farcin to the creature? sometimes by enter tiring, and bewing, and lastly by spur galling 1645 Milton *Animadv Wks* 1851 III 240 Spare your selfe, lest you bejade your owne opiniaster wit, and make the very conceit it selfe blush with spurgalling

Spur-galled, *ppl a Obs.* exc *arch.* [f. prec] Galled by spurs, having or suffering from a gall or galls caused by the spur

1608 Machin *Dumbe Knt* III, I am at my wits' end, and am made Duller than any spurgal'd, tyred Jade 1641 J Day *Parl bees* v (1881) 35 Tho' this, and such gald jades, Were [*read* Mere] spurie galld hackneyes, kick at their betters, 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2382/4 A black Gelding, about 14 hands, spur gall'd on both sides 1691 *Ibid* 2700/4 A Spur gall'd, old poor Mare 1821 Lamb *Elia* I *My Relations*, A broken-winded or spur galled horse is sure to find an advocate in him

b Freq in fig. use

c 1590 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iii 31 Then spurgald spotters they begin to spell! *a* 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) 42 Your Lordship doth remember the spurgald proverbe, that necessitie hath no law 1635 Laud *Wks* (1860) VII 117, I am sorry the Bishopric of Fernes is so spurgalled 1705 Hickeringill *Priester-craft* IV (1721) 2 5 When nothing will serve them but to get up and Ride the Spur gall'd Ianety

Spurge (spəːdʒ), *sb*[1] Forms: *α* 3– **spurge** *β* 5 **spowrge**, 5–6 **spourge** *γ* 5–6 **sporge** [ad. OF. *espurge* (F. *épurge*), f *espurgier* Spurger *v*[1]]

1. One or other of several species of plants belonging to the extensive genus *Euphorbia*, many of which are characterized by an acrid milky juice possessing purgative or medicinal properties

a. 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) II *Anabulla*, spurge. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) v, Pei wroteth so depe in pe grounde, tille pei fynde pe rootes of pe ferne and of pe spurge and of oper rootes. *c* 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 219 Tak betoyne, sawge, henbone, wyolet, spurge, egrimony & bony 1568 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 31 Spurge purgeth thynne fleme vehemently 1585 H Lloyd *Treas Health* Kiij, Adde thereto Scamony, the herbe called spurge, and an ox gall 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* II xi 125 It was nothing else but a certaine kind of Spurge 1652 Biggs *New Disp* P 79 Celandin weepeth a golden juice, and spurge a milky one 1762 B Stillingfleet *Misc tracts* 98 The spurge, that is noxious to man, is a most wholesome nourishment to the cattle 1794 Sullivan *Walks Forest* (1796) 6 Changeful spurge, On redden'd stem with poisonous milk imbued 1813 Sir H Davy *Agr Chem* (1814) 245 When a stalk of spurge is separated by two incisions from its leaves and roots, the milky fluid flows through both sections 1872 Ennyson *Last Tourn* 356 That he can make Figs out of thistles, milk from burning spurge

β c 1425 *Wr* in Wr-Wülcker 645 *Hec tinnabulum*, spowrge *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlviii 368 (Addit MS), Then the Crow toke Onyonus and Spourge, and made perof a playster 1483 *Cath Angl* 356/1 Spowrge, *herba est* 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 84 b, Spourge of the garden one handful 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 358 All the kindes of Tithymal or Spourge are most commonly in flower in June and July

γ 14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 713 *Hec spurgia*, a sporge. 1486 *bk St Albans, Hawking* cv, Also take smale flambe rotis and polipods and the cornes of sporge 1530 Palsgr. 274/2 Sporge an herbe, *espurge*

b With various distinguishing epithets.

For *caper, Cypress, myrtle, Portland, sea, sun, wood spurge*, etc, see these words

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 363 Peplos is called in English of some Wartwurt, also Petty Spurge 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* cxxvii 407 The sixt [kind of spurge is called] Pine Spurge; the sixth shrub Spurge, the eight tree Mirtle Spurge, the eleventh tree Spurge; the twelfe Broad leafed Spurge, the thirteenth and fowerteenth Quacksalvers Spurge 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 202 If a woman be troubled with a fever, let her take half a chœnix of pettispurge, and nettle seed 1611 Cotgr, *Espurge*, Garden Spurge 1671 Skinner *Lexicon* I iii 2/2 Land leapers Spurge, *Exula major* *a* 1705 Ray *Synop Stirp* (1724) 312 *Tithymalus segetum longifolius*, Long leaved Corn Spurge *c* 1731 Petiver *Gazophyl* viii 8 80 Tuzone Dwarf Spurge 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 Spunge, Bastard, *Tuphorbia* 1777 Jacq *Catal Plants* 113 *Euphorbia Exigua*, Dwarf Spurge, Small annual Spurge *Ibid.* 114 *Euphorbia platy phyllos*, Broad leaved Spurge 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) II 447 *Euphorbia peplis* Purple Spurge *Ibid* 450 *E hyberna*, Knotty-rooted Spurge *Ibid* 451 *E characias*, Red Spurge 1865 Thoreau *Cape Cod* vi 101 The plants which I noticed here and there on the pure sandy shelf, were Sea Rocket, Saltwort, Seaside Spurge (*Euphorbia polygonifolia*.

2 A particular species or plant of this. Chiefly in pl.

1715 *Phil Trans* XXIX. 282 Dr. Tournefort says the Root of this Spurge is a proper Cathartick in Hydropick and Cachectic Bodies 1725 *Compl Family-Piece* II iii. 374 Double Lady's smock, Spurges of several kinds. 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xx (1794) 283 Spurges having little beauty, they are seldom cultivated in gardens. 1846 Lindley *Veget Kingd* 275 If we consider the separation of sexes a great physiological character, the Order of Spurges will join that of Nettles. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 4/1 If the stem or leaf of one of these spurges be broken, a fluid as white as milk will immediately run from it

3. Applied, with distinguishing epithet, to a few plants related to or resembling spurge

1854 Griesbach *Flora Brit W. Ind.* 788/1 Spurge, branched, *Ernodea litoralis* 1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Pachysandra*, The plant [*P procumbens*] has also been called Alleghany mountain spurge. *Ibid*, *Slipper-spurge*, the slipper-plant

4. As a moth-name (cf *spurge-moth* in 5).

1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl & Moths* 80 The Spurge (*Acronycta Euphorbiæ*) feeds on the Euphorbia esula, and E cyparissias

5 *attrib*, as *spurge family, genus, oil, order*, etc; †**spurge comfit,** a purgative comfit or sweet, **spurge Daphne,** the spurge laurel; **spurge flax, hawk, -moth, -nettle** (see quots), **spurge-olive,** the shrub *Daphne mezereum*; †**spurge thyme,** petty spurge, *Euphorbia peplis*

1619 Dalton *Countr Just* xciii (1630) 241 So if one giveth to another *Spurge Comfits or other such thing in sport and not in malice 1872 Oliver *Flum Bot* II 226 The berries of *Spurge Daphne are also said to be poisonous to all animals excepting birds. 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 1016 *Euphorbiaceæ*, the *Spurge Family. 1698 Phillips (ed 2), **Spurge flax* (Thymelæa), a sort of shrub, whereon grows that rich berry called *Coccum Gnidium* 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) II 377 Mezereon. Spurge Olive Spurge Flax 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot* 560 The bark of *Daphne Gnidium*, Spurge Flax, is likewise official in the Paris Codex 1866 *Treas Bot* 476 *Euphorb a*, the *spurge genus, which gives its name to the order *Euphorbiaceæ*, comprises a very large number of species 1832 J Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 25 The *Spurge Hawk (*Deilephila Euphorbiæ*) feeds on various kinds of spurge 1849 Kingsley *Misc* (1859) II. 269 The great white *spurge moths whirred like humming birds over our heads 1868 J G. Wood *Homes without H* xiv 293 These are moths, belonging to the genus Acronycta, and popularly called Spurge Moths on account of the plant on which they reside 1847 Dawson *Amer Weeds* (1860) 289 *Cnidoscolus stimulosus*, Stinging Cnidoscolus *spurge-nettle, Tread-softly 1836 J.M Gully *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 162 Physical Properties of *Spurge Oil It very much resembles castor oil, and has even the same colour 1668 Wilkins *Real Charact* 109 Bacciferous sempervirent shrubs *Spurge Olive (*Thymelæa*), *a* 1689 Mrs Behn tr *Cowley's Plants* C's Wks. 1711 III 359 Two lofty Plants or flowery Giants stand, Spurge Olive one [etc]. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 Spurge Olive, *Daphne* 1796 [see *spurge flax* above] 1802–3 tr. *Pallas's Trav* (1812) I 36 The most remarkable, perhaps, are the *Daphne mezereum*, or spurge olive, and the mistletoe 1887 Bentley *Man Bot* 672 *Euphorbiaceæ*, the *Spurge Order 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 60, I neuer sawe peplium but once in Bonony, it had litle smal leaues lyke tyme, and in other facion lyke spourge, wherfore it may be called *spourge tyme in englishe, tyl we can fynde a better name

†**Spurge,** *sb*[2] *Obs*[−1] [f Spurge *v*[2]] A shoot or sprout.

1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* 138 Cabbages of such huge proportion, as the very leaues thereof (so largely extended were the spurges) might give shadow to five hundred men

Spurge, *v*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* Forms. 4–6 **spourge,** 5 **spowrge, 6 spoorge,** 5 **spurgyn,** 5–7, 9 *dial* **spurge.** [ad OF. *espurgier* –L *expurgāre* cf Purge *v*[1]]

†**1.** *trans.* To cleanse, purify (a person, the body, etc); to free from or rid *of* impurity Also *fig.*, to clear of guilt (= Purge *v*[1] 5). *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10917 Of flyes men mow hem weyl spourge *a* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2206 At londen on a day Mark wald spourge he quen 1483 in *Lett Kch III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 3 When that a king annoynted ys decreassed, his body [is] spurged 1530 Palsgr 720/1, I sporge, I clense, *jesparge ibid*, I shall do the best I can to sporge it 1546 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) VI 267 Commandment was given to the apothecaries and others, to do their duties in spurging, cleansing, bowelling [etc], the sick corps

†**2.** With *away* or *out* To remove by some cleansing or purifying process *Obs. rare*

a 1395 Hilton *Scala Perf* II xxix. (1494), Vntyll the wyne hath boylled & spourged out all vnclenemesse. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* iij, Another ensample I shalle telle yow of Mary Magdalene whyche dyd wasshe and spurge awey her synnes and mysdedes by the water of her eyen

3 *intr* Of ale, wine, or other fermenting liquor: To emit or throw off impure matter by fermentation, to cleanse or purify itself in this way; to ferment or 'work'. Cf. Purge *v*.[1] 7.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 32/2 Bermyn, or spurgyn as ale, or other lyke, *spumo* *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlv 364 (Addit MS), A mouse on a tyme felle into a barell of newe ale, that spourgid, and myght not come oute. 1530 Palsgr 731/1 This ale spurgeth a great deale better for the carriage 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 184 The bodie, after the straining, worketh like newe wine, and spurgeth 1668 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* IV. xi 135 When these liquors are incorporated together, they wax hot, and begin to spurge 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Spurge*, to emit yeast from beer, when it is first tunned

fig 1626 B Jonson *Staple of N* Induct (1905) 7 Yonder he is within, rowling himselfe vp and downe like a tun, i' the midst of 'hem, and spurges, neuer did vessel of wort or wine worke so!

b. *refl.* Of a vessel.

14 *Medical MS.* in *Anglia* XIX. 85 Take of eytherys water and put it in-to sondre vessell; sythen put to eyber barlyche and horssys dong, and whether wessel sporgyth hym, is not bareyn.

†**4.** To come or rise *up* in fermentation or 'working'. *Obs*[−1]

1634 Levett *Ordering of Bees* 50 And if any rosse worketh or spurgeth up.

4 To empty or relieve the bowels by evacuation. Cf. Purge *v*[1] 4 b.

1530 Palsgr 729/1, I sporge, I have a great laxe, *jay la foyre*. *Ibid* 730/2, I spurge, as a man dothe at the foundement after he is deed. *a* 1643 Cartwright *Siege* v. vi, The body's something nopsome, 'tis a stale one; Good troth it spurgeth very monstrously

†**Spurge,** *v*[2] *Obs* Also **spourge.** [Ultimately ad. L *exporgĕre*, *-porrigĕre* (cf. It. *sporgere*): see Purge *v*[2]]

1 *intr* Of a tree To shoot or sprout. *rare*[−1]

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 243 In that tyme (spring) al thynnges begynnyth to renoue; the tren clothyn ham wyth lewis, botonyth and spourgyth

2. To spout or gush *out* in a stream. **b.** *trans.* To cast *forth* copiously.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 167 Than fra the stowmpe the blud out spurgyt fast 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 59 Not so great a ruffling the ruer strong flaashye reteyneth Through the breach owt spurging *Ibid* III 77 They gripte in tallants the meat and furth spourged a stincking Foule carrayne sauoure

†**Spurgel.** *Obs. rare* [?Related to prec] A water cistern or tank

c 1450 in *Archaeologia* (1902) LVIII 306 pis spurgell stondip in pe diche of pis same medue

Spurge laurel. Also **spurge-laurel** [Spurge *sb*[1]] One or other of the shrubs belonging to the genus *Daphne*, esp. *D. laureola*, the dried bark of which is used in medicine

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1218 Spurge Laurell is a shrub of a cubit high, oftentimes also of two. *Ibid* 1219 *Laureola florens*, Laurell, or Spurge Laurell flowring. 1611 Cotgr, *Laureole*, Lowrie, Laurell, spurge Laurell, little Laurell 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 109 Baccifirous sempervirent shrubs Spurge Laurel 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Laurel*, The Female Spurge Laurel, has Boughs which grow four foot high 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 Spurge Laurel, *Daphne* 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 113 *Daphne pontica* (Long flowered Spurge Laurel). 1888 *Garden* 18 Feb 122/1 The Spurge Laurel and Mezereon have highly fragrant flowers

†**Spurger.** *Obs*[−1] [f Spurge *v*.[1]] A purger or purgative.

1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 3 (1713) I 15 These are swinging Spurgers indeed, a weak stomach'd Conscience is not able to bear them

Spurget, variant of Spirget *Obs.*

Spurge-wort. [f Spurge *sb*.[1] or *v*.[1]]

†**1** The plant *Iris fœtidissima* *Obs*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 171 This herbe is called in the yle of Purbek Spourgewurt, because the iuyce of it purgeth. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 195 This herbe is called in English Stinking Gladyn, Spourgewoorte, and wilde Ireos. 1588 J. M tr *Bk Dyeing* 63 Take the yelow flag, some doe call it spurgewort

2 *Bot.* Any plant belonging to the order *Euphorbiaceæ* Also *attrib*

1647 Hexham I (Herbes), Spurge wort, *Duyvels Melck-kruyd*. 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 114 *Euphorbiaceæ* Spurge worts. 1846 — *Veg Kingd* 275 In general the structure of Spurgeworts is very uniform 1859 Capern *Ballads & Songs* 129 Where spurgewort and dog-mercury And cuckoo-flowers were found 1866 *Treas Bot* 379/2 *Dactylostemon*, a genus of the spurge wort family

†**Spurging,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Spurge *v*.[1]]

1. The action on the part of ale, wine, etc, of throwing off impurities by fermenting, fermentation. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 470/1 Sporgynge, of ale or wyne *spumacio* 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 85 By cause such ale and biere hathe taken wynde in spurgyng 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 28 b, That whiche commeth of the spurging, is kept both for brewing and baking 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 153 The liquor of wine gets all the force and strength that it hath by working, spurging, and seething in the lees while it is Must 1720 Stryte *Stow's Surv* V xi (1754) II. 289/2 Such [vessels] as were carried in drays would by reason of spurging and working in the Carriage want near a gallon in every barrel

2. Purgation, purging; matter purged out or exuded *rare*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 50 b, Without any dreueling or spurging in any place of his body 1609 B Jonson *Masque of Queens* Wks (1640) 166 The spurgings of a dead-mans eyes

†**Spurging,** *ppl. a Obs rare.* [f. Spurge *v*.[1]] **1** Fermenting, spuming

1566 Adlington *Apuleius* 44 The Goddesse whom the froth of the spurging waves had nourished 1570 Googe *Popish Kingd* III 38 b, Saint Vrban makes the pleasant wine, and doth preserue it still, And spurging vessels all with Must continually doth fill.

2. Purging; purgative.

1632 Brome *Crt Beggar* IV ii, The Deuill fright him next for a spurging skitterbrooke *a* 1652 — *Queenes Exch* v. 1, You do not remember How I behav'd my self upon the eating of Spurging Comfects

Spurio·sity. *rare.* [f. next: see -OSITY.] The state or condition of being spurious; a spurious thing or production. Also *Comb.*

1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Babies* 168 A heavy tax on words over four syllables, as heterodoxy, spuriosity, &c. 1894 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 457/3 The horn-book is at last receiving attention from the 'spuriosity' maker *Ibid*, How this spuriosity came into existence forms an amusing story.

Spurious (spiū·rĭəs), *a.* [f. L. *spurii-us* illegitimate, false. Cf. It. *spurio*, Sp *espurio.*]

1. Of persons: Begot or born out of wedlock; illegitimate, bastard, adulterous.

1598 BP HALL *Sat* VI i, But can it be aught but a spurious seed That grows so rife in such unlikely speed? 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* 166 Commonly such spurious ympes [bastards] follow the steppes of their bad parents. 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* I v, Froth-born Venus and her brat, With all that spurious brood young love begat 1651 W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 26 A spurious Issue may by silence and patience be rendred legitimate 1734 tr. *Rollin's Rom Hist* (1827) III 66 All children that were spurious and illegitimate were exempted from the same duty. 1768 WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 77 Henry came of the spurious stock of John of Gaunt 1815 SOUTHEY *Roderick* VI. 89 The spurious race Whom in an happy hour Favila's wife Brought forth for Spain 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q B Div. 792 Adultery by the wife followed by the birth of a spurious child

absol. 1628–30 BP HACKET in Plume *Life* (1865) 30 The Lutherans baptized none at home but the sick and the spurious.

b *fig.* or in fig context

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I II 175 Pert Gallus slily slips along to wage Tilting encounters with some spurious seed Of marrow pies, and yawning Oysters breede. 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 89 That love is but the spurious, and adulterate issue of a conscious and guilty feare 1665 GLANVILL *Def Van Dogm* 73 'Tis doubtful whither they are not the spurious issue of some more modern Author 1764 REID *Inquiry* § 2 99 In those regions the offspring of fancy is legitimate, but in philosophy it is all spurious

c Characterized by bastardy or illegitimacy

1770 LANCHORNE *Plutarch* (1821) II. 707/2 Ariadæus was of spurious birth. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I 64 He knew not for whit end Calderon had forced upon him the honours of spurious parentship 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* xiii 203 Edmond Bonner was of obscure, according to his enemies, of spurious birth, the son of a priest

d Supposititious *rare*

1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* (1863) 214, I cannot help surmising, that my brother has resolved to produce to the world a spurious child as his own

2. Having an illegitimate or irregular origin, not properly qualified or constituted

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v iii, I teach thy *incubus* to poetize, And throw abroad thy spurious snotteries, Vpon that puft vp lumpe of barmy froth 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* II. ii, I apprehend what thou wouldst say. I want all As means to quench the spurious fire that burns here 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 2 That Providence should so direct those spurious and imperfect animals, and but of yesterdays being, to fear and avoid those who are enemies and prey upon them 1699 POMFRET *On a Marriage* 21 Achates' choice from no spurious parents came, But was the product of a noble flame 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii (1787) II 18 That a spurious race of strangers and plebeians was left to possess the solitude of the ancient capital

Comb 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* IV xxxiii (1713) 384 An Adulterous Generation seeketh after a Sign, and a spurious-hearted Christian after a Prophecy.

3 Superficially resembling or simulating, but lacking the genuine character or qualities of, something, not true or genuine; false, sham, counterfeit **a** Of material things.

Freq in more or less specific use in *Anat*, *Bot*, etc

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 394 They are diuided into true or legitimate & bastard or spurious ribs. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 107 Making them a kind of Spurious Planets 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* IV xxii 353 The bastard Ribs do stick one to the other, the 1st excepted, which is the least, and sticks to none, and therefore 'tis truly spurious 1728 COWPER *Self diffidence* 37 Spurious gems our hopes entice, While we scorn the pearl of price 1756 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 57 Cotton intermixated, impregnated with a notable proportion of stony matter. Spurious Coal 1807 J F. SMITH *Phys Bot* 284 There are several spurious kinds of berries, whose pulp is not properly a part of the fruit, but originates from some other organ 1827 ROBERTS *Voy. Centr. Amer* 47 Traders are often cheated, by having a kind of spurious, or bastard wood without dye, imposed upon them 1857 HENFREY *Bot* 123 False or spurious dissepiments occur occasionally both in compound and simple ovaries 1892 GRENFR *Breech-Loader* 52 The spurious gun may be either a gun represented as being of a quality it is not, or as a production of a maker other than the real one.

b Of qualities, conditions, etc

1646 MAXWELL *Burden of Issachar* 28 This scourge, which is gilded with the specious, but spurious compellation of a glorious, thorow, second Reformation 1698 T WALL *Charac Enemies Ch.* 6 When this comes into competition that spurious concord which is knit by secular respects is suddenly overthrown. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks 1751 III II 8 That spurious virtue in a maid, A virtue but at second hand 1798 MORGAN *Agnes* II. i. 211 The City known to us under the spurious name of Algiers. 1798 BURKE *Lett Member Nat Assembly* Wks I 483 Statesmen exist by every thing which is spurious, fictitious, and false. 1820 IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 205 It is only spurious pride that is morbid and sensitive. 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* III 152 He could lash himself into a spurious anger 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 483 There appear to be three pleasures, one genuine and two spurious.

c In the specific names of animals, birds, etc.

1781 PENNANT *Hist. Quad* II 37 In the southern and western provinces of Russia is a mixed breed of hares, between this and the common species. [*marg.*] Spurious [Hare]. 1787 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* Suppl I 214 The Wood Grous, as well as the Spurious Grous, were extant in Scotland. 1801 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* II. II. 476 Spurious Narwhal (*Monodon Spurius*), a species most allied to the Narwhal, but not perhaps, strictly speaking, of the same genus. 1889 MAIDEN *Usef. Pl* 579 *Notelæa ligustrina*, 'Spurious Olive'

d In medical or pathological use.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 9), *Spurii Morbi*, as Spurious fevers, a Pleurisie, a Bastard Quinsie, and the like 1790 *Med. Comm.* II 455 A woman in labour is to be treated as if suffering spurious pains, so long as the os uteri remains close 1803 *Med Trnl.* IX 69 That sort of cow-pock, which had all the characteristics of the spurious kind 1866 TANNER *Pregnancy* 126 Spurious pregnancy is by no means an unfrequent disorder 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* I 29 It is necessary to mention certain morbid conditions which are known as spurious dropsies.

4. Of a writing, etc.: Not really proceeding from its reputed origin, source, or author; not genuine or authentic; forged.

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 43 Authors and writings, either justly suspected, or evidently spurious and counterfeit 1688 BURNET *Rights Princes* II 72. I insist not on the spurious Treatises that are ascribed to him. *a* 1719 ADDISON *Evid. Chr Relig* I vii, As for the spurious *Acts of Pilate*, now extant 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I 2 A situation in which it is more difficult to distinguish spurious from genuine writings 1847 EMERSON *Repres Men, Plato*, The vexed question concerning his reputed works—what are genuine, what spurious 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II App 579 The writ is clearly spurious, but it is one of those cases in which a spurious document proves something

b Similarly of words or passages.

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 155 Though the place be most express for Infant Baptism, yet it is either spurious or interpolate 1699 BURNET *39 Articles* VI (1700) 79 That he should be able to distinguish what is Genuine in them from what is Spurious 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 91 The lines, or even the words supposed to be spurious 1861 PALEY *Æschylus, Choeph* (ed 2) 519 *note*, The words *και τον ρυχιον* had been marked as spurious in a former edition of this play

5 Characterized by spuriousness or falseness

c 1840 DE QUINCEY *Benthy* Wks 1859 VII 41 When instances of spurious pretensions came in his way 1860 W G WARD *Nat & Grace* I 36 We may distinguish these true primary premisses from spurious counterfeits 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II p 11, Messrs caution buyers against Spurious Imitations of their well known Apparatus

Spuriously (spiū·rĭəsli), *adv* [f prec] In a bastard or spurious manner, with pretence or simulation, falsely

1755 JOHNSON, *Bastardly*, in the manner of a bastard, spuriously *a* 1818 in Todd s v, The deposition confessing that the child had been spuriously passed upon Virginius for his own 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 83 How faith and fancy, in the mind of man, Have spuriously mingled 1879 TROLLOPE in *19th Cent* Jan 39 She who is made interesting by exhibition of bold passion [will] teach others to be spuriously passionate

b. *spec* in *Bot*

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 83 In Amelanchier the simple ovaria are spuriously 2 celled. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 547 Ovary inferior, 2-celled, or spuriously 3 celled 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 133 The floral receptacle, which develops around, and adnate to the carpels, so that they become united into a spuriously syncarpous pistil

Spuriousness (spiū·rĭəsnĕs). [f as prec.]

1. Bastardy, illegitimacy. *rare*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 28. 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Illegitimateness*, unlawfulness, baseness of Birth, spuriousness 1828–32 in WEBSTER

†2 ? Irregular or abnormal condition *Obs* —1

1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physic* 67 By enabling my stomach to master the food, whilst it destroy'd all inclinations to Spuriousness.

3 The state or quality of being spurious, false, or counterfeit: **a** Of documents, writings, etc

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV 321 Several other Books being unquestionably distinct from the Pæmander, and no signs of Spuriousness or Bastardy discovered in them 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Introd 20 The Spuriousness of Phalaris's Epistles 1723 WAKELAND *Sev Lond* 124 Some considerable Testimonies in Ruinart's select Acts of Martyrs, which tho' not so certainly genuine have yet no certain Mark of Spuriousness 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I 15 The internal marks of spuriousness and imposture which these compositions betray. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, III xi 91 (He) has been particularly anxious to assert the spuriousness of some writings assigned to the King 1884 *Manch Exam* 4 Nov 5/1 The wretched article from the Paris paper, which carries the brand of spuriousness on its face

b In other contexts.

1818 BENTHAM *Parl Ref. Catech.* 65 The necessity of secrecy, for securing freedom, and preventing spuriousness of suffrage 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 325 The pieties de Goa were, at least generally, facetious heroes of this kind; and their spuriousness was capable of proof 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 40 In his romantic poems there is a note of spuriousness

Spurk, *v* *E. Anglian.* [Of obscure origin. Cf. SPIRK.] *intr* To shoot or spring *up.* Also of persons. To brighten or cheer *up*

1691 RAY *N & E Co. Words* 115 To *spurk* up, to Spring, shoot or brisk up 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v, Come spurk up, here's your sweet-hart a coming. 1847 HALLIW, *Spurk*, to rise up quickly *East*

†**Spurket.** *Obs.* Also -ett, it (See quots)

From one or other of these 17th cent. quots. the word and explanation are copied into subsequent dictionaries, the form being latterly altered to *spirket*, prob by association with SPIRKETTING

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301), Spurketts are the holes or spaces betwixt the Rungs by the ships sides fore and aft above and below. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 3 The Spurkits are the spaces betwixt the timbers alongst the ship side in all parts, but them in Howle below the Sleepers are broad boords, which they take vp to cleare the Spurkits, if any thing get betwixt the timbers *c* 1635 CAPT BOTELER *Dial Sea Services* (1685) 99 The Spaces betwixt the Futtocks, or betwixt the rungs by the Ships side, fore and aft, above and below, are named the Spurkets

Spurl, *v* *Sc* [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To sprawl, to scramble

1822 LIDDLE *Poems* 100 It kick'd and spurl'd sae Wi' its feet i' the air 1825 in JAMIESON *Suppl* 1892 *Blackw Mag.* CL 85 We mount up a steep crag slipping and spurling right over the ruined line of the Wall.

Spur-leather [f SPUR *sb* 1 + LEATHER *sb.* Cf OE. *spurleper*, OHG *sporleder* (G *spornleder*), MDu. *spore-*, *sporleder*, Da *sporelæder*, Sw. *sporrladder.*]

1 A leather strap for securing a spur to the foot.

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Humr* II i, I could eate my very spur leithers for anger 1620 J WILKINSON *Courts Lect* 124 No man except he is worth 200*l* in goods ought to weare girdle, scabberd, or spurleathers 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 122 When the rats gnaw'd his spur leathers. 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 279 From the well-brushed hat to lower spur-leather he justified their appreciation

2 *Under spur-leather*, a subordinate, an attendant, a menial. Now *arch*

1685 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 83 The whole discourse both in the City, and amongst the under spur leathers of the Court, is that Hamden is to die on Friday 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Brk* II x, In came a parcel of strapping Scoundrels to wait at Table, whom the topping Bullies call Under spurleathers 1717 DENNIS *Rem on Pope's Homer* P's Wks 1751 V 112 A notorious idiot, who from an under-spur leather to the law is become an under strapper to the playhouse 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* xii, I have opened house, not only for the gentry, but for the under spur leathers whom we must necessarily employ 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Sept 300/1 It was an imitation of Swift's manner by one of his 'under spur leathers'

Spurless (spū·rlĕs), *a* Also 4 **sporeles,** 5 **sporles** [f SPUR *sb.*1 + -LESS. Cf G *spornlos*]

1. Lacking a spur; having no spurs Also in fig context

a 1300 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 71 Thou shalt ride sporeles o thy lyard *c* 1400 *Pilg Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) v x 101 There come pryke forthe sporles Humylyte and raune ageyne pryde

1804 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 266 Digging at the sides of his mule with his spurless heels 1880 in Mrs Power O'Donoghue *Ladies on Horseback* (1881) 251 A spurless boot

2 Of birds or their legs Devoid of spurs

1819 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen Zool* XI i 243 Argus the tarsi spurless the tail ascending 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 141 Bill and spurless legs less stout 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* iv (1860) 88 A hornless stag or spurless cock

3 *Bot* Having no spur or calcar

1839 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* IV 36 Petals 4, two convex and spurless 1849 CRAIG, *Spurless violet*, the plant Erpeton reniformis 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 196 Spurless Coral root

4. Of branches Destitute of fruiting-spurs.

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 122 These long, spurless branches can be thinned out by removing them entirely

Spurlet. *rare*—1. [f. SPUR *sb* 1 + -LET.] A small spur of a mountain or mountain-range

1894 R S FERGUSON *Hist Westmorland* 5 The waters from these two spurs and their subordinate spurlets (to coin a word) drain northwards.

Spur-like, *a.* [f. SPUR *sb* 1 + -LIKE.] Like or resembling a spur.

1889 T CASTLE *Introd Bot* 83 Calcarate or spur-like (figure)—as in the larkspur, columbine, and snap-dragon 1896 PAGE *Adv Text bl Geol* II 43 Stretching southward in long spur like projections. 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat. Hist* V 286 Each of the three inner-toes is furnished with a sharp, spur like nail

Spurling 1, ? *Obs.* [var of SPIRLING] The smelt or spirling, *Osmerus eperlanus* Also *attrib*

a 1471 in N E Hele *Aldeburgh* (1870) VI 65 Every boat going to fishing for sperling in spurling tyme 1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* II iv, A pennieworth of cheese, and halfe a score spurlings 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 28 All Saints doe late for sprats and spurlings for their house 1602 CHAPMAN *Lust's Mart* (1828) 100 Here swimmes the Shad, the Spitfish, and the Spurling 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* 169 Spurlings are but broad Sprats, taken chiefly upon our Northern coast 1844 *Peter Parley's Ann* V 123 The little smelts or spurlings run up the softened rivers to spawn

Spurling-line *Naut* (See quots)

(*a*) 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* II, *Spurling Line* (Mar), the line which forms the communication between the wheel and the telltale 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 646 [The] Spurling line went round a small barrel, abaft the barrel of the wheel, and made the pointer show the position of the tiller.

(*b*) 1863 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* (ed 2) 365 *Spurling line*, a line extended athwartships between the two foremast shrouds of a vessel, with thimbles spliced into it to serve as fairleaders for the running rigging

Spur-maker. [f. SPUR *sb* 1 + MAKER Cf MDu. *spor-*, MDu. and Du. *spoormaker*, *sporenmaker*, G *spor(e)nmacher*, Da *sporemager*, Sw. *sporrmaker.*] One who makes spurs; a spurrier.

1586 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* c 698 So consequently armorers, spur-makers, smithes, and such like, are necessarie. 1598 FLORIO, *Speronaro*, a spurrier or spurmaker 1676 *Dunfermline Kirk Session Rec* (1865) 68 A complaint against Wm bell spurrmaker 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 376 The Head or Spurr maker that makes the body of the Spurr with swan necks. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Gt. Brit* (1710) 21 Rippon [is noted] for Clothiers and Spurr-makers 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XV 37/1 [Silver.] Plating is said to have been invented by a spur maker 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 57 Harness Spring Bar Maker, Spur Maker

Spurn (spəːn), *sb.*1 Also 4–7 spurne, 4–5 sporn. [f. SPURN *v.*1]

†1 A trip or stumble. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4324 Qua folus hang. wit outen turn, Oft his fote sal find a spurn. *Ibid.* 4329 *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 581 He hedde no space spedly him seluen forto do him no dispit; he sporn was his owne. *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* I 136 Beware yow of this Chayre, lest that yow have a fowle spurne. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 150 Nocht wittand weill quhome to that tyid to turne, For lidder speid cumis of airlie spurne

†2. a. *To hold (a) spurn*, to make successful resistance. *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19414 Wit spec[he] þat gaue him mani turn, Bot nan gain him moght hald spurn [*Gött.* a spuru]

†b A pace or course (on horseback). *Obs.*—1

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12759 Wawayn byheld þat he cam so gret a spurne, He had no leyser his hors to turne

†c. An encounter, fray. *Obs. rare*

a 1500 *Chevy Chace* 136 in Child *Ballads* III 310 At Otterburn begane this spurne, vppone a Monnynday

3. A stroke with the foot, a kick

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23780 Qua herd a cattiner crachun, þat will noght bide to giue a spurn? *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxv 323 (Harl. MS.), He lifte vp his foote, and gaf him a spurne ageyn þe brest. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 103 b, When a certain felow had geuen him a spurne on the shynne, as he was gooyng on his way e in the strete. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 145 A young man beeing peruerse in nature, gaue Socrates a spurne. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 30 Hee should haue many a spurne and kicke with the foot. 1679 C. NESS *Antichrist* 46 Is not this like one of the sporns or kicks of the beast? 1708 SWIFT *Rem. upon Book* Wks. 1841 II 182 Like the sick old lion in the fable, who took nothing so much to heart as to find himself at last insulted by the spurn of an ass. 1851 HELPS *Comp. Sp'rit* IV 46 Alnaschar, who with an imaginary spurn disposed at once of all his splendid fortunes

fig. *c* 1430 in *Relig. Antiq.* I 3 He gafe my mayden hed a spurne. 1577 *tr. d'Ulhoa's Tragedians* Pref. b, By this meanes they giue vp shrewd spurnes at the estate of this realme that it feleth it yet. 1612 WITHER *Juvenilia, Prince. Hen. Obsequies* (1633) 297 'Tis true, I know, Death with an equall spurn The lofty Turret and low Cottage beats.

b. The act of kicking or spurning

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II Wks. 1851 III 71 Where under . the trample and spurne of all the other Damned they shall remaine in that plight for ever. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* IV iii, The spurn of a man's foot destroys all their labour. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI 479 The sweep of the arms and the spurn of the legs must always be made under the water. 1893 F. THOMPSON *Poems* 49 With flying lightnings round the spurn o' their feet

Comb. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 106 The Magical Seals, &c, whereby men might be preserved Shot free, and consequently Stick-free, Cane-free, Spurn free, Kick-free

4 The act of treating with disdain or contemptuous rejection, an instance of this

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III 1 73 The insolence of Office, and the Spurnes That patient merit of the vnworthy takes. 1646 JENKYN *Remora* 9 Do the rowlings of a fathers bowels deserve our spurn? *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II 200 It is a spurn to God's soveraignty, and an slight of his goodness. 1875 LOWELL in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX 370 There is an exulting spurn of earth in it, as of a soul just loosed from its cage

Spurn (spəːn), *sb.*2 Also 6-7 spurne, 9 spern [var. of SPUR *sb.*1, prob. after prec. or SPURN *v.*1]

1. †a The beak of a war-galley *Obs.*—1

1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* G iij, They came agaynste her with two galeies crosse upon her side wherof the one strake ful with her Spurne.

b. A sharp projection or edge on a horse-shoe Now *dial.* or *Obs.* (Cf. SPURN)

1717 SIR W. HOPE *Sollleysell's Compl. Horseman* I xxxi 301 He makes him a pair of hinder Shoes with long Spurns or Plates before the Toes. 1834 KNOWLSON *Cattle Doctor* (1843) 154 Some horses cut with the spurn of the foot, and some with the heel. 1849 *Lincolnsh Gloss.* 123 *Spurn.* The toe of a horse's shoe, when sharpened in time of frost, is so called

2 An outward-growing root or rootlet, one of the main roots *of* a tree *Obs. exc. dial*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 368 These Trees loue to haue the superfluous spurnes rid away from the root. 1613 MARKHAM *Eng. Husbandman* II iv (1635) 60 From the spurnes of the roote will arise new spurs. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XI 195 The butt or stem of an ash tree, having the spurns left to it in felling. 1796– in dialect glossaries, etc. (Mid., Chesh., Shropsh., Warw.)

fig. 1620 SANDERSON *Serm.* I 160 If there be any sprigs or spurns of that root here. 1648 *Ibid.* II 241 The flesh is ever and anon putting forth spurns of avarice, ambition, envy

3 A slanting prop or stay; a spur or spur-stone.

1620–1 in *North Riding Soc.* (1885) III 110 That a Wickham mun be committed to the House of Correc[tio]n for cutting downe a windemills spurne. 1847 in HALLIWELL (Lanc.) 1866 PEACOCK *Eng. Ch. Furniture* 180 *note.* The fastenings or wooden supports—spurns, as a Lincolnshire man would say, of the 'shafte' or May-pole

b. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1827 HERBERT *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* I 375 The spern, a small piece of coal left as a support to many tons above, which fall when this is taken away. 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 179 *Spurns*, small ties or connections, left between the coals hanging and the ribs and pillars. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 233 *Spurns*, narrow pillars or webs of coal between each holing, not cut away until the last thing before withdrawing the sprags

†**Spurn,** *sb.*3 Variant of SPOORN *Obs*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor* 164 The spurne Lalith mentioned in holy Writ, which the Iews say is a Spirit very Dangerous to yong Children or Women in Childbirth. 1790 GROSE *Prov. Gloss* (ed. 2), *Spurne*, an evil spirit. Dorsetsh[ire]

Spurn (spəːn), *v.*1 Forms: 1 **spurnan,** *spornan*, 3–6 **sporn(e,** 3–7 **spurne** (5–6 **spourne,** 6 *St.* **spwrne**), 4– **spurn** (4 **spourn,** 5 *Sc.* **spwrn,** 6 **spvrn**). [OE. *spurnan, spornan* str. v. (pa. t. *spearn*, pa. pple. *-spornen*), = OS. *spurnan*, ON. **sporna* (pa. t. *sparn*), related to the weak vbs. OHG *spornôn*, ON *sporna*, OHG *spurnan, -en*, ON *sparna*, and (OHG *(fir)sprnen*, ON *sperna*, MSw. and Sw. *sparna*. The stem is prob. that of SPUR *sb.*1 In OE. the simple verb is less frequent than the compound *ætspurnan*.]

I *intr.* †1 To strike against something with the foot, to trip or stumble. Also *fig. Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Psalter* (Thorpe) xc. 12 Þe læs þu fræcne on stan fote spurne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 186 A child, 3if hit spurneð o summe þing, oðer hurteð him, me bet bet þing þet hit hurteð on. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7710 As he rod an honte[p] & par auntre is hors spuinde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3575 Quen þat [a man] sun bicums ald, þan es eth þe fote to spurn. 1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* XXXI 9 Ychal bryngge hem in a ryȝtful weie, thei schulen not spurne ther3ynne. 1400 *Beryn* 2802, I shall make him spurn & have a sore falle. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* V viii 525 Lest if the hors were left to his fredom he schulde be in peril forto the ofte spurne. 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* XCI 12 So that thy foote shall never chaunce to spurne at any stone. 1603 *Proph. of T. Rymour* (Bann. Cl.) 12 Where the water runnes bright and sheene Thair shal many stedes spurne. 1632 FULLER *Holy & Pr.* IV XII (1840) 218 And then they so stand in their own way that few can go by them without spurning at them. 1714 GAY *Trivia* II 211 How can ye laugh, to see the Damsel spurn, Sink in your Frauds and her green Stocking mourn? 1734 ARBUTHNOT, etc. *Mart. Scriblerus* VIII (1750) 39 The maid run up stairs, but spurning at the dead body, fell upon it in a swoon

†b In proverbial contrast with *speed.* Chiefly *S.* 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* clxxxi, Quhen thai wald fayuest speid, thair thai may spurn. *c* 1440 *Jork Myst.* XXXIX 15, I sporne þer I was wonte to spede. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* II 362 I hat garris thaim spwrn quhen thai suld speid. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 226 Quha spurnis airlie cumis lidder speid

†2 To strike or thrust with the foot, to kick (*at* something). *Obs.*

?*c* 1400 LYDG. *Æsop's Fab.* I 52 [The cock] On a smal dunghill Gan to scrape and sporn. 15.. *Smith & his Dame* 301 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 212 Than she sporned at hym so, That hys shynnes bothe two In sonder she there brake. 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 3 b, Who spurneth not at a dead Lyon? 1598 *Iph. Aulen.* 32 Where I may see them wallow in there blood, To spurne at armes and legges quite shiuered off [etc.]. 1690 [see SPURNT *v.*] 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinolia* II 495 His Iron Fist descending crush'd his Skull, And left him spurning on the bloody Floor. *fig.* *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V*, 81 This prince was a capitaine against whome fortune never frowned nor mischance once spurned

†b In allusive phrases *Obs.* (Cf. KICK *v.*1 1 c.)

c 1390 CHAUCER *Truth* 21 By war þerfore to spurne aȝeyns an ai. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cres.* 472 Quhy spurnis thow agains the Wall? 1483 *Vulgaria* 26 It is a foly to sporn ageyns the pryk. 1513 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks. 70/2, I purpose not to spurne against a prick. 1562 HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 116 Folly to spurne or kycke against the harde wall. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 205 What profit then Against the prick to seeme to spurne? 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1623) 268 Folly it is to spurne against a pricke. [1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* Introd., Waste not your strength by spurning against a castle wall.]

†c. To strike *at* with a weapon *Obs.*—1

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4744 The grekes With speris full dispitiously spurnit at the yates

†d To dash, to drive quickly *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 786 Now aithire stoure on þar steds strikis to gedire, Spurnes out spakly with speris in hand. *c* 1440 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4706 Thre grete waves in spurned *Ibid.* 6796 þe shipp agayn to land spurned

3 *fig.* To kick *against* or *at* something disliked or despised, to manifest opposition or antipathy, esp. in a scornful or disdainful manner.

(*a*) 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 17 b, Than they wyll sporne agaynst god, and vtterly refuse and forsake the batayle of vertue. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Owen Glendour* xiii, Was none so bold, durst once ag'nyst me spurne. 1603 STOW *Ann.* (ed. 2) 683 Wel knowing that the Queene would spurne against the conclusions. 1633 BP. HALL *Hard T., N. I* 145 It is no boot for thee to struggle and spurne against my almighty power

(*b*) 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, G vi, They that be good wyl beare, and not spourne at the preachers, they that be faultye must amende, and neyther spourne, nor wynse, nor whyne. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I iv 203 Will you then Spurne at his Edicts, and fulfill a Mans? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1321 Spurning at their bread and rice which was given them for their daily entertainement. 1660 *Extr. State Papers rel. Friends Ser.* II (1911) 120 Anabaptists will make advantage of the first opportunity to fly out, and spurne att his Maiesties Gouernment. 1753 H. WALPOLE in *World* No. 10, One must be an infidel indeed to spurn at such authority. *a* 1781 R. WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 129 I hey spurned at danger, and made several vigorous sallies on the enemy. 1830 T. MITCHELL *Frogs of Aristoph.* Introd. p. cxi, That parent required sacrifices of him, at which his genius evidently spurned

II. *trans.* †4 To strike (the foot) against something *Obs*

a 1300 *E. Ps.* XC 12 Þat thurgh hap þou ne spurn þi fote til stane. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 43 Lest þou spurne þi foot at a stoon.

5 To strike or tread (something) with the foot, to trample or kick

In later use freq. with implication of contempt

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 72 The ground he sporneth and he tranceth. *a* 1500 *Lytel Geste of Robyn Hode* III clxi, He sporned the dore with his fote. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 295 The people came running to it, jobbed it in with their daggers, and spurned it with their feete. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XIX VII 15 The foresaid governour they layed at and spurned with their heeles. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 20 With their Feet they spurne the yeelding sands. 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 335 Wounded, he rears aloft, then bleeding spurns the Ground. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* III v. 36 When the hind shall turn Fierce on her hunters, he the prostrate foe may spurn In second fight. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* V v, With flying foot the heath he spurned. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* 210 Mary is spurning with her feet a casket of jewels. 1875 LONGF. *Masque of Pandora* IV, With one touch of my feet, I spurn the solid Earth

b. With advs. or advb. phrases, as *away, down, off, up*, etc. Also *fig.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 608 He with his feet wol spurne adoun his cuppe. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XIII 199 Galashin with his fote spurned his body to grounde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 264 Auaunce thy spirituall courage, and sporne away all dulnesse & slouth. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II i 83 You spurne me hence, and he will spurne me hither. 1609 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* (Hunterian Cl.) 6 Then with her feete she spurn'd them out of bed. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 30 The Pope treading on his necke, and spurning on his Crowne with his foot. 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 85 If, spurning up the ground, he sprung a Corn. 1727 SWIFT *Country Post Wks.* 1751 III 1. 170 The grave stones of John Bull, Esq. How, and Mary d'Ufey were spurned down. 1793 I. BICKERTON *Demonstr. Israel* 110 It is said, that the Statesman is apt to spurn away the ladder by which he has mounted to power. 1836 H. ROGERS *J. Howe* II 30 There is no barrier to such inter communion, which the genuine spirit of charity will not spurn down. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii III 360 The few who were so luxurious as to wear inside socks of untanned hide spurned them away. 1858 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lii, To learn how fate could pelt He even high, then spurn To suds so big a bubble in some huff

6 To reject with contempt or disdain, to treat contemptuously, to scorn or despise.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* vi 64 Æfter þæs mædenes sprǽce þe hine spearn mid wordum. *a* 1400 *Sir Amadace* 3533 We shall neuer spise 30w ne sporne in speche ne in dede. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 44 Þat vanite spisyd & spurnyd, to trewth vnpartynglly we draw. 1501 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 155 He wyll abyde by yt for his dede, & so will shew to all men that spurns him any wher. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 98 b, Well knowyng, that the Queene would spurne and impugne the conclusions. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* IV ii 14 The more she spurnes my loue, The more it growes. 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* V 13 O how my soul would spurn this ball of clay, And loathe the dainties of earths painfull plenteous. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 330 The pleasing Pleiades appear, And springing upward paint the briny Seas. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* II 117 When he suspected that he was invited to be exhibited, he constantly spurned the invitation. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* liii, I came back, weary and lame, to spurn your gift. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II 144 Every offer tending to conciliation had been spurned

Hence **Spurned** *ppl. a*

1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* V 278 He drank sweet honey out of spurned or dreaded weeds

†**Spurn,** *v.*2 *Obs.* [Alteration of SPUR *v.*1, after prec.] *trans.* To spur; to urge or incite.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* LXXII 421a Here Moses meant to spurne forward the slothfulnesse of the Iewes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III i 5 The Fairy quickly raught His poinant speare, and sharpely gan to spurne His footy steed. 1612 CAPT. SMITH *Proc. Virginia* 80 To encourage the good, and with shame to spurne on the rest to amendment

†**Spurn,** *v.*3 *Obs.* [Of obscure origin. Modern south-western dialects have *spurl* and *spur* in the same sense.] *trans.* To spread or scatter.

a 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 21 Farmer Bond flung no dung, in the spurning or spreading it, into the furrows. *Ibid.* 30 Spurning is throwing it [*sc.* lime] abroad on the earth just before sowed

Spurn, *v.*4 Also 9 spern. [f. SPURN *sb.*2 3.]

1 *intr.* To serve as a prop or stay.

1783 J. OLDEN *Manchester* 16 Sawing strong deal balks through the middle, and letting in oak spars to spurn at obtuse angles upward

2 *trans.* To prop or support with spurns

1865 *Econ. Standard* 7 Feb., Several of the men as well as deceased neglected to spray or spurn their work

Spurn-cow. *rare*—1 [f. SPURN *v.*1] A cow-herd, 'cow-puncher'

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* IV (1634) 158 The Title and Charge of a Captaine hath been bestowed on euery Prique Beeuf or Spurn Cow

Spurner (spəːnəɹ). [f. SPURN *v.*1 Cf. OE. *spornere* 'fullo' (Æltric).]

†1 One who strikes with the foot *Obs.*

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 166 Agaynst soft walles spurners spurne and kycke all. 1622 COTGR., *Regimbeur*, a winser, kicker, spurner

2. One who rejects or despises; a scorner

1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1880) VI. xi. 420 Far from being

a spurner of rules, she had so deep a sense of their worth. 1880 Tennyson *Battle of Brunanburh* xi, Traitor and trickster And spurner of treaties. 1899 Coulson *Jester's Jingles* 50 Now bold grown the learner, Of fear quite a spurner

Spurning (spɔ̄ nin), *vbl sb*[1] [f Spurn *v*[1] Cf OE *spornung* 'offendiculum'.] The action of the verb, in various senses

1382 Wyclif *Rom* IX. 33 Sothli thei offendiden in to the stoon of offencioun, or spurningge. *c* 1400 Lydg *Æsop's Fab* 1 85 With scrapyng and with spornyng al the long day The Cok was busy hym to feede. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470/1 Spornynge, or spurnynge, *calcitracio* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Puntillazo*, spurning with the feete. 1611 Cotgr, *Regimbement*, a kicking, winsing, spurning 1648 Gage *West Ind* 15 All our ships galleries would have been torn from us with the spurnings and blowes of that outragious Golfe. *Ibid* 150 Some with blowes, some with spurnings, some with boxe-on the ear 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III v, Accelerated by ignominious shovings, by smitings, twitchings,—spurnings *à posteriori* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser IV xviii. (1876) 204 There is love instead of spurning for him.

†**Spu rning,** *vbl sb*.[2] *Obs*[−1] [f Spurn *v*.2] Spurring

1672 *Chancer's Ghoast* 114 Then was there hot spurning and plucking up of Horses, and right so they came to the Fire

Spu rning, *ppl a* [f. Spurn *v*[1] Cf. OE *spornende* stumbling.] That spurns.

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* III 135 A Bull he bred With spurning Heels, and with a butting Head 1788 Burns *Ep R Graham* v, Mark how their lofty independent spirit Soars on the spurning wing of injur'd merit!

†**Spurn-point.** *Obs* [f Spurn *v*.1] An old game, perh. of the nature of hop-scotch

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 576/2 Albeit the old kindenesse of the father cannot lette the good chyld vttrely dy sayure, for all that he hath played at spurne poynte by the way in goynge at scholewarde. 1627 W Hawkins *Apollo Shroving* III iv 49 If he were here, he would intreat Apollo to play at Quoits with me, or checkestone, or spurne-point *a* 1643 Ld Falkland, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 9 The Reader might almost think they had been fallen out at Spurn-point or Kettle pins

Spurn-water *Naut* [f Spurn *v*.1] (See latest quot)

1347-9 *Acc Exch K R* 25/32 Spurnewaters 1407 *Ibid* 44/11 m 6 In iij pecis materni pro spurnewaters inde faciendis 1828-32 in Webster. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 151 *Spurn water*, a channel left above the ends of a deck to prevent water from coming any further

Spurre, obs var Speer *v*[1], obs. f Spur

Spurred (spɔ̄id), *a* [f. Spur *sb*[1]]

1. Wearing or provided with a spur or spurs

a In pred. use, chiefly in the phr. *booted* (or †*hosed*) *and spurred*

c 1400 *Brut* cc 227 In maner of an Frl, worthely arrayed, and hosede and spured *c* 1450 *Contin Brut* 561 le Duyk of Burgeyn was slayne, and after, put in to a pitte, bott and spurret 1632 Massinger *City Madam* II ii, May the Great Fiend, booted & spurr'd, Ride headlong down her throat 1668 H More *Div Dial* I xxii (1713) 47, I, and that booted and spurred too 1678-1832 [see Booted *ppl a* 2 b] 1864 *Chambers's Encycl* VI 296/2 Three legs of man in armour, garnished and spurred 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1875) III 138 Others came forth on foot, booted and spurred

b In attrib use

1688 J Grubb *Brit Heroes* vii, Castor the flame of fiery steed With well spur'd boots took down 1844 Lytton *Zanoni* VII xv, With his spurred heels on the table 1900 *Times* 29 Jan 10/3 In their riding knickers, with brown riding leggings, spurred boots [etc]

c *Spurred groat* (see quot)

a 1773 Snelling *View Silver Coin Scot* (1774) 6 From the mullet or spur in the quarters of the cross of this [David Bruce, 1329] and the two following kings, they were afterwards called Spurred Groats

2. Furnished with sharp and hard spikes, claws, or the like

1611 Cotgr, *Ergolé*, spurred, or hauing spurres 1658 Hexham II, *Als een Haen gespoort*, Spurred as a Cock 1803 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV II 561 Subungueous Holocentrus, with brownish back, large scales, and spurred gill covers 1884 *St James's Gaz* 27 Nov 5/2 Spurred hens are often excellent hens

b In specific names, as *spurred centropyx*, *chameleon*, *lapwing*, *towhee bunting*, *tree frog*

1831 Griffith tr *Cuvier* IX Syn 31 Spurred Centropyx, *Terus Calcaratus* 1888 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV, 365 The Spurred Tree Frog has a flat, depressed triangular head 1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* 397 *Pipilo maculatus mega lonyx*, Spurred Towhee Bunting 1887 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s v, Spurred chameleon, *Chamæleon calcaratus*, from the country round Aden 1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Spur winged*, Represented in South Africa by the black-backed spurred lapwing, *Hoplopterus spurionus*

3 Of rye, etc Affected with ergot or spur

1763 Mills *Pract Husb* II 405 When a spurred grain is broken 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 54 Spurred rye, or rye vitiated by being infested with the clavis or ergot, a parasitic plant 1832 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 51/1 On breaking a spurred seed you find within it a matter of a dull white colour, adhering to the violet skin which surrounds it 1896 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1892) 190 Amongst endemic affections may be included ergotism from the use of spurred rye as food

4. *Bot* Of the nature of, provided with, a spur or calcar, calcarate.

1824 R K Greville *Flora Edin* p. xlviii, A prominent or spurred nectary at the base 1849 Craig, *Spurred valerian*, a plant belonging to the genus Centranthus 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 512 Sepals more or less valvate in æstivation, upper one spurred.

5. Of ships: Provided with a beak or ram.

1805 Duckworth in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 44 The Admiralty giving me a spurred and doubled ship, the Formidable, yesterday out of dock

Spurred (spɔ̄id), *ppl. a.* [f. Spur *v*.1] Pricked or urged on with a spur or spurs. Also *fig*

1868 Heavysege *Jezebel* I 258 I hine utmost speed will lag behind The spurred impatience whereon rides my soul 1898 M Hewlett *Forest Lovers* xxvii, Prosper was abroad on a spurred horse

Spu rrer. [f. Spur *sb*.[1] and *v*.[1] Cf. (in sense 1) MHG *sporære* (*G sporer*, †*sporer*)]

†**1.** A spurrier. *Obs*.—°

1499 *Promp Parv* (Pynson), Sporer, *calcarius*

2 One who spurs or urges Also with *-on*

1632 Sherwood, A spurrer, *piqueur* 1728 Swift *Let to Pope* 16 July, I doubt you want a spurrer on to exercise and to amusements 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 83 Rush on, ye Trojans, spurrers of steeds!

Spurrey, spurry (spʌ·ri) Forms · 6 sperie, 6–7 spurry, 6–spurry, 7– spurrey [a Du *spurrie* (MDu. *sporte*, older Flem. *speurie*, *spurie*, WFris *sparje*, *sparre*), prob related in some way to med L *spergula* (whence G *spergel*, *sporgel* etc)]

1. One or other of various species of herbaceous plants or weeds belonging to the genus *Spergula*, characterized by slender stems and very narrow leaves, esp the common species corn spurrey (*S arvensis*), occas used as fodder for sheep and cattle, also, the genus to which these species belong

a 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 38 b, The common people call it Spury, or Sperie *Ibid* 39 Such thinges as needs must haue moysture, are best sowed in light ground, as the great Cluer, Sperie, Chich 1651 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 71 So we are ignorant what their Far or fine Bread Corn was, what their Lupine, Spury, and an hundred of this kind

β 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 56 Spurry hath round stalkes, with three or fiue knots or ioynts. 1611 Cotgr, *Spurrie*, Spurrie, or Franke, a Dutch hearbe, and an excellent fodder for cattell 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Spergula*, an Herb call'd Spurry, or Frank, Wood rose, a kind of Liver-wort 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* III 192 The pastures are richly furnished with spurry and golden clover 1837 *Blemish Husb* 37 in *Husb* III (L U K), Spurry is a plant which grows very rapidly in light sandy soils 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 28/1 Spurry is used on the Continent as a winter food for she p

γ 1671 Phillips (ed 3), *Spurrey*, a sort of herb called in Latin *Spergula* 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1806/4 An excellent new sort of Grass Seeds, call'd Spurrey 1764 *Museum Rust* IV 45 Spurrey, by them [sc Flemings] called Marian gresse 1766 *Compl Farmer*, *Spurrey*, the name of a weed common in many parts of England 1837 *Blemish Husb* 14 in *Husb* III (L U K), Those [seeds] which grow rapidly between the reaping of one crop and the sowing of another, such as spurrey or turnips 1880 Leighton *Indoor Study & Masters* I 27 The spurrey that filled the spaces between the stalks below

b With distinguishing terms (see quots and 2)

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 562 Both the Dutch and we in England call it Spurry or Franck Spurry, for the causes aforesaid, but I do a little more explaine the names, in calling it Francking Spurrewort 1688 Holme *Armorie* II 98 Francking Spurry, or Spurrewort 1756 Hill *Hist Plants* 185 Among the other useful plants cultivated in the neighbouring countries is the common spurrey 1771 *Encycl Brit* III 621/1 *Spergula arvensis*, or corn spurrey *Ibid*, *Spergula pentandria*, or small spurrey

c *attrib*, as *spurrey-sandwort*, *-seed*

1644 G Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 257 The Spurry-seed which you have gotten out of the Low Countries... 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 31 In the Low Countries they usually sowe Spurry seed twice in a Summer 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* s v *Poultry*, When fowls are near their laying time, spurry seed and buck wheat is an excellent strengthening for them 1856 A Gray *Man. Bot* (1860) 61 *Spergularia*, Spurrey Sandwort Low herbs, growing on or near the sea-coast 1894 *Trail & Agric Soc* June 329 Adulterated with spurry and other weed seeds.

d *pl* Plants of this genus

1882 Grant Allen *Colours of Flowers* II 39 Stitchworts and cornspurries, which have open flowers of a very primitive character

2 Applied, with distinguishing terms, to various species of plants allied to or resembling (and some formerly classed with) the genus *Spergula* (see quots)

1828 Sir J E Smith *Engl Flora* II 339 *Spergula saginoides*, Smooth Awl shaped Spurrey 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 333/2 *Spergula saginoides*, pearl wort spurrey and *S subulata*, awl shaped spurrey are also natives of Great Britain 1858 A Irvine *Handbk Brit Plants* 208 *Sagina stagnalis* Smooth Awl-shaped Spurrey 1885 Prior *Ivy-leaf* [see *Sandwort spurrey*] 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v *Alsine*, The chickweed called the greater spurry 1771 *Encycl Brit* III 621/1 *Spergula nodosa*, or knotted spurrey 1891 *Cent Dict* s v, Knotted spurry, more properly called knotted pearlwort, is *Sagina nodosa* The "lawn-spurry (or properly lawn pearlwort) is *Sagina glabra* 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 688/1 *Spergula saginoides*, "pearl wort spurrey, has smooth, linear, opposite leaves 1777 Jacob *Cat Plants* 111 *Arenaria rubra*, "Purple Spurrey 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) II 422 *Arenaria rubra*, Purple Spurrey, or Sandwort, [grows in] sandy meadows and cornfields 1866 *Treas Bot* 1089/1 "Sand spurry *Spergularia* 1889 *Cassell's Impl Dict* s v *Spergularia*, Two [species] are British *Spergularia rubra*, Field, and *S marina*, Sea side "Sandwort Spurrey Both have red flowers 1756 Hill *Hist Plants* 185/2 There is another species, the common "sea spurrey 1777 Jacob *Cat Plants* 110 *Arenaria marina*, Small flowered Sea spurrey

Spur rial. Now *Hist*. Forms 6 **spurr reyall, spurr(e) ryall,** 7 (9) **spur ryal,** 8– **spur rial** (9 **riall**); 6 **spur-rial,** 7 **-ryal**(l; 6 **spurriall** (8 **-al**), 7 **spurryal**(l [f. Spur *sb*[1] + Rial *sb*[1]]

1 = Spur-royal.

1588 in *Aston's Manch Guide* (1804) 26 A spurr reyall and an oulde piece of money, oo 16 oo 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 82 They must haue a few Spur-Rials to rewarde them. 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk* Wks (Grosart) II 263 Two such Elizabeth twenty shilling peeces, or foure such spurryals rid away amongst the rest 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 283 Pieces of fifteene shillings called Spur Ryals. 1745 Fiperwood *Chron Prec* 18 1853 Humphreys *Coin Coll Man* II 465 Spur rials at 15 shillings each *Ibid*, The motto on the reverse of the rose rial and spur rial. 1899 Grueber *Coins Gt Brit & Irel in B M* 102 The spur ryal . received its name from the pointed form of the rays of the sun on the reverse, which looks like a spur

¶ **2** *Her* = Spur-rowel 2

1680 Mackenzie *Sci Her* 97 Though Bailzie of Laming tons Arms are by some blazoned Mollets (Spurryals) yet they are Starrs

Spurrier (spʌ·rɪəɹ, spɔ̄·rɪəɹ). Forms · *α* 4–6 **sporyer,** 5 **-ier, sporyȝere,** 5 **sporyare,** 6 **-ar.** *β* 5 **sporior, -iour, -your** *γ* 6 **spurriour, spouryor.** *δ.* 6 **spurryar,** 6– **spurrier** [f. Spur *sb*[1] + -IER Cf Spurrer 1] A spur-maker

α 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 42 These ordenaunce of fraternyte of Sadeleres and Sporyeres *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 470 Sporyare (*H* sporyȝere), *calcarius* *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I x 50 As sporiers in Londoun gilden her sporis whiche thei maken *c* 1500 *Cocke Lorell's B* 8 Mercers, fletchers, and sporyers 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II iv 10 My goodly tossing sporyars neele chaue lost

β *c* 1400 *Vestr Treas* 1395 Sporiors, Spicers, Spynners of clothe 1483 *Act 1 Ric III*, *c* xii P1 The Artificers in Greate nombre of this Royalme of England, that is to say, Blacksmythes, Sporiours [etc].

γ 1500 *Nottingham Rec* III 88 Georgius Othehay, spurriour 1546 *Lordes Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 69 A chaumber in the tenure of Rychard Lomson, spouryor

δ 1530 Palsgr 274/2 Spurryar, *espereonnier* 1570 *Wills & Invent N C* (Surtees, 1835) 32 Will'm Dagg of the towne of Gainshed spurrier 1609 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 184 To the spurrier of Padiham, for a paire of spurres to my M 0 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 304 From the Smith and Farrier, we proceed to the Spurrier and Lorimer or Bit maker 1718 Bp Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 200 A Black Dog that belong'd to one Clark, a Spurrier 1764 R Burn *Hist Poor Laws* 10 Horse smiths, spurriers, tanners and other workmen, artificers and labourers 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I iii 380 It was vehemently urged that saddlers and spurriers would be ruined by hundreds. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1881) 57 Harness Spurrier, Stirrup Maker

†**Spurriery.** *Obs*[−1] In 5 **sporiorie** [f prec + -ɔ.] The art or craft of a spurrier.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I x 50 As thou3 therfore sporiorie and cutellerie enterfereden with goldsmyth craft

Spu rring, *sb* [f Spur *sb*[1] II c] A railway side-track.

1842 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* V 85/2 The sub contractor had to lay down the temporary road, including turn outs, shunts, crossings, boxes, spurrings, &c

Spurring (spɔ̄ rin), *vbl sb*[1] [f Spur *v*.1]

1 The action of pricking with a spur or spurs Also *transf.*

a 1591 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 211 This gall will not hold spurring 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II iii 58 Here come the Lords of Rosse and Willoughby, Bloody with spurring, fierie red with haste 1607 Markham *Cavel* II. (1617) 74 These flancke spurrings, are the most preposterous motions that can be seen in a horseman 1708 Sewel II, *Prikkeling*, a Pricking, a spurring on 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v iii, The tired nag sticks in the middle of it, and will proceed no further for spurring 1893 F C Selous *Trav S E Africa* 172 I gave my sulky horse a good spurring

attrib 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1170/4 A black Mare 15 hands high, and on the off side no hair in the spurring place.

b The action of stimulating, inciting, or urging

1611 Cotgr, *Stimulation*, a pricking, or spurring forward; a prouoking, egging, instigning, vrging 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 270 When a man is so clay like, and must haue a continuall spurring and prouoking, it is a wofull thing

2 *Spurring in*, a mode of pruning fruit-trees in which side-shoots are shortened to a spur likely to produce fruit Also *attrib*

1829 Indley *Encycl Plants* 793 Hence the spurring in method of pruning is the most successful in the production of fruit. 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 381 A mode of pruning by spurring in, as recommended by Mr Griffin 1852 G W Johnson *Cottage Gard Dict* 60 A regular series of these [side branches] should be left up the stem, practising what is termed 'spurring in' by our nurserymen

b Similarly without *in*

1844 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) V 92 These evils are entirely obviated by short spurring, in doing which it is the practice to cut them in to the one nearest the stem 1852 G W Johnson *Cottage Gard Dict* 842/2 *Spurring* is cutting the lateral or side shoots, so as to leave only a few buds in length of them projecting from the main branches.

Spu rring, *vbl sb*[2] *dial.* Also ȝ **sporring** [f Spur *v*.[2]]

1 *pl* The banns of marriage published in church.

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Spurrings*, bans of marriage 1829–in dial glossaries, etc (Yks, Lanc., Derby, Linc, Rutland, Nottingham, Cornwall) 1861 *Life amongst Colliers* 172 Our maids were comely and apt, the young colliers gallant, so many spurrins went from our house.

2 (See quot)

1888 T. North *Bells & Bell Lore* 94 At Barnoldby-le-

Beck, Lea, and other places this ringing is called giving the [newly-wedded] couple their 'spurrings', or 'spornings'.

Spurring (spɔ̄ rɪŋ) *ppl. a.* [f SPUR *v.*¹]

1. That spurs or pricks with a spur. Also *fig.* and *transf.*

1599 MIDDLETON *Micro-cynicon* Wks (Bullen) VIII. 135 A resolute ass ! O for a spurring rider ! **1649** G DANIEL *Tyrrach* 10 Rdr 92 Hee without Cloake Is a Witt in Hutts, a pretty spurringe Cocke **1819** KEATS *Otho* I iii, That unknown Mussulman After whose spurring heels he sent me forth **1869** LD LYTTON *Orval* 240 The spurring hour Posts to the bourne **1881** J. F KEANE *Journ Medinah* I 15 The halters of such camels are fitted with an ingenious spurring curb

2 That impels, incites, or urges

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XXI VII, Since by The spurring fervor of its natural Bent Above the third [stage] it aims **1852** DISRAELI *Ld G. Bentinck* v (1872) 61 So keen was the feeling of the Protectionists, and so spurring the point of honour.

Spur-rowel. Also 7 -rowl, 8 *Sc.* -roll [f SPUR *sb*¹ + ROWEL *sb.*]

1 The rowel or revolving pricking wheel of a spur Also *Comb.*, and in fig. context.

1611 COTGR., *Iartiere*, the Spurre rowell like instrument wherewith Pastissiers make indented tags **1649** DAVENANT *Love & Hon* I 1 45 These bald chinnes are as familiar With their good starrs as with spur rowells. *a* **1724** in Ramsay *Tea-table Misc* (1876) II 161 Curse on the spur-roll, Confounded be the upper leather **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* XXI, Driving the spur-rowels o' the law up to the head into Sir Arthur's sides to gar him pay it **1830** SKELTON *Meyrick's Antient Arms & Armour* II Pl lxxxi, Spur rowels were never of six points before the reign of Henry VI, nor of five till that of Charles I **1866** *Even Standard* 13 July 6 The more experienced Hungarian Hussars, jingling their monstrous spur-rowels

2. *Her* = MULLET ² **1.**

1820 SCOTT *Monast* Introd Ep, The arms on the dexter side are those of Glendinning, and on the sinister three spur-rowels for those of Avenel

Spur-royal. Now *Hist.* or *arch.* Forms 7 spur(re) roial, 7- spur royal, 6–7 spur-roiall, 7- spur-royal (7 -all, spurroyal). [f. SPUR *sb*¹ + ROYAL *sb.* Cf. SPUR-RIAL] A gold coin of the value of fifteen shillings, chiefly coined in the reign of James I; so called from having on its reverse the form of the sun with rays, resembling a spur-rowel.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1424 *Aurei Romani*, Peeces of gold coine in round reckoning equivalent to our spur roiall of 15 sh. **1639** MAYNE *City Match* II iii, Spur royals, Harry-groats, or such odd coin Of husbandry, as in the King's receipt now Would never pass **1657** W RAND tr *Cassendi's Life Peiresc* I 132 The *Solidus aureus* came at last to the Value of our usuall Shilling or Spur roiall **1704** *Lond Gaz.* No 4072/6 A red Sattin Purse, in which was a 5 Guinea Piece with a Spur Royal **1721** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 134 A small Gold Spur royal shewd me of Hen VI **1834** MRS BRAY *Warleigh* xl (1884) 298 A hundred spur royals must be your ransom for I know your wealth **1853** HUMPHREYS *Coin Coll Man* II 465 The old noble which was now termed a *spur* royal, from the resemblance of the rays to the rowels of a spur

fig **a 1618** SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* 616 Wks (Grosart) II. 90 Then was the Heav'n's Azure Pavilion spred, And with Spur Royals spangled over head

Spurry (spɔ̄ rɪ), *a.* [f. SPUR *sb*¹ + -Y] **†a.** Radiating like the points of a spur-rowel *Obs* **b** Of the nature of a spur or prop **c** Having spur-like projections

c **1612** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX. 368 His crested helmet, like a star cast a spurry ray **1863** W LANCASTER *Praeterita* 91 When the sick racking trees Tear up their spurry fastenings **1875** BLACKMORE *Alice Lorraine* III IX 146 He quietly descended from the window, with the help of a spurry pear-tree

Spurt (spɔ̄ t), *sb*¹ [var of SPIRT *sb*²]

1. †**a** A short spell *of* (something). *Obs*

a **1566** R EDWARDS *Damon & P* F ij, It is very trimme, Tis Musselden ich weene, of fellowship let me haue an other spurt, Ich can drinke as easily now as if I sate in my shurte **1613** DAY *Dyall* (1614) 241 O how great injustice is it to deliver up that Soule to thy adversary the Divell, and all for a spurt of pleasure *a* **1699** BONNELL in W Hamilton *Life* (1703) II 91 Those Qualities of Vanity and Worldliness, which I have contracted in this spurt of Health

b A short space of time, a brief period Esp. in phr *for a spurt*

Freq in the 17th c ; now *dial* Not always clearly separable from next.

a **1591** H SMITH *2nd Serm Lord's Supper* (1611) 90 To amend thy euill life, not when age commeth, or for a spurt, but to begin now, and last till de th *a* **1618** RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 121 To dispatch the whole manage of all eternity in so short a spurt **1694** W SALMON *Bricht's Dispens* (1713) 282/2 And such kind of Medicines are not to be given only for a little while, for a Spurt and away, but assiduously for several Weeks together **1706** I BAKER *Tunbridge Walks* I 1, But this course of life, sister, is but for a spurt we must now think of settling our condition **1798** MME D'ARBLAY *Lett* 10 Dec, Herschel has been in town for short spurts, and back again, two or three times **1894** *Trans Amer Folk-lore Soc* (E D D), Excuse me for a spurt

2. A brief and unsustained effort ; a sudden outbreak or spell of activity or exertion.

a **1591** H SMITH *Serm* (1592) 874 Some come to God as if they did fetch fire, a spurt and away, like a messenger which is gone before he haue his answeare **1643** LUCKEYE *Balm of Gilead* 30 A short spurt doth not try me, but the length and hardnesse of the way will at last tell me what leg I halt on **1654** FULLER *Comm. Ruth* (1868) 154 After a spurt in their calling for some few hours, they relapse again to laziness. **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II. 115 Although the savages held out, yet, for a spurt, the Englishmen were more nimble and speedy **1883** *Pall Mall G.* 20 Dec. 9/1 Not with a fitful spurt, but year in, year out, do these thousands of lay helpers toil **1885** HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II. VI. 90 Quinine . has given me a spurt for the last two days.

b Const *of*

1791 R MYLNE *2nd Rep Thames* 11 The Millers having a spurt of Business to do, were using all the Water as fast as possible **1792** MARY WOLLSTONECR *Rights Wom* VII 293, I do not forget the spurts of activity which sensibility produces **1867** TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II lx 172 One of those men who seem born to surprise the world by a spurt of prosperity **1868** *Daily News* 8 July, Weak governments are like weak people, they put on spurts of energy and independence now and then.

c. A short spell of rapid movement , a marked or sudden increase of speed attained by special exertion

1787 G GAMBADO *Acad. Horsem* (1809) 46 The Doctor went off at a spurt **1858** O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf-t* XI, An easy gait—two, four, five—Sure to me ; Perhaps, for just a single spurt, Some seconds less would do no hurt **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XIV (1889) 134 Their boat dipped a little when they put on anything like a severe spurt **1898** *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 844 It is hard to say what happens during [bicycling] spurts or at the outset of an excursion

d *transf.* A marked increase or improvement in business , a sudden advance or rise of prices, etc , also, the period during which this lasts.

1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 25 When the Jobbers find the spurt, as they call it, is over. **1880** *Sat Rev* I May 565 Men of business instinctively felt what was coming, and, buying up large stocks at the lowest quotations, realized fortunes when the spurt came **1898** *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 10/1 It is clear that the recent spurt in the price of the shares was unwarranted

e A spell of gaiety; a frolic.

1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* IX, After that spurt I went back to Melbourne **1890** 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Colonial Reformer* (1891) 286 Puts me in mind of one of our Hurry ghur dances We used to have such jolly spurts at the old station

3 *By spurts* **a.** In or with brief unsustained or spasmodic efforts , fitfully, spasmodically †Also *by fits and spurts*, by fits and starts

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* II 1, [He] hath stolne, By his meere industry, and that by spurts, such qualities as no wit else can match With plodding and perfection every houre **1653** in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 523, I am like to bee 3 or 4 months in a yeare at Claydon & that only by fits & spurts **1660** R COKE *Just Vind* 21 Forsooth it is by spurts, and not long enough to be accounted a settled Magistrate **1882** *Atlantic Monthly* L 753 He [a negro] can work hard for a while by spurts

b In intermittent jets (Cf. SPURT *sb*³ 1.)

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXVI (1658) 203 When a wound is made in the heart, blood will gush out by spurts at every shooting of the heart. **1789** W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 507 A sudden constriction takes place, and the urine is voided by spurts, and sometimes by drops only

4 *Naut* A short spell *of* wind , = SPIRT *sb*² **2**

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II III IV 37 When we come abreast of the Head Lands, we see the Breez curling on the Water on both sides of us, and sometimes get a spurt of it to help us forward **1745** P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 148 We made the best of every little Spurt of Wind

5. *slang* or *dial* A small amount or quantity.

1859 in *Slang Dict* 100 **1889** in *Surrey Gloss* (1893) 39, I had a little spurt of drink, that was all

6. *US* A quick and sudden dash on the part of wild-fowl , a flight of this nature.

1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* 37 It is often desirable, where ducks are flying in spurts, to load as fast as possible

Spurt, *sb*² Now *dial* and *rare.* [Cf SPIRT *sb*.]

1. A shoot or sprout

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 27 The Garden Sperages send out at first certaine greene spurts or buds peeping forth of the ground *Ibid* 196 The same yong springs eaten in a salad, in manner of the tender crops and spurts of the Colewort, do fasten the teeth

Spurt (spɔ̄ t), *sb* ³ [f. SPURT *v.*¹ (cf. SPIRT *sb* 4), and perhaps partly from SPURT *sb*¹ 3 b]

1. A stream or shower of water, etc , ejected or thrown up with some force and suddenness

1775 ASH, *Spurt*, a sudden stream. **1828–32** WEBSTER, *Spurt*, a sudden or violent ejection or gushing of a liquid substance from a tube, orifice, or other confined place. **1868** MORRIS *Earthly Paradise* (1870) I 111 Then from light feet a spurt of dust there sprang **1871** ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* XXVII, The conduits round the gardens sing Where wearied damsels rest and hold Their hands in the wet spurt of gold **1877** BLACK *Green Past* XXXVIII, As the Exquimaux began to receive shooting spurts of spray from the rocks overhead

fig **1864** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI XII IV 443 Thrice private *Œuvre de Poésies*, in which are satirical spurts affecting more than one crowned head

transf **1881** RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* II § 25 The rocks all the way from Rhine, thus far, are jets and spurts of basalt through irony sandstone **1890** *Times* 17 May 13/3 An adaptation of the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet to flashes of light and spurts of sound

b A spatter or splash made by a pen.

1871 G STEPHENS in *Archæologia* XLIII. 101 The spurts have been taken away in my woodcut.

2. A sudden outbreak or outburst *of* feeling, action, etc.

In this sense freq suggestive of SPURT *sb*¹ 2

1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 374 A sudden spurt of woman's jealousy **1879** FROUDE *Cæsar* IX 104 A spurt of insurrectionary fire had broken out in Italy **1880** MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XIX, Little spurts of angry feeling flashed out of her now and then in her talk

Spurt, *sb.*⁴ *Coal-mining* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-m* 233 *Spurt*, a peculiar kind of stone, much disintegrated and mixed with colouring matter.

Spurt (spɔ̄ t), *v* ¹ [var. of SPIRT *v* ¹]

1. *intr.* = SPIRT *v* ¹ **1** Freq. with *out* and *up.*

1570 FOXE *A & M* 2287/1 He was so manacled that y⁶ bloud spurt out of his fingers endes. **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* 76 Round huskes, the which do open of themselves, and the seede being ripe, it spurteth and skippeth away **1611** COTGR., *Surgeonner*, to shoot out, spring, spurt vp. **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 502 Hardly any [blood] would spurt out of the opened Vein **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* II II 89, I perceived two White Specks in the middle of the Boil; and squeezing it, two small white Worms spurted out **1722–7** BOYER *Dict Royal* I s v *Rejaillir*, He made the Dirt spurt up, or fly into his Face **1800** COLERIDGE *Piccolomini* I IV, My blood shall spurt out for this Wallenstein. **1833** HR. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* xii 89 The milk went on spurting and fizzing into the pail **1887** BOWEN *Æneid* V 469 A crimsoning flood Spurts from his lips in a torrent

fig **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I 1, Some sharpness of temper, spurting at times from a stagnating character. **1858** — *Fredk Gt* IX V II 453 Rumours are rife and eager, occasionally spurting out into the Newspapers

b. To sputter. *rare*⁻¹

1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc Aims* IV 119 Christmas hemlock spurting in the fire

2. *trans.* = SPIRT *v* ¹ **2.** Also const *out*, *up*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 441 The remedie to keepe Wespes from them, is to spurt or squirt oile out of a mans mouth vpon them. **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* II 201 The Chaubainhaa then took water in his mouth and spurted it on his wife **1689** A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 82 At every two fathoms distance there are Pipes which spurt up Water very high **1725** *Fam Dict* s v *Headach*, In the next Place spurt Wine, into his Nostrils **1774** TOURTON *Nat Hist* (1809) II 166 They often fill their trunks with water to divert themselves by spurting it out like a fountain **1886** SHELDON tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* I 7 A Lusitanian stalked about the tables, the while spurting fire from his nostrils

fig **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 122 His boyish Witticisms and doggerel Rhimes, which he has spurted here **1827** CARLYLE *Misc* (1840) I 34 His stream of meaning will not flow quietly along its channel , but its ever and anon spurting itself up into epigrams and antithetic jets

Hence **Spurted** *ppl a* , **Spurter**

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 102 That Gum is nothing but a spurted Sap **1890** *Blackw. Mag* CXLVII 420/2 It is only sentimentalists and spurters of rose-water that object to it

Spurt, *v* ² Now *dial* and *rare.* [var. SPIRT *v* ² Cf SPURT *sb.*-]

intr. To sprout or shoot

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 22 By this means indeed last they [*sc* onions] will longer without spurting **1606** MARSTON *Fawne* II iii, *Nym* But is not Taurus preferd with a right hand? *Her* Did you euer see a fellow so spurted vp in a moment? **1610** [see SPROUT *sb*¹ 1 b]

Spurt (spɔ̄ t), *v* ³ [f SPURT *sb.*¹ **2.** Cf. SPIRT *v* ³]

1 *intr.* To make a spurt ; to put on increased speed, to make greater exertions, for a short time.

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 549 To spurt out and run on in a career without attending the direction of their Superiours [**1793** BURNS *Let to Anstie* 26 Apr, I have written many a letter , but then—they were original matter —spurt-away ! zig, here, zag, there] **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XXVII, The crowd on both sides cheered, as the boat spurted from the Cherwell, and took the place of honour **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 841 It [i.e. alcohol] may enable a man 'to spurt' but not 'to stay'

2. *trans* To cause to spurt , to overtake by means of a spurt *rare*

1888 P FURNIVALL *Phys Training* 7 If he decides to wait on the goer all through, and try to spurt him at the end, he should practise short, sharp bursts of speed, always finishing up with a sharp spurt

Spu·rting, *vbl sb* [f SPURT *v* ¹] The action of the vb., in various senses.

1611 COTGR., *Ialissement*, a spurting, sprowting, spout ing, or spinning vp (of water) *Ibid*, *Seringuement*, a squirting , an injecting, or spurting of liquor by a Syringe **1676** WISEMAN *Surg Treat* (J), If from a puncture , the manner of the spurting out of the blood will shew it. **1677** MIÈGE *Fr Dict* I, *Rejaillissement*, a spurting up **1708** SEWEL II, *Uytspatting*, a Spurting out, lanching out. **1822** SHELLEY *Scenes fr Faust* II 213 What glimmering spurting, stinking, burning, As Heaven and Earth were overturning ! **1844** EMERSON *Ess* II *Nature*, The crackling and spurting of hemlock in the flames **1869** DAY *Puddling* 5 in Rankine *Mach & Hand-tools*, I he spurting about of the metal.

Spu·rting, *ppl. a.* [f SPURT *v* ¹] That spurts , spirting

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 187 The spurting dash Of muttering fountain **1861** PALEY *Æschylus, Choeph* 260 *note*, Burning in the spurting pitch of the pyre of pine wood **1873** STEPHENS in *Archaeologia* XLIII 101 What with the loose paper and the running ink, and the spurting pen

b. *Spurting cucumber* see SPIRTING *ppl a* 1 b.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Art* in *Gard Assist* 18 Hardy Annuals. Cucumber, spurting.

Spurtle (spɔ̄ t'l), *sb* ¹ *Sc* and *north* Also 6 **spurtill**, 9 -il, -el, **spirtle, spurkle,** etc. [Of doubtful origin . Cf. SPARTLE *sb*]

1 †**a.** A flat implement used for turning oat-cakes, etc. *Obs.* **b** A wooden stick for stirring porridge, etc ; a potstick or 'thivel'.

15.. in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 388 Ane spurtill

braid, and ane elwand. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I 38 The preast (said he)..standis upon Sounday, and cryes, 'Ane hes tynt a spurtill' 1697 Nicolson in *Trans. R. Lit. Soc.* (1870) IX. 320 *Spurtle*, a piece of wood for turning oaten cakes. 1785 in Herd *Sc. Songs* (1776) II 143 A spurtle and a sowen mug. 1776 '*Our Goodman*' Ibid 173 Muckle hae I seen; But siller-handed spurtles Saw I never nane *Ibid.* Gloss. 266 *Spurtle*, a flat iron for turning cakes 1808 Jamieson s v., A wooden or iron spattle, for turning bread, is called a *spirtle*, Angfus] 1839 Wilson *Tales* V 370/1 The lid of the pot in one hand, and the 'spurtle' in the other. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxi 190 [She was] standing with the porridge spurtle in her hand.

2 *transf.* A sword. Also *attrib*

1670 J Fraser *Polichron* (S H S) 486 Then the King will say, If't please your Grace put up your spurtle, Peter! 1789 Burns *On Capt Grose* v, But now he's quat the spurtle-blade, And dog-skin wallet. 1810 Galt *Sir A Wylie* lxxvi, 'The spurtle,' as he peevishly called the sword.

Spurtle (spɜ·ɪt'l), *sb.*[2] [f next. Cf. Spirtle *sb*] The action or an act of spurtling

1894 'Fiona Macleod' *Pharais* i. The spurtle of the seawrack, the cries of the gulls.

Spurtle (spɜ·ɪt'l), *v.* [f Spurt *v.*[1] + -le. Cf. Spirtle *v.*]

1. *trans.* **a** To besprinkle or bespatter *rare.*

1633 J. Fisher *True Trojans* III vii, I he conduits of his vitall spring being ript, Spurtled my robes, sollicuing Reuenge 1868 R W. Huntley *Cotswold* (Glouc) *Dial*, *Spurtle*, to sprinkle with any fluid.

b. To cause to spurt or spatter *rare.*

1858 Caswall *Poems* 111 Around thee swarm Spirits of darkness fresh from yawning hell, Spurtling their fiery insatiate wrath on thy defenceless head

2 *intr.* **a** To burst or fly out in a small quantity or stream with some force or suddenness; to spirt or spurt.

1652 Ogilby *Æsop* (1665) 37 Whilst warm Blood spurtles in his face and eyes. 1656 W Coles *Art of Simpling* 39 The seed will spurtle forth suddenly 1899 J G Frazer in *Fortn Rev* April 660 Some young men, opening veins in their arms, allow the blood to spurtle over the edge of the rock.

b. To sputter.

1671 Grew *Anat Pl* i (1682) 17 So Fenil Seeds, held in the flame of a Candle, will spit and spurtle, like the Serum of Blood

† **Spu·rtled,** *a Sc Obs.* [Metathetic form of Sprottled *a.*] Speckled, spotted, variegated.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* II iv 32 (Small), Thai twyse faldis thair spurthit skynnis, but dowt, About his hals *Ibid* VII iv 91 (1710), Ane hyrd Wyth spourthit wyngis, clepit ane Specht wyth vs

Spu·rty, *a rare* [f. Spurt *sb*[1] + -y] Characterized by spurts, intermittent, spasmodic.

1894 *Forum* May 305 In the relations of exercise to regimen and exposure, in the dangers of a spurty and erethic diathesis.

Spur-wheel. Also **spur wheel.** [Spur *sb*[1]] A gear-wheel which has cogs or teeth on the periphery, projecting radially from the centre; a cog-wheel

1731 *Phil Trans* XXXVII 10 The Spur Wheel 1764 J. Ferguson *Lect* 78 A cog or spur-wheel may be placed upon each side of the water wheel 1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I. Pl xiv, On the axle of this water-wheel is fixed a large spur-wheel of 160 cogs 1851 Smiles *Engineers* III 97 The power of the two cylinders was combined by means of spur wheels 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* vi. 215 A spur-wheel, gearing into a pinion which is connected with a train of gearing driven by a small steam-engine

fig 1870 Mrs Riddell *Austin Friars* iv, Love sets in motion the spur wheel which turns all the other wheels of existence.

Spur-wing, spurwing. *Ornith* [Cf next] A spur-winged water-hen, goose, etc

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 389/2 *Spur-wing*, the English name for species of the genus *Parra*. 1855 Gosse *Sagittl*, *Spur-wing*, geese of the genus Plectropterus are also so called They are natives of Africa, and have two strong spurs on the shoulder of the wing 1900 Grogan & Sharp *Cape to Cairo* xxiii 294 At my first shot I killed two large spurwings, and a few more rounds provided geese for all the camp.

attrib 1897 Hinde *Congo Arabs* 270 The spur-wing geese seemed to be flocking preparatory to migrating.

Spur-winged, *a Ornith* [f. Spur *sb*[1]] Having one or more stiff claws or spurs projecting from the pinion-bone of the wing. In specific names (see quots.).

a 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 116 *Anser Chilensis*, the Spur-wing'd Goose of America 1785 Latham *Gen Synop. Birds* III. ii 452 Spur winged Goose, *Anas Gambensis*. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxi 504 Occasionally we saw spurwinged geese 1879 E P Wright *Anim Life* 333 The Spur winged Goose (*Plectropterus gambensis*) is a native of West Africa

b 1755 G Edwards *Glean Nat Hist* II, Pl 280 The black breasted spur winged Plover 1785 Latham *Gen Synop. Birds* III. i 213 Spur-winged Plover, *Charadrius spinosus*. 1824 Waterton *Wand S. Amer* i (1903) 32 The spur-winged plover, and a species of the curlew, frequently rise before you 1899 F V Kirby *Sport E C Africa* i 4 The spur-winged plovers not only warn the crocodiles, but act as tooth-picks for the saurians

c 1716 *Petiveriana* i 284 The Spur wing'd Lapwing 1743 G. Edwards *Nat Hist. Birds* I Pl 48 The spur-winged Water Hen. 1844 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XVI 537/1 The Jacana, or spur-winged water hen (*Parra Chilensis*), is a beautiful bird with very long feet 1849 Griffith tr *Cuvier* VIII 600 Spur-winged Swan, *Anas Gambensis*. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 6/2 The Spur-winged Lapwing of La Plata.

Spus(e, obs ff. Spouse *sb.* and *v.* **Spusbrechе, -bruche,** varr. Spouse-breach[1] *Obs.*

† **Sput,** *v. Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin.] *trans.* To urge, incite.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 123 He hit forgulte . þa be he tuhte and spuhte [*sic*] þet folc to cristes cwale. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 58 (Royal MS.) Hec aa þe feond spuhte [*v. r.* spurede] ham te don hit, duden hit unsparlich. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 196 Þet flesch put [*v. r.* sput] propremen touward weinesse & touward eise

Sput, pa t and pa. ppl (now *dial*) of Spit *v.*[2] ‖ **Sputa,** pl. of Sputum

† **Sputa minous,** *a Obs rare.* [f L *spūtāmin-, spūtāmen*, f *spūtāre* to spit] Of the nature of spittle; characterized by the presence or flow of saliva.

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 25 b/2 They retayne in them a certayne sputaminous humidity e which descendeth out of the heade *Ibid* 51/1 Those which haue passede through the driveling or sputaminouse climate [= climacter]

† **Sputania** *Obs.* Also -anta. (See quots.)

1588–1617 Greene *Alcida* C, He became halfe lunaticke, as if hee had eaten of the seed of sputanta, that troubleth the braine with giddinesse. *Ibid* G iv, Shee seemed to haue eaten of the herbe Sputania, which shutteth vp the stomake for a long season

† **Sputation.** *Obs.* [a. F. *sputation*, ad. L. **spūtātio, f. spūtāre*, frequentative of *spuere* to spit.] The action of spitting; expectoration.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 166 Which may be easily excluded by frequent sputation 1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* (1672) 89 This simple bloody sputation of the Lungs is differenced from that, which concomitates a Pleurisie

† **Spu tative,** *a. Obs rare* [f. I. *spūt-āre* see -ative.] Of, characterized by, given to (excessive) spitting or salivation.

a 1639 Wotton in *Relig* (1672) 370 To see whether I could pick out any counsel to allay that Sputative Symptome which yet remaineth upon me from my obstruction of the spleen 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Sputative*, that spits often or much

Sputcheon (spʊ·tʃən). [Of obscure origin] (See quots)

1842 Burn *Naval & Mil. Techn Dict.* I, *Batte de la cuvette*, sputcheon of the mouth piece of a sword scabbard, or that part which retains the wooden scabbard 1878 *Times* 19 Nov 10/2 The metal 'sputcheon' or 'cup-lining' of the scabbard's mouth must come in contact with the blade-edge when the sword is drawn

Sputc, obs form of Spout *sb.*

Spute, *v.*[1] *Obs or dial* Also 4 **spoute,** 6 **speut** [Aphetic form of Dispute *v.*] *intr* To dispute; to contend in disputation Usu const. *with.*

Modern instances from south western dial and U S are possibly of recent formation

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1308 Ne funde we nowhwer nan swa deope slearet þat durste sputen with us *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19407 Vp þar ras to spute him with Men þat war o sundri kyth 13 *E E Allit P* B 845 Whatt! þay sputen & speken of so spitous fylþe *a* 1400 *Hymns I virgin* (1867) 46 And 3it oonis y sig him spute in þe scoole halle *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 109 Oure lady sputyd wyth ie angell of þe maner, and how scho schuld conceyue 1556 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* xxxix 4, I forbid here all spouting in soosorie [= sophistry] Now thei speut, in speuting who may speut most hie

So † **Spu ting,** disputing, disputation *Obs rare*

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1574 þu ne schalt Onswere non þar-to fynde, Al þis sputing schal aswinde. 1556 [see above]

† **Spute,** *v.*[2] *Obs.*[−1] [ad L *spūt-āre* to spit.] *trans* To spit on (a person, etc).

1382 Wyclif *Job* xxx. 10 Io spute [L *conspuere*] my face they shame not.

Sputher, variant of Spudder.

† **Spu tisoun.** *Obs.*[−1] [Aphetic form of Disputisoun] Disputation

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 343 He sponge in his sputison, and speek harde wordes

† **Spu tous,** *a Obs* [−1] In 4 **sputus, -wys-** [var. of Spitous *a.*, perh. under the influence of Spute *v.*[1]] = Despitous *a.* Hence † **Spu tously** *adv. Obs* [−1]

c 1400 *Chron Vilod* 4495 Þor Williham was a full sputus mon, 3 wys, & nomely bokke hunters in his tyme nad no rest .. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 145 He grynd his tebe, and rebuked sputwyslyche þys obyr lew

Sputter (spʊ·tɜ), *sb* [f. Sputter *v.*]

1. Noisy or violent and confused speech or discourse, angry, excited, or fussy argument or protest; fuss, clamour; = Splutter *sb* 1 b.

1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing Master* v i, All the sputter I made was but to make this young man believe that it was not with my connivance or consent 1676 Marvell *Ur Smirke* 40 But he must make some sputter rather then be held to the terms of the Question 1706 Bainard *Cold Baths* ii 275 Z[ouch]s it will kill you (quoth he in Sputter and Passion) 1721 Steele *Conscious Lovers* iv, iii, What a deal of pother and sputter here is between my mistress and Mr Myrtle from mere punctilio 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 25 Weak or vapid tempers boil over in factious sputter and turbulence 1812 D Israeli *Calam. Auth* (1867) 91 He has chronicled his suppressed feelings with all the flame and sputter of his strong prejudices 1884 *Chr Commonw* 23 Oct 20/3 What is there left when the chaff of sputter and jangle of platitude and puerility has been sifted away?

b. An instance or occasion of this.

1692 Wagstaffe *Vind Caroline* vi 64 [He] makes such a Sputter about the old Law 1721 Wodrow *Ch Hist* (1828) I 340/1 [They] made a terrible sputter against private meetings and societies for prayer

c. A state of bustling confusion or excitement

1823 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* 150 He will live in a sputter, And die in a gutter *a* 1898 in *Eng Dial. Dict* s.v., *In a sputter*, in a fuss.

2. Matter ejected in or by sputtering. *rare.*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) V. xxxi 290 She pouted out her blubber lips, as if to bellows up wind and sputter into her horse-nostrils 1818 Todd, *Sputter*, moisture thrown out in small drops.

3. The action or an act of sputtering; the emission of small particles with some amount of explosive sound, the sound characteristic of or accompanying this. Freq. *fig* or in fig context.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii v, It is a quite new kind of contest this with the Parlement no transitory sputter, as from collision of hard bodies. 1845 Alb Smith *Fort Scattergood Fam* xxx (1887) 97 Nothing breaking the silence but the occasional sputter of the rushlight 1894 *Rev of Reviews* Apr 403/1 The peaceful partition of Africa is evidently going to be carried out amid a constant sputter of little wars.

b A spattering or sprinkling

1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 150 But, outside the ramparts, no more poor A sputter, perhaps, along the Savoy road.

Sputter (spʊ·tɜ), *v.* [= Du *sputteren*, W Flris. *sputterje*, NFris. *sputtere*, *spütere*, of imitative origin]

1 *trans* To spit out in small particles and with a characteristic explosive sound or a series of such sounds Also in fig context.

1598, 1600 [see Sputtering *ppl. a.*] 1697 Dryden *Æneid* II 270 Two serpents lick'd their hissing jaws, that sputter'd flame 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxiii. 921 Thus sourly wail'd he, sputt'ring dirt and gore 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiii 972 He grasp'd his horn, and sputt'ring as he stood The ordure forth, the Argives thus bespake 1835 T Mitchell *Aristoph Acharn* 1041 *note*, A habit which he had of sputtering his saliva on bystanders

b *transf* To scatter, throw up or about, in small particles

1845 S Judd *Margaret* i xvii, One [sled] went giddying round and round, fraying and sputtering the snow, and dashed against a tree

2 To utter hastily and with the emission of small particles of saliva, to ejaculate in a confused, indistinct, or uncontrolled manner, esp. from anger or excitement Cf Splutter *v* 1

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 170 Nor out of inadvertency should we sputter our reproachful speech 1681 H Nevile *Plato Redivr* 209, I have known some men so full of their own Notions, that they went up and down sputtering them in every Mans Face 1753 Foote *I nglishm in Paris* i, Our pretty gentlemen sputter nothing but bad French in the side boxes at home 1817 Byron *Beppo* xliv, Like our harsh northern whistling, grunting guttural, Which we're obliged to hiss, and spit, and sputter all 1842 Browning *Pippa Passes* Poems (1905) 169 So Luca lives to sputter His full-mouth clotage on you 1891 S C Sievenier *Our Fields & Cities* 172 Don't be a fool when you are talking to the managing clerk, and go sputtering any of this rot to him.

b With *out*

1730 Swift *Polite Conversation* Wks. 1841 II 113/2 Without the least pretended incitement [to] sputter out the basest and falsest accusations 1783 Miss Burney *Early Diary* (1889) II 310 His speech he sputtered out just as if his mouth had been full of beef and pudding 1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict Christ Biog* I 169 Another day Eunomius attempts to sputter out the guttural, Phthisuarsas, is found in Theophanes.

3 *intr.* Of persons To eject from the mouth, to spit out, food or saliva in small particles with some force and in a noisy explosive manner

1681 H More *Exfos Dan* 285 The Welch-man bit the Rind of Orange into his mouth together with the Pulp, which made him sputter and make hard faces 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 305 They feed them till they sputter out of their Mouthes, and also cast it up. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i (Globe) 216 Putting a little (salt) into his own mouth, he seem'd to nauseate it, and would spit and sputter at it 1792 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* V vii 319 Putting her face close to mine, and sputtering at every word from excessive eagerness 1845 Whitehead *E Savarge* 350 As a child sputters and wawls when physic is forced upon it 1878 P Bayne *Pur Rev* II 28 His tongue was too large for his mouth, he stuttered and sputtered

4 To speak or talk hastily and confusedly or disjointedly

Freq with implication of prec sense

1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 48 (1713) II 53 He storms and sputters like like any think 1696 W Mountagu *Holland* 4 The Servants sputter'd in Dutch, which they understood not 1730 Swift *Travels* I 9 Why must he sputter, spawl, and slaver it in vain against the People's Power? *Ibid* 63 Though he sputter through a session, It never makes the least impression 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* II 160 Sputtering about the ignorance of womankind 1852 H Rogers *Eclipse of Faith* 107 They began to sputter at one another, on the supposition that each was mocking his neighbour 1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn* 65 Then, sputtering thro' the hedge of splinter'd teeth, said the main'd churl *Irene* 1878 Scott *F M Perth* VII, The sea gull, which flutters, screams, and sputters most at the commencement of a gale of wind

5 To make or give out a sputtering sound or sounds, esp under the influence of heat.

1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* I i, Like the Green Wood That sputtring in the Flame works outward into Tears 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 79 Vex him then, and he shall swell and sputter like a roasted apple 1866 Whittier *Snow-bound* 172 The mug of cider simmered slow, The apples sputtered in a row

fig 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* xviii II 16 Chartism bubbled and sputtered a little yet in some of the provincial towns.

b. Of a candle, fire, etc (Cf the *ppl a* 2)
1845 Alb Smith *Fort Scattergood Jam* xxxii (1887) 109 The candle was sputtering with the rain-drops. 1850 Dickens *Dav Copp* xx, The newly-kindled fire crackled and sputtered 1889 D C Murray *Dangerous Catspaw* 20 A gas jet, which shrieked and sputtered as he applied the match

Sputterer. *rare*—° [f. Sputter *v.*] One who or that which sputters
1687 Miège *Gt Br Dict* II, Sputterer, *une personne qui crache à force de parler vite* 1755 in Johnson.

Sputtering, *vbl sb* [f as prec.] The action of the verb in various senses; an instance of this
1719 Boyer *Dict Royal* I, *Crachotement*, Sputtering, Spitting often 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii iv, A continual crackling and sputtering of riots from the whole face of France 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* III, Such a smoking and sputtering of wood newly lighted in a damp chimney 1884 *Portn Rev* Mar. 326 Feeble little sputterings of mutual admiration or inane twaddle

b. *pl* Small particles spattered out or emitted with some force and noise
1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iv xiv, Then Nancy began to fly about the kitchen like sputterings out of the frying-pan

Sputtering, *ppl a* [f as prec.]
1. Emitting or ejecting saliva or spittle Also in comb *venom-sputtering*
1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* III vi 229 Avaunt lewd curre, presume not speake Or with thy venome sputtering chaps to backe Gaunt well pend poems. 1602 Dekker *Satiro-m* Wks. 1873 I. 244 Thy sputtering chappes yelpe, that Arrogance, and Impudence, are the essentiall parts of a Courtier

2 Characterized by, burning with, making or giving out, a succession of explosive sounds accompanied by the emission of small particles, sparks, or bursts of flame
1649 G Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, cxx, The Despairing flame Resigns its Sputtering light, and the Lime came 1697 Dryden *Eneid* xii 762 The laurels crackle in the sputtering fire 1743 Davidson *Æneid* viii 251 Others dip the sputtering Metals in the Trough 1794 Schmeisser *Syst. Min* I 219 The so called sprudel stone or sputtering stone, from Carlsbad 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v vi, The wheels of Langres scream, amid their sputtering fire-halo 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxi, A sputtering tallow candle 1880 Grant *Hist India* VI 33 A sputtering fire of musketry was kept up for two hours.

b Of sound, etc
1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, *Sotter*, the bubbling, crackling, or sputtering noise made by any thing in boiling or cooking 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 189 My lamp carried on a sputtering combustion 1874 L Stephen *Hours Libr* (1892) I iii 94 His writings resemble those fireworks which suddenly break out again into sputtering explosions.

3. Of speech, etc, or of persons with reference to this (see Sputter *v* 4)
1691 *New Disc Old Intreague* xxxiii 33 Sir W—m W—ms first the Cause espous'd, And all his sputtering Eloquence he vow'd 1756 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 411 To make out a sputtering Hampden's oration 1818 Combe *Tour Picturesque* xviii, Then his shrill and sputtering speeches. *c* 1825 Ld Cockburn *Mem* iii (1874) 135 His voice not sputtering and screechy when he became excited 1835 I Mitchell *Aristoph Acharn* 1041 *note*, It would have afforded the angry chorus a very appropriate quotation against their parsimonious and sputtering provider

Hence **Spu tteringly** *adv*, in a sputtering manner, with a sputter or sputters
1833 Lamb *Elia* II *Barbara S—*, When she crammed a portion of it into her mouth, she is obliged sputteringly to reject it 1861 *Temple Bar* III 359 'But—but—' I exclaimed sputteringly

Sputtery (spu təri), *a rare* [f Sputter *v* + -y.] Inclined to sputter or burst out explosively, of a sputtering nature
1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* III v I 232 This youth, very full of fire, had been rather sputtery upon his Uncle. 1864 *Ibid* xvi ix IV 384 D'Argens Has abundance of light sputtery wit, and Provencal fire and ingenuity 1867 — *Remin* (1881) II 59 His mood had really been splenetic, sputtery, and improper

‖ **Sputum** (spiū tŭm). *Med* Pl **sputa** (spiū tă) [L. *spūtum* spit, spittle, neut pa. pple. of *spuĕre* to spit] Saliva or spittle mixed with mucus or purulent matter, and expectorated in certain diseased states of the lungs, chest, or throat, a mass or quantity of this.
1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Sputum*, a Liquor thicker than ordinary Spittle 1784 *Med Comm* I 397 The qualities of the sputum 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 378 Although the cough continues, the expectoration is more free, the sputum being of a thicker consistence and milder quality 1881 *Lancet* 28 Feb 358 Some of the sputum left on the edge of the cup

Pl 1829 Cooke *Good's Study Med* II 470 Frequently the characteristic sputa are observed only at the very beginning of the disease 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 438 With the advance of the disease the sputa usually become increased in quantity

Spuwe, obs form of Spew *v*

Spuying, obs form of Spewing *vbl sb*

Spuyle, obs forms of Spoil *sb* and *v* 1

Spy (spəi), *sb* Also 4-7 **spie, spye.** [ad Of. *espie* (= Sp and Pg *espia*, It *spia*) Espi *sb*; hence also MDu *spie* In sense 4 partly f. Spy *v.*]

1. One who spies upon or watches a person or persons secretly, a secret agent whose business it is to keep a person, place, etc, under close observation; esp. one employed by a government in order to obtain information relating to the military or naval affairs of other countries, or to collect intelligence of any kind
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2169 It semet wel ðat ze spies ben, And in to ðis lond cumen to sen, And for to spien ur lord ðe king *Ibid* 2174 Spies were we neuer non *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 272 God hab 3ouen a prest to be a spie to aspie be soul disceite of be fend & *Writ. & Add* 105 This sour informer, this hate breeding spy 1617 Morrison *Itin* III 13 Theeves have their spies commonly in all Innes, to inquire after the condition of passengers 1667 Milton *P L* II 970, I come no Spie With purpose to explore or to disturb The secrets of your Realm 1706–7 Farquhar *Beau's Strat* III i, Why some think he's a Spy, some that he's a Mountebank 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, They are certainly spies from the Monastery 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II iii I 172 His spies were every where, mingling with the suspected and insinuating themselves into their confidence 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 122 John Hooper and William Latimer informed against him to the Privy Council, having no doubt been sent as official spies

transf and *fig* 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 17 Each others equall pursuance fennes, And other to bring your acquainted with the joy and peace of Jerusalem, this most is that happy Spy

b Const. *on, upon* (rarely *of*) Also *transf*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 380 He to Carleill than vald ga, And a quhill thar in soiorn ma, And haf his spyis on the king 1623 Wotton in Pearsall Smith *Life & Lett* (1907) II 237, I conceive it a duty to tell your Lordship first how we stand here at this Date For Ambassadors (in our old Kentish language) are but the Kings Spies 1680 N Date *Loyal General* Addr E Tyler A v, He was a most diligent Spie upon Nature 1725 De Foe *Jrny round World* (1840) 35 They had presently three Dutchmen, set by the Dutch captain, unperceived by them, to be spies upon them, and to mark exactly what they did 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* II, He suspected that this man was at once the spy of his steps and the defamer of his love 1833 H Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I iii 78 But these men are spies only upon those who break the laws 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 533 There is strong reason to believe that he provided for his own safety by pretending at Whitehall to be a spy on the Whigs

c As the title of various periodicals, etc
1644 The Spie, communicating Intelligence from Oxford 1706 E Ward, Th London Spy 1712 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1751 I 189 Those monstrous productions, which under the name of trips, spies, amusements, and other conceited appellations, have over run us for some years past 1739 The Universal Spy, or London Weekly Magazine. 1810–1 [Hood], The Spy A periodical paper of literary amusement and instruction 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 174 The 'Worcester Spy' says that the corn crop in Central Massachusetts, will be nearly or quite an average one

†**d** *Black spy*, the Devil
a 1700 in B E *Dict. Cant Crew*

2 *Mil* A person employed in time of war to obtain secret information regarding the enemy, in early use esp one venturing in disguise into the enemy's camp or territory
13 *K Alis* 3530 (Linc), Pe spies on bope sydes gob, An telliþ tales for sob, Of Alisaundre, and eke Darie 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 211 Had þei had a spie among þe Walssh ost, þei had ben men lyuand, þat ber to dede went *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 905 Pe Inglis send þar spy betrasit to be tayght 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1022 Er he came at the felde he sent xxt prywyly to snuadyte before, in maner of a spy *c* 1450 *Merlin* xviii 290 On the morowe erly Gawain sente a spie for to se what the sarasins did on 1533 Lindale *Lord's Supper* Wks (1573) 472 a 1 As if a souldier of our aduersaries part should come in among vs with our Lordes badge, we would take him for a spye *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 25 b, At a certayn good shewed to them by a spye which serued ye yomin of ye tentes of vitailes 1665 Manley *Grotius' Lowe Wars* 267 Then they considered their danger, especially upon the Return of some that had been sent as Spies 1699 Temple *Hist Eng* 113 Upon approach of his Enemies he sent Spies into the Norman Camp, who were taken 1777 in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 4.8 My scouts and spies inform me, that the enemy's head quarters and main body are at Saratoga 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* II xiii 67 In the early romances, no disguise is so frequently used by a spy as that of a minstrel 1899 *Inc Hague Conference* Art 29, An individual can only be considered a spy if, acting clandestinely, or on false pretences, he obtains or seeks to obtain information in the zone of operations of a belligerent, with the intention of communicating it to the hostile party

†**3** An ambush, ambuscade, snare *Obs rare*. Cf. Espy *sb* 1 b
c 1380 *Anterist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 116 He sittiþ in spies wiþ riche men þat he slee an innocent man in privee 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xvi 20 The remnaunt of the wordis of Zamry, and of the spies [1388 tresouns] of him, and of the tyrannisse

4. The action of spying; secret observation or watching, an instance or occasion of this. Chiefly in phrases
c 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 7 Hit happed that the lorde made spie how the gentill-woman was gone to hide her. 1609 Shaks *Mach* III i 130, I will aduise you where to plant your selues, Acquaint you with the perfect Spy o' th' time, The moment on 't 1751 *Female Foundling* I 143 This young Baggage was on the Spy, and cannot hold her Tongue when she has done. 1857 A Mayhew *Paved with Gold* II viii, But he's always at the window looking over your way, and if you keep a spy on her, there'll be some fun

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *spy-hunting, -knave, -like* adj, *mania, -system, -work*, etc., † **spy-boat**, a vessel used for purposes of observation; **spy-money**, payment for the services of a spy, **spy-ship**, = *spy-boat*, **Spy Wednesday**, in Irish use, the Wednesday before Easter (in allusion, it is said, to Judas)
1637 Heywood *Royall Ship* 10 A kind of *Spie boates which waited upon a fleete at sea 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 52 The German spy boat came upon the coast of France with a fleet of 16 French merchant men 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4019/2 Her Majesty's Spy Boat the Chatham Prize 1871 N Sheppard *Shut up in Paris* 58 Crowd dissolves to wreak its wrath in *spy hunting 1620 Fletcher *Beggars Bush* III iii, You are a base born Sarra, To discover certain Gentlemen, a *spy knave 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* Prologue, *Spie-like suggestions, privie whisperings, And thousand such promooting sleights as these 1668 *Extr State Papers rel Friends* Ser III (1912) 276 He may be employed about busines from Holland, and soe spy like carry intelligence there 1894 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/4 The incubescence of the *spy mania in France 1713 Addison *Guard* No 97 P 2 *Spy money to John Trott her footman, and Mrs. Sarah Wheedle, her companion 1858 tr *Life of Xavier* 188 The *spy ships which he had sent to ascertain the fate of the contest between the Acheens and Portuguese 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* Im IV 137 The *spy system was soon flourishing in full force 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xxiii, She spake like a French spy, and she was mistaken. I remember, all last *Spy Wednesday 1804 J Larwood *No Gun Boats* 23 Her Emissaries are at the secret *spywork of observation and information 1818 Corbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 50 It appears that the Duke of Montrose highly approved of his spy work

Spy (spəi), *v* Forms 3–4 spien, 4–7 spie (4, 6 spi), 4–6 spye (4 spei3e, 5 spy3e, spyyn, 4– spy Also 5 *pa pple* spyne [ad Of. *espier* Espy *v* Cf MDu *spien* (Du *spieden*), MLG *spēen*, MSw *speia*, *speya* (Sw *speja*), ON *speja, spæja*]

I *trans* **1** To watch (a person, etc) in a secret or stealthy manner, to keep under observation with hostile intent, to act as a spy upon (one)
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2172 Cume ze for non oðer þing but for to spien ur lord ðe king 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 40 Eilred 3ede þorgh his lond, priuely to spie þe trukon þe Ealred 3ede þorgh his lond, priuely to spie þe trukon þe 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iii (*Paul*) 22 In Jerusalem he wes bofte, spyit, wntit, and bundyn ofte *a* 1400 *Sp Love Degre* 641 The steward was ordeyned to spy And for to take them utterly 1456 Sir G Hayl *Laws Arms* (S T S) 164 Men may barate thair myntyes, or sit ger spy thame, and se quhen thay ar in distrayt *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* clix 612 The same tyme there was on the mountayne vi theues who laye to spye the marchaundes 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 111 Sir Francis Stafford's Lieutenant of his horse, sent by Sir Henri Danets to spy the rebels proceedings.
1870 *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct 1 Since the commencement of the Empire one half of France spied the other half 1884 tr *Gaboriau's Little Old Man* I, Indignantly declaring that he was not in the habit of 'spying' the ten inmates of the house

b. To make stealthy observations in (a country or place) from hostile motives Also with *out*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 4824 Pan said Ioseph, Bot er yee comen þe land to spi?' 13 *Coer de L* 718 With velanye Ye be come my londe to spye, And suin tresoun me for to doon' 1457 Hardinc *Chron* in *Engl Hist Rev* Oct (1914) 751 [He] gafe me in commaundement Scotlonde to spye How that it myght bene hostayed and distroyed *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 490 The toune he spyit, and that forthocht we sone 1535 Coverdale *Numb* xiii 10 The men, whom Moses sent forth to spye out the lande *Ibid* 21 They went vp, & spyed the lande 1626 Googe *Sermon Divinity* § 3 Those choice men which were sent to spie the Land of Canaan 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxii 77 He sente two small Barques to spy the Port, and sound the depth of the river

c To (seek to) discover or ascertain by stealthy observation Usu. with dependent clause.
1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 83 Roberd about did spie, if Malcolme wild hat wrouht 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv 114 That gert spy That mony of schir Edwardis men Wat scalit in the cuntre then *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 778 For wel he spyed whan sche wolde go Out of hir hous to eny manere place *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 122 Spyes now specially if he sothe were spend *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 244 I like that thou spy, both far and nere, If thou here any sighis sere Of that lad *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 467 Spyand full fast, quhar his awand suld be 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* vi 13 Goe and spie where he is, that I may send and fetch him
1828 Lytton *Pelham* III xix, Thornton said he would go alone, to spy whether we might return 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 50 Some low lover ranging round to spy The weakness of a people or a house

2 To look out for, to seek an opportunity for, in a close or stealthy manner Now *rare*
13 *K Alis* 6038 (Laud MS.), Queed & harme he wil me spye 13.. *E Allit P* B 1774 Ie prowde prynce of perce with ledes of armes, þat now has spyed a spuce to spoyle Caldrez 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xii 15 In his herte he spieth, that he turne thee vp so doun in to the dich *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5085 In speche may men spie the speker to know, And wete, by his wordes, the wit þat he beres *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 19715 Nigte or day whenne þei myst spie Bi mur-þerment to do him dise
1859 Meredith *Juggling Jerry* 1, One that outjuggles all 's been spying Long to have me, and he has me now.

3. To look at, examine, or observe closely or

carefully; to see or behold; in mod. use *spec.*, to investigate with a spy-glass or telescope

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 13 His sawel gern spied he [*sc* Satan], Yef he moht se or find thar inne Any filth or spotte of sinne
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* II 225 Spiceres spoke with hym, to spien here ware. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 1730. I haue the spyed, sythe þou oute 3ede I þou arte my leminan, as I haue thoght 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 70, I suld at farris be found, new faceis to spy 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Prol. II Quhen he hed contemplit & spyit the proportions & propeteis of nature 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 5 And all the hinder parties, that few could spie, Were rumuos and old, but painted cunningly 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* 38 Thy rival staggers, come and spy her Deep in the mud as thou art in the mire 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. 52 Great Pan in cheerful mood stands by, Rejoiced the wondrous things to spy 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II. 78, I spied the whole ground, and never saw a beast

4 To catch sight of, to descry or discover, to notice or observe. Cf. Espy *v.* 2

13 *K. Alis.* 2183 (Laud MS.), A jolyf kyng ycleped Barrys Spyeþ Alisaundres prys 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIX. 528 The lord Dowglas has spyit a way, How that he myght about thame ryd 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 1295 It myght hemye 3ow alle in cas if my fader myȝt it spie 1404-8 *26 Pol. Poems* 29 [Let] No fende spot vppon be spyse 1450 *Nat. de la Tour* (1808) 60 The theef gothe and comithe till he be spied, and thanne is take 1480 *Robt. Devill* 823 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 251 Themperoure bade hys seruaunte throwe hym a bone So he dyd, and whan Robert yt had spyne [etc.] 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* II. iv, Good lord I shall never be my luck my neele again to spy? 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 7 A shadie grove not farr away they spide 1626 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. III. 216 In my passage, spying a doore guarded by one, I went, and found an e'sie entrance 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 166 When they spie that Fish, they strike him on the back with Harping-Irons 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 80 Looking out to Sea in hopes of seeing a Ship, then fancy at a vast Distance I spy'd a Sail 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 138 By dilating the pupil, the animal is enabled to spy its prey in the dark 1849 *St. Nat. Hist., Mammalia* III. 13 There is great danger if the hippopotamus spies the hunisman before he can throw his spear 1885-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May xxv, It must end our love If they should hear or spy thee from above *Transf.* a 1704 T. Brown *Dr. Drumond's Recovery* Wks. 1730 I. 51 His mind enlarg'd, and boundless as the sky, Shall unknown worlds and heaven's recesses spy

b With immaterial object

c 1315 Shoreham I. 1851 3if þet one weddeb þe þral, And 3yf a spyet þat sope þrof [etc.] *c* 1400 *Ywain & Gaw.* 3023 Our kyng Passed thurgh many cuntre, Aventures to spir and spy 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 271 I thoughit I dispytit thain agane, thai spyit it na thing 1549 E. Aiten *Paraphr. Rem.* 4 Whan they spye any thing amysse in them selves 1598 Drayton *Heroical Ep.* (1619) xxii, Feare seeing all, forsees it of all is spy'd 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1005 The Utter kicket the be un, Which Gabriel spying, thus bespake the Fiend 1734 Watts *Relig. Jour.* (1789) 95 Does nature find so much convenience, or spy so much decency in it? 1780 Cowper *Let.* 8 June, If you spy any fault in my Latin, tell me, for I am sometimes in doubt 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* V. xix, Her kindness and her worth to spy, You need but gaze on Ellen's eye 1813 — *Trier. in* Introd. v, Too oft my anxious eye has spied That secret grief thou fain wouldst hide

c. With clause as object.

c 1325 *Song of Lyverday in E. E. P.* (1862) 137 Whon þat he wol be assayit, Pat wost þou not, ne neuer may spye *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3399 As sprely be spaynoles speised he was slayne *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 490 Now I haue spied þat Frendes haue I none 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* XXI. 61 Besyde a ryver and a craggy roche This gyaunt was why he spyed me approche 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 60 Tet Christmas spie yard cleane to hir 1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold. Leg.* 126, Alsena spied where the hare was by the hounds, and could see day at a little hole 1628 Milton *Lat. Letter* 61 Thy drowsie Nurse hath sworn she did them spie Come tripping to the Room 1899 Tennyson *Gunnerdale* 31 For Sir Launcelot passing by Spied where he couch'd

5 To find *out*, to search or seek *out*, by observation or scrutiny

1530 Tindale *Prol. Romans* P. 2 No man could spy out the mistet, and me mying of it *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lv. 188 Ye Huon foughte he spyed out the paynym that had slayen him his swerde 1584 Powell *Lloyd's Cambria* 151 The Normans began to spie out the Commodities of Wales. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 1 The scenes are (as it were) our Sentinels and Watch men, to spie out all dangers 1650 Hubbert *Phil. Immality* 69 They might spy out the Saints liberty 1706 E. Ward *Wonders World Diss.* (1708) 72 He can spy out the Faults in the Structure of a Boat, sooner than those of himself 1782 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 28 Oct., Lady Shelley, who spied us out, sent us an invitation to her party 1848 Thackeray *Vatt.* 28 July, I felt ashamed of myself for spying out their follies 1893 Mrs. F. Elliot *Diary Constantinople* VI. One little black eyed child spied me out as I left the carriage.

II. *intr.* **6.** To make observations (now *spec.* with a spy-glass), to keep watch, to be on the look out

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27372 Pe preist bi gin þan his franyng, Sua to fermin for to spi Til he find quar he rotin ly 13 *L. Alfred P.* B. 780 Pere in longyng al nyȝt he lengez in wones, Whyl he souerayn to Sodanias wende to spye *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XIII (*Mark*) 137 And sa eftyre spyit þai, þat þai find hyme one pasek-day *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2563 So long he spied day and night Til he happened to haue a sight 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 427 That I may spy, vnaspyit, a space me besyde 1530 Palsgr. 758/2, I spye for one, I lye awayte for hym, *je agueite* *a* 1632 Donne *Songs & Sonnets, Break of day* II, If (like light) could speake as well as spie, This were the worst that it could say

1883 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 73 After a very cursory glance round with my own glass, I shut it up and began talking as Charlie spied.

b Const. *at* (a thing).

1806 Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* V. ix, While there was nothing in the house worth spying at 1886 Hoop *Mere maid of Margate* II, On Margate beach,.. Where urchins wander to pick up shells, And the Cit to spy at the ships

7. To make stealthy or covert observations, to play the spy, to pry.

1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 238 [They may] travaill in were and pes sa that thare be na coverit malice under, as to spy. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1086 Revealing day through every cranny spies 1604 — *Oth.* III. iii. 147 As I confesse it is my Natures plague To spy into Abuses 1611 Cotgr., *Mouscher*, to spy, pry, sneake into corners, thrust his nose into euery thing *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph.* I. ii, But spy you worst, good spy, I will dispose of this where least you like!

b Const *on* or *upon* (a person, etc.)

1626 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 314 But this evening I will spie upon the B[ishop]. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* II. 102, I am come to spy upon your vanity and ambition 1883 G. J. Cayley *Las Alforjas* II. 141 What do you mean, sir, by spying upon my movements? 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxv, It is no such pleasure to be Emperor with you to spy on me

Spy-, the stem of the vb used in combs., in the sense of 'that spies' as *spy all, -fault, -maiden*, or 'from or through which one may spy' as *spy-hole, -house, -tower, -window* Also Spy-glass.

(*a*) 1555 Watreman *Fardle Factions* II. xi. 256 Her haue also certaine spiefaultes ordinarilie appointed that spie in euery shire 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 320 This Honestie is such a pestilent spie fault 1631 Donne *Polydoron* 117 A Criminal shall have faultie Spy faults enough going to Prison 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) II. The first Thing he peeps at, thro' this trusty Spy all, is, the Chase's Port Holes 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XI. 469 As the shrew tongued Spy-maiden apprehends of curls 1

(*b*) 1717 Berkeley *Jrnl. Our Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 542 Towers along the coast, being spy-towers against the Turks 1867 P. Kennedy *Banks of Boro* XXXVII. 288, I got a tumbler of punch unseen in my corner inside the spy hole 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 125 Here and there, were spy holes, concealed, on the other side, by the carving of the cornice 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 312 It is a glass spy hole through which the inmates can be watched 1896 R. G. Moulton *Bk. Job* Introd. 38 The eagle in her spy house of inaccessible crags 1903 W. Ward *Probl. & Persons* 308 Another room at Moorfields, with a spy window

† **Spy,** variant of Spi *int.* *Obs.*

c 1315 Shoreham I. 200, 5 Spy, felþe! Per hy mysse hyt do kendelyche, On-kende hys hyre unselthe

Spyal, Spyar, obs. forms of Spial, Spier.

Spycarie, obs. form of Spicery

† **Spycerd** *Obs.*—1 (Origin and meaning obscure. Cf. Spittard.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* I. v. b, Her be breetys of the chace of the swete fewte And tho be the Bucke the Doo the Beere, the Reyndere, the Like, the Spycerd, the Otre, and the Martron

Spyce, obs. form of Spice

Spy dom. [f. Spy *sb.*] Spying, espionage, the world of spies

1859 *Times* 27 Dec. 6/5 Should the practice of spydom become universal, farewell to all domestic confidence and happiness 1863 *Morning Star* 18 June, The notion of spydom is so abhorrent to the English feeling 1899 *Daily Tel.* 2 Sept. 10/5 The happy family of spydom assembled in Pantzards's dining room

Spyer, variant of Spier. **Spyere,** obs. form of Sphere *sb.* **Spyghtful**(l, obs. ff. Spiteful *a.*

Spy-glass. Also **spyglass** [f. Spy *v.* + Glass *sb.*] 1. Cf. Spying-glass]

1 A telescope, a field glass

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) II. He's never without a swinging large Spy glass 1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 2. 7 Burning the little end of a spy glass, it appeared something like the suns of Palmyra 1814 Scott *Diary* 31 Aug. in *Lockhart* (1837) III. viii. 25 The whole, as seen with a spy-glass, seems ruinous 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* XXI, A telescope, or spy glass, as sailors generally call them 1875 W. McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 50 Here with a spy-glass one may discern the entrance to Dirk Hatterick's cave

2 *dial.* An eye-glass

1883 R. Clelland *Inchbracken* VI. 86, I have lost my gold spy glass, something his caught the chain and broken it

Spy ing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Spy *v.*] The action of the verb, in various senses

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 338 Sir Jon de Wales taken was in a pleyn, Porgh spying of Norreis. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. (Bodl. MS.) Liȝt destroyeth fals waitinges and spyinges *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 9138 But thei be armed in al maners For auenture of ony spying 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XIV. XIII. 473 Mount Fasga is the hyll of spienge, of syghte, and of beholdynge 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. lii. 75 None coulde vnderstande without spyeng *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 148 The spying of this fault now is not the curiositie of long lish eyes 1611 Cotgr., *Speculation*, a viewing, watching, or spying out from a high place 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 72 The Hill of Badeney on ordinary days gives us our first vantage ground for spying 1907 *Athenæum* 6 July 6/2 His suspicions and spyings and petty meddlings cert unly had required extraordinary patience

b *attrib.*, as *spying-hole, -mission, -place*

1791 Bentham *Panopt.* I. Postscr. 97 A thin partition with blinded spying-holes running in the line level with the Inspector's eye 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 448 Confident that there was no truth in the spying mission attributed to Conseil 1894 Weyman *Man in Black* 79 The closet was a spying place, and these were Judas-holes.

Spying-glass. [f. prec.]

1. = Spy-glass 1. Now *rare.*

1688 tr. *Glanius' Voy. Bengala* 28 Thus did they appear to us through our Spying-Glass, and every one believed they saw very distinctly with it. 1739 *Wks. of Learned* I. 85 From whence Servius might conclude that he knew the Use of Spying-Glasses 1770 Baretti *Journ. Lond. to Genoa* I. x. 59, I saw through my spying-glass a ship that seemed to make towards us 1803 *Naval Chron.* IX. 477 By the help of my spying glass I had made a drawing 1885 R. Buchan *Annan Water* IX, I was up on the tower wi' my spying glass

† **2.** An opera-glass; an eye-glass *Obs.*

1767 Warburton in W. & Hurd *Lett.* (1809) 405, I was accosted by a little, round, well fed gentleman, with a spying glass dangling in a black ribbon at his button 1780 *Ann. Reg.* II. 4 As they are masked, they do not scruple to reconnoitre the company with their spying glasses 1795 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Convention Bill* Wks. 1812 III. 380 And will it not be deem'd a daring thing To ogle through a spying glass the King

Spy ism. [f. Spy *sb.*] Management

1847 in Webster 1902 A. W. Marchmont *Sarita the Carlist* VI. 59 The episode was a part of that spyism she had declared so prevalent

Spy ler. *rare*—1 [? f. Spile *v.*2] (See quot.)

1844 H. Stephens *Book of Farm* III. 921 This process is easiest done by inserting rolls of moulded cheese, extracted by the scoop or *styler*, into holes previously made in the new cheese by the same scoop, an instrument usually employed by cheesemongers to taste cheese

Spylt, obs. form of Spelt *sb.*1

† **Spynist,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.*—1 [For *spanist* sc. Spanish *v.*1] Expanded, opened

1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Wemen* 29 New vpspred vpon spras, as new spynist rose

Spyr(e, Spyrr, obs. forms of Speer *v.*1

Spyse(r, obs. forms of Spice, Spicer.

Spy ship. [f. Spy *sb.*] The office or occupation of a spy

1779 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 43 So, sir, there is an end of my affair and my spyship, for I do not think I can have anything else to say to you about it 1885 Lp. Lytton *New Mem.* 327 The inconvenient fact of his having received communications from Government—not for his spyship 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1956 554/2 Personal spyship on the part of Government

Spysorye, obs. f. Spicery **Spyte,** obs. f. Spit *sb.*1 and *v.*1 **Spyttarde,** var. Spittard *Obs.* **Spytuously, -wysly,** vars. Spitously *adv. Obs.*

† **Sqawde,** var. of Scawed *a. Obs.*

1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt. Promos & Cass.* IV. ii, What seekes thou good fellow? *John* My squawde Mare.

Squab (skwɒb), *sb.* Also 7, 9 *dial.*, squob, 8 squobb, squabb [Of uncertain origin: cf. Quab *sb.*1 and Sw. dial. *squabb* loose fat flesh, *squabba* a fat woman, *squabbig* flabby, Norw. dial. *skvabb* a soft wet mass.]

† **1** A raw, inexperienced person *Obs.*—1

1640 Brome *Sparagus Gard.* II. i, I warrant you, is he a trim youth? We must make him one lacke, 'tis such a squab as thou never sawest, such a lumpe, we may make what we will of him

2 A newly hatched, unfledged, or very young bird Also *fig.* of a person

1682 Shadwell *Medal of John Bayes* 69 Should all thy boy now'd plumes we from thee tear, How truly Poet Squab would st thou appear! *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Squab*, a new Hatcht Chick 1736 W. Ellis *New Reiser* 95 The earliest young ones [*i. e.* goslings] are commonly sent to London in March, called squabs. 1838 Holloway *Prov. Dict., Squab*, an unfledged bird 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* XIX. (1856) 146 Some of the men succeeded in reaching the squabs [*i. e.* young auks] by introducing their arms 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* I. At the bottom of each [pie] a squab or young cormorant

b *spec.* A young pigeon.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. lix. 234 Pigeons, Squobbs, and Squeakers 1765 *Treat. Pont Pigeons* 30 This article, and the young squabs, will nearly, if not quite, maintain your Pigeons in food 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 573, 2 It is generally considered that a cock [pigeon] homes quickest when driving to nest, and a hen when she is feeding squabs. 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* XXXII. The gale blew down my pigeon house and mashed all my squabs 1902 R. W. Chambers *Maids of Paradise* I, Among which generations of pigeons had built nests and raised countless broods of squeaking squabs

c A young rabbit *rare*—0.

1838 Holloway *Prov. Dict., Squab*, a young rabbit, before it is covered with hair

3 A short fat person

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Squat*, a very fat, truss Person 1710 Pope *Lett.* (1735) I. 152 We shall then see that the Prudes of this World are naturally as arrant Squabs as those that went more lowe 1791 O'Keeffe *Wild Oats* IV. 1, Your figure is the most happy comedy squab I ever saw 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* V. I. 249 A fat laughing squab of a woman. 1823 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 240 He is a fat, sallow squab of a man 1897 Bartram *People of Clopton* VII. 201 A great fat squab loike Lucy

4. A sofa, ottoman, or couch.

1664 *Pepys Mem.* (1907) II. 211 For a drawing room I should have a squob. A Gilt and covered wooden chair of the batth of the longe seates 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2405/4 The Covering of a large Squab, the upper side of Cloth of silver, the Ground white and toward a Filamot *a* 1720 Pope *Imit., Ar. emissa* 10 On her large squab you find her spread, Like a fat corpse upon a bed 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 178 Under this I had made me a Squab or Couch, with the Skins of the Creatures I had kill'd, and with other things 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 355 *Squab*, a couch, common in most farm 'houses' 1867 *Morn. Star* 1 Jan. 2 In consequence of the fullness of the house the deceased was compelled to sleep on a sofa or squab in the bar 1892 M. C. F.

MORRIS *Yorksh. Folk Talk* 377 The squab is a roughly-made couch or long settle with cushions, differing from the ordinary long settle in that it has one arm instead of two

5 A thick or soft cushion, *esp.* one serving to cover the seat of a chair or sofa.

1687 MIÈGE *Gt Fr Dict*, A Squab, or very soft Cushion, *coussin fort mol* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), A *Squab*, a soft stuffed Cushion or Stool 1730 *Inv R Woolley's Goods* (1732) 8, 3 Pair of Window Curtains and 3 Squabs of the same. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 158 An old broken-bottomed cane couch, without a squab, or coverlid, sunk at one corner [etc.] 1819 H BUSH *Pestrad* IV 1051 Bolster ing his head with squabs, his mind with hope. 1839 DICKENS *Nicholby* x, Chairs, with turned legs and green chintz squabs to match the curtains 1881 G. MACDONALD *Mary Marston* XXXVII, She was poking the little fists into the squab of the sofa

transf 1860 MAYHEW *Upper Rhine* V 272 The apparatus appears to be more like a large squab of a watch pocket

b. A cushion forming part of the inside fittings of a carriage.

1796 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 145 A squab, or sleeping cushion, occasionally added to the insides of those carriages, for the head or shoulders to incline against 1844 HEWLETT *Parsons & Widows* VII, He looked into the carriage, turned up the squabs 1888 FARR & THRUPP *Coach Trimming* VI 75 Back Squabs are not usually fastened at the sides, and it is the custom to make the sides curving out from the straight line, that the squab may not when fixed appear narrower across the middle

c. *attrib* & In sense 2, as *squab-condition, -gull, -pigeon, -wittuous.*

1686 F SPENCK tr *Varillas' Ho Medicis* 227 He nurs'd up these Squab virtuoso's in Literature almost from the very Cradle 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I III 219 To pickle Sparrows or Squab-Pigeons. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I XXIV 320 The squab gull of Hans Island has a well-earned reputation for its delicious juices 1877 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit* VII 407 The young [of the cormorant] remain for some time in the squab condition

b In senses 4 and 5, as *squab chair, cushion, -seat, sofa.*

1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* XXIV, Seated on the squab sofa 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Legacy* (1854) 263 There were squab seats all round the room 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 306 An old mahogany Empire arm chair, with squab cushion 1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 136/2 Upholsterers make sofa and couch seats of three kinds, called respectively squab-seats, spring seats, and stuffed tight seats. 1867 O W HOLMES *Guardian Angel* II, Nurse Byloe let herself drop into a flaccid squab chair

Squab (skwɒb), *a.* Also 7 squob, 8 squabb [Cf. prec.]

1. Of persons Short and stout, squat and plump.

1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* IV III, I am now no more interruption to 'em than a little squab French page who speaks no English 1688 FLATMAN *Heraci Reduni* (1713) II. 234 Do you know that same Squab Blade with the light Peruke? 1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* I 1 A Dutch woman is squab 1760 GOLDSM *Cit H* IXVII, As Rock is remarkably squab, his great rival, Franks, is remarkably tall 1827 F HAMILTON *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 47 His lordship was a little squab man 1865 *Reader* No 122 489/2 The squab yellow Hottentots 1884 BESANT *Dorothy Forster* I, His eyes were large, his figure short and squab

b. Having a thick clumsy form

1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Archit* I 46 The Capital would be too flat and squab 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XIII, Turning his squab nose up in the air 1885 CLARK RUSSELL *Strange Voy* V, A large three masted iron clad, with low squab funnel 1894 *Idler* Sept 234 That ancient ship with her artillery running the flat squab length of her

c *Comb*, as *squab faced, -looking, -shaped* adjs

1781 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* May, The Attorney-General, a most squat and squab looking man 1795 SOUTHEY *Lett. from Spain* (1799) 9 Its fount un ornamented with a squab faced figure of Fame 1865 ALEX SMITH *Summer in Skye* II, Comical squab faced deities in silver and bronze 1889 C EDWARDS *Sardinia & the Sardes* 103 Mostly its buildings are low, squab-shaped, and of sun-dried brick

2. Young and undeveloped, *esp* of young birds, unfledged or not fully fledged, newly or lately hatched

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), A *Squab Rablet* or *Chick*, one so young that 'tis scarce fit to be eaten 1709 *Brit. Apollo* No. 46 3/1 A Glazier Came like a Squab Rook flutt'ring down 1774 G WHITE *Selborne* LXI, I found in each nest only two squab, naked *pulli* 1789 *Ibid.* The squab young we brought down and placed on the grass plot 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 269 A nest full of little squab Cupids.

†**3.** Reserved, quiet. *Obs.*—1

1689 N LEE *Princ Cleve* III 1, Your demure Ladies that are so Squab in company, are Divels in a corner

†**4.** Abrupt, b'unt, curt *Obs*

1737 HERVEY *Mem* II 340 Most people blamed the Duke of Argyll for so squab an attack 1743 SAVAGE *An Author to be let* P 8 Thus have I caused his Enemies to libel him for my squab compliment 1756 H WALPOLE *Lett Mann* (1833) III 125 We have returned a *squab* answer, retorting the infraction of treaties. 1758 *Ibid* 338 I only I gonnier in words was more squab 'If he wanted a court-martial, he might go seek it in Germany'

Squab (skwɒb), *v.* Also 9 *dial* squob [Cf SQUAB *sb* and *a*]

1. *trans* To knock or beat severely, to squash, squeeze flat Now *dial.*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* Dict, *To Squab*, break, sp by down casting 1687 MIÈGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, To Squab, or squelch one, to beat him to mash, *applatir quelcun de coups* 1847- in mid and southern dial use

2. *refl.* To squat (oneself)

In mod Leic. and Warw dial, 'to squeeze (oneself) into a small space'.

1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Colloq.* (1711) 9 The Sea-Priest squabs himself down directly upon our Shoulders.

3 *trans* With *off* To reject bluntly.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 41 Maslen having most friends on the hill, he squabbed off these evasions.

4. To stuff or stuff up.

1819 H. BUSH *Dessert* 37 Ye whose divans, recesses, and whose piers, Are squabb'd with ottomans and chiffoniers 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Squab*, vt, to stuff thickly and catch through with thread at regular intervals, as a cushion.

5 *intr.* To fall or hang in a full or heavy manner.

1755 JOHNSON, *To Squab*, v n, to fall down plump or flat 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II xi, Ladies in short cloaks with hoods squabbing behind, known as cardinals

Squab, *int* and *adv.* Also 9 *dial.* squob. [Imitative.] **a.** *int.* (See quot.)

a 1695 FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* I, I should be loath to see y e Come fluttering down like a young Rook, cry squab, And take y e up with your brains beaten into your buttocks.

b. *adv.* With a heavy fall or squash.

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables, Eagle & Tort* 192 The Eagle took him up a matter of Steeple-high into the Air, and dropt him down, Squab upon a Rock 1847 HALLIW s v. *Squob*, He throwed him down squob. *Sussex* 1890 *Glouc Gloss* 149 Er came down squob.

Squaba sh, *sb* [A fanciful combination of *squash* and *bash*, prob, due to Prof. Wilson.] A crushing blow; a squashing

1818 *Blackw Mag.* III. 250 The Author of 'The Dentist' is most rash; If printed, 'twould secure him a squabash 1832 WILSON *Ibid* XXXI 281 Here are some verses that give all such shallow and senseless critics the squabash!

Hence **Squaba sher**

1819 *Blackw Mag* VI 650 That was a squabasher to the Elchee, who used to back out of the argument 1841 *Ibid* L 66 Sidney Smith, squabasher of the cowardly invention of the ballot-box

Squabbed, *a* Also 7 squobb'd. [f. SQUAB *a* or *v*] Squat, dumpy

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV IX 38 A strapping, fusty squobb'd Dowdy 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 70 What, that squabb'd thing? that's none of mine. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 7 Mar 9/2 A 'squabbed' shape done and an ordinary 'Ramsbottom' safety valve

Squa bbing. [f SQUAB *sb* 5 b] Cushioning used in carriages

1888 FARR & THRUPP *Coach Trimming* I 6 Brown buck ram, which is well adapted for marking purposes and the linings of squabbings *Ibid* VI 73 Recesses causing the sinking of the squabbing

Squa'bbish, *a rare* [f SQUAB *a*] Somewhat squab or squat

1666 G HARVEY *Mosb Angl* XII 135 The dyets of two Nations rendring those of squabbish lardy habit of body, as of a thinner appearance 1784 J BARRY *Lect Art* II (1848) 94 Faces are and deficiencies in the human form, squabbish and short

Squabble (skwɒ b l), *sb* Also 7 squable, squabel, scwable [prob imitative cf. next and Sw dial *squabbel*] A wrangle, dispute, brawl, a petty quarrel

1602 *How Chuse Good Wife* A iv b, Hoping Mistresse you will passe ouer all these larres and squabels in good health *a* 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* II 1, I have vnder-sold a parcell of the best Commodities my husband had And should hee know't wee should have such a scwable 1690 C NESSE *Hist O & N Test* I 367 Whom possibly in some rude squabble ye have kill'd 1748 R WALPOLE *Corr* (1846) II 308 Except electioneering and such tiresome squabbles, it is all harmony 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 440 The squabbles, in which the pride, the dissipations, and the tyranny of kings, keep this hemisphere constantly embroiled 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland's* 8 The disputes became so virulent that the agent could get no rest from squabbles and complaints 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII 353 Politics were dying down into the squabbles of a knot of nobles.

Squabble (skwɒ b'l), *v.* Also 7 squob(b)le, 7-8 squable. [See prec.]

1. *intr* To wrangle or brawl, to engage in a petty quarrel or dispute; to argue disagreeably or with heat Freq const. *about, for, over*, etc.

1604 SHAKS *Oth* II III 281 Drunke? And speake Parrat? And squabble? Swagger? *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 171 To ingreech to children to squabble, to women of meanest rank to scold 1693 *Humours Town* 46 They are launching out into the Sea of Politicks, squabling to be Burgesses 1730 *Lett to Sir W. Strickland rel to Coal Trade* 28 To deliver all the Coals out of the Ship first, and then squabble about the price 1789 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ep. to Sailing Minstrel* Wks 1812 II 118 Good places For which so oft the people squabble 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Dec, Her temper was dreadful, and we used to be squabbling from morning till night' 1873 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* XXI, They've been squabbling over it these five minutes.

b Const. *with* (another or others).

1655 CAPEL *Tentations* IV III. 27 As brethren out of envy will squabble one with another about a party coloured coat 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* To Rdr 15 My forbearing to squible with every petty Sect 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II IX 148 The Devil comes again and squabbles with him 1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I. 290 They had forgot their former fatal mistake of squabbling with their actors. 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* I. 256 A yak, or little cow, which was squabbling with the children about some fruit. 1889 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb 128, I feel too miserable and too dejected to squabble with Frances.

c. *transf.* Of a stream. (Cf BRAWL *v* 1 3.)

1868 G MACDONALD *R. Falconer* I 241 On the grassy bank of the gently-flowing river, at the other edge of whose level the little canal squabbled along

2 *trans.* In *Typog*, to throw (type) out of line, to disarrange or disorder; to twist or skew so as to mix the lines

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 4), *Squobble*, is a term among Printers, when the Compositor has set a Form, before it is Imposed, some lines happen to fall out of their order, they say it is squobled 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XXII 293 He spreads and Squabbles the Shanks of the Letters between his Fingers askew *Ibid* 391 A Page or Form is Squabbled when the Letter of one or more Lines are got into any of the adjacent Lines; or that the Letter or Letters are twisted about out of their square Position 1784 B FRANKLIN in *Ann Reg*, *Chron* (1817) 385 Every page of it being squabbled, and the whole ready to fall into pye 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 130 *Squabble*, to break or upset type and thus make 'pie' of it

b. *intr.* Of type To get into disorder.

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XXII 292 Letter is less subject to Squabble between Line and Line than it is between side and side

Hence **Squa bbled** *ppl a.*

1886 *Science* VIII 254 The letters do not range well, giving an irregular or 'squabbled' appearance to the line 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 130 *Squashed*, another term for 'squabbled' type.

Squa bblement. [f. SQUABBLE *v.*] Squabbling, petty quarrelling

1731 *Gentl Mag* I 125 Any Rablement, Brabblement, or Squabblement 1884 *Blackw Mag* Feb 235 Cheating, swindling, peculation, Squabblement of Church and State

Squabbler (skwɒ blə). [f. as prec.] One who squabbles or quarrels

In quot 1631 perh a misprint for *squabbe* SQUAB *sb* 1

1631 T POWELL *Tom All Trades* 38 If he attaine the knowledge of languages, and dispositions of forreigne Nations where he trauailes and liues, he may from a Squabler to a Master 1687 MIÈGE *Gt. Fr Dict* II, Squabbler, *querelleur* 1702 *Burl L'Estrange's Iss Quev* 65 Who in their Writings are such Squabblers, That they torment me Day and Night 1876 L STEPHEN *Eng Th 18th C* II x § 9 234 It was possible that the great families should become mere squabblers for place

Squabbling (skwɒ blin), *vbl. sb* [f as prec.] The action of the verb, in various senses

1611 COTGR, *Accortise*, a squabling, or small debate 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 554 Their childish squabling about Nut shells, Counters and Cherry stones 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XXII P 7 The Breaking, Squabbling, or Hanging, &c of the Page 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 239 Nothing offers these Days but Squabblings between Mrs Jewkes and me 1827 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 182 The squabbling in Athens whether Demosthenes had passed his accounts properly 1868 *Daily Tel* 25 July, The usual squabbling ended with the usual postponement at a late hour

Squa'bbling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.]

1 Engaging in, given to, petty quarrelling or wrangling

1632 SHERWOOD, Squabbling, *noiseux*, *rioteux* 1665 GLANVILL *Def Van Dogm* P 93, In a squabbling and contentious Age 1772 BEATTIE *Minstr* I XVII, Nor cared he to mingle in the clamorous fray Of squabbling imps. 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XIII, A dozen squabbling urchins made a very Babel in the air 1894 ROOSEVELT in *Forum* Apr 198 A squabbling multitude of revolution ridden States

2 Of the nature of, characterized by, dispute or wrangling.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 184 Ignorance varnish'd over with a little squabling Sophistry 1833 I HOOK *Parson's Daut* II XII, There had arisen some squabbling differences amongst his noble passengers 1879 FARRAR *Paul* (1883) 51 The partisans, thrust their squabbling Judaism even into the intercourse between a Paul and a Peter

Squabbly (skwɒ bli), *a.* [f SQUABBLE *v*] Given to squabbling, of a squabbling character

1887 BARING GOULD *Golden Feather* V, I do not like her to be at home with all those dirty, squabbley savages 1895 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 11/2 A family meeting where both parties have a squabbly bargain

Squabby (skwɒ bi), *a* [f SQUAB *sb* or *a*] Low and stout, squat, thick-set

1754 *Connoisseur* No 5 28 A short squabby gentleman of a grave and corpulent make 1760 *Mirror* No 88, Mrs Deborah is in her person thick and squabby 1841 J. I. J HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 64 Judy was a good-looking girl, though of the species called squabby 1845 *Tait's Mag* XII 39 The squabby cob maintained his even pace 1875 G MACDONALD *Malcolm* III XV 202 Over the kitchen fire, like an evil spirit of the squabby order, crouched Mrs Catanach

Comb 1848 GEO ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) I 171 You chubby-faced, squabby nosed Europeans owe your commerce, your arts, your religion, to the Hebrews

Squa'bly, *adv. rare*—1. [f. SQUAB *a*] Bluntly, abruptly

1737 HERVEY *Mem* II 447 It was better to insinuate what those words meant than to express it so squabbly [*sic*]

Squab-pie. Also squob-pie [Cf SQUAB *sb.* Chiefly current in western and south-western counties.] A pie chiefly composed of mutton, pork, apples, and onions, with a thick crust.

1708 W KING *Cookery* 164 Cornwall squab pye, and Devon white pot brings. 1778 MORES *Diss Isyopgr Founders* 69 *note*, Probably he was a Gloucestershire man

and remembered squab-pie, an *olla podrida* of horrible ingredients. 1800 SOUTHEY in Cottle *Rem. Coleridge & S.* (1847) 22 Neither Pilchards, White-ale or Squab-pie were to be obtained 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* v, Most savoury of all the smell of fifty huge squab pies. 1880 *Adam & Eve* 281 Laden with the remnants of a squab-pie and a couple of apple pasties

Jig. 1897 JANE *Lordship* xix 209 The great matter being that I had made squob pie of Robert.

Squacco. *Ornith.* Also 7–9 **squacoo.** [Local Italian *sguacco*] A small crested species of heron, *Ardea ralloides* or *comata.*

a [a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ornith.* (1676) 206 Ardea quam Squacco vocant in Vallibus dictis Malalbergi Hence in Ray's translation (1678) 281] 1785 LATHAM *Gen Synopt. Birds* III 1. 76 Castaneous Heron. It seems a mere variety of the Squacco, if not differing in sex

β 1758 J HILL *Hist. Anim.* 465 The yellowish Ardea, with the head and neck variegated with black, white, and yellow. [*Marg*] The Squacco 1785 LATHAM *Gen Synopt Birds* III. 1. 74 Squacco Heron Size of the blue Heron.

1834 MUDIE *Feathered Tribes* II 148 The Squacco Heron has been more frequently met with in England than any of the former [species] 1879 E P. WRIGHT *Anim Life* 327 The Squacco Heron (*A comata*) is found in Asia, North Africa, South Europe, and a rare straggler now and then visits England.

Squach, variant of SQUATCH *v Obs.*

Squad (skwɑd), *sb* [ad F. *escouade,* earlier *esquade* (*esquouade*), var of *esquadre* SQUADER.]

1 *Mil* A small number of men, a subdivision or section of a company, formed for drill or told off for some special purpose.

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V,* clxxxv, The Ragged Squad, whose Pay, ill husbanded, Gives him nor Shooes nor Shirt 1673 *Reg Privy Counc Scotl* IV 98 The commander of that squad of his Majesties troup of guardes, quartered at Bathgate 1757 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) I 468 Divide your men into as many squads as there are Sergeants 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 244 The Commanding Officer will cause them, by Squads of 20 or more, to move round the Vessel in double quick time, each Squad for ten or twelve minutes 1844 *Ibid* 133 The Subaltern Officers, to whom the Squads are entrusted, are responsible for the same to the Captain 1877 *Field Exerc. Infantry* 4 Recruits formed into a Squad should be directed to observe the relative places they hold with each other

b *Awkward squad.* (see quot 1802).

1796 BURNS in Cunningham *Wks & Life B* (1834) I 344 John, don't let the awkward squad fire over me 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, The awkward squad consists not only of recruits at drill, but of formed soldiers that are ordered to exercise with them, in consequence of some irregularity under arms 1848 MACAULAY *Hist, Fredk Gt* (1877) 659 The household regiments of Versailles and St James's would have appeared an awkward squad 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* v, The march and movement of troops, the drill of the awkward squad, delighted his soul

transf 1797 S JAMES *Narrative Voy* 205 The butchers here are a truly awkward squad 1816 [see AWKWARD *a* 4 b] 1856 P THOMPSON *Hist Boston* Provincialisms, They're a dirty squad, an awkward squad

c Without article

1833 *Regul & Instr Cavalry* I 9 Each Recruit must be trained in squad

† **2** = SQUADRON *sb.* 3 *Obs rare*

1673 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 80 On Monday the fleets ingadged, a whole squad surroundit Sir Edward Sprag, who was in the Royal Prince 1676 ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiog* XII (1848) 509 All that the King was able to do was to set out some squads of small ships

3. A small number, group, or party of persons

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV IX P 2 In my mistress's female squad there was a nymph named Portia 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* IX 284 The witches of Auldearn were so numerous that they were told off into squads or covines 1841 CARLYLE *Misc And* XXIV (1842) I 208 The whole intelligence was soon communicated by little squads to every family 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xx 243, I cannot realize that some may not yet be alive, that some small squad or squads may not have found a hunting-ground

b Const *of*

1818 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III 115, I am in a high way of being introduced to a squad of people, Peter Pindar, Mrs Opie, Mrs Scott 1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 83 We saw squads of labourers migrating from tract to tract 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* xlii, He had a very shabby squad of animals, without soul or spirit 1896 E A. KING *Ital Highways* 91 A large squad of liveried servants

c In the phr *in squads*

a 1848 O W HOLMES *Stethoscope Song* 64 They every day her ribs did pound In squads of twenty 1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I v 132 People making excursions into the country in small squads 1869 LD ROSEBERY *Hist Glearnings* I 84 In the Georgian era men and women were hanged in squads

4. A particular set or circle of people

1786 BURNS *To J S* XXVIII, The haiuun scairum, ramstam boys, The rambling [1787 rattling] squad 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III XI P 8 To study the feelings of authors would only be the way to spoil them I know that contemptible squad 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 533 Ihe used by Hunt, and Keats, and all that squad

5 *attrib* , as *squad-dance, drill, instructor,* etc.; **squad bag** (see quot 1876)

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 121 In other Corps a Troop, Company, or Squad Police has been introduced 1859 *Musketry Instr.* 46 The squad instructor opposite the 50 yards point 1864 *Daily Tel* 14 March, A suttler is dispensing beer from squad barrels to a knot of thirsty labourers. 1865 E. BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 171 Inaugurating a new term of service with squad-dances in the public street 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 403 Squad bags are issued to infantry, four to each company 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 398/1 *Squad Bags,* canvas bags provided for troops (one for every 25 men), for the purpose of relieving a soldier from carrying a complete kit on the line of march or in the field. 1899 BALDOCK *Cromwell as a Soldier* 24 The drill consisted of what we should now call 'squad drill'

† **Squad,** *sb.*[2] *Mining. Obs. rare.* Also 8 **squod.** = SHOAD.

1674 RAY *Coll Words* 120 The tinners [in Cornwall] find the Mine by the Shoad (or as they call it *Squad*) which is loose stones of tin mixed with Earth 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Shoaled,* Sometimes it [shoad] is called Squad, and Squod 1830 MAC EDGEWORTH *Lanze Veritatis* II. Loose ore of tin mixed with the earth, which in those days we used to call shoad or squad.' 'We call it squad to this day, master,' interrupted one of the miners

Squad, *sb.*[3] *dial* Soft slimy mud.

1847 in HALLIWELL 1866– in dial. glossaries, etc (Linc., Leics.) 1880 I KENNYSON *Northern Cobbler* IX, I coom'd neck-an crop down i' the squad an' the muck

† **Squad,** *a Obs rare* [Cf. SQUAB *a* and SQUAT *a*] = SQUADDY *a.*

1675 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 216 First there was a *bastanyé,* a middle sized squad fellow, who shew a vast strength in tossing about weights 1729 I COOKE *Tales* 96 A short squad Figure, with a wadling Pace

Squad (skwɑd), *v.* [f. SQUAD *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To divide or form into squads, to draw up in a squad.

1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* , *To Squad,* to divide a troop or company into certain parts, in order to drill the men separately, or in small bodies 1842 LEVER *C O'Malley* LXXVI 416, I say, lads, squad your men and form on the road 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 July 8/2 A few Lancashire and metropolitan corps are squadded first this morning.

2 To assign or allocate to a squad

1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, Recruits should always be quartered and squadded with old soldiers who are known to be steady and well behaved *Ibid,* The stables must like wise be squadded entire, that is, no one stable must be allotted to two separate squads

Hence **Squa dded** *ppl a*

1896 *Daily News* 18 July 6/4 Three Squadded Competitions have been finished this evening

Squa'dding, *vbl sb* [f. SQUAD *sb* I or *v*] The action of forming into or drawing up in squads Also *attrib*

1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, The same rules for squadding hold good on a march, and in all situations whatever 1868 *Daily News* 15 July, The squadding lists for the morning are scanned 1882 *Pall Mall G* 12 July 9/1 The squadding is arranged so as to give every competitor a change of time when he fires at the different ranges.

Squa ddy, *a.* Now *dial* and *U S* [Cf. SQUAD *a*] Short and thick-set squat, squab

1593 RICH *Greenes Newes* G 3 b, He was a fatte squaddy Monke, that had beene well fedde in some Cloyster 1840 BROWNING *Sordel Wks E Ed* 1/2 *Sordello,* squaddy, short of stature, and sturdy *a* 1848 ' MAJ J DOWNING' *May day* (Bartlett), I had hardly got seated, when in come a great, stout, fat, squaddy woman

† **Squa der.** *Obs* [ad older F. *esquadre* (*escoadre, escodyre,* also *squadre, scouadre*), mod. F *escadre,* ad It *squadra* (Pg. *esquadra,* Sp *escuadra*) square, company, squadron] A squadron, company, squad

1590 *Ordonances & Instructions for Musters* 31 Euery companie or squ ider of any companie 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) XIX, The next squader that commes in, are captaines of cheef 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 449 The Fleete was diuided in three Squaders. *Ibid* 481 There being a Squader of his Maiesties Ships lying in the Road

† **Squa drant,** *sb* and *a. Obs.* [ad. It. *squadrante,* pres pple of *squadrare* to square]

A *sb* **1.** A square piece of something; a side of a square. Cf. QUADRANT *sb* 2 2 and 2 b.

1595 *Lucrine* II v 5 How brauely this yoong Brittain , Mouing the massie squadrants of the ground. Heapes hills on hills. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 128/2 Put all this together in a little basge, a qu of an Elle in his squadrant

2 A squadron of soldiers or ships.

1614 SIR R DUDLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 11 His Majesty maye make as many e these as he please for his safetye and strenthe, but lesse then 6 were no fitt squadrant

B *adj* Of a square form.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 310/2 Applye theron a squadrante boulster moystened in wine 1642 BIRD *Mag Hon.* 136 A List shall be made in an even and plain ground, then Squadrant, that is to say, every Square 60 foot East, West, North, and South

† **Squa drate,** *a Obs rare* Also 7 *Sc* **squadrat** [ad It *squadrato, -ata,* pa. pple. of *squadrare* to square Cf. QUADRATE *a* 1] Square-shaped; rectangular.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* (1906) 386 At every spacious squadrat corner, there is a high Turret erected. *Ibid* 387 A rotundo, with a wide leaden top, and on each side thereof a squadrat Steeple 1784 J BARRY *Lect* III (1848) 133 The hands . are a little mannered and squadrate.

† **Squa drature.** *Obs.*[−1] [ad It *squadratura.* Cf. QUADRATURE I.] A square figure or shape

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 42 b, Statues of fine mettal Which were fastened in a Marble, cut into a squadrature

Squadron (skwɑ drən), *sb* Also 6 **squadrone, -onne.** 7 *Sc* **squadroun** [ad It *squadrone* (f. *squadra* square), whence also Sp. *escuadron,* Pg *esquadrão,* older F. *squadron* (*scadron*) and *esquadron* (mod F *escadron*)]

I. † **1.** *Mil.* A body of soldiers drawn up or arranged in square formation. *Obs.*

1562 J SHUTE tr. *Cambini's Turk. War* Ep Ded [11] b, There shalbe a squadrone ordered and in the myddest of the same shalbe a voyde space throughoute the squadrone 1582 STYWARD *Mart Discipl.* II 156 The poore Swizers, not beeing able to furnishe themselues with horse, were the first deuisers of the pike and the Squadronnes. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos , Squadron,* a square forme in a battell 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr , Squadron,* a certain number of Soldiers ranged into a square Body or Battalion This word is most commonly appropriated to Horsmen

2 *Mil* A relatively small body or detachment of men.

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 91 That euery Squadron or bodie of the watche haue theyr Armour in readniesse 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 27 His army contained little lesse then a hundreth squadrons of men at armes, accounting XX men to a squadron 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 3 b, A squadron of armed men in the field being readie to encounter with another squadron. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 66 Leaving his foot in two squadrons of 250 each, himselfe with the horse passed to Dundalke 1672 VITTERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* V (Arb) 121 To have a long relation of Squadrons here, and Squadrons there what is that but a dull prolixity? 1720 POPE *Iliad* XX 414 Through yon wide host this arm shall scatter fear, And thin the squadrons with my single spear 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoen's Lusiad* III 111 The mountain echoes with the wild affright Of flying squadrons 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXXI, Trump nor pibroch summon here Mustering clans, or squadrons tramping 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II III 68 In one squadron set I of fight the world's long battle.

Jig 1636 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, Plagues Egypt* XI, All the full charg'd clouds in ranged Squadrons move, And fill the spacious Plains above

b *spec.* A body of cavalry, usually composed of between one and two hundred men

1702 *Milit Dict* (1704), *Squadron,* a Body of Horse, the number not fixt, but from an hundred to two hundred Men 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* I 3 The enemy was broken through by the impetuous charge of our squadrons 1832 *Regul & Instr Cavalry* III 45 Two or more Squadrons compose a Regiment Squadrons are called 1st, 2d, 3d, &c., counting from the right of the Regiment *Ibid* 57 March past by Squadrons 1893 *Times* 11 July 11/4 The march past followed, first in column of squadrons at a walk, next at a canter by squadrons

3 A division of a fleet forming one body under the command of a flag-officer, a detachment of warships told off for some particular duty *Flying squadron* see FLYING *ppl a* 4 d

Also, in recent use, a number of aeroplanes or airships acting together

1588 ARCHDEACON tr *True Discourse Army* A *Spain* 17 Squadron of the Galeons of Portugall *Ibid* 19 There is in this Squadron 12 Vesselles. 1607 DEKKER *Whore Babylon* Wks 1873 II 257 In the first Squadron twelue great Galeons Eloate like twelue mooning Castles. 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 271 [The kingdom of Naples] ordinary squadron of gallies are but 20 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3937/3 He ordered the Captain of the Nonsuch to stretch to the head of the Squadron 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 6 We judged this to be Admiral Pizarro's Squadron, sent out in Pursuit of Commodore Anson 1800 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp.* (1834) I 135 The troops destined to sail with the squadron under Admiral Rainier 1849–50 ALISON *Hist Europe* V XXXIII § 17 494 A squadron of nine sail of the line, four bombs, and five frigates, was despatched to the sound 1865 H PHILLIPS *Amer. Paper Curr* II 91 It was known that a French squadron was coming to America

transf 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* IX 90 From Tago's bank, from Albion's rocky round, Commercing squadrons o'er the billows bound ? 1878 B HARTE *Man on Beach* 13 Low down the horizon still lingered a few white flecks—the flying squadrons of the storm

† **4** A squad (of a ship's company) *Obs*

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 7 Then diuide them into squadrons according to your numbers and worthen of your ship 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* IX 38 Ihese are to doe all duties each halfe, or each squadron for eight Glasses or foure houres which is a watch.

5 A compratively large group or number of people, etc., an organized body of persons. Also const *of*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 116 They say that Christ with the squadrons of the Fathers, passed this way when hee ascended from Hell 1640 SIR W MURE *Counterbuff* 96 I hat Esterne clyme Where Squadrons of our Nation did abound 1684 *Contempl St Man* II II (1699) 173 The Halleluj ahs which the Squadrons of those blessed Spirits sung 1713 J WARDER *True Annoyons* 25 They [ex bees] send forth a Squadron to fetch in Honey 1792 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1840) IV 470 These measures had established corruption in the legislature, where there was a squadron devoted to the nod of the Treasury 1824 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) I 384 To join one or other of the numerous squadrons of dissent 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 484 The whole district will come, not in a squadron, but just when it suits them

b *transf.* A multitude *of* some thing or things

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Rus Ihist Anat* II VI 99 Yet that is false which Fallopius tells us, that a great Squadron of Nerves is spread up and down the Basis of the heart 1680 ALSOP *Vitschief Imposit* XII 96 He has First a Squadron of Considerations, and secondly, a Parquet of Advices.

† **6** *U.S.* A division or ward of a town, community, or district *Obs*

1636 in *Cent Dict* s v 1672 *Town Records, Groton, Mass* (Cent), Agreed upon by the selectmen for the calling out of their men to work, that is within their several squadrons 1749 *Town Records, Marlborough, Mass* (Ibid), A committee of seven men to apportion the school in six societies or squadrons, taking the northwesterly corner for one squadron

7 A body of cardinals hovering between the main factions in a conclave (Cf SQUADRONIST.)

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II II 161 He manag'd him-

self so with his flying Squadron, that it gave no little disgust to the Crowns 1706 *Edin Rev* Oct 346 Cardinal de Retz and Cardinal Azzolino were of the squadron.

8. *attrib*, as *squadron ball, form*, etc.

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* I ii. 32 Our battels both were pitcht in squadron forme 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 49 When they enter the gates, they must deliuer their weapons to the Corporall of the Squadron company 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 230 Some of the squadron flank officers who are otherwise disposed of 1832 *Regul & Instr Cavalry* II 20 The Squadron Leader advances two horses' lengths 1862 *London Rev* 16 Aug 139 The squadron which is to go down Channel on the day after the squadron ball 1894 *Outing* Sept 477/2 These three gentlemen thoroughly understand the handling of a regatta and a squadron cruise.

II †**9** A right-angled area, figure, etc., a side of a square *Obs* Cf Squadrant *sb* 1

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 221 They sell the earth within the wall, for so much a squadron 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 153/2 About a quar of a yarde in the squadrone therof

†**10.** A square parenthesis-mark *Obs* —1

1618 *Worthington's Anker Christian Doctr* Printer to Rdr 18 Because the hole Scriptures are very much cited in this Booke, I haue thought it better to include them within two squadrons [ ].

Squadron, *v rare* [f the sb] *trans.* To form into, or as into, a squadron or squadrons

1862 D Gray *Luggie*, etc 19 By a furious wind Squadron'd, the hurrying clouds rance the roused sky

Squadronal, *a* [f Squadron *sb* + -al] Of or pertaining to a squadron or squadrons

1898 J S Corbett *Drake & Tudor Navy* II v 177 Here we have the first trace of any squadronal organization 1902 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 2/1 A diagram showing the squadronal flags of the English ships in colour

‖ **Squadrone** (skwadrō·ne) Now *Hist.* Also 8 *Sc* -ronie, -rony [? It *squadrone (volante)* cf Squadron *sb.* 7] A Scottish political party in the early years of the 18th century

1707-14 *Lockhart Papers* (1817) I 294 In the main the united Tories and Squadrone did not succeed so weel as they expected 1708 *Caldwell Pap* (Maitland) 215 If ye court be generous they'll at least procure for him ye fines for a wrongous imprisonment that is due by the squadrony 1800 A Carlyle *Autob* 40 By good luck for the clergy, there was another party distinction among them, viz., that of Argathelan and Squadrone

†**b** As *adj* Hovering between two parties

c 1720 Wardlaw *Wodrow's Corr* (1843) II 538, I am squadrone in that matter, being sometime on one side and sometime on another

Squa droned, *ppl a* [f Squadron *sb*] Formed into squadrons, drawn up in a squadron. Also *transf.*

1667 Milton *P L* xii 367 They gladly thither haste, and by a Quire Of squadron'd Angels hear his Carol sung 1726 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 289 Thy squadron'd vineyards well they art declare 1792 J Barlow *Conspir Kings* 85 See the long pomp in gorgeous glare display'd, The tinsel'd guards, the squadron'd horse parade. 1841 Tupper *Twins* xxiv, As if the squadroned cavalry of heaven had charged across the seas 1864 Neale *Seatonian Poems* 65 Squadron'd forests, marshall'd as for fight, March o'er the land

†**Squa dronist.** *Obs.* [ad F *squadroniste* or It *squadronista*, f *squadrone* (*volante*) see Squadron *sb* 7] One of the cardinals belonging to the unattached party in a conclave

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 319 The Squadronists are all unanimously for Rospigliosi 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 493/3 These Cardinals from France, who have already joined to their party diverse of the Squadronists

†**Squage,** *v. Obs.*—1 [Of obscure origin] *trans.* To dirty (? with handling)

a 1500 *Receipt* in *Rel Ant* I 163 For to make cleue thy boke yf yt be defowlyd or squaged

Squail (skwēl), *sb* [Of doubtful origin cf Squail *v*[2] and Skailes]

1 *pl* The game of ninepins, skittles *n w dial*

1847 in Halliwell (*Somerset*) 1883, 1886 in Hampshire and Somerset glossaries

2 *pl* A table-game in which counters or disks are propelled towards some mark by snapping

App introduced in 1857 by Mr John Jaques, London

1862 Pollock *Pers Remember* (1877) II 105 Drank tea with Faradays at Royal Institution, and played at squails. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 June 11 Squails, or some such frivolous game, often serves to banish *ennui*

b A disk or counter used in this game

1862 Calverley *Verses & Transl* 16 Or anon Urge towards the table's centre, With unerring hand, the squail 1900 Upward *Linen Lobb* 153 An overcoat with a driver's cape, and eighteen buttons, the size of squails, down the front

3 = Squailer. (See also Squoyle.)

1883- in dial glossaries (Hampsh., Berks., Wilts) 1899 *Outlook* 7 Jan 714/1

†**Squail,** *v*[1] *Obs.*—1 [Imitative cf. Squeal *v*] *intr.* To make a shrill noise.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 158 b, Not syngynge in y^e nose as pygges, nor in the tethe as many women do, ne squaylynge, as marmaydes

Squail, *v*[2] Chiefly *dial.* Also 7 squayle, 8–squale, 9 squoil, etc [Of obscure origin]

1 *intr* To throw a (loaded) stick or similar missile (*at* some object)

c 1626 *Pack of Devon* II 111 in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) II, Not soe much as the leg of a Spanyard left to squayle at their owne appletrees. 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Squale*, to throw a stick as at a cock 1795 in Mrs. Sandford *Poole & Parents* (1888) I 112 They happened to meet some men carrying a hen up the street with the intention of squailing (sic) at her 1881 Southey *Life & Corr* (1849) I. 54 The boys were employed also to squail at the bannets. 1893– in s w dial glossaries (Somerset, Wilts., Dorset, Hamps., Isle of Wight) 1888 Jefferies *Bevis* II v. 67 In the orchard Bevis and Mark squailed at the pears with short sticks 1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 2/1 The Marquis's gamekeepers did not love us, but we squailed in spite of them.

2 *trans* To strike or hit by throwing a stick or squailer.

1844 W Barnes *Poems Dorset Dial* 143, I squail'd her, though, an' made her run 1884 *Contemp Rev*, Mar. 343 They 'squailed' fowls—that is to say, they tried them to strikes and hurled cudgels at them on Shrove Tuesday, for a treat

3 To cast or throw Also *fig*

1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* II 240 These easterly rains come wi' might enough to squail a man into his grave

Squail er. Obs *s w dial* [f prec] A loaded stick, esp. used for throwing at small game or apples

1847 in Halliwell 1879 Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* 111, For making a 'squailer' a tea cup was the best mould 1896 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 2/1 We used to use squailers at Marlborough You held your squailer by the small end

Squai ling, *vbl sb* Also 8 **scailing** [f as prec] The action of throwing a loaded stick (*at* a cock or other object).

1756 B Martin *Misc Corr* Jan. 229 Cock-scailing, Cock fighting, Bull-baiting, &c are of a criminal Nature. 1795 *Sporting Mag* VI 157 The custom of squailing at cocks is very prevalent in the part of the country in which I reside [Ipswich] 1825 Jennings *Observ Dial W. Eng* 31 *Cock squailing*, a barbarous game, consisting in tying a cock to a stake, and throwing a stick at him from a given distance, so as to destroy the bird 1847 Halliwell s v, Squailing therefore is often very awkwardly performed, because the thing thrown cannot be well directed 1888 *Longman's Mag* XII 516 Birds' nesting, egg stringing, squailing at birds, these of course were common

Squaimish, -ous, obs. ff Squeamish, -ous

Squake, obs variant of Squeak *v*

†**Squa lder.** *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin] Some species of jelly-fish.

1659 Dr R Robinson in Sir T Browne *Wks* (1835) I 403 About us they [jelly fish] are generally called squalders, but are indeed evidently fishes, although not described in any Ichthyology I have yet met with. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Nat Fishes* Ibid IV 333 Sea stars in great plenty Whether they be bred out of the urticus, squalders, or sea jellies, as many report, we cannot confirm

†**Squaleote,** *v Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure)

1562 Leigh *Armorie* Pref Riv b, His cote was of cloth with a burgunian garde of bare velute, well bawdefied on the halfe placard, and squaleoted in the fore quarters

Squalid (skwǫ·lid), *a* Also 6–8 **squallid,** 7 -ed [ad L *squalid-us*, f *squālēre* to be dry, rough, dirty, etc So It. *squallido*, OF *squalide*, *scalide*, Pg *esqualido*]

1 Naturally foul and repulsive by the presence of slime, mud, etc, and the absence of all cultivation or care

1591 Spenser *Ruins Time* 543 The squalid lakes of Tartarie, And grisly feends of hell him terrifie 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 561 Those that seek for Inspirations and Revelations in the holes amongst the squallid Sepulchers of the dead 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 686 All these Cocytus bounds with squalid Reeds, With muddy Ditches, and with deadly Weeds. 1743 Francis tr *Horace, Odes* II ix 1 221 Nor everlasting Rain deforms The squalid Fields 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 152 No squalid fields of mud and thistles

b In general use Repulsive or loathsome to look at.

1620 Dekker *Dreame* (1860) 31 Then clapping their obstreperous squallid wings, Each of them on the fioven ruffian dings Such bitter blasts 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) III 211 The skin will be covered over with ecthyma, impetigo, or some other squalid eruption

2 Foul through neglect or want of cleanliness, repulsively mean and filthy **a** Of clothing

1596 Spenser *F Q* v i 13 They saw a Squire in squallid weed, Lamenting sore his sorrowfull sad tyne 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn Pan* 131 Although a God he were Clad in a squallid sheepskinn 1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* III i, Nor come I as a slave, Pinioned and fettered, in a squalid weede. 1726 Pope *Odyss* XVIII 412 A figure despicable, old, and poor, In squalid vests, with many a gaping rent

b Of dwellings or similar places

1628 I May in Le Grys *Barclay's Argenis* 107 Those valiant Chiefes In a darke squallid Dungeon must not dye *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Aug 1654, 'Tis a squalid den made in the rock 1829 Lytton *Disowned* 53 Some squalid and obscure quarter of the city 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 198 The general appearance of the room, however, though dingy, was not squalid 1892 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* XII, The squalid taverns and lodging houses of the poorest of that vast and mongrel populace

c Of persons, their appearance, etc.

1642 H More *Song of Soul* III App IXII, Why gaze you thus on my sad squalid face 1662 Hibbert *Body Divinity* II 17 When God beholds us as we are in our selves we appear vile and squallid 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* V 338 Together with the Inferior Prisoners all Dirty, Dejected, Squallid, and as it were half starved 1780 *Mirror* No 70, The squalid and death like appearance of the good old man 1834 Prince *Afr Sk* 302 The prisoners exhibited a strange array of wild and swarthy visages, squalid with neglect and misery 1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks. (Bohn) I 433 Is yonder squalid peasant all That this proud nursery could breed? 1875 Farrar *Silence & Voices* Ser. I 5 The poorest and most squalid savage.

absol 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Marriage* XIII, Bravely she shone As she sailed through the crowd of squalid and poor

Comb. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I iv, Phantasms, squalid-horrid, shaking their dark and muff

3. Of qualities, conditions, etc · Marked or characterized by filth, dirt, or squalor.

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* I iii II. v, Winter is like vnto it, vgly, foule, squalid 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 244 Out of squallid wantonnesse they would overcharge their wide mouthes with pelo or other meat 1784 Cowper *Task* I 579 Strange! that a creature rational should prefer Such squalid sloth to honourable toil! 1822 Shelley *Chas I*, I 163 Here is health followed by grim disease, wealth by squalid want 1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* XVII, While squalid poverty growls in between. 1875 Helps *Soc Press* III 51 Without which in great towns the life of man will always be barbarous, squalid, and most unsatisfactory

4. *fig* Wretched, miserable, morally repulsive or degraded.

a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 277 To giue a luster unto the author and his squalled inuentions 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks 1808 VIII 313 The rest of the squalid tribe of the representatives of degraded kings 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Literature*, Squalid contentment with conventions betray[s] the ebb of life and spirit 1890 *Spectator* 16 Aug, What a morally squalid Session we have had!

II †**5.** Dry, parched, marked by drought *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 541 In a marrish and weeping ground no grasse is brought forth neither yet in a squalid and hot soile 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I i 1. i. 4 If the earth be barren then for want of raine, if dry and squalid, it yeeld no fruit. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 194 They are great in autumne, and are best in a squald yeare

†**6** Rough; shaggy, unkempt *Obs*

1628 Burton *Anat Mel* (ed 3) I iii II iv 103 The skin is many times rough, squalid, especially about the armes. 1631 F Lenton *Discoverie Lying* 55, I [Diana] with a mighty spear flings down a brisled bore, or els a squalid bear 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 3 Divers of those [young trees] which are found in Woods being overdrip'd become squalid and mossie 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* I 17, I do not by this deny them to be poor, any more than I should deny a man to have a squalid beard by not shaving him

7 Having a pinched and miserable appearance Of complexion Having a dull unhealthy look.

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 225 Spiats They are squalid, leane, and not of copious diment 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 516/1 Such as were of a squalid, or pale swarthy complexion *a* 1776 R James *Letters* (1778) 123 [It causes] an uneasy sensation on the left side, attended with a squalid countenance 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 31 Loaves made of adulterated flour are always low and squalid, *i e* they appear small for their weight 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II, His complexion sallow and squalid

Hence **Squa lidly** *adv*

a 1704 T Brown *Walk round Lond*, *Upon Compters* Wks 1709 III 53 Those three [wax]-squallidly neglected 1843 Porter, *squalidly*, in a squalid, filthy manner

Squalidity (skwǫlĭ·dĭti) [ad L *squāliditās*, or f Squalid *a* + -ity] The quality or character of being foul or squalid; filthiness, squalidness

1668 H More *Div Dial* III xxiii (1713) 227 That horrid Squalidity in the Ugoges of the barbarous Nations presseth hard upon that Conclusion 1721 Bailey, *Squalidity*, filthiness, nastiness, ill favouredness 1773 *Observ State Poor* 34 Rags and vermin, squalidity and disease 1823 *Black & Mag* XIV 452 He has no keeping about him, excepting a sort of medium tint of squalidity 1857 Kingsley *Misc* (1859) II 140 Ill built rows of undrained cottages, left to run into squalidity and disrepair 1875 Helps *Soc Press* III 53 The hideous difficulty and squalidity which beset those who are placed low down in the world

Squa lidize, *v rare*—1 [f Squalid *a* + -ize] *trans* To render squalid or filthy

1837 *New Monthly Mag* I 143 Rather than squalidize himself into the Lazarus that hid so long at his gate

Squa·lidness. [f Squalid *a* + -ness] = Squalidity.

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Squalidness*, Foulness, Nastiness, Slovenness 1751 F Coventry *Hist Pompey* II 80 Only The cunning little Animal made his Escape from this Scene of Misery, Squallidness, and Poetry 1812 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 101 A spectacle of squalidness and misery 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* xii (1853) 226 The poor should have some place free from the squalidness of home 1877 Plumptre *Trag Sophocles* 100 And this his garb, whose time worn squalidness Matches the time worn face

†**Squalino,** *v slang Obs*—1 [f Squall *v*[1] *int*] To squeal or squall

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 147 While Blowzy squalino'd like an entrapped rat

†**Squall,** *sb*[1] *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.]

1 A small or insignificant person Usu as a term of abuse

1570 *Marr Wit & Sci* V iii, This it is that makes me loke so leane, That lettes my grouth, and makes me seeme a squall 1589 E. H. *Triumphes Love & Fortune* E, But, sirra, you must know this same squall is the Iukes sonne 1591 Harrington *Orl Fur* xlii iv, Some miser, base deformed squall That save his riches hath no worthy parts 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* III i, Who would think now this fine sophisticated squall came out of the bosom of a barn, and the loins of a hay tosser? *c* 1630 Edw Ford *Ballad Norfolk Farmer's Journ. London* xi, A woman that is mighty tall, And yet her spouse a little squall

transf 1614 Gorges *Lucan* IX 405 As his owne breed those [young ones that can look at the sun] he [the Eagle] affects But euery wincking squall reiects

2. Applied to a girl (see quots).

1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* I ii, Wouldst thou, a pretty, beautiful, juicy squall, live in a poor thrummed house i' th' country? 1611 Cotgr, *Obseau*, a young minx, or little prond squall 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 112 The rich Gull Gallant calls her Deare and Loue, Ducke, Laube, Squall, Sweetheart, Cony, and his Doue.

Squall (skwǭl), *sb.*[2] Also 8 **squawl** [f. SQUALL *v* 1]

1 A discordant or violent **scream**, a loud, harsh cry

1709 W. KING *Misc* 518 Betty distorts her Face with hideous Squawl, And Mouth of a Foot wide begins to bawl 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II. 443 Very bad music, badly executed, being rather roars or squalls than songs. 1782 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odes to R. A.* I. xiii. Wks. 1812 I. 42 My lovely strangers, one and all, Gave, all at once, a diabolic squawl 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 94 The crowing pheasant Betrays his lair with awkward squalls. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Blanch Strike* VI. 69 The passing squalls of the baby, who, however, allowed himself to be quickly hushed 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 188 Away up the cañon, a wild-cat welcomed us with three discordant squalls.

b. The action or habit of squalling or talking in a shrill voice.

1755 *Connoisseur* No. 51. P 3 He was determined, that the babe should be put out to nurse,—he hated the squall of children 1825 CREEVEY in *C. Papers* (1904) II. 87 Altho' these young ladies have all more or less of the quality squall, yet their manners are particularly correct

†**2** *Cant* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1725 *New Cant. Dict., Squawl*, a Voice, as, *The Cove as a hien Squawl*, the Fellow has a good Voice

Squall (skwǭl), *sb.*[3] [Of obscure origin perhaps connected with prec.]

1. A sudden and violent gust, a blast or short sharp storm, of wind. Orig. *Naut*

1719 *Boyer's Dict. Royal* I. *Rafale, Rafal*, squall 1725 DE FOE *I. of Sound Horld* (1840) 128 It blew not only by squalls and sudden flaws but a settled terrible tempest. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 346 A very violent and sudden Squall took us quite a-head 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 402 The squalls continued from five minutes to half an hour at a time 1841 ETHERINGTON *Hist. Ind.* II. 7 He was drowned, with all his family, in a sudden squall on the Indus 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 8/2 A fishing boat was upset by a squall on the same day, and its three occupants perished

Comb. 1898 *Daily News* 19 April 3/2 The squall-beaten shores of the Basque Provinces.

b Const *of* (wind, rain, snow, etc.)

1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. viii. 78 We had frequent squalls of rain and snow 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1783) I. 55 A sudden squall of wind landed them on an unknown island 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. 347 Captain Cole landed in a heavy squall of wind and rain, which effectually concealed his movements. 1879 BERRESFORD *Patagonia* v. 68 We encountered squalls of hailstones of unusual size

transf. and *fig.* 1878 B. HARTE *Manon Beach* I. 7 A sudden flurry and gray squall of sand pipers 1887 STEVENSON *J. Nicholson* VI. Squalls of anger and lulls of sick collapse

c With distinguishing terms (see quots.)

1801 *Naval Chron.* VI. 402 A white squall passed over 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.* s.v., A *black squall* is attended with a dark cloud, in distinction from a *white squall*, where there are no clouds, and a *thick squall*, accompanied with hail, sleet, &c. 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 293 The Arched Squall is usually distinguished by the arched form of the clouds near the horizon *Ibid.*, The Descending Squall issues from clouds which are formed in the lower parts of the atmosphere near the observer 1889 STEVENSON *Lett.* (1899) II. 136 We had a black squall astern on the port side and a white squall ahead to starboard

2 *fig.* **a.** In general use. (Chiefly *Sc.*)

1813 BRUCE *Poems* II. 19 (F. D. D.), Keep out o' ilka squall-raise 1826 ANDERSON *Poems* (1876) (I. D. D.), In rainy or in reddin' squalls [they] Met wi' their death. 1900 'ALIEN RAINE.' *Gathoiven* I., There was a squall when that was found out

b. In the phr. *look out for squalls.* Orig. *Naut.*

1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* XXIV, Look out for squalls, that's all 1850 SWEDLEY *Frank Fairleigh* XXXI, Mind you eye, and look out for squalls, for that's a rasper and no mistake 1902 ELLA BARRS *Newspaper Girl* 209 Ah! Now, I suppose, we must look out for squalls. I suppose in this book you are going to pay off old scores.

c *U. S.* A bad temper.

1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 96 The old gentleman came home in quite a squall

Squall, *sb.*[4] *local* [Of obscure origin.] A boggy or springy piece of ground

1784 *Young's Annals Agric.* II. 41 In many of their fields they are troubled with springs, they call the wet spots *squalls* 1794 (see SLEW *sb.*[3]) 1794 GRIGGS *Agric. Essex* 21 Where there are squalls [*sic*], with sand or drift gravel, the passages are apt to choak in a short time

Squall (skwǭl), *v.*[1] Also 7–9 **squawl** (8 **squawll**). [Imitative cf. SQUEAL *v.* It is doubtful whether there is any direct connexion with some Scand. forms having the stem *skval-* and denoting noise of various kinds.]

1 *intr.* To scream loudly or discordantly **a.** Of birds or animals

a 1631 DRAYTON *Noah's Flood* Wks. (1748) 467/1 The raven croaks, the carrion crow doth squall, The pye doth chatter, and the partridge call *a* 1721 PRIOR *Turtle & Sp.* 422 Begone And hear thy dirty Off-spring Squawl From Bottles on a Suburb Wall [1759 *Ann. Reg.* 65 They said, that as he squalled like a cat, they would dispatch him likewise] 1842 TENNYSON *Dap-Dream* 144 The parrot screamed, the peacock squall'd 1859 MISS CARY *Country Life* (1876) 263 A flock of geese swimming in a shallow pond and squalling when he comes near 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* III. xiii, They gave a cheer that sent the birds once more flying and squalling round the anchorage

b Of persons, esp. children.

The common usage. Freq. with a touch of contempt

1687 MIÉGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v., The least Thing that ails him makes him squawl *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew, Squawl*, to cry aloud. 1784 SWIFT *Corinna* Wks. 1751 III. 154 She seem'd to laugh and squawl in rhymes. 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* lxxxv, If they be for war, I should advise them to have a public congress, and there fairly squall at each other 1835 *Politeness & Gd.-breeding* 76 If any thing unpleasant happens at table, do not squall out 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxix, Seated at the piano with the utmost gravity, and squalling to the best of her power 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* I. v, Don't stand here squalling

2. *trans.* To utter or sing in a loud discordant tone. Also with *out.*

1703 T. BAKER *Tunbridge-Walks* I, To hear a parcel of Italian Eunuchs, like so many Cats, squawll out somewhat you don't understand 1768 *Phil. Trans.* LII. 475 The woman squalled out, all of a sudden, that an adder had stung her by the finger 1779 *Mirror* No. 34, She sung, or rather squalled, a song of Sacchini's 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 95/1 One of the common place psalm tunes, squalled by charity children

†**Squall,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* Also 8 **squawl** [Of obscure origin.]

1 *intr.* To turn the feet outwards in walking

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Monmouth* (1662) 54 He was not onely what the Latines call *compernis*, knocking his knees together, and going out squalling with his feet, but also haulted a little

2 *trans.* (See quot.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Squawl*, to throw a wry

Squaller (skwǭ ləɹ). [f. SQUALL *v.*[1] + -ER[1].] One who squalls or screams, one addicted to squalling, *esp.* a screaming child

1687 MIÉGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. Squawler, *Celui qui crie* 1760 *Ann. Reg.* 220 Italian squallers off disgrace the stage 1796 HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 538. I don't mind noisy gays, nor these little squallers [sighting dec.] 1816 MRS. SHELLEY in Dowden *Life Shelley* (1887) II. 62 Tell me, shall you be happy to have another little squaller? 1841 HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 23 Mothers always sent for him to calm refractory squallers. 1871 'A. MERION' *Child-Scholar's Org.* 42 Dirty babies too, Warranted loud squallers

Squallery *rare*[—1] [f. SQUALL *sb.*[2] + -ERY.] Loud and shrill singing

1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* XXXIX, The goodly number of honest fellows in the house of music who detested 'squallery'

Squalling (skwǭ lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. SQUALL *v.*[1]] The action of the verb; loud discordant screaming

1677 MIÉGE *Fr. Dict.* II. Squeaking, or squalling 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 509 P 2 With the Din of Squalings, Oaths and Cries of Beggars 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* XXVI (1824) I. 40, I intended no harm to her if you'd have left your squallings 1788 WESLEY *Lett.* (1872) VII. 93 That disagreeable noise, the squalling of young children 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 271/1 The squalling of a thousand cats.

Squalling, *ppl. a.* [f. SQUALL *v.*[1]] That squalls or screams

Chiefly said of children, with contemptuous force.

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 479 P 2 The Noise of those damned Nurses and squawling Brats. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I. 563 Squalling voice. The voice shrill and squalling 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XXII, I am glad I saved the squalling child's life 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. v. 140 Send that squalling little brat about his business

†**Squa'lly,** *a.*[1] *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.]

1 Of cloth. Defective (in some specific manner)

1552 *Act* 5–6 *Edw. VI*, c. 6 § 19 Any Clothe whiche shalbe cockley, puisey, bandy, squally, rewy, evill burled [etc.]. 1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz.* c. 10 § 1 The same Clothes being put in Water, are found to shrink, be rewey, pursey, squally, cock ling, bandy, light, and notably faulty

2 (See quot.)

1787 W. H. MARSHALL *Norfolk* Gloss. s.v. *Squally*, A crop of turneps, or of corn, which is broken by vacant unproductive patches, is said to be squally

Squally (skwǭ li), *a.*[2] Also 8 **squalley.** [f. SQUALL *sb.*[3]]

1 Characterized by the prevalence of squalls

a. Of places, seasons, etc

1719 *Boyer's Dict. Royal* I. s.v. *Rafale, Cote sujette aux rafales*, a squally Coast 1830 HODGSON in *Roane Mem.* (1858) II. 175 The hills in a squally evening look very black and dismal 1848 CLOUGH *Amours de Voy.* III. 48 In the squally seas as we lay by Capraja and Elba 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* XIV. 388 The day was squally enough, and might turn to showers.

b Of weather.

1727 BAILEY, *Squalley*, inclinable to sudden Storms of Wind and Rain 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 25 Squally Weather, with Hail and Snow 1782 NELSON 22 July in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII. p. iv, I imagine we are just getting into the Gulf stream by its being so very squally 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Shifting Winds* XIV, The weather became thick and squally, and continued so for several days 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 283 It was very squally at the time, with occasional showers of hail

2 Of the wind. Blowing in sudden and violent gusts or blasts

1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. i. 303 The wind proved squally, and blew so strong off shore [etc.] 1797 NELSON 12 Apr. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 379 The wind is either in from the sea, or squally with calms from the mountains 1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* XII, The towering pine trees waved in the squally wind 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 168 The wind veered and began to blow squally from the mountain summit

3. *fig.* Stormy, troublous, threatening. Chiefly *U. S.*, esp. in the phr. *to look squally*

1814 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 315 Affairs, I am afraid, are about to look squally on our Canada frontier 1833 'MAJ. J. DOWNING' (Seba Smith) *Lett.* (1835) XIV. 87 The times are now gittin pretty squally, and if we don't look out sharp, things will go all to smash 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xlv (1856) 218 But for some hours things looked squally enough. 1876 MRS. H. WOOD *Parkwater* (1879) 284 In the midst of her squally bargaining with the fish-vendor.

†**Squalm** *Obs.*[—1] (Meaning obscure.)

c 1530 *Calisto & Melebea* 422, I haue sene her tryuketys For payntyng, thyngys inumerable, Squalmys & balmys

Squalodon (skwǣ·lŏdɒn). *Paleont.* [mod. L. *Squalodon*, f. L. *squalus* SQUALUS + Gr. *ὀδοντ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth.] A genus of fossil cetaceans found in Miocene and early Pliocene formations; a cetacean belonging to this genus

1872 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 6) XI. 302 The tertiary Zeuglodon and Squalodon are considered by Professor Huxley to be undoubtedly cetaceans *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II. 247 The Squalodons are known chiefly from the skull.

So **Squa'lodont** Also *attrib.*

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontology* (ed. 3) II. 1306 The extinct Squalodonts were formerly classed with the Zeuglodontidæ 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 913 There is one detached tooth remaining, which is of the same Squalodont type

Squaloid (skwǣ loid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *squalus* SQUALUS + -OID.]

A. *adj.* Shark-like, comprising the sharks

1836 BUCKLAND *Geol. & Min.* XIV. § 13 (1837) I. 289 *note*, In the third, or Squaloid division of fossils of the family 1852 ANSTED *Phys. Geog.* XII. in *Man Geog. Sci.* I. 380 With the exception of the Squaloid, or Shark family

B *sb.* A fish of the shark family

1836 BUCKLAND *Geol. & Min.* XIV. § 13 (1837, I. 287 The third family of *Squaloids*, or true Sharks, commences with the Cretaceous formation 1863 DANA *Man. Geol.* 278 The squaloids have an elongated body

Squalor (skwǫ·lŏɹ, skwǣ·lŏɹ) Also 7 **squalour,** 7–8 **squallor** [a. L. *squalor*, f. *squālēre* to be dry, rough, dirty, etc. So It. *squallore*, Or. *squalleur.*]

1. The state or condition of being physically squalid, a combination of misery and dirt

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* 207 What can poverty giue els, but beggery, fulsome nastinesse squalor, drudgery labor, vglinesse? 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* VII. § 3 (1643) 320 Without light each parcel of the worlds fabrick [would] lie buried in dismall squalour 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 172 The Vice of this denominated Vertue is Squalor 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fable Bees* (1723) I. 361 The dirt and squallor, his pastimes and recreations would be all abominable 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* II. 158 Novel piled upon novel,—squalor immortalized in undecaying stone 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* VII, These wretched people living in squalor and ignorance and misery

b *fig.* The quality of being morally squalid

1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* VI. *Worship*, In creeds never was such brevity, witness the squalor of Mesmerism, the delirium of rappings

†**2** Aridity or roughness. *Obs.*[—1]

a 1637 B. JONSON *Discov.* Wks. (1641) 116 Let them no lesse take heed, that their new flowers and sweetnesse doe not as much corrupt, as the others drinesse, and squallor

†**Squalper,** *v. Obs. rare*[—1] [Cf. MSw. and Sw. *sqvalpa*, MDa. *sqvalpe*, to shake, agitate (a liquid).] *trans.* To agitate, disorder.

c 1530 *Judic. Urinæ* II. xii. 40 b, The humours which afore were so squalpred & so distrubled in ye body

‖ **Squalus** (skwē lŏs) Pl. **squali.** [L. *squalus*, some sea-fish.] A shark

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., The *squalus* with a long-pointed and bony snout *Ibid.*, The smooth *squalus* with granulous teeth 1784 *Ann. Reg.* 241 The squalus or true tyger shark, uncommon on our coasts. 1816 LUCKEY *Narr. Exped. E. Zaire* II. (1818) 40 We also took a small squalus, of a species new to us 1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 416 The ancients have left us many lively representations of the sanguinary proceedings of these ill-omened Squali

†**Squam.** *Obs. rare* Also 7 **squamm** [ad. L. *squāma* see next and cf. SQUAME.] A scale

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 12 Therefore burnt, together with the floures, rust, and squamms it's kept by apothecaries to dry and bind. 1729 *Evelyn's Sylva* II. 118 The Kernels and Nuts, which may be gotten out of their Cones, clogs, and squamms by exposing them to the sun

‖ **Squama** (skwē· mă). Pl. **squamæ.** Also 8 **squamma.** [L. *squāma* scale (in various senses) cf. SQUAME. So It. *squama*, *squamma.*]

1. *Zool.* A scale as part of the integument of a fish, reptile, or insect.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Squama*, the Scale of a Fish, Serpent, &c. 1728 [see 2] 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* II. xvii. 77 This species borrowing the abdominal squama from the former [genus], and the sting from the latter 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 250 Very squamous, the squamæ portected in bundles 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 321 Poisers covered with large squamæ.

b. *Path.* A small portion of epidermis morbidly developed in the form of a scale

1876 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 311 The squamæ also vary in colour, consistence, thickness and form

2 *Anat.* A thin scaly portion of a bone, esp. of the temporal bone.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Squammous*, in Anatomy, an Epithet given to the Sinuous or false Sutures of the Skull, because composed of *Squammæ* or Scales like those of Fishes 1866 HUXLEY *Prehist. Rem. Caithness* 96 The upper part of the occipital squama is produced into a protuberance 1877 BURNETT *Ear* 41 The canal is represented at that point by the curved lower edge of the squama

3. *Bot.* = SCALE *sb.*[2] 3 d

1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 140/2 As the Virtues of the Hop reside in the Squammæ, or subtile transparent Leaves. 1775 J. JENKINSON tr. *Linnæus' Brit. Fl.* 240 The cup... is a *squama*,

growing out of the leaf 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst Bot* 277 The one flowered species of Schœnus, in which a single naked flower is surrounded by several imbricated squamæ. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 393/2 Examples of the squama are seen in those parts of the amentum or catkin which contain the organs of reproduction 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 190 The bracts of that kind of inflorescence called an Amentum or Catkin are termed *squamæ* or *scales*.

Hence **Squama ceous** *a*, furnished with scales 1857 A GRAY *First Less Bot.* (1860) 231

Squamash, erron. variant of QUAMASH 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot* § 1078 In the Oregon and Missouri districts of North America, the bulbs of *Gamassia esculenta*, Gamass or Squamash, are also employed in a similar manner

Squamate (skwē mĕt), *a* [ad. L *squāmāt-us*, f *squāma* SQUAMA] Provided or covered with squamæ or scales

a. Zool and *Ent* 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 338 *Squamate*, wings covered with minute scales Ex *Lepidoptera* 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 460/2 Other very remarkable extinct terrestrial species of gigantic squamate Saurians 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 58 In the Squamate Reptiles in which the heart has not four separate cavities

b Bot 1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 314 The undisputed affinity with bulbs, whether tunicate or squamate 1866 *Treas Bot* 1089/2 *Squamate*, covered with small scale like leaves.

So **Squamated** *a.* (In 8 squamm-.) *rare*—1.
1752 J HILL *Hist Anim* 58 The body is formed of eight squammated joints, or has so many separate folds

Squama tion. *Zool* [f. SQUAMA. See -ATION] The condition or character of being covered with scales, a special mode or form of this

1881 *Nature* No 627 2/1 A Palæoniscoid fish showing a condition of squamation almost identical with that of *Polypodon* 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæontology* (ed 3) II 1087 A fish from the Muschelkalk has been made the type of the genus Prohalecites on account of peculiar features in its squamation 1900 *Nature* 20 Sept 507/1 *Eurynotus* still retains the palæoniscid squamation

Squamato-, combining form, after L types, of SQUAMATE *a*, in the sense 'scaly and—', as **squamato-granulous**, **-tuberculate**

1852 DANA *Crust* I 423 The hand is minutely squamato-granulous. *Ibid* I 517 Surface of body without spines, squamato-tuberculate

Squame (skwēⁱ m) Also 5 **swame**, 7 **squamme**. [ad. OF. *esquame* (*escame*, also *scame*, *squamme*, mod F *squame*) or L *squāma* SQUAMA]

†1 A scale (of iron, or on the skin or eyes).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 206 What schulde I besy me to telle yow the names, As orpiment, brent bones, yren squames, That into poudre grounden ben ful smal? *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 189 Furfurea ben a maner of squamis, i schellis þat comeþ of brennyng þat is in þe skyn *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron* lxiii, In whose bloodde bathed he should haue been, His leprous swames [*v.r.* squamys] to haue washed of clene *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 298 The swame is fallyn from my eyes twayne. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 12 The flouers bind, represse exxrescencies, and cleare the eyes of the Squamme

fig 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 127/2 Take thynfirmytees of humanyte and caste away the squames of pryde

†2 App some species of fish or shell-fish. *Obs*
1393 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 215 Item pro pikerell et creuez, j duc lxvij s, item pro squames, xl s, item pro kokkel, xxij s *Ibid* 216 Item pro squamez, xl s

3 *Zool* = SQUAMA 1
1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 339 In these genera the scaphocerite, or squame, usually attached to the base of the antenna, is absent 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 169 The second joint bears an exopodite in the shape of a scale or 'squame'

Squame llate, *a Bot.* [f mod L *squāmella*, dim. of *squāma* SQUAMA.] 'Furnished with little scales'

1857 A GRAY *First Less Bot* 231

Squa meous, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7, 9 squamm-. [ad. L *squāmeus*, f L *squāma* SQUAMA] Furnished or covered with scales, scaly

1676 GREW *Anat Pl*, *Anat II* (1682) 175 Leaves are Membraneous, as the greater part, Squameous, as *Abies*, or Filamentous 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 124 Such are the bones of Whales, Sea Horses, and the bones of all the squammeous kind 1721 BAILEY, *Squameous*, scaly or like Scales 1839 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VIII 85 Squammeous Pigeon, *Columba Squamosa*.

Squami ferous, *a Zool* and *Bot* [f L *squāmifer* see SQUAMA and -FEROUS.] Bearing or provided with scales, squamigerous

1748 MARTIN *Inst Lang*, *Squamiferous*, bearing scales. 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 246 Feet destitute of squama alternate with squamiferous feet 1866 J SMITH *Ferns Brit & For* (1879) 78 Fronds rarely simple, smooth, villose or squamiferous

Squa miform, *a Zool.* and *Bot.* [ad. mod L *squāmiformis* see SQUAMA and -FORM So F *squamiforme*] Having the shape of a scale or scales.

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Squamiform*, having the form or shape of scales. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist.* II 165 The peduncle with squamiform teeth 1852 DANA *Crust* I 518 The gastric [spine] has three or four squamiform tubercles, posterior to it.

Squa mify, *v* In 9 squamm- [f SQUAM-A + -(I)FY.] To make scales, to cover with scales

1850 D KING *Geol & Relig* 175 Until he became covered **with scales** from the squammifying power of the sea.

Squami gerous, *a.* [f. L. *squāmiger* see SQUAMA and -GEROUS] Scale-bearing, squamiferous.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Squamigerous*, that hath or beareth scales, scaly. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxvi 711 The pedicle is squamigerous in *Formica*. 1843 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim*, II xvii. 151 The various pilligerous, plumigerous, pennigerous, and squamigerous animals

Squamo- (skwēⁱ *mo*), used as comb. form of SQUAMA, chiefly in terms of *Anat* relating to the squamous bones, as *squamo-occipital*, *-parietal*, *-sphenoidal*, *-temporal*, also in the sense of 'scaly', as *squamo-epithelial*. Cf SQUAMOSO-

1846 OWEN *Vertebrate Animals* I 112 The squamo-temporal bone and the malar bone of higher animals 1855 HOLDEN *Human Osteology* 93 The squamous part of the temporal is connected to the great wing of the sphenoid by the 'squamo sphenoidal' suture 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 135 Squamo-epithelial cancer extends to the glands, but not generally to the viscera. 1904 DUCKWORTH *Morphol & Anthropol.* x 229 The point of confluence of the lambdoid, squamo parietal and squamo occipital sutures.

Squamosal (skwāmō săl), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [f next + -AL]

A *adj.* **1** *Squamosal bone*, the squamous bone.
1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 940/1 In all the mammalia it articulates with the squamous element of the temporal —the squamosal bone 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit.* I 754/1 The T shaped squamosal bone sends a broad, flat process inwards

2. Of or pertaining to the squamous bone
1863 HUXLEY *Evid Man's Place Nat* III 142 Notwithstanding the great length of the skull the squamosal suture is very straight 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 43 The lower jaw articulates directly with the squamosal element of the cranial walls.

B *sb* The squamosal bone or squamous portion of the temporal bone
1848 OWEN *Homol Vertebr Skel.* 146 The chief bulk of this segment of the brain is protected by the intercalated squamosals 1866 HUXLEY *Prehist Rem Caithn* 86 The upper contour of the squamosal is nearly straight 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 157 The squamosal bounds the brain box laterally

Squamose (skwāmōs), *a* Also 7-9 squammose [ad. L. *squāmōs-us*, f *squāma* scale.]

1 Covered or furnished with scales, scaly.
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge a 3, Fishes, which are Marine and Fluviatile both, and are squammose, or scaled 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* i 32 The Teeth and Bones of the cartilaginous and squammose Fishes 1752 J. HILL *Hist Anim* 221 There always stands a large fleshy and squammose apophysis at the top of each of these [fins] 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 274 *Squamose*, covered with minute scales 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 255 No fish of the same inches is more broadly squamose than the Carp 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 298 Body depressed, squamose, not saltatory, terminated by 3 subequal setæ

2 *Anat.* = SQUAMOUS *a* 1 a, 1 b.
[1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 142 The Squammosa part of the Temporal Bones was wanting.] 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 173 It was in the interior part of the Squamose Bone 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) Expl Fig 1, The Squamose Suture of the Temporal Bones. 1847 H MILLER *Facts Faith* vi (1857) 214 It overrode by a squamose suture the lower plates with which it came in contact

3 *Bot* = SQUAMOUS *a.* 3.
1731 P MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v *Abies*, Soaking them all Night in Water will cause their squamose Cells to open 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xxxi (1765) 152 *Britillaria*, with a squamose Bulb 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 47 Bulbs are named, according to the character of their leaf scales, scaly or squamose, when these only partially overlap 1857 M J BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 317 The outer coat assumes various forms, being floccose, furfuraceous, or squamose 1879 A GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 40 The squamose (scale like) character of this covering

4 *Path.* = SQUAMOUS *a* 6
1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 547 Hence a great variety of superficial eruptions, papulous, pustulous, and ichorous, squammose, or furfuraceous *Ibid* 613 Various other species of squamose or leprous affections of the skin

Hence **Squamo sely** *adv*, **Squamo seness.**
1727 BAILEY, *Squamoseness*, Scaliness 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 217 Backs squamosely serrated *Ibid* 223 Sides squamosely scabrous

Squamo sity. *rare* [f. SQUAMOSE *a* + -ITY] The state or character of being covered with scales
1775 in ASH 1904 *Ann & Mag Nat. Hist* Aug 107 Their series of punctures more regular and distinct, squamosity more infuscate

Squamoso- (skwāmōsō), used as combining form of SQUAMOSE *a*, in the sense 'squamous and —', as *squamoso-dentated*, *-imbricated*, *-radiate*, or in terms of *Anat* relating to the squamous bones, as *squamoso maxillary*, *-parietal*, *-temporal*, *-zygomatic*
1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 217 Ribs carinated, squamoso-dentated, rather rough *Ibid* 223 With twenty squamoso-imbricated rays 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 269/2 The whorls turgidly convex, squamoso-radiate at the margin 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 874/1 The squamoso-temporal region of the skull

Squamous (skwāməs), *a.* Also 6 **scamous**, **squamus**, 8 **squammous**. [ad L *squāmōsus*, f *squāma* SQUAMA. So It. *squamoso*, Sp *escamoso*, OFr. *scamoux*, *scammeux*, F *squam(m)eux*]

1 *Anat* a *Squamous bone, part, portion*, the thin and scaly part of the temporal bone, situated in the temple

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* D iv b, Ye bones that are called Petrous. . Also they be called Scamous , for they be consoynte in maner of the scales of a fysshe with the sayde parietalles.
1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 2) I 345/2 One [part of the bone] is called the squamous, or scaly part 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 395 The Squamous portion of the Temporal Bone 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII. 79/1 The squamous bone or portion has a roundish form 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 26 The skull narrows, leaving prominent ridges which mark the junction between the squamous and parietal bones.

b Of a suture: Formed by thin overlapping pairts resembling scales
1709 *Phil Trans* XXVII 104 From thence it [the *Os Maxilla*] runs obliquely backward, and is articulated with the *Os Palati* by a broad squamous Suture. 1741 A MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 73 The Squamous Agglutinations or False Sutures are one of each Side, a little above the Ear 1836 BUCKLAND *Geol & Min* II 55 The overlapping, or squamous suture by which the Collar is fitted to the calcareous Sheath of the Siphon 1866 HUXLEY *Prehist Rem Caithn.* 151 The contained cerebral substance could only expand at the sides in the situation of the squamous sutures

c (See quot)
1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org Nat* I 173 In the cod most of the bones have what, in anatomy, is called the 'squamous' character and mode of union, being flattened, thinned off at the edge, and overlapping one another

2. Containing scale-like particles *rare*—1.
1547 BOORDE *Brev Healths* lxxiii 23 b, In this matter take good hede that thou do marke a fulfurous vryne from a squamus water, and a squamus water from a skaly water

3. *Bot.* Furnished or covered with, composed of, squamæ or scales.
1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii, In the squamous heads of Scabious Knapweed, and in the Scaly composure of the Oak Rose 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 73 Many squamous shining hollow heads hanging upon slender stalks 1731 P MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v *Virga*, The Calyx (or Flower cup) is squamous. 1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* (1794) I 24 [the root] of the lily is squamous, or composed of scales 1861 HOLME in *Morgan's Cannon* II v 152 The Squamous Gall, which Reaumur called Artichoke Gall, is found on the English Oak 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 2) 182 The bracts are described as *squamous* or *scaly*

4 = SQUAMOSE *a* 1
1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 142 Squamous River Fish 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 461 Others [*sc* squares of skin] irregular and rough, and even squamous, like tubercles 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 218 Blue bellied, squamous lizards, several varieties. 1819 H BUSK *Vestraid* II 84 The brawny Tritons, with their weedy hair, Their squamous tails, and slimy shoulders bare 1854 S P WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 281 The lower valves of some Spondyli are squamous or spiny,—the upper, plain

5. Of substances Composed of scales
a 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* I 57 The squamous or foliaceous Talc and Mica 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 208/2 He considers each little hand as being composed of two substances, one fleshy, which contracts upon drying, the other squamous 1860 TANNER *Pregnancy* II 79 The epithelium of the mucous coat is of the tessellated or squamous variety 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* xii 275 Squamous epithelium generally consists of many layers of cells, one over the other

6. *Path.* Of skin-diseases Characterized by the development of scales or laminæ of skin
1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* xx 247 *note*, A copious eruption often combining the lichenous and the squamous forms 1875 B MEADOWS *Clin Observ* 60 A squamous eruption, not confined to any particular part, but especially affecting the chest 1876 DUHRING *Dis Skin* 164 Squamous eczema may be merely an ephemeral stage of the disease *Comb* 1891 MOULLIN *Surg* 139 The fatty change is common in squamous celled epithelomata

7 Of armour Scaly, scaled, laminated.
1845 C H. SMITH in Kitto *Cycl Bibl Lit* s.v *Arms*, The term 'scales', in the case of Goliath's armour, denotes the squamous kind 1858 KITTO *Daily Bible Illustr* III 225 The squamous arrangement of the pieces of metal.

Hence **Squa mously** *adv*, **Squa mousness.**
1775 ASH, *Squamousness*, the state of being squamous 1822 PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 223 *Pecten scabrellus* suborbicular, squamously denticulated

‖ **Squamula** (skwēⁱ mŭlă) *Zool*, *Ent*, and *Bot* [L, dim of *squāma* scale] A small scale, a squamule

1754 *Duct Artis & Sit* s.v *Lepidoptera*, Four wings, which are covered with imbricated squamulæ 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 15 The central part assumes the figure of a squamula 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 294 In certain other genera, as Bambusa, and Stipa, a third squamula exists

Squamula tion. [f prec or next.] An arrangement of small scales
1886 P L SCLATER *Catal Birds Brit Mus* XI 122 Neck and breast feathers black edged with green or blue, forming squamulations

Squamule (skwēⁱ mĭūl) *Zool* and *Bot* [Anglicized f SQUAMULA] = SQUAMULA
1858 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 71 Skin naked in the interstices, rough with small dispersed squamules 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 23 Stem . granular with minute squamules

Squa muliform, *a* [ad mod.L *squāmuliformis* see SQUAMULA and -FORM] Having the shape or character of a squamula
1888 *Encycl Brit* XXII 561/1 Thallus squamuliform or granulose with the gonimia subsolitary

Squamulo se, *a Bot* Also squamm-. [ad mod L *squāmulōs-us* see SQUAMULA and -OSE] Furnished or covered with small scales
1846 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 174 Veil thickly covered with the same powder as the pileus, but more distinctly squammulose. 1857 M J BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 418

Many other forms are assumed by the crusts of Lichens; . the squamulose form an analogous hypertrophy 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 3 Stem ,soft, white, squamulose on the surface.

†**Squa'my,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. L. *squāma* Squama.] Covered with scales; scaly.

1592 R D *Hyphnerotomachia* 28 b, A Dragon, her squamy hide trailing upon the flowerd pavement. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 27 This captaine of the squamy cattell [*sc.* the herring] 1612 Sheeton *Quæ* II vi. I 97 I hedreadful Howls Of ravening Wolf, and Hissing terrible Of squamy Serpent.

Squander (skwǫ ndəɹ), *sb.* [f next.] The act of squandering; extravagant expenditure, an instance of this Also *fig*

1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) I 27 Will he one Day set it all at Stake upon a Royal Cast, an Imperial Squander? Or descend to his Grave, choak'd with greediness of Gain? *Ibid* IV 136 He did not care to make an ostentatious Squander of his own Person and Valour, and therefore would be manag'd 1806 *Inq St Nation* 92 (Todd), The waste of our resources, and the squander of our opportunities. 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 27 He is a prodigal paymaster, and in the school of squander, completely takes the shine out of the 'Britishers' 1893 F F Moore *Gray Face* 90 II. 118 There's not much of a squander in the deal when I get value for it

Squander (skwǫ ndəɹ), *v.* [Of obscure origin.]

1. *trans* In pa pple **a.** Of things. To be scattered over a comparatively wide surface or area

1596 Shaks *March* V i III. 22 He hath a third (ship) at Mexico, a fourth for England, and other ventures he hath, squandred abroad *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 267 The present condition of the Jews, now grown contemptible, and strangely squandered up and down the world *Ibid* II 20 In many thousand Islands that lye squandred in the vast Ocean 1847 Halliwell s v, 'His family are all grown up, and squandered about the country,' i e settled in different places 1888 C Elton *Orig Eng Hist* IX 223 The timber obstructed the streams, the rivers were squandered in the reedy morasses.

b Brought to disintegration or dissolution.

1610 *Gaultier's Rodomontados* D j b, She should no sooner be falne downe there, but she shall be squandered into dust & pow[d]er 1653 H More *Antid Ath* II vii. § 4 And so they would rot upon the Ground before they be spent, or be squander'd away in a moment of Time

2. To drive off in various directions; to cause to scatter or disperse.

1657 Sanderson *Serm* (1674) 37 To tend his Forces against the strongest Troops of the enemy, and to squander and break through the thickest ranks 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* lxvii, They charge, recharge, and all along the sea They drive and squander the huge Belgian fleet. 1697 — *Æneid* II 571 The troops we squander'd first, again appear From sev'ral quarters, and inclose the rear 1818 Wilbraham *Chesh Gloss* s v, To squander a covey of partridges 1891 Atkinson *Past & Present killers* 96 The stones that had been laid in course, had been squandered about anyhow

b *Mining* (See quot.)

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal m* 233 *Squander*, to beat or kill (extinguish) an underground fire

3 To spend (money, goods, etc) recklessly, prodigally, or lavishly; to expend extravagantly, profusely, or wastefully. Also const *on*

The most common usage Freq since 1810

1592 Nashe *Charis* P 45 Fooles shall squander in an houre, all the auarice of their ambitious wise Auncestors 1623 Cockeram I, *Squander*, lauishly to consume ones estate 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1638 The cruel wretch, Who has squandered vile, Upon his scoundrel train, what might have cheered A drooping family of modest worth 1783 Burke *Aff India* Wks 1842 II 33 he cultivatois would be squandered away, and not be gathered 1816 Incomplete their engagements to the full 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III. I 323 Of the great sums part had been embezzled by cunning politicians, and part squandered on buffoons and foreign courtesans 1881 W G Marshall *Through Amer* I 10 Millions of dollars have been squandered over the work

absol 1710 Swift *Change in Queen Anne's Ministry* Wks. 1841 I 283 He was grown needy by squandering upon his vices 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* IX, To squander with one hand till they have been fain to beg with the other.

b With *away*

1611 Cotgr, *Fricasser*, to spend, or squander all away 1661 *Verney Mem* (1907) II 170, I have noe great mind to squander away £100 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 264 Don Philippo soon squandered away two or three Thousand Crowns, that were lent him *a* 1763 W King *Polit & Lit Anecd* (1819) I 7 The public money is squandered away in pensions 1789 J Williams *Mem. Kinged* I 204 Our schemes will squander away the public money upon unnecessary projects 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xx IV 489 Neale, after squandering away two fortunes, had been glad to become groom porter at the palace 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I i 19 He squandered every shilling of his small patrimony away

4 To spend or employ (time) wastefully; to waste. Also with *away.*

1593 Shillingfel *Serm* (1698) III x 409 How much time is squandred away in Vanity and Folly? *a* 1721 Prior *Vicar of Bray & Sir I Moor* 232 Alas how we squander away our Days without doing our Duty 1757 Chesterf *Lett.* ccccxiii (1792) IV 99 Have I employed my time, or have I squandered it? 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* I, They considered the time occupied in learning as so much squandered away 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I 110 Such time I've squandered o'er the history

5. To spend profusely, without securing adequate return; to use in a wasteful manner.

1716–7 Bentley *Serm* xi. 389 If he squander his Talents in Luxury. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 1 P 11 No words are to be squandered in declaration of esteem, or confessions of inability. 1795 Burke *Regic Peace* (1892) 89 If they were to send us far from the aid of our King, to squander us away in the most pestilential climates. 1848 Lover *Handy Andy* xlvii, The extraordinary capers Tom cut on the occasion, and the unheard-of lies he squandered. 1857 Buckle *Civilis.* I xi. 625 The resources of the country were squandered to an unprecedented extent 1900 G. T Stokes *Worthies Irish Church* xii. 232 Much valuable enthusiasm was squandered

6 *intr* To roam about, to wander

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* I 131/2 But at last (I squandring vp and downe) I happened into a Caue 1850 *Bentley's Misc.* Jan 37 The way they squander about in pairs and single ones is edifying

7. To disperse in various directions, to scatter.

1823 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 367 Each shifted for himself, and left his brethren to squander and do the same as they could 1827 Scott in *Croker Papers* (1884) I xi 319 The disposition seems as if some Yankee general had given the command, 'Split and Squander' 1861 Metcalfe *Oxonian in Iceland* 156 His reverence continues his mad career among the horses, who squander right and left in alarm.

Squa'ndered, *ppl. a.* [f. prec.]

1 Dispersed, scattered.

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 329 This once select nation of God is become now a scorned squandered people all the earth over 1681 Dryden *Span Friar* I, Upon the Skirts Of Arragon our squander'd Troops lie rallies 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 231 'Tis necessary that these squander'd Atoms should convene and unite 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 2) 118 Beckoning hints That guide the squander'd covey home 1883 Pennell Elmhirst *Cream of Leicestersh* 236 Six men were a quarter of a mile to the good of their squandered field

2. Spent profusely or extravagantly

1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xxxii, What was to him the squander'd wealth? 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* x 195 He sees what he might have done with the squandered resources

transf 1807 *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 2/3 Squandered love was never blessed.

Squanderer (skw ǫndərəɹ) [f as prec] One who squanders or spends extravagantly

1611 Cotgr, *Sacre*, a spendall, vnthrift, squanderer 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xix (1674) 20 By giving the number and measure, they deserve rather to be esteemed foolish squanderers, than vertuously Liberal 1741 Richardson *Pamela* IV 369 This would instruct him to avoid being a Squanderer or Waster 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xiv 117 Witness how fast the squanderers use his wine 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xvi. 406 Squanderers and gamblers have no sense of justice.

transf. *c* 1830 Landor *Pros Pieces* Wks 1846 II 465 Far differently ought we to estimate the squanderers of human blood, and the scorners of human tears

Squa'ndering, *vbl sb* [f. as prec] The action of spending lavishly or prodigally Also with *away.*

1638 Sherwood, A squandering, *bobance, bobans* 1677 Miege *Fr Dict* II s v, A Squandering away 1721 Bailey, *Profuseness*, a lavishness or squandering of Money 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 79/1 Our granting of a subsidy would be worse than squandering 1817–8 Cobbett *Resid. U S* (1822) 228 This squandering causes heavy taxes 1859 Holland *Gold Foil* xxvi 316 The squandering of precious means by organized bands of sane business men

transf and *fig.* 1763 D Arnaud in *Life M Bruce* (1914) VII 100 Nothing is more shameful than the squandering away of time. 1839–40 W Irving *Chron Wolfert's Roost* (1855) 65 He had experienced its dissipation of the spirits, and squanderings of the heart

Squa'ndering, *ppl a.* [f as prec]

1 a Of persons Given to squander, spending lavishly or extravagantly

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxx 134 My wife Shall not ywis be bused by the squandring Pollo so 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i § 5 42 Transcendental relations of Action Squandring, lavish, profuse 1708 King *Cookery* Wks. 1776 III 78 Squandering of wealth, impatient of advice. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 53 All was certain, the oaks [had not] to tremble at the axe of the squandering heir

b Of conduct, etc. Characterized by extravagant expenditure

1726 Bolingbroke *Study Hist* VIII Wks 1754 II 472 The reign of false and squandering policy will finally compleat our ruin 1849 Craig, *Squanderingly*, in a squandering manner.

2. Straying, straggling, spreading abroad. Now *dial.*

1600 Shaks *A V L* II. VII 57 The Wise mans folly is anathomiz'd Euen by the squandring glances of the foole 1854– in dial glossaries (Nhp, Leics, Rutland) 1866 *N & Q* 3rd Ser X 27 It's a squandering farm, a field here and a field there, it don't lie together 1886 *S W Line Gloss* 140 It's a very squandering place.

Hence **Squa'nderingly** *adv.*

1847 in Webster

†**Squanging,** *ppl a. Obs* —[1] ? Sweeping

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 115/1 Swash Letters, are Italick Capitals, which have generally long dashing squanging strokes in them, either at the head or foot

†**Squanter-squash.** *U S Obs. rare* Also 7 isquouter, squonter-. [ad. Narragansett Indian *asquutasquash*. see Squash *sb*[2].] A squash.

1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* 67 In Summer, when their [*sc* the Indians'] corne is spent, Isquonter squashes is their best bread, a fruite like a young Pumpion 1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 57 Squashes, but more truly Squonter-squashes, a kind of Mellon, or rather Gourd 1705 R Beverley *Virginia* II iv (1722) 124 The Clypeatæ are sometimes call'd Cymels, from the Lenten Cake of that Name, which many of them very much resemble Squash, or Squanter-Squash, is their Name among the Northern Indians, and so they are call'd in New York and New England.

Squappe, obs. variant of Swap *v.*

Squarable (skwē·răb'l), *a* and *sb* [f Square *v.*] **a** *adj.* Capable of being squared. **b.** *sb* A person who can be 'squared'

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *Contradictory Opposition*, The Circle is squarable, The Circle is not squarable 1840 Riddle *Hutton's Recreat* 169 This would be true, even if the figure A B C F A were not absolutely squarable 1898 *Contemp Rev.* Aug 200 The receiver would be known by every promoting gang, as one of the 'squareables'

Square (skwēə·ɹ), *sb.* Forms. *a* 4 squyr (swyer), 4–6 squyre, 4–7 squire (4 suire), 5 squir, squyȝer, squvyre, squyer, 5–6 squyer, 6 squier, 6–7 squier, 6 squere. *β.* 5 swkar, squar, squware, 6 squair(e, 5– square. [ad. OF *esquire* (*esquierre*) and *escuire* (*es-, equarre*, also *escuerre, equerre*, mod F *équerre*) – pop L **exquadra* (see Quadra), whence also It *squadra*, Pg. *esquadra*, Sp. *escuadra* Also (in sense 16) f. Square *a.* The early form *squire* is chiefly employed in senses 1 and 3.]

I 1. An implement or tool for determining, measuring, or setting out right angles, or for testing the exactness of artificers' work, usually consisting of two pieces or arms set at right angles to each other, but sometimes with the arms or sides hinged or pivoted so as to measure any angle, esp. one used by carpenters or joiners Freq without article in phr *by square.*

Bevel, mitre-, set-, T- or *tee-, trial-* or *try square* see these words

a *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2231 Do we wel and make a toure Wit suire [*v rr* squire, squyre] and scantilon sa euen, Pat may reche heghur pan heuen *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 12 Next the forseide cercle of the A b c is Marked the skale, in Maner of a Squyres 1426 Lydg *Assem Gods Prol* 496 Pou art ye shal a squyre take, A Squyre off a carpenter. And ye shal vse thys manner *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II i 135 This werk is to be mad by cumpas, and thilk werk bi squyer and suche othere. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III ii (1883) 86 The carpenters ben signefyed by the dolabre or squyer 1553 in *Archaeol* (1796) XII 341 John Keyme, smith, for 40 socketts, 8 squyers, withe other necessaries 1599 T M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 33 Holding his file in right hand harmonly, In left his paire of compasses and squire 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 373 Take a Turreted Lamp of Linne, made in the forme of a Squire 1656 W Du Gard tr *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl* 155 They search out the straightness of a line, with a squire.

fig 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* Ep Ded (Arb) 5 Hauing no English writer before mee in this kind of poetrye with whose squire I should leuel my syllables 1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 28 But temperance with golden squire Betwixt them both can measure out a meane 1620 Quarles *Feast of Wormes* (1638) 29 Fate tels when dayes, and moneths, and termes expire, Measuring the lives of Mortals by her squire

β 1412 *York Fabric Rolls* (Surtees) 432/1 Pro levella, Squares, et reules, *xxd* 1562 in *Norf Archæ Misc.* II 5 A square and a compass 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 57 This inforceth Magistrates with vnskilful Carpenters, to vse the Square and the compasse, not to builde, but to ouerthrow. 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* E 2 b, I beseech you, that the stone is to be fitted to the square, not the square to the stone. 1660 Barrow *Euclid's* prop 11 I the practice of this and the following is easily performed by the help of a square. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Schoolm* x 35 The poor mechanic wanders home, Collects the square, the level, and the line 1781 Cowper *Convers* 789 A poet does not work by square or line, As smiths and joiners perfect a design 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed 2) 156 When you have made the face of the roller as true as the square and the chisel can render it 1872–4 Jefferies *Toilers of Field* (1892) 173 A somewhat superior description is built in the shape of a carpenter's 'square'

†**b** *fig* In phr. *by the square*, with extreme accuracy or exactness, precisely, exactly *Obs.*

1570 I Norton tr *Nowel's Catech* 51 b, He will not deale with vs after extremitie of lawe, nor call our doinges to exacte accompt, nor trie them as it were by the squire. 1588 Shaks *L L L* v II 475 Do not you know my Ladies foot by th' squier? 1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* IV II, Why you can tell us by the squire, neighbour, Whence he is call'd a constable

†**c.** As a heraldic bearing Also *per square*, used to denote that a shield is divided by a line in the form of a carpenter's square. *Obs*

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 117 He beareth Saile, a Squire direct from the chiefe, to the dexter parte of the shield de Argent. *Ibid*, Note also, that there may be vsed partition per Squere, although it be rare seene. 1610 Guillim *Her* 208 He beareth Argent, a Checueron betweene three Carpenters Squires, Sable.

†**d.** A piece of Ironwork, etc, having the form of a carpenter's square *Obs*

1530–1 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 354 Paid to the Smyth for a dogg of Iron for be Roodloft Paid for a Sqvyer for the same 1551–2 in Feuilleat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 72, 13 longe plates and two squiers for a geblot

2 *fig.* A canon, criterion, or standard; a rule or guiding principle, a pattern or example (Very common *c* 1550–1650) **a** Const. *of* (the thing serving as a standard, etc.). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1549 E Allen *Par Leo Jude Rev* 9 As the Christen religion shalbe restored and reformed after the rule and square of holy scripture 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* B ij, Judge all thinges according to the ballance of equitye, and trying squaire or measure line of righteousness. 1604 T Wright *Passions* I iii 13 To governe the body by the square of prudence, and rule of reason 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 24 Let thy Actions be justified by the Square of Religion and Justice 1688 Bunyan *Jerusalem Sinner Saved* (1886) 75 Upon the square, as I may call it, of the

worthiness of the blood of Christ, grace acts 1580 *Humourist* 64 My Countrymen must excuse me, if I say, upon the Square of right Reason we make as all a Figure as they do m Italy or Asia 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x viii (Rtldg) 357 They would not deal with Antonia upon the square of modern law and gospel

†b. Const *of* (the thing regulated or judged).

1567 Jewel *Def Apol* v 556 Sylvester Prierias saith, that the Romishe Church is the Squier, and Rule of Truthe 1594 West *2nd Pt Symbol., Chancerys* § 23 Lawes appointed to be rules and squares of mens actions 1619 Collins *Def Eccl Eng* II viii 322 The square of our faith is the Scripture, not the Fathers 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxv 233 Is merit everywhere else made the exact squre of prefer ment? *a* 1684 Leighton *Serm* Wks (1868) 678 It is not the way to advance their Master's Kingdom, which end should be the Square of all their Contrivances.

†c. Without const *Obs*

c 1550 Roland *Cri Venus* III 536 For in sic luif is nother reull nor squair But blindlil luif 1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* 1 6 Whose duetye it is to settle the state of the world according to the right squyre 1603 Daniel *Panegyric Congratulatory* xxviii Wks (Grosart) I 152 And all will seeme compos'd by that same squire By which they see the best and greatest are 1616 Breton *Good & Badde, Worthy Judge* Wks. (Grosart) II 7 1 His study is a square for the keeping of proportion betwixt command and obedience 1640 Carew *Poemes* Wks (1824) 84 A life so straight, as it should shame the square Left in the rules of Katherine or Clare.

†d. Const *of* (the person, etc, setting the standard). Also with possessives. *Obs*

1602–3 Daniel *Musophilus* 101 Wks (Grosart) I 228 Ignorance will hue By others square, as by example lost 1607 J Davies (Heref) *Summa Totalis* Wks (Grosart) I 8/1 This Truth is not squar'd by Phases square 1643 W Stampe *Serm* 18 *Ibr* 18 The naturall square of the very Indians, is enough to condemne our want of obedience

†3 *Geom* a. A plane figure having the form of a carpenter's square. *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* I No 21 When any two quadrates be set forth, howe to make a squire about the one quadrate, which shall be equall to the other quadrate *Ibid* Defin, A sysseangle whose vse commeth often m Geometry and is called a squire, is made of two long squares ioyned togither, as this example sheweth

†b. *In a square*, at right angles *Obs*

1571 Digges *Pantom* I xviii F, E is the fourth staffe running square downe orthogonally or in a square from the third

II. †4. Rectangular or square shape or form Chiefly without article in prep phrases, as *in* or *to square Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xlviii 20 Alle the premisses of fyue and twenti thousandis, by fyue and twenti thousandis in squar [L. *in quadrum*], shulu be departid in to primisses of the sayntuarie *a* 1513 Fabian *Chron* Prol 3 The Prestyse that hewyth the rough stone, And hym gyueth it to square, with hacke strokes and many 1591 Spenser *Visions Bellay* iii, Then did a shirped spyre of Diamond bright, Ten feete each way in square, appeare to mee 1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* iii, I haue a parler Of a great square and height, as you desire it 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 77 The sawing, and bringing of the Timber to a square

†b. *fig.* In phrases with preps or verbs

In some cases not clearly distinct from sense 2

1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 91 Such be the present troubles and turmoyles, that nothing is left in iust square 1597 Breton *Wit's Trenchmour* Wks (Grosart) II 19/1 Her thoughts keepe the square of such discretion, that no idle humour dare enter the list of her concei. 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II iii 7, I haue not kept my square, but that to come Shall be done by th' Rule 1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* II 80 Budæus was much drawne from his true square with my profit or study to augment his estate *a* 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 111 They haue a Rule which will not hold square with his Position

5. †a. A side of a square, rectangle, or polygon; a face of a cube *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) vi. 21 It was made foure square, and itka square contened sex myle or more *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 91 Pis wose of wrethe is foure square o square of wrethe is a 3ens god *Ibid*, An oper square of wrethe is agens pi self *Ibid*, Pe iij square of wretthe is agens pi meyne. *c* 1593 *Rites Durham* (1903) 22 A foure squared stonn, in euerye square a fayre large Image 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 86 It is built foure square, each square containing forty foot 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 112 The Sepulchre is of foure Equilateral squares 1656 Heylin *Surv France* 136 The figure of it [a tower] is six square, every square of it being nine paces in length 1753 Hanway *Trav* III xxxiv (1762) I 157 This city is inclosed within a wall above a mile in each square

b The measurement of each side of a square object *rare*—1

1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 294 Four inches is the square of the Hind post

6 A square or quadrilateral space, esp one of several marked out on a board, paper, or other surface for playing certain games or for purposes of measurement, etc , a square surface or face

Magic, Nazik squares see Magic *a* 3, Nazik. *Square of Pegasus* see Pegasus 1 c

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 110 An aker lond therout of may be tolde Of squarys x feet wide, ccc square of x, and twyes twelue 1483 *Cath Angl* 357/1 A Square, *quadra* 1552 Sir J Williams *Accompte* (Abbotsf CL) 101 For cutting and slyppinge of two greate saphures into many squares. 1612 Cotgr, *Marelle*, a square in a chesse boord. 1667 Milton *P L* v 393 Rais'd of grassie terf Thir Table was, And on her ample Square from side to side All Autumn pil'd 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxiv 108 So that the Golden King was on a White Square, the Silver'd King on a Yellow Square 1735 Bertin *Chess* 55 The queen gives a check in the black queen's second square 1832 L Hunt *Hero & Leander* II. 104 The casement, at the dawn of light, Began to show a square of ghastly white. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* IV 12, When unto dying eyes The casement slowly grows a glimmering square. 1898 *Eclectic Mag* LXVII. 653 All white squares..belong to the government, and can be homesteaded

fig 1834 Mar Edgeworth *Helen* IV, Whatever I may have been on the great squares of politics, I believe I never have been accused of being a manœuvrer on the small domestic scale

†b *fig* Affairs, events, matters, proceedings. Only in the phr. *how (the) squares go*. Now *Obs*

Very common in the 17th c

1607 Middleton *Fain Love* I iii, How goes the squares 1642 Howell *True Informer* 9, I pray be pleased to make me partaker of some forraigne news, and how the squares goe betwixt France and Spaine. 1678 J Phillips tr. *Tavernier's Trav* V ii 203 Sha-Abbas, to know how squares went in his kingdom, oft'n disguis'd him-self, and went about the City to discover whether Merchants us'd false weights 1692 R L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* xvi xvii (1733) 451 He first gave him an account of what had passed at Berytus, and then ask'd him how Squares went at Rome 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* II 158 'How gang squares?' a familiar form of salutation, equivalent to 'how d'ye do'

7 *Geom* A plane rectilinear and rectangular figure with four equal sides; †a rectangle with unequal sides (cf. next)

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* II No 36 If a right line be parted into ij partes the square that is made of that whole line, is equall to bothe the squares that are made of the same line, and the two partes of it seuerally 1571 Digges *Pantom* I Biij, If all the sides be equall, and al the angles right, than is that Parallelogramme called a square 1660 Barrow *Euclid* I Def 29 Of Quadrilateral, or four sided figures, a Square is that whose sides are equal, and angles right 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Geometry*, They observ'd, that God and Nature affect Perpendiculars, Parallels, Circles, Triangles, Squares, and harmonical Proportions *a* 1777 Fawkes *Lay to Hands* 32 An astrologer decks the wall with triangles and squares 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 713 To obtain the perspective of a circle EFGH, draw round it the square ABCD Divide the square into small squares 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 151 In shape the body divested of head, tail, and legs should give a square 1881 Routledge *Science* II 36 To find the length of the side of a square which has precisely the same area as the circle

fig 1852 Bailey *Festus* 493 Peace, piety, and innocence, and joy Made up the square of Being

b With qualifying term, esp. *long* or *oblong square*, a rectangle. ? *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* II No 39 Nowe by the theoreme, that longe square F G M O, with the iuste square I M O P, muste bee equall to the greate square B K Q L 1611 Cotgr., *Parallelogramme*, a Parralelogramme, or long Square 1723 Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Archit* I 105 Windows are usually long Squares, their height being sometimes double their width, or very nearly so 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 26 2 An equilateral and right-angled square 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 61 This castle formed an oblong square 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 159 They are made in frames in the following manner — An oblong square is formed of four laths [etc]

†c *Geometrical square* see Quadrat 1 b *Obs*

1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxix Ljb, In the other plate wherein youre square Geometricall and Trigonelines was described *Ibid* I lij, The double scale is compound of two Geometricall squares 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Quadrat*, call'd also Geometrical Square and Line of Shadows, is an additional Member on the Face of the common Gunter's and Sutton's Quadrants

d. *Logic.* A square diagram used to illustrate the four kinds of logical opposition

1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 168 That the various points in the doctrine of this sort of Immediate Inference might be more easily remembered, the old logicians contrived the accompanying ingenious diagram, which may be called the Square of Opposition 1891 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 1/2 It is a logical square, and its squareness is supposed to carry some meta physical virtue

8. *Arith*, *Alg*, and *Geom* The product of a number multiplied by itself, a second power.

1557 Recorde *Whetst* G uj b, Two multiplications doe make a Cubike nomber Likewaies 3 multiplications doe giue a square of squares. 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxx K, Now square 2400 p ise, so haue you 5760.000, wherevnto yf you adioyne the square of HD the product will amount to 5763900 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 193 I then set down the square of this Quotient figure 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* Pref (1726) I p xvii, He understood that the Gravity of the Planets towards the Sun were reciprocally as the Squares of their Distances from the Sun 1764 J Ferguson *Lect* II 21 The squares of the times of their going round are as the cubes of their distances from the centers of the circles they describe 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab* 62 Hence it follows, that when the number is large, the preceding fraction is very nearly one half the square of that number 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* App 9 The square of the proof stress, divided by the modulus of elasticity, is called the Modulus of Resilience 1885 Watson & Burbury *Electr. & Magn* I. 258 The law of the inverse square in electric action

9 *Mil* A body of troops drawn up in a square formation, either with solid ranks or leaving an open space in the centre (see b).

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 116 To defend and flanke the maine square 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV ii. 28 Our superfluous Lacquies, and our Pesants, Who in vnnecessarie action swarme About our Squares of Battaile 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 33 Huge troups of barbed steeds, Maine squares of pikes, millions of harguebush. 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III xi 40 He alone Dealt on Lieutenantry, and no practise had In the braue squares of Warre. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II. 599/2 He drew up the legions in a close square. 1793 Cowper *Iliad* xv. 751 In even square compact so firm they stood. 1815 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp* (1838) XII. 529, I had the infantry for some time in squares 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v 236 When we saw the embattled squares, And squadrons of the Prince, trampling the flowers With clamour 1896 R. S. S. Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* vi, The square halted, and each man lay down to sleep just where he stood

b. *Hollow, solid square* (see quots 1702, 1802).

1702 *Milit Dict* (1704) s v, *Hollow Square*, a Body of Foot drawn up with an empty space in the middle for the Colours, Drums and Baggage, facing and cover'd by the Pikes every way, to oppose the Horse 1711 *Loud Gaz* No 4817/5 He form'd the Foot into hollow Squares 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v, *Solid Square*, is a body of foot, where both ranks and files are equal 1845 Sid Smith *Hints* 259 II 334 It is to be discussed in hollow squares, and refuted by battalions four deep 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* 398 The solid square, which faces outwards to resist cavalry, and the hollow square, in which the men face inwards, for the purpose of hearing orders, &c read

c. Without article in phr *into square*

1859 F A Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 97 Men are formed into square to resist attacks of cavalry *Ibid.*, A battalion may be formed into square two deep to protect baggage or treasure against infantry only

10 †a A square piece of material covering the bosom, the breast-piece of a dress *Obs*

1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* IV (1872) Diwb, She must haue Partlet, Square & Lace, with Chaine about her neck 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii. lxxv, Betweene her brests the cruell weapon rues Her curious square, embost with swelling gold 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* IV iv 212 1614 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 43 As for lace to be a band and cuffs, and square with long peaks, pleas your ladyship know that it is not the fashon to weare such now *c* 1710 in J Ashton *Reign Q Anne* (1882) I 173 A round table kippet, with a piece of black Silk in the Square of the neck

b. An object of a square (or approximately square) form or shape, a square or rectangular piece, block, etc.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 447 Likewise mormals and those sores which be filthy are commonly healed with the old squares of the Tunie fish 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 4 The Sepulchre is in a little Chappel built of white marble, upon a high square of free stonework 1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 124, I saw a Picture here of about 6 inches over, finely painted in Mosaic, the very little squares were scarce visible to the naked Eyes 1756 *Phil Trans* L 111 Then they cut out the true peat, in long pieces, vulgarly called long squares, about three inches and a half broad every way, and four feet long 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xiv, The floor inlaid with small squares of fine marble 1815 Scott *Guy M* xx, He bolted his food down his capacious throat in squares of three inches 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* VI § 1 375 The distilled fat is distributed in layers upon squares of cocoa nut matting 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 338/1 The moulds themselves correspond in shape to the familiar tapering form of the 'squares' of salt, as they are called in shops

†c A surveying instrument made in the form of a square *Obs rare*

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 655 In this figure you see the Square and the Staffe each of them by themselues 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 82 The Square, or whole Cuts, an Instrument much made use of in Surveying of Land

d A rectangular pane of glass

1687 Miège *Gt Br Dict* II, A Square of glass 1714 S Sewall *Diary* 16 July (1882) III 10 It lifted up the Sash window, broke one of the squares 1775 W Williamson *Trials at York* 13/1 There were two squares of the window broke 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 219 Thus directing all the water down the centre of the squares 1877– in Lanc, Somerset, and Corncw glossaries and texts

11. A square or rectangular area or piece of ground, *spec.* a garden plot of this shape

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 10 If within one large square the Gardner shall make one round Labyrinth or Maze 1623 Markham *Country Housew Gard* III 1, This is the cause that Gardiners raise their squares *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb 1644, On one of these walkes, within a square of tall trees, is a basilisc of copper 1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard* I 1 x, I now want to know how many Dwarfs I ought to have in the Squares of my Garden 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art Poetry* 47 One happier Artist of th' Æmilian Square 1791 Washington *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 50 It is of great importance that the city should be laid out into squares and lots 1800 Wordsw *Hart leap Well* 103 It chanced that I saw standing in a dell Three aspens at three corners of a square 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxv, Now burgeons every maze of quick About the flowering squares 1867 Morris *Jason* v 38 But Jason and his fair folk Came to a square shaded about by trees

attrib 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 288 Sow for the last time, your Square Peas in the middle of July

12 An open space or area (approximately quadrilateral and rectangular) in a town or city, enclosed by buildings or dwelling-houses, esp of a superior or residential kind, freq containing a garden or laid out with trees, etc. , more generally, any open space resembling this, esp one formed at the meeting or intersection of streets, also, the group of houses surrounding an area of this kind

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 79 There are many squares in Ispahan, but of all, that which is called the Meidan is the greatest and finest place in the World *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Apr 1680, Going early from his house in the square of St James. 1716 Gay *Trivia* I 9, I the silent Court, and opening Square explore. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x. vii, She told the coachman, therefore, to drive to the corner of the square 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr.* IV. lii, Methought

that in a spacious Square Of some great town the goodly ornament, Three statues I beheld 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* III I 358 We should greatly err if we were to suppose that any of the streets and squares then bore the same aspect as at present 1886 C E PASCOE *Lond of To-day* XXXIV (ed. 3) 303 I here is little to engage the wayfarer's interest westward of the Circus if we except some of the squares . lying on the north side

attrib 1883 BESANT *All in Garden Four* II III, To end as his uncle was ending, with a square house and a one horse carriage I 1893 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 3/1 Square gardens innumerable will occur to every one—in Bloomsbury, in Mayfair, in Belgravia.

b A rectangular building or block of buildings, *U S.* a block of buildings bounded by streets.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 May 1645, The house is a square of 4 pavilions. 1725 in Foley *Rec Eng Prov S J* VII Introd p xl, From thence it [the fire] communicated itself to the great square, or new building of the College on both sides. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 16 A square at Philadelphia means a solid block of houses, not an open space enclosed by buildings 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., The house is four or five squares further up town

13 An area of a hundred square feet, forming the measure or standard by which the price of flooring, roofing, tiling, or similar work is reckoned

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 63 Old Tiling at thirteen shillings foure pence a square New Tiling at 1 pound 5 shillings a square 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Builder* 59 Carpenters do for the most part deal by the square, which is ten foot every way, and an hundred in all 1703 R NEVE *City & C Purchaser* 23, 48 per Square for Sawing the Boards and 6*d* per Square for Framing the Cieling 1738 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 567 To do the new plain tyleing att £1 6 0 per square, and the Pan tyleing att 18*s* per square 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 550 A square of plain tiling will require a bundle of laths. 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 139/1 The deceased had slated seven or eight houses, and had been paid upon the terms that he was to have 4*s* a square 1894 *Times* 31 May 10/5 The flooring fetched 5*s* 'a square'

†14. *Astrol.* and *Astr* Quartile aspect, quadrature *Obs*

1657 MILTON *P L* X 659 The planetarie motions and aspects In Sextile, Square, and Trine, and Opposite 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I XV 97 Other causes may help to irritate that Passion, which the ☽ in Square to the Sun inclineth to 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 419 Mars is observed by Kepler, when in Square with the Sun, to be Dichotomous, at other times, between its Square and Opposition to the Sun to be Gibbous.

15 In various special or technical senses

†a (See quots) *Obs*[-0] **†b** *Arch* A square moulding; an abacus *Obs* **c** The squared part at the top of an anchor shank **d** (Miscell uncous uses see quots) **e** A thin piece of wood or metal, in the shape of a right-angled triangle, used as a bell crank or connected with a tracker of an organ **f** *U S* A group of bracts surrounding the flower of the cotton plant Hence *square borer* (an insect)

a 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XVIII 80/1 1 is a The seuerall parts of the Burrell of a Muskett The Barrell. The squares The mullets *Ibid* 135/1 A screwed burrell is when the bore is of six or eight squares, or thrids, all throughout

b 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 5 Annulet 'Tis the same Member as the Steur Mouldern, from Vitruvia, calls a Fillet, and Brown from Scamozzi a Square, and Rabit c. 1830 Usk *Drl.* 44 In fig 1 A is the shank [of the anchor], B, the square, I, the nut 1852 BURN *Naval & Mil Techn Dict* II 2 V, Square of an anchor, *carre de la verge*

d 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Squares*, broad hoops of iron which are used to hold coal in 'the Baskets', whilst being drawn up a pit 1844 PARNELL *Appl Chem* II 116 In the furnaces for the melting pots, and for the ones called the 'squares or 'cuvettes', are placed in a range along the middle of the room lengthways 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2234/2 *Square* (Horology), that portion of the arbor on which the winding key is placed, a similar part on the arbor of the hands of a watch, whereby they are set 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 398/1 The 'square' (the usual name for the cotton-boll which connects the two parts of the carriage at the headstock)

e 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 74 Backfalls are dispensed with, and squares inserted in their stead 1884 *Invent Brit* XVII 834/1 In square and trackerwork the old squares were made of wood They resemble in function the squares used for taking bell wires round a corner

f 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict* 1906 J W HILGARD *Soils* 59 The writer found a 'patch' of cotton with luxuriant stalks, but almost devoid of 'squares' or blooms 1906 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec. 2/1 The devastation caused by the cotton aphis, the web-worm, and the square borer

16 Elliptical uses of the adj. A square piano, a square dance, a square drink, etc.

1883 *Daily News* 19 Sept 7/7 A number of superior Secondhand Instruments, including Grand Squares for India. 1893 *Family Herald* 131/1 'Which is the next [dance]?' 'A square, I think' 1896 'H S MERRIMAN' *Flotsam* XII 136 The stoutest and most muddle aged civil servant, provided he was single, was accorded a 'square'. 1899 *N & Q* 9 Jun 8/1 In several parts of Glamorgan 'a square of beer', measuring two-thirds of a pint, is also a favourite drink, so called, I have heard it said, because it is a 'square drink'

III †17 A quarrel, dispute, wrangle, discord, dissension, quarrelling *Obs* (Cf. 18 and SQUARE *v.* 8.)

1545 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, X. 721 We talked sumwhat vively, but without any square 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 66 Afterwards they fortuned to fall at jar one with the other, yet this square bred no violent inconvenience between them *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem. N T.* (1618) 434 I thus through a perpetual square and iar, of the voice and of the hart, there can be no musique 1647 MAGOGHAGAN tr *Aun. Clonmacnois* 39 I hey did agree without any Square at all

IV. In various phrases.

To break a square, no square, etc. ' see BREAK *v* 46.

†18. *At square*, in a state of disagreement, discord, or dissension, at variance; esp. *to be* or *to fall at* (*a*) *square*, to quarrel, differ, or wrangle. *Obs.*

Freq from *c* 1545 to *c* 1600

(*a*) 1545 *St Papers Hen VIII*, X 724 The Scottes, with whom they had amytie, and never but twyse wer at any square togithres 1581 *Myrr Mag. Malin* VI, My youngest brother, Whose hauty minde and mine were still at square 1566 STAPLETON *Ret Untr Jewel* II. 47 M Jewell is so at square with all Writers *a* 1602 FORMAN *Diary* (Halliw.) 10 Oftentymes they too were also at square, insomuch that twise he had like to have killed hir

(*b*) *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 140 Yet their children and cosyns fell so farre at square, that the house of Burgoyne was spoyled of the fairest flower of his garland 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 99 The Monkes of Cauntorbury now hauyng the whole election in their owne handes, fell also at a square among themselues 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 40/2 She falling at square with hir husband, married Uellocatus 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1769) 103 She and hers fell at square, which discord brake forth into blowes 1632 J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* b 4, What? laid aside thy Compasse? . with the Circle art thou fallen at square?)

(*c*) 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Rom* 1 Leste either sectes or names of countreys put you now at square 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 54 Diuerse in Normandie desired nothing more than to set the two brethren at square

19 *Out of square*, out of the true, proper, or normal state or condition, out of (right) order or rule **a** In predicative use

Very common from *c* 1540 to *c* 1630

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 72 Neither shall the sense be out of square, if ye take ye greke vocable λογον for reason 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 25 b, How great land flow out of square) this errour of yᵉ world is 1612 *Two Noble K* IV III 109 This may reduce what's now out of square in her, into their former law, and regiment 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 224 There are in Porphyrie two sorts of men irregular and out of square in the sense of their gods 1661 J STEPHENS *Procurations* 129 That which in him seemeth *absonum*, untunable and out of square, and friendly compasse 1850 CARLYLE *Letters & Speeches Cromwell* VIII (1872) 253 Something must be wrong in the inner man of the world, since its outer man is so terribly out of square!

b With various verbs In later use passing into the sense 'in or into disorder, irregularity, or confusion'

1555 EDEN *Decades* 346 Wherin he speaketh not greatly out of square 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V Introd 1, Me seemes the world is runne quite out of square 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* V (1906) 39 The least disorder or rankneese of any one flower, putteth a beautifull bed or well contrived knot out of square 1650 HOWELL *Grenffi's Rev Angles* 1 50 Had not a secret Treaty against Masaniello and his followers, lan discovered, which put all things again out of square 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I VII, This shrieking Confusion of a Soldiery, which we saw long since fallen all suicidally out of square, in suicidal collision 1864 — *Frenk Gt* IV 74 All things much fallen out of square

c In literal sense

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 377 There was nothing in him that was out of square, but every joynte and limme, both in mensuration and place, passing handsome 1603 FLORIO *Home's battle Frogs & Mice* (16 4) D 6 b, Ere seeding were their crabs') shoulders out of square

Square (skwē-ə), *a* Also 4–7 squar, 5 squware, squyer, 6 squear, *Sc* squair, squayr, 4–6 sware (4 suare, 6 suar). [ad OF *esquarré* (*escarré*), pa pple of *esquarrer* SQUARE *v*, assimilated to this and to SQUARE *sb*]

I 1 Having a rectilinear and rectangular form of equal length and breadth; contained by four equal sides at right angles to each other, quadrate

In early use freq FOUR SQUARE *a.* Cf also THREE-, SIX-, EIGHT-SQUARE

13 *E E Allit P* A 837 I sxande be boke with leuez swere. *Ibid* B 1386 pe place was longe & ful large & euer alyche sware *c* 1390 CHAUCER *Astrol* 1 §13 I haue hastede a litel Rowle but hath on either ende a Square plate pierced with a certein holes *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4158 About it was founded square, An hundred fadome on every side, It was alle liche longe and wide *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb* II 107 A tabul square an aker lond to holde, Feet scoris nyne in lengthe, as fele in wide 1599 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXV 179 On the thirde head, in a banner square, All of reade was wrytten Discomfort 1557 in Feuilleral *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 236 A square pece of waynscott 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II XI (Arb) 113 It will grow into the figure Trapezion, which is some portion longer then square 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* VII 5 And all the doores and postes were square, with the windowes. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1048 To behold th' Empyreal Heav'n, extended wide In circuit, undetermind square or round. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 442 Because this given Rectangle wants of a square Figure. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 21 A massy slab, in fashion square or round 1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat Lib) 128 The elytra approach more to a square shape than is usual among the carabideous tribes 1859 *Handik Turning* 127 Square patterns require great care in working them 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 489 An apparatus for trimming paper and prints and enabling the user to be sure that they will be true and square

transf 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een-lingh-wijse*, after a Square manner 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl P 8 The ordinary methods of hand or square centering now in general use. 1892 *Daily News* 28 July 6/7 The artillery moved up by square movements instead of in line

b. *Square inch, foot, yard*, etc., a rectangular space measuring an inch, foot, etc., either way

In quot 1667 'square Inches' are = 'cubic inches' (cf. 3 b), and in quot 1715 the sense is 'of 36 square inches'

1685 N CARPENTER *George Dec* I VIII (1635) 200 The product will shew the number of square miles in the face of the Terrestriall Globe. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Builder* 36 If you would let it by the square Foot, it is worth twelve pence a Foot *per ann Ibid* 165 A Foot solid measure hath seventeen hundred twenty eight square Inches. 1691 T HALE *Acc New Invent* 59 To do the Work per Yard square 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 161 There are but few Cavities in this Construction, and those but 36 Inches square 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 308 A weight of fifteen pounds upon every square inch 1837 J J SMITH tr *Vicat's Mortars* 92 An absolute resistance of 5·8 43 per centimetre square 1846 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 437 The result, in square chains and links, is converted into acres by a simple division by ten 1868 G DUPF *Pol Surv.* 48 His territories in Asia cover 668,580 English square miles.

c *Square measure*, a unit of measurement consisting of a square space, a system of measures based on such units

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Measure*, English Square or Superficial Measures are raised from the Yard of 36 Inches, multiplied into itself 1854 *Orr's Circle Sci, Math* 19 Measures of Surface, or Square Measure

2. *Square number*, the product of a number multiplied by itself.

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* C iij b, Square numbers are those, which is made by diuided by some one number, and haue the same number for the quotiente 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* VII def 19 187 It is called a square number, because it representeth the figure of a square in Geometry 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 41 Plato iudged the 3 eare eighte one, which is compounded of nine times nine, to be the Climactericall yeare, which hee calleth the square number 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud I* b 215 Though it contain both numbers 7 and 9 yet neither of them square or quadrate 1694 JEAKE *Arithk* (1696) 193 Which Square Number set thereunder, and substract therefrom 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 181 P 5, I considered even the square and cubick numbers through the lottery 1846 DE MORGAN *Arith* VII § 161 *note*, By square number I mean a number which has a square root Thus 25 is a square number, but 26 is not

b *Square root*, the number or quantity constituting such a base of a given number or quantity as to produce this when multiplied by itself

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* G IV, The roote of a square nombere, is called a Square roote 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I XXXIII K iij b, The roote square of the remaynder ye must compare with the distaunce of the fyrste and seconde place 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* I, They would have me let him know No more than how to cipher well, or do His tricks by the square root 1674 JEAKE *Arithm.* (1696) 193 The Square Root of a Number is extracted commonly thus 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 53 The Celerities of the Bodies are reciprocally as the Square Roots of the Radii 1812–6 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 195 The area of the orifice multiplied into the square-root of the depth 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 394/1 The rule for the extraction of the square root is a tentative inverse process very much resembling division

c *Square party*, a party of four persons.

In the first quot after F *partie carree*, a party of two men and two women.

1851 WOLFE *Piet Spanish Life* VI 176 Remaining a 'square party', we all four embarked in the little boat 1893 G ALLEN *Scallywag* I VI 79 The square party of pedestrians turned away along the sea front

3 Having an equilateral rectangular section

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1664 A wessel sal he wroght o soare tre. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 218 Many a barre Of iren greet and square is eny squire *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 5415 And arwes eke With which, whet they be square or rounde, He kan hurte 1459 *Paston Lett* I 490 Item, j grete square spittys 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* III Wyth bow in hand And dredefull wrinys grundyn schare, Square, 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* §9 To plow a square forowe, the bredthe and the depenes all one 1677 [see *square bore* in 14] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Stairs*, Square winding Stairs are such as wind round a square Newel, either Solid or open 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 531 Stems square, hairy 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* VII 188 One being a square rod, another a bent cylindrical one 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 124 Square files are used for small apertures, and these works the inch the ordinary flat files are from their greater size less applicable 1900 *Trans Sch Geog* (U S) Jan 11 A 'square tube' or long narrow box with an inside measurement of one inch square

fig 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* XXV, The square men in the round holes are pushed into them by their wives *c* 1870 TENNYSON in *Athenæum* 5 Nov (1892) 631/1, I should but be the square man in the round hole

b Having a form more or less approximating to a cube, rectangular and of three dimensions

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 38 Cut [the mullard] in peses, is j be kerne, Square as dises bou shalt it make. 1600 *Sir John Oldcastle* IV 1, Giue vs square dice, weele keepe this courte of guard For al good fellowes 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 291 The squar basketts are not made all of one biggnesse 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 11 These occidental Indian square-heads. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 38/1 Whether square Stone, or uneven Scantlings 1760 R BROWN *Compl Parish Clerk* 142 Scrivelmarble, which is of a soft apt to break into square cubical bits 1838 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* XI 269 A large square chest or box, three feet and a half long, two feet deep, and two and a half high 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Square Tank Coil*, a condensing coil of rectangular shape.

4. Of limbs, the body, etc · Approximating to a square section or outline, stoutly and strongly built; solid, sturdy.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 581 Newys that stalwart war & squar, That wont to spayn gret speris war. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3967 A hard brest bade pe buerne, & his back sware *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 200 Here greet shuldery-s, square and brood 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* V VII. 107 His lymms square, Baith brag bonis and brawnis, [he] maid all bair. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III*, 3 b, To him be ioyned one Iohn Dighton, a bygge, broade, square, &

strong knaue. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* II. 44 Quhen Æneas Syluius walde expreme the coniunctioun of his membersis, with the Maiestie of his persoune, he calis him squair 1685 Hart *Anat Ur* II viii 103 Yet was he of a reasonable square and corpulent body 1709 *London Gaz.* No 4516/4 He is a Square well-set Man. 1720 *Ibid* No 5898/9 A well built, and square Mare 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I iv 76 A square, thick, hard working man. 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 339 What a glorious old hen she was! Large, wide, short-legged, square and compact

5 Of (a stated) length on each of the four sides forming a square.

Regularly placed after the words giving the measurement The usage in quot 1448 is obsolete

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 41 That Four conteyned gret Contree in circuyt For the Four sllone conteyned 10 Myle square 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 8 The Someres shall be one side xij inch squr and on the other part xiij inch squar, and all the Gistes shall be on the one part squr vi inches and on the other part viij inches. 1449 in *Cal Proc Chancr Q Eliz* (1830) II 265 Iche peeces whin h content 30 ells square fall out but 20 covados square 1659 Leak *Waterwks* 18 A straight Axeltree of wood, a foot square, and 60-foot high 1728 Chambers *Cycl s.v. Diamond*, A Hole is made in a Wall, a foot-square 1790 W Wrighte *Grotesque Ar hit* 4 An hermit's cell eight feet square in the inside 1842 Loudon *Arboretum Hort*, 427 Thick, which may be six inches square, need not rise more than an inch above the surface 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 142 The whole were reared in a back yard not ten feet square 1900 [see 3]

6 †a Of an angle Right. *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowel* 1 Def, A blunt or brode corner, is greater then is a square angle, and his lines do parte more in sonder then in a right angle

b. At right angles; rectangular in position or direction, perpendicular (*to* something)

1571 Digges *Pantom* I i C, Thus drawe your plumbe or squire line FCG *Ibid* xxii G iij, Drawe foure lines perpendiculare or square the one to the other 1656 H Phillips *Purch Patt* (1676) B viii b, In the square meeting of the Table 1725 Desaguliers *Fires expln* 86 Whose sides are all square to one another *Ibid*, Draw HP square or perpendicular to GHA 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Square*, a term peculiarly appropriated to the yards and their sails, implying that they hang at right angles with the mast or keel 1797 J Curr *Coal Viewer* 11 In the main roads underground square turns are not necessary 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xx (1842) 379 A long low vessel, with immensely square yards. 1833 *Dana & Unite Cavalry* I 49 Bodies to be quite square to the front 1857 Livingstone *Trav* II 40 The Bakwains have a curious inability to make or put things square 1868 Airey *Pop Astron.* 115 *note*, When the expression perpendicular to the surface of the glass is used, it means what a workman would probably call square to the surface of the glass.

†c. *fig.* Diverging or deviating *from* something

1549 L. Coxe *Erasm. Par Titus* 28 Teaching shamefull thinges and far square from the veritie of the gospell

7. Even, straight, level. Also const *with*

1814 D H O Brian *Captivity & Escape* 7 On our arrival on board, the water was nearly square with the combings of the lower deck 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 201 Brass surfaces are rubbed square with blue stone.

b *fig.* On equal terms; with all accounts settled. Freq. const. *with*

1859 *Slang Dict.* 100 'To be square with a man,' to be revenged 1867 Roscoe *Chron Barset* I xxxvii 326 He's only going to give me my little bit of money and then he and I will be all square 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 358 Acred squires, who lay their heads on their pillows with self approval that they are square with the world 1892 'R Boldrewood' *Nevermore* III 68 I've got square with you so far, and I'll be more than even with you yet.

c *Golfing* Having equal scores.

1887 in *Jamieson's Sc Dict* Suppl. 227/1. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct 9/4 They were all square at the 18th, and no fewer than five extra holes had to be played before the Huddlefield man could claim a victory.

II 8 Of actions Just or equitable; fair, honest, honourable, straightforward a In the phrases *square play* or *dealing*, *the square thing*

(*a*) 1591 Greene *Conny Catch* (1859) 7 For feare of trouble I was fain to try my good hap at square play 1604 Jeffio *Ir Bacon's Proph* 214 in Hazl *L P* IV 276 And faire square plate with yea and nae, Who lasts the game would quickly pase 1677 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* I i, Why, don't you know that telling truth is a quality as prejudicial to a man that wou'd thrive in the World, as square Play to a Cheat? 1708 *Brit Apollo* Supern Paper No 4 1/2 Venturing my Money in any sort of Traffick, is much the same, as at Square Play

(*b*) 1633 Gerard *Descr Somerset* (1900) 115 Thefe come as neere unto them as possibly with square dealing they can 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 1 38 Would there then be kept that square dealing in such a monstrous den of Thieves? 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 56/2 Reputation for integrity and square dealing

(*c*) 1860 Mrs Stopford in *Cosquet of Literature* IV 25/1 He had come to question whether it was just the square thing to shut her up all by herself 1890 *Cent Mag* Feb 527/1 You know I've tried to do the square thing by you

b. In general use. (Cf. Fair and square *a*)

1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* II ii. 190 She's a most triumphant Lady, if report be square to her 1607 — *Timon* v iv 36 For those that were, it is not square to take On those that are, Reuenge. 1679 Harry *Key Script* II. 27 Much more must his Antitype be far from giving or receiving any right Counsel, and from all practice of Square Right 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s.v. 1885 *American* IX 278 A desire to do something which, as they think, will be square all around 1892 'R Boldrewood' *Nevermore* xi, I may have doubted whether everything was quite square about him (a horse), but I never thought for a moment that he was stolen

9 Of persons. †a. Not readily moved or shaken in purpose, etc; solid, steady, reliable *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi(I). (Arb) 113 [Aristotle] termeth a constant minded man a square man 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 7 This doctrine sheweth what a square and furnished man he had need be, who must stand vnder such a burden as this is 1635 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 283 To make sure to keepe my selfe close and square in all to his Maties service 1710 S Sewall *Diary* 3 Apr, I did not think him so square and stable a man

†b Solid or steady (at eating or drinking). *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr, *Vn ferial beuveur*, a square drinker, a faithfull drunkard, one that will take his liquor soundly *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Bonduca* II iii, By — square eaters, More meat I say how terribly They charge upon their victuals

c. Honest or straightforward in dealing with others, honourable, upright

1646 Quarles *Judgem & Mercy* Wks (Grosart) I 93/2 Mistaking a lying or cousening knave for a square or honest man 1667 Temple *Let Ld Arlington* Wks 1720 II. 49, I found him as plain, as direct, and square in the course of this Business, as any Man could be *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 165 When he sees that those Christians with whom he trades, are not so square and honest in their Dealings 1811 *Lexicon-Balatronicum*, *Square*, honest, not roguish 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* I 2 I've trusted him, since then, with everything I have—money, house, horses,—and I always found him true and square in everything 1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* ix, He amuses me, and he is very square on settling days

10. †a. Precise, prim, solemn *Obs*

c 1590 *Sir T Moore* (Malone Soc) 1405 Oh what formalitie, what square obseruance lines in a little roome 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II iii, A serious, soleinne, and supercilious face, full of formall and square grauitie. 1601 — *Poetaster* IV vi, And all their square pretext of grauitie [is] A meere vaine glorie.

†b. Solidly or firmly constituted, free from flaw or defect *Obs*

1628 Strafford in Browning *Life* (1891) 293 We must apply a square courage to our proceedings, not fall away as water spilt upon the ground 1678 Owen *Disc Evang Love* v, Every undue presumption hath one or other lameness accompanying it. it is truth alone which is square and steady

c Precise, exact; †certain.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 199 My conduct [=guide] still deceaued me, made it square Another Carauan, O! would come there. *Ibid* IX 415 Fit to gouerne others, and to direct him selfe with the square rules of wisdome and iudgement *a* 1684 Leighton *Wks* (1868) 675 Framing them to an exact and square carriage whereby the world is much advantaged 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note bks* (1871) II 65 His ideas being square, solid and tangible, and therefore readily grasped and retained 1884 J Parker *Apost Life* II 153 This is a square Gospel, it will have all things at right angles

d Straight, direct.

1804 M Cutler in *Life*, etc. (1888) II 162 It was a square fight between the all important he id man of the party and another who ranks as his second 1873 Hale *In His Name* vi 57 [He] could not answer the square question put to him 1896 *Daily News* 11 April 3/5 It may be foolish of the Transvaal to refuse the opportunity for a square talk, but it is strictly within its rights

e Right, in good order, on a proper footing *To call* (*it*) *square*, to regard as balanced or settled

1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xviii, If she is unhappy for three months, she will be overjoyed for three more when she hears that I am alive, so it will be all square at the end of the six 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, I had confident expectations that things would come round and be all square 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 161 Although he was willing to call it square, in reality he ought to make a claim

f. Of meals. Full, solid, substantial Of a drink Copious, of full measure

Orig *U.S.*, common from about 1880

1868 *All Year Round* 19 Sept 354/2 Roadside hotel keepers calling the miners' attention to their 'square meals' by which is meant full meals 1876 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 1/3 This pot simmers from early morn till noon, when the one 'square meal' of the day is eaten 1884 E F Knight *Cruise Falcon* xi 186 Mr Wynn had prepared a good square supper for the travellers 1899 [see Square *sb* 16]

III *ellipt.* 11 *On* or *upon the square* a. With a square front, face to face, directly, openly. Now *rare*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiii. 138 But when he fell into the strengths the Grecians did maintain, And that they fought upon the square [*Gr aurion*], he stood as fetter'd then 1677 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* iv 3, Brisk. Did 'em come upon the square, for now I can talk with her upon the square 1691 Dryden *K Arthur* v i, How's this, a sally? Beyond my hopes, to meet them on the square 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* vi vii § 2 Nor were [they] strong enough to fight with the Romans any longer upon the square 1821 Lamb *Elia* I *Old & New Schoolm.*, He is awkward, and out of place, in the society of his equals. He cannot meet you on the square

b In a fair, honest, or straightforward manner, without artifice, deceit, fraud, or trickery

Very common from *c* 1670, freq with reference to playing or gaming

(*a*) 1667-8 Dk Newcastle & Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* I, Scarce one woman in an hundred will play with you upon the square 1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed 2) 4 These Rooks can do little harm in the day time at an Ordinary, being forc'd to play upon the Square. 1718 *Free thinker* No. 135, In an Age, wherein it is almost become the Glory of States to circumvent each other, who does not see the Necessity of playing upon the Square? 1748 Smollett *R. Random* ix, He had played on the square with them 1820 Scott *Nigel* xiii, While Lord Glenvarloch chose to play, men played with him regularly, or, accord ing to the phrase, upon the square 1844 Thackeray *Barry Lyndon* xiii, No man could play with me through Europe, on the square

(*b*) 1667 Dryden *Maid Q.* iv 1, 'Gad, I love upon the square, I can endure no tricks to be used to me 1689 J R *View Govt Europe* 62 They no longer treated on the square with their people 1701 [De Foe] *Villany of Stock Jobbers* (ed 2) 15 Then we shall Trade upon the square; Honesty and Industry will be the method of Thriving 1736 Lillo *Fatal Curiosity* I i, And he, who deals with mankind on the square, undoes himself 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 75 § 11 The greater part had indeed always professed to court, as it is termed, upon the square 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII xii P 3, I shall act upon the square with you 1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* I 378 Some of the fraternity do not always deal 'upon the square'. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* xiii (1878) 255, I could not help doubting if everything was done on the square, as they say

†c Upon terms of equality or friendship *with* another or others; also, even or 'quits' *with* another *Obs*

1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def People* x M's Wks 1851 VIII 227 They chose rather to be lorded over once more by a Tyrant than endure their Brethren and Friends to be upon the square with them 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* III 179 We live not on the Square with such as these. Such are our Betters who can better please 1707 *Reflex upon Modern Trade* 99 No body ventures to trust in general, that he's upon the Square with them at a great Merit 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) III 30 They are now upon the Square with one another

d. In predicative use without const Free from duplicity or unfairness; honest, straightforward, upright Now *slang*

1688 Penn in Dixon *Life* xxiii (1872) 207 Keep upon the square, for God sees you 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 39 P 20 They us'd Seconds, who were to see that all was upon the Square 1731 Medley *Kollen's Cape G Hope* 262 All of them trade in the most upright and friendly manner with the Europeans, whenever the latter are upon the square 1839 in 'Dickange Anglicus' *Vulg Tongue* (1857) 34 *On the square*, fair, honest, square 1867 Roscoe *Chron Barset* I xxxvii 325 I'm not going to throw you over. I've always been on the square with you 1892 F Reeves *Homeward Bound* 53 An unfortunate stowaway, who was 'peached' on by a steerage passenger who he thought was 'on the square'

e. *To set on* or *upon the square*, to set or put right, or in proper order *rare*.

1846 Trench *Mirac* 255 Awaiting the great day when all things shall be set on the square 1860 — *Serm Westm Abbey* xxiii 262 Leaving much to be redressed and adjusted and balanced, and finally set upon the square, on that great coming day

f. In literal sense At right angles, in a square or solid form.

1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Ryay* 44 This Bridge is to be built under the Railway, on the square 1904 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept 4/5 The Japanese soldier is never weedy He is built on the square.

IV. *attrib* and *Comb*

12. In parasynthetic combs, as *square-barred*, *-based*, *-bladed*, *-bodied*, etc, or with pa pples., as *square built*, *-ground*, *-hewn*, *-made*, etc.; also *square-looking*.

1832 J Rennie *Comp Butterfl & M* 264 *Square-barred Sphinx Ligustri* 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 605 It is deposited in *square based anhydrous octohedra 1611 Cotgr, *Sang de dez*, little *square bladed pocket daggers 1643 R Baker *Chron* (1653) 580 Sir Francis Drake, a short *square-bodied man 1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* 204 The *square-bodied Syngnathus 1843 James *Forest Days* II, A tall, powerful, and *square browed man 1689 Mieg & Gt *Br Dict* II, *Square built, *Mit en carré* 1823 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 191 He stood regarding his square built brother opposite 1892 *Tablet* 12 Sept 437 Of contemporaneous design, like a square built house 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Square Butted*, the yard arms of small shipping so made that a sheave-hole can be cut through without weakening the yard 1731 P Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Lotus*, Red *square codded Birds Foot Trefoil 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xix, As *square countered and flat headed a ten gun model as ever ran his nose under salt water 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 540 The *square eared wheat is a very productive kind 1832 *Scoresby Farm Rep.* 9 in *Husb* (L U K) III, The square eared, or some other of the coarse descriptions [of barley] 1611 Cotgr, *Escaffe*, a small *square-edged circle, or fillet in a puller, &c 1850 Hotzapfel *Turning* III 1319 Applying the stone longitudinally upon a square edged mill 1892 Mary Wollstonecr *Rights Wom* iv 145 The *square elbowed family drudge 1884 F M Crawford *Rom Singer* I. 108 This *square faced boy of mine was more than a match for her 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 460 The face of a Lyon is not round, but rather it is *square figured 1879 Mrs A E James *Ind House-Manageress* 11, I actually once saw *square fronted night dresses' *c* 1330 in Brunner *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15836 A well longe pyk *Squar grounden, scharp, euenlyk 1899 Marg Benson & Gourlay *Temple of Mut* 1 2 The *square-hewn doorways of the tombs hollowed out in the face of the cliff 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* ix. 117 Two or three *square jawed, full-lipped Mormon friends of his 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 914 They are all to be *square jointed at least 2 inches from the face 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv* 11 A rude *square looking country lad 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxv, Saunders was a short *square-made fellow. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib.*,

Brit. II. No 6962, *Square mouthed travelling bags.* **1894** LYDEKKER *Roy. Nat. Hist* II 479 The largest of the group is the square-mouthed, or Burchell's rhinoceros (*R. simus*). **1677** MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 1 5 The "square Nos'd Hand-Vice **1592** GREENE *Upst Courtier* (1871) 31 A "square set fellow, well fed and briskly appareled **1888** EGGLESTON *Graysons* I. 6 Henry Miller was a square set young fellow, without a spark of romance in him **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* XVII, That stretch of wall with "square-shafted windows. **1895** J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 108 A dark, tall, "square-shouldered man **1704** *Lond Gaz* No 3984/4 A Neat's Leather Saddle, "square Skirted **1860** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks* II 303 Wig, square skirted coat, and all the queer costume of the period **1822** *Hortus Anglicus* II 71 *H. Nepetoides*, "Square stalked Hyssop. Stem sharply quadrangular **1872-4** JEFFERIES *Toilers of Field* (1892) 311 In the clutches the "square stemmed figwort is conspicuous by its dark green **1838** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* 1 279/2 The thread of a "square threaded screw **1848** RICKMAN *Styles Archit* 49 If it be "square topt, it is called a tower **1882** O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 327 This village consisting of little more than fifty square-topped huts **1898** J. A. GIBBS *Cotswold Village* 3 A tiny village with its "square-towered Norman church

b *Square-maker* (see quot.).

c **1850** *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 151 *A square maker*, a shipwright who cuts the butts to receive the oakum, and prepares the work ready for the caulkers

13 In collocations used attributively, as *square-box house, square-thread screw*, etc

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 421 *Noctua obelisczata* The square spot Dart. **1859** BOYD *Recreat Country Parson* v 188 The square box house comes forward humbly **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Square topsail Sloop*, sloops which carry standing yards **1868** *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 252 Specimens of square top Osage thorn **1869** RANKINE *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl. Q 16 2 It is worked by square thread screws **1893** *Times* 14 July 3/1 The same square sett system of timbering

14 In special collocations **square battalion, battle, body** (see quots); † **square book**, some variety of church song-book ; † **square-bore** (see quot.), **bracket** (see BRACKET *sb* 5), **coupling, cut, -face, frame, gin** (see quots), **square-header**, a square-headed sail, **square hit**, a hit at right angles to the wicket, esp. to square-leg , **square-joint, -knot** (see quots) **square-leg**, the position in the cricket-field to the left of the batsman and nearly in a line with the wicket , the fielder stationed at this point also *attrib* , hence *square-leg* vb , **square main-sail, mark,** *Naut* (see quots), † **square musele**, one of the quadrate muscles of the loins , **square-net**, a fine net suspended so as to enclose a square, used in trapping hawks , † **square-pair**, *Mining* (see quot 1747), **square pianoforte**, a piano of a rectangular form, now superseded by the upright or cottage piano, **square ribbon, -rig,** *Naut.* (see quots); **square-rigger**, a square-rigged vessel , a sailor on such a vessel , **square-roof** (see quot.), † **square rule**, = SQUARE *sb* 1 ; **square sets, shoot, staff, -stern, -tailing, timbers, tuck, twelves, work** (see quots) **square-wright** *Sc* , a carpenter whose work requires much use of the square , also *attrib.*, **square yards,** *Naut* (see quots)

Some special uses also arise by ellipse, as *square Chaldee* or *Hebrew* (sc *characters*), also *square manuscripts* (i e written with these characters).

1711 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, "*Square Battel* or *Battalion* of Men, is one that hath an equal number of Men in Rank and File **1770** LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (Rtldg) 259/1 Not accustomed to draw up in a spiral form, but in the square battalion **1711** *Milit & Sea Dict* , A "*Square* Body , Which has as many Men in File as in Rank, and is equal whatsoever Way it faces *c* **1850** *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 151 *Square body*, the figure which comprehends all the timbers which whose areas or planes are perpendicular to the keel, which is all that portion of a ship between the cant bodies **1537-8** *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 378 Paid for cirolls for cristmas and for v "square bookes **1538** *Accs Wells Cath Chapter* (MS) 13 May, Libros cantuum crisporum sive diversorum, vulgariter nuncupatos square books and pricke song books **1677** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 48 The "Square bore, is a square Steel Point or shank, well temper'd, fitted into a square Socket in an Iron wimble Its use is to open a Hole [etc] **1891** *Daily News* 14 May 5/2 They place notes of interrogation or notes of exclamation within "square brackets **1831-3** *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 110/1 Even in small machines, the "square coupling has been in many cases supplanted by the cylindrical box **1853** OGILVIE *Suppl., Square coupling*, in mill work, a kind of permanent coupling, of which the coupling-box is made in halves and square **1850** HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1 The "square cut, or trap cut, is the most simple form of cutting facets **1906** A. B. KNIGHT *Complete Cracketer* II 77 Cuts are generally termed forward cuts, late cuts, and square cuts **1879** FORBES in *Daily News* 13 June 5/5 That potent fluid that goes by the endearing name of "Squarefruce', and that in reality is the rankest of schiedam **1846** A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 214 "*Square frames*, in ship building, those frames which are square with the line of the keel, having no bevelling upon them **1888** CHURCHWARD *Blackbirding* 102 What they called the wine of the country —"square gin **1892** 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Nevermore* II xvi, A glass of spirits, be it sound cognac, or good square gin **1882** *Standard* 12 Aug. 6/6 Lorna and Chittywee last, the latter with a large jackyard-topsail set, the others having working "squareheaders **1837** *New Sporting Mag* XI 396 By swinging the bat nearly in the direction in which the umpire stands, making a "square hit **1888** *Daily Tel* 24 June, A square hit for 2 by Grace followed, which made up the century **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2294/2 "*Square-joint*, a mode of joining wooden stuff in which the edges are brought squarely together, without rabbeting, tongue, or feather **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , "*Square-Knot*, the same as *reef knot* **1851** LILLYWHITE *Guide Cricketers* 21 The Long Leg for a "-square leg hitter' should stand parallel to the wicket **1873** *Routledge's Young Gentlm Mag* May 378/1 [He] was very nearly had at square leg the first 'slow' he got **1894** *Times* 28 May 7/3 He made one particularly fine square-leg hit to the boundary **1888** *Daily Tel* 8 Sept (Encycl Dict.), [He] continued by "square-legging both bowlers for a couple e ch time **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 462 *Main-sail* This, in a square-rigged vessel, is distinguished by the so-termed "*square main sail Ibid* , "*Square or Squaring Marks*, marks placed upon the lifts and braces (as guides in squaring the yards) **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 802 The first payre are called *Quadratti* the "square muscles , they lye as it were square vpon the backes of the loynes **1896** 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I IV 1 222 Haggards may be trapped in this country with the "square net, or the bow net **1747** HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Q 3, *Raising Pair* These differ from a "squarepair in this, that instead of a Collar made on the Forks, we make Tenons, so that the Forks and Bolts are called coupled harp, or square pianoforte **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , "*Square Ribbons*, a synonym of horizontal lines, or horizontal ribbons **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , "*Square rig*, that rig in which the lower sails are suspended from horizontal yards, is distinguished from *fore and-aft rig* **1886** *Daily Tel* 23 Apr 2/3 There are many old "square-riggers who will be curious to know what there is to Jack on board a steamer to put his hand to **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , "*Square roof*, one in which the principal rafters meet at a right angle. **1726** LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 38/2 In making these Angles we must use a "Square Rule **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* , "*Square sets*, a kind of timbering used in large spaces **1842** GWILT *Archit Gloss* , "*Square. Shoot*, a wooden trough for discharging water from a building *Ibid* , "*Square staff*, a piece of wood placed at the external angle of a projection in a room to secure the angle **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , "*Square stern*, a build in which the wing transom is at right angles to the stern post, in contradistinction to *round* stern **1881** *Gentl Mag* Jan 62 Every five or six years there was a general muster technically termed "square tailing, to ascertain the precise number of cattle upon the station *c* **1850** *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 151 "*Square timbers*, the timbers which stand square with, or perpendicular to, the keel **1846** A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 355 When the after part of the ship terminates in a straight plane which is nearly vertical, instead of the plank running up to the counter, she is said to have a "square tuck **1888** JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 130 "*Square twelves*, twelvemo laid down in imposition the 'short' or 'square' way, in contradistinction to 'long twelves" **1883** GRESLEY *Coal-mines Glossary* "*Square work*, an old system of working the Thick coal by getting the upper beds first and then the lower ones *Ibid* , *Square work*, a system of working a seam of coal by cutting it up into square blocks or pillars. **1752** *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 464 All chests, chairs, stools, spades, staves and other "squrrewright work **1825** JAMIESON *Suppl*, *Square wright*, a joiner who works in the finer kinds of furniture Lanarks **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) "*Square*, a term peculiarly appropriated to the yards and their sails, implying that they are of greater extent than usual **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* 257 "*Square* This term is applied to yards that are very long

b In specific or distinguishing names of plants, animals, etc , as **square barley, dory, -ear, fish, flipper, mussel,** etc.

a **1722** LISLE *Husb* (1757) 152 "Square barley, or winter barley is commonly sown in the mountainous parts of northern countries **1731** P. MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Hordeum*, Winter or Square Barley, or Bear Barley, by some call'd Big **1803** SHAW *Gen Zool* IV 111 The square Dory *Zeus quadratus* **1805** R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I 540 The new sorts of wheat in that county are the "square-ear, and the hoary brown **1681** GREW *Museum* I V II 110 The "Squar-Fish *Piscis quadrangularis* **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 173 Hooded or Bladder Nose "Square Flipper **1884** GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 65 *note*, The hay beak, the Hooded Seal, and the 'Square Flipper' (probably *Halichærus grypus*) **1681** GREW *Museum* I VI II 146 The "Square Muscle *Concha Rhomboidea* **1548** TURNER *Names Herbes* 22 Bunium may be called in englishe "square perseley *Ibid* 17 Asc yron may e be called in english "square s unt Johans grasse **1832** J. RENNIE *Conch Butterfl & Moths* 56 Dahl s "Square Spot Wings with a dusky square spot between the stigmata. **1843** LOWE *Fishes Madeira* 209 *Trigonorhina*, the "Square tail, or Sea-raven **1896** LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* V 398 The curious Mediterranean and Atlantic fish known as Cuvier's square tail (*Tetragonurus cuvieri*) **1548** TURNER *Names Herbes* 36 Euonymus may e be called in englishe Spyndle tree or "square tree **1681** GREW *Museum* I VI I 130 The "Square Wilk *Buccina Rhomboida*

Square (skwēə1), *adv* [f. prec]

† **1** So as to be squared (by multiplication) *Obs.*

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* E ij, And so moche doth 15 make, being multiplied square

† **2** Steadily, copiously *Obs*

1570 B. GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV 47 b, Foure dayes long they tipple square, & feede and neuer rest **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* II II 198 Empting a flaggon of Rochell that by making an Ambassador to tipple square whom his enemies had sent into him, he wrested all his secrets out of him **1608** ARMIN *Nest Nunn* G 3, Hee got downe into the Seller, and fell to it tipple square, till he was lost, and quite drunck

3 Fairly, honestly ; in a straightforward or direct manner. In later use *slang* or *colloq*

1577-8 BRETON *Toyes of an Idle Head* Wks. (Grosart) I 29/1 If that Coggers all were barde, And euery Gamster would play square Then some men would hope well to fare

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xlii. 266 Nature implants a Moral Justice, which, unperverted, will deal square **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Lab.* I 324, I never thought of selling anything but tins How could I, if I wished to do the thing square and proper? **1883** *Harper's Mag* Jan 212/1 He'll wonder what sort of a beast I be, When I tell him square out how it seemed to me **1891** H. HERMAN *Wire Angel* 140, 'I reckon the boy means square,' muttered the old man

Comb **1891** C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 8 The old fellows were what I should call very decent square dealing men

b. *colloq* Solidly, without reserve.

1867 F. W. NEWMAN in Sieveking *Mem.* (1909) IX. 198 N. C. comes out 'square' for the Republican party

c. *colloq* Properly, in correct form.

1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XXVIII, Here they were married, all square and regular, by the Scotch clergyman

4. So as to be square , in a rectangular form or position ; directly in line or in front

1632 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* III 1, Free minds, like dice, fall square whate'er the cast **1678** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 60 Two edges of two boards, which is thus to be known, lay both and square upon one another, that light will not be discerned betwixt them **1683** — *Printing* I 89 The upper sides of the knobs in the Iron Plates being square Bored **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ*, *The Dwarf*, The German stood square in the most unaccommodating posture that can be imagined **1821** LAMB *Elia* I. *Old Benchers*, He walked burly and square. **1852** HAWTHORNE *Birthmarke Romances* XXIV, I ogs piled up square **1852** MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XVI, 'Well, cousin, are you ready to go to meeting?' said Miss Ophelia, turning square about on St Clare

5 At right angles. Freq const *to, with*, etc

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 213 To cut straight down all the way, that is, to cut it square down at right Angles with the outside of the Work **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Roof*, Sometimes the roof, instead of terminating in a Ridge or Angle, is cut square off at a certain Heighth **1792** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 337 In a position square with the streets **1802** JAMES *Milit Dict Ser Gun*, The carriage must be cast loose, and trained athwart ship, square with the ship's sides **1847** *Infantry Man.* (1854) 74 Pivot men . face square into the new direction **1856** OLMSTED *Slave States* 61 You'll find a path going square off to the right **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* XIX 332 The shadows of objects are distorted when the light does not fall square upon their surfaces

Square (skwēə1), *v* Also **5 squaryn, square, squware, 6 squyer** [ad OF *esquarrer* (*escarrer, equarrer*), = Pg *esquadrar*, Sp *escuadrar*, It. *squadrare* —pop L **exquadrāre*, f. I *ex* out + *quadra* square OF. had also *esquarrir* (*escarrir*, etc., mod F. *équarrir*).]

I *trans* **1** To make (a thing) square , to reduce to a square or rectangular form, by cutting or some similar process , to shape by reduction to straight lines and right angles

Freq implying the production of a form approaching to a cube

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* V 17 The kyng comaundide, that thei shulden take the greet stoonus and thei shulden square hem **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVI lxxiv (Bodl MS), Stones ytake oute of quarers and panne þei beþ shewe, planed and squared **c 1407** LYDG *Reson & Sens* 6100 The poyntes [were] squared eke so pleyn That the Ioynyng was nat sene *c* **1460** J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 52 The iij [knife] sharpe & kene to smothe þe trenchurs and square **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 142 b, The people of Israell buylded a solemn temple of stones precyous & quadrat or squared **1555** EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 264 The Rubies are scoured and made cleane Yet can they not square and polyshe them **1598** BARCLAY *Def Conny Catching* Wks (Grosart) XI 72 His beard squared with such Art **1653** *Apol for Goodwin* 4 But this Stone is so ill squar'd, that one way it will be found to narrow, and the other to broad **1691** *Lond Gaz.* No 2668/4 Crown Window Glass , which may be squared into all Sizes of Sashes for Windows and other Uses **1754** *Dict Arts & Sc. Book binding*, After which the paste-boards are squared **1801** SOUTHEY *Tett* (1856) I 169 A square hedge of thickset, squared most trimly by the shears of the gardenbarber **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 415 I hose who squared the Portland stone for Saint Paul's

fig **1647** N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I XIII (1739) 70 It was a regular frame in every part, squared and made even by Laws

b To make (timber, etc) square or rectangular in cross-section

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV 2432 With a spere, squared for to byte, Pemyxiy duke Rood lyne rist To Anthenor **1503** *Acts Ld Treasurer Scot.* I. 271 To the maisteris that squarit the tymir in the Hieland **1530** PALSGR 731/1, I wyll square thyse ookes to make tymber of **1560** PILKINGTON *Expos. Aggeus* (1562) 59 A carpenter which is not cunning to make the house, yet may he square trees **1663** GERBIER *Counsel* 78 The Timber being squared before it be brought to London **1725** POPE *Odyss* V 316 He smooth'd, and squar'd 'em [*sc* trees], by the rule and line **1791** W. HAMILTON *Carolina* 312, I have some men at work squaring Pine and Cypress timber for the West Indian market **1810** SCOTT *Lady L.* I XXVI, [He] Lopp'd off their boughs, their hoar trunks bared, And by the hatchet rudely squared **1869** RANKINE *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl H 8 The other end [of the tube] being squared to receive the handle

c To mark out as a square or in rectangular form , to convert into, draw up in, a square ; to mark *off* or *out* in squares

c **1440** *Pallad on Husb* II 209 A tabul square, . Feet scoris nyne in lengthe, as fele in wide ; Let square hit so. **1530** PALSGR 731/1, I squyer, I rule with a squyer, as a carpynter doyth his worke or he sawe it out, *je esquarre* **1556** J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* XVII. 27 Whiche sqwyre shall square me, a scantlin well bent, For a right rewle, to show me innocent **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VIII 232 Squar'd in full Legion (such command we had) To see that none

thence issu'd forth a spie 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XVII 392/1 I also also the round aft, and square it down to the pencil line last drawn 1800 *Phil Trans* XC 541 The Master General h as been pleased to issue his directions for the survey of Devonshire, and as much of Somersetshire and Cornwall as will squ ire the work 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 268 What frame ever enclosed such a picture as is squared within the ground-sel, side posts, and lintel of a barn door 1877 Miss A H Evans *Up Nile* VII 176 The soil, squared off as usual like a gigantic chess-board

d With *out* (or *up*), in above senses

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Exasco*, It is rough hewed or squared out, or it is begunne. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* X 443 This Pallace standeth alone, and founded vpon the skirt of a hill , squared out from a dewalling steepnesse 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I. II lviii, A large green turf squar'd out, all fresh and fine 1837 W H Adams *Carriages* 96 Two holes are then bored in each mortise in succession, after which they are squared out with proper chisels 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl Q 10 2 Mortises are chased, and the ends squared out 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 58 Take care to square up accurately the boards to form the front, back, and sides

e To form by making square , to cut in square or rectangular form Also with *out*

1584 B. R tr *Herodotus* II 94 Of the body of this thorne they sawe and square out certaine boardes two cubits longe 1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* v 133 Of the timber of these trees are squared all necessaries, as well for buildings as all other vses. 1666 *Chorus, Chance*, etc. (1881) 38 For his proportion he w is squared out of a timber logge, which w is crooked at both ends 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 742 It is not intended that this wood shall be cut out of large trees, but that it shall be squared from young trees or branches.

2. a To multiply (a number) by itself.

1572 Digges *Tantome* I xxx, Now square 2400 passe, so haue you 576000. *Ibid* II xii, The number proceeding of the ties squared. 1614 W Bedwell *Nat Groan Mamelets* iv. 65, I squ ire the quotient 2, that is, I multiply it by it selfe. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 193 Then do I square 6, and it is 36 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying*, To square the diameter, and to multiply that square by 7854 1804 Hutton *Course Math* (ed 4) I 8, 7 denotes that the number 7 is to be squared 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict c* 60 Sch 1 (c), To half the girth thus taken add half the main breadth, square the sum

b To convert (a circle) into an equivalent square, to measure exactly in terms of a square. Also *fig.*

1624 Donne *Serm* 14 Goe not Thou about to Square eyther circle (as God or thy-self) 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* I iii 104 Mr Hobbs, after all the ways he has taken, and those he has proposed, to square the circle [etc] *a* 1704 I. Brown *Amusem Ser & Com*, *Key* Wks 1709 III 1 12 You may as soon square the Circle, as reduce the several Branches under one single Head 1717 Prior *Alma* iii 366 Circles to quare and Cubes to double, Would give a Man excessive Trouble 1798 Hutton *Course Math* II 311 To square the circle, or find its area 1871 C Davies *Metric Syst* iii 68 The legislator cannot square the circle

c To reduce (measurements) to an equivalent square, to calculate in square measure

1821 P Keily *Univ Cambist* I 260 In squaring the dimensions of artificers work, the Inch is divided into 12 parts 1828 Moore *Pract Navig* 26 In like manner may any dimensions be squared, and the content be found

3. a. *Naut* To lay (the yards) at right angles to the line of the keel by trimming with the braces; to set at right angles to, or parallel with, some other part

a 1685 *Nomenclator Navalis* (MS Harl 2301) s v 1 *yard*, Wee square the Yards, that is make them hang either a Crosse and one Yard arme not traversed more then th' other 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii 17 Hawl home the Topsail Clue lines, square the Yeard 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Lifts*, The yards are said to be squared by the lifts, when they hang at right angles with the mast 1806 J. Moore *Seaman's Gram* III. xiii. 191 The yards are up the yards to square. 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xii, The Estelle had squared her mainyard as a signal of submission 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Squaring the Dead Eyes* bringing them to a line parallel to the sheer of the ship *Ibid*, *Squaring the Ratlines*, seeing that all are horizontal and shipshape 1894 *Times* 10 July 11/1 Booms were squared off and spinnaker booms rigged

b To adjust so as to make rectilinear or rectangular or to set at right angles to something else. Also with *up*

1690 in *Inchaffray Reg* (Bann Cl) 140 To divide and appropriat the same as shall be necessary to quare marches amongst the said adjacent Heritors 1795 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1814) 130 He gives his words, Halt! Dress! and corrects and squares his division 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* vii, The Monarch rode along the van, His line to marshal and to range, And ranks to square, and fronts to change 1837 J Mokier *Abel Allnutt* lvii, The clergyman drew forth his book and squared the table with two candles upon it 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxiii 171 Having squared her [sc the mare s] hips to the camp, he whispered something at her head 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 206 To 'square' a print upon a mount turn it face down

fig. 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad* xvii 25, I feel me on all sides Well squar'd to fortune's blows

(*b*) 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 19 The butts of the oaks are then squared up 1883 *Stock Almanack & Cornhill Diary* 8 The stones to be roughly squared up in the beds and joints. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 369 This should be a useful appliance for squaring up hand cameras

c. *Astrol* To stand in quartile aspect in relation to (another sign).

1697 Creech *Manilius* II 70 The Icy Goat, the Crab which square the Scales 1852 'Zadkiel' *Grammar Astrol* 394 [On] June 4th, 1738, Mars was on the cusp of the meridian, squaring the ascendant.

d. To set or place (some part of the body) squarely.

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* v, The Saxon domestics squared their shoulders 1824 — *St. Ronan's* xxxi, She does so stoop and lollop, so cross her legs and square her arms. 1889 Lytton *Disowned* 149 Square your body a little more to your left. 1881 I A M'Carthy *Calisth & Drilling* 19 Square the heels and stand perfectly steady

II. 4 *fig.* To regulate, frame, arrange, or direct, *by, according to*, or *on* some standard or principle of action

(*a*) 1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 2 To consente unto ye law that it is righteous, and good, and to rule and square all thy dedes therby 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurdity* Wks. (Grosart) I 16 To eschew womens counsaile, and not to square our actions by their direction. 1620 E Blount *Horæ Subs.* 506 Live very rules, by which all the actions of our life be squared and disposed. 1673 Penn *Christ Quaker* vi 540 A Light within, to know their Duty and Square their Lives by 1712 Berkeley *Pass Obed* § 13 He who squares his actions by this rule can never do amiss 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I Ded., He squared all his political conduct by their counsil 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xiii, The path of royal policy cannot be always squared by the abstract maxims of religion and of morality 1864 Hawthorne & *Felton* (1883) 418 The habits of Sibyl Dicy were so way ward, and little squared by general rules, that nobody tried to account for them.

(*b*) 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 487 Thou art said to haue a stubborne soule That apprehends no further then this world, And squar'st thy life according 1682 Norris *Hieroclets* 53 Having his mind daily imeut upon the Law of God, squares his life accordingly 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 170 According to this Rule, I squared my Conduct in my Judges Office 1752 Fielding *Amelia* xii v, The bailiff had squared his conscience exactly according to law 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x vi p 13 They have squared their conduct for a length of time according to the maxims of their order 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* xxiii 239 Peter was poor but punctilious, squaring his expenses according to his means

(*c*) 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* viii, An accommodating conscience of a military stamp, and which squared itself chiefly upon those of the Colonel and paymaster 1850 W Irving *Mahomet* II 104 He had shrewd maxims on which he squared his conduct

b. To adjust or adapt, to cause to correspond *to*, or harmonize *with*, something

(*a*) 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Civ, If thou canst squire thy life to her direction, she will allowe thee two seruants 1634 Milton *Comus* 329 Lie me, likes Providence, and square my triall To my proportion'd strength 1685 Norris *Hierocles* Pref 29 Those Heathens who squared their actions to the law of natural reason 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* II 166, I should not know how to square it to my own principles 1819 Keats *Otho* II i, I cannot square my conduct to time, place, Or circumstance *a* 1855 J J Hunt *On Early Letters* (1857) VI 466, I am led to doubt if the testimony of the Fathers can be squared to it

refl 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 169 The same Resolves, most of the Protestant Reformers Abroad, as well as our Protestant Dissenters at Home, thought themselves oblig'd to squ ire themselves to

(*b*) 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 36 Not staying to square his belief with the stern realities of criticism 1884 *Manch. Exam* 19 Dec 8/4 The promoters do not seek to square their mission with sociological theory 1904 H Paul *Hist Mod Eng* II iv 61 Evidence was produced which could not be squared with this plea

c To arrange, adjust, render appropriate or exact, etc

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 195 Your booke being readie for the Presse, He squire & set it out in Pages. 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 1134, I had no thought of squaring the comparison to agree in all circumstances 1861 Max Müller *Sci Lang* Ser 1 (1864) 340 Any attempt at squaring the classification of races and tongues must necessarily fail 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xi 1 244 When the majority belongs to the same party as the President, appointments are usually arranged, or to use a familiar expression, 'squared,' between them

d. With *out* in above senses

1578 *Chr Prayers* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 514 That we may square out all our doings, words and thoughts, by thee 1592 *Conspir Pretended Ref* 86 Doe not they exact and seeke to square out all euill policies vnto the Iudicials of Moyses. 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* C 2 b, No man is wise, happy, or any thing worth, if Temperance square not out the course of his life 1628 Prynne *Love locks* 21 The rules for naturall, must regulate and square out the length of artificiall Haire *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) I xv 45, I hope both being put together, may squ ire out the most eminent of the Antient Gentry, in some tolerable proportion

5 To bring to an equality on both sides, to make even so as to leave no difference , to balance

a. With *accounts* as object Freq *fig*

1815 *Ann Reg*, *Gen Hist* 22 For the purpose of squaring the civil list accounts 1860 Hackeray *Lovel* iv, She would accept benefits, but then she insulted her benefactors, and so squared accounts 1888 Symonds *Life of B Cellini* I Introd p xlvii, He left the land of his adoption before he had properly squared accounts with King Francis

b With other objects

1825 Scott *Jrnl* 7 Dec , Square the odds, and good night Sir Walter about sixty 1828 *Ibid* 23 Feb , On squaring his books and making allowance for bad debts [etc.] 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xviii 87 If he couldn't square matters at short notice, he would have no better chance with an extension of time 1868 Chesney in *Wellesley's Desp* 813 The Directors still clung to trade as the only means of squaring their balance-sheet.

c *colloq* To put (a matter) straight , to settle satisfactorily, to compound

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxii, 'I have squared it with the lad,' says Mr Bucket, returning, 'and it's all right' 1872 *Routledge's Eve. Boy's Ann* 615 We always square it with the usher.

d. With *up*. To settle (a debt, etc.) by means of payment.

1868 Mrs H Wood *Mrs. Hallib Troub* III xiv, I can square up some of my liabilities here 1868 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II 393 Square up everything whatsoever that it has been necessary to buy

absol 1904 *N & Q* 10th Ser I 62 It was high time for the young gentleman in the parlour to square up or to seek accommodation elsewhere.

6 *slang* or *colloq* To conciliate, satisfy, or gain over (a person), *esp.* by some form of bribery or compensation , to get rid of (one) in this way

1859 *Slang Dict* 100 *Squaring his nibs*, giving a policeman money 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlix, I told him the truth of the story, and I think he is squared 1885 *Manch Exam* 7 Jan 5/4 Rich offenders 'square the reporters' by giving them bribes on condition that their names shall not be printed in the newspapers

b To dispose of by murder.

1888 Churchward *Blackbirding* VII 128 His 'getting square', meant cutting throats , and if he didn't lie, it would have taken a big ship to carry all the people he'd squared' up to date

III *intr* †7 To deviate or diverge, to vary (*from* something) *Obs*

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 294 Sobei, demewre, and chereful to speke to, who[se] sadnes is not worthe to suffer them notably be square in their demenyng. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 93/1 The blessyd Lucye hath Rightful goyng and deuocion to god with out squaryng out of the way 1521 Fisher *Serm agst Luther* IV Wks. (1876) 337 The prophetes somtyme left vnto themselfe dyd square from the trouthe 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Tas Rom* 19 Whiche froward minde, sayne it squareth from Gods plea saunte, nothing to be agaynst him 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* To Kdr (Arb) 15, I made a prouoste too my selfe squaring woomwhat from thee Latin 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 404 Yet there is not a definitive sentence of his touching any controuersie known, squaring from the truth.

†b To digress from one's subject *Obs*

1567 Mailet *Gr Forest* 29 That thereby they might understand that I had not greatly squared, if I had pur sued many moe dinsions 1570 Googе *Pop Kingd* II 18 The Preacher (of leauing it to the Word), doth square And spend the time about complaints [etc.]

†c To fall *out* of order. *Obs.*—1

1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Fland* C iv 66 b, The eneme [was] so handled, as that his Soulders squared somewhat out of order

†8 To fall out, to be at variance or discord, to disagree or quarrel, *with* a person, etc.

1530 Palsgr 731/1 Of all the men lyvyng I love not to squ ire with hym 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Acts* 24 Sence your prohibicions doe vtterly squ ire with his commaundementes, and that we cannot satisfie both the one and eke the other. 1561 T Horv tr *Castiglione's Courtier* III (1577) Kviij, Sec M adam, our enimies begin to breake and to square one with another

†b With about const. *Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 255 Touchyng the stuffe wherof every of the saied garlandes was made, Gellius & Suetonius dooe square & disagree 1580 Sir H Gifford *Poems* (Grosart) 103 When men doe square for euery fly, To make them friends the women runne 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* Wks (Grosart) IV 91 Lyke the Geometricians, they square about poynts and lynes, and the vtter shew of things 1607 Middleton *Lam Lore* IV iii, Answer me roundly to the point, or else I'll square

†c To dissent or differ *from* a person *Obs.*—1

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix iii 1056 But I accord neither with them nor with Valerius From them I square, because I find [etc.]

9 To accord, concur, or correspond, to agree or fit, *with* something

1592 Wirley *Armorie* 3 Wherein I may perauenture not square in opinion with some others 1608 D I *Ess Pol & Mor* 118 b, True Vertue is alwaies like herselfe, she squ ires with euery accident 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 42 The present Circumstances of these Maine Bodies do not square with those Opinions 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 139 When any other Person's Account happens not to square exactly with what himself has observed 1781 Cowper *Charity* 559 All cisguises shall be rent away That square not truly with the scripture plan 1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav Phys* II ii 185 The apartment which he occupied squared well with its tenant 1885 Cloud *Hyths & Dr* I iii 45 The theory may be pushed to extremes in compiling every fact to square with it

†b. Const *to* or *unto Obs*

1593 Abp Bancroft *Daungerous Pos* iv xx 285 Things had not squared to their likings. 1642 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 8 There is no Church, whose every part so squares unto my Conscience *a* 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 71 These two notions square to all other the instruments and phenomena in nature 1724 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 251 Yet cannot this prophesy be made to square to the event

c Without const.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 29 In matters of life , seeing they both square and differ he rem from the Protestants [etc] 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 178, I set 'em by the rule, and as they square Or deviate from undoubted doctrine, are this Oral fiction, that old Faith declare 1800 Coleridge *Piccolomini* v ii, A joy it is To exercise the single apprehension Where the sums square in proof 1849 Cuipeus *Green Hand* xiii (1856) 133 Of all things in the world, that is the very thing where your views and mine happen to square

10 To strut or swagger. *Obs.* exc *dial.* †Also with *it* and *out*

(*a*) 1590 Greene *Never too Late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 165 Squaring in the streetes when thou shouldest bee meditating in thy chamber 1592 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* II lxxx 195 The Tribunes also and other captaines in terrible sort, with

multitudes of armed men, went squarring and setting the streetes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 115 Whereby those gallants againe, squaring and ruffling thus in their colours, might court faire ladies 1847– in dial glossaries (Devon, Linc., Yorks)

(*b*) 1592 Greene *Upst. Courtier* B 3 b, As quaynytlye as if some curious Florentine had trickte them vp to square it vp and downe the streetes before his Mistresse 1626 Breton *Fantasticks* Wks (Grosart) II. 11/1 Now plummes and spice, Sugar and Honey, square it among pies and broth

(*c*) *a* 1600 Delonay *Gentle Craft* II v, O the passion of my heart, how the villaine squares it out? 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1623) 204 At another time, malapert boldnesse will square it out

11. To put oneself into a posture of defence, to assume a boxing attitude

1820 Hood *Bridal Polmood* VI, He spit upon his hand and squared 1823 Mrs Sherwood *Henry Milner* (ed 2) III xvi, Then beginning to square (to use an expression of Mr. Claydon's) the enemy took to his heels 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xi, Selecting the one most of his own size, he squared and advanced on him.

b Const *at* or *up to* (a person) Also *fig*

1827 De Quincey *Murder* Wks 1854 IV 24 Relieving himself nettled by the waspishness of the old Frenchman, squared at him 1848 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* 327 There were Polk and Cass fidgetting and squaring up to Queen Victoria 1893 Selous *Trav S. E. Africa* 3 He squared up to his adversary and struck him a heavy blow

c To draw oneself *up* into a more compact attitude.

1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 Feb 7/1 Mr Rhodes pulled himself together and squared up

12 a. To measure (so much) on each of four sides forming a square, to yield a square of (the dimensions specified).

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 10 Spanish Chestnut Trees of a large size (one of them squared upward of two feet) 1798 *Ann Reg*, *Nat Hist* 386 If it be cut when it squares only six inches, it will be as durable as an oak of six times its size and age 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 255 The alder frequently squaring a foot for twenty feet in height 1840 Schomburgk *Brit Guiana* 93 Some of the blocks would square ten to twelve feet

b To increase in amount by squaring; to become square in form

1854 *Chambers Jrnl* II 280 The extravagant accounts seem not only to square, but to cube spontaneously 1902 Richard *Cyprus Swamp* 46 His face had squared and hardened in its lines

c *Naut* To sail *away* with the yards squared

1887 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1894 *Outing* XXIV 422/2 There, he rounds the buoy and squares away 1899 F. T. Bullen *Log Sea Waif* 313 We squared away to a spanking breeze

13 *colloq* With *it* To live or act honestly

1873 in Taylor *Life. David* VII 91 Give a poor fellow a chance to square it for three months

Square cap. Also **square-cap** [Square *a*]

1. An academic cap with a square top, a mortar-board, trencher

1584 Lyly *Sappho* I iii, A square die in a pages pocket, is as decent as a square cap on a Graduates head 1595 *Lond Gaz* No 3049/4 Lost in Surphie, with a Doctors Hood and Square Cap, in a Past-board Box 1720 in *Leyborne-Popham MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) 467, I had (in 1677) a square cap given me for speaking, and was the first commoner, I think, that ever wore one in Oxford 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Cap*, Churchmen, and the Members of Universities, Students in Law, Physick, &c., as well as Graduates, wear square Caps 1778 in *Lett Radcliffe & James* (O H S) 44 See me strutting in my new robes, with my square cap and tassel 1796 [see Trencher cap]

+2 *transf* A University man *Obs*

1642 [H Peacham] (*title*), Square-Caps turned into Round-Heads or the Bishops Vindication and the Brownists Conviction 1651 Cleveland *Poems, Square Cap* 3 Her suitors are many But she'l have a Square cap if ere she have any

Square-cut, *a* [Square *a* or *adv*]

1 Cut to or into a square form. Also *fig*

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xiii 192 Mosses, flocks, and fells, Whose turf, and square cut peat, is fuel good enough 1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* xvii, There's the square-cut chancellor, His son shall never touch that bishopric 1848 Clough *Bothie* I 22 The grave man, nicknamed Adam, with square cut antique waistcoat 1879 Mrs A. T. James *Int Housek Managem* 14 One good black silk, made with high, low, and square cut bodices, you will certainly require

2 *absol* A coat with square skirts.

1893 *Westm Gaz* 21 Dec 2/1 I hit one which you are looking at is a George I coat it is a true square cut

Squared (skwēəd), *ppl a* [f Square *v*]

1 Made or fashioned square, reduced to a square form

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* vi 35 And alle he couerde with goldyn plates, with squarid werk at rewle *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxiv, Whanne thou schalde haue be thies gret and swared [*Bodl MS* squared] as an hare 1416 *York Memo Bk* (Surtees) I 213 Pur overer et faire flat salere, cowped salere, sqwarid salere 1520 in *Archaeol* (1892) LIII 18 A pyxe of Every havyng a squared steple yn the topp. 1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 206 b, The squared, and the round, or the whole timber 1656 *Rites of Durh* (1903) 84 A fair Ivory squared table covered with a green cloth 1684 Tempest *Ess Her Kyrtne* Wks 1720 I. 212 Another very long and large [highway], paved all with cut or squared Stone 1707 Sibbald *Scotland* (1739) I 28 A Wall of squared and cut Stones. 1778 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 2) II 1389/2 It is all of squared free stone, strong and lofty 1809 Campbell *Gert. Wyom* III xviii, Deep roars the unnavigable gulf below Its squared rock 1869 Rankine *Machining & Hand tools* Pl II 6, The screw, Z, which is likewise formed with a squared end to receive a winch handle or key. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 126 There can be 18in of the squared support above the pedestal.

fig 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 83 Men seeming of such a squared conscience that they pretend all to run either to maintenance of superstition or vaine glory 1594 *Selimus* Greene's Wks (Grosart) XIV 286 Your squared words And broad mouth'd tearmes, can neuer conquer vs

b Drawn up in a square or squares.

1667 Milton *P. L.* I 758 Thir summons call'd From every Band and squared Regiment By place or choice the worthiest 1798 in *Unit Services Mag* XIX 464 They rushed on against our squared battalions 1807 J. Barlow *Columb* III. 581 The troops in squared array With the wild hordes loose huddling to the fray 1812 Cary *Dante, Purg* XXIV 64 Like as the birds, that winter near the Nile, in squared regiment direct their course.

c Marked with squares.

1902 *Westm Gaz* 21 June 3/1 Take on the squared paper two perpendicular lines

2 Multiplied by itself

1557 Recorde *Whetst* G iv, That roote is called a Squared square roote, which maketh a square of squares in nombre 1571 Digges *Pantom* IV xi Y b, For the superficies ye shall augmente the squared square of the side by 3. 1613 Tapp *Pathw Knowl* 293 A squared square number is the product of any number multiplyed 3 times into it selfe 1664 E. Bushnell *Compl Shipwright* 31, 5 times 5 is a squared number 1787 *Phil Trans* LXXVII 228 The 4th power, or squared squares of the sines of the latitudes

3 Adapted, suited *rare*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 112 Such a subtile Generation is this, and so fully squared a Place is Surat to exercise their Genius in *Ibid* 224

Hence † Squaredly *adv Obs rare*

1613 Tapp *Pathw Knowl* 322 Sq of squ squaredly square. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 272 A Square of Squares Squaredly Squared *Ibid* 645 The Quotient shall be squaredly Quadratical

Square-headed, *a* [Square *a* 12] Having the head or top fashioned or cut in a square form

a *Arch* Of doors, windows, etc

1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 169 An example of the square headed door of the Perpendicular style 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 19/1 Even the arch of the porch is not enclosed by a square-headed label 1861 Jas Campbell *Balmerino & its Abbots* II xii 154 This apartment was originally lighted by two square-headed windows

b Of bolts or nails

1825 Scott *Betrothed* IV, A volley of square headed bolts of great size and thickness. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* I, Old oak, studded with great square-headed iron nails

c In other applications.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I, they are a square headed and strike necked generation 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 450/1 A large square headed topsail 1903 W. F. A. Williams *Notation* 93 The virga had become the square headed note ■, and the punctum either a square ■ or a lozenge ◆

Square-leg see Square *a* 14

Squarelike, *a. rare.* Also 7 **squire-** [f. Square *sb*] Resembling a square, rectangular.

1557 Recorde *Whetst* G b, Some menne delite more to call them squarelike figures. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I def 31 5 A figure on the one syde longer, or squarelike, or as some call it, a long square 1611 Cotgr, *Buteau*, a kind of square, or Squire-like Instrument, some call it a Beuell

Squarely (skwēəli), *adv* [f Square *a*]

1. So as to be squared (by multiplication).

1557 Recorde *Whetst* Diij, The other sides being multiplied squarely (that is, by them selfes) 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I (1636) 96 Which Root if you Multiply into it selfe squarely, the Product will be like unto the Number given 1613 Tapp *Pathw Knowl* 293 Multiply him 3 times fearcted found squarely 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 297 Then must it be multiplyed Squarely and 8 Cubically

2 Honestly, fairly, in a straightforward manner.

1564 in Tytler *Hist Scotl* (1864) III 138 To speak squarely our opinion, we think you could in fewer lines have comprehended matter more to our contentation 1624 Sanderson *Serm* I 247 Let us therefore deal squarely, as wise and honest merchants should do 1640 Harsnet *Repent* 166 I cue it is that many Lazy themselves very squarely and plausibly to the Eye of the World *a* 1704 T. Brown *Dial Advr* Wks 1730 I 41 If they dealt squarely with me they'd scarce at all wonder 1767 *Spirit Public Jrnls* (1806) IX 247 Act fairly and squarely, For honesty sure is by far the best policy 1876 Stedman & Hutchinson *Poets* 59 The pleasure which comes from being in harness, and from duty squarely performed 1884 *Chicago Times* 13 Jan., Lord Falmouth, one of the few sportsmen who never bet and who ran his horses squarely

†3 Freely, copiously *Obs*[−1]

1611 Cotgr s.v. *Donné, Il s'en est bien donné*, he hath tipled squarely

† 4 Precisely, exactly *Obs*

1626 I. H[awkins] *Caussin's Holy Crt* 6 The works are likewise the more feeble, not squarely answering to the modell of knowledge 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* Prol C 2 b, Blindly to follow every opinion which is broached, and squarely to conforme unto every custome 1684 Otway *Atheist* I 1, My Orders are to meet her fairly and squarely this Evening at Seven.

5. In a position directly square with, or opposite to, some line or object, in a straight or direct manner

1802 James *Milit Dict* s.v. *March*, The front directing sergeant, after having placed himself perfectly and squarely in the rank, must [etc.] 1883 B. Harte *Carquinez Woods* VIII 186 She looked him squarely in the eyes without a word 1894 Mrs. F. Elliot *Roman Gossip* IV 113 He sits squarely on his war horse

fig 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* XV, She set this conjecture squarely before her, and forced herself to contemplate it 1873 Hale *In His Name* II 8 They refuted it squarely

b. At right angles to the length or height.

1893 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser I 7/1 The brush requires to be squarely and evenly cut 1903 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 200/2 We saw that a hole fully six feet in diameter had broken squarely across.

c. *fig* Plainly, unequivocally, firmly, solidly. Chiefly *U.S.*

1860 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* (1912) II 845 [This] means simply and squarely, that you intend to rule or ruin this Government 1885 *Cent Mag* XXIX 511 He stands squarely upon observation, experience, induction 1900 Lapsley *Dunham* 44 He based his demand squarely on his royal power

6 In a square form, so as to be square

1828 W. Field *Mem Dr Parr* II 355 He was about the middle height, squarely built, of strong athletic frame, not much inclined to corpulency 1861 *Ingl Illust Dom Mag.* III 219 Holding a squarely folded note at arm's length before my eyes. 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* II 310 The squarely made, handsome Averil Ward 1888 *Jrnl Lunn. Soc* XVI 232 Aperture-papillae large and squarely oval.

Square reman. *Sc* [Square *sb* 1] A carpenter, stone cutter, or other workman who regularly uses a square for adjusting or testing his work.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) VI 171/2 The incorporated trades [of Dumfries], viz. square men, smiths (etc.). 1808 Mayne *Siller Gun* I. xxvi, The squaremen follow'd i the raw, And syne the weavers 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v 1, How many hammermen and squaremen, bakers and brewers must ply their old daily work 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 750/1 There was probably a pass word, such as the squareman word used in the 'brithering' of the wrights and slaters.

Squareness (skwēənes) [f Square *a.*]

1. The quality of being square in form.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xiv 159 The Dyamand, be vertu of God, taketh squarenesse 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV 1 (1883) 158 The seconde is wherfore the bordure about is hyher than the squarenes of the poynts. 1530 Palsgr 208/1 *Rieule* or squarenesse, *crossure* 1590 Stockwood *Rules Constr* 43 The depth, length, thicknes, squarenes, roundnes of a thing 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 They made a thing being foure square, and in height and squarenesse of a chaire 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. xxi § 14 Liberty being as little applicable to the will, as swiftness of motion is to sleep, or squareness to vertue 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 278 When the wax is new moulded, the squareness it had is totally lost 1818 *Art bookbinding* 14 The beauty and squareness of the book greatly depend on having it well backed 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 410 We should like to see amateurs address great attention to compact squareness of form and shortness of leg 1897 *Chr. Herald* (N York) 15 Dec 970/2 The shoulders had the exact squareness of a skeleton

transf 1873 H. C. Banister *Music* 175 Such devices serve to avert squareness, or tameness, especially in the development of musical ideas 1885 *Mag Art* Sept 467 The determined character and consistent squareness of the touch.

2 Conformity to good principles

1642 Quarles *Observ Princes & Sr* Irix, Let Princes be very carefull in the Choyce of their Counsellors, choosing by the squarenesse of their actions 1768 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 356, I hope you will bring the squareness, the manliness, and the decision of a judicial place into the house of parliament 1817 Keats *Lett* Wks. 1889 III 69, I am sure you are confident of my responsibility, and in the sense of squareness that is always in me

3 Rectangular position in relation to some line or object.

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) II On this squareness of man and horse both dressing and movement must essentially depend 1802 James *Milit Dict* s.v. *March*, Regularity of step, squareness of body, and precision of movement 1847 *Infantry Exercise* (1854) 3 The equal squareness of the shoulders and body to the front is the first principle of the position of a soldier 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 44 Plane this level, and then test its squareness to the first.

Squarer (skwēəɹ) [f Square *v*]

1 a. One who reduces wood, stone, etc, to a square form

1422–3 *Foreign Ac.* 1 *Hen V*/1, Carpentarii vocati fellers & squarers 1440 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 29 Hewers 13s of wode with axe and squarerys of tymbyr with chippynge axe 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Quadrator*, a squarer of marble 1601 Keymor *Observ Dutch Fishing* (1664) 7 She imployeth at Land also Squarers of Timber, Carpenters, Shipwrights, Smiths. 1611 Cotgr, *Esquarrisseur*, a squarer of stones, or timber

b With *out* (see quot)

1611 Florio, *Squadra mondi*, a squarer out of worlds, an Astrologer

c One who aims at squaring the circle

1852 De Morgan in *Graves Life Sir W R Hamilton* (1889) III 350 A squarer of the circle said to me about some lines [etc.] 1865 — in *Athenæum* Oct 504 The new squarer who advertises that, having read that the circular ratio was undetermined [etc.] 1879 *Fortn Rev* Aug 293 Mathematicians do not stop to argue with squarers of the circle or with reasoners that the earth is flat

† 2 A contentious or quarrelsome person *Obs.*[−1]

1599 Shake. *Much Ado* I. 82 Is there no young squarer now, that will make a voyage with him to the diuell?

3. *Sc* 'One who squares his elbows for fighting; a sparrer' (Ogilvie, 1850).

Square-rigged, *a* [Square *a.* 12.]

1 *Naut.* Having the yards and sails placed across the masts in contrast to fore and aft, † having exceptionally long yards (Falconer).

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v. *Xebec*, The crew of every xebec has the labour of three square rigged ships. 1802 *Hull Dock Act* 1503 Capable of containing seventy sail of ships or square-rigged vessels. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii, [He] was making his first voyage in a square-rigged vessel 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 503, 2 *Brig*, the

general term for a vessel with two masts, having a boom-mainsail, and otherwise square rigged

2 *transf* (See quot)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* I 251/1 George and his two fellow labourers were 'square-rigged'—that is, well dressed

Square sail. [Square *a*] **a.** A four-sided sail supported by a yard slung across the vessel. **b.** A flying sail set on the fore-mast of a schooner or the mast of a sloop or cutter

1600 F Blount tr *Conestaggio* 309 For which cause they shortned their yardes, prouiding square sailes 1743 Bucknall & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 117 As the Cutter was coming up to us, her square Sail splitted. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Scudding*, A ship scuds with a sail extended on her fore-mast In sloops and schooners, and other small vessels, the sail employed for this purpose is called the square-sail 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 127 The cross jack, or **square** sail 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 37 The barges which navigate the Severn carry a square-sail, and have a mainmast and topmast. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI 604/2 *square sails*, those set upon such yards as have lifts and braces, regardless of their proportions.

attrib. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 162 The Square sail-boom is lashed across the deck of vessels with one mast, to spread the foot of the square sail 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* II s v, A sloop's or cutter's sail, which hauls out to the lower yard, called the square sail yard 1863 A Young *Naut Dict* 109 *Cross jack yard* in a sloop or schooner also gets the name of the square sail yard *Ibid* 366 *Square sail boom*, a boom hooked on to an eye bolt in the fore part of the foremast in any fore and aft-rigged vessel, for the purpose of booming out the square sail, and setting the lower studding sail

† Square-square, *a* and *v* *Obs* [Square *a* and *v*] a *adj* Biquadrate. **b** *v. trans.* To biquadrate by multiplication.

1662 Hobbes *Seven Prob* Wks 1845 VII 67 There be some numbers called plane others solids, others plano-solid, others square, others cubic, others square-square 1669 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 284 To which 65 square squared, or multiplied three times into itself, is about equal

Square-sterned, *a* [Square *a* 12] Of vessels Having a square stern (see quot *c* 1840)

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1130/4 St Teresa of Dunkirk, Burthen 20 Tuns, a square stern'd Sloop with a Deck 1690 *Ibid* No 2562/4 The Ship Delight, English Built, Square sterned, 130 Tuns 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Bastardes*, or *Bastardelles*, square sterned row galleies. 1791 Hutchinson *Pract Seamanship* 27 As square sterned ships are found to answer all trades and purposes better than round or pink sterned ships. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 151 *Square sternad*, a term applied to ships whose wing transom is at right angles, or nearly at right angles, with the sternpost All British ships are now built upon this principle 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 648 *Square-Sterned and British Built*, a phrase to express the peculiar excellence of our first-class merchantmen.

Square-tailed, *a* [Square *a* 12] Having a square tail : **a.** Of animals, birds, etc

1781 Pennant *Hist Quadrup* II 482 Square tailed Shrew of a dusky cinereous color 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Sorex*, The white footed, square tailed, carinated, and unicolor shrews. 1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier* 202 *Sorex tetragonurus* (Square tailed Shrew) 1831 *Science Gossip* XXVII 80/1 The Square tailed Worm Among our native worms there is one with a square tail (*Allurus tetraedrus*, Fisen) 1895 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* IV 54 The square tailed bee-eaters (*Melitophagus*) are all of small size

b. Of a coat

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vii II, Young Valour in square tailed coat eyes Beauty in Greek sandals

Square-toe *attrib* = next-toed *a* 1

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4257/4 A pair of Square Toe Shoes

Square-toed, *a.* [Square *a* 12]

1. Of shoes Having broad square toes.

1783 Grose *Dict Vulgar T* s v *Square toes*, Square-toed shoes were anciently worn in common, and long retained by old men 1803 *Censor* I Apr 47 In a superfine coat with waistcoat, and hessian boots, or square toed shoes 1897 'H S Merriman' *In Kedar's Tents* xi, The priest had walked thither, as the dust on his square toed shoes and black stockings would testify

2 *fig* Old-fashioned, formal, precise

1795 Burke *Regic Peace* IV (C P S) 294 We old people must retain some square toed predilection for the fashions of our youth 1803 Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* 131 Square toed and old fashioned as it may be, it certainly weeds the sense at once of all equivocation 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 127 There are two leading classes of London Bankers—the square toed and the pointed 1882 *Echo* (Lond) in *Daily News* 26 Mar 2/6 A system of square toed humdrum

Hence **Square-toedness.**

1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 127 As regards this important distinction however, neither square toedness nor pointed toedness is to be relied on

Square-toes. [Square *a.*]

1 A precise, formal, old-fashioned person; one having strict or narrow ideas of conduct. Usu. qualified by *old*, and with initial capital

1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 164, I could hardly keep my gravity on this ludicrous occasion, but old Squaretoes was differently affected 1785 G A Bellamy *Apology* (ed 3) I 195 He was sorry that old Square-toes was obliged to go out of town immediately 1819 'Rabelais the Younger' *Abeillard & H* 219 Finding old Square-toes in the study Stern, gloomy, sulky, dark, and muddy 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* Pref p xvi, Giving the idea that Arnold turned out a set of young square toes 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* 99 Even Square Toes has a certain vivacity when his stake is imperilled.

2. Square-toed shoes

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I viii, The Doctor made a low bow..and walked off on his creaking square-toes after his patron

Squarewise, *adv.* Also **square-wise**; 6 **squyre-**, 6–7 **squirewise** [f. Square *a.*]

†**1.** After the fashion of a carpenter's square, at right angles, rectangularly *Obs.*

1546 *State Papers Hen VIII*, XI 231, 2 boordes [= tables] being set squyrewise 1571 Diggis *Pantom* I xviii, F b, I hen go from it Orthogonally or Squirewise 200 foote 1592 Lanie *Art of Dwelling* 13 Let the lines of Continuance be drawn squarewise by the point F 1598 R. Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* I iii From which point vnto the great gate at the west ende, it woulde be extended square wise so much more 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* viii xxvii 40 Draw the Line F HA square wise to the Substiler Line 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grom* II 156 I wo Sticks joyned together, Square-wise 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Cutting*, You must upon some Occasions cut Square-wise, and that is to be done to bushy dwarf Trees.

2 In the form of a square; squarely.

1611 Speed *Theat. Gt Brit* (1614) 125/1 It lieth somewhat square-wise, not much different in length and breadth 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Watering*, You shall knock four or five strong Stakes into the bottom of the Water, setting them Squarewise 1853 G. J Cayley *Las Afforjas* II 254 By folding a silk handkerchief square wise into a broad belt 1891 Cayley *Math Papers* (1897) XIII 179 A circle is squarewise contractible into a point.

† Squa rier. *Obs. rare* [f. Square *a.* or *v*] **1** A squarer; a rule or standard

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* A vj b, The right squaryer of Christian fayth *Ibid* 411 b, If Luthers rule be agreably apportioned accordyng to the infallible squarier of that holy standard

2. A sort of false dice

1591 Greene *Couny Catch* I (1859) 4 Therefore had I cheates for the very sise, of the squariers, langrets, gourds, stoppe dice, high men, low men, and dice barde for all advauntages

Squa ring, *vbl sb* [f Square *v*]

1. The action of making square or of reducing to a square form.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 471 Squaryngе, *quadracio*, *conquadracio* 1476–7 *Sarum Ch w Accs* (Swayne, 1896) 363 The fellyng of 13 Elms and swaryng, 10*d* 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 158/1 Now consider, that ye make him by & by fall to ye squaryng of his stones 1552–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 52 Thomas Watson carpender for ye squaryngе, framyngе, and settinge up a wall of timbre. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 198 Ordinance of brasse very well proportioned in bore and squaring 1683 Moxon *Mech Exercises Printing* 32 The Squaring the Face and Stems of the Punch 1725 W Halfpenny *Sound Building* 32 Enough for squaring of this Rail 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Man* 125 Squaring by the lifts makes them [*sc* yards] horizontal.

attrib 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Squaring Marks*, marks placed upon the lifts and braces [as guides in squaring the yards] 1870 Saufay *Marvels Glass-making* 92 This fragile glass [is] placed on wheels and rails, which will convey it still unpolished to the squaring room, where it will be examined, classified [and] cut 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 849/2 *Squaring Plow* For squaring paper in book-work *Ibid*, *Squaring Shears*, a machine for squaring up tinned plate

b. With *off*, *out*, or *up* Also *attrib.*

(*a*) 1611 Cotgr, *Equarrissement*, a measuring, or squaring out, by a Square

(*b*) 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 304 *Squaring off*, in ship building, signifies plugging off and otherwise tightening the treenails [etc] 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl, *Squaring off Saw*, circular saw, to square the ends of work

(*c*) 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 501 When the works are planed with rebates, grooves, or mouldings, the squaring up of the four sides is always the preliminary step 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl Q 16 : It is capable of performing grooving, tonguеing, and squaring up 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2813/1 The squaring up and facing tables are on the other side

c. The manner in which a thing is squared or set square

1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xxxvi, Look at the squaring of her topsails

†**2** Dissension, wrangling, contention *Obs*

1580 North *Plutarch* (1595) 197 Hannibali hearing of their iarre and squaring together [etc] 1598 Florio, *Rissa*, a quarrell, a strife, a squaring 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv ix 515 All the centuries besides without any squaring and variance elected the very same 1621 J Reynolds *Gods Revenge* I 153 Hee desired and sought some pretext to bolster out and apologize his iarring and squaring with his wife

3 Multiplication of a number by itself

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 52 Multiplication of moyte in itselfe whiche I name Squaring 1694 [see Biquadrate *v*]

4 The process of finding a square equivalent to another magnitude

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v, The Quadrature or Squaring of the Circle, is the finding a Square equal to the Area of a Circle 1798 Hutton *Course Math* II 95 It seems intended to make an allowance for the squaring of the tree 1855 Brewster *Newton* I ii 22 Several articles on angular sections, and the squaring of curves. 1881 Routledge *Science* II 36 This is the celebrated problem of the Squaring of the Circle

5 Adaptation, adjustment.

1701 *English Theophrastus* 362 The squaring of a man's thoughts, wishes, and desires to the lot that providence has set out for us, is both a blessing and a duty. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III, II, I do not understand this new-fangled policy—this squaring of measures to please the Opposition.

6 Assumption of a boxing attitude.

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxviii, He . started into what is called an attitude of self defence, and began the operation which is entitled 'squaring'

Squa ring, *ppl. a.* [f. Square *v.*]

†**1.** Given to contention or wrangling *Obs.*

1515 Barclay *Eglogues* iii (1570) C ij b/1 If thou be busy or squaring of language I hou mayst peraduenture walke in the same passage 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* S j b, Nay holla squaring Dick, I am no but for euene boult. 1598 Florio, *Dissentioso*, contentious, squaring, quarrelsome

2 *Squaring band, piece* (see quots.).

c 1800 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 74 The topmasts have squaring pieces at the heel, to fit the mast hole 1879 (*Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 399/1 Upon the under side of the carriage there are wheels placed in a horizontal position, round which the 'squaring bands' are passed

Squa rish, *a* [f Square *a*] Somewhat, more or less, or approximately, square

1748 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) I. 313 Rugemont-castle is of a squarish Figure, not very large 1763 *Phil Trans* LIII 170 The mouth is a foot in width, and of a squarish form 1784 J Barry *Lect Art* iii (1848) 141 The dry, lean, and (if such a term be allowable) squarish character and outline 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1816) I. 464 The habitation of a third larva is composed of squarish pieces of the leaves of grass 1843 *Loudon's Frnl.* (1846) IV. 200 The leaves narrow, ovate, with a squarish base, and serrated at the margin 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 2 The rhachis is squarish, and tapers to a point.

Squark (skwȧk), *sb* [Imitative.] A harsh croak, a squawk

1860 Simpson *Fishing* 244 If a jay happens to catch sight of you, at his first warning squark every pheasant will..be off instanter 1894 *Horse & Hound* II 226 Perhaps the squarks of those young herns frightened that fox.

Squark (skwȧk), *v* [Imitative: cf prec. and Quark *v.*]

1. *intr.* Of birds. To croak harshly, to squawk

1872 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 235, I heard a heron 'squark' just now 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 236 By no means all the birds here only screech and squark Several of them have very lovely notes

2 *trans* To utter in croaks

1892 *Chambers' Jrnl* 31 Oct 703 The crows will come and sit round, squarking sarcastic remarks.

Hence **Squa rking** *vbl sb*

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 92 Save for this squarking of the parrots the swamps are silent all the day

† Squa rken, *v Obs rare.* [Of obscure origin] *trans* To burn or scorch.

1530 Palsgr 732/1, I squarkyn, I burne the utter part of a thyng agaynst the fyer, or roste mete unkyndly, *je arts blod*, This mete is nat rosted, it is squarkyned

Squarrose (skwȧrō·s, skwŏrō·s), *a.* [ad L *squarrōs us* (rare), scurfy, scabby]

1 *Bot.* **a.** Composed of, covered with, scales or other processes standing out at right angles or more widely

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I xi (1765) 23 *Squarrose*, that is, composed of Scales divaricated on all Sides. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Rouss* xxvi (1794) 398 An imbricate calyx, rather squarrose, or having a ragged appearance from the spreading of the tips of the scales 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 390 Spike oblong, somewhat decompound, squarrose 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 196 Scales of the hemispherical squarrose in my-ranked involucre 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 408 Spikelets few green squarrose

b Of scales Standing out at right angles or to a greater degree.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 662 Involucre] imbricated, the exterior scales somewhat squarrose 1866 M J Berkeley in *Intellectual Obs* No 50 96 Covered with rough squarrose scales

2 *Ent* (See first quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 296 *Squarrose*, cut into lacinиe that are elevated above the plane of the surface 1846 Dana *Zoogh* (1848) 452 Margin of the corallum squarrose

Hence **Squarro sely** *adv.*

1849 Craig s v, *Squarrosely imbricated*, laid on in a square rose manner 1856 Henslow *Bot Terms* 182 The incisions of laciniate and of pinnatifid leaves are squarrosely disposed

Squarro so-, combining form of prec., as in *squarroso-dentate* (Worcester, 1860), *-laciniate*, *-pinnatipartite*, *-pinnatisect* (*Treas. Bot.* 1866) adjs.

Squa rrous, *a Bot rare.* = Squarrose a. 1.

1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 355 Calyx] squarrous, spines subulate 1828–32 Webster, A *squarrous* calyx consists of scales very widely divaricating, a *squarrous* leaf is divided into shreds or jags, raised above the plane of the leaf

Squarrulo se, *a. Bot rare* [Dim of Squarrose *a.*] Slightly squarrose.

1857 A Gray *First Less bot* (1866) 231

Squarson (skwā·rsŏn). [A jocular combination of Squire *sb* and Parson.] A clergyman who also holds the position of squire in his parish.

The word is commonly attributed to Bishop Wilberforce (1805–73), but has also been credited to Sydney Smith and others. Cf L A Follemache *Old & Odd Mem* (1908) 174. *Spectator*, similarly formed from *squire* and *bishop*, has also had some currency

1876 Freeman in W R W Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II 141 James Davies, squehendary (cf squarson and squishop) of Hereford 1877 *Sat Rev.* 10 March, A learned Bishop instead of saying that they were squires and parsons combined was in the habit of joining the two words in one and defining them as squarsons. 1879 Escott *England* I 14 That combination of minister of the Church of England and territorial potentate which Sidney Smith has called Squarson 1890 Baring Gould *Old Country Life* 136 A certain Bramston Staynes, who was a squarson in Essex

attrib 1895 *Q Rev* April 554 The average clergyman of the Squarson era.

Hence **Squa rsonage, Squarsono cracy.**

1886 A. Lang *Mark of Cain* ix. 109 She left the gray old squarsonage and went to town. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 March 1/2 The disestablishment of the Squarsonocracy.

Squary (skwē·ri), *a.* [f. Square *sb.* + -y] Square-shaped; squarish.

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 33 Some gutted and kept in pickle, as the lesser Whitings, Pollocks, Eeles, and Squarie Scads *Ibid* 320 Of flat [fish there are] Brets, Turbets, Dories, Squary Scad, Seale, Tunny, and many others 1822 [G Wilkins] *Body & Soul* (1824) I 216 One whose broad and squary form had once ranked him among the strong 1898 *Leeds Merc* Suppl 19 March, A squary piece of wood

Squasche, obs. form of Swash (drum).

Squash (skwǭ), *sb.*[1] [Related to, or directly from, Squash *v.*[1]]

I. 1. The unripe pod of a pea Also applied contemptuously to persons. *Obs* exc *arch.*

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III i 191, I pray you commend mee to mistresse Squash, your mother, and to master Peascod your father. 1600–1 — *Twel N* I v 166 As a squash is before 'tis a peascod 1611 — *Wint T.* II iii 160 This Kernell, This squash, this Gentleman [1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 34 The whole time my mind was simply in the state of a squash before 'tis a peascod]

b *dial.* (See quot.)

1895 Ryp *F Angl Gloss* 210 *Squash*, pea pods which look full but are really empty

† **2** *Squash pear*, a variety of pear *Squash perry*, a beverage made from this *Obs.*

1678 Worlidge *Cyder* 219 Pears that are esteemed for their vinous juice in Worcestershire, and those adjacent parts, are the Red and Green Squash-pears 1699 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (ed 9) 170 Pears Red Squash, Bosbery, Watford, for Perry 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Perry*, Of these the Bosbury pear, the Barland pear, and the horse pear, are the most esteemed for perry in Worcestershire, and the squash pear, as it is called, in Gloucestershire 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed 2) 167 Squash perry, in ordinary seasons, [sells] from £4 to £8 the hhd.

3 A soft india-rubber ball used in a form of the game of rackets (orig at Harrow) Also *attrib.*, as *squash-ball, -court, racket(s,* etc

1886 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 14/1 The game in question, termed 'squash' rackets at Harrow if my memory serves me There are the 'squashes'—that is, soft indiarubber balls—to be purchased 1899 Mills *Lawn Tennis* 87 Turn that wall into a squash racket court 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug 8/2 Mr John Jacob Astor has built a private 'squash' court.

II. 4 a The act of squashing, the fact or sound of some soft substance being crushed or dispersed.

1611 Cotgr., *Ecachure*, a squash, crush, knock, or squeeze (wherby a thing is flatted, or beaten close together) 1739 R Bull tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 249 Anon, our Hero's Boots, well soak'd with Wash, At ev'ry Step return'd a dreadful Squash

b The shock or impact occasioned by a soft heavy body falling upon a surface; the sound produced by this Also in *with a squash.*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III ii 74 The place, the fall, the squash, the hugge, did so confound our Votary, that he could not containe 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II xvi, I shall throw down the burden with a squash among them, take it up who dares 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II viii, My fall was stopped by a terrible squash that sounded louder to my ears than the cataract of Niagara 1811 *Ora & Julia* III 131 This uncommon mass of mortality rolled on to a seat next to Claire, on which she sunk with a mighty squash 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr*, *The Stranger*, He sing a squash, he cried, Damn it, what's that?

c *To go to squash*, to become squashed or ruined 1889 Froude *Table-t Shirley* 205 It has all gone to squash.

5 a *College football slang* = Scrimmage *sb* 4

1857 Symonds *Let* in H F Brown *Life* (1903) 58 A squash is a large collection of boys, about twenty, with the ball well in the midst of them 1867 *Routledge's Handbk. Football* 51 A disputed 'touch down', in consequence of the ball having been carried in by a squash or otherwise

b A crush or crowd of persons, etc., a large number.

1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 May 4 Young Lord Horsewhip borough is just passing as slowly as the modern squash compels one to progress 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* I II 178 Your father made a will, Only there was not anything to will Except a squash of sermons

6 Something which is squashed or crushed.

1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 80/2 It seemed churlish to pass him by without a sign, especially as he took off his squash of a hat to me

7 Short for *lemon-squash* Lemon *sb* 1 7

1894 Mrs Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 203 A smaller table held ices, squashes, and such 1904 Sladen *Lovers Japan* II iv 55 She kept her mouth intently on the straw in her squash

Squash (skwǭ), *sb.*[2] Also 8 **squosh** [Abbreviation of Narragansett Indian *asquutasquash*, f *asq* raw, uncooked cf. Squanter-squash (The *-ash* is a plural ending, as in *succotash.*)]

1 A gourd produced by one or other of various species of trailing herbaceous annual plants belonging to the genus *Cucurbita* or N O *Cucurbitaceæ*, esp a fruit of the bush gourd, *C. Melopepo*

1643 R Williams *Key Ind Lang* 103 Askutasquash, their Vine apples, which the English from them call Squashes, about the bignesse of Apples, of severall colours, sweet, light, wholesome, refreshing 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 259 In a weighed quantity of digged earth he set the seed of a squash 1721 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 4) II. 174 Squashes are a small sort of Pumpkin lately brought into request. 1764 I Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I. (1765) 35 A dearth caused them to fall upon their pompions, squoshes, &c before they were ripe 1857 A. Gray *First Less. Bot* (1866) 10 If we strip off the coats from the large and flat seed of a Squash or Pumpkin, we find nothing but the embryo within 1877 W Matthews *Ethn & Phil Hidatsa Ind* 26 Squashes are cut in thin slices and dried, the dried squash is usually cooked by boiling

b. Used in sing with *the*, or without article.

1764 Harmer *Observ* IV § xxxii 205 Dr Russell tells us that the squash comes in towards the end of September, and continues all the year 1898 Black *Green Pastt* xi, Not at all desirous of eating at one and the same time boiled beans, green corn, squash and sweet potatoes 1902 *Fortn Rev* June 1007 The divine 'sweet corn', and 'squash', and 'sweet potatoes'

2 One or other species of *Cucurbita* producing the above fruit, the genus as a whole

1662 Boyle *Scept Chem* II 107 A selected seed of Squash, which is an Indian kind of Pompion, that Gowes a pace 1731 P Miller *Gard. Dict., Melopepo*, The Squash 1766 J Bartram *Jrnl* 2 Jan 26 Here is a native gourd or squash, wh ch runs 20 foot up the trees 1866 *Treas Bot* 358/1 *Cucurbita melopepo*, the Squash, forms a bush about 3 ft high 1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 252 The *Cucurbitaceæ* called squash by the Anglo Americans

3 With distinguishing terms (see quots)

1731 P Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Melopepo*, The common or flat Squash The large white Squash The Citron shap'd Squash The warted Squash 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 127 It is exceedingly curious to behold the Wild Squash climbing over the lofty limbs of the trees, 1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* App 95/2 *Cucurbita ovifera*, egg-squash *Ibid* 96/1 *C. verrucosa*, club squash 1846–50 A. Wood *Class bk Bot* 272 *Cucurbita Melopepo* Flat Squash *Ibid.*, *C verrucosa* Warted Squash. Club Squash Crook neck Squash 1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 142 *Cucurbita Melopepo* Round Squash 1866 *Treas Bot* 359/1 The Custard Marrow Squash, and the improved Cocoa-nut Marrow or Bush Squash 1874 *Ibid* Suppl 1344/1 Summer Squash, *Cucurbita Pepo* Winter Squash, *Cucurbita maxima.*

4 *attrib*, as *squash bed, pie, seed, vine,* etc, **squash-bug,** one or other of various insects infesting or injurious to squashes, **squash gourd,** (**-melon**) **pumpkin,** the common bush gourd or squash, *Cucurbita Melopepo*

Also, in recent Amer Dicts, *squash-beetle, -(vine) borer, fica beetle, ladybird,* and *bug*, as names of insects infesting squashes

1847 Webster, **Squash-bug*, the common name of a bug injurious to squashes 1866 Mrs Stowe *Little Foxes* 124 In the actual garden there are squash-bugs for all the melons. 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf T* ix, Dor bugs and squash bugs and such undesirable objects of affection to all but naturalists 1883 Cramb *Technol Dict* s.v., *Squash gourd, the *Cucurbita melopepo* of Linnæus 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 605 The *Squash melon pumpkin, or bush gourd 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 213/1 Cranberry sauce, and thick *squash pies 1823 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 391 With regard to these said quashes (which, I believe, is their name, our first cousins to the *squush pumpkin) 1708 S Sewall *Diary* 15 Jan., This day Mr Belchar brings me *Squash Seeds from Dedham. 1725 S Willard in *Early Rec Lanc., Mass* (1884) 238 I have two 2 wigwamps, they also found a paddle and some *squash shells in one of them 1751 J Bartram *Observ Trav Pennsylv.*, etc 62 We dined on Indian corn and *squash soop, and boiled bread 1857 A. Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 39 The Cucumber and *Squash tribe 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 37 The *squash vine is long and trailing 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 297 They will nearly get their living on insects without injuring the vegetables. Among squash vines they are indispensable

† **Squash,** *sb.*[3] *Obs.* [Aphetic f Musquash] The musk-rat or musquash, *Fiber zibethicus*

1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Squash*, a little Creature in some parts of America, somewhat resembling an Ichnumon or Indian Rat. 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 59 The Squash is a four footed Beast, bigger than a Cat 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III 380 But the smell of our weasels, and ermines, and polecats, is fragrance itself when compared to that of the squash and the skink. 1796 Hodge *Amer Geog* I 201 Another stunkard, called the Squash, is said by Buffon to be found in some of the southern states 1824 [see Skink *sb*[2]]

Squash (skwǭ), *v.*[1] [ad OF *esquasser* (*escasser*), *esquacer* (*escacer*), It *squassare* —pop L. **ex quassāre* see Quash *v* In some senses, however, perhaps partly or mainly of imitative origin]

1. *trans* To squeeze, press, or crush into a flat mass or pulp; to beat to, or dash in, pieces, etc Also with preps, as *in, to*

1565 Stapleton tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 61 Ye must, I saye, teare them, rent them, and squashe them to peeces 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 350 But the top of the gallery fell downe apon the boyes that were left, and squashed them all to death 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 289 The hennes hide themselues from their males the cocks, for they would squash their eggs 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* II 277 Squashing and beating them upon some stone, shee made our cloathes reasonable white 1670 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed 2) IX 58 Note, that in sowing the Berry 'tis good to squash and bruise them with fine sifted Mould 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II ii, One of the reapers made me apprehend that I should be squashed to death under his foot. 1806 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* II xxxi, In shuffling the cards, squashing them together, breaking their edges [etc.] 1827 Hark *Guesses* (1859) 144 There have indeed been men who have piled such a load of books on their heads, their brains have seemed to be squasht by them. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 327 There were eight elephants killed that day, but three burst through everything, squashing two men and a baby

fig. 1623 tr *Mexia's Treas Anc & Mod Times* 24/1 More cleerly will we yet reueale their grosse absurdities, and squash in pieces their unexcusable error 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab.* 60 Between crinolines and theories, some of us would get squashed

b With advs., as *down, up.*

1611 Cotgr., *Escraser*, to squash downe, beat flat 1698 T Froger *Voy* 105 A sort of wrought lime, which being squashed down upon the bridge has a most terrible effect 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 320, I was not able to accompany my host, but had to be squashed up in the crowd

c To quash, to suppress or put down, to undo or destroy in a complete or summary manner.

Also, in recent colloq use, to silence, discomfit, or repress (a person) in a very decisive or crushing way

1762 Foote *Orator* II, I therefore humbly move to squash this indictment 1850 Kingsley *A Locke* xviii, I, to squash my convictions, to stultify my book for the sake of popularity, money, patronage! 1852 Bristed *Five Yrs Eng Univ* (ed 2) 258 The report spread that I had broken down completely, or, as a Johnian elegantly expressed it, was squashed. 1895 *Law Times* XCVIII 280/2 The Pharmaceutical Society made a strenuous attempt to squash the Stores as vendors of drugs

† **2.** **a.** To press or squeeze *out Obs rare.*

1599 T. M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 59 Now squashing out their bellies soft and round 1600 Holland *Livy* 372 The battalions trodden under foot and their guts squashed out

† **b** To splash or dash (water) *upon* a person, to wet by splashing *Obs rare*

a 1608–3 Q Eliz in I H Jeayes *Cat Charters Berkeley Castle* (1892) 323, I somewhat still doute that ther hath bene to greate abundance of the same [sc water] squashed upon you *a* 1885 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 321 *Squash*, v, to splash, to moisten by plentiful affusion.

3 *intr* To emit or make a splashing sound, to move, walk, etc, in this way; to splash.

1671 Salmon *Syn Med* I iv 142 *Ascites* is when much Water is heaped up between the Peritoneum and the Bowels, so that when it is struck it doth squash as it were 1839 Hood *Ode to Sr Swaithm* vii, Why upon snow white tablecloths and sheets Come squashing? 1850 Dickens *T Two Cities* I ii, Once more, the Dover mail struggled on, with the Jack boots of its passengers squashing along by its side 1893 *Outing* XXII 139/1 Our feet 'squashing' as we step, for our boots are full of rain water

4 To be pressed into a flat mass on impact, to flatten *out* under pressure

Cf Florio's use of *squashing* ppl a (quot 1611 below)

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 121 Some other mixtures sufficiently strong to resist all tendency to squash, as the softer metals would inevitably do 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 710/1 There must be the most skilful handling, lest the load 'squash out'

Hence **Squashed** *ppl. a.*, **Squa sher**, **Squa shing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1598 Florio, *Squacco*, a squashing, a hauocke. 1611 *Ibid*, *Squalo*, a kind of soft squashing Hazle nut 1611 Cotgr., *Quasseur*, a squasher, breaker *Ibid*, *Ecrasement*, a crushing flat, a squashing downe 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* IX, Such squashed hats and bonnets never were seen in Rag Fair 1865 S Ferguson *Forging of Anchor* II, A hailing round of fire is struck at every squashing blow

Squash, *v.*[2] *rare*—[1]. [f Squash *sb.*[1] 5 b.] *intr* To frequent crowded assemblies.

1867 Motley *Corr* (1889) II 269 How anything can be done in London but breakfast, lunch, dine, and squash, if one really goes in for 'promiscuous Ned I can't comprehend

Squash, *adv* [f Squash *v.*[1]] With or as with a squash Freq in *to go squash* (also *transf.*)

1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* IV 55 His Wig had the Luck a Cathartic to meet, And Squash went the Gallipot under his Feet 1859 F E Paget *Curate Cumberwoth* 240 He came down, in less than no time, squash on his nose, and broke it 1886 G Allen *Kalee's Shrine* II, Some cottages may really go squash before long

Squash-, the verbal stem used in combs, in the sense 'having the appearance of being squashed', as **squash hat** (cf Squashed *ppl. a*), **nose**

1861 Merkdith *Evan Harrington* vi, I don't get took in again by a squash hat in a hurry. 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 247 Admiring imbecility breathed from his squash nose and slobbering lips 1900 *Daily News* 30 June 4/6 The million are going in for the broad brimmed squash hat

Squashable (skwǫ́ făb'l), *a* [f Squash *v.*[1]] Capable of being squashed Hence **Squashabi lity,** capability of being crushed together

1875 Green *Lett* (1901) IV 416 The wonderful squashability of Roman buildings. 1902 *Contemp Rev* Oct 502 It might be something squashable in the berry or jelly-fish line

Squa shiness. [f. Squashy *a.*] The condition or character of being squashy

1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I 704/2 Give a trifle of strength and austerity to the squashiness of our friend's poetry

Squash pear see Squash *sb.*[1] 2

† **Squa shy,** *sb Obs*—[1] [Cf Squash *sb.*[1] 1] (See quot.)

1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* 211 A very small pea denominated by the negroes, okra, a kind of what is called squashes.

Squashy (skwǫ́ shi), *a* [f Squash *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1]] **1.** Of fruit, etc Having a soft or pulpy consistency, lacking in firmness

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 139 Having gone near Fifty Miles without eating more than a few squashy Figs. *Ibid* 182 The Fruit squashy, of a better than Smell 1712 J Morton *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 478 The Ear [of wheat] was seemingly full and good, but it prov'd to be squashy, and had no Kernel. 1837 Hook *Jack Brag* xx, A squashy French pie, made by a Cowes confectioner 1847 Halliw., *Squashy*, soft, pulpy, watery *Warwicksh.* 1883 Miss Wormoth *Susse* xix, Squashy roly poly pudding, with all the jam boiled out, and the water boiled in

fig. 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* xv, Them young gells are

like th' unripe grain; they'll make good meal by-and-by, but they're squashy as yet

2 Of ground, etc. Soft with, full of, water, soaking, marshy.

1751 *England's Gazetteer* s v. *Daventry*, The banks in it resemble those of ponds and canals, with a watry squashy ground between them 1818 KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III. 163, I was dumped by shipping one leg into a squashy hole 1882 *Blackw Mag* XII 335 A squashy knowe in an undrained quagmire 1889 *Longman's Mag* Aug 379 Away we go again, floundering heavily through the squashy ground

transf 1877 W S GILBERT *Faggerty's Fairy* (1932) 302 We had a squashy walk over a pathless and furzy common

3 Of the nature of a squash or squashing

1865 E BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 284 That child comes down in a squashy concussion with its forehead against the floor 1873 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1069 Alongside of you comes up an oozy, squashy sound of the advancing tide.

4 Having a squashed or flattened look.

1895 ZANGWILL *Master* II iv, Matt pointed out that the eyes were wrong, that pupils should be round, not squishy

†Squass. *Obs*$^{-1}$ In 6 **sqwasse** [Related to SQUASH *v.*1 Cf. It *squasso* a severe shake] Pressure, squeezing

1528 BP CLERK *Let to Wolsey* (MS Cott Cal D x 227), He canuott ryed, his feett being nfot able tol bbyde the sqwasse of the sterope

†Squassa tion. *Obs.*$^{-1}$ [f. It *squassare* to shake severely see SQUASH *v.*1] A severe shaking

1731 CHANDLER tr *Dionisius's Hist Inquis* II 219 As to Squassation, 'tis thus performed on a sudden he is let down with a jirk, by which terrible Shake, his Arms and Legs are all disjointed

Squat (skwɑt), *sb.*1 Also 4 **squate**, 5, 7 **squatte**, 7 **squatt**, **sqat**, **squot**, 9 *dial.* **swat** [f SQUAT *vb* Cf QUAT *sb.*2]

1. A heavy fall or bump, a severe or violent jar or jolt. Now *north dial.*

c 1350 *Ipomedon* (Kolbing) 4352 Vche myghte se, where he laye I trowe, here leman had a squate [*rime* that]

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* x vii 108 [He] tumblt from hys chare chargit quhar he sat, And on the grund rebundis with a squat 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* Hhiij, I hone by a fal from her horse, the other by a violent thrust and squat on the buttocks vpon the hard stones *Ibid*, By the force of the fall and squat, the matrice vaynes brake *a* 1633 G HERBERT *Wks* (1859) II 298 Bruises and squats and falls which often kill others can bring little grief or hurt to those that are temperate 1675 J SMITH] *Horolog Dial* 29 It might be some accidental injury in the convenience from one place to another, as sometimes happens by jogs or Squats which loosen either pins, wedges or screws 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 46 But umbling round an ugly post, A squat poor Bobby made 1847– in N Cy and Cumbld glossaries (in form *swat*).

b A bruise, contusion, or wound, esp. one caused by a fall; a dent or indentation Now *dial*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 238 The same herbe is good to be layde on with wool upon squats or bruses. *a* 1691 AUBREY *Wilts* (Royal Soc MS p 127) (Hallw.), In our Western language squat is a bruise 1697 R PEIRCE *Bath Memr* 1 IX. 186 His Illness first came after a Squat upon his Hand, to which fell a Humour, and made it a Running Sore 1775 ASH, *Squat*, a bruise, a hurt by falling, but this is a local sense 1868– in dial glossaries (Glouc, Som, Wilts, Berks)

c A heavy shower *Obs*$^{-1}$

c 1630 RYDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 121 Haldon Hill, whereof the boiderers had this adage When Haldon hath a hat, Let Kentowne beware a squat

†2 A company *of* daubers *Obs* —o

Only in lists of 'proper terms'

c 1450 *Porkington MS* 20 in *Philol Trans* (1909) 54 A squat of dawberis. 1486 *Bk St Albans* f vj b

†3 *At* (*the* or *a*) *squat*, in a squatting or crouching attitude, esp. that assumed by a hare when sitting *Obs.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 421 One runneth so fast you will neuer catch hir, the other is so at the squat, you can neuer finde hir 1622 BRETON *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 6/1 Hunting they vse little, but to finde a Hare at squat 1670 J SMITH *Eng Improv Revivd* 191 You may chance to see on the ground a brace or two of Hares at squot 1693 DRYDEN, etc *Juvenal* x (1697) 201 An old Grandam Ape, when, with a Grace, She sits at squat, and scrubs her leathern Face

fig 1623 WOTTON *Lett* (1907) II 280 The Rhetian business and the League depending thereon, which made so full a cry as, methinks, at a squat 1732 POPE *Ep Cobham* 56 And ev'ry child hates Shylock, tho his soul Still sits at squat, and peeps not from its hole

4 The act of squatting, crouching, or sitting down close to the ground, *spec* on the part of a hare.

1584 in Cl Robinson *Handful Pleas Delights* (Arb) 29 To see Her fi e the hare s] trips and skips, With squats and flirts, which hath no pere 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spir & Dæm* 108 You are like to the hunted Hare which scuddeth hither and thether, and standeth in feare at euerie squat. 1615 MARKHAM *Country Contentme* I. 5 The Hunts man cunning to undoe intricate doubles, Skips, Squats and windings 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers* 43 Grace by the tumbril made a squat 1838 HOLLOWAY *Prov Dict* s v, A hare is said to squat or go to Squat when she lies up in the chase. 1872 C KING *Sierra Nevada* x 214, I noticed one mule after another give a little squat

†5 a. *To take squat*, to seek safety by squatting or hiding *Obs*

1580–3 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 63 The Foxe seeing his narrow almost kild with the dogges, is a foole, if he take not squat 1592 — *Philomela* Wks (Grosart) XI. 138 Though the Hare take squat she is not lost at the first defaute.

†b. The place where an animal squats or crouches down in order to escape observation; *spec.* the form or lair of a hare. Also *fig. Obs*

1590 COKAINE *Treat Hunt* Bivb, The Huntsman should blowe a call, that all that be in the field may repayre to him, and beate for the squat of the Hare. 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ Darel* 103 You are to not afraid to tarrie ouer long in a squatte the following crie of the Houndes is so hotte in your eares 1624 QUARLES *Job Militant* xiii, Their deepe mouth'd Art ne'r could start That Game, from squat, they terme, Felicity 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg Greyb* 8 Thou hadst better have sat For ever on thy squatt

2 A squatting attitude or posture

1886 *Bicycling News* 24 Sept 767/2 The cross-legged 'squat' is as natural an attitude to the sovereign as to the meanest beggar

7 The fact of settling down in the water

1905 *Sci Amer* 7 Jan 7/1 To the loaded draft there should be added about four feet for 'squat', when running at full speed

Squat, *sb.*2 *Cornw.* [Perh. the same word as prec] (See quots.)

1671 *Phil Trans* VI. 2008 Squatts are certain distinct places in the earth, not running in veins, differing from Bonnys in this only that Squatts are flat, Bonnys are round ish 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 81 This kind of Fissure is wrongly called by the Tinners, a Floor or a Squat, which properly speaking is a hole or chasm impregnated with Metal, that makes no continued line of direction, or regular walls 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss* (ed 2) 6 *Bunch*, or *Squat of ore*, a quantity of ore of small extent, more than a stone, and not so much as a course.

Squat, *sb.*3 *U.S.* [Of doubtful origin.] The angel-fish, *Squatina angelus*

1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 675

Squat (skwɒt), *pa. ppl.* and (*ppl.*) *a* Also 5 **sqwat**(e, 7, 9 *dial*, squot, 9 *dial.* **swat.** [Pa pple. of SQUAT *v* Cf QUAT *a*]

I 1 In predicative use Seated in a squatting or crouching posture, sitting close to the ground

a Of a hare or other animal

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiv, If it happe that ony hunter fynde her sqwat, he shall blowe a mote and rechate and sitrt her *Ibid*, If it happe þat she be sqwate to fore hem 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1315 So how, the hare is squat! 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* xxiv 20 Neuer was there yet any larke or wat, Before hawke or dog, flatter darde or squat from his answere. 1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 43 The tumbler, who lies squat in the brakes till the Gome be come forth out of her burrow 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth.* vi 647 A Toad, squat on a Border, spies The Gardner passing by 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Royal Tour* Wks 1816 III 49 Squat on his speckled haunches gapes the Toad, And frogs affrighted hop along the road 1897 *Christian Herald* (N Y) 4 Aug 592/1 Does not the panther, squat in the grass, know a calf when he sees it?

b Of persons

In some contexts approaching to an adv. use

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 73 Then to vs squat grooueling in this wise the oracle answerd. 1667 MILTON *P L.* IV 800 Him there they found Squat like a Toad, close at the eare of Eve 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 268 Ulysses, to be sure that none remain Alive, and under seats or tables squat, Search'd well the hall 1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* II x, While the two stools her sitting part confound, Between 'em both the frail squat upon the ground 1748 SMOLLETT *R Random* xxxix, Where I found her sitting squat on her hams on the floor 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxxi. 235 The earless trapper was sitting upon the prairie, squat on his hams 1878 P BAYNE *Purit Rev* v 168 Satan, squat at his ear in the form of a sycophant priest, had told him [etc]

Comb 1891 GUNTER *Susan Furnbull* II 18 The Eastern potentate, who sits squat legged indulging in his nargileh

c. Of things. *rare*

1757 *Mrs Montagu's Lett* IV 160 She has made them lie squat with some ivory thimbles 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist L Bord* I 76 The shrub lies squat to the ground

2 *dial* Hidden from observation, quiet, still

1842– in various dial glossaries and texts (N Cy, Yks., Lancs, Notts, E Anglia, etc)

II +3 Contused, crushed *Obs*$^{-1}$

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II viii 280 This ointment is singular good in the curing of brused or squat nailes, wounds old and new [etc]

4 Short and thick, disproportionately broad or wide, podgy, thick-set **a** Of persons, animals, or their limbs, etc *Squat lobster* (see quot 1902).

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 12 The Tartar is a stubbed squat fellow, hard bred, and such are their horses 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1308/4 A broad squot white beagle Bitch 1717 PRIOR *Alma* I 16 The Mind, throughout the Body squat or tall Is, *bona fide*, All in All 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 6 She is a broad, squat, pursy, fat thing, quite ugly 1779 *Mirror* No 2, A short squat man, with a carbuncled face 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* I, A squat broad Little John sort of figure 1849 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* iii (1874) 34 Squat, robust, strongly built fishes 1879 D M WALLACE *Australasia* v 86 The nose becomes broader and somewhat squat further down 1902 *Encycl Brit* (ed 10) XXXII 111/1 Amongst other crustaceæ, the squat lobster (*Themus orientalis*) is obtained by trawling in the southern waters

b In general use.

1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1933/4 She is square before, with a square squat Stem 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) I 333 Little squat bibles clasp'd in brass 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* Explan Terms 389 *Sessiles*, squat, having no Footstalk 1861 *Sat Rev* 21 Sept 305 The [printing] type is somewhat squat and angular. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III vi, One of those squat, high-shouldered, short-necked glass bottles. 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh.* 103 Wilfrid joined a squat brig that crossed the Bay. 1892 E GOSSE *Gossip in Library* I. 6 A squat volume published two centuries ago.

c Of buildings or parts of these.

1687 MIÈGE *Gt Br Dict* II, A squat (or well compacted) House *a* 1771 GRAY *Whs.* (1843) V 329 The capitals are all in general too squat and too gross for the pillars which they are meant to adorn 1828 DUPPA *Trav Italy*, etc. 122 The arches are circular, and the columns squat. 1861 BURGES *Hour Eng Cathedr* 19th C. vi 224 The nave looks absolutely squat, owing to the lowness of the arcade. 1889 *John Bull's Mar* 147/2 It must either be very low and squat in proportion, or it must be of such a scale in elevation as to rival the Abbey

5. Characterized by squatness of form or structure.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 39 From its [*sc* the marmot's] squat muscular make, it has great strength joined to great agility 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II 82 [The palace] presents idea rather of squat solidity, than of princely magnificence 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks* I 133 The roof gives a very squat aspect to the temple 1879 GREEN *Readings fr Eng Hist* XXI 108 Their buildings retained their primitive squat, low and meagre proportions.

6 *Comb*, as *squat-bodied, -built, -hatted*

1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4137/4 A dapple brown bay squat Bodied Mare 1873 GREENWOOD *In Strange Company* 202 A sinister looking, squat built old gentleman 1902 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* 220 A string of cattle driven by dark, squat hatted figures on horseback

Squat (skwɒt), *v* Forms 4–5 **squat**, 5 **sqwate**, 5–6 **squatte**, 6 **sqwat**, 7 **squatt**, 9 **squot**, 5– **squat** [ad. OF. *esquatir, esquater*, f *es-* EX- + *quatir* QUAT *v*.1 Cf the early combs. *out-squat* OUT- 15 and 'TO-SQUAT *v*.]

I 1 *trans* To crush, flatten, or beat out of shape, to smash or squash, to bruise severely Now *dial.*

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* cix 6 Sqwat sal he heuedes, blode and bane, In þe land of mani ane *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 68 þis stoon shal falle on suche men, and squatte hem al to poudir 1382 — *2 Sam* xxii 8 The foundements of hilles ben togidir smyten and squat 1570 RECORD *Marriage Wit & Sci* 216 In twenty gobbetes I should have squatted them 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 86 The same is good for such as are squatte and brused with falling from above 1674 RAY *Coll Words* 77 *To squat*, to bruise or make flat by letting fall *Suss a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 189 Iron clayted shoes do not well to thresh wheat in, especially if it be new corn, for such shoes squat and bruise it much *Ibid* 282 It often happens, that such a cow's knees fall against the side or flank of the cow with calf, and so squat the calf 1825– in many dial glossaries and texts

b To dash down heavily or with some force, also, to knock (gently) Now *dial*

a 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 142 But whon þe Roode was and doun was squat, þe nayles renten hem honides and feete. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 78b, If it be ghlashe and squatted on the grounde watereth nat it is a token of a litte grounde 1538 ELYOT, *Allido*, to squatte or throw any thing against the grounde or walles 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 59 Now quatting them vppon the floore or ground, Now squashing out their bellies soft and round 1609 BUTLER *Hem Mon* x Kvj, The Bees being dead, squat the hive softly against the ground 1828 in N Cy glossaries

†c To knock *out* by smashing *Obs*$^{-1}$

1553 *Respublica* (Hazell) v vii 28 Wouldst þe have om squatte owt ou braine?

†d To drive, force, or thrust violently or abruptly *Obs*

1655 GURNALL *Chr in Armr* II 551 He saw the King like to recover, and he squatted his disease to his heart by the wet cloth 1686 J SPENCE tr *Varillas's Ho Medici* 110 The Cardinal Nephew's continual Riots had squatted him in his Coffin at twenty eight years old

†2. *fig* To suppress, to repress *Obs rare*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* III 111/1 in *Holinshed*, Saying that although lawes were squatted in warre, yet notwithstanding they ought to be reuiued in peace 1582 — *Æneis* I (Arb) 24 His great deepe squatung, hoap le yeelds with phisnomye cheerefull

†3 *intr* To fall or dash with some force or violence *Obs rare*

1587 DAVIE *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 141 The young youth shooke the raskall off, and that so rude lie, as his pampered drunken carcas squatted against the ground *c* 1590 in Hazl *P P* IV 218 Thou shalte be hindled for the nonce, That all thy braynes on the ground shall squat.

II 4 *refl* To seat (oneself) upon the hams or haunches, to take one's seat in a crouching attitude or posture.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiv, And if it happe þat she sqwat not her i forne þe houndes 1737 GRAY *Lett* in Poems (1775) 24 At the foot of one of these squats me I 1775 MME D ARBLAY *Early Diary* 6 Dec, The Prince at last squatted himself on the corner of a form 1825 W IRVING *Astoria* II 29 An old man squatted himself near the door 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* xxiii, He followed the cat, and off she went and squatted herself under the hedge

fig 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxxii (1632) 59 And seeking to squat himselfe [*Fr se dessicher*], hee the more enflamed and called them upon him.

b Similarly with *down* (Cf 6 b)

a 1535 MORE *Wks* 1359/2 When thou hadest tetted thy fil, squat the down fair & wel in a chure 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 1050 Yet will they squatte them downe in their filthinesse 1641 SMECTYMNUUS *Answ Humb Rem* (1653) Post 88 The Archbishop of York, striving to sit above Canterbury, squatts him down on his lap 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 172 Curtseying so low, that I thought she intended to squat herself down on the floor 1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) IV 1389 At the conclusion of each combat, the victor squatted himself down before the chief 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* iv viii, Two friends, perfect strangers to you, squatting themselves down at your right

and left hand. 1850 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii, She sat down her basket, [and] squatted herself down.

c. With quasi-reflexive object. Also, to let (the tail) droop or fall.

1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xxii. 362 As soon as he saw me, he squatted his Belly to the Ground, and crawled slowly towards me. 1739 R. Bull tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 102 When Eloquence your Wrath has overcome, Then offer in a Chair to squat your Bum. 1802 Sure *Splendid Misery* I. 172 Foul imps of ignominy will squat their loathsome forms on my unbruised bones. 1825 *Mirror* V. 30/1 A mad dog generally goes in a straight line and never squats his tail.

5 *intr.* Of hares: To sit close to the ground in a crouching attitude; to crouch or cower down, esp. in order to avoid observation or capture.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) ii, And somtyme [the hare runs] a litell while and thenn abydith and squattith, and that done they ofte. 1576 Turberv. *Venerie* lxx. 163 If she come to the side of any yong spring or groue, she will squat vnder the side thereof. *Ibid.* lxi. 172 Yet they will squatte vpon the outsides of the wayes or very neare to them. 1605 *Fryall Chev.* III. ii. in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III. If they were hares as they are men, I should think them squatted. 1660 W. Secker *Nonsuch Prof.* 56 The fearful Hare squats at every noyse. 1711 Budgell *Spect.* No. 116 P 7 The Hare now, after having squatted two or three Times, and been put up again as often [etc.]. 1731 Fielding *Grub St. Op.* i. iv. Poor puss's cunning and shifting, and shunning! First this way, then that, first a stretch, and then squat. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 196 The coy hare squats nestling in the corn. 1838 [see Squat *sb.*1 4].

fig. 1653 A. Wilson *Jas. I*, 348 Two great Favourites though of different Kingdoms could not well squat in one form. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 333 So coursed Hector was, Nor suffer'd was to double or to squat.

b. Of other animals, birds, etc.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) ii, Pen he [the hart] maketh a ruse and pere he stalleth or squatteth. 1599 T. Mouffet *Silkwormes* 36 Did euer thing do Cupid so much ill As once a Bee which on his hand did squat? 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 262 He [the tunny-fish] squatteth close under the shade of bigge ships. 1611 Cotgr., *Blotir*, to squat, skowke, or ly close to the ground, like a daring Larke. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 184 It [*sc.* a fly] presently squats down, as it were, that it may be the more ready for its rise. 1826 Hood *Irish Schoolm.* vi, Also he schools some tame familiar fowls, Whereof, above his head, some two or three Sit darkly squatting. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xv. 306 Then the Crocodiles squat on them till they are drowned. 1895 J. G. Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 92 If then suddenly approached with a pointer, they become confused and squat well.

6 Of persons. To sit down with the legs closely drawn up beneath the hams or in front of the body, *esp.* to sit on the ground in this way or in a crouching attitude. Also jocularly, to sit (down).

Freq. const. with preps., esp. *on* or *upon* (the ground, hams, etc.).

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 43 Then squatteth the master, or trudgeth away, and after dog runneth as fast as he may. 1784 Russell *Hist. Mod. Europe* (1818) V. 186 Canadians and Indians squatted below bushes, or skulked behind trees. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 17 Men and women squat round this mess, which is covered with dishes. 1806 J. Bigsteed *Memoirs Hum. Life* x. vi, Squatting plump on an unsuspected cat in your chair. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* viii. 174 The operator squatting, places his great toes on each end to keep all steady. 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 437 With groups of camels tended all night long by some swarthy Arab squatting on his haunches. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* iii. xiv, I crawled under cover of the nearest live oak, and squatted there.

transf. 1895 Zangwill *Master* I. viii. 93 The rock that it squatted on guard at the mouth of the harbour. 1906 Sir F. Treves *Highways Dorset* viii. 115 A commonplace town squatting soberly in the meadows.

b. With *down*. (Cf. 4 b.)

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn Bk.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 207 I each them both how to squat downe to their meat, and how to munch, like Loubies. 1683 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 53 They squat down upon their heels, like Taylors, about the *Soffra*. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 128 She squats down upon a chair. 1812 Combe *Syntax, Picturesque* iii, Down on the grass the Doctor squatted. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xiv, The lazy Indians squatting down upon their hams. 1901 D. B. Hall & L. A. Osborne *Sunshine & Surf* vi. 60 We would all squat down cross-legged, which is the correct way to sit at a native meal. *fig.* 1760 Foote *Minor* ii, Your gettings should be added to his estate, and my cousin Margery and I squat down together in the comfortable state of matrimony.

c. In pa. pple. used predicatively.

1577 Grange *Golden Aphroditis* L. iij b, Thus squatted vpon this pleasaunt mount from mornyng to euenyng they spende their tyme. 1798 O'Kelefe *Wild Oats* v. iv, I leaving me, a chubby little fellow, squatted on a carpet. 1816 Lockey *Mar. Legacy* (1818) 137 The assembly was composed of about fifty persons squatted in the sand. 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* i. 15 The guests being seated, or rather squatted, on the divan. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 82 Catch the ewe gently with the crook, lay her on her left side, yourself being squatted at her back.

†d. To crouch or lie down (*upon* the belly).

1650 T. [Bayly] *Worcester's Apoph.* 88 As soon as ever he came in sight of the enemy, he squatted upon his belly.

7. *trans.* To cause to squat, to put into, place in, a squatting attitude or posture. *rare*.

1600 Breton *Pasquil's Fooles cap* lxxvi, Hee that squats a Hare within a furrowe, And sees how shee within her Muce doth Nuzzle. 1744 Gray in Gosse *Gray* (1882) 74 He came to meet me, [and] squatted me into a fauteuil. 1850 *Bentley's Misc.* Nov. 507 They next squatted Sam upon the ground, and began to divest him of the hair of his head.

8 *intr.* †a. *fig.* To sink *into* (something lower or less important). *Obs.*[–1]

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I. vi, The lofty minds thought it a poor indignity, that the high rear'd Government of the Church should so on a sudden squat into a Presbytery.

†b. With *in*. To remain hid, to retire from view. *Obs.*

1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* xi. (1669) 43/2 Peter, whose grace that squatted in for a while, came forth with such a force [etc.]. *Ibid.* xv. 105/2 It makes all the joy which flusht out before, squat in on a sudden.

c. To sink in or down, in various uses.

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 54 These Borrachios must be wet every half quarter of an hour, for fear they should squat for want of Wine. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 80 The inner parts of these lands bind and squat together below the harrow tinings. 1846 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. ii. 591 The peas soon shake hands across the furrow, and to attempt to hoe after they have done so, or have squatted, will [etc.].

9 To settle upon new, uncultivated, or unoccupied land without any legal title and without the payment of rent. Orig. *U.S.*

Freq. const. *on* or *upon* (land).

1800 *Mississippi Territorial Archives* (1906) 212, I wish also to be instructed for my Conduct towards those people squatting or establishing themselves upon the Public Lands. 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xxi, He was a Kentucky man, of the Ohio, where he had 'squatted', as we say. 1854 Thorpau *Walden* (1893) 70 As for a habitat, if I were not permitted still to squat, I might purchase one acre. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 20 June 6/1 The ancestors of many of the present freeholders began to squat upon the uncultivated slopes of the hills.

transf. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* IV. xxix. 269 Paupers had squatted in many of the towers.

b. *Austr.* To rent or take up government or crown land for pasturage as a squatter.

1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 154 They have therefore much to gain by new settlers 'squatting' near their locations. 1842 Lady *Gold Col.* 98 The remaining mode of occupying land in New South Wales is to squat; i.e. to lease a large tract from the Government for purposes purely pastoral. 1870 *Daily News* 15 Feb., A tract of 160 acres of Government land, on which he 'squatted', with the right to buy it at five English shillings an acre.

Squatarole (skwa·tărōul). *Ornith.* Also -olle. [ad. mod.L. *squatarola*, a. local It. *squatarola*.] The grey or Swiss plover, *Squatarola helvetica*.

1819 Stephens in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XI. 505 Squatarolle with the body grey. 1870 Gilmore tr. *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 348 There are in Europe two species of this genus, the Lapwing and the Swiss Lapwing or Squatarole.

† **Squatch,** *v. Obs.* Also 4 **squach, swatche.** [id. OF. *esquatchier* (*escachier*), to crush, break.] *trans.* To squash or smash; to quash or annul.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 If 55 Lo nou is for te segge of pe answeres ant of exceptiouns pat squachez pe writ of Mort de auncestre. *c* 1380 in Horstm. *Altenl. Leg.* (1875) 224 Heo hab sumwhat squached his tour pat we mihte not meue wib no stour. *a* 1400 & *E. Pop. Relig.* (1911) 20 [*v.r.* squatche, swatche] sal be heuedes, blode and bane.

Squa·tly, *adv.* [f. Squat *a.*] In a squat manner.

1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 57 [He] plunged down squatly among the dock leaves.

Squa·tment, *rare.* [f. Squat *v.* 9.] The act of squatting; land occupied by squatting.

1860 *Chambers's Jrnl.* XIV. 39 The ghost of a squatter might prove a less unpleasant neighbour than the squatter himself, dispossessed of his squatment. 1887 F. W. Maitland in H. L. Fisher *Diogr. Sk.* (1910) 41 If ever I saw an untitled squatment it is now.

† **Squatmore.** *Obs.* [f. Squat *sb.*1 1 b + More *sb.*1] The yellow horned poppy, *Glaucium luteum*.

In 19th c. Southern dial. recorded as *squat's*.

1691 Aubrey in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 238 By the salt pits at Lymington grows a plant called Squatmore, of wonderful effect for bruises. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 263 *Papaver Cornutum Luteum, vel* Horned Poppy, with a Yellow Flower, vulgarly called in Hampshire and Dorsetshire, Squatmore, or Bluscroot.

Squa·tness. [f. Squat *a.*] The quality of being squat.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sch.* I. (1863) 119 Each of which artificial elevations served equally to add to the squatness of the real machine. 1897 A. Balfour *Stroke of Sword* xv, His same squatness has served you well.

Squattage (skwo·tedj). [f. Squat *v.* 9.]

1 A holding occupied by a squatter.

1862 G. Duffy *Land Law Victoria* 10 Those will necessarily desire to prevent any unfair absorption of the land, which must be speedily replaced out of their own squattages. 1864 W. Westgarth *Colony of Victoria* 272 The great Riverine district, which is one vast storred of squattages. 1891 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 2/4 Their holdings being originally squattages or small enclosures made on commons and waste lands.

2 The occupation of ground, etc., by squatting.

1901 *Pall Mall G.* 1 July 3/1 The Piccadilly newsvendor, whose rights of squattage that Office had not been prepared to acknowledge.

Squatted (skwo·ted), *ppl. a.* [f. Squat *v.*]

1. Pressed down, crushed.

a 1678 Marvell *Wks.* (1786) III. 215 The nightingale.. adorns With music high the squatted thorns.

† 2 *Bot.* = Sessile *a.* 1 a. *Obs.*

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* I. xix. (1776) 53 A compound Flower is an aggregate one, comprehending many Florets that are sessile, squatted, or without Pedundes.

3. Settled down in a squatting posture.

1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 264 To surprise The squatted hare while in half-sleeping fit. 1895 J. G. Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 49 A squatted cove[y], taken by surprise, will often rise singly or in pairs.

Squatter (skwo·tăr), *sb.*[1] [f. Squat *v.*]

1. *U.S.* A settler having no formal or legal title to the land occupied by him, *esp.* one thus occupying land in a district not yet surveyed or apportioned by the government.

1788 J. Madison in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) IV. 207 Many of them and their constituents are only squatters upon other people's land, and they are afraid of being brought to account. 1809 Kendall *Trav.* III. lxxiv. 160 Upon visiting his lands, he finds possession taken by a race of men, (the settlers and lumberers,) who in this view are called squatters. 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* iii. 16a Engelbrecht is what in America would be called a Squatter. He has no land of his own. 1856 Whittier *Panorama* 478 The hunted bison tires, And dies o'ertaken by the squatter's fires.

b. An unauthorized occupant of land.

1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 359 At another time an impudent squatter settled himself there, and built a shed for rubbish. 1880 G. H. Hall *Lat. Lour.* 156 Hundreds of squatters from the neighbouring parts of Sutherland and Ross. 1874 Jefferies *Toilers of Field* (1892) 68 Commonly the squatters pitched on a piece of land running parallel to the highway or lane.

c. In hg. uses.

1832 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 230 An intrusive supernumerary or squatter in the same tenement and workshop. 1897 Bailey *Prem. Invt.-growing* 342 It will be necessary to begin hunting for borers, and other squatters and campers.

2 *Austr.* One occupying a tract of pastoral land as a tenant of the crown, a grazier or sheep-farmer, esp. on a large scale.

In early Australian use (*c* 1835–) the term was employed as in sense 3.

1840 G. Arden *Austr. Felix* 109 Under this license the squatter is protected. 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* Introd. p. xiv, We were received with the greatest kindness by my friends the 'squatters', a class principally composed of young men of good education, gentlemanly habits, and high principles. 1889 Mrs. C. Praed *Rom. Station* 12, I am glad to have married a squatter instead of a townsman.

3 A squatting person or animal.

1824 Chalmers in *Mem.* (1851) III. ii. 17 Dr. Haldane was not one of the squatters, but somehow his dusty back got into the view of the audience. 1872 Sturgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxviii. 13 Their enemies may have called them squatters among the pots. 1894 *Athenæum* 3 Feb. 144/1 The portrait of a toad 'from life' is creditable alike to the artist and the sitter—or rather *squatter*.

b. *Austr.* A variety of pigeon.

1872 C. H. Eden *In Queensland* 122 On the plains you find different kinds of pigeons, the squatters being most common, crouching down to the ground quite motionless as you pass.

4. *attrib.*, as *squatter magistrate*, **squatter pigeon** *Austr.*, = sense 3 b, **squatter sovereignty** *U.S.*, the right claimed by the inhabitants of newly-formed territories to settle for themselves the question of slavery or other institutions, **squatter state** (see quot.)

1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 214 To congratulate the 'squatter magistrate on his good fortune. 1881 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 69 For the first time I saw the 'squatter pigeon, a pretty little brown dove, that derives its name from its habit of squatting on the ground. 1854 in *Rep. 200, Ho. Represen. Statutes* 34th Congr., 1st Sess. 954 We are in favor of both fide "squatter sovereignty." 1860 Bell *Election in Amer.* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 25 The Pro Slavery party here represents Squatter Sovereignty, and there the power of Congress over the Territories. 1894 J. Fiske *Hist. Amer.* 342 The doctrine of 'squatter sovereignty', not Congress, but the 'squatters' were to be the supreme authority on the great question. It was the principle of 'local option' applied to slavery. 1872 De Vere *Americanisms* 659 In [Kansas] appears occasionally as 'Squatter State, from the pertinacity with which the squatter sovereignty was discussed there.

Squatter, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [f. Squatter *v.*] Spluttering, spatter, a loud fluttering noise.

1792 A. Wilson *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II. 38 Free his devilish mouth the froth Flew all wi' squatter. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 415 Such a squatter as a flock of a thousand teal rose into the air with a loud rushing noise.

Squatter (skwo·tăr), *v.* [Prob. imitative.]

† 1. *intr.* ? To be lissily busy. *Obs.*[–1]

1593 G. Harvey *New Letter* Wks. (Grosart) I. 282, I haue not bene squattering at my papers for nothing, and I can dawbe with my incke like none of the Muses.

† 2 = Squitter *v.* 2. *Obs.*[–0]

1598 Florio, *Squaccarare*, to squatter, to squirt or lash it out behind after a purgation. 1611 Cotgr., *Ai·er long*, to haue a squirt, to squatter out behind.

† 3 *trans.* To scatter, disperse, spill. *Obs.*

1612 Cotgr., *Escarter*, to sheed, squatter, throw about, or abroad. 1632 *Lithgow's Trav.* (1906) 351 Vnquhair Kuke'was I saw, To some others he squattered into pieces the boughts or pestles of their thighs.

4. *intr.* To fly or run, to struggle along, to make one's way, among water or wet with much splashing or flapping. Const. *away, out of, through*, etc.

1785 Burns *Address to Deil* viii, Awa ye squatter'd, like a drake, On whistling wings. 1790 A. Wilson *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II. 103 Three years thro' muirs an' bogs I've squatter'd. 1825 Scott *Let. in Lockhart* (1839) VII. 354, I climbed Bennarty like a wild goat, and squattered through your drains like a wild duck. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxv, A little callow gosling squattering out of bounds without leave. 1869 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 11, Where the wild ducks squatter up from among the white water-lilies. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. v. 143 He pitched the boy into the canal, but I believe the lad squattered to the bank without help.

b. To flutter, flap, or struggle among water or soft mud.

1808 JAMIESON, *To Squatter*, to flutter in water, as a wild duck, &c. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* I, A six-pound shot drove our boat into staves, and all hands were the next moment squattering in the water 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 259 We were all soon squattering about on our own account in the elephant bath.

Squa tterarchy. *Austr.* [f SQUATTER *sb.*1 2.] = SQUATTOCRACY

1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* I 51 The squatterarchy of the Kooroong rose up in a body 1893 — *Outlaw & Lawmaker* I 246, I am not altogether at one with the squatterarchy, as you know

Squa tterdom. *Austr.* [f. SQUATTER *sb.*1 2.] The collective body of squatters.

c 1866 *Political Parody* (Morris), The ranks of squatterdom 1873 *Contemp Rev* XXII 702 The enormous domains of the old squatterdom 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov 741/2 The scene is laid in Victoria, and from the picture of squatterdom given by the book [etc]

Squa ttering, *vbl sb* [f SQUATTER *v.*] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1598 FLORIO, *Squacquarata*, a squattring, a squirting 1611 COTGR, *Estanchement*, a disordered, or hastie squattering, spilling, sheeding, or pouring out 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xvi 68 The Devil of any thing we do, but fizzling, farting, funking, squattering dozing 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xiii 122 We could hear multitudinous squatterings in the water as of a thousand wounded wild ducks.

Squa ttering, *ppl. a* [f as prec.] That squatters, in senses of the verb.

1598 FLORIO, *Squacchera*, a squattring soft turd 1603 — *Montaigne* II xvii (16.2) 361 It is a languange squattering, dragling, and filthie 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lxvii. 270 From Tighteen squattering Bonasi 1865 ALEX SMITH *Summer in Skye* I 108 As we approached, a duck burst from its nest on 'squattering' wings

Squa ttily, *adv.* [f SQUATTY *a*] In a squattish manner, somewhat squatly.

1859 MISS CARY *Country Life* (1876) 151 Two clumsy chimneys of stone showed squattily above the steep red gables

Squa tting, *vbl sb* [f SQUAT *v*]

1 The action of crouching or flattening *rare*

a 1400 *E E Psalter* cv 29 Finees stode and quemed wele, And be scatthinge [*H* swatching, *L* squattinge, *L quassatio*] lefte alkadele 1703 R. NEVE *City & C Purchaser* 161 When 'tis laid on Sand, a very little Squatting, *etc* by jumping upon it with the Heals of ones Shooes will dent it

2 The action of crouching or sitting close to the ground.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiv, So þat at þe laste she be abyte with houndes notwithstondynge her rusyng, swattynge, and reiectynge 1611 COTGR, *Tapissement*, a lurking, squatting, lying close 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 17 The hare seems to have more various arts to escape its pursuers by doubling, squatting, and winding 1788 J WARTON *Ess Pope* II x 166 The squatting down among the dead bodies till Dolon had passed 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 116 The child in squatting or crawling, begins to lean its weight on its hands

attrib c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I xxxii, I do not like those squatting unseemly bold postures upon ones tail

3 The action or fact of occupying land as a squatter

1832 *New England Mag* III 199 Tenants who occupied the land under that prescriptive tenure which we quantly term squatting 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 30 Squatting, that is taking possession of land belonging to government and cultivating it 1880 *Silver's Handbk Australia* 146 But Victorian squatting is no occupation for the man of small capital 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* Introd p xiii, Days when squatting was not unusual

b *attrib*, as *squatting district, life*, etc

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II ii (1863) 131 At the beginning of the revolutionary war, Wodgate was a sort of squatting district 1847 J D LANG *Cookland* 168 The large extent of land occupied by each Squatting Station 1859 CORNWALL *New World* I 155 Stations now were very different to what they had been in the early stage of squatting life 1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 64 He is now largely engaged in squatting pursuits in Queensland

Squa tting, *ppl a* [f SQUAT *v*]

1. Occupying land as a squatter or squatters.

1839 W IRVING *Chron Wolfert's Roost* (1855) 4 The losel Yankees of Connecticut, those swapping, bargaining, squatting enemies of the Manhattoes 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Feb 9/3 The numerous sub tenants or squatting crofters.

2 Sitting closely to the ground, crouching.

1871 *Daily News* 5 Jan, Come nearer and look inside that ring of squatting men 1883 *Congregationalist* Oct 848 Further digging uncovered two parts of the statue of a squatting man

Squa ttingly, *adv rare* —°. [Cf. prec.] In a squatting posture

1659 TORRIANO, *Catellone*, squattingly, closely, as a bitch upon her whelp *Ibid*, *Coccolone*, squattingly on the ground, as women do on their heeles.

Squa ttish, *a* [f SQUAT *a*] Somewhat or slightly squat

1809 J A ANDERSEN *Dane's Excurs* I 10 He bent his squattish body into a most graceful curve 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XXI IV VI 449 It is grace in a squattish form

Squa ttle, *v rare* [f SQUAT *v* + -LE] **a** *intr* To squat closely, to nestle **b** *trans* To settle down squatly

1786 BURNS *To a Louse* III, Swith, in some beggar's haffet squattle 1809 BLACKMORE *Dariel* XIVII, As a young cuckoo squattles his empty body down, and distends himself into one enormous gape.

Squatto cracy. [f SQUAT *v* Cf. SQUATTERARCHY] The class of squatters as a body possessed of social and political importance.

1846 C P HODGSON *Reminisc Austr* 118 Throughout the colony generally, English are the most numerous, then the Scotch, then the Irish, amongst the squattocracy 1864 *Sat Rev* 19 Nov. 616 The aristocratic element of a large landed proprietary, which is already designated by the ingenious colonial title of a squattocracy 1886 MRS C. PRAED *Miss Jacobsen* I. L 7 Female members of the squattocracy.

So **Squa ttocratic** *a*, of or pertaining to the squattocracy.

1854 *Melbourne Morning Herald* 18 Feb 4/5 (Morris), Squattocratic Impudence

Squatty (skwǫ tɪ), *a* [f. SQUAT *v.*] Somewhat squat, squattish.

1882 BURROUGHS *Pepacton* III (1884) 100 A few ya ds away stood another short, squatty hemlock 1884] G BOURNE *Snake Dance of Moquis* XIII 259 A low squatty plant, with thick, broad, dark green leaves. 1890 W R NICOLL & *MacDonell* I 7 Every room in the low squatty Gordon Arms

Comb 1888 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* 110 A number of flat-looking squatty shaped pochards

Squa twise, *adv* [f SQUAT *a*] (See quot)

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornubi* 42 Pyrites are to be met with Squat wise, or in a horizontal position

Squaute, pa t. of SQUETCH *v Obs*

Squaw (skwǭ), *sb* (and *a*) Also 7–9 **squa, 8 squaa.** [a. Narragansett Indian *squaws*, Massachusetts *squa*, woman, with related forms in many other Algonquin dialects]

1. A North American Indian woman or wife

1634 W WOOD *New England's Prosp* II xix, If her husband come to seeke for his Squaw 1652 J WILSON in *Progr. Gosp among Indians* 18 The *Saneps* or men by themselves, and the *Squaes* or women by themselves. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 99 The Indian Squa, or Female Indian 1701 WOLLEY *Jrnl New Lond* (1860) 56 Their Squaws or Wives and female Sex manage their Harvest 1756 WASHINGTON *Jrnl* Writ 1889 I 401 Captn Pearis came to town the other day with six Cherokees and two squaws 1836 *Backwoods Canada* 160 The Indians are very expert in fishing, the squaws paddling the canoes with admirable skill 1877 G GIBBS *Indies W Washington* 193 The prairies are dotted over with squaws, each armed with a sharp stake and a basket

b Applied by Indians to white women.

1642 LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* 49 And when they [*sc* Indians] see any of our English women sewing with their needles, or working quoifes, or such things, they will cry out, Lazie *squaes*! 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 147 They were especially eloquent about the white squaws

c In general use A wife or spouse *rare*

1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII lxxix, Mrs. Rabbi, the rich banker's squaw

†2 Used as *adj* Female *Obs* —1

1634 W WOOD *New England's Prosp* II xv, They posted to the English to tell them how the case stood or hung with their squaw horses

3 *transf* An effeminate or weak person

1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 20, I directed my interpreter to ask how many scalps they had taken, they replied 'none', he added they were all squaws, for which I reprimanded him *c* 1890 A WELCKER *Tales West* 24 By way of expressing their utter contempt for him they called him a 'squaw'

4 *Old squaw*, the long-tailed duck

1884 E P ROE *Nat Ser Story* VI, There is the old squaw, or long tailed duck 1894 (see OLD-WIFE 2).

5. *attrib*, as *squaw-axe, dance, hitch, mistress*, **squaw-man**, a white (or negro) who marries a North American Indian woman, **†squaw-sachem**, a squaw chief in certain American Indian tribes, **squaw winter**, a short spell of winter-like weather which freq precedes the Indian summer of Canada and the northern United States

1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII 707/1 Such a settler, watching his chance, fell on his captors and slew them 'with a *squaw axe' 1894 *Outing* XXIV 83/1 The short, choppy stepping of most *squaw dances elsewhere *a* 1901 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* III, He showed me what he called a *squaw hitch, with which you can lash a pack single handed 1884 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug (Encycl D), The *squaw man—the miserable wretch of European blood who marries a Crow or a Blackfoot in order to take up land in the Indian Reservation 1894 *Outing* XXIV 87/2 A negro squaw man (that is, one having an Indian wife) who went by the name of 'Smoky' 1707 in Sewall *Diary* (1879) II 60* She sent then unto a French Priest, that he would speak unto her *Squa Mistress 1621 *Relat Plimouth Plymouth, New Eng* 57 Also the **Squa Sachim*, or Massachusets Queene was an enemy to him 1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 6 Amongst the rest he sent Six Men to Awashonks Squaw Sachem of the Sogkonate Indians, to engage her in his Interests 1901 in *Cent Dict* Suppl (1909) s v. *Winter*, *Squaw winter is giving us a good long visit

b In names of plants, as **squaw huckleberry, -root, -weed, whortleberry** (see quots)

Also *squaw-berry, -bush, carpet, flower, -grass, -mint, vine*, in recent Amer Dicts

1856 A GRAY *Man Bot* (1860) 248 *Vaccinium stamineum*, Deerberry *Squaw Huckleberry 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 328 **Squaw root*, a medicinal plant put up by the Shakers 1856 A GRAY *Man Bot* (1860) 280 *Conopholis* Squaw-root Cancer root 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 193 *Senecio aureus* Golden Senecio Golden Ragwort *Squaw-weed *Ibid*, The var. *obovatus* (called 'Squaw-weed') has been denounced as being poisonous to sheep 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 62 Squaw Root and Squaw Weed hold their place among the medicinal plants of the country, but owe their names to modern, not to Indian, usage. 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* II 181/1 *Vaccinium stamineum*, *squaw whortleberry

c **Squaw-fish,** a fresh-water cyprinoid fish (*Ptychocheilus Oregonensis*) of the Western U.S.

1886 LEES & CLUTTERBUCK *B C.* 1887 (1892) xv. 147 We.. fished with fair success for the white-fish and squaw-fish which abound in it.

Hence **Squawed** *pa. pple.*, married to a squaw

1904 E ROBINS *Magnetic North* 324 The old miners had nearly all got 'squawed'

Squawk (skwǭk), *sb.* Also **skwawk** [f next.]

1 A loud grating call or cry; a hoarse squall

1850 R S HAWKER in C E Byles *Life & Lett* (1905) XIII 212 There is the Squawk of the demon on every platform 1863 KRADE *Hard Cash* II 337 At sight of this lowering figure Hannah uttered a squawk, and fled with cheeks red as fire 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Mainmast* (1890) 283 I the harsh squawk of the macaw or some such fowl came like the edge of a saw out of the forest

2 *U S* (See quot)

1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 269 *Nyctiardea*, Night Heron Qua bird Squawk.

Squawk (skwǭk), *v.* Also **squauk.** [Imitative Cf. SQUARK *v*]

1 *intr.* To call or cry with a loud harsh note, to squall or screech hoarsely.

1821 [implied in SQUAWKING *ppl a*] 1847 HALIBURTON, *Squawk*, to squeak 1879 MISS YONGE *Magnum Bonum* I 120 A distressful accordion, played [so] squauking and curtseying 1881 RAE *White Sea Peninsula* V 56 Clouds of gulls were hovering about, all hungry, some squawking hoarsely

b Of things: To give out a discordant sound, to creak or squeak harshly

1859 MRS. STOWE *Min Wooing* XXIX 275 That bedroom door squawks like a cat 1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Inno. Abr* IV 29 A disreputable accordion, that had a leak somewhere and breathed louder than it squawked

2 *trans.* With *out* To utter with or as with a squawk.

1856 MRS WITCHER *Widow Bedott Papers* 208 (Bartlett), The way she squawked it out was a caution to old gates on a windy day.

Squawk-duck [f prec.] (See quot)

1832 RENNIE *Montagu's Ornith Dict* 493 *Squauk Duck*, a name for the Bimaculated Duck

Squawker. [f SQUAWK *v.* + -ER]

1. A toy wind-instrument for producing squawks.

1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild-fowl* IX 147, I like 'calling by mouth much better than with a 'squawker', especially if the ducks are passing reasonably close 1886 *Sci Amer* 25 Sept 199 The small inflatable balloons applied to the toy squawkers

2 One who squawks

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Squawking, *ppl. a* [f SQUAWK *v*] That squawks, or utters hoarse squeaks, characterized by squawks or squawking

1821 CLARE *Vill Minst* I 90 Cow boy's whoops, and squawking brawls, To urge the straggling heifers back. 1847 HALLIW, *Squawking-thrush*, the missel thrush *Prompt Parv* 1899 F T BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 208 The watch, up to their waists in water, splashed about collecting the squawking chickens

Squaw'ky, *a* [f SQUAWK *sb* or *v* + -Y] Of the voice Loud and harsh, hoarsely squeaky

1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 1/3 She is to be married to a squawky voiced curate

Squawl(er, obs forms of SQUALL, SQUALLER.

Squaymose, obs f. SQUEAMOUS *a* **Squayne,** obs var SWAIN. **Squdde,** obs f. SCUD *v*

Squeak (skwīk), *sb.* Also 8 **squeek** [f the vb]

1 The act of squeaking † *To put to the squeak*, to cause to squeak

1664 ETHEREDGE *Comical Revenge* IV iii, (The women shriek within) Hark! he puts them to the squeak *a* 1700 *Songs Lond Prentices* (Mackay) 92 They took my py-ball'd mare And put the tarnan wench to the squeak

2. A short or slight sound, of a thin high-pitched character, made by animals or persons

1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Cock & Fox* 732 With many a deadly Grunt and doleful Squeak, Poor Swine, as if their pretty Hearts would break 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 157 P 7 With a great many skittish notes, affected squeaks, and studied inconsistencies 1775 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* I 14 Dec, We asked if he had been to the Opera? He immediately began a squeak, by way of imitation 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 17 April, Our party was enlivened by the squeaks of the three children 1866 R M BALLANTYNE *Skyting Yanks* XXX (1881) 342 The squeak of the pig caused the rest of the family to turn and fly from the fatal spot

fig 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & B* II x 252 There is something in the frivolous and fragile celibacy of his life, which gives a peculiarly revolting character to the perpetual squeak of his censoriousness

b A thin, sharp sound produced by a musical instrument, etc

1805 H K WHITE *Lett* (1837) 276 The vile squeak of the Italian fiddle 1838 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* IX 229 Vibrations of such frequency afford only a shrill squeak or chirp 1883 J GILMOUR *Mongols* XXVII 309 Shrill above the boom of the temple drums would come the squeak of the *thlimba*

3 a. A slight, narrow, or bare chance *for* some thing

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II. 303 If we have success, you shall, perchance, have a squeek for the renewing a great part, at least, of your old Hereditary Lease 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 104 To caution my Readers, that they do not too hastily condemn what I advance, but to give me a Squeak for my Life (as the Saying is) 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* XVI Introd, I will give you—though I'm a fool for my pains—however I will give you one squeak more for your inheritance 1868

Chambers's Jrnl Oct. 675/2 See all ready with the boat, . it may give us a squeak for our lives, if a little one.

b. A narrow escape, a close shave. Usually with qualifying adjs. *narrow, near, tight.* Also const. *for* (one's life, etc.).

1822 Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) II xviii 149, I became extremely feverish myself, and had the disorder not terminated in a general rash I should have had a squeak for it. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xii, I have had more than one narrow squeak for it *a* 1860 Alb Smith *Med. Student* (1861) 98, I had a tight squeak for it 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II 339 'It was a very narrow squeak,' Mr Crawley said when his friend congratulated him on his escape. 1889 Stevenson *Lett* (1899) II 136 We had a near squeak, the wind suddenly coming calm

†**4.** *Cant.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1795 Potter *Dict. Cant* (ed 2), *Squeak*, a thief, who when taken up confesses and impeaches the rest of his companions

5. *attrib.* as *adj* Squeaky.

1818 Moore *Mem* (1853) II 167 The Duke said, in his high, squeak tone of voice [etc.]

Squeak (skwīk), *v.* Also 4–6 **squeke**, 6–7 **squeake**, 7 **sqweake**, 7–8 **squeek**; 6–7 **squake.** [Imitative Cf. Sw. *sqvaka* to croak]

1. *intr.* To emit a short or slight sound of a thin high-pitched character: **a.** Of persons

1387 Higden (Rolls) VII 117 It byfel þat a duke passynge þerby herde þe childe squeke 1604 Shaks *Ham* I i 116 (Q 3), The sheeted dead Did squeake and gibber in the Roman streets 1634–5 Brereton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc) 6 Others sung, screaming, and squeaking, and straining their voices. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 219 Ulysses Into struck just under th' ear He fell, squeakt, shed his teeth 1733 Pope *Dunciad* 4th *Sat* 99 He lifts his hands and eyes, Squeaks like a high stretch'd lutestring, and replies. 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* I 240 He never squeaked, or made a wry face 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Aug 3/1 There are also English girls who croak and squeak and chirp

b. Of animals or birds

1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* (1911), His auctior is bewraied, as a Ratte is by squekyng 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Wks 1910 II, 147 Since every janglyng byrd, Which squeaketh loude, shall never triumph so 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 213 Bats squeake and call one the other 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 52 Beside, 'tis known he could speak Greek, As naturally as Pigs squeek 1693 Dryden *Persius* i Prol , Pies, Crows, and Daws, Poetick Prevents bring You say they squeak, but they will swear they Sing 1774 G. White *Selborne* lxi, Several [swifts] squeaking as they go in a very clamorous manner 1823 Scott *Quentin D* iv, They loved better to hear the lark sing than the mouse squeak 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, Rats began to squeak and scuffle in the night time

c. Of things.

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 59 My voice squeakes like a dry cork shoe *c* 1628 Donne *Serm* 576 As a Cart that hath a plentifull load Squeaks and Whines the more for that Abund nce 1740 Somerville *Hobbinolia* 1 323 Shrill Piddles squeak, Hoarse Bag-pipes roar 1798 Fermin *Lew Historians* 228 Till each attendant bagpipe squeak'd for fear 1847 Halliw , *Squeak*, to creak, as a door, &c 1876 'L Carroll' *Hunting the Snark* v vii, The sound so exactly recalled to his mind A pencil that squeaks on a slate ! 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 49 In cocking the locks, one will 'squeak', the other will make no sound

2 *slang* To confess; to turn informer; to 'split' or 'peach'. (Cf Squeal *v* 3)

1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* iv 1, If he be obstinate, put a civil Question to him upon the Rack, and he squeaks I warrant him *a* 1734 North *Examen* (1740) 128 In continual Expectation that some pusillanimous Wretch would squeak, as they called it, and own the Guilt 1757 Foote *Author* I, Don't be afraid, I'll keep council, when I was in the treasonable way, I never squeak'd 1805 *European Mag* XLVII 122 Unless he had been allowed to squeak, i e turn evidence, it had been impossible to take his deposition 1826 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 30 Great away confessed to him that if any one squeaked he should be hanged. 1834 Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, Never blow the gab, or squeak 1874 *Slang Dict* 307 *Squeak on a person*, to inform against, to peach

3. *trans.* To utter, sing, or play in a squeaking manner or with a squeaky voice. Usu. derisively. Freq with *out.*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 241 For laughter is blame worthy, if it be childishly squeaked 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (Grosart) II 108 The light vnconstaunt Multitude, that will prefer a blinde harper that can squeake out a new horne-pipe 1602 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 97 Ye squeak out your Coziers Catalogue without any mitigation or remorse of voice. 1687 Miege *Gt Fr. Dict* II, To squeak out a sermon 1700 Congreve *Way of World* v v, Prophane Musick meetings where the lewd Trebles squeak nothing but Bawdy, and the Bawss roar Blasphemy 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxi, One of these outlandish gentry may come on, and squeak out a song or two, and then pocket your money without further ceremony 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiii, Fiddles were squeaking out the tune to staggering feet

b. With clause as object. Also with *out*

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I iv 54 (Q), He squakd out alowd, Clarence is come 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vii, 'The Provost being himself a nobleman—' squeaked the Pottingar. 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair* lxvi, 'I will not hear it, I say,' squeaked out Jos at the top of his voice

†**c.** *To squeak beef*: (see quot.). *Obs.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, They Squeek beef upon us*, cry out Highway men or Thieves after us.

4. To make (way) with squeaking.

1878 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc People* ix, The roads, through which the ox-sleds of the farmers crunched and squeaked their way.

Vol X.

Squeaker (skwī·kəɹ). [f. the vb.]

1. a One who plays on a squeaking instrument.

1641 Cowley *Guardian* v. xi, Stay at the door, ye sempiternal squeakers 1663 — *Cutter Coleman St.* v. vi, Go home ? no, we'l Dance home ; afore us Squeakers, that way

b. One who squeaks.

1671 Eachard *Obs Answ. Cont Clergy* 132 Mimical squeakers and bellowers, and the vain glorious admirers only of themselves 1702 Motteux *Prol to Farquhar's Inconstant*, Your rarity for the fair guest to gape on, Is your nice squeaker, or Italian capon *c* 1753 Fox in *Trevelyan* (1880) II. 65, I found Harry in his nurse's arms I called him Squeaker. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI lxxxv, I have seen the country gentlemen turn squeakers

c *slang* (See quot.)

1676 Coles *Dict*, *Squeeker*, a Barboy , also a Bastard, or any other child

2 A bird or animal which squeaks · **a.** A young pigeon, partridge, etc.

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv. ii 179 Thou shalt lie upon thy pallat, and call to thy cook-maid, and say, dresse me that Squeeker for my breakfast. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lix 234 Pigeons, Squobbs, and Squeakers 1829 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 2, I actually brought home 24 partridges, 20 of which were old ones and two squeakers 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 263 Squeakers will often return home from long distances though they may have been kept in a considerable time 1881 Greener *Gun* 535 Mr Campbell . succeeded in bagging 220 grouse by evening; every 'squeaker' was, however, counted

b. *Ornith* One or other of various birds characterized by their squeaking call

1817 T Forster *Nat. Hist Swallow-tribe* (ed 6) 9 *Hirundo Apus*, Black Swallow, Squeaker, Screamer, Devil-bird, or Shriek Owl 1848 J Gould *Birds Australia* II pl 45 *Strepera Anaphonensis*, Grey Cow Shrike, Squeaker of the Colonists. Its note is a piercing shriek 1896 A J. North *List Insectiv Birds N S W.* I 1 For instance, *Corcorax melanorhampus*, *Xerophila leucopsis*, and *Myzantha garrula* are all locally known in different parts of the Colony by the name of 'Squeaker'

c *slang.* A foxhound.

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 23 He was often alone with the squeakers, and sometimes racing with the leaders.

d *colloq* A (young) pig.

1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* iv, If you'd been born a Squeaker 1889 Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 28 At this period of his existence he is called a 'squeaker' and is not ridden

e. *Zool* (See quots.) Also *attrib.*

1887 Goode *Fisheries U S* 651 The lady crab, sand crab, or squeaker crab (*Platyonichus ocellatus*), occurs on most sandy shores from Cape Cod to Mexico 1899 D Sharp *Insects* 209 The adult *Hebrus lardus* is remarkable for its loud stridulation The Insects are called squeakers in the Covent Garden market

3. *a slang* (See quot)

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar I* (ed 3) 5 v , Organ pipes are likewise called squeakers.

b A device or toy instrument for producing a squeaking sound. Cf Squawker 1.

1878 *Grove's Dict Music* I 124 The 'squeaker' which children in the fields fashion out of joints in tall grass 1894 *Westm Gaz* 8 March 6/3 A small wooden squeaker attached to an indiarubber balloon

4. *colloq* A heavy blow *rare —1*

1877 in *Cassell's Literature* III 245/2 We must give him a squeaker quickly or all will go wrong, I tell you

Squeakery. [f Squeak *v* + -ery.] Squeaking character or quality.

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 377 It was the genuine man of puppets, the true squeakery, the 'real Simon Pure' 1834 Beckford *Italy* II 222 All these virtuosi were either contraltos of the softest note, or sopranos of the highest squeakery

Squeaking, *vbl sb* [f Squeak *v*] The action of emitting or producing a squeak or squeaks

1596 Shaks. *Merch V* II v 30 (Q 1), When you heare the drumme, And the vile squeaking of the wry-neckt fife. 1653 H More *Antid Ath* III xiv (1712) 130 The squeaking and roaring of tortured Beasts 1880 *Verney Mem* (1907) II 321 There was fine squeeking and squecling for a minute or two. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) I 326/2 The squeaking of a rat [was] heard 1786 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 25 Dec., Now for the fiddlers ' I hear over and over again all that fine squeaking, and then fall fast asleep 1820 Hazlitt *Table-T* xxviii, There is a mighty bustle at the door, a gibbering and squeaking in the lobbies. 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 56 I will save an incredible amount of squeaking, harsh grating, dismal creaking

Squeaking, *ppl. a* Also 6 **sweaking** [f. Squeak *v*]

1 Of the nature of a squeak or squeaks, characterized by squeaking

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 277 Among these people, one made a har-h squeaking noyse. 1592 Gentle *Kindharts Dr.* (1841) 15 The one in a sweaking treble, the other in an ale blowen base *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise Drunkenness* Wks 1730 I 37 The drunkard's voice is hoarse and manly, not like the squeaking trils of an Eunuch 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Social Aims* Wks (Bohn) III 176 It seems to require several generations of education to train a squeaking habit out of a man.

b. Of the voice . Thin and shrill

1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX 563 At an early period the voice was altered, and grew squeaking 1828 Scott *h M Perth* viii, Said Dwining, with his squeaking voice. 1878 W A Wright *Shaks Jul Cæsar* Notes 141 That ghosts had thin and squeaking voices was a belief in the time of Homer.

2. That squeaks, uttering squeaks

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii. 220 And I shall see Some squeaking Cleopatra Boy my greatnesse 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* v viii (1905) 368 Can squeaking reeds sound forth the organ's full delight. 1682 Dryden *Medal* 35 The loudest bagpipe of the squeaking train. *c* 1760 Smollett *Burlesque Ode* 26 The squeaking pigs her bounty own'd 1763 Churchill *Poems, Apol.* Wks. 1767 I 57 Italian fathers thus, with barb'rous rage, Fit helpless infants for the squeaking stage 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral I.* (1816) I xiii 106 The sound of a squeaking fiddle 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv vii, A tantaranoaing hollow Spectrum and squeaking and gibbering Shadow !

Hence **Squea kingly** *adv.*

1611 Cotgr., *Grestement*, shrilly, or sq[u]eakingly *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, To Whine*, to cry squeekingly, as at Conventicles.

Squea·klet. [-let] A little squeak.

1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* V 379 Grating harsh thunder, or vehement shrew mouse squeaklets.

Squeaky (skwī·kɪ), *a* [f. Squeak *sb* or *v*] Characterized by squeaking sounds, tending to squeak.

1862 Miss Yonge *C'tess Kate* xii (1880) 133 The loud squeaky key of the voice showed that she had worked herself up into a state of excitement 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 219 They sang in nasal and squeaky tones 1885 *Harper's Mag* Dec 78/1 What a scene of squeaky gossip in the moonlight ! 1899 Doyle *Duet* 238 An excellent piano , but it is getting so squeaky in the upper notes.

b. Of the voice . = Squeaking *ppl. a* 1 b.

1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* iii. 102 The tiniest, shrillest, squeakiest little voice you ever heard 1881 Mrs Molesworth *Adv Herr Baby* 36 My little voice must have sounded very faint and squeaky from out of the trunk

Hence **Squea kyish** *a*

1832 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag* XXXII. 865 Performers with punyish figures that must strut, and squeakyish voices that must crack

Squeal (skwīl), *sb* Also 8–9 **squeel**; *north. dial* 8–9 **sweel, 9 sweeal.** [f. the vb.]

1. A more or less prolonged sharp cry; a shrill scream Also *fig*

1747 Relph *Misc Poems* 2 The shearers aw brast out In sweels of laughter 1776 Pennant *Brit Zool* (ed 4) I 85 It is observable that the male otters never make any noise when taken but the pregnant females emit a most shrill squeal 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xiii, His lengthen'd chin, his turn'd up snout, His eldritch squeal an' gestures. 1835 Marryat *J Faithful* xix, All of a sudden we heard a rustling in the furze, and then a loud squeal 1853 R. S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* ix 42 Some of the more lively of the horses evinced their approbation of the move, by sundry squeals and capers. 1894 Burrell *Exs* viii 82 There is nothing [they] like better than to hear the squeal of some self-torturing atom of humanity.

b A sharp shrill sound.

1867 Macgregor *Voy Alone* (1868) 16 The shrill squeal of a pulley thrills my ear with pleasure. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 583 The shrill squeal of the wind, the roar of the thunder, and the rush of the rain

2 *Sc* A quarrel or broil.

1788 Picken *Poems* 65 Ye needna gang sae far afiel' To tell how Tea has bred a squeel.

Squeal (skwīl), *v.* Forms. 4–5 **squele** (*north.* 4 **suele**, 5 **swele**), 6 *Sc* **squeill**(**l**, 7–9 **squeel**, 7 **squeale**, 7– **squeal** [Imitative]

1. *intr.* To utter (or give *out*) a more or less prolonged loud sharp cry, esp. by reason of pain or sudden alarm, to scream shrilly **a.** Of persons

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1344 A new born barn lay in þe croppe, . Iar him þoght it lay sueland [*Gött* squeland] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 145 He squelyt gret & raryt 3arne, as kynd gaf to nic a barne. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 39 Baith Iohne the Ross and thow sall squeill and skirle 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 525 He ran Fra place to place, With mony schout ay squeilland like a kid 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* II ii 24 Ghosts did shrieke and squeale about the streets 1672 Skinner, To Squall or Squeal out 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 339 Enrag'd she threw it from her, tore her hair, and squeal'd 1740 Richardson *Pamela* I 235 She took hold of my Arm, so roughly, and gave me such a Pull, as made me squeal out 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xlii, They hide themselves, and run away, and squeel and squall, like any thing mad 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. II 92 He pinched my ear so bitterly, I was fain to squeel. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xxxv, But for appearances,. she'd have squealed no more than a rose bud pulled from a bush.

b. Of animals or birds

a 1400–50 [see Squealing *vbl. sb*] 1513 Douglas *Æneid* viii vi 112 The catell eik Baith squeill and low in thai ilk plenteus gaits. 1535 [see prec.]. 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1903/4 A Blood bay Stone Horse, between 14 and 15 hands high, being much given to bite and strike and squeel 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 134/2 When he sendeth forth his Cry, , a Rat Squeleth, or Squaketh. 1798 Edgeworth *Pract Educ* (1811) II 450 He bit off the ear of a pig because it squealed when he was ringing it 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxiii 290 Tern were very numerous, hundreds of them squealing and screeching in flocks 1879 Black *Macleod of D* I 167 You hear the rabbit squealing with fright long before the weasel is at him

2 Of things To emit or produce a shrill or strident sound.

1596 [see Squealing *vbl sb*] 1658 tr *Porta's Nat. Magic* xix. 386 The voice is changed in divers tunes, one note is sweet and pleasant, two, squele and jar 1727 Somerville *Fables* xiv 1, Here tortur'd cats gut squeals amain, Guittars in softer notes complain. 1844 Hesse *Jrnl.* (1828) I ix. 239 Different musical instruments were strumming, thumping, squeeling and rattling 1859 Jephson *Brittany* vii 99 Then the bmioo or bagpipe squeals and grunts.

3. *slang.* To turn informer, to inform or 'peach' *on* a person (Cf. Squeak *v* 2)

1865 *Slang Dict* 244 *Squeal*, to inform, peach A north country variation of squeak 1892 *Montreal Gaz* 5 Nov. 8/2 This revelation led Gideon to 'squeal' and he to-day fortified his statement by much documentary evidence. 1896 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 29 Dec 2/1 His pal, who is now serving time for counterfeiting, and who squealed on him.

4. *trans* To utter or produce with a shrill, grating, or squeaking sound. Also with *out*.

1675 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 212 There are trumpets, which come in onely now and then to squeel out a loud note or two. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xii. 'Here, sir,' squealed Timothy. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* xii (1894) 294 Pigs squeal emphatic disapproval of their enforced journey. 1883 LD. R. GOWER *My Reminis* I vii 130 The fiddle squealed the old dance music of the old-fashioned quadrille.

5. Quasi *adv* With a squeal

1849 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 56 Squeal went the engine; we were off.

Squeal, *a. s w dial.* ? *Obs* [? Related to QUEAL *v*.] Feeble, frail.

1794 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *7 Ploughshare's Royal Visit Exeter* Wks 1816 III 367 That he was weak, and ould, and squeal, And seldom made a hearty meal 1795 — *Pindariana* Ibid. 336 Why should he be afraid of horns, Who married a poor squeal, starv'd out, for money?

Squealer (skwī·lə). [f. SQUEAL *v*.]

1. In bird-names (see quo 2).

1844 J. WARTER *Last of O Sussex* VII. 66 In the summer nothing broke the silence that reigned around, save the voice of the squealers—the country name for swifts. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word bk* 223 The Swift. This bird's loud piercing cry has obtained for it the name of *squealer*. 1888 G. TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 91 Hailequin Duck, known also as Squealer at Machias Port, Me. *Ibid.* 196 Golden Plover. Mr. Browne records Squealer in his list of gunners' names at Plymouth Bay.

2. One who or that which squeals. Also *transf*

1865 *Slang. Dict* 244 *Squealer*, an illegitimate baby. 1897 *Daily News* 25 May 2/4 In one village a venerable squealer [a pig] was driven past a whole line of soldiers by a dog.

b. *slang.* An informer.

1865 in *Slang Dict* 241. 1901 *Daily Chron* 17 Sept. 7/2 It will not reap many 'squealers', because the men who might tell things to cause damage will not dare.

c. A complainer.

1889 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch*, In nine cases out of ten, the editor gives the squealer more privileges in the way of reply than he is entitled to by equity.

Squea ling, *vbl sb* [f. SQUEAL *v*.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 169 For quen the childe es born, sal I Do it of daw sa priuely, I hat na wiht sal the squeling here. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4112 For with be sweling of be swyne we sall paim all voide. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. v. 30 The vile squealing of the wry-neckt Fife. *c* 1680 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 321 There was fine squeeking and squeeling for a minute or two. 1791 HUDDESFORD *Salmagundi* 123 Upon a trestle Pig was laid And a sad squealing sure it made. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. II. iii. The cries, the squealings of children, of infirm persons, and other assistants. 1878 BLACK *Green Past* xvi, They heard the squealing of a young cock outside.

Squea ling, *ppl a.* [f. as prec.]

1. That utters or emits squeals; screaming.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5626 Pe kings dogiter sagh be vessel on be flodd, A squeland child per in sco fand. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi (*Magdalene*) 484 To bis squeland barne ze [suld] spare. 1642 J. BAIL *Answ to Cau* 143 Cathed Churches where Singing men, Squealing Choristers, Organ-Players, &c. live in great idleness. 1689 R. COX *Hibernia Angl* I. Apparatus 1 b, A Bagpipe, which is a squealing Engine, fit only for a Bear-Garden. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 15 P 2 She pinch'd me, and called me squealing Chit. 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Such* II. 35 A small squealing black pig. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 586 A terrific rain storm accompanied by a squealing, bitter cold wind.

b. *Squealing hawk*: (see quot.).

1884 *Harper's Mag* March 622 The red tailed hawk by some is called the squealing hawk.

2. Of the nature of a squeal.

1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life* 338 Now and then a peculiar squealing sound may be heard proceeding from the grass. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 506 Peculiar squealing cry.

Squeam, *sb. rare* [Back-formation from SQUEAMISH *a*.] A qualm or scruple (*of* conscience).

1798 *Geraldina* II. 240 Do not let any squeams of conscience prevent your attentions. 1888 *Interior* (Chicago) 5 Apr., Without squeam or apology, the mutual bearings of truths are to be unshrinkingly maintained.

† Squeam, *v Obs. rare* [f. as prec., or from SQUEAMOUS *a*.] *intr* To turn sick or squeamish.

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 363 And as for gaines men dive in every streame, All frawdes be fishe, their stomachs never squeame. 1765 C. SMART tr. *Phædrus* IV. vi, This threat is to the fools, that squeam At every thing of good esteem.

Squea·mer, *rare* —1. [Cf. prec.] One who turns squeamish or faint.

1887 W. S. GILBERT *Ruddigore* II, Coward, poltroon, shaker, squeamer.

Squeamish (skwī·mĭʃ), *a.*, *adv*, and *sb* Forms α 5 squaymysch, 6 -ysh, -ish(e, 6–7 squaimish(e, 6 squeim-, **squeymish, skeym-ishe**; 6–7 **squeamish**, *north dial.* 8–9 **swaimish**, 9 **swamish**. β. 6–7 **squeamish(e**, 7 **squeomish** (9 *dial* **skeemish**), 6– **squeamish**, *north. dial* 7, 9 **sweamish**, 9 **sweemish**. [var. of *squaymes*, *squemes* SQUEAMOUS *a*, by alteration of suffix.]

1. Readily affected with nausea, easily turned sick or faint; physically unable to support or swallow anything disagreeable.

a. Of persons. † Also const. *of*.

c 1450 *Trevisa's Barth De P* R. xiv (Bodl. MS.), And perefor me schal not be squaymysch of vrine, for in many panges it is profitable and leefe. 1584 GREENE *Arbasto* Wks. (Grosart) III. 192 Art thou so squeamish that thou canst not see wine but thou must surfet? 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI. 164 Purging Potions, taken by squeamish Persons, cause a Shivering. 1702 GAY *Achilles* III. She is so squeamish and so frequently out of order. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 3 Wks. 1871 II. 367 For children and squeamish persons it may be made weaker. 1777 COOK *Voy., Pacific* (1784) II. III. x. 186 We found that he was too squeamish to drink turtle's blood.

fig. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. (1634) 486 Yet am I not so squeamish, that I can well enough digest a good Booke. 1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I. 21 As his patron knew the patient was squeamish, he was induced to sweeten the medicine to his taste.

transf. a 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1686 III. 88 Thou hast a squeamish conscience, which cannot relish this, cannot digest that advantageous course of proceeding.

b. Of the stomach.

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* II. 152 It is very good for such as haue squamish & waterie stomacks. *a* 1707 BP. PATRICK *Comm* 2 *Sam.* XIII. 5 He would have him pretend that his stomach was so nice and squeamish, that he would like nothing that his servants dressed. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum* V. (1876) 318 Their squeamish stomachs sickened at the rough fare.

fig. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* V. II. 363 The stomach of his Holinesse not being so squeamish, but that he would take a good almes from dirty hands. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV. XXXII, Nor do I value whose squeamish stomach takes offence at it. 1843 LOWELL *Glance behind the Curtain* 85 But now the uneasy stomach of the time I turns squeamish at them both.

2. Slightly affected with nausea; sickish, qualmish.

1660 PEPYS *Diary* 7 April, This day the wind grew high, and I began to be dizzy and squeamish. 1689 *Muses Farew Popery* 81 When Satan was squeamish, and long'd for a Dainty, The Pope Fricasseed him this New Four-and-twenty. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Club) 128 I then down I must go, and into bed as soon as possible, very very squeamish. I could not keep my feet in the cabin. 1817 J. EVANS *Excurs Windsor*, etc. 485 Passed the North Foreland with a little swell, and most of the passengers were squeamish. 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 411 You're feeling squeamish, I see, so take my advice and have a brandy and-soda.

† 3. Apt to produce qualms, = QUALMISH *a* 3.

a 1572 JEWEL *Serm* I. Wks. (1611) 974 When they had manna in their mouths, they thought it a loathsome and a squeamish meat.

4. Characterized by a sickish feeling. *rare*

1670 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 102 Our Freshmen passengers were all in a miserable, squeamish, and puking condition. 1748 THOMSON *Castl Indolent* I. lxxvii, Fast by her side a listless maiden pin'd, With aching head, and squeamish heart burnings.

II † 5. Averse, unwilling, or backward *to* do something. *Obs.*

1553 *Respublica* I. iii. 278, I shall tell Respublica ye can beste governe hee not to shun skeymishe to take in hand the stern. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I. viii. (Arb.) 38 Let none other meaner person be any whit squeimish to let it be publish vnder their names, for reason serues it, and modestie doth not repugne.

6. Averse to freedom or familiarity of intercourse; distant, reserved, coy, cold.

Also, in mod. dial., modest, bashful, diffident, shy.

a 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) N vij. This woman ought not therefore [to] be so squeimish and make wise to abhorre both the company & the talke. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Delicium*, *Delicias facere*, to make strange and dally, because he would be intreated to be squaymish. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1912) 118 Yet for countenance sake, he seemed very squeimish, in respect of the charge he had of the Princesse Pamela. 1788– in northern dial. glossaries (in form *swamish* or *swamish*).

B. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Dissdaigneux*, squemish, coye, disdainfull. 1584 LYLY *Sappho* I. iv. 7 Proud elfe! how squemish he is become alreadie, vsing both disdaineful lookes, And imperious words. 1607 DEKKER & MARSTON *Northw Hoe* IV. D 3 Wks. 1873 III. 59 A comely country mayd, not squeamish nor afraid, To let Gentlemen touch. *c* 1665 *Roxb Ball* (1886) VI. 256 Virgins, take my advice, be not disdainful; Neither be coy and nice, squemish nor scornful. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 115 A woman of virtue keeps a guard upon her eye, and yet don't affect to look soure, squeamish, and suspicious.

transf. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C j b. As for Pallas, she is dainty, but not squemish, hard to be found, but easy to be intreated.

Comb 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. i (1894) 166 Fair and soft, as squemish-honest as she seems, conclude not rashly an inviolable chastitie to be on your Mistresse.

† b. Const *of* Averse to being free or generous with (something). *Obs*

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I. (1569) 195 The more she proved the King inflamed with her love, the more squeymish she was of her beautie. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 37 You haue shewed your selfe not squemish or deintie of your singular beneuolence. *a* 1585 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* V. i, *Petro* I think I were well vsed you would scorn her. *Rom* If you please, Sir, I am not squeamish of my visitation.

† c. Of actions, etc. Characterized by coldness or coyness. *Obs.*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* Ep. Ded. in *Holinshed*, I was by them weied not to beare my selfe coy, by giuing my enter friends in so reasonable a request a squemish repulse. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel troth* (1876) 119 Some gogle with the eyes, some squint eyd looke, Some at their fellowes, squeamish sheepes-eyes cast. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xx. (1632) 42 Their wanton, squeamish, quarellous countenances, which setting us a fire, extinguish us.

7. Readily offended by anything approaching immodesty or indecency, easily shocked; prudish.

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 55 Because the sight shoulde not abash her shamefast maydens, neither loth her squeymysh sight. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. v. 94 If the good Man blush'd, he may be pardon'd for this once, being not so squeamish often. 1742 FIELDING *J. Andrews* I. xii, This the maid readily promised to perform, being not so squeamish as the lady. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* xvi, 'I'm not squeamish, sir,' said Miss Augusta, 'but it's dreadful to be shut up with a man who has no clothes on him.' 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note-bks* I. 217 As to the nudities, they might well have startled a not very squeamish eye. 1892 BARING GOULD *Strange Survivals* x. 220 Riddles more or less good, some coarse, and some profane, but the age was not squeamish.

† b. Sensitive; shrinking from contact with anything rude or rough. *Obs.*

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 61 Sulphureous Matters that compose the Flowers are soon devour'd by the open Air, which destroys those frail and squeamish Beauties. 1782 COWPER *Poet, Oyster & Sensit Pl* 55 And, as for you, my Lady Squeamish, Who reckon every touch a blemish. 1785 BURKE *Sp. Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. I. 345 The person so squeamish, so timid, so trembling lest the winds of heaven should visit too roughly.

8. Sensitively or excessively fastidious, scrupulous, particular, or punctilious, with regard to standards of action or belief.

1581 T. NEWTON *Seneca's Trag* Ded., And whereas it is by some squeymish Areopagites surmyzed that the reading of these Tragedies cannot be digested without great danger [etc.]. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II. i, High honour'd blood's too squemish to assent, And lend a hand to an ignoble act. 1676 W. ALLEN *Addr Non Conform* 135 When they are nice, curious, and squeamish about undetermined circumstances in forms of administration. *c* 1690 LD. DELAMER *Disc Inconvenyens of Popery* Wks. (1694) 93 Let then the high Church be more charitable, and the Dissenters less stiff and sweamish. 1724 WELTON *Chr Faith & Pract* 70 They were so squeamish upon the literal, and so loose and moderate in the moral sense. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 272 Another, who had not the same squeamish disposition, might have found enjoyments enow under general censure to make life desirable. 1829 J. CUNNINGHAM *Brit Painters*, etc. II. 42 If Laud had not doated on trifles, and the Presbyterians had been squeamish about them. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XIII. III. 274 Where enthusiasts are ready to be destroyed for trifles magnified into importance by a squeamish conscience. 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII. 144 Some of the early American statesmen, doubtless, were not any too squeamish in their political manœuvrings.

Comb 1581 STUDLEY *Seneca's Agamemnon* A iij, Although as squemishe hearted men those priests in bedlem rage.

b. With preps., as *about, as to, at, of.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 417 But I will not be so squeimish about these trifles. 1582 N. L. (Rhem.) p. xx, Why should we be squamish at newe wordes or phrases in the scripture which are necessarie. *a* 1660 *Contempt Hist Irel* (In Harleian Misc.) I. 276 Never squeimishe of any your proceedings. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* III. i. § 3 Those whose minds are so coy and squeamish as to any thing of Divine revelation. 1865 BRIGHT *Sp., Canada* 67 They are not so squeamish as to what they say about us. 1872 E. YATES *Castaway* II. vii, I don't pretend to be squeamish about such matters.

c. Marked or characterized by fastidiousness or scrupulousness.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II. 158 All resteth vpon a case of conscience, as nice and squeamish a scruple [etc.]. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Wks.* (1687) 99 Is our pen so squeamish, that you want the Holy Ground and Holy Oyl with a squeamish Pretention. 1776 COWPER *Let* Wks. 1837 XV. 36 You perceive I have not made a squeamish use of your obliging offer. 1824 W. IRVING *J. Trav* I. 10 In a bachelor's house there is no lady to stand upon squeamish points about lodging gentlemen in old holes and corners. 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah* (1885) 73 So, with thy squeamish scruple.

9. Fastidious or dainty with respect to what one handles, uses, or comes in contact with.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 789 If we would not be so squeamish as to refuse those wholesome medicines which are easie to be had. 1697 VANBRUGH *Pro. Wife* II. i, I'll warrant it's some squeamish mimic as my wife, that's grown so dainty of late, she finds fault even with a dirty shift. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat* II. vi. 176 If delicacies could invite My squeamish courtier's appetite, Who turn'd his nose at every dish. 1800 MISS EDGEWORTH *Belinda* XXII, I have heard that the passion of love, which can endure caprice, vice, [etc.] is notwithstanding so squeamish as to be instantaneously disgusted by the perception of folly in the object beloved. 1860 W. H. G. KINGSTON *Private Medal* I. 12 He's the fellow to make your kid glove wearing gentlemen dip their hands in the tar bucket if he sees they are in any way squeamish about it. 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* (1894) IX. 206 Our nerves are unduly delicate, and our tastes too squeamish.

advb. 1828 (*title*), The Adventures of Doctor Comicus, a Comic Satirical Poem, for the Squeamish and the Queer.

† 10. a. Having aversion or antipathy *at* or *towards* something. *Obs.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answer to Osorius* 249 b, Beyng squeymish at I withers speache. 1654 WHITELOCK *Zootom* 360 Squeimish towards the present, and longing for Innovation.

† b. *To make squeamish*, to hesitate or shrink, to show dislike. *Obs.*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII. XIII. § 4. 355 This great Oracle made it not squeamish to giue them this aduice. *a* 1617 BAYNE *Lect* (1634) 197 If he [God] delight in us, what matter if the world make squeimish of us?

Squea mishly, *adv* [f. prec.]

† 1. In a reserved or distant manner; coldly, disdainfully. *Obs.*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* LXXI. 15 Not to taste Gods goodnes lyghtly, and as it were squeymishly. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Par Mespris*, disdainefullye, squemishly. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I. i. 8 Squemishly, frowningly, or skornefully shunning the ragged and tattered sleeue of any supplant. 1647 HEXHAM I, Squaimishly, *verachtelick ofte onwaerdighlick*.

2. Fastidiously, delicately, daintily.

1616 B Jonson *Masques* Wks 911 Howsoeuer some may squemishly cry out *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Sermn* 219 But I marvel at those expositors who are squeamishly conceited against that opinion **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II. 498 If the plea of conscience was admitted we should grow so squeamishly conscientious [etc]. **1782** T. Warton *Rowley Enq* 70 The modern delicacy of the writer , who thus squeamishly introduces this tale of Saxon perfidy **1838** Dickens *Pickw* xxxi, If she had been less proudly and squeamishly brought up **1845** Campbell *Lives Chancellors* (1857) V cx 148 Bolingbroke .squeamishly says, 'The first regulation is decency'

3 With a tendency to nausea or sickness.

1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav Phys* III 1. III 89, I sought my cot, rolled about for an hour rather squeamishly, and then fell asleep

Squea mishness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1 The state of being affected with nausea or qualms; sickishness

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (Sommer) 165 Mopsa. at the first for squeamishnes going vp & downe, with her head like a boate in a storme. **1655** Culpepper, etc. tr *Riverius* I vii 30 These are forerunners of our Epilepsy, disdain of meat, or immoderate Appetite, Squeamishness, heart burning **1692** E Walker tr *Epictetus, Mor* xxxv, You should consider Whether that Squeamishness you can forget, That makes you keep an Almanack for Meat **1756** C Smart tr *Horace, Sat* II II (1826) II 97 When exercise has worked off your squeamishness then let me see you despise mean viands. **1822–7** Good *Study Med.* (1829) I 159 Pains in the Stomach, nausea, squeamishness **1878** J MacGregor in R Balfour *Life* (1912) xl. 331 We had a desperately rough passage, which in spite of one day's squeamishness I greatly enjoyed

b Const *of* (the stomach) Also *fig*

1648 Gage *West Ind.* 102 The women of that City it seems pretend much weaknesse and squemishnesse of stomach. **1712** Steele *Spect* No 386 P 1 A good Constitution appears in the Soundness and Vigour of the Parts, not in the Squeamishness of the Stomach **1715** tr *Pantalbus' Memor Things* I Pref 6 A voluminous Paraphrase not agreeing with the squeamishness of an Oxford Stomach

†**2. a** Disdainfulness, haughty reserve *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Desdaing*, disdaine, despite, squeamishnesse **1611** Cotgr s v *Boutique*, A prouerbe taxing th' enuie, or squeamishnesse of cunning Artists, who conceale from the world their excellent gifts **1647** Hexham I, squeamishnesse, *verachtinge*

b Modest reserve or coyness. *Obs* —1

1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* (1741) I 41 Iffher Vertue and Squeamishness should reject the Offers of his Heart.

3 The quality or condition of being highly or excessively fastidious or dainty in some respect.

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 261 It being a Squeamishnesse to forbeare satisfying his Appetite because somewhat may be wanting in some Dishes Preparation **1693** *Apol Clergy Scott* 106 A Fanatick Squeamishness that will not allow the Title of Doctor to any Clerky Man **1711** *Countrey-Man's Lett Curat* 58 They address'd His Majesty, and Roundly Condemn'd the Bishops for their Squeamishness, **1782** Mrs Bonney *Cecilia* VI iv, Now pray speak the truth without squeamishness **1839** Dickens *Nickleby* xvi, I have undergone too much to feel pride or squeamishness now **1885** *Law Times* LXXIX 223 2 The squeamishness of certain judges has contributed not a little to the result

Squea'mous, *a* Now *north dial* Forms *a* 4 scoymus, 5 -es, -os, -ous, 4–5 squoymous, 6 squymouse, 4–5 skoymus, 4–6 -ous, 4 -os, 5 -es, 6 -ys, -oso, 9 skymous *β* 4–6 squeymous (5 sqwoy-), 4 squaymus, 5–6 -ous, 5 squaymes, -os(e, scaymes, skeymous, -ows(e, 5 sweym-ows, *north dial* 8 swamas, 8–9 swamous, 9 -us, swaim-, swaymous. *γ* 5 squemes, 6 -ous [a AF *escoymous, escomos*, of obscure origin Cf Esquamous *a*

Forms without initial *s* also occur, as *queymous* (see Queimish *a*) and *coymous* (see sense 3 *β*)]

1 = Squeamish *a* 1 a

13 *Coer de L* 3485 Was non off hem that eete lyste, Kyng Richard sayde Frendes, be nought squoymous. **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII lxvii (Bodl MS), Pey but beþ y bete with a wode hounde dredeþ watere most and beþ agrised þer of fulle sore and scoymos also **1566** Drant *Horace, Sat* IV G vij b, There must be brothe for squaymous folke, and spices all of pleasure **1882** *Lanc Gloss* 243 *Skymous*, squeamish, fastidious in eating

2. Distant, disdainful, fastidious.

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 62 A proude dame and an envieous, Squeymous and eke scorning, To rich woman seche badde envie **13** *E E Allit P* B 21 Nif he nere scoymus & skyg & non scabe loued, Hit were a merual *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 457/2 Skeymowse, or sweymous, *abhominatinus* **1847** Halliwell, *Squemous*, saucy *Lanc.* **1886** *Rochdale Gloss* 80 *Skymous*, squeamish, over nice

b. *north. dial* Modest, shy.

1483 *Cath Angl* 357/1 Squaymose, *verecundus* **1703** Thoresby *Let. to Ray, Swamous*, modest **1790** Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1821) 43 Ise nae way swamas **1828** Carr *Craven Gloss.* II 307 Poor Williams is a swamous, cowardly chap. **1847–** in dial glossaries (Cumb, Yks).

†**3.** Having or feeling abhorrence, repugnance, or detestation *of* something *Obs*

a 13 *E E Allit P* B 598 He is so skoymos of hat skabe, he scarres hyllyue. *Ibid.* 1148 So is he scoymus of scabe þat scylful is euer. *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 102 Wickednesse y hadde in hatrede and y was skoymes þer of **1495** *Trevisa's De P R* VIII. xii (W de W) 319 I hey that ben subgette to Saturnus ben not skoymous of foule and stynkyng clothynge

β c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 151 He was somdel squaymous [*Camb* coymous] Of farting, and of speche daungerous.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R.* VIII. xxiii. (Tollem. MS), Not skeymous of foule and stynkynge clopynge. **15** *Piers of Fulham* 70 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II 4 Be alway squaymous of suche sklaunders

γ c 1410 Love *Bonavent. Mirr* VI (Gibbs' MS), þei were not squemes of þe stable nor of heye nor of suche oþer abiecte sympolnes

†**4.** = Squeamish *a* 5 *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 461 Sche was nouht squeymus to smacche sek menis feet *c* 1400 *Prymer* 7 Thou were not squoymous to take þe maidenes wombe to delyuere mankynde *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 155 Atte sum tyme she wolde haue be right scoymous to haue do the seruice. **1535** in Loftie *Mem Savoy* (1878) 10 Whether he be loveyng to the poore, and not skoymys or lothesome to visite theym *c* 1550 Bale *K Johan* (E E D S) 184 Thou art not skeymose thy fantasy for to tell

†**Squean,** *v. Obs rare.* [Cf. Squinny *v.*1 and dial *squinn* in the same sense.] *intr.* To look askance, to squint (*at* one)

1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1880) 45 As the Philosopher squeand at his curst wife in some feare, because of quiet. **1609** — *Ital. Taylor* (1880) 175 A- men amazde their sorrow flouts, By squeaning with the eye.

†**Squea'sy,** *a. Obs* Forms 6 **squeasye,** 6–7 -ie (7 **squeasyie**), 8 **squeasy,** 7 **squeazy,** -ie. [Alteration of Queasy *a*]

1 Of times Troublous, disturbed

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* D ij b, But now we are come to the last age, which as Ouid deuds it, is 9th 4, and the woorst, squeasye & dogged, & wrought of hard iron *a* 1652 Hevlin *Laud* (1668) 256 None of them in those squeasie and unsettled times being questioned for it.

2 Of the stomach Readily nauseated, easily upset; = Squeamish *a* 1 b

1596 Lodge *Wits Miserie* N iij, He driues him to be dainty of his meats, telling him his stomack is squeasie **1640** Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 21, I use to have a squeasie stomacke on salt Water **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* VI 209 My weak and squeazie stomack will hardly digest the wing of a small rabbet or chicken

fig **1620** Mason *Newfoundland* 5 Peraduenture some squeasie stomake will say, Fishing is a beastly trade and vnseeming a Gentleman **1656** Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I ix (1674) 11 It proves hard of digestion to the squeasie stomacks of modern weak-wits

Comb **1655** Culpepper, etc tr *Riverius* XIV 1. 372 These Patients are commonly squeazy stomached

b Readily unsettled or disturbed.

1611 *Coryat's Crudities, Panegyr Verses*, The squeazie humour of his braine Before he parted from this manne Neare perished his skull

3 Sparing *of* something

1628 Earle *Microcosm* (Arb) 56 Hee is as squeazy of his commendations as his courtesie

Hence †**Squea siness,** squeamishness. *Obs*

a 1660 Hammond *Sermons* VIII Wks 1684 IV 614 A squeasiness and rising up of the heart against any mean condition of men **1687** J W *Lett to Dissenter* 6 After the squeasiness of starting at a Surplice, you must be forced to swallow Transubstantiation

Squebald, variant of Skewbald *a*

1884 *Liverpool Echo* 2 May, Thoroughbred Horse, beautifully spotted red roan, squebald and piebald.

Squechon, obs form of Scutcheon *sb* 1

†**Squeck.** *Obs* [? Imitative] A disease affecting fowls.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 167 b, The greatest disease, that they are subiect vnto, as the Pippe and the Squecke, which must be holpen in like sorte as the Hennes

Squeege (skwīdʒ), *v* Also 8–9 **squeedge.** [Strengthened form of Squeeze *v*]

1. *intr.* To press, to make one's way by pressure

1782 Mrs H Cowley *Which is the Man?* V ii, Such chittering, and squeedging down the gangway staircase **1852** Hoskyns *Talpa* xxi, Every time I see it [a plough], on stiff land, a squeeging and pressing, and kneading its way along

2 *trans* To compress, to squeeze

1787 in Grose *Prov Gloss* **1848** Dickens *Dombey* lii, Can't you be fond of a cove without squeedging and throttling of him ! **1852** Mayhew *Lond Lab* (1861) II 530, I went, and I was nearly squeeged to death

Squeegee (skwīdʒī, skwīdʒī'), *sb* [? f. prec. Cf Squilgee *sb*]

1 A scraping implement, usually consisting of a straight-edged blade of india-rubber, gutta-percha, or the like, attached to the end of a long handle, for removing water, mud, etc.

1844 Mrs Houston *Yacht Voy Texas* I 39 Holy-stoning the decks is the worst description of nervous torture of which I ever heard, excepting perhaps, the infliction of the squee gee **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 648 *Squeegee*, an effective swabbing instrument, having a plate of gutta percha fitted at the end of a broom handle **1884** *Law Times Rep* L 635/2 They had swept mud in a state of batter to the side of a road by means of 'squeegees'

2 *Photogr* A strip of rubber mounted on a wooden frame which serves as a handle, for squeezing moisture from a print, pressing a film closer to its mount, etc , a rubber roller serving this purpose; a squeezer.

1878 Abney *Photogr* 170 The plate is then placed on a small low stool and the excess of water squeezed out by means of a squeegee. **1892** *Photogr Ann* II 57 Use a Roller Squeegee —After the print is applied to the mount, gently roll the squeegee over it.

Squeegee, *v.* [f. the sb.]

1. *trans.* To press, squeeze, or force, with a squeegee

1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. IV 346/2 When cold, squeegee the emulsion through muslin *Ibid* 411/2 A piece of American cloth to protect the print while squeegeeing **1892** *Photogr Ann.* II. 49 I ake a print, put it face down on the glass and lightly squeegee it until it lies flat

b. With advs and preps , as *on, out, together.*

1883 *Hardwicke's Photogr Chem* 347 It is then 'squeegeed' down on the glass and developed **1889** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 324 The same surfaces can be brought into contact and squeegeed together **1890** *Ibid* III 259 It can be turned over and squeegeed out flat

2. To scrape with a squeegee, = Squilgee *v*

1886 *All Year Round* 4 Sept 104 The decks were persistently holystoned, scrubbed, 'squeegeed', and swabbed

Hence **Squeegeed** *ppl. a* , **Squeegeeing** *vbl sb.*

1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 435 The squeegeeing process is unsuitable for it **1894** *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 11 The squeegeeing is then gone on with **1904** W P Drury *Peradventures Privy Purgett* 10 A sloppy road between two squeegeed banks of mud

Squeezabi'lity. [f. next] The condition or quality of being squeezable

1882 in *Imperial Dict* (citing *Spectator*) **1885** *Spectator* 25 July 961/1 There could be no worse policy than to show fresh squeezability in order to prevent being squeezed **1893** *National Observer* 9 Sept. 418/2 Experiments on Ministerial squeezability as to Welsh Disestablishment

Squeezable (skwī'zăb'l), *a* [f Squeeze *v*]

1 Capable of being compressed or squeezed Also *transf.*

1813 Sir W W Pepys in Roberts *Mem Han More* (1835) III 398 One would like to keep it in squeezable order **1844** H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1043 They must feel moist and clammy, and be squeezable in the hand

b Impressionable , susceptible

1852 Savage *R Medlicott* I 1 v 130 You are too versatile and too squeezable, you take impressions too readily

2 Capable of being constrained or coerced to yield or grant something.

1837 *Ann Reg , Hist* 390/1 The ministers, at least, he regarded as squeezable commodities, out of which something good might, by compression, be extracted **1852** W Jerdan *Autobiog* II 1 7 As unlucky and squeezable by their more cunning competitors as the literary man **1884** *Manch Exam* 23 Aug 5/2 He hoped that China would be squeezable, and that the objects he had in view would be attained without war

b *esp* From which money may be extracted

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 243 Not a farthing beyond what they could squeeze from any quarter squeezable. **1850** L Oliphant *Land of Gilead* VI 190 The result of their industry is only that they become more squeezable for taxes

3. Capable of being extracted by pressure.

1843 *Tait's Mag* X 805 Their necessities compel them to exact the last penny squeezable out of the unfortunate tenantry

Hence **Squee zableness,** = Squeezability.

1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 119 The issuing of that order would depend entirely on the strength or the necessity of the Minister on his 'squeezableness'. **1871** *Standard* 12 Apr 6 Mr Gladstone's 'squeezableness'.

Squeeze (skwīz), *sb.* [f. Squeeze *v*]

1 An act of squeezing , an application of strong or heavy pressure, or of force sufficient to compress.

1611 Cotgr , *Escachure*, a squash, crush, knock, or squeeze, (where by a thing is flatted, or beaten close together) **1708** J Phillips *Cyder* II 75 Let the tuneful Squeeze Of labouring Elbow rouze them [*sc* 'imprison'd winds' of the bagpipes], out they fly Melodious. **1806** A Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 63 When sufficiently stewed, give it a gentle squeeze **1835** Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* VIII 121 In attempting to pass between two large pieces of ice, they suddenly closed, so as to give us a considerable squeeze, but without any injury **1843** Hoi 1pai1fer *Thorning* I 134 The final squeeze is given by the entire force of three men **1869** Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl P 20, The punch, as it retires, after having given its squeeze, the point is lubricated.

b In fig use

1711 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 227 A rogue that writes a newspaper has reflected on me in one of his papers, but the secretary has taken him up, and he shall have a squeeze extraordinary **1835** I Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph* Introd p viii, A squeeze and a gripe too often advertised the towns beneath, that Athens had as much need of external as of native resources. **1850** Longf. *Life* (1891) II 182 It begins again, the old pressure and squeeze of books and old routine. **1887** *Spectator* 21 May 675/2 A gentle squeeze to the Sultan might effect some improvement

c. The pressure *of* a crowd of persons , a crush.

1802 Beddoes *Hygeia* V 55 Tea and coffee are frequently taken in the very stew and squeeze of a fashionable mob **1809** Baroness Bunsen in Hare *Life* I iii 72, I never could have imagined what a real squeeze was until I found myself in the passage **1854** *Poultry Chron* I 141, I shall never again believe what ladies say against a mob, after witnessing how many high-born, gentle, and feeble old ladies endured the squeeze at Birmingham.

d *colloq* A strong financial or commercial demand or pressure

1890 *Daily News* 26 June 2/2 The middlemen who happened to have provided themselves with money in view of a 'squeeze' **1894** *Times* 7 Mar 5/4 The business of the New York Stock Market was marked to-day by a 'squeeze' in Sugar Trust certificates.

2. A strong or firm pressure of the hand as a token of friendship or affection.

In quot 1736 with allusion to the surreptitious passing of money in order to bribe

1736 Fielding *Pasquin* I 1, I never had a civiller squeeze by the hand in my life Ay, you have squeezed that out pretty well **1760–72** H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 133 Harry seized him by the hand, and gave him the squeeze and the look of love. **1819** Byron *Juan* I cxi, Yet there's no doubt she only meant to clasp His fingers with a

pure Platonic squeeze 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* iii, Lady Fanny held me out her little hand, and gave mine such a squeeze 1888 BURGON *Twelve Good Men* II. 265 Giving him an honest, hearty squeeze of the hand.

b. A close embrace, a hug.

1790 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Epist. J Bruce* Wks. 1812 II 354 What lade the charming Lady Mary fly Marchesi's squeeze, for Pacchierotti's sigh? 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 574 My tenderest squeeze is but a giant's clutch 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlvi, Drying the tears upon her shrivelled face, and giving him a tender squeeze 1899 DOYLE *Duet* 207 She threw her arms round his neck and gave him a hearty squeeze.

3. a. A (small) quantity or amount squeezed out, a few drops pressed out by squeezing.

1761 *Ann Reg*, *Characters* 4/2 A little pimento, and the squeeze of an orange there only sauce 1849 MACAULAY in *Trevelyan* XII (1913) II. 233 They are more than sufficiently eulogistic In both there are squeezes of acid 1864 *Reader* 12 Mar 324/3 It is much relished with a squeeze of lemon-juice. 1907 *Westm. Gaz* 12 Apr 4/2 For the nearer colouring he would still serve himself out a liberal squeeze of burnt sienna

b *techn* in *Screw-cutting* (see quot).

1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 587 It appears to be quite impolitic, entirely to expunge the surface bearing, or squeeze, from the taps and dies, when these are applied to the ductile metals.

c. A forced exaction or impost made by Asiatic officials or servants; a percentage taken upon goods bought or sold, an illegal charge or levy.

1858 *Mem. Mar Mag* V 42 The Transit Levies, or Mandarin 'Squeeze' *Ibid* 44 We should get our teas at a duty of one thirty fifth part of the present 'squeeze' 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 51 The practice common among native servants of getting a 'squeeze' out of every money transaction *c* 1890 [A MURDOCH] *Yoshiwara Episode* 20 In his foolishness he was dreaming of 'squeezes', of looting temples, of marrying Japanese Princesses.

4 *colloq.* A crowded assembly or social gathering

1779 MRS BARBAULD *Wks* (1825) II 22 There is a squeeze, a fuss, a drum, a rout, and lastly a hurricane, when the whole house is full from top to bottom 1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Descr Estate of Culross* 53 Scots Coal and Wax Tapers forming two of the indispensably necessary attendants of Drums, Routs, and Squeezes. 1808 LADY S LYTTELTON *Corr* (1912) I 13 The weather is getting terribly hot for squeezes. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autob* (1859) 191 Morgan swears I'll suffocate them all, as the French are wholly unused to a squeeze 1893 F F MOORE *I Forbid Banns* (1899) 149 He said he'd be hanged if he'd go to Madame Darius' squeeze—meaning this joyous entertainment

5. *Coal-mining* **a.** A gradual coming together of the floor and roof of a gallery or working; a place where this has occurred, a creep or nip.

1789 J WILLIAMS *Min Aringd* I 348 I they are always sure that the vein will open again, when they have cut through that squeeze or twitch 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Squeeze*, the settling, without breaking, of the roof over a considerable area of workings 1898 *Daily News* 5 July 2/5 Squeezes and falls are taking place in the levels and headings throughout the coalfield.

b. (See quot)

1881 *Standard* 19 Aug 3/5 There is no room for doubt that the explosion was caused by the diffusion of a sudden 'squeeze' or outburst of gas

6. *slang* or *Cant* **a.** The neck

1812 in J H VAUX *Flash Dict.* 1821 *Sporting Mag* IX 27 A prime yellow man round his squeeze 1828 EGAN *Boxiana* IV 158 Abbot appeared on the ground, with a blue bird's eye round his squeeze *c* 1856 in Farmer & Henley s v *Squeezer.*

b Silk, an article made of this, a silk tie. Also *attrib.*

1839 'DUCANGE ANGLICUS' 34 *Squeeze*, silk 1877 *Five Years' Penal Servitude* 240 He'd tog himself up in black, with a white 'squeeze', on a Sunday 1877 in Farmer & Henley s v, We got some squeeze dresses, and two sealskin jackets. 1888 *Times* 1 Dec 4/4 He there saw Fife, who said, 'Did you hear about the load of "squeeze" (meaning silk) that was lost?'

c (See quot)

A few other slang uses are given by Farmer & Henley

1865 *Slang Dict* 241 'Precious rum squeeze at the spell,' *i e* a good evening's work at the theatre.

7. A moulding or cast of an object obtained by pressing some plastic substance round or over it; *spec.* in *Archæol*, an impression or copy of an inscription, design, etc, taken by applying wet paper or other soft material in this way

1857 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II 277 Lamps were manufactured by means of moulds, which were modelled from a pattern lamp, in a harder and finer clay than the squeeze or pattern 1870 GEO ELIOT in *Cross Life* III 112, I saw squeezes of this [Moabite] stone for the first time 1884 W WRIGHT *Hittites* IV. 45 Professor Sayce visited these sculptures He made careful squeezes and copies of the inscription 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 213 The wood is used merely as a source of electrotypes A squeeze in wax or some such substance is taken from it

fig 1894 *Times* 14 Mar 7/3 Now we know that the policy of Lord Rosebery is the 'squeeze' of the policy of Mr Gladstone

8. Without article The action of squeezing or the fact of being squeezed, pressure; constraint used to obtain a concession, gift, etc.

1886 THACKERAY *Philip* xxvi, After four and-twenty hours of squeeze in the diligence. 1898 *Westm Rev* May 479 It is on the knowledge of this fact that the policy of squeeze is based

9. *colloq.* **a.** An escape, a 'squeak'

1875 WOOD & LAPHAM *Waiting for M* 24 Jack had had a still more narrow squeeze, for, had he been one minute sooner at the windlass, nothing could have saved him

b *At* or *upon a squeeze*, at a pinch.

1892 W S GILBERT *Mountebanks* I, I assist As soloist, Upon a squeeze 1897 *Windsor Mag* Jan 277/2 The garden contains only one tennis court, but at a squeeze could almost take in two

10 *attrib* and *Comb* in sense 7, as *squeeze impression*, *-taker*; in sense 3 c, as *squeeze system*; **squeeze olout** *Cant* (see quot), **squeeze room**, a room in which 'squeezes' or assemblies are held.

1795 POTTER *Dict. Cant* (ed 2), *Squeeze clout*, a neck-cloth 1850 MRS. TROLLOPE *Petticoat Gov* 137 She ventured to whisper as they stood together in the squeeze room 1871 *Q Statem Amer Palest Explor Soc.*, We did not succeed in getting squeeze impressions 1883 *Quiver* Dec 89/1 Tourists' fingers, squeeze-takers, and the whole body of destroyers have done their work 1898 *Morning Post* 9 Nov 5/5 The official class, which religiously adheres to the time honoured 'squeeze' system.

Squeeze (skwiz), *v.* Also 7 **squees, squease, squeaze, squeize**, 7–8 **squeese** [perh a strengthened form of QUEASE *v* 1 Cf. also SQUIZE *v.*]

1. *trans.* To press or compress hard, esp so as to flatten, crush, or force together.

a 1601 *Pasquil & Kath.* (1878) I. 117, I long not to be squeas'd with mine owne waight 1634 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 26 I he devil squeezed and bruised his body so as his death was thereby occasioned 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 208 He therefore first among the Swains was found, To squeese the Combs with Golden Liquor crown'd 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 81 He opened his windpipe by squeezing it the contrary way *c* 1750 COVENTRY *Hist Pompey* xv, A servant heard him raving at the landlord because the bur was gone, and there was no lemon ready to squeeze over it 1823 BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 30 Ply your seizing a handful briskly, and squeezing it half a minute, it preserves the form of the cavity of the hand 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 397 Upon squeezing the ball the charge is blown very exactly through the flame

fig 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XI CXXVIII, A Stone more ponderous he found Squeazing his Soul with full Damnation's Weight 1681 FLAVEL *Method of Grace* v 102 An unprincipled professor must be moved by some weight of affliction, ere he will yield one tear 1823 W COBBETT *Rural Rides* (1885) I 320 The six hundred millions of Debt are now squeezing the borough mongers 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 312 You know something about somebody, I couldn't squeeze you then, but I will have it out of you now

†**b** *To squeeze wax*, to impress wax with a seal, to set one's seal to a document *Obs*

1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 133 The people are not like a young heir that hath squeezed wax, by which being once bound, it is too late after for him to repent 1677 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* IV i, *Wid* When thou'rt of Age, thou wilt sign, seal, and deliver Deed, will thou? *Jer* Yes marry will I. *Wid* O do not squeeze Wax, Son.

c With complement To reduce to, or bring into, a specified condition by pressure *To squeeze out* (or †*forth*), to drain or exhaust in this way.

1660 H MORE *Myst God!* III xiii 85 I he more Zealous of the people lye in the way to be squeezed to death by the wheels 1683 SALMON *Dorm Med* I 140 I he fresh leaves of Asarabacca, bruise them, and strain them forth strongly, and take it with care 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 79 We caught several great Sharks, and eat them all, boyling and squeezing them dry 1825 HAZLITT *Spirit of Age* 142 He has ransacked old chronicles, he has squeezed out musty records 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 180 I hey have squeezed me black and blue 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* I v, Even with handkerchiefs which were squeezed dry into infants' mouths. 1891 G W CURTIS *Potiphar P* 1, To be squeezed flat against a wall

fig 1871 M COLLINS *Marq & Merch* II x 293 When the [morning] paper was squeezed dry, the old lady usually settled down to take a nap 1886 *World* 17 Nov. 14 The writer says that Archer, by a fine bit of riding, squeezed Childeric home by a neck

d. With advs , as *down*, *together*, *up*

1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess Mar* 14 Sept , In order to that ceremony, I was squeezed up in a gown 1823 LARDNER *Manuf Metal* II. 241 Placing them between polished pasteboards, and then squeezing them down very closely 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* I 5 She squeezed up her child in her arms. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 573 They press against the bast-plate, and squeeze it together, displacing and destroying its elements.

e To press (the hand) in token of friendship or affection

1687 MIÈGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s v, I squeezed her hand 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 191 P 6 Him that had once squeezed her hand 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xiv, The poor youth whose hand he squeezed affectionately 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xliv, Becky seized Pitt's hand .. 'Thank you,' she said, squeezing it

2 To force by pressure. With advs. and preps., as *in*, *into*, *out (of)*, *through*, etc

1683 K DIGBY *Chym Secr* 67 Mix these two Mercuries together and squeeze them through a leather 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady X—* 1 Oct , A man, a little more slender than ordinary, might squeeze in his whole person 1779 *Mirror* No 12, Their bosoms were squeezed up to their throats. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 4 Squeezing the air into a small space in the upper part of the goblet 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ix 61 The half-formed ice is squeezed through a precipitous gorge 1892 ZANGWILL *Bow Myst* 110 Crowl was squeezed into a corner behind a pillar

refl 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Prol 112 He had climb'd across the spikes, And he had squeezed himself betwixt the bars 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xix 134 We had to squeeze ourselves through narrow fissures. 1883 *Cent Mag* Aug 492 The frightened birds crouch so as to squeeze them selves into the smallest compass.

b. In more or less fig. use.

1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 225 Amidst that debate of Scotland was squeezed out a question about their withdrawing 1694 in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 230 We shall be able to squeeze it into one [volume]. 1777 F BURNEY *Early Diary* (1889) II 210 She immediately complied, and I squeezed in my laughter with great decency. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 239 I his is not so strong as the case of tacking a third incumbrance to a first, in order to squeeze out a second 1861 GEN PP THOMPSON *Audit Aid Part* III cixxvi 211 It will very likely happen, that those who afterwards join, will squeeze him out of partnership 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 453 In last year's Annual I was just able to squeeze in a notice of this cheap and convenient erection.

c. To force or push (one's way).

1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt.* XVI XIII. (1872) VI 298 His poor Wife had twice squeezed her way into the Royal Levee at Kensington. 1912 D CRAWFORD *Flaming Black* II 18 The terror of mornings is to squeeze your way through this wet, matted tangle

3. a. To press upon (a person, etc) so as to exact or extort money, to fleece Also const *of.*

Of the fig use illustrated s v. SPONGE *sb* 1 9 c.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III vi (1840) 124 He made a new seal, wherewith he squeezed his subjects, and left a deep impression in their purses 1674 MILTON *Hist Moscovia* I Wks 1851 VIII 478 Being well enricht, he is sent at his own Charge to the Wars, and there squeez'd of his ill got wealth 1700 J TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 904 The Church had been so often squeezed by him 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II vii 184 His King Prolbarizanes had been miserably squeezed and drained by the Roman Generals and Governers 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* IX 99 Squeezing the people of all the wealth that could be drained out of them. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S France* II 193 The old corsair so squeezed these towns as to completely exhaust them

†**b** To subject to severe treatment *Obs* —1

1691 SIR R COX in *Sydney Papers* (1746) I 168, I squeezed them hard, having kill'd and hangd not less than 3000 of them,

c *slang* To bring into trouble. ? *Obs.*

1804 *Revol. Plutarch* III 232 The snuff box for which I am now pinched, interrupted my career to the consulate for life, in the same manner as a gold bracelet squeezed me in 1796, and prevented me from being a Director

d To subject to strong constraint or pressure

1888 *Christian Leader* 28 June 403/2 The sense of being squeezed makes even a phant man stiffen his back and become obstinate 1898 *Times* 15 Nov 9/4 The notion that England can be 'squeezed' indefinitely and will submit to any humiliation

4 With *out*. To press or force out, to cause to ooze or flow out by the application of pressure

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Prol, To seize on vice, and Squeeze out the humour of such spunge vices As lick up every idle vanity. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 49 Even this brinish marsh Shall squeeze out teares 1696 BP PATRICK *Comm Exod* XXVII (1697) 526 Pure Oyl olive, not squeezed out by a Press or by a Mill, but bruised with a Pestel 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor*, *Sat* II v 171 Squeeze out some teares 1789 J WILLIAMS *Min. Aringd* I 64 I hese troubles sometimes squeeze out one third, and at other times one half or more of the thickness of the coal 1829 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 4) II 12 It becomes instantly sensible on the condensation of any material mass, as if then squeezed out from the mass 1854 HACKERAY *Newcomes* XXVIII, Lady Kew could squeeze out a tear over a good novel too 1892 *Garrett's Encycl Cookery* II 40 Squeeze out all the juice from the selected quantity of Seville Oranges

b In fig use

1641 SIR T ROE in *Eng Hist Rev* (1910) Apr 273 My last remonstrance hath squeezed out an answere both from the emperor and the Spanish ambassador 1704 SWIFT *Tale Tub* Author's Apol , From whence some have endeavoured to Squeeze out a dangerous meaning 1821 V KNOX *Spirit of Despotism* (ed 2) 36/1 *note*, Speeches in favour of the emperor, which the dread of impending evil squeezed out of many against their will and better judgment 1835 *Gentl Mag* Nov IV 492 No old maids with their mouths, like purses, Squeezing out compliments like curses 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I ii, Poverty invades even the Royal Exchequer, and Tax farming can squeeze out no more

5. a. To extort or exact, to obtain by force or pressure, *from* or *out of* a person, etc. Also rarely without const

(*a*) 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II v Wks. 1856 I. 103 He wring what may be squeas'd from out his use 1693 *Humours Town* 24 The Jilt squeezes out of him a new Petticoat 1700 DR WALLIS *Collect* (O H S) I 325 The rest serves for a pretense to squeeze the more money from the gentleman 1771 NICHOLLS in *Corr w Gray* (1843) 121 In four months I have only been able to squeeze two [letters] from your Lordship 1802–12 BENTHAM *Nation Judic Extod* (1827) IV 65 *note*, The above was the sum squeezed by the judge out of the clerk. 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I. v. § 9 (1870) 51 Food and necessaries, which they either go without, or squeeze by their competition from the shares of other labourers 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III i, When it comes to squeezing a profit out of you.

(*b*) 1828 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1834) I 273 The Nizam's horse are going about the country squeezing what they can get 1898 *Daily News* 15 July 7/7 In cases where holders are pressed concessions can be squeezed

b To extract (juice, etc.) by pressure. (Cf 4.)

1611 COTGR , *Escrager*, to crush, or squeeze out of 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 419 I hey squeez'd the juice, and cooling ointment made 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 131 P 1 They can squeeze Bourdeaux out of the Sloe 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 136 To squeeze out of them all such parts of their substance as they will part with. 1845 BUDD *Dis. Liver* 359 From some of them a little puts, as well as bile, could be squeezed 1891 CODRINGTON *Melanesians* XVI 316 The cream squeezed out from grated cocoa-nut.

c. To put or drop *in* (a fluid extracted by pressure).

1785 *Fam. Dict.* s v *Potage*, Squeezing in some Lemon Juice when served up 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exper Philos* III. xxxii 301 A viscous or slimy liquor that is squeezed in, as if from a sponge, between every joint

d. To succeed in purchasing *out of* a sum.

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ*, *Le Dimanche*, He had squeez'd out of the money, moreover, a new bag and a solitaire

6 *absol.* **a.** To press hard, to exert pressure, esp. with the hand.

1692 R L'Estrange *Æsop* I v 55 He [the fox] squeez'd hard to get out again; but the Hole was too Little for him 1768 Gray *Comic* 3 For thee does Powell squeeze, and Marriot sputter. 1775 (Fitzpatrick) *Dorinda* (ed 2) 6 And oh! what bliss, when each alike is pleas'd, The hand that squeezes, and the hand that's squeez'd! 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xiii, If he offer to struggle or cry out, fail not.. to squeeze doughtily

b To take a squeeze or facsimile impression

1890 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 455/1 The overhang of the rock makes it extremely difficult to 'squeeze' satisfactorily

7 *intr.* To yield to pressure; to admit of being squeezed Also *fig.*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xi. P 1 Every Joynt between these are subject to squeeze by the force of a Pull. *Ibid.* xxiv P 5 Solid Blocks of Wood will scarce Squeeze by the strength of a Pull 1771 Luckombe *Hist. Print.* 327 Bran squeezes much more—But plaister of Paris not at all. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz* xliii, 'He's the sort of man,' added Mr. Tapley, musing, 'as would squeeze soft, I know'. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss* No 3 s v *Creep*, The tendency of the roof, floor, and sides, in a mine to 'creep, crush, or squeeze together.

8 To force a way, to press or push, to succeed in passing by means of compression. With advs. and preps as *in*, *into*, *out (of)*, *through*, *up (to)*, etc.

1704 Newton *Opticx* II iii prop 8 (1721) 242 A concave Sphere of Gold filled with Water has, upon pressing the Sphere with great force, let the Water squeeze through it 1710 *Brit Apollo* No 83 3/1 We squeez'd up the Stair Case 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII 34/1 There is always a confus'd Crowd about him Now and then a Poet squeezes in 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 117 The old duke squeezing into the circle with a busy face of importance 1810 Lady S Lyttelton *Corr* (1912) iv 95, I saw Hartington as we were squeezing out of the theatre 1831 Macaulay in *Trevelyan* iv (1913) I 235, I contrived to squeeze up to Lord Lansdowne. 1848 L Hunt *Jar of Honey* iv 48 Don't stir an inch, and so We'll all squeeze in together 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 255 We squeeze through between the stakes so as not to let the trap off

Squeeze-, the verbal stem used (transitively) in combs., as **squeeze-crab**, **-grape**, **-wax** (see quots.).

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 330 Hee was a notable squeeze grape, a huge quaffer 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Squeeze crab*, a sour looking shrivelled diminutive fellow *Ibid*, *Squeeze wax*, a good natured foolish fellow, ready to become security for another, under hand and seal 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word bk*, *Squeeze-crab*, a person of shrunk and withered appearance

Squeezed (skwīzd), *ppl. a.* [f. Squeeze *v.*]

1. Subjected to pressure or compression.

1598 Florio, *Mezze frutti*, rotten, withered, bruzed or squeazed fruites, mellowe 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* iv 1, His face is like a squeezed orange 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xv. lxii, That strange Pressure which the Rebel now Felt seated sure upon his squeezed brow 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 99 More sapless than a squeez'd Lemon 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 672 The theatre too small, shall suffocate Its squeezed contents. 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam* I 152 The gentleman was a little, thin, squeezed figure, with a pale peaked face 1822 [see Orange *sb* 1 1 b] 1856 Kane *Arctic Explor* II xxiv 246 There are ridges of squeezed ice between us and it

transf 1828 Walker *Pron Dict* 18/1 The squeezed sound of *ee* in *seen*

fig 1898 *Daily News* 21 Feb 4/6 British Governments are squeezable, no doubt. But there comes a point at which even a squeezed Salisbury will turn.

b. With advs., as *in*, *up*.

1838 Dickens *O Twist* iv, A short, thin, squeezed up woman 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* xi. 132 One great, black mass of squeezed in humanity

2. Extracted or obtained by pressure. Also *fig*, produced with difficulty, not spontaneous.

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* Prol, Take my snakes and eate, And while the squeez'd juice flowes in your blacke jawes, Helpe me to damne the Authour 1683 Temple *Mem* Wks 1720 I. 471 Much more than any of those squeez'd or forced Strains of Wit that are in some Places so much in request. 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls, Pan & Luna* 10 Fresh squeezed yet fast thickening poppy juice

Squeezekin. [f Squeeze *sb.* + -kin.] A slight squeeze or pressure

1862 Thackeray *Philip* xvii, A look or two, a squeezekin, perhaps, of a little handykin

Squeezer (skwī zəɹ). [f. Squeeze *v.*]

1 One who squeezes, in various senses.

1611 Cotgr., *Pressoureur*, a piessor, strainer, squeezer of iuyce, or liquor, out of things 1679 T. Jordan *Lond. in Luster* 16 In that Scene below, I saw a fellow carried in a throng of Squeezers, upon Men's backs like a Pageant for the space of thirty Yards 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv xxvii (1737) 136 Grinders and Squeezers of Livings 1818 *Blackw. Mag* III 518 Item, 7 sitters, or rather squeezers, in the inside. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I 178 'Aye,' rejoined the squeezer of lemons, 'poor Sidney!' 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 466 The moulds are kept dry so that the squeezer can often separate his work from them readily 1894 *Daily News* 17 Feb 5/4 Though the patrician 'squeezers' of the Coreans cannot apparently be 'mended' [etc.]

2. †**a.** A crowded assembly; a squeeze *Obs*—1

1756 Mrs. F. Brooke *Old Maid* No. 16. 128 The day after my arrival, I went to the countess of ——'s Squeezer, where I was sure of meeting her

b. *slang.* The hangman's rope; the noose.

1836 Mahony *Rel Father Prout* II 115 For Larry was always the lad, When a friend was condemned to the squeezer.

c A squeezing pressure.

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII. 101 Give the lemons a squeezer.

3 A mechanical device or apparatus, an implement, by which pressure can be applied. Also *attrib*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 133 The squeezing rollers or squeezers, for discharging the greater part of the water from the yarns and goods in the process of bleaching *Ibid* 233 The piece is drawn through by a pair of squeezer cylinders at the end of the trough 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 919 This machine has also two squeezers for moulding pieces of iron when red hot to the particular forms of the dies 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 297/1 A scraper or 'squeezer', made by securing a slip of India rubber between two slips of wood

b. *spec* An apparatus by which a ball of puddled iron is reduced to a compact mass.

1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 187 The shingling is sometimes performed by large squeezers, something like huge pliers 1868 Joynson *Metals* 74 The loupes are then removed successively from the furnace, and placed either under the hammer or squeezer 1890 W J. Gordon *Foundry* 60 Drilling machines, punchers, squeezers, shearers, all of mighty size.

Squeezibility *rare*—1 = Squeezability

1848 *Westm Rev* Jan. 147 The Reform Act increased the squeezibility of the Legislature.

Squeezing, *vbl sb* [f. Squeeze *v.*]

1 The action of pressing or compressing, the fact of being compressed. Also with *out*.

1611 Cotgr., *Pressement*, a pressing, squeezing, thrusting together *Pressuree*, a pressing, straining, squeezing out 1648 Wilkins *Math. Mag* I. ix 57 It is chiefly applied to the squeezing or pressing of things downewards 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xi P 1 The reason for this coming down, is the squeezing of the several parts in the Press 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Expiessmus*, a straining, wringing, or squeezing out 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 330 The oppression and squeezing of the chest he felt during the greater part of the night 1855 Bain *Senses & Intell* II II § 5 That the squeezing or pinching of a nerve can produce sensibility is proved in many experiments 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 317 There was a great crowding and squeezing, and some children screamed with fright

fig a 1700 *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Squeezing of Wax*, being bound for any Body; also sealing of Writings

b. That which is squeezed out.

a 1683 Oldham *Wks. & Rem* (1686) 25 Heavens just pow'r thought fit To scourge this latter, and more sinful age With all the dregs, and squeezings of his rage. a 1719 Addison tr *Virg Georg* IV. Wks 1721 I 23 His Bees first swarm'd, and made his vessels foam With the rich squeezing of the juicy comb

2. The action of oppressing by exactions or extortion, the practice of extorting excessive or illicit gain.

1681 R L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 147 Publique Cheats, Oppressions, Squeezing of the people. 1693 *Humours Town* 32 Being better acquainted with the squeezing and harassing of their tenants. 1697 J. Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1709) 74 Let there nothing be said against Spinning out of Causes, Squeesing of Clients 1708 Foote *Devil* 1 Wks 1799 II. 253 He only suggested their cent per cent squeezings, and prompted the various modes of extortion and rapine 1864 *Athenæum* No 1923 297/2 The squeezing, or black mail, of the mandarins 1892 *Daily News* 26 Oct 5/7 From the highest official to the lowest all practise a system of unblushing robbery, called 'squeezing'

3. *attrib*, as *squeezing action*, *noise*, *process*, **squeezing-box** (see quot. 1875); †**squeezing watch**, ? a repeating watch operated by pressing the mechanism.

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 30 4/2 Lost a Gold Squeezing-watch, with a Gold Chain to it *Ibid* No 40. 4/2 Lost, a Gold Sweezing Watch 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped.* xxxiii (1856) 283 We could hear a squeezing noise among the ice-fields 1868 *Rep Munitions War* 285 Close the breech by a squeezing action 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2295/2 *Squeezing box*, a metallic cylinder having a hole in the bottom, through which clay is pressed for shaping the handles, etc., of earthenware. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Sept 2/2 Now I hope the squeezing process has come to an end

Squeezing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] That squeezes, in various senses; also, indicative of effort.

a 1687 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Poems* (1775) 144 His squeezing looks, his pangs of wit accuse, The very symptoms of a breeding muse. a 1726 in P. Walker *Life R Cameron* in *Biogr Presbyt* (1827) I 291 With squeezing Boots malignant Malice sported 1727 Swift *Wonder of Wonders* Wks 1751 II ii 52 He hath the reputation to be a close, griping, squeezing fellow 1839 [see Squeezer 3] 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped* xxxix (1856) 358 Followed by the peculiar swash of squeezing ice 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 3 Would she remain fixed to be crushed by the squeezing masses?

Squeezy (skwī zi), *a.* [f. as prec.] Suggestive of, characterized by, squeezing, having a compressed or confined character. Also *fig*

1751 Gray *Lett* (1900) I 216 The Women are few here, squeezy & formal, and little skull'd in amusing themselves or other People 1759 *Compl. Lett -writer* (1768) 217 After her, by Way of Contrast, the squeezy Mrs Ellen Risborough, contracting her Minuteness to a Shadow, with Stays pinching her like [a] Pair of Nutcrackers. 1885 T Lister *Granby* xvii (1836) 110 And then another squeezy quadrille, and so on. 1843 Mrs. Romer *Rhone, Darro*, etc. II. 142 A squeezy little room just large enough to contain my bed. 1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* vii, I the deliciously squeezy little drawing rooms and ante-chambers in Mayfair.

Squelch (skweltʃ, skweltʃ), *sb.* Also 8 squelsh. [Imitative.]

1. A heavy crushing fall or blow acting on a soft body, the sound produced by this

1680 Shelton *Quix* III iv. 25 The Stakes fail'd, and I got a good Squelch upon the Ground. 1696 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I xliii 59 Giving their Adversaries such deadly squelches as they shall never rise again 1719 Ozell tr *Misson's Mem Travt Eng* 25 A Turn of the [Bull's] Horn puts him in Danger of a damnable Squelch when he comes down 1760–72 H Brooke *Foot of Qual* (1809) II 18 His shoulders and head came with a squelch to the earth 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xix, I heard a heavy squelch and a howl 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schim.* xxi (1858) 467, I heard a peculiar sound,—a *squelch*, if I may employ such a word

fig 1685 F Spence tr *Varillas's Ho Medicis* 301 The house of Medici now seem'd humbled by so terrible a squelch, that it cou'd not get up again

b. *fig* A disconcerting surprise

1815 Lamb *Corr* 278 Just such a cold squelch as going down a plausible turning and suddenly reading 'No throughfare'

2. A thing or mass that has the appearance of having been squelched or crushed Also *fig*

1837 Carlyle *Misc Ess* (1888) V 195 A mangled squelch of gore, confusion and abomination. 1849 D G Rossetti *Let to W. M. Rossetti* 24 Sept, Your surgeon is a wretched sneak—quite a sniggering squelch of a fellow

3 The sound made by a liquid when subjected to sudden or intermittent pressure

1825 Snaith *Dorothy Marvin* xxviii, 'Twas sickening to feel the squelch of the blood at your sword point 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 476 To the expert physician the sounds are not closely alike; that of gastralgia is a squelch.

Squelch (skweltʃ, skwelʃ), *v.* Also 7 **squelche**, 8–9 **squelsh** [f. as prec Cf. Quelch *v*]

1 *trans.* To fall, drop, or stamp upon (something soft) with crushing or squashing force; to crush in this way

1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* v iii, The Fat Bishop hath so overlaid me, So squelch'd and squeezed me, I've no vertue left in me! a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* v i, Oh 'twas your luck and mine to be squelch'd, Mr 'Has stamped my very puddings into Pancakes. 1719 Baynard *Health* (1740) 30 Besides your guts, if fat, it squelches, And causes fumes, and sour belches. 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 1198 His left leg stood upon another dog squelched by his weight 1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* xxxvi (1879) 377 My cousin, as he turned away, thrust the stone back with his foot, and squelched me flat 1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Dec, The smallest of the family of steam hammers will squelch it as thin as a sixpence at a single blow.

refl 1859 *Blackw Mag* LXXXV 302/1 Each man squelching himself in the corner that best pleased him

fig 1868 Carlyle *Fredk Gr* xii xi (1872) IV 250 Ambitious persons often get squelched to pieces by bringing the Twelve Labours of Hercules on Unherculean backs.

b. *fig.* To squash or crush, to put down or suppress thoroughly or completely

1864 *Temperance Spectator* 1 Dec 184 We readily concede that the doctrine has been utterly squelched by the Doctor's weighty arguments 1872 H W Beecher *Chr. World Pulpit* I 207/3 The time is coming when you cannot squelch a barbarian horde in Pennsylvania without having it known throughout the world 1878 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I xxxiii 488 It would be so nice to squelch that pompous impostor 1890 *Spectator* 8 Nov, The movement for 'reciprocity' in Canada will be squelched at once.

2. *intr.* †**a.** To make squelchy sounds. *Obs.*—1

1709 *Brit. Apollo* No 38. 3/2 Still Coughing or Squelching, [She] is all that is ugly and old

b To fall with a squelch

1755 Johnson, *To Squab*, v n, to fall down plump or flat, to squelsh or squash 1825 Britton *Beauties Wilts* III 378 *Squelch*, to fall heavily 1865– in dial glossaries, etc. (Derby, Warw, Wilts.)

c To emit a squelch or squelches; to spout in squelches.

1834 J Wilson *Noctes Ambr* Wks 1856 IV. 25 Their sodden corpses squelchin at every spang o' the flying dragons. 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* v 68 My boots began to squelch and pipe along the restaurant floor 1909 M'Carthy *Dryad* 183 Water was squelching and oozing and bubbling over his horse's fetlocks.

d. To walk or tread heavily in water or wet ground, or with water in the shoes, so as to make a splashing sound.

1849 Alex Smith *Pottleton Legacy* xxiv 254 You'd pass all your time in squelching about soppy fields. 1851 Hawthorne *Amer Note-Bks* (1883) 404 He squelching along all the way, with his india rubber shoes full of water 1881 *Blackw Mag.* July 110 In another moment [we] were squelching over the sloppy ground

Hence **Squelched** *ppl a*

1837 Carlyle *Misc* (1840) V 98, I behold thee a squelched Putrefaction, here on London pavements 1867 F Harrison *Autobiogr Mem* (1911) I xviii 343 Unmistakably the squelched rats will squeal

Squelch, *adv.* [f as prec.] With or as with a squelch or heavy squash

1772 R Graves *Spir Quix* (1783) III. 202 When he was got about seven or eight feet high, he made a sudden pause, and, squelch, he came down again 1820 *Glenfergus* I. iv. 93 He mad lay squelch on the floor, rolled together, and blubbering and bawling hideously 1823– in dial. glossaries (Suffolk, Nhp, Leics, Hamps, Warw., Wilts.). 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* lxxxviii, He lost his wind, and falling squelch on the ground, do you see, he lost the battle

Squelcher. *colloq.* [f. Squelch *v.*] One who, or that which, squelches; a squelching or crushing blow, leading article, etc.

1854 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II IV, There's a squelcher in the bread-basket, that'll stop your dancing! 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* xviii, I went back to the editor's room. He was going on again with his usual occupation of manufacturing squelchers. 1893 *Microcosm* (N. Y.) X 192 He then asserts that he has demolished our law by an overwhelming 'squelcher'

Squelching, *vbl sb.* [f. Squelch *v.*] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1709 *Brit Apollo* No 38 3/2 Her Coughing and Squelching, Her h ting and Belch[in]g, Ye Gods, what a Consort is here! 1889 Kipling *Soldiers Three, Only a Subaltern*, I here was an undecided squelching of heavy boots.

Squelching, *ppl. a* [f as prec.]

1 *dial.* Unusually big; burly

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Glass* s v, A great squelching man *a* 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict* (Warw, Hants)

2 That squelches under treading or pressure; emitting a squelchy sound

1869 'Bradwood' [W B Woodgate] *The O V H* I xii 220 The soil was rather holding and squelching. 1894 Jane Barlow *Kerrigan* 110 He stepped up in his squelching brogues. 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 14, I dug glad heels into the squelching soil.

3 Of sounds Of the nature of a squelch, suggestive of squelching

1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 177 When removed from the water they emit a peculiar 'squelching' noise 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 4/2 Portions are dabbed on the plates with a slapping, squelching sound

4 Crushing, squashing

1885 *New Bk Sports* 123 A straight downward blow, is delivered with a peculiarly 'squelching' effect

Squelchy (skwe·ltʃi, skwe·lʃi), *a* [f. Squelch *sb* or *v*]

1. Liable to squelch or to emit a squelching sound. Cf Squelching *ppl. a* 2.

1843 [James] *Commissioner* 48 The peer was seen struggling to raise the squelchy rotundity of his abdomen over the wall 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 153 It is to be remembered that the squelchy stomachs, as I have called them, of many neurasthenics may be taken for dilated organs

2 Of sounds = Squelching *ppl a* 3

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 475 Squelchy sounds on manipulation are not certain signs of ectasis 1904 *Il estm Gaz* 4 Feb. 1/3 At each stamp his shoes had made a squelchy squeak

Squelery, obs form of Sculery.

†**Squelter**, obs. variant of Swelter *v.*

1595 *Locrine* II vi, The slaughtered Troians, squeltring in their blood *Ibid* III iv, The trecherous Scithians squeltring in their gore

Squench, *v* Now *dial.* Also 6 **squwenche**, 9 **squinch** [f Quench *v* with prosthetic *s-*]

1. *trans.* To extinguish, put out (a fire, etc.). Also *absol*

1535 Layton in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III. III 165 The gret dynyng chambre was sodenly fierede by sum herbronde .. Asson as I hade sett men to sqwenche and to labor, I went into the Churche, 1541 Paynell *Catiline* 11 Rather wyll a womanne squenche flame in a burninge mouthe than kepe counsayle. 1600 *1st Pt Contention* (Q 2 b, London bridge is a fire Runne to Billings-gate, and fetch pitch and flaxe and squench [1619 quench] it. 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 252 One of the Factors was blown up by a Cartrige of Pow[de, and squenched his Cloathes a flame in the Ocean 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words, Squench*, to quench—fire or thirst 1889 Tennyson *Owd Roa* lix, I'll coom an' I'll squench the light

2. To suppress, put an end to, to quell or stifle.

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* M iv b, Our sorrowes are squenched, with pleasaunt delight 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xv xcvi 384 Babel is falne, Vr-Caldick squenchi, Delphos in no request *c* 1610 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* v i, They'l flea him, and make Church Buckets on's skin to squench rebellion

3. To satisfy (the appetite, etc.), to slake (one's thirst)

1598 T Bastard *Chrestoleros* (1880) 53 Whome all the worlde which late they stood vpon Could not content nor squench their appetites. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV 50 Forbidding her a dish of tea to squinch her thirst 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lviii, I wouldn't have taken much —only enough to squench my hunger. 1876- in various dial glossaries.

4 To slake (lime).

1643 J Steer tr *Exp Chyrurg* vi 24 Water, wherein Lime hath been squenched, is good for the same purpose.

5. *intr.* To become extinguished.

1643 J Steer tr *Exp Chyrurg* v 14 Coals doe quickly squench if they are scattered about.

Hence **Sque·ncher**, that which quenches

1871 Black in W Reid *Bioger* (1900) II 95 If I had merely taken a squencher at Simpson's in Oxford Street 1894 Hexlop *Northumberland Gloss* 682 *Squinsher*, an extinguisher for a candle

Squene, variant of Squean *v Obs.*

†**Squetch**, obs. variant of Quetch *v*

13 *Sir Beues* 1753 Þe medwe squauste of Ire quakyd with] her dentes, þt fur flei out, so spark o flintes.

Squeteague (skwetī·g), *U.S.* [Narragansett Indian] The weak-fish or sea-salmon, *Cynoscion regalis* († *Otolithus regalis*, † *Labrus Squeteague*), of the eastern United States. *Spotted squeteague* (see quot 1884).

1838 in D. H Storer *Rep Fishes Mass* (1839) 33 The squeteague, or weak fish, have disappeared since the return of the blue fish, who are their avowed enemy 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 328 *Squeteague*, or *Squeteg*, a very common fish in the waters of Long Island Sound and adjacent bays. 1872 in Good *Amer. Fishes* (1888) 113 Scup have disappeared from Narragansett Bay, but Squeteague have taken their place 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 305 The Spotted Squeteague, *Cynoscion maculatum* This fish is in every respect very unlike a trout, and the name 'Spotted Squeteague' has been proposed for it

Squetee: (see prec., quot 1848).

Squib (skwib), *sb.* Forms: 6 **squyb(e, sqwybe skwybe, skuybe, souibe, skybb)**, 7 **squybb**, 6–7 **squibb(e** (7 **sqib, squip)**, 6– **squib** [Of obscure origin, perh. intended as imitative of an explosive sound.]

1. A common species of firework, in which the burning of the composition is usually terminated by a slight explosion

'Squibs are straight cylindrical cases about 6 inches long, firmly closed at one end, tightly packed with a strong composition and capped with touch paper' (1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 136)

a 1530 Heywood *Play of Love* 1023 (Stage-dir.), Here the vyse cometh in with a bye copyn tank on his hed full of squybs fyred 1552-3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 69 One hollowe clubb to burne squibbes in 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* I xii 31 Our men made them a great feast, with much pastime also of Squibs, Gunne shot, and great and lowde cryes 1623 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III. 160 Every College had a speech and one dish more at supper, and bonefires and squibbes in their Courts. 1673 Boyle *Ess Effluviums* II 28 The irregular and wriging motion of those fired Squibs that Boys are wont to make by ramming Gunpowder into Quills 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 22 (1726) I 130/1 Several squibs were thrown in at the window, which burnt some of their cloaths 1774 *Ann Reg* 151 Several people amused themselves with throwing squibs about the gates of the palace 1808 *Beverley Lighting Act* 18 Crackers, squibs, serpents, rockets, or other fireworks 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* I (1879) 20 The literary gentleman having finished, like a damp squib with a good bang, resumed his seat 1879 B. Stone *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 130/1 For squibs, before filling the case, ram in hard a thimbleful of coarse gun powder

b In fig context (Cf sense 3)

1599 *Broughton's Lett* 47 Your bookes [are] but squibs, compounds of gunpowder and pisse 1623 Hexham *Tongue-combat* 50 [It] sets all Christendome in combustion, with a Romish squib of reseruation 1644 Quarles *Whipper & Iohn* Wks (Gro-art) I 164/1 If he cast no squibs in a Princes face, they say he hath no holy Fire in him 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II 282, I could then throw my little squibs about me at pleasure, and not fear the singeing of my own cloaths' *a* 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* (1815) 236 He, even threw such squibs at the immortality of the soul, as singed a little the whiskers of Mrs. Tabitha's faith 1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 554 A talker of the highest order ought not to encourage the expectation of squibs and crackers as often as he opens his mouth 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* III 68 In 1841 he had thrown a few squibs in the Examiner at Sir Robert Peel and the Tories

†c In fig allusions to the display of such fireworks on a rope or line. *Obs*

1647 Cleveland *Charac Lond-Diurn* (1653) 81 But the Squib is run to the end of the Rope 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch* To Rdr 39 Some Squibbs preparing are, the Ropes are laid To entertaine the Gapers. 1679 Dryden *Limberham* v 1, Well, the squibs run to the end of the line, and now for the crackers.

2. †**a.** An explosive device used as a missile or means of attack *Obs*

1589 R Harvey *Pl Peri.* (1590) 7 Not to cast them like squibs & wild fire within your owne hatches 1591 Raleigh *Last Fight 'Revenge'* A 3 b, Their Nauy consisting of 240 saile of ships were driuen with squibs from their anchors. 1598 Florio, *Petardo*, a squib or petard of gun powder vsed to burst vp gates or doores with 1610 B Jonson *Alch* IV iii, He speakes out of a fortification 'Pray god, he ha' no squibs in those deepe sacks 1686 tr *Charleton's Iter Persic* 3 The Admiral coming to an Anchor, fir'd several Squibs from his Main Top Mast

b. *slang* A gun.

1839 G. W M Reynolds *Pickw Abroad* xxvi *Song*, A double tongued [= double barrelled] squib to keep in awe The chaps that flout at me

c *Mining* (See quots)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Squib*, a slow match or safety-fuse, used with a barrel 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal* m 234 *Squib*, a straw, rush, paper, or quill tube filled with a priming of gunpowder, and ignited by means of a smift

3. A smart gird or hit, a sharp scoff or sarcasm, a short composition of a satirical and witty character, a lampoon.

c 1585 in Thoms *Anecd* (Camden) 15 Purposing to put a grave slye squibbe upon him, 'Sir,' sayes he, 'this does not well' 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* Wks (Grosart) I 277 Thou must haue sundrie squibs more at the Deuils Orator, or thy penne is not in cleane life 1607 Hieron *Defence* I 224 Observe his squibb at M B for saying Austin not S Austin 1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* II 87 'Tis a silly Sophisters squib to say, Bishops are caled Elders, and contrarily 1739 Pope *Let to Warburton* 4 Jan, I see by certain squibs in the Miscellanies, that [etc.] 1775 Bindley in *Y. Granger's Lett* (1805) 387 I have little squib you sent me I thank you for, I think it lively enough 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I ii, No one was more faithful to his early friends, particularly if they could write a squib 1888 Sergt Ballantine *Exper* xiii. 127 His tendency to uphold technical views gave rise to a very clever squib

4 Applied to persons **†a.** A mean, insignificant, or paltry fellow *Obs*

1586 Abp Loftus in Froude *Eng* (1870) XII. 201 *note*, They are all of them but a sort of beggars and squibbes, puppies, dogs, dunghill churles 1592 Spenser *M Hubberd* 371 Its an hard case, when men of good deserving Must be asked for their leas by euerie squib, That list at will them to reule or snib. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V. 288 Out steps me an infant squib of the Innes of Court. *a* 1633 G Daniel *Idyll* I 39 Away! Squibbs of Scurrilitie, 'twas Shame First taught vs cloths.

†b. A subordinate decoy in a gambling-house.

1731 *Gentl Mag* I 25 A Squib is a Puff of a lower Rank, who serves at half salary.

c A firer or thrower of squibs. *rare*[−1].

1759 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 471 Every squib in town got drunk, and rioted about the streets till morning

d *Oxford slang.* (See quot)

1866 *St James's Mag* Oct 366 The simple seeming 'squib' was a phrase used by the privileged Christ Church man to designate any member of the university not a member of the House *Ibid* 367 The superlatious *sou brignet* of 'squib' is practically extinct.

5 A squirt or syringe Now *dial.*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 36 A squirt, or a squibbe, which little children vsed to squirt out water withall 1854– in dial glossaries (Nhp, Leics, Worc, Kent, Glouc, Warw).

†6. (See hrst quot) *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr, *Petereau*, a little fart, or Squib 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxv, Often-times thinking to let a squib, they did all to besquatter themselves.

7 **a.** A small measure or quantity (*of* strong drink) Now *dial*

1766 Amory *Buncle* (1770) III 208 He got me a good supper of trouts, fine ale, and a squib of punch 1805 in *Spirit Public Jrnls* IX. 312 We raised our spirits with a smack of the bacon, and a squib of gun each 1844 W H Maxwell *Wand and Hight* III (1855) 52 You rode your match without a *squib* 1869– in dial glossaries, etc (Lancs, Yks, Westm.)

b *slang* A head of asparagus

1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* I 93/1, I buy all mine at Coventgarden, where it's sold in bundles, containing from six to ten dozen squibs (heads)

c *colloq.* A kind of sweet made up in a form resembling a squib.

1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* I 203/2 'Hardbake', 'almond toffy', 'half penny lollipops', 'black balls', the cheaper 'bulls eyes', and 'squibs' are all made of treacle.

d. *slang* (See quot.)

1865 *Slang Dict* 244 *Squibs*, paint brushes

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 1) *squib-cracker, -light, -maker, -powder*, (in sense 3) *squib teller, -writer*; **†squib-pear** (see quots 1664 76)

c 1610 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* II, They talk of Jupiter, he's but a squib cracker to her 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Laugh and be Fat* Wks I 70 With squib crack lightning, empty hogshead thundring, To make the world with terror & with wonding 1647 (*title*), A Fresh Whip for all scandalous Lyers, or, a true Description of the two eminent Pamphleteers, or Squib tellers of this Kingdome 1659 *Englands Conf* 16 Hab Morley Squib maker 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort.* 80 Fruits in Prime, and yet lasting The Squib-pear, Spindle pear, Virgin 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 216 Dead mans pear, Bell pear, the Squib pear, are all very good winter pears 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* II 47 Their own poet Taylor now and then assisted by a stray pamphleteer or squib-writer 1893 *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov 3/2 A sort of Lord Mayor's Show by torchlight and squib light

Squib (skwib), *v* Also 7 **squibb(e** [f the sb]

1. *intr* To use smart or sarcastic language, to utter, write, or publish a squib or squibs Freq. const. *against, at, on, upon*

1579–80 G Harvey *Lett.* Wks (Grosart) I 80 For squibbing and declaymning against many fruitlesse Artes, and Crafftes 1607 Hieron *Defence* I 224 Why is M, B, squibbed at, who obserueth that course? 1682 Bunyan *Greatness Soul* Wks 1855 I 138 It is a sport now to taunt and squib and deride at other men's writings 1718 *Entertainer* No 40 276 He has a deal of reason to be perpetually a squibbing upon the Romish Clergy 1797 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ode Sir T banks* Wks 1812 III 454 What a joke! ye certainly are squibbing 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 312 Now artists and actors the bardling engage To squib in the journals, and write for the stage 1852 W Jerdan *Autobiog*, III in 1845, I argued, and fought, and squibbed, and abused, with the hottest of my contemporaries

2. **a** To let off squibs, to go *on* doing this.

In the quot a stage direction for thunder

1691 J Wilson *Belphegor* I 1, I'd make him know, I fill my Orb my self —Squib on—and say [etc.]

b To fire a gun, etc; to shoot. Also *fig.*

1831 *Lincoln Herald* 22 July 4/4 To go squibbing about with their guns, and putting in jeopardy the lives of his majesty's subjects 1839 G W M Reynolds *Pickw Abroad* xxvi *Song*, And if the swells resist our 'Stand!' We'll squib without a joke

3 To move *about* like a squib.

1760–9 Goldsm *Cit World* lxxxvii, A battered unmarried beau, who squibs about from place to place 1886 *Ill Lond Gloss* 140 Mary Ann does squib about, she nips about when she is playing

4 To make a report like that of a squib

1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties*, etc (1899) 83 A Snider squibbed in the jungle

II *trans* **5 a.** To cast or throw *forth, off, out* (a remark, quip, etc.) after the manner of a squib.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 184 Anie Frezeland, Dutch, or Almain scribe that hath but squibd foorth a Latin *Puerilis* in Print 1602 Dekker *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 235, I could make thine eares burne now that thou wouldst never squib out any new Salt-peter jestes against honest Tucca. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Rich II, cccxli*, The Arch Bishop still Flirting Diuinite against the Throne, Squibs the Worne morails, Hope and Patience 1853 W Jerdan *Autobiog* IV xiii. 237 Hook squibbed off a few pleasantries

b. To let off (a squib); to fire (a gun, etc.), esp. with the priming or powder only; **†to shoot** (an arrow).

1603 Sir C. Heydon *Def. Jud. Astrol* II. 22 A child squibbes his nestes at random into the aire. **1811** *Sprrt Public Jrnls* XVI. 5 Squibbed our guns over the bridge. **1889** W. H. Maxwell *Stories Waterloo, & Kennedy* 223 The customary bows were formally interchanged between the respective belligerents, .pistols squibbed, loaded, and delivered to the principals. **1892** B. Hinton *Lord's Return* 194, I shall have all the squibs squibbed if I don't go

† **c** *fig.* To throw *in* as a squib. *Obs.*—1

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* 34 When Matthew Parker reports, how many deserting Oxford removed to Cambridge, he [Twine] squibs in this Parenthesis

6. To assail or attack (a person) with squibs or witty sarcasm; to lampoon or satirize smartly.

1631 May tr. *Barclay's Mirr. Minds* II 20 They are squibbed with iests and taunts, which like little darts, are in daily discourse throwne against them. **1758** J. Adams *Diary* 29 Dec. Wks. 1850 II. 53 Lambert will laugh, no doubt, and will tell the story to every man he sees, and will squib me about it whenever he sees me. **1830** *Examiner* 2/1 He suffered himself to be squibbed to death **1868** Green *Lett* (1901) II. 202 The mendicant parson, whom I am so fond of squibbing **1880** Disraeli *Endymion* xxxiii, There is a cabinet minister, I have been squibbing him for these two years

7. To spatter with a squib or squirt.

1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *Nurse Rem* vi, Billy Hawkins with his pewter squirt Squibb'd my pantaloons and stockings Till they were all over dirt.

† **Squibals,** *sb pl. Obs. rare* [ad. med L. *squibala*, ad. Gr *σκύβαλα* (sing. *σκύβαλον*).] Hard excrement

a **1425** tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 76 Water alon & salt boiled togidre and sette in by a clistrye bringeb out squiballez *Ibid* 77 Pe egestions, wheper it be blode or putride flemme &c, or wormes or squiballez indurate

Squi barchy [f. Squib *sb* + d.] The predominance of 'squibs'

1866 *St James's Mag* Oct. 366 Professor canons who, in their persons, introduced Squibarchy into those sacred precincts.

Squi·bber. [f. Squib *v.*] One who writes or utters squibs.

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI. 347 Never disturb yourself about little squibs. If you want to annoy the squibber, pretend never to have heard of them **1863** *Athenæum* 11 July 45/3 Of course we speak of Hook the novelist, not of the political squibber of the *John Bull.*

Squibbery (skwi·bəri) [f. Squib *sb* + -ery.]

1 The writing or production of squibs, satire in the form of squibs.

1820 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 115, I did not go to Reading, the squibbery there was too much to encounter **1824** *Examiner* 739/1 Some allowable squibbery was delivered in the way of a candid admission of the absence of conveniences for a stud of horses **1834** Moore *Mem* (1856) VII 59 The verses having been declined in the usual quarter through which I discharged my squibbery.

2 Squibs (*sc* fireworks) collectively.

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I. (1863) 57 The loyal conflagration of the arch traitor Guy Vaux, accompanied with as much of squibbery and crackery as our boys can beg or borrow

Squi·bbing, *vbl sb* [f. Squib *v.*]

1 The utterance or writing of squibs

1607 S. Collins *Serm* (1608) 70 Their squibbing at the Prelacie, yea and glancing sometimes at the soueraign authority *a* **1849** Poe *I hon are the Man* Wks. 1895 I. 148 Hereupon some little squibbing and bickering occurred among various members of the crowd **1856** J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) I. 1. 5, I was an early dabbler in political squibbing.

2. The action of firing or letting off squibs, shooting with a gun, etc. Also with *off*

1697 in *14th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App. II. 592 The Governors of the city have been very diligent to prevent the squibbing **1729** Swift *To Delany* Wks. 1751 III. II. 128 When with squibbing, flashing, popping, He cannot see one creature dropping **1814** *Sporting Mag* XLIV. 108 Nothing is more absurd, if a gun has been washed, than dirtying it long before its time, by what is called 'squibbing' **1830** *Poor Man's Guardian* 25 Dec. 5/1 The squibbing off a few pistols after the meeting **1841** *Peter Parley's Annual* II. 63 He was thoughtless enough to go on the Green in the midst of the squibbing, with this large quantity of squibs and crackers about him

b In fig. context

1825 J. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Doubts & F.* VII, Under the heavy fire of her self-gratulation, supported by the auxiliary squibbing of her dependant **1840** Mrs. Gore in *New Monthly Mag* LX. 53 The solemn minute guns of a quarterly review compared with the squibbings of a daily paper

Squi bbing, *ppl a* [f. Squib *v.*]

1. Uttering or composing squibs; of the nature of a squib or squibs; characterized by smart or satirical remarks

c **1650** in Langbaine *Acc. Eng. Dram. Poets* (1691) 258 The squibbing Middleton, and Heywood Sage, Th' Apologetick Atlas of the Stage *a* **1651** Clevel and *Poems* 41 But you're inchanted, Sir, you're doubly free From the great Guns and squibbing Poetry **1825** T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prisc* x, A squibbing conversation, which was carrying on between the mother and daughters at the top of the table

2. Acting as squibs, explosive

1710 J. Dunton *Life & Err* (1818) II. xv. 704 Our squibbing *Boutefeus*, that fill the Church with endless noise, and heat, and pother.

3. Moving in a jerky irregular manner.

1895 *Outing* XXVII. 195/2 When I tried to take him on with a squibbing pony for half a mile

Squibbish (skwi·bĭʃ), *a.* [f. Squib *sb*] Having something of the character of a squib.

1676 Mace *Musick's Mon* 129 Toys, or Jiggs, are Light Squibbish Things **1822** *Examiner* 697/2 The squibbish breadth of humour in the encounter is highly diverting. **1826** Disraeli *V. Grey* III. viii, I had expected something juvenile and squibbish, when lo! I was introduced to a corpulent individual

† **Squi·bbler.** *Obs.*—1 [Alteration of Quibbler, perh. after Squib.] A quibbling writer

1671 Eachard *Obs. Answ Cont Clergy* 4 He must be bound over to Westminster Squibblers, hard Thrusters and Reputation Wounders.

† **Squi bbling,** *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [Cf. prec.] Of the nature of a quibble, equivocal

1674 Bunyan *Peaceable Princ* Wks. 1853 II. 649 Your artificial squibbling suggestions to the world about myself

Squi blet. *rare.* [f. Squib *sb* + -let.] A little squib; a jeu d'esprit.

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII. 123, I enclose you a squiblet which was written when Sir J. E. Smith made his grand charge on our Botanical Chair.

Squi bling. *rare*—1. [-ing.] = Squiblet.

1884 *Sat Rev* 8 Nov. 590/2 A burnt out and by no means clean squibling like Mr. Thorold Rogers's comparison of the House of Lords to the Cities of the Plain

† **Squi bster.** *Obs.*—1 [f. Squib *sb.* + -ster.] One who fires or throws squibs.

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II. 1823 After them came Squibsters, but how many in number I could not vnderstand

Squioh, obs. f. Squitch *v*, obs. var. Such *a*

Squid (skwid), *sb.* Also 7 squide [Of obscure origin.]

1 One or other of various species of cephalopods belonging to the family *Loliginidæ*, *Teuthididæ*, or *Sepiidæ*, more esp. to the genus *Loligo*, a calamary, cuttle, or pen-fish. **a** With *a* and pl.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 747 Smelts and Squids come on shore in great abundance, fleeing from the deuour ing cod **1620** Mason *Newfoundland* 5 What should I speake of Squides a rare kind of fish at his mouth squirting mattere forth like Inke **1795** *Phil Trans.* LXXXI. 44, I send you some of the bills of the fish called Squids (which are supposed to be the food of spermaceti whales) **1809** *Naval Chron* XXI. 22 Squids, a squalid kind of fish **1863** Couch *Brit Fishes* II. 46 From one example I took two Gobies and a Launce from another a Squid, (*Loligo media*), five inches in length. **1888** Goode *Amer Fishes* 27 Hunting for crabs, shrimps, squids, and other invertebrate animals.

b. With *the*, in generic use

1839 I. Blake *Hist Sperm Whale* 34 An animal of the cuttle-fish kind, called by sailors the 'squid', and by naturalists the 'sepia octopus' **1859** Huxley in *Mann Mag* I. 145 'Loligo,' he said of modern seas, appears to the live, or at the bottom of the mesozoic series **1880** in Morris *Austral Eng* (1898) 435 The squid (*Sepioteuthis australis*) is highly appreciated

c Without article, esp. as a bait or food-stuff

1865 Thoreau *Cape Cod* vi. 107 Their bait was a bullfrog or several small frogs in a bunch, for want of squid **1880** Miss Bird *Japan* II. 213 These lights are much used in fishing, especially for squid **1883** *Cassell's Fam Mag* July 469/1 Next little cuttle fish are dried whole, for inland carriage, and others are salted and sold as squid

2 With distinguishing terms, denoting various species

1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* I. 269 The flying squid rose from the sea in large flocks **1851** S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* I. (1856) 73 The sailors call them 'sea-arrows' or 'flying squid' from their habit of leaping out of the water. **1861** *Chambers's Encycl* II. 724/2 The Hook squids of the South Seas

3 a. A squid-bill (see quot.).

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I. 334 The mass is usually loaded with hard bony fragments, by the seamen called squids, which are the beaks of the cuttle fish, on which the whale is known to feed

b *Bone-squid*, an artificial bait made to imitate a squid

1883 *Cent Mag* 383 Whether spoon-bait, bone squid or other like lure.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *squid beak, -bill, -family, -line, school, -tentacle, squid-catching, -jigging*, **squid fish,** = sense 1, **squid-hound, jig, -jigger, -thrower** (see quots.).

1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 28 *Squid beaks enough to fill two water-buckets were taken from the stomach. *Ibid* 31 As *Squid* beaks are sometimes found in the lumps of ambergrease, it may be inferred, that amber grease is some of the excrement from squid food **1881** *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 170 In many stations more than a dozen boats are engaged in *Squid catching **1883** in Morris *Austral Eng.* (1898) 435 None of the *Squid family seems to be sought after, although certain kinds are somewhat abundant in our waters **1725** *Phil Trans* XXXIII. 262 The Sperma Ceti Whale, besides other Fish, feeds much upon a small Fish that has a Bill, our Fishermen call them *Squid Fish **1884** Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 11 *note*, Squid fish, one of the Newfoundland baits for cod, are sometimes in Newfoundland cast ashore in quantities **1812** Southey *Omniana* I. 274 Accounts of the *squid-hound from people who have been on the southern whale fishery **1884** Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 425 The Striped Bass .. Large sea going individuals are sometimes known in New England by the names 'Green-head' and 'Squid-hound' **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 195 *Squid jigs used by Grand Bank Cod fishermen in the capture of squid for bait. **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 2295/1 **Squid jigger*, a trolling-hook for catching squids for bait **1881** *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 310 The fishermen go out in punts *Squid-jigging of an evening, to catch bait required for the next day's fishing.

1867 F. H. Ludlow *Little Brothers* 96 He can man his main-sheet with one hand, feel his *squid line with the other, and tend his tiller between his knees **1884** Goode *Nat. Hist Aquat Anim* 201 The *Squid School' of Nantucket and other parts of the coast. **1897** Kipling *Capt Cour* 145 A little shiny piece of *squid-tentacle at the tip of a clambaited hook **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 2295/2 **Squid-thrower*, a device for throwing a fishing line seaward, carrying the squid bait.

Hence **Squid** *v intr*, to fish with squid-bait. *U.S.*

a **1859** in Bartlett *Dict Amer* (1859) 442 The bluefish is taken by squidding in swift tideways **1894** *Outing* XXIV. 54/1 The fly-fisher scoffs at squidding, trolling, bait-fishing, spearing and at everything save fly-fishing

† **Squi ddle,** *v Obs* = Quiddle *v* 1 a

1824 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I. 322, I sat squiddling with them for some time **1834** *Ibid* II. 157 Mrs. Damer and many others sit and squiddle in the first room.

Squidge (skwidʒ) [Imitative. In dial. use also denoting 'a shove' and, as vb., 'to squeeze'.] The sound made by soft mud yielding to sudden pressure

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* III. My companion.. steers the boat up to it, and jumps out with a squidge into the black slime **1905** D. Blackburn *R Hartley* xvii, The moment he heard the squidge of the mud, he realised his position and peril

Squidgy (skwi·dʒi), *a* [Cf. prec.] Short and plump, podgy. Also *Comb*

1892 Kipling *Barrack Room Ball* 23 Yon squidgy nosed old idol **1893** — *Many Invent* 131 Come an' look at these squidgy ham-shanked beggars.

Squier(e, obs. ff. Square *sb*, Squire *sb*

Squiery see Squiery.

† **Squiff.** *Obs* [ad. F. *esquif.*] = Skiff *sb.*1 1.

1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 81 [Marius] hid himself in the marish about Minturnes, and went to sea in a squiffe without victuals. **1620** tr. *Boccaccio* 52 b, What with the Tempests violence and ouerlading of the Squiffe, it sunke

Squiffy (skwi·fi), *a. slang.* [Of fanciful formation.] Intoxicated, drunk

1874 *Slang Dict* 307 *Squiffy*, slightly inebriated **1884** Mrs. C. Peard *Afro* VIII, At night she is generally a little squiffy **1894** G. W. Appleton *Econ Beneficent* II. 42 You're a bit squiffy, aren't you, Dick? No, I'm as sober as a waterspout

Squi·ggle, *sb*.1 [Imitative.] A giggle or sniggle

1898 B. Capes *Adv Comte de la Muette* V. 92, I was betrayed into a squiggle of laughter

Squiggle (skwi·g'l), *sb.*2 [f. next.] A wriggly twist or curve

1902 W. W. Jacobs *Lady of Barge* 10 'How does my hair look?' 'All wavy, all little curls and squiggles'

Squi·ggle, *v* Chiefly *dial.* and *U.S.* [Imitative cf. Sniggle *v.*3 and Wriggle *v.*]

1 *intr.* ? To work wavy or intricate embroidery Hence **Squi ggling** *vbl sb*

1804 in *Francis Lett* (1901) II. 536 A pink velvet on her head—a good many necklaces—a vast deal of squiggling *Ibid* 549 Emily who had before thought her success depended very much on squiggling on a Worked Habit Shirt every afternoon.

2 To writhe about, to squirm or wriggle

1816 Pickering *Vocab U.S., To Squiggle*, to move about like an eel **1895–9** in *Eng. Dial Dict*

3 *trans.* To shake about (a liquid).

a **1825**–in dial. glossaries (E. Anglia, Essex, Nhp., Warw.)

Squi·ggly, *a* [f. prec.] Wavy, wriggly.

1902 Kipling *Just So Stories* 32 The squiggly things on the Parsee's hat are the rays of the sun

Squilgee (skwi·ldʒĭ, skwildʒī'), *sb Naut* Also **squillage, squiligee.** [Of obscure origin.] (See quots. 1867–75, and cf. Squeegee *sb.* 1.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 648 *Squilgee*, or *Squillage*, a small swab made of untwisted yarns. Figuratively, a lazy mean fellow **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 2295/2 *Squilgee*, an instrument like a hoe, covered with leather, to rub the decks after washing **1890** W. C. Russell *Ocean Frag.* II. xvi. 68 Swabs and squiligees had been flung down

Hence **Squilgee** *v*, to use a squilgee, to swab, clean, press, etc., with a squilgee Also **Squilgeeing** *vbl sb.*

1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xiv, The washing, swabbing, squilgeeing, etc., etc. lasts until eight o'clock

Squilk, variant of Swilk *a. Obs*

Squill (skwil) Also 5 **squwylle, squylle,** 6 **squyll,** 7 **squille,** 6–8 **squil.** [ad. L. *squilla*, var. *scilla*, a Gr. *σκίλλα*. So F. *squille*, It. *squilla*, Pg. *esquilla*, Sp. *escila*.]

1. A bulb or root of the sea-onion or other related plant (see 2) Chiefly in pl

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 Frotinge wib squillis is good berfore. *Ibid* 196 pou schalt frote wel pe place with squillis in a steue **1561** Hollybush *Hom. Goth* 20 I haue a squill dipped in oyle into hys throte, to cause him perbreake **1600** Surflet *Countrie Farme* 143 As for cornes and apostumes they must be killed with strong leauens, onions, lillies, or squils and vineger **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 445 Put them into a Squill, (which is like a great Onion,) and they will come up much earlier than in the Earth at self **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 689 Add to these Hellebore, and Squills deep rooted in the Seas **1725** *Pantr Duct* s.v. *Venice-Treacle*, In the other part of the Wine infuse green Squills for some time **1738** Chambers *Cycl* (1752) s.v. *Scilla*, There are two kinds of squills, the male and female, also distinguished by the appellations of white squills and red squills **1807** Robinson *Archæol Græca* III. IV. 211 By drawing round the person purified a squill, or sea-onion. **1838** Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 716 Macerate dry squills

in alcohol, decant, and distil. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1194/2 It has been supposed that the Red Squills are the produce of another species, *Urginea Pancratium*, but this seems doubtful

b. In the names of various preparations made from these bulbs

1652 FRENCH *Yorkshire Sp* ix 82 Let him take some easie vomit, as of Oxymel, or wine of Squils. 1684 [see OXYMEL] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Scillites acetum*, Vinegar of Squills 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 172 Galen gave it to a Dram in Oxymel or Honey of Squills. 1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) I 311 A solution of gum ammoniac in vinegar of squills 1810 CRABBE *Borough* VII 248 A potent thing, 'twas said, to cure the ills Of ailing lungs—the oxymel of squills 1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX. 551 Oxymel of squills and compound tinct of camphor

c *Pharm.* Without article, as a substance

1785 *Fam Dict* s.v., Vinegar made of Squill or Scillitick Oximel 1836 *Pharm R Coll Phys* 56 Squill contains a peculiar vegetable product to which the name of scillitin has been given 1875 H C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 480 Clinical experience has established the fact that in small repeated doses squill is diuretic as well as expectorant

2. *Bot* The bulbous-rooted sea-shore plant *Scilla* (or *Urginea*) *maritima*, the sea-onion; also, any other species of the genus *Scilla*.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 856 Eek figtre askis oon on radiuli throwith, Another hauigth vp or sowith squylle *Ibid* IV. 340 To sowe ek squylle is kynde On euery side *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/1 Squylle, herbe, *cepa maris, bulbus* 1516 *Grete Herball* CCCCXII (1529) Y iv, A squyll or see onyon 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II (1568) 62 It is meruelus that chanseth vnto the Squill or se vnyon & to Narcissus. 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* xi 134 The Squill or Sea Onion is wholly vsed physically with vs, because we can receiue no pleasure from the sight of the flowers 1725 *Fam Dict* s v, Squill is of a sharp and corrosive Nature, they wrap up its Root in Paste or Fullers Earth, and bake it in an Oven. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 328 Squill, *scilla*. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II viii (ed 2) 177 The picturesque little squill (*Scilla autumnalis*) will be found on the high ground 1868 GOWER *Summers & W Orkneys* 222 The field gentian, the bird's eye primrose, and the squill

b With distinguishing terms.

1629 PARKINSON *Parad* (1656) 133 I o taste of the red Squil 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Scilla*, Common Red Squil *Ibid*, The White Squil 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 338 Autumnal Squill *Ibid*, Vernal Squill 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp.* (1818) 362 There are two varieties of the officinal squill, one with a white bulb and the other with a reddish bulb. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 396/1 *Squilla maritima*, the maritime squill, has large roundish ovate bulbs *Ibid*, Roxburgh's Indian Squill (*Scilla Indica*) 1848 JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 279 *Scilla autumnalis*, Autumnal Squill, a plant very like the vernal species. 1901 *Speaker* 20 Apr 80/2 The meagre turf was spangled with the vernal squill

c. A plant of the sea-onion or related species. Chiefly *pl* as a collective term

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 19 These Squilles or Sea onions grow in exceeding great abundance throughout all Spaine 1658 PHYTT *Acc E. Indies & P* 178 Near the Sea grow Squills, or Sea-Onions 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 152 The rest of the Mountain is spread with Cretan Thyme, Lentisques, Squills 1767 ABERCROMBIE *Ev Man own Gardener* (1803) 727/2 Squills, sea onion, or lily hyacinth 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 202 With the *Scilleæ* or Squills, we reach a division of the Order [etc] 1882 *Garden* 4 Mar 139/3 The early Squills, too, assert themselves boldly

3 One of other of certain plants resembling the squill (see quots).

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App. 328 Squill, Lesser white, *Pancratium* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1089/2 Chinese Squill, *Barnardia*. *Ibid*, Roman Squill, *Bellevalia*

4. *Zool.* The mantis-shrimp, *Squilla mantis*

1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fife* 54 The Crustate Animals comprehend under them several Species, such as the Squills, the Crabs, the Lobsters, and the Sea-Urchin 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 536 Here would be placed the curious Squill, so common in the Mediterranean (*Squilla mantis*)

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *squill bulb, pill, vinegar, squill-like*; †**squill-fish**, = sense 4, †**squill-head** (see quot), †**squill-insect**, = SQUILLA 3

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 7 Sirnaming him Joult head and Onions head, or as we should say Squil-head 1681 GREW *Museum* I VII III 176 The Squill Insect So called from some similitude to the Squill Fish 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 622/2 Ammoniac is an ingredient also in the squill pills. *Ibid*, A plaster made of it and squill vinegar 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 362 The squill bulb is inodorous 1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV 402 When mixed, however, with the squill pill it often succeeds. 1825 *Greenho Comp* I 109 *Lyxia scillaris*, squill like flowers.

‖ **Squilla.** Pl **squillæ** [L (see prec.)]

†**1** The squill or sea-onion *Obs*

1516 *Grete Herball* CCCCXII Y iv, Squilla hath vertue to deuyde and sprede humours. 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 60 Digestiues of fleume, Hony, Gynger, Squilla 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 30 Squilla be rather vil, than you now his hearbe to a big Onion, and named of the Apothecaries Squilla in the Garden 1601 R CHESTER *Love's Martyr* (1878) 87 And Squilla, that keepes men from foule despaire 1611 COTGR, *Scille*, the Squill's, or sea Onion

†**b.** A plant or bulb of this *Obs*.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II (1568) 130 Take the squilla, and couer it round about with clay , and put it into an ouen

2 = prec 4.

1658 ROWLAND tr *Mouffet's Theat Insects* II XXXVII 1125 They leap quickly one upon the other as the Fishes Squillæ doe in coupling 1752 J HILL *Hist Anim* 28 The Squilla has ten legs, the foremost pair cheliform, or made for pinching and holding things *Ibid*, The long tailed Squilla 1828 SCORESBY in *Life* (1861) VII 140 The squillæ are very abundant in the Greenland Sea. 1839 T BEALE *Hist Sperm Whale* 189 The common black whale's food, that consists of 'squillæ' and other small animals.

†**3.** *Zool.* (See quot) *Obs*.

1658 ROWLAND tr *Mouffet's Theat Insects* II. XXXVII 1124 The Squilla an Insect differs but little from the fish Squilla, but that it hath the sail-yards much shorter, and a more red colour, or rather a more earthly colour.

†**Squillatic**, var. of SQUILLITIC *a*. *Obs*.

1516 *Grete Herball* CCCCXII Y iv, Agaynst dropsy drynke oximel squillatyke

†**Squillecote** *Obs*—[1] [ad. OF. **escuillette*, = *cuillette*, *cuellette* CULET[1] and QUELET. Cf. OF. *escuellir* = *cueillir* to collect.] A collection (of money).

14 *Forest Laws* in *MS Douce* 335, fol. 72 b, If ther be ony forster or minister of the forest, that maketh ony congregacioun, skotfalles, squillectes, or extorcions.

†**Squi'ller.** *Obs* Forms 4 squyler, 5 sqwyllare, swyllere, 6 squyllare. [a AF *sculer* (in the same sense), = OF. *escouler*, *escuillier*, *esgueter*, maker or seller of dishes, f *escuele* (mod.F. *écuelle*) :—L. *scutella* salver, dish-stand (whence med L *scutellarius*)] A servant having charge of the scullery.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5911 þe porter hys merueyle tolde hem alle, How þe squyler of þe kechyn [etc].

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/1 Sqwyllare, dysche wescheare, *lixa* 1469 in *Ord R Household.* (1790) 93 The lardener, the squiller *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 769 *Hic lixa*, a swyllere 1522 *Rutland P* (Camden) 100 To send thether a purveiour for cooles, and all suche other as shall long vnto the squyllare

Squillerie, obs. form of SCULLERY.

Squi'llian. [f SQUILLA 3 + -IAN] A stomapod of the family *Squillidæ*, a squill

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 82/2 M Milne Edwards divides this family into two small tribes, Erichthians and Squillians.

†**Squilli'tic, *a*** *Obs* Forms 6 squilytyke, squillityke, squillitioke, -ike, 7–8 -ick [ad med.L *squillitucus*, var. of *scillitucus* SCILLITIC *a*.] Made of squills , containing squill.

1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1553) F viij, The pacyente must drynke euerye mornynge the syrupe of oximell squilytyke 1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewell Health* 88 I ake of squillitioke vinegar fower partes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 376 A decoction of this kind of wormes sodden in squillitick vinegre. 1610 HARROUGH *Physicke* III 30 (1639) 116 Also squillitick vineger is good to soupe [in hiccup]. 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Honey*, The Anacardine [Honey], made of Anacardins, and the Squillitick made of Squills

Squi lloid, *a.* and *sb* *Zool.* [f SQUILLA 3 + -OID] **a.** *adj* Resembling the *Squilla* or mantis-shrimp. **b.** *sb.* A shrimp resembling the *Squilla*

1852 DANA *Crust* I 613 In the Squilloids, the ophthalmic and two antennary segments are distinctly marked *Ibid* 614 There is only a single type, the Squilloid, divisible

†**Squimble-squamble,** obs. var. SKIMBLE-SKAMBLE *adv.*

1611 COTGR., *Griffe graffe*, by hooke or by crooke, squimble squamble, scamblingly, catch that catch may [1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xiv 64 They all began to bestir their Claws, like a parcel of Fiddlers running a Division, and then fell to t, squimble squamble, catch that catch can]

Squin, local var of QUIN (scallop)

1854 P H GOSSE in *Good Words* 95/1 She had never heard them called by any other name than 'Squins', though she understood they were called Scallops in some places

†**Squin.** *Obs.*—[1] In 5 **skwyn** [Related to SQUINT *a* cf. ASKOYNE *adv.*] *Of squin*, obliquely, slantingly.

c 1440 *York Myst* VIII 74 Take high trees and hewe þame cleyne, All be sware and noght of skwyn

Squinacy. Now *dial.* Forms· 3 **swinacie, 4 swynacy**, 4–5 **squynacy** (4 -ase), 4 -acie, 5 **-ye, sqwynacye, skwynecy**, 5 **squinaci, -acye, -aseye**, 5, 7 **squinacie, -asie**, 7, 9 **squinacy**. [var. of SQUINANCY, by early elision of the second *n*] = SQUINSY.

c 1250 *Gen & Exod* 1188 His wif and oðere birðe beren, ða he swinacie gan him nunmor deren. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2999 Som for glotoni sal haf pare, Als þe swynacy, þat greves ful sare 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 335 Demosenes come forp wiþ wolle about his nekke, and seide þat he hadde the squynacy *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II III. in *Anglia* VIII 157 A ful perlyous yuel, þat is aposteme of þe þroot, þat is callid þe squynacy *c* 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 215 For þe squinasye 1483 *Cath Angl* 357/2 þe Squynacy, *squinancia*, *guttura* 1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 766 These inward muscles being inflamed the most acute and sharpe Squinasie is ingendred 1689 Z BOYD *Balme of Gilead* 70 Here he will set down a squinacie, crowels, or boils. 1670 T. BROOKS *Wks* (1867) VI 426 That one man dies of an apoplexy in the head, one of a squinacy in the throat. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* 98 *Squinacy*, a quinsy. *a* 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict.*

†**Squinance.** *Obs.* Also 5–6 **squynance.** [See next and -ANCE. So older F. (*e*)*squinance* (16th c) Cf SQUINCE] = SQUINSY.

c 1450 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* VII. XXVIII (Bodl MS), Þere beþ þre manere squynances 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* III VII, It helpeth squynances, or quynces in the throte 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 272 It swageth the squinance. 1584 COGAN *Haven of Health* CCXI 188 They shall be fettered with gowtes, strangled with Squinances [1596 Squinances] 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 451 The first recorded History I can find of this Operation is in the learned Anton Musa Brasavolus, who performed it in a desperate Squinance

Squi'nancy. Now *rare.* Forms· *a.* 4 squyn-, 7 squinansy, 5–6 squynancy (5 sqyn-, sqwyn), 5 -anci, 5–7 -ancie, 6– squinancy. *β* 6 squinantie, -tye. [ad. med.L *squinancia*, *-antia*, app. formed by confusion of Gr. συνάγχη and κυνάγχη CYNANCHE, both denoting diseases of the throat. Hence also F. *esquinancie*, †*squinancie*, *-tie* (MDu. *squinancie*, *-tie*), It. *squinanzia*, Sp. *esquinancia*, Pg. *esquinencia*]

1. Quinsy , = SQUINSY 1.

a. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxiv (Bodl MS), Þis yuel mater , bredith sqynancy þat sleeþ in on day *a* 1400 in *Rel Antiq* I 51 For hym that haues the squynanay *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II vii 30 Humours that torneth in to apostume that is called *Squinancia* the squinancie 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II (1568) 104 It that is purple in the floure is good for the squinancie or chokes 1640 FULLER *Holy & Prof State* V xii 408 A good cure for the squinancie, but no satisfaction for lying 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 672 The Squinancy, frequent there among Children 1748 *Trans of Regimen Renatus' Distempers of Horses* 70 From which arises a loathing of their food, suffocation in the Chops, and the Squinansy 1753 N LORRIANO *Gangrene Sore Throat* 63 John Anthony Soglia gave his Observations on the gangrenous Squinancy in 1563.

β 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 6/1 A vehemente and great squinantie *Ibid* 29 b/2 Shee may be opened agaynst the Squinantye

2. A form or attack of quinsy ; = SQUINSY 2.

1596 [see SQUINANCE] 1611 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) I 134 The lord chamberlain was dangerously sick on the sudden of a squinancy, or quinsey 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 170 If necessity inforceth, thou needest not stand to elect a time (as in Apoplexies and Squinancies) 1684 BOYLE *Porous Anim Bod* III 29 The same Febril matter causes in the first case a Pleurisie, in the 2d, a Squinancy

3. Special Combs **squinancy berry**, the black currant, *Ribes nigrum*, **squinancy-wort** (also †-**woodruff**), the quinsy-wort or small woodruff, *Asperula cynanchica*.

1782 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) IX 6712/1 The fruit [black currants] is often called "squinancy berries. 1863 PRIOR *Plant* II, *Squinancy berries*, black currants, from their use in the sore throat, *Ribes nigrum* 1796 WITHERING *Brit Bot* (ed 3) II 186 *Asperula cynanchica* "Squinancy Woodroof *c* 1710 PETIVER *Cat. Ray's Eng Herbal* 330, "Squinancy wort. 1763 *Museum Rusticum* I 307 A wild madder that grows in Wales and England on barren grounds, called *Squinancy wort*; formerly used by the apothecaries, for the cure of a sore throat 1777 JACOB *Catal Plants* 98 *Asperula Cynanchica*, Squinancy Wort 1813 BREWER *Beauties Engl & Wales* XII II 21 The botanist will find here a great quantity of the Squinancy wort, or *Synanchia Lugdunensis* 1900 W H HUDSON *Nature in Downland* 54 Woodruff, curiously named squinancy wort

†**Squinant.** *Bot. Obs.* Also 6 **squynant**, 6–7 **squinanth** [ad med L *squinantus*, *-anthus*, ad. late Gr. σχοίνανθος. So obs F. *squinant*, It. *squinante*, *-anto*] = SCHOENANTH

a 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 45 Juncus odor atus sive rotundus, is called in greeke Schenos, in englishe squinant, in duche Kamelhewe 1562 — *Herbal* II (1568) 24, I neuer sawe squynant growinge, sauinge only dryed 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xxix 40 Camels haue is called in Englishe Camels haie, and Squinant 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Squinant*, the sweet rush, which is very medicinable Camels meat *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxii 275 There is neither Squinant, Ginger nor Grains in it 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Squinanthus*, Squinant, a sweet-smelling Arabian Plant, otherwise call'd the sweet Rush and Camel's Hay

β 1598 FLORIO, *Sgiunance*, squinanth, cammels meate, or sweet rush, which is very medicinable 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 101 The medicinable vertues of the sweet Rush called Squinanth Squinanth is round, of an hote and fiery taste 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Exp*, *Squinanth*, a kinde of round rush, which is sweet, and hath flowers very medicinable

†**Squinantic,** *a Obs*—[1] In 6 **squynantyke** [ad. med L. **squinantic-us*, f *squinantia* SQUINANCY.] That cures or allays the quinsy

1516 *Grete Herball* CCVIII, Herbe or grasse of vyne is otherwyse called herbe squynantyke

†**Squince.** *Obs* Also 6 **squynce** [Abbreviated form of SQUINANCE or of *squincie* SQUINSY. Cf. mod dial *squinches* and *squinges*] = SQUINSY.

1538 ELYOT, *Cynanche*, a syckenes called the squynce, whiche is in the throte and iawes 1563 HYLL *Arte Garden.* (1593) 64 I he distilled water aswageth the dangerous swelling of the throte, called the Squince *a* 1610 G BABINGTON *Wks* (1622) II 94 Demosthenes pretended the disease in his throte called the Squince

Squinch (skwinʃ), *sb*[1] *Arch.* [var. SCUNCH *sb.*]

†**1.** A stone cut to serve as a suncheon *Obs.*

c 1500–18 *Acc Building Louth Spire* in *Archaeol* (1792) X. 80 Also paid to Nicholas Brancell for 100 foot achlere, and squinches of 18 inches high and 15 at the least.

2. A straight or arched support constructed across an angle in order to carry some superstructure.

It is not clear whether Parker had any authority for this use of the term

1840 PARKER *Gloss Arch* (ed 3) I 203 1850 *Ibid.* (ed 5) I 441 Because they have no tendency to expand the walls, which is always to be feared when the arched squinch is used *Ibid*, The straight squinch is often employed externally 1886 *Archaeol. Cant.* XVI. p lxvii, The squinch in the north-east corner of the tower, supporting the staircase. *attrib* 1850 PARKER *Gloss. Arch* (ed. 5) II 79 In the first example two of the squinch arches for carrying the octagonal faces of the spire are shewn 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 466 The squinch arch method is more elastic in this respect.

3. A small structure, with two triangular faces, sloping back from an angle of a tower against the superimposed side of a spire.

1848 RICKMAN *Architecture* p xxxi. A good specimen of a plain tower, and broach-spire, with squinches and spire-lights 1849 *Arch Notes Ch Archdeaconry Northampt* 192 [The spire's] great height, the very small size of the squinches connecting it with the square Tower [etc.].

Squinch, *sb* 2 [Of doubtful origin.]

1. A slit or narrow opening in a building. Cf. SQUINT *sb* 5.

1602–3 in *Hartlaud Gloss.* (1891) 73 Item pd to Hughe the glasier for glasse for the litle Squinches of the Tower, *xd* 1848 *Continental Ecclesiology* 95 Some open squinches looking into the synagogue, in three stages, are from the women's galleries 1879 *Temple Bar* Aug 470 Many of these little churches are of very massive construction, with a squinch or hagioscope practised in the thickness of the wall.

2. *dial* A crevice between floor-boards or the like; a crack.

1837– in Devonshire glossaries, etc

Squinch, *sb* 3 A strong grip, twist, or wrench.

1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack Zita* II 18 That squinch of the wrist you gave me.

Squinch, *v. U S* [Cf. prec and SQUINT *v*] *trans.* To screw or distort (the face)

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. III (1862) 443 Lord! how she'll kick and squeel when I spread her out on the clove-horse How it will make her squinch her face, won't it?

†**Squi ncing,** *ppl. a. Obs.* (Probably a purely fanciful formation without definite meaning.)

1641 COWLEY *Guardian* II III, Which of your spruce mincing squincing dames can make bonelace like her?

Squink, obs. form of SWINK *v*

Squink-eyed, variant of SQUINT-EYED *a.*

Cf '*Squink*, to squint or wink', in dialect use

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* (1906) 278 Whereat the squink-eyed Gunner perceiving his time drew the string, off went the piece, and shot the Crocodile

Squi nny, *sb.*[1] ? *Obs.* [Cf SQUINNY *a* 1] (See quot. 1840)

1716 *Coll State Songs. Poems*, etc 19 Soon a Pack was chose Of Quacks and Squinnys, Rakes and Ninnys, Green and Grizled Beaus 1840 STURDENS *Suppl Forby, Squinny*, a contemptible fellow

Squi nny, *sb* 2 [f. the vb.] A squint, glance.

1881– in dial glossaries (Leic, Notts, Warw) 1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept 3/4 Now and then heads were deliberately turned from us, and not a creature gave us more than a side long squinny.

Squinny (skwi·ni), *a* 1 [Of obscure origin] Very thin or slender, lean, meagre, narrow.

a In the comb *squinny-gut(s* Also *Comb*

1742 FIELDING *Andrews* II III, The coachman was asked what passengers he had in his coach? A parcel of squinny-gut b——s (says he) 1791 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Celestina* (ed 2) I 134 Mayn't I talk to a handsome girl I wonder without your putting in your squinnygut opinion? 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words, Squinny guts*, a thin person 1886 W H LONG *Isle of Wight Gloss* 73 A regler squinny guts

b In general use

1784 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary, Lett* 16 Jan, A German doctor with a club [of hair] as thick as my two hands, and two squinney curls 1838 [MISS MAITLAND] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 175, I am very busy now, translating a story with my little squinny Moonshee 1866 *Daily Tel* 22 Feb 5/4 The eleven thousand windows want height, they are mostly of 'squinny' proportions 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* IV, Those figures and faces, small, scrofulous, squinny, and haggard, which disgrace the so-called civilization of a British city

Squi·nny, *a* 2 [Cf next.] Squinting, looking askance, peering.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 322 We talk also of having 'squinny eyes', and of being 'squinny-eyed', 1850 *Poor Artist* v 65 Don't sit all of a shrug up there, peering over with your squinny eyes 1888 W B FORFAR *Poems* 20 We saw the queer Chineese Their fa aces are so white as milk, With little squinney eyes.

Squinny (skwi·ni), *v.*[1] Also **squiny** [Cf SQUIN *a*]

1 *intr* To squint, look askance, to peer with partly closed eyes Also const *at* or *to*

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV VI 140, I remember thine eyes well enough dost thou squiny at me? 1608 ARMIN *Nest of Ninnies* (1842) 6 The World, queasie stomackt, squinies at this, and lookes as one scorning 1783 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 4 Jan, Mr P—, at last, spied me out, and came squinying up to me 1838 MISS MAITLAND *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 201 Squinnying cunningly at me the whole time, to see if I took as if I believe them 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Glost, Squiny*, to look askance.

2 *trans* To direct (the eyes) obliquely, to close *up* partly in a short-sighted manner.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 322 Child, do not squinny your eyes so 1850 W A WALKER *Lyly's Sisters* 35 So he 'squinnied' up his eyes, and pulled his huge moustaches

Squinny (skwi·ni), *v* 2 [Of obscure origin] *intr* To weep or cry, to fret

1847– in dial glossaries (Hants, I Wight) 1861 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* XXI, You are crying! ... And you show the marks twice as long as any other, you fair woman Squinnying like this! 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh* 245 Who'd have thought of seeing us two squinnying? Blowed if I didn't cry harder than you

Squinny-eyed, *a.* Chiefly *dial.* Also **squin-(n)ey-.** [f SQUINNY *a.*[2]] = SQUINT-EYED *a.*

a 1825– in dial glossaries (E Anglia, Cornwall, Somerset, Devon) 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 2 July, The bandy-legged columns, the splay-footed pedestals, the squinney-eyed windows of the Manhattan Hotel de Ville

Squinsy. Now *dial.* Forms 5 **sqwynsy,** 6 **squynsie,** 6– **squinsy,** 6–9 **-sey,** 7 **squinsie,** 7–8 **squinsie,** 7 **-sy**; 6–8 **squinoy,** 6–7 **squinoie.** [Reduced form of SQUINANCY.]

1. *Path.* Quinsy, suppurative tonsillitis.

Silver squinsy (fig) see SILVER *sb* 21.

1499 *Promp Parv* (Pynson), Sqwynsy, sekeneese, *squinancia* 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* XXI 14 In englyshe it is named the Squincy 1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 2 Walnuttes are good to be made to the Squynsie wyth rue & oyle. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 201 Alleadging for an excuse the Squinsie whereof hee was sicke 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 223 Wormwood leaves discuss Tumors and Wind particularly in the Squinsie. 1725 *Bam. Dict* s v, Squincy, an Inflamation of the Throat *Ibid* s v *Violet*, A Sovereign Remedy against the Squinsy 1869– in dial. glossaries (Lanc, Som, Devon)

2. A form or attack of this

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict, Esquinancia*, a squincie. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 301 Æschines, a Physitian of Athens, was wont to cure squinsies with the ashes of a man or womans body burnt 1688 ROKEBY *Mem* (Surtees) 23 My sister Smithson is well recovered of a dangerous Squinsey which the doctor was afraid would have choked her 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 280 He'd break your face with laughing if it was bursting itself with a squinsey.

†b *transf.* A halter, a rope. *Obs* —1

1629 RANDOLPH *Jealous Lovers* III XIV, Shall not we be suspected for the Murther, And choke with a hempen Squincy?

Squint (skwint), *sb.* [f. SQUINT *a.* or *v*]

1. A permanent tendency in the eye to look obliquely or askant; defective coincidence of the optic axes; strabismus

a 1652 BROME *Queenes Exch* II 1, The dulnesse of the Eye, which here shews deadly But for a little squint it has 1712–3 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 8 Feb, He has favoured her squint admirably, and you know I love a cast in the eye 1764 REID *Inquiry* VI § 15 In the retinæ of those who have an involuntary squint *Ibid*, In those who have no squint 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXIII, A stout bandy legged fellow, with a most portentous squint of the left eye 1839 HALKEYARD *Fatal Boots* Jan, Nurse says that, when he is older, he will get rid of his squint 1879 HARLEY *Strabismus* 30 The operation for squint, or 'cross eye', consists in weakening the overacting muscle by cutting it

fig 1687 MIÉGE *Gt Fr. Dict* II, A disingenious squint, that looks with an evil eye upon every thing 1875 *Galaxy* Apr 560 Still, sometimes we manage to see things without a party squint, especially after election

b *Path.* With distinguishing terms.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 396/2 Inward Squint, or *Strabismus convergens* 1844 *Ibid*, Outward Squint, or *Strabismus divergens* 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 69/1 The squint is said to be *convergent* when the eye or eyes are directed towards the nose, and *divergent* when they are directed towards the temple, and is termed *single* or *double* according as one eye or both are displaced 1872 T BRYANT *Man. Pract Surg* (1884) I 409 Ordinary convergent or concomitant squint has to be distinguished from 'paralytic' squint 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 786/1 In periodic squint glasses to correct the hypermetropia ought to be given 1887 *Brit Med Jrnl* 23 Apr 874/2 He had a well marked external squint of the left eye *Ibid*, There was a slight internal squint

c. *alttrib* in *squint-scissors* (used in operating for strabismus)

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 492 The mass was so tough as to resist the insertion of the point of an ordinary pair of squint-scissors

2 A directing of the eyes obliquely, a sidelong look or glance; a hasty or casual look, a peep

1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 14 Lacys best Grimaces were never so Artificial as the Squints of a Humiliation Saint 1738 SWIFT *Progr. Regnl Quadrille* Wks 1846 II 131 To give damages for all opprobrious language, and especially for all hints, squints, innuendoes, leers, and shrugs 1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 245 He hopes to have another squint at me before I go 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* XXXII, I have been down the road taking a squint at the scene of action 1894 G M FENN *In Alpine Valley* I 223 Better get back to him as soon as you can with a squint round

3 An inclination or tendency towards some particular object, a drift or leaning, a covert aim

1736 WEST *Let* in *Gray's Poems* (1775) 15 The prophecy has certainly a squint that way 1801 EGGLESTON *Faith Doctor* IV 43 He lost interest even in the dinner parties, with a business squint, that he had been so fond of giving 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.* s v, A squint towards radicalism

4. An oblique or perverse bent or tendency.

1774 ELIZ CARTER *Lett* 30 May (1809) IV. 112 Wit is a squint of the understanding which is mighty apt to set things in a wrong place 1840 HARE *Vict Faith* (1847) 45 This warping bent, this squint of our understandings

5 *Arch* = HAGIOSCOPE

1839 [see HAGIOSCOPE] 1850 PARKER *Glost Archit* (ed 5) I 442 There seems to be no good or ancient authority for the name of squint applied to these openings, but it has been long in use 1879 J C Cox *Ch of Derbysh* IV 21 At the east end of the south aisle is a genuine squint

alttrib. 1881 MACPHAIL *Relig Ho Pluscardyn* XIX 165 The squint window opening into the Lady's Chapel

b *transf* (See quot)

1891 *Science Gossip* XXVII 39 We placed ourselves at squints, or peeping holes, formed by thrusting short sticks through the reed fence

Squint (skwint), *a.* [f SQUINT *adv*, or by inference from SQUINT-EYED *a*]

1 Of eyes · Looking obliquely; having a cast or squint, affected with strabismus. Now *rare*

In early quots freq implying envy or malice.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Aug 129 Heardgrome, I feare me, thou haue a squint eye [*Gloss*, partiall iudgement] 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 58 Zoilus with his squint eyes will finde fault with the shape 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 161 He was synamed already Strabo, for his squint eyes. 1602 *How to Choose a Good Wife* D 4, Gold can make limping Vulcan walke vpright, Make squint eyes looke strait 1658 CRESHALD *Legacy* 15 The Survey and malevolent Aspect of some Squint and Blood-shot Eye 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 437 Hired speakers, who use their squint eyes and forked tongues like the chieftains of the snakes 1903 LUMHOLTZ *Unknown Mexico* I 245 Squint-eyes also afford them much amusement

b. *fig* (with *eye* = 'look, regard', and usually hyphened).

1623 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* III, The pleasure I shall live in and the freedom Without the squint-eye of the law upon me 1638 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 85 He beholds his inferiors with a squint and supercilious eye of scorne and tyranny 1715 J CHAPPELOW *Rt way Rich* (1717) 142 Now and then casting a squint eye upon his money-bags. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 9/2, I hope to end my days without having used the squint-eye of prejudice in examining any fact whatever

2. a. Of looks Characterized by oblique vision.

1611 COTGR. s v *Gar, Vn regard à gar*, a squint looke. 1626 tr *Boccalini's New Pound Politicke* 71 Her looke is squint, with which wishly beholding one, she fixedly looketh upon another 1724 R SMITH *Poems of Controversy* (1853) 38 Thy squaint [*sic*] looks makes thee miss the mark 1808 JAMIESON, *Gley*, a squint look.

b. *fig.* Of suspicion. *poet.*

In last quot passing into next

1634 MILTON *Comus* 413 My nature is That I incline to hope, rather then fear, And gladly banish squint suspicion 1744 THOMSON *Tancred & Sigismunda* V. 1, Henceforth, noble Osmond, honour more my truth, Nor mark me with an eye of squint suspicion 1784 COLMAN *Prose on Occas* (1787) III. 250 While squint Suspicion holds her treacherous lamp

c Of persons Squinting, squint-eyed.

1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* XXIX 17 Leah was tender-eyed), Purblinde or squint, as one interprets it.

†3 Indirect *Obs.*

1619 J DYKE *Counterpoyson*, etc (1620) 50 Out of a squint respect to your owne gaine 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 370 To cleare ourselves of these Squint Aspects in our Services of Heaven, is a Perfection too Seraphicall for Earth 1681 *Relig Jerico* 56 Though 'tis not much to the purpose, yet you may perceive it bears some squint relation to this discourse.

4 a. Characterized by obliquity of action.

c 1610 DONNE *Let to C'tess of Bedford* Wks. 1912 I. 189 As although a squint left handedness Be ungracious, yet we cannot want that hand

b. Oblique, slanting.

1703 in E Henderson *Ann Dunfermline* (1879) 374 One squint cutt on one of the hinder legs 1724 SIR W HOPE *Vind Art Self-defence* 131 The slop or squint motion of your arm near to the Body 1852 BURN *Naval & Mil Techn Dict* II s v, Squint quoin, *encoignure oblique* 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 66 Squint quoins, per foot run

5 *Squint-mouthed*, having a perverse or depraved mind

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II XXXIV 220 You and I both are farre more worthy of pardon, then a great rabble of squint-minded fellowes, dissembling and counterfeit Saints

Squint, *adv rare.* [Aphetic for ASQUINT *adv*] With a squint, obliquely, askant. Also in comb. *squint-looker.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V VI. (Tollem MS) Napeles not euery squyntlokersey so, bey his yen ben vneuen 1681–31 LAUD *Serm.* (1847) 198 If 'justice and judgment' roll this eye aside, they begin to look squint, and in part leave God

Squint (skwint), *v.* [Aphetically f. ASQUINT *adv.* Cf prec. and SQUINT *a.*]

1. *intr.* To have the axes of the eyes not coincident, so that one or both habitually look obliquely, to be affected with strabismus

1611 COTGR, *Louscher*, to squint, sken, or looke askew 1677 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* II 1, Can any one be call'd beautiful that squints? 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 5 P 2 It is certainly a Mistake to draw Love, as a blind Boy; for his real Character is, a little Thief that squints 1764 REID *Inquiry* VI § 15 Of those who squint, the far greater part have no distinct vision with one eye 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX. 314 The reason why those persons who squint, generally turn the weak eye towards the nose 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I VII, My lady's own waiting woman squinted, and was marked with the smallpox 1881 H SMART *Race for Wife* II, I heard one hideous old woman confide that you squinted

transf. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 335 In this experiment the fingers may in a manner be said to squint

b Of the eyes.

1836 MARRYAT *Japhet* VI, One of his assistants had only one eye, the other squinted horribly 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* XXXIII, His eyes were grey and looked rather as if they squinted.

2. To look with the eyes differently directed, to glance obliquely or in other than the direct line of vision; also, to glance hastily or casually, to peep.

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II XXVII, He ever, as he crept, would squint aside, Lest him, perhaps, some Furie had espide. 1640 BROME *Asparagus Gard* III. iv 159 He gets a crick in his neck oft times with squinting up at Windowes and Belconies. 1707 J STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 89 He drew near, squinting upon the bundle 1727 SWIFT *Further Acc E Curll* Wks. 1751 III 157 Some turning away their heads, others squinting with a leer that shewed at once fear and indignation. 1802 MRS. E PARSONS *Myst Visit* IV 38 Squinting at Sir William with no little disdain 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XI (1856) 107 Well, we squints up the hatchway, and see'd a young midshipman a standing with his back to us. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 41 Without having to squint at the ground glass with your nose nearly touching it, others squinting with a *fig.* 1622 HAKEWILL *David's Vow* III. 103 Hee could not at once intend two such distant objects; hee might glance,

or squint upon both · but directly fix his eyes upon both hee could not 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) I. 106 I his we do by the power we have over our ideas to overlook, or, as it were, squint upon some, and hold others in a steadier view.

b *fig* To have a private eye to something. Const *at* or *upon*.

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxv. 233 Pity but his eyes were ont that squints at his own ends in doing Gods work 1692 Southerne *Fatal Marriage* I 1, That has a face of good nature, but it squints with both eyes upon your own interest 1780 Cowper *To Rev Wm. Bull* 12 Not meaning His pleasure, or his good alone, But squinting partly at my own

c. *fig* To glance *at*, *on*, or *upon* (a person or thing) with dislike or disapproval, or by means of some covert allusion, hint, or suggestion.

(*a*) 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* x xlix 185 He hates Superiors, And on his Fellows squints, that are in joynt Command 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 429 They will come to a bad Market too, in Times that squint on Ingenious Labours 1706 *Drake's Secr Mem f arl of Leicester* Pref, [He] does not in the least squint upon the Earl as guilty of the fact

(*b*) *a* 1732 Gay *Fables* II iv, In prudence, too, you think my rhymes Should never squint at courtiers' crimes 1742 Fielding *J Andrews* III x, I hope you have a better opinion of my taste than to apprehend that I document squints at yourself. 1779 Lovell in J Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 481 R H Lee with H Laurens are squinted at as two monsters who pursue points in which the Southern States have no interest. 1804 Birrell *Ess* IX 99 The dramatists he squinted at were worse than they had any need to be

3. *fig.* To have a side or covert reference, implication, bearing, or aim; to refer or bear indirectly, to incline or tend. Const. with *toward(s, that* (or *this*) *way*, or *at*.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* Wks. (Grosart) V. 243 There is a foule fault in the print except, that cursily squinteth and leereth that way 1624 Mountagu *New Gagg* 58 What needs I produce authority of Fathers? Name me but one that squinteth that way, I tell him that saith it positively 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 62 The Rubriques of the Romish Rites, which seeme a little to squint this way, prescribe three formes of Benediction. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 54 There be some short Passages in the holy Fathers, that seem to squint towards some of the Articles of Popery 1768 *Woman of Honour* II 54 Happened to drop something that squinted towards a reproach to his Lordship 1805 *Funk's Stand Dict* s.v., The document squints toward treason 1898 *Daily News* 20 Feb 5/5 The President is prepared to veto any clap-trap measure which squints at war 1902 J F. Rusling *European Days & Ways* 343 A goodly Wesleyan chapel, not ambitious to be called a church yet, but squinting that way

4. To move or branch off in an oblique direction. 1721 Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch. Scot* (1830) II 30/2 Dalziel sends a party of about fifty horse to squint along the edge of the hill, and attack their left wing 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 288 That the vein in the inferior stratum of limestone squints 4 or five yards from the superior vein

5 *trans.* To give a permanent or temporary cast to (the eye); to cause to look asquint or obliquely.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III iv 22 The foule Flibbertigibbet gines the Web and the Pin, squints the eye, and makes the Hare lippe 1637 Heywood *Pleas Dial* XIII Wks. 1874 VI 226 Let him but use An unsway'd eye, not squinted with affection. 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xxxiii, Our friend was now squinting his eyes inside out with hunger 1872 Bacon *Hen VII* (1876) 166 Perkin marched to Taunton, beginning already to squint one eye upon the crown, and another upon the sanctuary

b. To cast or direct (a look, etc.) in a sidelong manner

1631 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* IV v, What wild looks Are squinted at me from men's mere suspicions That I am wild myself 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I xv, On others' ways they never squint a frown, Nor heed what haps in hamlet or in town

6 a. To divert obliquely.

1789 J Pilkington *Derbyshire* I 58 In the language of the miners these veins are squinted 4 or 5 yards northwardly from their former direction, that is, they have departed so much from their perpendicular range

b To cross (a surface) obliquely.

1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 97 We first went along the road and then on the heather 'squinting' the hill.

† Squint-a-pipes. *slang. Obs.*—° (See quot.)

1788 Grose *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 2), *Squint-a-pipes*, a squinting man or woman

Squi'nted, *ppl a* [f. Squint *sb.* or *v*.] Affected with strabismus or squint

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 129 She is halting of one foote, squinted of one eye, and the other goggled. 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV i 27 Her face most fowle and filthy was to see, With squinted eyes contrarie wayes intended. 1637 G. Daniel *Genius of this Isle* 601 Durne in your Squinted Eyes, and Serioushe Learne how to prize the blessing you enioye

Squinter (skwi·ntəɹ) [f. Squint *v*.]

1 One who squints Also *fig*

1738 *Corr betw C'tess Hartford & C'tess Pomfret* (1805) I. 32 He bestows them on such a squinter as thou, and on such a halting cripple as myself 1771 Warton *Oxford Newsman* Poet Wks. 1802 II 217 Nor more The triumphs of the patriot Squinter Shall croud each column of our Journal. 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 662, I was now a squinter I squinted like an owl 1861 J G Sheppard *Fail Rome* VI 280 The son of Friar, or the 'Squinter', as he was sometimes called, one of the best captains of the age.

2. A squint eye

1873 Blackmore *C Nowell* xlvii. (1883) 284 The cunning gleam from the black deep ambushed squinters

Squint-eye(s. [See Squint *a.* 1.] A person who has squinting eyes

1633 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 173 Bew ire squint eyes, for, of a hundred, there are not two faithfull 1687 Miege II, A squint-Eye, or one that is squint-eyed. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Apr, The men, though they affected to call me a poor little creature, squint eyes, knock knees, red head, and so on, were evidently annoyed by my success.

Squint-eyed (skwi·nt,əid), *a.* [f. Squint *adv*.]

1 Of persons Having squint eyes; affected with squint or strabismus.

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I. xiv. (Arb) 48 He was squint eyed and had a very vnpleasant countenance 1602 Breton *Wonders Worth Hearing* Wks. (Grosart) II 8/1 Though she were squinte eyed, wry bodyed, and splay footed 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II viii (1674) 147 Those glass-eyes which squint eyd people wore 1728 Lkoni *Alberti's Archit* I 6/2 People humpback'd, squint eyed, crooked and lame 1753 Torriano *Gangr Sore Throat* 37, I have since learned, that this Patient became squint eyd and deformed 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 165 Daughters, halt, and wrinkled, and squint eyed 1873 Black *Adv Phaeton* xix 261 That squint-eyed publican who thrashes his wife

b. In allusive or fig use

1563 A. Nevill in Googe *Eclogs* (Arb) 23 Defye them all, *Mardrowes* and squynteyed Monsters ryght they are 1592 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref, None blind corner hath a squint eyed Zoilus, that can looke a right vpon no mans doings 1620–6 Quarles *Feast for Worms* 855 Wks. (Grosart) II. 17 Others, whom the squint eyd world counts holy. *Ibid* 1482 (p 22), Heart gnawing Hatred, and Squint-eyd Suspition 1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* 21 All the squinteyd'd, wry neck'd, and brazen-faced Errors that are of that litter 1712 Parnell *Spect* No. 460 P 3 Upon the broad Top of it resided squint-eyed Error, and Popular Opinion with many Heads 1755 Brown *Barbarossa* I 1, In these walks wakeful suspicion dwells, And squint eyed jealousy

2. Characterized by squint or oblique vision. Also *fig*

1598 Marston *Pygmal, Sat* II, Who would imagine that such squint-eyd sight Could strike the worlds deformities so right 1616 R Carpenter *Larum Love* 49 That squinteyd partialitie, so much condemned by the Apostle 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Pol Touchstone* 401 A squinteyd look, wherewith while she seem to look fixedly upon one, she is very intent on observing another 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 71 To which squint eyd Mode in war Scanderbeg standes endebted for most of his Victories against the Ottomanes

Hence **Squint-eyedness.**

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict, Enlortadura*, squinteidnes, crookedness

Squint-hole [f Squint *sb* 5 or *v*.] (See quots.)

1889 W Rye *Cromer* 111 A hagioscope or squint hole 1890 *Glouc Gloss* 149 *Squint holes*, the long slits in the walls of barns to admit light and air

† Squintifego. *Obs rare* Also -efuego [f. Squint *a* or *v*.] (See quot *a* 1700.)

1693 Dryden *Persius* v 271 The Limbrel, and the Squintifego Maid Of Isis, awe thee *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Squinte-fuego*, one that Squints very much

Squi'nting, *vbl. sb* [f Squint *v*.]

1. The action of looking with a squint or sideglance. Also *fig*

1611 Cotgr, *Louschement*, a squinting, or looking askew 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 181 The Physitian halfe a Fee; the Mountebanke more than hee asketh, &c. with such like squintings on Desert *a* 1721 Prior *Dial Locke & Mon Empire* 39 If against your will you continually endeavoring (to) look one upon an other, you would only get a habit of Squinting 1887 *Scottish Leader* 22 Nov 6/1 A little political squinting might be allowable

2 *spec* The eye-disease strabismus; = Squint *sb* 1

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 867 Both Eyes will moue Outwards, As affecting to see the Light, and so induce Squinting 1763 Foote *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 163 She has been cured of squinting, by the Chevalier Taylor 1799 Underwood *Dis Childhood* (ed 3) II 21 Another, and a very common blemish is that called Squinting. 1822 Good *Study Med* III 237 It is obvious, therefore, that strabismus may have three varieties Habitual squinting Atonic squinting Organic squinting 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* 595 If the conformity of the two eyes be restored (as by the operation for the cure of squinting) 1883 Millington *Ars ne to read backwards* I 23 Squinting is usually produced by an abnormally flattened shape of the eyeball

Squi'nting, *ppl a* [f. Squint *v*.]

1 Of persons, the eyes, etc · Looking obliquely or with a squint, affected with strabismus

1611 Cotgr, *Bigleste*, a squinting wench 1646 J Hall *Satire* Poems (1906) 190 What rocks of diamonds presently arise In the soft quagmires of two squinting eyes 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2371/4 Sam Cowling, a squint bow legged squinting Fellow 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Col Ict* (Maitland Club) 201 She was a little squinting beauty, very well painted 1809 *Med Jrnl* XVII 525 The focal points of direct vision do not ever correspond anatomically in squinting persons. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* XII, He saw squinting faces leering in the squares and diamonds of the floorcloth 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 160/1 The patient again suppresses the image of the squinting eye

† b Looking opposite ways *Obs rare.*

1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* I 1 173 Mylo doth hate Murder, Clodius Cuckolds, Marius the gate Of squinting Ianus shuts 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 35 As in a picture, where the squinting paint Shews Fiend on this side, and on that side Saint

2. Of looks, etc. Characterized or accompanied by a squint or squints, oblique.

1600 Marlowe tr *Lucan* I 55 Whence thou shouldst view thy Roome with squinting beams 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No 4, They all agreed in a squinting look, or cast of their eyes, towards a certain person in a mask 1822 Good *Study Med* II 332 The eye has a look peculiarly oblique or squinting 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I i, A man with a squinting leer

3. That squints, in fig. senses of the verb.

1648 Fanshawe *Il Pastor Fido* (1676) 138 With a strait look, a squinting heart; and least Fidelity where greatest was profest 1662 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 136 Those dark and squinting oracles, that came from the Prince of darkness and father of lies. 1693 *Humours Town* 74 You are lash'd in a Preface with a squinting Reflection that looks a hundred ways at once 1826 Lamb *Conf Drunkard in Elia* (1869) 393 Captive pleasure and be paid with squinting malice

Sc. **Squint'ingly** *adv*

1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* Wks. (Grosart) IV 183 O why should I but squintingly glance at these matters, when they are so admirably expatiated by auncient Writers? 1611 Cotgr, *Biglement*, squintingly, skemingly, askew. 1708 Sewel II, *Loens*, asquint, squintingly 1820 Hogg *Adv. Basil Lee* Tales (1866) 264 Her gray eyes softly and squintingly turned on me.

† Squi'ntly, *adv Obs* [f Squint *adv* + -ly 2.] In a squinting manner Also *fig*

1655 Emmot *Northern Blast* 12 The people who are not of the same opinion with us, we look squintly upon them 1677 Barrow *Treat* (1680) 413 Looking squintly on others, or not well minded to them

† Squi'ntness. *Obs.* [f as next] Strabismus

1656 Blount *Glossogr, Strabism*, the squintness in the eyes 1662 R Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 417 The strabismus, or squintness, caused by evil conformation, custome, or disease

† Squi'nty, *a Obs*—° [f Squint *a*] Oblique

1508 Florio, *Bieco*, squintie, sidelin, crooked, twart, awrie

Squip, obs f Squib *sb*

Squir, var. Squirr *v*.

Squirage (skwəi·rēdʒ) Also **squireage.** [f. Squire *sb.* + -age.] The body of country squires, a book containing a list or account of these.

1837 J Sinclair *Life Sir J Sinclair* I 187 Some one asked Mr Hoswille whether he intended purchasing 'the new Baronetage?'—'No,' replied the humourist, 'I am waiting till the *Squirage* comes out' 1872 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 46 The old French aristocracy would have been as prosperous at this moment as the English peerage and squirage.

Squiral (skwəi·rāl), *a. rare.* [f Squire *sb*] Of or belonging to, befitting, a squire, squirely.

1791 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III 99 The whole wide expanse is dotted over by white rough-cast cottages, and here and there a village spire and squiral chateau 1804 *Ibid.* VI 198 The residence of squiral opulence.

Squira·lity. *rare*—¹ =next (in sense b)

1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xviii, I would effectually provide, that such weight and influence be put thereby into the hands of the Squirality of my kingdom, as should counterpoise what. my Nobility are now taking from them

Squiralty (skwəi·rālti). Also **squiralty** [f. Squiral *a* + -ty] **a.** The existence of squires as an institution **b** The body or class of squires. **c.** The position or status of a squire

c 1856 *Denham Tracts* (Folk Lore Soc) I 332 It seems to have referred to the golden age of squiralty 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xi 351 As a rule, the best of her [the England's] squirealty passed necessarily through Christ Church 1888 P Cushing *Blacksmith of Voe* I v 144 It went with the hall, and the crest, and other notes of squiralty.

Squire (skwəiəɹ), *sb* Forms *a.* 3-7 squier (4 -are, 5 -ere), 3-6 squyer (4 sqyer, squyjer, 5 squyȝer), 4-5 squyere (4 -eer), squyar, 4-5 sqwyer (5 sqwier), sqwyar (5 *Sc* sqwhyare), 5-6 sqwyere; 4 scwyer, scwier, scoyer, skwier, skuyer (4-5 -ere), 5 skyer; 4 suier, 4-6 swyer, 5 swier(e, -ar *B* 4 squeyer, 4-5 squeer, *Sc.* 5 squear, sqwear, squere, 6 sqwere *γ* 5 swyr, 6 swyre, 5 squir, 5-6 squyre, 6-squire. *b* 7-'squire [ad OF *escuier, escuyer*, etc, whence also the later form Esquire *sb*!]

1 In the military organization of the later middle ages, a young man of good birth attendant upon a knight (= Esquire 1 a), one ranking next to a knight under the feudal system of military service and tenure

a 1290 *Beket* 2427 in *S Eng Leg* 176 For-to honouri þis holi man þer cam folk i-nov3, Of Eorles and of barones and manie knistes heom to, Of seriaunz and of squiers. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7801 He let gadery is knistes & is squiers also 13 *K Alis* 6022 Theo kyngis ost amounted fyve hundrod thousand Knyghtis, withowte pages and skuyens. 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 824 Knystez & swyerez comen doun penne 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 362 Fro þe hiȝest kny3t to þe lowest squyer þat by vsat office of his state berip þe swerde. 1424 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 58/2 The freest Knight or Squyer of the Rewme may be put in prison *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Irel* (1896) 8 He hade purueted hym of xxxti knyghtes and lx skyers *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arthur Lyt Bryt* 134 He was served rychely with many goodly squyers, who dyd nothing elles but serued hym alwaye 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 208 The Lord James Audeley with the ayde of his foure squyers, fought alwayes in the chiefe of the battayle

B a 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron* 3878 (Harl MS. 201), Bobe kynges and dukes, and erles echon, Barons and knystes, squeers monyon *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 320 And euery man sayd to other there, 'Will ye se þe proude squeer, Shall serue my lady of þe wyne?' 1474 *Acc Ld H Treas Scotl* I 69 For certane expensis maid vpon the squere, the were man of the King of Denmarkis 1490 *Exch Rolls Scotl* X. 663 Our traist and velebelovit cosingis and counsaillouris, clerkis, and squearis

γ 1449 *Paston Lett* I 87 He harde sey of j swyr of þe c marc be sere that [etc.] *c* 1450 *Merlin* XIII 191 Thei were wele armed, and hadde on hattes of stile as squyres vsed in tho dayes 1515 *Scottish Feild* (Cockburn) 484 Many swyres full swiftelie were swappped to the deathe *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV*, 16 b, Owen Glendor a squire of

Wales, percesuyng the realme to be vnquieted, entised and allured the wilde and vndiscrite Welshmen 1598 SHAKS. *K John* I I 177 Goe, Faulconbridge , A landlesse Knight makes thee a lauded Squire 1611—*Cymb.* II. III. 128 A Hilding for a Liuorie, a Squires Cloth, A Pantler 1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* v. 147 Those of the better sort in the provinces, that were bound to come and serve as Auxiliary Troops, which was the Original of the Titles of Squires and Gentlemen. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* lviii VI 65 Each knight was attended to the field by four squires or archers on horseback 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* I xxix, Where squire and yeoman, page and groom, Plied their loud revelry 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 322, I once was looking for a magic weed, And found a fair young squire

† b Placed after the surname as a designation of rank. *Obs.*

Chiefly in formal documents

1388 in *Riley Mem Lond.* (1868) 456 [The said William Soys was attached to make answer to] Walter Begood, Squyer *c* 1440 *Brut* II 370 Io hym come Iohn Standisch, Squyer *c* 1460 *Eng Reg Oseney* (1913) 138 Come John Wilcotys, squier, and all his tenuntes of be Moore Barton 1541 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 81 *note*, Thomas Middleton, squier, and John Pullayne, gentleman, supervisors. 1586 *Brasenose College Muniments* 22 7 Richard Pultenham Squier, prisoner in the King his Bench

c A personal attendant or servant , a follower

Also *transf*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 148 Pei passen grete men in here gaye pellure..& tiitrid squeyeres & obere meyne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Somp T* 535 Now stood the lordes squier at the bord, That carf his mete *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) II. Somtyme a gret hert hath an other felawe, þat is called his squyer 1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng* O iij, The same is to be holden of a Captayne, that he shall be bounde for the offence of hys squyers 1540 tr *Verdere's Rom of Rom.* I 104 They boorded the Pagans ship all three together, leaving their Squires in guard of their bark 1831 MACAULAY *Burg., Johnson* (1860) 122 Boswell imported him to attempt the adventure and offered to be his squire. 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 35 He must have the young Osage as a companion and squire in his expedition into the wilderness. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 192 At Oxford, when it was thought becoming in a gentleman commoner to have a squire to manage his scout

†d. In contemptuous use *Obs*

Cf *trencher-squire* s.v TRENCHER] 7

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 62 Get trustie to tend them, not lubberlie squire, that all the day long hath his nose at the fire 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 71 O sabbed scald squire (Scythian Gabriell) as thou art. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco battered* 20 Wks. (Grosart) II 267 Indian Tobacco, when due cause requires, Not the dry Dropsie, of Phantastick Squires.

† e = APPLE-SQUIRE. *Obs*

1610 JONSON *Alch* Prol , No clime breeds better matter, for your whore, Bawd, squire, impostor, Whose manners, feed the stage 1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* IV iv, When thou art dead, may twenty whores follow thee, that thou mayst go a squire to thy grave ' 1622 BRETON *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 6/2 Other kinde of close mates there are, and they are called Squiers, but they are onely of the order of the Apple

2. Applied to personages of ancient history or mythology regarded as holding a position or rank similar to that of the mediæval squire.

Freq , esp in or after Biblical use, with the literal sense 'shield bearer' or 'armour-bearer'

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6279 King ne knight, suier ne suain, O þam come neuer a fote again *Ibid* 7717 Pe squier hight Ishysai, hat to be seint com wit dau 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron* x 4 And Saul seyde to his squyer, Drawe out thi swerd *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6221 [they] were gourenet by a gome, A fyne squier & a fuerse,—Eufemius he hight *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 132 Abymalech sude thus til his sqwyere .out with thi swerde quod he and slee me hastily 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 65 b/2 And his squyer wente to for hym & seyde ayenst them of Israhel. 1509 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps* Wks (1876) 281 A squyer also of kynge Saul whan he sawe his lorde & maister deed slewe hymselfe. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 Then the squire emboldned dreadles thus coyned an aunswer 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xx lxxxi, Bacchus a wrangling Squires, whose strange Contest Was, who should prove the best at being Beast 1692 DRYDEN *M Furemont's Fate* 358 Except Ajax, there was no considerable Warriour, that had not his God upon his Chariot, as well as his Squire the God to conduct his Spear, the Squire for the management of his Horses 1720 POPE *Iliad* xx 565 The squire, who saw expiring on the ground His prostrate master

3 † a *Squire of* (or *for*) *the body* (or *household*), an officer charged with personal attendance upo n a sovereign, nobleman, or other high dignitary *Obs* Cf. ESQUIRE *sb* 1 1 c

Used jestingly by Shaks 1 *Hen IV* I ii 27.

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 190/1 John Hampton Squier for oure body. 1477 *Earle Rolls Scotl* IX 101 *note*, Our lovit familiare squear of houshald Johne of Ballone 1536 *MS Rawl. D* 780 fol 58b, A new kay for the squyers of the bodys chambre 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III 286 Some squire of the body to his Prelate, one that serves not the Altar only, but at the Court cupboard 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Armiger*, a Title of Dignity, properly an Armour-bearer to a Knight, an Esquire, a Squire of the Body 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* II, Two squires of his body, who dedicated their whole attention to his service, stood at the Prince's back

Ag and *transf* 1649 FULLER *Just Man's Funeral* 17 A guilte conscience, that Squire of the bodie, alweys officious to attend a malefactour. 1665 R HEAD *Eng Rogue* (1874) I IX 71 From what Dunghil didst thou pick up this Shakerag, this Squire of the body?

b *transf.* In various humorous or jocular phrases.

†*Squire of the gimlet*, a tapster †*Squire of the pad* see PAD *sb*? 2 2 †*Squire of the plucket*, a pimp *Obs*

1611 COTGR , *Escuyer trenchant*, a caruer, or squire of the mouth 1636 DAVENANT *Wits* II, Squires of the placket, wee know you thinke us 1679 T JORDAN *Lond. in Luster* 20 And a Drawer that Hath a good Pallat Shall be made Squire of the Gimlet *a* 1721 M. PRIOR *Thief & Cordelier* II, There the 'Squire of the Pad, and the Knight of the Post, Find their Pains no more balk'd, and their Hopes no more crost.

4 A man, esp a young man, who attends upon, accompanies, or escorts a lady ; a gallant or lover

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i. 21 Archimago eke humselfe had craftily deuiz'd to be her Squire, And do her seruice well aguiz'd *a* 1625 BRAUM & FL *Wife for a Month* I i, Has your young sanctity done railing, Madam, Against your innocent 'Squire? 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XXII xlvi, Is not brave Phylax forc'd to be her Squire, And dance attendance on that Brat's desire? 1664 COTTON *Scarron*. IV (1715) 77 I urning strait his Eyes to Tyre, To look for Dido, and her Squire 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* II E iv b. You are to pretend only to be her Squire, to arm her to her Lawyers Chambers

b *Squire of dames* or *ladies*, one who devotes himself to the service of ladies or pays marked attentions to them. † Also allusively, a pimp or pander

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III vii 51 As for my name, it mistreth not to tell , Call me the Squire of Dames, that me beseemeth well 1619 FLETCHER *Mons. Thomas* I i, *Val* What, the old 'squire of Dames still ! *Hyl* Still the admirer of their goodness 1624 MASSINGER *Parl Love* IV iii, And how, my honest squire o' dames? 1631—*Emp East* I ii, You are The squire of dames, devoted to the service Of gamesome ladies, their close bawd. 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 9 Jan 31/2 Such attentions as would have been considered marked even in a 'Squire of Ladies' 1900 R H SAVAGE *Drought to Bay* VI. 105 It was no light minded squire of dames who sat alone in the smoking-room

5. Employed as a title and prefixed to the surname of a country gentleman, freq forming part of his customary appellation. Now chiefly *colloq.*

Orig applied to those having the rank of a squire in sense 1 (cf 1 b)

1645 SYMONDS *Diary* (Camden) 169 The King lay at Bisbury, where Squire Gravenor (as they call him) hives 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 363 That great naturalist, Squire Boyl 1712 E. COOKE *Voy S Sea* 456 The principal Officers of the three Ships went ashore with 'Squire Hollidge 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* I 1799 II 14 Our 'Squire Would be as violently bent upon matrimony *a* 1796 ? BURKE *Poem on Pastoral Poetry* IV, Squire Pope but busks his skinklin patches O' heathen tatters ' 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XII I 'Squire Thomas flatter'd long a wealthy aunt 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I, Here lived and stopped at home, Squire Brown, J P for the county of Berks 1888 *a* (see SQUIRESHIP 2).

b A country gentleman or landed proprietor, *esp* one who is the principal landowner in a village or district.

Broom squire see BROOM *sb* 6

1676 WYCHERLEY *Plain Dealer* Dramatis Pers., Jerry-Blackacre, a true raw Squire under Age, bred to the Law 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* 31 Oct (1763) III 129, I think the honest English squire more happy, who verily believes the Greek wines less delicious than March beer 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* I 17 And in the mean time I hobbled after the squire 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XIV, A bet or two placed me on an easy and familiar footing with all the young squires, except Thorncliff 1845 *Howitt Chron* II 281/2 It was unanimously decided that 'the squire', who also was member for the borough, should be asked to act as patron 1875 HAYWARD *Love agst World* 2 The old squire held his head high among the aristocracy of the county

a 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 112 P 7 The Parson is always preaching at the 'Squire, and the 'Squire never comes to Church 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 30 P 6, I was looked upon in every country parish as a kind of social bond between the squire, the parson, and the tenants. 1783 CRABBE *Village* II 55 Here too the squire, or 'squire like farmer, talk 1826 in *Sheridaniana* 331 Sheridan was once on a visit to a great Norfolk 'Squire 1841 E MIALL *Nonconf* I 242 Little ignorant snuffy 'squires propose to blow themselves out to these dimensions

c In various slang uses (see quots).

[1688 SHADWELL (*title*), The Squire of Alsatia] *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Squire of Alsatia*, a Man of Fortune, drawn in and ruin'd by a pack of poor, spunging, bold Fellows that liv'd in White Fryers *Ibid*, *The Squire*, a Sir Timothy Treat-all; also, a Sap pate *A fat Squire*, a rich Fool 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T*, *Squire of Alsatia*, a weak profligate spendthrift, *squire of the company*, one who pays the whole reckoning, or treats the company, called standing squire 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV ii, I must insist upon standing Squire (*later edn* Sam) upon the present occasion

6 *U S* A Justice of the Peace, also, a lawyer or judge

1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 320 He is not in the least danger of receiving a rude or uncivil answer, even if he should address himself to a *squire* (so justices are called) 1822 J FLINT *Lett fr Amer* 143 Squire, the appellation designating a Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, is commonly retained for life, although out of office 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3) 442 *Squire*, the title of magistrates and lawyers In New England it is given particularly to justices of the peace and judges In Pennsylvania, to justices of the peace only

7 *Austr* (See quot)

1883 E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 10 The carnivorous Sparidæ include the Schnapper, *Pagrus unicolor*, the immature young of which are known respectively as the 'squire ' and red bream

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Appositive, in early use chiefly in senses related to 3 a, as *squire beadle* (see BEADLE 3), *carver, fruiterer, priest, saddler*, in recent use in sense 5 b, as *squire farmer, -parson, -priest.*

(*a*) 1601 F. TATE *Housek. Ordin. Edw II* (1876) 13 The squire fruiterer shal receve electuaries, confections, and other spiceries 1615 *Cauton-Book of Balliol Coll* (MS) fol. 11, I John Bell in the University of Oxon Squirebedle 1618 *Stow's Surv* 184 M Thomas Cure, Sadler, and Squire Sadler to Queen Elizabeth 1643 *Plain English* 14 They have made good Squire Priests prophesie 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav* 227 from whence other Officers carry'd em [*sc* dishes] before the Squire carvers

(*b*) 1850 J HACKFRAY *Pendennis* XXVI, 'The wine merchants', solicitors', squire-farmers' daughters. 1863 A BLOMFIELD *Mem Bp Blomfield* I iv 104 The treatment of the mere curate, and of the independent squire parson of good family 1888 DOWDEN *Transcripts* 189 The Chartist-peer, the lord-loving democrat, the squire priest

b. MISC , as †**squire-hart** (see quot. and sense 1 c, quot. *c* 1410), **squire-errant**, a squire who acts like a knight-errant , hence *squire-errant* vb., *-errantry*, **squire-trap**, a soft spot or piece of ground into which one may sink while riding after hounds

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 135 Vntill he see the great Hart hauing his little squier hart to attend him 1733 FIELDING *Don Quix in Eng* II i, The extreme difficulties of knight-errantry and of squire-errantry *Ibid* II vi, I hate your squire errants that carry arms about them *Ibid* III ix, Ah, sir, I have been a squire erranting to some purpose 1859 G A. LAWRENCE *Sword & Gown* II 14 Old Heathfield, who, when he is up to his girths in a squire trap, never halloas 'ware bog', till five or six more are in it. 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Market Harb* 88 Miss Dove was fast luring him into a country which was very cramped and blind, full of 'doubles', 'squire traps', and other pit-falls for the unwary

Squire, obs f SQUARE *sb.*; var SWIRE *Obs.*

Squire (skwəɪəɹ), *v* Forms: 4, 6 **squier**, 5 **squyer** (**swyer**), **sqwier**, 6 **squyre**, 6– **squire**, 8 **'squire** [f SQUIRE *sb*]

1 *trans* Of a man : To attend (a lady) as, or after the manner of, a squire; to accompany, conduct, or serve as escort to; to escort (Freq. in the 17th and 18th c.) **a** With adverbs and preps.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 305 And for he squiereth me bothe vp and doun, Yet hastow caught a fals suspecioun 1588 E D *Xth Iayl Theocritus* A 4, When I as Vsher, squirde you [*i. e* Galatea] all the waie 1606 DEKKER *Seven Deadly Sins* Wks (Grosart) II 45 Hee walkes vp and downe the streetes squiring old Madames to ame house 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* v, Will you please to squire me along? 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 1 Oct, I squired his lady out of her chaise to day, and must visit her in a day or two 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 56 [She] suffered herself to be squir'd about to all public places, either by the rake, the man of honour, the wit, or the fool 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* My husband brought me down to squire me home from the lecture at Saint Antonlin's 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II vi 373 Mr Sparkler humbly offered his arm Miss Fanny accepting it, was squired up the great staircase. 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Lit* Ser II 93 He was fond of visits from ladies, whom he would squire about his garden

transf 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III iii 456 That [star] of 1365 was squired in by a Comet

b. Without const

1530 PALSGR. 272, I squier, I wayte upon, *je baille attendance Ibid*, Is he your servant, he can squyre you as well as ever you were in your lyfe 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Dram Pers , His chiefe exercises are taking the Whiffe, squiring a Cockatrice 1639 MAYNE *City Match* II vi, A Gentleman of valour who has been In Moore-fields often to squire his sisters. *a* 1692 SHADWELL *Volunteers* II i (1693) 20 Pray if you see my Daughter, do you Squire her 1731 SWIFT *To Gay* Wks 1755 IV i 168 To Squire a royal girl of two years old 1751 SMOLLETT *Fer Fickle* lxxx, Not a lady of fashion in the kingdom scrupled to be squired by him 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 187 Lady Catherine Lyon, whom I squired that night, and with whom I danced 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xii, 'Escort me, sir . It is but too great an honour to squire the Queen of Bideford,' said Amyas, offering his hand 1887 T A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* I. xii 254, I have since squired many fairer and younger dames.

transf 1838 MRS BRAY *Trad Devonsh* I 214 Some ladies who are not afraid of singularity, will occasionally squire one another when they are in want of a beau. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr 5/2 Sir Richard Webster, squired by Mr Cuffe and Mr Angus Lewis, made his appearance also in good time

† c *transf.* To act or serve as an escort or guard to, to convoy. *Obs.*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 366 The King of France gart prepair schips and gallayis to squyre the king of Scottland his sone and his douchter throw the se 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 249 Robin hoode and little Iohn are industrious and carefull to squire and safe conduct him in 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 175 To imagine that we ought to entertaine others for the guard and safetie of our persons, and be not a guard to squire and defend ourselves to

2 *intr* With *it* To act as a squire , to play the squire , to rule or domineer *over* as a country squire.

1672 MARVELL *Reh. transp* I 69 It were a wild thing for me to Squire it after this Knight. 1739 ? R. BULL ? tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 91 Survey the Great, in City, Town, or Court, Who squire or lord it o'er the meaner Sort

3. *trans* To entitle or call 'Squire ' or 'Esquire '

1832 TENNYSON in Ld H Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 91 The title-page may be simply 'Poems By Alfred Tennyson' (don't let the printer squire me)

Squirearch (skwəɪəɹɑɹk), *sb* (and *a.*) [Back-formation from SQUIREARCHY, after *monarch*, etc] A member of the squirearchy ; a squire as a local magnate.

1831 LYTTON *Paul Clifford* II ii, The wealthier but less honoured squirearchs of the county. 1848 — *Caxtons* I ii

ix, The proudest of the neighbouring squirearchs always spoke of us as a very ancient family 1893 MEREDITH *Lord Ormont* II, Aldermen not at the feast, squirearchs not in the saddle

b. *adj* Squirearchal. *rare.*

1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVII 244 Portly and squirearch was her spouse

Squirearchal (skwəiərā·ɪkăl), *a.* Also **squirarchal** [f. prec + -AL] Of or belonging to, characteristic of, the squirearchy or a squirearch

Clark (1855) gives *squirarchal*, and Worcester (1860, citing Clark) *squirarcheal*

a 1838 LYTTON *Alice* IV x, We were all a squirearchal, farming, George the Third kind of people! 1864 *Reader* 8 Oct 458/2 Deep, indeed, is the satire on the squirearchal administration of justice 1867 FITZGERALD *Life Brooke Vf* II 1 Sir John had been carried to his resting place with all the pomp of squirearchal show

β 1830 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 146 A certain fashionable, knowing, half squirarchal air 1889 MISS BETHAM EDWARDS *A. Young* p xxx, Nothing can be more squirarchal than the well wooded park 1897 H S COWPER *Register Bk. Hawkshead* p lxxvi, Many representatives of the squirarchal families

Squirearchical, *a* Also **squirarchical** [f. as prec. + -ICAL.] = prec.

1848 *Tait's Mag* XII 67 The first move in the last campaign against squirearchical domination 1855 *Household Words* XII 172 The class I mean are respectably descended from old squirearchical families 1893 G ALLEN *Scallywag* III, A large-built, well dressed man of military bearing and most squirarchical proportions.

Squirearchy (skwəiərɑɪkɪ) Also **a** 'squirearchy, squire-archy. *β* **squirarchy**, 'squirarchy [f SQUIRE *sb* after *hierarchy, monarchy*, etc. The spelling with *e* has been by far the more usual]

1. The collective body of squires, landed proprietors, or country gentry, the class to which squires belong, regarded especially in respect of its political or social influence

a 1804 *Spirit Public Jrnls* VIII 55 We look to the admiration and support of the Squirearchy of Old England 1854 WARTER *Last of O Squires* XVI 167 He had lived amongst the old squirearchy of the midland counties 1899 BARING-GOULD *Bk of West* I II 40 A very large number of old mansions, belonging to the squirearchy of Elizabethan days, remain

β 1819 SYD SMITH in *Edin Rev* March 308 The new class of punishments which the Squirarchy have themselves enacted against depredations on game 1861 FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 277 We are split up into the pettiest possible Squirarchy, who want to make the utmost of their little territory

b. Without article.

1858 BAILEY *Age* I Law, army, navy, physic, state and squirearchy 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 14 Feb. 184/1 Keeping upon good terms with Squirearchy

c A class, body, or number of squires.

1830 *Examiner* 789/1 A gorgeous aristocracy, a pampered squirarchy, and a magnificent parsonage 1853 W JERDAN *Autobiog* IV 146 The surrounding Cheshire gentry, about the best informed squirearchy in the kingdom 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 2 167 To check this growth of a squirearchy the statute provided [etc.].

2. The position or dignity of a squire. *rare*

1854 WARTER *Last of O Squires* XII 118 Always ready to explode when thwarted in his squirearchy, he not only could, but did, look inward continually.

3 Rule or government by a squire or squires

1861 PYCROFT *Agony Point* (1862) 127 The form of polity in Brendon was a kind of Squirearchy

Squiredom (skwəiərdəm). [f SQUIRE *sb.* + -DOM. Cf. ESQUIREDOM]

1 The dignity, position, or status of a squire.

1650 B *Discollim* 34 The utmost title we must now expect, is a Gentleman; it may be if we straine hard, we may hap to write a few Squiredomes. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* IV x, I suppose you have been enjoying the sweet business of a squiredom 1842 FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 88, I always direct to you as 'Mr Barton' because I know not if Quakers ought to endure Squiredom 1897 LD H TENNYSON *Mem Tennyson* I v 138 His son Charles Tennyson d'Eyncourt pressed to be installed in the squiredom

2. The body of squires, squires collectively.

1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 147 Groves, pheasantries, pineries, and the other fine things of modern squiredom. 1847 *Ibid* LXI 429 He never hunted with the squiredom of the country 1874 LISLE CARR *Judith Gwynne* I. L 17 That tall man was an indubitable stranger, far removed from the ranks of ordinary squiredom

Squireen (skwəiərī·n). [f. SQUIRE *sb* + *-een*, Ir Gael. *-ín* diminutive suffix] A petty squire, a small landowner or country gentleman.

The first group of quots. illustrates the orig Irish usage

(*a*) 1809-12 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* VII, Squireens are persons who, with good long leases or valuable farms, possess incomes from three to eight hundred a year, who keep a pack of hounds, take out a commission of the peace [etc.] 1825 LOCKHART in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) II 297 Warned by a Mr Hutcheson (apparently a squireen) not to travel on the Drogheda road after 7 p m 1846 J KERGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 421, I said I would no longer be a slave to any squireen of them all 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* II. 314 The 'half sirs' or 'squireens', a class peculiar to Ireland, are, I believe, unknown now

attrib 1841 LEVER *C O Malley* x, There were scores of squireen gentry.

(*b*) 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 264 A young lout of a squireen took yesterday, with worms, thirty pound of trout in one rapid 1878 tr *Dumas' Three Musketeers* II, A reserve of courage, wit, and shrewdness, which often makes a Gascon squireen better off than the richest gentleman of other provinces. 1898 J. A. GIBBS *Cotswold Village* 67 Hunting, shooting, coursing, and sometimes fishing are enjoyed by most of these squireens.

Hence **Squiree'ness**, a female squireen.

1872 *Contemp Rev* XX. 106 Can we not endeavour to dissociate the Irish nation from those Hibernian squireens and squireenesses?

Squirehood (skwəiərhud). [f. SQUIRE *sb.*]

1 The position or status of a squire or esquire; squireship Also used as a title

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 92 To which Purpose he brings his Squirehood and Groom to vouch 1721 SWIFT *Lett King at Arms* Wks 1841 II 70/2 If this should be the test of squirehood, it will go hard with a great number of my fraternity 1801 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* V 376 The rage of Squire-hood is now so universal, that one of my humble race, a simple Gent is hardly to be met with in his Majesty's dominions! 1814 SCOTT *Chivalry* (1874) 34 The sumptuary laws of squirehood were not particularly attended to.

2. The body of squires, the squirearchy.

1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III. 438 In the governing people, the old false principles were quite worn out. In the squirehood, the pretence of them still existed 1831 GEN P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I 331 Neither the squirehood nor the priesthood can persuade anybody to prop open his gates, that the pigs may run into his potato-field. 1850 SCARGILL *Eng Sketch Bk* 6 Both these gentlemen had their intimacies among the squirehoods of their respective neighbourhoods.

Squireless (skwəiərlĕs), *a.* [f SQUIRE *sb.* + -LESS] Unattended by a squire, having no squire or landed proprietor.

1828 S ROGERS *Italy* II 10 And thou, Sir Knight, hadst traversed hill and dale, Squire-less 1887 *Macm Mag* Nov 60 The vicar of a squireless parish denounces Dives with absolute impunity 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 2/2 Some other school may get less [money] to enable the squireless school to go on.

Squirelet (skwəiərlĕt). [f as prec + -LET] A petty squire or small landowner, a squireling.

1832 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III 56 A Scottish squirelet, full of gulosity and gigmanity 1864 — *Frederick* XII XIII (1873) IV 288 A man born poor and become poor Squirelet in the Ruppin Country 1892 G. PEALOCK *Narcissa Brendon* I 82 The little squirelets of the county would be proud to know him

Squire-like, *a.* and *adv.* [SQUIRE *sb*]

A *adj.* Like a squire or that of a squire

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII II, The two squires met, and in all squire like greeting saluted each other 1783 CRABBE *Village* II 55 Here too the squire, or 'squire-like farmer, talk

B. *adv* In the manner of a squire or attendant; humbly, submissively. *rare* —1.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II IV 217, I could as well be brought To knee his Throne, and Squire-like pension beg, To keepe base life a foote

Squireling (skwəiərlɪŋ). [f SQUIRE *sb*]

1 A petty squire, a squirelet

1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 80 (1713) II 242 Great Care is desired in the Matter, because the Squirelings need the Commodity [sc. wit] extreamly 1843 F E. PAGET *Warden of Berkinghalt* 31 The very thing to suit the idle tastes of a shooting, boozing squireling 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I XX. II, Our ponderous squire will give A grand political dinner To half the squirelings near 1886 *Sat Rev* 11 Dec. 789 She succumbed to the blandishments of a pecunious squireling

2. A young squire.

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 139 The country squire despatches his squaring to a neighbouring grammar school. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 327 The academic squireling would have been promenaded over half Europe.

Squirely (skwəiərlɪ), *a* [f as prec + -LY 1.] Of, belonging or relating to, a squire or the squirearchy; befitting a squire.

1612 SHELTON *Quix* I L IV, One very fit for this purpose, and squirely function, belonging to Knighthood 1620 *Ibid* II II XXVIII 188 Thou Preuaricator of the Squirely Laws of Knight-Errantry 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 126 He looked on the squirely family of Mr Scott of Harden as the head of his house 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 423/2 Some rural squirely squabble 1892 *Review of Rev* 15 July 36/2 Estates of squirely magnitude are sought

Squirely, *adv* *rare.* [f as prec. + -LY 2] In the manner of or befitting a squire.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7415 His looking was meke and ful peesible. About his necke he bar a Bible, And squierly forth gan he gon

Squireship (skwəiərʃɪp). [f. SQUIRE *sb* + -SHIP Cf ESQUIRESHIP]

1. The state, position, or dignity of a squire or esquire; squirehood

1613 OVERBURY *Charact, Common Lawyer* Wks (1856) 85 Then he begins to sticke his letters in his ground chamber-window, so that the superscription may make his squire ship transparent 1620 SHELTON *Quix* II IV XXV, What profit hast thou reaped by thus thy Squireship? 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & a Bottle* V III, I had only a mind to convince you of your squireship 1730 SWIFT *Lett* Wks 1841 II 633 By the terror of squireship frighting my agent to take what you graciously thought fit to give 1799 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* III 279 Is not this enough to sicken us of Squireship 1868 LANIER *Poems, Jacquerie* II 137 Thou art first Squire to that most puissant knight, Lord Satan, who thy faithful squireship long Hath watched

b The estate of a squire

1824 R. POLLOK in D. Pollok *Life* 236 He was more like an heir to a country squireship than a student in theology

2. The personality of a squire. Chiefly with possessive pronouns

1786 BURNS *On dining with Ld Daer* II, When mighty Squireships of the quorum, Their hydra-drouth did sloken

1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxiv, And now, Buncle,..your valiant squireship knows your charge. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 15 July 6/1 The waggonette of Squire Calthorpe is driven up, bearing his squireship's butler, gardener, and groom.

Squiress (skwəiərĕs, skwəiərĕrs), *sb.* [f. as prec. + -ESS 1 Cf. ESQUIRESS] A female squire; the wife of a squire or country gentleman.

Freq. in 19th c.; esp. coupled with *squire*

1823 T. MOORE *Fables Holy Alliance* 176 The Squires and their Squiresses all, With young Squirinas just come out 1834 RITCHIE *Wand Seine* 68 An attorney's wife who suddenly finds herself the squiress and lady of the manor 1880 BURGON *Twelve Good Men* (1888) II 35 The squiress who was also the Lady-Bountiful of the village

So **Squiress** *v intr.* (with *it*), to play the squiress. *rare* —1

1786 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) I. 109 Your old acquaintance, who married a Warwickshire squire, squiresses it with much loquacious importance

Squiret (skwəiərɪt). [f. as prec. + -ET.] A squirelet, squireling

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 372 He had in many a town in England assumed the character of a spruce, knowing squiret 1841 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I 82 Whom he . considered perfect models of squirets

Squire-wise, obs form of SQUAREWISE *adv.*

† Squi·rgliting, *a. Obs.* (Meaning obscure) 1602 *Contention betw Lib & Prod* Prol, As for the quirks of sage Philosophie, or points of squirgliting scurrilitie

Squiri ferous, *a.* [Irreg. f. SQUIRE *sb*] Partaking of the character of squires

1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* I. 203 Squiriferous Parsons, young men in orders, who shoot, hunt, etc

Squirilitie, obs. variant of SCURRILITY.

Squi·na. *nonce-word* [f. SQUIRE *sb.* + -INA 1] The daughter of a squire.

1823 (see SQUIRESS).

Squi·ring, *vbl. sb* [f SQUIRE *v*] The action of attending as a squire or escort.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* Palinode, From squiring to tilt-yards, play-houses, pageants, and all such publique places 1639 MAYNE *City-Match* III IV, I will cut your wizzel, And spoil your squiring in the dark 1859 *Athenæum* 12 Mar 349 Hand-kissings and effeminate squirings of ladies.

Squirish (skwəiərɪʃ), *a* [f SQUIRE *sb* + -ISH] † **1** (See quot) *Obs.*—°

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Squirish*, foolish; also one that pretends to Pay all Reckonings, and is not strong enough in the Pocket

2 Characteristic of or befitting a squire

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* Pref (1803) I 8 Sancho Panza, in whom I think are united all the squirish graces. 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quix* I CXXII, Plain attire and squirish speech

3. Having the deportment, appearance, or character of a country squire.

1814 in *Parr's Wks* (1828) VIII 366 Nothing squirish, though so great a country gentleman 1826 *Westm Rev.* VI 263 When lords were still more lordly, and squires still more squirish than they are at present 1883 R G WHITE *W Adams* 67 He's settled down into a mere squire, and has grown burly and squirish

Combs 1893 F FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* (1888) 260 Various yeoman-like and squirish looking gentlemen

Squirism (skwəiərɪzm). [f as prec. + -ISM] Squiredom.

1819 W. S ROSE *Lett* I 97 A trait of genuine squirism in the life of Obizzo 1843 J STERLING in Carlyle *Life* (1851) II. XIII. 327 Squirism had already, in that day, become the *caput mortuum* that it is now

Squirk. [Imitative.] **a.** A half-suppressed laugh. **b.** A sharp squeaking sound.

1882 'F ANSTEY' *Vice Versa* IV 64 Little gurgles and 'squirks' of laughter 1902 P FOUNTAIN *Mts & Forests S Amer* IX 260 [A thrush] occasionally uttering a squirk to attract my attention

† Squirle *Obs* —1 [A comb of *lec* LEEK *sb.* (cf. ME. *garle* garlick), with obscure first element.] A plant of the leek-kind.

a 1400 *Stockh Med MS* II 616 in *Anglia* XVIII 322 Garlec þe ton, lec þe toþer, Squirle is þe grete broþer.

Squirm (skwɜm), *sb* [f the vb.] **a.** A squirming or writhing movement; a wriggle. **b.** *Naut* A twist in a rope

1839 *Havana* (N Y) *Republican* 21 Aug. (Thornton), [The whale gave] a squirm, and roll'd over and over 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 648 *Squirm*, a wriggling motion like that of an eel Also, a twist in a rope 1883 BARING-GOULD *J Herring* II XXIII. 39 The squirms and languishings of the redeyelashed heiress were grotesque

Squirm (skwɜm), *v.* [app imitative]

1. *intr.* To wriggle or writhe **a.** Of reptiles, etc. Chiefly *U.S.* and *dial.*

1691 RAY *S & E C Words* 115 To *Squirm*, to move very nimbly about, after the manner of an Eel. It is spoken of an Eel. 1743 CATESBY *Nat Hist.* II 47 This harmless snake frequents the branches of Trees and very nimbly squirms among the leaves. 1828 WEBSTER s v, *Squirm* signifies to move as a *worm* 1859 HAWTHORNE *Transform.* (1878) 156 He should press his foot hard down upon the old serpent, feeling him squirm mightily. 1885 H. C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 389, I have seen specimens hanging by a thread and squirming, bending and snapping their bodies in the oddest ways

fig. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 4/1 If you want definite ideas [about vermin] that will squirm in your brain for a lifetime

b Of persons

1756 CLUBBE *Misc. Tracts, Physiognomy* (1770) I. 24 Let

them squirm about as much as they will, and struggle to support their heads from sinking 1860 HOLMES *Prof Breakf-t* 177 They find out the red handed undergraduate of bucolic antecedents as he squirms in his corner. 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* I. x. 154 At length he could bear his thirst no longer, and, squirming round on the floor, crept softly towards the other end of the loft 1890 HUXLEY in *19th Cent.* XXVII. 9 These poor little mortals who have not even the capacity to do anything but squirm and squall

c. Of things

1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann* 25/1 If there are a few trees near, and the long leafless twigs of one of them twitters and squirms against the window panes 1888 ABP BENSON in *Life* (1899) II 220 Leighton said he found it vain to try to remember the turns and angles at which these branches squirmed about. 1905 CATHERINE I DODD *Vagrant Englishwoman* 98 The sausage squirmed, spluttered, and sang as the lively flames leapt around it

2. To move, proceed, or go with a wriggling or writhing motion. Const. with advs. and preps, as *along, forward, in, out, round, to, up*

1759 *Comph. Lett writer* (ed 6) 224 Mrs. Langford prudently herself into a minuet, and squirmed round and round the room 1882 *Cent Mag* July 348/1 If you insist upon going to the end , you must squirm along on all fours. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 186/2 The shark squirmed out, thrashing about and snapping its jaws. 1891 C. LL. MORGAN *Anim. Sketches* 235 Wriggling and squirming up a dark green vertical wall

3 *fig.* To be painfully affected or sharply touched by something, to writhe under reproof, sarcasm, or the like

1804 [see the *vbl sb*]. 1849 *Knickerb Mag* Jan 64 The gambler 'squirmed' under the gospel truth, yet he contrived to sit the sermon out 1894 G. M. FENN *In Alpine Valley* I. 36 I'll write my Lord such a letter as shall make him squirm

4 *trans.* With *out* To utter with a squirm

1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* XXI 286 Here Zamaroff squirms out 'Do I look like a man who would kill anything?'

Hence **Squirming** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1804 *Balance* 25 Dec 410 (Thornton), Some of the late victorious party have discovered squirmings of resentment. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakf-t* (1883) 96 A terrible squirming and scattering of the population 1887 *Sp.tator* 25 Oct 1378 The British will, after many delays and much squirming, ultimately pay the money 1899 HAWTHORNE *Transform* xv, What a spirit is conveyed into the ugliness of this strong, writhing, squirming dragon under the Archangel's foot! 1855 *Cornh Mag* July 46 When a great nation is stirred and shaken we all know what squirming, slimy things run forth helter skelter 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 223/2 A squirming alligator some three feet long

Squirmy (skwɔ·rmi), *a* [f. SQUIRM *v*.]

1 Given to squirming or writhing; wriggly

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. I. xv, It makes them as squirmy as an eel 1906 *Macm Mag* Sept 810 You've got to put horrid squirmy things on to hooks.

2. Of the nature of a squirm

1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Affinities* I. II. 29 You can drive away the queer, squirmy sensation that has taken hold of me

Squiro cracy. *rare.* [f. SQUIRE *sb* + -OCRACY] = SQUIRARCHY

1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 276 How little of community of interest exists between the people and the Squirocracy. 1890 C. MARTYN *W. Phillips* 159 Half a dozen prominent and elderly squires dominated it [Concord, Mass.]. The squirocracy naturally sympathized with the slavocracy

Squirr, *v* Also **squir** [var. of SKIRR *v*] *trans.* To throw or cast with a rapid whirling or skimming motion. Also with *away*

1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 249 P 7 Having taken me [a shilling] in his Hand, and curved me, he squirred me away from him as far as he could fling me. 1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 77 P 1, I saw him squirr away his Watch a considerable way into the Thames. 1803 COUPER *Translations* I. 102, I squirred the card into the fire 1847 HALLIW. s.v., Boys *squir* pieces of tile or flat stones across ponds or brooks to make what are denominated *Ducks and drakes* 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 173 *Skew'd*, or *Squirr'd*, whirled away, squandered

Squirrel (skwɪ rĕl), *sb.* Forms α. 5 **squirel**, **squirrel**, **squyrel**(1, **-elle**, **-ylle**, **squyrelle**, 6 **squirell**, 8 *north dial.* **swirl**, 5 **squyrrel**, 6 **-ell**, 6–7 **squirrell** (7 **squirrell**), **-ill**, **-ile**, 7 **-il**, **skuurrell**, 9 *north. dial.* **swirrel**, 5– **squirrel** β. 5 **squorel**, 5–6 **-ell**(e, 5 **squwerylle**, 9 *north dial* **swerill**, 7 **squerrel**, **-ell**, 9 *dial* **squerril** γ. 5 **scorel**, **scurelle**, *Sc* **skurel** (6 **skarale**) [ad. AF. *esquirel*, OF. *esquireul*, *escureul*, *ol*, etc. (mod F. *écureuil*), = Prov. *escurols*, Sp. *esquirol*, med L. (*e*)*scurellus*, *scurellus*, *scurolus*, diminutives from pop. L. **scūrius*, for L. *scūrus*, ad. Gr. *σκίουρος*, app f. *σκιά* shade + *οὐρά* tail.

The pron (skwɪ rĕl) is not recognized by the earlier lexicographers of the 19th cent., who vary between (skwe rĕl) and (skwʊ rĕl)]

1. One or other of various species of slender, graceful, agile rodents (characterized by a long bushy tail, furry coat, and bright eyes), belonging to the genus *Sciurus*, or to the widely-distributed sub-family *Sciurina* including this; *esp.* the common species *Sciurus vulgaris*, native to Britain, Europe, and parts of Asia

α. 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1402 There myght menne does and roes y se And of squyrels ful great plente, Fiom bowe to bowe alwaye lepyng *c* 1381 — *Parl Foules* 196 (Camb.), Squyrels & bestes smale of gentil kynde *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) XIX 206 Thei wolde lepen ala lightly in to Trees as it were Squyrelles. 1483 *Cath Angl* 357/2 A Squyrelle,. *sirogrillus*. 1530 PALSGR 275/1 Squyrrell a beest, *escureul*, *escureau* *c* 1592 BRETON *Cleses Pembroke's Passion* XCVIII, The lambes and rabbots sweetlie rune at base, Whilst highest trees the litle squirules clime. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 27 Their Squirrels some are neare as great as our smallest sort of wilde Rabbets, some blackish or blacke and white, but the most are gray 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III. 12 His Muzle is round and of a Flesh-colour, and hath a small like a Squirel's 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. 1, They climbed high Trees, as nimbly as a Squirrel 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 315 The squirrel, flippant, pert, and full of play. 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 100 The doves and squirrels would partake From his innocuous hand his bloodless food 1855 *Orr's Circle Sci*, *Org Nat* III. 467 In the United States of America, *Sciurus* abound to an extraordinary extent, and often cause great loss to the farmer. *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III. 87 Squirrels appear to be strictly monogamous, pairing for life, and constantly inhabiting the same dwelling

β. 14 *Chaucer's Parl Foules* 196 (Harl.), Squerellis smale, and bestes of gentil kynde 1423 JAS. I. *Kingis Q* clv, The lytill squerell, full of besynesse 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 215 As it were a grounde shulde quertume a squerell 1598 MARWOOD *Lawes Forest* v (1615) Any wilde beast that is killed by hunting, as a squerrel 1630 HIGGESON *New Engl Plantation* B 3 b, Also here are great store of squerrels, some greater, and some smaller and lesser 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III. VI. 86 Bob Jakin as you went arter the squerrils with 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 191 *Swerill*, the squirrel

γ. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 450/1 Scorel, or squerel, beest, *esperiolus* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 759/29 *Hic scurellus*, a scurelle

b. Without article, in collective sense, also = squirrel-skin, squirrel-fur

1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 186 Skynnes of otere, squerel, Of shepe, lambe, and fox 14 in *Sc Acts Parlt* (1844) I. 667 Of be tymmyr of skurel [*c* 1575 skarale], iij d *Ibid*, Of ane hundreth gray gryse and skurel dych and letheryt, viij d

c Applied to other animals or to persons, usu. with contemptuous force

c 1566 *Merie Tales of Skelton* in S.'s Wks (1843) I. p. lxvi, Skelton dyd harnesse the doughtye squirell [a cobbler]. 1592 SHAKS. *Titus Lavt* IV. v, 59 The other squirrill was stolne from me And then I offer'd her mine owne, who is a dog As big as ten of yours 1865 A. SMITH *Summer in Skye* I. 124 Lachlan Roy was a little, cheery, agile, red squirrel of a man

2 With *the*, in generalized sense, also, the genus *Sciurus* or the sub-family *Sciurina* to which this belongs

Many species or varieties are distinguished by specific epithets, as *Alpine*, *Barbary*, *Brazilian*, *Carolina*, etc., *black*, *grey*, *red*, *striped*, etc., *cat-*, *fox*, *palm squirrel*. See also FLYING SQUIRREL, GROUND SQUIRREL.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. VI. 142 There skips the Squirrill, seeming Weather-wise 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 636 Of the Squirrell 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 21 *Sciurus*, the Squirrel 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool* I. 93 Those vast leaps the squirrel takes from tree to tree 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) II. 72 A few of the numerous varieties of the squirrel 1801 SHAW *Gen Zool* II. I. 136 The Squirrel feeds on the buds and young shoots of trees, and is said to be particularly fond of the Old and New World 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III. 91 The true Ground Squirrels (*Tamias*) are distinguished from the rest of the Squirrels (*Sciurinæ*), and approach the Marmots

c *ellipt* A variety of squirrel skin

1904 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec. 8/2 This Russian squirrel makes an excellent coat

†3 *U S* The prairie dog *Obs rare*

1808 [see PRAIRIE DOG] 1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Views of Louisiana* 239, I happened on a village of barking squirrels, or prairie dogs, as they have been called.

4 *Ichth* One or other of various species of fish belonging to the family *Holocentridæ*, esp *Holocentrus erythræus* (*Holocentrum sogo*).

1734 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII. 315 *Perca marina rubra*. The Squirrel It is a good eating Fish 1876 GOODE *Fishes of Bermudas* 50 Their voracity is very great, and the two in angling usually finds his first prize to be a 'Squirrel'.

5 *techn* (See quot)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 548 Some cards [for carding cotton] consist entirely of cylinders, the central main cylinder being surrounded by a series of smaller ones called urchins or squirrels

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple attrib, as *squirrel bell*, *gun*, *hole*, *hunt*, etc., or appositive, as *squirrel family*, *tribe*.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II. No. 6364, Clang bells for cattle, ferret bells, *squirrel* bells 1894-5 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* III. 70 The *Squirrel* family includes the true flying squirrels, ordinary squirrels, marmots, and sushks 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 51-/1 Men armed with *squirrel* guns from the back counties of Georgia. 1851 *Zoologist* IX. 3298 There is a bird here which lives in the *squirrel*-holes in the ground 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer* 289 The squirrels are prevented from an inordinate increase by the frequency of *squirrel* hunts by the riflemen 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XIX. To make a successful squirrel hunt two persons at least are necessary 1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX. 389/1 Garnett himself fell with a bullet from a mountaineer's *squirrel* rifle. 1844 EMERSON *Ess* Ser. II. *Experience* (1901) 245 Western roads, which opened stately enough, and ended in a *squirrel*-track 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XIX. The naturalist stated many facts in relation to the *squirrel* tribe, that were new to most of us

b In the sense 'made of, obtained from, the squirrel', as *squirrel fur*, *lock*, *pie*, *skin*.

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew* 459/1 **Squirrel Fur* There are seven varieties of this Fur. *Ibid* 459/2 **Squirrel Lock* is that portion of the grey squirrels' fur that grows on the belly 1788 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) I. 419 Dined on venison steak and *squirrel pie; very good dinner 1883 *Sunday Mag* Oct 628/1 Squirrel-pie is a well known luxury in some parts of England, and is far superior to rabbit pie 1889 *Lond Gaz* No. 25458/4 Stolen , a red and white *Squirrel skin Petticoat 1710 *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 A musk coloured velvet mantle lined with squirrel skins 1832 MCCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* (1834) 203 *Calabar Skin*, the Siberian squirrel skin.

c. Comb. with vbl. sbs., (ppl.) adjs., and agent nouns, as *squirrel-coloured*, *-limbed*, *-trimmed*; *squirrel-hunting*, *-shooting*, *-stoning*, *squirrel-hunter*; also *squirrel-like*

1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* VI, The east gleamed upon Ethelberta's *squirrel-coloured hair 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XIX, The height is one of those marvels witnessed by every *squirrel-hunter 1667 COTTON *Scarron* IV. 78 Ænæas and the Queen have made A match to go Into the Woods a *Squirrel hunting 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726), *Squirrel hunting* The proper time to hunt this little Animal, is at the fall of the Leaf *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) VI. 666/1 Squirrel hunting is a noted diversion in country places [in New England] 1847 HALLIW., *Squirrel hunting*, a curious Derbyshire custom [etc.] 1849 *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* IV. 22 They lift their food to their mouths while sitting *squirrel like. 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* II. 271 The squirrel like opossums frolicked on the feathery boughs. 1646 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* III. III, He has almost kill'd his *squirrel; that she's Cat-liu'd, and *Squirrill limb'd, with throwing bed staues at her 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XIX, *Squirrel shooting is by no means poor sport

7. Special combs. **†squirrel's brains** (see quot and cf. *squirrel-minded*), **squirrel-cage**, a cylindrical cage in which squirrels are confined, and which revolves as they move, also *transf.* a structure resembling this, **squirrel card** (see quot and sense 5); **squirrel dog**, a dog used for hunting squirrels, **squirrel eyes**, sharp eyes like those of a squirrel, **squirrel-fish**, = sense 4 (*Cent Dict* 1891), **squirrel-headed**, **-minded**, shallow-brained.

1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 26 Having nothing but a few *Squirrils brains to help them frisk from one ill favour'd fashion to another 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXVIII, We shall never find them to night amongst all these *squirrel-cages and rabbit holes 1831 *Ann Reg* (1832) 323 He had a cage like a squirrel cage, and two white mice in it. 1835 URE *Philos Manufac* 163 Over this casing is fan is placed, which sucks out the dust through the wire or squirrel cage. 1887 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 526 In a revolving squirrel cage way 1851 *Art Jrnl Illust Catal* p IV**/2 The large card drum is generally surmounted by urchin or *squirrel cards instead of tops 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* XIX, A good *squirrel-dog is a useful animal 1600 ROWLANDS *Letl Humours Blood* II. 53 With narrow brow, and *Squirrell eyes, he shows a thiefe 1637 J. WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 59 That *Squirrel headed young man, that would throw the Communion table out of doores, and build him a close Altar, out of faction and singularity 1837 SYD. SMITH *Lett Singleton* Wks. 1859 II. 276/2 What a strange thing it is that such a man should be so *squirrel minded as to wish for a movement without object or end!

b. *Ich*, *Zool*, and *Ichth*, as **squirrel corn**, **-cup**, **-fish**, **flying phalanger**, **hake**, **hawk**, **monkey**, **mouse**, **opossum** (see quots.).

1856 A. GRAY *Man Bot* (1860) 27 *Dicentra Canadensis* .. *Squirrel-Corn. 1877 BAYANT *Poems*, *Twenty Seventh of March* 30 The *squirrel cups [= hverkaft], a graceful company, Hide in their bells, a wolf serial blue 1803 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV. 439 *Squirrel Lemur, Slow* of the common Perch native of the American seas, where it is known by the name of the Grunt, or *Squirrel fish 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 122 Bastard snappers and squirrel fish, the like of which I had never seen before 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 46 The Squirrel fish, *Serranus fasciolaris*, is a beautifully colored species *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III. 207 The *Squirrel Flying Phalanger, *Petaurus sciureus*. *Ibid* 207 Probably it has been called the Squirrel Flying Phalanger by mistake 1888 JORDAN & GILBERT *Syn Fishes N. Amer* 799 *Physis tenuis*, Codling; White hake, *Squirrel hake 1884 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 551 *Archibuteo ferrugineus*, California *Squirrel Hawk 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII. 219 Of these I noticed the following, viz. the *Squirrel Monkey [etc.] 1827 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier* 307 The Saimiri, or Squirrel monkey, is a beautiful and elegant little animal found in Brazil, Cayenne, etc. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 49 The genus Saimaris (Chrysothrix) contains but three species. These squirrel Monkeys are active little creatures. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 533 There is a flying Pontucke or Scythian Mouse, which we may call the broad *Squerrell-Mouse 1800 SHAW *Gen Zool* I. II. 498 *Squirrel Opossum *Didelphis Sciurea* 1827 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier* 200 Norfolk Island Squirrel, Squirrel Opossum

Hence **Squi·rrelish**, **Squi·rrelline**, **Squire·llian** *adjs*

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II. 363 Timoni, with his prying, squirrelish look, and malicious propensities 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XVIII, These three most-thronged men and the squirrelline boy 1874 *Ibid* XLV, This is their work in the world. When they rest from their squirrellian revolutions, these are what will follow them

†Squi·rrel, *v. Obs* [f. the sb.] **a** *intr* To hunt squirrels Also *fig.* **b.** *trans.* To hunt or chase like squirrels. Hence **†Squi·rreling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1589? LYLY *Pappe w. Hatchet* B ij, Obscenitie? Naie, now

I am too nice, squirrilite were a better word · well, let me alone to squirrell them 1594 J Ylv *Mother Bombie* II. II, I thinke Lucio be gone a squirelling, but Ile squirell him for it *a* 1603 I Cantwright *Confut Khem N T.* (1618) 540 Which we might worthely call a phrensie if it had not some support of grauer men, then are those squirrilng Iesuits 1667 Cotton *Scarron* IV 83 But young Ascanius, hops o' th' house, Can'd not for Squirreling a Louse.

Squirrel-tail. Also **squirrel's tail**

1 The tail of a squirrel. In quot *collect.*

c 1400 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2777 He let him make a garnement, And heng theron squirel taile, A thousand and mo, withouten fail,

2 A species of lob-worm. ? *Obs*

Walton's wording is repeated by later writers

1653 Walton *Angler* 94 There be also of lob worms, some called squirel tails (a worm which has a red head, a streak down the back, and a broad tail) 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 16 1839 I. C. Hofland *Brit Angler's Man.* II (1841) 9

3 *Squirrel-tail grass*, one or other of various species of grasses belonging to the genus *Hordeum*

1777 W Curtis *Flora Lond* (1798) II Pl 23, We have been informed that in the Isle of Thanet this grass (*Hordeum murinum*) is well known to the inn keepers, who call it *Squirrel-tail Grass* 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) II 172 *Hordeum maritimum* This is the true Squirrel-tail Grass of the Isle of Thanet, and not as Mr Curtis says, the *Hord murinum* 1846-50 A Wood *Class-bk Bot* 620 *Hordeum jubatum* Squirrel tail Grass 1852 *Phytologist* IV 10 *Hordeum pratense* In the Monckton meadows [near Ryde] the herbage consists mainly of the 'Squirrel-tail grass [etc]

b *ellipt.* = prec

1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) II 172 The stunted habit of the true Squirrel tail 1899 *Cumberland Gloss* 310/2 *Squirrel's tail*, sea barley, *Hordeum maritimum*

4. *Zool* (See quot)

1850 Miss Pratt *Comm Things of Sea-side* IV 250 Another [polyp] is called Squirrel's Tail, (*Sertularia argentea*), because it is so like the tail of our woodland animal

Squirrel-tailed, *a.* [f Squirrel *sb* Cf prec] Having a tail resembling that of the squirrel in form or character.

1840 Hodgson *Hist Northumb* III II 361/2 *Leucedon scirvoides*, Squirrel tailed Leucodon 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Rur Sports* 236/1 The tail [of the dew worm] tapers somewhat, but in the squirrel tailed variety it is flattened 1894-5 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* III 107 Of the European species the largest is the squirrel tailed dormouse (*Muscardinus*)

Squirrilite, -ility, obs varr Scurrility.

Squi rry, *v rare*$^{-1}$. = Squirr *v*

1825 *Examiner* 721/1 Mazurier followed with his impossible contortions, we fully expect some night to see him twitch off one of his legs, and squirry it up into the slips.

Squirt (skwɜːt), *sb* Forms. 5 **scoqwyrt**, 6 **skurt, squyrt(e, squerte, squirte,** 6– **squirt** (9 *north. dial* **swirt**) [f. Squirt *v*.]

1 a Diarrhœa, looseness or laxity of the bowels. Now *dial* in *pl*

c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch MS), Scqwyrt, *idem quod* flyx, *supra* 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* K b, The same is good for the squyrt, a cloute wet in the same and put behynde in the fondament. 1530 Palsgr 337/1 Laxe as one that hath the flyxe or squyrte *a* 1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* II iv Wks. (1912) 197 If euer I come to giue him Phisicke, if I make him not haue the squirt for fiue dayes, count me the veriest dunce *a* 1651 Cleveland *Model of New Kel* 40 A costiue Dover gives the Saints the Squirt 1719 D Urfey *Pills* V 311 The Cramp, the Stitch, the Squirt, the Itch 1883 *Hampshire Gloss* 88 To have the squirts 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk.* 707 *Squirts*, diarrhœa Called also *Wild squirts*

fig 1639 Shirley *Bally* I, Your wit has got the squirt too 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 356 He would preach and pray extempore insomuch that many were pleased to say he was troubled with the Divinity squirt

† b Thin excrement. *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Foirre*, thin dung, skurt. 1611 Cotgr, *Foire*, squirt, thinne dung, a laske

c With *a* An attack of diarrhœa

1611 Cotgr, *Aller long*, to haue a squirt, to squatter out behind. 1641 (*title*), Taylor a Physicke has purged the Diuel, or the Diuell has got a Squirt By Voluntas Ambulatoria. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.* II 185 *Swirt*, a diarrhœa.

2. A small tubular instrument by which water may be squirted, a form of syringe.

1530 Palsgr 275/1 Squyrt an instrument, *ergustssovere* 1552-3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 107, vj great woodden squertes by him turned and made for the combat of the lorde of misrule 1632 tr *Bruel's Praxis Med* 90 If the patient bee vnwilling to take any medicines wee must labour to put them into him with a squirt 1697 J Lewis *Mem Dk Gloucester* (1789) 57 While we four men were to ply him well, in the Nuke's sight, with syringes, and squirts of all sorts. 1712 J James *tr Bloncl's Gardening* 175 A little Pump or Squirt 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* II 185 *Swirt*, a syringe 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Nurs Rem* vi, Billy Hawkins Came, and with his pewter squirt Squibb'd my pantaloons 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) xiii 316 To them foaming waterfalls are like streams from penny squirts

fig 1730 Young *tr Pope* I 224 But when they have bespatter'd all they may, The stateaman throws his filthy squirts away' 1734 Pope *Let to Swift* 6 Jan, There is a woman's war declared against me by a certain lord, his weapons are a pin to scratch, and a squirt to bespatter

transf 1855 Chamier *Ify Trav.* I xviii. 321 The fountains were nothing but squirts. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 81 Casting the revolver away he said, 'Damn the—squirt!'

b A larger instrument of the same type, used esp. as a fire-extinguisher

In quot *a* 1685 referring to the plunger pump of Sir Samuel Morland.

1590 Lucar *Lucar Solace* 157 A squirt which hath been devised to cast much water upon a burning house. 1643 *Seasonable Adv preventing Fire* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) V 348 Also it is necessary that every parish should have hooks, ladders, squirts, buckets, and scoops, in readiness, upon any occasion 1667 in *Strype's Surv Lond* (1754) I. I. xxviii 291/2 That every Alderman provide four and twenty buckets and one hand squirt of brass. 1684 Dekker *Ep to Conway*, For once a squirt was rais'd by Windsor wall 1866 C. F. Young, *Fires, Fire Engines*, etc vi. 69 Fire engines seem to have been altogether forgotten in the 'dark ages', and 'squirts' or portable syringes appear to have been the only contrivances in use

† c. A kind of inflater or air-pump. *Obs.*—°

1598 Florio, *Gonfatoio*, a squirt of brasse that Balloniers vse to blowe their ballones full of winde.

3. A small quantity of liquid that is squirted; a small jet or spray; an act of squirting.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 500 The Watring of those Lumps of Dung, with Squirts of an Infusion of the Medicine in Dunged water. 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xxviii, How different from the rash jerks and hare brained squirts thou art wont to transact it with in other humours, spurting thy ink about thy table and thy books 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v. II, And now in these new days such issues do come from a squirt of the pen by some foolish rhyming Réné 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note bks.* I 96 The water makes but the smallest part—a little squirt or two 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 78 The rain kept coming in squirts and the wind in squalls

b *Math* (See quot)

1878 W K Clifford *Elem Dynamic, Kinem.* 214 The point s is called a *source* of strength *μ* when the fluid streams out in all directions, when *μ* is negative, so that the fluid streams inwards, it is called a *sink* The whole velocity-system here described may be called a *squirt*

4 †a The squirting or spirting cucumber *Obs*$^{-1}$

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Cucumis*, The wild cucumber, or squirt, called by authors, *cucumis asinus*, or the ass cucumber

b *slang* (See quot)

1859 *Slang Dict* 100 *Squirt*, a doctor, or chemist

c *Zool* An ascidian or sea-squirt

1891 in *Cent Dict*

5 *colloq* A paltry or contemptible person, a whipper-snapper, a fop. (Chiefly *U S* and *dial.*)

a 1848 *May Jones's Courtship* 160 (Bartlett), If they won't keep company with squirts and dandies 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss* 370 What do I care for a little squirt like thee?

6. *U S* A display of rhetoric, a piece of fine writing verging on bombast

1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* IV, That sounds like what we college boys used to call a 'squirt' *Ibid*, I know what you are thinking—you're thinking this is a squirt

Squirt (skwɜːt), *v* Also 5–6 **squyrt**, 6 **squyrte, squirtle**, 9 *north. dial* **swirt** [Of obscure origin Cf LG. *swirtjen, swirtjen* (also EFriesl *kwirtjen*) in senses 1 and 2

For earlier evidence see Squirting *vbl. sb* In the 14th cent *Nominale* (Skeat) 408 the F. *esclauotee* is rendered by 'be squireid', prob an error for 'be squirtid']

I *intr* **1** To eject or spirt out water in a jet or slight stream,

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 293 in *Babees Bk*, With youre mouthe ye vse nowher to squyrt, nor spowt 1530 Palsgr 731/2, I holde the a grute that I squyrt ouer youdes wall with my squyrt. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Canir*, to squirte 1721 *New Map Irav of High Church Apostle* 7 Two Cherubs hanging at his Saddle, to squirt in the Eyes of his Lowflyers. 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 35 It generally flew back into their faces as it happens to children when they squirt at their playfellows against the wind 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I V vi, The firemen are here, squirting with their fire-pumps on the Invalides cannon, to wet the touchholes; they unfortunately cannot squirt so high 1862 Miss Yonge *Countess Kate* IV, I squirted right through the window

b To void thin excrement, to have diarrhœa

1530 Palsgr 731/2, I squyrt, I have a lax, *jay le va va* 1598 Florio, *Squaccarare*, to squatter, to squirt or lash it behind after a purgation 1611 Cotgr, *Fourer*, to squirt, to shite thinne as a laske 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxv 115 For those that are costiue it will make them squirt the length of a Hunteis Staffe

2. To move swiftly or quickly, to dart or frisk Chiefly with advs, as *about, in, up and down*, or preps, as *among*

1570 Foxe *A & M* 1243/1, I thought to haue made easie iourneys, and now come you squirting in post, and trouble all 1607 Middleton *Fam Love* IV 1, Comes master doctor Glister, as his manner is, squirting in suddenly *a* 1652 Brome *Covent Garden weeded* II 1, Let me see you squirting about without a weapon, and I'le weapon you. 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* (1694) 251 You are so given to squirting up and down, and chattering, that the world would be apt to say I had chosen a Jackpudding for a Prime Minister 1859–76 in dial. glossaries, etc (Westm, Lancs, Yks)

† b ? To move jerkily up and down *Obs*

1622 Cotgr. s.v *Chevaucher, Chevaucher à la genette*, to sit squirting on horseback with legs drawn vp almost vnto the saddle

3 To issue or be ejected in a jet-like stream; to spirt or spurt.

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* (1872) I 57 The water squirts out of some fantastic piece of sculpture 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* I I. 22 The oars seemed to lash the water savagely, and the spray squirted at each vicious stroke 1893 W R Mackintosh *Orkney Peat Fires* (1908) III. 266 'The blood was squirting from his finger tips.

II *trans* **4.** To cause (liquid) to issue or stream (*out*) in a jet from a squirt or syringe.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 36 A squirt, or a squibbe, which little children vsed to squirt out water withall. 1590 Lucar *Lucar Solace* IV. x 157 This kinde of squirt may be made to squirt out his water with great violence upon the fire 1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII. XXVII. I. 210 This bird having a crooked and hooked bill, useth it in steed of a syringe or pipe, to squirt water into that part 1664 H More *Myst Iniq.* I. XVI. 64 This will sooner quench all the fiery darts of the wicked, then whole pots of Holy water squirted against him 1688 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 270 Mr Philip Lewis appeared in the pulpit in the chappell and preached grining and laughing, and [they] had water squirted on them 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) 32 She used to hire fellows to squirt kennel water upon him, as he passed along the streets. 1825 Jamieson *Suppl*, To *Skoot*, to squirt any liquid.

b. To eject or propel in a stream from a small orifice, etc. Chiefly with advs or preps

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 442 The remedie to keepe Wespes from them, is to spurt or squirt oile out of a mans mouth vpon them 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 207 They would through their trunks squirt or cast a little of their drink vpon their attendants 1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 919 What childish toys, thy watry columns squirted to the clouds! 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 332 Putting a bit of salt and butter up the cod instead of squirting up a little salt water. 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 370 It takes in a portion of water, which it has the power of squirting out again with considerable force 1849 Curtis *Green Hand* I (1856) 3 The emphatic way in which they squirted their tobacco juice on the deck

c In fig uses

1606 J Day *Ile of Gulls* III 1, I had paraphrasticall admonitions of all sortes,—some against couetous Landlords, and that I would squirt amongst beggerlie Tennants 1678 Otway *Friendship in Fashion* III 1, Comedy' no, I scorn to write comedy I know several that can squirt comedy 1700 Bovet *Dict Royal* I, *Archer de feux*, he squirts [his] wits, his heart is sunk into his breech 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 157 Versifiers squirting out careless thapsodies of harmonious billingsgate 1781 H Walpole *Let. to H S Conway* 6 May, He lifted up his leg, and just squirted contempt on them 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 123 And you, poor shell fish, squirt your spiteful bun [etc]

5 To inject (a liquid) by means of a squirt or in a similar manner

c 1550 H Lloyd *Treas Health* C j, The joyce put or squirted into the eye doth put away the blemysshes of the same 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 122 Some woulde haue the liuour of the lime Bitumen squirted in 1610 [see Squirtful] 1721 Bailey, *To Syringe*, to squirt Liquors into the Ears, Sores, &c 1841 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* 144 The almond oil she had tried, Dabb'd, and dribbled, and squirted in 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 126 The bystanders took so lively an interest in his matches as to squirt tobacco juice in his eyes

6 To moisten or cover (a surface) with liquid by means of spirting or squirting, to bring into a certain state in this way

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* To Rdr, They know, I dare To spurne, or baffull 'hem, or squirt their eyes With inke, or vrine (I could doe worse 1610 Markham *Masterpe* II xxii 250 Either wash or squirt the sorre place with it 1909 *Daily Chron* 1 April 4/4 Your first desire on beholding the outside of the building is to order up a few fire hoses and squirt it clean

7. To cause to squirt or give out liquid.

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* XXIII 262 Quoth warlike Warwickshire, 'I'll bind the sturdy Bear'. Quoth Worstershire again, 'And I will squirt the Pear'

8. *techn.* To form or press (a viscous or ductile material) through a small orifice, to form or fashion in this manner

1881 R W Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Squirting*, forcing lead by hydraulic pressure into the form of rods or pipes

Squirt- (skwɜːt), the verbal stem in combination, chiefly in the sense 'that squirts, capable of squirting', as **squirt olam, -fish, -gun, -ring**, also **† squirt-fire**, a musket, **squirt-swimming**, swimming by propulsion produced by squirting of liquid, **† squirt-wit** (see quot. and Squirt *v.* 4 c).

Also *squirt can, oilcan*, in recent use

1887 G B Goode, etc *Fisheries U S* II 581 *Mya arenaria* In Long Island Sound and at New York it is most spoken of as the 'long clam' and 'squirt clam' 1678 Butler *Hud* III II 1169 One single Red-Coat Sentinel with his 'Squirt-fire, could disperse Whole Troops. 1860 Wharncliffe *Life in Sea* II 110 The Javanese 'Squirt fish (*Chætodon rostratus*) catches its prey in a similar fashion 1803 *Poet Petit agst Fractorising Trumpets* 87 With glyster pipe and 'squirt gun There will be dev'lish deal of hurt done 1878 *Scribner's Mag* Nov 76/2 [He] made squirt guns of the hollow metal pen handles 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 494 In the Waterton Collection is a bronze 'squirt-ring 1861 P P Carpenter in *Rep Smith sonian Instit* 1860-278 The 'squirt swimming of the Cuttles 1852 Halsted *Rural Economy* 1. 1. 1, These 'squirt-wits, who are able onely to bring forth a paper of verses in a yeere

† Squirtel. *Obs*$^{-0}$ In 5 **s(q)wyrtyl** [f Squirt *v*] A squirt or syringe.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/1 Sqwyrtyl, or swyrtyl, *siſon*

Squirter (skwɜ́ tər). [1 as prec.]

† 1 One who shoots jerkily with the bow *Obs*$^{-1}$

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* 1 Wks (1904) 59 If he giue it ouer, and not vse to shote, he shal become of a fayre archer, a stark squyrter and dribber

† 2 One who has or suffers from diarrhœa. *Obs*

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I IV. II It oftentimes causeth bloudie fluxes, if we beleeue Galen and them which for this cause call the inhabitants of Paris, squirters

3. One who squirts or plies a squirt. Also *transf*

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III VII, The Squirters were at it with their kennel water, for they were mad for the loss of their bubble 1872 O. W Holmes *Poet Breakf.-t.* V, An over dressed woman ..at any rate is better than the oil of

vitriol squirter 1878 *Scribner's Mag* Nov 76/2 [He] was a mysterious squirter of ink for four days before he was found out

4 An apparatus for squirting.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 10/2 The patent oil squirter for calming the sea proved a failure

Squirtful. [f. SQUIRT *sb.*] The fill of a squirt

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I lxxx 165 With a large serring or squirt, squirt in three or foure squirtfull

Squirtical, *a nonce-word.* [f. as prec] Concerned with a squirt or syringe

1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III viii, Obadiah's was a mixed case, for it was obstetrical,—scriptural, squirtical, papistical

Squirting (skwɜ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* Also **4 swirting.** [f. SQUIRT *v*] The action of the verb; that which is squirted or spirted Also *fig.*

c 1385 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 173 *Asset aveia de esclautes,* of swirtingges *Ibid, Un garsoun esclatè,* bilagged wit swirting 1598 FLORIO, *Squacquarata,* a dashing or blurring, a squirting, a squirting 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 361 Betwixt euery squirting, giue him liberty to hold downe his head 1611 COTGR, *Injection,* a squirting, or conueying of a liquid medicine, by Syringe, &c into some part of the bodie 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Syringe,* an Instrument for the squirting of liquor into any wound 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 295 Party zeal makes its last retreat in occasional squirtings of the press.

Squirting (skwɜ·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec]

1. Mean, contemptible, insignificant, trifling.

a. Of persons Now *dial*

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 92 Our Players are not as the players beyond sea, a sort of squirting baudie Comedians. 1602 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* v iv 2174 Thou and thy squirting boy Endimion, lues slauering still vpon a lawleese couch *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Cl. Vind* (1677) 107 Not such a squirting Scribe as this, that's troubled with the Rickets, and makes penny worths of History 1719 BOYER *Dict Royal* II, A squirting (or pitiful) Fellow, *un pauure homme, un petit genre* 1803 J CREEVEY in *C Papers* (1904) I 14 Such pitiful, squirting politicians as this accursed Sophister 1887 S *Cheshire Gloss* 370 A little squirtin' homnithon [=dwarf]

† **b** Of things *Obs rare*

1589 ? LYLY *Pappe w Hatchet* F b, These fellowes can abide no pompe, and yet you see they cannot be without a little squirting plate *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* I i, Did I or Mr Dean of Civil Ere teach our dignities in *cuerpo,* thinkst thou? In squirting hose and doublet? 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 185 Their noblest mark is dieting a brace Of handsome Nags, to run a squirting race

2 Issuing in a squirt or jet

a 1694 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv 211 On condition that he should instantly with his squirting Spittle inlum mate his Mustaches

3 That ejects a jet-like stream of liquid.

1735 CLARE *Motion Fluids* 63 The common squirting Fire-Engine is the Frame of a Lifting pump, wrought by Leavers 1744 DESAGULIERS *Exper Philos* II 510 Which sort of Engines throwing the Water by Spirts are commonly, and not improperly, called Squirting Engines 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxvii, We shall never find them to night amongst all these squirting funnels, squirrel cages, and rabbit-holes 1833 CHALMERS in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xix 375 Princess Victoria, when asked on her visiting Chatsworth some months ago, which of all the things she had seen she liked best, said it was the squirting tree

4 *Squirting cucumber,* the spirting cucumber, *Echalium agreste* († *Momordica Elaterium*)

1802 PINKERTON *Mod Geogr* I 278 The Momordica elaterium, squirting cucumber, occurs in a truly wild state in Provence and Languedoc 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 87 The Wild or Squirting Cucumber is so called on account of the force with which its seeds are expelled when ripe 1898 *Rev Brit Pharm* 4 There are other articles in this category—*e g*, chalk, cevadilla, and squirting cucumber

Squirtish, *a. U.S.* [† SQUIRT *sb* 5] Foppish, dandified.

1847 ROBB *Squatter Life* 73 These squirtish kind a fellars allers goes in fur aristocracy notions

† **Squiry.** *Obs* Forms 4–6 squierie (4–ye), 5 squyrie, *Sc* squyary, 6 squyry. [ad OF. *escuierie, esguirie,* etc, f *escuier* SQUIRE *sb*] Squires collectively, a body or set of squires

c 1387 *Pol Poems* (Camden) 336 A new taille of squierie is nu in euery toun *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2495 My fader [Lear] in elde dotes lo halde swylk a squierye 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xx. 320 With ane nobill cumpany Of knychtis and of squyary *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 273 The King buskit him sone with scant of Squyary Wachis and Wardroparis all war away 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxxi 505 It was nedefull for them within to make good defence, for against them was the floure of chyvalry and squyry

Squish (skwiʃ), *sb.* [f the vb]

1 *Univ slang.* Marmalade

1874 *Slang Dict* 307 *Squish,* common term among University men for marmalade 1900 G SWIFT *Sourcrley* 114 That *finale* of all college breakfasts and lunches, 'squish', otherwise known as marmalade

2. A squishing sound.

1902 SNAITH *Wayfarers* xvi, The only sound from the great darkness that covered the land was the squish of the water under our feet.

Squish (skwiʃ), *v.* [Imitative of SQUISH-SQUASH. In sense 1 perh. a modified form of SQUISS *v* or SQUIZE *v*]

1. *trans.* To squeeze, to squash. Now *dial*

1647 HEXHAM I, To Squise or squish, *wrijven.* 1888- in dial glossaries, etc. (Berks, Glouc, Hamps)

2. *intr.* Of water, soft mud, etc: To give out a peculiar gushing or splashing sound when walked in or on, to gush up, squirt out, with such a sound.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E Anglia* s v, The water squishes under our feet in the grass, if it be walked on too soon after rain 1861 MISS YONGE *Young Stepmother* III, She had made but few steps before the water squished under her feet. 1892 'Q' (QUILLER COUCH) *I sail three Ships* 35 The water in her shoes squishing at every step.

Hence **Squi shing** *vbl. sb*

1647 HEXHAM I, A squising or squishing together *Ibid*, A squising or squishing out

Squishop see note to SQUARSON.

Squish-squash, *adv, sb.,* and *v.* [Imitative]

A. *adv* With the splashing or squashing sound made in walking through water or soft mud.

1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* I 43, I thof of all things we should have been killed, and then squish squash through such a deal of water' 1792 *Louisa* I 150 Now we may go squish squash in the dark 1881 in EVANS *Leics Gloss*

B *sb* The sound made in this way. Also *attrib*

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 23 He heard a squish squash sound, As when one's shoes the drenching waters fill 1838 HOLLOWAY *Pron Dict*, *Squish squash* is a term used to express the noise made by the feet in walking over a loose, swampy, piece of ground 1881 in EVANS *Leics Gloss*

C *v* = SQUISH *v* 2.

1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser I xxiii (1839) 86 There he stands, all shiverin and shakin, and the water a squish-squashin in his shoes

Squishy (skwi·ʃi), *a.* [f SQUISH *v* + -Y] Of a soft or wet nature, making, emitting, or characterized by a soft splashing sound or sounds

1847 HALLIW, *Squishy,* sloppy and dirty *East* 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life* vii 147 The ploughing engine be stuck fast up to the nave, the land be so soft and squishey 1901 PRIOR *Forest Folk* xii 128 The squishy tread of passing feet on the sodden grass

† **Squiss,** *v Obs rare* [Of obscure origin cf. SQUISH *v.* 1 and SQUIZE *v*] *trans* To squeeze or crush Hence † **Squissed** *ppl a*

1558 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* (1568) 17 When ye have presed and squissed them well, cast them away 1629 *Z Boyd Last Battell* 701 My heart within me is so tossed to & fro, that it is come like a squissed egge, whose yolke is mingled with its white

Squit (skwit), *sb*[1] *dial.* [perh. related to SQUIT *v.* Cf. also SKIT *sb*[2]]

1 A diminutive or insignificant person.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 322 *Squit,* a word of supreme contempt for a very diminutive person 'A paltry squit!' 1847 HALLIW s v, 'A little squit of a thing is said disparagingly of a somewhat diminutive and not pleasing young woman in 1889 'F ANSTEY' *Pariah* III viii, He's not half a bad little squit

2 Stupid or silly talk, nonsense

1893 COZENS HARDY *Bird Norf* 55 Some people may look upon this correspondence as a lot of squit and slaver

Squit (skwit), *sb*[2] *U S* [? Shortened form of SQUETEAGUE or SQUETEE] = SQUETEAGUE

1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 362 1902 D S JORDAN & B W EVERMANN *Amer Food & Game Fishes* 200 It is done either from a sail boat or row-boat, and a squit is a choice bait

Squit, *v* Now *dial* [? Imitative Cf. SQUITTER *v*] *trans* To squirt

1594 O B *Quest Profit Concern* C iij, I doubt not but once in the yeare you squit out a commoditie to ingiate vpon the Gentlemans necessitie you meane 1873– in *Eng Dial Dict*

Squitch (skwitʃ), *sb* [Altered form of QUITCH *sb* 1 See also SCUTCH *sb* 3]

1 Couch-grass, *Triticum repens,* = COUCH *sb* 2

1785 *Young's Annal's Agric* IV 415 A small close, fuller I think of squitch than any field I had ever seen before 1805 DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 564 *Couch,* or what in many districts is better known by the name squitch, is a weed that is highly injurious to wheat crops 1851– in general dial. use (*E D D*) 1885 *Pall Mall G* 26 May 5/1 The time to burn rubbish is after the stubbles have been broken up, and the land cleaned of squitch and other weed *attrib* 1846 LANDOR *Exam Shaks* Wks II 265 Two or three crops a year of that rank squitch grass which it has become the fashion of late to call the people

2. Applied to other plants of similar growth or habit, esp to certain species of *Agrostis* (see quots).

1792 *Young's Ann Agric* XVII 38 Squitch, *Agrostis vulgaris* 1796 WITHERING *Brit Pl* (ed 3) II 131 The 2d, 3d, and 4th [varieties of *Agrostis alba*], constitute the greater part of what is called squitch in light arable lands In some places it is called white squitch, to distinguish it from the Agrostis nigra, and stolonifera, which are called black squitch, or couch 1865 *Trans Bot* 1030 Squitch, *Agrostis stolonifera*

Squitch, *v.*[1] Now *dial* Also 6 squich. [Variant of *quitch* QUETCH *v*]

† **1.** *intr.* To move suddenly and quickly, to flinch or wince. *Obs.*

1570 *Marr Wit & Sci.* v iii, Mark how he from place to place will squich 1592 *Soutman & Pers* IV ii 24 They lopt a collop of my tendrest member But thinke you Basilisco squitcht for that?

2. *trans* To twitch or jerk (*away*)

1680 *Honest Hodge & Ralph* 23 Do'st mind how he squitches the Church of England away too? calling it that Church that is rude to the Saints 1880 *Cornwall Gloss* 55 *Squitch,* to twitch, to jerk out of one's hand

† **Squitchin,** obs. form of SCUTCHEON

1569 *Reg Coll Merton* 1 June, A greate salte duble gylte with a cover square haveinge a mane holdinge a squitchin with W M

Squitchy, *a. rare.* [Cf. dial. *squitch,* var. of SQUISH *v.*] = SQUISHY *a.*

1851 MELVILLE *Whale* I iii. 16 A boggy, soggy, squitchy picture truly, enough to drive a nervous man distracted

Squitter, *sb* Now *dial.* [f. the vb. Cf SKITTER *sb.*[1]] Diarrhœa. Usually in pl.

1664 COTTON *Scarron* I (1715) 7 It Bounces, Foams, and Froths and Flitters, As if 'twere troubled with the Squitters 1691 MRS D'ANVERS *Academia* 45 Then, as if troubled with the Squitters, Away they feque it to St. Peters 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* 357 *Skutta, Shutta, Squitter,* these words are pretty nearly the same, and imply a lashness or diarrhœa, especially in a horse or cow 1841– in midland and southern dial glossaries (in form *squitters*)

Squitter, *v.* Now *dial* [Imitative (cf SQUIT *v.*), or alteration of SKITTER *v* 1]

1. *trans* and *intr.* To squirt, to spatter, splutter.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 102 Inck squittering and printing against me 1809 BALCHRTOR *Anal Eng Lang* 144 *Skwitter,* scatter, or squitter 1828– in dial glossaries (Yks and Som) 1897 D'ESTERRE KEELING *Return to Nature* viii, Then he said, looking at the squirt, 'This squittered' 'You didn't make it squitter, did you?'

2 *intr.* To void thin excrement.

1611 FLORIO, *Squaccarare,* to squatter, to squirt or lash it out behind after a purgation; to squitter 1672 SKINNER, To squitter, *forire* 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 313 And here the Mob make 'em squitter and tremble 1719 BOYER *Dict Royal* I, *Foirer,* to squitter. 1886– in dial. glossaries (Som, Devon, Derby.)

Hence **Squi tterer, Squi ttering** *vbl. sb.*

In quot 1902 as imitative of a sound

1611 FLORIO, *Squaccherra,* a squattring soft turde, a squittring 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* I 255 *note,* The laxative Quality of the White Grape, called for that very Reason *Foirard* (Squitterer). 1902 SIR H JOHNSTON *Ugandα* I i. 16 Hissings and squitterings and splashings of those [birds] who are starting on flight

† **Squi tter-,** the verbal stem used in comb., as **squitter-book, -pulp, -wit,** a scribbler, a copious but worthless writer, **squitter-breech,** one who has or suffers from diarrhœa

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 70 The scolasticall squitter bookes clout you vp cannopies & foot-clothes of verses 1600 — *Summers Last Will* Ibid VI. 149 All this would not make me a squitter booke 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Knt of Malta* II iii, How now, goodman squitter-breech, why do you lean on me? 1607 DAY *Parl Bees* v, Wks (1888) 235 Some lousy ballad! I cannot choose but laugh At these poor squitter pulps 1615 J H *Worlds Folly* B iij, Those mercenary squitter-wits, miscalled Poets

Squi ttling, *vbl sb.* [Variant of SCUTTLING *vbl sb.*[1]] Scuttling, hurried or rapid movement.

1862 MISS MULOCK *Dom Stories* 190 Hearing, as I passed the landing, much rustling of dresses and squittling away of little feet

† **Squize,** *v Obs* Forms 6 squyse, 6–7 squise, 7 squize [Of obscure origin cf SQUEEZE *v*, SQUISS *v*] *trans.* To squeeze, in various senses. Common from *c* 1500 to *c* 1620

a 1548 ELYOT, *Presso,* to presse or thruste together, to squise 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 146, I began againe to squise out the matter 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 Hee with his hands labored theyre knots too squise 1614 GEORGES *Lycon* IV 159 He with his teeth the throate doth squise, Not where the lurking poyson lies. 1647 HEXHAM I, To Squise out, *wt wrijven* 1648 *Ibid* II, *Douwen,* to Presse, to Squise

β 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII xxxi I. 606 Now when they purposed to squize out the grapes, they laid certain lids or planks thereupon 1609 — *Amm Marcell* 178 Some with stones that came tumbling downe upon them, were brused and sore squized together 1615 BEAUMONT *Strappado* (1878) 216 To squize the poore that thou may better spend On wanton consorts 1648 HEXHAM II, *Tsamen douwen,* to Presse, to Straine, Squize, or Wring together

Hence † **Squized** *ppl. a*, † **Squi zing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Collisus,* a squisinge, knockyng or thrustyng together *Ibid, Expressio,* a streighnyng, a squising out 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 Men say that Enceladus here harbrouth, Dingd with this squising and massiue burthen of Ætna 1602 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii. 111, Every lover admires his mistresse, though she looks like a squised cat 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een douwinge,* a Pressing, a Squising

Squnck, obs form of SKUNK *sb.*

Squob, obs or dial f. SQUAB *sb, a, v.*, etc.

Squobble, obs. form of SQUABBLE *v*

Squonyng, obs. form of SWOONING

Squorge, Squourge, obs. ff. SCOURGE *sb* and *v.*

Squoyle, local var. of SQUAIL *sb.* 3.

1863 WISE *New Forest* xvi 182 *Squoyle* in the New Forest properly signifies a short stick loaded at one end with lead, and is distinguished from a 'snog', which is only weighted with wood 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* vii 180 The throwing cudgel, or, as a Hampshire man would call it, the squoyle of the Egyptian fowler 1881 — *Anthrop* (1889) 193 Even in England the fowler's throwing cudgel is not unknown in country pairs, where it is called a squoyle.

Squrd, obs form of SWORD.

Squuncke, obs form of SKUNK *sb*

Squylery, Squyllary, obs. ff. SCULLERY.

Squylyon, obs form of SCUILION.

Squyngyl, obs. form of SWINGLE *v.*

Squythe, obs form of SWITHE

Squythorly see SWIPPERLY.

Sqw-, occas. ME. variant of SW-.

Sqwyche, obs form of SUCH *a.*

Sr-, occas. ME. or dial. variant of SHR-.

Sraddha see SHRADDHA

Ss-, freq. ME. variant of SH-.

St.

St (st), *int* Also **7 'st.** [repr. a checked sibilation, instinctively felt as expressive, less exactly rendered by HIST, † IST *ints* Cf. L. *st* (Plautus, Terence, etc.).]

1. An exclamation used to impose silence, = HUSH, WHIST.

1552 HULOET, *St*, a voyce of silence or taciturnitye or thus husht or else it maye be sayde st, st, wherby dogges incited or prouoked to fight 1598 FLORIO, *Zitto*, an aduerbe to commaund or perswade silence, as we say isse, whosht or st 1768 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. i. 14 St, st,—said a second,—hush, quoth a third 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* I, St—st!

† **b** Used as *adj* Hushed, silent. Cf. WHIST *a.*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 69 For three dayes all was so 'st, so calm on both sides

2. An exclamation used to drive away an animal, or to urge it to attack.

1552 [see 1] 1841 S. WARREN *Ten Thou. a Year* III. ii. 36 Off! off! Go home! ah! ah! St! St!

St, 'st see SHALL *v.* A. 5. *β*

1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 59 Hee st give me kisses half a score

St Abbreviation for various words: **a.** (with cap.) for SAINT prefixed to a name, **b** (with cap. or small initial) for STREET preceded by a defining word, forming the name of a street; **c** (chiefly with small initial) in references (*a*) for STANZA, (*b*) for STATUTE; **d.** (with small initial) for STONE (weight).

Staal, obs. var. STALE *sb*, obs. pa. t. STEAL *v*

Staan, obs. variant of STONE *sb* and *v*

Staar, obs. variant of STARE, a starling.

Staare, obs. form of STARE *v*

Staat, Staately, obs. ff. STATE *sb*, STATELY.

Stab (stæb), *sb*[1] Also 5–7 **stabbe, 6 stappe.** [Related to STAB *v.* Cf. mod. Sc. *stab*, a large needle, a prickle.]

The form *stappe* in quot. 1583 may possibly be a distinct word, but has not been found elsewhere.

1. A wound produced by stabbing.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 471/1 Stabbe, or wownde of smytynge, *stigma.* 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. iii. 119 His gash'd stabs, look'd like a Breach in Nature. For Ruines wastfull entrance 1886 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 134 An important punctured wound, such as the stab of a bayonet 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi. You found me with this stab and an ugly bruise or two

2. An act of stabbing, a thrust dealt with some sharp-pointed instrument producing a wound in the flesh.

1530 PALSGR. 275/1 Stabbe with a daggar, *coup d'estoc.* 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe C.* IV. 58 b. After he was dead, the enemie gaue hym many a stappe with his dagger 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. iii. 63 The Elements Of whom your swords are temper'd, may as well with bemocke at-Stabs Kill the still closing waters, as [etc.] 1644 SIR E. DERING *Prop. Sacr.* b. iij b, A young fellow did turn the stabbe of his knife into the Kings belly 1722 DE FOE *Moll Flanders* (1840) 203 A stab that touched the vitals 1746 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 27 A pusonous draught or a deadly stab 1830 TENNYSON *Oriana* 50 Oh! deathful stabs were dealt apace 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* III. (1880) 95 Master Perch will resent rough handling by a smart stab or two

b. *fig*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. ii. 89 This sudden stab of Rancour I misdoubt 1746 WESLEY *Prim. Methodist* Pref., After many Stabs in the Dark, I was publickly attacked... by my own familiar Friend 1796 BURKE *Let. to Mrs. Crewe* Corr. IV. 335 A stab was attempted on my reputation 1894 WEYMAN *Man in Black* 201 This stab, that a little earlier would have pierced her very heart-strings, did but prick her 1909 EDITH RICKERT *Beggar in Heart* 24 She remembered, with a stab of pain, the quiver in his voice

c. *The stab* death by stabbing Also *fig*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 124 With too silly arguments goeth about to give them the deadly stab 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xx, To kill one [raven] in their presence, is such bad luck that it deserves the stab 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxviii, Life-death to-morrow, the *rudis* or the stab? Which shall it be?

d. *transf* A vigorous thrust as if to stab some one

1902 MABEL BARNES GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 196 Sewing is rather restful, and you can give such vent to your feelings with each stab of the needle

e *fig* A flash of bright colour against dark surroundings

1894 *Superfl. Woman* (ed. 4) III. 4 The moving stabs of colour in passing trams and other vehicles. 1903 *Speaker* 27 Oct. 64/2 The blackbird in his jet black dress, the stab of colour of his bill accentuating the hue

3. *Billiards.* A short, stiff stroke which causes the striker's ball to remain dead or to travel but slowly after striking the object ball; more fully *stab stroke*; hence *stab cannon, screw,* a cannon or screw made with this stroke.

1873 BENNETT & 'CAVENDISH' *Billiards* 192 There is another screw stroke called stab screw. If the striker desires to stop his own ball dead as soon as it strikes the object ball full, the object is to be attained by means of stab. *Ibid.* 281 The best chance left is a stab cannon. The effect of the stab is to carry the white slowly on to the spot white 1885 *Billiards Simplified* (1889) 157 The way to play the stroke is by means of what is known as a stab stroke.

4. *Comb.* **stab-awl,** a shoemaker's tool used for piercing leather; **stab-cannon** (see sense 3), **stab-culture,** a CULTURE (3 c) in which the medium is inoculated by means of a needle thrust deeply into its substance; **stab-screw, -stroke** (see sense 3), **stab-wort,** the Wood-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), believed to be so called with reference to its supposed healing properties (also STOBWORT, STUBWORT); **stab-wound,** a punctured wound produced by an act or the action of stabbing. Also *stab-like* adj.

1840 *Life Adam Clarke* IV. 94 He borrowed a *stab awl and a hammer from a shoe maker 1889 *Science* 20 Dec. 418 The mere production of a direct *stab-culture from one organ, such as the spleen, affords very incomplete information 1887 CHRISTINA TYRRELL tr. *I. Werner's Her Son* I. 79 The contemptuous glance of those eyes penetrated with a *stab-like pain to his heart's core 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 747 We [call it] in English Wood Sorrell *Stabbewort 1665 LOVELL *Herbal* (ed. 2) 419 Stubwort or Stabwort, see Wood sorrell 1897 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 27 Mar. 774 A *stab wound in the right loin

Stab (stæb), *sb*[2] *Sc.* and *dial.* [? Sc. variant of STOB *sb.* cf. *tap* = top. But cf. also Da., Norw., Sw. dial. *stabbe,* mod. Icel. *stabbi* tree-stump, block, Da. dial. *stabb* peg.]

1. A stake, a wooden post.

Stab and rice = stake and rice see STAKE *sb*[1] 2 a. *Stab and stow* completely, entirely.

1680 *Inventory* in *Scott. N. & Q.* IX. 95 An wall of stab and ryce. ane chimnay of stab and ryce. 1722 W. HAMILTON *Wallace* 259 (Jam.) Who set their lodgings all in a fair low. About their ears and burnt them stab and stow. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* vi. The plantations supplied him with stabs to make stake and rice between his fields. 1842 J. AITON *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 160 The minister of a village requested that a wall should be built round his glebe. 'Would stabs and railings not answer the purpose equally well?' asked one present. 1907 EPPIE FRAZER *Clothhopper* I. ii. 8 They've drawn the loosened paling stab

2 A stump

c 1800 HOWLETT in *Young's Agric. Essays* (1807) I. 180 As soon as the hedge is cut down, most of which [is] within an inch or two of the old stabb. *Ibid.* With the young shoots of the parts cut off close to the stabbs

3 A block (of wood, etc.) used as a seat

1805 M'INDOE *Poems* 10 (E.D.D.) The seat, a stab, the heel pins rotten

Stab (stæb), *sb*[3] *dial* [Of obscure origin.] (See quot. 1838.)

1838 HOLLOWAY *Prov. Dict., Stab,* a hole in the ground, in which the female rabbit secures her litter while they are very young. 1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss.* s.v. *Stalled,* The old dog found a stab out in the field. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 5 May 530/2 The rat will draw the young rabbits out of the 'stabs.'

Stab (stæb), *sb*[4] *Printers' slang* Also **'stab.** [Short for *establishment.*] = ESTABLISHMENT 10. Also *attrib.*

1865 *Hotten's Slang Dict.* 244 On the stab. 1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict. Typogr.* s.v., A man who is 'on 'stab' receives establishment wages. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.* 130 *Stab,* a term applied to establishment hands, i.e. workmen paid by the week and not by piece work. 1890 *Scott. Leader* 10 June 5 Fleming was known as a stab man, as opposed to a man who was paid by the result of his labours. *Ibid.* 6 When he was dismissed he was a society-man, and was paid a stab wage of £2 3s. a week.

Stab (stæb), *v* [Related to the synonymous STOB *v.*

The vb. has been found before 1530 only in Sc. writers, the related STAB *sb*[1] occurs in *Promp. Parv.* (1440).]

1. *trans.* To wound (often to kill) with a thrust of a pointed weapon (chiefly, with a short weapon, as a dagger). Phrase, *to stab to* (†*at, into*) *the heart.*

1530 PALSGR. 731/2 He stabbyd hym with a daggar. 1585–7 KYD *Sp. Trag.* IV. i. 125 She. Did stab herselfe. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* V. ii. 47 Stab them, or teare them on thy Chariot wheeles. 1605 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 276 A daggar to stabbe and kill Hugh Lenton. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* III. 201 John James did stab into the breast Peter Heywood Esquire. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 9 Stabbed to the heart by the hand of an obscure villain. 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* V. i. § 100. 468/2 Henry the fourth King of France was stab'd by Ravilliac. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* III. ii, Think, thou seest thy dying brother Stabb'd at his heart. 1718 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) VI. 247 A Stag meeting a Man as he was running along, he stabbed him with his Horns. 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 33 Some Remarks on stabbing Cattle hoved with Clover. 1771 BURROW *King's Bench Rep.* V. 2795 John Taylor instantly stabbed the said James Smith. 1830 TENNYSON *Oriana* 55 They should have stabb'd me where I lay. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xlv, Scipio stabbed himself.

† **b** *To stab* (a person) *in* = sense 1. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 731/2, I stabbe in with a dagger or any other scharpe wepyn, *je enfferre.* 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* IV. ii. 190 While slumbring on his carefull bed he rested. His hart stabde in with knife is reft of life. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Confossus* wounded stabbed in. 1587 HIGGINS *Mirr. Mag., C. I Caesar* xlix, Hee stabde mee in, and so with daggers did the rest. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xii. (1592) 173 This proud Peacocke [Caesar] is in one day stabbed in with infinite wounds.

c *fig*

1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* xxiv. 803 If he have often stabbed his neighbours by slanders. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 617 'Tis universal soldiership has stabb'd The heart of merit in the meaner class. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* III. 200 He fabricates The sword which stabs his peace. *c* 1850 LOWELL *Leg. Brittany* II. xxiv, Her silence stabbed his conscience through and through.

d *transf* In various occasional uses.

a 1652 BROME *Queen & Concubine* III. viii. (1659) 64 Thou hear'st me say, I dare not speak her name, Yet thou dar'st stab mine Ears again, with it. *a* 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. IV. 234 As the Morning Cloud decays, When stab'd by the encroaching Rays. *a* 1800 *Dk. Athole's Nurse* xi. in Child *Ballads* IV. 152 O they stabbed the feather bed all round and round. 1834 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Helen* II. ix, When they had stabbed the cushions, and torn the inside of my carriage all to pieces. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 40/2 Fireflies stabbed the gloom with their darting flame.

† **e** *slang* (See quot.) *Obs.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Dorset* (1662) 278 Stab'd with a Byrdport Dagger. That is, hang'd. The best Hemp growing about Byrdport.

† **f.** With obscene reference. *Obs.*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 15. 1601 – *Jul. C.* I. ii. 277.

2. *absol* and *intr* To use a pointed weapon to wound or kill.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 543 Than suld the laff that forouth ar Stab doune with speres stoundely. *Ibid.* 565 That stabbit, stekit, and that slew. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 13 It may chance cost some of vs our liues: he wil stab. 1607 *Lingua* II. i, If they heare my name abused, they stab for my sake. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 509 None shall dare With shortned Sword to stab in closer War. 1819 SHELLEY *Mask* lxxxiv, Let them ride among you there, Slash, and stab, and maim, and hew. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Concl. 61 The little boys begin to shoot and stab. 1887 GUNTER *Mr. Barnes* xxiii. 178 'My husband's body lies behind those curtains!' She stands with uplifted arm a moment, pointing to the draperies through which I omasso has stabbed.

fig 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. v. 109 Thou hid'st a thousand Daggers in thy thoughts, To stab at halfe an howre of my Life. 1599 — *Much Ado* II. i. 255 Shee speakes poynyards, and euery word stabbes. 1762 LLOYD *Epist. to Churchill* 14 Critics of old Boldly pers'rid the free decisive task, Nor stabb'd, conceal'd beneath a ruffian's mask. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxvi. 122 Suspicion is the foul weapon with which you stab. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* xxi. 290 They stab at their neighbour's good name and reputation. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 352/2 The baffled sun stabs wildly at the gale.

† **b.** *Sc.* To make thrusts with a staff or club.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. x. 6 Polyphemus. A monstir. Wanting his sycht, and com to stab and graip With his burdoun, that wes the greit fir tre [orig. *truncæ manum pinus regit et vestigia firmat*]

c. To suffer a 'stab' of pain. ? *nonce-use.*

1865 ANNIE THOMAS *On Guard* XXXIX, I he reels of cotton danced aloud within it, making Stanley's head stab.

d. *nonce-use.* To make a hole *through* something.

1897 KIPLING *Capt. Courr.* V. 112 The foregaff stabbed and ripped through the staysail.

3. *trans.* To thrust (a weapon) into a person, etc.

c 1610 ROWLANDS *Terrible Batt.* 10, I stab'd my dart, thus deepe into his side. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus Admir. Events* 250 Liberat gets upon him, stabs his poignard three or foure times in his belly. 1922 *19th Cent.* Dec. 1195 Women stab the daggers to their throats immediately.

4 To prick. Now *dial.* Cf. STOB *v.*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 1/26 To stab, pricke, *pungere, stimulare.* 1864 J. ROGERS *New Rush* II. 33 [He may] stab himself upon a Porcupine.

5 To hammer or pick (a hard surface) with a sharp tool, to roughen (a wall) with a pick before applying a coat of plaster.

1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II. 431/1 The surface of the brickwork must be stabbed or picked over to make it rough.

6. *Bookbinding.* To pierce (a collection of sheets)

in order to make a hole for a binding thread or wire; to fasten the sheets of (a pamphlet, etc.) together in this way instead of by sewing.

1863 *Reader* 21 Nov. 600/1 Nor even stitched like a book, but 'stabbed' as an auction catalogue now is. 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab* 130 *Stabbed*, a form of stitching by piercing or stabbing, used mostly for cheap pamphlet work. 1901 *19th Cent* Apr 662 When enough sheets have been brought together they are stabbed at the open ends and form a volume.

† Staba'do. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. In pl. **stabadoes.** [f. STAB *v.* + -ADO.] A stab.

1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glasse* 47 This is a true wit hiuing a priuy coate of politicy and subtilty to shend it from all the intended stabadoes of any acute obiectionnist

‖ Stabat Mater (stā·bat mā·tər, stā·bat mā·tər). [From the opening words, L. *stabat mater dolorosa*, 'Stood the mother, full of grief'.] A sequence, composed by Jacobus de Benedictis in the 13th c., in commemoration of the sorrows of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Also a musical setting of this sequence

There are other sequences beginning with the same words 'Stabat mater regis nostri (13–14th c.), 'Stabat mater anxiata' (1519), 'Stabat mater speciosa' (late 15th c.) None of these are in regular liturgical use, but some of them have well known musical settings

1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* IV. 120 While the low chant of the 'Stabat Mater' echoed through the deserted streets. 1883 Rockstro in *Grove's Dict Mus* III 684 The 'Stabat Mater' of Josquin des Prés, founded upon the Canto fermo just mentioned. *Ibid*, Haydn's 'Stabat Mater' is a treasury of refined and graceful Melody

Stabbed (stæbd), *ppl. a.* [f. STAB *v.* + -ED^1.]

1. Wounded by stabbing.

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iv, S foot, he makes a face like a stab'd Lucrece. 1884 W. Lee *Circs Aldam* III. 28 The Pretender's bride must often have met a knot of people conveying a stabbed man to the nearest barber or apothecary

Comb. 1612 Chapman *Rev Busey d' Ambois* II. 75 These tortur'd fingers and these stabb'd-through arms keep that law in their wounds yet unoliserv'd, And ever shall

† b. Of a wound. Produced by stabbing. *Obs*

1653 T. Bruen *Vade Mecum* (ed. 2) 57 It is good in wounds either incised, contused, or stabbed

2 Perforated with punctured holes.

1868 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 6384, Stabbed iron for malt kiln plates

3 *Bookbinding* (See STAB *v.* 6.)

Stabber (stæ·bəɹ). [f. STAB *v.* + -ER^1.]

1 One who stabs

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* in *Lyly's Wks* 1902 III 399 One hath been an old stabber at passage. 1688 Otway *Venice Preserv'd* III. ii, Rid with hired Slaves, Bravoes, and Common stabbers? 1752 Young *Brothers* III. i, Blood-thirsty stabbers. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I. xxii, Despite his craft, he heard with awe This ruffian s'abber fix the law. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* I, Whoever called me stabber to you, lies

b. *transf.*

1834 Mar. Edgeworth *Helen* II. ix (1848) 240, I set at defiance all the searchers and stabbers and custom-house officers.

c. *fig*

1603 Dekker *Wonderf Yr* D 3 b, How sudden a stabber this ruffianly swaggerer, Death, is. 1739 *Gentl Mag* VII 205/1, I leave the Reader to guess what such a Stabber of Reputations would stick to perpetrate. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Two Armies* 23 The bloodless stabber [Death] calls by night. 1872 Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps. lv. 12 Wretches who are persecutors in talk, burners and stabbers with the tongue. 1910 Goldw. Smith *Reminn* x. 181 The genius of the political stabber.

2. Something which stabs, a knife, dagger, etc.

1581 Derricke *Image Ire*! II. F ij, Long stabbers plucke thei forthe, in steede of handsome knues. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 275/1 *Sica*, a priuye or close dagger a stabber. 1913 *Engl Rev* Nov. 516 We've got his stabber and he can't do us any harm

b *spec* (See quots.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 87 *Holes* in sails are made with an instrument, called a stabber or a pegging awl. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Stabber*, a marling spike, a sailmaker's pricker. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Stabber*, 1. (*Leather*.) A pegging awl. A pricker. 2 (*Nautical*.) A marlinspike. 3 (*Domestic*.) A lady's awl for opening holes for eyelets

3. (See quot.)

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss., Stabber*, a person (generally a boy) who is employed to stitch the upper leathers of boots and shoes with an awl. 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*

Stabbing (stæ·biŋ), *vbl. sb* [-ING^1.]

1. The action or an act of STAB *v.* in various senses.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII. 785 (Edinb. MS.) Off stabing, [*Camb. MS* staffing], stoking, and striking Thar maid thai sturdy defending. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII. 6534 For his hors rycht weill armyt was, That he bare stabyng dred weill ma. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* I. iv. 6 He's a soldier, and for me to say a Souldier lyes, tis stabbing. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 90, I was obliged to perform the operation of stabbing in three several parts of the belly before the ox was relieved. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV. 193 This statute was made on account of the frequent quarrels and stabbings with short daggers

b. *attrib*

1837 W. B. Adams *Carnages* 152 An awl called a *stabbing awl*. 1894–5 Kipling *and Jungle Bk.*, 155 Kadlu crossed the hut for his *stabbing harpoon. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Stabbing machine*, a machine for perforating a pile of folded and gathered signatures for the insertion of the stitching thread. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stabbing-press. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Stabbing-press*, a bookbinder's press, in which pointed rods are driven through the folded sheets near the back, to stitch them together. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* 33 Armed with the short *stabbing-spear.

† 2 *Dicing.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 12 Lastly, by *Stabbing*, that is, having a Smooth Box, and small in the bottom, you drop in both your Dice in such manner as you would have them sticking therein by reason of its narrowness [etc.]

Stabbing (stæ·biŋ), *ppl. a* [-ING^2.]

1. Of a weapon. That stabs

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 748 They often giue vs (Soulders) the I ye, but wee pay them for it with stamped Coyne, not stabbing Steele. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* VI. xxxiii, But still his struggling force he rears, 'Gainst hacking brands and stabbing spears

b *fig.*

1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* IV. iv. Come, you le never leave your stabbing similes. 1682 Owtram *Serm* 403 That's a black and stabbing thought. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Lett to Gentl & Ladies* Wks 1709 III. ii. 107, I dare trust my self no longer with such stabbing Ideas. 1745 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect* No 13 (1744) III. 15 Instead of reasoning with Emene, and perswading her to moderation to so stabbing a circumstance

2. Of pain. Sharp and sudden, characterized by twinges comparable to the effect of a stab.

1761 Colebrooke in *Phil Trans* LIII. 347 She complained of most excruciating stabbing pains in both breasts. 1896 Mary Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 175 Unconscious of the stabbing pain in his foot

Hence **Sta·bbingly** *adv*

1673 S. Parker *Reproof Rich Transp* 287 This intimation . . is as stabbingly suggested as the story of Sardanapalus

Stabble (stæ·b'l), *sb dial* [f. the verb.] Liquid mud caused by continuous traffic or treading with the feet; also dirty footmarks.

1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 10 The street has been kept in a sort of stabble by the flocks of sheep passing along. 1863 Wise *New Forest* Gloss., *Stabble*, marks, footprints, always used in the plural

Stabble (stæ·b'l), *v dial* [Perhaps a frequentative f. STAB *v.* see -LE. (For the assumed sense-development cf. POACH *v.*^{2} 4, 5, see also STABLE *v.*^{3})] **a** *trans* To soil (a place) by treading dirt about. **b.** *intr.* To tread dirt *about*. **c** *trans.* To reduce (ground) to mire or liquid mud by continual treading

1838 Holloway *Pronunc*, To *stabble*, to dirty any place, by walking on it with wet and filthy shoes. *Hants* 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* xv. 148 The woman said she would not take half-a-crown a week to have a lot of children stabbling about, as she called it. 1858 Hughes *Scour White Horse* xii, 'I aint a mossell o' use to b de stabbleing here. [*Footnote* 'Stabble'—to tread dirt about.] 1893 *Hutchins's Gloss., Stabble*, to push up [ground] by continual treading, as near a field gateway

Stabile (stē·bil), *a.* [ad. L. *stabilis*. see STABLE *a*

The examples of *stabile*, *stabilid* occurring before English spelling became settled are to be referred to STABLE *a.*]

1. Firmly established, enduring, lasting. *rare*

Used by a few writers to express more unequivocally the etymological sense of STABLE *a*

1797 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIV. 524 That stable conviction, which terminates the sweet toil of investigation. 1814 — in *Monthly Mag* XXXVII. 236/1 The poem is divided into short chapters, it proves the stable popularity of the first crusade. 1826 Landor *Imag. Conv., Johnson & Tooke* Wks 1846 I. 153 *Johnson* You reformers will let nothing be great, nothing be stabile. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 688 There is nothing stabile in the world But the gods break it. 1880 — *Songs of Springtides, Thalassius* 71 This poor flash of sense in life, More stable than the world's own heart's root seems, By that strong faith

2 Fixed in position; *spec.* in *Electro-therapeutics*, held firmly upon one point or over one part (as opposed to LABILE *a* 4).

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 364 An active electrode is then moved over the affected region (labile application) or held firmly over one part (stabile method). 1899 *Ibid* VII. 586 A stabile pupil on the same side as the abscess is an important sign

Stabilify (stăbi·lifəi), *v rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *stabilis* (see STABLE *a.*) + -FY.] *trans* To make stable.

1871 Browning *Pr Hohenstiel* 280 To render solid and stabilify Mankind

† Stabiliment. *Obs* In 4 **stablyment** See also STABLEMENT. [ad. L. *stabilimentum*, f. *stabili-re* to render stable, f. *stabilis*-s see STABLE *a* and -MENT. Cf. OF. *establiment*, *establement*.] Something which gives stability or firmness; stay, support. *lit* and *fig.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* XVIII. xii (1495) 768 The thyrde tyme they set more greter matere and thycke, and that is the stablyment and fastnynge of the hony combes. 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I. 16 As a ground worke, or stablyment to susteyne the whole worke. 1639 Wentworth *Annot Ps. cv.* 16 151 Staffe or stay, stabiliment so bread is called. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* II. iii. rule 14 § 37 Traditions are no necessary or competent stabliment of doctrine or manners, or if they were, themselves have no stabliment. 1673 Grew *Anat Plants* I. iii. (1682) 27 In the Trailing of the Trunk, they [the Claspers] serve for stablyment, propagation and shade. 1684 Pelling *Serm.* 30 Jan. 30 The same laws which are the stablyment of the church

Stabilimeter (stæbili·mĭtəɹ). *Aeronautics.* [f. STABILI-TY + -METER.] A contrivance for ascertaining the stability of a model airship or aeroplane

1907 G. H. Bryan in *Cornhill Mag* May 619 A stabilimeter . . would enable any experimenter to test the stability of a complete model of his own flying machine. 1911 Webster

Stabilitate (stăbi·litēt), *v rare.* [L. *stabilitāt-* ppl. stem of *stabilitāre*, f. *stabilitās* STABILITY.] *trans* To give stability to.

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. i. II. 43 The soul about it self circumgyrates Her various forms, and what she most doth love She oft before her-self stabilitates. 1657 Bittingsley *Brachy Martyrol.* xxi. 73 Do you then still think good For to stabilitate your throne with blood? 1804 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* II. 35 These arguments all tend to stabilitate his institutions. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII. 280 Many sacred sympathies that twin'd yet survive all this hubbub, and stabilitate the structure of social life. 1860 W. H. Russell *Diary in India* XII. I. 180 The work reserved for him who shall come to stabilitate our empire in the East.

Stability (stăbi·liti). Forms *a.* 4 **stabylte, stabulte,** 4–5 **stablete,** 5 **stabiltee** *β.* 5 **stabilite, stabilitee,** 5–6 **stabylyte,** 6–7 **stabilitie** (*Dict.* **stabylitie**), 7– **stability** [ME. *stablete*, a. OF. (*e*)*stablelé*, semi-popular ad. L. *stabilitās*, f. *stabili-s* STABLE *a* see -TY. The *β* forms (= F. *stabilité*, from 12th c.) are assimilated to the Latin form.] The quality or condition of being stable

1. In physical senses. **a** Power of remaining erect, freedom from liability to fall or be overthrown

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 23472 Thyng that is maad by rule and lyne, In it self hath more beauite tendure, and mor stablete. 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1704) 119 The Roots [of a tree] for its stability and drawing Nourishment from the Earth. 1700 *Gl. Newsa. Antiq. Arcanum* (1827) 22 The temple stood firmly upon those two pillars, Jachin and Boaz, for stability and strength. 1712 Blackmore *Creation* I. 24 These subterranean Walls dispos'd with Art, Such Strength, and such Stability impart, That Storms and Earthquakes Break not the Pillars. 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1748) 231 The Strength of an Oak, or the Stability of a Pyramid. 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent of Man* 414 The true function of the root is to give stability to the tree

fig. 1585 C. Fetherstone tr. *Calvin on Acts* XV. 36. 381 There ought nothing to bee more firme, than the spirituall building of faith, whose stabilitie is grounded in the very heauen. 1910 J. W. Harper *Social Ideal* x. 117 Social jerry-building has no stability

b Fixity of position in space, freedom from liability to changes of place

1605 T. Carpenter *Geog Del* I. v. (1618) 115 The stability is an affection of the earth whereby the Terrestriall Spheare is firmely settled in his proper place. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III. 168 An Intrinsecal Tendency that it [the Magnet] has of its own, to bring all its parts to their right and determinate points, there to remain in a perfect Stability. 1681 Cotton *Wond Peake* 45 He began to try This, and that hanging stones to stability, to prove whether they were firmer. 1691 Boyle in *Newton's Corr.* III. 136 *note*. The doctrine of the motion of the earth and the stability of the sun. 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit Bridges* 19 The gradual progress of rivers to their present state of comparative stability

c. Ability to remain in the same relative place or position in spite of disturbing influences, capacity for resistance to displacement, the condition of being in stable equilibrium, tendency to recover the original position after displacement. Also, of a body in motion. Freedom from oscillation, steadiness

a 1542 Wyatt *Ps. xxxviii.* 13 Such is thi hand on me, yt in my flesche for terrour of thy yre Is not on poynt of ferme stabilite. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II. ii. 57 Had they been acquainted with this principle, Anaxagoras, Socrates and Democritus had better made out the ground of this stability. Now whether the earth stand still, or moveth circularly, we may concede this. Magneticall stability. 1794 T. Adams *Nat & Exp. Philos* III. xxvii. 162 Our motions . . serve to preserve constant stability amidst a variety of causes which tend to destroy it. 1796 *Phil Trans* LXXXVI. 52 When a solid body floats and external force is applied to incline it from its position, the resistance opposed to this inclination is termed the stability of floating. 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 501 A method for ascertaining the degree of stability or stiffness of a ship. 1858 J. K. Clark *Rankine Mach* 165/2 By steadiness or stability is meant the property of moving along the rail without any inclination from the centre line of progression. 1877 W. H. White *Man Naval Archit* III. 63 The statical stability of a ship may be defined as the effort which she makes when inclined by external forces acting horizontally, and held steadily at that inclination, to return towards her natural position of equilibrium. *Ibid* IV. 132 On this assumption the dynamical stability may be defined as the 'work' done in heeling the ship from her upright position to any angle of inclination. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II. 86/2 The spinning motion [of a top] gives a stability to the axis of rotation. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV. 751/1 (art. *Mechanics*) Safety against displacement by turning is called stability of position, safety against displacement by sliding, stability of friction.

† d. Fixedness, not fluidity (J.). *Obs. rare.*

1661 Boyle *Physiol Ess* (1669) 208 Since fluidness and stability being contrary qualities, are to be apprehended under contrary notions, we may conceive that the firmness or stability of a body consists principally in this, that the particles [etc.]

e. Of a system of bodies. Permanence of arrangement; power of resisting change of structure.

1855 Brewster *Newton* I. xiii. 358 This grand discovery . . securing the stability of the system, is doubtless one of the noblest in physical astronomy. 1869 Huxley in *Scientific Opinion* Apr. 464/2 Whereby all perturbations eventually reduced themselves to oscillations on each side of a mean position, and the stability of the solar system was secured.

f. Of a chemical compound or combination: Capacity to resist decomposition or disruption.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed 2) 41 Such combinations are usually of small stability and are decomposed as rapidly as they are formed 1877 J CLERK MAXWELL in *Encycl Brit* VI 313 Now if such groups [of molecules] of greater stability are disseminated through the substance [etc.] 1878 W H WARDELL *Explosives* ibid. VIII 808/1 The fulminates are among the most violent of all explosive compounds, their chemical stability being very small

g Of a colour = PERMANENCE.

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 III 45 The stability of colour consists in its power of resisting the action of acids, alkalis, &c

2. Of an immaterial thing: Immunity from destruction or essential change, enduring quality.

a of government, institutions, customs, etc.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XX XVIII 809, I wote wel in me was not alle the stabylyte of this reame *c* 1475 HENRYSON *Poems* III. 171/38 Now is stabilitee lyndyn in ill stage Peas is away, all in perplexitee. 1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 699 The cuntrie being brocht to a greittar stabilitie 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 148 Where there was no honesty in such a Countrey there can be no stabilitie. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 355 A progresse in the old way workes stability 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 15 The difference in stability of a commerce founded on the necessities or superfluities of life. 1800 MARQ WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp* (1877) 732 The stability of our Government will be in a due proportion to its wisdom, liberality, and justice 1858 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Pers Poetry* Wks. (Bohn) III 237 Oriental life and society . stand in violent contrast with the secular stability of the western nations 1859 J W NEWMAN *Lect* 5 May in Stevcking *Mem.* (1909) 172 He [Louis Napoleon] covets stability and the glory of liberating Italy 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* XIX (1880) 354 That enterprising and industrious middle class which gives stability to every state 1873 C ROBINSON *N Wales* 32 The stability and expansiveness of this industry is proved by its steady and uniformly progressive development. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 123 He [Plato] is deeply struck with the stability of Egyptian institutions 1882 FREEMAN *Lect Amer Audiences* II v 396 What I see in England, in America, in Switzerland, is stability, the power to make changes without pulling the whole political fabric down on the heads of the reformers.

b of the Divine nature or attributes ? *Obs*

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I III § 4 The naturall generation and processe of all things receyueth order of proceeding from the settled stabilitie of diuine vnderstanding 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* III 84 When he compares himself with the central stability and immoveable subsistence of that great and glorious Being

c of worldly estate, financial affairs.

a 1628 PRESTON *New Cove* (1629) 63 If you looke for stabilitie in your estate, and wonder why a change should come, why didst thou expect stabilitie in that which is subject to vanitie' 1732 *Belle Assemblée* II 295 Those devoted to Ambition, who seem, methinks, in a continual Whirl, are never in a state of Stability, or perfect Ease 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* III 386 [The hermit craving] a life of peace, Stability without regret or fear, That hath been, is, and shall be evermore.' 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* v 69 It is the resource on which the proprietor mainly relies for the stability of his fortune 1865 LEVER *Luttrell* xl, A great London banking firm was associated with the enterprise, which, of course, gave an air of stability to the operation 1865 Miss BRADDON *Only a Clod* xv, [He] suspends payment upon the first failure that affects his stability

d. of a science, theory, covenant, etc

1655-60 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V II (1687) 181/2 Science hath certitude, and Stability as being conversant in things certain and stable *a* 1689 H MORE *Def Cabbala* App II (1713) 119 Which number [eight] being the first cube, is a fit hieroglyphick of the Stability of that Covenant made with the Jews in Circumcision 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 158 P 1 Criticism has not yet attained the certainty and stability of science 1751 BP THOMAS in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 306 The only Thing that could give Stability to their Proceedings. 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 108 He will not admit that it shakes the stability of Mr Knight's theory in the slightest degree 1876 MANSEL *Univ Serm* IV 107 The Gospel language throws doubt upon the final stability of much that passes current here with respect to character 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/4 Some of his verses are purely occasional and have no claim to stability

e of natural laws or sequences of natural phenomena.

1836 EMERSON *Nature, Idealism* Wks (Bohn) II 160 The frivolous make themselves merry with the Ideal theory, as if it affected the stability of nature 1865 MAURY *Phys Geog* (Low) iv. 100 The two systems of trade-winds are very unequal both as to force and stability 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* 225 The result would be an epoch of exceptional stability of species 1881 J HOOKER in *Nature* No. 619 445 The belief in the stability of climatal conditions during the lifetime of the existing assemblages of animals and plants

†f Put for Source or cause of stability. *Obs*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 45 The Essential Goodness and Wisdom of the Deity is the only Stability of all things

g Something fixed or settled

1833 CHALMERS *Constit Man* I 1 L § 1 57 Just as much as the properties of a triangle are the enduring stabilities of mathematical science 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 240 Adaptiveness is the peculiarity of human nature We are golden averages, voltant stabilities, compensated or periodic errors

3 Of a person, his character or dispositions The condition of 'standing fast'; fixity of resolution or purpose, firmness, steadfastness (The earliest recorded sense.)

13 . in *Hampole's Wks* I 75 Ihesu Take my hert in till þi hand, sett me in stabylte *a* 1400 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* XXXII 616 In al þe preyers he scholde in be Nis þer wiþ him [Lecherie] no stabulte. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2940 And alle lovers that wole be Feithful, and ful of stabilite *Ibid* 5532 And for nought ellis wol he flee, If that he love in stabilitee 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 1934 Look that ye In trouthe, & in stablete Yee loue to-gydre 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 537 Tha war So full of wisdome, gentres, and discretioun, With fredome, faith, and gritt stabilitie 1693 OWEN *Holy Spirit* 71 It is hereon that our stability in Believing doth depend 1784 COWPER *Task* I 383 His firm stability to what he scorns 1813 J JEBB *Let* 21 July in C Forster *Corr Jebb & Knox* (1834) II 142 Whoever truly loves what is stable, will adhere to it with stability of affection. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Character* Wks. (Bohn) II 63 The stability of England is the security of the modern world If the English race were as mutable as the French, what reliance?

b In the Benedictine order (tr L *stabilitas*) see quots.

1516 *Rule St. Benet* lvii F 6 b, Whan she shall be resceyued she must make a promisse of hir stabilite 1657 CRESSY *Father Baker's Sancta Sophia* III iv § 18 187 L t him that is to be receiued to a Religious Profession, promise 1 A constant Stability in that state 2 A conuersion of his Manners, and 3 Obedience And as for Stability, it regards both these [2 and 3], adding to them a perseuerance and a continuall progresse in both to the end 1883 R F LITTLEDALE in *Encycl Brit* XVI 704/1 The method adopted [to extirpate irregular and vagrant monks] was the addition of a fourth vow, that of 'stability' This fourth vow bound the monk to continuance in his profession, and even to residence for life at the monastery in which he was professed

Stabilizator (stēbĭlĭzzē·tər) *Aeronautics* Also **-isator.** [ad. F. *stabilisateur*, f *stabiliser* see STABILIZE *v* and -ATOR] = STABILIZER

1902 SANTOS-DUMONT in *Loud Mag* June 461 How much resistance will the guide rope, which I shall use as a stabilizator, offer as it trails in the water? 1912 H F FARMAN in *Aeronautics Mag* Jan 1 29/2 Securing its horizontal and lateral stability by working the stabilisator and the mechanism for warping the wings.

Stabilize (stē·bĭlaiz), *v.* [ad. F *stabiliser*, f L. *stabilis-s*, see STABILE *a.* and -IZE]

1. *trans.* To give stability to (a ship)

1861 W FROUDE *Rolling of Ships* (1862) 14 The ship, whether stabilised by breadth of beam or by deeply stowed ballast, would [etc.]

2 To give a stable character or value to

1875 WHITNEY *Life & Growth Lang* IX 158 Such forces fairly dominate the history of speech The language is stabilized 1907 *Daily Chron* 7 Jan 3/7 The Mexican dollar, which formerly varied in value from 35 cents to 50 cents, has been stabilised at 50 cents gold 1909 [see STABILIZING *vbl sb* below]

Hence **Stabilizing** *vbl. sb.*; **Stabilized** *ppl a*, **Stabilizing tion**, the action or process of stabilizing.

1897 *Mind* Oct. 602 With this 'fixation of force' goes the 'stabilisation of matter'. Psychologically, what corresponds to 'fixed' force or 'stabilised' matter is [etc.] 1909 *Q Rev* Oct 533 The pernicious effects of the fluctuations of ex change demand the stabilising of the gold value of currency

Sta bilizer. [f. STABILIZE *v* + -ER 1.]

1. *Aeronautics.* A stabilizing apparatus or device

1909 C C TURNER *Aerial Navig To day* (1910) 315 *Stabilizer*, the tail of a flying machine. 1910 *Times* 7 Nov 4/5 The men removed the propellers, the 'stabilizer', and various parts of the fittings.

2. A substance added to an explosive to render it less liable to spontaneous decomposition (Webster, 1911)

Stabilizing (stē·bĭlaizĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. STABILIZE *v.* + -ING 2] That stabilizes or gives stability, *spec.* in *Aeronautics*, that gives stability (to an aeroplane, etc); that acts or may be used as a stabilizer.

1911 *Encycl Sport* I 16/2 In the Voisin machine there are vertical panels in the main planes, which automatically check these oscillations, and a stabilising box at the rear *Ibid* 17/2 No really satisfactory stabilising device has yet been invented 1912 *Daily Mail* 28 Oct. 5/7 A large stabilising vane fixed to the front of his aeroplane

Stable (stē·b'l), *sb.*[1] Forms 4-5 **stabille**, (5 -ylle), 4-5 **stabul**, 5 **stabull**(e, *Sc.* **stabil**, 5-6 **stabil**, 6 **stabell**, 7 **stabel**, 3- **stable** *pl.* 4 **stablen**, 5 **stablis**, **stablez**, 6 **stabullys**, *Sc.* **stabulez**, 6- **stables** [a OF. *estable* masc. and fem., stable, also applied to a cowhouse, pigsty, etc (mod F *étable* fem. cowhouse) <-L. *stabulum* (also pop.L *stabula* pl used as fem. sing.) stable, stall, enclosure or fold for animals, lit standing place, f *sta-* root of *stāre* to stand. Cf Sp *establo*, Pg. *estabulo* stable, It. *stabbio* sheepfold, Rumanian *staul* (whence mod Gr. σταῦλος)]

1 A building fitted with stalls, loose-boxes, rack and manger and harness appliances, in which horses are kept. Formerly used in a wider sense

† a building in which domestic animals, as cattle, goats, etc. are kept.

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 629 Vor hors a stable, & oxe a stalle, boþ al þat hom wule þar falle 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5669 And þe hous of malmesbury He made hit stable to his hors 1300 *Arth & Merl* 2150 Huy bet mest help hors mest him fayleþ gromes and stablen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 168 Ful many a deyntee hors hadde he in stable. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 153 Also bestes þat were ifoned to lyve among men forsoke stable and leswe. 1463 *Mann & Housch Exp* (Roxb) 152 My mastyre alowyd hys fermour ffor otys þat he toke to my lordys stable v s x d 1511 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* IV 262 Item, to ane grume of the stabules of Falkland. xiij s. 1538 STARKEY *Dialogue* I iii. (1871) 133 Wher hath byn many housys and churchys ,you schal fynd no thyng but schypcotys and stabullys 1588 *Exch Rolls Scot* XXI 360 David Murray, ane of the kingis majesties maisteris of stabill. 1612 BIBLE *Exch.* XXV 5 And I will make Rabbah a stable for camels. 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 139 'Twas thought the king distributed the best part of the horses in his stable 1784 COWPER *Task* III 463 The stable yields a stercoraceous heap 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XVIII, I shall choose a better stable for my horse than the Kelpie's quick sand 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XVI, The whole house hurried away into an empty stable where the show stood 1864 LENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 126 When they ran To loose him [a dog] at the stables

b. See AUGEAN *stable*

1903 *Western Gaz* 28 Jan 9/1 Because the financiers have set themselves to clear up the stable, and put things upon a more honest and reputable footing 1909 SHEVKING *Mem J W Newman* XIV 301 Here is indeed the mind of a modern Hercules in its strong rational suggestions as to how this particular 'stable' must be swept out

c. *To talk stable*: to talk of 'horsy' matters.

1855 SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* VIII, We shall have him on our hands, talking stable, and wishing we were dogs and horses, for a whole week'

2. A collection (of horses) belonging to one stable.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 373 If you take learning and knowledge from among men, what doe you else make of a publique bodye, but a stable of Asses *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Apr an. 1646, He then shew'd us a stable of brave horses 1776 in *Peterson Mag* Jan 60/1 The Congress seem to stumble at every step I do not mean one or two of the cattle, but the whole stable

3 An establishment where race-horses are trained, a racing-stable Also, the horses belonging to a particular racing-stable, the proprietors and staff of such an establishment

1810 *T Holcroft's Mem* XVI (1856) 62 As the prize to be obtained was great, the whole stable was on the alert 1865 LEVER *Luttrell* lvi, These were painful reflections, and made him think that very probably he had been backing the wrong stable' 1868 *Field* 11 July 49/2 The Vere disappointed her stable very much by being the first beaten 1884 H SMART *Post to Fiunsh* vi, William Greyson is not a large stable, still he has a tolerable good string

4 *Mil* Used in *pl* for Duty or work in the stables, also the bugle-call for this duty, stable-call

1885 *Morning Post* 5 Feb (Cass.), They seem always at stables, on parade, or out doing field hiring 1908 *Animal Management* (Vet Departm, War Office) 83 The usual hours for stables at Home are [etc.] *Ibid*, As soon as this is done 'Stables' should sound, when every man should be with his horse *Ibid* 84 At evening stables the horses are to be watered

5. attrib. and Comb simple attrib, as *stable-bail* (BAIL *sb* 3 4), *broom*, *brush*, *bucket*, †*chamber*, *-court*, *-door*, †*fee* (Sc.), *fittings*, *-fork*, *-gate*, *guard* (Mil.), *-jacket*, *lantern*, *-litter*, *loft*, *management*, *people*, *plank*, *post*, *stuff*, *suit*, *-wench*, *work*; *stable-like* adj, locative, as *stable-born*, adj

1737 HOPIUS *Salmon's Country Build Estim* (ed 2) 103 Pins, Hooks, Chains, &c to *Stable-Bails* 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* X. clx, A *stable-born* and manger-cradeled Thing 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* XVII, A bed as hard as a *stable broom* 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* Brit II No 4535, *Stable brushes*. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* I, But that's not nigh the full The *Stable Inventory* 1582 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 45 In the *stable chaumbre* In the chaumbre within the stable, one bedsteade [etc.] 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI I 38 On the right, the chapel, *stable-court*, &c 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* IV, Pen. was presently heard riding out of the stable court 1529 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) 6 At thai tak na *stabill* fee fra the persons that lugis with thame 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* Brit II No 6106, *Stable fittings* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II IV VI, The very Ostlers have *stable-forks* and flails. 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 264 It is too late, When steede is stolne to shutt the *stable gate* [cf STABLE DOOR] 1908 *Animal Management* (Vet. Departm, War Office) 84 A *stable guard* should invariably be posted while the men are away from stables 1884 H SMART *Post to Fiunsh* VI, A tall, athletic groom, in grey tweed *stable-jacket*, moleskin trousers, and a tweed cap 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* I, The *stable like* doors of the kitchen. 1808 J C CURWEN *Econ Feeding Stock* 242 Fresh *stable-litter* being made use of 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 357/2 He allowed me to sleep in the *stable loft* 1856 STONEHENGE *Brit Rural Sports* II 1 xx 349 Clothing, Dressing, and *Stable* Management. 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* IV 195 His Master of the *stable people* 1595 SHAKS *John* V II 140 To crowch in litter of your *stable* planks 1782 J RIPLEY *Sel Orig Lett* 101, I would have tied both your hands together with a strong halter to one of the *stable*-posts 1551-2 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 93 And the *stable* stuffe and apparell for horsses to be delivered to thands of our officers of our stable 1849 *Bentley's Misc* XXVI 465 *Stable* boys at eight guineas a year, and a *stable*-suit 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I 223 A plump arm'd Ostleress and a *stable* wench Came running at the call 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII. 193/1 *Stable* work should commence early

b Special comb **stable-boy**, a boy or man employed in or about a stable, **stable-call** *Mil*, a bugle-call to stables (see 4), **stable-cleaner** (see quot), **stable companion**, a horse from the same stable, **stable-dung**, dung from stables as distinguished from that collected in the fold-yard or in the streets; **stable-fly** (see quots); **stable groom** = GROOM *sb.*[1] 5; **stable-help**, **helper** = HELPER 2 *spec*, **stable-horse** (see quot.); **stable hours**, the fixed times for work in the stable; **stable-keeper**, one who keeps a stable, one who provides stable-accommodation

for horses; **stable-lad** = *stable-boy*; **stable-language**, the parlance of those who have the care and training of horses; **stableman**, one who is employed in a stable to groom, feed and otherwise look after the horses; **stable-meal** [MAIL *sb*²] *Sc.*, 'the liquor consumed in an inn by farmers by way of remunerating the innkeeper for accommodating their horses during the day' (Jamieson, *Suppl*); **stable room**, accommodation for horses or a horse in a stable; **stabling**, **stablewards** *adv*, towards the stable or stables; **stable-yard**, the yard attached to a stable Also STABLE DOOR

1729 SWIFT *Direct Serv* v (1745) 66 Deliver your Horses to the *Stable boy, and let him gallop them in the next Pond 1898 J ARCH *Life* II 33 A wealthy banker took me into his stables, made me a sort of stable-boy 1889 *Century Mag* Apr. 900 Will you go down to *stable call and pick out a mount? 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Stable-cleaner*, a manure-drag for removing used litter from stables 1868 *Field* 11 July 29/3 Chatelherault winning by a head from his *stable companion. 1763 *Museum Rust* I 257 Lime is a much sweeter manure than *stable-dung 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 65 Street manure has been used in forcing gardens as a substitute for tanners bark and stable dung 1862 T W HARRIS *Insects Injur Vegetation* (ed 3) 16 The singing *stable-flies (*Stomoxys*) 1884–5 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) II 430 A very common and wide spread species is the stable fly, *Stomoxys calcitrans*. The larvæ live in fresh horse manure 1910 *Encycl Brit* X 584/1 The *Stomoxys calcitrans*, or stable fly, *Muscina stabulans*, another stable fly *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* II 120 Now, *stabyll grom, shortly bryng forth away The best horse 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* II ii, And stable grooms [have] reacht to some fair ones chambers 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm Ser* 1 xxii (1862) 105 Give up blood horses to them that can afford to keep *stable helps. 1910 *Encycl Brit* 1807 E S BARRETT *Rising Sun* III 30 Mrs Secondhand sent one of the *stable helpers to fetch a chair 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, **Stable horse*, Ind That part of Tippoo Sultaun's cavalry, which was best armed, accoutred, and most regularly disciplined 1810 *T Holcroft's Mem* XII (1856) 37 [The groom] was so attentive to *stable hours, that he was always to be found 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 352 The face, eyes, and nostrils of each horse are to be washed with a sponge and sea water, at the regular stable hours. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 *Stabul kepar, or hors kepar, *stabularius* 1811 *Regul & Ord Army* 161 The Hay and Straw for Horses in Quarters are furnished by the Stable-Keepers, &c on whom they are billeted. 1846 STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* II xi 1 Mischief of this kind prevented will be indulged in by the *stable-lad towards his charge 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Coventry* XV, They were, what is termed in *stable language, very much above themselves 1729 SWIFT *Direct Serv* 1 (1745) 32 Get the Cook, the House maid, the *Stable-men, etc to stand in his Way to the Hall in a Line 1786 BURNS *To a Wild Mare* VII, When thrang an' dry an' sikeigh An *stable meals at fairs were dreigh 1585 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 150 To my brother sufficient hay for his horse and *stable roome in my stable 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, When there is stable room enough, partitions are to be made for several horses to stand in 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* V, [He] then lounged *stablewards 1903 *Lond Gaz* No 3899/4 Enquire at the *Stable Yard in St Alban's street 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXIII, In the vicinity of the stable yard sat Mr Weller senior

Stable (ste'b'l), *a* Also 3 **stabell**, 3, 5 **stabel**, 3–6 **stabul**, **stabil**, 4, 6 **stabile**, 4–6 **stabyll**, 5 **stabyl(le**, **stabull**, 5–6 **stabill**, **(stabylle)**, 5 (*Caxton*) **estable**. [a OF *stable*, *estable* (mod F. *stable*) —L. *stabilem* f. *sta-* root of *stāre* to stand see -BLE. Cf. Sp *estable*, Pg *estavel*, It *stabile*

The L. adj. has two primary etymological meanings: (1) with passive force of the suffix, that a person or thing can stand upon, firm as a support or foundation, (2) actively, able to stand, not liable to fall, secure, also (esp of persons) standing one's ground, not to be driven back, steadfast. In figurative uses these senses are often blended The Eng. word has most of the meanings of the Latin.]

1 Able to remain erect, secure against falling or being overthrown.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10121 Do me to passe þe dikes ouer, þar þe castel standes stable [*v r* stabil, stabul] *a* 1591 H SMITH *Serm* (1637) 268 He which is tottering himselfe, had needs leane unto a stable thing 1874 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 76 The master builder bold Who shaped thus stable mole 1909 C C TURNER *Aerial Navig of To-day* VIII (1910) 123 The bicycle is not stable It depends upon motion and the manipulation of the handles

fig 1599 DAVIES *Nosce Teipsum* VIII XXXVII (1714) 58 The perfect Angels were not stable, But had a Fall more desperate than we 1869 MCLAREN *Serm* Ser II VII 120 If we are to be stable amidst earthquakes and storms, we must be built on the Rock and build rock-like upon it

Comb 1725 ARMSTRONG *Imit Shaks* 185 That rock the stable-planted towers.

b. Of a support or foundation: Firm, not likely to give way. *lit* and *fig*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 587 Se were alle bred of þat modur þat is stable to stonde And þe erþe is called 1604 EARL STIRLING *Aurora* Song III D 1, Hauing followed ore the stable ground 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* V XLIX 364 The only stable foundation of most of the improvements in social life is Agriculture 1801 STRUTT *Sports & P* III 1 126 The ground within hard, stable, and level 1821 PINKERTON *Petral* II 338 Such pieces of scoriæ as were capable of affording a stable support. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 256 It often affords a stable mooring to a ship 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VIII (1879) 144 A government which as yet has never rested on any stable foundation 1872 BLACKIE *Four Phases Morals* I 24 A stable physical platform to stand on

c. Firm in consistency, solid. Now *rare*.

1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual.* 76 The Texture, is.. vnlesse it be very stable and permanent,.. very much alter'd *Ibid* 422 Alterations mixtures can perform among Bodies, both of them fluid, as well as among those that were either both of them stable, or one of them stable and the other consistent 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 70 Providence hath given to the solid and stable parts a two-fold Power 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 103 The shadows lay as solid on the swift surface of the stream as on the stable meadows

2 Stationary, keeping to one place.

† **a.** of persons or their dwellings *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15154 Iesus þam prechand ilk a dai Stable in temple stod 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 597 He þat stod þe long day stable Shall stabill bene in oone Place 1687 P AYRES *Lyric Poems*, *Spring* (1906) 311 The stable mother [the sea] of those straggling sons [the rivers] 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia Minor* II (1825) I 136 A people not forming villages or towns with stable habitations, but flitting from place to place

b Of material things Not shifting or fluctuating in position

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXVIII (1856) 353 Some seventy miles from the nearest stable ice 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* II VII 368 The surface of our planet, even where it appears perfectly stable is constantly undergoing most extensive changes. 1862 DANA *Man Geol* 390 It, however, did not reach north to the Azoic of New York, which was still a portion of the stable part of the continent

3. Of a material thing or its condition: Able to maintain its place or position, presenting resistance to displacement; not easily shaken or dislodged. *Stable equilibrium* see EQUILIBRIUM I

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) 1 *Chron* XVI. 30 Surely the worlde shal be stable and not moue. 1829 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* IV 18 (U K S) Of these two positions in which it is possible for the body to rest, the former is called instable, and the latter stable, equilibrium 1871 B STEWART *Heat* 45 That the particles may have time to assume their most stable position 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* II 29 If a ship when slightly inclined in any particular direction from her position of rest returns towards that position when the inclining forces are removed, it is said to be in stable equilibium

b Of a system of bodies: Having a permanent structure or constitution, not liable to disintegration

1839 MOSELEY *Astron.* IXXVII (1854) 216 The system of Planets is stable, the System of Comets is unstable 1845 WHEWELL *Indic Creator* 52 The state of the solar system is stable

c Of a chemical compound or combination Not at once decomposing

Stable de vitrin; the fifth or remaining amylin group after the other four amylin groups in starch have been split off by the action of diastene

1890 DEBERRY *Atom Theory* VII (ed 2) 190 These compounds are much less stable, being decomposed by very slight causes 1892 SPENCER *First Princ* II XIII § 101 (1875) 293 Stable compounds contain comparatively little molecular motion 1900 *Jrnl Soc Dyers* XVI 6 Causing the indigo white to separate out in a stable condition

4 Not liable to fail or vary

a. Of government, institutions, customs, etc. Securely established, not liable to destruction or essential change Often with fig notion of 1.

c 1300 *St Oswald* 5 in *S Eng Leg* 45 For he was king are cristindom puyrliche stable were 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 233 Thei [pity and justice] ben of vertu most vailable To make a kinges regne stable *c* 1520 NISBET *N. T.*, *Epist O Iest* (S T S) III. 277 And thar salbe na mark nor na terme of his kingdom, and he sal mak it stable in the wed of beleue. 1574 *Mirr Mag.*, *Albanact* lvi, But as no state can stable stande for aye *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 37 It was thought that this new kingdome would not be stable and firme for long continuance, vnlesse they had wiues of their owne nation. 1849–50 ALISON *Hist Europe* I IV § 18 446 Men deemed present institutions stable, because they had never seen them shaken 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I V 412 His kingdom dreaded the security of a stable succession. 1911 SELIGMANN *Veddas* I 25 Vijaya found some sort of stable political organization on his arrival in the island [of Ceylon]

† **b** Of a law, covenant, promise, etc. Firm, not to be repealed or retracted Phrases, *to hold* (something) *stable*, *to stand stable*. *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6430 þis word was stable stable & sloked uor dom. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 663 But now I woot youre lust and what ye wolde Al youre plesance ferme and stable I holde *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 31 Holdynge ferme & stable what euyr he wolde do ther with, & neuyr to haue more clayme, ne eny of hys eyrys, for euyr-more 1464 *Rolls of Parl* V 529/2 That almaner Yeftes and Graunctes made, and stonde stable and stedfast 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II 1 (1883) 21 I herfore hym ought to saye no thynge but yf hit were veritable and stable 1533 (*1st y Lond Lst Bk. O* If 213 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. XIV 264 This present graunte..shall be contynewed ferme and stable as concernyng the sayde Barbour-surgeons 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 9 The which order shall stande firme and stable, and for a full determinate order 1759 in *Marine Peerage Feud* (1874) 65 All which I oblige me to hold firm and stable without revocation.

† **c** Of faith, resolve, love, friendship, etc.: Not changing, constant. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26158 We hope he sal haue for-giuenes, For þe trouth and stabil fai þat he was in in his last dai *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 7 And for-thy I had na stabyll purpos in gude, na perfite contrycyone 1408 HOCCLEVE *Let Cupid* 447 In womman regneth stable constance *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festual* 74 Full contricion wyth schryft, full charite wythout feynyng, and stabull fayth wythout flateryng 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps* lx. 10 (and vers) Within my bowels Lord, renue a stable sprite 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 484 There shal be from henceforward stable friendship, betwene the same realmes. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 51 An husband immortall, whose death may not grieue me, and whose loue shall be constant and stable.

† **d.** Of counsel, judgement, intellect. Trustworthy, sound *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1245, & as he & is conseil stable conseil nome þe lettres he sende to Iuli þe emperour of rome. *Ibid* 11489 *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1493 Yche wegh þat is wise & of wit stable. 1477 NORTON *Ordinall Alch* 1 in Ashm (1652) 14 For his Irewth, Vertue, and for his stable Witt.

e. Of a doctrine, theory, conclusion Securely established, not likely to be disproved or found wanting.

1480 CAXTON *Myrr* I XIII 42 Thus ben not the sciences muable but alweay ben estable and trewe 1862 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* Pref, It was the first object of these papers to give an accurate and stable definition of wealth 1891 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXVII 73/1 Even if with further research it led to no good and stable result

† **f.** Permanent, of durable nature or quality.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26770 Bot þat þi stabil pes mai last Io crist þou hild þi penance fast *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy*, *Gow Lordsh* 57 Gete þe stabyl richesse, a lyf þat may noght be chaungyd, a kyngdome ay lastand dilitable *Ibid* 62 Brekand allyance stabyl flor welfare and profyt of men 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 113 They bestow their money in stable things, to serve their posteritie *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) I IV VII 172, I am not settled yet in any stable condition, but I live Wandring at the Cape of Good Hope 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) XIII 615/1 Some pertain to the pleasure which consists in motion; others to felicity itself, (as that of indolence and tranquility or stable pleasure) 1683 SNAPE *Anat Horse* (1686) App I 1 11 At the end of the fourth day, the Stalk tending upwards, (the outer or Sheath-leaf being loosened) puts forth the Stable-leaf [L. *folium stabile*] that is green and folded 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 168 How I dreamt Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave?

† **g.** Of a language Having fixed meanings *Obs rare*

1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr* Ep Ded, I am often put to a stand And have no other way to clear my doubts, but by translating my English into Latine, and thereby trying what sence the words will bear in a more stable language

† **h** *Math.* = CONSTANT *a* 5 *Obs*

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Calculus*, Stable Quantities being always express'd by the first Letters of the alphabet.

1. Of properties, movements, agencies, etc Persisting without essential or permanent change of character.

1742 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 115 When the event is supposed to proceed from certain and stable causes 1878 LAIT & STEWART *Unseen Univ* VI § 179 182 Two kinds, one of which makes use of the stable forces of nature and the other of the unstable 1884 *tr Lotze's Logic* 32 In metal where there is no difficulty in regarding the marks of colour, brilliancy, and hardness as stable properties of that which they describe.

j Of animal or vegetable species Unvarying.

1889 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* (1890) 42 Wild animals and plants, it is said, are usually stable

† **5** Of look or countenance Steady, unabashed

c 1440 *Generydes* 1988 Beholdyng them with countenaunce right stabill *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* 65 And yf they speke withe yow at youre komynge, Withe stable Eye loke vpone theym Kithe. 1535 R. N. tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 329 The Queene of Scots..with a stable and stedfast countenance gave thanks to God

6 Of persons and their dispositions.

a. Steadfast in purpose or resolution, settled in character, not fickle, changeable, or frivolous In early use also, † Trustworthy, sound in counsel or judgement. Phrase, † *To stand stable*

a 1275 *Prov Alfred* 673 in *O E Misc*, Ac nim þe to þe a stable mon, þat word and dede bi-sette con *c* 1290 *Beket* 240 in *S Eng Leg* 113 Of þis Erchebissop Thomas, Men tolden him sone i-nou, how he was stable Man and wis, and to alle guodnesse drouȝ 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* X. 110 Hold þe stable and studefast And strengþe þi seluen. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI XII (1495) 196 Men ben more wyse and wytty, more stedfaste and stable than wymmen. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet, Orol Nunn* 142 To þam þat standis stable, þat is to purpose þat þa will to forsake [etc] 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 174 Stable and steidfast, tender and trewe 1500 *Ortus Vocab*, *Continens*, stable or chaste. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XX 43 Hald God thy freind, evir stabill be him stand. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 86 b, Let vs be stable and neuer loke backwarde agayne to the worlde 1588 A KING tr *Canisius Catech* 46 It is the Apostolicke doctrine, to stand firme, and stabill in ye traditions also quhilk ar nocht within

† **b.** const. *of*, *in* (thoughts, purposes, words, etc.) cf. senses 4 c, 4 d *Obs.*

c 1290 *St Michael* 675 in *S Eng Leg* 319 Ho so hath of þe eor þe mest he is slouȝ ase þe Asse, Sone old and nouȝt willesful stable and studefast of mod *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 384 Þou art also so trewe a kyng, And stable of þouȝt in alle þyng *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 245 Bote beo þe stable in oure fei and foloweþ vre werkes *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXII. 139 All gude Cristen men, þat er stable in þe faith, may ga in to þat valay *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10654 Ector was stithist of stoure, stabill of hert *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 97 Considering the promesse that he had made with Medea [Jason] abode ferme and stable in his firste purpoos *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1671 And of thi wordis beis trew and stable. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Ordering of Deacons*, Continuing euer stable and strong in thy sonne Christe 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 34 Things to make me stable In what I have began to take in hand

† **c.** Constant in affection. Const. *to*. *Obs*

13 . *Cato* 214 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 570 Hose feyneþ hum frend with word And not wiþ herte stable.

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 281 Ye, my ladyes, that ben true and stable. *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T* 931 And to hire housbonde euere meke and stable 1390 Gower *Conf* II 16 I be god of love is favorable To hem that ben of love stable.

†**d.** In a bad sense Persistent. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Stable, and a bydyng yn malyce, *perti.a*, *pertinax*.

†**e** Strong, capable of endurance. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13 His [*sc* King Arthur's] knythes Als wawan, cai, and other stabell 13 *Evang Nicod* 150 (MS Harley) He bad bam tak men more myghty, Strang and stabyll of state *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc 98 Holy Helyas Made stronge in spirite fourty dayes went In his journay, the brede made hym so stable *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 741 Ane sterne knyght, stalwart and stabill

†**f.** Of God or a deity Unchangeable *Obs.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 346 A god ne sholde nat be thus agreued But of hys deitee he shal be stable *c* 1386 — *Frankl T* 143 That semen rather a foul confusion Of werk than any fair creacion Of swich a parfit wys god and a stable 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 1046 He perfect, stable, but imperfect We, Subject to Change, and diff'rent in Degree.

†**Stable,** *v*[1] *Obs.* Also 3-4 **stablen,** 3-6 **stabil,** 3, 5-6 **stabul,** 4 **stabil(l)e,** 4-5 **stabel, stabulle,** 4-6 **stabill, -yl, -yll(e,** (**stabelyn**) [Variant of Estable *v.*, a OF *establer* —L *stabilire*, f *stabili-s* Stable *a* Cf Establish, Stablish *vbs.*]

1 *trans.* To make stable, in various senses, to strengthen, render firm or fixed; to render steadfast; to bring into a secure or permanent condition; to confirm, ratify

a 1300 *Birth of Jesus* 110 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 70 (Ashm MS.) Vche ger also toachim to be temple wende pre sipe, to stable [*v r* stablen] his biheste, 3if god him eny sende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19262 Cristen kirc, pan it bigan, Yeit was it noght stablid [*Fairf* stableed] pan 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 244 Wardeyns gode he sette, to stabille be lond *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 178 Pis bileve shulde stable men to stonde stiffly in Goddis cause *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1161 (Harl MS 1758) Pilk that nought sight stablid [*v r* y stabled, I-stabled, ystadled] be a while Ther may full many a sight you be gile *a* 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 169 in *Babees Bk*, When pou ministers at pe heghe autere, With bothe hondes pou serue po prest in fere, pe ton to stabulle be tober Lest pou fayle, my dere broper. *c* 1400 *Rerym* 1976 Sith I the fynde in suche plyte, our bargain for to stabil, Wee woll tobere be Seweard, here we both shull have right *c* 1400 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* (1907) 212 In feithe also he enformed hem and stabled hem more perfitely in byleue of his godhede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 S(t)abelyn, or make stable and stede *stabilio, solido c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 297 Forsothe god hathe stabeled the erthe whiche shall not be meued *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 569 Stabyll your syghtes, and look ye not stunt 1502–3 *Acts High Treas Scot* II 140 To Io[hn] Grame, to pas to Glasgo to stabill his procuratouris and to mak his expens on his pley, lvjs. 1538 Starkey *England* I II 42 Man, stablyd and confyrmyd wyth perfayt and sure hope 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 148 To stable & stedfast the teathe and to kepe the gumms in good case.

b. To base or ground (an argument, etc.) *upon*

1521 Fisher *Serm aget Luther* I Wks (1876) 313, The fyrst iu instruccyons shall vndermyne iu great groundes whom Martyn doth stable in manner all hys artycles.

2 To put or set up in a certain position or place, or in a safe or firm place. *To stable up* to collect and place, *pass* to have taken one's stand.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24628 Fra me ne wald pai na wight turn, Til i com til mi cosin in, Par stabild pai mi stal *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xliv (Ninian) 163 My patrone pare haf I stablit in sa sekire place quhare foule corrupcion neuir ves *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1091 May pou oght, lede, pe 3onder lawe lyft on pi schulder, And stire it oute of pe stede & stable in a nothire? *Ibid* 1367 To stable vp a greate strenthe all on store schips, Hugir be be halfe dele & hisere pan be tobire *c* 1475 *Hunting Hare* 109 When that ye bin stabult up, I wylle ryde and putt her [the hire] vp.

3 To ordain permanently, establish, fix, institute; to appoint, settle

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25429 Pou pat has pis werld all wroght, And stabuld it in skill 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1604 Pys [sixth] comaundment ys of prys, For hyt was stabled yn paradys. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 54 In septembre yis fraternite is funded & stabeled 1423 *City Lond Cal Let Bk I* (1909) 294 It is ordeyned and stabled that payement be made anon upon such purveaunce made 1516 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 328 Be hit [the ordinance] ordeyn'd and stabul'd, by pe Mair and Wardeins 1538 Starkey *England* I I 16 The same law ... is so stably'd and set, that [etc.] 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Statuo*, to ordayne, to determyne, to set faste, to stable a thinge

4 To establish, install or secure in a possession, office, or dignity, etc

1300–1400 R Glouc (Rolls) App xx 400 pis king duc henri to sone po nom & stabelede him per his eir of his kineduin *a* 1340 Hampole *Ps* II 6, I am stabid kynge [Vulg *constitutus sum rex*] 1473 *Rental bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I 190 Of he thinks he ma do better to stabil hym in ony place 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V xii 182 Ane hallowit schaw as sanctuar, Plantit thar haif, and stabillit preistis thair

b To secure *to* (a person, or oneself).

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* III vii (1821) I 87 This Guiderius, seing the realme stabilit to him, thocht hevy, that the Britonis sold leif under servitude of Romanis *Ibid* IV xvii 238 We mon othir be vincust or ellis to be victouris, and stabil oure landis to us with glore, honoure, and permanent eis.

5. ? To hold fast.

c 1440 *York Myst* xxiii 187 Sir, oure strength myght not stabill tham stille *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* I ix 39 Mars in the deed the black smithes net did stable

6 *intr.* **a.** To come to a stand, cease from action; to refrain (from tears).

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B I 120 Til god of his goodnesse gan stable [*v r* stablisse] and stynte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3386 Who might stirbly absteyne, or stable of teris, pat prestly were pricket with paynes so fele?

b To become stabled.

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* I 10 Of alegeaunce now lerneth a lesson oper tweyne Wher by it standith and stablithe moste—By drede, or by dyntis or domes vntrewe (etc.) *Ibid* III 249 Iche rewme vndir roff of pe reyne bowe Sholde stable and stonde be pese pre degies.

Stable (stē·b'l), *v.*[2] Also 5 **stabel,** 5–6 **stabil,** (6 **stabble**). [f. Stable *sb.*[1] Cf. OF. *establer* (perh the source), also L. *stabulare*, *-āri* intr.]

1. *trans.* To put (a horse) into a stable, or into a place which is used as a stable. Formerly also with *up* (rare)

13 *Coer de L* 6770 At the gate he sette porters, And stabiede up hys desirers *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 3753 Wan pay had mad fast aboute & y stablyd pe stede. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 75 He on a tyme stabled his hors in Salamon is Temple. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI iv 102 The Centawris wer stabilit at this port 1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* xxxviii, When pasture is gone, then stable thy plough horse 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II iv *Columnes* 461 Stabling Thy smoaking Coursers under th' Earth, to bait 1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII xlvi I 223 Whereso-ever they [asses] bee stabled, they love to he at large and have roume ynough 1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVIII 121 They never Shoe them, nor Stable them in general *a* 1791 *Lockman & Harper* IV. in Child *Ballads* IV 18/2 Gae stable up the harper's mare 1820 Scott *Monast* xiv, Ar thou there, old Euspenny? here, stable me these steeds, and see them well bedded 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 293 A third could never go into his parish church without being reminded that Oliver's redcoats had once stabled their horses there 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 117 As soon as I have stabled the horses.

b. Of a building To afford stabling for.

1903 Tallentyre *Voltaire* xxxii (1905) 338 An immense barn which stabled fifty cows and their calves

2. *intr* Of an animal To live in a stable.

1598 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 117 With sufficient lokkis for their durris, for the sure keping of the hors that stabillis with thame 1601 Holland *Pliny* IV xi I 78 There, stood the towne Tinda, terrible for the horses of Diomedes that stabled there 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* xxi 423 The domestic animals of the Arabs are found stabling in the very buildings which may once, perhaps, have sheltered the Carthaginian Elephants

b. *transf* To live as in a stable.

1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxx 239 Forgetting their ancient yoke fellows the rural Presbyters, they stable with the King 1667 Milton *P L* XI 748 In their Palaces Sea monsters whelp'd And stabl'd 1774 J Bryant *Mythol.* I 470 All the monsters of the sea stabled in the cavities at the foot the mountain 1817 Shelley *Revolt Islam* II iv, Tyrants dwelt side by side, And stabled in our homes 1909 R Bridges *Ibant obscuri* Poet Wks (1913) 449 [*Æneid* VI 286] And many strange creatures of monstrous form and features Stable about the entrance

†**3.** To turn into a stable *Obs rare*[−1]

1649 J Taylor (Water P) *Wand It est* 19 Exeter is a faire sweete City, a goodly Cathedrall Church (not yet quite spoyled or stabled)

†**Sta ble,** *v*[3] *Obs.* [Perh f Stable *a.* (in sense 2, stationary); but cf the later Stubble *v*, which has some affinity of sense] *passive* and *refl* To stick fast in the mud Also *fig Obs.*

In quot. 1640 app associated with Stable *a*.[2]

1569 Campion *First Iref* II ix (1633) 113 This is a doughty kinde of accusation, which they urge against mee, wherein they are stabled and myred at my first denyall 1598 Florio *Dict.* Ep Ded 3, I many times in many words haue beene so stal d and stabled 1627 Drayton *Moon-calf, Batt Agincourt*, etc 184 They In the stiffe mud are quickly stabled fast 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 196 I boult' either jade, or stable thyselfe. 1640 E Dacres tr *Machiavelli's Prince* 268 The bottom proving rotten and miry, some of the Horse came over and over on their riders, and many stuck so fast in the mud that they were there stabled

Stable, obs form of Staple

Stable, variant of Stably *sb Obs*

†**Sta bled,** *ppl. a*[1] *Obs.* [f Stable *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the verb.

c 1400 *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 66 Wete also pat stablyd planetys vnmoobile ar a pousand twenty and nyne. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II iv 156 For noon such fonnys opinioun is eny long bifore stabilid gouernaunce to be left and to be leid aside. 1568 I Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 25 Then manhood makith a stabled minde, none 3outhly prancks we haue

Stabled (stē·b'ld), *ppl a*[2] [f. Stable *sb.* or *v*[2] + -ed.] Put into a stable, sheltered in a stable.

1634 Milton *Comus* 534 He and his monstrous rout are heard to howl Like stabl'd wolves 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv III, Motionless, as the brave stabled steed when conflagration rises.

Stable door. The door of a stable. Prov. *to shut* (*lock*, etc) *the stable door when the horse is stolen*, to take preventive measures too late.

13 *Sir Beues* 2152 At stable dore to him 3he sede [etc] 1848 J Hackeray *Van Fair* xxxii, Isidor watched the stable door constantly

1390 Gower *Conf* II 32 For when the grete Stiede Is stole, thanne he [Negligence] taketh hiede, And makth the stable dore fast *c* 1450 *Lat & Eng Prov* (MS Douce 52) If 16 When pe hors is stole steke pe stabull dore 1509 Watson *Ship of Fools* XII (1517) D iv, The foole shytteth the stable doore whan the horse is stolen. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1435 When the stede is stolyn, spare the stable dur 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 387 It was only shutting the stable Door after the Stead was stoln. 1887 D C Murray *Old Blaser's Hero* IV, To lock the stable door when the mare is stolen.

Stableful (stē·b'lful) *rare.* [f. Stable *sb.* + -full.] As much or as many as fills a stable.

1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* V (1859) 63 The stableful of horses which had belonged to himself

†**Stablehead.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Stable *a* + -head.] Stability.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 69 Pere is more stablihede in wordis pat ben seid of Crist

†**Sta·blement.** *Obs* Also 5 **stabilement, establement.** [a OF *establement*, f *establir* see Stable *v.* and -ment. Cf L *stabilimentum*] **a.** An ordinance, regulation = Establishment

b. Something that establishes or supports

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 55 First soueraynly it fallys to a kynge pat he attempre hym with trewe stablements & lawes. 1423 *City Lond. Cal Let bk I* (1909) 290 And if ony wolde take onything ageyn this stablement, no man be bounden to obeye to him *Ibid* 291 If any fele him greved ageyn this establement 1481 *Tully of Old Age* (Caxton) i, 2 b (R), The life to come is the stablement and the propre house of myne vndedly soule. *c* 1603 J Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 554 The Church of Rome is the pillar and stablement of truth

Stableness (stē·b'lnes). Now *rare.* Also 4–5 **stablynesse, 6 stablynes** [f Stable *a* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being stable = Stability.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23541 Bot in pat mikel stablines [*v r* stabines, stablnes], Sal nan 3erne be bot pat he es *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV vi 30 Al pat moeveth in any manere, taketh his causes of the stablenesse of the divyne thoght *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) lxii 40 pe reule of stablnes 1421 Hoccleve *Compl* 9 Stablenes in this worlde is there none, there is no thinge but chaunge and variaunce 1561 T Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) O iv, I impute it to the sureuesse and stablenesse of the woman, and wauering of the man 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV iii 92 1646 P Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* v 360 He grounds the truth and certainty of the promise upon the stablenesse of God's counsell 1702 Earl of Marchmont in *Lond Gaz.* No 3819/3 Her Stableness in, and Fidelity to, the Protestant Religion 1909 *19th Cent* Oct 677 Disconcerting to our sense of stable news and identity

Stabler (stē·blə). Now *Sc* Forms 5 **stabyler, (stabyller),** 6 **stabulare, stabillar,** 7 **staibler.** [a. OF. *establier*, f. *estable* see Stable *sb.* and -er[2] Cf L *stabulārius*] A stable-keeper

14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 684/41 *Hic stabularius*, a stabyler 1483 *Cath Angel* 357/2 A Stabyller, *stabularius* 1508 *Extracts Burgh Rec Lisin* (1869) 117 That nill stentbie within this burgh bot twelf hors stabilles weill and sufficient for the furnist with hek [and] mangyer 1529 *Ibid* (1872) II 6 All maner of stabillar within this burgh 1611 *Extracts Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1870) II 317 His maiesteis heges wer gruthe abuist be the staiblers 1676 Row *Contin Blair's Autobiog* IX (1848) 147 A pursuivant calling to a stabler, to provide against tomorrow morning two horses 1702 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 109 The stabler, so they call the people at Edinburgh that take in horses to keep 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 331 The humble dwelling of a stabler in the Grassmarket *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note bks* (1879) II 173 They appear to be busy men, these stablers

†**Stable-stand.** [1. *stable* var Stably *sb* + Stand *v*] See quot.

The word was conjecturally substituted by Hanmer (1744) for *stables* in *Winter's Tale* II i 134, the passage with Hanmer's reading is quoted by Johnson as Shakspere's.

1598 Manwood *Laws of Forest* XVIII § 9 114 b, By the Assises of the Forest of Lancaster [*Magna Assisa forestæ de Lancast* fol 63], Taken with the maner, is when one is found in the kings Forrest in any one of these 4 degrees, viz Stable stand Dogge drawe Back Beare and Bloudy hand Stable stande is, when a man is found in any Forrest at his standing, with a Crosse bowe bent, ready to shoote at any Deere, or, with a Long bow, or els, standing close by a tree with Greyhounds in his lease, ready to let slip

†**Sta blet.** *Obs*[−0] [a OF. *establete*, dim of *estable* see Stable *sb*[1] and -et.] A small stable, stall, pen.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 191/2 Stabulum Estable, a stablet, a stal a place for fodder

†**Sta·bling,** *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f. Stable *v*[1] + -ing[1] The action of Stable *v*[1]

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 229 pei techen opynly for worschipe of god & profit of pe reume and stablynge of pe kyngis power & distroynge of synne *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xxvi 91 He frome stabilling of all the churches 1538 Starkey *England* II III 209 So the confyrmyng and stablyng of thys celestyal doctryne stondyth chefely in the offycerys therof

Stabling (stē·blin), *vbl sb.*[2] [f Stable *v.*[2] (? and *sb*) + -ing[1] The action of placing or accommodating (horses) in a stable, stable accommodation; stable-buildings collectively.

1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 322 Item for the stabilling of my cartes iij d 1494 in Augier *Syon* (1840) 79 Fyndynge to theym mete, drynke, horsmete, loggynge, stablenge, and all other thynge necessary 1586 *Exch Rolls Scot* XXI 617 The expensis requisit to his hienes hous and stabling 1683 Chas II in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 339 For whom our Harbingers are to provide lodging and stabling near our Court 1735 Thomson *Liberty* III 370 A Stabling now for Wolves. 1782 R Cumberland *Anecd Emin. Painters* II 171 His Majesty is now adding wings and a corps of stabling, which are far advanced 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 53 A very beautiful engraving of the Stabling at Errol House 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* x, You can give my horse good stabling, can you 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxxv, Excellent stabling and loose boxes for horses at the 'Clavering Arms 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Apr. 5/2 The chapel, guard-room,

entrance tower, and stablings 1890 'R. Bolderwood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 276 The long range of stabling at no inconvenient distance

attrib 1899 *Daily News* 23 June 8/5 Comfortable stabling quarters.

Stablish (stæ·blĭʃ), *v.* Now *arch.* Forms 3–5 stablis, 4 stablys, stablisce, 4–5 stablisse, 4, 6 stablische, 4–6 stablissche, 5 stablice, -esshe, -yoh, -ysh, 5–6 stablysche, -yssche, 6 stablyshe, -ishe, (stablysshe), 8–9 'stablish, 4– stablish, also *pa t* and *pa. pple.* 3–4 stablist, 4 stablyste (*Sc.* stabelaste), 4, 6 stabliste [Variant of Establish *v.*] = Establish *v.* in various senses.

From the 16th c there seems to have been a tendency to confine the use of the form *stablish* to those uses in which the relation of meaning to *stable* adj is apparent, i.e where the notion is rather 'to strengthen or support (something existing) than 'to found or set up' The modern currency of the word is purely literary, and reminiscent of the Bible or Prayer Book

1 *trans* To place or set (a material thing) firmly in position, to station (a person) in a place. *Obs* exc in figurative context

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21288 I un axils [of an allegorical 'wain] er tuin laghs, i wiss, þe carter self is iesus crist, His bodi es yock he has stablist *a* 1325 *Prose Ps* xxx[i] 10 Ne þou ne shettest me nouȝt in þe hondes of þyn enemy, þou stablisced my fete in large stede *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 59 Ye shall stablissche the thirde table in the name of the trinite *c* 1500 *Melusine* 117 There the holy Dyessyne stablysshed a stronge geaunt to the saueguarde of the tresoure 1650 S. *Psalms* xciii 5 The world is also stablished, that it can not depart 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 198 Heaven's eternal base, Whereon God's throne is stablished

2 To set (a person, etc) permanently in an office, dignity, or condition.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (Mathias) 318 Spedful thinge vare & gud, þat we stablyste ane in þe place, þe quhyle to supple of Iudas 1439 *Charters*, etc *Edin* (1871) 64 We be thir present lettres makis, stablisis, and ordanis schir Robert Logane ... oure bailye 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III xv 118 I he kynge stablysshed all his knyghtes and gaf them that were of londes not ryche he gaf them londes 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* h j b, God chose and stablysshed [*c* 1450 lxxxvii iii ordeyned] hym [Moses] maister and gouournour ouer alle his people 1738 Wesley *Ps* cxxxii iv, I will thy faithful seed increase, And stablish them on David's throne 1805–6 Carr *Stranger in Ireland* II 24 Both which were ordain d And stablish d for the holy place, where sits Who to great Peter's sacred chair succeeds

† 3. To ordain permanently (a law, rule, etc)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2137 That same prince Hath stablissed in this wrecched world adoun Certeyne dayes and duracioun [etc] 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I v (Skeat) 58 Wiste thou not wel that al the lawe of kynde is my lawe, and by god ordaynied and stablissched to dure by kynde resoun? *c* 1417 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2022 By sortile Brekynge bondes þat stablished were Mankynde to profite *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Housh Ord* (1790) 18 Hardeknoute was the first that began iiii meales stablyshed in oon day 1530 Palsgr 711/2, I stablysshe, I make by acte, *je actifie* 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* Pref A v b, This bound they forgot, when they stablished so many masterly determinations without any wooord of God 1612 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* III 229 For the raine hee stablish'd in Decree

† 4 To set up or found securely (a government, a condition of things). *Obs*

1591 Sharp *1 Hen VI*, A i 10 And stablish quietnesse on euery side 1612 I Taylor *Comm Titus* III 2 We haue stablished the regal power ouer all persons Ecclesiasticall as well as others 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 493 In suchlike words between them stablished they [*firmabant*] The leagues amid the nobles view

† 5 To bring into settled order (a country, affairs, etc) *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 303 He wex so wiss and awise, I hat his I und first well stablist he 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I vii 44 Whanne the kyng had stablissched alle the countreyes aboute london 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 221 He now laboured to stablish the affaires

6 To render indubitable, support by proof or testimony.

a 1325 *MS Rawl B* 520 lf 57 3if he stablisseth him to be lasse he ne sal nogt answeren of an tenement for acheson of possession or of prospere ne for be of plener age 1530 Palsgr 731/2 What so ever he saye, I wyll stablysche it 1550 Cranmer *Def Bath Doctr* title p, A confutation of sundry errors concernyng the same, grounded and stablished upon Goddes holy woorde. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV 50 That whatsoeuer they shal determine on the one side or the other, maye be stablished and certayne to our mindes 1885–94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* July x, It is true That much hath hapt to stablish what ye teach

7. To make secure, strengthen, reinforce

1382 Wyclif *Rom* iii 31 Therefore dispȝe we the lawe by the feith? Fer be it, but we stablischen [Vulg *statimus*] the lawe *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* I (1811) 11 When Brute sawe that he was stablysshed in his Realme quyetly, he commaundyd [etc] 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* IV iv (*ad fin.*), When holy Fates Shall stablish me in strong Egyptia 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x lii, My weake estate to stablish come thou art 1611 Bible *1 Chron* xvii 3 As hee went to stablish his dominion 1667 Milton *P L* XII 347 Remembring his Covnant sworn To David, stablisht as the dayes of Heav'n 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* xciii 2 How surely stablisht is thy Throne! 1810 Southey *Kehama* xviii vi, Over Earth and Heaven my reign Is stablish'd 1869 M. Arnold *Cult & An* II 92 It is stablishing the State on behalf of whatever great changes are needed.

8 To render stable in faith, virtue, etc.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys, Christina* 77 In þis [*sc* faith] me stablych, lorde, I þe preye 1535 Coverdale *Ps* li 12 O geue me the comforte of thy helpe agayne, and stablish me with thy fre sprete. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 662 For he himselfe, whether he were past all feare, or was not well stablished in his perfite minde, boldely entred into England. 1611 Bible *1 Thess* iii 13 To the end hee may stablish your hearts vnblameable in holinesse 1738 Wesley *Ps* li xiii, Stablish, and keep my faithful Heart 1784 Cowper *Task* II 343 He stablishes the strong, restores the weak 1841 Emerson *Exp Ser* I viii (1876) 208 Let him go home much, and stablish himself in those courses he approves. 1862 Trench *Poems, Justin Martyr* 15, I thought to arm my soul, And stablish it in self control

Hence **Stablished** *ppl. a*, † **Stablishing** *vbl sb.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17151 Wit stablising of hali kirck *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* v xiii (1530) 16 þ nyghtys were shorter there than they be in the stablysshed lande [*in continente*] 1570 T Norton tr *Nowell's Catech* 21b, All these thinges serue to the orderly stablishing of the outward gouernance of the Church 1655 G Firmin (*title*) Stablishing against Shaking, or a Discovery of the Prince of Darkness 1709 Cobb *Poems* (ed 2) 5 Whose bold Presumption dares transgress Thy stablish'd Articles of Peace, Or disobey thy Law? 1888 R Bridges *Nero* III iv 16/2 Thou yet would'st dare to thwart My stablished purpose *t*

† **Sta·blisher.** *Obs. rare* [f. Stablish *v* + -er 1] One who stablishes

1535 Coverdale *Heb* VII 22 Thus is Iesus become a stablyszher of so much a better Testamente 1545 Brinklow *Complt* 12 b, Thow art a stablisher of wicked lawes

Stablishment (stæ·blĭʃmĕnt) *arch* [var of Establishment Cf Stablish *v* and -ment]

1. The action of stablishing or establishing, the condition of being established

1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 75/2 For the perpetuell stablesshement of the same College 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 133 b, So the stablysshmentes in vertue, & the delectacyons in good workes ben the fruytes of the holy goost 1619 Heiron *Penitent for Sin* Wks 1620 II 268 Stablish mee with Thy free Spirit' Here two things First, the particularity of the fauour which Dauid craues, stablishment, confirmation in good 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II i iv 144 Not to be punished for sin is the stablissement of Sin *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 338 May we Thy sacred Truth embrace, With strength & Faith, and Stablishment 1898 S Evans *Holy Grail* 103 Prayer to God that He would recover back the walls in such stablishment as they were aforetime

b Confirmed possession

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III vi 9 Vnto her He gaue the stablishment of Egypt

† 2 Something established, a statute, ordinance

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III 1 (Skeat) 132 Under whiche lawe bothe arn bounden as by knotte of loves statutes and stablishment in kynde 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 83/1 Any other Acte, Statute, Stablishement or Ordenaunce, made or to be made in this present Parlement

3 A means of establishing or strengthening

1533 More *Confut Tindale* VII Wks 665/1 To thentent that his catholike church may be to euery man that wil le arne therof & giue credence therunto is himself commaundeth euery man to do, a very sure stablishment and a strange pyller of trouthe

† **Sta blishness.** *Obs. rare*$^{-0}$ [f Stablish *v* + -ness] Stability

1530 Palsgr 275/1 Stablysshnesse, *establete*

† **Sta·bly,** *sb Obs* Also 4–5 stabli [a AF *estable* (latinized *stabilia, stabulea, stahlea*. see G. J. Turner, *Sel Pleas of Forest*, Gloss), f *establir* to station, Establish Cf med L. *stabilitiones venationum* (Domesday Book)]

1. *Hunting* A besetting of a wood with men, hounds in leash, nets, etc. for the purpose of taking deer, etc.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1153 Bot heterly þay were Re stayed with þe stablye, bat stoutly ascryed *c* 1400 *Maste of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxv, And if he sette be wynde, þe forsey ȝi forster shulde warne þe Sherefe of þe shyre forto ordeyne stable suffisaunte and kartes eke forto brynge ie deer þat shulde be slayne *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* VI xvi 1609 As he past In til huntynge hym to play, On his gamyn al thouchty, pe stable [*MS Wemyss* staill] and þe setis set

2. A stand, halt (of armed men)

c 1450 *Merlin* xxii 386 And ffrolle the Duke of Almayne come oute after and made his stable vpon a litill river that is cleped Aroaise

† **Sta·bly,** *a* 1 *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [a OF *establt*, pa. pple. of *establir* see Stable, Stablish, Estabie, Estabiish *vbs*] = Stable *a*

13 in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXIX 448/10 Ihey stoode with stably steven in maintenance of Moines law

Stably (stē·blĭ), *a.*^{2} *rare* Also **stabley** [f Stable *sb.* + -y.] Characteristic of, having to do with, or pertaining to a stable or stables

1864 *All Year Round* 30 Jan 539 The boots belonged to short-haired stably gentlemen in large white overcoats 1884 Yates *Recoll* I vii 251 Fresh air which seemed to me to have a somewhat stably twang

Stably (stē·blĭ), *adv.* Forms 3–4 stablıche, 3, 5 stabili, 3–5 stabelıche, 4 stabelili, 4–5 stabely, stabilly, stabilli, 5 stabelike, stabelly, stabyly, stabully, 6 stabilie, 4– stably. [f. Stable *a* + -ly 2] In a stable manner, firmly, † steadfastly, † constantly.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2611 þe king bed hom þat hii hom vnderstode & stabelıche helde to gadere to sauy þat lond *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 2172 Ac bihet hem stablıche [*Laud MS* studefastliche] to stonde al at here rede. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 126 þat Steuen suld bere coroun & his gyft certeyn be holden stabilly *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 75 A man þat meyntenep goddis lawe pacienly & stably *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Rawl) xlvii 32 Sho þat þabbes cumandis þis office [of reading], wid mekenes sal sho do it, And stabelike wid-vten pride. *c* 1400 *Mastir of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxvi, And if he se an herte stondynge stabely, he muste looke wele what cuntre he shall goo to his leyr. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 140 So shall ȝe stably vndirstande þer mynde and þer menyng *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2663 Hy twene you for to make pees Stabully euer for to stonde 1488 Caxton *Chastysyng Goddes Chyld.* xi 98 He only beholdeth hymselfe and stondeth stably upon his owne propre well 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* I 236 Consider the huge substaunce of the earth. Howe coulde it so stande stably in the place as it doth, yf [etc]? 1695 Ld Preston *Boeth.* IV 193 Those are such things as are stably fixed near to the Divinity 1895 Jas Orr in *Advance* (Chicago) 25 Apr 1066/1 Rome, stably seated on her seven hills. 1907 *Times* 5 Feb 3/6 The Brahmin tends that the teaching ought to be stably standardized.

Staboy, *v U S nonce-wd* [f *sta boy* (also *stu boy, stub-boy*), an exclamation addressed to hounds (*Amer. Dial Notes* 1900–4 II. 347–8); cf *hist-a-boy*, Hist *int* 2] *trans* To urge on (hounds) with the cry 'sta boy'.

[1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 *Pious Editor's Creed*, As feeder of certain theologic dogmas, which, when occasion offers, he unkennels with a *staboy*] 1850 Lowell *Unhappy Lot Mr Knott* 60 Like dogs let loose upon a bear, Ten emulous styles *staboyed* with care, The whole among them seemed to tear

Stabula rian, *a nonce-wd* [f L *stabulāri-us* (f. *stabul um*) + -an.] Belonging to a stable

1829 *Sport Mag* XXIII 289, I must listen for half an hour to stabularian sibilations before I sit down to my own steak

† **Sta·bulate,** *v. Obs*$^{-0}$ [f L *stabulāt-, stabulāre, -āri*, f *stabulum* see Stable *sb*] *intr* (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stabulate*, to stand or be as Cattell in a Stable or Stall, to be housed as Beasts are, to keep or stall up ones self

Stabula tion. *rare* [ad L *stabulātiōnem*, f *stabulare, -āri* see prec.] † 'A harbouring of beasts' (Cockeram 1623) (*obs*) Also, manner of housing in a stable

1892 *Baily's Mag* Apr 225 The bad habits and vices of the horse are more or less common and frequent And many of them are due to, or consequent upon, stabulation

Sta bulist. *rare*$^{-1}$. [f L *stabul-um* Stable *sb* + -ist] One learned in stable management.

1826 *Sport Mag* XVII 388 No stabulist taketh ought from it, since all it proves is the necessity of riding well-bred hunters

Stac, obs. var. Stack *sb*, obs pa. t of Steek, Stick *vbs*

† **Stacca do.** *Obs.* Also 7–8 **stacado.** [Incorrectly ad Sp *estacada* (whence F *estacade*, Estacade), f *estaca*, of Teut. origin see Stake *sb*] A palisade or fencing of strong stakes, a Stockade.

1612 Sheiton *Quix* II v (1620) 94 He entred into the Fortresse of Cimadrire by leaping ouer the Staccado like a robber and a theefe 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb) 107/1 Palisados of which there are two sorts, those for a wall which stand with their sharp ends forwards These for a gate which stand with the points vpright Some terme these staccados or pickados erected *a* 1774 Goldsm *Hist Greece* I 287 Cyphnus, not able to return into the staccado, landed 1777 Watson *Philip II*, xix (1839) III 12 His part of the work was the staccados or estrados *transf* 1797 *Lond Gaz* No 4349 3 To fortifie the Harbour, by making in the midst of it a Staccado of Six Men of War of between 70 and 80 Guns

‖ **Staccato** (stākā·tō), *a.* (*adv, sb*) *Mus* [It, pa pple of *staccare*, shortened form of *distaccare* see Detach *v*] Detached, disconnected, *i e* with breaks between successive notes. Used *adj.* or *adv.b.* as direction to a performer to render a passage in this style, also as *sb*, a succession of disconnected notes. Also *transf* in all these uses

1724 *Explic For Wds in Mus Bks*, *Staccato*, or *Staccato* See the word *Spiccato* 1787 Beckford *Italy*, etc (1834) II 40 The monotonous staccato of the guitar 1806 J Odell *Ess* 140 A certain staccato utterance of the emphatic syllables. 1844 Hood *More Hullah balog* 54 A van with iron bars to play *staccato* 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 197 I turn to a page of Macaulay, and wince under its unlovely staccato 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxx, The staccato remarks about the probability of another war, developed into abuse of the foreign policy

b. Path. *Staccato speech, utte ance* see Scanning *ppl a.* 2.

1898 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Staccato utterance* The same as *Scanning utterance* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 144 The staccato speech

Hence **Stacca to,** *v. trans* To play (a piece of music) in a staccato manner, **Stacca toed,** *ppl a* 1814 J T Coleridge in Ed Coleridge *Story Devon. Ho* xvi (1905) 231 It is always as if one should staccato a slow and pathetic air 1818 Busby *Gram Mus* 445 By the intervention of *staccatoed* notes or short rests. 1882 Mus. A Edwards *Ballroom Expert* I 147 The exclamation comes in staccatoed accents from Mrs Dormer

‖ **Stachys** (stē·kis) [L. *stachys* (Pliny), a. Gr. *στάχυς* (Dioscorides), a transferred use of *στάχυς* ear of corn.

The plant called *stachys* by Pliny is described as resembling a leek, with longer and more numerous leaves, a yellowish colour, and an agreeable smell, used as an emmenagogue The reason for the modern application of the name is obscure]

† **a.** In early use app. a name for Clown's

Woundwort, *Stachys palustris*. *Obs.* **b** *Bot.* A genus of plants of the N O *Labiatæ*, of which there are two British species, *S. palustris* (see **a.**) and *S. sylvatica*, popularly Hedge Nettle. Also a plant of this genus

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 146 Stachis is a little bushe lyke vnto hore hounde 1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* I 52 A kind of small Stachys, with silver leaves. 1882 *Garden* 28 Oct 385/3 The only species of Stachys that can really be termed a garden plant 1876 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Oct 4/1 These places are where the corn stachys has overspread the ground.

Stacioner, -cloun, obs. ff. Stationer, Station

Stack (stæk), *sb* Forms 3, 6 **stac**, 3–7 **stak**, (**4 stagge**), 5 **stakke**, 5–6 **stakk, stake**, 5–7 **stacke**, 6 **stayke**, 4– **stack** [a. ON. *stakk* = hay-stack (MSw. *stakker*, Sw *stack*, Da *stak*, Norw. dial. *stakk*) —OTeut type **stakko-z*, prob —pre-Teut. **stogno-s* : cf Russian стогъ *stog* haystack]

1. A pile, heap or group of things, esp. such a pile or heap with its constituents arranged in an orderly fashion.

a 1300 *Havelok* 814 He cast a panier on his bac, With fish gueled als a stace. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Stacke, or heep, *agger*. Stacke, *acervus* 1570 Levins *Manip* 5/20 A stacke, *strues*. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I vii (1588) 37 Not Loades, but Stackes of Statutes. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 40 A stack of salt fish 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 341 An huddled Stack of Buildings expatiated into a large Square in the middle of the Area. 1784 *Ramsay's Tea-T Misc* (ed 9) I 76, I ha' a good ha' house, a barn and a byer, A stack afore the door 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II xiii 132 Stacks of provisions are piled upon the ice foot 1888 Jacob *Printers' Vocab* 131 *Stacks*, paper or printed work arranged in 'stacks'

b *fig* A quantity, a 'pile'.

1894 A Robertson *Nuggets* 64 His uncle had left him a stack of money 1896 Mrs Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 126 You're a stack of conventions.

2 A pile of grain in the sheaf, of hay, straw, fodder, etc, gathered into a circular or rectangular form, and usually with a sloping thatched top to protect it from the weather.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6760 If fire be kyndeld and ouertak Thoru feld, or corn, or mou, or stak *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14600 In euesse þey crepte, & in þe bakkes, & in hey & in corn stakkes. *c* 1400 *Brut* cxcii 212 Þe Scoottes sette in fire iij stackes of hey 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 17475, I resemble vn-to that hound Wych lyggeth in a stak off hay, Groynynge al the longe day *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Stacke, *arconius* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II viii. 108 The corne graungis, and staudand stakkis off hay 1546–7 *Test Ebor* VII 120 In euesse hey crepte, & in þe bakkes, & in hey & in corn stakkes. *c* 1600 *Brut* cxcii 212 Þe Scoottes sette in fire iij stackes of hey 1626 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 17475, I resemble vn-to that hound Wych lyggeth in a stak off hay, Groynynge al the longe day *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Stacke, *arconius* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II viii. 108 The corne graungis, and staudand stakkis off hay 1546–7 *Test Ebor* VII 120 In euesse þey crepte, & in þe bakkes, & in hey & in corn stakkes. *c* 1400 *Brut* cxcii 212 Þe Scoottes sette in fire iij stackes of hey 1426

1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 303, I stakkerit at the windiltrayis. 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* III, I stacher'd whyles but yet took tent ay To free the ditches. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss*, *Stacher*, to stagger.

b *transf.*

1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 287 When hee had shipt himselfe, the vessell that bare him, stackered like a drunken man to and fro.

† 2. To stammer, hesitate in speech. *Obs.*

1440 [see STACKERING *vbl sb*] 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Offensator*, He that stakereth in redinge, as if he were not perfyte in reding *Ibid*, *Titubo*, To stacker in speking or going, as a man being drunke or sycke.

† 3 *fig* **a.** To be insecure or in danger of ruin. **b** To waver, to hesitate mentally in a state of indecision *Obs.*

1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 40 Every state stakerth un stable in him silfe 1526 PINDAR *Rem* IV 20 He stackered nott at the promes off God thorowe vnbelefe 1533 MORE *Apol* XXII 134 b, Calanus perceuyng them begyn in the myter somewhat to staker and stay, persuaded them [etc] 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Par*, *Jas* 32 He whiche stackereth not to auenture in hys onely sonne whome he loued so singularly

Stackering (stæ kərɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. STACKER *v* + -ING 1.] The action of STACKER *v*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath.* V 1510 Make now noo stakeryng As in this mater *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Stakeryngе, in mevynge, *vacillacio* *Ibid*, Stakeryngе, yn speche (or stameryngе), *titubacio* 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II X 229 Then must ye of necessitie be redy to do whatsoeuer I commaunde ye without staieng or stackering

Stackering (stæ kərɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f. STACKER *v* + -ING 2.] = STAGGERING *ppl a.*

c 1550 ROLLAND *Cri Veneus* II 363 Vp he rais into ane stakkerand staat 1558 G CAVENDISH *Poems* (1825) II 170 My quaking hand my penne vnnethe can hold, So doutsome I ame of doctryn, lame of experience, stakeryng in style, onsavery of sentence. 1566 DRANT *Horace*, *Sat* II VII I iv b, Thy stackeringe stumpes thy corsey corps at lengthe will bardlie beare 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* VI 51 Then each of them, with stacking steps out went 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 213 O quhat an stakkering staid *c* 1600 *Burel's Pilgr* in *Watson's Collect* (1709) II 34 Quhat stakren staat was this to me, To be in sick obscuritie? 1872 J YOUNG *Lochlomond* 166 (E D D) When stauchern' fou He fell an brack his leg.

† Sta cket, *sb Sc Obs* [a Du *staket* (whence G *stacket*), of Pr origin, though the precise source is uncertain Cf. OF *estacade* (see STACCADO), also *estachete*, *estaquete* cord fencing in the lists, also post, stake] A palisade.

1637 R MONRO *Exped* I 51 We brake downe the Sticket, and the Towne not walled, we entred the broade side 1819 SCOTT *Montrose* x, I would advise you to fortify the said sconce, not only by a foussie, or graffe, but also by certain stackets, or palisades

HENCE **Sta cket** *v trans*, to raise a palisade about.

1637 R MONRO *Exped* II 8 We did worke all of us night and day, till we had Sticketed the Wall about, the height of a man above the Parapet

Stackfreed (stæ kfrēd) *Hist.* [Of obscure origin, presumably corrupt (see or Du

The word appears in the *Encyclopédie* (1756), s v *Fusee*, in the form *stockfreed* Berthoud *Hist de la Mesure du Temps* (1802) I 77 his *stalkfreed*, and *staak freed* occurs in a Fr work of 1811 quoted in *Archeologia* XXXIII 27 *note*]

(See quot 1884)

1819 REES *Cycl* VIII 3S1, s v *Clock*, This piece of mechanism was a German invention, and was called *stack-freed* 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 246 *Stack freed*, an eccentric wheel or cam attached to the barrels of watches before the invention of the fusee in order to equalize the force transmitted

attrib 1899 F J BRITTEN *Old Clocks & Watches* 352 In 1764 Frederick Kehlhoft, of London, patented a centre seconds and going barrel watch with a stackfreed remontoire

Stackful (stæ kful). [f STACK *sb* + -FUL.] As much as is contained in a stack

1868 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 314 The huge mass of original designs heaped and huddled in portfolios by the loose stackful

Stack-garth. *north* Also 6–9 **staggarth**, 9 *dial* **stagarth**, *etc* see *Eng. Dial Dict.* [a. ON *stakkgarð-r* see STACK *sb* and GARTH 1] A stack-yard, rick-yard

1293 *Durham Chapter MSS*, I e Stakgarth in villa nostra de Hemmyngburg 1402–3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 182 In alloc Rectori de Hemmyngburgh pro le Stakgarth, *xs* 1470–71 *Durham Chapter MSS* 643 Circa inclusionem de le Stakgarth cr de Billyngham [etc] 20 d 1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 339 A stacke garthe, with a lee, in* 1582 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 45 In the staggarth, sexteene thraue of wheate 1642 BRET *Farrow Bk* (Surtees) 36 Of these [grasse cockes] the little Staggarth had seaven *Ibid* 60 1848 GEN P THOMPSON *Freere* III 42 *note*, He may know every part of it, as a farmer knows the corners in his own stack-garth 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* (ed 2) 357 Mighty loads of corn or hay as they are piled up in order to be taken into the stack garth

Stacking (stæ kɪŋ), *vbl sb.* Also 6 **staghynge** [f STACK *v.* + ING 1] The action or an act of STACK *v* in various senses

1531–2 *Durham Househ Bk* (Surtees) 128 Pro le stakkynge [of corn] ibidem, per 2 dies 16d 1538–3 *Ibid* 165 Operantibus in collectione et staghynge decimarum de Harton 1591 *Lanch. Rolls Scot* XXII 145 for mawing, winning, leiding stacking, and bowsing of the hay of the new medowis of Falkland 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 66 The Prices of which, and the stacking up of Wood, Roots, stumps of Timber Trees, &c. I shall give you an Account of hereafter. 1805 R. W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 46 Where thrashing machines, and the practice of stacking, are properly held in estimation, large barns are quite unnecessary 1880 [A J MUNBY] *Dorothy* 46 Reaping in harvest time, hay making, stacking an' all

b. *attrib stacking-stage*, *-swivel* (see quots); **stacking-elevator** = STACKER *sb* 1 2.

1890 *Univ Exhib Guide* June 30/1 A "Stacking Elevator for straw, hay, sheaf corn, beans, &c, was shown 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 799 It may likewise be useful, in building large corn ricks, to have a "stacking stage, so contrived as to be capable of standing close to their sides. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Stacking stage*, a scaffold used in building stacks. *Ibid*, *Stacking swivel*, a swivel attached to the upper band of a breech loading rifle or carbine, to enable stacks to be formed without attaching the bayonet or using the wiper

Stackless (stæ klĕs), *a.* [f STACK *sb* + -LESS] Without a 'stack' or chimney

1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 332/2 Eighteen locomotives [are] kept,.. and several stackless ones for running into the mines

† Sta cklet. *Obs rare*—1. [f STACK *sb* + -LET] A small stack (of wheat, etc)

1796 W H. MARSHALL *West Eng* II 9 About Bodmin, the Wheat in general seems to be made into 'arrish mows', or field stacklets, of about a load each

‖ Stacte (stæ ktĭ). Also 4–5 **stacten**, **7 stact**, **8 stackten** [L. *stactē*, a. Gr *σταχτή* fem of *σταχτός* distilling in drops, f *σταγ-*, *στάζειν* to drop. The form *stacten* represents the accus, treated in med L. as indeclinable. (So *G. stacten.*)]

a A fragrant spice referred to by ancient writers; properly, the finest kind of myrrh, the exudation of the living tree (Pliny *N H.* XII. XXXV), but the name was also applied to a mixture of storax with fat. In the Bible used (after I XX and Vulgate) as the translation of Heb *nātāph*, one of the ingredients of the incense prescribed for the Tabernacle worship, variously conjectured to be opobalsamum, myrrh, storax, or tragacanth **† b** *Pharmacy.* Formerly applied arbitrarily to LIQUIDAMBAR and perh. other preparations (the meaning in quot 1715 is obscure)

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXX 34 Tak to thee swete smellynge thinges, stacten [1535 COVERDALL stacte] and onyche, galbanum of good smel [etc] 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg*, *Joseph* 51 b, And gyue ye & presente to that man yeftes, a lytyl reysyns & hony, Storax, stacten [*read* stacten], therebinthe & dates 1600 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V iv, Stacte, opobalsamum, amomum, storax 1631 WIDDOWES *Nat Philos* 53 The distilled liquor of fresh Myrrh was once called Stact, but now it is named Storax. 1715 LADY G BAILIE *Household Bk* (1911) 98 For 2 ounces drops 2s 1844 HOBLYN *Dict Terms Med* (ed 2) *Stacte*, Also, a more liquid kind of amber than is generally met with in the shops 1887 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 506 The Stacte or Liquid Myrrh of the ancients

Stactometer (stæktp mĭtəɹ) Also **stakto-**. [f Gr *σταχτό-s* (see prec) + -METER] (See quot)

1842 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 251/1 (*Hydrodynamics*), Brewster's Staktometer The Staktometer, or drop measurer is a glass vessel four or five inches long, having a hollow bulb about half an inch in diameter The instrument is filled by suction The fluid is then allowed to discharge itself by drops, and the number of them is counted till the surface of the fluid descends to another fixed point

Stacyoner, obs. form of STATIONER

‖ Stad (stat) *S Africa* Also **stadt** [Du] A town or village

1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec 5/3 The principal Stadt is in flames. 1900 *Ibid* 23 May 5/6 Three hundred of the enemy entered and set fire to the native stad 1906 *Blackw Mag* Sept 390/2 The chief stad -as the native villages are curiously enough called in this country

Stad, obs. variant of STEAD *sb*

Stad(d, obs pa pple. of STEAD *v*

Stadda (stæ dă) Also 7 **staddow** [Of obscure origin.] (See quot 1846)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 384/2 Two Tools belonging to a Comb-maker, *viz*, the Turn-File, and the Staddow 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 723 The combcutter's double saw is called a 'stadda', and has two blades so contrived as to give, with great facility and exactness, the intervals between the teeth of combs. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Staddle (stæ d'l), *sb* Forms 1 **stæðol**, -ul, **steaðel**, 1–3 **staðel**, 6 **stathell'e**, **stadell**, 7 **staddel**(l, 6, 8–9 **stadle**, 8–9 **stathel**, 9 **stathle**, **steddle**, **stadel**, **staidel**, etc. (for other *dial* forms see *Eng Dial. Dict.*), 6– **staddle** Also 8 **stavel** (whence STAFFORTH) [OL *staðol* masc, foundation, base, support, trunk of a tree, also fixed position or state, corresponds formally to OFris *-stathul* masc. foundation (WFris *steal*, NFris *stál*), OS *staðal* standing (MLG *stadel*), OHG. *stadal* barn (MHG, mod G dial. *stadel* barn, storehouse, ON. *stoðull* masc, milking-place (Norw. *støl*) '—OTeut. **staplo-s* .—pre-I eut **statlo-s* f *sta-* to STAND + *-tlo-* instrumental suffix]

† 1. A foundation. *lit* and *fig. Obs*

Very common in OE ' see examples in Bosworth Toller

a 900 tr *Beda's Eccl Hist* III. XXII (E E T S) 230 Se Drihtnes werr in þære stowe þa staðolas sette þes mynstres. *a* 1000 *Exc* in Wr.-Wülcker 247/1 *Fundamentum uel fundamen*, *s dictum quod fundus sit domus*, staþol *c* 1225 *Juliana* 72, & buldeð ower boldes uppon treowe staðele

2. A young tree left standing when others are cut down Also *dial.* the root or stump of a tree that has been felled

1559 *Boke Presidentes* 56 He shal leaue standyng in and vpon the foresaid landes competent and sufficient stadelles and storers 1573 I USSHER *Hush* (1878) 105 Leaue growing for stadles the likest and best 1574 in Lapsconde *Wast Bucks* (1847) III 206 [Q Elizabeth devised to Paul Wentworth] parcel of the monastery of Burnham except the great trees and staddells sufficient in every acre 1577 HARRISON *England* II XVI 91 b, I hose yong staddles which we leaue standing 1612 BACON *Ess*, *Greatness Kingdoms* (Arb) 476 Like as it is in copices, where if you leaue your staddels too thick, you shal haue a fine cleane vnderwood, but shrubbes and bushes 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 276 *Staddles*, Trees reserved at the Felling of Woods, for growth of Timber. 1733 *Lease in N. W Line Gloss* (1877) 18 v *Steddle*, Reserving all timber trees and also sufficient staddles in every acre of the said woodlands *a* 1763 in *Century Mag* (1884) Jan. 448/1 To stubb all staddles. 1796 *Complete Farmer* s v, *Staddle*, also signifies a tree suffered to grow for coarse and common uses, as posts or rails 1845 JUDD *Margaret* II V, At the edge of the woods, a rude structure had been thrown up, of staddles interlaced with boughs 1863 *Trans Essex Archæol Soc* II 187 *Staddle*, the stump left by the wood cutters for the next crop of underwood to grow from. *applot* 1548 *Merton Coll Rec.* No 1071, All suche standers or staithell okes

† b ? A tree-trunk, ? a staff. *Obs. rare*—1

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VI. 14 His weake steps gouerning, And aged limbs on Cypresse stadle stout

† c. *fig.*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XX § 66 Concerning his courses holden with his wiues kindred, (the laterall issues and staddles of the Plantagenets) it fell out thus.

3 a. The lower part of a stack of corn, hay, etc. [Cf STALL *sb* 1, also the following passage, where the word means the underside of a turf —

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 398 Genim feower tyrf Nim ele and dryge on ðone staðol ðara turfa]

1581 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 28 A stadle of ottes covered with peease 24s. 1613 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandman* II II VII (1635) 73 The best [manure] is the rotten staddell of bottomes of Hay stacks. 1623 — *Eng Housew* V [II VII] 216 Some being old Corne, some new Corne, some of the heart of the stacke, and some of the stadle 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 One goinge afore with a forke and makinge the staddle, and the other comming behinde with a rake 1828 [CARR] *Craven Gloss*, *Staddle*, the bottom of a stack 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Steadle*, *Steidel*, *Styeddle*, a portion of a stack begun and left unfinished on account of wet or other causes, or the part left standing after a portion has been carried into the barn

b. A platform of timber, stone, etc on which a stack or rick is placed Also, in some districts, one of the stones with tapering tops and round flat under-surfaces, a number of which are placed on posts beneath ricks and granaries to raise them from the earth and keep rats out, also called *staddle-stones* or *rick-staddles.*

1729 P WALKDEN *Diary* (1866) 30, I sodded the turf stack top, and dressed the mull from beside it, and from the staddle of our old one 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* II 56 His Barns are stor'd, And groaning Staddles lend beneath their Load 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 52 The farmers have their stacks built upon stathels laid on pillars of stone or wood 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 67 It will be necessary to have proper stands or staddles provided for securing the corn 1809 KENDAL *Pract* I 49 To protect the [hay] stacks, they are either built upon high ground, or, if in the marshes, upon staddles or piles 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1149 I wo open lodges with stack staddles over their flat stone roofs. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 155 Stack stools, or *staithels*, or *staddles*, as they are variously called, are sometimes made of cast iron 1848 J OWELL *Cornwall* I IX 112 Lofty stone or iron staddles on a mush without no hay-ricks on 1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII. II. 392 Few of the Lincolnshire ricks are built upon frames—a layer of straw being the usual 'steddle' or foundation. 1862 *Ibid* XXIII 215 Prepare your staddles (or staithels or brandreths, brandreys, or by whatever name the place for the stack is called) in the field 1874 HARDY *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* V, The corn stood on stone staddles.

c *gen* A supporting framework

a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose*, *Staddle*, anything that supports another is a staddle 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words*, *Staddle*, what any thing stands on the horse for casks, etc. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 234 *Staddle*, the foundation of a pack in iron stone workings.

d. *Agric* (see quots) *dial.*

1749–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* (E D D), We put it [the grass] into staddles, load it and carry it away into a barn 1798 J MIDDLETON *View Agric Middlesex* 239 The grass-cocks are to be well shaken out into staddles (or separate piles) of five or six yards diameter 1881 *Leicestersh Words* s v, When hay cocks are spread out and turned, the hay is said to be thrown into staddle.

† 4 An upright timber, a post. *Obs*

1633 I JAMES *Voy* 66 The Carpenter had set vp 17 ground timbers and 34 Staddles

† 5 'A building of timber standing on legs or *steddles*, to raise it out of the mud' (*Kent. Gloss* 1887) *Obs*

c 1563 in *Archæol Cant* (1874) IX. 115 De viginti sex domibus que vulgariter vocantur the old staddeles or six and twentie houses.

6 *dial* (see quots)

1691 RAY *N C Words* 68 A *Staddle*; a mark or impression made on any thing by somewhat lying upon it So scars or marks of the Small Pox are called *Staddles.* 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Staddle*, a mark left in the grass by the long continuance of the hay in bad weather 1828 [CARR] *Craven Gloss*, *Staddle*, the marks or scars left by the small pox 1847 HALLIWELL, *Staddle*, the stain left on metal after the rust is removed *West.* 1856 P. THOMPSON *Hist. Boston*

725 The mark of anything remaining after the thing itself has been removed, is called its staddle.

†7. 'A place marked out on the surface of a field by a groove or course of sods' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). *Obs*

1770–1803 A Hunter *Georg Ess* I 385 Mark out a staddle, in proportion to the quantity of mud taken out

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **staddle barn, granary**, a barn supported on staddles; **staddle-burnt, -mark, -roof, -row, -stand** (see quots), **staddle-stead**, †(*a*) the place where a stack or shock has stood, (*b*) *dial* a mark, stain or blemish; **staddle-stones**, the stones on which a staddle or stack-frame is supported.

1794 T. Davis *Agric Wilts* 96 A 'staddle barn' for wheat, built on stone pillars, to keep out rats and mice 1889 *N W Line Gloss*, '*Steddle-burnt*, said of the seat of a hay-cock which has remained so long covered that the grass has dried or become bleached 1816 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 165/1 The honours on hearing the voice of the keeper retired underneath a 'staddle granary 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Stadd'e*, an impression left on a surface by any object, the print being often called a 'staddlemark 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, '*Staddle roof*, a protection for a stack. 1847 Halliwell, '*Staddle-row*, a large row of dried grass ready for cuiling or carrying *Derby* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, '*Staddle stand*, a stack stand 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 51 They gather togeather that which is lefte in the 'staddle stead where the stooke stoode 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, Staddlestead. 1785 *Jackson's Oxf Jrnl* 5 Feb 3/4 A Stump of Hay, Sets of 'Staddle Stones and sundry other Articles 1881 *Leicestersh. Words*

Staddle (stæ·d(ə)l, *v. dial.* Also stadle, sted(d)le [f Staddle *sb* Cf Stathel *v*, to found, establish (*Obs* after early ME)]

†1 *trans* (See quots) *Obs.*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 105 First see it well fenced er hewers begin, then see it well stadled, without and within *Ibid marg*, Stadling of woods 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *To staddle a wood*, i e in cutting a wood, to leave at certain distances a sufficient number of young plants to replenish it

2 To stain, mark, leave an impression on

1828 [Carr] *Craven Gloss* s v, A person's face is said to be staddled with measles 1866 Brogden *Prov Lincs* 196 Don't staddle the cloth How staddled my dress looks! 1892 M C F Morris *Yorksh Folk Talk* 377 Inferior 'blue' is said to go *staddled* upon the linen

Staddling (stæ·dlɪŋ) Now *dial.* Forms 5 **stadelyng, -ing**, 9– **staddling**, also 9 **staidlin, staddlen, stadelin, stadlin(g, steadlin, steddling**, etc (see *Eng Dial Dict*) [f Staddle *sb* + -ing¹ OE had *staðolung, -ing*, vbl sb f. *staðolian* Stathel *v*]

†1 The starling of pier of a bridge *Obs rare*

1461 in C Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 89 For fishing next the stadelynges. 1481 *Cr's Lond Letter Bk L* lf 163b, By casting of ankers in the Coleis and stadelynges vnder pe bryggc 1482 in C Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 89 Stadelinges and ground workys of the same brigge

2 The materials used to form a foundation for a stack, the stand or foundation of a stack Also (see quot 1825)

?a 1700 in Hodgson *Water Mellock* (1883) 33 (E D D) None shall grave any turves for stadeling 1825 Brockett *N C Words*, *Staidlin*, a part of a corn stack left standing 1848 W Barnes *Poems Rural Life* (ed 2) 390 *Staddlen, Staddling*, stuff to make a staddle 1866 Brogden *Prov Lincs* 194 *Staddling*, the bed or foundation upon which stacks of agricultural produce is placed

Staddow, obs form of Stadda.

Stade¹ (stēd). [Anglicized form of Stadium Cf *stade* and Stadie, also Stage *sb*]

1. **a** An ancient measure of length, = Stadium 1. *c* 1537 Paynel in De Benese *Measurynge Lande* Pref + nij, Famouse quantytes, as a fynger a pase, a perche, a stade and a myle 1554 W Pratte *Aphrique* D viij b, Meroe is an Ilonde in forme of a tryangle and dothe extende almost the thousand Stades. 1600 J Melvill *Autobiog & Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 420 A mightie erthquak reased the halff of the montean Ecope, and caried it four stades, that is, halff a myll. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* ii App 41 Distances such as were of yore, Measur'd by leagues, miles, stades 1800 Rennell *Geogr Syst Herodotus* II 13 In common acceptation we find a stade commensurate to a furlong *Ibid*, The Grecian itinerary stade 1838 Leake in *Jrnl R Geog Soc* IX 1 On the Stade, as a Linear Measure. 1869 Lotze *Hight Turkey* II 228 Strabo says that ruins were situated here Demetrias, seven stades distance from it 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan xxix, On the eastern coast, some forty stades, There stood a temple of her goddess foe

b. A stadium or course for foot-racing. Also *attrib rare*

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 26 When he had run life's proper race and worked Quite to the stade's end *Ibid* 28 He Turned stade point but to face Activity

†2 a. A stage in a journey. **b.** A stage in the progress of a disease. = Stadium 3 *Obs*

1616 J Lane *Contin Sqr's T* vi, 91 Post horse he laid it everie fittinge stade 1710 J Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 274 Such a Consumption as is not yet gone beyond its first Stade.

†**Stade**². *Obs* [ad. Sp. *estado*:—L *status* standing see Staff *sb*] A fathom

1604 E. G[rimstone] tr *Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxi 187 Of fifteene stades deepe, (which is the height of a man or more) *Ibid.* IV vi 223

†**Stade**³. *Obs rare*—¹. [a Du. *stad* (MDu *stat*, inflected *stade*] Chief town.

1481 Caxton *Reynard's* (Arb) 5 The lyon wolde in the holy dayes of thy feeste holde on open Court at stade.

†**Stade**⁴. *Obs* [? *Stade*, name of a town in Hanover] Some textile fabric.

1714 *French Bk Rates* 82 Stuffs Stades per Piece of 18 Ells 08 00

Stadholder, stadtholder (stæ·dhōldəɹ). *Hist.* Forms 6–8 **statholder**, 7 **state-holder**, (8 **stadhouder**), 7– **stadtholder**, 8– **stadholder**. [ad Du. *stadhouder* (= G. *statthalter*) one who occupies another's place, a 'locum tenens', lieutenant, f. *stad* place (= G. *statt*, in Du. the word survives only in the sense 'city', = G. *stadt*, which is a mere graphic variant of *statt*) + *houder* Holder.]

†1. The governor of a fortress. *Obs rare*—¹.

1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 190 The centinell brought me to the statholder or liftenant of the castell

2. *Netherlands Hist.* **a** Originally, a viceroy or lieutenant governor of a province or provinces. **b.** The title borne by the chief magistrate of the Dutch republic.

In the latter use, the title was first conferred by the States-General on William of Orange in 1580, and implied a nominal recognition of the sovereignty of the king of Spain When the independence of the republic was acknowledged, the title of the office (hereditary in the house of Orange) remained unchanged The stadholdership was abolished in 1802

1668 *Lond Gaz* No 296/4 Zeeland and Friezland are as yet for his admission as Stadtholder 1673 H Stubbe *Further Vind Dutch Wars* 12 Twice we find the State holders to have acted Authoritatively 1701 Grew *Cosmol Sacra* III 1 90 The United Provinces with their Stadholder, and the Venetians, with their Doge. 1753 Hanway *Trav* II I ix (1762) 49 William, surnamed the great, was the first stadholder, and may be properly called the founder of the republic 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1850) I 21 [Cromwell] demanded indeed the first place in the common wealth, but with powers scarcely superior to those of a Dutch Stadtholder or an American president 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* xxii II 36 The friends of the stadholder asserted sovereignty for the states general

3. Used to render the etymologically equivalent G. *statthalter*, Du. *statholder*, lieutenant-governor, viceroy.

1704 *Lond Gaz* No. 4015/2 The Emperor has Appointed the Count de Louvenstein, to be Stadholder of the Upper Palatinate 1886 T Michell *Scot Exped Norway in 1612* I vii 52 The Norwegian Stadtholder

Hence **Stadholderess**, a female stadholder, the wife of a stadholder.

1737 [G Smith] *Curs Relat* I 141 A free Pardon from Queen Mary, Sister to the Emperor Charles, then Stadtholderess

Stadholderate. Also **stadt-** [+ -ate¹]

1 The office or dignity of stadholder.

1786 *Ann Reg*, *St Papers* 67/1 The Stadtholderate became extinct by the death of William III of England 1825 Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 75 He would take no part in the quarrel, unless an entire abolition of the Stadtholderate should be attempted 1880 Green *Hist Eng People* IV ix 111 300 The restoration of the Dutch Stadtholderate

2 A state ruled by a stadholder, or by a chief with the status and powers of a stadholder

1889 *Academy* 20 July 32/1 Making the revolted colonies into a stadtholderate under the Count of Broglie

†**Stadholderian,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f. Stadholder + -ian] **a** *adj* Pertaining to a stadholder or to the office of stadholder, attached to the party of the stadholder **b.** *sb* A partisan of the stadholder

1784–5 *Ann. Reg*, *Hist Europe* 102/1 The hereditary enemies of the stadtholderian system of government 1787 *Ibid*, *Chron* 225/2 The houses of the Stadtholderians were not exempt from ravage 1796 *Ibid*, *St Papers* 194 The Netherlands were no longer under the stadtholderian yoke

Sta dholdership. [f. Stadholder + -ship]

1 The office or dignity of a stadholder

1668 *Lond Gaz* No 238/3 The Deputies from the States General sent into Vriesland about the business of the Stateholdership 1673 H Stubbe *Further Vind Dutch Wars* To Rdr 7 The Election of Great Maurice to the said Stateholdership was purely a provincial act *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 271 To try what offices the King would do in order to his advancement to the Stadtholdership 1783 *Lond Gaz* No 61-3/1 The Stadtholdership of that Province 1837 *Foreign Q Rev* XIX 273 The maintenance of the stadtholdership in the Netherlands 1913 Wallcock *Spr II Vane* xii 203 During the time of his minority the Stattholdership was in abeyance

†2 A district ruled by a stadholder. *Obs.*

1811 Pinkerton *Mod Geog* (ed 3) 142 Of these twenty-three provinces [of Russia], forty two stadtholderships were formed

Stadia (stēˈ diă) [Of obscure history, prob. derived from Stadium, and perhaps from the plural *stadia*. Cf. F. *stadia* (Littré *Suppl*, with quot. of 1876).

It is doubtful in what country the word originated, the statement in the first quot. below lacks confirmation]

An apparatus for measuring distance by optical means **a.** *Mil* An instrument consisting of a glass plate, or a brass plate with an opening of the form of an isosceles triangle, marked with figures showing the distance at which a foot- or horse-soldier will be when his image covers a certain height on the instrument held at arm's length.

b. *Surveying* An apparatus consisting of a rod or staff placed at one end of the distance to be measured and a pair of horizontal lines, hairs or wires on the diaphragm of a telescope placed at the other end. Also *attrib*, as in *stadia hairs, lines, measurement, method, -rod, -surveying, telescope.*

By British surveyors *stadia* is commonly used as equivalent to 'stadia rod', in the U S this use appears to be rare The 'stadia method' has two varieties in the one the staff is graduated and the telescope hairs fixed at a known distance apart; in the other the staff is of known length and the hairs are movable

1865 Mauer in *Jrnl. Franklin Inst* Jan 4 The idea to measure the distances by a scale and the micrometer of a telescope was proposed by an Italian engineer about 45 years ago, and the name of Stadia (scale) was given by him to that kind of measure *Ibid* 5 Construction of a Stadia *Ibid*, To compute the error of the reading on the Stadia scale 1865 S W Robinson *Ibid* Feb 74 The error of the stadia measurement has been found to be about one foot in 800 or 1000 *Ibid* 75 A much more convenient arrangement than the rod and targets, is a flat surface of three or four inches width and the required length, painted in such a manner that the distance can be read to a foot by the observer himself By the French this is called a *stadia* 1871 *Trans Amer Inst Min Engrs* I 377 An extra pair of hairs for stadia purposes 1890 W F Stanley *Surv Instrum* 321 For convenience the tangent is more generally taken upon a graduated stadia or staff which is erected for measurement perpendicularly to the horizon 1899 W. G Bell *Notes Instrum Engin Build-work* 122 The telescope fitted with stadia lines on a stop glass *Ibid* 124 Stadia hairs are horizontal lines, either hairs fixed to the diaphragm or else marked on a stop glass 1890 W F Stanley *Surv Instrum* xii 238 The stadia is a device for determining the distance of a point by means of a graduated rod, and the distance subtended on it by auxiliary wires in the telescope of a transit or alidade *Ibid*, The term *stadia surveying* is used to include not only the measurement of the horizontal distance, but also the determination of heights by means of vertical angles observed to a fixed point on the rod

Stadia, pl. of Stadium

†**Sta dial,** *a Obs rare*—¹ [ad L *stadiāl-is*, f *stadi-um* · see Stadium and -al] Pertaining to a stadium in length

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxix (1495) 937 The Stadiall felde conteyneth syxe score pace and fyue

Stadic (stæ·dik), *a. rare* [f Stad-ia + -ic] Pertaining to a stadia

1901 A P Davis *Elevation and Stadic Tables* in *Nature* (1901) 28 Mar 514/1 [Tables] for obtaining differences of altitude for all angles and distances, horizontal distances in stadic work, &c

†**Stadie.** *Obs rare*—¹ [Anglicized form of Stadium Cf Stade¹.] = Stadium 2

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr iii (1868) 119 Yif a man renneþ in þe stadie or in þe forlonge for þe corone, þan lieþ he mede in þe corone for whiche he renneþ

Stadiometer (stēdiɒ·mɪtəɹ) [f Gr *στάδιο-ν* Stadium + -meter Cf. F. *stadiometre*, according to Bouillet (1896) an improved stadia invented in 1891 by Dupuy de Podio]

a *Mil* = Stadia a. **b** (See quot. 1884) **c** *U.S Surveying* 'A modified theodolite in which the directions are not read off, but marked upon a small sheet, which is changed at each station' (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xi 8 The stadiometer, for judging distance, has been adopted by Government 1871 Heather *Math Instrum* III 84 Edgeworth's Stadio meter or surveying instrument 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl s v, The geographic stadiometer is designed to show at a single reading the measure of any line, right, curved, or broken, on maps or charts executed on any scale

†**Stadionicest.** *Obs rare*—¹ [irreg f Gr *σταδιονίκης*, f *στάδιο-ν* Stadium + *νῑκᾶν* to conquer] A winner in the stadium or foot-race

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 90 The Catalogue of the Stadionicests

‖ **Stadium** (stēˈ diŭm). Pl stadia (stēˈ diă); also ô **stadias, stadios, 8 stadia's, 7 stadums, stadium's** [L., ad Gr *στάδιον*

A plural form *stadia* (after Gr *στάδια*, L accus *stadios*) used by Byron *Sardanapalus* v 1, has been corrected in posthumous editions to *stadia*]

1 An ancient Greek and Roman measure of length, varying according to time and place, but most commonly equal to 600 Greek or Roman feet, or one-eighth of a Roman mile (In the English Bible rendered by *furlong*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxix (1495) 937 The Stadium is the eyghte parte of a myle 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* II xxiv 151 Amicle, distant twentie stadias from Lacedemon 1600 Pory tr *Leo's Africa* Introd 11 Meroe in length three thousand stadios or fur longs 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xxiii I 14 A Stadium or Furlong maketh of our paces 125 Posidonius saith, That from the earth it is no lesse than fortie stadia to that height wherein clouds doe engender 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii 1 (1624) 357 Two Palme trees which were barren till they came to see one another by growing vp higher, though many Stadiums asunder 1657 G Thornley *Daphnis & Chloe* 82 When he had born off to sea about ten stadium's 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 325 The Circus was three Stadia's in length

2 A race-course for foot-racing, originally a stadium in length, hence *occas.* foot-racing as an exercise. In mod use often in extended sense, a place for athletic exercises.

1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan. Words, *Stadium*, a race

or space of ground, containing 625 foote 1676 H VERNON in *Phil Trans* XI 579 There is the stadium yet to be seen 1749 G WEST *Pindar's Odes, Diss Olympic. Games* 1 (1753) II. 20 Homer. introduces his greatest Heroes contending in the very same kind of Exercises, with those practised in the Stadium of Olympia *Ibid* VII 61 The simple Foot Race, named the Stadium, from the Length of the Course 1833 SIR H ELLIS *Elgin Marbles* I. 26 One of the greatest of the public works of Athens was the stadium of Herodes Atticus 1834 BARON BUNSEN (*title*) Particulars and Recommendations of the Stadium, or British National Arena for Manly and Defensive Exercises, Equestrian, Chivalric and Aquatic Games at the Residence of the late Lord Cremorne 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XXVIII IV 96 Kylon had gained the prize in the Olympic stadium 1866 ALGER *Soul Nat & Man* II 51 We always thunk of the oracles of the gods as dropping in grove and grotto, not in street and stadium 1901 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 8/2 The stadium for sports, covering ten acres, is one of the chief features of the [Pan American] Exposition [at Buffalo]

3 A stage of a process, disease, etc.

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 190 The several Stadiums of this Salt gives the various apparencies of growth, maturity, and old age of Plants 1725 *Phil Trans* XXXIII 391 Hence those Deliriums, Comas, &c so frequently threaten ing at this Stadium of the Disease 1822–29 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) IV 77 Hence different stadia of life seem to exercise some control [over insanity] 1860 (SIR) ETIOT in Cross *Life* (1885) II 282 We are still far off our last stadium of development 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 176 Its good effects are limited, however, to the stadium of these maladies in which the morbid action is confined to the nasal passages 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 36 A new stadium in the advance of the revolutionary idea commenced 1888 J MARTINEAU *Study Relig* II II 26 As the later stadia of her [Nature's] developments rise above the earlier 1895 D SHARP *Insects* I 158 The intervals between the ecdyses are called stadia, the first stadium being the period between hatching and the first ecdysis

4 *Surveying* (see quots.) Cf STADIA

1861 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Opt* etc *Instrum* (1875) 363 An improved stadium or telemetre 1871 HEATHER *Math Instrum* III 79 The Stadium for measuring distances in rifle practice 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Suppl, *Stadium*, the leveling rod of a surveyor

Stadt, variant of STAD.

‖ **Stadthaus** (stat|haus). [G, f. *stadt* town + *haus* HOUSE *sb*] A German town-hall Cf. STADTHOUSE

1839 BARHAM *Ingold Leg*, *St Gengulphus*, They stuck up placards on the walls of the Stadthaus 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxiii, Georgy Osborne came to the Stadthaus' bill in company of his uncle's courier

Stadtholder, variant of STADHOLDER

Stadthouse (sta tjhaus) Also 7 stat-, 8 stad- house [ad G *stadthaus* and Du. *stadhuis*, f G *stadt*, Du *stad* town + G. *haus*, Du. *huis* HOUSE *sb*] A town-hall, esp one in a Dutch town (or Dutch colony)

1646 HOWELL *Lewis VIII*, II 42 A Stat-House in Delph in Holland, which had ben burnt in like manner and reedified 1673 LEMUEL *Observ United Prov* II 86 The Magnificence of their Publique Buildings, as Stadthouse and Arsenals 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4071/3 Having shewn his Grace their Famous Stadhouse 1766 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 94/1 A most terrible fire at Muskau in Upper Lusatia, which reduced to ashes, two churches, the stadthouse [etc.] 1809 W IRVING *Knick* (1861) 131 A great banquet was served up in the stadthouse 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 550 The Stadthouse of Amsterd im

Staag, obs form of STAG *sb*[1]

† **Sta fador.** *Obs rare*—[. [ad Sp *estafador*, agent-n f *estafar* to swindle.] An impostor

1638 W M *Guiana's Sonne Hogue* 246 For the first are the Robbers, next the Stadtdours, then the Grumets, after these the Hobgoblins *Ibid* 249 A Robber, Stadiador or Grumet.

Stafesagre, obs form of STAVESACRE.

Staff (stuf), *sb*[1] Pl. **staves** (stēvz), **staffs** (stafs). Forms 1 stæb, (stab-, steb-), 1–2 stef, 1–4 stæf, 1–6 **staf**, 3 *oblique* stæve, staave, 3–4 *oblique* stave, 4–7 staf, 4–8, (9 *arch*) staffe, 5–6 *Sc* staif, 6 stayffe, *Sc* stalf, (stafto), 4–7 *gemt sing* staves, 3– staff, *pl.* 1 stafas, 2 stafen, 2–5 stafes, 3 staven, *Ormin* stafess, 4 stafs, steves, (stavenes), 4–5 stafis, stawis, 4–6 stavis, -ys, 5–6 staffes, 6 staves, *Sc.* staiffis, sta(l)ffis, 3–9 staves, 8– staffs. [Com. Teut OE *stæf* masc. corresponds to OFris *stef*, OS *-staf* (MLG., MDu, Du *staf*), OHG, MHG. *stap*, gemt *stabes* (mod G *stab*) ON *staf-r* (Sw. *staf*, Da *stav*) —OTeut **stabo-z*, a variant type **stabi-* appears in Goth **staf-s* (in dat pl *stabim*) rendering στοιχεῖον element, a third type, possibly ancient, is represented by early mod.Du *stave*, now *staaf* fem, bar. Other probable derivatives from the Teut. **stab-* (? to be firm or fixed) are Da *stabbe* (Icel *stabbi*) STAB *sb*[1], ON. *stef* neut. (-=**stabjon-*) set or recurring time, refrain, *stefja* (:=**stabjon-*) to prevent, *stefna* fem. appointed time (-=**stabnjon-*), SEVEN *sb*, OHG *stabēn* (MHG. *staben*) to become stiff The pre-Teut. type might be either **stapo* (f. **stā-* to stand, with suffix of causative import as in Sk. *sthāpāyati* makes to stand), or **stabho-*.

The plural form *staves* is now somewhat archaic, exc. in certain senses in which a sing form STAVE has been developed from it, but it is still preferred in those senses that are confined to literary use.]

I. 1. A stick carried in the hand as an aid in walking or climbing Now chiefly *literary* (e. g. in reference to 'pilgrims')

*c*725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1441 *Olastrum* stæb *c*888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVI § 6 Þa cild rīdaþ on hiora stafum. *c*897 — *Gregory's Past C* XVII 126 Mid ziercle mon biþ beswungen, and mid stæfe he þa hors ze-stiraþ 1. Thes Lay 30754 þeyr staf he nom an honde and ferde ouer þan londe 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3149 Stondende, and staf on hond 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVII 36 þe gome þat goth with o staf, he semeth in gretter hele þan he þat goth with two staues to sygte of va alle *a* 1533 BERNERS *Huon* cclxiv, 545 Huon aparelyd hymselfe lyke a pylgryme, with a staffe, and a bagge about his necke *c* 1530 in Anglia Nov (1880) 131 Thos Lay 30754 þeyr staf he nom an honde and ferde ouer þan londe 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VIII 30 An old old man That on a staffe his feeble steps did frame 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 20 July, He did present me with a varnished staffe, very fine and light to walk with 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 139 With their staffs in their hands 1803 J & R PORTER *Thaddeus* I, When we possessed no other property than the staffs which we held in our hands 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xiv 95, I dug my staff deeply into the snow 1857 J C HOLLAND *Bay Path* VI 78 Two or three pedestrians swinging their sturdy staves. 1907 *Veiney Mem* I 50 A curious pilgrim's staff

b *jocularly* as a type of thinness or leanness

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 592 Ful longe were his legges and ful lene, Ylyk a staf, ther was no calf ysene 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 271 If I were sawed into Quantities, I should make foure dozen of such bearded Hermites staues, as Master Shallow

† **c** Applied to a crutch *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 432/2 He coude not goo ne stande wythoute he had two crutches or staues vnder hys armes

† **d** A stick or rod, esp. one with a hooked end, used for tending sheep, a shepherd's crook. *Obs*

For *shepherd's staff* used as a plant-name, after L. *virga pastoris*, see SHEPHERD *sb* 7 d

*c*1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 814 *Hoc pedum*, a scheperdes stafe 1530 PALSGR 266/2 Schepherdes staffe, *houlette* 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Agolum*, a staffe to dryue cattell withall 1577 tr *Gesner's Newe Iewell-h* 141 They must be well ware in the drawing of them, that they guide them with theyr voyce, and shaking of theyr staffe

e. A rod or wand used as an instrument of magic or divination

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* V 54 I'le breake my staffe 1656 S HOLLAND *Don Zara* 67 Her Rod, Staff, and other implements of Sorcery stood by her on a Table of Alabaster I bony 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch*, *Camillus* (Rtldg) 109/2 They discovered under a great heap of ashes the augural staff of Romulus This staff is crooked at one end, and called *lituus* 1896 TIRELWALL *Greece* XIV II 197 Diviners who drew their knowledge of the future from the position of staves thrown on the ground

f *By staff and baton* a formula of Scots Law, used when the vassal resigns his feu into the hands of his superior. (Cf ROD *sb*[1] I c)

1499 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 432/2 Resignit be his procuratouris in our soverane lordis handis be staf and bastoun 1596 in T MORRIS *Provosts of Methven* (1875 80 Thair in my name be staff and bastoun, as vse is, to resigne in our said Souerane lordis handis my mansioun 1762 in *Cairne Peerage Lond* (1874) 92 To resign surrender overgive and deliver duely and lawfully by staff and baton as use is all and haill the foresaids parts and portions of his baronies

2 A stick, pole or club used as a weapon (Cf QUARTER-STAFF.)

The constable's staff (quot 1583, etc.) is at once a weapon and a badge of office See senses 3 and 11 under I

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX (Z) 55 *Fustis* sæzol oððe staf *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1167 Her-uore hit is þat me þe shuneþ, & þe to toruch ne to buneþ Mid staue & stone & tuf & clute *c* 1290 *St Lawrence* 114 in *S Eng Leg* 343 He het heom with greate staues leggen on him to grounde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7528 His arms fra him did he suing, And tok lot a staf and yasling 1340 *Ayenb* 156 De sergeon, vlome steue, and bete lange asse hit were to be stille 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* XIV 48 As to a thef ȝe han gon out with swerdis and staues, for to take me *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1652 Yemen on foote and communes many oon With shorte staues 1421 *Cov Leet Bk* 28 That no bocher ber no billys, ne gysarnez, ne no gret staues within the Cite Saue leefull be hit to euery bocher and othur man comyng to market to deyve hur beestis with smale staffs and non othur 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I IV 47 Thenne the comyns of Carlyon aroos with clubbis and staffs and slewe many knyghtes 1583 *Nottingham Rec* IV 201, xxx Constable staves at xvd a pece 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wedd* II i, Constables staff, and Lanthorn 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1121, I only with an Oak'n staff will meet thee 1742 *Col Rec Pennsylv* V. 601 The Constables interposing with their Staves for some time kept off the Rioters 1778 *Learning at a Loss* I 103 In his Hand [was] a very inimical Oak staff of at least two Inches diameter 1821 COMBE *Syntax*, *Il life* (1869) 267 But warrants, staves and mastiffs will to guard the approaches to his gate 1847 MRS A KERR *Rankes Hist Servia* 32 We find them armed only with long staves

fig 1541 CROME in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III xi 104 But, alack! this bold Beggar's Staf hath this Beggar of Rome left here behind him. Which Staf beateth both the Bodies and Souls of Men 1577 *F de Lisle's Lucendarie* Gvj, She looked to finde in him a new staffe wherewith to suppresse the Gusians

3. a The shaft of a spear or lance *arch* † **b.** A spear, lance, or similar armed weapon *To break a staff*, to tilt or contend *with* (an antagonist) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 8155 Euelin mid þan stæue todraf, and smat Herigal a þon ribben þat he stæf to bræc amidden *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14806 Þyder þorow pleyn batalle in feld, Ore wyþ champion staf & schelf *c* 1400 *Brut* (1906) 276 He fonde in a chambre aboue vs C of grete stafes [CAXTON staues] of fyne oke, with longe pikes of 3 ren and of stele 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 157 Ther was many an arowe shotte and many a staffe and guysarme broken 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xi 45 I wa javilling speris, or than gyssarn stavis *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 6 There wer broken many staues and great praise geuen to the twoo straungers 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, IV i 120 Their armed Staues in charge, their Beauers downe 1599, 1624 [see LANCE *sb* 5 b] 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII VII 285 Wilt thou then break a staffe with me in the meane time 1605 SHAKS *Macb* V III 48 Come, put mine Armour on giue me my Staffe 1611 BIBLE I *Sam* XVII 7 The staffe of his speare was like a weauers beame 1611 COTGR. s v. *Manche*, *Le manche d'un espieu*, the staffe of a Borespeare 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par*, *Man born to be King* 1226 Who bore armed staves and coats of fence

† **c** with defining word, indicating some kind of spear or javelin, as *horseman's*, *hunter's*, *hunting*, *Jedburgh* (*Jedwoth*, *Jedwood* etc.) *staff Obs*

1515–6 *Exchequer Rolls Scot* XIV 141 Halbertis, Leith axis, et Jedworth staffis [*printed* stanis] 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Venabulum*, a huntynge staffe *a* 1542 SURREY *Æneid* III 167 The hunting staues with their broad heads of steele 1560 WHITEHORN *Ord Souldiours* xl 45 Howe to make certayn fyreworke to tye at the pointes of pykes or horsemen staues. 1561 in *Maitland Club Misc* III 478 And for ye sam caws of set purpos ye person had Jedwod staffis in ye quyer 1567 *Rec Privy Council Scot* I 578 Striking and schuting of culverngis and Jedburgh staffis 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch*, *Pelopidas* (1595) 309 Taking bounden shields with them, and hunters staues in their handes 1611 COTGR., *Espieu*, a Boare-speare, a hunting staffe, or Iuelin *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Hum Lieut* I 1, And on Our Horsemans Staues, Death lookes as grimly as on your keene edgd Swords 1680 *Lyon Office Register of Arms* (MS), A Knyde of Vaunce (called the Jedburgh staff) 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V IX (1737) 35 Troutstaves, and Hunting Staffs

† **d** *Judas staff* [cf Mark XIV 43] = JUDAS 2

1488 in *Archæologia* XLV 119 Ther buth xi Judas Staves for to bee peynted

4 *fig* Something which serves as a support or stay

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 145 Therof the Jelous takth non reule, But as a man to love unkinde, He cast his staf, as doth the blinde, And fint defaulte where is non *a* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* 213 And is she gon, the comfort of my youth, the staffe of my age. *a* 1591 H SMITH *Serm* (1637) 496 I like hedis a good staffe to stay upon 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* II ii 70 The boy was the verie staffe of my age, my verie prop 1606 *Ant & Cl* III xiii 68 It much will please him, That of his Fortunes you should make a staffe To leane vpon 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XIV 415 Having lost his own legs, he relyes on the staff of his kinred 1721 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 256 They were the staff of the party 1820 W IRVING *Sketch bk* I 223 They had one son, who had grown up to be the staff and pride of their age 1830 SCOTT *Introd Last Minstrel* 113, I determined to make choice of the lame my staff, but not my crutch 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta* XIII, Long before he adopted music as the staff of his pilgrimage

b In the Biblical phr *to break the staff of bread* (literally from Heb *mattēh le ḥem*, Vulg. *baculum panis*), to diminish or cut off the supply of food

1382, 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* XXVI 26 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Lev* XXVI 26 *Ps* CV 16 *Ezek* IV 16 [And so 1611] *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CV IV, Scarse had he spoken, When famine came, the staff of bread was broken 1596 BARLOW *Three Serm* I 121 God in his lawe threateneth that he will breake the staffe of bread, that is, bread shall not nourish them that eate it

c Hence *the staff of life* = bread (or similar staple food)

1638 PENKETHMAN *Artach* A 3 b, Bread is worth all, being the Staffe of life 1656 J HAMMOND *Leah & Rachel* (1840) 9 Corn (the main staffe of life) 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 35 For Corn they have Rice the Staff of the Land 1860 *All Year Round* No 45 440 Barley bannocks and oat cake long remained the staff of life in villages in Scotland 1901 D STARBUCK *In Sicily* I 372 Broad beans form one of the staves of life in Sicily

d *Staff and staple* the chief elements or ingredients

1869 BUCKLE *Civilis* II 171 Events of this sort though neglected by ordinary historians are among the staff and staple of history

5 In proverbs and proverbial phrases † **a.** Various phrases of obvious meaning *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7322 Þat þai desire, þai sal it haue, To þair wun heued a staue 1444 LYDG in *Pol Poems* (1859) II 219 Whoo hath noon hors on a staff may ride. *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* xv 91 And sum saide it hadd be beter for her to holde her pees and that she had bete her self with her owne staffe 1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marvit Wemen* 384 All thus enforsit he his fa And maid a stalwart staff to strik him selfe doune 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 51 The walkyng staffe hath caught warmth in your hand 1579 FULKE *Perkins' Repl* 515 These be all the good reasons a comon test The staffe standeth in the corner, therfore ȳ good man is not at home 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III i 71 A staffe is quickly found to beat a Dogge 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 27, I warrant you are made whole you hue, you neede not care which waie your staffe falles 1659 N *Prov*, *King Ev*, etc 67 If you would know what I have in a staff *Ibid* 74 Let no man be a London staff 1681 FOULIS *Rom Treasons* 82 And though the Rule be but obscure, they are apt to take the staff by the wrong end, and apply it to their own pleasures

† **b.** *At (the) staves end* or *staff-end* at a distance, away from close quarters or familiarity, on unfriendly terms. Chiefly in phr *to keep* or *hold* (a person) *at staves end*, *to stand at staves end with* (a person). (Cf. *at arm's end*, ARM *sb*[1] 2 b.) *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 184 (Fairf MS) His new lady holdeth him vp so narowe vp by the bridil at the staves ende, That euery worde he dred bat as an arowe. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* I xi (1867) 34 And now without them, I hue here at staues end 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 175 So that

wee both keepe Satan at the staues end, and also much sinne out of our soules. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 292 1640 HARSNET *God's Summons Repentance* 218 Heo keepes them a-while at the staues end, and speakes harshly unto them. 1650 I AMBROSE *Ultima* (1654) 193 Whosoever they are that stand at the staffes end, he desires them to lay aside their weapons and come in. 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying-Isles* II 322 Vaine and wicked thoughts will presse into the heart, but a good heart will not owne them, but standa at staves end with them. 1680 BUNYAN *Mr Badman* (1905) 66 Had I been his Father, I would have held him a little at staves-end, till I had had far better proof of his manners to be good *a* 1780 SHIRREFS *Poems* (1790) 215 Fowks that ha'e power to mak' an' men', Sud keep sic lads at the staff en 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xvi, I expect him here one of these days, but I will keep him at staff s end, I promise you

† **c** *To have, get*, etc , *the better* (*or worse*) *end of the staff* . to come off best (or worst) in a contest, disputation, etc.; to have the advantage or the contrary. *Obs* (Now STICK *sb*)

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 306 As often as thei see them selfes to haue the worse ende of the staffe in their cause. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* II iii (1867) 74 Who had the wurs ende of the staffe (quoth he) now? 1616 in *Cal Colon Papers, E Ind* 465 If others will be so foolish to cut their beliies for love (or rather lust) after whores, the worst end of the staff will be their own 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xiii 71 He having gotten (as wee say) the better end of the staffe, did wrest our wills at his pleasure *c* 1643 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II ii 20 He was sure to keep the better end of the staff still to himself. 1688 BUNYAN *Christ as Advocate* 94, I am ashamed my self of mine own doings, and have given mine Enemy the best end of the Staff 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) II ii 12 Miss Byron, I have had the better end of the staff, I believe?

† **d.** *To set down* (*the or one's*) *staff* to take up a fixed or settled position, to abide stedfastly by an opinion, decision, etc., similarly *to fix the staff* (obs.) *To set up* (or † *in*) *one's staff* (*of rest*) . to settle down in a place, take up one's abode.

1584 GREENE *Arbasto* Wks (Grosart) III 217 Setting downe the staff therefore on this secure pennry thus it fell out *a* 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus* (1636) 61 But sette downe thy staffe at this, whatever the end bee, it noway concerneth thee. 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 175 Yet till she rests there, and sets downe her staffe upon the promise, shee shall haue no rest. 1667 O HEYWOOD *Heart Treasure* xiv 165 A sober solid wel taught Christian hath fixt the Staffe, and you know where to finde him, and he knows where to finde his own Principles. 1828 (CARR) *Craven Gloss* s v, 'To put down one's staff in a place', to settle or take up his residence in it.

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III i 51 Haue at you with a prouerbe, Shall I set in my staffe. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 46 Here I was in good hope to set vp my staffe for some reasonable time 1609 BODLEY *Life* (1647) 15, I concluded at the last to set up my Staffe at the Library doore in Oxford *1760–72* H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) III 71 This gentle man who has done us the honour to set up his staff of rest in our house 1765 H WALPOLE *Let to Earl Strafford's* Sept , The Countesses of Carlisle and Berkeley will set up their staves there [in Paris] for some time. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlii, Here, then, Mannering resolved, for some time at least, to set up the staff of his rest 1840 DICKENS *Mr Ynig Couples* 75 Old Mrs Chopper, when her daughter married, set up her staff of rest with Mr and Mrs Merrywinkle 1860 THORNE *Framley P* xlviii, They appeared in London and there set up their staff

† (*One's*) *staff stan ts next the door* it is (one's) turn next. *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* , *Hen VIII* (1550) 13 The Prouerbe that saith, when they neighboures house is a fyer, thy staffe standeth nexte the dore 1577–87 HARRISON *England* II iii 152/2 in *Holinsh I*, For when the Lords of calleges be gone, it shall be hard to saie, whose staffe shall stand next the doore

† **f** *To argue from the staff to the corner* to shift a discussion to another issue *Obs*

1656 BRAMHALL *Repl* c 1 § 9 107 This is an argument from the Staffe to the Corner . I speak of a succession of holy Orders, and he of a succession of Opinions

g *To have the staff in* (*one's*) *own hand*: see quot 1828

1828 (CARR) *Craven Gloss* s v , 'To have the staff in one' own hand , to keep possession of his property, and, of consequence, to retain authority and obedience' To part with one's staff', the very reverse of the former phrase 1858 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxiii, And, of course, they know the staff is in their own hands. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s v , To keep the staff in your own hand

6 (Cf sense 1 c) Part of the insignia of the episcopal office, consisting of a rod or pole of wood, metal or ivory supporting a crook; or, in the case of metropolitans a cross See CROSE, CROSIER, CROSS-STAFF 1, and cf PASTORAL *a* 3

The staff represents the possession of jurisdiction and was one of the insignia connected with the ring

a 1122 *O Chron* (Laud MS) an 1047 Vif biscop com þær to & he in þa an scolde tobrecan his stef *Ibid* an 1180 Munke Frenchmen & Inglisse þer heora stafas & rice for liuue *c* 1205 LAY 22105 Pene archebiscopes staf þer he Pirum i gif *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 56 Prelats, wip her staffs & owre ornaments 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 424 How the Bischops staf take Needyre 1535 B HILSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III II 232 Wyll hyt ly may plese your Mastership to be so good unto me as to geve my predecessours Mytre, Staff, and Seale 1643 BAKER *Chron* , *Hen I*, 55 That the King should receive homage of Bishops elect; but should not invest them by Staffe and Ring 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guida Wind* i 1066 With his pastoral ring and staff.

7. A rod or wand, of wood or ivory, borne as an ensign of office or authority , *spec* as the badge of certain chief officers of the Crown

Cf. *leading-staff* s v LEADING *vbl sb*.1 6.

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xix 11 Hir stalkes were so stronge, that men might haue made staues therof for officers 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II ii 59 The Earle of Worcester Hath broke his staffe, resign'd his Stewardship 1605 *1st Pt Jeromino* I i 8 For honering me With this high staffe of office *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Poems* (1829) 31 In his fifth yeare was the treasurer sgaine changed, and the Staffe given to Segraue, and the Lord Chancellour was also changed, and the staffe giuen to the Lord Scroope 1640 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 80/2 Mr Treasurer would not accept of the secretary's place until he was assured of holding his white staff also. 1648 G MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 299 These Lords, Holland and Essex, accordingly delivered their keys and staff respectively to the Lord Falkland 1721 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 31 May, I was bit about the two staves, for there is no new officer made to day 1726 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 283 By this Resignation of the place of Beadle I kept Possession of the Library, laying down the Staff before I went out 1813 GEO [IV] in *Gent Mag Lodge Orig Deeds* (1838) X 552 You have sent me the Staff of the French Marshal, and I send you in return that of England 1887 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I iv 204 He kept the white staff of treasurer down to his death 1843 PUGIN *Apol Rev Chr Archit* 2 A verge or cantor's staff 1863 H COX *Instit* III vii 694 Lord Godolphin, the Earl of Oxford, and the Duke of Shrewsbury successively received the Treasurer's staff

8. A pole from which a flag is flown

a 1613 [see FLAG-STAFF] 1667 MILTON *P L* I 535 Who forthwith from the glittering Staff unfurld Th Imperial Ensign 1702 [see *Jack sb*2] 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Staff*, a light pole erected in different parts of a ship, whereon to hoist and display the colours 1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* 39 Setting perpendicular in a level Ground three Poles, or Staves, between four and five Feet high, with Flags flying at each, so as to form a Triangle 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* xi, The living ground along their staves. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 228 They would willingly have nailed their colours to the staff, and defied the frigate 1894 *pl* staves [see JACK *sb*2]

b A rod or pole on which a processional cross was borne.

1431 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 27, 1j staues [*painted* staues] for pe principall crosses *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 114 Cros, staffe, lectryne, and banner

† **9** A strong stick, pole, bar, rod or stake used for various purposes , e g for carrying burdens, to support a canopy, the stems of plants, etc *Obs*.

c 1000 *Lamb Psalter* cvi 16 *Freges ferreos confregit*, *staſas uel sahlas usenne tobræc* 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2677 Ac some þat ofscapede mid staues of hegges defended hom aboute 1382 WYCLIF *Lcvit* xxv 13 And thow shalt make berynge staues of the trees of Sychym 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 274 Dame Gath the couple into the pet, Ic which he hath at ende knet A staf, wherby, he seide, he wolde That Adrian him schulde holde 1485 in *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 5 A seele of cloth of gold baudekyn with iij staves gilte, to be borne alweys by iij noble knights 1523–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 11 Than muste ye haue a wed ynge hoke with a socket set vpon a lyttel staffe of a yrde longe 1530 PALSGR 293/1 Staffe to beare two peyles on, as they do in France, *une corroye* 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Phalanga*, staues, whereon men doo carye packes, playne staues 1552 in Daniel Fysson *Invent Ch Goods Surrey* (1863) 14 Item a canype with iij staves 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 13 How to set small stasues by, to strengthen your Cions 1643 BAKER *Chron* , *Rich II*, 1 10 beare the Kings Canopy, upon foure staves of silver, over the Kings head 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 320/1 A Bearing, Staff by which empty Barrels are carried by Servants from place to place 1708 *Constit Watermen's Co* xxv, No Waterman shall stick up and lay his Boat at his Staff, so as to hinder due and orderly passing but shall stick up their said Staves clear of the said Stairs or Landing places

† **b** A CHURN-STAFF, also = *pump staff* (see PUMP *sb* 1 6) *Obs*

1559 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 134 A churn with a staf 1593 [see SHOE *sb* 5b] 1609 *Balliol Coll Acc* (MS), Item, staffe for mendinge the quadrangle pumpe

† **c** = PLOUGH-STAFF *Obs*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Rutla*, the staffe, wherwith the plough man clenseth his culter 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Rallum*, the staffe wherewith plough men in tillynge put the earth from their share 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 21 With the Rodde or Staffe well poynted, the plowman maketh cleane his Coulter

† **d** = BOWSTAFF *Obs*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 116 The bode of ye tree is best for a bow, yf the staues be euen clouen 1583 *Rates Custom Ho* A vj Bowestaues the bundel containing xvi staues vs. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 105/2 A Staff, the first cleeving out of the Timber, to make the Shaft 1868 KIRK *Charles the Bold* III iv viii 136 And Bowstaves [were ordered] to make their staves into bows with all possible haste

e. ? Each of two sticks fastened to the extremities of a fishing-net.

1823 J F COOPER *Pioneers* xxiii, Benjamin prided himself greatly on his skill in throwing the net . A loud splash in the water, as he threw away the 'staff', or 'stretcher' *Ibid*, 'I see the "staffs",' shouted Mr Jones,—'gather in, boys, and away with it' Elizabeth strained her eyes and saw the ends of the two sticks on the seine

10 *Surveying* A rod for measuring distances and heights. Cf JACOB's STAFF 2 b, also *levelling staff* s v. LEVELLING *vbl sb* 4

[1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Pertica*, a staffe, a cogell, a perche or polle, wherwith grounde is mette] 1556 DIGGES *Tecton* (1592) title p, An Instrument called the profitable Staffe 1571 — *Pantom* I xiv Div b, Heightes are ingeniously searched out by a staffe. 1590 BLAGRAVE (*title*) Baculum Familiare, Catholicon sive Generale. A Booke of the making and vse of a Staffe, newly invented by the Author, called the Familiar Staffe As well for that it may be vsually and familiarlie to walke with, as for that it performeth the Geometrical mensurations of all Altitudes, Longitudes, Latitudes, Distances and Profundities 1610 A HOPTON (*title*) Baculum Geodæticum, sive Viaticum Or The Geodeticall Staffe 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl , *Staff* This is used as an instrument for taking accessible, or inaccessible heights *Ibid* s v, *Station Staff*, in surveying 1839 *Lond Jrnl Arts & Sci* Conj ser VI 330 The graduated staffs or measuring rods being thus placed at the stations 1880 L D'A JACKSON *Aids Surv-Practice* II Telemetrical observation on graduated staves. A graduated staff is held vertically at the required distant point [etc]

† **b** (See quot. and cf. JACOB'S STAFF 2 c)

For other uses see BACKSTAFF, CROSS STAFF 2, FORE STAFF, JACOB'S STAFF 2 a.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Staff*, in Surveying, a kind of Stand, whereon to mount a Theodolite, Circumferentor, plain Table, or the like, for use. It consists of Three Legs of Wood, joyned together at one End, whereon the Instrument is placed, and made pecked at the other, to enter the Ground

† **c** = *half-breadth staff* (see HALF- II. f)

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 407/1 The half breadth staff may be one inch square, and of any convenient length Two sides of the staff are marked half breadths, and the other two sides heights of the sheer

d The gnomon of a sun dial

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* VI iii 123 The shadow being 83, the Gnomon or Staff 100 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* ix 89 The sun dial, which marks the time by the shadow of a stile or staff

11. *Her* A representation of a stick, stake, bar, etc., *spec.* = BATON 3, FISSURE *sb* 2 c See also RAGGED STAFF I

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Her* e vj b, Ther be fyssuris or stauys playn ingradyt mucckyt and fussylatit 1874 PAPWORTH & MORANT *Dict Coats of Arms* s v *Staff*, Arg a hawk ppr standing on a staff couped and raguled vert *Ibid*, An eight staves fretty and raguly or

12 *Surg* † *a* The piston of a syringe *Obs*

1653 T BRUGIS *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 148 In dangerous fluxes when we give comfortable Clysters, we oftentimes force them up as far as we can, I mean the Liquor by thrusting the staffe harder

b A grooved steel instrument used to guide the knife in lithotomy

1698 LISTER *Journ. Paris* (1699) 233 He boldly thrusts in a broad Lancet till he joins the Catheter or Staff, or the Stone betwixt his Fingers 1720 J DOUGLAS *Lithotomia Douglas* 14 That [operation] which Surgeons call Cutting on the Staffe, i e when a furrow'd Probe is pass'd into the Bladder, upon which they afterwards Cut 1726 — *Hist Lateral Operation* 30 The Instruments he made Use of were first a Catheter or Staff 1839 *Hooper's Lex Med* (ed 7) 1216 1895 *Arnold & Swift Catal Surg Instrum* 572 Stricture Staff (Syme's) *Ibid* 625 Lithotomy Instruments Six Staffs, grooved

13. *Arch* **a.** = RUDENTURE.

1817 RICKMAN *Styles Archit* 95 The square pedestal of the pinnacle being set with an angle to the front, is continued down, and on each side is set a small buttress of a smaller face than this pedestal, thus leaving a small staff between them this small staff at each set off has the moulding to it

b (See quot 1812)

1812 P NICHOLSON *Mech Exerc* 208 *Staff*, a piece of wood fixed to the external angle of the two upright sides of a wall for floating the plaster to, and for defending the angle against accidents 1902 STURT in *Dict Archit* III 593

14 a. A rung of a ladder ? *Obs* Cf STAVE

c 1325 *Gloss Hr de Bibleswo* in Wright *Voc* 168 (Cambridge MS) [Ln les rediles vount les rollouns *glossed*] staves *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1438 On ilka stirre of a staire stike wald a cluster *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvi 367 The goldyn laddere, of the which the fyrste staffe is contricion of herte 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 68 b, Saynt Bernarde comp reth them to a ladder of viii staues 1563 *Homilies* II *Repentance* ii 279 The first staffe or steppe of this ladder *a* 1657 R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 273 How many mount Fortunes ladder, and break the staves as they go up 1657 J WATTS *Scrib*, *Pharisee*, etc iii 99 They fall off the Ladder at the lower staffe or step again 1850 G L BANKS (*title*) Staves for the Human Ladder 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

b A round cross-bar connecting the handles or stilts of a plough, or the legs of a chair , = ROUND *sb*.1 3 d Also, each of the handles of a plough. *Obs* or *dial* Cf STAVE

1523–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 3 There be two roughe staues in euery ploughe in the hynder ende, set a slope betwene the ploughe-tyle and the stilt, to holde out and kepe the plough abrode in the hynder ende, and the one lenger than the other 1652 BUTTS *Eng Improved Improv* II xxvii. (1653) 190 But for the Plough handles, some call them Hales, and some Staves 1851 SYMONDS *Northampt Gloss*, *Staff*, the span or 'round' of a chair

† **c** A spoke of a wheel *Obs* exc *Her*. (also applied to the 'rays' of a carbuncle)

1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 306 As then the spokes and staues cannot be wanting to a wheele. 1754 BOYER *Gt Theat Honour* (ed 2) 116 Staves (is said of the Rays of the Carbuncle), *Rais, ou Bâtons d'Escarboucle* 1847 *Gloss Heraldry* 294 *Staff*, a word applied by some to the rays of an escarbuncle, and the spokes of a wheel

d *Weaving.* = I AM *sb*.2

1338 in Dugdale *Monasticon* (1819) II 585/2 Item pro weblomes emptis xx^s. Et pro staves ad easdem vj^d 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XVIII 835/1 The lams or, as they are called in some parts of Scotland, the huddle, and in others the staves

† **e** A bar or rail used in the construction of a gridiron, gate, cart, cage, etc *Obs*.

1459 *Paston Lett* I 468, I reste iren with vij staves 1523–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 The bodye of the wayne of oke, the staues the keys and pikstaues. *Ibid.* § 70 Make

standynge cratches, to caste theyr fodder in, and the staues set nyghe ynough togyther, for pullynge theyr fodder to hastely out *Ibid* § 141 If any gate be broken down, or want any staues 1596 MASCALL *Cattle, Horses* 120 When thou dost take any iourney, with thy horse and cart, thou must see the rath staues and struts be whole and sound & wel furnished, with staues of good strong holly, hasell, or oak 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX x II 388 The staves and windings, whereof the said cages are made

†**f.** Each of the thin narrow pieces which compose a cask, barrel, tub, etc. *Obs* (Now STAVE *sb*)

The sing has always been rare, for examples of pl from 1398 onwards, see STAVE *sb*

1531–2 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII*, c 4 § 8 If any personne do mynysshe. any maner of barrell by reason of takyng oute of any Staffe out or frome any suche vessell 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 35 Ther weare marvalus greate peeces that weare made of hammered Iron, everie staffe at the leaste 3 inches square, and houped aboute lyke a barrell.

†**g.** The shank of an anchor *Obs rare*—1.

1611 COTGR , *Stangue d' un' ancre*, the staffe of an Anchor

h. *Mech* Each of the cylindrical bars forming the teeth of a trundle or lantern, cf STAVE *sb*

1659, 1812–16 [see LANTERN *sb* 7d] 1764, 1805 [see ROUND *sb* 13 d] 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 24 The semi diameter of a staff of the trundle

i *Watchmaking* An arbor or axle

1860 E B DENISON *Clocks & Watches* (ed 4) 285 The staff or arbor of the balance 1885 LOCK *Workshop Rec* Set IV 339/1 Centre the point so that the body of the staff runs perfectly true. 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 May 10/5 All Jobbers requiring pivots, staffs, cylinders, and complicated watch repairs.

†**15.** A pair (of cocks), a set of three (hawks).

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 252/2 Four staves of Cocks (or 16 Cocks) *Ibid* 311/1 I bree a staff of Hawks. 1691 RAY *S & E. Countr Words* 121 A Staffe of Cocks, a pair of Cocks. 1790 GROSE *Prov Glass* (ed. 2), A *staffe* of cocks, a pair of cocks.

16. A bundle of 50 bunches of the heads of the teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*) used for teasing cloth (See also STAVE *sb* , which occurs in Mortimer 1707)

1794 GRIGGS *Agric Essex* 19 These heads [of teasel] are bound up in small bunches, or gleans, of five and twenty heads each, the like number of which bunches, or gleans, constitute half a staff, which, after a few days sun, to harden and dry them, are tied together upon a stick or staff, of two feet and a half long, and in this form, carried to market 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 1126/1 *Staff*, of teazles (Essex), 50 bunches, or gleans of 25 each = 1250

17 a. An enclosure or plot of pasture ground

b A measure of nine feet

1786 *Jackson's Oxf Jrnl* 3 June 1/3 A Ham or Staff of inch Meadow Ground, in Kelmscott, containing ten Acres and a Half 1796 W H MARSHALL *West Eng* I 330 *Staff* a measure of nine feet, half a customary rod

II. Letter, verse, musical staff

These senses are here placed together because of their similarity of application, but it is doubtful whether they have any immediate connexion

†**18.** A written character, a letter. *Obs.* Cf. BOCSTAFF, RUNE STAVE

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XIX, Hwæt is heora nu to læfe, butan se nama mid feaum stafum awriten? *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* II (*Z*) 4 Littera is stæf on englisc *c* 1200 ORMIN 16403–5 & oft batt name toc Drihhtin An staff Alffa 3chatenn, To timmbrenn till be firrste mann Hiss name off stafess fowwre

†**b.** A mark made by, or as by writing. *Obs*

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 346/27 *Apicibus*, stafum *c* 1200 LAY 21154 Per wes inmen a gleuman mid rede golde stauen an on hienes deore of drihtenes moder

19 †**a.** A line of verse *Obs.*

c 1450 in *Herrig's Archiv* CIV 309 All be it the frensh in foure staves be, The ynglissh sevyn kepith in degree *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6655 As ny as metie can conclude sentence, Cereatly by rew in it haue I go Nerehand stafe by staf *Ibid* 6581 Als the frensh staffis silabled be More breueloker and shorter also I hen is the englishlines. *c* 1540 *Pilgrymys T* 739 in Thynne *Animadv* (1875) App L 98 I hen vi staues whiche he chooseth own hand work.

†**b.** A stanza or set of lines *Obs.* Cf BASTON 2. [There is no ground for the common statement that this is from ON *stef* Act or recurring time, refrain of a poem]

a 1530 J HEYWOOD *Weather* (Brandl) 179 At the ende of this staf the god hath a song played in his trone *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Certayne Notes* P 14 Wks 1907 I 471 Rythme royall is a verse of tenne sillables, and seven such verses make a staffe *Ibid*, The firste twelve do ryme in staves of foure lines by crosse meetre 1582 N WATSON *Dishantopath* (1883) (Arb) 131 The two first staffes (excepting onely the two first verses of all) 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 59 Some of many rymes in one staffe (as they call it) *Ibid* 62 The diuersities of the staues (which are the number of verses contained with the diuisions or partitions of a ditty) 1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 199 *marg*, A staffe of eight verses 1656 COWLEY *Pindaric Odes, To Dr Scarborough* Now then, the ninth staffe of the Nemean Ode 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded (ed 1) 8 Mr Cowley had found out that no kind of Staff is proper for a Heroick Poem, as being all too lirical

c. A 'verse' or stanza of a song Now STAVE.

1598 YONG *Diana* 257 These two last staeffs [sic] so huely touched Parthenius that sung them. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* X XXIX I 286 Yee shall have them listen attentively to the old birds when they sing, and to take out lessons as it were from them, whom they would seem to imitate staffe by staffe 1621 B JONSON *Poetaster* II II, I can sing but one staffe of the ditte neither 1667 C SIMPSON *Compend Mus* 21 The second Staff or Stanza is the same as the first, only it is broken into Crochets

20. *Mus.* A set of horizontal lines (now five in number) on which, and in the spaces between, notes are placed so as to indicate pitch. Also STAVE.

In harmonic or concerted music two or more staffs are used together, connected by a brace

1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 1, 4 But [for all] Lessons for the Organ, Virginals, or Harp, two staves of six lines together are required 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 157/1 [Follows Playford and adds] They are called a Staff or Stanza. 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) II 87 The regular staff of four lines. 1806 CALCOTT *Mus Gram* 1 The lines and spaces of the Staff are counted upwards 1842 *Westm Rev* Jan 34 *note*, There is a schism among musicians, whether this should be *staff* or *stave*, pronounced by some *staaf* Authorities are mostly in favour of 'stave' but custom may be pleaded for 'staff' and 'staves' in the plural 1873 H C BANISTER *Mus* 2 Musical characters are written upon a series of parallel lines, termed a Stave or Staff

attrib 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 165 The ordinary musical notation, or, as it is called, the 'staff notation'.

III (Pl always *staffs*)

21 *Mil.* A body of officers appointed to assist a general, or other commanding officer, in the control of an army, brigade, regiment, etc, or in performing special duties (as the *medical staff*) *General staff*, a body of officers controlling an army from headquarters under the commander-in-chief. [App. of continental Teut. origin (cf the like use of G. *stab* (also *generalstab*, *regimentsstab*, etc.), Du *staf*, prob developed from the sense 'baton' (= 7 above)]

[1700 J A. ASTRY tr *Saavedra Faxardo* II 249 The Germans call a Regiment, and all that belongs to it, the Colonel's Staff, (den Regiment oder Colonelstab,) for with that Soldiers are to be ruled]

1781 SIMES *Milit Guide* (ed 3) 7 Staff of the Army *Ibid*, The Staff properly exists only in the time of war 1790 *Debates in Congress* 18 Jan (1834) 2146 The legionary staff the brigade staff 1813 *Regimental Staff Ibid* 2152 If the United States to make an adequate provision for the following general staff 1795 in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 328 My destiny is finally to act on the staff in the island of Corsica. 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 185 The Medical Staff of the Armies acting in the West Indies 1844 *Queen's Regul Army* 5 Any Officer of the Regimental Staff 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 12 Several conferences ensued, not only with the Governor-General, but with members both of his civil and military staff. 1871 *Ann Reg* II 95 The Duke of Cambridge, with his staff and the foreign officers attending the manœuvres, looked on from Bisley Common 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 577 Officers for the General Staff are selected exclusively from the regular army, and except in cases of proved abilities in the field, must have passed through the Staff College. Officers appointed to the Personal Staff are not required to pass through the Staff College.

22 *gen* A body of persons employed, under the direction of a manager or chief, in the work of an establishment or the execution of some undertaking (e.g a newspaper, hospital, government survey)

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II V V, 'Subterranean Rivarol has fifteen Hundred Men in King's pay' — that he calls 'a staff of genius' Paragraph writers, Placard Journalists, one of the strangest Staffs ever commanded by man 1849 J J BLUNT *Four Serm* III (1850) 84 With what a staff would our colleges be furnished to carry on the same work! 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester* I xiii, Those caterers for our morning repast, the staff of the Jupiter 1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* iii 38 One of the explorers on the staff of the Survey 1879 H ARNOLD *Mod Ess* I 152 The teaching staff have to furnish guarantees of their capacity to teach the matters of instruction confided to them. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Sept. 13/1 Besides then staff of clerks, bookkeepers, &c , they employed about 300 ordinary hands 1894 CONAN DOYLE *Mem S Holmes* 149 A coachman and two maids form the staff of servants.

23. *Staff of Government*) in the Isle of Man, a court of justice presided over by the governor, since 1883 a Division of the High Court

a 1700 *34th Customary Law* in Keble *Life Bp Wilson* VI 511 No appeal shall be made from Church censures to the Staff, and none to be privileged from them 1900 A W MOORE *Hist Isle of Man* 836 The Courts existing prior to 1883, viz, the Staff of Government, Chancery, Exchequer [etc] were united and formed into 'Divisions' of the 'High Court of Justice of the Isle of Man' The 'Staff of Government Division' was deprived of all its original jurisdiction, and is now solely an appellate court

IV. *attrib* and *Comb*

24. Objective, as *staff-bearer, -holder, -maker*, instrumental, as *staff-supported* adj

1553 in Kempe *Lonely MSS* (1836) 44 Touching the staf-maker I wyll see hym contented 1611 COTGR., *Bastonnier*, a staffe-bearer, or Vergier 1814 WORDSW *White Doe* I 217 That bearded, staff supported Sire 1880 L D'A JACKSON *Anct Surrey Peasf* 98 The staff holders must be capable of holding the staff truly vertical

25 In sense 'of or belonging to a military staff' (see 21), as *staff appointment, duty, parade, pay, surgeon, uniform*, **staff cap**, a flat-topped cap with a peak, such as forms part of various uniforms **staff college**, a school in which officers are trained for staff appointments, **staff corps**, a body of officers and men organized to assist the commanding officer and his staff in various special departments, in India, a corps formed in each of the three presidencies to supply officers for service, **staff-ride** (see quot. 1902); hence *staff rider*, **staff sergeant** (see quot 1876). Also STAFF OFFICER

1825 J HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prince* III 303 The Captain, habituated to India, 'held on', with 'staff appointments as long as he could 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 577/2 Staff appointments are held for five years only 1902 *Westm Gaz* 16 June 8/2 His Majesty, with hand raised to *staff-cap, in military salute 1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Aug 8/1 The woman who depends upon a motor car for recreation wears a staff cap just as much as she who goes yachting 1868 *Queen's Regul Army* § 220 No Officer will be appointed to the Staff, who shall not have passed the final examination of the *Staff College 1811 *Regul Army* 121 The Royal Staff Corps 1823 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* (1838) XII 122, I have therefore had cut out the sheets containing the maps of the country immediately in my front, which I have had pasted upon linen by the Staff corps. 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed. 3) 241 Two companies of the Staff Corps were accordingly sent, with a strong working party, to Barigona, to make a bridge across the Tietar 1880 GEN ADYE in *50th Coll* No 38 698 All officers now seeking what is called an Indian career in any capacity—regimental, staff, or civil —must enter one of the three Staff Corps. 1909 *Blackw Mag* Apr 568/2 The adjutant inspected the *Staff parade 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 401/1 **Staff Pay*, pay given to officers and soldiers in the government service, who perform duties either on the permanent staff of an army or in regimental or department employment 1898 E S MAY *Field Artillery* 25 We have done the same sort of thing in this country in the form of '*staff rides' 1902 *Inspect Brit* (ed 10) XXXIII 7/1 'Staff rides', as exercises on the ground without troops have come to be called, are just as effective a means of teaching strategy as field days are of teaching tactics 1910 *Contemp Rev* Jan 46 No one had seen the alleged *staff riders 1811 *Regul Army* 147 *Staff Serjeants. 1851 *Ord Royal Engin* § 26 121 On no account is any Non Commissioned Officer acting as a Staff Serjeant to be employed as a Pay-Serjeant 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 401/1 **Staff Sergeants*, non commissioned officers employed on the staff of a regiment, district, or division. 1794 *Gentl Mag* Nov 995/2 Whilst the regimental surgeons are thus engaged in the field of battle the new *staff-surgeons are to be found at the general hospital, perhaps 20 or 30 miles from the scene of action. 1803 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* (1844) I 539 Mr Gilmour, the Staff surgeon with this division of the army 1809 BYRON *Ch Har* II lxii. *note*, I was dressed in a full suit of *staff uniform.

b In the Navy used to designate a senior grade of officers, as *staff captain, commander, surgeon.*

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* , *Staff-Captain*, a designation conferred in 1863 upon masters of the fleet *Ibid*, *Staff-Commanders*, a designation conferred in 1863 on master-, of fifteen years' seniority 1875 BOWDEN *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 150 *note*, Staff Commander Thomas A. Hull, R N 1913 *Times* 13 Aug 4/1 The first paper was read by Staff Surgeon Stewart, R N

c In sense 'belonging to the staff of a hospital, hotel, or other large establishment' (see 22)

1888 HONNOR MORTEN *Sk Hosp Life* 6 An intelligent and capable woman can expect to rise by gradations from 'staff-nurse' to 'sister' 1902 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 10/7 Woman (Strong, active) as staff maid Apply Housekeeper, Hotel Windsor

26 Special comb. (see also 25) **staff-angle, -bead** = 13 b (cf *angle staff, angle-bead* s v ANGLE *sb* 4 8), hence **staff beaded** *a* , **staff-bismar**, a kind of steelyard , †**staff-drive** *v* = *staff head*, **staff-head**, the upper end of a staff, carved, tipped with metal, etc , the top of the tripod which supports a theodolite or other measuring-instrument , **staff-herd** *v trans* , to depasture sheep in charge of a shepherd upon common or forest land , **staff-hook**, ' a sharp hook fastened to a long handle to cut peas and beans and to trim hedges' (*I. of Wight Gloss* 1881), **staff-land** *Isle of Man* [= med L. *terra de baculo*], certain land in the parish of St Maughold, also formerly in that of St Patrick, the holder of which had the custody of the patron saint's pastoral staff, **staff-man** †(*a*) a man who wields a staff or cudgel , (*b*) a workman employed in silk-throwing (Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl 1883), †**staff-shide**, a billet of wood for fuel , †**staff-striker**, a sturdy beggar, tramp , †**staff-torch**, a tall thick candle used for ceremonial purposes , **staff tree**, the genus *Celastrus* , **staff-vine**, *Celastrus scandens* of U S

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Staff angle* 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 239 The angles of the chimney breasts to have proper *staff beads. 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., Angle Bead, or Staff Bead 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1098 Fix 1 inch deal tongued and splayed and *staff-beaded linings to three windows *a* 1733 *Shetland Acts* 31 in *Pres Soc Ant Scot* (1892) XXVI 200 That none use *staff linnings, nor any other save such as are tayned and marked to buy and sell on 1566 in Hyslop *Ch Stratton* (1904) II 175 [John Nichols, who had taken cattle] cum baculis, videlicet, *staff dryve [over Whittington Heath to the injury of the township] 1506 *Acc La High Treas. Scot* III 355, xij *staf heds. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Surveying* 7 I 1/2 Turn about the table upon the staff-head 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 2947 (Theodolite) The tripod and its staff-head 1888 in *Archæologia* LI 373 A staff-head of wood, coloured and gilded 1563 in W Nicolson *Leges Marchiarum* (1705) 128 If it shall happen the Cattel or Sheep of the one Realm to be *staff-herded, or to remain depasturing upon the ground of the opposite Realm *Ibid*, *marg* Staffherding of Cattel 1595 in C W Hatfield *Hist Notices Doncaster* (1866) I 168 Doncaster time out of mind have made drivers and staff hearded upon the moor 1888 [CARR] *Craven Gloss*, *Staff Herd*, to have sheep under the care of a shepherd. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 29 Pees and benes be reped or mowen some with sickles, some with hokes, and some with *staffe-hokes. 1890 A W MOORE *Surnames* etc *Isle of Man* 122 *Staff lands 1659 LORRIANO, *Bastonière* also a cudgeler, a *staff-man 1422 *Rolls of Parl* III 605/2 Tout le maresme & funale, autrement appelle Staffes-hides, [sic] & Kides 1376 *Ibid* II 340/2 Et plusours de eux devenent

*stafstrikers. 1468 *Maldon* (Essex) *Liber B* ff 12 b, Nyghtwalkeres, stastrykeres [sic], and evesedropperes. 1533–3 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 361 Item, paid for iij *staf torches of wex, to hold at the levacion xjs vjd. 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 54 iij C powre men in blacke gownes holdyng ne staffe torches 1580–1 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c 8 § 3 Wares wrought with Wave, as in Lightes, Staftorches 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* App 1600 *Celastrus Theophrasti* The *staffe tree 1771 J R Forster *Flora Americ Septent* 111 Celastrus bullatus. Staff tree, elegant Virginia. 1884 W Miller *Plant n* 130 *Staff vine, *Celastrus scandens*

Staff (staf), *sb*[2] [Of obscure origin.] A building material consisting of plaster mixed with fibre, used for temporary ornamental work

1892 *Advance* (Chicago) May 19 When mixed the staff is rolled out into slabs to be nailed to the sides of buildings, or made up in blocks for statues, friezes or cornices 1892 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Oct 10/2 They [the Exhibition buildings at Chicago] are covered with the composition of plaister, cement, and hemp, or similar fibre, known as 'Staff' *Ibid*, The sculpture and decorations on the buildings are also chiefly of 'staff,' being first modelled in clay 1893 *Official Guide World's Columbian Exposit* 21 Staff was invented in France about 1876, and was first used in the buildings of the Paris Exposition in 1878

Staff (staf), *v* [f Staff *sb*[1]] *trans* To provide with a staff of officers, teachers, servants, etc

1859 *Times* 20 Aug 7/6 We end by being efficiently and sensibly equipped, commanded and staffed 1881 *19th Cent* Apr 656 Two or three such women, a care taker, and a cook would adequately staff each home 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* I xxxiii, A powerful church of the new type, staffed by friends and pupils of Pusey 1895 *Naturalist* 132 It is a satisfaction to note how well the museum is staffed 1901 *Outlook Times* 3 Jan 8/3 To furnish and staff some three or four first class day schools for boys

Hence **Staffing** *vbl sb*

1882 *19th Cent* Nov 788 The Board schools have many advantages, derived from their superior staffing, and more highly paid teachers. 1901 *Scotsman* 30 Oct 12/4 The staffing of the offices at Castle Terrace

‖ **Staffage** (staˈfāʒ) [Ger., a pseudo Fr. formation after G *staffiren* to fit out, garnish, believed to be corruptly ad OF *estoffer*, f. *estoffe* Stuff *sb*] The accessories of a picture. Also *transf* and *fig*

1872 B Taylor in *Life & Lett* (1884) II 591 A forge where he [Schiller] studied the *staffage* for his ballad of 'Fridolin' 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Nov 3/1 The *staffage* to the little love-story is a fertile little oasis in the wide, bleak Cossack steppes. 1906 *Academy* 10 Nov 480/1 But the seated figure is a needless piece of *staffage* 1908 A M Hind *Short Hist Engraving* 230 The *staffage* of some of Piranesi's dullest subjects discloses an irrepressible instinct for life.

Staffage, Sc. variant of Stirrup. *Obs*

Staffed (staft), *ppl a* [f Staff *sb*[1] + -ed[2]] In *Her* (see quot and Staff *sb*[1] 11)

1891 *Century Dict* s v, An amulet staffed, a ring from which staffs or sceptors radiate

†Sta·ffer. *Obs rare*—[1] [? f Staff *sb*[1] + -er[1]] A kind of peashooter

1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 82/2 Playes with Instruments Shooting in a trunk staffer or spitter

Staffette (staˈfet) *Obs exc Hist* Also 7 **staffett, staffeto.** [ad. It. *staffetta*, dim. of *staffa*, stirrup Cf Estafette] A mounted courier

1545 Wotton in *St Papers Hen VIII*, X 487, I have written thryse to you, twyse by the ordynary, a staffette that goith weekelye to Andwerpe 1633 in *Papers Nathan* 8 Jan 521 [Orders to erect] staffette [or packet posts at fit stages] *Ibid* Apr 39 [That letters should be sent by] staffeto 1635 in *Rep Secret Comm Post Office* App (1844) 55 A Proposition for setling of Staffets or pacquet posts betwixt London and all parts of his Majesties dominions 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5263/2 We have Advices from Vienna which say that a Staffette was arrived there with Letters from Constantinople 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV v (1865) I 307 I ref weekly report to his Majesty will be expected', staffettes, should cases of hot haste occur

†Staff-full, *a Obs* [f Staff *sb*[1] + Full *a*] The original notion was perh 'full to the brim but not heaped up', as when a staff has been passed across the brim But cf Norw *stappfull* crammed full (Aasen), f *stappa* to stamp, crush]

Quite full

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 494 Now ar þay stoken of sturne werk stif ful her hond a 1400–50 *Alex Alex* 1543 A Mitre, Strat staffull of stanes þat strast out be bemes *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 34 And do hit in a barel penne, þe barel staf ful as I be kenne

Sta·ffian, *a nonce-wd* [f. Staff *sb*[1] + -ian.] Suited for making staffs

1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No 35 (1824) I 279 The ash hath been famous, time immemorial, for its staffian qualities

†Staffier. *Obs* Forms 6 **stafyre,** 7–8 **staffier** [ad It *staffiere*, *ere*, f *staffa* stirrup, a OHG *stapho* see Stirrup Cf. F *estafier*.] 'A lacquey, that attends the stirrup' (Blount *Glossogr*, 1674), a footman Chiefly with reference to Italy

1532 Bonner in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VII 396 The said old Abbot of Ierfa hath been of late at Rome with 3 score in companye, besides 20 stafyres 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 650 Before the Drume, and round about, March'd Whifflers, and Staffiers on foot a 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* I (1670) 22 The Italians value no bravery, but that of Coach and Horses and Staffiers 1673 Ray *Journ Low C, Charac Italians* 396 The Nobility chuse to spend their revenues in keeping coaches and horses and a great retinue of servants and staffiers a 1734 North *Examen* III vii § 89 574 These figures were brought by the Mob in grand Procession, from the further End of London, with honourable Attendance of Staffiers and Link Boys.

†Sta·ffish, *a. Obs* Also 6–9 *Sc* **staffage** [f. Staff *sb*[1] + -ish.] **a** Rigid, stiff, hard. **b.** *fig* Stubborn, unmanageable

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 17 Stuffettis, strekouris, and staffische strummellis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII vi 134 Thy metes, a man of full grete fors, Castyn from hys staffisge, sketch and bedstrang hurs 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II (Arb) 118 An unfit and staffysh bow *a* 1568 — *Scholem* I (Arb) 34 A witte in youth, that is not ouer dulle, heaule, knottie and lumpishe, but hard, rough, and though somwhat staffishe *a* 1568 A Scott *Poems* XXI 17, I fand hir of ane staffage kynd, Bath sturtly, strange, and he. 1802 J Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* IV Gloss, *Staffage, Staffisch*, obstinate, obdurate, grimp in the mouth, or not easily swallowed, like pease meal bannocks

Sta·ffless, *a rare.* Without a staff.

a 1661 Butler *Worthies, Kent* (1662) 67 Hereat the Queen in some passion snatching the staff out of his hand The Lord waited staffleese almost a day before the same was reconferred upon him

†Sta·ffly, *a Obs* [OE *staflic* see Staff *sb*.[1] and -ly[1]. Cf. ON *staflig*r] Literal So **†Sta·ffly** *adv.* [see -ly[2]] literally

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* XXV 73 Hi nellað under standan butan þat steaflice [*v r* staelice] andgit *c* 1200 Ormin 11117 Forr to drinnkenn gastliȝ witt Ut off staflike fetless *Ibid* 14419 Aȝȝ whil batt menn þurrh flæshiȝ witt Staflike an unnderrstoden *Ibid* 15055 Þa takesst tu gast like witt Off staflis witeshunnge

Staff officer.

†1 A high officer of the royal household, or minister of state, bearing a white staff See Staff *sb*[1] 7 *Obs*

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3862/1 The Duke of Ormond, being the Staff Officer in waiting 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Officer, Staff-Officers* are such as in the King's Presence bear a white Staff; and at other times, going abroad, have a white Staff borne before them by a Footman bare headed Such are the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Treasurer, &c

2 *Mil.* **†a** A non-commissioned officer *Obs*

1702 *Milit Dict* (1704) s v *Officer, Warrant, and Staff-Officers*, those who have not the King's Commission, but are appointed by the Colonels and Captains as Quartermasters, Serjeants, Corporals [*ed* 4, 1715, *adds* and in the same Number are included Chaplains and Surgeons] 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* v v, *Kit* [A sergeant, addressing a constable] And then we are both staff officers 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4599/3 Forty four Staff Officers 1727 H Bland *Milit Discipl* v 61 The Staff Officers, viz Chaplain, Adjutant, Quarter Master, Surgeon and Mate

b. An officer doing duty with the general or departmental staff of an army, division, or brigade

Cf G. *stabsoffizier*

1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* IV i, Why then, he shall have him for ten pounds, and I'm sure th'it's not dear for a staff officer 1802 C James *Milit Dict* Iff 3/1 No officer must ride between the division or column, except General and Staff officers 1811 *Regul & Orders, Army* 29 Aides de Camp, Brigade-Majors, and other Staff Officers 1864 [see Sashery] 1912 Trevelyan *Geo III & Fox* I III 112 When he was a young staff officer on active service

c. In the United States navy, an officer not exercising military command 1891 in *Century Dict*

Staffold. *dial* [Corrupt form (? after *scaffold*) of *stavel* Staddle *sb*] = Staddle *sb*

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 182 This method is not to be used where the wheat is designed for a staffold 1764 *Museum Rust* II 221 Your said correspondent justly recommends the reek, staval, or staffold, a frame of wood for the mow, placed on stones.

Stafford (staːfəd). The name of a town in England (the county town of Staffordshire), also a surname derived from this. Used *attrib* as in **†Stafford blue,** some kind of blue cloth; **Stafford('s) knot** *Her*, a knot used as a badge of the Stafford family, hence, a form of knot resembling this, **†Stafford law,** 'club law', with pun on *staff*, so **†***Stafford court.* Also used for Staffordshire, as in **Stafford brick** (see quot. 1908)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 200 Thou were worthi be cled In *stafford blew, ffor thou art alway adred 1908 *Animal Management* (Vet Departm, War Office) 48 'Candy', 'blue 'Stafford'; 'Dutch', and 'adamantine clinkers' being the names of familiar varieties [of vitrified bricks] 1611 Cotgr s v *Festin, Il a esté au festin de Martin baston*, He hath had a triall in *Stafford Court 1552 *Invent. Ch. Goods York*, etc (Surtees) 49, iij sewtes of vestmentes with *Staffordе knotes 1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Stafford Knot*, a badge used by the family of *Stafford* 1847 *Gloss Heraldry* 197 *Stafford's Knot* 1868 Wilcotts *Sacred Archæol* 507 A true-love knot was the well known Stafford knot 1589 *Hay any Work* Any, I threatned him with blowes, and to deale by *stafford law 1599 Breton *Will of Wit*, etc (Grosart) 29/1 And among souldiours Stafford law, martiall law, killing or hanging is soone learned 1615 Bedwell *Moham Impost* I § 26 The Alkoran of Mohammed established by Stafford law. 1647 May *Cobbett Sp* 31 July 5 We have unlawfully erected Marshall Law, Club Law, Stafford Law, and such lawless Laws as make most for Treason

Staffordshire (staːfədʃɪə) The name of a county of England, used *attrib* as **Staffordshire coke, slack** (see quots.), **Staffordshire ware,** earthenware and porcelain made in Staffordshire, hence *Staffordshire warehouseman.* Also **Staffordshire knot** [? error for *Stafford knot*], 'a knot used to ligature the pedicle in ovariotomy' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1898).

1784 II Walpole *Dear Strawberry H* Wks 1798 II 414 Four green leaves of Staffordshire-ware *Ibid.* 501 A Staffordshire Etruscan vase. 1813 *Examiner* 22 Feb 119/1 J Clarke, Tottenham court-road, Staffordshire warehouseman 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* IV. (1842) 99 Of this kind is the Staffordshire coke, which may be obtained at some of the wharfs on the canals near London 1857 J Marryat *Pottery & Porcelain* (ed 2) 149 The earliest specimens extant of the Staffordshire ware are the 'Butter pots', and the 'Iggs or Iiggs 1869 Day *Puddling* 4 in Rankine *Machine & Hand tools*, The thick coal called 'Staffordshire slack'

b *ellipt* = *Staffordshire ware* Also *sb pl* = *Staffordshire bricks*

1898 *Daily News* 8 Feb 3/5 Little stacks of various kinds of bricks—from London stocks to Staffordshires 1908 *Daily Report* 25 Aug 8/3 The 'Fitz-Gerald' sale of Staffordshire ware came as a revelation, both as to the quality of old Staffordshire and the prices it now obtains

Staff-sling. *Obs exc Hist* [f Staff *sb*[1] + Sling *sb*[1] 1] Cf OHG. *stapaslinga*, G *stabschlinge*] A sling (Sling *sb*[1] 1) the cords or strings of which are attached to the end of a staff, used for hurling larger stones than the ordinary 'cord-sling'

13 *Coer de L* 5226 (W), With staffe slynges that smyte wel. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 344 Instruments As scaffatis, ledderis Pykis, howis, and ek staff slyngis *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 118 Thei gunne at hym stones caste Out of hir staf slynge 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 297 Vsenge dartes and crowe bawes or staffe slynges 1530 Palsgr 275/1 Staffe slyng made of a clyftesycke, *ruant c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 226 Alswa he slew the Giant Golyas, In the forheid with ane stane and stafsling 1557–8 *Acts Ed High Treas Scot* X 336 To big dikis and fowsets and to have staffe slungis in the reddines to the portis thairof 1825 Bosbroke *Encycl Antiq* 780 The Staff sling, the Classical *fustibalum*

Hence **†Staff-slinger.**

13 *Coer de L* 4454 (W), Foremeste he sette hys arwe blasteres, And aftyr that hys good archeres And aftyr hys staff slyngeres And othir with scheeldes and with speeres

†Staff-sword. *Obs* [Cf OHG. *stapaswert*, MHG *stab-, stapswert*, Du *stafsweerd* (Kilian), etc] A sword-stick.

c 1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 143/21 *Dolones*, stæf sword *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 178 With a staff suerd Boyd stekit him that tyde *Ibid* VI 737 With a staff suerd off steill *a* 1603 I Carthright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 543 Neither Aristotles one shooe for both feet, nor Platoes staffe sword

Stafisagre, obs form of Stavesacre

Stag (steg), *sb*[1] Forms α [2 *accus* **staggon,** 4–7 **stagge,** (4 **staghe**), 6–8 **stagg,** 4– **stag** β 5–7 **stage**, also (sense 2 only) 6 *north* **staige,** 7 **staeg,** 5– *Sc.* **staig** [Prob repr OE **stagga* (*stagga*) wk masc, cf various other names of animals, *dagga* dog, *frogga* frog, **puga* pig, *wigga* beetle The word seems to have meant properly a male animal in its prime, cf. the various senses below and the cognate ON *steggi, stegg-r* (Norw *stegr*) male bird, mod Icel. *stegg-r* tom-cat, formerly also male fox see Steg *sb*

There is no ground for the current statement that *stag* is of Scandinavian origin, though some of the senses below may be due to confusion with Steg]

1 The male of a deer, esp of the red deer, spec a hart or male deer of the fifth year (In the 15th c **†** *stag of a hart*)

a 1c1185 Pseudo-Cnut *Constit de Foresta* XXIV in Liebermann *Gesetze der Ags* (1903) I 624 (Stowe MS, late 16th c) Regalem feram, quam Angli a staggon [*Camb MS c* 1570 Astaggon, *Harrison* 1577 staggon] appellant *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) ii, þe first yere þat þei [harts] be calfes, þei be ycalle a calfe þe seconde yere a bollokke þe third yere a broket, þe iiii. yere a stagard, þe v yere a stagge, þe vi yere an herte of x 14 *Chaucer's Sqr's T, heading of Part* II, *MSS Petworth & Corpus* The Stag of an hert 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 98/2 Oure Graunte, of a Lonne Wyne, and a Stagge of an Hert 1576 Turberv *Venerie* xxii (1908) 62 If you find together the footing of two stagges 1611 Cotgr 217 An Hart is called in the first yeare a Calfe the fourth a staggerd, the fifth a Stagge, and the sixth an Hart 1584 Powell *Lloyd's Cambria* 157 William Rufus was slaine by an Arrowe shot at a Stagge 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* Induct II 50 Thy gray hounds are as swift As breathed Stags I fleeter then the Roe 1613 Drayton *Poly olb* XII 523 Those fallow Deere, and huge hanckt Stags that are Vpon her shaggy Heaths *c* 1643 Lo Herbert *Autobiogr* (1824) 88 Forests and Chases which were well stored with wild Boar and Stag 1667 Milton *P L* VII 469 The swift Stag from under ground Bore up his branching head 1735 Somerville *Chase* I 283 [The] stately Stag, that o'er the Woodland reigns 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 537 The tiger leagues not with the stag at bay Against the hunter 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 23 Venison, or the flesh of the stag and roe, was more eaten 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 23/2 The Red Deer or Stag, the largest of the British deer, is a native of the temperate regions of Europe and Northern Asia 1908 *Blackw Mag* July 105/2 A herd of fourteen reindeer was seen The horns of the entire band —for the hinds carry them as well as the stags—were still in velvet

β 1546 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 250, I must ride to Lankerslay & se a show at a stage, as my keper hath sent me word *c* 1550 *Battle of Otterburn* III in Child *Ballads* III 295/1 Vpon Grene Lynton they lyghted downe, Styrande many a stage [*rime* crage]

b *fig* Also in phrases **†** *To go in stag* To go naked **†** *To make* (a husband) *a stag, to make to wear the stag's crest* = to cuckold. (*Obs*)

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 143 What doth she make him weare the staggs crest then? 1602 Dekker *Satiromst* F 3, No, come my little Cub, doe not storme mee because I goe

in Stag, In Buffe, heer's veluet too. 1610 B JONSON *Alch.* v. ii, *Dap.* Yes, but I'ld ha' you V-e Mr Doctor, with some more respect *Fac.* Hang him proud Stagg, with his broad veluet head 1659 T PELKE *Parnassi Puerp* 30 Paulina her first husband made a Stag

c. In the names of various species of the genus *Cervus*, as *Axis Stag*, an Indian deer (*C axis*), *Carolina Stag*, the North American Wapiti (*C. canadensis*); see also quot. 1896.

1859 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* I 693 The Wapiti or Carolina Stag. 1895 *Outing* Apr 4/2 An axis stag glanced across the nala 1896 LYDEKKER *Brit Mammals* 242 Of the allied species, we may mention by name the Thian Shan Stag (*C eustephanus*), the Kashmir Stag (*C cashmirianus*) and the Lhasa Stag (*C. thoroldi*)

d. The flesh of the stag, venison *rare*$^{-1}$.

1787 A C BORRER *Diarrhœa & Cerre* (1903) 71 He has given us twice Stag since I have been here

e The horn of the stag, as a material for handles of cutlery. Also *attrib.*

1896 CALLIS *Cutlery* (Brit. Manuf Industr) 173 Scales of wood and composition, pressed to imitate stag and buffalo, have been introduced for common goods

† f. transf. *Flying stag*, the STAG-BEETLE *Obs*

1658 MOUFET *Theat Ins* I xxi 1005 The πλατυκερωτ, or Harts horn Beetle Some call it the Bull, others the flying Stag The French, *Cerf volant*; the English, Stag fly, or Flying-fly

2. *north.* and *Sc.* A young horse, esp one unbroken

a 1318 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 373 In primis sunt 2 staggos mascul, 1 pullanus masculus 1346-7 in *Archæol Journ Chartery*, etc (Surtees) p xxvi, Item unus staggus masculi unius anni 1363 *Ibid* p lii, 1 staghes et 1 duernum annorum 1439-40 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 409 Item 1 equa cum 1 stagio annorum *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 227 Vnethes may I wag, man for wery in youre stabill Whiles I set my stag, man 1483 *Cath Angl* 368/1 A sstagge, *pullus* 1514 *Last Will & Inv* (Surtees) V 60 To Thomas, my sone, a stagge to make hym an horse off 1522 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 206 To Joh. Cowndon a colt stagge 1565 *Ibid* 245 Item I gyue to thomas peirson my graye fillie stagg 1684 MYRTON *Prairie Ale* (1685) 105 A Stag is a young Colt 1778 J MILL *Diary* (S H S 1889) 53 [The losses of horses and cattle] were soon supplied by the purchase of three cows and two pretty young stags 1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* II. 355 *Stag*, a young horse

β 1478 in *Acta Audit* (1839) 8/1 For a meire & stagg, xl s, 1540 *N C Wills* (Surtees) 170 To Mathew Hynde, xl s, a fely stage 1558 in J Croft *Excerpta Anat* (1797) 28 Item, a Bay Stoned Stagge *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w. Polwart* 395 Some [witches], on steid of a stag, ouer a starke monke stryde 1617 in *Extracts Rec Convent Burghs Scot.* (1878) III 47 Ilk ox, kow, horse, stote, meir, stag 1634 *Ibid* III 338 Item, of ilk hors meir or stagg, going to the mercat, in 1792 BURNS *Kellyburn Braes* iv, It's neither your stot nor your stag I shall crave But gie me your wife, man 1812 CHALMERS *Let* in *Life* (1851) I 309 The stags were returned to the glebe

Proverbs 1857 J MILLER *Alcohol* (1858) 123 Keep strong drink from the lad and the boy, 'Corn is not for stags'

1899 SYDNEY *Sketch Folk-lore* 228 There's aye watter whaar the stag smoues

3. An animal castrated when full grown. **a.** A bull; more fully *bull stag* Now *dial*, *Sc.* and *Australian.*

a. 1680, 1776 Bull stag [see BULL *sb*^{1} 21] 1787 WINTER *Syst Hush* 284 A clamyman's six horse bay bull stags, broke over a well secured fence, into my field of wheat 1884 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Melb Mem* xvii 123, I just recollect that blue stag Was he in the mob you saw? 1886 *W Somerset Word bk*, *Stag*, a castrated bull The term is applied to any animal emasculated after maturity 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 354 They require work steers to do their ploughing and Mr Bell has brought up half a dozen old 'stags'

β 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl.* xiv, He returned muttering that he thought he he'rd the 'young stag loose in the byre' 1822 — *Pirate* xxx, The air and bearing of a bull-dog, whilk I have seen loosed at a fair upon a mad stag. 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 726/1 In Scot, *Stag Bull-stag* is a castrated bull

b. A boar, hog, or ram. *dial*

1784 [cf *stag-hog* in 8 b] 1811 I DAVIS *Agric Wilts* 260 Boar stag, a castrated boar 1852 STRINGFELLOW *Northampt Gloss*, *Stag*, an old boar 1863 W BARNES *Dorset Gloss*, *Stag*, a castrated male animal, as, a ram stag, a boar stag, a bull-stag.

4. Applied to the male of various birds (Cf STEG.) **a.** A cock. *dial.* Also *spec.* in *Cockfighting*, a cock less than one year old.

1730 CHENEY *Hist. Last Horse-matches*, etc. 168 Each side shew'd some Cocks and some Stags 1758 [cf *stag-match* in 9]. 1770 *Newcastle Chron.* Advt, To be fought for on the 31st of December, Fifty pounds by cocks and stags, 3lbs 14oz 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 59 The practice of running stags with cocks is unavoidable 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict. Turf* s. v., A young game cock—is a stag. 1886 *Live Stock Jrnl* 23 July 99/1 [Letter from *Devonshire*] Many people who keep hens for their eggs alone do not allow a stag with them. 1894 BARING GOULD *Kitty Alone* I 96 Bramber learned that day that a cock in Devonshire is entitled stag 1902 *Lindsey & Lincolnsh Star* 29 Nov 5/2 Fowl stealing . In one case a fine buff Orpington stag has been taken

b. A turkey-cock of two years and upwards.

1819 W. & H. RAINBIRD *Agric. Suff.* (1849) 300 (E. D. D.). *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Stag*, a cock turkey, killed for the table in his second year 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 165 *note*, When a cock turkey arrives at the age of two years, he is called a 'stag'

† c. A young swan. *Obs.* (Cf. STEG-*swan.*)

1544 *Will R North* (Somerset Ho), My Swanne marke w^{t} all the Swannes Stagges & Signettes callid the Crowfote.

5 *dial* The wren.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Stag*, a wren. 1888 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 35 Wren (*Troglodytes parvulus*), Stag, Tope (Norfolk; Cornwall). 1893 in Cozens-Hardy *Broad Norfolk* 51, Stag, Common Wren

6. *slang* [Prob. from sense 1, but the reason for the use is obscure.] **a.** An informer; esp. in phrase *to turn stag* Also see quot 1725

1725 *New Canting Dict*, *Stag*, as, *I spy a Stag*, used by Shepherd, lately executed, when he first saw the Turnkey of Newgate, who pursu'd and took him 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T*, *Stag*, to turn stag, a rogue who impeaches his confederates *a* 1826 J HOLT *Mem* (1838) II 52 We had two disturbers of the harmony of the ship, I mean two stags or informers 1834 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* I viii 217 As to clapping him in quod, he might prattle—might turn stag 1846 J KEEGAN *Leg & Poems* (1907) 367 My father became a deserter, but he was not a coward, nor a stag

b (See quots.)

1823 'JON BEE' *Dict Turf*, s. v., Queer bail are 'stag' those men who being hired at a guinea or two per oath, to swear they are worth vast sums, stand about judges' chambers in term time 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 329 In the New York courts, a stag is the technical name for a man who is always ready to aid in proving an alibi, of course for a consideration

c. (See quot. 1857.)

1857 *Slang Dict* 90 *Stag*, shilling 1887 HENLEY *Villon's Straight Tips* 15 You cannot bank a single stag

7 *Comm. slang* A person who applies for an allocation of shares in a joint-stock concern solely with a view to selling immediately at a profit

1845 THACKERAY in *Punch* IX 191 All the Stags in Capel Court 1846 *Punch* X 139 The bubble has in the mean time burst, the deposit is not paid, and the 'Stag' gives himself no more trouble about the scheme 1857 SMILES *Stephenson* xxx 408 Noble lords were pointed at as 'stags' in the share markets 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Apr 9/1 Another point in the prospectus is the attempt to discriminate between the stag and the bona fide investor

b (See quot)

1854 H AYRES *Fenn's Eng & For Funds* 109 A Stag is one who is not a Member of the Stock Exchange, but deals outside, and is sometimes called an 'Outsider'

8 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** similative, as *stag-eyed*, *-necked*, *-sure* adjs.

1842 SOUTHEY *Stag Eyed Lady* 12 Therefore he chose a lady for his love, Singling from out the herd one stag-eyed dear 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiogn* xl 213 The stag necked horse 1896 N MUNRO *Lost Pibroch* 69 Girls not with a flat slouching foot on the soil, but high in the instep, bounding and stag sure

b. quasi-*adj* (*a*) = male, as *stag bird*, *harte-beest*, *-hog*, *-moose*, *-swan*, *-turkey* Also in sense 2, as *stag-bay*, *-foal*, *-horse*

1606 *N Riding Rec* (1883) I 55 Unum equum testiculatum, anglice a stoned *stagg bay* 1886 *W Somerset Word bk* s. v. *Stag*, When applied to poultry *stag-bird* is the usual term for a male kept for breeding purposes. 1883 R M FERGUSSON *Rambl Sk Far North* xv 97 May a 3 year mares be well foal, & every ane be a stag foal 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 188 He had observed an old *stag* hartebeest standing in the shade of some tall green bushes 1784 YOUNG *Ann Agric* I 124 in Butten *Old Country Words* (1880) 110 *Stag hog*, a boar Suff 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* I xi 166, I goes into a field, suppose by night, where there is a very fine *stag* horse 1721 DUDLEY *Moose-chase* in *Phil Trans* XXXI 260 Our Hunters have found a Buck, or *Stag* of Moose, of fourteen Spans in heighth from the Withers 1892 J ENNYSON *Church-Warden* VII, An' 'e torn'd as red as a *stag* turkey's wattles.

c *U S slang* = pertaining to or composed of males only, as *stag-dance*, *-devilry*, *-dinner*, *-party.*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 330 *Stag dance*, a dance performed by males only, in bar-rooms, &c 1873 JOAQUIN MILLER *Life among Modocs* VIII 94 In one of the saloons men were wont to have stag-dances 1911 H S HARRISON *Queed* XV 185 Buck Klinker, returning from some *stag* devilry at the hour of two A.M. 1889 *Thompson Sf Poker Club* 59 Mr Thomas Williams had been to a *stag* dinner in the early evening 1856 *Knickerbocker Mag* Apr 407 (Thornton *Amer Gloss*) A party of old bricks [*read* bucks], who, under pretence of looking at the picture, are keeping up a small *stag* party at the end of the room

9 Special comb **stag-book** *Comm slang*, a book in which was entered the names of the stags or bogus shareholders (see 7), **stag-cart** = *deer-cart*, DEER 4 b; **† stag-chase** = *stag-hunting*, **stag evil**, **-fever** (see quots.), **† stag-fly**, the stag-beetle, **stag-hafted**, **-handled** *adjs*, furnished with a haft or handle of stag-horn, **stag-hog** = BABIROUSSA 1; **stag-hunt**, the chasing of a stag as a sport, **stag-hunter**, one who hunts the stag, also, a horse used in stag-hunting, **stag-hunting**, the sport of chasing the stag, an instance of this; **stag-like** *a*, resembling a stag or that of a stag, **† stag-match** *Cock-fighting*, a match for young cocks (see 4 a); **† stag-skin**, the prepared hide of a stag; **† stag-snake** = ELAPS; **† stag-worm** (see quot)

1854 *Hausch Words* VIII 470 You allotted to a great many stags sir Didn't you have any 'stag-books when you allotted? 1894 *Daily News* 8 Feb. 2/6 A "stag-cart of the Midhurst staghounds 1778 *Portland Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 87 This [park] the Duke designed as the chief nursery for his *stag-chase*. 1717 SOLLEYSELL *Compl Horsem*, 'Stag's Evil 1759 WALLIS *Farrier's Dict*, s. v. *Convulsions*, Solleysell calls this malady the stag's evil, or palsy in the jaws 1823 PURSGLOVE *Pract Farriery* 81 In convulsions, or stag evil, the horse appears full of spirit 1911 B HOLLAND *Life Dk Devonshire* II. xxiv 237 He is said to have suffered at critical moments of the sport from the excitement known as "stag fever. 1634 MOUFET *Insect Theatrum* I xxi 134 Anglis "Stag flie 1693 DALE *Pharmacol* 538 Scarabæus cornutus, *Scherod* The Stag fly. 1797 *J Robinson's Directory of Sheffield* 45 *Stag* hafted penknife cutler 1827 GRIFFITH *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* III 332 The Babirousa, or "Stag Hog 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* II, There was a "stag-hunt on the lake 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 401 Without exposing himself to any risk greater than that of a staghunt at Fontainebleau. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4540/8 Seven stag-hunted . . a Bay Gelding, hath been a Brown and constant "Stag-Hunter in the Forest of Sherwood for 2 or 3 Years past 1722 *Ibid* No 6112/1 There was a general "Stag hunting 1845 YOUATT *Dog* II 86 Since the death of George III stag hunting has rapidly declined 1627 MAY *Lucan* II. D b, Along the hauens "stagge-like Hornes they runne Swiftly to shore 1838 J YTTON *Leila* I i, The small erect head and stag-like throat 1758 *Lond Chron.* 29 June 614/2 The "Stag Match between Sir Henry Grey, Bart., and Jennison Shafto, Esq 1657 THORNLEY *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* (1893) 60 She gave him a new Scrip of "Stag skin. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 32 *Flaps* the "Stag Snake 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., "*Stag worms*, a name given to a species of worms produced of the eggs of a fly, and lodged behind, and under the palate of the stag

b. In the names of plants **stag bush** (see quot), **stag fern** = staghorn fern (see STAG-HORN 2 c), **† stag's garlic** (see GARLIC 1 b)

1824 SARGENT *Rep Forests N Amer* 94 *Ibicaria pyrifolium* Black Haw "Stag Bush 1884 *Missionary Chron.* Apr 102 Huge "stag ferns of fantastic shapes

Stag (stæg), *sb* 2 ? variant of STACK *sb* 6

1775 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 185 The Abby, having lately gone to pieces on the Stags near Kenrule, in Ireland, the captain, mate, and two common men were cast upon the lower stags 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stag*, a name given to a rock as off the Lizard, Castlehaven, &c

Stag (stæg), *sb* 3 [? variant of STAKE *sb.*!]

1 A stake, pile. (Cf. STAG *v* 2) *dial*

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Stag*, var pron of 'stake'. 1887 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* Suppl 227/1 *Stag*, a stake, pile, fixed or for fixing in the ground. West of S, Aberd[een]

† 2 A tinman's tool = STAKE *sb*! 5 a.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 269/2 He beareth Azure, a Small Stag, or a Stake Argent. This is for the rowing of round fillets in Tyn for the Adornement of their Works. The second thing in this square is called a Creesing Stag

† Stag, *a* *Obs* Also **stagg(e, stage** [Of obscure origin.] Of furs Raw, unseasoned

1545 *Rates Custom Ho* A vij b, Callabre stagg 1545 *Ibid* b ij b, Foyne stagge *Iiid* d ij, Stagge the thousande Stagge the hundreth 1583 *Ibid* A viij, Callaber stage *a* 1618 *Rates of Merchantures* G 2 b, Foynes wombes seasond Foynes wombes stage 1640 in Entick *London* II 179 Coney skins grey, tawed, seasoned or stag

Stag, *v* 1 Also 9 **steg** [Prob related to STAGGER *v* Cf ON *staka* to push, stagger (whence *stakra* STAGGER *v*) The identity of the word in the various senses below is uncertain]

† 1 *intr.* To stagger, waver *Obs.*

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III ix 156 b, For euen the Prophete confesseth that his fete stagged

b ? To flinch, yield, give way. *rare.*

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 652 The House of Lords are now making a loud clattering of their determination to stand against the bill—but it is no go I lay you the long odds that their Lordships stag

2 To walk with long strides Hence *stagged-up*, tired out with walking *Sc.* and *dial*

1823 MACTAGGART *Gallov Encycl* 311 His ghaist was seen by many stegging about the estate 1866 E. WAUGH *Ben an' th' Bantam* 66 Aw let on her [a traveller] o' tother side Yealey Ho', quite stagged up 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Stag*, to walk quickly 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-hagg* xix, Auld Anton went stegging over the hills, till I was fair driven out of my breath

† Stag, *v* 2 *Sc. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [? f STAG *sb* 3, or var of STAKE *v*] *trans* To support with piles

1620 *Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 300 The said brig to be staggit and brandert sufficiently in deipnes vnder the channall, to mak a sufficient ground to big vpoun.

Stag (stæg), *v* 3 [f STAG *sb*!]

1. *slang* & *trans.* To observe, to take particular notice of, to watch, also, to find out or discover by observation, to detect Also *absol* or *intr*

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed. 3), To *Stag*, to find, discover, observe 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 122, I shall soon stag who they are 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict Turf* s. v., To 'stag' a thief, to look on, and spoil his sport. What's that cove a stagging there for? Down him, Billy' 1854 Miss BAKER *Northamp Gloss* s. v., When workmen are taking beer clandestinely, one of them keeps on the look out, to watch or 'stag the master' 1859 H KINGSLEY *Geoffry Hamlyn* v, So you've been stagging this gentleman and me, and listening, have you? 1897 G BARTRAM *People of Clopton* v 130 Who set ye on to watch me? And at last he admitted that Master John had told him to keep an eye on me and Jenny—to 'stag' us if he saw us out together—and to get a witness to what went on between us.

b (See quots)

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 11 'I stagged him my Lord'—'Stagged him, what do you mean by stagged him?'—'Why, my Lord, I mean I was down upon him'. 1870 *Daily News* 13 July, In the event of a man refusing or sloping, as it was termed, his line was what was called 'staggled', and when he went for an advance it was resolutely refused

c *intr* To turn informer, to inform *against*

1839 W CARLETON *Fardorougha* XI (1848) 101 But to stag against his companion and accomplice—this was looked upon as a crime 1846 J KEEGAN *Leg & Poems* (1907) 380 She imagines that I played foul at New Ross,—that I stagged and betrayed as well as deserted.

d (See quot)
1860 *Hotten's Slang Dict*, *Stag*, to demand money, to 'cadge'. Also, to dun, or demand payment

2 *Comm slang* To deal in shares as a stag (see STAG *sb*1 7)
1845 THACKERAY in *Punch* IX. 191 What! are ladies stagging it? 1845 —[implied in the *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*].

3 *dial.* (See quot. Cf STAG-HEADED *a*)
1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Stag*, to take off the top of a hedge without laying it down

Hence **Stagging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1845 THACKERAY in *Punch* IX 191 Her appearance created quite a sensation among the stagging gents 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* II. 162 The Stock Exchange and railway stagging, and the frantic Mammon-hunting 1905 A J SHAND *Days of Past* IX 162 Everything went automatically to a premium, and systematic stagging was a profitable business 1905 *Daily Chron* 13 July 5/6 A peculiarity of the applications is the enormous number of them for £100 A great many of these are obviously of the 'stagging' order

Stag, Stagard see STEG, STAGGARD.

Stagarth: see STACK-GARTH

Stag-beetle. [STAG *sb*1] A beetle of the genus *Lucanus*, the males of which have large denticulated mandibles resembling the horns of a stag, esp *L. cervus*, and, in U S, *L. elaphus*.
1681 GREW *Museum* I § VII ii 163 The Stag-Beetle hath his Name from his two Horns, which are branched like those of a Stag 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXI (1818) II 224 The terrific and protended jaws of the stag beetle (*Lucanus Cervus*, L.) in Europe 1859 DARWIN *Orig Species* IV. 88 Male stag beetles often bear wounds from the huge mandibles of other males 1896 I NEWTON *Rep Nat Hist* VI 142 The common stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*), one of the largest of European beetles.

Stage (stēdʒ), *sb* Also 6 *north* **staygo**, *Sc.* **staige**, pl **stagies**. [ad OF. *estage* masc (mod F *étage*) = Pr. *estatge* (also *estatga* fem), It *staggio* station, dwelling (*obs*), support for a net, side of a ladder, etc. —popular L **statium*, f I *stāre* to stand (OF *ester*, Prov *estar*) From the etymological meaning standing, station, standing place, were developed in OF many special senses, which passed into ME, the only senses that have survived into mod Fr. are 'story of a building' (→ I a) and certain fig applications of this Mod F. *étage*, the 'terms' to be kept before admission to certain professions, is ad med L *stagium*, ad OF *estage* In OF *estage* was taken as the etymological equivalent of L *stadium*, and used to render that word as denoting an ancient measure of distance (hence sense 7 below) Branch IV represents an English development of meaning, which seems to have begun about 1600, and for which it is not easy precisely to account It may in some degree have been influenced by the notion of an etymological connexion of the word with L. *stadium*; at any rate this notion is distinctly traceable in the medical use II b]

I Standing-place, something to stand upon

1 Each of the portions into which the height of a structure is divided, a horizontal partition.

a A story or floor of a building
a 1300 *Cursor M* 1679 It [the ark] sal be made wit stages sere, Ilkon to serue o þair mistere *Ibid* 1691 In þe ouer mast stage þi self sal be *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4579 He dide hym make a merueyllous tour Selcouþe stages ar þer ynne. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XX 9 He ledd by sleep fel down fro the thridde stage [Vulg *de tertio cenaculo*] *c* 1440 *York Myst.* VIII 127 Dyuerse stages must þer be [in the ark]. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 101 b, The ladyes and Damoyselles mounted & wente vpon the hyghe stages of the palays. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol 47 And vilke fair cite, Stude payntit, euery fyall, fane, and stage, Apon the plane grund, by thar awin vmbrage 1828 DUTTA *Trat Italy*, etc 88 The Temple appears to have been divided into three stories or stages. 1870 F R. WILSON *Ch. Ludlist* 65 The lowest stage of a tower raised for the benefit of seafarers 1884 W ARMSTRONG tr *G Perrot & C Chipiez' Hist Art Chaldea & Assyria* I IV 386 Nothing but the first two stages now remain at Nimroud of the chief temple of Calah

†b *Hall of stage* an upper chamber *Obs*
1485 in *Descr Cal Anc Deeds* (1890) I 358 A mancion with a hall of stage. 1493 *Festi all* (W de W 1515) 44 [The apostles] wente in to the cyte of Jerusalem and there they were in an halle of stage.

c. *Arch* (See quot. 1836)
a 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 4897 þe windows on **þe** selfe wyse [of gold] And þai ware coruen full clene & clustrid with gemmes, stitt staffful of stanes stagis & othire. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* 4146 þe preste, graped felgyld vysage, As he saide, thurgh a wyndowe stage *c* 1450 *Robin Hood & the Monk* XXXIII in Child *Ballads* III 98/2 Litul John stode at a wyndow in þe mornyng. And lokid forþ at a stage 1817 RICKMAN *Styles Archit* 94 These [buttresses] differ very little from those of the last style, except that triangular heads to the stages are much less used 1836 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (1850) I 443 *Stage*, the term is particularly applied to the spaces or divisions between the set-offs of buttresses in Gothic architecture, and to the horizontal divisions of windows which are intersected by transoms 1892 FREEMAN *Sk Fr Travel* 268 A single corner buttress, finished with an oddly corbelled stage

†d. A 'bank' or tier of rowers. *Obs rare*—1
1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* XXXIII 21 Nt the grete ship of thre stagis [L. *triremis*] shal not ouergon it.

†e. One of a series of levels rising stepwise one above the other; a step *Obs.*
a 1500 *Assembly of Ladies* 477 And there I saw A chayre set And fyve stages it was set fro the ground. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I XX (S T S) I 85 The ymage was set risand on certane stagis [L *in gradibus ipsis*] towart þe left hand of þe counsel house

†f A shelf or one of a series of shelves or horizontal divisions in a cupboard, etc.
1465, 1472 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 243, 245 Item j armoriolum cum sex stagys [1465 *ix doubtfully read* stagetum] duplicatis [= lined] pro cartis et munimentis conservandis *a* 1505 in Kingsford *Chron Lond* (1905) 250 A cupbourde of 6 stages height garnyshed wt gilt plate 1540 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 94 One gret table with a stage in the middle thereof *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 96 A Cupperd of xii stages, all set with greate mightie plate al of golde 1551 in *Kep Comm Publ Rec Irel* (1815) 38 *note*, That [in the said Library] Presses or Stages and all other necessaries shall be provided [for the Records and Muniments] 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav* 139 The stages whereon they deposit the bodies of their dead

g A tier of shelves or platform for plants, esp in a greenhouse, hence, a display of flowers on such a stage
1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Dun* Wks. 1848 IV 412 He sat down upon the corner of a stage of flowers [in Covent Garden] 1824 LOUDON *Encycl Gardening* § 6166 In the interior of the green house the principal object demanding attention is the stage, or platform for the plants. 1850 GLENNY *Handbk Flower Garden* 8 A stage of these flowers is a beautiful sight 1881 F YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mech* § 930 The simple stage [for flower pots] of three, four, or more straight shelves rising one above another is easily made

h One of a series of layers or shelves of any material
1837 P KEITH *Bot Iter* 212 If you take a parcel of oranges, and place upon your table a first stage of six, and over them a second stage, and over that a third stage 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 981 Another method of working coal of uncommon thickness is by scaffoldings or stages of coals 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III XII 151 Waterfalls bounding from one rocky stage to another

i *Geol* (Variously used: see quots 1881, 1910)
1859 DARWIN *Orig Species* IX 308 M Barrande has lately added another and lower stage to the Silurian system, abounding with new and peculiar species 1881 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXVIII Proc 3 The conclusions arrived at [by the International Commission for the Unification of Geological Nomenclature, 1880] were that the term Group should be applied to the largest geological division of rocks, Series to the third in order of magnitude, Stage to the fourth 1910 GEIKIE *Geol* in *Encycl Brit* XI 668/1 Two or more sets of beds or assises similarly related form a group or stage, a number of groups or stages make a series

j *U S* A level (of water)
1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* 43 There is a surprising difference in the navigation of this river, in the ordinary stages of water and during the floods 1846 J C FREMONT *Narr Explor Exped Rocky Mts* 56 Even at its low stages, this river cannot be crossed at random 1890 *Times* 14 Mar 5/1 The Government officials report that the stage of the Mississippi river from Cairo to Vicksburg will be one of the highest known.

†2. Station, position, seat, esp with reference to relative height, each of a number of positions or stations one above the other *Obs.*
1340 *Ayenb* 122 And al also ase me heuene heþ þristages of uolke ase zayt saynt denys huer of þe on is hejere þe oþer men þe pridde lojest 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 122 In whiche there were mooo ymages Of golde stondynge in sondry stages. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 109 The Mones cercle so lowe is, Wherof the Sonne out of his stage Ne seth him noght with full visage 1423 JAS I *Kingis Quair* lxxix, Me thoght I sawe martris and confessouris, Ech in his stage *Ibid* lxxxii, A voice said 3onder thou seis the hiest stage and grete Off agit folk. 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath.* v xx 1151 Ye may haue wurship, ye may be sette in stage Ryght as a goddesse 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 262 Yet at the table another vse we se Whiche ought nat vsed be That folys at the borde haue oft the hyest stage 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X XII 20 Bot he, lyke to a ferm rouk, dois hym self defend, Remanand onremovyt ferm in his stage 1536 *Primer Engl & Lat* (Roxb) 80 The futher in this worlde shalbe them wurse, And a place in yᵉ heuenly stages, In the kyngdome of ex cellence 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Vicissitudes Things* (Arb) 573 The Changes and Vicissitude in Warres are many But chiefly in three Things, In the Seats or Stages of the Warre [etc.]

†3 A degree or step in the 'ladder' of virtue, honour, etc; a 'step' on Fortune's wheel *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 29973 Thrifald aght þis soruing be, for it es sett in stages thre Bitter, bitterer, alþer-bitterest *c* 1360 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXIII 704 In to heuene vs up liftyng Porwh vertus, stage vp stage. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXV 18 Yp-on my [Dame Fortune's] stagis or that I mow ascend, Trest weill thi truble nor is at hame end 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X V 152 Bot Turnus hardy, stalwart, hie curage, For all this feyr demynsit nevyr a stage 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Warwick* I, Among the heauy heape of happy knyghtes, Whom Fortune stalde vpon her stayles stage [etc.] 1622-34 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* X (1906) 78 From the highest Stage of Honour, to the lowest staire of disgrace

†b A grade in rank *Obs rare*—1
1801 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 348 He had thought it advisable to delay to recommend any stage in the peerage to Lord Nelson

4 A raised floor, platform, scaffold **a** A floor raised above the level of the ground for the exhibition of something to be viewed by spectators Now *rare* or *Obs* Cf 5 a
13 *K Alis* 5569 (Laud MS), And þer hij founden two grete ymages In þe Cee stonden on brasen stages *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xl. 42 Ymddes of þe temple es a stage of xxtiii. grecez hie 1536-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 373 Item, paid to Wolston ffor makyng of yᵉ stages ffor yᵉ prophettes vjd. 1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind* (Arb) 30 They founde certayne lowe cotages made of trees, lyke vnto stagies 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* V II 389 Giue order that these bodies High on a stage be placed to the view. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 297 Athelstan, Edwin, and Etheldred were crowned kings upon an open stage in the market place 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 240 P 8, I have seen the whole front of a Mountebank's stage faced with patents, certificates, medals, and Great Seals

†b. A scaffold for execution or exposure in the pillory *Obs.*
c 1400 *Brut* 240 He was draw and hongede on a stage made in mydes þe forsaide Sir Hughes galwes. 1586 *Verses of Praise of Jos, Kyd's Wks* (1901) 341 For chaire of state, a stage of shame, and crows for crownes they haue 1760 H WALPOLE *Let G Montagu* 6 May (1857) III 303 Lord Ferrers was executed yesterday! There was a new contrivance for sinking the stage under him 1781 COWPER *Hope* 550 Leuconomus Stood pilloried on infamy's high stage

†c *fig To bring to, keep on the stage.* of STAGE *v.* 4 *Sc Obs*
1681 in J H Thomson *Cloud of Witnesses* (1871) 227, I being sentenced to die thought fit to set down the causes wherefore I suffer I have never gotten the certainty of what hath brought me to the stage 1705 in *Portland Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 116 This staging process is made use of against any of the ministry when there is a *Juncta Camosa* against any person and as the Kirk may be moved thereunto, he may be kept on the stage a year or more longer

†d Applied to a pulpit *Obs rare*—1.
1483 *Wardr Acc* in Grose *Antiq Repert.* (1807) I. 34 The stage otherwise called the pulpitt in Westminster

e A scaffold for workmen and their tools, materials, etc; also (after sense 1) each of the levels of scaffolding
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Stage, or stondynge vp on (*v.* stage to stond on), *fala, machinalis, machima* 1535 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 453 Item to carpenters and laborers for sayttyng vp the stage xxiijˢ iijᵈ 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 524 Our Men who were at Work on her Bottom, with Stages 1739 LARRIVE *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 18 Ballast was stow'd to make the Engine and its floating Stage as steady as possible 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* VIII 18 The outside is painted by lowering stages over the side by ropes. 1878 F S. WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 341 The gigantic travelling scaffold made in 3 divisions, so that each part of either stage could be moved separately 1906 *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 5/1 Two Blondin stages have been erected to transport the blocks of concrete

f. An erection at a fishing station consisting of a platform and other apparatus for drying fish
1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 132 Wm Yonge in stage of fyssinge with iij nettis to hym belonyge 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 35 Those which have had stages and make fishing voyages into those parts 1698 *Act 10 Will III*, c 14 § 1 [With] Liberty to goe on Shore on any part of Newfoundland to cut downe Wood and Trees there for building Stages Shiprooms [etc] 1733 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 218 The Cod and Ling might be dried on our Beeches and Stages 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Regions* II 375 Six men then carried it [blubber] piece by piece to a stage or platform erected by the side of the works, where a man, denominated a 'stage cutter' sliced it into pieces 1899 *19th Cent* Aug 236 Stages being used simply for the drying of cod fish

g. A platform used as a gangway, landing place, support or stand for materials, etc
1773 *Cook's 1st Voy* III III VII 589 The bank so steep that a ship may lie so near the shore as to reach it with a stage 1793 *Act 33 Geo III*, c 96 § 81 To be unloaded without a Stage being laid upon the Gunwale of such Vessel to the Bank of the said Canal 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining* 234 *Stage*, s. A platform upon which trams stand 2 The pit bank 1888 JACOMB *Printers' Vocab* 131 *Stage*, a wooden platform a few inches high used for building stacks of paper or printed work on

h A raised plate, ledge, or shelf to support an object, slide, etc. in a microscope or other instrument.
1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XI 711/2 The magnifier may be easily made to traverse over any part of the object that lies on the stage or plate B 1849 NOAD *Electricity* 60 To the knob of a large jar A screw a small metallic stage C, on which place a small jar B 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Pract Biol* (1879) 23 Place on the hot stage, and gradually warm up to 50° C 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 535 By means of a suitable changing stage, working vertically, any framed slides, can be shown

5 The platform in a theatre upon which spectacles, plays, etc are exhibited, esp a raised platform with its scenery and other apparatus upon which a theatrical performance takes place
To take the stage (Theatr) of an actor, to walk with dignity across the stage after concluding an impressive speech
1518 R ROBYNSON tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 98 Whyles a commodye of Plautus is playinge, yf yowe shoulde sodenlye come vpon the stage in a philosophers apparell 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 16 The Romaynes were wont to put them [Rhinoceros and Elephants] together vpon the theater or stage for a spectacle 1567 R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1906) 29 Pythagoras said, that this world was like a stage Whereon many play their parts. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xviii (Arb) 51 When Tragedies came vp they deuised to present them upon scaffoldes or stages of timber 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, V II 24 1623 B JONSON in *Shaks Wks* A 4, To heare thy Buskin tread, And shake a Stage 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 131 Then to the well trod stage anon, If Jonsons learned Sock be on 1774 GOLDSM *Retaliation* 101 On the stage, he was natural, simple, affecting, 'Twas only that when he was off, he was acting 1858 [H AIDE] *Rita* I. x. 229 And having done

what this virtuous woman considered to be her duty, she 'took the stage', as actors say, and swept to the further end of the room, with an air that said [etc]. 1867 D. Cook *Nts at the Play* (1883) I 7 Miss Fanny Kemble used to rush from the back of the stage to the proscenium, as though driving the apparition before her 1905 *Grand Mag* Oct 463 What we call 'taking the stage' on a heroic line Is certain to induce a burst of applause, but if one takes but one step too far down the stage the applause will not be forthcoming

b In generalized use, e g *To go on the stage*, i e to take up the profession of an actor Hence (chiefly with *the*), the theatre, the acted drama, the dramatic profession

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* xi (Arb) 41 There were also Poets tha't wrote onely for the stage, I meane players and matchlades 1643 B Jonson in *Works* Wks A 4 b, Shine forth, thou Starre of Poets, and with rage, Or influence, chide, or cheere the drooping Stage 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) Ded 3 Shakespear, who created the Stage among us 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 109 Bays, form'd by nature Stage and Town to bless, And act, and be, a Coxcomb with success *Ibid* III 142 And a new Cibber shall the stage adorn 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 683 Honours to which the stage gives vice a blow 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *On Artific Comedy*, The artificial Comedy, or Comedy of manners, is quite extinct on our stage 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* IV, The stage had its traditional jewels as the Crown and all great families have 1886 Adel Sergeant *No Saint* I xii 229 If he had gone on the stage he would have made a good actor

c *To bring* (a person) *on* or *to the stage* to present (him) as a character in a play, to represent dramatically *To bring, put* (an opera, a tragedy, etc) *on the stage* to produce (it) in public

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III iv, I heare, you'll bring mee o' the Stage there, you'll play mee, they say I shall bee presented by a sonne of Copper face Scoundrels you 1602 Decker *Satiromast* C2, They weare they'll bring your life and death vpon'th stage like a Bricklayer in a play *Ibid* I 3 b, What could I doe, out of a iust reuenge, But bring them to the Stage? 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 6015/1 A new Opera will be brought upon the publick Stage here 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 71 A dramatist would scarcely venture to bring on the stage a grave prince, in the decline of life, ready to sacrifice his crown [etc]

†**d** The scene in which a play is set or the locality in which its events were supposed to have occurred *Obs, rare*

1639 Drumm of Hawth *Conv betw B J & W D* Wks (1711) 224 [Ben Jonson] had also a design to write a Fisher or pastoral play, and make the stage of it in the Lomond lake

e *fig.*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* v 14–16 Ye haue a parte to playe in the stage of the whole world. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 191, I do take publike [schools] to be simply the better as being more vpon the stage, where fautes be more seene 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* II vii 139 All the world's a stage, And all the men and women, meerely Players 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 72 We are now to present you upon the Asiatique stage, various scaenes compos'd of a miscelany of subjects 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 38 A plain Field near the Sea, which is said to be the Stage on which St. George duell'd and kill'd the Dragon 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 23 Plac'd for his trial on this bustling stage 1823 Scott *Quentin D* I, Actions for which his happier native country afforded no free stage. 1861 Bright *Sp., Amer* 4 Dec (1876) 68 There is no greater object of ambition in the political stage on which men are permitted to move 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxx 186 The stage on which this scene was enacted was the Greyfriars' Churchyard

†**II 6** A period of time, a fixed or appointed date. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7339 Þat þai wit in a tuel moth stage, War put vte o þair heritage *Ibid* 21009 *a* 1325 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 143 Afterward a gret stage In his visage it was ysene 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 164 Isaac wille not graunte, to oblige him to þe, No to 3eld at terme & stage rent mykelle no lite *Ibid* 324 *a* 1400 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxii 641 Glotenye desseyued hym in hytel stage *c* 1400 *Vsurne & Lorw* 1068 Bot i have a wele rinand page, Wil sturt thider right in a stage *Ibid* 2501 *c* 1500 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 419 As they that gan agreen be stage Off decrepitus

†**III 7** — Stadium I *Obs rare*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (Magdalene) 815 A cawe þat twelfe stage was fra þe place, & ilke stage, Is of a myle be auchtand parte 1552 Lyndlsay *Monarche* 2725 One hundreth and fyftye stags I that Cittie was of lenth *Ibid* 2731 The wallis Four hundreth stageis and four score In circuit

IV Division of a journey or process.

8. A place in which rest is taken on a journey, a roadside inn for the accommodation of travellers riding post or by stage-coach; *esp.* a regular stopping place on a stage-coach route where horses are changed and travellers taken up and set down.

1603 in *Rep Secret Comm Post-Office* App. (1844) 38 That the postemasters of every stage be aided with fresh and able horses *Ibid* 39 Nor [to] ride them [*sc* horses] further then the next immediate stage without changing, without the knowledge and consent of the Post of the stage 1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* IV ii, He, that at euerie stage keeps Inuerie Mistresses 1635 in *Rep Secret Comm Post-Office* App (1844) 56 The 8st Portmantle is to goe from Stage to Stage, night and day, till it shall come to Edenburgh 1687 Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trat* I 172 We came to rest at the place which we had made our first Stage, when we came from Suez 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I xv 12 The Road we now must alter, and engage Th' unwilling Horse to pass his usual Stage 1813 Scott *Guy M* xlvi, About three pounds of cold roast mutton which he had discussed at his mid day stage. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 273 He discovered that there was no other stage available without over riding Osmund.

b *transf* and *fig*

1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 132 If any desire to know the motions and stages of the press, which printed these books, know, it was first set up at Moulsey, thence conveyed to Fawsley, [etc]. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxv, A small level plain, forming a sort of stage, or resting-place, between two very rough paths 1851 T Lynch *Lett to Scattered* (1872) 143 Our Sundays are resting stages in the journey of life

9 As much of a journey as is performed without stopping for rest, a change of horses, etc., each of the several portions into which a road is divided for coaching or posting purposes, the distance travelled between two places of rest on a road

1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 162 They returne back againe towards the south (where they continue all the winter) by 10 miles a stage 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 48 I like your Post horses when they haue runne their stage 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 2 Our whole Stage this day was about five hours 1792 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 5 Oct, Bradfield Hill was but one stage of nineteen miles distant 1828 Scott *Tapestr. Chamb* (*inst*), In the conclusion of a morning stage, he found himself in the vicinity of a small country town 1886 Ruskin *Pæterita* II vi 183 Horses at each post house ready waiting, so that no time might be lost between stages 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* xiii, Leaving Poore and the patrol to follow on by slow stages 1898 J B Crozier *My Inner Life* I 6 We proceeded leisurely and by easy stages 1907 *Verney Mem* I 465 He had ridden a stage with Sir Henry on his journey back to Paris

b *transf*

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech.* xvii 109 We were quickly hindred from accurately marking the Stages made by the Mercury in its descent, because it soon sunk below the top of the Receiver 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 10 A Wood Louse has a swift motion and runs by starts or stages 1687 Norris *Misc* 71, I cannot like the Sun Each day the self same stage, and still unwearied, run 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss.*, 8 *Staff terms, Stage*, a particular distance that a horse travels along the gate-road and where candles are regularly placed

c. Short for Stage-coach Also '*US* an omnibus' (*Cent Dict*)

1671 in *Wood's Life* (O H S) II 221 The Stage begins Munday next 1747 B Hoadly *Suspicious Husb* I iii, It looks better than being drag'd to Town in the Stage 1781 Cowper *Convers* 305 'Tis like a parcel sent you by the stage 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xli, The London lamps flushed joyfully as the stage rolled into Piccadilly 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 179 The first of the two stages swooped upon the Toll House in a cloud of dust

10 A period of a journey through a subject, life, course of action, etc.

1608 Shaks *Per* IV iv 9 To teach you, I the stages of our storie 1621 I Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Widdard* 24 God hath appointed euery mans race of life how long it shall be, and the stages hee must passe before he come to the end of it, whereof old age is the last stage of all 1648 W Juxon in *Chas I's Wks* (1662) I 456 There is but one stage more, yet it will carry you from Earth to Heaven 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* III v 351 Having travelled through the several stages of the Subject 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 674 In thy nocturnal rove, one moment halt, 'Twixt stage and stage, of riot and cabal 1782 Cowper *Mut Forbearance* 49 The love that cheers life's latest stage.

11 A period of development, a degree of progress, a step in a process

1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 146 Such as travellers have found among nations in the same stage of manners throughout the world 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I xii, 'Tis not to be imagined that Harry Esmond had all this experience at this early stage of his life 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 327 At every stage in the growth of that debt it has been seriously asserted by wise men that bankruptcy and ruin were at hand 1860 Miller *Elem Chem., Org* (ed 2) 155 It is difficult to prevent the oxidation from going a stage further 1863 H Cox *Institl* I vi 43 It is necessary that at some stage of the Bill the consent of the Crown should be signified 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 13 The distinction belongs to a stage of philosophy which has passed away 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 49 As in one or other stage Of a torture writhe they 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Oct 1/2 Gradual development by stages, not complete transformation at a bound, is the law in the political, as in the natural, world

b. *Med* A definite period in the development of a disease, marked by a specific group of symptoms = Stadium 3

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 281 This stage holds from the fourth, and sometimes from the eighth day after the eruption, till the tenth or twelfth day 1780 *Mirror* No. 70, I found him in the last stage of a dropsy 1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* 65 In the advanced stage of this disease 1843 R J Graves in *Dub Hosp Rep* V 213 During the stage of rigor 1878 L P Meredith *Teeth* 154 The pulps of the teeth would be exposed in the early stages of the disease.

c. *Biol.* Each of the several periods in the development and growth of animals and plants, frequently with qualifying word prefixed.

1882 G Allen in *Nature* 17 Aug 371 The flowers of gymnosperms (in their blossoming stage) are mostly composed of green scales or leaves 1909 E A Mills *Wild Life Rockies* 186 When this forest is in a sapling stage

12 attrib and Comb **a.** obvious combinations (senses 5, 5 b) 'pertaining to the stage', as *stage-action, apparatus, -attire, boards, business, -carpenter, -clothes, -curtain, -hand, legend, machine, -novel, -performer, -performance, -piece, -poet, -poetry, -sentiment, -side, -tradition, -trap,* †*-trotter,* †*-walker, -wardrobe, -writing*, etc , that is seen on the stage or represented in drama as distinguished from what is seen in real life, as *stage death, distraction, fighting, -gesture, hero, heroine, libertine, -lion, murderer, -villain, -whisper*, etc Also rarely with adjs , as *stage-mad*

1697 Dryden *Æneid* Ded (a) 2, There is no absolute necessity that the time of a *Stage*-Action shou'd so strictly be confin'd to Twenty Four Hours 1780 I Davies *Garrick* (1780) I 208 The second mistake was put him (an actor) in mind, that it was time to think of the *stage* apparatus 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I i ii 13 Poets have borrowed their best *stage*-attire from the glorious Wardrobe of Israel 1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Ellistoniana*, That harmonious fusion of the manners of the player into those of every day life, which brought the *stage* boards into streets and dining parlours. 1825 *Ibid*, *Stage Illusion*, In tragedy . . this undivided attention to his *stage* business seems indispensable 1856 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 459 *Stage*-carpenters 1630 *Stage*-clothes [see Stager 3]. 1659 *Lady Alimony* I ii, Be your *Stage*-curtains artificially drawn 1809 *Month* Apr 363 If the death of Cæsar is but *stage*-death, the murderer of Cæsar is but a stage murderer 1804 *European Mag* XLV 58/2 The youth finding how he is abused, exhibits all the usual *stage* distresses 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* v 73 I like the dialogue in a book, where, after much *stage*-fighting, the author's opinion is always made to prevail *a* 1774 Goldsm in Hawkins *Life Johnson* (1787) 418 Sheridan the player, in order to improve himself in *stage*-gestures, had looking glasses, hung about his room. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 5 Feb 7/2 As the accredited representatives of the artists, *stage* hands, and musicians 1752 Warburton *Note* Pope's Wks. (1751) IV. 165 (Jod), Ranting, the common vice of *stage* heroes 1844 Marg Fuller *Wom 19th C* (1862) 45 She had not the air and tone of a *stage*-heroine 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* IV, He was attired in the tight pantaloons and Hessian boots which the *stage* legend has given to that injured man 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *On Artific Comedy*, We see a *Stage* Belinda playing his loose pranks of two hours' duration. 1862 Meredith *Mod Love* xv Wks. (1912) 139 The Poet's black *stage* lion of wronged love 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* iv (1697) 86 So did [he] the Scenes and *Stage* Machines admire. 1758 *Theatr Rev* 5 This *stage* mad age 1897 *Stage* murderer [see *stage death*] *a* 1816 Sheridan *Rivals* Pref., Drm Wks. 1902 I 291, I might have boasted that it [this comedy] had done more real service than the fairest than the succesful morality of a thousand *stage*-novels will ever effect 1714 Fidden *Pract Disc* II 379 Our *stage*-performances, comedies especially, have tended to corrupt the bravest nation under heaven 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III v 179, I may here mention a *stage* performer whose show is usually enlivened with mimicry, music, and tumbling, I mean the mountebank 1912 F Swinnerton *Nocturne* Apr 14 All this is enough to spoil any *stage* piece 1658 Sir A Cokain *Poems* 186 Here Lies the *Stage*-Poet Philip Massinger 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) Ded 10 [As the age] of Euripides [was noted] for *Stage* Poetry amongst the Greeks 1829 Carlyle *Crit & Misc Ess* (1840) II 93 It is fair, well-ordered *stage*-sentiment this of his 1758 Jortin in Boswell *Life Johns* (1909) I 217 Boddy went every night to the *stage*-side, and cried at the distress of poor Cleone 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvi *note*, This gesture is also by *stage* tradition a distinction of Shakespeare's Richard III 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 94 The 'poor ghosts' who sank pale and silent through the *stage* trap of the cabin stairs 1614 R Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* I i B 3, *Players*, Nay, I pray sir be not angry, for as I am a true *stage*-trotting Actor, I meane honestly 1896 *Peterson Mag* Jan 103/2 With a *stage* villain glance at the speaker 1600 Dekker *Satirom* I 3 b, These partakers (Players I meane) Theaterians pouch mouth *Stage*-walkers 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i ii, He has his very Troop of Players, with their *stage* wardrobes [etc]. 1778 Theobald *Shakesp Rev* VIII 558 *note*, I never heard it so much as insinuated, that he had turned his genius to *stage* writing before he associated with the players

b (sense 9, 9 c), as *stage-boat, -carriage, -cart, -fly, -horn, -line, post, -road, -route, -track, vehicle*, objective, as *stage-driver, -robber*

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II I iv 46 These *stage* boats are extremely commodious 1839 W Pennyfather *Let* 7 Sept in R Brathwaite *Life* (1859) 188 The *stage* car [Ireland] proceeded slowly 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will IV* c 120 § 5 That every Carriage used for conveying Passengers for Hire, and which shall travel at the Rate of Three Miles or more in the Hour, shall be deemed and taken to be a *Stage* Carriage within the meaning of this Act 1837–8 *Act* 1 & 2 *Vict* c 79 § 1 And the Words 'Metropolitan Stage Carriage' shall include [etc.] 1838–16 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 374 The London common *stage*-carts have large wheels. 1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 36 Hourra! 'stage-driver's blowin' away like fun 1821 *blackw Mag* X 656 In going in the *stage* fly from my own parish to Kilmartin. 1845 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* II 112 A sound, like that of a *stage*-horn, arose from the valley. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 341 The route of the Butterfield *Stage* line was through it. 1888 L D'A. Jackson *Mod Metrol* 43 The German *stage*-miles do not follow this type 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2601/4 Late Servant at the Crane Inn at Edgworth , and riding the *Stage* Post between that Town and London 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 11 A distance of 42 miles by *stage* road 1907 *Putnam's Monthly* July 486/1 Money that was taken from Heinz by the *stage*-robber 1874 Raymond *8th Rep Mines* 307 This valley is located on the *stage*-route from Denver to Fair Play 1890 L C. D'Oyle *Notches* 61 Crossing the river at the old *stage*-track. 1808 Han More *Calebs* I xxiii 338 An over stuffed *stage* vehicle

c. (sense 4 h), as *stage condenser, forceps, micrometer, plate*

1856 W B Carpenter *Microscope* § 66 143 Every Microscope should be furnished with a pair of Stage forceps for holding minute objects beneath the object glass. *Ibid.* § 67 144 Glass Stage-Plate. 1857 Beale *How to Work with Microscope* 22 Placing the stage micrometer under the object glass 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 2947, Stage forceps, stage condenser 1864 *Chamb. Encycl.*

VI 443/1 Stage plate, on which the object is placed [in a microscope.]

13. Special comb. **†stage-blanks**, dramatic blank verse (see BLANK *sb* 8), **stage-box**, each of the boxes over the proscenium of a theatre; **†stage cloth**, a carpet for the 'stage' or platform of an altar; **stage craft**, that part of the art of dramatic composition which is concerned with the conditions of representation on the stage; **stage critic**, a critic of the drama; **†stage-cutter** (see quot 1820 in sense 4 f); **stage direction**, a direction inserted in a written or printed play where it is thought necessary to indicate the appropriate action, etc., **†stage-doctor**, a quack doctor who practised on a stage (see 4 a) in public, **stage-door**, the entrance to that part of a theatre used by the players as distinguished from the public entrance, also *attrib*, **stage-effect**, (*a*) effect on the spectators of what is shown on the stage; also *fig*, (*b*) a spectacular effect exhibited on the stage; **stage-fever**, †(*a*) = *stage-fright* (*obs*), (*b*) an intense desire to adopt the stage as a profession; **stage-fright**, nervousness experienced by an actor when appearing before an audience, esp. on his first appearance, **stage-gangway** (see quot.), **stage-head**, the head of a fishing stage (see 4 f), **stage-house**, †(*a*) a play-house, theatre (*obs*), (*b*) *U.S.* a house of accommodation used as a regular stopping place for stage-coaches, **†stage-keeper**, (*a*) one who keeps or carries on a theatre; (*b*) ? a servant in a theatre employed to keep the stage in order, **stage-kiln** (see quot), **stage-land**, the 'world' of the stage and its occupants; **stage-like** *a*, resembling that of drama or the stage, theatrical, **stageman**, †(*a*) an actor (*obs*), (*b*) a workman engaged about the stage, **stagemanship** *nonce-wd*, the profession of a stage-coachman, **stage-name**, a professional name assumed by an actor, **stage-place**, the place where a play is acted (*obs* or *arch.*), **stage-property** = PROPERTY *sb* 3, also *attrib*, **stage pumping** (see quot.), **stage-right** (see quot), **stage-room**, the locality or setting of a play; **stage-scene**, †(*a*) the scenery of a stage (*obs*), (*b*) a scene in a play, **stage-setter**, a practitioner of the art of stage-setting, **stage-setting**, the disposition of the persons of a play and the accessories on the stage, **†stage-smitten** *a* = *stage-struck*, **stage-stand** *U.S*, a place on a stage-coach route where horses are changed, **stage-stricken** *a. rare* = next, **stage-struck** *a*, smitten with love for the stage or drama or with the desire to become an actor; **†stage-wagon**, one of the wagons belonging to an organized system of conveyance for heavy goods and passengers by road, **stage-wait**, a delay or hitch in the course of a theatrical performance, **stage-whisper**, a conventional whisper used on the stage, purposely made audible to the spectators; **stage-work**, †(*a*) 'play-acting', histrionic ceremony (*obs*), (*b*) the work of an actor or of a theatrical company, dramatic representation; also, a dramatic work, (*c*) the framework of a stage, (*d*) stage-coach work, **stage working** (see quot.), **stage-worthy** *a*, worthy of representation on the stage, **stage-wright**, a dramatist, playwright.

1635 MASSINGER *On death Chas I d Herbert* 7, I but my star-crossed pen, Too busy in *stage blanks and trifling rhyme. 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1889) II xii 85 The former lower Doors of Entrance for the Actors were brought down between the Pilasters, in the Place of which Doors now the two *Stage Boxes are fixt. 1552 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 236, vj *stage clothes for the aulter, iij of blewe, j of redd, vj of whight. 1882 in *Society* 23/1 Their ingenuity and knowledge of *stagecraft is wonderful. 1780 T DAVIES *Garrick* (1781) I 1 17 That gross illiberality which often disgraces the instructions of modern *stage criticks. 1790 MALONE *Pref to Shaks* I p lviii, The very few *stage directions which the old copies exhibit. 1858 THACKERAY *Virgin* I xviii 130 But Lady Castelwood could not operate upon the said eyes when there, like the bar barous monsters in the stage direction in King Lear. 1774 ADAM SMITH *Let* 20 Sept. in J Thomson *Life W Cullen* I 476 *Stage doctors do not much excite the indignation of the faculty, more reputable quacks do. 1778 JOHNSON *L P, Lyttelton* (1781) III 114 They determined all to see the Merry Wives of Windsor, and Fenton, as a dramatick poet, took them to the *stage door. 1885 JEROME *On the Stage* 26 The mere announcement of my name has no visible effect upon the stage door keeper. 1795 S ROGERS *Words to be Spoken by Mrs Siddons* 20 Every Woman studies *stage effect. 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph.* 164 *note*, The Σπουδαι are here evidently introduced on the stage, as mutes, characteristically habited. The same *stage effect occurs in the Equites, 1387–1395. 1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III 142/1 Some of the young chaps get the *stage-fever and knocking in the knees. We've had to shove them on to the scene. 1882 ASHTON *Soc Life Q Anne* II. 21 He caught stage fever, ran away from school, and joined the theatre at Dublin. 1878 MRS. COWDEN CLARKE *Recoll Writers* 300 It proved to them that I was not liable to *stage fright. 1885 JEROME *On the Stage* viii. 72 Strange to say, I never experienced stage-fright at any time. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v. *Brow*, A *stage-gangway for the accommodation of the ship-wrights, in conveying articles on board. 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* II (1865) 46 Coming too near the *Stage head, they presently found themselves in danger of a surprizal. 1638 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 55 Tiles for ye new *Stagehouse. 1788 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I 431 Put up my horse at the stage house in the street leading from Ordway's Market to Powles Hook ferry. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 44 Perchance it is the Comick, whom naughtie Play makers and *Stage keepers, have iustly made odious. 1637 SHIRLEY *Example* Prol., They on whom, i' the Roman state, Some ill-looked stage keepers, like lictors, wait, With pipes for fasces. 1910 *Encycl Brit* V 655/1 (*Cement*) there are also *stage kilns which consist of two vertical shafts, one above the other connected by a horizontal channel. 1885 *Lady Moll Gaz* 15 May 5/1 Mr Jerome [in *On the stage—and off*] describes from a humorous point of view those lower levels of *stageland. 1893 *N Amer Rev* Aug 168 She had the convulsions which stageland arsenic brings on. 1562 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV 105 Leauing *stage-like pompes, which dyswil the eyes of the simple. 1594 F BARAGE *Dyce Parables* xiv 466 A strange kind of humiliation, that does indeed look too Stage-like to be thought real by any discerning man. 1589 BRABINE in *Greene's Menaphon* In praise of Author, You witts that striue to thunder from a *Stage-mimes throate. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Sept 2/1 The class of stagemen employed in such places as these [theatres]. 1843 LAFOUND *Feast Rambles* I 69 The departing place of English stage-coachmen, who shed a half genteel grace on the last days of English *stagemanship. 1847 I HUNT *Men, Women, & B* (1876) 298 Lavinia Fenton sounds like a *stage name. *a* 1564 BACON *Articles Ch Religy* xiv Wks II 143 b, When thys Theatre or *stage place be once dissolued, then is there nomore deseruyng of Crownes. 1902 SIR E ARNOLD *Nativity* xiv in *Poet-lore* IX 367 This Was scene and stage-direction of the inspired story. 1850 DYCE *Marlowe's Wks* I Introd 17 *note*, Among the *stage properties of the Lord Admiral's men we find "j dragon in fostes". 1863 LE FANU *Ho by Churchyard* I x 108 [He] viewed the wiglet with the eye of a stage property man. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 231 **Stage Pumping*, draining a mine by means of two or more pumps placed at different levels. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 82 The copyrights only of French authors, not the *stage rights, were to be protected. Copyright is the sole and exclusive right of printing. Stage right the sole and exclusive right of representation on a public stage. 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 10 Whom no lesse then almost halfe the world could serve for *stage roome to play the Mime in. 1814 SCOTT *Let in Tales Hart* (1827) III 293 Receiving, as he modestly said, the acquired of the localities of the islands into scenery and stage-room for the 'Lord of the Isles'. 1654 POWER *Exp Philos.* Pref 18 Outside Fallacies, like our *Stage scenes, or Perspectives, that shew things inwards, when they are but superficial paintings. 1822 SHELLEY *Chas I*, 1 35 That stage-scene in which thou art. Not a spectator but an actor. 1805 KINGS LEY *Heroes* xxvi, [A fire] breaking the bones of its prey with a horrible cracking till higher than all stage scene glares. 1888 *Century Mag* Feb 544/2 M Sardou is a born *stage setter. 1903 C F KEARY in *Author* 1 Feb 145 There is no harm in M Antoine's realism of *stage setting. 1682 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* 8 Our *Stage smitten Youth fall in love with a woman for Acting finely. 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* II xii 127 He pushed forward, and, at the first *stage stand, changed him [the horse] for a fresh one. 1838 DICKENS *Mem Grimaldi* I, The *stage-stricken young gentlemen who long to embrace the theatrical profession. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II ii, Or *stage-struck Juliet may presume To choose this bower for tiring-room. 1761 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 184 For robbing the Bath *stage waggon on the highway. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 330 Heavy articles were, in the time of Charles the Second, generally conveyed from place to place by stage waggons. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Only a Clod* II 1 23 There were the usual number of dead pauses in the drama, technically known as "*stage waits". 1865 *Hotten's Slang Dict* 244 **Stage whisper*. 1883 HOWELLS *Register* II in *Harper's Mag*, Dec 79/2 *Miss Reed*, in a stage-whisper. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XIX 172 But the King and his Party. Canonize one another into Heav'n: but, as was sayd before, the *Stage-work will not doe it. 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 194 The antediluvian principle of "any thing's good enough for stage work". 1898 *Daily News* 25 Oct 8/5 Two large joists had been placed in position in the stagework. 1906 *Macm Mag* June 595 The musical comedy has wrought grave injury to all intelligent stage-work. 1913 *Observer* (*Canada*) *News* 22 Feb 2/3 The happiest and liveliest of all Oscar Wilde's stage-works. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 235 **Stage working*, a system of working minerals by open hole in which the various beds are removed in steps or stages. 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* Pref, Were I capable of writing a play which could be deemed *stage-worthy. 1630 *Stage-wright [see STAGER 3]. 1897 *Athen* 18 Sept 457 [Shake-pere] our greatest stage-wright and philosopher.

Stage (stēdʒ), *v* [f STAGE *sb*]

†1. *trans* To erect, build *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3090 Brugges ouer watres dide he stage.

2 To furnish with a stage or staging, in quots. with *about*. Now *rare* or *Obs*. †Also *absol* or *intr*, to set up a platform or scaffolding.

1506 *Justs of May & June* in Hazl *E P P* (1866) II 114 A lady fayre With seruauntes foure brought was into a place Staged about Whereon stode lordes and ladyes a grete route. 1526 *Dunmow Churchw MS* If 5 To purvay syce stufe as the workemen showlde nede, and to sett them a worke, and helpe to stage. 1598 STOW *Surv* 388 The great Hall was richly hanged with Arras, and Staged about on both sides. 1879 J D LONG *Virgil's Æneid* IX 690 A far outlooking tower, staged high about, Stood in the way.

3. To put (a person) into a play; to satirize in drama, to represent (a character, an incident) on the stage. Sometimes in phr. *to stage to the crowd* or *show*.

1621 B JONSON *Foetaster* III iv, Death of Pluto, and you Stage mee, Stinkard, your Mansions shall sweate for't. 1606 SHAKS *Ant. & Cl* III. xiii. 30 Hye battel'd Cæsar will be Stag'd to't'h'new Against a Sworder. *Ibid* V ii 217 The quicke Comedians Extemporally will stage us. 1607 MIDDLETON *Five Gall.* IV viii H 3, *Gold* What if we hue presented our full shapes In a maske? *Fryb* Some Poet must assist vs. *Go* Poet? Youle take the direct line to hnue vs stag'de? 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Superbia Flagellum* C6 b, Cudgeld and basmadoed at the Court, And Comically stag de to make men sport. 1721 SOUTHERNE *Disappointment* III i, O! may I be that hateful thing I scorn! The common, ridden cuckold of the Town, Stag'd to the crowd on publick theatres. 1879 SWINBURNE *Stud Shaks* (1880) 273 The next two scenes, in which the battle of Poitiers is so inadequately *staged to the show. 1898 G. WISHAM *Young Shaks* Introd 61 Jonson staged Marston in Every Man out of His Humour (1599), as Carlo Buffone.—'a public, scurrilous and profane jester'.

b. *fig*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I i 69 He priuily away I loue the people, But doe not like to stage me to their eyes. 1784 BAGE *Barham Downs* II 4 Too long I had staged me to their eyes in these my true habiliments.

c To put (a play, etc.) upon the stage.

1879 *Theatre* Nov 209 If an author permits a play of his to be mounted and staged without his permission. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Sept 5/2 As pretty a pastoral scene as has ever been staged, even at the Lyceum. 1894 *Times* 10 Sept 10/3 The piece is staged in the most sumptuous manner imaginable.

†4. *Sc* To bring (a person) to trial for an offence (esp before the ecclesiastical courts). Cf. STAGE *sb.* 4 c. Const. *for*, *with* (an offence). Also *fig Obs*

1671 R MACWARD] *True Nonconf* 223 All the regard to the powers, whereof you boast, did not here in the least restrain you from staging these two Kings with us, as Monstruous imposers. 1681 in J H Thomson *Cloud of Witnesses* (1871) 119, I [Isobel Alison see quot 1722] told them, If they had staged me, they might remember my name. 1682 FOUNTAINHALL *Diary* Aug., in *Laws's Memor* (1818) 136 *note*, Keppernmshoo accused him of perjury. He was also staged with bribery. 1722 WODROW *Hist Ch Scot* (1830) III iii v 275/2 Upon the 17th of January, I find Isabel Alison and Marian Harvey staged for their lives before the justiciary. 1729 in *Wodrow's Corr* (1843) III 429 He thought Mr Simson was staged for heretical opinions.

5. To put (plants) on a stage, to exhibit (plants or other objects) at a show. Also *absol*

1850 *Beck's Florist* 249 I here were several very beautiful flowers staged, but few novelties. 1881 F YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mech.* § 930 For staging auriculas the distance between the rows of shelves need not be so great as for pelargoniums. 1883 *Gentl World's Times* 7 Sept 8/3 With holybocks, he has taken first and second prizes every time he has staged them. 1897 *C T C Monthly Gaz* Jan 24 A few silver plated models were staged.

6 *intr* To travel by stage or stage-coach, to travel by stages, to journey *over* by stages, also *to stage it*

1695 *Phil Trans* XIX 144 This way we assented to, as more eligible, than to wander so far out of the Road, to have the same Ground to ride over again the next morning. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 34 A Set of these Rascals [Coolies] bait them generously shall stage it a Month together. 1713 [W DARRELL] *Gentl Instr* III vi (ed 5) 420 [A traveller] learns the great Mystery of Foreign Governments, he stages (if I may say so) into Politicks, and rides Post into Business. 1819 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers*, etc I 19 Riding, driving, or staging to London. 1840 MRS. TROLLOPE *Widow Married* xv, I wonder how the old lady came, whether she staged it, or posted? 1888 D PIDGEON *Engineer's Holiday* I 228, I staged three miles from its terminus to Leadville.

Stage, variant of STAG *a Obs*

Stageable (stēʳ dʒăb'l), *a rare* [f STAGE *v.* + -ABLE] That can be put upon the stage. Hence **Stageabi lity.**

1907 *Mod Lang Notes* XXII 225 (*title*) The stageability of Garnier's Tragedies. *Ibid* 226 The play is stageable.

† Sta·gean, *a. nonce-wd* [f STAGE *sb* + -AN] Appropriate to the stage.

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 15 A stagean countenance, as actors in the Pageant of a play.

Stage-coach. [STAGE *sb.* 9] A coach that runs daily or on specified days between two places for the conveyance of passengers, parcels, etc.

1658 *Mercurius Politicus* 1 Apr 433 From the 26 day of April 1658, there will continue to go Stage Coaches from the George Inn. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Feb, Kate Joyce, in a stage-coach going towards London, called to me. 1782 COWPER *Retirem* 492 And, if a shower approach, You find safe harbour in the next stage coach. 1812 *Examiner* 28 Dec. 817/2 A stage coach usually carries six inside passengers, and is drawn by four horses. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fl* (1883) I iii 17 We came to the roadside inn where the stage coach changed horses.

b *U.S* ? The name of a game in which the players scramble for new places.

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Nov 397/3 What happened on the demise of the Grand Prince resembled a game of 'stage-coach', with swords thrown in.

c. *attrib.*

1791 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* II iii, They've got your name down to the *stage-coach book. 1803 *Censor* 1 Mar 27 A *stage coach conveyance. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xlvi, They allowed me outside *stage coach hire all the way. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 309/1 The horse of quick work, the *stage coach horse and the poster. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* II iv P 2 The clerk of a *stage coach office registers those who take places.

Hence **Stage-coaching** *vbl sb*, the running or driving of stage-coaches (also *attrib*), travelling by stage-coach. **Stage-coachman,** the driver (also † the proprietor) of a stage-coach.

1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I. 349 The *vetturini*, or stage coachman, must not go out of the country without a pass. 1757 LD. MANSFIELD in Burrow *Settlem. Cases* (1768) II 424 This is no more than the Case of the Oxford Stage-Coachman's Servant who gained a Settlement in Chipping-Wicomb 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* iv, They wore as many clothes as possible, which is a stage-coachman's idea of full dress 1844 — *Mart. Chuz.* XIII, A large stage-coaching establishment. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* IX 547 Partly by rail and partly by rapid stage-coaching I crossed the State 1884 SALA *Journ. South* (1887) I VIII 108 The virtual state of perfection to which English stage coaching had attained

Staged (stēdʒd), *ppl. a.* [f. STAGE *sb* and *v.* + -ED.]

1 †a That acts on or as on a stage. *Obs.*

1569 J SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van Artes* XXI 32 b, [This Histrionical Rhetorike] is yet observed of some staged Freers [*a scenicis aliquot Fratercutis*] 1586 J HOOKER *Giraldus' Irish Irel.* Pref., in *Holinshed*, But yet as a staged man can not alwaies dissemble and cloke himself, so this man, who [etc.].

b. Of a play That is put upon the stage

1904 N HOWARD *Savonarola* Scenes, The Author has permitted himself a fuller development, both of Theme and Character, than the staged Drama would require

2. Of a building Having a series of floors or stories one above another

1884 W ARMSTRONG tr. *G. Perrot & C. Chipiez' Hist. Art Chaldea & Assyria* I IV 369 Herodotus declares plainly that it [*i.e.* the temple of Bel] was a staged tower 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 381/3 The lofty, staged towers of the Euphrates valley must have been glorious to behold.

3 Of fearsheds ? Arranged in order of length

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I 208 Wings with the five first feathers staged, the sixth or seventh longest.

† Stagely, *a. Obs. rare* [f. STAGE *sb* + -LY 1] Resembling (that of) the stage

1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 168 Nor may this be called an histrionike parad 1, or stagely visard and hypocrisie

Stage-manager. One whose office it is to superintend the production and performance of a play, and to regulate the arrangements of the stage. Also *fig*

1817 J. A WILLIAMS *Mem. Kemble* 21 His appointment to the situation of stage manager in 1788 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I III VII, The World shall see one other Historical Scene, and so singular a man as Loménie de Brienne still the Stage manager there 1885 J RUSKIN *On the Stage* 36, I don't know why stage managers are always surly, but they are

Hence **Stage-managership,** the post of stage-manager So **Stage-management,** the business of a stage-manager. **Stage-manage** *v. trans.* to arrange with a view to stage effect

1817 COLERIDGE *Let. to J. Murray* Lett (1895) 667 Mr Dibdin was likewise removed from the stage-managership 1879 *Theatre* Nov 20/1, I have never seen them stage-manage a play *Ibid*, Stage management 1906 *Daily Chron* 8 May 5/1 The meeting was well stage managed, care being taken to fill the front part of the hall with ticket-holders

Stage play. A dramatic performance, also, a dramatic composition adapted for representation on the stage (Cf PLAY *sb* 15)

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 79 And in a stage play all the people know right wel that the that playeth the sowdayne, is percase a sowter 1605-6 *Act 3 Jas. I*, c. 21 For the preventing and avoyding of the grieate Abuse of the Holy Name vsed in Stage plaies and such like. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) Ded 79 Stage-Plays, which are all of one Action, and one continu'd Series of Action 1843 *Act 6 & 7 Vict.* c. 68 § 23 The Word 'Stage Play' shall be taken to include every Tragedy, Comedy, Farce, Opera, Burletta, Interlude, Melodrama, Pantomime, or other Entertainment of the Stage, or any Part thereof

b Dramatic acting, play-acting

1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 9 The contest was real, and not our present pantomimic stage play.

c *attrib.*

1819 KEATS *Otho* I II, I do not personate The stage play emperor to entrap applause 1908 *Stage Year bk.* 26 Many provincial theatres also have a stage play licence and a music and dancing licence

Stage-player. = PLAYER 4.

1556 HOBY *Courtier* II (1561) M b, A noble Stageplaier that would alwaies be the first to come furth to playe his parte 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 8 Rude Stage players, who, spend more time in putting on their apparrell, then in acting their Comedy 1765 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 624 Tasks which seem needful only to qualify them for stage players

fig 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV 150 In what point therfore wil these stageplaiers (*ces basteleurs*) say that they follow the Apostles

Stage-playing. Playing on the stage as an actor, play-acting

1597 in *Engl. Studien* XLIII 345 Whereas yor highnes said Subiectes haue of longe tyme vsed and professed the Arte of Stageplayinge 1643 BAKER *Chron., Jas. I*, 151 Edward Allin having gotten his wealth by Stage-playing, converted it to this pious use 1823 J GILCHRIST *Aristotle's Poet.* III I 366 Stage playing and rhetorical elocution are things highly natural

Stager (stē·dʒəɹ) [f. STAGE *sb* + -ER 1

It is not wholly impossible that in the expression *old stager* (sense 1 below) the word may be ad. OF *estagier* an inhabitant, resident if *estage* STAGE *sb*1 + -ier mod L. *stagiarius* (see STAGIARY 1) which is used in English monastic records (e.g. *Cust. St. Augustine's, Canterbury*, Henry Bradshaw Soc. Publ. XXIII) for an aged monk who was lodged permanently in the infirmary Derivation from STAGE *sb.* is, however, more probable, but the precise notion seems difficult to determine. The usual explanation that the theatrical stage is alluded to ('one who has been long on the stage of life') finds no support in the 16th and 17th c. examples, the primary sense may be that indicated in the definition of sense 2, but this is supported only by a single quotation]

1. *Old stager* one who has become graduated or qualified by long experience, one who has been long employed *in* an office, a profession, course of life, etc., a veteran, an old hand. Also occas. of animals.

1570 FOXE *A & M* III 1756/1 [They] betooke them to theyr legges resembling in some part a spectacle not much vnlike to the old stagers of Oxford, worse feared then hurt, when as the Church there was noysed to be on fier 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV 181 They doo disdayne yᵗ gouernment of the old Bee when the swarmes be great and lusty, and that the old stagers (orig. L. *veterres*) are disposed to send abroade their Colonies 1648 HEYLIN *Relat. & Observ.* I 10 It was worth observing to see how officiously some of the old Stagers took leave of the Publique Purse, before it came into Hucksters hands 1665 M NEDHAM *Mod. Intelligencer* 284 The Question of the old Stagers will needs have to be in the Veines of the Mesenterie 1669 *Hist. Pope's Nephews* II (1673) 135 'Tis a tedious thing to Princes Ministers, who are old Stagers in Councils and Affairs, to have to do with raw, unexperienced Persons. *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld. Keeper Guilford* (1742) 146 Some of the old Stagers of his Party told him plainly, he might take his Leave 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 17 A young Horse, though he be more subject to Diseases than an old hardened Stager. 1748 CHESTERF. *Lett.* cl.xiii (1792) II 137 But here let me, as an old stager upon the theatre of the world, suggest one consideration to you 1786–89 BENTHAM *Prince Internal Law* Wks. 1843 II 549 True—but there are young beginners as well as old stagers. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXXIV, You never come down to see your old acquaintance you would find most of the old stagers still stationary there 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXX, I'm an old stager in the West Indies, and I'll let you into a secret 1841 PRESCOTT in *Life Longfellow* (1891) I 411, I do not know that an old stager in authorship, like you, cares for anybody's opinion 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 169 My horse was a steady old stager, not at all given to shying

b. Hence *stager* simply, and with other adjs., as *cunning, sly.* Also (rarely) *young stager*, one of small experience, a beginner

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II I 297 (Quoth She, I've heard old cunning Stagers Say, Fools for Arguments use wagers 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III 497 'Tis true, some stagers of the wiser sort Made all these idle wonderments their sport 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* LXXXI 79 At last, One Experienced Stager [a mouse] that had Baffled Twenty Traps and Tricks Before, Discover'd the Plot 1709 SWIFT *Project Adv. Relig.* MISC. (1711) 190 The pert Pragmatical Demeanor of several young Stagers in Divinity 1836 J STRUTHERS *Dyckmont* IV Poet Wks. (1850) II 101 Where's the sly stager Gizzy Rags?

† 2. One who has attained a definite stage or rank in his profession. *Obs. rare*

1583 *Execution for Treason* 4 And them to send vnder secret maskes, with titles of Seminaries for some of the meaner sort, and of Iesuites for the stagers and ranker sort.

3 A stage-player *Obs* exc *arch*

1580 *2nd & 3rd Blast Plays & Theatres* III As for those stagers, are they not commonlie such kind of men in their conuersation, as they are in profession? 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* I III, What shall I haue my son a Stager now? an Linghe for Players? a Gull? a Rooke? a Shot clog? *Ibid* III IV, Suffer him not to droop, in prospect of a Player, a Rogue, a Stager 1602 DEKKER *Satiromm* D 1 b, Thou borrowedst a gowne of Ro cius the Stager, and sentst it home lowse 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* (1631) H 2 (*Just Indigen Author*), And safe as your stage clothes. Haue quit, vpon your oathes, the stagers, and the stage wrights too (your peeres) Of lauding your large eares 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 1264 Sganarelle, That stager in the saint's correct costume

† 4 One who runs a stage or course *Obs*

1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabee's Jrnl* III 'I 4, Thence to Towlerton, where those Stageis [*Stadiorum*] Or Horse-courses run for wagers 1689 NORRIS *Mis.* 138 The Anvil is Stager of the Day Has run his minutes out, and number'd all his way

b A stage-coach or stage-coach horse.

1852 *Tait's Mag.* XIX 656 The shock was so violent that the crazy stager, its conductor, its two horses and a single passenger rolled pell mell in the road 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Stager*, a horse running in a stage carriage

Hence **† Sta geress** *Obs. rare*[−1], a play-actress

1633 PRYNNE *Histrio m.* 649 Hee who hath married a strumpet, or a woman-actor or stageresse, cannot be an Elder, a Bishop, or Deacon.

† Stagerite. *joular nonce-wd* [f STAGER + -ITE, possibly with allusion to STAGIRITE.] An inhabitant of 'Stageland'

1602 DEKKER *Satiromm* G 4, I hou hast forgot how thou took st mad Jeronimoes part, to get seruice among the Minnikes: and when the Stagerites banisht thee into the Ile of Dogs thou turn'dst Bandog

Stagery (stē·dʒəɹi). [f. STAGE *sb* + -ERY] Exhibition on the stage, stage arrangements or contrivances

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 9 [He] likening those grave controversies to a piece of Stagery, or Scenis worke where his owne Remonstrant whether in Buskin or Sock must of all right be counted the chiefe Player 1886 HARDY *Mayor Casterbr.* I 22 To watch it was like looking at some grand feat of stagery from a darkened auditorium

Stagese (stēdʒī·z). [f. STAGE *sb* + -ESE] The 'dialect' peculiar to the stage.

1876 *Times* 6 Jan 11/3 Such phrases as 'I would have speech with thee' may be described as accepted stagese 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Dec. 4 The rest mopping and mowing in what was not to be called English but rather stagese

Stagey, Stageyness. see STAGY, STAGINESS.

Staggard (stæ·gəɹd). *arch* Also 5 **stagard,** 6–7 **staggerd,** 7 **staggarde,** 9 **staggart.** [f. STAG *sb* 1 + -ARD]

1 A stag in its fourth year.

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) II, Pe first yere pat hee is calfede, pei be ycalle a calfe, pe iiij yere a stagard *Ibid* XXII, An hynde commonlyche hathe hir tracee more hollowe benne a staggard or a stagge 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 235 An hart is called the first yeare a Calfe, the seconde a Brocket, the thirde a spayde, the fourth a Staggarde the fifth a stagge 1782 ETHINGTON *Martial* I II XXXI 26 I he staggard (I *cervi*) champs the golden bit 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* IV, A stag is called a brocket until he is three years old, at four years he is a staggart 1859 *Jodrell's Cycl. Anat.* V 917/2 At this stage he [i.e. the deer] is styled a 'staggard.' 1891 CONAN DOYLE *White Company* III, A lordly red staggard walked daintily out from among the tree trunks

† 2 A swan (? above one year old) *Obs. rare*[−1].

1619 in Coates *Reading* (1802) 59 Swans the signetts at 4*s.* 6*d.* a-piece, and the staggards at 6*s.* a piece

Staggard, -arth, dial. var. of STACK-GARTH

Stagged (stægd), *a* [f. STAG *sb* + -ED 2] = STAG-HEADED *a.* 2.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Oct 6/3 One or two 'old stagers are no doubt decrepit, but, inasmuch as none are 'stagged' in the branches, their vitality cannot be seriously impaired

Staggeen (stægī·n) *Anglo-Irish* [f STAG *sb*1 (sense 2) + Irish *-ín* dim. suffix] A colt.

1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M.* 113 Is it that little staggeen from the mountains?

Stagger (stæ·gəɹ), *sb*[1] [f STAGGER *v.*]

1 An act of staggering, a tottering or reeling motion of the body as if about to fall, as through feebleness, tripping, giddiness or intoxication

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* II 8 Thus doth Sir Launcelot in his drunken stagger, Sweare, curse, & raile, threaten, protest, and swagger 1615 J ADAMS *Sacred Hunt* 26 Their trepidations are more shaking then cold Ague fits; their staggers worse then a Drunkards 1816 J SCOTT *Vis. Paris* Pref (ed 5) 38 His throne has tumbled down like rotten wood under her stagger and fall 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* v, Making a sloping stagger towards the wall, [he] contrived by its support to scramble his way to the door 1862 SALA *Ship Chandler* IV 72 The individual advanced with a motion that alternated between a reel and a stagger, far more resembling that of a drunken man than of a labouring ship

transf 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* V IV, He hobbles too much — 'Tis call'd your court staggers, sir

b. *fig* (Cf STAGGER *v* 2)

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II III 170, I will throw thee from my care for ever Into the staggers, and the carelesse lapse Of youth and ignorance 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 133 The ignorance of this causes the soule to run on in deep a staggar after Christ is revealed, as it was before 1782 PAINE *Let. Abbé Raynal* (1791) 55 Without shewing the least stagger in their fortitude 1869 J EADIE *Galat* 72 The unbelief ascribed to Peter and Thomas was a momentary stagger

2 *pl* (const as *sing*) Used as a name for various diseases affecting domestic animals, of which a staggering gait is a symptom Also with various defining words, indicating the characteristics or the supposed cause of the disease, e.g. *blind, grass, mad, sleepy, stomach staggers* Cf STAVER *sb*

The staggers in sheep is caused by the presence of a hydatid (*Cœnurus*, the larva of a tapeworm) in the brain

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III 134 If he [a bullock] haue the staggers, he wyl looke very red about the eyes 1596 MASCALL *Bk. Cattell, Hogges* 277 For the staggars in a hog. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr.* VIII 820 Some sheep get the staggers, some the scab 1697 PHILLIPS *Virgil's Husb.* 88 Add, One of our coach horses fell sick of the staggers, so as he was ready to fall down *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 413 The long legged hogs, as it were double-jointed at the knee are of a breed subject to the staggers. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 279 A sort of Frenzy, resembling the Mad staggers 1753 HARTLEY *Gentl. Farriery* IX, 77 Farriers generally include all distempers of the head under two general denominations, viz. Staggers, and Convulsions 1831 YOUATT *Horse* VI (1847) 113 The attack is usually sudden—the horse is dull, lethargic, and almost as comatose as in stomach-staggers 1843 LEFEVRE *Life Frav. Phys.* II I XV 72 Three of them [horses] were seized with the staggers, and fell down dead 1847 W C. L MARTIN *Op.* 130/2 Inflammation of the brain phrensy, mad staggers or sonph (phrenitis), and apoplexy 1849 H. HOWARD *Rurals. Poultry* 118 (1856) A correspondent in the London Agricultural Gazette admits, that, he had 'never brought up but two to be almost hens, and that they took the megrims (staggers), and died 1858 J HOGG *Mucrose* II III (ed 3) 441 If a lamb is the subject of a feeding experiment with *Tenia serrata* within a fortnight symptoms of a disease known as 'staggers' are manifested 1860 E. MAYHEW *Horse Doctor* 7 Sleepy staggers 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1870) 41 Blind staggers has been somewhat fatal in the south and west 1883 W ROBERTSON *Equine Med.* 382 Gid or staggers. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 1106 The allied organism Cœnurus, which produces the 'gid' or 'staggers'

b. *allusively* (*To have*) *the staggers*: inability to walk steadily

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingdon* (Percy Soc.) 44 He [the butler] hath got 2 horses desease, namely the staggers. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderf. Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I 136 This setter vp of Malt men, being troubled with the staggers, fell into the selfe same graue 1608 HEYWOOD *Iuncket* I, Here's a giddie world, it Reeles, it hath got the staggers 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* V V 233 1620 *Hit Mullet* (title p.) Being a Medicine to cure the Coltish Disease of the Staggers in the Masculine-Feminines of our Times. 1621 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Motto* A 4 b, Some with the staggers, cannot stand vpright 1688 BUNYAN *Disc. Bundl. Ho. God* Wks.

1853 H 589/1 Let them but feel your pulse, and they will tell You quickly whether you are sick or well. Have you the staggers? They can help you there. 1802 Sir T. Munro in Gleig *Life* IX (1849) 165 It has given me the staggers, for I often reel when I get up as if I were drunk. 1837 Tennyson in Id Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 159 A nervous, morbidly-irritable man stark spoiled with the staggers of a mis managed imagination

3 *dial* and *slang.* (See quots.)

1880 *Barrère & Donan Gloss., Stagger*, an attempt 1887 I K Funk in *N Y Voice* (Extra) 8 Sept, It is a temperance party between drinks, and it makes a stagger at temperance reform 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict., Stagger* (Telegrapher's Slang), a guess at an illegible word in a telegram 1900 A Mellroy *By Lone Crag, Linnie Isom* III 30 They gave their consent to the marriage, remarking to the neighbours that 'Our Bessie's makin' a wunnerful stagger'.

4. *attrib* **stagger-bush** *U S*, the shrub *Andromeda mariana*, supposed to give the staggers to sheep, **stagger-grass**, 'the at maisco-lily, *Zephyranthes Atamasco* so called as supposed to cause staggers in horses' (*Cent Dict* 1891); **stagger-juice** *Austral slang*, strong drink, **stagger-weed** (see quot); **staggerwort**, the ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa*, supposed to cure staggers in horses.

1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds* (1860) 213 *A[ndromeda] Mariana* "Stagger bush The farmers allege that it is injurious to sheep, when the leaves are eaten by them,—producing a disease called the staggers. 1907 A Macdonald *In Land of Lear & Gold* 22 Lor' Bos' if we didn't drink the 'stagger juice no one would 1855 Dunn tison *Med Lex.*, "staggerweed, *Pilphinium* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxvi 219 The countrey people do call it [*Jacobea*] "stagger wort, and Staverwoort, and also Ragwoorte 1665 Lovell *Herbal* (ed 2) 415 Stagger wort or Stanner wort, see Rag wort

† **Stagger,** *sb*[2] *dial Obs* [? Connected with Staker *sb*[1], but cf Staver.] (See quot 1879.)

1739 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb* I (1762) 5 *note*, This Witch Elm is a very old decay'd Stump, which is here called a Staggar 1793 *Bailiff's Diary* 13 Dec in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 1068 Began to repair our fences, which is much wanted Bought a load of staggers from Nuttree. Bank to put in barren gapes 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Staggers*, strong, well grown thorn bushes, hollybushes, &c.,—cropped for hedgerow purposes—taken up by the roots and replanted, sometimes to make a new fence, but more frequently to fill up gaps in an old one

Stagger, *sb*[3] [f Stag *sb* + -er[1].] One who hunts stags, *pl* a pack of staghounds

1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* II 19 To wind up the season with a day or two after the 'staggers' 1894 Astley *50 Years Life* I 113 The 'Surrey staggers' always met within easy reach

Sta·gger, *sb*[4] *slang* [f Stag *v* 3 + -er[1].]

1859 *Hotten's Slang Dict., Stagger*, one who looks out, or watches

Stagger (stæ·gəɹ), *v* Also 6 **stagar,** 6–7 **stager, staggar,** (8 **staggir**) [Altered form of Stacker *v* Cf early mod Flem. *staggeren* (Kilian), Du *staggelen* to stagger, G *staggeln* to stammer.]

I Intransitive uses.

1 Of a person or animal To sway involuntarily from side to side when trying to stand or walk erect, to totter or reel as if about to fall, to walk with a swaying movement of the body and unsteady and devious steps, as from weakness, giddiness, intoxication, or the carrying of a heavy burden Often with adv or phrase indicating the direction of movement

In mod use always implying more or less movement from the spot, formerly this notion was sometimes absent cf sense 3

1530 Palsgr 732/1 Ar you not ashamed to staggar thus as you go by the stretes 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Eunuch* II iii 133 He comes running to me very crooked, staggering and stammering for age 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XII lxxx, Thither he staggred, reeling to and froe 1611 Bible *Job* xii 24 He maketh them to stagger like a drunken man 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 282 A wounded and halfe-dead Souldier comming staggering as it were to begge his life 1621 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise of Beggery* C 1 b, Drinke That neuer makes men stagger, reele and winke. *c* 1730 Ramsay *Vision* xix, Staggirrand, and swaggirrand, They stoyter hame to sleip 1810 Crabbe *Borough* I 286 The tippling sailor, staggering home 1860 Tyndale *Glac* I xxv 191 He staggered like a drunken man, and fell upon the snow 1886 G R Sims *Ring o' Bells* Prol 3 A young woman staggered towards the landlady, and then fell down in a swoon

b said of the legs or feet.

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* IV xvii (1848) 277 My Head be, in to grow giddy, and my Legs to stagger towards the River 1828 Tatton *Pelham* IV, His feet staggered as he approached us

c In figurative context

1579 J Lyly tr *Cardan's 4 Serm* 1 10 b, For without this, when I came directly to God but they stagger & reele, n t knowing which way to turne themselues 1598 Florio *Dict* I 31 Dod 3, I haue seene the best, yea natural Italians, not onely stagger, but cluen sticke fist in the myre 1652 Br Hall *Hard Of Inquirence* p xix, Great minds in their declination stagger into Fabling 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v v, The thing which the King's Government did do was to stagger distractedly from contradiction to contradiction 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Worship* Wks (Bohn) II 397 The churches stagger backward to the mummeries of the dark ages. 1887 L J Jennings *Gladstone* II 93 The 'greatest of orators' had once more staggered into a war which he was impotent to conduct

d As the result of a blow or encounter, or of carrying a heavy load. Const *under, bt* and *fig.*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* II (1557) 6 b, Gyue that knaue or drable a phylyp with a club that they do stagger at it *a* 1548 Hall (*Aron, Hen. VIII*, 49 b, The duke with the but ende of the spere strake the Almayne that he staggared 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 164 For the grace, the benefit was sudden, glorious, and so big, that they were not able without staggering to stand up under it 1707 Addison *Free State Hist Pol* 14 The enemy staggers, if you follow your blow, he falls at your feet, but if you allow him respite, he will recover his strength 1752 Fielding *Amelia* 44 Without use and experience, the strongest minds and bodies both will stagger under a weight which habit might render easy and even contemptible 1759 *Ann Reg* 48/1 This stroke, under which he was yet staggering, 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* IV 299 The King, who was already staggering with the violent shocks which he had received 1823 Scott *Quentin D* x, The first impulse of his surprise was to free his harquebuss by a violent exertion, which made the King stagger backward into the hall 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 62/2 The eland staggered for a moment, and subsided in the dust 1865 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1885) II iii 24 He had staggered under the weight of the thrust 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 368 The bearers stagger under the heavy coffin and cry for help 1896 Baden Powell *Matabele Campaign* VII, I finding that their horses were but staggering on under them

e *transf* Of a ship To move unsteadily and with difficulty, esp *under* a press of sail.

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxv, With as much sail as she could stagger under 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxiii (1856) 184 We are staggering along under all sail 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Staggering under it*, a ship's labouring under sail when as much carried as she can bear 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 9 The wherry staggered through the fretted deep 1890 Conan Doyle *White Company* xvii, The cog, buttered and torn and well-nigh water-logged, staggered in for this haven of refuge

f Of the senses To become unsteady *rare*

1826 Hood *Dairy Lane* 117 The change was quite amazing, It made her senses stagger for a minute 1846 Landor *Imag Conv., Galileo, Milton & Dominican* (1891) IV 384 My sight staggers, the walls shake, me must be—do angels ever come hither?

† **g** To 'stumble' or blunder *into* (a place)

1803 J Bristed *Penetrsian Tour* II 518 The lady soon gave us to understand, that we had staggered into a bagnio

2 *fig* To begin to doubt or waver in an argument, opinion, or purpose, to become less confident or determined, to hesitate or waver *at* Now *rare*

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* IV viii Wks 1112/1 Then the disciples and apostles must nedes haue woondered stonued, and staggered, and haue been more inquisitiue therin then they were 1582 N T (Rheims) *Matt* xxi 21 If you shall haue faith, and stagger not 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch* 96 They caused the strong to stagger at the truth of Iesus bodily rising 1648 Phillips *Cont Cozens* 30 We need not doubt nor stagger at this Conclusion. 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 158 Mahomet promised them his second glorious comming after a thousand years, which they seriously lately looking for, and seeing themselues guld by such credulity began to stagger 1738 J Fisher *Inestimable Value Div Truth* (1803) 46 They who once begin to stagger are at the next Door to Apostasy 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv 1, They stagger at the Double Representation, at the Vote by Head 1883 J Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 202 A Buddhist seems to stagger at the idea of a hell to the duration of which no period is assigned

† **b** const *in, about* Also with clause *Obs*

1555 Bonner *Homilies* 62 No appearaunce of reason to ye contrary thereof, shoulde cause vs once to doute or stagger in any part of the same 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 486 Of latter yeares there hath beene some strong opposition, and secting that now at this day some doe incline, and others doe stagger therein, I [etc.] 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I ii 169 Whether the Tirranny be in his place, Or in his Eminence that fills it vp I stagger in 1606 Wotton in *Life & Lett* (1907) I 353 A letter which I dare not aduenture by the ordinary post, and I must confess I am at the present somewhat staggering whether I shall send it by an especial messenger 1619 in *Pennsylvania Archives* Wks II 194 To stagger about either of which, is no little sinne 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 6, I stagger much about this opinion 1648 Gage *West Ind* 1 The people should not stagger in any lawfull doubts 1686 tr *Charlton's Coronat Solyman* 100 They began to stagger in their Answers

c of purpose, opinion, faith, etc

1617 Moryson *Itin* II 64 Seeing no reason, why the Counsels of the wise should stagger vpon his weal or ill doing 1675 *Machiavelli's Prince* VI (Rtldg) 40 Their faith begins to stagger 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* IV 204 Lady Bingfield's opinion staggered—she felt quite bewildered 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 267 At whose imminity Even sound my fancy staggers

3. Of an army, line of battle, etc To waver, become unsteady, give way.

1544 Betham *Precepts War* 1 lxv Divb, To succour those companyes yt begynne to stagger and faynte *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 155 Causinge the bould enemie to stager 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 58 The Chinese, were found on the Front, who had talk'd so big the Day before, began to stagger 1829 (implied in Staggered *ppl a*)

4 Of a material thing To sway or rock from side to side, to shake, rock, or swing violently, to totter.

1530 Palsgr 731/2 This house staggareth with every wynde 1611 Bible *Ps* xcix 1 He sitteth betweene the Cherubims, let the earth be mooued [*marg* Hebr stagger] 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Ist* IV vii, Her steddy race Staggers awhile, at length flies back apace 1652 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 252 When starres themselves shall stagger 1681 Wittie *Sure Heavens* 11 The Earth is so firmly establish't in its proper place, that it cannot stagger 1851 Longf *Golden Leg* I, Beneath me I can feel The great earth stagger and reel.

† **5.** To stammer or falter in speaking. (Cf. Stacker *v* 2.) *Obs.*

1565-98 [see Staggering *vbl sb*]

II Transitive uses

6 To cause (a person or animal) to reel or totter, esp from a blow

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, V v. 110 That hand shall burne in neuer quenching fire, That staggers thus my person *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* V 299 It staggered him vpon his knees, and made th' Heroe stay His strooke-blind temples on his hand, his elbow on the earth. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVI x, Jones was a little staggered by the blow, which came somewhat unexpectedly 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 474 Eustace de Ribaumont staggered him twice with the force of his blows 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xlv, I received a blow on the head from behind, which staggered me 1863 W C. Baldwin *Afr Hunting* VIII 331 My second barrel staggered him, and in fifty yards he fell 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 530, I have stagger'd thy strong Gawain in a tilt For pastime 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* (1886) 114 It was a furious windy morning and I wandered until dinner sorely staggered and beaten up by the gale.

b *transf* and *fig.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV i, I could not thus run mad, As one confounded in a maze of mischiefe, Staggerd, strake field with bruising stroke of chance 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* To Rdr 1 That yeer which afflicts me will stagger a Monarch and Kingdome *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnothea* Poet Wks 1721 III 327 Both with like sensual Pleasure eat their Pill, Intoxicating Mind, and staggering Will 1822 Shelley *Ist Life* 197 Then like one who with the weight Of his own words is staggered, wearily He paused 1872 Sturgeon *Treas. Dav* Ps lxxv 6 That cup of spiced wine of vengeance, one draft of which shall stagger all his foes.

7 *fig* a To bewilder, perplex, nonplus, to render helpless by a shock of amazement (or *occas* horror) In *passive*, to be perplexed or astonished *at*

1556 J Heywood *Sp & Pre* lii 81 Spiders harts it so perst, That it staggard and stonide all that hole bend 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II iv 212 The question did at first so stagger me, that [etc.] 1653 Ramesby *Astrol Restored* 138 I hath staggered the Astrologers in Divinity *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Dec 1680, The consideration of this and some other circumstances began to stagger me 1711 Addison *Spect* No 117 P 8 Sir Roger was several times staggered with the Reports that had been brought him concerning this old Woman 1737 Fielding *Hist Reg* I i, I am a little staggered at the name of your piece 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 38 I have last argument staggered me 1787 Mme D Arblay *Diary* 16 Feb, He was staggered by this question 1815 J Cormack *Abol Fem. Infanticide Generat* VIII 122 The first aspect of the difficulties was such as might be allowed to stagger the stoutest heart 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I viii, Well" said Mr Boffin a little staggered 1883 Sir I Martin *Lad Lett* II 298 The Ministry were for the moment staggered by the magnitude of their defeat 1913 Sir T Barlow in *Times* 7 Aug. 8/2 We are staggered by the calculated audacity of our brethren when sinuses of the skull are declined, cerebral abscesses evacuated, [etc.]

b To shake the stability of (a country, a condition of things)

1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* Wks (Grosart) IV 198 The report of Roberts returning from the Holy Warres might be noysed abroad to stagger the State 1656 Heylin *Two Journ France* 75 She will rather choose to leave her fine house vnfurnished then give the opportunity to stagger her estate 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 41 Not would I have any man's estate to be staggered or shaken by it 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, III viii 70 Such events soon occurred, as staggered the credit which the Protestants had given to the Emperor's declarations 1884 *N Amer Rev* Dec 515 Then strikes and lock outs occur, which stagger the prosperity, not of the business merely, but of the State 1889 Stevenson *Edinburgh* 19 A dash that staggered Scotland to the heart

c Phrase *To stagger belief* to be incredible

1756 Burke *Vind Nat Soc* Wks I 30 Which shocks our humanity, and almost staggers our belief 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 758 A scene of barbarity which shocks the human mind and almost staggers belief 1802-12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 505 *note*, The technical system presents enough to stagger belief 1837 Whitton *Bk Trades* (1842) 409 (So in Bolle Such matters have been introduced to the Boilers as almost 'staggered belief

d. To shake, unsettle, cause to waver or falter (a person's faith, opinion, purpose, etc.).

1617 Fletcher *Valentinian* III i, *Aecius* I have seen enough to stagger my obedience 1659 Rushw *Hist Collect* I 140 The notice of a sharp Petition against Popish Recusants did a little stagger his Resolution 1704 Trapp *Abra Male* III i 1193 Your good Opinion of my Truth was staggerd if ere you knew ill 1732 Berkeley *Serm* 1 *to G* Wks II 246 The prevailing torrent of Infidelity, which staggers the faith of some 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xvi, His courage was not staggered, even for an instant 1857 Maurice *Lent St John* xiii 204 Do not let this stagger your faith

e To cause (a person) to falter or waver (*in* his faith or purpose)

1627 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1848) I 268 My Lord of Holland hath been a little staggered in the resolution of his journey 1645 Chas I in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 318 It now nis stagg rs me in that good opinion which I have ever had of you 1667 Pepys *Diary* 26 Mar, The Judge did stagger us in our hopes, so as to make us despair of the success 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 108 P 4 The son began to establish a new religion in the family in which he succeeded so well, that he had staggered his eldest sister 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Sat* II v 128 Whom all the Suitors amorously strive, In vain, to stagger in her plighted Love 1791 'Gambado' *Ann Horsem* IX (1809) 105, I am a good deal stagger'd in my belief, and dare not, at present, make public my opinion No 1828

Italy (1851) 272 The king and his advisers were not staggered in their warlike resolution 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VI II 92 One of his parishioners who had been staggered by the arguments of Roman Catholic theologians

†**f** To cause to waver or fail *from* or *into*. *Obs.*
1658 WOMOCK *Exam Tillenius* 14 And if they be not drunk with strong drink, they think 'tis no matter though the spirit of pride and disobedience stagger them into any schisme or heresie 1679 *Established Test* 7 Many were recalled whom the fear of Persecution had staggered from the Romish Religion

†**g.** To throw doubt upon (a doctrine) *Obs.*
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I x 42 He staggereth the immortality of the soul 1833 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Barrenness Mod Art*, The paintings of a modern artist, have been urged as objections to the theory of our motto They are of a character, we confess, to stagger it

†**h** To bring to nought, confound (plots, counsels) *Obs.*
1629 N CARPENTER *Achitophel* II (1640) 69 They would have heard the Lord often threatening to stagger the counsell of the wicked 1683 *Lond Gaz* 1850/5 Hereby the Machivilian contrivances of inhibiter d, envenom d Mal Contents are Providentially detected, stagger'd, [etc.]

8 To cause to waver, throw into confusion (a line or body of troops)
1721 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 178 He broke through the first line, and staggered the second 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 262 This unexpected warm reception staggered a great many of my men 1775 *Ann Reg*, *Hist Europe* 134* The king's forces seem to have been unusually staggered in this attack 1778 COOK *3rd Voy* IV III (1784) II 331 At this they were so much staggered, that they plainly discovered their ignorance of the effect of fire arms

9 *Mech* To arrange in zig-zag order, or in positions alternately on the one side and the other of a median line. (See also quot. 1902.)
1856 *Patent Office Specif* No 1560 The other wheel on the shaft in question (staggered with the relation to the first wheel) closes a circuit through one of the two pairs of electro magnets which work the indicator 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stagger*, to set spokes in a hub so that they are alternately on the respective sides of a median line, in order to give them a broader base, and a consequently greater stiffness to the wheel against lateral strain 1902 SHERCIS *Dict Archit* III 593 *Stagger* (v), to arrange in alternate order By extension, to dispose floors so that each one is not continuous throughout the building, but so that they are arranged in two or more vertical series, each with its own independent system of heights 1913 J B BISHOP *Panama Gateway* V VI 381 The lamps are staggered so as to illumin ate both lock chambers

Hence **Sta ggered** *ppl. a.* in senses of the verb
1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 434 Some cannot choose to become weake in faith, staggered or desperate, when there is no man to speake a word of comfort in due season 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXXVI, A stately form, conspicuous in the front of the staggered column, raised up the fallen banner 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Staggered Wheel*, one whose spokes are set in and out alternately where they enter the hub 1905 J HORNER *Tools Engineers* 143 The tool is of the notched, or staggered type 1911 *Blackw Mag* July 19/2 There was a staggered silence

Staggerd, obs form of STAGGARD.

Staggerer (stæ gərəɹ) [f STAGGER *v* + -ER 1] **1** One who staggers *lit* and *fig*.
1552 HULOET, Staggerer, *titubator* 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 17 Those staggerers do call Gods providens and his regiment over all into question *a* 1633 G HERBERT *Jacula Prudentum* 517 The Lame goes as farre as your staggerer 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 92 Let me abhoire to play the timeserver, staggerer, and revolter from Gods way

2. Something that causes one to stagger, *fig* a disconcerting incident, an argument admitting of no reply, etc.
1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* XLVII, That broadside was a staggerer 1872 C KING *Sierra Nevada* V 98 This was something of a staggerer to Susan and her father 1874 HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* V, He knew to a hair's breadth the rate of trotting back from the ewes tails that each call involved, if a staggerer with the sheep crook was to be escaped 1909 *Punch* Christmas No 22/2 Still staggerer followed unceasing on staggerer

Staggering (stæ gərin), *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1]
1 In intransitive senses of STAGGER *v* **a.** Reeling, tottering, etc
1530 PALSGR 275/1 Stagerying or le myng of an house, *branle*. 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship*, *Horses Dis* XXI To b, Dimnesse of sight the reeling and staggering of the Horse 1598 SYLVES *Mons Joy* III III 51 Without any paine or staggering take the basket on your shoulders 1628 DUDLEY LD CARLETON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 256 In his staggering he turn d about, uttering onely this word 'Vill me!' 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* III (1736) 370 The immediate Forerunners of an Apoplexy are commonly a Vertigo, Staggering, Loss of Memory [etc.] 1867 RUSKIN *Sesame* II § 47 The bowlings and staggerings of men in intoxication

b. Stammering, faltering in speech. *Obs, rare*
1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Volubilitas linguæ*, round or quick speaking without impediment or staggeryngye 1575 R B *Apius & Virginia* CIV, And angerly to me (quoth he) wher hast thou ben walking Without any staggeryng, I had ready my lye. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus*, *Ann* (1603) 99 Tiberius cunningly premeditating his words, and with staggering and stammering delivering his minde

c. *fig* Wavering, vacillating, †**a** state of wavering or uncertainty
c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 235 Mr Rowland , being in a great dump and staggering, came to the King 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 279, I thinke it best they be abolished, and put away without scruple or staggering 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 96 If the mists of raine or sand, do neuer so much obscure the way from the rider, yet doeth shee remember the same without all staggering 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* VII 140, I have many staggerings and doubtings about the certainty and reality of these things 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B* Wks I 195 In this staggering and hurry of the mind. 1874 T TAYLOR *Lect Square* II 38 [He] complains of the staggering and irresolution of his nature

2 In transitive senses.

a Causing to totter or waver ; unsettling
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I XVII (1662) 51 The same Name hath been so often disguised unto the Staggering of many, who have mistook them for different 1675 J OWEN *Indwelling Sin* XVI (1732) 223 The Power that the Holy Ghost puts forth by the Word, in the staggering and convi ction of Sinners. 1686 F SPENCER tr *Varilla's Ho Medicis* 26 The only persons from whom he need fear a second staggering of his fortune.

b. See STAGGER *v* 9. Comb *staggering-tool*
1905 J HORNER *Tools Engineers* 73 The staggering of teeth is variously done 1905 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 280/1 His [sc J Horner's] section on chisels leads us to the Fox-trimmer, and other shearing and staggering tools

Sta'ggering, *ppl. a* [-ING 2]
1 That staggers, in intransitive senses of the verb.
a *lit.* Reeling, tottering, etc
1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies, Flowers* (1907) 43 My staging steppes eke tell the trueth, that nature fadeth fast 1614 GORGES *Lucan* II 73 Not trusting to his staggering troopes 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II Introd 128 For Young, for Old, for Stagg'ring, and for Stable 1797 DOWNING *Disord Horned Cattle* 11 This giddiness and swimming in the head gives a wavering and staggering motion of the body 1818 SHELLEY *Hymn s Cantor & P* 16 The staggering ship. 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* VI, We heard a heavy staggering step on the flags 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 118 A disorganised mob of staggering men

b *transf* and *fig* In early use often, † Hesitating, undecided
1576 GASCOIGNE *Kenelworth Castle* Wks 1910 II 115 To prop up so thy staging mind, Which in these sorrowes slides 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 18 These new Seduces with there staggeringe disciples 1614 EARL STIRLING *Doomsday* I LXXXV, A staggering countenance, ruine still succeeds 1627 F F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 14 Their staggering irresolution 1654 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 128 Our frends are very staggering till remedy in this point confirme them 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 745 St Austine him self, is sometimes Staggering in this Point 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 95 The staggering Doubts and Distress of Hermione, after she had imagined Orestes in the Murder of Pyrrhus 1838 LOCKHART *Scott* LXXIX VII 235 Except the staggering penmanship, there was scarcely any thing to indicate decayed vigour 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* V (1880) 84 The sack of Antwerp gave the last blow to the staggering industry of that great city

†**c** Characterized by staggering *Obs rare*[-1]
1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 29 A kind of palsi or sum the like quivering and staggering diseases

d **Staggering Bob** *dial.* (see quots)
1776 YOUNG *Tour Irel* (1780) II 274 Vast numbers of calves are killed at two or three days old for an execrable veal they call staggering bob, I suppose from the animal not being old enough to stand steady on its legs. 1818 WILBRAHAM *Chesh Gloss*, *Staggering Bob*, or Yellow Slippers, names given by butchers to very young calves

2 In transitive senses Causing to reel or totter, confounding, perplexing.
1565 J PHILLIPS *Patient Grissell* (Malone Soc) I 63 The wandring Bucke by staggring strocke, of launch from blody boe hath caught the ouer throe 1769 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 176 In this staggering situation, I imagine they (the ministers) would derive great comfort by finding [etc.] 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 73 The remark is rather staggering, and is calculated to throw the veil of doubt over all the rest 1836 E HOWARD *R Reefer* xii, By noon we had a staggering breeze 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xiii, He found himself complimented with two staggering blows 1894 JEAFFRESON *Recoil* II 28 This rumour was a painful and staggering surprise 1900 F C SIMSON *Fact of Christ* IV (1901) 115 The idea is utterly staggering and overwhelming

Sta ggeringly, *adv* [f STAGGERING *ppl a* + -LY 2] In a staggering manner, unsteadily, totteringly, also (*rarely*) so as to stagger or shock.
1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies, Jocasta* III 1, To stay our state that staggringly doth stand 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* XXV (1716) 36 While we are but staggeringly evil, we are not left without merciful intervent ons, to recal us unto our selves 1878 'OUIDA' *Friendship* II, Staggeringly and audaciously impossible 1898 B GREGORY *Side Lights* 289 We bore up staggeringly against wind and tide

Staggery (stæ gəri), *a colloq* [f STAGGER *sb* and *v* + -Y 1] **a** Of an animal Affected with staggers **b** Liable to stagger, unsteady
1778 [W H MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 15 Oct 1770 I found an exceedingly fine breed [of swine] upon the Farm — But they were staggery 1837 DICKENS *Pick* XXVI, If I felt boy like a weakish kind of staggery, I wouldn t be quite so staggery this mornin' 1894 J WILKINS *Autobio, Gamekeeper* 225 Before he has got a hundred yards he [the dog] begins to feel very queer and staggery 1907 C D STEWART *Partners of Providence* XXXIV 436 A tired-out looking, frame building that was as staggery as its shed

Staggon see STAG *sb* 1 and STAGON

Staggy (stæ gi) *Sc* In 8–9 **stagie, staggie.** [dim of STAG *sb* 1 + -IE, -Y] A colt.
1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* I, Thou could hae gaen like ony staggie Out owre the lay 1792 G GALLOWAY *Poems* 42 Guide honest John Hole frae Kilbagie, Upon a bonny dappl d stagie 1803 [SIR A BOSWELL] *Songs* 11 When itka but laddie maun ha e his bit stagie 1910 *Blackw. Mag* Feb. 263/1 One of them is only a wee bit staggie.

Staghe, obs. form of STAG *sb*.[1]

Stag head, stag's head. [STAG *sb*.[1]]
1. The head or skull and antlers of a stag.
1812 CRABBE *Tales* IV 176 A stag's head crest adorn'd the pictured case 1908 HARPER *Rambles in Galloway* II 28 Large stag heads have been found in the bed of the loch
2 *Stag-head* or *stag's head moss* = *stag-horn moss* (see STAG-HORN 2 b).
1869 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 266 Picking staghead moss and flowers 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 234 On the banks daisies and buttercups, stag's head moss, and all kinds of familiar wild flowers flourished.

Stag-headed, *a*
1. Of an animal Having a head shaped somewhat like that of a stag
1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1802/4 A Chesnut Nag, 14 hands high, Stag headed 18 *Young's Annals Agric* XXX 333 in Britten *Old Country Words* (1880) 110 The horn is found neither drooping too low, nor rising too high, nor with points inverted, called here [Somerset] stag headed
2. Of a tree or forest of trees Having the topmost branches bare and withered
1789 *Phil Trans* LIX 28 This grove of chesnuts begin to decay very much at the tops, being what the woodwards term stag headed 1790 W H MARSHALL *Midland Counties* II 441 Stagheaded, as an old overgrown oak having the stumps of boughs standing out of its top 1843 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV II 396 Sometimes trees, which at first were good bearers, become stag-headed and unfruitful 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan 27/3 Some oaks are old and 18 ft headed at 100 years, while others are vigorous at 300 years.

Stag-horn. Also **stag's horn** [STAG *sb*.[1]]
1 a. In *pl.* The horns of a stag **b.** In *sing* The horn of a stag, as a material
1663 BOYLE *Consid Usef Nat Philos* II App 356 In case Stags Horns cannot be procured for the preparation 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 499 Stag's horn and ivory are nearly the same as bone 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 121 When short pieces of stag horn are used entire, as for the handles of table knives, the hollow cellular part is concealed 1864 J HUNT tr *Vogt's Lect Man* x. 269 When the articles became scarce they provided themselves with worked staghorns
attrib 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Stag horn cutter*, a worker up of deer horn for knife handles, etc
c *transf* in *pl* The bare upper branches of a tree. *nonce-use* Cf. STAG-HEADED *a* 2.
1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 172 That tree art thou ! Thy stag horns fright the sky, thy snake-roots sting the turf !
2 In the names of plants **a** The American or Virginian sumach, *Rhus typhina* More fully *stag('s horn tree*, *sumach*.
1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. App, Stag's horn-tree, a name sometimes given to the rhus, or sumach 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 228/1 The young branches [of the Virginian sumach] are covered with a soft velvet like down, from whence the common people have given it the appellation of stag's horn 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 201 Stag horn sumach (*Rhus typhina*) 1882 *Garden* 19 Aug 163/3 The Stag's horn Sumach has a very singular appearance just as the flower spikes become prominent
b A kind of moss, esp *Lycopodium clavatum* More fully *stag's horn* (also *staghorn*) *moss*.
1741 DILLENIUS *Hist Muscorum* 310 Hypnum cupressiforme vulgare, folus obtusis. The blunt Cypress like Hypnum Hisque notus est nomine Stags Horn Moss 1800 WORDSW *Idle Shepherd boys* 19 Or with that plant which in our dale We call stag horn, or fox's tail, Their rusty hats they trim 1844 E NEWMAN *Brit Ferns* etc 353 The Common Club moss, Wolf's claw, or Stag's horn, is the only species of Lycopodium that can be spoken of as abundant in Britain 1855 M ARNOLD *Tristram & Iseult* II 24 Their little hands Are busy gathering streams Of stagshorn for their hats 1888 *Good Words* 105 Staghorn Moss.
c A fern of the genus *Platycerium*. (In full *staghorn fern*.)
1882 J SMITH *Dict Pop Names Plants* 390 *Staghorn Fern* is represented by several species of Platycerium 1893 MRS C PRAED *Outlaw & Lawmaker* II 32 It was covered with a wonderful growth of ferns, birdsnests, and staghorns, with branching, antler like fronds.
d. (See quot)
1884 W MILLER *Plant n* 122 Stag's horn Saxifrage, *Saxifraga ceratophylla*
3 In the names of insects, etc. (See quots)
1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXI (1818) II 225 The staghorn capricorn beetle (*Prionus cervicornis*, F) in America. 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim* 841 Among the true stony corals are the Stag-horn Corals (*Madrepora cervicornis*, *prolifera*, and *palmata*) 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* VI 72 A curious representative from the Malay Archipelago, known as the staghorn-fly (*Elaphomyia*), takes its name from the development of the sides of the head into large branching horns

Hence **Stag-horned** *a.* **a.** Epithet of a beetle (cf. prec. 3). **b** = STAG-HEADED *a* 2
1853 MRS GORE *Dean's Daughter* III 1 6 The oldest of the trees ,—its branches, staghorned at the summit 1867 R S HAWKER *Wks* (1893) 127 A solemn grove of staghorned trees 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. Plate 59 The Stag horned Longicorn (*Acanthophorus serraticornis*)

Staghound (stæ ghound) [f STAG *sb* 1 + HOUND *sb*] = DEER-HOUND
1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4322/4 Lost , a Couple of young Stag hounds. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* II vi, With his dark stag-hounds by his side 1893 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* I 532 The true English staghound was a considerably larger animal than the foxhound.

Stagiary (stēdʒiări), *sb*.[1] *Eccl Hist* [ad med.L *stagiārius*, f *stagium* term of residence of a canon, ad OF. *estage* see STAGE *sb*] A canon residentiary
1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* VII. 149 Still more important to

the Revenues of the Dean and Stagiaries, so the Residentiaries were called 1877 W J. Loftie *London* vii (1892) 154 The 'stagiaries' or resident canons conducted the services of the church 1881 *8th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App 634/1, 45 Edw III Compotus of dom. Amand Fithing, canon and stagiary of the church of St Paul, London of moneys received from the box.

Stagiary (stēˈdʒiări) *sb.*[3] and *a* [ad. F. *stagiaire*, f. (after med L. *stagiārius* : see prec.) *stage* period of probation, esp terms to be kept by a student before admission to the bar, ad med L *stagium*, ad. OF. *estage* see STAGE *sb.*] **a.** *sb.* A French law student (see quot 1836). **b.** *adj* In *stagiary school*, a school in which, according to the French law of 1830, assistants could be employed who had no certificate of capacity, but only a certificate of three years' service (F. *stage*)

1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 592 The Stagiaries form societies of their own body, under the title of conferences, in which they exercise themselves in pleading imaginary cases, and in discussing questions of law 1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 143 Few departmental councils consented to authorise any stagiary schools at all

Stagily (stēˈdʒili), *adv.* [f Stagi *a* + -ly [2].] In a stagy manner

1867 *Athenæum* 26 Oct 542/1 Weak, because stagily antipathetic, is the figure of the mother who places her child's body among the branches of a tree. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 Nov 4/2 The rather perfunctory and stagily improbable rescue of Lance Carlyon from a watery grave

Staginess (stēˈdʒinĕs) Also **stageyness.** [f. Stagy *a* + -ness]

1. Stagy character or style, the quality of being stagy, theatrical mannerism

1864 *Reader* 7 May 598 There is not a trace of staginess to be detected 1878 Jevons *Methods Soc Reform* 10 The crudeness and staginess of the play need to be subdued 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* VII 206 In his earlier writings, there is much stageyness

2 (Of a seal or its skin (see Stagy *a.* 2).

1887 H W Elliott in G B Goode *Fish. Industr U S* v. II 488 These [sea-otter] skins never show at any season those signs of shedding and staginess so marked in the seal 1898 D S Jordan *Fur Seals* I 66 The trouble here arises from a misunderstanding of what is meant by 'staginess' It does not designate any marked difference in quantity of the fur

Staging (stēˈdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 9 **stageing.** [f. Stage *sb* and *v* + -ing [1].]

1. *concr* **a.** A temporary platform or structure of posts and boards for support, scaffolding

1323-4 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 47 In xxiii arboribus de sapin empt pro stagyngg *ut* 8*s od* 1390-1 in W Hudson *Leet Jurisd Norwich* (Selden Soc) 150 Rogerus Smyth depredavit clathis de Herveo Skott et maremium et stagyngg murorum Civitatis 1521 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 122 For a beme and stagyng in ye chyrche, vij s. 1835-6 P Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 87/1 A staging is erected about seven feet above the deck 1842 *Nitles' Reg* LXIII 169/2 Governor Metcalfe appeared upon a staging erected upon the capitol steps, and returned his thanks 1883 *Law Rep* 12 Q B Div 503 He supplied and put up the staging necessary to enable the outside of the vessel to be painted and repaired when in the dock 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 Oct 5/1 At the mass meetings two of the stagings gave way *attrib* 1535 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 453 Oon load of stagyng tymber 1852 *Blackw Mag* Sept 354/2 The slow waters of the river, purring around the stays and staging piles

b *Arch* The stages of a buttress collectively

1865 *Athenæum* No 1942 573/3 Mediæval buttresses with their stagings.

2 †**a.** The action of mounting a stage. *Obs*

1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 39 If getting into the pulpit were a kind of staging, where nothing was to be considered, but how much the sermon takes, and how much star d at

b The action, process, or art of putting a play on the stage, stage-setting.

1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 48 *Twelfth Night* was as brilliant and well ordered a piece of staging 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Sept 6/1 The staging of a play in itself a work of true art 1901 Skrine *Life Sir W W Hunter* xviii 380 He did full justice to the staging [of 'Faust'], which was then unsurpassed in London

3 The business of running or managing stage-coaches, the action of travelling by stage-coach or by stages. Also *attrib* (Chiefly *Anglo-Indian*)

1850 Ogilvie. 1854 *Housek Words* VIII 367/2 A Dawk bungalow, or, as it is called officially, a staging bungalow 1896 Sir R Temple *Story My Life* I 29 Halting in the hot hours of daylight, generally, in the solitude of staging rest houses 1918 *Chamb Jrnl* Christmas No 18/2, I jolted along in an old *dak ghari* (staging carriage)

†**Stagirian,** *a* and *sb* *Obs rare* In 6 Stagyrian [f L *Stagira* see next and -ian] **a** *adj* Of or pertaining to Stagira or to Aristotle **b** *sb* = Stagirite

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 360 The Stagyrian Sage *Ibid* I vii 631 For house-hold Rules, read not the learned Writs Of the Stagyrian (glory of good Wits) **a** 1618 *Sonn* Wks (Grosart) II 122/1 Little needs Hee the Stagyrian's store

Stagirite (stæˈdʒirəit). Also 8-9 *erron* **Stagyrite** [ad L *Stagirītes* (also *Stagēritēs*), ad Gr Σταγειρίτης f Σταγείρος, also Στάγειρα (L *Stagira*) neut pl see -ite] A native or inhabitant of Stagira, a city of Macedonia, *spec.* the philosopher Aristotle, who was born there

c 1600 T Robinson *Mary Magd* 620 Ye Stagirite by water came. 1656 Cowley *Motto* 27 Welcome, great Stagirite, and teach me now All I was born to know. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 215 The Stagyrite, unable to expound The Euripus, leapt into it, and was drown'd 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 280. 1824 Byron *Juan* XV. XXV, No lofty wing, Plumed by Longinus or the Stagyrite

attrib or *adj* 1839 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II. i iii, The *Autre de Procope* has now other questions than the Three Stagyrite Unities to settle.

¶ b. Used for : ? An authority on poetics (compared to Aristotle). *rare*[−1].

1834 Campbell *Life Mrs Siddons* II ix 219 The stagyrite, Augustus Wilhelm Schlegel, wrote this diatribe on Kotzebue

Hence **Sta girism,** the philosophy of Aristotle, †**Stagiri tic** *a*, of or pertaining to Aristotle.

a 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 302 A sage Who stagiritick Errors had imbib'd, And to the World Eternity ascrib'd 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 466/2 But in those times of false Aristotelianism the *Sophistry* of Paracelsus was pitted against the *Stagyrism* of Aristotle

‖ **Sta gma.** *rare*[−0]. [mod L. a Gr στάγμα, f στάγ-, στάζειν to drop, distil.] (See quots.)

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Works* Vocab., *Stagmata*, the mixtures of metals, or other chymical things set together to ferment and operate one upon the other 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Stagma*, Juices of Plants mixt together in order to Distillation 1810 R Hooper *Lex Med* (ed 4) 838 *Stagma*, any distilled liquor The vitriolic acid

Stagmoid (stæˈgmoid), *a. rare*[−0]. [f. Gr. στάγμα drop (Stagma) + -oid] (See quot)

1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Stagmoides*, resembling a drop, stagmoid

Stagnal (stæˈgnăl), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f mod.L. *stagnālis*, f. L *stagn-um* Stagne, Stagnum + -al.] 'Living, growing, or delighting in a pond, marsh, or fen' (Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1859)

Sta gnance. *rare* [see -ance] = next

1850 S Dobell *Roman* VII Poet Wks 1875 I 122 The stagnance of the fosse

Stagnancy (stæˈgnănsi) [f. Stagnant *a* : see -ancy]

1 The condition of being stagnant or without motion, flow, or circulation

1659 Hammond *On Ps* cx 7 The stagnancy or standing still of these waters 1665 Nedham *Med Medicinæ* 410 The bloud should be preserved from Stagnancy 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III i § 47 31 We would not wantonly stay the mountain winds into pestilential stagnancy 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I vii 263 Suddenly heated stagnancies of the blood 1885 J Payn *Lit & Darrells* II xxiv 161 The sleepy moat, preserved from stagnancy by a thread of running stream.

b *transf* and *fig*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v v, When the long-enthralled soul, from amid its chains and squalid stagnancy, arises 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser 1 ii (1866) 19 It stirs the stagnancy of our existence 1903 F W H Myers *Human Personality* I 6 That unseen world appeared as a realm of law, a region not of mere emotional vagueness or stagnancy of adoration, but of definite progress

2 Anything stagnant

1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* 55 For, though the Country People are so wise to call these Rivers, they're but Stagnancies, Left by the flood 1699 L Wafer *Voy* (1729) 310 The Stagnancies and Declivities of the ground, and the very droppings of the trees, the wet season, afford water enough 1818 Coleridge *Let to Mrs Gillman* Lett (1895) 692 The number of unnecessary fish ponds and other stagnancies immediately around the house

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1871 Carlyle in Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 147 Those sad currents and sad stagnancies of thought 1902 [see Pecancy 1]

Stagnant (stæˈgnănt), *a* [ad L *stagnant-em* pres pple. of *stagnāre* : see Stagnate *v.* Cf F *stagnant* (1611 Cotgr), It *stagnante*]

†**1** Of a fluid That is at rest in a vessel. *Obs*

1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 32 A parcel of Stagnant Quicksilver 1719 F Hauksbee *Phys Mech Exper* v (ed 2) 101 The Orifice of that shorter Leg of such a Tube, sacrifice to the unwholesome, stagnant, putrid air of the country 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley's* I he stagnant well 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 308 Experience teaches that in a small level the air and powder-smoke lie stagnant 1880 W MacCormac *Antiseptic Surg* 100 A stagnant and immoure atmosphere and other such things were observed to influence their progress

b Applied to earth holding standing water

1851 Gifsny *Handbk El Gard* 10 These plants [Hepatica] require a well drained border, and never succeed well in moist or stagnant earth

3 *fig* Void of activity, excitement, or interest.

1749 Johnson *Irene* III viii, Immur'd, and buried in perpetual Sloth, That gloomy Slumber of the stagnant Soul 1812 Crabbe *Tales* XXI 274 To me refer the choice [of books], and you shall find I he light break in upon your stagnant mind! 1827 Pollok *Course of Time* VI 204 The stagnant, dull, predestinated fool 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. iv II, I rade is stagnant. 1883 Hardy *Dorsetsh. Labourer* in *Longm Mag* July 263 It is too much to expect them to remain stagnant and old-fashioned.

4. *Comb.*

1843 Dickens *Chr. Carol* iii 82 The very gold and silver fish though members of a dull and stagnant-blooded race 1857 Grindon *Life* xx (ed 2) 250 New doctrines always displease the small and stagnant-souled

Hence **Sta gnantly** *adv.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. i II, To pine stagnantly in thick obscuration, in squalid destitution and obstruction 1847 Webster, *Stagnantly*, in a still, motionless, inactive manner

†**Sta gnate,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *stagnāt-us* see Stagnate *v* and -ate 2.] = Stagnant *a.*

1708 De Foe *Jure Div* v 13 The stagnate Vapours of the Flood *Ibid* 30 When the Stagnate Brain Resolves on Death, our Applic ation's vain 1732 T Gordon *Tacitus, Agricola* II 360 This Sea [the Orkneys] they report to be slow and stagnate 1762 *Ann Reg*, *Charac* 41/1 The air becomes grosser and grosser until it becomes torpid and stagnate 1794 Mary Wollstonecraft *Vindic For Rev* I 530 Lazy friars are driven out of their cells as stagnate bodies that corrupt society 1813 J C Hobhouse *Journ* (ed 2) 683 The ancient port of Troas, a small circular basin, half choked up and stagnate 1818 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 570 A large pool of stagnate water *a* 1845 Hood *Lamia* vii 4 Such a calm As a shipmate curses on the stagnate sea Under the torrid zone

Stagnate (stæˈgnēit), *v.* [f. L. *stagnāt-* ppl. stem of *stagnāre* to stagnate, to be overflowed, f. *stagn-um* pool see -ate [1]]

1 *intr* To be or become stagnant; to cease to flow, to stand without motion or current

a. of water, air, etc.

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 326 Motion keeps water from stagnating 1681 J Scott *Chr Life* I iii § 1 (1684) 55 Their unexercised Reason will like standing water, stagnate and gather mire. 1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* VI 453 We past by a Fountain, that presently seems to stagnate into the Lake of Marathon 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 88 The Air that stagnated in the Shaft 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 20 The water stagnates and corrupts during those months in which the rains intermit 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 77 Wherever air stagnates long, it becomes unwholesome 1805-6 Cary *Dante, Inf* IX 111 Where Rhone stagnates on the plains of Arles *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *House-warming*, The valley, where stagnates Fleet Ditch *transf* 1783 Crabbe *Village* I 271 Or wipes the tear that stagnates in his eyes 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 137 The tea stagnating on a small table

b. of the blood or other liquids of the body

a 1687 Cotton *Anacreontics* Poems (1689) 88, I am fifty Winters old, Blood then stagnates and grows cold 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey) *To Stagyrite*, to be still after such a manner, to want a free Course, as the Blood does, when grown too thick 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 125 By stagnating in the bladder it [urine] becomes thicker 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* I, Nursing their revengeful passions just to keep their blood from stagnating 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 281 When it causes the bile to stagnate in it, by narrowing the cystic or the common duct 1878 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* 115 The blood tends to accumulate and to stagnate in the capillaries and veins

2 *fig* and in figurative context

1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 68 ¶ 1 Without this Impulse to Fame and Reputation, our Industry would stagnate 1756 Burke *Subl & B* I xix, Nothing tends more to the corruption of science than to suffer it to stagnate 1799 Hr Lee *Canterb T* (ed 2) I 312 The stream of life now seemed to stagnate 1818 Byron *Juan* Ded xv, Its very courage stagnates to a vice 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxvii 11, I envy not The heart that never plighted troth But stagnates in the weeds of sloth 1866 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 16 Dialects may stagnate for centuries, or may rapidly change, according to circumstances 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* viii. 517 The faith of the Church would have stagnated

b Of a person or people. To subside into a stagnant mode of existence

1774 Nicholls *Let in Gray's Ilks* (1843) V 175, I wish at my return very much to run down to you before I sit down to stagnate on the bank of my lake 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* Pref (1846) I 15 Better be hurried forward for a season on the wings of the tempest, than stagnate in a death like calm 1878 Liddon in J O Johnston *Life* viii. (1904) 222 Mahommedanism condemns the races which it nurses to stagnate in evil 1911 Marett *Anthropol* iv 120 The net result was that, despite a very fair environment, man [in Australia] on the whole stagnated

c. *nonce-uses* To be delayed in transit; to pass sluggishly *along*

1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 255, I have sometimes suspected that my letters stagnate in the post offices 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii xi, [The procession] slow, stagnating along, like a shoreless Lake, yet with a noise like Niagara, Like Babel and Bedlam

3 *trans* To cause to be or become stagnant.

1693 J Edwards *Author O & N Test* I 134 Whence gushed out an Inundation of Water, that is here stagnated, and become a filthy Lake 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 89 2/2 The Nile is in a Manner stagnated 1745 T Hughes *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 9 The Country being so very woody that the Air must needs be stagnated 1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 3 We have neither bogs nor marshes to stagnate our waters 1801 Southey *Let to Lieut Southey* 28 Mar in C C Southey *Life* (1850) II 130 The one river with its rush almost stagnates the other 1866 *Med Jrnl* XV 476 In which blood remaining stagnated in its proper vessels, did not coagulate 1818 Keats *Endym* II 934 Cruel god, Desist! or my offended mistress' nod Will stagnate all thy fountains 1842 Loudon *Suburb Hort* 68 The power which these bodies have of stopping the transmission of heat depends on the air which is stagnated in their vacuities

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* VII (1840) I 47 His credit, the life and blood of his trade, is stagnated 1756 Washing-

ton *Lett* Writ. (1689) I 331, I am so weak handed here, that I could not, without stagnating the public works, spare a man to these people's assistance 1906 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct 4/7 There is a tendency for age to stagnate a man's initiative, invention and energy.

4 To astonish, stagger *dial* and *U.S*

1784 Belknap *Iour to White Mts* (1876) 16 *note*, The most romantic imagination here finds itself surprized and stagnated 1889 Brockett *N C Gloss* (ed 2), *Stagnate*, to astonish "I'll stagnate her wi' my story" 1864 J C Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 198 It was Bob's turn to be stagnated now

Stagnated (stæ·gnēitĕd), *ppl a.* [f. Stagnate *v* + -ed 1] Rendered stagnant.

1703 R Neve *City & C Purchaser* 58 A stagnated Pool 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 235 They can emit a stagnated pestiferous Vapour. 1746 W. Thompson *R N Adv* (1757) 41 So hanging them up to be ready for salting, with the stagnated Blood for the Salt to purge out 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 183 Tainted or stagnated air is often produced by the continuance of great heats 1805 Loudon *Improv Hot Houses* 74 Heat passes through wool or stagnated air more slowly than through any other body 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 75 This method sets the stagnated bed in a fermentation, which makes the moisture run out of it 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 103 Owing to the escape of the free carbonic acid from the stagnated fluids of the part, the calcium salt is precipitated

Sta·gnatile, *a* ? *Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *stagnātilis* (Plinius Valerianus), f. L. *stagn-um* pool.] Of a bird Stagnicolous.

1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* VIII 387 Stagnatile Snipe *Totanus Stagnatilis*

Stagnating (stæ·gnēitiŋ), *ppl a* [f Stagnate *v* + -ing 2] Becoming or remaining stagnant

1678–9 Newton *Let* 28 Feb in Birch *Life Boyle* (1744) 235 The cause of filtration, and of the rising of water in small glass pipes above the surface of the stagnating water they are dipped into 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 16 It gives that motion to the stagnating Blood which shakes the Artery and distends it 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 136 The unwholesomness of stagnating and vitiated Air 1891 *Nature* 20 Aug 370/2 A mossy soil with stagnating and high standing ground water 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 35 In stagnating bile the bile salts were apt to undergo decomposition

b *fig.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i 1, Some sharpness of temper, spurting at times from a stagnating character 1848 Gallenga *Italy* I p xxxii, The stagnating age that preceded the French revolution 1905 R Shaw *Days of Past* 111 37 The dead alive towns of stagnating Germany

Stagnation (stægnēi ʃən). [f. Stagnate *v.* see -ation.]

1 The condition of being stagnant; an instance of this. **a.** of water or air.

1665 Needham *Med Medicinæ* 267 The Liquor is vindicated from Putrefaction, and Stagnation, that is to say, defect of motion 1671 Boyle *Three Tracts* III 18 Sometimes a t the Bottom of the Deep waters there seem'd to be a stagnation of the Sea for a great depth *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 III 205 If the water runneth, it holdeth clear, sweet, and fresh, but stagnation turneth it into a noisome puddle 1702 Savery *Miner's Fr* 74 Stagnation of air is the sole cause of this Inconvenience in Mines 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* VIII 82 A plain parcelled out and cut into channels by the stagnations of a small gulph, upon the slope of a low land 1797 R Heron *Scotland Descr* 5 Some of them [i e the lakes] are formed by the stagnation of rivers in particular parts of their course 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* xiv 147 Hydrostatics denotes that science which treats of the mechanical properties of all fluids, considered more especially in a state of stagnation 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 518 The chief injury now sustained by the soil of Ireland arises from the stagnation of rain water upon an impervious subsoil

transf 1834 Marryat *P Simple* xlvi, There appeared a total stagnation in the elements. 1913 *Times* 7 Aug 8/4 The chances of the stagnation among the teeth of cereal food are enormous Where coarse stagnation only was possible caries was far less frequent

b *Phys* of blood, sap, etc in a living body

1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 65 They are subject to a Stagnation of Blood 1816 T A Knight in *Trans Horticult Soc* II 290 The stagnation in the branches and stock of a portion of that sap, which [etc.] 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 193 The causes of thrombosis consist either in stagnation of the blood, or in changes in the wall of the vessel

attrib 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 167 Thrombi attributed to slowing of the blood current are called stagnation thrombi

2 *fig.* Unhealthy absence of activity, energy, etc

1711 Steele *Spect* No 260 ¶ 1 The Decay of my Faculties is a Stagnation of my Life 1732 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 249 There will be a kind of Stagnation of all Business 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb I, Yng Lady's I* II 448 Such a collection of books as secured the mind from stagnation 1869 Lozier *Highl Turkey* I 359 In an empire like Turkey we see everywhere—neglect, stagnation, and decay 1907 *Verney Mem* I 441 The dulness and stagnation of a French country town

Stagnator. *nonce-wd* [f. Stagnate *v* + -or] One who denies the motion (of the earth).

1863 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 10 Oct 467/3 Any squarer of the circle, constructor of perpetual motion, subverter of gravitation, stagnator of the Earth, builder of the universe, &c

Stagnatory (stægnēi tŏri), *a. Path* [f Stagnate *v* see -ory] Produced by stagnation of the circulation

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 461 Hyperæmia is divided into two classes, congestive hyperæmia or erythema, and stagnatory hyperæmia or cyanosis *Ibid* 663 Unna classifies it [i e facial ichthyosis] among 'stagnatory tumours'

Stagnature. *nonce-wd.* [f. Stagnate *v.* + -ure.] The state or condition of being stagnant.

1837 Loftt *Self-formation* I 122 You will find, his paper covered with scratches, and blotches, and ink puddles, signifying, by no obscure type, the constipation and stagnature of his thoughts *Ibid* II 106 Albeit the spirit may drag back and sink in stagnature

†Stagne, *sb Obs* [a refashioning of *stang*, Stank *sb*, after L *stagnum* pond Cf. OF. *stagne* (one example in Godef.)] A pond, esp. a fish-pond, also, a weir or dam = Stank *sb*

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* iv iii, They gatte eche daye with nettes, The fyshe in stagnes 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 38 Menerue shewid her self in this tyme by the stagne or riuer callid triton by the grietenes and subtilte of her engyne 1483 – *Golden Leg*, *St Andrew* 83 b/2 After thys he called them the seconde tyme by the stagne of genezareth, whyche is named in the see of galylee 1512a *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 50 He arived nigh to a stagne or ponde where as he sawe vi fayre swannes 1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 21 § 1 Noblemen have made Pooles, Stagnes, Stewis, Motes, Pittes or Pondes for thonelye encrease of Fishe. 1627 H Burton *Baiting of Pope's Bull* To Rdr 4 Becomming as a stagne or pond, not stirring, for feare of discovering mine owne filth 1636 *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 419/1 Bulkley and Cholle have stayed and diuerted the said river by means of a stagne, placed across and athwart the stream 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stagnes*, a statute term for pools of standing water

†Stagne, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad L *stagnāre* to Stagnate] *intr* To form a pool

a 1552 Leland *Itin* (1769) V 90 Thes Pooles for the most part in Morisch Groundes dreine the moist Places about them, and so having no Place to issue owt stagne there

Stagnicolous (stægnī kŏləs), *a* [f. mod L. *stagnicol-us* (f L *stagn-um* pool + *col-ĕre* to inhabit) + -ous] Of a bird Living in or inhabiting stagnant water.

1891 in *Century Dict*, and in later Dicts.

†Sta·gnize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *stagn-um* pool see -ize] *trans* To render stagnant = Stagnate *v* 3

1694 I Turner in *Phil Trans* XVIII 16 The Blood in the Abdominal Vessels, had been stagnized for some time past

‖ Sta·gnum. *Obs. rare* [mod L. use of L *stagnum* pool] The mercury-cistern of a barometer

1705 Addison *Italy, Antiq near Naples* 232, I brought a Weather glass, and so fix'd it in the Grotto, that the *Stagnum* was wholly cover'd with the vapour *a* 1734 North *Life Ld Keeper Guilford* (1742) 293 This must draw down the Tube into the Stagnum, till so much of the Glass Tube is immersed, as shall answer that Encrease of Weight

†Sta·gon, sta·ggon. *Obs rare.* [a. late OE. *staggon* (12th c) accusative of **staeg* Stag *sb* 1 Treated as mod Eng by Harrison and later writers]

A stag or staggard

[1577 Harrison *England* III vii 108 b/1 in *Holinshed*, The male of the red Deare we sometime called among the Saxons a staggon] 1587 *Ibid* III iv 126/1 In examining the condition of our red deere, I find that the yoong male is called in the first yeere a calfe the fourth a stagon or stag

Sta·gship. *nonce wd* [f Stag *sb* 1 + -ship] The condition, dignity or state of being a stag

1899 *Academy* 7 Oct 375/2 From his [a red deer's] baby calfhood up to the later years of the proud stagship

Stagy, stagey (stē·dʒi), *a* [f Stage *sb* + -y 1]

1 Of or pertaining to the stage; theatrical in appearance, manner, style, etc (Chiefly in a depreciatory sense) **a.** Resembling that used on the stage; dramatically artificial or exaggerated

1860 *All Year Round* No 71 496 The foot-light air and stagey look which clings to the person of even the first tenor 1862 F W Robinson *Owen* III 74 The woman came hastily forth, and flung up both arms in rather a stagy manner 1865 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* xxii, He fooled and frowned like a stage hero in stagey heroics. 1888 J C Morison *Macaulay* IV 118 The stagey declamation which Macaulay has put into the mouth of Virginius.

b. Of a person Given to the use or affectation of theatrical mannerisms in everyday affairs

1864 F W Robinson *Mattie* III 230 The Italian doctor was a man with a love of effect, one of those stagey beings whom we meet more often on the Continent 1870 Longf in *Life* (1891) III 144 Launched with Fields, to meet Fechter, the tragedian,—an agreeable man, and not at all stagey

c Of or pertaining to the stage. *rare*

1895 Marie Corelli *Sorrows of Satan* xxx, Your place was the stage, Madam! You would have had as many lovers, stagey and private as you pleased

2 Of a seal or its skin Out of condition from undergoing the change of coat.

1885 *Times* 22 May 3/3, 183 Japanese 'stagey' or immature seal skins. 1898 D S Jordan *Fur Seals* I 65 The stagy season Between the middle of August and the middle of October the adult animals shed their hair and get a new coat During this season the skins of seals are said to be stagy, and they are not taken on land It has been held by those interested that no stagy seals were found at sea

Stagyrite, erroneous form of Stagirite

Stahlian (stā hān), *a* and *sb* [f the name of G E *Stahl*, a German chemist 1660–1734 + -ian]

A. *adj* Pertaining to Stahl or his doctrines

a 1790 Cullen *Wks* (1827) I 405 The Stahlian principle *Ibid* 406 The Stahlian system 1822–9 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) II 71 Hoffman omitted the metaphysical part of the Stahlian hypothesis. 1832 J Thomson *Life* etc *Cullen* I 179 The Stahlian practice

B. *sb.* A follower of Stahl, an animist.

a 1790 Cullen *Wks.* (1827) I. 82, I am equally remote from the materialists on the one hand, and the Stahlians on the other 1839 *Hooper's Lex. Med* (ed 7) 1217 The Stahlians are also called Animists, and their school is called the Dynamic school 1876 F H Butler in *Encycl Brit* V 461/1 The Stahlians, however, met the difficulty by declaring that substance [phlogiston] to be the principle of levity or negative weight

Stahlianism (stā·hlĭănĭz'm) *rare.* [f. prec. + -ism] The theory of vital action and of disease propounded by Stahl, animism.

1855 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Stahlianism*, the doctrine of Stahl, which considered every vital action under the direction and presidency of the soul

Stahlism (stā·hlĭz'm) *rare* [f. *Stahl* (see Stahlian) + -ism] = prec 1891 in *Century Dict*

Staid (stēid), *a* Forms 6 sta(i)de, (**steyed**), 6–7 staied, **stayd**, 6–9 staid, stayed [Adjectival use of *stayed*, pa. pple of Stay *v*]

1 Of beliefs, institutions, etc Fixed, permanent, settled, unchanging Of a person's gaze Fixed, set. Now *rare*

1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyurg* Q iv, Than beholde yf his [the lazar's] loke be steyed and horryble [orig *aspectus fixus & horribilis*] 1559 Feckham in Strype *Ann Ref* App IX (1709) I 24 Your Honours must observe which of bothe these is the most stayed Religion, and allwayes forthe one, and agreeable with it self 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 20 This was a troublesome time and as yet no staied government established in Wales 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iii § 2 The variable inclination of his owne mind carryed his actions past the limits of any stayed compasse 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xvi 393 His staid opinion 1867 Macgregor *Voy Alone* (1868) 38 That staid glazy eye which a hard-worked seaman generally has

b Of persons Settled in faith, purpose, etc ? *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 104 So stayed in sacred resolutions as was Henry the fourth 1812 Cary *Dante*, *Parad* v 73 Be ye more staid, O Christians! not like feather, by each wind Removeable

2 Settled in character, of grave or sedate deportment, dignified and serious in demeanour of conduct; free from flightiness or caprice

a of a person, his actions, attributes, etc

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* Ded A j, By his stayed life God hath beene glorified 1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Epist* (1577) 285 A physician that is learned, wise, stayed, and of experience 1579 Lyly *Euphues Shews Wit* (Arb) 48 But ryper age such pleasures doth reproue, My fancye eke from former follies moue To stayed steps. 1620 Shelton *Don Quixote* II xlii 273 Hee with a stayed voyce [orig *con reposada voz*] said I giue infinite thankes, friend Sancho, that [etc] 1638 Bp Mountague *Apt Enq. Norwich* B 1 b, For his person and deportment, is he [your Minister] stayed, grave, humble, modest, [etc]? 1709 *Steele Tatler* No 61 ¶ 4 Not that she is again a more stayd Conduct in others 1756 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 360 The whole congregation appeared stayed and solid 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 508 On widow fair and staid, He fixed his eye. *a* 1834 Lamb *Good Clerk* Misc Wks (1871) 386 His whole deportment is staid, modest, and civil 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Ardn* 112 A grave and staid and sober-eyed Farming man *Lamb* 1872 C Gibson *Poor King* iii, There spoke a lover, and not a staid-minded husband

b of things personified, their attributes, etc.

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxii 18 Ouze hauing Euleney past, From her first stayder course immediately doth gad 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 16 Or else laid with black staid Wisdoms hue *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 335 Staid Order, gentle Peace, Twin born of Justice, smiled

c of animals

1618 Baret *Horsemanship* I 13 There must be a time to reforme the will of the Horse, and that time to giue him a stayed body, and an euen carriage of the same 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI 289 Thus husbandmen couple young colts with staid horses, that both together may draw the better. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* IX, A staid and quiet palfrey

d Characterized by or indicating sedateness.

1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poetry* A viij b, The stade Spondeos foote [*spondeos stabilis*] 1820 L Hunt *Indicator* No 19 Prudence Humanized into Pru We suspect that these prodigiously staid names are apt to overshoot themselves, and disgust the possessor 1864 Le Fanu *Guy Deverell* xl II 169 Monsieur Varbarriere entered the staid mansion.

3 Of the intellect and intellectual operations: Sober, steady, well-regulated, free from extravagance or caprice.

1555 Cooper in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 160 Such as be of a right and stayed iudgement *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 110 This exercise may bring moch profite to ripe heads, and staid iudgementes 1664 Flecknoe *Discourse Engl Stage* G 6, Wit being an exuberant thing but Judgement a staied, and reposed thing *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I ii 57 Deliberation, a staid and attentive consideration of things to be known 1870 J Bruce *Gideon* xiv 246 A staid and considerate understanding

Staid, Sc. f Stadd, pa. t. and pple. of Stay *v.*

Staidlin, variant of Stadding *dial*

Staidly (stēi dli), *adv. rare* [f. Staid *a* + -ly 2] In a staid manner, † constantly, fixedly (*obs.*), sedately, soberly

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxiii 1 85 Scarce the hundreth man keepeth himself staydly in the feare of God 1620 Shelton *Don Quixote* II xlii 279 Walke softly, and speak staydly 1621 Fletcher *Wild-Goose Chase* IV ii, *Bel* 'Tis well ye have manners That Court'sie again, and hold your Countenance stridly, That look's too light 1846 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks II 263 His worship did look thereupon most staidly

Staidness (stēi·dnes). [f. Staid *a* + -ness] The quality or fact of being staid (see the adj)

1. Stability, permanence, constancy.

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 57 b, Whereof comes a great presumption that they haue no staiednesse 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 95 b, Her stayednesse in sticking to her friends 1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 155 This faculties of the fantasie is so farre from stayednes, that euen in the time of sleep it hardly taketh any rest 1613 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Tears* Wks. (Grosart) I 23/2 Good Kings are least alone, when most alone, For stillnesse is the staidnesse of their throne 1631 LENTON *Charact.* G 12, He is a man of no stidnesse, for he leaues a Rocke to build vpon the Sand 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 111 That serenity and fixed stayedness, which is necessary to so seuere an intentness. 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* App *Reasons for Bill* 8 Before they have stayedness of Mind to withstand Temptations

2 Sobriety of character, manner, or conduct.

1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtier* Vv 4 b, Staidenesse, noble courage [etc.] 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii 26 62 His accustomed stayednesse 1586 MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* I 1 46 A matron's sober staidness in her eye. 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Il ars* I 19 His dexterity of wit, and staidness of judgement, far riper then his years. 1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* I 5 Will you never learn staidness and gravity? *a* 1720 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 11 Endued with a gravity and staidness of mind, that is seldom seen in children 1845 MRS. SHERWOOD *Old Times* I. 11 It compelled her to observe a stayedness of manner 1842 BROWNING *In Gondola* 132 Where's a trace Of the staidness and reserve In the same child's playing-face? 1884 MAY CROMMELIN *Brown-Eyes* IV 42 A sweet staidness noticeable in all the women of Marken.

Staie, obs form of STAY *sb* and *v.*

Staig, staige, Sc and north forms of STAG *sb* 1

Staigh(e, obs. forms of STAY *sb*

Staik, Sc. form of STAKE *sb* and *v*

Stail(e, variant forms of STALE *sb. dial* handle.

Stail(l, Sc. variant forms of STALE *sb.* and *v.*

Staill, Sc var. STALL *sb* 4, obs Sc f STELL *v*

Stain (stēn), *sb* Also 6-7 **staine, stayne, ; steine, steigne** [f. STAIN *v*]

†**1** The action of staining; pollution, disgrace

1563 GOOGE *Cupido* Eglogs etc (Arb) 124 Vnhappy wretche that wolde haue forced the Ladye of this forte with staynne of Royaltie To haue had to doe with his wyll fylthye Lecherye. 1587 GREENE *Euphues* Wks (Grosart) VI 174 The staine of the one did ad a disgrace to the glorie of the other 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* V 1 176 Giuing our holy Virgins to the staine Of contumelious, beastly warre

2 A discoloration produced by absorption of or contact with foreign matter, usually, one that penetrates below the surface and is not easily removable

1583 L. M[ASCALL] *Prof Bk* 12 A good way to helpe all staynes in thinne silkes and woollen clothe. 1592 *Arden of Feuersham* II. II. 113 Seest thou this goare that cleaueth to my face? From hence nere will I wash this bloody staine, Til Ardens hart be panting in my hand 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul.* III. III 35 Lo here vpon thy cheeke the staine doth sit, Of an old teare that is not washt off yet. *c* 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* V 1 [III] May their false lights discover presses, holes, stains, and oldness in their Stuffs 1687 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* I 53 If by mischance Wine should be shed upon their cloaths, the greatest Drunkard that is, endeavours to get out the stain 1708 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* III 57 He should produce the portrait with all the stains and mouldiness of the last century 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XX (1856) 193 Rusty stains at her bawse holes 1865 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* I 1 § 4 4/2 The coops ought to be moved daily, as the stain of the birds is injurious to them 1877 'RITA' *Vivienne* II III, I have not even waited to remove the stains and dust of my long journey before coming to see you

b A mark or discoloration on the skin, a blotch or sore

1595 SHAKS. *John* III 1 45 If thou wert grim Vgly Foll of vnpleasing blots, and sightlesse staines, Patch'd with foule Moles I would not care. 1611 — *Cymb* II. IV 139 You do remember This staine [a mole] vpon her? 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV 1 130 Let her food be Poison, until she be encrusted round With leprous stains! 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 144 This [jaundice] had lessened a good deal, but there was still a light yellow stain of the skin 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX 334, I make him undress, and find him covered on limbs and trunk with blotches and papules and stains.

c *Agric.* A spot (in an ear of corn) produced by mildew or damp.

1731 in *6th Rep Dep Kpr Publ Rec* App II. 119 A new Machine for cleaning Wheat contrived to take away the stains, smut bags, and other trumpery

d. *transf.* A spot or patch of colour different from the ground. Common in *Nat. Hist*

In fine stain said of garden flowers with the characteristic markings finely shown

1704 POPE *Windsor For* 145 Swift trouts, diversified with crimson stains. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 412 P 5 Those different Stains of Light that shew themselves in Clouds of a different Situation. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 241 Not a flow'r But shows some touch, in freckle, streak, or stain Of his unrival'd pencil 1842 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) III 130 In the bed were several Claudianas in very fine stain 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* VI X § 25 V 103 The gathering orange stain upon the edge of yonder western peak 1890 R. BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* V *Larks,* They In sunlight swim, above the further stain Of cloud attun

†**e** *fig* A slight trace or tinge *of Obs*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I 1 123 You haue some staine of soldier in you 1606 — *Tr & Cr* I 11 27

f. *Hunting* = FOIL *sb* 4 (Cf. STAIN *v* 4 d)

1832 *Q Rev* XLVII 238 A short check from the stain of sheep makes everything comfortable, and the Squire having hit off his fox like a workman, thirteen men [etc.]

3. *fig* (Often in phrases like *to wash, purge a stain*) **a.** A morally defiling effect on the character or conscience; a grave blemish on a person's reputation; a mark of infamy or disgrace, a stigma

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI,* IV. V 42 Thy Fathers charge shal cleare thee from y^t staine 1593 — *Lucr.* 1701 How may this forced staine be wip'd from me? 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Phormio* V II, Studying to auoid the staine of negradlines. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 525 A right ancient race of the Digbyes, which hath now caught a deepe steine by Sir Everard Digby drawne into that cursed crew *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 55 Washing away the staynes of secular pleasures with floods of teares 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 26 His daughter she (in Saturns raign, Such mixture was not held a staine) 1640 NABBES *Unfort Mother* IV G 1, A truth cleere as the innocence Of babes after the holy ceremony Hath purg'd th' originall staine 1782 COWPER *Expost* 74 Till penitence had purg'd the public staine 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Prose Vase* (1816) I 294 No stain affixes to his honour from the accusation 1838 JAMES *Robber* V, He would never speak so boldly and so tenderly of his mother, if there were any stain upon her name 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV. XVIII 143 The probable stain on their birth could hardly be thrown in their teeth in the days of William the bastard 1882 J. H. BLUNT *Ref Ch. Eng* II. 484 But the stain of blood could not be washed out

b. A person or thing that causes disgrace. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Wks (Grosart) I 35 To send them to some other mechanicall Arte, that they might not thus be the staine of Arte 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI,* IV 1 45 Staine to thy countrymen, thou hear'st thy doom 1598 BRANDON *Octavia* II C 5, Stain of thy sexe, thy poisoned speech surcease 1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* VI 31 b, Anti phon that vicious varlet, and steigne of Athens 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* III II 85 Hence from my sight, Thou birth ill gotten, and my marriage staine 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 4 A surly vagrant The stain of mankind.

†**c** One who eclipses or casts into the shade

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ireadia* I XIV (1912) 95 Hereby I will lead her that is the prayse, and yet the staine of all womankinde

1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 9 Staine to all Nimphs, more louely then a man 1605 EARL STIRLING *Alex Trag* III II, My sonne that was the glorie of his time, Staine of times past, and light of times to come

†**4** *Her* (See quot., and see STAINAND *a*) *Obs*

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* I 103 Notwithstanding I do with the french men, condemne the two last colours that is to say, Tawney and sanguine, as no colours But we will vouchsafe to haue them called staines

5 *Glass-painting.* (See quot 1832)

1832 G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* XIV 298 There are only three colours which can be fluxed on, and which are called stains to distinguish them from others which must be laid on by the strokes of a brush. These stains are orange, red, and lemon yellow *Ibid*, Orange stain In floating this stain upon the glass, a large camel hair pencil must be used. 1848 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 156/1 The stains are then put in with the lights and shadows in enamel, and again passed through the fire

6 A dye or colouring matter used in staining

a A liquid preparation used to colour wood, etc., differing from paint in being thinner, and in being absorbed into the pores of the material instead of forming a coating (See also quot 1880)

1758 [DOSSIE] *Handmaid Arts* 435 A bright red stain for wood 1875 E. A. DAVIDSON *House painting,* etc 364 The stain to be applied with a sponge or large brush 1880 *Cooley's Cycl Pract Receipts* (ed 6) II 1552 Stains, Confectioner's. *Ibid* These stains are also used for cakes and pastry 1895 ELEANOR ROWE *Chip Carving* 73 Should a very large quantity of the stain be required it would be cheaper to purchase the colours in powders. *Ibid* 74 French polish must be used for oil stains, but for water stains wax and turpentine are simpler

b. A dye or pigment used to render minute and transparent structures visible, or to differentiate tissue elements by colouring, for microscopic observations, or to produce specific microchemical reactions

1880 GIBBES *Histol* 23 Some tissues take in the stain very rapidly, others slowly 1881 W. B. CARPENTER *Microscope* § 202 (ed. 6) 248 A good blue stain is also given by the substance termed Indigo-Carmine 1900 J. DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7) 893/1 Anilin blue black, an aniline dye used as a stain for the study of the central nervous system.

7. *attrib* and *Comb.* as in *stain reaction, -spot, stain-hemoxanedadj* , †**stain-cloth** = STAINED *cloth.*

a 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 79 Before the Judge enthron'd, Plead my Guilt, self condemn'd, and *stain bemoan'd. 1547 in *Archæol Cant.* (1874) IX 226 Item rec. of James Lake for a *stayne clothe that he bought, xvjd Item rec. of John Sharpe for ij staynе clothes that he bought, xvjd 1553-4 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc.* (1896) 98 Mr Shorte ffor a stayne cloth iij^s 1839 *Penny Cyc* XV 428/2 The effect of it [mosaic] may be obtained, and the beauty of its patterns produced, in stain cloth flooring 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 413 *Stain reactions of the blood in diabetes *a* 1670 HACKET *Life Abp Williams* (1693) I 159 But rip up all his Actions shew any *Stain Spot in his Fidelity

Stain (stēn), *v* Forms· 4-6 **steyne,** 5-6 **steyn, stene,** 6 **steane,** 6-7 **stane,** 7 **stein,** 5 **stenyyn,** 6 *Sc* **stenzie, stainyie, steinzie, steingyie, stainzie, stinzie,** 5-6 **stayne,** 6 **staine,** 6- **stain** [aphetic a. OF *desteign-, desteindre* (mod F *déteindre*), f. *des-* DIS- + *teindre* to dye· see DISTAIN *v* , which appears in our quots. at the same time as the aphetic form. The vb in Fr and in the other Rom langs. has only its etymological sense 'to remove the dye from', intr 'to lose colour, fade, be washed out' Some of the Eng senses, both of *stain* and *distain,* are difficult to account for; it is possible that in AF. the prefix *des-* in *desteindre* may sometimes have been taken in the sense 'diversely, differently'; it is also possible that the verb of Fr. origin may have coalesced with an adoption of ON *steina* to paint, f. *stein-n* paint, prob. identical with *steinn* stone.]

†**1** *trans* To deprive of colour. *Obs*

[1390 GOWER *Conf* I 65 Whan his visage is so desteigned.] *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 44 b, I haue a seknes and maladye right secrete which shal first slee me or my face may be stayned or discouloured 1530 PALSGR. 734/1, I stayne a thynge, I marre the colour, or glosse of it, *je destayns* 1589 T. COOK *Scillaes Metam* E 2 b, Whereas vermillion hue Is stained in sight.

†**b** Of the sun, etc. To deprive (feebler luminaries) of their lustre Also *fig.* of a person or thing To throw into the shade by superior beauty or excellence, to eclipse *Obs.* (Very common in the 16th c.)

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 163 For here at hande approcheth one Whose face will staine you all. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1598) 344 O vouze that doth the Thrush in shrilnesse staine *c* 1586 CTESS. PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXI viii, The sunne all lights shall staine 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 94 In largenesse of body and greatnes of his hart he staineth all the rest 1610 *Histrio mastix* III 137 This those excells as farre As glorious Lyra staines a silly Starre 1613 HEYWOOD *Braz Age* II II, How hath thy valour with thy fortune ioyn'd, To make thee staine the generall fortitude Of all the Princes we derive from Greece 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV. IX 282, He staines all other meels liues with the cleanesse of his own *a* 1649 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 254 Thy Son Whose blush the moon beauteously marres And staines the timerous light of stares

†**c.** To obscure the lustre of. *lit* and *fig Obs*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 181 Sweete Natures pompe, if my deficient phraze Hath staind thy glories by too little skill, Yeeld pardon. 1594 J. DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 41 A small cloude in a cleare day may somewhat stayne, not wholy stop the Sunnes light. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot,* II 45 O Detestable personns, quha si bricht a lycht blew out, staineit an honorable an ornament! 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl.* 1 (1906) 10 I hurdly, whether Poverty impeacheth or staineth Nobility 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II 10 Rdr, God is pleased to staine the pride of men

†**2** *intr* To lose colour or lustre *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 15 Pe redenesse perof is wonder fyn and stable, and steyneþ nenere wiþ colde ne with hete *a* 1568 *Sat Poems Reform* XLVIII 15 My cleith will nocht staine, Suppois ze weit it nycht and day 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 82, I finde it nowe for a settled truth that the purple dye will neuer staine, that the pure Cyuet will neuer loose his sauour [etc.] *a* 1609 SHAKS. *Sonn* XXXIII, Suns of the world may staine when heauens sun staineth 1614 T. GENTLEMAN *England's Il as* 42 Wet and cold can not make them shrinke nor staine, that the North seas haue dyed in graine, for such purposes

3 Of something dyed or coloured To impart its colour to (something in contact) Also in wider use (e g said of a chemical reagent), to alter the colour of (something to which it is applied)

[Cf F. *déteindre sur quelque chose*]

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Steynyn, or stenyyn, as clothe þat lesythe hys coloure, *fuco, proprie in tertia persona tantum* 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 22 *Lacha, Facca* or *Lacca,* which steyneth wike and cloth in high redde or crimson colloure 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* II IV H 3 b, To rubbe thynges with thy purple cloath, I wis it woulde them steane 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 37 Celedonie is an Herbe whose flower dyeth and stayneth the gatherers hande 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 382 His lippes are alwayes stayned with the Iuice of Bacchus his berries 1583 L. M[ASCALL] *Prof Bk* 14 Against clothes staynde with wine or vineger *Ibid* 15 *Saunders* (*Arb*) 145 It staines the encircling air with its greenness 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 790 Sap of the *musa paradisica* stains linen. 1844 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (1857) 188 Several calculi with layers of urate of ammonia deeply stained with purpurine 1901 ROWBRIDGE *Lett her Mother to Eliz* II 5 The rouge on her neck had stained her collar

absol 1805 WITHERING tr *Werner's Ext Char Fossils* 191 Solid fossils that stain are not very common. 1887 'MARK RUTHERFORD' *Revol Tanner's Lane* II (ed 8) 31 Tea doesn't stain, I hope it has not gone on your coat

b. with complement denoting colour.

1750 *Apol Life B M Carew* XI (ed 2) 132 They paint themselves with a Pecone Root, which stains them of a reddish Colour 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XII (1842) 280 Paper stained yellow by rhubarb 1844 G. BIRD *Urin Deposits* (1857) 443 Urates, stained pink with purpurine 1863 TYLOR *Anthp Man* XI 293 There were many human bones, in old Indian graves in the same district, stained of as black a dye. 1900-13 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2) 855 *Stains,* Ehrlich's triacid stain stains erythrocytes orange 1912 W. G. SMITH in *Man* XII 197 It [the flint] is white in colour, but in parts very slightly stained ferruginous from adjacent red clay

c. *transf* Of the blood· To suffuse with colour Also in *passive,* to be (naturally) spotted or streaked with colour

1557 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 6, I know how that the blood forsakes the face for dred And how by shame it staines again the cheekes with flaming red 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 76 He is bespotted and stayned dyuersely with diuers colours in a maner like ye Libard 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 81 (Passport), That which stains thy face with crimson, to empy in every thy study. 1832 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I IV, His blue eyes would have been fine had they not been stained, as it were on the very iris, by some hazel spots in the midst of the blue

d *intr* To absorb colouring matter, take a stain

1877 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol* 8 The protoplasm

stains brown; the rest of the cell remains unstained. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 691 They were of a very faintly granular appearance, staining feebly with log-wood. 1880 GIBBES *Histol* 23 When the sections appear to have stained thoroughly remove them.

4 *trans.* To damage or blemish the appearance of (something) by colouring a part of its surface, to discolour by spots or streaks of blood, dirt, or other foreign matter not easily removed In poetic use occasionally To colour, defile (a river) with blood

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXVII 31 Thei token the coote of hym, and in the blode of a kyde thei thi hadden slayn steyneden [Vulg *tinxerunt*] *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXVII 554 He and his horse were steyned with blode as he hadde fallen in a blody river. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III i 55 The blak droppis of bluide Distillit thairfra, that all the erd quhar it stuide Was spottit of the filth, and steynyt alsak 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lxiii 3 And their blode is range upon my cloothes, & so haue I stayned all my rayment [So later versions] *Ibid* lxiv 6 All oure righteousnesses are as the cloth of a menstruous woman 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Squalere*, to be soiled or stained with som vnclene thing 1596 SPENSER *F Q* III iii 22 Those same antique Peires Which Greeke and Asian rauers stained with their blood 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 742 Scarcely the Knife was reddien'd with his Gore, Or the black Poison stain'd the sandy Flour 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* I 550 See what Reward the grateful Senate yield, For the lost Blood which stains yon Northern Field 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol* II 214 The birds were found to return with their feet stained with soil 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* VIII, Upon a closer view it was spotted and stained with rust 1839 DICKENS *Mich Nick* VIII, The walls were stained and discoloured 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 402 That bent and weary Jew so stained with the dust of travel

†b To spoil (hay, grain) with damp *Obs*

1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 229 My barley, which was stained by the inclemency of the season in 1785, I had ground *c* 1830 *Gloue Farm Rep* 15 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III, The hay that has got stained

†c To spoil by intermixture *Obs*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Goott* in Chor, Wks 1910 II 43 Such wicked meanes, malitious men can make The fruitfull seede, with worthles weedes to stayne

d. *Hunting.* = FOIL *v*[1] 2

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 87 The ground so stained by running the foil that the scent lay with no certainty 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 583/1 *Stained*, injured as regards scent by the previous passage of hounds, horses, or of cattle, &c

5 *fig* **a** To defile or corrupt morally, to taint with guilt or vice

1446 LYDG. *Nightingale P* 1 287 Moch peple viciously Were in this age thorgh theire vice destreied sore & steyned 1570 GOOGE *Pop Kingd* I 8 b, Lest that he shoulde be periurde called, and stayned with heresie 1657 *Attest Innocency Zach Croston* 2 A Master of a family this twelve year, or thereabouts, never stained with the least disorder or incivility 1777 W CAMERON in *S. Paraphr* XVII vii, Though your guilty souls are stain'd with sins of crimson dye 1847 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* x 104 The British kings were stained with every vice 1841 ELTHISTONE *Hist India* II 649 Intrigues and combinations, which were stained with treachery and assassination.

†b To impair the beauty or excellence of *Obs*

1575 85 AMI SANDYS *Serm* XIII 219 Ought not we to doe the best we can to cast out all that steineth and marreth the perfect beautie of his Church? 1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 702 To blott and stamyie the gude word of God 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II xv, Which my rude pencil will in lumming stain

c To be or inflict a permanent reproach to or stigma upon, to blemish, soil (a person's reputation, honour, conscience, etc), †to charge *with* something disgraceful Also *intr* of the conscience

† To suffer stain

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 76 With which infami he hold his honoure stayned for anye crowne 1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 32 If a knight had used any unseemly thyng, appairing or steynyng the estimation of the degree, whiche he represented 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epyt* 102 Then would not haue ye Popedome staynde, with any more Pope Ionas. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* II 5 Conscience stenges if he steill 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 545 Shee that by her light behaviour had not a little steined her good name 1678 DRYDEN *All for L* III i 44, I have stain'd the glory of my Royal House 1682 HOUNTAINHALL *Hist Observes* (Bannatyne Club) 80 It was also at this time designed to stain him with bribrie *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Oct 1644, All his plentiful Laity [Genoa] is more stayn'd with such horrid acts of revenge . . than any one place in Europe *a* 1763 W KING *Polit & Lit Anecd* (1819) 166 The bloody executions which he [Augustus] ordered must stain his memory as long as his name shall be remembered 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* III, One who did not scruple to stain the name of the innocent 1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* 1 28 One of the most infamous and arbitrary acts which stain the name of Napoleon 1899 FROUDE *Cæsar* VII 63 He won for himself a reputation which his later cruelties might stain, but could not efface

d. Often used with double metaphor, esp with reference to 'blood' = bloodguiltiness

1577-87 HARRISON *England* II XXI (1877) I 335, I held it unworthie that anie good man should staine his paper with such frivolous matters *a* 1615 MUIR *Wks* I 23 O spair In guiltles blood thy hands to staine' 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Sec.* III, Holding his Fasces stain'd with Filial Blood 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XXVII, 'Heaven forbid,' he said, 'that the Church should stain her hands with the blood of the worst of sinners' 1868 J H BRUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 365 After Wolsey's fall, every week of Henry's reign was stained with the blood of his favourites

†e. *To stain* (a person's) *blood* (*a*) to prove (him) of base descent, (*b*) to cause 'corruption of blood' (see CORRUPTION 2 b). *Obs.*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 530 If he mayde contrarie, he slaundered his mother, shamed himselfe, and steyned his blood 1628 [see CORRUPT *v.* 6]. 1679 (see ATTAINT *v.* 6]. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II xv. 252 The doctrine of escheat upon attainder, is thus: that the blood of the tenant, by the commission of any felony is corrupted and stained

†f. To vilify in words, abuse. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Cov Mist* (Shaks Soc) 385 Thorow here fayre speche oure lawys they steyn 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II I iii. 41 The buyse soul thus doth her reason strain To write or speak what envious tongue may never stain 1691 *d'Emiliane's Frauds Rom Monks* 63 The Officer very dexterously and freely stain'd the Priest with his Tongue.

†g. To 'obfuscate', make tipsy *Obs*

1614 B JONSON *Birth Peace* in, Why? we were all a little stain'd last night, sprinckled with a cup or two

†6. To ornament with coloured designs or patterns. *Obs*

1486-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 64 Payd for betyng & steynynge of pe same penouns, vjs *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Steynyn, as steynyowrys, *polo* 1466 in *Archæologia* L 42 Item j Rydyl steyned wt a chalix and the figur of the sacrament on hyt and j angell 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 118 I the cortene be stayned not on the fore syde 1488 in *Archæologia* XLV 117 Item, ij Clothes for the sepulchre, oon with the Passion and the other steyned full of whyte leves 1506 in G Oliver *Lives Bps Exeter*, etc (1861) 350, i front de lineo, stayned cum scriptura 'Honor Deo' i front cum tuello annexo, stayned cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne, Petro et Paulo 1555 in Feuilleriat *Revels O Mary* (1914) 181, v longe garmentes the vpper Bodyes lyper lynes of white cloth of sylver stayned with Collours 1615 G SANDYS *Irav* 133 The breists of divers [mummies] being stained with Hieroglyphicall characters

absol 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 225, I wol me noght therof excuse, That I with such colour me steyne

†b. To depict in colour. *Obs*

1519 *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland Club) II 174 Ane grite arres bed, with pe kingis armes and bischoipe Willeam Elphinstone's stenzeit be [blank] *a* 1646 LYNDSAY *Leoline & Syd* 1820 A carpet On which the hyacinth and narcissus blue So naturally were stain'd, as if they grew

fig 1569 G B *Shippe Safegarde* D vij b, A follie therefore were it here for me, To touch that he with pencell once did stayne.

7 To colour (esp textile fabrics, paper, wood, stone) by the application of pigment that more or less penetrates the substance instead of forming a coating on the surface, or by means of chemical reagents In microscopical and histological research To colour (tissues, etc) with some pigment so as to render the structure clearly visible

1655 HENRY *Voy India* III 115 That pretty art of staining, or painting and fixing those variety of Colours in that white Cloth, the People of Asia have engrossed to themselves 1666 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Irav* 44 There are also made Calicoes, stained of divers colours 1675 COXEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 236 Her nails were stein'd (as the custome is here) with *alcanna* of a golden red 1712 *Lond Gaz* No. 5083/4 Any Person that . . shall Print, Paint, or Stain, any Paper to serve for Hangings 1712 *Ibid* No. 5025/2 Any Person who shall Print, Paint, Stain or Dye any Callicoes, Silks or Stuffs 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 338 An artificial marble formed by staining white marble with corrosive tincture 1799 *Med Jrnl* I. 204 Experiments, made by Professor Beckmann, on staining wood 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 198 Mercury of bismuth is sometimes mixed with potmatun for the purpose of staining the hair of a dark colour 1873 J MATTHEWS *Davis's Prepar Microsc Obj* (ed 2) 8 The tissue may be subsequently stained with iodine 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man own Mechanic* § 1638 731 Let us see what wallpaper is and how it is painted or technically speaking 'stained' 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* vii, There were rolls of vellum or papyrus, stained saffron colour at the back 1892 *Hatton Ann* II 455 Finished in an altogether superior style and the whole stained and varnished in imitation mahogany, 21/

b. To colour (glass) with transparent colours Also *rarely* to depict in stained glass

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII 779/1 The first thing to be done, in order to paint or stain glass is to design the whole subject on paper 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 757 Of the Colours used in staining Glass 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* xix 289 The invention of the art of painting on and staining glass is known to have existed for many centuries 1893 KATH L. BATES *Engl Relig Drama* 26 Some Christian hero, whose martyrdom was stained in window, carved in canopy.

Stain, obs form of STONE.

Stainable (stēˑnăˑbl), *a.* [f STAIN *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being stained Hence **Stainabi lity**

1884 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 59 Two substances, one readily stainable, and one staining with difficulty 1885 *Lancet brit* XIX 833/1 A very simple homogeneous corpuscle or vesicle of more readily stainable protoplasm 1890 *Lond Med Recorder* 20 Apr 141/2 Some tissues they appear in greater numbers within the nuclei, which thereby are puffed up and lose their stainability 1898 P. MANSON *Tropl Diseases* viii 148 Those [plague bacilli] occurring in the blood are stainable by Gram's method

†Stainand, *a. Her Obs* Also 6 **staynand,** 7 **staynant,** 7, 9 **stainant** [app a pres pple of STAIN *v* (either northern ME or repr OF *desteignant*)] An epithet of certain colours

The precise sense and correct application are very doubtful, most of the successive writers having apparently copied from their predecessors with little understanding The Book of St Albans (quot 1486 s v STAINING *ppl a*) seems to use staining colowre for any tincture (whether 'colour' or 'metal') which presents a uniform tint in contradistinction to spots, etc, according to this authority the 'staining' colours are the only ones that may appear on the shield of a gentleman On the other hand, according to Legh (1562), 'staynande' colours are those which may *not* be used in armory; *tawny* or *tenné*, being the 'surest' of all the mixed colours, is the only one of them that is not 'staynande', we may perhaps hence infer that Legh took the adj to mean 'fugitive' (cf STAIN *v* 2), or rather 'indeterminate' Guillim (1610) says that some heralds disallow the use of *tawny* and *murrey* (or *sanguine*) for fields, regarding them as 'staynande' (Ferne in 1586 speaks of these two as 'stains', not colours), but it is not clear how he interpreted the adj The later notion that *staynand* means 'disgraceful', designating tinctures that are used for the purpose of 'abatement', appears to be entirely unfounded

1562 LEGH *Armory* 19 Tawney, blazed by this worde, Tenne It is a worshipfull colour But very fewe Englishe men beare the same Yet it is armorye, and so are all colours, that are not staynandes. *Ibid* 19 b, Tenne is the surest colour beeyng compouned For it is made of two bryghte coloures, whiche is Redde, and Yellowe And ye shall not haue any colour so made emongest all yt may be deuysed, and not to be staynande. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I III 12 [Copies Legh and continues thus—] The last of the seuen mixed colours, we doe commonly call Murrey, but in Hiuzon, Sanguine, and is (as most truly saith Legh) a Princely Colour, being indeed one of the colors appertaining of ancient time to the Prince of Wales Some Heralds of approued iudgement doe hardly admit these two last mentioned for Colours of Fields, in regard they are reckoned Staynand Colours 1658 PHILLIPS, *Staynan-colours*, in Heraldry are tawney and murrey 1673 A WALKER *Lees Lechyon* 25 Though a rough Herald would have found blots enough in Abner's Scutcheon, and a rude Pencil would have painted it with staynant Colours, or a Scotch Coal 1689 SMITHURST *Britain's Glory* 167 *Lenne*, Orange Colour, a Colour Stainant 1845 LOWER *Curios Heraldry* 313 The stainant or disgraceful colours, tenné and sanguine.

Stainch, obs Sc. form of STANCH *v*

Stainchell, obs. Sc. form of STANCHEL 1.

Staincher, var. STANCHER 2.

Staine, obs. form of STONE.

Stained (stēˑnd), *ppl. a* [f STAIN *v* + -ED[1]]

1 Discoloured with blood, dirt, etc, having stains or blemishes. Also *fig*, tainted with guilt, disgraced, etc. Often in comb with a prefixed sb, as BLOOD STAINED, EARTH-STAINED, GUILT-STAINED, TRAVEL STAINED, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxiii 1 Who is this that cam fro Edom, with steyned clothes from Bosra? 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Inquinatus*, defiled, dyed, stayned, polyoned 1592 *Battle of Alcazar* III vii, Ile then softly drawes side foorth her handkercher, And modestly she wypes her teare staind face 1607 LEVER *Crucifix* (Grosart) 49 O what is man whome Thou regardest so! A stayned cloth, a beauty withered *a* 1628 F GREVILL *Monarchy* cccclxxiv, Let Princes Reform that common stained Discipline, Which is the Base of unprosperity 1889 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXIV 228/2 The Atlantic is full of iron-stained fis ures. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 702 Patches of stained skin may be due to various local irritants

†2. Ornamented with pictures or designs in colour esp in *stained cloth Obs*

1397 in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc (Surtees) p CXVII, Item j lectus steynyd cum tapete 1413-14 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 274 Cum 2 steyned clothes emptis pro dicta capella *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xviii 258 In this steyned clooth ridith Hector of Troie, and here in this steyned clooth kyng Henri leeth to gadre to Hadlew 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 The steynyd clooth of the Coronacion of oure lady *c* 1474 *Inventi in Paston Lett* III 407 Item, vj steyned papers, xvjd 15 in *Northumbrld Household Bk* (1770) 440, 1 Steyned Cloth of the Ymage of St. Nicholas 1552 in Daniel Tyssen *Invent Ch Goods Surrey* (1869) 15 Item one roode cloth of stayned canvas. 1627 BP HALL *Characte Virtues & Vices* 188 He can make his cottage a Mannor: his stained cloth Arras. 1696 *MSS. Ho Lords* (N S) II 238 The wearing of wrought Silks, Bengals, and dyed, printed, or stained Calicoes, imported into the kingdom

†b *Comb* (Cf PAINTER-STAINER) *Obs*

a 1618 J DAVIES (Heref) *Wit's Pilgr* Wks (Grosart) II 26/2 Beauty is the Signe where Grace doth vse to be But if thrust out, the Inne is most amisse And hath but meerely stained-painted Walls.

3 Coloured with liquid pigments that penetrate below the surface

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 179 Walles, Som seeld, som painted, som stained 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5025/2 Such Printed, Painted, Stained or Dyed Silks. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 38 The stained leather is then taken to the drying rooms [in glove-manufacture].

b Prepared with a staining preparation, esp. for microscopic observation

1889 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXV 33/1 A double stained section of the plane wood 1890 *Ibid* XXVI 101/2 Stained human muscle 1899 tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* VIII (ed 4) 407 Such forms [of microbe] are to be discriminated by the behaviour of stained preparations in the presence of alcohol

4 *Stained glass*, transparent coloured glass, formed into decorative mosaics, used in windows (esp. of churches). Also, less correctly, glass which has been decorated with vitrified pigments So also *stained window*

1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* II, Whose pointed arches still exhibited fragments of stained glass 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand Ly Seine* 159 The stained windows are very beautiful 1859 GUILICK & TIMBS *Painting* 136 *Stained* glass must not be confounded with *painted* glass. In stained glass the colouring is not superficial, but pervades the substance of the glass 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 142 The making of stained windows

fig 1909 I WEIR *Stewart of Loredale* iii 18 I hough a zealous idealist, he did not look at present things through the stained glass of the imagination

attrib 1838 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 155/2 The present want of encouragement to the stained glass artist 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1159 Stained glass pigments 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I v (1903) I 280 Our stained glass windows. 1881 W. S GILBERT *Patience* II (*Song, Bun-*

thereof), I am not fond of uttering platitudes In stained glass attitud.

Stainer (stē·nəɹ) Forms 4–6 **steynour**, 5 **staynour**, **stener**, **stenyoure**, 6 **steyner**, 6–7 **stayner**, 6– **stainer** [agent-n. f. STAIN *v.* : see -OR 2 b, -ER 1]

1 One whose employment is staining; one who colours wood, etc with pigments which penetrate below the surface; †a worker of 'stained cloths' (see STAINED *ppl. a* 2) See also PAINTER-STAINER, PAPER-STAINER.

1388 WYCLIF *Exod* xxxv 35 That thei make the werkis of carpenter, of steynour [Vulg *polymitarii*], and of broudcrere *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 81 Peyntour, steynour, mason, nor carpentere 1471 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II 131 John Sutton, Goldsmyth, and John Body, Staynour 1489 *Acc. in* Shurp *Corr. Mist* (1825) 196 Paid to the stener flor workemanship ther off [buckram for standards], xx. viij d *a* 1513 FABIAN *Chron* VII 364 The tayllours helde ye craft of stayners. 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Rhyparographus*, a paynter of trifles, a Stayner 1589 LODGE *Scillaes Metam* Lp Dedr, From the shop of the Painter, shee is falne into the hands of the stainer 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5028/4 All Painters, Printers and Stainers of Paper *Ibid* No 5048/4 Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs which shall be in the Possession of any private Painter, Stainer or Dyer to be printed

2. One who or something which stains or calumniates.

1647 J. NORRIS *(title)* A Lash for a Liar, Or, The Stayner Stayned, Being An Answer to a false and scandalous Pamphlet

3 A tincture of colouring matter used in staining.

1891 in *Century Dict.*

Hence † **Stai neress**, a female stainer

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III XXVII (1869) 150 Þis hand is a steynoures of corteynes and a makere. [A mistranslation, the orig has *estendresse* stretcher.]

Stainful, *a. rare*[−1] [f STAIN *sb* or *v.* + -FUL] Polluting, disgraceful

1765 J. BROWN *Char Trnl* 55 Where the thoughtless fops keep their stainful plays.

Staining (stē·nin), *vbl sb* [f STAIN *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the verb STAIN, in various senses, also *concr.* a result of this action

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXVIII 19 Ne ther shal be maad euene to it topaase of Ethiope, ne to the most cleue steyning [Vulg *tinctura munitissima*] shal be compariouned 1530 RASTELL *Bk. Purgat* III VII 2 The spottes and tokens of the steyninge which remayne be than ye grete deformyte and eye sore *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LI 1, Cleuse still my spots, stil'wash awaie my staynings 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 598 Their Painting is meere steyning or trowelling, in respect of ours 1652 CULVERWEL *Lt Nature* xv 166/1128 For he it from me to drop one word, that should tend to the staining, and eclipsing of that just glory 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 79 This method of using watercolours is called painting, the other is called washing, or staining [*i e* tinting] 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 753 The colouring of maps is in fact only a species of staining 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 529 The wood . . is well adapted . . for staining 1871 *Chamber Journal Printing* (ed. Ringwalt), *Staining*, in bookbinding, the coloring of the edges, fly leaves, and backs of books, either in solid shades, or in the process styled marbling 1881 W. B. CARPENTER *Microscope* § 202 (ed. 6) 247 For blue and green staining, the various Anilinedyes are principally used 1907 J. A. HODGES *Llem Photogr* (ed. 6) 70 A more or less deep staining of the film results

† **b.** A pigment used for staining. *Obs*

1541 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 175 Item, ane galkoit of steryng, the price x s.

c *attrib*

1870 POWER tr. *Stricker's Man Histol* I Introd. p XXXIII, The staining fluid 1880 GIBBES *Histol* 22 Of the staining agents, logwood is the most useful 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 38 Photograph No. 3 shows the men at work at the staining tables, and a portion of the staining room [glove-manufacture]

Staining (stē·nin), *ppl a rare* [f STAIN *v* + -ING 2] That stains, in senses of the verb.

For the use in quot. 1486 see STAINAND *ppl a*

1486 *Bk S. Albans, Her* b iij b, A gentilman man not wear tokynes of armys but of stenning colowrs, that is to say his cootarmure ynyat or ellis y gerait with precious stonys 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* III VII. 7, I would not put my reputation now In any staining act 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 136 The better species of iron ores are generally accompanied with red staining soft soil, by which they are easily distinguished 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 281 She had no feminine horror of the staining epithet for that sex

Stainless (stē·nles), *a.* [f STAIN *sb* + -LESS.] Without stain, spot, or blemish. **a** *lit*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xi (1912) 221 The Phœnix wings are of a scarlet hew for faultlesse length, and staineleve hewe 1613–16 W. BROWNE *Brit Pastl* II iii 61 The Hare bell for her stainlesse azur'd hue, Claimes to be worne of none but those we true 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VI 7 The stainless mirror of the lake. Reimages the eastern gloom 1867 ANGELA WILDE *Vashti* XXXV, Robed in a soft stainless white muslin

b *fig*

1592 SHAKS. *R & J Prol* III II 13 Learne me how to loose a winning match, Plaid for a paire of stainlesse Maiden hoods. 1602 — *Ham* V I 275 Of fresh and stainlesse youth 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor. Odes* III II 17 With stainless Lustre Virtue shine 1814 BYRON *Lara* II VIII, But that long absence from his native clime Had left him stainless of oppression's crime 1819 CRABBE *Tales of Hall* XIII 231 The very care he took to keep his name Stainless 1889 BARRIE *Windowin Thrums* 176 Lecky, that stainless young woman 1893 *Cath Aews* 11 Nov 2/3 The stainless Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Hence **Stai·nlessly** *adv.*, **Stai·nlessness**.

1886 *Edin. Rev.* CXVI. 200 When the divorce was threatened, she again avowed her affection for Königsmark, and offered to take the sacrament on its stainlessness. 1888 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 106 To represent the Christian Church as ideally pure, as stainlessly excellent and perfect, would be altogether a mistake 1887 *Academy* 1 Jan 16 3 Purity of heart, absolute stainlessness of soul,

Stainy (stē·ni), *a rare* [f. STAIN *sb.* + -Y 1] Like a stain or something stained. Hence **Stai·niness**.

1864 MRS. A. GATTY *Parish Nature* Ser IV. 23 The beets had an odd stainy look 1905 HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raph* I 276 To correct the qualities of thinness and staininess which, over a dry ground, transparent colours would exhibit

Stainyell, Sc. var. STANIEL (bird).

Stair (stēəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 **stǽger**, 2–5 **steire**, 4–5 **steier** (5 **steiar**), 4 **steygere**, 4–6 (9 *dial*) **steyre**, 5–6 **steyr**, 4–6 **steyer**, 6 **steare**, **stare**, (7 **starre**), 6–7 **steer**(**e**, 4–8 **steger** (6 **staigher**, **staygher**, 7 **stayor**), 4–7 **stayre**, 5–7 **stayr**, 6 **stair**, 5–7 **staire**, 6– **stair** [OE. *stǽger* fem. —OTeut. type **staigrī*, f **staig-* **stīg-* to climb see STY *v.* Cf (M)Du *steiger* (WFlem *steeger* staircase), LG. *steiger*, *steger* masc., scaffolding, landing-stage]

1. An ascending series or 'flight' of steps leading from one level to another, esp from one floor to another in a house, a staircase

Still the ordinary use in Scotland, where 'up the stair', 'down the stair' are the usual equivalents for *upstairs*, *downstairs*, and 'to go up the stairs' means what in England would be expressed by 'six flights of stairs' (The whole series of steps between two successive floors counts, however, as a single 'stair', even when it consists of two or more 'flights' or portions separated by a landing.) In England the sing in this sense is now very rare, exc in phr *on the stair*, which is itself slightly archaic

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 126/9 *Ascensorium*, stæger *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* (Skeat) V 248 Seb stihtanus astah þa up to þære stæzre þe stod wiþ ðæs caseres botl *Ibid* XVIII 232 He feoll of anre stæzre, and forþy zelæg *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 105 Þis holie maiden þo hie was þreo zier held, [steþ] biforen þe temple on be steire of fiftene stoples wiðute mannes helpe *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 814 Adoun the steyre soon gan he descende 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 115 [I ariquinus] þrewe hym doun of a staire [L. *per gradus*]. 1427 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 66 For a mason & his man a day to make a stayer with iij stappes, xij d ob 1449 in *Cal Proc Chancy Eliz* (1830) II Pref 54 To the said hous shullen be ij convenable steiers, þe on ledying up from the ground in to þe first flore, and that other fro þe first flore in to the leyte 1471 RIDDELL *Wallace* VI 248 The scherand suerd glaid til his toiler bayne, Out our the stayr among thum is he gayne *a* 1490 BOTONER *Itin* (1778) 176 A hygh gresse called a steyr of XXXII steppys *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1311, I walkt Til I a winding staire found 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* VII cl, Than hardynes and fortune went downe the stayre 1551 ASCHAM *Lett* 23 Feb., Wks. 1865 I 8 Some houses be eight or nine stairs high, that the wonderfull number of people may look out of windows 1597 DRAYTON *Heroic Epist., Q Isab to Mortimer* 39 Forth from my Pallace by a secret staire, I steale to Thames. 1632 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 480 The stayer of [the] little gate, and the stayer on the north syde of the greate gate. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 290 Stair of 20 Steps 1755 JOHNSON s.v. *Stair* was formerly used for the whole order of steps, but *stair* now, if it be used at all, signifies, as in Milton, only one flight of steps. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 1 July, There were two stairs in the house 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc Italy* (1790) I V 53 The principal entrance is by a spacious stair called the Giant's stair 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Princ Build* 441 A stair contained within a circular or elliptical wall is called a winding stair 1830 SCOTT *Cast Dang* XVII, At length, she became sensible that he descended by the regular steps of a stair 1832 MACGILLIVRAY *Trav Humboldt* XXIV 372 A great stair of 57 steps conducts to the truncated summit 1849 M. ARNOLD *Sick King Bokhara* 220 While I speak, O King, I hear the bearers on the stair 1859 TENNYSON *Mary Geraint* 140 High above a piece of turret stair wound 1907 *Verney Mem* I 3 A concealed door leading to a small private stair

† **b.** Vaguely used for . Something on which one ascends *Obs*

13 *Disput Mary & the Cross* 77 in *Mus Poems Vernon MS* 614 Cros[e] he stikeþ nou on þi steir, Naked a3eyn þe wylde wynde

† **c.** A ladder *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1438 Sum steþis vp on staes to þe stone wallis, On ilka staffe of a staire stike wald a cluster 1567–9 JEWEL *Def Apol* IV VII § 3 (1611) 376 *Cum Papa per Scalam ascendit*, &c When the Pope taketh his staires to mount on Horsebacke

d *fig* A means of ascending in rank, power, moral excellence, etc

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 422 Now hath he climbed the seconde steppe of this staire to the crowne 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Superbus Flagellum* D 6 Humility is a most heauenly gift, The Stayre that doth (to Glory) men vp lift 1627 F. HUTTON *Hist Nat* II (1680) 9 Caring not what succeeds, so he may make it the Stair of his Preferment 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 307 Pride was the stair by which he knew they must ascend to it

† **e.** An ascending series, scale *Obs*

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 33 73 There is in this Universe a Staire, or manifest Scale of creatures, rising not disorderly but with a comely method and proportion

2 One of a succession of steps leading from one floor of a building to another.

Occurring earliest in figurative uses **see d**

1530 PALSGR 275/1 Stayre or grece, *degré* 1555 EDEN *Decades W Ind* III XI 150 To the fyrste porches of their houses they ascend by ten or twelue steares. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 145, I ascended the same by two hundred and forty staires of marble. 1684 WOTTON *Archit.* I 57 That the breadth of every single Step or Staire bee neuer lesse then one foote. 1846 DICKENS *Pict Italy, Rome* 226 This man touched every stair with his forehead. 1854 tr. *Hettner's Athens* 8 The roof [of the Propylæa] is in ruins, the stairs are scattered about in isolated fragments.

† **b.** A step of a ladder. *Obs rare*

13 *E. E. Allit. P* C 513 Wymmen mowyte þat Bitwene þe stele and þe stayre disserne nogt cuinen

† **c.** Applied to a step cut in rock, to one of the successive levels in the ascent of a pyramid, etc

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 330 They fonde a rooche entailled and cutte in to steyers or grees hewyd out with chyselles 1584 R. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 104 They deuised certayne engines to heaue vp stones from the ground to the fyrst stayre 1600 PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* V 240 They descend by certaine staires hewen out of the rocke

† **d.** *fig* A step or degree in a (metaphorical) ascent or in a scale of dignity. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 Polemodnesse haueð þreo steiren—heie, & herre, & alre heixt, & nexst þe heie heouene 1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 67 The thyrd stayer is thys. How shal they beleue in hym of whom they neuer heard? 1628 EARLE *Microcosm., Child.* The elder he growes, hee is a stayer lower from God 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* (1 Cor. XI 21) 27 So *Summa hilaritas*, is *Ima cœlestas*, the highest staire of mirth, is the lowest step of drunkennesse

† **e** A high position *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q* I II 23 My dearest Lord fell from high honours staire Into the hands of his accursed foe 1627 MAY *Lucan* V 441 And yields at the peoples prayer To be dictator, honour's highest staire

† **f** A degree of a circle *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 129 He passeth but a steyre in dayes two

3 *collective plural* (of sense 2). = sense 1. Also, in generalized sense, the steps of staircases. (In the latter use, the plural of sense 2 coincides in application with that of sense 1, and in many examples it is difficult to determine which of the two was intended by the writer.)

Pair, flight of stairs see PAIR *sb*[1] 6 b, FLIGHT *sb* 1 7 *Back stairs* see BACKSTAIRS *Above, below stairs* see the preps. *Down, up stairs* see DOWNSTAIRS, UPSTAIRS

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVII clxv (1495) 710 Thinn ben certeyn trees and therof Salomon made steyers and grece [Vulg *gradus* 2 Chron IX 11] and postys [Vulg *fulcra* 3 Kings X 12] in the house of our lorde *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XLVII 180 [They] brought her doun the stayers of the paleys 1556 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 247 The Colonens wer not thurst downe by the stayers 1565 COOLER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Conjicio*, *Sub scalas tabernæ libraria se conjecere*, to hyde him selfe vnder the stayers 1577–82 BRETON *Flourish upon Fancie* (Grosart) 21/1 Why didst thou throw him downe the Steares in such a sorte? 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* IV § 15 395 The whole garret and top of staires were as full as could be 1660 J. BROOKE tr. *De Blanc's Turks* 111 Not able to rest for rattlings and janglings, both upon the stairs and in the Chamber 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 237 At the bottom of the Stayers 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 65 In lieu of such Stairs most Ships have only Ladders 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 126 The first Figure is the great Stairs in the Garden at S. Cloud 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 44 (Address) I the secretary look'd towards the stairs, as if he was about to leave me 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prince* IX 111 154 At the foot of the stairs, the company was joined by Mr. Rodney 1839 *Lamartine's Trav* 116/1 Not far from the entrance of the temple, we found large openings and subterranean stairs which led us into lower constructions

Transf 1667 MILTON *P. L* II 510 The Stairs were such as whereon Jacob saw Angels ascending and descending

† **b** construed as *sing* A flight of steps, a staircase *Obs.*

1536 *MS Rawl D 780* If 62 Making of a new stayers for the Colehouse 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Gradus*, a griese or steppe a stayres 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 23 The composing of a fit and easy Staires being a Masterpiece 1697 EVELYN *Architecture & Archit* Misc (1825) 378 The perpendicular post of a winding staires 1776 S. J. PRATT *Pupil of Pleas* II 212 It is a good way to any bed chamber, and the stairs is steep 1830 JAMES *Darnley* XXVI, He led the way up a little narrow stairs

c *fig* and in fig. context; *esp.* applied to the means by which a person rises in rank or power. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* 16 Which make my backe, a ladder for their feete, By slaunderous steppes and stayres of tickle talke, To clyme the thinore, wherin my selfe should sitte 1600 HEYWOOD *If you know not me* (1605) A 3 b, The suffolke men my Lord, was to the Queene The very stayres, by which she did ascend 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 397 Lyttnits very often hew downe the stanes and steps whereby they ascended 1632 R. BOLTON *Comf Afft Conse* XIV (1635) 299 In a word to climbe up more meanly those staires of joy which are prest upon us by the holy Prophet 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV III 249 By the stairs of a Parsonage or two he climbed up at last into the notice of Fox, Bishop of Winchester. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* VIII CXXXVII, By Virtue's daily Prayers they shall build Up to the gate of Bliss their mystick stayers

† **d** *Dutch stairs* app a light winding staircase *Obs*

1649 in *Archæologia* X 411 A roome within the turret of the west stayres, having a payre of round Dutch stayres, arising into the very midle of it 1701 FARQUHAR *Sir Harl* II 1, My bones ache this morning as if I had lain all night on a pair of Dutch stairs

† **e** Applied to the outside steps leading to the door of a building *Obs.*

c 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 14/32 So goo to the halle Whiche is in the market, So goo vpon the steyres [Fr. *sy montes les*

degrets]; There shall ye find the clothes. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par. Acts* XXI 31–6 As Paule came to the stayghers of the castell *Ibid*, The multitude followed, euen to the veray staighers of the castell

4. *pl.* (rarely † *sing*) **a.** A landing-stage, esp. on the Thames in and near London

1517 in *Archæologia* XLVII 312 For makyng of an upright steyer of assheler from the Themys as highe as the grounde afore the wacchehouse 1555–6 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 202 The blacke fryers stayre 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Epist*, *Lt Cobham to Duke Humph* 54 When my Barge was launched from the stayre 1643 BAKER *Chron*, *Hen III*, 125 He commanded to be set ashore at the next Staires 1687 LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* I 20 This Town hath two and twenty Gates, five on the streight of the Propontis, having all their landing Places and Stairs 1698–9 *Act 11 Will III*, c 21 § 4 The said Rulers shall appoint the Watermen Stairs and Places of plying betweene Graves-end and Windsor 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Pastimes*, *Chron*, *Hen III*, 125 He commanded to be set ashore at the next Staires 1687 LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* I 20 This Town hath two and twenty Gates, five on the streight of the Propontis, having all their landing Places and Stairs 1698–9 *Act 11 Will III*, c 21 § 4 The said Rulers shall appoint the Watermen Stairs and Places of plying betweene Graves-end and Windsor 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Pastimes*, *Chron*, *Hen III*, 125 A vessel is moored at a distance from the stairs 1904 A GRIFFITHS *50 Yrs Publ Serv* XIV 205 Just opposite, on the riverside, were the Millbank stairs

b. A flight of stone steps, or a steep lane or alley with steps at intervals, forming a passage from one street to another at a different level

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV XV 129 b, You doe discend by a faire stare, about 3 quarters of a myle 1649 W G *Surv Newcastle* 20 Neer this Street is two wayes which goes down into the Close, the long Staires and Tudhill Staires.

5. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib as *stair-arch*, *-balustet*, *-carpet*, *-carpeting*, *-door*, *-newel*, *rail*, *-top*, etc ; *stair-like* adj. ; *stair-wise* adv , *stair-builder*, *building*, *-climbing* (Rarely *stairs-*)

1883 *Good Words* July 422/1 Marvellous 'bits' of broken *stair-arches 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Stair baluster manufa.turer* 1859 EASTERBROOK & MONCKTON (*title*) American *Stair Builder 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 11 Aug 99/2 Two stairbuilders from Boston 1900 W & A MOWAT (*title*) A Treatise on *Stairbuilding and Handrailing 1834 DICKENS *St Box*, *Boarding-ho* II, Mending a piece of *stair carpet off the first landing 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 4237 I willed *stairs carpeting 1874 H H COLE *Catal Ind Art* 's *Kens Mus* 249 Piece of stair-carpeting 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 893 All *stair climbing being strictly forbidden 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXV, A slam of the kitchen *stair door restored her 1896 A. MORRISON *Child Prigs* 19 [He] climbed and reckoned his way up the first *stair flight 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 154 Windows in staircases, or *stair lights, are also of a distinct character in all styles 1863–65 J THOMSON *Sunday at Hampstead* vii, Broad terrace-gardens *stairlike sank away 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta* XX, She leant against the *stair-newel 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* LXVI, The narrow *stair passage 1846 DICKENS *Cricket on Hearth* 1, Deal doors, dressers, *stair rails, bedposts 1802 G COLMAN *Br Grins*, *Elder Bro* (1819) 125 Being much nearer the *stair top 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 50 b, The places, where open fightes wer exhibited, wer made circlewise round about with settles or benches of marble, *stairer wise one aboue an other 1872 W KAY *Psalms* 403 The rhythmical structure of these Psalms (exc to CXXIV) (in which one line is built up upon another *stair wise)

b Special comb. **stair-beak**, a Brazilian bird of the genus *Xenops*, **stair-cloth**, a fabric for covering stairs, **stair-maid**, a maid-servant employed about the staircase in an hotel, **stair-pit** *Mining* (see quot. 1883), **stair-rod** (see quot 1858), † **stairs shell** ? = *staircase-shell*, † **stair-shide**, ?a side-piece for a stair-case, **stair-step** *sb*, one of the steps in a flight of stairs, also *attrib* in *stair-step curve*, **stair-step** *v*, to furnish with a range of steps, **stair-tower**, a stair-turret, **stair-tree**, † (*a*) the sloping timber on or in which the ends of the steps of a wooden staircase are fixed, (*b*) (see quot 1688), (*c*) a tree with steps in it to serve as a staircase, **stair-turret**, a turret with a staircase in it, **stair-wire**, a slender stair-rod of metal, **stair-work**, work made or done on or in connexion with stairs See also STAIRCASE, STAIR-FOOT, STAIR-HEAD, STAIRWAY.

1869–73 I R JONES *Cassell's Bk Birds* III 19 The *Stair beaks (*Xenops*) are a group of Brazilian birds 1771 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present* 254 If hair *stair-cloths are used 1852 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 4247, Floor cloths, table covering, and stair cloths 1895 *Daily News* 13 Feb 10/7 Basementmaid or *Stairmaid in hotel or business house 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coalmining*, **Stairpit*, a shallow shaft or staple in a mine fitted with a ladder or steps 1887 MCNEILL *Humorous* 49 Descended a stair pit and breathed the peculiar air of the mines 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Stair rods*, metal rods, usually of brass, fixed in eyes, to secure and keep a stair-carpet smooth in the bend of each step 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 298/2 Stair rods are of solid iron, plated 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII 10 The *Stairs shell 1477–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 88 For 13 pecas for *steir shides, vjd 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 1089 Soles and lintels, *stair steps, crow steps 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 568/1 The neutralization, instead of the stair step curve, as used by Ehrlich in his spectrum, could be represented by a very regular curve 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I xi, Then our huge pyramidal Fatherland's-Altar, *Autel de la Patrie*, in the centre, also to be raised and *stair-stepped 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* IV 32 I hev' the key of the *stair-tower at the far end of the house 1374 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 238 Ac etiam steires et *steyretres 1688 HOLME *Armory* III 340/2 The Stair Tree is the Post on which the Wheel [of the windmill] turns 1848 tr *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc XI 437 The houses rest on basements of masonry, and the ascent to the low door-way is by means of a stair tree 1854 PETIT *Archit Stud France* 73 The western piers are carried up and form *stair turrets 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Bos., Boarding-ho.* 1, The very *stair wires made your eyes wink, they were so glittering. 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T* III III, 75 This [child] has beene some *staire-worke, some Trunke-worke, some behinde-doore worke. 1903 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 2/7 Many wives stay indoors more than they would through being tired by stair work.

† **Stair,** *a Obs.* exc. *dial* In 4 **stayre**, 4–5 **staire**, 9 *dial* **stair, steer,** etc (see *Eng. Dial Dict*) [OE **stǽger* (in comb. *wíðer-stǽgre* 'prerupti', *Voc c* 1050 in WW-Wülcker 470).—OTeut type **staigrjo-*, f. **staig-* : see STAIR *sb*] Steep.

a 1175 *Iwelfth Cent. Hom* (E E T S) 110 Þe wæs is swiðe heah & swiðe stæǽer þe lædeþ us to heofene 13 *L. E. Allit P* A 1022 Þise twelue de gres wern brode & stayre *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 48.8 Till he was comen till a cliffe at to þe clouds semed, Þat was so staire & so stepe þe store me tellis 16 . *As it befell one Saturday* 26 in *Percy Fol MS* (1867) I 244 As I went vp Kelwall wood, & vp that banke that was soe staire, I looked ouer my left shoulder where I was wont to see my deere

† **Stair,** *v* 1 *Obs. rare* [perh f STAIR *sb*]

1 *trans.* To ascend

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3923 Stayrand on þe staunke þe stour to assaill *Ibid* 4834 With pat stairis he forth þe stye þat streit to þe est

2 *trans.* To make in the form of stairs

?*a* 1412 LYDG *Two Merchants* 635 Though to richesse ther be no grees 1 stey'ed Ascendeth vp

† **Stair,** *v* 2 *Obs. rare North* and Sc [? a ON. **steyra* (mod.Norw. *steyra* to prick), f *staur-r* stake] *trans* To thrust (a person) *through*, to thrust (a weapon, etc) into a person or thing

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7667 Dauid him gleud wit his harp, þe king pan hent a sper scarp To stur him thoru vnto þe wau 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III IV 56 All bur Full prevthe thair swerdis in that stair *Ibid* XII V 197 On ane altar a bir nand schyde hes hynt, And gan it tycht amyd his vissage stair, That blesit vp his lang berd of hair

Stair, obs. form of STAR *sb* 2

Staircase (stēə·ɹkēs) [f STAIR *sb* + CASE *sb* 2]

1 Originally, 'The inclosure of a pair of Stairs, whether it be with Walls, or with Walls and Railes and Bannisters, &c' (Moxon *Mech Exerc*, 1679, p 172), now usually a flight (or sometimes a whole series of flights) of stairs with their supporting framework, balusters, etc

1624 WOTTON *Archit* 1 57 Of Staire cases. 1634 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 32 Here is a dainty stair case, there being two pair of stairs which come out of the hall 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 17 b, Stair cases therefore are of two sorts that which has no Steps, but is mounted by a Sloping Ascent, and the other is that which is mounted by Steps 1762 J WESLEY *Jrnl* 29 Mar , Who lived in the same staircase with me at Christchurch 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II VII 297 The ascent is always by a staircase of a hundred and fourteen steps. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 184 The wall which supports the ends of the steps is called the stair case 1826 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Pop Fallacies* XI, The true Lady Marys and Lady Bettys are consigned to the staircase and the lumber room 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XLIII, Florence crept down the staircase 1878 BROWNING, *La Saisiaz* 151 Till the landing on the staircase saw escape the latest spark.

b *transf*

a 1668 LASSELS *Voy Italy* (1698) I 46 When we came to Mount Sampion, one of the great stair cases of Italy, we were forced to go afoot 1687 LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav* I 140 This Stair case hath been made very easie to go down and up, for the convenience of the Ocean that go down to labour 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XIX II 156 A secret staircase, scooped out of the rock that hangs over the stream of the Tigris 1850 LINDLEY *Gdnr* II XI 290, I therefore took my saw, and cut an oblique staircase up the wall of ice

c *fig.*

1641 BAKER *Apol* 19 Doth not the whole staire case by which all Learning is ascended up by, lye open before them? 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV 1 17 Climax the mount un , whose figure like that figure in Rhetorick ascends like a staire case by degrees

† **2** = *staircase-shell* (in 4) *Obs.*

1713 PETIVER *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* Tab II, *Buccinum scalare verum* Royal Stair Case *Ibid* Tab XIII, *Buccinum scalare* Small Stair case 1815 S BROOKES *Conchol* 157 Staircase Trochus perspectivus.

3 *Phys.* A continuous series of responses to nerve stimuli, varying from a minimal to a maximal intensity (*Syd. Soc Lex* citing Romanes.)

[1871 BOWDITCH *Ber d k Sachs Gesellsch d Wissensch*, *Math-Phys* XXIII 669 Wir wollen eine so beschaffene Reihe von Zuckungen unter dem Namen einer Treppe zusammenfassen] 1882 GASKELL in *Trnl Physiol* IV 100 In both the strip from the tortoise auricle and the frog's ventricle a series of single stimulations produces a 'staircase' 1885 MCWILLIAM *Ibid* VI 209 This phenomenon has been termed a 'staircase of beats (muistetgende Treppe').

4. *attrib.* and *Comb staircase-gallery*, *-head*, *-like* adj , **staircase-shell**, a shell of the genus *Solarium*, any member of the family *Solariidæ*.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XLVII, She spied her own room, opened the door and paced the *staircase gallery outside 1802 G COLMAN *Br Grins*, *Elder Bro* (1819) 12 Crow in the dark, now, reached the *stair case head 1881 MRS HOLMAN HUNT *Childe Jesus* 102 They made their way up and down such *staircase like rocks as in England would seem impossible 1839 SAY *Amer Conchol* Pl 27 *Scalaria* , a genus of very pretty shells, known by the name of *staircase shells by some collectors 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist.* VI 387 The so called staircase-shells (*Solariidæ*)

Hence **Stai rcased** *a* , furnished with a staircase, **Stai rcasing** *vbl. sb* , supplying or providing with a staircase or staircases.

1729 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 563 At a Congregation agreed to proceed in Covering flooring sashing staircasing of the new Building 1909 *Engl Rev.* Jan 223 Each of the two balconied and staircased belfries.

Staired (stēərd), *a. rare* [f STAIR *sb.* + -ED 2] Arranged like stairs, with one step above another , supplied with stairs or stairways.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II V 126 Our guesse is seconded by plenty of *Gradati montes*, Staired mountains, which goe up by degrees. 1804 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 482 Many of them [the streets of Malta] very steep – a few stained all across, and almost all having the footway on each side so stained

† **Stai rer.** [f STAIR *sb* + -ER 1] The keeper of the stairs (of a public building.)

1695 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 496 Some rabble and townes men that had got in by the connivance of the stairers

Stair-foot. Also *rarely* **stairs-, stair's-** The foot of a staircase, the level space in front of the lowest step of a flight of stairs

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVIII VII 736 The other knyghte wente streyghte to the steyer foote where sat Kyng Arthur 1513 MORE in *Grafton's Chron* (1568) II 804 He caused ye murtherers to bury them at the stayre foote 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III III, Or sit in the cold at the staire-foot for her 1667 DRYDEN & DK NEWCASTLE *Sir M Mar all* V 1, The gentle Guinea which us'd as duly to steal into our hands at the Stair-foot, as into Mr Doctor's at parting 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* XV, I waited on her then to the stairfoot 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XIII, He had led her back to the stair foot

a 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 264 Whome they brought on his mewle to the stayers foote of his chamber, and ther lighted 1757 *Hist 2 Mod Adventurers* II 196 Waddling to the Stairs foot, 'Moll Moll', said she 1868 'HOLME LEE' *Basil Godfrey* V, She did not hear her mother call from the stair's foot

b *attrib.*

1573–5 GASCOIGNE *Ferd Jeronimi* Wks 1907 I 407 He having a large base court to passe over before he could recover his staire foote dore 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II III To He and the Duchesse By night meete in their linnen, they haue beene seene By staire-foote pandars' 1665 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 45 For a key to the starefoot door, 8*f*

Stair-head, stai rhead. Also formerly *rarely* **stairs-.** The level space at the top of a staircase or flight of stairs.

1534–5 *MS Revel D* 777 If 72 The Stayer hede goyng to the Queens Juell hous 1569 *Inv Lanc & Chesh Wills* (Chetham Soc.) 16 In the chamber at the steare head 1607 WOLVERN in *Lofft & Lett* (1907) I 374 [The Doge of Venice] brought him afterwards down to the last stairhead of the place 1634 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 32 Here is a dainty stair case, there being two pair of stairs which come out of the hall, and land both at one stair-head, and lead into the best rooms 1702 SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 43 This Pipe must be long enough to reach from the Landing-place to the Stair-head 1820 KEATS *Lett & Bells* lxx, He scarce upright could reach The stair-head 1849 CUPITT *Green Hand* XV (1856) 152 She stood with one little foot on the stair-head behind me 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V IV 294 He crept out on to the stairhead, and listened

1551–60 in H Hall *Soc Eliz Age* (1886) 150 An olde cubboid standing at the Stayers hedde 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 106 The first hall of the palace which is at the staires heade 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* XII 22 They took their ready way to the stairs head 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 258 She shot to the stairs-head to receive him

attrib 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II 378/2, I pay him 2*s* 9*d* a week for a little stair-head place with a bed 1910 *Q Rev* Apr 385 She was not a mere stairhead hostess

Stairless (stēə·ɹlĕs), *a rare.* [f STAIR *sb* + -LESS] Having no stairs

1868 MACDONALD *F Falconer* I 283 Out at his eyes it would go, traverse the dim stairless space, and sport with the wind blown monster 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 422 The population has been employed in hauling and hoisting the furniture on to the stairless verandah

Stairway (stēə·ɹwē) [f STAIR *sb.* + WAY *sb*] A way up a flight of stairs, a staircase

1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* (1795) II IV 387 Officers had planted themselves at the head of the stair way with loaded carbines. 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* IV V (1850) II 339 Running down to the first landing on the stairway 1872 M COLLINS *Pizzo Clarice* II 92 He walked up the grim stairway of the hotel. 1892 BOYLE *County of Durham* 262 They were reached by a stairway from the triforium 1906 MARJ BOWEN *Viper of Milan* XX, It [the door] opened immediately on a black marble stairway

b *transf*

c 1820 S ROGERS *Italy*, *Jovasse* (1838) 23 His ancient carbine from his shoulder slung, His axe to hew a stair-way in the ice 1894 *Westm Gaz* 1 Jan 2/1 Here the old Duke of Bridgewater's canal makes junction with the Ship Canal by two long stairways of locks

c *fig*

1879 E ARNOLD *Lt Asia* VIII (1881) 229 Make golden stairways of your weakness 1886 C A BRIGGS *Messianic Proph* 1 26 The prophets as an order of teachers constitute a grand stairway 1909 *Edin Rev* July 40 Thus the soul ranges up and down the stairway of existence

† **Stai ry,** *a Obs rare* [f. STAIR *sb.* + -Y.] Ascending or mounting like a flight of stairs

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 13 With wooden galleries in the Church that they haue, and stayry degrees of seates in them 1602 [see CLIMACTERICAL *a* 1]

Stait, (e, obs forms of STATE *sb.*

Staithe (stēɪð), *sb.* Now *local* Forms 1 **stæþ** (*dat.* **staþe**, **staeþe**), 2 **staþ**, 3 **staþe**, 5–8 (9 *Dicts*) **stathe**, 6 **stath**, 7 **stayth**, 8 **steath**(e, 6–9 **staith**, 6– **staithe**, also 9 *dial.* **steeth, stay**, etc. : see *Eng. Dial Dict.* [In sense 1, repr. OE. *stæþ* neut.

(? once masc.) = OS. *stad* bank, shore, OHG. *stad* masc , neut. (MHG. *stat*, inflected *stad-*, mod G. dial. *stau*), Goth. *staþa* dat (masc. or neut.) – OTeut. **stapo-* f **sta-* . see STAND *v.* In senses 2 and 3, which are not evidenced in OE. and are current only in districts where Scandinavian influence is strong, the word prob represents (or has coalesced with) the cognate ON. *stǫð* fem (–**staþwō*) landing-stage (Norw *stød*) Cf. also OHG *stadeo* wk masc. (MHG. *stade*, mod G. dial. *staden*) and MHG *gistat* neut (mod.G. *gestade*) landing-place]

† **1.** The land bordering on water, a bank, shore

c 893 Ælfred *Oros* 1 1 § 22 Of ðem mere ðe hruse standeð in staðe. *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 894, Æt Butting tune on Sæfearne staþe. *a* 1000 *Riddles* iii 6 (Gr) Streames staþu beatað. *Ibid* xxvii 19 Hwilhwe hwæþre beornas ofer burnan & hyra bloncan mid from stæðe beaum *c* 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 177 *Ripa*, stæþ [11 *Ibid* 546 steþ] *c* 1205 Lay 7 He wonede at Ernleye vppen Seuarne staþe

2. A landing-stage, wharf, esp a waterside depôt for coals brought from the colleries for shipment, furnished with staging and shoots for loading vessels

1338 *Orig Chartularv of Tinmouth Monastery* 172 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 255 Domus quam predictus prior et suus conventus habent in predicta villa Novi Castri super le Staithes *c* 1390 in Gross *Gild Merch.* II 169 [Lynn Regis] *Unam communem placeam vocatam* le common staithe *cum ferlenencis* 1420 *Eng Misc* (Surtees) 17 We, serchours of the masons and wrightes of the cite of York awarde vnd deme yt a lyne be drawn straight fra ye corner of ye staithe of ye church untyll yn ye nexte corner of ye staithe of ye common place *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/1 Staithe, waterys syde, *stacio* 1519 in *Archæologia* XXV 418 For carveing of ye same iij cads [of Red Herynge] to ye Common Staithe, iij d 1653 *Liddurn Tryed & Cast* 4 [He] sold a thousand pounds worth of Corles that were upon the Staithes 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 26 You may consider what Stayths or Wharffs there be upon the River 1708 J C *Compl. Collier* (1845) 49 The Rivers are not Navigable for Ships, so high as they Keys or Coal Steaths 1833 Ht Martineau *Tale of Lyne* I ii Train after train of coal waggons slid by on the rail road from the pit to the staithe. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III iii Arrived at the staiths, the waggons are emptied at once into the ships waiting alongside for cargo 1905 *Times* 4 Mar 9/6 At midnight last night the River Tyne Commissioners new staithes were totally destroyed by fire

3 An embankment

1698 De la Prymr *Diary* (Surtees) 185 Their tyde is fenced out with huge staithes, for if all the water might be suffered to come in that would, it would dround the whole Levels 1839 Stonehouse *Axholme* 20 The fertility of the soil would induce the inhabitants by means of staiths and embankments, to reclaim the land thus formed 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v *Steeath, Staithes*, masonry to prevent the ground as a foundation from being washed away

Staithe (stēð), *v dial* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish with a staithe ; to embank

1839 Stonehouse *Axholme* 20 Considerable attempts must have been made, even at this early period to staith and embank the Trent 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v *Steeath*, It was well steeath d , i e strengthened by masonry

Staithman (stē·ðmăn). Also staithesman [f. Staith *sb* + Man *sb*] (See quots)

* 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 27 By the Staithsmens accompts you may find what quantity of Coles there hath been wrought. 1710 *Act 9 Anne* c 28 § 9 No Coal Owner or his Overman or Overmen, Staithsman [etc] 1893 4 *Northumbld Gloss , Staithman, steethman*, the man who overlooks the shipping of coals.

Staitly, obs Sc form of Stately

Staive, Staiver see Stave, Staver *vbs*

Stak, obs f. Stack *sb* , obs pa t of Stick *v*

Stake (stēk), *sb* [1] Forms . 1 staca, 5, 7 stak, 5–6 *Sc.* and *north.* staik (6 steyk), 6 staick, 6–7 stacke, 3– stake [OE *staca* wk. masc. corresponds to OFris., MDu. *stake* masc and fem (Du *staak* masc), (M)LG. *stake* (whence MHG , mod.G *stake, staken*, and prob. MSw. *staki*, Sw , Norw. *stake*, Da. *stage*), f. **stak-* ablaut-var of **stek-* to pierce, thrust in see Steke, Stick *vbs* The Teut word was adopted in Rom. as Pr., Sp , Pg *estaca*, OF *estaque, estache*, It. *stacca* see Stacket, Estacade]

1 A stout stick or post, usually of wood, with a pointed end for driving into the ground , used e g to mark a boundary or site, to support a plant, to secure an animal, to form one of the component parts of a fence, hedge, or the like.

c 893 Ælfred *Oros* v vi, Ac þære ilcan niht he mon on dræhtlice ha burg mid micelum gemearcode, sa [=e] mon *Sax Leechd* I 39,^ & sleah ane stacan on middan þum ymblaxan & leg one stan on uppan þam stacan *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 338 On a stake of pere-tre 1390 Gower *Conf* II 83 A tente of cloth with corde and stake He sette up ferst *c* 1420 *Iwain Arth* xvii, The hed of that hardy, He sette on a stake *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1120 Sykly stedfus he wes, And þrogh þe stak. *c* 1440 (see Staking *vbl sb* b]. 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* c 13 Dyvers tre Wers, Gores, Stakes and Lugges have bene levyd and enhaunced, By reason wherof, the said Haven is greatly decayed ageyn 1534 in J Croft *Excerpta Ant* (1797) 17 For a Steyk of vj Nyks for Stapps to a Grese, iij d. 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 93 The Ground is not firm to build on, but doth require stakes to be droven a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xv § 144 The man was drawn by a horse to the gallows , and there buried under it, with a stake driven through him, as is usual in the case of self-murderers 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 117, I set my Dog to guard it in the Night, tying him up to a Stake at the Gate 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 437 The farmer s hedge, Plash'd neatly, and secur'd with driven stakes Deep in the loamy bank 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 255 We find it completely fenced across with stout stakes.

fig 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballat* 186 O cankerit carionis, and o pot ras it wrakis a stake, Hoodie *Leil Pref* II § 3 As the truth is, their ministers forrein estimation hitherto hath beene the best stake in their hedge 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 123 Thus to plucke vp all the stakes, the bounds of Gods eternall Decrees

Proverbial uses a 1300 *Cursor M* 7526 Bot þar he stod als still os stake 1390 Gower *Conf* III 8, I fro hire go Ne mai, bot as it wakin

willow] serving for stayes to Vines or stakes of Hedges, and is called "stake Wyllowe [L. *quæ pertualis dicitur*]

Stake (stēk), *sb.*[2] [Of uncertain etymology.

Perh. f. STAKE *v.*[1] On the alternative supposition that the sb. is the source of the vb, the former may be the same word as STAKE *sb.*[1] The peculiar use might have been developed from the phrase *on the stake*, which may originally have referred to a custom of placing on a 'stake' or post the object (an article of clothing or the like) hazarded on the event of a game or contest. There is, however, no evidence of the existence of such a custom, and in our quots the first example of the phrase is dated 1592, while the use of the sb to denote the money risked on a game of dice is more than half a century older.]

1 That which is placed at hazard; esp. a sum of money or other valuable commodity deposited or guaranteed, to be taken by the winner of a game, race, contest, etc.

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* IV iii T j, All the stakes and settynges that be settle within the dyce borde, whiche lye on lyttell heapes. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I ii 248 A Foole, That seest a Game play'd home, the rich Stake drawne, And tak'st it all for least. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 41 He that winnes the game, gets not only the mayne Stake, but all the Bets by follow the fortune of his hand. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 88 Let who will be the gamesters, he is sure to sweep the stakes. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V. xxii, Full well at tables can he play And sweep at bowls the stake away. 1821 — *Kenilw.* II, Our landlord here shall hold stakes. 1878 H. GIBBS *Ombre* 9 Even at low stakes one may lose or gain enough to give interest to the game. 1884 TENNYSON *Cup* I iii 79 [I] am no such gamester As, having won the stake, would dare the chance Of double or losing all.

b. *fig.* and in figurative context.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 403 b, Upon what grew this inequalitie and particalitie of dispensation [of pardons], if there were no stakes layed doune for the game? 1601 LD. MOUNTJOY in *Moryson's Itin.* (1617) II 145 For now *Yacta est alea* between England and Spaine and we that doe play the game have least interest in the stake. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* I. 457 He Sword, Which for no less a Stake than Life you Draw. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 863 Can't thou Lay such a stake upon the losing side, Merely to gratify so blind a guide? 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) II v. 278 The royalists in England, who played so deep a stake on the king's account. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 121 The prize was small and the stake large, but they staked and lost it.

c. fig. *To have a stake in* (an event, a concern, etc.) to have something to gain or lose by the turn of events, to have an interest in; esp. in *to have a stake in the country* (said of those who hold landed property).

1784 SIR A. DICK in *Boswell's Johnson* (1904) II 526 With my most affectionate wishes for Dr. Johnson's recovery, in which his friends, his country, and all mankind have so deep a stake. 1807 WINDHAM *Sp. His. Comm.* 22 July in *Hansard* IX. 897 Those entrusted with arms should be persons of some substance and stake in the country. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* Introd. 8 And will probably always have the largest commercial stake in the African continent. 1911 H. BROWN *Hist. Scot.* I iv viii 281 Scotland came to have a stake in this struggle.

d. Phrases. † *To part stakes* see PART *v.* 10 b. Similarly † *to share, divide stakes. To draw stakes*, to withdraw what is staked as a wager, etc.

1554 PHILPOT in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 246 Commicate your necessities to me, and to others of his people, and God will make vs to deuide stakes. 1594 J. DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 56 But belike the god himselfe ment to share stakes. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 186 But after a tedious dispute they shall leave off and draw stakes. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 300 The King of Persia farms out the Mint to private Persons, who gain most by it, and share stakes with the money changers. 1708 [see DRAW *v.* 37]. 1758 GOLDSM. *Mem. Protestant* (1805) I 42 After two or three Conferences, he drew Stakes, and declined the Dispute.

2 In certain phrases. The condition of being staked. *In* and *fix*.

In some of the early quots. the sb. in these phrases is taken (either by misapprehension or conscious word play) as STAKE *sb.*[1] 1 b.

† **2a.** *To be, lie at* or *on the stake, to put, lay, lay down* or *set* (a thing) *at stake* or *at th. stake.*

1592 GREENE *Cony Catch.* 7 So they vie and reuie til some ten shillings be on the stake. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II iii 156 *A.ing* My honor's at the stake. 1601 — *Twel. N.* III i 129 Haue you not set mine Honor at the stake, And baited it with all th' vnmuzled thoughts That tyrannous heart can think. 1604 — *Oth.* IV ii 13 *Æmil.* I durst (my Lord) to wager, she is honest. Lay downe my Soule at stake. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* (1876) 34 He saw plainly that his kingdom must ingage he put to the stake, and that he must fight for it. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) III. 9 All th[at] is deere unto us and our posterritie is now at the last fatall stacke. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I i 735 Are not our Liberties, our Lives, The Laws, Religion, and our Wives Enough at once to lye at stake? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* III 40 My Bunched Heifer is the Stake I lay, Now back your Singing with an equal Stake.

b *fig.* (To be) *at stake, to have at stake.*

1605 SHAKS. *Lr. & Cr.* III iii 227, I see my reputation is at stake. My fame is shrowdly gored. 1722 DEFOE *Roxana* I. 1, I have more than Life at stake on your Fidelity. 1851 DIXON *W. Penn* x (1872) 85 His private case was nothing, while so great a principle was at stake. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 227 He may be fairly appealed to, when the honour of his master is at stake.

3 *pl.* in *Horse-racing, Coursing*, etc., the sums of money staked or subscribed by the owners who enter horses or dogs for a contest, the whole to be received as the prize by the owner of the winner or divided among the owners of the animals 'placed', as declared in the conditions of the contest. Hence in *sing.* (cf. SWEEPSTAKE) a race for money thus staked or subscribed. Also in *pl.* with defining words as the designation of particular races or classes of races in which the sum of money staked is the prize as distinguished from a Plate (see PLATE *sb.* 17), Cup, or the like.

Produce stakes (*a*) in *Horse racing*, a race in which the runners must be the offspring of horses named and described at the time of entry, a produce race, (*b*) in *Coursing*, a race for puppies, i.e. for dogs of from one to two years of age; also called *Puppy stakes*. *Sapling stakes* in *Coursing*, a race for saplings, i.e. dogs of less than one year old (see SAPLING 4 b). *Subscription stakes* in *Horse-racing*, a race for which subscribers of a fixed amount annually have the right to enter one or more horses.

1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3175/4 Strangers for the 301. Plate are to put in 4l. and for the 20l. Plate, 2l. The Stakes are to go to the 2d. Horse. 1730 J. CHEW *List Horse-Matches* 86 On the following Day was a Purse of 20l. Sterling, and 20 Guineas, Stakes 10 Guineas. 1734 *Ibid.* 1 The following five Years it was started for a Plate of 60 Guineas, call'd the Wallasey Stakes. 1778 in J. S. Fletcher *Hist. St. Leger Stakes* II. 40 Tuesday, September 22 — The St. Leger Stakes of 25 gs. each, for three year olds. 1833 APPERLEY *Turf* (1852) 124 The system lately adopted of produce-stakes for half bred horses. *Ibid.* 129 There are upwards of a hundred horses besides himself named for the stake [*i.e.* the Derby]. 18 *Sayer's Pastor in Blone Encycl. Rural Sports* (1840) § 1268 364 Cocktails are horses which appear as racers, but are understood not to be thoroughbred. They run for hunters' stakes, and also for what are called half-bred stakes. 1840 BLAINE *Ibid.* § 1288 369 By the winning of stakes alone, if honesty did but conduct the race, much money might be won, so as to remunerate the vast sums which are expended in breeding, rearing, and training the best blood. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Lord's Rural Sports* I. III viii 205/2 Puppy Stakes. In all produce stakes, the description of the puppy to contain its name, age, and pedigree [etc.]. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 7/2 The cost [of horse racing] is positively frightful in these days of heavy subscription stakes. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* I. 201/2 Coursing: It was in the year 1836 that the proprietor of the Waterloo Hotel in Liverpool improvised an eight-dog stake, which he styled the Waterloo Cup.

4 *slang* (See quot. 1812.)

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., A booty acquired by robbery, or a sum of money won at play, is called a stake, and if considerable, *a prime stake, a heavy stake*, a person alluding to any thing difficult to be procured would say, I consider it a stake to get it at all. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adv. of Amer.* 124 He had made a pretty good stake, and wanted to go east for the winter.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *stake-money*, **stake-holder**, one who holds the stake or stakes of a wager, etc., also *transf.* (quot. 1858).

1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 55. 2/1 Which will oblige Your Humble Servant. 1711 *Hist. Europe Mag.* XCV 231 A Bank of England note, which is lodged in the hands of a stake-holder as a deposit. 1858 I. DE ST. LEONARDS *Handy-bk. Prop. Law* IV. 20 Where the deposit is directed to be paid to the auctioneer, he is entitled to retain it until the contract is completed, because he is considered as a stakeholder or depositary. 1870 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 123 He fought Dutch sam for his own stake money.

Stake (stēk), *v.*[1] [f. STAKE *sb.*[1] MDu. (mod. Du. dial., W.flem.) G. *staken.*]

1. *trans.* To mark (land) with stakes.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Hi ace* (Rolls) 1852 Pey mesured lond, & dide hit sit ske hat itkon dide his owen knowe. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 309 [They] bat þorgh be reame suld go, þe boundes forto stake. 1523 FITZH. *Surv.* 21 [Meadows] ought to be well staked bytwene euery mannes dole. 1715 *Maryland Laws* VI. (17-3) 20 The Surveyor shall have Fees and Rewards of laying out and staking the Towns and Lots. 1716 in *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1871) 139 Each man's several quantities being set out and staked.

b with advs. *off, out*, esp. to mark *out* (land, a building site, etc.) with stakes or pegs. Also *fig.*

1445 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 404 The enlarging of grit hostell, as hit is now staked out. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Hist. Virginia* VI 232 We went to measure out the grounds, and so cast lots where euery man should lie, which he staked out. 1710 in Paton *Lyrol Manor Rec.* (1880) II 49 Thomas Hanway's land staked out the same. 1876 R. BRIDGES *Growth of Love* VIII. Poet. Wks. (1912) 191 And against her shames Imagination stakes out heavenly claims. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 May 4/7 It will only remain to stake off the boundary through the intermediate districts.

2 To protect, support, or obstruct with stakes.

a 1500 *Bale's Chron.* in Flenley *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 130 And they hadde mervelously staked all be feeld about Jeeyn that no power of horsmen shuld com and override theym. 1530 PALSGR. 732/1, I stake a hedge, *je mets des espieux en vne haye*. 1576 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* 382 The water corse going to the howse of offyce shalbe staked and stopped vppe. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* II xix. 63 Order was giuen that the camp should be entrenched and staked. 1602 LD. MOUNTJOY in *Moryson's Itin.* (1617) II 213 Long traverses staked on both sides with pallisades watled.

b with advs. To close *up* or *in*, to keep *out*, to shut *off* with a barrier of stakes.

1597 DR. HALL *Sat.* V iii 73, I shall praise thee all the while So be, thou stake not up thy common vale. So be thou hedge in nought, but what's thine owne. 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 19 The Duke of Gloucester Then caus'd his Ships the riuer vp to Stake, That none with Victuall should the Towne relieue. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* II xvi 62 No marvell any thing if letters must be turn'd into palisadoes to stake out all requisite sense from entring to their due enlargement. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* III, On the bank of loose stones above the mud and stakes that staked the tide out. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* (ed. 2) 71 This world of natural men is staked off from the Spiritual World by barriers which have never yet been crossed from within.

c To put stakes or a stake to (a plant).

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* Mar. (1679) 13 Stake and bind up your weakest Plants and Flowers against the Winds. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 90 They staked each Tree with four Poles, of about ten Foot long. 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 255 Beans answer excellently, to stake the tares intended for seed. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* II. 200 All open standards should be staked as soon as planted.

3 To secure with or as with a stake. a To bind or tie up (an animal) to a stake, to bind (a person) to the stake for execution. Also with *out.*

1544 in I. S. Leadam *Sel. Cases Crt. Requests* (1898) 79 His seruaunte dyd tedre and stayk thar horses vpon vj hawyns of Stokeleys. 1772 T. SIMPSON *Vermin-Killer* 22 The only method that can be taken is by staking a chicken by the leg. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* IV. 74 He ordered two soldiers to catch and stake me. This is a very severe punishment; four posts are driven into the ground, and the man is extended by his arms and legs horizontally, and tied very tight to stretch for several hours. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xlii. 328 Our horses were unsaddled and staked on the open plain. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 403/1 We rode up as far toward the top of the ridge as we dared go and then staked out the ponies.

fig. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv., Southey & Landor* Wks. 1853 II. 156/1 The poet is staked and faggoted by his surrounding brethren.

b. To fasten (a thing) *down, on* with a stake or with stakes.

1621 MARKHAM *Fowling* 114 These Nets being thus staked downe with strong stakes. 1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* VIII. 80 Strong fishing nets, carefully staked down. 1885 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 44 In fixing the wheels and pullies upon a shaft, which is mostly done by driving wedges in the hush of the wheel or pulley, called staking them on.

† **c** *fig.* To fasten securely as by a stake. Chiefly with *down. Obs.*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I iv 16, I haue a soale of Lead So stakes me to the ground, I cannot moue. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 195 Nere tell me of this or that he sayes I spake or did, except he particularize and stake downe the verie words. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 12 Men that seem to be staked down and nailed fast to the Earth. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* II vii (1852) 147, I know not whether the terrors of my dread fulness be hither might not be ordered for the Divine Providence to stake me in this land. *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld. Keeper Guilford* (1742) 14 His Mind was so airy and volatile, he could not have kept his Chamber, if he must needs be there staked down purely to the Drudgery of the Law.

4. To impale (a person) on a stake. Also with *up.* Also, to transfix and fasten down (a person) with a stake.

1577 HOLINSHED *Hist. Scot.* 203/2 *marg.*, The procurers of the murder were staked. *a* 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV. i, That with the sharpnes of my edged sting, I might haue stakte them both vnto the earth. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* I. 24 Others [Nero] staked, drowned and ouer their bodies and so set them alighted vp, as torches. 1657 BILLINGSLY *Brachy. Martyrol.* VII. 26 Seven sons she had, all stak'd, rack'd and at last Thrust through, were into a deep pit cast. 1680 OTWAY *Caius Marius* I, Stake me, ye Gods, with thunder to the Earth. 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 129 His body being staked upon his head cut off, and a hogs head set in the room. 1786 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odes to R. of T.* Wks. 1812 I. 128 Stak'd through the body like a paltry Thief.

b. *pass.* Of a horse, etc. To be injured by impalement on a hedge or fence stake. Also *refl.*, hence *trans.* to cause a horse to stake himself.

1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2281/4 A bright bay Gelding, a Scar on the far side near the Flank, (where he had been stak'd). 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 326 If any of these Dogs should happen to stake themselves, by brushing through Hedges. 1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 100/1 The animals attempted to jump a fence. The foal was staked and had to be killed.

† **5** To drive *in* (a pile, etc.). *Obs. rare*[—1].

1612 SIR D. CARLETON *Let.* 13 Apr. in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 172 Hee hathe pulled up the piles, that y[e] I erraresi had staked in.

6 *Leather-manuf.* (See quot. 1853.)

1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2124/4 Stolen, about 350 of the best Rods, some ready pared, and some in the Crust not staked. 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* (ed. 4) II. 63 The tawed skins, when dry, are 'staked', that is stretched, scraped, and smoothed by friction against the blunt edge of a semi-circular knife.

7 *To push with a stake or a pole, as a railroad car' (Webster, 1911). ? *U.S.*

† **Stake,** *v.*[2] *Sc. Obs. rare*[—1]. [? Cf. (M)Du. *staken* to fix, place, prob. related to OFris. *stak* stiff, firm.] *trans.* To place.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. iii. 72 And gladly eik haue I nocht stakyt the Intill a party of the hevin alssua? [L. *sets ut te cæli labens in parte locarim*]

Stake (stēk), *v.*[3] [Of uncertain origin.

The verb appears in our quots. a little earlier than the related STAKE *sb.*[2], and may be its source. On this view it may be a MDu. *staken* to fix, place (see prec.). On the other hand, it is possible that the vb. may be f. the sb.]

1 *intr.* To wager, hazard money, on the event of a game or contest. Now apprehended as absol. use of sense 3.

1530 PALSGR. 732/1, I stake in a play, *je boute*. I wyll nat play, except euery mans take. 1591 [see 3]. 1631 HAUSTED *Rival Friends* II. ii, *Vrs.* What shall we play for? *Mer.* Two pinnes a game. *Vrs.* I'le stake then. 1708 *Yorkshire Ballads* 10 And Tandem stakes both for himself and friend.

1896 *Spectator* 10 Oct 480/1 As a rule a woman who plays cards for money feels like the cashier who is staking out of his master's till

2. trans. *To stake down*: to deposit (a sum of money) as a wager or stake on the result of a game or contest Also *absol*

1562 Cooper *Thesaurus*, s. v. *Contendere, Pignore aliquo contendere*, to gage or stake downe somwhat and pay for it 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III ii 218 *Gra.* Weele play for a thousand ducats *Ner* What and stake downe? 1622 Malynes *Lex Law Merch* 198 So Wagers made by lookers on vpon other mens games are disallowed, which is the cause that Stipulations are made, putting the pawne or money downe, which is called, to stake downe 1663 Butler *Hud* II ii 294 And if you doubt it to be true I'll stake myself down against you 1821 Scott *Kenilw* II, Our land lord here shall hold stakes, and I will stake down gold till I send the linen

3 To put at hazard (a sum of money, an article of value, etc.) upon the cast of dice, the result of a competition or game, the event of a contingency, etc , to wager.

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 25 *T* Let vs keepe the lawes of the court *G* That is, stake money vnder the line *H* Here is my mone, now stake you 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v v 188 He No lesser of her Honour confident stakes this Ring 1754 Johnson *Connoisseur* No 44 P 1 Other Ladies of the family are staking their half pence at Put or All fours in the kitchen 1802 Mar Fitzworth *Moral P., Forester, Bet*, Sir Philip staked his handsome horse Sawney against Archibald's sorry pony 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol 168 I'll stake my ruby ring upon it you did 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 977/2 The believer had the courage of his opinions and staked ten dollars on a magician whom he knew

4 *fig* To risk the loss of, to hazard

1670 Cotton *Espernon* II iv 147 Men of Quality, who had generously staked all their persons for the good of their fellow Citizens 1766 Gibbon *Decl & F* v (1782) I 148 They had staked their lives against the chance of empire 1868 Stanley *Hist Westm Abbey* iv 248 On it the sculptor Gibbs staked his immortality 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 4 (1882) 378 Mary had staked all on her union with Darnley

† Stake, *v* [4] *Sc Obs* Also **staik** [Of obscure origin, cf Stock *v*, which has a similar sense, though etymological connexion is inadmissible] *trans* To supply the needs of, to stock or furnish sufficiently with something

1547 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 80 And ordains the said Abbot and his convent religious men be honesthe staikit and furnist 1565-6 *Ib. d.* 426 That that, on nt ways, sell ony part of the samyn wyns unto the tyme their Hienessis, the prelatis and baronis be first staikit of thair necessaris thairof 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xlii 160 Quhilk number [of preachers] is sa small The Kirkis can not be staikit all *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 319 Collectouris maid in everie towne quhair salt was maid to take vp sa mikill as to staik the cuntrie 1583 *Lec bp St Androis* 170 in *Satir Poems Reform*, Perceaving weill St Androis vaikit and syne how sone the knave was staikit 1641 D Ferguson *Sc Prov* (1785) 16 He is well staikit there ben, that will neither borrow nor len

b. Of a thing. To supply the wants of, to be sufficient for, to satisfy.

1550 *Rec Elgin* (New Spalding Club 1903) I 104 It salbe lesum to skynners to pull samone vall skynis as will staik thum to mak yark of within thair bothis. 1563 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 539/1 That thay thair apointit haue the principall mans , or samekill thairof as salbe fundin sufficient for staiking of thaime *a* 1568 A Scott *Poems* xi 32 Se suld considdir or 3e taik thame [*r. e.* lovers] That luttill substance will nocht staik thame 1589 R Bruce *Serm (Sacrament* II 1590) L 2, Be the naked and simple preaching of the worde 3ee get faith, sa the simple word may staike 3ou

c *intr* To suffice

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxv 213 This Tragedie may staik, to tell the Lordis, The third of marche was worthy Methwen slane 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 642 in *Sat Poems Reform*, To London Lowrie take the geat, With traine myt staik for his estett. 1585 Jas I *Poet Poesie* (Arb) 31 Abusers, staikes it not to lurk in lust, Without [etc]

Hence **Sta king** *vbl sb* , (one's) fill

1577-95 *Descr Isles Scot* in W F Skene *Celtic Scot* (1886) III App. 431 [They] saltis na fischis, but eittis thair a staking and castis the rest on the land

Stake, obs form of Speak.

Stake, obs pa t of Stick *vbs*

Staked (stēkt), *ppl a* [f. Stake *v* [1] + -ed [1]] In senses of the verb *Staked-and-bound* cf. Stake *sb* [1] 2 b.

1531 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 37 Item, a stakyd ffarme yd 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 205 Now for the wall! It's five feet high in the staked out part 1861 Wilkie Mellville *Mid Hard* xxv, The Ivy Circle consists of two ditches and a strong staked and bound fence on a bank 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 30 A staked enclosure had been raised round the cabin 1865 A. Smith *Summer in Skye* I 135 Women in white caps sat beside a staked cow or pony

Staker (stē·kəɹ) [f Stake *v* [1] + -er [1]] One who drives in a stake, one who uses a stake.

1485 [see Sinker] 1897 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* xx (ed 2) 274 Should this occur, the staker's balance would be lost, and he would be in danger of being impaled upon his stake

† b. (See quot) *Obs*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 261/1 Terms of Art used by Brick Makers Stiker, is him that puts the Clay off the Ground, upon the Board

Staker [2] (stē·kəɹ), [f Stake *v* [3] + -er [1]] One who stakes or wagers money, etc

1660 Hexham, *Een weddery*, A Wagerer, or a Staker In mod. Dicts.

Staker: see Stacker *sb.*[2] and *v*

Staking (stē·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Stake *v.*[1] + -ing [1]] The action of driving in a stake; the action of piercing with or impaling on a stake

1 *Poenit Egberti* IV. 17 in Thorpe *Ags. Laws* (1840) II 208 And gif se man for þære staecunge dead bið þonne fæste he him gear 1440 in *Fort. Acc 3 Hen VI* f. H, In diuersis pecijs maeremii et ferri emptis et expendatis circa stakyng, Pyling et shoyng diuersorum pilorum in portu 1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd.* I xlii (1670) 156 Those tortures of the wheel, and staking of men alive, came from the North 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 12 To leave nothing omitted which may contribute to the stability of our Transplanted Trees, something is to be premis'd concerning their staking 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 7 They will neither require staking nor watering 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 637 Very abundant crops of the scarlet runner are obtained without staking 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 137/2 If you coves'll lend me a hand at the 'staking', as he termed the fence building

† b A stake *Obs rare*[−1].

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 82 A sadder vyne a bigger stake olofte Mot holde, a lighter vyne is with a lesse Stakynge vpholde.

c. *Leather-manuf.* The action or process of drawing skins over the stake.

1892 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 411 The tanned skins are subjected to what is technically termed staking

d. Comb : **staking-iron,** a leather-dresser's stake (*Cent Dict* Suppl. 1909) ; **staking jaws,** the jaws of a staking-machine , **staking-machine,** a machine for softening leather by means of a blade drawn backwards and forwards over the skin

1897 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* xx (ed 2) 273 Staking machines In addition they have two other sets of staking jaws, all different ind giving different results

Stakker, obs form of Stacker *v*

Staktometer see Stactometer.

Stal, obs f Stall ; obs pa t of Steal *v.*

Stalactic (stălæ·ktik), *a* [ad Gr *σταλακτικός*, dropping, dripping, f *σταλακ-, σταλάσσειν* to let drop, intr to drop, drip] Deposited by dripping water , pertaining to or consisting of stalactites. Cf Stalactitic *a.*

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 26 Most of the hills are chiefly composed of stalactic matter 1828-32 Webster 1900 *Westm Gaz* 1 Sept 4/2 Arrays of stalactic forms

Stalactical (stălæ·ktikăl), *a.* Now *rare* [Formed as prec + -al] Of the nature of a stalactite , resembling or pertaining to stalactites.

1714 Derham *Phys-Theol* II i (ed 2) 64 A Cave, which was lined with those Stalactical Stones *Ibid*, This Spary, Stalactical Substance 1755 Amory *Mem* (1766) II 212 The most elegant and beautiful stalactical figures the water has made 1802 Acerbi *Trav* I 41 Stalactical ornaments of the same kind [*sc* icicles] were also attached to his nose and mouth 1805 Saunders *Min Waters* 132 Natural caverns , whose stalactical grottoes are great objects of curiosity to visitors 1869 Phillips *Vesuvius* v 149 Salts of different kinds hang in stalactical shapes from the caverns

Stalactiform (stălæ·ktifēɹm), *a* [f Stalactite + -(i)form] Having the form of a stalactite.

1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc ix 262 The siliceous matter having infiltrated while in solution into cavities, and being there deposited in a stalactiform manner 1853 Ibbetson tr *Humboldt's Trav* III xxii 168 Stalactiform chalcedonies

Stalactital (stælæ·ktăl), *a* Also 8 *erron* stall- [f Stalactite + -al] = Stalactitic

1789 J Williams *Min Kingd* II 378 Some of the stalactital productions 1867 Bailey *Nun's Hymn* 12 Huge halls Where stalactital masses hang 1874 *Hartwig's Aerial World* x 154 The most magnificent stalactital grotto

Stalactite (stæ·lăktəit, stălæ·ktit) Also 9 **stalactyte** [Anglicized form of Stalactites. Cf. F. *stalactite* (1752 in Hatz.-Darm.), G *stalaktit.* Here and in Stalagmite the U S Dicts recognize only the second of the two pronunciations given.]

1. An icicle-like formation of calcium carbonate, depending from the roof or sides of a cavern and produced by the dropping of waters which have percolated through, and partially dissolved, the overlying limestone

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 96 Such are the stones made of nothing but such water, as it drops from the roofs and caverns of the Rocks, and therefore called Stalactites 1789 Mills in *Phil Trans* LXXX 93 Some calcareous stalactites pendent from the roof 1793 *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 405 In one of them rises a stalactite of uncommon bigness. 1819 Shelley *Ode to Heaven* 31 Like weak insects in a cave, Lighted up by stalactites 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* v v, With pendants of daring grace hanging like stalactites from some sparry cavern 1877 W Black *Green Past* xxxvii 295 They seem to be a stupendous semicircular wall of solid and motionless stalactites

b A similar formation of other material

1801 J Barrow *Trav S Africa* I 164 From the under surfaces of the rotten sand stone were suspended a great quantity of saline stalactites 1802 Acerbi *Trav* I 44 All the rooms were embellished by long stalactites of multifarious shapes composed of the treacle and congealed water 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 77 A vertical precipice, from the coping of which vast stalactites of ice depended 1890 E S Dana in *J D Dana's Charac Volcanoes* 322 The delicate stalactites and stalagmites of lava which occur in the caverns 1902 Cornish *Naturalist on Thames* 101 Stalactites of finest meal-dust hung from every nail on the walls

2 A general term for limestone found in this formation.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) I. 88 Stalactite, alabaster, sinter. 1823 Buckland *Relig Diluv.* 10 The roof and sides were found to be partially studded and cased over with a coating of stalactite 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol Cornwall*, etc. xiii 413 More or less filled by loam, sand, or stalactite. 1908 *Blackw. Mag* July 102/1 White crusts of stalactite.

3 *Ichth.* (See quot 1895)

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict, Stalactite* A downward-projecting ornament of a vaulted surface

4. *attrib* and *Comb* **stalactite-work** *Arch.* (see quot. 1902.)

1864 J Hunt tr *Vogt's Lect Man* IX 247 A stalactite roof 1881-2 Clara Bell tr *Ebers' Egypt* I 227 The stalactite ornament, as it has been called—from a false idea that it was an imitation of those fantastical natural formations which [etc] *Ibid* 228 Perso-Turkish Stalactite Capital [figured] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 798 Small stalactite-like projections 1897 W Millar *Plastering* 422 A stalactite shaped cornice *Ibid* 425 Other mosques, palaces, and monuments with stalactite domes and cornices 1902 Sturgis *Dict. Archit.*, III 612 *Stalactite work*, a system of corbelling of peculiar form or the imitation of such corbelling in wood and plaster

Stalactited (stæ læktəited), *a* [f. Stalactite + -ed [2]] **a.** Covered or filled with stalactites. **b.** 'Formed in more or less semblance of stalactites' (*Cent Dict*)

1891 Talmage in *Voice* (N Y) Jan 1, From cellar of stalactited cave, clear up to the silvery rafters of the star lit dome 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict , Stalactited*, 2. Ornamented in imitation of icicles said of masonry

‖ Stalactites (stæ læktəi·tz) Now *rare.* Pl **stalactitæ** (-tī). [mod L (Olaus Wormius *a* 1654), f Gr *σταλακτ-ός* dropping, dripping (vbl adj f. *σταλακ-, σταλάσσειν* to let drip, intr to drip), after names of stones in *-ites* see -ite [1].] = Stalactite

[*a* 1654 O Wormius *Mus* I ii vi (1655) 50 De Stalactite, Stalagmite, Osteocolla, &c Ad molliorum lapidum classem referimus Stalactitem, Norvegis Berg drab] 1681 Grew *Museum* III § 1 v 301 The Larger Hollow Stalactites, or Water Pipe 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv 202 Sometimes Spar, and other cleaner Minerals, are thus mounted up, and form Stalactitæ, or Sparry Icecycles hanging down from the Arches of the Grotto's 1794 R J Sulivan *Elem Nat I* 421 In caverns and fissures, stalactitæ, and other substances, crystallize in various forms

Stalactitic (stălæktī·tik), *a.* [f Stalactite + -ic]

1 Having the form or structure of a stalactite, resembling or pertaining to stalactites.

1778 *Ann Reg., Nat Hist* 103/1 A kind of sparry stalactitick shell 1799 Hutchman *Geol Fact* 127 Stalactitic concretions of modern formation 1823 Buckland *Relig Diluv* 49 A hollow stalactitic tube 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 384 It is of a hard stalactitic nature 1877 *Ansted's Surg* (ed 7) II 248 Stalactitic masses of bone 1886 G P Merrill in *Ann Rep Smithsonian Inst* II (1888) 525 *Stalactitic marble* is a marble which is formed by the deposit of lime carbonates from waters percolating into cavities or caves

2 Covered with, containing or consisting of stalactites.

1845 Hirst *Poems* 67 Stalactitic islands ever rise from out the waves of sound *a* 1849 H Coleridge *Less* (1851) I 253 Stalactitic caves 1849 Dana *Geol* 272 The roof was very rough, though not stalactitic 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* iv 351 A thin stalactitic floor, the results of the droppings of water

Stalactitical (stælæktī·tikăl), *a* [f Stalactite + -ic + -al] = prec

1770 Lloyd in *Phil Trans* LXI 253 Some small stalactitical drops hanging from the roof 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XII 72/2 Stalactitical gypsum *Gypsum sinter* 1833-4 J Phillips *Geol in Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 762 Calcedony sometimes appears in a stalactitical form hanging downwards 1869 — *Vesuvius* III 65 With a channelled surface and stalactitical shapes

Hence **Stalacti tically** *adv.*

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 384 From whence calcareous particles may be deposited stalactitically

Stalactitiform (stælæktı·tifēɹm), *a rare* [f Stalactite + -(i)form] = Stalactitic form.

1805 Withering tr *Werner's Lett Char Fossils* 255 Stalactitiform (tropfsteinartig) 1823 W Phillips *Introd Min* (ed. 3) p xcv, Stalactitiform minerals greatly resemble icicles in shape.

Stalactitious (stælæktı·ʃəs), *a rare*[−1]. [f Stalactite + -ious] Containing stalactites.

1799 Coleridge in *New Monthly Mag* (1835) XLV 213 An enormous cavern dripping, stalactitious

Stalage, variant of Stallage

‖ Stalagma (stălæ·gmă) [mod L , a. Gr. *στάλαγμα*, drop, drip, f. *σταλακ-, σταλάσσειν* · see Stalactic *a*]

1. A distilled liquor. *rare*[−0].

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Stalagma*, that which is Distilled from *Stagma* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), 1855 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Stalagma*, stagma.

2 = Stalagmite 2

1903 R Bridges *Poems Class Prosody* I 358 Caves abundant Ages since to the drift and the drip, the cementing Accretions Whence we now separate his bones buried in the stalagma.

Stalagmite (stæ lægməit, stălæ·gməit). Also 7 **stalagmites.** [a mod.L. *stalagmītēs* (Olaus Wormius see Stalactites), f. Gr. *στάλαγμα* Stalagma or *σταλαγμός* a dropping, f. *σταλακ-, σταλάσσειν* . see Stalactic *a* Cf F. *stalagmite*]

1. An incrustation or deposit, more or less like an inverted stalactite, on the floor of a cavern, formed by the dropping from the roof of some material in solution.

1682 Grew *Museum* III. §1 v 295 The Cluster'd Stalagmites 1758 Platt in *Phil. Trans.* L. 527 The stalactites and stalagmites, of which there is great variety 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II lii. 148 The rich stalagmites that grew up from the bottom reflected a golden light through the water 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* viii. 122 As the stalagmite grows in height, it approaches the stalactite above which continues to grow downward

2. Limestone deposited in this manner.

1815 Aikin *Man* (ed 2) 159 Stalagmite occurs mammillated 1823 Buckland *Relig. Diluv* 12 The effect of the loam and stalagmite in preserving the bones from decomposition ..has been very remarkable 1882 Gikie *Text-bk Geol* II. vi. 113 The crust-like deposit known as stalagmite

3 *attrib* **Stalagmite marble**, onyx marble.

1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann* (1863) I iv 122 Extinct fauna buried beneath its stalagmite flooring. 1864 J Hunt tr *Vogt's Lect Man* ix 337 The stalagmite crust. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, Stalagmite marble.

Stalagmitic (stælăgmi·tik), *a* [f Stalagmite + -ic. Cf. F. *stalagmitique*] Formed in the same way as a stalagmite, composed of stalagmites or having their form or character.

1772 Banks in *Pennant's Tour Scot* (1774) 302 A yellow stalagmitic matter has exuded 1821 Pinkerton *Petral* II 501 More commonly this calcareous substance lines the cavities under the stalagmitic form 1824 *Ann. Reg* 238* A stalagmitic incrustation 1862 D Wilson *Preh. Man* II 46 A thick stalagmitic flooring 1883 Rudler in *Encycl Brit* XV 529 Stalagmitic marbles

Stalagmitical (stælăgmi·tikăl), *a* [f Stalagmite + -ic + -al] = prec

1809 J Kidd *Min* I 15 Stalagmitical Marble *Ibid* 46 Stalagmitical depositions constituted the alabaster of the ancients 1833-4 J Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 695/2 Stalagmitical carbonate of lime

Hence **Stalagmi·tically** *adv*

1823 Buckland *Relig. Diluv* 111 Ochreous concretions, formed stalagmitically

Sta·lagmo·meter. [f Gr σταλαγμό-ς (see Stalagmite) + -meter] An apparatus for measuring drops So **Stala·gmoscope**, [-scope], an instrument for viewing drops

1864 Guthrie in *Proc Roy Soc* XIII 477 In the cases of the still more proximate identity of isomeric bodies mentioned above the stalagmometer may be used rather as a stalagmoscope, to render evident rather than to measure a difference of drop-size

Stalan(d, stala(u)nt, obs forms of Stallion

Stalboat, obs form of Stall-boat

† Stalch. *Mining. Obs rare.* [Of obscure origin] A piece of ground left uncut though all around has been worked

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* T 4, *Stalch*, a Piece of Wholes that is left uncut, yet we know it to be cut over the Top of it, and under, and at both Ends

Stald, var *staled, stalled* see Stale, Stall *vbs*

Stalder (stɔ̄·ldəɹ). Also 7 staulder [app f *stal-* root of OE *stellan* to place]

† 1 (See quot 1611) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Buchier*, a stalder, wood house, or wood pile *Ibid*, *Chantier de bois*, a staulder, woodstacke, pile of wood

2 *dial* A 'horse' or frame for casks to stand on.

1736 J Lewis *I of Tenet* (ed 2) 39 *Stalder*, a Stilling, or Frame to put Barrels on 1853 W D Cooper *Sussex Gloss* (ed 2) 78 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*

Stalding, erron form of Scalding *sb* 2

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 835/2 Pollaides, Clocardes, Staldinges, Egles

† Stale, *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 stalu, *Northumb* stalo, 2 stala, 2–4 stale [OE *stalu* str fem = OHG. *stala* fem. (mod G. *-stahl* in *diebstahl* masc, theft), f. OTeut. **stal-*. **stel-* see Steal *v*]

1. Theft, stealing

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xix 18 Ne doe ðu ðiofonto vel stalo 971 *Blickling Hom* 75 Þis þu cwist for þinre gitsunge & for þinre stale *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 13 Stala and steoft swiðe eow scal hene *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 253 Þa þe luueden tening [*v.r* reuing] and stale 1340 *Ayenb* 9 Ine bise heste is vorbode roberie, biefþe, stale, and gavel

2 *By stale* = by stealth.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 249 Hire wune is to cumen bi stale hwen me least cweneð

Stale (stēl), *sb*.2 Now *dial* Forms 1 stalu, 7 staile, staye 1 7, 9 stail, 3– stale. See also Steal *sb* 1 [OE. *stalu* str fem., related by ablaut to the synonymous *stela* Steal *sb* 1 Cf. Mflem. *stael* (Kilian), Wflem *staal* (De Bo), NFris. *stal, staal* masc, handle, Wfris *stâlle*

The words *stale* and *steal* cannot be completely separated, as the spellings *stale, stail* may represent a dialectal pronunciation of *steal*, and on the other hand the sound which would be given in some dialects to *stale* would naturally be written *steal* by outsiders For convenience, the examples with the spelling *stale stale* are placed here, and those with the spelling *steal, steele*, etc under Steal *sb* 1]

† 1. Each of the two upright sides of a ladder (*obs.*). Also (now *dial.*), a rung or step of a ladder. Also, the stave of a rack in a stable

Cf. OE *hearpanstalu* 'cemingi' (*a* 1000 in Wr.-Wülcker 203/36), perh the side-pieces of a harp

a 1225 *Ancr R* 354 Scheome and þine beoð þe two leddre stalen þet beoð upriht to þe heouene, and bitweonen beos stalen beoð þe tindes ivestned of alle gode þeawes, þi hwuche me climbeð to þe blisse of heouene *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* I. 49 Þis ilke laddre is charite. Þe stales gode þeawis. 1714 Savage *Art Prudence* 172 The first Stale of this Ladder of Fortune 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Stales*, the staves, or risings of a ladder, or the staves of a rack in a stable. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Apr. 6/3 [Letter from a former labourer in Kent] Give the labourer easy access to the land, and thereby put the stails very close together in the bottom of the social ladder

† b *fig* Position in a series *Obs rare*—1.

[This may perh belong to Stall *sb* 1]

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 1002 Iasper hyȝt ȝe fyrst gemme . Siffer helde þe secounde stale

2 A handle, esp a long, slender handle, as the handle of a rake, etc Also, the stem of a pipe, etc

a 1200 *Sidonius Glosses* in *Anecd Oxon* I v 59/22 *Ansae* et *ansulae* alicuius rei sunt illa eminentia in illa re per quam capi possit i 'stale'. *c* 1393 Langl *P Pl* C. xxii 279 (Vesp Ms) And lerede men a ladel bygge with a long stale (*v.r* stele) 1547 *Mds Hart* 1419 If 145 b, Two forkes of mettall guilte, the stales beinge of glasse 1684 in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) p. lvii, Pitch forke stailes 1649–53 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr* (ed 3) 71 Thy Stail need not be so long as a naturall Spade stail *a* 1652 Bromf *Covent Gard* I i stage-dir, A Table bottle, light, and Tobacco stales. 1675 Worlidge *Syst. Agric* (ed 2) 251 Which Net you hold strongly against the place, by the help of a Stail or handle that is fixed athwart the Bow 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 343/1 The Mallet when it is large, and a long Stail or Handle, is termed a Maul by Wood Men *Ibid* III xxi (Roxb) 253/2 He beareth Sable a Dung fork, Argent, the shank or stale 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 61 In Case your Cask is t Butt, have ready boiling Water, which put in, and, with a long Stale and a little Birch fastened to it, Fend, scrape the Bottom 1828 *Mech Mag* IX 238 They are set like unto a hoe for a stroke with a straight stail (handle) 1890 *Manch Guardian* 4 Feb 12/3 You came to me with the axe head in one hand and the stale in the other

3 A stalk or stem.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 194 And therynn do pistacis in by tale, And of hem all vp wol ther ryse a stale [*germen*]. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Stail*, the stalk of a flower or fruit.

4 The stem of an arrow or spear

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* IX 192 The Surgians cut of the stale of that shaft in suche wise, that they moued not the heade that was wythin the fleshe 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 276/1 *Hastile*, a speare staffe or the shaft and stale of a iaueline. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IV 173 Seeing th'arrowes stale without

Stale (stēl), *sb* 3 [Prob. a AF *estale, estal* (only in Bozon, 13th c.), applied to a pigeon used to entice a hawk into the net, that this word is not an adoption from English is rendered probable by the occurrence of the extended form *estalon* in continental Fr. with the same sense (Cotgrave 1611, Godefroy gives earlier instances spelt *estolon, etelon*) Of Teut origin, cf. OF *stælhrán* decoy reindeer, *stællo* (Northumbrian) catching (of fish), prob. from the root of *steall* place (Stall *sb*.1) *stellan* to place; for the sense cf. the rendering of *stale* by 'stationaria' in the *Promptorium*, and G *stellvogel* decoy-bird

It has been usual to regard the *stæl-* in *stælhrán* as identical with the combining form of *stalu* theft (as in *stælgiest* predatory guest, *stælhere* plundering army), but the difference of meaning renders this unlikely, and the current identification of ONorthumb *stællo* with *stalu* seems inadmissible on grounds both of form and sense]

1 A decoy-bird, a living bird used to entice other birds of its own species, or birds of prey, into a snare or net Also, a stuffed bird or figure of a bird used for the same purpose *Obs* (? exc *dial*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/1 Stale, of fowlynge or byrdys takynge, *stacionaria* *a* 1542 Surrey *Song*, '*Vche beast can chose*' in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 220 As a faucon free Which for no stale doth care 1552 Huloet, Stale that fowlers vse, *institutum, mentita auis* 1579–80 North *Plutarch*, *Sylla* (1595) 515 Like vnto the fowlers, that by their stales draw other birdes into their nets 1608 [Topsell] *Aristot's Nat* IV (1611) 52 A wife that's more then faire is like a stale, Or chanting whistle which brings birds to thrall 1621 Markham *Fowling* 31 You shal stake downe here and there a hue Stale, being either a Mall ard, or a Widgon, or a Tayle. 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* v med xxx As the treacherous Fowler doth make a bird his stale, at whose false Call, Others may chance into the selfesame Thrall 1675 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (ed 2) 322 *Stale* a living Fowl, put in any place to allure other Fowl, where they may be taken 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxxv 588 'Tis the living bird that makes the best stale to draw others into the net 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* II 265 The birds, called by a stale or stuffed bird, come under the nets 1888 Flys *Dick o' the Fens* 53 If my live birds aren't all drownded and my stales spoiled.

attrib 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Day-net*, When you have placed your Gigs and Stales, go to the further End of your long Drawing-lines and Stale lines, and [etc]

b In figurative context.

1579 Stubbes *Discov Gaping Gulf* B 4 b, Her daughter Margerit was the stale to lure them that otherwise flewe hyghe and could not be gotten 1584 Stafford in *Eng Hist Rev.* (1913) Jan 44 *note*, I am more than half afraid that he [Sidney] is made but a stale to take a bird withal 1614 Jackson *Creed* III IX 97 Bellarmines distinctions may hence be described to be but meere stales to catch guls 1645 F Thorpe in *Hull Lett* (1886) 120 But five yeares experience hath taught English men another lesson than to be Catcht twice with one Stale

† 2. *transf* and *fig.* A deceptive means of allurement, a person or thing held out as a lure or bait to entrap a person. *Obs.*

a 1589 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 324 It was a stale to take the devyl in a brake. 1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* B ij, The chefest stale wherwith the cardinall caught the kynges grace 1577 Holinshed *Hist Eng* I 79/2 The Britaynes woulde oftentimes lay their Cattell in places conueniente, to bee as a stale to the Romaynes, and when the Romaynes should make to them to fetch the same away they would fall vpon them 1610 Shaks. *Temp* IV i 187 The trumpery in my house, goe bring it hither For stale to catch these theeues 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 166 Beautifull boyes, who serve as stales to procure them customers. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 88 Six pence or a shilling to put into the Box, for a stale to decoy in the rest of the Parish. 1692 [J Wilson] *Vindic Carol* xxvi 132 Which yet they made use of but as a Stale to the Faction

† 3. A person who acts as a decoy; esp. the accomplice of a thief or sharper. *Obs*

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 119 Theyr mynystres be false brethernes or false systerne, stales of ye deuyll. 1599 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 Every Vawter in one blinde Tauerne or other, is Tenant at will, and playes the stale to vtter their victuals 1591 Greene *Conny Catching* I Wks. (Grosart) X 38 He that faceth the man, the Stale 1610 Rowlands *M Mark all* G 2, [He] was faine to liue among the wicked, a stale for a foyst 1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Water Cormorant* D 2 b, He Can play the Foist, the Nip, the Stale 1633 Marmion *Time Compassion* III iv, This is Captain Whibble, the Towne stale, for all cheating imployments

† 4. More fully *common stale* a prostitute of the lowest class, employed as a decoy by thieves Often (? associated with Stale *a*) used *gen* as a term of contempt for an unchaste woman *Obs*

1593 *Tell-Trothe's N Y Gift* (1876) 35 Can women want wit to frustrate a common stale 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II ii 26 Spare not to tell him, that hee hath wronged his Honor in marrying the renowned Claudio to a contaminated stale *Ibid* IV i 66, I stand dishonour'd that haue gone about, To linke my deare friend to common stale. 1605 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* II i, But to be leant for such a one as she, The stale of all, what will folke thinke of her? 1614 Br. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 265 Detesting as he said the insatiable impudency of a prostitute Stale

fig 1641 Milton *Reform* I to The Bishops suffer'd themselves to be the common stales to countenance with their prostituted Gravities every Politick Fetch that was then on foot.

† 5 A person or thing made use of as a means or tool for inducing some result, as a pretext for some action, or as a cover for sinister designs Cf Stalking-horse *Obs*

1580 Grindal in Strype *Life* (1710) 252 That of the two nominated, one should be an unfit Man, and as it were a Stale, to bring the Office to the other 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III iii 260 Had he none else to make a stale but I? 1598–9 B Jonson *Case Altered* v iii, Was this your deuice to vse Fernezes name? Was he your fittest stale? 1606 Heywood *Iron's Porch* 15 Not to be (as it were) a Stale, vnder the shadow whereof we may the more boldly glue our selues ouer to vngodlinesse. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* IV iii § 19 239 Furydice meaning nothing lesse than to let her husband serue as a Stale, keeping the throne warme, till another were growne old enough to sit in it 1620–6 Quarles *Feast for Worms* 158 Lawyers arise, make vse of your righteous Lawes, A stale for Bribes 1624 [Scott] *2nd Pt Vox Populi* 14 Spaine hath vsed their alliance and friendshippe but as a stale or stalking horse ouer their backes to shoote at others *c* 1640 Suckling *Brennoralt* II i, Her health, is a stale, And helps us to make us drinke on 1652 Peyton *Catastr Ho Stuarts* (1731) 11 Giving it out for a Stale, that the Earl, with others, would have killed him 1712 Duke of *Cob* (1817) 20 A pretence of kindness is the universal stale to all base projects 1774 *Ann Reg*, *Hist Europe* 20/1 Those people were only used as a stale for ambition and rapacity

† 6. A lover or mistress whose devotion is turned into ridicule for the amusement of a rival or rivals.

Some examples suggest allusion to some unknown sense relating to deer

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 96, I perceiue Lucilla (said he) that I was made thy stale, and Philautus thy laughing stocke 1588 T Hughes *Arthur* I II 3 Was I then once and wedded for his stale? 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II i 101 (A neglected wife says) But, too vnruly Deere, he breakes the pale And feeles from home, poore I am but his stale 1621 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* IV ii. 154 Did I for this loue all my friends to be made A stale to a common whore? *a* 1626 Braum & Fl *Little Fr Lawyer* III i, This comes of rutting, Are we made stales to one another? 1635 Rutter *Sheph Holyday* V ii G 2 b, She would say, You have another mistresse, go to her, I will not be her stale

† Stale, *sb* 4 *Obs.* Also 4–6 staill, 6 stayll, stail(e, steill, (6–7 stall, 7 stal) [? OF *estal*, used in many specific applications of the senses (1) place, position, (2) something placed or fixed (mod F. *étal* butcher's stall), a. OHG *stal*. see Stall *sb* 1]

1. A fixed position or station *To hold or keep one's*) *stale* [= OF *tenir (son) estal*] to maintain one's position in battle

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 97 [I hai] ordant, that the mast party Of thair men suld gang sarraly With thar lordis, and hald a stall *c* 1450 in Kingsford *Chron London* (1905) 223 And at pavelen þe File of Dorset helde is stale, and þe toke prisoners 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* V xi 170 And sir Florence with his C knyghtes alwey kepte the stale and foughte manly

2. An ambush *In stale*: in ambush

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX viii 811 And he in stale howid al still 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI x 96 It is a stelling place and sovir hirbry, Quhar ost or embusch ment may ly *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* (1809) 43 While he stode in a stale to lie in wayte [1568 Grafton *Chron* II 420 He lay in stale to waite] for the relefe that myght come from Calets 1557 Edgeworth *Serm* 231 God badde him [Joshua]

Pone insidias vrbi post ram, laye a stale behynde the catte 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist Engl* II 1479/2 The erle of Essex with his 4 speares was layde in a stale, if the Frenchmen had come neerer 1627 *Taking of Ship 'St. Espirit'* in *Harl Misc* (1810) V 111 Which two noblemen were drawn within danger by a stale made by twenty common soldiers

3. A body of armed men posted in a particular place for ambush or otherwise, or detached for reconnoitring or other special service Also (? chiefly *Sc*) the main body of an army

c 1350 in Nicolas *Hist Royal Navy* (1847) II 491 [Every time that it shall be ordered that armed men shall land on the enemy's coast to seek victuals , then there shall be ordained a sufficient stale of armed men and archers who shall wait together on the land until [they] form ours, 'return to them] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (Nunian) 1096 Brocht [þar pray] nere to þar stale þat þar abad nocht ful lang *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1355 [Gawayne] sterttes owtte to his stede, and with his stale wendes *c* 1400 *Laud Troy bk* 9047 Thei of Grece were gadered alle With oute the diche be fore the walle, In myddis the feld thei stondis her stale 1513 Nicolas *Hist Navy* II 6 Neverthes I have severall by Englishmen as Scottishmen that their stale was no les then three thowsand men 1543 *Ibid.* V 315 Latle regardinge the service done by the foote men remayninge in the stalle but attributing all the prayse to them selfes *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I III*, 127 Sir William FitzWillyam in great haste sent for his stale of horsemen that he had left couered 1566 GOLDING *Cæsar* 118 b For they neuer durst set vpon the smaller companyes , but scatterynge , and bad stales lying in duers places one to serue anothers turne 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist Scot* 471/2 The lard of Drumlanrig lying al thys while in ambush forbare to breake out to gyue any charge vppon his enimies, doubting le ist the Earle of Lennox hadde kept a stale behynde. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 74 George Earl of Dromond was in the stall him self 1579 CHURCHYARD *Gen Rehearsal Wars* Lj, He remained with the whole power of footemen nere the Blacke Neastes, as a stale to annoye the enemie

b *In stale* in battle array

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV VIII 123 King Pentheus, in his wod rage dotand, Thocht he beheld gret rowtis stand in stall Of the Ewmenydes

c *Flying stale* · a body of troops ordered to move rapidly to any part of the field in which help is required

a 1500 *Hardinge's Chron* cccl add Harl MS (1812) 417 With fotemen in tho two erledomes with fleynge stales to releue theym 1532 *St Papers Hen I III*, IV 628 And I did send for there strenght my cousyn Sir Arthur Darcy, being accompanied with 6 hundreth and above in a fleyng stale

d *transf.* A band of hunters

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI 1669 (Wemyss MS) As he past apon a day In till his hunting him to play The stall and he settys set 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 298 The stall past throw the wod with sic noyis that all the bestis wer rasit fra thair dennis

Stale (stēl), *sb*[5] Also 7 stall. [? f STALE *v.* But cf Du. *stalle*, MLG *stal*, G *stall*]

1 Urine ; now only of horses and cattle

a 1400 *Stockh Medical MS* in *Anglia* XVIII 299 In werd ben men & women þat þer stale mown not holde 1530 PALSGR 275 I Stale pysse, *eschy* 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* XXXVI 12 That they be not compelled to eate their owne donge, and drinke their owne stale with you? 1548 RECORDE *Urin Physick* VI 89 The stale of Camels and Goats is good for them that haue the dropsie 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* O iij b, Or annoint thy selfe with the stale of a mule 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* I IV 62 Thou did'st drinke The stale of Horses 1662 GERBIER *Principles* 34 That his Stall doth not remain vnder him 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 242 Mice and Weasels by their poysonous Stale infect the Trees, so, that they produce Worms 1733 W LEIGH *Chilterns & Vale Farm* 122 Sheep, whose Dung and Stale is of most Virtue in the Nourishment of all Trees 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 51 The stale of mares

b. *To have a rod in stale* (? Anglo-Irish) . = to have a rod in pickle see PICKLE *sb* 1 b

1837-8 KELHAM *Log & Poems* (1907) 65, I have a rod in stale for him ever since the night he offended me at the wake

2 *Blood-stale, stale-foul* a disease (see quot)

1816 TOWNE *Farmer & Grazier's Guide* 21 The Blood-Stale in Horses, the Stale foul, in Oxen, and the Red Water in Sheep, are Diseases derived from very similar causes

Stale (stēl), *sb*[6] *Chess* [a AF *estale*, perh. vbl n f *estaler* STALE *v.*[3]] = STALEMATE.

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* clxix 'Off mate?' quod sche 'thou his fundin stale 'This mony day' *c* 1470 *MS Ashmole 1444* II 18 b, Pan draw þi fers in to e & þi other fers in to f as nyȝe thy knyght as thow mayst sawyng stale 1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 75 It is no check mate, but a stale 1624 BACON *Ess*, *Of boldness* (Arb) 519 They stand at a stay like a stale at Chesse, where it is no Mate, but yet the Game is not sure 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 57 When the Parliament shall give you a mate, though but a Stale 1656 BLAIR *Bioshimo's Key Game Chess play* 1, A stale is given when one King hath lost all his men and hath but one place left to fly unto, if then the adversary bar him of that place without checking him, so that he being now out of check cannot remove out into check, it is then a stale, and he that giveth it to the distressed King loseth the Game

Stale (stēl), *a*[1] [Of obscure history, but prob ultimately ‡ the Teut root **stal-* to STAND. Cf Flem *stel* in the same sense, said of beer and urine (Kilian ; still used in WFlem , see De Bo)]

† 1. Of malt liquor mead, wine . That has stood long enough to clear ; freed from dregs or lees ; hence, old and strong. *Obs*

c 1300 *K Horn* 383 (Laud) Bi forn þe king abenche Red win to schenche And alther mete stale Bope win and ale *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 52 Notemuge to putte in ale, Whether it be moyste or stale 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX lvii (1495) 896 Yf meth is well sod and stale it is lykynge to the taste *a* 1400 *Stockh Medical MS* in *Anglia* XVIII 310 Good red wyn þat be stale 1421 *Cov Leet Bk* (1907) 25 When hit [ale] is good and stale 1483 *Cath Angl* 358/1 Stale ale, *mere* 1529 SKELTON *E Rummyng* 167 And ye will gyve me a syppet Of your stale ale *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I III (Arb) 19 Where good stale ale is will drinke no water I trust 1586 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXVIII 221 Good ale must be made of good corne, well sodden, stale and well purged 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 162 ¶ 1, I daily live in a very comfortable Affluence of Wine, Stale Beer, Hanging Wafer, Beef, Books, and Arrow Bones 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 204 To turn Ale into stale Beer presently

fig 1709 O DYKES *Eng Prov & Refl* (ed 2) Pref 16 Proverbs scatter'd though all the Works of the Learned, like Salt, to give them a Relish, and to make them keep stale

2 That has lost its freshness , altered by keeping

a of food or drink

Usually in disparaging sense , but when said of bread it is the ordinary opposite of *new*, without necessarily implying inferiority

1530 PALSGR 325/2 Stale as bread or drinke is, *rassis* Stale as meate is that begynneth to sauoure, *viel* *c* 1550 *Ill of Deuil* (c 1825) C 2 b, New freshe blood to ouersprinkle their stale mete that it may seme newly kylled 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 386 Gestes and fish are euer stale within three dayes 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* V II 11 That stole *fond* stale] old Mouse eaten dry cheese, Nestor 1726 SWIFT *Gulliv* III V, To let out the Wind where it began to grow stale 1727 *Pract Dial Kitchn Hill* 53 To dry the Bread was stale, and mutter Compliments against the Royal Butter 1759 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* 78 [A chicken will be] tender and green in the vent if stale 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 251 The egg becomes stale or addled 1845 JAMES *Arrah Neil* II, I would as soon eat stale cabbage 1878 M L HARBOROUGH *Afghan Knife* II 11 The bread should be stale 1888 E MARSHALL *Mme Midas* I Prol, His companion collected the stale biscuits which had fallen out of the bag

b of urine, manure, straw, etc.

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 83 Stale vrine 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 255 Where dung is made use of, it must be very stale and rotten 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xi, An early public house, haunted by unsavoury smells of musty hay and stale straw

† c of wounds *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 495 A very excellent remedy for the curing of wounds which are old and stale, and ful of putrifaction

d. *Agric.*

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) *Gloss*, *Fallows stale*, ground that has been ploughed some time, and lies in fallow 1764 *Museum Rust* II 306 Lime would do very little or no good on stale ploughed lands 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 590 So that the crop may be put in upon a stale furrow

3. *fig* Of an immaterial thing That has lost its freshness, novelty, or interest , hackneyed, worn out, out of date , effete (frequent in Shaks)

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 95 Better is be it new or stale, A harmeless lie, than a harmefull true tale 1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 60 Doist thou smyle to reade this stale and beggarlye stuffe 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II V 55 A prouerbe neuer stale in thriftie mouthe 1602 — *Ham* I II 133 How weary, stale, flat, and vnprofitable Seemes to me all the vses of this world? 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 16 A novelty that will quickly grow stale 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 9 P 11 The Parliament of Great Britain, against whom you bring a stale accusation which has been used by every minority in the memory of man 1780 MRS D VALLAY *Lett* June, I hardly know what to tell you that won't be stale news 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Distant Corresp*, A two days old newspaper , to represent the stale thing as an affront 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Libr* (1892) II III 100 The commonplaces in which Pope takes such infinite delight have become very stale for us 1880 *Macm Mag* No 246 528 She thought her chances of marriage at home were grown rather stale 1908 *Outlook* 14 Nov 655/1 When the memory of the last few weeks has grown stale

b *Law* Of a claim or demand That has been allowed to lie dormant for an unreasonable time

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV XV 212 The jury will rarely give credit to a stale complaint 1884 *Law Rep* 26 Chanc Div 119 The claims of the Plaintiffs had been barred by the rules against stale claims *Ibid* 27 Chanc Div 580 Oblig tions which he would never have incurred if he had had any reason to believe that this stale claim would be prosecuted

† 4 Of persons Past the prime of life ; having lost the vigour or attractiveness of youth Of a bachelor or spinster Past the fitting season for marriage *Obs*

c 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears* I II 108 in *Archiv Stud new Spr* XCVIII 309 Rosimunda hathe an vncle a stale batcheler 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 19/1 *Virgo exoleta*, an old stale maide past marriage 1589 NASHE *Martin Marprelate* Wks (GROSART) I 108 Therein they are like to a stale Curtizan 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 99 Sometimes their maids are very stale before they be married for their parents always keep them till they can set them. 1609 ROWLANDS *Dr Merrie-man* 30 An old stale Widdower, quite past the best *a* 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Siedge* I IV, I m for your tender Maidenheads I would not Venture my self with a stale Virgin, or A season'd Widow for a Kingdom 1711 RAMSAY *On Magsy Johnstoun* XIV, She was Right free of care, or toil, or strife, Till she was stale. 1742 SHORT *Drops in Phil Pears* XII 226 In barren Women, and stale Maids. Tapping should be very cautiously undertaken 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* I. (1760) II. 136, I talked in raptures to the stale governante 1858 HOGG *Life Shelley* I 176, I found only two stale women; a stale middle-aged woman who acted as waiter and chambermaid, and an older and still staler woman, the landlady

† b of attributes. *Obs.*

1612 *Two Noble K* V I 91 That may'st induce Stale gravitie to dance 1773 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 5 May (1815) 63 The rancour of stale maidenhood

5 *Sport.* Of an athlete, a racing animal, etc · Out of condition through over severe training or exertion too long continued. Phr. *to go stale*

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* II I VI § 7 335 By this means the [horse's] legs are not made more stale than necessary 1868 *Field* 4 July 15/1 In the third heat [rowing], Marr of Magdalen, easily beat Willan of Exeter, who seemed stale and gone off 1885 *Truth* 28 May 853/2 Dame Agnes will probably be stale after her exertions in the Derby 1889 D C MURRAY *Dang Catspaw* 38 William, though a little stale, turned out to be a past master in the art

transf 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Mar 203/1 It sometimes happens that, in the strain of this part of the race [for Cambridge honours], the boy outgrows the brilliant precocity which put him ahead of his rivals, and emerges merely an ordinary young man with no further possibilities of use This disaster is technically known as 'going stale' 1903 W I STEAD in *Rev of Rev* May 574 (Cent Suppl) In 1892, the Unionist administration having gone stale, it was turned out

b Of a bird See quot

1897 *Lincyl Sport* I 301/1 (Decoys) *Stale birds*, fowl that have frequently visited the decoy, but have lost interest in the actions of the dog

6. *Comb*

1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* s v, A person is said to be 'stale drunk when they feel languid after a night's debauch 1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks. 1851 III 234 O 'stale growne piety ! O Gospell rated as cheap as thy Master, at thirtypence 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III I 159 I'll all bare So that my unpolluted fame should be Vile stalest gossips a 'stale mouthed story 1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* (Grosart) IV 92 Often reiterating his 'stale worne note

† Stale, *a*[2] *Chess* *Obs* [f STALE *sb*[6]] Stalemated.

c 1470 *MS Ashmole 344* If 21 b Then drawith he & is stale

Stale (stēl), *v*[1] *Obs.* exc *arch* and *dial* Also 5 *Sc.* stal, 6 staale, *Sc* stail, 7–9 *rare* stall [Proximate source uncertain , perh a OF *estaler* (once in Godef , with erroneous explanation) = It *stallare* , either adopted from, or the source of, the Teut word which appears as Du, LG , HG *stallen* (MHG in 14th c), Sw. *stalla*, Da. *stalle*, to make water (said of horses)

Attempts have been made to identify the Teut word with Gr πτύω *ptuō* *ptuein* to place in a stall, be lodged in a stall, also to come to a stand (see STALL *sb* and 7[b] For objections to the etymologies see Grimm s v *stallen*]

1 *intr* To urinate, said esp of horses or cattle

a 1425 *Lanc Gild* I in *Anc Laws Scot* (Burgh Rec Soc) 68 Gif ony stal in the yet of the gilde he sall gif myd to the mendis *c* 1450 *Merlin* XXVII 520 He turned be-side the wey to make his horse stale 1530 PALSGR 731/1 Laty a whyle, your hors wyll stale 1596 NASHE *S Jeron Salem* Wks (Grosart) III 208 Bringing in his great horse into his Painting, house, to dung and stale amongst his guests 1614 B JONSON *Bart Fair* I IV, Why a pox is't your boxe, once again let your little wife stale in it, and she will *c* 1630 in *Lady's Memor* (1818) Introd p lv He should pluck up a nettle by the root and stale upon it three several mornings 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wedd* I III, I wonder how (the knight's son] doth not go on all four too, and hold up his leg when he stales. 1735 BURTON *Lect Pentateuch* II 200 Sometimes a Horse cannot stale, and will be in great Pain 1795 J MAURICE *Hindostan* I IX (1820) I 285 Observing the baboon to stale twelve times in the day 1812 SKELETT in H Stephens *Bk Farm* (1814) II 477 She will be frequently dunging, stalling, and blaring 1886 *W Somerset Word bk* *Stale*, to void urine of horses only 1891 HARDY *Tess* II, While the horses stood to stale and breathe themselves 1903 KIPLING *5 Nations* (1903) 150 Cattle dung where fuel failed , Water where the mules had staled , And sackcloth for their raiment

† 2 *trans* To pass (blood) in the urine. *Obs*

? *a* 1550 *Droichis Part of Play* 62 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 316 Scho tuke the gravall and staild Craig Gorth 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 132 Anatolius approued beane meale sifted and sod with Harts marrow to be giuen to a horse which staileth blood 1647 J CLEVELAND] *Char Lond Diurn* For it casts the water of the State, ever since it staled blood

Stale (stēl), *v*[2] Also 6 *Sc.* staill, (7 staule) [† STALE *a*[1]]

1 *trans* To render (beer or ale) 'stale'

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/1 Stalyn, or make stale drynke, *defeco* 1616 B JONSON *David an Ass* I, You haue some plot, now, Vpon a tonning of Ale, to stale the yest 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 204 The old October Beer staled through Time 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 106 A stock of old porter should be kept, sufficient for staling the consumption of twelve months

b. *intr* Of beer to become 'stale' or old

1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed. 4) 64 The Drink from that Time flattens and stales 1743 *Ibid* IV (ed 2) 30, Secure a Butt of Beer from staling too soon

2 *trans* To render stale, out of date or uninteresting , to diminish interest in.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* Induct , Ile goe tell all the argument of his play aforehand, and so stale his invention to the auditorie before it come forth. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* IV I 38 Which out of vse, and stal'de by other men, Begin his fashion 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II II 240 Age cannot wither her, nor custome stale Her infinite variety. *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Q Cornith* I III, He not stale them By giving up their

characters, but leave you To make your own discoveries. 1768 *Woman of Honour* I 10 Shame, that great engine of education, she employed with attention not to stale its effect 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Detached Thoughts*, It may be, that the latter [names, Milton and Shakespeare] are more staled and rung upon in common discourse. 1863 W. W. STORY *Roba di Roma* I 1 7 Pictures and statues have been staled by copy and description 1914 MARETT in *Edin Rev* Apr 397 Perhaps Dr Frazer's theories have become for himself a little staled by dint of repetition

† b To lower (oneself, one's dignity) in estimation by excessive familiarity *Obs*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II 1 57 Not content To stale himselfe in all societies, He makes my house here common as a mart 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II III 201 This right valiant Lord, Must not so staule his Palme 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II II, Henry the Fourth staled not his majesty to consultations with the mayor of his city

c *intr* To grow stale, get out of fashion, become uninteresting.

1897 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Nov 2/3 The malicious tit-bit which he was treasuring with such eager anticipation would only *c* de by further delay 1823 Q Quiller Couch) *Delect Duchy* 325 Philanthropy was beginning to stale

†3. *Sc* To affect with loathing or satiety. [Perh another word of STALL *v*]

1709 WODROW *Corr* (1842) I 49 The abjuration oath will stale a great many that we might otherwise have depended upon as friendly parties to us 1717 F LESSIE *Serm* Wks (1791) 50/1 They have got so much of Christ as to be staled of his company

Stale, *v*[3] *Chess. rare* Also 6 *Sc* **staul** [Perh a. AF *estaler*, ? of English origin cf STALL *v*]

a *trans.* = STALEMATE *v*

c 1470 *MS Ashmole 341* If 7 He shall stale be black kyng in the pointe per the crosse standith *Ibid* If 17 Dray thou ther is thy pon stode, ande stale hym 1903 H J R MURRAY in *Brit Chess Mag* 283 In China, however, a player who stales his opponent's king, wins the game

b *intr* To undergo stalemate

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 216 For vnder cure I gat sik chek, Quhilk I mocht nocht remuif nor nek, Bot eyther staul or mait

† **Stale,** *v*[4] *Obs rare*—[1] [f STALE *sb* [4]] *trans.* To put rungs in (a ladder)

1492 in *Archæol Cant* XVI 304 For stalyng of the ladder of the Churche xx*d*

† **Stale,** *v*[5] *Obs rare.* [f STALE *sb* [5]] *trans.* To decoy, lure

1552 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 198 The eye Doth serue to stale her here and there where she doth come and go

Stale see STAIL *sbs* 1, 4, obs pa t of STEAL.

Staled (stēⁱld), *ppl a rare.* [f STALE *v* 1 + -ED 1] Rendered stale

1862 J ARL LYTTON in Lady B Balfour *L's Lett* (1906) I 127 The staled and the spoiled expurience 1888 STEVENSON *Across the Plains, Beggars* III, The fat and cant of the staled beggar 1897 F THOMPSON *New Poems* 168 Once more A dull, new, staled amaze!

Sta lely, *adv rare.* [t. STALE *a* 1 + -LY 2] In a stale, commonplace or hackneyed manner

1598–9 B JONSON *Cav Altered* II III, I will not sue staily to be your servant, But a new teurme, will you be my refuge? 1612 — *Catiline* II III, Tut, all your promis'd Mountaines, And Seas, I am so stalely acquainted with

Stalemate (stēⁱlmēⁱt), *sb. Chess.* [f STALE *sb* 6 + MATE *sb* 1

Strictly a misnomer, as the 'stale' (so called until 18th *c*) is not really a mate]

A position in which the player whose turn it is to move has no allowable move open to him, but has not his king in check

According to modern rules, the game which ends in stalemate is drawn In England from the 17th *c* to the beginning of the 19th *c* the player who received stalemate won the game Various other rules have been in vogue at different times, sometimes the player giving stalemate won, either wholly or to the extent of half the stake, sometimes the last few moves had to be played over again until a mate resulted, sometimes the piece causing the obstruction was removed

1765 LAMBE *Hist Chess* 91 When the King has no man whom he can play, and is not in check, yet is so blocked up, that he cannot move without going into check, this position is called a stale mate, or Pat, in this case the King who is the mated wins the game 1847 STAUNTON *Chess-Player's Handbk* 33 He places the adverse King in the position of stalemate

b *fig*

1885 *Times* 15 Dec 5 The Prince will not consent to the stalemate of mutual evacuation proposed by Servia 1912 *Standard* 20 Sept 6/4 So far as the public can see the match [between the two armies] ended in stalemate.

c *attrib*

1886 *Contemp Rev* Sept 444 It would be disgraceful indeed if a great country like Russia should have run herself into such a stale mate position 1903 H J R MURRAY in *Brit Chess Mag* 285 Several medieval problems involve the condition that the one player forfeits his power of moving when his king is in a stalemate position

Stalemate (stēⁱlmēⁱt), *v. Chess* [f STALEMATE *sb*] *trans* To subject to a stalemate.

1765 LAMBE *Hist Chess* 91 In this case the King who is stalemated wins the game 1813 SARRATT *Hints Damiano* etc 235 White cannot take the Rook without stalemating his adversary 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xlvii, At the game of Chess it is the dishonour of our adversary when we are stale mated

fig 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii, You never saw a fellow look more puzzled, I had regularly stale-mated him 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* I xii, He spoke rather sulkily, feeling himself stalemated 1910 *Edin Rev.* Jan 65 Pitt undertook to stalemate the French fleet

Hence Stalemated *ppl. a*

1903 H J R MURRAY in *Brit Chess Mag* 282 Here [in Indian Rule] then we have the earliest convention the stalemated King wins.

Staleness (stēⁱlnes). [f STALE *a* 1 + -NESS] The condition of being stale, in any sense of the adj

1552 HULOET, Staleness, *vetustas* 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Hist Eng* I 53/2 So that more than necessitie compelled him he could not eat, by reason that the staleneese tooke awaie the pleasant tast thereof, and lesse prouoked his appetite 1602 T PHELIPPES in *St Papers, Dom* 1601–3 (1870) 227, I shall send you what [report] comes to hand, if staleness make it not like Rye bisn, unfit for market 1608 SHAKS *Per* V I 58 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* II 39 If it [beer] be kept vntouched, till that it hath gotten a sufficient staleness 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 725 Failures in hatching arise from want of impregnation in the egg—from age, commonly called staleness 1868 *Field* 4 July 14/2 Probably his continued rowing at Oxford nearly the whole year through may have tended to produce staleness. 1891 *Law Times* XCII 127/2 The defence based on the staleness of the claim could not prevail

† b. *pl* quasi-*concr* Stale remarks or arguments

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II VI 227 He is not ashamed to renew such motheaten staleneeses

Stalenge, VAR. STALLENGE *dial*

Stalewarde, Staleword: see STALWART, STALWORTH

† **Sta ling,** *sb Obs rare*—[1] [f STALL *sb* [3] + -ING [1]] = STALE *sb* 3 1.

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 240 [Like to] the craftie bird catcher who (while the silie poore birdes sit prying at, and playing with the whirligig, or stalling before them) doth cunningly clap them in his net

Staling (stēⁱl ing), *vbl sb* [f STALE *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of urinating; † *concr.* urine, esp of horses or cattle

c 1420 *Prose Life Alexander* (1913) 68 Sum ware at so grete meschefe pat þey dranke þame awen stalynge 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII xlii I 222 Then [mares] staling is no hinderance to their pace in running their carriere, as it doth the horse who must needs then stand still 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 311 A fountaine of water, which they say, sprang vp of the staling of Frederikes horse 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 185 That the staling of them [cattle] may not stake in its course 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 327 Mix a small quantity of salt with the food when feeding on furze, particularly for horses, as it will some times affect their staling, which the salt will counteract

attrib 1759 *Brit Chron* 14 Sept 261 The prisoner has for many years been noted for begetting the staling place for horses [*Ann Reg* (1759) 119/1 staling places]

Stalk (stȯk), *sb* [1] Also 4–7 **stalke,** 7 **staulk,** 8 *Sc* **stawk** [ME (14th *c*) *stalke*, app a dim. with *k* suffix f *stal-* in STALE *sb* 2 (? OE. *stalu*) The exact formal equivalent does not occur in the other Teut langs, but a parallel formation from the ablaut-variant *stel-* (in OE *stela* STEAL *sb*, stem, handle, etc) is found in NFris *stelk*, MSw *stalke*, *stalker* (mod Sw. *stjelk*, *stjalk*), Norw *stylk*, *stilk*, *stelk*, *stalk*, Du. *stalk*, mod Icel *stilk-ur* Cf. Eng dial *stelch*, post, stitke]

1 The main stem of a herbaceous plant, bearing the flowers and leaves, also, a scape or flower-stem rising directly from the root

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1701 The stalke [Fr *la coe*] was as ryysshe right And theron stode the knoppe vpright 1382 WYCLIF *Hosea* VIII 7 A sed[d]ynge stalk [Vulg *culmus stans*] is not in hem 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII clxvi (1495) 721 The myddyll stalke of an herbe or of a tree hyghte Thrsus 1412–20 LYDG *Troy Bk* I 3106 Floures Vp on her stalke gan splaie her levis wyde 1483 *Cath Angl* 359 A Stalke, *calamus* 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Frutex*, that which hath a great stalke and yet it is no tree, as fenelle 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 33 Beanes both the Coddes and the stalke, is a foode that cattel muche delightes in 1591 SPENSER *Bellay's Ruines Rome* XXX, Like is the seeded field from greene grasse into a stalke doth spring, And from a stalke into an eare forth growes 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxlix 269 Dwale, or sleeping Night shade hath round blackish stalks sixe foote high 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 28 Every stalke of their corne commonly be strikes two eares 1640 J BRUCE *Mariana Physicke* II 147 To dry Lettice Stalkes, Artichoke Stalkes, or Cabbage Stalkes. 1667 MILTON *P L* V 480 So from the root Springs lighter the green stalk, from the ice the leaves More aerie *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (17-9) I 548 Having filled a sponge with vinegar they put it upon a stalk of hyssop *c* 1730 RAMSAY *To D Malloch* VII, Misty mnnes that plod And thresh for thought, but ne'er advance Thra stawk aboon the clod 1776 J LEE *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 378 Scapus, a Stalk, elevating the Fructification and not the Leaves 1779 COWPER *Olney Hymns* LXXXI, We find a tall and sickly stalk But not the fruitful ear 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* IV 92 The stalk of flax that waves in my field 1839 FR A. KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* (1863) 87 It is a long green reed, like the stalk of the maize 1910 *Blackw Mag* Feb 265/2, I looked through the rough tangle of stalks and stems

b The woody core of hemp and flax

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 39 b, The Shales or Stalkes [of hemp] serue for the heating of Ouens 1838 [see BOON *sb*[2]]

† c. ? *nonce-use.* A bit of straw, a 'mote'.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 65 He kan wel in myn eye seen a stalke But in his owene he kan nat seen a balke

2 The comparatively slender connecting part by which a vegetable organ is attached to the plant, the petiole of a leaf, the peduncle or pedicel of a flower, fruit, or inflorescence, the stipe of an ovary, or the like.

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 150 Outez l'estuche et la parure [*gloss* the stalke and the paring]. E lour donez la nourreture [*gloss* the body of the appel]. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I met VI (1868) 26 þe stalkes of þe vine [L. *palmites*] 1530 PALSGR. 275/1 Stalke of any frute, *queue* 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Pediculus*, the stalke of an apple or peare, or other frute 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 82 They gather a darke or blackish kind of cherry, and casting away the stalkes, put them into a great cauldron 1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* II V, Have my love Shak'd off because tis ripe, but let me hang by The stalk of your mercy 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III XVII, I on its stalk had left the rose 1866 *Treas Bot* 1090/2 *Stalk*, the stem or support to an organ, as the petiole of a leaf, the peduncle or pedicel of a flower, &c 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De bary's Phaner* 105 The half-spindle-shaped ones [of crystoliths of Acanthaceæ] are attached by a very thin short stalk 1909 G K CHESTERTON *Orthodoxy* IV 89 The man of science says Cut this stalk and the apple will fall

b A similar slender connecting part by which an animal organ or structure is attached or supported

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III XXXIII 357 *Stipes* (the Stalk) The concave base of the Maxilla, below the Palpus 1866 LATE *Brit Mollusks* III 47 The head bears two tentacles with the stalks bearing the eyes attached to them on the outside 1899 D SHARP *Insects* II 317 When a portion of a nerve beyond the basal or primary portion serves as a common piece to two forked parts external to it, it is called a stalk 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 824 The 'stalk' of the tumour

† **3** The SHANK of a hawk *Obs.*

c 1575 *Perf Bk Keepinge Sparhawkes* (1886) 5 Tokens of a good Hawke stalke short and bygg foot large, wyde, [etc] *Ibid* 31 Good for any swellinge in fote or stalke

4 Applied to various erect slender objects

† **a** The upright of a ladder. = STALE *sb* 2 1

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 439 His owene hand made ladders thre To clymben by the ronges and the stalkes In to the tubbes hangynge in the balkes.

b The shaft of a chimney Cf STACK *sb* 5 b.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* III, Twisted stalks of chimneys of heavy stone work 1838 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 406/2 Vast improvements have been made in building stalks for steam boilers and chemical furnaces 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 980 To increase the solidity of an insulated stalk of this kind, it is built with three or more successive plinths, or recedures 1885 R L & F STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 134 A great stalk of chimneys

c A columnar rock, = STACK *sb* 7 *local*

1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 149 The Stalks of Dungisbay, as they are called, are two pyramidal pillars, of naked free stone rock.

5 The main part of anything long and slender, as distinguished from the extremities.

1530 PALSGR 275/1 Stalke of a shafte, *fust* 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 221 The tops of the hair appeare blacke, the foot and stalke being white.

† **b** The shaft of a quill, a quill *Obs*

c 1440 LYDG *Hors, Shepe & G* 183 Men plukke stalkes out of my wenges twayn, for to portraye, somme to noote & write. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 172, I tried it by fixing the leggs of a Fly upon the top of the stalk of a feather 1681 GREW *Musæum* I § 2 II 22 The Plume or Stalk of a Quill

† **c** The stem of a fork or spoon. *Obs*

a 1423 in *Archæologia* LXI 173, 3 fork of siluer wt a Dragouns hede holding up the stalk for grenynges 1496 *Will of Dynham* (Somerset Ho), A forke of siluer with a stalke of corall for grene ginger 1528 *Will of P Baynard* (ibid), A dosen spoons where p is in the stalk

d The tube or stem of a thermometer

1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 111 It is easy to proportion the bulb and the stalk to each other, so that [etc]

6 A slender upright support, the stem of a wine-glass

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-Bks* (1879) II 88 Old drinking glasses, with tall stalks. 1882 J S PHILLIP in *T Shaw's Hist Moray* I 200 It is a chalice or cup [of the Bronze Period] Its great peculiarity was that it had neither handle nor stalk 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 72 The teeth rise on stalks from the body of the escape wheel

† **7** *Sc* Some appendage to a halter *Obs*

1497 *Inv Ld High Treas Scot* I 328 Item, for ane doubil halter with tua stalkis 1501 *Ibid* II 29, 13 heltir stalkis

8 *Ironfounding* (See quot)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stalk*, an iron rod armed with spikes, forming the nucleus of a core.

9 *Arch* (See quot)

1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Stalk*, an ornament in the Corinthian capital, which is sometimes fluted, and resembles the stalk of a plant, from it spring the volutes and helices

10 *attrib.* as *stalk like* adj, **stalk-borer** *U.S.*, the larva of a moth *Gortyna nitela*, destructive to plants; **stalk-cutter** *U.S.*, an implement for cutting old maize stalks in the ground, **stalk-eyed** *a.*, having the eye at the end of a stalk, podoph thalmate, **stalk fruited** *a.* = PEDUNCULATE *a.*, † **stalk-legged** *a*, long-legged, spindle-shanked, **stalk-puller,** an implement for pulling cotton and hemp stalks from the ground

1885 *Rivers inds Nat Hist* (1888) II 451 The *stalk borer 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Stalk cutter* 1853 I BELL (*title*) A history of the British *stalk-eyed Crustacea 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand-tools* App. 68 The old English Oak, or *Stalk-fruited Oak (*Quercus robur* or *Quercus pedunculata*), in which the acorns grow on stalks 1659 TORRIANO, *Fuscello*, a spindle-shank, or *stalk legged fellow 1839–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 678/1 The crura cerebri are seen to enter *stalk-like, into the inferior surface of the cerebral hemispheres. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-forming Min.*

184 Stalk-like or reedy forms are likewise of frequent occurrence. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Stalk-puller

Stalk (stɔk), *sb*[2] Also 5–7 **stalke, 7 staulk.** [f. Stalk *v*.]

1 An act of stalking game.

c 1450 in *Trans Philol Soc* (1909) III. 53 A Stalke of flosterese 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XVIII xxi. 764 They were shoters and coude well kylle a dere bothe at the stalke & at the trest 1621 Markham *Fowling* VIII. 53 Also you must obserue in the Stalke to turne that side [of the stalking horse] euer vpon the Fowle which is plaine without splents 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* x. 83 A careful stalk might have brought a shooter within shot 1885 W H Russell in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 770/1 There may be a deer drive or a stalk at Glenmuick 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xx. 225 My stalk was crowned with success, the beautiful animal being bagged without much trouble.

b *attrib.*, as † *stalk-hound*

1663 Killigrew *Pass Weld* IV. 1, A pox upon them for a couple of Stauk-hounds; have they killed at last?

2 A striding gait, a stately or pompous mode of walking.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. viii. 26 An vgly feend, The which with monstrous stalke behind him stept, And euer as he went, dew watch vpon him kept 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iv, Leave him not so much as a looke, an eye, a stalke, or an imperfect oth, to expresse himselfe by 1694 Addison *Greatest Brit Poets* 56 Milton next, with high and haughty stalks, Unfetter'd in majestick numbers walks 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 179 ¶ 4 The sprightly trip, the stately stalk, and the lofty mien 1787–89 Wordsw *Prem Walk* 242 Then issuing often with unwieldy stalk, They [the swans] crush with broad black feet their flowery walk 1869 Lowell *Study Wind*, *Gard Acquaint* (1871) 11 Their [the crow blackbirds'] port is grave, and their stalk across the turf as martial as that of a second-rate ghost in Hamlet

Stalk (stɔk), *v*[1] Also 4–7 **stalke, 6 stawk, 7 stauke, 7, 9** *dial.* **staук** [ME *stalke* –OE. **stealcian* (implied in *bistealcian* = sense 1 and *stealcung* Stalking *vbl sb*.) –prehistoric **stalkōjan*, frequentative f. **stal-* (**stel-*, see Steal *v*.) Sense 4, which first appears in the 16th c., is perh due to association with Stalk *sb*[1], cf. Florio 1611, '*Fuscello*, a stub, a sprig, a stalk. also spindle shankes or stalkeing legges', also Norw *stelk*, Icel. *stelkur*, a long-legged bird, the redshank.]

†**1** *intr.* To walk softly, cautiously, or stealthily.

In quot. *a* 1300 either *refl.* or with dative of the subject

[*c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxii. 40 Hinguar færlice swa swa wulf on landes bestaldode and þa leoda sloh *c* 1000 see Stalking *vbl sb*.] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3601 Esau Ga lok þi tacle be purnaid, And faand to stalk þe sa nere Þat þou mai drep me sum dere *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 1129 (Laud) He lokede in eche halke, Sey he nowere stalke As oþ his trewe felawe *a* 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 2578 Tristrem and þe quen Stalked to her plas *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2928 þan higed þei hem to þe hauen And stalk-eden ful stilly þer stoden fele schippes *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 519 Tho gan I stalke softly hym by-hynde. *a* 1375 *How to hear Mass* 510 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 507 Whon he [*sc.* the priest] hab waschen Prueliche and stille he stalkes Io his Auter ageyn *a* 1380 *Eufrosyne* 390 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 178, I stunte, I stinte, I stalke, I wende *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 472/1 Stalkyn *serpo* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xix. 243 He cam stylly stalkyng behynde the dwerf and plucked hym fast vnder his arme *c* 1530 *Cri of Love* 1030 And stalking soft with easy pase, I saw About the king ther stonden environ, Attendaunce, Diligence, and myne whyl I wende 1598 Barckley *Trag. Tales* (1837) 30 There stalke he on, as softe as foote could tread

† **b** said of an animal. *Obs.*

1456 Sir G. Haye *Law of Armis* (S. T. S.) 234 Quhen he herd ony wilde beste stalkand besyde him.

2. † To go stealthily *to*, *towards* (an animal) for the purpose of killing or capturing it (*obs.*) Hence, to pursue game by the method of stealthy approach, esp. by the use of a stalking-horse or of some device for concealing oneself from the view of the hunted animal

a 1400 *Kyng & Hermit* 321 Now, Crystes blyssing haue sych a frere, That þus canne ordeyn our soper, And stalke vnder þe wode bowe *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 21 His bowe he take in hand toward þe deere to stalke 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, *c.* 21 That no person from hens-forth stauke or cause eny other person to stalke with eny boussh or bestys to eny Deere 1570 Levins *Manip.* 166/13 To stalke *venari* 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 193 Lette him carrye his hawke unhooded stawking towardes them untill he have gotten reasonably neare them 1621 Markham *Fowling* 55 To stalke with a Horse where no Horses hue or are bred is absurde and losse of labor 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xv. 141 One vnderneath his Horse, to get a shoot doth stalke 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II. 52 Thus shrowding his body in the Keine [of a deere] by stalking, he approacheth the Deere 1815 Scott *Lord of Isles* VI. viii, While the route they silent made As men who stalk for mountain deer 1819 *Sporting Mag.* V. 118 A gamekeeper, who may be stalking, with his gun, behind a horse, whose head is kept down that he may appear to be grazing 1863 W. C. Baird *Life Dan. Irving* II. 77, I came up with the troop, stalked in upon them, and had a fine young bull 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* VI. 67 The roars completely cowed, and we knew that they [the lions] were stalking for their prey

fig. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. iii. 96 O I, stalke on, stalke on, the foule sits. I did neuer thinke that Lady would haue loued any man 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* III. ii, His franke tongue Being lent the raines, will take away all thought Of malice, in your course against the rest We must keepe him to stalke with 1647 J. Cleveland *Char. Loud-Diurn.* 5 He stalkes with Essex, and shoots under his belly 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. i. § 9 As well then may an Atheist say, that religion is nothing but a design, because men may make it stalke to their private ends. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus*, *Antiq.* XVII. vii. (1733) 462 To get the Reputation of a tender and dutiful Son, and so, to stalk under that Cloak, up to the King himself.

† **b.** *trans.* ? To involve by cunning devices, inveigle. *Obs. rare*[–1].

1626 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 269 By the Artifices of the said Duke of Buckingham ... the said Earl hath been invensibly involved and stauked into the troubles he is now in

3 *trans.* **a** To pursue (game) by stealthy approach. *To stalk down* to follow or track (an animal) stealthily until one comes within range.

1823 Scott *Peveril* XXV, And for shooting him from behind a wall, it is cruelly like to stalking a deer 1845 *Zoologist* III. 971 He immediately proposed to a friend to get a horse and stalk them [wild swans] 1847 Marryat *Childr. New Forest* IV, I intend to buy you a gun, that you may learn to stalk deer yourself 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* VII. (1873) 178 No animal is more difficult to stalk than the giraffe 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* II. 25 Lions always stalk their prey in complete silence *Ibid.* XXVII. 309 We dismounted and stalked them [the eland] carefully through the long grass

trans. and *fig.* 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. 68 As he was pursuing the deer, she stalked his lordship 1861 — *Philip* IX, Mrs. Matcham's girl fished for Captain Woolcomb last year in Scotland, and stalked him to Paris. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Nov. 5/2 Their [*sc.* torpedo boats'] special function is to stalk ironclads at night time 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 188 One would hardly care to make a study of animal photography with a larger sized apparatus than 1/1 plate. To stalk a flock of sheep with a 15 × 12 would be worse than futile 1903 Morley *Gladstone* (1905) I. III. viii. 435 Whigs and Peelites were all ready at last to stalk down their crafty quarry

b To go through (a tract of country) stalking game

1860 G. H. K. in Galton *Vac. Tour.* (1861) 122 The hills I am going to stalk are under the Sheep 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1892) 211 The trooper's, declining to stalk the bush on foot, passed silently through the trees.

4 *intr.* To walk with stiff, high, measured steps, like a long-legged bird. Usually with disparaging notion, implying haughtiness, sullenness, indifference to one's surroundings, or the like. Also † *to stalk it.*

In dialect use, the predominant notion is often that of ungainliness.

1530 Palsgr. 732/1, I stalke, I go softly and make great stryde, *je vas a grandspas* He stalketh lyke a crane *c* 1535 Redford *Play Wit & Sci.* (1848) 8 Yt is he phayne I hat thus bold doth make hym Wythowt my lycence To stalke by my doore 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* Epil. 21 The elder sorte, go stately stalking on 1592 H. Smith *Pride Nabuch.* 4 Then was hee stalking in his galleries, and thinking what sinne should be next 1600 B. Jonson *Vol. Hon.* II. i, Others that will stalke t' their gait like an Estrich 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 491 Who stalking high upon stilts, apply their minds to grasing, fishing and fowling 1612 *Ben venuto's Passenger* I. iv. 317 He replied that it was they, which there stalke it, with Ruffes, and blacke apparrell 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 402 About them round A Lion now he [Satan] stalkes with fierce glare 1707 Blackmore *Prince Arth.* VIII. 656 Like one of Anak's mighty Sons he stalk'd *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* June 1645, The noblemen stalking with their ladys on *choppines* 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. x. 540 A soldier of unusual size ... stalkt about on the parapet 1768 Beattie *Minstr.* I. xxxix, The whistling ploughman stalks afield 1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss.* 53/1, Ambidge-shire camels ... Some have supposed this term has been given to the Fen-men, stalking through the marshes on their stilts 1815 Scott *Guy M.* viii, The Domine ... might be seen stalking about with a mathematical problem in his head, and his eye upon a child of five years old 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VIII. 343 It was remembered but too well how the dragoons had stalked into the peasant's cottage, cursing and damning him, themselves, each other, and every second word 1862 C. C. Robinson *Dial. Leeds* 421 *Staunl*, to walk in an awkward manner, unmindful of appearances 1906 Sir F. Treves *Highways Dorset* XI. 169 Its arched doorway, where pikemen stalked on guard

fig. 1710 Addison *Whig Exam.* No. 4 ¶ 5 It stalks upon hard words and rattles through polysyllables 1858 Hawthorne *Grandfather's Chair* II. iii. (1879) 85 One urchin shall hereafter stalk gravely through life 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Sev. Stor.* 264 Why should my fancy go stalking through that great Rubens Museum?

b said of a bird or animal.

1600 *Maydes Metam.* L. in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1882) I. 113 Marke the Deare how they begin to stalke, When each Pricks vp his head and bears a Princely minde 1601 Holland *Pliny* X. xxiii. I. 281 These Cranes ... will run the round with their long shankes stalking full untowardly 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 783 The Mother Lion Scours o'er the Plain, Demanding Rites of Love, she sternly stalks 1820 W. Irving *Sketch bk.* II. 195 A vagrant deer stalking like a shadow across the opening 1825 Scott *Betrothed* XXIII. No heron was seen stalking on the usual haunts of the bird 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* IV. 99 The stately stepping Marabout stalks slowly along the almost stagnant channels.

c often said of ghosts, and *fig.* of quasi-personified malefic agencies, as pestilence, famine, etc.

a 1593 Marlowe tr. *1st Bk Lucan* 570 Fowle Furies stalke about the walls, Shaking her snakie haire and crooke pine With flaming Toppe 1656 Cowley *Misc., On death H. Hervey* 22 As sullen Ghosts stalk speechless by Where their hid Treasures lye 1719 Young *Busiris* I. i, Illustrious shades! who nightly stalk around The tyrant's couch. *a* 1796 Burns *Tam Glen* VII, The last Hallowen I was waukin My drouket sark-sleeve, as ye ken, His likeness cam up the house staukin — The very grey breeks o' Tam Glen! 1846 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* I. IX, That wild spirit of speculation which is now stalking abroad 1846 Mill *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) II. 306 Ate ... is represented as a gigantic figure, who stalks forth furiously, diffusing ruin. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* XIII, None so self-devoted as Hester, when pestilence stalked through the town 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* V. 226 The plague was stalking grimly up and down the land.

d. *trans* To march proudly through (a country, etc.). Also quasi-*trans.* with advb. accusative.

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Trl.* I. xlvii, Two bloudy sunnes stalking the duskie sphear 1612 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sculler* D 4 b, With stately gate the peopled Barne he stalkes 1742 Collins *Ode to Fear* 12 Stranger ... Who stalks his round, an hideous form! 1841 W. H. Ainsworth *Old St. Paul's* I. 1, Like a hideous phantom stalking the streets at noon day

Stalk (stɔk), *v*[2] [f. Stalk *sb*[1]]

1. *intr.* To put forth stalks. *rare*[–1].

1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribbe Isles* 5 There is not strength enough left in the root to force it to stauik and knit in the ear

2 *trans* To remove the stalks from (fruit)

1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 July 8/4 Stalk three quarters of a pound of fine fresh fruit, rub them through a hair sieve [etc.].

Stalkable (stɔ́ kăb'l), *a.* [f. Stalk *v.*[1] + -able.] That may be stalked, admitting of stalking.

1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II. 68, I observed two lots of Ovis Poli in a fairly stalkable place 1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 186/2 They seemed in a kind of stalkable place 1905 A. J. R. Glassford *Rifle in Ind. Jungle* 307 Our game may have shifted into some more stalkable position.

Stalked (stɔ́kt), *a* [f. Stalk *sb*[1] + -ed[2].] Having a stalk or stalks, in *Nat. Hist.*, *Pathology*, etc. opposed to *sessile*. Also in parasynthetic combs., *long stalked*, *red stalked*, etc. (see the first element); in some of these some writers have ignorantly substituted an adv. for the first element, as *firmly*, *shortly stalked*

1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Aloe*, The African stalk'd Aloe 1806 J. Graham *Birds Scot.* 19 A flower firmly stalked, of form Pyramidal 1840 Perfira *Elem. Mat. Med.* I. 166 *Senaphinigera* ... the leaves lyrate, stalked 1847 Steele *Field Bot.* 123 Flowers in stalked clusters 1857 I. Moore *Handbk Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) 68 Pinnæ opposite, the lower pair largest, obliquely triangular, shortly stalked 1863 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 648 One species of Stalked Barnacle 1894 Lubbock *Brig. Metam. Insects* II. 59 The stalked Crinoids 1883 *Fuscil. Brit.* XVI. 66/2 The suckers are stalked and strengthened by a horny ring 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 955 Frequently they [the] islets of mucous membrane caused by ulceration] are more or less stalked because of the ulceration which undermines them

b *Her.* Of a plant. Having the stalk of a specified tincture

1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* XIX (ed. 3) 304 A rose or, stalked ppr.

c *Comb.* **stalked-eyed** *a.* = *stalk-eyed* (see Stalk *sb*[1] 9).

1888 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 206 Many species, both of the *Podophthalmus* (or stalked-eyed) and *Edriophthalmia* (or sessile-eyed) Crustacea

Stalker (stɔ́ kəɹ) [f. Stalk *v.*[1] + -er[1]] The identity of the word in sense 1 is questionable.]

†**1** A kind of net used by poachers. Also *stalker net* Obs

1389 *Act* 13 *Rich. II*, Stat. 1. c. 19 § 1 Qe null pescheour ne mette en les ewes de Thamise ascuns rees appelez stalkers par les quelles le frie des salmons purra puis ou destruit 1584 [see Trink *sb*[1] d] 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 183/4 (Ihes) did no more hurt then only by the taking up some few Stawkers or Nets laid for Lobsters

†**2** One who prowls about for purposes of theft.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 156 And lyk twa stalkaris steills in cokes and hennis, / How plukkis the pultrie, and scho pullis off the pennis.

3 One who stalks game. In early use only Sc., one who stalks game illegally, a poacher (cf. sense 1). Also *fig.*

1424 *Sc. Acts* 2 *Jas. I*, § 13 (1814) II. 7 It is ordanyt þat þe Justice clerk sall inquyre of stalkaris þat slais dere ... And als sone as ony stalkar may be convict of sluchter of der he sal pay to þe king als *c* 1575 in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 542 Stalkeris that slayis hart, hind, dae, rae 1675 J. Smith *Chr. Relig. Appl.* I. 21 Had it (the World) wanted the eye of Theology, a cunning Stalker might possibly have catcht it on its blind side 1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss.* (ed. 2) Suppl., *Stalker*, a fowler 1872 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3 The assembled stalkers and gillies 1902 *Times* 13 Nov. 13/6 Self denying stalkers have devoted several seasons to sparing the better class animals.

4. One who walks with long measured steps

1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl.* 522 *Grallator* a stalker a goer vpon stilts or cruthes 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* III. iv, You, player, rogue, stalker, come backe here 1604 *Meeting Gallants at Ordinarie* C. 1 b, Away he went with himselfe as cunningly, as the best stalker in Europe 1631 Anchoran *Concentus Gate Tongues* 215 *Grallator* A stalker makes great long strides with scatches or stilts and crowches 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* IV. ix, The stately stalker stalked back

b. † Used as the name of a bird found in N. W. Africa (*obs.*) Also in *Ornithology*, as the rendering of mod. L. *Gradatores*, an order of birds in certain now disused systems of classification.

Macgillivray (*Brit. Birds*, 1852) adopted the word as the rendering of *Aucupatores* (the name of an order in his own system), evidently associating it with sense 3

1623 Johnson *Golden Trade* 154 The grie next to his bow we see, is called a Stalker, who by reason of his long legs and necke, when he stands vpright, is in height like then a man 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 240 The birds stand in wait, or stalk stealthily along, hence they are sometimes called *Gradatores* (stalkers)

Stalking (stɔ́ kiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Stalk *v.*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Stalk *v.*[1], † stealthy

movement (*obs*); pursuit of game by the method of stealthy approach

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) II 138 On sumere nihte hlosnode sum oðer munuc his ærcildes and mid sleaccre stalcunge his fæstnaðum filgde 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* II xix (1495) 46 Yf the fende inwye not dyseyue wyth stalkynge he puttyth to ferfull gastness and drede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/1 Stalkynge, or soft and sly goynge, *serptura* *c* 1460 *York Myst* xxx 157 With no stalkyng nor no striffe be ye stressed 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c. 12 The grettest destruccon of Reed Deere and Fallowe, is with Nettis and stalking with beestis 1533 in *Archæologia* XXV 522 Item delyvered to my hosbond when he went a stalkynge for master tresurer 1553 *Respublica* III 160 Theare was such herkenynge, suche stalking, suche watching, such spynnge 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped* xii (1856) 86 I he Esquimaux by a patient process of stalking, succeed in getting within rifle shot

b *attrib* as *stalking engine, gelding, -ground, ox, -shoe, -system* Also STALKING-HORSE

1532 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 112 Paied to a servant of my lorde Isles in Rewarde for bringing of the Stalking Oxe, xs. *Ibid* 132 For the mete of the kings white stalking guelding 1621 Markham *Fowling* x 64 I he last of these stalking Engines is the dead hedge of two or three yards long 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 77/2 I resolved to try the stalking system with these, and to hunt the troop of bulls with dogs and horses 1860 G H K in Galton *Vac Tour* (1861) 116 When we reach the stalking-ground 1900 Pollok & Thom *Sports Burma* 253 My stalking shoes

Stalking (stɔ̄ kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Stalk *v*1 + -ing 2.] That stalks

†**1.** Stealthy. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 254 [Death is] Stille and eke stalkinge

2. Walking with great strides.

1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1562) F 1 yb, With stalking doubtful steps. 1581 A Hall *Iliad* III 45 Paris with stalking pace aduaunced himself to the Greekes waide 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 10 His [the giant Orgoglio's] stalking steps are stayde Vpon a snaggy Oke 1607 *Puritan* III v 84 Haue you neuer seene a stalking-stamping Player 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* XIII, *Acis, Pol & Gal* 44 Thus, warn'd in vain, with stalking pace he strode 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* I vi 18 That proud, stalking Highlander 1909 Crockett *My Two Edinburghs*, A long-legged, stalking, wonder stricken boy of fifteen

b said of long-legged birds

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 413 That's the proper Time For at slking Cranes to set the guileful Snare 1847 *Glore Heraldry* 294 *Stalking*, walking a term applied to long legged birds

c of ghosts Also *fig* of baleful agencies

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* VIII 142 To call from tombs the stalking Ghosts 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Woman* I 266 Like some other stalking mischief 1831 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 363 The grand stalking wrong, that was at the bottom of the well or ill directed resistance of the community

†**d** *fig.* Of style, etc. Pompous, grandiloquent *Obs*

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III iv, Goe, he pens high, loftie, in a new stalking straine 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 612 The stalking pomp of the strictest declamation

Hence **Sta lkingly** *adv*

1891 Meredith *One of Conq* II v 124 Contempt of any supposed affectation, which was not ostentatiously, stalkingly practised to subdue the sex

Sta lking-horse. [Stalking *vbl sb*]

1 A horse trained to allow a fowler to conceal himself behind it or under its coverings in order to get within easy range of the game without alarming it. Hence, a portable screen of canvas or other light material, made in the figure of a horse (or sometimes of other animals), similarly used for concealment in pursuing game

1519 in *Archæologia* XXV 420 Item p' for Shoyng of Thomas Lawes Stawkyng horse iiijd 1607 Topsell *Hourf Beasts* 133 This is a beast standing amazed at euery strange sight, euen at the hunters bow and Arrowe, comming behind a stalking Horsse 1611 Cotgr, *Tonnelle*, a Tunnell, or staulking horse for Partridges. 1621 Markham *Fowling* VIII 47, 49–50 The Stalking-Horse is any old Jade trayned vp for that vse, which will gently walke vp and downe in the water, and then you shall shelter your selfe and your Peice behind his fore shoulder Now Gentlewomen as these Stalking horses are not euer in readinesse In this case he may take any pieces of oulde Canuasse, and hauing made it in the shape or proportion of a Horse, let it be painted as neere the colour of a Horse as you can deuise 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1624) 226 Fowling, be it with guns, lime, nets, glades stawing horses, setting-dogges, &c. a 1638 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 106 The use of stalking horses is great Horses are easily taught Some do use to have a painted horse carried upon a frame. 1706 *Art Painting* (1744) 134 Giovanni d Udine is thought to have been the inventor of the stalking horse, which poachers now use. 1780 Pitt *Let* in Stanhope *Life* (1863) I i 36 Your moor must be in the perfection of winter beauty, but I suppose with hardly any cattle upon it, except stalking horses 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* I i 1 § 5 He is enabled to drop his net over the place without the trouble of using the stalking-horse. 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 7 The flats of the Upper Thames, where the wild duck are stalked with the stalking-horse, as of old

2 *fig* **a** A person whose agency or participation in a proceeding is made use of to prevent its real design from being suspected. ? *Obs.*

1618 Webster *White Devil* III 1 41 You were made his engine, and his stauking horse, To undo my sister 1693 Congreve *Double Dealer* II iv, Do you think her fit for nothing but to be a Stalking Horse to stand before you, while you take aim at my Wife? *a* 1763 Shenstone *Progr. Taste* I 78 Let me provide Some human form to grace my side. At hand, An useful, pliant, stalking-horse

b An understand means or expedient for making an attack or attaining some sinister object; usually, a pretext put forward for this purpose.

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* 70 b, Abusing the pretence of the Gospell as a stalking horse to leuell at others by 1594 *Order for Prayer* To Rdr A 4, Certaine who serue themselues of that idolatrous Romish religion, as of a Maske and stalking horse, therewith to couer the vnsatiable ambition of vsurping the kingdoms of other Princes. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* V iv 111 He vses his folly like a stalking horse 1624 (see *New Shreds of Old Snare* 14 They made Religion a stalking horse to intend their own profit. 1792 Lo Auckland in *Corr* (1861) II 423 The cause of Poland is thought a good *mot de guerre*, and under that stalking horse, the dissenters and leuellers are preparing to attack us 1827 Scott *Napoleon* Introd, Wks 1870 VIII 207 His popularity had been the stalking horse, through me ins of which, men had taken aim at their own objects. 1835 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 520 Their conscience is merely a stalking horse, moved by their interest, and to conceal it 1865 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 240 The cattle plague is the butcher's stalking horse 1880 L Stephen *Pope* II 52 His [Pope's] indefensible use of Addison's fame as a stalking horse in the attack upon Dennis

Stalkless (stɔ̄ klĕs), *a* [f. Stalk *sb*.1 + -less.] Having no stalk, chiefly of vegetable organs, sessile.

1658 Pettiver in *Phil Trans* XX 400 They [sc the leaves] are sharp at each end and stalkless. *c* 1711 — (*Gazophyl*) x 95 Broad leaved stalkless Dwarf Moss 1894 *Persian Pict* 47 Stalkless jasamine blossoms

Stalklet (stɔ̄ klĕt). [f Stalk *sb*.1 + -let.] A small stalk, in *Bot* = Pedicel

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 272 Sometimes the leaflets themselves are subdivided In this case the small supports of the leaflets themselves [are called] stalklets 1883 Nasmyth *Autobiog* xviii 343 To see all the delicate veins and stalklets thus brought to light again

Sta lko. *Anglo-Irish.* ? *Obs.* [? a Irish *stócach* idler] (See quot)

1802 Mar Edgeworth *Rosanna* III, (1832) 332 Soft Simon had reduced himself to the lowest class of stalkoes or walking gentlemen, in which they are to live nothing to do, and no fortune to support them, but who style themselves esquire 1817 — *Ormond* I Wks 1848 IX 231

Stalky (stɔ̄ kĭ), *a* [f Stalk *sb*.1 + -y.] Consisting of or abounding in stalks, of the nature of a stalk or stalks, long and slender like a stalk

1552 Huloet, Stalkye or stemmye herbes which be no trees and yet growe in height, as cawles, fenel, holtockes, humlockes and suche like 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 13 The *Bracha* or Satyres [are pictured] shaking together their staulkie lauelines and Paulmires 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* II *Hydriot* etc 135 The folious and stalky emission distinguisheth herbs and trees 1732 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Aloe*, The African stalky Aloe 1825 E Hewlett *Cottage Comforts* VIII 104 Any pinks or carnations growing old and shabby, showing their brown stalky roots above the ground 1887 *Daily News* 1 Dec 3/8, Penang [sc cloves], middling stalky at 113d to 113d 1891 Hardy *Tess* V, I ess marching on upon long stalky legs

Stall (stɔl), *sb*.1 Forms: 1 **steall, steal, stal,** 3–7 **stal, stalle,** 3 **steal,** 3–4 **stel,** 4–6 **stale,** (5 **stayle, stawll**), 6 **staull, stawle, stawyll** 6–7 **staule,** 7 **staul,** 6–9 Sc **staw,** 3– **stall** [Com Teut. (wanting in Gothic) OE *steall* masc standing, state, place, stall for cattle, corresponds to OFris *stal* (WFris. *stâl*, NFris *stal, staal*), MDu, mod Du *stal* masc, MLG *stal* masc, neut stall for cattle, OHG, MHG. *stal* masc, neut. place, dwelling, stall for cattle (mod G *stall* masc), ON *stallr* masc supporting block or slab, pedestal, stall for horse (MSw *stalder*, Sw *stall*, Da *stald* stable) :—OTeut. *stallo-* The word passed into Romance · It *stallo* place, *stalla* stable, OF. *estal* place, position, stall for merchandise, etc. (mod F *étal* butcher's stall). Several of the English senses were probably adopted from Anglo-French, but this is not absolutely certain

The OTeut **stallo-*, according to the now prevailing view, represents an older **stadlo-*, f root **sta* to Stand The pre-Teut. form of the suffix may have been either *-dhlo-* or *-tlo-*, on the former supposition the word would correspond formally to L *stabulum* Stable *sb*, on the latter it would be a variant of **staplo-* Staddle *sb*]

†**1.** *gen.* Standing-place, place, position, place in a series, degree of rank, in OE occas state, condition *Obs*

In stead and stall (? corruptly *in street and stall*), every where, continually (see Stead *sb*)

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 150 *Carcares*, horna steal 1048, *c* 1220 [see Stead *sb*] *c* 1200 Ormin 2145 Patt staunt wipp hire sune i stall þær heghesst inn inn heofne. *Ibid* 18854 To beon abufenn obre menn i stalless & i setess *c* 1330 *Hali Meid.* 6 Of se suffr a heh stal, of se muche dignete, as hit is to beo godes spuse *a* 1340 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 263 Hi huieð euer mare in a steal in al þat eauer god is *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 396 In þe ouermast element of all, þer þe fir he has his stall *c* 1400 *Sowdone & Gawe* 695 Als he was stoken in that stall, He herd by hind him, in a wall. A dor opend *c* 1450 *Robin Hood & Monk* lxxxix in Child *Ballads* III 101/2 Robyn Hode is euer bond to hym, Bothe in strete and stalle. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 375 In hell I wote mon be my stall 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* Prol (1893) 3 The noble Godefroy of Boloyne whiche was stalled in the thyrde stalle of the moost worthy of Cristen men *a* 1618 Sylvester tr *Panaretus* 1306 He found her out in a hot-humid Cell. The Angell Made little stay in this unholesome Stall

†**2.** Phrases. **a.** [Cf. OF phrases with *estal* see Godefr] *To bring to stall* to bring to a stand, to fix, settle. *To hold one's stall* to stand firm, keep one's position. *To make, take,* etc., *stall, to keep at stall*: to make a stand, take up a position, stop *To take* (a tree) *to stall*: to take up one's position (there). *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 1671 Þa Freinsce weoren isturmede & noðelas he stal makeden *Ibid* 21291 Whar Colgrim at stod & æc stal wrohte *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5077 For eche man tok a tre to stal, As tristi as a castel wal *Ibid* 14144 I emese & Londone he passed al, At Wynchestre þer tok he stal 1338 — *Chron* (1725) 146 Now has he brought to stalle, his lond stalled redy *Ibid* 156, I salle bring him to stalle, but he mak me acquaintance *c* 1450 *Merlin* XVIII 286 Gaheries with his warde kepte at stall a longe while, but in the fyn he mote yeve grounde a litill 1523 Berners *Froiss* I lxxxi 42 b/2 Ye englysshmen drewe sagely to ye dykes, and ther made a stall tyll all their men wer in sauegard

†**b** [Perh a distinct word (? OF *stal*) cf OE. *on nánum stale bégn* to be no help (to), Alfred *Orosius* V ix] *To stand (much, great,* etc) *stall, to stand much in stall* to afford great help, be of use or service (const *dative* of person) *Obs.*

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1632 Ah þu neuer mon to gode Lyues ne depes stal ne stode *a* 1272 *Luue Ken* 200 in *O E Misc* 99 Hwo so cube hit to þan ende hit wolde him stonde muchel stel 13 *A Alis* 2748 (Laud MS), It was no wonder gret stal he stood Amonge hem alle was non so good *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* i 746 þe bone þat swych prest þer lyst No stel ne schel hym stonde 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 365 I he bag is ful of roton corne, So long ykep, hit is forlorne, hit wille stonde no stalle. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxix, A mon that hase alle way bynne kynde, Sum curtas mon sckte may he fynde, I hat mekille may stonde in stalle *c* 1440 *Pol Poems* (1859) III 59 and wrathe of herte Schul stonde a man yn lytul stal, Whan he is clothed yn a clowt, Io wone withynne a wormes wal

3 [Cf mod F *stalle*] A standing-place for horses or cattle, a stable or cattle-shed, also each division for the accommodation of one animal in a stable, cattle-shed or cow-house, also, a manger.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) S 512 *Stabulum*, stal *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 123 On [stride he makede] of heuene into þe maidenes inneðe, Oðer þenne in to þe stalle *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 629 Vor hors a stable & oxe a stalle *c* 1300 *K Alis* 1885 For Alisaundre Heom to sakyn heo gon calle So bocher the hog in stalle *c* 1390 Chaucer *Truth* 18 Forþe, pylgryme, forþe, forþe beste out of þi stal *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 447 His stede was sone stabelde, and lede to be stalle. *c* 1440 *Pr Parvi* (1894) 27 But seth thi flesch lord was perceyved, Ther hit was leid ful streit yn stalle Was ther no synful man deceyued That wolde to thy mercy calle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/1 Stalle, of beestys stondynge, *bostar, presepe* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxi 33 Great count hors puttis me fra the staw, Io fang the fog be the tail and fald 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV i 190

Sixe score fat Oxen standing in my stalls. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XIV 140 Then fed he here, Eleuen faire stalles of Goats. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 231 The youthful Bull must wander in the Wood, Or, in the Stall at home his Fodder find 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 370 At the west end is a stall for one horse 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I ii 3 The art of fatting cattle in the stall was imperfectly understood 1870 Rossetti *Poems, Stratton Water* IX, The kine were in the byre that day, The nags were in the stall

fig 1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* III i 114 This tyrannie Is strange, to take mine eares vp by commission, (Whether I will or no) and make them stalls Io his lewd solœcismes, and words of trash

b *transf* & *fig* (See quot.)

1890 *I M Cooley's Kathv Amer* 232 The earlier locomotives, like horses, were given proper names, the compartments in the round houses for sheltering locomotives are termed stalls

†**4.** [So OF *estal*] A seat of office or dignity.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8582 Þar was he sett in king stall 1399 Gower *Praise of Peace* 383 Sette ek the rightful Pope uppon his stalle 14 *Sir Beues* (C) 1283 He broght hym yn to the halle And set hym at mete yn knyztes stalle. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 663 He was set in the sure stall, stable throne, and vnmoueable Chayre of the crowne of his realme 1638 W Lisle *Heliodorus* x 167 Persina [the Queen] (rising from her stall) Entreats the King

fig a 1586 Sidney *Astroph & Stella* lxxx, Sweet-swelling lips, Nature's sp aise, Vertue's stall, Cupid's cold fire, Whence words, not words but heav'nly graces slide

†**b** Assigned quarters, privilege of residence (in an almshouse). *Obs*

1595 in *Maitl Club Misc* (1833) I 75 That gif ever hereafter David Moreson or Johnne Wilsoun sall injure be wordis or Barthlme Symsone (the Master), they salbe deposed fra thair stallis in the almoushous of Glasgw

5 [Cf. med L *stallus, stallum, staila*, OF. *estal(e*, mod F. *stalle*] A fixed seat enclosed, either wholly or partially, at the back and sides, esp each of a row of seats in the choir of a church for the use of the clergy or religious, and, in a chapter-house, for the canons, also, each of the seats appropriated to knights of the higher orders of chivalry (e g the Knights of the Garter in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, the Knights of the Bath in Henry VII's Chapel, Westminster) Hence *occas.* the office, status, dignity or emolument connected with the occupancy of a (cathedral) stall; a canonry or the like

a 1400–50 *Ilarv Alex* 4543 þe kirke of cupido is clenly a rayed þe stallis & in all stedis strowd with Rose *c* 1400 *Vesp Ritual Ord Nunn* in *Rule St Benet* 145 Att þe bygynn

ayng of he mese be madyn pat salbe mayde nun sal sit in pe quere a-pon a stole be for pe priores stayle *c* 1450 in *Manl Club Mss* III 101 Item ane salter befor the Lecentaris stal strenyeit. 1522 [see STALLATION]. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 61 In the qwere in the bysshoppes stalle that he was wonte to be stallyd in 1557 GRINDAL *Injunct* B 3 b, Where the Churches are very small, it shall suffise that the Minister stande in the Most Honest stall in the Quere 1661 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 369 He was made Canon or Prebendary of the twelfth and last Stall in the collegiate Ch at Westminster 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 84 The stalls of the monks in the choir are admirably carved 1781 COWPER *Truth* 120 Though plac'd in golden Durham's second stall 1788 *New Lond Mag* May 279/2 The eleven vacant stalls of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath 1842 LENNYSON *Galahad* 31, I hear a voice, but none are there, The stalls are void, the doors are wide, The tapers burning fair 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* XIV II IV 11 But Wolsey was not satisfied with six prebendary stalls

b A long seat or doorless pew in a church; also a 'sitting'

1580 *Churchw. Acc Pittington*, etc (Surtees) 119 Item of John Carter for a stalle for him selfe, iij d 1584 *Ibid* 15 Item for George Layler, James Huntlye John Wilkinson, and Jarrat Swalwell the shoote stull on the north side of the quere doore 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III lxiii 366, I have not been at church a great while, we shall sit in different stalls 1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 355 *Stall*, a doorless pew of a church 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 28 Of the pews. *Note* I am quite aware that this word is dreadfully 'incorrect' The 'correct' word is stalls, but unfortunately nave seats never are stalls

c [? After F *stalle*, It *stallo*.] Each of the chair-like seats arranged in rows in front of the pit in a theatre, also each of the corresponding seats in other places of entertainment.

1828 in *Sala's Jrnl* (1892) 30 Apr 22 An orchestra has been constructed [at the Lyceum] that is, a separation of the best part of the pit to the extent of about one third, is now divided into 'stalls' or single seats at half a guinea each 1848 THACKERAY *Van Laar* lxii, From our places in the stalls we could see our four friends in the loge 1892 KIPLING *Barrack room Ballads, Tommy* 12 They sent me to the gallery, oh round the music-stalls, But when it comes to fightin', Lord! they'll shove me in the stalls! 1901 TROWBRIDGE *Lett her Mother to Him* xvii 89 The boxes were empty, and only a few of the orchestra stalls were taken

6 [Cf. OF *estal* (mod F *étal*), Flemish *stal*.] A bench, table, board or the like, esp one in front of a shop, upon which goods are exposed for sale; a booth or covered stand for the sale of wares at a market, fair, or in the open street; a stand at a Fancy Fair.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvi 128 And knokked on hem with a corde and caste adown her stalles *a* 1400 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 353 Also, no wollemongere, ne no man, ne may habbe no stal in pe hoye stret bote he do war fore *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1580 Thore were stalles by pe strete stondyng for peoppull, Werkmen thare to won, and thare wares shew 1450 *Godstow Reg* 412 John Curcy of Oxenford yaf to hugh hore of Oxenford, mercer, a selde, with the stalle afore and a Celer vndir 1581 FULKE in *Confer* III (1584) X 111, I heard you at *Garbranges* staule in Oxenforde aske for *Dionæus* Epistles 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 49 All these together in one heape were throwne, Like carkases of beasts in butchers stall 1592 *Arden of Feversham* II ii, *Prentice* His very late, I never best shute vp my stall 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XIX (1658) 202, I have oftentimes seen in a Mercers shop, a great heap of massie gold lace lie upon their stall 1714 GAY *Sheph Week, Saturday* 73 How pedlar's stalls with glitt'ring toys are laid, The various fairings of the country maid 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd* (1786) III 124 The pocket-books were lost, but seven of them a friend of Vertue's met with on a stall, bought, and lent to him 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XIV, Though I was bred at a flesher's stall, I have not through my life had a constant intimacy with collops. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Laar* lxii, She is always having stalls at Fancy Fairs for the benefit of these hapless beings. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V i, In market place was covered with the carts and stalls of the country people

? Proverbial phrase 1697 *Verdicts conc Virgil & Homer* 11 Sublime Notions which are not to be found in every Stall, are the Paterns to be imploy'd there [i e in an Heroic Poem]

†b The booth or shed to shelter a cobbler at his work *Obs*

1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* II cccci 376 A Cobler turn'd Doctor, What was it but the Brazen Face of the Quack that Advanc'd this Upstart from the Stall to the Stage? 1760–2 GOLDSM *Cit W* lxv, A poor cobbler sat in his stall by the way-side.

†7 A stand for a cask (Cf STALLAGE 2 b, STELL *sb*)

1538 in *Archæologia* XLIII 226 The Buttery ... bread hu he, ... stalle to ley drynke on 1630 *Maldon* (Essex) *Docum* Bundle 217 No 22, In the buttery, ... beer stalle

8 Applied to a sheath or receptacle of various kinds; each of the several compartments or sheaths for the fingers in a glove

1483– [cf. FINGER STALL] 1568 *Jacob & Esau* IV viii, [*Rebecca to Jacob*] I haue brought sleues of kid They be made glou like, and for eche finger a stall

†b *Hammer stall* see quots *Obs*

1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s v *Stall, Hammer stall*, a piece of leather, which is made to cover the upper part of the lock belonging to a musquet It is useful in wet weather 1876 JAS GRANT *Hist India* I lxv 332/2 They had French firelocks, with a leather cover for the lock, known then, in our service, as a 'hammer stall'

c Each of a set of cases for holding cartridges, attached to a tunic or waistcoat

1906 *Adet*, Automatic Stall Cartridge Holder Each stall holds three cartridges, and the usual number of stalls on a coat or waistcoat is eight.

†9 Each of a series of 'screen' book-cases set at right angles to the walls of a library, each pair forming a bay or an alcove. *Obs.*

1709 HEARNE *Collect.* (O H S) III. 318 All ye Inner Part of ye Library [of Exeter College] was quite destroy'd (by fire) & only one stall of Books or thereabouts secur'd 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 97 The Library had seven 'stalls' or bookcases We may assume that these were set at right angles to the walls, with a window between each pair of cases.

10 *Metallurgy* A 'walled area' or compartment between low walls in which ores are roasted

1887 RÖHRIG *Technol Wörterbuch* I 586/1, *Röst-stadel* (Met.), stall, mound, walled in area. 1891 *Century Dict.* 1911 WEBSTER

11. [? A distinct word; cf. G. *stollen* (perh the source)] *Coal-mining* (See quot 1883)

Pillar and stall see PILLAR *sb* 7 *Post and stall* see POST *sb*1 7 d So also *stall and room*

1665 D DUDLEY *Metallum Martis* (1851) 36 When they have wrought the Cutes or Staules, (as some Colliers call them) as broad and as far in under the ground, as they think fit 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* iii 148 In this Level He had five wallings or Stauls, out of which they dug the coal in great blocks *Ibid* Staules. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 37 *Stall*, a working place in a mine, varying in length from a few feet to 80 yards or more, according to the thickness of the seam and system of working adopted *Stall and Room work*, working the coal in compartments, or in isolated chambers or pillars

12 [f STALL *v*1 14] *St.* A surfeit, disrelish

1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Sc Dial* 129 A staw 1895 CROCKETT *Men Moss-Hags* v, He had gotten a staw of the red soldiers

13 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *stall-back, -collar, -drain, -elbow, -end, post, -produce, -ring, -woman, stall-like* adj

1895 M R JAMES *Abbey* v *Edmund* 131 The legends of saints are painted upon the wooden stall-backs 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I § 31 127 Each horse should be bound to his stall with a leather stall collar Iron chains make the strongest stall collar shanks 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 51 The main drain, into which all the stall drains should empty themselves 1888 *Archæol Cant* XIV 115 Remnants of two stall elbows 1512 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V, 37 My body to be buried in the mudd alye [of the church], at my stalle end 1895 C HOLLAND *My Japanese Wife* VII, The shops have still like extensions, encroaching upon the roadway 1828 DARVILL *Race Horse* I 131 Each stall post behind the horse's quarters should be placed at a distance from the north wall of the building of ten feet, which will form the length of the stall 1887 *Dict Archit* (Archit Publ Soc) *Stall foot*, or hindpost of a stall 1848 THACKERAY *Van Laar* xxxvii, His grandpapa promised not to give the child any cakes, lollipops, or stall produce whatever 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I § 31 127 The best hempen cords are soon apt to wear out in running through the smoothest stall rings 1811 PUGIN *Lect Archit* IV (1848) 441 The child had seen many stall and market women

b Special comb. **stall-board**, (*a*) the board in front of or behind a shop-window upon which goods are exposed for sale, (*b*) a hat-maker's ironing-board, (*c*) (see quot. 1875); (*d*) see quot 1887), **stall-edition**, a cheap edition of a work offered for sale on the bookstalls (cf *stall-literature*), **†stall-epistle** (*nonce-use*), an 'open letter' or pamphlet sold on the stalls, **stall gate**, the road from a stall to the main road in a coal-mine, **stall-holder**, (*a*) the holder of an ecclesiastical stall, (*b*) one who is in charge of a stall at a bazaar, etc, **stall keeper**, †(*a*) one who provides stable accommodation for horses, †(*b*) (see quot 1868), (*c*) one who keeps a stall for sale of goods, **†stall-learning**, learning acquired by the perusal of books on a bookstall, **stall-literature**, the cheap literature of the bookstalls (cf *stall-edition*), **stall-man**, (*a*) a keeper of a book-stall, (*b*) a man who contracts for and works a stall in a coal-mine; also each of a company of men associated for that purpose, **†stall-master** [= G *stallmeister*], a master of the horse, **stall-plate** = *garter-plate* (see GARTER *sb.* 8 and cf quot 1522 in STALLATION), **stall-reader**, one who peruses the books on a bookstall, **stall vicar**, ? a resident canon who also performed parochial duties, as distinguished from a parochial vicar, **stall-wages**, the payment due by a canon to the vicar who took charge of his parish during his term of residence, **stall whimper** (see quot), **stall-work** (*a*) the construction of choir stalls, (*b*) the working of coal in stalls

1598 STOW *Surv* 278 Before this Mountgodard streete, *stall boords were set vp by the Butchers, to shewe and to sell their flesh meate vpon 1666 *Act* 18 & 19 *Chas II*, c 8 § 12 It shall be lawfull for the Inhabitantes to suffer their Stall boards (when their Shop windowes are set open) to extend eleaven inches and noe more 1745 *De Coetlogon's Hist Arts & Sc* II, 109/2 When steamed sufficiently and dried, we'll put it again off the Block, brush it, and iron it on our Stall board 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stall boards*, a series of floors on to which soil or ore is pitched successively in excavating 1887 *Dict Archit* (Archit Publ Soc), *Stall board*, the division between the housing places in a stable 1898 FLETCHER *Carpentry & Joinery* xx 222 [A ventilator] to prevent the condensation of the atmosphere against the glass which would prevent the goods or articles on the stall board being seen 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* III (1857) 40 A common *stall edition of Blind Harry's 'Wallace' 1648 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks 1851 III 297 So just is it in the language of *stall epistle non sense, that if [etc.]. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coalmining* 237 *Stall gate*. 1881 LADY M E HERBERT *Edith* VI, The *stallholders [of the bazaar] were presented 1895 *Dublin Rev* July 217 The secular canons did not displace the ancient stall holders before 1309 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Estabelerzo*, a horsekeeper, a *stall keeper, a *stabularius* 1865 J B HARWOOD *Lady Flavia* XVI, Tiresome men, they declared, expected stall keepers [at a fancy-fair] to smile incessantly at every coxcomb who might affect to cheapen a penwiper 1868 WALCOTT *Sacred Archæol* 560 At Lincoln they [the subsacristes] were called stall-keepers 1914 *Daily News* 29 July 5 In several markets stall keepers were assaulted 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Rehears* 76 How well they have behav'd themselves let the Avenue-Readers, the Wall Observers, and those that are acquainted with *Stall Learning testifie 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II III, My very copper pocket money I laid out on *stall literature 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III XXXV, There are not three *Brusenmelles in Christendom,—said the *stall man *a* 1608 DEW *Archæol Apr* I (1659) 20 Octavius Visinius, Chamberlain and *Stall-master 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXX, [They] scarce wondered at the fears of Caspar, the stall master, when he found such a person in the stable 1855 FRANKS in *Archæologia* XXXVI 214 The *stall plate of Sir William Parr 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIII (ed 3) 129 The Stall Plates of the Garter are amongst the most interesting of Historical records *c* 1645 MILTON *Sonn* XI, A Book was writ of late call'd Tetrachordon, Cries the *stall reader, bless us! what a word on A title page is this! 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta* XII, Regarding her as a stall-reader regards the brilliant book he cannot afford to buy 1898 A F LEACH *Beverley Acc Bk* (Surtees) I Chapter Act Book 77 Though the parish was very large and many places in it very far off no regular vicarages had been instituted though *Stall Vicars could not properly attend to them 1868 WALCOTT *Sacred Archæol* 330 At Hereford, where the Miserere was always sung after the investiture [of a canon], and a bond to pay *stall-wages to his vicar was signed 1676 COTES *Dict*, **Stall whimper*, a bastard 1811 MILNER *Eccl Archit Eng* Pref 16 An arcade of the most elegant *stall work 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 237 Stall work 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 97 Temple Bar was made to complete the stall-work until the reign of Charles I

Stall (stɔl), *sb.*2 Also 6 staul(e, 7 stal [a. AF *estal*, var of *estale* see STALE *sb* 3]

†1 A decoy-bird (chiefly *fig*) *Obs*

1500 *Chester Pl* 102 (MSS B W) I send forth women of the countrye, namely those that be vntruthfull he, and to the Jewes lett them drawe, as stalles to stand them in before 1577 KNEWSTUB *Confut* (1579) 88 b, They seduce some goodly and zealous men, placing them at the porch of their Synagogue, to stand there as baites and stalles to deceive others 1584–7 GREENE *Cards of Fancie* Wks (Grosart) IV 91 Did I disdaine to looke at the lure, and shall I now stoope without staile? 1592 — *Perpet He & She Conycatchers* 3, Setting or standing at the stall [of whore house] like a stalle, to allure or draw in wanton passengers

2. A pickpocket's helper who distracts the attention of the victim whose pocket is being rifled, also the action or an act of stalling (see STALL *v*2 1)

1591 GREENE *Conny Catching* II Wks (Grosart) X 103 They see him draw his purse, then spring in whirt place he puts it vppe, the stall or the shadowe of bearing with the Foist or Nip, meets the man at some straight turne and iustles him 1607 DEKKER & WILKINS *Iests* D's Wks (Grosart) II 328 The stall gets before you, & taggles himself too & fro, while the foyst dooing as much behind, they both disquiet you, & the one picks your pocket 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Stall*, a violent pressure in a crowd, made by pickpockets 1883 *Daily Tel* 30 Dec, I saw a woman put her purse in her own pocket, so I said to my pal, 'Chuck me a stall, and I'll have that.' *Ibid*, They go out with the clever ones, and do the 'stall' business for them

3. *slang* A pretext or something used as a pretext for thieving or imposition.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 254/1 He induced a woman to let him have a halfpenny for a 'stall', that is, as a pretext with which to enter a shop for the purpose of stealing 1889 ? R HOLDERWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XII, Well, but how did they know it was true? It might have been only a stall

4 *Stall off* an act of stalling off (see STALL *v*2 2), an evasive story or trick *slang*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Stall off*, generally it means a pretence, excuse, or prevarication—as a person entering into some plausible story, to excuse himself, his hearers or accusers would say, O yes, that's a good stall off 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 424/1 Women [fortune-tellers] who go about with a basket and a bit of dress (lace) in it, gammy lace, for a stall off (a blind), in case they meet the master

†Stall, *sb*3 *dial Obs* [Perh a dialectal variant of *stavel*, STADDLE *sb*

Cf Sc *stale*, *stail*, bottom of a stack (see *Eng Dial Dict*), which is prob a ON *stall* (Norw *staal*) inside of a stack (? ultimately cogn w STADDLE *sb*1)

(See quot)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 72/1 Terms used by the Mower and Haymaker ... Raking the Bottom Stills, as to Rake up all the scattered Hay about the Cocks, and cast it thereon.

Stall (stɔl), *sb*4 Forms *a north* and *Sc* 6, 9 **stale**, 9 **stail**, *β.* 6 8 **stall**, 6–7 **stal** [Prob. related to STADDLE *sb*] A hive of bees, a 'stock' of bees in or for a hive, also, a bee-hive. (Cf. STALLER 3)

a 1505 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 159 Item, to the gardinar of Linlithgw to by vij stales of beis, vij franch croums 1588 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 312, vij wynter stales of bees, and the planck, 12s and empty hyves 4d 1808 JAMIESON, s v *Stale*, *Staill*, or adj *staill skep of bees*, S denominated perhaps as being the principal skep,

or mother hive 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 94 A bee-man lang the chiel had been, Keep'd mony a winter stale.

β 1532 ELYOT *Gov* (1534) 7 b, For if the bees may issue out of theyr stalles, with out peryl of raine in the mornynge erely he callethe them 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* 139 A stall of beyes. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* III § 23 Moue them not without urgent occasion for often lifting vp the hiue doth discourage the stall 1670 J SMITH *Eng Improv Revis'd* 180 On or at the North-west side of the Physick-garden is built a Bee house to contain 200 Stals, Stools, or Hives of Bees. 1743 WESLEY in *Wks.* (1872) XIII 179 They destroyed five stalls of bees

†**Stall**, *a. Obs rare* [cogn. w. STALL *sb*1] Stubborn, resolute

c 1205 LAY 1841 Mid stocken & mid stanen stal [*c* 1275 strang] feht heo makeden *Ibid* 4143 *Ibid* 10963 Heo nomen here uerden & comen to stal fehte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9789 Nogh stirid hym þo stith in his stalle hert.

Stall (stɔl), *v*1 Forms . 3–6 stal, (5 stol), 4–6 stalle, 6–7 stawl(e, staule, 3– stall [Several distinct formations appear to have coalesced The vb partly represents a ME adoption of OF *estaller, estaler* (see STALE *v*), ultimately f. Teut. **stallo-* STALL *sb*1, and partly an English formation on STALL *sb*.1 It is probable also that in some uses it was a back-formation from ME. *x-stald*, pa pple of *stellen* to place (see SPELL *v*), OE. *stellan*, i. Teut **stallo-* STALL *sb*1, and in others a shortening of INSTALL and FORESTALL. (OE. had *forþstallian* intr, to take place, but the simple vb. is not recorded.)]

I. To place.

1 *intr* To have one's abode, dwell *Obs* exc *dial.* in *To stall with*, to tolerate the presence of (another), to get on with

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* III 30 Þat hys be blysse of heuene aboue, Þar holy soulen stalleþ 1606 SHAKES *Ant & Cl* v i 33 *Caesar* Oh Anthony I must perforce Haue shewne to thee such a declining day, Or looke on thine we could not stall together, In the whole world 1897 J GORDON *Village & Doctor* [iv] 138 Varney wondered whether the poor farmer was after the mother or daughter 'Depend on it,' he said to me one day, 'it is the young 'un, 'e never could stall with the old cat.'

2 *trans* To assign a particular place to (a person or thing), to place

1415 HOCCLEVE *Hen V & Knts Garter* 32 Dooth so and god in glorie shal yow stalle 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* 130 [How that] has all thing within thy hert[e] stallit, That may thy 3outh oppressen or defade 14 LYDG *Order of Fools* 116 in *Q Eliz Acad* (1869) 83 Who lowde lawghys whan he dothe morne, Amonge foles of riȝt he may be stallyd *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXII 202 Shall I neuer ete bred to that he be stild In the stokys 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* Prol 2 But thystorye of the syd Arthur is so gloryous and shyny ng, that he is stalled in the fyrst place of the moost noble, beste and worthyest of the crysten men 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X IV 124 The meikle houk hym bayr was I ryȝt on callit, For in hir forstam was the monstir stallit 1557 PHAER *Æn* VII (1558) R j b, All her sisters out she calles, Infernall hideous hagges, and to their turnuetes them she stalles *Ibid* VII I j, Now he in heruen he sitts, and on the golden seats is stalde. 1581 DERRICKE *Image Ire* II F j b, In highest place of all The Cheefraine the i this traitrous knaue, like honest man doth stall 1594 R [CAREW] *Iasso* III 134 To Dudon A Sepulchre of Cipresse swete they stall, Their Barricados neere

†**3** To fix, appoint beforehand *Obs*

14 *Beryn* 2610 For hit lawis been so strey t, & peynnis ordinaunce Is stalled *[but þei ȝeue]* stabled] for euir fulwhede 1532 *Dives & Pau* (Percy Soc.) 65 As I stoumed in the Church of Paule looking for certain my companions, that hither might have stalled a meeting *a* 1555 GARDINER in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 739, I know your Grace cannot staye these matters so sodenly, and I esteme it a great matter that thinges be staulde hetherto thus

†**4** To agree to the payment of (a debt) by instalments, to fix (days) for payment by instalments. Cf. ESTALL *v. Obs.*

1491 in Studer *Oak Bk Shampton* (1910) I 153 That no Meire, ne Auditours shall stall' no dayes with no persone, withoute graunte of comune Assemble 1525 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 462 *marg.* They be also suffi ciently instructed, howe they shal ordre them-sif for stalling of days for part of the money due by th-emperour 1558–9 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 484 The somme of sixe score eight pounds, eleven shillings, seven pence, stalled as a debt to this citie 1585–6 EARL LEYCESTER *Corr* (Camden) 45 Hir majesty refuseth ether to pardon hym or to stall his dett *c* 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 107 And the residue of his debts were stalled to bee payd by this lord at fower score pounds a yeare *a* 1670 J HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1693) 128 He petition d, that His Majesty would stall his Fine, and take it up as his Estate would bear it, by a Thousand Pounds a year

fig 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1245 And his false counsellor [he chose] To damne to death, or dole perpetuall, From whence he neuer should be quit, nor stall'd. *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* Works (1839) IV 154 Thou canst never promise thyself to sin thriftily and stall the fine, for thy soul, that is the price, is indivisible, and perishes entirely; and eternally at one payment

†**5** *To stall forth, out* to display or expose to view *Obs rare.*

1547 *Bk Merchaunt es* C v b, They go fro town to town to make their mustres and stall theyr marchandise 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Estaler*, to stalle out, or shew wares 1608 D TUVILL *Ess Pol & Mor* 101 Desirous (as it were) to stall foorth her treasures

†**6** To strengthen, stablish. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5186 We mighnily to Messam our men send, To fecche vs som fode And abundantly broght with buernes betweene For to stall our astate and our strenght hold

II. To place in a 'stall'.

†**7** To induct formally into a seat of rule or dignity, to enthrone (a king, a bishop, etc.), *spec* to induct (a canon, a knight of the Garter or Bath) into his 'stall'. Hence, to place in a high office or dignity = INSTALL *v* I *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1334 Bot benne he bolde Baltasar, þat was his barn aldest, He was stalled in his stad, & stabled þe rengne *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H fame* 1364 But al on hye, above a dees, Sitte in a see imperial, Y saugh perpetually stalled A femynyne creature 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 183 He was i-stalled at Lyncoln by þe archedecon *c* 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 251 For this is she that is stallyd And the quene of kynde called *c* 1440 *Brut* 466 Sir Robert Fitzhugh was stalled Bysshop of London in the see of Scott Paulles. 1522 *Stat Order Garter* XIII in Ashmole *Inst* etc. (1672) App 82/b And that all such straungers shall sende a sufficient Deputie to be stalled in his place. *a* 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 97 They had a specyall commyssion to creat and stalle the Kynge Majestie in the Royall Order of Fraunce 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 473 He that being a wretched sinfull man, hath stalled himselfe in the place of God *a* 1591 H SMITH *Serm.* (16–?) 91 When one stalleth vp another into Moses chaire, not hauing Moses Rod, nor Moses Spirit 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, I iii 206 Long may'st thou liue And see another, as I see thee now, Deck'd in thy Rights, as thou art stall'd in mine 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 289 Where Kings were stall'd, and throwd and crown d 1661 MORGAN *Sph Iconstry* IV iii 40 His favour is done and shewed to them which in my not well come in their proper persons that they might be stalled by attourneys

†**b** *Cant* esp. in *to stall* (a beggar) *to the rogue* 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* II (1869) 34 And if he mete any begger he wyll demaund of him, whether euer he was stalled to the roge or no If he saye he was, he wyll know his name that stalled hym. 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark all* F 4, He ordered, that euery one taking vpon him the occupation of begging, shal be stalled to the order of rogues 1622 FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* III iii, *Higgen* [a beggar] I stall thee by the Salmon into the clowes, To mand on the pad

8. To put (an animal) in a stall, to keep or confine in a stall, esp for fattening, also *to stall to* (a particular kind of food), *to stall up*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 124 A Monthe, which The Plowed Ore in wynter stalleth, And fyr into the halle he bringeth 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 28 (*Tetit Gray Horse*) I wald at 3oull be housit and stald 1530 PALSGR 732/1 I stall an ox to fede him fatte, *je mets en estal* 1588 KYD *Howard Philip* Wks (1901) 246 The flesh of wild Beasts is not so soone puft vp and fattened as those Beasts that commonly are stald and foddered 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 205 So farre from stalling the Oxe and Lyon together 1764 *Museum Rust* III 7 As to oxen, we have them to the full as good, when stalled to turneps, carrots, etc as they were fed in the finest turnip grounds 1832 *Hermits Hush* 62 in *Libr Usef Kn*, *Hush* III, An ox kept stalled up for six or eight months and well fed, will double his original weight 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI I 80, I much prefer penning to stalling the sheep 1894 K GRAHAME *Pagan Papers* 79 On the other hand, cows you stall the wild ass of the desert

transf and *fig.* 1553 EDEN *Treat Arew Ind* (Arb) 30 *marg.*, Young men stalled to be made fatte 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* VI (1887) 41 Olde Asclepiades is by Galene confuted, and stawled for an asse 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I iii 131 Prue you leue mee, stall this in your bosome, and I thanke you for your honest care 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 61, I saw the sun god stall his flaming steeds In customary splendour

b *intr* Of cattle: To be lodged in stalls.

1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf* XXV 28 He [CACUS] here must trend A different journey, for his fraudful theft Of the great herd that near him stall'd

III. To come or bring to a stand

†**9** *intr* **a.** Of a beast of the chase To come to a stand. **b.** Of an army To take up a position for combat. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) II, And þen he maketh a ruse in some side and þere he stalleth or squatteth *Ibid* XXVI, Sometyme an herte wille stalle and looke aboute a gret while. *c* 1450 *Merlin* X 161 And after thei stalleden and foughten the tyn vpon the tother *a* 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 89 The boore issued owt of his denne, chaced with an hound in to the playn, and beyng there, stalled a whyle gasying uppon the people.

†**10** *trans* To bring (a hunted animal) to a stand Also *transf.* (Cf. FORESTALL *v.* I) *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* A 188, I dred Lest he me eschaped þat I per chos, Er I at steuen hit most stalle 1599 SHAKS, etc *Pass Pilgr* XIX, When as thine eye hath chose the dame And stall'd the deer that thou shouldst strike

†**11.** To bring to a standstill, render unable to proceed *lit* and *fig Obs*

c 1591 *Lpt Sidney* 2 in R S *Phœnix Nest* (1593) 10 Stald are my thoughts, which loud'd, and lost, the wonder of our age 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep Ded a 4, If I, who many yeeres haue made profession of this tounge, in many wordes haue beene so stalled, and stabled, as such sticking made me blushingbie confesse my ignorance [etc] 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* III i 393 [Silius stabs himself] *Tib* We are not pleased in this sad accident That thus hath stalled, and abus'd our mercy 1650 MAY *Old Couple* III (1658) 24 The time will be too short To get a pardon, specially for I Have lay'd some friends to stall it underhand 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* VIII 465 See that you preach to such auditors as these, some higher points, that stall their understandings, and feed them not all with milk, but some time with stronger meat 1675 — *Cath. Theol* II 98 And he that is stalled with the question, 'Can a Sinner leave his Sin, and love goodness?' would easily answer, [*sc* if he understood the question to mean] 'Whether he be willing to do it? Yea'

b. esp. in *pass.* To become stuck (in mud, mire, a snowdrift, etc.) Now only *U.S.* or *dial.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 525 I hese floodis ar gone fader, behold As still as a stone oure ship is stold 1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii i 291 Like him in Æsope, that when his cart was stalled, lay flat on his backe and cryed aloud helpe Hercules 1790 W H MARSHALL *Midlands* II 443 To be stalled, to be set fast in a slough, or bad road 1822 CLARE *Will Mowitr* xiv, He knew no troubles waggoners have known, Of getting stall'd, and such dreadful disasters 1864 LOWELL *McClellan's Rep* Prose Wks 1890 V 100 He plunged into that Dismal Swamp of constitutional hermeneutics, in which the wheels of government were stalled at the outbreak of our rebellion. 1897 H. PORTER *Campaign Grant* x 164 A teamster whose waggon was stalled in a place where it was somewhat swampy

c. *Mech.* (See quot.)

1914 HAMBI & TURNER *Flying* x 198 He permitted the machine to lose speed until it had become what is known as 'stalled',—that momentary pause before the machine turns over on its side or nose and falls

12. To take away (a person's) appetite; to satiate, surfeit *with, of.* Now *dial* and *Sc*

Prob sometimes associated with sense 8 of the definition '*Stall*, to over feed, to make fat, to stuff, etc' (Dyche & Pardon, 1735).

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* M j b, Sith you were stauled with yester dayes Disputation, I will prescribe you certaine Inductions to be performed at the Vniuersitie 1600 W. WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 139, I can never be stalled with that delight 1787 BURNS *To Haggis* v, Is there that owre his french ragout, Or olio that wad staw a sow 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* I, Which of them would sit six hours on a wet hill-side to hear a godly sermon? I trow an hour or two wad staw them. 1875 W D PARISH *Sussex Gloss* s.v. *Stalled*, Aint you fairly stalled of waiting?

b To cause aversion to, cause to turn away, also with *off* Now *rare*

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II vii 74 Mathematicks he moderately studieth to his great contentment Using it as ballast for his soul, yet to fix it not to stall it. 1856 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 448 It conveyed an idea of incompleteness and is likely to stall some readers off 1874 *Slang Dict* 308 *Stall*, to frighten or discourage

†**13** = FORESTALL *v* 2 b *Obs*

1474 *Coventry Leet bk* 401 That no maner of man nor woman schall not stalle nor Regrate no markett

IV 14 To furnish (a choir, chancel) with stalls as seats

1516 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 243 The Qwyer shall be double stualled 1857 *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* XV 490 The chancel is at present stalled

Stall (stɔl), *v*2 *slang* [f STALL *sb*2 Cf. STALE *v*.]

1 *trans* To screen (a pickpocket or his operations) from observation, also with *off* Also, to close *up* or surround and hustle (a person who is to be robbed)

1592 GREENE *Disput Conny-Catcher* Wks (Grosart) X 210, I either nip or foyst, or els staule an other while hee hath stroken, & spatcht, and gone 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v., *Stall off*, I wish you'd stall me off from that crib, meaning, walk in such a way as to cover or obscure me from the sight of the people. 1823 — s.v. To stall a person up, (a term used by pickpockets) is to surround him and by violence force his arms up, and keep them in that position while others of the gang rifle his pockets at pleasure 1839 in 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulgar T* (1857) 34 To *stall*, to screen a robbery while it is being perpetrated

2. *To stall off* **a** To get rid of by evasive tactics, a trick, plausible tale or the like; also, in sporting parlance, to keep the upper hand of (a competitor).

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v., To avoid or escape any impending evil or punishment by means of artifice, submission, bribe, or otherwise, is also called stalling it off 1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 151 The hardy mountaineer would not be stalled off 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* III viii 157 [He] did his best to stall off the awful truth with discreet shrugs and simpers. 1883 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 6/1 To-day she ran very fast, but could not stall off the challenge by 1 lorence, who won very easily at last 1905 *Athenæum* 7 Oct 464/2 His very preface should have stalled off denunciations of this kind

b To get off or extricate (a person) by artifice 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v., To extricate a person from any dilemma or save him from disgrace, is called stalling him off 1828 I Vyvian *Feldham* Ixxiii, Plant your trumps, Master Guinea Pig, you are going to stall off the Daw's baby in prime twig, eh'

Stall, obs. pa. t. of STEAL *v*

Stallage (stɔ̄ lɛdʒ) Also 4 **stalage**, 6 **stallege** [ad. Anglo-L *stallagium* A F *estalage* (mod F *étalage*), f *estal* STALL *sb*1 In sense 3 formed on STALL *sb*1 + -AGE]

1. A tax or toll levied for the liberty of erecting a stall in a fair or market, also attrib, as *stallage rent.*

[*c* 1250 *Farringdon Acc* (MS Balow 49 [2]) If 29), Reddit compotum de xx s vnjd de tolneto stallagiorum]

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 97 Stalage, custom for stondynge in stretes in feyre tyme *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 665 And they shold be quyte þurgh all Ingelond by watir fro tol and passage and pountage and stallage and lastage and of all other customs 1516 *Churchw Acc St Mary, Westm* (Nichols 1797) 8 Paid for 24 ton of barnestone, with the pylage and cartage stallage custom and water carriage. 1705 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) I 28 Ye Toll and Stallage of Swyndon Market 1763 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 232 Rents, Dues and Stallage And that all per-

sons erecting stalls do pay the customary stallage rents to the Corporation 1774 *Ibid* 227 The stallage Rents and other reversionary interest 1833 *Boston* (Linc) *Herald* 5 Feb 4/2 The right of the Lessee of the Corporation of this Borough, to his charge of one penny per foot for Stallage, upon all persons except freemen occupying ground with stalls in the Market place is at length decided

2 [Cf. Du. *stellaye*, scaffold, stage] †**a** A stand, stage *Obs rare*. **b.** *dial* A stand or support for cattle to eat from (Cf STALL *sb*1 7. STILLAGE) *c*1500 *Melusine* xvii 54 And thenne the spouse & many other ladyes were sett vpon the scaffold or stallage 1541 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 164 The howses, shoppes, stalles, stallagis, and standynges now made for the said fayre 1838 HOLLOWAY *Prov Dict*, Stillage, a wooden trough, on which casks are placed, for the purpose of letting beer work 1875 W D PARISH *Sussex Gloss Stalder*, the stool on which casks are placed in a cellar *Stallage* (Same as Stalder)

3. Accommodation for stalling (horses) *rare*—1. 1861 WYNTER *Soc Bees* 216 There are two of these [stables], containing stallage for 130 horses.

Stalland, stallant, obs. forms of STALLION

Stallange see STALLENGE

Sta·llar, sta llary.[1] *Scottish Eccl Hist.* Also **staller** [ad med L *stallārius*, f *stallum*, *stalla* STALL *sb* 1] (See quots.)

1561–2 in G Chalmers *Caledonia* (1824) III vi viii 664 [Out of this revenue, he had to pay a vicar pensioner, who did the parochial duty, and a] stallar [or vicar, who served for him in the choir of the cathedral]. 1861 C INNES *Sk Early Sc. Hist* 82 The bishop and the dignitaries were bound to provide priests as their cathedral vicars or stallers 1875 A SMITH *Hist Aberdeensh* I 67 In 1437, the prebendary of Philorth was required to find a sub deacon as his vicar, or 'stallar', to serve in the cathedral 1885 R NAISMITH *Stonehouse* 110 The 'stallers' or prebendaries of Bothwell 1910 J DOWDEN *Medieval Ch Scot* iv 66 This deputy, was known as the canon's 'vicar of the Choir', or 'Vicar Choral' Another name frequently applied to this official is 'stallary' (*stallarius*), that is, vicar attached to the canon's stall in the cathedral, as distinguished from the vicar in charge of the canon's parish

†**Sta·llary**[2]. *Sc. Obs* [ad med.L. *stallāria*, f *stallārius* see prec] The office or position of a stall-vicar

1612 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 481/2 With right of patronage of all benefices Chaplainreis and Stallaries foundit and lyand within the boundis of Orknay and Zetland 1624 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 238/2 Cum vicariis, capellaniis, prebendis, altaragiis et *lie stallareys*, decimis garbalibus, aliis decimis [etc]

†**Stalla·tion.** *Obs.* Also -cion, -tioun. Aphetic form of INSTALLATION.

1447 *Shillingford Lett* (Camden) 95 By fore the stallacion of Geofrik in the said Cathedrall Church 1522 *Stat Order Garter* xxv in Ashmole *Hist* (1672) 681 Every Knyght within the yere of his stallation shall cause to be made a Scouchon of his armes, and hachementis in a plate of metall , and that it be surely sett upon the backe of his stall 1537 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 315 The tyme he was in Ingland for stallatioun of the Kingis grace in the ordour of the garter 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* IV iii 44 In case that the said Soveraign be out in the Country, in the which he cannot in propper person do that shall appertain to the Stallation, he may give power to two of the fellows to exercise it in his name 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 54/1 The same Admission and Ceremonies shall be used at the Stallation of the said Noble Order to every Knight

†**Stall boat.** *Obs.* In 5 stallbote, 6 **stal-boat**, 7 stale-boat, 8 (*Dict*) **stall boat.** [Prob f. STALL *sb*.1, in the sense of 'fixed station'] A kind of fishing-boat, placed at anchor at the mouth of a river

1388–9 *Exch K R Memor* m 125 Quolibet piscante cum batello vocato stalbot 1488 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 22 § 2 For a singuler covetyse and lucre in takyng of a fewe grete fysshes certeyne persones have used to set and ordeyne certeyne botes called Stallbotes festened with ankres 1558 *Act 1 Eliz* c 17 § 1 No person withe any Trimmenet, Tryme bote, Stalbote, Welbyster shall take Spawne or Frye of Eeles, Salmon, Pyke or Pyckerel 1584–5 *Act 27 Eliz* c 21 By the contynewall standinge of the saide Stalbootes & usinge of the saide Nettes the saide Haven and Gull are become of muche lesse depthe. 1614 T GENTLEMAN *England's Way* 19 These men do set forth stale bootes, amongst the sands in the Iheames mouth, for to take sprats, with great stale nets. *Ibid* 21 If that these men will needes use their stale boates and nets let them go where the good Sprats be 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Stall-boat*, a kind of Fisher's Boat 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* I i xv 71/1 The Stal boats, which were wont to belong to the Constable, and as yet do belong [*margin* Ex Rotul Claus 9 R II]

Stalle, obs pa. t of STEAL *v.*

Stalled (stɔ̄ld), *ppl. a* [f. STALL *sb*.1 and *v*.1 + ED]

†**1** Payable at fixed periods. Cf. STALL *v*.1 4

1553 *Act 7 Edw VI* c 1 § 8 Collectoures of Customes, or certeyne and stalled Subsidies within any Porte [etc]

2 Of a person Endowed with or occupying a (church) stall *? Obs*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 388 Certaine select & stalled persons 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 74 Was I as plump, as stall'd theology 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* x 262 Infidelity aggravated by stalled hypocrisy

3. Of an animal Confined to a stall, fattened in a stall for killing *lit.* and *fig*

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Prov* xv 17 Better is a dinner of grene herbes where loue is, then a stalled oxe and hatred therewith 1598 PEND THOMAS *Antachthos* I 3 b, A fat stalled Cow 122. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* xvii ii (1768) V 511 To die a death worthy of Spartans, and not to wait as stalled victims, till it was thought proper to sacrifice them 1886 STEVENSON *Prince Otto* I. iv 56 About the stable all else was silent but the stamping of stalled horses. 1895 SIR H MAXWELL *Dk of Britain* xv, Stalled venison braised with prunes.

4. Divided into stalls or compartments for animals.

1825 HAZLITT *Spirit of Age* 6 He proposed at one time to make Milton's house a thoroughfare, like a three stalled stable 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 139 Through the foul stalled stable of this world 1898 J. K. FOWLER *Rec Old Times* 108 The stables were stalled.

5 Of a vehicle, etc : That has stuck fast.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 335 It is they Who set their shoulders to the stalled world's wheel And give it a hitch forwards 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp-Hunt* III 24 Now and then we were halted to help a 'stalled' wagon from its miry bed

6. Glutted, satiated.

1740 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict* (ed 3), *Stalled*, also surfeited, or made to loath any particular food, by eating too much often of it 1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 355 *Stalled*, satiated with eating 1798 ROSCOE tr *Lorenzo's Nurse* i (1800) 33 Heedless what venom taints the stream she gives, So your stall'd offspring vegetates and lives

†**Sta·llenge, sta llange.** *Sc Obs* [Alteration of STALLAGE, after STALLENGER] The fee, tax or toll paid by a STALLENGER = STALLAGE 1

1509 *Reg Mag Sig. Scot* (1882) 712/2 Et 3 merc[atas] ant[iquc] ext[en]te de Thanyfad cum *le Stallanges* edificiorum de dictis terris de Lokanisin via publica existen[tibus]. 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* (1641) s v *Stallangiatores*, And in the auld forme of customes, it is called, the stallenge of the mercat 1605 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* (1890) 596/2 Unam croftam cum the stallange for brewing

Sta·llenger. *Sc* and *north. Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms 4 **stallangear**, 5 **stallangar**, 7 **stallanger**, 5–7, 9 *Hist.* **stallenger**; 6 **stalinger**, 6, 9 *Hist.* **stalinger.** [Alteration of **stalager* (with inserted *n* as in *passenger*) a OF *estalagier*, f *estalage* STALLAGE (In Sc Law-Latin *stallangiarius*, *stallangiator*)] A stall-keeper, a petty trader who paid to the burgh a small sum for the privilege of setting up his stall in fair or market; also, a person not a freeman who paid a small sum to the corporation for the privilege of carrying on his business for one year Also *attrib*

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* xxxvii (*Sc Stat* I), Of stallangearis and mersaris tol. Ilke stall ingear sall mak fyne with be borow greffis efter as bai may accord or ellis he sall geyf a halpeny ilke marcate day 1433 *Set of Canst*, Edin ed May, MS (Jam) Gyf he be ony stallinger of ony craft, and not of power to mak his expenssis hastelie vpon his fredome, he sall bruik the privledge of ane stallanger for ane yeir 1583 *Morpeth Rec* in *Archæol Æliana* (1888) XIII 214 And if it fortune anye stalinger to make a fraye within the said boroughe, that then the officers aforesaid shall sett the same offenders in the Stox 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* (1641) *Stallangiatores*, *a stallo*, Cremers, or Forraine merchandes, quha within Burgh, in the time of Faire or Mercat, pights certaine dewty for their stal or stand, in the quhilk place they sel their merchandice For it is ordained, that ilk stallinger sal either agree with the Provest of the Burgh, in the best forme as he may, or else ilk mercat day, sal pay to him ane halfe pennie 1857 *Gentl Mag* I 351/1 [Sunderland] In appears that one of the duties of the 'Grassmen', who were generally two or three of the defunct body of freemen and stallingers, was anciently to look after the hedges

attrib 1478–9 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 36 Ilk stallenger pur body that occupeis the fredome of the towne and all stallingers that may be burges 1481 *Ibid* 40 Stallangars 1598 *Aberd Reg* (Jam) To pound all vnfreemen for thair stallinger sylver

Staller[1] (stɔ̄·lə). *Hist* [ad late OE *stallere*, **steallere* (in genit contracted *stealres*, *steallres*), prob f *steall* STALL *sb*.1, in imitation of L *stabulārius* Cf. ON *stallari*, the title of a Norwegian court officer from the 10th c] The title of a high officer in the reign of Edward the Confessor, equivalent to CONSTABLE I

a 1100 *O. E. Chron* an 1047 (MS D) Her man utlagode Osgod stallere 11 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 291 On Esgeres stealles, and on Raulfes stealles ꝥwitnesse on Lincolne *c*1200 in Michel *Chron Anglo Norm* II 234 Esegarus regie procurator aule, qui et anglice dictus stallere, i e regni vexillifer 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 439 Wee reade in the private historie of the place, The Kings stabler, that is, Standard Bearer first founded it 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* xi (1897) I 383 The constable succeeded to the duties of the Anglo Saxon staller

¶ Used vaguely for . Officer

1638 H SHIRLEY *Martyr'd Souldier* II iii, Sit downe by me your Officiall Or to come nearer to the efficacy of the word, Your undermost Taylor, or staller, The word is Lordly and significant.

Hence **Sta·llership,** the office of a 'staller'.

1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 684 A mere lad would hardly have been invested with a stallership

Staller[2] (stɔ̄·lə) *slang* [f. STALL *v*.2 + -ER 1] *Staller up*. one who 'stalls up' or acts as confederate to a pickpocket (see STALL *v*.2 1).

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, s v *Stall*, The stallers up are gratified with such part of the gains acquired as the liberality of the knuckling gentlemen may prompt them to bestow

†**Sta·ller**[3]. *Obs.* [f STALL *sb* 4 + -ER 1] = STALL *sb* 4

1713 J WARDER *True Amazons* III (1742) 44 In the Staller are left old sufficient Warriors to train up and discipline the young Amazons. *Ibid* XIV 135 You had better chuse a Staller of two Years old, than a light Swarm.

Staller : see STALLAR.

Sta·ll-fed, *a* Also 6 **staulfed, stalfed,** (7 **stall feed**). [f. STALL *sb*.1 + FED *a*.] Of an animal to be fattened Kept and fed in a stall

1554 J BRADFORD *Lett*, in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 326 If you were for the Faire, you shoulde bee staulfed and wante no weale 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb* XXXIII, For Easter, at Martilmas change vp a biefe for pease fed and stall fed, play pickpurse the thiefe 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 161 One beast, (the most fat, and best Of all the Stall-fed) 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 173/2 We call a fat Ox, a stale feed Ox 1777 *Mass Statute* 25 Jan, Stall-fed beef, well fatted, at fourpence a pound 1890 *Farmer's Gaz* 4 Jan 1/1 Stall fed cattle will now be on full keep

b *transf* Of a person

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) V 243 Monkes, Friers, stall fed with ease, and gluttony 1626 B JONSON *Staple of News* I vi, You shall have stall fed Doctors, crain'd Dunses Make loue to her 1635 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 51 We saw a man so stall fed as that his legs were not able to support and carry his body. 1895 W JAMES in *Will to believe*, etc (1904) 43 Times when stall fed officials of an established church could prove by the valves in the heart [etc]

Stall-feed, *v.* [1 STAIL *sb*.1 + FEED *v*] **1** *trans* To feed (an animal) in a stall

1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* III 173 [The crop] will be sufficient to stall feed four bullocks during the three winter months. 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 143 We stall feed milch cows in upper stories in London houses.

2 Of an animal To undergo feeding or fattening in a stall

1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Turnep* 7 Q 2/2, I have now two bullocks which are stall feeding upon turnips.

Hence **Stall-feeding** *vbl. sb*

1805 R W DICKSON *Pract. Agric* II. 1045 This is less advantageous in the point of fattening than that of wholly confining them to the stalls, or what is usually termed stall-feeding 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* IV, The building of a shed for winter stall feeding

Stalling (stɔ̄·lin), *vbl. sb* [f STALL *v*.1 + -ING 1]

†**1** Induction into a stall, installation *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 183 Whan he was i stalled at Lyncoln by þe archedecon, me axede an hors oþer a mule for his stallynge *c*1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 60 This archedekyn was made bysshopp and made a grete feste at his stallyng *c*1535 in Gutch *Coll Cur* (1781) I 207 Unto the first stalling of the Dean and Canons in the said College

†**2** The action of agreeing for the payment of a debt by instalments, or of fixing dates for payment, also, an instance of this (See STALL *v*.1 4) *Obs*

1535 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, VI. 462 They be also sufficiently instructed, howe they shal ordre themself for stalling of dayes for part of the money due by the Emperour. 1563 *Repert City Lond* XV f 258 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1900) July 451 My lord mayor & justices shall meete here for the stallynge & ratynge of the wages of artyficers & laborers according to the Acte *a*1652 DONNE *Serm* Wks 1839 V 522 Yea it is not here only that they shall perish, in the future, that were a reprieve, it were a stalling of a debt *c*1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 130 Of an other dett [he] could obtayne noe more, then the stallinge thereof to be payd by twenty marks a yeare

3 The action or process of furnishing (a place) with stalls as seats, also concr, stall work

*c*1515 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 482 The said werk is accomplished, except the paving, and stallyng and glasyng of the same 1519 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 272 Our wher stalling is defectiff in gronsoll Our wher paving is fawty in stone

4 Stall-accommodation (of or for an animal)

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lxv 10 Saron shalbe a shepefolde, and the valley of Achor shal geue stallinge for the cattell of my people, that feare me 1600 SHAKS *A J L* i i 11 Call you that keeping for a gentleman of my birth, that differs not from the stalling of an Oxe? 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 238 But him us some fair chamber for the night, And stalling for the horses.

†**Sta·lling-ken.** *Thieves' cant Obs* Also 6 **stawlinge**, **staulinge-**, 7 **stawling-**, **stuling-** [f *stalling*, vbl sb f STALL *v*.2 + KEN *sb*] (See quots)

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 32 Whych [pigs or poultry] they bringe to their stawlinge kens, which is their typplying houses *Ibid* 83 A staulin,e ken, a house that wyll receaue stolen ware 1621 B JONSON *Masque Gypsies* (1640) 48 Till he be able to leate it out by house to the bene house, or the stauling Ken 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Gagg* Pref 17 They and their Trulls may meet at their stawling kenns with such clapper dogeons as your selfe 1676 COTTS *Dict*, *Stalling-ken*, a brokers, or any house that receives stolen goods *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Stalling ken* [*Ibid*, *Stuling ken* Also in later Dicts

Stallion (stæ·ljən) Forms *α* 4 **stalun**, 4–5 **staloun**, 4–6 **stalon**, (5 **stalan**, **stolon**, 6 *erron.* **stalume**), 6 **stallon(e**, *β* 6 **stal(l)ant, stalland(e**, **staulande, stallaunt**, *γ* (5 **stalyone**), 6–7 **stallion**, (7 **stallian, stallyon**), 6– **stallion** [a OF. *estalon* (mod F *étalon*), whence Anglo-L *stalōnus*; corresp to It. *stallone* —popular L. **stallōnem*, f Teut. **stallo-* stable, STALL *sb*.1 The *β* forms appear to be due to confusion of the ending with the ppl. suffix -ANT (cf *gallande*, *gallante* GALLON), the influence which produced the *γ* forms is obscure]

1. A male horse not castrated, an entire horse, esp one kept for the purpose of serving mares.

a 1388 WYCLIF *Eccl* xxxiii 6 An hors a staloun, so and a frend a scornere, neiseth vndur ech sittynge aboue *Ibid*.

Jer v 8 Thei be maad horsis, and stalouns, louyeris to wymmen 1390 Gower *Conf* III 280 Bot as a cok among the Hennes, Or as a Stalon in the Fennes, Which goth amonges al the Stod *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 799 Fed stalons faat goth now to gentyl maris. *Ibid* 802 Let euery stolon haue as he is abul 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 697/40 *Hic emissarius*, a stalan 1530 Palsgr 275/1 Stalume horse, *haras* 1537 Darcy in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 158 For surly the breed of Gervayes flor horses was the tryed breed in the northe, the stallones, and mares, which seoortyd *β* 1579 Higman *Vulg* 176, I wyll not sylle my stalant 1530 Palsgr 273/1 Stallunt a horse, *haras* 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c 5 Nobles hauing parkes, should kepe mares, and finde staulandes for breed and encrease of horses 1592 Immp *Ien kng Lepers* I 3, In the desire of vncleane lust, they are become like vnto stallandes

γ 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/1 Stalyone, hors, *emissarius* 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 126 The stallion that you meane to haue for your race of moiles, must be as faire as you can get 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 297 The King of Babilon had eight hundreth Stalions, which were admitted to couer sixe thousand Mares 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 118 The Colt that for a Stallion is design'd, By sure Presages shows his generous Kind 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 352 March, at which time the mares are given to the stallion 1842 Longf *Slave's Dream* IV, At each leap he could feel his scabbard of steel Smiting his stallion's flank 1851 *Times* 11 July, The first and highest legitimate vocation of a thorough bred stallion is as a sire

b *transf* Applied to a male dog or sheep with reference to its use for breeding.

1802 Daniel *Rur Sports* II 490 Dash [a dog] had the misfortune to break his leg, and was sent to Col I, who considered him in that state a great acquisition as a stallion to breed from. 1842 [see *stallion breeder* in 5]

3 As the name of a plant (see quot)

1878 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Stallions (Yks. W Riding), or 'stallions and Mares Yks (Wensleydale) *Arum maculatum*, L.

2 Applied to a person. †**a** A begetter *Obs*

c 1305 *Land Cokayne* 167 Pe monke bat wol be stalun gode He schal hab wibute danger xii wiues euche 3ere. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II 1 vi 85 When no choice is had, but still the eldest must marry, as so many stallions of the Race

†**b.** A man of lascivious life, in later use, a woman's hired paramour. *Obs*

1553 tr *Gardiner's De Vera Obed* To Rdi B j, [They] thinke it more mete for wanton wagtaile weston to be turned out for a stalaunt, than to vse ani kinde of commu nication among wo thi ladies 1623 Massinger * Old Law* IV II, He that at euerie stage keeps luerie Mistresses, The stallion of the State! 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* IV, What are you, her Stallion, and her Bravo too? 1680 R Mannell *Nat Popish Plot* 9 Her Mistress had got an ill Repute, by keeping Willoughby for her Stallion 1714 I Lucas *Mem Gamesters* (ed 2) 193 A Marchioness in Naples kept Asan as her Stallion 1755 *Jrnnlsy* I No 115 129 It was a complaint in our wars with Holland, that our losses were owing to the stallions and bastards of lewd women, who had interest at court 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar I* (ed 3), *Stallion*, a man kept by an old lady for secret services

†**3** A courtesan *Obs*

[Perh another word cf F *estalon* (Cotgr) a decoy, also Stall *sb*2 2.]

1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 24 Then followd the worshipfull Bride But a stale stallion God wot, and an il smelling, wiz she 1584 R R tr. *Herodotus* II 102 b, Willing her to abandon chastity for the time, making hir selfe a common stallant for all that would come *Ibid* 107 1604 Shaks *Ham* II II 616 (Qo) That I Must like a whore vnpacke my hart with words, And fall a cursing like a very drabe, a stallyon, fie vpoun't, foh (1603, 1st Qo *read*, a scallion *Ff read* scullion) 1635 *Life Long Mag of Westminster* in (1816) 6 Marry Master Vicar, quoth Meg, just fiue shillings and three pence Fiue shillings and three pence, quoth he, why I tell thee foule Stallion, I owe but three shillings and a penny *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 600 Doth the Adulterer look for impunity that he walks to his stallion by twilight?

4 ? A stand for showing goods

[Possibly a distinct word, connected with Stall *sb*1 or Of *estaler* to display But cf Horsey *sb* 7]

1752 *Gentl Mag* XXII 348 Plate, The Porcelain Manufactory at Worcester 10s *(b)* The eight windows in two large chambers, in which the ware is placed on stallions

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly appositive, as *stallion ass, horse, hound*, †*pen* (fig.), *steed*, objective, as *stallion-breeder*; similative, as *stallion-like* adv, †**stallion teeth**, the eye-teeth of a horse

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 538 It is most commodious and necessary to gett such a *Stallion Asse to the procreation of Mules 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1862) II 385 There are a great many tup or *stallion-breeders too ready to omit this essential ceremony of inspection 1889 T F Stoddart *Angling Songs* 272 A merry fish on a *stallion hair I'is a pleasant thing to lead On May days 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 297 Therefore it behoooeth that a *Stalion Horsse be not vnder three yeares old when he couereth a Mare 1826 J Cook *Fur hunting* 302 A word now on the subject of *Stallion-hounds 1904 J A Thomson *Eighty Years Remin* II 134 A hound show took place at Haddington in July, 1876 In the class for stallion hounds, Rafe were first with 'Woodman' 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III 1 *Vocation* 1155 Those *Stalion-like, after their beauties neigh'd 1737 M Green *Spleen* 347 Nor, hir'd to praise with *stallion pen, Serve the ear lechery of men 1597 Bp Hall *Sat* IV 1 112 Some snout fayre stripling.. Whom staked vp like to some *stallion steed They keepe with Egs and Oysters for the breed 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 285 It is a hard thing for a Horsse to haue a good mouth, except his *stallion teeth bee pulled out, for when he is chafed or heated, he cannot be holde backe by his rider.

†**Sta'llionize,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. Stallion + -ize.] *To stallionise it*, to act the stallion.

1604 Motteux *Rabelais* V viii 38 Don't you [horses] Stallionize it sometimes here among your metal'd Fillies?

Stallite (stǭ·ləit) [f. Stall *sb*1 + -ite.] One who occupies a theatre-stall.

1887 *Sat Rev* 18 June 866/2 A rush from the dress-circle down these stairs would meet the rush of stallites

†**Stall net.** *Obs.* In 3 stalnett, 6 **stalnette,** 7 **stale-net, stall nett.** [Prob f Stall *sb*1; cf Stall-boat.] A stationary net laid across a river, esp for sprat-fishing

1246 *Chart Roll* 31 *Hen III* m 13 in *Cal* (1903) 310 [To fish in] hetun, dreynett, flodnett et stalnett 1552 Huloet, Stalnette, *semplagium* 1614 T Gentleman *England's Way* 19 These men do set forth stale bootes, amongst the sands in the Theames mouth, for to take sprats, with great stale nets, with a great poake *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* VI (1704) 524/2 They are entrapped by the Stale Nets, that use to take the Sprats. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 276/2 The Fourth is termed a Stall Nett, these are netts of great length and breadth which are generally laid cross a River

†**Stallon.** *Obs. rare*—1 [? Misspelling of Stolon] A slip, scion

In the alleged earlier example from Palladius given in some Dicts for *stalon* read *scalon* Scallion

1587 Harrison *England* II xix [xx] 219/2 in *Holinshed*, Such a one [*i. e.* rose] was to be seene in Antwarpe 1585 and I know who might have had a slip or stallon thereof, if he would haue ventured ten pounds

Stalloy (stæ·lɔi) [App arbitrarily f Si(fel) + Alloy.] (See quots)

1906 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 3/5 The remarkable new steel alloy called 'stalloy' 1911 J A Fleming in *Encycl Brit* XXVII 173/2 [The iron] must possess extremely small hysteresis loss, and various trade names, such as 'stalloy', 'lohys', are in use to describe certain brands

Stallworthe, var. form of Stalworth *a*

†**Stalment.** *Obs* Also **stallment** [? AF *estallement* (Anglo-L. *stallamentum*), f. *estaller* Stall *v*1 (sense 4) see -ment Cf Estalment] The action of fixing terms of payment by instalments. Also, an instalment

1484 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 81 No per sone accomptable, ne other persone being in dette to the king, [shall] have any respit, stalment, or favor in the said court 1491 in Studer *Oak Bk S Hampton* (1910) I 153 *marg.*, Townes monye in the Coffers and no stallmentt but by comon Assente 1550 *Patent Roll 4 Edw VI* 13, membr. 34 [See Philip Hobbye and Sir Thomas Speake stand bound in the sum of 2000 mks for surety of payment of 1001 part of 1100l due] upon the stalment of the debts of the said Sir Phillip, to be paid [at Michaelmas] 1657 Howell *Londinop* 371 He (the Kings Remembrancer) taketh the stallment of Debts, and entreth them 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem.* I xxxiii 277 All which the King may forgave him acquittance him, his heirs and divers others standing bound with him for 1100l due to the King for stalment of his debts.

b. *fig.* Apportionment

1581 W I in *Rich's Farewe Milit Profession* C vj b, Who seekes by Ladie fame to reape renoune, Must aske consent of worthie vertues grace To her belonges the staulement of the croune

Stalon, obs form of Stallion.

†**Stalp.** *Sc Obs*—1. [Cf WFris *stap* trap, and Stamp *sb* 5] ? Some kind of trap.

1505 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 171 Item for bigging of the deir fald in Faukland, xviij s. Item, for making of ane stalp and the irn girth to the samyn, to sla foxes in the park of Faukland, vj s. viij d

Stalth(e, obs forms of Stealth

†**Sta ltic,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late L. *staltic-us* (Du Cange), a Gr. σταλτικό, capable of contracting, f σταλ-, στέλλειν in sense to bring together, gather up, make to shrink] Styptic

1748 tr *Vegetius' Distempers Horses* 166 The Wounds, may be thoroughly cured with Staltick Medicines

Stalume, obs erron. form of Stallion

Stalwart (stǭ·lwət, stɑ·lwɑ̈t), *a* Now *literary* Forms 4 **stalouart, -wart,** (**stawlouart**), **stalawrt,** 4–5 **stallwart,** 5 **stal(l)uart, stalwert,** 4–6, 9 **stalwart.** [A 16th c. Sc form of Stalworth *a*, brought into Eng use by Scott]

A *adj.*

1 Of persons (†and animals) Strongly and stoutly built, sturdy, robust.

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 697 The Stork, stallwart and styth *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 555 On stedis stalwart and strang 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Stalwart*, stout, strong, hale 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV vi 189 A tall and stalwart bagpiper 1856 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* I 1 What would I not have given to have been so stalwart and so tall

2 Of inanimate things Firmly made or established, strong. Now *rare.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 732 A rycht stalwart castell *Ibid.* XIII 14 With wapnys stalwart of stoll Thai dung on thame with all thar mycht *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* V 1136 Tre wark that brynt Wallis brak doun that stalwart war off stanys 1508 Dunbar *Tua marrit women* 384 He maid a stalwart staff to strik him selfe doune

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 80 Its old walls, however, are stalwart enough to outlast another set of frescos

3 Of persons, their attributes, etc Resolute, unbending, determined. Chiefly *modern.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* L (*Katherine*) 695 Bad hir be of stawlourt will

1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Black Monsquetaire*, The form whose stalwart pride But yester morn was by his side.

1903 Morley *Gladstone* I 69 The duke made his stalwart declaration in the House of Lords against all parliamentary reform. 1905 E Crodd *Animism* § 17 99 The stalwart opponents of superstition refused his request.

†**b.** Of a fight Stoutly contested, severe. *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 68 The Machabeys, That faucht into mony stallwart stour, For to delyvir thair countre *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxiii. 5836 He fande þar hard [*v. r.* stalwart] bargaynyge 1513 Douglas *Æneis* X v 164 The tyme of batale teddy is at hand, Quhar streuth beis schawyn in stalwart stowr to stand

4. Valiant in fight, brave, courageous.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXIX (*Plactidas*) 250 For þi mon þu, as stalawrt knycht, to resist hym mak þe bown *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 353 Wondir stalwart and strang, to striue in ane stour *c* a 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 507 in *Dunbar's Poems* II 302 Sumthing effrayit, thocht stalwart was his hart

1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxviii Whose stalwart arm might brook to wield A blade like this in battle-field 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 332 But afterwards He made a stalwart knight

†**5.** Of a storm, weather Violent, tempestuous.

1528 Lyndsay *Dreme* 80 With stalwart stormes hir sweitnes wes suprist. 1827 Pennant *Papistry Storm'd* VI 187 Siccan stalwart weather

6. *Comb*

1848 B D Walsh *Aristoph*, *Knts* IV 1, The stalwart-fathered goddess. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 51 Red faced and stalwart-fashioned Point blank they came on their foe.

B. *sb.*

1 A strong and valiant man.

Now only as nonce-use, after 2

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 642 Thair was na stalwart vnstonait, so sterne wes the stound *Ibid* 767 Thair with the stalwartis in stour can stotin and stynt 1891 *Academy* 3 Jan 7/2 Imins 'stalwarts'..proving to be for the most part brutal ruffians and abject cravens in the presence of danger

2 A sturdy uncompromising partisan, esp. as a political designation.

In U S politics 1877 and subsequently, an extremist of the Republican party

1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 415 The epithet 'Stalwart' as applied to a class of politicians was first used by Mr Blaine in 1877 to designate those Republicans who were unwilling give up hostility and distrust of the South as a political motive 1890 *Times* 11 July 9/3 The 'stalwarts' of the Radical party, supported the resolution

attrib 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xlvi II 203 The 'Stalwart' and 'Half breed' sections of the Republican party 1907 *National Church* 15 Oct 262/1 The 'stalwart' section of militant Dissent

b. One who is disposed to take an uncompromising position with regard to political, religious, and social questions in general, a 'doctrinaire'. *rare*

1899 Patten *Developm Engl Thought* 1 27, I shall call them stalwarts from their love of doctrines, dogmas, and creeds, and from their inclination to subordinate policy to principle *Ibid* 28 Stalwarts are always impressed by ideals that are clear and simple, by principles that are bold and definite, by creeds that are rigid and exact, and by platforms that are plain and unmistakable

Stalwartism (stǭ·lwərtiz'm). [f. Stalwart + -ism] The principles or policy of the 'stalwarts', the disposition to take an uncompromising position with regard to political, religious, and social questions in general, a 'stalwart' (see Stalwart *sb* 2, 2 b).

1879 *Nation* (N Y) 27 Nov 355 (Cent.) Stalwartism 1899 Patten *Developm Engl Thought* I 29 In the eighteenth century, stalwartism became a political force through the democratic ideals which developed in harmony with frugal ideas

Stalwartize (stǭ·lwərtəiz), *v. nonce-word* [f Stalwart + -ize.] *trans.* To turn (a political party) into 'stalwarts' (see Stalwart *sb.* 2).

1882 *N Y Tribune* 12 Apr, An attempt is being made to stalwartize the Republican party, to convert its majority against its will from Garfield to Stalwart nomination

Sta'lwartly, *adv* Now *rare.* [f. Stalwart *a.* + -ly 2] In a stalwart manner, strongly, bravely

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 66 [The king] swour In Ire, full stalwartly, That he suld drawyn and hangit be *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6873 Ien gird in be greks with a grete wyll, Restoret be stuthe fight stalwartly þen. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 32 His steid ageanis the storme stalwarthe straid 1887 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, and in later Dicts

Stalwartness (stǭ·lwɑ̈tnes) *rare* [f Stalwart *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being stalwart; robustness, strength.

1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* I 1, In his tall stalwartness Adam Bede was a Saxon. 1888 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 57/1 The glossy, well filled skin of the cart horse, his stalwartness and vigour

Sta lworth. *a* and *sb* *Obs* exc *arch.* Forms *a.* 1 **stælwierðe, -wyrðe,** 2 **stele-,** 3 **stealewurðe,** 3 **stalwarþe,** 5– **warth,** 3 **stalewurðe,** 3–4 **stalwrthe**; 3–5 **stalwor þe,** 4–6 **-worthe,** (5 **staloworth**), 6 **stalwoorth,** 4–5 **stallworthe, stalwurpe, -wurthe,** (5 **stalwort**), 4–7, 9 *arch.* **stalworth** *β.* 3–5 **stalwor(ð e** *γ* 3–5 **stalwarde,** 3 **stalewarde,** 4, 6, 8 *Sc* **stalward** (See also Stalwart *a*) *δ* 3 **stalðelwurðe** [OE. *stælwierðe*, f *stæl* place + *wierðe* Worth *a*

The length of the vowel in the first syllable seems to be authenticated by some of the early ME forms, the shortening of *ǣ* to *a* in the first element of a compound is normal The OE *stæl* (the quantity of which is certain from the three occurrences in poetry) appears not to be immediately connected with the synonymous *stæl* with short vowel (*dat stale*), according to some scholars it represents a contraction of OFeut **stæþl-* or **stædl-*, the relation of OE. *stæl* to *staðol* foundation (see Staddle *sb*) being considered

parallel with that of *mid* speech to the synonymous *mæðel* The 13th c form *stadelwurðe*, occurring only once (see 3 *b*) strongly confirms this view

The early ME. forms with medial *e*, *stele-*, *steale-*, *stalewurðe* are difficult to account for]

A *adj*

†1 (OE) Of things · Serviceable. *Obs*

O E Chron an. 896, þa [scipu] he þær stælwyrðe wæron binnan Lunden byrig [hie] gebohton. *c* 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xvii (1871) 115 Se ðe ȝeornlice cann ongietan þæt he of him gadrige ðæt him stælwierðe sie [= *quod adjuvat*] *a* 1000 *Ælfred's Bloomf* in Cockayne *Shrine* (1864) 198 He ȝyfð gooda ȝifa on þissa wurlda healh ti eca ne sien hi beo ȝ þeah stælwyrða þa hwile þe we on on þisse wurlde beoð.

2 Of persons, and animals · Strongly and stoutly built, sturdy, robust.

a c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He þenchet ic em hal and fere and strong and stelewurðe get ic mei longe libben and alle mine sunne timliche ibetcn *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1950 Alle on stalworth stedes stoutliche i horsed 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 846, On stalworth schankez. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 263 Perfore þey houed stalworþe children and stronge 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v lxxii (1811) 50 Maximian was stalworth and mighty of his handes 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* 1 (1593) 25 A stalworth stripling strong and stout. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VII xxvii, His stalworth steed the champion stout bestrad

1847 LONGF *Evang* I L 43 Stalworth and stately in form was the man of seventy winters 1864 LF FANU *Uncle Silas* I xv 118 The stalworth lady 1890 D C MURRAY *John Vale* xxiv, We're a pretty stalworth set o' people

β 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 310 Apon a stalward horss he raid

3 Of persons, their actions, etc. Brave, courageous, valiant, mighty.

a a 1225 *Juliana* 44 Þeo ilke þat beoð stalewurðe [*MS Bodl* stealewurðe] *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 702 A stalewurðe deð *c* 1300 *Havelok* 25 He was þe stalworþeste man at nede, Þat may riden on ani stede 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2833 þat blessyng makeþ vs stalwurþe and hardy & valyaunt þe fende wyl vs wynne *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Verse) 276 For god makes þam so mekli of mayne And stalworth to stand him [be deuel] a gayne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 365 Mony stalworth in stoure 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist Eng* I 286/1 Harolde answered, that they were not Priestes, but stalworth and hardie souldiours *a* 1600 *Clarke & Gowen* 25 in *Percy Fol M* (1867) I 91 Giue thou me neuer soe stalworth of hand I shall bring thee to the ground

1808 SCOTT *Marm* I v, He was a stalworth knight, and keen 1853 ROCK *Ch Fathers* I ix. (1903) III 251 England's most stalworth knights

8. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3960 Þe knistes þe stalwordore & þe bctere in hor dede. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xv lxxvii (1495) 522 He men þat were stalward and strong wynnen werryours and fyers *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3937 Þa foule Backes, Als store & as stalword as þire sedull dowis

γ a 1225 *Ancren R* 272 Hwon hit unstrencheð, þet schulde beon monlich & stalewarde & kene ine treowe bileaue 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 428 Vor godes loue stalwarde men armeþ yow vaste 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 356 I ill withstand Men that thame soucht with stalward hand 1595 J DAWSON in C Rogers *Three Sc Reform* (1874) 141 John Knox that valyant Conqueror, That stood in many stalward stour *c* 1750 D GRAHAM *Hist Rebell* in Writ 1883 I 109 That stalward Duke

δ. a 1225 *Ancr R* 272 (Cleop. MS) Stadelwurðe [cf γ].

† 4 = STRONG in various applications *Obs*

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 17142 Þai leid ioseph To prisun in a stalworth hald *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps* II 9 Þis wand · stalworth & lastand 1340–70 *Alexander* 1230 Þat stalworthe sted [Constantinople] *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 68 Whanne a stomakc ys hoot, stalworthe, and good

γ 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 491 Douglass the castell sesit all, At than wes cloyit with stalward wall. *c* 1750 D GRAHAM *Hist Rebell* in Writ 1883 I 158 Spey That rapid river and stalward stream

†B. *sb* A strong and valiant man *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1659 Wyth stille stollen countenance þat stalworth to plese. *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shakes. Soc) II 41 Suche a stalwarde before me never stood So stowte and stearne is he

†Sta`lworthhead. *Obs* In 3 stalwardhede [f. STALWORTH *a* + -HEAD] Stalwartness, courage.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4337 Þo hii to þe king come & swe-wede hor stalwardhede *Ibid* 5548. *Ibid.* 5937

†Sta`lworthly, *adv Obs.* [+-LY 2]

1. Stoutly. strongly, etc.

c 1200 ORMIN 5520 Io fihhtenn stallwurrhi Onnæen þe fleshess lusstess *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps* XXVI 12 With þe whilke i criyd till þe stalworthly *a* 1400 50 *Wars Alex* 1149 It was sa strang & stalworthly walld. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 85 Scho may stakir in þe strete But scho stalworthely stande. 1508 DUNBAR *Twa married women* 485 Sum stalwardly stepps ben, with a stout curage

¶ 2. ? Misused (through association with STALE *sb* 1) for Clandestinely, secretly.

The interpretation is not quite certain the sense may be 'rigorously', 'resolutely' (in the second quot designedly substituted for the 'secretly' of the older texts)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4310 Quen þou seis him busk to be, þou do þe stallworthli to flei *c* 1375 *Ibid* 2517 (Fairf) He dide to-gedder smyn his men and stalworthly [*v r* Cott dern lik, Gott pruili] he made haun bide, til agayne þe euen tide *c* 1550 *Batt Otth Thurn* 31 in Child *Ballads* III 295/2, I rede we ryde to Newe Castell, so styll and stalworthlye

†Sta`lworthness. *Obs* [f STALWORTH *a* + -NESS] The quality of being 'stalworth'

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps* XVII 40 Ay waxand in stalworthnes 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* XVI 19 I ord, my strength and my stalworthenesse. *c* 1425 *Lng Cong Arel* (1866) 52 Geraud & Alexander throgh kynd stalwardnesse hertly smytten out to the formest, & many dydden to deth

†Sta`lworthy, *a Obs* [Altered from STALWORTH *a.* after WORTHY *a*] = STALWORTH *a.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 864 Ere hundred men Alle stalwurdi and witter of fiȝt. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 84 Hauelok, A stalworthi man in a flok *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh* 71 Þanne ȝs þe stomak mad stalworthy to defye mete *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/1 *Stalworthy*, idem quod stronge, infra. 1522 *World & Child* 230, I am lorde bothe stalworthy and stoute *c* 1528 SKELTON *Why not to Court?* 346 A stalworthy stryplyng

Hence **†Sta`lworthily** *adv.*, **†Sta`lworthiness.**

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 289 Rihtwisnesse stalworþynesse and temperure *Ibid* V. 331 To fiȝte stalworthi liche in batayle

† Stam, *sb* 1 *Obs* Also 4 **stampne, stamyn(e,** [ME. **stamne*, a. ON. *stamn* stem, prow (also applied to the poop); for the ulterior etymology see STEM *sb.* Cf. FORESTAM.] The stem or prow of a ship. Also *attrib* in *stampneloker* (? LOCKER *sb* 1)

1336-7 *Acc Exch K.R* 19/31 m 5 Et in vno ligno empto pro 1 Stampneloker *Ibid*, In ij leopardis emptis cum puturricione eorundem positis super les stampnes 13 *E E. Allit P* B 480 On stamyn ho stod *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3659 [they] Standis stylle one the stamyne, steris one aftyre *Ibid* 3604 So stowtly þe forsteme one þe stam hyttis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. xii. 22 A crovne wyth stammys sik as schippis beris [L. *tempora navali fulgent rostrata corona*]

Stam (stæm), *sb* 2 *dial.* [Belongs to STAM *v.*, possibly cogn w. OE. *stamm* adj., stammering see STAMMER *v*] A state of bewilderment

1638 W ISLE *Heliodorus* II. 32 O, then in what a stam Was theeuish, barb'rous, loue sicke, angrie mnde, Ihit how to wreak his wrath could no way finde 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 143 To break off from this so great a stamme to the mind *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia.*

Stam (stæm), *sb* 3 *dial* Also **stom, staum.** [Related to STEM *sb*] A stem or stalk, a trunk or stump of a tree

1839 SIR G. C LEWIS *Heref Gloss*, *Stam*, or *Stom*, a stem 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, The bean staums run in my hand 1892 'SON OF THE MARSHES' *Within Hour of Lond* XI 203 No moss grows on their trunks, or 'stams'; as they are generally called in woodland dialect

b. *attrib* **stam** wood, the roots of trees removed from the earth.

1681 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (ed 3) 332 *Stamwood*, the Roots of Trees grubbed up 1851 STERNBERG *Dial Vorhamapt* 104

Stam (stæm), *v dial* [See STAM *sb* 2] *trans* To astonish , to overcome with amazement

Hence **Sta`mming** *ppl. a* , fine, excellent , **Sta`mmingly** *adv.*, extremely, excellently

1578 *In Praysse rare beauty* in T Proctor *Gorg Gallery* H iij, They with their Muses could not haue pronounst the fame, Of D fame Dame, lo, a stamng stock, the cheefe of natures frame *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose*, *Stand'd*, amazed Nor'l and Suff 1824 in Lytton *New Sufflok Gaz?* (1866) 271 How stammin cow'd 'tis now a-days *Ibid*, We're all stammenly set up about that there corn bill *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v *Stam*, It is a stamming story indeed ! 1893 in Cozens Hardy *Broad Norf* 7 Her wise husband would perhaps be stammed that she should be so careless

Stamber, obs form of STAMMER

‖ **Sta`m-book.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. G. *stammbuch*, orig a family register, f. *stamm* STEM *sb* + *buch* Book *sb*] A memorandum book

1662 GERBIER *Princ* 10 The Germane Trauellers did put in their Stam books the Dimensions of the Amphitheaters

Stambouline (stæmbulī·n), *a.* and *sb* (Also **Stamboline, Stamboulina.**) [f. *Stamboul*, Turkish name of Constantinople + -INE.] **a.** *adj.* (with capital) Of or pertaining to Stamboul

b *sb* A long frock-coat worn by Turkish officials

1811 BYRON *Ch Har* II App D 11, *note*, Any of his Stamboline acquaintance 1884 *Graphic* 4 Oct 358/2 The ordinary Turkish or Stamboulina dress. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Sept 13/2 The gentry, dressed in coloured stamboulines or black caftans and fez, occupied the pit 1900 *Harper's Mag* Jan 254 The stambouline is a queer single breasted frock-coat, designed for all state occasions

†Sta`mbuck. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F. *stambouc* (*stanbouque*, Cotgr.), ad. G. *steinbock*, f *stein* STONE *sb* + *bock* BUCK *sb* 1] A wild goat

1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutis* 143 What matter is it for him then to bee a goate, or a stambuck [It *stambecco*], a kid or a chamoise 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxxii, He caught there Stambucks [Fr *Stamboucqs*]

Stamele, -ell see STAMMEL 1.

Stamen (stā·mĕn) Pl. **stamens**; also (now *rarely*) **stamina** (stæ·minā) [a. L. *stāmen*, neut. (pl. *stāmina*) 'the warp in the upright loom of the ancients' (L. & Sh.), a thread of the warp, a thread or fibre in general, also (Pliny) applied to the stamens of the lily , corresponding formally to Gr. *στήμων* masc warp, *στῆμα* neut., some part of a plant (Hesychius), Goth *stōma* wk masc., Skr *sthāman* station, place, also strength —Indo-germanic **st(h āmon-, -en-*, f **st(h)ā-* to STAND. Cf. It. *stame*, F *étamine* (1690 in Hatz. Darm , repr. L. pl. *stamina*), Sp *estambre*, Pg. *estame*]

‖ **1.** The warp of a textile fabric. Also *transf Obs rare*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II VI 190 As in a web, the stamen, or Warp, is fast fixed, through which the woofe is cast, or woven 1682 GREW *Museum* I § 1 1 6 Those whitest Fibers which make the stamen or warp of every Muscule

†2 a. The thread spun by the Fates at a person's birth, on the length of which the duration of his life was supposed to depend. Hence, in popular physiology, the measure of vital impulse or capacity which it was supposed that each person possessed at birth, and on which the length of his life, unless cut short by violence or disease, was supposed to depend. **b.** The supposed germinal principle or impulse in which the future characteristics of any nascent existence are implicit **c.** The fundamental or essential element of a thing *Obs* Cf STAMINA

a 1701 C WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 26 A person seemingly of a weakly Stamen and a valetudinary Constitution 1709 *Tatler* No 15 P 2 All, who enter into human life, have a certain date or Stamen given to their being, which they only who die of age may be said to have arrived at *a* 1745 J RICHARDSON *Note on Milton's Lycidas* 75 Of the three fatal sisters the first prepar'd the flax upon the distaff, the stamen of human life 1753 L M *Accomplish'd Woman* I 246 Bad example hath not less influence upon education than a bad stamen upon the constitution

b 1728 A CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos* III § 9 306 All the Great Naturalists have been convinced that the Beginning of all Creatures consist in a *Stamen* 1785 J REYNOLDS *I tew Death* 16 *note*, Some suppose, that the soul takes away with it, the animal spirits, as the *stamen*, or ground of the vehicle, it is to assume

c 1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* 61 Earth is the general food and stamen of all bodies 1794 R J SULIVAN *Intro Nat Philos* I 305 Philosophers looked upon water as the elemental matter, or stamen of all things

3 *Bot* The male or fertilizing organ of a flowering plant, consisting of two parts, the *anther*, which is a double-celled sac containing the pollen, and the *filament*, a slender footstalk supporting the anther

Although the L. *stamen* was applied by Pliny to the stamens of the lily, the technical use of the word in botany app began with Spigelius (Adnaan van den Spieghel, died 1625), who defines *stamina* as 'partes oblongæ tenues veluti capillamenta quæ stylum (partem similiter oblongam sed paulo crassiorem) ambiunt' (*Isagoge in Rem Herbariam*, ed 1643, I vi p 37)

a sing

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II vi 170 [Parts of the flower] Stamen, tuft 1764 BERKENHOUT *Gen is Angl Bot* s v , Each *Stamen* consists of two distinct parts, viz the *Filamentum*, and the *Anthera* 1845 LINDLEY *Sch bot* 1 (1858) 15 The Stamen is one of the parts which stand next the corolla in the inside

β plural *stamina*

1668 [see STAMINEOUS *a*] 1683 RAY *Corr* (1848) 131 A thium of small flowers, which are vulgarly mistaken for stamina 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* I iv (1765) 10 The Stamina are the Male Part of the Flower 1858 BRIGHT *Life Linnæus* 25 A close examination of the stamina and pistil 1879 J SMITH *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 95/1 He showed that the *stamina*, or dust-threads, were the male parts of the plants

γ plural *stamens*

1785 MARTYN tr *Rousseau's Bot* 1 25 Between the pistil and the coral [of a lily] you find six other bodies called the Stamens 1807 J. E SMITH *Phys bot* 470 Class 21 *Monœcia* Stamens and Pistils in separate flowers, but both growing on the same individual plant 1875 BENTLEY & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 791 The stamens of Berberis lose their irritability *in vacuo*

b *Comb*

1821 S F GRAY *Brit Plants* I 159 Gynophore Stamen-bearing, supporting the stamens also 1829 I CASTLE *Introd Bot* 170 The barren or stamen bearing flowers 1877 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 84 The union of the filaments for three-fourths of their length to form the stamen tube.

†Stamened (stæ·mĕnd), *a* [† STAMEN + -ED 2] Having stamens (In recent Dicts.)

[1840 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 124 All the florist's geraniums are pelargoniums having seven stamened flowers]

Stameniferous, variant of STAMINIFEROUS.

†Sta`min. *Obs* Forms 3–7 **stamin,** 4–5 **stamyn,** 5 6 **stamyne,** 6 **-yng,** 6 7 **en,** 7–8 **stamine,** 6–7 **stammyne,** 6–7 *Sc* **steim(m)yng, -ing, stemnyn,** 7 *Sc* **steimming** See also †STAMIN, ETAMINE, TAMIN. [Early ME. *stamin* (= Anglo-Latin *staminum*) a OF *estamin* (not in Godef before 16th c.), parallel with *estamine* (12th c., hence mod F. *étamine*), app a derivative (with suffix *-in*, *-ine*) of *estame* —L. *stāmina* pl , warp threads (see STAMEN). The other Rom langs. have in the same sense a cognate word of differing formation. F., Pg *estamenha*, Sp *estameña*, Cat *estamenya* —L. *stāminea* fem of *stāmineus* adj ; *† stāmin-* STAMEN. Med.L. had *stāminea, -eum, stāmen*, a rough woollen undergarment worn by monks]

1 a A coarse cloth of worsted , in earliest use usually an under garment made of this worn by ascetics Cf. STAMMEL 1 I.

a 1225 *Ancren R* 418 Stamin habbe hwose wule *c* 1290 *Beket* 2204 in S *Eng Leg* I 169 [Beket wore] Monekene Abite with Inne hoþe Covele and stamin *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2260 She hadde Lwouyn In a stamyn large How she was brought from a Burge *c* 1386 — *Pars T* 1052 In werynge of heyres or of stamyn, or of haubergeons on hire naked flesh 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 307 Þey wereþ nevere lynnen cloþ, noþer stamyn [L *stamine*], but þe heer next þe flesche *Ibid* 401 Þei schal were no wollen þat is smal and softe as stamyn [L *subtile quale est staminum*] *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* I xi in *Anglia* VIII 149 She wed not next hir flesche a lynnen smok, but an harde sakke, þat is called in opon

tunge stamyne 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg.* 432 b/2 He ware for a shyrte a stamyn or streyner clothe.

b. In later use, a kind of woollen or worsted cloth, for outer garments, curtains, etc, for which Norfolk was formerly noted; = Tamin, Tammy.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 472/1 Stamyn, clothe, *stamina.* 1493 *Will* in Cullum *Haunted* (1784) 118 My steyer of stamyns 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII, c.* 11 § 2 Ther shuld no man take upon hym to shere Worstedes, called ten yerdes Stamyns ne any other Worstedes 1496–7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII, c.* 1 The due occupacion of makyng of Worstedys Sayes and Stamyns 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII, c.* 5 § 2 Any worstedes stamens or sayes 1535 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* VI 246 Ane pair of hois, vj quarteris quhite stemyng. 1540 in *Archæologia* XLVI 216 For stamyn & thred & gerdels v d ob 1579 *Extracts Burgh Rec. Edin* (1872) IV 117 Thre elnes of blak inglis stemyng to be thair hois 1585 I. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II xxi 58 b, Hee hath well soaped and rubbed your bodie wyth a purse of Stammin, or Chamblet 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* v iv (1636) 539 The Merchandizes sent from England are these, Broad Clothes, Carsyes, Stammes 1603 *Rec. Priory Coldingh. Scot* 520 Fusteanis, stemmigis, grogranis and other kynde of stuffe 1621 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1816) IV 669/2 All Cloath stemming stuffes and Stokkingis maid in ȝe said burgh 1657 Howell *Londinop.* 60 Woollsteads, Jayes, Stamins 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4482/4 For Sale, 50 Pieces of Norwich Crapes 11 Pieces of Stamins 1775 Ash, *Stamin, Stamin* (obsolete) [wrongly explained] [1818 in Todd, and in most Dicts.] *attrib.* 1585 Dr. Norrolk in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III I 379 The living of theim of the Citie [of Norwich] was moste by worsted and stamen making 1553 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 77 My blew stamyng jacket 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxvii 63 My Stemming Sark & Rokket was laid doun 1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II 374 Ane hors load of Jaylis stemming claith 1580 *Aberdeen Rec.* (1818) II 36 Thrie pair of stemming breikis, ane blak, ane gray, ane browne 1605 Chapman etc. *Eastward Hoe* I v 4, Your Stamen petticote with two guardes 1624 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 144 A whole peece of 15 yardes and a halfe of stamin Carsey for a bed 1664 in *Mattl. Club Miscell.* (1840) II 509, 2 steming petticoates

2 Used to render F *étamine*, a strainer

1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Blanc manger*, You must pour it into a Stamine or thick Linnen-cloth

Stamina (stæ·minā). [a L. *stāmina*, pl of *stāmen* see Stamen 2 For *stamina* = stamens (*Bot*) see Stamen 3

The senses explained below arise partly by direct metaphor from the original Latin sense 'warp of cloth', and partly from the frequent classical application of the word to the threads spun by the Fates (see Stamen 2 a) In some examples the two notions appear to be blended.]

†**1** (As *plural*) The native or original (as distinguished from the adventitious) elements and constitution of anything, the nature, structure and qualities of an organism, as existing potentially in its nascent state, the rudiments or germs from which living beings or their organs are developed

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 294 The greater and more comprehensive Rudiments and Stamina are laid before the lesser and derivative parts are formed and completed, as we shall have occasion to observe when we come to consider the *progressus generationis* of Man and Brutes. 1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* I 191 Others have thought that the long lives of those men of the old world proceeded from the strength of their stamina, or first principles of their bodies 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* v 20 They must have had some rude kind of Organical Bodies, some *Stamina* of Life, though never so homely 1728 Chambers *Cycl. Philos.* I xvi § 10 308 In almost all kinds of Plants and Living Creatures the former have their Origin in a Seed, and the latter in *Stamina* 1741 A. Monro *Anat.* (ed 3) 156 Different Stamina or Rudiments of Teeth are to be observed 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I 68 Every third man a pigmy!—from the first rudiments and *stamina* of their existence never meant to grow higher 1772 Fletcher *Appeal* Wks 1795 I 14 Original sin is as old as the first *stamina* of our frame 1774 Cooper in *Phil. Trans.* LXV 320 It probably has its existence originating, in the first stamina of the embryo 1801 *Med. Jrnl.* V 508 The stamina of the teeth are situated in the alveoli

†**b.** *transf.* and *fig.* *Obs*

1691 Baxter *Nat. Ch.* Pref. A v, They may yet become the Agents and *stamina* of a happy concordant Reformation 1724 Waterland *Athan. Creed* xi 148 Some few of the main *Stamina*, or chief Lines, were taken care of from the first, and made up the first Creeds particularly the Doctrine of the Trinity briefly hinted 1741 Warburton *Div. Legat.* II 540 Job's whole dramatic life lies here in its *stamina* 1752 Fielding *Amelia* IX iii I am convinced there are good Stamina in the Nature of this very Man 1779 Johnson in *Boswell* (1791) II 300 Pope may have had from Bolingbroke the philosophick stamina of his Essay 1795 Burke *Reg. Peace* IV (1892) 333 Enmity to us is wrought into the very stamina of its constitution 1798 *Monthly Mag.* June 430 One [charity] whose growth, from its good like stamina, has been gigantic. This is the orphan-house 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII 295 In this group we do not see any thing very good, except certain hints, happy passages, and the *stamina* of possibly better pictures 1816 J. Gilchrist *Philos. Ltym* 238 He had the *stamina* of a good writer as well as sound thinker

†**c** *humorously* *Obs*

1824 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Capt. Jackson*, A bare scrag, carving could not lessen, nor helping diminish it—the stamina were left—the elemental bone still flourished

†**2.** (As *plural*, rarely as *sing.*) The congenital vital capacities of a person or animal, on which (other things being equal) the duration of life was supposed to depend, natural constitution as affecting the duration of life or the power of resisting debilitating influences *Obs*

In 1665 Dr R. Willis, being called to consult for one of his [the Duke of York's] sons, gave his opinion in these words, *male stamina vitæ*, which gave such offence, that he was never called for afterwards (Bp. Burnet, *Hist. Own Time*, ed 1823 I II 228) Cf. the following —

1542 Leland *Naeniae* A v b, Atropos has illi laudes inuidit acerba, Infestaque manu vitalia stamina rupit

1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 60 Such as have the natural stamina of a consumptive propagation in them 1771 Foote *Maid of Bath* III Wks 1799 II 230 Men have survived many years such disproportionate marriages as these But then their stamina must be prodigiously strong 1782 H. Walpole *Let. C'tess Ossory* II July, Though the relapse will be much more dangerous to Mr. Fox than to Mr. Fitzpatrick, whose stamina are of stouter texture 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1770, I 344 He said it was the bad stamina of the mind, which, like those of the body, were never rectified. 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV 102 Persons with strong constitutions are much more slowly acted upon by medicine than those with weakly constitutions This patient being of the former stamina, may [etc.] 1823 Gil. Lies *Aristotle's Rhet.* I v 189 If the stamina are not sound, disease will soon ensue

†**b.** *transf* and *fig.* *Obs*

1775 A. Burnaby *Trav.* 91 The northern colonies are of a stronger stamina 1812 *Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist.* 107 Expressing his conviction that the stamina of the nation were still unimpaired 1816 J. Scott *Paris* (ed 9) p. xxv, Here thrive, beyond parallel, by means solely of the popular stamina, institutions for improving the condition of mankind 1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* lxvii (1865) VIII 359 The stamina of ancient life were healthier and stronger.

3 (Orig as *plural*, now chiefly as *sing.*) Vigour of bodily constitution, power of sustaining fatigue or privation, of recovery from illness, and of resistance to debilitating influences, staying power

1726 Swift *Let. Sheridan* 27 July Wks 1841 II 588/1, I indeed think her stamina could not last much longer when I saw she could take no nourishment 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scandal* I 1, Who avoid the least breath of air, and supply their want of stamina by care and circumspection 1818 Byron *Juan* I cxxv, Some old lady or gentleman Who've made 'tis' youth' wait For an estate Still breaking but with stamina so steady That all the Israelites are fit to mob its Next owner for their post-obits 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midy.* viii, Why, Sir Oliver, the man is exceedingly willing, but his stamina is gone entirely 1853 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. IV xviii (1876) 105 Those whose constitutions had less stamina than our own 1865 Dickens *Our Mutual Fr.* viii, Advising him to spend his time in getting up his stamina 1880 Colquhoun *Hicks Pasha* 181 Had he been possessed of less stamina and less vitality he must have succumbed 1880 W. Day *Racehorse in Training* 225 Has he deteriorated in speed, size, or stamina? 1884 *Times* 28 Apr. 4/2 Lord Falmouth's horses seemed to possess more speed than stamina

b. *transf* and *fig.* In various applications. Intellectual or moral robustness and vigour, capacity for perseverance or endurance, also (of things, institutions, etc.) capacity for permanence

1803 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 452 Productions, which have scarcely *stamina* to subsist until their fruitful parent has furnished us with a new litter 1828 Alford in *Life* (1874) 33, I have no stamina except of religious principle 1844 H. Stebbing *Rl. Fam.* III 129 The stamina of the soul is its power of endurance, under any system of cropping 1860 W. Collins *Hom. White, I. Gilmore* IV (1861) 121, I can't quarrel. I haven't stamina enough 1861 J. A. Froude *La Beata* XIX II 252 Not calculated to encourage the growth of intellectual stamina 1865 *Q. Rev.* CXVII 549 The British Constitution has considerable stamina. 1869 Goldwin Smith *Pass. Politics* 11 It requires some stamina of character to feel this moral esteem for anyone 1895 W. B. Thomson *Remin. Mr. Mission Work* xvii. 157 The stamina of the people was tested by a persecution that lasted for thirty years

†**4.** (As *plur* and *sing*) Source of strength, main support, 'backbone' *Obs*

1779 A. Hamilton *Wks* (1880) VII 577 The stamina of their military establishment are in this country 1781 E. Rutledge in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) III 389 The Continental, whom I consider as the stamina of the army 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Vind. Rights Woman* 120 The stamina of human duty, if it may be allowed the phrase, is the perfectibility of human reason 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 450 The soil is the public stock, the great capital, the stamina of the nation

Staminal (stæ·minăl), *a.* [f L. *stāmin-* Stamen, Stamina + -al]

1 †**a** Forming part of the 'stamina' or original structure of the body *Obs*

1785 Cullen *Instit. Med.* I (ed 3) 230 The gluten of the blood is thus conveyed to every staminal fibre of the system.

b. Belonging to the stamina or natural constitution of a person or thing

1798 J. Barry *Let. Dilettanti Soc.* 32 The absurdity of magnifying its accidental casual connexion with patronage, into something staminal and essential to its growth and perfection 1805 Southey in *Robberds' Mem. W. Taylor* II 77, I know myself to be free from these staminal defects 1824–9 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 3) V 137 Where the intercourse has been so incessantly repeated as to break down the staminal strength 1857 Muller *Elem. Chem.* III 738 The staminal principles or constituents of food may be further arranged as proposed by Liebig, according to the uses for which they are destined in the animal economy

c Constituting the 'stamina' or main outlines of a subject

1845 J. Martineau *Misc.* (1852) 92 An exposition of his staminal ideas on this subject.

¶ **d** As the trade designation of a class of prepared foods recommended as giving 'stamina' or bodily vigour.

1896 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 2/3 The supplies remaining over from the expedition, and consisting chiefly of large quantities of provisions, vegetables, staminal foods, and pemmicans, will be sold on Monday

†**2.** Pertaining to the fibrils of muscle. *Obs*

1830 R. Knox *Béclard's Anat.* 78 This last power also receives the names of fibrillar or staminal contractility, and tonicity

3. *Bot.* Pertaining to or consisting of stamens.

1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* VIII (1858) 136 b, Staminal scales oblong lanceolate acuminate. 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 70 Each of which [flowers] consists of a calyx, a corolla, a staminal tube and a central pistil 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 426 A leaf which bears pollen sacs may be termed a Staminal Leaf or Stamen

Staminate (stæ·minĕt), *a. Bot.* [ad L. *stāminātus* consisting of threads (mod L furnished with stamens), f. *stāmin-*, *stāmen* see Stamen and -ate²] Furnished with or producing stamens. Of certain flowers Having stamens but no pistils.

1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* Vocab., *Staminate*, having stamens without pistils 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 413 *Monoecia*, with staminate, pistillate, and hermaphrodite flowers on the same plant 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 141 There are staminate plants in literature, that make no fine show of fruit 1883 *Science* I 432/2 Staminate and pistillate flowers maturing at the same time.

†**Sta'minate,** *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f L. *stāmin-*, Stamen + -ate³] *trans.* To imbue with 'stamina' or vital force.

1720 S. Parker *Biblioth. Biblica* I 258 Persons form'd and staminated, by the immediate hand of God, with peculiar Principles of Vitality

Stamineal (stămi·nĕăl), *a. Bot* [f L. *stāmine us* (see next) + -al] (See quot.)

1856 Henslow *Bot. Terms, Staminal*, having some marked reference to the stamens As where the stamens are very prominent, or where perfect, and the corolla wanting 1900 B. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*

Staminous (stā·minŏs), *a.* [f L. *stāmine-us*, consisting of threads, f. *stāmin-* see Stamen and -ous]

†**1** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed 2), *Staminous* (*stamineus*) pertaining to hemp or flax, or that hath shreds in it

2 *Bot* Consisting of, bearing, or pertaining to a stamen or stamens Also of a flower = Stamineal *a*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II iv § 4 81 [Herbs] Staminous, whose flower doth consist of threddy filaments or Stamina 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, The Botanists call that a *Staminous Flower*, which is so *Lat.* imperfect, as to want *Petala*, and consist only of the *Styles* and *Stamina* 1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 118 They discover innumerable small pale yellow staminous flowers. 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* I xii (1765) 30 *Staminous Nectaria*, such as attend the stamina 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 174/1 Staminous crown 5 leaved, with the leaflets compressed laterally

‖ **Staminidium** (stămi·nidiŭm). *Bot* pl. **-ia** [mod L., f L. *stāmin-*, Stamen + Gr. -ιδιον diminending] The antheridium of cryptogamic plants, corresponding to a stamen

1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 266 At the summit of some of the branches of many species are seated certain organs, which are called male flowers, but the true nature of which is not understood By Hedwig they were called *spermatogystidia*, by others *staminidia* or *antheridia* 1856 Henslow *Bot. Terms*, *Staminidium*, organs in some cryptogamous plants, which have been considered analogous to the anthers of Phanerogamic species

Staminiferous (stæmini·fĕrəs), *a. Bot.* Also **stameniferous.** [f L. *stāmin-* Stamen see -ferous] Having or bearing stamens, applied to a flower having stamens but no pistils, also applied to a nectary having stamens growing on it

1761 Stiles in *Phil. Trans.* LV 264 If the flowers of these plants be hermaphrodite, the staminiferous part doubtless falls off as soon as the impregnation is over 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* IX (1794) 95, I beg leave to coin two words, and to call those which have only the stamens staminiferous. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) I 371 The section of a stameniferous flower cut through perpendicularly 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 300 Nectar[ary] 8-valved, staminiferous 1889 *Hard. Weeds Nev. Georgia* XXV 130/2 The number of bees on stameniferous and pistilliferous plants

Staminigerous (stæmini·dʒĕrəs), *a. Bot.* [Formed as prec. see -gerous] = prec.

1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

Staminode (stæ·minōd) *Bot* Anglicized form of next

1857 Henfrey *Bot.* Index, Staminode, 113 [*text* staminoid] 1866 *Treas. bot.* Staminode 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 388 Stratiotes, Water Soldier Female. Staminodes many, a few antheriferous 1896 G. Henslow *Wild Flowers* 36 It is represented without anthers or staminodes in some other members of the primrose family

Staminodium (stæminō·diŭm). *Bot* [mod L., f. L. *stāmin-* Stamen + mod L. *-ōdium* (see -ode).]

a A sterile or abortive stamen, or an organ resembling an abortive stamen, without its anther.

1881 S. F. Gray *Brit. Plants* I 158 *Staminodium*, append ages which appear to be abortive anthers. 1889 Clinton tr. *A Richard's Elem. Bot.* (ed 4) 297 In general, these stamina are replaced by appendages which have received the name of staminodia 1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot.* 142 Staminodium roundish, entire. 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Staminodium*, Term by L. C. Richard for appendages of the *gynostemium* of the *Orchideæ*, which appear to be the rudiments of aborted stamens.

b. The antheridium of a cryptogam.

1848 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* p. xxxvi. (Jackson)

Staminody (stæ mɪnədɪ) *Bot* [f L. *stāmin-* STAMEN, after PHYLLODY] The metamorphosis of other organs into stamens.

1859 M J MASTERS *Veget Teratol* 398 Staminody of the bracts … Staminody of the sepals and petals 1886 A GRAY *Struct Bot* 4 § *Staminody*, name for the metamorphosis of other floral organs into stamens.

Staminose (stæ mɪnōs), *a. Bot* [ad mod L. *stāminōsus*, f L. *stāmin-* STAMEN see -OSE] Applied to a flower 'when the stamens form a marked feature of the flower' (B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms* 1900) = STAMINEAL *a*

†Staminous, *a Bot Obs rare*[−1] [ad mod L. *stāminōs-us* see prec and -OUS] = prec

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist*, *Arrangem* 35 Staminous, or long stamened

Stammel[1] (stæ mĕl) Now only *arch* or *Hist* Also 6 **stamele**, -ill, *Person* **stanel**, 1, 6-7 **stamel(l, stammell** [Corresponds to F *estamel* (1611 in Godef), mod dial *estamelle*, either f *estame* + *-el*, *-elle*, or f *estamine* STAMIN, by substitution of suffix, cf the OF synonyms *estamet*, *estamot*, formed with other dim suffixes The F ng word may be a F *estavel*, *le* (though recorded earlier), but it may be an independent alteration of STAMIN]

1 A coarse woollen cloth, or linsey-woolsey, usually dyed red, an under-garment of this material, worn by ascetics Cf STAMIN

1530 PALSGR 275/1 Stamell fyne worstede, *estamme* 1534 in *Nicolas' Wore Masters* (London) 16 Another that had beten hym selfe so with roddes that his stamell was bloody 1542 HOOPER *Dyetary* viii (1870) 249 In sommer use to were a skarlet petycote made of stamele or linsey-wolsye 1552 *Invent Churches Surrey* 58 Item one cope of red stamill 1606 CHAPMAN *Mons D Olive* II, Changeable creatures now in Satten, To morrow next in Stammell 1621 C SANDYS *Ordr's Mel* XIII 162(6) 239 Like a bull Whose dreadfull hornes the stammell, which prouokes His furie, tosse with still deluded strokes 1683 COCKERAM *Dict*, III, *Cutchmea'e*, wherewith Stammell is died 1665 HEATHWAITE *Comm Chaucer* 10 His Table with Stammel, or some other Carpet, [was] neatly covered

fig. 1631 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sudden Turn Fortune's Wheel* Advt to Rdr, Knowing the cause to be good, I adventured to piece a scarlet roabe with my coarse stammell, and though my lines are farr short of the other in elocution and ornate, still yet mine are more in number

2 More fully *stammel colour* the shade of red in which the cloth was commonly dyed Also *attrib.* or as adj. (Sometimes vaguely = 'red'.)

In the 17th c often spoken of as cheaper than 'scarlet'

1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 273 Two petticotts thone of skerlet th other of stamell XXXS 1578 LATE *Dodoens* II IV 151 The floures be sometimes Carnation, Stamell, or Scarlet colour *a* 1585 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1914) XXIX 518 Stanell Redes and lustie gallantes *Hist* 519 You must have light skye collors, fyne Redes and Stanells 1591 SHAKSPER *Two Gent Ver* III 612 Purple, purple, purple, the sweet Rose's stammell 1598 FLORIO, *Scarlatino*, the colour we call stammell red 1633 B JONSON *King's Entert Welbeck* (1640) 276 Red hood the first that doth appeare In Stamel *Act* Scarlet is too deare 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV XII 296 As if the scarlet robes of their honour had a stain of the stammell die in them 1657 LIGON *Barbadoes* 70 The body of a mixt red, partly Crimson, partly stammell 1658 W SANDYS *Stoicism & Christ* 81 With it breaks of Scarlet, or Stammell colour 1674 MILTON *Hist Moscovia* IV WKS 1851 VIII 493 They were spread under foot with Cloth of Gold, the Bridges with Scarlet and Stammel cloth 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 51 Anoto Berries dye a very fine Stammel colour 1890 *A.* PRINCE *Paloonide* 40 Comes a knight On lusty stammel steed 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 706/1 Miss Gertrude Kingston, whose stammel tresses are unbecoming and out of harmony with her face

3. *attrib* 'Of stammel', as *stammel-weaver*, 'made of stammel', as *stammel breeches*, *cloak*, *petticoat* (but here often referring to the colour see 2)

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 197 The ambassador with his 30 men invored in stamell cloakes 1596 *Inton Invent* (1841) 3 Five stamell cotes 1601 MARSTON *Jack Drums Entert* II C 2, Mistresse Snuffe hath newly put on her stamell petticoat 1612 R DABORNE *Christian turn'd Turke* 2143 That fellow in the stammell hose is one of them 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* I 48 The skirts of their coates are gathered with long stammell broges 1620 FLETCHER *Pr Taciturn* I 1, But I'll not quarrell with this Gentleman For wearing stammell Breeches 1634 EARL OF CORK *Diary in Lismore Papers* Ser I (1886) IV 11 One whole peece of very cho ce stamell cloath 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XIX, She has a stammel waistcoat

†Stammel[2], *slang Obs* [In the first quot. perh a use of prec (with sense 'wearer of a stammel petticoat'), but cf STRAMMEL] (See quots)

1597 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* II Wks (1912) 150 Out vpon her foule stammell (quoth she) he that takes her to his wife shall be sure of lie enough *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Stammel*, a brawny, lusty, strapping Wench 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Stammel* or *Stammel-Jade* a great flouncing Mare, an over grown flouncing Wench 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Stammel* or *Strammel*, a large flouncing Mare, or overgrown lofty Wench

Stammer (stæ məɹ), *sb* [f STAMMER *v*] A stammering mode of utterance

1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq* II 1, This stammer in my address, can never permit me to soar above the reach of a milliner's prentice 1825 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Parish* I, The beadle states the case without a single stammer 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 470/1 Stammer with this spasm distorts the utterance by an involuntary extension of some part of the syllable. *Ibid*, In the looseness of language all kinds of difficult and defective utterance are misnamed stammer. 1895 R H SHEPHERD in *N & Q* Ser VIII VII 503 Lamb made the witty retort, conveyed in his usual roll of stammers 'I never-never-never-

Spoke as he dared, set stammeringly forth How nowise lacked there precedent for this

†**Sta'mmet.** *Obs.* Forms 6 Sc. **stemmet(t, 7 stam(m)ett.** [a. OF. *estamet*, f. *estame* + *-et* dim. suffix: see STAMMEL. Cf. Du. *stamet*, woollen yarn] Some woollen fabric

1531 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 20 Ane pair of hois of broune stemmett 1532 *Ibid* 24 vij quartaris blak stemmet. 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) II. 43 Six pees of stametts 1627 *Ibid* III 180 Most staumetts [reds]

‖ **Stamnos** (stæ mnɒs) *Gr. Antiq.* [Gr. *στάμνος*, f *στα-*, *ἱστάναι* to cause to stand.] A vessel resembling a hydria, but with a shorter neck.

1845 BIRCH in *Classical Museum* III 418 On a stamnos of the more finished class, Medeia appears as before, holding up her hand 1889 *Athenæum* 28 Sept 404/2 A large double handled vase, not unlike the shape of a *stamnos*.

Stamock(e, obs forms of STOMACH.

†**Stamp,** *sb*[1] *Obs rare* Also 4 **staumpe** [ad OF. *estampe*, corresp to Pr., Sp., Pg *estampida*, It *stampita* song with accompaniment, also noise, f. Pr *estampir* to resound, perh. cogn. w. Pr *estampar* STAMP *v*] Some kind of dance-music

13 *Sir Beues* 3908 She hadde lerned of minstralcie, Vpon a fipele for to play Stumpes, notes, gariboi gay *c*1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 5573 For ther wer Songes, stampes, and eke daunces, Dyuers pleine of plesaunces

†**Stamp,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[−1] [Altered form of STANK *sb*] A stank, pool (of water)

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 288 Sir Jun sof Beauchamp In a water stampe he was dronkled fleaud

Stamp (stæmp), *sb* 3 [Partly f STAMP *v* , and partly ad MF *estampe* (mod F *estampe*, *étampe*), vbl. n. f. *estamper* . see STAMP *v*]

I. An act of stamping.

1. A forcible downward blow with the foot

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 25 So at his sight, away his fellowes flye, And at our stampe, here ore and ore one falls 1626 MIDDLETON *Women Beware Women* v i, When thou hear'st me give a stamp, down with't 1718 *Free thinker* No. 17 116 She rises with a Stamp and a loud Crack of her Fan 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm.* xxvi, The repeated stamps of the heel of his heavy boot 1827 HONE *Every day Bk* II 467 The 'tipsy toss' of that actor's head, his rollocking look, his stamps were worth the entirety of the drama 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 481 A dance which consists of a wriggle and a stamp

b *Fencing.*

1705 H BLACKWELL *Fngl Fencing Master* 16 For every Longe that is made, the Right Foot comes with a Stamp 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 100 Observe, that in making the appel or stamp, that it should be done upon a firm, steady position of the guard

†**2** A blow with the pestle in pounding *Obs*

1598 *Lupularo* D j, Put it into a morter to beat, but giue it but two stampes.

3 *Dancing.* (See quot 1777)

1772 FOOTE *Nabob* II (1778) 28 Seven, Sir is better nicked by a stamp When you want to throw six and four you must take the long gallery, and when the dice to the end of the table 1777 [T. SWIFT] *Gamblers* 22 *note*, The Stamp is when the caster, with a certain elastic spring of the wrist, rappeth the cornet or box with vehemence on the table, the dice not as yet appearing from under the box

4. A place where horses stand (cf *stamping ground* STAMPING *vbl. sb*). *U.S. rare*

1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 355 A grand forest which we penetrated on foot a little distance to a horse stamp

II An instrument for stamping

5 An instrument for making impressions, marks, or imprints, on other bodies, a stamping-tool, an engraved block or die for impressing a mark, figure, design or the like, upon a softer material

In quot 1465 perh = a branding-iron

1465 *Penchale Priory Charters* etc (Surtees) p CCXCIX, j hewyryn, j stampe, ij ponchonr [etc] 1548 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IX 281 Item for ane stampe mad to my lorde governour 1564 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1875) III 187 That thair be maid ane stamp and the toums arms th urapoun [for stamping cloth] 1644 *Docq Lett Pat at Oxf* (1837) 123 To make and engraue Irons and Stampes with his Majestys Effigies, and therewith to print the same and imprint all such Ingott Bullyon and plate of Gold 1751 *Act 24 Geo II*, *c* 31 § 21 Every Maker and Cutter of Stamps or Seals of any Kind for stamping of Cloth 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau* v, No, no—my old silver stamp, with the double G upon it, will serve my turn 1837 R HILL *Post Office Reform* 35 The marks being given by a tell tale stamp, which would count the letters *Ibid* 58 It would be quite practicable to construct a stamp which at one blow should impress both the date and the required charge [etc] 1891 SLOANE *Rubber Hand Stamps* xiv (1900) 113 Stamps made from a mixture of glue, glycerine, and molasses are adopted by the United States government for making dating stamps for use in the Post Office Department 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit Mus* 109 A collection of wooden stamps used by plasterers and brickmakers

b. *esp.* A die or the apparatus used in stamping a device upon a coin, token, medal or the like

1572–3 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 287 Altering of the stamue and striking of ye tokens 6d 1573 FENTON *Gold Fyrst* (1579) 280 In it was alwayes kept the stampe or minte of all the monie that serued the prouince. 1600 [see SPAL *sb*[2] 3]. 1614 CAMDEN *Rem.* (ed. 2) 203 Mendlesham in Suffolke held in fee to make the coyning stampes serning for all England 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Nov, Mr. Slingsby did show the King the stamps of the new money that is now to be made by Blondeau's fashion.

c. *transf.* and *fig*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* II ii 111 His Sword, Deaths stampe, Where it did marke, it tooke from face to foot. 1643 WALLER *Loving at first sight* Poems 82 Some other Nymph with colours faint And pencil slow may Cupid paint ..; She has a stamp and prints the Boy

d *Printers' slang.* (See quot)

1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr* , *Stamp*, a colloquial synonym for types *Stamps, types* A common expression in the printing-office is 'picking up stamps', *i e* composing 1888 in JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*

†**6** ? A printing press *To put* (a book) *to stamp* to print (it) *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 160b, It will neuer be better as long as thei haue the letters and stampes, therefore it wer best for your lordshippe to bye the stampes to *Ibid* 221 b, A great boke in a faire hand, redy to lee a copie to the printer, when the saied boke should be put to stampe 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* L 4 b, The Doctor had some terking Hexameters or other shortly after to passe the stampe 1603 DANIEL *Def Ryme* G 3, That mightie confluence of Learning which, heere meeting then with the new inuented stampe of Printing, spread it selfe [etc].

7 A bookbinder's tool for embossing bindings Also *transf* an ornament produced by this

1811 *Art Bookbinding* 40 A tool, or stamp, may be added between the bands, emblematic of the subject 1818 *Ibid* 2 Brass tools. Ornamental stamps and volume stamps. 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

8. A machine for shaping articles made of sheet-metal, a drop-hammer, stamping-machine

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 999 Every one [of the shaped vessels of plated metal] of simple form is now made in dies struck with a drop-hammer or stamp 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 263/1 It will be long before the 'old process of casting' is superseded by the stamp and die

9. An iron-shod pestle of a mill for crushing ores, esp. each of the several pestles, usually five in number, forming the battery of a stamp-mill; chiefly in *pl.*, a battery of stamps, a stamp-mill

1674 RAY *Collect Words, Smelting Silver* 116 The slags or cinders of the first smelting they beat small with great stamps lifted up by a wheel moved with water, and falling by their own weight 1875 J H COLLINS *Prime Metal Mining* 107 The ore being broken down about the size of road stone, is now in a fit state for the action of the 'stamps'. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 662/2 A quartz mill with a varying number of stamps—beams of iron that are lifted and let fall in a sort of long mortar, in which are thrown the ore, water, and quicksilver

10 A machine for pounding hides to soften them (Cf STAMPER 3 e) 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

11. *slang.* pl. (See quots)

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 82 Stampes, legges 1609 DEKKER *Lanth & Candle Lt* C iij b, He sweares to put our stamps in the Hirmins 1788 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* , *Stamps*, legs 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* , *Stamps*, shoes

III The result of stamping

12. The mark, impression, or imprint made with an engraved block or die

a An impressed mark used to certify or give validity to a document, an official mark certifying the quality or genuineness of goods.

1542 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) VII 324 A lettre was sent under the stampe to the President and Counsell in the northe for the giving to Sir Richarde Long his oth 1545 in Rymer *Fœdera* XV 81/2 Such Warrants as our said Counsail shall endure our Stamp being sealed with our Signet, make [etc] 1598 *Extracts Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1870) I 376 That wechtis to be maid of bras, and markit with the townis stampe 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) I 263, I having first told over all the bars of lead and carefully taken the contents of each bar according to the stampe marked on them 1722 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV, He sold goods, that were not marketable without the stamp 1726 *Act 13 Geo I*, *c* 26 § 19 Linnen cloth made by the said Trustees [for the Linnen Manufacture] from Time to Time to direct such Stamp or Stamps to be made use of, as they shall think proper 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix (1820) 254 The King had affixed his stamp and given it currency among his subjects 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 126 The refiner has to deliver his opinion on a large mass of silver, and to attest its quality by a stamp 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* 10 Remains of turn ures and fragments of Roman tune and tiles with the stamp of Theodoric

b The design or combination of marks stamped by authority on a piece of metal in the process of minting or coining into money; the impressed design characteristic of a particular issue of coins of a certain value.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 211 The double ducades are diminished of the goodnesse of their golde, with the stampe of youre maiestye chaunged 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 322/2 To coyne money, to giue it the stampe. *Ibid* 323/1 A crosse penie, so called of the stampe which it bare, beinge a crowe 1628 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1909) III 241 All rup[ees] of Noor Jehann Begums stampe are called in and not to bee uttered 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* A 2, A Patron whose Name in the Front, like a Princes stamp upon Lead, might give authority and make it current coyne 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* xvii 139 The Stamp of Authority to make Leathern pieces current as Gold 1696 B KENNETT *Roman Antiq Notitia* II v xii (1717) 372 Afterwards it had on one side the Beak of a Ship, on the other a Janus, and such were the Stamps of the As 1712 J. MORTON *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 500 Eight or Nine [coins] of this very Prince of different Stamps. 1871 C DAVIES *Metric Syst* II 150 The dollar, under the new stamp, has preserved its name and circulation 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 724/2 There are two distinct stages in the introduction of coining In the first, only the quality or fineness of the metal is denoted by the stamp In other words, the stamp acts as a kind of hall-mark The second step was to certify the weight as well as the fineness of the metal *in figurative context* 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, IV i 4 Such attribution should the Dowglas haue, As not a Soldiour of this seasons stampe, Should go so generall current through the world. 1603 — *Meas for M* II iv 46 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III xi (1695) 293 For Words being no Man's private possession, but the common measure of Commerce and Communication, 'tis not for any one, at pleasure, to change the Stamp they are current in 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyph* 156 Vice passing current by the stamp of law 1795 BURNS *Lord a' that* 3, The rank is but the guinea's stamp—The man's the gowd for a' that

c *gen* Applied, c g , to a postmark.

1661 H BISHOPP in Hendy *Hist Postmarks* (1905) Introd 3 A stamp is invented, that is putt upon every letter shewing the day of the moneth that every letter comes to the office 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashtis* xxix, My letters always come back unopened, and bearing the London stamp

13 In various figurative applications. **a** A certifying or distinguishing mark or imprint

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* v. v. 366 *Cym* Guiderius had Vpon his neckea Mole *Bel* This is he, Who hath vpon him still that natural stampe. *a* 1646 BURROUGHS *Exp Hosea* VIII (1652) 289 When God hath set his stamp upon any thing, wee must take heed wee presume not to set our own stamp 1781 COWPER *Expost* 685 Blessings giv n Mark d with the signature and stamp of heav n, The word of prophesy 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* 1060 Truth its radiant stamp Has fixed Upon her children's brow 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* VI 227 Conventional custom sets its stamp upon spoken speech

b. The imprint or sign (*of* what is specified).

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* II iv 39 For who shall goe about To cosen Fortune, and be honourable Without the stampe of merit 1609 HEYWOOD *Troia brit* XII I 314 Great Hector fals vpon the next Greeke that he finds, And prints on him the liuely stampe of death *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm 1 Pet* 1 10–12 (1693) 113 It carries the lively stamp of divine Inspiration 1781 COWPER *Hope* 153 Hope sets the stamp of vanity on all That men have deem'd substantial since the fall 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI iii. 271 In its leading outlines it bears the stamp of truth 1891 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LII 297/2 Everything that had passed before me bore, to my apprehension, the stamp of intellectual obliquity

c 'Value derived from suffrage or attestation, authority, currency' (J.)

1632 HITHCOCK *Trav* Ded , Your auspicuous Fauour, shall leaue a greater stampe to the Worke 1686 W HOPKINS tr *Rainaudus* Dissert iii (1688) 53 Paschasius his Doctrine had not received as yet the stamp of publick Authority 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* Introd 13 What is not one single witty Phrase, which hath not received the Stamp and Approbation of at least one hundred Years 1803 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 191 The uproar even, and the confusion and the clamour of a popular election in England have their use they give a stamp to the names, Liberty, Constitution, and People

d simply . Imprint, impression, mark

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IV 69 They are apt to acquire such deep stamps of material phantasms in themselves, that they cannot imagine their own being to be any other than material and divisible 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* IV i, You aggravate my griefs, and print them deeper In new and heavier stamps. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* IV viii 2 The dead, who leave the stamp Of ever burning thoughts on many a page 1822 — *Triumph Life* 409 The wolf Leaves his stamp visibly upon the shore 1838 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 206 Rahel Varnhagen von Ense did not write She left no stamp of herself on paper 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks* (1872) II 29 The stamp of each new impression helps to obliterate a former one

e Character, kind, fashion, make, cast, type

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 9, I cannot tel how many mo of this stamp frivolus and dogged iests 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glass of Govt* Wks 1910 II 37 Is shee of the right stampe? 1612 BIBLE *Transl Prol* 1 When the aboue named Radulphus happened to be at Rome, he found all the bookes to be new (of the new stampe) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 67 But certainly false it is what is commonly affirmed [etc] Of the same stampe is that which is obtruded upon us by Authors that an Adamant [etc] 1666 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Qual* 44, I would be loath to mean by it [Form], not a new Substance distinct from Matter, but onely the Matter it selfe of a Natural Body, consider'd with its peculiar manner of Existence, which may be call'd , if you would have me expresse it in one word, its Stamp 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 1 Sept. (O H S) II. 247 Tis likely he is of the true Stamp for Priuiledges 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq.* I. i, His acquaintance give him a very different character among creatures of another stamp 1796 BURKE *Let to Dudley Aorth* Corr IV 551 He was exactly what we conceive of an English nobleman of the old stamp 1831 D E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr Sir J Lawrence* II 382 Men whose different stamps of genius and characters of intellect, were more singularly calculated to view their subjects through curious and diversified med a 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I. 161 Men of the stamp of a Washington or a Franklin 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 322 He struck a blow which showed that a general of a new stamp had appeared upon the scene.

f Physical or outward form, cast

a 1585 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1598) 343 A young maid, truly of the finest stamp of beautie 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I vi. 23 *Com* Whose yonder, That doe vaapeare as he were Flead? O Gods, He has the stampe of Martius. *a* 1704 T BROWN *1st Sat Persius* Wks (1730) I 53 A strange birth A grimpse of human stamp it has, the rest Is serpent fish and bird 1877 MISS A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XXI 630 These early European settlers are seen with the Asiatic stamp of features

14 An embossed or impressed mark placed by a government office on paper or parchment to certify that the duty chargeable in respect of what is thereon written or printed has been paid Hence also, in recent times, an adhesive label (printed with a distinctive device) which is issued by the government for a fixed amount, and which when affixed to a document or other dutiable object serves the same purpose as an impressed stamp.

1694 *Act 5 & 6 W iii*, *4 Mary* c 21. § 5 [Stamp Act] And

the said Commissioners shall provide Six severall Markes or Stamps for the severall and respective dutyes hereby granted with which severall Markes or Stamps all Velum Paper and Parchment upon which any of the severall and respective thinges herein before charged shall be ingrossed or written shall be stampt and impressed 1712 Addison *Spect* No 445 P 1, I am afraid that few of our weekly historians will be able to subsist under the weight of a stamp 1718 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 7 Aug, Have you seen the red stamp the papers are marked with? Methinks the stamping is worth a halfpenny 1713 — *Instr Hor Ep* 1 VII 43 Of late indeed the Paper-Stamp Did very much his Genius cramp 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 136, I question whether an apothecary, who should make up parcels of ingredients would not render himself liable to a conviction for selling them without stamps. 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II. 886 It was holden that it [*sc* a marine insurance policy] might be rectified by inserting the true name, without a fresh stamp 1841 Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* II, Twenty one pun five, Roundhand, and nothing for the stamp! There it is, sir, *re*ceipted 1846 *Daily News* 21 Jan 4/1 The stamp on newspapers is not like the stamp on Universal Medicine Bottles, which licenses anything, however false and monstrous 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. Fleet* I VIII, Your marriage is entered in my Register I have the lines on a five-shilling stamp! 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo* 5, c 55 § 7 Subject to the provisions of this [National Insurance] Act, the Insurance Commissioners may make regulations providing for payment of contributions whether by means of adhesive or other stamps affixed to or impressed upon books or cards, or otherwise.

b. *The Stamps* = the Stamp Office ? *Obs*

1820 Byron *Blues* II 59 *Sir Rich* But this place — *Lady Bluem* Excuse me— tis one in the 'Stamps' He is made a collector 1885 Hone *Every-day bk* I 2 January 1 A close holiday at all public offices except the Excise, Customs, and Stamps.

c *spec* = Postage stamp

1837 R Hill in *Life* (1880) I 271 Perhaps the difficulty [of the sender being unable to re address the stamped cover purchased by him at the Post Office] might be obviated by using a bit of paper just large enough to bear the stamp, and covered at the back with a glutinous wash, which the bringer might attach to the back of the letter 1839 — *(title)* On the Collection of Postage by means of Stamps 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 108, I have little to tell you worth even a penny stamp 1863 *Stamp-Collector's Mag* I 3/1 We cannot congratulate the designer of our penny and twopenny stamps on the display of any taste 1896 *Punch* 7 Mar 112/3, I have been writing letters broadcast I prefer stamps to post cards

d *pl.* (*U.S. slang*) Money (properly, paper money).

1872 Dr Verf *Americanisms* 296 Among the less generally known terms [for 'money'] are *dry stuffs, charms*, and also the more modern designation of *stamps* 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* x, 'But no Hand, dead or alive, shall ever get hold of my stamps' 'Your stamps?' 'My stamps, sir, my greenbacks, my dollars' 1888 R L & F Stevenson *Dynamiter* 195, I have neglected to supply myself with funds, and without what is coarsely if vigorously called stamps, it is impossible for me to pass the ocean

†**15** Something marked with a device, a coin, medal *Obs*

1598 Shaks *Merry W* III IV. 16, I found thee of more valew Then stampes in Gold, or summes in sealed bagges 1605 — *Mach* IV III 153 People The meere dispaire of Surgery, he cures, Hanging a golden stampe about their neckes 1608 9 Middleton *Hubburd* II 2, I will consume my self to the last stamp, Before thou get it me

fig 1588 Shaks. *1 4* IV II 69 Here is the babe as loathsome as a toad, The Empresse sends it thee, thy stampe, thy seale 1594 — *Rich III*, I III 256 *Queene Mother* Peace Master Marquesse, you are malapert, Your fire new stampe of Honor is scarce currant 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Ch Porch* XIV, Man is Gods image, but a poore man is Christs stamp to boot, both images regard

†**16.** A picture produced by printing from an engraved plate, an engraving, print *In stamp* by means of engraving. [After It. *stampa*, F *estampe*] *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* V II (1614) 463 He that will not onely read, but in manner see, may resort to Theodoricke and Israel de Bry, who have in finely stamps expressed these Navigations 1662 Evelyn *Sculptura* 119 The French call it [I tching] in particular *Taille douce* The Italians *Intaglia*, or stamp, without Adjunct *Ibid* I IV 47 Ugo de Carpi did things in stamp, which appear'd as tender as any Drawings 1705 Addison *Italy* 88 When I was at Venice they were putting out very curious Stamps of the several Edifices that were most famous for their Beauty 1720 Prior in *Swift's Lett* (1768) II 11 Richardson has made an excellent picture of me, from whence lord Harley (whose it is) has a stamp taken by Vertue 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour, Italy* III 26 At Rome, all sorts of fine stamps or prints, as of antiques, palaces plans of towns, &c 1780 J Adams in *Bum Lett* (1876) 380 It is a description and a copper plate of all the engravings, upon precious stones The stamps are extremely beautiful, and are representations of the gods and heroes of antiquity

17. *Mining* (See quots.)

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms, Northumb & Durh* 50 *Stamp*, a hole made with a pick in the coal, in which to place a wedge 1860 *Trig & For Mining Gloss* (ed 2) 80 (*S Staffordsh Terms*) *Stamp*, a mark cut in the roof or sides of the mine, as a point of reference, to show the amount of work done

18. *Metallurgy* (See quots)

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XIII 319 (*Iron*) The first rough forged slabs are cut into pieces termed 'stamps', which are then reheated. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Stamps*, S Wales The pieces into which the rough bars shingled from the finery ball are broken, to be piled for subsequent rolling into sheet-iron.

IV *attrib.* and *Comb.*

19. Obvious combinations, as *stamp-mark*, *-seal*; objective, as *stamp-maker*; *stamp-selling* adj

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Stamp-maker*, a die sinker, a manufacturer of adhesive receipt or postage stamps 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* IV 230 Red glows the tyrants **stamp* mark on its bloom *Ibid* V 188 A public mart Of undisguising selfishness, that sets On each its price, the stamp mark of her reign 1758 J Blake *Plan regul Marine Syst* 3 Let her be provided with a screw *stamp-seal, having a device thereon 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 Apr 4/6 An automatic **stamp selling machine*

20 Special comb **Stamp Act**, each of the various Acts of Parliament for regulating the stamp duties, esp. that of 1765 (5 Geo III, c 12) for levying stamp duties in the American colonies, also, that of 1712 (10 Anne, c. 19, § 101) imposing a stamp duty on newspapers, **stamp-album**, a book for the orderly arrangement and preservation of a collection of postage stamps, **stamp-battery**, a series of stamps in a stamp-mill, **stamp-bed**, the bed or bottom of a stamping machine upon which the lower die is placed, **Stamp-Bill**, a bill for imposing or regulating stamp duties, **stamp book** = *stamp-album*, **stamp-box** (*a*) a receptacle for unused postage stamps, (*b*) the box in which the ore is pounded in a stamp-mill, **stamp-collecting** (*a*) *sb* = Philately, (*b*) *adj*, that practises philately, **stamp-collector**, (*a*) a collector or receiver of stamp duties, (*b*) a Philatelist, **stamp copper**, copper ore which is to be or has been crushed by stamping (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **stamp-cutter** (see quot), **stamp-dealer**, a dealer in postage stamps for collectors, **stamp-distributor**, an official who issues or sells government stamps, hence *stamp distributorship*, **stamp duty**, any of the duties collected by means of stamps impressed on or affixed to the articles taxed, **stamp gold**, gold ore for stamping, **stamp-hammer**, the hammer of a stamping machine, **stamp-head** (*a*) the head of a pestle of a stamp-mill, (*b*) the head of a cask upon which the brands are made (*Funk's Stand Dict*); †**stamp-house**, a house containing machinery for crushing ore, **stamp-machine** *Paper-manuf*, a machine for pulping rags (*Cent. Dict.* 1891), †**stamp-man** = *stamp-collector* (*a*), **stamps-man**, one who helps to work an ore-crushing stamp-mill, **stamp-master**, (*a*) an official appointed by the Trustees for the linen manufacture in Ireland (see quot 1726), (*b*) an official appointed to administer the Stamp Act, **stamp-mill** (*a*) the apparatus used to crush ores by means of a pestle or series of pestles operated by machinery, also *attrib.*, (*b*) an oil-crushing mill of similar construction; **stamp note**, a permit from a Custom House official granting permission for the loading of goods on board ship, **stamp office**, an office where government stamps are issued and where stamp duties are received, **stamp officer**, one appointed to administer the Stamp Act, **stamp paper** (*a*) paper having the government revenue stamp impressed on or affixed to it, (*b*) the marginal paper of a sheet of postage stamps (often used as sticking plaster, etc), **stamp-press** (see quot), **stamp rock**, ore suitable for treatment by stamping, **stamp-stem**, the stem of the pestle of a stamp-mill, **stamp-tax**, a tax imposed by a stamp act, **stamp work** (see quot)

1765 J Adams *Diary* 18 Dec, Wks 1850 II 154 That enormous engine, fabricated by the British Parliament, for beating down all the rights and liberties of America, I mean the *Stamp Act 1793 *Blackstone's Comm* (ed 12) I 324 *note*, If each stamp act declared the whole amount of the stamp at the time, it would prevent much confusion 1862 *All Year Round* July 447/1 My *stamp album is worth twenty pounds 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Stamp battery* 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 451 The advantage in substituting a system of crushing by steel rolls for stamp-batteries 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 262/1 This block the stamper lays on the *stamp bed, immediately under the descending hammer 1765 J Ingersoll *Lett Stamp-Act* (1766) 11 The *Stamp Bill that has been preparing to lay before Parliament for taxing America 1862 F Booty *Stamp Coll Guide* Introd, The stamp book has also its utilitarian side 1842 *Cabinet Antiq, Brit* II 82/2 March box, *stamp-box, and paper-knife, all *en suite* 1872 W W Smyth *Mining Statistics* 65 The amalgam obtained inside and outside the stamp boxes. 1862 F Booty *Stamp Coll Guide* Introd, It is curious to see how much public opinion has been modified lately, upon the subject of *stamp collecting 1867 *Philatelist* I 1/2 Not only in England, but in other *stamp-collecting countries. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 4673/3 All such Indentures to be sent either to the head Stamp Office, or to some of the *Stamp Collectors 1863 *(title)* The Stamp Collector's Magazine. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Stamp-cutter*, an engraver of dies on wood, stone or metal 1863 *Stamp-Collector's Mag* I 39/2 The *stamp dealers of Paris 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII Suppl 377/1 The *stamp distributor, or informer, may unrighteously get, from his Majesty's good American subjects, more than his Majesty, upon a balance, may get by the stamps. 1904 Spencer *Autobiog.* II 39 Of all posts likely to answer my purpose, that of stamp-distributor was the most promising. *Ibid.*, The *stamp-distributorship for Derby fell vacant, and I made an effort to obtain it 1704 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Jan, The Lord Treasurer gave my grand son the office of Treasurer of the *Stamp duties. 1765 J Ingersoll *Lett Stamp-Act* (1766) 28 'It is said that it is intended to give the Business of collecting and paying the Stamp Duty, to Americans. 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict* c 30 § 6(1) Estate duty shall be a stamp duty collected and recovered as hereinafter mentioned 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXV. 771/2 The death duties, the corporation duty, the duties on patent medicines and playing cards, and postage duties, are also technically 'stamp duties', but in ordinary use the expression is limited to those imposed on the various classes of legal instruments, such as conveyances, leases, &c, on bills of exchange, bills of lading, and a few other documents 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 293 The Quartz Hill mines have furnished during the year about one third of the *stamp gold product of the county 1837 Henrici *Engin & Mech Encycl* II 190 By means of a blow from the *stamp-hammer, the two needles between the dies are exactly impressed on both sides with the grooves. 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 178 The lifters are armed at the bottom with large masses of iron called *Stamp-heads. 1890 *Goldf Victoria* 15 A battery of 26 stampheads 1684 *Phil Trans* XVII 745 Several persons were employed to bring the Refuse [copper ore] to the *Stamping house, where it was stamped 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 217/1 The *Stampman for that colony had appointed his Deputies 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III xx 512 In Boston, the people dealt first with Andrew Oliver, who had received his commission as stamp man 1891 J H Pearce *Esther Pen Heath* I, The news of the accident spread like wildfire among the *Stamps' men and spalliers 1712 in D D Black *Hist Linen* (1839) 125 [Deputies] were appointed by the council] to be *stamp masters of this burgh for stamping all linen cloth 1726 *Act* 13 *Geo I*, c 26 § 20 All Dealers in Linen Cloth, before they shall sell any Linen Cloth shall carry the same to the Place where such Copper or Stamp master shall reside, there to be inspected, marked, happed up and stamped by him 1749 *Phil Trans* XLVI 226 After this Preparation it is brought to the *Stamp mills 1874 Raymond *6th Rep Mines* 292 The stamp mill ore is passed through the mill belonging to the mine. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stamp note 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4673/2 All such Indentures to be sent to the head *Stamp-Office 1712 Steele *Spect* No 555 P 5 The tax on each half sheet has brought into the stamp office one week with another above 20 *l* 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 218/2 His wife, then in London, was appointed a *Stamp Officer for the said province 1765 *Ibid* XXXVII Suppl 378/2 A design to promote the taking of the *stamp papers 1814 Scott *Wav* lxxi, It certainly related to stamp paper and parchment 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 61 Get some gummed stamp paper, and punch through six or eight thicknesses at a time 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Stamp-press*, one for attaching stamps to letters, envelopes, or other articles 1878 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 314 The *stamp-rock, it is said, yields about one ounce of retorted amalgam per ton 1882 *Rep Precious Metals U S* 572 There is a momentum given to the stamp, *stamp stem, and piston 1825 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 166 We rose up as one man, against a paltry *stamp tax 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Stamp work*, Lake Superior Rock containing disseminated native copper

†**Stamp,** *sb* 4 *Obs. rare*[1]. [Of obscure origin, cf ON *stamp-r* large tub, LG *stampe* drinking-glass with a thick stem, G *stampf* mortar, also swill-tub] Some kind of vessel for oil

1552 *Invent Ch Goods* (Surtees) 65, 13 pypes of evelye, one with litle silver, the ole and crone in a stampe of latten, and the oyntment in a boke [*read* boxe] covered with lether

Stamp (stamp), *sb* 5 *dial.* [Of obscure origin cf Stalp.] A trap

1788 Picken *Poems* 53 Mony a trap, an' stamp, an' snare, They hae their prey to catch in 1827 *Sp Rural Mag* XXI 111 Some people catch foxes in stumps, and say it is done accidentally

Stamp (stamp), *v* Also 3–7 **stampe**, 4–5 **staumpe**, 6 **stampp.** [Early ME *stampen* (? OE **stampian*) = (M)LG, (M)D, WFris *stampe*, NFris *stampt* to stamp with the foot, to pound, OHG. *stampfôn* to pound (only once), gl *comminuere*, MHG, mod G *stampfen* to stamp with the foot, to pound, bray in a mortar), ON *stappa* (–**stampa*) to stamp with the foot, to bray in a mortar, (M)Sw *stampa*, (M)Da. *stampe* –OTeut. **stampôjan*, f **stampo* a mase, pestle, mortar (MLG *stamp*, OHG, MHG, mod G *stampf* masc.) A parallel formation from the same base is OE *stempan* to bray in a mortar (occurring only once), cf *á-stempan* to stamp with a die, *stamping-iern* stamping-iron) = MLG *stempen*, WFris *stimpe*, NFris *stemp*, MHG, mod G (? obs) *stempfen* –OTeut type **stampjan*, cf MLG, mod G *stempel*, MHG *stempfel* stamp, die. The Teut. **stamp-* is the source of the Com. Rom verb represented by It *stampare* to tread, press, print, Pr, Sp, Pg. *estampar* to stamp, print, OF. *estamper* (mod F *estamper*, in some technical senses *étamper*) to stamp, whence the verbal noun It *stampa* press, printing-press, Sp, Pg *estampa*, F *estampe* engraving, *estampe*, *étampe* stamp, die

The view stated above seems on the whole more likely than the alternative supposition that the verb did not exist in OF, but is solely an adoption of OF *estamper* (see above) At the same time there can be little doubt that the sense development of the Eng verb has been influenced by the uses of its Fr cognate

The Teut root **stamp* is prob a nasalized form of **stap-* to tread, if so the primary sense of the verb would seem to be that of branch II below, from which the other senses

might easily be derived. Some scholars regard the root (pre-Teut **stomd-*) as cogn w Gr *στραβ-εω* † to shake, †to maltreat (occurring only once), radical connexion with STUMP *sb.* has also been suggested]

I. †**1.** *trans.* To bray in a mortar; to beat to a pulp or powder, to pound Also *absol. Obs*

[*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 378 Nim readstalede harhuna & yspop, & stemp & do on anne neowan pott] *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 81 [se rihte sæleaul] is gelich ðe seneueles corne, ..Æure ðe mann ðe hit more [*read* ðe more ðe hit mann] bat and stampeþ, ðe hit strengeiæ and betre is 13 *K Alts* 332 Herbes he tok in an herber, And stamped heom in a morter. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 210 Thise Cookes, how they stampe and streyne and grynde, And turnen subtlee stuffe and straunge entremetes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII lxxxix (1495) 838 Coloquintida helpyth ayenst fleen yf it is stampyd and medlyd wyth water and sponge in the place there as many fleen ben *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 56 Take malowe leues & leues of violet, & be rote of holhocke, sebe hem weel in water, & stumpe hem 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 122 b, Yf all the espyces of the world had ben stamped to gydre it sholde not haue smelled so well *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* VII 169 Thenne toke Mawgis an herbe, & stamped it vpon a stone wyth the pomell of his swerde and tempered it wyth water 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 602 Stamp good store of ripe Sloes. 1594 PLAT *Jewell h* II 46 Mal ghe reasons either stampt or unstampt 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 368 Pelygonius would haue him to drink Parsly stampt with wine 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 650 They stamp their milia as we do spice 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 45, I conceiue that some Decoction of Bones, and Sinewes, stamped, and well strained, would bee a very Nourishing Broth 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 113 Pultise is made of green Herbs stampt or of their juyces. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Aug 1678, I they cull the ruggs from their stamping mill in troughs to a papp with pestles 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 123 A Stone Mortar to stamp or beat some Corn in 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1762) 116 A Plaister of Ground Ivy stampt 1764 ELIZ MOXON *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 165 Stamp your berries and throw them into your water as you stamp them

†**b.** To cross or press (fruit, esp crabs) to extract the juice; to press (wine) out of grapes.

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III v (Skeat) 114 But it the better be stamped, and the venomous jeuse out-wronged, it is lykely to empoysonen al tho that therof tasten *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* (Roxb) 134 Out of grapes stamping the wyne 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 36 Stamp crabs that may, for rotting away 1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* III iv, It was crabbs she stampt, and stole away one to make her a face 1597 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* Wks (1912) 151 Would you haue him to stampe the crab 1618 W LAWSON *New Orchard & Gard* XVI (1623) 52 Diesse euery Apple, stamp them, and strane them [etc]

c. To thresh *Obs* exc *dial* 'to beat or break the awns from barley, etc, to thresh flax' (*Eng. Dial Dict*)

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* XXV 10 Moab schal be threschid vndur hym, as chaffis be stampid [Vulg *tribuitur*] in a wayn 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 1032 Ordinarily the grain [barley] is spread on the floor of the barn, and stamped by either of the instruments [depicted]

d To crush (ore), in mod use, by means of the machine called a 'stamp'

1568 in *Sel Charters Trading Co* (Selden Soc) 18 The same ores to drein break stamp wash boil [etc] 1859 R HUNT *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (ed 2) 261 The dressing floors, where the ores are stamped and prepared for the market

e To drive in (a blasting charge)

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 277 While engaged in stamping a blasting charge in a rock with a pointed iron bar the charge suddenly exploded

II. To bring down the foot heavily (Cf. STRAMP *v*)

2 *intr* **a.** To bring the sole of one's foot suddenly and forcibly down (*upon* the ground or floor, or some other object), with the object of crushing or beating down something

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 8500 Pe deuels salle ay opon þam gang, And ay on þam stump with þair feth omang 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 2154 Tho behynde troden fast on other heles And stampiden as men doon after eles 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* I i, This usage is like stamping on the murder'd, When life is fled 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXXIII, Stamping upon the coals with the heel of his boot

b. To strike the ground or floor forcibly with the sole of one's foot, in order, e g. to make a noise that will serve as a signal, to emphasize a command or an expression of firm resolve, to warm one's feet, etc Phrase, *to stamp with one's foot*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* VI 11 Smyte thine hondes together, and stumpe with thy fete 1538 LLYOT *Dict*, *Supplodo*, to stampe or make noise with the fete 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* (1550) 43 b, The sayd Lewes contenteth the fashion and gesture of the duke of Burgoyn, & began to stampe with his foote on the ground 1662 GREENHALGH in *Phil Oxog Lett* Ser II IV 15 When mention was made of the Fdomites, Philistines, or any enemies of Israel's, they stamped strongly with their feet 1705 H BLACKWELL *Engl Fencing-Master* 16 Must I stamp with my Foot when I make those Pamts? 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 143 As far as can be conjectured from the sound caused by stamping with the foot against the bottom, there is another cavity under it 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX XXVIII, Three on the floor she stampt 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* liii, She paused an instant and stamped upon the ground, which shewed vestiges of having been recently moved 1883 ROLAND *Fencing* 27 To ascertain whether you are firmly and correctly placed in this posture, it will be necessary to make an Appel This is performed by stamping twice with the right foot 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* XIII (1865) II 114, I have only to stamp with my foot, he said, to raise legions from the soil of Italy. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xi 78, I again resorted to stamping to secure a footing.

c *esp* as an instinctive expression of fury; formerly often + *to stamp and stare.* Hence (now only *U S*), To be very angry.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (Catherine) 1028 He rathly ruschit to and fra, & sturly stampit als he stere 1530 PALSGR 732/2, I stampe, I stare, as one doth that taketh on in his angyr, *je me demayne* You never saw man stampe as he dyd *a* 1534 *Coventry Corpus Chr Plays* I 779, I stampe I stare ! I loke all abowt I 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 185 Many men stumped [L. *frimebant enim plerique*] for the murther of Rincon and Fregose 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr*, *Duffes* 24 b, He stamps, he stares, he taketh on he knowes not what to doe 1657 BULLINGLY *Brachy-Martyrol* XII 39 How he did stamp, did stare like one distracted 1681 [DURFEY] *Progr Honesty* VIII 9 And as a stubborn Child Vext at some trifle, stamps, lies down and cries 1712 SIPPLE *Spect* No 429 P 17 The Petitioner swore, stamped, and threw down his Cards 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* XIX, O Grady stamped and swore, with rage 1866 L CARROLL *Alice in Wonderland* VIII, The Queen went stamping about, and shouting 'Off with his head ' 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 552 *Stamp*, to, commonly pronounced *stomp*, has, in the South especially, the meaning of being very angry 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* IIV, He stamped, and cursed the Christians by all his gods 1891 E ROPER *By Track & Trail* II. 21 The Colonel stamped and groaned and swore

d said of a horse

1509 HAWES *Past Pleasure* XXVIII (Percy Soc.) 134 My stede Galantyse began to stampe full marvelously *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 72 The paine, so sore the courser stung, (Pierc't to the braine) he stampt and plung'd 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXXI, Shouting clans or squadrons stamping 1865 A SMITH *Summer in Skye* II. 107 The horses stamped and pawed in their stables

e To walk with a heavy, 'pounding' tread, to walk noisily or laboriously, tramp

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 93 Reynawde, asked who was there that maketh thys noyse ? It is evyl doone for to go thus stamping at this houre 1523 BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCCXV 725 Yonder men of armes I saw all this laste day trauyeled, and all this nyght stamped in the myre 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 56 Men, who come stamping in with their high clouted shooes, yet one of good understanding 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment*, I II (1811) 63 Tell her you wonder how she can stamp about the floor in such a manner, as if she had wooden shoes on 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* II, The capstan was manned, and the crew stamped round to a point of war 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* XVII, And Bahram, that great Hunter—the Wild Ass Stamps o'er his Head, and he lies fast asleep

f Used *transf* of a marine engine.

1892 KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads*, *Ft'ns'ul* IX, And the engines stamp and ring, and the wet bows reel and swing. 1897 MARK KINGSLEY *W Africa* 123 The *Mora* stamps steadily along past the wooded shore

3 *trans* **a.** With complementary adv or phrase To affect in the specified way by stamping, *esp* to trample violently *down*, *to the ground*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 270 And othir some doune fra his hors he bar, Stampt hir vnder foyss, and drowpyt with outyn mar 1552 HULOET, Stampe vnder fete, *pessundo* 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 127 When divisions are made in your ships, salve them up again, or else courageously stamp them down 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 51/2 Leon and was heard stamping the snow from his boots 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III xii, 'I he Lord's blessing, Master Philip——' she began, but the hoofs of feet stamped out everything

b To bring down the sole or heel forcibly upon Now somewhat *rare* † Also with *off*

1602 *Span Trag* Middl. II xii 19, I Beat at the bushes, stampe our grandam earth, tume in the water, and stare vp to heauen, Yet cannot I behold my sonne Horatio 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* I 446 He frets, he fumes, he stares, he stamps the Ground 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* x, The short turf was much trampled, as if stamped by the heels of men in a mortal struggle 1892 *Daily News* 20 May 5/7 Hundreds of feet angrily stamped the ground 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Nada* 216 The Inkosi no more a tribe, since Umslopogaas stamped them with his feet

c *To stamp one's foot* = sense 2

1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 123 She furious stamp her shodless foot aground 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XX 209 He would stamp his foot on the ground 1875 B TAYLOR *Lands I* XIII 146 Faust (stamping his foot) 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb* XXVII, She stamped her little foot

d *To stamp out* to extinguish (a fire) by trampling on it Hence, *transf* to extirpate (a disease, a heresy, etc), suppress (a rebellion) by resorting to vigorous measures; *occas* to exterminate (a people)

1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* 107 Ye stamp no nation out, though day and night Ye tread them with that absolute heel which [etc] 1866 *Trnl R Agric Soc* Ser II II 1 271 Measures by which, to use a now prevalent expression, the disease was 'stamped out' 1868 SIR J Y SIMPSON in *Med Times & Gaz* 4 Jan 5/2 The public mind has during the last two or three years become familiarised with the idea of 'stamping out' a disease, on the instance of the underpest 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 78 The Taeping insurrection was stamped out utterly three years ago. *a* 1873 DEUTSCH *Lit Rem* 289 The very remembrance of it was stamped out 1883 *Manch. Guardian* 17 Oct 5/2 Earl Spencer remarked that in Scotland they had, by a strict enforcement of the rules, stamped out the disease altogether 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Nada* 208 If these demands were granted, then he would spare them, if not, he would stamp them out 1899 J MATHEW *Eaglehawk & Crow* IV 117 Some fires had to be stamped out by the youths with their naked feet

III. To strike an impression on something

4. To impress with an embossed or intaglio device or lettering by means of a die and the impact of a hammer or machinery, to make (a coin, a medal) by this process

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 415 b, In his letters and coyne, that he stamped [in *moneta quam cudere t*], used still the name of elector 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 75 He stamped certaine golden pieces of coine 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 284 Also they [the Irish] had silver groats, called crosse keele groats, stamped with the Popes tripple Crowne 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 177 Among many sortsof coine anciently famous, the Cyzicent staters were most of all renowned as being well stamped 1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg.* 41 Lastly, the Moniers, who are some to sheer the Monie, some to stamp or coin it 1697 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1707) 126 Its Gates are vastly large, and cover'd with Brass, stampt all over with Arab Characters 1710 W. KING *Heathen Gods* VII (1722) 15 Money of Brass was stamp'd, with a Ship on the one side and the Figure of Janus with a double Face on the other 1726 *Gentl Mag* VI. 683/2 There having been a great scarcity of Copper and Silver Coin in Ireland Traders hit on a Method of stamping Pieces of Silver bearing a promissory Note of three Pence each 1818 STODDART *Gram in Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 156/2 A preposition is not like a piece of money stamped to pass for a certain value 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I 159 The pieces of money are stamped with the earliest mark of coinage 1865 SIBREE *Gothic Archit Spain* 218 All the Moorish decorative work was evidently cut and carved as if it had been stone, and seldom, if ever, I think stamped or moulded, according to the mistaken practice of the present day

transf and *fig* 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II v 5 I hat most vener able man, which I did call my Father, was, I know not how Wben I was stampt Some Coyner with his Tooles Made me a counterfeit 1614 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Nipping Abuses* B 3 b, My pulsiue braine no Art affoords, To mint, or stampe, or forge new coined words 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* I 498 Nature stamp'd us in a heavenly mould

b To impress (a device, lettering, etc) by means of a die

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 598 The Cyrenæans to sooth this proud King stamped his shape in their coynes 1705 ADDISON *Italy*, *Rome* 351 But it is very well known that an Emperor often stamp'd on his Coins the Face or Ornaments of his Collegue 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xvii, He now wore a hat, the band of which was garnished with a dozen of little paltry figures of saints stamped in lead

transf and *fig* 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 43 So deepe were the characters stamped in my inwarde senses, that oblivion can neuer race out the forme of her excellence *a* 1632 DONNE *Serm* VII (1640) 62 God stampeth his Image upon us, and so God is in *Sacramento*, and in Matter out of Sacrament 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXIV 198 She bred the Flowerde Luce Stamp'd, we must not say Branded upon her Shoulder 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II XCVIII What is the worst of woes that wait on age? What stamps the wrinkle deeper on the brow?

c *Bookbinding* To impress a pattern on (leather) by means of dies.

1863 HOFFER *Hand-bk Topogr* 103/2, 4to, old calf gilt, sides stamped

d. To make by cutting out with a die

1798 *Hull Advertiser* 18 Aug 3/3 A man has invented an engine that will stamp or cut two hundred horse shoes in one hour 1862 MORRALL *Needle Making* 17 In 1811, Abel and Michael Morrall commenced stamping needles, and introduced the first eye into the needles by means of the stamp What is meant by the first eye is an indenture half through the head of the needle

e *To stamp out* to make (paste) into 'rounds', to fashion ('rounds' of paste) by pressure with a circular cutter

1845 ELIZA ACTON *Mod Cookery* (ed 2) 457 Small rounds of bread stamped out with a plain paste cutter 1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* 17 Stamp out with a small cup-plate as many rounds as you wish to make pasties *Ibid* 19 Make a light sweet crust stamp it out in small rounds.

5. To mark (paper or textile material) with a device either impressed in relief or intaglio, imparted to the surface by ink or pigment, or produced by both processes combined) Also, to impress (a device) on paper, etc by means of a die or engraved plate † Also with *off*

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI v 442 To make their impressions, they grave a board or plank with the figures they will print, then do they stampe as many leaves of paper as they list 1630 [see STAMPING *Vbl sb* 1] 1753 *Scots Mag* Feb 100/2 Each dozen of handkerchiefs are stamped twice 1782 V KNOX *Lit* CXXVII P 6 A few other books are extant, which are, on good reasons, judged to have been stamped, not printed *secundum artem* 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I XXXV, A letter was brought me, stamped with the foreign post mark 1879 G CLEMENTS *Art Printing* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 107/1 Block printing consists in stamping the calico with a pattern raised in relief 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *At Bay* II, I know the paper and the crest stamped outside 1885 'H CONWAY' *Family Affair* VII, His jacket was stamped in various places with the government broad arrow 1908 R BAGOT *A Cuthbert* XXII 261 The address was there in full, and she noticed that it was also stamped on the envelope.

†**b** To print (a book, etc). *Obs.* [Cf. It. *stampare*]

1555 R BRAHAM *Lydgate's Chron Troy* To Rdr 1 1/2 With great paynes causing the same to be perfected and stamped as it is now read 1556 *Charter Stationers Co* in Entick *London* (1766) IV 225, Several seditious and heretical books, are daily published, stamped and printed by diver persons. 1609 W BEDELL *Let to Newton* I Jun in *Two Biog W B* (1902) 245 He told me further of a deliberation he had to remove himself into Germany to stamp that and sundry other things of the like nature 1624 — *Lett* IV 79 Wee had an Epistle stampt at Venice, pretended to bee written at Rome *Ibid* V 85 These wordes Possesme stamps in his former *Relation* in Capitall letters

6. To impress with a device or lettering indicating

genuineness, quality, or official inspection and approval, to impress (a device, etc.) on merchandise, weights or measures, or the like, for this purpose

1564 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1875) III 187 Quha sall stamp samekill [cloth] as beis sufficient than of with the said stamp in lead 1632 *Letters patent Sir W Russell* etc, That a stamp to be engraven with a Rose and Crowne shall be stamped, sealed or marked on all the soapes the better to distinguish the said soape from all counterfeit soape 1638 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 315/1 To mark and stamp all fullotis, pecks, pund wechtis, staine wechtis, elnewandis [etc.] 1795 Frankland in *Phil Trans* I XXXV 296 The Sheffield artists, who stamp much low priced work with the title of cast steel 1846 Greene & *Sal Cumnery* 209 Such barrels are, of course, sent back unmarked. Those that are found satisfactory are duly stamped and taken home 1885 Kay in *Law Times' Rep* LIII 490/2 The words were never stamped on goods, or advertised as a trade mark 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. Advt p cxxi, Messis —— warn customers before purchasing to see that every Lens is stamped with their Trade Mark

7 To impress with an official stamp or mark indicating that a duty or tax has been paid In later use also, to attach an adhesive 'stamp' to

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 313 A fifth branch of the perpetual revenue consists in the stamp duties These imposts are very various, according to the nature of the thing stamped 1837 R Hill *Post Office Reform* 19 The duties of the Clerks in the London Office are to stamp the letters, to assort them for delivery [etc.] 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 147 If you need a reply, send an envelope directed and stamped 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* III, He wrote a hasty line to the effect that [etc.] When this had been sealed, stamped, and directed to Miss Lovell 1892 Holyoake *Co Ops Agitator Life* I iii 287 Mr Lloyd was at once told he must stop or stamp He stamped, raised his paper to twopence, and lost his circulation I neither stopped nor stamped 1907 G John *Voice from China* xi 240 We made another attempt to get the deed stamped

8 In various uses, orig figurative of senses 4–6.

† **a.** To fabricate (an inference) *out of* something *Obs*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 82 b, Out of these two monstruous falsely forged propositions, he stampeth a conclusion no lesse false then malicious *Ibid* 152, I awaye what this choppelogicke will stampe out hereof

b To declare or show to be of a certain quality or nature, sometimes in bad sense, to stigmatize

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I ii 7 *Leo*[*nato*] Are they [*sc* the newes] good? *Old* [*Man*] As the events stamps them, but they have a good cover 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1722) I Pref 3 Their Fear of doing or committing anything which they judged would displease God, often hath been stampt with the odious Denomination of Stubbornness 1853 Maurice *Proph & Kings* xix 339 Their literal accomplishment stamped them as sure decrees for Jerusalem and for every other city of the earth in all generations to come 1863 M Howitt tr *Bremer's Greece* II xii 22 And this stamps them really as Greek islands. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 137 The death of Socrates must be stamped by the impartial historian as a great social crime 1885 *Truth* 28 May 837/1 Not to like the picture is to stamp oneself as being no judge of painting

c To give a mark of authoritative approval to, † to convert by authorization *into*

1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 450 By his own inherent Authority, as he was a King, he stamped those Doctrines into Laws which he taught and delivered as a Prophet 1688 Comber *Comp Temple* (ed 3) Pref 2 Having understalked these Devotions stampt by publick Authority 1778 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* Sept, The sanction of his good opinion would in a manner stamp the success of my book 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 263 Time has stampt his reputation 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xlviii, No lady can possess this desideratum, until she has been presented to her Sovereign at Court From that august interview they come out stamped as heroines 1852 — *Esmond* II v, The famous Mr. Congreve had stamped with his high approval this delightful person *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xxi 273 He has been stamped by his master's eulogy

d. To impress with some permanent and conspicuous characteristic.

1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xiii § 4 6 Falsehood stamps a character with a deep and degrading stain 1836 J Martin *Discourses* xv 302 The Jewish priesthood must have seemed stamped by God with something of the mystery of His own nature 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii, Its beauty was singularly stamped with a grave and stately sadness. 1838 — *Alice* II i, The book that Evelyn could admire was sure to be stamped with the impress of the noble, the lovely, or the true'

e To be a distinctive mark of, to characterize

1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara* 40 Her manners had not that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii 1, With that frankness of speech which stamps the independent man

f To impress or fix permanently (an idea, etc) on the mind or memory.

1662 Spirit of *Orig Sacræ* III i, § 10 If God hath stamped universal character of himself upon the minds of men 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I iii § 1 It is an established Opinion That there are some primary Notions, Characters, as it were stamped upon the Mind of Man 1725 Watts *Logic* IV ii (1726) 251 Give all Diligence that your Words, as fast as you utter them, may stamp your own Ideas exactly on the Mind of the Hearer 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV xviii, And Otway, Radcliffe, Schiller, Shakspeare's art, Had stamp'd her image in me 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) I A new type of belief was stamped by the impression of his character and work into the intelligence and feeling of his own and the following times 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* vi, The picture of the streets through which he was conducted remained forever stamped upon his memory

g To impose permanently (an immaterial mark or sign), to impress the signs or traces of (some quality, event, etc.) *on* a person or thing; to place permanently *on* a record or the like

1641 J Jackson *True Evang I* iii 211 The character of Antiquity, that is now stamped upon them 1684 *Contempt St Mon* II 1896 (1699) 191 This Infancy, by some Mark of Ugliness and Deformity, shall be stamped upon their Faces and Bodies 1756 C Smart tr *Horace, Epist* II i (1826) II 275 If length of time makes poems better, as it does wine, I would fain know how many years will stamp a value upon writings. 1828 Hazlitt *Table T* I xi 249 Conquerors, statesmen, and kings live but by their names stamped on the page of history 1836 Dibdin *Library Comp* v 81, Despair was stamped on his distracted features 1848 J H Newman in W Ward *Life* (1912) I 249 I believe those long years of anxiety have stamped themselves on my face 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I i 3 The native ferocity of the people is stamped upon its earliest traditions 1867 J H Parker *Introd Gothic Archit* (ed 3) 256 The character of each century is stamped upon its architecture

Stampable (stæ·mpăb'l), *a* [f Stamp *v* + -able] That may be stamped, (of goods) liable to stamp duty.

1803 *Mod Trial* X 168 Numbers of people sold stampable articles without stamps or licence

Stampage (stæ·mpedʒ) [f. Stamp *v.* + -age. Cf F *estampage, étampage*]

1 The crushing (of tin-ore)

1910 *Cal Close Rolls* an 1365, 113, 1,000 marks every year to be taken of the issue of the stampage of tin in Cornwall

2 A copy or impression (of an inscription) made by stamping

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 118/2 No copy was obtained [of the rock inscription] until October 1838, when the traveller Masson made a calico stampage and an eye copy

3 The amount charged or paid for the stamp or stamps of a postal packet, postage.

1887 *Taken in* 88, I must not forget the stampage expenses two miles out of Christ Church, your letter will be *id* 1888 *Athenæum* 16 June 769/1 It costs two or three times the amount of stampage for parcel post

Stamp and go. *Naut phr* [The vbs in *imperative*] An order given to sailors for the performance of certain duties (see quot 1867), also, the action of performing such duties

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xix, To stop my ears against the infernal stamp-and-go of the marines and after guards, over my head 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stamp and Go!* the order to step out at the capstan, or with hawsers, topsail halliards, &c, generally to the fife or fiddle

transf 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 38 The floor shook to the stamp-and-go of the bullet

Stampanta [formed after *rampant*] Stamping.

c 1730 Ramsay *Vision* v, A stampant, and rampant, Fiers lyon in his hand

Stamped (stæmpt), *ppl a* [f. Stamp *v* + -ed]

1 Crushed by stamping, pounded with pestle and mortar, crushed or pounded in a stamp-mill, trodden hard with the feet.

1600 Dekker *Shoomakers Holy day* (1620) C 3 b, *Rose* No doue was euer hilde so mild as he *Sibil* Mild? yes as a bushel of stampt crabs [*sc* apples] 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 708 Putting it into great Jars of Stone, and Stirring it about with a few Stamped Almonds 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 238 Halvans stamped small, and then washed is termed Stampt Ore 1888 Gerard *Land beyond Forest* iv 356 A heap of grey wood ashes in the centre of the stamped earth floor

2 Marked with a stamp or device. **a.** Of coin.

1581 *Cal Laing Charters* (1899) 254 Stampit penneis and plakis being exceptit 1611 Shaks *Wint. I* iv iv 747 They often giue vs (Souldiers) the I ye, but wee pay them for it with stamped Coyne, not stabbing Steele 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 705 Nor did all the newly stamped silver pass into circulation

b Of paper Furnished with a government revenue stamp, spec in slang *stamped paper* = promissory notes Of a National Health Insurance card Having the required stamps affixed.

1710 Swift *Jrnl Stella* 3 Oct, He is discovered to have counterfeited stampt paper, in which he was a commissioner 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII Suppl 375/2 A gallows was erected, on one end of which was suspended the effigy, in his right hand he held a stamped bill of lading 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 5 Bills of Exchange must be written on stamped paper 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* xxx, But since I'm married I've not touched a bit of stamped paper. 1855 *Literary Gaz* 6 Jan 1 *heading*, Price Fourpence Stamped Edition, Fivepence 1864 *Once a Week* 25 June 5/1 The money was paid, and the stamped warranty was given 1913 *Times* 7 Aug 3/3 They had become mere agents of the State for the receipt of stamped contribution cards.

c Of an envelope or other postal wrapper Having a postage stamp embossed or printed upon it or (in later use) attached to it

1837 R Hill in G B Hill *Life* (1880) I 270 Let stamped covers and sheets of paper be supplied to the public from the Stamp Office or Post Office and sold at such a price as to include the postage. 1839 — *On the Collection of Postage by means of Stamps* ibid 346 Small stamped detached labels—say about an inch square—which, if prepared with a glutinous wash on the back, may be attached without a wafer 1852 *U S Stat* X 141 *margin*, Stamped letter envelopes to be printed *Ibid* X 256 Stamped envelope, stamped or printed envelope: stamped letter envelope 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 242 All letters requiring a reply, must contain a stamped envelope

d. Of notepaper. Having a device printed or embossed upon it

1907 Galsworthy *Country Ho* I i 1 A half-sheet of stamped and crested notepaper

3. Ornamented with an embossed pattern or design.

Stamped leather an expensive kind of wall-hanging used in the 16th–17th c consisting of leather covered with silver leaf, varnished with a yellow lacquer to represent gold, and embossed with figures, a pattern, etc, and painted

1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Club) 264 The curtain is made of a red stamped English stuff 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxvi, The inferior landholders and clergy, who usually ornamented their state apartments with hangings of a sort of stamped leather, manufactured in the Netherlands, garnished with trees and animals executed in copper foil 1865 Way *Promp Parv* Pref p li, This MS is in the original stamped binding with boards, probably of oak 1874 H. H Cox in *Catal Ind Art & Kent Mus* 150 Sword, iron hilted, with stamped leather scabbard 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 459/2 Stamped Velvet is employed for the making of dress bodices and trimmings. *Ibid*, Stamped velvet work, a modern Embroidery that is both effective and easy.

4 Of a device, name, etc Impressed by means of a stamp.

1865 Annik Thomas *On Guard* xxxv, Thinking the seal or stamped monogram would tell from whom it came 1881–6 Ghosart in *Greene's Wks* V Note to title of *Planetomachia*, Our text of 'Planetomachia' is from that in the Bodleian, which bears the well known stamped name of 'George Steevens'

5 Of metal-ware Pressed into shape by means of a stamping machine

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 263/1 The introduction of stamped brass-foundry created a new era in the trade

Stampede (stæmpī·d), *sb* Also † **stampedo** [Originally U S; ad. Mexican Sp *estampida*, a peculiar use of Sp *estampida*, also *estampido* crash, uproar. see Stamp *sb* 1] A sudden rush and flight of a body of panic stricken cattle

a 1834 *U S Exec Docum* 2nd Sess, 23rd Congr I 74 (Stanford) A stupid sentinel last night alarmed the camp and sent off in a stampede the rest of the horse- 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xxvi 240 About two hours before day there was a *stampido*, or sudden rush of horses, along the purlieus of the camp 1867 Burton *Hist Scot* III xxxi 276 These visitations produced a serious practical result in a stampede of horses

β 1844 G W Kendall *Narr Texan Santa Fé Exped* I 96 'A *stampede*!' shouted some of the old campaigners, running towards their frightened animals *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Dr Grimshawe* xviii (1891) 227 Then, tossing their horns, they [the deer] set off on a stampede 1884 *Times* 3 Mar 5/1 The shells fortunately doing no damage, only causing a stampede among the mules and horses.

b *transf* A sudden or unreasoning rush or flight of persons in a body or mass, in American politics, a sudden unconcerted rush of a political convention for a candidate who seems likely to win

a. 1862 F A Trollope *Lenten Journ Umbria* I 4 The great lines, trodden smooth by the annual stampedo of northern travellers

β 1846 Lond *Life* (1891) II 69 There is a great 'stampede' on Parliament as the present moment 1859 K Cornwallis *Panorama New World* I 352 A sort of stampede or unreasoning rush of about twelve thousand men, principally from Victoria, was the speedy consequence 1883 Lord R Gower *Reminisc* I xiii 236 We were stopped by a stampede of peasants, some on foot, others in carts and on horseback 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lxx 568 [When the break comes, i e when the weaker faction, perceiving that the men of their first preference cannot succeed, transfer their votes to one likely to succeed] battalion after battalion goes over to the victors In the picturesquely technical language of politicians, it is a Stampede 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Aug 140/3 Ward did not share the sanguine expectations of those converts who looked for an Anglican stampede into the Roman Church

Stampede (stæmpī·d), *v* Also | **stampedo** (*rare*) [f Stampede *sb*]

1. *trans.* To cause a stampede amongst (cattle), to cause a stampede of (a person's) cattle

a 1848 *Black's Mag* Nov 593 The Chases [i e a family named Chase] were stampedoed upon the waters of the Platte

β 1847 Ruxton *Adv Mexico* xxii 187 During the night our mulada, which was grazing at large in the prairie, was stampeded by the Indians. 1896 Gen H Porter in *Century Mag* Nov 23 The mules, stampeded by the sound of battle raging about them, had broken loose and run away 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* 139 Against cavalry in bivouacs the party should be divided, some being told off to stampede the horses.

b. *transf* and *fig.* To cause (a body of persons) to fly or rush away through fear or common impulse, in American politics, to induce (a political convention) to vote suddenly in a body (for a particular candidate) Cf Stampede *sb.* b

1868 Visct Strangford *Select* (1869) I 204 The afore-said people are as likely as not to go by default and be stampeded into rebellion 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* II lxx 568 To stampede a convention is the steadily contemplated aim of every manager who knows he cannot win on the first ballot 1889 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 7 Mar 2/4 Efforts of the Bears to Stampede the New York Market 1898 *Educat Rev* XV 412 The crazes by which teachers are periodically stampeded

2. *intr* Of a herd of cattle To become panic-stricken and take to flight

1859 Marcy *Prairie Trav* xi 69 My entire herd of about two hundred horses and mules all stampeded in the night 1879 *Daily News* 1 Mar, If the Zulus attack they always try to make the cattle within the park stampede

b. Of a company of persons: To rush with common impulse.

1849 *N. Y Tribune* 12 June (Bartlett *Dict. Amer*) The Virginia Legislature, becoming frightened at the approach of the cholera, have finally stampeded toward the White Sulphur Springs 1884 A. Forbes *Chinese Gordon* xi 108 The new regiment broke, stampeded into the other, and threw it into confusion

Hence **Stampe·ded** *ppl. a* , **Stampe·ding** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.* Also **Stampe·der.**

1884 Stanwood *Hist Presid Elections* xxiv 315 Another rule [of the Republican convention of 1876] put an end to the practice of 'stampeding' 1885 *Snakin* ix 216 The enemy were still pursuing the stampeded camels. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Nov 4/2 He was nearly forced over a precipice by a stampeding herd of wild horses 1891 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/1 In a short time we shall learn how many of Tuesday's stampeders found room in the new region

† Stampee'. *Obs* [? Corruptly a F. *estampille* stamp, seal, a Sp. *estampilla* dim of *estampa* Stamp *sb* 3] A counterfeit coin formerly circulated in the West Indies

1795 W Button in *Naval Chron* IX 457 You was to have the stampees at 3£ per gross 1797 *Ibid* X 128 Negro money called stampees, or black dogs.

Stamper (stæ mpəɹ), *sb* [f. Stamp *v* + -er 1]

1 One who stamps with the feet, I one who treads (grapes). Also with *out* (cf. Stamp *v* 3 d)

1388 Wyclif *Amos* ix 13 And the stampere [1382 treder] of grape schal take the man mowynge seed 1913 E. C Bentley *Trent's Last Case* ii The blood in every eye as the unquestioned guardian of stability, the stamper out of manipulated crises 1914 J H Shorne *Pastor Futurus* xxiii. 180 Breaker of bruised reeds and stamper on smoking flax

b. *Med* (See quot)

1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2) *Stamper*, a person affected with locomotor ataxia, so called because of the peculiar stamping gait of that disease

c *Ornith* (See quot)

1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 240 Forced to rise by stamping with the feet on the ground, from the latter circumstance, the birds have been named *Calcatores* (stampers)

2. One who uses a stamp or works a stamping machine , one who marks an impression (on something) with a stamp (In several trades the designation of a special class of workmen) Also *fig.*

1556 *Charter Stationers' Co* in Entick *London* (1766) IV 227 Any stamper, printer, binder or seller of any manner of books 1621 J Archbold *Beauty of Holiness* 6 The Holy Ghost, as the immediate stamper of this impression of holiness in the spirits of men 1735 J Chamberlayne *Pres St Gt Brit* II iii (ed 31) 90 [Officers for the Stamp Duties] The Names of the Thirty Nine Stampers 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib Brit* II No 6449, The stampers [in needle manufacture] make a perforation partly through the wires 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 263/1 The early stampers were timid, and used only shallow dies

b A postal employé who applies the postmark and obliterates the postage stamps on letters and postal packets.

1850 Occlvis s v , In the Glasgow post office there are four stampers. 1901 *Scotsman* 26 Dec 8/1 The swiftest stamper in the office has obliterated [with the machine] the stamps of 268 faced letters in a minute

3. An instrument used in stamping.

a A pestle, rammer

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* f vj, He took a stamper and brake the two legges of his wyf 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III 551 Lay mattmegs on heapes, bray them with a woodden stamper 1753 *Chambers's Cycl* Suppl s v *Beetle*, For the military use, beetles, called also stampers, are thick round pieces of wood Their use is for beating or settling the earth of a parapet 1869 A R Wallace *Malay Archip* vi (1874) 92 [The Dyak woman] has an hour's work every evening to pound the rice with a heavy wooden stamper

b (Chiefly *pl.*) The pestle or each of several pestles in a crushing or pounding machine, esp in a stamping mill = Stamp *sb.*1 9.

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 12 Of late times they mostly vse wet stampers, and so haue no need of the crazing mils for their best stuffe 1674 Petty *Dupl Proportion* 64 Water rushing out upon the floats of Under-shot Mills, as may be seen in the Stampers of Paper Mills 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* (1793) § 201 It is beat by iron headed Stampers upon an iron bed 1872 W W Smyth *Mining Statist* 51 The crushing machine has 48 stampers, in twelve batteries of four stampers each Each stamper weighs 6 cwt.

c. A hat-maker's tool. See quots

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 386/1 The Felt makers, (or more generally termed Hat makers) Instrument called a Stamper 1745 *De Cottagiana's Hist Arts & Sc* II 106/2 A Stamper is a Piece of Iron or Copper, bent *Ibid* 107/1 We'll proceed to give it the proper Form, by laying the conical Cap on a wooden Block of the intended Size of the Crown of the Hat, and thus tie it round with the Commander, which we'll beat and gradually drive down all round with the Stamper 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 295 (*Hatter*), These inequalities are reduced, in which the assistance of a copper instrument called a 'stamper' is found available

d. An instrument for beating leather. (Cf Stamp *sb* 3 11)

1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 227 The stamper leaves the surface of the leather [etc]

4. *slang.* pl Shoes; feet. ? *Obs*

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 83 Stampers shooes 1652 Brome *Jovinall Crew* i Wks III 366 Strike up Piper a merry merry dance That we on our stampers may foot it and prance 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 20 From thy stampers then remove Thy Drawers [*i e* stockings] 1676 Coles *Dict*, *Stampers*, shoes or carriers *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew, Dyusawvle Stampers*, County Carriers 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 123 Coster-mongers, in all their gradations, down to the Stampers. 1828 Fgan *Boxiana* IV. 164 The leaky stampers gave symptoms of ague touches to their miserable owners, who had not better soles for the trying occasion

5 *Conch.* In book-names of certain shells. ? *Obs*

c 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl* x 58 Marbled Luzone Stamper, with a flesh coloured and black Mouth 1713 — *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* Tab ii, *Cylindrus* Prince Stamper *Voluta Musicalis* Horn-Book Stamper

6 *attrib* , as *stamper battery, box, press*

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 May 2/1 In a *stamper battery the stone is thrown into an oblong iron box, in which five bars of iron are made to rise and fall alternately. 1872 W. W Smyth *Mining Statist* 51 The *stamper boxes are fitted with false bottoms 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* , *Stamper press*, a press for stamping sheet metal. 1911 *Encycl Brit* XX 471/1 The Dutch or stamper press, invented in Holland in the 17th century, was up to the early years of the 19th century almost exclusively employed in Europe for pressing oil-seeds

† Sta·mper, *v. Obs rare*—1. [? var. of Stammer *v*] *intr* To waver.

c 1425 *St Eliz of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII 114/28 Sit stumbip sche neuere ne stamperi e ne waggip

Stampian (stæ mpiăn), *a Geol* [f med.L. *Stamp æ* Etampes (France)] = Ruperian *a*

1893 Geikie *Text bk Geol* (ed 3) 989 Above it comes the Stampian [group]. 1910 *Encycl Brit* XI 691 Oligocene In continental Europe the following subdivisions have been established in descending order (1) Aquitanian, (2) Stampian (Rupelian), 3 Tongrian (Sannoisian)

† Stampine. An alleged name of a bird

1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* iv (1872) D ij b, Stent, Stockaid, Stampine, Lanterueale, and Wigeon of the best

Stamping (stæ mpiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing 1]

1. The action of Stamp *v* , in various senses

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 269 Bot he had schort quhil at the met Sittyn, quhen he herd gret stampyng About the hous. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 781 Quat of stamping of stedis & stering of bernes, All dymed he dide & be dust rysen. 1550 Edw VI *Journal* in Burnet *Hist Ref* II ii 11 (1681) 35 The Lords at London having tryed all kinds of Stamping, proved that without any loss, but sufferable, the Coin might be brought to eleven ounces fine 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 598 (China) Their Printing is but stamping, like our great Letters or Gaies cut in wood, for they cut many words in one peece, and then stampe it off in paper 1720 Swift *Poems, Frosh Incend* Amercy the ground Did not burst with their stamping 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework, Stamping* is a method adopted for producing a pattern on cotton, silk, or woollen stuffs, having a stiff raised pile on the face 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 184 Such a cruel stamping out of youth and strength and happiness at the very beginning

¶ The imposition of a stamp tax (on a country)

1766 Franklin *Exam.* Wks 1887 III 450 While the stamping of America was under consideration, and before the bill was brought in

2. *concr* a *pl.* The materials pounded or crushed.

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 71 Take the stampings of Crabs after the verjuice is expressed 1678 *Evelyn's Pomona* (ed 5) 103 For Water-cider, take your stampings when you press them from the first liquor, and put them into tubs 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 707 The balls [of iron] are first worked under the forge-hammer; and these stampings being afterwards heated are passed through the roughing rollers.

b. An article fashioned by stamping

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib Brit* II No 6189, Stampings and pressings of iron and steel for a variety of purposes 1893 *Daily News* 10 Apr 6/4 There is a brisk business in large stampings in the shape of bowls, lard tins, &c

c Ornamentation produced by stamping, stamped work.

1889 *Amer Publ Weekly* 30 Mar 489 The Work is elegantly bound in imported cloth, gilt edge, with rich stamping in gold and silver 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 281 The fancy stamping all over the brasswork adding also considerably to the handsome appearance

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *stamping-die, -engine, hammer*, †*-house, -iron* (= pestle), *-machine, -mill, -press, -rod*, **stamping ground** *U S* , an animal's habitual place of resort, also *transf* , **stamping shop,** the 'shop' in a needle-factory containing machinery for punching the eyes of needles.

With *stamping-iron* cf OF *stempingstern* 'celon' (Wr-Wulcker 203)

1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 221/2 Above is a press, to the lower end of which is attached the *stamping die or device, face downwards. 1840 *Mechanics' Mag* XXXIII 504 1 On the *Stamping Engines in Cornwall 1839 (H R Howard) *Hist Progr & Present Mining* 70 H Thornton *Amer Gloss* I Made my way from Milledgeville to Williamson County, the old *stamping ground 1883 W M Baker *New Timothy* 176 (Cent) It's with them fellows as it is with wild animals You can just keep clear of them if you want, stay far out of their stamping ground 1834–6 Harlow in *Encycl Metrop* VIII 676/2 All but the very largest [utensils] are raised or sunk by the *stamping hammer 1708 J Stevens *Span Eng Dict* s v *Plata*, [The silver] is cast into Bars, and carry'd to the King's *Stamping house, where it is try'd, and the Mark set upon it according to its Fineness 1552 in P H Hore *Wexford* (1901) [II] 243, 4 *Stamping Irons [for the stamping mill] 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 284 The Tin is cool enough to sustain the stamping iron 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1162 A *stamping-machine with dies 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Stamping Machine*, for stamping the soles of boots and shoes with monogram or trade mark 1552 in P H Hore *Wexford* (1901) [II] 243, 2 gret pces of Iron for the *stampying myll 1895 J R Leifchild *Cornwall* 27 A stamping mill, worked by steam, was erected at the very bottom of the excavation 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stamping press*, a press for imprinting, by a sunken die, bills of lading, notes, envelopes, drafts, etc., [also] a crushing mill for ores 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III. 55 The rags, after macerating for many days , were beaten by means of *stamping rods shod with iron ; these worked in strong oak or stone mortars. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 6449, The wires are taken to the *'stamping shop', where the first germ of an eye is given to each half of every wire

Stamping (stæ mpiŋ), *ppl. a* [-ing 2] That stamps with the feet , characterized by stamping with the feet Hence **Sta mpingly** *adv.*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* E 2, One as if he had been playning a clay floore stamping lingly trode the stage so hurde with his feete, that [etc] 1596 — *Saffron Walden* O 2, Hee cald all the World asses with the stampingest cursing and teaming he could vtter it 1599 Breton *Will of Wit* (Grosart) 18/2 The gallant shewe of stamping steeds 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 160 P 8 The Stamping Dances of the West Indians or Hottentots 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 876 A stamping movement of the foot 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, White Horses* vi, By day with stamping squadrons, Creep up the wise White Horses

Sta mpoma nia The mania for collecting postage stamps. Hence **Sta mpoma niac.**

1865 *Morning Star* 28 Aug , A few years ago, grey haired people, as well as little children, were seized with the stampomania. 1886 *Daily News* 9 Dec 5/2 In the other branches the collector may be eager for good things, but he can never know the passion of the stampomaniac

Stam-wood see Stam *sb* 1 b

Stan, obs. and dial. form of Stand *sb* and *v* , obs. var. Stone *sb.* and *v.* and Stend *sb* (*dial.*)

Stancarian (stæŋkē·riăn) *Hist* [f *Stancar us* (see below) + -ian] One of those Protestants in the 16th c. who adopted the opinion of Stancarus (Francesco Stancari of Mantua, 1501–74) that the Atonement of Christ was wrought by His human nature only. Also *attrib* or *adj.* (Cf. Osiandrian.)

1565 Harding *Confut Apol* III iv 141 b, The Osiandrines teach that Christ inabiteth in a man by his diuine nature only The Stancarians by his humaine nature only 1655 J Owen *Find Evang* Pref 11, I do plainly Detest every Heretical blasphemy whether it be Arian, Servetian, Eunomian or Stancarian [*sic*].

So **Stanca rist.**

1888–3 Schaff *Encycl Rel Knowl* III 2235 [Stancaro] gathered some pupils, called 'Stancarists'

† Stance, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 5 **stawnce,** 6–7 **staunce** [Aphetic form of Distance *sb*] Dissension, dispute = Distance *sb.* 1. *Withouten stance* without dispute, undoubtedly

14 *Merita Missæ* 151 in *Lay Folks Mass bk* 152 Charls swane All frawnce, And cristende sprayne with owtyn stawnce 1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* II iv, I will set such a stounce [*It tanta discordia*] betweene him and Pasiphilo that all this towne shall not make them friendes 1566 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxxix 11 Beginning of their communion arose, Wherin they argde and fell at arguing stance

Stance (stans), *sb.*2 Also 6 **stanse** (sense 4), 7 **staunce,** 9 **stanch** (sense 1 c). Now chiefly *Sc.* and *north* [a. F *stance* (now only in the sense 'stanza' see 4), ad. It. *stanza* station, stopping place, room, etc see Stanza.]

1 A standing-place, station, position.

1532 Bonfr in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VII 396 Beyng at a stance, where oon way turneth to the Popes lodging, and the other to the Emperour, the Pope determyned from the Emperour 1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 473 If in Earth shee 'ave have any Stance, 'Tis with the Cynoss, Turks, or Scythians 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self convict* 108 Yet now in our book it must change the place, and be brought to its owne old stance 1816 Scott *Antiq* iv, From this stance it is probable that Julius Agricola beheld what our Beaumont has so admirably described 1820 Galt *Provost* xxxiii, Getting out the fine engine from its stance under the stair 1862 Beveridge *Hist India* IV. iv II 143 One chapter is devoted to stances for deities. 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 319 One of my lads shot fifteen of these depredators from one stance. 1895 Crockett *Sweetheart Trav* 209 An empty stone breaker's stance cut deep into the edge of the wood

† b. *At a stance* at a standstill. So *to put to a stance Obs*

c 1678 in *Kirkton's Hist. Ch. Scot* (1817) 388 *note*, It seems your breech trade, sir, is at a stance 1697 W Cleland *Poems* 11 (Jam) But here my fancie's at a stance 1722 W Hamilton *Wallace* 167 (Jam) Their sad misfortunes and unlucky chance, Had put their measures to a stance

c A platform for a workman to stand on

1811 *Naval Chron* XXV 219 With a stanch six feet wide on the top, for the workmen to stand upon 1886 Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 63 *Stance*, a platform on which the men stand when working the lever in mineral boring

d In *Golf* and other games The position of the player's feet in playing a stroke

1897 *Outing* XXX 426/1 The stance, the grip, the swing, that together make up, what they call a good style. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 473/2 (Golf) 1913 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 832/2 Which Jessop does not come off in batting, the peculiarities of his style and stance are calculated to accentuate the failure

† 2 A room, cell, cabinet. Also, a compartment in a shield. *Obs* (Cf. Stanza 2)

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 462 The Corregidor came out of his adioyning stance *Ibid* 476 The young English Priest entered my melancholly stance *Ibid* 502 The third toynd Stance denotes to me a Galley

3. A site, esp an area for building upon. Also *building-stance.*

1631 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 633/1 Molendinum lie wattirgang et stance ejusdem 1649 *Presbyt Rec* in Campbell *Ch. & Par Ayrshire* (1904) 161 The stance of the Kirk intendit to be built 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VIII 253 Every man had a dry gravelish stance whereon to found his house. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xi, The higher part of the level

ground afforded a stance for an old house 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 972 A large oblong hay stack should be built in this way: The stance should be raised 1 foot above the ground. 1884 *North. Irish Daily Mail* 5 Aug 6/5 Paisley Race Meeting A few stances of Ground for Tents are still to let

†**4** = Stanza 1. *Obs rare*

1596 Hannington *Apol. Ajax* Cc 6 b, I hey had quoted a stance in Hary Osio beguining thus [etc.] 1598 Florio, *Stanza*, a stance or staffe of verses or songs 1613 Chapman *Mask Inns of Court* D 3, The Phœbades sing the first Stance of the second song

Stance (stans), *v. Sc.* [f. Stance *sb* 2] *trans.* To place or station; to pen (cattle) for sale.

17 *Sheriff Muir* in *Ritson's Sc Songs* (1794) II 66 He ne er advanc'd From the place he was stanc'd 1887 *Scott Leader* 19 Oct 4 I hree thousand head of cattle of all breeds were stanced at Dalkeith yesterday. a 1893 in R. Ford *Harp Perthsh* 371 I he fiddler loon Was cannily stanced in his seat on a hill

Stanch, staunch (stanʃ, stɔ̄nʃ), *sb* 1 Also 8 *Sc.* **stench** [f. Stanch *v*, or ad. the equivalent F. *estanche* (Cotgr 1611, now *étanche*), which prob existed in OF.]

†**1** That which stops or allays, also a stopping

a 1400–50 *Stockh Med MS* 28 Staunch of lecherye 1557 Grimalde in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 110 O frendship, O sacred bond of blissfull peace, the stalworth staunch of strife 1567 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 110 It was satiet done for the stanche of the mouthis of the people 1613 Jackson *Creed* I 8 3 As it were, in ebbe or straunch in the affaires of the Kingdome of Israel 1790 D Morison *Poems* 18 (E D D) E'er their cravings got a stench, His pulse fu' sair was beatin'

2 Something used for stanching blood, a styptic

†**a.** (Application uncertain) b *dial* Sclenite or powdered gypsum [Cf F *pierre d'estanche*, 'the blood-stone' (Cotgr)] c *Anglo-Irish.* The leguminous plant *Anthyllis vulneraria*

a 1393 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 164 Johanni leche prou cmfor et staunche

b 1712 J Morton *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 178 Its Use in stopping excessive Bleeding has been try'd with very good Success at Kettering, on which Account it [sc a variety of velenite] has there the Name of Stanch 1748 Hist *Fossils* 129

c. 1786 Hutchleld *Synopsis Stirp Hibern* A 6 b *Anthyllis Leguminosa* is sold in our Markets by the Name of Stanch, being astringent, as most of the Pulse kind are

†**3** ? Drying effect (of fire) *Obs rare*[−1]

1643 Steer tr *Fabricius' Exper Chirurg* iii 8 Sore by reason of the stretching of the skin, which is stretched and drawne together by the stanch of the fire

4 A kind of after-damp in mines, etc

1693 G Pooley in *Phil Trans* XVII 674 In ancient Works, Damps and Staunches sometimes arise 1847 Halliwell, *Staunches*, damps or offensive vapours arising in underground works, mines, &c.

5 *Comb* **stanch-air** = sense 4, **stanch-grass** *Sc* yarrow, *Achillea Millefolium*

1768 Ross *Helenore* 9 A' her washing cud na stench the bleed, In haste then Nory for the stench girss yeed 1824 R Buchanan *Poet Wks* I 196 No stanch-grass ever heal'd a wound so deep 1883 Gregsby *Glos Coal mining* 237 Stanch air

Stanch, staunch (stanʃ, stɔ̄nʃ, *sb* 2 [a Of *estanche*, related to *estanc.* Stank *sb*] A lock or dam in a river

1767 *Hull Navig Act* 1054 Bridges, sluices, staunches, locks. 1866 Brogden *Prov Lines, Stanch*, a lock or stop for water, much used in the fen districts. 1879 *Fdin Rev* CL 447 Rude temporary staunches, or flush-weirs 1890 *Fishing Gaz* 8 Nov 292/2 This rather fast-running and weedy river—the staunches were up *Ibid* The swims at the first and second staunch

Comb 1794 Rennie *Rep Surv Thames* to All the old stanch locks should be purchased, and proper gauge or pen wiers substituted in their place

Stanch, *a* see Staunch *a* (the usual form)

Stanch, staunch (stanʃ, stɔ̄nʃ), *v* Forms 4–6 **stanche, staunche**, 4–5 **stawnche, stonch**, 5 **staunge**, 6 **stainch, staynche, stenche, stinch**, 6–7 **stench**, 4– **stanch, staunch** [ad OF *estanchier* (mod F. *étancher*) to stop the flow of (water), stanch (blood), stop up (a leak), make (a vessel) watertight, to quench (thirst), corresponding to Pr, Sp, Pg *estancar* in similar senses (Pg also to exhaust, weary), It *stancare* to weary — Com Rom **stancare*, according to some scholars a contraction of popular L **stagnicāre*, f *stagn um* pool, pond (whence Stagnate *v*, Stagnant *a*]

1 *trans* To stop the flow of (water, etc) Now only *poet* (*rare*) Also, †to dam *up*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xxv 118 Thus groweth the rayne And whan it is alle fallen to therthe & the grete moisture is stanched the clowde hath lost his broun colour 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxxi 15, I will stounch his floudes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 26 Those thinges, which could staunche the streames of my teares. 1642 Bridge *Wound Conse Cured* 13 That Justice may run down like water which hath been stanched up 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 426 A living well of life nor stanched nor stained

†**b** *fig* To dry up the springs of, to exhaust (one's credit) *Obs*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 197 For to stanch his foysoun homward haf I ment 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (L) 1390 Vdylnesse is stoppynge and stanchynge grace and good thewys 1568 Fulwel *Like will to Like* L ij, My credit also is now quite staunched

†**c.** *intr* for *refl* To cease flowing *Obs*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 90 Water is ouercomand in Planetys, and staunches noght but by doun shedyng 1588 A. King *Canisius' Catech.* in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 187 I he raine stanicheit the 40 day efter Noa entreit in the ark

2 *trans* To stop the flow of (blood or other issue from the body), to stop the flow of blood from (a wound).

In the first two quots possibly *intr* for *refl* see c

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1136 For al that heuer he mighte do, His menesoun might nowt staunche tho 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2577 For alle pe barbours of Bretayne salle noghte thy blode staunche! 14 *Sir Beues* (M) 534 To the freshe erth he had hym flatt, For to staunche his woundus with thi 1a 1425 tr *Ardern's Treat Fistula*, etc 47 pe fluxe or pe rynnyng per y dried, or stopped, or staunched, pat dyc sone after 1599 Breton *Will of Wit*, etc (Grosart) 39/1 First the blood must be stinched 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Viet Faith* lix *Ode*, Not all the skill his wounds can stench 1684 tr *Bonet's Sepulch Compl* II 379 The flux could be stenched by no other Remedies. 1728 Pope *Iliad* iv 229 Now seek some skilful Hand, whose pow'rful Art May stanch th Effusion, and extract the Dart a 1782 Prior *Dial Locke & Montaigne* 657 A Cobweb is good to stanch cut thumbs 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 322 [To] staunch the bleedings of a broken heart 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvii, The bleeding was stanched, the wound was closed 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas* 503 Then the hermit out and stanch'd his wound 1872 Dixon *Switzers* xxxi 315 They learn to staunch the flow of blood 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* i *Eleg* vii, The branches bleed from unseen wounds that no sun stanches

†**b** To stop the bleeding or diarrhœa of (a person) *Obs*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xi 706 I wo felawes lyfte her vp and stauuched her but she had bled soo moche that she myght not lyue 1530 Palsgr 732/2 He fell a bledyng, but none coulde stanche hym tyll he was dede 1561 Holly bush *Hum Apoth* 35 But if the siege be by reason a man hath eaten ought that is unwholsom, then ought he not to be staunched so sone

c *intr* for *refl*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 57 Whiche whan they herde stanche of bledynge by the space of vii myles 1526 Tindale *Luk* viii 44 Immediatly her issue off blood staunched 1655 Culpeper, etc *Riverius* iv vii 218 Presently the blood stanched 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 317 I Vnguents of this powder then, and keepe it always on the wounde, if with the first time it will not stench applye it theron the seconde time 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser II iii (1864) 43 The heart will bleed, and stanch when it has bled enough

†**3** *trans* To quench, allay, satisfy (thirst, hunger, desire, etc), also, to repress, extinguish (appetite, hatred, anger, etc) *Obs*

c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* ii 96 Ine hys pyne hys stronge herst Stanchede hy wyp galle c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii pr ii (1868) 34 pe couetyse of men pat may not be staunched [I *inexplete cupiditas*] c 1375 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 281 If he staunche his love and sette to his þing but he wole not love it so myche c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 124 The wyne of Mercy staunchithe he nature The gredy thrist of cruelle hastynes c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i lxxxiii (1869) 48 Fulfille it and saule it and staunche it [his desire] myght not al the world 1456 Sir G Hay *Law of Armis* (S T S) 7 Ane unfill dite gredy appetite [that] neyer may be stanchit 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii vi 9 O, stanch þour wraith for schame, or all we 1532 *Psalter of Jesus* ✠✠ b, The desyre of my vnstable herte in tyme of prayer stanche I beseche the 1581 R Burne *Disput* 143 b, This must honest refusal could nather stanch his lust nor ambition c 1610 *Women Saints* 80 Stanching hir hunger with herbes and barke bridled, and hir thirst with onelie water 1679 Dryden *Ind Emp* i 1, So will I seize and stanch The hunger of my love on this proud beauty 1755 R Forbes *Agst Sp.*, *Shop Bill* 39 Perhaps I may their greening stench, ere I hie done

†**b** To satisfy the appetite of Also, to appease or cure (a person) *of* a desire or passion *Obs.*

1340 *Ayen* & *Dead* 638 Panne wol he wexe wilde of his wil & wikke to staunche c 1390 Gower *Conf* III ii For lustinge is defended me, And I can noght misselven stanche 1440 Shirley *Dethe K James* (1818) 7 The kynge noght stanchid of his unsaciorable and gredi avarice, ordeynd that tallage upon his people, gretter then ever afore c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 273 in *Babees Bk*, Helpe to stanche hom of malice 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* c j b, Lake hede the first day of to moch eetyng unto tyme that she be stawnchid

4 To quench (a fire) *arch*

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* iii 279 God with hym schal senden his grace, And in this diche stawnchen this feer a 1513 *Fabyan's Chron* vii (1811) 512 Whiche fyre was scantly stenchyd in viii dayes after 1860 M Arnold *St Brandan* 69, I stanch with ice my burning breast

5 To arrest the progress of (a disease), to allay (pain); to relieve (a person) *of* pain

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xliv (Lucy) 20 Na scho myght get na medycyne, pat cuth hire stanche of pat pyne 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii clxxaii (1495) 723 Grene grapes haue the vertue to binde and to stauneche Coleryk perbrakynge a 1400 in *Rel Ant* (1843) I 190 Fio basylica A broche veyn springeth The cardacle he wol stanche 1551 Turner *Herbal* B vj, Also stancheth the heade ake 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 272 The patriot's sword may cut off the Hydra's head, but he possesses no brand to stanch the active corruption of the body 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* iii x (1873) 155 Unless the moral malady be stanched in us by the Blood and Grace of Christ salvation is for us out of the question 1863 D G Mitchell *My Farm of Edgewood* 52, I have sometimes availed myself of a curious bit of old narrative to staunch the pain of a sting

†**6** To put an end to (strife, enmity, rebellion, or any mischievous agency or condition). *Obs*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 253 If holy kirke wild stanche sibred bituex þam tuo c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvi. (Nicholas) 329 Sic were to gere stanchit be, þe empcroure send princes thre. c 1400 *Pol. Poems* iv 17 Men may not staunche a comoun noys. 1409 *Reach Rolls Scot* IV p. ccx, Gif thar happynnis ony discorde [that] sal lelily do thair power on aythir part to ger it be stanchit in lufely manere c 1430 *Life St Kath* (Roxb) 5 He stanunged soo by hys manly and vertuouse gouernaunce þat rebellioun 1473–4 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 51 Lettres to stanche thare gadering for the court of borlaw 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II 164 The Ire of goddis mon be first meist to stanche þe said pest 1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 40 [He] cam downe himself to stenche this strife 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xiii, Their feud would be stanched by the death of one or probably both, of the villains

†**b.** To restrain *from* turbulence or violence; to put down, suppress (rebels, lawbreakers). *Sc.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ii 21 The hie fadir Gaif thame [sc the winds] ane kyng, quhilk as thar lord and juge, At certane tyme thame stanchyng and withhald 1547 *Acc Ld High Treas, Scot* IX 75 With charges to the Master of Maxwell to remane in Moffet ane moneth for stanchenig of thevis 1559 *Extracts burgh Rec Edin* (1875) III 50 All actis [etc] set furth for stanchiug of sturdy beggeris. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 92 This wicket man thair could nevir ways be stenchit fra reife and oppressioun 1602 *Ibid* 190 The king wechit nocht to stenche thur twa lordis of thair combrit and tmltze 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 10 Quha in thir in peace or weire can be stanchet from takeing the pray *Ibid* 172 He stanchet all seditious personnes

†**c.** *intr* for *refl* Of storm, war, dissension To come to an end, be allayed Of persons To cease from violence *Obs*

c 1420 *Chron Hiod* 4549 And þe wynde stonchede & blew nomore 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 513 Sterand the pots of hell, et newir stanchis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I v 110 The cruell tyme sone thereftir sall ceis, And weis stanch, all sal be rest and peice c 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 96 The first to spend he neuer stanches

7 To stop up, to render water-tight or weather-proof [After F *étancher*]

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 34 We got our Dam stanched in before mentioned 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* 84 The gathered sticks to stanch the wall Of the snow-tower, when snow should fall a 1862 O Curry *Manners Anc Irish* (1873) III 32, I cannot say how they staunched the walls, whether with clay, moss, or skins 1892 P H Emerson *Son of Fens* xiv 112 We'll go put the other board in now I think we're stanched one

8. *Comb.* †stanch-blood (*a*) a blood-stone, (*b*) yarrow, *Achilla Millefolium*

1567 Maillet *Q Forest* 7 b, Emaittes is called of some stench blood. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvi xii 11 26, *marg*, Stanch blood, a kind of Yarrow

Hence **Stanched** *ppl a* (in first quot = †cured of passion sec *vb* 3 b), **Stanching** *ppl a*

1682 H More, *Immort Glanvill's Lux O* xiv 147 It is unbecoming either a sober and stanched man or a good Christian 1852 Miss Evans *Lamartine* 19 Peat or bog is also a good material for a sea-bank, not only by reason of its staunching but also its adhesive qualities when packed *Ecad* 22 Such a material may also be very hard and of stanching when dry 1865 A Smith *Summer in Skye* I 318 When the stanched rain clouds were burning into a sullen red at sunset

Stanch, variant of Stance *sb* 2

Stanchel[1] (stɑ·nʃĕl) *Sc.* and *north.* ? *Obs* Also 5 **stanchal**, 6 **sta(i)nchell**, 9 *dial* **stanchil**. [An unexplained variant of Staniel —OE *stingella*] The Staniel or Kestrel, *Tinnunculus alaudarius*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 652 The hobby St inchals, stoprips 1500 *20* Dunbar *Poems* xxxvii 82 The cruell gaif him tug for tug, A stanchell hang in ilka lug 1585 Jas I *Lss Poesie* (Arb) 46 The Raum, the Stanchell, and the Gled c 1730 in Maidment *N C Garland* (1824) 52 O Sir, ye're but a stanchel or else a ring tail'd kite 1818 Hog *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I xi 208 That ever I said a word to see the stanchel and the merlin chatterin' frae the cushat's nest!

Stanchel[2] (stɑ·nʃĕl) Now only *Sc.* Forms 6 **stanchell**, (**stanshel**, 7 **stenchall**, 8 **-el**, 9 *dial* **stanchil, staneshel**), 7, 9 **stanchel**. [? a. OF. *estanchile*, *estancele* (dim of *estance* prop), recorded as the name of an object, variously of wood or iron, used in some game] = Stanchion *sb*

1586 *Rec Privy Council Scot* IV 95 [They] hes brokin doun and distroyit the hall corbellis, gestis and stanchellis of the rest of thair houssis 1592 Greene *Def Conny Catching* Wks (Grosart) XI 60 She nayled one eare fast to the window, and the other to the stanshel 1658 in Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 410 Ane new cupill, half doore, easeboards, and thereon stench dlls 1687 G Clerke *Spa' dual* 13 For the Length of the Frame and Glass that must be as the Jaume of the Window and *Stanchel* will give leave 1727 P Walker *Life Cameron* Biog Presbyt (1827) I 300 Hanging some of them at the Stenchels of Windows 1827 Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 53 Some guippet Great iron stanchels in their wrath 1900 R Guthrie *Kitty Bagan* 48 Mog was still at the door, half leaning on the stanchel

¶ ? Misused for A large nail.

1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 235 An old gate studded with stanchels

Stancher[1] (stɑ·nʃəɹ) [f Stanch *v* + -er[1]] One who or that which stanches

1453 in 14*th Rep Hist MSS Comm*, App iii 9 Reddaris and stanchcris of euill and debats 1611 Cotgr, *Estancheur*, a stancher 1658 A Fox tr. *Wurtz' Surg* iv 320 This is the first and chiefest Blood stoncher a 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 80 Friendship, stancher of our wounds and sorrows

†**Stancher**[2]. *Sc Obs* Forms 5 **stanssour**, 6 **stanch(e)o(u)r**, 7–8 **stencher**, 9 **stanicher**. [? altered form of Stanchion *sb* Cf. Stanchel[2]]

1. = Stanchion *sb*, 1

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 507 Out off wyndowis stans souris all that drew **1559** *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1873) III 78 To put in greit stancheouris of irne in all the wyndois **1667** *Rec Justiciary Crt Edin* (S. H. S.) I 214 The stenchers of the windows **1792** G Galloway *Poems* 52 For standin' good for Willie Baird, He whistles through the stenchers, In Jail this day **1823** Galt *Gilhaize* II, A wicket was opened in the doors, ribbed with iron stanchers on the outside

2 = Stanchion *sb* 2.

a 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Calamarium*, an ynk horne or a staunch her

† Stanchgrain. *Obs.* Forms 5 **staunche greine**, 6 **-grayne, stounchegrey**, 7 **stainshgraine** [f Stanch *sb*.1 + Grain *sb*.1] **a.** A composition used in preparing the smooth surface of parchment **b** ? *erron* (see quot. 1530)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/2 Staunchegreyne, for wrytars, *planula* *a* 1500 *Sloane MS* 2584 If 30 (Hromp Parv *note*) For to make staunchegreine **1530** Palsgr 275/2 Staunche grayne, an herbe **1610** Folkingham *Art of Survey* II vi 58 It shal not be amisse to pounce the ground with a Stanshgrayne of burnt Allome and a double quantity of pounded Rossin both finely searced , thereby to preserue the Paper or Parchment from thorowe pricing with the Colours.

† Stanchier. *Obs* In 5 **staunchier** [? Anglo-Fr, f OF *estanchier* Stanch *v*.] ? An extinguisher

1432 *Nottingham Rec* II 130 Torches, tortes, staunchiers, prikettes et pyrolithers

Stanching (stɑ·nʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing 1] The action of the vb Stanch in various senses

1387-8 I Usk *Test Love* III 1 (Skeat) 60 It is nedeful and profite in staunching of bloode, there els to moche wolde out renne *c* 1400 *Brut* lxxv (1906) I 74 His brip shal bene stanchyn of þerst to him þat bene apreste **1456** Sir G. Hay *Law of Arms* (S. T. S.) 19 Thare is twa maner of fontayns of the cristyn faith, ane is cummand fra God him self, that is but stanching **1520** in *Charters*, etc *Tain* (1871) 204 For stanchening of trouble herefir **1553** *Rec Priory Coventry* Scott 149 For stanchening of undefat tours and ordonyng of the Bowlyng Alley **1621** Wadsworth *Refp Hist MSS Comm* App II 14 The keeper att the stenching of the blood, dyed **1822** Scott *Nigel* IX, To drink a blithe cup of kindness ... to the stanching of feud, and perpetuation of amity **1845-6** French *Huls Lect* Ser II vi 234 A binding up of hurts, a stanching of wounds

Comb. **1658** A. Lor ie *Wounds. Surg* IV iv 321 Then another bread and thin piece must be laid on the wound, or else Cotton wool, mingled with a little of stenching powder [orig Ger *Blutstillungen*]

Stanchion (stɑ·nʃən), *sb* Forms 4 **6 stanchon** (5 stuu zon), 6 **stancon**, 5-6 **stauncho** (5 **staunceyon**, -**son**, **stawneion**), 9 **stauncheon**, -**ion** (*Sc* -**en**), 6 **stancion**, -**cyon**, 6 **stanchinge**, 7-9 **stantion**, 9 **stanchient**, **stantient**, 8-9 *dial* **stansion**, 7 *Sc* **stenchen**, 8, 9 **stancheon**, 7-**stanchion** [a OF *estanchon*, *estançon* (mod F *étançon*), f *estance* prop -popular L. **stantia* see Stance *sb*.]

1 An upright bar, stay, prop or support. **a** *gen*

[**1343** in *Archeologia* I xiv 148 In ij hominibus faciendibus lateh' et stanchons ad idem] **1433-4** in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 5, Et iij pecijs pro stanzones **1530** Palsgr 275/2 Stanchon a proppe, *estançon* **1532** in Bayley *Lower Tamd* I App p xcij, A lardy boun wi planke & bowndle by the walls, and stanchons wt pyns and bolts to hange the flesshe on **1553** Brinkl. *Q. Curtius* A a iij, Least the earth wished upon with the raine might fall altogether, there were stanchinges of timbre putte betwixte to staie the whole worke **1760** 72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 181 The posts or stanchions by which the building is supported **1791** Smeaton *Edystone L* (1793) § 97 The iron stanchions and particular forms of each **1864** *Morn Star* 3 Feb, Huge piles of balks were hurled with terrific violence from the stanchions which supported and held them in their places **1875** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Stanchion* 2 (Machinery) a principal post of a frame, especially one giving lateral support

b *spec.* of a window Also see quot 1836

1472-3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 247 Pro factura vij stanncions fenestre pro nova fenestra ad scaccarium Ecclesie, vijd **1530** in J. Croft *Lincolnshire Antiq* (1797) III, vi Stanchons for a bay Window **1565** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 178, j stancyon of iron and a barre **1609** Bible (Douay) 2 *Kings* 1 2 Ochozias fel through the stanchions of his upper chamber **1815** Scott *Guy M* xxxiii The stanchions on the window of the strong room are wasted to pieces **1836** Parker *Gloss Archit* (1850) I 444 *Stanchion*, the upright iron bar between the mullions of a window, screen, &c The name is also sometimes applied to mullions, and apparently to the quarters or studs of wooden partitions **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg* Pref, An antiquated Manor house of Elizabethan architecture, with its gable ends, stone stanchions [etc.]

c. *Shipbuilding*

1591 Hornby *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 186 Fverie shipe caries stancions for fights **1627** Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* VII 32 The Roufe trees are supported by Stantions that rest vpon the Decke **1703** Dampier *Voy* III 1 19 To keep the Boat thus with the Head to the Shore, there are two strong Stantions set up in the Boat **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Stanchion*, a sort of small pillar of wood or iron used for various purposes in a ship, as to support the decks, the quarter rails the nettings, the awnings, &c **1805** *Shipwright's Vade M* 134 Stantions or Stantients **1835** Marryat *Jacob Faithful* IX, At last the captain crawled up, and clung by the stanchions *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 152 Stanchions or Stanchients

d *Mining*

1855 Lyttelton *Cornwall* 154 An upper joint resting on two lateral upright posts, or stanchions **1883** Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining* 237

e. (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Stanchion*. 5 The vertical bars of a stall for cattle

† 2. A case for an inkhorn. *Obs*

1404-5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 400 Pro j stanchon' pro incausto pro scaccario, 18*d*. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 473/1 Stauncbon, to set yn an ynke horne, *fornlus*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* : as *stanchion-bar*, *-post*, *-rope*, *-waste* (= *rope waste*); **stanchion-gun**, a gun mounted in a boat for wild-fowl shooting.

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit.* § 239 Window frames with one inch iron *stanchion bars **1815** Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 140 Building a new canoe and *stanchion gun **1889** A. Chapman *Bird Life Borders* Pref, A long apprenticeship to rod, fowling piece and stanchion gun **1875** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Stanchion* 5 The vertical bars of a stall for cattle In the example, the *stanchion post is pivoted so as to swing horizontally **1750** Branderth *Natural Expos* 136 *Stanchion Ropes reeved through the Eyes of the Stantions **1721** W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 131 Ropes *Stancheon Waste, worn

Stanchion (stɑ·nʃən), *v.* [f Stanchion *sb*.] **1.** *trans.* To provide with stanchions, strengthen or support with stanchions

1528 [see *vbl sb*] **1802** *Trans Soc Arts* XX 289 The thwarts are firmly stanchioned **1853** Ruskin *Stones Ven* II vi § 70 202 Cramped and stanchioned into such weight of grisly wall, as might beat back the utmost storm of battle **1871** Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1315 And see, his system that's all true, except The one weak place that's stanchioned by a lie! **1907** H. Erskine *Acorn Posms* 4, I think some arm of the sea gods Framed us her stormy frame, And ribbed and beamed and stanchioned her

2 To fasten to, or by a stanchion

1884 Allen *New Amer Farm Bk* 380 The cows tied, or stanchioned, as in their winter feeding

Hence **Stanchioned** (stɑ·nʃənd), *vbl sb*

1528 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, Paid to a tyler for stanchonyng dobyng & vnderpynnyng of the store house

Stanchioned (stɑ·nʃənd), *ppl a* [f Stanchion *sb* or *v* + -ed] Provided with stanchions

1839 W Chambers *Tour Rhine* 59/1 Most of the best houses have stongly staunchioned windows **1852** Hackeray *Esmond* II, I came against the great stanchioned door which the jailor kept bolted behind them **1914** *Blackw Mag* Mar 368 The stanchioned under story

Stanchless (stɑ·nʃlɛs), *a* Also 9 **staunch-** [f Stanch *v* + -less] That may not be stanched

1605 Shaks. *Mach* II iii 78 A stanchlesse Auarice. **1612** Drayton *Poly olb* I 379 Where stanchlesse furie rap't The Grecians in so fast, that scarcely one escap't **1820** Wilkes *Aonian Hours* (ed 2) 82 We cannot heal the stanchless wound **1821** Shelley *Epipsych* 320 Each word would be The key of stanchless tears

Stand (stand), *sb*.1 Also 4-5 **stonde**, 6 *arch* **stond**, 7 **stande** [? Stand *v*.]

OE. had *stpnd* masc , *stpnde* (? fem), delay (only once, see sense 1), equiv dent formations, with the general sense 'standing, station, state', are LG , Du *stand* masc (in MLG neut), OHG *stant* in compounds (MHG mod G *stand* masc), Da , Norw , Sw *stand* neut)]

I Action or condition of standing

† 1 A pause, delay (OE *rare*—1)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark VI 35 Middy stando monizo was [L. *cum mora* (bad reading for *hora*) *multa fieret*] *c* 975 *Kuskw Gosp* ibid , Middy stondas monige werun [L *cum hora multæ fierent*].

2 The action or an act of standing or coming to a position of rest , a pause, halt, esp in the phrases *to make a stand* (rarely *to make stand*) ? *Fight of stand* a hand-to-hand encounter (*nonce-use*) *stand fight* in 32 b) Now *rare* or *Obs* (cf 4).

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* I v 52 He measure done The watch but place of stand **1596** — *Merch I* II vi 2 This is the penthouse under which Lorenzo desired us to make a stand **1602** Marston *Ant & Mel* I, Being entred, they make a stand in diuided foyles. **1606** Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III 252 Why he stalkes vp and downe like a Peacock, a stride and a stand *c* **1612** Chapman *Iliad* XIII 200 Teucer is greatin hights of stand [Gr *ενστάδην ὁρωρώς*] **1622** Fletcher *Rcgcars Irish* IV v, Why, dost thou make These often stands? thou saidst thou knewst the way **1622** F. Markham *Bk War* V III § 4 171 To make stands (which some call Altoes or Halts) whereby the souldier may be refresht **1633** P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* V lvii, The idle Sunne stood still , And pale faic'd Cynthia at her word made stand **1700** Dryden *Pal & Arc* 191 At every Turn she made a little Stand, And thrust among the Thorns her Lilly hand To draw the Rose **1787** Bp Hurd *Death & Dr Moreboul* VIII, It seem'd to make a kind o stan But nuething spak **1807** S Wordsw *White Doe* VI 29 He made a sudden stand **1827** D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 208 He made a stand at one of them, and appeared to deposit something

b *fig* A stop or pause (in speech, action, etc)

1595 Shaks. *John* IV II 39 And we are all well pleas'd, Since all, and every part of what we would Doth make a stand, at what your Highnesse will *a* **1641** Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 536 Had these worthies made a stand here, they had found nor contradiction nor discommendation **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 33 P 7 But by Heaven, and all that's Sacred! If you could—— Here he made a full Stand **1726** Butler *Serm Rolls Chapel* VII 227 He run on headlong in Vice and Folly, without ever making a stand to ask himself what he was doing

† c ? A stage in a statement or argument *Obs*

1616 Bp Andrewes *Serm Holy Ghost* IX Serm (1629) 689, I proceed now to the second Combination, of breath, and the Holy Ghost (I make two stands of it Breath and the Spirit Christ's breath and the Holy Spirit **1674** [see Irw *sb*.2 2]

† d. = Erode 2 *Obs rare*—1.

a **1637** B Jonson *Pindaric Ode Mem Sir L Cary*, The Turne The Counter turne. The Stand

e *Theatr.* Each of the halts made on a tour to give performances

1896 *Peterson Mag.* N S. VI 273/2 Her managers, only depend on the one-night 'stands' to recoup their losses in the larger towns. One night stand audiences are not critical

1900 *Free Lance* 6 Oct 20 1 (Farmer) This year I'm going with Grady—north and south—right through the big two week stands **1910** *Stage Year bk* 49 In New Zealand, it may here be mentioned, the actor must be prepared for a number of one night stands

† 3 A standing in ambush or in cover *Obs*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III 1 3 For through this Laund anon the Duke will come, And in this couert will we make our Stand **1616** B Jonson *Forlaster* Apol Dial , Thefts, notable As Ocean pyracies, or high way stands **1621** Markham *Fowling* 66 Now for the e deade Engines (such as trees, bushes, hedges) which carry not the shape of any liuing creature, they are not altogether so necessary for the Stalke as the Stand *Ibid*, You must be carefull not to moue them at all but to lye at the stand watching behinde them

4. A holding one's ground against an opponent or enemy, a halt (of moving troops) to give battle or repel an attack, esp in the phrase *to make a* (or *one's*) *stand*

1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 15 On th other side, th'assieged Castles stand Their steadfast stonds did mightily maintaine **1607** Shaks *Cor* I vi 2 Wel fought, we are come off, Like Romans, neither foolish in our stands, Nor Cowardly in retyre **1609** Holland *Amm Marc* xviii xi 118 We made a stand, and cast our selves into a round ring, as think ing it our safest way, neither to flye nor to ioyne battaile with them **1736** *Milit Hist Pr Eugene & Marlborough* I 85 Instead of making any Stand they retreated continually **1790** Beatson *Narr & Mil Mem* I 269 He had raised a breast work at a narrow pass, behind which he resolved to make his stand **1817** Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v vii 613 After a slight stand at the outer intrenchment, the enemy fled through the fort **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* VI xlvii 115 The besieged made a short stand in the market place **1869** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 239 His last stand was made at Dinan

b *transf* and *fig*

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I, Take spirit, make a firme stand **1749** Chesterf. *Lett* 12 Dec (1870) 158 Mr Hampden, to whose brave stand against the illegal demand of shipmoney, we owe our present liberties **1815** Mme D'Arblay *Diary* (1876) IV lxii 286 He hoped a stand would be made against any obstinate revolt **1833** Hr Martineau *Brooke Farm* I 13 We at once determined to make a stand against oppression **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* x 668 Now, if ever, we ought to be able to appreciate the whole importance of the stand which was made by our forefathers against the House of Stuart **1879** (*Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 13/1 Endeavouring to make a put lic stand against it

c *Sporting* A prolonged resistance. In *Cricket*, a prolonged stay at the wicket.

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 187 [The pugilist] having made some good stands against first raters **1884** *Lilly white's Cricket Ann* 60 The longest stand ever made by two batsmen

5 A state of checked or arrested movement, a standstill, spec , the rigid attitude assumed by a dog on finding game Chiefly in the phrases *to be at a stand*, *to come to a stand*, *to bring* or *put to a stand*

1618 W Lawson *New Orch & Garden* (1623) 20 At the fal of the leafe about that time is y greatest stand (but not descent) of sap **1649** Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1850) II 243 He could reach them with nothing but his horse, hoping to put them to a stand until his foot came up. **1698** Fryer *Acc E India & P* 10 The Winds shrank upon us from off the Coast of Guinea and had left us at a stand *a* **1774** Goldsm. *Hist Greece* I 139 Nor could he ever be persuaded to believe that at the first pass he came to, his whole army would be put to a stand **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv vii, For five and-thirty minutes the Berline is at a dead stand **1856** Stonehenge *Brit Rural Sports* I iii 33 In increasing the encouragement in proportion to the increased length of stand dog becomes hourly improved **1857** Livingstone *Trav* xxii 330 We were brought to a stand on this very plain by severe fever. **1883** *Century Mag* Aug 492 On our approach to the field, the dogs quartered it, but they did not come to a stand.

b *Hunting phrase US*

1885 I. Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* 274 (Cent) Occasionally these game fits make them [buffalo] run together and stand still in a stupid, frightened manner When they are made to act thus it is called in hunters' parlance getting a stand on them

6 A state of being unable to proceed in thought, speech, or action, a state of perplexity or nonplus Nearly always in the phrases *to be at a stand*, *to put to a stand*, *+ to set* (*a person*) *in a stand* (rare—1)

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 71 Friers being men of great marke drew theyr Convents with them, and thereby set the rest in such an amazement and stand, that the Pope grew in a generall great jealousie of them all **1625** Bacon *Ess*, *Truth* (Arb) 494 One of the later Schoole of the Grecians, examineth the matter, and is at a stand, to thinke what should be in it, that men should loue lies **1652** G Herbert *Priest to Temple* xxii (1671) 73 The Countrey Parson being to administer the Sacraments, is at a stand with himself, how or what behaviour to assume for so holy things **1657** E. Ollery in *Thurloe Papers* VI 834 The prints tell me, that the heads of their people are accounted conspirators hath put me to some stand how to carry my self towards them **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* IV iv 321 There is one point however that puts me to a stand **1790** Burke *Fr Rev* Sel Wks. 1898 II 276 It remains only to consider the proofs of financial ability Here I am a little at a stand, for credit, properly speaking, they have none **1821** Scott *Kenilw* xii, He is very ill at ease The leeches are at a stand, and many of his household suspect foul practice **1821** Shelley *Boat on Serchio* 85 With a bottle in one hand, As if his very soul were at a stand, Lionel stood

7. A state of arrested progress (of affairs, institutions, natural processes or the like). Chiefly in the

phrases *to be at a stand, to come to a stand*; also †*to put* (a hawk) *unto a stand* (rare⁻¹). Cf STOND *sb*

1614 LATHAM *Falconry* I xi 41 You shall find it wil suddenly put the soundest hawke that is vnto a stand, and by this onlie meanes, surfeited and spoiled manie a hawke 1625 BACON *Ess., Of Usury* (Arb) 443 The Greekish Part of Trade, is driuen by Young Merchants, vpon Borrowing at Interest So as if the Vsurer, either call in, or keepe backe his Money, there will ensue presently a great Stand of Trade *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 385 Nor did the pure Latin tongue continue long at a stand of perfection in Rome but she received changes and corruption 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Dec, *Stage Coach*, We dragoned before them [the French], and if since they seem to have out stript us, 'tis becau e our Stage ha's stood at a stand this many years *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 141 My wheat, for want of rain, was at a stand in it's growth 1789 *Ann Reg*, *Hist* 1 Public business was at a stand 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 324 The effect [of attempting by law to regulate prices] was a momentary apparent stand in the price of articles. 1814 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* 255 In the northern winter, not only vegetable life, but likewise vegetable decay must be at a stand 1833 NARES *Vne Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 107 Then there was a dead stand for some time, and no runs were made 1842 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks* (1868) II 143 Vegetation has quite come to a stand

8. Manner of standing (of a thing) Now only *technical*

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 July 1679, The stande [of the house], somewhat like Frascati as to its front 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 190/1 To ensure the correct 'stand' of the timbers in relation to the keel

9 A standing or upright posture (as distinguished from a crouching attitude) *rare*

1893 *Outing* May 154/1 In the present season, scarcely a sprinter is to be found who runs from a stand

10 *Leather-manuf* (See quot)

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 372/1 The leather may have the quality known as Stand, that is to say, may be strongly stretched in either length or breadth without springing back

II Place of standing

11 A place of standing, position, station, also in phr *to take one's stand*, poet *to take stand*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16934 Sipen efter alþernest hand þe meke beistes sal haue þair stand *c* 1450 *Merl's Festial* 249 Come now wyth me, and stond on ondyr stonde befor þe and loke downeward 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V 56 The stand the[ir competitors in a foot-race] leif and flaw furth with a crak As windis blast 1592 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 697/1 Cum area angulariam et ... cujusdem (the clerk and stand thairoff) 1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* 212 As if themselues had fortunately found Some stand from off the earth beyond our sight 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II iv 25 *Pos* Is Cæsar yet gone to the Capitoll? *Sooth* Madam, not yet, I go to take my stand, To see him passe 1603 — *Meas for M* IV vi 10 Come, I haue found you out a stand most fit, Where you may haue such vantage on the Duke He shall not passe you 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 395 Then from his lofte stand on that high Tree Down he alights 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 498 Watchful Herons leave their watry Stand 1704 POPE *Windsor Forest* 117 Beneath the quivering shade, The patient fisher takes his silent stand 1714 PARNELL *Jun Play* (ed 2) 48 Shift your stand a little towards your Left 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 434 [He] begins a long look out for distant land, Nor quits, till evening watch, his giddy stand 1827 J F COOPER *Prairie* I, The low stands of the spectators exaggerated the distances 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* III, He saw from his lofty stand all the dumb show of gallantry 1885-94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Mar XXIII, She passed, and taking stand Upon its taper born of furthest land, Looket left and right.

b. *fig*

1595 S DANIEL *Civ Wars* III LXXV 66 Nay father since your fortune did attaine So hye a stand I meane not to descend, Replyes the Prince 1648 G DANIEL *Ode upon Lericke Poesie of G Herbert* 32 Wks. (Grosart) I 214 His Stand, of Lirecks, Hee, the vtmost Fame Has gain'd 1819 SIR J MACKINTOSH *Sp His Comm* 2 Mar, in Hansard *Parl Deb* 782 Accepting the noble lord's concession, here I might take my stand, and challenge him to drive me from this ground 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 428/2 Their opponents take their stand on a quibble 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 4 375 He [Philip] was preparing to take a new political stand as the patron of Catholicism throughout the world

†c. *Through lands and stands* through many countries *Obs*

1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 27 Þei schulen go þoru list of þin arrowes þat is, of þi þurlinge wordis, þoru londis and stondis

d The resting place of a salmon

1886 *Q Rev* Oct. 359 *note*, A salmon is said to be swimming when he is moving up the river from pool to pool At other times he is usually resting in his 'stand' or 'lie'

12 The post or station of a soldier, sentinel, watchman, or the like

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX XI 1 Endlang the wallis kyrnellis euery stand The bruyt and clamour rais fra hand to hand 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* I iv 11, *A Watch*. Come on my Masters, each man take his stand 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 17 At every halfe houre one from the *Corps du gard* doth hollow , vnto whom every Sentinell doth answer round from his stand 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No 95 P 12 He comes home with such thunders at the door as have more than once brought the watchmen from their stands

13. The standing-place from which a hunter or sportsman may shoot game, also in phr *to take a* or *one's stand*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXV, And þanne þe maystre for ter or parker oweth to shewe hym þe kynges stonde. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV 1 10 *For* Hereby vpon the edge of yonder Coppice, A Stand where you may make the fairest shoote 1611 — *Cymb* III IV 111 Why haste thou gone so farre I to be vn bent? when thou hast tane thy stand, Th' elected Deere before thee? 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XXII (1640) 148 Using Gods cause as hunters do a stand, in it the more covertly to shoot at what game they please 1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 165 *id stabliamentum pro venatione capiendo* for driving Deer to the stand in order to shooting them. 1780 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XV (1840) 257 Like an old decayed oak , where the keepers in England take *a stand*, as they call it, to shoot a deer 1791 W GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II 24 Here too, he had a banqueting-room built, like a stand, in a large tree 1876 *Field* 9 Dec in Greener *Breech Loader* (1892) 270 My usual practice in grouse driving is to take two guns into the 'stands' (called by some butts) 1913 *Times* 12 Sept 12/6 Equalization of sport by the drawing of numbers for each gun s stand

†14. *Hawking* An elevated resting place of a hawk, *spec* as a 'fault', a position of rest from flight, esp. in the phrases *to take stand, go to stand*, to settle *Obs.*

1579 LILY *Euphues* (Arb) 80 Lucilla fearing he would take stand if the lure were not cast out, toke him by the hand, and began thus to comfort him 1611 MARKHAM *Country Contentm* I VIII (1615) 93 If your long winged hawke flying in champaine fields vse to take stand which is a foule fault you shal shunne flying neere trees or couert when the hawke offers to goe to the stand, let him which is next her cast out his traine. *Ibid*, *marginal*, Helps for faults in long winged hawkes, and first of the stand 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornithol* 409

15 A stall or booth.

1508 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 114 [The fleshers] sall haif thair stall and standis weil tentit with fur canves 1568 *Sat Poems Reform* XLVIII 88 To pay my buth mail and my stand 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* V VI, The gas was beginning to glare in shops and the paper lanterns to adorn the stall and the stand 1867 J K HUNTER *Retrospect Artist's Life* XXXI (1912) 333 The shoe stands being erected in the Kirkyard

b A street-vendor's habitual station or pitch

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 361 If I see them [beggars] often and so much in the same Place as if they were as tenacious of their Stand, as others of their Freehold

16 a. *U.S* A position, site or building for a business.

1787 *Maryland Jrnl* 25 Dec (Thornton *Amer Gloss*), A Bargain will be given in that excellent stand now occupied by Mr Mark Pringle 1788 *Ibid* 25 July (Ibid), [Notice] to those who would wish for the best Stand for a Dry or Wet Store 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Land* Wks (Bohn) II 17 The shopkeeping nation, to use a shop word, has a good stand 1867 LOWELL *Study Wind*, *Gt Publ Char* (1871) 64 Their historians have succeeded to the good will as well as to the long established stand, of the shop of glory

b. *S Afr* A plot of land, a site (see quot 1896)

1895 *Western Gaz* 6 Sept. 6/1 It is announced by the British South Africa Company that the annual sale of stands in Rhodesia has now been completed Township stands realised a total of £204,280 1896 MÉLIOR *Eng Fr, Dict Terms Finance*, etc 222 In the Transvaal, a stand is a portion of any land measuring 150×150 feet, sold or let 1914 *19th Cent* Sept 592 As far back as the year 1886 a township was surveyed and laid out in stands by the Government of that day

17 A station for a row of vehicles plying for hire, also the row of vehicles occupying a station

1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 411 A lieutenant of the marine regiment quarrelling with a coachman in the stand 1768 *Act* 8 *Geo III*, c 21 § 25 It shall be lawful for the said [Paving] Commissioners to direct how many Coaches shall be plied at each Stand. 1820 SHELLEY *Let. Maria Gisborne* 265 But what see you beside?—a shabby stand Of Hackney coaches 1823 *Will & Cust Metr Police* § 113 Rules regulating the said hackney coaches and for fixing and altering their stands 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XVI, Long stands of hackney-chairs and groups of chairmen obstructed the way 1865 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chase* (1880) II 81 The just price of a cab at a stand involves an allowance to the cabman for having stood there

18 A raised platform for spectators at open-air sports as race-meetings, football matches and the like, or for a company of musicians or performers. *Band stand* see BAND *sb*[3] 7. *Grand stand* see GRAND *a* 12.

1615 in W Sheardown *Doncaster Races, Hist Notices* (1861) 4 It is agreed that the stand and the stoopes shall be pulled upp and imploied to some better purpose, and the race to be discontinued *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 20 July, 1654, Neere this is a pergola or stand, built to view the sports 1842 *Niles' Reg* 15 Oct LXIII 103/3 From a stand erected on Main Cross street, Mr Clay reviewed a part of the procession 1876 O W HOLMES *How old Horse won the Bet* 110 As the old horse nears the judges' stand 1884 YATES *Recoll* x II 47 Her Majesty then took up her station in the royal stand, and the entire mass of Volunteers marched past.

19 An elevated platform or standing place for a speaker, a rostrum, pulpit, *U S.* the place where a witness stands to testify in court, more fully *witness-stand*

1840 *Niles' Reg* 26 Sept IIX 56/2 Upon the stand, general Harrison was welcomed to Dayton, on behalf of the citizens by judge Crane 1843 *Ibid* 18 Nov LXV 184/2 Dr Davis then again took the stand [at a barbecue in Indiana], and stated that [etc]. 1869 LOWELL *Study Wind*, *Thoreau* (1871) 156 He had watched Nature like a detective who is to go upon the stand 1885 W WILSON *Congressional Govt* 128 Members [of the French Chamber] do not speak from their seats, but from the 'tribune' a box-like stand

†20. The landing of a staircase. *Obs rare*—1

1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 86 P 3 The simple Esquire made a sudden start to follow, but the Justice of the Quorum whipp'd between upon the Stand of the Stairs.

III. An appliance to stand something on

21. A base, bracket, stool or the like upon which a utensil, ornament, or exhibit may be set, the base upon which an instrument is set up for use.

1664 in *Lerney Mem* (1907) II 211 Be pleased to by a tabel and stands of the same color 1666 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 39 As we see our Candlesticks upon Tables or Stands 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 316/1 An Oven having a stay or stand on the left side of it, to rest or set any thing out of the Oven thereon *Ibid* 346/1 He heareth Sable on a round foot or stand of two heights Argent, a pair of Broad Yarringle Bl ides 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Stand*, a Frame to set a Candle stick on, or a Vessel in a Cellar, &c 1727 DE FOE *Eng Tradesman* (1841) I XXII 207, 12 large high stands of rings, to place small dishes for tarts, jellies, at a feast 1797 HT LEE *Canterb Ts*, *Iconclus. T* (1799) I 229 Stands for flowers were fixed on each side the dressing table 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XIII (1842) 295 Stands of common earthenware are sold with crucibles, or the stand may be a small crucible about one inch and a half high, turned upside down 1853 *Butler, Wine dealers* etc. in decanting wine, the cake should be placed on stands 1858 *Poultry Chron* III 206 Hives last several years, the same of covers and stands 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* XXX 220 The essentials of a stand for landscape work consist of rigidity, lightness, and compactness when folded up 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Stand*, 1 For holding materials for drawing or painting 2 (*Microscopy*) The framework of a microscope, usually implying all save the object glasses and the accessory apparatus

b *dial* (See quot)

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Stand*, a small round pillar and-claw table. 1882 C C ROBINSON *Dial Leeds* 420

22 A frame or piece of furniture upon which to stand or hang articles

1592 HEYDN *Clemency* Life 20 After Supper, a Stand was brought in with a brass Vessel full of Wine, two silver Pots, a few silver Cups. 1822 [M A KELLY] *Osmond* I 256 Ornamented with stands of flowers and plants 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 100 A wooden stand, which has several ribs across to sustain the tobacco 1839 DICKENS *Nich Nick* x, Some dresse-, were arranged on stands 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Lights* xvii, She slowly descended the stairs, and took her hat from the stand in the hall 1869 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III iv, There were shelves and stands of books 1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr*, *Stand*, otherwise frame. 1882 C PEBODY *Eng Journalism* XXII 167 The *Times* and the *Daily Telegraph* are read at a stand in a club

IV Something which stands

23. A complete set (of things).

a *Sc.* (and *Anglo-Irish*). A set (of vestments, armour, or utensils), a suit (of clothes)

c 1450 *Reg Testaments* etc *St Andrews* in *Maitland Club Misc* III 195 Of haill standis Item in the fyrst of rede cloith of gold, i stand *Ibid* 196 Of syngyll standis *Ibid* Item for lentryn in singell standis of fustian 1471 in *Acta Audit* (1839) 12/2 The complete stand of haimes quhilk he borrowit 1516 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 418/2 All the haill stand of the Masse, except the Book 1534 *Act Ld High Treas Scot* VI 185 To ane stand of bellis for the Kingis son, XX s 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 425 And vestimentis of mony sindrie stand *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 367 He gart cheise out money standis of harneise that was dowbill owergilt 1597 *Compt Buik D Wedderburne's* (S H S) 164 42 stand of gadron 1618 in *Proceed Soc Ant Scot* (1896) LXXXV fol 224 in *Proc Soc Ant. Scot* (1896) XXX 56 Ane honest stand of Cleithing ȝeirlie 1642 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 51 And trewli for the present we hau not on stand of good curtteins. 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* VI, A full stand, as it is called in Scotland, of garments of a dark colour 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* s v, Four knitting needles are a stand 1898 CROCKETT *Grey Man* XVI 172, I judged he wore a stand of chuin mail underneath 1898 J PATON *Castlebraes* 302 They wummilt a staun' o' new Carrt rapes aneath his oxters, an' pooed him oot

b *Mil* A set of arms, colours).

Sometimes unchanged in plural (after numerals)

1721 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 160 He had not a stand of arms 1746 M HUGHES *Jrnl Late Rebell* 14 They came riding into Edinburgh with the Stands of Cope's colours flying 1794 I D HOOD in *Nicolas Disp* (1845) I 401 *note*, By the first ship I shall have the honour of sending the several stand of colours taken at Bunker's Hill 1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 84, I will write to the Military Board, and recommend that I may be permitted to issue to Purneal 1000 stand of the repairable arms. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I 1, Beaumarchais has commissioned sixty thousand stand of good arms out of Holland 1876 VOGLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict*, *Stand of Arms*, a single rifle or musket with bayonet complete 1898 BOWSMITH *Carthage* 389 Long lines of waggons brought to the consuls two hundred thousand stands of arms

24 *Stand of pikes* a compact group of pikemen. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 69 Any troupe of shot, hauing no stand of pikes to succour them. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 89 Major general Chudleigh himself advanced, with a good stand of pikes, upon that party which was led by sir John Berkely 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* XIV, And, comrade, you will be sure to keep your musketeers in advance of your stand of pikes.

transf 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I III 843 The seed, to shut the wastefull Sparrowes out, (In Harvest) hath a stand of pikes about *c* 1650 DENHAM *Of Old Age* III. 118 Drawn up in ranckes, and files, the bearded spikes Guard it from birds as with a stand of pikes.

25 A drove or stud (of horses) ? *Obs*

1711 P H *View a late Parlts* 256 A milk white virgin Palfrey was chosen out of the best Stands, to mount this Undefiled Prophet on

26. *Sporting* An assemblage or group (of certain game birds)

1882 J P. MAHAFFY in *Academy* 20 Aug 133/3 But the

bird is then always solitary and never in stands, as sportsmen call them 1882 BLACK *Shandon Bells* III, Fitzgerald knew a great deal about the habits of a 'stand' of golden plover

†27. *slang.* A thief's assistant who stands on watch *Obs*

1591 GREENE *Conny Catching* II Wks (Grosart) X 128 The Black Arte is picking of Lockes, and to this busie trade two persons are required the Charme and the Stand the Charm is he that doth the feate, and the Stand is he that watcheth *Ibid* III 147 A game, qd he to his fellows, marke the stand. 1652 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Water-Cormorant* D 2 b, He Lines like a Gentleman, by sleight of hand, Can play the Foist, the Nip, the Stale, the Stand

28 A young tree left standing for timber

1787 W H MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II 389 *Stands* Young Timber trees under six inches timber girt, or twenty-four inches in circumference 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words*, *Stand* is also a young tree, unpolled

29. *U S.* A standing growth or crop (of wheat, cotton, etc)

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 414 In the gullies and clayey places the stand [of wheat] was injured 1887 *Century Mag* Nov 111/2 By the middle of April there should be a good 'stand' of the young sprouts [of sugar cane]. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 11 May 5 Reports of poor stands in the early planted cotton continue

†30. A standing water *Obs rare*[−1].

[Possibly an error for, or etymologizing corruption of, *stang*, STANK *sb*.]

1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* I ii 20r Not corrupted by the fogs, nor vapours of lakes, stands, marrishes [*lt laghi, stagni, e paludi*], caues, durt, nor dust

31. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *standholder, stand man, stairs, ticket*

1887 *Daily News* 29 June 2/7 The London Grocery and Provision Exchange. There are already 140 *standholders 1860 MAINE REID *Hunters' Feast* XXIII, The ''stand men' remain quiet, with their guns in readiness 1852 R S SURTEES *Jorrocks's Jaunts* (1893) 375 He swung down the *stand stairs, rushed to his horse, and *struck across country 1874 J A THOMSON *Remin* (1904) II iv 105 As to the stand at Ascot you can have the satisfaction of giving me a *stand ticket

b Special comb, some of which may be combinations of the verb-stem **†stand bed,** = *standing bed* (see STANDING *ppl a*), **†stand board** *Sc*, a standing table, as opposed to a folding one (Jam.), **stand camera,** a camera for use on a tripod or other stand, as distinguished from a hand camera, **stand cask** *U S*, a cask for spirits to be set up and drawn from on the premises of a liquor dealer (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **stand cock** = STAND-PIPE, **stand development** *Photogr* (see quot), **†stand-fight** (*nonce-wd.*), a hand-to-hand encounter (cf. *fight of stand* in sense 1 above), stand-hand, in the card-game of Napoleon, the player who 'stands' (see STAND *v.* 13) or declares how many tricks he will play for, **stand hawk** *dial* (see quot), **stand-heck** *Sc.* and *north.* = HECK *sb* 1 3, **stand-house,** the grand stand of a race-course with the buildings attached to it; **†stand ladder,** a step ladder; **†stand mail** *Sc*, rent paid for a stand in a market, **†stand measure** *Sc*, standard measure, **stand-rest** (see quot), **†stand watch,** a guard of sentries Also STAND-PIPE

1489 *Acta Audit* (1839) 132/1 For the whaldin fra him of a hors & harnes, a *stand bed, a pot [etc] 1658 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) II 243, 1 stand bed which I lye in. 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 320 In the hall, thre *stand burdis set on brandirs with thair furmes 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 280 Hand cameras have appeared in battalions, although there is but little change to report in *stand cameras. 1844 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VII 66/2 The first experiment took place, by having lengths of hose attached to 6 *standcocks, placed into plugs 1906 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 1/2 *Stand development, a method by which, say, a dozen plates may be developed together Stand development is usually associated with the use of very dilute solutions, and subjecting the plates to these for an increased time *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 258 CASTOR, the skilfull knight on horse, and Pollux, vncontroll'd For all *stand* fights, and force of hand 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 229/1 If the *stand hand succeeds in making at least the number of tricks he stood for he wins 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc Names Birds* 140 Kestrel (*Tinnunculus alaudarius*) From its well known habit of hovering and poising itself over a particular spot, are derived the names *Stand hawk (West Riding) [etc.] 1570 *Rich mond Wills* (Surtees) 229 One *standle. 1576 *Ibid* (Surtees) 260, 11 stand hecks. 1620 [see HECK *sb*[1] 3] 1731 *Inventory of G Bamforth, Sheffield,* Stand hecks 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 726/1 *Stand-heck* (Yorks), a rack for straw in a farm-yard 1859 LEVER *Dav Dunn* lvi, You must be declared winner at the *stand house before you have been seen on the ground. 1902 *Daily Chron* 29 Apr 7/1 Charles II built a stand house, or what we should now call a grand stand [at Newmarket]. 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* (ed 2) I 194 If they [hop binds] forsake the Poles, a *Stand Ladder is very useful in tying them up again 1603 *Reg Mag Sig. Scot.* 515/1 With *standmaillis baith of the land mercat, meill merket and clayth merket, with all uther custumes 1654 *Extracts Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1878) III 388 For ilk stand mail of ane daill length one thir weiklie mercat dayes, twelve pennies 1586 *Ibid.* (1882) IV 475 As agreand to the awld and greitt *stand mesoure of this burgh 1888 OGILVIE, **Stand-rest*, a kind of stool which supports a person behind while standing almost in an upright position at a desk, an easel, &c. 1579 DIGGES *Stratioticos* 100 It were requisite that a *stande watch be maintayned within and about the Ordinance.

Stand (stænd), *sb*[2] *Obs.* exc *dial.* Also 3–5 **stonde,** 4–5 **stoond(e,** 6 **stande** (6 *pl.* **stannes**). [a. or cognate with (M)LG *stande,* Flem. *stande* (16th c. in Kilian, mod. Vflem. in De Bo) = OHG *stanta, standa* wk fem. (MHG., mod.G. dial *stande* fem), f. the root of STAND *v.*]

1 An open tub, a barrel set on end

c 1250 *Death* 110 in *O E Misc* 174 Hwer is þi bred and þin ale, þi tunne and þine stonde. *a* 1390 WYCLIF *Jer* lii 19 Stoondis [1382 stenes, 1388 watir pottis, Vulg *hydrias*] *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1051 Or make an hyue of boordis lyk a stonde [L *more cuparum*]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/1 Stonde vessel (*v r* ston vessel, stoonde vessel), *futula, cumula* [etc.] *c* 1490 *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 445/2 Two stondys full of ale each of them conteyning 13 galons. 1559 in Nichols *Progr Eliz* (1823) I 71 Item, for a stande of small ale 2s od. 1582 *Inventory R Best* in *Best's Farm Bks* (Surtees) 172 One gialfatte, 3 stannes 3s. 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 38 At length sir Jefferie bethought him of a feat whereby he might both visit the alestond and also keepe his othe. 1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* II v, My wag-hallet shall learne the oddes betweene a stand and a hogs head. 1630 DEKKER *Wonderf Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I 124 The Tapster rapping out fiue or sixe plaine Country oathes, that hee would drowne himselfe in a most villanous Stand of Ale. 1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* I 8, I have the rarest stand of Ale and Ale to drink out in the afternoon, with three or four honest Country fellows. 1679 *Lett Gentl Romish Rel to his Brother* 28 That he may have leave to meet some few Neighbours to dust a stand of Ale. 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 395 All his war store of provisions consisted in three stands of barbicued venison. *a* 1792 *Tom Line* XXXIV in Child *Ballads* I. 342 First drap me in a standing pint, And then a stand o water. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Stand*, a large barrel set on end under a spout for the purpose of receiving rain-water. 1899 DICKENSON & PREVOST *Cumbld Gloss*, *Stand*, the large washing tub in which the dolly is worked

b. Comb **†standfat** = prec

1593 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 229 In the new house. One leade, 11 standfattes, 3 troughe

2 A certain weight (of pitch, coal).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Stand of Burgundy Pitch*, (in Merchandize) a quantity from two and a half to three Hundred Weight. 1729 SWIFT *Lett Irish Coal* 4 Aug, Wks 1824 VII 222 The common rate of the Kilkenny coal, at the pits, is sixteen pence the stand, the stand is five hundred, one quarter weight. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Stand*, a weight for pitch of 2½ to 3 cwt.

Stand (stænd), *v* Forms see below. [A Com Teut strong verb, in most of the Teut. langs more or less defective, certain parts being supplied by a synonymous defective verb from the same ultimate root (see below). The OE. *standan* (*stondan*), pa. t *stód, stódon,* pa. pple. *gestanden,* corresponds to OFris *stônda,* pa t pl *stôdon,* pa pple *stenden,* OS *standan,* pa. t. *stôd* (*stuod*), *stôdun* (*stuodun*), pa pple *-standan*, MLG imp *stant,* pa t *stôt, stôden,* also nasalized *stunt, stunden* (mod.LG. pa. t *stund, stunden*), MDu *standen,* pa t *stond, stonden,* Flem *stoet, stoeden,* pa pple †*gestanden* (mod Du pa t *stond, stonden*); OHG. *stantan,* pa t *stuont,* pl *stuondum, -stuotun,* pa pple. *-stantan* (MHG inf raie *standen,* pa t *stuont,* pa. pple. *gestanden*, mod G imp †*stand,* pa t *stand,* pl. *standen,* earlier †*stund,e* etc, pl †*stunden* etc, pa pple *gestanden*), ON *standa,* pa t *stóð,* pl *stóðom,* pa pple *staðenn* (Norw *standa,* pa t *stod,* pa pple *stadet, standa* etc, MSw *standa,* pa t. *stóþ,* pl. *stóþo,* pa pple. *standin,* also *staþin*, mod Sw pa t. *stod,* pl *stodo,* pa. pple. *stånden*, Da †*stande, stonde,* pa t. *stod,* pl. *stode,* pa pple. †*standet*), Goth *standan,* pa t. *stôþ,* pl *stôþum* (pa pple unrecorded)

In OTeut. the forms of the verb were probably as follows pres.-stem *stand-*, perfect sing *stôþ-*, plural *stôđ-*, formed, with suffix *-nd-* (−pre-Teut. *-nt-*) in the present-stem, and *-þ-, đ* (−pre-Teut *-t-*) in the perfect stem, on the root **sta- stō-* —Indogermanic **st(h)ə- st(h)ā-*, found in all branches of the family exc Armenian and Albanian with the senses 'to stand', 'to cause to stand' cf. Skr. *sthā* (pres ind *tiṣṭhati*, inf *sthātum*), Avestic *histaiti*, Gr *laναναι*, L. *stāre, sistĕre*, Lith *stoju-s* I set myself, OSl. *stojati, stati*. OIrish *tâu, tó* I am (−OCeltic **stāđō*)

In Ger and Du. the *n* of the present stem has within historical times passed into the pa t. The pa pple, which this vb prob. did not possess in OTeut, has been variously supplied in the different langs the type **stadono-*, which conforms to the general rule of the *a, ō* conjugation, is represented in ON, Norw., MSw., the other Teut. langs, so far as they do not take their pa pple from the shorter form of the verb (see below) have a formation based on the present stem, as In OE. (*ge*)*standen*. In English the regular form of the pa. pple, *standen* (with the variants *stande*, etc.) continued until the 16th c., when its place was taken by *stood* from the pa t. A few examples of a weak form *standed* occur in writings of the 16th c, in compounds (*understanded, withstanded*) this formation was less rare, and survived into the 17th c.

In all the Teut langs exc. English, Gothic, and Old Norse, the present stem has a shorter form, the OTeut. type of which varies between **sta-* and **stā-* (WGer **stō-*), in some of the langs this is used exclusively, and in others along with the longer form **stand-*. In some of the languages the earlier form of pa pple has been wholly or partially superseded by a new formation from the shorter present stem. The dialectal range of the shorter type will appear from the following list of typical forms (minor variations being omitted) OS inf *stân* (rare, MLG inf *stân*, pa. pple *gestân*, mod LG inf *staan*, pa pple *staan*), OLow Frankish inf *stan* (MDu inf *staen*, 3 pres. ind *staet, steet*, pa pple *gestaen*, mod Du inf *staan*, pa. pple *gestaan*), OFris inf *stan, stên*, 3 pres ind *stet*, pa. pple *stên* (WFris inf, 3 pres ind *stean*), OHG inf *stân, stên* (MHG inf *stân, stên*, mod G *stehen, stehn*), MSw inf. *stå* (mod Sw *stå*, pa pple wk *stådd*), Da inf *staa*, pa. pple *staaet*, Norw inf *staa*, pres *staar, staer*.

The remarkable parallel between the verbal stems **stā-, stat, stand* and *gā-, gat-, gang-* (see GO, GANG *vbs*) strongly suggests that one of the two series has been assimilated to the other. The relation between the two, however, and the precise mode of formation of the shorter verbal stems from the roots, is very uncertain. For an outline of the different views, with references, see *Deutsches Wb* ('Grimm') X. II 1433]

A. Illustration of Forms

1. *Infinitive* (and Present stem) *a* 1–2 **standan,** 3 *Orm* **stanndenn,** 3–5 (7 *arch*) **standen,** 4 **stan, standd,** 4–6 **stande,** (*mod dial* **stan**), 4– **stand.**

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVI § 3 Her ic wille nu standan fæste *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 655 Hopeð he sal him don ut standen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10956 He sagh an angel be him stand [*Gött* standd] *Ibid* 23043 Pe formast rau sal stan him nere 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I III 20 What things decay and cannot standen sure

β 1 **stondan,** 2–5 **stonden,** (4–5 **-yn**), 2–6 **stonde,** 4–5 **stoonde(n, stoond(en,** 5 **ston, stone,** 4–7 **stond**

c 825 [*vsp Psalter* XVII 39 Ne hie magun stondan *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 621 In water se sal stonden 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXI 29 Pese whiche how pat pese seuene stoond [1388 stonde] aside *a* 1400–50 *Alex & Dindimus* 681 (Dubl) As he by hym stonndes. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XVII 394 Alle the peple stoonden in cuns of the firste trouthe 1468 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 329 The wiche [covenants] shall stone ferme and stable 1469 *Patton Church w Acc* (Somerset Rec Soc) 105 Received of a chapman to ston in the porche, ob 1543 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 261 Others dyd refuse to stond to part of the covenauntes. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II App 54 A peck of peasen ruddy poured out To sight do in as seemly order stond

2 *Pres Indic* (special forms) **a.** 2*nd sing* 3 **stonst, standes,** 4 **standes,** 6 *Sc* (*erron.*) **stant**

a 1225 *Ancr R* 236 Det tentacium þet tu stonst ageon *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2782 Du stondes seli stede up-on. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 903 And þou, womman, þat standes her 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxviii 11 Imperiall as thou stant [*rime* Troynouaunt]

b. 3*rd sing* (contr) 1–5 **stent,** 1, 3–5 **stond,** 2–4 **stand,** 2–5 **stont,** 3 **stænt, stend, steond, stunt,** 3–6 **stant,** (3 *Orm* **stannt**), 4 **standt,** 4–5 **stante, stande, stonte, stonde,** 6 **standth**

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 2 Þio unsælð stent on ylcra monna ġeearnungа *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 32 Stond heo wið attre *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 175 He ne stont neure on one stede *c* 1205 LAY 4330 Nu stond he 1275 steond] al þis middelærd in lond a Balemone 1340 *Ayenb* 131 Þet stont *Ibid* 18850 stænt *c* 1280 *Beatinus* 1 De leun stant on hulle. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A x 129 Þorw wedlac þe world stont 1382 WYCLIF *Numb* v 18 Whanne the woman stondith [*v rr* stonte, stonde] in the siȝt of the Lord 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 302 Or elles time com nought yit, Which stondt upon the destinie *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 3548 Þryst as hit stonte set in þis same day 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 4956 In the corner that stent lowe 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 177 In the place where now stante the capytole of rome *c* 1557 ABP PARKER *Ps* XIV 132 As mete it stant 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 184 He standth well in his owne conceyte

3 *Past Indic.* **a** *sing* 1 **stód,** 2–5 **stod,** 3 **stot,** 4 **stoed,** 4–6 **stode, stoode,** 5 **stodde,** 6 **stoade, stoud,** 3– **stood,** *north.* and *Sc.* 4–9 **stud(e,** 5–9 **stuid,** 6 **studd, stuide**

Beowulf 1570 Leoht inne stod *c* 1200 ORMIN 3340 Þatt enngell comm & stod hemm bi *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 432 Wið dead him stood hinke and aȝe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1852 Þe streme it stod [*Gött* stod, stode] at still in-an *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 555 A werre, and ther on stood a toft of herys. *a* 1400 *Sir Alexius* 439 (Laud 463) Out of his mouþ þer stod a leom *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 2160 Hurre modur stodde stylle 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 97 On feild of gold be stude full mychtely 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 92 While Priams state, and kingdome vpright stoade 1595 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* V 289 [He] stoud to it manfully 1611 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* II 11, I stuid astonisch'd. 1789 BURNS *Laddies by Banks o' Nith* II, The day he stude his country's friend

b. *pl.* 1 **stódun, -on,** 1–2 **-an,** 2–5 **stoden,** 3 *Orm* **stodenn,** 3–6 **stode,** 4–5 **stodyn, stooden, stod,** 4–6 **stoude,** 4–7 **stoode,** 7 **stowed** (*sense* B 36), 4– **stood,** *north* and *Sc* as *sing*

Beowulf 328 Garas stodon *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 696 Searwe stodun hæftas hearsume *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2033 As ha stoden & seten þer abuten 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3622 Þe saxons in hor syde stode [*v r* stoden] euere ageyn vaste 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 174 Thai stude with baneris all displayit *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 1049 Of hem þat stooden [*v rr* stoden, stodyn] hire bisyde 1557 in *Rep Hist. MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 223 The said writynges obligatorie wher in they stoude bounden *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S T S) I 111 Thir men that stud about him 1633 [see B. 36]

4 *Present Participle* 1 **standende, 1–4 stondende,** 3 **stondinde,** 5 **-and(e,** *north.* and *Sc.* **4 stan(n)and,** 4–5 **standande,** 4–6 **standand,** 5 **standdand,** 6 **standant, 4–5 stondeynge,** 5 **-eng,** 4–6 **standyng(e, stonding, stondyng(e,** 6 **standeng, 4– standing**

c 900 *Beda's Hist* IV IV 357 Þa stondendan munecas þær *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* XX 6 He funde oþre standende *a* 1225 Stondinde [see B I] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4062 Hys breþer schaues he sagh Iutand Til his allan þat was standand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (Paul) 1034, & fand a multytud wele greit of Iowis, standand at his yhat 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* I 13 And be stondende biside the auter *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 389 He contynued in ȝere in his prayers, and all-way standdand 1549 *Compl Scot* I 20 At this tyme ther is nocht ane staine standnnt on ane vthir *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 188 I hair they fand the doore standand oppin

5 *Past Participle* 1–6 **standen,** 1–5 **stonden,** 2–5 **istonde,** 3 **istonden,** 3–5 **ystonde,** 4–5 **istounde, standyn(e,** 4–6 **stand(e, stond(e,** 5–6 **stondyn;** 6 **standed, stoode, stode** (Sc. and *north dial* **stooden,** studden), 6- **stood**

a 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) An 1070 In þere cyrce þet ær hæfde standen fulle seofenhit for utan ælces cynnes riht *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Þa he hefede þer ane hwile istonde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9693 Þe tune o nimue þat standen [*v r* stondyn, stonden] had Fourten hundred yeir. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 250, I haue stonden in ful greet degree 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 Hath standed & stedfastly perseuered therin. *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* I. II 3 Whan it hath well rested & stondyn 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cv 23 Had not Moses stonde before him 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1580) 184 b, The waxe will be verie white after it hath stand in the same. 1579 Stode [see B 7 2d] 1579 J Field tr *Calvin's 4 Serm* 1. 6 This article is much stoode vpon 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I xi 310 Because stoode they had stande with him in his defence

B. Signification and uses.

I Of persons and animals, in lit. and fig. senses.

1 *intr.* To assume or maintain an erect attitude on one's feet (with distinction, expressed or understood, from *sit, lie, kneel,* etc)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John XX 14 *Videt Iesum stantem* ȝesæh ðone hælend stondende *c* 1205 Lay 5863 Lihteð of eowre blanken and stonde ȝon eowre sconken *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 34 Siggeð stondinde þesne psalm *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3149 Sod and girt, stondende, and staf on hond. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9276 Arthour, he seyd, þi kinde it nis To stond o fot 1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* XIII 21 The man quyckened vp ȝeyn, and stode vpon his feet. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) 16 Standande alle fe þe onur of the holy trinite. *Ibid*, Þan sal alle stande for þe reuerence 1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 43 He ordeynd th at men shuld stand while the gospell was reding 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 141 The shepheard must be well ware in the drawing of them, that they neyther lye, nor sitte for yf they goe not forwarde, they must stand 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* IV xiii § 7 On all the Sundayes their manner was to stand [*sc* instead of kneeling] at prayer 1610 Shaks *Temp* III ii 47 Kneele, and repeate it, I will stand, and so shall I trinculo 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr* III 16 When they have ended the meale, the Rector stands and sayes Grace 1830 *Forrester* II iii Sit down, Ellen see, you are keeping I ord Borrodale and Mr Beamish standing 1860 *Cr* Knight *Pop Hist Eng* VIII xvi. 299 He kept the two peers standing, contrary to usage, during their audience

b said of the fect

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxxi 2 Stondende werun foet ure in ceafurtunum ðinum *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 42 a 57 Whan þou seest þe top of þe tour, sett a prikke þere-as þi foot stont *c* 1430 *Pynner* (1895) 45 We schulen worschipe in þe place where hise feet stoden 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxl. 2 Oure fete shal stonde in thy gates, O Jerusalem.

c *To stand to, up to,* † *in to the knees* (or other specified part) · to stand *in* water, mud, etc. which reaches to the knees (or other part).

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5195 In blod he stode Of hors & man in to be anclowe *c* 1425 Audelay *Pains of Hell* 68 in *O E Misc* 212 Sum stod vp to þe kne, And sum to be armes a lytil lasghere, And sum to þe lippis mocke deppere 1590 Sir J Smythe *Disc Weapons* Dedic 20 b, Where their soudiors in their watches and centinels stoode to the mid legges in dirt and myre.

d With predicate To be of a (specified) height when holding oneself upright. Said also of quadrupeds, etc.

1832 Youatt *Horse* II 10 The Dongola horses stand full sixteen hands high. 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Mr Watkins Tottle* I, He stood four feet six inches and three quarters in his socks 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xiii 1, Six foot two, as I think, he stands 1884 *Graphic* 30 Aug 219/2 He [the elephant] only stands five feet high 1888 F C Philips & Wills *Fatal Phryne* I 4 He only stood five feet ten in his stockings

2 Used *fig* in many phrases with literal wording, as *to stand on one's own feet* or *legs. upon a* (specified) † *foot* or *footing, not to have a leg to stand on, to stand in a person's* or *one's own light* (see LIGHT *sb* 1 g), *in* (another person's) *shoes* (see Shoe *sb* 2k), *in the way* (of a person or thing) see Way *sb.*).

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 9471 Al þat in his way stode, He biheueded hem & lete hem blode *fc* 1450 Lydg. *Bl Courtesy* 85 The whiche twayne ay stondeth in my wey Maliciously *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 34 [They] stand by other mens feete, and not by their own 1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* II i, The Duke stands now on his owne legs, and needs No nurse to leade him 1666, 1818 [see Leg *sb* 2 c] 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* Introd 66 Upon what Foot I stand with the present chief reigning Wits. 1767 [see Shoe *sb* 2 k]. 1831 Scott *Nigel* Introd, The footing on which the bullies and thieves of the Sanctuary stood with their neighbours. 1872 H Kingsley *Hornby Mills,* etc I 65 I cannot at present see that we have a leg to stand on. 1893 *Law Jrnl* 4 Feb. 88/1 Courts of equity would not grant relief to under lessees unless they consented to stand in the shoes of the original lessees. 1893 *Nat Observer* 7 Oct 529/2 Cricket and football stand not upon the same footing

3. Of a horse To be kept in a stable or stall Phr. *To stand at livery* (see Livery I c and *fig*).

1465 *Paston Lett.* II 254 As touching a stabl, Sir John Spurham and I have gote yow on ther your hors to stande the last tyme ye were in this town 1488 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 122 Lette hym [a horse] ron in a parke tyll Hallowtyd and then take hym wpe and ser hym and lette hym stand in the dede of whynter 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Stabulo,* to stande as cattayle dothe in a stable. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 120 Lyuing fresh litter, so as they stand hard 1609 Forsell *Four Bks Beasts* 74 Bring him into the stable, and ther let him stand on the bit the space of two houres 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1072/4 Gentlemens Accompts, for Horses standing in the Kings Head near Charing-cross. 1828 Darvill *Race Horse* I x 240 The race course, at Richmond is the most convenient for horses which stand in the town to sweat over 1890 *Field* 2 April 469/3 A horse standing at livery would always have the best of food.

4. To remain motionless on one's feet, to cease walking or moving on. More explicitly *to stand fast, still,* etc. see esp. Still *adv*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv, § 7 Wildu dior fær woldon to irnan & stondan swilce hi tamu weren *Ibid* xxxvi, § 3 Her is wilde nu ȝeworden hinden fæste, ne nu in life stondon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17131 Duell a quile and fond to stan, Bihald mi fote, hi bald mi hand *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 745 (Laud MS) Ne stod he nowt to longe And ȝyede forþ riȝte to reymyld þe brigte. 1362 Langl *P Pl* A. IV 143 [They] stareden for studing and stooden as Bestes *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 121 Quhen thay come to the dure, the King begouth to stand 1611 Bible *Ecclus* V 21, 24 When those went, these went, and when those stood, these stood 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VI 202 All but Nausicaa fled, but she fast stood 1842 Browning *Pied Piper* XIII, The Mayor was dumb, and the Council stood As if they were changed into blocks of wood, Unable to move a step

b. In imper, a command to come to a halt, e g. as a sentry's challenge, a command to a horse, a highwayman's order to his victim (also *stand and deliver !*)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII III 38 To tham he callis Stand, ȝing men, How ! 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV 1 3 Stand sir, and throw vs that you haue about ye 1592 — *Ven & Ad* 284 What receketh he his riders angrie sturre, His flattering holla, or his stand, I say? 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i 103 Neither Captaine, Alferes, nor any other officer to passe the word, *stand* vnlesse the necessitie be so vrgent [etc.] 1632 *Lane Meg of Westminster* IX (1816) 17 One of the theeues with a good sword and buckler stept before, and said, Stand 1714 A Smith *Two Highwaymen* (ed 2) I 38 He order'd him to Stand and Deliver 1727 II Bland *Milit Discipl* XII 175 The Centinel when he is answer'd by the Sergeant who attends the Rounds is to say, *I stand Round* No Round is to advance after the Centinel has Challeng'd and order'd them to stand 1810 Scott *Lady of L* V xviii, 'Stand, Bayard, stand !'—the steed obeyed 1821 — *Kenilw* XXIV, Are we commanded to stand and deliver on the King's highway? 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 610/1 (Lacrosse) The ball is dead when the referee calls 'stand'

c. *Hunting* Of a dog To point Const *upon* (game)

1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf* s v, To *Stand* is also the position of pointers when they perceive their game 1858 Lewis in *Youatt's Dog* (N Y) II 53 He [the dog] might have been tutored even sufficiently well to stand upon game

5 With predicative extension. To remain erect on one's feet in a specified place, occupation, position, condition, etc

For many phrases, e g *stand at attention, at ease, at gaze, on one's own bottom, (on) tiptoe, perdu, upright,* see the various words

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XX 3 He ȝeseah oþre on stræte idele standan *c* 1200 Ormin 141 & all þe folle þær ute stod Patt while onn heore bene 1297 R Glouc 6816 A witesondaye as seint edward at is masse stod 1390 Gower *Conf* III 297 A Fisshere sih a man ther naked stonde 1530 Palsgr 732/2, I Stande a strydlyng with my legges abrode 1554 Machyn *Diary* (Camden) 75 The xxiij day of November was a man and a woman ȝeffen ther penans in Synnell *Dene* 1578 J S *Unerrable Church* 397 When you stand with one foot in the grave. 1721 N Blundell *Diary* (1895) 93, I saw Peter Slinhead stand in ȝe Pillery at Leverp[ool] 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 118 The woodmen, stood aghast at the command of Carathis to set forward 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 5 At last I stand upon the summit

b. With inf expressing the purposed or accompanying action

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark XI 25 Þonne ȝe standað eow to ȝebiddenne *c* 1200 Ormin 3894 Enngless stanndenn a3i occ a3i To lofenn Godd & wurrþenn 1591 Nashe *Prognost* D 2, Diuerse spirites in white sheetes shall stand in Poules to make their confessions. 1630 in Jinnell *Descr Thames* (1758) 72 No Irunck shall stand to fish above nine Tides in the Week 1643 in *Fasti Aberd* (1854) 422 [The college porter] shall suffer no children to stand neir the ȝeat to mack urine. 1742 Gray *Eton* 58 Ah, shew them where in ambush stand To seize their prey the murth'rous band ! 1813 Scott *Trierm* I xiii, Upon the watch-towers airy round No warder stood his horn to sound 1850 ' Bat ' *Cricket Mem.* 44 Long field usually stands to save four runs 1891 Hardy *Tess* In, While the horses stood to stale and breathe themselves

c The accompanying action is often expressed by a verb in co-ordination, *to stand and* (do something).

So in many Bible passages, rendered literally from the Vulgate or the original.

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* XIV 13 Standað and ȝeseoð driht̃nes mæriða *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1019 Abraham stod and quamede hem wel 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr.* 4407 As a chaumberere, I the syxte gate I stonde & kepe 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* IV iii. 249 So please you, we will stand, And watch your pleasure *c* 1655 Milton *Sonn* XVI, They also serve who only stand and waite. 1842 Tennyson *St Sim. Styl* 34, I sometimes saw An angel stand and watch me, as I sang 1905 R Bagot *Passport* II 7 Don Agostino stood and gazed

d With pres. pple. as predicate.

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 743 Heo stod herchende 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IX xxvii 381 I hey stode thus talkynge at a bay wyndowe 1566 *Paiquine in Traunce* 83 After I had stande a whyle diligently beholding such as entred in. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* VIII 4 I he salvage I inxes listning stood 1737 [S Berington] *G de Lucca's Mem* (1738) 32 It was a Shame to stand all Day firing at five Men 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* lx, Friends and foes in dumb surprise Stood gazing where he sank

e With sb as predicate, e g *to stand sentinel, sentry* (see Sentinel *sb* 1, Sentry *sb.*[1] 2), *umpire. To stand model,* to pose to artists *To stand paid* see Paid *sb.*[2]

1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 322 [He] had consented to stand umpire 1890 *Cornhill Mag* Sept 253 She has stood model to her mother's lodgers 1890 *Universal Rev* 15 Nov 452 I've stood model in all the studios worth naming in London 1898 J A Gibbs *Cotswold Village* XI 229 His eldest son, Tom generally stands umpire

6. In various specific uses, contextual or arising from ellipsis

a. To take up a position for fishing (*for*). In full, *to stand to fish* (cf 5 b)

1630 in Binnell *Descr. Thames* (1758) 72 No Fisncker shall stand for Smelts till the 21st Day of October In Lent Time, they may stand every Day.

b. *Cricket* and other games To act as umpire in the field. (Cf. 5 e)

1846 W Denison *Sk Players* Ded 5 In almost every [cricket] match where the Mary-le-bone, or equally impartial umpires do not stand 1906 A E Knight *Compl Cricketer* VI 195 No umpire who is the nominee of a particular county is eligible to stand in a game in which that county figures

7 With an adverb or advb phr implying change of place, distance, or the like, there often enters in the notion of movement as a preliminary to the static position, e. g in *to stand aside, back, down, forward, off, out, out of, up* (see branch VII)

c 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 703 Stop this gentylman rome, syrs, stonde vtter ! 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV iv 116 Stand from him, gue him ayre 1691 *Humble Addr Publicans New Ling* in *Andros Tracts* (1869) II 236 [At end of Proem] Stand clear, here comes the Address 1731–8 Swift *Pol Conversat* 39 Come, Jenny, stand out of my spitting Place *a* 1814 *Fam Politics* V iii in *New Brit Theatre* II 247 Stand out of the way, Miss 1854 Bunn *Nav & Milit Dict* II s v, Stand clear of the cable ! 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Stand from under !* a notice given to those below to keep out of the way of anything be ng lowered down, or let fall from above

8. *To stand on one's head* to take up an acrobatic position, with the crown of the head on the ground and heels in air, also *fig* (to be ready) to do this as a sign of extreme delight *Not to know whether one is standing on one's head or one's heels* to be in a state of utter bewilderment.

1617 Morvson *Itin* I 22 A lumbler came in, and stood upon his head 1816 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 127 Culina having never heard a harsh word from me before, scarcely knew whether he stood upon his head or his heels. 1833 Nyren *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 58 The glory of this reward made me scarcely to know whether I stood on my head or my heels 1886 Miss Broughton *Dr Cupid* II iv 103 Two years ago he would have stood on his head with joy at having the chance of going

9 To remain firm or steady in an upright position, to support oneself erect on one's feet. Often in negative contexts Also with adj. or adv., as *fast, firm, stiff.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* XVII 30 Ic seowsu þio ne þe magun standan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24618 On fote vnethes moght i stand, sua lam in lime vnfull with 1362 Langl *P Pl* A v, 196 He hedde no strenghe to stonde til he his staf hedde *Ibid* A IX 28 For stonde he neuere so stif he stumbleþ in þe waggyng [of the boat] 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* X. XXXVI. 472 This Malgryne was wounded hym wonderly sore that it was merueylle that euer he myghte stande 1530 Palsgr 733/1 Stande fast, for and you fall you ar but gone 1592 in J Morris *Troubles Cath Forefathers* Ser II (1877) 17 I he iudg told vnto me that hang in the hole, was never after able to go or stand 1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 102 When they came unto him for their answer he could scarce sj eake or stand 1897 A E Houghton *Gilbert Murray* XIV 230 His feet touched the floor before he knew, and to his amazement he found that he could stand

b *fig* To remain stedfast, firm, secure, or the like Also with adj or adv.

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 316 in *Trin Coll Hom* 229 For hit is strong te stonde longe and lihtt hit is to falle *a* 1225 *Leg A Ath* 1861 Beo stalewurðe & stond wel 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A IX 42 He strengþeþ þe to stonde, he sturep þi soule *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Ies monkes stoden awhile, and turneden souner to couetise *c* 1421 *Pol Poems* I xi. 67 In goddis dome he stondis stable, Þat wrekiþ not all his owen wronges 1552 Huloet, Stande stiffe or wilfull in opinion, *obstinare* *c* 1588 in J Morris *Troubles Cath Forefathers* Ser II (1875) 318 Having heard much of the present persecution of England and martyrdoms of such as have stood 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iii § 6 If they stand in seditions and violent alterations 1657 Beeling *St v Brachy-Martyrol* xi. 35 Though some thus fell away,

others stood fast, Remaining glorious Martyrs to the last. 1667 Milton *P L* III 99, I made him just and right, Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall 1697 Dryden *Ded. Æneid* (e) 4 They had great success at their first appearance; but, not being of God (as a Wit said formerly), they cou'd not stand 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV 53 If it had seemed certain that William would stand, they would all have been for William. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 June 8/1 They had stood true to the honour of Ireland 1890 Tout *Hist Eng fr 1689*, 164 Eldon exhorted the king to stand firm

c *To stand or fall*: often used *fig.* of a person or thing, to indicate that his or its fate is contingent on the fate of another person or thing, or must be governed by some event or rule. Const. *with* (a person or thing), *together*, also *by* (a rule, an uncertain event).

1683 D. A *Art Converse* Pref, It shall stand or fall by your Verdict 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 87 To be governed by the Rules of the Navy, and to stand or fall by them 1771 *Junius Lett* lix 308, I know we must stand or fall together 1818 Cruise *Digest* I tit xxxvii vi § 37 The original and duplicate being but one will, they must stand or fall together 1828 *Examiner* 825/1 We have Lord Grey's pledge to stand or fall with the bill 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 402 The pre existence of the soul stands or falls with the doctrine of ideas 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 481/2 In my opinion the solicitors must stand or fall by the bills they have sent in

10 To take up an offensive or defensive position against an enemy, to present a firm front, to await an onset and keep one's ground without budging Of soldiers To be drawn up in battle array

Chiefly contextual or with predicative extension, as *to stand and fight*, *to stand fast*, *firm*, *tadversar*, *to stand at bay*, *at defiance*, *in the breach*, *in*, *(*at, *ton) defence*, *on* or *upon one's guard*, *on* or *upon the defensive* or *offensive* See also *stand against* (67), *stand before* (69)

971 *Blickl Hom* 225 Ic mid þinum wæpnum getrymed on þinum fæþm on fæste stande *c* 1205 Lay 1601 Nes þer nan swa stæðeh þat lengore mihte stonden 13 *Guy Il* a 6751 Per he [the boar] stod at a bay *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1139 Ye Archiwyues, stondeth at defense *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw*, 575 Thoght that war astonait, in that stour stithly thai stude. 1530 Palsgr 732/2 Let them come, I shall stande at my defence 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III xx (S T S) I 210 Incontinent þir twa fabis raschit fordwart on be first man þat stude aduersare to þame 1577, 1610 [see Guard *sb* 5a] 1587 Golding *De Mornay* I (1592) 11 Whosoeuer shoulde tell thee to the contrary, thou wouldest stand at defiance against him 1611 [see Breach *sb* 7 c] 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 32 (Queen Normah) immediately put into Bantgha, and stood in her owne defence *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 24 June 1690, It seemes the Irish in K James's army would not stand, but the English Irish and French made great resistance 1759 *Ann Reg* 52 M Conflans had two choices, either to fly, or to stand and fight it out 1793 R Hall *Apol Freedom Press* 43 They stood resolutely against a host of opponents 1816 Scott *Antiq* xlm, Bidding fomem on the far her side strain at defiance 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v v, Hearing of which the Belons at the Châtelet stand on the offensive 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 92 The Lacedaemonians are said not to have been willing to stand and fight and to have fled 1890 Tout *Hist Eng fr 1689*, 8 The last Irish army stood at bay at Limerick

11. a *To stand upon one's trial*, † *to stand in doom* or *judgement* to submit to judicial trial or sentence See also *stand at* 68 a, *stand to* 76 a *To stand to the bar* of an accused person, to stand up and come forward to hear the verdict of the court.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9492 Ne in na curt aght thrif be herd, Ne stand in dom to be answerid 1390 Gower *Conf* I 91 How so thou be to wyte Of Branchus doth, men sch il respite As now to take vengement, Be so thou stonde in juggement Upon certein conditioun 14 *Burgh Laws* xxxi in *Anc Laws Scot* (Burgh Rec Soc) 176 Ilke spouss i man inay answer for his spouss t wyff and stande in iugement [*et stare in iudicio*] and do for hir all thyng at the court demys him *a* 1596 *Sir J More* I in 158 I after, stand to the barre The jurie haue returnd thee guiltie 1771 F Long in *Hone's Everyday Bk* II 202 The prisoner stands upon his trial

† b *To stand* (*in judgement*), said of the judge or court To hold session *Obs*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 7 b, That he [God] stand not in judgement agaynst us lest we be damned *c* 1800 *Laird o Logie* xiv in Child *Ballads* III 453 The morn the Justice Court's to stand

12 To appear as a candidate, to offer oneself as a candidate. Const *for* (a post, office, † university degree), † *to be* (an office-holder); *against* (a rival candidate). † In early use *to stand for the election* (*of*), *to stand in election* (*for*), *stand to be elected*, also *to stand candidate*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II iii (1895) 136 Owte of the iiii quarters of the citie there be iiii chosen to stande for the election 1562 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 291 The two fyrste persons shall stonde for the electeyon of the Mayer 1607 Shaks *Cor* II 1 248 Were he to stand for Consull *Ibid* II ii 2 How many stand for Consulships? 1631 Weever *Anc Funerall Mon* 540 Who stood in election for the Popedome *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 54 None durst appear to stand for the place 1674 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 279 Thomas Thyn chose burgher for Oxon Sir Ch Wren stood against him *Ibid* Sir Georg Croke stood but he had very few votes. 1698 Walton *Life Sanderson* b 1 b, In the year 1614, he stood to be elected one of the Proctors They perswaded him, that if he would but stand for Proctor, he would infallibly carry it against any Opposers 1690 Locke *3rd Let Toleration* 1 (1692) 25 Had you stood to be Constable of your Parish 1705 Hearne *Collect* 6 Oct (O H S) I 52 Mr Ellison stands Candidate for Fellow. *Ibid* 17 Nov 85 Dr Hudson stood to be Library Keeper 1709 *Ibid.* 27 Oct II 293 [He] stood for ye Degree of Master of Arts. 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* II xiii 278 Those that stood Candidates brought their money openly to the Place of Election 1803 *Gradus ad Cantabr* 131 To stand for an honour. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iv 39 Marius began to be spoken of as a possible candidate Marius consented to stand. 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 589/2 He did not stand for a fellowship

b. *To stand for a constituency* or *for Parliament* to offer oneself for election as the representative of a constituency in the House of Commons, originally † *to stand for burgess*, etc. (*obs*) † *To stand double*, of two candidates, to contest an election (*obs*)

1676 Ld Roos in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 35 My uncle Mr John Grey standing for Burgess for I eicester 1690 I uttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II. 16 We hear from all parts the great contests that are about the election of parliament men, that there is hardly any country or town but they stand double 1713 *Guardian* No 58 P 5, I design to stand for our Borough the next Election 1714 Lady M W. Montagu *Let to W. Montagu* (1887) I 89, I agree with you of the necessity of your standing this Parliament 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iv xi, I adpole wants me to stand for Birmingham 1867 I Rolloph *Last Chron Barset* I viii 68 Dr Thorne intended to stand for the county on the next vacancy 1890 *Sat Rev* 3 May 546/2 Sir Charles had never stood for Parliament

13 *Card-playing.* To be willing, or announce one's willingness, to play with one's hand as dealt. Opposed to *pass*

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 36 When one of the gamblers stands, that is to say, will play 1879 H Jones ('Cavendish') *Card Fun* 58 [In the game of Prime,] Each then examined his hand and either stood or passed

14 *U S* To stand pat: (*a*) [Cf prec and *pat hand* s v. Pat *adv* and *a.* 3 b.] In *Poker*, to play, or declare one's intention of playing, one's hand just as it has been dealt, without drawing other cards. (*b*) *transf* To adhere to an existing state of things or to an avowed policy (esp. a high tariff), refusing to consider proposals for change or reform. Hence **Stand-pat** *sb* and *a.*; **Stand-patism, Stand-pattism.**

1888 *Poker, how to play it* 12 The gentleman failed to better his hand The other stood pat 1903 M A Hanna *Sp at Akron, Ohio*, Now I say, Stand pat, you are not on the defensive 1903 *Public Opin* (U S) 8 Oct 451/2 The Republican platform is principally noteworthy for the vehemence with which its framers 'stand pat' upon the tariff The father of 'stand pattism' himself could not find fault with the declaration that no revision is needed now. 1904 *Evening Transcript* (Boston, Mass) 16 Feb. 11/2 He was an avowed stand pat man on the tariff question 1904 *Ib* 20/5 The standpats in Iowa have been licked, and hereafter will either vote with the standpat Democrats or change their views

15. Uses in which the force of the verb is weakened and approaches that of a copula, the stress being on the complement or predicative extension a. With *sb* as complement To take or hold the office, position, responsibility, etc indicated by the *sb.*, to act as; e.g. *to stand security*, *surety*, † formerly, *to stand captain*, *king*, *officer*, etc. Also, to be ranked or regarded as, to have legal status as Occas with *as* before the *sb*

1429 in *Cal Pat Rolls 8 Hen VI*, 31 Non of the xxiiij aldermen aal consentyn to be chosen er standen as an arbitrour aghens any of the said xxiiij aldermen. 1442 in *Proc King's Council Inel* (Rolls) 41 That the tymbremen that they haue stonde your officers there 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 308/2 All the tyme that the said Duke stode Capitayn *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xxxi vii, When he had stond so kyng by fourty yere 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 776 Then Kings are Slaves to those whom they command, And Tenants to their Peoples pleasure stand. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 1 May 1686, This year I would stand one of the collectors of their rents, to give example to others 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 5 31 The Pretender stands in our Law a Traytor to this Nation 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 22/1 If I can get any one else to stand my security 1857 J W Donaldson *Chr Orthod* 116 Christianity stands surety for the divine origin of all that is spiritual in the creed of Moses 1884 Ferris *Judith Wynne* III xx 238 Oscar, in the event of Wolf's decease, stood next heir 1894 H Nisbet *Lush Girl's Rom* 129 The future hope of standing an honest man

b *To stand godfather*, *godmother*, *sponsor*, also *to stand as* or *for godfather*, etc ; also simply *to stand* = to act as sponsor (*for* a child).

Sometimes † to be proxy for another person as sponsor

1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 28 Mr Hide is going to Poland to stand for our King at the King's child's christening 1706 N Blundell *Diary* (1895) 44 My Doughter Frances was Christoned, Collojnel Butler stood Godfather for my Brother Lang and Mis Mills stood for Mis Ashton 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4560/2 The King of Denmark and King Augustus stood as Godfathers to a Son of the Velt Marshal 1710–12 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 16 Jan, A girl and died in a week and was poor Stella forced to stand for godmother? 1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV 142 The Earl and Countess of C—, and Lord and Lady Davers, are here, to stand in Person at the Christening 1768 Goldsm *She W* xx, To stand godfather to all the butler's children 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* XI. 1 (Rtldg) 392 The governor's lady stood for Scipio's daughter 1846 D Jerrold *Mrs. Caudle* xvi, Then she'd no right to stand for the child 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I viii, Richard hoped they would find sponsors by that time, and there Mrs Taylor gave little hope, there was no one she liked to ask to stand 1877 — *Cameos* ser III xv 132 Edward stood as the godfather.

c. *To stand one's friend*, to act the part of a friend to another. † Formerly in other similar phrases, as *to stand good prince* (*to*), *to stand* (one's) *good lord*

1481 *Mem Hexham* (Surtees) I Illustr Docum p ci, Sup posyng that Humfray hade stonde trew liegeman to Kyng Edward 1483 in *Acts Parll Scotl.* (1875) XII 332, I pray his hienez sal stand jn tyme tocum gude & gracious prince to him 1538 London in *Lett Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 217 Doctor Baskerfelde, to whom I do humblie besek your lordeschippe to stonde gudde lorde 1571 R Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 408 May it please your honour to stand my good Lorde for the obtayning of the sayd office 1598 R Barnard tr *Terence, Phormio* v iii, I pray thee stand my friend, and lend me a little mony once againe 1605 Shaks *Lear* II i 42 Conuring the Moone to stand auspicious Mistris 1607 — *Cor* II iii 198 Standing your friendly Lord 1662 Hibbert *Body Divinity* II 7 He stood our friend without flinching 1677 Dugdale in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 149 I intreate that you will please to stand my freind to his Matie 1714 Lyttelton *Advice* (1883) 148 But honest Dick and Ben stud my freind 1890 Tout *Hist Eng fr 1689*, 109 George II and Queen Caroline stood his firm friends. 1890 *Murray's Mag* Dec. 824 I'll stand your friend, and see you through it

d. With pa. pple. as complement To be or remain in the specified condition, e g *to stand committed*, *indebted*, *pledged*. Also with adj of state or condition, e g *to stand free*, *to stand alone* (in an opinion, a contest, course of action, etc), *to stand mute* (see Mute *a* 1).

Usually with reference to a condition resulting from an engagement or a decision, or ascertained by survey of a situation *I stand corrected* I accept or acknowledge the correction, so *I stand reproved.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 557 An emperoures doughter stant allone 1390 Gower *Conf* III 317 Thus stant this lady justefied *c* 1400 *Beryn* 26,6 So stond I clene despeirat, but ye con help ous! 1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 57/2 I knowe not how they stode enfeffed yone. 1537 in *Archæologia* XXV 506 A certein obligacyon wheryn my husband stode bownde 1590 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 168, 20 markes which he standethe indebted unto me 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* I iii 60 And how stand you affected to his wish? *a* 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, iv 1, Stand gratious gloomie night to his deuice 1643 H Leslie *Serm St Mary's, Oxford* 5 Feb 16 All these sinfull customes they stand inclined to 1668 Dryden *Maiden Queen* I, I stand corrected, and myself reprove. 1717 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 99 He had been and stood attainted of high treason 1720 Waterland *Light Serm* 109 To Him the very Angels owe whatever Excellencies and perfections they stand possess'd of 1829 *I xaminer* 756/1 We stand almost alone in this expression of the taste. 1829 *Quarterly Rev* II iv, 1862) V 30 Alkibiades stood distinguished for personal bravery 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II vii 147 Let the meeting stand adjourned 1877 Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III iv 37 Gloucester seems to have stood free from all suspicion 1881 Gardiner & Mullinger *Study Eng Hist* I vi 122 The Catholics stood alone in looking for instruction to a head beyond the seas 1891 *Murray's Mag* Apr 433 The delegates stand pledged to a series of resolutions

e With adv or advb phrase To be, to continue or remain in a specified state, position, etc.

e g to stand in doubt, *danger*; *to stand in a* (certain) † *office*, *relation*, *to stand well* or *high* (= to be in high favour or esteem) *with* a person, *to stand fair* (= to be favourably situated, to have good chances) *for* something or *to do* something, *how do you stand* (financially)? For *to stand in awe* see 45

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 88 In hope to stonden in his lady grace 1390 Gower *Conf* I 147 The more he excuse his wit doute, The more he stant therof in doute. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 23 If bit be cleer and hool, stond out of fere 1453 *Cov Leet Bk* 275 Dureng the tyme that ye stonde in the seide offices 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 20 b, I han the brother demaunded of hym in what case he stode 1530 Palsgr 733/1, I stande in dowt of a thyng, *je me doubte* 1538 Starkey (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 182 He stode nocht lang in this credit 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 329 Hee never stood in feare of them 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 112 They stood faire to become Master of the Island 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 117 Men naturally desire to stand fair in the opinion of others. 1723 *Lond Gaz.* No 6125/1 Baron Lagerfeld, seems to stand fairest for that important Post 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 128, I stood at a high rent. 1823 Byron *Juan* XIII xxiv, Juan stood well, both with Ins and Outs 1844 J I Hewlett *Parsons & W* xxi, I stand remarkably well for the Derby 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xxi, Old Osborne stood in secret terror of his son. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III. 14 The relation in which the King stood to his Parliament and to his ministers. 1856 *Titan Mag* Dec. 551/2, I stood very high with him, he was as fond of me as a son 1890 Conan Doyle *Firm of Girdlestone* x 78 How do you stand for money? 1893 *Ludgate Monthly* Jan 244/2 Nobody quite knew how he stood financially, he might be rich or he might be poor

16. Various figurative uses with *to* and infinitive.

† a. In a negative clause (or with *if*, etc.). To stay, stop, wait (in order to do something); to make a point of, insist upon (doing something).

1563 *Homilies II Passion* II 199 b, A thousande such examples are to be founde in Scripture, yf a man woulde stande to seeke them out 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 46 The truth of which storie, though I will not stand to auow, yet I doubt not but it might be true 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxii § 8 The reason whereof we cannot now stande to discusse 1652 J Wright tr *Camus' Mast Paradox* v 261, I should swell this Volume too much, if I stood to relate the particulars *a* 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 30, I do not stand to justifie this Opinion in all particulars 1730 *Let. to Sir W Strickland rel to Coal Trade* 28 How rare a thing was it to hear of any body who stood to talk about the Price before-hand at all? 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Surveying*, Which we cannot stand here

to treat of 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., 'I never stand to do it i.e. I do not take the trouble, I am not so particular

†b In a negative clause: To hesitate, scruple, refuse, be slow (to do something) *Obs.* (chiefly *Sc.*)

1563 J Davidson in *Wodrow Soc Misc.* (1844) 211, I will not stand to give Mr Quintine the First part of this is me grantit 1698 *Season Admon Gen Assembly* (1699) 11 Mr John Hepburn standeth not to say, that some of them make a mock of serious Persons. 1728 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Club) I 229 He promi-sed, that he would not stand to help him to purchase a place. 1728 Ramsay *Luve & Poblige* 3 e, friend, I wunna stand a 1800 *Dk Athole's Nurse* xi in Child *Ballads* IV 152 And the cuttains they neer stood to tear them

+c. To have opportunity (to do something) Said of persons and things. *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II 1 (Arb) 78 That all things stand by proportion, and that without it nothing could stand to be good or beautiful 1605 Daniel *Philotas* I 1, Seeing your owne designes not stand to square With your desires. 1618 Brinsley *Lud Lit* x (1627) 158 Orations wherein Schollers stand to shew most art

d In betting, commercial speculation, etc · To be in the position of being reasonably certain *to* (win or lose something or a specified amount), to have *to* (win or lose a certain amount in a specified contingency)

1861 *Temple Bar* II 150 He stands to lose twenty thousand 1871 *Punch* 19 Aug 67/1 So hedging your bets that you stand to win sufficient gloves to last you the whole season 1880 Miss Linskill *Cattel of Canale* I, She stood to lose all round 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 27 June 401/1 He stands to win either way 1892 *Ibid* 8 Oct 648/1 If a man were reckless, he stood to dismast his ship and hopelessly ruin his chances of a smart passage

II Of things.

* To be stupright, to be in a definite position, etc.

17. To be in an upright position with the lower part resting on or fixed in the ground or other support, opposed to *lie* Const *on, upon* (the ground, a base, etc.) Cf sense 1.

971 *Blickl Hom* 239 He þær ȝeseah swer standan *c* 1200 Ormin 14412 þa sexe waterrfeless þatt stodenn wiþþ þ̄ttt waterr þær 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 735 Quhan thai the bancr saw sympilly Swa standand 1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* vi 31 Thes thingis do to me God, and thes thingis adde, ȝif the heued of Helisee, the sone of Saphath, schulde stonden vpon hym to day. [similarly 1611, 1884, lit from Hebrew] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 419 But litel out of Pure stunt a tour 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xvii 62 One of the castels that stondyn in the forest of Sherewood 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI x 57 Thair speris stikking in the erd did stand 1529 More *Dyalogue* II ix 59/1 How longe that ymage had stande in that olde tabernacle that coulde no man tell 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 183/2 *Tectrina*, a weauers shop or workehouse where his loome doth stand 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* E 4 b, Wks 1904 II 256 Her house stood vppon vaultes. 1694 *Acc. Scv Late Voy* II 22 When the Skies are not very clear, the Mountains stand, to about the middle, in the Clouds. 1710 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 42 It [a volume] stands 4to I 14 Art. 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia* Descr x 103 Two rows of sharp teeth, standing wide from each other 1750 Gray *Long Story* 2 In Britain's Isle, no matter where, An ancient pile of buildings stands 1823 Scott *Quentin D* v, A flagon of champagne stood before them 1886 Miss Sergeant *No Saint* I i 16 Behind the town hall stood the parish church 1889 *Century Mag* June 177/2 One of its [the prison's] longer sides stands flush with the line of the street

b. Of plants To grow erect Also with complement, *to stand high, thick, thin*, etc. Said esp of grass, corn, etc when left uncut to ripen.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxv 57/2 Swa biþ eac þam treowum þe him gecynde biþ up heah to standanne *c* 1205 Lay 26058 Sed sturte him bufenne ane treo þe per stod [*c* 1275 stot] aneouste *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 650/98 A fisse þat men cleopez letuse, heo i sati stonde bi þe weize 1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxii 6 If fyer cacche the corn stondynge in feeldis 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 79 Such fewell as standing a late ȝe haue bought, now fell it 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 105/1 *Segra*, corne standing and vncut downe 1618 W Lawson *New Orch & Gard* VIII (1623) 22, I haue seene many trees stand so thicke, that one could not thrue for the throng of his neighbours. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met, Acis & Galatea* 110 Red Strawberries, in shades, expecting stand 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 216 If the corn on this good land stood thin, we may safely conclude, that it was sown thin 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i ii, The blossom of French Royalty was still standing with all its petals. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 213 If the tree is to stand four or more years 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc.* VIII 1 75 White wheats should stand somewhat longer. 1858 *Ibid* XIX 1 189 A piece of clover which was first mown and then allowed to stand for seed

c. Hence, by hypallage, of land, *To stand thick with* or *deep in* To be covered with a rich standing crop (Cf 27 b.)

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxiv (lxv) 13 The valleys stonde so thicke with corne [Luther *stehen dicke mit Korn*] yᵗ they laugh and synge 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* iii 214 The heads stand thick with corn 1899 Mary Benson & Gourlay *Temple of Mut* 3 The fields stand deep in corn

d Of the hair To grow stiff and erect like bristles. *To stand on end, up, upright* to rise up on the head as a result of fright or astonishment

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 555 Ther on stood a toft of herys Reed as the brustles of a sowes erys 1530 Palsgr 733/2 Whan I passed by the churche yarde my heares stode upright for feare 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* (1870) 75 The 183 Chapitre dothe shewe of standying vp of maunes heare 1598 Greene *Defence Conny-catching* Wks (Grosart) XI 72 His mustachies standing as stiffe as if he wore a Ruler in his mouth. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 593 This sight, when great Tydides saw, his haire stood vp on end *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 174 Their Horses Hair stood upright, like Bristles, with the vehement Cold 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I xl 200 As for the particulars, I'm sure they'd make your hair stand on end to hear them 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 249 When I speak of horrors, my hair stands on end

e To project in relief. (Cf. *stand out*, 99 i.)

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* xiii P 4 [He] Sculps out the Steel between the Marks on the Face of the Punch, and leaves the Marks standing on the Face.

18 More loosely To be set, placed or fixed, to rest, lie (with more or less notion of firmness and steadiness). Of a dish or its contents To rest flat or on a flat base

c 1200 Ormin 1030, & bi þatt allterr stodenn a33 Patt folkess halȝdomess, þatt wærenn inn an arrke þær Wel & wurrþlike ȝemmde *c* 1480 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 357 A gymlot and a fuuset theropon stood 1559 *Pastor Lett* I 490 Item, iij pyllowes standyng on the autre off rede felwet 1551 Sir J Williams *Acompte* (Abbotsf Club) 24 Two colettes of golde, wherin standeth two course emeraldes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 200 Milk must not stand on the table with flesh, nor touch it 1681 Grew *Museum* I § 5, 1 Now At the 1709 of Head, just under the Horn, stand his Eyes 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xvii, Some food stood on the table 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* v 42 On which [table] stood an inkstand 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *betw Irent & Ancholme* 24 A dial, of wood, stands upon an old hewn stone in the middle

19 Of a place, country, piece of ground, dwelling, etc. To be situated in a specified position or aspect. Now chiefly of a town or village (? as consisting of erect edifices)

c 893 Ælfred *Oros* (1883) 17 He sexlonde on ſif dagan to þæm porte þe mon hæt æt Hæþum, se stent betuh Winedum & Seaxum & Angle 971 *Blickl Hom* 77 Gaþ on þa wic þe beforan ine stonde *c* 1205 Lay 125 Full neh þan ilke stude þat Rome noon stonde 1297 Gloucr (Rolls) 3 Pe see geþ hum al aboute, he [England] stond [*v. rr.* ston, stant] as in an yle 13 *A Alis* 3269 Theo cite upon the see stod 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 114 Panne he farus to a feld, þat stod on an hie stede *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 28 Ek se thy londe Be fertile, and commodiously stonde 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 188 She and her susters sojourned in a cyte which stonde on ysonde 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 233 b, The toune standeth lowe, and the Ryuer passeth thorough 1550 Crowley *Epiger* 208 A Marchaunte Returned his contrey, where in Europe stendes 1607 W S *Puritane* III iv 36 *Put* O, it [a room] stands very pleasantly for a Scholler 1612 Coverte *Voy* 11 This place of our then ancoring standeth in the height of fiue Degrees and 20 minutes *a* 1792 Maudrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 7 The City stands Northerly 1792 J Twining *Recreat* (1882) 160 The village stands pleasantly 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 336 Large as Bristol night then appear, it occupied but a very small portion of the area on which it now stands. 1852 J Hackeray *Esmond* I iii, A large pleasant green flat, where the village of Castlewood stood, and still stands

20 With predicative extension or complement, indicating the manner or condition, the verb retaining more or less of its proper force (senses 17–19), e g *to stand high, firm, open, ajar*

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past* C Pref 5 Hu ða ciricean stodon ma⁊ma & boca gefyldæ *c* 1205 Lay 5352 Al þat lig-gende lond þat hit in to Rome þe nu stonded riche *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 623 Myn hus stont briht & grene 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 527 He saw the brayis hye stand etc 1420, *a* 1513, 1786 [see Ajar *adv* 1]. 1427–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 84 A tenement standyng void by the terme of Estir, Midsomer, and Mighelmasse 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI ii 104 The blak ȝettis of Pluto, and that dirk way Standis evir oppyne and patent nycht and day 1675 J Smith] *Horolog Dial* 35 Fasten it [the clock] with another nail or two, that it may stand firm and not shake 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 309 And open let thy Stacks all Winter stand 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 134 P 5 The Gate stood open 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia* Descr XI 111 A large stone House which had stood uninhabited so long, that great Numbers of red Ants had taken Possession of it. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* II § 7, I have seen the hull fall in Italy till the largest branches stood stripped and bare 1866 — *Crown of Wild Olive* § 57 My eye caught the title of a book standing open in a bookseller's window 1894 *Amer Dict Printing, Stands high* In printing, type or blocks which are higher than other types or than the normal height 1910 Hogarth in *Encycl Brit* I 248/2 The main chamber stands free, isolated from the rest of the plan by corridors 1912 H L Cannon in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct. 661 The 'cog' was lightly laden, and so stood high out of the water

b. Of a house, etc, *As it stands* · with all its furniture, decoration, etc

1587 in *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 14, I will a house to my wif in Scrayngham, and hir chamer as it standis 1668 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll (1907) IV 245 The brick and materialls, or the house itselfe as it stands, to be solde.

†c To be fixed or set or turned in a specified direction *Obs*

1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 409 His sayll that stode ouer ende by for-e of the wynde, was smyten full of hooles. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Goo'ists's Ale* in *Athenæum* (1904) I Oct. 447/2 My mouth did stand awry, just as it were Labouring to whisper somewhat in mine Eare 1687 A. Lovell in *Thevenot's Trav* II. 6 His tail stands another way than the Tuls of other fish which are forked upwards and downwards 1694 *Acc Scv Late Voy* II 150 All the other Longboats row out before, and take notice which way the Line doth stand.

21. To be inscribed, drawn, painted, etc. (in a list, sheet, or the like). Hence of words or literary matter: To be set down, recorded, composed in a (specified) context or form

871–889 *Charter* in *O. b. Feats* 452/43 Deos foresprec & þas ȝewritu þe herbeufan awreotene stondaþ *c* 1200 Ormin 315 All ise þwerrt ut soþ, Patt stanndebþ o þe Goddspellboc *Ibid.* 4986 Patt bocstaff þatt uppo Cristess name stannt Rihht alire nesst te firrste. 1362 Langl *P Pl A.* I 48 And he asked of hem, of whom spac he lettre, And whom þe ymage was lyk þat ber-Inne stod *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 279 In þe first compas Stude þe xij vndurstandings stoutly engrauen *c* 1450 *Merlin Prol* 45 Then, for þe more ȝe reuele and gouernet by þe kalender, and þat they standeth yn þe beginnyng þereof, hit ys called ȝeres-day 1583 [see Rubric *sb* 3] 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II 4 2 To fine the faults, whose fine stands in record 1605 — *Macb* IV 1 134 Let this pernitious houre Stand aye accursed in the kalender 1754 Sheridge *Disc* (1759) I ix 251 These Words stand towards the Close of St John's Gospel 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II 1 44 The victories they obtained over their enemies stand upon record in the histories of this country 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch x, I will not say but my name may stand on the list 1832 *Examiner* 370/2 Mr E L Bulwer's motion stands for Thursday next 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 44/2 Richard Garrard Fenwick—so his name stood on the club list 1912 Jacques in *Sketch Pycw Mtgs Law Soc* 269 Her husband of course has the vote as the house does not stand in his name

b. esp of numerical figures. To be set down or entered in a list, account, ledger, or the like Hence of a sum, price, score, also of the game or player whose score is recorded Const *at* (a certain figure)

1537 *N Country Wills* (Surtees) 153 That Roger Shawes sonne he forgiven the odde money that standith in my booke more than I have sayd 1579 Digges *Stratiot* xvi 26 Which all standeth thus 24,720 1830 *Examiner* 538/2 At the close of the poll the numbers stood thus 1878 R H Hutton *Scott* xv 158 On the 17th of December, 1830, the liabilities stood at 54,000*l* 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Apr 526/3 The prisoner had standing to his credit £57 1890 *Field* 10 May 672/3 Streatfield played a very sound game, and stood at twenty-two when he lost his partner *Ibid* 17 May 718/1 The score at nine o'clock in wickets 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 Oct 625/2 If a bank's shares stand at a good premium 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 19 Feb 493/2 The balance at the Bank stands at £50

c. Of an account To show a (specified) position of the parties with regard to debit and credit Also, to continue on the books unsettled Also *fig*

1710–12 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 16 Jan, I let me know how accounts stand, that you may have your money betimes 1776 *Pennsylv. Even Post* 10 Aug 398/1 Those whose accounts have stood beyond the customary time of payment, will please to take notice, that unless they are speedily discharged, I shall sue for the same 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxxv I will not accept favours from him in prosperity, who, in adversity, refused me his hand—our account stands yet open *Mod.* At present, the account stands greatly in my favour

d. Of a word, clause, etc To occupy a specified place in a verse or context, to be used in a specified inflexion or construction

1693 Dryden *Persius* vi note 8 But the word Empress wou'd not stand in that Verse For which reason I Adjourn'd it to another 1836 J R Major *Guide Grk Trag* 120 The rhythm is violated when the three last syllables of a word, which are capable of standing in the verse as an anapæst, are divided between a dactyl and the following foot 1860 Goodwin *Grk Moods & Tenses* 287 The Participles of impersonal Verbs stand in the Accusative Absolute, when other Participles would stand in the Genitive Absolute 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Pers* 618 *note*, In fact, χεροῖν could not possibly stand in this place

22 Of water, etc.. To have the surface at a specified level Of the mercury (or other liquid) in a thermometer, barometer, etc To reach to a certain height, hence said of the instrument itself

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 590 Fowerti dais and fowerti nist, So wex water wiþ masti mist And oðer fowerti ðore to, Dais and nistes stodet so 1686 Halley in *Phil Trans* XVI 104 The Barometer standing at 30 Inches *Ibid* 110 In calm frosty weather the Mercury generally stands high 1715 Desaguliers *Treat Impr* 47 The Thermometer stands at the same height in deep Coals as at the Surface 1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV 1 165 The water in the sluice stands at 9 ft 1890 Constance Smith *Riddle of Haviland* II vi iv 241 The glass stood at set fair 1891 *National Rev* Jan 656 The thermometer now stood at 20 fah

** With the notion of permanence, stability, etc

23 Of an edifice, or the like To remain erect and entire, to resist destruction or decay. Also with predicative adj or adv., as *whole, sound, fast, stable.*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xii, Ne mæg hus nahi lange standan on þam heaun munte ȝif hit full unȝemetlic wind ȝestent *a* 1122 *O Ex Chron* (Laud MS) an 1009 & hi on þa burh Lund ne ȝefuhton Ac si Gode lof þet heo xȝt ȝesund stent *c* 1205 Lay 15532 Penne mihte he [the wall] stonde to here worlde lange *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* 160/1889 Ich habbe a luytel Coffre þat stant hol and sount *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10121 Þar þe castel standes stable *c* 1400 *Brut* lx 55 How Cayrtuger biganne þere a castel, þat wolde nouȝt stande wiþouten morter temprid wiþ manneȝ blode 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 281 b, The trenches and bulwerkes of his enemies campe was standing whole 1562 Pilkington *Expos Abdyas* Pref 8 The winds blow boustously, yet stand faste the low bussbes when the greate ookes are overthrowen 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 211 Had not ȝour self begun the weirs, ȝour stepilis had bene standand ȝit. 1610 H[and] *Camden's Brit* (1637) 636 Faire walles, which are partly yet standing 1758 *Adm Reg* 100 He means [are] very much wounded it is surprizing how they stood home 1794–5 in B Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II 119 The rigging was damaged, but the vessel stood 1798 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p clvi, She had only a foremast standing at day light 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* II § 74 The marble would have stood its two thousand years as well in the polished statue as on the Parian cliff 1879 M J Guest *Lect. Eng Hist* x 93 In that climate buildings

stand much longer than they do in England 1883 GREELEY *Gloss. Coal mining* 237 *Stand*, does not break down or require timbering A rock or coal roof generally stands better than one composed of shale or clay

fig 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* II 280 The props of my affections were removed, And yet the building stood, a. if sustained By its own spirit! 1834 J WILSON *Noctes Ambr* XXXVII Wks 1856 IV 198 The Church doesna deserve to stand when sic atrocities are rife beneath its shelter

b Of the world To exist; to remain stable, last. Chiefly in phrase of quot 1526

c 1205 LAY 18850 Þe wile þe þ's world stænt [*c* 1275 steond] slæsten scal is wordmunt *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1490 Of marbrestan a temple, þet schal aa stonden, hwil þet te world stont 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 587 Se were alle bred of þat modur þat is stable to stonde 1526 TINDALE *Cor* VIII 13 Whill the worlde stondeth [So 1611; Gr. εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα] 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Adelphoi* II, Neuer was there since the world stood, any thing more vnreasonable

c. Of any mechanism or contrivance To hold together, resist wear or damage, keep its place

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ, The Wig*, But I fear, friend! said I, this buckle won't stand

24. Naut *To let all stand* to leave a ship fully rigged *All standing*, i e. without dismantling or unrigging, *transf.* with one's clothes on, dressed. *To be paid off, brought up all standing* see quot. 1867.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Shall we get down our Top-masts? No, let all stand 1791 SMEATON *Eddystone L* (1793) § 259 We began to heave in our ground chain, and it being nine P M concluded to let all stand till the next morning Found all standing as we had left it 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII 172 The Frigard was paid off all standing, directly recommissioned 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v, *All, To be brought up all standing*, is to be suddenly checked or stopped, without any preparation *Paid off all standing*, without unrigging or waiting to return stores, perhaps recommissioned the next day or hour 1893 DUNMORE *Pamirs* II 62, I dined, and after smoking a pipe, turned in all standing for the night

25 Of a pigment or dye To keep its colour, also, not to blot or run

1811 *Self Instructor* 531 All these three colours stand 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 731 Vermilion Stands tolerably well if perfectly pure 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 336 Most of the black Indian ink blots when a drawing brush is passed over it, or, as draughtsmen say, 'it does not stand

26 *Farriery* Of the eye To preserve its sight, to keep good sight

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 13, I must return to a Description of the Eye that I think most likely to stand (as we term it)

*** To be still or stationary

27 Of liquids To cease flowing, *esp* of water, to collect and remain motionless, be stagnant (cf. STANDING *ppl a*) (See also STILL *adv.*)

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 7 Se hearpere [L. Orpheus] hearpode ðæt þa ea stodon 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* VIII 44 And anon the flix of hir blood stood [*v r* ceesed] 1538 ELYOT *Diet*, *Stagno*, proprely of water is to stande and not to flowe 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 401/2 *Lacuna*, a ditch wherein water standeth 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 1093 Where Ufens glides along the lowly Lands, Or the black Water of Pomptina stands 1858 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII I 80 The stagnant water being permitted year after year to stand on the surface during the winter 1882 *Unexpl Baluchistan* 41 The water appeared to stand here some time, judging by the presence of many water weeds.

transf 1899 MRS E COTES *Path of Star* XV 160 The garden where heavy scents stood in the sun

fig 1842 TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* 10 When the tide of combat stands

b Of land, a ditch, etc *To stand with*, to be full of (stagnant water). (Cf 17 c)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II XXXII I 338 The countrey Helmais is so fennie, and standeth with water so wet, that there is no way through it to Persis 1718 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) VI 229 The Ditch about the Camp stands with water, except in a dry time 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX I 242 It is not at all uncommon to see a clay pit stand with water

28. Of tears To remain collected (in the eyes) without falling. Of a humour, esp perspiration To remain in drops (*on* the skin, etc.).

1530 PALSGR 733/1 He dyd nat wepe that I sawe, but the water stode in his eyes 1581 A HALL *Iliad* VII 119 She smiles therewith, yet in her eyes the water full doth stand 1647 MAY *Lucan* III 340 Her gathers stonish'd chill, and slime that stands On the cold ioynts 1675 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp* 71 Do not venture to eat Spoon meat so hot, that the tears stand in your eyes 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 230 This he spoke so earnestly, that I saw Tears stand in his Eyes 1841 LONGF *Excelsior* v, A tear stood in his bright blue eye 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 226 I Cold drops stood on my brow. 1891 *Strand Mag* II 509/2 The sweat stood in beads on his forehead

† **b** Of the eyes, *To stand a water*: to be filled with tears. *Obs*

1605 CHAPMAN, etc *Eastw Ho* II C 3 b, *Gyr* Gods my dignitie! as I am a Lady, if he did not make me blush so that mine eyes stood a water

29. Of a liquid, etc : To be kept in a vessel without shaking

c 1467 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 101 Sye it throughe a clothe and let yt stond and setelle *c* 1550 J LOYD *Treas Health* Hii R ij, Such thynges are neuer myxed excepte they haue stonde [1585 N iij b, stoode] setteled a good whyle after commixtion 1675 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlew. Comp* 136 Strain it [the Jelly], and so let it stand for your use 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* xii, (1842) 275 The whole is to be closed up, and suffered to stand until cold 1892 *Trnl R Agric. Soc.* XIII. I. 37 The first milk is set to stand for cream. 1896 MILLER *Organ Chem* (ed 2) 165 The liquid portion is removed by pressure, and after standing over chloride of calcium is rectified

† **30** Of a mixture or confection To be stiff, have a firm consistence. (Cf. STANDING *ppl a* 8 b)

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 88 Loke that hit stonde well, with Ginger, Sugur *Ibid* 109.

31 Of a star To appear fixed in the heavens. Of the sun or a planet To be seen apparently motionless at any point of its course.

1382 WYCLIF *Josh* x, 13 And the sunne and the mone stoden, to the tyme that [etc] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII XXI (1495) 331 Stelle ben callyd sterres and haue that name of stando, stondyng, for though they moue alwaye, alwaye it semyth that they stonde 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 86 In heuen where starres do stand 1689 MILTON *Nativ y* 70 The Stars with deep amaze Stand fixt in stedfast gaze 1833 TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* 7 Full faced above the valley stood the moon

32. Of a piece of machinery, an implement, a vehicle, etc. To remain still or motionless, not to move or be operated; to cease moving, working, turning, etc Of a timepiece To cease 'going', to have stopped Now somewhat *rare*. Cf. to *stand still* see STILL *adv*

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 105 At heig prime perkyn lette þe plou3 stonde *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Britain's T* 243 Deepe was the wey, for which the Carte stood *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 266 Maye no mane stere hym of strengthe, whilles he whele standis 1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 25 The ploughe standeth, there is no worke done. *a* 1696 P HENRY in M Henry *Life* x (1825) 247 When the weight is off, the clock stands. 1772 FOOTE *Nabob* I (1778) 22, I told him, the dog was mad, the parrot dead, and the clock stood 1820 SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 476 During an hour the pumps were allowed to stand 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* xxxiii, Bewildered Champion could reply he was beside the vehicle, which was still standing

b. Of a ship To ride at anchor.

a 1300 *K Horn* 1021 He let his schup stonde, & þede to londe *Ibid* 1437 His schup stod vnder ture *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2728 Þan hiped þei hem to þe hauen þer stoden fele skippes

c Of a vehicle: To remain in a customary place waiting for a fare or for the time to start.

1665 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 241 The Black Swan in Holborn where the Alisbury and other coaches stand 1676 in J Playford *Vade Mecum* (1679) 197 All Merchants may chuse what Carr they please, except such as stand for Wharf work [etc] which are to be taken in turn

d Of a mine, factory, etc, also of the men employed · To stop working; to be at a standstill

1733 *N Riding Rec* VIII 202 The Treasurer to pay £22 15/for the Milne standing tenn weeks. 1789 J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 170 Several Cornish mines are now standing because they cannot be carried on with profit while coals so dear 1892 *Black & White* 12 Mar 331/1 If they [the colliers] 'stand' for a fortnight 1892 *Standard* 28 Apr 7/5 Works which stood all last week for holidays being now restarted

**** With some notion of motion or direction in a fixed or steady course

† **33** Of light (also rarely of vapour) To issue in a beam or shaft *Obs.*

Beowulf 726 Him of eagum stod leoht unfæger *c* 900 *Bréda's Hist.* v XXIII (1890) 476 Stod se leoma him of, swilce fyrenbecele *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) I 86 Him stod stincende steam of ðam nosðe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8160 A lem fra þe wandes stode *c* 1300 *Havelok* 591 Of hise mouth it stod a stem, Als it were a sunnebem. *c* 1400 *St Alexius* 439 (Laud 463) Out of his mouþ þer stoed a leom Brighter þan þe sonne beom

† **34.** Of a weapon To be fixed *at* or *on* the place to which it penetrates in wounding, to penetrate *through, unto*. Said also of the stroke or 'dint' *Obs*

Beowulf 1434 Sumne Geata leod of flanbogan feores getwefde, þæt him on ælre stod herestræl hearda *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11371 Þe suerd o soru thoru hir stode *Ibid* 24560 Þe nails þat him fest on rode, thoru mi hend and fete þai stode 13 *King Alis* 3709 He smot anothir, That the clef his basnet, At his chyn stod the dunt. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8134 King Malgar on þe heued he gert, þat þe dent stode at þe hert 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 268 With his sword droppende of blod, The which withinne his doubter stod

35. Of the wind. To blow from a quarter indicated, also simply, to blow favourably, to continue to blow Similarly of the weather ? *Obs* (Cf SIR *v.* 13 d)

c 1205 LAY 1780 Wind stod on willen *Ibid* 25537 Weder stod on wille, wind wex an honde. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 24834 Forth þai floted on þat flod, for al to will þan bir þam stode *c* 1300 *K Horn* 784 (Laud MS), Þe whyȝt him gan stonde And drof tyl hirelonde 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 145 Þe next Marche folowand He sulde take bat way, if wynde wald with him stand, At Marsale to aryue. 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I 4392 Whan þei seyle þat þe wedir stood, Þe wynde also at her lust þei hadde, þei gan to saille. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 56 If the winde stande in that doore, it standith awry 1635 BERRETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 77 The wind stood most easterly 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 16 The Wind is fair, though but little, he comes well, as if he would stand 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. I 155 If the gale stood 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4417/2 [They] will sail for the River, as soon as the Wind stands fair

36. *Naut* Of a vessel (hence of the commander, sailors, etc.) To sail, steer, direct one's course (in a specified direction, to sea, into harbour, etc).

See also *stand along, away*, etc. in branch VII, also *stand for* 71 k, *stand with* 79 d (Note the past *stood* in the 17th c, prob due to misapprehension)

1627 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Famous Fight* Wks. (1630) III 39/1 We gaue him a whole broad-side tacking forthwith, and standing after him. 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 18 We stowed alongst it [floating ice], hoping to weather it 1633 I STAFFORD *Pac. Hib* II. x. 189 The Spanish fleete stand ing to the Northward *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Oct 1644, The we other being still so fowle that for two houres at least we durst not stand into the haven. 1707 *Lond. Gaz* No 4312/2 They Stood to Sea 1745 P THOMAS *Trnl Anson's Voy* 280 We immediately stood towards her, and I believe if she had stood from us, we should have found it very difficult to have come up with her 1748 *Anson's Voy* III IX 380 His entrance he proposed to stand through next day 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) D 4 b, We discovered a fleet standing athwart us, i e steering across our way 1823 W SCORESBY *Trnl* 2 We took sail, and stood to the N.E. river *a* 1860 in *Temple Bar* LVI 553 We passed the bank, stood round the light, and sailed away to sea 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stand in Shore*, to sail directly for the land 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 107 The Roman fleet stood right across the Mediterranean in to the nearest point of Africa 1892 *Black & White* 16 Jan 78/1 The whole fleet put on good speed, and stood nearly due west

With cognate object 1705 tr *Lemaire's Guinea* 13 The Ship being bound to touch at Curaçoa before it stands its course homewards

b *transf.* Of a person To go, proceed (in a specified direction)

a 1300 *K Horn* 1179 Hond horn child stonde To schupeward in londe 1849 SHIPP *Mem.* II 87 They bowed a hundred times, then stood towards their village.

37 *Archery* Of an arrow (see quot)

1801 T ROBERTS *Eng Bowman* 294 An arrow is said to stand (or to stand in) a bow, when it flies from it steadily, and without shaking or flirting. *Ibid*, To Stand in the wind, to stand across the wind.

**** Of immaterial things.

38 With adv., advb phr, or adj. predicate: To be or remain in a specified condition, relation, situation, etc.

a 1122 *O E Chron* an 1093 Þæt arcebrice on Cantwarbyrig, þe ær on his agenre hand stod. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 231 For 3if þat water his kende kest, þat cristning stant to stedie 14 *26 Pol Poems* 30/94 As cheuenteyn may fyȝte o day, þe victorye wiþ him stande *c* 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1687 Thy wytte stant a crooke. *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1016 Ane sair stonyand steur at thair hartis standis 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV*, 12 b, My life stoode in ieopardie 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* V 1 108 His Integrities Stands without blemish 1688 *Lett conc Prrs State Hndy* 170 The greatest part of the Revenue of this State stands engaged for the Interest 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleam* Ser II 102 No reputation stood higher than that of Selden 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 8 He cannot tell the relation in which abstract ideas stand to one another 1891 *Standard* 16 June 3/2 Mr Balfour's plan stands condemned in his eyes

b. With a relative or demonstrative adv as predicate, e.g *the case stands thus, as things or matters stand* (= under present circumstances) Also impersonally, as *it stands well, †how stands?, how does it stand?* (*with, † by, † of* a person or thing, †also with dat, *him stands well*)

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* 1 28 Stod þraze on ðam *c* 1300 *Havelok* 998 Him stondes wel at god child strenes *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 346 And þus it stondiþ in þe Chirche of þes newe servauntis þat ben brouȝt in *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 114 It stant not so with me *c* 1485 *Digby Mysts* (1882) 31 1505 SKENE tr *How standes with yow* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron* (1814) II 25 The erle of glencairne returnit to the erle of lennox and schew him how all studd 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* II v 21 *Sper* Why then, how stands the matter with them? *Lan* Marry thus, when it stands well with him, it stands well with her 1600 *Weakest goeth to Wall* H 3, My Lord of Bulloigne, thus he standes my case 1612 *Rentzvonto's Journey* II 137 Sure sir, if it stood with you as he pleases you should be in an euill case 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat* (1691) 68 As things now stand 1709 BERKELEY *Ess Vision* § 45 The truth of the matter, I find, stands thus 1826 LAMB *Pop Fallacies* XI, A hare, as the law now stands, makes many friends 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. VII VIII, Ill stands it with me if I have spoken falsely 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 401 How does it stand with your studies? 1898 MAURICE *Roden's Corner* VII 77 People did not know how matters stood between Joan Petriby and Tony Cormish

† **39 a.** With dative of person To exist, be present (to one); e g *me stondeþ rape* = I am in haste Chiefly in (*me*, etc.) *stands awe, need* see 45, 46 *Obs*

a 1300 *K Horn* 554 For þi me stondeþ be more rape. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24200 Quen he þe sagh his murning mak, sunthing to be wiss he stode him sum

† **b** *impers* To be the case (*that*) *It cannot stand but*, it cannot but be that. *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIV 251 A strawe for þe stuwes! it stode nought, I trowe, Had I ner ten lyuing but of pore men, her houses were vntyled 1561 *Eng Privy Council Scot* I 173 It mycht stand that I had ressavit sum of the gudis liebelit fra the thrid hand 1644 MAXWELL *Peerag Chr Kings* ix 99 It cannot stand but the like should hold

c. *impers* To behove (a person) *to do* (something) *rare*

† A cutting down, or confused recollection, of *stand* (one) *in hand* (see 47) or *stand* (one) *upon* (see 78 q)

1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester I* xlvi, He knew that it depended solely on his own wit whether or no he could throw the joke back upon the lady He knew that it stood him to do so if he possibly could, but he had not a word 1911 WEBSTER s v, 19 To concern, to be of interest or advantage (to); as, it stood him to leave the country for a time.

40. Of a condition, process, or the like. To remain stationary or unchanged, neither progressing nor receding, to be at a standstill.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 519 (Harl). Now hold thou that it were woxe night, And that the night wold stonde

[v. *e* lasten] evermo 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 202 For whiche they muste dresse hem to pease in haste, Or elles there thrifte to stunden and to waste *c* 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. xii. 40 But comynly in Homothena, the sekenes is stonding tyll the seke man passe other to deth or to lyfe. 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot.* v 27 Every houre addes unto that current Arithmetique, which scarce stands one moment 1723 Swift *Poems, Petkor* 52 And while his Fate is in thy Hands, The Bus ness of the Nation stands.

41 To endure, last ; to continue unimpaired ; to flourish

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 26 Hu mæg þonne hys rice standan *c* 1200 Ormin 18190 Þatt sett ta stod stafflike witt Amang Judisskenn þede Off Moysaiesess laȝhelocc *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9221 Þair kingrik þat had four hundret yer stand 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 249 Iche rewme Sholde stable and stonde be bese þre degres 1553 I Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 28 If in other thynges we should bee as negligente, this Realme could not long stande. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* II. 60 Work done after men have reached this platform is classical, and that is the only work which, in the long run, can stand *Ibid* VII 223 How little either of his poetry, or of his criticism, or of his philosophy, can we expect permanently to stand !

42. To be or remain valid or of force, hold good

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxi, Þa ȝesetennesse þa he last standan þa hwile he hwa wæs *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 656 Se bidde ealle þa þa æfter me cunen þat ure ryȝte mote standan. *c* 1275 Lay 397 After þan hehene lawe þat stot in þan ilke dawe *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* I 238 For bote þat water his kende haue, Þat cristnynge may nauȝt stonde 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xv. 573 Owre lorde wrote it [the Law] hym selue, In stone, for it stȝdfast was and stonde sholde eure. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I. xxx (1859) 34 Ȳf he ȝyue the alle his good to his owne lord, standyth the testament I 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 39 The last deuyse stand wyl made by him shal stande and abyde. 1568 (Grafton *Chron* II. 100 The yonger sort which had chosen Reignold their Subprior, would haue that election to stande *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* I 343 Gif all promeisis had stand quhilk was maid be the king of scotland 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 432 The lower lord standyth the would stand 1758 S Hayward *Serm* Introd 19 The promise yet stands. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix. III 211 No English Parliament would permit such laws as were now passing through the Irish Parliament to stand 1879 *Nature* 20 Nov 62/2 This result is so utterly opposed to fact that a theory which leads to it cannot stand for a moment 1888 *Law Times Rep.* LII 625/1 I think that the nonsuit ought not to stand. 1894 Hall Caine *Man* iii. xiii 172 It was taken for granted that the old relations would stand

b With complement or predicative extension, as *to stand good, in force,* (†*for*) *law,* etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6746 Qua stelis scep, or ox, or cu Oxen siue for an he pai, For a scep four, it stand for lai 1581 Aiten *Apol* 42 No statute then that stood in force 1586 in J Morris *Troubles Cath Forefathers* Ser III (1877) 87 Which common presumption always standeth good by their own law until the contrary be plainly and evidently proved. 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts, Rom.* IX. 11 That the decree and purpose of God might stand in force 1667 Milton *P L* v. 602 Hear my Decree, which unrevok't shall stand 1747 in *Cairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 148 The said obligation was to stand in full force and virtue 1890 *Chamb Jrnl.* 27 Dec. 826/1 That charge of murder will not stand law 1893 *Sat Rev* 11 Feb 164/1 The chapter on planting stands good for all time

43 Of a ceremony To be performed, take place *Sc ? Obs*

1649 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 5 The mariage feast stood at the place of the Weymiss in Fyfe 1828 *Blackwood Jrnl* IX in Child *Ballads* IV 420 Her kirking and her fair wedding Shall baith stand on ae day *a* 1868 *Earl of Errol* i ibid V 269 An they hae made a marrige o t, It stood at Earlstoon, O

III. 44. To cost (Cf. L *stare, constare*)

a. *To stand* (one) *high,* to cost a high price. (Cf. G *einem hoch zu stehen kommen.*) *rare.*

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A III 49 We han a wyndow in worching wol stonden [*B text* sitten] vs ful hetge 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XV III IV. 41 His father and he have stood these Bavarian Countries very high *Ibid.* XX x VI 243 Carlos's War of ten months had stood him uncommonly high

†**b.** *To stand* (one) *on, upon, to* (a price). *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 38 Þe seed stondyth þe on ij s ; þe rente stante þe on vj d, be gadering & be repyng standyth þe on xij d 1471 *Paston Lett* III. 31 The fense must stand yow over on xij mark by the lest wey 1641 Best *Farming Bks.* (1857) 36 Sheepe that are bedde all the summer longe in our closes stande us to three shillings a peece. 1764 *Museum Rust* III 11 His stakes will not stand him, besides his labour, to more than half a farthing each

c *To stand* (one) *in* (a price, etc). The ordinary construction, now restricted in currency, being partly fashionable slang, partly dialectal.

Also *to stand* (a person) *in at* (an amount)

c 1460 Fortiscue *Abs & Lim. Mon* vi. (1885) 122 Yet his highnes shall þan haue therfore a bouute his persone . lordes, knyghtes, and squiers to his charges perauenture also gretly, as his houshold well ruled wil wonned to stonde hym inne 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen. VII,* c. 9 Where an hatte standeth not they in xvjd they wolbell it for iij s or xld 1544 in *Lett & Pap Hen VIII* (1903) XIX 1 445 Here they shall stand the King not in one penny 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II iv (1895) 150 The same standeth them in muche lesse coste 1625 in *Cosin's Corr.* (Surtees) I 72 Boording and breakfest will stand him in 16li per annum 1651 H L'Estrange *Answ Mrg Worcester* Ep Ded, It will be in some sort an Answer good for the time it stood me in 1723 *Guardian* No 84 P 2 It has not stood me in above a Button 1772 Mme D Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 160 Do you know, it stands me in a hundred a year for chaises? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli, It ll stand you in a pound a week 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair* xiii, It stands me in eight shillings a bottle 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages to Fortune* II vii 168 It only stands me in seven and sixpence. 1886 Mrs. Randolph *Mostly Fools* III iv 116 His town house..stood him in at fifteen hundred a year

d. With prep. as in b or c, but without indirect obj. of person *rare.*

1457 *Paston Lett* I 414 That my maister shud be lerned whate hys housold standyth uppon yerlye 1546 Johnson in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. II 174 They stond in above 4li sterling a peese 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* I (1877) 61, I haue knowen the very nedle work of some one payre of these bootehose to stand, some in iiij pound, vj pound, and some in x pound a peece 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 167 This Ball would stand in five or six Shillings a Day 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI. II 526 This concern stands in 70*l*

e Without prep before the word which denotes the price or cost *rare.*

1542 in J H Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 82 An acre of lande sown in reye stondeth the tenant in sowing vii shillings at the lest 1671 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl. Club) 224 The new bake howse stood in workmanship, dales, tyronworke, and nayls, above 300 merks Scots. 1710 Lut trell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 545 The company [were] ordered to bring in a modest computation of what their forts and castles have stood them 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5137/10 The first will stand the Importer near 9*s.* and 6*d* the Gallon 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan 110 Good soup is delivered out at 1*d* per quart, which stands the subscribers 2½*d* 1808 Jamieson, To *Stand* one, to cost, as. *It stood me a groat,* it cost fourpence 1872 S De Vere *Americanisms* 552 This horse stands me two hundred dollars at least.

IV Phrases and idiomatic uses.

45. To stand in awe

†**a** Orig 'awe' was the nominative and the person affected in the dative *him (them, men,* etc.) *stands awe,* const. *of,* also *from, to, with* (the object of dread) Occas with some other sb of kindred meaning, as *doubt Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) I 64 Swa micel eze stod deofolum fram eow *c* 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 73 Þer hem stod eze, þer hem ne sholde, þat he ne dide þing *c* 1205 *Lay* 1840 (Otho) Þa stod him alle mid idele þinge *c* 1300 *Cursor M* (see Awe *sb*[1] 4 a *α, β*). *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14805 Of him þam stod selcut gret agh *c* 1380 (see Awe *sb*[1] 4 a *β, α*)

13 *K Alis* 3426 (Laud MS), At þat half stant hem no doute Of Alisaunder ne al his route *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4341 Þat hem no stondeþ no doute Of þe payens no of her route

†**b.** By inversion of const the dative of the person became the subject and 'awe' the object of the verb *to stand awe* (*of,* also *to do* something). Similarly *to stand dread Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 He þat is recheles and non eze ne stand of louerde *Ibid* 139 And te king stod eie of him for his holinesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12091 Þan suld þou sett him to sum scole, þar he moght lere o man stand agh 1330, *c* 1460 (see Awe *sb*[1] 4 a *α*) *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 851 The Scottis defens so sykkyr was and keyn, Sothcroun stud aw to enter thaim amang 1535 Landsay *Satyre* 2520 Of na man we sould stand aw 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1053 Of vs ȝe stand na aw

14 *26 Pol Poems* 19/140 Holy churche stant of hem drede

c. The modern const., *to stand in awe* Similarly *to stand in dread, fear,* etc

1413 [see Awe *sb*[1] 4 a. *β*]. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 12091 (Trin) Þou most do sett him to þe scole For to lerne & stonde in awe 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xcvi 9 Let the whole earth stonde in awe of him. 1548 Hall *Chron* 90 Of whom stand you in awe? 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 325 He stood in some awe, though in no sort of fear of you 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Christ Kirkland* I x 271, I stood in wholesome awe of him

14 *26 Pol Poems* xiii 6 Falsed stondis ay in drede 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 302 The Brothers stood in fear of their Lives 1885 J Payn *Luck of Darrells* I xiv. 246 His aunt stands rather in fear of him

46 To stand in need.

†**a.** Orig in the form (*me, him,* etc.) *stands need* = I (etc.) have need Const *till, to* (the thing required). (Corresponds to *need is, is need* see Need *sb.* 4, 5) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23983 Wede o welth wil i namar, Clething wil i me tak o care, Þar til [*Fairf* þer to] me standes nede *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 184 A mayden scho tuke hir withalle, That scho myȝte appone calle, Whenne that hir nede stode.

b. In inverted const. (cf. 45 b), of a person, *to stand need* = to be in need (*of, to do* something). *Obs* exc. *dial*

1551 Crowley *Pleas. & Payne* Wks. 109 For aye, when I Stode nede of meate, ye gaue me fode 1578 T Lupton *All for Money* 699 If you stoode neede of me you should finde me your friende 1627 R Sibthorpe *Apostol Obed* 28 These, I say, and infinite others, neither will time permit, nor doth your experience stand need 1687 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch't* 260 Though we have better grounds then to stand need to build upon it 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 180 If I stood need of witnesses, I would cite only Your own merits 1877 *N W Line Gloss* , *Stan' need,* stand in need of, ought [to do something] 1886 *S W Line Gloss* s. v , One stains need to tak' care of one's lasses nowa-days.

c Now (cf. 45 c), *to stand in need.* Const. *of,* † *to do*

1530 Palsgr 733/2 If you stande in nede of me you shall fynde I am your frende 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlviii § 2 Petitionarie prayer belongeth only to such as stand in need of reliefe from others 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* VI 277 Their fields stand in neede of continuall watering. 1630 W T *Justif Relig now Professed* IX 66 Who themselues stand in neede to bee saued 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* I 15 His Mind truly stood in need of Instruction 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II. 638 A realm of which these were the fundamental laws stood in no need of a new constitution 1887 Westall *Capt. Trafalgar* xix. 245, I felt very tired and stood much in need of sleep.

47. To stand (one) **in** († **on**) **hand.** Now *dial* Of the phrases *to be* (one) *upon hand, in hand·* see Hand *sb* 32 a, quot 1548, 49 quot 1698

a Of the wind : To be favourable. *rare*[−1].

c 1205 *Lay* 22313 Wind heom stod an honde.

b. To behove, concern , to be needful or necessary to ; to be of importance or advantage to Chiefly *impers.* with *it* and inf.

c 1400 *Beryn* 3173, I take no reward of othir mennys case, But vonlich of myne own, that stont me most an hond 1470 *Paston Lett* II 400 Look that ye se spare for no cost to serche for itt, for it wyll stand yow on hand 1583 Berners *Froiss* I ccxxii 289 [They] fought valiantly, the which stode them well in hand to do, for y[e] nueroyse had caused them somwhat to recule 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 1 9 To lay forth the proofes it would stand me in hand to ransacke the whole world 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas.* (1656) 89 I the King conceived it stood him in hand to stand upon his guard 1667 O Heywood *Heart-Treas* VII 54 It stands us all in hand to try our selves 1885 Forby *Voc E Anglian* s v, 'I to stand in hand', to concern, behove, or interest Ex 'It stands you in hand to look to that'. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *To stand in hand,* to concern, to behoove This phrase is a colloquial one in New England Ex. 'It stands you in hand to attend to your business'

48. To stand in stead

†**a** To be of use or advantage, to be serviceable or profitable. Also with adj qualifying *stead,* to be of (little, no, good) avail or service *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26512 It sal stand in sted sumquar 13 4114 (Gott) Int vs do him to dreri dede. Loke quat his drem sal stand in sted 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3648 His help thurgh hym selfe standes in na stede, For he es als a lym þat es dede 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 365 The busch is bare and waxus sere, Hit may no lengur leves bere, now stont hit in no styde *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (Halliw 1840) 67 I hey schul be told to stonde yn stede, When thou hast herde gret nede 1544 Betham *Precepts War* 1 cxx. I trow, But yf we must stande in daynes and champyons countryes, then horsemen be moost necessary 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 12 If I ove be fire, to light this Indian weed, The Donor's Love of fire may stand in steed 1659 Hammond *On Ps* lxii 9 It standeth in no stead, and so disappoints those that depend on it 1772 Whitefield *Serm* xxxii Wks. VI 11 Thy wealth and grandeur will stand in no stead

b. More usually with indirect obj († rarely with *to*) *To stand* (one) *in stead, in* (*good,* etc) *stead* to be of service or benefit to , to help or avail Now only with adj. (*good,* etc), and that in literary rather than familiar use.

When without epithet, *in stead* was sometimes written or printed as one word

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 267 But for it stood hem but litel in stede [orig *sed quia parum profecit unt*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/2 *Instede* or *stede,* pro re. 1513 More in *Grafton's Chron* (1568) II 785 Suche as they thought able to stande them in stead, eyther by power or by policie 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* , *Trifles* 5 The weake may stand the strong in sted 1603-26 Breton *Poste Mad Lett* (Grosart) 39/1 Your kind promise vpon any urgent occasion to stand me instead 1662 Gurrier *Perspective* 1 Some Principles thereof, which may stand the lovers of it instead. 1730 *Lett to Sir W Strickland ref to Coal Trade* 25 It will therefore stand them in stead to consider, whether they be likely to gain anything by the Exchange. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T , Forester* (*The Bet*), That excuse shall't stand you in stead 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* III v, Your boasted knowledge of human nature shall not stand you in stead

1838 T Bulwer *Chron* (1850) 202 Better the holy bede of mvn þat right lyues, & standes vs in more stede, þan alle þe gode he gyues 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 674/90 Strenȝþe stont vs in no stide. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v vi 514 If thilk gouernaunce stondith to him in miche goostli stide 1539 Wriothesley in *St Papers Hen VIII,* VIII 160 Soo that his aduise therein could stand him in small stede 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* *Euseb* III ix (1585) 44 Josephus him selfe, that hath stoode vs in so great stead, for the furnishing of this our present history 1656 *Extr St Papers rel. Friends* Ser III (1912) 241 Our good intentions stand us in little stead 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v viii, It is then he will find in what mighty stead that heathen goddess will stand him 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair Lav*, A Johnson's Dictionary, which stood them in much stead 1889 Wyse *Gaelic Dict* s. *feidhm* Continual practice stood me in better stead than whole volumes of theory 1891 *Temple Bar* Oct 177 His early training stood him in good stead

†**c** Similarly *to stand* (one) *to* (good) *stead* Also without prep , *to stand* (one) *stead. Obs rare.*

1549 Chaloner *Erasm Praise Folly* B3, If ȝe aske me, what stede these stande me to? I aunsweare [etc] 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 1/2 in *Holinshed,* Therwtes being in outwarde feature so deformed, and in inwarde conditions so crooked, as he seemed to stande to no better steede, then to leade Apes in hell 1581 A Hall *Iliad* v 95 What stead canst thou the Troyans stand ?

†**d** In various other phrases of like meaning, as *to stand* (a person) *in force, in profit, in vail, at* or *to avail To stand stall, in stall·* see Stall *sb*[1] 2 b *Obs*

c 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I xiii (1859) 9 It maye hym stande nought in profite ne at none auaile 1428 in *Engl Mis.* (Surtees 1890) 7 For yᵗ yair praiers suld stand John Lylling to availl *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 76 What maner verth þat a man haue, but yf he be ȳn charyte, hit stondys hym in no vayle 1563 *Homilies* II *Passion* iii 201 b, So the death of Christ shall stande vs in no force, vnlesse we applye it to our selues in suche sort, as God hath appoynted.

49. To stand in stead of, to take the place of, represent, do duty for ; also *instead of, in the stead of, in lieu of.* Also with indirect object.

a 1300 *Cest of Robyn Hode* lxxxi in Child *Ballads* III 60 In a yeman's stede he may the standе, If thou greate nede haue. 1530 PALSGR 733/2 Syns my lorde can nat be here him selfe to day, who shall standе in his stede 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* F iv b, Their banquet was ready, and Parmenio & Antigone stoode in steade of sewer and seruitours. 1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* ii 1 395 Will standѕ instead of prower, where wee cannot performe. 1847 C BRONTE *J Eyre* II, To stand in the stead of a parent to a strange child she could not love. 1849 *Taits Mag* XVI 58/1 Chemistry does not stand a man instead of dinner. 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* xvii, I have undergone some mental distress which has stood me in the stead of illness. 1882a STEVENSON *Fam Stud* 283 The rigidity of intricate metrical forms stood him in lieu of precise thought. 1893 *Temple Bar* XCIX 68 A down-drawing of the corners of her mouth that stood her instead of a smile

50 To let stand *a lit.* To leave (a person or thing) undisturbed in an erect position *b fig* To leave for the time without notice or discussion, to leave in abeyance, let alone

For other literal examples, see 29, 32, 32 b

c 1205 LAY 27159 An his riht honde he lette I engres stonde. 1297 R GLOUC. 1276 Þe king he wyle londone bisegede vnaste Ac þo he hurde þat þe romeins icome were to þis londe, To hom he wende hasteliche & let londone stonde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19601 Lat we nu þe prechurs stand, For to spek of a warriand *a* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 136 Ich lete hem [the gates of Hell] stonden and nouȝt awai 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 101 Deth cam dryuende after and a lite dounz passhed I ered ne lewed, he let no man stonde *c* 1400 *Beryn* 157 Pese, quod the hoost of Southwork, let stond þe wyndow glasid 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xxiii 13 Whan it was tolde Saul that Dauid was escaped from Cegila, he let his iourney stonde *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 25 She has my vows, but aye I let her stan', In hopes to win that bonnie lassie. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 June 13/3 I ask the Court to let the case stand 1889 CONAN DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xi 97 For my own claim, I let it stand for some time. 1898 H NEWBOLT *He fell among Thieves* ii, Let the reckoning stand till day

†51. The pres pple **standing**, placed before a sb with which it agrees, or before a clause, has been used in certain 'absolute' constructions (cf. *during, pending*) **a** = While (so-and-so) subsists, is retained remains what it was *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 115 He [Christ] becom man, standyng his godhed, þat he myȝt not lese *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xiii (1859) 9 Yet ouer this will I [Satan] preue by reson, that standing this filthe and dishoneste of synne with whiche he is entachyd, this laure rather causeth hym to be iuged to oure company *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v xiii 554 Not eny yuel, whiche þi man not eesili be remedied, stonding al the good which þ bifore is reherced to come bi the same bildingis 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 205 b, For otherwyse (standynge the ordynate iustyce of god) he myght neuer haue goten by meryt vnche hye dignitie 1569 ABP PARKER in *Corr* (1853) 353, I think he should do this thing better cheap than they may be bought from beyond the seas, standing the paper and goodness of his print

†b = While (so-and so) lasts, during *Obs*

c 1300 MIDWALL *Nature* 1 323 (Brandl) Standyng the nonage of thys gentylman. 1512 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 609 Duryng the contynuance of the seid werkes and standyng the lyft and helth of the said John Wastell

†c = When (so-and-so) is taken into account, considering, in view of. (The examples might be referred to a, but cf d) *Obs*

c 1508 WOLSEY in *Burnet's Hist Ref* (1679) I Rec II 52 Which I suppose neither his Holiness nor any true Christian Man can do, standing the manifest occasions, presumptions, and apparent evidences to the contrary 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 720/1, I can not perceyue what counsayle Tyndall can geue any manne towarde saluacion, standyng his frantike heresies agaynst free will

†d As the first word of a clause (with or without *that*) The fact being that, considering *that*, since.

c 1450 *Cov Myst* 190 Stondynge that ȝe be so wytty and wyse, Can ȝe oath tellyn how this werde was wrought? *Ibid* 218 Stondynge ȝe wyl not graunt me grace, But for my synne that I xal dye, I pray ȝow kylle me here in this place 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 50/1 And yᵗ he could not well otherwise do, standing that yᵉ Baile of warwik had so far moued already. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 17 Thynkynge that it was impowyble for them to optayne and wynne the sayd lande, standynge that the people were so myghty and stronge

V. Transitive senses

* Originating from the conversion of an indirect into a direct object, from the omission of a prep, or from intrans uses with cognate object.

52 To confront, face, oppose, encounter; to resist, withstand, bear the brunt of

†a. an opponent *Obs*

c 1325 *Chron Eng* 72 (Ritson) Yef the word of the sproge That eny mon the stode so longe, Al thyn honour were leid adoun *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 81 Full Euyll thow dourst hyme stond *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 500 Was nane so stur in the steid micht stand him a start 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x lxxiv 543 I here myghte none standе hym a stroke. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, i 1, 123 Hundreds he sent to Hell, and none durst stand him *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxi 508 This last heart, made him bold, To stand Achilles 1615 — *Odyss* vi. 205 All but Nausicaa fled; but she fast stood And still she stood him, as resolued to know What man he was 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 393 They resolved to stand them there 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch, Crassus* (Rtldg.) 388/2 The young man cried out, 'They dare not stand us', and followed at full speed

b a blow or stroke, shot, attack, assault, siege, or the like; also laughter, raillery, indignation, etc.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 9282 Non no myȝt stond his dent, 15 *Adam Bel* 145 There myght no man stand bys stroke. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III. vii 54, I am tyed to' th' Stake, And I must stand the Course 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* iv 1, I, that haue liu'd a Souldier, And stood the enemies violent charge vndaunted *a* 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Dog of War* B 2 b, He durst t'haue stood sterne Aiax frowne. 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* III 1, The shock of such a curse I dare not stand. 1712 TICKELL *Spect.* No. 410 P 4 My good Friend could not well stand the Raillery which was rising upon him *1748 Anson's Voy* II. xiv 286 Supposing that the troops should resolve to stand a general assault. 1803 *Pic Nic* No 9 (1806) II 87 Cecilia had stood a siege more than half as long as that of Troy 1823 BYRON *Age of Bronze* xi, What is the simple standing of a shot, To listening long, and interrupting not? 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vii 1, He busy meanwhile training a few thousands to stand fire and be soldiers 1890 *Illustr. Lond News* 13 Sept 331/1 These virgin walls have stood unmoved a hundred assaults 1891 *Murray's Mag* Sept 382 She was ready to stand fire rather than retreat

†c To be exposed to (stress of weather, or the like). *Obs.*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 41 If the poore come to their houses, their gates be shut against them, where they standing frost and snow, haile, wind or raine whatsoeuer, are forced to tary two houres 1607 SHAKS *Cor* v iii 74 Like a greni sea marke standing euery flaw 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 45 b, Those parts which stand all the changes of Weather very soon decay.

53. To endure, undergo, be submitted to (a trial, test, ordeal, or the like). Usually (cf. sense 54), to come through or sustain successfully, (be able) to bear (a test, etc.). Said also of things

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iii, 74 And giue true euidence to his Loue, which stands An honourable Triall 1610 — *Temp.* IV i 7 All thy vexations Were but my trials of thy loue, and thou Hast strangely stood the test 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 409 P 4 The celebrated Works of Antiquity, which have stood the Test of so many different Ages and Countries. 1742 BLAIR *Grave* 666 Pure as Silver from the Crucible, That twice has stood the Torture of the Fire And Inquisition of the Forge 1814 MISS J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* IV 217 'Of what shall we hereafter stand question?' said the Earl of Hereford 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Artful Comedy* (mut.), The business of their dramatic characters will not stand the moral test 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 201 He has stood the ordeal of a London audience 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 749/1 It would not be easy to get up a grievance which would stand a rigid examination

b spec *To stand one's trial* to be tried by a court for an offence Also *simply*, in the same sense, *to stand the patter* **†***To stand suit* to allow oneself to be sued

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Aug, Desiring that he may stand his trial in Parliament, if they will accuse him of any thing 1685 P. HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 344 Hee sayes, hee will stand suit, which if he doe, I know who wil get the better 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I vii, I sometimes thought of standing my trial 1812 [see PATTER *sb*¹ 1 b] 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 5 Sept. 571/1 He was obliged to stand his trial for forgery

c To submit to, offer to abide by (a judgement, decision, vote); to expose oneself to the chances of (a contested election cf 12).

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 30 Nov 1682, I was exceedingly indanger'd and importun'd to stand the election [for President of the R S] 1713 ADDISON *Cato* II ii, Bid him Submit his actions to the publick censure, And stand the judgment of a Roman Senate 1754 A MURPHY (*trans*) *Inn Jrnl* No 86 P 10 They would not have at a Loss for a proper Representative whichever the Author of the *Polymetis* should be willing to stand the Poll 1774 JOHNSON *Let to G Steevens* 21 Feb in *Boswell*, I am desirous of nominating you, if you care to stand the ballot 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I. Pref 5 (It) induces authors to venture forth, and stand a public decision 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 122 He who is content to let the law stand the judgement of the law 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 244, I thought that the Prince Consort was lowering his position by standing a contest for the office 1891 *Blackw Mag* CL. 147/1 All through his career he never stood a contested election

d *To stand one's chance* to take one's chance, submit to what may befall one

1796-7 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* II, Mrs Long and her nieces must stand their chance

†e. To abide by, obey, remain loyal to (an ordinance, etc). *Obs rare*

c 1450 *Merlin* VI 99 The wise men and the high barouns acorded to stonde the ordenaunce of the archebisshop 1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 265 Obleiss thame to stand and fulfill the injunctions and articles quhilk wer aggreit be thame.

54. To face, encounter without flinching or retreating (an issue, hazard, etc.) Also in weaker sense, to be exposed or liable to (hazard, fortunes) (Cf *stand to* 76 f)

1594 SHAKS *Rich III* v iv 10 Slaue, I haue set my life vpon a cast, And I will stand the hazard of the Dye 1607 — *Timon* v ii 5 We stand much hazard, if they bring not Timon *a* 1619 FLETCHER *Knt Malta* IV ii, I am sorry ye are so poor, so weak a Gentleman, Able to stand no fortune 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Sept, He that serves a Prince must expect, and be contented to stand, all fortunes 1705 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* III *Pain* 16 'Twas a noble Act of Faith to throw themselves upon Providence, to stand the Event, and face Death under the most frightful Form 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* I 255 A gallant fellow, who had been in the former wars with the English, and stood the hazards of many a bloody day

†55. To withstand, disobey, hold out against (a command) *Obs. rare.*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV i 73 (Qo) The superfluous and lustdieted man That stands (*Fo* slaues) your ordinance. *c* 1800 *Bob Norice* VII in Child *Ballads* II 267 How daur you stand my bidding, Sir, Whan I bid you to flee?

56. *To stand one's ground* to maintain one's position against attack or opposition Also *fig*

1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vntillard* 99 Thou wilt not from thy coullers flie, But stand thy ground courageously 1688 *Lett conc Pres State Italy* 116 He could not have stood his ground in the Dispute. 1785 JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 379, I have now no further fears of that Arret's standing its ground 1804 NICHOLL in Owen *Wellesley Despatches* (1877) 530, I directed the picquets to stand their ground 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. II 115 He could not stand his ground against competitors who were willing to pay such a price for the favour of the court 1891 *Strand Mag* Jan 77/1 The donkey bravely stood his ground.

57. *To stand a chance* (also *a good, poor, small,* etc. *chance, some, little, no chance*) to be likely to meet with some (specified or implied) piece of fortune, some danger, some good or ill luck. Const. *of* (something, doing something), *for*

1725 *New Cant Dict* s. v. *Lay*, He stands a queer Lay, He stands an odd Chance, or is in great Danger 1736 LEDIARD *Life of Marlborough* I 319 The Duke stood a very ticklish Chance 1803 *Pic Nic* No 13 (1806) II 211 They stood a fair chance of going to hell 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 18 Under such circumstances an obnoxious criminal stood small chance of justice. 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX ii 281 He would have stood a fair chance for a prize 1861 *Temple Bar* II 539 Grey will stand no chance 1889 F C. PHILIPS *Amilie's Courtship* I vii 100 He would stand no chance over the snow against your snow shoes.

58 To endure (a physical trial, hardship, etc) without hurt or damage, without succumbing or giving way **a.** of persons and animals

1839 MITFORD *Frogs of Aristoph* 73 *note*, A trumpet, by which horses are proved, as to whether they will stand noises 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I xiv, 'But this climate she could never stand it', said Riccabocca 1887 *J Coleman's Cattle* etc. *Gt. Brit* 349 The Shropshire is a hardy sheep, standing moisture better than severe cold 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 19 Sept 608/1 Drivers have to stand all weathers 1903 SIR M G GERARD *Leaves fr Diaries* II 47 The great heat reliers the tiger comparatively helpless—as he cannot stand the sun

b. of things

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 56 Common glass stands the utmost degree of fire without waste. 1777 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 28 Apr, The green-cole and brown cole stood the winter very well 1864 *Trnl R Agric Soc.* XXV II 360 Turnips will stand almost any amount of frost 1875 & J BIRD *Dyer's Hand bk* 45 Very fine shades of blue that will stand soaping 1890 *Temple Bar* July 420 These dyes will not stand water

fig 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 July 5/3 These luxuriant growths of Liberal aspirations will stand pruning 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 480/2 To avoid the consequences of having sent in a bill which would not stand taxation

59. To put up with, tolerate, (to be able or willing) to endure

1626 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* x 198 A Stag who well pleas'd would stand The gentle strokings of a stranger's hand 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 225 P 2 It is often said, such an one cannot stand the Mention of such a Circumstance 1750 *Gentl Mag Lett* III 60 xxvi 76 Till I am satisfied in these particulars, you and I must by no means meet I could not possibly stand it 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xliv, Weel, I thought there was naething but what your honour could bae studden in the way o' agreeable conversation 1821 [see NONSENSE 1 c]. 1831 PALMERSTON in Bulwer *Life* II viii 93 England never would stand the occupation of the Tagus by the French 1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* II iv (1872) I 66 Baireuth could not stand to be balked after twenty years possession 1869 J ROLLOCK *He Knew*, etc. lxv (1878) 361 She declared that she was not going to stand that kind of thing 1891 *19th Cent* Dec 859 The Court cannot and will not stand journalistic personalities about its members.

b. Familiarly in more trivial sense (with negative expressed or implied) To reconcile oneself to, be favourably disposed to, feel any liking for (a repugnant or distasteful object).

1879 MRS OLIPHANT *Within Precincts* xx II 60 She could not stand that Manager fellow I could not stand him myself

60. *To stand watch, to stand a* or *one's watch* to keep watch, perform the duty of a watch Now chiefly *Naut*, to take part in the duty of a 'watch' during a prescribed time.

1605 SHAKS *Mach* v v 33 As I did stand my watch vpon the Hill *c* 1730 RAMSAY *Vision* IV, My wakryfe mynd still stude watch 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 911, I Fenton stood the first watch 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 June 389/1 He's the ship's carpenter, and stands watch as second officer.

61 colloq. *To stand shot* (*to*), rarely *to stand the shot* to meet the expenses, pay the bill (for all) see SHOT *sb*.¹ 23. Similarly *to stand 'nam, treat* see SAM *sb.* 1, TREAT *sb*¹ 4 d Also *to stand one's hand* (*to*)

1821 [see SHOT *sb*¹ 23] 1823 1887 [see SAM *sb* 1] 1837-1885 [see TREAT *sb*¹ 4 d] 1883 J PARVES in *Contemp Rev* Sept 356 At the one year's end and the beginning of the other, he must stand his hand like the rest 1890 *Sat Rev.* 3 May 61/2 Mr I owther requested that his speech might be published offering to take the consequences and stand the shot 1892 H NISBET *Bushranger's Sweetheart* VIII 58, I used to see her 'standing her hand' liberally to all who happened to be in the bar.

b. To bear the expense of, make a present of, pay for (a treat) Const *to* or dative of the recipient. *colloq.*

1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Dancing Academy*, Mr Augustus Cooper .'stood' considerable quantities of spirits-and water 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby gen'eel Story* II, I'll stand glasses round to his jolly good health! 1848 — *Van Jaur* xiii, I

know my father will stand something handsome 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* May 633 I ll stand you a dinner 1891 *Sat. Rev* 18 Apr 482/1 They stood drinks promiscuously to all-comers.

c. With indirect obj. only = to stand drink for (a person or persons) *colloq*

1894 Mrs. Dian *All in Man's Keeping* (1899) 173 Sit down here, and I'll stand you both

62 *To stand the market* to attend market in order to sell goods or to hire one self out *dial*

Cf *to overstand one's market* s v Market *sb* 6

1866 W Dobson *Diary of P Walkden* 42 *note*, It was customary for carts with cannel to 'stand the market' 1886 *Cheshire Glossary* s v, Farmers' wives call it *standing the market* when they sell their butter, eggs, &c., in the open market instead of taking them to shops or from house to house. 1896 *Ripon Chron.* 4 Sept 3/4 The first harvest hirings were held at Malton on Saturday, when there was a good number of men 'standing the market'

63. *Racing*, etc. a To bet, wager (a sum of money) *on* or *about* a result *† Obs.*

1804 Chifney *Genius Genuine* 155 The fellow had asked him to stand fifty guineas with him on the match 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 375 Made up my mind to stand something about the double event, if I could get any thing worth having

b. To bet on the success of, 'back' (a horse)

1890 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 3/7 Backers were also well on the mark in standing Alfred for the Park selling Hurdle 1891 *Standard* 9 Mar 5/3, I shall stand Flower of the Forest for the Hunters' Steeplechase 1892 *Ibid* 25 July 2/5, I shall stand him to carry his 12lb penalty successfully

64. *Hunting* Of a dog To set (game) Cf. 4 c.

1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* VIII 333 Juno returns and stands them one after another 1892 *Field* 7 May 671/3 He finds his birds, and stands them well

** Causative

65 To cause to stand; to place or leave standing, to set (a thing) upright, to place firmly or steadily in a specified position. Also with advs, as *up* Only colloq. or in familiar writing

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxvi, The pretty house-maid had stood the candle on the floor 1848 — *Dombey* II, A plump and apple faced boy, whom he stood down on the floor 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 560 Sharpen the pole and stand it in the ground 1850 Dickens *David Copp* xxxii A low iron [fender], with two flat bars at top to stand plates upon 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* I i 17 She would stand her in a corner if she gave herself airs 1878 *Scribner's Monthly* XV 761 Stood my rifle against a tree 1889 'Mrs Alexander' *Crooked Path* I v 153 I've stood them [a chest of drawers] open all last night 1892 *Illustr Sporting & Dram. News* 17 Dec 494/3 We recommend the driver to stand his horse in running water 1894 *Trnl R Agric Soc* June 230 Owners were compelled to resort to the fields near the borough to stand their horses 1908 Wastell & Hawley *Hand Camera* 126 The negatives may be stood up to dry They must not be stood close together in a rack

b. *refl rare*

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxv, The Captain then stood himself up in a corner, against the wall

VI With prepositions (The more literal and obvious meanings are left to be inferred from the simple senses above and those of the various prepositions.)

66 Stand about —.

a. *lit.* To surround, = L. *circumstare*

c 1368 Chaucer *Compl Pity* 36 Aboute hir herse there stoden lustely Bounte pure [etc.] 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiii. 4 When my household folkes stode about me 1849 M. Arnold *Sick King Bokhara* 105 They who stood about the King

† **b** *fig* To spend time upon, stay to consider, wait for (something to be done) *Obs.*

c 1555 Townson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II II 30 As for their arrowes, I haue not as yet seene any of them, for they had wrapped them up close, and because I was busie I could not stand about it, to haue them open them 1579 Fulke *Refut. Rastell* 703, I will not stand about this trifling cauil

67 Stand against, † again(s —

a. To stand and face (an antagonist, etc); to withstand, oppose, resist Also, to resist successfully, hold one's ground against. Said also of things (Cf. 10 and Again-stand *v*)

a 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1048 Pæh him lað wære þæt hi onxean heora cyne hlaford standan sceoldan *c* 1200 Ormin 2785 He maȝȝ stanndenn wel onnȝæn þe deofell wiþ swille wæpenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4096 Pi bod i aght noght to stand ag ȝin *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4842 Armes non, ȝwrouȝt wiþ hond, Nim his dent no miȝt stond *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1322 Was nane sa stiffe in þat stoure miȝt stand him agayn *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1 Our strengthes may nought again him stonde in no diffence 1593 Abp. Bancroft *Dang Posit* IV xii 173 That the people are inflamed with zeale, and that it is impossible to stand against it 1687 Burnet *Contin Reply to Varillas* 102 He finding that he was not able to stand against so strong a Party, submitted himself to them 1820 Scott *Monast* Introd Ep, I hae fund something now that stands again' the spside, as if it were neither earth nor stane 1833 Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 111 He [Aylward had to stand against the finest bowling of the day—that of Lumpy 1881 Mrs Lynn Linton *My Love* II xiii 156, I will not stand against your happiness. 1890 Conan Doyle *Firm of Girdlestone* xi. 85 No firm could stand against such a run of bad luck

† **b.** To feel repugnance for *Obs*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 36 (Ought I to advance myself] to a welthyer condition by that meanes that my mynde standethe cleane agaynst [*a qua abhorret animus*]?

68 Stand at —.

† **a** To abide by, obey (a decree, etc.) (Cf. *stand to* 76 a.) *Obs.*

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* 160/1874 Þat heo don sikernesse for to stonde at holi churche lawe And to þe lokinge of holi churche. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 778 And if yow lyketh alle, by oon assent, ffor to stonden at my Iuggement *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Fox, Wolf & Husbandman* 81 ȝe sall be sworne to stand at my decreit. 1581 *Lanch. Rolls Scot* XXI 551 Bayth the saidis parties oblissis thame to stand and abyid thairat bot any reclaming

† **b** To assist or be present at *Obs rare*—1.

1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 79, I must stand at the dissolution of all terrestrial things, and be an attendant on the burial of nature

c To stick, hesitate or scruple at, to allow oneself to be deterred, impeded or checked by.

1756–7 tr *Keyster's Travels* (1760) I 72 Men of large fortunes stand at no price for Swiss cattle 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 122 We don't stand at a trifle 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v v, To stand at no obstacles, to heed no considerations, human or divine 1890 F. C. Philips & Wills *Sybil Ross* xx. 147 He is not a man who stands at trifles

69 Stand before —.

a To continue in the presence of, attend upon (a lord) Chiefly *Biblical* see concordances.

c 1200 Ormin 206 Witt tu þatt ice amm Gabriæl þatt æfre & æfre stannde Biforenn Godd, to lutenn himm *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) 19 Loke ȝe do ȝure seruise als ȝe stode by-fore god almiht *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlviii 211 (Addit MS) [He] stode atte borde before the Erle, and serued hym curtesly [*Harl* gentilmanly stode afore him]

b. To come or be brought into the presence of, to confront (a person or assembly, a king, judge, tribunal, etc)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 632 Hwen ȝe stondeð biforen kinges & eorles, ne þenche ȝe neauer hwet ne hu ȝe schulen seggen 1377 Langl. *P Pl* Prol 183 A mous Stroke forth sternly and stode biforn hem alle 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 520 For as the lomb toward his deeth is brought So stant this Innocent bifore the kyng *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiv 32 In all þinges beholde þe ende, & how þou shalt stonde before þe rightwise Juge 1526 Tindale *Rev* xx 12 And I sawe the dead, both grett and smale stonde before God 1819 S Rogers *Human Life* 586 Alone before his judges in array [He] Stands for his life

c To confront (an adversary). Usually with *can* etc negatively or interrogatively. To maintain one's ground against (Cf 10)

For Bible examples (it from Heb), see concordances

c 1205 Lay 21377 Her stonden us biuoren vre þan alle iconen 1652 Benl *Holden's Moral Ct* 51 None was able to stand before him either by Sea or Land 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 87 Nothing could stand before them, the Spanish army was everywhere defeated 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xlviii 485 The Cavaliers could not stand before them

† **d** To protect, shield (a person) by placing oneself in front of him *Obs rare*

c 1205 Lay 25938 For ȝif he cumeð a-bolȝen mid his balu ræsen, nes he neuere iboren þe mæȝen stonden þe biuoren

e *Hunting* Of a fox To hold out when pursued by (hounds) Cf *stand up* 103 h

1892 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 26 Nov 400/3 A bag fox stood before hounds for two hours and a quarter till the pack were called off

70. Stand by —.

a. *lit* To station oneself or remain stationed beside (a person), usually as a helper, advocate, sympathizer, or the like (passing into sense c).

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3666 Ches ðe nu her seuenti Wise men to stonden ðe bi *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 163 in *O E Misc* 42 Per com of heuene on engel and stod hym vaste by 14 *Pol. Poems* 53/72 And euere by trouþe stondeþ wreche, For wreche is goddis champioun 1611 Bible *Zech* iv 14 These are the two annointed ones, that stand by the Lord of the whole earth *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Dec 1680, He had likewise the assistance of what Counsel he would, to direct him in his plea, who stood by him 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 666 His son and daughter stood by him at the bar

b. *Naut* To prepare to work (a gun, rope, etc)

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xii 46 When they be required to stand by a great Gun in time of fight 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, To *stand by* a rope, is to take hold of it, *the anchor*, prepare to let go 1897 Ansted *Dict Sea Terms Stand by* —An order to be ready to do some thing, as 'Stand by the anchor', *i e* make ready to let go the anchor

c *fig.* (cf. a). To support, assist, protect, defend (a person, a cause, etc.); to uphold the interests of, take the side of, be faithful or loyal to.

1530 Palsgr 733/1, I stande by, or I assyste a man in an acte, *je assiste* Go to it, man, be not a frayde, I wyll stande by the who so ever come *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* x vii, Lift up thy heavy'nly hand, And by the silly stand 1681 Neale *Plato Rediv* 263 That they could make an honest Government, they should be stood by (as the Word then was) by the Army 1687 Jas. II in *Magd. Coll* (O H S) 218, I will stand by them who stand by me 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II 100 The house of Matra in Corsica, which stood by the republick 1835 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV 54 To stand by the liberties of England and the Protestant religion, and, if necessary, to die for them 1855 Holroyd *Warden* III, Surely he was bound to stand by his order 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I x 316 The clergy stood by the king in his struggle with the feudatories

† *Of a thing* *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1787) IV 35 This amiable quality will stand by him, will be a protector and benefactor to him in all stations.

d To adhere to, maintain, abide by (a statement, agreement or the like).

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 159 Thy lyf is sauf, for I wol stond therby, Vp-on my lyf, the queene wol seye as I *c* 1400 *Brut* 329, & þese þinges þey profered hem self, if þe King wold, certey[n]ly to preue & stonde by 1693 in Picton *L'pool. Munic Rec.* (1883) I 300 Whatever Aldm Clayton shall do ye town will confirme and stand by 1849 *Fait's Mag* XVI 138/1 We mean to stand by the assertion 1891 *Review of Rev* 15 Sept 229/2 The Queen has avowed her serious purpose to stand by her oath

† **e** To rest or depend upon, to be caused by, derived from, or owing to. *Obs.*

1471 *Paston Lett* III. 31 And ther ayenst ye shold loose nyht of the ferme of the maner yerly, whych standyth by undyr wood 1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 188/1 The defense of this Lond stondeth moche by Archers 1530 Palsgr 733/1 This towne standeth by artificers *ceste ville se maynt ient par gens mecaniques.* 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* IV (1870) 137 Muche of theyr lyuyng standeth by stelyng and robbyng 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II I (Arb) 78 It is said by such as professe the Mathematicall sciences, that all things stand by proportion.

† **f.** To approach in character or quality, to be nearly related to *Obs rare.*

c 1530 *Judic Urines* II vii 28 b, Vryne that is lelowe and standet most by whyttenes *Ibid* II viii 32 b, Color Citrine standith by color rubea & by fleume, but more by color rubea than by fleume

71. Stand for —

a. To uphold, defend (a cause, etc); to support, take the part of (a person). Also, † *to stand hard for*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18933 To stand at stith for þe fai, And thrall preche al crist lai *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 24 For to meyntene goddis lawe and stond for his worschipe 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 142 For Christis word se ȝe stand for it 1593 Abp Bancroft *Dang Posit* IV xiv 179 Certaine men would shortly take vpon them the defence of the cause, which he and his brethren in prison stood for 1642 *Prince Rupert his Declaration* 6 The Lord prosper the worke of their hands who stand for God and King Charles 1711 Addison *Spect* No 34 P 10 Every Man at first stood hard for his Friend 1842 Browning *Cavalier Tunes* I 1, Kentish Sir Byng stood for his King 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v 169, I beheld her, when she rose and storming in extremes, stood for her cause

† **b** To insist on, urge (a view, proposal, etc.); to support, maintain (a theory, thesis); to strive for, try to obtain or bring about, insist on having. Also, *to stand hard for* *To stand for't*, ? to defend one's claim as against others *Obs*

1531 *Abstr Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) IV 39 Gaef sa beis that ther be ony mair Anwell tane nor fyf crownis the said Robert or his airis sall pas to the toder part and stand for raley of the samyn 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* I vi 36 All that pretend, to stand for't o' the Stage 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xii (1636) 212 What cause was there why the People of Rome should stand so hard for fields or food [*agros et cibaria flagitaret*]? 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xlviii 19 The Jewish converts stood hard for a mixture of Christ and Moses 1696 H More *Remarks* Contents b v, That Experiment of Regius can be no instance of such an Attraction and Rarefaction as this Author stands for 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 42 But that which I stand for is this, That we ought not [etc.] 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 165 He stands more for his honour than any money

† **c** *I stand for it* (written also *foird*, *forde*), as parenthesis = I warrant, I'll go bail for it. *Sc*

c 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* III (*Cock & Fox*) xxiv, Than will thay stint, I stand for it, and not steir 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3982 Thou art an limmer, I stand forrd 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv 103, I stand forde

† **d** *To stand in wax for* to be legal security for (another). *Obs*

1608 *Yorksh Trag* I, He has consumed al, pawnd his lands, and made his vniuersitie brother stand in waxe for him There's a fine phrase for a scriuener

† **e** Of custom, sentiments To be on the side of. *Obs*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxviii (1887) 168 Seeing my countrie giues me leaue, and her custome standes for me 1788 *New London Mag* 428 The King's affections standing for this disposition of the crown, he was gained at last to ouerlook his sisters and break through his father's will

f. To be reckoned or alleged for; to be counted or considered as, to serve in lieu of *To stand for nothing*, to be worthless, of no avail; *to stand for something*, to have some value or importance. Also with dative of person

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9972 It es vs sett als in þe marche, And standes vs for sceild and targe Agains all vre wiþerwyns. *Ibid* 26601 And for þe scam man thinc scriuand, It sal for part o penance stand *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* IV pr II (1868) 112 Yif power fayleþ þe wille nis but in ydel and stant for naust 1563 Bycon *Reliques of Rome* 211 b, For that daye yᵗ he heareth a masse, if a man die it shall stand him for his housell 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 51 Iupiter himself shall stand for example 1650 N R *Prov. Eng Ir* etc 54 He stands for a Cipher 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 23 The two Audiences which he had receiv'd should stand for nothing 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Chapel* II 28 He began to divine faintly, that external circumstances do stand for something

† **g.** Of a money payment. To be reckoned sufficient for, to free from obligation *Obs.*

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 10 And ȝif þe man wil haue his wyf a suster, þan schal þe patement stonde for hem bothe

h. To represent, be in the place of, take the place of, do duty for.

1567 Sanders *Roche of Churche* II 31 According to the

Greeke phrase (where the comparatiue standeth for the superlatiue) 1595 W. W[ARNER] *Plautus' Menæchmi* 1. ii. (1779) 119 *Cylindrus* That's ten persons in all *Erotium* How many? *Cylindrus* Ten, for I warrant you that Parasite may stand for eight at his vittels 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 477 Doe thou stand for mee, and Ile play my Father 1612 CHAPMAN *Rev Busny D'Ambois* III iii 5 You two onely Stand for our Armie 1886 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 968 *note*, Here therefore ταυτα seems to stand for ταδε. 1889 CONAN DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxxii. 359, I had now to attend to my appearance, for in truth I might have stood for one of those gory giants with whom (etc.]

1 To represent by way of symbol or sign, to be an expression or emblem of

1618 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 25 As if you aske what [number] I stands for, what V what X what L &c 1662 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 226 These Figures stand not for any word that hath any particular signification in their Language 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II Pref 7 It is impossible that words can always stand for the same ideas, even in the same author 1823 *Mirror* I. 165/2 C. stands for Cupid 1911 PETRIE *Revolutions of Civilisation* v. 95 In architecture, Salisbury Cathedral stands for the perfect acquirement of freedom and grace without the least trace of over elaboration

j. To represent by way of specimen

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1428 A hand, a foote, a face, a leg, a head, Stood for the whole to be imagined

k *Naut.* To sail or steer towards (Cf 36.)

1628 DIGBY *Voy Mediterr* (Camden) 13, I stood for the Barbarie shore 1748 *Anson's Voy* I. x 105 We stood for the Island of Juan Fernandez 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 12 Aug. in *Lockhart* (1837) III 181 We are standing for some creek or harbour, called Ringholm-bay. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 30 Wearing ship, they stood once more for the coast.

1 *To stand* (as candidate, as sponsor) *for* see senses 12, 15 b

72 Stand in —

a To be dressed in, to be actually wearing ? *Obs.* (Cf *stand up* 103 g.)

13 *Coer de L.* 830 Sche rent the robe that sche in stod *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 534 So sore hath she me wounded That stod in blak with lokyng of hire eyen 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* lxxxvii, I ho that thou seis stand in sapis wyde *?a* 1500 *Merch & Son* 206 in Hazl *E P P* I 246 Gode had he no more, but ryght as he in stode 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* I. vi 64, I am, Sir, to enjoy this cloake, I stand in, Freely, and as your gift

† b To persevere or persist in, remain obstinate or steadfast in (a state, course of action, purpose, opinion, assertion) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18697 Mistru noght þat es to tru, Bot stand in stedfast trouth fra nu 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 141 The sinne Which thou hast longe stonden inne *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet*, etc 143 Giffe sho standis in hir purpose eftir be space of sex monethes 1553 ASCHAM in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 14 And in this myne opinion I stand the more gladlie 1585 H. BARROWE *Trane* (1593) B iij, I said that sin, obstinatly stood in, did excommunicate 1595 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 350 The martyr answered 'No', in which denialle he stoode before the Judges euen to his last end *a* 1632 T. TAYLOR *God's Judgements* I. i x (1642) 27 Trajan caused five holy Virgins to be burned for standing in the profession of the Truth

† c *To stand in it* to remain firm or obstinate, persist in one's purpose or attitude, esp. to persist in asserting, maintain stoutly (followed by clause with or without *that*) Similarly, *to stand in this* (*that*) *Obs*

1572 tr *Buchanan's Detect Mary Q Scots* E iij b, Quhen he had stoode in it a quhile and wald nat appeare, at length constraynit with feare of exile and punitioun, he yelded 1583 STOCKER *Civ Wars tes Lowe C* iv 30 b, I wept the Prior and three others of his Couent, who obstinately stood in it, and therefore were likewise tourned out of the Toune 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* xvii (1620) 457 They stand in this also, that earthly bodies cannot be eternal 1688 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv Arg., This Counter Scuffle, I dare stand in't, The Goddess Discord had a hand in't 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 279 Both [=each] would stand in it that he told the truth 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 534 P 1 This cunning Hussey can lay Letters in my way and then stand in it she knows nothing of it

† d To dwell on, enlarge upon, discuss at large, insist on (a topic, a point in argument) Also *to stand long in. Obs.*

a 1556 CHANCELOUR in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) I 238, I will not stande in description of their buildinges 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Faust Lome* 16 b, In each circumstance to be sifted and stode in? 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Iustine* xii 52 When Clytus defended the fame of Phillip, and stoode in the praise of his Noble and worthy acts 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orch & Garden* iii (1623) 6, I haue stood somewhat long in this point

† e To insist upon having. *Obs rare*—1

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV iv 105 And if he stand in [*Fol 4 and mod. edd* on] Hostage for his safety, Bid him demaund what pledge will please him best.

† f. *To stand in terms* · to be in a specified relation, on a certain footing *with* (a person). Also (without *with*), to be in a specified state or condition. *Obs.*

1543, 1633 [see TERM *sb* 9 a] 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxii. xxii 445 Whiles Spaine stood in these tearms [*hoc statu rerum in Hispania*] *Ibid* xxxi x 779 He then addressed his letters unto the Senate, signifying in how bad termes the province stood [*quo in tumultu provincia esset*]. 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* Ps li 12 How can I, O Lord, be other than miserable, while I stand in these termes with thee?

† g. *To stand in terms* · to dispute or contend *with* (a person). *Obs.*

a 1562 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 178 Sir, I do not entend to stand in termes with yow in this matter *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 58 To contrarie, or to stand in termes with an old man, was more heinous, than in som place, to rebuke and scolde with his owne father

h Of things † To reside or inhere in; to be an attribute of (*obs*), to rest or depend upon (something) as its ground of existence (*arch.*).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22251 O rome Imparre þe dignite Ne mai na wai al perist be, For in þaa kinges sal it stand Al to quils þai ar lastand *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 78 Whanne presthod stod in holy presits of lif & studiouse & kunnynge. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* xxvii. 20 It is well perfous whan the lyf of a man stondith in the wille of no persone 1538 STARKEY *England* 79 In them [the yeomanry] stondyth the chefe defence of Englond 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Matins*, O God in knowledge of whome standeth oure eternall life. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II xl. (1640) 98 Victory standeth as little in the number of soulders, as verity in the plurality of voyces 1895 DENNEY *Stud Theol* ix 223 A faith standing not in the wisdom of man but in the power of God

† i To consist of, have as its essence *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 778 Somme clerkes holden that felicitee Stant in delit *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5581 Richesse stont in suffisaunce And no-thing in habundaunce *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* vi (1885) 120 The kynges yerely expenses stonden in charges ordinarie, and in charges extra ordinarie 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 2 The selfe pilgrymage, which consysteth or standeth in vij dayes iourney 1551 T. WILSON *Logic* (1580) 83 b, They fell to reasonyng with argumentes, that stoode in plaine buffettes. 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* i 8 (1619) 177 The consecration stood likewise in fowre things.

73 Stand of —

† a To consist of. (Cf 72 i.) *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 84 Of bodies sevene in special With foure spiritz joynt withal Stant the substance of this matiere 1564–5 *Form Prayers Genev & Scot* (1584) M 8 b, Which Church we call vniuersall, because it consisteth and standeth of all tongues and Nations 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxii xvi 818 There were two Armadoes set out of Asia, the one consisting of foure and twentie saile of Quinqueremes the other stood of twentie covert ships with decks and hatches. 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* 147 An induction standing of particular propositions.

† b. By substitution of *of* for *on* To dwell or insist on (a point), = *stand on* 74 j *Obs.*

1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 66 Whereof I wyll not stande at this tyme

74 Stand on —

† a. In fig. phrases with literal wording see 78 a

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 117 Stande thou on thy pantuffles, and shee will vayle bonnet 1594 [see PANTOFLE b]

b To base one's arguments or argumentative position on, 'take one's stand on' Cf 78 c

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, v i 123 The good I stand on, is my Truth and Honestie 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach* Prol., So, standing only on his good Behaviour, He's very civil, and entreats your Favour 1864 TENNANT *Napol* iii (1904) 31/2 As to the Sacraments and Sacramental rites, I stood on the Prayer Book

c Of an immaterial thing To be grounded or based on † Also, to be contingent on, to consist in or arise from *Obs* Cf 78 d

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 2 Nu ic onȝite openlice ðæt sio soðe ȝesæld stent on godra monna ȝeearnunȝa *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 107 Penitence stant on [*Harl* standith in] iij thynges Contricioun of herte, Confession of Mouth, and Satisfaccion 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX xiii (1555) 25 All stant on chaunge *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I ii 12 If this treuthe were knowe bi sum other thing than bi Holi Scripture . . thilk treuth were not grounded in Holi Scripture forwhi he stood not oonli ther on *a* 1549 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 366 Of fortune this the chaunce Standeth on varyaunce 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* II i § 15 The rational evidence which our faith doth stand on as to these things

† d. Of a material thing = 78 e *Obs*

1563 T. GALE *Antidot* II 7 b, Cataplasmes, be medicines standing on herbes, flowres, oiles [etc.]

† e. To give oneself to, practise (some kind of action or behaviour) *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I ii 80 Or I shall breake that meirie sconce of yours That stands on tricks, when I am vndispos'd 1592 — *Rom & Jul* II iii 93 O let us hence, I stand on sudden haste 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* xxxii 44 Come nimbly foorth, Why stand you on delay? 1661 *Cal St Papers, Irel* 406 Divers malefactors . . stood on their keeping, robbing and spoiling his Majesty's good subjects

f. *To stand on terms*, † *on condition* see 78 f

1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* v 1 95 While we treate and stand on termes of grace 1586 [see TERM *sb* 8 b 6]. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II iii 107 Let me know my fault, On what Condition stands it, and wherein? 1599 — *Hen V*, III vi 78 What termes the Enemy stood on 1611 COTGR., s.v. *Bout*, *Ie tourne sur la haut bout*, to turne vpon his pantofles, or on high tearmes. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III x 126 Whilest Guy stood on these ticklish terms, King Richard made a seasonable motion 1844 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xviii, We must stand, however, on more equal terms, my lord.

g. To be meticulously careful or scrupulous about, raise difficulties about (nice points, ceremony, etc.); = 78 g

a 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II* iv vi 1925 Stand not on titles, but obay th' arrest 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen I I*, III i 261 And doe not stand on Quillets how to slay him *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 355 Good Menelaus would not stand, on inuitation, But of himselfe came. 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* II 70 And if to gratifie thy Itch, (my Honey,) I stood not on th' nice points of Matrimony. 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment, Gen Rules* (1811) 189 People, who love civil freedom, and stand not on forms and ceremonies 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II i ii, That is the precisest calculation, though one would not stand on a few hundreds 1861 *Temple Bar* I. 500 Simple people, who never stood on ceremony with their friends 1886 MRS. C. PRAED *Miss Jacobsen* II xvii. 289, I'm not going to stand on nice points of law

h. To assert, claim respect or credit for (one's rights, qualities, dignity, etc.); = 78 i.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I. i. Stand not so much on your gentility 1616 [GAINSFORD] *Rich Cabinet* 54 Hee stands as tightly on his reputation, and hath his pedegree as perfect as any man 1679 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 17 Mr. Lane, both, who was lately executed on account of the plott, stood on his innocence to the last. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiii, If they should stand on their pedigree and gentle race 1823 A. CLARKE *Mem Wesley Fam* 521 Her uncle Matthew, who stood high on his honour 1883 *Law Rep* 23 Chanc Div 711 The facts are not such that we can say they have precluded themselves from standing on their strict rights. 1890 *Sat Rev* 19 July 76/1 Possibly he may stand on his dignity, being a self-respecting animal.

† i To value, set store by (something external to oneself), = 78 j. *Obs*

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* II ii 13, I neuer stood on Ceremonies, Yet now they fright me

† j. To dwell on, consider (a topic), to insist on (a point or argument), = 78 k *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 2684 On þis part I wille na langer stand, Bot passe to another neghest folowand 1573 *New Custom* I ii B ij b, Standst thou with mee on schole poyntes, dost thou so in deede? *c* 1585 [R. BROWNE] *Answ Cartwright* 34 How corrupt doctrine this is, I needs not heere stand on it 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* IX 26 In a word, and not to stand long on that which past be tween them 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvi 350 The great prevailing of this sin of unchantableasse has made me stand thus long on these considerations

k To insist on, as essential or necessary, urge, press for, demand, = 78 m. ? *Obs.*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* I ii 42 A Rascally-yea forsooth-knaue, to beare a Gentleman in hand, and then stand vpon Security? 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* III iii 83 What is't a hundred pound? *Eve* No, th' Harpey, now, stands on a hundred pieces 1816 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) IV 19 He proposes I shall have twelve months' bills—I have always got six However, I would not stand on that.

† l. *impers* (It) behoves, is incumbent on, = 78 q.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* v i 69 For my state, Stands on me to defend, not to debate 1820 WILBRAHAM *Cheshi Gloss*, *To Stand a Person on*, is to be incumbent on him. It stands every one on to take care of himself

75. Stand over —. To stand close by and watch or control (a person who is seated, lying down, or stationed on a lower level).

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1072 The lazer lith vp in a wain And ouer him stode a naked swain 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII. 182/2 Sir Thomas is represented, laid at Length on his Back, with the Figure of Time standing over him 1851 RUSKIN *King of Golden River* iii (1856) 32 Sobering them just enough to enable them to stand over Gluck, beating him very steadily for a quarter of an hour

76 Stand to —. (Also *unto*, † *till*, † *until*.)

† a To submit oneself to, abide by (a trial, award), to obey, accede to, be bound by (another's judgement, decision, opinion, etc.) (Cf. *stand at* 68 a.) *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 160/1882 To holi churche heo wolden stonde and to is lokinge al-so *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26240 To biscop dome þou agh to stand 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 58 Perfor Godwyn & his fro London went away, He stode vntille he no more, defaute he mad þat day *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T* 483 To stonde gladly to the award of hise soueryns 1457 HARDYNG *Chron* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1912) Oct 747 Scottes to Berwyke cam. And londe thaym thar to stonde to his decre 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* I iii. 76 In kinges causes I will not stande to schollers arguments. 1616 CHAMPNEY *Voc Bps* 21 Such a Reformer is not bound to stand to the iudgement of the Church 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi. 5 Will they not stand to the grand Verdict and Determination of the Universe? 1700 J. TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 889 The King summon'd [them] to appear . . , and stand to the Law

† b. To leave oneself dependent upon (another's mercy, courtesy, etc.). See COURTESY 2 b. *Obs.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III v 305 Forto stonde to deuocioun of the peple in 3euing and offring 1584 B. R. tr *Herodotus* II 103 That in case the party woulde disclose himselfe, and stande to his mercy, he [the King] woulde yeeld him free pardon 1614 RICH *Honestie of Age* (1844) 13 He must stande to the mercy of twelue men, a iury shall passe vppon him 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II ix 187 He was contented to stand to the peoples courtesie, what they would bestow upon him 1697 COLLIER *Ess* II (1703) 153 He that has the business of life at his own disposal needs not stand to the curtesy of knavery and folly 1722 [see COURTESY 2 b].

c To apply oneself manfully to (a fight, contest, etc.). *Obs.* exc. in *to stand to it*, to fight stoutly, also, to toil without flagging at painful or severe labour.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 277 Þe Baliol was agast, for he stode tille no dede *Ibid*, Bot Sir Patrik Graham a while to bataile stode 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I cxxxv. G vj b, To comforte and encowrage hys men fiercelye to fyght, and boldly to stande to it 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 48 Some times he determined to stand to the defence of Rome. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 328 Saylers have the paine By drudging, pulling, hayling, standing to it In cold and raine 1889 CONAN DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xvi 144 The peasants stood to it like men

d. Mil. *To stand to one's arms* to form up with arms presented. † *To stand to a guard* to put oneself on guard. *To stand to one's guns*, *one's colours*. to maintain one's position, not to retire before an attack; also *fig.* † *To stand to one's tackle or tackling* see TACKLE *sb* 4 b, TACKLING 3.

a 1548, 1679 [see TACKLING 3]. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 404 But yᵉ Carmelites standing hard to theyr tackle, recovered the victory at the last. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Wurres Lowe* c. IV 55 The reste stoode stoutly to their tackle, so that the trouble was suppressed. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes' Trial* App. 26 Gentlemen, under paine of death stand to your Armes. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 6 P 11 The Intendant had ordered some Companies of Marines, to stand to their Arms to protect him from violence. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlvi, But Mr. Sampson stood to his guns. 1844 *Queen's Regul Army* 364 In case of Alarm, the Guard is immediately to stand to their Arms. 1890 CONAN DOYLE *Firm of Girdlestone* xxxi 244 Kate stood firmly to her colours. 1891 *Longman's Mag.* Oct. 598 They stood to their guns till their powder was all gone. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV. 556/1 Mr. Cuyzer will have nothing more to do with the Bill. But the other nine supporters of the Bill stand to their guns.

e. To confront, present a bold front to (an enemy). (Cf. *stand forth* 93 a, *stand up* 103 p.) Now *rare*.

1562 MOUNTGOMERY in *Archæologia* XLVII. 240 The worthie souldior, that shall stande to the face of themmye and abyde the threatninge of the canon. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 220 The Salamander is an audacious and bold creature, standing to his aduersary, and not flying the sight of a man. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 1166/1, I fear he will not be able to stand to him. *Vetus, ut imitetur*. 1844 HACKERAY *Barry Lyndon* II, I never yet knew the man who stood to Captain Quin.

†f. To confront and take the consequences of (a chance, hazard, peril), to abide by (the issue or consequences of an event). Cf. sense 54. *Obs.*

a 1330 [see CHANCE *sb.* 11]. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6409 *note*, He sede he wolde assaye [*Wright MS.* wolde stande to] be chaunce. 1400 *Beryn* 251 [þat þan shulde nouȝt feiȝt vpon þe Scottes and if þat dede, þat þan shulde stande to [*v.r.* vnto] her owen peril. 14.. *26 Pol. Poems* 8/47, I gloser wil stonde to my chaunce. 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law of Armis* (S. T. S.) 141 As men of were, that mon stand to thair fortune. *Ibid.* 182 Lat him stand till his hap. 1579 [see CHANCE *sb.* 11, 12]. 1612 J. MORE in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 87 Let all alone, and stand to all adventures. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 286 P 6 It is very dangerous for a Nation to stand to its Chance, or to have its publick Happiness or Misery depend on the Virtues or Vices of a single Person. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Horse-racing* P 2 Without such Trials we must stand to the Hazard, and be at no Certainty to meet with good ones (as horses). 1785 R. GRAHAM *Eugenius* xvii. 117 The old lady said she would make the governess produce her daughter, or stand to the consequences.

†g. To endure, bear, put up with (harm, pain), to make good, bear the expense of (damage, loss); to defray, be answerable for (expenses), to accept liability for (a tribute or tax). *Obs.* (Cf. 57, 58.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 644 But stonde he moste vn to his owene harm. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II. iv. M iij b, He that putteth oone in truste, shalbe fayne to stande to his owne harmes, if he be begyled. 1540 in *Arch. Cantab. Incid. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 409 No person shall not detayne nor keape any thinge of the comon rente for debtes that the costome owith to any of them, but shall stand to the costome of their own goodes. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 80 The inhabitantes made humble supplication to the Admirall that they myght stande to theyr tribute. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzmane d'Alf.* II. 150, I shall be content to stand to any losse that you shall suffer thereby. *a* 1633 G. HERBERT *Priest to Temple* xxvi. Rem. (1652) 111 Many think they are at more liberty then they are, as if they were Masters of their health, and so [= provided that] they will stand to the pain, all is well. But to eat to ones hurt, comprehends, besides the hurt, an act against reason. 1700 S. L. *Eyre's Vox. Lond.* 1 Had it not been so, I was obliged to defray all the charges my Patient had been at, and to stand to all damages. 1789 BENTHAM *Wks.* (1843) X. 198 The author's having three-fourths of the net profits (the standing as before to the expense). 1809 E. S. BARRETT *Setting Sun* III. 50 If any of them decamp the parish stands to the loss. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III. x. P 5 Husband-like lovers, who expect to engross all the pleasures of a house, because they stand to the expenses.

h. To side with, help, back, support (a person); to maintain, uphold (a cause, interest, etc.), to remain faithful or loyal to.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* II. i. 70 Good my Lord be good to mee. I beseech you stand to me. 1607 — *Cor.* III. i. 208 Or let vs stand to our Authoritie. Or let vs lose it. 1652 WADSWORTH tr. *Sandoval's Ch. V* 1. 258 They desired, that Valladolid would assist and stand to them, as they had promised. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 72 The gunner was forced to fly with about twenty two men that stood to him. 1850 *Fait's Mag.* XVII. 489/1 We stood to our fellow student right loyally. 1887 MRS. C. PRAED *Bond of Wedlock* II. ix. 217 If he had the money he would always stand to a fellow.

i. To adhere to, abide by, carry out (a promise, vow, bargain, compact, etc.).

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 203 Kepe faith with me, and stand to thy behest. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 19 The one will make his fellowe to stande to the bargain, though it be to his neighbors vndoyng. 1652 GAULE *Magastromm.* 258 She, having already obtained her desire, refused to stand to her promise. 1714 BULGELL tr. *Theophrastus* VI. 23 He is always up to the Ears in Law, some of his Suits he is forced to stand to, and works himself out of others by Perjury. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 243 No wise prince will ever refuse to stand to a lawful contract. 1775 *Tender Father* I. 202, I am not one of those who make proposals which they never mean to stand to. 1860 READE *Cloister & H.* I. vi. (1896) 169 When they have made a bad bargain drunk, they stand to it sober. 1892 *Nat. Rev.* 2 Jan. 8/2 He did not venture to stand to the promise he had given.

j. (*a*) To adhere to (a statement, etc.), to persist in affirming or asserting. †Rarely with *that* and clause. (*b*) *To stand to it* to insist upon or maintain a statement or assertion, often with *that* and clause (sometimes without *that*).

(*a*) 1562 *Child-Marriages* 119 Whether the said Margaret wold stand to the wordes she had spoken bie the said Katherine. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 24 Let vs to the death stand to, That Christ hathe the substans of God and the substans of man. *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Supremc.* (1687) 249 They stood to the canonicalness of the former decision. 1688 *Lett. conc. Pres. State Italy* 184 He stood to his denial, and said, he knew nothing. 1737 [S. BERINGTON] *G. de Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 10 Rdr. 9 The Man stands to the Truth of it with a Steadfastness that is surprizing. 1893 *Strand Mag.* VI. 276/1 You will stand to the confession you have just made?

(*b*) 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IV. 71, I dare auouch, and stand to't to your face. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. ii. 69 Now He stand to it, the Pancakes were naught. 1612 FIELD *Woman a Weathercock* II. i, Lay the child to him—Stand stiffly to it. 1652 PATRICK *Ansto Touchstone* 175 This, I will stand to it, is an Interpretation they cannot confute. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 171 P 8 He would stand to it, that it was full Four Miles. 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* II. 36 They will stand to it that the present generation know nothing of the hard life their grandsires had experience of. 1889 ADEL. SERGEANT *Dewsil's Diamond* III. viii. 170 He stood to it at first that he knew nothing.

†k. *To stand to its duty* · to perform its work or function without giving way. *Obs.*

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 53 b The wedges also in the Arch, being justly counterpoised, will surely stand to their duty.

†l. Of desire, appetite, etc. · To be inclined to, hanker after. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Sir Cleges* 408 Wattsoeuer thou wolt haue, I will the graunte, That thyne hart standyth to. 1551 R. ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. iv. (1895) 151 Yf any mans minde stonde to annoy other [occupation]. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *How Apoth.* 22 b, Then let hym eate that wherto his minde standeth best. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII. vi. II. 264 When their stomackes stand to coles, chalke, and such like stuffe. 1641 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 150 Their hearts stood most to this. 1694 G. STANHOPE *Epictetus' Morals* Ep. Ded. A 2 b, Without these Qualifications a Man's Palate can never stand to the following Reflections.

†m. To result or issue in, lead to, amount to. *To stand to a person's pleasure* to be allowed or approved by him. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 86 Ful sore it stant to my grevance. *c* 1555 LEMNIUS tr. *Love & M.* (1563) 130/2 Also I sayd yᵗ certayne Scriptures standeth some thyng to the same, vnlesse they bee yᵉ more warely vnderstanded and taken. 1558 Q. KENNEDY in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 135 As may stand to the weill of the Congregatioun. 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg. Martir* IV. ii, So it stand To great Cesarean Gouernors high pleasure.

n. *It stands to reason* (formerly also †*to good, great reason*, dial. *to sense*) it is reasonable, it may reasonably be inferred or expected, it is natural, evident or certain (*that*). (Cf. 79 e.)

1620 ALURED in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 173 Which stands to reason, and agrees with nature. 1632 [see REASON *sb.* 12 b]. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. i. § 2 It stands to the greatest reason that such a revelation should be so propounded. 1705 H. BEACHCROFT *Legal Learning Master* 34 *Nokes* What you say stands to a great deal of Reason, and I will observe your Directions. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 154 When we say a thing stands to reason, or is discordant from it. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* I. § 24 It stands to reason that a young man's work cannot be perfect. 1859 [see SENSE *sb.* 28]. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* xxvii. 320 It stands to reason that in some things I must have had more experience than you. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 357 It 'stands to sense', as they say in the North of England, that [etc.].

o. To be related to.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 54 Nor has bulk voideness or thickness but as it stands to body. 1856 *Irish Mag.* Dec. 551/2 He stood to me as a father. 1859 FREEMAN *Norman Conq.* (1876) III. xii. 178 It would be hard to find any wife among the princely houses who did not stand to him within the forbidden degrees. 1890 *Longman's Mag.* Oct. 657 The Wantsum stood to Rutupiæ as the Solent stands to Ports mouth.

†p. To face, be built opposite to. *Obs.*

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 168 We shou'd also observe what Suns our House stands to.

q. Of a mare. To admit or 'take' (the horse), to conceive after (horsing). ? *Obs.*

1759 BROWN *Compl. Farmer* 4 By which means they can see whether the mare will stand to the horse or not. *Ibid.*, When the stallion is dismounted, they commonly throw a pail of cold water on the mare, which they think makes her stand better to her horsing.

r. *To stand to the hood* (said of a hawk) to submit to being hooded.

1828 SIR J. S. SEBRIGHT *Hawking* 20 To accustom him to stand to the hood.

77. Stand under —.

†a. To be ranged under (a lord, his banner).

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 133 The Pape commandit to wryte in all landis For all statis of kirk that wnder Crist standis To semble to his summondis. 1570 *Homilies* II. *Agst. Rebellion* vi. (1574) 609 Woulde they haue swerne fidelitie to the Dolphin of Fraunce, and haue stande vnder the Dolphins banner?

b. To be exposed or subject or obnoxious to, to undergo, bear the burden or weight or incidence of; (to be able) to sustain (a charge, etc.).

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* II. i. 52 Shall Rome stand vnder one mans awe? 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 3 If you will now vnite in your Complaints, And force them with a Constancy the Cardinall Cannot stand vnder them. *Ibid.* v. i. 113 There's none stands vnder more calumnious tongues, Then I my selfe, poore man. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 454 For now My earthly by his Heav'nly overpowerd, Which it had long stood under, streind to the highth In that celestial Colloquie sublime, Dazl'd and spent, sunk down. 1892 in *Century Dict.* s. v., I stand under heavy obligations.

c. *Naut.* To make sail with (a specified display of canvas).

1707 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 4380/2 The Commadore made a Signal for the Line a breast, standing under a pair of Topsails. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* I. 1 Soon saw a large vessel, standing under easy sail, on the same tack.

d. Mil. *To stand under arms*, to be ready for action (Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict.* 1876).

Stand until, unto — see *stand to* 76.

78. Stand upon —. (Cf. *stand on* 74.)

a. In fig. phrases of which the wording is literal. †*To stand upon one's pantoffles, slippers* to give oneself airs. †*To stand upon stepping-stones* to make gradual and cautious advances. *To stand upon thorns* see THORN *sb.* 2.

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* I. III. G j b, I see how thou standest vpon thornes. 1561 [see THORN *sb.* 2]. 1579 [cf. *stand on* 74 a]. 1592, 1685 [see PANTOFLE 1]. *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 334 They would talke and bragge of service, stand upon the pantoffles of their reputation. 1606 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling* 36 The Donatists in Africa stood vpon their slippers. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 205, I see that Christ will not prig with me nor stand upon stepping stones that cometh in at the broadsides without ceremonies.

Cf. *To stand upon the defensive, upon one's guard*, etc. see sense 10.

†b. *To stand upon no ground* of a horse, ? to rear, caper. *Obs.*

1590 PEELE *Polyhymnia* (Ridley) 572/1 The next came Neidham in on lusty horse, That, angry with delay, at trumpet's sound would stand, and stamp, and stand upon no ground. 1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* IV. ii, It was as lustie a nag as anie in Rochester, and one that would stand vpon no ground.

c. To rely upon, depend on, trust to. *Obs.* exc. in the sense To take one's stand upon an argument, argumentative position or the like.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 151 He seith that he wol undertake Upon hire wordes forto stonde. 1565 ALTEN *Def. Purg.* I. vi. (1886) 79 Because we will not stand upon conjectures in so necessary a point. 1640 *Brits Recreat.* K 7, The text which saith that man and wife are one, Was the chief argument they stood upon. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. v, The Emperor standing upon the advantage he had got by the seizure of their fleet, obliged them to deliver their credentials. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 206 'Faint heart ne'er won fair lady' is a good motto to stand upon.

d. Of an immaterial thing (also *impersonal*). To be grounded or based upon. †Also, to be dependent or contingent upon, hinge upon, to arise from, consist in.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 11 The cherche keye in aventure Of armes and of bryganttaille Stod nothing thanne upon bataille. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. II. 11 No thing is ground and fundament of eny treuthe or conclusioun, saue it upon which aloon al the gouernaunce, trouthe, or veritu stondith. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* XII. (1885) 137 The reaume off England, whereoff the myght stondith most vppon archers. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1989 It stant apone thi will For to omend thi puple, or to spill. 1567 ALLEN *Def. Priesthood* Pref., The dishonoure and the derogation standeth vpon vnfaythfulnes, mistrust of Gods promise. 1577 HARRISON *England* III. iii. [II. IX.] 99 b, In *Holinshed*, The Common Lawe standeth vpon Sundrye Maximes or Principles, and yeares or tearmes. *c* 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1914) July 520 Theyr trade standes vpon vnitie and the same englishe comodities that seaverd for the one, saveth for the other. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 203 Your fortune stood vpon the caskets there. 1602 — *Ham.* I. i. 119 (1604 Qo.) The moist starre Vpon whose influence Neptunes Empier stands. 1608 T. MORTON *Preamble to Incounter* 40 Science standeth vpon demonstrable principles.

†e. Of a material thing. To consist of, be composed of, also, to contain as an ingredient.

1563 [cf. 74 d]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXI. vi. II. 412 Those waters which stand upon brimstone, bee good for the sinewes. 1620 I. JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 4 The Druids chose such Groves for their divine Service, as stood only upon Oaks.

f. *To stand upon terms* (*a*) to be on a specified footing or in a specified situation or condition, (*b*) to insist upon conditions, also, *to stand upon conditions*, (*c*) to take a high line, to hold one's own, refuse to knuckle under.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. i. 165 Hath the Prince John a full Commission To heare, and absolutely to determine Of what Conditions we shall stand vpon? 1608 — *Per.* IV. ii. 38 Besides the sore tearmes we stand vpon with the gods, wilbe strong with vs for giuing ore. 1612 [see TERM *sb.* 8 b 6]. 1661–2 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Jan., My uncle Thomas, who I hear by him do stand upon very high terms. 1673 DRYDEN *Mary-a-la-Mode* III. i. 32 Since we must live together, and both of us stand upon our terms. 1716 [see TERM *sb.* 8 b 6]. 1721 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 36 They hung back and stood upon terms.

g. To be careful or scrupulous in regard to (forms, ceremonies, nice points of behaviour), to be attentive to or observant of; to allow oneself to be unduly influenced or impeded by.

Now *rare* exc. in negative contexts.

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. Praise Folly* F ij b, Standyng euer vppon narow poynctes of wyseclome. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* III. iv. 119 Stand not vpon the order of your going, But go at once. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* Ep. Ded. 2

Therefore I wil not stand vpon any mans obiections. *c* 1661 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 219 These punctilios are not to be stood uppon by younger brothers 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* VIII 177 You stand upon trifles with him, and yet call him your best and dearest friend. 1714 Budgell tr *Theophrastus* XIX 57 He does not stand upon Decency in Conversation 1752 Johnn *Serm.* (1771) VII XII. 250 There is no occasion to stand upon Complaisance and ceremony with writers who have done so much mischief 1828 Lytton *Pelham* Ixxvi, Lady Glanville was a woman of the good old school, and stood somewhat upon forms and ceremonies 1889 'M Gray' *Reproach of Annesley* I II i, 145 You stand upon a fanciful punctilio. 1889 F Barrett *Under Strange Mask* II x 2 We were real friends, and only stood upon ceremony in our business relations

†h To hesitate at (expense), be sparing of (money). *Obs*

1683 H Cogan *Scarh t Gown* 162 When he was young, he delighted in taking all the pleasure that possibly he could, never standing upon mony 1685 M Casaubon *Enthus* IV (1656) 242 There was a way of painting very frequent among ancient Romans, who stood not upon any cost, either for pomp or pleasure

i. To pride or value oneself upon; to urge, assert, make the most of, claim respect or consideration for, insist on the recognition of (one's qualities, rank, rights, possessions, dignity, etc.)

1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 124 This Minion stood upon her chastity 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 321 The Phariste that stood vpon his workes *a* 1625 Fletcher *Wit without Money* II ii, This widow is the strangest thing, the statehest, And stands so much upon her excellencies ! 1683 Kennett *Erasm on Folly* 69 I he Venetians stand upon their birth and Pedigree. 1840 Hawthorne *Shabby genteel Story* I, She stood upon her rank 1879 Black *Self-Cult* 75 There are few things in social life more contemptible than a rich man who stands upon his riches. 1885 J Payn *Luck of Darrells* III xxxi 8 Langton would stand, and very properly, upon his legal rights 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* VI 60 Men who stand much upon their dignity have not, as a rule, much else to stand upon

†j. To attach importance to, treat as important, give prominence or weight to, to value, set store by *Obs.*

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* III ii, The matter I stand most vpon, is the promise which my sonne himselfe made vnto me 1607 Shaks *Cor* II vi 96 You, that stood so much Vpon the voyce of occupation, and The breath of Garlicke eaters. 1629 Burton *Isabel no Bethel* 100 Silee stands not vpon inward holines, but is all for outward glory 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 15 The Dignities among Religious Men, being considered either by their profit, or their splendour, are not things to be stood upon 1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* III viii 471 We stand not greatly upon it, by which of those names they are termed 1701 Swift *Poems, Mrs Harris's Pet* 42 This not that I value the Money But the thing I stand upon, is the Credit of the House 1830 Gen P Thomison *Exerc* (1842) I 305 Free men do not stand upon family differences, when the object is to oppose a common despotism

†k To dwell with emphasis or at length upon (a topic, argument, etc.); to treat with insistence, urge, to discourse or dilate upon *Obs.*

1565 Allen *Def Purg* Pref (1886) 17 But I cannot now stand upon these points 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I i § 3 As for the third point, it deserueth to be a little stood vpon, and not to be lightly passed ouer 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov.* xi-xii 164 We purpose to stand more largely vpon it in the fifteenth chapter. 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 39 Seeing that it this is a main point of Art, we have also stood a little longer upon it *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III (1724) I. 407 But he stood much upon this, that having once engaged with France in the war, he could not with honour turn against France, till it was at an end 1732 Berkeley *Minute Philos* I 66, I observe, said he, that you stand much upon the dignity of Human Nature

†l. *To stand upon it* to insist, maintain persistently (*that*) *Obs*

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Constable* (Arb) 40 A Constable is a Vice roy in the street and no man stands more vpon't that he is the Kings Officer *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1897) I 320 The presbyterians stood upon it, that a law which excluded all that did not kneel from the sacrament was unlawful *Ibid* 362 Yet he always stood upon it, that he had the king's order by word of mouth for what he had done

†m To insist upon, treat or regard as necessary or indispensable, press for, demand *To stand upon it to have* to insist on having. *Obs*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 29 Had he stood vpon his Justification at the Court 1653 Austen *Fruit Trees* I (1657) 67 Concerning Order in setting Trees, though it be not essentiall yet if men stand upon it, they may measure out [etc.] 1673 Heroes *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 351 God the Father, in order to man's redemption and salvation, stands stiffly and peremptorily upon complete satisfaction 1706 Mrs Centlivre *Basset Table* II 18, I must say that of you Women of Quality, if there is but Money enough, you stand not upon Birth or Reputation, in either Sex 1712 J James *Gardening* 17 Many stand upon it to have Palaces.

†n. Of the heart or inclination To be bent or set on (some activity). (Cf. *stand to* 76 I) *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 244 Tho Whos herte stod upon knyhthode

†o To be subjected to, submit to (amendment).

1390 Gower *Conf* I 6 This bok, upon amendement To stonde at his commandement, I sende unto myn oghne lord. *Ibid.* 179 If that it be thi wille To stonde upon amendement

†p. *impers* = It is a question of, it concerns, affects, involves Similarly *the matter stands upon.*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 220 Knihthode mot ben take on honde, Whan that it stant upon the nede *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* III iii 105 But now the matter standeth vpon your mariage, Ye must now take vnto you a lustie courage. 1590 Shaks *Com. Err* IV i 68 Consider how it stands vpon my credit 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* III. iii. 60 It stands vpon his being inuested In a new office. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* V i, It stands upon my utter overthrow 1630 J Rogers in *Wunthrop's Hist New Eng* (1853) I 59 In which I pray God move your heart to be very careful, for it stands upon their lives.

†q. *impers.* (It) concerns, behoves, is incumbent upon, is the duty of, is to the interest of, is urgent or necessary for (a person); occas. also with obj. a thing (one's credit, etc.) Const *to* (do something) Usually in the form *it stands* (one) *upon* = one ought, one must needs. *Obs* exc *dial.*

1538 Elyot *Dict* Addit, *Abstentat*, it standeth vppon the or it lyeth in the 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* XII lxxiv. (1612) 306 For much it stood vpon Their Credits to be cautious. 1611 *3rd Rep. Hist MSS Comm* 58/2 It stands upon my reputation, being Governor of James town, to keep a daily table for gentlemen of fashion about me. 1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 163, I know it stands upon us to wend vs hence assone as we conveniently can 1720–1 *Lett Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I 260 It stands upon us to take off so heinous a Charge 1749 Berkeley *Word to Wise* Wks III 449 It stands upon you to act with vigour in this cause.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm Praise Folly* R j b, My faire brodde of doctours do enterprise to nippe of here and here foure or fiue woordes of the whole (if it stande them vpon) 1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb* xciii, Such season may hap, it shall stande the vpon to till it againe, or the somer be gone 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 306/1 Now perceiuing that it stoode them vppon, either to vanquish or to fall into vtter ruine 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1142 It now stood his graue to send another vnto warre 1637 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 91 He that would liue a contented life, it standeth him upon to be frugal 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* IV xix § 10 Does it not then stand them upon, to examine on what grounds they presume it to be a Revelation from God 1887 *S Cheshire Gloss*, *Stond on, Stond upon*, to be incumbent on 'It'll stond 'em upon to be moor careful another time.' The accusative of the person is always placed between the verb and the preposition

79. Stand with —.

†a. To strive with, withstand (an adversary). I ater, to contend with in argument, dispute with (also with *that* and clause), to haggle, make terms with (*for* something) *Obs.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xciii 16 Hwelc stondeð mid mec wið wircendum unreht ? *c* 1205 Lay 21127 Sif he king me stont wiþ *c* 1320 *Castle of Love* 1701 Neuer schal fo him stonde wip 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 473, I might stande with him, that this is no interpretation 1580 G Harvey in *Three Proper Lett* 50 But I will not stand greatly with you in your owne matters 1616 *Marlowe's Faustus* (Brooke) 218 Well, I will not stand with thee, giue me the money 1680 Dryden *Span Friar* I Howeuer, I will not stand with you for a Sample. (*Lofts up her Pett.*) 1691 R Merry *Diary* 3 Apr (1874) 38, I do not usually stand with any for their wages 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 223 Whoever grants these two propositions cannot stand with me about the consequence of our argument

†b To range oneself with (another), contend side by side with, to side with, make common cause with *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M* 15499 (Gott) Fileuen er we 3eit to stand wid þe [*Cott* to witstand wit þe], all redi bun þe 1420 *Pol Poems* XII 8 Stonde wip þe kyng, maintene þe croun 1422–30 Lydg *Troy Bk* IV 1691 To be with, þorus his chiualrie, With hem to stonde as he hap do to-forn 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 310 Because stoutlie thay had standne with him in his defence against his ennimies. 1602 Shaks *Jul C* II i 142, I think he will stand very strong with vs 1605 — *Macb* III iii 4 But who did bid thee ioyne with vs ? Then stand with vs. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* IX 82 They disavowed the Popes incroachments and offered the King to stand with him in these and all other cases touching his Crown

†c. To stay with, be busied or converse with (a person) *Obs.*

1606 G Woodcocke *Hist Iustine* XLII. 132 He would stand still as though he had stood with him [*cum illo loqui, cum illo consistere*] 1631 Dekker *Match me* I 3 A Barber stood with her on Saturday night very late and as I thinke, came to trimme her

d. *Naut* To sail in the same direction as (another ship) (Cf. 36) *t Obs*

c 1595 Capt Wyatt *K Dudley's Voy. W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 10 Wee might perceave a small saile to stande with us, and standinge in for the ilands as wee did 1628 Digby *Voy Mediterr.* (Camden) 21 Wee descryed a sayle standing with vs.

e To be consistent or consonant with, agree or accord with *Obs* exc *arch*

To stand with (good) reason cf *stand to* (76 II) and Reason *sb* ! 12 b

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 385 þe whiche stondiþ not wiþ þe plente of crustis perfeccioun in prestis 1449 Pecock *Repr* III iv 304 It folewith that it standith weel with the proces of Poul in this present processe, that bischopis haue endewing of vnmouable possessiouns 1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 49/1 If it might stand with your pleasure to be in such place as might stande with their honour 1525 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 94 Whether their bying and selling doo stonde with the Comon Weale, or noo 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 337 Mahomet III] kept no league, promise, or oath, longer than stood with his profit or pleasure. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* I iii 8 Because it stands not with the State of a Prince to be his own purse bearer *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* III (1673) 59 It will seem a paradox that I shall speak unto you, yet will it stand with very good reason 1710 O Sansom *Acc. Life* 39, I desired him, if it stood with his Freedom, to have a Meeting there that Evening 1728 *Junius Lett* lxvii, How an evasive, in direct reply will stand with your reputation is worth your consideration 1885 Scott *Talism* xxvii, Would it stand with your pleasure that I prick forward?

†f. To co-exist with, go along with. *Obs*

1396–7 in *Eng Hist Rev.* (1907) XXII 296 He and his noble ajfus may not stonde with dedly synne in no manere persone 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 30 b, All these may stande with deedly synne 1578 J Jones *Bathes* II 11 Bycause great rarefaction standeth with great heate.

g Of printing-type. To range with.

1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 223 The Letter of it would Stand with another Fount of the same Body

VII With adverbs

Stand aback see 88.

80. Stand about.

a Of a number of persons To stand here and there, in casual positions or groups. Of an individual To remain standing in a place without a fixed position or definite object

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 337 And there in open Audience Of hem that stoden thanne aboute, He tolde hem [etc.] 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* XIX, They stood about here and there in groups, their plates and glasses in their hands 1872 *Punch* 30 Mar 136 Wet trousers are unpleasant to stand about in. 1883 Mrs F Mann *Parish of Illney* XXV 329 I've been standing about all day

†b. To go about, endeavour *to* (do something). Cf About A 10. *Obs.*

1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw. VI* (Arb) 126 When we acknowledge our faultes, and stand not about to defend them

†**81 Stand again.** To offer resistance or opposition. (Cf 10.) *Obs.*

a 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1010 þa stod Granta-brycgesir festlice ongean *c* 1205 Lay. 26674 þa Bruttes auoten uaste azæin stoden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3543 Aaron and ur stoden a gen, And boden hem swike þowtes leten. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1788, & if he þinkþ þat ic mis rempe, þu stond ageyn and do me crempe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18690 Forces yow wit might and main Stalworthli to stand a gain

82 Stand along. *Naut.* (See sense 36.) To sail in a given direction. Hence *gen*, to proceed on a journey.

1653 *Fight Lecoin Road* 18 Supposing Captain Badly to have stood along to the relief of our Squadron 1710 S. Sewall *Diary* 27 Mar (1879) II 276 The Sun breaking out, I stood along about 10 m 1714 *Ibid* 12 Apr 438 It began to Rain, [so] that I would have had the Horses set up again But Mr Thaxter and Mr Denison were for standing along

83. Stand aloof. To stand away at, or withdraw to, some distance (*from*), keep away (*from*). Also *fig*

1596 Shaks *Merch V* III ii 42 Nerissa and the rest, stand all aloofe 1602, 1611, etc. [see Aloof *adv* 5, 3] 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I i 242 Loue's not loue When it is mingled with regards, that stands Aloofe from th'intire point. 1704 Swift *T Tub* 1 45 Our nearest Friends begin to stand aloof, as if they were half ashamed to own Us 1881 Gardiner & Mullinger *Study Engl Hist* I v. 95 He himself stood aloof from such doctrines 1893 Lydon *Life Pusey* I xi 262 He stood somewhat aloof from the Movement in his later years.

84 Stand apart. To stand separate or at a distance (*from* another or others). Also *fig.*

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Distito*, to stande aparte, or be dystant one from an other 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 363 b, They were commaunded to stand apart 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* V i 364 Stay, stand apart, I know not which is which 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 345/1 The plants [should be] thinned out by the hoe, so as to stand a foot or 15 inches apart. 1886 Sheldon tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 8 One of these slaves remained standing apart from the others 1906 Petrie *Relig Anc Egypt* viii. 58 Besides the classes of gods already described there are others who stand apart in their character, as embodying abstract ideas

85 Stand aside. To draw back or retire and stand apart from the general company or from what is going on (See sense 7.)

c 1400, 1596 [see Aside *adv* 9] 1535 Coverdale *Acts* IV. 15 Then commaunded they them to stonde asyde out of ye Councell 1703 Cibber *She wou'd etc.* IV 50 Stand aside, till I call for you 1839 Dickens *Nich Nick.* liv, Stand aside, every one of you

†**86 Stand astrut.** See A-strut.

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* I iv G iij b, See howe my gyrdell swelleth : standeth a styrte. *Ibid* IV iv T iv, Seest thou not my purses or bagges howe they be swollen or stande a strute with moche golde?

87. Stand away.

a. To withdraw to some distance (See sense 7.)

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, IV viii 14 Stand away Captaine Gower 1601 — *All's Well* V iii. 17 Foh, prethee stand away

b. *Naut.* To sail or steer away (from some coast, quarter, enemy, etc.) (See sense 36)

1623 T James *Voy* 18 The winde lurged, and wee stowed away S S W 1680–1 *Lond Gaz.* No 1551/4 They no sooner discovered the Guernsey to be a Man of War, but they Tacked and stood away with all the Sail they could make 1785 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 9 We resolved to stand away from the Canaries to the coast of Brazil 1845 J Coulter *Adv. in Pacific* XI 140 In two days more we left this anchorage, and stood away towards the north-east.

88. Stand back. Also † *stand aback.*

To withdraw and take up a position farther away from the front. (See sense 7.) Also *fig*

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXXIII 195 He bad him stonde bac þat he miste sustene þat stynk ? *a* 1500 *Robin Hood & Guy of Gisb* lxv, Stand abacke ! stand abacke ! sayd Robin Why draw you mee soe neere ? 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I ii 38 My Lord stand backe, and let the Coffin passe. 1637 [see Aback *adv* 3] 1684 Bunyan *Seasonable Counsel* 227 He saith to all that are forward to revenge

themselves; Give place, stand back, let me come. 1909 MAX BEERBOHM *Yet Again* 23 'Stand back, please'. The train was about to start, and I waved farewell to my friend.

89. Stand behind. In literal senses (e g. of one who waits at table). Used by Wyclif as an equivalent for 'apostatize'.

1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 431 And 3if apostasie is stondyng bihynde, hou myche stondip bihynde itche suche pat shal be dampned? *Ibid* 438 For pei stonden bihynde, and fynten not wip pe fend 14.. *Pol. Poems* 78/171 When mede hap leue to stande bybynde, Panne trewe loue his erande may spede 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 392 Enid spread the board, And stood behind, and waited on the three

90 Stand beside. To stand by a person's side, as a looker-on, helper, etc

14.. *Pol. Poems* xviii. 91 Suche towches Wolde 3eue obere cause, pat stonde bysyde, To wene it were a bargayn of synne *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1467, I can do nothynge but he stonde beside.

91. Stand by.

a. To stand near at hand, to be present Now chiefly, to be present as an unconcerned spectator, without interfering or protesting.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi (Simon & Jude) 84 His fygur In pat clath myght be sene clerly, as he has standy ne by myselfe by.. *c* 1500 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) I 105 Without that oone of the seid Erles seruantes shuld stand by and here what shuld be said 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* 1 (1895) 73 Ther chaunsed to stond by 3 certein iesting parasite 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III iii 16 Now Margarets Curse is fallne vpon our Heads, For standing by, when Richard stab'd her Sonne 1659 [H. NEVILE] *Gunne Psalm* 16, I shall disturb you in the game if I stand by 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* 1 (1900) 89 The Jury (who all this while stood by, to hear and observe) 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I vi, A professor, who always standeth by on those occasions. 1831 SCOTT *Ct Robt* xviii, The most despicable of animals stands not by tamely and sees another assail his mate 1861 *Temple Bar* II 214 It did Philip good to stand by, and watch the animated face. 1876 MRS. OLIPHANT *Curate in Charge* xvi, Must we stand by and see all manner of wrong done and think we cannot help it?

b = *stand aside* 85. Also *fig.*, to refrain from action.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* 5 Stand by a trice, but looke you depart not the court 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV iii 94 Stand by, or I shall gaul you Faulconbridge 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 5 He takes his Scepter out of his hand, and bids him stand by 1764 FOOTE *Patron* III Wks. 1799 I 357 Rascals, stand by! I must, I will see him 1856 MRS. STOWE *Henry Milner* III. v, He was interrupted by the sound of horses' hoofs followed by a shout of 'stand by, stand by there!' 1896 *Law Times* C 357/1 To consider whether the beneficiary had stood by too long before he sought redress.

† **c.** To be excluded *from Obs. rare*—1

1603 in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 48 He had been before, and stood then by from being Jurate for his misbehaviour

d. Of a thing To be laid aside; *fig* 'to be put aside with disregard' (J)

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* IV 51 We make all our addresses to the promises, hug and caress them, and in the interim let the commands stand by neglected 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* xxii 87 The Wrought off Form is Stript and stands by to Destribute. 1893 *Sketch* 15 Feb 179/2 And now everything stands by for the discussion of Home Rule.

e. *Naut.* To hold oneself in readiness, be prepared (*for* something, *to* do something). Often in imperative = be ready! Also *gen*

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I ii 17 Come, stand by, take in our Top-sails. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 17 He that stood by to clear it away, stopt the Line. 1759 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 62/1, I called to my people to stand by and do their duty. 1831 *Examiner* 178/2 Open the safety-valve, or stand by for the explosion 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxv, The starboard watch left the ship to us for a couple of hours, yet with orders to stand by for a call 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 June 356/2 Bring the boat close under, my lads, and stand by to receive the lady

92. Stand down.

a Of a witness To step down and leave the box after giving evidence (Cf. sense 7)

1681 *Trial S Colledge* 74 Mr Ser *Jeff* You say well, stand down 1831 *Examiner* 732/2 Bench Stand down —Defendant No, I shan't stand down, for you 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiii, I will not trouble the court by asking him any more questions Stand down, Sir

b *Sport* To withdraw from a game, match, or race, to give up one's place in a team, crew, or 'side'

1890 *Field* 31 May 790/2 Charlton also stood down, and the vacant places were given to Barrett and Trumble *Ibid* 15 Nov 744/1 On the University side, Shiels stood down in favour of G. S. Thorn 1912 *Throne* 7 Aug 234/2 The first news was that Wootton had to stand down for the whole of August

c *Naut* To sail with the wind or tide (Cf. sense 36)

1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* I, May I therefore request the favour of your standing down to her 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Oct 14/4 Fishing boats standing down with the ebb in midstream

93. Stand forth.

a. To step forward (in order to do something, make a speech, face a company, etc.); to come boldly or resolutely to the front or centre. (Cf. sense 7.) † *To stand forth to*, to confront

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10231 Joachim son forth can stand, And mad him bun wit his offrand 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. II 57 Now Simonye and Siuyle stonded forb bope *c* 1425? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 442 He stoode forthe boldly with grym countenaunce. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* VI 8 Ryse vp and stonde forthe in the myddes. 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N* IV iv, Now he treats of you, stand forth to him, faire 1780 *Mirror* No. 68 In such a cause every man would stand forth 1872 C. E. MAURICE *Stephen Langton* I 28 The prophet who had stood forth to denounce the awful corruption 1879 MORLEY *Burke* IV. 76 It needs valour and integrity to stand forth against a wrong to which our best friends are committed

† **b** To persist *in* (a course of action) *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3547 To stonde forth in such duresse

c To make a conspicuous appearance, be prominent

a 1764 LLOYD *Dial Author & Friend* 17 Yes—it [this book] stands forth to public view 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 138 Sober, industrious, intellectual he stands forth as one of the model workmen of Europe 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 336 No buildings are allowed to touch it, and thus it stands forth in its native gigantesque proportions

94. Stand forward. *stand forth* 93 a.

1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral Prussian Vase*, I applaud him, for standing forward in defence of his friend 1820 MILNER *Suppl Mem Eng. Cath* 313 Summoning all those who had signed the Protestation to stand forward in defence of its errors.

95. Stand in.

† **a** To strive, continue insistently *to* (do something). (Cf L. *instare* and 98 a.) *Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 2149 Iwhille an Crisstene mann Birrp stanndenn inn affterr riss mihht To follshenn hire bisne *Ibid* 2617 Þe deofell, þatt æfre & æfre stanndeþþ inn To scrennkenn ure sawless

† **b** To impend, be imminent (Rendering L. *instare* Cf 98 b) *Obs*

a 1390 *Wyclif's Bible, Jerem* Prol 343 Bifor that the tyme of destruccioun shulde stonden in [*antequam depopulationis tempus instaret*].

† **c** To join issue *with* (others in a dispute), to take part *in* (a controversy). *Obs.*

c 1540 R. MORICE in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 24 He never shranke from the facte but stowtlie stode in with them in disputation 1555 RIDLEY *Treat. agst Transubst* E viii b, I he controuersie ..(wherin anye meane learned man either olde or newe doth stand in). [1865 *Hotten's Slang Dict*, *Stand in*, to take a side in a dispute]

d. 'To make one of a party in a bet or other speculation' (*Slang Dict* 1865) Usually const. *with* To go shares with, join, be a partner with; in wider sense, to have a friendly or profitable understanding with, be in league with, be on good terms with. Also, to share chances with others *for* (a speculative event)

1857 A. MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* III xx, The policeman who 'stood in' for this robbery saw the rogues depart with their plunder 1860 WILKIE MILLER *Mist Harb* xv, The valet who made a point of 'standing in' with all the upper servants, treated the stud groom with considerable deference 1865 LEVER *Luttrell* xxxvi 261 If I was quite sure that I 'stood in' for the double event I almost think I'd do it 1898 BESANT *Orange Girl* II xii, The job was easy and should be done, but he should expect to stand in 1898 *Edin Rev* Jan 160 The policy of standing in with both parties was the ruling idea of his political career

e *Naut.* To direct one's course towards the shore. (See sense 36)

c 1595 CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 10 We might perceave a small saile standinge in for the Iland as wee did 1670–1 NARBOROUGH *Voy* I (1694) 181 We stood in for the Land. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xix (1856) 141 Wishing to fill up with water we stood close in. 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 27 Feb 135/2 The captain, noticing something strange, stood in to discover its meaning

96. Stand off.

a. To remain at or retire to a distance, to draw back, go farther away. Chiefly in commands

1631 B. JONSON *New Inn* IV iii, *Fra.* She is some Giantess! He stand off, For feare she swallow me 1717 POPE *Iliad* x 93 Stand off, approach not, but thy Purpose tell 1848 *Ann Reg* 26/2 Our party said, 'Stand off, or we will shoot you' 1890 *Graphic* summer No 1/2 The rider told him with a curse to stand off

† **b.** Of a thing To remain apart or separate or at a distance (*from* some object). Also *fig*, to be separated in quality, differ *Obs*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II iii 127 Strange is it that our bloods Of colour, weight, and heat, pour'd all together, Would quite confound distinction yet stands off In differences so mighty 1644 J. GOODWIN *Danger of fighting agst God* 52 Your judgements stand off from the cause and you can see nothing of God in it 1705 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* III *Pain* 16 The Flames being observ'd to stand off, and not touch his body

c *fig* To hold aloof (from an offer or appeal, friendship, intercourse, sympathy, or the like); to be 'distant', uncomplying or unaccommodating

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV ii 34 Stand no more off, But giue thy selfe vnto my sicke desires 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 265, I did not stand off, but gaue him all that he had giuen me 1696 PHILLIPS *Purchasers Pattern* (1708) 6 b, If any Tenant would have a longer lease I would not wish the Landlord to stand off 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 224 Aidanus, our own countreyman, who stood off not only from Romish primacy but from prelacy 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 175 Though I desired nothing more, yet I stood off as though I was not to be perswaded to that 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xviii, I entreated him to stand off, telling him fairly how deeply I was 'compromised'. 1888 FLOR. WARDEN *Woman's Face* III xxviii 170 Stony eyes that bade sympathy stand off and be silent 1889 *Univ Rev* Sept 32 He has politicly stood off from her appeals

d. Of a thing: To project, protrude, jut out (*from* a surface, etc.). Of a picture To appear as if in relief. Also *fig.*, to be conspicuous or prominent. (Cf. *stand out* 99 i–k.)

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, II ii 103 'Tis so strange, That though the truth of it stands off as grosse As blacke and white, my eye will scarsely see it 1624 WOTTON *Archit* II 84 Picture is best when it standeth off, as if it were carued 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 32 The farther the Back Sinew stands off from the Bone, the better it is 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 157 A little, meagre, black-looking man, with a grizzled wig that was too wide, and stood off from each ear 1843 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* IV ii. 471 The tines stand off from the beam so as to work to the depth of about 5 inches from the furrow-slice last turned

e. *Naut.* To sail away from the shore. (Cf. *stand out* 99 h)

1685 J. GLANVILLE *Voy Cadiz* (Camden) 117 We tacked about againe and stood off to Sea 1764 J. BYRON in Hawkesworth *Voy* I 13 Having stood off in the night, we now wore and stood in again 1891 *Longman's Mag* Oct 591 Howard had to tack and stand off to sea.

f. *trans* To keep off, keep at a distance, to repel, hold at bay; to put off, evade (a questioner, dun, etc.) *U S colloq*

1887 F. FRANCIS Jun. *Saddle & Mocassin* 181 Loop-holed! Well, the men who built this place expected occasionally to have to 'stand off' irate Mexicans 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 19 Dec, Standing off the hungry wolf from the door of the college 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 391/1 Thankful to have stood her off, I asked how Reuben was looking

97 Stand off and on. *Naut* (See quot 1846)

1666 [see OFF AND ON 2] 1748 *Anson's Voy* I vi 58 The weather made it dangerous to supply their ships by standing off and on 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 295 *Stand off and on*, alternately to recede from and approach the land while sailing by the wind

transf 1806–7 J. BRESSFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) IV xviii, Standing off and on in the street while the friend with whom you are walking talks to his friend

98 Stand on

† **a.** To be urgent or insistent *to* (do something). (Cf *stand in* 95 a) *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 72 Coloured, stond not on to busily to se thy lond, but rather fatte and swete

† **b.** To impend, be imminent. (Cf *stand in* 95 b)

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXI 15 Pro the face of the sweord stondende on [*a facie gladii imminentis*] *a* 1390 *Jerem* Prol. 343 Now the caitifte stod on [*jam captiuitas instabat*]

c. *Naut* (See sense 36.) To keep one's course, continue on the same tack *To stand on and off* (rare) – 97.

1666 *Lond Gaz* No 60/3 The whole Line tacked in the wake of him, and stood on till the Prince thought fit to keep to the wind *a* 1779 COOK *3rd Voy* III xi (1784) II 197 While the boats were occupied in examining the coast, we stood on and off with the ships, waiting for their return. 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* I 111 The Admiral continued, with a press of sail, standing on close to the wind 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* III (ed 2) 64 Is A to stand on, and if not, why not?

99 Stand out.

a To move away (from a company, shelter, etc) and stand apart or in open view. (See sense 7.)

In first quot ? = *stand up*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 655 Danne cumeð ðer on gangande, hopeð he sal him [a fallen elephant] don ut standen 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xiv 86 I now stand out to view. 1818 *Quarterly Rev* XIX 161 The first motions to an address of this awful nature 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* lii, Yet one man for one moment Stood out before the crowd 1849 JAMES *Woodman* III, Stand out, and tell us who you are, creeping along there under the boughs 1892 *Graphic* 17 Dec 743/3 The master prefers to order the wrongdoer to 'stand out'

b Not to take part in (an undertaking, joint action, etc); to refuse to come in or join others; to hold aloof († *from* doing something), now *esp.* not to take part in a match, game or dance (cf. 92 b).

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I iv, Though I affect not popularity, yet I would be lothe to stand out to any, whome you shall voutchsafe to call friend 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iii 35 I might haue since bene answer'd in repaying What we tooke from them, which for Traffiques sake Most of our City did. Only my selfe stood out 1609 B. JONSON *Epicene* I i, Marry, the Chimney sweepers will not be drawne in *Cle.* No, nor the Broome men They stand out stiffely 1640–1 *Kirkcudb. Il ar Comm Min Bk* (1855) 61 As for these that hes naither subscryvit nor will cum in, but standis out, they are to be fyned 1671 SHADWELL *Humorists* V, I am resolved to play at a small game, rather than stand out 1687 BURNET *Contin Kenn's Parallax* 19 Fisher being the only man that stood out a while, but even he at last concurred with the rest 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* II 6 Dr Timothy Hall, bishop of Oxon, has lately taken the oathes to their majesties, which he has stood out from doeing till the utmost time was come 1890 *Field* 10 May 673/1 The captain and the secretary stood out on this occasion, but arranged twelve Seniors a-side 1893 *Nat Observer* 7 Oct 535/2 The ladies proposed a dance.. The Captain himself stood out.

c. To resist, persist in opposition or resistance, refuse to yield or comply, hold out Const *against* (an opponent, proposal, etc.), *with* (an opponent).

1595 SHAKS. *John* V vii 71 His spirit is come in, That so stood out against the holy Church 1601 BARROW *Serm Paules Crosse* 37 Nor will I mention his oft standing out with her if he were thwarted. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 91 The Mountains in all Conquests the last that stand out 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect Hist. Eng* xxviii 287 The Commons threw away their humility, and stood out boldly. 1887 SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* 296, I have had to stand out with my editor once or twice on that point. 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 19 Sept 594/2 It requires exceptional courage to stand out against a popular cry.

transf **1806–7** J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x lxi, The pullies resolutely standing out against all your efforts to turn them.

d. *To stand it out* = prec.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 571 When the fight is once begunne, there is none of both that may runne awaie, but standeth it out vntil one or both of them bee slaine to the ground *a* **1694** Tillotson *Serm* xxxv (1742) III 17 He is in good earnest, and will execute these threatnings upon them if they will obstinately stand it out with him **1718** Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 219 Knowing very well how hard it would go with them if they should stand it out obstinately to the last, and be taken by storm. **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii. xi, He, tough as tanned leather will stand it out for another year. **1866** Ruskin *Cronon of Wild Olive* iv § 148, I stood it out to the end, and helped to carry four of my fellow students down stairs.

e *To stand out for* to declare oneself for, contend on behalf of

a **1600** *Rare of Rudesware* xviii in Scott *Border Minstrelsy* (1869) 74 None stouther stood out for their laird, Nor did the lads of Liddisdail **1633** Br Hall *Hard Texts* Hos v 13 When Ahaz was in distresse, he sends to Tiglath Pileser, that should stand out for him. **1891** *Chamb Jrnl* 19 Sept 593/2 He has not grit enough to stand out for justice and honesty

f To haggle, make difficulties about striking a bargain, to make an obstinate demand *for* (certain terms)

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* vii, He always stands out and higgles **1816** Scott *Antiq* xxiv, 'If the secret were mine,' said the mendicant, 'I wad stand out for a half' **1889** Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xiii 325, I am not going to stand out about the price **1890** *Sat Rev* 20 Sept 337/1 They stood out partly for more wages.

†**g.** Of a bill, debt, etc.. To remain unsettled or unpaid (Cf Outstanding *ppl a* 4) *Obs*

1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6183/2 Exchequer Bills (which are all that are now standing out and undischarged) **1736** (*Gentl Mag* VI 563/1 An Account of all the publick Debts due or standing out at Christmas, 1735

h *Naut* (See sense 36) To sail in a direction away from the shore. Usually *to stand out to sea* Hence *gen*, to start on a journey

1718 Rowe *Lucan* iv 717 *note*, Octavius stood out to sea. **1834** M Scott *Cruise Midge* vi, The signal to weigh and stand out, sir **1885** *Times* 18 Sept 13/2 We stood out through the thickening rain **1891** *Longman's Mag* Oct 596 They cut their cables and stood out into the Channel

i To jut out, project, protrude (*from* a surface); to be prominent

1540 Paisgr *Acolastus* II 1 H ij b, My chyn ne standynge out lyke as aged folkes lyppes do, that be toothles. **1558** Phaer *Æneid* viii (1562) C vj b, Agrippa lofte prince whose pendaunt streames proud stand out **1560** Bible (Geneva) *Ps* lxxiii 7 Their eyes stand out for fatnes **1585** Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 206/1 *Strix*, those partes in furrowed piller, which stand out and swell as it were *c* **1643** Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 00 The Pier of Dover, which stands out in the Sea **1680** Moxon *Mech Exerc* xi 202 The work is required to stand out free from the outer Plat of the Cheeks of the Coller **1742** Blair *Grave* 274 Oh! how his Eyes stand out, and stare full ghastly! **1889** Mrs Lynn Linton *Ihoʻ Long Night* I i xiii 207 Her ears stood out from her head like jug handles **1890** W C Russell *Ocean Trag* I i 6 The veins stood out like whipcord

j. To be conspicuous, to be seen in contrast or relief *against* a dark object or background. Of figures in painting To appear as if in relief

1856 White Melville *Kate Coventry* ix, Lucy's white face stood out in the lamplight **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Aug 14/1 The white houses, sparkling in the sunshine, stood out against the dark background of woods **1889** Mrs E Kennard *Landing a Prize* II iv 65 Red flannel shirts stood out in the distance as a brilliant spot of colour

k *fig.* To be prominent or conspicuous to the mental gaze

1826 Lamb *Lha* Ser II *Genteel Style in Writing*, The man of rank is discernible in both writers, but in the one it is only insinuated gracefully, in the other it stands out offensively **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 6 518 John Pym stands out for all after time as the embodiment of law **1891** *Chamb Jrnl* 7 Feb 81/1 Two facts stand out in bold relief

l *trans* To remain standing throughout (a performance) Also *Naut* To 'stand watch' (see sense 60) during (a specified time)

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* vii, We were then divided into three watches, and thus stood out the remainder of the night **1890** Constance Smith *Riddle Lavor Haviland* II iii iv 90 He propped himself in an angle of the doorway, and prepared to stand out the performance.

m. To endure to the end, hold out under or against (a trial, ordeal, severe weather, etc.); to last out (a period of time)

1623 *Shaks. Wks* To Rdrs, These Playes have had their triall alreadie, and stood out all Appeales **1649** Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I Ad Sec vi 105 Jesus fled from the persecution, as he did not stand it out, so he did not stand out against it **1676** Phillips *Purchas's Pattern* 18 Houses many times cannot well stand out a long Lease **1881** Scott *Kenilw* vii, It is a sunburnt beauty, well qualified to stand out rain and wind. **1887** — *Jrnl* 28 Mar, I went out in as rough weather as I have seen, and stood out several snow blasts. **1855** Flor Nightingale in Sir E. Cook *Life* (1913) I 283, I am ready to stand out the War with any man

n. With object-clause To maintain, insist, persist in asserting (*that*). Also *to stand it out* (*that*) · cf. d.

1664 H More *Myst. Inq* I xiii 42 They will stand it out as stoutly for their justification, as these professors of Christianity that they are no Idolaters **1716** Berkeley *Lett* Wks. **1871** IV. 120 He latter still stands out that she never received any of Mrs. Mary's money. **1863** Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's Lovers* xxxix, It were only yesterday at e'en she were standing out that he liked her better than you **1898** Besant *Orange Girl* II xii, He...stoutly stood it out that he was a gentleman of Cumberland.

o. *Sport* To stick to (a bet) without hedging. (Cf sense 63)

1892 *Illustr Sporting & Dram. News* 28 May 382/2 Personally I would not take 100 to 1, to stand it out *Ibid.* 4/6/3 Sckll, mark my words, he will stand that bet out, if only for Julia's sake

p. *dial* To force or try to force (a person) by pertinacious assertion to believe or admit (the fact expressed by an object-clause).

1895 Alicia A Leith *Plant of Lemon Verbena* v 105 He tried t' stand me out 'twas a white caaf or a cow I'd zeen **1895** Jane Barlow *Strangers at Lisconnel* II 26, I question would any raisonable body stand me out I don't own her be rights.

100 Stand over.

a *Naut.* (See sense 36) To leave one shore and sail towards another

1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 171 Yet we did not stand over towards Sumatra, but coasted along ne next the Malacca shore **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 604 He now stood over to the English shore

b To be left or reserved for treatment, consideration or settlement at a later date (See Over *adv* 9)

1824 *Examiner* 671 [He] directed the trial to stand over until the next morning **1853** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV 1 30 Many acres are left unsown, and must stand over for Lent corn **1884** *Law Rep* 25 Chanc Div 707 The motion was ordered to stand over for a fortnight **1891** *Sat Rev* 22 Aug 219/1 His accounts are balanced at the close of each season, and no bad debts are allowed to stand over

101 Stand to.

†**a** To be present, 'assist' *Obs*

1540 Paisgr *Acolastus* Peroration Bb ij b, You al whiche stand to here i all you, whiche stande here at this presente tyme.

†**b** To set to work, fall to, *esp.* to begin eating (See To *adv.* 6.) *Obs*

1605 Shaks. *Mach* II iii 38 **1610** — *Temp* III iii 49, 52, I will stand to, and feede my Lord, the Duke, Stand too, and doe as we

102 Stand together.

†**a** To agree, be consistent, harmonize. *Obs*

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III ix (Skeat) I 26 As I was lerned how goddes before weting and free choice of wil mowe stonden togider *c* **1449** Pecock *Repr* II xvi 246 And so these ij thingis whiche Scripture seith of ydolatreis stonden to gidere and ben trewe **1565** Hardinc *Answ Jewel's Challenge* 137 Sith both these vertues may well stande together **1629** Burton *Babel no Bethel* 56 The Arke and Dagon cannot stand together **1711** Felton *Diss Classics* (1718) 9 Sprightly Youth and pious Old Age will hardly stand together

†**b** To consist *in, of* (Rendering L *constare* with ablative) *Obs*

c **1400** *Apol Lollt* 47 We strive to proue þe sacrifice of þe kirk to stond to gidre in two þingis, and to be maad in two þingis to gidre as þe persoun of Crist stondiþ to gidre of God and man

103 Stand up.

a. To assume an erect position; to rise, get up on one's feet.

a **1122** *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 656 þa stod seo kyning up toforen ealle his ðægnas & cwæd luddor stefne [etc.] *c* **1200** Ormin 16138 Hatt lufess fir Iss kinndleld i þatt horrte þatt standeþ upp biforenn falle, To nijbrenn wiþ wiþh all hiss mahht *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 16415 Pilate stode vp on his fete mid ward þat gret gadring **1535** Coverdale *Song Sol* v 5, I stode vp to open vnto my beloued **1667** *Answ to Quest out of North* 12 If any person coming to Church do not Stand Up at the Creed **1711** Addison *Spect* No 112 P 3 He sometimes stands up when every Body else is upon their Knees **1787** G Gambado' *Acad Horsem* (1809) 34 If the standing up in your stirrups, whilst trotting has a most elegant and genteel effect **1877** Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser III xxxvi 391 He stood up in the waggon and began to sing

b. To remain erect and firm *under* (a crushing weight, or the like). (Cf. 77 b)

1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 164 For the grace, the benefit, the pardon, was sudden, glorious, and so big, that they were not able without staggering to stand up under it

c To take part in a dance, to dance *with* (a partner)

1766 Goldsm. *Vic W*, xxi, We were here interrupted by a servant who came to ask the Squire in to stand up at country dances **1796** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xviii, In vain did she entreat him to stand up with somebody else **1804** — *Watsons* (1879) 328, I thought you were to stand up with Mr Tomlinson the two last dances.

d. To take up one's position to play an athletic game

1884 *Y Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 169 He had a twist in his spine, which rendered him physically incapable of standing up to play more than one game a day **1896** A E Housman *Shropsh Lad* xxxii, Is football playing, With lads to chase the leather, Now I stand up no more?

e *dial* (See quots.)

1886 *W Somerset Word bk*, *Stan'it up for*, to undertake the office of God-parent at a baptism **1891** *Century Dict*, *To stand up with*, to act as groomsman or bridesmaid to as, I stood up with him at his wedding. (Colloq)

f *colloq.* and *dial.* To take shelter from rain

1887 'Mark Rutherford' *Revol Tanner's Lane* xviii (ed 8) 271 Thomas, however, proposed that they should stand up in a shed which had been used for faggot-making The rain, which now came down heavily, enforced his arguments. **1893** in Cozens-Hardy *Broad Norf* 13 Let us stand up out of the wet **1908** G K Chesterton *Man who was Thursday* 126 Hoping, that the snow shower might be slight, he stepped back and stood up under the doorway of a shop

g colloq *To stand up in*, to be actually wearing. (Cf *stand in* 72 a)

1901 Aldridge *Sherbo* xxvii 309 The boat returned bringing down Miss Mullen with only such things as she stood up in

h Of an animal To hold out, endure (in a race or chase). † Also in *imper.* as a cry to urge on a horse

1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I. xxxi. (1674) 36 Coach men whipping their Horses, and crying, Stand up **1892** *Field* 7 Nov 695/3 A baker's dozen struggled on to the finish but if our dog had stood up for another mile or two the number would have been still further reduced **1893** *Sat Rev* 7 Jan 16/1 A dog who would lap after a course would have no chance of standing up in subsequent rounds.

i Of things To be set upright, to be or become erect. Of hair, spines, etc cf. sense 17 d

a **1300** *Cursor M* 3779 In skipe he sagh stand vp a sti, Fra his heued right to pe ski. *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* xxiii. 232 Vp with the tymbre fast on ende! A, it standys vp lyke a mast **1549** *Compl Scot.* xii 102 And ane vthir speyr set & bundyn athort betuix the tua speyris that stude vp fra the eyrd lyik ane gallus **1667** Milton *P L* vii 321 Up stood the corne Rear'd Embattell'd in her field **1815** J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 182 Its apex rests upon the point of a steel pin standing up in the centre of the box **1889** G Gissing *Nether World* III xii 253 His hair stood up like stubble **1896** tr *Boas' Text Ik Jool* 391 The Sea Hedge hog (*Diodon*) is beset with bony spines, which stand up when the animal puffs itself out

†**j** Of flame, vapour To rise up, issue upwards (Cf sense 33.) *Obs*

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* 233/501 þe leige stod op on heij ase I ei it a wil were *c* **1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1818 þe stem stod vp, so þey blew.

†**k.** Of a door To remain open. *Obs.*

1550 Crowley *Epigr* 118 In service is me no dore standeth up, Where such men are wonte to fyll can and cuppe

†**l** *Naut* Of a number of ships To form up, assemble *together* in a given place or position. *Obs*

1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xv 130 The Cicilians being acquainted with the seas, Coursaries, and Skummers of the sea, stood vp in so great number, [etc.] **1623** *Cal St Papers, Col* 1622–4, 213 [The ships] Stood up altogether [in the road of Swally]

m *Naut* (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Standing up*, a ship in good trim, and well attended to, is said to stand well up to her canvas.

n To hold oneself boldly erect to confront an opponent, to make a stand *against 1st* and *fig*

1601 Shaks *Jul C* II i 167 We all stand vp against the spirit of Cæsar **1605** — *Lear* III vii 80 Giue me thy Sword A peraunt stand vp thus? **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 506 With the same spirit with which he had stood up against the Stuarts he had stood up against the Cromwells **1890** *Hist Hung* iv *1659* 156 Lord Liverpool was not strong enough to stand up against Canning **1897** A E Houghton *Gilbert Murray* xvii 273 The smaller boys, who, though still standing up pluckily, was getting decidedly the worst of it.

o. *To stand up for* to defend, support, take the part of, champion (a person, a cause, etc).

1605 Shaks *Lear* I ii 22 Now Gods, stand vp for Bastards **1645** T Coleman *Hopes Deferred* 30 His subjects stood up for their liberties **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 317 They stand up for the honour of the nation **1867** Trollope *Chron Barset* I xvi 156, I liked her for standing up for her husband **1879** M J Guest *Lect Hist. Eng* xxi 208 All swore that they would stand up for their rights.

p *To stand up to* to confront or encounter boldly Also *U S*, 'to meet fairly and fully (an obligation, one's word or promise)' (Webster, 1911)

1624 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* III i, He stood up to me And mated my commands **1843** 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf* 85, 'Stand up to him' (sing), do not flinch from the blows. **1847** Scott *Two Drovers* 3 He found few antagonists able to stand up to him in the boxing ring **1848** Bartlett *Dict Amer* 331 *To stand up to the rack*, a metaphorical expression of the same meaning as the like choice phrases, 'to come to the scratch', 'to toe the mark' **1889** 'M Gray' *Reproach of Annesley* I x, vi 136 How pluckily he stood up to the kicking horse! **1892** *Hockey Mag* CLI 102/1 Few men ventured to stand up boldly to such terrific bowling **1894** *Speaker* 9 June 640/1 He knuckled under to any one who chose to stand up to him

VIII. 104 Comb in phrases used subst or attrib, as **stand-easy**, an assumption of the attitude directed by the command 'stand easy'; *fig* a period of relaxation, also *attrib*, †**stand far** (or **further**) **off**, a kind of cloth (see quots); **stand-over**, a plant that has been left standing beyond the normal time, **stand-to-arms**, the action of standing to arms Also Stand-by, Standfast, Stand-off, Stand out, Stand-still, Stand-up.

1613 J Taylor (Water P) *Eighth Wond* Wks (1630) II 62 Certaine sonnets, fashioned of divers stuffs, as mockado, fustian, stand-further-off, and Moth **1619** — *Jacksey Wansey* B 8 b, I muse of what stuffe these men framed be, Most of them seeme Muckado vnto me Some are Stand-further off, for they endeauer, Neuer to see me *a* **1661** Fuller *Worthies Norwich* (1662) 274 In my child hood there was one [stuff] called *Stand far off*, which seemed pretty at competent distance, but discovered its coursness

when nearer to the eye 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III vii. iii, Whereupon also, on the Republican side, there will be rapid stand to arms. 1847 *Simmonds's Colon. Mag.* Dec 374 Old standover rattoons. *Ibid* 375 The crop of sugar from these standovers is entirely lost for at least two years 1898 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 8/3 The blue jackets had by no means been idle in their 'stand easy' moments 1899 F. M. Holmes *Lessons* 97 Allowing for a 'stand easy' of fifteen minutes at eleven 1906 *Daily Chron* 14 July 6/2 They need holidays far more than civilians, A 'stand-easy' is necessary to everyone

☞ *Key to phrases, etc*

Followed by an inf 5 b, 12, 16; to let stand 50, to let all stand, all standing 24, as it stands 90 b, as things stand 38 b, how do you stand (financially)? 15 e, standing 52

Stand aback 88, *s* about (*prep*) 66, (*adv*) 80, *s* again 81, *s* against 12, 67, *s* ajar 20 *s* alone 15 d; *s* along 82, *s* aloof 83, *s* and (do something) 5 c, *s* and deliver! 4 b, *s* and fight 10, *s* apart 84; *s* aside 85, *s* astrut 86, *s* at 68, *s* at (a figure or amount) 21 b, *s* at (a level or height) 2 a, *s* at attention 51; *s* at avail 48 d, *s* at bay, at defiance 10, *s* at ease, at gaze 5, *s* at livery 3, *s* a water 28 b, *s* aw 87, *s* awe 45 b, *s* back 88, *s* before 63, *s* behind 89, *s* beside 90, *s* by (*prep*) 70, (*adv*) 91; *s* candidate 12, *s* captain 15 a; *s* a chance 57, *s* one's chance 53 d, *s* committed, corrected 15 d; *s* crop in 17 c, *s* double 12 b, *s* down 92, *s* dread 45 b, *s* fair (for, to do) 15 e, *s* fast 4, 9, 10, 23, *s* fire 54 b, *s* firm 9, 10, 20, *s* for 71, *s* (= fish) for 6 a *s* for (an office, a constituency, etc) 12, 12 b, *s* for law 42 b, *s* forth 93, *s* forward 94, *s* free 15 d, *s* (one's) friend 15 c, *s* godfather 15 b, *s* good 42 b; *s* (one's) good lord, prince 15 c, *s* one's ground 56, *s* one's hand 61; *s* a hazard 54; *s* high 17 b, 20, *s* (or be) high 44 a; high with 15 e, *s* in (*prep*) 72, (*adv*) 95; *s* (one) in (a price) 44 d, *s* in awe 45, *s* in the breach 15 e, *s* in danger 15 e; *s* in defence 10, *s* in doom 11 a, *s* in doubt 15 e, *s* in dread, in fear 45 c, *s* in force 42 b, 48 d, *s* (one) in hand 47; *s* in judgement 11 a, b *s* in lieu of 49, *s* in one's light 2, *s* in need 46, *s* in profit 48 d, *s* in a (certain) relation 15 e, 38; *s* in (another's) shoes 2, *s* in still 48 d, *s* in stead 48, *s* in stead of 49, *s* in valid 48 d, *s* in the way 2, *s* indebted 15 d; *s* instead of 49, *s* king 15 a, *s* law 42 b, *s* the market 62, *s* model 5 e, *s* mute 15 d, *s* (= consist) of 73, *s* off 96, *s* off and on 97, *s* officer 15 a; *s* on (*prep*) 17, 74, (*adv*) 98, *s* (one) on (a price) 44 b, *s* on one's own bottom 5, *s* on the defensive 10, *s* on end 17 d, *s* on one's own feet, on (upon) a foot, footing 2, *s* on one's guard 10; *s* (one) on hand 47, *s* on one's head 8, *s* on one's own legs 2, *s* on the offensive 10; *s* open 20, *s* or fall 9 c, *s* out 99, *s* over (*prep*) 75, (*adv*) 100; *s* pad 5 e, *s* pat 14, *s* the patter 5 b, *s* perdu 5, *s* pledged, reproved 15 d, *s* Sam 61, *s* security 15 a, *s* sentinel, sentry 5 e, *s* shot 52 b, 61, *s* sound 23, *s* sponsor 15 b, *s* stable 23, *s* still 48 d; *s* stiff 9; *s* still 4, 27, 32, *s* suit 53 b, *s* surety 15 a, *s* thick 17 b, c, *s* till 76, *s* to (*prep*) 76, (*adv*) 101 *s* to (the knees, etc) in 1 c, *s* (one) to (a price) 44 b, *s* to avail 48 d, *s* to the bar 14 a, *s* to lose, win 16 d, *s* to (the knees, etc) 1 c, *s* treat 61, *s* one's trial 53 b, *s* umpire 5 e, *s* under 77, *s* until, unto 76, *s* up 17 d, 103, *s* up to (the knees, etc) in 1 c; *s* upon 17, 78, *s* (one) upon (a price) 44 b, *s* upon game 4 c, *s* upon one's trial 11 a, *s* upright 5, 17 d, *s* (a) watch 60, *s* well 15 e, 38 b, *s* while 23, *s* with 79, *s* with water 27 b

Standage (stæ·ndɛ̄j) In 6 **stannage.** [f Stand *v.* + -age.]

1. Arrangements or accommodation for standing Also, a charge for permission to stand

1777 *Barmby Inclos Act* 10 Settling the standage for the crops. 1848 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* IX. i. 120 The object is to give a firm standage for cattle drinking at the pond 1896 *Times* 18 Dec. 13/5 The action was to recover in respect of sidage or standage charged upon trucks which remained more than four days upon sidings 1907 *Advt* [Northumbld.], Standage for Motors and Cycles.

† **b.** A standing, stall. *Obs*

1600 S. Forman *Autobiogr* (1849) 8 They kept a stannage at our Ladie faier, and ther were many knavishe boies which were at play behinde the stannage, and often thruste downe their ware.

2. *Mining.* An underground reservoir for water

1842 *1st Rep. Comm. Employmt. Childr. Mines* 59, 15 fathoms lower being sunk for 'standage', or for a reservoir of water 1875 J. H. Collins *Princ. Metal Mining* 53 The space underneath serves as a water channel and standage or sump. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining* 237

Standage, obs. variant of Standish

Standard (stæ·ndăɹd), *sb* Also 4–6 **standarde,** 4–5 **standard,** 4–6 **standerde,** 4–7 **standerd,** (6 **standred**), 4–7, 8 *rare* **standart,** 5–6 **standert** (5 **estandert,** 6 **standertt**), **stondart**(e (5 **stondert**), 6 **standar,** 7 *Sc.* **stender** See also Estandard. [aphetic a. OF. *estandard, -art, -esterdard, -art* (mod.F *étendard*) = med.L. *standardum, -us, standarum,* etc, Pr *estandard, -art,* Sp, Pg *estandarte,* It. *stendardo*, according to most scholars f. com. Rom *estend-ere* (L. *extend-ĕre* to stretch out: see Extend *v.*) + -ard, a parallel synonymous formation with different suffix to It. *stendale,* late OF. *estandale, -derille* (med.L. *standale, -alis*) The Fr. word has passed into all the living Teut. langs. MHG *stanthart* (by popular etymology, as if 'stand hard'), later *standart, standert* (mod.G *standarte*), MDu *standaert* (mod.Du. *standaard, standerd*), Da. *standart,* Sw. *standar*

The origin of sense 9 ('standard of measure or weight'), whence the other senses in branch II are derived, is somewhat obscure It appears in Afr. (*estandart*) and Anglo-L. (*standardus*) in the 13th c., two centuries earlier than our earliest vernacular instance It has not been found in continental OF.; the use of Du. *standaard* in this sense is believed to be imitated from English. It is noteworthy that in early instances the standard of measure is always either expressly or by implication called 'the king's standard', an expression which belongs to the older sense 1. It seems probable that sense 9 is a fig. use of sense 1; the king's standard being the point of reunion of the army, and the centre from which commands are issued

The senses grouped as branch III are of doubtful, probably of various and in some instances of mixed origin. The notion of 'something conspicuously erected', involved in sense 1, would account for several of them; others may be referred to the idea of 'something permanent, fixed, or stationary', generalized from sense 9. Etymological association with Stand *v.* has, however, certainly affected the whole group, and it is possible that in some uses the word should be regarded as an alteration of Stander. The senses of this branch are almost confined to English OF. has *estandart* some kind of torch (*rare*—1), and WFlem has *standaart* mill-post (De Bo; *standaert*, Kilian), but the relation of these to the English uses is obscure]

I. A military or naval ensign

1 A flag, sculptured figure, or other conspicuous object, raised on a pole to indicate the rallying-point of an army (or fleet), or of one of its component portions, the distinctive ensign of a king, great noble, or commander, or of a nation or city.

† *Standard general* the principal standard of an army

In Eng the word appears first with reference to the 'Battle of the Standard' in 1138. A contemporary writer, Richard of Hexham, relates the victory of the battle, and describes the 'standard' there used as a mast of a ship, with flags at the top, mounted in the middle of a machine which was brought into the field He quotes a Latin couplet written on the occasion, which says that the standard was so called from 'stand', because 'it was there that valour took its stand to conquer or die'

1154 *Lanercost Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1138, Him [sc. king David of Scotland] com to ȝ ines Willelm eorl of Albamar mid fæu men & flemden be king æt te Standard 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 6175 Edmond dighte is standard ware he ssolde him sulue abide 13 *K. Alis* 2377 (Laud MS.), To ymagu hi turneden pas þer þe kynges standarde was 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 115 Þise men lift ther standard, þat stoute was & grim Ageyn Dund wrudeland & dis onfite him. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cronykit of Scotland* 825 All these seuyn captey nes had standardes of pryce 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 369/1 A Standerd or A bekyn, *stabrla* a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 64 b, Banners, standers and penons of the kynges armes 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 165 A watch towre who had discouered our shippe, and knew the standard or flagge to bee the kings 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III* v. iii. 263 Then in the name of God and all these rights, Aduance your standards, draw your willing swords 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xv. vii. 43 An high banke aboue which stood the maine standerds of Eagles and other ensignes 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer.* vi. 1 In Thecua sownd with the trumpet, and ouer Bethacarem lift up the standart 1611 Bible *Num.* ii. 3 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 314 Every Citie hath his principall Standard with their peculiar armes and deuices therein, to distinguish one, from another 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* ii. xxv. 252 The Burgesses came to the Lord President, to beseech him to render unto them their Charter, Seale, Mace, and Standard 1656 Earl. Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* i. lxxxv. (1674) 112 Francisco Pico was made Standard bearer, and, in his Standard-General, bore the famous Ensign of an open Book 1660 Waterhouse *Fortesc. Aforesc.* 118 *Castilia* properly signifies the Standers of Kings and Chiefs. 1737 Pope *Hor. Ep.* II. ii. 41 He Tore down a Standard, took the Fort and all 1781 Cowper *Table T.* 454 The standards of all nations are unfurl'd 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 40 The late dispute respecting the capture of the standard of the *Invincibles* before Alexandria 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* II. App. 23 they gave up the Spanish flag, and we had the pleasure to see the American Standard hoisted in its stead 1832–3 E. Burton *Eccl. Hist.* xxv. (1845) 643 From this time the imperial standards bore a device, which was composed of the two first letters of the name of Christ in Greek 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* (1870) 114 The black eagle is the standard of Prussia. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* iii. The tents and standards of the soldiers had been struck with the first heaven

transf. 1761 *Ann. Reg., Char.* 8/2 Every puja appears mounted on an elephant, and is at once the general and ensign, or standard of that corps, who keep their eyes constantly on him

b. In many phrases used with pregnant sense, the standard being taken as typifying the army or its leaders, e.g. *to raise one's standard,* take up arms, *under the standard of,* serving in the army of, *so to join the standard of,* and the like

c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv. 164 Your vassall & seruaunt shal I euer be vnder the standart of your gouernance 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii. 227 As When from all the call Of Trumpet Troop to their Standard. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Geor.* iv. 102 With hoarse allarms the hollow Camp rebounds, Then to their common Standard they repair 1738 Glover *Leonidas* i. 155 They with dread Will shrink before your standards 1838–43 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II. xxxvii. 481 All the nations of southern Italy were ready to join his standard 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lvii. 241 In a short time he had a body of more than 2000 horse under his standard 1842 W. C. Taylor *Anc. Hist.* xvi. § 2 (ed. 3) 500 Wearied by the tyranny of Domitian, Lucius Antonius raised the standard of revolt in his province 1845 James *Arrah Neil* vi. He would raise his standard at once, and march to London 1852 Sir J. Graham in C. S. Parker *Life & Lett.* (1907) II. 149 The rival camps under hostile standards will thus be pitched.

c. fig.

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* II. 105 Some that were heretyques in dede, and wolde auaunce theyr owne heresyes forwarde vnder the name and standard of his [Origen's] famouse authoryte 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 87 No cruelties or sacrileges against God, or man, so irreligious but Religion was pretended to be the cause, and bare the Standard to Destruction 1688 Jas. II in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 339, I tell you this is a Standard of Rebellion I never saw such an address! 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 251 [They] if they did not vote against him, at least deserted their standard, and did not vote at all. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. lxx. 566 The gain of even twenty or thirty votes is so likely to bring fresh recruits to his standard.

2. In a more restricted sense, a military or naval flag of some particular kind

Ordinarily, the *standard* is understood to be distinguished from a banner by being long and tapering instead of square, and from a pennon by its greater breadth The British *royal standard,* however, which is flown when the king or a member of the royal family is present, is now a square flag (thus technically a 'banner'), divided into four compartments bearing the emblems of England (twice), Scotland, and Ireland In the British army, the regimental flags of the cavalry are called *standards,* those of the infantry being 'colours' In the U.S. army the flag of a cavalry regiment is called its *standard*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 465 Thai saw so fele browdyn baneris, Standartis, pennownys apon speris 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 109 And than made displaye his lanyers, standardes & penons. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. xviii. 22 Euery man mounted, and the baners and standers folowed this new made knyght *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 53 b, Barges garnished with standardes, stremers and penons, *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* I. xviii. (1589) 33 Knights bannerets are made in the field, with the ceremonie of cutting off the poynt of his standard, and making it as it were a baner 1644 [Walsingham] *Effigies True Fortitude* 12 His Majesties Banner Royall, vulgarly called the Standard 1700 Tyrrell *Hist. Eng.* II. 765 The Victors carried off his Standard Royal 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 11 A Field Marshal is to be saluted with the Colours and Standards of all the Forces 1814 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) III. 75 A request that the brigade of cavalry on assing of the 5th dragoon guards, the 3rd and 4th dragoons should be permitted to bear the word 'Salamanca' on their Standards. *c* 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 12 Who attends the stand and t 1868 *Queen's Regul. Army* § 6 The Standards of Regiments of Dragoon Guards are to be of silk damask

† **b** In certain occasional uses *Standard of trade* a merchant ensign *Standard of true* a flag of truce hoisted on a pole *Obs*

1449 *Paston Lett.* I. 85 Then they lonchyd a bote, and sette up a standert of truesse 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xvii. 59 A Standart of Trade hung out to the end they might be taken for Merchants

3 = Standard-bearer

1 *K. Alis* 1995 Sendith ymagu, youre standaud, And Achilaun, in the furst ward! *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2717 'Go forth' quod the stondart, 'thou getist noon here'. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xcix. 150 Theyr standart had ben longe seke by thoccasion of his hurte 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* III. iii. 19 I thou shalt bee my Lieutenant Monster, or my Standard 1796 *Cavalry Instr.* (1813) 14 The standard must take care never to oblige the wheeling man to exceed a moderate gallop 1832 *Prop. Reg. Cavalry* III. 101 The Standard and his Coverer resume their posts

† **4** A body of troops kept in reserve in the earlier part of an engagement *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8252 Pes tueye adde þe meste ost, þat as standard was þere Vor to helpe hor felawes, wanne hi weri were

† **5.** A company of cavalry *Obs*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.,* Une Cornette de chevaliers, a cornet or standard of horsemen 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1313/3 The French have received a reinforcement of 15 Standards

† **6** Head-quarters *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. xviii. 106 There [in helle] deth holdeth his standard whiche sendeth out thurgh all the world for to fetche them that ben his

7 *Bot.* The uppermost petal of a papilionaceous corolla = Vexillum

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 3) 356 Papilionacea, butterfly shaped Vexillum, the Standard, or upper Petal ascending 1785 Marryn *Lett. Bot.* iii. (1794) 35 A large petal, covering the others, and occupying the fig. upper part of the corolla [of a pea blossom], it is called the standard or banner 1806 J. Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 329 Legumes sessile, standard villous 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 103 Lathyrus hirsutus Flowers ½ in., standard crimson

8 *Ornith.* Each of the two lengthened wing-feathers characteristic of certain birds. Cf. Standard-wing

1859 G. R. Gray in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* xxvii. 130 It has, springing from the lesser coverts of each wing, two long shafts, both of which are webbed on each side at the apex It is the possession of these peculiar winged standards that induces me to propose for it the subgeneric appellation of *Semioptera* 1865 — in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. III. X. 445 The ninth feather (or, as it has been termed, 'standard feather') is the longest of all 1864 P. L. Sclater in *Ibis* VI. 115 The long 'standard feather' 1903 W. L. Sclater *Stark's Birds S. Africa* III. 42 The ninth [primary] is prolonged to about three times the length of the first and forms the so-called streamer or standard.

II Exemplar of measure or weight.

9 The authorized exemplar of a unit of measure or weight, e.g. a measuring rod of unit length; a vessel of unit capacity, or a mass of metal of unit weight, preserved in the custody of public officers as a permanent evidence of the legally prescribed magnitude of the unit.

Original standard the standard of which the others are copies, and to which the ultimate appeal must be made.
1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 349/1 Weights..acordant to ye standard of ye Chekier *c* 1450 *Eng. Misc.* (Surtees) 61 The sayd Burgese schall haffe y' standard, that is to say, the buschell, haiff a buschell [etc.] the qwhyche measures schuld agre with the kynges standard 1530 PALSGR 276/2 Stondart to measure bye, *standertar mesure* 1588 JAMES *Eiren* IV iv 456 If they of the towne where the kings Standerd is appointed to remaine, haue not their common weights and measures signed 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 101 There was also a Statute, for the dispersing of the Standard of the Exchequor, throughout England, thereby to size Weights and Measures. 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* III iv, Let but any Indifferent gymester measure vs 1628, by Inch, Or wiegh vs by the standard, I may passe I haue beene prou'd againe, true mettall 1658 PHILLIPS, *Standard* also the standing measure of the King, or State, to which all other measures are framed 1681 *Peace & Truth* 7 'Tis equally Treason to serve a Usurper, and to Usurp the Regalities of the Lawful Prince by forging new Standards of Commerce. 1694 J SMITH *Horology Disquisit* 45 A Royal Pendulum already Rectified, for a Standard to Adjust other Clocks by. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Measure*, The sealed Gallon at Guildhall, which is the Standard for Wines, Spirits, Oils, &c. 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 244 The statute for ascertaining the measure of ale quarts and pints according to the standard, is seldom put in execution 1856 W H MILLER in *Phil Trans* CXLVI 753 History of the Standards of English Weight 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Sept 5 The annual report of the Warden of the Standards lately issued 1871 C DAVIES *Metric System* III. 101 These standards were kept in the royal exchequer

fig 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II viii 309 An original standard of right and wrong in actions

b. In abstract sense The legal magnitude of a unit of measure or weight.
1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, *c* 13 § 2 Euery handfull to contein iiii inches of the standerde 1609 *Ev. Wom in Hum* I C, *Citty wife* I haue a Ruffe is a quarter deepe, measured by the yard *Hostis.* Indeede by the yard ' *Citty w* By the standard

c A normal uniform size or amount; a prescribed minimum size or amount.
1625 BACON *Ess*, *Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 477 Making Farmes, and houses of Husbandry, of a Standard, That is, maintained with such a Proportion of Land vnto them, as may breed a Subiect, to liue in Conuenient Plenty. 1694 FALLE *Jersey* II 68 Almost all our Trees are Pollards; the Husbandman being obliged to bring his Trees to a Standard, by Lopping of those Luxuriant branches which would cover his little Plots

†**d** A unit of measurement. *Obs rare.*
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI iii 284 As for the divisions of the yeare, and the quartering out this remarkable standard of time, there have passed especially two distinctions 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* 125 As a first preliminary towards effecting this, we fix on convenient standards of weight, dimension, time, &c

¶ **e** Sometimes misused for Actual stature.
1823 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 135 John was a stoutly-made man, hiss standard about five feet ten inches

f The substance or thing which is chosen to afford the unit measure of any physical quantity, such as specific gravity.
1805 R JAMESON *Char Min* (1817) 266 Water is the standard with which all other bodies are compared 1825 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 286 Water is employed as the standard of comparison in all tables of specific gravities 1859 C H GILL *Chem for Sch* XXII 274 Dalton adopted it [sc hydrogen] as the unit or standard of atomic weight

g *Bowls* A light reed or cane used to measure the distance of rival bowls from the jack.
1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 180/2 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 129/2

10 (Originally *fig.* from 9) An authoritative or recognized exemplar of correctness, perfection, or some definite degree of any quality
1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* Prooem, in Ashm (1652) 9 This Booke, Named of Alkamy the Ordinall, The Crede mihi, the Standard perpetuall 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* V v (1848) 316 Men will be asham'd to be unlike those, whose Customs and Deportments pass for the Standards, by which those of other Men are to be measur'd 1676 HALE *Contempl* I 304 He was exhibited as the common standard and pattern of a Christian's condition 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 19 CVII. These Draughts of the Rivers serving as the Standards, by which all future Enlargements or Diminutions may be guided 1709 FELTON *Diss Classics* (1718) 147 Among the Romans, Horace is the Standard of Lyric, and Virgil of Epic Poetry 1710 *Caldewell Papers* (Mutl Club) I 219 They [at Hanover] believe themselves a standard that mankind should be guided by 1742 WEST *Let in Gray's Poems* (1775) 136 [Racine's] language is the language of the times, and that of the purest sort, so that his French is reckoned a standard 1777 SIR W JONES *Poems*, etc Pref 14 We always return to the writings of the ancients, as the standard of true taste 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II 139 Let us learn better than to set up self, whether nation or individual, as a standard to which all others must be reduced 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* IV iv. VII § II 299 The Academy rendered this dictionary the most received standard of the French language.

b A rule, principle, or means of judgement or estimation; a criterion, measure.
1563 WINZET *Bk Bp Quest* Wks (S T S) I 53 At Pasche ..thai minnistrate the sacraments til ws on the Catholik maneir, and be Witsondray thai change their standart in our plane contrare 1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* Ep Ded A 3 b, You have serv'd Him ... making His Greatness, and the true Interest of your Country, the standard and measure of your actions 1681 -- *Abs & Achit* 785 Nor is the people's judgment always true, What standard is there in a fickle rout, Which, flowing to the mark, runs faster out? 1779 *Mirror* No. 30 P 8 Let them [the inexperienced] not believe that the scale of fortune is the standard of happiness. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* XX. (1787) II. 201 Personal interest is often the standard of our belief, as well as of our practice 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev* 61 The degree of estimation in which any profession is held becomes the standard of the estimation in which the professors hold themselves 1836 J GILBART *Chr Atonem.* II (1852) 37 Without a prior standard somewhere presupposed, who shall ascertain the quality of what is willed? 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II III 86 Scott had by no means measured the character of great public functionaries, by the standard with which observation and experience subsequently furnished him 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I x 126 The English reader must be cautioned against applying his English standards to the examination of the American system

c *pl* The books or documents accepted by a church as the authoritative statement of its creed. Hence *occas.* in *sing.*
1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 175/1 All the divisions of the Seceders agree in adopting as their standards, in addition to the Westminster Confession of Faith [certain works of their founders]. 1848 J STRUTHERS *Hist Relief Ch* 293 These considerations induced them simply to proclaim their adherence to the Westminster standards 1881 J MACPHERSON *Westm Confess of Faith* (1882) 1 A Confession of Faith is accepted by members of churches acknowledging it, simply as a subordinate standard

11. Legal rate of intrinsic value for coins, also, the prescribed degree of fineness for gold or silver.
1463 *Ir Acts*, 3 *Edw IV*, *c* 32 Forasmuche as the said monets of silver may not continually be made according to his right estandert 1558 SIR J WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf. Club) 91 Golde coyned into crownes of vs a pece, according to the standerde appertayninge to the mynte 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 121 At thys tyme was vsed to be coyned that standard and fineneese that was called sterling money 1601 in *Stafford's Pac. Hist* II. iv. (1633) 149 Being meerely dependant of our Prerogative to alter the Standerd of our Moneys at our pleasure 1638

nayled with holme and Ive, for disport of Cristmasse to be peple of the Cite 1477-9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 85 For xxv foote of Elmyn borde, for steppes and standards for the same stevre, vjd 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 257 To vj sawers for sawyng of pe standerdes of the chymney 1502 *Test y Ebor I* 78 *Elis York* (1830) 25 Item to John Coneway smyth for foure transoms and xij standardes *c* 1580 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 118 For helping to carry into the wryghte house standerdes, powles and bordes. 1587 MASCALL *Cattle* (1596) 72 Their standards and po ts to fasten them [oxen] by, would be round and smooth 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XXIII 111 222 Whereupon the standard [of a ballista L. *stilus*] being now at libertie with that quicke stroke hurleth out the stone 1687 in *Mastl Club Misc* III 369 *note*, For gilting the Cok and thanis and culloring of the same yallow with the glob and standart and staues above the steeple heid 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 251 The Poles, of several lengths for Standards and Ledgers for Scaffolding 1813 *Gentl Mag* LXXXIII 227/2 The pyramidal iron lamp standards in the outer court 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Build* 593 Standards; the upright poles used in scaffolding. In joinery, the upright pieces of a plate rack 1829 URE *Dict Arts* 368 An apparatus with cutters attached to a standard 1840 F WHISHAW *Railw Gt Brit & Irel* 128 The mile standards are of wood, and are placed at intervals of a quarter of a mile *Ibid.* 301 The distances are marked from either end of the line on stone standards. 1856 HUMPHREYS & GORDON *Exch Rep* XI 183 The wires for the use of the railway company rest upon all the posts or standards in the respondent's township 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl D 5, The same turning table also carries the standard, F, which supports the main gearing 1883 *Laws Tin s Sup* XLIX 130/1 The scaffolding in front was constructed of five standards and eight lengths and one ledger 1885 *Ict* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 50 § 4 (6), The purchase and erection of lamp standards 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Standards*, two standards, *i e*, two wooden legs with feet, which are often used instead of four legs to support the top frame of a table 1907 H WINDHAM *Plan of Teethlights* xxvii, At intervals along the Embankment] rose the tall standards of the electric lights.

b *Natt* An inverted knee-timber, having the vertical portion turned upwards.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 158 Two standards were broken 1750 BLANCKLEY *Nav Expositor*, Standards are a Sort of Knees fay'd from the Deck to the Sides of the Ship within board, to strengthen her in the same Manner as Knees, but are bigger 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v *Architecture* D, The standard of the head, which fastens it to the stem. 1874 LHEARLE *Naval Archit* III xiii 222 Standards are knees for connecting the stern posts to the deck beams of screw ships Standards were fitted in sailing ships connecting the fore side of inner post with the after end of the keelson

† c. *Coachmaking* ? Each of the four corner posts of a coach *Obs.*

1659 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Apr, I do resolve upon having the standards of my coach gilt with this new mode of varnish *Ibid* 1 May, We went alone through the town with our new liveries and the standards thus gilt with varnish

d. In a plough = SHEATH *sb* 4

1652 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr* II xxix (1653) 205 By a Standard put into the end of it [*sc* the plough beam] 1727 R BRADLEY *Compl Body Husb* 43 in *Compl Farmer* (1760) s.v *Plough*, C are the sheaths or standards

e. *Figure-weaving* (See quot)

1831 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 284 The leaves [of heddles in a gauze loom] numbered 1 and 2 which are called standards.

f. (See quot)

1866 J H PARKER *Concise Gloss Terms Archit* 251 *Standard* was also applied to the ends of the oak benches in churches, and that is the common use of the term now

20 a. *Forestry.* A tree or shoot from a stump left standing when a coppice is cut down.

1473 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* III 86 That the standardes off suche mesur as he and I comonyd off maye also be reservyd. I suppose it was xxx yerne, that is to sey from the grownde 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 95 b, I sette them on the outside of my Orchard, as standards to defend their fellowes from tempest and weather 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* VI 94 Felling of Coppices Trimming up such as you spare for standards, as you go 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 206 That ancient Standard in the high Park, known of all by the name of the Kings Standard 1732 ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 238 If the advantage of the copse alone is attended to, no standard should be left, except such seedlings as appear necessary to renew the stocks. 1832 *Planting* 91 in *Husbandry* (*Libr Usef Knowl*) III, Standard.—The shoots of a coppice stool, selected from those cut down as underwood to remain for future years, for timber trees *transf* 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 31 July 1775, This pulled up the running weeds, the standards left, were readily drawn by hand

b. *Gardening.* A tree or shrub growing on an erect stem of full height, not dwarfed or trained on a wall or espalier.

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Gardens* (Arb) 562 Part of which Heapes, to be with Standards, of little Bushes, prickt upon their Top The Standards to be Roses, Iumiper, Holly [etc] 1685 TEMPLE *Gardening* Wks, 1770 III 218 [Gardens] part laid out for flowers, others for fruit, some standards, some against walls or palisadoes 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 162/2 Standards are trees standing of themselves, not on Wall sides 1713 *Guardian* No 173 (1756) II 359 The trees, which were standards, and suffered to grow to their full height 1846 BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 261 The fig tree may be grown either as a standard, espalier, or against a wall. 1903 *Q Rev* Oct 440 The only material difference between the experiments on dwarfs and standards respectively is that [etc]

† **21** A kind of collar of mail or plate armour. *Obs.*

1 *Hist*

c Exch K R 397/10 m 3 Calnig standards 1495 *Will of J Packet* in *Fairholt's Costume* II 379 A standard of gessemant garnessched with Mayde Pyers [? *read* in *P Lett*, II 190 Sertyn harnys. Inprimis, a standard of mayle [etc.] *c* 1490 in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* 445/1 Fower standardys with two gussetts of mayl 1530 PALSGR 275/2 Standart of mayle, *gorgerin*. 1836 *Fairholt's Costume* (ed 3) I 205 [On monuments 1391 and 1412] the camail is replaced by, or covered over with, a standard of plate.

† **22** Some kind of service-book *Obs*

c 1400 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 244 Super librum vocatum standard 1409 *Ibid* 245 Standerdes, ac ecclam libri processionales, [etc.] 1503 *Visit Southwell* (Camden) 71 Libri in choro vulgariter vocati le Standardis.

† **23.** A large packing-case or chest. *Obs*

1371-3 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 397/10 m 3, j standard magnum] ferro ligatum, vj Ciste magne ferro ligate 1464 *Inv in L H Turner's Dom Archit* (1850) III 113 A square standarde, & covered with blaak letheir, & bowden with yrne, with 2 lokys. A grete red standerd, full of stuff. A gret standard of the chapell, bounde wh yerne, with 2 lokkes. 1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 43 For vj standerdes for to cary plate fro yorke place to hampton courte *a* 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 183 The kyng caused to be sent hyme iii or iiii cartloods of stuffe, and most parte thereof was lokked in great standerds 1663 *Cheque Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 83 The Sergeant shall deliver the Gentlemen their surplices out of the standard *Ibid* 93 Item, three standards, whereof one is for the song bookes of our sayd Chapell

† **24** *Coining.* [= PILE *sb* 1 *Obs*

1473 *Chancery Enrolments, Durham* 3/49 m 6 (P R O), We haue licencid William Omonghe to make graue and prynte vj dosene Trussells and 3 dosene Standerdys for penys and iij Standerdys and viij Trusselys for half penys. 1477 *Ibid* 3/52 m 4 (P R O), To make iij dosen Trussels and ij dosen Standerdys for penys, and ij dosen trussels and 3 dosen Standerdys for halfpenys

25. *s w dial.* A large standing tub used for washing purposes, for containing salted meat, etc' (*Eng Dial. Dict*)

1835 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 116, ii vates, a standerde, a barrell and a kole

26. † a. Something permanent, something that has lasted a long time In *plural*, Permanent or necessary furniture or apparatus (of a household, etc) *Obs*

1492 *Deed A* 8331 in *Catal Anc. Deeds P R O* (1902) IV 292 [She to have all the goods and chattels of the said Sir William] except the standards of howsehelde [and all his growing corn, etc] 1506 *Will 7 Cornwallis* in *Privy Purse Exp Eliz York* (1830) 224/2 All the brewyng vessells and standards in the brewhouse and bakehouse 1639 FULLER *Holy Warr* I xxiii (1640) 35 The mountains are standards too great for either time or warre to remove 1650 — *Pisgah* V 191 So there are certain standards in all visions, being the materiall and corporall ground work, for a spirituall flourish to improve itself thereupon 1655 H L'ESTRANGE *Reign A Charles* 157 The Queen was loath to prescribe so long a standard as Episcopacy, to entertain such an upstart in a state as Presbytery

b One who has been long in a position, an old resident, official, servant, etc Now only *old standard* (rare exc dial)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Gen* xi (1662) I 38 The lickelessne and fugitivenesse of such servants, justly addeth a valuation to their Constancy, who are Standards in a Family 1665 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 45 His Dr was an old standard and at leisure times he would entertaine A W with old stories relating to the universitie 1768 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 140, I believe [the new Chimney will harmonize] well; the old standards are usefull & I think makes every office better.

† **27.** *Cookery.* (Of somewhat obscure meaning, usually explained as 'principal or standing dish.')

1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 157 For standarde, veniyson roste, kydde, fawne & cony [etc] *Ibid* 166 The seconde course Gelly whyte and rede samon, dorrey, brytte, turbot, halybut, for standarde, base, troute [etc] 1526 in J Croft *Excerpta Ant* (1797) 79 Item, a Roe roasted for Standart *Ibid* 80 Item, for a Standart Cranes, two of a Dish

† **28** A suit (of clothes) = STAND *sb* 1 23 a *Obs*

1630 B JONSON *New Inn*, Argt ii, The Lady had commanded a standard of her owne best apparrell to bee brought downe. *Ibid* II ii, We ha' brought a standard of apparrell, down, Because this Taylor fayld vs i' the maine.

† b ? A set (of plumes) *Obs*

1578 *Invent R Warde* (1815) 238 Foure standerns of feddris for the toppis of beddis.

IV *attrib* and *Comb*

29. Simple attrib a. in sense 1 as *standard-car*, *flag*, *-guard*, *half-squadron*, *pole*, *-shaft*, *-sheet*, *-spear*, *-staff*

1848 *W Hemingburgh's Chronicon* I 59 *note*, The carroccio or great "standard car, is said to have been invented in the year 1035 1881 *Sporting Mag* VII 106 When potent nature bore the "standard flag rears. 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 6 A soldier being confin'd to a tent call'd the "standard guard 1796 *Cavalry Instr* (1813) 227 The commanding officer in the rear of the "standard half squadron. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Nov 1644, The ropes and cables which support the "standard-pole 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 89 "Standard shaftes 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II 180 The stormy showers Freeze every "standard sheet 1825 SCOTT *Talism* xi, [He] laid his hand on the "standard-spear, as if to pluck it from the ground 1560 PHAER *Æneid* ix. (1562) E ij b, His fyrnesmoking bronds on "standaffstaff Mezentius shooke 1802 C JAMES *Milit. Dict*, *Soc*, a machine fixed near the stirrup, to receive the end of the standard staff. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xx, His left hand on the standard staff, his sword pointed in his right

b. in sense 9, as *standard mark.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Standard-mark*, a legal assay mark for gold of 22 carats fine, and for silver of 11 oz 2 dwts 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 116 The Standard Mark of the London Hall is a lion passant for sterling silver. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Hornbook* 73 In stature and in grasp of mind rather below standard-mark

c in sense 12 b.

1888 S. C. BUXTON in *19th Cent* Nov 792 The standard subjects are the three R's, while the class subjects include English grammar, geography and needlework

30 Special comb. **standard-bred** *a*, of horses, etc., bred up to the standard of excellence prescribed by some authority; **standard high** *a*, of the height of a standard shrub (see 13. 5.); **standard lamp**, a lamp with a tall standard resting on the floor (either moveable, as a lamp for domestic use, or fixed, as in churches)

1891 *Century Dict* s.v *Standard bred*, 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 Sept 4/3 The standard bred mare. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 555 Standard cherry trees are generally budded "standard high, on free stocks of three years' growth from the seed 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 124 [He] came and stood with me under the light of the tall "standard lamp

B. *adj* [Attributive use of the sb.]

1. 1. Serving as a standard of measurement, weight or value; conformed to the official standard of a unit of measure or weight.

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 306 If it bee appointed of make a Standard peece of tenne ounces fine. 1669 BEALE in *Phil Trans* IV 1113 A measure, taken exactly from the standard foot of London 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* iii (1842) 67 The standard or imperial pint now to be used is larger than the wine pint 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II vi § 61 (1875) 192 n, From the standard measure preserved at Westminster, are derived the measures for trigonometrical surveys 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XXXIII 290 A yard or foot has no meaning unless there be a definite standard yard or foot which fixes the meaning 1872 B STEWART *Heat* (ed 2) § 95 The difference between mercurial and the standard air thermometer becomes very considerable at high temperatures 1873 J C MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* (1881) II. 322 When it is intended to measure a current [electric] with the greatest accuracy in terms of standard units, it is called a Standard Galvanometer 1878 JEVONS *Primer Pol Econ* 108 In the English system of money, gold is the standard money and the legal tender 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II 175 The *unit* of calculation adopted in practice is a sperm candle one sixth of a pound in weight and burning 120 grains per hour, this is called a 'standard candle', and the 'standard burner' in use in London is Sugg's London Argand, Number 1. 1888 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Standard Battery* (Electricity) One to be used as a standard, having a perfectly constant electro motive force

b Having the prescribed or normal size, amount, power, degree of quality, etc

Standard gauge (Railways) see quot 1884, also *attrib* 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 2) 165 He calculated, that the increase of density, on mixing different quantities of standard acid and water, was [etc] 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 113 In heating never the temperature seldom rises two or three degrees above the natural or standard temperature 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 550 The standard thickness of a brick wall is 1½ brick laid lengthwise A rod of standard brick work will require 4500 bricks. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 17 To evaporate the unnecessary quantity to a standard gravity 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* 60 For the preparation of the standard copper solutions 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* iii § 107 120 That of boiling water under the standard pressure is 374 1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar, A standard gauge railroad 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl s v, 'Standard gage' means 4' 8½" between centers of rails. 1889 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* XXV 184/2 They are rectangular in shape, and are made of one standard size 1900 P N HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk* 43 All the small parts would be made to some standard measurement. 1904 J SHACKLETON *Sp H of Comm* 23 Mar in *Hansard* 553 In using the words standard rate of wages in his Resolution, he desired the House to understand that he meant the rate current at the date *Ibid* 557 That this House is of opinion that the wages paid to the unskilled workers in Government factories should be not less than the standard rate of wages

c *Standard deal* see quots

1834 MCCULLOCH *Dict Comm* (ed 2) 1150, 36 Russian standard deals 12 ft long, 11 inch thick, 11 inch broad, make 1 load timber 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Standard-Deals*, those planks of the pine or fir above 7 inches wide and 6 feet long

d Of bread (see quot)

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 178 Previously to 1815 bakers were restricted to the baking of three kinds of bread—wheaten, standard wheaten, and household The wheaten was made of the best flour, the standard wheaten of the different kinds of flour mixed together

2. Of precious metals, coins Conforming to the legal standard of fineness or intrinsic value. Also said of value or fineness

1677 W H *Touchst Gold & Silver* (title-p), Discovering how to know Adulterated Wares from those made of the True Standard Alloy 1691 LOCKE *Consid Raising Value Money* Wks 1714 II 68 The Fineness of Standard Silver in England is eleven parts Silver, and one part Copper, near 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Jacobus*, a Gold coin of two sorts, viz the Broad Piece of Twenty Shillings Standard value, and the 20s. Broad Piece 1790 KYD in *Phil Trans* LXXX 370, I added 144 grains of standard silver 1899 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 38 Standard Gold contains 11 parts of pure Gold, and 1 part of alloy Standard Silver contains 37 parts of pure Silver, and 3 parts of alloy 1866 CRUMP *Banking* x 230 The standard purity of the sovereign underwent many changes. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 308/2 Standard gold which implies the quality used for coinage is what is called twenty two carat

3 Serving or fitted to serve as a standard of comparison or judgement.

1724 A COLLINS *Gr. Chr Relig* 103 It seems incredible, that Origen and other Christians of his time should receive an Old Testament (and that with the greatest applause for its integrity, and as a standard Text) from enemies,

2776 Burney *Hist Mus* I 276 *note*, We may suppose this sound to be the standard pitch, and fundamental note of the Mercurian lyre. 1845 De Morgan *Globes* 95 One hundred of these [*sc* the fixed stars] are selected, among which are the *standard* stars, as they are called, being those which are best known and best adapted for the most accurate use

b. Of a book, an author: That has a permanent rank as an authority, or as an exemplar of excellence

1643 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851 IV 180 But Erasmus, who for having writ an excellent Treatise of Divorce, was wrote against by son bitly standard Divine, defends his former work 1728 Pope *Dunc* IV 123 Let standard-authors, thus, like trophies born, Appear more glorious as more hack'd and torn. 1759 Goldsm *Bee* No. 8 *Acc Augustan Age* P 5 That he [L'Estrange] was a standard writer cannot be disowned, because a great many very eminent authors formed their style by his 1783 H Blair *Lect Rhet* xx 408 The good sense, and good writing render it [Addison's Spectator] one of those standard books which have done the greatest honour to the English nation 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 534/1 A 'History of Chemistry', which has rapidly won its way into recognition in scientific circles as a standard book on the subject

c Of a law. That has the chief authority with reference to a particular subject

1754 C Louthian *Form Process Scot* 169 The Standard law in England, concerning High Treason, is the Statute of the 25th of Edward III cap 2

d Of a maxim, etc. Constantly repeated, standing, 'stock'

1805 Foster *Ess* III 1 10 A standard expression of contemptuous dispatch 1870 M Arnold *St Paul & Protest* (1875) Pref 36 Mr Miall's standard maxim The Dissidence of Dissent, and the Protestantism of the Protestant religion 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 977/1 [He] has his oft-repeated little standard jokes

II 4. Upright, set up on end, or vertically.

Standard knee = Standard *sb* 19 b

1538 in *Fett Westminster Monasteries* (Camden) 276 Item, ij standert candelstyckes 1629 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 14 All the beames to be bound with two knees at each end, and a standard knee at euery beames end vpon the Orlope 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 318 Its Standard Iron Pin is twenty Inches long and one Inch Diameter 1833 London *Encycl Archit* § 98 Each fireplace to have standard grates (kitchen grates supporting themselves by feet in front) 1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 295 *Standard knees* 1865 *Morning Star* 27 Feb 1 The illumination is produced almost entirely by standard gas-burners 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Standard piles*, in a coffer-dam Piles placed at regular intervals apart and connected by runners 1901 *J Black's Carp & Builder. Scaffolding* 21 Each side of the corner square was divided into two by two upright poles, so that there were three such standard poles on the outside, and sixteen on the inside

5 Of a tree or shrub Grown as a 'standard', not dwarfed or trained on a wall.

1685 Temple *Est Gardens* Wks. 1731 I 185 The Border is set with Standard Laurels 1716 *Lond Gaz.* No 5488/8 Standard Trees of Cherries, Apples, &c 1798 *Times* 28 June 4/2 Large walled Garden stocked with standard and wall fruit trees 1842 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) III 87 The hahit does not make it answer so well as a standard rose 1908 Eliz Fowler *Betw Irent & Ancholme* 17 A tall standard Rose

Standard (stæ ndārd), *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans.*

a. To ascertain the fineness of (precious metal)

b To establish or deposit as a standard of measure or weight

1896 *Ord Counc.* 24 Sept in *Lond Gaz* No 3222/1 The said Rate upon the Receiving, Melting and Standarding of the said Plate 1817 Hassler in *J Q Adams Rep Weights & Meas* (1821) 154 An iron metre standarded at Paris in 1799 1820 G G Carey *Guide to Funds* 98 Method of standarding coins and bullion

Standard-bearer.

1. An officer or soldier who bears the standard

c 1450 *Brut* 538 In his retenewe v standart berers 1538 in P H Hore *Hist Wexford* (1900) I 237 Watkyne and his followers did meth with Cahir McArtes Standarthe berrer 1544 Bethan *Precepts War* 1 clxxv H viij b, Plucke the standert from the standart bearer 1611 Bible *Isa* x 18 They shall bee as when a standerd bearer fainteth 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxix III 129 As Mascezel advanced he encountered one of the foremost standard bearers of the Africans 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvii 278 The standard bearer reached the fosse, flung the eagle over the rampart, [etc]

b As the title of an office of dignity *Hist.*

1829 Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 3 Lord Fitzwalter, hereditary chastellain bannerret or standard-bearer of London 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I ii 71 A charter granted by Archibald Earl of Douglas to Henry de Halliburton, whom he designates as his standard bearer

c One who carries a banner in a procession

1495 *Acc* in Sharp *Cov. Myst* (1825) 196 Payd to the standard beyrres, & flor poyntes xj d. 1844 tr *M I Asmar's Mem Babyl. Priest* II. 72 Accompanied by standard bearers, carrying banners of various colours 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Standard bearer*, an officer who carries a banner or colours in a procession.

2 *fig* Chiefly, a conspicuous advocate of a cause, one who is in the forefront of a political or religious party

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV. 7 They that are bolder than other, and as it were standerd bearers to make any departyng from the Churche. 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 543 Epicurus himselfe, the captaine and standard-bearer of all atheists and epicures 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 65 Very seldome they [male bees, drones] stir out of doores, as those whom nature had pointed out to be the fittest to be standerd bearers, and to carry ancients in the camp of Venus. 1612 Bible *Cant* v 10 My beloved is the chiefest [*marg*, a standard bearer] among ten thousand 1710 M Henry *Christianity no Sect* Wks. 1857 II 449/1 Marvel not if the standard bearers be most struck at 1821 Scott *Kenilw* VII, You, whom men call the standard-bearer of the true Protestant faith 1900 G C. Broderick *Mem* 408 As though I had any claim to be treated as a standard bearer of the party.

Hence **Sta ndardbearership**

1865 J M Ludlow *Pop Epics* II 201 Aragon promises the standard bearership of his kingdom to whosoever will take William

Sta ndardism. *rare.* [-ism] The system of educational 'standards' (see Standard *sb.* 12 b)

1878 T Sinclair *Mount* 33 Ultra centralising educationists with competition and standardism as whole code of youth's effort

Standardization (stæ ndădəizē ʃən). [f. Standardize *v.* + -ation] The action of standardizing

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 226 The process of 'standardisation' which has been already adopted in two instances in the British Pharmacopœia. 1900 M Cracanthorpe in *19th Cent.* Jan 104 The 'standardisation' of punishment is not the same as its 'equalisation' 1901 *Cyclists' Touring Club Gaz* July 298/1 By all means, let us have standardisation of nuts and bolts 1904 *Times* 20 Dec 15/3 Standardization of waterpipes and fittings

attrib 1902 *Times* 31 Dec 13/1, I know other standardization devices. 1908 *Brit Pharmacop Rep* in *Chem & Druggist* (1909) 20 Feb 292/2 Standardisation experiments are in progress

Standardize (stæ ndădəiz), *v* [f Standard *sb.* and *a.* + -ize.]

1. *trans.* To bring to a standard or uniform size, strength, form of construction, proportion of ingredients, or the like.

1873 C H Ralfe *Outl Physiol Chem* 215 This solution must be standardized 1889 *Daily News* 20 June 6/3 The supply of electrical energy under statutory powers could not be effectively carried out unless there was some method of standardising the meters and other instruments 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 564 The emulsion was always made up to a uniform strength by standardizing it against an arbitrarily-chosen standard bacterial suspension 1907 [see Stably *adv*].

b *transf*

1900 M Crackanthorpe in *19th Cent* Jan 103 (*title*), Can sentences be standardised? 1906 *19th Cent* June 990 Legislation is, to use an engineering expression, being standardised 1911 F Harrison *Autobiog Mem* II xxxvii. 314 Life and society have been standardized

2 To test by a standard

1881 *Nature* 3 Nov 17/2 This other mode of measurement should be standardised by comparison with Mr Harcourt's air-gas flame, which should alone be taken as the official standard 1898 *Longm Mag* Nov 69 To standardise the poisonous principle contained in it [eel's blood]

3 (See quot 1890)

1889 *Tablet* 2 Nov 688 For each instrument two plates will be standardised 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 158 The Lick observatory plates were 'standardized' That is, a portion of each plate was impressed with the light from a standard lamp shining for a known time through a small hole at a known distance

Hence **Sta ndardizing** *ppl. a.*; **Sta ndardising** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*).

1884 *Times* 14 Aug 3 Standardized laudanum 1889 *Daily News* 20 June 4/7 To advocate the establishment of an electrical standardizing laboratory 1892 *Ibid* 31 Mar 6/8 The Electric Standardising, Testing, and Training Institution 1913 *Contemp Rev* Dec 776 Standardised voting cards are provided by the respective candidates

Sta ndardizer. [f Standardize *v* + -er 1.]

a. One who standardizes **b** An apparatus for standardizing

1889 *Lond, Edin & Dublin Philos Mag* Feb 86 The absolute values of the polarization should have been identical, but according to the standardizer they were always markedly different. [1884 *Times* 14 Aug 3 A serious error in analysis might lead to greater variations in strength than the pre-standardizers ever dreamt of]

Standard-wing. [Standard *sb* 8]

1 A species of Bird of Paradise (*Semioptera wallacei*) discovered by Wallace in the island of Batchian.

1869 Gould *Birds Austral* Suppl Pl 52 *Semioptera wallacei*, G R Gray Standard-wing 1894-5 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* III 338 The standard wing is characterised by the presence of two long projecting feathers from each wing 1895 *Ibid* IV 43 Standard-winged Nightjar

2 *attrib* or *adj.* = Standard-winged

1872 J H Gurney *Andersson's Birds Damara Land* 45 *Cosmetornis vexillarius* (Gould) Standard wing Goat-sucker 1903 W L Sclater *Stark's Birds S Africa* III 42 *Cosmetornis vexillarius* Standard-wing Nightjar

Standard-winged, *a. Ornith* [Standard *sb.* 8] Of certain birds Characterized by the possession of 'standards'

1875-84 R B Sharpe *Layard's Birds S Africa* 89 *Cosmetornis vexillarius* Standard-winged Nightjar

Stand-by. [f. vbl phr. *stand by* see Stand *v* 70, 91.]

1. *Naut.* **a.** A vessel kept in attendance for emergencies

1796 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII p xci, Meleager [a ship] is my only stand by and every week I must send something to Genoa for news.

attrib. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 June 5/1 To the 150 passengers was given the smaller 'stand by' steamer.

b. An order or signal for a boat to stand by (see Stand *v* 91 e), *attrib.* in *stand-by bell*, the ringing of a bell in the engine room of a vessel as a signal to stop the engines.

1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 46 (M'Andrew's Hymn) Losh! Yon's the 'Stand-by' bell Pilot no soon[er]

2. One who stands by another to render assistance, esp. *fig* one who upholds or seconds another, a staunch adherent or partisan.

1801 Gadsden in *J. Adams' Wks* (1854) IX 578 But my duty to my country and to our old standby's compelled me in our late election to take up my feeble pen again. 1857 Lady Canning in Hare *Two Noble Lives* (1893) II 238 Neill is made a General, and joins General Havelock, and a capital stand-by he is 1887 Baring-Gould *Golden Feather* VIII, His mother had always been his stand by against the severity of his father 1883 Mrs. Oliphant *Sheridan* i 34 The respectable brandy merchant had been the family stand by

attrib 1891 Constance MacEwen *Three Women in Boat* IX, She is a capital stand by woman, holding her nerves as some people hold money—wisely and well 1897 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 5/3 Eight ordinary winches, each manœuvred by four men with 'stand by' labour at their elbow

3. Something upon which one can rely, a main support; a chief resource

1861 C P Hodgson *Resid Nagasaki* III. 70 We had that famous stand by (*viz*, a good ham, three fowls, sardines, bread and tea 1888 Stevenson *Lett* 22 Feb, Art and marriage are two very good stand by's 1891 E. King Lake *Australians at H* 47 Old ladies are the great stand-by of the long established medicoes.

attrib. 1902 *Daily Chron* 24 May 8/3 In Paris every summer foulard frocks re appear with perennial freshness, and are made the stand-by gown of the woman of wisdom

Standee (stændī). *U S* [f Stand *v* + -ee]

1. (See quot)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 446 *Standee*, a stand ing bed place in a steamer

2 One who is compelled to stand

1880 Webster, *Standee*, one who is obliged to stand at a place of public amusement (*Cant.*) (*U S.*) 1901 Pond *Eccentr Genius* 313 Mr Irving having been one of the standees on that occasion.

Standel (stæ ndĕl) Forms: 6 **standill**, 7 **-dell**, 8 **-dal**, **-dall**, 7–8 **-dil**, 7–8 **standle**, 7, 9 **standel** [? f. Stand *v.* + -el 1]. In sense 1 perh. an alteration of Staddle influenced by Stand *v.* With sense 2 cf. M1lG. *stendel*, early mod.G. *standel*]

1. A young tree left standing for timber. (Cf. Stander 8, Standard *sb* 20 a)

1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 17 § 1 (1544) Dvj, There shalbe left standing for euery acre of woode xii standilles or stores, the Coke [or] of time, ashe, or beche, the same stathilles or storers to be of such standilles or storers, as haue been left there standyng at any the fellyng in time past 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 1 21 The state Statutes commonly called Hawketrees 1708 in Lyon *Chron Inchampstead* (1895) 271 Provided alwayes that sufficient Trees be left for standalls according to the Statutes in that case made 1732 *Bradley's Fam Dict Forest*, young Timber-trees that are usually left for Standills in the felling of Coppices 1762 in *Trials. Ho Comm* 13 Feb 1792, 254/1 Leaving sufficient Standals or Stocks 1793 W. H Marshall *W Eng* (1796) II 337 The purchaser to be allowed a quarter of a perch, for each standle of the last cutting 1884 *Lease* in *W Somerset Word bk* s v, All pollards and other timber, saplings and standels.

fig a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Northumld* (1662) 310 The Commissioners of this County, presenting no underwood, yea, no standels, but only tymber-oaks, men of great wealth.

† **2** ? = Stander 5.

1506 *Union Inventories* 2 Two standells, and one joyned stoole

† **Standelwelks.** *Obs.* Also **standweks.** ? Blundered form of next

a 1500 *MS Bodl* 536 lf 36, Saturion standweks *a* 1500 *MS Laud* 553 lf 18 b, Saturion maior is an herbe þt me clepuþ ȝekes or standelwelkes [*marg* Standlewelkes] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl, Standelwelks is Satyrion

† **Sta ndelwort.** *Obs* Also 7 **standle**, 9 (*Ducts*) **stander-**. [a MLG *standel-*, *stendelwort* = M1lG. *standel-*, *stendelwurz*, f *standel*, *stendel* of the same meaning (f root of Stand *v*) + LG. *wort*, HG *wurz* Wort *sb*] = Standergrass.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lvi 217 Of Standelworte or Standergrasse There are diuers sortes of Standergrasse called in Greeke Orchis. 1602 Holland *Pliny* II Table, Serapias, a kind of Orchis or Standlewort. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1090/2 Standerwort, *Orchis mascula*

Standgrass. Now *dial.* (Som.) [? f *standen* pa. pple (? or *standend* pres. pple) of Stand *v.* + **grass* a. F. *gousse* pod. Cf. Eng dial *gussets*, the *Orchis mascula*.] = Standergrass (In the 15th c. applied also erroneously to other plants.)

c 1450 *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon) 140, 158 Stondene gousse (*v r* gosse) [glosses *pes vituli*, *pes nisi*, *satirion*] [1888 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* Nov 258/1, I showed them a flower 'Oh', said they, 'we call them stannen gusses.']

Stander (stæ ndəɹ) [f Stand *v* + -er 1.] One who or something which stands

I. 1. One who stands, in the senses of the verb. Constr with preps, as *before*, *on*

In quot 1423 used appositively, expressing the notion that the elephant was incapable of lying down

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* clvi, The standar oliphant *c* 1550 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 309 Four copes of crimson velvett for standers 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 491 O, the hares a lusty stander, Follow apace 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 84 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* i Note 28 One, τὸν ἑστηκότων, of the standers before God 1657 J Watts *Scribe, Pharisee* etc 1 13 Loyterers, and standers idle 1788 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 2 Feb, 'Tis indeed, to us standers, an amazing addition to fatigue to keep still 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 124 The crowd of sitters and

standers gradually increases 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 716/1 The most obstinate stander on old ways.

b. with advs.

1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Mark* XIV 47 And one certaine man of the standers about smote the seruant of the cheefe priest 1591 H Smith *Serm Usurie* 1 13 The standers about said one to another, See how he loued him *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1727) VI 114 Publick Spirits, Standers-up for their Country 1885 Lefroy *Echoes fr Theocritus* etc. II xvii, And six tall lads break through the standers-round.

†**c** *slang* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1610 Rowlands *M Mark-all* (1874) 41 A Stander, he that stands sentinel vpon the Pad or high-way to robbe *Ibid.* 53 [He] was faine to liue a stander for the padder

2 Stander-by. a. One who stands by, one who looks on and abstains from interfering; one who stands aside from or has no concern in (a game, a quarrel, etc); occas. a casual spectator or auditor, a bystander. Now *rare*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 120 Thys kynde of break ynge is moonte perilouse for the standers by 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I III 210 Riuers and Dorset you were standers by when my Sonne Was stab'd 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 190 That I haue said vnto my standers by, Loe Iupiter is yonder, dealing life 1612 Naunton in *Bucclench MS* (Harl MS. Comm.) I 111 Hereupon some standers by are apt to conceiue that the King meaneth to keep these places in suspense 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 155 It was thought strangely ridiculous by standers by that [etc.] 1659 [H Neville] *Game at Pickquet* 4, I shall be a kind of stander by this time 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 26 P 8 If a Stander by sees one at Play cheat, he has Right to come in for Shares. 1721 *Act* 11 *Geo III*, c 45 § 29 In Default of a sufficient Number of Persons so impanelled, the sheriff shall return other honest and indifferent Men of the Standers by 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* IV, Will you, that are a stander by, tell us, who are the unlucky players, what you think of this game of ours? 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II III 278 From off the poplar block white chips would fly 'Neath some deft hand, watched of the standers-by

Phr. 1612 *Discussing of Machiauy* 18 Standers by discerne more then gamsters can 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 303 It is commonly said that a stander-by sees more of the game than he that plays

†**b** *Naut* A gunner's assistant (Cf. *stand by* Stand *v.* 70 b, 91 e.) *Obs*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V xii 69 Standers by, or Matrosses. *Ibid* 72 The standers by raise the Britch with Crows *Ibid* VII xxx 44 Let a stander by stop on the Glass a Third

¶**3.** Misused for Consistent *sb* 2 *rare*

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 486 They are first defined in an epistle ascribed to Gregory Thaumatugus about the year 238, and are as under (1) Weepers 1 (2) Hearers 1 (3) Kneelers , (4) Standers, who might remain throughout the entire rite, but were not suffered to communicate

4 A person of long standing (in a profession, or place) as distinguished from a novice or newcomer, an old hand, an old resident Only in *old, ancient, long stander* (Cf. Standard *sb* 26 b, also Stager 1.) ? *Obs.*

1589 R Harvey *Plain Perc* 2 It moues me as much as the fatherly rebuke of an old stander moude that vniuersity post, which seemed to take the wall of a Senior 1591 Greene *Conny Catching* II Wks (Grosart) X. 174 Which did so much content him, as that he had beguiled so ancient a stander in that profession 1682 R Knox *Hist Relat Ceylon* IV xiii 176 We begin with the Portugizes, who deserve the first place, being the most ancient Standers there 1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 iii 49 [The Dutch] are the longest standers here by many years 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 7 Our young proficients in the minute philosophy do far outgo the old standers and professors of the sect 1801 C. Gadsden in *J Adams' Wks* (1854) IX 579 Our old-standers and independent men of long well tried patriotism, sound understanding, and good property 1838 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II 486 It seems as if all the old standers of the city had called on me

transf 1646 W. Harington in J Hall *Poems*, A Genethliacon to the Infant Muse of his dearest Friend, A 6, Thus thy luxuriant Laurel sprout As soon as it hath its head put out, Or'e tops old standers

II. Something upright

5. A pan or barrel set on end *dial* = Standard *sb* 25 In quot. 1459 used appositively

1459 *Paston Lett* I 490 Item, iij grete standere pannes, j bochers axe 1882 Francisque Michel *Crit Inquir St. Lang* 427 *Standel*, a barrel set on end for containing water or salted meat

†**6.** An upright support, a supporting pillar, stem, and the like, also, a candlestick (Cf Standard *sb* 17–19.)

1552 *Berkish Ch Goods* 29 A payre of grete Candylstyckes called Standers 1605 in R Welford *Hist Newcastle* (1885) III 170 [He] shall go work the nunes as he haue standers for the vpholding of the grounds of the roof 1648 Gage *New Ind* 149 [The idols] are placed vpon standers gilded or painted, to be carried in procession vpon mens shoulders 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 257 To preserve their Ricks of Corn they commonly place them in this Country, on standers and caps of stone, the standers being four Obelisces about two foot high. 1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 164 Standers, Knees fitted upon any of the Decks, also Pieces placed to raise Stages or Scaffolds 1869 *Song of Solomon in Lowland Scotch* V 15 (E D D) His shanks are as standers o' merbel set on sockets o' fine gowd

†**b.** See quot. Cf Orlop 2. *Obs.*

1703 R Neve *City & C Purch* (1736) V *Lead* § 7 Of laying on Sheet lead They bend up the Edge of the Sheet, both to the Stander and Orlop They bring them together, and so bed to make a Seam of them, by first turning the Edge over the Stander

7 Something which remains in a fixed position *Obs rare*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. 62 Though he useth barbarous School-terms, which like standers are fixt to the controversie, yet in his moveable Latine..his style is pure 1647 — *Good Th. in Worse T.* 164 Mixt-Prayers Wherein the Standers, remaine alwayes unaltered Whilst the moveable petitions are added 1658 Gods Spirit adviseth 1666 J Smith *Solomon's Porch, Old Age* 76 There is necessary both these, viz. the firm stander, and the strong mover, the upper and the nether milstone

†**8.** A tree left standing for timber (= Standel 1, Standard *sb.* 20 a). *Obs.*

1548 [see Staddle 1 *appos*] *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 135 The fairest standers of all, were rooted vp, and cast into the fire 1612 Cotg., *Baillevaut*, standels, or trees left standing after a wood sale 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 427, I resolved to cut a Cart-way to carry off both my Wood and Timber, which saved my Standers and Wood too very much 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 50 The old Standers left at the other Cuttings

b = Standard *sb.* 20 b

1685 Penn *Further Acc. Pennsylv* 8 All sorts of English fruits take mighty well for the time The Peach excellent, on standers

†**III. 9** Device on a coin, 'image and superscription'. *Obs rare*—1.

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* VII 375 He deficed out of their monies and coynes their auncient stampes, causing them for afterwards to beare his standers and stamp [It has merely *il segno suo*] in signe of absolute superiorite.

Stander see Standard *sb*

Standergrass (stæ ndəɹgrɑs) Forms 6 **standard-**, 7– **stander grass.** [f *stander-* (alteration of *standel-* in Standelwort) + Grass *sb.*] A name applied to *Orchis mascula* and allied plants

1578 [see Standelwort] 1579 Langham *Gard Health* 450 Orchis, or Standard grasse 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I cli 169 The first is called in Latine *Testiculus Odoratus* in English sweete Cullions and Standergrasse 1610 Fletcher *Faithful Sheph* II 1, Therefore faile Standergrasse, from me and mine I banish thee, with lustful Turpentine 1863 Prior *Plant-n*, Standerwort, or Standergrass *Orchis mascula*

Standfast (stændfast), *a.* and *sb rare.* [f Stand *v* (see 9 b, 23) + Fast *adv* Cf Holdfast]

A *adj* Stiff in opinion.

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 369 Witness our own W W who sometimes seems very positive, and a standfast stickler for his Arianism even to Martyrdom

B *sb.* A fixed or stable position

1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II ix 162 It seems as if the whole world, both morally and physically, were detached from its old standfasts, and set in rapid motion

†**Stand-fra,** *a. Obs* In 5 **standfray,** 7 **stanfra** [f. Stand *v* + *fra, fray*, Fro *adv.* Cf Standoff] Inclined to stand aloof, refractory, rebellious, reserved, haughty.

c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Trial of Fox* 137 (Charteris) Angrie, austerne, and also vnamyabill To all that standfray ar to myne est ill 1683 ? *Yorke sh Dialogue* 9 Be neet Stanfra, but Loving and kind

†**Sta ndfull.** *Obs* [f Stand *vb* 2.] A tubful.

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXIX 88 Thay keppit stand fulis [of water] at the Collatis thair in 1611 Cotg., *Tinet*, a Stand-full, or Soe-full.

Sta ndgate, perverted form of Staniel

[1834 Mudie *Feathered Tribes* I 93 'Stannel', or 'standgall', as it is sometimes pronounced, is 'stand gale', and 'wind hover' is 'hoverer in the wind', both of which express that wonderful power of poising itself over a particular spot, despite the wind, which the kestrel possesses] 1865 *Cornhill Mag* July 41 With it may be compared another local name, 'stand gale', and also 'crutch tail', formerly applied to a kite

Standing (stæ ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Stand *v* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the vb Stand, in various senses, an instance of this

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* XXVII 15 The myche swering speche shal sette standing [1388 schal make stondyng up] of heer, for fer, to the heel [Vulg *horripilationem capite statuet*] 1398 Trevisa *Barth de P. R.* XVII 3 Pytte water in thickest and worst to defye for stondynge of the water *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/1 Stondynge, noper syttynge ne walkynge, *status c* 1450 [see Sitting *vbl sb* 1] *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* III iii 48 b, The standyng long tyme of ȳ burbels in ȳ^e^ vrinal sheweth that ȳ^e^ sekenes hath long tyme contynued 1562 Norton & Sackv *Gorbodvc* II, 27 One sort that saw the dangerous standing Of subiborne Porrex in rebellious warre 1578 Walton *Life Sanderson* b 4, His former standing for a Proctors place, and being disappointed, must prove much displeasing 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 382/1 A long piece of Copper having the ends bent down and then bent out again for its more steady standing 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch, Marcus Crassus* (Rtldg) 385/1 When they saw the depth of the Roman battalions and the firmness of their standing, they drew back 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg Jackd Rhasms*, He cursed him in sitting, in standing, in lying.

attrib 1900 H Lawson *On Track* 38 Another timber, much inferior in grain and 'standing' quality, was plentiful

b With advs. (See Stand *v.* IV.) *Standing out* + *concr* a projection (*Obs*)

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 247 About the mouth there appeare and seeme to bud forth three eminencies or standings out 1612 Shaks. *Wint T* III, ii. 191 Poore Trespasses, More monstrous standing by 1616 Lane *Contin Sqr's Tale* x. 599 Other ancientes it [this towne] Rosalia call, others, the standinge vp of them which fall. 1622 Fletcher *Beggars Bush* V iii, And since the standing out of Bruges, where Hemskirk had hid her, till she was near lost. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* XVII P 3 They raise a Bur on the Face to keep the Matrice off the Carriages and Bodies But the hollow standing off of the Face of the Matrice from the Carriages and Bodies, subjects the Mettal to run between them. 1884 *Law Rep* 26 Chanc Div 790 In order to shew acquiescence he must shew a standing by with full knowledge of what was being done

Winchester School 1903 C. Coleridge *Life C M Yonge* III 98 It was the week before the 'Standing up', i.e. the repetition of an incredible number of lines of Latin or Greek Poetry

c The state of being without movement either progressive or retrogressive, the condition of being at a standstill Also *standing still.* †*Standing of the sun* = Solstice 1.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII 371 Brasike is sowe at stondyng of the sunne *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II vi 36 b, Yf the vryne come out in lesse quantyte than it dede in the standyng or in the encresyng, or in the begynnyng of the ague 1552 Huloet s v *Heate, Solstitium* is sometyme more aptly taken for the staye or standynge of the sunne, whyche is twise in the yeare 1648 Hexham II, *Den stil standt der Zonne*, the Solstice, or the Standing still of the Sunne

d. Erect position, condition of not falling or being overthrown. *lit.* and *fig* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* IV 283 They not only recover their Standing, but even profit themselves of their Fall 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 556/2 He kick'd every one of them out of Office, except Buckingham, and the Lord his Standing to the Prince 1746–7 Hervey *Medit & Contempl* (1818) 73 Afraid to plunge into the abyss of eternity, yet utterly unable to maintain their standing on the verge of life

e Phr *To be in good standing with* = to stand well with, be in favour with cf. Stand *v.* 15 c

1912 *Eng Hist Rev* Oct 652 For a number of years after this Eustace was in good standing with the English king

†**2.** Manner of standing **a** Relative position (of a number of persons or things, or of one with reference to others.) **b** Situation, site, aspect (of a building, etc.) **c** Posture, attitude (of a person), position (of a thing) as erect, horizontal, etc. *Obs.*

a *c* 1407 Lydc *Reas & Sens* 6591 Y Haue declared The maner and the ordynaunce Of ther [i e the queen's pawns] standyng 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* III xxii 127 The order and standing of the Vitellian army I dare not for certaine auouch 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III xliv 520 That you may fitly appoint the standings of trees 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 84 If the Eye be applied too near the Stick, a Defect in the standing of the others can't be so well perceived 1733 W Bliss *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 350 The double Rows were apt to heat each other by their close standing

b 1538 Elyot *Dict, Situs*, also the settynge or standynge of a place, which is now called the syte 1561 I Nor ton *Calvin's Inst* I xiv (1634) 73 To set and fasten some of them [*sc* stars] in their standings, and to other some, to grant a free course 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II vi 18 They resolved that the standing of the communion table in all churches should be altered 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 83 *Baroch* is visible by reason of her high standing a good way distant 1682 'R Burton' *Admir Curios* 67 Yet is the Structure better than the standing thereof, as being somewhat low on the one side

c 1540 Morysine tr *Vives' Introd Wisd* A viij b, A ryght gentyll man is he, whom nature hathe fashyoned and set, as it were in a standyng for the receipte of vertue 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II. (Arb) 147 The fyrste poynte is to take suche footyng and standyng as shal be cumlye to the eye 1611 *Second Maiden's Trag.* 2041 (Malone Soc.), I like the standing of my head too well to haue it mended 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXIV P 2 [He] try whether the Letter lye truly Horizontal, which they know by the standing of the Water For if the Water delate itself equally about the middle of the Stone, the Stone lies Horizontal 1801 T. Roberts *Engl Bowman* 294 The Standing, the posture in which an archer stands, when he shoots.

†**d** The position of the indicator of a graduated instrument *Obs*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II xiii 82 Keeping in memory such standing of the Staff, I take off the one Cross, and set the Staff again 1676 H More *Remarks* Contents b 4 In the various standing of the Mercury in the Tube, according to the change of weather *a* 1734 North *Life Ld Keeper Guilford* (1742) 293 The standing of the Mercury, in the Tube, is always taken upon the Distance of the upper from the lower Superficies

3 An act of standing erect on one's feet, a period during which one keeps a standing position

1653 Walton *Angler* IX [xii.] 181 They may be at one standing, all catch'd one after another 1850 Lady Sarah Lyttelton *Corr* XVI (1912) 407, I never was more knocked up in a fast night, by several long standings with Her Majesty 1904 *Edin Rev* Jan 112 The gentleman in Horace who could reel you off two hundred verses at a standing

4 A standing-place, station, standing-room **a** The place in or upon which a person stands Phrases *to take, keep one's standing.* ? *Obs* Also, accommodation for one person to stand (at a show or the like), standing-room Cf. Stand *sb* 11.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* XXII 19 And I shal putte thee out fro thi standing, and fro thi seruyse I shal depose thee 1542 Brinklow *Complt* 14 b, Haue they not take standinges in Shoters Hill, in Newmarket Heath, and in Stanigate Hole 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xii D iij, The Base being euen with your standing *Ibid*, The distance betweene the two standings is vndoubtedly the lengthe. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* I ii, Keep all your standings and not stir a foot *c* 1595 Capt Wyatt *& Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl. Soc.) 59 Himselfe take his standinge on the open deck 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence* (1607) *Andria* II ii, I got me vpon a high standing, and looked round about me. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXIV x 255 The rest of the souldiors gained the passing high and difficult bankes, and firmely kept their standing *a* 1626 Middleton *Women beware Women* I iii, Now they come! You, sirrah, get a

standing for your mistress 1662 DRYDEN *To H S Majesty* 38 Your cavalcade the fair spectators view From their high standings, yet look up to you. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 309 In this [hollow] Tree they both took their Standing 1795 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 120 We have at least commodious standing here. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II 1 61 His longest shot fell upwards of four hundred and eighty yards from his standing 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XII 1 (Ridg.) 422 Along the streets where the procession was to pass were scaffolds, on one of which I purchased a standing

b *fig.*

1563-83 FOXE *A & M* 707/2 God hath found a way by this faculte of Printing to cast downe the foundation of his [the pope's] standing 1656 CROMWELL *Sp* 17 Sept, And so many as do own your standings wherein the Providence of God hath set and called you to this work, will carry it on 1665 O SANSOM in *Arc Left* (1710) 70 With ernest desires, that you would consider your own States and Standings, every one of you, whether you are not in the Broad way 1676 W ALLEN *Addr Nom Conf* 47 Some of them believed this, and so kept their standing in the Church 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 1 43 What should prevent our receding and taking a still lower standing?

† c A hunter's station or stand from which to shoot game. *Obs*

c1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXXV, Penne shulde be maister of be game sneete be kynge and brynge hym to his stondynge and telle hym what game is withinne be sette 1551 SIR J WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf Club) 87 For newe makinge a standinge in Combes parke 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* lxvi 189 And thus you may trayne a foxe to a standing and kyll him in an evening with a Crossebowe 1600 *Maids Metam* III 1 And yet my maister wayteth with his bowe, Within a standing, for to strike a Doe 1616 *Manifest Abp of Spalato's Motives* App III 6 Imitating the Huntsman, who bending his bow to strike a faire Stagge, puts forth towards the Standing, for shew, other raskall Deere with him

d. A place in which cattle and horses may stand under shelter, a stable, standing-accommodation for one animal, stable-accommodation for horses or a horse. Now *dial*

c1440 *Jallad on Hush* 1 523 Let make an hous for bestis Of birkis, & of boordis, & bowes colde A stondyng mest be maad 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W de W) C v, *Stabulum*, a stable or a stondynge 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 610 They also had a care to couer all the flower [of their sheep stables] with strawe to the end they might not be annoyed in their owne standings 1714 J ELLWOOD *Life* (1765) 60 Sir, don't you forget to pay for your Horse's standing 1813 *Sportsm Mag* XLII 51 Converting all the loose stalls of a stable into loose standings 1886 *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, So John 've a tookt the Dree Cups (Inn) I do year 'tis capical premises, an stannins for up thirty osses

transf 1798 *Times* 28 June 4/2 A Neat Cottage [with] standing for chaise, stable and good garden

† e. Stopping-place, goal *Obs rare*

c1510 *Gesta Rom* (W de W) A 13, The whyle she was in takynge vp the thyrde balle, the knyght gate afore her, and was fyrst at the standynge

† f A place of settlement or encampment *Obs*

1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus, Ann* I x (1622) 13 The fift, and one twentith legion, lodged in winter standings three-score miles of, at Vetera 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* (1614) 137/2 But then no longer able to hold out against them, they left their standings and departed the land

g A stand for carriages plying for hire.

1853 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict c* 33 § 6 The several standings for hackney carriages within the Metropolitan district

5 A position for or occupied by a booth, stall, or the like, a booth or stall occupying such position. Now *dial*

a 1547 in J R Royle *Hedon* (1895) App 80 Fyrie man that hath a standing of vj fote on Holy rudde day shall paye vjd 1577 Leigh *Surv* (1696) D 3, Booths, Standings, Shambles, and tolles, of a weekly market 1626 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 338 If any of the company of taylors shall departe his shopp or standing, to worke in any man's house 1766 FENTICK *London* IV 252 The clothiers had their booths and standings within the church-yard 1808 *Beverley Lighting Act* 16 Placing of stalls and standings in the market and fair days in the streets 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Standing*, a stall placed in a market, or on the foot pave ment in a street, a workman's loom in a lower flat or story. 1886 *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, Butcher Morgan 've a paid for a stan'in' in our market 'is number o' years

† 6 Something upon which a person or thing stands; a stage, a base, foundation *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Chron* VI 13 Salomon hadde maad the brasyn stondynge [1388 foundement, Vulg *basis*], and hadde putte it in the myddil of the grete hous 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 71 Item the xxvj of September [1551] was the stondynge at the tabulle in Powlles was removyd into the south 1558 in Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1848) 51 Payd for the caryage of our standyng into fanchurche Strete at the comyng in of quene elizabeth vjd 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 190/2 *Fori*, the galleries or standings for the beholders of plaies: the scaffolades 1641 FRENCH *Port Ambass* (1650) 64 The French Ambassador in the first window and the Spanish in a standing dressed up of purpose over the Porters lodge

7 † a Continuance in existence; duration *Obs*

1600 J HAMILTON in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 243 This heresie [adultery] baith repugnes to the trew law of God and is preiudiciable to the lawfull standing of Noble houses. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I 11 431 The Fabrick of his Folly, whose foundation Is pyl'd vpon his Faith, and will continue The standing of his Body 1690 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 26 All teynd duties payable furth of the estate during the standing of the marriage.

b The state or fact of having existed for a longer or shorter period of time; degree of antiquity (Now only of immaterial things) Chiefly in phrases, *of old, ancient,* † *late standing.* Cf. LONG STANDING.

1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I 1 (1674) 65 The Citolari were of much later standing than Doctors 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 154 The next thing to be handled is, Of what standing the world may be. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 318/2 Another fashion of Compasses not much differing from them though of an Elder standing. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 68 The Skull was whole and the teeth firme, tho' of so many yeares standing 1780 *Mirror* No 86 I expelled a gout, of thirty years standing 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* II (1809) 49 This is reckoned a proverb of a late standing 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II. 1. 13 These privileges were of ancient standing 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I 1 11, There is a quarrel of twenty five years' standing with the Parliament 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xl 85 Other restrictions such as the exclusion of clergymen, which still exist in six States, and is of old standing 1891 *Law Times* XC. 395/1 She was suffering from tuberculosis of long standing

c Age (of a tree).

1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 3 An oak of sixty years standing will in twenty four years double its contents of timber 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 245 If we estimate its [the oak's] standing upon the principle of the usual rule, we shall have to give it an antiquity of upwards of 2000 years

8 Length of service, experience, or residence, position as determined by seniority in membership of a university, a profession, etc

1580 G HARVEY in Grosart *Spenser's Wks* I 436 What greater and more odious infamye for one of my standinge in the universitye and profession abroade then to be reckoned in the Beade roule of Inglish Rimers. 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 1 7 Sundry who exceed Master Goodwin in standing, and very much in understanding 1651 LAWONT *Diary* (Maitl Club) 26 They came in order to the king (from the youngest in standing to the eldest) 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 252 P 3, I am a Practitioner in the Law of some standing, and have heard many eminent Pleaders in my time 1713 *Guardian* (1756) I No 2 14 He was sent for a little before he was of bachelor's standing 1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 120 School-boys, of the oldest Standing 1750 T WARTON in *Boswell's Johnson* an 1754, One of the fellows and of Johnson's standing 1803 *Gradus ad Cantabr* 131 *Standing*, academical age, or rank 'Of what standing are you? I am a Senior Soph' 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Old & New Schools* I know less geography than a boy of six weeks' standing 1841 HACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* VI, The Company was only four years old, and the oldest clerk in it had not six months more standing in it than I 1876 BIRTH *Munic Lond* 42 Such of the Freemen of the various City Companies as are of one year's standing, free of the City 1888 BRYCE *Gt Amer* I 1. 63 He inquired after my standing in the University 1892 *Law Times* XCIII 550/1 To whose kind co-operation I, as a judge of long standing, feel that I ought to pay my tribute

b. of a thing.

1885 R L & F STEVENSON *Dynamiter* I, One of those gigantic Highlanders of wood which have almost risen to the standing of antiquities.

¶ c. (A person's) age *rare.*

1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) II 113 You was considering how much younger you look than she does, though you are, I suppose, about the same standing

9. Grade or rank in society, a profession, the world of commerce, religion, or the like, status.

1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 1 31 *Pain* A Picture sir *Poet* Admirable How this grace Speakes his owne standing what a mentall power This eye shootes forth 1727 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* I (1841) 7 The young Man should confine himself absolutely to such as are of like standing with himself 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III IX 111 529 Barristers of high standing 1861 TROLLOPE *Orley Farm* XXXV, She also thought of Sir Peregrine's grey hairs, and of his proud standing in the county 1866 CRUMP *Banking* 12 We must keep before us the commercial standing of the countries in which these banks were created. 1866 MRS COCKELL *Wives & Dau* XIII, She took stunding with him as a young lady at once. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots* VII (1880) 121 Satisfactory evidence was required of the character and religious standing of the new refugees. 1889 M CREIGHTON *Hist Eng* VII (1902) 232 Men of some standing in the neighbourhood were chosen 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* IX, Now that he had become a man of money and standing

† 10. [Perh. from the *ppl. a*] A tree left standing, a standard. Also, a supporting pole *Obs*

1580 in *Collect* (O H S) I 237 He will always leave sufficient standards and standinges 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 7 June 3/3 The country people went into the hop-gardens and some pulled down the standings.

11 *attrib.* and *Comb* † standing-bar, a bar which brings a person to a stand, **standing-bench**, a bench adapted for work to be done standing, **standing-ground**, ground upon which a contest is or may be fought or upon which a stand is or may be made, *lit.* and *fig*, ground upon which a person or thing may (safely) stand, *lit* and *fig*, † **standing part**, the part or rôle of one who stands; **standing point** = STANDPOINT, **standing-post**, the spot where one stands, **standing room**, space in which to stand, accommodation for persons or a person standing; † **standing stool**, a stool for the support of a child while learning to walk Also STANDING PLACE.

1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm* VIII 319 Baptism, which was one of the Best Fences to the true Faith, and a 'standing-Bar to most Heresies. 1866 *Chamb. Journ* 6 693/1 A simple work-bench, at which shoes may be made standing Of this "standing bench, we offer a sketch 1846 W H MILL *Five Serm.* (1848) 51 In opposing them we shall proceed on that firm "standing ground which all our truly great Divines have marked out, of adherence to the principles of the Ancient Church 1864 HUXLEY *Comp or Anat* VI 87 Only those [systems of classification] published since our knowledge of the anatomy of these animals has approached completeness, have now any scientific standing ground 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* VII, How villainous for men on foot, not only to face knights but to bring them down to their own standing ground by basely cutting off their horses' heads! 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I IV, 60 The concessions had given the invaders a standing-ground 1895 *Advocat Rev* Sept 120 It offers us a sure standing ground for our educational theory 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* V II, *Crassus* Let vs now take the "standing part. *Caesar* We must Yet I would fume helpe these wretched men 1865 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 174 The Vedântins allege, that, from the "standing point of the true state of existence, Brahma alone is real 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* (1894) III 81 A lovely and almost level ridge connected it [the mountain top] with our standing point 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* VI 294 We start from a standing point in advance of that of our forefathers 1905 W HOLMAN HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I XIV 400 A track leading to it from our "standing post. 1603 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 514/2 To pay for "standand room, housmaill and upbalding of the saidis halls and commowne merkett-place 1812 H & J SMITH *Key Addr, Theatres*, No room for standing, mis-called standing room 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 757 The floor of the standing room [in a cow house] ought to be perfectly level 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, 'Moustre' Balloon, You'll scarcely get standing room, much less a seat 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 181/1 (*Weaving*) Other persons are renters of what is termed a 'shop of frames,' containing eight or ten frames, let, with standing-room, &c, to the workmen 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II VIII 1 462/2 The cabin is obliged to be left partially open, because there is not standing room beneath the deck 1600 *It cakest goeth to Wall* F 3, Get him a "standing stoole, And then perhaps the child will learne to goe 1698 R FITCHER *Mariner's Ephyr* etc 130 The elf dares peep abroad, the pretty foole Can wag without a truckling standing-stoole

Standing (stæ·ndiŋ), *ppl. a* [f STAND *v* + -ING 2] **I.** That stands upright or on end

1 Of a person, an animal, a statue That keeps an upright stationary position on the feet † Also *rarely* of the limb used. Also *fig.*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 86 The standing image which he hath set in yᵉ Oratorie pulpit 1611 BIBLE *Lev* XXVI, 1 Ye shall make you no Idoles, neither reare you vp a standing image 1714 PARKYNS *Inn-Play* (ed 2) 56 Throw your Lockt Leg against his standing Toe. *Ibid* Your standing Leg 1899 MARG. BENSON & GOURLAY *Temple of Mut* 2 Two colossal standing statues

absol a 1300 *Cursor M* 27581 We may see bitide and ofsise pe standand fall, the falland rise

b *slang* (See quots)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, s v *Budge, Standing-Budge*, the Thieves Scout or Perdu 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 102 An elderly man stood up to speak on behalf of the 'paper-workers' 'flying stationers' and 'standing pitterers' 1859 *Hotten's Slang Dict* 101 *Standing pat terers*, men who take a stand on the curb of a public thoroughfare, and deliver prepared speeches to effect a sale of any articles they have to vend

c said of posture

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VI 5 And we endeavoured to talk gallantly in a standing posture.

d. *transf.* Of an action Performed in a standing posture

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1836) I 324 Sometimes he [Jesus] sendeth me out a standing drink, and whispereth a word through the wall 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 243 That Warr sometimes on firm ground A standing fight, then soaring on main wing Tormented all the Air 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II XXVIII 284 Now, with incessant labor and standing-hauls, she moved at a snail's pace 1870 *Mil Engineering* (1872) I IX § 120 The mode of executing the sap is done in two ways, called kneeling sap, and standing sap, from the attitude in which the leading sapper works.

2. Of vegetation That stands erect (in growth), growing (as distinguished from cut, felled or laid low by a storm or the like).

1382 WYCLIF *Hos* VIII 7 A stondynge stalk is not in hem 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* XV 5 And thus he brent yᵉ stookes and the stondinge corne 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* II 1, I le make my men breake ope his fences, Ride o're his standing corne 1666 IRVIN *Ann Mirab* XXVI, When rolling Thunders roar, And sheets of Lightning blast the standing Field 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 427, I suppose I shall be asked how, in a standing Wood, I could carry the Path so streight 1809 P GASS *Jrnl* 131 The hills come close in upon the banks of it, covered thick with standing timber and fallen trees 1866 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I II 19 It was found advantageous to sell the standing grass.

b (See quots.)

1884 W MILLER *Plant-n* 208 *Ipomopsis elegans* Standing Cypress 1891 *Century Dict*, *Standing-cypress*, a common biennial garden-flower, *Gilia coronopifolia* (*Ipomopsis elegans*), native in the southern United States.

3 Of an inanimate thing: That stands up, upright, or on end; that is set in a vertical position. Also occas. *standing-up.*

a 1539 *Cartul Abb de Rievalle* (Surtees) 339 Other iij wyndows wt a standyng bar in euery wyndow and iij crosse barres. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 341 Standing lines are called those lower right lines of euery parallelepipedon which toyne together the angles of the vpper and nether bases of the same body 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 274 What is like thee? You Tailors yard, you vile standing tucke. 1611 ROWLANDS *Knave of Hearts* (1612) B 3, Let vs haue standing Collers, in the fashion. 1846 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (1885) II 157 The fall not being so readily put out of order as the large standing lace ruff, inasmuch as it reposed on the shoulders. 1853 SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 9 His waistcoats were made with good honest standing up stiff collars.

† b. *Standing strake.* Naut. (See quot 1644.)

a 1618 RALEIGH *Royal Navy* 12 We are forced to lye at trye with our maine Course and Missen, which with a deep keel and standing strealce she will performe 1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* 102 Some ships are built, with a standing strake, or two, that is, when there is the whole

bredth of a planck or two, rising from the keele, before they come to the floare timbers.

c. *Standing pillars* the door posts of a carriage

1837 W B. Adams *Carriages* 88 In the central portion of the bottom sides are framed the door posts, called 'standing pillars.' 1912 H J Butler *Motor Bodies* 14 The toe of the front standing pillar

d Remaining erect, not fallen or overthrown

† Also, Already erected.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 24 May 1695, We made a report of the state of Greenwich House, and how the standing part might be made serviceable at present for £6,000 and what ground would be requisite for the whole design 1823 Scott *Quentin D* v, [All] were killed in defending the castle, and there is not a burning hearth or a standing stone in all Glen houlakim 1892 P Lindley *Tourist Guide to Continent* (new ed) 36 Broken flights of steps ascend into yet standing fragments of the keep

4. Having a foot or feet, a base, or a stem and base upon which to stand, esp in *standing bowl, cup, nut* (see Nut *sb*.1 2), *piece* (of plate) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1480 in *E. E. Wills* (1882) 46 A stondyng cuppe of seluer y clepyd a chales cuppe 1484 *Ibid* 57 Also I wull hat Anneys my doughter haue be standing pece hat was my faders, keuered 1499 *Paston Lett* I 490 Item, vj stoundyng candilstykkes. *Ibid* 486 Item, vj staundyng aundyrns 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl.* (1598) D 3 b, Fetch me that sweet wine, Powre it into a standing bowle of gold 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii xii II 483 A broad goblet or standing peece there was of his making 1608 Shaks *Per* II iii 65 Say wee drinke this standing bowle of wine to him 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxiv, There was neither mazer-dish nor standing cup upon the little table 1843 Pugin *Apol Rev Chr Arch* 81 b, On the step, two high standing candlesticks *Ibid* A standing altar cross. 1871 A. Nesbitt *Catal Slade Coll Glass* 70 Blue Standing Cup

5 Of a piece of furniture That rests upon its base when set up for use (as distinguished from 'hanging' or 'leaning'). *Standing ladder* = step-ladder

1485 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 29 A grete, new, standyng almerye with ij leyys 1503 *Maldon* (Essex) *Court Rolls* (Bundle 62, no 7), i standyng cuppord 1527 in *Archæologia* XXXVI 223 Item too standyngs deskes, too reide lessons off 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II vii, A kind of wooden machine, formed like a standing ladder 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xx ii, A standing screen which perpetually belies its name 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* lii, I miss my regular watch very much and I don't much fancy a standing bed place. Nothing like a hammock, after all

† b *Standing bed* (or *bedstead*) = a high bed-stead, as distinguished from a truckle-bed. *Obs.*

1485 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 28 In the Cheffe Chaumbre a standyng bed, made with estrychborde 1588 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 75 I he great standinge bedd wth the wheele bedd under yt in the greate chamber 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv v 7 1624 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 138 In the childrens chamber, a standing and a trundle bedsteed.

6. *Naval Arch.* Of a bevel or bevelling Forming an angle greater than a right angle; obtuse.

1754 M. Murray *Shipbuilding* in Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Bevelling*, But if the timber is not hewed square [and] if a square be applied to it, there will be wood wanting either at the upper or lower side When the wood is deficient at the under-side, it is called under-bevelling, and when it is deficient in the upper side, it is called standing bevelling 1874 Treatle *Naval Arch* I iv § 44 53 Their bevellings are always standing, or greater than a right angle

II. That remains at rest or in a fixed position

7 Of water, a piece of water: Still, not ebbing or flowing, stagnant, also *rarely* of air

1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xiii liv (1495) 487 In dyches is bothe rennynge and stondynge water *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh.* 79 Pay ar vnhelfull, as pes stondyng waters. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 285/2 Lake, or stondynge watur, *lacus* 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* v ii, Noisome parbreak of the Stygian snakes, which fills the nooks of hell with standing air 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I i 89 There are a sort of men, whose visages Do cream and mantle like a standing pond 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* i 137 The standing Lake soon floats into a Flood 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 5 But eels never breed in standing waters that are without springs. 1831 Brewster *Optics* iv 33 If we suppose the surface BB' to be that of standing water, placed horizontally

fig 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 168 Tis with him in standing water, betweene boy and man 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iii 71 Coleridge threw a great stone into the standing pool of contemporary thought.

b *Mining.* (See quots)

1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal mining* 238 *Standing fire*, a fire in a mine continuing to smoulder for a long time *Ibid*, *Standing gas*, a body of fire damp known to exist in a mine, though fenced off

† 8 Stiff, rigid **a.** Of a limb or member of the body Also *rarely* of the eyes Projecting. [? After L *stantes oculi*, Ovid *Fasti* VI 133.] *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 216 Ase bye þ be fole wyfmen bet guob mid stondinde nheke *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xv, [Good wolf hounds should have] stondyng eeres and sharpe aboue 1649 Br Reynolds *Hosea* iv 79 A hollow and standing eye

† b *Cookery* Of a stiff consistency (as distinguished from 'running') *Obs*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 But loke þat hit be not to þyn, But stondand *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housch Ord.* (1790) 432 Thyck hit with floure of rys, that hit be welle stondynge.

9. Of a thing: At a standstill Of a machine, tool, or the like: Not in operation

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 337 *Æquilibrium*, . standing weight: euen weight. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 695 Ixion leans attentive on his standing Wheel 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining* 237 *Standing*, not at work; not going forward, idle. *Ibid*, *Standing-bobby*, an exploded shot which rips the coal but does not blow the stemming out

† b. *Standing quoin.* (See quots) *Obs*

1626 [see Canting *ppl a* 1 2.] 1696 Phillips s.v *Coin*, Standing Coins are Billets or Pipe-Staves to make the Cask fast that they cannot stir nor give way 1711 *Milit. & Sea Dict*, s v. *Quoyn*, The standing Quoyns, made of Barrel Boards, about four Fingers broad

10 That is used in a fixed position.

1634 *Ir Act* 10 *Chas I*, c 14 § 1 Setting of stop-Nets, Still-Nets, or standing Nets fixed upon posts. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 749 The pieces of ore are sometimes merely stirred about with a shovel, in a trough filled with water This is called a standing buddle 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, Standing vise 1895 G J Burch *Sailors Archit.* etc, *Standing waste*, an overflow pipe fixed to the bottom of a cistern

† b *Standing prick*, a fixed archery target. *Obs.*

1468, 1542–2 [see Rover1 1].

11. That remains in one spot, that is not moved or carried from place to place, stationary *Obs.* exc. *Mil* in *standing camp*

1469 in *Housch Ord.* (1790) 98 The estate, rule & governaunce of the seid Prince in his ridinge, beinge departed from his standing housholde *a* 1500 in Kingsford *Chron London* (1905) 189 I hey were servid well and aswell seasoned mete as it had been dressed in a stondyng place 1553–5 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) II 289 The sowme deliurst be the farmorars of the commoun mylnis upon the standing grayth thairof 1590 Sir J Smythe *Disc Weapons* 2 b, The standing watch (as we were wont to terme it) they now call after the French, or Wallons *Corps du gard* 1598 Stow *Surv* 75 Besides the standing watches all in bright harnesse in euery warde there was also a marching watch, that passed through the principall streetes thereof 1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 161 Townes they plant none, nor other standing buildings, but haue moouing houses. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiv xii 258 We trusted upon our standing campe 1643 *Docq Lett Pat at Oxf* (1837) 336 The Office of Keeper of his Majesties standinge Wardrobe within the Castle of Windsor 1684 Wood *Life* July (O H S) III 102 Ralph Sheldon spared not any mony to set up a standing library in his house at Weston 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* ix, We got back to our standing camp outside the hills about mid-day

† b *Standing house, standing mansion-house* a permanent or fixed dwelling-house; *to keep, (take up one's) standing house*, to abstain from journeying *Obs*

1585 Harrison *England* II vi 167/2 The beere that is vsed at noble mens tables in their fixed and standing houses, is commonlie of a yeare old 1589 *Pap-Martine* A 2, Abbots were fat The whoresons lov'de their ease, Yet standing house by them was kept 1596 Norden *Progr Piety* (1847) 161 Having thus far proceeded we must be forced to take up our standing house, and for a time abide in the earthly mansions of our bodies *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* I iv xviii (1890) 31 But your Grace would settle a standing Mansion house and Family, that Suitors may know whither to repair constantly 1671 E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* I xiii 203 The Yeomen of the Guard Their Office is to wait upon the King in his standing Houses

† c. Taken 'as it stands'. *Obs.*

1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1853) II 407 He rented a house with standing furniture, such as tables, chairs, presses, &c, and brought all other necessaries.

d. *Printing.* (See quots)

1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 227 Irregular Bodied Letter of the smaller sizes sometimes serves the ends of proprietors of standing and selling Copies 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 131 Formes not distributed after printing are said to be 'standing'

12 That remains stationary while another part, or other parts, move.

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* (1703) 219 Then remove the standing point of the Compasses to either of the next Divisions and in like manner describe another Circle 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* II 27 The rotation should be effected round a standing axis by wheels and pinions 1832 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* II 11 Dressing is to the 'wheeling' flank, and distance of files is preserved from the 'standing' flank 1881 Greener *Gun* 266 Which process brings the breech ends of barrels nearer to the face of the standing-breech

b *Naut.* Chiefly in special collocations, as **standing rigging**, the fixed part of a vessel's rigging which serves as a support for the masts and is not hauled upon, as distinguished from the running rigging; **standing ropes** *pl*, the ropes composing the standing rigging; so also in the names of various ropes and appliances, as *standing backstay, block, bowsprit*, etc.; **standing part** (of a rope, sheet, etc), that end of a thing which is made fast as distinguished from the end, hauled upon.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301), Standing roapes. 1642 H Bond *Boatswain's Art* 3, 2 Lanniards of the Spritsaile standing Lifts 1644 Manwayring *Seamans Dict* s.v, The standing parts are those parts of running roapes (or rather that end of a running roape) which is made fast to any part of the ship, to distinguish it from the other part, whereon we use to hale *Ibid*, *Standing roapes*, are counted all those roapes which are not used to be removed, or to run in any blocks. 1745 *Observ. Conc. Navy* 64 Every ship should have her standing Masts constantly in and rigg'd, with her Booms and Stores aboard, sufficient to compleat her other Rigging 1748 *Anson's Voy* I v 56 The other ships of the squadron fixed new standing rigging. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* (1793) § 143 We fixed the standing block to the stern timbers of our vessel, bringing the chain along the deck to the moveable purchase block 1846 A. Young *Nant Dict* 25 Ropes extended from the mast heads, to the after part of each channel for the support of these masts They are distinguished by the name of Standing Backstays. *Ibid*, 173 A large sail extended on the jib-stay to the extremity of the jib-boom. It gets the name of the standing-jib, in contradistinction to the flying jib 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Standing Bowsprit*, one that is fixed permanently in its place, not the running in bowsprit of a cutter 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket bk.* vi (1875) 214 Sling a dipping lug § from the foremost yard arm, standing lug ‡.

III. That stands or continues

13. Continuing without diminution or change, constant, permanent. Of colours Permanent, unfading

c 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* i (*Peter*) 22 Peter of 'petra' may be tane for men may a stane neuir bow, and þis petir, a beove þe lafe, a stannand luf to crist can hafe. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 292 Pitching our Tents beside a source or standing Well 1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 26 A transient thought, becomes not a standing and a permanent mercy 1716 Addison *Free-holder* No 32 P 2 The Landlord worked up his complexion to a standing crimson by his zeal for the prosperity of the church 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i II iv 200 This ground being a standing dye is not removed by the proof 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* I iii, His age, which was of that standing middle sort you could only guess at. 1900 R Guthrie *Kitty Fagan* 183 Broon an' black, good stan'in' colours!

† b *Math* = Constant *a* 5. *Obs*

1743 W. Emerson *Fluxions* 4 The first Letters of the Alphabet, *a, b, c, &c* are put for standing Quantities, and the last, *v, y, z, &c* for variable or flowing Quantities.

† c. Of a work of art or literature Enduring, 'standard'. *Obs*

1698 W. Wotton in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 372, I had almost forgotten to thank you for your honourable mention of my poor performances in so standing a work 1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I iv iii. 144 The standing Pieces of good Artists must be form'd after a more uniform way

† d *Standing measure* a standard of measurement *Obs*

1668 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesie* 8 It was necessary, before they proceeded further, to take a standing measure of their Controversie 1691 Locke *Lowering of Interest* Wks 1714 II 20 The value of any thing, compar'd with its self, or with a standing Measure *Ibid* 23 Supposing Wheat a standing Measure, that is, that there is constantly the same Quantity of it in Proportion to its vent.

14. a. Of employment, income, wages, prices, etc. Fixed, settled, not casual, fluctuating, or occasional

1473 *Rental Bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I 190 He payand yerly to ws of standand male vjb of vsuale mone *a* 1530 J Heywood *Play Il eather* (1513) D 1 b, I know not what god geueth in standynges fees [*Pread with ed* 1565 stand yng fees] But the deuyls seruauntes haue caswelees A hundred tymes mo then godes seruauntes haue 1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 5 Many of them [sc artificers] liue as well as they that haue standyng liuinges 1622 *Pursuit Hist Lazarillo* (1674) I 3, I o hear her threaten with such arrogancy, a man would have thought she had given me thirty duckets a year standing wages 1670 R Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I 468 My standing allowance from Michaelmas last till Christmas 1730 *Lett to Sir W. Strickland rel Coal Trade* 19 Keeping a Fleet in standing Pay 1901 *Macm Mag* Apr 455/1 There are some booksellers who have no standing price for their wares, but rate them according to what they think each customer will give.

b. of attributes.

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* II Wks (1658) 899 The Bias of Mens desires are often turned, by reason of some sudden or emergent Occurrences, contrary to the standing temper and complexion of the body 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1709) 125 'Tis true, a Man cannot command the standing Features and Complexion, but the Inversions of Passion are under his Disposal 1835 Kitto *Lering in Carlyle Life* II. (1872) 98 Under this head, of language, may be mentioned two standing characteristics of the Professor's style

15. That continues in existence or operation, that continues to be (what the noun specifies), that does not pass away

Standing order (Parliament) see quot 1844 *Standing order, rule* (Mil) see quot 1802

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* II v, § 3 He layes this down as a standing rule among them 1686 Horneck *Crucif Jesus* xiv 326 The very Heathens made it a standing maxim That the Gods sold all their gifts for labour and industry 1688 Shadwell *Medal John Bayes* 3 Thou never mak'st, but art a standing Jest 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* ii 42 The Decisions of Judges are made the standing Rules 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 583 The standing Order of the House, made Jan 16, 1716, for restraining the Counsel at the Bar of that House from offering Evidence. 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I x 275 These are the standing Proofs of the Being and Goodness of God. 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xix § 15 It is a standing topic of complaint 1781 Cowper *Expost* 110 Then God's own image on the soul impress'd Becomes a mock'ry, and a standing jest 1802 J. James *Mille Dict* s v *March* P 67 It is a standing rule in column, that every regiment should march with the same front, that the regiment does which precedes it *Ibid* s v *Order, Standing Orders*, certain general rules and instructions which are to be invariably followed, and are not subject to the temporary intervention of rank 1844 *Mag Parlt* II vii. 131 Both houses have agreed, at various times, to standing orders, for the permanent guidance and order of their proceedings, which, if not vacated or rescinded, endure from one Parliament to another, and are of equal force in all 1859 Mill *Liberty* ii. 40 The beliefs have no safeguard to rest on, but a standing invitation to the whole world to prove them unfounded 1864 C Knight *Passages Work Life* I. i. 109 This is the standing joke nightly repeated 1865 Tyndall in *Fortn Rev* Feb 237 The two great standing enigmas of meteorology—the colour of the sky, and the polarization of its light. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. ii. 39 Burke was, as a standing

refutation of the theory 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 42/1 By referring to what is still the standing authority upon the question.

† **b.** *Standing lottery*, one that remains open and undrawn for a specified long period. *Obs.*

1615 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* IV 117 We manifested our intents, to haue drawn out the great standing Lottery long before this 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 207 There are two manner of Lotaries, namely, Standing Lotaries, and Running Lotaries, the first limitted for a continuance of time to bee drawne at the end thereof, without intermission by day and night, the latter to bee drawne daily

† **c.** Of a building. Permanent, not temporary

1624 *Iustes Exchequer Jas. I* (1836) 294 For making divers new ridings within his Majesty's park at Theobalds, making of standing bridges, levelling of ground [etc.]

16. Habitually used; stock. *Standing dish* see DISH *sb.* 2 b. † Of clothing or trappings Ordinarily worn, 'everyday'

1498 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 75 My best stondyng gowne furred w^t bever 1533 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 178 To be standing housouris to the grete hors, xviij elnis braid gray 1541 *Ibid.* VIII 28 Item, To be standing howsis to the Kingis grace hors, lxxxiij elnis thre quarteris braid gray 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II vi, He hath shaft of nanes, sir some call him Apple-John, some signior Whiffe, marry, his maine standing name is Cavalier Shift 1667 O HEYWOOD *Heart-Ireas* 1 7 A plain allusion to an housekeepers old store, which makes a daily standing dish 1705 ADDISON *Italy, Venice* 101 There are Four Standing Characters that enter into every Piece that comes on the Stage, the Doctor, Harlequin, Pantalone and Coviello 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 12 P 11 He had a standing elegy and epithalamium, of which only the first and last leaves were varied 1776 R TWISS *Tour Irel* 37 Potatoes, which form a standing dish at every meal 1861 T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* II xv 148 He was fain to plead the standing excuse of a bad headache 1868 GLADSTONE *Two Mundi* II (1870) 31 The standing appellations of the army in the Iliad are these three, Danaoi, Argeioi, and Achaioi 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 641 'Feri' seems to be a standing epithet for all Saxons

17. Permanently and authoritatively fixed or set up; stated, established, organized, regular

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Gal* v 3-4 Whoso is content to receyue circumcision, maie lykewise therwith receyue sacrifices standing fasting dayes, with suche other like 1563 *Homilies* II *Place & Time of Prayer* I Nonn, The godly Christian people began to chose them a standyng day in the weeke, to come together in 1578 in *Hounsh Ord* (1790) 250 Thirty standing posts appointed 18 s. o 1609 in *Rep Secret Comm Post Office* App (1844) 42 In Kent, where the stages of our standing posts, are now established and appointed 1649 MILTON *Eikon* VI 58 Which not onely the general Maxims of Policy gainsay, but eev'n our own standing Laws *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Apr 1661, [There followed, at the Coronation] Masters of standing offices being no Councellors 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 269 His standing, unalterable, fundamental government would make that power both safe and prosperous, an whole 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* IV § 29 318 The Schools of the Prophets, and a standing Prophetic Order, were formally established by Samuel 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II XX 493 A standing caravan commerce with Phenicia

b Of a legislative, administrative, or other body Permanently constituted

1625 BACON *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 329, I commend also standing Commissions, As for Trade, for Treasure *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Mar 1671, To London about passing my patent as one of the standing Council for Plantations 1735 BOTINGBROKE *Parties* 37 A standing Parliament, or the same Parliament long continued, changes the very Nature of the Constitution 1739 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 217 A common form of Christian worship with a standing ministry of instruction and discipline 1810 BENTHAM *Pan Ring* (1821) 155 In packing into a standing Board a set of dependent Commissioners 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III III v, Five Judges, a standing Jury . . they are subject to no Appeal 1906 H MONTGOMERY & CAVE-BROWN *Parl Pract Hist* 72 Standing or Grand Committees [of the House of Commons]. Two in number were set up in 1883 One, the Standing Committee on Law, The other, the Standing Committee on Trade

c Of troops, etc. Maintained on a permanent footing; esp in *standing army* see ARMY 3 b

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 235 He kept alwaies a standing army of forty thousand horse, and threescore thousand foot 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 24 Commissions for raiseing of horse and foote, which are to bee in the nature of a standing Militia 1673 EMPR *Observ United Prov* I 22 The States first refused to raise any more moneys either for the Spaniards pay, or their own standing Troops *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Nov 1685, The King in his speech required the continuance of a standing force instead of a militia. 1738 SWIFT *Beast's Confess* (1738) 17 Twas known That, Standing Troops were his Aversion 1734 POPE *Sat* II II. 154 My Life's amusements have been just the same, Before, and after, Standing Armies came 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXXVIII V. 55 He kept a standing army of 6000 mercenaries in his pay 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 512 The standing navy of England consisted of sixteen ships

d Of an official: Holding permanent office.

1636 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 159 That there should be a standing treasurer 1658 R PARR *Judges Charge* 31 Sirs, you that are the standing Magistrates of the County, will it be for your honour (think you) to give license to such [Piping-houses]? 1699 WOOD *Life* II Feb (O H S) I 368 Nath Crew brought a petition, to present to the parliament against standing Visitors in the university 1809 *Lond Chron* 15 July 50/3 An opinion which the Court of Directors had taken upon the subject from the Attorney and Solicitor General, and their standing Counsel, Mr. Adam 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Standing Warrants*, those officers who remain with a ship in ordinary, or on the stocks, as the gunner, carpenter, boatswain, and cook, and till 1814 the purser 1885 *Law Rep.* 15 Q B D 374 A solicitor is not a standing agent for one who has been or may be his client, to receive [etc.]

† **e.** *U.S.* (See quot. 1911). *Obs.*

1861 *Contrib Eccl Hist Connecticut* 253 There arose a class of churches which though purely Congregational in their principles and practices were not in fellowship with the churches of 'the standing order' 1911 WEBSTER, *Standing order*, the denomination established by law,—a term formerly used in Connecticut of the Congregational Church, the State church until 1818.

† **IV. 18.** *predicatively* Consistent *with Obs*

1511-2 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, c 23 § 5 It is not convenient nor standing with good ordre that [etc.] 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 77 The orators were buisie enough to speake thynges standyng with right & justice *Ibid* 288b, Thy doyynges o Cato dooen more nere approche vnto the spirite of prophecie, but more better standyng with frendship 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1909) 34 But such stubburnesse is not standing with Iustice

Hence † **Sta'ndingly** *adv*, as a regular thing

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 460 They used to pray, at the third, the sixth, the ninth houre, standingly, besides other times and houres occasionally

Sta'nding-place. [f. STANDING *vbl sb.*]

1 A place prepared or assigned for a person or thing to stand in, a place to accommodate persons standing

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/1 Stondynge place, where men stondyn, *stancia* 1561 CLOUGH in *Burgon's Life Gresham* (1890) I. 378 In the makyng of pagents, and standying playes to stande uppon, to geve judgement, who shalle wyn the pryse 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 189/2 *Cauea*, the court or low standing place before the stage, where the people stoode or sat togither *Ibid* 287/1 *Statio*, the soldiours station or standing place, which they are appointed to keepe in the time of warre 1865 MARGT. I WAIN' *Innoc Abroad* xii (1881) 103 A speculator bridged a couple of barrels with a board and we hired standing places on it

fig 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept., If this portion of by no means the largest of the Republics of South America has so much spare room in it, there is no need to despair of people finding standing-places in the world

2 A place where a person takes his stand

1736 C WESLEY *Let Lady Oglethorpe* in J Telford *Methodist Hymn-bk* (1906) 429 The vastness of the watery waste, as compared with my standing place, called to mind the briefness of human life and the immensity of its consequences 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* VII (1858) 300 A high place dedicated to the heathen Nebo, as Balaam's standing place had been consecrated to Peor

Standing stone. [STANDING *ppl. a*] A large block of stone set upright, a menhir, monolith.

?*c* 1200 *Newminster Cartul* (Surtees) 36 Et iacram versus le north de Standenstan 13 *Childh Jesus* 842 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LXXIV 338 In a Mownt tyne he gane it hele Reghte in a standande stane *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 298 He left him thus beyde the standand stanys 1601 *Reg Mag Sig* 1593/3 Standand stane alias dictus chalk standis in direct line betuix the said Sadill-stane and the utter merche stane 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 7 Aug in *Lockhart* (1837) III. IV 158 Ride down the loch to Scalloway Pass a huge standing stone, or pillar Here, it is said, the son of an old Earl of the Orkneys met his fate. 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I v 130 The most primitive of these ancient memorials are the unhewn columns, or standing stones, as they are called

Standish (stæ·ndiʃ). *Obs* exc *Hist* or *arch.* Forms: *α* 5-6 **standisshe**, 6 **-ys(s)he**, (**-yche**), 6-7 **standishe**, 8-9 **stand-dish**, 6- **standish**. *β.* (7 **standage**, **-age**, 8 **standidge**) [Commonly believed to be f STAND *v* + DISH *sb.*; but evidence is wanting for such a use of *dish* as would account for the assumed combination] A stand containing ink, pens and other writing materials and accessories (see quots.); an inkstand; also, an inkpot

α 1474-5 in Swayne *Sarum Church-w Acc* (1896) 17 Et in j quartari paupiri & in j standisshe viij d 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV.* (1830) 131 Standisshes with weightes and scales iij 1590 LODGE *Euphues Gold Leg* P 2, Reaching to her standish, she tooke penne and paper, and wrote a letter 1607 BEAUMONT *Woman Hater* V 1, Secretary, fetch the standish I answer French Letters with. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XIV (ROLL) 204/1 This fashion of Horne is now converted into Lead, and hath the denomination of a standish or of tyn and soe haue both Inke place, sand box, candlestick and a long box to lay wax, pens and knife in all fixt togather, yet all but a standish 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 249 Away went the dear girl carrying down with her my standish, and all its furniture, and a little parcel of pens beside 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 361 His writing table . . was covered with a square hole for the standish to drop into and not spill the ink 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* x, He wanted pen, ink, and paper There was an old standish on the high mantel shelf containing a dusty apology for all three 1852 HAWTHORNE *Lenox* II x, Pouring out his flame and his passion pacing the room twisting and breaking into bits the wax out of the stand-dish 1864 *Athenæum* 11 June 801 When the veteran, is about to lay his pen to rest in the standish

β 1605 *Tryall Chev* V 1, In Bullen *Old Pl* (1884) III 340 The incke that's in the standage doth looke blacke 1609 *Youth Rec* (1891) 156 Item for a pewter standege for the Chamber iij s. iij d 1772 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* I 138 A Leathern Standidge.

¶ **b.** (See quot.)

1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xi 120 A Glass Pipe for his Tobacco, and an embroider'd standish for it to stand in

Standle, obs variant of STANDEL.

Sta'nd-off. *attrib. phrase, a* and *sb.* [f. vbl. phr *stand off* see STAND *v.* 96]

A. *attrib. phrase* and *adj.*

1. That holds aloof from familiar intercourse, contemptuously distant in manner; reserved, unsocial.

1827 MOORE *Mem* 12 Oct. (1856) VII 203 Lady Lansdowne objected to the number of dirty houses that come up quite close to the Castle [of Windsor]. This Lord John said.. he preferred to the insulation of the great houses of the present day [I] was all for the stand off system of Lady Lansdowne, each rank in its own station 1859 LEVER *Dav Dunn* XXIV, I want to know what he is personally, is he stiff, haughty, grave, gay, stand-off, or affable? 1888 Miss H WARD *Robert Elsmere* I, People generally like the other two much better Catherine is so stand off 1889 F E GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 102 Your fellow-passengers are rarely discourteous; but there is almost always the 'stand off' habit with them 1889 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Thro' Long Night* II II xi 161 She was as stiff and stand off as a grenadier 1894 SALA *Things Seen* I 1 40 His occasional propensity to treat people in a distant stand off manner

2. *Rugby football.* (See quot 1910.)

1909 E GWYN NICHOLLS *Mod Rugby Game* III 40 He must be capable of adequately filling the position of stand-off and of scrum half *Ibid* 43 The scrum half's pass should go to his stand off colleague 1910 *Encycl Brit* X 620/2 One [half back] stands fairly close to the scrummage and is known as the 'scrum-half', the other takes a position between the latter and the three quarters, and is termed the stand-off half

B. *sb US.*

1 Aversion to associate with others, aloofness

1885 D D PORTER *Incid Civil War* XIV 143 (Funk) There was a kind of 'stand off' between the army and the navy when acting together, which prevented them from working in harmony

2 Something which counterbalances

1888 *Microcosm* (N. Y.) Dec 7 We are willing to allow this judicial estimate to count as a stand-off against all the subsidized commendations. 1890 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 672/1 When therefore the lawyer hears the curses of his impatient clients, the preferences of other clients make a complete stand off, and he feels that the law's delay is both bad and good

3 'A draw or tie, as in a game, a set-off; as, the contestants agreed to call it a stand-off' (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895)

4 *slang* 'Extension of time imposed on a creditor; postponement of payment, as, he gave me a stand-off' (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895)

Hence **Stand-o'ffish** *a* = prec. A 1, **Stand-o'ffishness,** stand-off behaviour.

1860 *All Year Round* No 66 374 We are not aristocratic, perhaps, but decidedly rich, and on that account rather high and stand-off-ish 1881 Miss BRADDON *Asphodel* II 172 She has been very stand offish to me ever since 1886 P ROBINSON *Detectives Tour* 144 He even becomes a trifle haughty, and affects a stand-offishness which sits grotesquely upon him 1888 D C MURRAY *Weaker Vessel* XXXII, I told him I did not like this pride and stand offishness between man and man

Stand out. [f vbl phr. *stand out* (after *lock-out*) see STAND *v* 99] A workmen's strike

1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan. 2/2 They are all protected by a strike clause, which says that a 'strike or stand out' by their workmen may be a sufficient excuse for non-completion of their contract 1901 R MURRAY *Hist Hawick* I 95 Hawick had hitherto been free from strikes, or 'stands out', as they were called

Stand-pat, etc see STAND *v* 14.

Sta'nd-pipe, *sb* [f STAND *v*]

1. A vertical pipe for the conveyance of water, gas, steam or the like to a higher level

1850 OGILVIE. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I. 209 [In a low pressure engine] water is commonly supplied by means of a vertical stand-pipe with a small cistern at the upper end 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* XI 127 To empty the double bottom spaces [of a ship], a suction known as a stand pipe is led from each compartment to a valve chest *Ibid* 129 The standpipe valve chest

2. A pipe for attachment to a water-main furnished with a spout or nozzle to which a hose may be fixed or with a tap

1850 OGILVIE. 1866 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* I 3/1 A stand pipe, with a flexible hose, is placed in one corner of the slaughter-house. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 July 7/2 The presence of several firemen with a standpipe in readiness was deemed desirable during the night.

Hence **Sta'ndpipe** *v. trans.*, to supply (a watermain) with stand-pipes.

1895 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 3/7 The Company caused the district to be stand piped. *Ibid*, The special operations of stand piping and of providing for the increased draught.

Standpoint (stæ·ndpoint). [f. STAND *v.* + POINT *sb*[1], after G. *standpunkt.*]

1. A fixed point of standing, the position at which a person stands to view an object, scene or the like, a point of view

1829 MILL *Hum Mind* (1869) II XIV § 6 150 As often as the movement [of the eyes] is repeated from the same standpoint, the optical series is repeated 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 475 We want to know the distance of this tower from our stand point without actually measuring or stepping the distance 1907 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 142 A suitable stand-point having been selected

2. A mental point of view; the position (with respect to degree of information, direction of sympathies or prejudices, assumed fundamental principles, or the like) which a person occupies in relation to any object of mental contemplation

[1838 G. C. LEWIS *Lett.* (1870) 53 The letters are . those of a woman viewing facts from the supposed standpunct

of Mdlle. de Morell] 1898 H. SPENCER *Ess* I. 169 His stand-point is far remote from the one usually regarded as scientific. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I III 100, I am content to look at it for the time from Pope's stand point 1884 H JENNINGS *Phall* XIV 150 He deals with the subject simply from the orthodox and academic standpoint 1894 DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 12 The whole mistake of naturalism has been to interpret Nature from the standpoint of the atom

3 A position in life or in the world *rare*[−1].

1874 HELPS *Soc Press* III 54 They direct all, or the greatest part of, their efforts to insure a most favourable standpoint for their children

Sta·nd-still, sta·ndstill, *sb* and *a* [f vbl. phrase *to stand still*: see STILL *a*] **A.** *sb.*

1. A state of cessation of movement, a halt, pause. *lit* and *fig.* Chiefly in *to come, bring to a standstill, to be at a standstill*

1708 C MATHER *Magn Chr* VII App. (1852) 597 We will here come to a little stand still, and with mournful hearts look upon the condition of the captives. 1786 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 23 Dec., I had advanced str ught forward , a matter contrary to all etiquette, which exacts a dead stand still, and retiring to the side of the walls or houses, when any of the Royal Family appear 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp* (1837) IV 346 If the army was not most successful this very circumstance would probably bring us to a stand-still. 1849 ROBERTSON *Sermons* Ser I IX (1866) 66 The business would be at a standstill 1852 C. W HOSKYNS *Talpa* I (1854) 3 The plough comes to a stand-still 1870 I OWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 47 Those stand stills of the air..forebode a change of weather 1878 M FOSTER *Physiol* III v § 2. 479 Stimulation with a strong constant current causes a stand still in diastole. 1888 A TWEEDIE *Snacks Bed* 875 The growth of the motile zone is by no means at a standstill when the flowers are not performing any movements 1890 A. W DU BRAY *Upland Shooting* 433 When the shooter is at a standstill—be it in a blind, bu it or on a pass

2. The state of being unable to proceed, owing to exhaustion, in phrases *to ride* (a horse) *to a standstill, to row* (a competitor) *to a standstill*, and the like

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 168 Osbaldeston rode his horse to a stand still 1912 *Throne* 7 Aug 227/1 Barry rowed the New Zealander to a standstill a hundred yards from the winning post.

B *adj.* That stands still, that is deficient in advancement or progress

1856 MISS WARNER *Hills Shalemuc* XII, 'Taint a standstill world, this, wh it s up to day is down to-morrow 1876 J PARKER *Pastoral* II Epil 387 A standstill policy is in its very essence a blunder and a crime 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* XIII, They are a stand still people

Hence **Stand-stillism.** (*nonce wd*)

1863 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* XXIV 560 The stupid standstill ism of the Cabinet

Stand-up, *a* and *sb* [f vbl. phrase *stand up* see STAND *v* 103] **A.** *adj*

1. That stands erect; esp of a collar, upright as distinguished from one folded over or turned down

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 167 The stand up Infantry Feather 1813 in R J Macdonald *Hist Dress R A* (1899) 48 A false stand-up collar of Belgian fashion 1890 M S WILLIAMS *Leaves Life* II XVIII 160 He wore a low stand-up collar and a dark cravat 1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec 4/1 A whole series of fanciful 'stand up' cards

b. Of a person Standing up boldly Also *transf* (jocular) of beer. *rare*

1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XXXIX, He was one of the finest, stand up men, you ever see 1844 – *Martin Chuz* XXV, An atmo phere of steak, and strong, stout, stand up English beer

c Projecting, spec in *Book-binding* (see quot)

1818 *Art Bookbinding* 2 *Stand up bands*, the bands that the sheets are sewed too, project ng from the back

2 Performed in a standing posture. Of a meal or other refreshment · Taken standing

1862 *Macm Mag* May 28 Generally, the receptions end with stand up suppers 1899 *Daily News* 17 Jun 2/7 The encouragement of hurried, stand-up drinking at a counter 1900 *Ibid* 1 Sept 5/1 Double Canadian canoe race, stand-up canoe race

b Of a vehicle · Having standing accommodation only.

1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* III. 39/1 The fare for travelling in the stand up carriages amounts only to one penny a mile

3 *Pugilism.* Of a contest In which the combatants stand up fairly to one another without wrestling, flinching or evasion, esp. in (*a fair, square*, etc) *stand up fight.*

1811 [see SPARRING *vbl sb*[2] 1] 1860 LD W LYNNOX *Pict Sporting Life* II 7 A regular slashing mill no manœuvering—no dodging , a real stand up affair—foot to foot—front to front. 1881 *Sportsman's Year-bk* 310 Rules for Boxing The match to be a fair stand up boxing match, in a 24 ft ring 1898 W H BULLOCK-HALL *Romance on Riviera* V 46 In a stand up fight a Ligurian was considered a match for a Gaul twice his size.

fig. 1849 STOWEL *Canne's Necess* 90 The conflict of the Puritans became a direct stand up fight with legalized episcopal dominion 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet at Breakf-t* I, His face marked with strong manly furrows, records of hard thinking and square stand up fights with life

B. *sb*

†1. *pl* ? Long boots (Cf STARTUP.) *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) O 1, His holy day roabes went on, his standups new blacket, his cap faire brushit

2. A dance. (Cf STAND *v* 103 c) *vulgar*

1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III 209/1 It was a penny a dance for each of 'em as danced, and each stand up took a quarter of an hour.

3 A stand-up fight.

1865 J K HUNTER *Retrosp Artist's Life* XI. (1912) 112 A stand up of one round was commenced, in which Sam got twa blue een

4 A function or meal at which one stands.

1884 HAWEIS *Musical Life* I III 80 Whewell's evening parties—called by the freshmen Whewell s 'Stand-ups', because undergraduates were not supposed to 'sit' on these solemn occasions. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 1/1 Luncheon is to be provided and there will also be a 'stand up' at the buffet.

5 Short for *stand-up collar.*

1905 'H HALIBURTON' *Ex-curs* 36 Starched stand-ups.

Stane, obs. form of STONE *sb* and *v.*

Stanene, variant of STONEN *a Obs*

Stanerаw (stē·nrɑ̄), *sb.* and *a Sc.* Also 9 **stani-, steinraw** [f. *stane* STONE *sb.* + *raw*—OE. *ragu* lichen Cf Sc. *askraw* lichen (f *ask* = oak)]

A *sb.* The stone-lichen *Parmelia saxatilis*, used for dyeing (see quot. 1861)

1777 J LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* II 816 *Lichen saxatilis* Stanieraw 1806 P NEILL *Tour Orkneys* etc 50 Lichen saxatilis throughout the north of Scotland called Steinraw 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footn Page Nat* 128 The common stone lichen is still collected abund antly by the Scottish peasantry, under the name of *stanerаw*, to dye woollen stuff of a dirty purple or reddish brown colour

B. *adj* Dyed reddish-brown with stanerаw

1820 HOGG *Winter Tales* I 316 (Jam.) The stanraw stockings and red garters, in his hurry, he took in his teeth

Stanerie, obs form of STANNERY *a. Sc.*

Stanery, obs form of STANNARY

Stang (stæŋ), *sb*[1] *dial.* Forms 3 **stong,** (7 **stonge**), 4–7 **stange,** 6–7 **stangue,** 8 **steng,** 3– **stang** [a. ON *stęng* fem , genit *stangar* (Sw *stång*, Da. *stang*), cogn w OE. *stæng, steng* masc., pole (see STING *sb*[1]), OS *stanga* fem. (MLG *stange*), MDu. *stanghe* fem (mod Du *stang*, also *steng*, earlier *stenge* fem), OHG *stanga* fem. (MHG, mod G *stange*), the O Teut types are **staŋgō*, **staŋgjō* fem , **staŋgi-z* masc , f. the root **steŋg-* to pierce see STING *v*

The It. *stanga* bar (whence Fr *stangue* shaft of an anchor) is an adoption of the Teut word]

1. A pole or stake, a wooden bar or beam. Also in various specific uses (see quots)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24029 Pai drif him forth wit staf and stong 13 *Ibid* 21144 (Gött.) A wicked unsmute him wid a walker stang [n r (thairf) a sau stange] 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1614, & sypen on a stif stange stoutly hem henges 1481–90 *Howard Housh Bks* (Roxb) 102 To by stanges for my Lord xvj d 1599 FITCH in Hakluyt *Voy* II I 258 A kind of Coches caried vpon a stang betweene 3 or 4 men 1613 MARKHAM *Eng Husb* I II IX (1635) 167 In those large baskets carry clean [sic] upon coles-staves, or stangs, betwixt two men 1709 in *D Beveridge's Culross & Tullialian* (1885) II 52 Four pounds Scotts to be payed to Alexr Burnis, wright, for erecting the stang for the scollers in August last 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss 96 *Stangs*, the shafts of a cart 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVI, He has braw broad sh authers, and I just took the measure o' them wi' the stang 1824 [CARR] *Craven Gloss* s *Stang*, a pole applied to lever to press on a cart wheel, to prevent too great a velocity in rapid descents 1828 *Ibid*, *Stang*, a strong piece of wood on which the carcases of beasts are suspended by the sinews of the hind legs 1900 C MURRAY *Hamewith* 73 This is the ferry, an' I'm the lord An king o' the boat an' stang

b *To ride the stang* to be mounted astride of a pole borne on the shoulders of two men, and carried through the streets for the derision of the spectators

In some places in Scotland and the north of England, one who has in certain ways incurred the indignation of his or her fellow villagers is compelled to 'ride the stang' (either personally, in effigy, or by proxy), accompanied by a jeering crowd and sometimes 'rough music'. There is also a New Year's day custom by which every one met by the mob has either to 'ride the stang' or pay a forfeit

1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* III XVIII, Ane mounted wi' a bang, Betwixt twa's shoulders and rade the stang On her that day 1740 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1891) I 152 Sundry riotous persons fin d for carrying Ann Milnfrom her own house and causing her to ride the stang 1782 CALLANDER *Two Ane Scots Poems* 154 When they cannot lay hold of the culprit himself, they put some young fellow on the stang or pole, who proclaims that it is not on his own account that he is thus treated, but on that of another person, whom he names. 1865 *Athenæum* 2 Sept. 313/3 An attempt was recently made, in Barnsley to revive the old custom of 'riding the stang' That is, hoisting an offending man on to a staff, or a woman into a basket, and carrying them till the victims ransom themselves by paying a fine, spent in 'drink' 1893 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 5/2 On Thursday night the villagers expressed their indignation by the ceremony known as 'riding the stang' This consists of carrying an effigy of the person in question round the village. 1896 DITCHFIELD *Old Eng Cust* 181 All who were found at work on the day of the feast had to ride the stang or pay a forfeit

†2 A measure of land **a** = ROOD *sb.* 8 **b.** In Wales, an acre *Obs*

[1249 in *Cal Charter Rolls* (1903) I 343 Tres stangas] 1326 *Black Bk St Davids* (1902) 18 Philippus Curteys tenet j acram terre et stang et reddit per annum vjd 1570 in *11th Rep Dep Kpr. Rec Irel* 233 A stang called Noman's land, and 1 acre called Bodyngs acre 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 133, 8 poles in bredth and xx in length or 4 in bredth and 40 in length maketh a stange. 1652 in *Gentl Mag* (1861) Nov 507, 32 acres and three stonge of beanes and pease. 1682 PIERS *Descr W Meath* (1770) 116 They divide usually one field into acres, half-acres, stangs, that is roods. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. II, These fields were intermingled with woods of half a stang 1777 *Tunstall Inclos Act* 10 Five acres and three stongs of land in the said East Field.

3. (See quot.)

1734 in D D Black *Hist Brechin* VII (1839) 140 [The price of the] stang or standing stone for the top of the cross

4. *Comb.*, as **stang-ball,** a variety of bar-shot.

1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s. v. *Ball*, Stang Balls

Stang (stæŋ), *sb.*[2] *Obs* exc. *Sc.* and *north.* Also 4–5 **stong(e** [f. STANG *v*[1]]

1 A sting.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18115 To ded i said, 'quar es þi stang?' *Ibid* 20960 Þe nedder wit hir stang 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIII 28 Stynggynge flies, that ben sprungun of deed bodies, hauynge the stonges enuenymd 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXVIII 10 The crewall serpent with the mortall stang 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lv. 34 Should it not stung him like stang of an adder? 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* 108 How sall stampe on the edders stang 1851 *Cumberld Gloss*

b The punctured wound caused by a sting.

c 1800 *Ye hae lien a' wrang* in *Burns' Poems*, But in herrying o' a bee byke, I'm rad ye've got a stang

c. A sharp pain such as is caused by a sting

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI IX 18 The greif and ire dyd fast habound, Rasit wyth breithfull stangis full onsound 1526 *Pilgre Perf* (W de W 1531) 160 b, Remember here also the sharpe stanges & panges that our lorde suffred for our synnes 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1140 It war to laing to mak narration Off sychus ware, with mony stang and stound 1789 BURNS *Addr Toothache* 1 My curse upon thy venom'd stang, That shoots my tortur'd gums alang 1822 GALT *Provost* XXXVII, Such a stang as I got on entering the house, when I heard his mother wailing that he was dead 1891 R FORD *Thistledown* XVI 299 My conscience yet gies me sair stangs when I think aboot her

2 A name for certain fishes **a.** The pipe-fish, *Syngnathus acus*, **b.** the lesser weever, *Trachinus vipera*

1803 *Sibbald's Fife & Kinross* 127 *note*, Syngnathus acus, Shorter Pipe fish, our fishers call it the Stang or Sting 1886 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit.* I 82 Little- or lesser weever Stangster or Stang, Moray Firth.

3. An eel-spear Also Comb *stong-gad.*

1847 HALLIWELL, *Stang*, an eel spear *North* 1866 BROGDEN *Peat Lincs* 1888 PENN *Duk o' the Eyes* VII 189 Master Hackathrift has got the stong grid to mend One of the tines is off, and it wants a noo nash pole

4 = The awn or beard of grain.

1808 JAMIESON

5 The tongue of a 'trump' or jews harp, also *fig* (see quot 1808).

1808 JAMIESON, *Stang of the trump*, a proverbial phrase, used to denote one who is preferred to others viewed collectively, as the best member of a family 1909 C MURRAY *Hamewith* (ed 2) 21 Trumps wi double stang

6 *Comb*, as *stang-fish* (cf sense 2 and STING-FISH).

1838 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No VI 170 Lesser Weaver, *Varr* Stang fish, *Prov*

Stang (stæŋ), *v.*[1] Also 3-4 **stange,** (4 **stayng**), 9 *dial.* **steng** [a ON *stanga* to prick goad, to spear (fish), to butt with the horns, f *stang-*, *stęng* stake see STANG *sb.*[1]]

1 †*trans* To pierce (a person) with a weapon *Obs.*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 5293 Þe spere þat stayn.ed [*v r* stanged] Crist until þe heit rote c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vi 72 Þe schaft of þe spere with whilk Criste was stanged to þe hert

b *dial* To spear (eels).

1856 P THOMPSON *Hist Boston* 725 *Stang*, an instrument to catch eels with, by 'stanging'

2. To sting, *lit* and *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20014 Dane neder in strete, waitand hors to stang in fete c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVIII (*Mary of Egypt*) 427 Ane edir þat wald hym stang c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIII 426 If thou will my harte stang 1784 RAMSAY *Rural Amusem Shooting* 1, Serpents that wad stang The hand that gies them food 1862 C. C ROBINSON *Dial Leeds* 421 It'll steng thah if thah touches it

b *absol*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 24357 (Fairf) Þai stokid him wiþ a spere wiþ wrange Þat þorou mi hert I felde hit stange c 1475 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Euryd* 324 The serpent stangis that is dedely syn 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* In, But for how lang the flie may stang, Let inclination law that 1786 – *Epist to Major Logan* VI, As the clegs o' feeling sting

3. *intr* To shoot or throb with pain *dial*

1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 355 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* 1856 P THOMPSON *Hist Boston* 725

Hence **Stanged** *ppl a* , **Sta·nging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21608 Quen þe stanged men moght se þe nedder on þe tre þat hang, Þat war all warist of þair stang *Ibid* 24540 In sterin stanging was i stadd c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIII 11 We hane had þe cheff hart stangyng 1508 DUNBAR *Two Marvit Women* 266 With a terriebill tail he stangand as ædderis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII XIII 124 Thair wraith and vennom culd he dant and meys And heil thair stanging 1602 *2nd Pt Returne Parnassus* Prol 33 Its a Christmas toy indeede, as good a conceit as stanging hotcockles, or blinde man buffe 1863 *Specim Yorksh Dial*, I had such a stanging pain from the tooth iche 1881 J MURRAY in *Mod Lang Notes* III 154 The doctors pondered lang and sair To rid me o' the stangin' o't.

Stang (stæŋ), *v.*[2] [f STANG *sb.*[1]]

†1. *trans* To fasten with a 'stang', to bar.

1598 FLORIO, *Stangare*, to barre, to sprang, to stang a dore.

†2 To cause to ride the stang. Cf. STANG *sb.*[1] 1 b.

1674 RAY *N C Words* 44 This Word is still used in some Colleges in Cambridge, to stang Scholars in Christmas,

being to cause them to ride on a colt-staff, or pole, for missing of Chappel. 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* App. 410

3 To carry (produce) on stangs.

1829 Glover *Hist. Derby* I. 203 In very steep or small inclosures, hay continues here to be carried to the stack, by a method called stanging. Corn crops from similar situations are also stanged.

Stang, pa. t. (obs.) of Sting *v.*

Stang(e, obs. ff. Stank *sb.*

Stangster (stæ·ŋstəɹ) *dial.* [f Stang *sb* 2 + -ster.] Stang *sb*[2] 2 b 1880 [see Stang *sb*[2] 2].

Stanhope (stæ·nhoup, stæ·nəp) [f. the proper name *Stanhope* (see below).]

1. A light open one-seated vehicle, formerly made with two wheels, but now commonly with four First made for the Hon and Rev Fitzroy Stanhope (1787–1864). Often written with small initial.

1825 C M Westmacott *Engl Spy* I 86 Or in a stanhope come it strong 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 128 The two wheeled carriage called a Stanhope is suspended on four of these springs 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xl, The vehicle was not exactly a gig, neither was it a stanhope 1891 ‖ S Winter *Lumley* 13 They found the Stanhope drawn by a big grey awaiting them

b. *Comb* **stanhope horse,** one suitable for a stanhope, **stanhope phaeton,** a variety of the stanhope.

1836 Sir G Stephen *Search of Horse* ix (1841) 137, I would suggest that the form of a stanhope horse be carefully considered 1901 Skrine *Life Sir W Hunter* xiii 245 He had purchased a Stanhope phaeton.

2 Stanhope lens, a lens of small diameter with two convex faces of different radii, inclosed in a metallic tube (Knight). Invented by Charles 3rd Earl Stanhope (1753–1816).

1850 W King *Permian Fossils* 143 In others they [the punctures] cannot be detected so readily without a Stanhope lens 1862 *J Wylde's Circ Sci* I. 65/1 A Stanhope lens of the ordinary form

3. Stanhope press, a hand printing-press invented by the 3rd Earl Stanhope (1753–1816).

c 1805 Earl Stanhope in *Collect Ser* III (O H S) 400 The high price of the Stanhope press (compared with that of the common wooden ones) has, by many, been considered as likely to check the sale of them 1842 *Penny Cycl* XIX 181/1 The accompanying diagram of the Stanhope press.

So **Stanho pian** *a*

1808 Stower *Printer's Gram* 54 Judging from former times, when ligatures were used, and abolished because they encumbered the compositor, we much fear the Stanhopian introduction of an, in, of, &c will not be found to meet with a much more favourable reception *Ibid* 302, 506

Stanhoscope (stæ·nhɔskəup) [f the name *Stanhope* (in *Stanhope lens*) + -scope.] A magnifying lens like the Stanhope lens, but plane on the side farther from the eye

1866 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* VI 263 These Stanhoscopes are, of course, not in every instance so perfect optically as is desirable 1868 W B Carpenter *Microscope* (ed 4) 22 A modified form of the 'Stanhope' lens has been brought out in France under the name of 'Stanhoscope'

Staniel, stannel (stæ·nyel, stæ·nel). Forms α 1 stānesylla, stānzella, -zilla, -zylla, 5 stanyel, 7–8 staniel, 7 stannielI *9 dial* stanniel, 7 9 Sc. stainyell, also *corr* stuffy 7 stallion. β 7 stannell, 7–9 stannel See also Stanchel, Stonegall [OE *stānegella, stānzella,* lit 'stone yeller' f. *stān* Stone *sb* + **gella* agent-n f *gellan* to Yell (in OE poetry used of the cry of the hawk)]

The corrupt form *stallion* (quot 1601 in 1 α) may have had dialectal currency, cf the converse mispronunciation *stanel* for *stallion,* which is common in rustic speech The spurious forms *standzale, -gall,* given in some recent dictionaries, are evolved from the etymologizing conjecture 'stand in gale' (Swainson, *Prov. Names of Birds*). The alleged Ger synonym *steingall,* commonly cited by etymologists as cognate, is of doubtful genuineness The 16th c lexicographers seem to have obtained it, directly or indirectly, from the *Vocabula* of Peucer and Eber (1549) But although in this glossary the word is treated as German, its source appears to be William Turner's *Avium Historia* (Cologne 1544), where *steingall* is said to be the English word for *tinnunculus* Turner's *steingall* prob represents **stængall,* Gesner (1555) says that it is northern English The English ornithologists of the 17th c, following Gesner, give *steingall* as an English name of the bird, Willughby's *stone-gall* is an etymologizing alteration of this]

The kestrel, *Tinnunculus alaudarius* Also applied contemptuously to a person, in allusion to the uselessness of the kestrel for the purposes of falconry (Cf Kestrel b)

In OE a mistranslation of L *pellicanus* (pelecanus) pelican

α c 825 *Vesp Psalter* (1) 7 Ælic ġeworden ic eam stane ġelicu [*pellicano*] in woestenne *a* 1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 287/10 *Pellicanus,* stangella and wanfoti *c* 1475 *Piet Voc* ibid 758/32 *Hic odoricticus,* a stanyel 1590 Burel *Pilgr* in *Watson's Collect* (1709) II 28 The Stainzell and the Shakerstane 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II v 124 And with that wayward the stallion checkes at it? 1630 Brathwait *Engl Gentlem* (1641) 178 Owles, cuckowes, stanels and Popinjayes 1659 *Lady Alimony* II iii B 1, I his Museus is a Martiallist, and if I had not held him a feverish white liver'd stanniel that Knight of the Sun, who imploy'd me should have done his errand himself 1838 Holloway *Prov Dict, Stannel,* a hawk

β 1601 Holland *Pliny* x xxxvii I 291 A Kestrill, or Stannell. 1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornithol* 84 The Kestrel, Stannel, or Stonegall 1688 Clayton *Virginia* in in *Phil Trans* XVII 989 There are several sorts of the lesser kind of Stannels 1865 H G Adams *Birds of Prey* 47 The Kestrel Stonegall, Steingall or Stannel.

Comb 1797 Bewick *Brit. Birds* I 36 The Kestrel. . Stannel Hawk

Hence † **Sta·nielry,** stanicl-like cowardice.

1659 *Lady Alimony* v ii I 4, All that Puny-pen feather'd Ayry of Buzardisme and Stanielry

‖ **Stanitza** (stæ·nitsă). Also 7 **stanisa.** [Russian станица, dim. of станъ station, district.] A Cossack community or township.

1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 420 There went away a Staniza or Caravan, of about 200 persons 1799 [see Sotnik]. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 79/2 Each [Cossack] regiment is drawn from one or more stanitzas or districts 1895 *Daily News* 13 June 5/4 It were well, too, that a large number of Cossack stanitzas should be intermingled with the new colonists

Stank (stæŋk), *sb* Forms α 4 stanc, 4, 7 **stanck(e,** 4–5 **staunk(e,** (5 **stonke**), 5, 7 **stanke,** (7 *Sc* stunk), 9 *dial* **stenk,** 3– **stank** β. 3 6 **stang,** 5–6 **stange,** (6 **staung**) [a OF *estanc* (mod F. *étang*) = Pr *estanc-s,* Sp *estanque,* Pg *estanque, estanco* —Com Rom **stanco,* prob vbl noun to **stancare* to dam up (—popular L **stagnicāre* f. *stagnum* pond): see Stanch *v*]

1. A pond or pool. Also a ditch or dyke of slowly-moving water, a moat. Now *Sc* and *dial*

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5922 On stank and burn and well 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 68 Pat lighted & abiden biside a water stank [*prime hand*] 13 *E E Allit P* B 1018 A stynkande stanc. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 209 Bestes, taughte of men to gon in to Watres and in to depe Stankes, for to take Fysche 1450 *Paston Lett* I 170 Sir John Bukk physshed my stankys at Dedham, and holp brake my damme. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2982 In an He he duelt Wher pan was a grete stanck Of derwent watir pare is he hede 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 208 Ane nobill toun That wallit wes about with lyme and stone, With dowbill stank and fowssers mony one 1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 32/1 Stankes, Moores, and Lakes that never ryn *c* 1630 in *Wasfarlane's Geogr Collect* (1907) II 165 It is now one litle Logh being but ane stunk before when the Illand was in the midst of it *c* 1690 in *Exch Bull* (1888) VI 616 Q to ditch vnd stank, he stalk amang them a' then 1786 Burns *Auld Mare* iii, Ihou ance could hae flown out owre a stank, Like ane bird. 1807 Stagg *Poems* 3 Wi' whup an' spur, thro' stenk an' stoore, [they] Set off, a jolly party 1825 Carlyle *Let* in Froude *Life* (1882) I 296 If he is made to plash and sprawl through every stank to which their love of provant leads them 1830 Bernard *Retr & Rev* I *Beyt* (1814) 7 The stang or ponde of the forest 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 205 They haue their stanges for the most part full of fish *c* 1595 Nordfn *Spec Brit, Cornw* (1728) 71 Ther standeth a Stange or Poole of water

transf 13 *Cursor M* 23191 (Gott) Sathanas sal casten be, a stinckand stanck of hire. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* 841 Seint John seith that Auoutrers shulle been in helle, in a stank brennynge of fyr and of Brymston

2 A dam to hold back water, a weir or floodgate. Now *dial* and *techn*

1604 *Jrnls Ho Comm* 23 June, All Weres, Kiddells, Stanks, and other Obstructions in navigable Rivers 1610 Vaughan in *J Davies' Wks* (Grosart) II 4/1 The Brookes runne murmuring by their parched Brincks and chide against the Stancks. 1633 in *N Riding Rec* (1885) III 11 347 Att the stancke or dramm of the abovenamed mill 1656 R Fletcher *Martial's Epigr* etc. 167 An inundation that ore-leapes the banks And bounds all religion, If some stancks Shew their envy gregent heads? Lake Seth's fam'd stone, Tha are monuments of thy devotion gone! 1763 in J Lloyd *Old S Wales Iron Works* (1906) 73 To make such channels pondheads, stanks, and wears as they shall think fit 1855 Gawthrop *Fraser's Guide to Lpool* 235 Crossing the stank, or bar, between Seacombe and Woodside 1865 *Trnl R Agric Soc Ser* II I 277 The cutting through one of these subterranean stanks or ridges will often lay a large tract immediately dry 1883 Greslev *Gloss Coal mining* 238 *Stank,* a water-tight stopping, generally a well built brick wall

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *stank-head, side,* **stank brae,** the edge of a stank, **stank-hen,** the moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus,* **stank-meadow,** a meadow containing a pool.

1579 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1581, 73/1 The *stank bra on the east syde *c* 1680 J Russell in *Arbuthnot's Hist Ch Scot* (1817) 443 Presently Clavers advanced all in a body to the stank bree 1412–13 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 610 Pro reparacione de le *Stankhede apud Ketton, 4s. 1766 Reid *Let.* Wks. I 47/2 A bird called a *stankhen It is a water fowl, le s than a duck (etc). 1831 *Montagu's Ornith Dict* 188 Gallinula Baillonii, Provincial —Moor hen —*stank hen 1358 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 561 In diversis fossatis et gutturis factis in le *Staunkmedowe de Pitynyton, 12s 1d 14 *Pross Life Alexander* 71 Pay went to pe *stankesyde & drewe fisches & elez oute of pe water, & ete pam 1903 A White *Apostle Paul* x 112 It is then that I sit down at a stank side with poor Lord Brodie

† **Stank,** *a Obs rare*[−1]. In 6 **stanck, stanke.** [ad It. *stanco* = OF *estanc,* related to It *stancare,* OF *estancher* see Stanch *v*] Weary, faint, exhausted

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 47, I am so stiffe, and so stanck [*gloss* wearie or fainte]. 1598 Florio, *Stanco,* wearie, tyred, faint, ouerlaboured, stanke

Stank (stæŋk), *v. dial.* and *techn.* [f. Stank *sb.*] *trans.* **a.** To dam or strengthen the banks of a stream. Also to *stank back, up* (water). † **b.** To surround with a moat. *Obs.*

a. 1656 R. Fletcher *Martial's Epigr* etc 154 I'le stanck up the salt Conducts of mine eyes To watch thy shame, and weep mine obsequies. 1829 in Ashbee *Last Rec Cotswold Community* (1904) 6 Jno. Steel stanking the water and mounding in meadow o. t 6 1839 Sir G C Lewis *Gloss. Heref* s.v., A man shutting down a floodgate would stank back the water 1881 Cussans *Hist Hertfordsh., Cashio* 321 Water courses are stanked where they take a sharp turn.

b *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) II. 315 Sir William Forbes . plantis sum soldiouris thairin, being stankit about and of good defens.

Hence **Sta·nking** *vbl. sb.* = Stank *sb* 2.

1883 Greslev *Gloss Coal mining* 238 Stanking

† **Stanmarch.** *Hist* Forms 1 **stānmerce,** 4–6 stanmarche, 5–6 *? erron.* **stammarche,** 5 **stanmerche, -mers(c)h,** 5– **stanmarch** [OE *stānmierce, f. stān* Stone *sb.* + *mierce* March *sb*[1]] The umbelliferous plant *Smyrnium Olusatrum,* also called alexanders and horse-parsley.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 134/36 *Petrosilon,* stanmerce. *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 10 *Als vandras,* i stanmarche *c* 1450 *Alph Med Bk* (Heinrich) 196 Oak morel stanmerche smalache & maleves. *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon) 15 Alexander uel olusatrum anglice stanmersh 1516 *Gt Herbal* viii (1529) A iv b, De Apio. Smalache or stammarche 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (ed 2) 415 Stan march 1863 Prior *Plant n attrib c* 1500 *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) 172 Stanmarch seede.

Stannary (stæ·nări) Forms 5–7 **stannarie,** 6 **stanery, steinery, steynery,** 7 **stannery,** (**stanary**), 7– **stannary.** See also Stannier. [ad. med L. *stannāria* (1198 in G. R. Lewis *Stannaries* App. 233), f. L. *stann-um* tin see -ary. An AF. form *estet(g)nerie* (whence some of the forms above) occurs 1328 in *Rolls of Parl* II 19]

1 *The Stannaries:* The districts comprising the tin mines and smelting works of Cornwall and Devon formerly under the jurisdiction of the Stannary courts; also, the customs and privileges attached to the mines.

1455 *Rolls of Parl* V 293/2 Delyvered to the said Prynce the said Duchie of Cornewayll, and all Cunage of Tynne, Stannaries, Marlsettes, [etc.] 1485 *Ibid* VI 380/1 The Office of Warden of the Stannaries in the said Countie of Devyshire *c* 1650 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 91 (1810) 88 Steward of the Stannaries 1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* 12 The King for advancement of the Stannaries in Cornwall frees the Tinners from all pleas of the Natives touching the Court. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi 180 Vice Warden of the Stannaries 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xx, He came as captain of a gang from one of the Cornish stannaries. 1908 J Martin *Life & Letters* I 30 In February 1802, the office of Lord Warden of the Stannaries was conferred upon him

b. *sing* (*a*) *collect* = pl , (*b*) *rarely,* an individual district in the Stannaries

1467–8 *Rolls of Parl* V 620 Th'office of Bailluf of oure Stannarie of Penwith and Kerye 1514 Fitzherb *Justice of Peace* (1538) 140 b, Yf any person be indyted in hys tyn workes goodes or cattels by any minister of the court of Stanery 1564 I Hardine *Ansie Jewell's Challenge* xiii 139 They may not vnfitely be likened to a Judge of the Stemerie (*read* Steinerie) at Ludford in Deuonshire, who [etc.] 1611 Speed *Hist G Brit* IX xvi 895 The title of Duke of Cornwall is reputed vnto the Kings eldest sonne he hauing his royalties in the Stannarie, Wrackes at Sea, Customes &c

2. Tin, tin-ware, a locality in a mart or fair appropriated to the sale of tin-ware. *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II iii 65 Linn, Stannery 1864 *Times* 16 Sept 8 4 The fair formed a kind of temporary city consisting of whole streets appropriate to the sale of particular commodities, and distinguished as the drapery, the pottery, the spicery, the stannary, &c *Ibid*, In the reign of Henry VI this celebrated fair appeared in the decline, the lands appropriated to those who brought articles of stannary from Cornw ll not being fully occupied

3 *attrib.,* as *stannary artillery, castle, cause, charter, district, law, man, parliament, town, troop, weight*

1812 *Lumley's Inventory* 7 Sept 570/1 Lieut Moyle, of the Royal *Stannary Artillery 1810 *Risdon's Surv Devon* 405 The *Stannary Castle, containing the room where the courts were held, is at Lydford 1602 Carew *Cornwall* I 18 The Gayle for *stannary causes is kept at Tostwithiel 1856 J Allen *Hist Liskeard* iii 32 Many of the old *stannary charters were destroyed in the revolutionary war 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 140 The four principal towns of the *stannary districts. 1899 Baring Gould *Bk West* II v 59 The Danish freebooters carried fire and sword through the stannary districts of Devon 1633 I Adams *Exp 2 Pet* II 3 47 That old scandall of the *Stanneries Law, that hanged a man in the forenoone, and sate in judgement on him in the afternoone 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II, 103 Those tin works are under the stannary laws 1610 Holland *Cambden's Brit* (1637) 196 The *Stannaries men of Cornwall and Denshire 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 426 1 The last Cornish *stannary parliament was held at Truro in 1752 1705 *Addr Lostwithiel in Lond Gaz.* No 4087/1 We are Members of Your Majesty's Ancient and Chiefest *Stannary Town 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2579/3 The Lord Landdowne came hither on the 25th with the *Stanary Troop 1703 *Ibid* No 3951/1 Her Majesty is . pleased to offer to take Sixteen hundred Tuns of Linn at the Price of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Cent *Stannary Weight

b *Stannary courts* : The courts of law for the administration of justice in the Stannaries.

Stannaria curia occurs 1337 in a charter of Edward III 1

see Du Cange By the Stannaries Courts Abolition Act of 1896 the jurisdiction of these courts was transferred to the County Court

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 118 They are termed Stannery Courts, of the latine word *Stannum*, in English Tynne 1641 (*title*) An Act against diverse Incroachments and Oppressions in the Stannarie Courts 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III vi 80 The stannary courts in Devonshire and Cornw all for the administration of justice among the tinners therein, are also courts of record 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 426/1 By ancient charters, the tinners of Cornwall were exempt from all other jurisdiction than that of the stannary courts, except in cases affecting land, life, and limb

Stannate (stæ·neit). *Chem.* [f Stann-um + -ate 4] A salt of stannic acid

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 608 By the second [agent] stannate of potash forms 1841 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 781 The compounds of peroxide of tin with bases have sometimes been called stannates

Stannator (stænēi·tər) [ad med L *stannātor* (*stagnātor* 1198 in G. R Lewis *Stannaries* App 233) irreg f. late I. *stannum* (*stagnum*) tin.] A member of the Stannary convocation or parliament

1686 in *Cal Treas Papers* (1868) I 19 Precepts to the four Cornish Mayors, for meeting at Lostwithiel, to choose their respective stannators 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3951/1 Her Majesty having been pleased to grant Her Commission to the Rt Hon the Lord Granville, Lord Warden of the Stannaries, to hold a Convocation, or Parliament of Stannators, according to ancient Custom 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 426/1 Twenty four stannators were returned for the whole of Cornwall Their meeting was termed a parliament, and when they assembled they chose a speaker

Stannel see Stanifl.

Stanners (stæ·nəiz), *sb pl. Sc.* Also 6 stanirs, 8 staners. [App. a derivative of OE *stān* Stone *sb*, cf ONorthumb *stēner* (inflected *stēnere*, *stēnero*), rendering *petrosa* stony places, Matt xiii 5, 20 and Mark iv 5, 16] 'The small stones and gravel on the margin of a river or lake, or forming a sea-beach, applied also to those within the channel of a river, which are occasionally dry' (Jam.).

1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 36 The bruke was full of bremys, The stanners clere as stern in frosty nycht 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol 60 The new gravell, slichtyng all the landis, Forgane thir stannyris schane the beryall strandis 1549 *Compt Scotl* vi (1873) 39 Than vndir ane hingand heuch, i herd mony hurlis of stannirs & stanes that tumlit doune vnyth the land rusche *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Spalding Club) I 174 Dugar carryes over his men to the Staners whilk is in the midst of the watter of Spey 1802 Jamieson *Hallow Kirkyard* 3 Yestren the water was in spate, The stanners aw war curl'd 1805 *Stats, Leslie of Powis*, etc 94 (Jam) At low water the net comes ashore on the stanners, and at high water on the grass. 1867 G W Donald *Poems* (1879) 3/1 Sae lang's the tide shall ebb or jaw Upo' the stanners.

Stannery (stæ·nəri), *a* Now Sc. Forms (5 **stanry**), 6 *Sc* **stanerie**, (**stendirrie**), 8- **stannery** [f *stanner*, Stanners + -y] = Stony *a*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 708 A stanry pere [L *lapidosi generis pyra*] is seyd to chunge his mete In esy lond ygraffed yf he be 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* II xlii, The berrall stremis runnand our stanerie greis Maile sober noyis is 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II. 129 The ground is sandy and stanerie. 1795 *Statist Acc Scot* XV 316 One meets with boggy, stanney, croft, and clay ground, almost in every farm. 1805 *State, Leslie of Powis* etc. 109 (Jam) The said dike lies upon a stannery and sandy bed

Fig 1563 Winzet *Wks* II 54 Ar thai ony found of sa sterne stubburnes, quha suld not submit thame selfis to sa syret plentuousnes of thir heuinlie wordis 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 261 Perceiueng in how dangerous ane state now the Realme was, how Scopulous, stendirrie, or stanie, was the stedd, quhairon thay than stude

Stannic (stæ·nik), *a Chem* [f Stann-um + -ic] Of a compound Containing tin as a quadrivalent element Cf Stannous

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* xvii. 166 Stannic [acid] 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 240 Binoxide of tin is known, also, as the stannic oxide, and generally as the peroxide. 1868 see Stanno-, Stannoso 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 11) 593 Stannic Ethide is produced by the action of zinc ethide on stannic chloride.

Stannicle, dial. var Stanstickle

†Sta nnide. *Chem Obs* [f Stann-um + -ide.] A primary combination of an element with tin

1862 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* (ed 2) 221 Stannide of sodium.

†Sta nnier. *Obs* [ad (? through some AF. form) of med.L. *stannāria* Stannary] = Stannary, only in the title *Warden of the Stanniers*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 185 A warden called I Warden of the Stanniers [*margin*, L Warden of the Stanneries] 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xi (1614) 21/1 The Common weale of Tinne-works from one body was divided into foure, and a Lord Warden of the Stanniers appointed ouer Iudge

Stanniferous (stæni·fĕrəs), *a* [f late L *stann um* tin + -ferous] Producing tin ¶ Also incorrectly applied to designate enamels or glazes containing tin, and pottery treated with these

1883 J Conybeare *Geol Devon & Cornw* in *Ann Philos N.S* V. 185, I venture to propose the following division of the principal rock masses 1 Granite 2 Metalliferous, or, more strictly, cupriferous and stanniferous slate 3 Slate [etc.]. 1895 J R Leifchild *Cornwall* 25 The St Austell mining district is principally stanniferous. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 132 An opaque stanniferous enamel was known to the Arabs of Spain. 1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* i. 4 Stanniferous or tin-glazed wares.

Sta nnified, *ppl. a. rare*⁻¹. [f. late L *stannum* tin + -(i)fy + -ed 1] Impregnated with tin.

1855 J R. Leifchild *Cornwall* 38 The term stannified granite was applied to it—which the plain reader may call tinnified granite.

Stannine (stæ·nin) *Min* [f Stann-um + -ine] Native sulphide of tin.

1843 Chapman *Pract Min.* 146 Stannine 1872 tr *Hartwig's Subterr. World* xxvii 335 There are only two ores of tin—the peroxide, or tinstone, and the pyrites, or stannine

Stannite (stæ·nait) [f Stann-um + -ite.]

1. *Chem* A salt of stannous acid.

1851 Watts tr *Gmelin's Hist Chem* V 95 Stannite of Potash *Ibid.* 98 Stannite of Soda 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II 711 Stannates and stannites of alkalis are valuable mordants in calico printing

2. *Min.* Sulphide of tin, copper, iron and zinc, found in steel-grey masses

1896 Chester *Dict. Min.* 1900 L Fletcher in *Brit. Mus Return* 156 Complex twinned crystals of the very rarely crystallised mineral Stannite have been investigated

Stanno- (stæno), before a vowel also **stann-**, used as combining form of late L. *stann-um* tin, in *Chem*, as **stannamyl**, a compound produced by the action of amylic iodide on an alloy of sodium and tin; **stannethyl**, a compound of ethyl and tin; **stannofluoride** (see quot. 1868)

1857 Watts tr *Gmelin's Hist Chem* XI 131 *Stannamyl* $C_{10}H_{11}Sn$ [1852 E Frankland in *Phil Trans* CXLII 422 *Stanethylium*] 1854 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 5) 446 Stannethyl A series of substances have been lately described by Frankland and by Loewig, which contain the elements of ethyl, associated with the metal tin 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz' Atom Theory* 271 Stannethyl has just as much claim to be considered as a radical as stannous iodide 1863 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 10) 446 Stannic fluoride, $Sn F_4$ unites with other metallic fluorides, forming crystalline compounds called *stannofluorides* or fluostannates

†Stannolite (stæ·nəlait) *Min Obs* [f late L *stann-um* tin + -lite] = Cassiterite.

1843 Chapman *Pract Min.* 111 Cassiterite Stannolite

Stannoso- (stænō·so), *Chem*, used as combining form of mod L *stannōs-us* Stannous

1868 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 10) 445 Tin forms two well defined classes of compounds, namely, the stannous compounds, in which it is bivalent, and the stannic compounds, in which it is quadrivalent; also a few compounds called stannoso stannic compounds, of intermediate composition 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 444 Stannous Chloride unites with the chlorides of the alkali metals forming crystallisable double salts, called Stannosochlorides.

Stannotype (stæ·nətaip). [f late L *stann-um* tin + Gr. *τύπος* impression, print, Type] A simplified form of the Woodbury process of photomechanical engraving in which a mould obtained from a positive instead of a negative is coated with tinfoil Also *attrib*

1883 *J. & Hardwich's Photogr Chem* (ed 9) 360 The Stannotype is the invention of Mr Woodbury 1891 Woodbury *Encycl Photogr.* 666 The object of the stannotype process was to do away with all this costly machinery [*i. e* the hydraulic press of the Woodbury process]

Stannous (stæ·nəs), *a Chem* [f Stann-um + -ous] Of a compound Containing tin as a bivalent element Cf Stannic *a*

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 233 This oxide [hydrated protoxide of tin] is in many works distinguished as the stannous oxide 1868 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 10) 445 The dichloride, or Stannous chloride, $Sn Cl_2$ 1868 Stannous compound see Stanno-

‖ **Stannum** (stæ·nŭm) *Chem. rare* in Eng context [mod L use of late L. *stannum* tin, in earlier use an alloy of silver and lead, app an altered form of the synonymous *stagnum*, whence the Rom. forms, It. *stagno*, Sp *estaño*, Pg. *estanho*, Pr. *estanh-s*, Ob *estain* (mod F *étain*), tin] The chemical Latin name for tin (Hence the symbol Sn)

1783 Wilhelring tr. *Bergman's Outl Min* 98 Stannum or Tin 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Phil* 379 Tin or Stannum

Stanpio(c)he, obs ff Stone-*pitch*.

Stansel, obs. form of Stencil *v*

Stanssour, variant of Stancher.²

Stanstickle (stæ·nstik l) *dial* Also **stannicle** [Alteration of Banstickle, due to alliterative association with Stone *sb.*] = Stickleback.

c 1620 *New Metamorphosis* (MS.) (Nares), To stanstickles he did them till transforme, A fishe noe bigger then a prety worme *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 1893 in Cozens Hardy *Broad Norf* 35 The stickleback is a stannicle.

Stant, variant of Stent.

Stantient, -ion, var ff Stanchion.

†Sta nty. *Obs.* Forms. 5 **stantyf, 7 stant(e)y.** [Late ME. *stantyf*, ad med L *stantivus* standing erect, f. *stant em* pr. pple. of *stāre* to stand see -ive] *Stanty hedge* · a stake-and-rice fence.

1446 *Crt Roll Ct Waltham Manor, Essex* 9 June, Thomas Gossyb appropriavit de regia via unam peciam super quam posuit unum stantyfhegge ad nocumentum 1659 Gaudfn *Fears Ch* iv vii 438 A setting up a stanty hedge, instead of a good quick-set or a brick-wall, for the fense of Christs vineyard 1664 Spelman *Gloss* s.v. *Assis*, Quoad sepem stantarium, nos *A stantey hedge*, vocamus, quod non e surculis vivis, sed e perticis & viminibus compontur, absque fossa

Stanza (stæ·nzə). Forms *a.* 6-7 **stanze**, (6 **stands**); *β.* 6-7 **stanso**; *γ* 6- **stanza.** See also Stance *sb* 2 4. [a It. *stanza* standing, stopping place, room, stanza, corresp. to Sp. Pg. *estancia* dwelling, room, Pr. *estansa* position, OF. *estance* (mod.F. *étance*) stay, support:—popular L. **stantia*, f. L. *stant-em* pr. pple. of *stāre* to stand. The It. word was adapted in Fr. as *stance*, whence Stance *sb* 2, also in Ger. as *stanze*]

1. *Versification.* A group of lines of verse (usually not less than four), arranged according to a definite scheme which regulates the number of lines, the metre, and (in rhymed poetry) the sequence of rhymes; normally forming a division of a song or poem consisting of a series of such groups constructed according to the same scheme Also, any of the particular types of structure according to which stanzas are framed.

α 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* iv ii. 107 Let me heare a staffe, a stanze, a verse, *Lege domine* 1596 Lodge *Margarite of Amer* K 4, The first stands is the complaint, the second the counsel 1605 Chapman etc *Eastward Hoe* v H 3 b, This Stanze now following alludes to the storie of Mannington

β 1589 Greene *Menaphon To Gentlm Stud* (Arb) 15 Euerie stanzo they pen after dinner, is full poynted with a stabbe 1600 Shaks *A Y L* ii v 18 Come, more, another stanzo Call you'em stanzo's? 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* iv iii 108 From Calhope hie Stanzoes flow 1611 Cotgr, *Sestine*, a Sestine, or stanzo of six verses 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 144 The musick changes to a very solemn base with certain stanzoes sung in praise of them deceased Ancestors

γ 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II ii (Arb) 79 Stanza in our vulgare Poesie I know not why it should be so called The Italian called it *Stanza*, as if we should say a resting place] 1595 B C *Emaraldulfe* Sonn xxxix in *Lamport Garl* (Roxb), Thy name, thy honour, and loues puritie, With Stanzas, Layes and Hymnes He stellifie. 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* I o Rdr, Therefore I chose Ariostos stanza of all other the most complete and best proportioned, consisting of eight, sixe interwouen, and a couplet in base 1612 *Benlowe's Passenger* ii 1 417 In every corner they recite the pleasant Stanzaes of the gentle *Iuriosо* 1621 I William son tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 89, I will heereunto add further this Stanza of verses of the same quill 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I ii 35 The double Bars are set to divide the several Strains or Stanzaes of the Songs and Lessons 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) Ded p lxxxii, I the *Secchia Rapita* is an Italian Poem: 'Tis written in the Stanza of Eight 1706 Congreve *Pindarique Ode* Disc A 2 b, The Poet having made choice of a certain Number of Verses to constitute his Strophe, or first Stanza, was oblig'd to observe the same in his Antistrophe, or second Stanza 1742 Pope *Ess Crit* 423 And each exalted stanza teems with thought! 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* Pref I have adopted the stanza of Spenser (a measure not unsuitable to long narrative compositions, as I conceive) 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* 135 She came And sang to me the whole Of those three stanzas that you made About my 'giant bole' 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Lit* Wks (Bohn) II 115 A stanza of the song of nature the Oxonian has no ear for

2 In Italy, an apartment, chamber, room, *spec* in pl ‖ *stanze* (sta·ntse), applied to certain rooms in the Vatican

1648 J Raymond *Voy Italy* 34 At the right hand of this gallerie are severall stanzas full of Curiosities 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I iii 79 The Agents of Serene Princes have hall a Stanza [in the Vatican] 1823 Lady Morgan *Salvator Rosa* (1824) I iii 90 A certain sympathy between the barbarous law-Latin frequently carried by Salvator's stanza or work room of Francesco *Ibid* 95 Having studied or worked in the galleries, churches, or *stanze* of the eminent masters in Rome 1878 Mrs Jos Butler *Catharine of Siena* vii 200 It forms the subject of a fresco in one of the stanze of the Vatican

†**3** (Sc quot) *Obs.*

1675 Covll in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 219 Upon every stanza [i. e 'branch' of an acrobat's pole] he would take a cup of water, then rayse it, he would dance with all these in like manner without spilling one drop

Hence **Sta nzaed** *a* (in parasynthetic derivatives), having (a specified number of) stanzas, **Sta·nza** *v.* (*nonce wd*) *trans*, to write stanzas upon.

1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 78 He hit off an epigram or three stanzaed song with some reputation 1798 Lamb *Final Mem* i 199 (1.0 Coleridge) Dyer stanza'd him in one of the papers t'other day 1868 *Chronicle* No 43 67/1 The nine stanzaed hymn.

Stanzaic (stænzē·ik), *a.* [f Stanza *sb* + -ic] Of, belonging to or of the nature of poetry composed in the form of stanzas.

1816 *Q Rev.* XIV 403 Thus the Lady of the Lake has stanzaic introductions 1869 *Athenæum* 24 July 108/2 Even those odes which are manifestly stanzaic are not printed in stanzas 1891 E Gosse *Gossip in 18th* xx 261 The stanzaic form in which the two pieces are written is identical

So **Stanza·ical** *a* Hence **Stanza ically** *adv*

1883 Hall Caine in *Academy* 1 Sept 138 The printer has been instructed to make a stanzaical division for the eye 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 628/2 Work produced in any of the more stringent metres or stanzaical structures. 1908 *Q Rev* Apr 363 The 'long measure' is not even treated stanzaically, but presents to the eye a series of dull looking columns of verse

Stanzic, *a rare.* = Stanzaic

1869 E. Wadham *Eng Versif.* xii 92 The Lay In one stanzic measure the rhymes are allowed to assume every possible variation of arrangement.

Stap (stæp), *sb. Sc* and *north* Forms: 6 **steppe**, 9 **staup, stawp, step, stap.** [Of obscure origin] A stave of a tub or cask. Chiefly in fig. phrases, see quots.

1587 *Sc Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 532/1 Þat þe steppis of þe said firlot be of þe auld proportione, in thiknes of bayth the burdis, ane insche and ane half 1808 JAMIESON, *Staip, Steppe*, a stave *I'll tak a stap out of your coog*, S. Prov., I'll put you on shorter allowance 1821 *Blackw Mag.* VIII 432 But stoups are needed, tubs, and pails, and knaps, For all the old are 'gisand' into staps 1825 JAMIESON s.v., *To fa' a' staps*, to become extremely debilitated, *quasi* to fall to pieces, like a vessel made of staves. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Stap*, the stave of a tub 1829 HOGG *Sheph Cal* I vi 170 Else I should take a staup out o' their coogs the night 1846 *Brockett's N C Gloss* (ed 3) s v, 'To take a stap out of your bicker' means to humble you. 1892 H JOHNSTON *Kilmallie* I 96 It behoved me and the likes o' me to keep a calm sough, if we didna want a step taen oot o' our cog

Stap, affected pronunciation of STOP *v.*, in the phrase *Stap my vitals*, used as an exclamation of surprise, anger, etc, or as an asseveration

Prob the first quot is the source of the phrase Lord Foppington, the speaker, pronounces *a* for *o* throughout Cf Gan FGAN, and the pronunciations 'Laard', 'plaat' (for Lord, plot) in other Eng dialects

1696 VANBRUGH *Relapse* I iii, Well, 'tis Ten Thousand Pawnd well given—stap my Vitals 1716-20 *Lett Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I 50 Thou art one of the most comical Dogs, stap my Vitals I that ever set Pen to Paper 1730 FIELDING *Author's Farce* III 34 My Wife went out in a Hiss—Stap my Breath *Ibid* 46 And so all my Puns, and Quibbles, and Conundrums are quite forgotten, stap my Vitals 1839 THACKERAY *Catherine* i, Stap my vitals, my dear, but there was a lady who had a hoop as big as a tent 1901 *Graphic* Christmas No 24/2 'Tis a trick of theirs Stap me, we shall have 'em yet

Stap, Sc form of STOP *sb* and *v*

Stape (stēp) *s w dial* [Altered form of STAPLE.] = STAPLE *sb* 1

1512 *Stratton* (Cornw) *Churchw Acc* in *Archæologia* XI VI 201 Paid to wylliam Jule for a stape to the stepyll dore iijd 1629-30 *Hartland Church Acc* in *Hartland* (Devon) *Gloss* (1891) s v, Pd Charles Bagilhole for 2 staples of iron to make fast ye leeds agt the lower iijd 1891 *Hartland* (Devon) *Gloss*, *Staple*, a staple (Always)

Stapedectomy (stæpĭdĕ ktŏmi) *Surg* [f. mod L *stapedi-* STAPES + -ECTOMY] Excision of the stapes

1894 J C GORDON in *Amer Annals of Deaf* Oct 265 While stapedectomy may be rarely resorted to

Stapedial (stăpī diăl), *a Anat* [f mod L. *stapedi-us* (see STAPEDIUS) + -AL] Pertaining to the stapes.

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I. 757/1 The posterior branch of the seventh nerve passes back above the stapedial ligament 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 154 This stapedial cartilage *Ibid* 186 An extremely delicate rod, stepped into the fenestra ovalis by its foot and bearing its hammer like stapedial elements

Stapediform (stăpe difŏrm), *a Anat* [f. *stapedi-* STAPES + -(I)FORM.] Stirrup-shaped

1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 200 Two stapediform maxillæ, with teeth transversely incumbent

‖ **Stapedius** (stăpī diŭs). *Anat* [mod.L, elliptical use of *stapedius* adj (sc. *musculus*), f *stapedi-* STAPES] (More fully *stapedius muscle*) The small muscle attached to the neck of the stapes.

1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 764 Little muscle, the stapedeus [sic] 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 398 The muscle usually called Stapideus [sic] 1814 HOBLYN *Dict Terms Med* (ed 2), Stapedius 1847 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 106 The facial nerve gives off the following branches, 2 A twig to the stapedius muscle 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 41 Spasm of the stapedius

‖ **Stapelia** (stăpē liă). *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 1737) f. name of Jan Bode van *Stapel*, a Dutch botanist (died 1636) see -IA] A South African genus of apocynaceous plants, remarkable for the fœtid smell of the flowers, whence one species (*S hirsuta*) is called Carrion-flower. Also, a plant of this genus

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XVI (1794) 217 *Stapelia* has a very large wheel shaped corolla 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 440/2 The leafless succulent stapelias 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 295 The carrion scented flowers of stapelias

Comb 1842 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) III 76 *Maxillaria stapeliiflora*, stapelia flowered

‖ **Stapes** (stē pēz). [mod L use of med L *stapēs* (*staped-*) stirrup. Cf It *stapede* (sense 1)

In the 16th c *stapes* was regarded as the standard Latin word for stirrup (for which there was no word in classical Latin, as stirrups were not used by the ancients), it is in Estienne, Cooper, and two Latin-Ger dictionaries cited by Diefenbach Du Cange has one example of *stapes*, and one each of *stapedium* (1314), *stapeda*, and *strapes* The word may perh be an alteration of med L *staphe*, *staffa* (= It *staffa* stirrup, after L *stāre* to stand and *pēd-em* foot]

1 The innermost of the three ossicles in the tympanum of the ear in mammals, named from its stirrup like shape.

The Sicilian anatomist J Ph Ingrassia (died 1580), in his posthumous notes to Galen *De Ossibus* (1603), claims the discovery of this bone, and says that he called it *staphæ*, but others, more solicitous about Latinity, preferred *stapes* or *strapeda* In 1564 Eustachius (*De Auditus Organis*, Opusc. Anat 153) asserts that he made the discovery before Ingrassia did, and states that some call the ossicle *staffa* or *stapes*

1670 *Phil Trans* V 2060 The Stapes of the Ear. 1705 *Ibid* XXV 1981 The Sides or Branches of the Stapes are furrowed on the inside 1877 BURNETT *Ear* 75 The smallest bone in the body is the stapes or stirrup.

2. *Surg.* (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Stapes*, a bandage for the foot, making a figure-of-8 round the ankle

Staphisacre, -ager, -agria: see STAVESACRE.

Staphisagriated (stæfisăˈ grĭētĕd), *ppl. a. Pharm* [f mod L. *staphisagria* (see next) + -ATE³ + -ED¹] Impregnated with the juice of stavesacre seeds: said of lard used in an ointment for destroying animal parasites. 1898 *Rev Brit. Pharm* 39.

Staphisagrine (stæfisăˈ grəin) *Chem* Also -in. [f. mod L *staphisagria* STAVESACRE + -INE (Substituted for the earlier STAPHISAINE, which is abnormally formed.)] One of the alkaloids found in the seeds of stavesacre (*Delphinium Staphisagria*)

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 406

Staphisaine (stæfi sēin). *Chem.* Also **ain.** [ad. F. *staphisain* (Couerbe 1833, *Ann de Chimie et de Physique* LII 363), f. *staphisaigre* STAVESACRE see -INE] = STAPHISAGRINE

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 445/1 Staphisain 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 769 The seeds also contain a second alkaloid called staphisaine.

Staphisine (stæ fisĭn). *Anat* [mod L, a Gr *σταφυλή* bunch of grapes, also the uvula when swollen by disease] A rare synonym for UVULA

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 506 When the mouth is opened, it is seen extending from right to left in the form of an arch, with the staphyline or uvula suspended in the middle 1890 G M GOULD *New Med Dict*

Staphyline (stæ filəin), *a* [ad late Gr *σταφύλινος*, pertaining to a bunch of grapes, f. *σταφυλή* see prec]

1 *Min* Having the form of a bunch of grapes, = BOTRYOIDAL *a*

1820 MOHS *Char Min* 46 Staphyline Malachite 1837 DANA *Syst Min* 238 Undleavable Staphyline-Malachite

2. *Anat* 'Pertaining to the uvula or the whole palate'. (*Syd Soc Lex.*)

1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Staphylinus*

Staphylinid (stæfilĭnid), *sb* and *a Lnt* [ad. mod L. *Staphylinidæ*, f *Staphylin-us* a Gr *σταφυλῖνος* a kind of insect (Aristotle), prob f. *σταφυλή* bunch of grapes see -ID] **a** *sb* An insect belonging to the *Staphylinidæ* or rove-beetles, a coleopterous order of which the typical genus is *Staphylinus* **b** *adj* Belonging to the *Staphylinidæ* Also **Staphylini deous** *a*

1848 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 6 336 A Staphylinideous insect 1891 *Century Dict*, *Staphylinid*

‖ **Staphylococcus** (stæ filŏkŏ kŏs) *Bacteriology* Pl **-cocci** (*-kə* kəsəi) [mod L., f Gr *σταφυλή* bunch of grapes + *κόκκος* berry] A form of pus-producing bacteria composed of cocci grouped in irregular masses.

1887 GARNSEY & BALFOUR *De Bary's Lect Bacteria* 168 In the others the cells separate from the rows after division, and form aggregations which Ogston has compared with a bunch of grapes, and he has accordingly given the resemblance by the name Staphylococcus 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb 513 Organisms, such as staphylococci 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 191 A bacteriological examination showed the staphylococcus in pure culture

attrib 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 575 It is usually distinguishable from staphylococcus pus 1901 OSLER *Princ & Pract Med* (ed 4) 160 The common streptococcus and staphylococcus infection is as a rule first local

Hence **Staphylococcoal** (*-kə* kăl), **-coccic** (*-kə* ksĭk) *adjs*, pertaining to or produced by staphylococcus

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 5 May 72 Injections of staphylococcal toxins 1904 *Ibid* 10 Sept 582 The pus from staphylococcic or tuberculous abscesses

Staphylolysin (stæfi lĭsĭn) *Bacteriology* [f *staphylo-* (in STAPHYLOCOCCUS) + LYSIN] The hæmolysin of staphylococcus toxin.

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 571 Wilbuan and I have examined the neutralization curves of several other bodies and their antibodies the rennet, the vibriolysin, the staphylolysin, and the streptolysin

‖ **Staphyloma** (stæfilō mă). *Path.* In 6 anglicized **staphylome** [mod L, a Gr *σταφύλωμα*, 'a disease in the eye inside the cornea' (L & Sc), f. *σταφυλή* bunch of grapes] Protrusion of the cornea or sclera, resulting from inflammation.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* C 1b/1 The portraycture of an Eye, wherin is presented a Staphylome 1676 J COOKE *Marrow Chirurg* 713 In its progress it receives several Names If the protuberance be great, 'tis called Staphyloma, because like a Grape-Stone 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 22 In the substance of the cornea, round the basis of the staphyloma, I have frequently seen vessels carrying red blood. 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 320 Staphyloma may be met with in the ciliary region 1879 P SMITH *Glaucoma* 19 The very frequent association of glaucomatous tension with corneal staphyloma.

Hence **Staphylo·matous** *a*, of the nature of or pertaining to staphyloma.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, s v *Mylon*, Tumours of the staphylomatous kind 1875 H. WALTON *Dis Eye* 354 Staphylomatous enlargement of the sclerotica

Staphyloplasty (stæ filoplăs tĭ). [f. Gr *σταφυλή* (see STAPHYLE) + -PLASTY.] (See quot. 1890) So **Sta phyloplastic** *a*

1846 [see STAPHYLORRHAPHY] 1895 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Staphyloplastic*, an epithet applied to the operation for replacing the soft palate, when it has been lost. 1890 G M. GOULD *New Med Dict*, *Staphyloplasty*, a plastic operation for the closure of cleft palate

Staphylorrhaphy (stæfilŏrrăfi). *Surg.* Also **-o(r)raphy.** [ad. assumed Gr **σταφυλορραφία*, f *σταφυλή* (see STAPHYLE) + *ῥαφή* sewing, suture] The surgical closure of a cleft palate.

1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 363 When there is only a narrow fissure in the velum, we have staphyloraphy, properly so called: when this cleft, very much separated, simulates a loss of substance, staphyloplasty 1895 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Staphylorraphy* consists in paring the edges of the cleft, passing ligatures through them, and bringing them together 1898 L P MEREDITH *Teeth* 242 The operation of staphyloraphy 1898 ROSE & CARLESS *Man Surg* 722 In dealing with clefts of the soft palate alone, a modification of the above operation may be performed, called staphyloraphy

attrib 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 232 Suture Needles for Staphyloraphy operations.

Hence **Staphylorrha phic** *a.*, pertaining to or used in staphylorrhaphy

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Staphylorraphic Instruments

Staphylotome. *rare*⁻⁰. [ad Gr. *σταφυλοτόμον* knife for cutting the uvula, f *σταφυλή* (see STAPHYLE) + *-τόμο-* that cuts] See quot.

The explanation in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1836, 'A knife adapted to the operation for staphyloma', appears to be unfounded

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Staphylotome*, a knife for operating upon the uvula or palate

Staphylo tomy. *Surg rare*⁻⁰ [ad mod.L. *staphylotomia*, as if a Gr. **σταφυλοτομία* f *σταφυλή* STAPHYLE + *-τομία* cutting]

1 Amputation of the uvula

1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1890 G M GOULD *New Med. Dict*

¶ 2 'The removal of a staphyloma by cutting' (Dorland *Med Dict* 1913).

Staphylotoxin (stæfilŏtɒ ksĭn). *Bacteriology* [*t staphylo-* (in STAPHYLOCOCCUS) + TOXIN] A toxin occurring in cultures of staphylococci.

1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 920 M Neisser, and Wechsberg [have studied] staphylotoxin

Staple (stē pl), *sb*¹ Forms: 1, 4 **stapol**, 1–5 **stapul**, **stapol**, 3 **stapil**, **stapple**, 5 **stapill**, **stapyl(l**, 6 **stapylle**, 5–6 **stapulle**, 6 **stappil**, 4, 7 **stable**, 7 *Sc* **staiple**, 4– **staple** [OE *stapol* str masc (a wk form *stapole* is doubtful) corresponds to OFris. *stapul*, *stapel* stem or visible part of a tooth, also block for executions (WFris *steapel*, NFris. *stabel* heap), OS *stapal*, *stapel*, candle, small tub (MLG *stapel* pillar, post, candle, block for executions, platform, stocks for shipbuilding, heap, hence MHG. and mod G *stapel* stake, beam, stocks for shipbuilding, and prob. Sw. *stapel*, Da. *stabel* in the same senses), MDu *stapel* foundation, support, stem of a plant, heap (mod Du *stapel* leg of a chair, stocks, heap), OHG *staffal* (gl 'basis', the fem *staffala*, mod G. *staffel* step, rung of a ladder, is prob a separate formation), ON. *stöpull* steeple, tower, once pillar:—OTeut **staputlo-z*

The various applications of the word in the Teut langs seem traceable to a general sense of 'something supporting', the root **stap-* is prob identical with that of STEP *sb* and *v*

In addition to the sense 1 below, OE seems to have had those of foundation (gl *basis*, perh error for *basis*) and steps or raised platform in front of an outer door (see Beowulf 926 and the gloss 'stapel, *patronus*', prob for *petronus* cf *perron*), but these did not survive into ME. Sense 2 is not found in continental Teut, and its evolution is not easy to explain, the identity of the word is not certain]

†**1.** A post, pillar, column (of wood, stone, metal). *Obs*

Beowulf 2718 Þa stanbogan stapulum fæste *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXI 12 Stapla [glosses *columbas* mistaken for *columnas*] *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1062 Oð ðæt se gemette standan stræte neah stapul ærenne *a* 1000 *Gloss in Wr-Wülcker* 205/5 *Cione*, stapole *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8288 Vnder þis tre A stapul was o maibul grai 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 201 Leues þat toh, seatene, Of tuy Vnder ech stapel of his bed four tha hid 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 277 But Edol, duke of Gloucestre, caujte a stable, [I *arrepto palo*, v rr pale, stake] and defended hym manliche

†**b** Used for STREPLE *Obs rare*⁻¹.

Perh an error, but cf ON *stöpull*

1470-1 in *Oxf Stud. Soc & Legal Hist* (1914) IV 225 In Bylding of the Chyrche Stapill in the Town of Latton.

c *Mining.* A pillar of coal left as a temporary support for a superincumbent mass

1839 URE *Dict Arts* etc 979 As a further precaution staples of coal, about 10 inches square, are left.

2 A short rod or bar of iron or other metal bent into the form of a U or of three sides of a rectangle, and pointed at the ends, to be driven into a post, plank, wall, or other surface, in order to serve as a hold for a hasp, hook, or bolt to secure a door or box, or as an attachment for a rope or the like Also applied to other contrivances of similar shape or function, as the box or case into which the bolt of a lock is shot.

For *hasp and staple* (Law), see HASP *sb* 2 d

1295 *MS Acc Exch K R* 5/8 m 10 Et vj x ix d in stipendiis Hugonis Fabri pro stapples et hespes fabricandis *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 267 *Et grapa et appendix* Stapul and haspe *Ibid* 471 *Serre verrel et cerrure* Barre slot and stapul. 1344-5 *MS Acc. Exch K R* 492/24 Facientis

unum haspe et unum stapel pro hostio stabuli *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2181 þe henges boþe barste & þe stapel þar-with out sprong *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 1081 Of ilka bild, barred was þe gates, Stoken stifly with out with staplis & cheynes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/2 Stapylle of a schyttynge (*v r* stapul), *stapellum* 1485 *Nottingham Rec* III. 231 A newe staple of iren to be same yeate 1495 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 150 Staples & clampes of yron for a cartte 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c* 12 § 3 The Sergeant . . shall bringe to the saide place of execucion a blocke withe a betill a staple and cordes to bynde the saide hande vpon the blocke *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin* VII 56 Men alyve have sene Kynges and Staples yn the Walles as yt had bene Stayes or Holdes for Shyppes 1560 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 96 A stapulle and a haspe for the chest. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* Prol. 17 With massie Staples And corresponsive and fulfilling Bolts 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 12 Grummet, and staples for all yeards 1643 LIGHTFOOT *Glean. Exod* 41 Staples of Gold were fastned in every planke 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys-Mech* Proem 14 A small Iron nut, which is fastened by two staples to the under side of the board 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 98 You must with a square Staples, just fit to contain the Iron with an easie play, fasten these staples, by rivetting them with the Bolt within them to the Main-plate 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 462/1 The Crown Stable, that to which the Clapper [of the Bell] is hung *Ibid* IV v (Roxb) 309/2 A demy Ape holding a stable by the tanges with both his hands, Sable 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 46 Her Rudder-Irons Stirrups, Staples, etc 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVII 48 The bolt Forsakes the staple as she pulls the ring 1746 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIV 714 Cork'd, with a Staple of small Wire running through each Cork into the Water 1810 SHELLEY *Fastrozzi* 1 Pr Wks (1888) I 5 His limbs were fixed by immense staples to the flinty floor *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 152 *Staples*, crooked fastenings made of copper from 6 to 12 inches long, with a jagged hook at each end 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xvi, Fastening the old bridle to an iron staple in the wall 1884 *Manch Exam* 6 Oct 5/4 The deceased was drawing the staples by which the ladders were held 1898 M HEWLETT *Forest Lovers* xxx, A girdle made of bright steel in which was a staple

fig 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed 3) III 118 The uneducated talker overlooks all mental relations. Hence the nearer the incidents in time and place, the more distant, disjointed [etc.] will they appear in his narrative and this from the want of a staple or starting post in the narrator himself 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 324 A philosopher must be a staple firmly and deeply fixt—in the adamantine walls of Truth

†**b** A clasp or fastening for armour. *Obs.*

[Cf STAPLED *ppl a* quot 13. .]

a 1400 *Auntyrs of Arthur* 591 (Douce MS) Stibe stapeles [*v r* stapuls] of stele þey strike doñ sa[t]te 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 382 Thair fresch feill with mony forcie flap, Quhill ruvis raif and steill staiplis out lap

c A snout ring

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 181/2 Rings, or Staples to put into their [swine's] Noses to keep them from Rooting 1875 [see *snout ring*, SNOUT *sb*1 7]

3. The upright body of a hand printing press.

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 208 A is the upright body of the press, called the staple

4. *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 2), as *staple-driver*, *-fastener*, *-pin*, *-punch*, *staple-headed*, *shaped* adjs, *staple-fashion*, *-wise* advs., also †staple-bar, ?a bar to which a staple is fixed, **staple isinglass**, isinglass in staple-shaped pieces, **staple-knee** *Naut* (see quot); **staple ring** = sense 2 c, **staple-vice**, a bench-vice

1339-40 *Lily Sacrist Rolls* (1907) II 96 Item solut. Johanni Amye pro *staplibarris* fabricandis de nigr' pelles fris Dñi pro pec. inde *Ibid* 99 *Ibid* A 1/2 A 473/11 m. 3 Pro viij Soudletles ij Stapulbarres profenes resistende in nouc domus 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, "*Staple-driver*, an instrument for driving the staples in window-blinds 1899 E J REED *Shipbuilding* II 42 The angle irons on the upper edge are forged "staple fashion 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, "*Staple-fastener*, a spring punch for driving and clinching staple and must an anvil block beneath 1819 FOSBROKE *Hist Glouc* 119 Massy round Columns, with "staple headed arches 1879 SIMMONDS *Commerc Products* 243 Isinglass drawn out in a serpentine manner into the form of a heart, horseshoe, or lyre (long and short "staple) between three pegs 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 355/1 The isinglass comes into commerce under the names of "staple", "book", "pipe", and other designations, according to its form 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 295 "*Standard knees* These are also called "staple knees, or Staple lodging knees 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 145 It has a "staple pin at its inner end 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, The "staple punch has two points, and is used to prick blind rods and slats for the reception of the staples which connect them 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4377/4 Abiah Mare . . wrung'd with a "Staple long 1874 PHEAR *Naval Archit* § 258 275 An interco til "staple-shaped angle iron 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mech* § 280 The best black "staple vices are sold, according to weight, at 7*d* per lb *Ibid Tool maker's Price-list*, Vices . . Staple Leg Vices 1596 MASCALL *Bk Cattle*, *Hogs* 275 Make it sharpe at both ends, and with a "staple-wise with two corners nigh an inch wide

Staple (stē·pl), *sb*2 Also 5–6 **stapull**, **stapyll**, 6 stapul, 5–6 **stapill**, 8 **stapple** Also 5 **estapell**, **estaple** [A OF *estaple* fem emporium, mart (mod F *étape* halting-place) — med L *stapula*, also *staplus*, ad MLG *stapol*, *stapel* see STAPLE *sb*1

The (M)LG, (M)Du *stapel*, and hence the G and Sw *stapel*, Da. *stabel*, have the sense 'emporium, mart', in addition to the senses mentioned under the preceding *sb* It is, however, uncertain whether this sense was developed in MLG, or whether it originated in OF, and was thence adopted into MLG. The precise relation of this sense to the other senses of the Teut word is also uncertain It has been usually held to have been developed from the sense 'heap, pile' This is not impossible, but, on the other hand, in the Frankish laws *regis stapulus* meant the place where the king or his representative administered judgement, the original notion may have been that of 'raised platform'. The transition would be easy from the Frankish sense of *regis stapulus* to that of the 'king's staple' for the collection of duties on merchandise.]

1 A town or place, appointed by royal authority, in which was a body of merchants having the exclusive right of purchase of certain classes of goods destined for export, also, the body of merchants so privileged Now only *Hist*

The English word has not been found earlier than 1423, the AF *estaple* and the Anglo-L *stapula*, however, occur in statutes and official documents from the reign of Edward II onwards, and these contain evidence that the institution of the staple was of older date Each staple had a mayor and constables, appointed by the king, and in early times distinct from the municipal authorities, though latterly the mayor of some boroughs was *ex officio* mayor of the staple At various times the chief staple was oversea, usually at Bruges or Calais; from about 1390 to 1558 it was at Calais, which is often called 'the staple' There were also staples in many important towns of England, Wales, and Ireland, the list of which varied greatly at different periods *Statute of the Staple* the ordinance 27 Edw III (1353), which established staples in various English towns, and at Carmarthen, Dublin, Waterford, Cork, and Drogheda, and contained regulations for their form of government and the conduct of their business. For *statute of the staple* in another application, see STATUTE STAPLE]

1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 249/1 They may bey Wolle atte the Stapull of Calais 1429 *Ibid* IV 359/2 And yat ye Maire of ye Staple for the tyme beyng, have power to make due serch 1450 *Ibid* V 189/1 Nyght to oure Staple there [*sc* the Palace at Westminster] *c* 1450 *Brut* CCXXIX 305 In þe same 3ere þe Kyng reuoked þe staple of wolles out of Flaundres into Englond 1473 *Paston Lett* III 97 To the Mayre, Lieutenant, and fellship of the staple 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 33 George Cely merchand of the estapell at Calleys 1481 *Ibid*. 63 Merchant of the estaple ?1482 *Ibid* 130 Hyr[n]glyng my ry obly gac yons of the Stapyll to Cales 1525 BERNERS *Froiss* II xv 18 The kyng gaue hym an hundred marke stedlynge, yerely to be payed out of the Staple of the wolles in London 1538 *Starkey England* II. 1 173 The carryage out of wolle to the stapul ys a grete hurte to the pepul of Inglond *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 131 Ther [in Ghent] was the staple of woolles, tynne, leade and other merchaundise 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 169 In the xix yere of this king, the staple of woolles was kept at Sandwiche, which afterwarde was kept at Calays as long as it was English, and then it was kept at Bridges in Flanders 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist Eng* III 519/2 He had borrowed a great summe of mone of the Marchants of the Staple *Ibid* 1771/1 Edmonde Hall one of the Constables of the Staple 1599 *N C Wills* (Surtees) II 185 The worshipfull companie of marchaunttes of the staple of Englande 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 540 The Staple, as they terme it, that is, the Mart, of Wooll, Leather, Lead, etc 1618 BOLTON-HYDE *Speculum* (1884) 196 Our ayme at no Monopoly, No priuate staples, but desire to sell, Your Ware in publique places 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 50 This City is the Staple of all Merchandize, excepting Rhenish wine, for which by old priviledge Dorte is the Staple 1621 LEDING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 110 *Hodie 2 vice lecta Billa* for the merchantes of the Staple 1650 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Yr* 165 By what authority the Staple 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi 411 The system of the staple was a combination of the principle of the guild and of the royal privilege of establishing fairs and markets 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I 144 It is evident that the staple was primarily a fiscal organ of the crown, facilitating the collection of the royal customs. It also ensured the quality of the goods exported by providing a machinery for viewing and marking them

b †(*a*) A town or country which is the principal market or entrepôt for some particular class of merchandise (*obs*) (*b*) A commercial centre, a chief place of business in a country or district. (Now somewhat *arch*)

1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 160 Syf from, quikesilver Is into Flaundres shypped fulle craftyly, Unto Bruges, as to here staple fayre *Ibid* 162 The lytell londe of Flaundres is But a staple to other londes And alle that groweth in Flaundres May not a moneth ffynde hem mete of brede *c* 1511 *1st Fing Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd p xxvi/1 [Punctuation corrected] There groeth much peper, and the properest stapell therof, that kingdom of Colen, is xxiij myles from there 1612 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1914) Apr 251 In time this Kingdom will become the staple of the easterne commodities, from whence they may be dispersed into France, Germanie etc 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 224 They enjoy also Malaca, which is the staple of the Traffique of the East Ocean. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* IV 1 (1655) I 167 The Spaniards notwithstanding they are the Masters of the Staple of Jewels, stood astonish'd at the beuty of these 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III i 315 God intended not Jerusalem for a staple of trade but for a Royal Exchange of Religion 1723 *Pres State Russia* I 117 Novgorod was comprehended in the League of the Hans-Towns, and was the Staple of the inferior Towns 1737 G SMITH *Cur Relat* I 181 The rest is sold to the People or Merchants at Ucziejen, this being the greatest Staple for Porcelain in all China 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xiii I 380 That the city of Nisibis might be established for the place of mutual exchange, or, as we should formerly have termed it, for the staple of trade, between the two empires 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xii 202 The position was well adapted for a great staple of commerce between the Thracian tribes and the Greek cities 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* III (1853) 10 Its seaports were the staples of an opulent and widely extended Commerce 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VII v II 293 Old Nurnberg Trading Staple of the German world in old days.

c *fig*

1594 J VLY *Mother Bombie* II v, A tauerne is the Randeuous, the Exchange, the staple for good fellowes 1621 DONNE *Serm* XV (1640) 152 There is a Trade driven, a Staple established betweene Heaven and earth, I hither have we sent our flesh, and hither hath he sent his Spirit 1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N* I ii, *Ino* O Sir, a staple of newes! Or the New Staple, which you please *P Fo* What's that? *Fas.* An Office set vp *P Fo* For what? *Tho* To enter all the Newes, Sir, o' the time . . 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v (1056) I 9 This City of Amsterdam, though she be a great Staple of News, yet I can impart none unto you at this time 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 9 That Country which hath been the Staple of Truth to all Christendome 1699 T CLOCKMAN] tr *Tully's Offices* (1706) 236 Since you are gone as 'twere to a Staple and Mart of good Literature. *a* 1718 PRIOR *Jugl Padlock* 62 A Staple of Romance and Lies 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 366 Whitehall naturally became the chief staple of news

†**d.** A 'factory' or authorized place of trade for merchants of a foreign country. *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 61 Melinn is a little and faire City, and at this time grew rich by the English Merchants having their staple in the same 1634 W HAIG *Let* in J Russell *Haigs* (1881) 468 Mr John Forbes, a minister of the English that are about their staple in that place 1668 SIR W TEMPLE *Lett* I (1699) 8 Attempts of removing the Scotch Staple from Sweet to Dort 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 25 The English Factory being under the Tuteloge of the Natives, as also are the Portugals and the Hemmings (who each have here their Staples) 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 41 This original factory and staple of the German merchants, vulgarly called 'The Steelyard' (*Stahlhof*) still stands on the banks of the Thames 1892 COCHRAN PATRICK *Mediæval Scot* VII 133 The establishment of the Scottish staple at Middleburgh in 1347 was followed by more cordial relations between Scotland and England

†**2** A depôt or storehouse for provisions, war material, etc *Obs.*

1523 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, VI 171 The Kinges Grace hathe prepared the power of the north parties to a great nomber, which may either serue for defence as they shall be commaunded, and vitailles ordred in staples for that purpose 1552 EDW VI *Jrnl* Lit. Rem (Roxb) II 421 Duke Maurice toke 50 peces of ordnaunce, which he conveyed to Ausgurg, for that toune he fortefied and made it his staple of provision 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xix, (Roxb) 202/1 There must be choise made of some place, City or Towne, to make the Staple of Ammunition

†**b.** A stock, quantity of provisions or material stored up *Obs*

1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 75 Hauyng suche a staple of tymber (whiche in the water within Tharsenale hath lien a seasoning, some 20 some, some 40 some an 100 and some I wote not how longe) 1586 HOOKER *Holinshed's Chron Irel* 168/2 That a storehouse be prouided alwais in the towne for a staple of vittels to be kept there at all times 1603 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 118 In their Arsenal they continually maintaine two hundred gallies, and such a staple of timber, that for every day in the yeare, they are able to builde a newe galley

3 [Short for *staple-ware*, etc (see 4), and elliptical use of STAPLE *a*] A staple commodity.

†**a** An article of merchandise the trade in which is subjected to the regulations of the Staple *Obs*

1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1698) 161 Except such species only as his Majesty and the Parliament shall think fit to make Staples, as suppose Colchester Bayes, Perpetuanos, Cheanys's, to be allowed the honour of a publick Seal, by which they be bought and sold here, and beyond seas, as if it were upon the publick faith of England

b. A principal industrial product of a country, town, or district, *occas* the commodity principally dealt in by a person or class of persons

1616 CAPT SMITH *Descr New Eng* 10 The maine Staple is fish 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Grove* 7 Corne, Wine, and Salt, are the rich staples that abound in her 1733 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 143 Linen is our Staple, &c but it has been wofully neglected 1789 *Ann Reg Brit & For Hist* 167 Mr Pitt introduced it [the subject] by observing that tobacco was now to be considered as the smuggler's staple 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 223 The manufacture of cotton has long been the staple of this county 1834 HAMILTON *Descr Iron Trade* 12 Sugar is our staple and sugar we must grow 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 163 Villages built by some speculating timber merchant, who found his staple quite a drug in the market 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VII II (1864) 424 The sugar-cane formed a more desirable staple for the colony than its precious metals 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 818/1 Barley is always a staple, and averages twenty bushels to the acre 1883 *Stubbs' Merc Circulars* 8 Nov 982/2 Cotton shippings show a falling off and it is to be feared that the trade in this once flourishing staple will continue to decrease 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 19/2 Good returns should also be obtained from the cultivation of maize (which was the staple of Rhodesia)

c. *transf.* and *fig* The thing chiefly 'dealt in', the principal object of employment, thought, or discourse Sometimes (*t* with mixture of STAPLE *sb*3, sense 2) used for The chief component element, the 'substance', 'bulk'

1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 74/1 An unconquerable aversion to that train of meteorological questions and answers which forms the great staple of polite English conversation 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XVI, The poultry may perhaps be considered to have formed the staple of the entertainment 1849 W IRVING *Goldsmith* XVIII 205 Conversation was the great staple there 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I x 616 Events of this sort, though neglected by ordinary historians, are among the staff and staple of history 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IV 63 It may be said that action forms the staple of that part of the gesture language 1907 C HILL LOUT *Brit. N. Amer*, *Far West* v 100 These staples were everywhere supplemented by the flesh of other animals which varied with the habitat

4 *attrib* (Cf STAPLE *a*) 'of or pertaining to the Staple' (sense 1), as *staple-court*, *-register*,

-roll, seal; 'that is a staple' (senses 1, 1 b), as *staple place, port, town*; †**staple-good** = *staple-ware*; †**staple-hand** *Sc.* (sense obscure · *mercats of stapilhand* = 'markets of staple-ware'); **staple-house**, a warehouse where commodities chargeable with export duties were stored, †**staple-merchandise** = *staple-ware*; † **staple rate**, ? a price fixed by the Staple, a monopoly price, in quot. *fig*, †**staple-traffic**, an organized branch of trade (*fig*), † **staple-ware**(s, such goods as were the monopoly of the Staple (in England wool, woolfells, leather, lead, and tin)

1433 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 296 In defraude of the courte of Watirforde, or of the *staple courte of the Kynge 1574 *Ibid*, 335 The Sergeants may seasonably challendged in the Staple-court 1455 in *Charters etc Edin* (1871) 80 Ony merchandice that is *staple gude 1482 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 46 That na maner of stapill gudis of strangearis remane langare in Leyth.. than it may be cartit and brocht to the toun. 1593 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 797/2 *Cum libertate* de lie paking, pelling, lousing or loadning be sey of stapill gudis or wairis 1811 P Kelly *Unm Cambist* II 310 *Staple goods*, such as are sold at a staple The term is however mostly applied to goods that are not of a perishable nature, as wool, lead, &c 1364 in *Reg Episc Brechinensis* (Bannatyne Club) II 380 Ane Inchibitioun for halding off mercats of *Stapilhand at Brechine and Bordoune 1876 F Martin *Hist Lloyds* 1 2 In their large *staple house on the Thames were stored the collections of raw produce which England sent away to foreign countries 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II 159 Paying no more than for so much Goods of *Staple Merchandize as they shall transport unto the Staple of Calais 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III iii 322 Indeed Tyre, was the *staple place which furnished it with fish 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 247 Coblenz forms the natural staple place of the Rhine and Moselle wines 1727 Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I vi 53 It [Aden] continued many Years a Free *Staple Port for the Red Sea Commerce 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 378 The Staple-Port for Merchandize of the East *a* 1628 F Greyll *Celica* lxxvii, So States prouue sicke, where toyes beare *staple rates 1483–4 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 147 Thys entercouse ys entryd in the *stappull Regester of old tyme 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 144 The *Staple Rolls in the Record Office 1900 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 114 Ther shall be made yi obligaschons under the *stapell seal 1617 *Nottingham Rec* IV 355 The matter of makinge this towne a *staple towne 1756 Nugent tr *Montesquieu's Spirit Laws* xxi xi (1758) II 51 The barbarians oblig'd the Romans to establish staple towns 1908 *Athenæum* 14 Nov 610/3 The Statute of the Staple, 1353, established a number of staple towns where all wools, &c, were to be weighed and sealed, the duty paid [etc]

1618 Sylvester *All's not gold* xii Wks. (Grosart) II 254 That Ignatian Latian Colledge, Where They study State and Stratagems, Making a *Staple-Irishe of it To murther Kings, and mangle Realms 1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 417/2 Grete substaunce of marchaundises, nat *Staple ware, but other 1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 227 To transporte thair guidis and staple wairis to uthuris townis 1720 Strype *Stows Surv* I xxxi 1 306/1 King James incorporated himself into the Clothworkers as men dealing in the Principal and Noblest Staple Wares of all these Islands, viz Woollen Cloths

Staple (stēi p'l), *sb*.1 Also 7 **stapple** [Of uncertain origin, perh a back-formation from Staple *v*.,2 or Stapler, the sorting of wool according to quality being part of the business of the stapler]

1 The fibre of any particular variety or sample of wool (in later use also of cotton, flax, or other material for textile processes) considered with regard to its length and fineness, a particular length and degree of fineness in the fibre of wool, cotton, etc

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 66 They causyd me to kep hyt [your new wool] iij or v dayes and then the sayd the staple therof was to schoote *c* 1580 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1914) July 523 Their woolles beinge of so course a staple that it will not runne in threde unles they mingle our woolles withall. 1596 Mascall *Bk Cattle, Sheep* (1627) 200 Ye must see that ye buy no Ram nor other Sheepe that hath a thin staple, or small store of woull 1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII xlvii I 227 The woull of Apulia is of a short staple, and specially in request for cloakes and mantles, and nothing else 1610 Forbes-Ingham *Fundigr* 9 Lemster Ore merits the preheminence (though it be short) for a purely fine, soft and crispel Staple 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 9 To cutt of all the shaggie hairy woll by which meanes they make them seeme more smodde and of a better stapple 1675 Grew *Anat Plants* (1682) 140 The Qualities of the best Iow are that the Staple be long, small, tough, and white. 1754 in *6th Rep Dep Kpr Publ Rec* App II 128 An Engine which will lay the Harle or Staple of the Wool more straight and close than any Yarn yet produced 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 389 Some difficulty might be expected to occur in adapting the rollers to different staples. 1861 *Times* 27 Sept, That straight staple and open fleece which the Lincoln long wool grazier avoids 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 261/2 The staple of mohair is from five to six inches long 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 180 It is essential to the character of a good wool, that there should be an evenness of staple 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 323 The fibre from which these nets are made has a long staple

b A lock of wool

1805 Luccock *Nat Wool* 134 In such coats the staples separate easily from each other, and the wool dies in the bowl 1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 15 This can be done by pulling a staple out of the fleece. If it be a wether, the staple will come clean out without interfering to any extent with the surrounding staples; but if it be a hog, some of the fibres of the other staples will adhere to the bottom of the one being pulled 1885 F H Bowman *Stroket Wool* Gloss, *Staple*, the lock of wool or hair which is formed by the aggregation of fibres in the fleece

c. Unmanufactured wool.

1885 *Wool Trade Circular* Jan, The situation as regards cross-bred staple has proved somewhat exceptional. 1897 *Ibid*, Jan, Though crossbreds were somewhat neglected, prices for merino staple rose 7½ per cent *Ibid*, All grades of staple fell 10 per cent. in value

2. The fibre of which a thread or a textile fabric is composed. Hence *gen.* the material of which anything is made. Also *fig.*

1588 Shaks *L L L* v 19 He draweth out the thred of his verbositie finer then the staple of his argument 1688 Grew *Anat Plants* Ep Ded 2 The Staple of the Stuff is so exquisitely fine, that no Silk-worm is able to draw any thing near so small a Thred. 1755 *Phil Trans.* XLIX 208 The substance [*sc* a kind of paper] appears to be of a coarser grain, a shorter staple, and of a much looser texture 1884 Johnson *Jephtha* II 144 Producing a good paper in appearance, from an inferior staple. 1831 G R Porter *Silk Manuf* 206 Even when the injury occurring to the staple of the thread is less apparent 1845–6 French *Hulsean Lect* Ser I ii 34 The staple out of which its whole web is woven 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* xxii. (1865) III 40 Lucilius himself could not refrain from interweaving Greek words with the homely staple of his Latin style 1888 Annie Edwardes *Ballroom Repent* I 227 The coaching that teaches you how to find staple for conversation out of the slightest materials.

3 The stratum of vegetable mould overlying the rock; a particular depth or quality of this

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 70 A shallow grete or staple *Ibid* 263 The tops of such grass will be coarse and sour, as running to a length beyond what the staple of the ground can well carry 1772 Burke (*Corr.* (1844) I 265 The general objection of farmers against ploughing up the dead earth, or going beyond what is called the staple, that is, that body of dark coloured mould, which seems to be in part formed of rotten vegetables and animal substances 1793 A Young *Agric Sussex* 10 Advancing down the hills, the soil becomes of a deeper staple 1802 R Brookes *Gazetteer* (ed 12) s v *Rutlandshire*, The k and se parts are of a shallow staple upon limestone rock 1813 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 29 The country through Ashton consists of a brown tender mould of a good staple on a Dunstone rubble 1861 *Times* 11 July, In a clover-ley field, where plenty of stone showed itself at 6 inches or 7 inches depth, under a hard and tough staple.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *staple-end*, also **staple-rope** (see quot. 1794), **staple soil** = sense 3, **staple-threaded** *a.*, composed of thread of selected staple

1884 McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 15 By examining the *staple ends to see whether they are pointed or thick 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 57 *Staple ropes*, a term for ropes made of hemp not inferior to clean Petersburgh 1842 *Trans Agric Soc* VIII ii 317 This is chiefly a deep *staple soil 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 20 His practice never advanced further than to lay bare the subsoil in the interveals by gathering the staple soil into the wheat ridges 1896 *Daily News* 9 Apr 6/5 Woven with a double warp and a *staple threaded weft of the strongest wools.

Staple (stēi pl), *sb*.4 *north* Also **stapple.** [Of obscure origin] (See quots) Also *staple-pit*

1818 J Adley *Coal Trade* 8 With sinking staples and driving drifts You're often put to all your shifts 1849 Greenwell *Gloss Terms Coal Trade* (1853) 51 *Staple*, a small pit, sunk upwards or downwards from one seam to another underground 1862 *Times* 28 Jan, A 'staple', or narrow shaft communicating with the upper seam 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining* 238 *Staple* or *Staple pit*, a shallow shaft within a mine 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 733 I was near done when I got out, and then had to travel round and get out by a staple 1887 P McNeill *Blastearie* 131 Bob Pringle has taen into a staple for water in the greatseam waste 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 714 Into all of these operations—cutting the coal by machinery, hoisting trams up small 'staple' pits from one seam to another, electricity now enters very largely

Staple (stēp'l), *a* [From the attributive use of Staple *sb*.2, as in *staple-ware*]

1 Originally, qualifying *commodity* or words of similar meaning Having a foremost place among the products exported by a country or place Hence, in wider sense Having the chief place among the articles of production or consumption, the industries, employments, etc of a place, a people, or an individual, or among the constituent elements of anything.

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 221 The staple commodities are cotton woollen chamolets, salt and sope-ashes. 1633 Sir J Boroughs *Soc Brit Seas* (1651) 150 Wee may iustly grow expert in the Art of Fishing, and in time make it a staple commodity of our owne *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Gloucr* (1662) 351 The staple use of Sider is at Sea, where it quencheth thirst better than other liquor 1699 Sir W Temple *Ess Pop Discont* Wks 1731 I 263 Woollen manufacture ought to be ever the Staple Trade of England, as that of Linnen ought to be of Ireland 1715 Bentley *Serm* x 371 Nothing but Mass books and Rosaries shall then be the staple commodities, even in an University 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 201 Agriculture is that art from which the most staple commodities must proceed, to wit, corn and wool. 1841 L Hunt *Seer* (1864) 25 We confined ourselves to tea, because it is the staple drink 1845 Darwin *Journ Nat* xx (1879) 236 The only country in the world where a cryptogamic plant affords a staple article of food 1859 C Barker *Assoc Princ.* II 44 Woollen cloth, which the King sought to make the staple manufacture of his own dominions. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* vii 112 Their staple subjects of thought. 1879 Jenkinson *Engl Lake Distr* (1879) 129 The staple trade of Keswick 1900 Elworthy *Horns of Honour* II 89 The staple accusation made by these wretches against their victims [witches] was that of being in compact with the devil.

†**b** Of a book, an author Standard. *Obs.*

1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof State* III xviii 200 Proportion an houres meditation to an houres reading of a staple Authour *a* 1730 Fenton *Poems, To Knt. Sable Shield* 28 And while each little author struts In calves skin gilt, adorn'd with cuts, I, vouching, pass 'em off as dear As any staple-classic ware 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy.* 223 The Chinese say by heart all their Staple Books without Hesitation

†**c** Home-grown, native, characteristic of the country *Obs*

1648 *Art Peace* xiv in *Milton's Wks* (1851) IV 519 Certain Articles added to the same Act, all concerning staple or native Commodities of this Kingdom, shall be repealed] 1771 *Junius Lett* lvii 295 Pernicious influence banishes the staple virtues of the Country

†**2.** (? Confused with Stable *a*) Permanent, stable *Obs*

1621 Br Mountag *Diatribæ* 536 The Athenians gaue the Tenth, not onely of spoyles for once, and no more, but of land, to be a standing staple Tithe for euer *a* 1641 — *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 11 For sacrifice, in shedding of bloud, was the principall staple, standing Service of God in Nature. [Often in Mountagu] *a* 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* v (1704) 454/1 [He] will be sure to make his Foundation firm and staple. 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exper Phil* III xxix 196 Time cannot be applied to any being of staple and permanent duration

†**3** In Statute **staple** the adj replaces the phrase *of the Staple*, on the analogy of *statute merchant* (see Statute *sb*), hence also in *recognisance staple*, a recognisance taken before the mayor of the staple *Obs*

1586 Hooker *Holinshed's Chron Irel* 139/2 They haue a maior and officers of the staple who haue the liberties for taking of statutes and recognisances staple, not onelie within their owne towne but also of sundrie townes in Leinster and Mounster, and the counties of Waterford, Kilkennie, Wexford, and Tipperarie.

Staple (stēi p'l), *v*.1 [f Staple *sb*.1] *trans* †**a** To clasp, fasten (a helmet) cf Staple *sb*.1 1 c *Obs* **b** To secure with or as with a staple

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 606 Penne hentes he be helme þat was stapled stiffy, & stoffed wyth inne. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 125 [He] Brocht it till Scwne, and stapill maid it thar, Quhar kingis was cround wi hundyr ȝer and mar, Before the tyme at king Edmund it fand. 1742 Woonsorp in *Hanway's Trav* (1762) II xxiii 98 They cover them with canvass well tarred, and lay battins over it every three or four inches, stapling them fast with a kind of crooked nail 1748 Smollett *Rod Random* I xxix 190, I was loaded with irons and stapled to the deck 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 2 An iron ring that was stapled into a post 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 322/2 The standing ways are securely stapled to heavy cross-blocks of timber

Staple (stā'p'l), *v*.2 *Obs* exc. *Hist* [f. Staple *sb*.2]

1. *trans* To receive (export goods) at a staple, to cause to be weighed, inspected, and sealed in accordance with the regulations of the staple.

1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 89/2 That all the Wolles be shipt and conveyed to the said Staple at Calays and there to be stapled 1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm* 14 The Company settled themselues in the Towne of Bridges, and stapled their commodities there

2 *intr* To establish a staple

1580 Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 437 It were good that we did seeke out some small Island where we might plant, fortifie, and staple safely, from whence wee might feed those heathen nations with our commodities

Hence **Stapling** *vbl sb* (in quot *attrib*)

1908 Atton & Holland *King's Customs* 26 To gain possession of the stapling privilege

Stapled (stēp'l'd), *a*.1 [f Staple *sb*.3 + -ed.2] Having a staple (of a certain kind) Chiefly in parasynthetic formations, as in *long-, short-stapled, thin-stapled*, also *well-stapled.*

a. Of wool, sheep, also of cotton, silk, etc. see Staple *sb*.3 1

1594 Greene *Friar Bacon* 1514 My flockes, Yeelding forth fleeces stapled with such woole, As Lempster cannot yeelde more finer stuffe. 1805 Luccock *Nat Wool* 340 Of the fifteen millions of short stapled ones [*sc* fleeces], which the kingdom produces, there are not five hundred thousand which even border upon perfection 1851 *1st Jrnl Islastr Catal* p lxvi Coarser and shorter-stapled cottons 1863 *Reader* 8 July 47/1 He had himself been, in Pekin, warehouses stored with fine tobacco, short stapled silk, paper [etc.]

b Of soil see Staple *sb*.3 3

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 130 Taking away small stones and flints is detrimental to thin stapled light lands, and to all lands of a binding nature 1795 Vancouver *Agric Essex* 27 A well stapled gravelly loam 1844 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i 17 The thin stapled lands of this district

Stapled (stēi p'ld), *a*.2 [f Staple *sb*.1 + -ed.2] Furnished with a staple or staples (Staple *sb*.1 2).

1845 Browning *Confessional* xii, That horrible black scaffold dressed, That stapled block God sink the rest! 1868 J Greenwood in *Morn Star* 3 Feb, It is two years and a week or so since I applied at that stapled knocker and traversed the chasic hall

†**Staple fish.** *Obs.* [? Staple *sb*.2; but the precise reference is not clear] Fish not thoroughly cured; = Green-fish I.

1477 *Pat Roll* 16 *Edw IV*, m 17 d, Nauis le Jacob de Hamburghe cum viginti et sex Milibus Stokfissbe duobus Milibus Staplefissbe et nouem dolis de Irane ad valenciam Sexcentarum librarum in partibus Islandie ousta 1545 *Rates Custom Ho.* c vj, Staple fysshe. 1563 *Norwich Dr-feast* (1905) 72 A firkin of eels, and 600 staplefish, shipped

at Amsterdam. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Gen* viii 23 As for Staple or Salt Fish, there are those who will maintaint it will set up the Fishery as high as ever it was, if every one in England able to dispend a Hundred Pounds per annum, were enjoyned to lay out Twenty Shillings a Year, in staple-fish *c* 1688 J Collins *Making Salt Eng.* 90 Green Fish (*alias* Staple Fish as they call it,) cured with a good Salt, proves excellent.

Stapler (stē plə). Also 6 **stapeler, stapuller.** [f Staple *sb* 4 + -er 1. Cf. med L. *stapularius*]

1 (More fully *merchant stapler.*) A merchant of the Staple (See quot. 1908)

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* (1811) 465 In the whiche [parliament] was graunted, to the mayntenaunce of his warres, lx of a sak of woll, for the terme of vi yeres, but it contynued longer, though the marchaundes staplers ther at grudgyd *Ibid.* 652 Whan kyng Edward he was thus stablyshed in this realme, great suite and labour was made to hym for the repayment of the foresayd xviii M li to hym and other dyleuerys by the stapelers 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 659 The Lordes borowed of the Marchantes of the Staple xviij thousand pound, the which money the Staplers did nowe vse for vnto King Edwarde to be repayd to them 1585-6 Leycester *Corr* (Camden) 198 Our staplers and Merchaunt-Adventurers *Ibid* 298 The Staplers of Hamborough. 1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm* 82 The Staplers Companie haue drawne the trade of English Wooll into their owne hands onely 1607 Middleton *Fam Love* I iii 84 Yon merchants were wont to be merchant staplers. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* vi ii (1655) I 242 They so divided themselves (though they be now but one) to Staplers and Merchaunt-Adventurers *Ibid* iii 298 The Staplers of Hamborough and Rotterdam 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* ii vii (1739) 44 Nor doth it appear to me that the Staplers in these times used such a course, or were other than mere Officers for the regulating of the Staple 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 140 The staplers were merchants who had the monopoly of exporting the principal raw commodities of the realm 1893 *Dict Nat Biogr* XXVII 425 McBride, John was admitted a free stapler of Belfast on 8 April 1641 1908 H O Meredith *Econom Hist Eng* 163 During the first half of the fifteenth century the Merchant Staplers were a powerful company, whose members lived either in English ports or in Calais who directed the export trade of the country 1912 *Eng Hist Rev* Oct 811 This strengthens the hypothesis that the staplers and the adventurers sprang from a common root

† **b** A dealer in 'staple-ware'. *Obs.*

1532-3 in E Law *Hampton Crt Pal* (1885) 147 Payd to Thomas Ostley, stapuller, for 18 ffother, 12 cwt 3 qrs, 21 lb of leade to cover the Kynges New Hall 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 148 The staplers, who dealt in certain raw materials

2 A trader who buys wool from the grower to sell to the manufacturer. = Woolstapler

a 1552 Leland *Itin* (1769) IV 113 Norton is a pretty upplandish Towne in Worcestershire, and there be fayre Houses in it of Staplers, that use to buy Wooll. 1600 Holland *Livy, Epitome Rome* 136 Equimelium in between Velebrum and the Capitoll, neere to the staplers wooll shops. 1667 O Heywood *Heart Treas* ii. 9 Every Trades-man lays up that which is fit for his Calling, Cloathiers, Staplers, Tanners, Husbandmen, have all their peculiar provisions, suited to their vocations. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4341/4 George Wagstaffe, of Glossop, Stapler 1805 Luccock *Nat Wool* 133 If the opinion of staplers be correct, the sheep in extreme old age appears to lose the faculty of producing a valuable wool 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* III vi (1876) 367 The Leeds manufacturer, who purchases wool from the stapler, pays for it by a cheque 1881 *Daily News* 23 Aug 3/6 Spinners buy with hesitation and caution Staplers, however, maintain quotations with a tolerable degree of firmness. 1889 F H Bowman *Eng Woollen Trade* 61 *Stapler*, a merchant who buys wool from the farmer and sorts it into its various qualities for the manufacturer

Stappe, obs f. Step *sb* and *v.*

Stapte, obs pa t of Step *v*

Star (stār), *sb* 1 Forms 1 **steorra, stiorra,** *Northumb* **stearra, sterra,** 2–3 **steore, storre,** 2–4 **steorre,** 2–6 **sterre,** 3 **stor, sturre,** 4–6 **stere,** 5–7 **stare,** 6 **ster,** 6–7 **starr(e,** 6– **star** [Com WGer. OE *steorra* wk. masc corresponds to OFris *stera* (NFris *stear, stēar, star*), OS *sterro* (MLG *sterre*), MDu *sterre, starre* (mod Du. *ster, star* fem), OHG. *sterro* (MHG. *sterre*) — OTeut. type ***sterron-**, f ***ster-** cogn. w. L. *stella* (—***ster-la**), Gr ἀ-στερ-, ἀστηρ, ἀ-στρ-ον, Cornish, Bret *steren*, Welsh *seren* (pl *sēr*), Sk *star*, Zend *stare* A parallel OTeut. formation, ***sternōn-** fem. (also **-non-** masc), with suffix as in ***sunnōn-** Sun *sb* , is represented in several Teut. langs., and was adopted from ON. into northern Eng. and Sc dialects see Stern *sb* 2]

I 1 Any one of the many celestial bodies appearing as luminous points in the night sky. Now usually restricted (in scientific and to some extent in popular language), to the *fixed stars* as distinguished from planets (exc. in Evening-*star*, Morning star), comets, and meteors (exc in Falling star, Shooting star). See also Seven stars

c 825 *Vesp Ps* cxlviii 3 Herzað hine alle steorran & leht *O E Chron* an 891 þy ilcan ȝeare ætewdon se steorra be mon on bocláeden hæt cometa, sume men cwebaþ on Englisc þæt hit sie feawde steorra. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 279 (Trin. Coll. MS) Nafre sunne þar ne sineð ne mone ne steorre. *c* 1205 Lay 17870 Þe steorre is þhate a latin comete. *c* 1340 *Ayenb* 164 And þus him bingh al be wordle lite, ase a sterre hit binch to ous. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 268 His eyen twynkled in his heed aryght As doon the sterres in the frosty nyght. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xvi 242 The vij. planetis and the fix sterris. 1588 Kyd *Housek. Philos* Wks. (1901) 262 Euen as the Moone and the Starres receiue light by participation with the sunne. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 158 And tell us whence the stars; why some are fix'd, And planetary some 1813 W. Bakewell *Introd. Geol* (1815) 432 It is well known to astronomers, that new stars have suddenly appeared with a brilliancy exceeding that of Jupiter 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 447/1 We distinguish the stars from the planets in much the same way as our ancestors did before us 1892 Lennyson *Death Œnone* 82 And the dream Wail'd in her, when she woke beneath the stars.

b. In proverbial phrases, similes, etc

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 164 Deos wyrt scinеð on niht swilce steorra on heofone *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 153 No man hit ne milite tellen, nan more þenne men musgen tellen þe sterres on heuene *a* 1225 * Jul. Marher* 9 And his name schuen steappre þene steorren *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 595 There been mo sterris god wot than a payre *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 17 And at yche 'Aue' scho set a rose yn þe garlond þat schon as bryght as a sterre 1513 More *Rich III* in *Grafton's Chron* (1568) 807 I hey extolled and praysed him farre aboue the starres. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* II 128 Lasting honor the Achilles fame with the starres might atteine. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 33 More oath it were to mortall wight To tell the sands, or count the starres on hye 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VII iii 11 Since she has already one foot among the stars, and can look down with pity on all those who [etc] 1782 Mrs H Cowley *Bold Stroke for Husband* II ii, To take up all the fine apartments, and send poor little Livy to lodge next the stars. 1799 Wordsw *Sole dwell* 7 (T) I am, as though whole only one Is shining in the sky 1802 — *Sonn to Liberty* I xiv. 9 Thy soul was like a Star, and dwelt apart

c. With reference to the pagan belief that the souls of illustrious persons after death appear as new stars in the heavens

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 509 For Ioues ys not ther about To make of the as yet a sterre 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I i 55 A fairer more glorious Starre thy Soule will make, Then Iulius Cæsar 1608 — *Per* v iii 79 Heauens make a Starre of him! 1598 T Rogers *Celest Elegies* C 4 in *Lamport Garl* (Roxb), She to a starre is metamorphosed And with the golden Twinns in heauen enstald

d *poet.* = Lodestar, Pole-star

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III iv 58 Well, and you be not turn'd Turke, there's no more sayling by the starre *c* 1600 — *Sonn* cxvi 7 Loue is the star to euery wandring barke 1663 Cowley *Ess* vii Wks (1906) 441 [Gold] The Ensign 'tis at Lund, and 'tis the Seamans Star

e *transf* (Chiefly in *colloq phrase* see quot 1891)

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* VII lxxv 157 Those that but late incompast him about, And with their steele strooke Stars out of his Crest 1891 *Century Dict* s v *Star, To see stars*, to have a sensation as of flashes of light, produced by a sudden jarring of the head, as by a direct blow 1894 Sir J Astley *Fifty Y Ago* I 142 Tucker (in thought, in comes his night, and if you only see stars you are pretty lucky

2 In extended sense, any one of the heavenly bodies, including the sun and moon, sometimes in pl. as a vague designation for the abode of departed spirits, so occas. *this star,* the earth regarded along with other 'stars' as a place of habitation Chiefly *poet* ; cf L. *sidus*

Diurnal star, star of day, of noon the sun

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 714, & mid tet ilke step up, & steih to þe steorren *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Lamb Hom* 187 Ne wene na mon to stiðen wið este to þe steorren *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvi (*Eleyneus*) 252 Sa þat godlis had hir tase & symang þe steryn with hir gane 1601 Dolman *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1618) III 799 There are some [trees] which naturally follow the Sunne, hauing a sympathy and secret inclination to this Starre 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 113 The blazing bright beamd starre, Sol 1667 Milton *P L* x 1071 Ere this diurnal Starr Leave cold the Night. 1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 148 Peradventure has left us no Means to know what is done in the Moon, or other Stars. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 63/1 He adds, that they see the Sun at Midnight, And as that Star [etc] 1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 1683 Worlds conceal'd by day Behind the proud and envious star of noon ' 1808 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1880) I 32 The star of day had reached the West 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* IX, Perhaps she wondered what star was destined for her habitation when she had run her little course below 1879 R S Hawker in C E Byles *Life* (1905) 588 No, my fate is fixed Here on this Star nothing of any palm it is reserved for another Sphere, a far-away world

3 In Astrology, used of the planets and zodiacal constellations as supposed to influence human affairs. *One's star* or *stars* the planet or constellation which, by its position at the moment of a man's birth, sways his destinies, moulds his temperament, etc. Now often in metaphorical quasi-adoption of astrological beliefs

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1321 Hwat constu, wreche þing, of storre? 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 675 As it wes vounderfull, perfay, How ony man throu steris may Knaw sum thingis that ar to cum 1424 *Life St. Bridget* in *Myrr our Ladie* p xlix, I he sykenes of this childe is nat of the sterres 1562 Boorde *Dyetary* III (1870) 236 Many thynges doth infect the ayre, as the influence of sondry sterres 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I i 205 You were borne vnder a charitable starre 1601 — *Jul C* I ii 140 The fault (deere Brutus) is not in our Starres, But in our Selues, that we are vnderlings 1686 tr *Chorier's Conn Persius* 19 What unlucky Star brought him to Constantinople. 1698 [W King] *Sorbere's Journ Lond* 25 There are people that can pick Pockets, and afterwards by Consulting the Stars, tell you who it was that did it 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II i, My good star would have it that he appeared pleased with my voice 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 1113 But happy they Whom gentler stars unite. 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* xxvi, In a word, he was a reader of the stars *Ibid*, As the stars (which night had been spent in reading) began to wink and fade. 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III. 477 Suleiman recognized the ascendancy of the star of his rival 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I x 308 Another segment of my learning might have had better consequence than ever came of it, had the stars so pleased 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* lxxx. III 51 It is natural for them to believe in their star.

b. In phrases and adjurations, as *to thank, bless, curse one's stars; my stars!* usually a trivial expression of astonishment, also †*good stars!* and jocularly *my stars and garters!* (cf. 8).

a 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, iv vi, O my starres! Why do you lowre vnkindly on a king? 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* I iii, I thanke my Starres for it 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* v 23 I hat you are thankes to your Starres in mightie credit 1686 W. de Britaine *Hum Pryd* xxii. 105, I am not (I bless my Stars) disturbed at any thing 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 37 He has oftimes thank'd his good Stars for it 1711 M Henry *Hope & Fear Balanced* 16 I then 'twill be Folly to curse your Stars (as some profanely speak) 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov. Husb* III i, 51 My Stars! and you could really live in London Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (ed 2) I 313 My stars and garters! what sort of man is this? 1865 J Hatton *Bitter Sweets* xiv, You may thank your stars, my lad, that I followed Master Barns to night

c. *transf.* A person's fortune, rank, or destiny, disposition or temperament, viewed as determined by the stars

1602 Shaks *Twel N* II v 156 In my stars I am above thee, but be not affraid of greatnesse 1602 — *Ham* II ii 141 Lord Hamlet is a Prince out of thy Sterre 1643 Sir I. Browne *Relig Med* II § 13, I was not borne unto riches, neither is it I thinke my Starre to be wealthy 1646 Buck *Rich III*, I 4 Geoffry Plantagenet had so amorous a Star, That Philippe le Grosse suspected him for too familiar commerce with his bed

4 In various figurative and similative contexts.

Star of the sea = *Stella maris*, a title given to the Virgin Mary of Sea star 1

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is te steorre þat, beo ha eanes of þe east igan aðun to þe west, neauer eft ne arisеð ha *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 735/1 Heil, sterre of þe See so briht! 1538 Starkey *England* I 12 Where first we schal se the gudly cytes, castellys, and townys pleasauntly set as they were steryys apon erthe. 1632 I Adams in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 148 Our learned and bright shining star Mr Holsworth 1653 *Apol for Goodwin* 5 The light of Nature in his Astronomy, is a Star of the first magnitude 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded (b) r b, These are the single Stars which are sprinkled through the Æneis but there are whole Constellations of them in the fifth Book. 1769 Gray *Installation Ode* 33 The Star of Brunswick smiles serene, And gilds the horrors of the deep 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Imagin Faculty*, Quixote—the errant Star of Knighthood made more tender by eclipse 1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* vii (ed 2) 174 Education is the star of their hope and their guidance That star is fixed 1889 Greyton *Memoirs of Harkaback* 120, I suppose he was reckoned among the stars of greater magnitude, but he was very full of light

5. *fig.* A person of brilliant reputation or talents

a *Theatr* An actor, singer, etc of exceptional celebrity, or one whose name is prominently advertised as a special attraction to the public.

[1779 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 30 The little stars, who hid their diminished rays in his [Garrick's] presence, begin to abuse him] 1824 *Compl Hist Murder Mr Weare* 219 Gaiety was at a loss for a star in the pugilistic hemisphere to produce him a crowded house 1827 *Edin Weekly Jrnl* 28 Feb in *Scott's Chron Canongate* Introd App , He had hitherto been speaking of what, in theatrical language, was called *stars* 1833 Motley *Corr* (1889) I ii 31 The great tragedy star of Berlin and of Germany, Devrient, is dead 1864 C Knight *Passages Work Life* I v 218 Our theatre was commodious, but the manager could not draw audiences without stars 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 313/1 A ballad concert in which the 'stars' took part

b *gen.* (Chiefly *colloq*) One who 'shines' in society, or is distinguished in some branch of art, industry, science, etc

1850 S G Osborne *Glean* 228, I have attended many such meetings in England, to meet English Agricultural stars 1876 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) 266 The historian, the poet, the great social star 1880 Miss Broughton *Second Thoughts* II vii, A tiny foreign princekin who is the star and lion of the evening

6. An image or figure of a star

It is conventionally represented by a number of rays diverging from a central point or circle, or by a geometrical figure of five or more radiating points, such as is formed by producing the sides of a pentagon, hexagon, etc

13 *Voc Ælfric* 134 Of gold he made a table, Al ful of steorren, saun fable *c* 1400 *Wyclifite. Bible* Lev xi 30 *marg*, Stellio, that is, a worme peynted as with sterris. 1431 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 26 A hole vestement of blu velues with sterres & mones of golde 1538 in *Archæologia* XLIII 215, I cope of oulde redd velvett spotted with sters 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III vii 74 The Armour that I saw in your Tent to night, are those Starres or Sunnes vpon it? 1705 Addison *Italy, Perrara* 124 A Circle of Stars glew'd to the Canvas over the Head of the Figure [of the Virgin] 1795 Dennie in *Archæologia* XII 114 A star of eight points within a double circle, the device of John Late, supposed to have been the first Paper-maker in England 1818 *Art Bookbinding* 31 Stamped with a star or any device, to fancy 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 424 When partly set form a rosette or star upon each, with fillets of hard-boiled white of

eggs and truffles. 1890 Mountenay Jephson *Emin Pasha* 290 His own flag with the crescent and three stars, was flying at the fore 1899 Miss Masters *Bk Stitches* 100 Small rings or stars, for sprinkling over a background, may be very successfully made in buttonhole stitch

b. *Stars and stripes*, the popular name for the United States flag. *Stars and bars*, the flag of the Confederate States.

The American flag, when first adopted by Congress (14th June 1777), contained 13 stripes and 13 stars, representing the 13 States of the Union It now contains 13 stripes and 48 stars

1782 E Watson *Men & Times Revol* (1861) 203 He attached to the ship the stars and stripes 1830 *Debates in Congress* 24 Feb 193 This alone can account for the exhortation against enlistments, against joining the stars and stripes of their country 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xiv 32 We ran the stars and stripes up to the peak 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* lxix II 172 All accents are pretty from pretty lips, and who shall set the standard up? 'Shall it be a rose, or a thistle, or a shamrock, or a star and stripe?' 1865 Whittier *Barbara Frietchie* v Flaunt the flags with their silver stars, Forty flags with their crimson bars

7 *Pyrotechny* A small piece of combustible composition, used in rockets, mines, etc, which as seen burning high in the air resembles a star.

1634 J B[ate] *Myst Nat.* II 57 [Of Fire-works.] Such as operate in the ayre, as Rockets, Stars, [etc.] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xiii 89 When you have divers Rockets, let one be with a Report, another with Starrs, another with Golden Hair or Rain 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 688/1 (*Pyrotechny*) If the sparks, which are called *stars*, or *pinks*, come out in clusters it is a sign of its being good *Ibid* 702/2 Strung stars Tailed stars Drove stars 1842 *Penny Cycl* XX 54/1 (*Rocket*) A conical case containing the composition for producing the explosions or *stars* of light which constitute the signal 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* 139/2 The variety of stars and colours observed in fireworks is formed principally of metallic filings

b. A kind of match for lighting cigars.

1863 Abel in *Lond* etc *Phil Mag* Nov 358 Cigar lights (known as Vesuvians, Etnas, Stars, &c)

8. An ornament, usually of precious metal, representing a star, worn as part of the insignia of an order of knighthood, or as a military decoration. Also occas applied to the holder or wearer of this decoration

1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* I. 85 While Peers, and Dukes, and all their sweeping train, And Garters, Stars, and Coronets appear 1731 Swift *Poems, On his Death* 323 He Despised the fools with stars and garters, So often seen caressing Chartres 1795 Burns *For a' that* III, For a' that, and a' that, His ribband, star, and a' that 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III II, A Field Marshal covered with stars? 1862 Thackeray *Philip* I, Lord Ascot in his star and ribbon walked with his arm in the doctor's into chapel 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 15 Mar 2/4 Deceased wore the Egyptian medal and the Khedive's star.

9. A natural object resembling or likened to a star; e g the open corolla (or corolla and disk) of a flower

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 1. 1675 Randolph *Muse's Looking Gl* IV 1, Nature adornes The Peacocks taile with starres 1777 Cavallo *Electricity* 207 The Star and Pencil of electric Light 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 176 [Jasmine] The bright profusion of her scatter'd stars. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 364 Leaves upright those at the end forming a star 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxvi, Now the light diminished to a distant star that seemed to twinkle on the waters. 1851 Meredith *Love in Valley* xiv, Jasmine winds the porch with stars two and three. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 313 His charger trampling many a prickly star Of sprouted thistle on the broken stones. 1890 Bridges *Shorter Poems* II viii 11, From hour to hour unfold A thousand buds and beads In stars and cups of gold

b. A spot or patch of white hair on the forehead of a horse or ox

c 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 3925 Hys hors bar a sterre on his forhed 1390 Gower *Conf* II 47 Thus was the hors in sort plit, But for al that a sterre whit Amidde in the front he had 1607 Markham *Cavel* I (1617) 22 The pure black, with white star, white foote, or white rach 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1103/4 A large brown Bay Coach Gelding with a made star in the forehead 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 97 The Mother Cow Her ample Forehead with a Star is crown'd 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 118 In a Hunter or Road Horse, a Star and Snip makes them look more lightsome 1848 Bohn *Bibl Lond Sykers* xviii, It was of a bright bay colour, with a star in its forehead 1859 Lenny son *Ivnd* 1605 She Kiss'd the white star upon his noble front *attrib* 1698 *Lond Gaz* No 2800/4 A bright bay Mare, some grey Hairs in the Star place

c *Palmistry.*

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 24 If upon the mount of Saturn there be any of these marks, as a star or demy-cross. *Ibid* 43, 57.

d A star-like crystalline pattern which appears on the surface of antimony in the process of refining.

1660 J H *Basil Valentine's Tri Chariot of Antimony* 150 If thou hast proceeded aright, thou shalt have a white star shining like to pure silver, and divided, as if the most accurate Painter had described it with its Rayes (or Beames *Ibid.*, This Regulus or Star may be often distilled by the fire, [etc.]. 1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess.* (1669) 56 He shew'd me his Regulus [of Antimony] adorned with a more conspicuous Star than I have seen in several Stellate Regulusses of both Antimony and Mars. 1868 Crookes & Röhrig *Ker's Metallurgy* I, 546 The appearance of a star upon the surface of the regulus [of antimony] indicates a certain degree of purity

e. *Zool.* A star-shaped zoophyte or its cell. Also, a stellate sponge-spicule.

1735 J Ellis *Coralines* 83 When I applied my Glass to it [a Sea fig], I found the whole Surface covered with small Stars of six Rays, like small Polypes of six claws. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV. 266/2 *Caryophyllia* Animals actiniform, provided with tentacula, which project from the surface of stars or cylindriconical cells 1858 Baird *Cycl Nat Hist* s v. *Anthozoa* 36/2 When the animals are simple and solitary, and only a single star is visible, they form the genus *Fungia* In some, the whole surface of the coral is roughened with little stars, showing the numbers of animals living in society

f. = Star-fish. *Brittle star* = Ophiuran *sb.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* IX lx I 269 Of the sea fishes called Starres The Starre in the sea, is a very little fish, made like a starre 1843, 1863 [see Brittle *a* 4] 1864 Feather-star [see Feather *sb* 19]. 1890 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XXVI 199 The brittle stars and star fishes

10. = Asterisk 3. (Cf. † *étoile.*)

1382 Wyclif *Prol Job* p. 670 And Origenes alle the volumes of the Olde Testament markide with signe of a zerde, and with signe of a sterre [*obelis asteriscisque*] *Ibid*, Tho thingus, that vnder sterre signe ben added

1557 N T (Genev) To Rdr **iij, If the bookes do alter in the sentence then is it noted with this starre * 1572 Digges *Pantometria* I xxxiv. K iij b, Making thereon a Starre or suche like marke 1659 C Simison *Division Violist* 1 4 Those two Notes marked with little Stars over their Figures. 1682 *H Broughton's Wks* 733 Where the Figures are repeated, one Asterisk (or Star,*) is prefixed 1724 Watts *Logic* I v (1726) 75 What Remarks you find there worthy of your riper Observation, you may note them with a marginal Star 1830 *Forrester* I 135 The names must certainly have been supplied by stars, out of consideration to the feelings of families, I suppose 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks* II xi 267 There were no stars, or other typographical symbols, indicating the passages omitted. 1904 A Morrison *Green Diamond* II ii, Here you are: Lot 87 star, one magnum real old Imperial Tokay Lot 88 star, ditto

b In lists of stockholders, an asterisk prefixed or appended to a person's name when his holding exceeds a certain amount

In East India stock each vote to which a stockholder was entitled was denoted by a star, one star meant a holding of over £1,000, two stars over £3,000, three stars over £6,000, and four stars over £10,000

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* IV xi, 'The only stars I have got', said Mr Ormsby, demurely, 'are four stars in India stock' 1848 Thackeray *Van Eatr* xx, She was reported to have three stars to her name in the East India stockholders' list

11. The mark of a fracture in a surface of glass or ice, consisting of a central hole or smash with lines of cracks radiating from it.

1842 Lever *J Hinton* III, An ominous-looking star in the looking glass bore witness to the bullet of a pistol 1842 Lennyson *Epic* 2 Where, three times slipping from the outer edge, I bump'd the ice into three several stars

b. *Thieves' slang* The act of 'starring the glaze' see Star *v* 5

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, *The star* is a *game* chiefly practised by young boys, although the offence is capital A person convicted of this offence, is said to have been *done for a star.*

c A blemish in paper.

c 1865 J. Wylde in *Circ Sci* I 153/2 We find uncountable spots, and what are called 'stars' on the surface

12 Applied to various objects shaped or arranged in the conventional form of a star (see 6)

a *Arch.* A Norman moulding

1836 H G Knight *Archit Four Normandy* 199 The most common mouldings are the billet, hatchet, nebule, star, rope 1851 E Sharpe *Seven Periods Archit* 13 Ornaments of different kinds,—such as the billet, the saw-tooth, the star, and the chevron.

b *Lace-making* A kind of stitch.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 235 Etoile Stitch Also known as Star, and made to fill in nine or six-teen squares of a netted foundation, with combinations of Slip Stitch, Point de Toile [etc] arranged so to form stars

c. = *star-fort* (see 20)

1672 Lacy tr *Tacquet's Milit Archit* 41 The Banck opposite to the Town may be fortified with less Works, To wit, with a half sexangular Star, or with a plain Bulwork *Ibid* 46 Redoubts and Stars 1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn.* I

d A wheel or pulley in a silk-winding machine Cf. *star-pulley, -wheel* in 20.

1777 in *Phil Trans* LXVII 462 note *a*, The nucleus is the smaller end of that part of a silk engine called a star 1835 Url *Philos Manuf* 269 The long driving shaft on which are fixed a series of light wheels called stars, which bear the bobbin pulleys, and turn them round by friction.

e (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Star*, a series of radial spokes, forming handles, on the roller of a copperplate or litho-graphic printing press.

f An iron pin used to secure a bird-net.

1851 Mayhew *Lond Lab* II 66

† **g** A number of streets, avenues, or the like, made to converge in one centre. *Obs.*

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* I Apr 1644, A grove of tall elmes cutt into a starr, every ray being a walk, whose center is a large fountaine. *Ibid* 5 Oct. 1694, I went also to see the building beginning neere St Giles's, where 7 streetes make a star from a Doric pillar plac'd in the middle of a circular area 1762 Kames *Elem. Crit* (1763) III xxiv 339 A com-mon centre of walks, termed a star

h. An assemblage of objects arranged so as to form a star.

1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* xvii, In the spaces between them and the upper deck were two stars of pistols.

13. *Billiards.* The act of 'starring' (see Star *v.* 9).

1850 *Bohn's Handbk Games* (1867) 609 (Rules of Pool), 15 The first person who loses his three lives is entitled to pur-chase, or, as it is called, to star (a star being the mark placed against his lives on the board, to denote that he has purchased), by paying into the pool the same sum as at the commencement 17 Only one star is allowed in a Pool

14. *colloq.* A person who wears a star as a badge (cf. 6); e.g. a police-officer (see quot 1859); a prisoner of the 'star-class' (see 18)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 446 *Stars*, the officers of the new police in the city of New York are so called from their badge, a brass star 1903 Ld W Neville *Penal Serv* xi 146, I as a 'star' had nothing to do with him directly

II. *attrib.* and *Comb*

15 a. In obvious attrib. use

1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 505 With moonlight patches, or star atoms keen 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III i, From beyond the Star galaxies *a* 1849 E A Poe *Ulalume* 31 And now, as the night was senescent, And star dials hinted of morn 1869 Dunkin *Midnight Sky* 85 The bright star-group of Cassiopeia 1890 Agnes M Clerke *Syst Stars* 238 Star groupings of singularly definite forms are often met with

b. objective, as *star-watcher*, *star-bearing*, *-wearing* adjs.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IV 54 Heauens starre-bearing hill 1649 Lauderdale *Virg Æneis* IV (1684) 204 My Reputation and Star-climbing Fame. 1672 Wild *Poet Lucretius* 39 But hark you Will, Star-poching is not fair 1742 Blair *Grave* 287 The Star surveying Sage 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prometh Chain'd* 44 Passing those star-aspiring heights 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I IV 30 Half a dozen star wearing dukes, counts, and marquises 1869 Dunkin *Midnight Sky* 5 The star-watcher at an Australian midnight 1877 Blackie *Wise Men Greece* 351 The arts of field-measuring and star-measuring

c. instrumental, as *star-embroidered*, *star-led* adjs.; instrumental or locative in *star-born* adj. Also Star-spangled

1593 Drayton *Heroic Ep*, *John to Matilda* 124 Her star-studded crowne 1599 R Linche *Anc Fact* Giv, In a gorgeous and starre-bespotted chariot. 1602 Weever *Mirr Mart* (Roxb) 179 Vpon the bosom of the star-deckt skie 1616 Drummond *Madrigals* 1 4 Night, to this flowrie Globe Ne're shew for mee thy starre-embroidred Robe 1629 Milton *Ode Nativ* IV, The Star led Wisards. 1638 Randolph *Poems* 54 [To Astrologers] But farewell now You hungry star fed Tribe 1667 Milton *P L* IV 976 In pro-gress through the rode of Heav'n Star pav'd 1735 Thomson *Liberty* IV 424 With star-directed prow, To dare the middle deep 1791 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Remonstrance* 12 The star-bedizen'd sycophants of state 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* III xv, The star dogged Moon 1799 Campbell *Pleas Hope* II 272 On heavenly winds Float the sweet tones of star born melody 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh Veiled Prophet* 127 The flying throne of star-taught Soliman! 1821 Shelley *To Night* II, Wrap thy form in a mantle gray Star-inwrought! 1835 Lennyson *Day Dream* 85 The silk star-broider'd coverlid 1863 I Williams *Baptistery* II xxvii (1874) 129 The sky, with its star-peopled space. 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* Jan 35 When he [sc Emerson] came to put together his star-born ideas, they fitted well .because they were all part of the same idea.

d. similative, as *star-distant*, *-eyed*, *-leaved*, *-shaped*, *-sweet* adjs.; *star-wise* adv.

1608 Joseph *Serpents* 247 That kind of Spyder is more knowne by his little spots made like starre work 1681 More *Song of Soul* II App xcix, Ruby-lip'd, pearl-tech'd, star-eyn'd *c* 1782 Peltier *Gazophyl* VI lvi, Star-leaved Persia Chickweed *Ibid* IX lxxxii, Star flowred Globe Cats-foot. 1799 Underwood *Dis Chalkhood* (ed 4) II 133 Three or four strips of adhesive plaster, applied star wise 1799 Campbell *Pleas Hope* II 325 Oh! star eyed Science. 1812 *New Bot Guard* I 24 Adorned with many star shaped flowers 1821 S F Gray *First Plants* I 81 Star-ribbed, *stellinervia*. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I iii, Passion-less, pale, cold face, star sweet on a gloom profound 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* lxxv, Among the Guests Star scatter'd on the grass. 1859 Ld Lytton *Wanderer* (ed. 2) 285 At dawn star-distant thou wilt be. 1861 P P Carpenter in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 278 In *Botrydina*, the breath-ing-tubes are star shaped 1882 *Encycl Brit* XVII 681/2 Each chromatophore-cell has from six to ten muscular bands attached to its walls, radiating from it star-wise 1884 Sargent *Rep Forests N Amer* 86 *Liquidambar Styraci-flua* Star-leaved Gum.

16. With reference to the knowledge of astrology or astronomy, as *star-craft*, *-lore*, † *-read* [Redesb], *-skill*, *star-read*, *-skilled*, *-wise* adjs., in designations (some jocular or contemptuous) of an astrologer or astronomer, as *star-catcher*, *-clerk*, *-conner*, *-man*, *-master*, *-monger*, *-peeper*, † *-tooler.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1318 Pe mon mot beo well storre [*Jesus MS* sturre]-wis 1573 R. Lever *Arte Reason* 6 The arte of measuring, witcraffe, spenchcraft, starre craft, &c 1575 Gascoigne *Fruites of Warres* xv Wks. 1907 I 144 If Mars moove warre, as Starcconners can tell 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 57 As these foolish starre tooteres pro-mised 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I III 494 If, at the least, Star-Clarks be credit worth 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* Wks. (Grosart) II 252 Pierce Pennilesse is a better Starmunger than a Dueilmaker 1596 Spenser *F Q* V Proem viii, Those Ægyptian wisards old, Which in Star-read were wont haue best insight 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum.* III. vii, These star monger knaves, who would trust them? 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* XIII lxxvii. 319 Observing which of Images, he hous d himselfe them in, And, star skil'd, opportunely there did Oracles begin 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Trophees* 796 The Star-wise sometimes cal-culates (By an Eclipse) the death of Potentates. 1607 Dekker *Knt.'s Conjur* (1842) 9 The celestiall bodies for any thing star-catchers knew, were in very good health 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* XVIII viii Vives 667 That star-skil that Abraham taught the Phœnicians 1620 Melton *Astrolog* 24 Hearing a Starre-catcher make a long discourse about the Celestiall Signes. *c* 1640 H Bell *Luther's Colloq Mens* (1652) 505 An astrologer or Star-peeper 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 4 So would I fain know

of this great Star master, how it comes to pass, that [etc.]. 1708 SWIFT *Poems, Grub St. Elegy* Epitaph, A scribler, starmonger, and quack 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* II i. 72 The star-read Chaldean 1836 R FURNESS *Astrologer* II. Wks. (1858) 149 Which brought the star-man to the realms below 1871 H TAYLOR *Faust* II II iii 134 Hast thou in star-lore any power? 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II. 402 Our astronomers may only find in the starcraft of the lower races an unattractive combination of myth and common-place

b. With reference to 'nebular' or other theories of the formation of the stars

1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 516 Then there came A voice, as of a star cloud in the sky 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* VII 287 The region where those nebulæ appear has been drained of star-material, so to speak, in order to form them. 1870—*Pleas Ways Sci* (1879) 145 Star mist, under which head I include all orders of nebulæ 1888 PATER *Marius* (1910) I v 61 Apuleius had gathered into it the floating star matter of many a delightful story 1889 C F D'ARCY *Heathen & Theol* I 50 From star-cloud to civilisation, all is the result of slow development 1900 *Edin Rev* Apr 462 The 'lucid matter' of space is neither more nor less than star spawn 1902 *Blackw Mag* July 66 What force could twist a great mass of star stuff—we have no better name for it—into the form of a spiral 1905 AGNES CLERKE *Mod Cosmogonies* 54 If space contained only full-grown stars and no stars in the making—no star spawn, no star protoplasm

17. With the sense 'shaped like a conventional star', 'arranged in the form of a star', 'ornamented with stars' (see 6)

1550 *Acc Bk W Wrytyn Antiquary* XXXII 374, ii dosse' great starre buttons 1613 in *Hertford's Mem* App VII (1822) 220 A starre pendant set with diamonds 1681 GREW *Museum* III § 1 iii 281 A Piece of Fungites with Great Star Work 1818 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 168 A cocked hat with a star loop 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* I App. 8 364 The salt sea winds have eaten away the fair shafting of its star window into a skeleton of crumbling rays 1882 CALLEWAERT & SAMARIN *Dict Needlework* 29 Double Stitch is also known by the name of 'star stitch' *Ibid* 160 *Star Braid*, a kind of Braid made in blue and red, and having a white star 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining* 238 *Star reamer*, a tool for regulating the diameter of or straight ening a borehole, made star shaped at the base 1895 ELEANOR ROHR *Club Carving* 69 A small star punch was used instead of the single-pointed one

18 With the sense 'marked or distinguished by a star or asterisk'. In *Prison slang*, with reference to the badge worn by 'first offenders'

1814 *Hist Univ Oxford* II 259 This is the dress of business, it is used in the morning at church, excepting star days. 1882 *Daily News* 6 Feb 3/5 The new category to be distinguished by the title of 'Star Class Prisoners' 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 783/2 The 'star routes' gave rise to great scandals 1890 C. I. NORTON *Polit Americanisms* 108 *Star Routes* are post-office routes which are not self supporting, and are designated by asterisks in the 'Postal Guide' 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 454 'Star' prisoners are generally, but not always, first offenders 1903 LD W NEVILLE *Penal Servy* VI 66 There were only five parties in which 'star' men were allowed to work.

19 In sense 5 a, b

1849 *Athenæum* 30 June 677/2 Mr Lumley, resolute in star-chasing, has absolutely succeeded in luring Madame Rossi back. 1864 *Reader* 19 Nov 650/3 Mdlle Nilsson, the new star soprano at this the atre 1904 MRS ALEC TWEEDIE *Behind Footlights* VI 123 She has played many star parts in the provinces. 1905 VACHELL *Hill* VIII, It's a star-perform ance, I tell you 1905 *Sat Rev* 28 Oct 545 He finds himself now spectator instead of star performer

20. Special comb **†star-blasting**, the pernicious influence of malign stars; **star-catalogue**, a list of stars, with their position, magnitude, etc, **star-chart**, a chart which shows the stars in a certain portion of the sky, **star-clock**, a sidereal clock; **star-cluster**, a number of stars closely grouped together, **†star-cross**, **-crossed** *adjs*, thwarted by a malign star; **star-cut** *a.*, of a diamond, cut with star-facets; *sb*, this style of cutting, **star-drift**, a proper motion common to a group of stars; **star-facet**, one of the eight small triangular facets which surround the table of a brilliant, **†star-fashion** *a.* (of a flower), star-shaped, **†star-flint**, ?cf. STAR STONE, **star-fort**, a small fort having alternate salient and re-entrant angles, **star fracture** *Med.*, a fracture with radiating fissures, **star-gauge**, (*a*) a determination by the average of a number of observations of the number of stars visible in a given portion of the heavens; (*b*) a gauge with radiating steel points for measuring the bore of a cannon at any part of its length, **star-gauging** = prec (*a*), **†star-gem**, ? the cat's-eye, **star-glint** (see quot), **star-god**, a star or planet worshipped as a deity (cf. *star-worship*), **star lot**, an item in a sale catalogue added after the numbering is completed, and therefore designated by a starred number, **star-map**, a projection of the whole or part of the heavens, showing the position of the stars, **star-pagoda**, an Indian gold coin (cf PAGODA 3), **star-proof** *a*, impervious to starlight, also *transf*, **star-pulley** = *star-wheel* (b), **star-queen** *poet*, the moon, **†star-real**, **-rial** = SPUR-RIAL, **†star redoubt**, **-sconce** = *star-fort*; **star-shake**, ? shake in timber consisting of radial fissures; **star-shell** *Mil*, a shell which on bursting releases a shower of stars, to illuminate **the enemy's** position at night; **star-ship**, the Southern constellation Argo Navis; **star-shooter**, **-shooting**, jocularly used with reference to taking the altitude of stars; **star-shower**, a shower of falling meteors; **†star-staring** *pres. pple.* and *ppl. a* = STAR-GAZING, **star-stroke** (see quot), **star-trap** *Theatr*, a trap in the stage-floor consisting of five or more wedge-shaped pieces which part when pressure is applied to the centre, used for the sudden appearance or disappearance of a gymnastic performer, **star-wheel**, **†** (*a*) a firework combining the shapes of a wheel and a star; (*b*) a wheel with radial projections or teeth, used in winding-machines, clockwork, etc; **star-worship** = SABAISM, hence **star-worshipper**; **†star-ypointing** *ppl. a* [erroneously formed], pointing to the stars.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 60 Blisse thee from Whirle-Windes, *Starre blasting*, and taking 1830 CARLYLE *Richter & De Stael* Ess 1840 II 405 A lively people can at least use *star catalogues*, and some planisphere thereof 1866 PROCTOR *Handbk Stars* 44 Aided by well constructed *star charts 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* xx. 341, 23 hours, 56 minutes, and 4 seconds would be a day by the *star clock* 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* VII 288 In fact, each of the Nebulæ is at once a *star cluster and a cluster of nebulæ 1608 MIDDLETON *Fam Love* II ii G1, Since these projects have had so *star crosse euents 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* Prol 6 A paire of *starre-crost louers, take their life 1600 DEKKER *Fortunatus* II i, The star crost sonne of Fortunatus. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4046/4 Another [Ring] with 3 Diamonds, *Star cut 1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1131 Generally the trap cut or the star cut is employed on the back, and the stone is then said to have a *star cut back 1870 PROCTOR in *Proc Roy Soc* XVIII 169 When the proper motions are indicated in maps, the *star drift (as the phenomenon may be termed) becomes very evident 1751 *Star facets [see SKILL *sb* 9] 1813 MAWE *Diamonds* (1823) 79 The triangles on the bezel, adjacent to the girdle, are called skill facets, and those on the table, *star facets 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CXXV 393 Stalks whereupon do grow faire yellow flowers, *star fashion 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 132 The flower is purple, starre fashion, and yellow in the middle. *c* 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VII. LXVII, Wiltshire *Star-flint. This Fossil is represented, as cut, polisht, and designed for a Snuff-box 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, **Star-fort* 1783 JUSTAMOND in *Raynal's Hist Indies* VI 117 Fort LEWIS is but a wretched star-fort, incapable of much resistance. 1834-47 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 20 Star forts are usually constructed either on a triangle or on a square 1892 *Daily News* 27 May 3/4 There was a mark on the right temple and from this point a fracture of the skull started This ran round to the left side, where there was a *star fracture 1784 SIR W HERSCHEL *Sci Papers* (1912) I 168 I called it (*Cygnus*) *the Heavenly*, or the **Star Gaze*. It consists in repeatedly taking the number of stars in ten fields of view of my reflector very near each other, and by adding their sums, and cutting off one decimal on the right 1847 SIR J HERSCHEL *Astron Observ Cape* 373 A system of star gauges was set on foot 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2310/2 *Star Gage* (Ordnance) 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* VII 287 Sir William Herschel adopted an erroneous hypothesis as the basis of his system of *star-gauging 1693 DALP *Pharmacol* 100 Asteria gemma, *Offi.* The Bastard Opal or *Star Gemm 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Star-Glint*, a meteorite 1879 PROCTOR *Flowers of Sky* II 24 *note*, The worship of *star gods 1905 BUDGE *Egypt Heaven & Hell* II 263 Three bearded beings, the *Star-god *Duality Chron* 80/1 Two young Brahma Pootra fowls, not included in the catalogue (introduced as *star lots) 1866 PROCTOR *Handbk Stars* II The projection and construction of *star maps 1900 W B BLAIKIE (*title*) Monthly Star Maps for the Year 1900 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 21 Dec 4/1 The prize fund amounted to *star pagodas 25 lacks 34 804 1858 BEVERIDGE *Hist India* II VI 511 One lac of star pagodas (40,000) *a* 1645 MILTON *Arcades* 81 Under the shadey roof Of branching Elm *Star-proof 1871 SWINBURNE *Songs before Sunrise* Prelude 101 Star proof trees. 1873 LYTTON *Ken. Challingly* I xi, To all female fascinations he had been hitherto star-proof 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1109 The *star pulleys *c, c* 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV 589 The *Star-Queen's crescent [cf HORACE *Carm Sæc* 35 *siderum regina bicornis*] 1580 *Pronouncing Table in Archæol Prod* (1851) VIII 185 It rec. of old gold, one *staw [sic] ryall, a duckett [etc.] 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 34 Our olde Edward Star Reals, or fifteene shilling peeces 1702 *Milit Dict* (1704) **Star-Redoute*, of four, of five, of six, or of more points, otherwise call'd an *Estoile* 1632 *Sweet Intelligencer* I 112 The great *Starre Sconce or Toll house by the old Elue 1875 LASLETT *Timber* 178 The chief defect in Mexican Mahogany is the presence of *star shake 1883 M P BROWNE *Sawo-Wills* 336 *Star shake*, consists of clefts which radiate from the pith or centre of the tree towards the circumference or bark 1876 WILL & DALTON *Artill Hand bk Ref* 224 The *star shell The interior is filled with 13 stars The stars are paper cylinders filled with a composition which burns about 18 seconds and gives a brilliant light 1899 *Daily News* 1 Dec 3/4 There is also on board a large quantity of star shell 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Prophets* 216 'Twixt Eridanus And th' Heav'nly *Star-Ship 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XVIII (1856) 178 The great star-ship down in the south 1863 *Athenæum* 21 Nov 63 When navigators first began to make observations with instruments on deck, the self-sufficient called them *star-shooters and when the stars' altitude was taken would ask if they had hit it. 1898 *Daily News* 12 Apr 7/3 After a good deal of *star-shooting and other scientific operations. 1818 SHELLEY *Stanzas Written in Deject* II, I see the waves upon the shore, Like light dissolved in *star showers, thrown 1869 DUNKIN *Midnight Sky* 137 The memorable star-showers of November 1866, 1867, and 1868 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Embassie* (1877) 20 *Star-staring earthling, puff'd with insolence *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Worc.* (1662) 182 They saw You gone, but whether could not tell, *Star staring*, though they ask'd both Heaven and Hell 1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Coup de Soleil*, Stroke of the sun, Ægyptian *Starstroke or *star* Sunstroke. 1873 *Routledge's Young Gentl. Mag.* 279/1 A *star trap is circular in form. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XV 716/1 The *star wheel illuminated 1848 *Archæologia* XXXIII 32 The wheel B carries 6 pins, which act upon the star-wheel C of 12 rays, and cause it to revolve in 48 hours. 1876 FREKE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 117 They admit the treth of a little star wheel 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 243 That favourite study of the Chaldæans, astrology, 'the mysteries', 'star worship' *Ibid* 447 The milder form of idolatry, the *star-worshippers. 1630 MILTON *Shaks* 4 Under a *Star ypointing Pyramid

21. In names of animals **star-bussard**, an American hawk of the genus *Asturina*, **†star-cake**, ? some flattish species of sea-urchin, **star-coral**, a coral of the family *Astræidæ*, **star-cowry** (see quot), **star-finch**, the redstart, **†star-hawk**, a goshawk (*Astur*), **†star-lizard**, a lizard of the genus *Stellio*, **star-mouthed**, epithet of the family *Strongylidæ* of nematoid worms, **star-nose**, **-nosed**, epithet of certain moles, esp *Condylura cristata*, **†star-spider**, the *asteroon* of Pliny, **star-tail**, the tropic bird; **star-throat**, a hummingbird of the genus *Heliomaster*, also **star-throated** *a*

See also STAR-FISH

1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 551 *Asturina*, *Star Buzzards 1713 PETIVER *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* Tab. 1, *Echinus planus* Wrinkled *Star-cake 1856 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* XIV (1876) 245 *Star-corals 1884 GOODE *Nat Hist Aquatic Anim.* 841 The Star Corals (*Orbicella annularis* and *cavernosa*) 1815 S BROOKES *Conchol* 157 *Star Cowry Cyprea Helvola 1758 HILL *Hist Anim* 507 Authors call it the Ruticilla and Phœnicurus 1785 PENNANT *Arct Zool* II 289 The Red-tail, the *Star-finch, and the Red-start 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 64 *Accipiter Asterias, Astur* the *Star-hawk, or Egret 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIX IV II 361 Out Stellions or *Star-lizards here in Italie 1854 A ADAMS etc *Man Nat Hist* 350 *Star-mouthed Worms (Strongylidæ) 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 443/1 *Condylura macroura* (Harlan) Thick tailed, *star-nosed Mole 1859 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist Mammalia* II 65 Radiated Mole, or *Star nosed Mole. *Astromycites cristatus* 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 250 Of the wounding of the *Starre Spyder feebleness and weakenes followeth 1862 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* II 756 They also call it [sc the Tropic Bird] by the name of *Startail, on account of the long projecting tail feathers 1862 *Ibid* 443 The *Star throats *Ibid* The *Star-throated Humming birds.

22 In names of plants **star-anemone**, *Anemone stellata* (or *hortensis*), **star-anise**, *Illicium anisatum* or its fruit (from the stellate arrangement of the carpels), **star-bush** (see quot.), **star-cucumber**, *Sicyos angulatus* of N America; **star-fruit**, *Damasonium stellatum*, **star-hyacinth**, *Scilla amœna*, **star-pepper**, *Xanthoxylon Dambeli* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **star-plum** (see quot), **star-primula**, *Primula stellata* See also STAR-APPLE, **-FLOWER**, **-GRASS**, **-HEAD**, **-THISTLE**, **-WORT**

1812 *New Bot Gard* I 28 The best *Star Anemones are said to come from Brittany 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan 14/2 The Star Anemone in some of its more distinct colours should be freely grown 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 445/1 *Illicium anisatum* of which the fruit is exported from Canton, and well known in commerce by the name of *Star anise 1884 W MILLER *Plant-n* 201 *Grewia occidentalis*, African *Star-bush 1856 A GRAY *Man Bot* 238 *Sicyos*, L. One-seeded *Star Cucumber 1857 MISS PRATT *Flowering Pl* V 307 *Actinocarpus* (*Star-fruit) 1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* 233 Lesser autumnal *star hyacinth. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 446 *Star-plum (*Chrysophilum monopyrenum*). A kind of star apple, also called a Barbadoes Damson plum 1904 *Nature* 25 Aug 408/1 The graceful *Star Primula

b In names for nostoc (as supposed to be shed from the stars) *star-jelly*, *-slime*, *-slough*, *-slubber*, *-slutch* also *star-fallen*, *-falling*, and STAR-SHOT

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/2 Sterre slyme, *astub* 1552 *Elyot's Dict*, *Aporrhoea*, certayne impressions in the ayer, which we call starre fallyng, because it so appereth to our sighte 1712 J MORTIMER *Hist Northamptonsh* 353 That gelatinous Body call'd Star-Gelly, Star-shot, or Starfall'n, so named because vulgarly believ'd to fall from a Star 1756 W WATSON *Leicestersh Plants in Phil Trans* XLIX 870 Our country people call it Tor slough [?read Star slough] and some of them, as it is principally seen after rain, suppose that it drops from the clouds 1766 Star Gelly [see JELLY *sb* 2b] 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 489 Dr Lister conceived that star slime is nothing but frogs dissolved and putrified in the air 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss 96 *Starslubber*, frog spawn 1791 *Gentl Mag* LXI I 467 *Tremella Nostoch* is in that county [Cheshire] called *star-slutch* 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 80 *Star slough* 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, Star slime 1882 J SMITH *Dict Pop Names Plants* 391 Star Jelly, *Nostoc commune* and *edule*, gelatinous cryptogams, springing up often on gravel walks after rain in round patches

c. Star of Bethlehem (also **†** *Bethlem star*), the genus *Ornithogalum*, esp *O. umbellatum* abundant in Palestine, with white stellate flowers, applied also to *Stellaria Holostea*, *Hypoxys decumbens*, and other plants, **star of the earth**, *Plantago Coronopus*, **star of Jerusalem**, *Tragopogon pratensis* or *T porrifolius*, **star of night**, *Clusia rosea* (Grisebach *Flora W Ind* 1864, 788).

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 96 Star of Bethelem. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I LXXXIII 131 There be sundrie sorts of wilde field onions called Star of Bethlehem 1678 SALMON *Pharm Lond* 84 Bethlem star, temperate It is not much used in Physick, but the Root serves for meat or food being roated in Embers, mixt with honey 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 407 The *Ornithogalums*, or *stars of Bethlehem* 1806 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Flora's Horologe* VIII, Pale as a pensive cloistered nun, The Bethlem star her face unveils 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. XIV, She got bunch-berries, and star-of-

Bethlehem. **1847** JERDON in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II. v 212, I beg to send you two specimens of the Yellow Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum luteum*, Lin.) **1864** GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind. Islands* 788 Star-of-Bethlehem, *Hypoxis decumbens.*

1651 T DE GREY *Compl Horseman* (1656) 160 A third Cure [for the bite of a mad dog] Take the Hearbe which groweth in dry and barren Hils, called *The Starre of the earth* **1671-8** *Roy Soc Jrnl.-Bk.* in *Phil Trans* (1736) XXXIX 360 Sir Robert Moray mentioned that a whole Kennel of Dogs, belonging to his Royal Highness, were bitten by a mad Dog, and had been lately cured by a certain Herb called *Stellaria*, or Star of the Earth **1738** STEWARD in *Phil Trans* XL 458 In Norfolk, my native County, the *Coronopus* is called *the Star of the Earth*

1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 96 Star of Jerusalem **1665** LOVELL *Herbal* (ed 2) 415 Stairres of Jerusalem, see Josephs-flower

23 *Min* In names of precious stones which exhibit asterism, as *star diamond, quartz, ruby, sapphire*, STAR-STONE

1805-17 R JAMESON *Char Min* 256 Star sapphire **1829** CRAWFURD *Jrnl. Amb Crt. of Ava* (1834) II 201 The star ruby **1887** *Cassell's Encycl Dict., Star-diamond* **1896** CHESTER *Dict. Min., Star-quartz*, a var of quartz which exhibits asterism

Star, *sb.*[2] Now *dial.* Forms 4-5 starre, (? 5 stair), 5, 9 stare, 8-9 starr, 4- star [a ON *stjor-r* fem (gen *stjarar*, Norw *storr*, Sw. *starr*, Da *stær*)] A name given locally to various coarse seaside grasses and sedges, as *Psamma arenaria* and *Carex arenaria* Also *star grass.*

c **1300** *Havelok* 939 He bar he turues, he bar he star **1322** *Bolton Priory Compotus* 445 [455] Pro starre empt' et cariat' ad grangiam de Penisthorpe vs. **1419** *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 147 Et in mj carect de Star empt. cum car ejusdem *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 61/2 Cegge, or starre [*Winch* starre], *carex* *a* **1550** in *Archæologia* I 175 Item in Marisco potest Dominus habere *Stair*, pro coopertura domorum **1712** N BLUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 100 As I was going to my Setters of Star to hinder ye Sand from reeking up my Grand Watercourse **1722** *Ibid* 186 For Cutting the Starr **1742** *Act* 15 *Geo II c* 33 § 6 A certain Rush or Shrub called Starr or Bent **1792** LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* II 560 Turfy-pink-leav'd Carex *Anglis* Starr *Scotis* **1823** MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v *Bent*, Bent or Starr **1881** GREGOR *Folk-Lore* IX 51 A bunch of stars or bruckles to redd the tobacco pipes **1895** M E FRANCIS' *Primer & Justice* 283 It is on the sand hills that I generally find him, bundles of blue green star-grass, ready to be planted, lying about him *a* **1897** J MACDONALD *Place Names Aberd* (1899) 308 In this part of the country the name Starrs is applied to rushes

†Star, *sb.*[3] *Obs* [Of obscure origin]

a ? A crack or fissure in the skin **b.** ? A swelling or tumour in horses

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 28 If any be hurt by the starres, wash them in asses stale mingled with Spiknard *Ibid* 654 The dust of lambs bones is very much vsed for Vlcers which haue no chops or stars in them **1710** *Lond Gaz* No 4768/4 A Star or Bunch, with no Hair on it, on the far Leg behind

Star (stāɹ), *v.* [f STAR *sb.*[1]]

†1 *intr* Of a planet To be in the ascendant

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII XXXVI (1612) 172 Dull malcontented Saturne ruldst the houre when I was borne. Had Iupiter then starr'd I had not liued now forlorne.

2 *trans.* (*poet. nonce uses*) To fix as a star in the heavens, to transform (a person) into a star Also *fig.*

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vic* II XXVII, The seeling day, Starred aloft the guilded knobs embrave **1632** [see STARRED *ppl a* 5] **1819** WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 96 His love he told, A feeling pity in her eyes was starred

3 To mark (a horse) with a star. (See STAR *sb.*[1] 9 b)

1592 GREENE *Conny Catch* II 4 They will straight spot him by sundry policies, and in a blacke horse, marke saddle spots, or star him in the forehead

4. To adorn with an ornament likened to a star or a number of stars, to bespangle as with stars. Also with *over, round*

The verb is perhaps implied at an earlier date in some of the instances of STARRED *ppl. a.*, q. v.

1728 POPE *Iliad* I 326 His Sceptre starr'd with golden Studs around **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 562 Like a sable curtain starr'd with gold **1777** POTTER *Æschylus, Sup plicants* 88 An herdsman starr'd round with eyes The earth born Argus. **1820** SHELLEY *Prom Unb* III 116 Blooms Which star the winds with points of coloured light **1884** A LANG in *Century Mag* Jan 340/2 The primroses starred the banks **1885** B HARTE *Maruja* III, Pretty women, with roses starring their dark hair

b To decorate with the star of an order.

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV XI, And now he is a quasi ambassador, and ribboned, and starred to the chin

5. To make a radiating crack or fracture in (a surface of glass, ice, etc.). Cf. STAR *sb.*[1] 11.

To star the glaze (Thieves' slang) see quot 1788

1788 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 2), *To Star the Glaze*, to break and rob a jeweller's show glass *Cant* **1813** MRS. PIOZZI in *Jrnls & Corr Whalley* (1863) II 364 The ice is starred, as skaters call it, by the fall of the French in Spain. **1824** *Mechanic's Mag* No 17 390 A pane of window glass, perforated completely through without the glass being, as it is technically called, starred **1873** *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Aug. 547/2 The next [pebble] not only hit the window, but starred one of the panes with a loud crash **1884** *Manch Exam* 19 Dec. 5/2 As the granite around the hole is starred in all directions, it is Major Majendie's opinion that a large quantity of dynamite was used

b *intr.* To become fractured in this way.

1842 *Civ. Engin & Arch Jrnl.* V 368/1 The iron of which vessels is composed has been found to become brittle in the course of years, so that it will star like glass when struck by a hard and sharp body **1894** *Athenæum* 3 Mar. 282/1 Sir J. Evans suggested that the meaning of this was 'I will not star', or crack, like a glass bottle.

c *trans.* (*Geol.*) To diversify (strata) by cracks or veins radiating from a centre

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XX 261 The highly inclined and dislocated strata of purple schist and sandstone are starred through in many directions by veins of white crystallized quartz **1842** SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 227 In the progress of elevation, mountain masses were torn asunder and starred by diverging lines of 'fault'

6 a *trans* To produce the 'stars' on (antimony) in the process of refining. Cf STAR *sb.* 9 d. **b.** *intr* Of antimony To form 'stars' when solidifying (Webster 1911)

1889 BERINGER *Text bk Assaying* 186 Briefly, the process consists of the three ordinary operations of—(*a*) Singling or removing most of the antimony from the ore, (*b*) Doubling; (*c*) Refining or 'starring'

7 To distinguish (a written or printed word, name, etc) by an affixed star or asterisk. Hence, to single out for special notice or recommendation.

1897 *Daily News* 29 July 3/1 He maintained that if the Government meant to proceed with these Bills they ought to have 'starred' them, meaning that an asterisk should be placed by them on the Order Paper, as is the case with Bills in charge of Ministers. **1897** *Ibid* 4 Nov 7/1 The defendant complained that his name was not starred on the play bills and programmes **1898** *Q. Rev* July 192 This recommendation amounts to 'starring' the several codices, just as individual authors have been 'starred' by the editor of our first 'Codex' **1913** J M JONES *Welsh Gram* p XXVII, The form need not have been starred

8. *intr.* Of an actor, singer, etc. To appear as a 'star', perform the leading part (see STAR *sb.*[1] 5 a), to make a tour in the provinces as the 'star' of a dramatic company Also *to star it.* Also quasi-trans *to star the provinces* Chiefly in *ppl. a.* and *gerund*

1824 W IRVING *T Trav* II 36 The great actors, who came down starring from London **1825** *New Monthly Mag* XV 393 Mr Brunwillain is 'starring' it among them **1850** HAWKSHAW *Punch's Pocket-bk* 82 She had starred the provinces with great éclat **1891** R FORD *Thistledown* XVI 298 He attaches himself to a band of strolling players, and 'stars' it through part of the county of Fife

b said of any notable or distinguished personage when appearing in public. Also jocularly (see quot 1852)

1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I. v 129, I don't know where he [the sun] is, probably engaged elsewhere, starring it in some more profitable region **1887** HUXLEY in L Huxley *Life* (1900) II 151, I have been 'starring' at the Mansion House **1893** *Bookman* June 86/1 This Russian baroness.. starring it in Russian embassies and Paris salons

c *trans* To furnish with 'stars', provide a run of 'stars' for

1831 *Lincoln Herald* 7 Oct 4 We were extremely sorry to see so thin a house sad encouragement for the manager in starring the season.

9 *Billiards* In the game of Pool, to buy an additional life or lives (see STAR *sb.*[1] 13) Similarly in *Dominoes* Also quasi-*trans*

1850 *Bohn's Handbk Games* (1867) 609 (Rules of Pool) If the first person out refuse to star, the second person may do it, and so on, until only two persons are left in the pool, in which case the privilege of starring ceases **1870** HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle, Dominoes* 100 He who 'stars' re-commences at the number which the player holds who is in the worst position **1875** G F PARDON in *Encycl Brit* III 677/1 The first player who loses all his three lives can 'star', that is, by paying into the pool a sum equal to his original stake, he is entitled to as many lives as the lowest number on the marking board Thus if the lowest number be two, he stars two, if one, he stars one

Staragen, obs form of TARRAGON (sense 1)

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII XII, 'Tis all pepper, gar lick, staragen, [etc.].

Star-apple (stā ræp'l). The fruit of any tree of the genus *Chrysophyllum*; the tree itself (also *star-apple tree*)

The fruit is the size of a large apple, and when cut across shows ten cells forming a star-like figure

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 204 The Star Apple Tree grows much like the Quince Tree, but much bigger **1725** SLOANE *Jamaica* II 170 Star Apple-Tree If the Fruit be cut athwart the Places where the Seeds were lodg'd will represent a Star **1823** SABINE *Edible Fruits Sierra Leone* in *Trans Hort Soc* (1824) V 458 I ong leaved Star Apple. Chrysophyllum macrophyllum *Ibid* Obovate-leaved Star Apple Chrysophyllum obovatum **1887** *Standard* 16 Sept 5/3 How many Britons have eaten of the star-apple?

Star-beam. Chiefly *poet.* A ray of starlight.

a **1425** *Cursor M* 11435 (Trin.) Pet followed on be sterre bemes (*earlier texts* 9 pis stern þe leme) Til pet hoom to Ierusalem. **1700** BLACKMORE *Job* II Shut every Starbeam out from mortals sight **1794** COLERIDGE *Monody on Death of Chatterton* 120 Like star-beam on the slow sequester'd tide Lone-glittering **1817** BYRON *Manfred* I 1 57 On a star-beam I have ridden **1874** REYNOLDS *John Bapt* I II 18 The immeasurable difference between the star beam and the noon-tide splendour **1884** BROWNING *Fershtiksh's Fancies* 87 How twinks thine eye, my Love, Blue as yon star-beam.

Starboard (stā ɹbōəɹd, -bɔɹd), *sb* (and *a.*) *Naut.* Forms. 1 stéorbord, 4 stere-b(o)urde, 5 sterbord(e, 6 steerebord, -board, steirburd (*Sc.*), starbourd, (7 stereboard), 6-7 starboord, starrebord(e, 7 starr-board, -board, starbord, (starbur), 7- starboard. [OE. *stéorbord*, f *stéor* steering paddle, rudder, STEER *sb.* + *bord* BOARD *sb.* Equivalent compounds (some of which do not strictly correspond in form) are MDu. *sterbord, stuyrbord* (Du *stuurboord*), MHG *stiurbort* (mod G. *steuerbord*), OIcel, mod Icel *stjórnbordr* (now pronounced *stjórðbordi*), Sw, Da. *styrbord.* The Rom langs have adopted the word from one or other of the Teut langs. OF *estribord* (mod F *tribord*), Sp *estribor(d*, Pg *estribordo*, usually *estibordo*, It *stribordo*

The etymological sense of the word refers to the mode of steering the early Teutonic ships, by means of a paddle worked over the right side of the vessel The left or larboard side, to which the steersman turned his back, was in several Teut langs. called 'back board', whence F *bâbord*: see BABURD]

A *sb* The right-hand side of a ship, as distinguished from the LARBOARD or PORT side; the side upon which in early types of ships the steering apparatus was worked. (See LARBOARD *note.*) Often in the phrases † *a, on, upon, to starboard.*

c **893** ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 § 14 Let him ealne weg þat weste land on ðæt steorbord, & þa widsæ on ðæt bæcbord þrie dagas. *Ibid*, Ac him was ealne weg weste land on þæt steorbord & him was a widsæ on ðæt bæcbord þa **1400** *Morte Arth* 745 Fiekes standez appone stere bourde. *Ibid* 3665 So stowtily the forsterne one the stam hyttis, That stokkes of the stere burde strykkys in peces! **1495, 1501, 1598, 1698** [see LARBOARD] **1568** *Satir. Poems Reform.* XIVI. 6 Se that hir hatchis be handlit richt, Wi' steirburd, haburd, luf and he **1622** R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 83 He commaunded him at the helme, to put it close a starbourd **1633** T. STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III VII 312 He ordered it so, that with two takles hee might steere the Hoy either to Starboard, or to Port **1689** A. LOVELL in *Thevenot's Trav* I 16 When we were got out to Sea, we bore away to the starboard **1762** FALCONER *Shipwr.* II 819 Brace fore and aft to starboard every yard **1833** TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* VIII 7 We, Roll'd to starboard, roll'd to larboard, when the surge was seething free. **1874** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* III 48 If to your starboard red appear, It is your duty to keep clear **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXXV, Those who had not been warned rushed to the star board

b. as *adv* To or on the starboard side.

1634-5 BREERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 169 Starboard, that is to the right hand **1644** MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict.* 28 Then he who conds uses these termes to him at the helme, starr boord, larboord, the helme a mid ships **1647, 1663** [see LARBOARD b] **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II 20 Give fire Starboard **1883** BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I 1 Starboard rose black Ithaca, fronting the black mountain of Cephalonia

B *attrib* passing into adj. Of, belonging to or situated on the right side of a boat or vessel.

1495 *Acts Parl Acc Hen VIII* (1896) 192 Sterborde Bowers—j. Lanthborde Bowes—j **1538** *Admiralty Crt Exam* 28 May 2 The Thomas with the loreborde buttock touched the fore parte of the shippe at a place callyd the starreboord luffe **1540** *Sel Pleas Crt Admiralty* (Selden Soc) I 91 The said shippe dydd hange soo violentle upon starreborde sydd of the said shippe that the cable dydd breake **1594** NASHE *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III 270 Fellowes that know what belongs to hailing of toplings yare, and falling on the star boord buttocke **1626** P NICHOLLS *Drake Revived* (1628) 21 One [pinnace] on the starboord bough, the other on the starboord quarter forthwith boarded her **1627** CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* IX 42 Hale off your starboord sheats. **1635** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virgin* 156 Causing him to be at the self same time boarded on both the sides, Starbur and Larbur sides. **1644** MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* 124 The ships company is divided into 10 parts, the one called the Star-boord-watch, the other the Lar-board-watch **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II 20 Give him our Starboard Broad-side. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I 452 The fury of the Wind took the Ship on the Starboard bow with such violence, that it split off the Boltsprit **1747** *Gentl Mag* VII 247/1 We began to form the line on the starboard tack **1798** in NICOLAS *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p cliv, We wore gradually round till we brought the wind on the starboard beam **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* III, He flogged the whole starboard watch *Ibid* XII, 'Sail on the starboard bow!' cried the look-out man. **1874** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* I 28 The Starboard Columns of a formation [of ships] are the alternate Columns, commencing from the right **1877** BLACK *Green Past* XXVIII, Who gave us that piece of advice about choosing a starboard berth

Starboard (stā ɹbōəɹd, -bɔɹd), *v. Naut* [f STARBOARD *sb.*] *trans* To put over or turn (the helm) to the starboard side of the ship Chiefly in the command *Starboard (the helm)!*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I III *Furies* 43 He hails us threatfully, Star-board our helm **1627** CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* IX 37 Starboord the Helme, is to put the Helme a Starboord, then the ship will goe to the Larboord **1759** *Ann. Reg., Chron* 121/2 We then immediately starboarded our helm, and ran right down upon her **1888** *Times* 23 Aug 8/6 A red light is always a signal not to starboard the helm

ellipt **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II. 19 Starboard, the Chase pays away more room, Starboard hard, Sterboard hard. **1673** HICKERINGILL *Gregory* 141 Look to your Ship then, hard at Helm, Starboard, or else we overwhelm **1762** FALCONER *Shipwr* III 69 'Starboard again!' the watchful pilot cries. **1884** CAPT POLLARD in *Western Morn News* 2 Aug 8/1 The course which the Valiant was steering before starboarding was south-west

Hence **Sta rboarding** *vbl sb*

1902 *Daily Chron* 18 June 10/1 The starboarding of the Cambridge in the circumstances of the case was wrong

Starbolins (stā ɹbōlınz), *sb pl Naut* Also **starbowlines.** [? For **starboardlings*, f. STARBOARD *sb.* + -LING[1]. Cf. LABBOLINS] (See quots)

1569 Falconer *Dict Marine* II (1776), *Tribordaus*, **star-bowlines**; a cant term for the starboard watch. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* v 10 The cry of 'All starbowlines ahoy!' summoned our watch on deck. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Star-Bolins*, the old familiar term for the men of the starboard watch

Star-bright, *a* Chiefly *poet.* Bright as a star, bright with stars

1560 Phaer *Eneid* x (1562) Ff iij, The father of gods him selfe doth councell call into the starbright seat 1561 Nuce *Seneca's Octavia* II ii E j, So is Augustus prince and father call, Of country first, in starbright throne yshild 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv, II. *Magnificence* 840 Their star bright eye seems vail'd 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 420 At last as from a Cloud his fulgent head And shape Starr bright appeer'd 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I xviii, Loosening her star bright robe and shadowy hair 1828 Coleridge *Gard. Boccaccio* 77 Florence! thou brightest star of star-bright Italy!

b *?technical.*

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1324 When it [cider] has remained a short time quiet, if not perfectly star-bright, which it seldom is, it should be fined with isinglass.

Starch (stɑːtʃ), *sb.* Forms 5–6 **sterch(e, 5–7 starche,** 7 **starch,** 6– **starch.** [In 15th c *sterche*, f. *sterche* Starch *v.* to stiffen. Cf. MDu *stercke*, MHG *sterke* (once, 13th c.), mod G. *stärke* **starch** (from 17th c.), also in the same sense MHG. (13th c.) *sterch-kîle* (= **sterk-kîle*), early mod G. *starkmel* 'amidum' (Diefenbach).]

1. A substance obtained from flour by removing some of its constituents (now also from other vegetable sources containing 'starch' in sense 2), used, in the form of a gummy liquid or paste made with water, to stiffen linen or cotton fabrics in the process of laundry-work, to give a finish to the surface of textile materials, to size paper, and for various other purposes. Also, the gummy liquid or paste made from this substance to prepare it for use.

Starch in its solid form is a white or yellowish white powder (often aggregated in shapeless granules or lumps), odourless, tasteless, and soft to the touch

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 472/2 Starche, for kyrcheys, *stibium, gersa.* 14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 568/48 *Brilla*, sterche. 1530 Tindale *Answ. More's Dial.* Wks. (1573) 324/1 About which was no smale question in Oxforde whether it were bread or none some affirming that the floure with long lying in water was turned to starch, and had lost his nature 1530 Palsgr. 275/2 Starche for lawne, *folle fleur* 1549 *Act* 3 & 4 *Edw. VI* c. 2 § 6 Noe person shall put any Flockes, chalke, flower or sterche upon any sett Clothe 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* D viij, A certaine kinde of liquide matter which they call Starch, wherin the deuill hath willed them to wash and dine his ruffes wel 1591 Greene *Conny-catch.* (1592) 16 Rufs of the largest size, quarter and halfe deep, gloried richly with blew starch 1605 Timme *Quersit.* III 188 Doe you not see how paste, a glutinous matter, and starch also, are made onely with flower and water? 1612 Peacham *Genit. Exerc.* I xxv 94 With starch thinne laid on, and the skinne well stretched, prepare your ground or tablet [for a picture] 1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* II iv, A delicate ballad o' the Ferret and the Coney. Another of Goose greene-starch, and the Deuill *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1655) I i ii 4 Mistris Turner, the first inventress of yellow-Starch 1683 Pepys *Diary at Tangier* in *Life* (1841) I 422 Congo which is like our water-starch 1713 Steele *Englishman* No. 213 Queen Elizabeth was a mortal Enemy to the Use of blue Starch in making up Linnen 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, Mr. Dombey stiff with starch and arrogance. 1855 T. F. Hardwich *Man. Photogr. Chem.* II v. 277 The French [photographic papers] are sized with starch 1880 L. Campbell *Life Clerk Maxwell* v. 105 He had a rooted objection to the vanities of starch and gloves 1893 *Laundry Management* IX 64 Indian corn or maize is now much used for preparing laundry starches 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 3/2 For things that need a very slight stiffening there is what is called ecru starch. 1913 E. Thorpe *Dict. Applied Chem.* V 174/1 The starch [from potatoes] dried in this manner [*i. e.* on shelves made of bars of wood] is known as 'hurdle starch'.

2 *Chem.* An organic compound found in plant-cells (a member of the amylose group of carbohydrates) being the chief constituent of 'starch' as described under sense 1.

1812–26 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 610 The lime tending to hasten the ripening of the seed, and to convert mucilage into starch 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1163 Three kinds of starch have been distinguished by chemists, that of wheat, that called *inulin*, and lichen starch 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* § 17 Starch exists in the form of granules, which are minute cells in which nutritious matter is stored up 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 139 Starch is turned blue by iodine, an excellent test for detecting its presence in plants. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 56 Starch always appears in an organised form as solid grains having a concentrically stratified structure, which arise at first as minute dots in the protoplasm, and continue to grow while lying in it

3 *transf.* A glutinous mass or substance. †**a.** (See quot.) *Obs*

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* III i, I'm but froath, or come more nearer sir, Y'ave seen a Cluster of Frog spawns in April, Jelly such a starche am I

b. *dial.* The jelly-fish More fully *starch-fish.*

1850 Miss Pratt *Comm. Things of Sea-side* v. 326 At Dover they [jelly fishes] are very generally called Starch-fishes 1887 *Kent Gloss., Sea starch*, jelly fish Dover 1889 *Hardwicke's Sci. Gossip* XXV 71 Wanted, British and foreign sponges Also starches (genuine), large spines of echinodermata.

4. *fig.* Stiffness; esp. of manner or conduct; **stiffening.**

1705 J. Dunton *Life & Err.* 461 His Language is always Neat and Fine, but unaffected, free from Starch, or Intricacy 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 305 P 14 This Professor is to give the Society their Stiffening, and infuse into their Manners that beautiful Political Starch, which may qualifie them for Levees, Conferences, Visits 1846 *Punch* X. 139 The panic has begun to take the starch out of the provisional committee-man 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* I iv, Her quick mind had taken readily that strong starch of unexplained rules and disconnected facts which saves ignorance from any painful sense of impotence.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** simple attrib., as *starch box, liquid, -mush* (see Mush *sb.*1 1), *pan, paste, -powder, -works*, †*-yard*, objective and obj. genitive, as *starchmaker, starchmaking* vbl. sb, *starch-producing* adj.; instrumental, as *starch-stued* adj., similative, as *starch-like* adj.

1617 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 213 For the *starche boxe vjd 1890 Cagney in Yakish's Clin. Diagn.* IV (ed 4) 123 *Starch like formations 1893 *Laundry Management* IX 66 If a large quantity of *starch liquid is used in a machine 1586 *St. Papers Eliz., Dom.* 372 [Richard Young to Walsyngham sends an account of proceedings against the *starch-makers] 1663 *Canterb. Marriage Licences* (MS.), John Loft of All Saints, Canterbury, starch-maker 1775 Ash, **Starchmaking*, the act or process of making starch. 1894 *Nature* (U. S.) 14 June LVIII 151/1 To become proficient in the art of shooting fish, Indians have to live an entire month solely on *starch mush 1504 *Will of Goodyer* (Somerset Ho.), A *starche panne 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 74 The *starch paste does not, when evaporated, recover its former insolubility 1886 [see Mountant] 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii xxv II 140 As touching Amylum or *starch pouder, it dimmeth the eyesight 1736 *Pract. Rules Sea-Service* 160 Those who make wigs only and use starch powder, must pray an abatement of duty on starch 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 483 Have an equal quantity of starch powder, and powdered sugar 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xvi, The *starch-producing plants of the West Indies. 1851–3 *Londinensis's Cycl. Useful Arts* (1867) II 298/1 The *starch sized paper is generally thought to be preferable to other 1888 *Black. Trans.* 11 June 4/6 A destructive fire occurred in the *starch-works 1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4216/4 The White Lead House at Rotherhith, fit for a Deal yard, *Starch yard, or Brew-house, to be Let

b. Special comb. **· starch bandage,** a bandage rubbed with starch paste, to serve as a splint, also *attrib*, **starch bath,** a medicinal bath or lotion made with starch, **starch blue, cellulose** (see quots.), **starch-corn** = Spelt *sb.*1 1, **starch fish,** a jelly-fish (see 3 b); †**starch-flour,** starch in its solid form (see sense 1 *note*), **starch glaze,** a preparation for producing a glossy surface on starched goods, **starch grain, granule,** each of the grains or granules of which starch consists, **starch-gum** = Dextrin, **starch hyacinth** (see quot.); **starch iodide,** a compound of iodine and starch; **starch jelly** = *starch mucilage*, †**starchman,** a starch manufacturer, **starch mucilage,** a paste made of wheat starch, used alone or as a vehicle in pharmacy; **starch root** (see quot., cf. *starchwort*), †**starch-ruffed** *a*, that wears a starched ruff; **starch splint,** a splint made with a starch bandage (q.v.); **starch sugar** = Dextrose; **starch-water,** a solution of starch and water, †**starch wench,** a young woman employed as a starcher; †**starchwoman,** a woman who sells starch, **starchwort** (see quots.).

1846 *Lancet* 28 Feb. 240/1 The *apparel amidonné*, or *starch bandage 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instrum.* 68 Starch Bandage Starch Cutter 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 604 In very acute cases [of lichen] Vidal recommends a litre of vinegar in a *starch bath 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 3) II 707/2 Azure is employed to colour starch; hence it has also been called **starch-blue.* 1880 Bessey *Bot.* § 70 From two to six per cent of the whole [starch] grain bears some resemblance to cellulose, it is distinguished as *Starch Cellulose* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xliii 63 Triticum Amyleum. *Starche corne 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1092/2 Starch corn, *Triticum Spelta.* 1540 *MSS. Duke Rutland* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) IV 301 Payd for *sterche flour, 1/d 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii vii I 562 Touching Starch flower called Amylum, it may be made of all kinds of wheat 1893 *Laundry Management* IX 64 Some *starch glazes are sold as powders, others as paste 1849 Headland *Min. Bot.* 28 Cell of Potato, containing striated *starch grains 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 683 *Starch-granules occur either singly or collected in masses of definite shape 1854 tr. *Pereira's Polarized Light* (ed. 2) 278 The substance called dextrine is *starch gum 1889 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 284 *Muscari racemosum*, *starch (hyacinth). 1878 Abney *Photogr.* xxi 151 A dark blue colour due to *starch iodide 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 520 *Starch jelly is used for similar purposes 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Starch*, Such as require very fine Starch, don't content themselves, like the *Starch-men, with the Refuse of Wheat, but use the finest grain 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 241 A tea-spoonful of oil of turpentine suspended in two ounces of *starch mucilage 1853 T. B. Groves in *Pharm. Jrnl.* XIII. 60 The *Arum maculatum* is commonly called arrow root or *starch root [Isle of Portland]. 1783 Colman *Capricious Lady* Epil., in *Prose on Several Occas.* (1787) III 237 The *Starch-Ruff'd Maidens of Queen Bess's reign 1869 B. Hill *Essent. Bandaging* III 85 In six weeks the *starch splint may usually be discarded 1844 *Starch sugar [see Glucose] 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1166 The starch thus obtained may be used in the moist state for the preparation of dextrine, and *starch syrup 1845 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 347 This reel is sometimes placed, in a tub containing *starch-water 1893 *Laundry Management* IX. 66 Muslins ought merely to be dipped in very weak starch water. *a* 1626 Breton *Figure of Four* II (Grosart) 6/2 A needle wench, and a *starch wench. 1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's T.* E 4, Trulls passing too and fro in the wash-shape of Laundresses, as your Bawdes about London in the manner of *Starch-women 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxxc 689 The common Cockow pint is called in Latin *Arum* in English Cockow pint, and of some *Starchwoort 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1092/2 Starchwort, *Arum maculatum.*

Starch (stɑːtʃ), *a* Somewhat *arch* [f. Starch *sb.* A supposed 13th c. instance of this word, in the form *sterch* (*Long Life* in *OE. Misc.* 156) quoted in some Dicts., is illusory, the scribe makes mistakes like *drinche* for *drinke*, and the other texts read *starc, sterk*.]

Of a person, his bearing, etc. Stiff, unbending; formal

1717 J. Kettlewell 18 *Serm.* xi 230 'Tis but misrepresenting Sobriety as a Starch and Formal, and Vertue as a Laborious and Slavish thing *a* 1720 Sheffield D (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) I 146 Then Ph—ps came forth, as starch as a quaker, Whose simple profession's a pastoral maker 1721 Ramsay *Tartana* 240 Lest, O fair nymphs, you should our patience tire, And starch reserve extinguish generous fire 1762–78 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) IV 1 Holbein and the Flemish masters, who saw nothing but the starch and unpliant habits of the times 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI i P 12 A man who puts on all the starch formalities of an inveterate religionist 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *Some old Actors*, [Bensley as Malvolio] was starch, spruce, supercilious, but his superstructure of pride seemed bottomed upon a sense of worth 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I xi, His housekeeper, as precise and starch as an old picture 1904 H. Paul *Hist. Mod. Eng.* II x 261 That stiff and starch publicist Vattel

Starch (stɑːtʃ), *v.* Forms. 5 **sterch(e, starche,** (7 **startche, stars**), 7– **starch.** [ME *sterche* —OE. **stercan* to make rigid (the pa. pple is found in *stercedferhþ* adj., fixed or resolute of mind), f. *stearc* stiff, rigid: see Stark *a.* The mod G *starken* to starch is known no earlier than the 17th c., Sw. has *starka* to starch (app. already in 14th c.), and the derivative *stärkelse* starch (= Wflem *sterksel*, a kind of starch used by weavers) The formally equivalent OHG *sterchen* (MHG *sterken*, mod G *stärken*), OS *sterkian* (MLG *sterken*), (M)Du *sterken*, (M)Sw. (from I G) *stärka*, have the sense 'to strengthen']

†**1.** *trans.* To stiffen, make rigid, to compose (one's countenance) to a severe or formal expression *Obs*

1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 50 Who tytheth bot ze the anet and the mente, sterching 3our faces [cf. Matt. vi 16, *exterminant* (γ. *r. demoliuntur*) *facies suas*], to be holden holi 1600 *Distr. Emperor* III. 1 in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III 209 Dothe not fawne, Nor crouthe, nor cryngе, nor startche his countenance

2 To stiffen (linen, etc.) with starch.

14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 613/31 *Stibio*, to starche. *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 367 Whan the sexteyn hathe wasche the corporas ones, sche schal wasche them, sterche them, drye them 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* IV i, And sicke you, when you bought your lawne? And who starches your? *c* 1625 in *Songs & Poems Costumne* (Percy Soc.) III About his neck a flaunting ruff, Starched with white and blew 1698 [see Conjek] 1718 *Free thinker* No. 28 197 A Milliner in the Neighbourhood Starches his Ruffs. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* I iv, White bands, clean and freshly starched, and a very full wig *absol.* 1614 Stow *Ann.* 869/1 [They] made them cambrick Ruffes, and sent them to Mist. Dingham, to starch And then they began to send their Daughters to learne how to starch 1624 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Cl. Linen* Wks. (1630) II 169/1 She wrings, she folds, she pleits, she smoothes, she starches.

†**b** with object the beard or moustache *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 10 Sufficeth them, having starched their beardes most curiously, to make a perpetuitcall path into the inner parts of the Citie 1642 Howell *Lett. Trav.* V 68 If the one hath a Fancy to starch his mustachios 1664 Butler *Hud.* II i. 171 If [your beard] does your visage more adorn, Than if 'twere prun'd, and starcht, and lander'd, And cut square by the Russian Standard 1731 Mrs. Fitz Thomas *Life Corinna* p. xxi, His Valet being some Hours every Morning, in Starching his Beard, and Curling his Whiskers.

†**c** *fig.* To make rigid, formal, or precise; to frame (a discourse) in formal or pretentious terms Also with *up. Obs*

1615 A. Nicholls *Disc. Marriage & Wiving* VII. 21 But as to please woman hath much starched vp man from his slouenry, so to delight man hath the woman thus increased in prides 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 64 How to be wisht were such an obedient unanimity as this, what a fine conformity would it starch us all into? 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 161 A quaint discourse starched up in the dress of common rhetoric 1680 C. Nesse *Ch. Hist.* 141 Hushai. did defeat his counsel by starching an oration every way accommodated to Absalons ambitious humour 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV 495 Tho' with prudish airs she starch her, Still she longs. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* 12 Sept., She starched up her behaviour with a double portion of reserve 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* I ix. 180 Starched up into seeming piety, but with heads full of something very different *absol.* 1698 M. Henry *Life P. Henry* viii (1699) 117 He us'd to say, he could not Starch in his Preaching, knowing where the Language is stiff, and forced, and fine (as they call it) it doth not reach the greatest part of the Hearers

3 †**a.** To fasten or stick with starch paste, also with *on, up. Obs.*

1602 Dekker *Satiro m.* E 3, I haue a set of letters readie starcht to my hands 1673 Hickeringill *Gregory* 28 Some of the Common Herd of mankind would quietly pass by this little Page, (when starch'd up with the Play-house Bills) 1676 T. Miller *Motellist* 4 In starching three or four sheets of paper together 1717 S. Sewall *Diary*

8 Jan. (1889) III 116 A virulent Label was starch'd on upon the Three Doors of the Meeting House *a* 1721 PRIOR *Sat Poets* 66 And find'st thy Picture starch'd 'gainst Suburb Wall.

b. To apply a starch paste mountant to (a photographic print).

1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 53 The print should be mounted dry, by starching the back and allowing it to dry and moistening the mount.

Star-chamber, †starred chamber. Also (nonce-form) **chamber of stars.** [f. STAR *sb*[1], STARRED *a* ; rendering Anglo-L *camera stellata* (14th c), AF. *chambre destoules, des estelles, estellee* (14th c).

The conjecture of Sir T Smith (*Commonw Eng* III iv, *a* 1577) that the chamber was so called 'because at the first all the roofe thereof was decked with images of starres gilted', appears to have no confirmatory evidence, but is highly probable The notion, made popular by Blackstone, that the chamber had been the depository of 'starrs' or Jewish bonds (see STARR) has no claim to consideration]

1. The appellation of an apartment in the royal palace at Westminster, in which during the 14th and the 15th c the chancellor, treasurer, justices, and other members of the king's council sat to exercise jurisdiction

a. 1398 *Acc Exch K R* 470/17 m. 3 Circa reparationem tecture domus vocate Sterred chambre infra palacium predictum 1426 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 409/2 In the Sterred Chambre at Westmynstre, it was said and declared vnto my Lorde of Bedford [etc] 1433 *Ibid* IV 424/2 Lordes of ye Kynges Counseil, beyng assembled in ye Sterred Chambre 1505 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) I 225 The king our souerain Lordes moste honorable and most discrete Counsell in the starryd Chamber 1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c. 1 § 2 To appere before the kynges Highnes, and the Lordis of hys most honorable Counsell in the Sterred Chambre at Westmynster

β 1422 *Close Roll* 1 *Hen VI* m 21 b, In quadam camera vocata le Sterne chamere infra palacium domini Regis Westm 1427 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 334/2 En presence des plusours Seignours du Conseill nostre dit Sr le Roi esteantz en le Sterre chambre de Westm' 1450 *Ibid* V 170/1 Sittyng in youre Counsell in the Sterre Chambre, in your Paleis. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 155 b, The same Duke made openly in the starre chamber before the lordes of the Counsail, that [etc] 1560 *Procl* in Cardwell *Docum Ann* (1839) I 260 To certify her majesty's privy council, or the council in the starchamber at Westminster 1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 148 So the Councell-Chamber of that Palace hath beene of long time called the Star-Chamber

2. (More fully *Court of Star-chamber*) A court, chiefly of criminal jurisdiction, developed in the 15th c from the judicial sitting of the King's Council in the Star Chamber at Westminster. The judges were the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Privy Seal, and any peers that chose to attend. The rules of procedure of the court rendered it a powerful instrument in the hands of a sovereign or a ministry desirous of using it for purposes of tyranny, and the abuse of it under James I and Charles I have made it a proverbial type of an arbitrary and oppressive tribunal. It was abolished by an Act of the Long Parliament in 1641.

1487 *Act* 3 *Hen VII* c 1 Pro Camera Stellata. An Acte geving the Court of Starchamber Authority to punnyshe Mydemeanors [*etc*] 1520 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 185 In the Chambre of Starres All maters there be marres 1534 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 315 A bille ageynst the seid mulsho in the kynges most honorable Courte of Sterred Chamber 1604 BACON *Ipol* 41, I was absent that day at the Starre chamber 1622 — *Hen VII*, 64 As the Chancerie had the Pretorian power for Equitie, so the Star-chamber had the Censorian power for Offences, vnder the degree of Capitall 1637 (*title*) A Decree of Starre Chamber, concerning Printing 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX 187 The most sturdy and refractory Non conformists (especially if they had any visible Estates) were brought into the Star-Chamber, the power whereof was above dispute 1692 [J. WILSON] *Vindic Carol* 21 The taking away the several Courts of the Star chamber 1764 CHURCHILL *Gotham* II 490 Curs'd Star-Chambers made, or rul'd the law

b *transf* (allusively)

1596 *Edw III*, II ii 165 When to the great Starre-chamber ore our heads The vnnerseli Sessions calls to count This packing cuill, we both shall tremble for it *a* 1625 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg* I iii (1654) 7 Has three months did we never house our heads, but in yon great star-chamber *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 194 Sent, as Messengers from the Star-chamber of heaven

c *attrib.*

1596 *Lett Lit Men* (Camd) 95 The last starrchamber day of this terme. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I i 2 Sir Hugh, perswade me not I will make a Star Chamber matter of it 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 211 The two bills for the taking away the Star Chamber court and the High Commission 1659 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 671 To acknowledge his offence at the Council board, the Star Chamber-Bar, and Exchange 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg* II *St Papers* etc 82/2 They would steadily oppose the reviving of a nefarious star-chamber process. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xvi, Are you aware this is a Star Chamber business, young gentleman ?

transf 1888 *Daily News* 23 June 6/2 The defendants' solicitor was furnished with the transcript of the shorthand writer's notes, taken at a 'Star Chamber' inquiry of four of the witnesses examined

Hence (*nonce-wd*) **Sta·rchamber** *v. trans.* to bring before the Star-chamber

1640 SHIRLEY *Constant Maid* v I 3, You have conspired to rob, cheat, and undo me I'll have you all Star-chamber'd.

Starched (stɑ̄tʃt), *ppl. a.* [f. STARCH *v.* + -ED[1]]

1. Stiffened with or as with starch. **a.** of linen, etc. Also with *out*. Hence, of a person.

1617 B RICH *Irish Hubbub* 9 Wee haue conuerted the coller of steele to a yellow-starched-band. 1707 J STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 223 My curious starch'd Band. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I, The ex minister, as bolt upright as a starched ruff and laced cassock could make him. 1862 MRS H WOOD *Channings* XXXVI, Martha wore a crinoline , and a starched-out muslin gown over it. 1891 HARDY *Tess* XXV, A broad-brimmed hat and highly starched cambric morning gown.

† **b.** of the beard or hair. *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iv, Who? this i' the starch beard ? 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII 71 Some with black terrours his faint conscience baited, That wide he star'd, and starched hair did stand

2 *fig.* Stiff, formal, precise. **a.** of a person, his countenance, behaviour, etc

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* I ii, And when you come to Playes, be humorous, looke with a good starcht face and ruffle your brow like a new boot 1607 *Puritan* I iv 54 Good Cocks-combe ! what makes that pure, starch'd foole here? 1626 SHIRLEY *Brothers* V i, One boisterous fellow, With a starched voice and a worse vizard quoted me Into the coach again 1661 WOOD *Life* 3 May (O H S) I 395 John Haselwood, a proud, starch'd, formal and sycophantizing clisterpipe 1662 E HOPKINS *Serm Funeral A Grevil* (1663) 35 This taught him to outstrip in true wisdome, temperance and fortitude . whatsoever those starch't and formall moralists did 1708 SWIFT *Abol Chr* MISC. (1711) 172 Does this Gospel any where prescribe a starched sequestered countenance, a Stiff formal Gate 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* VIII IX (1782) III 192 A parcel of insolent fellows, with their self-sufficient starched airs ! 1771 — *Humphry Cl* 2 Apr , A maiden of forty-five, exceedingly starched, vain, and ridiculous 1822 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* XXVI. 235 Mrs. Hannah moved about with starched dignity among the rustics 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXVII, His looks were starched, but his neckerchief was not 1862 SALA *Accepted Addr* 5, I was seriously afraid that I should be married to some starched old maid

b. of an oration, ceremony.

1659 WOOD *Life* Dec (O H S) I 300 And 'scandalus' it was to have a formall starcht prayer before it 1672 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III x (ed 2) 108 Aristotle tells us, that it [an oration] must be natural, not feigned, artificial or starched 1693 *Humours Town* 31 Syllogising, that damn'd starch'd method of the Schools. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II v § 133 (1740) 398 And they wrote it as he spoke it, which useth not to be in any starched Method 1792 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Rights Wom.* v 217 A cultivated understanding and an affectionate heart will never want starched rules of decorum 1883 R RITCHIE *Bk Stryfe* I 28 A contrast to prim, starched scholastic life 1884 *Christian World* 19 June 463/4 The stiff starched 'order of service', the rented pews, with the odious distinction of free seats

Hence **Sta·rchedly** *adv* , **Sta·rchedness.**

1671 L ADDISON *West Barbary* 105 Don Diego de Palma chanceing to smile at the Moors Deportment, as not answering the starch'dness of his own Nation 1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* VII II (1852) 496 The fierceness of his talking in publick, and the starchiness of his living in private 1705 J DUNTON *Life* I 245 Some Vitals of Religion that she minded, and not Forms and Modes, and she did not think her self oblig'd to such a Starch'dness of Carriage as is usual amongst the Bostonians 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt Cap* 379 See, the church With its white steeple, Starchedly warrants all beneath is matched By all above, one snowy innocence !

Starcher (stɑ̄tʃəɹ) [f STARCH *v* and *sb* + -ER[1]]

1. One whose employment or trade is to starch linen.

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 10 Butlers, sterchers, and musterde makers 1598 FLORIO, *Amitatrice*, a starcher 1614 STOW *Ann* 869/1 [In 1564] Mistris Dinghen came to London and there professed herselfe a starcher 1669 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres State Eng* I 231 Of the Queen Consorts Court A Laundress, a Semstress, a Starcher 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Clear Starching*, Most Starchers boil their Muslins, which they should not by reason it wears them out 1893 *Laundry Management* IX 63 People of inventive turns of mind have stepped in the breach to help the starchers, offering them prepared glazes.

2 A starched neckcloth , also *attrib*

1818 (*title*) Neckclothiana , or, Inelana being an Essay on Starchers. *Ibid* 38 If this be true a furious effort must be made to unanimously by all starcher wearers, to stop it in its birth 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* I 3 If [he wore] a striped waistcoat, then the starcher would be imbued with somewhat of the same colour and pattern.

3. A starching machine

1893 *Laundry Management* IX 65 In machine starching, the liquid starch is poured into a dash wheel revolving washer or special starcher 1909 *Daily Chron* 3 Sept 6/6 Contents of Laundry, 6 washing machines, two starchers

Starching (stɑ̄·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. STARCH *v* + -ING[1]]

1. The action of the verb STARCH.

1390-1 *Norwich Sacrist's Roll* (MS), Vestiarium Pro Coole pro starchyng, vijd 1444 *Compota Domest* (Abbotsf Club) 23 Furfur Liberantur lotrici de camera pro sterchyng velaminum dominorum et generosarum suarum hoc anno quarterium 1529-30 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1915) 350 Paid for washyng & Starchyng of pe pix clothe vjd 1671 DRYDEN *Assign* III I, A Watting-woman with mighty Golls, tough Grain'd, and red with Starching 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 32 (Bleacher) The next process is 'starching and bluing 1893 *Laundry Management* IX 65 Starching may be done either by hand or by machine.

b *attrib*

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II 35 They haue their starching houses the better to trimme and dresse their ruffes.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 348/1 The Weavers Starching Brush, is a long square Bristle Brush, with it he Starcheth the Yarn 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1167 Starching and Steam drying Apparatus *Ibid.* 1168 C, is the cloth-beam, from which the starching roller draws forward the goods. 1875 J. PATON in *Encycl Brit* III 817/2 [Bleaching] The starching mangle and drying-machine are seen together in fig 10 1893 *Laundry Management* XVIII 153 Starching machines are virtually the same as the above [blueing machines]

† **2** *concr.* Starch. *Obs*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 201 The excrements being of a yellowish colour in my men (like their starching now adayes). 1775 ASH, *Starching*,..the starch put in cloaths to make them stiff

Starchly (stɑ̄·tʃli), *adv* [f STARCH *a* + -LY[2].] In a stiff, formal or precise manner

1704 SWIFT *Let Tisdall* 20 Apr , Wks 1841 II 439/2 In answer to all this, I might with good pretence enough talk starchly, and affect ignorance of what you would be at. 1755 JOHNSON, *Starchly*, stiffly, precisely

Starchness (stɑ̄·tʃnɛs). [f STARCH *a.* + -NESS.] Stiffness of manner, form ality, preciseness

1683 J H tr *10th Sat Juv* Prol Ded 1 Without any manner of Starchness or Ceremony, I may write what I please to you with the freedom and liberty that can be. 1713 *Guardian* No 29 P 4 The Coquet in her turn laughs at the Starchness and awkward Affectation of the Prude 1860 A. L WINDSOR *Ethica* VII 388 That academical starchness and that academical affectation which dons and tutors love to see in their undergraduates.

Starchy (stɑ̄·tʃi), *a.* [f. STARCH *sb* + -Y.]

1. Of or belonging to starch , resembling that of starch.

1802 COLERIDGE *Lett , To W. Sotheby* (1895) 384 This [cloud] is of a starchy grey 1811 A THOMSON *Lond Pros* (1818) 406 The pieces break with a short starchy fracture.

2. Of the nature of starch ; composed of or containing starch-grains.

1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 667 The solution of diastase separates amidin from all starchy substances containing it 1861 BENTLEY *Bot* 343 The albumen is described as mealy, starchy, or farinaceous, when its cells are filled with starch grains. 1867 *Chamb Encycl* IX 56/1 Limit the diet of the patient to a purely starchy diet, such as arrowroot 1913 E THORPE *Dict Applied Chem* V 179/2 The starchy liquor as it comes from the sieves generally contains some sand

3 Of linen, etc Stiffened with starch.

1865 [Implied in *starchiness* see below]

4 *fig* Of a person ' Stiff, formal, precise.

1828-32 WEBSTER *Starchy*, stiff, precise 1859 *Hotten's Slang Dict* 101 *Starchy*, stuck up, high notioned, showily dressed, disdainful, cross. 1864 F W ROBINSON *Mattie* II 286 He was the poor relation, he fancied, and some of these starchy beings scented his poverty by instinct. 1880 ' OUIDA ' *Moths* xiv, London had got too much nicer, she said, so much less starchy. 1897 W C HAZLITT *Four Generations* II IV VII 149 My father got into trouble by asking some rather starchy people to meet them at dinner

Hence **Sta·rchily** *adv* , **Sta·rchiness.**

1859 F FRANCIS *Newton Doyvane* III II 51 Ned rode after her, rather piqued at what he termed his sisters' starchiness 1865 *Daily Tel* 6 May, The night dress.. had all the freshness and starchiness of one which had only just been taken for use 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* I iii, There were no distinctively clerical lines in the face, no tricks of starchiness or of affected ease 1882 OGILVIE, *Starchily* 1886 G R SIMS *King o' Bells* 58 Primness and starchiness are not always the signs of a bad heart

Starck, obs. form of STARK

Sta·rdom. *nonce wd.* [DOM] The world or status of ' star ' actors

1865 *Times* 6 Sept 12 The theatres of New York differ from each other in their power of giving lustre to Stardom

Star-dust.

1 *Astr* Innumerable minute stars, likened, as seen in the telescope, to particles of dust

1844 SMYTH *Cycle Celestial Obj* I 307 In some straggling clusters the components are nearly of the same magnitude, but in others they are extremely different, the brighter individuals being apparently on a ground, as it were, of star dust, really powdered with stars' 1850 NICHOL *Archit Heavens* 52 Masses still farther off may best be likened to a handful of golden sand, or, as it is aptly termed, *star-dust* 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* IV ii 443 Many of them [these clusters] are so distant that the most powerful telescopes show them only as a patch of star dust

2 Meteoric matter in fine particles supposed to fall upon the earth from space, ' cosmic dust'.

1879 A GEIKIE *Geol Sk* XIII (1882) 323 Mud gathers on the floor of these abysses [of the ocean] so slowly that the very star-dust which falls from outer space forms an appreciable part of it

Stare (stɛəɹ), *sb*[1] Now *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 1 **steer,** (**stear, star**), 5 **staar,** 6 **star, staare,** 7 **steare,** 8 **stear,** 4– **stare** [OE. *staer* masc = MLG. *star* masc , OHG. *star* masc , *staa* fem. (mod.G *star*, also written *staar, stahr*), OIcel *stari* (Edda Gl ; Sw , Norw. *stare*, Da *stær*) —OTent. **staro-z, staron-*, cogn w L. *sturnus* of the same meaning.] A bird of the genus *Sturnus* = STARLING.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss., Sturnus*, staer *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x 29 Tuoere staras oel bronsparuus. *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 348 The stare that the counsell can bewrey *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v v (1859) 76 Thenne I bethought me vppon the byrdes as thrusshes, and thrustels, and stares. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* f vi b, A Murmuracion of stares. 1530 PALSGR 275/2 Staare a byrde, *estourneau* *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* ibid 912 The star, *lestrohon* 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xv (1870) 271 Rasis and Isaac prayseth

yonge staares 1639 Sir R. Gordon *Gen. Hist. Earldom Sutherland* 3 Steares or stirlings,..and all other kinds of wildfowl and birds 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III i, He taught a prating Stare to speak my name. *a* 1721 Prior *Poems, Turtle & Sparrow* 356 An honest Rook Told it a Snipe, who told a Stear Who told it those, who told it her 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* I 231 The Stare breeds in hollow trees, eaves of houses &c. 1845 *New Stat. Acc Scot* XIV 189 (Ross & Cromarty) The stare is also a rare bird 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 1 167 And plovers cry about the meads, And the stares chatter 1910 *Spectator* 26 Mar 506/1 Whitethroat and willow wren and whistling stare Singing together

b. *Ornith* With prefixed word, denoting some particular species of the genus *Sturnus*.

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* II xix 196 Bontius his Indian Stare [Willughby *Sturnus Indicus Bontii*] 1787 Latham *Suppl Gen. Syn Birds* I 137 Common Stare, *Sturnus vulgaris* Silk Stare Length eight inches. 1829 Griffith tr *Cuvier* VII 173 Cape Stare, *Sturnus Capensis*

Stare (stēə1), *sb.*2 Also 5–6 *Sc* stair. [f Stare *v.*]

†1. Power of seeing *Obs rare*—1.

1 . *E. E. Allit P* B 583 He þat stykked vche a stare in vche steppe yse.

†2. A condition of amazement, horror, admiration, etc., indicated by staring *Obs*

c 1480 Henryson *Mor Fables* II (*Fox's Confess*) xviii, Astonist all still into ane stair he stude 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV ii 58 Sche in a stair behaldis hym for poy 1620 Shaks. *Tymp* III iii 94 Why stand you In this strange stare? 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* III iv, She was in a stare. 'I am going to the King'

3 An act or a habit of staring; a fixed gaze with the eyes wide open

1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 43 He look'd a Lion with a gloomy Stare 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II 112 She cast her languishing eyes round the room with a vacant stare 1796 *Plain Sense* III 78 With a broad stare of incomprehension, she was answered 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* II, After bestowing a stare and a frown on me 1855 Thackeray *Mand* I xiii 22 [He] gorged me from head to foot With a stony British stare. 1911 Galsworthy *Patrician* II ii 179 Unmoved by the stares of the audience, Barbara sat absorbed in moody thoughts.

b. generalized use. *rare*

1785 Cowper *Task* II 430 Avaunt all attitude, and stare, And start theatric, practised at the glass!

c *To make a stare* to make people stare, excite astonishment † *To be on the stare* to be staring.

1804 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Epist to Ld Mayor* Wks 1812 V 213 We have been upon the stare For your Address 1808 — *One More Peep at R Acad* ibid 359 A vulgar World delights in glare Adores whatever makes a stare.

d Used for . The object stared at

1753 E Moore *World* No 143 P 8 She never hears the word Infidel mentioned from the pulpit, without fancying herself the stare of the whole rabble of believers

†**Stare,** *sb*.3 *Obs.* Also 7 starre. [ad. It. †*stara, staro* (also *staio*); the med L. forms are *stara, starium, starius*, perh shortened from L. *sextārius* see Sester, Sextar, Sextary] An Italian measure of grain, etc, corresponding to the bushel, but varying according to locality or the kind of substance measured Also as a weight (see quot. 1622)

1540 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 235 ThEmperour hath given this State licence to draw owt of the realme of Naples abowt 80000 staris of wete. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 26 Italie They doe also weigh by starre of 220 lb. weight 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 286 Ashes drawn from Stare and a half of Bran, burnt in the Furnace with Sulphur [1811 P Kelly *Univ Cambist* I 312 Modena. Corn is measured by the Staro or Staja, 4 of which are nearly equivalent to an English Quarter]

Stare (stēə1), *v* Pa t and pa pple. **stared** (stēəd) Also 6 **stayre, staar** [OE. *starian*, corresp. to (M)LG, Du. *staren*, OHG *starēn* (MHG *starn*), ON *stara* (Norw. *stara*), f. O Teut. **staro* (see Stareblind *a*)

In mod use the vb has disappeared, being merged in the cognate vb *starven* (OHG *starrēn*) to be rigid, the sense 'to look fixedly, stare' being capable of being regarded as a particular application of the general meaning A vb of identical meaning and prob cognate, though the phonological relation is obscure, exists in several Teut langs ON *stira* (Da. *stirre*, Sw *stirra*), mod G *stieren*]

1. *intr.* To gaze fixedly and with eyes wide open. Said also of the eyes. Const. in mod use chiefly *at* (also in *indirect passive*), *in* (a person's face), and occas *after, into, through*; formerly (now *arch.*) *on, upon* Also with advs *about, around*, or advb phr denoting direction

In modern use the verb ordinarily implies rudeness, or is otherwise disparaging, hence many of the older examples would now be differently expressed

Beowulf 1781 Þæt ic on þone hafelan heorodreorigne eagum starige *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lives Saints* xv 199 Forðan þe se eorn mæg say þost starian on þære sunnan leoman. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13557 Quen men him sagh þat kneu him are, þat þar can on him to stare *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 176 *Homme dolé euegle*, M with ee starith 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 149 Abowte me com I stode & stare To fynde a forbe. 13 *Ibid* B 389 Summe stȝte to a stud & stared to þe heuen 1362 Langl. *P. Pl* A. xii 61, I stode stille in a stodie and stared a bowte *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1142 This Pandarus gan on here for to stare *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 263 He in his sege lened In stody still as a stane, & starid in hire face *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8627 He stode þus in stid, starit hym vpon 1412 Lydg *Troy Bk* 1337 Þei wern so rude to staren and to gase To gape & loke, as it wer on a mase. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 37 Summe staren broode & moun not se *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/2 Staryn, wythe brode eyne, *patentibus oculis respicere* 1557 *Lottell's Misc* (Arb) 241 For had he come in golden garmentes bright, Or so as men mought haue starde on the sight 1570 Levins *Manip* 252/45 To stayre, *aspicere, contemplare*. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiii § 4 Standing upon his tip-toes, and staring as though he would have a mote pulled out of his eie. 1589 Puttenham *Engl Poesie* III xxiv. (Arb.) 300 King Henry th'eight could not abide to haue any man stare in his face. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV. iii, Her bright eyes gan ope, And starde upon him 1697 Dryden *Virg Past.* VI. 34 He stares around, with stupid Eyes. *Ibid., Georg* IV 370 With hagger'd Eyes they stare upon his wounds, and shagged is their Hair 1703 Cibber *She wou'd etc.* V 68 How shall I be star'd at when I give an Account of this to my Father, or your Friends in Sevil? 1806 H Siddons *Maid, Wife, & Widow* I. 95, I sat for hours together staring on the fire 1817 Keats *Sonn* xi, Like stout Cortez when with eagle eyes He star'd at the Pacific 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* ix, But here was scarce a maiden on whom they did not stare 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 73 They stared at him with fixed statue like gaze 1835 Marryat *Jacob Faithful* xii, She d a roguish eye, and liked to be stared at, as most pretty women do, because it flatters their vanities. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* IV, By having stared for three or four days successively through every optical instrument in his shop 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 267 Two wild men supporters of a shield, Painted, who stare at open space 1859 Fitzgerald in *Omar* xxiv, Alike for those who for To-day prepare, And those that after a To-morrow stare 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xvi 326 They [the hippopotami] stare with peculiar stolid looks 1878 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* I, A few hurried off to the Market-place, to stare at the Cathedral Church of Saint Jacques 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I 21 And he kind enough not to stand here and stare, every body is listening 1907 J. A. Hobden *Hom Philogr* (ed 6) 119 The sitter should never be allowed to stare into the lens.

b *colloquial phrases*

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V ix 41 Panurge star'd at him like a dead Pig 1714 Gay *What d'ye call it?* I i, His loving mother left him to my care Fine child, as like his dad as he could stare 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* xiii, Oh! yes, and as like him as she can stare 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x x (Rtldg.) 373 He stared like a stuck pig at my equipment!

¶ 6 In poetry used (on account of rhyme or alliteration) for To look *Obs* Cf Stare *sb* 2 1

1390 Gower *Conf* III 7 Whanne I mai upon hire stare, . Myn herte is full of such gladnesse 1400 *Destr Troy* 5551 Wo so stuis on þis story, or studis þerin, Lake hede on þe harmys & the hard lures

d *transf.* and *fig* Of things To be obtrusively conspicuous. Also in obvious transferred uses with comparison of lights or windows to eyes

1657 Billingsly *Branchy Martyrol* III 12 So sad, thus rack'd, into a fire he's thrown, And now his wasting bowels stared on The Tyrants face 1825 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Barbara S* —, And then came staring upon her the figures of her little stockingless and shoeless sisters 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* III 84 Their subtleties of character stare out like the bones of a starved beast 1895 P Hemingway *Out of Egypt* II 173 One evening, as I stood watching a vessel in the harbour, that steered towwards us with a hundred round unblinking eyes 1909 Bridges *Paraphr Æn* VI Poems (1913) 457 Right i' the front stareth the columnar gate adamantine

2 quasi-*trans.* with complement.

a With advs, adj, or phrase expressing the result of staring at a person or thing, *esp.* in *to stare* (a person) *out of countenance* (see Countenance *sb* 6 b).

1672 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm) *Rehearsal* IV i (Arb) 103 Who e'er to gulp one drop of this dares think I'll stare mys his very pow'r to drink 1719 D'Urfey *Fills* III 329 The Stone stares Deucalions Boys, into Pebbles 1833 Lytton *Godolphin* xiii, She did not stare young men out of countenance 1844 Mrs Browning *Poems, Dead Pan* x, I hou art staring the stars pale. 1857 [see Countenance *sb* 6 b]

b *To stare* (a person) *in the face* [after the older phrase in Look *v.* 1 e] to stare at (his) face, also *fig* of a thing, to be glaringly obvious to, to force itself on the notice of

1690 Locke *Hum Und* I iii § 13 Whether it be possible, for People to offend against a Law that stares them in the Face, whilst they are breaking it? 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccl.xxx 245 But to come now to the Ungrateful Point, the Bare Impiendo of it would stare so many People in the Face, that [etc] 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 9 They staring one in the Face, and in the mean time steal a Handkerchief 1727 Boling broke *Occas Writer* II 44 This terrible Object stares our speculative Enquirer in the Face, and disturbs his Head 1769 *Junius Lett* xix 82 The contradiction was unexpectedly urged and stared him in the face 1790 Buchan *Dom Med* 569 Few people will submit to the operation till death stares them in the face. 1817 Ld Eldonborough in *Maule & Selwyn's Rep* VI 316 When he knew himself insolvent, and when ruin and bankruptcy were staring him in the face 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 98 The mock sales that stare us in the face at every turning 1855 Abp Thomson *Laws of Thought* § 46 A man stares his friend in the face without recognising him 1912 *Punch* 7 Aug 105/1 To minimise the severity of the defeat which Ministers see staring them in the face

c *To stare* (a person) *up and down* to survey with a stare from head to foot

1889 May Cromwellin & J. M Brown *Violet Vyvian* III i, 6 She always stares me up and down at the meets 1891 H S Merriman *Prisoners & Captives* II 78 They are staring me up and down like a wild animal.

3 Used with implication of a mental state.

†a. To open the eyes wide in madness or fury; to glare Often in alliterative phrases, e.g *scowl and stare, stamp and stare* (see Stamp *v.* 2 c), *swear and stare*, denoting the indications of uncontrolled rage. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Death* 234 in *O. E. Misc*, He [*sc* the Devil] ȝeonep mid his muþe and starep mid his eȝe 1250 *Owl & Night* 77 Þu starest so þu wille abyten *a* 1300 *Havelok* 508 Starinde als he were wod 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2225 Als wode lyons þat [the devils] sal than fare, And raumpe on hym, and skoul and stare *c* 1360 *Song of Yesterday* 53 in *E. E P* (1862) 134 Nis non so styf to stunt ne stare Þat he nab warnynges to be ware. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 63 He can to fare Into the field and loke and stare, As he which feigneth to be wod 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 189 Alle makyth men to stroute and to stare and stryue a3eyn vertu *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxix II, 75 þe leuh bi gon to stare and swere And weide þer com non such child here 1530 Palsgr 733/2, I stare, as a mans eyes stare for anger *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 131 b, Lorde how the Flemines bragged that Calice should be nonne swearying and staryng, that they would haue it, within three dates at the moste 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 8 If he can sweare and stare they say hee hath a stout courage 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I iv. 33 His eies stared sterne on all that him beheld *Ibid* III vii 39 Her fine eyes with furious sparkes did stare 1615 J Taylor (Water P.) *Taylor's Rev* Wks (1630) II 145/2 Some laught, some swore, some star'd and stamp'd and curst 1662 Stubbe *Marriner's Mag* Friendly Advt (1666) 63 b, They will swear and stare, crack and boast, That they have done all things according to Art. 1837 A Tennent *Force of Imag* 64 His eye-balls stared with vicious scowl

b To open the eyes wide in astonishment; hence, to be amazed

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* II 8 Some stode astonyed and stared for drede *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 551 Dyondale felle so sadde and sare þat þe Sarasene bi-gane to stare *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 285 (MS Phillipps) Tho criede þat ferly, I *read* frely] fode 'Why spillist þou innocent blode?' And all þei stard [*to-ry* stoteyd, stynted, were stonyed] and stode 1716 Addison *Freeh* IV Montagu *Lett* I iii 12, I was yesterday at the French Church, and stared very much at their manner of service 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 194 Said John, It is my wedding day And all the world would stare If wife should dine at Edmonton And I should dine at Ware! 1789 Pitt in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 98 You will stare a good deal at the circumstance which makes me write this letter 1815 Scott *Guy Mannering* M lviii, Mac Morlan will stare when he sees the bill 1820 Byron *Juan* III lxxxi, Even good men like to make the public stare 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 194 Mordaunt wanted merely to enjoy the excitement of conflict, and to make men stare 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 429 To produce such illusions as make the vulgar stare 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 605 The other councillors stared, but remained silent 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep Stealers* VIII, Bumpett stared blankly For once in his life he was quite taken aback.

†4. To shine. *Obs.*

13 *E. E Allit. P* A 116 As stremande sternez Staren in welkyn in wynter nyȝt *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 553 Þei ben y sewed wiþ whist silk Y stonken wiþ stitches þat stareb as siluer *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3796 As al stremand sternes stared all þaire weds. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7349 The sternes full stubily starond o lofte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/2 Staryn, or schynyn, and glyderyn, *niteo, rutilo*

5 Of hair, a horse's coat, feathers, fibres of any kind To stand on end. [So mod.G. *starren*] Now chiefly *technical* Also, † to spread out

1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 56 I oke well, that the heare stare not 1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1562) Dd iij, I hou sawest how his helmet crest did streaming stare? 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Comas, Horror comas erant*, fears made his heare to stare 1590 Lockaine *Treat Hunting* Dj, His coate also will stare and frise so vppon him, as you may easely knowe him thereby 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 127 The here of the seale stareth at the South windes. 1614 *Life & Death Geninges* 55 His face blowed, and as he thought his hayre stared 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii IV iii 195 There was such an hideous noyse that their haire stared for feare 1676 Durfey *Madam Fickle* III iii, See how his Periwig stares with his wild passion *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 319 Then skins would turn scurfy and starky, and their wool stare and grow thin. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI 157 Four old turkey-work chairs, bursten bottomed, the stuffing staring out 1753 Bartlet *Gentl Farriery* xxxvi 278 So that the hair stands up, and is what some term pen fe athered 1788 *New Lond Mag* 624 When the whole is dry, dress the feathers round the outline that may chance to stare a little 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x § 69 Its few remaining hairs [said of an old toothbrush] staring off horizontally on all sides 1808 Scott *Marmion* II xxxii, The locks that wont her brow to shade, Star'd up erectly from her head 1860 *All Year Round* No 49 531 On the drink of hard water would put the favourite horse out of condition, make his coat 'stare' 1888 *Lancet* 14 Jan 96/1 The affected rows were restless and irritable, their coats 'stared' 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss* s. v. *Nap*, [Filaments of cotton yarn] are very sensitive to electrical conditions, hence the importance of means to make them lie as smooth as possible, otherwise they polarise in all directions, that is 'stare'

6. *Comb* † **stare-about**, one who stares about; **stare-cat** *U S* (see quot)

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* III v, They stick not the Stare abouts purses to take 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 448 *Stare-cat*, a woman or girl who amuses herself with gazing at her neighbors

Stare, obs f. Star *sb*.1, var. Star *sb* 2

†**Stareblind,** *a Obs.* [OE. *stær(e)blind* = OFris. *staru-, stare-, starblind*, MDu *staerblint* (mod Du. *staarblind*), OHG. *staraplint* (MHG *starblint*, mod G *staar-, star-, starrblind*), ON. *starblind-r* (Sw. *starrblind*, Da *stærblind*); f OTeut. **staro-* found as MDu. *star* rigidity (of the eyes in death), mod.G. *staar, star*, Du. *staar*, Sw.

starr, Da. *stær* cataract in the eyes; app cogn. w. OHG. *starrên* (mod G. *starren*) to be stiff or rigid, MHG. *starre*, *sterre* (mod.G. *starr*) stiff, rigid.] ? Blind without perceptible lesion of the eyes.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* S 134 *Scotomaticus*, staerblind *c* 1000 in Cockayne *Sarcne* (1864) 187 Syf he enyx wiht gesecon mæg, buton he stare blind si. *Ibid*, buone beoð stærre blinde *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 241 Bi daye bu art stare-blynd

Staree (stēərĭ). *nonce-wd.* [f. STARE *v.* + -EE.] The person stared at.

1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* III, We were mutually agreeable to each other—I as starer, and she as staree.

Starer (stē· rəɹ). [f. STARE *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. A person who stares

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat. Philos* I. v 116 The vulgar astonishment of an unlettered Starer 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 20 P 2 A kind of Men, whom I choose to call Starers, that without any Regard to Time, Place, or Modesty, disturb a large Company with their impertinent Eyes 1767 S PATERSON *Another Tour* I 338 Exhibiting their mumeries to thousands of stupid starers 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV 218 They regularly drew forth either the master or the man to make another starer at their singular proceedings 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 140 We passed down the street, lined with starers at the King and us 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls* Ser II *Clive* 154 I'll engage no glance was sent That way by a single starer

2 *pl* Eye-glasses with a long handle. *colloq.*

1904 MRS. A. SIDGWICK *Scenes Jewish Life* 135 His mother put up her 'starers', and addressed Eva in French 1905 MISS BROUGHTON *Waif's Progr* XI 128 She sat with the 'starers' she had taken off lying in her lap

Starf, obs. pa. t. of STARVE *v*

Star-fish, starfish (stā·rfiʃ). Pl. **-fish, -fishes.** [Cf. SEA-STAR 2]

1 Any echinoderm of the genus *Asterias* or of the class *Asteroidea*, having a flattened body, normally consisting of lobes or rays (usually five), radiating from a central disc These rays are sometimes very short or altogether absent, the body having the form of a pentagonal disc. The common star-fish is *Asterias* (*Asteracanthion*) *rubens*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Stella*, a sterre, also a sterre fysshe 1611 COTGR, *Arbre marin*, the greatest of Starre fishes 1672 W HUGHES *Amer. Physst* 9 Of the Sea-Star-Fish, or by some called the Sea-Star 1678 JOSSELYN *New-Eng Rarities* 95 The Star Fish, having five points like a Star, the whole Fish no bigger than the Palm of a Mans hand 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VIII 172 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II 34/1 The star fish has the power of slowly moving its rays 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* VI. 305 Star-fish are sluggish animals

attrib 1868 M W TAYLOR in *Trans Cumb & Westm Antiq & Archæol Soc* I 166 Imparting a kind of star-fish appearance to the structure. 1885 – *Ibid* VIII 331 The White Rause or Star fish coral

2. *transf.* A name for certain species of Stapelia

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, Star fish, *Stapelia Asterias* 1884 W MILLER *Plant-n* 130 Star fish flower, *Stapelia Asterias* and other species.

Hence **Sta r-fishy** *a* (*nonce-wd*).

1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lxi, A population mostly of bagmen nothing else but bags,—sloppy, star fishy, seven-sucktied stomachs of indiscriminate covetousness.

Sta r-flower.

1 A name given to a number of plants with bright stellate flowers, as *Ornithogalum umbellatum* and other species, (in U.S.) *Trientalis americana*, etc Also as a book-name for *Stellaria* and *Aster*

1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 134 The kindes of Starre-flowers, or Starres of Bethlehem, as they are called 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* May (1679) 17 Stock-gilly flowers, Spanish Nut, Star-flower [etc.] 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 236 Star-flowers are of several sorts, as the Star-Flower of Arabia, the great white Star-Flower of Bethlehem [etc.] *c* 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl* IV 11 The Welsh Cape Starflower 1771 J R FORSTER *Flora Amer Septentr* 15 Hypoxis erecta Bastard star flower, upright Virginia 1845-50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 185 The star-flower, (Aster) 1856 A GRAY *Man Bot* 272 *Trientalis Americana* Star-flower 1890 *Salem Disc Gaz* Jan 6/1 'Star-flower' prettily describes the golden spangles of the Tormentil

†2 *Zool*

c 1775 J ELLIS *Zoophytes* (1786) 3 *Actinia gemmacea* Studded Sea Star flower *Ibid* 6 *Actinia Aster* Sea Star-flower with a smooth stem.

Sta'rful, *a poet rare* Full of stars

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III 1 *Vocation* 889 Heav'n's starfull Canopey *a* 1631 DONNE *Progr Soule, and Annivv* 80 The starfull Northern pole 1850 LYNCH *Theoph Trinal* VIII 141 So I me the wave, Eternity the deep, Shines starful

Sta r-gaze, *v* [Back-formation from next or STAR-GAZING] *intr.* To gaze at or study the stars Also *transf* and *fig.*, esp. to gaze intently at something compared to a star

1626 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* I 1 (1639) B 4 b, How now Antonio, Struckе dead with Ladies eyes?—I could star-gaze For ever thus. 1640 – *Arcadia* I 1 B 4, Her eyes Are fixt upon't, and my poore soule could heere Star-gaze for ever 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CLXXXIX 159 The Mischief is, that we are star-gazing after Futurities; when in truth, our Business lies just under our Noses *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1711) I 220 Madam, while I was Star gazing I order'd Night at your Window 1778 *Hist Eliza Warwick* II 101 He could not remove his eyes from my face Lady Norfolk, observing it, asked him whether he intended to sup, or to stargaze all night? 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV. 179 The sky prospect from her apartment being rather limited, she used to come star-gazing to mine 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II III, 'Very odd birds, kestrels,' said East, looking waggishly at his victim, who was still star gazing

†b. with indirect question depending on the vb.

1691 *d'Emiliane's Frauds Rom. Monks* 226 The Abbot himself went out after Supper, to Star-gaze what Weather they were like to have the next day

c quasi-*refl.* with complementary phrase.

1678 T [PORTER] *Fr Conjurer* III 15 He has talkt and stargazed himself into favour with my Master 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* I, Their present eagerness for instruction in painting and astronomy proceeds from an impression in their minds that, somehow, they may paint or star-gaze themselves into clothes and victuals

Sta r-gazer.

1. One who gazes at the stars. Often used as a familiar or contemptuous substitute for *astrologer* or *astronomer*

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Isa* xlvii 13 Let now the astrologers, the starre gasers & pronosticatours stand vp 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 62 These star gasers, who teach that man is drawne to good or euill by the influence of stars. 1611 SIBLD *Hist Gt Brit* VI VIII § 5 72 His Astrologers and Star-gazers forwarding him with their vaine predictions. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Apr 1652, Knavish and ignorant star-gazers 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I III (1840) 73 As the eminent Dr H——— may be called the king's astronomer, or as the more eminent Flamstead usually called himself, the king's star gazer 1842 EMERSON *Transcendentalist* Wks (Bohn) II 280 The materialist mocks at star-gazers and dreamers. 1876 CHAMBERS *Astron* p v, The mere star gazer who is an Astronomer simply in the respect that he is the owner of a telescope.

2. The fish *Uranoscopus scaber*, which has eyes set on the top of the head and directed vertically, also, any fish of this genus or of the family *Uranoscopidæ*.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 225 Starre gazer *Uranoscopus* 1740 R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II lxviii 189 The Star-Gazer is often taken in the Mediterranean Sea 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 92 The best known genus, Uranoscopus, comprises about ten species, which are familiarly termed star gazers. 1882 JORDAN & GILBERT *Syn. Fishes N Amer* 627 *Uranoscopidæ* (The Star Gazers)

b Applied to other fishes see quots.

1863 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist.* III 330 Stargazer, *Anableps tetrophthalmus Ibid* 331 The Stargazer is a native of Surinam. 1878 A. M ROSS *Catal Mammals* etc *Canada* 11/1 *Uranidea gracilis*, Little Star Gazer

3 *slang* (See quots)

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T.*, *Star gazer*, a horse who throws up his head 1831 YOUATT *Horse* IX 156 The back of the head being thus pulled back, the horse will become what is technically called a star gazer.

4 *Naut* (See quots)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 630 *Sky-scraper*, a triangular sail set above the skysail, if square it would be a moonsail, and if set above that, a star gazer, &c 1883 CLARK RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang* 137 *Star gazer*, an imaginary sail, like sky-scraper

Sta r-gazing, *vbl sb* The action of gazing at or studying the stars

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 205 At such time as he went out a stargazing 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 63 One beginning of Idolatrie did arise of this curious and superstitious Starre-gazing *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* 381 Wks (Grosart) II 88 Who, by Star gazing, or ought else below, Dare arrogate the Future to foreknow 1878 LOCKYER (*title*) Stargazing, past and present 1884 F HARRISON in *19th Cent* Mar 501 Religion is not a thing of star-gazing and staring

Sta'r-gazing, *ppl a* That gazes at the stars, given to study of the stars

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 19 b, All the starre gazing Townes 1596 B W *Dutchm Three Serm* 1 10 The like predictions of starre-gasing drunkards 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 45 Perhaps you'l say, 'Tis a Star gazing Age 1708 PART RIDGE *Bickerstaff detected* 4 A certain Star gazing Squire 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXVIII, The quack salving, wordmongering, star gazing, lie-coining impostor

Stargе, obs (*error*) Sc var. of STARK *a.*

Sta r-grass. [STAR *sb* 1 Cf. *star-grass* in STAR *sb* 2] A name for various grass-like plants with stellate flowers or stellate arrangement of leaves, as *Aletris farinosa*, *Callitriche verna* and *C aquatica*, *Hypoxis erecta*, *Rhynchospora Vahliana*, etc

1687 CLAYTON *Virginia* in *Phil Trans* XVI 158 There is another Root of the Species of Hyacinths, the Leaves whereof are grass-like and spread like a Star upon the Ground Some call it Ague-grass, others Ague root, others Star grass 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 5 *Callitriche verna* Vernal Stargrass Water Starwort 1831 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 117 Mealy star wort Star-grass *Aletris farinosa* 1845-50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 39 The water star grass, *Callitriche aquatica*. *Ibid* App 113/2 *Hypoxis erecta*, (star-grass) 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W Ind Islands* 788 Star-grass, *Rhynchospora Vahliana* 1866 *Treas Bot* 35/2 *Aletris farinosa*, called Colic root and Star grass

Sta r-head.

†1 *Zool.* A species of *Echinus* *Obs*

1713 PETIVER *Aquat Anim. Amboinæ* II, *Echinus sulcatus*. Sea Furrowed Star-head

2. *Bot.* The genus *Asterocephalus*

1852 G W JOHNSON *Cottage Gard. Dict* 1866 *Treas Bot.*

Sta r-headed, *a.*

Headed with a star; having a head like a star, *spec.* as an epithet of certain stellate flowers

c 1710 PETIVER *Catal Ray's Eng Herbal* 42 Bur and Star-headed Plants 1777 JACQ *Catal Plants* III *Callitriche verna*, Star headed Chickweed. 1814 ROXBURGH *Hort Bengal* 58 *Trifolium stellatum*. Star-headed trefoil 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 39 Aiming star headed arrow winged with light

Staring (stēə·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb STARE; gazing fixedly with eyes wide open, standing up (of hair), etc.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/2 Staryngе, brode lokynge, *patentacio oculorum* *c* 1538 *Lord Lovell's B.* 13 They songe and daunced full merrely, With swerynge, and staryngе heuen hye. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 50 b, We found the body of the sayde Hun wᵗ his eyen & mouth fayre closed, withoute any staryng, gapyng or frownyng. 1549 UDALL etc. *Erasm Par 1 Thess* II. 2–8 We came not vnto you, with bragging and staring 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr Mag* XXXIV, His cap borne vp with staring of his heare 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* V v. 168 [One that is given] to drinkings and swearings, and starings. 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* Pref 32 A resolution of all our faculties into sweetnesses, affections and starings upon the Divine beauty. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Roup*, Roup, the name of a filthy disease in poultry known by the staring, or turning back of the feathers. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* LXXXI, Could staring win a woman, this had won her 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 689 In cattle these [symptoms] are slight dulness, shivering, staring of the coat', and stiffness in movement

Staring (stēə· rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f STARE *v.* + -ING 2.] That stares, in senses of the verb.

1 That looks fixedly with wide open eyes.

a 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 17 He cast on me a staring loke, with colour pale and ded 1588 SHAKS *L L L.* v II 927 Then nightly sings the staring Owle, Tu whit to-who 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II VII 37 Their staring eyes sparckling with feruent fire And vgly shapes did nigh the man dismay 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 1149 The staring ruffian shall it keepe still in quiet 1688 N O *Lorraine's Jubilum* 11. 17 With hollow Cheeks, and staring Eyes she view'd him 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I XVI 102 The man is a very confident, he is a very bold, staring man! 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 221 The countenance is wild, the eyes red and staring 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXIV, 'How came the fellow here?—Speak, you staring fool', he added 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV 4, I have seen this vulgar wife and great staring daughter a card for next Wednesday! 1859 TENNYSON *Marr Geraint* 156 Turn, turn thy wheel above the staring crowd 1861 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II 152 They were an intent and staring audience 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 120 Powell describes a slightly staring, suffused, and anxious expression of countenance as most common

transf. 1646 CRASHAW *Sospi Poeticum* 111, Such his full glances as the fatall Light Of staring Comets, that looke Kingdomes dead

†b Frantic, wild. *Obs*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XIV 371 In wantowne and nyse disgisingis of arates (and so forth of many othere [staryng *added by a later hand*] gouernancis, semyng summe wylde woode)

1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* III. 21 Who knowes not that goggle eyes [denotate] a starke-staring foole? 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 309 The staring madness when we wake and find That what we have loved is not that We meant to love

c. *Proverbs* (App. often used with no definite meaning, perh orig. ellipt for the combs in 5.)

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 67 The difference betwene staryng and starke blynde The wise man at all tymes to folow can fynde 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 154 Descende into your owne consciences, consider with your selues the great difference betweene staring and starke blynde, witte and wisedome, loue and lust 1589 FORD *Lover's Mel* II II *Mel* Am I starke mad? *Troil* No, no, you are but a little staring—there's difference betweene staring and starke mad 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 200 There's Difference between staring and stark mad 1787 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks 1812 I 440 There's odds 'twixt staring and stark mad

†2 Shining; bright-coloured *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3037 Shynyng full shene as bere sheres sternys, Or any staring stone *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 2880 He's a bright man selfe on a staring stede 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* 365 He standis vp in his stereps in starand maylis *Ibid* 5396 He saye a dym cloude full of starand sternes 1425 *Cird Whittington's Alms house* in Entick *London* (1766) IV. 354 That the overcloathing be dark and brown of colour, and not staring ne blaising *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 472/2 Staryngе, or schynyngе, as gaye thyngys, *rutilans, rutilus, nitidus* 1495 *Trevisa's Barth de Pro R* (1535) II 291 His staryngе standarde bowe set is on a wall 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) I 749 A staryng colour of scarlet red

3 Of hair, feathers, etc · Standing up, bristling.

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 182 Vncombe staryng heades 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V XVI 569 It layeth downe the staring heares of the eyebrowes 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* III (1634) F 1, Take away all those staring straws, locks, and other offensiue raggles that are fastned to the Hiues 1674 *Scheffer's Lapland* 136 Mountain Mice which Wormius describes with short tails and staring hair 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 813 The Water-Snake With staring Scales lyes poyson'd in his Bed 1730 BURDON *Pocket Farrier* (1735) 63 If your Horse is brought to you with a staring Coat and hollow Flank 1860 E MAYHEW *Horse Doctor* 7 The eye is closed, the skin cold, and the coat staring 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 66 Grooms object to give hard water to their horses, on the ground that it makes the coat staring and rough

4. That obtrudes itself on the view or attention; glaringly conspicuous

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VI clix (1811) 149 At those dayes in Fraunce was vsyd of prestes, and men of the Church, precious and shewynge vesture, and goldyn and ryche staryngе gyrdellys, with rynges, and other ornamentis of golde. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 252 She perceiued his yies to bee offended with his ouer wanton and staryng araie 1709 BERKELEY *Ess Vision* § 125 Made up of manifest staring contradictions. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 258 Friday not making quite so staring a Spectre like Figure as I did 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conquer* II, And at last to blurt out the broad staring question of, Madam, will you marry me? 1849 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* IV, A modest building, with great staring windows. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 8 Not to mention the staring absurdity of the idea. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II. 15 The staring modern chapels. 1880

Mss. J. H Riddell *Palace Gard.* ii 20 **A staring new terrace** built on the ground which the old house covered. 1894 Bridges *Shorter Poems* v. xv. (1912) 316 That sickly, staring shore. 1902 O Wister *Virginian* xxxv, The rustlers were a staring menace to Wyoming.

† b Of a story. ‘Sensational’. *Obs*

1753 *Scots Mag* Oct. 492/1, I could tell a staring story, and humbug with skill 1782 **Mme.** D'Arblay *Diary* Aug., He told us a thousand strange staring stories. 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *France & Italy* II 144 One must not judge from staring stories told one.

5 quasi-*adv* as in *staring blind*, *mad* (cf. I c), *plain*, *sober*. Usually *stark staring*: see **Stark** *adv.* 2 b [1546, 1579 see I c] 1589 *Whip for Ape* A 4, I am a rimer of the Irish race, And haue alreadie rimde thee staring mad *a* 1861 T Woolner *My Beautiful Lady*, *Storm* II, Familiar things, that staring plain had been, bade into mists away 1886 Stevenson *Prens. Isl* III, At one look the rum went out of him and left him staring sober

Staringly (stēə·rinli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2]

1 With a stare or open-eyed fixed gaze

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Enrailler les yeux*, to open ones eyes wide, staringly 1598 Florio, *Rabbuffare*, to looke staringlie as a mad man 1602 Manningham *Diary* (Camden) 53 That long swaggerer staringly demaunding what he ment said the gent., ‘I tooke you for a May pole’. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 545 Like as when we would open the eye more staringly the muscles of the forehead doe much helpe vs. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 805/1 [They] heard my questions staringly

† 2 Wildly, frantically. *Obs.*

1667 H More *Div. Dial* III xvii (1713) 218 So staringly mad that the eye of Reason seems to have quite started out of their head 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* 42 Not by talking staringly, and casting a mist before the peoples eyes

3 In a manner that ‘stares one in the face’; glaringly.

1817–18 Cobbett *Resid U S* 316 There is in this statement something so ridiculously and staringly untrue, that [etc.]. 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 293 The veil is now staringly, and strikingly transparent 1833 Cobbett *Eng Gram* xviii § 221 These are staringly absurd. 1879 Stevenson *Lay Morals* (1911) 7 The universe is plain, patent and staringly comprehensible.

† Stark, *sb.*[1] *Sc. Obs* [? Corrupt form of Stake *sb.*[1] (sense 5 b, in our quots. not before 1853)] Some implement used in dressing leather

1541 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 176 Item, ane stark to vork the ledder vpoun, with thair feyit.

† Stark, *sb.*[2] *Obs* —° [? Corruption of *start* in Redstart.] The redstart

1611 Cotgr., *Rossignol de muraille*, a Starke, a Red tayle

Stark (stāk), *a.* and *adv* Forms 1–2 **stearc**, 1 **staro**, 2–3 **sterc**, 2–6 **sterke**, 3 **stærc**, **staro**, *Ormin* **starrc** (*pl.* **starrke**), 3–4 **starck**, 3–6 **sterk**, (3 **sterch**, 6 *Sc* **starge**), 4–7 **starcke**, **starke**, 3– **stark**. [Com. Teut.: OE. *stearc* corresponds to OFris *sterk* (WFris *sterk*, NFris *stark*), OS *stark* (MLG *stark*, *sterk*), OHG *stark*, *starach* (MHG *stark*, *starch*, mod G *stark*), ON *sterk-r* (Da *sterk*), OSw *stark-er* (Sw *stark*) —OTeut **starku-*; the declension is attested by the fluctuation between umlaut and non-umlaut forms The weak grade of the root (OTeut **stur̥k-*) is found in Goth. *gastaurknan*, OHG *kistorchanên* to grow rigid, Icel *storkna* to coagulate, ON *styrk-r* strength, *styrk-r* strong Outside Teut, probable cognates are Lith *stregti* to become frozen, mod. Pers *suturg* strong

Some of the cognates suggest that the sense ‘stiff, rigid’, which is rare exc. in English, may be more original than the sense ‘strong’, which prevails in the other Teut langs.]

A *adj*

1. Hard, unyielding.

† a Of a material substance Hard, rigid *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* I 196 Stanas magon hnexian and þæt starce isen on leades gelicnysse. *c* 1200 Ormin 999 & oþerr stund itt bakenn wass Full harrd & starrc inn ofne

b. Of a person, his heart, etc. Hard, obdurate Also in good sense, firm, unyielding *Obs* exc. *arch*

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 565 (Gr.) Heo wæron stærce stane heardran, noldon þæt ǽenig ne rihte cyðan *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 5 Ne beo þu bereuore prud ne wilde ne sterc ne wemod ne ouer mod. *c* 1300 Ormin 1596, & ȝiff þin heorrte iss harrd & starrc, & stedefaest o Crisste *c* 1305 Lay 23678 Strong mon wes Frolle and sterc mon on mode. *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M* App iv 33 1669 If richesse come be rife be noȝt starke to freendis, spende þou fulle herth þi gift wiþþe weindis *c* 1440 *Ps Penit* (1894) 43 Crist thesu was nothur starke ne stef, But ever was louly in word and chere 1589 R Bruce *Serm* (1590) S 5, Swa then, wald thou knaw, quhither thy faith be strong or not, quhither thy perswasion of Gods mercie, be starke or not? 1836 Gen P Thompson *Æsc* (1842) IV 91 Against Tallowplots, however, the Whig government was stark

† c Of a judgement · Stern, inflexible. *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 8802 He ȝiffeþþ himm witt & mihht to dræddenn Godd & hise starrke domess. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 144 Þe sterke dom of domesdei

† d *Sc* Of a question, a science · Hard, difficult. *Obs*

1456 Sir G Haye *Bk Gov Princes* (S T S) 111 No traist nocht in ignorant mennis wordis that sais that the science of thairm [*sc.* the stars] is sa stark that nane may knaw it. *Ibid.* 140 Here speris the doctour a stark questioun.

2. Violent, harsh, severe.

† a. Of natural agencies Fierce or violent in operation; hard, harsh, rough, severe.

a 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 90 Nys hyt swa stearc winter [*asperæ hyemis*] þæt ic durre lutian æt ham *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Ant al warð þat stude of strong and starc stench. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 78 þer arisen stormes starcke & stronge & breken þe schipes bord *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 211 Þeo sterke stremes and þet flod þet fleaw of þine wunden moncun uor to helen. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 124 Ac hwenne nyhtes cumeþ longe, & þry ngeþ forstes starke & stronge *c* 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2123 The clerkes to the stage stale, And bet a fir strong and sterk 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 174 Þe hungre was so grete, & þe cold so stark 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1766 A fere stark and store Was hyght and brende bryght 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1539 Ihe streim is thair sae sterk, It suld be idle wark. 1606 A Craig *Amor Songs* (1872) 133 And though the streams be stark, I through the waltring waues shall swim.

† b. Of persons Stern, harsh, severe (Cf. sense 1 b) *Obs* exc. *arch* in echoes of quot *a* 1122

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 362 He [John Baptist] ða heardheortan Iudeiscre ðeode mid stearcre ðreale and stiðre myngunge to lifes wege ȝebiġde *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1086, He was ofer eall ȝemett stearc þam mannum þe wiðcwæðon his willan *c* 1205 Lay 9197 Ah he was swiðe sturne & stærc wiþ þeon folke. 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) III I xii 183 William was already beginning to show himself beyond measure stark to all who withstood his will 1876 Tennyson *Harold* II ii, For he is only debonair to those That follow where he leads, but stark as death To those that cross him 1891 *Q. Rev* July 190 This great Emperor was stark to all the opponents of Christianity

† c Of living, treatment, circumstances, etc Attended with hardship, harsh, severe Of a wound· Severe. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 148 He nolde awendan his ȝewunelican biġleofan ac ða stiðnyssa his stearc in biġleofan on his life ȝeheold *c* 1290 *St Sebastian* 48 in *S Eng Leg* 179 With quareles and with Arewene heo maden him woundes starke 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 21 Tille Elfride oure leyng com þidynges starke. *Ibid* 98 Bot Henry þink it stark, þat he is charged so

† d. Of an instrument of torture or punishment Inflicting severe pain, cruel *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 148 Da het he hine wæðum bereafian, and mid stearcum stengum beatan *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 127 Weste was his wunienge and stark haire of olcunte his wede *a* 1225 *Leg Katth* 1925, & let þurhdriuen þrefter þe spaken & te ielien mid irnene gadien, swa þat te þikes & te irnene preones se scharpe & se starke borien þurh *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2218 Furst sche tok out þe croune sterk; þat crist on is heued let 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiv 77 God, that ever I chaip, Nor ane stark widdy gar me gaip, Bot I in hell for geir wald be 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 413 A stark gallowis, ane wedy, and a pyn. The hede poynt of thyne elderis armes ar 1549 *Compl Scot* iii 28 I han the father takkis ane batton or sum vthir sterk vappin to puneise his sonne.

† e. Of fighting or contention Vehement, fierce. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 4171 Þat fæht wes swuðe strong & swuðe starc [*c* 1275 starc] & swuðe longe *Ibid* 4036 Sterce weren þe remmes mid stronge strahe *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 5 (Jesus MS.) Þat play'd wes stif & starc & strong *Ibid* 1176 Þe vle yef answere stark & stronge *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3241 Þan at þe furste þe Assaut by gan sterk & strait to be 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 121 He wirst wele, and he had scapit, he wald nocht have cessit to mak him starkare were than before

f. Of climate or weather Harsh, inclement. (See quot 1878.) Now *dial*

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I 1, *Cet* The North is not so starke, and cold 1878 Dickinson *Cumbld Gloss*, *Stark weather*, continued dry and cold north and east winds 1923 *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar 12/1 The season is early, the weather stark and unpromising

† g *Stark at the rent* (see quot.) *dial Obs*

1683 G M[eriton] *Praise of Ale* 51 And yet you say your Farme is starke att'th Rent [ed 1685 starke 'oth Rent, *but Gloss has* Stark at the Rent, is very dear at the Rent.]

3 Strong, stout, powerful.

† a Of a structure or material · Strong, substantial. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 189 He makede enne stronge castel mid starke ston walle. *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 124 in *S Eng Leg* 233 Þis hound ladde þis holi man to an halle Gret & starc *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiv (*Christina*) 10 He mad a toure of lyme & stane, a starkare mocht be fundine nan 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 710 Thanne sawe they yn a park A castell stout and stark 1549 *Registr Aberdon* (Maitland Club) I 396 To big agan þe said brig als stark and substantious as we resave þe samyn 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 685 Anwik castell that wes starge and strang *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 177 [He] cryed, 'Fyre, fyre,' (for the door was verray stark) 1609 *Extracts Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1870) II 288 Anwyperis sall mak their hering barrellis tycht, stark, and sufficient trest. 1755 R Forbes *Ajax' Sp*, *Shop Bill* vii, Fare may be had The starkest hose that can be made 1794 [W. Anderson] *Piper of Peebles* 6 (F D D) The sarks were few, An' very stark, but no that saft

b Of a weapon Strong, massive, stout *arch.*

c 1205 Lay 21227 Arður þe ræie Ron [*c* 1 his spear] nom an honde he stræhte scaft stærcne stiðmoden king *a* 1300 *Havelok* 380 In his hand a spere stark *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xix (*Christopher*) 339 Quhen þat christofore þis prayere had mad his staf, þat was sture & stark, was cled with lewis, & with bark 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* vi 47 The crossbar and simple Italian guard of Wat Gordon's lighter weapon seemed as if it must instantly be beaten down by the starker weapon of the dragoon.

c. Physically strong or powerful; lusty, robust, sturdy, vigorous, occas. † strong (of sight) *arch.*

c 1250 *Long Life* 11 in *O E Misc.* Nis non so strong ne sterch [*v. r.* sterk] ne kenne þat mai ago deaþes wiþer-blench *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxx 87 Ne is no quene so stark ne stour, that ded ne shal ly glyde 13 *K Alis.* 5627 Ich wil þese ȝiue of golde a mark, And a stede strong and stark *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 545 Me caryinge in his clawes starke. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 94 Lat nocht the sterk man glore in his strenth. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 249 There be some fowles of sight so prowd and starke, As can behold the sunne, and neuer shrinke. 1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 19 I browe your lambes oute of the penne, for feare that your starke sheepe treade them under foote 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 183 A nation, healthfu' wise, and stark. 1787 Burns *Old Farmer's Salut Mare* iv, He gied me thee An' fifty mark, Tho' it was sma' twas weel won gear, An' thou was stark. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* I xxi, A stark moss-trooping Scott was he 1836 W Irving *Astoria* (1849) 158 The two of two stark hunters and prime riflemen was a serious affair to the party 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* xxv, The dragoons were stark fellows and had seen service

† d Strong in authority, dominion, rule, arms; powerful, mighty *Obs.*

a 1300 *Havelok* 341 In þat time Was in þe lon[d] of Denemark, A riche King, and swyþe stark 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6840 He was byshoppe and patryarke Of Constatyne, noble starke 1338 — *Chron* (1725) 45 Now rises Eifred, & gadres one stark. 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 13 Ihe maa miraclis, the starkar was haly kirk For ay the faith grewe starkar and starkare *Ibid.* 28 For the office of knychthede suld ha ane stark place in governaunce 1543 *St Papers Hen VIII*, V 588 All that be His Highnes servauntes and frendes must make theim starke, and to make the most frendes they can. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 128 Frome yrland he sayles to Scotland, wt a strang and starke armie 1807 J Barlow *Columb* VII 339 Now toil, with kindling haste, the long stark lines, From wing to wing the sounding battle joins

† e Of a cause of wonder, also (*Sc.*) of a reason Strong. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1473 Wunder me þinkþ stark & sor [*MS Cott* stark & stor] Hw enymon [etc.] 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 120 And ȝit ane othir mare stark reosun is for the decreis sais that [etc.]. 1587–8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 242 Upoun bettir avisement and starkare ressonis. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 50 Of quhilke a stark reasone they vse to collecte, that in riuers in Ireland, quhilkes ar baith maist cleir, and maist pure, Salmonte in greter number thair ar takne.

† f. Of action Vigorous *Sc. Obs.*

a 1557 *Diurn Occur* (Bannatyne Club) 11 And in this meine tyme was stark watcheing in Edinb about the kingis grace *a* 1578 I Indesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 195 That nycht the towne of Edinburgh keipit ane stark watch in the towne.

g Of liquor, †poison: Strong, potent *Obs* exc *Sc.*

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 103 b, Cantharis is a litle litle vermyn but hauyng in it starke poyson *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 186 The Duik of Albanye and his servand Johne were send for him to send of the best and starkest 1624 Fletcher *Beggars Bush* III 1, [*Second Boor*] Stark beer boy, stout and strong beer 1633 *Orkney Witch Trial* in Dalyell *Darker Superst Scot* (1834) 153 Becaus the oyle was not stark enuch, he gat some aquavite to make it starker. 1870 J. K Hunter *Life Studies of Char* VI 40 The gudeman and his wife had several tastings till it came to the right thing, the wife remarking that it was a stark dram[of whisky.] 1898 Crockett *Standard Bearer* XIV, Doon at the clachans the stark Hollands flowed like water in a running spate

† h Of colour Strong, dark *Obs*

1547 Recorde *Urinal Physick* 67 Greene is a compownde colour of blew and yellow and the right greene haue I in this booke called a starke greene

4 Rigid, stiff, incapable of movement.

a Of the (muscles of the) body or limbs Lacking suppleness and pliability (through weakness or over-exertion, fear, age, cold, or the like), † also, of the senses, the blood, the eyes (*obs.*)

c 1300–80 *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 243 Starke waren his armes Hi sprad opon þe rode *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 148 De genuler serroynt trop redr [*gloss* stiffe *n. r.*, *MS* Camb starke] *a* 1340 Hamilole *Psalter*, *Canticles* (1884) 506 *Obrigauerunt omnes habitatores chanaan* All þe wonens of chinaan wex starke þat sall wex stark for drede & wa *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii 395 [*Soldier* 1] I myght not stande, so was I starke [*with fright*] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 268 My bonys ar so stark, No wonder if thay wark, ffor I am full old *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 481 A knokyllonyarde wyll counterfet a clarke, He wolde trotte gentylly, but he is to starke 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* VIII (1870) 247, I do aduertyse you not to syt by the fyre, for fyre doth make stirke the synewes & ioyntes of the body 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 44 His hoarie head, Whose sences all were straight benumbd and starke 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 402 [The Mallander] will make a horse go stark, and stumble much. 1647 H More *Cupid's Conflict* lxxvii, The clearest truths may well seem dark When sloathfull men have eyes so dimme and stark 1660 F Brooke tr *La Blanc's Trav.* 334 He had not strength to make another [bridge of planks] we were so num'd and stark [*printed* strark], with the cold *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl Grose*, *Stark*, stiff, from too much exercise, or from the rheumatism, &c 1817 Shelley *Revolt Islam* III xvii, I sought to close mine eyes, But like the balls, their lids were stiff and stark. 1838 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Nurse's Story*, But, ere he can vent one inquisitive sniff, That little pug dog stands stark and stiff 1886 *S W Line. Gloss* s v, The rheumatis' has left my leg a bit stark

b Rigid, stiff (in death).

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* IV. i. 103 Each part depriu'd of supple gouernment, Shall stiffe and starke, and cold appeare like death 1611 — *Cymb* IV ii 209 [*Enter Aruiragus, with Imogen dead*] *Bel.* How found you him? *Arui.* Starke, as you see 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 136 The bodies of the Persians slaine, waxe drie and starke as stakes. 1839 Longf *Wreck Hesperus* xiii, A frozen corpse was he. Lashed to the helm all stiff and stark 1865 Kingsley *Herew* vi, They left nought behind them save stark corpses.

c Of material things. Rigid, stiff; not supple or flexible.

a 1400 *Stockh. Medical MS.* i. 64 in *Anglia* XVIII 296 Ley it on þe hed bat hath gret werk, And bet yt ageyn, whann it is stark. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 926 How cuthbert child stode an his croune ; In his playng a wondir harke, his clathes aboute his leggys stode starke. *Ibid* 950 1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* ii 4 You shall sensibly feele your breath to waxe starke, and euen stifferning in the colde, as you draw it in and out. 1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* x i 453 So soon as this spring is become stark enough, it suddenly breaks the Case into two Halfs and so flings the Seed 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss*, *Stark* or *Starky*, stiff, dry 1883 BRIDGES *Prometheus* 1271 O heavenly fire, O spirit of rage and might, Who canst unchain the links of winter stark 1889 *N. W. Linc Gloss* s. v, This smock's a deal oher stark, I can't wear it while [= until] its washed

d. *transf.* of immaterial things.

1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men* iv *Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 340 The Spartan and Stoic schemes are too stark and stiff for our occasion. 1851 GLADSTONE *Glean* VI xlii 29 We seem to require an elasticity of system , which is in entire contrast with our rather stark and rigid methods 1876 F HARRISON *Choice Books* (1886) 53 There is much in the method and genius of the French drama which falls chill and stark on ears accustomed to the abounding life of a Shakspearean play

e. Of a rope, etc Taut, tight, not slack. *north*

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 61 For that the bandes will blowe aside with the winde, and the rigginge blowe away, if you do not minde to pull the bandes downe starke 1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 356 *Stark*, tight, as a stark rope

f Of land Hard with drought *dial*

c 1740 A ALLEN *MS Gl* (E D D) When y° ground is parch't and chop't with droughth, they say y° ground is stark. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s v., The ground is so stark, the seeds will not come up

g Of landscape or an object in a landscape Stiff in outline or formation, hence, bare, barren, desolate

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Charmd Sea* iv 64 Snow was heaped on the eastern mountains, and tumbled in huge masses among the steep, black rocks at their base 1849 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 199 Not of adamant and gold Built he heaven stark and cold 1873 C KING *Sierra Nevada* xii 258 Among rigid crater rims and stark fields of volcanic sand 1898 CONAN DOYLE *Trag Korosko* v, How cool and beautiful that green looked in the stark, abominable wilderness !

5 Sheer, absolute, unqualified

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7292 But unto you dar I not lye · But mighte I felen.. That ye perceyved it no thyng, Ye shulden have a stark lesing Right in your hood 1440 *Promp Parvulorge* 509 in *Reliq Me* etc (Arb) 149 By seynt mary syr that is a starke lye *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* i iii, But it will be starke nyght before I shall haue done. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* xv (1596) 309 The whole is in my conceit a starcke leasing, and verie mockerie 1611 B JONSON *Catiline* i i 693 Consider first the starke securitie The whole state is in now. *a* 1626 HOLLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 182 To escape starke beggery 1701 COLLIER *M Anton.* (1720) 292 Let all this be done out of stark love and kindness. 1776 JOHNSON in Boswell *Life* an 1728, *Boswell* That, Sir, was great fortitude of mind *Johnson* No, Sir; stark insensibility 1820 SHELLEY *Vis Sea* 3 From the stark night of vapour the dim rain is driven 1839 W IRVING *Chron Wolfert's Roost* (1855) 185 It was stark midnight before they landed at Communipaw 1852 H ROGERS *Eclipse of Faith* 373 [They were convinced] that the only orthodox belief in such a world was stark Atheism 1898 F T BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 333 When a stark calm left the surface of the bay as smooth as a river.

b. Qualifying an unfavourable appellation of a person Arrant, thorough, unmitigated

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* v (*John*) 401 He lefit þe bischope, & vent þan to sterk thefis 1549 MORE *Dyalogue* II. Wks. 181/2 He neuer can be cast out being a stark heretique 1550 RASTELL *Bk Purgat* III. xv 5 He shall be proued a very stark fole that wyll believe that there is no purgatorye 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I (Arb) 94 Yet if he giue it ouer, and not vse to shote he shal become of a fayre archer, a stark squyrter and dribber 1641 BROME *Joviall Crew* II, I mean stark, errant, downright Beggars, I, Without equivocation, Statute Beggars. *a* 1721 KEN *Serm* Wks (1838) 123 Beauty is often incident to stark fools. 1817 SHELLEY *Revolt Isla* x xi. xii, 'Tis but a crowd of maniacs stark. 1877 TALMAGE *Serm* 260 Before we make stark fools of ourselves, let us stop pressing this everlasting 'Why'.

6 = STARK NAKED

1762 H WALPOLE *Let C'tess Aitesbury* 5 Mar., What dreadful discoveries will be made both on fat and lean ! I recommend to you the idea of Mrs Cavendish, when half stark 1817 SHELLEY *Revolt Islam* III xiii, They bore me to a cavern And one did strip me stark. 1885-94 BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March xxx, Behind came Triton's Greenbearded, tail'd like fish, all sleek and stark 1898 J BUCHAN *John Burnet of Barns* III vii 255 Slowly they began to disrobe themselves till they stood before me as stark as the day they were born

fig 1876 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 55 If all the law they were thinking of stood, stark and written, before their eyes already? 1891 HARDY *Tess* v, He felt the necessity of recommencing with a name less commonplace than the two original bald stark words.

B. *adv* (In 13th c with advb ending, †*sterke*.)

1. In a 'stark' manner; † firmly, strongly (*obs.*); strenuously, vigorously, 'hard', boldly, stoutly.

c 1205 LAY 16683 Samuel nom Agag & lædde hine a þan cheping & lette hine swiðe sterke to ane stake binde. 1794 *Hur'st Rig* lxv, Now kempen fo k, they dinae lo'e They work sae stark 1900 C LEE *Cynthia in West* v 82 One young chap asked a maid the question, and she said 'no', and said it brave and stark.

2. To the fullest extent or degree; absolutely, utterly, quite. Cf. STARK *a.* 5.

a. qualifying an adj, esp. *mad* (occas. *wild*, *wood*), *drunk*, *dumb*; also Naut. in *stark calm* Also STARK NAKED, STARK NAUGHT.

This use seems to have begun with STARK BLIND, and to have arisen through taking *stark* in STARK DEAD as an intensative adverb The adv. is often hyphened with the following adj, esp when used attributively

1489 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumbld* 50 I say, ye comoners, why wer ye so stark mad? 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 125 Our Religion is true, and yours starke false. 1573 G HARVEY *Letter Bk* (Camden) 133 If the matter I not but Saye he is starke wood. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch, Lycurgus* (1595) 63 They forced them sometimes to drinke wine till they had made them starke drunke 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II i. 59 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 235 Iwis hee mought haue spied a difference betwene raging, and starke-madd 1593 NASHE *Four Lett. Conf* Wks. (Grosart) II 261 His conscience accuseth him, hee is starke starke dumbe. *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 63 They found them sometimes most sodden gusties and againe in a moment beinge starke becalmed. 1596 SHAKS *Tam. Shr* I i 69 *Ibid* III ii 55 His horse.. starke spoyl'd with the Staggers. 1620 DEKKER *Dream* 26 I en thousand Salamanders (whose chill thawing Puts Bonfires out), their starke stiffe lunges were gnawing 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v. 182 In the evening it grew starke calme. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Apr, We drank the King's health till one of the gentlemen fell down stark drunk, and there lay. 1683 P LORRAIN tr. *Muret's Rites of Funeral* 191 In his days it seem'd to be yet stark new 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 19 Going a fishing in a stark calm Morning *a* 1721 PRIOR *Poems, Cromwell & Porter* 281 You may study among the Law givers without being stark wild about Ordinances and Proclamations 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl*, But every body was, for the moment, stark mad on the subject of Porteous 1823 W SCORESBY *Jrnl* 390 It fell stark calm 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II iii 45 And, stark awake, with beating heart He put the hawthorn twigs apart

b. qualifying *staring*, *raving* ppl. adjs, sometimes used quasi-*advb*, esp in *stark staring mad*

In later use the collocation *stark staring* is often felt as a mere strengthening of *stark* adv or adj

1532 *Dice Play* A viij, R Euery Player payeth a Crowne towards the house charges *M* Ye may fare well of that price at the stark staring stews. 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Luke* vi 6-11 I hei are turned into starcke staryng madnesse. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Epigr* P, I thinke it as good, by ought I can deuise, To be starke staryng blinde, as thus to haue eies 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies, Fruites Warre* cvii, The tide skarce good, the winde starke staring naught 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xii xxxii, Stark raving she and roaring prov'd 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v 212 Art thou of Bethlem's Noble College free? Stark, staring mad 1734 FIELDING *Intriguing Chambermaid* II vi I find I am distracted! I am stark raving mad! 1788 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VI 322 It is such stark-staring nonsense, as every man of sense ought to be utterly ashamed of 1839 HOOD *Lost Heir* 23 Oh Lord! oh dear, my heart will break, I shall go stick stark staring wild! 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* VII (1856) 71 One morning when Westwood and I went on deck, it was a stark staring calm 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *R Lynne* I xii 189 He must be stark staring mad 1894 MRS H WARD *Marcella* II 263 The whole thing is stark staring lunacy

† **c** qualifying *tire*, *weary* vbs (Cf STARK *a* 4) 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 75 Antisthenes made suche a long oracion, that he starke wearied all his hearers. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 146 Whiles he strives to perfect the boy, he starke tires himself.

d qualifying an adv. or advb phrase.

1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* II 1 Oh my conscience thou art stark out of thy wits 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 307 No other light infantry men were thrown forward in their stead, and the whole body went stark on with bare front 1899 'ZACK' [Gwendoline Keats] *On Trail* XVII. 148 I've half a mind to turn him stark out o' the house.

Stark (stāk), *v.* Also 6 **starck**, 6–7 **sterk**. [OE. *stearcian*, f. *stearc* STARK *a.* Cf. OHG. *starcên* to become strong]

† **1.** *intr.* To become stiff or rigid; to coagulate, solidify. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Gloss Prud* in *Germania* (1878) XI 402/56 *Riget*, stearcode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1845 Pe stormes starked wit þe wind *c* 1385 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 149 Les nerfs de bewr engurdisst [*gloss*] starken 14.. *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 250 Wonne þin hew dunnet, and þi senewess starket *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II vi 27 It causeth rigor Anglice starkyng and raccḥyng for colde. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Hymn of Adam* 182 in Wks (Grosart) II. 210 To stark for Cold, to starve for Food

2. *trans.* To make stiff. *arch.*

1862 SIR H TAYLOR *St Clement's Eve* v Wks. 1864 III 198 Arise, if horror have not stark'd your limbs.

† **3.** To strengthen, make stout or strong. *Obs.*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 892 And Iohn Wallang, was than schyreff off Fyff, Till Wallace past, starkyt him in that stryff 1562 TURNER *Baths* 8 This bath sterketh and streingtheneth veryе muche the broken place.

Hence † **Starked** *ppl. a*, hardened, stiffened.

c 1485 LYDG *Horse, Goose & Sheep* 388 It Causith men starkid bonys to recure, Dede synnewis restorith a-geyn to live

Stark blind, *a.* Also *β.* 4–5 **start-**, **storte-**. [f. STARK *adv.* 2 (advb. use of STARK *a* 4), an alteration of STARKBLIND (after STARK DEAD). The *β* forms are due to association with START-NAKED] Quite blind. *lit.* and *fig.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 97 He put out his eizen in Reblata, and lad hym (so) in Babilon streit blynde [MSS *a* and *γ* start blynde Caxton & *β* stark blynde.] *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* XXIX. i. 70 Pei woxe start-blynde anon riht. *c* 1400 *Sage Jerus.* 576 For þe doust & þe dyn alle storte-blynde wexen. 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* i Wks 1145/1 Christe, threw hym to the ground, and strake hym starke blynde. 1666 J. DAVIES *Hist Carabby* iii 251 In the Streets they have met with many one-eyed, and many stark blind people. 1704 EVELYN *Diary* May, He was 86 years of age, stark blind, deafe, and memory lost 1781 COWPER *Charity* 404 She sees a world stark blind to what employs Her eager thought

Hence **Stark-blind** *v.*, to make stark blind.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Tri. Faith* iv. ix, By Faith, Saint Paul stark-blinded Elymas.

Stark dead, *a* [prob orig. STARK *a.* (sense 4), afterwards taken as STARK *advb.* 2.] Quite dead. *lit.* and *fig*

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 567 [He] Baar him doun of his hors and strok him stark ded þat he sturede neuere. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 105 Stark ded, his armes sprad, sche syh Hire lord fletende upon the wawe. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XXI. iv. 847 I herwy thall syr Mordred fyl starke ded to the erthe. *a* 1595 R SOUTHWELL *Hundr.d Medit* (1873) 221 The soul waxeth cold, and proud, and stark dead when it is deprived of this Iy holy love 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 420 When I came, I found the man starke dead 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Damps*, The Maid going down to call her Master, found them all in their digging Postures but stark dead.

† **b.** of night *Obs.*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III i, Tis now starke deade night.

Starken (stā'k'n), *v* [f STARK *a* + -EN 5 The forms *sturken*, *storken* (Yorkshire dial see quot 1862 in sense 1) represent a different though cognate word, a ON. *storkna*, referred to under STARK *a*]

1. *intr* = STARK *v.* I.

14 *Pol, Rel, & L Poems* (1903) 253/6 [Signs of Death] His nese shal sharpen, & his skyn shal starken. 1563-83 FOXE *A & M.* 1895/1 He wyth the ryghte hande being somewhat starckned knocked vpon his brest softly 1664 *Power Exp. Philos.* i 38 Which was their nutrimental juice congulated there, like the blood starkn'd in the veins of dead Animals 1862 C C ROBINSON *Dial Leeds* 420 *Starken, Sturken, Storken*, to stiffen. Boiled treacle or rendered fat 'starkens' as it cools 1876 T S EGAN tr *Heine's Atta Troll* 146 They now lie mute and like unto the dead, Starkened and cold.

2. *trans* To make stark or inflexible.

1824 SIR H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* IV Wks 1864 II 103 If thy lust of kingly power Outbid thine other lusts, and starken thee In grasping of that shadow of a sceptre That still in Left does.

† **Starkle,** *v. Obs* Forms 6 **starole**, **starkel**, 7 **starckle**, 6–7 **starkle**. [app. a variant of STARTLE *v*] *intr.* To make a stir, to use threatening gestures, to show signs of fear, quake, be afraid

1547 *Caxton's Trevisa* II xii. 69 b, That bole hete Apis that was wonte to come out of y° Riuer Nylus & warne by his pleyng and starclynge [L. *gesticulatione sua*, Trevisa vnd. stampynge & startelynge] whan it was to comynge 1544 H STAFBRYDGES *Epistle* 25 Yowe sturdye strogglers will wyll somwhat starkle at thys my homelye wrytynge, yet shall not that make me leaue of 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II. 93 b, Than stirt up Becket, and starkeled lyke a lyon, sweatinge to brynge the kynge vndre 1550 — *Image Both Ch* Pref (1560) B b, The boystouse tyraunte s of Sodoma wyll sturre them them. Ouer worldlye wyse brethren also, which are neither hote nor colde, wyl starcke at our mattes. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxi. 7 265 b/2 Although men starkled at him as at a monster [*quamvis instar prodigii exerati sint eum homines*] 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II xli 71 This act of his made diuerse of the senatours to starkle for feare of hazarding their estate 1609 — *Amm Marcell* XIV. ii. 6 Vnwilligenes thereof continually given one after another had made Gallus Cæsar to starckle *a* 1644 M SMITH *Serm* (1632) 72 If those condemne you for altering of your course, I cannot blame you to starkle

† **Starkled,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. **starkle* v. (f STARK *a* + -LE, cf STARKEN *v*) + -ED[1]] Of the blood: Congealed

1628 *Robin Good-fellow* II (Percy Soc) 23 [Robin, as a night raven to an old usurer] I doe come to doe thes good; Recall thy wits and starkled blood.

† **Starkly,** *a. Obs* In 3 **sterclioh**, **starcliohe**. [f. STARK *a.* + -LY[1]] Violent, fierce.

c 1205 LAY 25339 And astured weoren Romweren alle mid sterclicheve wræstðe *c* 1275 — 7505 And hit wes to wende mid starc[liche [*c* 1205 ladliche] fihte. *Ibid.* 23956 Mid starcliche maine [*c* 1205 mid feondliche lechen].

Starkly (stā'kli), *adv.* Forms. **2 stearclice**, **steroliche**, **3 sterk-**, **sterc-**, **stero-**, **staro-**, **starohliche**, **starliohe**, **-lige**, **5–6 starklie**, (**6 starkli**, **starokly**, **starkely**), **4– starkly.** [f. STARK *a.* + -LY[2]]

† **1.** Stoutly, boldly; strongly, powerfully, strenuously; harshly, sternly *Obs.*

c 1100 *O E. Chron* (MS D) an 1016, þa gewende se here to Lundenne & þa buruh utan ymbeseten & hyre stearclice on feaht ægðær ge be wætere ge be lande *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 121 Summe þer weren þet his eʒan bundan and hine on þet neb mid heore hondan sterclicheteoten *c* 1205 LAY 21178 Nu fusen we hom to, & sterc.liche [*c* 1275 starlige] heom leggen on *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 717 Þeos meidden stod, þurh þeos steuene starclicheistrenget. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXIII. (*Seven Sleepers*) 128, & þai cane ete, to ma þame stark, confort to get to þat end, and in entent þat starklyare to thole þe torment. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cress.* 280, I say this by sone wretchit Cresseid, The quhilk Me and my Mother starklie can reprufe. 1520 M NISBET *N. T Scots* Acts XIX 20 So starkli the word of God waxit, and was confermyt *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 281 Bot his freindis starklie assistit thairof watchit starklie that night. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* II 305 The Castel of Dunbar starklie, and stoutlie suld be defendet with the frrenche wappounes *a* 1802 *Jamie Telfer* XXVIII. in Scott *Minstrelsy* I 86 The Scots they rade, the Scots they ran, Sae starkly and sae steadilie. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XIX, Was ever wight so

starkly made But time and years would overthrow ? **1900** C. MURRAY *Hamewith* 51 An' starkly did he gie him 't back.

2. Stiffly, rigidly.

1583–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 65 There be beastes, that wyll haue the goute in the hynder fete, and it wyll cause them to halt, and go starkely **1557** PHAER *Æneid* VII (1558) V ij, And euery feeld with swordes vpright, As stubble starckly stands **1603** SHAKS. *Meas for M.* IV II. 70 *Pro* Where's Barnardine. *Clo* As fast lock'd vp in sleepe, as guiltlesse labour, When it lies starkly in the Trauellers bones **1828** CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Starkly*, stiffly **1870** B HARTE *Luck of Roaring Camp* 5 The low bunk on which the figure of the mother was starkly outlined below the blankets **1871** R ELLIS *Catullus* LXVII. 6 A corpse outstretch'd starkly.

b Tightly, firmly.

1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* xvi, With feeble effort still I tried To rend the bonds so starkly tied **1820** SHELLEY *Hymn Mercury* The withy bands, though starkly interknit, Fell at the feet of the immortal child

3. Barely, nakedly.

1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* IV (1865) VII 49 Many noble trees were stripped of their branches under the Caesars as starkly as the Caesars themselves **1913** *Blackw Mag* Sept 309/2 The place was starkly furnished

Stark naked, *a* (and *sb*) [f STARK *adv.* **2**; altered from the earlier START-NAKED]

1. Of a person Absolutely without clothing.

1530 PALSGR 842/1 Starke bely naked, *tout fin nuere nud* . Starke naked, *tout fin nud* **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 356 They left them starcke naked **1606** SHAKS *Ant & Cl* V II 59 Rather on Nylus mudde Lay me starcke-nak'd **1772** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) I 474 Both sexes go starck naked **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* XVI 44 The little children were running about among the huts, stark naked. **1913** SIR H JOHNSTON *Pioneers Australia* VII 227 These stark naked savages

b *transf* and *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Twel N* III. IV. 274 Therefore on, or strippe your sword starke naked **1712** STEELE *Spect* No. 268 P 9, I came to my Mistress's Toilet this Morning, for I am admitted when her Face is stark naked. **1765** H WALPOLE *Let. to Miss A Pitt* 25 Dec., The rest of the room is stark naked **1779** WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV 246 A great stark naked new house on an eminence, without a morsel of any thing green about it **1881** *Athenæum* 27 Aug 267/2 This is the essential difficulty, stated in its simplest and stark-naked form **1895** *Dialect Notes* (Amer Dial. Soc 1896) I VIII 379 *Naked, starknaked* of tea without milk or sugar, = pure, undiluted.

2 *sb* Unadulterated spirit, esp raw gin *slang*

1820 J H REYNOLDS *Fancy* (1906) 83 To take of Deadly's bright stark naked Aglass or so **1830** LYTTON *Paul Clifford* IV, His 'bingo' was unexceptionable, and as for his stark naked, it was voted the most brilliant thing in nature **1860** *Hotten's Slang Dict* 227 *Stark-naked*, raw gin

Stark naught, *a* Now *rare* or *arch.* [STARK *adv.* **2**] Utterly worthless or valueless, † utterly bad, vicious, hurtful, etc. (see NAUGHT *a*).

a **1543** BECON *David's Harp* Wks 1564 I. 150 b, He is none of those, that say all is well, when altogether is starke nought. **1577** GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 20 b, But long vse of it, in the ende bringes the grounde to be starke nought **1609** *Lingua* II 1, Ah heres a youth starke naught as a trench, but old dog at a trencher **1647** FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T* 78 No man can be starke naught at once: Let us stop the progresse of sin in our Soule at the first Stage. **1658** A Fox tr *Wurts' Surg* III XIII 258 This abuse is partly committed, by stitching, which is stark nought to be used here **1738** SWIFT *Pol Conversat* II 163 I have heard 'em say, that too good is stark naught **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 221 But both, I see, are stark naught. **1770** EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 90 An hardy and labouring clergy that can foot it five or six miles in the dirt, and preach till stark-light for as many shillings **1799** HT LEE *Canterb T*, *Old Woman's T* (ed 2) I 387 They at length emerged to star-light and the open country **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXIX 99 At work, from the grey of the morning till starlight **1914** *Blackw Mag* Aug 176/2 He went all night to the southward by starlight only.

b *transf.* and *fig*

1530 TINDALE *Prol Levit*, And though also that all the ceremonies and sacrifices haue as it were a sterrelyght of Christ, yet some there be that haue as it were the lighte of the brode daye a litle before the sonne risinge. **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX lxxxvi, He saw waxe dim the starre-light of his eies.

2 A cluster of artificial lights arranged in the form of a star

1884 *Baptist Y Bk* 357 Star-lights and brackets supply good artificial lighting

3. *attrib* and *adj* Of or pertaining to starlight, bright as the stars; appearing or accompanied by starlight; lighted by the stars [? Partly f. LIGHT *a.*2]

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Sta r-lighted, *ppl. a* [f STAR *sb.* + LIGHTED *ppl. a* after STAR-LIGHT *sb*] Star-lit

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Star-like, *a.* and *adv.* **A.** *adj.*

1. Resembling a star; shining like a star.

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXV II, Those two starrlike steepness, And the earth with its starkness. **1896** MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 101 It would go hard with her before that thought, with anything of the starkness of fact about it, could so much as enter into her mind.

Starky (stā·rki), *a dial.* [f STARK *a.* + -Y] Stiff and hard; not pliable or workable.

1697 R. PIERCE *Bath Mem* II. v 312 His Hands would be as hard, dry and starky, as if he had wrought for his Living, at Cleaving of Wood *a* **1722** LISLE *Husb* (1757) 50 If the ground be dry and starky, so much the better *Ibid* 426 Wool when three years old grows starkey and dry, and will not lie smooth in the spinning **1787** GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Starky*, dry, shrivelled up **1863** WISE *New Forest* 287 Gloss., *Starky*, used particularly of land which is stiff or unworkable, especially after rain

† Starle, starll. *Obs* [? Dim. of STARE *sb.*1 Cf G. dial. *starl, starl.*] A starling.

1555 GESNER *Hist Anim* III 715 Sturnus autis Anglicum a sterlyng, a starll, a stare. **1562** WITHALS *Dict.* 5/1 A stare or starle, *sturnus*

Starless (stā·lles), *a.* [-LESS.]

1. Destitute of stars or starlight, having no stars visible.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 119 This Bole is ek with sterres set, Thurgh whiche he hath hise hornes knet Unto the tail of Aries, So is he nought ther sterreles **1638** COWLEY *Love's Riddle* 1, Though I were blacker then a starlesse night. **1667** MILTON *P L* III 425 **1728** MALLET *Excursion* 288 Night by Night, beneath the starless Dusk. **1818** BYRON *Mazeppa* V, With starless skies my canopy **1877** 'RITA' *Vivienne* III IX, The sky was black and starless.

2 In nonce-uses **a** Having no star or badge of honour on the breast **b** Not made into a star, having no star named after oneself **c** Not born under a good or favourable star, luckless

1814 BYRON *Frag Ep T Moore*, The Czar wore but a starless blue coat **1853** D JERROLD *Chron Clovernook* Wks. 1864 IV 403 Bacchus, with all his great bounty, is starless and unhonoured **1873** DIXON *Two Queens* I Pref, Two crowned and starless women

Hence **Sta rlessly** *adv*, **Sta rlessness.**

1842 *Lait's Mag* IX 726 Night sternly and starlessly appears **1888** MEREDITH *Poems, Hard Weather* 103 Nor in her starlessness of night Peruse her with the craven nerve.

Starlet (stā·rlet). [-LET]

1 A small star Also *transf* of a flower.

1830 CARLYLE *Richter Again* Ess. 1840 II 363 The evening star hovers above the rosy red, and, modest as a bride, deprives no single starlet of its light. **1863** H SIENCFR *Ess* II 8 Nebulæ may be comparatively near, though the starlets of which they are made up appear extremely minute **1881** BLACKIE *Lay Serm* VII 224 The smallest yellow starlet that peeps out from a grassy carpet in the spring

2. A star-fish of the genus *Asterina.*

1854 A. ADAMS etc. *Man Nat Hist* 325 Full grown Starlets (Asterina) **1863** WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist.* III. 732 Gibbous Starlet, *Asterina gibbosa*

Sta r-light, sta rlight, *sb* and *a.*

1. The light of the stars; *occas* the time when the stars shine.

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* II met III (1868) 39 Pan þe sterre ydimmyd paleþ hir white cheres, by þe flamus of þe sonne þat ouer-comeþ þe sterre lyȝt **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 259 Upon a nyht, Whan ther was noght hot sterrelihte **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus*, s v *Tenebræ*, The steere light did put away darkenesse **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II I 29 By fountaine cleere, or spangled star-light sheene **1634** MILTON *Comus* 308 In such a scant allowance of Star light. *a* **1637** B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II III, A Gypsian Ladie Wrought it by Moone shine for me and Star-light **1670** EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 90 An hardy and labouring clergy that can foot it five or six miles in the dirt, and preach till star-light for as many shillings **1799** HT LEE *Canterb T*, *Old Woman's T* (ed 2) I 387 They at length emerged to star-light and the open country **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXIX 99 At work, from the grey of the morning till starlight **1914** *Blackw Mag* Aug 176/2 He went all night to the southward by starlight only.

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Star-like, *a.* and *adv.* **A.** *adj.*

1. Resembling a star; shining like a star.

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXV II, Those two starrlike eyn. **1611** COTGR. s. v. *Estoille, Pierre d'estoille*, a. Carbuncle, wherein... many golden, sparkling, and starre-like drops may be discerned **1652** [see SKY-LIKE] **1660** PLESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 3 This touch-wood will shine with a star-like light **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* XVI 173 The breastplate of the swift Æacides With star-like points.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1607 SHAKS *Timon* V. 66 What, to you, Whose Starre-like Nobleneesse gaue life and influence To their whole being? **1833** TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* XXIII, She turning on my face The star-like sorrows of immortal eyes. **1883** *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* II 274 With a certain star-like radiance and grace **1884** *Christian World* 21 Feb 139/3 This star-like serenity in all the tumult of his stormy life.

c Countless as the stars. *nonce-use.*

1630 [see *sand-like* s. v SAND *sb.*2 9 e]

2. Shaped like a conventional star; stellate, radiate.

1611 COTGR., *Estoillé*, the Irrard Stellio, whose necke is full of starre like spots **1633** JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* II XCVI (1636) 418 At the top whereof stand many pretty starre like skinny seed vessels. **1753** *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s v *Hare*, The quills of the hedge-hog and porcupine have somewhat of a path in a starlike form **1847** C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* XXXIV, A soft turf, spangled with a star-like yellow blossom **1906** HICKSON in *Hartog's Protozoa* etc (Camb Nat Hist) 332 The position of the zooids in the colony is indicated only by star like holes.

B. *adv.* Like a star.

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, V v 47 So shall she leaue her Blessednesse to One Who, from the sacred Ashes of her Honour Shall Star like rise. *a* **1638** CHALKHILL *Thealma & Clearchus* 104 So Star like bright they shone **1725** *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Saffron (Bastard)*, This Plant produces staring Heads with some Leaves, opening under neath Star-like **1842** TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* 48 As down dark tides the glory slides, And star-like mingles with the stars.

Starling[1] (stā·rlin). Forms: 1 **sterlinc,** 4–5 **sterling**(e, -yng(e, 5–6 **starlinge,** 5-6, 7–8 *Sc* **stirling,** 6 **starlyng,** *Sc.* **stirlene, styrlyng,** 7 **sterling,** 4– **starling** Also *dial* STARNEL [OE. *stærlinc,* f *stær* STARE *sb*.1 see -LING[1]]

1 Any bird of the passerine genus *Sturnus*, esp *S. vulgaris.* Now also applied in wider sense to any bird of the family *Sturnidæ.*

a **1050** *Gloss* (MS Harl 107) in *Zeitschr für deutsches Alterth* XXXIII 241 Sterlinc, *sturnus* *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 1789 þe sparhauk flough be þe sterling [*Gött* starling] *c* **1385** *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 151 Soundre de porks et d'estournelus [*glossed* sterlinges] *c* **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 713 The Maviss and the Merle syngis, Osillis and Stirlingis *c* **1450** *Merlin* IX 135 Ihes smote in a monge hem as fiuetoues amonge starlynges **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol. 238 The styrlyng changis diuers stevvynnys nys **1549** *Compl Scot* VI (1873) 39 The garruling of the starlene gart the sparrou cheip **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, I III 224 He haue a Starling shall be taught to speake Nothing but 'Mortimer' **1667–8** PEPYS *Diary* 1 Mar, A starling which do whistle and talk the most and best that ever I heard any thing in my life **1670** EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 88 Then, after all this, came the jackdaws and sterlings (idle birds that they are!) **1724** RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 137 Of all the birds I far prefer the stirling's notes **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 25 (Hotel at Paris), 'I can't get out', said the starling **1880** (*cassell's Nat Hist* IV 103 The Starlings are found only in the Old World, where they form a very large and natural Group. **1888** W. CARRUTHERS *Plant Interlog* 40 It is not generally known what a delicious bird the starling is to eat **1894–5** LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* III 343 Starlings all agree in possessing a wing with five primary quills, and twelve tail feathers

b. With prefixed word designating a particular species, genus, or group belonging to the family *Sturnidæ.*

1734 ALBIN *Nat Hist Birds* II 38 The yellow Starling from Bengall **1743** G EDWARDS *Nat Hist Birds* I 19 The Chinese Starling or Black Bird **1821** BEWICK *Brit Birds* Suppl I 14 The Rose Coloured Starling **1829** GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VII 37 The collared stare, Persian starling, and Alpine warbler **1869–73** T. R JONES (*cassell's Ilk Birds* I 227 The Sardinian Starling (*Sturnus unicolor*) *Ibid* The Rose Starling or Shepherd bird (*Pastor roseus*) *Ibid* 232 The Glossy Starlings (*Lamprotornithes*) *Ibid* 234 The True Glossy Starlings (*Lamprocolti*) **1898** MORRIS *Austral Eng* 435 The Shining Starling, *Calornis metallica.*

c Applied to birds of the American family *Icteridæ*

1731 CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) I 13 The red wing'd Starling **1839** AUDUBON *Ornith Biog* V 487 Red winged Starling, *Icterus phœniceus* **1869–73** T. R. JONES *Cassell's Bk Birds* I 215 The Yellow or Golden Starlings.

2 A kind of pigeon Also *starling-pigeon.*

1869 TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* XXI 174 The Starlings are dark-coloured birds, white barred, with a speckled, crescent-shaped band across the crop **1881** LYELL *Pigeons* 97 The Starling pigeon is a Continental variety, and in Germany it goes by the name of Der Staarenhals, or the starling neck *Ibid* 98 With age the starling often loses its marking to a great extent

3. (See quot.)

1884 GOODE *Nat Hist. Aquat Anim* 267 *Boregata (Hexagrammus Stelleri)* The name 'Starling' is applied to some fish, supposed by us to be this species, in the Straits of Fuca

4. *slang.* (See quot.)

a **1700** B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Brother-starling*, that Lies with the same Woman

5 *Comb* as *starling-breasted, -like*, adjs.

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 272 The starling breasted pigeon **1880** *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV 101 The first family of the starling-like perching birds. The Weaver Birds (*Ploceidæ*).

Starling[2] (stā·rlin) Forms: 8 **steerling, stirling,** 8–9 **sterling,** 7– **starling** [Possibly a

corruption of STADDLING.] An outwork of piles, projecting in front of the lower part of the pier of a bridge, so as to form a protection for the pier against the force of the stream or to secure it from damage by the impact of vessels or floating objects.

c 1684 *Old Ballads Gt Frost* (Percy Soc) 29 And on the starlings (was) kept the brandy trade 1714 MACKY *Journ. Eng* I xiii 192 Arches fenced with large Sterlings for the keeping off the Force of the Tide 1724 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* I iii 124 The Islands of Scilly are plac'd like Out works to resist the first Assaults of this Enemy [the ocean] as the Piles or Starlings (as they are call'd) are plac'd before the solid Stone work of London-bridge, to fence off the Force, either of the Water or Ice, or (etc] 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm Bridge* 42 There must be a necessity of building Sterlings to preserve the Piers 1773 NOORTHOUCK *Hist. Lond* 561 The passage under the arches [of old London Bridge] was contracted by enormous platforms, built round the decaying piers, called starlings 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 49 We laid three Beams stretching the whole Length of the Pier from Sterling to Sterling 1778 H BOWMAN *Trav* 337 The stream still more straightened by starlings filled with large stones placed round the bottoms of the piers 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch. Jrnl* III 106/2 Piers and ponts or chests made salient at each end like the starlings of a bridge 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 17 They perched upon sterlings and buttresses 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 405 The starling is that portion of the pier which faces the direction of the stream, and acts like the cutwater of a ship

Starling ² (stā·lĭŋ) *nonce wd* [f STAR *sb.*¹ + -LING.] An inhabitant of a star

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XIV (1848) 150 Thou shouldst have been a starling, friend, And not an earthling

Starling, obs form of STERLING.

Star-lit, starlit (stā·lĭt), *ppl. a.* [LIT *ppl. a.*] Lit up or lighted by the stars.

1827-35 N P WILLIS *Confessional* 66 The bewitch'd carque, That o'er the star lit waters flew 1852 M ARNOLD *Poems, Future* 47 When he try in the night by his flock On the starlit Arabian waste 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* XII 273 The whole of the star lit sky

Star-litten, *ppl a.* [LITTEN *ppl. a.*] = prec.

1895 KIPLING *and Jungle Bk* 130 That dim, star-litten sky.

Starn, var STERN *sb.*² *Obs* and *dial*, star.

Starnel (stā·nĕl) *dial* [A metathetic form of STARLING¹. Not from OE *stearn* some bird, perh the starling (gl *hearcita, sturnus*)] A starling

a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose, Starnel*, a starling North 1856 P THOMPSON *Hist Boston* 725 1888 FENN *Dict. o' the Fens* 158 Look at the starnels rattling down on the reeds

Starnie. Sc. [f *starn*, STERN *sb* 2 + -IE] A little star.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 13 At Hallowmas when nights grow lang And starnies shine fu' clear 1790 BURNS *O death's thou tyrant fell* xxiv Ye twinkling starnies bright 1815 G BEATTIE *John o Arnha'* (1826) 12 Or modern Dux, wi' noddin' crest, An' starnies glancin' on his breast 1833 *Chamb Jrnl* No 69 136 In nights when the starnies were brounding wi' frost

‖ **Starosta** (sta·rpstă) Pl. **starosti.** Also anglicized 6 **starust**, 8 **stahrost**, 7–9 **starost(e** [Russian старость, Polish *starosta*, lit. 'elder'.]

1 In Russia, the head man of a village community

1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* x 33 Besides these . there are *Starustes* or Aldermen for euerie seuerall compasse 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 84 One family, whose chief performs the functions of staroste, or magistrate of the village 1799 W. TOOKE *View Russ Emp* I. 460 Their elders, whom they still style Starosts. 1810 E D CLARKE *Trav Russia* (1839) 371 Any person arriving in a town or village, must produce his (passport) to the starosta 1833 R PINKERTON *Russia* 281 they are governed by their own elders or STAROSTI 1901 *Scotsman* 10 Apr. 7/2 At Nijni Novgorod the starosta, or chief of the village artel, comes to buy the supply of material.

2 In the former kingdom of Poland, a noble holding a castle and domain bestowed by the Crown

1670 *Lond Gaz* No 504/1 Major-General Bokumbs . has been lately killed by a Peasant, who was hired to commit the murther by a Starosta 1827 BOWRING *Specim Polish Poets* 137 His father was the starost of Korytnik 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 445 She assures us that she and her sisters have the hearing becoming young ladies of high station, and daughters of a Starosta

‖ **Starosty** (sta·rpstĭ) Also 8 **starostie**, 9 **starostee** [ad G *starostei* or F. *starostie*, f *starost* STAROSTA The Polish word is *starostwo.*] In the former kingdom of Poland, the domain of a **starosta**

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4656/2 They write from Wilda that the Chancellor Dewitz had taken Possession of the Surrostie of Orsla 1788 *Ann Reg* 19 Whole starosties, districts, towns, villages were sacked and burnt 1774 *Ibid* 20 She bestows upon him, in hereditary possession four starosties (which are governments of cities with the districts belonging to them). 1775 WRAXALL *Tour N. Europe* 278, I saw an original charter of Sigismund Augustus, dated in 1507, which grants it as a royal starosty to Andreas Gorsley. 1795 *Ann Reg., Hist* 6 The starosties, the name given to those lands and estates bestowed by the Crown upon individuals, for their public services or expenses 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII. 325/2 Starosts without jurisdiction, who were only holders of starosties, or crown estates

Starr. *Hist* Also 7 **starre**, **star.** [ad med L *starrum*, ad. late Heb. שטר *sh'tār* a writing] A Jewish deed or bond, esp. one of release or acquittance of debt.

1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor* 398 Whence the word *Starrum* or *Starre* for Acquittances or written testimonies of Contracts is vsd 1617 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II x § 7 (ed. 3) 172 Any such Starres or Deeds. 1656 PHYNNY *and Pt. Short Demurrer Jews* 11 All their Deeds, Obligations, and Releases were usually called *Starrs*, and *Starra, Starrum, Starr* 1875 J T. FOWLER in *Yorks Archæol Jrnl* III. 57 Starrs were written in Hebrew, Latin, or French. 1902 J M RIGG *Sel. Pleas*, etc *Jews* Introd. p xix, A starr of acquittance entitled the debtor to cancellation and delivery of the duplicate or 'foot' (pes) of the chirograph.

Starr(e, variant forms of STAR *sbs.* and *v.*

Starre, variant of STARRE *sb.*⁴ *Obs*

Starred (städ), *ppl. a* Forms: 3 **stirred**, 4 **stared**, 4–5 **sterred**, 5 **sterrid**, **-yd**, 6 **stered**, *Sc* **sterrit**, 6– **starred.** [f. STAR *sb*¹ and *v* + -ED.]

1 Of the heavens, the sky, etc . Studded with stars, starry

a 1225 *St Marher* 22 Þe gast anan riht steh up in to þe stirrede bur bliðe to heouene 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 375 Enclosid in a sterred sky *c* 1425 *Digby Myst* 1 397 From the sterrid heven, lord, thu list come down 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I v 55 The sterrit sky 1610 BOLTON *Elem. Armories* 150 Azure being the colour of the starred heauen. 1794–6 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* 19 Nor the starred azure, nor the sovran sun. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 118 Upon all space space starr'd, and born of light 1883 MEREDITH *Lucifer in Starlight* 1 On a starred night, Prince Lucifer uprose

2 Marked with the representation or figure of a star ; studded or adorned with star-like figures. Of a horse or cow Having a star on the forehead (see STAR *sb*¹ 9 b)

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1506 Nov is alle þis guere geten glotounes to serue , Stad in a ryche stal & stared ful bry 33 *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3987 Hastelich aȝen on ys stede he wond, þe sterrede he takeþ on ys hond, & leteþ hem bobe renne. 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 156 One blacke stered heckforde of the age of two yeres. 1681 GREW *Museum* III § 1 v 305 The Starred-Stone *Astrotes* So called, for that being tabulated, or polish'd to a plain, it appears adorned with little Stars 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 355/1 A Starred Ray, the fins pales and body is adorned with painted Stars 1831 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* IX 391 A Starried Tortoise, *Testudo Stellata* 1854 A ADAMS etc. *Man Nat Hist.* 356 Starred Corals (Caryophylliidæ)

†b *Starred Chamber* : see STAR-CHAMBER.

†c I pithet of an order of monks or friars

Cf COTGR *Estoillins*, an Order of Friers, that weare starres on the breasts of their cowles.

1537 *Orig & Spryngee of Sectes* 33 The order of Starred monkes They weare an honest blacke garment with a starre sewed theron, wherby they may be knowen *Ibid* Starred Friers 1563-83 FOXE *A & M* 154/2 Some I lagellants some starred Monkes

d In Cornish with the star of an order

1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II xii, Gartered peers, and starred ambassadors 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* XXIV 263 Your starred and cordoued agitator of the Bourse 1900 E WALLACE *Ii vit in Barracks* 113 O the starred and gartered Levee !

e Marked or distinguished with an asterisk.

1893 *Daily News* 20 Dec 5/7 Does the right hon gentleman expect candidates to count 1,169 starred voters ?

f Of glass or ice Sce quot and STAR *v* 5.

Similarly of a radiating 'splash' of liquid

1849 CRAIG, *Starred*, cracked in the form of a star, as a starred bottle, or pane of glass 1896 J CONRAD *Outcast of the Islands* IV iii, A single big drop of rain struck loudly the dry ground between them in a starred splash

3 Star-shaped arranged in the form of a star ; stellate Chiefly *Bot*

1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Narcissus*, The most common in France are the crennell'd, the yellow, the starr'd wild [etc] 1821 S F GRAY *Brit Plants* I. 88 Hairs Starred, *stellati* 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III iv 368 The first starred yellow blossoms of the spring 1874 LADY HERBERT tr *Hübner's Ramble* II iv (1878) 324 Maples with their fine starred leaves.

†b *Starred wheel – star-wheel* (*b*), STAR *sb.*¹ 20.

1696 MANDEY & MOXON *Mech Powers* IX 2 (1699) 176 A Starred Wheel is that whose Circumference is furnished with three sided Pinnules, having each side equal

4. Influenced by the stars, born under ▲ (lucky or unlucky) star. Only with defining adv , or in parasynthetic comb. with adj (as ILL-STARRED)

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV ii 108 My third comfort (Star'd most unlucky) 1786 BURNS *To Mountain Daisy* vii, Such is the fate of simple Bard, On Life's rough ocean luckless starr'd ! 1844 HOOD *Ode on Clapham Academy* 67 Some brightly starr'd,—some evil born 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 434 O nations, happy starred.

5 Of a person Made into a star or constellation , elevated to the region of the stars (Cf STAR *v.* 2)

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 19 That Starr'd Ethiope Queen (Cassiopeia) 1832 LYTTON *Eugene Aram* V vi The confession of a starred soul that had wandered from how proud an orbit. 1898 MEREDITH *Odes fr Hist* 79 In the ranks of the starred, she is one

6 Placed in or allocated to a star *nonce-use*

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IX 777 Ye Starr'd, and Planeted, Inhabitants !

Starrer (stā·rər). *local.* [f STAR *v.* + -ER¹] One who marks a material with stars.

1870 *Inquiry, Yorksh Deaf & Dumb* 16 She is employed as a starrer, that is putting the roses in the corner of the blankets

† **Star rify,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f STAR *sb.*¹ + -(I)FY Cf STELLIFY *v*] *trans* a. To mark with a star, decorate with stars. b. To make (a person) into a star or constellation

1598 SYLVESTER *Du. Bartas* II. i IV *Handicrafts* 413 [Description of a horse] his fore head starrifi'd 1675 J JORDAN *Triumphs of London* 11 A skie-colour'd Mantle starrified with Gold 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phaseol Gem* 1160/1 Amalthæa put it to Jupiter's mouth, for which he starrified his nurse.

Starrily (stā·rĭlĭ), *adv. rare.* [-LY²] In a starry manner

c 1805 BEDDOES *Bridal Serenade* Poems 180 Starrily clothed in a garment white *a* 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 361 Garments so starrily shining.

Starriness. *rare.* [-NESS] Starry quality.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Starriness*, Fulness of Stars. 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 848 Let the heaven of thy imagination be spanned in its starriness by that most celestial Evanescence 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* V, she had money and health and beauty, the triune of perfect starriness, which makes all mens tronomers. 1910 BRIDGES *Later Poems* No. 8 As she driftelh free Between the starriness of the air And the starry lea.

Starring (stā·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [-ING ¹] The action of the verb STAR, *spec.* the acting or touring of a 'star' performer (in quots *attrib*).

1859 F FOWLER *Southern Lights* 36, I heard that Mr. Brooke had netted upwards of 30 *cool* during his 'starring' career in the colony 1864 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) I. 180 In London, where the starring system prevails to a stifling extent, we have sometimes one good actor, supported, like a sweet pea, by sticks 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* XXVI. II 287 He was the enchantress's *alter ego*, arranging her starring engagements 1888–3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig Knowl.* II 1358 He made a second starring tour as rhetorician

† **Star rrulet.** *Obs. rare*—¹. [irreg f. STAR *sb*¹, after *annulet*, *rivulet*] A little star.

1610 BOLTON *Elem Armories* 123 But why haue you noted some with Asterisks or Starrulets ? 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Starrulet*, a little Star

Starry (stā·rĭ), *a* Forms: 4–5 **sterry**, 5 **sterri**, 6 **sterrie**, **starrye**, 6–7 **starrie**, 6– **starry.** [f. STAR *sb* ¹ + -Y]

1. Of the sky, night, etc. Full of stars, spangled or lit up with stars

The phrases *starry heaven*, *sphere*, etc were formerly used spec. = the 'sphere' of the fixed stars

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II met II (Camb MS) (1866) 24 As many tyxednesses as ther shyyn bryhte sterres in heuene on the sterry nyhtes *c* 1403 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 1100 Nou blisful goddes, doun fro þe sterri sete, Vs to fortune, caste your stremes shene 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl.* (1556) 7 The Firmament hath in it an infinite numbre of starres, wherof it is called the Starrye skie 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III ii 356 The starrie Welkin couer thou anon With drooping fogge 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 208 Many times we lay in the field under the starry canopy 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 992 The Starrie Cope Of Heav'n 1684 *Contempl St Man* II i (1699) 137 The only the knees of the starry Sphere is said to contain as much as the whole space betwixt that and the Earth 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 119 P 2 While you are admiring the Sky in a Starry Night 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 473 The starry heaven which we behold.

fig 1657 J WATTS *Sermc, Pharisee* etc III 51 Those starry times of the Apostles, and those Sunshining dayes of Christ Jesus. 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1077 Shall they . like flowers Be shed and shine before the starriest hours

2. Of or relating to the stars, consisting of stars

1594 BARNFIELD *Affect Sheph* II ix, By the bright glimmering of the Starrie light 1645 W LILLY (*title*) The Starry Messenger 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* III vi 31 Night had put all her Starry Jewels on 1700 MOXON *Math Dict* (ed 2) *sv Solar*, The Sidereal or Starry year, is the space where in the Sun comes back to any particular fixed Star 1805 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCV 58, I saw the asteroid, which in its true starry form has left the place where I saw it Sept 29th 1826 DISRAELI *Vvr Grey* III vi, The bright moon with her starry court 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron.* IV ii 461 The starry system

b Relating to, or caused by, the 'influence' of the stars

1831 LYTTON *Godolphin* XXVII, We must do our best to contradict the starry evils by our own internal philosophy.

c applied to an astronomer *nonce-use*

1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV liv, The starry Galileo

3. Shining like a star or like stars, bright as a star, star-like

1608 D [DAVIES] *Ess Pol & Mor.* 101 Captivated by the powerfull attraction of their [sc women's] starry looks *c* 1630 MILTON *Paradise* 18 His starry front low-roof beneath the skies 1636 SHIRLEY *Duke's Mistr* IV 1 (1638) II 1 b, Bright in thy sorrows, on whose every tear Sits like a wealthy Diamond, and inherits A Starry lustre from the eye that shed it 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 446 And th'other whose gay Ir ine Adorns him, colour'd with the Florid hue Of Rainbows and Starrie Eyes. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 112 Sul hine their starry fronts they rear 1866 LYTTON *Lost Tales of Miletus, Orcat's Son* XII 96 The fountain stirred, And from it rose a mist of starry spray 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XXV, There was a dungeon, starry sparkle in her eyes.

fig 1610 *Women Saints* 103, This starrie gemme shall ere long be taken from us into the Saints contrie 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 282 Rather, test qualities to heart's content ; Summon them, thrice selected, near and far ; Compress the starriest into one star 1862 SWINBURNE *Sous. to T Nichol* 13 The starry spirit of Dobell.

4. Shaped like the conventional figure of a star with rays projecting from a centre , arranged in the form of a star , in *Bot.* = STELLATE

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnif* 663 The starry-flowers 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 131 The early blew starry Iacinth. 1755 J ELLIS *Corallines* Introd 12 Till the Polypus had extended themselves out of their starry Cells. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 552 Guns, halberts swords, and pistols, great and small, In starry forms dispos'd upon the wall 1794 KIRWAN *Min.* (ed. 2) I. 88 The strie, diverging as from a

common center, or starry 1873 Livingstone in Blaikie *Life* xxii. (1881) 440 Grasses with white starry seed vessels.

5. Sprinkled or studded with star-like forms. Chiefly *Nat Hist*

† *Starry cord, stone* = Star-stone 2

1611 Cotgr., *Asyre estelée*, the starrie Skate, the rugged Ray 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 56 If [this line of the Head] be starry towards the plain of Mars. 1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess* (1690) 56 Eminent Chymists have often failed in their endeavours to make the Starry Regulus of Mars and Antimony 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 87 *Astroites* or starry stones, such as in bulk are irregular, but adorned all over with many stars 1681 Grew *Museum* I. § II. III. 115 Stellio, or the Starry Lizard. 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II. 177 The *Astroites*, or Starry-Stone, as well that sort with the Pinnament, as that with the Concave Stars 1712 J. Morton *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 183 Some Sorts of Starry Coral 1781 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* I. 1. 79 Starry Falcon: marked with spots resembling stars 1835 Jennis *Man. Bot Vertebr* 517 *Raia radiata*, Don (Starry Ray) 1861 *All Year Round* I. June 237 Spring meadows starry with primroses. 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim.* 184 The Starry Flounder, *Pleuronectes stellatus* 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 465 *Stellula*, Starry Hummers.

6 *Comb.*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 201 His azure wings, and Starry golden tail 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II. xcvi (1636) 417 Starry headed small Water Plantaine 1658 Lasile *Magastrom* 66 The night not cloudy, but starry-bright 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. s. v. *Thistle*, The Calcitrapa, or starry-headed Thistle 1814 Sir W. Herschel *Sci Papers* (1912) II. 526 Starry nebulous patches.

Star-shine, sta rshine. = Star-light

1581 Dee *Diary* (Camden) 12 All the skye clere about, and fayre starshyne 1830 Tennyson *Oriana* 24 By star-shine and by moonlight 1855 Browning *Last Ride* III. Cloud, sunset, moonrise, star shine too 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 39 A faint, diffused starshine came into the room like mist *Athenæum* 1891 Florio *and Frontes* 165 This wilbe a faire moone and starre-shine night

Star-shot. In 7 -shoot, -shut [Shot *sb* 1 With sense 1 cf. WFris. *sterreskot*, MDu. *sterren-s.hot* (Kilian), Du *sterreschot*, Sw *stjarnskott*, Da *stjerneskud* Gawin Douglas (1513) has 'sterne schot' = shooting star see Stern *sb* 2]

1 A popular name for nostoc, which is supposed to fall from the stars, or to be the remains of a shooting star *t Obs* (For other names see Star *sb.*1 22 b.)

1653 *Gaughe's Queen* I. B 3 b, Why, look, look ye, we are all made, or let me be stew'd in Star-shut 1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess* (1669) 175 That jelly that is sometimes found on the ground, and by the Vulgar call'd a Star-shoot, as if it remain'd upon the extinction of a falling Star 1702-2 Star Shot Gelly [see Nostoc] 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* II. 422 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* II. 211 1866 Brodden *Prov Lincs*

† **2** A kind of chain-shot *Obs*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Mm 2 [described].

Star-spangled, *ppl a* Spangled with stars.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. II. 1172 Above the Heaven's Star spangled Canopy *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III. ix. [x.] 21 He who rules the worlds starre spanled towers 1647 C. Harvey *School Cordus* xxxiii. 12 Thy piercing eye Whose light outvieth the star-spangled skie 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agamemn* 234 Heaven's starspangled plain 1814 J. Key (*Battle of Long*) The Star spangled Banner 1895 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* vi. And then you take a last look at the glorious star-spangled ceiling overhead

Star-stone. [Star *sb* 1]

1. A name for the pentagonal or star-shaped vertebral joints of pentacrinites

1658 Ray *Itin* Sel Rem (1760) 107 Hereabout [Shuckborough, Warw.] are found Star-Stones. 1666 Merrett *Pinax* 211 *Astroites*, the Star-stone 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 116 Those they call Star-Stones (because they run out into five Angles like so many Rays as they use to picture Stars with) 1748 J. Hill *Hist Fossils* 653 Nearly allied to the Entrochi and Volvulæ, are the Asteriæ or Star stones, well known in most of the Northern counties of England 1836 Buckland *Geol & Min* (1837) I. 435 All the joints of the [vertebral] column [of Pentacrinites], when seen transversely, present various modifications of pentagonal star-like forms; hence their name of Asteriæ, or star-stones. 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 36 We used to gather 'star stones', pentacrinites

† **2** A fossil coral studded with star-like forms (Cf. Starry *a* 5.)

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 262 *Astroites, Lapis Stellaris*, Germanis *Sternenstein*, the Star-stone (quia stellulis undiquaque nitentibus) 1748 J. Hill *Hist Fossils* 611 The *Astroites* or Star Stone is ally'd also to these [corals] 1755 J. Ellis *Corallines* 102 The Polypes inhabiting the Corallines, Corals, Star-Stones, and the like

3 A precious stone which exhibits asterism; a star-sapphire or star-ruby.

1798 *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII. 448 When the reflection is compounded of rays which intersect each other, and appear to diverge from a common centre, I call them star-stones, as red, blue, or grey ish star-stones, or star sapphires 1802 *Ibid* XCII. 273 That beautiful reflection of light, in the form of a star with six rays, which is frequently given, by cutting, to oriental rubies, sapphires, &c. and which causes those stones to be then called by the name of *star stones* 1879 Cassell's *Techn Educ* II. 123/2 Star stones

These gems are essentially crystallised alumina, and are known as star or asterias rubies or sapphires, according to their colour.

Start (stăt), *sb* 1 Forms 1 steort, (3 steortin comb.), 3–7 stert, 7 stirt, 4–6 sterte, 5 storte, 6 starte, 6– start [Com. Teut. OE. *steort* masc. corresponds to OFris. *stert*, *stirt* (WFris. *stirt*, NFris. *stört*), (M)LG. *stert*, MDu. *staert* (mod. Du. *staart*), OHG., mod.G. *sterz*, ON. *stert-r* (Sw. Da. *stjert*) —OTeut. **sterto-z.*]

† **1.** The tail of an animal *Obs.*

The explanation 'tail' is given in many dictionaries from the 17th c. onwards, and in many modern dialect glossaries, but app. only as an assumed general or primary meaning accounting for the specific senses and the use in *redstart*. Evidence of any modern currency of sense 1 is wanting.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* C 196 *Cauda*, steort *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv. § 7 Ceruerus ongan onfæġnian mid his steorte & plexian wiþ hine. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 9 De leun Draged dust wiþ his stert *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2823 Demden him to binden faste Vp on an asse His nose went unto þe stert

2 A handle (of a vessel, handbell, broom, etc.).

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 168 *La manuel e le tenoun*, [*glossed*] the handele and the stere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 474/2 Stert, of a handylle of a vessel, *ansa* 1512 in *Archæologia* XLI. 344 For mending ye start of ye sanctus bell ix d. 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V. 129 To ychon of my broder sonys a sylver spoyne with cuttid starttis. 1562 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 206 An olde panne with a start and a candelsticke 1566 *Engl. Ch. Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 33 Item one handbell broken the start of 5 s. and sold to Johnne Chamberlaine and he hath made a morter thereof 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 483 A Pottenger where unto a long start is suffixed. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss., Start*, a handle, as 'beesom start' 1862 C. C. Robinson *Dial. Leeds* 420 *Start*, the handle of a vessel 'Pot-start'

† **b.** The tail of a plough = Plough-start

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/2 Stert, of a plowe(or plowstert), *stiua* [printed *stina*]. 1530 Palsgr. 276/1 Stert of a plow, *queue de la charrue*

† **3.** The footstalk of a fruit. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 474/2 Stert, of an appull or oþer fruite, *pediculus* *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv. 387 Or make a diche in long, and take a rynde As long as hit, in that the stert [*v. r.* stortes] doo Of pomgarnet 1530 Palsgr. 276/1 Stert of frute, *queue de fruit* 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III. 1. 543 Choose the fairest sowre cherries cutting off their starts at the halfe, and afterward boile them 1672 Hooke *Conversation of World* xiv. 30 The Cherry hangeth by a long start [*pedicle*]

† **b** The stalk of a plant. *Obs rare.*

1583–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 20 Dernolde groweth vp streyght lyke an hye grasse, and hath longe sedes on eyther syde the sterte.

† **c** The stem (of a candlestick) *Obs*

1696 Patrick *Comm Exod* xxv. (1697) 502 Here is nothing said of the foot of it [*sc.* the candlestick] Nor doth he mention the length of the start or trunk

† **4.** An outgrowth, a projecting point or spur; *esp.* a point of a stag's horn. *Obs*

Perhaps this may belong to Start *sb* 2

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 283 The second shall serue to cawterise yᵉ nares without danger or hurt on yᵉ little stert yᵗ groweth vp in the middle of the nose. 1598 Lytt *Dodoens* I. xiv. 93 The first Crowfoote bringeth forth vpon each side of the leafe three or foure shorte startes or branches 1623 Cockeram, I. *sv Pollard*, Beame is that whereon the starts of the head growes 1633 Gerard *Part Deser Somerset* (1900) 222 Ingotts of copper rudely cast having on yᵉ back side some 5 starts or points, some fewer 1658 Phillips, *Jovis Ramus*, the first part of a Stag's head growing above the Royal 1721 Bailey, *Brow Antler*, the first Start that grows on the head of a Stag

5 *Mech* **a.** The innermost segment of the bucket of a water-wheel

1547 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club 1903) I. 90 He cuttit thwa startis to ane myllin quhyll 1611 Cotgr., *Les rayeres d'un moulin à eau*, the armes, or starts of the wheele of a water mill 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII. 904/2 The bucket consists of a start AB, an arm BC, and a wrest CD, concentric with the rim. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper Mech* 75 The partitions, which determine the form of the buckets, consist of three different planes or boards We have heard them called the start or shoulder, the arm, and the wrest 1829 *Nat Philos* I. *Mech* (U. K. S.) I. v. 20 This bucket is formed of three planes, AB is in the direction of the radius of the wheel, and is called the start, or shoulder

b The shaft or lever of a horse-mill.

1771 *Gentl Mag* XLI. 57 The upper end or spindle of the shaft with a square tenon fixes into a mortice in the start or leaver very securely by a crank of iron which is screwed upon that square. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I. 75 A piece of wood was fixed to the beam, or what is commonly called the start of the mill, and the oxen were yoked to it by chains 1812 Hodgson in Raine *Mem* (1857) I. 101 The starts or shafts of the gin 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining* 238 *Start*, a lever for working a gin to which the horse is attached.

6 Comb. † **start-pan**, a pan with a handle; **start-post**, the arm carrying the float of a scoop-wheel used in draining, † **start-rope** (meaning obscure).

1459 *Paston Lett* I. 489 Item, j lytyll *start panne of sylver 1888 W. H. Wheeler *Drainage Fens & Low Lands* v. 73 The rim is cast with sockets, in which are fixed with pins, oak arms, or 'start posts' To the start posts are bolted boards 1356 in *Pipe Roll 32 Edw III m.* 34/1 Reddit compotum de x *sterttropes, xlij vptieghes, xliij bowlynes [etc.] *Ibid* m. 34/2, j copula de baksteys, 1 sterterope

Start (stăt), *sb.*2 Forms ? 3, 4–6 stert(e, 5 stertte, stirt, 6 styrt, 5–6 styrte, starte, 6 startte, 6– start. [f. Start *v.*]

† **1.** A short space of time, a moment. Often used adverbially. *Obs*

(*a* 1225 see *start white* in 12.) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14208 Iesus biheild þan hir a stert, And had gret reuthnes in his hert *c* 1375 *Sc. Troy-bk* (Horstm.) I. 64 All wrath ande angry ine yos hert Stude studeande a litill stert 14 *Erthe upon Erthe* (1911) 24 Man, amende þe betyme, þi lyfe ys but a starte. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 476/1 Styrt, or lytyl whyle, *momentum* *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 894 In þat place duelt cuthbert With religiouse men a stert *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 500 Was nane so stur in the steid micht stand him a start *c* 1470 *Rauf Coilzear* 892 This wickit warld is bot ane start 1530 Palsgr. 854/1 A preaty start a go, *une petite espace de temps* *a* 1558 Leland *Itin* I. 119 An old manor place, wher in tymes paste sum of the Moulbrays lay for a starte. 1620 E. Blount *Ep Ded* in *Shelton's Quixote* II. His study being to sweeten those short starts of your retirement from publique affaires.

† **b** A (short or long) distance. *Obs*

a 1552 Leland *Itin* III. 31 First I markid a litle start above the haven mouth on the west side of it, a creeke caullid Stoken Ieigne Hed *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* IV. v. (Arb.) 67 Indeede he dwelleth hence a good stert I confesse. 1580 Lyly *Euphues Eng* To Gentl. Rdrs (Arb.) 223 Secondly, being a great start from Athens to England, he thought to staye for the aduantage of a Leape yeare.

2. A sudden and transient effort of movement; in early use, † a leap, a rush. † *At a start*. with a bound, in an instant.

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 847 This duc his courser with his spores smoot And at a stert he was bitwix hem two. *c* 1440 Hocclve *De Reg Prince* 1109 And at a stirt, without taryinge, Vn to his cofre he dressith hym in hye *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6699 Vnto hir chaunber sone he made a stert, And curtesly of hir his leve he toke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/1 Styrte, or skyppe, *saltus ibid* Styrte, of sodeyne mevynge, *assultus* 1530 Palsgr. 276/2 Styrt a lepe, *course*. 1604 Powel *Def Priests* 110 A Woode-Louse has a swift motion, and runs by starts or stages 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* 1. (1852) 16 The animals move with the narrow apex forwards by the aid of their vibratory ciliae, and generally by rapid starts

b Sc *Start and overleap* the leaping of cattle over a fence into an adjoining pasture

1707 Fountainhall *Decis* (1761) II. 408 If they [cattle], in their transient passage, do any skaith by start and o'erloup 1887 Scott *Two Drovers* II. The cattle derived their subsistence sometimes by the tempting opportunity of a start and overleap, or invasion of the neighbouring pasture

† **c** A sudden journey; a sudden flight, invasion, etc. *To take the start* to decamp, run away *Obs* 'The Start', applied by historians to the flight from Perth of Charles II in 1650, is derived from quot. 1650, where however the use of the word is not in any way special

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen I* I, iv. viii. 45 Wer't not a shame, that I the fearfull French Should make a start ore seas, and vanquish you? 1596 — *Merch V.* II. ii. 6 I the fiend tempts me, saying to me, Iobbe, vse your legs, take the start, run awaie 1650 R. Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (Bannatyne Club) III. 117 I he King did willingle returne, exceedinglie confounded and dejected for that ill advysed start *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XIII. § 48 It was indeed a very empty and unprepared design, and might well have ruined the King, and was afterwards called the Start 1804 M. Laing *Hist Scot* III. 437 This incident was termed the Start 1894 Gardiner *Commw & Protectorate* I. 376 Such was Charles's escapade, to which Scottish writers give the name of 'The Start'

d. A sudden acceleration of progress or growth

1817 Malthus *Popul* I. 365 The population of Norway has made a start within the last ten or fifteen years 1877 G. F. Chambers *Astron* (ed. 3) 37 Of late years the study of the sun has taken a remarkable start.

3 A sudden involuntary movement of the body, occasioned by surprise, terror, joy or grief, or the recollection of something forgotten. Phrase, *to give a start.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 254 And ther with al his body sholde sterte, and wiþ þe stert al sodeynlych a wake 1605 Shaks. *Macb* III. iv. 63 O, these flawes and starts would well become A woomans story 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* I. 555 The fright awaken'd Arcite with a start 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 109 P 2, I imagine the start of attention awakened. 1785 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. (1809) 351 He assumed the start of a man who all at once hits upon a circumstance which had hitherto escaped his recollection 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Introd., In the general start and exclamation which followed this announciation, Mr Oldbuck dropped his snuff-box 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. xxiv. He gave a start of astonishment, and stood still 1897 A. E. Houghton *Gilbert Murray* xix. 291 His eyes wandered to the ring What a start he gave! 1902 R. Bagot *Donne Diana* xvi. 196 One or two old men were dozing upon their chairs, waking up every now and then with a start

with adv 1840 Browning *Sordello* III. 638 Thus do I interpret the significance Of the bard's start aside and look askance

b *To give* (a person) *a start* to startle.

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxix, Wh.t for did ye come creepin' to your ain house as if ye had been an unco body, to gie poor auld Ailie sic a start?

4 A starting into activity; a sudden and transient effort or display of energy.

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. 304 Such vnconstant starts are we like to have from him, as this of Kents banishment 1847 Tennyson *Princess* I. 53 A gentleman of broken means but given to starts and bursts Of travel 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. 305 He continued to the very last to show, by occasional starts and struggles, his impatience of the French yoke.

b. *By starts*, † *at starts*, later chiefly † *by starts and fits*, now *by fits and starts* (see Fit *sb* 2 4 c) intermittently, not continuously or with sustained effort

The earliest examples may be referred to sense 1.

1421-2 Hoccleve *Dialog* 505 By stirtes when þat a fressh lust me takith, Wole I me bisye now and now a lyte 1515 Barclay *Eglog* II. (1570) B iij, To hir mayst thou come but onely nowe and then, By stealth and startes as prively as thou can 1530 Palsgr. 858/1 At startes, *par foys* 1557 P. Hoby in *Burgon's Life Gresham* (1839) I. 225 But you come so by starts, as to-night you are here, and tomorrowe you are gone 1586 Hooker *Hist. Irel* in *Holinshed* II.

83/1 They [*sc* the Irish]..performed by starts (as their manner is) the duties of good subiects 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 51 This little Treatise, being gathered and compiled by starts, as my leysure would serve 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* A 2 b, I took vp my Pen againe, and at starts and tymes finished it. 1630 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I. 53 So we at starts do assent to the sweet and precious promises 1640 WILKINS *New Planet* VIII (1707) 223 The Motion of the Earth is always equal and like it self, not by starts and fits. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I 548 Was Every thing by starts, and Nothing long 1728 EARL OF AILESBURY *Mem* (1890) 261 But I knew he had by starts great notions of generosity 1747 COLLINS *Ode Passions* 28 'Twas sad by fits, by starts 'twas wild 1799 H. LEE *Canterb. Tales, French Tale* (ed. 2) I 239 The letters he daily received induced him, by starts, to betray [etc.] 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit* II XXII 131 Let it likewise be shown how far the influence has acted, whether diffusively, or only by starts 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* Ixvi, He had watched with little intermission for some weeks past, sleeping only in the day by starts and snatches.

† **c.** *On the start* ? suddenly, without warning 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III. ii. 52, I haue felt so many quarkes of ioy and greefe, That the first face of neither on the start can woman me vntoo't. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Shepherd* III. iv, My men shall hunt you too upon the start, And course you soundly.

d. A sudden fit of passion, grief, joy, madness, etc., an outburst, sally, or flight of wit, humour, or fancy. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III. i. 125 Thou, that art like enough, through the start of spleene, To fight against me *a* 1652 BROME *Queen & Concubine* I. iii (1659) 7 This is one of his un-to-be examin'd hasty Humours, one of his starts 1681 DRYDEN *Duke of Guise* II. i, I've heard you say, You'd arm against the League, why do you not? The thoughts of such as you, are starts divine 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* ccliii. 230 There are several Starts of Fancy, that Off hand look well enough, but [etc.] 1713 *Guardian* No. 103 ¶ 6 We were well enough pleased with this Start of Thought 1772 MISS BURNEY *Early Diary* (1889) I. 143 In defiance of the gloom his misfortunes have cast over him, some starts of his former, his native vivacity break out 1790 COWPER *In Mem. T. Thornton* 43 Such was thy Charity, no sudden start, After long sleep of passion in the heart, But steadfast principle 1808 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* II. 318 Did you then know your sister liable to occasional starts of the infirmity that afterwards became rooted and declared in curable? 1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* IV. 131 A passionate start Of tears and kindness. 1823 J. SIMPSON *Ricardo the Outlaw* II. 29 It was not a start of momentary passion, but an oath calmly, and deliberately taken

e A sudden broken utterance or burst of sound 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* II. ii. 22 Me thought her eyes had lost her tongue, For she did speake in starts distracted[ly] 1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* I. 103 Another start of trumpets, with reply 1878 GILDER *Poet & Master* 57 Where he might listen to the starts and thrills Of birds that sang and rustled in the trees

5. A beginning to move; a setting out on a journey or a race; the beginning of a career, of a course of action, a series of events, etc.

False start in Racing, a wrong start, necessitating return to the starting point, hence *gen.* an unsuccessful attempt to begin something (e.g. a speech, a song, a business)

1565 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) II. 109 Beinge within xxii mile of my howse of Rinxall, (whereas I make all my provsion for my timber for the House,) I was so bolde [as] to make a starte to vewe the same. c 1586 C'TESS PEM. BROKE *Ps.* LXXXIX. x, While circling time, still pressing forward, and beginning, Shall runne the race where stopp nor start appeares 1693 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 165 We have a young nobleman of our country that now makes his first start in London 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 109 A great number of genteel folks attended the start 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXII, The next season I quartered in with foul weather, if it holds, prepare for a start 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 63 There is nothing in life like making a good start 1850 SMEDLEY *Frank Fairleigh* XXXI. 260 Pilkington was partly coaxed, partly coerced into attempting the only song he knew, in which performance, after making four false starts, he contrived to get as far as the words [etc.] 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* I. 370 If any jockey is evidently and wilfully the cause of a false start, the starter reports the same to the stewards, who have power to fine him 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* IV. (1877) 87 In the eyes of others too, his goodness would appear to have taken a fresh start 1879 B. TAYLOR *Ger. Lit.* 167 We found ourselves at the start in a rough land of mountains 1911 G. P. GOOCH *Hist. Our Time* x. 234 Women have voted in County Council elections from the start.

b Phr. *from start to finish.*

1868 *Field* 4 July 14/3 A slashing race was rowed from start to finish between the two former [boats] 1894 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christmas No. 22/3 The whole thing was unusual, from start to finish 1896 *Spectator* 25 Apr. 580 The plot interest is sustained from start to finish.

† **c** *To strain or draw on the start.* of hounds, to strain on the leash *Obs.*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, III. i. 32, I see you stand like Greyhounds in the slips, Straining [*Rowe* straining] vpon the Start. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXIII. 338 And whilst the eager dogs vpon the Start doe draw, Shee riseth from her seat.

d. An act of setting in motion, an impulse to movement, a signal for starting in a race, etc.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. vii. 104 How much I had to doe to calme his rage? Now feare I this will giue it start againe *c* 1612 in *Hore's Hist. Newmarket* (1885) I. 331 Lastlie, for giving of the starte, either Mr. Sheriffes for the time being, or whom Mr. Maior will appointe 1891 N. GOULD *Double Event* XVII. 123 The six starters were now at the post, and at the second attempt Mr. Watson let the flag go to one of his best starts 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 273 If plates are slightly larger than ordinary, they may be slow in moving, and it might be necessary to tap the camera to effect the start. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 65/1 [In the Tug-of-War] The start shall be by word of mouth 1904 E. H. COLERIDGE *Life Ld. Coleridge* II. 107 If . Keble's sermon on 'National Apostacy' ..was the start or set-off of the Catholic Revival.

e An opportunity or an assistance given for starting or entering on a career or course of action. Often *a start in life.*

1849 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* IV. x. (1877) III. 75 All were to have a fresh start—to be allowed the free use of their best powers 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. XVIII. 171 The Norman Conquest may very well have given the native element a fresh start. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. III. 405 Nobody can get an early and easy start on the strength of his name and connections 1902 ELIZ. BANKS *Newsy Girl* XXVIII. 310 Then, as I was not to be turned back, he took me on and gave me my start—a better start than falls to the lot of many girls who begin the life journalistic 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 95 He was given a fresh start by his long-suffering father 1908 *Times* 20 July 19/4 It does not affect the special funds for helping towards the education or start in life of clergy children

f The starting-point (of a journey)

1881 in *J. Hatton's New Ceylon* VI. 166 From the morning's start, the rapids, we only covered six miles

6. Advantage gained by starting first in a race or on a journey, in wider sense, position in advance of competitors whether obtained at the beginning or in the course of a race, etc. Hence *gen.* priority or position in advance of others in any competitive undertaking. Chiefly in *to get, have, † take the start (of* a competitor), also with words indicating the amount in time or distance of the advantage, as in *ten minutes start, ten yards start*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 418 Those, who hauing gotten the starte in a race, thinke none to be neere them heeles 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* V. v. 171 You have the start of me 1601 — *Jul. C.* I. ii. 130 It doth amaze me, A man of such a feeble temper should So get the start of the Majesticke world 1608 D. T[UVIL] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 45 b, As they haue the start of all men in the one so loue they not to bee out stript by any in the other 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXV. v. 39 But for all the running haste we made, a certaine wandering and flying fame had gotten the start of us. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. VIII. § 2. 131 Hauing withall the start of 130 yeares, to raise themselues without controlement 1665 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* (1669) 98 The Twelve will have the start of him, for they both had the Spirit as he, and more then he 1688 KEN *Serm.* Wks. (1838) 127 We were all trauling the same way, as pilgrims towards our heavenly country, she has only got the start of us, is gone before, and is happy first 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* VI. (1840) 108 Having about three hundred yards the start of the lion 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. i, Our men had the start of him half a league. 1732 KAMES *Decis. Cert. Sess. 1730-52* (1799) II. Several of these creditors, taking the start, laid arrestments in the hands of the debtors of these bulls 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 278 Twitchgrass and other Weeds got the start of the St. Foyn and kill'd it. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. vi. 50 Be nimble to perform your part, Lest any rival get the start 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* X. vi. (Rtldg.) 351, I remained motionless for some seconds, which gave him time to get the start of me 1812 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II. 309, I have got start enough with Ballantyne to lay the Debates aside, and take a spell at Abella's documents. 1826 LAMB *Pop. Fallacies* XIV, It is fluttering to get the start of a lazy world 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diamond* IV, I did not go to the office till half an hour after opening time. I was not sorry to let Hoskins have the start of me, and tell the chaps what had taken place 1858 HOSE *Chapel of St. John* (1863) 169 She never suffered her management to get the start of her judgment 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* V, The hopelessness of the search in the face of nearly twenty four hours' start 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 258 Ngouta and the Ajumba used to sit down and I also, for a few minutes, and then I would go on alone, thus getting a good start

¶ **b.** In early use sometimes loosely: Superiority

1612 B. JONSON *Catiline* III. ii, Here is a Lady, that hath got the start In piety, of us all. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. V. XXVII. 164, I have bin shewn for Irish and Bascuence Imperfect rules couchd in an Accidence But I find none of these can take the start Of Davies *Ibid.* VI. XXXV. 224 Dr. Jorden hath got the start of any that ever wrote of this subject

† **7** A starting aside, a deviation or digression.

1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I. B 2, For all the laude of vertue standeth in effectuall exercyse, fro the whiche not withstandynge a sterte or pause maye be made [*a qua tamen saepe fit intermissio*] 1576 FLEMING tr. *Caius' Engl. Dogges* V. (1880) 37 A sturte to suffundishe Dogges in this conclusion, not impertinent to the Authors purpose

8 *Mining* = LEAP *sb.* 16.

1778 W. PRICE *Min. Cornub.* 106 The most considerable disorder which Lodes are liable to is what is termed a Start, a Leap 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* I. 354 The horizontal start or joint which cuts off the vein as they go down in it, does not cut it off in the true horizontal line, but leans or declines a little some way. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 40/2 Sometimes a vein will suddenly disappear without giving any warning by becoming narrower or of worse quality, which by the miners is called a *start or leap*

† **9.** *U. S.* The name of some game *Obs.*

1788 J. Q. ADAMS *Diary* (1903) 91 Afterwards play'd a number of very amusing sports, such as start.

10 *Whaling* (See quots.)

Of sense 1 b, but direct connexion seems very unlikely

1836 *Uncle Philip's Conversa. Whale Fishery* 48 When the fish rises within two hundred yards of [the boat, it] is then said to 'come up within a start' 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 146 The boats meanwhile separate in order that one at least may be within 'a start'—that is, about two hundred yards from the point of its rising

11. *slang.* **a.** A prison, esp. Newgate

1756 J. COX *Narr. Thief-taker* 66 The Prisoner replied, that he was going to the Start for nimming a Cull in his Eye. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Start*, or the *Old Start*, Newgate 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict. Turf, &c.*, *The Start* Newgate is thus termed, *par excellence.* But every felon-prison would be equally a *start*

b. *The Start* a vagrants' name for London

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 312 All the 'regular bang-up fakes' are manufactured in the 'Start' (metropolis) 1860 *Hotten's Slang Dict.* 227 'The *start*', London, the great starting point for beggars and tramps. 1865 *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 648, I will send a few thickuns to bring you and your tamtart up to Start

c A proceeding or incident that causes surprise, = Go *sb.* 3.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* XXII, What with your mother-in-law a worrying me to go, and what with my looking for'ard to seein' some queer starts if I did, I put my name down for a ticket 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* XI, Being asked what he thinks of the proceedings, [Little Swills] characterises them (his strength lying in a slangular direction) as 'a rummy start' 1857 A. MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* III. XIV, Here's a start! a reg'lar twicer! 1880 PAYN *Confid. Agent* I. 138 That's the rummest start I ever knew. 1905 VACHELL *Hill* VI. 136 Of all the queer starts I——

12. Comb. † **start-hole**, the hole in which an animal takes shelter, = STARTING-HOLE, **start-point** *rare* = *starting-point*, † **start-while** = sense 1

1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* I. III. in Bullen *Old Plays* IV. 125 France shall not conteine them But I will finde theire †start-holes. 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* LXII. 59, I find myself with out any †startpoint for attempt to understand them *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 336 þe þeof o þe rode in one †sterthwule hefde of him mulce

† **Start,** *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare* Also **stert** [Perh. a Du. *staart*, tail, in allusion to the old accusation that Englishmen had tails. But cf. W. Flemish *dristeert, plaagstaert*, a bore, *vraagsteert* a prying person.] A supposed Dutch term of contempt for an Englishman.

1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* I. i. 3 Hang 'em base English sterts. *Ibid.* V. i. (end) Then in full Romers, and with joyful Starts We'l drink confusion to all English starts. **Start** (stɑːt), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple **started.** Forms (? 1 *north* pr. pple. **sturtende**), 3–6 **sterte**, 3 **-sterte**, (3 3rd sing. pres. **start, stard**), 4–6 **styrt**, 4–7 **stirt**(e, (5 3rd sing. pres. **stirt**), 4–7 **sturt**(e, **stert, starte**, 6 *Sc.* **staurt**, 4– **start.** Pa. t. 3–5 **sturte, stirt**(e, 3 **storte**, 3–6 **sterte**, 4–5 **sturt**, 4–6 **stert**, 4–7 **start**(e, **styrte**, 6 **stertt, styrtt, steart**; 5 **stirted**, 6 **started**, 6– **started.** Pa. pple. 4 **stirt, styrt**, 4–6 **stert**(e, 5 **stirte**, 6–7 **start**; 6– **started** [App. two formations representing different ablaut-grades of the Teut. root **stert-* (*start-* : *sturt-*) The OE *styrtan* (only once, in prcs. ppl *styrtende*, misw. written *stvrtende*) corresponds formally to (M)LG. *storten*, (M)Du. *storten*, WFris *stoarte*, NFris *stort*, OHG *sturzen* (MHG., mod. G *stürzen*), MSw. *styrta, störta*, (mod. Sw. *störta*, Da. *styrte*) —OTeut. **stURtjan.* The verb in continental Teut. has the senses: To overthrow, precipitate, overturn, to empty by overturning, to pour out; also *intr.* to rush, to fall headlong, to gush out. (The mod. Fris. forms are certainly from Du. and LG., the word may possibly be native in Scandinavian, but the senses in Sw. and Da are largely adopted from Ger.)

The ME *sterte* (whence mod. Eng *start*) is, so far as it is a southern form, explicable as the Kentish representative of OE *styrtan*, whence in other ME. dialects *sturte, stirte*, etc. But the occurrence of *sterte* in early northern English, and of its normal phonetic descendants in mod. Sc. and northern dialects, points to the existence of a form (? OE. **steortan*, ? **stertan*) corresponding to MHG. *sterzen* (also *starsen*) trans. and intr. to set up (or stand) stiffly, to move briskly.

Other derivatives of the root are START *sb.*[1] (f. **start-*), OE. *steartlian* (f. **start-*) to stumble see STARTLE *v.* No cognates outside Teut. are known.]

I Intransitive uses.

† **1.** To leap, jump, caper; also, to leap or spring *upon* a horse, *into* water, etc. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Rit. Dunelm.* 57/17 *Exiluns claudus stetit* stvrtende se halta ȝistod. *c* 1240 *Cuckoo Song*, Bulluc sterteþ *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 379 He [*sc.* the hare] huphþ & start [*Colt* stard] swiþe cove & sechep paþes to þe groue *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 344 Him luste not to play ne sterte Ne for to daunce, ne to synge 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII. 471 In gret by thair hors hint thai, And sett apon thame sturdely *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 697 And with that word nakyd with ful good herte Among the serpentis in the pit sche styrte. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 35 Panne þe camel gan to lepe and [to] sterte *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* XXX. 110 (Harl. MS.) Abowte the sydes of þe diche wer iij frogges sterting *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 476/1 Styrtyn, or skyppyn, *salio* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI. XV. 684 Therfore sterte vpon thy hors. 1480 *Robt. Devyll* 813 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 250 So daunced and leapt [he,] And aboute so starte. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 994 He, to qwham the presone hath ben smart, With glaid desir apone his cursour start. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* 109 Quhat gart 30w montanis lyke rammis stert & stend?

2 To move with a bound or sudden violent impulse from a position of rest; to come suddenly *from, out of* a place of concealment. Also with *out*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 86/91 He sturte out of þis deope

Roche. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12527 A nedder sterr vte of þe sand. *a* 1300 *Florix & Bl.* 457 (Camb MS.) Into þe cupe he sterte a3en, And wiþ þe flures he budde him. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* viii. (Philip) 17 A fel dragone, lyk to be wod, come startand owt al sudanly. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1826 Out of the ground a furie Infernal sterte. *c* 1386 — *Merch. T* 909 This Damyan thanne hath opened the wyket And In he sterte. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1331 He sterte into me, and seide, 'Slepest thou, man'? *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/1 Styrtyn, or sodenly mevyn, *impeto*. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xx 66 There with he sterte vnto the kynges hors and mounted in to the sadel. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 83/1 Ihenne Vago wente into the tabernacle of Judith and fonde her not and sterte out to the peple. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 338 With those wordes he had thought to haue lept agayne to his horse, but he fayled of the stynop, and the horse sterted awaye. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, IV VII 12 Dizzie-ey'd Furie Suddenly made him from my side to start Into the clustring Battaile of the French. 1683 J MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 119 The King awakened with this noise, start out of his bed, and cryed 'Treason, Treason.' 1697 MILTON *P. R.* II 440 Out of the wood he starts in wonted shape. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 496 Starting at once from their green Seats, they rise, Fear in their Heart, Amazement in their Eyes. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* II May 1052, A place call'd the Procession Oake, two cut throates started out. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* x, She had seen Meg Merrilies start suddenly out of a thicket. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 92 If a horse that was standing still suddenly starts forward. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* II. III III, For one moment he starts aloft to sink then for evermore! 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1332 Who saw the chargers Start from their fallen lords, and wildly fly.

b To spring *on, upon one's feet*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10977 And ho stithly in the stoure start vppon fote. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 566 Than Phebe[e] styrt vppon her fete And seyd [etc.]. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XXXIII 47 Vpon my feet incontinent I start. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I 59 He started on his feet.

†c To make a sudden attack (*upon*). *Obs*

c 1440 *Pr. Penit* (1894) 16 Lat never the fend Sterte upon me with no stelthe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/1 Styrtyn, or brunton, or sodenly comyn a-3en a enmy, *insilio, irruo*.

d. To awake suddenly *from, out of,* †*out* (sleep, reverie)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1004 She ferde, as she had stert out of a sleepe. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 68 And for the fere that the Ermite hadde, he sterte and waked oute of his auisyon. *c* 1506 *Merie Tales of Skelton in S's Wks* (1843) I p. lxix, I he preest, hearyng the bell tolle, starte oute of his slepe. 1581 J. HALL *Iliad* x 176 He starteth out his sleepe, and vp to them he goes. 1591 GREENE *Maiden's Dream* in *Shaks Soc Papers* (1845) II 145 The people shouted such a screame, That I awooke, and start out of my dreame. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIV 612 This said, the king (affraid) start from his sleepe. 1737 [S BRINGTON] *G de Lucca's Mem* (1738) 51, I started out of my Reveries as if I had awak'd from a fast Dream. 1770 M BRUCE in J Mackenzie *Life & Poems* (1904) 173 Start all the chatt ring tribe obey. Start from their trance and wing away. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v iv, Let Paris court a little fever-sleep, or from time to time start awake, and look out, palpitating, in its nightcap. 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* III, 'Yes', he exclaimed, starting from his thoughts, 'I have heard, but not taken in the sense of what you have been saying'. 1906 E. A. ABBOTT *Nicknus* v 41, The cock was still crowing when I started out of my dream.

e To move suddenly from one's place, as to avoid a danger, hence *fig* to flinch or recoil *from* something in alarm or repugnance. Chiefly with adv, *back* (†*on back, aback*), *aside*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8901 þe tre sco sterr al gloppend fra. *c* 1450 *Merk's Festial* 220 And anon þe fend was sferd, and starte on bakke. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIV 228 He toke a staff, & caste it after Estorfawde but Estorfawde sterte from his place. 1508 DUNBAR *Twa Mariit Wemen* 234 Scho suld not sterr for his straik a stray breid of erd. 1530 PALSGR. 733 2, I starte asyde, as one dothe that shrinketh with his bodye when he seeth a daunger towardes *Ta* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 568 in *Dunbar's Poems* 304 With that Frere Robert sterr vbak and saw þat. 1657 J. HILLINGSLEY *Bracky Mar.tyrol* II VII 127 By God's grace I will nothing start aside. 1679 DRYDEN (*Edipus* I 1 5 Nature her self start back when thou wert born. 1698 CHR. COT *Evil Thoughts* IV 96 Like a Man that accidentally treads upon an Adder, starts back immediately, and strives to make no more approaches to it. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I II. 17 Even the men that talk at this rate shall presently start from it as from a bugbear or apparition. 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* XIV, The horse, too, upon which the lady rode, started back. 1861 MRS H WOOD *Shadow of Ashlydyat* I. II, There ensued a proposal to knight him. He started from it with aversion. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I XIII 113 [He] started back, appalled at the energy of the words used to him.

f In various figurative uses. To come suddenly *into* a condition, to go *out of* (one's wits), to burst *into* (anger), to emerge suddenly *into* (life, activity, etc.)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 660 And for dispeyr out of his wit he sterte. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5871 He, stithely astonyt, sterr into tyre. *a* 1600 KYD *Sp Trag* III XIII.A 1048 Starting in a rage. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 199 When all creation started into birth. *Ibid* 550 His horse Snorting, and starting into sudden rage. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XIVII, I have sometimes known her argue with acuteness, and then in a moment start off into madness. 1808 *Noble Wanderers* I 51 When kindred minds meet, they instantly s art into anxiety, and become incorporated in affection. 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III LXXXVII, At intervals, some bird from out the brakes Starts into voice a moment, then is still. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char.* IX. 217 The characters start into light, life, and identity.

3. Of an inanimate thing. To issue suddenly and violently; to fly, flow, or be projected by a sudden impulse. Of tears. To burst *out* suddenly, to rise suddenly *to* the eyes.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 1301 Therwith hise false terys out they sterte. *Ibid.* 851 The blod out of the woundes brode sterte As watyr whan the condit brokyn is. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) III VIII. 55 They maden them for to hurtlen ageyn a pyler, so that hit semed as theyr brayne sturt oute. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 77 In settyng in þe liquore with þe clistery þe liquor alsowe stirt out vpon þe handes of þe leche. 1508 DUNBAR *Twa Mariit Wemen* 239 I han with a stew stert out the stoppell of my hals. 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VII CLXXIX, She seemd in that breast he suck'd alone to live For thither leap'd her soul, and scarce could stop It self from starting out with every drop. 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* II IX (1696) 198 The Clawing of an Itch till the Blood starts. 1739 LARDNER *Short Acc. Pagan Testim.* 1908 *Pilgr.* 96 Some Springs unluckily starting in their Foundation, which they could neither stop nor master. 1757 W WILKIE *Epigon* ad V 154 A flood of sorrow started to his eyes. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har* I VI, 'Tis said, at times the sullen tear would start, But Pride congeal'd the drop within his ee. 1832 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I III, Over one edge thereof poured a small but beautiful cascade, starting from mass to mass of volcanic rock. 1832 IRVING *Nat Magic* II 35 This chip of w c had started into my eye when breaking the seal of a letter.

b Of the eyes. To burst out, escape *from* their sockets. Chiefly in hyperbolical use, expressing the effect of horror or fury

1526 WHITFORD *Martiloge* 76 Of some theyr tongues rotted, & of some theyr eyes sterte out of theyr hedes. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I V 17, I could a Tale vnfold, whose lightest word Would Make thy two eyes like Starries, start from their Spheres. 1605 — *Mach* IV I 116 Why do you shew me this?—A fourth? Start eyes! 1828 *Ann Reg* 375/1 The eyes [of the murdered woman] were not started, nor did the tongue hang out. 1863 MRS H WOOD *Verner's Pride* xlvi, His eyes were starting and his head rose up on end. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* VII 304 Philip's blood-shot eyes seemed to be starting from his head.

c *Start out.* to project, to become visible or conspicuous, burst into view.

1825 R CHAMBERS *Tradit Edin* I 236 The pin was formed of a small rod of iron, twisted or notched, which was placed perpendicularly, starting out a little from the door, and bore a small ring of the same metal. 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I. II, The road now showed, now concealed, the abrupt mountain-peaks starting out from their thick vesture of wood. 1863 J HUGHES *Pract Photogr* (1866) 21 If it [the image] start out at once, directly the developer has flowed over the plate, the exposure has been too long.

d Of a plant. To spring up suddenly. *rare*

1780 RAMSAY *Prosp Plenty* 225 A' the beauties o' the year Which start wi' ease frae the obedient soil. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit Pl* III 62 And agarics and fungi Started like mist from the wet ground old.

e In figurative uses: cf. 2 f

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 425 Dremys been but as glasyng glemys þat yn þe brayn stertys & lepys. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cresseid* 538 Quhen Cressed vnderstude that it was he, Gritt thair stell thir sterr ane littir wound. 1683 DRYDEN *Dk Guise* I 1 5 My Blood stands still: My Spirits start an end for Guise's Fate. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 389 Fear, pity, justice, indignation start. 1817 KEATS *I stood tip t.e* 26, I w is light hearted, And many pleasures to my vision started. 1833 NEWMAN *Arians* V II (1876) 374 Theological subtleties were for ever starting into existence among the Greek Christians. 1848 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 147 When they steeds Started aside with fruit, expected to be matured by June 1, we begin by [etc.].

†f. Of a commodity. To rise suddenly in price. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* (1662) 318 No commodity starteth so soon and sinketh so suddenly in the price. 1767 J HUTCHINSON *Hist Alass* (1795) II II 174 The extravagant price to which provisions had started.

†4 To go or come swiftly or hastily; to rush, hasten. In ME. verse occas = to go. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8629 Vntil hir fere sco sterr [*Gott* sturt] in hy. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3600 He dede þen his stef stede sterr a god spede. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1094 This Pandarus tok be lettre and þat by tyme A morwe and to his Neces paleys sterte. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XX 297 þre þynges per beoþ bat doþ a man to sterte Out of his owene hous. *a* 1400 *Morte Arthure* (Lin MS) 2818 xlix 39 Oste to churche loke þow sterte. *?a* 1400 *Festivals of Ch* 124 in *Leg Rood* App 214 To poure in prisoun þou schult sterte. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXIV, And whan she hath be wele ychased so þat she be abyte with houndes, who so is next schulde sterte to geete her hoole fro hem. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 8 He sterte to be bord, and tooke a faire gilt cowpe. *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* 61 Sterr nat Rudely, komme lone an esynge. 15.. *Adam Bel* 321 in Hazl *E P P* II 152 Wyllyam sterte to an offycer of ye towne, Hys axe out of hys hande he wronge. 1575 *Gammer Gurton* IV II. 26 When ich saw this, ich was wrothe, see now, And start betwene them twaine, see now. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1664) 198 O how joyfull would my soul be to hear you start to the gate, and contend for the crown.

†b with advs., as *away, forth, in, to.* In ME. sometimes with dative of reflexive pronoun. *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4321 þe romeyns sturte [*v r* sterte] to anon hor prince vor to arere. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13589 þai sterr bam forth alkan. 1300 *Arundel* 873 Hauelok stirte forth to be kok. *c* 1380 *Sir Firstr* 2077 As garhardin stert oway, His heued he brac þo, As he fleize. 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* II. 46 The kyng comaundide to Banaye, the which sterr to [Vulg. *egressus*], smoot hym, and he is deed. *a* 1400 *St Alexius* 410 (Vernon MS) Eufemian sturte him forþas tit. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XXX (Arb) 75 The man sterte awaye and was a ferde. 1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II 140 And then styrte forth John powar Water Baker [etc.] the whyche seyd to me [etc.]. *a* 1529 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 412 Than sterte in mad Kyt, That had lyttle wyt. 1538 ELYOT *Dict, Fugitiuarius*, startyng away, flyttyng. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, I III 216 You start away, And lend no ear vnto my purposes.

†c *To start abroad, astray.* to desert one's place. *Obs*

13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1716 He blenched a3ayn bilyue, & stifly start onstray. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6238 If any sterr vpon stray, strike hym to dethe. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 19 Mony sterne our the streit stertis on stray. 1488 CAXTON *Chast. Goddes Chyldern* 18 Somtyme sharply he smyteth to kepe in his chyldern that they shold not sterte abrode fro the scole.

†d. *To start to* (a weapon). to seize it hastily. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 127 Panne (buskede) a bold knibt & to a bow sturte. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 331 And Rowland styrte þan to a brande And hastily hent it owte of a sarazene hande. 1567 *Jet Poems Reform* in 163 For the Quhilk cause vnto ane brand sho start, And slew hir self.

†e. Of immaterial things. To depart, pass away. *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 237 The lyf shal rather out of my body sterte Than Makometes lawe out of myn herte. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* I IV (1867) 9 Who hopeth in Gods helpe, his helpe can not starte. 1598 BULLEIN *Gov Health* A vb, Apoplexia and Vertigo, will neuer fro the starte, Vntill the vital blode, be killed in the harte. *c* 1560 PUTLAIN *Ps* cxiii in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) II 495 The Lord's pleasure is in them that are his, Not willing to start; But all meanes do seke to succour the meke. 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 29 b, Leude is the loue that doeth not last, but startyng, taketh ende.

5 To undergo a sudden involuntary movement of the body, resulting from surprise, fright, sudden pain, etc. Hence *occas* to feel startled.

a 1589 SKELTON *Bouge of Court* 502 Thenne I, astonyed of that sodeyne fraye, Sterte all at ones. 1530 PALSGR 735/1, I sterte, I stysre, as one dothe for feare. 1590 *Tarlton's News Purgatory* To Rdrs, So fareth it with me, neuer fro me before, being in print I start at the sight of the Presse. *a* 1592 I WATSON *Poems* (Arb) 201 Which hauing seene as one agast shee start. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* V V 90 If he be chaste, the flame will turne him to no paine but if he start, It is the flesh of a corrupted hart. 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, III II 113 Some strange Commotion Is in his braine He bites his lip, and starts. 1695 BLACKMORE *Prince Arth* II 450 He starts at every Noise. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia* Voy II 23, I started, and ask'd what he wanted? he told me to Bleed me. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 20 Hold up your Head, Girl, (*Miss starts*). 1742 BLAIR *Grave* 693 Then why, like ill-condition'd Children, Start we at transient Hardships? 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XIX, You are no fool to start at shadows. 1829 — *Anne of G* XXIX, It is by giving fair names to foul actions, that those who would start at real vice are led to practise its lessons. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XIV 162 Will Belton started so violently, and assumed on a sudden so manifest a look of anger, [etc.]. 1906 CHARL. MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* XI, Margaret started guiltily as though detected in an indecency. 1908 R. BAGOT *A Cuthbert* VII 68 Jim started. 'How did you know my name?' he asked.

b. said of a horse. Also, *to start aside,* to swerve suddenly from its course.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, III IV 87 Three times to day my Foot-Cloth Horse did stumble, And started, when he look'd vpon the Tower. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Antients* 136 In the heat of the fight they [i.e. the horses] should start aside, affrighted. 1690 R MEYRICK *Diary* 17 Nov (1874) 31 As I rode home my horse starting at a stoop in the way, gave me a fall. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I III, I the horses were no longer shy, but would come up to my very feet without starting. 1847 LEVER *Knt Gwynne* XVIII, He [a horse] starts, or shies, or something of that sort—don't he? 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* V 360 His fiery steeds Started aside with fear.

†6 To escape. Cf. ASPART *v. Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7168 Vte o pair handes son he sterr *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1592 (Camb MS.) Iow þat I no wepene haue in þis place But out of prisoun am sterr[e] *v r* asterr[e, I sterr] by grace. *c* 1403 LYDG. *Temple of Glas* 584 Fro þe deþ, I how, I mai not sterr. *c* 1430 *Tol Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 209 On doomysday þou schalt not starte. *a* 1548 WYATT *Poems, Go burning Sighs* 7 Take with the payn And eke the flame from which I cannot sterr. 1822 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Water Cormorant* 8, 2, And thence [sc from the pail] he gets not, there he shall not start, Till the last drop of blood's wrong from his heart.

†7 To desert or revolt *from* (a leader, a party, to swerve *from* (a course, purpose, principle), to withdraw *from* (a promise, a treaty). Also with *aside, back*. *Obs*

1542 LD LISLE *Let* in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 5 *note*. He durst not move the matter as yet to none of them, for if he should, he is sure they wolde starte from them. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 199 b, He commaundeth us not to starte fro them [the scriptures] one iynche. 1570 J PHILLIP *Trendles Larum* in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) II 531 That from thy truth and testament No danger cause us start. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 114 Neither will I seald so farre to the inuasions of ye, as to goe vnto, and start backe from my professed humanitie. 1581 J. HALL *Iliad* IV 67 That we abate the Troyan glorious pride, By which, and by their arrogance from stricken pact they start. 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 501 Francis Pizarre interrupted all their agreements by starting from his promises, and rekindled the halfe quenched fire of warre by his owne ambition. 1639 FULLER *Holy St* III XXV 76 But here Baronius, who hitherto had leaned on Tyrius his authority, now starteth from it. 1652 NEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* title p, Go on (great State) and make it known Thou never wilt forsake thine own, nor from thy purpose start. 1663 PATRICK *Pilgr* XVIII (1687) 175 The greedy humour of the world, who catch at all that presents it self, though they start out of their way to get it. 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 452 No — nature unsophisticate by man, Starts not aside from her Creator's plan.

8 Of a material thing. To break away from its place; to be displaced by pressure or shrinkage, to get loose. Chiefly in technical uses.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 274 b, The hopes kepeth fast the bordes of the vessell, yf they disseuer not, & holdeth in yf endes that they start not. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 33/35 To starte, *dissilire*. 1632 B JONSON *New Inn* II VI, The best bow may start, And th' hand may vary. 1683 MOXON

Mech Exerc, *Printing* xxiv p 8 Drawing and straining the Skin tighter, he drives in. Nails to keep the Skin from starting as it Dries. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III ii. 317 A but-end or a plank might start, and we might go down immediately. 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw.* 64 This ruddle made a very good red, and . would not start, nor alter its colour. *a* 1779 Cook *3rd Voy* III xi (1784) II 219 About seven o'clock the anchor of the Resolution started, and she drove off the bank 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 318 The mortar in the joints had started. 1818 *Art Bookbinding* 12 The book must not be put to the fire to dry, as that would cause the foldings to start 1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* I 11 Just as the ship floated several rivets started again 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 131 *Start*, leaves of books are said to 'start' when the sewing is defective, and the leaves are loose 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III xi 168 I've summered and wintered the man, haven't I? He's timber that doesn't start 1912 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Apr 10/1 The force of the shock was so tremendous that the 'Titanic' started in every joint

9. Of a beast of the chase: To leave its lair; to be 'started' (Cf. sense 17)

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiii, To se if þe deer þat is herbowrede wolde sterte and steele away or þe lymer meved hym 1576 Turbervy *Venerie* lix 164 As soone as euer she [the hure] heards the horne, she sterte 1714 Lyddiard *Diary* (1873) 192 Mopey started us a hare wh beet us ffor 3 how^{rs}, but a fresh on started and sav^{d} her life

10 'To set out from the barrier at a race' (J). Also in figurative context

To start fair to start on equal terms in a race, etc

1645 Waller *Poems, To a Friend* 3 Faire course of Passion, where two Lovers start And run together, heart still yoakt in heart' 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 265 When from the Goal they start, The Youthful Charioteers with beating Heart, Rush to the Race 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* III i 24 Nay, Madam, let's start Fair 1727 Boyer *Eng.-Fr Dict*, To start (or begin to run) *Partir* 1730 Chevney *List Horse-Matches* 5 The following Four Years olds started for a Prize of 800 Guineas. 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Sept 9/1 Hendre Claiming Stakes. Four started County Members' Plate Three started

fig 1780 *Mirror* No 82 The King of Prussia [as the sign of an inn] began to give place a little to two popular favourites, who started at the same time, I mean Prince Ferdinand, and the Marquis of Granby

11. To set out, to begin a journey, to begin to move, to leave the point of departure in any kind of progression Said of a person or animal, also of a vehicle, ship, etc Also with *off*, rarely *away*

1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, 'To morrow, madam', he said to his charge, 'we will, with your leave, again start early 1827 — *Surg Dau* I, The good daughter of Peg Thomson started off with an activity worthy of her mother-in-law 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii iv, These, with tonelets for the rest from Versailles on the second evening, with their leaden hour 1843 Dickens *Chr Carol* II 60 New top couple starting off again, as soon as they got there 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 413 In February 1693, near four hundred ships were ready to start 1858 M'Combie *Hist Victoria* xv 234 Immigrants who had not means to start for the diggings 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 23 Next morning I started with this man up the valley 1885 *Lake Reg Weekly Notes* 14/1 The ship loaded the coals and started on her voyage to Bombay 1896 Baden Powell *Matabele Campaign* x, Ridley's column started to day for the Shangani 1898 Flor. Montgomery *Tony* 13 Mother' *do* just get in with me for a few minutes till the train starts. 1901 Aldridge *Sherbro* xxiii 242 A pilot was provided for me, and the next morning at 6 30 I started away

b To begin one's journey *in* or *from* a certain place

1879 R K Douglas *Confucianism* III 90 A mountaineer in order to reach the top of the peak, has to start from the foot 1912 J L Myres *Dawn Hist* IX 191 The grassland heart of Asia Minor is in fact as open as Hungary to intruders who started in Turkestan

12 To begin a career, course of action, process, etc. Also of a process To begin.

1798 Wordsw *Peter Bell* I 200 Who Peter was, let that be told, And start from the beginning 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 85 Wheat started at 48^{s} and 50^{s} per boll, and has now got up to 63^{s} 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* VIII, The high tone with which the tune started, died away in a quaver of consternation 1868 *Field* 4 July 9/2 Inch bowler started with a maiden 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I III 102 A modern essayist starts where Addison or Johnson left off.

b. With reference to reasoning *To start from* or *with* to assume as one's point of departure.

1870 Newman *Gram Assent* II x 408 They and I start from the same principles, and when they proof to me is a proof to them 1872 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 51 The Darwinian theory starts from the assumption of organic types competent to reproduce themselves

c Of a trader, a trading firm or company To begin one's career More fully *to start in business*

1878 R B Smyth *Min. & Min Statist* 59 The Majestic Company was formed in February, 1861, from the previous company, known as Sim and Company, who started in 1857 1875 H J Byron *Our Boys* I, When I first started in business I'd the finest stock in Lambeth 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 62/2 He started in business on his own account

d. With adverbs *To start in* (U S colloq): to begin. *To start out* to set oneself, begin *to do* something

1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* II (1882) 270 So when some roughs jumped the Catholic bone yard and started in to stake out town lots in it, he went for 'em 1885 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 2 Jan 7/1 The United States commissioner for Dakota started in to give the world a comprehensive idea of the resources of the territory 1897 *Sat Rev* 19 June 597/1 If Mr Clive Holland started out to write this story without knowing [etc.]. 1901 Wister *Virginian* xxix, I was starting in to die when she found me

e *To start with* (advb. phr.): = 'to begin with'; at the beginning.

1866 Mrs. Oliphant *Agnes* I xxii 280 Her mind . was of a much higher order than his to start with

13. Start up **a.** To rise suddenly; to spring to an erect position (in ME occas + with dative of refl pron.), also *fig.* to arise suddenly from inaction, bestir oneself.

c 1205 Lay 23951 Þær hruttes wolden ouer water buȝen ȝif Arður up ne sturte [*c* 1275 storte] sterciliche *sone* *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2931 And pharaon sturte up a non, And for-bed ðis folc to gon 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1581 Þis grete louerd sturte him vp Þo he oþer ne sey *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 816 When rouland herd þat steuen He start him vp ful euen & faust wiþ hert fie *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 377 And vp they sturte, and dronken in this rage *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 83 þis cokk starte vpp with his feduis on, & clappid samen hys wengis & krew 1526 Tindale *Acts* xiv 10 And he stert vppe, and walked 1530 Palsgr 735/1, I sterte up sodaynly out of my bedde. 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* III. iii 100 She now fals on her bed, and then starts vp 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 48 Andronicus in great rage start up and said 1653 Dorothy Osborne *Lett* (1888) 176, I, that had not said a word all night, started up at that, and desired they would say a little more on't, for I had not marked the beginning 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 813 Up he starts Discoverd and surpru'd 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxviii, 'The de il, woman!' exclaimed Cuddie, starting up, 'trow ye that I am blind?' 1840 Thackeray *Shabby genteel Story* iii, 'This is too bad!' said Mrs G starting up 1849–50 Alison *Hist Europe* VII IX. 31 Prussia would start up the moment that a serious reverse befell their [Austria's] eagles 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 9 Chaerephon started up and ran to me, seizing my hand

b Of the hair. To stand suddenly on end.

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 122 Your bedded haire Start vp, and stand an end 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 249 The hair of my head so started up, that it threw my cap on the ground

c To rise suddenly to power or importance, to become suddenly conspicuous

1556 Olde *Antichrist* 51 Anon Boniface of Rome the third of that name steart up 1592 Fenne *Ten Leg Lepers* B 3 b, There hath start up false Christes. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 22 Up start the Turks, a vigrant, fierce, and cruell people

d. Of things To come suddenly into being or notice, to spring up.

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 77 Little an hile their forces beginning to florishe weirs of new startits vpe 1596 Bacon *Use Com. Law* (1635) 47 Since these notable Statutes there is start up a deuice called Perpetuity 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* IV xlvii. 386 So did the Papacy start up on a Sudden out of the Ruines. 1673 Cave *Prim. Chr* I ii. 18 You are wont to object to us that our Religion is novel, start up not many dayes ago 1775 Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 132, I am surrounded by difficulties, and as fast as I get the better of one another starts up 1780 *Mirror* No 102 Half a dozen societies have started up this winter, in which female speakers exercise their powers of elocution. 1836 [Mrs Traill] *Backw Canada* 257 A village has started up where formerly a thick pine-wood covered the ground

†e Of children To grow up rapidly *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II vi 103 From a child he starts up a youth, and becomes a stripling. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) II viii 51 Girls will start up, and look up, and parents cannot help it

f Of a hill To rise abruptly from the ground

1820 Scott *Monast* II, A beautiful green knoll, which started up suddenly in the very throat of a narrow glen.

II. Transitive uses.

†14 To escape. (Cf sense 6.) *Obs. rare*

1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 114 Atte the dredfulle day he wolle axe acomptes where as there shalle none sterte to yelde answere. *c* 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 292 Lord, þi iugement we may not sterte

†15. To cause to start or flinch, to startle. *Obs*

c 1440 *Ps Penit* (1894) 31 Ther was no scorn, spotul, ne speche, Despit, ne stroke, that him sterte 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armys* (Laing) 302 A man or beest is sudaynly stert, thair naturale inclinacioun gevis thame of thair complexioun to a brethe 1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 91 Do you tarry to be started with the shrillest trumpet that euer blew? 1601 Shaks *All's Well* V iii 233 You boggle shrewdly, euery feather starts you 1604 — *Oth* I i. 107 And now dost thou come To start my quiet 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* III iv, Singe-all, He is started with Broker's commune back 1708 Estcourt *Fair Example* IV i 43 'Twill heighten my Revenge, when she thinks I come to make fresh Offers of my Love, to start her with Neglect and Scorn 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Club) 225 What started me most was the bare plaister wall 1822 Scott *Peveril* xix, If my news have not frightened away Lance Outram too, whom they say nothing could start 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxv 22 Soon as a mother's step starts her

b To awaken out of sleep.

1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* I 1 (1811) 33 She made such a noise as to start you suddenly out of your sleep. 1799 Campbell *Pleas Hope* II 349 How can thy words from balmy slumber start Reposing Virtue, pillow'd on the heart'

†16 To ride (a horse) at full speed *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* V 251 Till him he stert the courser wondyr wicht, Drew out a suerd, so maid [hym] for to lycht.

17 *Hunting.* To force (an animal, esp. a hare) to leave its lair, form, or resting-place. † Also with *out*.

c 1384 Chaucer *II Fame* 681 But as a blende man sterte an hare *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiv, And whenne she [the hare] is founde and sturt, he shall blowe a moot and rechate 1473 *Paston Lett* (1897) III 83 Raff Blaundrehu-set wer a name to styrte an hare I warrunt ther shall come no suche name in owr bokys, ner in owr house, it myght per case styrt xx^{ti} harys at onys 1519 Horman *Vulg* 283 b, I haue nede of a feret, to let into this beery to styrt out the conies: that they may be take aboue ground 1576 Turbervy *Venerie* xxxvii 100 An Hare started and a Fox vnkennelled 1595 *Locrine* V iv. 31 What, is the tigre started from his caue? 1689 N R *Prov., Eng Tr.* etc. 73 Little dogs start the hare, the great one gets her 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII viii, The squire, however, sent after his sister the same holla which attends the departure of a hare, when she is first started before the hounds 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 177 They when started, fly with a loud noise 1817 Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 833 If A start a hare in the ground of B, and hunt and kill it there, 1892 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (ed 2) I 224 Shortly before outspanning, we started three leopards that were consuming a dunker 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 923/2 For a week or two at a time, the meadows may be worked over without starting a bird

b *transf*

1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, 1848 They shalbe started thence I doubt it not 1595 Shaks *John* III 107 Do but start An eccho with the clamor of thy drumme 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 100 If we be not altogether ignorant of our selves, and wilfully blinde . we can not choose but start and finde out a flatterer 1716 B Church *Philip's War* (1865) 43 They had not March'd above a quarter of a Mile before they started Three of the Enemy 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xix, The dogs bayed and howled, and we rode and scampered, and finally we started him [sc a hunted negro]

†c. *fig.*

a 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xi 58 We start false joys, and urge the devious race. 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 693 Learn'd philologists, who chase A panting syllable through time and space, Start it at home, and hunt it in the dark.

†d. *To start up* (fig): to track to its hiding-place. Also, to discover suddenly. *Obs*

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I v C 4, To sterte vp in astrologie the casuals of men *a* 1658 J Smith *Sel Disc* VIII 1 (1821) 378 The minds of men are ever and anon roving after religion, and as they casually and fortuitously start up in my models and ideas of it, they are presently prone to believe themselves to have found out this only pearl of price 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 203 Now that this is almost consented to a Patent of Sr Thomas Armstrong's is started up to obstruct it. [Quot 1674 may belong to 13 d.]

18 To propound (a question, an objection); to introduce (a subject of discussion)

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II iii, For then reason, like a bad hound, spends upon a false sent, and forsakes the question that first started 1656 H Phillips *Purch Patten* (1676) 13, I start this question 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. Father Greyb* 230 Methinks I hear the proverb started. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 231 This Paradox, was both late started amongst the Greeks, and quickly cried down by the Succession of their Philosophers. 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* II 112 From what I last said another objection lies very obvious to be started 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* II vi 155 Will you give me leave to start one difficulty here? 1786 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* Aug, Having explained herself, she finished the subject, and has never started it since 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxviii, He prepared to apply himself to his food, without starting another topic *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xiii 160 Many difficulties arose; such for instance as the one here started 1877 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 604 The charter of 934 starts a point of quite another kind

†19 *To start out* · to put forth (a projection) abruptly *Obs.*

1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 260 It is somewhat strange, that at so great a distance from the Continent, the Sea should start out an Island about 7 Leagues in compass.

20 To discharge the contents of, empty (a vessel), to pour or shoot (liquids, coal, etc) from one vessel into another.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Start*, (Drink) Brewers emptying several Barrels into a great Tub, and thence conveying it through a Leather-pipe down the Cellar into the Butts 1729 Capt W Wrigleysworth *MS Log bk of the 'Lyell'* 27 Oct., Took in 15 Puncheons of Water and started them into the Empty Butts in the Hold 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 88 The Captain told him not to start the Powder without his Orders. 1799 *Full Advertiser* 16 Mar 4/2 Every exertion was made to lighten the ship, by starting the water 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 399 Which fenk back is sometimes provided with a clough for 'starting' the fenks into a barge or lighter placed below 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 24 Charcoal might be started at once from its charring place to close vessels *Hunt* 102 The wine was anciently started into lead cisterns 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 65 A stock of old beer can thus be increased expeditiously: start half of one full vat, when it is getting a little age, into another, and fill up both with new beer 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xvi, The cocoa was in the tub, but they started it all in the lee scuppers. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 118 A small place wherein the powder is started

21 To cause (a material thing) to 'start' or break away from its place, to displace by pressure or strain Of a ship To suffer the starting or giving way of (a plank, etc).

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat* VII iv 485 Another having by accident of a Fall in wrastling started the end of the Clavicle from the Sternon 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 46 Which may be of dangerous consequence in starting the But 1748 *Anson's Voy* I iii (ed 4) 33 The ship in rolling started the butt ends of her planking. 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 91 A plank of this door was started, and beat in. 1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* xii, She

b *Naut* (See quot 1846.)

1744 J Phillips *Jrnl Exped Anson* 152 At Daylight observing our Ship had started her Anchors, we lowered our Yards. 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 296 *Start an Anchor*, to make it lose its hold of the ground *Start a tack*, or a sheet, to slack it off a little

had started one of her planks, and filled. 1840 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* III 137/2 The damage she sustained was trifling, not a rivet was started.

b. *Mining.* To displace (a vein) horizontally: said of another vein intersecting it.

1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 157 Guessing then from their experience in like cases that the lode is heaved, or more properly speaking started.

22. To cause (a person, an animal, a vehicle) to start or set out in a race, on a journey, to cause to begin moving in any kind of progression Also with *off*

1785 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s.v. *Horse-racing*, Start him off roundly, and run him to the very top of what he can do 1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Whalem Adv* 1 (1858) 7 Her unprecedented success started numbers on her track 1865 Carlyle *Fredrh Gt.* XXI. VI 597 Draught-horses whom you would see spring at the rope- thirty of them to a gun, when started and gee ho'd to 1884 *Law Rep.* 10 Prob Div. 100 The vessel was started again on her voyage with the machinery unaltered 1890 Mrs. Kingscote *Tales of Sun* x 125 This she gave to the brothers to eat on their way), and started them off to the woods

fig 1781 Cowper *Charity* 565 So self starts nothing but what tends apace Home to the goal where it began the race

b. To enter (a horse) for a race

1885 *Truth* 28 May 853/2 The Payne Stakes, for which Lord Hastings very wisely started Melton.

23. To cause to begin to act or operate. **a.** To cause or enable (a person) to start or enter on some course of action, to set up or establish in business.

1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict., Start* in the Brewers Trade, 'tis to supply a Customer with a Cellar of Beer, Ale, &c. in order to keep, settle, and refine some Months before it be drawn, &c 1757 Foote *Author* i Wks. 1799 I 138, I intend giving him the run of Jonathan's for three months to understand trade and the funds, and then I'll start him 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 69 The plan for starting the cottager in business may appear tardy in its results.

b To set on foot, initiate, be the first to move in (a business); to set (a rumour) in circulation, †to originate, be the first to practise (an art)

1666 Pepys *Diary* 24 June, He started a discourse of a talk he hears about the town 1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 237 Allowing then, that this Epigenes started Tragedy before Thespis, still [etc.] 1783 Waterland *2nd Vind Christ's Divin* 95 Before the Arian Controversy was started 1877 Burke *Let to E Perry* Wks. 1842 II 405 The fair part, which the Whigs had acted in a business, which, though first started by them, was supposed equally acceptable to all sides. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr* I iv 380 The Canons of Lyons started the opinion 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* xx 242 No doubt it is honourable—according to the conception of honour existing among those who have started the story

c. To set going, cause to begin to operate, to **set** (machinery) in motion. Also with complementary infinitive or gerund

1841 in *Loudon's Suburban Hort* (1842) 511 Cucumbers will succeed beautifully, trained against a south wall, if planted in a little good soil to start them 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 330 Start it to boil over the fire 1850 *Mech. Mag* 20 Apr. 315 At the slightest tap of one of these bells, these enormous engines are stopped, or started or reversed. 1865 *Intell Observ* No 36 419 By the time I had started my fire, 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 52/1 The small quantity of black smoke necessary to start the fire. 1886 *Daily Express* 28 Feb 5/1 The private member started the ball rolling by attacking the government [etc.].

d. To set (a person) going in conversation, to induce to begin to talk on some subject.

1877 Mrs Argles *Phyllis* xx, I would back mamma, once started, to hold her own against any of those Billingsgate ladies one hears of 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* II, Miss Riddell, by a judicious question or two, started the old gentleman on one of his favorite topics.

e To set on foot (an institution), establish

1859 Lever *Dav Dunn* lxxvi 669 What a head it must have been that started companies, opened banks, worked mines, [etc.]. 1864 *Sat Rev* 27 Aug 257/1 The list of possible religions is closed in France, and no one is permitted to start a new one 1874 R. Tyrwhitt *Sketch Club* 2 Nothing is easier than to start an art-club 1884 E Yates *Recoll* II 322 You don't mean to say that you actually mean to start a paper of the kind set forth?

f To begin to keep as part of one's establishment, to 'set up' (e.g. a horse, a carriage).

1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* VIII 78 His wife suggested he should forthwith start a horse and very genteel cart. 1866 Annie Thomas *Walter Goring* I xvii 251, I often thought it a pity that your uncle did not keep up the kennels I wish you'd start them again! 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xxv. 415 He is sure to start a yacht for one thing

24 To begin (some action or operation). Often with obj a gerund, also with infinitive. Also said of a thing

1833 Newman *Lett.* (1891) I 434, I had before this written to Rose how we had best start agitating 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* i To the young fellow started another bad one 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 May 5/2 He started business on a capital which he would now a days consider ridiculously small 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 181 There would be no chance of crossing it [the river] for some days, even if it started to go down at once. 1902 W W Jacobs *Lady of Barge* (1908) 10 Miss Harris waved the amorous Ted on deck, and started work on her disarranged hair 1914 R Curle *Life a Dream* 256 It was most unfortunate that at that instant the outer door bell of his flat should start ringing

† 25. ? To provide, supply *Obs*

1826 H. N. Coleridge *Six Months W Indies* 27 They start you an exquisite luncheon at each [country residence].

26. *slang.* (See quot.)

1885 *Gentl. Mag* XCV i 397, 'I started him' To start is to apply a smart word to an idle or forgetful person.

† 27. *Naut.* To flog with a rope's end. *Obs.*

1801 see Starting *vbl sb* 1 1813 Sir F. Burdett in *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* XXV 390 To make him sweep the ship, and if he did not, to get him well started (beaten with a rope's end) 1884 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 33 The charge of severely starting marines and seamen, and flogging others on their breech 1836 'Jack Nasty-face' *Naut. Econ* 119 Upwards of three hundred men had been flogged or started

III. 28. The verb-stem in combination **start-away,** †(*a*) a renegade, deserter (*obs.*), (*b*) a starting away, sudden deviation from a course; **start-back,** †(*a*) a deserter (*obs.*); (*b*) an act of starting back.

1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen.* xv 318 Being degenerate and *start-awayes from the faith of their fathers 1840 Browning *Sordello* III 632 Some slight weariness, some looking-off Or start away. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii xviii 486 These *start-backs had no other place of haunt to lurke in, but Capua. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 179 So we see in strings; the more they are wound up, and strained, (And thereby giue a more quicke Start-backe,) the more Treble is the Sound

Hence **Sta·rted,** *ppl a*, in senses of the verb, also with adv. as *started-up*

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 43 Why blusht the day? Why ran the started aire trembling away? 1679 Longueville in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) I 181 This new started question about their Speaker 1764 H Walpole *Otranto* iv (1765) 166 Whoever weds Isabella, it shall not be Father Falconara's started up son They start up, said the Friar, who are suddenly beheld in the seat of lawful Princes 1902 S Sheldon & H Mason *Altern.-Current Machines* 23 Magnetic Energy of a Started Current

† Sta·rted, *a Obs.* [f. Start *sb.*1 + -ed 2.] Having a 'start', handle, or stalk. Also in parasynthetic formation *short-started.*

1468 *Will* in *Repon Chapter Acts* (Surtees) 137 Unam ollam enniam stertty dd 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* i xii 56 To eate one or two short started apples.

Starter (stā·ɹtəɹ) Also 6 **sterter, startar.** [f. Start *v.* + -er 1.] One who or something which starts **I.** In intransitive senses of the verb.

† 1. One who 'starts' or goes away. Chiefly in phr *to be no starter.* **a.** A deserter *from* a principle or cause, one who is given to 'starting' from or abandoning his purposes; a fickle or inconstant person. **b.** One given to wandering; one that cannot abide long in one spot **c** One who runs away, a flincher, coward, shirker *Obs*

a. 1536 Starkey *Let* in *Life & Lett* (1871) p xxxix, From thys truthe you schal fynd me my lord to be no sterter, wauerar nor hengar in the wynd 1561 I Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv (1577) V 11b, I reckon him a waueryng starter 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxix v. 373 He advised the Generall, who of his owne disposition was no starter, but constant, and resolute, That [etc.] 1680 *Reflect late Lttel on Curse-ye-Meros* 28 The Author had (in all probability) been Lecturer there at this day, (for he is no Starter, nor Swapper of Livings) *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat br King* Wks. 1730 I 59 Were I thy confessor, Dost think that I'd allow thee any quarter? No—thou should'st find what 'tis to be a starter

b 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 57 Cannot thou prefer a stranger before thy countryman? a starter before thy companion? 1600 Heywood *If you know not me* (1605) C 4 b, Nay, nay, you need not bolt & locke so fast, Shee is no starter *c* 1613 Middleton *No Wit like Woman's* v i 226 My miseries are no starters; when they come, Stick longer by me 1621 J Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Beggery* C 3 b, A Lowse She's not a starter she dare bred Flea 1705 Dunton *Life & Errors* (1818) I vii 24 He was no starter, having lived forty years in the same house

c. *c* 1620 Fletcher & Mass *Double Marr.* II i, We'll spare her our main top-sail, He shall not look us long, we are no starters 1663 Butler *Hud* I. iii 606 I'll sooner Stand to it boldly, and take quarter, To let them see I am no starter *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., *I am no Starter*, I shun't flinch, or cry go Home 1732 C Dove *Reverses Pacification* 26 Poems 6 St Dunstan's Clock struck One, And all the sober Cuffs were gone; The rest Call'd for a Bottle and to pay; The Doctor and the Bard made two, Who are no Starters, you all know

d With adverb

1538 Elyot *Dict., Errones*, startars asyde, vagabundes.

2. One who starts or sets out in a race, on a journey; *esp.* a person, animal, yacht, etc. that is to start or has started in a race.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxv, We are early starters in the dawn, even when we have the luck to have good beds to sleep in 1822 — *Fam Lett* 18 July (1894) II 310, I speak for security, for ladies are early starters 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 23/1 Yachts that would take up their station as starters 1881 *Daily News* 5 Aug 6/4 In the Yawl Race the starters were Fleur de Lys, Curlew, Opal, Lizzie, Raven, and Arethusa 1891 N Gould *Double Event* xvii 122 These [horses] comprised the six starters *fig* 1860 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* xxiv, The private tutors [compared to Newmarket trainers] watch the examiners to see what line they take that they may handle the rest of their starters accordingly

II. In transitive senses.

3. A person or animal that starts game.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 217 Strabo speaking of the Conies of Spaine, and of their hunters and starters out of their holes 1829 [J L Knapp] *Jrnl. Nat.* (ed 2) 247 In the evening the wagtail resorts to the pastures, feeding under the very noses of the cattle, who now become the starters of his game

b A dog trained for starting game Also *fig*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 267 In short, Belford, thou wert an excellent starter and setter 1754 Delany *Observ Ld Orrery's Rem Swift* 107 If he [Sheridan] was not the stanchest hound in the pack, he was at least the best starter. 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* I. 54 There were two varieties of this kind (of dog), the first used in hawking, to spring the game, which are the same with our starters

4 The person who starts or initiates something.

1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref. 19 The Starters of this Calumny. 1729 Swift *Let on M'Culla's Project* Wks. 1905 VII 184 Mr M'Culla, as being the first starter of the scheme, might be rewarded by such a society. 1893 H T. Fisher in *King's Business* 385 An untold number of starters or converts of revivals.

5. One who gives the signal to start (in a race). Also, an official who gives the signal to start a train

1622 in *Hore's Hist. Newmarket* (1885) I. 347 John Wagget onely the starter 1852 *Bentley's Misc* XXXI 120 The starter drops his flag with the word 'Go!' 1899 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xv, 'Back, Velocipede, back, Lara!' says the starter; down goes the flag, they dart away, [etc.] 1860 Ld. W Lennox *Pict Sporting Life* II 23, 'I shall give the words, One, two, three, and away'; said the starter, placing me ten yards in advance 1885 *Manch. Exam* 7 Apr. 5/1 On a well-managed line there are starters and station officials to give the word of command

6 An apparatus for starting a machine.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 2310 1909 *Stage Year Bk* 56 The motor is controlled by a Siemens ironclad automatic starter

7. (See quot)

1908 J. P. Sheldon *Farm & Dairy* (ed 4) 76 The modern method is to ripen the cream artificially by means of a pure culture of the lactic acid bacillus, technically called a 'starter'

Hence **Sta·rtership.**

1889 *Star* 10 Jan. 3/5 When the vacancy for the startership to the Jockey Club occurred, Lord Marcus Beresford was appointed to succeed the late Mr McGeorge

Startful (stā·ɹtfŭl), *a.* [f. Start *sb* or *v.* + -ful] **a.** Apt to start, easily startled, timorous.

b Proceeding by starts, fitful

1790 Wolcot (P Pindar), *Rowland for Oliver* Wks 1812 II 310 Say, Virgin, where dost thou delight to dwell? With Maids of Honour, startful Virgin? Tell 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 255 The Maid Brooded with moving lips, mute, startful, dark! 1837 C Lofft *Self formation* I 226 The growth of each is capricious and startful, often making a sudden push from no apparent motive.

Hence **Sta·rtfulness.**

1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* IX. 141 Palpitations, startfulness, disposition to be terrified, exist more or less strongly

Star-thistle. [Star *sb*1, cf. G. *sterndistel*] A name for the weed *Centaurea Calcitrapa*, the flowers of which are surrounded by radiating spines, also for *C. solstitialis*, and as a book-name for the whole genus.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV lix 521 This herbe is nowe called in Latine *Cardnus stellatus*, and *Stellaria*, also *Calcitrapa* they call it. in base Almaigne, Sterre distel: in English Starre Thistel or Caltrop 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cccclxx 1003 The Star Thistle, called *Cardnus stellatus*, hath many soft frized leaues. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl App, *Starthistle*, the English name of a species of centaury, called by some *calcitrapa*. 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 418 *C Solstitialis*. St Barnaby's Star Thistle 1863 Prior *Plant-n*, Star-Thistle, from its spiny involucre, resembling the weapon called a morning star, *Centaurea solstitialis*

Starting, *vbl sb.* [f. Start *v.* + -ing1.]

1 The action of the verb in various senses

† *Starting of the navel* · umbilical rupture

1398 Trevisa *Barth de P R* xviii xxx (1495) 793 A hart lepyth thwart ouer wayes and stertyth wyth contrary lepynges and stertynges *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7317 [Generides] stert a-side thoo; In the sterting the knife was nigh 1602 *Archipriest Controv* (Camden) I. 221 Whichaction, without wauerings or startings, I did earnestly prosecute 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 713 Starting is both an Apprehension of the Thing feared, And likewise an Inquisition, in the beginning, what the Matter should be *a* 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm* I i 8 Thy falshod to God and startings from thy holy promises shall be laid open before all the world 1694 J Pechy *Compl Herbal* 164 The Starting of the Navel hath been cured in many Children, with a Cataplasm made with [etc.] 1798 R Jackson *First Fever* 239 Tremors, startings, and the various irregular motions, which often appear in fever, are undoubtedly dangerous. 1801 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 44 [He] called to the boatswain to bring a point (a rope doubled with knots at the end), and give the plaintiff a 'starting'. 1828 A. B Granville *St Petersburgh* II 454 There is, moreover, another species of corporal punishment in the British navy It is vulgarly called 'starting', or the 'rope's end' 1850 Newman *Difficulties Anglicans* I. II. (1891) I 59 They relieve their feelings by gestures and cries, and startings to and fro 1885 Pater *Marius* IV xx II 100 Those noises in the house all supper-time were they only startings in the old rafters?

b. Phrase, *at starting*: *lit.* at the beginning of a race or journey, *fig* at the outset.

[1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I. xxxi (1674) 35 Many Charrets appearing at the first starting with new Wheels well greased] 1834 Newman *Par. Serm.* I iv 134 It is given you in order that you may find it easy to obey at starting 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* I. Let me remind him that even Christians loved one another at first starting. 1868 *Field* 18 July 49/1 The favourite, taking a clear lead at starting, made all the running, and won in a canter by a couple of lengths. 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shaks* 103 None of these had better luck in that line at starting than *King Henry IV.* 1883 Annie Thomas *Mod. Housew.* 144 At starting let me say that [etc.].

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib., of appliances for starting machinery, as *starting-bar, -gear, -handle, panel, platform, -valve, -wheel*, relating to the starting of horses in a race, as *starting-gate, -list, -machine*, †*-stoop*; relating to the starting of railway trains, as *starting-signal.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Starting-bar*, a hand-lever for

starting the valve-gear of a steam-engine. 1898 T. Haydon *Sporting Reminisc* 29 There is another Australian invention . the *Starting Gate. 1867 Burgh *Mod. Marine Engin.* 295 *Starting Gear. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 131 The receiver has also a switch in connection with the *starting handle. 1898 *Encycl. Sport* II 190/1 (Racing) The Starter's duties are at present threatened with supersession by the introduction of the *'starting machine', a colonial in invention. 1913 J B Bishop *Panama Gateway* v v. 376 A *starting panel containing contractors by which current is applied to the motor 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl. F 5, The hammer can be regulated and easily worked by one man, at the lever, F, on the *starting platform. 1889 G Findlay *Eng. Railway* 68 *Starting signals are usually placed at the end of the platform at a station, and they indicate to the driver when he may start his train. 1708 *Lond Gas* No 4450/4 The Horses to be enter'd at the *Starting Stoop to Days before the Race 1865 Bourne *Rec. Improv. Steam Eng* 35 In 1852 I introduced *starting valves. 1867 Burgh *Mod Marine Engin* 55 The correct locality of the *starting wheel.

b. Special comb.: **starting-back** *Whaling* [Back *sb.*4] (see quot); †**starting-beer**, beer used for the purpose of starting or reviving stale beer; **starting-bolt** *Naut* (see quot); **starting ground**, a basis from which an argument or a development starts, **starting note** *Sc*, an extra note or anacrusis at the beginning of a melody, preceding an accented note, also *fig.*; **starting-place**, the place occupied at starting by a competitor in a race; the place from which a person or thing starts, **starting-point**, the point from which a person or thing starts; a point of departure in a journey, argument, narration, development, etc; **starting-post**, a post which marks the place from which the competitors in a race should start; also *fig*; **starting powder** *Fireworks* (see quot), **starting-price**, (*a*) the price at which the bidding at an auction is started; (*b*) *Racing*, the final odds on a horse at the time of starting, also *attrib.* See also Starting hole.

1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 308 An oblong wooden cistern, called the '*starting back', is usually erected, for containing blubber. 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 23 For brewing common brown Ale and *Starting beer 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *'*Starting-Bolt*, or *Drift bolt*, a bolt used to drive out another, it is usually a trifle smaller. 1869 Dk. of Argyll *Primeval Man* iv 145 Man almost always have had instincts which afford all that is required as a *starting ground for advance in the mechanical arts 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 63 The more we meditate on this starting ground of theirs, the more we shall find that there is solidity in it 1793 Burns *Let to Thomson* Sept (Globe) 536 The old way, and the way to give most effect, is to have no *starting note, as the Italians call it, but to set out at once into the pathos 1829 Cunningham *Brit. Painters* I 275 Most of the songs of Burns are constructed on the stray verse or vagrant line of some forgotten bard But then the poet only employed those as the starting notes to his own inimitable strains 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bocalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xxxi (1674) 36 Injustice was used in the inequality of the *starting-places 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vii, Paris and every City of them, starting-place, course, and goal of said sacrilegious forced march, shall [etc] 1874 Marq Dufferin in Sir A Lyall *Life* (1906) I 238 Our original starting place was Quebec. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 510 Runners, who run well from the starting-place to the goal 1840 Mill *Coleridge* Diss 1859 I 403 Every consistent scheme of philosophy requires as its *starting point, a theory [etc] 1888 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xvii, Here we met in the wilderness at about half-way from our respective starting points 1848 R I Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnation* 1 (1852) 10 Rationalism makes the individual the starting point for all improvement, whereas the Church's starting point is Christ 1858 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) Pref 8 My original intention was to publish an autobiography from my starting point on a certain Christmas Day 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 1 60 The countries of Scandinavia which had so long been the mere starting points of the pirate bands 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 502 A neuro paralytic hyperæmia is sometimes the starting point of eczema. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 6 P 8 Let an equestrian statue of this heroine be erected near the *starting post on the heath of Newmarket 1819 Byron *Juan* III xxi, All feelings which o'erlap the years long lost, And bring our hearts back to their starting post 1852 J F. Batkman *Aquatic Notes* 41 The starting-posts were 140 feet apart 1898 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 46 It is as true in metaphysics as it is in physics that the goal of yesterday is the starting-post of to day 1910 *Encycl Brit.* X 422/1 Such are the *starting powder, which first catches fire, the bursting powder which causes the final explosion, and the quick match [of a firework] 1894 *Poultry's Chron* II 122 A great number of the lots were claimed at the *starting price, 5s 1891 *Daily News* 17 Nov 7/1 The plaintiff was a starting-price bookmaker 1901 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 7/3 Mr Hawke promises to bring very telling testimony before the Select Committee particularly with regard to starting price betting

Starting (stā·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Start *v.* + -ing 2] That starts, in various senses of the verb †leaping, bounding, hence full of energy, making sudden movements, suffering displacement or disintegration, etc

c 1400 *Antures of Arthur* 511 (Thornton MS) One a stirtande stede he strykes one straye 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* VII. P vij b, The scole doctors of diuinite what new strange starting termes they haue inuented 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II. (Arb.) 125 Againe Hulder, black thorne, Serues tree [etc] make holow, starting, studding, gaddynge shaftes. 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* G 4, [Henri IV] his nature stirring and full of life, like a true French man 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* IV v 2 With starting courage, Giue with thy Trumpet a loud note to Troy. 1608 Dekker *Dead Term* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 44 The eyes of euery Straunger, and of euery starting Passenger be cast vp vppon mee. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I x 26 What feares and cares affright the starting sleepes of the couetous? 1648 Hexham II, *Een schouw-peerdt*, a starting Horse 1712 Steele *Spect* No 398 P 6 Your starting Manner of Writing, has in it something very unaccountable 1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* I. 364 Stiff rose his starting hair, he stood dismay'd 1757 W Wilkie *Epigoniad* III. 72 Behind his ear the start ing weapon shone 1787 Polwhele *Engl Orator* II. 209 When now the starting Fear Of filial Duty trembles. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xi. viii, But still there clung One hope, like a keen sword on starting threads uphung 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 89 The starting timbers of the unseasoned wood of which Spain was built.

Hence **Sta·rtingly** *adv.*, with a start, by starts, †impetuously, fitfully.

1604 Shaks *Oth.* III iv 79 Why do you speake so startingly and rash? 1636 Featly *Serm* in *Strict Lyndom* (1638) II 174 In a Fever it [the pulse] beateth unevenly and startingly *a* 1692 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiv 129 You startingly awaked 1887 Moore *Aleiphron* III 127 As startingly her eyes she rais'd. 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 315 I then startingly the pheasant springeth forth

†Starting-hole. *Obs.* [f. Starting *vbl. sb.* (Cf. Start *v.* 6).]

1. A hole in which a hunted animal takes refuge, *transf.* a place in which a criminal or a hunted enemy finds refuge

1530 Palsgr 276/1 Stertyng hole, *sung taupynet, lieu de refuge.* 1537 Layton in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 76 Lyke a cony clapper fulle of starting holles. 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* B j, Least the contrary side might haue their refuge and startinge hole there 1565 Stapleton tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng.* 99 To erect a monastery in the high and desert mountaine. Where before that time were rather starting holes for theues and dennes for wilde bestes, then mete mansion places for men. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 257/1 The Welshmen brake vpon him out of their starting holes and places of refuge through the marishes *a* 1593 Marlowe *Edw II* 1436 Aduaunce your standard Edward in the field, And marche to fire them from their starting holes. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XVII xvi. 103 The others to auoid the danger are driuen to flye for refuge into their starting holes among the blind marishes. 1613–16 W. Browne *Brit Past* I v 105 Th' insnared fish with his frantucke fits so scares the shole, That each one takes his hyde, or starting hole 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 272 He had razed Hen Ovingtons Castle, and Mac Hughes Iland, which both had been neasts and starting holes for theeves. 1618 Bolton *Florus* III (1636) 87 The Deceates thus for a long time shifted for themselves by advantage of their woods, waues, and starting holes

2 *fig* A means of evasion, a loophole.

Extraordinarily frequent in the 16th and 17th c.

1531 Elyot *Governor* II ix (1880) II 100 Peraduenture some, which seke for sterting holes to maintein their vices, will obiecte. *a* 1533 Frith *Answ Rastell* Wks (1573) 32/1 If they would here fayne a glose (as their manner is) when they are in a straite euer to seeke a starting hole 1592 Greene *Conny Catching* II Wks (Grosart) X 78 There is no Act, Statute, nor Lawe so strickt conueyed, but there be straight found starting holes to auoide it 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 290 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 147 He thought that Harold thereby sought starting holes for to hide his perjurie 1674 Heckman *Quinquenat Hist* (ed 2) 46 That the poor Jansenists might have no starting hole, by slipping into which to avoid the force of this condemnation 1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 170 Because they are not willing, how many shifts and starting-holes will they have 1696 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (1697) 260, I see the Starting-hole that they have left, (as in all their Writings) whereby to escape from what I have before Quoted 1801 W. Huntington *God Guardian of Poor* Ded 6 And dry forms of devotion are no better than a starting hole to shun the cross

Startish (stā·tiʃ), *a rare.* [f Start *v.* + -ish 1] Apt to start or jib.

1730 Bailey (fol.) *Startish, Startly*, apt to start as some Horses, &c 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 203 Sometimes he [the horse] may prove startish or restive, turning out of the way, or running into a pond to drink 1791 Nairne *Poems* 79 The startish beast took fright, and flop The mad-brain'd rider tumbled, neck and crop!

Startle (stā·t'l), *sb.* [f Startle *v.*]

1 An experience of being startled, a start or shock of surprise or alarm. Also (predicatively), something that startles.

1714 *Spect* No 599 P 4 After having recovered myself from my first Startle, I was very well pleas'd at the Accident which had befallen me 1823 Byron *Juan* X ii, Newton found In that slight startle from his contemplation A mode of proving that [etc.] 1836 R H Froude *Rem* (1838) I 426 Burton's death was quite a startle to me 1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 1029 [The colt] bearing, without a startle, the fall of the pull handle, [etc] 1864 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 166 I thus gave me a great startle.

b *nonce-use* A startling perception *of* something

1854 Lowell *Jrnl Italy* Pr Wks. 1890 I 191 You receive hints and startles of it through the senses first

2. A sudden rush (of water)

1912 Masefield in *Engl. Rev* Oct 369 Startles of water made the swing ports gush

†Startle, *a Obs. rare* In 5 styrtyl, -el. [f Start *v.* + -ɪf] Actuated by sudden impulse

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 447/1 Schytylle, styrtyl[*Winch* styrtel], or hasty, *preceps* *Ibid* 476/1 Styrtyl, or hasty, *preceps*

Startle (stā·t'l), *v* Also 1 steartlian, 4 stertel, 4, 6, 9 *dial.* **stertle**, 5 **stertylle**, 6 **startell**, -yll, 6–7 **startel**, 9 *dial* **sturtle** [OE *steartlian* —**star tlōjan.* f. **start-* (**stert-* **sturt-*) see Start *v* The ME. *stertle* (whence the mod. word) may however be a new formation on *stert-* Start *v*]

†**1.** *intr.* In OE.: To kick, struggle. *Obs.*

a 1100 *Aldhelm Gloss* in Napier *Oe. Glosses* 1. 2438 *Ut non calcitres* (*i. ut non pugnes*) þæt þu ne spearn[last, steartlast *Ibid.* II 82 (*Same lemma*) þæt þu ne steartlye

2. To rush, move swiftly; to caper Now *dial*

In mod dialects chiefly said of cows rushing wildly about under a burning sun see *Eng. Dial Dict*

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 335 Thou art unseemly for to see, Thou ne havest frend that ne wolde fle, Thou thou3 stertlinde in the stræte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1741 (Seld. MS) Hir husbond Eolus in Or sche was of him war com stertlyng In. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 55 Perynne [*sc* on a carved cuuken] it semeþ þat geantes hiȝten, bestes stertelleþ [*L. gestus animalium conspicuntur*], foules fleeþ 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* xviii cix (1495) 851 Whan a cowe is stonge with a grete flye thenne she stertelyth as she were wood abowte feldes and playnes 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 363/1 To Stertylle, *scatire, prosilire* *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf* 751, I make them to startyll and sparkyll lyke a bronde 1526 Tindale *Mark* v. 13 And the heerd starteled [Gr ωρμησεν], and ran hedlyng into the see. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. (1873) 37, I beheld the pretty fische vantouuly sterrland with3t there reide vermiel fynnis. 1555 Waterman *Fardle Facions* I iv 40 Emong their priestes, loke whome they wold startle to make an haulfe wood, him did they iudge of all other mooste holy 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* S iij, The Leopard pursues his pray leaping and startling 1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr's T* IV. 312 Then the horse gann startel, tripp, and goe 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1664) 66 We see oxen goe to the shambles leaping and startling 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 163 He down Italian Vista startles [*rhyme* myrtles].

3. †**a.** To start, to undergo a sudden involuntary movement of the body, caused by surprise, alarm, acute pain, etc. Of a horse. To shy. *Obs.* **b** To feel sudden astonishment or alarm; to take fright, be shocked *at* something. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (superseded by passive of sense 5)

1530 Palsgr 734/1, I startell, as a man dothe that is amased sodaynly, or that hath some inwarde colde. 1540 — *Acolastus* B iv, I hou begynnest to wynche or to startle on this facion 1562 Cooper *Answ Def Truth* Pref, And in dede a man maye thinke they had good cause to startle at the matter 1592 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* I lxxxix 95 Oftentimes as hee [Vespasian] was named, Vitellius would startle 1600 Shaks *A Y L* IV iii 13 Patience her selfe would startle at this letter, And play the swaggerer 1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost* 136 To teach her gnash her teeth, startle with her body, [etc] 1614 Wither *Sat to A ing* Juvenilia (1633) 326 Make them, when their Villanies are blazed, Shudder and startle as men halfe amazed 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 206 His Head startles, Haires bristle, Browes wrinkle. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 98 His pampered horse startled at him 1641 *Vind Smectymnuus* 31 Our loyall hearts startle to think of a repetition of the words. 1660 T M *C Walker's Hist. Independency* IV. 12 But the Dutch [denied] to vaill to the English because they were the younger State hereat the English though yet but an Embrio began to startle 1704 J Brown *Char Jacobite Clergy* Wks. 1711 IV 269 You must either leave them, or else, after the squeamishness of startling at a Surplice, be forc'd to swallow Transubstantiation 1719 Young *Revenge* II, Yet to ask it Has something shocking to a generous mind, At least Alonzo's spirit startles at it. 1732 *Lond Mag* I 240 Like Moon blind horses are apt to startle at every object 1785 Miss Fielding *Ophelia* xxx, She startled at me, as if I had been a spectre 1792 Wordsw *Descr Sk* 60 The cloister startles at the gleam of arms 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 614 The horses crowded close to us, startling with great surprise 1826 Lamb *Let to B Barton* 20 Mar, A good lady, a friend's wife, whom I really love (don't startle, I mean in a licit way) 1835 Talfourd *Ion* III ii, Which the pirates nest would startle at!

†*const into* 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta* 72 The Robber and the Murderer in *spite Of his red spots shal startle into Virtue.

†**c** *indirect passive. Obs.*

1665 Needham *Med Medicina* 215 Oure Dogmatical Methodists can now vouchsafe to use such Medicaments as were startled at before. 1673 *Lady's Calling* II § 1 P 18 The liberties that are taken now, would then have been startled at.

†**d** To awake with a start, to start *up* suddenly, to move as if surprised or frightened *To startle back* to recoil, move backwards in terror.

1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* Wks. 1910 II. 189 And sterthing from her traunce, I wil revenge (quoth she). 1608 H Clapham *Errour Left Hand* 56 Why startlest thou back? why lookes thou against? 1613 Heywood *Brazen Age* I 1, My father startles vp to thunder-strike the land, And like mee fall 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* IV § 8. 385 Be not so affrighted as upon the sight of painted fire to startle backe into true burning fire 1798 Coleridge *Lewti* 58 The river swans have heard my tread, And startle from their reedy bed 1813 Scott *Trierm* III xxxix, Gyneth startles from her sleep 1847 James *Castle of Ehrenstein* xii III 198 The Count of Ehrenstein startled up and laid his hand upon his sword

e Of inanimate things To move or change suddenly as if startled.

1812 Crabbe *Tales* VII 107 And sordid pictures from the fancy pass, As the breath startles from the polish'd glass 1825 Scott *Alastor* 476 III 'Twas that spring Startled and glanced and trembled even to feel An unaccustomed presence. 1888 Lowell *Poems, broken Tryst* 5 If a dead leaf startle behind me, I think 'tis your garment's hem

†**f** Of the eyes To 'start from their sockets'.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 403 Now mine eyes begun to startle, my mouth to foame and froath, and my teeth to chatter

†**4.** To swerve, deviate *from* a purpose — Start *v* 7. *Obs.*

1649 Milton *Tenure Kings* 4, I shall exhort them not to startle from the just and pious resolution of adhering with all their assistance to the present Parliament and Army

5. *trans.* To cause to start, to frighten; to surprise greatly; †to give offence to, to shock.

1595 Shaks. *John* IV. ii. 25 It makes the course of thoughts

to fetch about, Startles, and frights consideration. **1608** — *Per.* v i. 147 I hou little knowst howe thou doest startle me to call thy selfe Marina. **1598** CHAPMAN *Blind Begg. Alexandria* F 3 b, How now my Lords doth beauty startle you. *c* **1611** — *Iliad* XXI 437 His ruine startl'd th' other steeds **1634** MILTON *Comus* 210 These thoughts may startle well, but not astound The vertuous mind **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III 108 Not long after, he was arraigned again at the Kings Bench, the news whereof so startled the Clergie, that [etc.] **1710** *Tatler* No 257 P 2, I was startled with a Flourish of many Musical Instruments **1817** KEATS *Sonn.*, *'O Soliitude'*, Where the deer's swift leap Startles the wild bee from the fox glove bell **1818** — *Isabella* v, If looks speak love laws, I will drink her tears. And at the least 'twill startle off her cares. **1823** SCOTT *Peveril* XLV, The fright with which she startled the female inmates of the parlour **1828** LYTTON *Pelham* XIII, There was a licentiousness in his opinions, which startled even me (used as I had been to rakes of all schools) **1829** W. IRVING *Granada* I v 35 The garrison, startled from sleep, found the enemy already masters of the towers **1856** FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I ii 93 On the return of a settled government, they were startled for a moment in their security **1879** MCCARTHY *Own Times* XX II 76 Such an act as that done by the Pope might have startled them back to their old attitude **1903** A. WHYTE *Apostle Paul* I. 21 It startles and staggers us to hear it.

fig. **1632** MILTON *I'Allegro* 42 To hear the Lark singing startle the dull night **1822** LAMB *Ella* Ser. 1 *Private Chimney-sw.*, Hundreds of grinning teeth startled the night with their brightness **1849** WOOLNER *My beautiful Lady* (1887) 36 Grateful, in her deep silence, one loud thrush Startled the air with song **1862** B. TAYLOR *Poet's Jrnl* (1866) 39 And the drowsy air is startled

† b. *To startle out* to cause sudden shedding of (blood) *Obs.* (*? nonce-use.*)

1605 *1st Pt Jeromo* I ii 79 He wake the Court, or startle out some bloud.

† 6 To cause to waver; to shake (a person, his resolution, faith, etc.). *Obs*

1643 SIR I. BROWNE *Relig. Med* I § 21 I have perused them all, and can discover nothing that may startle a discreet beliefe **1647** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* IV § 293 His known affections to the King's service, from which it was not possible to remove or startle him. **1687** LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 2 He explained the Old Testament with so much advantage to our Faith that I dare be bold to say, he startled and shook most of them. *a* **1701** MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 65 It almost startles their Faith **1710** O. SANSOM *Acc. Life* 52 When he saw them [the Neighbours] flock in, he in his Rage (thinking to startle me) asked me besides them, Whether [etc.] **1784** P. WRIGHT *New Bl. Martyrs* 798/2 At Axminster one also was executed, he had great resolution, and not at all startled with the fear of death

† 7. To rouse, excite. *Obs*

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* IV v, What, doe we nod, fellow Gods? sound musicke, and let us startle our spirits with a song?

8 *Comb.* **† startle-brain**, something that upsets the brain.

1653 BROME *Damoiselle* I i, The care of children's such a Startle brane

Startled (stā rt'ld), *ppl. a* [f. STARTLE *v.* + -ED[1].] In senses of the verb.

c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII 269 The same hand giuing wing To martiall Phorcis startled soule **1648** J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX xlvii, All upright staring stand her startled Hairs Of one another's touch in jealous dread **1764** *Oss. Sunlaig* 59 Whether the plaintive Voice Of Lauindesa shall awake my startled Ear, Or [etc.] **1808** SCOTT *Marmion* II Introd. 43 The startled quarry bounds amain **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* I xi 84 Uttering a startled shout as he went down the declivity **1885** 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* VI, He woke with a startled sense of wrong doing

Startler (stā rtlə) [f. STARTLE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or something which startles

† 1 One who causes offence *at* something; one who awakes with a start *Obs*

1671 [R. MACWARD] *True Non-Conf.* 268 None, but such phantastick Formalists as you will prove startlers at this sure and acceptable simplicity **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L.* II XXI, When, dazzled by the eastern glow, Such startler cast his glance below

2 One who does startling things

1873 LELAND *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 309 Let us suppose that an artist—like many great modern startlers in paint—simply attempts to [etc.]

3. Something which startles, a startling thing.

1864 'ARTEMUS WARD' *Among Mormons* V Wks. (1871) 205 This careless manner of carting off solid silver is rather of a startler **1899** JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 63 A subject the discussion of which will come upon the world in the nature of a startler **1899** *Photogr. Ann.* II 88 He heads the article in question appropriately, 'An Optical Startler'.

† Startrless, *a Obs*[−1] [f. START *sb*[2] + -LESS.] Without a start, giving no start

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II 12 837 The Horse is valiant, startlesse at the drumme

Startling (stā rtlin), *vbl. sb.* [f. STARTLE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb STARTLE

† 1. A moving about, a rushing about. *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 704 A gret sterting he mycht haiff seyne Off schippys. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 307 þat bole hect Apis, þat was i woned to warne by his pleyynge and stirtelynge what was to comynge *a* **1513** *Fabyan's Chron.* VII (1811) 277 Sterlynge of beestys

† 2 The action of starting suddenly through surprise, alarm, etc., an instance of this, a sudden start. *Obs.*

1604 DONNE *Serm.* XIX (1640) 188 It is rather a startling in our sleep, then any awaking at all, to have a sudden remorse, . and no constant perseverance **1652** KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozia* 34 Her trembling body, her un-accustomed startlings and disquietness. **1677** GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 193 Custom doth by degrees take off the startling of conscience. **1845** WARMAN *Tremaine* III. xvii 317 Why this shrinking of the soul back on herself, this startling at destruction?

3. The action of causing surprise or sudden fear.

1797 COLERIDGE *Remorse* I ii 329 If our rude startling Drove you to this, your not ungentle, wildness **1880** MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 244 She has a turn for startling

Startling, *ppl. a.* [f. STARTLE *v.* + -ING[2].]

† 1. Capering, prancing *Obs.*

The phrase *startling steed* was apparently interpreted by Dryden in sense 3

[*c* **1385** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1204 Vp on a courser stertelynge as the fyr Sir Eneas.] *c* **1450** *Merlin* XVI 257 With wyn hundred Knyghtes vpon startelinge stedes. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV iv 56 The child, amyde the plainis, Joyus and blyth his startling steid to assay. **1566** GASCOIGNE *Jocasta* V II 104 Downe our duke dismounted From of his startling steede [**1700** DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 701 The startling Steed was seiz'd with sudden Fright]

† 2 Fickle, irresolute. Cf. STARTLE *v.* 4. *Obs.*

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 25 Unless we imagine Moses weaker then every negligent and startling Politician

3. Starting with terror, easily terrified or shocked, timorous. Of sleep: Disturbed. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silkewormes* 2 That we resembled melancholique hares Or startling stagges, whom euerie shadow scares *a* **1718** DRYDEN *Poems, Power* 824 In broken Rest, and startling Sleep to mourn. **1792** S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* I 44 Oft, fancy-led, at midnight's fearful hour, With startling step we scaled the lonely tower **1810** T. L. PEACOCK *Genius of Thames* P. VI, When in the startling grove The battle blast was blown **1813** SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IX. 175 'Tis but The transient gulf-dream of a startling sleep **1821** CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II 121 The startling peewits Scream joyous whirling over head

† 4. Of eyes. 'Starting from their sockets', protruding *Obs*

1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 173 His look was grim with a wrinkled forehead, and broad startling eyes

5. That causes a shock of surprise; that suddenly and forcibly compels attention.

1714 F. LUCAS *Mem. Gamesters* (ed 2) 275 He receiv'd the startling News, that his Lady was gone to London with the Lord M——n **1826** LAMB *Pop. Fallacies* IX, If by worst be only meant the most far-fetched and startling, we agree to it **1866** J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I 30 The statement is as false as it is startling **1884** *Punch* 27 Dec. 305/2 Read the startlingest of tracts! Get The Truth about the Navy **1912** H. BROWN *Hist. Scot.* II IV. VII 244 Some of their tenets were certainly startling

Hence **Stə rtlingly** *adv.*, **Stə rtlingness.**

1840 L. BLANCHARD in *New Monthly Mag.* LIX 413 So strangely, so startlingly like **1859** MEREDITH *R. Feverel* XXXVIII, She could make you forget she was a woman, and then bring the fact startlingly home to you **1871** MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* V (1876) 97 We have suddenly become alive to the strangeness and startlingness of the fact **1886** *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 96, I rapped at the door somewhat startlingly

Startlish (stā rtlish), *a* [f. STARTLE *v.* + -ISH.] Easily startled, apt to take fright, esp said of a horse. Hence **Stə rtlishness.**

1740 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict.* (ed 3), *Startlish* [ed 1735 *Startish*] or *Startly* **1807** SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett.* (1814) II 273 Both were spirited beasts ,—both were startlish, and the mare vicious *Ibid* III 319 All night I remained wakeful—not in that state of feverish startlishness which the expectation of an early call occasions, but [etc.] **1836** *Blackw. Mag.* XL 618 The cab-horse had exhibited symptoms of startlishness **1863** MRS. H. WOOD *Verner's Pride* xlv, The sudden entrance startled her, albeit she was not of a startlish temperament

Startly (stā rtli), *a.* [f. STARTLE *v.* + -Y[1] = STARTLISH

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Startly*, apt to start **1735** DYCHE & PARDON *Dict.*, *Startish or Startly*, fearful, timorous, apt to jump, leap, &c upon every Noise, &c. **1840** CARD. MANNING *Lett.* in Purcell *Life* (1895) I 167 Don't be so startly, or you will frighten me **1889** GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 148, I soon found that she [a mare] was scared and startly

† Sta rtmeal, *a Obs rare*[−1] In 5 **stirtemeel** [f. START *sb*[2] + -MEAL.] By starts

c **1425** HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 660 Stirtemeel gooth my pows

Start naked, *a Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 3 **steortnaket, steor(t)naked, stert naked,** (4 **star naked**), 4, 9 *dial.* **start naked.** [App. f. START *sb*[1] + NAKED *a*

The literal sense would seem to be 'naked even to the tail'. *Start* has not been found in Eng. with the sense 'buttocks' (= TAIL *sb*[1] 5), but the MDu. and Ger. equivalents are so used.]

Entirely naked; = STARK-NAKED *a*

a **1225** *Juliana* 16 (Roy. MS.), & he het hatterliche strupen hire steortnaket [Bodl. MS. steort naket] *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 148 Heo haueð bipiled mine figer despoiled hire stert [*printed* sterc] naked, & scorpen awei hire *Ibid.* 316 Bicleope þine sunne steornaked, þet is, ne hele þu nowiht of al þet lið þer abuten **13** *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 336 Sholde he for eyen fals uth lese kirtel or kote, He sholde stonde start [*printed* starc] naked twye o day or eve *c* **1320** *Cast. Love* 431 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* XXXVIII, And I strupt him al start-naked *a* **1325** in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 140 Pai lay þerin all star naked **1892** *Dialect Notes* (Amer. Dial. Soc. 1896) I v 334 *Start-naked* stark naked. 'He is a start naked villain.' Mr. A. W. Long, of North Carolina, reports that he never heard any other form than *start naked* used in conversation in that state, and that two of his friends—one from Virginia, and the other from South Carolina—make the same statement for those two states. **1896** *Warwickshi. Gloss.*

Startup (stā rtŭp), *sb. Obs* exc. *dial.* and *Hist.* Also 6 **startop(p)e, -uppe, stertup,** 6–7 **startop.** Also *pl.* 6 **stertops, stert-, startuppes, styrtoppes, stertyppes.** [f. vbl. phr. *start up* (see START *v.* 13); as if 'a shoe that starts up to the middle of the leg'.] Originally, a kind of 'high-low' or boot, worn by rustics; in later use, a kind of gaiter or legging. Chiefly in *plural.*

1517 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V 83, j par sotularium quæ dicuntur stertuppes **1530** PALSGR. 252/1 Payre of startoppes, *houssettes* **1552–8** *Acc.* 5 & 6 *Edw. VI c.* 15 § 5 Any Shoes, Boots, Buskyns, Styrtoppes or Slippers **1558** in *Feudal Events & Occ. Illust.* (1908) 35 Imployed into edging of Stertyppes for the Patriarkes **1572** *Ibid.* 159, viij payer of white startops of cloth of sylver **1573** BARET *Alv.* S 328 A high shooe of rawe leather called a stertvp, *pero* **1574** *Withals' Dict.* 54 b, In a maner all husbande men doo weare stertups. **1591** GREENE *Farew. Follie* Wks. (Grosart) I 265 His pompes were a little too heauie, being trimmed wyth vps made of a paire of boote legges **1600** PORY *Leo's Africa* III 156 The streetes are so mire, that you cannot walk in them without startups *c* **1605** DRAYTON *Pastorals*, Ecl. IX 9 (1619) 467 When not a Shepheard any thing that could, But greas'd his start ups black as Autumns Sloe **1608** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV *Decay* 114 Her neat, fit, Startups of green Velvet bee, Flourish't with Gold **a 1626** Monsieur *Thin* (1903) 35 (Italian) Gentlewomen weare high Startups or Pantoffils of wood, so as they cannot goe without helpe **1667** COTTON *Scarron* IV 124 Yet she made shift to stuff each start-up, And the 'um to the rest on's Wardope. **1688** HOLME *Armory* IV VII (ROXB.) 325/2 Star tops or hose foulded downe below the knees **1777** *Horæ Subsec.* [MS., Devon dialect] 411 (E. D. D.) *Start-ups*, a kind of button'd buskin. Not high shoes as Luttle'n represents them. **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXIV, This was a stupid lout, with his hose about his heels, and huge startups upon his feet **1836** R. FURNESS *Astrologer* I Wks. (1858) 137 Thor's knitted cap, suspended on a wire, And hoddin start-ups warm'd above the fire **1854** MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Start ups*, short gaiters, long ones being styled leggings

† Start-up, *ppl. a* and *sb. Obs* [f. *start* pa. pple of START *v.* + UP *adv.* see START *v.* 13.]

A *ppl. a.* That has suddenly 'started up' into existence, notice, or importance, upstart, parvenu

a. With adv., *new, newly, fresh, late, first*

1557 THARREON *Expos. S. John* title p., The wicked enterprises of new sterte vp Arians in England **1573–80** G. HARVEY *Lett.* Wks. (GROSART) I 125 To sende my lord Ritches players, or sum other freshe starteupp comedanties unto me **1628** in *Cath. Tract* (S. T. S.) 275 These first startupp apostats and runnagats reduced it [Aldurbroth] to such desolation & ruines, as may be seene **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 139 Shewing no more beautie then neighbouring and late start up townes about her **1687** [SHIRLEY] *Hvnd let loose* 176 A newly start up opinion **1762** WARBURTON *Doctr. Grace* III Wks. 1788 IV 680 A new Start-up Sect

b *simply*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Sp.* II I G iij, Eche man is burning hote To be a startevp wryter straighte. **1597** *Return fr. Parnass* IV I 1310 Each start vpp clowne **1601** SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II xiii (1632) 197 Like start-up Gentlemen, Gentlemen without a pedegree **1616** J. LANE *Contn. Sqr's T.* IX. p. 139 *note*, While me proved Pregilea lies with all her start vp statelie palaces **1704** SWIFT *Tale Tub* I 43 Two Junior start-up Societies **1801** ELIZ. HELME *St. Marg. Cave* (1819) II XII 219 A start up baron of yesterday.

B. *sb.*

1 An upstart; a low-born person who has risen to wealth or power

1599 JAS. I *Basil. Doron* II (1603) 70 Delight to be serued with men of the noblest bloud for besides that their seruice shall breede you great good will and least enuie, contrary to that of start ups, yee shall oft finde verteous fellow like peace **1600** SHAKS. *Much Ado* I III. 69 That young start-up hath all the glorie of my overthrow *a* **1652** BROME *Queen & Concubine* II I (1659) 24 His Marriage with that Start up

2 [A distinct word; subst. use of phrase *to start up.*] An instance of 'starting up'

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV XIII, I am used to these start-ups

Starty (stā rti), *a dial* [f. START *v.* + -Y[1]] Apt to start, easily frightened

1864 *Realm* 2 Mar. 1 'Tis feared their political creed might be somewhat too skittish and starty

Starvation (stɑ:vē·ĭ·ʃən) [f. STARVE *v.* + -ATION. Except *flistation* (1718), this is the oldest of the many sbs. in *-ation* formed on native Eng. vbs.

App. first used with reference to the bill of 1775 'for restraining Trade and Commerce with the New England Colonies', which the Opposition denounced as intended to combat the rebellion by producing a famine in which the innocent would suffer equally with the guilty. The remark of Mr. Dundas (*Hansard's Deb.*, 6 March 1775), that he was 'afraid' that the famine spoken of 'would not be produced by this Act', excited great indignation, and in 1781 Walpole and Mason call him by the nicknames 'Starvation Dundas' and 'Starvation'. The statement of Mitford (*Corr. Walpole & Mason*, 1851, II 396) that Dundas himself used the word is in itself not improbable, but appears to lack confirmation. The verb *starve* occurs several times in the reports of speeches on the bill, but the sb. does not appear.]

1 The action of starving or subjecting to famine

1778 LADY CRAVEN in *Ann. Reg.*, *Characters* etc. 204 Behold, our ministers Who talk of pence, of taxes, and starvation **1782** W. MASON in *Corr. Walpole & Mason* (1851) II 310 If it be true that Dr. Jenkinson has been closeted . and if he comes into any ostensible office, I will not wait for the advent of *Starvation* from Edinburgh to settle my judgment **1791–3** in *Spirit Publ. Journ.* (1799) I 260 *Starvation.* A curious experiment, which, after being tried in America and France, has succeeded tolerably well at home **1854** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* II 305 Somewhat later he alludes to the starvation of Rome

attrib. **1802** in *Spirit Publ. Journ.* VI 371, I have a long catalogue to offer to your choice **7.** The Starvation War. **8** The Financial War [etc.]

2 The condition of being starved or having too little food to sustain life or health.

1802 *Sporting Mag.* XX. 292 Here are no symptoms of

starvation, the hounds are well fed. 1813 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp* (1838) X 367 The French live in countries in Spain, in which the Spaniards starve; and the starvation of the Spanish armies is more burthensome to the country than the plentiful mode of living of the French 1822 *Sporting Mag* IX 218 The parish horses must otherwise actually have perished by starvation 1866 Mrs Oliphant *Agnes* I xvii 213 But then was not a married curate the emblem of starvation all the world over? 1867 H Latham *Black & White* 37 When Lee surrendered, we had come to simple starvation.

b. *attrib*

1867 J. Campbell *Balmerino* III 1 166 The minister was placed on a starvation allowance 1886 Besant *Childr Gibeon* II xxiii, In allowing an employer to pay starvation wages to girls 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 313 The two or three Kruboys on a starvation beach can fairly well fend for themselves.

c. quasi-*adv*. So as to cause starvation. *colloq*.

1892 Kipling *Barrack room Ballads, Tommy* 18 Yes, makin' mock o' uniforms that guard you while you sleep Is cheaper than them uniforms, an' they're starvation cheap

d. *transf*. Deprivation or insufficient supply of something necessary to life

1866 Huxley *Physiol* iv § 31. 103 Two deadly influences are co-operating, one is the deprivation of oxygen, the other is the excessive accumulation of carbonic acid in the blood Oxygen starvation and carbonic acid poisoning are at work together. *Ibid* VI. § 7 142 Whether an animal be herbivorous or carnivorous, it begins to starve from the moment its vital food stuffs consist of pure amyloids or fats, or any mixture of them It suffers from what may be called nitrogen starvation 1891 G S. Woodhead *Bacteria* 117 In one case the yeast-cells die of starvation, although large quantities of sugar are present

3 *dial* (See quots)

1893 *Weltsh. Gloss* Add, *Starvation cold*, extremely cold 1899 *N W. Line Gloss*, *Starvation*, suffering from cold

† **Starve,** *sb. Obs rare.* In 3 steorve [OE. *steorfa* wk masc., related to *steorfan* Starve *v.* Cf OS. *man-stedbo* pestilence] Pestilence, mortality, also a pestilent being (applied to the devil).

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* xiii (1883) 86 Eac sceal aspringan wide and side stric and steorfa and fell ungelimpa *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Stala and steorfa swefde eow 1225 *Juliana* 49, & stondinde o þe steorue nom hire aðne bondes & bigon to beaten þen belial of helle. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 12 Stute nu earme steorue ant awic nuðe lanhure awikele swarte deouel þat tu ne derue me na mare.

Starve (stāv), *v. Pa. t* and *pa. pple.* **starved.** Forms. 1 **steorfan,** 2 **stærfan,** 2, 4–5 **sterven,** 3 **sterfen,** 3–4 **steorve,** 3–4, 6 **storve,** 4–7 **sterve,** 5 *Sc* **sterwe,** 6 **sterf,** (**sterff**), *Sc* **sterv,** 6- **starve.** *Pa. t* 1 **stearf,** 2 **sturfe, sturve,** 3–5 **starf,** 4–5 **starfe,** 3–5 **sterf,** (5 **sterfe**); 5 **stervet, stervid** (? *error* **sterevid**). 6 **starvit, starvit,** 7 **starved,** 6- **starved** *Pa. pple* 1 **storfen,** 3–4 **istorve,** 4 **ystorve,** 3 **isterve,** 3–6 **storven,** 4, 6 **storve,** 5 **storvyn,** (**storvun**), 6–7 **starved,** 6- **starved.** [A Com WGer str. verb, which has become weak in mod.Eng OE *steorfan* (pa. t. *stearf*, pl *sturfon*, pa pple. *storfen*) corresponds to OFris *sterva* (WFris *stjerre*, NFris *sterwe*), OS *sterban*, (M)LG, (M)Du *sterven*, OHG. *sterban* (MHG, mod.G *sterben*), to die, f. Teut root **sterb-* (*starb-* *sturb-*)

A root of identical form, and possibly of identical origin, occurs in ON *stjarfe* wk masc, ? epilepsy, *stjarfr, starfinn* obstinate, *starf* toil, effort, *starfa* to toil It has been suggested that the primitive sense of the Teut root may have been 'to be rigid', which might account both for the sense 'to die' of the WGer verb and for the meanings of the ON words. On the other hand, as the Teut form may equally well represent pre-Teut **sterp* and **sterbh*, it is possible that the WGer and the ON words may be unconnected

The conjugation of the verb has remained strong in the continental Teut langs In Eng it has followed the analogy of the pa t became obsolete in the 15th century, and those of the pa pple in the 16th c The transitive (causative) use, which arose in English in the 16th c, is not paralleled in the other langs]

I. Intransitive uses.

1. To die Said of a person or animal. In late use app. to die a lingering death, as from hunger, cold, grief, or slow disease. Also, in spiritual sense, of the soul *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 398 Annanias and Saphiran mid feðlicum deaðe ætforan ðam apostolum steorfende afeollon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Þole us to bi-wepen ure sunne Þet we ne steruen noht þer inne *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 222 He pineð so hire leome þet te soule steorueð *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1893 Starf ysaac quan he was hold ix score ger and fiue told *c* 1290 *St Clement* 146 in *S Eng Leg* 327 He wende þat huy a-dronke weren oþur i storue bi þe weie *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1844 [Christ] Vpon a cros oure soules for to beye First starf, and ros, and sit yn heuene a boue. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 104 Þys Perys sterfe yn hys bede *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 78 What so befall, tyll that I sterue By proofe full well it shall be knowne 1578 *Narsetus* 90 in T Proctor *Gorg Gallery* B iij, A thousand deathes I do desire, in wretched state to starue. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 34 Three armes, the which doe men in bale to sterue. *a* 1652 Sir W Mure *Sonn. to Margaret* II. Wks (S T S) I 48 Margrat Quho with thy eyes, (least my pur lyfe sould sterue), Vouchaiffes to look wt pitty on my paine

2 With various constructions, specifying the cause of death. In later use with modified sense. To be brought gradually nearer to death, to be in process of being killed; to suffer extremely Now only *dial.*

† **a.** const. *for, of, with* (grief, love, pestilence, and the like). *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 692 Anon he starf for diol, ywis *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1277 There as he was in paril for to sterue For hungyr & for myschif in the se *c* 1386 — *Knt's T* 1156 A thousand slayn, and nat oon of quaim ystorue. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol 51 For luff thow stervist maist dowchtie Achill 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 109 Meredyth, whome Blethyn pursued so straightlie, that he starued for cold and hunger vpon the mountaines

† **b.** const. *of, with* (hunger), *for* (hunger, food, meat). *Obs* (Cf sense 4, also Hunger-starve *v*)

1124 *O E Chron* (Laud MS), Se man þe oðru god heafde him ne mit he refode þe man ne heafde staerf of hungor 1154 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1137 *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 Þa were cofe ahrenen into þe sterneue þe hi sturfe hungre 1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 86 Playnly for honger they shulde sterue, Excepte they wolde to laboure fall *a* 1618 Sylvester *Hymn of Alms* 185 To stark for Cold, to starve for Food, to perish In Penury 1850 Lamont *Diary* (Maitland Club) 24 A collection for supplying the prisoners in England that were sterueing for famine 1797 Prior *Sat Poets* 153 Starving for Meat, not surfeiting on Praise 1735 Arbuthnot *Aliments* II § 8 48 An Animal that starves of Hunger, dies feverish and delirious

c const. † *for*, † *of*, *with* (cold)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) I 14 Here children steruen for cold 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 140 All bathed in rayne & frosen with yce, & nere storuen for colde *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1809) 393 We starve for cold, wanting our winter garments *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I xi. § 4 (1622) 117 Friget Venus. Poore Venus starues with cold, & soone will dye. 1737 Pope *Sat Donne* II 72 His Office keeps your Parchment fates entire, He starves with cold to save them from the fire. 1756 Miss Caldenwood in *Colness Collect* (Maitl Club) 181 In summer she is like to starve of cold, and in winter like to die with heat 1867 P Kennedy *Banks of Boro* xiv 70 [He'll] be obleeged to bring the shakedown near the fire to keep her from starving with the cold

† **3.** Of plants or their parts: To die, wither. Of a material substance To lose its characteristic quality, spoil, deteriorate *Obs*.

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xiii 179 Bote yf he sed bat sowen is in pe sloh sterue [L *mortuum fuerit*], Shal neuere spire springen vp *a* 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 760 in *Babees Bk* 203 Pe potage fyrst with brede ȝ coruyn, [the sewer] Couerys hom agayn lest þey ben storuyn 1466 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 93 This tymbir shalbe white oke, not doted, nor storvyn, nor sappy 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV lxii 525 [Our Ladyes Thistell] flowreth in June and July, and when it hath flowred and ripened his seed, it decayeth and starueth 1607 J Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* 220 The trees which grow not sterue, or are very neare to sterung 1669 A Browne *Ars Pictoria* 90 When your silver either with long keeping or moistness of the Air becomes starved and rusty, you must before you lay the silver Cover over the place with a little Juice of Garlick, which will perfect it 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 288 Had the seeds of the pepper plant been borne from Java to these northern countries, they must all have starved for want of Sun *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 148 In our hill country the straw breaks or starves three or four weeks before harvest

4 [Orig. *ellipt* = 2 b] To die of hunger, to perish or be in process of perishing from lack or insufficiency of food, to suffer extreme poverty and want, more emphatically *to starve to death* Also hyperbolically in colloquial use To be extremely hungry.

[1124–1735 to starve for, of, with hunger see 2 b] 1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* I vii, Better the purce then body starue of twayne 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I iii 89 No on the Barbary Mountaines falls: We'll sterue him 1610 Breton *Passionate Sheph* (Grosart) 8/2 That thou wilt no foode reserue, But my flockes and I shall sterue 1647 E Porter in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 70 Were it not for an Irish Barber that was once my servaunt I might have starved for want of bredd 1655 I *Brief Jrnl W Ind* 24 Which in common reason may seem strange that of all men) boukhers should starve in a Cooks shop (as the saying is) 1734 Pope *Ess Man* IV 149 But sometimes Virtue starves, while Vice is fed 1775 *Ann. Reg., Hist Europe* 188/1 It was said, that they [the Americans] had no alternative but to starve or to rebel 1784 Cowper *Tiroc* 402 Let rev'rend churls his ignorance rebuke, Who starve upon a dog's ear'd Pentateuch 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 63 [He] would rather starve on a penny than work for a pound 1842 Tennyson *Godiv* 20 If they pay this tax, they starve 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Ist Boy's*, Pot luck, my dear fellow, but you shan't starve 1910 Ashton Hilliers *Master Girl* I 74 The man was starving to death. Water he did not want

Proverb 1536 *Proverbs* in *Songs, Carols* etc (1907) 128 While the grasse grwith, the hors sterwith

b. *transf.* Of an animal or plant To die or lose vitality for lack of proper nutriment.

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 23 Thorns and Thistles flourish on barren Grounds; where nobler Plants would starve. 1866 Huxley *Physiol* VI § 7 142 An animal begins to starve from the moment its vital food stuffs consist of pure amyloids or fats.

c. *fig*

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II. i. 88 His company must do his minions grace, Whil'st I at home starue for a merrie loue 1616 R C *Times Whistle* I 398 Though our soules doe sterve For want of Knowledge, we doe litle care 1872 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 388 The scheme might starve without such more liberal assistance at first 1884 Browning *Jerusalem* (1887) 7 Which lacks food the more, lively or soul in me? I starve in soul.

5. [Orig *ellipt* = 2 c.] To die of exposure to cold, chiefly used hyperbolically, to suffer extreme cold, to be benumbed or 'dead' with cold. Now only *north.*

[1380–1604 to starve for cold, 1756 to starve of cold, 1629–1867 to starve with cold: see 2 c.] 1802 Rowlands *Greenes Ghost* (1872) 27 So out of doores go they with his clothes and left Nicholas Nouice staruing and quaking in that dog hole 1710 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 30 Dec, The weather grows cold I'll go rise, for my hands are starving while I write in bed 1731 Pope *Ep Bayle* 38 Imitating Fools Shall call the winds thro' long arcades to roar, And, if they starve, they starve by rules of art. 1772 J W. Fletcher *Appeal* III Wks 1826 I 77 Whether they starve in the snows of Lapland, or burn in the sands of Guinea?

† **b.** quasi-trans. *To starve out*. to endure in perishing cold *Obs*.

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* V x 2 Stand hoe, yet are we masters of the field, Neuer goe home, here starue we out the night.

II. Transitive uses.

† **6** To cause to die, to kill, destroy. Const. *by, for, with Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Duke of Albany* 251 The fynde of hell mot sterue the! *c* 1550 R. Bierston *Bayle Fortune* B ij b, Both Emperour and Kyng at last by death he sterueth 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 434 He also sterued them for hunger and cold, so that many died 1649 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 398 That the Souldiers might perish for lacke of water, and be starued with thirst 1690 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O. & N T* I 341 There to starve him with cold as well as with hunger 1707 [E. Ward] *Hudibras Redivv* VI 27 Thus almost starv'd with Wind and Weather, I left 'em marching all together

† **b.** To cause (a plant, bodily limb or organ) to wither or perish *Obs* Cf 8.

1580 [see Starved *ppl. a* 1]. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV. iv 150 But since she threw her Sun expelling Masque away, The ayre hath starv'd the roses in her cheekes. 1607 — *Timon* I 1 257 Aches contract, and sterue your supple ioynts

7 To cause to perish of hunger; to deprive of or keep scantily supplied with food, † also with *up*, † more definitely *to starve for hunger* or *meat*, more emphatically *to starve to death.*

1530 Palsgr 734/1, I starve one for honger, *je affame.* 1544 Bethan *Precepts War* II lxxxiv M iij, For yf they be sterued for hunger, vnpossible it is that they shoulde do anye thynge worthy laudatyue 1552 Huloet, Steruyng with hunger, *famen alicui subducere* 1570 Levins *Manip* 83/9 To sterue, actiue, *cibum subducere* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 89 Who abuseth his cattle and sterues them for meat. 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe* C iii 130 b, The young children which were sturued to death, said, Where is the bread, where is the wine 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV iii 9 But I am sturued for meate, giddie for lacke of sleepe 1635 R Johnson *Hist. Tom a Lincolne* (1828) 106 Wherein was left but onely the Red Rose Knight, in his Palmer's weed (for all the rest were starved up for want of food) *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 462, I had rather perish by, and with that Thracian sport you speak of then here in this Countrey to bee starved up with your religious fasts. 1684 Burnet tr. *More's Utopia* 140 Such as are wrought on by these Perswasions, do either starve themselves of their own accord [*I media sponte vitam finunt*], or they take Opium. 1718 Prior *Alma* III 257 To starve a man, in law is murther. 1775 *Ann Reg., Hist Europe* 188/1 The object of consideration was not, whether the Americans were to be starved or not, but [etc.] 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 463 Oh for a law to nouse the villain's neck Who starves his own. 1862 Flor Nightingale *Notes on Nursing* 46 Thousands of patients are annually starved in the midst of plenty

b. To subdue by famine or low diet, also with *down, out*, to force *into* (a course of action) by starvation.

a 1625 Fletcher *Womans Prize* I iv, We will beleagure 'em, and either starve 'em out, or make 'em reare 1705 Arbuthnot *Corns* (1727) 278 Then was one Attalus, who endeavoured to starve Italy by stopping their Convoy of Provisions from Africa. 1775 Marq Rockingham *Sp Ho Lords* 16 Mar, in *Hansard* 431 They were to be starved into compliance 1839 Dickens *Nick Nick* VIII, Every young and healthy feeling flogged and starved down.

c. To cure (a disease) by abstemious diet, also with *out*.

1617 Morvson *Itin.* III 159 They give themselves to the keeping of Irish women, who starve the ague, giuing the sick man no meate. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Theodore & Hon* 37 As men by fasting starve the untamed disease 1737 [see Starving *vbl sb* 2] 1784 Cowper *Tiroc* 768 Disease Prevented much by diet neat and plain; Or, if it enter, soon starv'd out again 1839 J W Croker in *C Papers* 21 Nov (1884) I xvi 468 Last week he [Wellington] had been what he called starving a cold 1885 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Sept 611/1 Feeding and Starving in the treatment of disease

d *transf* and *fig*

1581 G Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* (1586) I 3 b, In steede of consuming and staruling your euil, you giue it nourishment 1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 11 When she did starue the generall world beside, And prodigally gaue them [its graces] all to you 1590 — *Mids N* I i 222 We must starue our sight, From louers foode, till morrow deepe midnight. 1599 Drayton *Sonnet* xxxiv Minor P (1907) 38 Marvaile not Loue That I am onely starv'd in my desire. 1603 — *To his coy Love* i Ibid 78 These poore haire Kisses kill me quite, Was euer man thus sterued? Amidst an Ocean of Delight, For Pleasure to be starued. 1628 *Pract Theories Panegyr* (1629) 403 Neither should his absence starue them, nor his presence cloy them 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II xiii 292 And so you starve out and destroy true piety, by calling off the peoples minds to Controversie 1704 M Henry *Communic Comp* Wks 1855 IV 309 The soul that is starved is as certainly murdered as the soul that is stabbed. 1810 S Percival in S Walpole *Life & Corr* (1874) II iv 133 If you thought they were starving the great cause [Peninsular War] by any mistaken economy 1878 D. Kemp *Yacht & Boat Sailing* 371 *Starved of Wind*—when a vessel is sailed so near the wind that she does not have enough of it, or feel the weight of it

8. To produce atrophy in (a plant, an animal or vegetable organ, a morbid growth) by withholding

nutriment. Also *fig.* with immaterial object. So *to starve out*, to destroy by absorbing all the available nutriment.

1633 Br Hall *Occas Medit.* xi. 26, I do not love to see an Infancy over hopeful, in these pregnant beginnings, one faculty starves another, and, at last, leaves the minde sapplesse, and barren. *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Misc Tracts* i (1683) 76 This, in the Pathology of Plants, may be the Disease of superfoliation whereby the fructifying Juice is starved by the excess of Leaves. 1709 Shaftesb *Moralists* II iv 118 The Anatomy of the Creature shews it to be, as it were, all Wing these Parts of theirs being made in such superiour proportion, as in a manner to starve their Companions. 1766 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 9 Sept, Our harvest turns out ill, the preceding rains having starved it with weeds. 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 44 Invet'rate habits Their fibres draining its nutritious pow'rs to feed Their noxious growth, starve ev'ry better seed 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III ii. § 11 (1864) 474 The whole soul, passing into one sense, aggrandizes that sense and starves the rest. 1866 Livingstone *Trnl.* (1873) I 1 Where bamboos prevail they have starved out the woody trees 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 780 To endeavour to starve the growth by coagulating the blood-vessels at the base

9. To cause to die of cold, to kill with cold, also hyperbolically, to benumb with cold, more emphatically *to starve to death*. Chiefly *pass. Obs* exc. *dial.*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxi lviii 427 Many a man and beast, and seven Elephants were starved and perished [owing to the intolerable cold] 1636 Cowley *Sylva* 486 No flower or herbe is neere it found, But a perpetuall winter serves the ground *a* 1639 Carew *Poems, To Saxham* 11 The cold and frozen ayr had starv'd Much poore, if not by these preserv'd 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Muscov* 37 I here clouds being all wet about them, most of them would have been starv'd to death in the snow. 1667 Milton *P L* II 600 Thither the damn'd Are brought From Beds of raging Fire to starve in Ice Ther soft Ethereal warmth *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II ix (1677) 208 The Winter cold, which starves very many, either for want of heat or food 1697 *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 57 What occasion was there to put me into such an open place to starve me? 1770 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* 12 Jan. (1892) III. 203 There is not a window or door that shuts; I am starved to death at my fire side. 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 14 Dec. 5/6 A man starved to death at Farsley 1893 J K Snowden *Tales Yorksh Wolds* 158 Willie was rubbing his hands slowly before the roaring fire 'I'm fearful starved', he said

b. (See quot. 1886.)

1766 *Museum Rust* VI 84 Considerable parts of each land, towards each furrow, are starved by the coldness of the water dripping from the higher parts of the lands. 1886 *Chesh. Gloss.* s v, Land is also said to be starved when it is cold for want of drainage

10. *Comb* **starve-acre** *sb.* (see quot. 1886); *a.*, that produces poor crops, †**starve-crow**, †**starve-yoad** *dial.* [Yaud, horse] formerly used as field-names; †**starve-gutted** *a*, famished.

1672 Eachard *Hobbes' St Nat. Consid* 119 Because Jonas Moore is not as yet come to divide, and set out the ground, and to call this piece starve crow, and t'other long acre 1726 *Diss Dunglng* 22 The Enemies of good Eating, the Starve gutted Authors of Grub-street 1755 in *N & Q* 7th Ser (1886) II 408/1 Monkhouse has been at Newton, to have t'other view of Starve-yoad. 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant-n*, Starveacre *Ranunculus arvensis*, L. 1891 Hardy *Tess* xlii, 'Tis a starve-acre place Corn and swedes are all they grow.

Starved (stā·rvd), *ppl. a.* [f. Starve *v.* + -ed.]

1. Of a plant-stem, branch of a tree · Dead, dry, withered. *Obs* exc. *Her.*

1580 R Parsons *Rasa Catholiques refuste Church* 50 b, As dead as a starved stake in the hedge, from bearing of flowers. [1585 cf Starving *ppl a* 1] 1610 Guillim *Her* III vii 106 He beareth Argent, three starved branches, slipped Sable This Example is of different nature being mortified and vnuested of the verdour which sometimes it had 1754 Boyer *Ct Theat Honour* (ed 2) 116 *Starved*, Adj (or dead, speaking of Branches of Trees without Leaves), *Wort, Sec.* 1828-40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Starved*, a term used by heralds to denote a branch of a tree when stripped of all its leaves.

2 That suffers want of food or the necessaries of life; famished; poverty-stricken. *Starved out*, driven out by poverty.

1599 *Mirr. Mag., Owen Glendour* i, My body and fame she [see Fortune] hath made leane and slender, For I, poore wretch am starved Owen Glendour 1596 Shaks *Merch V* v i 215 Faire Ladies you drop Manna in the way Of starued people 1673 R Strapylton *Juvenal* Sat. xiv 168 And thy starv'd droves, thou send'st into his Corn 1709 Pope *Lss Creat* 419 What woful stuff this madrigal would be, In some starv'd hackney sonneteer, or me? 1823 Scott *Quentin D* II, This youth will do as much honour to it as a starved mouse to a housewife's cheese 1878 J Davidson *Innerurie & Laird Garioch* v 155 Leslie was occupied in 1600 by William Forbes, the starved-out minister of Kintore.

b *transf* and *fig*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III iii 34 And the greene grasse, that groweth, they shall bren, That euen the wild beast shall dy in starued den 1826 I Amb *Lia, Pop Fallacies* xii, For a starved grace, and a scanty fring he finds [at the alehouse] in the depths of winter always a blazing hearth 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 82 Society on this starved flora may seem to the botanists of more favored zones. 1918 J S Black & G Chrystal *Life W Smith* xii 505 Here and there were a few meagre patches of starved wheat or barley

c. Atrophied

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 419 Starved (*drapauperatus*); when some part is less perfectly developed than is usual with plants of the same family Thus, when the lower scales of a head of a Cyperaceous plant produce no flowers, these scales are said to be starved. 1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 816 Essentially the same formation as a small starved wart upon the horny finger of a workman

3 Emaciated with or as with want of food, lean, thin.

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 327 This same starv'd Iustice [Shallow] *a* 1637 B Jonson *Sad Shepherd* i vii, A starv'd Muttons carkasse Would better fit their palates 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 35 They are puffed up, not stately; starved, not delicate. 1819 Keats *La belle Dame sans Merci* xi, I saw their starved lips in the gloam, With horrid warning gaped wide 1889 *Rivermede Nat. Hist* (1888) V. 81 The American Pike, or 'Little Chief' Hare (*Lagomys princeps*) The miners and hunters in the West know these oddities as 'conies' and 'starved rats'.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Meagre, poor, jejune.

1747 Wesley *Char Methodist* 6 May the Lord God of my Fathers preserve me, from such a poor, starved Religion as This! 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Lndstf* 34 A nave with a small, stiff, starved tower 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 130 Logs [of wood] were tortured into the forms of starved masonry. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* v 134 Mr Müller Strubing shows how wretchedly poor and starved are the allusions of Thucydides

c. Of soil · Poor in fertilizing elements.

a 1591 H. Smith *2nd Serm Jonah's Punishm* (1675) 624 Say not, I have a stony, or a starved, or a thorny ground 1763 *Museum Rust* (ed 2) I 93 We are obliged to dig deep for a poorer or more starved kind [of gravel].

4. Perished with cold. Now chiefly *dial* and *poet*

1582 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 68 So is that honny-flowing Matron Eloquence, apparelled with figures and flowers, extreamelie out of time starued 1588 Shakes *Tit A* III i 252 Alas poore hart that kisse is comfortlesse As frozen water to a starued snake. 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, III i 343, I feare me, you but warme the starued Snake 1667 Milton *P L* IV 769 [The] Serenate, which the starv'd Lover sings To his proud fair 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* vii, Behind them the younger children crouched in groups, wrapping their starved arms in their pinafores. 1898 Browning *Asolando* Prol 2 Such a starved bank of moss Till that May morn Blue ran the flash across Violets were born! 1894 Bridges *Palm Wilow* 1, See, whirling snow sprinkles the starved fields. 1898 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* IX 302 When I get a cold I never shew it, but only feel chilly and starved

5. *Comb*, as *starved-looking* adj.; †**starved-gut** *a.*, famished

a 1633 *Goughe's Queen* I. 131 (Bang) *Muret.* You are a stinking starv'd gut star-gazer 1888 F Gerard *Land Beyond Forest* II xviii 255 Starved-looking daisies, and spiritless, emaciated camomiles, are all the flowers to be seen 1895 W C Skully *Kafir Stories* 23 His dog, Sibi—a starved looking mongrel greyhound

Hence **Sta rvedly** *adv.*

1606 Br Hall *Medit & Vows* III § 24 54 Like some boasting housekeeper, which keepeth open doors for one day with much cheer, & lues staruedly al the yeer after 1865 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 122/2 But our lively lady is 'driven wild' by the sight of hepaticas in myrtads, which only grow at home starvedly

Starveling (stā·rvling), *sb* and *a* [f. Starve *v.* + -ling.]

A *sb* A starved person or animal; one who habitually starves or is stinted of food; one who is emaciated for lack of nutriment

1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (1871) 64 If none should be allowed meat in your Highnes house, but suche as were clothed in velvet · What sterue lynges would your seruauntes be aboue all other? 1557 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 226 The fewe [swine] that she kepe, much the better shal bee of all thing, one good is worth sterueliynges three 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II i 76 If I hang, He make a fat payre of Gallowes For, if I hang, old sir John hangs with mee, and thou know'st hee's no Starueling 1674 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 49 But the more hungrey starvelings generally look'd upon it as an immediate Call to Bennet. 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 119 Some [hogs] will fatten where others would remain starvelings 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xxii, And now they ve frightened these poor Irish starvelings so with their threats 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II i m 47 What will the lean fool do? Has he, so dry a starveling, humour?

b. *transf.* of a plant, etc

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III xvi 453 You may graft two or three scutcheons, provided that they be all of one side: for they would not be equally set together in height, because that so they might all become starvelings 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxi § 3 (1679) 92 Some of the outward skirts [of the wood] were nothing save shrubs and miserable sterv lings 1709 Shaftesb. *Moralists* II iv 118 What think you of the Brain in this Partition? Is it not like to prove a Starveling?

c. *fig*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 610/2 Therfore as oft as we play the lingerers, & cold starueliynges, let vs take this Exhortation *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc* v 157 As if rather some blind fortune had bestowed her blessings carelessly till she had no more left, and thereby made so many starvlings 1861 J G Holland *Lessons in Life* xxiii 331 An irreligious man is always a starveling

B *adj.*

1 That lacks a sufficiency of food; hence, lean and weak for want of nutriment; ill-fed, hungry

1597 Br Hall *Sat* II i, So lausih ope-tyde causeth fasting-lents, And staruling Famine comes of large expence. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I 239 Starveling flies sucke much more, then those that are fully gorged *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 152 The poore staruling souldiers, after theire longe and tedious marche, fell eagerly to eate and drinke 1693 Evelyn *Da la Quint Compl Gard* I. 175 If any Trees have all their Leaves lesser, and more starveling than they should be 1787 Beckford *Lett. Italy*, etc II 263 The stems of starveling pines 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* vi, The very meanest starveling hound 1883 Symonds *Ital Byways* iii 62 The palace has become a granary for country produce in a starveling land

fig 1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* Wks. 1851 III 325 Sending heards of souls starving to Hell, while they feast and riot upon the labours of hireling Curats. 1675 J. Owen *Indwelling Sin* xv. (1732) 199 They perform Duties with as much constancy as ever they did, but yet have poor lean starveling Souls.

2. Poverty-stricken Of circumstances, etc · Characterized by or exhibiting poverty.

1638 Featly *Transubst.* 9 To another a Cardinals hat was given, but with so thinne lining that he was commonly called the starveling Cardinal 1728 Pope *Dunciad* II 36 No meagre, muse rid mope, adust and thin,.. But such a bulk as no twelve bards could raise, Twelve starveling bards of these degen'rate days 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* xxii 188 [He] then cast a glance upon his own threadbare and starveling condition 1829 — *Goldsm* vi 89 The bookseller's, who gave him occasional, though starveling, employment 1874 F C. Burnand *My time* xxxi. 309 There was a starveling air about the place.

3 1841-9 J C. Hare *Par Serm* II 190 Our hearts are too poor and starveling to find food and room for all these thoughts and feelings.

3 Perishing (with cold and exposure). *rare*

1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 498 In this wet starveling plight we spent the tedious night 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* iv 260 And babes in wet and starveling plight, Which once, be weather as it might, Had still a nest within a nest

4 *fig.* Poor in quality or quantity, lean, thin, meagre, scanty.

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 117 It is a starveling conceit of Innovating brain pans *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Being filled with the Spirit* (1670) 79 The expressions of such a man, whether by words or actions, will be lean and starveling. 1768-78 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II 484 We talk of a meagre and starveling style, of crudities in expressions 1816 Coleridge *Statesman's Man* 36 A hunger bitten and idea less philosophy naturally produces a starveling and comfortless religion 1843 Gladstone in *For & Col Q Rev* II. 565 They are so much at variance with the fixed formularies of the Church, from the narrow and starveling form of their doctrine, that they [etc] 1899 R F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 195 Beyond Uyogo is Usange, a starveling settlement of Wanyamwezi. 1889 C Edwardes *Sardinia* 297 A starveling little group of pines.

5 *Comb.* . †*starveling-bearned* adj

1638 Ford *Ladies Trial* I ii, I leave such poore out side helpes to puling lovers, Such as Fulgoso your weake rivall is, That starveling brained companion

Starven (stā·rv'n), *ppl a. Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 6-7 **sterven.** [irregular str pa. pple. of Starve *v.* Cf. Storven *ppl a*]

1. = Starved *ppl. a.* in various uses

a 1533-98 [see *hunger-sterven* s v Hunger starve *v.*] 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* li, Shee [Famine] fayne would so sustayne Her staruen corps 1592 *Arden of Feversham* II 118 But, giue me Such mercy as the starven Lyon showes when she is dry for eager young 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 170 Those sterven Egyptians beholding Iosephs store of corne 1653 Austen *Fruit Trees* II (1657) 60 Their starven love to the saints, and their serious pursuite of their owne interests, in things of the world, prove their Earthly mindednesse 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 204 It advances all starven weak Cattle above any thing yet known 1887 S *Cheshire Gloss., Starven*, seems to be used of a lean, starven little thing. 1893 S *E Worcester Gloss* 1 2 Of cattle That have died of disease *Obs*

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* VI iv 95 [He] barg in ed for all their hides which were of sterven cattell

Starver (stā·rvə) [f. Starve *v* + -er 1] One who or that which starves, in the senses of the verb

a One who causes starvation. **b.** One who suffers starvation. **c.** Something that kills or numbs with cold.

a 1709 Shaftesb *Moralists* II iv 118 The Brain certainly is a great Starver, where it abounds. *Ibid* 120 What shall we say of our Dancers, Tennis players, and such like? 'Tis the Body surely is the Starver here and if the Brain were such a terrible Devourer in the other way [etc] 1859 Mill *Liberty* III 100 An opinion that corn dealers are starvers of the poor may justly incur punishment when delivered orally to an excited mob 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Dec 2 Should the Germans be hemmed in and their communications cut, the starver may become the starved

b 1839 Hood *Fugitive Lines on Pawning Watch* xii, So long I have wander'd a starver, I'm getting as keen as a hawk 1897 Blackmore *Daniel* xlvii, The unfortunate starver tore the cake from Cator

c 1844 Hood *Berge* I viii, Flapping his arms to keep him warm, For the breeze from the North is a regular starver

Starving (stā·rvĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Starve *v* + -ing 1] The action of Starve *v.*

†**1.** Dying, death. *Obs*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cvi 20 He sent his worde, and heled pam, And fra þar steruinges he pam nam 1340 *Ayenb* 73 Vor yet þi body ones a day, guo in to helle me þine libbinde þet þou ne guo ne þine steruinge *Ibid* 165 Axe zuiþ þe sauter ydemednesse be sterninge. *c* 1450 *Pronp Parv* 475/1 Sterv ynge, or dryynge, *mors, expiracio.*

2 The condition of suffering privation of food

1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 34 The pore who in a common scarcitie, ly useth most scarcely, and feeleth quickliest the sharpenesse of staruing 1737 Pope *Sat Donne* II 10, I grant that Poetry's a crying sin Catch'd like the Plague, the Lord knows how, But that the cure is starving, all allow 1820 Shelley *Oedipus* II ii 6 We call these Famine! Goddess of fasts and feasts, starving and cramming 1842 F Trollope *Vis Italy* II ix 163 Our starvings, & c did not begin till after we had quitted the beaten track

allusively. 1844 W. Pennefather in *Life & Lett* (1879) 171, I have been offered a pretty little living Its value is £92 per annum my father will call it a *starving* 1861 Pycroft *Ways & Words* 274 It is not a living a man can earn there; it is a starving

b. *attrib.*

1843 S C Hall *Ireland* III 354 Particular periods of the year which may be rightly termed 'starving seasons'. 1905

Pearson's Mag July 104/2 Frail women and children, who have to work long hours at a starving wage.

3. The action of depriving of food.

1665 Manley *Grotius's Low C. Wars* 233 [He] was sent with part of the Army to see if he could reduce it, either by force or starving 1883 *Congregat Yr Bk* 73 The starving of the body has a relation to the starving of the mind

†**4.** The stripping of the branches (of trees). *Obs.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 144/2 *Articulatio*, the starving of trees as when by the force of tempestes the young shootes of vines are beaten off, or hurt through vnskilfulnes, or naughtilye lopped

Sta·rving, *ppl a.* [f. Starve *v* + -ing 2]

†**1.** Of death ? Lingering, languishing *Obs*

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I (Skeat) 5 Certes, her absence is to me an helle; my starving deth thus in wo it myneth, th it endeles care is throughout myne herte clenched.

†**2** Causing death, killing. *Obs.*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xlv 11 Come, gentill Death, Thy starving strak with force thou let out flie, And light on me, to end my perles pyne

3 That is dying of hunger; that lacks the necessaries of life; also *ell*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 339, I also forgot not the starving Crew but order'd my own Boat to carry them a Sack of Bread 1732 Pope *Ess Man* III 269 The starving chemist in his golden views Supremely blest 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* x xv, All night, the lean hyaenas their sad case Like starving infants wailed 1886 W J Tucker *Eastern Europe* xxxi 315 How beneficially all this luxuriance might be applied to the cravings of the needy and starving.

4. That causes or entails starvation or famine, also, that treats disease by stinting the patient of food.

1590 Sir J Smythe *Disc Weapons* 1 The tumultuarie, licentious, and staruing warres of the Low Countries 1693 *Humours Town* 22 Modesty is a starving Quality, and only another Name for Folly 1732 *Gentl. Mag* 118 The whole income remaining to the Church is but 15, 20, or 30 l. Yearly; which is but a starving Support 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* vii, Then he is a starving doctor, Mrs Blower—reduces diseases as soldiers do towns—by famine 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 7/3 Starving trades—that was to say, trades that were starving those who had their capital invested in them —must ultimately also starve the workpeople

b. That causes one to starve with cold *rare*

1684 Orway *Prol to N Lee's Constantine* 12 Under the starving Sign of Capricorn 1721 Ambers *Terra Inf* No. 13 (1726) I 72 [He] found him in his lodgings by a little starving fire, with a rush light candle before him 1897 T H Warren *By Severn Sea* 41 On sullen earth, clogged flood and starving air

†**Sta·rvy,** *a Obs rare* [f Starve *v.* + -y] Poor in quality, starved. **a.** of land. **b** of fruit.

1647 C Harley *Scholar Cordis* xxvii 21 Apply Thy plow be time, now now begimne To furrow up my stiffe and starvy heart 1656 Hartlib *Herefordsh Orchards* (1724) 6 The rough starvy ground (which in this country we wrongfully call marle) *Ibid*, Under this starvy ground it finds a more congenial and richer nourishment. 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity* 137 If you would yield the Lord the pleasant Fruit of all his cost, and not such as is starvy, harsh, and unsavoury

Starward (stā·rwŏd), *adv.* [-ward] Towards the stars Also *attrib.* or *adj*

1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* II vi, Its white steeple is then truly a starward pointing finger 1839 Bailey *Festus* 232 As on they sped upon their starward course 1845 Hirst *Poems* 53 When the mists were star ward creeping 1865 L Burnett *Life & Land's End* 4 In the sparks going up starward 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 92, I clomb thy starward peak not long ago

Starwort (stā·rwŏt) Also 5–6 ster-, sterre-, 6–7 (*ter ion*) **stir**(e- [f. Star *sb* 1 + Wort *sb*]

1 The genus *Stellaria*, with white starry flowers, esp *S Holostea*

In the 15th c. quots perhaps *Alchemilla vulgaris*

a 1400–50 *Sloan Med MS* p 156 Sterrewort *stellaria maior.* *a* 1500 *MS Lincoln* 553 If 19 Stellaria maior is an herbe þt me clepuþ sterwort Stellaria minor is an herbe þt me clepuþ lasse sterrewort 1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect Bot* App 173/2 *Stellaria longifolia* (long-leafed starwort) 1878 Susan Phillips *On Seaboard* 89 The poppy, like a scarlet flame, By snowy starwort blazes 1899 Bridges *New Poems, Idle Flowers*, And in the shady lanes Starwort and Celandine.

2. A book-name for the genus *Aster*, esp. *A. Tripolium*, Sea Starwort, *A. Amellus*, Italian Starwort.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xvii 36 *Aster Atticus* is called in English Sharewurte or Sterrewarte. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 118/1 *Aster atticus* starwoort 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. lxxxvii. 334 *Aster Marinus*, or *Amellus Marinus* in English Sea Starwort, of some Blew Daisies. *Ibid.* II cxxv 391 There be diuers sorts of the Asters or Starwoorts *Ibid*, Italian Starrewoort 1647 Hexham I (Herbs) Sterewort, *sterren kruyd* 1693 Dale *Pharmacol* 175 Aster Atticus Golden Star-wort 1728 Bradley *Dict Bot*, *Amellus* appears plainly to be the Flower call'd Asteratticus Italorum, call'd in English, Purple Italian Starwort, or Purple Marygold 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot.* xxvi (1794) 392 Large flowering or Catesby's Starwort (Aster grandiflorus *Lin.*), is one of the handsomest [of the American asters] 1818 *New Bot Gard.* I 65 *Aster Chinensis*, China Aster, or Chinese Starwort. 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects Injur Vegetation* (ed 3) 620 Our native asters or starworts. 1888 *Garden* 21 Feb. 90/1 The American Starworts.

3. Water starwort, the genus *Callitriche.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclxxxviii 681 There is likewise another herbe of small reckoning that floteth vpon the water called *Stellaria aquatica* or water Starwoort. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) II 5 *Callitriche verna* Water Starwort. 1861 S. Thomson *Wild Flowers* (ed 4) I 65 The water star-wort has its anthers but one-celled

4. The name of a moth, *Cucullia Asteris.*

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 419 *Noctua Asteris* The Starwort 1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl & Moths* 90 The Starwort (*Cucullia Asteris*) 1869 E. Newman *Brit Moths* 433

Stary (stē·ri), *a* [f Stare *v* (sense 5) + -y Cf G. dial. *starrig*] (See quot 1886.)

1884 W. S B McLaren *Spinning* 171 The projecting fibres, which would make it stary and lack lustre, in passing beneath the cap get laid along the yarn and twisted into the body of it 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Stary* Threadbare A word used technically of cloth in which the separate threads are plainly to be seen.

Stash (stæ̆ʃ), *v. slang* [Of obscure origin] *trans* To bring to an end, stop, desist from (a matter, a practice); to quit (a place). Often imp. *stash it! stash that!* †*To stash the glim*: to cease using the light. *To stash up* to bring to an abrupt end.

1811 *Lex Balatr* s.v, The cove tipped the prosecutor fifty quid to stash the business 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict.* s v, Thus a thief determined to leave off his various courses will declare that he means to stash (or stow) pigging 1840 to stash drinking, card playing, or any other employment you may be engaged in for the time present *Ibid*, *Stash it* see *Stow it.* 1843 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf* s v, 'Stash the glim', to put out lights, or to place an extinguisher on the candle 1889 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 99 The rest of us as they was sold, stashed the camp and cleared out different ways 1903 W Craig *Lady Austral Goldf* 229 She is requested to 'stash' tragedy and give them comedy 1909 H G Wells *Pono Bungay* III iv, She brought her [piano] playing to an end by—as schoolboys say—'stashing it up'

†**Sta·siarch.** *Obs rare* [ad. Gr. *στασι-αρχος*, f *στάσι-ς* sedition + *-αρχος* ruler] A ringleader in sedition.

1655 H. Lestrange *Reign K Chas* 57 With the conjunction of these seven English, Lewes brake furiously in upon Subize the Stasiarch, the chief Rebel 1666 Sir G Wharton *Calend. Carolinum* Nov., But know (Ingrateful Stasiarchs!) you must Stoop, or Die.

†**Stasimetric,** *a. Surveying Obs.* [f Gr. *στάσι-ς* standing, station (see Stasis) + *μέτρ-ον* measure + -ic.] (See quots)

1774 M Mackenzie *Treat Surveying* (1819) Introd 14 A Stasimetric Survey, is, when the mutual distances of three, or more, proper objects are carefully measured, and by means of these objects, the position and distance of all stations along the coast determined trigonometrically, each at its respective station alone, independent of one another. 1824 W H Smyth *Mem Sicily*, etc IV 145, I therefore deduce the height [of Ætna] from stasimetric points previously ascertained on shore

‖ **Stasimon** (stæ·simpn) Pl **stasima, stasimons.** [Gr *στάσιμον* neut. (agreeing with *μέλος* song) of *στάσιμος* stationary, f *στα-* to stand

Some think that the 'stationary song' was so called because it began after the chorus had taken their places, others because it was continued without interruption.]

In ancient Greek tragedy, a song of the Chorus, occurring after the Parode, continued without the interruption of dialogue or anapaestics.

1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 1 *note*, 1–39 The parode, or anapaestic recitation of the chorus as they enter the orchestra, the stasimon commencing with v 40. 1876 W Cory *Lett & Journ* (1897) 343 [Swinburne's] chorus is altogether too sugary, luxuriant, and unbridled in the *stasima* or set pieces 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* II xii 283 Recalling critically the stasimons of the late tragic scene

Stasimorphy (stæ·simpfi). *Biol* [f Gr *στάσι-ς* (see next) + *μορφ-ή* form + -y] (See quot. 1869.) Hence **Stasimo rphic** *a.*

1869 M T Masters *Veget Teratol* 216 Stasimorphy Deviation from the ordinary form of organs arising from stasis or arrest of development are included under this heading *Ibid*, Stasimorphic changes affecting principally the relative size of organs 1873 Cook *Man. Bot Terms* (ed 2)

‖ **Stasis** (stē·sis). *Path.* [mod L, a. Gr. *στασις*, standing, station, stoppage, f *στα-* to stand] A stagnation or stoppage of the circulation of any of the fluids of the body, esp of the blood in some part of the blood-vessels.

1745 R James *Med. Dict* III, *Stasis*, a Stagnation 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Stasis*, a word used by physicians to express a stagnation of the humors 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 745/2 Previously to the establishment of ostetis [of the cranium] there is found that stasis of the blood which always precedes inflammation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 380 In many cases there seems to be an overfulness of the cerebral vascular system and probably a lymphatic stasis. 1913 Sir I Barlow in *Times* 7 Aug 8/2 A strong case has been made out for intestinal stasis as a cause of various forms of malnutrition

Stassfurtite (stæ·sfəɹtəit) *Min* Also **stassfurthite.** [Named (Ger *stassfurtit*) in 1856 after *Stassfurt* in Prussia, its locality. see -ite.] A massive variety of boracite

1858 J Nicol *Elem Mineral* 212 Stassfurthite 1865 P H Lawrence *Lithol* 95 Boracite (Stassfurtite)

Stasyon, obs. form of Station.

-stat, the terminal element in certain names of scientific instruments, *aerostat*, *heliostat*, *hydrostat*, *klinostat*, *thermostat*. The earliest example of this formation is *heliostat*, ad. mod L *heliostata* ('s Gravesande *a* 1742), app. repr an assumed Gr type * *ἡλιοστάτης* (cf. *ὑδροστάτης* hydrostatic balance), intended to mean an instrument for causing the sun to appear stationary, f. *ἥλιο-ς* sun + *-στατης* agent-n. f. *στα-* root of *ἱστάναι* to cause to stand, set. This word is directly imitated in *siderostat* (hybrid, f. L. *sider-* star). The F. *aérostat* (whence Eng *aerostat*) may be a back-formation from *aérostatique* (formed after *hydrostatique*), but owes its form to the example of *héliostat*. The later words have been formed on the analogy of *heliostat*, app. with some reference to the Gr *στατός* standing, stationary, which is given in Fr. and Eng. dicts. as the source of the ending

Statable (stē·tăb'l), *a.* Also **stateable.** [f. State *v* + -able] Capable of being stated.

1802 Cassington *Earl Malmesbury's Diaries & Corr* (1844) IV 117, I will send you one or two trifling alterations more, and will then state to you the *statable* reasons for this last change 1859 Dickens *Christmas Stor*, *Haunted House* 1, For all these reasons, and for others less easily and briefly statable, I find [etc.] 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* lxxvi 119 Those are the clearly statable and memorable heads of expenditure 1889 *Century Mag* May 92/1 The *rationale* of this is simple, and statable in brief form

Statal (stē·tăl), *a rare* [f State *sb* + -al.] Of or pertaining to a State (of the U.S.), as distinguished from *national*

a 1864 Edw. Bates (W.), I have no knowledge of any other kind of political citizenship, higher or lower, statal or national

Statant (stē·tănt), *a Her* [app irreg f L. *stat-* ppl stem of *stāre* to stand + -ant] Of an animal, esp a lion. Standing in profile with all four feet on the ground.

c 1500 *Sc Poems on Her.* 127 in *Q Eliz Acad* 98 First, a lionne statant 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 144/1 The sundry ways that Beasts are besides born in Arms Statant or standing, when all the feet are down 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* x 150 A Lion Statant, having his Tail extended in a right line, is the Crest of the Duke of Northumberland

†**Stata·rian,** *a. Obs. rare* [f L. *statāri-us* (see next) + -an] = next 2 Hence **Stata·rianly** *adv*

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 473 Your skirmishing parties shall never drive my statarianly disciplined battalion from its ground *Ibid* 474, I have made bold to bring a new adopted son of mine to beg a detachment of your statarian soldiers to escort him

†**Sta·tary,** *a Obs* Also 7 *erron* **statory.** [ad L *statāri-us*, f *stat-* ppl stem of *stāre* to stand]

1. Standing fast or firm, established, stated, fixed, having a fixed position, stationary.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix 199 Both a gentleman, and a common man may be either rich or poore landed or vnlanded, which is either the hauing or wanting of the most statarie substance 1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* I 47 What is this to the Popedome? what to a Monarchie? what, I say not to their stately, but euen statarie and ordinarie supremacie? 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* V xxi 266 The set and statary times of paying of nailes, and cutting of haire *Ibid* VI II 287 The observation of festivities and statary solemnities 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* V xxi 184, I will not plead that a tent is also termed an house that statory, or long standing tents were quilted with timber

2 Of soldiers Equipped for stationary combat as opposed to skirmishing

1623 Bingham *Xenophon, Compar. Tpsius*, The Battalions haue their spaces and intervals, and the Velites in them or before them So that the Statarie Souldier serueth the Velites for retreat

State (stēt), *sb* Forms 3–6 **stat**, (4 **stade**, *pl* **stas** (·)), 4–5 **staat**, 4–5, 7 **statt**, 4 6 **statte**, 4, 5–7 *Sc.* **stait**(e, 5–6 *Sc* **stayt**(e, 6 *Sc* **staet**, **steat**, 7 *Sc.* **staitt**, 4– **state** [Partly var of Estate *sb* a OF *estat* (mod F *état*) = Pr *estat-z*, Sp, Pg *estado*, It *stato*, ad. L. *status* (m stem), manner of standing, condition, n of action f. *sta*, *stāre* to stand, partly direct adaptation from the Latin source The word in the Rom langs has or has had most of the senses of the Eng *state* and *estate*, in the mod. Teut langs it has been adopted in forms derived from Latin or It. (G., Du *staat*, Sw, Da. *stat*) chiefly in the political senses, though other uses also exist; Sw has the form *stät* in the sense ceremonial grandeur, pomp (sense 17 below)]

I. Condition, manner of existing.

1. A combination of circumstances or attributes belonging for the time being to a person or thing, a particular manner or way of existing, as defined by the presence of certain circumstances or attributes, a condition. Sometimes qualified by an adj. or a following phrasal genitive

State of nature: see Nature *sb* 14 *State of siege* the condition of undergoing investment by a hostile army, also *transf*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Þet is riht religiun, þet euerich, efter his stat, boruwe et tisse tunkele worlde so lutel so heo euer met. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vi 21 Þat he schuld bring it [the Euphrates] to swilke a state þat wymmen schuld mow wade ouer and nost wete þaire kneesse. *c* 1450 *Reg Godstow Nunnery* (1911) 415 That the forsaid ser Thomas shold susteyne the forsaid halle in all so good a state or better than he resceyued hit *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 161 That þe way e betwene þe londe of þe same Roger and my londe be in þe same state in þe which it whan i purueyed To the tyme of theobalde of Bray 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii. 130 To keip the house in sicker stait *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* xxix 2, I all alone beweepe my out cast state 1735 H. Walpole *Let* 5 Sept in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App I 259 V violent & desperate state of their affairs. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 28 P 13 Adversity has ever been

considered as the state in which a man most easily becomes acquainted with himself 1791 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 26 June, Olney is also itself in a state of beautification 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 324 Concerning the State and Condition of the Edystone Lighthouse. 1809 *Lond. Chron.* 1 July 4/2 He saw the young lady opposite to him in a state of nature, quite naked. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 833 The changes which it exhibits according to the state of the weather 1843 Wordsworth in Chr. Wordsw. *Mem.* (1851) I 97 A successful play would in the then state of my finances have been a most welcome piece of good fortune 1847 Tennyson in Ld. Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I xi 244 My pen is in a state of hopeless splittage and divarication 1848, 1873 (see Siege *sb.* 6 b] 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII 190/2 International law regards the states of the world as being either in a state of war or in a state of peace 1890 *Law Times Rep.* LXIII 766/2 Owing to the crowded state of the port 1891 *Law Times* XC 411/2 Allowing a foundry and other property to fall into a state of disrepair

b. in regard to welfare or prosperity (worldly, moral or spiritual). Now somewhat *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5059 ' How fars ', he said, 'our fadir state?' 13 *Sir Beues* 1990 Þai kiste hem anon wiþ þat And aber askede of oþeres stat *c* 1325 *Poem temp. Edw. II* (Percy) viii, Erchebischoppes and bysshopes, I hat schuld trewly enquere Of all men of holy cherche In what stat þei were *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 572 Algate he wayted so in his Achaat That he was ay biforn and in good stat 1632 Massinger *Maid of Honour* II iii, If we come off, It is not amisse, if not, my state is settl'd 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii I 415 The great criterion of the state of the common people is the amount of their wages.

† **c** *For the state of* = for the welfare of (a person prayed for) *Obs* C f. 27

1393 *P. Ploughm.* B 15/18 To pray for my lordes soule and for the stat of my sone forsed [1399 Gower *Eng. Wks.* (Mac aulay) II 402 Et nunc sequitur epistola in qua idem Iohannes pro statu et salute dicti domini sui apud altissimum deuocius exorat] *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 70 For be stabulnesse of all be reame and state and welth of our Kyng and qweene

d as regards health of mind and body.

† *State of mortality* a fatal epidemic

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28456 Woman ner hir chiltyng state *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xlv* (*Agnes*) 71 His fadir send me dicte, his state to se 1538 Starkey *England* 43 When þei se þat þey hyt be deformyd the body hath not hys perfayt state and vertue 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* II xciii 108 The Germans and Frenchmen lying by the Liber vtterly ouerthrew the state of their body with too much swimming in the riuer and impatience of heate *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxviii. 11 And brought to medicine a healthfull state 1700 in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1914) Oct. 180 A letter from my sister who advises of a state of mortality in ther Country attended with a sort of feauor 1813 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) II 202 It is but roughish weather for any one in a tender state 1854 J C Bucknill *Unsoundness of Mind* 89 He was fully conscious of his state, and had great hopes of being cured in the asylum 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 492 Chronic cystitis as a premonitory or concomitant phenomenon in a great number of morbid states 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* xxviii 370 It was in vain that he attempted to deceive his patient as to her state

† **e** as regards means of livelihood, riches or possessions *Obs* Cf. sense 36 and Estate *sb.* 2

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 20 If eny brother or sister falle in pouert, his state shal bene holpen, of euery brother and sister of ye gilde, wt a ferthyng in ye woke *a* 1425 tr. *Higden's Irreat Festula*, etc (1910) 5 Þan after þat þe state of þe pacient askeþ aske he boldly more or lesse *c* 1430 *Lyfe Goode Iaught Stan* 149 in Hazl. *E.P.P.* I 190 Ilke a man after his state, and sene þe powern ate nede 1557 F Seager *Sch. Vertue* 1088 in *Babees Bk.*, Ye that are poore, with your state be contente *c* 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* 588 He giue Liuing and lands to strength thy college state 1611 Tourneur *Ith. Trag.* II i, Yow shall doe well if yow be sicke to set Your state in present order 1763 Churchill *Conference* 109 My Credit at last gasp, my State undone

f *colloq* Used for 'a dreadful state' (of dirt, untidiness, etc.) Cf. 2 c

1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conse.* II vii, Just look what a [dirty] state I am in!

2. A condition (of mind or feeling), the mental or emotional condition in which a person finds himself at a particular time

1538 Starkey *England* 43 When prosperyte ys wel vsyd, hyt ys a mean to set mannys mynd in that state, wherby he schal attayne hyar felycyte 1638 Junius *Paint. Antients* 292 The motions of the countenance doe best expresse the state of the mind 1728 Law *Serious Call* ix, Covetousness supposes a foolish and unreasonable state of mind 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 155 ¶ 2 It seems generally believed, that, as the eye cannot see itself, the mind has no faculties by which it can contemplate its own state. 1820 Southey *Wesley* I 329 England was by no means in a state for receiving the poison 1848 Thackeray *Pen. Pair* lviii, He brought Mr Jos to a very good state of feeling regarding his relatives in Europe. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* i § 31 No reading is possible for a people with its mind in this state 1882 Prideaux *Enc. Journalism* xx 149 The whole country was in a state of white heat about the Roman Catholic claims 1890 *Wolff's Hypnotism* 48 From the above examples it appears that the various hypnotic states differ much from one another

b. as a technical term of psychology, esp. in *state of mind, state of consciousness.*

1749 D. Hartley *Observ. Man* I Introd p. iii, The Will is that State of Mind, which is immediately previous to, and causes, those express Acts of Memory, Fancy, and bodily Motion, which are termed voluntary *c* 1790 Reid *Lett. to Gregory* Wks. (1846) 85 The reason why madness, idiotism, &c., are called states of mind, while its acts and operations are not, is because mankind have always conceived the mind to be passive in the former and active in the later *c* 1810 T. Brown *Lect. Philos. Hum. Mind* (1820) I. 245 To the whole series of states of the mind, then, whatever the individual momentary successive states may be, I give the name of our *consciousness* 1836–7 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect. Metaphysics* (1859) I. 203 We are conscious of one mental state only as we contradistinguish it from another *c* 1837 — *Reid's Wks.* (1846) 85 *note*, The term *State* has, more especially of late years, and principally by Necessitarian philosophers, been applied to all modifications of mind indifferently 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* I iii § 19 (1875) 61 It is beyond question that our states of consciousness occur in succession 1866 [see Consciousness 4]

c. Used *colloq.* for An agitated or excited state of mind or feeling. Cf. 1 f

1837 Marryat *Perc. Keene* xxii, Lord, what a state I shall be in till I know what has taken place 1890–91 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.*, There is no concealing the fact that English printers and publishers are in a state of mind over the International Copyright bill 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* xiv, Don't you remember when she went away, what a state you were in and how you raged?

† **d.** Condition of mind or feeling as displayed in one's manner or behaviour *Obs.*

13 *Bonaventura's Medit.* 391 Þan cryst answered, with mylde state 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 128 Þat changit contenans and hie, And held nocht in the first stat For þat var fayis to the kyng

3. The mode of existence of a spiritual being; a particular mode or phase of (spiritual) existence.

Future state see Future *a.* 1 b

c 1300 *S. Eng. Leg.* 439/275 (Harl. MS.) Of þe pure stat of crist & of his mageste. *Ibid.* 281 þe gretteste clerkes Ne þoȝte þat eni wrþlich man so furforþ miȝte go Ne wite so moche of godes stat bote hit angel were *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I 132 His aungel schilþ hem how Crist is sittynge in heuene, for his stat here in erþe is fulli per formed *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxiii 958 Beo we translated in to blis Of wel better state 1533 More *Confut. Tindale* VII Wks. 720/1 The state of this present life 1565 Allen *Def. Purg.* xvi 280 All that passe hense in the happy state of grace *a* 1667 [see Nature *sb.* 14] 1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 61 Is not the State of Hell in scripture called the Second Death? 1684 Norris *Poems*, etc. 70 Are we affraid of making too nigh advances to the State of Angels? 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 443 It is a clear Evidence of God, and of a future State *a* 1805 Paley *Serm. Sev. Subj.* v. 635/1 Our new bodies will be infinitely superior to those which we carry about with us in our present state 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxvii 6 From state to state the spirit walks *Ibid.* lxxxv 22 The great Intelligences fair That range above our mortal state 1883 [see Future *a.* 1 b] 1907 F. Weston *The One Christ* 53 First, the Incarnation involved a state of being that is quite inferior to the divine state.

4 Physical condition as regards internal make or constitution, molecular form or structure, and the like Also, one of several forms or conditions in which an object—animal, vegetable, or mineral—is found to exist, a phase or stage of existence.

c 1300 *S. Eng. Leg.* 239/701 þe eyr was euere in o stat, naþur to hot ne to cold *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* 11 100 þo hi were iwoxe to þe lengþe of an elne ich wene In þulke stat hi stode longe and euermore grene. 1340 *Ayenb.* 28 Panne by be godspelle þet corn heþ þri stat, uor hit is uerst asc ine gerne, efterward me yere, efterward is uol of fruit 1545 Elyot *Dict.*, *Imperatus*, is that state of the moone, as wel whan he is somwhat increased as also whan he is in the wane. 1721 Bradley *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 150, I have found it a little difficult to bring Water and Pepper into a right State of yielding these Insects. *a* 1805 Paley *Serm. Sev. Subj.* v 634/1 When an animal changes its state, it changes its body 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 233 Water, in the state of vapour 1823 Southey *Jrnl.* 411, I do not consider it different from a dwarf state of Vinginomum 1849 J. F. Wood *Midland Florist* III 122 Bulbs in a breeder state throw up stronger and bolder flowers than when in colour 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iv § 143 The most perfect and useful state of it [iron] is that of ochreous stain 1876 Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* iv 219 Some black body which may be either in a solid or in a liquid state, —possibly even in the state of extremely compressed gas

5 a *The* (or *a*) *state of things* or *affairs* the way in which events or circumstances stand disposed (at a particular time or within a particular sphere)

Cf. *L. status rerum*, in reference to public or political affairs, and quot. 1387 in b

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 114 Thalteracion of the state of thynges in Vraba 1580 Campion in Allen *Martyrdom* (1908) 21, I thought it good to give you intelligence of the present state of things here 1607 Chapman *Busiy d'Ambois* I i 1 Fortune, not Reason, rules the state of things 1794 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 253 This is an unfortunate state of things, but it is your state, and you must conform to it 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I 187 We have seen a state of things in which the principles of political economy were contradicted 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV xvii (1876) 64 In Herefordshire and on the Welsh border the state of things was very unsettled

† **b** A dispensation or system of divine government during a particular era. Also, *state of things.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* I 31 Dwerypcions of places, states of thynges, distinccion of tymes *Ibid.* Touchynge þe secounde take hede of twele states, oon from þe bygynnynge of þe world to Criste, and is i cleped þe staat of mysgoynge, the secounde staat from Criste to þe worldes end, and is i cleped þe state of grace and of mercy

† **c** *State of time* or *times* a juncture or posture of affairs. *Obs.*

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV iv 416 Vrge the Necessity and state of times. 1596 — 1 *Hen. IV*, IV. i. 25, I would the state of time had first beene whole, Ere he by sicknesse had beene visited 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II i § 5 How can we conceive the Nation of the Jews would have ever embraced such a Law, had it not been of Moses his enacting among them in that state of time when he did?

d. *The state of the case*: the facts and circumstances of a particular affair, question, etc.

1789 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1850 II Pref. p. xvii, The taking in this consideration totally changes the whole state of the case. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xiii, And the real state of the case would never have been known at all in the regiment but for Captain Dobbin's indiscretion *a* 1873 Deutsch *Lit. Rem.* (1874) 365 This is the simple state of the case

† **6** With contextual implication **a.** Original, proper or normal condition, a sound, healthy, flourishing, prosperous condition (Cf Estate *sb.* 1 d) Chiefly in phrases, as *to be* (or *stand*) *in state* to be firmly established or flourishing; to be intact; also, to remain 'in statu quo'. *To bring in, to (one's) state.* to reinstate, restore *To put of, out of state*, to deprive of one's position or status, disinherit, degrade. *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 954 Atte laste þo he in stat was & him þoȝte þat is per in þe world nas *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9219 þe Iunes now er put o state, And þair kingrik translate *Ibid.* 20958 To halt o ganging gaf he stat *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 1206 Þorw whom þe fend was al mat, And þe world for bourt and brouȝt in stat 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 686 A soþ god þat haþ þe stomak in stat stifly to kepe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 297 Bot wondrli hard thing is fell Till him, or he till state wes brocht 1387 Trevisa *Higden* III 165 þat Earquinius schulde be brouȝt to his state and in to þe citee ageyn *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* V 440 He had thaim se giff that place stud in stait, Thairoff to her he had full gret desyr, Be caus he thocht that it was all in fyr. 1531 in *Archæologia* XLVII 62 Sharing some dishe from thyn own bord and likewise from thy chanons till tyme thou bring thy said house in state agayne 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I iv § 1 To scandalize and deprave that which remaineth the sooner in good vertue, by taking aduantage vpon that which is corrupt and degenerate *Ibid.* II xxi § 2 To preserue in state is the lesse, to preserue with aduancement is the greater 1638 Farl. March in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I 278 Things here rest as yet in state as they were

† **b.** Fixed or stable condition *Obs.*

1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Euil* ix ¶ 1 In the fauours of others or the good windes of fortune we haue no state or certainty, in our endeuours or abilities we haue 1605 — *Adv. Learn* II xxi § 1 It wee mought haue a perpetuity and perpetuall certainty in our pleasures, the state of them would aduance their price

† **7** The height or chief stage of a process, the condition of full vigour Chiefly *Path.*, the crisis or 'acme' of disease. *Obs* Cf Status 1.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 342 To euery disease or malady, belongeth foure seuerall times, that is to say, the beginning, the increasing, the state, and declination 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Catastasis*, the third part of a Comedy, and signifies the state and full vigour of it 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 257 In the augmentation and the state, Cordials and such things as expel 1665 G. Harvey *Adv. agst. Plague* 11 At present it is in the Augment, and likely to attain to a state about the latter end of August 1717 J. Keill *Anim. Oecon.* 177 When in the state the peccant matter is thrown out, the disease generally proceeds to its state without any ill accident 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, *State* the crisis or turning point of an attack of disease

† **8.** Existence *To hold state*, to continue or persist in being, *to hold in state*, to maintain in existence *To have state*, to consist in (something).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 314 His sun his wisdom es, þat wat All þinges, þat haldes stat [*Gött.* For all þe werld he hildis in state] *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII 593, xiij is thridde, and firthe in x hath state 1447 Bokenham *Seynts, Magd.* 756 If god also my state so longe, Tyl yt be doon, vouchesaf to prolong 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* II 333 If dead I heare him, nor of more state [εἰ δέ κε τεθνηότος ἀκούσω μηδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος]

† **b** ? A possibility, possible means. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14149 Quen þai sagh þat þar was nanoþer stat o couering o þair broþer

† **9.** Stature, bodily form or contour *Obs. rare* (So L. *status*, OF. *estat* in Godefroy)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 243 þere is no fairenesse of body whe þer it be in state [*v. r.* staat] of body as in schap of lengþe and brede [*sume in statu corporis consistat, sicut est figura*], oþer in meeuynge as in song, but suche as þe inwitte of man deemeþ 1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Habitus*, the fourme or state of the body 1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* v ii, If't please ye (Madam) let me see the state of your body, I'll fit you instantly

† **b** A person's proper form, shape or nature *Obs rare*

c 1330 *Arthur & Merl.* 2584 þe king wiþ water þer he wesche, His owhen stat he hadde. *Ibid.* ?*a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 475 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 301 Him to translait or elis dissagyiss I ta his awin kynd in to ane vder stait

† **10** A kind, sort or species *Obs rare*—1

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5646 Þan with stanes & stanes of ilka state wall [*? read* was] þe stoure clustrid

b *Hot* 'A form or phase of a particular plant' (*Cent. Dict.*)

1872 Tuckerman *Genera Lichenum* 35 (Cent.) Sticta linita was recognized as occurring in the United States by Delise, and Dr Nylander (Syn. p. 353) speaks of a state from Arctic America 1900 D. P. Jackson *Glos. Bot. Terms*, *State*, the most trivial variation from the type

11 Phrases † **a.** *To hold no state of*: to disregard, have no respect for (Cf. *F. faire état de*, to set store by) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13584 O godd him semes ha na perti þat haldes of hali dai na stat

† **b** *To make state* (*to* do something): to expect (to do), count (on doing) [A mere Gallicism]

1692 *d'Emilnane's Frauds Rom. Monks* 56 Telling him, That he was an Abbot accurs'd of God; that Damnation would be his portion, and that all those who lived under his Conduct, might make State to go to Hell with him

† **c** *In state*, later *in a state* (now *in a fit state*)

followed by infinitive: fit, likely, ready *to do* or *be* something Cf. F. *en état (de)*.

a 1562 Lp Vaux *Instab. Youth* iv, Thou that didst saue the theefe in a state to sterue 1584 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xv. 16 Hee had two faire daughters then being in state to be marryed 1592 *Arden of Feversham* III vi 93 Your pretty talke beguiles the weary way, I would you were in state to tell it out 1776 *Trial of Mundocomar* 23/1 He has not for a long time been in a state able to go out of the house. 1780 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* IV. 192 She had a good deal of fever, and was not in a state to be removed 1835 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot.* vi 244 To assume that the political rulers of the body were still in a state to be spoiled 1857 Trollope *Barchester I* xxxiv, He went on thinking of her till he was almost in a state to drown himself in the little brook.

†12. *Rhet* (after L. *status*) The point in question or debate between contending parties, as it emerges from their pleadings; the issue or main question In full *state of the cause, of the plea. Obs.*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 266 The circumstance and the stait all couth thai aigewe *c* 1530 Cox *Rhet* (1899) 71 In these [judicial] occasions there is to fynde out the state of the cause, whiche is a short proposicion conteynynge the hole effect of all the controuersies *Ibid* 72 The state of the plee 1549 [Latimer *5th Serm bef. Edw VI* (Arb) 134 *margin*, The scope or state of the boke, tendes to dysnade the kinge from hys supremyte 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 47 b, Of the foundacion, or rather principall pointe in euery debated matter, called of the Rhetoricians the State, or constitucion of the Cause *Ibid* 48 b, A State therfore in matters of iudgement is that thyng, whiche ryseth of mater vpon the first demaunde and denial made betwixt men I cannot better terme it in Englishe than by the name of an issue 1609 R Barnerd *Faithf Sheph* 20 The scope or principall intendment of the Holy Ghost in that place, from which scope ariseth the principall proposition, called of Rhetoricians the State, of Lawyers the Issue 1611 Cotgr, *Estat*, the state, head, ynnie, knot, principall point of a matter in controuersie 1776 B Martin *Bibl Technol* (ed 4) 129 *margin*, The several states of the cause.

13 *Gram* a. [= mod.L. *status*] In the grammar of the Semitic langs., a noun is said to be in the *construct state* (or *state of construction*) when it governs a following genitive, and in the *absolute state* when it does not, the two 'states' being usually distinguished flexionally In Aramaic grammar, a noun is in the *emphatic* (or, in some recent books, the *definite*) state when it has the suffix which originally served the purpose of a definite article, but in Syriac became unmeaning

1752 P Petit *Hebr Guide, View Chaldaic* 4 Nouns in an absolute state are sometimes found in the construct form, and *vice versa*, as in Hebrew 1837 G Phillips *Syriac Gram* 24 To the absolute and constructive state of nouns, which the Hebrews have, the Syrians add a third, the Definite 1853 B H Hamlin & Bernard *Heb Gram* I 100 A Noun in the State of Construction 1874 A B Davidson *Introd Hebr Gram* 35

†b By some English grammarians of the 18th c, *foregoing* or *leading state* and *following state* were used for the nominative and objective cases respectively, the term *case* being regarded as inapplicable to English *Obs*

1711 J Greenwood *Ess Pract Eng Gram* 104 The Pronouns have a twofold State. The first State we shall call the Foregoing State, as I, We, the second State we shall call the Following State, as Me, Us 1809 *Lindley Murray Examined* 5 What has, for ages, been called the *nominative case*, is by one Grammarian called the *leading state*

c *Positive state* is used by Lindley Murray for positive degree'

1800 L Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 6) 48

14. *Engraving.* An impression taken from a plate at a particular stage of its progress and recognizable by special marks

1874 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I Pref p ix, The present edition containing the best states of the old plates now procurable 1899 E F Benson *Mammon & Co* vii 97 Mrs. Siddons was a first state with the coveted blotted edge.

II Status; high rank, pomp

†15. A person's condition or position in life, a person's natural, social or legal status, profession or calling, rank or degree. *Obs.*

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* 98/212 Pench op-on þi noble stat, of alle Maidenes þow art flour 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1679 3if þou art yn state of prest *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11202 Wyþ hym, of Rome cam þe legat, And oþer bischopes of meny stat 1399 Langl *R. Redeles* iii 174 3it blame I no burne to be, as him ouste, In comliche clopinge as his state asyth 1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 211/2 Any persone, beyng under state of Lorde *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 588 Quha best did than, he had the heast stait 1538 Starkey *England* 55 What so euer state, office, or degre, any man be of 1549 *Bk Comm Prayer, Catechism*, To doe my duetie in that state of life vnto which it shall please God to cal me. 1601 Marlow *Serm. Paules Cross* 35 Could he haue beene contented with his priest state. *a* 1616 Beaumont *To Ben Jonson*, 'Tis that which keeps our minds fit for our states 1630 Pagitt *Christianogr* i ii (1636) 85 He freed these Indians from slaverie and gaue them the state of free men 1741 Kames *Decis Crt. Sess 1730–52* (1799) 37 Having died in the state of apparency.

†b A person's condition or status as determined by his years. *Man's state* = manhood; cf Estate *sb.* 1 b and L phr *ad statum suum pervenire*

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1 15 And hondred winter 3ef a leuedpe, þat his lyf mid he lengeste Onnebe creft eny þat stat. 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 15 Wiþinne a fewe dayes he schal so hool þat he schal fele him silf of be statt and be strenkþe of xl 3eer; and he schal haue greet ioie þat he is come to be statt of 30ngþe. *c* 1475 Henryson *Poems* III 108 The state of youth I repute for na gude, For in that state sik perills now I see 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 118 When they come to mans state 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Theseus* (1595) 3 The yong men after their growth to mans state

c Condition or status as married or single.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 184 And to þes þree ben þre obere, comyn and leeful bi Goddis lawe—state of virgyns, and state of wedloke, and be state of widewis 1712 Steele *Tatler* No 278 P 2 When I enter into a married State. 1812, 1836 [see Single *a* 8 b]

†16 *contextually.* A high rank or exalted position, an office of power or importance. *Obs.*

c 1300 *S Eng Leg* 133/920 He wole bi-nime þe þi stat and perantur bringue þe out of londe 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1261 Per vore ich bidde þat ich mowe mi stat holde þorn þe 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 73 þe archi bishop Stigand, of Inglond primate, þat tyme was suspended, þe pape reft him be state 1390 Gower *Conf* I 260 And thus the man and noght the state The Frenche schopen be her miht to grieve 1544 Betham *Precepts War* ii xvi K iij, That fault is augmented by the state and honour of the capitayne *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv (1598) 401 The Queene, to whom besides the obedient duetie they ow de to her state, they had alwayes caried a singular loue 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* 1 To the King § 2 The businesse of your Crowne and State 1622 J Taylor (Water P.) *Thief* Wks (1630) II 117/2 And many a mitred Pope and Cardinall This way haue got their state Pontificall 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 29 Forgetting his state, and being at the curtesie of the Prophet for his cure

†b In generalized sense High rank; greatness, power. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9099 Princes, That most were of might & of mayn state *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 274 We will nocht stryff for stayt *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* v iii. 2027 Great Potentates, earths miracles for state *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* Chorus 4 In courts of Kings where state is ouerturnd 1608 Chapman *Byron's Consp* iv i, 114 You make all state before Utterly obsolete 1630 Wadsworth *Pres Estate Spain* 33 Don Alphonso did Conquer Toledo, and was the first King that established this Arch-Bishoprick, in this great state and estate *c* 1640 Sheirley *Cont Ajax & Ulysses* (1659) 127 The glories of our blood and state

†c *To bear (great) state*, to hold (high) office; *fig* (of a thing), to be of importance, involve great consequences. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6949 Bot quen aaron was ded, be preste, His sun eliazar was neist, And bar state of his fader-hade 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1 881 Emperour, kyng, duke, ne cayser, Ne other þat bers grete state here 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, II iv 213 I the question did at first so stagger me, Bearing a State of mighty moment in't, And consequence of dread

†d *Man of state* one of high rank or dignity Cf Estate *sb.* 3 *Obs.*

13. *Guy Warw* (1891) 420 A man y was of state sum stounde, & holden a lord of gret mounde 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 258 Sir Hugh was man of state, he said as I saile rede 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 129 I hece Prophet hyeth downe an exhortation too these men of state

17 Costly and imposing display, such as befits persons of rank and wealth, splendour, magnificence (in manner of life, clothing, furniture, buildings, retinue, etc), 'solemn pomp, appearance of greatness' (J.).

c 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1906 That riche douke As a prince serued he was, With riche coupes of gold And that brought him to that state Stode bischet, withouten þe gate, Wel sore of hungred and cold 1400 Maydstone (Arb) 22 He made his state and magestee I think to speke afterwardes 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* v i 95 A substitute shines brightly as a King Vntill a King be by, and then his state Empties it selfe, as doth an inland brooke Into the maine of waters. 1616–17 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 466 Our new lord keeper goes with great state, having a world of followers put upon him 1635 Heywood *Ess., Marquess* (Arb) 340 Double Masques, one of Men, another of Ladies, addeth State, and Variety. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv viii (1640) 182 Richard fortified Askelon, not onely to strength but state, with marble pillars and statues. *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Gen* ix 24 The Brasen-Andirons stand only for state, to entertain the Eyes *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 22 July 1670, It does onely well in very small and trifling rooms, but takes from the state of greater 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi 46 In pomp ride forth, for pomp becomes the great, And Majesty derives a grace from State 1728 Law *Serious Call* ii (1732) 20 Or remove him from a shop, to a life of state and pleasure 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 468 The former duke had fifty gentlemen of the bed chamber; however that state could not have been kept up, had the salaries been on the same extravagant footing as at present 1848 Tennyson *Ld of Burleigh* 32 Ancient homes of lord and lady, Built for pleasure and for state. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii, It was a house of dismal state 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 354 The gilded coach, indeed, which is now annually admired by the crowd, was not yet a part of his state 1915 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 168 The royal vault where he [Charles I] had been laid with so little state after his execution

b Phr. *of state*; as in *bed* or *chair of state* Otherwise expressed by the attributive use (see 39), thus *bed, rooms of state* are = state bed, state-rooms

1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* II 213 The Quenis gret bed of stait 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, i 1 51 My Lords, looke where the sturdie Rebell sits, Euen in the Chayre of State 1667 Milton *P L* II 1 High on a Throne of Royal State *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Oct 1671, The chambers and roomes of state 1786 Abigail Adams *Lett* (1848) 296 Here, upon a superb bed of state, lay the remains of his Grace 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xiv, The queen-countess sat in her chair of state in the midst. 1903 A. Smellie *Men of Covenant* xix 222 He rode in his carriage of state drawn by six horses

transf 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 146 And his trees of state in compasse rownd.

c. *In state* with great pomp and solemnity; with a great train, with splendid or honorific trappings and insignia.

To lie in state of a dead body, to be ceremoniously exposed to view before interment

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I iv 70 And in this state she gallops night by night 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 86 The Grand Signior resolved to go through the City in State 1700 I Brown *Amusem Ser & Com.* 93 See a Consult of them marching in State to a Patient. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4096/2 Her Majesty is to lie in State at Hanover 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* II, It was in this chamber he breathed his last, here he lay in state 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 1 76 Abroad the ambassadors of Elizabeth and James went in state to the very worship which Elizabeth and James persecuted at home. 1883 J Gilmour *Mongols* xxiv 295 Lamas in state coming to the temple.

18. Dignity of demeanour or presence, dignified appearance, stateliness of bearing Now *rare*.

a 1586 Sidney *Astroph & Stella* Song 1 11, Who hath the eyes which marrie state with pleasure! 1609 B Jonson *Epicœne* II 1, This is not, onely, fit modestie in a Seruant, but good state, and discretion in a Master 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II vi 164 True, there is a state sometimes in decent plainnesse 1754 Gray *Progr Poesy* 19 In gliding state she wins her easy way 1763 Churchill *Poems, Night* 141 How many from appearance borrow state 1808 Scott *Marmion* v xxxi, The Abbess, seeing strife was vain, Assumed her wonted state again—For much of state she had. 1822 I Ambs *Elia* Ser 1 *Dream-Children*, A great sulky pike hanging mid-way down the water in silent state 1875 Swinburne *Ess & Studies* 356 A sketch of Lucrezia seated with legs bare, perfect in shapeliness and state.

†b Dignified observance of form or ceremony

1604 E G[irnstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* vi xii 455 They observed one custome very great & full of state 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I vii 17 The lion out of state will not run whilst any one looks upon him 1654 — *Two Serm* 52 He [God] receiteth downe mens Actions, not out of any necessitie to helpe himselfe to remember them; but partly out of State, partly out of a due use of an Interpreter (though understanding his Brothers language) 1672 tr *Fregni's Voy Mauritania* 82 Although the King very well understood the interpretation of my Discourse given by Jacob Pariente, nevertheless, as a piece of State, Cheq Amar repeated unto him the words

19 Phrases a. *To keep state, one's state* to observe the pomp and ceremony befitting a high position, to keep one's dignity, behave in a dignified manner Now *rare*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II iii, The woorst in her is want of keeping state, and to much descending into inferior and base offices 1602 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 160 There was a Brutus once, that would haue brook'd Th' eternall Duell to keepe his State in Rome. As easily as a King 1624 B Jonson *Staple of N.* III 1, Keep your state, stoupe only to the Infanta 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 82 Andronicus Palæologus, one that kept the State of an Emperor 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxiii, But keep your ain state wi' them they will think the mair o' ye 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iii 213 O Vashti, noble Vashti! Summon'd out She kept her state

†b. *To take state upon one* to assume an appearance of grandeur or dignity; to affect superiority, give oneself airs; to be reserved and haughty. *Obs*

1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* ix–x 37 And yet she goeth not as an ordinarie strumpet, but taketh state vpon her like a courtizan 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Hautain, Faire le hautain*, to be high in th' instup, take state vpon him *a* 1635 Sibbes *Breathing after God* (1639) 28 It is the nature of excellent things, except we desire them in the chiefe place, they take state upon them 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 29 A Portuguais, who took state upon him, his man still carrying after him a guilt sword 1767 *Woman of Fashion* II 43 Now the pretty fool takes State upon her, forsooth 1903 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 168

c. *To hold one's state*, to appear in pomp and splendour. *arch* or *Obs.*

1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, v ii. 24 The high promotion of his Grace of Canterbury, Who holds his State at dore 'mongst Purseuants, Pages, and Foot-boyes. *a* 1806 H. K. White *To Morning* v, The nusts which on old Night await, Fair to the west they hold their state 1862 'F G Trafford' *City & Sub* iv, The Earls of Oxford had once held state [there]

†20 A raised chair with a canopy, etc.; a throne, = *chair of state* in 17 b. (Cf. Estate *sb* 4 d) *Obs*

1421 *Order of Guests* in *Q Eliz Acad* 89 The kyng off Scottes yn A State *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1729 In to a state they hym brought. 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 416 This Chayre shall bee my State. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 May 1645, The Pope, sitting on an elevated state or throne. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 1 7 As she affected not the Grandeur of a State with a Canopy, she thought there was no Offence in an Elbow-Chair

†b A canopy *Obs.*

a 1626 Bacon *New Atl* 19 Over the Chair is a state made round or oval. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Parl. Roses*, Over the which a State was drawne Of Tiffanie, or Cob-web Lawne 1656 Harrington *Oceana* (1700) 121 At the upper end hangs a rich State overshadowing the greater part of a large Throne 1667 Milton *P L* x 445 1828 Scott *K. M. Perth* ix, The King had moved to the cushioned chair, which, under a state or canopy, stood prepared for his accommodation

III A class, rank; a person of rank

†21. A class, rank, order, sort or body *of* persons; a 'condition', profession, or occupation, the members of a class or profession collectively. Cf. Estate *sb* 5 and F. *état Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 122 Alsuo ase ine heuene heþ þri stages of uolke... In þo manere. heþ he þri states of godes zone ine

erbe. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 25 Generally ypocrisie regneþ among alle statis of cristen men *c* 1485 *Digby Myst. Perfec.* 3616 Lytyl & mekyl, þe more & þe les, all þe statis of þe werld is at myn reuon *a* 1568 A Scott *Poems* 1 170 Calis euerye statt to pair vocatioun go. 1589 *Whip for þe A*, This iesting Jacke With his Asse heeles presumes all States to strike 1596 *Shakespeare Ballads* lx 3 They comforted our ould men, they spared our feeble women, noe state they did abuse 1625 Bacon *Ess., Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 477 Neither is that State [*illa pars populi*] to be passed ouer: I meane the State of Free Seruants and Attendants vpon Noblemen and Gentlemen

† **22** An order or class of persons regarded as part of the body politic and as participating in the government, an Estate of the realm. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 184 þer ben in þe Churche þre statis þat God hapþ ordeyned, state of prestis, and state of knyztis, and þe þridd is stat of comunys 1390 Gower *Conf* III 379 Ther ys no staat in his degree That noughte to desire pes. 1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 451 Salvation and seurete of other States of the Reaume *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 283 So that the Spirituale state, And the secular consait, Mycht all gang in a gut 1553 Q Jane in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III App 4 Her due and lawful Possession of the Crown, with the free Consent of the Nobility of our Realm and other the States of the same 1562 Winjet *Wks* I 5 The maist part of vs of the Eclesiasticall Stait 1625 Bacon *Ess., Empire* (Arb) 305 For their Prelates, The danger is not from that State, but where it hath a dependance of forraine Authority 1641 W Hake *Wks Libertie Subj* 25 In full assemblye of the three Estates. 1657–84 E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* I 241 All the subjects of England are divided into Clergy and Laity, the Laity subdivided into Nobility and Commonalty These are called *Ordines Regni*, or the Three States 1689 *Acts Parlt Scott* (1875) XII 71/1 The vote ben stated whither ane or more of every state should be sent with the offer of the Crown and carried for one of every state 1700 Sir D. Hunt *Diary Pearl Sect* (Bannatyne Club) 3 Proceeded to chuse 9 of every State for the Committee of Security

23 *pl* (= F. *états*, Du *staaten*, etc) The 'estates of the realm' met to form a constitutional assembly; the princes, dukes, nobles, etc, together with the delegates or representatives of the several ranks, orders, chief cities, etc, of a country, assembled in a parliament or diet, e.g. in the United Netherlands (and the several provinces), France before the Revolution, Scotland before the Union, the Holy Roman Empire (and its several members), Hungary, Poland. Now only *Hist*, exc as the title of the legislatures of Jersey and Guernsey See also Estate *sb* 6 b and States General.

In 16–17th c 'the States' often means the men at the head of affairs in the United Netherlands; the Dutch government as a European power

1393 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 451/2 Bysore the Kyng and all the States in this present Parlement 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 109 Letters wrytten to the states of th Empyre *Ibid* 183 b, The XXI day of July the Princes and states [*principes ac ordines*] all go to themperoure 1560 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I 298 They say playne here, that the States of the lande [the Low Countries] will never consent to have war with Ingland 1578 *Cecil Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) II 180 To remember unto the states [*sc* of the Netherlands] what aydes the Queen's Majesty hath alredy gyven them 1587 *Acts Privy Counc* (N S) XIV 306 An agreement made betweene the Erle of Leycester and the Deputies of the States of the United Provinces. 1618 in *Balfs Jersey* (1634) 194 There shall be no Assembly of the States without the consent of the Governor 1670 *Eng. Interest & Trade* 2 Who are the Dutch States? They who govern Trade in the United Netherlands *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XII § 23 The States, especially those of Holland, let fall somewhat every day in their councils and consultations, that the King's residing in the Hague would be very inconvenient to them 1682 Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 77 The assembly of the States is composed of the baliff and jurats, the ministers of each parish, and the constables, who represent the rest of the inhabitants of their parish 1758 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 55 (*The Sword*) When the states were assembled at Rennes 1798 A. Young *Trav France* 105 To appeal to the King to dissolve the states 1804 M Laing *Hist Scot* III 437 *note*, He did the committee of states [in Scotland, 1650] known the extent of the conspiracy, it is not probable that they would have so easily forgiven the Start 1848 Lytton *Hist Scot* I 68 The Scotland undertook, before receiving their queen, to find security to the King of England, that the said lady should not marry without his counsel and consent. 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* III (1862) 54 The French States at no time attained the regularity of the English Parliament 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref.* I. 133 The States of the empire gradually assembled in Lindau 1851 Sheed *Channel Isl* IV xxii. 546 In Jersey, besides the Royal Court, there is only one Assembly It is called the States. In Guernsey, the States consist of two bodies, one called the Elective and the other the Deliberative States 1915 F M Hueffer *When blood is Argt* I II 25 The Elector Frederick William III in 1701, in an assembly of the States was accorded the title of King in Prussia

† **b** Delegates or members of the Dutch government as individuals (Cf. 24, 25) *Obs*

1593 Sir R Williams *Disc Warre* 55 Although our masters the States be for the most part honest and vertuous personages 1607 J Chamberlain in *Cal & Times Jas I* (1848) I 68 The States took them very yesterday, and shall be presented with chains of five or six hundred crowns a-piece 1618 Sir D Carleton *Lett* (1775) 259 For his adjuncts he will have four of the states, whereof two shall be of Holland, one of Zealand, and one of Friesland 1653 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 8, I have spoken with several of the States here touching their expediting an Ambassador into Germany 1705 Dunton *Life & Errors* (1818) I. 149 When there is any Synod called, two of the States are always present, to watch them that they may not meddle with the Government; and if the Clergy do but drop a word that has any reference that way, the States immediately cry, 'Ho, la, Mun Heeren Predicanten'' 1708 Sewel *Du Eng Dict., Staat*, One of the States, a Representative of the Country 1767 S Paterson *Another Trav* I 103 [Public canal-barge from Ostend to Bruges]. The cabin in the stern is always reserved for the states of the province and is therefore called the States-cabin

† **24** A person of standing, importance or high rank; a great man, personage, dignitary, a noble, lord, prince (Cf. Estate *sb.* 3 c) *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 404 I he statis þat were a-bove had of þe feyrest endreyte *c* 1400 *Song of Roland* 22 Wiþ-in xvj dayes þedur he wille hym hye, and all the hethyn statis in his company *a* 1450 *Cov Myst* 384 Owre worthy prynsis, I hat are statis of this lond, hye men of degre. *c* 1490 Caxton *Rule St Benet* 126 Yf we shulde make ony suggestion to a state temporall, we wolde not presume to doo it but with mekenes & reuerence 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 19 Some thinkes him selfe a gentleman or state Though he a knaue, cauiller, and bonde thurle be 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 69 The grittest stait that wes in all that stound, In his bodie bur mony dedlie wound 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 126 Thys fayth is a great state, a Ladye, a Dutches. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 192 In sommer when states sit from fire in the coole *c* 1620 Massinger *Unnat Combat* III 1, Our great Admirall With other States, being invited ghere 1667 Milton *P L* II 387 The bold design Pleas'd highly those infernal States

† **25** *pl.* The magnates, dignitaries or authorities of a town or district *Obs*

1422 *Coventry Leet Bk* 35 To the reuerent and wurschipfull states that her byn, and to all wurthy men of this grett Lete *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 3 When þe Meyre and þe statys sawe þis doyng *c* 1450 *Reg Godstow Nunnery* 659 To all statis and to the bailifis of Gloucestre 1517 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 397 After the election of the Maior a Michalmas daye...all the stattes and worship[f]ull shall ffolowe the Mayor to his doore 1609 Holland *Amm Marell* xxvii 1 Hee had given commandement that the States [*marg.* or principall Burgesses *Ordines*, or Senators] of three townes should be massacred

† **26** *collect sing* The rulers, nobles, or great men of a realm, the government, ruling body, grand council, or court *Obs.*

1581 A Hall *Iliad* iv 64, I know ere long Troy shal to wracke, & Priam with his state Shal passe the sword 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v II 142 Our Coronation done, we will accite all our State 1604 — *Oth* I II 96 The Duke himselfe, Or any of my Brothers of the State 1606 — *Lr* I v 19 *Troy* Is it concluded so? *Ajax* By Priam, and the generall state of Troy They are at hand, and ready to effect it. 1612 Bacon *Ess., Judicature* (Arb) 458 It is an happy thing in a State, when Kings and States doe often consult with Iudges, and againe, when Iudges doe often consult with the King and State 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 8 That Kingdome was peaceable and quiet, so as any the greatest Lord called by letter or messenger, readily came to the State there *Ibid* 12 Sir Henrie Bagnoll Marshall of Ireland, had formerly exhibited to the State diuers articles of treason practised by the Earle of Tyrone, who now would not come to the State without a protection

† **b** The governing body of a town, the city magnates collectively. (Cf. sense 25) *Obs*

1516 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 396 Every of the statte of this town, when they are warnid to come to the courte housse, shall sit every man acording his degre and callinge 1575 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 377 Dysobedyens wch they have commyttid agaynst Mr Mayor and the state of thys Cytie 1582 *Burgh Rec* in Campbell *Work of Rev Richaldy* (1904) 63 Yat ye kidd dykes be putt upe and keepit at ye syt of ye steat and ye assemblie *c* 1648–50 Brathwait *Barnabe's Jrnl* III (1818) 143 Thence to Kendall, pure her state is, Prudent too her magistrate is

IV. 'Common weal'; commonwealth, polity

† **27** The condition of the Church, a country, realm, etc in regard to its welfare and polity Sometimes, a condition of prosperity, of order and settled government *Obs* with any specific force

So *l. status res publicæ, status civitatis, status ecclesiæ*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 280/92, 93 Ys bourste þat þe state of holi churche swuyþe ifebled were And þat cristne-dom in Manie studes in rist guod stat it nere 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10080 Þo þe king adde normandie in god stat þrouȝt al *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 361 Lord, benk on þo state of holy kirk 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 199 þis Gracianus, whan he sigh þat þe staat of þe empere was almost afalle [L. *statum rei publicæ labentem cognouit*] 1389 in *Ling Gilds* (1870) 71 Yei shul haue no preyours for ye pees and ye state of holy churche *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 11 And also ȝe schull pray for þe state of all holy church *c* 1450 *Reg Godstow Nunnery* 535 For the helth of the sowles of her lord Geffrey and her, and for the state of the kyngdome of Englond *c* 1460 *Osney Reg* 25 For þe state and welefare of all þe realme 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Common*, 127 b, Let us praie for the whole state of Christes churche 1573 *Leg Privy Council Scot* II 472 And do nor attempt na thing againis the stait of the Christiane religioun publicithe precheit and establisit within this realme 1587 R Crompton *Short Decl End Traytors* Eij, Y^e great benefits & profittes which growe by ye same [*sc* law and justice] to the Common wealth & state of euerie kingdome 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, IV i 225 These grieuous Crymes, Committed by your Person, and your followers, Against the State, and Profit of this Land 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* Argt. Caesar (after he had ordred the affayres of Egipt and the state of Rome) *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VIII vi § 8 As now the state of the Church doth stand 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* IV xlv 365 He [Romulus] would be propitious to the State of their new City

† **28** A particular form of polity or government *The state*, the form of government and constitution established in a country, e.g. *the popular state*, democracy (cf. F. *état populaire*). *State royal*, a monarchy *Obs.*

1538 Starkey *England* 56 Ther ys the veray and true commyn wele; ther ys the most prosperouse and perfayt state, that in any cuntrey, cyte, or towne, by pollycy and wysdom, may be stablyschyd and set *Ibid* 67 They dow not only saue other wych be vnder the same gouernaunce and state, but also themselfe 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (1893) 13 (*title*) A fruteful and pleasaunt worke of the beste state of a publyque weale 1555 Rudimy *Tr. Iconsubst* (1556) 55 Yt beganne to subuerte Christes gospell, and to turne the state that Christ and his Apostles sett in the church, vpside down 1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* I xviii (1670) 66 We may compare man to a Common wel, and the state of the soul to a state royal *a* 1680 Butler *Char., Republican* (1908) 24 And therefore 'tis probable, the State of Venice would be no more the same in any other Country, if introduced, than their Trade of Glass-making 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Commons* II Misc (1711) 19 Theseus is the first who is Recorded to have establish'd the Popular State in Athens

† **b.** A republic, non-monarchical commonwealth *Obs*

1656 Wailer *To Evelyn* 2 Lucretius, with a stork like fate, Born and translated in a State, Comes to proclaim in English verse No Monarch rules the universe 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* IV xlv 365 When Augustus Cæsar changed the State into a Monarchy 1673 Dryden *Ambojna* Prol 22 Well, Monarchy's may own Religions name, But States are Atheists in their very frame

† **c.** *transf.* Applied to a University *Obs.*

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* I II 177 Now Masters of our Academicke State, That rule in Oxford Vizroies in your place.

29 *The state* the body politic as organized for supreme civil rule and government, the political organization which is the basis of civil government (either generally and abstractly, or in a particular country), hence, the supreme civil power and government vested in a country or nation

1538 Starkey *England* 48 I he kyng, prynce, and rular of the state The gouernance of the comyn nalty and polyty he state He or they wych haue authoryte apon the hole state *Ibid* 53 Whether the state of the comyn nalty be gouernyd by a prynce, by certayn wyse men, or by the hole multytude 1590 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 179 For the better understanding of the trewthe of matters agenst her Maiestie and the Stayte 1594 [see Pillar *sb* 3 b] 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 17 Which may concerne the good of the State *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1644) 2 State is the frame or set order of a Common-wealth, or of the Governours that rule the same, especially of the chief and Soveraign Governour that commandeth the rest The State or Soveraignty consisteth in five points 1 Making or annulling of Laws 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 8 As one that hauing beene somtimes an Emme to the whole State, and a Proscribed person 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 174 Resolv'd to Ruine or to Rule the State 1697 — *Virg Georg* IV 229 All is the State's, the State provides for all 1834 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1844) I vii 370 The State, being the only power sovereign over human life, has for its legitimate object the happiness of its people 1879 M Arnold *Democracy* Mixed Ess 42 The State is properly the nation in its collective and corporate capacity. 1884 Stenger (*title*) The Man *versus* the State 1891 C Lowe in *19th Cent* Dec 858 The railways in Prussia are now all in the hands of the State

Jig 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II v. 245 In Loue, the heauens themselues do guide the state

b distinguished from 'the church' or ecclesiastical organization and authority In the phr *church and state* the article is dropped

1589 *Hay for Ape* A 3 b, That is, destroy both Church and State, and all 1650 *Bulwer's Anthropomet.* (1653) II 91 Into which to the ruine and wracke of which the bishop held in the church, he also derived important privileges from the state 1864 Tennyson *North Farmer, Old Style* iv, I hallus voated wi' Squoire an' choorch an' staäte

30 A body of people occupying a defined territory and organized under a sovereign government Hence *occas.* the territory occupied by such a body.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 760 Such a pestilent Serpent is ambition, which among states where he once entereth, creepeth so farre forth, till with diuision and variaunce he turneth all to mischiefe 1587 R Crompton *Short Decl End Traytors* Eij, For there is no Common wealth, state, or societie of man kind, that can continue, where there is not superiority or preheminence in gouernment 1625 Bacon *Ess., Greatness Kingd.* (Arb) 481 Neuer any State was so apt to receiue Strangers, into their bosome, as were the Romans 1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov* II 75 Each of these Provinces is likewise composed of many little States or Cities, which have several marks of Soveraign Power within themselves, and are not subject to the Soveraignty of their Province 1705 Addison *Italy* Pref, Lassels may be useful in giving us the Names of such Writers as have treated of the several States through which he pass'd 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, V ii Wks 1851 III 523 The Italian states were no less desirous of peace than the pope 1781 Sir W Jones *Ode in Imit Alcæus* 1 What constitutes a State? 1841 W Spalding *Italy* III 351 The state of Parma, formed of the three duchies of Parma, Piacenza, and Guastalla, is divided into five provinces 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 458 Those compacts which had been formed by the English, with the independent native States 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 190/2 The theory of international law contemplates the world as divided into independent states States are sovereign within their own territories, independent of other states, and equal as between themselves.

¶ **b.** Used (from similarity of sound) to render G. *stadt*, city.

1800 COLERIDGE *Death Wallenstein* III vii. 69 Say, shall we have the State illuminated In honour of the Swede?

31. **a.** The territory, or one of the territories, ruled by a particular sovereign. *Hereditary states*: spec (= G *Erbstaaten*) the kingdoms or principalities held hereditarily by any head of the Holy Roman Empire.

1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* IV (1631) H 4, Since neyther Ferdinand, nor Saxony, Haue any heires, to sway their seuerall states, Ile work what lies in me to make thee Duke
1845 SARAH AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 89 The emperor was driven out of his hereditary states, and wandered about the other parts of the empire as a fugitive

b *pl.* (*Hist*.) Applied (? after It. *stati*) to the cities and territories included in an Italian principality or republic, esp the grand-duchy of Tuscany and the republic of Venice Also in *States of the Church*, *Papal States* (also *sing*.), titles of the former temporal dominions in Italy of the Holy See

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 381/1 *Pope's Dominions*, or *Ecclesiastical States*, a country of Italy bounded on the north by the gulph of Venice [etc] 1828 [H. BUSK] *Italy as it is* 337 Less persecution has taken place in the States of the Church than in any other state. 1831 J. CONDER *Italy* I 29 *note*, The states of Parma consist of the dutchy of that name and the territories of Placentia and Guastalla. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 195 *Papal State*, *Stato Pontificio*, called also *stato della Chiesa* 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 1062 Which our Florence in her prime Turned boldly on all comers to her states 1897 J. BRIGHT in G. M. Trevelyan *Life* (1913) 257, I would rather spend three months in the United States of America than in the States of the Church

c. One of a number of polities, each more or less sovereign and independent in regard to internal affairs, which together make up a supreme federal government, as in the modern German Empire, the United States of America, the Commonwealth of Australia

1774 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1892) I 420 A proper device (instead of arms) for the American states united would be the father presenting the bundle of rods to his sons. 1776 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 204 I hus ends royal authority in this State [Massachusetts] 1777 A. HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 487 A treaty between the Court of France and the States of America. 1816 WHEATON *Cases Supreme Crt U S* I 91 A citizen of a territory cannot sue a citizen of a state, in the courts of the United States. 1851 DIXON *W Penn* XVI (1872) 183 I his colony was the beginning of a state
1901 *Empire Rev* I 443 The governors of Australian colonies, or states as they are now called

d *The States* the United States of America

1777 J. ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 301 The enemy are in possession of the Head of Elk, in which they found a quantity of corn and oats belonging to the States 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aurr Leigh* V, Delia Dobbs, the lecturer from 'the States Upon the 'Woman's Question' 1890 A. LANG *Sir Stafford Northcote* II 25 He thus found himself a prophet in the States, if not in his own country

32 (Without article) All that concerns the government or ruling power of a country, the sphere of supreme political power and administration. The adjectival phr *out of state* (= F *d'état*, It. *di stato*) is otherwise expressed by the attributive use (see 38). † *In state*, in the sphere of government or politics

Reason of State see REASON *sb*.1 9 b *Secretary of State* (Gt Britain and U. S.) see SECRETARY *sb*.1 3 *Department of State* (U. S.) see DEPARTMENT 3 b, formerly † *Office of State*.

1582 ALLEN *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 9 To alter the question from controuersie in religion to the cause of the Prince and matter of state 1591 HARINGTON *Orlando* Apol Poetrie Pvj, How much good matter, yea and matter of state, is there in that Comedie call the play of the Cardes? 1600 B. BOURNE tr. *Contarini's Comm Republ & State*. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III. v 164 Let thy tongue tang arguments of state 1612 BACON *Ess*, *Reg Health* (Arb) 59 It is a secret both in nature and state, that it is safer to change many things then one 1625 N CARPENTER *Geogr Delin*. II XIV (1635) 243, I speake here onely of matters of state and policy 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* IV xlvi 365 The Supreme Power both in State, and Religion 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. United Prov* II 101 The Council of State is composed of Deputies from the several Provinces. 1694 (*title*) Letters of State, written by Mr John Milton to most of the Sovereign Princes and Republicks of Europe 1708 SWIFT *Sentim Ch Eng Man* Wks 1755 II 1 72, I believe it may pass for a maxim in state, that the administration cannot be placed in too few hands, nor the legislature in too many
1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Sel Wks III 344 The Ministers of State and the Judges of the Bench *Ibid*. 345 They were made an affair of state 1796 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ (1892) XIII. 213 From the office of State you will receive every thing that relates to business 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* V viii, She was on her way to Bow Street to be examined as a prisoner of state 1898 [BEACONSFIELD in *Times* 21 Nov 10/4 My Lord Mayor, I have observed that the month of October is often rife with high secrets of State

33. Short for *state-letter* (see 41). ? *Obs*.

a 1879 SIR R. HILL *Life* (1880) II. 107 Sorting out the letters for Government and foreign ambassadors resident in London, letters technically called 'States'.

V Interest in property; possessions

† **34** *Law* The interest which any one has in a property; right or title to property; = ESTATE 11.

1439 *E. F. Wills* (1882) 115, I bequeth to þe saide Iohn my wyfe, the termys and state comyng of & in all the tenement. *c* 1450 *Reg Godstow Nunnery* 613 Alia wynnynge surrendred to þe Abbas & couent of Godestowe all þe state, þat she had of the same Abbas & couent 1508 *Will of J. Hutton* (Somerset House) Lond in the which I haue a state.
1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 15 b, Where they haue no state of inheritaunce 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V xi 3 He bad Deliuer him his owne, To which they had no right, nor any wrongfull state 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel*. III. ii. v (1624) 455 States of lures in coppy holds. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 25 *Do* or *Deeds*, to A and the heires of his body lawfully begotten, creates a state taile

fig 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr* lxx, He makes a state In life, that can employ it

† **b** *To make a state* (*of* property) (*to* a person) to give a legal right or title to Also (without *of*), to make a (specified or understood) gift, grant or settlement. (Cf ESTATE *sb* 11 b)

1445 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) II 155, I require my seid feffes that they make a state of the Maner of Kirklyngton vnto Elizabeth Chaworth *c* 1445 in *Oxf Stud Soc & Legal Hist* (1914) IV 194 Without any state maide to the saide personez no named feffes of the saide landes and tenementz. 1455 *Rolls of Parl* V 306/1 Eny Advousons or Patronages in which eny persone or persones haue enfeoffed us, or yerof made eny Graunte or state unto us 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 5 I hat my said feoffes make a state to the saide William Vesey of all my landes in Cateby 1541 *Ibid* 135, I will that my heres make alway a newe state at the ende of xxj yeres agayne to ane honeste preste to singe [etc] 1559 *Doke Presidentes* 53 b, I here is no maner of states made of free lande by pol deede, or dede indented, but ther may be made the same of copy landes by copy 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl Usher* III ii 40 What state hath your lord made you for your service?

† **35** *Law* Possession (of property); as *to give, deliver, receive state and seisin* Chiefly *Sc Obs*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 83 Kyng Steuen þat without reson Of þis land had þe state, & conquered þe coroun
1461 *Paston Lett* II 37 That whan I com homwar I my h mak seson and stat to be take whil I wz ther 1501 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I. 107/2 Quhill the lauchful are or aeris recover lachfull state, sessing and possessioun 1520 *Perth Hammermen Bk* (1889) 13 Item till Constantine Arthur for the staits giffin of the annuels and for his travell to Sanct Andros 1548 *Acts Council* in *Acts Parl Scot* I. 490/1 Ye Kyng my sone is put to his stayt and governans be all his Lordis and Barrowns wyth his Prelattis and Commouns. 1606 *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* 662/2, I will and chairgis yow ye deliyver staitt and seasing [etc] 1710 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 45 And there give and deliver heritable state and sasine actuall reall and corporall possession of the foresaid 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* II iii § 35 Lastly, I he vassal takes instruments in the hand of the notary, before witnesses, that he hath received state and seisin of the lands in due form.

† **b.** *To put in state* to put (a person) in possession (of) *To be in state*, to be seised (of).

1474 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 4 To put his sone and ayre in state of his landis. 1532 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 28 George Elquhistoune, beand in stait of the said land

† **c** *In state* held in (a person's) ownership or possession *Obs*

1598 *Arden of Feversham* I 467 The lands are his in state *Ibid* 484 So as he shall soone the Abby lands Had rested still within their former state

† **36** Property, possessions, one's private means; = ESTATE *sb*. 12. *Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* 3483 Now hab Beues al is stat *c* 1430 I PDG *Min Poems* 212 Ne were the plough no staat myght endure, I he large feeldys shulde be bareyn 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 37 The temporall stait to gryp and gather, I he sone disheris wald the father. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III iv 5 My state being gall'd with my expence 1612 BACON *Ess*, *Riches* (Arb) 240 A great state left to an heire, is as a lure to all the birds of prey round about, to seise on him 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 61 There are some noble spirits that devote their states, and their persons, to the common good of their king and country 1694 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) III 448 He kept his coach and horses, and had no visible state 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld Dial* 75 I wez hiss heeas a Staat, an nae chiel will be for a gurt Partner 1899 *Cumberld Gloss*, *State*, the land or property of a *statesman*.

VI A statement (? Partly from STATE *v*.)

† **37** A statement, account, description, report (*of* a transaction, events, a legal case, etc) *Obs*. in general use (partly superseded by STATEMENT)

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 33 This fighted the offending Queene, who, with this state, excuse Her kind vnkindnesse *c* 1643 in 13*th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv 281 [Notes on the] State of the Tynfarmers' Case 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* II § 123 The next error to this was, that at the meeting of the Great Council at York there was not a state made, and information given, of the whole proceedings in Scotland 1657 *Burton's Diaries* (1828) II 62 You have had a fair state of the case by this honourable person 1751 H. WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1822) I 55 Sir Henry Erskine then presented his charge against General Anstruther, which he called only a state of his own case 1772 *Ann Reg* 176 He wrote a long state of the whole transaction to the court of Petersburg 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) III 125 His state of the evidence to the ghost did not satisfy me 1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral T*, *Forester* XII, Convinced of the woman's innocence, he had drawn up a state of her case 1805 (*title*) *State, l estte of Powis*, &c 1814 SCOTT *Wav* II, Waverley therefore wrote a short state of what had happened, to his uncle and father

† **b.** A detailed enumeration or report of particulars or items; esp. a statement of items of cost or outlay, of actual or estimated expenses. (Cf STATE *v*. 7 d) *Obs*

1671 R. MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I. 505 I he King command[ed] Mr de Louvoy to make a state of the expense of the war 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. United Prov* II 102 Towards the end of every year, this Council forms a state of the Expence they conceive will be necessary for the year ensuing 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 28 A more strict and Annual State to be had of all their respective Hulls, Masts, and Yards 1701 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Jan, I laid before the Speaker the state of what had been receiv'd and paid towards the building of Greenwich Hospital 1727 [W. PULTENEY] (*title*) A state of the national debt as it stood Dec 24, 1726 1786 BURKE *Sp. Method of Arcot's Debts* Wks 1842 I 343 Possibly at the time of the chairman's state they might have been as high. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 61 They have asked me to procure a state of the advantages of that place 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* IX VI 173 *note*, We are indebted to him [Rasmussi] for the correct state of the [Venetian] fleet 1805 POWNALL *Beauties Scot* III 281 That the commerce has been gradually increasing here [Glasgow], will appear from the following states 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXIV, He sate down to examine Mr Owen's states, which the other thought it most prudent to communicate to him without reserve.

c *Mil* A report of the numbers of a corps, regiment, etc, in the field, with details of casualties

1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict* s. v, A weekly state of a regiment. The difference between the state of a corps or detachment, and a mere return of the same, consists in this, that the former comprehends the specific casualties, &c that have occurred 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurwood Disp* (1838) X 569 If your Lordship will do me the favor to look over the morning states which I send every week to the Secretary of State 1854 BENNETT in *Kinglake's Crimea* (1877) VI App 499 The officer whose duty it was to make out the duty 'States'. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II 237 *note*, The 'morning state' gives as present under arms (without including the cavalry, of which there was no 'state') a total of 26,004 officers and men 1889 *Infantry Drill* 451 The commander in chief will himself deliver a state of the troops to that Royal Personage 1915 *Times* 5 Apr 4/2 The parade state showed that 61 officers and 975 rank and file took part in the march

† **d.** *State of a vote*: the framing or putting a question in the form in which it is to be voted upon. (Cf. STATE *v*. 7 e.) *Sc Obs*.

1701 SIR D. HUME *Diary Parl Scot* (Bannatyne Club) 44 After a long debate about these two states, moved it might be put to the vote, Which of these two should be the first vote 1703 *Ibid* 101 Then Sutton proposed the state of a vote, Whether to give the Act for the Cess a first reading, or to proceed to make Acts for the Security of our Religion, Liberties, and some added, I rade 1758 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* (1759) IX 315

VII *attrib* and *Comb*

38. Attributive uses of senses 29–32 **a** in sense Of or belonging to the State, body politic, or civil government, made by, issuing from the State, employed by, in the service of, the State, recognized, supported or enforced by the State. Often equivalent to 'of state' (sense 32).

1491 *Cartular S Nich Aberdon* (New Spalding Club) I 255 Gife yai be occupiet in Stet erandis. 1605 SHAKS. *Oth* I III 190 Pleese it your Grace, on to the State Affaires. 1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb* XVI 253 Such as were receiued into State fauour and friendship by the Roman 1634 FORD *Perk Warbeck* II, A State-Informers character 1667 MILTON *P L* II 375 They expatiate and confer Their State affairs. 1690 SIR W. TEMPLE *Misc* II, *Ess Poetry* 58 So many Pretenders to Business and State-Imployments 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Apr, This weeke there was a greate change of State Officers. 1755 JOHNSON, s. v *Pension*, In England it is generally understood to mean pay given to a state hireling for treason to his country 1775 *Gent. Mag. Chron.* 23–25 May 495/1 In the last State Lottery there were only 81 prizes above 100 l 1828 [H. BEST] *Italy as it is* 427 The supporters of state religions are shrewdly suspected, too, of holding that one religion is as good as another. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXV III 390 On his return to Catana he found there the state galley, the Salamina 1859 MILL *Liberty* 190 The objections which are urged with such reason against State Education 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 34 Jeroboam made a state worship at Bethel. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 241/1 The State Railways of India. 1892 *Bk Comm Prayer* 1662, Publ Pref 8 The titles of. the three State Services [*sc* those for 5 Nov., 30 Jan., 29 May.]. 1905 *Act* 5 *Edw VII*, c 19 (*title*) The construction...of Railways in India, by State Agency, or through the Agency of Companies.

b In a wider or generalized sense Relating to politics or the art of government; concerned with or depending on political considerations

Very common in the 17th c, sometimes with unfavourable implication, e. g. of crafty or tortuous or time serving policy
c 1611 DRAUM. & FL. *Pilgrim* I, My ignorance in State policy 1623 DONNE *Serm* XVIII (1640) 177 State Divinity, that obeyes affections of persons 1637-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 399 It seemeth to be als well aganis Statewisdome as it is evidentlie aganis religion 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XV 141 Had he as well known how to distinguish between the wholsome heat of well Governing, and the feverous rage of Tyrannizing, his skill in State policy, had bin of more autoritie 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX 181 The State Historian 1661 R. DAVENPORT *City Nightcap* III. 29 My Lord would have made an excellent state sophister 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 692 That Religion is nothing but a meer State juggle and political imposture 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 59 A State Quack, that vapors what Cures he could on't 1683 *Impartial Protestant* 2 Our State Politicks 1688 DUKE *Reasons* 83 That new state maxim he invented first. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Oct 1685, Upon some public and state reasons. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 11 P 3 Mr D. . y generally writes State Plays. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 105 P 6 The State-Pedant is wrapt up in News, and lost in Politicks 1748 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VIII 344 How curious to contemplate two state-rooks, Studious of their nests to feather in a trice 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci.* S.v *Sibyls*, It is the opinion of Prideaux, that the story of the three books of the sibyls, sold to Tarquin, was a state trick or fetch of politics. 1757 *Monitor* No 79 II 265 The languid commonwealth, which has been almost brought to its last gasp, under the cruel hands of our late state quacks 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 131 I he venerable state moralist 1827 HANE *Cheesire Ser* I. (1873) 198 Our statequacks of late years haue thought

fit to style themselues Radical Reformers. 1832 J. A. Heraud *Voy & Mem. Midshipman* III (1837) 52 No doubt a state-necessity, or a state expediency, might be made out, for the purpose of producing an apparent uniformity in religious worship. 1909 *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan. 434 The statecraft and state morality of China and Japan.

† **c.** with reference to affected solemnity of countenance, as of one ostensibly burdened by secrets of state. *Obs*

1611 B Jonson *Challenge at Tilt* Wks (1616) 998 There shall not the greatest pretender, to a state face, liuing, put on a more supercilious looke then I will doe vpon you 1639 Glapthorne *Wallenstein* II ii, You must not then accost her in the Spanish garbe, with a state face. 1728 Swift *D'al Mad Mullinix & Timothy* 50 I by screw'd-up front, thy state-grimace.

d. with reference to offences against the State and their punishment, as *state crime, -criminal, -offence, -offender, -prisoner, -trial*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v ix 391 This State sinne Jehu must commit to maintain his kingdome. 1682 Dryden *Duke of Guise* v ii, Whom no ambition, nor state-crime, the happier spirits prove. 1692 Sir B Shower *Reasons New Bill Rights* 6 What Harm can accrue to the Publick that in Case of State Treason Counsel should be allowed to the Accused. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I viii, Having in my life perused many state trials, which I ever observed to terminate as the judges thought fit to direct. 1766 Smollett *Trans* II 227 The isles Marguerites, where state-prisoners are confined. 1798 Hefren M Williams *Tour Swits* I 122 A castle, which is the northern bastile of the canton of Berne for state offenders. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I vi, As for the Orleans Prisoners, they are State Criminals. 1839 Lytton *Richelieu* I i 30 Who ever Heard of its being a state-offence to kiss the hand of one's own wife. 1886 E. Pascoe *Lond To day* xxvii (ed 3) 255 The little Chapel was long used by the state prisoners in the Tower. 1893 Baddeley *Joanna I of Naples* 4 His just indignation at this state crime.

e *U S* Of or belonging to a State of the Union.

1780 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 388 Our State affairs are thus. 1784 *Acts & Laws Connecticut* 219 The Law relating to the gathering and collecting the State Rates. 1790 Cutler in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) I 400 Congress are still on the question, whether the State debts shall be assumed. 1888 Bryce *Am Commw* II xliv 153 As the flame of a State government generally resembles the National government, so a State legislature resembles Congress.

39 (Attributive use of sense 17) Belonging to, employed on, reserved for, occasions of state or ceremony; accompanied with pomp and ceremony; richly or splendidly decorated, furnished, etc. (Equivalent to 'of state' see 17 b) Also **State-room.**

1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 126 As Chryste when he counterfayted a state goyng to Hierusalem. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 472 Vnder starry state-Chambers. 1609 Markham *Country Content Wks* (1668) 22 State-chambers richly decked and furnished. 1611 Chapman *Odyss* IV 171 She tooke her State-chaire. 1664–5 Pepys *Diary* 21 Mar, A couple of state cups, very large, coming, I suppose, each to about £6 a piece. 1704 *Acc Innov Abp Dublin* 17 The Governments Chaplains always Preach'd upon State days. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 602 Their Majesties last, in the old state coach. 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr, Macb th Trans* (1852) 173 King Duncan, in grand majesty, Has got my state bed for a snooze. 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Mr Watkins Tottle* II, Referring to the gold watch, which was wound up on state occasions, whether it required it or not. 1843 Fairholt *Ld Mayors' Pageants* 152 These courts were held in the state barge. 1846 Dickens *Pict Italy* 74 A public promenade, where the Genoese nobility ride round, and round, and round, in state-clothes and coaches. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Engl Char* (1852) 111 A state-coachman is one of the most prominent embodyings of national character in the metropolis. 1855 Tibbs *Curios Lond* 686 The State Carriage now used by the sovereign. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, State-bed*, an elaborately carved or decorated bed. 1883 Mrs. Armytage *Old Court Custom* 178 Court or state balls are given during the season. 1915 *Times* 26 Mar 11/4 Lord Wimborne has fixed April 14 for his State entry into Dublin.

40. Objective and instrumental uses of sense 29

a objective

1598 T Rogers *Celest Elegies* D 2 in *Lambert Garl* (Roxb), To royall princes and State ruling peeres. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 152 Knowing themselues most innocent of all state-medlings. 1601 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnasse* III i, Such busie state prying fellowes. 1625 May *Lucan* I B i, State-changing comets dire. 1629 H Burton *Babel no Bethel* Ded 5 Imposters, state-treachers, troublers, and betrayers. 1657 Flatman *Cordial* II, I care not what your state confounders do. 1735 Thomson *Liberty* III 468 All the state wielding magick of his tongue. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 391 The state-holding citizen. 1798 Ld Westmorland in *Lady's Hist Eng 18th C* (1887) VI 531 The present Statemaking mania of the world. 1913 *Engl Rev* Jan 284 The Mongols are not state builders.

b instrumental, chiefly with pa pples.

1616 J Lane *Contn. Sqr's T* IX 288 Th' prize of state caused strife. 1650 B *Discollimininum* 8 They have gotten some yeers on their back, and are able to make a profession of some State establishment. 1848 Miall in *Nonconf* II 193 An authorised, a state provisioned clergy. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 58 The poor citizens became state-fed paupers. 1882 M Arnold *Irish Ess* 97 State-aided elementary schools. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 8/1 The very atmosphere of State-ridden Germany is fast becoming unbreathable to English lungs. 1912 W. B Smith *Nonconformity* XII 226 The principle of the State establishment of religion.

41. Special comb **state cabin** = **State-room** 2, 3 (cf. *states-cabin*, quot 1767, 23 b), **state-church,** a church established by the state, hence **state-churchism, -churchman,** † **state-fallen** *a*, fallen from high estate, **state-letter,** a letter written officially by a secretary of state, † **state-like** *a.*, stately, magnificent; † **state-making,** conveyance of an estate (see 34 b); **state-paper,** an official document in which some matter concerning the government or the nation is published or expounded, also *attrib.* in *State Paper Office*; **state-prayers,** the prayers for the king and royal family in the order for morning and evening prayer, **state-prison,** (*a*) a prison for political offenders (cf 38 d), (*b*) *U S* and *Austral*, a prison maintained by a State for the penal confinement of criminals, in *U S* also *state's prison*, **state-quake** *jocular*, a convulsion of the state, **State rights,** the rights and powers vested in the separate States under the Federal constitution of the U S A., also **States rights**, also *attrib.*, **state secret,** a matter kept secret by the government, *jocularly*, an important secret, **state-statue** *nonce-wd*, a mere image of a statesman, † **state-ward,** one's post as 'watch-man for the state', † **statewise** *adv*, in regard to the State.

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 85 Going down to the *state cabin. 1838 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 167 2 Each side [of the saloon is] occupied with State cabins. 1726 Trapp *Popery* I 63 They call our church and Religion, a "State Church, and Religion. 1888 Schaff *Hist Ch Ch, Mod Ch* I 83 Christianity flourishes best without a state church. 1862 R Vaughan *Nonconformity* 391 "State churchism in any form was not in logical accordance with the leading principle of their polity. 1845 Miall in *Nonconf* V 397 Government officials, who, of course, will be "state-churchmen to a man. 1845 E. Warburton *Crescent & Cross* II 287 Every thing about this "state-fallen prince was in a state of poverty and wretchedness. 1692 *Post Office patent to I Neale* 17 Feb (MS.) All letters commonly called "State letters which are usually carried Postage ffree here in England shall pass free thorow all our Plantations and Ielands. 1738 Birch *Life Milton* Wks 1738 I 59 Besides the Works already mentioned, he was prevail'd upon to get his State Letters transcribed. 1639 W Chamberlayne *Pharronida* I 78 A magestick Vest (Of "state like red. 1487 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 394/1 By means of any Feoffement, "state making or Relees. 1740 S Haynes (*title*) A Collection of "State Papers. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 172 No man wrote abler state papers. 1915 H Jenkinson *Palaeogr* 4 Almost at the same time [*temp* Hen VIII] appears a new class of Administration the Department, the Office of the Secretary of State, whose Records are State Papers, with, very soon, a special home of their own in the State Paper Office. 1831 W. L Bowles *Life Bp Ken* II 246 Even at Long Leat, the "state prayers, as they were called, disturbed his mind, so as to prevent his attending the chapel. 1723 Blackmore *Alfred* x 165 Judg'd guilty and condemn'd: they were convey'd To the "State Prisons. 1828–32 Webster s.v *Prison*, We have state-prisons, for the confinement of criminals by way of punishment. 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 158 Out in the like is a state prison called the Wellenberg. 1867 C H Pearson in Brodrick *Less Reform* 193 They are filling the State prisons in Victoria and New South Wales. 1645 "State quake [see Civil quake]. 1695 Fuller *CA Pleas* 230 Until it hath vented itself with a State-quake of those countries. 1766 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 12 Dec, We have had many grumbles of a state quake. 1798 *Debates in Congress* 21 June (1851) 2022 The powers of our general Government are checked by "State rights. 1846 S M Maury *Statesman Annex* 370 The struggle which ended in the triumph of the State rights party. 1888 Bryce *Am Commw* II Oct (Bartlett), Having been all my life an ardent "States rights' man. 1890 C J Norton *Polit Americanisms* 109 *State Rights* The political creed which favours the retention of independent powers by individual States as opposed to 'Centralization'. 1822 Galt *Provost* xlvi, I told it to Mrs Pawkie as a "state secret. 1831 Scott *Redg* xxix, I was considered as a state secret of the greatest importance. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I ii 88 If we shall stand still, In feare our motion will be mock'd, or carp'd at, We should take roote here, where we sit, or sit "State Statues onely. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Bloody Bro* IV i, I, ist so? at your "stateward, sir? (*Cf infra*, A watchman for the State). 1642 Bridge *Wound Conic Cured* § 2 17 It is lawfull for the Subjects considered "statewise to rayse an army to defend themselves.

b Combinations of the genitive or pl **State's attorney** *U S.*, a lawyer commissioned to represent the State in the courts, esp. in criminal actions, **states folk**, † (*a*) persons of (great) estate or position, (*b*) *dial* yeomen-farmers, owners of small estates (cf. Statesman 1 2), **states-people** *dial.* = prec (*b*); **States-rights** (see *State-rights* in 41); **states-system** (tr G. *staaten system*), the federation of a number of states with the object of preserving the actual balance of power

1809 Kendall *Trav* III 251 There is in Vermont an attorney general, or, as it is called, a "states attorney, for each particular county. 1906 W Walker *Calvin* xii 335 The prosecution now fell into the charge of the states attorney of the city, Claude Rigot, a friend of Calvin. † 1727 Swift *Gulliver, 1st Capt Gulliver*, I see myself accused of reflecting upon great "States Folk. 1901 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 53 The statesfolk too, and the townsfolk—true, a worshipful company! 1887 Caine *Deemster* xii, The robustious "states people from twenty miles around. 1834 tr *Heeren's Man Hist Polit Syst Europe* I Pref p vii, The history of any particular "states-system (by which we mean the union of several contiguous states, resembling each other in their manners, religion, and degree of social improvement, and cemented together by a reciprocity of interests). 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xiii (1896) 340 The Peace of Westphalia is the first of those attempts to reconstruct by diplomacy the European states-system which have played so large a part in modern history.

† **State,** *a.*[1] *Obs rare*—[1]. [ad. L. *status*, pa. pple. of *sistĕre* to place, set.] = Statfd *ppl. a*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 313 Neither doe we enforce any person to state tymes of the yeare [orig. *nec statis temporum præscriptis quemquam astringimus*] *Ibid* 323 The long processe therfore that you made of state feasts, and other gaddyng holydayes in y^e yeare [*Quæ igitur de consecratis anni temporibus, & festorum distributione hactenus commemorasti*].

† **State,** *a* 2 or quasi-*adv Obs rare*—[1]. [? After State *sb. attrib.*] (See quot.)

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 45 They bearen the cragge so stiffe and so state (*gloss* stoutely).

State (stēt), *v* Also 7 *Sc* **steat** [f State *sb.*]

1. *trans* To place, station *rare*

c 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* II, The Christian Ile of Rhodes, from whence you came, Was lately lost, and you were stated here To be at deadly enmity with Turkes. *a* 1734 North *Exam* III vii § 8 (1740) 510 The capital Practice in the Court of King's Bench, when he was stated before he had any Preferment. 1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) II 129 As the Court is now stated, all the Offices and Places for Business are scatter'd about, here and there. 1845 Bailey *Festus* I (ed 2) 5 Some vast temptation calmly comes And states itself before it, like the sun Low looming in the west.

† **b** In *passive*, of a quality To reside, inhere *in* a subject *Obs*

1678 Barclay *Apol* VII vii 216 The Adjective [Just] signifies a Man in whom this Quality of Justice is stated.

† **2** To give a certain rank or position to, to rank, also in *pass*, to have a position, to be ranked *Obs*

1592 *Arden of Feversham* III v 84, I haue neglected matters of import That would haue stated me aboue this state. 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* Ep Ded, Some of you are in a high manner, and all of you in some sort seated and stated. 1632 Heywood *2nd Pt Iron Age* IV i, Shall hee inioy my birth right, or inherite Where I am heire apparant? where I am stated, sit? 1669 Penn *No Cross no Crown* IX § 31 (1837) 122 The aspiring fallen angels, that affected to be greater and better than they were made and stated by the great Lord of all. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II xiii (1900) II 314 The two religions, popish and protestant, were so equally stated in his mind, that a few grains of loyalty turned the balance with him.

† **b** ? To assign a value to, have an opinion upon *Obs*

1671 Milton *Samson* 424 Thou didst plead Divine impulsion prompting how thou might'st find some occasion to infest our Foes. I state not that, this I am sure, our Foes Found soon occasion [etc.]

† **c** With complement To constitute, to give (a person) the status of *Sc. Obs*

1689 in *Sc Acts* (1875) XII 58/2 That The clerks should not be stated nor admitted to call or Summond Selkirk before him least hat myght steat him ane pettitore.

† **3** To place in a specified condition, in early use chiefly to settle, place in safety or quiet *Obs*

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III iii, Oh which [violence done to his parent] the Law should take sufficient hold, And you be stated in a double hope. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II lxv 160 Then, the soule stated in a deepe repose, bewrayed her true affections. 1640 Shirley *Constant Maid* II ii, My next work Shall be To state her body in that modest temper She was possessed of. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II x 90 An excellent Chirurgeon he was at ioyning of a broken soul, and at stating of a doubtfull conscience. 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 53 This answer of the Duke to his impeachment seemed to state him in impunity. *c* 1681 T Hunt *Def Charter Lond* 37 Which put many thousand Persons well stated to starving. 1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 495, I am nowhere a house mine owne entirely and constantly maintain'd than his, happy in this to have stated his affairs to so just a proportion, that his estate is sufficient to do it without his care or trouble. 1722 De Foe *Flague* (1756) 242, I mean especially, as you and I are stated, without a Dwelling House of our own. 1786 A Gib *Sacred Contempl* I IV 147 His will was stated in a wicked contradiction to the authority and will of God.

† **b** To bring about (a state of things) *Obs*

1654 J Owen *Saints Persev* VIII § 16 197 Take a Cyon, bind it on as close as possible, yet 'tis not united to the Tree, untill the Sappe be communicated to it, which communication states the union.

4 To place, install *in* a dignity, office, right, etc

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* I i, Heere you boaste to mee Of a great reuenew, a large substance Wherein you would endow & state my daughter. 1625 Gill *Sacred Philos* 35 In which right, If He had not fully stated man-kind, then had the benefit of His purchase been vtterly lost. 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* IX xcix, No Proxy He, nor stated in his Might Barely by Patent, but by Native Right. 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 24 Either members must be baptized at their admission, or else after they are stated in the Church. 1654 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 81 To state him in the right of disposing of the forces.

† **b.** To confer or settle (a possession, right, etc.) *upon*, vest *in* a person, etc. *Obs*

1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts* Eph I 14 Until that pur chased possession of eternall life may be fully accomplished and stated upon us. 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl* II (1818) 101 These [i.e the Little Gidding community] hold and walke together wholly, And state their lands on vses holy. *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 107 The Scepter was not stated upon them of the Tribe of Iudah. 1678 Sanderson *Cases* 104, I acknowledge the Soveraign Power of this Nation to be rightly stated in the House of Commons.

† **5** To set in state, to treat with ceremony of state *Obs*

1613 Heywood *Brit Age* II ii, Oh you Gods! or make her mine, Stated with vs the Caldonian Queene. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 80 For shee was not onely publikely con-

tracted, but stated as a Bride, and solemnly Bedded. *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* I i, 'Twill be rarely strange To see him stated thus, as though he went A shroving through the City

† b *To state it*: to affect the attributes of rank, to go or live in state. *Obs*

1631 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sudden Turn Fortunes Wheel* (1848) 23 Nassau, you did gather The fearfull rebells into warlike bands, Who now do state it in the Netherlands **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist.* v. xvi 178 Wolsey began to state it at York as high as ever before **1663** KILLIGREW *Parv Wedding* III. v, I hope Gentlemen are quickly satisfi d; what an ugly Whore they have got! how she states it!

† 6 To settle, or regulate, by authority *Obs*

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 28, I seriously feare, if the pious Parliament doe not finde a time to state fashions, God will hardly finde a time to state Religion or Peace **1699** *Pleas. against Price of Corn* 16 Suppose, for instance in the Southern parts of England, Corn were stated at 5*s.* per Bushel for Wheat **1714** in *Hist. Northfield* (Mass.) (1875) 133 The said Committee are further impowered to state the place of the town upon small lots so as it may be made defensible

† b. ? To fix, make dependent *upon Obs*

1671 J LIVINGSTONE *Let* 7 Oct in *Sel. Biog.* (Wodrow Soc. 1845) I 242 Persecution [is] bended against all who go not alongs in that apostacie and perjury, and is not, then, suffering stated on as important a quarrel as ever was since the foundation of the world? **1692** SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I 14 One of the grand duties of which [*sc.* Religion] is stated upon Repentance

7. To set out (a question, problem, etc.) in proper form, spec. in *Logic*

a **1641** BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 110 First the question is not rightly stated in the Conclusion **1662** JER. TAYLOR *Vin. Intell.* 8 We find by a sad experience, that few Questions are well stated **1680** DRYDEN *Ovid's Ep.* Pref., To state it fairly, inattention of an author is the most advantageous way for a translator to show himself, [etc.]. **1795** *Gentl. Mag.* LXV. ii 543/2 Permit me to state a few queries to your Correspondents in general **1826** WHATELY *Logic* i. § 2 (1827) 24 An argument thus stated regularly and at full length, is called a Syllogism **1869** J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II 6 A problem must be stated in order to be solved **1883** *Manch. Guard* 22 Oct. 5/3 The question is surely one which, stated in this way, needs no answer

b *Arithmetic* (See quot 1740.)

1740 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict* (ed 3), *State v.* in Arithmetick, is the arranging numbers in such order, that the question may be truly answered **1797** *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 3) II 302 (*Compound Proportion*), The above question may therefore be stated and wrought as follows Men 18 24 6 bolls [etc.] In general, state the several particulars on which the question depends, as so many simple proportions, [etc.]

c *To state a case* to set out the facts of a matter or pleading for consideration by a court Said of a pleader or advocate; also of a court when allowing an appeal from its own judgement, also *gen.*

1692 *Cal. Treas. Papers* 265 Mr Lowndes to state his case to be laid before the King **1710** ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No 5 P 3, I must observe, that the Advocates for this doctrine have stated the case in the softest and most palatable terms that it will bear **1857** *Act* 20 & 21 *Vict.* c. 43 § 4 If the justices be of opinion that the application is merely frivolous they may refuse to state a case. **1879** *Act* 42 & 43 *Vict.* c. 49 § 33 Any person aggrieved who desires to question a conviction of a court of summary jurisdiction may apply to such court to state a special case

d *To state an account or accounts* to set down formally the debits and credits arising in a course of business transactions Also *fig.*

1648 HEXTON *Relat. & Observ.* 183 About the beginning of March, was given to Col Sydenham and Col Bingham 1000*l.* apiece, as part of their Arrears, which Accounts not yet stated *c* **1685** *Cal. Treas. Papers* 16 To be referred to Mr Surveyor to state ye accompt and examine ye bills and report it to ye Lords Commissioners **1690** *Jrnls. Ho. Lords* XIV 606/1 An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state, the Public Accompts of the Kingdom **1728** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* i. xi, John spent several Weeks in looking over his Bills, and by comparing and stating his Accompts he discovered, that he had been egregiously Cheated **1718** *Freethinker* No. 33 P 9 After this, when he finds himself most in Temper, let him coolly state the Accompts of his Love, by computing the Profits and the Losses, arising from it

† e *To state a vote, a question* to framen question in the form in which it is intended to vote upon it *Sc.*

1700 SIR D. HUME *Diary Parl. Scot.* (Bannatyne Club) 9 And then the vote came to be stated, Whether the Parliament should proceed to the Sheriff's procedure, or the Lords' their coming in, under these words Lords or Sheriff. Carried by one vote Sheriffs *Ibid.* 33 Then the question was offered to be stated To allow the exportation or Not *a* **1718** FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) II 420 Then the vote was stated, If Sir Andrew Kennedy's taking Conservator dues was relevant to infer deprivation

8. To declare in words, to represent (a matter) in all the circumstances of modification, to set out fully or in a definite form.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I § 34 Whereupon it was thought fit that the whole affair should be stated and enlarged upon in a conference between the two Houses **1657** BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual* (ed. 2) 332 Themes, where the names that are of very common and necessary use have (yet) their significations very little stated or agreed upon **1764** GOLDSM. *Iraq.* 361 Yet think not, thus when Freedom's ills I state, I mean to flatter kings, or court the great **1781** COWPER *Conyers* 816 It has indeed been told me (with what weight, How credible, 'tis hard for me to state) That [etc.]. **1802** MARIA EDGEWORTH *Mor. Tales, Forester* XII (1848) 57 The facts were so plainly and forcibly stated, that his hopes even from law began to falter. **1810** SCOTT *Lett. in Lockhart* (1837) II VIII 284 The only purpose which I suppose Lord Lauderdale had in view was to state charges which could neither be understood nor refuted **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* II i. 224 It will not be a useless labour to state our present views of light and heat. **1862** KALISCH *Hebr. Gram.* I 19 Exercise VII State the reasons why metheg is employed in the following words. **1892** *Law Times* XC. 463/1 The contents of the deed were falsely stated

b. Const. (*a*) with a clause (introduced by *that*) as object; (*b*) with object followed by the inf., chiefly *pass*

(*a*) **1801** *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 137 It has already been stated, that 3,000,000 of acres are required to be in wheat **1850** GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) II 123 We may state that his father was known to be a man of extreme opinions. **1866** THIRLWALL *Lett.* (1881) II 77 Diego then stated that he was going to the university of Salamanca

(*b*) **1838** J. HADLEY *Thera Med.* 57 Conium is stated by Aretæus to be anti aphrodisiac **1839** FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 13 Upon an English lady's stating it to be her intention to visit these persons. **1846** *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II 502/2 The inhabitants, whose number is stated not to exceed a thousand **1857** GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) VI 89 It is sometimes stated to have been owing to accident.

c To specify (a number, price, etc.)

1789 *New Lond. Mag.* July 370/2 Fifteen thousand men effective are stated **1823** SOUTHEY *Penins. War* I 373 The numbers of the Spanish army have been variously stated from 14,000 to 40,000 **1842** BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf.* (1862) II 169 To enable the manufacturers to afford the cloths at the prices I have stated. **1854** *Poultry Curon.* II 147 State your profession, especially if a clergyman **1859** RANKINE *Steam Engine* etc. 428 The vacuum in the condenser being often measured by a mercurial gauge, is sometimes stated in *inches of mercury*

Stateable. See STATABLE

Statecraft (stē·t krɑft) [f. STATE *sb* + CRAFT] The art of conducting state affairs, statesmanship; Sometimes with sinister implication Crafty or overreaching statesmanship

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. v 263 Some plead that dissembling is Lawfull in the State-craft, upon the presupposition that men must meet with others which dissemble **1719** OLDISWORTH *Calliprdia* IV 582 Well versst in State-Craft, the mysterious Trade, They know to gild and paint a Poison's Fraud **1745** FIELDING *True Patriot* No. 9 P 16 Nor can I help observing another piece of state craft, for while we sent for this troop of singers into England, we left several troops of our soldiers abroad **1798** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* V 352 To avoid a civil, wage a foreign war, is an old adage of profligate state craft **1855** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii IV 163 A double treason, such as would have been thought a masterpiece of statecraft by the great Italian politicians of the fifteenth century **1861** TOULOUCH *Engl. Pract.* I 2 The English Reformation was also the creature of statecraft, and royal policy **1873** SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* I 16 The men who rose to the greatest eminence in statecraft are to be reckoned among the primitive philosophers of Greece **1886** *Manch. Exam.* 18 Jan. 5/5 It savours more of statecraft than of statesmanship **1887** LOWELL *Democracy* etc. 34 Statecraft is no longer looked upon as a mystery, but as a business

So **State-craftsman**, an expert in statecraft

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* II 185 Whatever study or doctrine bears upon a certain Phantom of a State *in toto*, which is every where and no where, this shall be deemed most useful and wise, and all else is the state craftsman's scorn **1914** WELLS in *Engl. Rev.* Jan. 202 State craftsmen sat with their historical candles burning

Stated (stē·tɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. STATE *v.* + -ED¹. In early use perh. rather f. L. *stat-us* appointed, fixed, regular (see STATE *a.*) + -ED¹.]

† 1 Fixed, regular in operation or occurrence, not occasional or fluctuating *Obs*

a **1641** BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 124 Extraordinary singular courses, sometimes intervention in naturall processes, alter not the generall, stated, habituall course of nature **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 162 That although there were no stated Inhabitants who liv'd on the Spot, yet that there might sometimes come Boats off from the Shore **1758** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 188 ¶ 2 The pleasure which men are able to give in conversation, holds no stated proportion to their knowledge or their virtue *a* **1774** GOLDSM. *Surv. Exper. Philos.* II 134 Thus every four and twenty hours they have two regular and stated winds

2. Of times, amounts, etc Fixed or settled by authority, agreement, custom, promise, or pre-arrangement

1667 O. HEYWOOD *Heart Treas.* XI 129 'Tis good for a Christian to keep up set and stated times of prayer **1690** CHILD *Disc. Trade* 130 If a low stated Interest by Law be the cause of Riches, no Country would be poor, all having it in their power to state their Interest as low as they please by Law **1772** *Gentl. Mag.* 344 None but men already possessed of a stated fortune, were allowed a privilege of carrying a gun **1784** COWPER *Iliad* 6.6 'Tis not enough that Greek and Roman page, At stated hours, his freakish thoughts engage **1804** J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1823) 30 [He] Opens the book, and reverentially The stated portion reads. **1822** BAILEY *Tower Lond.* I. 194 A keeper, appointed by the king's letters patent, with a stated salary. **1823** SOUTHEY *Penins. War* I 387 All the French troops in Andalusia were to proceed by stated journies **1884** E. YATES *Recoll.* II 202, I should get rid of the long familiar life of the Office, with its stated hours of attendance

b Of an action, ceremony, observance, etc: Having its fixed time and manner, 'set', not casual.

Stated meeting, one of the regular periodical meetings (of a society, an Oxford College) as distinguished from meetings occasionally called

1697 (*title*), Stated Christian Conference asserted to be a Christian duty, or A plea for stated Conference **1698** M. HENRY *Life & Heavy x* (1699) 165 It is of use in stated Prayer, ordinarily to observe a Method, according to the several Parts of Prayer. **1734** WATTS *Relig. Jud.* (1789) 49 When a whole family sits down together, to make a regular and stated meal **1856** *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI 61 This is the proper course to be taken by ordinary Christian teachers, in their stated expositions of Scripture **1867** RUSKIN *Time & Tide* III. § 12 Invite trustworthy persons of other classes to join your council, appoint time and place for its stated sittings **1907** *Colonial Soc. Massachusetts* Apr. 280 A Stated Meeting of the Society was held on Thursday *Ibid.*, The Records of the last stated Meeting were read and approved **1915** (16 June) in *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.*, At a Stated General Meeting held to day the College [Brasenose] made a grant of £100 to the General Fund of the University

c Of a functionary, an employment. Recognized, regular, official

1752 WESLEY *Wks.* (1874) II 251 W. Harding who was a stated Preacher **1808** W. WILSON *Dissenting Churches* II 28 The relish of his labour excited a desire after a stated ministry **1861** *Contrib. Early Hist. Connecticut* 101 There is a disposition to supersede this ministry of pastors, by a ministry of stated supplies,—men employed to perform the duties of a pastor, but not inducted, in any appropriate way into the pastoral office **1911** WEBSTER'S *Stated clerk*, in the Presbyterian churches of the United States, the secretary of a court

† d Definitely recognizable, decided, declared, avowed. *Obs*

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 82 If Holiness of state here be a stated separation of the person from the world, to God **1680** *Spirit of Popery* 54 He said, That the King knew a Papacy in himself more absurdly than the Pope and, and saith, That he is a stated Antichrist **1687** [SHEFFIELD] *Hind let loose* 411 Nay, we are by this obliged, if ever we be in case, to bring those stated Enemies to God and the Country to condign punishment **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 25 I do carry me directly on to Repentance and to a stated Reformation

3. (In senses 7, 8 of the vb.) **a** Of a law, rule, penalty Formulated, explicitly set forth

1681–6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 461 Now the Law obliges us under a certain stated Penalty to do and forbear what it commands and forbids **1694** COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I (1709) 133 Particular Satisfaction for every Affront in Conversation cannot be Awarded by Stated Laws **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I 92 What equity is, and how impossible in it's very essence to be reduced to stated rules, hath been shewn *Ibid.* 2. 8 [Oppressions springing from sovereign power] must necessarily be out of the reach of any stated rule, or express legal provision **1768** *Ibid.* III. xxvii. 435 A penalty in the nature of stated damages, as a rent of 5*s.* an acre for ploughing up antient meadow

b. Narrated, alleged as fact

1787 POTWHEER *Engl. Orator* II 339 Adhere To stated Facts **1909** *Spectator* 25 Dec. 1093/1 In poetry, history, biography, and even in Holy Writ, we continually find the page drowning its light and meaning from the stated words of quite unknown speakers

c *Stated account* a statement of account that has been agreed to by the parties to a suit

1765 J. J. ATKYNS *Chanc. Rep.* (1781) II 1 When the defendant sets forth a stated account he shall not be obliged to go on upon a general one, because very often a stated account would unravel a perplexed affair **1787** J. MITFORD *Plead. Suits Chanc.* (ed 2) 208 A plea of a stated account is a good bar to a bill for an account **1862** WATERSTON *Mun. Commerce* 301 *Stated Account* in the English law of accounts, is an account settled whether it be signed or not

d Law *Stated case, case stated*. A summary of the points in dispute, drawn up by agreement of the parties to an action, to be presented to a court or an arbitrator in order to facilitate a speedy decision

1899 *Daily News* 15 May 11/2 We [a firm of solicitors] take the liberty of sending you a print of a stated case herein, and of the decision of the Court of Session thereon

Statedly (stē·tɛdlɪ), *adv.* [f. STATED *ppl. a.* + -LY².]

1. With regularity, as a regular practice, constantly, not occasionally or spasmodically.

1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch. divisions* 52 The Profession it self, or open covenanting with God is the thing statedly necessary to the being of visible Christianity **1743** J. MORRIS *Serm.* VIII 216 That profession of faith in Jesus Christ, which is made at baptism, is statedly renewed at the Lord's supper **1799** UNDERWOOD *Treat. Dis. Childhood* (ed 4) I 55 *note*, Numerous children from their infancy have been for several days without a motion, nor would any gentle means procure it statedly **1828** W. FIELD *Mem. Dr. Parr* I 120 It will long be remembered by those who were statedly or occasionally his hearers **1855** BROWNING *Bp. Blougram's Apol.* 945 You, Gigadibs, who, thirty years of age, Write statedly for Blackwood's Magazine. **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 25 Men who met statedly for their diets of worship

2 According to what is stated or alleged

1867 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* § 37 VII (1904) 46 A passage from the statedly authoritative portions of the Bible

Stateful (stē·tful), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. STATE *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of state or dignity, stately.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I VI. 342 To humble suiters neither stern nor statefull **1624** T. GOKIN *Medit. Lord's Prayer* in Farr *Sel. Poetry Jas. I* (1848) 324 Thou lookest down from heaven, thy statefull throne

Hence **Statefully** *adv.*, **Statefulness.**

1655 FULLER *Hist. Camb.* 79 It is not worthy to carry the books after Oxford Library for the statefulness of the Edifice. **1891** SARA J. DUNCAN *American Girl in Lond.* 68, I was rolling up Regent Street statefully in the carriage of Mrs. Torquilin

Statehood (stē·thud). [f. STATE *sb.* + -HOOD] The condition or status of a political state (see STATE *sb.* 30, 31). Chiefly with reference to the U.S.

1868 *New York Times* 8 June, Why indeed should the Federal Senate be organized on the basis of an extinct state-

hood? 1881 J Davis *Rise & Fall Confed. Govt* I 292 The comparative claims of Statehood and Union 1906 *Outlook* 29 Dec 819/1 That indiscriminate turmoil through which Russia has yet to fight her way to coherent statehood. 1911 *Times* 19 Apr 8/4 Utah was admitted to Statehood in 1896.

State-house. [f. STATE *sb* + HOUSE *sb* Prob. suggested by Du *stathuis* (now *stadhuis*) STADT-HOUSE]

†1 a A house of state, a building appropriated to state-ceremonies b. = SENATE-HOUSE 1. *Obs.*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 65 b, Humaine writers haue theyr vse of reprouing vices, as well as the Scriptures. It is an easie matter to prayse God, in that wherein hee hath placed the especiall state house of his prayses 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II xxiii § 4. 574 Pacuuius in Capua lockt the Senators vp within the State-house, and offered their liues to the Peoples mercie.

†2. A town hall, = STADTHOUSE *Obs*

1687 BP HALL *Apol against Brownists* § 9 Wks (1628) 578 Is it no Crime, if there be mud-wallies halfe broken, low Cottages vnequally built, no State house? 1634 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 19 Delph hath the finest state house said to be in all the seventeen provinces. 1686 *Col Laws N York* I 182 The City Hall or State House with the Ground thereunto belonging 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD *Lett & Frnls* (1884) III The State house [at Amsterdam] you have seen a print of

3. a In some of the North American colonies before 1776, the building in which the public affairs of the colony or province were transacted. Also applied to the building used by an Indian tribe for its deliberative assemblies *Obs* exc *Hist*

1639 in *Virginia Mag* III 30 A Levye is raised for the building of a State howse at James Cittie 1654 E JOHNSON *Wonder-working Providd* 109 The Indian King gathered together his chiefe Counsellors, and afterward gave them Audience, in a State-house, round, about fifty foot wide, made of long poles stuck in the ground 1662 *Archives of Maryland* I 434 The Vpper howse took into Consideracion the place for the Seateing of the State howse 1709 J LAWSON *V. a Voy Carolina* 37 In these [Indian] State-Houses is transacted all Publick and Private Business, relating to the Affairs of the Government 1728 *New Hampsh Vt Papers* XVIII 1 The 8th Dishonour and Inconv[enience] may both be remedyed by building a State house for holding the 5t General Assem[y] and Courts. 1770 J ADAMS *Diary* 13 July, Wks. 1850 II 247 I his Tilton's is just behind the State House

b *U. S.* The building in which the legislature of a State of the Union has its sessions, a State capitol.

1786 E WATSON *Men & T Revolution* (1861) 282 The State House, the Capitol of Maryland 1821 I DWIGHT *Trav* I 495 The State house [at Boston, Mass] has a most noble and commanding position 1908 W CHURCHILL *Mr Crewe's Career* IX 134 I'll call in on you at the State-house day after to-morrow.

c *attrib*

1691 *Rec N Amsterdam* VI 308 The Stone Well in the State House-Yard. 1830 O W HOLMES *Dorchester Giant* 10 Then he brought them a pudding As big as the State House dome. 1908 W CHURCHILL *Mr Crewe's Career* XI 167 Austen took his way slowly across the State house park

Stateless (stē·tlĕs), *a* [f. STATE *sb* + -LESS] **a.** Without a state or political community. **b** Destitute of state or ceremonial dignity.

†*Stateless state* a state not worthy of the name

1609 F GREVIL *Mustapha* V iii, What soule then Would hold a life of such a stateless State 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VII xl § 5 340 The Northumbrians expulsing their statelesse Hericus so pacified the King, that [etc] 1658 TRUMM or HAWTH *Irene* Wks. (1711) 169 Cast not your selves into a voluntary Servitude, turn not your selves into a stateless State 1843 D JERROLD *Punch's Lett* Ded, Wks. 1864 III 450 Ye who have with kindly conjurations given state to stateless Kings 1902 B KIDD *Princ Western Civilis* X 343 In the section of which England is the centre we catch sight of a conception round which a practical system of world politics is actually slowly beginning to centre, namely, the ideal of a stateless competition of all the individuals of every land.

Statelet (stē·tlĕt) [f STATE *sb* + -LET] A small state

1865 *Morn Star* 14 Nov, The innumerable currencies [in Germany twenty five years ago], each Statelet having a little system of its own 1900 CROCKETT *Joan of Sword Hand* I 7 That cluster of hill statelets which is called collectively Masurenland

‖ **Sta telich,** *adv Obs. rare*⁻¹. [G *statlich* now *stattlich* see STATELY] The folio (1616) has the word in black letter as foreign] In a stately manner

1610 B JONSON *Alch* II iv, *Sub* Do, my Lord Whachums Sister, you must now Beare your selfe statelich *Dol* O, let me alone I'll keep my distance, laugh, and talke aloud, Haue all the trickes of a proud scrivy Lady

Sta telihood. [See HOOD] Statelíness

1845 *Lait's Mag* XII 208 With solemn statelihood, the camel's head overlooks the press 1906 S W MITCHELL *Pearl* 27 In statelihood of mighty place She stood

†**Sta telike,** *adv Obs. rare* [f STATE *sb* + -LIKE] In a stately manner

1456 SIR G HAY *Law Armes* (S T S) 302 Quhen he wryttis, his writtis suld be wele and statelyke devisit and dytit 1639 DU VERDUS tr *Camus' Admir Events* 62 He caused them to carry him into a chamber most state like furnished.

Statelily (stē·tlĭlĭ, *adv* Now *rare* [f. STATELY *a* + -LY²] In a stately manner

1611 COTGR, *Sublimement*, loftily, highly, haughtily, statelily. 1678 EACHARD *Hobbes' State Nat* 18 It sounds, I must confess, somewhat statelily 1796 *Mod Gulliver* 16 Walking in statelily himself, he beckoned me to follow 1859 TENNYSON *Marr. Geraint* 175 She, Sweetly and statelily, and with all grace Of womanhood and queenhood, answer'd him 1903 KIPLING in *Windsor Mag* Sept 370/1 The Head Chief bowed solemnly and statelily before Taffy

Stateliness (stē·tlĭnĕs). [f. STATELY *a* + -NESS]

†1 Haughtiness, arrogance *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* 90 Suche as foloweth shamefull wantonnes, Ungoodly luste, and statelynes of mynde. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1860 Pryde, statelenes, and sensualyte Were not in her founde 1530 PALSGR 275/2 Statelynesse, *arrogance, hautegoust* 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* 96 Thou hast meekened me, to put from me all manner of presumption, and statelinesse of hart 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 33 Did they but know how much better I find ye esteem it to imitate the old and elegant humanity of Greece, then the barbarick pride of a Hunnish and Norwegian stateliness

2 Lofty dignity of manner or behaviour Sometimes with unfavourable notion Repellent dignity, stiffness or formality of manners

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II ii (Sommer) 103 b, It pleased the Princesse (in whom indeede statelines shines through courtesie) to let fall some gratious looke vpon me 1654 COWLEY *Diaries* I 19 Her entertaines were delivered with such an inbred statelinesse, that they seemed rather commands then prayers *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Jan 1682, He told him likewise of his stateliness and difficulty of accesse. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 310 They rallied him on the Stateliness of his Temper 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III II 17 There was a cold reserve in his speech, and a statelíness in his habits 1879 MORLEY *Burke* I 9 A certain unborn statelíness of nature, which him unwilling to waste thoughts on the less dignified parts of life

†**3.** Loftiness of position or rank. Also, as a title of dignity. *Obs.*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 332 For some haue beene aduaunced to degrees of statelynesse, through the noblenesse of their byrth 1638 W LISLE *Heliodorus* VII 112 And when he came her Statelinesse [the Princess] before, They will'd him, yet he would not her adore

4. Nobleness of proportion or design, grandeur, magnificence

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 431/1 The said dukes house of the Sauoie, to the which in beautie and statelinesse of building there was not any other in the realme comparable 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 1 31 Mosaike painting composed of little square pieces of marble gilded and coloured, which set together, as if imbossed, present an vnexpressible statelinesse 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 313 The statelíness, freshness, and fragrance of its woods 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) III xii 236 Its walls indeed crown a height great enough to give the minster yet further statelíness in the view from the lower ground 1914 *Blackw Mag* Feb 243/2 A monument of amazing statelíness

5 Imposing dignity of personal aspect or carriage.

a 1667 COWLEY *Ess, Of Greatness* (1906) 429 Like a Daughter of great Jupiter for her statelíness and largeness of her person 1784 COWPER *Task* V 76 The cock foregoes His wonted strut, and seems to resent His alter'd gait and statelíness retrench'd 1833 TENNYSON *Eleänore* IV, How many measured words adore The full flowing harmony Of thy swan like statelíness Eleänore? 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Mar 8 6 His bearing had always a kind of statelíness, utterly free from pomp or pretence

6 Loftiness of diction, dignity of style in speech or writing.

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref P iij b, Heroicall Poesie, that with her sweet statelinesse doth erect the mind 1649 F ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 404 The Princely statelinesse of his stile hath inclined some to believe that he [Isaiah] was of the blood Royal 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I xii 231 The Spenserian stanza must be allowed to exhibit a certain air of statelíness. 1884 R W CHURCH *Bacon* IX 222 The statelíness and dignity of the Latin corresponded to the proud claims which he made for his conception of the knowledge which was to be

Stately (stē·tlĭ), *a* and *adv* Forms 4–8 **statly,** 5–7 **statelie,** 5–6 **-lye,** 5–7 *Sc* **staitly,** 5– **stately** [f STATE *sb* + -LY.] Cf the equivalent ESTATELY *a* and *adv* in 14–15th c.

The G *staatlich* of identical formation has now in the literary language only the sense 'pertaining to a (political) state or to the State' In dialects, however, and in early mod German, it has the meanings of the Eng word, which in standard German have been transferred to *stattlich*, f *statt* = STAD *sb* Cf Du *statelijk*, Sw. *ståtlig*, stately, magnificent]

A. *adj*

1 Of personal appearance or demeanour, and of persons with reference to these In early use, Befitting or indicating high estate, princely, noble, majestic. In later use, Imposingly dignified (Occasionally said of animals: cf 4 b)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1372 Thou rote of false lovers, duk Iasoun!...Thow madist thyn rechelesse and thyn luris To ladyis of thyn statly aparaunce. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 11 Sapience, To fore whos face, most statly and realle, Were the vij sciences called liberealle *Ibid.* 213 This stately fowle most imperial, Callid in Scripture the fowle celestial 1724 RAMSAY *Vision* XI, He, with stastly air, did me rebuke 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xi 94 She was a good, sensible, and learned woman, but the stateliest of dames

absol 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 172 That council hall Where sit the best and stateliest of the land

b Of movement, a person or animal in movement Dignified, deliberate

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, V ii 10 Bullingbrooke, Mounted vpon a hot and fierie Steed, With slow, but stately pace, kept on his course. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI ii, A whole flock of stately geese issued in solemn pomp from another gate

2 Of persons, their dispositions or actions.

†**a.** Haughty, domineering, arrogant *Obs*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* lxxx 62 And sho was a passand fayr mayden emang all oper, & with pat sho was passand statelie & prowde & thoght skorn be evur till common man. *Ibid* dcxlii. 428 He was neuer prowde nor statelye *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 361 For often tymes statly and unreligious porte causeth murmur and grudgynge to other. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I clxx H vij b, The multitude neuer vnlesse he egally can beare rule and office thorough theyr arrogaunte, stubburne, and stately conditions 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl Hist* (1619) 180 He presumed to waxe stately against his fellow Emperours. 1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt Life & Reign Hen IV* 4 Neither did the continuance of his Raigne bring him to a proude port and stately esteeming of himselfe, but in his latter yeares he remained so gentle and faire in carriage, that [etc] 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 658 Such is the stately mind of this little Beast, that while her limbes and strength lasteth, she tarrieth & saueth her self in the tops of tal trees

b. In milder sense Showing a sense of superiority, repellently dignified, not affable or approachable In recent use a euphemistic application of sense 1.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Wit without M* II iii, This widow is the strangest thing, the stateliest, and stands so much upon her excellencies. 1688 PENTON *Guardian's Instr* 22 When I say I would have my eldest son a little stately I do not mean any degree of that gross imperious Pride which God and Man hates. 1712 SWIFT *Let to D'hess of Ormond* 20 Dec, [Your grace's picture] will set me labouring upon majestic, sublime ideas, and will make those who come to visit me think I am grown on the sudden wonderful stately and reserved 1842 JAMES *Brigand* VII, When we did meet, he was distant and stately in his manner 1848 HACKERAY *Van Fair* xlix, Their ladyships made three stately curtsies *absol* 1707 *Refl Ridicule* 88 There are Women who think to act the Stately by affronting every body

3 Of things Appertaining to or befitting a person of high estate, magnificent, splendid.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 3 In statly wise whan thei were mett, Eche oone welle horsed, made no delay, But with her mayer rood forthe in her way 1433— *S Edmund* 134 The stately royal date Whan I first gan on this translacioun 1447 BOKENAM *Saints, Magd* 870 Thou lyst here in a stuth palays, Bewrappyd in clothys of sylk & gold 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary* C. 20 § 1 The Duchie of Lancastree, being one of the most famous Princehest & Statehest peeces of our said Sovereigne Ladie the Quenes auncyent Enheritance 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1585) 65 Golde silke or silver lace of stately price 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV xii 188 [Lewis the ninth] arrived in Cyprus, where Alexius Lusignan King of the Island entertained him according to the statelíest hospitality 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour, Germany* II 256 In winter they have races in stately sledges, besides masquerading and splendid balls 1842 TENNYSON *Ld of Burleigh* 43 A gateway she discerns With armorial bearings stately

b of ceremonies, etc

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, V vii 43 That we spend the time With stately Triumphes, mirthfull Comicke shewes 1648 GAGE *East Ind* 16 The Dominicans invited all the Jesuites Rex to a stately dinner both of fish and flesh 1891 E PEACOCK *N Ireendon* I 53 The most stately ritual that can be devised 1899 A C BENSON *Life F W Benson* I xvii 635 The circumstances of his life placed him in stately spheres of activity 1911 W W FOWLER *Relig Exp Rom People* IX 218 Meaningless as they were, the stately processions remained

4 Imposing or majestic in size and proportions

a of inanimate things, a building, town, tree, mountain, etc Also of a ship, now usually with some reference to its motion see 1 b.

c 1450 in Kingsford *Chron London* (1905) 142 And many moo good townys and stately villagis 1586 A DAY *Engl. Secretary* I (1625) 23 Woods high and decked with Stately trees 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, I vi 21 A stately Pyramis to Heauen beate, Then Rhodophes or Memphis euer was 1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I 1 10 Or the Nymph of Kent, That stately'est Ships to sea hath euer sent 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 25 This Prouince is mainely watered through the middle with stately Po 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 142 And as the ranks ascend Shade above shade, a woodie Theatre Of statliest view 1700 R CROMWELL in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 116 A stately Ship, accompanied with a fatt Turkey 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1904) II 269 When somebody talked of being imposed on in the purchase of tea and sugar, and such articles 'That will not be the case', said he, 'if you go to a stately shop, as I always do' 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 37 Many an evening by the waters did we watch the stately ships 1914 *Blackw Mag* Sept 301/1 From the walls of stately cathedrals and monuments, they being dead may yet speak

b of a person or animal (Cf 1 b.)

1653 WALTON *Angler* I ix, The Carp is the Queen of Rivers a stately, a good, and a very noble Fish 1687 A LOVELT tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 148 After them, came at length the Basha himself, mounted on a stately Horse 1815 BYRON *Hebr Mel, Wild Gazelle* II, The Cedars wave on Lebanon, But Judah's statelier maids are gone! 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xiii, Fourscore years had not quenched the brightness of her eyes, or bent an inch of her stately height 1849 W B. ANTOUN *Lays Scott Cavaliers* 113 When they scent the stately deer. 1851 TENNYSON *Sonnet Macready*, Garrick and statelier Kemble, and the rest Who made a nation purer through them art. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xix, She looked up with one of her happy, loving smiles at the stately old man. 1907 *Verney Mem* II 488 A tall, dignified woman and the mode in which her black hair towered above her forehead made her statelier still.

c Of sound: Impressive, majestic.

1635 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III. (1687) 109/2 Good Heavens, what voice is this, how strange and stately? *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornw* (1662) 196 The hall (rising above the

rest) yieldeth a stately sound as one entereth it. 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I. 228 The stately calmness of the wood-dove's note.

5. Of speech or writing or its style; hence of a speaker or writer: Elevated in thought or expression, dignified, majestic

1579 LODGE *Def. Poetry* 23 Yf you had wanted your Mysteries of nature, & your stately storyes, your booke would haue scarce bene fedde wyth matter 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* E iij, He might tricke his speech with a few superficiall colours, but all his stately style were not woorth a strawe. 1685 DRYDEN *Sylvæ* Pref A 6, Virgil maintains Majesty in the midst of plainness, and is stately without ambition, which is the vice of Lucan 1802 WORDSW. *Resolution & Indep* 96 Choice word and measured phrase, above the reach Of ordinary men, a stately speech 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 404 That deficiency he did his best to conceal by stately declamation

absol. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI. v (Rtldg.) 404 He preferred the stately, or rather the grotesque in writing

b of a subject

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. lx. 266 Of which [Fleets and their commerce] shall be digested here the Progresse, Though stately be the Subiect, and to slender be our Arte 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 5 Then will the choise Histories, and Attic tragedies of stateliest, and most regal argument offer themselves.

†6. Powerful, effectual *Obs*

With quot. 1662 cf. G *stattlich*, in early mod. G. said of medicines (Grimm v. v., II. 1. c.)

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. Tales* 142 b, So stately is the stroke of Cupids bow 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* 78 Make a Lixivium or stronge lye of *Chalks vive*, or White-lime for this is most stately, and operates very potently *Ibid.* 177 One of the most potent, stateliest Medicines that I think is attainable in the World

†7. Pertaining to the state or body politic *(nonce-use) Obs.*

1641 MILTON *Reform.* 73 What a perversenesse would it be in us of all others to retain forcibly a kind of imperious, and stately Election in our Church?

8. *Comb.*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Woodman's Bear* xli, Shee was Strait proportion'd, stately paced 1777 T. WARTON *Poems* 79 Whate'er adorns the stately-storied hall

B. *adv.* In a stately manner. Now *rare*

†1. With splendid ceremonial or surroundings, in state *Obs*

c 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 2662 Where that love, as I ha tolde, Stately holdeth his housholde With his meyne in gladnesse 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 373 The King sitting in a Pauilion stately apparelled 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 84 Spaniards who thought nothing too good for us, and would entertain us stately.

†2. In a domineering or arrogant manner *Obs*

1449 *Paston Lett.* (1900) Suppl. 24 And ther to Mariot seyd stately, that myght not be performed 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Imperiose*, stately, rigorously 1539 BP. TONSTALL *Serm. Palme Sundaye* (1823) 33 Whyles a noble manne dyd prostrate hym selfe and kyssed his shoo, whyche he stately suffered to be doone, as of duet e

†3. In a noble or dignified form or style; so as to have a stately appearance *Obs.*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 17 Martyred in battayls, ere towne could statelye be buylded, Or Gods theare setled 1625 BACON *Ess., Gardens* (Arb.) 555 When Ages grow to Ciuility and Elegancie, Men come to Build Stately, sooner then to Garden Finely 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts, Ps.* CXXII. 3 Ierusalem is stately built 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. of Rom.* III. 50 He met with a house very stately built

4. With stately or dignified bearing, movement, or expression

1584 LYLY *Campaspe* III. iv, How stately she passeth by-e, yet how soberly! 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. ii. 202 A figure Appeares before them, and with sollemne march Goes slow and stately 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXV, A tall senator, who walks so stately 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XVI, Both Earls moved slowly and stately towards the entrance. 1858 G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* III. 113, I, duly and stately decorated forms, moving stately on

†5. In a fitting manner, properly *Obs*

c 1440 *York Myst.* XXVI. 82 We þare sir, he skelpte oute of score [of money changers in the Temple] þat stately stode selland þer store 1513 *Bk. Nurture in Babees Bk.* (1868) 269 And yf ye wyll wrappe your soueraynes brede stately, ye muste square and proporcyon your brede

6. *Comb.*

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. v. 891 The fair Peacock Proud, portly strouting, stalking, stately grave. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* IV. 158 But to present a Kingly troupe with all, Giue me a stately written Tragedie 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* VI. lxxxix, The Glass weep'd to see its stately-beautious face Dissolv'd by one short touch 1728 THOMPSON *Spring* 777 The stately sailing swan

Statement (stē·tmĕnt) [f. STATE *v.* + -MENT.]

1. The action or an act of stating, alleging, or enunciating, the manner in which something is stated.

1789 *Polit. Geog.*; *Introd. Statist. Tables Europe* 7 Not from an imaginary picture, but exhibited in the sober garb of exact statement, backed with the irresistible force of arithmetical demonstration 1841 MACAULAY *Ess., Lord Holland* (1897) 600 In statement, the late Lord Holland was not successful, his chief excellence lay in reply 1885 PEARSON in *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc. Div. 558, I think Mr. Farwell's statement of the law is correct. *Mod.* The book is a model of cautious and accurate statement

b. *Mus.* A presentation of a subject or theme in a composition

1883 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* III. 568/2 Occasionally the middle repeats [of the theme] are variations, and the first and last statements simple and identical 1887 *Daily News* 22 Nov. 3/2 The Overture is very brief, and bears few signs of maturity, although in the first statement of the second subject occur some charming examples of [etc.].

2 Something that is stated, an allegation, declaration

1775 ASH *Suppl., Statement*, the thing stated 1787 MALONE *Diss. Three Pts. K. Hen. VI*, 37 This statement was taken from the old quarto play, and, from carelessness, was adopted by Shakspeare without any material alteration 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* XXXVI. (1906) 176 She put down the letter, weighed every circumstance, ... deliberated on the probability of each statement—but with little success. 1833 CRUSE *Enquiries* I. VII. 32 Neither of the gospels has made a false statement 1838 *Chr. Examiner & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 239/1 There is much useful matter to be culled from the statements of both parties 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 258 The moderns have certainly no reason to acquiesce in the statement, that truth is appearance only 1905 J. B. BURY *Life St. Patrick* App. 279 I see no reason that he was ordained in his twenty fifth year seems to stand alone

3. A written or oral communication setting forth facts, arguments, demands, or the like

1787 MALONE *Diss. Three Pts. K. Hen. VI*, 15 A correct statement of the true issue of King Edward the Third is given in *The first part of K. Henry VI.* 1863 H. COX *Instit.* III. vii. 696 His annual statement to the House of Commons of the financial condition of the Kingdom. 1891 S. C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 43 Some of the farmers avoid paying taxes, they make a 'statement' instead 1898 W. J. GREENWOOD *Commerc. Corresp.* (ed. 2) 155, I have decided to call a meeting of my creditors when I shall submit to them a statement of my affairs 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 2/5 The plaintiff alleged by his statement of claim that [etc.]

b *Comm.* (More fully *statement of account*) a document setting out the items of debit and credit between two parties.

1897 F. HOOPER & J. GRAHAM *Mod. Business Methods* 38 The next step is to send in what is called a Statement. This, as its name implies, is a short statement of account between the parties. 1910 FIELDHOUSE *Business Methods* 115 It is customary for the Creditor to send to the Debtor a statement, which is an account, rendered at certain periods giving dates and amounts only (no details) of each delivery of goods since the last Statement or balancing

4 *Comm.* In certain branches of industry, a document periodically issued, setting forth the prices to be paid to workmen for various kinds of piece-work. Also *attrib.* as *statement price, wages*

1889 D. F. SCHLOSS in *Charity Org. Rev.* Jan. 7 These workmen receive a rate of wages fixed by the Union and embodied in a 'statement' 1897 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 2/5 In several cases manufacturers have offered an increase of ten per cent. above statement wages. 1900 L. RUSSELL & H. S. LEWIS *Jewin Crond* 79 [In the boot and shoe trade] the better class of work is still done by Englishmen under 'statement' prices

State-monger, states-monger. *Obs* exc. *arch.* [See MONGER[1].] A contemptuous designation for A projector of political constitutions, a pretender to political science

1616 J. LANE *Contin. Sqr's T.* 375 Some mocked at somme, for state mongers absurd, till scarce one of them all had one wise word 1622 I. D. KEPER WILLIAMS *Let.* 17 Sept., in *Cabala* (1654) 111, I would therefore see the most subtile State monger in the world chalk out a way for his Majestie to mediate for Grace, and favour for the Protestants. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. 1. 999 This said; the impatient States monger Could now contain himself no longer. Resolv'd [etc.] 1816 SOUTHEY *Ess.* (1832) I. 347 The old balsam of memory should be prescribed for such state monsters [1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II. i, The Arch-Mediocrity though not a state-man, might be classed among those whom the Lord Keeper Williams used to call 'statemongers.']

‖ Stater[1] (stē·tər) *Antiq.* [a. L. *stater*, a Gr. στατήρ, f. στα-, *ἱστάναι* (see STAND *v.*) in the sense 'to weigh'.]

1. An ancient weight

According to Isidore *Etym.* XVI. XXV. it was half an ounce In antiquity it was variously 2, 3, and 4 drachmæ.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* IV. 10 Thi meet shal be in weyt twenti staters [1611 shekels (lit. from Heb.), LXX σικλους, Vulg. *stateres*] that is ten ounces 1631 ACHORAN *Conuentus' Gate Longues* 170 A statere [L. *statera*] is a weauers or clothiers pound to be carried

2 A name of various ancient coins

The gold coins so called were the Persian stater or Daric, worth about £1 3*d*., the Athenian stater, the Cyzicene stater. The name was also applied to various silver coins in Roman times chiefly to the TETRADRACHM, as in Matt. XVII. 27.

1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* XVII. 27 His [*sc.* the fish's] mouth openyd, thou shalt fynde stater, that is, a certeyn of moneye 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg.* 202/4 He fond the Statere or piece of money in the fisshes mouth 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. VIII. 32 Antoninus, whose apprehensions so honoured his Poems, that for every verse, hee assigned him a Stater of gold 1771 M. RAPER *Anc. Money in Phil. Trans.* LXI. 480 The silver Stater, or Tetradrachm, is the most common Attic coin now remaining 1854 J. D. BURNS *Vox Prophetæ* 49 A fish to Peter's hook the Stater brings 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 216 The penalty was fixed at a stater. *Note* If the gold stater, about 16*s*., if the silver Athenian stater, about 3*s*. 3*d*.; if the silver Corinthian stater (ten Aeginetan obols), about 2*s*. 2*d*.

Stater[2] (stā·tər). [f. STATE *v.* + -ER[1].] One who states. *Average stater* = average-adjuster: see AVERAGE *sb.*[2] 4 b.

1702 *3rd Let. to Gentl. in Country* 21 The Stater of the Case makes me to affirm the Former. 1702 R. CROSFIELD *Affection of People* 6 Those Gentlemen that were then the Publick Staters of Accounts. 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Let.* 6 Sept., Lett. (1894) I. 179 It is of no use what is stated when people are resolved not to believe the staters. 1884 *Times* 5 Apr. 5/1 Mr. Smith for many years carried on business at Glasgow as an average stater.

‖ State'ra. *Obs.* Pl. **-æ.** [L. *statēra*, prob. a Gr. στατῆρα, accus. of στατήρ STATER[1], in the unrecorded (but etymologically probable) sense of 'balance'. Cf. It. *stadera*.] A steelyard.

1669 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* I. 23 The Weight being taken off, and weighed in a Statera amounted to above 28 Pounds 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 563 The instruments they have for the purpose of weighing, are a kind of staterae or steelyards 1822 IMISON *Sci. & Art* I. 35 The Statera, or Roman steel yard, is a lever of the first kind

State-room.

1 A state apartment, a room in a palace, great house, hotel, etc., splendidly decorated and furnished, and used only on ceremonial occasions

1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3943/4 Several Lables were plentifully covered in the State Room, and in the Guildhall 1742 YOUNG *Love of Fame* I. 170 When lo! my Lord to some small corner runs, And leaves state-rooms to strangers and to duns 1853 FELTON *Iam Lett.* VI. (1865) 40, I have seen but few places yet, but have passed through the state-rooms of the Tuileries. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. x. 308 A grand military dinner in the state room of the Sussex, at Tunbridge Wells. 1912 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 501/2 Prince Arthur stayed twice in the College, probably in the Founder's state-rooms

fig. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* II. 79 *note*, The mechanical system of philosophy leaves the idea of omnipresence a mere abstract notion in the state room of our reason

2 A captain's or superior officer's room on board ship. (Cf. *state-cabin*, STATE *sb.* 41.)

1660 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Apr., Very pleasant we were on board the *London* which hath a state room much bigger than the *Naseby*, but not so rich. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2982/3 The Yacht having lost in this Rencounter but 3 men, who were killed by one great Shot in the State-Room. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Random* XXXV, A cabbin was made for him contiguous to the state room, where Whiffle slept. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* XXII, The cabin had two state rooms, as they are called in merchantmen opening off it. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XIV, In the captain's state room they had found fourteen thousand dollars in bags.

3. *U.S.* A sleeping apartment with one or two berths on a passenger steamer

1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. 152 On board steamboats which have not separate state rooms there are no means of preserving sufficient cleanliness and health. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 1/1 This state room had been specially engaged for 'Charles Dickens, Esquire, and Lady'. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XV, There she is, sitting now in her state room, surrounded by little and big carpet-bags, boxes, baskets. 1853 MEDLEY *Autumn Tour U.S. & Canada* V. 77 On the middle deck [of the steamer] is a splendid saloon, with most comfortable sleeping cabins on both sides, which, by the way, are always called 'State rooms'.

b A private compartment in a railway train

1867 W. H. DIXON *New Amer.* II. 291 On the Pennsylvania central line, a lady entered into my state room. 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 359 In the new Palace Cars they pay more, if they engage a state room. 1884 E. YATES *Recoll.* II. 264, I used to engage a 'state room', *i.e.* a private compartment, on the train.

4 *Boating.* (See quot.)

1857 P. COLQUHOUN *Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 29 Seats termed 'thwarts', forward, midship, after and backward thwart, the state-room being the space between the backboard or after, and the midship thwart.

†State·ry. *Obs. rare*[−1]. In 7 **statrie.** [See -RY.] Affairs of state

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV. LXXII. 345 The Stories Nationall of Picts and Scots, once Kingdomes twaine With in the same. Of Picts, Scots, Welsh be now abridg'd, such Iurnes as times did see, How best little Statrie

States General. *Hist.* Also **6 general states.** [= F. *états généraux*, Du. *staaten generaal*.] A legislative assembly representing the three estates, viz. clergy, nobles, and commons or burghers of a whole realm, principally, or commonwealth (distinguished from *states provincial*), **a.** in France before the Revolution, **b.** in the Netherlands from the 15th c. to 1796.

1585 J. NORRIS in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1903) Apr. 317 The Councell established in this towne for the generall states. *Ibid.* 318, I haue deferred to send any tydinge to morrowe to repaire to the states generall in Hollande. 1646 HOWELL *Lewis XIII*, I. 40 The Assembly of the States General 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. United Prov.* II. 75 As the States General cannot make War or Peace, without the consent of every Province, so cannot the States Provincial conclude any of those points without the consent of each of the Cities. 1677 DRYDEN *State Innoc.* I. 1, Most high and mighty Lords, who better fell From Heav'n, to rise States-General of Hell 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 345 A Rabble I'm a Congregation, or Assembly of the States-General sent from their several and respective Shops, Stalls, and Garrets. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 108 They assert that his letting the king go to the states-general, before their powers were verified, was madness. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* II. xv. 265 The States General answer to the parliament of the three estates. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* VIII. 240 Under the command of the stadtholder and the states general

Statesman[1] (stē·tsmăn) [f. *state's* genitive of STATE *sb.* + MAN *sb.*, after F. *homme d'état*. Cf. G. *staatsmann*, Du. *staatsman*, Sw. *statsman*, Dn. *statsmand*. In sense 2, a separate formation on STATE *sb.* 34.]

1. One who takes a leading part in the affairs of a state or body politic, esp. one who is skilled in the management of public affairs.

1592 *No-body & Somebody* A 3 b, Your words are dangerous,

good honest subject, Old reverent states-man, faithful servitor. **1599** B Jonson *Lr Man out of Hum* II. vi. For that were to affirme, that a man writing of Nero, should meane all Emperours or speaking of Machiauel, comprehend all States men **1600** W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 222 A gentlewoman saide to a secular priest if you once become statesmen, and have dealings with the Lords of the Counsell then I haue done with you **1638** *Diary of Ld Warrington* (S H S) 295 I hou prayed earnestly for the Lords direction about the hol busines to be trusted to the statesmen **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies, Gen* vi. (1662) 16 The word Statesmen is of great Latitude, sometimes signifying such who are able to manage Offices of State, though never actually called thereunto. **1681** Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 55 He in the course of one revolving Moon, Was Chymist, Fiddler, States-man, and Buffoon **c 1730** Ramsay *Some of the Contents* iv, Lethington the statsman courts the Nine **1774** Goldsm *Retal* 38 I oo nice for a statesman, too proud for a wit **1839** Lytton *Richelieu* I ii 213 Where the lion's skin fell short, he eked it Out with the fox's ! A great statesman, Joseph, That same Lysander **1891** *Times* 9 Dec 5 [Lord Dufferin's] wide and varied training had made him not a politician but a statesman able to take Imperial views **1918** J H Rose in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct 502 The optimism which was the glory of Pitt as a man, but not seldom his weakness as a statesman

attrib **1728** Swift *Dial Mad Mullins & Timothy* 17 An able statesman bishop. **1852** Tennyson *Ode Wellington* 25 The statesman-warrior, moderate, resolute **1906** E. G Sandford *Mem Abp Temple* I 200 He is also the greatest of the statesmen bish ps of Exeter

b *humorously*

1718 *Freethinker* No 8 (1733) I 31 Numbers, who were present at his Tryal and Execution (not excepting our News-Writers and Gazet Statesmen) have not been able to agree about him. **1770** Goldsm *Des Vill* 293 Where village statesmen talked with looks profound, And news much older than their ale went round

2 *dial* (See quots.) Cf. Estatesman

A doubtful instance of this sense, much earlier than our quots, is found in a letter of Lord Chandos of 16 Jan 1693 from James Fleming to his brother Robert Fleming (Att Rydal), which begins 'Quondam States Man', and concludes 'I am Your affectionate States Man'

1787 W H Marshall *Norfolk* II 389 *Statesmen* Yeomen, small owners **1794** A. Pringle *Agric Westmorland* 30 The great number of small land holders, or statesmen above-mentioned doing the work upon their own estates, with their own hands and those of their families **1794** T Brown *Agric Derby* 14 The smaller landowners, provincially statesmen, **1813** Mary Lladbeater *Ann Ballitore* (1862) 339 A statesman, which means in Cumberland phrase one who owns the fee simple of his land, but works on it himself **a 1825** Forby *Voc E. Anglia, Statesman*, the proprietor of an estate **1827** *Sporting Mag* XXI 27 What in this part of the world [Durham] is called a Statesman—Anglice, a Yeoman **1866** Brogden *Prov Lines* **1890** *Leeds Mercury* 21 Feb, At Westmoreland Assizes yesterday John Metcalfe, the son of a farmer and 'statesman' residing at Longmarton, was charged with [etc]

†Sta tesman 2. *Obs* [f *States* (s e STATE *sb* 23) + -man] A subject of the States of Holland

1665 Manley *Grounds Love* 6 *Warres* 679 The Enemies Horse violently falling into the Flank of the Statesmen, made a great slaughter

Sta·tesmancraft. *rare*—1. [See Craft *sb*] The art of statesmanship

a **1894** Sir A H Layard *Autobiogr* (1903) II iv 93 He had qualities fitting him for practical statesmancraft

Sta·tesmanlike, *a* [f Statesman 1 + -like] Having the qualities characteristic of a statesman, befitting or worthy of a statesman

1801 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 588 The admirable statesmanlike pamphlet of the Earl of Liverpool **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, A statesmanlike habit of keeping his feelings under control **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii 111 31 The orator who took the most statesmanlike view of the subject was old Maynard **1885** *Public Opin* 9 Jan 34/2 Mr Chamberlain spoke with statesmanlike prudence and emphasis

Sta·tesmanly, *a* [f Statesman 1 + -ly 1] Pertaining to or characteristic of a statesman; befitting a statesman

1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* v (ed 2) 95 There are patriots, statesmanly and philosophic, who would not for a moment touch that right **1848** Harp *Guesses* Ser II 215 This is one of the main elements of the historical genius, as it is of the statesmanly **1898** B Gregory *Side Lights* 497 A sagacious and statesmanly stroke

Sta·tesmanship. [-ship] The activity or skill of a statesman, skilful management of public affairs

1764 Churchill *Candidate* 286 We saw I hee nimbly vault Into the seat of pow'r, at one bold leap, A perfect Connoisseur in Statesmanship **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix. II 417 The whole history of ancient and of modern times records no other such triumph of statesmanship **1905** Lt-L Fitzmaurice *Life Ld Granville* I xiv 402 British Statesmanship had lost all reliance on the good intentions of the French Emperor **1906** F S Oliver *Alex Hamilton* II vi 240 His idea of good statesmanship was good stewardship

Sta·teswoman (stē·tswumăn) Pl. **-women** (-wimen) [f *state's* genitive of State *sb.* + Woman, after Statesman 1] A woman who takes part in the conduct of public affairs, a woman with statesmanlike ability

1609 B Jonson *Epicene* II ii, So she may be a Stateswoman, know all the Newes, [etc] **1715** Addison *Free holder* No 45 P 9 Of this kind are the Passions of our Stateswomen, and the Reasonings of our Fox-hunters **1845** Disraeli *Sybil* II xi, Lady Firebrace, a great stateswoman among the tories **1885** *Sat Rev* 19 Dec 764 The Queen is a theologian as well as a stateswoman **1918** F Russell *Maitland of Lethington* I 14 The politic Regent was stateswoman enough to appreciate these qualities.

transf. **1826** Miss Mitford *Village* II. 88 She was a perfect stateswoman; wound the whole school round her finger, and wanted nothing of art but the art to conceal it.

Stath(e : see Staithe.

†Stathe, *v* *Obs. rare*—1. [a. ON. **staðva* (Icel *staðva*, MSw. *stadva*, Norw. *stedva*, *stada*), f O Teut. **stað-* see Stand *v.*] *trans* To put an end to, stop, still.

c **1200** *Ivin Coll Hom* 147 Hem was staðed wop, and turnden here wop to blisse

†Sta thel, *v. Obs* Forms 1 (æ-)staðolian, (æ)staðelian, 2 (i-)staðel(e [OE (*ge*)*staðolian*, f. *staðol* foundation see Staddle *sb*] *trans* To place on a foundation (*lit.* and *fig*), to establish

971 *Blickl Hom* 111, Pone rihtan zelcafan fæste staðelian on urum heortum *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 115 Des kinges rihtwisnesse arered his kine setle and his soðfestnesse istaþeð þes folkes vere *c* **1200** *Ivin Coll Hom* 127 He makede his wunienge in þe wilderne and staðelede his liffode on fode and on shrude swo þat he was bicumelich to his wuninge *c* **1205** Lay 6777 Þis lond we istaðeled, & stod i þon ilke fulle ten zere *a* **1300** *E. E Psalter* VIII 4 (Lgerton MS), The mone and sternes þat þou staþeled for to be [*Harl* þat þou staþheled swa, *Vesp* þat þou grounded to be swa] *Hrdf* xx 12 Þat þought redes þat staþel þat ne might.

Stathel, obs. and dial forms of Staddle *sb*

†Sta thelfast, *a Obs.* Forms 1 staðolfæst, 3 staðelvæst, -fest. [OE *staðolfæst*, f *staðol* foundation (see Staddle *sb*) + *fæst* Fast *a*] Firm, steadfast.

c **888** Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 3 He is ana staðolfæst weal dend & stiora *c* **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt, Pref (1887) 5/15 Circea oðer staðolfæst stan zeveted is. *c* **1205** Lay 9819 Þu hauest mucle treow scipe treowðe staðelueste *a* **1225** *Leg Kath* 72 In his ilke burh wes wunnende a meiden stedefest wiðinnen, of treowe bileaue

†Sta thelness. *Obs* [f Stathel *v* + -ness] Solidity, firmness

a **1300** *E. E Psalter* lxvii 3, I am festened in slime depe esse, And es þam na stapeleuese *Ibid* cxxxvii 15 And þe stapleues ofe me In netherest ofe erthe to be.

†Sta thely, *a Obs* [OE **staðolig*, f. *staðol* foundation see Staddle *sb* and -y] Steadfast, firm *c* **1205** Lay 1600 Nes þer nan swa stræðeli þat lengre mihte stonden

Stathmograph (stæ·þməgrɑf) *rare*—0 [f. Gr *σταθμός* in the sense 'day's journey, stage' + -graph] (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Stathmograph*, an instrument invented by Dato, of Cassel, for recording the velocity of railway trains.

Static (stæ·tik), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **statick**, 7 **statique** [ad. mod L. *staticus*, a Gr *στατικος* causing to stand, also pertaining to or skilled in weighing, f *στα*, *ἱστανα* to cause to stand, to weigh The sb (= F *statique*, It. *statica*) is ad mod L *statica*, ad Gr *στατική* (*sc. τέχνη*) the art of weighing, ellipt use of the adj] **A** *adj*

†1 Of or pertaining to weighing or the use of the balance Statical *a* 1 *Obs*

Static barometer = *statical barometer* see Statical 1 *Static chair* the Sanctonian weighing chair (see Sanctorian *a*) for determining the amount of insensible perspiration by weighing the body, *static medicine*, the branch of medical science concerned with the study of the variations of insensible perspiration as thus determined

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vii 196 In the middle of summer, a man weigheth some pounds le se then in the heighth of winter, according to the statick aphorismes of Sanctorius **1676** J Davies tr *Sanctorius Med Statica*, Acc Weighing Chair A 6, That perspiration which is commodiously weigh d by the Chair, any one may easily understand by our Book of Statick Medicine **1733** Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* II 176 Sanctorius by his Statick Chair, found Five Eighths of the Nourishment pass off by insensible Perspiration **a 1734** North *Lives Ld Keeper Guilford* (1742) 293 About this Time [*c* 1675] Sir Samuel More had publish'd a Piece, containing a Device This he call'd a Statick Barometer

†2 Pertaining to the effect of weight or the conditions of the equilibrium of weight often said of experiments for determining specific gravity Of a power or principle Operative in the production of equilibrium; also *fig* Obs

1638 Wilkins *New World* I (1684) 170 And that upon this Statick Principle, any Brass or Iron Vessel whose Substance is much Heavier than that of the Water, yet being Filled with the Lighter Air, it will not Sink **1659** H More *Immort Soul* III iii § 10 361 If we consider the nature of the Windes, the nature of these Vehicles, & the Statick power of the Soule **1664** Power *Exp Philos* II 105 After a few vibrations up and down ns is Observable in all Statick Experiments they arrive at a Counterpoise **1668** Howe *Blessr Righteous* 3 He subjoyns some account of himself, in this his closure of the Psalm *As for me*, Here he is at his statique point *Ibid* VIII 145 And if Philosophy and Christianity, Reason and Faith have that statique power, can so compose the soul in the midst of storms and tempests how [etc] **1681–6** J Scott *Chr Life* II vii § 9 Wks 1718 I 444 Our City Companies still retain the same Laws and Charters, which are the statique Principles or Forms that individuate them, and keep them still the same **1775** Sir E Barry *Observ Wines* 391 It is very evident from Static experiments, that [etc]

†b Of a mental condition Balanced, stable. *Obs rare*

1652 Evelyn *St France* Pref Let B, It is a thing extreamly difficult to be at all times, and in all places thus reserv'd, and as it were obliged to Temper so Statick and exact among all conversations

3 Pertaining to forces in equilibrium, or to bodies at rest: opposed to *dynamic*.

1850 Grove *Corr. Phys Forces* (ed 2) 74, I have used the terms dynamic and static to represent the different states of magnetism **1857** *Edin Rev* July 36 The Voltaic battery reproduces the tension, and the earth repeats the neutralisation, and so the force which was static in the wire is rendered dynamic *a* **1878** Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 303 Thus, purely trabeated architecture sleeps in safety, while arcuated architecture never ceases to exert force The one is static, the other a dynamic style—only becoming static when its abutments are of undoubted sufficiency **1881** O J Lodge in *Nature* XXIII 303 Electrical energy may exist in the static form, when [etc].

b. Applied *spec* to designate frictional as opposed to voltaic electricity. Cf Statical *a.* 4 b.

1839 Faraday *Exp Res Electr* I 534 *heading*, Theory of static induction **1876** F Guthrie *Magnetism & Electr* (title of Book II), Frictional or Static Electricity **1898** *Westm Gaz* 6 Jan 2/1 A static current, such as produced by the Holtz machine, will be sent over the wires **1899** G M Gould *New Med Dict* s v, *Static Breeze*, a method of administration of static electricity

4 *Transf* and *fig.* = Statical *a* 5

1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* III, § 1 129 Causation may be viewed either as static or dynamic **1889** J M Robertson *Ess Critical Method* 5 It was very natural that the fresh mediæval intelligence, to which the recovered past came as a splendid treasure trove, should set up the old standards of static criticism, to last till the influx of new knowledge wrought [etc] **1897** A B Walkley *Masterstroke's Ideas Humble* Introd 13 M Masterstroke boldly asks whether a 'static' theatre is impossible, a theatre perfectly free to move from one employment to another, still do not move *Ibid* 131 In fluctues that disturb the Static Equilibrium **1909** W R Inge *Faith* viii 119 Revelation, like inspiration, is a process, not a static condition

b *Gram* Expressive of a state as distinguished from an action or process

1871 B H Kennedy *Publ Sch Lat Gram* § 127 Many Static Verbs take the cause or motive of the state as an Object, and so become Transitive

5 *Path* and *Phys* in various applications

a (See quot) *rare* —0

1855 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Static*, an epithet applied to the physical phenomena presented by organized bodies in contradistinction to the organic or vital

b Structural or organic as opposed to *functional*

1855 J R Reynolds *Diag Dis Brain* II ix 326 Although post mortem examination can reveal no static (anatomical) change, the simple fact of convulsion is proof of dynamic (function al) disease **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 639 We must avoid any confusion between the static results of past peritonitis and the slowly progressive changes of the chronic disease **1899** *Ibid* VII 438 One of those anomalous fatal instances in which the medulla has been found apparently free from static disease

c Of a disease, etc Characterized by stasis

1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* (1884) I 92 Static or venous gangrene includes those [cases] in which stagnation of blood is caused by the mechanical arrest of the circulation through the veins

d Of or pertaining to a standing posture.

1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Static ataxia*, the failure of muscular coordination in standing still, or in any fixed position of the limbs **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 900 Saltation; spasm Syn —Saltatoric spasm, Static reflex spasm

e (See quot)

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 849 There is no mental stimulus to the combination of the retinal images, and the eyes remain in their static or resting position

f Tending to maintain equilibrium

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 372 The cerebellum normally exerts on the apparatus of movement, a sthenic, tonic and static influence

6 *Machinery* **a** (See quot)

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXII 237/1 [Power transmission (Electr)] Such disturbances [as minor surges] when trivial are commonly referred to as 'static

b. Of an electric transformer or generator Having all its parts stationary, non-rotary

1903 *Nature* 15 Jan 248 1 The Hewitt Mercury Lamp and Static Converter **1911** *Encycl Brit* XXVII 173/1 [In a continuous current transformer] some part of the machine must revolve, whereas in the alternating current transformer all parts are stationary, hence the former is generally called a rotary transformer, and the latter a static transformer

B *sb*

1 = Statics Now *rare*

1570 Dee *Math. Pref* b iij, Statike, is an Arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth the causes of heauynes, and lightnes of all thynges and of motions and properties, to heauynes and lightnes, belonging **1578** W Bourne *Treas Warr* iv 2 The which Art or Science, called Staticke, dooth shewe the heauinesse or lightenesse of any thing *a* **1583** in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 33 Youre Honoure had some speeche with mee, as touching measuring the moulde of a shipp Whiche gave mee occasyon to wryte a litle Boke of Statick. **1873** [see Dynamic *sb*]

2 The metrology of weights. *Obs. rare.*

1699 Bentley *Phalaris* 456 Talent originally is a word of Static [*printed* statics, *but see Errata*], and means lx pound weight of any thing

†3 (See quot) *Obs* —0

1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Statick*, *Statics*, in Medicine, a kind of Epileptick, or Persons seiz'd with Epilepsies The Statick differ from the Cataleptick, in that, these last [etc]

Statical (stæ tikăl), *a* Also 6 **-all.** [formed as prec. + -AL]

†**1.** Pertaining to the action or process of weighing: = STATIC *a* 1. *Obs.*

Statical baroscope a baroscope in which the varying weight of the air was rendered observable by the movements of a balance, so *statical hygroscope Statical chair* = *statick chair* see STATIC. *a* 1

1570 DEE *Math Pref* c j b *marg* The practise Statical, to know the proportion, betwene the Cube, and the Sphære. 1578 W BOURNE *Treas Trav* iv 6, I wyll shewe vnto you a more pleasaunter waye (by the Arte Staticall) for to know the true waighte of any Shyp 1666 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* I 233 So that I had oftentimes the satisfaction by looking first upon the Statical Baroscope (as for distinctions sake it may be call'd) to foretell, whether in the Mercurial Barocope the Liquor were high or low 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 897 The Ingenious Sanctorius hath not exhausted all the results of Statical Indications 1673 BOYLE *(title)* A Statical Hygroscope Proposed to be further tryed 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc. 1 401 If such a one by a statical Engine could regulate his insensible Perspiration he might often shorten his fit 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Statical* is sometimes applied in a peculiar sense to the experiments made as to the quantity of perspiration and other excretions of the human body 1779 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 508 Suppose you should make a statical chair, and try whether perspiration is most copious in a warm bed, or stark naked in the open air 1780 *Mirror* No 79 To devise some statical balance, which should shew the difference of weight and solidity of such objects as have a similar appearance

2. Of or pertaining to STATICS

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxvi 299 The Atmosphere may for ought can be determin'd by our Statical and Mechanical Experiments, rise to the height of Five and twenty German Leagues 1685 — *Free Enq* 253 This Ascension is made by the Pressure of the Atmosphere, acting upon the Water, according to Statical Rules 1820 SHELLEY *Let Maria Gisborne* 83 Then comes a range of mathematical Instruments, for plans nautical and statical *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 61 A careful study of the monuments in which it [the pointed arch] is first systematically used clearly shows that its introduction was from statical, and neither geometrical nor merely æsthetical motives 1880 *Nature* XXI 369 Any true theory of the constitution of the ether would be something totally different from statical theories of this kind

†**b** *Transf* (Sense obscure) *Obs. rare*

a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1673) 271 There are in Story two things especially considerable First, the Order of the Story it self and secondly, Moral, or Statical observations, for common life and practise

†**3.** Pertaining to weight or the equilibrium of weight *Obs*

1714 PARKYNS *Inn Play* (ed 2) 23 For all other Statical Motions of humane Bodies, such as are curious may find them abridg'd, from Alphonsus Borellus [Quotation follows]

†**b.** Of analysis, etc. Gravimetrical *Obs*

1727 S HALES *Statical Ess* Introd (1731) 2 The most considerable and rational accounts of it [the animal œconomy] have been chiefly owing to the statical examination of its fluids 1784 J RICHARDSON *(title)* Statical Estimates of the materials of Brewing 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* I (1814) 14 The true statical analysis of the atmosphere is comparatively a recent labour

c Pertaining to the metrology of weight Cf. STATIC *sb* **2.**

1846 GROTE *Greece* II xv II 425 The information contained in M Boeckh's recent publication on Metrology has thrown new light upon these monetary and statical scales.

4 Of or pertaining to forces in equilibrium or the condition of rest in bodies. Of forces: Operating to produce or maintain equilibrium

1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonian Theory* 43 Whenever, therefore, we meet with rocks, disposed in layers quite parallel to one another, we may rest assured, that no cause has interrupted the statical tendency above explained 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* II xvii (1833) II 352 Let us, however, concede that the statical figure [of the earth] may be a modification of some other pre existing form 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) II 13 This includes the principle of the Composition of Statical Forces 1839 G ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, *Statical figure*, the figure which results from the equilibrium of forces 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Treat Nat Philos* I § 345 300 This, which is called Statical Friction, is thus capable of opposing a tangential resistance to motion which may be of any requisite amount up to μR 1868 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II vi xi 141 The statical attributes shape, size and position 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 167 All forces are dynamical till they become statical 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 195 The equilibrium suggested by Newton is that therefore a static or tensional equilibrium but it is essentially an equilibrium of action 1889 WITCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* II 22 This effort of the ship to right herself when inclined at any angle, is called her statical stability at that angle

b Applied to frictional electricity: = STATIC *a.* 3 b

1837 FARADAY in *Phil Trans* CXXVIII 20 Inductive effects produced by electricity, not in currents, but in its statical state 1845 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* IV 208 Statical induction takes place at great distances. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 187 The intensity of voltaic Electricity, as compared with statical, is exceedingly low 1879 R M FERGUSON *Electricity* 107 Galvanic electricity can be made to manifest the attractions and repulsions of statical electricity

c *Statical chemistry*: see quot

1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* I 1 *(heading)* Statical chemistry concerned only with the composition of parts Dynamical chemistry concerned with the changes of composition undergone by various parts from time to time

5 *transf* and *fig.* Of or pertaining to a fixed or stable condition, as distinguished from a state of progress or change.

1855 G BRIMLEY *Ess.* (1858) 196 Of all science viewed in its statical aspect, apart from the experience of change and the idea of cause, this classification, naming, and definition are the ultimate processes. 1874 FINKE *Cosmic Philos* II 371 The crude philosophies current take what we may call a statical view of things Hence they suppose that God created the world a few thousand years ago in nearly the same condition in which we now behold it 1886 MAINE *Pop Govt* 47 The fund by which the life of the human race is sustained, is never in a statical condition

6. *Math.* Concerned with magnitude alone, without regard to direction. *rare*

1859 A J ELLIS in *Proc R Soc* X 87 The object of the statical algebra of fractions is to reduce all combinations of numerical fractions to numerical fractions. This algebra applied to geometry allows of the investigation of all statical relations

7 *Med* Structural, organic

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 236 In most cases, however, our power to remove a cause by drugs ceases as soon as it consists of definite statical tissue change 1898 *Ibid* V 481 We have in this chapter to deal with anæmia in its dynamical rather than in its statical aspects

Statically (stæ tikălı), *adv* [f STATICAL *a* + -LY **2.**] With reference to static conditions, by means of static electricity.

1854 FARADAY *Exp Res Electr* (1855) III 511 The copper wire becomes charged statically with that electricity which the pole of the battery connected with it can supply 1859 A J ELLIS in *Proc R Soc* X 86 The problem of mathematics is, first, to discover the laws of these successions as respects results (that is, statically), by means of considerations drawn from contemplating operations (that is dynamical) 1862 MAXWELL *Sel Papers* (1890) I 418 Now let η_1 and η_2 be the same quantities of electricity measured statically 1867 *Contemp Rev* VI 410 Both [Catholicism and Feudalism] worked for good equally by their organization and by their action, or, to use more convenient technical words, statically and dynamically 1870 R M FERGUSON *Electricity* 244 A telegraphic line may be charged statically 1873 MAXWELL *Lect Magn* II 118 § 641 254 The force arising from a system of stress of which these are the components will be statically equivalent, in its effects on each element of the body, with the forces arising from the magnetization and electric currents

Comb 1881 *Nature* XXIV 616/1 According to this theory the earth current consists in the return currents produced by the statically-induced charge on the surface of the earth

‖ **Statice** (stæ tisi). [L *statice*, a Gr *στατική*, orig fem. of *στατικός* causing to stand still (see STATIC *a.*) in the specific sense 'stopping flow of blood'.] A genus of herbaceous perennial plants, typical of the tribe *Staticeæ*, N O *Plumbagnaceæ*, a plant of this genus, esp. Sea Lavender

1731 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Statice*, Thrift or Sea Pink 1745 R JAMES *Med Dict.* III s v, Dodonæus pretends that the *Statice* is of no Use in Medicine, but that the Flowers are beautiful enough in Garlands 1839 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 166 In some plants as the flower produces only single seed, as in Statice or Thrift. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* xvii 353 Now pale lilac from a statice, now as softly red from the sorrel in flower 1881 *Ency Brit* XII 262/1 [Greenhouse Plants] Statices include some very highly ornamental plants 1882 *Garden* 22 July 64/3 The Statice is a cloud of bluish grey

Statics (stæ tiks) [Alteration of STATIC *sb*, after names of sciences in -ICS.] Originally, the science relating to weight and its mechanical effects, and to the conditions of equilibrium as resulting from the distribution of weight. In modern use, the branch of physical science concerned with the action of forces in producing equilibrium or relative rest, in contradistinction to *Dynamics* in its older sense as the science of the action of forces in producing motion. In recent terminology, Statics and Kinetics (= the older Dynamics) are the two branches of Dynamics

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Staticks* (Gr) the science of weights and measures, a species of Mechanicks 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 206 He had been long towards Mathematicks, Opticks, Philosophy, and Statics, Cum Variis *Wihps Supplic* (1750) 83 Like some attempting tricks in Statics, Not vers'd in Euclid's mathematics. 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 24 There is more Force and Vertue in one Single *Vow*, than in many *Hereafters* 'Tis not in the Moral as in Physical Statics, here the nearer the Weight, the stronger is its Power 1692 BENTLEY *Confut Atheism* II 11 Now this is a Catholick Rule of Statics, That if any Body be bulk for bulk heavier than a Fluid, it will sink to the bottom of that Fluid 1700 MOXON *Math. Dict*, *Staticks*, the Science of Weights and Measures, a Species of the Mechanicks, shewing the Properties and Motion of Ponderosity, or Heaviness and Lightness of Bodies, &c 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 73 The mechanical doctrine of Equilibrium, is Statics 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Treat Nat Philos* I § 454 342 We naturally divide Statics into two parts—the equilibrium of a particle, and that of a rigid or elastic body or system of particles 1882 G M MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 201 There are methods in Statics for calculating the resultant attraction of matter, or its components, without finding the potential

b with qualifying word

Chemical statics, the statics of chemical bodies or systems of bodies *Graphical statics*, the investigation of statical problems by means of drawings made to scale *Vegetable statics*, the study of the laws of the circulation of the fluids in plants

1727 S HALES *(title)* Statical Essays containing Vegetable Staticks, Or, An Account of some Statical Experiments on the Sap in Vegetables. 1780 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I. 80 The Doctor's discoveries in his vegetable statics must be very useful in the culture and improvement of vegetables and fruit trees. 1896 MAXWELL *Sci. Papers* (1890) II. 490 On Bow's method of drawing diagrams in graphical statics 1910 *Encycl Brit* VIII. 117/2 The most useful of these applications, collectively termed Graphic Statics, relates to the equilibrium of plane framed structures.

c. *transf*; esp. in *social statics* (see quots 1843, 1851)

1843 MILL *Logic* VI x § 5 [With Comte] Social Dynamics is the theory of Society considered in a state of progressive movement; while Social Statics is the theory of the *consensus* already spoken of as existing among the different parts of the social organism 1845 GRAVES *Roman Law* in *Encycl. Metrop* II 768/1 Gaius treats rather of the dynamics than of the statics of law—rather of those events or forces by which classes of rights begin, are modified or terminate, than of those rights and duties which accompany a given stationary legal relation 1851 SPENCER *Soc Stat* XXX § 1 Social philosophy may be aptly divided into statics and dynamics, the first treating of the equilibrium of a perfect society, the second of the forces by which society is advanced towards perfection

Stating (stē·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f STATE *v* + -ING **1**] The action of the verb STATE

1652 in *Verney Mem* (1904) I 519 W R had done nothing in order to ye stating of the accounts. 1652 NEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 167 The Ancient Orators, whilst they allege Examples about the stating of Questions in pleading, do mingle [etc.]. 1654 HAMMOND *Of Fundamentals* in § 9 Many other inconveniences there are consequent to this stating of the question 1662 JER TAYLOR *Via Intell* 8 Many of our Controversies and peevish wranglings are kept up by the ill stating of the Question 1780 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 313 When any new propositions are made without their explanations, their qualifications, and a full stating of their grounds 1798 HUTTON *Course Math* I 49 Compound Proportion teaches how to resolve such questions as require two or more statings by Simple Proportion

Stating (stē·tiŋ), *ppl. a* [f STATE *v* + -ING **2**] That states; *spec* in *Law* (see quots)

1787 J MITFORD *Plead Suits Chanc* (ed 2) 42 The third part contains the case of the plaintiffs, and is commonly called the stating part of the bill 1796 C. BARTON *Suit Equity* 27 The Premises, or, as more usually stiled, the Stating Part of the Bill 1838 J STORY *Comm Equity Plead* § 27 20

Station (stē·ʃən), *sb* Forms 4–6 **stacio(u)n, 5 staɔon, stacyoun, stasyon, 5–6 stacyon, 6 statyon, 6– station.** [a. F *station* (12th c.) ad. L *statiōn-em*, noun of action f *sta-*, *stāre* to stand. Cf Sp *estacion*, Pg *estação*, It. *stazione*, and the popular form It. *stagione* season]

I Action or condition of standing

1 The action or posture of standing on the feet, manner of standing Now only in scientific and technical uses see quots 1891 and 1913

Bipedal, quadrupedal station (Zool) [= † *station bipède, quadrupède*] the having two or four feet respectively

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 65 These ceremonyes that this doctour calleth but small thynges, I suppose they be no suche, nely vnlyke vnto the Iewes Baptyme 1597 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II v, If [she be] regi ardant, then maintaine your station, shew the supple motion of your plant bodie 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 58 A Station, like the Herald Mercurie New lighted on a heauen kissing hill 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XXI 234 Nature allowes us two feet for the firmer station 1862 HULME tr *Meguin-Tandon* II 20 The quadrupedal station 1891 *Century Dict*, *Station*, the manner of standing or the attitude of live stock, particularly of exhibition game fowls as, a duckwing game cock of standard high station 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 7) 901 *Station*, the manner of standing, in ataxic conditions it is sometimes pathognomonic

2. The condition or fact of standing still, assumption of or continuance in a stationary condition opposed to *motion* Now *rare*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III iii 22 Her motion, and her station are as one She shewes a body, rather then a life *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xi § 1 (1622) 170 The vacuity of both Heauinesse and Lightnesse is rather the principle of station, then of Motion 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* 32 The natural motion of the Sun made them more admire him, than its supernatural station did the Children of Israel 1658 OWEN *Temptation* III 53 If it [peace] be lost for a season, it may be obtained againe, I will not solicite its station any more, and a thousand such pleas there are. 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* XIII IV (1687) 910/1 That Pleasure, wherein Felicity consists, is of the first kind, the stable, or that which is in station 1843 EMERSON *Lect*, *Compensation* 122 His life is a progress, and not a station.

3 A halt, a stand Now *rare* or *Obs*

1604 T G[IMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* V XXIV 394 Presently they went from thence with like diligence, to go to a place where they made their second station 1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* F 3 b, But now, my Soule, here let vs make a Station, To view perspicuously this sad aspect 1657 HEYLIN *Fuel Vind* II II 117 A portable Temple which might be carried and removed, according to the stations and removes of Israel 1845 J COLLIER *Adv. in Pacific* 200 After having enjoyed my first station here, I prepared my morning meal of terrapin, and I again commenced my march

†**4.** An act of a pageant or a mystery play *Obs*

1474 *Cov Leet Bk* 391 And at Babulake yate there ordeyned a stacion, therin beyng kyng Richard with xiij other arrayed lyke as Dukes, Markises, Erles [etc.] *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 155 Fynally of this stacon thus we mak a conclusyon

†**b.** In Ireland Some municipal ceremony *Obs* [1560· see *station-day* in 29]

5. *Astr* The apparent standing still of a planet at its apogee and perigee

1412–20 LYDG *Troy-bk* IV 3366 Whan þe shene sonne In þe Crabbe had his cours I ronne To þe hiȝest of his ascencioun, Whiche called is þe somer stacioun 1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 279 The progression, retrogradation, and

station of the Planetes 1647 Cudworth *Serm* 1 *John* ii. 3–4 56 Those upper Planets in the Heaven have their Stations and Retrogradations, as well as their Direct Motions. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 563 The Planets in thir stations list'ning stood 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Points of Station*, in Astronomy, are those Degrees of the Zodiack, in which a Planet seems to stand quite still, and not to move at all 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* xxiii 249 In speaking of the stations and retrogradations of the planets. 1819 J Wilson *Dict Introd* 379 *Stations*, those parts in the orbit of a planet where it becomes either retrograde or direct, because it remains for a while there stationary before it changes its course

† 6 *Path.* The stationary point, crisis, a height (of a disease) Cf. State *sb.* 7, Status 1 *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim & Min* 437 Of the times of diseases, of the beginning, lesse considerable injury of action

In the augmentation worse In the station worst. In the declination better

II. Standing-place, position.

* In literal applications

7 A place to stand in, *esp* a position assigned to a man on duty, or in games

1556 N Smyth *Herodian* I 10 b, Yea, and the footemen why che had stations within the cyte, came to rescue the people againste the hor emen 1601 Mountjoy in *Marston's Itin* (1617) II 157 The weather is so extreme, that many times we bring our Sentinells dead from the stations. 1607 Shaks *Cor* II 1 231 Seld showne Flamins Doe presve among the popular throngs and puffe To winne a vulgar station 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxv 136 Able Seconds at Tennis play, placed in their proper stations 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 251 Armed men stood round about in the Station, at the top of the Mast 1679 M Rusden *Inf Children Dorm. Bec Cruden's Concord.* particular Bee taketh notice of his Station *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Jan 1689, I got a station at the doore of the lobby to the House, and heard much of the debate 1760 S Goldsm *Cit World* lix, I placed myself on my former station in hopes of a repeated visit. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 624 A man o' th' town dines late, but soon enough To ensure a sidebox station at half price 1832 Nyren *Young Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 11 The description of their different stations in the field, and of the importance of each in his stations, will convince the young practitioner that [etc] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, In most merchantmen the cry of 'Every man to his station, and the cook to the fore sheet', is repair to your posts to tack ship *Ibid*, *Stations for Stays* I *In fig contexts.* 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* VIII civ, It were a Cowards part, to fly Now from my Holde, It be'ing the Station of my life, where I Am set to serue, and stand as Sentinell *a* 1669 Denham *Cato Major, Of Old Age* iv 79 Pythagoras bids us in our station stand, Till God, our general, shall us disband

b Phrases, *to take (up), keep one's station*

1667 Milton *P L* XII Argt, The Cherubim taking their Stations to guard the Place 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II iv 91 They kept their station for a while. 1797 Mrs Rad cliffe *Italian* I, They took their station under a balcony that overhung the lattice 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xlvi, Even when she sat pensively waiting for their friend, she took her station where she could still look upon them 1849 Helps *Friends in C* II 1 (1854) I 258 A gorgeous peacock that took his station on the low wall bounding the lawn 1882 E O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* xliv I 249 One of our companions took his station as sentinel upon the tomb of the little mosque

c A point at which one stands or may stand to obtain a view

1822 'Barry Cornwall' *Poems, Flood of Thessaly* I 138 From that high station Jove doth watch the world Its happiness and woe 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Not. Ohs* (1872) I 50 Seven different views of the city, from as many stations 1879 Jenkinson *Engl Lake Distr* (1879) 13 The three best stations are, at the foot of the lake, on its eastern side, and from near Lam Howe 1898 Browning *Ln Saisiaz* 11 Can there be a lovelier station than this spot where now we stand?

d. In wider sense · Position occupied (in other postures than standing). *rare*

1667 Kath Philips *Lucasia & Rosania* Poems 127 I'd dwell within thine arms Could I my station chuse 1770 W Shirley *Hymn*, 'Sweet the Moments', Truly blessed is this station, Low before his cross to lie. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xii, The two friends, being seated in the most honourable station at the board

e *Boat-racing.* The position (at one side or the other of the river) occupied by a competing crew at starting

1864 *Field* 2 July 2/1 The Oxford boat had the better station, and twice led by a length 1868 *Ibid* 4 July 14/3 University had the best or Berkshire station *Ibid*, A change of station might have altered the result

f The correct position of a vessel in a squadron (Cf *station-keeping* in 29) 1911 Webster.

8 *Surveying* etc Each of the selected points at which observations are taken. Formerly also †*place point of station*

1571 Dicges *Pantometria* I xvii. Div, And thus proceede from station to station *Ibid* I xxv Hj, A the toppe of the hill, B the foote, C my station or the place of mine eie. 1590 Blagrave *Baculum Jun* xviii 27 Marke that station on the ground then me sure exactly the distance betweene those two stations 1610 Norton *Bacchum Geodet* III vii 68 Appoint thy first station, and there place thy staffe, and take the angle of altitude, [etc] 1712 J Jamestr *Le Blond's Gardening* 118 Station, is the Place where the Level is set for performing the Work of Leveling, so that one Cast of the Level is contained between two Stations 1774 M Mackenzie *Maral Surv* 19 Draw out the Line C D and it will cut the Circle in S, the Point of Station required on the ground 1801 me sure exactly the distance between those two stations 1810 Horton *Bacchum Geodet* III vii 68 Appoint thy first station, and there place thy staffe, and take the angle of altitude, [etc] 1712 J Jamestr *Le Blond's Gardening* 118 Station, is the Place where the Level is set for performing the Work of Leveling, so that one Cast of the Level is contained between two Stations 1774 M Mackenzie *Maral Surv.* 19 Draw out the Line C D and it will cut the Circle in S, the Point of Station required on the ground *c* 1792 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII 674/2 Drawn from two points A and B, to the place of station C 1875 *Encycl Brit* III. 387 2. v. *Barometer*, The heights read off from the pressures should be corrected for observations of temperature carefully taken at the upper and lower stations. 1880 L D'A. Jackson *Aids Surv-Pract* 112 A base line is measured, and a network of triangles conveniently arranged by choosing suitable positions for stations

9 The place in which a thing stands or is appointed to stand. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XIII 18 Vpike and oynouns in their stacioun To growe 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* II The gunwayle, stations for the nettings, a chaine through the stations, or brest ropes. 1665 J. Rose *Engl Vineyard Vind* (1675) 25 This will likewise maintain them cold and fresh in summer, till they have struck and taken hold of their stations 1687 Dryden *Song St Cecilia's Day* 9 Then cold, and hot, and moist, and dry, In order to their Stations leap, And Musick's pow'r obey 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl Gard, Cult Orange Trees* 19 As soon therefore as you bring forth your Trees, and have Rang'd them in the Stations where they are to continue, bestow upon them as plentiful a Watering as [etc] *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 78 Whether they were cut out of the Rock, or whether they were brought, and fix'd in their station like other doors. 1711 Addison *Spectator* No 98 P 5 The Head has the most beautiful Appearance, as well as the highest Station, in the whole Figure 1798 *Baron Munchausen* XII 39 With this balloon I played many tricks, such as taking one house from its station, and placing another in its stead 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* II, Groups of alder-trees which had maintained their stations in the recesses of the valley

† b The height at which the barometer stands

1666 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I 237 When the Mercury is either very high, or very low, or at a middle station between its greatest and least height 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 16/2 [Barometer] Common station 30/10

† c *Arith.* = Place *sb* 10 *Obs*

1709–29 V Mandey *Syst Math, Arith* 17 The Divisor being removed one station, repeat this Process, until all the figures of the Dividend be wasted

d *Biol* The kind of place in which an animal or a plant is fitted to live, the nature or essential characteristics of its habitat

1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 49 Which is the same case with that which I have mention'd to be natural to Plants, which are each of them confin'd to their several Stations. 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 69 Station indicates the peculiar nature of the locality where each species is accustomed to grow, and has reference to climate, soil, humidity, light, elevation above the sea, and other analogous circumstances; whereas by habitation is meant a general indication of the country where a plant grows wild 1854 Stark *Brit Mosses* 59 Giving such explanation of the terms as will enable the tyro Muscologist, to assign their proper station and name to the mosses he may pick up 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I xi 403 Males and females of the same species of butterfly are known in several cases to inhabit different stations

e. *Shipbuilding* (See quot 1913)

1869 E J Reed *Shipbuild.* II 29 An elevation of this Keel is given in Fig 27 The stations are drawn in dotted lines 1913 *Board of Trade Instr Tonnage Measurement*, Rule 13 Points of division of length, or stations of the transverse areas.

10. *Naut* a. More fully *naval station* In early use, a port, harbour, or roadstead for ships In modern use, a place at which ships of the Navy are regularly stationed

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xlix 13 Zabulon in the brynke of the see shal dwelle, and in the stacioun of shippes 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 22 The ruines [of Troy] are too neare the navall station to affoord a field for such dispersed encounters *Ibid* 38 At the West end thereof the Grand Signiors Gallies have a dry station 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Station*, a standing place, a Bay or Rode for ships to rest in 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 608 A large Recess, A Station safe for Ships, when Tempests roar *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Sept 1677, I then went saw the Haven The tide runs out every day, but the bedding being soft mudd it is safe for shipping and a station 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I III 1 (1743) 15 Al Cham is a Station for the Navy Royal 1888 *Encycl Brit* XIX 534/1 *Portsmouth*, a municipal and parliamentary borough, seaport, and naval station of Hampshire.

† b A place in a harbour for the reception of a vessel. *Obs.*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 561 The Turkish Arsenals for shipping are foure, the first containeth three and thirty docks or stations for so many Gallies

c A place or region to which a government ship or fleet is assigned for duty

1666 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 350 We shall have but 80 sayle this summer to fight the Dutch, the rest are designed for the western station 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I II 18 Now we are in our Station, and a good Latitude. 1775 *Lond Chron* 14–16 Mar 254/2 His Majesty's ship Coventry is under sailing orders for the East Indies, with dispatches for the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships on that station 1813 Sir J. Graham in C S Parker *Life & Lett* (1907) I 32, I hear from all the captains on the station that there cannot be a more promising youngster 1918 *Times* 19 Dec. 11/1 She was fit for service on the Australasian Station

d. The period for which a vessel is appointed to a particular station.

c 1784 Nelson in Mahan *Life* (1899) 54 To the end of the station his order was never repealed.

11. *Mil.* A place where soldiers are garrisoned, a military post

In the first quot (tr L. *statio*) the body of men garrisoned [1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* XIII 23 The stacioun of Philistym went out [Vulg *egressus est statio Philisthiim*] 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XVI 1 55 Marcellus Generall of the Horse, who abode then but in the next stations, drave off to aid him 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 253 Prince Maurice built a continuing Station for his Camp

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) III. 295 Between Hornby Castle and Kirkby Lonsdale stands Overborough, which was a famous Station of Antoninus, called Bremetonacum 1800 C James *Milit Dict, Post*, in war, a military station, any sort of ground, fortified or not, where a body of men can be in a condition of resisting the enemy 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict* 402/1 *Station, Military*, a locality chosen for the garrisoning of troops

b. In India, a place where the English officials of a district, or the officers of a garrison (not in a fortress) reside. Also the aggregate society of such a place.

1860 W H Russell *Diary India* I xii 194 The small and great pecuniary relations between the station and the bazaar. 1866 Treveylan *Dawk Bungalow* I in *Fraser's Mag.* LXXIII 231 Who asked the Station to dinner, and allowed only one glass of simkin to each guest? 1914 in *Cornhill Mag* Dec 811 The ordinary desultory after-dinner conversation of a small mofussil station

12. The locality to which an official is appointed for the exercise of his functions.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 116 Their Priests are bred here, and from hence dispersed to their severall stations. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 14 June, I am glad my station is to be here, near my own home 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 31 July 3/2 The 12th of March, Col James Robertson's son was killed at a sugar camp, within a few hundred yards of his father's station 1802 J Benson in J Macdonald *Mem* (1822) 374 We have spent the four last days in preparing a draught of the Stations of the Preachers. 1893 D Davidson *Mem Long Life* VIII (ed 2) 198 Tanna was his judicial station

b. *pl.* The annual list of appointments of Methodist ministers.

1885 *Minutes Wesleyan Conf* 43 Each of the places mentioned in these Stations is the head of a Circuit

13. A place where men are stationed and apparatus set up for some particular kind of industrial work, scientific research, or the like. Often with defining word, as *fishing, seismological, telegraph, zoological station*

1823 W Scorfsby *Jrnl* p xl, This colony, which subsequently increased to a number of stations, has been continued 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 154/1 Any means of telegraphic communication which depends upon the deciphering of signals exhibited at a distant station is necessarily dependent upon contingencies of weather 1861 Mrs Meredith *Over the Straits* I 7 At Maria Island, the rocky hills and other so called 'probation stations' the prisoners were used in tens and twenties. 1870 Huxley in I Huxley *Life & Lett* (1900) I 332 How glad I shall be to see your plan for 'Stations' carried into effect Nothing could have a greater influence upon the progress of zoology 1883 Goode *Fish Industr U S A* (Fish Exhib Publ 68 The following is a list of the hatching stations operated by the United States Fish Commission in 1883 1885 W K Brooks in *Mem Boston Soc Nat Hist* III 367 Then fruitful harvest furnishes one with the earliest evidences of the value of marine zoological stations 1911 *Standard* 20 Sept. 6/7 It has been decided to establish a wireless telegraph station at Barfleur 1913 *Nature* 14 Aug 610/1 Milne's aim was to secure a great number of seismological stations, scattered as widely as possible over the globe

b. = Police-station.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Nov 3/1 Proceeding to Leman street police station Mr Davis found the entrance to the station barricaded with several crossings of red tape 1901 Mary L Hendee in C *Wagner's Simple Life* v 65 The officer, though he finally collar the thief, can only conduct him to the station, not along the right road

c. *Sc.* = Preaching station.

1904 R Small *Hist U P Congreg* II 402 The station was opened on the first Sabbath of November

14 *Australia* (See quot 1898)

1833 Sturt *S Australia* I Introd p l, They will only be occupied as distant Stock Stations 1840 *Sydney Herald* 3 Jan 1/7 My Station on the Lachlan River was robbed by three armed Bushrangers 1873 *Holdsworth* 31 The impenetrable woods disappeared and they were soon in sight of the Lome Station 1891 J Kinglake *Australian* 116 His holding is called a 'station', never a sheep farm or cattle ranch, in spite of the English novelists 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 436 *Station*, originally the house with the necessary buildings and home premises of a sheep run, and still used in that sense, but now more generally signifying the run and all that goes with it

** In figurative applications

15. *gen.* A metaphorical standing-place or position, e.g. in a class or enumeration, in a scale of estimation or dignity, and the like.

1605 Shaks *Mach* III 1 102 If you haue a station in the file, Not i' th' worst ranke of Manhood 1611 Bible *Isa* xxii 19, I will drive thee from thy station, and from thy state shall he pull thee downe 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) II 124 The Apostles were placed in a higher Station than any of the rest, as being authorized by Christ to superintend and preside over them 1778 Mackenzie *Man of World* I iv (1823) 430 And he shortly attained the station of experienced vice 1781 Cowper *Charity* 336 He wins mankind, as his attempts prevail, A prouder station on the general scale 1848 De Quincey *Poetry of Pope* Wks 1890 XI 53 For not only is much that takes a station in books not literature, but inversely, much that really is literature never reaches a station in books. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I 5 The invasion of the Crimea so tried the enduring power of the nations engaged, that their relative stations in Europe were changed 1874 Dunglison *Med Dict* (Cent), Given as a tonic, but not worthy an official station

16. A person's position in the world; a state of life as determined by outward circumstances or conditions, *spec.* a calling, office, employment Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. in *private station*, an unofficial position.

1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* VII (1732) 70 When any Lust grows high and prevailing it is from the peculiar Advantage

that it hath in the natural Constitution, or the Station or Condition of the Person in the World 1697 G. DALLAS *Syst Stites* I. Ded , Being perswaded by some persons of the greatest Quality in the Kingdom, and others in Publick Stations *Ibid* (89) King Charles most deservedly Conferred upon your Lordship, not only Titles of Honour, but also several Eminent Stations *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Feb 1685 A Proclamation order'd to be publish'd, that all Officers should continue in their stations. *a* 1704 I BROWN *Satire Marriage* Wks 1730 I 58 This pagan confinement, this damnable station, Suits no order, nor age, nor degree in thy nation. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV iv, When vice prevails, and impious men bear sway The post of honour is a private station 1725 DE FOE *Pop round World* (1840) 276 It is easy to be placed in a station of life, where gold would be of no value 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I vi, They believe that the common Size of Human Understandings is fitted to some Station or other 1784 J POTTER *Virtuous Vill* II 71 His sermon on Sunday se'nnight is to consist of some general observations concerning the marriage station 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 79 The soldiers and sailors employed, are unproductive branches of the community, and the stations formerly occupied by them, must one way or other be filled up by others 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 82 I he station of groom to a lanky ear'd Neddy 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* VI xii, It is a dangerous invasion When poets criticize, their station Is to delight, not pose. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* x, George Heriot with the formality belonging to his station, observed, that [etc] 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Vanderput* IX 134 God appoints his servants their station 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II v, Great in a private station, Necker looks on from the distance; abiding his time 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* IV (1850) 47/2 It is their station to work And they *do* work

17. Position in the social scale, as higher or lower

1688 SIR T BROWNE *Chr. Mor* I xxvii, Content may dwell in all Stations 1693 EVELYN *De La Quint Compl Gard* 12 Not affecting to be directly or adorn'd above the common Station of a Gardiner 1847 in CRAIG G HARTS *Life Ld Hardwicke* (1847) II 27 Your lordship's great character & station place you out of the reach of any little service I am able to doe 1783 BURKE *Rep. Affairs of India* Wks 1842 II 45 The reasons, assigned by Mr Barwell seem to your committee to be not very fit to be urged by a man in his station 1803 *Edin Rev* Jan 289 We are well off to have got so much from a man of this low station, who does not live in a garret, but 'has the sway' of Newstead Abbey 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. v 156 If the club consisted chiefly of persons somewhat inferior to Scott in birth and station 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 197 These were the highest in station among the proselytes of James 1851 DIXON *W Penn* XIV (1872) 121 A young girl of great beauty and spirit, and of his own station in society 1862 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* (1877) I VII 137 The prophets were confined to no family or caste, station or sex

b *spec* Elevated position, high social rank

1731 SWIFT *On Death of Dr Swift* 352 He never courted men in station 1781 COWPER *Table Talk* 354 Such men are rais'd to station and command, When Providence means mercy to a land 1824 W IRVING *T. Trav* (1848) 181 The villains could not sympathize with the delicate feelings of a man in station. 1832 H MARTINEAU *Prel Exp* III 91 Many other gentlemen of station and fortune 1861 BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XX 384 The army is officered by men of station and influence in the country

III. A stopping-place

18. A stopping place on a journey ; a place of temporary abode in a course of migration

1585 FETHERSTONE tr *Calvin on Acts* XIII 13 399 Here is set downe another of Paul's stations 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XXVIII xv 349 Thinking with himselfe, what a deale of criminall matters he had brewed, in a certaine station [*marg* or baiting towne] 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) II 500 My landlord, in another of my stations, has lived a very different life 1812 SCOTT *Talism* I, He joyfully hailed the sight of two or three palm trees, which arose beside the well which was assigned for his mid-day station 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II VI III, They roll through the streets, with stern sounding music, pausing at set stations

19. A regular stopping place on a road. Chiefly *U.S* , a place on a coach route where a stop is made for change of horses and for meals.

1797 F BAILY *Tour* (1856) 193 About half past nine we came to Graham station on the Kentucky shore; it may contain about twenty houses 1834 J HALL *Kentucky* II 3 And every here and there a station—a rude block house, surrounded with palisades, affording shelter to the traveller, and refuge, in time of danger, to all within its reach 1867 A D RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* XXVIII 330 (Funk) The ranches forty or fifty miles apart where passengers take meals, are termed 'home stations', those where the coach only stops to exchange teams, 'swing stations'. 1872 MARK TWAIN *Roughing It* IV (1882) 18 Then the rattling of the coach awoke to a louder and stronger emphasis, and we went sweeping down on the station at our smartest speed

b. *transf*

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 808 Many of these nuclei are stations in long commissural fibre systems

20. (More explicitly *railway station*) A place where railway trains regularly stop for taking up and setting down passengers or for receiving goods for transport. Also, and more frequently, a building or group of buildings erected at such a place for purposes connected with the transport of passengers and goods. Also with defining word, *passenger, goods station*

In English the word is applied not only to an intermediate stopping-place (like the F *station*), but also to a terminus (= F *gare*) In recent use, a stopping place not provided with buildings is called a 'halt'

1830 BOOTH *L'pool & Manch Railw* 46 This Railway will cost above £800,000 including the charge for stations and depots at each end 1838 *Times* 5 June 5/5 Here there is a 'station' for supplying coals, water, &c to the engine, and for the embarking and disembarking of passengers. 1840 F WHISHAW *Railw Gt Brit & Irel* 128 [Grand Junction Railway] Besides the terminal stations, there are the following intermediate stations. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I III 33 As Milverton was driving me from the station through Durley Wood, there was [etc] 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 234/2 Railway stations are either 'terminal' or 'intermediate' A terminal station embraces (1) the passenger station, (2) the goods station 1891 MERRIDITH *One of our Conq* XXV, The former was requested to meet her at Pensharst station at noon

b *Station-to station* attrib. phr , used with reference to traffic between neighbouring stations.

1878 F. S WILLIAMS *Mid Railw* 424 A piece of ground has been laid out for a stone, mineral, and station to-station traffic 1903 *Daily Chron* 18 Dec 6/3 They were asking Parliament to abolish some of the low station to station rates

IV Ecclesiastical uses.

21 *Hist* A service at which the clergy of the city of Rome assembled at one of a certain number of churches within the city, each of which had its fixed day in the year for this celebration.

c 1410 LYDG *Lyf Our Lady* IXII (1484) 113 b, In a chirche whiche men of custome caile Sancta sanctorum The same day there the prestys alle solempnely make a station 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 143 b/1 The pope ordeyned a station in that chyrche euery yere on that day *a* 1500 in *Arnoldt's Chron* (1811) 154 In the circumsicion of our Lorde is stacions to saint Mari Transtiberine

22 Each of a number of holy places visited by pilgrims in fixed succession , esp. each of those churches in the city of Rome at which 'stations' (see 21) were held, and to the visiting of which on certain days indulgences were attached. Also, a visit to such a holy place, or an assembly held there for purposes of devotion on the appointed day

c 1380 WICLIF *Wks* (1880) 80 Pei techen men þat for stacions of rome þei schullen haue þousandis of 3eris of pardon *a* 1400 *Stac Rome* (Vernon MS) 230 And pardon in Rome þat is grete Þe Stacions ber men hit cleþe Pope Bonefas conferred alle þese Stacions 61 If 128 The stasyons of Jerusalem 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2412 So dyd Offa Deuoutly to vysyte all the hole stacyons of the cytee of Rome 1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 106 Hathe Englond soche stacions Of devoute peregrinacions As are in Fraunce and Italy ? 1546 LANGLEY tr *Pol Verg de Invent* VIII I 147 Gregory ... ymed the pompous & riches stacions Cyprianse thei wer celebrated in certain dates limited and prescribed by statute 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XXXIX (1870) 220 For as much as ther be many that hath wrytten of the Holy Lande, of the stacyons, & of the Iurney or way 1826 J COLEMAN *Indulgences* etc *Order Mt Carmel* 18 When we give the name of Stations to the visits we pay the churches or other places appointed by the Popes to pray there, we understand by each intervals of time, to gain the indulgences granted to those places 1826 [J R BEST] *Transalpine Mem* I 1,0, I shall now transcribe the account given in the 'Diario Romano' of the ceremonies to be performed in Holy week April 11th Palm Sunday Station at S Gio in Laterano

23. *Stations (of the Cross)* , the series of images or pictures (usually fourteen in number) representing successive incidents of the Passion, placed in a church (or sometimes in the open air) to be visited in order for meditation and prayer , the series of devotional exercises appointed to be used on this occasion

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 185 b, Pope Alexander the sixt assigned the Iubile and Stations to be had in sundrie prouinces and countreis 1837 J E MURRAY *Summer in Pyrenees* II 113 Numbers of devotees may be seen kneeling and repeating the prescribed Pater and Ave at the various stations, or chapels 1863 [MARG ROBERTS] *Venice* I 141 A station (one of those little chapels commemorating the different incidents of the Passion of our Lord) 1881 *Parochial Hymn bk* [R C] § XXXVII 701 The Franciscan Fathers erected Calvaries, surrounded them with Stations (or pictures representing the chief circumstances of our Lord's last painful journey) The Sovereign Pontiffs, who had already granted Indulgences to the *real* Stations of our Lord's Passion, did not hesitate to extend the same to these representations of them

24. Phrases. *To go, make, perform one's* (or *the*) *stations, to go on* or *for stations* : to perform the prescribed acts of devotion in succession at certain holy places, or at the Stations of the Cross

a 1445 ? GASCOIGN *Life St Bridget* in *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) p lii, When she was at Rome she wente euery daye the Stacyons ordeyned by the churche. *c* 1461 *Bale's Chron* in *Fenn Chron* (1911) 14 A general remission and pardon to assoille all þoo that hadde made any avowe to goo the Stacions of Jerusalem or to Room 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 1911, I have gon be stacyones by and by 1509 FISHER *Funerall Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 295 After dyner full truely she wolde goe her Statyons, to thre Aulters dayly *a* 1540 J HEYWOOD *Four P* A j, Yet haue I been at Rome also And gone the stations all arowe 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Epist* (1584) 173 There was alwaies in the temple one priest alone and those that went thither on stations, they might only kisse ye walls 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 182 They made us perform the Stations at three Altars 1702 MARWOOD *Diary* in *Cath Rec. Soc Publ* VII 119 Mond 23 [Jan] In Clause the Esqr was a little indisposed till Stay'd it out, & held well all day after, but did not go for his Stations *Ibid* Wed 25 He went his Stations in ye Morn Thursd 26 We were at my Ls W [aldegrave] & at even made Station with him 1753 CHALLONER *Cath Chr Instr* 220 And where there are many Churches the Faithful make their Stations to visit our Lord in these Sepulchres, and meditate on the different Stages of his Passion 1815 MRS. SCHIMMELPENNINCK *Memoir Port Royal* III 283 When he had finished his stations, he returned to his beloved solitude

25. A special service held at a holy place.

1447 BOKENAM *Seyntys, Elisabeth* 335 And eek at stacyownes wher sermons shuld be, She nold ben among þe statys hy, But among þe wummen of porest degre She alwey wold syttyn 1554 tr. *Doctr Masse Bk* B vij b, The halowing of the fyre on Easter Euen ¶ This wyse let there be a station vnto the fyre Let the priest stand by the fyre, and let ye deacon stand on his lefte hand, [etc] *a* 1843 in *Southey's Comm-pl Bk* ser II (1849) 8, I attended the stations that are performed in the chapels on Sunday evenings. *Ibid* 9, I went to the Lough, and performed the station according to order, but found no ease to my troubled mind thereby 1847 W. REEVES *Eccl Antiq* 301 A holy well where the Roman Catholics of old held stations at midsummer 1890 J HEALY *Insula Sanct* 210 The Wedder's well is still regarded as a holy well by the people who hold a station there on the feast of Brendan

26 *Hist* The bi-weekly fast (on Wednesday and Friday) anciently observed

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn* III iv 78 No man taketh the Stations to have beene occasionall, but only set fasts. 1673 CAVE *Prim Ch* I VII 180 These fasts [weekly fasts kept on Wednesdays and Fridays] they called their stations—not because they stood all the while but by an allusion to the Military Stations and Keeping their Guards *a* 1721 KEN *Uranaa* Poet Wks 1721 IV 451 She sacred Fasts and Stations strictly keeps, And for the publick Provocations weeps 1909 C BIGG *Orig Chr* XV 191 They fasted commonly upon the 'Stations', that is to say, on all Wednesdays and Fridays

27 *Ireland.* A visit of a Roman Catholic parish priest and his curate to the house of a parishioner on a weekday, to give to those living in the neighbourhood the opportunity of confession

1830 CARLETON *Traits Is Peasantry* (1843) I 145 [The parish priest says] 'Take notice, that the Stations for the following week will be held as follows —On Monday, in Jack Gallagher's, [etc]. 1844 *Min Proc & Evid Athlone Election Petit* 26 What do you mean by a station?—The priest goes to the house to hear the family their duties and confession

V Combinations.

28 Obvious combinations in sense 20, as *station-bus ding, -clerk, -door, -foreman, hotel,* † *-keeper, platform, porter, -yard* , in sense 14, as *station hack, property, stock , station-bred* adj , in sense 19, as *station-boss, -building* , in senses 23–26, as *station chapel, -cugil*

1872 MARK TWAIN *Roughing It* IV (1882) 22 The 'station-boss stopped dead still, and glared at me, speechless 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 223 Quiet 'station-bred cattle 1872 MARK TWAIN *Roughing It* IV (1882) 19 The 'station buildings were long low huts, made of sun-dried, mud-coloured bricks 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 77 One range of station buildings suffices for the travellers by all the trains 1890 A J C HARE *S E France* 575 Seven 'station-chapels rise amongst the wormwood and lavender on the tufa rocks 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *'Station clerk*, a railway clerk 1860 W COLLINS *Woman in W* I, She sat there down outside the 'station door 1901 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec 7/2 'Station foreman 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 101 The ordinary 'station-hacks 1862 *Bailey's Mag* Sept 156 Never for many years had York been so full before, and at the 'station hotels Lords were as plentiful as partridges in Norfolk. 1846 *Commerc Mag* Oct 134 He quitted the first class carriage on reaching Rugby desiring the 'station-keeper to inform the director, that fetch 1907 J H PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* VII 75 The 'boy' informed me that an enormous lion was standing on the 'station platform 1886 W J. TUCKER *E Europe* 384 The station master filling the posts as he did of 'station porter station-master, and chief of the postal and telegraphic department 1890 *Golden South* 96 We invested ours in a large 'station property 1880 *Lancet* 2 *Journal* (N S W) 14 Feb 314/4 The 'station stock seldom feed near the road 1898 BAYLAY tr *Batiffol's Hist Rom Breviary* 14 Sunday vigils, 'station vigils, vigils in cemeteries, each comprising a triple office. 1854 MRS STOWE *Sunny Mem* II 184 We made a descent like an avalanche into the 'station yard 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 234/2 In laying out the approaches and station yard of passenger stations ample width and space should be provided

29. Special combinations **station-bill** *Naut* (see quot.) ; **station day** † (*a*) in Ireland, the day of some municipal ceremony (sense 4 b); (*b*) *Eccl.* the day of a station or special service (see 21, 25) ; also, the day of the ancient bi-weekly fast (see 26) , **station-distance** *Surveying* (see quot.) , **station-finder** = *station-pointer* ; **station-hand** *Australian.* a man employed on a station ; **station hospital**, a hospital attached to a military station , **station-indicator** (see quot. 1884) , **station-jack** *Australian*, a kind of meat pudding used in the bush , **station-keeping** *Naut* , the maintenance of the proper relative position of ships in a moving squadron , **station-line**, (*a*) *Perspective*, the vertical line drawn through the point of sight (see also quot 1704) ; (*b*) *Surveying* (see quot. 1875) ; **station meter** *Gas-making* (see quot. 1844) , **station-point**, (*a*) *Perspective* (see quot. 1859) ; (*b*) *Surveying*, a station or the point on a plan corresponding to a station ; **station-pointer** *Surveying* (see quot 1876), **station-pole** *Surveying*, a pole set up at a station, **station-rod** = *station-staff* , **station sergeant**, the police-sergeant in charge of a station ; † **station ship**, a patrol vessel appointed to a particular station , **station-staff** *Surveying* (see quot 1701) ; **station time** *Eccl.*, the time when a station is celebrated

1825 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Station Bill* (*rôle de postes*, Fr) a list containing the appointed posts of

the ship's-company, when navigating the ship. 1560 in Sir J. T. Gilbert *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1891) II 9 Fremen ..shall attende upon the Maior at all *station daies, and not to depart tyll the station be done 1563-83 Foxe *A & M* 1402/1 (Canon of Mass), In the city of Rome they saied them [*sc* collects] ouer the people collected together in the station day 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremn* III iv 78 Their set day of 1 or 2 fasting, which were called Station dayes. 1898 W Bright *Some Aspects Penn Ch Life* III 118 Wednesdays and Fridays [were] called 'Station days' apparently by adaptation of a term used for military duty 1798 Hutton *Course Math.* (1807) II 67 Measure the distances from station to station And in measuring any of these *station distances, mark accurately where (etc) 1875 W Patterson *Notes Midl Surv* (ed 3) 38 *Station Distance*, measurement entered in the centre column of the field book which are taken upon the station lines from each station 1888 W H Richards *Milit Topogr* 115 The problem is seldom used except for finding a ship's place with regard to points on the coast, which are shown on the chart, an instrument called a *'station finder' is generally used for the purpose 1885 Rae *Chips Austral Sparrow* 99 Some station hands had been in Australia 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* xxix 271 The station hands, who have to go out at daybreak, generally have their main feed then 1902 *Empire Rev* I 435 The details of management of *station hospitals. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Suppl 853 **Station indicator*, an indicator operating in connection with the driving-wheels to exhibit automatically the name of the station or street immediately previous to arrival 1895 *Daily News* 28 Nov 5/4 The station indicator has been in experimental running on this Company's Hounslow branch for many months past 1853 *Emigrant's Guide Australia* 112 Take the flour and work it into a paste, then put the beef into it, boil it, and you will have a very nice pudding, known in the bush as '*Station-jack' 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Aug. 2/1 Giving me my first introduction into the mysteries of *station keeping 1898 Kipling in *Morn Post* 5 Nov 5 1 The ships haven't worked together, and station-keeping isn't as easy as it looks. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, **Station line* See *Line of Station Line of Station*, in Perspective, according to some Writers, is the common Section of the Vertical and Geometrical Planes ... Others, as Lamy, mean by it the perpendicular Height of the Eye above the Geometrick Plane Others, a Line drawn on that Plane, and perpendicular to the Line expressing the Height of the Eye *c* 1791 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII 679/1 The distances taken by the off set staff, on either side of the station line are to be entered into columns on either side of the middle column 1798 Hutton *Course Math.* (1828) II 68 As you go along any main station line, take offsets to the ends of all hedges [etc] 1859 Ruskin *Pol Economy* Introd 9 From S let fall a perpendicular line SR, to the bottom of the paper, and call this line the Station-line This represents the line on which the observer stands at a greater or less distance from the picture 1875 W Patterson *Notes Milit Surv* (ed 3) 38 *Station line*, the one the surveyor walks along in measuring from one station to another, and from which he takes his angles, distances and off sets 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII I. 145 A large meter, called the *station meter, is placed at the gas-works between the purifier and the gasometers, to ascertain at pleasure the quantity of gas made during any given period 1859 Ruskin *Perspective* Introd 10 On this line [the Station line] mark the distance ST, at your pleasure, for the distance at which you wish your picture to be seen, and call the point T the *station-point 1880 L D'A Jackson *Aids Surv-Pract* 96 Some recorders use alphabetical letters to designate station points. 1774 M Mackenzie *Navit Surv* 24 Such an Instrument as this may be called a *Station pointer 1804 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* VII 1 Description and Use of the Station Pointer, an Instrument for readily ascertaining the Situation of the Observer after having determined the respective Stations of three known Objects 1876 *Catal Loan Collect Sci Apparatus S Kens Mus* (1877) 733 Station Pointer, 6-inch For placing the observer's position on the chart from angles taken between three objects, the relative positions of which are known 1880 L D'A Jackson *Aids Surv-Pract* 112 The *station poles used as survey marks. 1835 *Lond Jrnl Arts & Sci* Conj Ser VI 329 The graduated *station rods or staffs placed perpendicularly ... the glass vessel at the lower station must be shidden up its rod [etc] 1890 *Daily News* 5 Dec 7/1 The old term *station sergeant will be substituted in lieu of sub inspector The pay of station-sergeants will commence at 45s per week, as at present 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 13 Sept 6/5 Station-Sergeant George Card was found in the station shot through the heart. 1758 *Memoirs of Last War* 9 Being favoured therein by the casual Absence of the Canso *Station Ship, omitted to be sent that Year, as was likewise the usual Station Ship to Boston 1658 Phillips, **Station staff*, an instrument used in Surveying, being a streight pole divided into feet, inches, and parts of inches, from the bottom upward 1701 Moxon *Math Instr* 19 *Station-staff*, made of ... Rulers that side to ten Foot, divided into Feet and Inches, with a moving Vein or Sight, two of which are fixed with a Leavel, and on the edges we divide the Links of Gunter's Chain used in Surveying for the more easie taking off Sets 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 32 2/1, 2 Station-Staves, with Moveable Vanes 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII. 359/2 Direct the object end of the telescope successively to the station staves held up on the different pickets 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 77 Pe pope syngep pe masse pre Sondayes in pe yere in pe *station tymes 1694 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 494 We doe order that all Assemblies and station tymes that all the aforesaid persons respectiveshe shall take their places as is aforesaid sett downe

Station (stēˑʃən), *v* [f. Station *sb* Cf F *stationner* (1606 in Hatz.-Darm.), Pg. *estacionar*]

1 *trans* To assign a post, position or station to (a person, troops, ships, etc), to place or post (a sentinel, etc.) in a station

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxix, I was not a whit more exposed than those who were stationed about me 1760 *Inform Dk. Gordon v Earls Murray & Fife* 11 The boy which the river forms at its mouth in which ships are stationed. *a* 1781 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 91 Some companies of Scotch troops, which had been stationed in Cadsant 1786 Burns *Iam Samson* IV, Wha will they [the Curlers] station at the cock, Iam Samson's dead? 1809 *Lond Chron* 29 July 101/2 Some sheep, which he had stationed upon a very deep declivity near the rocks. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xvii, Upon knocking gently at the gate, a brother, considerately stationed for that purpose by the Prior, opened it 1842 Ld Aberdeen in *Eschey Rep* II 182 The laudable practice of stationing cruisers off slave-factory stations. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 142 The troops stationed near London 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stationing a Ship's Company*, arranging the crew for the ready execution of the evolutionary duties of a ship 1892 Bierce *In Midst of Life* 108 Before stationing his men the young officer had [etc.] 1903 *Union Mag* Jan 16/1 He was at that time 'stationed' in the Brixton Hill circuit in London

transf 1837 Lytton *E Maltravers* I 1, He kept his eyes stationed on the door

b. To place in a certain position in a list

1865 *Nat. Hist Rev* 313 At the head of the order Dr. Gunther stations the Lyphiopidæ, Iortricidæ, [etc]

c *refl* To take up one's station, post oneself. Also in *passive* with reflexive notion. Said occas. of a thing

1780 *Mirror* No 103 There is a merry looking dog of a sailor stationed at the corner of the street where I live 1826 F Reynolds *Life & T* II 56 Stationing himself at the side, he said, 'There!' 1840 *Chapters Phys Sci* 343 According to the motions which the object makes, the image touches it or stations itself by its side 1838 Lytton *Alice* I VIII, Lady Vargrave was stationed by the open window 1889 W Lockhart *Ch Scot 13th C* VII 79 The bishop stationed himself at the left corner of the church towards the east.

d In *passive*, of a plant To have a certain station or position of growth

1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex* 323 Such species as have their barren and fertile flowers on distinct plants, do not perfect their fruit except where individuals of both sorts are stationed in the vicinity of one another

2. *Shipbuilding.* To determine the proper position for (timbers).

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 406/2 In stationing the timbers upon the keel for a boat, there must [etc]

1869 E J Reed *Shipbuild* VIII 148 There was no necessity for stationing every beam at a frame.

Stational (stēˑʃənăl), *a* [ad L *statiōnālis*, f *statiōn-em* Station *sb* , see -al. Cf. F *stationnal* (in eccl sense), Sp *estacional* seasonable] Of or pertaining to a station or stations, in any sense of the sb *Stational mass* see quot. 1905

1610 Folkingham *Feudigr* II VI 57 Now describe a Circle vpon this stationall point 1620 *Brachigr* IV, The Points in the Parallels imply the fiue Vowels respectiuely suitable to their stationall Regions and priorities in vulgar enumeration 1826 J Coleman *Indulgences, etc Order Mt Carmel* 49 It is to be observed, that except on the above named days, there is no Stational Indulgence at Rome 1863 Hor Nightingale (*title*), The stational reports on the Sanitary State of the Army in India. 1902 K Mann *Hist Popes* I 1 284 This part gives the ceremonies to be observed in the celebration of a *stational* Mass by the Pope 1905 Atchley *Ordo Rom Primus* 32 A Stational mass or station was one whereat the whole local Church was present (or represented), from the bishop to the layfolk *Ibid* 33 Preceded by the stational cross *Ibid* 119 The stational church

Stationar (stēˑʃənăɹ). *Eccl* [ad med L use of late L *statiōnarius* see Stationary *sb*]

†**1** Used to render G *stationirer*, mendicant friar

c 1640 H Bell *Luther's Colloq Mens* (1652) 285 It will ere long com to that pass in Germanie (said Luther) as it is in Spain and in France, where no Preachers are, but onely Runners up and down, as in former time with us the Stationars were

2 (See quot.)

1868 Wallcott *Sacred Archæol* 554 The Roman churches in which the Pontiff officiates on stated days are called churches of the stations or mansionary, and the assistant clergy are spoken of as stationars.

Stationarily (stēˑʃənărĭlı), *adv.* [f Stationary *a.* + -ly ².] In a stationary manner.

1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric , Observ* 158 *note*, The Barometer remaining stationarily heavy 1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon*, etc. 535 The usual way of mounting this 'chime' is to make the tenor swing, for occasional ringing, all the others being stationarily hung from trusses

Stationariness (stēˑʃənărines) [+ -ness.] The condition or quality of being stationary.

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Stationariness*, Settledness in a Place

1797 Godwin *Enquirer* II v 231 All depended upon the perennial stationariness of his understanding 1803 Mill *Hist Popul* III II (1806) II 119 On this happiness or degree of misery depends principally the increase, stationariness, or decrease of population 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II 9 When once settled in that city, St James, with the natural stationariness of the Oriental, seems never to have left it.

Stationarity (stēˑʃənæ rĭtı) [f Stationary *a* + -ity.] The condition of stationary motion

1901 *Nature* 11 Apr 573/2 Signor Levi Civita is of opinion that Routh's definition of stationarity should be completed by adding the proviso that [etc]

Stationary (stēˑʃənări), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 **stacionarye**, *Sc.* **stationer**, 6 **stationarie**. [ad L. *statiōnārius*, in classical Latin 'belonging to a military station', f. *statiōn-em* Station *sb.* see -ary Cf. F *stationnaire*, It. *stazionario*, Sp *estacionario*]

A. *adj.*

1 Having a fixed station or place.

a Residing or established in one place, not itinerant or migratory.

1670 R Coke *Disc Trade* 15 As sundry Laws provided against wandring Beggers so this Law provides for, and relieves stationary Beggers 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III iv 38 The court being thus rendered fixed and stationary. 1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* I 1, A passion for field sports had, with equal constancy, kept his brother stationary. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xxxvi, She has now been a longer time stationary there than she ever was before. 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* II, We scorn to be chased from our supper, or cheated out of our share of it by a dozen Scouchmen, whether stationary or strollers 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 388 The stationary lace sellers, for the most part, display their goods on stalls 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* II I, 67, I suppose I know the state of Europe as well as if I'd been stationary at Little Treby for the last fifteen years. 1870 Spencer *Princ Psychol* I IV v 417 Instead of a stationary creature, suppose the creature contemplated to be one that habitually moves about in the water. 1900 *Daily News* 17 May 3/2 A field hospital is a very different affair from a stationary base hospital

b Standing still ; not moving.

Stationary air, the amount of air which remains constantly in the lungs in ordinary respiration

1784 Cowper *Task* IV 147 No stationary steeds Cough their own knell. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxvii, It was still the stationary, and she began to doubt, whether it was really animated 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 48 The thermometer was stationary more than 30 hours 1832 Herwiker *Nat Magic* IV 65 So that the image may remain stationary 1839 Dickens *Nich Nick* II, The clerk calmly remained in a stationary position 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I. XI 211 The sun, being stationary, could not be said to stand still or to move. 1898 H N Maxwell in *Trans Highland* I 149 When the lungs are emptied, some of this pure air must be left in the mouth, and, in the immediately succeeding inspiration, will be sent into the lungs as a sort of 'tidal air' with some of the air just expelled from them, which will correspond to the 'stationary air' of the mammal

c. *Astr.* Said of planets at the portions of their orbits in which they have no apparent motion (Cf. Station *sb* 5) Hence *stationary point* = 'point of station'

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 12353 And cause hem [the Planets] in the flyrmament Ther tabyde stacionarye *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* IV (*Fox's Confess*) III, The planetis Sum retrograde, and sum stationer 1665 *Phil Trans* I 105 The star becomes stationary 1700 Dixon *Math Dict* (1703) s. v., Hence a Planet is said to be Stationary, when he is about either of these his Stations. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* XXII 249 When a planet is stationary, the fact of observation is, that [etc] 1852 Hind *Astron Vocab*, *Stationary Points* of a planet's orbit are those in which as viewed from the earth, it appears to have no motion amongst the stars. 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 131/2 Jupiter and Saturn are approaching their stationary points.

d Having a fixed position, not movable. Of a machine or part of a machine That remains in one spot when in operation

1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* II IV 172 Thus much of those Automata, which were said to be fixed and stationary 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 115 The forcing pump is furnished with two valves, which are both stationary 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing*, etc II 96 By making everything in the scenery whether stationary or adventitious, darker than any part of the sky 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 661 The low pressure engines used in vessels, which are made twice as strong as stationary engines 1840 H Tanner *Cantab Calendar* 148 *Stationary Frequencies* are used for effecting the ascent and descent of carriages along inclined planes *Stationary plane*, a plane worked by a stationary engine and rope 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* PI P 5, I touching on the stationary rivet end of the machine 1881 *Nature* 29 Sept 514/2 The instrument thus provides a stationary solar star disk for continuous observations 1889 G Findlay *Working Steam Engine* (1894) had been applied to the working of stationary engines.

e *Stationary motion* see quot 1870

1870 tr *Clausius in Lond*, etc. *Philos Mag* Aug 123 By stationary motion I mean one in which the points do not continually remove further and further from their original position, and the velocities do not alter continuously in the same direction, but the points move within a limited space, and the velocities only fluctuate within certain limits 1877 E J Routh *Dynamics Regid Bodies* (ed 3) 283 The first result is clear, since in stationary motion $2A = 0$, &c.

†**f** Of a battle Fought without change of place

1737 Whiston *Josephus II Jew War* VI II. 927 This fight was, for the most part, a stationary one

2 *transf.* Remaining unchanged in condition, quality, or quantity; neither advancing nor retrograding.

1628 Wotton *Let* Relig W (1685) 565 Mine own businesses stand as they did And they are rather stationary then retrograde 1648 Sir B Browne *Pseudod Ep* VI xi 332 By this way likewise the Moores escape the curse of deformity, there concurring no stationary colour, and some times not any unto Beauty 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I VIII I 87 Though the wealth of a country should be very great, yet if it has been long stationary, we must not expect to find the wages of labour very high in it 1789 A Crawford in *Med Commun* II 336 The ulcer appeared to become stationary 1801 *Med Jrnl* VI 64 He was discharged as cured by his physician, even at a time when his emaciation was stationary 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* IV. VI § 1 (1876) 452 At the end of what they term the progressive state lies the stationary state all progress in wealth is but a postponement of this 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 53 Such laws could be enforced only when production and population remained nearly stationary 1858 Lo Ancon in Gasquet *Lol Action & Its Circle* (1906) 25 Theology is not a stationary science 1872 Backhot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 211 As a rule a stationary state is by far the most frequent condition of man 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 288 A revelation which deals with man not as a stationary being but as advancing with a continuous growth 1898 'Mehriman' *Roden's Corner* II 16 It would never do if the world remained stationary.

†**3.** Standing, in contradistinction to sitting. *Obs.*

1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off.* 120 The stationary posture is most significant

4. Of or belonging to a station or stations.

† **a** *Surveying.* (Cf. *station-distance, -line.*)

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I. xxiii G iij b, Draw an arcke rising from the same line that representeth your stationarie distance. 1610 HOPTON *Baculum Geodet* III. 1 19 That your stationary line, or line that you measure, be not too short

† **b** Of or pertaining to a military post. *Obs.*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 179 The stationarie or garrison souldiors. 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 331 The Stationary Angels that wait upon the throne of God 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xviii II 105 The stationary troops of Singara retired on the approach of Sapor.

c *Lect*

1626 DONNE *Serm* lxviii (1640) 688 When we shut our doores, and observe our stationary houres for private prayer in our Chamber 1693 W W[OTTON] *Dupin's Hist Eccl. Writers* I II 94 The Stationary days, that is to say, those days when several of the Faithful continued in Prayer and Fasting till Three a Clock in the Afternoon 1872 SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* s v *Acolyte*, In Rome acolytes were of four kinds. 1 Palatini 2 Stationary, who served in the church where a station was made

5. *Stationary fever* see quot 1855

A rendering of mod L *febris stationaria* (Sydenham)

1696 PECHEY *Sydenham's Wks* I II (1729) 5 I herefore I call these Fevers Stationary 1742 J SWAN *Sydenham's Wks* I. II (1753) 5 *marg*, Stationary fevers defined 1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Stationary*, a name given by Sydenham and Stoll to certain diseases, which depend upon a particular state of the atmosphere, and which prevail in a district for a certain number of years, and then give way to others

† **6** 'Belonging to a stationer' (T). *Obs*

In the first quot with reference to exposure in the shop of a 'stationer' or bookseller.

1630 I CRAVEN *God's Tribunal* (1631) Ep Ded A 2, Consciousnesse of mine owne meaneneese and withall the great disparity twixt a lively voice, and breathlesse lines, haue easily drawnaded me hitherto from appearing in Station ary view 1679-88, 1689, 1716, etc [see STATIONERY 2]

B *sb*

† **1.** App. the title of an officer of the royal household cf STATIONER 1 *Obs*

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 375/2 Lettres Patents made under oure greate Seale to Piers Actores, of the Office of oure Stationary

2 = STATIONAR 2.

1868 WALCOTT *Sacred Archæol* 558 [Three orders of acolytes] Palatines , stationaries, those connected with the arrangement of stations and processions, and regionaries

3 Elliptical uses of the adj

† **a** A planet when stationary *Obs. rare*—[1]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xvi I 11 As also, that then they [the planets] are Stationaries in their houses which be in the middle points of the latitudes, which they cal eclipticks

† **b** An indulgence for attending a station *Obs. rare*—[1]. [See note under MANUARY *sb*]

1537 tr *Latimer's Serm Convoc* II D j b, How some brought forth pardons, & these of wonderful varietie, some Stationaries, some Jubilaryes

c. One of a force of permanent or stationary troops. *Obs* exc *Rom Hist* (= L *stationarius*), a member of a kind of military constabulary.

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 359 Besides 80000 Station aries to and again in Garisons 1727 H HERBERT tr *Pleury's Eccl Hist* I 544, I will read the inform ition given in by the Stationary concerning these persons here present *Ibid* 545 Since you have not obeyed the stationaries and chief soldiers who solliciteđ you to renounce Jesus Christ in writing 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xx, The stationaries are mine already So are the soldiery all the way up the Nile

d. A politician hostile to progress Also *transf* (*nonce use*), one who does not wish to go forward.

1832 *Examiner* 225/1 'The lame and impotent conclusion' which the Stationaries are desirous of putting to the Revolution of July 1858 MRS P SINNETT tr *Hue's Trav* xv 234 The caravan became henceforth divided between the party of movement and that of resistance—the progressives and the stationaries

Stationed (stē·ʃənd), *ppl a* [f. STATION *v* + -ED [1].] In senses of the verb

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 418 Employ his station'd Legions in the Works of Peace. 1791 *Ann Reg*, *Hist* 187 Having their broadsides on each hand with great spirit and effect upon the stationed ships 1811 in *Rep Comm Publ Rec Irel* (1815) 68 The two stationed copying Clerks. 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I li, The station'd bands, the never-vacant watch 1900 G J HOLYOAKE *Sixty Yrs Agitator's Life* I xxi 111 While I was a stationed lecturer in Sheffield, he lived in my house

Stationer [1] (stē·ʃənəɹ) Also **4 statiner**, **5 stacyoner**, **stacyonere**, **5–6 stacioner**, **6 stacyoner**. [ad. L. *stationārius* (see STATIONARY), in med L used subst. for a tradesman (chiefly, a bookseller) who has a station or shop, as distinguished from an itinerant vendor Cf early Sp *estacionario* bookseller, It †*stazoniere* shopkeeper.

The direct adoption of the Latin word is accounted for by the fact that in the Middle Ages booksellers with a regular 'station' or shop were rare except at the universities, the typical example of such a trader was the *stationarius* licensed and controlled by the academic authorities, whom he was sworn to obey]

1. † **a** A bookseller; in wider sense, one engaged in any of the trades connected with books (cf quot. 1625). *Obs.*

† *Flying, running stationer* see the ppl adjs

1262 *Memoranda Roll* 45 & 46 *Hen III*, m 9 b, Mandatum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat . . Reginaldum stacionarium Oxoniensem ad respondendum Ricardo Brun de Rowell', clerico de scaccario, de I codice precio XX s. quem ei debet, et iniuste detinet, vt dicit] 1393–4 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 326/1 Statiners & Bokebynders del dit Universite [of Cambridge] *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 97 And alle þo, þat makyn statutys ajens be fredam of holy cherch, & alle wryteres of swyche statutes, & stacionerys *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/2 Stacyonere, or he þat sellythe bokys, *stacionarius*, *bibliopola* 1479–81 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 101 Item, payd to a Stacioner for the grete Antyphoner, and for a quayer of clene stuffe sette into the same [etc.], XXIJS. IIJD. 1496–7 *Ibid.* 226 Item, to the Stacyener for settyng of all the new feestes in to the bookes that lakkyd them. 1529 J LAVERNER in Arber *Transcr Stationers Reg* (1875) II 8 Item I gyue and bequeth vnto my crafte of Stationers vjs viijd 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 33 b, He commaundeth also his Bokes should be brent, appoyntynge a greate penalte herafter for the Stationers [orig *librarios*]. 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 161 To the stacyoner for a ledger booke 1612 ROWLANDS *Anaut of Harts* 29, I grieue thou hast a groate to buy this Booke I hate the Printer if he haue done well. And Stationer, that doth these humours sell 1625 WITHER *Scholars Purg* 116 An honest Stationer is he that exerciseth his Mystery (whether it be in printing, bynding or selling of Bookes) with more respect to the glory of God, then to his owne commodity 1626 F MORYSON *Shakespeare's Europe* V 1 (1903) 429 This one Vniversity [*sc* Bologna] indeede hath two Academies one of the nations beyonde the mountaynes, the other of those on that syde the Alpes The Stationers are Chosen by three Citt mountains, and three Vltramontans. 1679–88 *Moneys Secr Serv Chas II & Jas II* (Camden) 98 To Anne, relict and extrix of Samuel Mearne, decd, King Charles the 2d's stationr, in part of 864[li] 3[s] 4[d] for Church Bibles, Com on Prayer Books, and other books, 215 10 0. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 90 Thy Works never have been known to stand in need Of Stationer to sell, or Sot to read 1705 DUNTON *Life & Errr* (1818) I vii 254 He was the first stationer I ever dealt with 1727 SWIFT *Poetry* 2 Anne, Misc Mart 1732 III 19 Yet was it plain by the Pangs this unhappy Stationer felt soon after, that some poisonous Drug had been secretly infused therein 1895 RASHDALL *Univ Europe* I IV § 4 191 [Bologna] The Stationers primary business was to let out books on hire to scholars *Ibid* I V § 3 416 [Paris] All Stationers and Booksellers were sworn to obey the University and were required to give security

† **b.** A publishing bookseller, publisher. *Obs*

1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* To Rdrs, A certayne yonge gentyll man moued the ryght honest persone Henry Dabbe by bhopdyst & stacyoner to haue it translated in to englysshe 1615 W LAWSON *New Orchard* Pref (1623), The Stationer hath bestowed much cost and care in hauing the Knots and Models by the best Artizan cut in great varietie 1657 *Brome's Queenes Exch*, The Stationer to the Readers. 1659 BY WALTON *Lovers Contefered* 21 The Prolegomena came to his hands after he had finished his Tre tise of the Scripture, and was ready to give it to the Stationer *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Gen* XXV (1662) 74, I have passed my promise to my former Stationer, that I will write nothing for the future, which was in my former Books, so considerable, as may make them Inter-fere one with another to their Prejudice 1673 tr *De Quoy's Hist* I Pref (d) r b, I here set down all such particulars as may contribute to the benefit of the Reader, to the credit or caution of the Stationer

† **c.** A scribe, copyist. *Obs rare*

1583 FULKE *Def* IV 138 The other translatours left out that title altogither, as being no part of the text and word of God, but an addition of the stationers or writers

d A tradesman who sells writing materials and similar articles. Cf. LAW-STATIONER

The sale of parchment, paper, pens, ink, etc was originally a regular branch of the business of the 'stationer' or bookseller The restriction of the term *stationer* to the dealer in these articles is a development of quite modern times, probably been in vogue in accurate mercantile parlance some time before, but was not established in ordinary use until the 18th century Phillips (ed Kersey 1706) s v *Stationers*, has the term *paper stationer*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Stationer* is often confounded with Book seller, and sometimes with Book binder; whereas they are three several Trades, the Stationer sells Paper and Paper-Books, Ink, Wax, etc. The Book-seller deals onely in printed Books, ready bound, and the Book-binder binds them, but sells not Yet all three are of the Company of Stationers 1755 JOHNSON, *Stationer*, 2. A seller of paper 1796 PEGGE *Anonim* (1809) 153 A Stationer is now one that sells writing paper, pens, &c but formerly meant any one that kept a station or shop 1812 R & J SMITH *Horace in Lond* 164 My paper has no edge of gold, my stationer is Henry Hase 1859 (*title*) The Stationers' Hand book, and Guide to the Paper Trade. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* XXX 35 The exhibition will be intended more particularly for Printers, Paper Makers, Stationers, and kindred traders

e. Possessive combinations **stationer's knot**, **stationer's rule** (see quots).

1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 601 The model tie of tradesmen is the Stationer's Knot. 1866 W F STANLEY *Math Instrum*, 211 The Stationer's, or Cutting rule, is a piece of hard wood with the edges covered with brass

f *The Company of Stationers* (or *the Stationers' Company*) one of the Livery Companies of the City of London, founded in 1556, comprising booksellers, printers, bookbinders, and dealers in writing materials, etc *Stationers' Hall*, the hall of the Stationers' Company, at which a register of copyrights is kept (The Copyright Act of 1842 provided that no action for breach of copyright could be brought unless the work had been entered in this register The Copyright Act of 1911 abolished this rule)

The charter of 1556 (ed 1741, p 6) is thus worded 'Volumus, damus, et concedimus Thomæ Dockwray [*names of the Wardens and Freemen*] Liberis Hominibus Misteræ sive Artis Stationarii Civitatis Nostre Londinensis quod de cetero sint Unum Corpus de se in perpetuum [etc.]'

An earlier guild of stationers is said to have been established in London in 1403 see quot 1529 in 1

1566 *Star Chamber Decree* in Arber *Transcr Stationers' Reg* (1875) I 322 All Bookes to be so forfaited, shall be brought into the Stationers hall in London 1709 *Act* 8 *Anne* c 21 § 2 Before such Publication be entred in the Register Book of the Company of Stationers. 1768 *Bickerstaff's Maid of Mill* Advt, This Opera is entered at Stationers Hall, and whoever presumes to Print the Songs, or any Part of them, will be prosecuted by the Proprietors. 1790 J FISHER *Poems*, back of title, Entered in Stationers' Hall, according to Act of Parliament. 1859 *Stationers' Hand-bk* back of title, Entered at Stationers' Hall. 1864 *Chamb Jrnl* 19 Nov 748/2 'Almanac-day' at Stationers' Hall

† **2** One who has a stall at a market. *Obs. rare*

1616 SHELDON *Surv Miracles Ch. Rome* 174 Standing Stationers and Assistants at your miracle markets and miracle forges, are for most part of lewdest life

Stationer [2] (stē·ʃənəɹ) *Naut rare*—[1]. [f. STATION *sb* + -ER [1].] (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Stationer*, one who has had experience, or who has been some time on a particular station

Stationery (stē·ʃənərɪ) Also 8–9 **-ary** [f. STATIONER [1] + -Y.]

The word seems to have been evolved from or suggested by combinations like *stationary ware*, where the first word was originally adj (see STATIONARY *a* 6), but was naturally taken as a sb. used attributively]

1. The articles sold by a stationer, writing materials, writing table appurtenances, etc. (see quot 1887). (Not in Johnson or in Todd 1818)

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Stationary*, Stationers Wares 1809 *Parl Paper* (*title*), An Estimate of the Charge for Printing, Stationary etc for Dublin Castle 1828–32 WEBSTER 1837 HALLAM *Lit Europe* I I iii § 145 They sold parchment and other materials of writing, which with us have retained the name of stationery 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II viii, To make a curious calculation of the amount of Stationery consumed in it for the Circumlocution Office]. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* XXX 35 A special exhibition of Printing Machinery, Paper, and Stationery is to be held 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 460/2 Under the name of stationery are embraced all writing materials and implements, together with the numerous appliances of the desk and of mercantile and commercial offices In addition to these, the term fancy stationery covers a miscellaneous assemblage of leather and other goods, such as pocket books, purses, bags, card-cases [etc] 1894 J RUSSELL *Remin Yarrow* VI 125 A tiff was generally made to the desk where the stationery was kept

2 *attrib* as in *stationery business*, *trade*, *ware*, **stationery literature**, ballads, chap-books, etc., hawked about the streets; **Stationery Office**, an office in London through which government offices are supplied with stationery, and which issues the reports, etc published by the government.

1679–88 *Moneys Secr Serv Chas II & Jas II* (Camden) 153 To Margt Royston in satisfac on of so much money due to her for stationery wares supplied by her husband to the Earle of Middleton, 133 11 0 1689 *Order in Council* 24 Oct in *Lond Gaz* No. 2500/1 Stationary Ware. 1716 *Lond. Gaz* No 5438/3 Proposals, for furnishing the Custom-House with Stationary Wares 1798 *Rep Comm Ho Comm* (1803) XIII 447 Stationary Office Was established in 1786 with a view to the saving of Expenses, and to guard against Abuses in the application of the Stationary necessary for carrying on the business of Government 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 205 The street trade in stationery literature. 1859 *Stationers' Hand-bk* 1 The Stationery trade. *Ibid* 2 A stationery business.

Stationette (stē·ʃəne·t). [f STATION *sb.* + -ETTE.] A small station

1893 BURRELL & CUTHELL *Indian Mem* 213 A railway . conveys the traveller to a stationette at the very foot of the mighty mountains

Station-house.

1. The house provided for a coastguardsman at his station *rare*

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I V 89 If they sent an order to all us Preventive people to vacate our station-houses and march off

2 The lock-up attached to a police-station.

1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Visit to Newgate*, Tell them of hunger and thirst, the streets, the station-house, and the pawnbroker's, and they will understand you 1854 *John Bull* 1 July 411 Whallor was actually taken by a policeman to the station-house, the real criminal accompanying them, as witness. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XXXIV, Watchman McDonough picked up, on the sidewalk, the insensible body of Maurice Carlyle, who showed some signs of returning animation after his removal to Station House No —

3 A railway station, now only, a small country station

1838 *Times* 5 June 5/1 The station house close to Maiden head shows the terminus 1846 MRS GORE *Engl Char* 320 How different from the flashy gaudiness of a station house albergo! 1850 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-Bks* (1868) II 109 It [the train] dashes along in front of the station house, and comes to a pause. 1891 'J S WINTER' *Lumley* II, When Jock Airlie and the painter came out of the little station-house, they found [etc.].

4. A building at which travellers halt in crossing the desert ? *nonce use*

1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) One solitary station house and fort marks this wilderness (the Desert of the Tih)

5. *Australian* The house belonging to a station

1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 234 Uncle Timothy, the sole representative of the nobler sex who could keep these ladies company at the deserted station-house.

Stationing (stē·ʃənɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. STATION *v.* + -ING [1].] The action of the vb. STATION.

1802 J BENSON in J Macdonald *Mem* (1822) 366 We have completed the Plan for the stationing the preachers. *a* 1821 KEATS *Notes on 'Paral Lost'* Wks 1883 III 28 But in no instance is this sort of perseverance more exemplified, than in what may be called his [Milton's] stationing of statuary

1851 *Butler, Wine-dealer*, etc 104 The stationing of many servants for due efficiency without confusion requires much judgment 1914 *Jrnl Hist. Rev* July 474 Matters having to do principally with the stationing of troops and commanders in the West Indies.

attrib 1822 J MACDONALD *Mem J. Benson* 321 The four following days he was fully engaged as a member of the Stationing Committee 1908 *Daily Chron* 4 AUG 4/2 The Wesleyan Stationing Committee has issued a revised list of ministerial stations.

†Sta tionise, *v. Obs.*—° [f STATION *sb* + -IZE] *trans* = STATION *v.*

1598 FLORIO, *Instazzonare*, to stationize

Stationmaster (stē·ʃənmāstəɹ) [f STATION *sb* (sense 20) + MASTER *sb*] The official who has the control of a railway station

1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secr* III vi, Did the station master issue the tickets for that train? 1866 DICKENS, etc *Mugby Junction, No 3 Branch Line*, Then the guard's whistle shrilled out, and the station master made his last bow 1889 G FINDLAY *Engl Rail way* 15 The 'Station master', attends to the passenger work

So **Sta tionmistress.**

1897 *N & Q* 18 Dec 485 2 Her husband was killed in the service of the company, and she succeeded as stationmistress

Statiscope, erron form of STATISCOPE

Statism (stē·tizm), *rare* [f STATE *sb* + -ISM]

†1. Subservience to political expediency in religious matters *Obs*

1609 [W BARLOW] *Instw Nameless Cath* 370 Religion turned into Statisme, will soone proove Atheisme 1626 R BERNARD *Isle of Man* II (1627) 137 The Billes of Indictement framed by those false Informers, before mentioned, Machiauilian Statisme [etc] against Christian Conference, and the rest *c* 1650 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) 150 Hence it is, that the Enemies of God take Occasion to blaspheme, and call our Religion Statism

†2 ? Political science, statecraft. *Obs.*

1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subsec* 40 Such as professe to read Theorie of Statisme

3 Government of a country by the state, as opposed to anarchy

1880 *Echo* 2 Jan 4/1 The Nihilists do not believe in Communism, which is as bad as Statism, and equally deserving of suppression.

Statist[1] (stē·tist). [f L *stat-us* STATE *sb* see -IST. Cf. It *statista* (in Florio 1611), F. †*statiste* (17th c.), Sp, Pg *estadista*, G. *statist* (from 17th c.), Sw. *statist*.

The word probably originated in Italian, though evidence of its earlier currency in that lang is wanting]

1 One skilled in state affairs, one having political knowledge, power, or influence, a politician, statesman Very common in 17th c. Now *arch*

1584 SIDNEY in A. Collins *S Lett* (1746) I 1 63 When he plais the Statist, wringing vers unlukkili some of Machiavels AXIOMES to serve his Purpos then indeed, then he tryumphes *c* 1590 *Ser T More* (Malone Soc) 772 Hees great in studie, thats the statists grace, that gaines more reuerence then the outward place 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 222 Thereby shall be seene whether the seculars or Iesuits are greater statists that is, intermedlers in state affairs 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 33. 1641 MILTON *Reform* 10 They suffer'd themselvs to be the common stales to countenance with their prostituted Gravities every Politick Ercht that was then on foot, as oft as the Potent Statists pleas'd to employ them 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II xiii, Statists that labour to contrive a Commonwealth without poverty, take away the object of charity 1691 [S BETHEL] *Provid. God* (1694) 29 This Government of ours has been by our late Kings carried on by Tricks, which our Statists valued themselves upon, as the Effect of their great Wisdom 1709 WORDSW *Poet's Epitaph* 1 Art thou a Statist in the van Of public conflicts trained and hurst? 1850 HANNAY *Singleton Fontenoy* IV II, There was a statist in embryo, there was a leading-article man 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol* 17 To lift along the athlete and ensure A second wreath, proposed by fools for first, The statist's olive as the poet's bay

2 One who deals with statistics, a statistician

1803 *Edin Rev* II 304 If Mr Catteau's authority is called in question we are ready to corroborate it by the testimony of more than one dozen German statists. 1846 *Times* 18 Aug 6/3 A statist is a student of statistics, i e a man who computes and analyses everything that relates to the visible state or condition of man 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1880) VI VIII 181 With these numbers before him a Statist will quickly educe what he calls the 'percentages' 1892 *Daily News* 29 Jan 5/5 The Government Statist of the Colony of Victoria.

†Statist[2]. *Obs rare*—[1] [a G. *statist*, app. f L. *stat-us* standing (see STATE *sb*) + -IST] A supernumerary actor on the stage who simply poses or stands by.

1807 *Goede's Trav Eng* 264 The theatre at Paris possesses a far greater number of excellent dancers of both sexes than that of London, and its statists and figurants are compara tively more skilful than on the latter

†Statistial, *a. Obs rare.* [f. STATIST[1] + -(I)AL. (But perh a misprint for STATISTICAL, which occurs in the same book)] Political.

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 11 Continually dis-swading from all such statistial affaires *Ibid* 349 Statistiall deuises.

Statistic (stăti stik), *a* and *sb* [ad. G. *statistisch* adj, F *statistique* adj and fem sb, ad. mod.L. *statisticus*, f **statista* (It. *statista*) STATIST. Cf. It *statistico* adj, *statistica* sb, Sp., Pg *estadistico* adj, *estadistica* sb

The earliest known occurrence of the word seems to be in the title of the satirical work *Micros.optium Statisticum*, by 'Helenus Politanus', Frankfort (?), 1672 Here the sense is prob 'pertaining to statists or to statecraft' (cf STATISTICAL *a.* 1) The earliest use of the adj in anything resembling its present meaning is found in mod L *statisticum collegium*, said to have been used by Martin Schmeizel (professor at Jena, died 1747) for a course of lectures on the constitutions, resources, and policy of the various States of the world The G *statistik* was used as a name for this department of knowledge by G. Achenwall in his *Vorbereitung zur Staatswissenschaft* (1748), the context shows that he did not regard the term as novel The F *statistique* sb is cited by Littré from Buchaumont (died 1771), Fr writers of the 18th c refer to Achenwall as having brought the word into use The sense-development of the word may have been influenced by the notion that it was a direct derivative of L. *status* STATE *sb*]

A *adj.*

1 = STATISTICAL 2 Now *rare*

1789 *Polit Geog, Introd Statist Tables Europe* 17 With a view to facilitate the study of the Statistic science 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 597 The sort of collateral use thus capable of being derived from any article of official evidence, may be termed the statistic use 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 892 The poet who neglects pure truth to prove Statistic fact.

†2. Political *Obs rare.*

1824 SOUTHEY *Bk Ch* (1841) 298 The religious and the statistic measures must not be confounded.

3 Of or pertaining to status

1871 POSTE tr *Instit Gaius* IV § 6 Comm 404 Their title is a breach of contract or the violation of some real right, statistic, primordial, or proprietary

B *sb*

1 = STATISTICS 1. *rare.*

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 228 (Germany) Academical sciences under the name of Technology, Economy, Science of Finances, and Statistic 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & Teut* IX 232 Till that point is reached, the history of the masses will be mere statistic concerning their physical well-being or ill being

¶ b The alleged sense 'a statistical statement' (*Cent. Dict*), 'any statistical element' (Webster 1911) seems to be merely inferred from the plural use in STATISTICS 2. But cf STATISTICS 2 b.

2. = STATISTICIAN

1804 SOUTHEY *Let to W Taylor* 1 July in Robberds *Mem Taylor* (1843) I 508 Henley said you were the best statistic in Europe 1898 *Western Gaz* 20 Sept 3/2 It is the province of the statistic to upset fixed notions, to compare the actual with the accepted

Statistical (stăti stikăl), *a* [Two formations, in sense 1 f. STATIST + -IC + -AL, in senses 2 and 3 f STATISTIC + -AL.]

†1 Political. *Obs. rare.*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 228 There are a hundred twise told of the like statisticall principles and practises

2 Of or pertaining to statistics, consisting of or founded on collections of numerical facts, esp with reference to economic, sanitary, and vital conditions

1787 *Cent Rev* LXIV 188 The work [by Zimmermann] before us is properly statistical It consists of different tables, containing a general comparative view of the forces, the government, the extent and population of the different kingdoms of Europe 1790 SIR J SINCLAIR *Let in Statist Acc Scot* (1798) XX App p xix, In many parts of the Continent, more particularly in Germany, Statistical Inquiries, as they are called, have been carried to a very great extent 1841 W SPALDING *Italy* I 75 The most prominent moral and statistical features of the period now to be considered must not be passed over in silence. 1871 MAXWELL *Theory of Heat* XXII 288 If however, we adopt a statistical view of the system, and distribute the molecules into groups, according to the velocity with which at a given instant they happen to be moving, we shall observe [etc]

b Of a writer, etc Dealing with statistics

1787 ZIMMERMANN *Polit. Surv Europe* Pref 5 Some respectable statistical writers 1845 MCCULLOCH *Literature Pol Econ* 222 In 1832, a Statistical Department was organised in the Board of Trade for preparing, classifying, and publishing information respecting the statistics of the United Kingdom and its dependencies, and also respecting foreign states.

¶ **3.** *Gram* Misused for STATIVE *a* 3.

1846 D FORBES *Hindustani Gram* 132 From the present participle is formed the compound verb called *statistical*, by using the masculine inflection of the participle together with some verb of motion *Ibid* 65 From the present participle are formed Statistical, *gâte âud*, 'to come singing', *rota daurnâ* 'to run crying'

Statistically (stăti stikăli), *adv* [f. STATISTICAL *a* + -LY 2] In a statistical manner, according to or by means of statistics, from a statistical point of view.

1821 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XCV 18 A considerable condensation might yet be accomplished by mapping the country more statistically. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherlands* (1868) I II 29 It was what would now be considered statistically speaking, a rather petty power 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II. 168/2 If it can be proved statistically that [etc] 1885 *Manch Exam.* 17 Feb. 4/4 While cotton was firm and statistically strong, the Indian exchanges again came lower

Statistician (stætisti ʃən) [f STATISTIC + -IAN, cf. F *statisticien*.] One versed in or engaged in collecting and tabulating statistics

1825 MCCULLOCH *Pol Econ* I 59 The object of the statistician is to describe the condition of a particular country at a particular period 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 355/1 The domestic consumption has been estimated by statisticians, at twenty-two pounds per head

Hence **Statisti·cianly** *adv*, in the manner of a statistician

1882 *Blackw Mag* Nov 630/2 The vulgar criticism which concerns itself maliciously, not statisticianly, with the question of feminine *taille*.

Statisticise (stăti·stisəiz), *v.* [f. STATISTIC(S + -IZE.] *trans.* To arrange in the form of statistics. Hence **Statisticised** *ppl a*

1879 *St. George's Hosp Rep* IX, 216 The 210 statisticised cases correspond to 202 patients

Statistics (stăti stiks) Pl. of STATISTIC.

1 Construed as *sing.* In early use, that branch of political science dealing with the collection, classification, and discussion of facts (especially of a numerical kind) bearing on the condition of a state or community In recent use, the department of study that has for its object the collection and arrangement of numerical facts or data, whether relating to human affairs or to natural phenomena

1787 ZIMMERMANN *Polit Surv Europe* Pref 2 This science, distinguished by the newly coined name of Statistics, is become a favourite study in Germany 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 731/2 *Statistics*, a word lately introduced to express a view or survey of any kingdom, country, or parish. 1798 SIR J SINCLAIR *Statist Acc Scot* XX App p xiii, In 1786, I found, that in Germany they were engaged in a species of political inquiry, to which they had given the name of Statistics; and though I apply a different idea to that word, for by Statistical is meant in Germany, an inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining the political strength of a country, or questions respecting matters of state, whereas, the idea I annex to the term, is an inquiry into the state of a country, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantum of happiness enjoyed by its inhabitants, and the means of its future improvement, yet, as I thought that a new word might attract more public attention, I resolved on adopting it 1838 *Lond & Westm Rev* XXIX. 70 Statistics is merely a form of knowledge —a mode of arranging and stating facts which belong to various sciences 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* XI 115 Statistics is a most important science. 1895 MAYO SMITH *Statist & Societ* 9 Statistics consists in the observation of phenomena which can be counted or expressed in figures

b With defining word. Chiefly in *vital statistics*, the collection and arrangement of the numerical data bearing on the varying average duration of human life under various conditions of place, occupation, etc.

1829 F B HAWKINS *Elem Med Statistics* 2 A combination of these scattered features forms Medical Statistics We may perhaps define it, in a few words, to be the application of numbers to illustrate the natural history of man in health and disease 1845 NELSON (*title*) Contributions to Vital Statistics 1889 A NEWSHOLME (*title*) The Elements of Vital Statistics

2 Construed as *plural.* Numerical facts or data collected and classified

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 292 There is great virtue in figures, dull as they are to all but the few who love statistics for the sake of what they indicate 1838 *Lond & Westm Rev* XXIX 58 The wilderness of all prior statistics of crime 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* Pref, From all useful statistics the volume is thoroughly free 1859 *Westm Rev* Oct 593 The statistics of suicide are striking 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 6 To collect on the spot masses of statistics. 1881 HOOPER in *Jrnl Statist Soc* XLIV 44 We all know what we mean by 'statistics of pig iron,' 'statistics of coffee,' 'population statistics,' or 'revenue statistics' We mean actual facts, more or less relating to a particular set of phenomena 1903 *Nature* 12 Mar 453/2 The new Lucasian professor will next term lecture on 'The Theory of Gases and the Molecular Statistics of Energy'

b *Comb.* (in sing form) Cf STATISTIC *sb.* 1 b

1855 THACKERAY *Charac Sk, Capt Rook*, The statistic-mongers and dealers in geography have calculated to a nicety how many quarters of loaves are consumed 1908 S CONSTAGE *Open Let to Registrars General* 6 The imperti nences of a mere statistic-collector.

Statistology (stætistɒ·lŏdʒi). *rare* [f STATIST-IC + -(O)LOGY.] 'A discourse on statistics' (Worcester 1860, citing *West Rev*)

Stative (stē·tiv), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *stativ-us*, f *stat-* ppl. stem of *stāre* to stand Cf F. †*statif* (16-17th c), also G *stativ* sb, stand for a telescope, etc.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Stationary, fixed, having a permanent situation, a fixed recurring date, or the like Now only *Rom. Ant.* in *stative camp*, etc.

a 1632 [SIR R COTTON] *Disc Power Peers*, rite (1640) 2 In the Kolles of Henry the 3 It [Generale Pl. cium apud London] is not stative, but summoned by Proclamation 1632 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 81 Macrobius saith, there are foure kindes of publike holy dayes, Stative, Conceptive, [etc]. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* IV, They are stative forts, whereas this was only an occasional encampment 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* xiv. (1865) V 338 Rome was the proper sphere of his business and duty, the stative camp of the warrior nation

†2 That stands or continues in a certain state *Obs.*

1643 R O *Man's Mortality* VI 47 It must'd this Absurdity, that the Soules of the Damned shall not perish, but stand as well as the Stative Angels

3 *Hebr Gram.* Epithet of verbs which express a state or condition [= mod.L *verba stativa*]

1874 A B DAVIDSON *Introd Hebr Gram* 47 The term stative verbs, i e. verbs of state, is used by some grammarians *Ibid*, The class of stative verbs is very numerous 1913 C F WOOD & LANCHESTER *Hebr Gram.* 69 Stative Verbs are a class of verbs, usually intransitive, which express a state or condition.

B. *sb. Hebr Gram.* A stative verb.

1874 DRIVER *Tenses Hebr* § 11 12 To the verbs already cited may be added the following, which are selected from the list given by Böttcher by this grammarian they are not inaptly termed *verba statica* or 'statives' 1913 C. F

Wood & Lanchester *Hebr. Gram.* 67 Chapter xv A. Tenses—Perfect Qal—Statives.

Hence **Stati·vity** *nonce-wd.*

1872 Cayley *Math Papers* (1895) VIII 213 What may be termed the 'stativity' of the curve.

† **Statiza·tion.** *Obs.* [f Statize *v* + -ation] The action of the verb Statize, an instance of this

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 349 Any difference betwixt the secular priests, and Iesuites, in points of statization and medling of matters not belonging to our professions *Ibid* 353 [The Jesuits are] right Puritanes in al these stitizations

† **Statize,** *v Obs.* [i. State *sb.* + -ize. Cf. Statist] *intr.* In depreciative sense To meddle in state-affairs.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 224 In these cases may seculars statize, that is, deale in state affaires how to prevent mischieuous statizers, of their purpose and practises. 1612 F. James *Iesuites Downefall* 21 According to their doctrine of statizing, they must be stirring, tamporing, temporizing, and statizing like martiall men in all temporal, mundane, and stratagematicall affaires 1631 *Mr. Love's Case* 37 That he must needs suffer for the Word and Conscience, and not for statizing out of his Sphær

Hence † **Statizing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 134 [They voided] their thoughts of all temporizing, statizing, and seditious medlings with the affaires of Prince or Peer 1615-16 Boys *Wks* (1622) 160 The bloudy practises of turbulent and statizing Iesuites *Ibid* 224 So the Iesuite is a statizing Priest, a Court rabbi *Ibid* 458 Statising worldlings o'r the contrarie thinke that Preachers of the word [etc.]. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 18 By this people the rudiments of civill behaviour, of Lawes, good Customes, Statizing, Merchandizing, Oratorie, and Dialect, have beene bettered, if not invented 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III xvi 233 By his statizing, and dangerous activity, he had so incensed the Queens Councell, that [etc.] 1657 Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* II 325 The upstart brood of perverted statising Loyalists

† **Statizer.** *Obs* [f Statize *v* + -er]

1 One who meddles in state-affairs

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 222 The party must be holden for a statiser in a sense detestable *Ibid* 352 Puritanes, and such like factious statisers

2 ? A partisan.

1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr.'s I* VIII 229 The verie names of Ethel and Canne causd the fregilens allmost leeve the place, had not Algarsife's statizers rann in, to putt some hope, wheare no hope was to win

Stato- (stæto), repr Gr στατό-s standing, used (mainly as virtual combining form of Static, Statics) in scientific words, chiefly *Biol*, as **Sta·toblast,** a reproductive gemmule developed in some Polyzoa and Sponges and liberated after the death of the parent organism, hence **Stablastic** *a.* **Sta·tocyst, -oyte,** each of the cells or cysts containing statoliths **Sta·togenesis, Stato·geny,** the (theoretical) origin of organic structures from static conditions (opposed to Kinetogenesis), hence **Sta·togene·tic** *a*, **Sta·togene·tically** *adv* **Sta·tolith,** a calcareous body found in some locomotor invertebrates, and supposed to be a means of orientation; hence applied to a starch-gram found in the cell-sap of some plant-cells (see quots.). **Stato·meter,** an instrument for measuring the degree of exophthalmos (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1898) **Sta·toplast** (see quot.). **Sta·torhabd** [Gr. ῥάβδος rod] = Tentaculocyst. **Sta·toscope,** a form of aneroid barometer adapted for recording minute variations of atmospheric pressure. **Sta·tosphere, Sta·tospore** (see quots.).

1855 Allman in *Rep Brit Assoc* II 118 To the bodies in question, the author proposed to give the name of *statoblasts* 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 327 Statoblasts of Spongilla 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Statoblastic* 1900 Darwin in *Nature* 8 Sept 408/1 In the Crustacean Palæmon the sense of verticality depends on the pressure of heavy bodies on the inside of cavities now known as **stato*cysts, and formerly believed to be organs of hearing 1900 F A Minchin in *Ray Lankester's Treat Zool* II *Sponges*, 60 Gemmule cells or **statocysts*, such as compose the gemmule in *Spongilla* 1894 B. D Gomes in *Amateur Naturalist* XXVIII 213 *statogenesis is work done in the construction of tissues like those of the parent and without interference 1893 J. A Ryder in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* XXXI. 198 In so far [as] the figure of a developing being is disturbed or modified by statical agencies its figure may be said to be subject to *statogenetic influences *Ibid* 194 Any formal modification thus caused and maintained would be developed *stato genetically *Ibid*, This general term ergogeny, will include not only kinetogeny, but also its antithesis, *statogeny 1903 F Darwin in *Nature* 26 Apr 571/2 The *Statolith Theory of Geotropism 1904 *Ibid* 8 Sept 468/2 *note*, I would suggest the word *statoplast in place of the cumbersome expression movable starch grains 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 143/2 In the Trachylinæ the simplest condition of the otocyst is a freely projecting club, at so called *statoreliad. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Feb 6/3 We smashed all our instruments, the first crash quite settling the *statoscope 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex*, **Statosphere*, the envelope of the statoblast of fresh-water Sponges and Bryozoans. **Statospore*, a resting spore, or hypnospore.

Statocracy (stetɒ·krăsi) [f State *sb.* + -(o)cracy.] Government or rule by the state alone, uncontrolled by ecclesiastical power

1864 in Webster (*citing* O A. Brownson).

Stato·latry. *rare.* [f. State *sb* + -(o)latry.] Idolizing of the state.

1853 *Brownson's Q. Rev* Apr 188 In these days of statolatry, carnal Judaism, and political atheism.

‖ **Stator** [1] (stē·tɒr). *rare.* [L., sustainer, supporter (primarily an epithet of Jupiter), agent-n. f. **sta-, sistĕre* to cause to stand.] (See quots.)

1657 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks. 514 He was the Stator, the Saviour of the Nation

Stator [2] (stē·tɒr) [a. L *stator*, agent-n f. *sta-, stāre* to stand]

1. *Electr* The stationary portion of an electric generator or motor, esp. of an induction motor.

1902 S Sheldon & H Mason *Altern-Current Machines* 142 The stationary part of an induction motor is called the *stator*, and the moving part is called the *rotor* 1903 *Nature* 23 Apr 588/2 The high pressure current is taken only to the stators of the high tension motors 1903 [see Rotor 2]

2 The casing enclosing the revolving blades of a steam turbine.

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXV 846/1 The tips [of the blades] are fined down so that in the event of contact taking place between the 'rotor' or revolving part, and the 'stator' or case, they may grind without being stripped off

Statory, erron. form of Statary

† **Sta·tua.** *Obs* Pl 6–7 **statuas,** 7 **statuaes, statua's** [a. L. *statua* see Statue *sb*]

In mod. edd. of Shaks., the following passages have *statua* (or pl *statuas*) where the reading of the early edd. is *statue* (or *statues*) *Rich III*, III vii 25, *Twel C* II ii 76, III iv 192, 2 *Hen VI*, III ii 80. The emendation is pub. right, as a trisyllable is required, and there is no evidence of tri syllabic pronunciation of *statue*

= Statue *sb*

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* IV xxix (1859) 61 This word statua, whiche that we transumen in to Englysshe, that is to mene an Image 1451 Capgrave *Life St Aug* 19 Whech man for grete sciens had a statua reised to his liknesse in be markette at Rome 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II Ep. Ded *2 b, With the same intention that the old Romans set vp in wax in their palaces the Statuas or images of their worthy ancestors. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I viii § 6 44 b, It is not possible to haue the true pictures or statuaes of Cyrus, Alexander, Cæsar, for the originals cannot last *Ibid* II i § 2 7 b, Without which the History of the world seemeth to me, to be as the Statua of Polyphemus with his eye out 1625 — *Ess*, *Building* (Arb.) 5, And let there be a fountaine, or some faire Worke of Statua's, in the Middest of this Court. 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 12, I stood A verie Statua, dull as my owne Mudde 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 117 A fair Table Monument with their statua's from head to foot laying thereon *Ibid* 264 Over his Grave was the Statua or Bust of the Defunct to the middle part of his body

† **Sta·tual,** *a. Obs rare*[−1]. [ad. med L *statuālis*, f. L. *statu-s* standing, stature, etc (see State *sb*).] (See quot.)

1825 Fosbroke *Encycl Antiq* 698 These offerings of wax appear to be, in some instances, tapers of the stature or height of the person, and are called, in the Miracles of Simon the Hermit, Statual Tapers

† **Sta·tuarism.** *Obs nonce-wd* [f Statuar-y + -ism] Partisanship for the art of sculpture

1791 H Walpole *Let Miss Berry* 12 May, Madrid and the Escurial she owns have gained her a proselyte to painting, which her statuarism had totally engrossed

Statuarist (stæ·tiuărist) Now *rare.* [f Statuar-y + -ist] = Statuary A. 1

1679 Br Croft *Let Popish Idol* 22 An excellent Painter and Statuarist, as well as Physician 1760 Rhys *Tour Spain & Portugal* 110 That famous Roman Statuarist Giovanni Batista Moreli 1847 J Wilson *Lands of Bible* I iv 86 The Cyclopean statuarists of old 1887 Smiles *Life & Labour* 221 The four Stones were statuarists, -father and three sons.

Statuary (stæ·tiuări), *sb* and *a* [ad L. *statuārius* adj. (also absol. as sb. masc., sculptor, and ellipt. fem. *statuāria* sc. *ars*, art of sculpture), f *statua* Statue *sb* Cf F. *statuaire* adj and sb masc. and fem. (sb. masc. from 14th c.), It *statuario* adj and sb masc, *statuaria* sb fem (similarly Sp, Pg *estatuario, -aria*)] A *sb*

1 One who practises the art of making statues, a sculptor of statues.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* V 35 If I should seeme to contemne that principle, which brought forth so many statuaries, so many architectes. 1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* I i 7 Vnskilfull statuaries, who suppose (In forging a Colossus) if they make him Stroddle enough Their worke is goodly 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* II i, If Statuaries could By the foote of Hercules set downe punctually His whole dimensions 1777 Johnson *Let to Mrs Lucy Porter* 30 Nov., in *Boswell* (1831) IV 87 Nollekens, the statuary, has bid my direction to send you a cast of my head 1814 Scott *Diary* 25 Aug in *Lockhart* III vii 237, I think a statuary might catch beautiful hints from the fanciful and romantic disposition of the stalactites 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 64 Burn the palaces, break the works of the statuary 1890 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 5/4 Other cracks may easily be discovered, and the statuary should be called in before the damage gets more serious

2. Sculpture composed of statues, statues collectively. † Also pl., works of sculpture.

1573 [R Teigh] *Transp Reh* 97 The image of episcopacy, like the statuaries in Pallas target 1701 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ.* VII. 106 We were to see ye fine antient pieces of Statuary, of which there are several of the Passion 1848 H Rogers *Ess* I vi 305 The persons of the drama stand out in their appropriate characteristics as distinctly as the various forms in a group of Greek statuary

3. The art of making statues, sculpture.

1563 Shute *Archit* II iij b, Neither in painting like Apelles nor Plastes, or Statuary like vnto Miron or Policrates. 1704 Addison *Italy* Pref, The noblest productions of statuary and architecture 1776 Johnson in *Boswell* 19 Mar, The value of statuary is owing to its difficulty You would not value the finest head cut upon a carrot 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1009 It was he [Wedgewood] who first erected magnificent factories, where every resource of science was made to co-operate with the arts of painting, sculpture, and statuary 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 55 A painted wooden figure of a Dutchman This wooden statuary is, timberly speak ing, quite a branch of the Dutch fine arts 1846 Ellis *Elgin Marbles* I 110 Statuary, or the art of making complete figures

4 *Comb.*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, Statuary casting. 1914 *Daily News* 15 Jan 12, I was admitted to the inner sanctum of the statuary makers' haunts

B. *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to the making of statues

1627 Hakewill *Apol* III v § 3 198 And therefore Plato banished Poets from his commonwealth, and Moses, both painting and the statuary Art *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 June 1683, Nor doubt I at all that he will prove as greate a master in the statuary art

2. Consisting of statues or a statue, sculptured

1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 120 He presented them also to publicke view, in Statuarie Representations 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 64 Sir Francis Bacon hath there a fair statuary monument erected for him of white Marble *a* 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 542 Which shows he [Orpheus] meant no Statuary Deity, but God that made the Heavens and the Earth 1753 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1866) II 159 The statuary work by him executed 1892 *Daily News* 13 May 3/1 When Cato was offered statuary honours, he refused them on the ground that he would rather people asked why there was not a statue of Cato than why there was one

† 3 *fig* Resembling that of a statue, statuesque.

1759 Goldsm *Bee* No. 2 *On our Theatres* P 1 Actresses who have what connoisseurs call statuary grace, by which is meant elegance unconnected with motion

4 Of materials: Suitable for statues or statuary work, esp. *statuary marble* (see quot 1909), hence *statuary vein*, a variety of statuary marble (see quot 1909)

1815 W Phillips *Introd Geol* 87 The crystalline translucent qualities of statuary marble 1823 W Phillips *Introd Min* (ed 3) 152 Statuary Marble The most celebrated statuary marble was found in the island of Paros, thence termed Parian marble 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Statuary brass*, an alloy of copper, zinc, and tin, used for statuary, generally known as bronze 1909 Renwick *Marbles & Statuary*, a general name given to pure white marble, free from markings, but generally understood as meaning the best quality of Italian white marble. *Ibid*, *Statuary Vein*, white Italian marble having a statuary ground and fine blue veins traversing the formation

attrib 1881 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* (1892) 26 A handsome statuary marble mantelpiece.

Statue (stæ·tiu), *sb* Also 6 *Sc* **statw** [a F *statue* (12th c), a L. *statua*, f *sta-*, root of *stāre* to stand Cf It *statua*, Sp, Pg *estátua*]

1 A representation in the round of a living being, sculptured, moulded or cast in marble, metal, plaster or the like materials; esp a figure of a deity, allegorical personage, or eminent person, usually of life-size proportions Also *transf* and *similative*, as a type of silence or absence of movement or feeling

For *colossal, equestrian statue*, etc. see the adjs.

13 *E E Allit P* B 995 For his male [Lot's wife] was myst, þat on be mount leiged In a stonen statue þat salt stuor Ibid 1000 Þat we remember vnkit he does, Build his Statue to make him glorious. 1611 — *Wint T* V iii 10 We saw not That which my Daughter came to looke vpon, The Statue of her Mother 1622 [see Round *sb* 4 a] 1628 Coke *On Litt* Pref P 4 b, The bodie of our Author is honourably interred vnder a faire Tombe of Marble, with his statue or portraiture vpon it 1634 Milton *Comus* 661 If I but wave this wand, Your nerves are all chain'd in Alabaster, And you a statue. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb 1644, In the middle stands on a noble pedestal, a brazen Statue of Lewis XIII 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 138 The statue seemed to breathe And soften into flesh beneath the touch Of forming art. 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 128 He looked the statue of despair 1823 Byron *Island* III iv 7 Still as a statue He stood 1833 Tennyson *Pal* 137 And high on every peak a statue seem'd to hang on tiptoe. 1860 — *Sea Dreams* 217 Ever when it broke The statues, king or saint, or founder fell. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 571 For the execution of a marble statue the sculptor first models a preliminary sketch on a small scale in clay or wax

¶ b App. loosely used for Image, effigy.

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 117 The rede statue of Mars with spere and targe So shyneth in his white baner large 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xi. 112 To burn 30n Troians statw in flambis funerall. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* (1557) 63 b, And Troian statue throw into the flame 1613 E Howes *Stow's Annals* 815 [Q. Eliz. funeral] And when they beheld her statue or picture lying vppon the coffin hauing a Crowne vppon the head thereof, and a ball and scepter in either hand there was such a generall weeping, as the like hath not beene seene 1638 Massinger *City Madam* V iii, *Sir] John*]. Your Neeces...crave humbly Though absent in their bodys, they may take leave Of their late suitors statues. *Ludus.* Here they hang

2. attrib. and Comb, as *statue-craft, -lantern, marble, -portrait*, objective and obj. genitive, as

statue-hewing, -maker, -turning, worshipper ; **instrumental**, as ***statue-bordered*** adj ; **similative, as *statue-blind*** adj , ***statue-like*** adj and adv. ; **statue-dress** *Theat* , ' a dress for the body and legs, made in one piece, worn in representations of statuary ' (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* xxxvi, And Shelley, in his white ideal, All *statue-blind. 1835* Talfourd *Ion* iv iii, These *statue-border d walks. 1634* Peacham *Compl Gentl* xii (1906) 110 'such as are well seene in *statue craft 1850* C Bronte *Prof to Ev Bronte's Wuthering Heights* p xxiv, It sets to work on *statue hewing, and you have a Pluto or a Jove. 1904* R J Farrer *Gard Asia* xiii 117 From this [court] one passes through others, each forested with high toro or *statue-lanterns. 1822* Byron *Juan* vi lxviii, A fourth as marble, *statue-like and still. Lay in a breathless, hush'd, and stony sleep 1828* Miss Mitford *Village* III 58 Her long straight hair, parted on the forehead and twisted into a thick knot behind, gave a statue like grace to her head *1850* R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* xxxiii. II 233 The elephant stood statue like beside the fountain *1635* Jackson *Creed* viii xxvii 305 The vulgar Latine hath it *ad Statuariam*, to the *Statue-maker 1861* L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 170 Frozen under enormous pressure, it resembles freshly broken *statue marble 1872* Head *Sel Grk. Coins in Electrotype Brit Mus* 18 This tetradrachm may give us the traits of the *statue portrait by Lysippos, or the gem portrait by Pyrgoteles 1832* Brewster *Nat Magic* xi 287 The *statue turning machine of Mr Watt 1678* Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 473 The Image and *Statue-worshippers among the Pagans

Hence **Sta tueless**.

1860–3 Thackeray *Round Papers* xix. 303 In the spirit I saw walking round the Place Vendôme, where the *drapeau blanc* is floating from the statueless column

Statue (stæ·tiu), *v.* [f Statue *sb*]

1. *trans* To represent in a statue or in statuary , to honour (a person) by erecting a statue of him. Now only as *nonce-use*

1607 Day *Parl Bees* viii (1641) F 2 b, At the foure corners of this Chariot He have the foure windes statued *1612* Florio, *Statuare*, to statue, to image *1628* Feltham *Resolves* II xv 42 He did not desire to lose his head, for if he did, the Athenians would give him one immortall He should be Statued, in the treasury of eternall fame *1672* Lachard *Hobbes' St Nat Consid* 64 It is great pity but that you should be entomb'd at Westminster, and statued up at Gresham Colledge for the great moral discoverer of the Age. *1895* W. Wright *Zenobia & Palmyra* x 107 Another citizen erected seven columns and he was 'statued' in March 179 A.D

†**2** To turn into a statue *Obs rare*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxvi 111 The eye is dimme, in the discoloured face, and the whole man becomes as if statued into stone and earth.

Statued (stæ·tiud), *ppl a* [f Statue *v* and *sb*. + -ED]

1 Furnished or ornamented with statues or statuary

1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 144 The stately yew hedge walks, and vased and statued terraces *1855* Tennyson *Daisy* xvi, I stood among the silent statues, And statued pinnacles, mute as they *1870* Disraeli *Lothair* lxix, An arcadian square flooded with light and resonant with the fall of statued fountains.

2 Represented in a statue or in statuary

1839 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 243 The statued satyrs seemed to grin and jibber 'neath her eye *1850* Blackie *Æschylus* I 321 And the statued forms that look from their seats With a cold smile serenely *1875* Browning *Aristoph Apol* 338 Free to stand Pedestaled mid the Muses' temple-throng, A statued service, laureled, lyre in hand

3. Statue-like.

1820 J H Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (ed 2) 108 The statued clouds scarce err Over the marbled skies.

Statuefy (stæ·tiuf9i), *v rare* Also **statufy.** [f Statue *sb* + -fy] *trans* **a** To turn into a statue. **b.** To erect a statue to

1868 Helps *Realmah* viii. 232 There were 27 degrees of frost that day. As we sat on our horses we were nearly statuefied *1903 Pilot* 17 Oct. 372/2 The occasion was the erection of a statue to Vercingetorix—statufied everywhere except his native district.

Statuesque (stæ·tiu,e sk), *a* [f Statue *sb.* + -esque, after *picturesque*.] Having the qualities of a statue or of sculpture.

a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 72 Their productions were, if the expression may be allowed, statuesque, whilst those of the moderns are picturesque *1849* Hackney *Pendennis* xvii, An image of statuesque piety and rigid devotion *1855* Smedley *H Coverdale* xlvii, He had always admitted her statue-like grace *1858* Carlyle *Frederk Gt* v ii (1872) II 71 Statuesque immovability of posture. *1891 N & Q* 7th Ser viii XII. 99 The more reserved and statuesque formulæ of the Western Churches. *1905* Sir F. Treves *Other Side of Lantern* ii xxx (1906) 190 The statuesque native soldiers who stand as sentries.

Hence **Statue squely** *adv* , **Statue'squeness.**

1833 Coleridge *Table t* 1 July, Euripides embraces within the scope of the tragic poet many passions which Sophocles seems to have considered as incongruous with the ideal statuesqueness of the tragic drama *1868* Browning *Ring & Bk* ix 802 Hold, as it were, a deprecating hand, Statuesquely, in the Medicean mode. *1886* G Allen *Maumie's Sake* xxiii, He'd never before seen her look so statuesquely beautiful *1888 Harper's Mag* Aug 330 Each lithe figure has a statuesqueness and a luminosity impossible to paint in words

Statuette (stæ·tiue t) [n. F, *statuette* dim of *statue* ; see Statue *sb* and -ette] A small statue ; a statue less than life-size

1843 Fraser's Mag. XXVIII. 103 In every space stood a little statuette of marble. *1863* Sir G. Scott *Glean Westm Abb* (ed 2) 64 These niches contained thirty statuettes of different personages. *1906* Petrie *Relig Anc Egypt* xiii 83 Little statuettes of gods of glazed pottery, and often of bronze, silver, and even of gold

attrib *1866 Reader* 19 May 500 'The Chase ' is life size, but ' The Stag at Bay ' is little more than statuette size

†**Sta tuist.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. Statue *sb.* + -ist] A statuary, sculptor.

1620 E Blount *Horse Suds* 365 The most famous Painter and Statuist in the world, Michael Angelo.

Statuit, obs. form of Statute

†**Sta·tuize,** *v nonce wd* [f Statue *sb* + -ize] *trans* To make a statue of, to commemorate by means of a statue.

1719 Ozell tr *Misson's Trav Eng.* 309 James II did also statuize himself [orig *s'est aussi fait Statuer*] in Copper, in one of the Courts of White hall

†**Statu minate,** *v Obs.* [f. L *statūmināt-*, ppl. stem of *statūminare*, f *statūmin-*, *statūmen* prop, support, f *statu-ēre* to set up see Statute] *trans* To support, establish

a 1628 F Greville *Sidney* 1 (1652) 6 Those eminent Plants which blast, or bite not, but rather statuminate, and refresh the Vines or whatsoever groweth under their shaddows *1631* B Jonson *New Inn* II iv vi, I will statuminate and underprop thee *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv vi (1677) 346 A miraculous interposition in all the ordinary proceedures of things already fully settled and statuminated by the first Divine Efficiency

Hence †**Statu minated** *ppl a* Also †**Statumina tion.**

1658 Phillips, *Statumination*, an underpropping or setting up *1674* Hale *Diffic Nugæ* (1675) 238 The God of Nature, whose standing and statuminated Law Nature is, hath so ordered it

†**Sta tuoma·nia.** *nonce-wd* [f. Statue *sb* + -mania] A mania for the erection of statues.

1882 Contemp. Rev. Oct 656 The rage for statues, now being erected ill over France, seems to be degenerating into a statuomania

Sta·tu-quo·ism. *nonce-wd* [f L phrase (*in*) *statū quō* (see In *Latin prep.* 16) + -ism] Partisanship of the existing condition of things So also **Statu-quo-ite,** whence **Statuquoitism**

1816 T L Peacock *Headlong Hall* i, I have four persons were, Mr Foster, the perfectibilian, Mr Escot, the deteriorationist, Mr Jenkinson, the statu quo-ite, and the Reverend Doctor Gaster *1826* H N Coleridge *Six Months in W Ind* (1832) 184 There is so much statuquoism in the old colonies *1848* Stirnmetz *Hist Jesuits* III 388 Another peculiarity of the Chinese was *statu quo ism*, their imitative faculties having from time immemorial completely palsied the inventive

Statural (stæ·tiŭrăl), *a. rare*—1. [f. Stature *sb* + -al] Of or pertaining to stature

1868 H Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* xxi (1872) 426 The human soul is overborne by the statural dimensions of God

Stature (stæ·tiŭr), *sb.* Forms 3–6 statur, 5 statour(e, 6 statyre, 4– stature [n Of *statue, estature* (mod F. *statue*) ad L *statūra* f *stat-, stāre* to stand see -ture. Cf. It. *statura*, Sp , Pg *estatura*]

1 The height of an animal body in its normal standing position. **a** esp. of a human body.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 223:1 [Pis king Constans was] a mikel man, o statur he *1340* Hampole *Pr Consc* 73 God man last made Til hys likkes and semelye stature *1382* Wyclif *Matt* vi 27 Sothely who of 30u thenkinge may putte to to his stature oo cubite? *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1702 Darius Askis pam of sir Alexander all at he cuthe, Bathe of his statoure & his strenth *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* ccclxxii 256 He was so febull & of so litle a statur *1551* T Wilson *Logic* C 3 b, Stature or broadnes cannot be taken from man *1591* Shaks. *Two Gent* IV ii 163 Sir, How tall was she? *Jul* About my stature *1597 Hen IV* Pt II, III 277 Care I for the limbe, the Thewes, the stature, bulke, and bigge assemblance of a man? giue me the spirit *1685* N Carr *Letter Geogr Del* II xiv (1635) 224 Hippocrates pronounced the people of the North to be of a small and dwarfish stature *1710* Steele *Tatler* No 75 P 5 He was low of Stature But he was more prudent than Men of that Height usually are *1726 Voy Onley* xviii 258 Thy riper days no growing worth impart, A man in stature, still a boy in heart! *1839* I R A Kemble *Resid Georgia* (1863) 38 Her stature must have been five feet seven or eight *1847* Tennyson *Princess* Prol 40 Her stature more than mortal in the burst Of sunrise *1860* Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 104 A remarkable looking man, of middle stature

†**b.** of a beast or a fish. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf A* III 117 The ferste is cleped Aries, Which hath a wether of stature Resembled is in his figure *a* 1505 in King-foss *Chron Lond.* (1905) 255 The later ende of ffebruary was taken a ffishe of greatte statur *1600* J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* ix 341 It is shaped like a ramme, and of the stature of an asse *1774* Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 216 These [monkeys] are all small in stature

c. *transf.* esp of a tree.

1633 T Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II clxxxiii § 8 593 This [Dwarfe Mountaine Pinke] for his stature may iustly take the next place *1707* Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 26 In transplanting be very sparing of the Roots, that is, for such Trees as are of Swifter growth Shenstone *Schoolmistress* xviii, Their books, of stature small, they take in hand *a* 1767 M Bruce *Lochleven* 79 Poems (1796) 73 The stately ash Rear'd high his nervous stature *1796* C Marshall *Gardening* Contents *note*, Those trees, shrubs, and flowers must be looked for in this Section , where is mentioned their stature, nature, and propagation *1830* J G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 89 The lives and stature of trees, like those of animals, must vary with the situations in which they are placed *1898* 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* vi 61 There are quiet nooks where the trees have grown to a quite respectable stature

d put for Standard of height.

1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* xvii (1787) II 48 Yet, although the stature was lowered, the insurmountable difficulty of procuring a regular supply of volunteers, obliged the emperors to adopt more effectual and coercive methods

e *fig*

1834 Newman *Par Serm* I xii 186 Not making matters worse than they are, or showing our whole Christian stature when we need but put out a hand or give a glance *1850* S. Dobell *Roman* viii Poet Wks. 1875 I 117 You do mistake The stature of your courtesy for that Of my desert *1857* H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* iv 125 The language had gradually reached its full stature *1868* E Edwards *Raleigh* I xxiii 530 A leading mark of Raleigh's mental stature *1875* Stubbs *Const Hist.* (1896) II xvi 323 The men are of meaner moral stature

†**2** Bodily form, build. *Obs.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2446 And lyk his fadyr of face & of stature And fals of loue *1387* Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 81 The stature of pe body of mankynde is made of be elementes i medled to-gidres *1526 Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 And aboue ye mydde he was the moost amiable stature of a man *1626* J. H tr *Caussin's Holy Court* 45 Nicephorus relateth certaine lineaments of his [the Saviour's] stature, colour and proportion of his members, which he drew out of antiquity

†**3** An effigy, statue. *Obs.* [So F *stature* in 15th c]

1390 Gower *Conf* III 52 And while he slepte Him thoghte he syh a stature evene *1400 Destr Troy* 1654 Lelly, the lett, pat vs long tarres, Is a statur full strong of a stith god [*sc.* the Palladium] *Ibid* 11698. *1513* Douglas *Æneis* vi xv 3 The peple of vdyr realmis Bene moyr expert To forge and carve lyflyk staturis of bras. *Ibid* vii. iv 32 And Janus statur eik with double face. *1583* Melbancke *Philotimus* K iij, Patrhasius painted an erected statue, and on the top thereof a Partridge, so lively, that [etc.] *1585 T* Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II iii. 33 The stature of a woman cloathed after the Grecian fashion *Ibid* II xiv 49 b, The stature of a dragon of the length of 120 foote. *1592* R Johnson *Nine Worthies* C 2, [Fame] vowed to erect his statue where it should stande immove able. *1596* Warner *Alb Eng* xiii lxxiii (1612) 301 The statures huge, of Porphyre and costlier matters then these *1663* tr *Carmeni's Nisseno* 144 An alter was raised trampled on by a stature of Pallace

†**4** State, condition *Obs*

?a 1500 *Chester Plays* i 86, I haue forbyd that yow ne sholde, but kepe yow well in this stature, the same Covenant, I charge yow, hold *1500–20 Dunbar Poems* xix 41 Sic vant of wostouris with hairtis in sinfull staturis Within this land was nevir hard nor sene

5. The posture of standing. In quot *fig rare*

1742 Young *Nt Th* vii 1441 And what is reason? Reason is upright stature in the soul

Stature (stæ·tiŭr), *v rare* exc in pa pple [f Stature *sb*] *trans* To give stature to (Some of the examples quoted may belong to Statured *a*)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* xiii 24 Ypomelides Beth appultreen, A commyn tre statured doutlelees, With whitly flour coloured *1609* Heywood *Brit Troy* xv xvi, Their growth is strange, whom I compare aright, Vnto the Mush toome, statur'd in a night *1635* Quarles *Embl.* II v, Were thy dimension but a stride, Nay, wert thou statur'd but a span *1638* Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 260 But if they will appeare alike statured, the taller is to stoope, and depresse himselfe *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* (1662) 131, I match him [Lovel] with Thomas Church yard, they being mark'd alike in their Poeticall parts, living in the same time, and statur'd alike in their Estates, both low enough I assure you *1872* Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 277 Old Master, reverence thine own beard That seems Wellnigh as long as thou art statured tall!

Statured (stæ·tiŭd), *a.* [f. Stature *sb* + -ed[2]] Having (a certain kind of) stature Chiefly in parasynthetic formations, as *fair-, low-, full-statured*, also †*well statured*

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xv xxiii 562 As though that we haue no such extraordinary huge statured creatures euen in these our times *1635* [see Low *a* 21] *1647* J Hall *Poems* 93 How doth the Giant Honour seeme, Well statur'd in my fond esteeme *1691*, *1844* [see Full *a.* 12c] *1802* Southey *Thalaba* ii xiii, Man, fair statured as the stately palm

Status (stēi·tŏs) Pl (*rare*) **status** (stēi·tiŭs) [n. L. *status* (*u* stem), f *sta-* root of *stāre* to stand Cf the adopted form State *sb*]

‖**1.** *Path* **a** The height or acme of a disease · cf. State *sb* 7 and Station *sb*. 6 Now *rare* or *Obs*

[*1693* tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Status Morbi*, see *Acme.* (Cf 1706 Phillips, *Acme* among Physicians the height of a Disease.)]

transf. *1671* Evelyn *Let to Sir J Clifford* 31 Aug , Dury & Corr (1906) 646 The third and last period includes the *status* or height of the war to the conclusion of it in the Treaty at Bred, 1667

b Used (with the sense 'state, condition') in many mod L combinations with adj , as *status arthriticus, epilepticus, lymphaticus, nervosus* see *Dorland's Illustr Med. Dict* 1913

a 1883 Faggk *Princ & Pract Med* (1886) I 684 There is a special modification of the disease in which the fits follow one another in rapid succession. This has by modern French physicians been called the *état de mal épileptique*, and in England some writers have made use of the equivalent expression, *status epilepticus* *1898* *Syd Soc Lex*, *Status* (L.), A stage in which the disease having reached its height, it remains for a time before convalescence begins *1899 Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 323 Epilepsy with 'status' (= *status epilepticus*) or complications. *1909 Daily Mail* 5 Aug 5/6 The exact causation of the status lymphaticus was unknown

2. *Law.* The legal standing or position of a

person as determined by his membership of some class of persons legally enjoying certain rights or subject to certain limitations; condition in respect, e g., of liberty or servitude, marriage or celibacy, infancy or majority

1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1777 (1904) II 156 To abolish a *status*, which in all ages God has sanctioned, and man has continued, would be extreme cruelty to the African Savages. 1813 *Edin. Rev* Oct XXII 24 The forfeiture of condition, or *status*, is a clause of great extent theoretically speaking 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1869) I Outline 41 The rights, duties, capacities, or incapacities, which determine a given person to any of these classes, constitute a condition or *status* which the person occupies, or with which the person is invested 1865 H W. Fisher *Consid. Amer War* 84 I herefore his *status* as free or slave depended on the laws of Missouri. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xxiv 351 But the majority of the court delivered a variety of *dicta* on various other points touching the legal status of negroes. 1904 Fallenty re *Voltaire* II xlii 295 The man who for sixty years had not ceased to try to improve the civil status of actors 1910 M Gaster in *Encycl Brit* XII 405/1 The history of the legal status of the Gipsies would form a remarkable chapter in the history of modern civilization

attrib 1910 Haddon *Races of Man* 61 The Mahrattas form the higher status group of this people

b. *transf.*

1897 D W Forrest *Christ of Hist & Exper* 412 Notes, He says that the status and the spirit of 'onship ' are not only distinguishable but separable '

c. In application to things

1914 *Daily News* 6 Nov 1 The Sultan of Turkey not having ratified the Convention relating to the status of enemy merchant vessels 1914 *Contemp Rev* Dec 729 The status of Egypt cannot continue what it now is

3. Position or standing in society, a profession, and the like.

1820 Scott *Monast* Introd Ep, The shopkeeper stood indeed pretty much at his ease behind his counter, but still he enjoyed his *status*, as the Bailie calls it, upon condition of tumbling all the wares in his booth over and over, when any one chose to want a yard of muslin 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ* I 383 The status of a day labourer has no charm for infusing forethought, frugality or self restraint into a people devoid of them 1859 Lever *Dav Dunn* IV. 35 On the one side he had a sure status in society 1873 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (1876) 60 As the sect grew in social status as well as in numbers, gradually the miraculous tongues fell into silence 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 248 As an actress, [she] took a professional status amongst the highest

b. *transf.* of a thing

1885 J Martineau *Types Eth. Theory* I. i. ii. § 8 201 Of this Ego, or soul, of ours, how is it possible, after this setting it up as a known separate entity, to cancel its status and hand over its contents to mother Earth? 1890 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* XXVI 154 The medical status of ivory was based on its alkaline properties

4 Condition of things

1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* IV § 236 Diligent, therefore, in their offices must the agents be which have been appointed to maintain the chemical status of the atmosphere 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II Pref, The illustrations give a good idea of the present status of the art in the various methods of printing.

b. *Finance.* A particular grouping of the conditions bearing on the continuance of an annuity

1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab* 190 This status may be simple or compounded For instance, A is to receive an annuity to the end of his life, unless B should die before C, in which case it is to cease This annuity will be enjoyed as long as either of the following status exist A, B, and C all living. A and B living, and C dead A living, and B and C dead, C having died first 1862 Waterston *Man Commerce* 303 *Status of an annuity*, the state of things during the continuance of which the annuity is to be paid *A compound status* is one which exists as long as either of two or more status remain

c *Sc Comm* Position (of a trader) in respect of solvency and credit. In quot. *attrib*

1901 *Scotsman* 8 M ir 5/6 [Aberdeen] The status enquiries numbered 2054 during the year

Hence **Sta tusless** *a.*, without status

1905 W O'Brien *Recoll* IV 186 The reporting profession was still in the statusless condition in which [etc]

‖ **Status quo** (stēi·tŏs kwō·). [L : ' state in which '. Cf *in statu quo* (see In *Latin prep* 16)] The existing state of affairs

1833 *Edin Rev* LVI 436 The *status quo* was to be maintained in Luxemburg during negotiations respect ng that duchy 1853 Ld. J Russell *Let to Ld Cowley* 28 Jan , in H. Paul *Hist Mod Eng* (1904) I. xvii 301 The Ambassador of France was the first to disturb the *status quo*. 1864 *Spectator* 439 The country gentlemen can be satisfied with the *status quo* as a principle 1877 L W M Lockhart *Nine to Thirt* xxxv (1879) 300 His autumn plans were all the *status quo ante* 1884 H *Lotze's Logic* 403 The desire to protect that particular *status quo* on principle against all innovation

Statutable (stæ·tiūtăb'l), *a.* [f. Statute *sb* + -able.]

1. Prescribed, authorized, or permitted by statute.

1636 Featly *Clavis Mystt* viii. 99, I have no commission to make private search for concealed Idols, or vailed Impudency, or statutable Usurie 1713 *Guardian* No. 108 P 2 Five Foot is the statutable Measure of that Club 1783 Swift *Argt agst. Power Bishops* Wks. 1761 III 260 There is but one instance in the memory of man of a bishop's lease being broken upon the plea of not being statutable 1798 Evelyn *Weights & Meas* in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 167 Although they do not carry with them any statutable authority, 1868 Milman *St Paul's* xi 260 How were they in the custody of the Archdeacon, not of the Treasurer, their statutable guardian? 1870 W R. Greg *Polit. Problems* 299 On an average, the family of the labourer will comprise three members above the statutable age—frequently more.

2 Conformed to the requirements of the statutes as to quality, size, or amount. † Also *transf.*, of regular or standard quality, that will pass muster.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* (1662) 318 Hops being adjudged wholesome, if Statutable and unmixed with any powder, dust, drows, [etc]. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxviii § 8 (1679) 149 Statutable Billet should hold three foot in length [etc]. 1667 Dryden *Sir M Mar-all* Prol. 6 Fops in the Town more easily will pass; One story makes a statutable Ass: But such in Plays must be much thicker sown 1676 Mace *Musick's Mon* 28 Those Ancient (former denominated) Statutable Wages of 8, 10, or 12 l a year 1748-3 Bp. Sherlock in *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II 148 So every part of the kingdom will be equally debauched, and no place will be without a vender of Statutable poison 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 88 Twenty bushels of wheat on one statutable acre of ground 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V. xxvii, My father put on his spectacles, looked,—took them off,—put them into the case,—all in less than a statutable minute 1774 Penneant *Tour Wal in 1774*, 321 A cooper examines if they are statutable and good 1800 Mary Wellesley in Owen *Desp* (1877) 702 The conveyance of such goods beyond the amount of the statutable tonnage of 3,000 tons. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 126 Persons were punishable if they refused to work at the statutable rate of payment.

b. In university use. Satisfying the requirements of the university statutes

1687 Br Cartwright in *Magd Coll* (O H S) 122 Was he a statutable person? *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* IV (1724) I 699 The Fellows did upon this choose Dr Hough, ,who was in all respects a statutable man 1794 in *Burke's Corr* (1844) IV 240 Nothing could be more unreasonable than to appoint to the provostship any man who is not a statutable, academical character 1868 M Pattison *Academ. Org* IV 88 No college can undertake to say what is or is not now statutable. 1880 Bowker *Lords Time* IV (1924) I 699 The Fellows did upon this choose Dr Hough, ,who was in all respects a statutable man 1794 in *Burke's Corr* (1844) IV 240 Nothing could be more unreasonable than to appoint to the provostship any man who is not a statutable, academical character 1868 M Pattison *Academ. Org* IV 88 No college can undertake to say what is or is not now statutable. 1880 Bowker *Lords' Time* IV (1924) I 699 The statutable time of taking both degrees was anticipated 1882 *Nature* XXVII 47 Mr Minty being over the statutable age, was not eligible for a scholarship

3. Of an offence Recognized by statute, legally punishable

1792 W Roberts *Looker On* No 3 (1794) I 29 Though nonsense is not statutable among us, yet we are not afraid of its going to any great lengths under the evident disadvantages of order and tranquillity 1864 *Daily Tel* 8 June, Hoaxing is not a statutable offence

Hence **Sta tutableness.**

1687 Dr Hough in *Magd. Coll* (O H S) 127 The legality and Statutableness of my Election 1727 Bailey vol II, *Statutableness*, the being according to the Statute, relating to the Matter.

Statutably (stæ·tiūtăbli), *adv* [f Statutable + -ly 2.] In a statutable manner, by the operation of a statute or statutes, in accordance with the requirements of the statutes.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Westminster* (1662) 243 Benjamin Johnson was Statutably admitted into Saint Johns-colledge in Cambridge *a* 1683 Oldham *Art of Poetry* (1686) 24 Others by this conceit have been misled So much that they're grown statutably mad 1692 *Case of Exeter Coll.* 30 Unless it was made appear that Mr Colmer was not Statutably Expell'd 1705 Hearne *Collect* 17 Nov (O H S) I 84 He was statutably qualified 1872 *Contemp Rev.* XX 546 By courts statutably imposed upon the Establishment 1879 H Hardcastle *Statutory Law* 290 Appendix Certain words and expressions, used in statutes, which have been judicially or statutably construed 1885 M Pattison *Mem* 175 Stanley, not being statutably eligible, could not have come in, unless he had been invited to do so

† **Sta tutary,** *a* [f. Statute *sb* + -ary.] = Statutory

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 13 That all Christian States, ought to disavow and deny all such Errours, by some peremptory Statutary Act 1776 Adam Smith *W N* IV iv 110 All these different statutary regulations seem to have been made with great propriety

Statute (stæ·tiūt), *sb* Forms 3, 5–6 **statut,** 4 **statout,** 4–7 **statut,** 6 **statuytt,** 4– **statute.** (Also Estatute 1514–1610.) *Pl.* 3–4 **statuz** (= *ts*), 4 **statuts,** 5 **statutez, statuits,** 6 **statewes,** 9 *dial.* (sense 6) **stattice, statuits.** [a F. *statut* (OF. also *estatut*, whence Estatute), ad. late L. *statūtum* decree, decision, law, subst. use of neut. pa pple of *statuĕre* to set up, establish, decree, f *sta-* root of *stāre* to stand. Cf Pr. *statut-s*, Sp , Pg *estatuto*, It *statuto*]

I. 1 A law or decree made by a sovereign or a legislative authority Now *rare* or *Obs.* in general sense.

c 1290 *Beket* 759 in *S Eng Leg* 128, I not ȝwat is þe newe statuit þat þu benost forth to drawe 13 *Cursor M* 13013 (Gott) Iuus had mad A statute again iesus crist, If ani wold hun leue or loute, Par synagoge suld be put in cite *c* 1325 *Song Flemish Insurr* in *Pol Songs* (1839) 188 The Kyng of Fraunce made statuz newe In the lond of Flaundres. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 365 [Aristotle] made statutes to iustefie þe citees of Grees [orig *justificationes urbium Graecarum*]. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 10. 6 The names of those Monthes were cleped in Arabycus, somme for hir propretes, & somme by statutz of lordes, somme by other lordes of Rome *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. 98 (1859) 61 Ordynaunces of pryuate lawes in Reames ben cleped statutes, for they shulde be stabelly kepte. 1520 *Caxton's Chron. Eng* III 20 b, They made this statut that 2 consules sholde be chosen, and they sholde governe the cyte and the people. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 222 b, To this article also perteyneth the decrees, counseyles & statutes of the churche 1535 Coverdale *Dan* VI. 13 Daniel (Oxf. 1535) regardeth neither the ner thy statute, that thou hast made 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, IV 1 213 All Pompe and Maiestie I doe forsweare . My Acts, Decrees, and Statutes I denie *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial. Com Laws* (1681) 30 The Positive Laws of all places are Statutes. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX 127 By these no statutes and no rights are known. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 385 When I behold Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw.

b. Applied to an ordinance or decree of God, a deity, fate, etc.

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 387 Ȝe knowe wel how seynt volantyns day By myn statute ȝe come for to cheese . Ȝoure makis. *c* 1393 — *Envoy to Scogan* 2 To-brokene ben þe statutis in heuene yat creat were eternally to dure. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII xiii 92 Quhilk wyll I wrait, is Na wys include in statutis of the fatis 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii 12 Praysed be thou O Lorde, O teach me thy statutes. *a* 1631 Donne *Holy Sonn* xvi, Men argue yet, Whether a man those statutes can fulfill 1707 Watts *Hymns*, '*How honourable is the Place*' III, Enter ye Nations that obey The Statutes of our King

c. A law made by a guild or corporation for the conduct of its members, a by law of a borough; a provision in a municipal charter.

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 100 These been ye statuz of ye gylde of ye holy prophete Seynt Jon baptist. 1429 *Rolls of Parl* IV 346/2 In the Statutz of the honourable Ordre of the Garter. 1509 in *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) I 277 They bothe offendid the statute of the Cyte therypon made 1538 Latimer in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III III 204 Hytt were gode you wolde sum tyme sende for Masters of Collegis in Cambrygge and Oxforde with there Statuytts, and yf the Statuytts be natt god and to the furtherance of god lettres, change them. 1546 in J Bulloch *Hymnours* (1888) 64 The chesit Johne Vodman and Hungre Jok deceanis of the said craft to causs this present Statut to be obserut. 1590 Shaks *Com. Err* I. ii 6 This very day a Syracusian Marchant is apprehended And not being able to buy out his life, According to the statute of the towne, Dies ere the wearie sunne set in the West 1641 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 204 Local statutes to appoint sermons almost every day 1702 Charleton in *Pepys' Diary* (1879) VI 251 At a weekly meeting, which by our statutes is every Monday, consisting of the V C, Heads of Colleges and Halls, and the two Proctors, I moved [etc] 1785 Paley *Mor. Philos* III. i. xxi, The statutes of some colleges forbid the speaking of any language but Latin within the walls 1808 Scott *Marm* II. xix, The statutes of whose order strict On iron table lay. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 90 Oxford is still governed by the statutes of Archbishop Laud

† **d** *gen* An authoritative rule or direction.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 3/68 The 5. partie shal ben an introductorie aftur the statutz of owre doctours *Ibid* II § 4 18/10 After the statutz of Astrologiens 1605 A Warren *Poor Man's Pass* B 1 b, And I shall die vntested in my close, Doubting least mine Executors refuse The statute of my Testament to vse

2. An enactment, containing one or more legislative provisions, made by the legislature of a country at one time, and expressed in a formal document; the document in which such an enactment is expressed.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, *statute* is in general synonymous with 'Act of Parliament' (see, however, quot. 1762), but the designation is applied also to certain early enactments by the king and his council before the rise of regular parliaments.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 327 Fuery statut koude he pleyn by rote. 1386 *Rolls of Parll* III 216/1 The Statut ordeigned and made bi Parlement 1434 *Ibid* V. 438/2 Lawes, customes and Statutes of his Reaume. *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policye* 501 After the statutes autorised By noble Kynges your progenitours 1532 *Dial on Laws of Eng* I xlvi 81 b, Sometyme in diuers statutes penalties they yt be ignoraunt be excused 1552 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 142 Yt booke of ye Kings Statuts 1556 *Ir Act* 3 & 4 *Ph & Mary* c 14 The moost auncyent statuits of this realme. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxxi § 16 A testimonie vpon the credite whereof sundry statutes of the Realme are built *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) IV xlix 117 To Dye once is that vncancell'd debt Which Nature claymes, and raiseth by Eschet On all Mankind by an old Statute past *Primo Adami* 1683 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* I 21 Other duties by any law or statute due to vs 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd § 3 85 *note*, All the acts of one session of parliament taken together make properly but one statute, and therefore when two sessions have been held in one year, we usually mention it as 1 or 2 This the bill of rights is cited, as 1 W & M st. 2 c. 2 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* 44 The famous statute, called the Declaration of Right 1817 Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 795 But (after argument) it was holden, that the case was not within the statute 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 43 Their social classes are made by statute 1858 Ld. St Leonards *Handy-Bk Prop Law* xiii 80 A remedy is afforded by statute. 1871 C. Davies *Metric Syst* III. 116 By this statute the ale gallon was expressly declared to be the eighth part of the measure of the bushel *Ibid* 230 Rhode Island has no statute on the subject. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist* II xvii 585 The statute is a law or an amendment of law, enacted by the king in parliament, and enrolled in the statute roll 1910 J Dowden *Medieval Church* xi. 87 In 1390 another Act was passed by Parliament strengthening the earlier statute

† **b.** *By* († *the*) *statute* according to the measure, price, or rate appointed by statute. Hence, by hxed rule, strictly *Obs*

c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 377 in *Babees Bk*, Be statut he schalle take þat on þe dyȝ 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 12 An acre of grounde, by the statute, that is to say xvi fote and a half to the perche or pole *a* 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* II 274/2 Hee will pay him by the Statute 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* 4 One who makes sentences by the Statute, as if all above three inches long were confiscat. 1781 Cowper *Table-T* 72 Nor judge by statute a believer's hope

9. With identifying designation.

Certain early statutes are currently designated from the place at which the parliament was held, as *Statute of Acton Burnell*, *Statute of Lincoln*, *Statute of Westminster*, etc Others are named from their subject, as *Statute of Labourers*, *of Limitations*, *of Provisors*, *of Treasons of Uses*, etc. (see those words).

Bloody Statute a popular name for the Act 31 Hen. VIII, c. 4 called the *Law of the Six Articles*, imposing severe penalties on all who disputed certain articles of faith (see SIX *a.* 2 d)

a 1325 tr *Hengham Parva* MS Rawl. B. 520 lf. 70 b, Seche pe auctorite in pe furste statut of Westmunstre. *a* 1648 Ld HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1649) 446 The Six Articles, called by some the Bloody Statute, were also enacted this Parliament [1539] 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xx. 324 The statute of frauds 29 Car II. 1860 FORSTER *Gr Remonstr* 41 The long and remarkable reign of Edward the First's grandson is the date of the Statute of Treasons, one of the greatest gains to constitutional freedom 1902 W T S HEWETT *Jesus & Phr. Eng Hist* 34 *Statute of Jones* (4 Henry VIII) intended to put a check on suits for the recovery of lands 1 *Statute of Grace* A Bill of Indemnity for all political offences, passed in 1690 (William and Mary) *Statute of Kilkenny* This statute, passed in 1366 (Edward III), forbade the adoption of the Irish language, name or dress by any man of English blood

3. In international law, [= F *statut personnel, réel*] ***Personal statute*** the system of law to which an alien party to a process is personally subject, as distinguished from *real statute*, the system of law to which the particular transaction is otherwise subject

1907 E J. SCHUSTER *Princ Ger Civ Law* 26 The question as to what law is to be applied for the determination of any particular crime frequently depends upon the so-called 'personal statute' of one of the parties 1907 *Parl Papers, Rep Egypt & Soudan* 20 The foreigner resident in Egypt is fully entitled to retain his Consular Court as a Court of Personal Statute 1907 E H YOUNG in *Law Q Rev* XXIII 155 The true province of the 'real statute' and of the 'personal statute'

II. Uses originating in ellipsis.

†4 Applied to certain legal instruments or procedures based on the authority of a statute. **a** A STATUTE MERCHANT or STATUTE STAPLE, a bond or recognizance by which the creditor had the power of holding the debtor's lands in case of default. **b** *Statute of bankrupt, statute of lunacy* the process by which a person was declared a bankrupt or a lunatic *Obs*

a 1475 *Rolls of Parl* VI 120/2 By any statut or recouvere extended. 1596 BACON *Maximis Com Lawes* (1636) 2 If I be bound to enter into a statute before the Mayor of the Staple at such a day 1598 CHAPMAN *Blinde Beggar* C 3 b, He onely did agree that paying him foure thousand pound at the day I should receive my statute safely *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXIV 9 1602 — *Ham.* V 1 113 This fellow might be in's time a great buyer of Land, with his Statutes, his Recognizances, his Fines 1624 HEYWOOD *Nobil Gent* I 1, Take up at any Use, give Bond, or Land, Or mighty Statutes, able by their strength, To tye up Sampson 1668 SIR J DENHAM in *Wilts from Doctors' Comm* (Camden) 121 Three judgments or statuts which I have upon the manor of Thorpe. 1678 BUTLER *Lady's Answ* 88 What tender Sigh and Trickling tear, Longs for a Thousand Pound a year And Languishing Letters, Panting Billets, Purses of Statute, Mortgage, Bill and Bond 1701 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard* v 1, He that marries her shall give the other a statute upon his estate for two thousand pounds.

b 1707 HEARNE *Collect* 7 June (O H S) II 19 A Statute of Bankrupt was out against him 1742 C YORKE in G HARRIS *Life Ld Hardwicke* (1847) II 20 Dean Swift has had a statute of lunacy taken out against him

†5. A kind of cloth, of breadth fixed by statute. Cf *statute galloon, -lace* in 8 b

1466 *Mann & Househ Expenses* (Roxb) 328 For XXIIJ narow clothes called statutes. 1545 *Rat. Customs Ho* II 13, VI Statutes for a clothe 1583 *Ibid* G 13, Rates for clothes Statewes 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 96 Certaine clothes called Statutes, and others called Cardinal-whites

6. (*sing* and *pl.*) [Short for †*statute-sessions* see 9] A fair or gathering held annually in certain towns and villages for the hiring of servants Also called *statute-fair, -hiring* (see 9)

a 1600 DELONEY *Thomas of Reading* Wks (1912) 223, I heare that at the Statute, folkes do come of purpose to hire seruants. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Statutes* is also used in our vulgar talk, for the petit Sessions, which are yearly kept for the disposing of Servants in service, by the Statutes of 1, and 5 Eliz cap 4 1668 O HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1883) III 101, 14 persons were going over the bounte to Normanton statutes 1763 BICKERSTAFF *Love in Village* I vi, You must know there is a statute, a fair for hiring servants, held upon my green to-day 1770 C JENNER *Placid Man* IV vii, What then are we to hire lovers at a statute? 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 33 Statute and feast his village yearly knew 1847 F MILLER *Put Country Life* 157 A Country Statute (or 'Stattice', as it is always pronounced by the villagers) is a rural feast or wake, where farmers hire their assistants, ...held both in villages and small market towns 1859 (1910 ED) tr *A Bede* vi, I hired you Of Teddles statutes, without a bit o' character 1897 *Sheffield Chron* 16 Dec 9 Ashbourne Statutes—The Annual Statutes fair for hiring farm servants was held yesterday

III 7 Misused for STATUE *sb*

Now only an illiterate blunder; in some early instances the confusion may have been helped by the knowledge of the literal sense of L *statutum*, 'something set up'

a 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 5641 With ilk a statute þat þar stude stoutely enarmed *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* x 25 This Virgilie made by his craft an ymage or a statute 1615 A. STAFFORD *Heavenly Dogge* 89 Suffer not sycophants to perswade thee to the erecting of thy statutes. 1649 *Jabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 334 A statute of brasse 1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 345 They put their trust in Gods made of clay and wood, and consulted with statutes. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 277 Their statutes with garlands adorning 1880 J PENNYSON *Village Wife* VII, An' e bowt little statutes all naäkt an' which was a shaame to be seen]

IV. *attrib* and *Comb.*

8 a quasi-*adj*, with the senses 'fixed by statute', 'recognized by statute', 'statutory'. Also *transf.* of what is prescribed by custom.

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 § 46 Not only convincible and statute madnesse, but also manifest impiety 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 91 These Nations are well ring'd for rooting, and enjoy the Statute beauty of our Swine *a* 1687 PETTY *Polit Arith* (1690) Pref n 3, House who can give good Security, may have Money under the Statute Interest. 1831 W L BOWLES *Life & Ken* II 229 *note*, Informator is the statute-name of the head master [of Winchester] 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Result* Wks (Bohn) II 134 At home they have a certain statute hospitality.

b designating a unit of measure or weight as fixed by statute, as in *statute acre, mile, perch, pole, ton*, articles of merchandise of size regulated by statute, as †*statute brick*, †*fringe*, †*galloon*, †*lace*, †*yarn.*

1590 LUCAR *Lucarstolace* 1 11 8 *marg*, A *statute* acar of land doth contain .4840 square yardes 1861 *Times* 16 Oct, More than 6*l* per statute acre 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 43 *Statute bricks. 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 676/1 Statute bricks, or small common bricks 1594 in *Archæol Cant* (1886) XVI 191 For 6 oz. and ½ statute fringe, 13s 1d 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 460/2 **Statute galloon* These are narrow cotton or silk ribbons, employed for the binding of flannels 1590 in *Antiquary* XXXII 118, xij yeards *statute lace, xiid 1592 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 211, ij grose of statute lace 12*s* 1612 W PARKES *Curtaine-Drawer* (1876) 23 A Curtaine and that a gawdy one, imbrodred with Statute lace. *a* 1652 BROME *Queens & Concubine* IV 1 (1659) 76 And can you handle the Bobbins well, good Woman? Make statute-Lace? 1610 HOPTON *Baculum Geodat* VI lii 263 To reduce *Statute measure into customary measure. 1889 SKRINE *Mem Thring* 122 The statute measures of things were startlingly discredited. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* I v 92 It is about eleven *statute miles in length 1590 LUCAR *Lucarstolace* 1 11 8, 5 meating yards and ½ meating yard make a *statute perch 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Sowing*, 7 F 1 b/1 Four *statute poles or perches. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 457/1, 478 *statute tons 1598 FLORIO, *Accia*, spinning cruell or *statute yearne.

c objective, as *statute-breaker, -drawer*

a 1831 BENTHAM *Nomogr* in Wks 1843 III 242 The productions of an official statute-drawer 1909 *Q Rev* Oct 386 A statute-breaker is but little oppressed with a sense of moral guilt.

9 Special comb **statute-barred** *a*, (of debts, claims) barred by the statute of limitations; †**statute-cap**, the woollen cap ordered by the Act of 13 Eliz c 19 (1571) to be worn on Sundays and holy days by all persons not of a certain social or official rank; †**statute congregation**, a separatist designation for a congregation of the established church, **statute duty** = *statute-labour*, **statute-execution**, the summary execution of a statute-merchant (see 4 a), **statute fair, statute hiring** = sense 6; †**statute hall**, a building open at the 'statutes' (see 6) for hiring of servants, **statute labour**, a definite amount of labour on works of public utility, formerly required by statute to be performed by the residents in the district interested (also *attrib*), so *statute labourer*; **statute law**, a law contained in a statute; also in generalized sense, the system of law contained in statutes, as distinguished from common law; **statute money**, money paid as commutation for statute labour, †**statute-Protestant** (see quot *a* 1591), **statute-roll**, the roll on which the statutes are engrossed, often = STATUTE-BOOK 2, † **statute sessions** = sense 6 (see quot 1607), **statute-work** = *statute labour.*

1905 *Daily Chron* 8 Aug 2/7 A desire to liquidate debts that were *statute-barred 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 281 Better wits have worne plain *statute caps 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref viii § 1 [The separatists say] we thinke the *statute congregations in England to be no true Christian Churches *c* 1830 *Pract Treat Roads* 25 in *Libr Useful Knowl*, *Husb* III, The system of *statute duty naturally induces a larger outlay to take place in horse labour, than would otherwise occur 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II XXXI. 487 It hath also been held, that under a commission of bankrupt, which is in the nature of a statute-execution, the landlord shall be allowed his arrears of rent in preference to other creditors 1886 HON SMITH *For Hill* (1838) I 89 The *statute fair had a few days before completely exhausted their little hoards of half pence and farthings 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's Lovers* I, Many a rustic went to a statute fair or 'mop', and never came home to tell of his hiring 1772 *Town & Country Mag.* 33 She resolved to repair to one of the 'Statute halls' in order to obtain a place in quality of servants. 1878 H. GRAY *China* I x 240 For these servants there are what in England are termed *statute hirings. 1800 *Local Act* 39 & 40 *Geo III*, *c* XXXII, An Act for levying a Conversion Money in lieu of the *Statute Labour [on roads] 1845 W PAGAN *Road Reform* III 208 There is an excellent statute labour road diverging at Leslie 1847 *Jrnl. Agric. 1847-49*, 65 The 8th and 9th Vict. c. 41 (the general statute labour act,) which § 9 enacts [etc.] 1612 R DABORNE *Christian turn'd Turke* 886 He would haue me a cuckold by law forsooth, by *statute law *a* 1637 B JONSON *Discov*, *Poems*, There is no Statute Law of the Kingdome bidds you bee a Poet, against your will *a* 1653 SIR R FILMER *Patriarcha* III § 11 (1680) 115 What is hitherto affirmed of the Dependency and Subjection of the Common Law to the Soveraign Prince, the same may be said as well of all *Statute Laws 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* VIII III (1819) III. 225 Though the statute law is full of authorities in their favour 1863 COX *Instit.* I II 10 The system of jurisprudence is in a great measure independent of statute-law. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 363 That the commissioners of supply, as public bodies in separate counties, should borrow money, upon the credit of the *statute money *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1622) 544 *Statute Protestants, which goe to the Church and heare an Homily, and receaue once a yeere. 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* VIII III (1819) III. 71 These petitions were entered upon the *statute roll 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii 274 His statute-roll contains no acts for securing or increasing public liberties 1607 COWEL *Interpr*, *Statute sessions are a meeting in every hundred vnto the which the constables doe repaire, and others both householders and seruants, for the debatting of differences between masters and their seruants, the rating of seruants wages, and the bestowing of such people in seruice, as beñ g fit to serue, either refuse to seeke, or cannot get Masters 1726 in Picton *Pport Munic Rec* (1886) II 63 The roads cannot be sufficiently repair'd by the *statute work 1807 *Bet eley & Lexby Road Act* 7 All persons who by law are or shall be liable to do Statute Work

† Sta tute, *v*[1] Chiefly *Sc Obs* Pa. pple often †**statut.e** (*statuit*). [f L *statūt-*, ppl stem of *statuĕre* see STATUTE *sb*]

1. *trans* To ordain, decree. Chiefly with clause as obj

c 1435 in *Three 15th Cent Chron* (Camden) 91 It was enactyd, statuted and decrede by all the hole counsel of the saide cite *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 133 Than statute thai, in ilk steide of the west, In thar bounds Wallace suld haiff no rest *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2527 The day that vas Y statut and ordant for to be. 1513 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 10 It was enacted, established and statuted *c* 1530 L Cox *Rhet* (1899) 46 Superyours whiche haue power to make, or statute, lawes to the inferiours 1560-1 *1st & 2nd Bks Discipl Ch Scot* (1621) 18 For better execution of the said Act, It is statute, that [etc] 1594 in *Maitl Club Misc* I 67 The presbiterie of Glasgow statuits and ordenis, that [etc] 1629 *Deser Sheriffgenbouh* 7 The Burgers ... keip to statute I lawes, and to make a Magistrate 1640-1 *Ashkealdie War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 151 The said Committie of Estates have, be thir presents, fund and resolvit, statuit and ordainit, that [etc] 1661 *Sc Acts Parlt* (1814) VII 235 It is herby statute that the Commissioners shall be releived of the prices therof 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* 1 XIV § v (1699) 79 Seing this pain is only statuted in the use of Parsicide 1698 in R M Ferguson *Logrie* (1906) II 200 The Session statuts and appoints all these in the Congregation who hath pipers or fiddlers at their weddings to lose their Dollars 1730 KAMES *Decis Cr Sess 1730-54* (1799) 5 An Act which statutes, That the acting [etc] 1756 AMORY *Buncle* (1770) III 53 He statuted that men should maintain the dignity of the conjugal state 1880 SKENE *Celtic Scot* III 241 In another law the King statutes that if any [etc]

2 To appoint (a term, time of payment, etc)

1557 KNOX *Let* Sel Writ (1845) 350 Statuted it is to all men once to die 1560 *Bks Discipl Ch Scot Misc* II 21 In the verie statut to answer to the said Williames petitioun Committ Elizabeth 1563 *Ibid* III 315 The superintendent statutis wednesdaye nixt to cum to pronunc in presens of Jhon & decernis his summondis to summond Barbara yaito

3 To set in order (a kingdom, country)

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 13 A gret consell was sett Off Inglis lordis, to statute this cuntre *Ibid* VIII 1594 Scot lande atour, fra Ross till Soloway sand, He had it thrys, and statut all the land

Hence **Sta·tuted** *ppl a*, **Sta·tuting** *vbl sb*

1755 AMORY *Mem* (1769) I 24 The statuted appointment of mercy rejoices us 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II 13 En force he never such statuting, three readings, royal assents, it will not stand 1891 F THOMPSON *Sister-Songs* (1895) 39 [The soul] ripe for kingship, yet must be Captive in statuted minority!

† Sta tute, *v*[2] [f STATUTE *sb*] *trans* To include in the scope of a 'statute' or bond (see STATUTE *sb* 4)

1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 10 (1713) I 63 He has nothing to shew for his Money but an Order of a Committee, and that's Statuted too

Statute-book.

† 1. A book containing an Act of Parliament *Obs*

1593 R HOLTBY in J MORRIS *Troubles Cath Forefathers* (1877) 223 Some of the jury required the statute book, that they might proceed the more assuredly

2 The book containing the statutes of a nation or state, usually (*sing*, occas *pl*) the whole series of volumes forming the official record of the statutes Phrase, *on the statute-book*

a 1648 Ld HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1649) 368 In which many Acts pass'd, the most materiall whereof, I have set down briefly, not always according to the order observed in the Statute Book, but rather according to the matters handled 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* VIII II 175 They searched the whole Scripture, read over the Statute Book, and all the Common Law-Books and Cases, that they could get 1705 ADDISON *Italy, St Marino* 233, I saw in their Statute Book a Law against such as speak disrespectfully of him 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd § 3. 85 The oldest of these now extant, and printed in our statute books, is the famous *magna carta* 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 585 If the game laws were only a dead letter on our statute books 1825 SYD SMITH *Sp* Wks. 1859 II 200/2, I should have said, that the disabling laws against the Catholics were a disgrace to the statute-book 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* XVII (1876) III 320 We must not look to the statute-book of Scotland for many limitations of monarchy. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II VII (1876) 223 Our own statute-book proves that the attempt has frequently been made to regulate wages by law 1871 C DAVIES *Metric Syst* III 85 In England the statute books are filled with ineffectual attempts of the legislature to establish uniformity

fig 1833 CARLYLE *Sartor Res* III VIII I hose same unalter able rules, forming the complete Statute-Book of Nature

Statute merchant. *Law.* Now only *Hist.* [STATUTE *sb* + MERCHANT *a.*

An elliptical use of the designation of the *Statute of Merchants* of 1285, (Anglo-L. *statutum de mercatoribus*, also *statutum mercatorum*, AFr *estatut marchand*) whence the powers of summary execution of this kind of instrument were derived.]

A bond of record, acknowledged before the chief magistrate of a trading town, giving to the obligee power of seizure of the land of the obligor if he failed to pay his debt at the appointed time

[1347-8 *Rolls of Parlt* II 211/2 Robert Lok, & Walter de Norton furent tenuz & obligetz a dit Everard en centz & vintz livrez d'esterlings par Estatu Marchaund a paier a certein jour.] 1442 *Calverley Charters* (Thoresby Soc. 1904) 253 Walter shall fynd sufficiant surrety, boundon in statute marchant, in D marc' to the saide Sir John 1456 in *Sel Cases Chanc* (Selden Soc.) 139 A statut marchant of ccc li specyfied in the seyde bylle ... 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 180 An obligrasyon of statew marchend cc marke 1592 GREENE *Black Book's Messenger* Wks. (Grosart) XI 30 The welthy Gentleman ... lends him money, and takes a faire Statute marchant of his Lands before a Iudge 1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 15 the Duel ... would let one for a neede, haue a thousand pounder vpon a Statute Marchaunt of his woole ... 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II x. 160 During such time as the creditor so holds the lands, he is tenant by statute merchant or statute staple ... 1825 OWEN & BLAKEWAY *Shrewsbury* I 541 The Clerk of the Statute Merchant. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 211 How much money had proprietors borrowed on mortgage, on statute merchant, on statute staple?

Statute staple *Law* Now only *Hist* Also **statute of the staple** [An elliptical use of *statute of the staple* as the name of the ordinance of 1353 (see STAPLE *sb* 2 1); cf STATUTE MERCHANT. (The shortened form *statute staple* is on the analogy of *statute merchant*.)] A bond of record, acknowledged before the mayor of the staple, conveying powers similar to those given by the statute merchant.

1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 106/2 A recognisaunce to him made of the said somme ... in a Statute of the Staple 1472-3 *Ibid* VI 6/2 By force of ony execution, Statut of Staple, Estatut Marchaunt, or any Jugement yeven in any of the Kynges Courtes 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 71 To stay their steps by statute Staples staffe 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II ii (1588) 111 Such bonds shall be of the nature of a Statute Staple 1586 [see STAPLE *a* 3] 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1956/2 The cooke of the Temple was arrested in London, and in execution vpon a statute of the staple 1592 GREENE *Def Conny Catching* Wks. (Grosart) XI 55 The gentleman ... promised to acknowledge a statute staple to him, with letters of defeysance. 1607 MIDDLETON *Fam Love* I iii 86 There is not one gentleman amongst twenty but his land be engaged in twenty statutes staple 1613 SIR R. BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 21 Cormech Mc Dermott of Blarney forfeited to me ... a statute staple of 200*li* 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 188 Nor can his Body be taken in Execution on a Recognizance upon a Statute-Staple 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II x. 160 The recognizance in the nature of a statute staple

Statutorily (stæ tiutərili), *adv.* [f next + -LY 2] In a statutory manner; by statutory enactment, in accordance with the provisions of the statutes

1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Apr 4/2 These rents had been statutorily fixed 1892 tr *Schaffle's Impossibility Soc Democracy* 221 It would be quite possible, if it were not statutorily provided against 1893 J. MORLEY in *Standard* 11 Mar 2/3 An increase of the 'free' force was not statutorily possible

Statutory (stæ tiutəri), *a.* and *sb.* [ad assumed L. type **statūtōrius*, f. *statūre* to decree, enact, see STATUTE *sb* and -ORY In later use f STATUTE *sb* + -ORY Cf STATUTARY.] **A** *adj*

†**1** Of a clause, etc. Enacting *St. Obs*

1717 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 331 The statutory part of that act 1742 KAMES *Decis Cr Sess 1730-52* (1799) 56 The statutory clause is in the following words 'Statutes and ordains, That [etc.]

2. Pertaining to or consisting in statutes, enacted, appointed, or created by statute; conformable to the provisions of a statute.

1766 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1791) I. 277 In the formulary and statutory part of law, a plodding block head may excel 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I i ix 93 All these different statutory regulations 1808 FOLLER *Law Tithes* IX. (1816) 256 A defendant in such case may set up a customary payment to protect himself against the claim of the statutory tithes. 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xxi, The statutory penalties 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* III ii (1852) 441 The statutory rate of interest was six per cent 1863 H COX *Instit* I vi 33 The prerogative of the Crown is now subject to statutory and constitutional limitations 1879 H HARDCASTLE *Statutory Law* 141 *note*, A corporation created by statute for a particular purpose is called a statutory corporation, to distinguish it from a corporation at common law. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 26/1 It is high time that this branch of the law should be thrown into statutory shape. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c. 16 § 3 (2) It shall be a statutory condition for the receipt of an old age pension by any person, that [etc.].

b *Statutory treason* an offence made treasonable by statute *Statutory declaration*: a declaration in accordance with the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act (1835), which substituted simple affirmations for the oaths or solemn affirmations formerly required on certain occasions.

1824 M. LAING *Hist. Scot* IV 377 The former iniquitous trials in Scotland appeared indisputably to have proceeded from the accumulation of statutory treasons. 1890 F. A. STRINGER *Oaths & Affirm.* 76 A statutory declaration cannot be filed in the Supreme Court in lieu of an affidavit or affirmation

3. *transf* Obligatory by custom; regular.

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* VI, The board displayed beef and pudding, the statutory dainties of old England

B *sb.* A member of the 'statutory' branch of the Indian Civil Service.

1892 W. DIGBY in *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Apr 7/1 In 1886 or 1887 it was discovered that the rules were not working well, and the 'Statutories' (as the nominees under the Act of 1870 were called) were declared not to be a success

Statuvolence (stătiŭ vŏlens) [f next. see -ENCE.] = STATUVOLISM. 1892 in *Century Dict*

Statuvolent (stătiŭ vŏlĕnt), *a.* [f. L. *stātu-s* STATE *sb* + *volent-em*, *volens* pr pple of *velle* to will.] Inducing or affected by statuvolism.

1892 in *Century Dict*

Statuvolism (stătiŭ-vŏlĭz'm). [f STATUVOLENT + -ISM.] (See quots.) So **Statuvolis tic** *a.*, pertaining to statuvolism; **Statu volise** *v.*, to produce statuvolism in (a patient)

1871 W B FAHNESTOCK (*title*) Statuvolism, or, artificial somnambulism, hitherto called mesmerism, or animal magnetism, etc 1883 Miss C L HUNT *Priv Instr Org. Magnetism* 54 Dr W Baker Fahenstock's [*sic*] system of what he terms Statuvolism. *Ibid* 56 You will recognise that Statuvolism is a slow form of Auto Magnetisation *Ibid*, Statuvolising would be more easily recognised, as a kind of weak-minded, indolent, though tedious, method of Magnetising by persuasion

Staulande, obs. form of STALLION.

Staule, obs. f. STALE *v* 2, STALL *sbs.* and *v* 1

Staull, obs. form of STALL *sb* 1

Staum, variant of STAM *sb.*3 *dial.*

Staumrel (stǭ mrĕl), *a* and *sb Sc* Also **staumeral, stammrel.** [f *staumer*, dial. var. of STAMMER *v* + -EL] **a.** *adj* Stupid, half-witted **b.** *sb* A stupid, halfwitted person.

1787 BURNS *Brigs of Ayr* 170 Staumrel, corky headed, graceless Gentry *a* 1801 R GALL *Poems* (1819) 31 Hahby Graeme the haflins fool, An' staumrel Willy Gray the Smith 1802 SIBBALD *Chron Sc P* IV Gloss., *Staumrel*, one who is incapable of expressing his meaning 1835 D WEMYSS *Sc Rhymes* 163 (E D D) My stupid auld muse often lurks o' the gait, But goes staumering about like a staumeral gowk. 1868 SHELLEY *Flowers* 207 (E D D) The stammrel gaed stampin right through the buss.

Staunch, stanch (stǭnʃ, stanʃ), *a.* Forms (5 **stawnche, staunche**), 6–7 **stanche,** (6 **stantche**), 5– **stanch,** 7– **staunch.** [a OF *estanche* fem of *estanc* (mod.F. *étanche* of both genders) corresp to Sp. *estanco*, Pg *estanque* water-tight, It *stanco* exhausted, weary, f Com Rom. **stancare*; see STANCH *v.*

The spelling *staunch* and the associated pronunciation are in British use much the more common for the adj., while for the related verb the form STANCH (stɑnʃ) is preferred.]

1. Impervious to water, not leaking; water-tight. Also occas. air-tight.

1418-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. 632 Pe schip was so stawnche it myȝt no water lade *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* XII 305 In bechen baskettis men saue also This fruyt, so they [with cley] be staunche ywrie 1531 *Charterparty* in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) 37 The sayd owner shall warrant the sayd shypp stronge stanche well and sufficientlye vitalled 1569 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905-6) I 57 The seastron in gossling Lane is not stantche for that the water breaketh oute 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 7 We sayed the pumps, and found her stanch. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* XV 102 What we endeavored in vaine, may be performed by some other Virtuoso that shall have stancher Vessells then we had 1667 — in *Phil Trans* II 584 We found all had not continued so stanch, but that some small portion of Air had insinuated it self into the Receiver 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. i. Our Ship was staunch, and our Crew all in good Health 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Waters* 46 Our Coffer dam ... which we began to despair of ever getting made even tolerably stanch. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* II xxix 296 The Mariane, a stanch but antiquated little barque. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iii 82 Crossing the deep in thy stanch ships.

†**b** *fig.* (Cf. the phrase *to hold water*)

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II. iii 117 Yet if I knew, What Hoope should hold vs staunch, [from edge to edge Ath' world I would pursue it *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 100 Which [interpretation] cannot hold stanch possibly, as in termes it is proposed by him

†**2.** Of blood. Not flowing out *Obs rare*

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6052 The pledgets being then thrown off, the blood continued staunch, and the mouths of the Arteries remained close.

3. Of strong or firm construction, in good or firm condition, substantial.

1455-6 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 290 The sayd Jhon shall repeyre sayd towyr and so to kepe hite up stif and stanch duryng the terme forsayde 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 Doubtles a stanch and solid peece of framework, as any January could freeze together 1692 RAY *Discourses* I iii (1693) 19 The foresaid new raised Mountain hath stood firm and staunch, without the least sinking or subsidency, for above an hundred and fifty years *a* 1706 EVELYN *Diary* 23 July 1679, The house a stanch good old building *Ibid*, One of the closetts is parquetted with plaine deale, set in diamond, exceeding stanch and pretty 1864 SKEAT tr *Uhland's Poems* 357 'Gainst whom is shivered the staunchest brand 1870 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note bks* (1879) II 36 The wall of the tower is still staunch and strong

†**4.** Restrained in behaviour, guarded, reserved. [1623 see STAUNCHNESS.] *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I xiii. 186 Commonly such as are greatly staunch in other enjoyments of pleasure, are enormously intemperate in speaking, and very incontinent of their Tongue *Ibid.* I xxi 296 It is good to be very staunch and cautious of talking about other men and their concernments

†**b.** quasi-*adv.* ? Strictly. *Obs*

1693 LOCKE *Educ* § 107 (1699) 186 This is to be kept very stanch, and carefully to be watched.

5 Of a sporting dog That may be trusted to find or follow the scent, or to mark the game, dependable

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* xl (1908) 112 Vntill they haue rowsed or founde him againe with their bloudhounde, or with some other stanche old hounde of the kenell 1616 BULLOKAR *Stanchhound*, an old hound well experienced. 1668 DAVENANT *Rivals* IV, The Dogs ... by that silence soon their fault confess'd, Most of e'm were Stanch Hounds 1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 110 Let such as you cast off at first be old staunch-Hounds, which are sure. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 125 With these consort The stanch and steddy Sages of thy Pack 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I viii, For, scarce a speare's length from his haunch, Vindictive toil'd the bloodhounds stanch 1844 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 151 Two excellent double barrelled guns, and three staunch pointers 1883 *Century Mag* Aug 492 A dog that is stanch on a covey

transf 1686 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 29 Old staunch Hawks should have more rest 1835 IRVING *Tour Prairies* 290 Our half breeds displayed that quickness of eye, in following up a track, for which Indians are so noted Beatte, especially, was staunch as a veteran hound

6. Of a person Standing firm and true to one's principles or purpose, not to be turned aside, determined.

1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* I iii, Yet, tho' he observe, and waste his state vpon vs, If he be stanch and bid not for the stocke That we were borne to traffick with, the truth is We care not for his company. 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* III i, O, he's the coolest Murderer, so stanch, He kills, and keeps his temper 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), s v, So a man of Credit and Reputation, and well to pass in the World, is usually called a Stanch-man 1689 PRIOR *Ep Hartwood Shepherd* 133 In Politicks, I hear, you're stanch 1710 HEARNE *Collect* 24 Feb. (O.H.S.) II 348 He is a stanch Whigg 1742 BLAIR *Grave* 364 The Foe, Like a stanch Murth'rer steady to his Purpose, Pursues her close through ev'ry Lane of Life 1784 COWPER *Task* 492 And you are staunch indeed in learning's cause 1824 W IRVING *J Trav* II vii (1848) 143 He was stanch, however, to church and king. 1839 FRED POGSON (1864) II 11 My tried staunch friend, Sir Matthew Chave. 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VI, You, who from a girl have had a strong mind and a staunch heart 1868 E EDWARDS *Ralegh* I x 182 The toil ... began to wear down the strength if not the spirit of the stanchest 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XV 249 Those who ought to have been staunch have fallen away

b Of personal qualities, actions, etc Showing determination or resolution, unwavering.

1690 R LUCAS *Humane Life* 239 Riper years should bring on naturally wiser and stancher thoughts 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* VII, The vengeance they had prosecuted with such stanch and sagacious severity 1823 — *Q Hartwood* XXXVII, De la Marck might have effected his escape but for the stanch pursuit of Quentin 1883 A FORBES in *19th Cent* Oct. 720 Their devotion to their sovereign is staunch

7. *Comb*, as *staunch-hearted* adj

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* III, There ain't a stauncher-hearted gal

Hence **Stau'nchly, Sta'nchly** *adv*, **Stau'nchness, Sta'nchness.**

1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 291, I had him a puppy, and he never had any breaking, but he pointed staunchly at once 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XX, There never was a man who stood by a friend more staunchly than the Major 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* II v 144 The terms once made, he was true, undeviating, and staunchly honest. 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea waif* 252 She must have been staunchly built

1623 CONWAY in *Hacket's Life Abp Williams* (1693) I 157 His Majesty would not that you should press him for a Note of his Hand for Secresie and Stanchness. 1669 BOYLE *Contn New Exp* I 13 Having once, to try the stanchnesse of the vial, laid on so much Air ... that [etc.] 1702 S PARKER tr *Cicero's De Finibus* I 14 As to the Truth and Stanchness of his Affections I cannot suppose you'll pretend to dispute it. 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 46 We made the first Trial of our Coffer-dam and proved its Stanchness several Times. 1826 in *Sheridaniana* 308 The extraordinary staunchness of a cross bred setter 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* IV (1875) 165 The stanchness which the religious aspirant needs.

Staunch, *sb* and *v.* : see STANCH.

Staunchеon, -(i)on, var. ff. STANCHION.

Staung(e, staunk(e, obs. ff STANK, STANCH.

Staup (stɑ̄p), *sb. north.* [f STAUP *v*] (See quot. 1825.)

1825 JAMIESON *Suppl*, *Staup* I A long awkward step, Roxb. 2 A tall awkward person, as H iud aff me, ye muckle lang staup'; hud 1897 F W HAMILTON *Outlaws of Marches* xvii. 185, I was Never a happer hippit staup of a thing like yourself

Staup (stɔ̄p), *v. north.* Also **stoep.** [? Altered from STEP *v.*, with vowel symbolic of awkward movement] (See quot. 1788)

1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II 356 To *Staup*; to lift the feet high, and tread heavily in walking *a* 1857 J RAYSON *Misc Poems* (1858) 55 They stoep i' their walking, leyke steps amang heather

Staup, variant of STAP *sb.* stave of a cask.

Staupings (stɔ̄·pĭŋz), *sb pl. north* [f STAUP *v.* + -ING 1] (See quot. 1847.)

1847 HALLIWELL, *Staupings*, the holes made by the feet of horses and cattle in miry highways and other places. *North.* 1897 C B ROBINSON *Best's Farm. Bks* (Surtees) Gloss., Saddened. Dried or hardened. Otherwise the action of the feet on the wet ground would make 'staupings'.

Staurɑ·cin. *Antig. rare*⁻° [ad. late L. *staurācinus* (also *staurācium* and *staurācus* indecl.).
According to Du Cange s. v. *Storax*, the correct form is *staurācinus*, an adj meaning 'of the colour of storax', see the quot from Papias (11th c.) *ibid.* The explanation cited below, based on a supposed derivation from Gr **σταυρακιον* dim of *σταυρος* cross, was proposed by the Bollandists, but rejected by the Benedictine editors of Du Cange
The word has app no real existence in English, but an attempt has been made to thrust it into the text of Marlowe *Faustus* 369 (IV 17) as an 'emendation' for *staues acre*]
'A silken stuff figured with small crosses.'
1876 Rock *Textile Fabrics* v 36.

Stauro- (stɔ̄ rō, stɒrɒ·), before a vowel **staur-**, combining form of Gr. *σταυρός* cross, employed in several terms, chiefly scientific. **Staurɑctin(e** [Gr *ἀκτίν-, ἀκτίς* ray], 'hexactinellid spicules of the dermal sponge-layer in which two of the arms are atrophied, leaving the remaining four in the form of a cross' (*Cent. Dict* Suppl 1909) **Staurɑ·baryte** *Min*, an obsolete synonym of Harmotome (Chester *Dict Min* 1896) **Staurology** *nonce-wd*, a science or doctrine of the cross. **Stauro-microscope** (see quots) **Staurotypous** *a Min.* [Gr. *τύπος* Type *sb*; cf. excl Gr. *σταυρότυπος* marked with the sign of the cross], 'having mackles or spots in the form of a cross' (Ogilvie 1850).
1905 *Jrnl R Microsc Soc* Apr 190 The earliest regular form of spicule was the 'stauractine' 1893 C T Cruttwell *Hist Early Christianity* I 53 Justin, who presses nearly every allusion to a tree or a piece of wood into the service of a mechanical 'staurology' 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* ix 75 For the purpose of investigating the optical properties of minerals various instruments, such as the stauroscope, Rosenbusch's *stauro microscope, &c, have from time to time been devised 1843 Chatman *Pract Min* 190 *Stauro-typous kouphone spar

† Stauro latry. *Obs rare* [ad late L *stauro-latria* (Tertullian), f Gr *σταυρο-ς* cross + *λατρεια* worship see -LATRY.] The worship of the Cross. Hence **† Staurolatrian,** one who worships the Cross
1600 O E [M Sutcliffe] *Repl Libel* v 100 With the Stauroiatrians they worship the crosse, & crucifixe, giuing to the same diuine worship 1649 J Owen *Shaking Heaven & Earth* 26 They will not hearken to the Angels preaching the everlasting Gospel, that men should worship the God of heaven in opposition to all their Lonolatry, Staurolatry, and Masse abominations. 1684 I Mather *Ess Rec Providences* viii 272 Satans design in advancing staurolatry to the destruction of thousands of Souls

Staurolite (stɔ̄ rolɔit) *Min* [a. F. *staurolite* (Delamétherie 1792) see Stauro- and -lite]
† 1 = Harmotome *Obs*
1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I 282 Staurolite, or cross stone of St. Andreasberg in the Hartz. 1837 Dana *Min* 277 Harmotome, *Vulcanus gemellus*. Staurolite.
2 Silicate of aluminium and iron, of yellowish brown to dark brown colour, found frequently in cruciform twins
1815 Aikin *Min.* (ed 2) 189. 1888 Rutley *Rock Forming Min* 163 Staurolite occurs chiefly in the crystalline schists *attrib* and *Comb* 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiv 292 Staurolite slate is a dark micaceous slate containing crystals of staurolite 1888 — *Rock forming Min* 201 The staurolite-bearing schists of Brittany
Hence **Staurolitic** *a*
1880 Dana *Man. Geol* (ed. 3) 237 Staurolitic mica schist

Staurolith (stɔ̄ rolɪθ) *Min* [f. Stauro- + -lith.] = Staurolite 2
1815 Aikin *Min.* (ed 2) 189

Stauroscope (stɔ̄ roskōp) [f. Gr *σταυρός* cross (see Stauro-) + -scope] An instrument used for the microscopic examination of rocks (see quot 1879). Also *attrib.*
1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1877 *Catal Special Collect Sci Apparatus S Kens Mus* (ed 3) 220 Stauroscope, according to the design of F von Kobell, executed by Wiedemann 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* ix 81 The determination of the crystallographic system to which a mineral belongs, and the exact position of the planes of vibration and of the axes of elasticity, are best effected by means of the stauroscope. 1888 — *Rock Forming Min* 48 The most perfect arrangement yet devised for this purpose is Bertrand's stauroscope eye piece

Hence **Stau roscō·pic** *a*, of, pertaining to or made by means of the stauroscope **Stau roscō·pically** *adv*, by means of the stauroscope.
1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* vii 56 A small plate of calcspar for making stauroscopic measurements *Ibid* ix 81 The stauro-scopic examination of thin sections of minerals. *Ibid.* ix 84 The different crystallographic systems may be determined stauroscopically in the following way

Staurotide (stɔ̄ rotaid) *Min* [a F. *staurotide* (Hauy 1801), app f Gr. *σταυροτός* cruciform, f *σταυρός* cross] = Staurolite 2
1802 Thomson *Syst Chem* III 459 Granatite Staurotide of Hauy 1804 R Jameson *Min* I 76 Grenatite Staurotide. 1837 Dana *Min* 356 Staurotide is very abundant throughout the mica slate of New England 1881 *Church Tim* 669/2 Staurotides, cruciform crystals of basalt probably supposed to bring good to the possessor

Staurotidi·ferous. [ferous.] Containing staurotide. 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 71

‖ Staurus (stɔ̄ rŭs) *Zool* [mod.L., ad Gr. *σταυρός* cross] A type of sponge spicule of the form of a cross.
1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 417/1 (*Sponge*) The suppression of both proximal and distal rays [of a sexradiate spicule] gives the staurus.

Staval(l, stavel, dial. ff Staddle (*sb* 3 b).
1669 Reek-staval [see Rick *sb*¹ 2 b] 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 246 As for the making of Stavalls, Graneries, Barns, &c I have already given you directions how to make them 1794 Stavel barn [see Staddle *sb* 8]

Stave (stēv), *sb*¹ [A back-formation from *staves* pl of Staff *sb*]
I. A stick of wood (and senses thence derived).
1. Each of the thin, narrow, shaped pieces of wood which, when placed together side by side and hooped, collectively form the side of a cask, tub or similar vessel. (Cf. Staff *sb*¹ 14 f.)
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxviii (1495) 934 A tonne is an holowe vessel made of many bordes and tonne staues craftly bounde togyder *c* 1580 in *Eng Hist Rev* July (1914) 518 For . pipestaves and hoghed staves. 1613 Sir R Boyle in *Literary Papers* (1886) I 26 Butt staves and hog-shead staves. 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 79 All sorts of Timber, Plank, and Staves for Cask 1769 E Bancroft *Nat Hist Guiana* 85 This quality renders it suitable for staves for sugar hog-sheads. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i 1, One Citoyen has wrought out the scheme of a wooden cannon. It is to be made of staves, by the coopers 1844 H Stephens *Bk of Farm* III 900 [The milking-pail] is made light, of thin oak staves bound with iron hoops. 1906 I Sinton *Poetry of Badenoch* 21 Presenting him with the milk cog, she assured him that so long as a stave of it remained [etc.]
b Phrases. *To ding in staves* to break in pieces *To fall into staves* to fall to pieces *To take a stave out of one's cog* (cf. Cogue I).
1786 Burns *Author's Cry* ix, To see his poor, auld Mither's pot, Thus dung in staves 1889 H Johnston *Chron Glenbrittle* xiii 179, I must either get my income augmented or take a "stave out of my cog" as the saying is 1895 W C Fraser *Whaups of Durley* ii 17 'A dune man', the villagers said, 'fa'in into staves', and become quite unable to control a herd of boisterous children
2 A rod, bar, pole or the like
a A rung (of a ladder); a cross-bar to the legs of a chair. Now *dial.* (Cf. Staff *sb*¹ 14 a, b)
c 1175 *Twelfth Cent Hom* (F E I S) 80 He bið alle þam men þe astihð uppon þære læddrestæfe & wule þonne stiȝan ufor butan stafas [= Ælfric *Saints' Lives* I 12 lie þere hlæddre stapum buton stapum] *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Stave*, a step or round of a ladder
† b. A pump-rod (Cf. Staff *sb*¹ 9 b) *Obs*
1750 Blanckley *Naval Expos* 124 Stave or Spear (Pump Hand) is a long Rod of Iron with an Eye at the upper End, which Hooks to the Brake
c. A bar or pin (of a trundle).
1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 102/1 The teeth of pinions are also distinguished by the term leaves, and those of the trundle by staves or rounds *Ibid* 102/2 The centre of the stave A half the diameter of the stave
1869 Rankine *Machinery & Millwork* 137 When two wheels gear together, and one of them has cylindrical pins (called staves) for teeth *Ibid*, Draw curves parallel to and within the epicycloids, at a distance from them equal to the radius of a stave.
d (See quot.)
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 372 The lathe [for plastering] generally used in London are made of fir, imported from Norway, the Baltic, and America, in pieces, called staves
e A graduated rod used in levelling (Cf Staff *sb*¹ 10.)
1838 *Rep 8th Meeting of Brit Assoc.* Notices 154 Description of an Improved Leveling Stave, for Subterranean as well as Surface Leveling By Thomas Sopwith
† f. *U.S.* ? A pig (of lead)
1864 C H Hunt *Life E. Livingston* 1 7 [For land purchased from the Indians R Livingston agreed] to pay to the said Owners these following Goods Six Guns, fifty pounds of Powder, Fifty staves of Lead [etc.]
g. The shaft of a lance = Staff *sb*¹ 3 a
1873 Dixon *Two Queens* III xiii viii 43 Stave after stave was broken, but the unknown knights still challenged every one to ride his best
h = Bowstaff. *arch*
1891 Doyle *White Company* xv, 'Tis the master-bowyer's rede Every stave well nocked Every string well locked.
II A bundle (of certain things)
3. A bundle of teasel-heads. = Staff *sb*¹ 16.
1707 Mortimer *Husb* 147 The common Produce is about 160 Bundles or Staves upon an Acre, which they sell for about one Shilling a Stave. 1805 R W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II 785 By some, before forming them into packs, they are done up into what are termed *staves* by means of split sticks
4 *? Anglo-Irish* (See quot) *rare*⁻¹
1861 O Curry *Lect MS Materials* 13 The next book is that called *Cin Droma Snechta* The word Cin is explained in our ancient Glossaries as signifying a stave of five sheets of vellum *Ibid* 196 The workmen carried off several loose leaves, and even whole staves of the book
III (Cf. Staff *sb* II.)
5 A 'verse' or stanza of a poem, song, etc. = Staff *sb*¹ 19 c.
1659 J C[arvl] *Peter's Pattern* (1680) 3 After they had sang the two first Staves of the Tenth Hymn of Larners I welve Songs of Sion 1709 Hearne *Collect* 24 Dec. (O H S) II. 331 In most of the Churches the 3 first Staves of the 64th Psalm were sung 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV 233 That Posterity may bless us, should be one of the Staves of the Litany 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 662 a The simple clerk, but loyal, did announce And eke did roar right merrily, two staves, Sung to the praise and glory of King George' 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* v. end, Last, o'er the warrior's closing grave, Rung the full choir in choral stave 1823 Byron *Island* II v, One long-cherish'd ballad's simple stave 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxix, 'Cheer up, captain! cried Hugh, when they had roared themselves out of breath 'Another stave!' 1858 Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) VI iii 285 Britannicus chanted a lyric stave on the sorrows of the disgraced and disinherited 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Prose Wks 1890 IV 305 *note*, Spenser's innovation lies in valuing the stave more than any of the single verses that compose it.
b Phrase. *To tip* (one) *a stave* to sing a song to (one); *jocularly*, to send a line to Cf. Tip *v.*⁴ 1.
1838 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser II xxiii, Just tip a stave to the Governor of Nova Scotia, order him to inquire out the author 1886 Stevenson *Treas Isl* II x, 'Now, Barbecue, up us a stave', cried one voice
6. *Mus* A set of lines for musical notation = Staff *sb*¹ 20.
c 1800 Busby *Dict Mus* (1811) 1842, 1873 [see Staff *sb*¹ 20] 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*
7. quasi-*arch* An alphabetic letter. (Cf. Runestave and Staff *sb*¹ 18)
1866–7 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I Introd p x, Many staves are more or less the same in both [Runic and Roman]. 1896 A Austin *Eng Darling* iv 1, Ask them that read the staves. This crimson dawn, The beechen slips on the white cloth spelled out The runes of death
IV. 8 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** simple attrib, as *stave-hole, teeth, stave-wise* adv, **b.** objective, as *stave-cutting, -making*, **c** special comb. **stave bolt,** a log for cutting into staves, **stave rime** [cf G *stabreim*], alliteration, an alliterating word in a line of alliterative poetry, **staverow** *rare*, an alphabet; **stavesman,** an official bearing a stave or wand, **stave-tankard,** an antique tankard formed of staves of wood (*Cent Dict.* 1891), **stave-wood,** a name given to several trees furnishing wood suitable for cask-staves (see quots)
1878 *Lumberman's Gaz* 26 Jan, Large quantities of *stave bolts are being hauled in 1840 *Mechanics' Mag* XXXIII 497 Taylor's Improved *Stave cutting Machine 1901 *J Black's Carp. & Builder, Scaffolding* 34 The sides in which the points for centre of *stave holes [of a ladder] are shown 1874 *Spons' Dict Engin* viii 2917 *Stave making and Cask Machinery 1888 *Academy* 14 Jan 27/1 The law of the alliterative verse does not require us to adopt the reading of the Dublin MS., as three *stave rimes are a sufficient number for a line. 1866–7 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I Introd p x, These particular staves died out, and assumed other forms in the later Runic *staverow 1786 J Smith in *Mem J E. Smith* (1832) I 172 The area of the square [on electron theory] was crowded with *stavesmen and spectators, the candidates rode as usual 1834–6 Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 103/2 Draw the line AB, joining the centres of the *stave teeth 1 Townsend *Dict Facts & Fict., A-Justine*, adv, made *stave-wise 1778 W Wright in *Trans Roy Soc Edin* (1790) II 76 *Quassia Simaruba* This tree is known in Jamaica by the names of Mountain Damson, Bitter Damson and *Stave wood 1864 Grisebach *Flora W Ind Islands* 788 Stave-wood, *Simaruba amara* 1889 Maiden *Usef Pl Austral* 542 *Rhodosia Schottiana* Stave-wood 1889 *Century Dict., Staff-wood*, a tall stout tree, *Stenulea fœtida*, of the East Indies, eastern Africa, and Australia

† Stave, *sb.*² *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [? For *staven*, var. of Stam *sb*¹] ? The stem of a ship
13 *Coer de L* 64 All it [a ship] was whyt of huel hon, And every nayl with gold begrave Off pure gold was the stave

Stave (stēv), *sb*³ *north* [f Stave *v* I]
1 A crushing blow, a heavy stroke.
1819 [Rennie] *St Patrick* I xv 220 Our bit curragh's no that rackle sin it got a stave on the Partan-rock 1867 [J P Morris] *I Lebby Beck Dobby* 5 (E D D) I'roof fan rang again wi' sic like staves as thissan
2 A sprain *Sc*
1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 5 May 1076/2 The so called 'stave of thumb,' or Bennett's fracture

Stave (stēv), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple **staved**, also (chiefly *Naut*), 8–9 **stove.** [f. Stave *sb*¹]
1. *trans.* To break up (a cask) into staves, to break into and let out the contents.
c 1595 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy. W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 20 A bark beinge forst to cast overborde all theire fish and to stave theire caske in the whiche theire fresh water was. 1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* II 9 They staue the Caske to make more roome 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1433/4 Yesterday 7 Hogsheads of French wine, were publickly staved by the Officers of the Custom House. 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl* 8 June, In an action at law, laid against a carman for having staved a cask of port 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxvii, They could see them broaching the casks, staving the great vats, and lying down to drink at the channels of strong spirits.
b To destroy (wine, etc) by breaking up the cask.
1625 G Sandys *Trav* I. (1627) 66 Diuers times all the wine in the Citie hath bene staued 1633 T. James *Voy* 32, I made all the water in hold to be staued and set some to the pumpes to pumpe it out 1694 Richard *Nanutics* 168 He's a plaguy hard custom master, and staves all prohibited goods 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 139 That all seiz'd Brandies should be either staved or exported. 1758 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 85/1 They stove all the beer in the cellar 1768 *Ibid*, *Hist. Europe* 33/1 Wine was forbid, and all those who were possessed of any quantities of it were obliged to stave it. 1829 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 310 They had staved all the liquor which they could not drink
fig 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref *A 2, If the Searchers find any [irreverent expressions, etc] in the Cargo, let them be stav'd or forfeited, like Counterbanded Goods
c *intr* Of a barrel: To fall to pieces. *rare*

1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 20 One fair day the old barrel staved, over her poor dear tupped, and broke his neck.

2. *trans.* To break a hole in (a boat); to break *to pieces*, also, to break (a hole in a boat). *To stave in*, to crush inwards, make a hole in.

1628 Digby *Voy Mediterr.* (Camden) 65 The man swimming well he saued himselfe with much difficultie, the boate being staued in many peeces 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 324/1 The 17th instant was driven on shoar a vessel where by the violence of the winds and waves, she was staved to pieces. 1725 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 263 The first Thing we had to do, was to stave the Boat and leave her so far useless as not to be fit to swim 1748 *Anson's Voy* I VIII 81 A sea stove in the quarter gallery, and rushed into the ship like a deluge. *Ibid.* III. v. 334 The loss of our long boat, which was staved against our poop, put us to great inconveniences *a* 1779 Cook *Voy Pacific* (1784) I II I 174 Iheattempt could not be made unless at the risk of having our boats staved to pieces. 1819 Byron *Juan* II xlviii. The other boats, the yawl and pinnace, had Been stove in the beginning of the gale 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl* 458 Our ship was driven against the corner of a floe, and her starboard bow completely stove 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xi. He was forced to place sentries in the chains with cold shot, to stave the boats if they came alongside 1884 *Manch Exam.* 7 Oct. 5/1 The captain ordered the boats to be lowered, but the sea stove in two of them 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 496 C fetches up on a floating stump in the river, and staves a hole you could put your head in, in the bow of the said canoe.

b. *intr* for *refl* of a boat To break up, hence *trans.* to break a hole in.

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 147 Otherwise she must have stove to pieces, the Ground being very foul 1794 Morse *Amer Geog* 71 During the storm, one of the Indian canoes stove, and became unfit for service 1820 J Oxley *Jrnl Exped N S Wales* 225 The large boat struck on a sharp rock, and with such violence as to stave her bottom 1839 Longf *Hesperus* xix, Like a vessel of glass, she stove and sank 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvi 264 The Hope stove her bottom.

3 *transf* trans. To burst in, crush inwards. Chiefly with *in*.

1716 Church *Philip's War* (1865) I 24 There Philip had staved all his Drums, and conveyed all his Canoes to the East side of Metapoiset River 1753 *Scots Mag.* Mar 109/1 To break open and stave trunks and chests 1822 A Clarke in *Life* x (1834) 253, I found two of the maids pushing against the shutters, as the windows themselves had been stove in by the tempest 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* xxix, He had broken his right arm, which had been twisted under him as the horse rolled, and two of his ribs had been staved in by the pommel of his saddle 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 127 He doors staved in, the wainscoating pulled down. 1879 J Long *Virgil's Aneaid* x 517 He staves The face of Thoas with a rock—a mass Of bones and blood and brains outspattering

4 To renew the staves of (a bucket); to put together the staves of (a cask, etc.)

1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* viii 36 The Cooper is to staue or repaire the buckets 1842 Browning *Pied Piper* vii, A bulky sugar puncheon, All ready staved.

5 To fit with a staff or handle

1542 in *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 335 Item payd for the mackyng off leyden malles for archers, the yerne warcke, the lede and casteng, with the staweng off them at [blank] the pece. 1611 Florio, *Alberare*, to shaft or stave any weapon as a holberd

6. To drive off or beat with a staff or stave, esp. in *to stave off*, to beat off (a dog in Bear- or Bull-baiting; also *transf.*, a human combatant); to keep back (a crowd) Now only *arch*

c 1624 Dekker etc *Witch Edmonton* v 1, But you must play fair, you should be stav'd off else 1633 I Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 4 521 He is like an old bitten curre, that being fleshed to the game, will not be stav'd off 1658 Ussher *Ann* 717 He went abroad with the rods and staving the young gamsters when they had contended as long as he thought good, parted them 1671 tr *Frejus' Voy Mauritania* 73 Others, who with Clubs, and other weapons in their hands, staved off the Croud of People 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxvii, 'Stave the miller off him', said Murray, 'or he will worry him dead' 1878 Tennyson *Q Mary* I iii, Stave off the crowd upon the Spaniard there.

b. fig. and in fig. context.

1609 H. Jowson *Sil Woman* III 1, For gods sake, let's goe staue her off him [*i. e* Mistress Otter from Captain Otter, who are quarrelling] 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Tri Time* I, I found him in a young Lords ear so busie I pulled him; spoke unto him, His answer still was, By the Lord, sweet Lord, Nothing could stave him off 1627 Sanderson *Serm ad Magistr* 1 § 25 (1632) 175 And as for Courage to execute justice whether it be that a faire word wherewith him or that a great mans letter can stave him off; since we are, the Magistrate too often letteth the wicked carry away the spoyle, without breaking a law of him 1647 Trapp *Comm. 1 Thess* III. 6 God stints him [the devil], and staves him off, when he would worry his poor lambs 1649 Earl Monm tr. *Senault's Use Passions* VI III. 467 Other Passions are in a perpetuall motion, and they never fix themselves so strongly on an Object, but they may be staved off. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* Prol., And this Becket, her father's friend, like enough staved us from her.

c. Phrase. *To stave and tail* see Tail *v.*1 2. Also *transf* and *fig*

1663 [see Tail *v.*1 2] 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 68 As they were Staving and Jayling, you might have had more Manners (cry'd one) than to give such Language to your Betters. *a* 1697 J Aubrey *Countrey Revell* II. iii, in *Brief Lives* (1898) II. 334 Yesterday we Cheshire gentlemen mett at a barrell of ale at the bull-ring where we sufficiently bayted both bull and barrell; and having well dranke there, staved and tayled *Ibid.* 335 The Justice and I parted em, and, with something more trouble then staving and tayling dog and bull. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxiii, They seized him, pulled him down, and would probably soon have throttled him, had not the Duke called out—'Stave and tail'—stave and tail'—Take them off him!' 1829 — *Let* 30 Jun in *Croker Papers* (1884) II 32 Jamie then set to staving and tailing between his father and the philosopher, and reduced the debate to more order

d. (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v, *To stave off*, to boom off; to push anything off with a pole

7 *fig.* Chiefly *to stave off*

†a To keep (a person) away or at a distance; to repel *Obs*

1631 Lemon *Charact* C 8 b, Hee aspiers sometimes to his Masters daughter, but being stau'd off there, hee choppes vpon the Chambermaid, and there stickes fast 1636 Heylin *Sabbath* II vi 185 To allure the people thither, being before staved off by a former Synod, it was provided that [etc] 1641 Ld Brooke *Disc. Nat. Episc* II vi. 88 Heresies distract our soules, dismember our Churches, stave off Iew and Gentile, who know not whether part to believe 1667 South *12 Serm* (1697) II 60 The Condition of a Servant staves him off to a distance; but the Gospel speaks nothing but Allurement.

†b To keep (a person) *from* (doing something); to divert *from* (an object, practice, or course of action) *Obs*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 329 This makes them to put themselves under the protection of the Spaniard, the feare of whose power staves off the Duke from attempting upon that State 1636 B Jonson *Discov., Nil gratium*, How can they escape the contagion of the Writings, whom the virulency of the calumnies hath not stav'd off from reading? 1641 Quarles *Anchyridion* III xvii (Gosart) 31/2 Divert the course of the vulgar humor, by devulging some novelty, which may stave their tongues from off thy storried fame. *Ibid.* III. xxvii 39/2 To stave off the Duke from attempting upon that State 1656 B Jonson *Discov., Nil gratium*, How can they escape the contagion of the Writings, whom the virulency of the calumnies hath not stav'd off from reading? 1641 Quarles *Anchyridion* III xvii (Gosart) 31/2 Divert the course of the vulgar humor, by devulging some novelty, which may stave their tongues from off thy storried fame. *Ibid.* III. xxvii 39/2 To stave off the Duke from attempting upon that State 1636

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* III v 737 (Cott.) Pus in seige a sote to se, Sal ger standande statis stauer *Ibid* IV. VII 816 Al þus in wodnes as that waueryde And stekyt sa withe stokys staweride [*r* r stauerit]. 1755 R Forbes *Ajax' Sp*, *Jrnl fr Lond to Portsmouth* 30, I was lyin tawin an' wamhin like a starkie that had staver'd into a well eye *Ibid* 50 hey, Staver'd [–] Stagger'd 1776 C Keith *Farmer's Ha* xxxii, [The ganger] ganys just staverin about In quest o' prey 1820 *Blackw Mag*. Nov 223 No out I staver's, for rest I could na' within. 1864 Latto *Jam Bodkin* xix (1894) 199, I staivered awa in, an' tauld my story 1884 Froude *Carlyle's Life in Lond* I in 69 He slept badly from overwork, 'gaeing staverring about the hoose at night', as the Scotch maid said, restless alike in mind and body

Stavesacre (stē·vzɪkəɹ) Forms 4 scafi-sage, 5 staphisagria, 5–6 -agre, (5 stafi-sagre, scapysagre, 6 stafesagre, stavysagre, -acre, stavis akre), 6–8 stavesaker, (7 stav-aker, stassaker, stavis-acre), 6–7, 9 staphisacre, 7–8 -ager, 8 stave-acre, (staves-ager), 6–stavesacre. [ad L. *staphisagria*, a Gr *σταφὶς ἀγρία* lit wild raisin (*σταφὶς* raisin, *ἀγρία* fem of *ἄγριος* wild).] A plant of the species *Delphinium Staphisagria* (N O. *Ranunculaceæ*), native in southern Europe and Asia Minor; the seeds of this plant, used to destroy vermin, and formerly as an emetic

a 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* 156 Scafisage *scafisagia* *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 184 Herof we moun do þerto sal gemme, sulphurs, euforby ana 3 ij staphisagre, antarcdarna 3 j. 14 *Bk Ha'oking* (MS Harl 3340) in *Rel Ant* (1841) I 297 Take a grey'n of staphisagre, and put under her [a hawk's] tong, and she shall caste *Ibid* 300 Take scapysagre, and sethe it in water *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 536 As staphisagre, minget in theire mete Wol hele her tong 1460–70 *Ik Quintessence* II 20 Medle it wip a good quantite of poudre of stafi sagre 1538 Turner *Libellus, Staphis agria* Stauesacre 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* (1870) 87 Take of Stauysacre made in fyne pouder, halfe an vnce 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxix 373 Staphisacre, especially the seede, is hoate almost in the fourth degree 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Ep Ded A 2 b, Looke how much Tobacco wee carry with vs to expell cold, the like quantitie of Staues aker wee must prouide vs of to driue it in that rugged countrey of rebels 1611 Cotgr *Herbe d'Hercules Ac* (Chetham Soc) 198 For stassaker to John Leighe, 1d 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Goose* 85 Wks I 105 t Mix'd with Staues-acre, and *Argentum vive*, It will not leaue a man a Louse aliue. 1682 G Wheler *Journ. Greece* iv 290 *Staphys agria*, or Staves acre 1732 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Delphinium*, Larkspur is tha Plane-I ree Leaf, commonly call'd Staves-acre, or Lousewort 1736 Bailey *Household Dict* 330 Pound burnt cummin and staphisager of each equal quantities and mix it with wine 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I 288 Th' infectious scab is by wa er cur'd Of lime, or sodden staveacre. 1820–29 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) V 660 The most fatal poisons to all these vermin are the mercurial oxyds, staphisacre, [etc.] 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 246 A pound of staves-acre furnishes from 55 to 60 grains of delphina. 1876 J Harley *Royle's Mat Med.* (ed. 6) 769 Staves-acre is a native of the South of Europe, and of the Mediterranean islands.

attrib 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 90/1 He beareth Argent, a Stavesacre slip 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 375/1 Staves-acre seeds are not now used internally 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 866 For infants staves-acre or weak balsam of Peru ointment may be substituted for the sulphur

Staving (stē·vɪŋ), *vbl sb* Also 4 *Sc.* **staffing.** [*f.* Stave *v.* and *sb* + -ing 1]

1. The action of the verb Stave. Chiefly with a lvs *off*, *in*.

1633 W Watts in T James *Voy* S, He does like the Ship here spoken of, runne against a Rocke, endanger his owne bulige, and the casting of his sayles will 1666 Temple *Lett Ld Arlington* Wks. 1731 II 14 Neither the Emperor nor Spain will contribute any thing towards the Bishop's Assistance, nor so much as the staving off Enemies. 1815 Coleridge *Let W Money* Lett (1895) II 651 The staving off of pain is no pleasure 1852 *Bentley's Misc* XXXI 57 Talk of fun, there never was any like that which followed the staving in of the heads of them barrels 1866 Temple *Lett Ld Arlington* Wks. 1731 II 14 Neither the Emperor nor Spain will contribute any thing towards the Bishop's Assistance, nor so much as the staving off Enemies. 1815 Coleridge *Let W Money* Lett (1895) II 651 The staving off of pain is no pleasure 1852 *Bentley's Misc* XXXI 57 Talk of fun, there never was any like that which followed the staving in of the heads of them barrels

†**2 a.** The action of striking with staves. *Obs.*

b The action of setting up defensive or protective stakes or staves *Obs.*

c 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 785 With staffing, stoking, and striking I har maid that sturdy defending *c* 1543 *Pamphlet Corr* (Camden) 242 The lawings Majesties officeres requireth of you and of me to be contributors to the charges and staving of the watters of Ancotes

3. Staves collectively. **a.** The staves of a trundle (see Trundle *sb* 2) **b.** (See quot 1875.)

1491 in *Reg S*, *Cant Cath Libr* 368 b, The Priorie & Conuent shall repair the seid two watirmylles Except cogging and staving, which shalbe at the costes of the seid John John & Thomas. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Staving*, a casing of staves or planks which forms a curb around a turbine or similar water wheel

Staving (stē·vɪŋ), *ppl a* [*f* Stave *v.* + -ing] †**1** *c* Addicted to fighting with staves, quarrelsome *Obs*

But possibly a misprint for *staring*.

1621 Fletcher *Pilgr* II ii, *Rod* What have you brought me Soulhiers? *Lop* We know not wel what a strange staving fellow, Sullen enough I am sure

2. *U S. coll q* As an intensive: Very strong, excessive [cf. Stave *v* 10]

c 1850 *Cincinnati Times* (Farmer citing Bartlett), A staving dram put him in better humour 1881 *Harper's Mag* Dec 111, I've got a staving long lesson

Stavy (stē·vɪ), *a U S* [f Stave *sb* 1 + -y] Of butter: Tasting of the staves or cask

1888 *Voice* (N Y) 23 Feb, Stavy or woody butter [comes] from tubs made of green wood.

Staw, Sc and dial form of Stall *sb*.1 and *v*.

Stawbote, variant of Stall boat. *Obs*

1536 in *Hist MSS Comm*, *Var Collect* (1904) IV 262 [His] stawbote, [anchors, cocks, ropes, nets, &c, to be sold]

Staw(e, obs pa t of Steal and Sti.

Stawk, **-er**, obs Sc. ff Stalk, Stalker.

Stawl(e, **-ling**, **stawll** see Stall, -ing.

Stawnche, obs. form of Stanch *v*.

Stawyll, obs. form of Stall *sb* 1

‖ **Staxis** (stæ·ksɪs). *Path.* [mod L, a Gr. *στάξις* a dripping, f *στάζειν* to drop, drip] 'Slight defluxion of any humour, as nasal hæmorrhage' (*Syd. Soc Lex*)

1745 R James *Med Dict* III s v, A Staxis, in the Doctrine of Crises, is justly condemned as indicating a Weakness and Decay of Strength in Nature.

Stay (stē), *sb*.1 Also 4–5 **stey(e**, 5 **stye**, 5–6 **staie**, 6 **staye** [OE *stæg* (? neut) corresp. to Du. *stag* neut and fem, *staag* neut, Wflis *staech*, LG. *stach* (16th c.), *stagt* g (L. Friesland), G. *stag* neut., ON. *stag* neut (Da., Sw, Norw *stag*, Icel. *stag* stay, clothes-line) —OTeut **stagɔ-*, f Teut. root **stah-*. *stag-* to be firm (in **stahlo-* Steel *sb*, ON. *stagl* the rack, Norw. *stagle* pole) —pre-Teut **stak-* or **stok-*. The Teut word has been adopted in the Rom. langs: OF. (12th c.) *estas* (mod.F *étai*), Sp., Pg *estay*]

1. *Naut.* A large rope used to support a mast, and leading from its head down to some other mast or spar, or to some part of the ship

The stays which lead forward are called fore and aft stays; and those which lead down to the vessel's sides backstays (see Backstay). The stays have also special names according to the mast to which they are attached: see Forestay, Mainstay, Mizen-stay

a 1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 288/26 [*De Nave et Partibus eius*] *Sufo*, staex [Cf '*safon*, staeþ', *Suppl Ælfric's Gloss*, ibid 182/27] '*scaphon*, funis in prora positus' (Isidore)] 1296 *MS Acc Exch K R* 5/20 m 4 b, Capiuntur ad vsum Galee octo Couple Cord'orum) Capitaliu m) Stay. ij Scheles, ij Huppeteyes, j Boye 1307 *8 Ibid* 14/14 m ij hupteghes vj couplis de haued ropes et ij Steyes pro masta dicte Bargie xxvnij s 1338 *Ibid* 19/31 m. 4 In xxx petris cordis de canabo pro tribus steyes inde faciendis 1417 in *For Acc* 8 *Hen V*, D/2 In v pecus de ropes pro steyes j Couple Baketyes ij hailers ij vptes 1420 in *For Acc* 3 *Hen. VI*, G/2 De j cathena ferri vocata lichechine ad seruiendum pro le Steye dicte Carrac 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 40 Sherhokes for the stay 1511 *Ibid* 48 For shrowdes vij flor staues j. 1496 *Ibid* 177 The Steyes for the Mayne maste. 1620 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks. (1630) III 66 2 Your mastlines, ropeyarnes, gaskets, and your stayes 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 30 A stay, a halyard, sheats. 1627 — *Sea Gram.* v 19 The vse of those staies are to keepe the Masts from falling afiwards, or too much forwards 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 232, I was near two Months rigging and fitting my Mast and Sails, for I finish'd them very compleat, making a small Stay, and a Sail, or Foresail to it 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 341 The mast itself is supported by the shrowd and by two stays. 1750 Blanckley *Naval Expos* s.v. *Cordage*, Stays are Cables laid, but made with four Strands as Cables are with three, with an Addition of an Heart which goes through the Center of them 1850 Longf *Build Ship* 225 Each tall mast is swung into its place; shrouds and stays holding it firm and fast! 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xvii (ed 3) 261 A Rudder sa, the tiller and stays or 1877 Bryant *Odyss* v 313 And, rigging her with cords, and ropes, and stays. Heaved her with levers into the great deep

b. *transf* A guy or rope supporting a flag-staff, or a pole of any kind

a 1533 Berners *Huon* cxiii, 393 They strake and cut asonder the cordys and stayes so that many tentis fell to the erth 1642 H Bond *boatswain's Art* 2, 1 Maine Flag staffe stay *Ibid* 7, 1 Lanniard of the fore Topmast stay *Ibid* 8, 1 Maine Topgallant mast Stay. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2317 *Stay*, a guy supporting the mast of a derrick, etc 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegr* 202 For this purpose stays and struts are employed By a stay is meant whatever takes the pull or tension of the forces acting upon the pole 1884 *Act* 47 & 48 *Vict* c 76 § 20 A post, pole, standard, stay, strut, or other above ground contrivance for carrying, suspending or supporting a telegraph 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Aug 5/2 At an early hour the wire stays which supported one of the semaphores were cut preparatory to removing the post.

2 Nautical phrases

a. † *At stays* (obs), *on*, *upon* (*the*) *stays* = Abackstays. *In stays* said of a ship when her head is being turned to windward for the purpose of tacking.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1912) 11 And now they were alreadie come upon the staies; when [etc] *c* 1595 Capt. Wyatt *& Dudley's Voy W. Ind* (Hakl Soc.) 9 Our Generall, to the intent they might with more ease fett us up, caused great draggs to be hanged over borde, oftentimes comminge on the staies, of purpose for them *a* 1599 J Locke in Hakluyt *Voy* II. I 106 And all this while the shippe lay on staies 1606 *Adm Ct Exam* 38. 1 Apr, Fell on his staues and cast about 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 29 Ware yawning, the ships at stayes, at backestayes. *a* 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 253/2 There are 20 few Sailors to tackle their Ships, that they will be taken upon the Stays 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *Stay*, *To bring a Ship upon the Stays* or *To stay her*, is to manage her Tackle and sails so that she cannot make any way forward 1823 W. Scoresby *Jrnl* 91 With the aid of a few observations taken 'in stays' the remaining twelve points were likewise determined 1797 S. James *Naare Voy* 31 The ship being put in stays before the sail was half furled, the wind blew the body of the sail with great force flat against the Crosstrees 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xvi, As he was in stays, a raking shot entered the cabin windows 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 296 A vessel in the act of tacking is said to be in stays, or to be hove in stays if she work slowly in tacking, she is said to be slack in stays. 1861 *Times* 16 Aug, Christabel was sailed the freest, and was remarkably quick in stays.

b *To miss, lose stays*. of a ship, to fail in the attempt to go about.

1758 *Ann Reg* 83 The Invincible of 74 guns, missed her stays, and run upon a flat 1770 *Ibid* 166 The pilot-boat losing her stays, was driven upon Hoyle's Bank 1847 Leyfe *Nat Guyanne* lxxiv, In a last endeavour to clear the head lands of Clare, she missed stays. 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* xvi 142 Hesitating a little in his management of the helm, the yacht missed stays

c. (*At*) *a long*, *short stay* (*stay apeak*, *stay-peak*) see quots

1846 A Young *Naut Dict*. 16 The anchor is a-stay when, in heaving it, the cable forms an acute angle with the water's edge This is called a long stay-peak or a short stay-peak according as the anchor is farther from or nearer to the ship. 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xii 25 Elasticity of form, which enables it to sustain sudden strains or jerks at short stay peak 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 46 A ship drawn directly over the anchor is *apeek*, when the fore stay and cable form a line, it is *short stay apeek*, when in a line with the main stay, *long stay apeek* 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi (ed 2) 223 In being towed by a vessel, if alongside, continue to have the rope from as far forward as possible, so as to avoid riding at a short stay 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 198 Heave in to a short stay (when the amount of cable out is a little more than the depth of water).

3. *Comb*, **stay-block**, a block buried in the ground as an attachment for the stay of a telegraph pole; **stay-hole** (see quot); **stay-light**, a riding light (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †**stay-nail**, a nail for securing a stay, **stay peak** (see 2 c), **stay-rope**, = sense 1, **stay-tackle** (see quot. 1815), **stay-wire**, a wire forming part of a stay for a telegraph pole Also Stay-sail.

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegr* 204 The hole for the *stay block should be under cut in the manner shown in fig 119 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 89 *Stay Holes* Holes made through the stay sail, at certain distances along the hoist, through which they are seized to the hanks on the stay 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, Stay hole 1496 *MS Acc, Exch K R* 5/20 m 4 b, In vna petra ferri ysponnie ad *stay nayl faciendum iij d *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 12 Some the *stay rope swerly byndes 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney) **Stay-Tackle*, a large tackle, attached by means of a pendant to the main stay: it is used to hoist heavy bodies in and out of the ship or out of the holds 1836 Marryat *Pirate* xiii, Their yards and stay tackles are up, all ready for hoisting out the long boat. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegr* 206 The *stay wires should be at least three inches distant from the line wire nearest to them

Stay (stē), *sb* 2 Also 6 **staigh(e**, **stey(e**, 6–7 **staie**, **staye**, 8 *pl* **steas** [Prob f Stay *v*.2, but in sense 1 perh. in part ad. OF *estaye* fem (mod F *étai* masc.), vbl noun f. *estayer* Stay *v*.2

The early mod Flemish *staede*, *staeye*, 'fulcrum, sustentaculum, columen' (only in Kilian), which is usually given as the source of the Fr words, is prob ad OF *estaye*, the spelling *staede* being due to false etymology.]

1. Something that supports or steadies something else, esp. an appliance for holding up or securing in position some part of a structure; a prop, pedestal, buttress, bracket, or the like. †Also (*rarely*), something to lay hold upon.

c 1515 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 484 Glewe nayles broddes and Stayes. *c* 1535 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 205 Item for two stays for the vane of the said griffin. 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* O j, Take a lytell candell of waxe and gyue it a lytel stey belowe that it may holde ryght upon the fleshe 1544 Betham *Precepts War* I xxiv F vj b, Longe berdes and longe heere, in battayle be trouthesome. Rounde they be gonne, to hide the hande and fast Wherfore it shalbe good to clap them shorte 1573 Baret *Alv* B 1004 A ragget or staie cut out of stone or timber in building to beare vp the sommer or other part, *mutulus* 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* Wks 1910 II 204 At last my staffe (which was mine owne) did slippe 1602 *Churchw Acc Pittington* (Surtees) 51 Item given to John Wood for setting a stay to the steple 1616 *Town Saints* 115 Without pillers or any like supporting stay e 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 166 Their said shirt bands hung upon their shoulders, notwithstanding they had staies to beare them up *a* 1618 *Kates of Merchamitizes* E 4, Deskes or staies for bookes the dozen, ij s. 1658 A Fox *Wurts' Surg* II xxv 164 Let not his Heel [in leg fracture] be without a stay and rest 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, xi 301 So that a Tool held stedily on any part of the Stuff will describe and cut a Screw *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) II 49 An anchor that is fixed in firm ground, is reckon'd a sure stay for the ship in all weathers. 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* VI ii 360 A Part of the Cerebell is on each side fenced with the *Os petrosum*; so that by this double Stay, its whole Mass is firmly contained within the Skull 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xiv (1842) 300 It will be proper to introduce a stay or two, pieces of black lead tube, for instance, as supporters to the lute 1834–6 Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 105/2 Face wheels have sometimes stays or braces proceeding from the back of the rim to some distance along the shaft 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xvi II 361 The scarcity became such that they were driven to boil and eat the leathern stays of their bedding 1842 Gwilt *Archit. Gloss*, *Stay*, a piece performing the office of a brace, to prevent the swerving of the piece to which it is applied 1886 C E. Pascoe *Lond To-day* xxxiv. (ed 3) 310 A tree, propped up by iron stays

b *fig.* A thing or a person that affords support; an object of reliance.

Exceedingly common in the second half of the 16th century In modern use the word, though not uncommon even colloquially, has often a suggestion of archaism.

a 1542 WIATT *Pr.* CXXX. 24 Thi holly word off eterne excellence thi mercys promesse have bene my stay my piller & preience. 1553 *Respublica* 457 What marvaile then yf I, wantinge a perfecte staigh From mooste flourishing welth bee falen in decaye? 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) 2 *Sam* XXII. 19 The Lord was my stay *Ibid*, *Isa* III 1 For lo, the Lord God of hostes wil take away from Ierusalem and from Iudah the stay and the strength, euen all the stay of bread, and all the stay of water 1563 *Homilies* II. XVIII *Matrimony* X.XXIV, For there is no stronger defence and staye in all our lyfe, then is prayer 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 27 Commons and moores which were wount to be the onely staie of the poore. 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 190 Surely that is a very airy soule, whose chiefe rest and stay is not his Religion. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II 1 7 She was the stay of all my affairs. 1802 WORDSW *Resolution & Indep* 130 'God', said I, 'be my help and stay secure' 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* VIII, His daughter, who should be the stay of his age. 1836 T KELLY *Hymn*, *'Speed thy Servants'* II, As their stay thy promise taking' 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* XII, She was still such a stay, such a counsellor 1861 READE *Cloister & H* IV (1896) 21 From that hour Gerard was looked upon as the stay of the family 1884 *Congregational Year Bk* 70 Make a legal statute the stay of religion, and you repeal religion. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *At Bay* VII, His finery, however, was no stay to his self-esteem, for his face had an uneasy, crestfallen expression 1909 *Expositor* Jan 55 The Temple was in his experience the centre and stay of Hebrew worship.

c. In abstract sense Support Also, † relinance.

† *To make stay upon*: to rely on.

c 1530 COX *Rhet* (1899) 77 That what maketh for the accuser, euermore the contrary is sure staye for the defender. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* Erasm Pref, Wee putte not our whole trust and staigh in thynges external 1562 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 44 b, Let him walke wyth the staye of other 1593 CHURCHYARD *Scot's Wyfe* Iv, When weake Shore's wife had lost her staffe of stay 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IV 171 She tooke her State chaire & and a foot stooles stay Had he her feete 1628 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 7, I am very glad of your stay and allowance 1648 W MOUNTAGU in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 309 The sad news of my brother's death is to me a very great affliction, that had no great a stay by her 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* II 44 The Popes not erring was but an opinion of policy, and not of Theologie; to give stay to the Laity 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 324 But for that you must wholly and solely have recourse to, and make stay upon his Doctrine, that is your teacher after the first order 1866 SPURGEV *Fece Homo* II (ed 8) 11 We see the good man deprived of the stay of all precedent or example.

2 *spec.* **a.** A support for a climbing plant. ? *Obs.*

1577 GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 33 This amongest all other Pulse groweth in height without any stay 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII XXIII I 538 If a Vine bee to climbe trees that are of any great height, there would bee stacs and appuies set to it, whereupon it may take hold *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* I (1683) 33 In many places out of Italy Vines do grow without any stay or support 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* III 16 Where I, but Menalcas tender Vines, and stole the Stays 1705 ADDISON *Italy*, *Brescia* 60 The Trees themselves serve, at the same time, as so many Stays for their Vines

† **b** The arm or back of a chair *Obs*

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) 1 *Kings* X 19 There were stayes on either side on the place of the throne 1656 W DUGARD tr *Comenius' Gate Lat unl* § 470 135 For the more commodious sitting are stools and chairs, with staies [*cum fulcris*]

† **c.** = *stay bar* (see 5 b (*b*)) *Obs*

1619 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 558 There shalbe iron Stayes for all the said casements

† **d** One of the strings holding up the brim of a shovel-hat. Also a cap-string passing under the chin *Obs.*

With regard to the sense in quot 1601 cf Cooper 1565 '*Spira*, a bande or lace aboute a cappe, or hatte'

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIII II 462 But say that women may be allowed to weare as much gold as they will, in carkanets about their necks, in chaines pendant at their ears, in staues, wreathes, & chinbands [L. *collo, auribus, spiris*] 1780 SWIFT *Right of Presbyterians & Civilians* 21, I know no Reason that a White Wig should lower to hoary Hair, or a brush'd Beaver strike to a Carolina Hat with Stays 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* (1825) II 156 The head dress is a skull cap, red or green, with pearls, a stay under the chin.

e. *Weaving* = THRUM *sb* I

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 381 Then, Weavers, stretch your Stays upon the Web [*orig* *Tela alte adtexi*]

f A transverse piece in a link of a chain.

1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I. 185 Any advantage supposed to be derived from stays or bars inserted in the direction of the shorter axis of the link 1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 310 The stay across the link of a chain increases its strength about one sixth

† **g** A maulstick *Obs.*

1672 [see MAULSTICK]

h. In various applications see quots.

1841 W TEMPLETON *Locomot Engine* 13 The stays are generally of ⅜ths round copper, being for the purpose of rendering the flat surfaces of the fire box capable of withstanding the force of the steam 1860 *Engl & For Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 44 *Stays*, pieces of wood to secure the pumps in the engine shaft. 1865 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stay of a steamer*, an iron bar between the two knees which secure the paddle beams. 1871 WIGRAM *Change Ringing* 2 From the top of the stock there rises a strong, upright piece of wood, or sometimes of iron, called the 'stay', and immediately below the bell's mouth, fixed to the frame, is the 'slider', or sliding rest by which the stay is caught when the bell is thrown mouth uppermost 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2317 *Stay* (steam), *a* a rod, bar, bolt, or gusset in a boiler, to hold two parts together against the pressure of steam.. *b* slingrods (sling stays) connecting the locomotive boiler to its frame *c* Rods beneath the boiler supporting the inside bearings of the crank axle of an English locomotive.

i. ? A gate-post *t dial.*

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II, I leaned back on the stay of the gate

3. *pl* (Also *a pair of stays.*) A laced underbodice, stiffened by the insertion of strips of whalebone (sometimes of metal or wood) worn by women (sometimes by men) to give shape and support to the figure: = CORSET 2.

The use of the plural is due to the fact that stays were originally (as they still are usually) made in two pieces laced together

1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to catch Old One* I 1 50 Stay (a thing few women can do therefore they had need wear stays) 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No 1762/4 A pair of hair coloured Satin Stays 1697 VANBRUGH *Prov. Wife* II 1, With nothing on but her Stays, and her under scanty quilted Petticoat 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat* III 1, Come unlace your Stays 1723 GAY *Poems, Araminta* 18 The rich Stays her Taper Shape confine 1831 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 26 Apr 67/1 The Jury returned a verdict, 'that the deceased died of apoplexy, produced by her stays being too tightly laced' 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 231 Her improved appearance in a pair of stays and a gown. 1846 FAIRHOLT *Costume* 267 The men's custom of sometimes wearing stays 1848 DICKENS *Domiley* III, Susan had suddenly become so very upright that she seemed to have put an additional bone in her stays. 1867 J HAYTON *Tallants* IV, His enemies said he wore stays and slept in gloves. 1885 *Truth* 28 May 650/2 The stays displace the bust, pushing the bosom up almost to the neck

in figurative context 1824 BYRON *Juan* XV LXXXV, But Virtue's self, with all her tightest laces, Has not the natural stays of strict old age 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 28 Oct, Beauvais is called the *Pucelle*, yet she wears no stays—I mean, has no fortifications 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 60 The slight she slips of loyal blood, Strait-laced, but all too full in bud For puritanic stays

b *sing rare*

1732 *Gentl Mag* I. 289 The stay he has an invincible aversion to, as giving a stiffness that is void of all grace 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 188 Long, very long, was Mistress Dinah's waist, The stiff stay high before 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* III, He had tried, in order to give himself a waist, every girth, stay, and waistband then invented 1872 *Figure Training* 97 My figure when unlaced would scarcely betray the fact that I had ever worn a stay

† **c.** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 94/1 In a Womans Gown there are the Stays, which is the body of the Gown before the Sleeves are put too, or covered with the outward stuff

† **4** ? A bag for applying a poultice. *Obs.*

1685 J COOKE *Marrow Chirurg* VI § 2. IX (ed 4) 215 As for the Throat, a Saffron-Stay, or a *Millepedes* sowed up in a Stay, which is reputed excellent 1728 E SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 249 A Stay to prevent a sore Throat Take Rue, mix it with Honey [etc] sew it up in a Linen Stay, and apply it

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** Obvious combinations, as (sense 3) *stay-binding, -busk, -cord, -maker, -making, -stitcher, -wearer, -worker*

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 460 **Stay Bindings* are of twilled cotton, and may be had in white, grey, drab, and buff colour. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Stay-busk*, a staff piece of wood, steel, or whalebone for the front support of a woman's stays. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 460 **Stay Cord* is to be had made of cotton and of linen, for the purpose of lacing stays 1730 BERKELEY *Let* Wks 1871 IV 172 One of Mrs Van Homrigh's creditors (I think a *stay-maker) was in France 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1737, At the house of Mr Norris, a stay-maker 1864 D ALLAN *Mod Sabbaterianism* 15 He also wove cloth for staymakers 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 June 10/1 The parties conducted a large *stay-making and ladies' underclothing business 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6192/9 Elizabeth Beker, *Stay-stitcher 1871 *Figure Training* 51 As a *stay-wearer of a quarter of a century, you will, perhaps, allow me to [etc.] 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 141 *Stay-worker

b. Special comb **stay-band** *Sc*, an iron rod serving to keep one leaf of a folding door in position, **stay-bar**, (*a*) *Arch.* (see quot. 1836), (*b*) a bar for keeping a casement window open at a certain angle; (*c*) = *stay-rod*, † **stay-bobbin**, cord used for lacing stays; **stay-bolt**, a bolt connecting plates of a boiler, to secure them against internal pressure, † **stay-braid**, a kind of braid used in ornamenting stays (1775 in Ash); **stay-end** (see quot), **stay-goods**, the materials of which stays are made (Ash); **stayhold** *nonce-word*, a firm foothold, **stay-hook**, (see quot. 1860); **stay-irons**, (*a*) (see quot. 1833); (*b*) (see quot. 1876), **stay-rod**, a rod serving to give support, or to connect two parts of a machine or structure to prevent displacement; **stay-slot** *Sc.*, a diagonal bar of a hurdle, **stay-tube**, in a multitubular boiler, each of a number of tubes that are made stronger than the rest, and fitted with nuts so as to serve as stays between the tube-plate and the front of the boiler, **stayword** *rare*, a saying or maxim that gives support.

1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 199 The upper-barn door, of two vertical leaves, requires an iron *stay band to fasten it with 1309 *MS Acc Exch K R*, 473/11 m 2) *stay barre A transonbarrez 1503–4 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 252 Payd for a stay bar of yerry n to stay the Nev pevys [= pews] in to be vayt 1532–3 in E Law *Hampton Crt Pal* (1885) 348 Payd to John à Guylders, smythe, for 170 lockketts, 25 stay barres. 1836 PARKES *Glass Archit.* (1850) I 445 *Stay bar* the horizontal iron bar which extends in one piece along the top of the mullions of a tracerried window 1839 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl.* II 361/1 One of the most universally useful of these is a window fastening, or staybar 1846 [see *stay rod*] 1775 ASH, **Stay-bobbin*, a kind of bobbin used for stays 1839 R S. ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 118 Strong *stay bolts, rivetted at each end, secure the flues to each other, and to the sides of the boiler 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Stay-end*, the end of a backstay in a carriage Stay ends are sold separately as pieces of carriage hardware 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 619 He was sliding down a precipice seeming to offer some narrow ridge giving *stayhold to his feet 1743 *Boston Gaz* in *Acct M Burke's Costume Times* (1894) 240 Silver'd *Stayhooks. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl.* 21 Apr. (1815) 29 She pretended she was cheapening a stay-hook. 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (ed 2) 591 *Stay-hook*, a small hook stuck in front of the boddice for hanging a watch or etui upon. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 84 Cast-iron casements, made to open with strong hinges, latches and spring *stays, and *stay irons to keep the window open) 1876 WOLF & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* 402/1 *Stay irons*, in artillery carriages, the iron rods which connect the ends of the axletree to the splinter bar 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 542 Two iron *stay-rods pass from the end frames to the shafts as an additional support to the latter 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 310 Each engine has two of these frames, the whole supported by strong malleable iron stay bolts or stay-rods. *a* 1844 MAIN in *H. Stephens' Bk Farm* II 70 The 2 *stay-slots are cut with a bend at the bottom, and rather sharply pointed 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 499/1 (*Steam Engine*), There are 127 tubes at each end, 46 of which are *stay tubes. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 16 June 10/1 The Prince of Wales naturally finds in the motto of his crest a *stayword*

Stay (ste), *sb.*[3] Also 6 **stey, staie, staye** [I. STAY *v* 1]

1 The action of stopping or bringing to a stand or pause; the fact of being brought to a stand or delayed, a stoppage, arrest, or suspension of action, a check, set-back

1537 HEN VIII in *St Papers* (1834) II. 423 Sithens the first stey of the violence of the late rebellion of the said Thomas Fytzgarald. 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 283 As men that wolde never stynde stay, Tyll all the earth were in theyr hand 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II. VI (1895) 214 In lesse than iii yeres space there was nothing in the Citie but stay and lacke. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) 2 *Chron* XXIV. 18 They made a staye against the wrath of God 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 344 Whose fiery steeds ill brooked the stay Of the steep street and crowded way 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* LXIII, But for this stay, ere close of day We should have sacked the town 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* III 99 A conqueror who no stay will brook 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Sept 12/1 It is hard to see what decent case Mr Parnell will be able to make out for that stay upon the right of eviction which forms a provision of his bill. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Sept 4/5 Our Special Correspondent suggests as a practicable minimum the stay of armaments for five years.

b *law* Suspension of a judicial proceeding.

1548 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App III 125 The Wardeyns of the Surgeons to be rent the next Court day for the Stey of theyr sute in the Escheker *c* 1590 *Sir T More* (Malone Soc.) 603 Some of the Benche Sir think it very fit that stay be made, and giue it out abroade the execution is deferd till morning 1617 EARL OF WORCESTER in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 208 There was a letter for the stay of the suit depending in the Chancery 1624 *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 31 Whether Yelverton made a stay of the last patent, and the reason why he past yt? 1743 KAMES *Decis Crt Sess 1730–52* (1799) 67 This makes it necessary for the charger to get the stay to his diligence removed 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 214 And then asks her, What she can say for herself in stay of Execution 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV III 415 To obtain any stay of proceedings, other than by arrest of judgment, writ of error, is likewise a *praemunire* 1856 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 65/2 The prisoner's counsel then moved for a stay of execution 1875 MAINE *Hist Instit* x 281 The Distress when seized was in certain cases liable to a Stay.

† **c.** *To make stay of*: to put a stop to (an action), to arrest (a person); to intercept (goods, etc) in transit; to stop the circulation of (a book).

1572 in *13th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IV 12 To make staie of suche frebutters, rovers and men of warre with their shipes and boates 1586 F. GREVIL *Let* in Arber *Garner* I 488, I think fit there be made stay of that mercenary book. 1633 I STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* I. XXI 119 Whereupon they wrote unto the Lord Deputie that his entended iourney, and staying of the Lord Awdley untill he should receaue answer thereof 1642 *Declar. Lds & Comm conc Necess Kingd.* 7 Jan 3 Stay is made of their Cole ships 1647 MAY *Hist. Parlt* II. IV 73 They should take special care to make stay of all Arms and Ammunition carrying towards York 1648 HEYLIN *Relat. & Observ* I 121 Major Generall Lambert had made stay of a Scotish Gentleman 1654 E JOHNSON *Wonder-working Provid* 170 He will ease you of your burden by making stay of any farther resort unto you.

† **d.** *concr* An appliance for stopping *Obs.*

1523–34 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 The plough-fote is a staye to order of what depenes the ploughe shall go.

† **2.** Control, restraint; self-control *Obs.*

1596 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* XIII 15 Stey in him selfe he toke 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* I II 307 That they, restreyned by the awe of you, May liue in compasse of well tempred staye 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 218 Yet was it much that hee had such stay of himselfe. 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 14 Well shewing and fore-tokening the wisdome stay, and moderation of the Kings spirit of Counsell

3. A coming to a stand ; a cessation of progress or action ; a stop, pause, halt Phr. *to make* (*a*) *stay*

c 1530 *Tyl of Brentford's Test.* (1871) 14 Now hold your hand, and make a stay there 1589 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* III viii. 82 b, Trausaling both day and night without any rest or stay 1586 *Let to Earl Leycester* 6 She might by the stay thereof, procure the heaute displeasure of Almighte God 1590 Shaks *Mids N.* v i 428 Trip away, make no stay 1598 Florio, *Falchi*, are staies when a horse doth rest vpon his hinder quarters. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 262 Among whome there was now no hoe nor stay at all of their hands 1609 Bible (Douay) *Josh* x 12 *mary*, Josue did thinke if the moone moued the sunne also must necessarily moue so be obtained the stay of both 1616 R. C. *Tymes' Whistle* (1871) 76 Yet fond man Runnes in this gulfe of sinne without all stay 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Pulley* II, When almost all was out, God made a stay *a* 1637 Spottiswoode *Hist Ch Scot* (1851) II. 62 It was night before they came to thither by reason of the waves made by the way. 1641 J Taylor (Water P) *Last Voy* A 6, With many stops, stayes, and taking leaves, wee gat to Oatlands at night. *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 43 At last he commands a stay 1659 Hammond *On Psalms* cx 7 566 Souldiers that are thirsty, but will not make stay at an Inne. *a* 1721 Prior *Epigr Bp Atterbury* 1, Without stop or stay, make the best of your way. 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* 1 36 And up the craggy hill ascending Many a stop and stay he makes. 1843 Ruskin *Mod Painters* I II. III. I § 8 We can plunge far and farther, and without stay or end, into the profundity of space.

†b. A cessation of hostility or dissension. Also, a means of reconciliation *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II xii *Nativity* A aaa J, A Messias, or mediatour, whiche shoulde make intercession, and put him selfe in a staye betwene both parties, to pacifie the wrath and indignation conceaued againyst sinne, and [etc.] 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 172 If any stay or agreement could be taken with the Turke, all Germany were in daunger to bee in uprore within it selfe by intestine dissention.

†c Astr. *Stay of the sun* = Solstice. *Obs*

1598 Elyot *Dict*, *Solstitium*, the stay of the sonne, whan he can not be eyther hygher or lower 1555 Eden *Decades* I II (Arb) 72 In no place towarde the stay of the sonne (cauled *Solsticium*) can he myght be equall with the day.

†d. *Mus* = Pause *sb* 3 b *Obs*

1667 C Simpson *Compend Pract Mus* 25 This Mark or Arch ⌒ is also set over certain particular Notes in the middle of Songs, when (for humour) we are to insist or stay a little upon the said Notes, and thereupon it is called a *Stay*, or *Hold*.

†e A stop, sign in punctuation, the pause indicated by a stop *Obs*

1596 Coote *Engl School-m* v (1627) 26 Those which we do call points or stayes in writing, as this marke (,) noteth a small stay, two pricks thus (:) makes a longer stay, and one prick thus (.) is put for a full stay

†4. Delay, postponement, waiting *To make stay of* : to withhold for a time ; to postpone *Obs.*

1530 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 3-9 Your chauncelour shall do the semblable in another request made by his Maiestie unto him without staye tract or further stycking 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II. (1625) 103 If it shall notwithstanding seeme further convenient vnto your L. to make stay of his acceptance *a* 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, IV v 1998, I like no stay, go write, and I will signe 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iii [viii], Bounty forbids to paull our thankes with stay 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* v i H 4, Haste, for the matter will abide no stay. 1611 Sir P Barry in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 103 To make stay of the money lately agreed to be paid. 1627 J Ware in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 135, I have now, after almost a yeare's stay, returned unto you (by this bearer) the MS Life of St Modwen. 1633 I Stafford *Pac Hib* I. viii 56 Her cause of stay was the danger of the way. 1650 S Clarke *Eccl Hist* I (1654) 10 Peace will come, albeit there be a little stay for a while. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1536 A little stay will bring some notice hither. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 423 There is no Stock you can have Money in that will turn to better account, tho' you stay long for it, nor any thing that it can be better secured in, which I think will make amends for the Stay

†5 A cause of stoppage, an obstacle, hindrance.

a 1533 Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) V vij b, I shall not drede the staies of Fortune 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Matt.* III 7-10 That mennes prontie to naughtynes, beynge compassed in with these staytes, myght be refreyned from fallyng into farther inconueyences. 1551 Robinson *More's Utopia* Ep to P Giles (1895) 3 Seynge all theyes cares, stayes and lettes were taken awaye 1563 Googe *Eglogs*, etc (Arb) 119 Whom yf your Grace do not repuls and fynde some present staye, Vndoubtedly he wyll wyn this Realme and take vs all awaye 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 666 The presence of the Governour is a great stay and bridle unto them that are ill disposed 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* III i, *In mora illi est*, Hee is a stay, hindrance, or let to him 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* I § 20 26 Good Iosiah was a stay of those judgements which God had threatned 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Ch. Porch* III, Not grudging, that thy lust hath bounds and staies. 1665 Davlen *Ind Queen* IV i, My Rage, like dam'd up Streams swell'd by some stay, Shall from this Opposition get new force.

†b. A demur, hesitation, scruple. *Obs*

1550 Crowley *Epgr* 1254 We counte hym not wyse, That seketh not by all meanes that he canne devise To take offices togither wythoute any staye. 1566 Fleckenham (*title*) The declaration of suche Scruples, and staies of Conscience, touchinge the Othe of the Supremacy 1567 Jewel *Def Apol.* 72 If they be al Heretiques, and Schismatiques, and Despisers of Christe, that make staie at it, or cannot receiue it, then [etc.].

6. The action or fact of staying or remaining in a place, continued presence, an instance of this, a period of temporary residence or continuance in a place, a sojourn.

1538 London in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III III 215 We went to every place of them, and toke suche a vew and stay among them as the tyme wolde permytt 1577–87 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 120 As a testimonie of his presence and staies from time to time as he did trauell 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III ii 328 Till I come again, No bed shall eare be guilty of my stay *a* 1601 T Marston *Pasqvil & Katha* I 165 Daughter, lay your expresse commandement vpon the stay of Master Mamon 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxi III 408 Low grounds where there is a settling or stay of raine water fallen from higher places. 1619 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) 143 Having lymited the commander 15 dayes stay there. 1635 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 86, I do not intend to make a long stay there 1664 D Fleming in *Extr St Papers rel Friends* Ser II (1911) 191 The Irishand horse are to continue here dureing the Judges stay 1667 Milton *P L* IV 898 Let him surer barr His Iron Gates, if he intends our stay In that dark durance 1670 W. Clarke *Nat Hist Nitre* 34 Lots Wife was only by looking Back, so small a stay, overtaken by this Artillery of Heaven 1755 Johnson *Rephets Pilf* XIII (1805) 72, I have delayed writing to him in expectation of hearing farther from you upon the subject of your stay at college 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 17 Her stay in London was longer than mine in Paris 1797 Hr Ire *Canterb T., Old Woman's Inn* (1799) I 370 St Aubert strenuously urged his stay 1845 Bumb *Dis Liver* 270 Because the bile, during its stay in the bladder, becomes concentrated 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 108 As though their stay was not going to be a short one 1884 Church *Bacon* VIII 206 It was one of man's first duties to arrange for his stay on earth according to the real laws which he could find out if he only sought for them 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Sept 3/1 Every year has added to the stay of children at school

†b A place of sojourn, a fixed abode *Obs*

1566 Drant *Hor, Sat* I v D ib, As nowe I am, I coulde not wyshe almoste a better staye *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiv, O God, retorne, and from thy starry stay Reviewe this vyne 1592 Kyd *Sol & Pers* II i 266 Whether shall I go? If into any stay adioyning Rhodes, I they will betray me 1894 A Laing *Misc Poems* 108 (I. D D) If we sud hae nae ither stay I han hell beyond the tomb

†c Continuance in a state, duration *Obs*

1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 98 Record to vs that lowely lay againe The staie whereof shall nought these eares annoy *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xv 9 When I consider euery thing that growes Holds in perfection but a little moment Then the conceit of this inconstant stay Sets you most rich in youth before my sight. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Saddiscismus* I (1682) 122 For there can be no perception of the external Object, unless the Object that it is to be perceived act with some stay upon that which perceiveth 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 675 Alas, what stay is there in human state

d Staying power, power of endurance ; strength ; power of resistance. Now somewhat *rare*

1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 49 Prudence, Magnanimitie, and Justice are ankers of greatest stay 1590 Spenser *F Q* IV xi 25 But Thame was stronger, and of better stay 1890 Spurgeon in *Voice* (N Y) 21 Aug 7/2 Some men are always great at beginnings, but they have no stay in them.

7. A stationary condition, a standstill, a state of neither advance nor retrogression Chiefly in phrases, *at* or *in a* or *one stay*, rarely *at stay*

Now somewhat *arch*, chiefly in echoes of the Prayer-book phrase in quot 1549

1548 Hewpers *Offic.* II cxxxvi [cxxxii] 379 Then the duke stode in a staye, and toke counsyle what he were best to do. 1548 in *Tytler's Hist Scot* (1864) III 6 *note*, This busyness whiche, at this present, is at such a staye, that [etc.] 1549 Phaer *Bk Childr* (1553) T vij b, The pulse is incertayn, and neuer at one stay 1549 *Bk Comm Prayer, Burial of Dead*, Man that is borne of a woman hath but short time to liue in staye. 1553 Brende *Quintus Curtius* II 93 b, The king in ye meane season stode at a staye 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* IX 36 Here stoode they both, a while in silent stay 1560 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I 292 So that now the Quene's Majestie's credit ys at a whole steye 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 159 Then is he at a staye, he can go no further 1595 Hunnis *Life & Death Joseph* 54 But Jacob yet amazed was, and wofull still at stay 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence, Phormio* V viii, I am brought to such a stay that I knowe not what to doe with him 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* VII xviii 830 [Oaks have] one hundred years to growe, one hundred to stande at a staie, and one hundred to decline and fall away 1611 Bible *Lev* XIII 5 And beholde, if the plague in his sight be at a stay, and the plague spread not in the skinne, then [etc.] 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 1168/1, I am brought to that stay, that [etc] 1758 Bennell *Descr Thames* 181 A River Pike grows fast till he arrives at twenty four Inches in length, then he stands a little more at stay 1851 Meredith *Love in Valley* II, Swifter she seems in her stay than in her flight 1875 Manning *Mission Holy Ghost* IV 106 We are never in one stay. 1876 Bridges *Growth of Love* XXVI, True only while life's blood is at stay 1880 Froude *Bunyan* IX 151 In this world of change the point of view alters fast, and never continues in one stay

†b. A permanent state or condition Chiefly in phrase in *good* (*quiet* etc.) stay. *Obs*

1536 in Furnivall *Ballads fr. MSS* I 311 Then they to-gether xuld, or this tyme, a brought Inglond in to a better stey then it is now 1542 *Lam & Piteous Treat* in *Harl Misc* (1745) IV 500/2 All Thynges beyng in good Ordre and Staye 1544 Betham *Precepts War* I civ. F iij, My counsayl is, to set all thynges in quyet staye, and bryngе them [soldiers at variance] agayne to concorde. 1553 *Respublica* 735 Ye know it is no small weorke from so greate decaie to sett all in good staighe 1585–89 Foxe *A. & M.* 852/1 Moreouer...the world nowe was at another stay, then when the beleuers were all of one hart and soule 1566 Chamberlayne in *Strype's Ann Ref* (1709) I 489 Where he, with his Father and Mother, had lately repaired unto him; and were in some good Stay 1570 Buchanan *Chamaleon* Wks (1892) 49 Be ye diligence and wisdom of ye regent the cuntre wes brocht to sum stay. 1575 *Gammer Gurton* I. 1, Aske them what they ayle, or who brought them in this staye? 1580–3 Greene *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 207 Hath she not promised to chaunge the state of a Curtizan into the staie of a matron 1618 Healey tr *Theophrastus* 90 The State is at an euill stay, where more then one the Scepter sway

†c. *To set in* or *at stay* to reduce to order or quiet ; to settle. Also *to set a stay, to set stays* to settle matters. *Obs.*

1538 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 193 But in all thes placys I have sett steys by indenturys making, and the common sealys sequestering, so that [etc.] 1542 *Lam. & Piteous Treat* in *Harl Misc* (1745) IV 500/1 Temperour beyng in Allmeigney, to I hentent to appease and set a staye in the Controuersyes and Dyssencyons, which are amonge the Allmeignes in Matters of Religion. 1555 Phaer *Æneid* I (1558) A ij b, But first is best the fluddes to set in staie [L *sed motos præstat componere fluctus*] 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* III i 58 So shall you force Them to agree, and holde the lande in stay. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 8 He would first set such a stay in his Duchy of Normandie, that [etc.] 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 187 Such falshood raignde, and raged in the land But by my friendes, I set these thinges in staye 1615 *Liber Depos Archd Colch.* (MS.) 74 Finding him very weake and sicke, he asked him [the said Testator] whether he had sett things at a staye

8 Combinations **stay-law** *U S.* a legislative enactment establishing a general moratorium ; **†stay-liquor** *Salt-making*, sea-water left by the tide, exposed in feeding-ponds for partial evaporation, **stay-maker** *nonce-wd*, one who makes a long stay, **†stay-rig** *Sc* (see quot)

1880 T M Cooley *Const Law U S A* 311 The withdrawal of the remedy for a time by *stay laws is an impairment of the obligation of contracts 1682 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 19 In his Liquor is called *Stay-liquor 1897 W C Hazlitt *Four Generations* II 145 Meadows was a desperate *stay maker 1591 in *A. Maxwell's Hist Old Dundee* (1884) 142 In the tails of all their rigs to make ane *stayrig upon the auld bounds of the said acres [*foote*]*. A cross ridge to stay the plough].

Stay (stēi), *v*[1] Pa t and pa pple **stayed** (stēid). Forms. 5 **steyyn**, 6 **stee, stai**, 6–7 **staye, staie, steye(n, 7 steaye, 5– stay.** *Pa t and pple.* 5–8 **stayd**, 6 *Sc* **stayit, -et, steyit**, 6–7 **stayde, staied, staide**, 6–9 **staid**, 6– **stayed.** [Prob a OF (*e*)*stai-*, (*e*)*stei-*, flexional stem of *ester* (—1. *stāre*) to stand Cf the earlier Refstay *v*

In AF the regular form of the pres sing indic was *estais, estait*, an inf **esteier*, **staier* may have existed in colloquial use, but has not been found, the gerund *esteanut* (three syllables) occurs in *Bozon de Haustone* (ed Stimming) 2244. Eastern and North-eastern dialects of OF have an inf form *esteir* Other North-eastern forms cited by Godefroy are *staieis* (2 pl pres), *stairont* (3 pl fut)

The view adopted by Skeat, that the original sense was to support (see Stay *v*[2]), and that from this the other senses were developed in the order 'to hold, retain, delay, abide', cannot be said to involve any assertion of improbability, but the chronology of the appearance of the senses in English is strongly unfavourable to it]

I *intr* * To cease moving, halt.

†1 To cease going forward, to stop, halt, to arrest one's course and stand still *Obs* (exc. as in b)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 473/1 Steyyn or steppyn of gate (*r.* stoppyn), *restito, obsto* 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 90 She came apace, and stately did she stay 1598 Lyly *Dodoens* III xxxix 372 Whosoeuer hath receiued of this seede [stavesacre], must walke without staying 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I ii 33 Stay you that beare the Coarse, & set it down 1601 Holland *Pliny* VII xl I 219 The dogges which he neere unto Nilus, lap of the riuer, running still and never stay while they are drinking, because they will not be seene to vantage at him vnto the greedie Crocodiles 1611 Bible *Josh* x 13 And the Sunne stood still, and the Moone stayed, vntill the people had auenged themselues vpon their enemies. 1640 tr *Verdere's Rom of Rom* I xxii 96 Their Bark staying at an Island, they went on shore 1777 Sir W Jones *Cassia* 135 With radiant feet he prest the clouds nor stay'd till in the woods he saw the spacious maid

b. To stop, halt, pause *and* (do somewhat), or in order *to* (do something) Now somewhat *rare*

1577 Harrison *England* III iv 103 in *Holinshed*, His grooms and gentlemen passed by it, disdaining to stoupe & take vp such a trifle but he knowing ye same commanded one of them to staye & take it vp 1600 Shaks *A V L* II i 54 Anon a carelesse Heard Iumps along by him And neuer stayes to greet him 1750 Gray *Long Story* 55 The Heroines Rap'd at the door, nor stay'd to ask, But bounce into the parlour enter'd 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* XXVII, Emily scarcely stayed to thank him for his civility 1865 Vict Milton *N.-W. Passage by Land* VII (1867) 120 When we stayed to camp, [we] shivered and shook as we essayed to light a fire.

2 To cease or desist from some specified activity Const *from Obs* or *arch*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 86 This is the purpose and meaning of them all, in generall not to stay, till they haue procured the slaughter of Cæsar 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 15 He hearkned, and did stay from further harmes 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* XIII 18 And he smote thrise, and stayed 1612 B Jonson *Catiline* I i, He that, building, stayes at one Floore, or the second, hath erected none 1654 Z. Coke *Logick* 77 In Etymologies we must not go on without End, but must stay in some that is first 1864 Amelia B Edwards *Barbara's Hist.* lx, I wept, and could not stay from weeping.

†b To cease speaking, break off one's discourse ; to pause, stop or hesitate before speaking. Said also of a discourse. *Obs.*

1551 I Wilson *Logic* II K ij, Aesope coulde not vtter his minde at large, but dyd stammer, and staye muche in his speeche. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 286 And here steyinge

a whyle, he began to speake ageyne and sayde 1571 GRINDAL *Injunct.* B iv b, Nor the Minister shall pawse or stay betweene the morning prayer, Letanie and Communion. 1600 *Chester Pl* Proem 168 And after those ended, yet doth not the storie staye 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 25, I cannot here stay to examine the particular Reasons of it 1667 MILTON *P R* IV 385 So talk'd he, while this Son of God went on And staud not, but in brief him answer'd thus.

c In *imper.* used as an injunction to pause, arrest one's course, not to go on doing something. Hence often = give me time to consider, decide, etc.; wait for me to make some remark or give some order.

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V I 364 Stay, stand apart, I know not which is which. 1598 — *Merry W* I iv 54 But stay, I smell a man of middle earth. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (1601) L 4, *Cl* Stay now let me see, oh signior Snow-huer I had almost forgotten him 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIV VII, If you knew my father, you would never think of obtaining his consent—Stay, there is one way 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXXIII, And begone !—Yet stay 1873 B HARTE *Caldwell of Springfield in Fiddletown*, etc 82 Nothing more did I say? Stay one moment, you've heard [etc.].

3 Of an action, activity, process, etc: To be arrested, to stop or cease at a certain point, not to progress or go forward *Obs* or *arch*

1563 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App III 164 The same courte shall stey & cesse vntyll the xv daye of September next commynge 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 291 Neither did the matter stay here 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, II IV. 76 And't please your Grace, here my Commission stayes. 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 421 Nor yet staud the terror there 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I 295 Therefore the operations of the dawn Stay'd in their birth

†b. Of a line: To cease being prolonged, to terminate (*at* a point) *Obs*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* D j b, The vpright line, which staieth at the ouerthwart line 1660 H BLOOMP *Archit* D d 1, I urne another halfe Circle, which shall stay at the place

** To remain stationary

4 To remain in a place or in others' company (as opposed to going on or going away).

1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Govt* V II Wks 1910 II 74 *Fidus.* Stay a while good fellowe *Nuntius* Yea but I may not long tary 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II VII 62 If you thinke so, then stay at home, and go not 1600 PORY tr *Leo's Africa* IX 431 In raimie weather it so increaseth that trauellers are constrained to staie two or three daies by the riuers side till it be decreased 1615 HEYWOOD *Foure Prentices* I B 3 b, If I knew where to go to warre, I would not stay in London one houre longer 1700 T BROWN *Amusem. Ser & Com* 19 Those that won't take the Pains to follow us, may stay where they are 1708 D HUME tr *Leo's Farl Scot* (Bannatyne Club) 82 As to the transporting the Forces, she [the Queen] signifies her inclinations it be done, unless there be an absolute necessity for their staying 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I II, I grew weary of the sea, and intended to stay at home with my wife and family 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) I I 398 He comes for half an hour, and stays an hour 1757 GRAY *Bard* 101 Stay, oh stay! nor thus forlorn Leave me unbless'd 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Homes Abroad* I 18 His wife seemed utterly indifferent whether she went or staid 1849 M ARNOLD *Forsaken Merman* 20 Mother dear, we cannot stay! 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* X, If you're badly bored we'll not stay long

b. *contextually* To be allowed to remain, to be left in (undisturbed) residence or tenancy.

1765 BICKERSTAFF *Maid of Mill* II II 27, I am determined farmer Giles shall not stay a moment on my estate, after next quarter day.

c To remain *and* (do something)

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, V IV 47 Stay, and breath awhile. 1602 *Pt Jeru Pt Parnassus* 2237 Nay stay a while and helpe me to content 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Dau*, I II, 'You will stay and take some tea, Mr Sheringham,' said Lovell 1885 (MRS ALEXANDER') *Valerie's Fate* V, 'I need not go, I suppose?' 'No! I wish you would stay and talk'

d. With inf To remain or tarry in order *to* (do something) Also *to stay to* (dinner, etc)

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV IV 66 Away, I say stayest thou to vexe me here 1663 PATRICK *Pilgrim* XXII (1687) 229 If you mean to finish your journey, stay not to listen to their tales. 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 38 The Ale-Wives tickle him in the Gills with the Title of Captain, which makes him oft times stay to get drunk in their Houses, out of pure Joy and Gratitude 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har* II XLV, Thou hast ceased to be! Nor stay'd to welcome here thy wanderer home 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXVII, Some hiding fellow he must be, who dared not stay to assert his claim to the tourney prize which chance had assigned him 1908 S E WHITE *Rivermen* VII, Your friend seems a nice appearing young man Wouldn't he stay to dinner?

e. with advs, as *to stay away, behind, down, in, on, out, up*

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, II II 154 Towards Ludlow then, for we will not stay behinde 1622 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Shilling* B 5, Whilst all the Drawers must stay vp and waite Vpon these fellowes be it ne re so late 1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 236 My father staid so long a wae 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 120 P 14 In Winter she grows more assiduous in her Attendance, and stays away but half the Time 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Prol 176 We seven stay'd at Christmas up to read 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 341 I they might come if they liked, and they might stay away if they liked 1883 BRIMSLEY-RICHARDS *Seven Years at Eton* X 98 Sometimes Blazes had a lazy fit, and put himself on the sick list for a day This was called 'stay out', for the reason that one had to stay in *Ibid*, One day it happened that I was 'staying out on the same day as Blazes. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* VI, I *must* go with you. I feel as if I could not bear to stay behind! 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 121/1 The habit of frequent 'staying out,' Etonian for staying *in*, on the score of feeble health 1904 E. H. COLERIDGE *Life & Corr Ld. Coleridge* I. iv. 58 Friends who wrote to him during the vacations and when he was obliged to 'stay down', owing to prolonged ill-health 1911 A. PLUMMER *Churches Brit bef A D 1000* I IV 122 Wilfrid made the grave mistake of staying on in Gaul

f *U.S.* (See quot.)

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v., Lovers *stay with* one another when courting.

5 Of a thing: To remain (in a place or position), to remain (as opposed to being lost, changing its nature, etc). Now somewhat *rare.*

1593 *Tell-Trothes N Y Gift* (1876) 5 A lesson learned with stroakes, staies with the scholler 1639 G PLATTES *Discov Subterr Treas* 29 No royall Mettall will stay in the Cinder, but sinke downe into the Lead, through an attractiue vertue betwixt them 1663 PATRICK *Pilgrim* XXVIII P I Having at last overcome the excess of it [*sc* his joy], and dissembled it also while it staid as well as he could *a* 1827 WORDSW *Somnamb* 62 Delightful blossoms for the May Of absence! but they will not stay, Born only to depart

b Of food, etc: To be retained by the stomach after swallowing Also (*U.S. colloq*) to give lasting satisfaction to hunger.

1643 STEER tr *Exp Chyrurg* IX 43 By reason of the Childs unpatience I could not make the Medicine stay 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 472, I took a Draught of Water without Sugar, and that stay'd with me 1894 FISKE *Holiday Stor* (1900) 128 'No,' replied the boy 'No, stew's good, but they don't stay wid yer Kin I have somethink solid?'

†c To remain adhering *to Obs rare*—[1]

1684 R WALLER *Nat Exper* 45 We apply'd it to several pieces of Straw, which in the Descent of the Mercury stayed to the sides of the Glass.

6 With predicative extension: To remain in the specified condition

1573–80 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) II To staie amis, not hauing this. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III III 348 He tel you who Time gallops withal, and who stands still withall Who stares it still withal? 1600 PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 20 That thus their meate may not stay long vnquested in their stomackes, they sup off the foresaid broth 1640 SUCKLING *Ballade upon Wedding* 38 Her finger was so small, the Ring Would not stay on which he did bring, It was too wide a Peck 1855 LYNCH *Rivulet* I VII VI, No heart that desponds Desponding need stay 1865 RUSKIN *Fth Dust* IV (1883) 70, I can bend them up and down and they stay bent 1871 H TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II III 121 She glows not old, stays ever young and warm

b. *To stay put* to remain where or as placed, to remain fixed or steady, also *fig* (of persons, etc) *U.S. colloq*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v *Put, To stay put*, to remain in order, not to be disturbed. A vulgar expression 1864 MARIA S CUMMINS *Haunted Hearth* I IV 46 If scissors sticks right out straight, couldn't you put this pin in for me, so that it would stay put? 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 248 He has a prodigious talent, to use our Yankee phrase, of *staying put*

†c To remain without specific definition *in* a general class *Obs* (*nonce-use*)

1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* I XII (1594) A 3 b, Named Contracts, be those which haue a cause by law defined, and they are called by proper names The same also be termed certain Besides these all the reste are vncertaine, as steying in that their generall appellation or name

7 With emphasis or contextual colouring: a To tarry or linger where one is; to delay (as opposed to going on). Chiefly with negative Cf. sense 4 d

Ya 1500 *London Lyckpeny* II (MS Harl 367) Yet for all that I stayd not longe, I3it to the kynges bench I was come 1585 WASHINGTON *Arcadia's Eyes* VI 4 b, [He] was again sent to the King to aduertise him of our arrival, who stayed not, but straightwayes ther came with him diuers other Chiaous, captaines and Ianissaries to receiue the Ambassador 1611 BIBLE *Josh* X 19 And stay you not, but pursue after your enemies *Ibid*, I *Sam* XX 38 And Ionathan cryed after the lade, Make speed, haste, stay not 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II V 112 His eye deceiued mingles his colours wrong, There strikes too little, and here stayes too long 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXI 196 Husband, stay not [*Jam licet venias*] a bride within Coucheth ready

b To stand one's ground, stand firm (as opposed to fleeing or budging). Now *rare.*

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen. VI*, II III 50 And giue them leaue to flye, that will not stay 1597 LOK *Sundry Chr Pass* I lui, But yet (in hope of grace from thee) I stay, And do not yeeld, although my courage quaile 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 1082 Who, born the fair side of the Alps, will budge, When Dante stays, when Arioste stays, When Petrarch stays for ever?

†c Of a thing: To linger, be long in coming or beginning. *Obs.*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV III, Why staies the doome of death? 1639 DU VERGER tr *Camus Admir Event* 355 If the good tidings he had stay'd a little longer, it is likely that it had come too late.

8 To reside or sojourn in a place for a longer or shorter period; to sojourn or put up *with* a person as his guest.

1554 in Tytler *Eng Edw VI & Mary* (1839) II. 410 From Villa Franca unto St James, ..where he stayeth about two dayes. 1617 *Acct Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 214 He stayed at Rippon one night. 1666 H JACKSON in *Extr S. P. rel. Friends* Ser III (1912) 248, I travailed Seaven miles that morneing, and then stayed at a friends house, intending in a short time, to have passed on my journey. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 288, I will come over post and stay a month wth Essex. 1823 A. CLARKE *Mem Wesley Fam.* 514 While she staid with her uncle 1831 *Society* I 287 She had hoped a very lovely girl staying in the house, would be a counter-charm to the other. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. viii 122 It was arranged ..that Ellesmere should come and stay a day or two with me. 1883 RUSKIN *Art of Eng* 24 Two English ladies ..were staying at the same hotel 1905 ELIN GLYN *Vicars. Evangeline* 162, I don't think Park Street is the place for you to stay

b To dwell, lodge, reside (permanently or regularly). *Sc.* and *colonial.*

1754 E BURT *Lett N Scot* (1818) I 20, I was told that I must inquire for such a *launde* (or building), where the gentleman *stayed*, at the *third stair*, that is, three stories high 1800 *Monthly Mag* I 322 [Scotticisms.] He stays in the Canongate, means, He lives in that suburb *Mod* (Sc) Mr A moved last Whitsunday, I don't know where he stays now *Mod* (Cape Colony communicated) *Englishman* Who lived in that house last? *Colonial* Oh, Mr Brown stayed there

c *To come to stay* To become permanent or established, to come into regular use or recognition; to assume a secure position in public favour or as meeting a public need *colloq.*

1863 A. LINCOLN *Let to Conkling* 26 Aug in E McPherson *Polit Hist U.S Rebell* (1864) 336 I hope it [*sc* peace] will come soon, and come to stay 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 9 May 2/1 Those dreadful [advertisement] boards—their dimensions are 18 ft. by 6 ft.—have, as the Yankees put it, 'come to stay' 1901 *Athenæum* 13 Apr 455/1 The issue of Byron's letters will leave very little doubt that Lord Byron as a letter writer has 'come to stay'.

9 To remain inactive or quiet, to wait (without doing anything or making progress), to put off action (*until*). Cf. *stay for*, 14 b ? *Obs*

a 1550 *Image Ipocr* III 27 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 433 Some be still and stey, And hope to haue a daye 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* XVI 216 All the which thinges they haue euer to theyr powers resisted, and ofte desired the Archebishop, that he wolde staye vntyll the counsell 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I II 131 Madam dinner is ready, and your father staies 1620 E BLUNT *Ordinary for Lords* (Garrett Club) 4 The booke of the Collections of the presidents not yett bounde Whether you wyll use the booke as yt is, or staye vntill to morrowe? 1625 BACON *Ess., Delays*, Fortune is like the Market, where many times, if you can stay a little, the Price will fall 1640 SUCKLING *Let* Fragm Aur (1648) 91 Nor must he stay to act till his people desire. *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N T, Luke* II 28 Though God stays long before he fulfils his promises, he certainly comes at last with a double reward for our expectation 1751 CHESTERF *Lett* III cclxv 166, I told you in a former letter that I should stay till I received the patterns pitched upon by your ladies.

†10 Of a business or other matter To be deferred or postponed for a season, to be kept waiting, be allowed to wait *Obs*

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* V § 335. 148 Execution shall stay during the Terme of yeares 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I IV, The time has been When business might have stay'd and I been heard 1728 SWIFT *Jrnl Modern Lady* 93 The footman, in his usual phrase, Comes up with 'Madam, dinner stays.'

†11 a To scruple, be in doubt, raise difficulties (*at*). b To delay *in* (doing something). c To hesitate, delay, be slow, scruple *to* (do something). d To refrain *from Obs*

1533 MORE *Apol* XXII 135 b, At some of them [prelates proposed to be replaced by laymen] they stayed and stakered 1539 BELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 174 It is not to be doubted, but whenne all the resi shulde be agreed, no man wold stycke nor staye for any parte concerning her beautie and goodnes but rather haue more then contentement 1551 R ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 83 Why les they all staye at the chyefeste dowte of all, what to doo in the meane tyme with England 1553 BRENDE *Quintus Curtius* IX 199 Why stande we thus staye in ridiyng me quickelye out of this payne? 1583 BARTHOLOMEW *Gouge Jonathan* (1590) 267 Their bolde speaking is not euer sounde proouing, and therefore wee stay to beleeue them 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (1841) 34 *Mal* Do you heare, mother? would you stay from pleasure When yee haue minde to it? *Mis. Bar* Well, lustie guts, I meane to make ye stay, And set some rubbes in your mindes smothest way 1605 ROWLEY *Birth Merl.* V II 46 Why do we stay to binde those Princely browes With this Imperial Honor? 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 31 Which though I stay not to confesse ere any aske.

12 *Sport.* To last, hold out, exhibit powers of endurance in a race or run. Also, to hold out for (a specified distance). [? Derived from sense 7 b]

1834 DARVILL *Race Horse* (1846) II. 44 If he finds that his horses can go faster and stay longer at the pace by being drawn fine 1860 ROUS in *Baily's Mag* I 18 There is another popular notion that our horses cannot now stay four miles 1872 M COLLINS *Marq & Merch* III IV 114 Such a galloper—and can't he stay! 1874 *Slang Dict* 309 *Stay*, to exhibit powers of endurance at walking, running, rowing, etc. 1889 *The Pauline* VIII 39 The Indian Civil boat made a good race of it for half the course but could not stay 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 841 [Alcohol] may enable a man 'to spurt' but not 'to stay'

b To keep up *with* (a competitor in a game, a race, etc.). *U.S colloq*

1887 F FRANCIS Jun *Saddle & Mocassin* 145 Sam'll 'stay with em as long as he's got a check *Ibid.* 177 But they couldn't bluff the old man off, he stayed with them 1894 *Outing* XXIV 342/2, I determined upon a course which would in the end enable me to score my elk, and that was simply to 'stay with it'

13. *Poker.* 'To come in when an ante has been raised' (*Cent. Dict.*), also *to stay in. To stay out*, to go out of the game.

1882 *Poker, How to play it* 8 If a number of players have gone in, it is best generally for the ante-man to make good and go in, even with a poor hand, because half his stake is already up, and he can therefore stay in for half as much as the others have had to put up. *Ibid.* 12 Everybody stayed

out except one man 1897 R F Foster *Compl Hoyle* 183 (Poker) Suppose there has been no straddle, and that all conclude to *stay*, as it is called

14. **To stay for —.** **a.** To remain or wait in a place for (a person or thing); to remain and take part in or witness (a meal, ceremony, etc.); to await the coming of.

1554 in Lytler *Eng Exfo VI & Mary* (1839) II 410 And so to the Groyne where he will stay only for a good wind 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 382 Thy Master staies for thee at the North gate 1648 Digby *Voy Mediterr.* (Camden) 9 But they stayed for us and made readie for flight 1763 Buckinghamshire *Archæologia* II. IX. Well, sir, will you read this letter, it is just brought by a servant, who stays for an answer 1796 Mrs M. Robinson *Angelina* I 270 We shall stay for you in the wilderness. 1833 T Hook *Parson's Dau* II. IX, 'Come, Doctor,' said Lady Frances, 'stay for coffee.'

†**b.** To wait or tarry for (a person or thing) before doing or beginning to do something. Sometimes contextually, to be compelled to wait for *Obs.*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* I i 314 Come, gentle M Slender, come; we stay for you 1625 Bacon *Ess., Truth* (Arb) 499 What is Truth, said jesting Pilate; and would not stay for an Answer 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxvi. 150 The Civill Law takes away that Liberty, in all cases where the protection of the Law may be safely stayd for. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* II i 22 Dinner's serv'd, and the Ladies stay for us 1705 H Blackwell *Engl. Fencing-Master* 16 If the Hand stays for the Foot, the Thrust is much slower. 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 126 You see, sir John, we stay'd for you, as one Horse does for another

†**c** *contextually* (To be forced) to wait for (something one wishes or hopes to get). *Obs.*

1592 *Mother F Brewen in Kyd's Il ks* (1901) 288 [He] requested that he might haue his gifts againe, to whom disdainfully she made answere that he should stay for it 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 10 July, For all this I must stay, but life will not stay

†**d.** said of a thing *Obs.*

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* II ii Wks (1616) 231 There's a slight banquet staies within for you 1603 Dekker *Wonderf Yeare* F 4, Another poore wretch throwne into a graue vpon a heape of carcases, that stayd for their complement 1620 T Dixon in *N. & Q. 1st Ser. Fragments* Ser II (1911) 144 You are desired to seend your Collection yt was for London with speed for it steayes for youres and mosdals

†**15.** **To stay of —.** To be delayed by, be kept waiting by, have to wait for (a person or thing). *Obs* [Cf. midl dial 'to wait of' = *to wait for*.]

1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 1168/2, I stay of this; *Hoc mihi mora est Ibid*, Fetch the Midwife that we may not stay of her, *Obstetricem accerse, ne in mora nobis fiet Ibid* 1169/1, I will tell them they shall not stay of us, *Illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram*

16 **To stay on, upon —** †**a** To wait for (a person), to await, await the issue of (an event, circumstance); to attend on, be subject to (a person's will or pleasure, etc.) *Obs*

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* Ep to King b iij, Where as nowe the scholers haue no maner remedy, but vtterly and holly to staye vpon theyr maysters mouth 1590 Shaks *Com Err* V. i. 20 You haue done wrong to this my honest friend, Who but for staying on our Controuersie, Had hoisted saile, and put to sea to day 1601 — *All's Well* III. v 48, I thanke you, and will stay vpon your leisure 1603 — *Meas for M* IV i 47, I haue a Seruant comes me along I hat staies vpon me *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 308 We little need to stay On his assistance, if we would our owne strengths call to field.

†**b.** To dwell upon (a topic, subject); to sustain or stress (a note in singing) Of the eye: To rest upon, be arrested by (an object of vision). *Obs*

c 1580 Lodge *Repl Gosson's Sch Abuse* 24 But other matter call [*sic*] me and I must not staye vpon this onely 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 24 My life vpon't, yong though thou art, thine eye Hath staid vpon some fauour that it loues 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 22 97, I haue stayed the longer vpon this precept, because it is a maine part by it selfe 1667 [see Stay *sb*² 3 d]

II. quasi-*trans* and *trans* uses derived from I.

17 quasi-*trans* To remain for, to remain and participate in or assist at (a meal, ceremony, prayers, etc.), to remain throughout or during (a period of time) = *stay for*, 14 a.

1570 in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 234 At the tyme poynted he cam and stayd the service, from the beginning to the end 1599 Hayward *1st Pt Life Hen IV*, 96 I he rest of the lords departed, except the Earle of Darby, who stayed supper where the King 1661 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 85, I stay'd ye sermon. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Nov 1661, My Lord Mordaunt, with whom I staid the night 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I xx 87 We intended to stay the farce 1786 — *Diary* 27 July (1842–6) III 37 At the dessert I was very agreeably surprised by the entrance of Sir Richard Jebb, who stayed coffee 1868 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 357 She stayed the Sacrament, I remember, the last time that you and I did 1832 Moore *Mem* (1854) VI 244 Went to Bowood, and stayed prayers 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XI iii (1872) IV 51 A certain Colonel contrives to get invited to stay dinner 1888 G Gissing *Life's Morning* II xi 135 I'm obliged to ask them to stay tea

18 quasi-*trans* with *out* **a** To remain to the end of, to remain and witness the end of Also, to remain beyond the limit of, outstay

1639 Fuller *Holy & Pr* IV xxi 206 By this time Lewis in Syria had stayed out the death and burial of all his hopes to receive succour from his own country 1768 Lady M Coke *Jrnl* 27 Feb, Went to the new Opera upon the whole dull—not that I staid it out 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Note-bks.* (1872) I 2 It seemed as if we had stayed our English welcome out.

b To remain longer than (another), outstay.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XIII iv, The company had now staid so long, that Mrs. Fitzpatrick plainly perceived they all designed to stay out each other.

19 *trans* To wait for, await (a person, his coming, an event, etc.); to wait upon, serve (a person's leisure), to abide, sustain (a question, onset). Now *arch.* (= *stay for* 14 a, b, *stay upon* 16 a)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xviii § 6 Never staying either iudge, trumpet, or his owne launce, [he] drew out his sword 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II iv 40 Ne thou for better hope, if this, his presence stay 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N* II i. 235, I will not stay thy questions, let me go. 1592 — *Ven & Ad* 894 They basely flie and dare not stay the field. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Elder Bro* II i, Like a blushing Rose that staies the pulling *a* 1625 — *M. Thomas* V ii, Get you afore and stay me at the Chapel 1658 Juxon *Parish Accounts* 22 Neither doe they stay our leisure to let us take a full view of them. 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 472, I was desired to stay the arrival of their King 1811 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1813) XVI. 7 They would not stay our arrival; for, the moment they saw us, they made off 1864 *Realm* 8 June 1 The overhurry of the messenger (who had stayed no question) induced suspicion 1888 Stevenson *Pavut Ancou

cines] the fluxe of humours in their beginning 1598 BASTARD *Chrestol* VII. xx 169 So in fayre faces moulds somtimes arise, Which serue to stay the surfeyte of our eyes 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam.* XXIV 21 That the plague may be stayed from the people. 1653 I. BRUGIS *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 61 It stayeth the cough 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 195 When the righteous man appears, who performs an act of retributive justice, then the curse is stayed 1923 *Standard* 14 July 12/1 He was the first to help Jessop to stay the 'rot' that had set in on Thursday

26. To leave off, cease, discontinue (doing something, an activity of one's own). Also to delay, withhold (one's good opinion, thanks) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Supprimere ster*, to stay or omitte a iourney *c* 1550 J. CHEKE *Let* in *Athenæum* (1909) 28 Aug 217/2 As a man often deceived with your promises, I will stay my good opinion 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* Brief Descr ⁂ iij, If Sathan there had stayd his rage *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 199 Not intermitting or staying his talke of sublime things for his bodies infirmitie 1611 SHAKS *Wint. T.* I. ii. 9 Stay your thanks a while, And pray them when you part 1628 PRYNNE *Censure Cosens* 44 There is as much hope of making the restlesse Sunne to stay its motion 1685 LADY R. RUSSELL *Lett* I. XXVII 72, I had not stayed supplying you with new French papers, but that I was doubtful how the last got to you 1820 KEATS *Isa Bella* XLVII, Then 'gan she work again, nor stay'd her care, But to throw back at times her veiling hair

b To cease *to* (do something) *poet. rare*—1

1894 BRIDGES *Shorter P.* V *Palm Willow* 2 The birds have stayed to sing.

† 27 To defend, guard (a place) against entry or incursion Const *from*. *Obs*

1575 CHURCHYARD *Chips* 14 b, *marg*, Sir Thomas Manners was sent before to stay the gates 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 70 Demosthenes in Athens vode his arte still to stay the towne from deepe deceite Of Philips wyles, which had besieged it

28 To appease, allay (strife, tumult), † to reduce to order, bring under control (rebellious elements), † to compose (a disturbed district). † Also *refl.* to compose oneself, control one's emotions Now *rare*

1537 R. ASKE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III III 59, I prey your Lordship to stay your quarters, as I have doon thes parts *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Rich III*, 26 b, To putte some to execucion, and staie the countree, or els no small mischiefe had ensued 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr*, *Prelles* 2 b, Seke still to staie the stormes of sturdie strife 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III. i. 99 The Foxe, the Ape, and the Humble Bee, Were still at oddes, being but three *Ann* Vntill the Goose came out of doore, Staying the oddes by adding foure *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Massacre at Paris* 1 As I haue done what I could to stay this broile 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 688 Auria somewhat troubled with this sudden comming out of the enemie, yet notably staied himself *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 177 But this done yet could not haue stayed the Rebels 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* V. XXII, Old men Bless'd him who staid the civil strife. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* I. II, Should not England Love Aldwyth, if she stay the feuds that part The sons of Godwin from the sons of Alfgar By such a marrying?

29 *To stay the stomach* to appease its cravings, stave off hunger, to quiet the appetite temporarily. Similarly *to stay one's longing, hunger, the appetite*, etc. Also *fig*

1608 SHAKS *Per* V. III. 83 Lord Cerimon, wee doe our longing stay To heare the rest vntolde 1610 B. JONSON *Alchemist* III. v, A piece of ginger bread, to be merry withall, And stay your stomack, lest you faint with fasting 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* VII. 419 All this Income rather stayed the stomack, than satisfied the hunger of the Kings Exchequer. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compital* 123 Fat and clammy things stay too great hunger 1739 H. WALPOLE *Let to R. West* 18 June, To stay your stomach, I will send you one of the vaudevilles or ballads *a* 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III XX. 258 A thing which when chewed will stay the appetite. 1877 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII 495 Prese it mercies are a sip by the way—a morsel eaten to stay the stomach 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 89 Father Michael gave me a glass of liqueur to stay me till dinner 1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct 453/1 It would appear that the fight at the Jalapla has stayed the stomach of the Lamas for fighting

IV *Combinations.*

30 Combinations of the vb + object: **stay-plough** = REST-HARROW (Prior *Plant-n* 1863); **stay-stomach**, a snack to stay the stomach or appetite, also *fig*; **†stay-time** *nonce-wd.*, ? something to arrest the flight of time. Also STAY-SHIP.

1800 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) X. 356 The accompanying forgery papers I send you for a 'stay stomach, to keep you in good humour 1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1853) II 294 We had some bits of bread and meat in our pockets which were merely intended as stay stomachs 1891 *Ch Times* 328/4 The cross bun on Good Friday was the only stay-stomach permissible till 3 p.m. 1713 M. HENRY *Catch Youth* Wks 1857 II 162/2 We have more need of 'stay-times than pastimes

31 Combinations of the vb + adv. or advb. phrase, as **stay-sashore, stay-away**, one who stays ashore, etc; **stay-a-while** *Austral.*, the shrub *Acacia colletioides*, from the difficulty of penetrating a tract covered with it; **stay-on** *adj.*, intended for guests who 'stay on' after an earlier function; **stay over**, a waiting at a port of transhipment when the regular connexion has been missed. Also STAY-AT-HOME.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 July 2/1 On landing the crew were severely censured by the stay ashores for 'lack of courage' 1867 *Ch & St Rev.* 2 Feb. 99 The intolerable dulness of the sermons, and the want of sympathy evinced by the sermonisers with the political aspirations of the 'stayaways, were the reasons given 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 436 '*Stay a while*, a tangled bush, sometimes called *Wait-a-while* 1900 J. S. WINTER *Married Mess Binks* 79 I hey sent out invitations for a sort of garden party with a 'stay-on cold dinner and a dance to follow 1898 M. DAVITT *Life & Progr Austral* 2 One of the most interesting experiences in a 'stay over in this unsavoury place is that of watching the Arab porters coaling a ship

32 The verb-stem used *attrib.*, as **stay-bit**, a snack before a meal

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII. 686 Which might peradventure serve as a stay-bit to a ravenous public.

Stay (stēi), *v.*[2] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **stayed** (stēid). Also 6 **stey, staie, staye** [a OF *estayer* (mod.F. *étayer*) to prop up, prob an extended use of the nautical verb *estayer* (mod F *étayer*) = STAY *v.*[3]]

1. *trans.* To support, sustain, hold up (a person or thing) Const *on, upon*, †*unto* Now somewhat rare exc. in technical use (SEE 4)

1548 COOPER *Elyot's Dict*, *Canalicula* & *Canaliculus*, a litteil pype, or a lyttell splente to staie a broken finger 1550 I. LEVER *Serm* (Arb.) 135 Beware therefore that ye staye not your selfe vnto a brytlell staffe 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 35 When those Cions shall put foorth a fayre wood, ye must vnder and stay them in the middest, with small wands 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 150 The common wealth leaneth and stayeth it selfe vpon your shoulders 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* IV 47 Moreouer they [the muscles] are mad to stay the eyes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. VI. 35 And in his hand a Iacobs staffe, to stay His wearie limbes vpon 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 69 He sits him sadly down, And on his bending staues them in the middest. *a* 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II. 175/2A Water-man many times hath his Soueraigne by the hand, to stay him in and out the Barge. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 575 Sallows and Reeds for Vineyards useful found, To stay thy Vines, and fence thy fruitful Ground 1817 KEATS *'I stood tip-toe'* 73 Where swarms of minnows show their little heads, Staying their wavy bodies 'gainst the streams 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. VI. 1. On his younger sister Judith would fain stay its decrepitude 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XVIII. 703 The vines were stayed on rows of silver stakes 1871 H. YULE tr. *Marco Polo* I. lxi. 264 He has another Palace built of cane. It is stayed on gilt and lackered columns 1891 KIPLING *Barrack room Ball.*, *King* 148 Because on the bones of the English the English Flag is stayed

b *transf* and *fig* To support, sustain, strengthen, comfort Now *arch* (Biblical).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 32 Thus these holy gyftes stayeth ye soule of man 1598 BP. WATSON *Sev Sacram* VI. 33 That our courage & strength may bee stayed and directed to the right ende 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Song Sol* II. 5 Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples 1573-80 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 9 Though countrie health long staid me 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 23 Neither may This fire be quenched by any wit or might, So mighty be th' enchantments, which the same do stay 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I. (1619) 158 Which Iacob in want staied his minde *a* 1720 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1722) 23 Yet he was stayed by a secret Belief 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* VII, The tru t that staied the hearts of those we loved who have gone before us 1913 D. BRAY *Life Hist. Brahm* IV. 64 At her side sits some old dame, staying her with wise words of comfort

c. with *up* Now *rare* (*arch*). Also † *to stay up right*

1526 TINDALE *Matt* IV. 6 With there handes they shall stey the vpp 1535 COVERDALE *2 Esd* XVII. 12 And Aaron & Hur stayed vp his handes 1569 UNKNOWN *Hecatonpeas* VIII. 110 b, Carricke beganne to staie her vprighte 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II. 70 b, The Vines that are yoked, or stayed vp with proppes 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* XXII. 35 The king was stayed vp in his charet against the Syrians 1646 GATAKER *Mistake Removed* 25 As a bruised staf of reed or cane, that is unable to stay a man up and support him 1842 MANNING *Serm* I. XIX. (1848) 283 He stayed them up even against themselves

2 *fig.* To cause to rest *on, upon* or *in* (a firm support, base or ground), to base or ground *upon*, to fix or set firmly *in*

1565 SHACKLOCK tr. *Hosius Treat Heresies* 51 *marg.*, What scriptures Stenckfeld stayeth his sect vpon 1565 J. PHILLIP *Patient Grissell* Ref (Malone Soc.) 2 Historiens oft in Hystories, their hole delightes haue staid To pen & paynt forth painfully, the modest hues of those, That [etc.] 1569 SPENSER *Sonets* I. 14 So I In God alone do stay my confidence 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XXVI. 3 Thou wilt keepe him in perfect peace, whose minde is stayed on thee 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxx. 8 A grief as deep as life or thought, But stay'd in peace with God and man

† b *refl.* with *upon* To rely or build upon, take one's stand upon, rest or act upon, to abide by; to content oneself with *Obs.*

1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 69 Stay thou thi selfe therfore vpon these examples comfortable 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Isa* XLVIII. 2 They staie them selues vpon the God of Israel. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 333 But staying my selfe upon this generall note, I will proceede with the treatise of the place that I have taken in hand 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* Epit Precepts A 13, The principalls of ech Prouince, stayed themselues vpon his determination 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I. v. 93 Their Adversaries stayed themselves most upon Old Councils, and the Writings of Doctors and Fathers

† c. To settle in a strong position or secure tenure, to establish *Obs.*

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 304 b, Wishing, that either nation with their forces joyned together, might so stay them selves, that they should need to be afraid of no man 1574 *Wills Northern C.* (Surtees) I. 308, I will that my trewe servant will'm pateson shalbe hynd of the too hous vnto such tym as he be stayed wth a fermhold

3. *intr.* (for *refl.*) **To stay on, upon —**

† a. To lean upon, support oneself by (a staff, etc.) Of a thing To rest upon, be supported by

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 208/2 *Columnæ*, the vpright postes bearing vp the windbeame, and staying vpon the transsans 1598 R. BARNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* III. v. 65 Lo, what a sure speare I haue of thee, what a sure staffe to stay vpon 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 69 The aforesaid undermined towre, with some part of the wall (the timber whereon it stated soon burnt) fell downe 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 1168/1 To stay or lean upon; *nitti, innitti, insistere*

† b To rely upon, trust to, have confidence in; to look to for help or support Of a thing: To depend on, be vested in. *Obs*

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Isa* XXXI. 1 Wo vnto them that stay vpon horses, and trust in chariottes 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III. 976/1 The letter was to be followed, the message not to be staied on 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V.* IV. i. 242, I stay heere on my bond 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* (1874) 59 He hath a stocke whereon his lyuing stayes, And they are Fullams and Bard quarter trayes 1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 324 You must not dwell in, nor stay upon any thing of that which he hath in Commission to teach you 1728 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 10 My heart smote me, suggesting how much better this poor man's foundation was, on which he stayed in the danger, than mine

4 *trans* (*spec* and *techn.*) To support, strengthen or secure with stays. Also with *up*

1586 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 355 To Wm Bellow and his 4 workemen, in staying of the crosse & wall yng & settynge of the staues abouth the said crosse, 10s For staying of the owthsothis, etc. 7s 8d. 1588–9 *Ibid* 114 To Brian Daragon for making 13 stays to beare and stay uppe a gutter, 4d 1580–1 *Ibid* 118 For two longe yron rodes for stayinge of a pynnacle of the churche, 12s 1838 F. W. SIMMS *Publ Wks Gt Britt* 70 The roof and sides of the box shall be stayed with copper bolts. 1849 RUSKIN *Serv Lamps* VI. § 19. 181 Watch an old building with anxious care stay it with timber where it declines 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl. K 1, This machine consists of two very strong cast iron plates, well stayed and bolted together 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 498/2 The front tube-plate in which the tubes terminate is stayed to the back tube plate by the tubes themselves *Ibid* 499/2 The steam dome is a cylinder 2½ feet in diameter and 8 feet long, stayed by a central 3⅛ inch rod of steel 1898 *Daily News* 10 May 6/7 It did not matter to you whether the building was stayed up or not?

Stay, *v.*[3] *Naut.* Pa. t. and pa. pple **stayed** (stēid) [f STAY *sb.*[1] Cf OF. *estayer* (mod F *étayer*).]

1. *trans.* To secure or steady by means of stays; to incline (forward, aft, or to one side) by means of stays

1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* V. 19 Those staies doe helpe to stay the Boulspret 1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* I. 21 The foremast and masts belonging to it are in the same manner stayed at the bolt sprit, and sprit saile top mast. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 300 Our shears and tackle were so well lashed down and stayed 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 296 A mast is said to be stayed forward, or to take aft, according as it inclines forward or aft 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Feb. 5/1 The funnel had to be stayed

2 To put (a ship) 'in stays' (see STAY *sb.*[1] 2 a); to put on the other tack.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301) To Stay or bring a Ship a Stay 1633 T. JAMES *Jour* 93 We turned amongst this Ice, staying the Ship sometimes within her length, of great pieces. 1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict*, *To Stay, or, bring a Ship a-stay*. When we tack the ship, before the ship can be ready to be tacked, she must come a stayes or a back-stayes, that is, when wind comes in at the bow at the weather bow the bowline before, and so drives all the sailes backward, against the shrowds and masts, so that the ship hath no way, but drives with the broad side the manner of doing it is, [etc.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To bring a Ship upon the Stays* or *To stay her*, is to manage her Tackle, and sails so that she cannot make any way forward, which is done in order to her Tacking 1895 *Daily News* 8 July 8/6 The Prince's cutter made a strong bid for the weather berth by crossing on the wrong tack, but Ailsa was stayed, and Carter's game was spoiled.

3 *intr.* To go about in stays; to turn to windward in order to tack

a 1613 RALEGH *Let* Sceptick etc (1651) 130 The extream length of a Ship makes her unapt to stay. 1628 DIGBY *I ay Mediterr* (Camden) 5 Wee...made all hast wee could to tacke about after them, but the sea went so high that it was long before we could make our shippe stay 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* II (1780), *Refuser*, to fall off again, when in stays expressed of a ship that will not go about, or stay 1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* XXXI, She has stayed within her own length 1891 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/7 The helm was put up, but the ship refused to stay

Stay-at-home, *a* and *sb* [f STAY *v.*[1]]

A *adj* That stays at home, not given to travelling or to gadding abroad, hence untravelled.

1806 G. PINCKARD *Tour W. Indies* III. 342 The extravagant alarm pictured by the fearful imaginations of stay-at-home travellers. 1814 J. AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* V. A talking prettyish young woman like Miss Crawford is always pleasant society to an indolent, stay-at-home man 1819 in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog* (1859) 326, I went to bed most depressed, and in admiration of your stay-at home wisdom 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Sweet Little Man* 35 In the brigade of the Stay-at-Home Rangers Marches my corps. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 152 It is in the woods that the stay-at-home birds are most in evidence in winter

B. *sb* One who stays at home, one not given to travelling or gadding abroad.

1842 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* I. Sixty six years ago a vast number both of travellers and stay at-homes were in this condition. 1853 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* XV, If some of you

young gentlemen would go forth to find us stay-at-homes new markets for our ware

So also (nonce-words) **Stay-at-homeativeness, -itiveness** (mimicking phrenological terms); **Stay-at-homeishness.**

1818 T. L. Peacock *Maid Marian* I, Domesticity, or as learned doctors call it—the faculty of stayathomeitiveness. 1826 *Westm Rev.* VI 327 I have my un-Italianized countrymen, who are endowed with Spurzheim's bump, denominated stayathomeativeness. 1880 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept, Our national tendency towards 'stay at-homeishness'

Stayed (stēˑid), *a.* [f. Stay *sb.*[2] + -ed[2].] Provided with stays Also **Stayed-up**

1819 *Metropolis* III. 174 A fourth stayed, and, perhaps, painted, male, smiles 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 Feb 5/1 A stayed up woman affected their impressionable and well educated eyes as something monstrously ugly and absurd Japanese dress is beautiful and so easy

Stayed (stēˑid), *ppl. a.*[1] *rare.* [f. Stay *v.*[1] + -ed[2].] In senses of the verb.

c 1386 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxviii ix, The raked sparkes in flame began t'appeare, And stained choller fresh again to move.

Stayed (stēˑid), *ppl. a*[2] See also Staid *a* [f. Stay *v.*[2] + -ed[1].] In senses of the verb. Hence

Stayedness (stēˑ ednes)

1845 J J Gurney in *Mem* (1851) II 455 The soul is stayed on him, and finds a sure shelter Somewhat of this blessed stayedness, this sweet shelter, has, I hope, been experienced 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 416 Since this stayedness of faith is in everything the source of the life of the righteous

Stayer[1] (stēˑə1). [f. Stay *v.*[1] + -er[1].]

1. One who stays or remains Chiefly with advb. phrase, as in *stayer at home.*

1591 R. Turnbull *St James* 121 He that meeteth a wayfairing man, farre from al path or highway, wandring, and saith, go aright yet tencheth not which hand he must turne on, helpeth the staier nothing towardes his proposed iourney 1709 Swift *Direct Serv*, *Gen* (1745) II The Stayer at home may be comforted by a Visit from a Sweet-heart. 1788 Cowper *Let to Mrs Aning* 28 Aug, I found you out to be sedentary, at least much a stayer within doors. 1805 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 72 My father is not very fond of long stayers, and I have more than once been obliged to interrupt the visits of friends of mine. 1851 Helps *Comp. Solit* viii (1874) 144 A dignity such as the stayers at home never attained 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 235 He seemed to think that, being a stayer, he was a superior being to the mere dinner comers

b. *Sport* A person or animal having great 'staying power'.

1862 *Sporting Mag* May 381 Asteroid proved to be another of the Stockwell stayers 1874 *Stang Diet* 309 *Stayer*, one likely to persevere, one not easily discouraged 1887 Shearman *Athletics* 137 He could have beaten the [walking] record for seven miles, as he was a fine stayer

2. One who or something which stops or restrains.

1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 697 For they ar the stayer Of vs, alsweill as he *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (Bannatyne Club) 350 So that they what past betwen myght appeer to be stayers of bludshedding 1728, 1840 [see Stayer[2] b]. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iv 378 No stirrer nor stayer of strife

Stayer[2] (stēˑə1). [f. Stay *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who stays or supports

1579-80 North *Plutarch, Theseus* (1595) 19 Geniochus by interpretation doth signifie the stayer of the earth.

b. With reference to the title of Jupiter Stator

In quots. 1722 and 1840 interpreted as Stayer[1] 2

1611 B Jonson *Catiline* iv ii, Thou Iupiter, whom we do call the Stayer Both of this Cite, and this Empire [1722 A Philips *Briton* I i, May Jove, the Guardian of the Capitol, He, the great Stayer of our Troops in Rout, Fulfill your Hopes. 1840 Arnold *Hist Rome* xxxiii II 349 The consul vowed to build a temple to Jove the stayer of flight]

Stayer, obs form of Stair.

Stayes, obs. pl form of Staithe.

1613 [Standish] *New Direct Planting* 16 Especially in the Riuer of Owes, where the maintaining of Stayes and Bankes, costeth the Bishops of Durham at least a hundred Marke a yeare

Staying (stēˑiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. Stay *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of Stay *v.*[1]

1 In various intransitive senses Coming to a stand, waiting, continuing in a place or a condition; †hesitating, delaying

1546 J Heywood *Prov* II. viii (1867) 73 Whiche foreseene in this woman wisely wayting, That meete was to shape somwhat for her staying 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 481, There is a degree in growing, a stint or staying, and a diminishing 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, IV viii 62 Heere is no staying 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 52 In the time of my fiue dayes staying there 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi. 199 The cause of his staying behind 1786 G Frazer *Dove's Flight* 59 It is our perverse wills that are the cause of our staying away from Christ. 1891 *Sat Rev* 28 Mar 383/1 *Staying* may merely mean, as it sometimes does on the Turf, not being able to go fast enough to tire themselves.

†**b** *Staying of the sun* = Solstice. Cf. Stay *sb* 3 c *Obs.*

[1552 Huloet, Stayinge course or standinge of the sunne at the highest and lowest] 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 167 The steyinges & conuersyons of the soonne (cauled *Solstitia*)

c Holding out in a race, etc

1862 H H Dixon *Scott & Sebright* iii 207 His staying arose rather from the fact that his speed was so tremendous that no horse could get him out, than from innate gameness.

2. Stopping, arresting, preventing.

1563 in *Wesley's Anat* (1886) App III 165 The proclamacion devysed for the steyinge of thowneres of thinfected mansyon howses from the lettynge of the same 1600 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App I 45, I fear it prouffe ane improfitable work..bot there is no staying of him 1654 J Owen *Doctr Saints Persev* xii 287 The staying of the Mariners from going out of the ship, was a meanes that Paul was kept a live

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *staying-place*; **staying power**, in a race or other contest (hence also *gen.*), power to 'stay' or continue in action for a long time; power of persistent effort, so *staying qualities*

1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 16 No middle, no beginning, and no end; No †staying place 1899 H H Dixon *Silk & Scarlet* II 250 His stock rather inherit his fine dash of speed, than his †staying powers 1875 *Punch* 13 Mar. 115/2 Steddie has deteriorated, but his back is fairly straight, and his staying power is good 1880 G Duff in *19th Cent* No. 38 661 The Greek is no doubt the higher civilisation, but the Bulgarian has more 'staying power' 1887 Shearman *Athletics* 112 The good steeplechaser must, of course, be a long distance runner, as no one without staying powers can hope to last the distance 1856 H H. Dixon *Post & Paddock* II 38 The 'staying qualities of the Hetmans. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxix. 218 Its candidates, when elected, often betrayed it and went over to the regulars, who, they foresaw, had more staying qualities

Staying (stēˑiŋ), *vbl. sb*[2] [f. Stay *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Stay *v.*[2], propping up, supporting Also, †supporting oneself, leaning

1448-9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 70 For iron werk & nayles for stayeng of the pynnacle 1580-1 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 118 For two longe yron gaddes for stayinge of a pynnacle of the churche, 11s 1648 Hexham II, *Een leuninge*, a Leaning or a Staying against any place

b. *attrib.* †**staying staff**, a staff to lean upon.

1563 Churchyard *Mirr. Mag*, *Shore's Wife* lxxiii, A staying staffe and wallet therewithall I bare about as witnesse of my fall. 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 68 b, A sachell and a staiyng staffe Were acceptable to the life, of wise Diogenes.

Staying (stēˑiŋ), *vbl sb*[3] [f. Stay *v.*[3] + -ing[1].] The action of Stay *v.*[3]

a 1618 Ralegh *Invent Shippinge* 29 Which may be chosen, by reason of their ready staying and turning *c* 1635 Capt N Boteler *Dialogues Sea Affaires* (1685), Staying of masts. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxiv, A boat had been lowered down to examine the staying of the masts

Staying (stēˑiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Stay *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That stays

1. In intransitive senses †**a.** With complement, as *staying silent Obs* **b.** Continuing in a place

1570 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 115 Those that haue ye muentiuest heades and roundest tonges (except they learne and vse this good lesson of *Epitome*) commit commonlie greater faultes, than dull, staying silent men do 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* xli (1893) 217 The staying guests could not do much for the good things set out 1865 Flor Marryat *Love's Conflict* I xiv. 225 In some cases it is *not* the staying horse who wins

2. In transitive senses Arresting.

1902 *Daily Chron* 2 Sept 5/1 There is yet time for a staying hand, which would preserve some plain brick work in the interior

Hence **Stay ingly** *adv rare*—o

1648 Hexham II, *Blijvelick*, Durable, or Stayingly

Staylace (stēˑlēs), *sb* [f Stay *sb*[2] + Lace *sb*] A lace or cord used to draw together a woman's stays or bodice.

1720 Swift *Proposal Use Irish Manuf* Misc. 1735 V 204, I should rejoice to see a Stay-Lace from England be thought scandalous, and become a Topick for Censure 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 323 Pins and needles, stay laces, and such small articles as are light to carry 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 460/2 *Stay laces* are otherwise called Stay cord, and are made of both cotton and linen

Comb 1889 Hardy *Mayor Casterb* I, A buxom staylace dealer

Stay lace, *v* [f. Staylace *sb*] *trans* To lace up with staylaces Hence **Stay laced** *ppl. a*

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 368 The stay laced dandy

J C Hare] in *Philol Mus* I 698 Every departure from idiom, every attempt to staylace the language of polished conversation, renders our phraseology inelegant and clumsy

Stayle, obs. form of Stall *sb*[1]

Stayless (stēˑlės), *a*[1] Also 6 **stailes,** 6–7 **stailesse.** [f. Stay *sb.*[2] + -less.]

1. Not to be stayed or stopped, ever-moving, unceasing, ceaseless.

1578 Blennerhassett *Mirr Mag*, *Carassus* IX, They fled the fielde They made me muse, to see how fast they strude, With stayelesse steppes, and swifte as shaftes to shulde 1590 C'tess Pembroke *Antonie* 486 And neuer can our weakines turne awry The stailes course of powerfull destenie 1611 J Davies (Heref) *Sco Folly* cxlvii (Grosart) 25 That's stayelesse time, which he doth precious hold 1825 Hogg *Q Hynde* 24 Onward he drove with stayless shock *a* 1851 Moir *Poet Wks* (1852) II 341 Though years in stayless current roll 1867 G Macdonald *Poems* 109 Stayless of foot, he turned not from the road

2. Without stay or permanence, ever-changing, unsettled.

c 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* lxxiii, In meane while yet hopeth to aduaunce His stayles-se state, by sworde, by speare, by shielde *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxvii iv, A waiward, stubborn, stailesse, faithlesse race 1590 L Andrewes *96 Serm*, *Lent* II (1629) 277 We are but let see the wandring and stayelesse estate we were in, till God vouchsafed to send us this gracious conduct 1813 Hood *Queen's Wake* 290 She leaned to the lee, and she girdled the wave, Aloft on the stayless verge she hung 1881 G Macdonald *Mary Marston* II 20 The bond between them was an eternal one, yet were they separated by a gulf of unrelation Not a mountain range, but a stayless nothingness parted them

Stay less, *a.*[2] [f. Stay *sb* 2 + -less.] **1.** Without stay or support, unsupported.

1587 Higgins *Mirr. Mag*, *Pinnar* Lenuoye II, If hee vnstatelike stammer out the same, With stayelesse staggering footed verse, by ame. *c* 1590 *Faire Em* I II. 33 Although our outward pomp be thus abased, And thralde to drudgine, stayelesse of the world 1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold Leg* F 2 b, Oh stayelesse youth, by errour so misguided. 1607 J Davies (Heref) *Summa Totalis* (Grosart) 19/2 It was his will, That man, made stailesse, so should fall, and rise *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* I. 291 Left helpless and stayless.

2 Unsupported by stays or corsets.

1880 Mrs Lynn Linton *Rebel of Family* III, The girl's slender, loose and stayless waist. 1883 *Philad Press* 7 June 9 A stayless waist with divided underskirts.

Hence **Stay lessness.**

1883 *Philad Press* 7 June 9 Staylessness is not by itself sufficient unto salvation in this matter, nor is the divided skirt by itself sufficient.

Staysail (stēˑ sell, stēˑ s'l) *Naut* [f Stay *sb.*[1]] A triangular sail hoisted upon a stay. Often with defining word prefixed

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I II. 18 Hoise up Main Staysail, and Mizen Stay sail 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. iv 163 Their top gallant sails and stay sails all fluttering in the wind. 1806 A Duncan *Life Nelson* 124 The Foudroyant's stay-sails were all in tatters 1899 F T Bullen *Log Sea-waif* 46 Some of the fore and afters had actually got staysails set, with the sheets hauled flat aft

b *attrib*

1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 300 The staysail sheet is let go. 1863 A. Young *Nant Dict.* 369 *Staysail-netting*, the netting above a vessel's bowsprit, for stowing away the fore topmast staysail 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Staysail-Stay*, the stay on which a staysail is set.

Stay-ship (stēˑ ʃip). [f Stay *v.*[1] = Remora 1587, 1601 [see Remora 1] 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 66 *Echeneis, remora*, a stay ship, because it will cleaue close and fast to the keele of ye ship, and hinder it in course 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat Anim* 355 Several species of 'stay ships' or 'remoras' occur on our coast

Stay-tape (stēˑ tēp) [f. Stay *sb* 2] A staylace, often used by tailors, etc. as a binding to a fabric †Also *slang* (see quot 1785).

1698 E Ward *Lond Spy* IV (1706) 91 To find Canvas, Stay Tape, and Buckram in a Taylors Bill. 1709 [W King] *Useful Trans Philos* Jan & Feb 24, I discover'd to him of the Nature of Staytape, Sufning, and Grogram 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T.*, *Staytape*, a taylor, from the article and its coadjutor buckram, which makes no small figure in the bills of those knights of the needle 1802 in *Gabrielle's Mysterious Husb* II 72 The coat alone had cost upwards of eight and twenty shillings, what with staytape, and buckram, and the other et cæteras 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxi 130 The pin-papers, and stay tapes, which might have been among the wares of his pack 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 461 *Stay Tape* is more properly called *Stay Binding*

‖ **Stchi** (ʃtʃi). Also 9 **tschee, stchie, stohee.** [Russian щи kail] Cabbage soup.

1833 R Pinkerton *Russia* 71 A favourite and common dish among them is a kind of broth, called *tschee*. 1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 46 We get plenty of black bread and salt, and very often stchee 1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Apr 5/3 We won Poltava on stchi (cabbage soup), and beat Napoleon with kasha (buckwheat gruel) 1906 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug 3/1 The fare is disgusting, the 'stchee' uneatable.

Stead (stɛd), *sb* Forms: 1 stede, styd(d, styde, steyde, 2–6 stede, 2–5 stude, 4–5 stud, stide, stad, 3, 6 stidde, 3–7, 8 *arch.* sted, 3, 5–6 stedd, 6 stedde, 4 steode, stode, stade, (stayd), 4–7 *Sc.* steid, 4, 6 styde, (5 steyde), 6 *Sc.* steide, steyd, 4–5, 8 stid, 5 styd, stydd, stydde, 7 stidd, 4–7 steede, 6–7 steed, steade, 5– stead. [Com. Teut OE. *stede* masc., corresp. to OFris *stede, stidi* (NFris. *stad*, WFris. *stêd* town), Os. *stad* (?), *stedi* masc. and fem, place (MLG. *stad, stede* fem, place, town), MDu. *stat, stêde* fem., place, town (mod.Du. *stad* fem., town, *stede, stee* place), OHG. *stat* fem., place (MHG. *stat, stete* fem, place, town, mod G *statt* place, stead, *statte* place, site, *stadt* town), ON. *stað-r* masc., place (Sw, Da *stad*, with the sense 'town' from G.), Goth. *stap-s* masc, place —OTeut **stadi-z* —pre-Teut. **stoti-s* (cf Skr *sthiti* standing, position, Gr στάσις standing, stoppage, L. *statim* advb. accus, immediately, *statio* Station *sb*), f wk.-grade of **stā-* to Stand)

A parallel form, OTeut **stadōn*), fem, occurs in OHG *stata* condition, opportunity, proper time or place (MHG *state*, mod G *statt* in certain uses), MLG., Du *stede* opportunity, help, ON *staða* standing, position, condition. Some of the uses of *stead* closely approach those of MLG. *stede*, and may possibly be due to influence from MLG]

†**I.** Standing still, as opposed to movement; stoppage, delay *Obs. rare.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 156 Hwæt is þæs Hælendes stede, oððe hwat is his fær? *Ibid* I 490 Sceawiað eac æfter ðisum, þæt nan stede nis ures lichaman cildhad ȝewit to cnihthade, and cnihthad to ȝeðungenum wæstme. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4654 All turnyt þaire taule with trussyng of sailes, And stird hom full streight withouten stad more Into Awlide þe yle.

II. A point or tract in space Cf Place *sb.* I.

†**2.** A particular part of the earth's surface, or of space generally, considered as defined by its situation; a locality: = Place *sb.* 3. *Obs.*

†**a** with descriptive adj. *Obs.*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark I 35 Ðona eode in westlxe stowe *vel* stede & ðær ȝebæd *c* 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 187 *Circumlitus locus*, mid wæter ymbtyrnd stede. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 Ðenne þe tuele gost

wandreð ouer al, fro drive stede to oder sechende reste *c 1290 St Michel* 599 in *S Eng Leg* 316 Novþe is þare uppe in þe uste a swyþe cold stude, i-wis. 1300 Gower *Conf.* II 388 Now se, mi Sone, which a sanne is Sacrilege in holy stede *c 1400* tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* lviii. 79 þat wyn whos grape ..growys in playn and mount shalle wynke; and stedys shadwyd 1567 Drant *Horace Ep*, *Art Poet* Biij, Of hills and dales and secret steades he fearies him to be fayne 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 46 Great God it planted in that blessed sted With his almighties hand

† b. defined by dependent genitive, or by relative clause. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Joshua* v. 16 For þam þe se stede ys haliz, þe þu on stest *a 1300 Cursor M* 22963 þe stede o dome quar all sal mete 13 *K Alis* 2548 (Laud MS), Hij wendeþ to þe bataules stede And fyndeþ nouȝth bot bodies dede *c 1470* Harding *Chron.* cxxi iii. 6 Whiche Abbaye is in Sussex, in that stede Where the batayle was *1483* Caxton *Golden Leg* 160/1 And al sodeynly the stones opened and shewed to alle the peple the place and stede where the holy body restyd 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 30 And now they nigh approched to the sted, Where as those Mermayds dwelt it was a still And calmy bay 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I v. 26 Perciuenig how Scopulous, stendirrie, or stane, was the stedd, quhairon thay than stude.

† c. indeterminately. Often coupled with *time In every stead*. everywhere, similarly *in any, no stead Obs.*

a 1067 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 209 Widmne burhe and widuten and on ælce styde, be lande and be strande *a 1225 Ancr R* 316 Abuten sunne ligged six þinges þet hit helieð, persone, stude, time, manere, tale, cause *c 1230 Halt Meid* 24 Fiih þe stude & te time, þe mahten bringe þe on mis forte dome. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2049 Yn stedys sere 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1701 For dedely syn and þe devell and he In a stede may noght to gyder be *c 1380* Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 318 So þise ordris holden not cristis lewele in þer in tyme ne in stide for crist preyede hi hym self vndir the cope of heuene 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 359 This Pilour, A famous man in sondri stede Was of the werkes whiche he dede *c 1400* tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* xlvii. 1 Slepinge in feuillerat vpon soft beddes & wele sauorand, in steydes & tymes conenable *c 1420 Sir Amadace* (Camden) viii. 9 Seche a stinke as I had thare had I neuyr are No quere in no stid *c 1460 Towneley Myst* i 38 Waters, that so wyde ben spred, be gedered to geder in to one stede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii ii 39 Or quhar the schene hilles in ony stead War puldent wyth the vermel rosis reid 1558–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 209 As the same was headfully be hove able to be out open from tyme to time at sondry steades. 1557 North *Gueuara's Diall Pr* 122 Ought I, by wishe, to live in any stedde But clode with him together in the grave? 1566 Drant *Horace*, *Wart Hieremie* ii. K iiij b, Ofte cryed they Lyke wounded wightes throughout the streetes, they sounded in eche stede. 1590 Spenser *F Q*, vi i. 42 Next that ye I adies ayde in euery stead and stound.

† d. The place designated by the context. *In, on (the, that) stead*, on the spot, there *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Joshua* x 12 Ne stira þu sunne of þam stede þerhor onzean Gabaon *Ibid* v 13 þa stod seo sunne on þam stede faste *a 1175* in Napier *Holy Rood tree* 22 Ne mihte heom nan mon of þam stude awæggan *c 1205* Lay 6370 A-nan se he wes wrað wid eni i þan stude he hine wolde slen *c 1220 Bestiary* 404 [The fox] goð o felde to a furȝ and Ne steied se not of de stede a god stund deies *a 1225 Leg Kath* 2453, I þat ilke stude, anan, iwurðen twa wundres 13 *Konaverunt S Medit* 145 I oa longher place þey gunne þan to go He made hem syȝte þat sunne yn þat stede 1300 Gower *Conf* II 272 But the goddesse appiereth in the stede, And hath founde That thei the children noght ne sle *c 1400 Destr Troy* 8627 He stode þus in stid, starit hym vpon *c 1450 Mirour Saluacionn* 1759 His hors and the two men þi-in vanyst out of the stede 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ii 21 He ran Vnto that stead, their strife to vnderstond

† e *On, in stead and stall* see Stall *sb.*1 1 *note*.

1042 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 348 Nu bidde ic ealle Godes freond þæt hi for Godes wrake me ne beon on stede ne on stalle þær ofte mislon wolde þat we nu ȝeunnen halden into þeet haligre minstre *c 1220 Bestiary* 489 Dis wirm bitokned þe man þat oðer biswiked on stede er on stalle. *c 1440 Rule St Benet* (Verse) Prol 146 þat to hys neghburs dose no noy In stede ne stayll, þure staite to stroy

† f *To give stead = to give place* see Place *sb.* 23, Give *v* 47 a, b *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 19 Bot if þe þinke it oþer-wyse, or elles any oþer man sauour by grace þe contrarye here to, I leue þe saying and gyfe stede to hym *c 1375 Sc Leg Saints* iv (Jacobus) 267 And þe stane, quhen he had was per, wes neuch as it wes wyr, and gaf stad to þat body, as I a grave had bene, in hy 138 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 41 Sitte not in þe first place, lest þe lord of þe feste bidde þee ȝiue þis man stede 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 322 Way lynge gyue ths ede to ioye. 1483 *Cath Angl* 155/2 To Giffe stede, *cedere*, *locum dare*

† g. *abstr* Situation. *Obs rare.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 329 Perfore first me schall telle of þe[i] place and stede of þat lond [L. *de situ terre locali*], how greet and what manere lond it is

† 3 An inhabited place; a city, town, village, hamlet, etc; occas a country, land. *Obs.*

c 1250 Gen & Ex 1114 For men ðor sinne un kinde deden, so for sane and brente ðat steden [Sodom]. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1520, & het duc of al þulke stude he clupede þen toun iwis After his name glouceste. *a 1300 Havelok* 744 And for þat Grim þat place aute, þe stede of Grim i e name laute *c 1320 Sir Tristr* 1663 A winde to wi him bare To a stede þer him was boun Neiȝe hand Deluelin hirȝt þe toun. *c 1375 Sc. Leg Saints* iii. (*Andrew*) 253 He met men bringand of þe sted a ȝonge man, þat wes ded *c 1400 Destr Troy* 9712 His body to britton, & his burgh take, All his stid to distroy, and his stith holdis. 1577 Harrison *England* iii 1 (ii. vi) 96/a in *Holinshed*, These 2 [drinks] are very common in Kent, Worcester, & other steedes, where these kindes of fruites doe abounde.

† b. The Steads [= MLG. *de Steden*]: 'the Cities' of the Hanseatic League; the Hanse Towns. Also, the corporation of Hanse merchants in London. *Obs.*

15 *Droichis Part of Play* 106 in *Dunbar's Poems* 318 Swadrik, Denmark, and Norraway, Noi in the Steiddis I dar nocht ga 1533 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I. 414 The Cytees of Lubeke, Danske, Hamburgh, Bromeswyke, and all other the Stedes of the Hanse Dutonyk. 1552 in *Acts Privy Counc* (N S) IV 141 The Merchaunites of the Steedes, commonly called the Merchaunites of the Stilharde 1557 *Ibid* VI 73 The said Merchaunites have alleadged that the Steades have byn so letted by greate busynes as they coulde not sende thiere Agentes for the going forwarde with the said Diet. 1558 *Ibid* 323 The returne home into their countreys of the lxxvj huikes of the Steades presently at Portesmouthe 1558 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I 484 That you neavir restore the steydes called the Stillyarde againe to ther privelydge

† 4. Adefinite spot on a surface, esp. on the surface of body *Obs*

c 1000 Sax Leechd. I 74 Lecge on done stede þe se spring on xenittan wolde *a 1225 Ancr R* 136 Bihold ofte þeiron [the crucifix], & cus þe wunde studen *c 1300 Seyn Julian* 57 (Ashm MS.) Iram þe necke to þe fot ech stude it þorus soupe. *a 1375 Joseph Arim* 578 [He] wolde ha striken Seraphe at a stude derne, vppon an hole of his helm *c 1440 Pallad on Husb* I 204 Thy vyne in oon stede alway, thou ne bynde 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xii 230 Thus they fought two houres & in many stedys they were wounded

b *Sc* A mark, imprint, vestige. Chiefly *pl.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii iv 72 The pray half ettin behind thame lat thay ly, With fute steidis vile and laith to se 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I ii 170 The reliques or stedis thairof [Adrian's Wall] this day ar seine, ȝit named the Vale of Adrian 1721 in Thomas *Select Legal Antiq Æneis* v *Stede*, *Pute stedis*, foot steps, tract or print of the foot 1769 Stat Scot. is commonly taken for the foundation or ground on which a house or such like stands, or the tract or impression made in the Earth, and appearing when they are taken away. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* iv 32 He nippit my twa lugs till he eft the stedt o' his fingers as plainly upon them as [etc.]. 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* v 55 On the trampled clay and mud, there were the steads of naked feet

5 Chiefly with *possessive*. **a.** The place assigned to, belonging to, or normally occupied by a thing, appointed or natural place *Obs* exc *arch*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiii § 5 Ac þes fyres ænen stede is oðer ealium woruldgesceaftum ȝeȝewenlicum *c 1250 Gen & Ex* 1141 Good in rumland waters ben stedes *a 1384* Chaucer *H Fame* 731 Thou wost That euery kyndely thynge that is Hath a kyndely stede ther he May best in hyt conserued be *c 1450 Mirks Festial* 2 The fyrst day, as Saynt Jerom sayth, þe see schall aryse vp yn hyr styd 1887 Morris *Odyss* xii. 402 The mast in its stead we 'stablished and hauled the sails in air

† b A space or place assigned to or occupied by a person, a seat *Obs*

c 960 Rule St Benet xlvii 68 (Schröer) Ne stande he on chore on his stede and endebyrdnesse, ac stande he ealra ytemest *a 1300 Cursor M* (Cott. Vesp.) 2418 Þe stede myght y neuer wytte, who shuld yn þo stedys sytte. *c 1400* Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1907) 106 Sitte and take thy stede in the lowest place *c1400 Gamelyn* 851 Whan Gamelyn was i set in the justices stede 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 41 The souldier may not moue from watchfull sted, Nor leaue his stand, vntill his Capt ume bed 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xii. iii. When Satans Cities stood, There shrieching Sityres fill the peoples emptie steads. 1751 *Gray Wentham* xci, Fir'd with th' Idea of her future Fame She rose majestick from her lowly sted

† c The place where a body of soldiers is stationed, a military position *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5085 He did sette in wardes [tr *e stedes*] seers, knyghte to wachem, & squiers 1577 Holinshed *Hist Eng* I 39/1 Being returned into Galha, [he] placed his souldiors in steeds to soiourne there for the winter season *Ibid* 49/1 Plautius placed garrisons in steedes, where need required, to keepe those places whiche hee had gotten 1647 Drayton *Pegiscowell* 53 A vast Route Had for their safetie, got in their flight into so strong a sted, So fortifi'd by nature They might not thence, but with much blood be brought

6 A property or estate in land, a farm, also †a portion of an estate

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 247 þe dettes þat men þam auht, þer stedes & þer wonyng, Wer taxed 1452 in P P. Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 387 All the tenants except them that occupies the gr ungis and steids whilk war in the hands of the said Earle William 1487 *Exch Rolls Scot* IX 470 *note*, All and hale our steds of Catslak [etc.] with aucht husingis, schevp sege & the sted steds 1598 Kennedie *Flyting in Dunbar* 365 Thow has a tome purs, I haue steds and takkis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 532 And mony ane out of his awin hous chaist, And mony sted wnpleneist lyand waist 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 43 Thilke same bone shepeheards for the Deuils stedde 1594–5 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 255 A farme or stead, worthe 20l 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Stead*, *Sted*, *Stid*, a place, a farm House and offices. 1887 Stowell *Tour Hist of Patrick* 139 On the water is a stead, Buale Patraic't Patrick's Byre'); is its name. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* vii, I took a Hottentot who lived on the stead, into my confidence.

7. A site for a building; the land on which a building stands, also, an enclosure attached to a building, a yard. (Cf. *farmstead*, *homestead*, *mowstead*)

1246–68 *Cockersand Chartul* (Chetham) III 1 843 Quamdam partem terræ in Caton incentem subtus le Walkemilnestude infra has divisas, scilicet [etc] 1534 *Munim de Melros* (Bannatyne Club) 629 Giff it sall happyn vs til byg . ane walk myll on þe said myll sted within þe saidis landis. 1546 *Yorkshire Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 181 A barne stede j garden stede 1610 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 80 Lie tend barne et teind-barne yard, cum lie penthous-sted 1634 *Ibid* 103, 2 terras husb. et 3 terras cott. et lie crastend 1773 *East Cottingwith Incl. Act* 7 Messuage steads and cottage steads

1894 R S. Ferguson *Hist. Westmorland* 165 The 'steads' or sites of many disused 'walk mills' or fulling mills

† 8. The framework which supports the bedding of a bed. *Obs* Cf. Bedstead.

a 1400–50 Bk Curtasye 517 in *Babees Bk.*, Pen the vsher Brynges hym in bed where he shalle wynke; In strong styd on palet he lay. 1625 Quarles *Sion's Sonn* xi iii, The Bridall bed of Princely Solomon, Was but of Cedar; and her Sted of gold 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* ii. 726 With Wars and Wars others waste their own, To fall on Couches, rich with Cyprus steds 1799 J. Du Bois *Piece Family Biog* III 102 The valance or curtain that hangs round the tester and stead of the bed. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stead*, the frame of a bed

III Metaphorical and idiomatic uses.

† 9. In various rare or occasional uses. **a.** Abiding-place (of hope, passions, etc) **b** *To take stead*, to take effect. **c** *In good* (etc.) *stead* in good (etc) circumstances. **d** A space of time *Obs.*

a. *c 1200 Vices & Virtues* 95 De þanne hope haldh hire stede up an heih 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) i lxx, In thyn herte where the stede of loue is thou sholde mow haue parte of suche loue to thyn euen cristen *c 1412* Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3403 Vengeance, in þis good *Ibid* 29274 On þam þis cursing stede first takes.

c. 13 R Glouc (Rolls) App. H 30 Whanne he was out of wrabþe and was in good stad *c 1375 Sc Leg Saints* xxviii (*Margaret*) 91 Set, þo scho wes in pour stede & noght with hyr fadir came he fede, nocht þane [etc] 1596 Spenser *F Q* II xii 23 With the sousie hereof full sore aghast, He staggered to and fro in doubtfull sted

d 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi vii 40 [He] though she were with wearinesse nigh dead, Yet would not let her lite, nor rest a little stead.

† 10. a A place or passage in Scripture or other writing **b** A point in order of progression. *Obs.*

a. *c 1175 Lamb Hom* 73 On oðer stude of rihte ileue spec þe apostle and seið *Impossibile* [etc]. *a 1200 Vices & Virtues* 81 An oðer stede he seið, godd *Vequi videtis* [etc] *a 1225 Ancr R* 144 Vor wescheo is ine holi write i monie studen ipreised *Ibid* 410, I-writen on oðer stude 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xiv 131 As daued seith in þe sauter i And in an other stede also *pelud* [etc]. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 264 Ful many an other thing seche dede, Which is noght writen in this stede *c 1500* M Nisbet *N T in Scots Acts* xiii 35 And tharfor on an vthir stede he sais, Thou sal nocht geue thi hali to se corruptioun 1557 Card Pole in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) III ii App lxvii 307 And what is the beneficyon of this stede of almesse, the prophete Esaias shewethe in that same place

b *c 1370 Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 454 When þou has made þis orison, þen shal þow with deuocion Make þi prayeres in þat stede for alle þi frendes, þat are dede

† 11. An office or position assigned to or held by a person *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* in Sweet *Sel Hom Ælfr* 9 Þu ȝeearnast þone stede þe se deofol of afeoll burh ungehyrsumnysse *c 1205* Lay 239 Asscanius þe kene he wes i kinges stude four & þritti winter he heold i at lond *a 1225 Leg Kath.* 3 Constantin & Maxence weren, on ane time, as in keiseres stude hehest i Rome *a 1300 Fall & Passion* 17, 18 in *E E P* (1862) 13 Har [Lucifer & his angels] studes for to ful fille þat wer i falle for prude an hore, god makid adam to is wille to fille har studes þat wer ilor *c 1450* in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 363 When any is absente, they that be present schal fulfylle ther stedes. *c 1600* in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* (1902) XVI 46 [They] shall continue in the said office & place Roome and Stead of Assistants till [etc.].

12 The place, 'room', 'lieu', or function (of a person or thing) as held by a substitute or a successor. Only in certain phrases

† a. *To keep* (a person's) *stead* to be (his) deputy, act on (his) behalf. So *to commit one's stead to* (another) *Obs.*

c 1450 Godstow Reg 72 He committid his stede to euericho of hem, with þe powere of lawful constreininge *Ibid* 131 Whenne Ralph, prior of wircetur, kepid þe stede of Rogr, bissiioppe of wircetur *Ibid* 350 A fore þe prior of walingeforde, principall sugge, & the chaunter of walingeforde, kepynge the stedys of the abbottes of Abendon & of dor chester

b *To † do* (obs.), *fill, serve, supply the stead of*, to serve as a substitute for. Now *rare*

1558 Bp Watson *Sacr Sacram* iii 13 Martyrdome dothe supply ye stede of Babtysme, when onely ye woordes suite excludeth the Sacrament. 1601 Dawes *Ep Wars* viii lvii, Conducting their fresh troupes against their King (Who leaues a woman to supply his stead) 1611 W Sclater *Key* (1629) 244 Suffering sometimes doth the stead of baptisme 1837 C Lofft *Self-form* I 199 They may serve the stead of presence of mind, to a certain point at least 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 2 The allied *Percichthys* replaces it in temperate South America, while in northern China *Siniperca* fills its stead

c *In the stead of* (*a*) in the room of, in succession to (one who has died, has retired from or is superseded in an office); †(*b*) as the deputy or representative of (*obs.*); †(*c*) in lieu of, instead of (a person or thing that might more naturally have been chosen, have happened, etc) (*obs.*); (*d*) in lieu of, in exchange for (something given up), (*e*) predicatively, *to be in the stead of* (also, ? nonce-use, *† to be in stead for*), to make up for the want of. Now somewhat *arch.*

(*a*) *c 1250 Gen & Ex* 425 Dan bor ghe sett in ðe stede Of enym ðat abel for dede 1558 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 481 Mr Thomas Fynen is elected Alderman in the

styde of Mr. John Nangle 1784 *Acts & Laws Connecticut* 159 Such Sefect-men and Committees as shall from Time to Time succeed, and come in the Room and Stead of others removed by Death 1786 W. Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 255 Matthias II being raised to the imperial throne in the stead of his deceased brother

(*b*) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 55 Sib prelatis & presis ordeyned of good comen in þe stede of postlis & disciples, þei ben alle bounden to preche þus be gospel

(*c*) *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 28 þat þe pople..worschip not be fend in þe sted of Crist 1442 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Pol.* xviii 146, I punte lateyn in the stydde of Englyshe 1460–70 *Ik Quintessence* ii 16 If ȝe hiue non preparate redy þanne take in þe stide þerof fyn bremnynge wiin 1544 Bertram *Precep's Virg.* 1 xxv C ij b, For which cause a capitayne wyll cause false tales to be sparpicd abrode, in the stede and place of true tydynges 1654 R Codrington tr *Justine* xx 289 They brought home comfort to their distressed Army in the stead of help 1734 Watts *Relig. Jour.* (1789) 35 Sometimes they shew a painted idol in the stead of him [God]

(*d*) *a* 1761 Law *Comf. Hears Pilgrim* (1809) 101 It was human nature that had lost its first heavenly life and got a bestial, diabolical life in the stead of it 1874 Green *Short Hist. x.* § 3 775 A Constitution was accepted by Lewis the Sixteenth in the stead of his old despotic power

(*e*) 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv viii 7 A tall young oake he bore, Whose knottie snags were sharpned all afore, And heath'd in fire for steele to be in sted 1839 De Quincey *Recoll. Lakes* Wks. 1862 II 103 This pleasure was to him in the stead of many libraries.

d *In his stead* (or with any other possessive) (*a*) as a successor in his room (cf. 12 c (*a*)), (*b*) as his deputy or representative (*arch.*), also † *predicatively*, † *c*) as a substitute in the place occupied by him (*obs.*), (*d*) instead of him (cf 12 c (*c*)).

Now only *literary* Formerly the plural *steads* was often used when preceded by a plural possessive

(*a*) *c* 1380 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1207 I hau sschal Put the out of thi kinges sete, And sette him stede anne thine 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* v 39 Leste þe kyng and his Counseil 3or Comunes aperie, And beo seiward in 3oure stede 1375 Sc. *Leg. Saints* Prol 161 Mathias wes chosin in his stede *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4862 Whanne fader or moder am in grave, Hir children shulde Ful diligent ben, in her steede 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* ii (1891) 31 Chancerye and Exchequer were cleene abolished and newe Courtes errected in theire steedes by the saied Statute 1606 *Chronicle Acc. Pittington*, etc. (Surtees) 260 A new saxton to be chosen in his roome or steed

(*b*) *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) lxiii 41 Þabbesse, for sho es in goulis stede, sal be callid 'dame' 1417 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) II 238 Charing the captens and cunstables to take other in her styddes. 1590 in Dyboe *Poems* xlii 47 Send in your steid, 3our ladeis grathit vp gay 1660 Hibis (*Genesis*) *Gen.* xxx 2 Am I in Gods stede, which hathe withholden from thee the frute of the wombe? 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Socrates* ii xxxi 288 In their steede which were absent, their readers and Deacons subscribed 1619 Hieron *Jehu* (1641) 24 Acknowledging that he was unto him in Gods stead

(*c*) 1590 Greene *Never too late* ii (1600) Q 4, The seedes of shame I from my hart remoue, And in their steades I set downe plants of grace 1612 Cowper *Voy* 5 Which sheepe we tooke with v and left sixe beas's or bullocks in their steads. 1656 Hall *Contempt.* i 109 Thou wert willing to put thy soul in our souls stead 1728 Pope *Dunc.* iii 208 Or quite unravel all the reas'ning thread, And hang some curious cobweb in its stead 1774 Chesterf. *Lett.* I viii 21 Diana put a hind in her [Iphigenia's] stead 1823 Scott *Peveril* xliv, Zarah admitted that she had deranged the project . . by placing the dwarf in her own stead

(*d*) *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 10 For under weole ȝe wunnes stude þu hauest her ofte helle 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii x (Arb.) 172 Some busie carpers will scorne at my new deuised termes *auricular* and *sensable*, saying that I might with better warrant haue vsed in their steads these words, *perspicacall* or *syntactical* 1735 Pope *Prol. Sat.* 304 A lash like mine no honest man shall dread, But all such babbling blockheads in his stead 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 769 Down falls the venerable pile Springs a palace in its stead But in a distant spot 1813 Scott *Rokeby* i iii, Terror reigns in sorrow's stead 1852 H Rogers *Eclipse of Faith* (1869) 210 Each seemed to substitute in its stead something he liked better 1856 Lowell *Golden Legend* ii, *Gottlieb* Or unless Some maiden Offers her life for that of her lord, And is willing to die in his stead 1871 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II viii 103 He begged the King to choose in his stead, one of the numerous royal princes

† **e.** *In stead of* see Instead *Obs.*

f *Stead of* = instead of. (See Instead.) Now only *dial*

1430–40 Lyng. *Bochas* iv. xxiv (1494) G ij, Sabath desyrous to succede Stede of his brother the kingdom to possede 14 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 76 Ihe whyche Songe a balad stede of the masse 1612 R. Johnson *Chr. turned Turke* 180 [He] who adiudged to death By his heads losse, should (true (stead of one stroke) Fo dye a lingring torment on the rakke 1791 Nairne *Poems* 231 And backwards, 'stead of forwards, walk 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* ix, Or if, stead o' that, ye wad but dine wi' them at the change-house

† **g** *In the stead* instead of it, as a substitute

1450 Holland *Howlat* 777 He couth carry the cowpe of the kingis desy, Syne leve in the vest Bot a blak bunwed. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* 145 All Ire and malice throw put vs fra, Thy seruandis gouerne in the steid 1615 Heywood *Four Prentices* i 1 2 b, Stage-dir., Guy and Eustace beate the Pagans, take away the Crownes on their heads and in the stead hang vp the contrary Shields 1708 Swift *Abol Chr* Wks. 1755 II 1 93 Altering the constitution of the church established, and setting up presbytery in the stead.

h *To stand in stead of, instead of, in the stead of* see Stand *v* 49

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 3521 He seide to þe quene, þat he wold in hire sones stede stand euer at nede

IV. 13. Advantage, avail, profit, service, support; esp. in *to stand in stead*, also † *to stand to stead*, † *to stand stead* (see Stand *v.* 48); *to do*, † *make*, † *render stead* Now only *arch*

a 1300 [see Stand *v* 48] *c* 1425 tr *Ardenne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 66 Bot þis hape no stede bot to so streyt a wounde þat þe been may take within his extremitez þe extremitez of þe wounde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. vi. 61 The gilyn maitgers makis hym na steyd, For in the coist he tholis dynt of deyd 1524 *Reg. Aberdon.* (Maitland Club) I 389 Ane precept of sesyng without charter or ony ober euident followand þerapoune suld do nane steide nor be of effect 1524 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 112 Io rendre all hert, lefull service, steide, and pleasure, that lyeth in our power 1524 Wolsey *Ibid* IV 139 [They] may and shal do grete stede in advertising the Kinges Grace from tyme to tyme of the proceedinges 1540 *Ibid* XI. 272 And now last of all what a stede His Highnes entryng in to the warre was to Him 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 47 That ar contenit to do steid and service to the said Schir Neill 1551 Pcess Mary in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser I II. 165 Of my good will and prayour to do you stede or pleasur, you shalbe ever durying my lief assured 1625 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1909) III 113 He assured him by passed experience what stead your language was to us in the time of our imprisonment 1634 Milton *Comus* 611 But here thy sword can do thee little stead 1643 *Orkney Witch. Trial* in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* II 175, I was about the loch with Jonet Sklateris, but it is for no stead, it will never mend hir 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 294 And sic [beasts] as wold not call thay hocht and slew, that thay sould never mak steed 1823 F Moor *Suffolk Words, Stead*, and, assistance, usefulness 1873 Browning *Red Cott Night-Cap* 321 The two grey points that did him stead And passed their eagle-sooner to the front

† **b** *To serve* (one) *in some, no stead*, to be of some, no advantage or profit to (one) *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII. xv I 200 His hornes bend so inward that they serve him in no steed at all for fight 1662 [see Serve *v.*1 19]. 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 170 What stead would the Queens word then serve me in 1680 Burnet *Rochester* (1692) 46, I told him all his speculations of Philosophy would not serve him in any stead 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv vii, I am glad I have made the Experiment, it may serve me in some stead

V. 14. *Comb.* † **stead bearing**, † **stead holder** [cf. Stadholder], † **stead-holding** *Sc.*, a 'locum tenens', substitute, deputy, **stead-horse** *dial* (see quot 1894); † **stead-man** = *steadward*, **steadsman** *dial*, a substitute, deputy, † **stead mother** *nonce-wd* (see quot), † **stead-stathelfastness** = Steadfastness; † **steadward** (see quot).

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 92 By þe vicare of Cudelynton or his *stedys beryn. [orig *vel eius vices gerentem*] 1456 Sir G Heaye *Laus Mariæ* (S T S) 111 Verray vicare and *stede hald to vll our lord Jesu Crist. *c* 1375 Sc *Leg. Saints* xxi (*Clement*) 647 Bot opunyonys ware sere, quhethyr þire twa papis were, or þe papis *sted haldande 1708 J C *Compl. Collier* (1843) 37 The Bench's Man leads his *Stead-Horse away with the Loden Corfe. 1894 *Northumb. Gloss* s.v. *Sted*, A 'steed (or stead) horse' is a horse employed upon a pit heap-steed 1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed. 3) *Vetturard*, 'steed man, the keeper of the place 1897 F S Elis *Reynard* 283 A farm in old speech was a stead, And to the stead man's name oft wed 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, **Steadsman*, a substitute for another person 1591 H Smith *Sermon Marriage* 106 A stepmother doth signifie a *stedmother, not a mother dyeth, and another commeth in her stead 1225 *Ancren R* 6 Nu mine þinges beoð ne schal þiheon bute þreo þinges, þet beoð obedience, chastete, & *studestaþelnesse se 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, **Steadward*, the keeper of the stead or place, a steward Old local document.

Stead (sted), *v* Forms: 2 stude, 4 stede, 5 stedde, 6–7 steed(e, *Sc* steid, 6–7 stead, 7– stead *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* 3 stedde, 4 stedd, 3–5 stad, 4 staddе, stead, 3–6 staid, 4–8 sted, 6–9 stead, 4 stedyd, *Sc* -it, -yt, 4–5 sted(d)ede, (4 stadded), 7 steeded, 7–9 steaded. [Early ME *stude* (u), *stede*, † *stude*, *steðe* Stead *sb* The pa. t. and pa. pple. form *stad* is a ON. *stadde* (pa t.), *stadd-r* (pa pple.) of *staþa* vb to make to stand, stop, place, f *stað-r* = Ob. *stede* Stead *sb* The ON verb is 'little used exc in pa pple' (Vigfusson), the pres-stem was therefore not adopted in Eng, its place being taken by the pres-stem of the cognate native verb The form *stad* of the pa t and pa pple is almost confined to the senses of Scandinavian origin (branch II), for an exception see quot *c* 1400 in I a]

I To stand in stead

1. *trans.* (The obj. was prob. orig. *dative.*)

a. *impers* or with subj. a clause, inf, or noun of action To avail, profit, be of use to (a person), † to help (a person) *to do* something. Also *absol.* Now *arch.*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Men þet nulleð heore sunnen forleten boð on þe doules on walde, and þet hwile ne studed hom nawiht þet ho singe pater noster. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4681 Iai with stode hom a stoure, but it stad litle. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii ix 9 Perhaps my succour, or aduizement meete Mote stead you much your purpose to subdew 1591 Shake *Two Gent* II i 119 So it steed you, I will write a thousand times as much. 1598 — *Rom. & Jul* II iii 54 (and Qo) My intercession likewise steads my foe 1619 Drayton *Idea* xv Minor Poems (1907) 52 Since to obtaine thee nothing me will sted, I haue a Meu'cine that shall cure my Loue 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 31 The concession of which will only steed us as a Refuge for Ignorance 1832 Miss Mitford in T. A. Trollope *What I Remember* (1887) II 339 Your answering these questions will stead me much 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. ix, It steads not the doomed man that he have interviews with the King

1838 Emerson *Addr. Lit. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) II 212 Translate, collate, distil all the systems, it steads you nothing. 1879 E. Arnold *Lt. Asia* iv. 274 How hath it steaded man to pray

b Of a thing: To be useful or advantageous to. Also *absol.* Now *arch.* (*rare*)

1594 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* (ed. 2) lxxxvii, All these teares you shed will nothing steed 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii. iv *Columnes* 236 Here-by, a Crane shall steed in building more Then hundred Porters' busie paines before 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* VI viii (1604) 131 The Sarmates laying aside their bowes which steeded them but a short time, ran in to the enemie with their swords and launces 1600 Holland *Livy* IX xxiv. 231 The place will steed you, I know 1601 Shake *All's Well* v iii 87 Had you that craft to reaue her Of what should stead her most? 1610 — *Temp* I ii 165 Rich garments, linnens, stuffs, and necessaries Which since haue steeded much. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 273 It is cleere that they [spiders] were made to serue and stead vs to many excellent vses 1683 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 54 Which fish is in all those parts in great request, and steeds them greatly. 1635 J Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 79 Arrowes, speares, and javelings to steede them in occasions of boording 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* iii Poems (1905) 182 But guess not how the qualities required For such an office Would little stead me, otherwise employed 1892 M Hutchinson Dowie *Girl in Arab* 254 No adjectives would stead me

c. With subj a person To succour, help, render service to. Now *rare.*

1588 T Mathew in Nicolas *Mem Sir C Hatton* (1847) 300 Knowing how much you have steaded me therein from time to time 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xxxii 452 If they could haue bethought themselues of any other meanes besides, wherein they might steed and befriend them 1604 Shakes. *Oth* I iii 344, I could haue better steed thee then now 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* Concl § 2 They [the Britons] steeded the Romanes in most of their Conquests 1625 W. B *True Sch Warre* 15 The Sea of Rome in times past was for the most part wont to steede it selfe with the tydenotions of the Minor obseruant Fryers. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1655) II xxxiii 44, I shall be glad to steed you in any thing that may tend to your advantage 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, It's like I may pleasure you, and stead your father in his extremity 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* II iii 11, Alas! Would I could stead you more than with the prayers Of such a sinful creature! 1888 G Gissing *Life's Morning* II 147 The assurances of what was before her killed her power to stead him in his misery

† **d.** To serve (one's turn), minister to (necessities, desires). *Obs*

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxii 1 269 If kings had ynough in themselves too stedde their turnes withall 1573 - *Calvin on Job* xxxi 16–23 535 I rue it is that wee cannot steade all the necessities that we see 1603–26 Breton *Mad. World* (Grosart) 1 If in either my aduise or better meanes, I may stead your desire, you shall (etc.). 1605 A Warren *Lion Virtue Pass* etc E 4 b, So Competence Necessities may steede

† **e** To supply *with* something helpful Also const. *of Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxviii 552 He sendeth vs pardone, and steadeth vs of a Suertie that is able to pay our debts this Surety is the Messias 1592 Babington *Notes Gen* II 9 The great power of God to furnish and steede himselfe euer with meanes to effect his wyll 1648 Bp Hall *Select Th* Ikam 207 Thou thoughtest fit to stead him with such a society as might make his life comfortable to him

† **f** To suffice for, serve the needs of Also *absol Sc Obs.*

1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 355 Item, for ane cahill tow to stede the wall of Dunbar quhen it was red *Ibid* 357 Item, to Schir Andro, to steid the pur folk for vij owkis, xxj lib 1519 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 190 That na maner of personis by ony meill in greitt, mair nor will stead his awin hous honestly quhill Michaelmes nixttocum 1535 *Treas Scot* II 71 Victuall als to steid for fourtie dais 1557 Russell *Jon Poore's Husb* xix, Thy saffron plot shal stede both thine own house, and next neighbour too

g *dial* In passive see quots.

1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words, Steadied*, suited—engaged 'I can't git no work—the farmers are all steddied' *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Stead*, to supply a place left vacant 'I am at last steaded with a servant'

† **2.** To serve (a person) *for Obs.*

1563 Winsef tr *Vincent Lirin* Ded., Wks (S T S) II 6 A little instrument that may sufficе ws for a sweir or a spade . and with that also may sted for a bricht lantern *a* 1652 Brome *Queene's Exch* iv 1, You have yet a Brother May stead you for a Father, Husband, Friend

† **3.** *To stead up* to fulfil in the stead of another 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* iii 1 260 Wee shall aduise this wronged maid to stead vp your appointment, goe in your place

II To place

4. To establish, fix, place. Chiefly *passive*, to be situated, stand. *Obs*

a 1300 *E. Prov. Poulton* lxxxviii] 8 Over me es þi wreth stedde [Vulg *confirmata*] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1215 Now es adam in erth stad [*Gott* stad, *Fairf* stadde] *Ibid* 1442 He moght wel thinc his stund to straing þat in þat land ware stud sa lang *c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy) 6 Whan the 3ong persoun Is stedyd in hys cherch 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* v 6170 And whan saw we þe seke and in prison sted 13 *E. E. Allit. P* B 583 Dines þou bischet to þe burge, bot bod ho no lenger, þat ho nas stadde a stiffe ston *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptist*) 585 þe quhilk sanctе tecle with hir tuke, & stedit it honorably in þe kirk of martyany *c* 1400 *Sc Trojan War* II 508 A brassyngе horse In whome may wellе a thousande knythes Be stedidede. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (E E T S) 33/589 [Pey] brosten þe bishup & alle his lewe clerkes þer þe standard stode & stadded hem þer 14 *Sir Amadace* (Robson) xlii 9 In stid quere thou art stadde *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 28 That stedde 3one sterne to stand stone stille

a 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 231 In *Babees Bk*, 3if þou be stad in strange contre, Enserche no fyr þen falles to the. 1473 *Rental Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 177 3if tha thynk that tha ma sted tham betyr in vthir placis tha sal haue our fre licens. 1500 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) I 52 The quhilk tenandis ye said lord erle promitte to stedi in uthir place 1618 W Lawson *Orch. & Gard* IX (1623) 25 Stead them on the North side of your other Apples 1821 Keats *Isabella* XX, But it is done To honour thee To stead thee as a verse may do, Shall content.

†5. To put into a certain condition, to settle *Obs.*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1893 For that traistyt, and Scotland war weill stad, Wallace wald cum, as he thaim promyst had. *Ibid* X 748 Thus in gud pece Scotland with rycht he stad

†b *refl.* To apply oneself. *Obs.*

c 1425 *Non Cycle Myst Plays* (1909) 47 Onto my warke I must me stede

†c. To treat, deal with *Obs.*

c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 614 in *Babees Bk*, The hak of þe Crevise, þus he must be sted array hym as ye dothe þe crabbe

†6 *pass* To be placed *in* a certain (evil or difficult) plight or condition, to be burdened *with* (sickness), beset (with enemies, etc.) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 674 In mikul bis þan w is he stad *Ibid* 11787 Bot sua wit seckenes am i stadd þat i ne mai to water win *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paul*) 26 And sailand in Italy In perelis wes he stad sindry. 14 *Burgh Laws* XCV in *Anc Laws Scot* (Burgh Rec Soc) 46 Gif and eftirwart he that tuk the landis in nede is stadd it to sell *c* 1440 *York Myst* XLVIII 289 In harde prefe whan I was stedde, Of my paynes þe hidde pitee *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5586 In sorow was he stadd *c* 1470 *Rauf Coilyear* 136 Sa troublit with stormis was I neuer stad *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 901 Sen we ar stad with enemys on vtk syd *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cress* 542 Now is my breist with stormie stoundis stad 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II. 47 Honortous of Rome the empriours, That tyme with seiknes staid wes in ane stour

†b With adverb, *Cf* Bested *pa pple*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3470 Þe leuedi was ful ferli drad Als woman þat ful hard was stad 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 204 Men redys off mony men thi war Per hardar stad then we yhet ar *Ibid* VI 664 They wend I was nerar stad *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII (*James Lesc*) 650 Full hird in þat towne þai war sted *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1528 There were oure folkes full styffely stadde *a* 1440 *Sir Ferumbras* 459 Thou haste lyn strongly stadd *c* 1440 *York Myst* XLV 137 Men þat are stedde stiffely in stormes or in see. *a* 1450 ? Lydg. *To Sum Lordy* 109 Therfore I hope no labour þth it ye lese Whan, in longyng, sorest ye be stadde *?c* 1470 *What shall I do?* 10 in *Q Eliz Acad* 86 Thus am I sted ful heuely *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 461 Quhen þow art stad ocht narowly With frous wyll and gluttony 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 125 He circuit him sone efter at ane seig, Into ane place quhair he wes sted rycht hard 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* III ii 91 O me, ill stead, vnlhant Rogero slaine 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* XIX, O father, we are cruelly sted between God's laws and man's laws.

†7. *intr.* **a** To stay, tarry **b.** To stop, come to a stand **c** To stand, consist *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 4146 Alysaunder to him cometh, and nought stet *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* XIII 13 The knyste stedit and stode *c* 1420 *Antars of Arth* XXXII 4 (Ireland MS) Tell me Quy thou stedis in that stid, and tendus so stille? *c* 1440 *York Myst* XLVI 29, I sch[a] nott stedde in no stede bat in stall and in strete *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 206 For soth, my lord I shall not sted ti l I haue thym theder led *c* 1500 *Sc Poem on Her* 170 in *Q Eliz Acad* 100 In quhat metallis or colouris that thai sted

Hence **†Stea ded** *ppl a*, *?*placed in position. *Obs*

1569 *To Woman in Hum* 11 74, Let your fame hand be beame vnto the ballance, And with a stedded peyze, lift vp that beame

Stead, obs form of Steed.

†Stea dable, *a Sc. Obs.* Also 5–7 **stedable**, 6 **stedabyl**, **steddabill**, 7 **stedibill**, **steedable**, **steidable**, **stedible** [*f* Stead *v* + -able] Serviceable, helpful

1467 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 27 The saide Thomas sall he stedable to the saide Willam in all thingis that he hys ado 1524 *Q Marg.* in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 116 This wilbe steddabill to His Grace 1624 *Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 304 The bigging of ane brig ower the water of Bogye wilbe most stedibill to the haill cuntrie 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banished Virg* 111 The taking it away should prove a service very steedable to Bramac 1637 Warriston *Diary* (S H S) 287 On that feareth the Lord and may be steidable to me 1648 Chas I *Let* 28 Oct in Carte *Collect Lett* (1735) III 589, I am sure, all things considered, it is fittest for my service, and I am confident will prove as steadable to him 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xx, He shood the Geese, kept a self tickling to make himself laugh, and was very stedable in the Kitchen. 1656 J. Fergusson *On Coloss* 130 The meanest haue somewhat whereby they may prove steadable to the best

Steade, obs. form of Steed

Steadfast (ste·dfæst), *a.* (*adv*) and *sb.* Forms: 1, 3 **stedefæst**, 1 **stydefæst**, 2–5 **stedefast** (3 *Ormin* **-fasst**), 3 **stedevast**, 4 **stedefaste**, 3–4 **studefast**, 3 **studevast**, **-vest**, 4 **studfaste**, 4–5 **stid(e)fast**, **stydfast**(e, (4 **steddfast**, 5 **steddefaste**), 5–6 *Sc.* **steidfast**, 6–7 **steedfast**, 4–6 **stedfaste**, (5 **stedfasst**), 4–9 **stedfast**, 8– **steadfast**. [OE. *stedefæst*, f. *stede* (see Stead *sb.*) + *fæst* Fast *a.* Cf. MLG. *stedevast* (mod.G. †*statfest*), ON. *stadfast-r*] **A.** *adj.*

1. Fixed or secure in position. **a.** Of a person, esp. a soldier in battle: Maintaining his ground. (Now with mixture of sense 2) †Also, of a battle: Fought without change of position.

993 *Battle of Maldon* 127 (Gr) Stodon stædefæste stihte hi Byrhtnoð *Ibid* 249 Ne þurfon me embe Sturmere stedefæste hale3 wordum astwitan. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 67 Armed sufficiently to skip vp and downe, and run away, but not to come to hands in a steadfast fight. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 375 Victor myriads, formed in hollow square With rough and steadfast front

†b. Fixed in abode *Obs. rare.*

a 1272 *Lune Rou* 18 in *O. E. Misc*, Nis no mon iboren o lyue, i at her may been studeuest.

c Of a thing, e g a pillar, a foundation Firmly fixed, not to be moved or displaced Also in fig. context. *Obs.* exc in rhetorical language (of the earth, etc.)

c 1000 *Instit Polity* x in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* (1840) II 318 *note*, Wislic wærscipe & stedde-fæst [*sic MS.* & stydde)] modstaðol bip wiðinn ʒeðwilcum worðbicre mycle *a* 1225 *St. Juliana* 75 (Hall MS.) Loketh þet te heouenliche lauerd beo grund wal of al þat ʒe wurcheð, for þat stont studeuest, falle þat falle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8483 Stedefast stode þe marbel stan on ferr þe golden letters scan *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15562 Mante skiles forþ were cast, How hit [River Dou, las] might be made studefast *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor fab* II (*Lion & Mouse*) VI, Ane stiue schedl vnder ane steidfast stane 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 148 Into that vessel they powred in milke, and set it where it might stande stedfast. 1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* II. x (1639) 87 Let them sit in open aire, having a stedfast bed, and of a good height 1625 N Carlenton *Geogr Delin* VII (1635) 179 The finding out of the Centers where the sted fast foot of the compasse ought to bee fixed in drawing of each circle. 1667 Milton *P L* II 927 These Elements In mutinie had from her Axle torn The stedfast Earth *Ibid* VI 833 Under his burning Wheeles The stedfast Empyrean shook throughout. 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 534 The rising waves Thunder and flash upon the stedfast shores. 1822–50 De Quincey *Conf* Wks. 1862 I 102 What was it? Earthquake was it? convulsion of the steadfast earth?

†d Of the hands Steady, not tremulous. Also of shooting. Steady *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Exod.* XVII 12 So his handes were sted fast 1542 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* B ij, A stedfast hande without shakynge 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II (Arb) 127 To make the ende compasse heauy with the feithers in flying, for the stedfaster shooting

†e. Of a pain Not changing its position *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII. lv (1495) 268 I he ache of the reynes is stable and stedfaste

†f Solid firm in substance. *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* IV in Ashm (1652) 47 Stedfast to stedfast will it selfe combinde 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* I xv (1552) 43 The sede is of a more faste, compacte, and stedfaste substaunce

†g Unshaken in health. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1024 He sald in eild be ai stedfast, Sekenes suld he neuer drei 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 167 He faugt wiþ hem somtyme forto make his body stedefast by use in trau[u]ylle forto dure

†h. *Steadfast land* the mainland, as opposed to an island. *Obs.* [Cf G *festland*]

a 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar's Comm* I (1530) 2 They also of the Isle of Britayn had no knowledge of no parte of the stedfaste londe

2. Of persons: Unshaken, immoveable in faith, resolution, friendship, etc. Also said of belief, purpose or affection. Occas. const. *to.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 135 Nis ðe hierte nauht þet stedefast *c* 1200 Ormin 1597 Siff þin heorrte iss harrd & starrc, & stedefæstt to Crisstenndom 1280 *Bestiary* 371 Oc eurile luuen oðer, also he were his broder, Wurðen stedefast his wine. *c* 1290 *Beket* 171 in *S Eng Leg.* 111 Pare was i sene þat heo was treowe and of studefast mod? 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2139 To serue hym and his werkes to wyrk In stedfast trouthe of haly kyrk *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1 And sith stedefast was her hertely hete Ever to be stedfast and trewe *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 12321 Stedfast sche was to hire Lord 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 32/2 Your true Liegeman and moost obeisaunt and stedfast Subgiet 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 81b, Stande stedfast in the fayth & hope of god 1535 Coverdale *Prov* XII, 7 A stedfast woman is a crowne vnto her husebonde. 1549 *Bk Comm Prayer, Communion* Collect, Whom thou doest bryng vp in thy stedfast loue 1667 Milton *P L* I 58 Huge affliction and dismay Mixt with obdurate pride and stedfast hate. 1693 *Col Ref. Pennsylv* I 405 You shall alwayes find me stedfast to what I promise you. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* XXXVI. 11, Above the Clouds thy Mercies rise, Stedfast is Truth and Faithfulness. 1837–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit* II II II § 2 59 It would have required all their stedfast faith in the arm of Providence to anticipate 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* VI. (1880) 106 Elizabeth proved herself the steadfast friend and protector of the Protestant exiles. 1895 Denny *Studd Hood* VI (ed 3) 124 It is His steadfast faithful purpose freely to impart His own character to men.

†b. Applied to God. Unchanging *Obs.*

a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr. Thornton MS* 3 The tober es, þat þe heghe ffadir of Heuen es stedfaste and sothefaste Godde Almyghtyn *c* 1440 *Lay-Folks Mass Bk* (MS E.) 180 In þe name of the fadur and þe sonne and þe holy goste, On stydfast [*other texts* sothfast] god 1611 Bible *Dan.* VI 26 For he is the liuing God, and stedfast for euer

†c In bad sense: Confirmed, incorrigible. *Obs.*

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 58 To be a common stedfast dunce will be the only pleasant life

3. Of a law, a treaty, an institution, a condition of things Firmly settled, established, unchangeable

1258 *Proclam Hen. III* (Ellis) 19 Stedefast and stestinde in alle þinge abuten ænde. *c* 1290 *St Dunstan* 47 in *S. Eng Leg* 90 Sone he was Abbot of þe hous He makede bare godes seruise studefast and stable i-nov3 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 333 þe dome of hem schulde stonde stedefast and nouȝt be i-changed. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 215 Sed is that he hath his aspect Upon the holi lord so cast, That there is no pes stedefast. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 109 This my ʒifte that hit þe moor surer and stedfaster here after may be, I made hit in þe presente of lorde John of Constances, Archedecun 1535 Coverdale *Heb* II 2 For yf the worde which was spoken by angels, was stedfast, [etc.] 1607 Dekker & *Wr. I Wyatt* F 3 b, A stedfast silence doth possesse the place 1748 Gray *Prophecy of Nimi* Whilaghatt this vast machine its stedfast laws 1877 R Conder *Basis Faith* IV 188 The stedfast regularity of phenomena tells with no doubtful significance of a corresponding permanence of the causes on which they depend

†b Of a language Settled *Obs*

1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 146 Lateyn is the moste stydfaste langage

4. Of sight, the eye (occas of the mind) Steadily directed.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27999 If þou wold hir wit wordes slight, Or loked wit our stedfast sight [*read with MS Galba* sleghe eghe] *c* 1430 *Prymer* (1895) 39 Vchal make stidefast myn yʒen on þee. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Faw II*, v v 2026 That euen then when I shall lose my life, My minde may be more stedfast on my God 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1319 The homelie villaine blushing on her with a stedfast eye, Receaues the scroll without or yea or no 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativ* 70 The Stars with deep amaze Stand fixt in stedfast gaze 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* IX, The[serpent's] neck Sustained a crested head, which warily Shifted and glanced before the Eagle's steadfast eye

†5. *adv.* = Steadfastly. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2874 If þou a hand þar in [*sc* into the Dead Sea] wil cast þe fire in haldes þar stedfast 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xlix 87 In herte loke þou holde stedefast þe lenfet þat þou ones hast 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxxvi (Bodl MS.) Blood is spirit in þe lunges, but he is more stedefast ipight in þe herte *c* 1580 *Sat Poems Reform* xlvii 92 Nathand led min stedi fast be the mane 1756 Toldervy *Hist 2 Orphans* IV 21 During now looking more stedfast found this to be the very identical only son of Sir Gilbert Goosley 1887 Morris *Odyss* XII. 437 So I held on steadfast [to the tree]

†B *sb* The castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl, Stedfast is *Palma Christi.* 1665 Lovell *Herbal* (ed. 2) 416 Sted fast, see Palma Christi

†Stea dfast, *v Obs* Forms 5 **stefast**, 5–6 **stedfast**(e [*f* Steadfast *a.* Cf ON *stabfesta* to give a fixed abode to (Sw *stadfasta*, Da *stadfæste* to confirm, establish)] *trans* To make steadfast, to confirm, establish.

c 1450 *Brut* II (1908) 296 King Edward ordeyned & stefastyd þe day of þe forsaide Rounde Table to be holde þer at Wyndissore in Whitesen wike euermore after 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xx (1893) 84 He þat sted fastip [*firmavit*] all his hope in god 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* III i 210 To confirme, stedfaste, and to defende the body from noysome thynges.

†Stea dfasthead. *Obs. rare*—1. [-head] Steadfastness

c 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 286 Many men schullen turne to yuel, men may drede, ffor on erþe men may se to liþer stedfast liede.

Steadfastly (ste·dfæstli), *adv* [*f.* Steadfast *a* + -ly 2]

1. In physical sense. Steadily, firmly, so as not to be shaken or displaced. *rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6430 Vr held up, and als aaron, His handes, vnder aiper hand was an þat held þam stedfastli als stan. 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* 177 To whom his father [Neptune] gaue that vertue, to walk as stedfastly vpon the sea, as the land. 1817 Shelley *Marianne's Dream* vii, Each mighty rock Stood on its basis steadfastly

†2. With reference to a command or bequest: Securely, bindingly *Obs*

a 1200 *Charter of Athelstan A D* 939 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* V 180 And ich stedefaestnie þe hote and bebeode in Gode almigties hege name Þet [*sc* þis] Writ 1388 Wyclif *Sam* XXX 25 *marg* This writ is ordeyned stidfastliere bi Dauid that it schulde be kept afturward outirly *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 343 This ʒifte of hym I made stedfastly he had, and with his seale impressed, confirmed

3. Constantly, persistently, with firm resolve, fidelity, belief, etc.

a 1225 *Ancren R* 162 Beo stille, & wune studeuestliche i sume stude, ut of mune sihðe *c* 1250 *Kent Serm in O & N Eng* 28 He leue we stedde fast þe i þe lore of vnder and sune and holy gost 1258 *Proclam Hen. III* (Ellis) 19 Þet heo stedefæstliche healden and swerien to healden and to werien þo restnesses þat heon imakede 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 213 Stedfastly þey preyd a none I yl þat woke were alle gone *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1038 Youre wyked mooder wende stedfastly That crueltee houndes or som foul vermyne Hadde eten yow *c* 1450 *Merlin* I 8 Of hem that in hym stadfastly beleve 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 706 She stedfastlye blamed and accused hir pruncfull labor 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 80 133 We are wont to believe more stedfastly that which is confirmed by an oath. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 423 P, You will be very stedfastly my Rival 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* III § 12 That is what I would steadfastly say again 1877 C. Gillkie *Christ* IVii (1879) 691 They steadfastly refused to accept him.

4. With steadfast gaze

13 *K Alis* 219 (Laud MS) In hir he loked stedfastly k. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour Landry* (1868) 58 Therfor, doughties, be ware of youre lukes, whereon ye sette hem stedfastly 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 1063 Vpon his hurt she lookes so stedfastly, That her sight dazling, makes the wound seem three. 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* XII (1700) 64 They that gaze steadfastliest on the noondays Sun can least of all discern what it is 1872 Ainsworth *Tower Hill* I. xv, He gazed at her steadfastly for a moment, bowed, and retired.

Steadfastness (ste·dfæstnes) [*f* Steadfast *a.* + -ness] The quality of being steadfast

1. Constancy or fixity in purpose, belief, fidelity, affection, etc

a 2000 *Rit Dunelm* (Surtees) 50 *Virtute constantiæ*, mægne stydfæstnis *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 182 Feste ðe of stedefastnesse, and ful of ðewes *c* 1397 CHAUCER *Lak Stedf* 7 Al is loste for lac of stedfastnesse *a* 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 164 Scho led wyth hir Nurture and Lawlynes, Conteines, Pacience Gude Fame and Stedfastnes 1526 TINDALE 2 *Pet* iii 17 Bewr̃e lest ye fall from youre owne stedfastnes 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 23 225 He would with the best stedfastnesse of faith that he could pray for them 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4308/1 His Steadfastness in their Interest might be depended on 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 389 Middleton adhered to the cause of hereditary monarchy with a stedfastness which [etc] 1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau* x II 21 The man who is without steadfastness will neither do good to others nor to himself

† 2. Established or permanent condition *Obs*

c 1450 *Golstow Reg* 343 We, graunting and in stedfastnesse havyng, and our forseid present writing of Composicion, confirme and strengthe the same, which we have I made 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 819 The Duke and the Bishop declared what thing was desired for to set the realme in a quiet stedfastnesse.

3 In physical sense Fixity in position. *arch*

a 1542 WYATT *Ps* XXXVIII 14 Nor in my bonis there is no stedfastnes 1787 SMEATON in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 320 A stand of such solidity and steadfastness that the telescope might preserve the position in which it was placed. 1827 STUART *Planter's G* (1828) 65 The steadfastness of the plants, in consequence of their fastenings almost precluded contingency 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I 267 And forward did the mighty waters press As though they loved the green earth's stedfastness

4 Steadiness or fixity (of gaze).

1567 MAILEY *Gr Forest* 84 Hee taketh his yong when as they be yong and tender, and haue not ful stedfastnesse in their eies. 1647 FULLER *Good Th Worse I* 50 For our Saviour glancing his Eyes at the Peoples instruction, did no whit hinder the steadfastnesse of his lookes, lifted up to his Father 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XXX, There was a decided steadfastness in his gaze now

† Stea·dfastship. *Obs* [-SHIP] = prec

c 1330 *Cast Love* 282 Of on wille heo weoren bo, And of on studefastschipe also

† Stea·dful, *a* *Sc* and *north.* *Obs rare* [f. STEAD *sb* + -FUL] Serviceable

1585-6 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 52 The settling of a steidfull and continewing ordour of the ministeris stipendis. *a* 1600 *Hodden Ev* VII (1664) 67 Yet they such stedful faiths did bear

† Stea dfful, *v* *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f STEAD *sb* + FULL *a*] *trans* (An etymological rendering of *localiter* to enrich.)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxiv 10 Þou soght be land, and dronkened it yhte, Þou mani-falded to stedful ite [Vulg *multiplicasti locupletare*].

Steadle see STITHY anvil

Steadier (ste·diəɹ) [f STEADY *v* + -ER^1] Something which steadies

1864 *Reader* 5 Mar 301/1 The peroneus longus muscle [in the chimpanzee] instead of being a steadier of the leg from a fixed point below, bows [etc.] 1899 E. PORTEUS *Human Boy* 25 Mathers fancied tobacco was probably a fine steadier for the nerves before a football match

Steadily (ste·dili), *adv* [f STEADY *a* + -LY 2] In a steady manner (see senses of the adj.), firmly, unwaveringly, steadfastly, uniformly, etc

1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* III in Pij, Seyng that she [fortune] is but a wandrer, that strayeth from place to place like a vacabunde i dothe nothyng stedyly or certainly 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Pressus. Presso gradu incedere*, to goe steedily and surely 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I (ed 2) 202 The remembrance made their hand shake; by means of which impediment, they could not look stedfastly through the Glass 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I 1 Porters, however, steadily refused to do this. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* III (1842) 81 When the jars to be graduated are such as cannot stand steadily upon their own bases 1886 *Field* 4 Sept. 347/2 The pack, working steadily on his [the stag's] line, ran right up to him 1909 J M'CABE *Decay Ch Rome* XII. 263 The Catholics have steadily lost ground

Comb 1891 *Hamilton's Science Gossip* XXVI 1/2 A small but steadily increasing distance

Steadiment (ste·dimĕnt) *rare.* [f STEADY *v* + -MENT] A means of steadying; also, the condition of being steadied.

1810 BENTHAM *Offic Apt. Maximized, Def Econ* (1830) 67 Instinct attempted to be made for the 'fixing himself in power', Burke's East India Bill a steadiment, containing in it a sort of pump, contrived for drawing from the East Indies the matter of wealth His grand instrument of steadiment and 'fixation' having failed 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I xi 227 Its footing on the capital requires as much steadiment as possible *Ibid*, to give greater steadiment to the foot of the arch 1894 ADM ELLIOT in *Manch Post* 15 May, The wonderful steadiment produced by the clutch of the side keels of Hodgetts' patent form of vessel.

Steadiness (ste·dinĕs) [f STEADY *a.* + -NESS]

† 1 The condition or quality of standing fast, permanence, stability. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR 275/2 Stedynesse, *estabilité, permanabilité* 1653 H MORE *Def Cabbala* App VIII (1713) 184 Which word *מקום* he often uses in setting out the steddiness and immutableness of the Matter

2. Freedom from rocking, swaying, tottering, or other irregular movement

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (Sommer) 122 Himself [*sc* a horseman] shewing at one instant both steadines & nimblenes 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* I x 44 Like the steddinesse of a Ship laden with Merchandise 1705 *Museum Anti* IV 167 The breadth of the wheels gives a steadiness to the whole machine 1872 TYNDALL *Forms of Water* § 17 136 Here perfect steadiness of foot is necessary—a ship would be death.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 871/1 To allow for the superior centering of the shot, Bashforth introduces a factor σ, called the coefficient of steadiness. This steadiness may vary during the flight of the projectile

3 Freedom from wavering or indecision; constancy or persistence in resolve, attachment, or conduct.

1663 PATRICK *Pilgrim* XXIII (1687) 248 So you will be conducted in paths of setledness and steadiness of mind. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II iv (1897) I 266 The presbyterians, who were quite dispirited by the steadiness of his conduct, would take heart again 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VII. § 7 749 There is the same steadiness of will and purpose in his patriotism 1893 *Speaker* 20 May 553/1 The steadiness with which all sections of the Ministerialists have clung to their posts.

b. Freedom from perturbation in mind or demeanour *? Obs*

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV XVI 323 It is inconsistent with the steddinesse of his gravity to be startled with a wonder 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 46 He answered the articles with great steadiness and unconcernedness

c Of troops Firmness in *moral*

1666 DE ORMONDE in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 1, It has given mee good proof of the steadyeuese of the Regiment *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 13 Everything must then be staked on the steadiness of the militia

d. Of a horse Freedom from skittishness or nervousness

1833 [SIR G STEPHEN] *Adv. in Search of Horse* IX 225 Steadiness is a great virtue in a gig-horse.

4 Uniformity of action, maintenance of an even rate of progress or level of quality, amount, and the like

1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* I V § 4 74 The learned . understand the reason of Art, the unlearned feele the pleasure softnesse doth take them both, and forcibleresse doth stirre them both alike, both approve of steadinesse and loathe all manner of excessivenesse 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I I xi 263 The durableness of metals is the foundation of this extraordinary steadiness of price 1882 *Irnl Fabrics* 12 Feb 68/2 There—Trade has presented a fair degree of steadiness during the whole month. 1884 *Law Times* 13 Sept 331 2 The electric light was turned on, but refused to burn with any kind of steadiness

5 Sobriety or regularity of living

1854 SMILES *Stephenson* III 32 He had contrived, by thrift, steadiness, and industry to save money

Steading (ste·diŋ) *Sc.* and *north.* Also 6 **steding, stedding, steiding, steden.** [f STEAD *sb.* + -ING^1.]

1. A farm-house and outbuildings, often, the outbuildings in contrast to the farm-house

1472 *Munim de Melros* (Bannatyne Club) 501 I have Kirkis takkis teyndis stedingis malingis manaris [etc.] 1541 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 31 Item, gevin to Alexander Kempt to help him to pleny̆s ane steding, xl li 1549 *Compl. Scot* XV 123, I am exilit fra my takkis and fra my steddyngis 1555 *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees 1860) 146, I geue to my son Thomas Rede all my steden in the hould bourne 1598 *Lond Gaz* No. 2682/2 The Earl of Argyle [sic] to have forfault [*printed* for Fault] all and Sundry his Lands, Takes, Steadings [etc] to our Sovereign Lord 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 482 Here is the most elegant and the most compleat steading of offices in that part at least of the county 1818 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* (1839) V 289, I should like to convert the present steading at Beechland into a little hamlet for labourers 1864 STEPHENS & BURN *Farm buildings* 5 The farmhouse should be situated so as to command a view of the fields of the farm, and also be near the steading 1901 *Scotsman* 28 Feb 6/2 The steading at the farm was completely destroyed by fire

2. A site for a building

1822 GALT *Provost* VI 40 His wife's brother, with whom he had entered into a plea, concerning the morete of a steading at the town-head 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl.* s v *Stad, Stedding o' houses*, the ground on which an onset is built

† Stea·dless, *a.* *Obs. rare* [f. STEAD *sb.* + -LESS OE had *stedeleas* without support, unsteady.] Having no place or position in space

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V 5249 He dewil said . Sa, quhar was God Before þat hewyn and erde was wrouchte? Sancte Serf said. In hym self stedeles, Hys godheide hamprede nenir wes.

† Stea·dship. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. In 4 **stedship.** [f STEAD *sb.* + -SHIP] ? Security of position.

1387 T USK *Test Love* I iv (Skeat) 40 In vayne travayle men to cacche any stedship, but-if ye, lady, first the locke unshet

Steady (ste·di), *sb* [f STEADY *a* and *v*]

1 [absol. use of the adj.] Something which is steady

1792 G CARTWRIGHT *Irnl Labrador* I. Gloss p xv, *Steady in a River*, a part where the bed widens, inclining to a pond, and there is no perceptible stream

2. [From the vb.] Something which steadies.

1899 M COBBETT *Bottled Holidays* VIII. 141 Two officials fulfilled the awkward duties of being rounding posts [in a skating match], the competitors generally catching hold of them for a steady as they made the turns.

b *spec* A device for holding steady an object in process of being fashioned. (Cf. *Steady-rest*, STEADY *a.* 9 b)

1885 [HORNER] *Pattern Making* 106 Make a steady, shaped roughly to fit the bed of the lathe and to take the diameter of the pipe 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 265/1 [Lathes.] Of devices for this purpose some are fixed, and others are bolted to the carriage of the slide-rest and move along with it—travelling steadies

Steady (ste·di), *a.* (and *adv.*) Forms 6 **stedy(e,** 6–7 **steddie, steedie, steadie,** 6–8 **steddy, 7 stydie, -y, study, studdie** (*Sc.*), **steedy,** 7– **steady.** [First in Palsgrave 1530, app f. STEAD *sb* + -Y

Perh. the formation may have been suggested by MLG, MDu *stadig, stidig*, steady, stable, constant = OHG *stätic* (MHG *stætic*, mod G. *stetig* constant, perpetual) —WGer. **stadigo-* f the synonymous **stadjo-* (MLG, MDu *stede, stede*, ONG *stæði*, MHG *stæte*, mod G. *stet*), f OTeut. **stā* (*sta*) root of STAND *v*

Closely similar in meaning, and from the same ultimate root, are ON *stöðug* = steady, stable (Norw *stødug*), and OE *stæðlig, gestæðlig*, grave, serious

OE had **stædig* (app f **stæde* STEAD *sb*) with the sense 'barren', corresponding to G *stätig*, in dial use 'barren' (said of animals), in general use 'restive, stubborn' (= LG. *stedisch*, Du *stedig, stedig*)]

A. *adj.*

† 1 Fixed or immovable in position, not liable to give way or become displaced Also *fig* Obs

1530 PALSGR 325/2 Stedye stedfast, *ferme* 1540 — *Acolastus* I 1 Civ, Whereof I myght promysse to my selfe an euerlastyng and very stedy ioye [L. *gaudium perpetuum & bene stabile*] 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I VII 95 The dull Earth's prop-less massie Ball Stands steddy still 1594 T LODGE *Fig Firmament Fir Acad* II 596 For if we would move one of our feete, the other must abide steady and firme. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 3 The fool building his choice not upon the steddy warrant of good reason 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* X 175 Any Substance pitcht steddy upon two points and moved about on that Axis And an Edg Tool set steddy to that put *a* 1683 SIDNEY *Disc Govt* II § 30, (1704) 362 This being built upon the steddy Foundation of Law, History, and Reason, is not to be remov'd

b. Of affairs Stable. Of a rule, etc. Settled, established *? Obs.*

1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* I xi (1633) 34 From this time forward the amity waxed steddy 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 2 When presently a Parliament is call'd To sett things steddy 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II. XXVIII [XXIX] § 10 265 By what has been said, we may observe how much Names, as supposed steady signs of Things are the occasion of denominating Ideas distinct or confused 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 13 It was a steady Rule, that the Moon wherein the Vernal Equinox happens should be the Month Nisan 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lot*, It became at length understood that their union should be deferred no longer than until Butler should obtain some steady means of support

2 Firm in standing or movement, not tottering, rocking, or shaking, that is in stable equilibrium

1574 HYLL *Art Gard., Ord bees, Husb Conject* 148 If any wash̃e the handes with snowe, it doth then make them steddie 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV 101 *Cade* Nay, he nodds at vs, as who should say, Ile be euen with you He see if his head will stand steddier on a pole, or no 1621 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Populi* IV § 2, (1632) 196 Otherwise like a young unbroken thing that hath mettall would be . guided with a steddy and skilfull hand 1624 *Ibid.* V § 20 434 The colours are yet so thin that a steddy eye, not bleered by prejudice, may discerne the lye through them 1770 JUNKONIUS *Hist Painting* 319 Instruments of wood to wedge it tight and steddy in its place 1785 BURNS *Tolly beggers* Aii 11 vi, But whilst with both hands I can hold the glass steady Here's to thee, my hero, my sodger laddie! 1851 *Butler, Wine-dealer*, etc 9 The stands [for casks] should be fixed perfectly steady 1865 J B HARWOOD *Lady Flavia* XIV, The hand that held the candle was as steady as a rock 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 471 The bottom of the lamp being loaded, it is perfectly steady

b. Said of things held with a firm hand

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 16 The knight gan fairely couch his steadie speare 1711 SHAFTESB *Misc Refl* Charac. III 37 So this high and noble affection requires a steddy rein and strict hand over it

c. Of movements or actions Free from tremulousness or faltering.

1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Agamem* 281 With steddy step I trace foul deeds that smell above the earth 1845 J COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* III 182, I determined to do justice to the gun, took a steady aim, and broke the pearl shell to pieces

3. Of a person or his mind Not easily perturbed or discomposed, balanced Of the head Free from giddiness. Of the eye Not diverted from its object, unwavering

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* I B 4 b, Giue me a husband Of steddie iudgement, quicke and nimble seruice 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV V 264 They need to have steddy heads who can dive into these gulfs of policy 1692-5 COMBER *Comp Temple* (1702) 19 No man can pray with a truly devout and steddy mind, without a known form 1710 DE FOE *Hist. Serm* (1713) I. 210 Few Men have such steddy Heads as to be able to stand upon the Spires and Pinnacles of Glory without Giddiness 1819 SHELLEY *Mask of Anarchy* 344 With folded arms and steady eyes

b. Of troops, their attributes or actions. Firm, disciplined; not liable to panic or loss of self-control Also *ellipt* = 'be steady'.

1670 MILTON *Hist Eng.* II 37 Whereby at length all the Foot with a more steddy charge put the Britans to flight. 1759 GARRICK *Song, Hearts of Oak* refrain, Steady, boys, steady! We'll fight and we'll conquer again and again 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, VII III 32 The steddy and disciplined valour of the Spanish infantry 1821 BYRON *Sardanap* III 1 115 Our troops were steady 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXX, The knaves are numerous and steady—Can they not hold out their town against him? 1837 LEVER *H Lorrequer* I, They're coming up steady, boys; steady now 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 252 But they [soldiers] were as steady as clocks and chirpy as crickets

c. Of a hound: Not easily diverted from the scent Of a horse: Not nervous, skittish, or excitable; also (cf. 4), that travels at a moderate and even pace.

Steady from hare! (of a foxhound) trained to disregard a hare Cf quot 1901 in STEADY *v* 2c.

1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* IV 125 With these consort The Stanch, and steddy Sages of thy Pack 1826 J COOK *Fox-hunting* 109 And to do him [the hound] justice, he was a good finder, steady from hare 1835 [SIR G STEPHEN] *Adv. in Search of Horse* IX 129 They [mares] may be temperate and steady for months, and yet when the season arrives, will kick your chaise to pieces 1852 BURN *Naval & Mil Techn Dict.* II (1803) s v, Horse steady to fire, *cheval fait, dressé, sage au feu* 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I VI 182 As a rule, there were four steady horses and a good driver, rarely drunk

4 Regular in operation or intensity; that is maintained at an even rate of action, output, or the like; uniform, equable.

1548 *Elyot's Dict* s v *Pressus, Presso gradu incedere*, to go a roundе and stedy pace. 1644 MILTON *Educ* 6 In which methodicall course they must proceed by the steddy pace of learning onward 1766 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1791) I 471 Dryden's horses are either galloping or stumbling. Pope's go at a steady even trot 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* II XII, My spirit onward past Beneath truth's steady beams upon its tumult cast 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXIII, A steady pull, my lads, and not too much exertion 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 431 There was a steady trade in all descriptions of barley 1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn* (1881) I 327 The most convenient method of producing a steady current is by means of the Voltaic Battery 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 5 320 The steady rise in the price of wool was giving a fresh impulse to the agrarian changes

b spec *Steady motion* (see quots)

1877 E J ROUTH *Stabil Given State of Motion* 2 We may therefore define a steady motion to be such that the same change of motion follows from the same initial disturbance at whatever instant the disturbance is communicated to the system 1888 G M MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 149 If all the particles pass through it with the same velocities and accelerations (both in magnitude and in direction), the record of the motion at *P* becomes constant, and there is said to be *steady motion* at *P*

c Of wind, a gale That blows equably in force and direction.

1612 COVERTE *Voy* 7 From the 22 day ..we could haue no steedy gale of wind to carry vs forward, vntill the 25 day 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 255 Whilst you are in this road, it is impossible you should have the wind steady in any quarter 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Steady-Gale*, a fresh breeze pretty uniform in force and direction

d Of weather, temperature Free from sudden changes, settled Of climate Having little variation of temperature Hence said of an instrument for recording variations of weather.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* July 1694, Glorious steedy weather 1806 G PINCKARD *West Indies* III XIV 176 This climate is perhaps one of the most steady in the world, the range of the thermometer being only from 11 to 15 degrees 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* II 94 The barometer during all the eruption was steady

e *Commerce* Of prices Free from sudden rise or fall, hence of the market, goods, shares, etc

1889 *Textile Manuf* 29 Mar 1/2 Subsequently the market became quieter and then declined, prices remaining steady 1896 *Daily News* 9 Dec 10/5 Corn opened steady and unchanged 1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* VII 68 The paper markets of the world began to settle down again, and steadier prices ruled 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 16/5 Rubber shares were comparatively steady

5. *Naut* Of a ship That moves without deviation (in her course), hence, applied to the helm and the steersman

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seaman* 18 He stands right a head, out with all your sayles, a stidy man to the heline, sit close to keep her stydie 1815 SHIPLEY *Alastor* 333 The Poet sate Holding the steady helm

6 Persistent, unwavering in resolution, attachment, or in a course of action, persistently devoted *to* a cause, resolution, etc

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV v I 1b, We must be stiffe and steddie in resolue 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Postscr 631 Yet steady to my Principles, and not disquieted with my Afflictions, I have overcome all difficulties 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* III VIII, A trusty counsellor and steady friend 1797 HT LEE *Canterb T, Frenchm T* (1799) I 274 Steady to honour and to feeling, there was yet one point on which his reason obstinately wandered 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* Introd, He was a steady jacobite 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 182 It was only in retirement that any person could long keep the character either of a steady loyalist or of a steady republican *Ibid* VII II 226 The influence of the Hamptons kept him steady to the cause of the constitution 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* CII 2 A friend whose soul steady to honour abides

b of attributes, actions, etc

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VI § 407 His person was not less acceptable to those of steady and uncorrupted principles than to those of depraved inclinations 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 561 Now clear I understand What oft my steddiest thoughts have searcht in vain 1698 NORRIS *Pract. Dis.* IV 51 The steddy View, or rather Possession they have of the other World gives them a daily Triumph over this. 1720 SHAFTESB *Soliloquy* I II 81 The mean genius endeavours by the best outward Gloss and dazling Shew, to turn the Eye from a direct and steddy Survey of his Piece 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I VII 225 A constant and steddy Belief in the Resurrection of the Dead 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* VIII III (1819) III 235 Their own serious and steady attachment to the laws 1891 *Law Times* XCII 96/1 A convict who gains by steady industry the maximum number of marks

7. Not given to frivolity; staid

1759 FRANKLIN *Fss.* Wks 1840 III 236 They were too wise and too steady to be amused 1818 T MOORE *Diary* 26 Oct *Mem* (1853) II 175 Which disconcerted the latter (who, strange to say, is a very grave, steady person) considerably

8. Regular in habits; not given to dissipation or looseness in conduct.

1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* VI 79, I wondered.. what made Robertson steal away into the wood so often, so steady a workman as he is. 1857 SMILES *Stephenson* IV. 24 At Callerton, Stephenson—habitually sober and steady —was a standing example of character to the other work men 1889 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XIVII, He'd always been as steady as a rock

9 *Comb*, as *steady looking* adj, parasynthetic, as *steady-eyed, -footed, -handed, -headed, -minded, -nerved* adjs

1901 FRANCES CAMPBELL *Love* 307 *Steady-eyed, muscular men 1611 COTG s v *Ferré, Ferré à glace*, *Steadie-footed, sure of foot *Ibid* s v *Main, Ivoire la main seure*, to be *steadie handed 1897 'SARAH TYTLER' *Lady Jean's Son* XV 258 *Steady-headed as the young man was 1826 MRS ANNE GRANT *Mem & Corr* (1844) III 105 A plain, *steady looking man who is sober and regular. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xiii, Whatever David felt, he was too proud and too *steady-minded to show any unpleasant surprise 1865 E BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 4 Even men called brave and *steady nerved waited for company to make the journey

b. Special combinations and collocations **steady-fast** (see quot), **steady pin**, a pin or each of several pins used to secure the relative positions of two adjoining surfaces or to prevent them from sliding upon each other, **steady quaker**, a kind of moth (see quot), **steady-rest** *Turning*, = *back rest*, BACK- IV B

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Steady-Fast*, a hawser carried out to some fixed object to keep a vessel steady in a tide way, or in preparation for making sail from a fast 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 229 The Lewis Holes, each being filled with an extuberance of mortar, which, when hard, would in effect become a *steady pin 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 513 The piece is screwed to the side of the plate and made firm by small pins , these pins are called steady-pins 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Steady-pin* 1. (*Founding*) One of the pins—generally three or four, in one flask—which by fitting into holes in the lugs of another, enable the two parts to be restored to their original position after the pattern is drawn. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 247 *Steady Pin*, a pin used to secure the relative positions of two pieces of metal 1832 J RENNIE *Conch butterfl & Moths* 58 The *Steady Quaker (*Orthosia stabilis*, Ochsenheimer) 1882 OGILVIE, **Steady-rest* Same as Back rest 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech Suppl.*

B. *adv* In a steady manner, steadily. Chiefly *Naut* see A 5.

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XLVIII 151 Steir studdie, mate 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 Steare study before the wind 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II VII (1647) 52 Learning doth accomplish a Prince, and maketh him sway his sceptre the steadier 1653 T BRUGIS *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 157 With your little finger leaning upon the arme, to rest your whole hand the more steddier, gently thrust in your Lancet 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXIII, Ay, but I have a notion that I could make you go steady about, and try the old course again 1822 *Cobbett's Weekly Reg* 9 Mar 634 The Yankee Captain stood upon the deck, calling out 'Steady she goes, my boys!'

b *ellipt.* Chiefly *Naut* = 'steer steady'; cf. STEADY *v* 3 Also *Sporting* (see quot 1895).

1620 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Hemp seed* (1623) 12 Cleere, cleere the boughrope, stedy, well steer'd, so 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II 17 The Ship wears bravely, stady, she is before it *a* 1699 LEMILY *Mem 1672–9* Wks. 1770 II 462 The prince said Will the King never learn a word that I shall never forget since my passage, when the captain was all night crying out to the man at the helm, Steady, Steady, Steady?' 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Steddy*, the command given by the pilot, &c to the helmsman to steer the ship according to the line on which she advances at that instant 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XIX, Steady—port it is—port—Steer small, for your life, Easy Steady now 1895 MANSON *Sporting Dict Steady*, the order to dogs at work to be cautious. 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 87 Women are jolly ready to stop men when they're going too far, but, if a man says 'steady' to a girl, she thinks she's been insulted

c. Comb as *steady-goer*, *steady going* adj.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XVIII, Always the way with these here old 'uns hows'ever, as is such 'steady goers to look at 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Suthert* I 4 The *steady going devotion which he paid to Miss Grace Lazenby 1889 J S WINTER' *Mrs Bob* 1, Those who do stay are the steady-going unambitious ones of the flock.

Steady (ste·di), *v.* [f STEADY *a*

OE had *gestedegian* (once) to bring to a standstill]

1 *trans.* To keep from rocking, shaking, tottering, or similar movement.

1530 PALSGR. 734/1, I stedye, I sattell, or set faste a thing, *je me arreste* 1541 R COLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* L j, And vnder them is the bone of the helc, of the whiche all the fote is stedyed. 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy.* 156 They carried out a Cable and Anchor to steddy the Ship. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 2.6 These stones being fixed by a pair of wedges on each side , and still further steadied by joint wedges at the head of the dovetails 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., Steddy my hand 1850 *New Monthly Mag* Aug 420 He brought him again to the surface, turning him on his back and steadying the floating body with one hand 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 26 The chronic drunkard, who takes a glass of spirits to 'steady the hand'. 1901 T J ALLDRIDGE *Sherbro* XX. 202 So strained do one's muscles become that one's legs shake violently, and it is impossible to steady them

b. To support upon the feet, to keep from falling

1848 *New Monthly Mag.* Oct. 159 Steadying her between us, we handed her along as well as we could to the platform. 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 12 A little child, too, who not long had been By mother's finger steadied on his feet

refl 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* XXIV, They walked apart, he back to the inn, she to steady herself along till she reached the little path 1914 W. W JACOBS *Night Watches* 113 Then, steadying herself by the wall, she tottered into the front room

c *intr* for *refl.*

1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* 163 If he could only have been permitted some few months or years of further silent communing with himself, the reeling rocking body might have steadied into a more constant motion 1910 *Encycl Brit* III 278/1 The shot may be unsteady for some distance after leaving the muzzle, afterwards steadying down, like a spinning-top

2 *trans* To settle (one's mind, thoughts, etc)

1530 PALSGR 734/1, I love nat this waveryng mynde of yours, I wolde have you stedye your mynde upon somwhat 1866 R W DALE *Disc Spec Occas* 1 3 It is hard to steady our thoughts

b. To bring (troops) to a steady condition

1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Eyewitness* VIII 169 The Wakkerstroom commando stayed the demoralised men, and a formidable force was soon steadied on the already prepared position

c. To make (hounds) steady *from hare*, etc. (Cf. STEADY *a* 3c.)

1901 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan 4/3 The eighteenth century was well advanced before hounds were finally steadied from deer or hare and trained to hunt fox

3 *Naut* To keep (a vessel) to the direct line of her course. Also *absol.* (From the word of command *Steady!* See STEADY *adv* b.)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* IX 37 Steady, that is, to keepe her right vpon that point you steare by 1858 *Merc. Mar Mag* V 82 The *Corsair* put her helm to port, and then steadied 1875 F T BUCKLAND *Log-Book* 348 The bow of the boat well steadied towards the advancing wave

b *intr* for *refl*

1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mariner* III V, She doth not tack from side to side Withouten wind, withouten tide She steddies with upright keel

c *To steady the helm* · to keep it in the position in which it has been put

1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* X (ed 2) 354 Steady the helm.

4. To cause to go at a less impetuous pace; to bring to a more regular rate of progress Also *intr* for *refl*

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 267 All horses in their career require to be steadied by a pull 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XVI (1850) 157 As the tide steadied, this said creek proved to be a smaller river 1861 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* II X 75 He turned his horse, and without giving the least time to steady himself he rammed him at the fence 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Nada* 210 See! he steadies his pace, he gathers himself together, and now he leaps!

5. To keep (a person) from irregularity of conduct; to make sober in habit. Also *intr.* for *refl*, also with *down*

1848 *Q Rev* Sept. 360 He breaks off from folly; he steadies down and lives in usefulness and repute 1861 PALGRAVE *Agony Point* XVIII I, 283 He was being steadied by increasing responsibilities 1877 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 Apr. 241/1 But though his wife was a quiet and respectable young woman, his marriage does not appear to have steadied him. 1878 SUSAN PHILLIPS *On Seaboard* 34 But she steadied when she married Bill

6. *Comm* intr To become more free from fluctuation; also with *up*

1913 *Times* 9 Aug 10/5 Wheat after fluctuating narrowly, but with a downward tendency, steadied up slightly near the end

Hence **Stea·dying** *vbl. sb* (also *concr.* and *attrib.*); **Stea·dying, Stea died** *ppl. adjs.*

1736 HAWKESWOOD *Lond Bridge* 12 For placing the Grand Pier in the Middle of London-Bridge , I am of Opinion, he did it To be a Steadying for the whole Machine 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XIX (1842) 525 Placing a block, at such a distance that the back of the blow-pipe may bear slightly against it If these steadying-blocks be formed [etc.] 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 7 See the steadying lines fast 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II. XI 25 The sling is attached to the scroll or steadying-piece placed behind the guard 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta* XVII I 176 My dear mother, you will be necessary as a steadying power—a flywheel, in short, to the concern 1883 *Manch Guardian* 22 Oct. 5/3 It has worked with a steadying influence on the balance of political power 1884 *St James's Gaz.* 10 May 6/2 Look for instance at the gulls how those that are going into the picture, against the breeze, while those that come out sweep on with steadied wings. 1890 GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* X IV (1903) III 422, I derived from him what I thought very valuable and steadying knowledge. 1905 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 2/4 Gold shares displayed some irregularity but showed finally a more favourable disposition, which produced a steadying effect on markets generally

Steady see STITHY anvil

Steadyish (ste·diɪʃ), *a* [f STEADY *a* + -ISH] Moderately or fairly steady

1833 T HOOK *Parson's Daus* III II, He stepped out with a steadyish step, but a fluttering heart.

Steak (stēk). Forms: 5 **steike, steyke, styke,** 5–6 **stake,** 6 **steake,** 7–8 **stake,** 7– **steak** [a. ON. *steik* fem. (Sw. *stek*, Da *steg*), cogn. w. *steikja* to roast on a spit, *stikna* to be roasted]

1. A thick slice or strip of meat cut for roasting by grilling or frying, sometimes used in a pie or pudding; esp. a piece cut from the hind quarters

of the animal; when used without qualification = **Beef-steak**, also with qualifying word indicating the part from which it is cut, as *rump*, *sirloin steak*.

14 *King & Hermit* 373 in Hazlitt *E P P.* (1864) I 27 Fyll this eft, and late us lyke, And between rost us a stycke *c* 1420 *Two Cookery Bks* 3 To make stekys of venyson or Beef 1446 Lydg. *De Guilt Pilgr.* 12808 Now to fleye, now stekes make, And many other sotelties 1450 *Douce MS* 55 xvij. Take feyre moton of the buttes & kutt it in manir of stekes. 1530 Palsgr. 275/2 Steke of flesshe, *charbonnée* 1646 Quarles *Sheph Oracles* IV. 39 You can convert a dish Of Steakes to Roots 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Stake*, a small Slice of Meat to be broiled before or on the Fire, when a Person cannot or will not stay till a regular Joint is boiled or roasted, &c 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* I 6 To Broil Steaks: Take fine Rump Steaks about Half an Inch thick [etc.] *Ibid*, As to Mutton and Pork Steaks, you must keep them turning quick on the Gridiron *Ibid* II 16 Cut a Neck of Veal into Steaks 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 148 How out of place she makes The violet of a legend blow Among the chops and steaks! 1848 Dickens *Dombey* IV, Uncle Sol and his nephew were speedily engaged on a fried sole with a prospect of steak to follow

b. A thick slice (of cod, salmon, halibut, or hake)

1883 *Standard* 30 Nov 2/2 'G S C's' Fishmonger charged 10*d* per lb for his best cod steaks

c. *transf* and *fig*. Now *rare* or *Obs*.

1607 Middleton *Fr. Gallants* IV v F 4 b, *Bun* You must not thinke to tread ath ground when you come there —*Go.* No, how then? *Bun* Why vpon paths made of fig-frailes, & white blankets cut out in steakes. 1607 — *Phœnix* I v C 3 b, Is that your Lackey yonder, in the steakes of veluet *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Wait in Mill* IV ii, *Bust* Safe? do you hear? take notice what plight you find me in, if there want but a collop or steak of me, look to't 1642 Milton *Reform.* II 44 That Malvezzi that can cut Tacitus into slivers and steaks 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V xvi. 73 With this he lugg'd out his slashing Cutlas to cut the cousening Varlets into Stakes.

2 Similative uses

†**a** *Sea steak*. (See quot) *Obs* [Cf Stick *sb*]

1798 *Rep Herring Fisheries* in *Rep Committees Ho Comm* (1803) X 215/2 Sea Steaks, which mean Herrings in their first state of being barrelled

b. *Two-eyed steak* slang see quot 1894.

1893 Farmer *Slang*, s v *Glasgow Magistrate*, Two-eye'd steak 1894 *Daily News* 4 Sept 5/2 Mr George Augustus Sala writes to say 'a two-eyed steak' is a red herring or bloater cut open—otherwise a 'kippered' herring

c. *Hamburg steak* a dish composed of flat balls of meat like fillets, made of chopped lean beef, mixed with beaten eggs, chopped onions and seasoning, and fried.

1892 *Encycl Cookery* I. 117/2 Fried Hamburg Steak served with Russian Sauce.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *steak-meat, pie, piece, pudding*; in names of implements for beating raw steak to make it tender, as *steak-beater* (Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858), *-crusher*, *-masher* (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875); **steak broiler** (see quot), **steak fish**, cod of a size suitable for cutting into steaks, **steak-tongs** (see quot)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Steak broiler*, a gridiron which catches the gravy from the steak. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII. 404/1 'Steak fish are cod measuring twenty-two inches or more in length 1901 *Westm Gaz* 27 Dec 2/3 We bought a pound of beef (it must be 'steak meat) for our black eyes. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 171 The plan of cutting the line between the rump and aitch bone in the hind quarter, lays open the steak-pieces to better advantage. 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* VI. 69 A **Stake-*Pudding 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Steak-tongs*, small tongs for turning chops or steaks when broiling on a gridiron

Steak(e see Steek *v* 1 and *v.*2

Steak raid. *Sc Hist* Also **S stike.** [repr. Gael. *staoig rathaid* (*staoig* collop, a Eng *steak* or ON *steik*, *rathaid* genit. of *rathad* road] (See quots)

1775 L Shaw *Hist Moray* 219 MacIntosh, then [an 1454] residing in the Island of Moy, went to ask a stike Raide, or Sike Creech, of a Road Collop, a custom among the Highlanders, that when a party drove any spoil of cattle through a Gentleman's land, they should give him part of the spoil 1814 Scott *Wav* xxiii, I take what the people of old used to call 'a steakraid,' that is, a 'collop of the foray,' or, in plainer words, a portion of the robber's booty, paid by him to the Laird, or Chief, through whose grounds he drove his prey

Steal (stīl), *sb* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **stela, steola, stæla**, 4-7, 9 **stele**, 5-6 **stile**, 5, 7 **steele**, 6 **style, steyle**, 6-7 **steile**, 6-9 **steale**, 7, 9 **steel**, 9 **steil, steyl**, 8-9 **stell, steal.** [OE *stela* wk. masc, f OTeut **stel-* (cf. Gr. στελεός, σ/ν handle), ablaut-var of **stal-* whence Stale *sb* 2 (The OHG. *stil*, mod G *stiel*, handle, is prob. unconnected).

For the difficulty of distinguishing the forms of the synonymous *steal* and *stale*, see Stale *sb* 2]

1 The stalk or stem of a plant, leaf, flower or fruit

c 700 *Epinal Gloss* 215 *Caulem*, stela *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 154 Medere bið xefrætewud mid feower readum stælum [*v r* stelum, L *cauliculis*] 13 *Liber regum Anglie* (Auchinleck MS) in Scott *Minstrelsy* (1810) II 261 Dansimond 3ede and gadred frut, For sothe were plommes white, The steles he puld out euerichon Puisoun he dede therin anon, And sett the stele al ogen, That the gle schuld nought be sen. 13 *Prose Sauct* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud new. Spr.* LXXXI 83 pis whete corn þat furst stod on a 3uytel stele. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 77 But forto hede hem gret, trede doun the stele [*Stet capitalum facere volueris, sub caperit caulis prodire, proculcat.*] 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 23 b, The floures stand vpon theyr stales or foot stalkes. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I 28 Rye. The stalke or steale thereof, is smaller then the Wheate stalke 1601 Holland *Pliny* XIII VI I 389 The steles of the leaves grow contrarie one against the other 1611 Cotgr, *Queue*, the stauike, or steale, of fruits. 1639 Horn & Rob *Vade Lang Uni* XI § 119 Acherry hangeth by somewhat a long stalk, a bullace on somewhat a short stele 1818 Wilbraham *Cheth Gloss*, *Stele*, or *Steal*, the stalk of a flower 1865 Banks *Prov Words Wakefield* 68 A 'musheram steil'

†**b** *?* The trunk of a tree *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 770 Ther is also graffyng in trees weer, As asshes, quynce, & punyk, cleef his stile [*et punico, sed fisso ligno*]

†**2** A supporting post or pillar *Obs*

c 2000 Ælfric *De Auctu Testamento* 20 (Lr.) Se cinestol stynton þisum þrim stelum *laboratores, bellatores, oratores* 1547–8 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 275 For breaking ope downe of the steles of the ymages in the churche, xxij*d*

†**3** An upright side of a ladder, in later use, a rung or step of a ladder. = Stale *sb* 2 1. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* C 513 Wymmen vmwytte þat wale ne coupe þat on hande fro þat oþer, for alle þis hyȝe worlde, Bitwene þe stele & þe stayre disserne noȝt cunen 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xvii, A man that woll clymbe vpon a ladder hye & vetteth his fote vpon the lowest stele *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) VII. 12 þe stiȝe hauis tua tres. þe stelis bytuuxe bitakins oure gude dedis. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXIV 91 Sties, With stalworthe steeles , Bothe some schorte and some lang 1681 J Mayer *Engl Catech.* 364 Every steale of the ladder [is] a part of the ladder

4. The handle of a tool or utensil (e g. a hammer, axe, pot, spoon).

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2230 þe gome Sette þe stele to the stone, & stalked bysyde 1377 Langl *P Pl* B XIX 274 Lerned men a ladel bugge with a longe stele *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 599 And caughte the kultour by the colde stele. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Stele, or stert of a vesselle, *ansa* 1498 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 365 A posnet with a stele and broken feete *c* 1500 in Gutch *Collect Cur* (1781) II 297 Item oone Sponne with a flat Steyle 1570–80 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees Soc) 117 For mendinge the mason's towles in ther worke and for style to them, 4s 3d 1596 Spenser *F Q* V xii 14 An huge Polaxe Whose steale was yron studded, but not long 1685 in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII. 239/2 Item a Lookeing Glass sett in Goulde, the Steele of Aggott 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* I § 25 35 The Censer was made of gold with a steele or handle to hold it by 1788 Vallancey *Voc Bargie* in *Trans R Irish Acad* II 33 *Steil*, the handle of a thing 1808 Sibbald *Chron Sc P* IV Gloss s v., *Steils of a harrow or plough*, the handles 1894 *Northumb Gloss* s v., The tiller or handle of a rudder was formerly called a *steel* or 'stait'

Proverb. phr 1402 Hoccleve *Lett Cupid* 50 And whann this man the pot hath be the stele, and fully is in his possessyon *c* 1412 — *De Reg Princ.* 5247 Ther hadden bi þe stele Prosperite

b *esp* A long straight handle, e g. of a rake or broom.

c 1386, *c* 1440 Rake stele [see Rake *sb* 1 4] 1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 24 If the rake be made of grene woode, the heed wyll not abyde vppon the stele 1597 Br Hall *Sat.* III vii 66 Like a broad shak forke with a slender steale 1765 *Lond Chron* 6 July 18 He then went into the pond with a rake steale in his hand 1796 [R Walker] *Plebeian Politics* (1801) 5 Hee took th' mop stele, an b'eet it eawt again. 1839 Sir G C Lewis *Gloss Heref*, *Stele*, the wooden handle of a rake or pitchfork 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 70 The peculiar broad headed nail which fastens the loop to the rout ashen 'steale' or handle

†**c.** The shank of a candlestick, the long neck of a matrass or retort *Obs.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 245/2 *Candelabri scapus*, ..the shanke or stele of the candlesticke 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 44 A bolt glasse, hauing a long steale.

d. The stem of a tobacco-pipe

1672 Josselyn *New-Eng Rarities* 72 The Roots are of the bigness of the steel of a Tobacco Pipe 1866 [R Hallam] *Wadsley Jack* xi (E D D), [He] shuv'd a poipe steil i't foire.

†**5** The shaft or stem of an arrow or spear, = Stale *sb* 2 4. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 275/2 Steale of a shaft, *fust* *Ibid* 548/2, I fether a shafte, I put fethers upon a steale, *j'empeune* 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 123 A shaft hath three principall partes, the stele, the fethers, and the head 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXIII III 223 An arrow made of a cane, betwixt the head and the stele. 1611 Cotgr, *Fust* the steale of a dart, or iauelin

Steal (stīl), *sb* 2 [f Steal *v*]

1. The act, or an act, of stealing; a theft, the thing stolen or purloined. Chiefly *U S colloq.*

[In the first quot the word is prob. of different formation, if not an error for or variant of Stale *sb* 1, it may represent an OE **stǽl* f OTeut **stǽl-* ablaut-var of **stel-* Steal *v*]

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 79 Gif þe unfele man teð him to unwrenches, to stele, oðer reflo, oðer swikedom [etc] 1825 Jamieson, *Steal* 1 A theft *Aberd* 2 The thing stolen *Ibid* 1890 *Sat Rev* 26 July 110/1 This is an audacious steal from 'In a Gondola' 1892 Kipling *Light that failed* III, 'Yes, it is rather a cold-blooded steal,' said Torpenhow critically

b. *U S* and *colonial* A piece of dishonesty or fraud on a large scale; a corrupt or fraudulent transaction in politics.

1884 *Reading* (Pa) *Morn Herald* 15 Apr, When the makers of the constitution of the United States put in that apparently harmless clause giving Congress the power to legislate for the 'general welfare', they little thought what jobs and steals it would ultimately be made the excuse for

1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III lxiv II. 471 Rings are the cause of both peculation and jobbery, although St Louis has had no 'big steal'. 1891 *Weekly Empire* (Toronto) 3 Sept 4/2 The late gigantic steal.

†**2.** An act of going furtively. *Obs. rare*—1.

1590 *Tarlton's News Purgatory* 29 The vickar forbad it openly yet it was not so deepely inveighed against, but that diuerse Sundayes they would make a steale thither to breakefast

3 a *Golf*. (see quot 1897) **b.** *Base ball*. A stolen run from one base to another

1842 G F Carnegie *Golfiana* in *Golfiana Misc* (1887) 81 A most disgusting steal 1867 *Poems on Golf* 53 Though such long steals are now but rarely done 1891 N. Chasse *Base-ball* IV 36 The runner..must, therefore, look out for an exceptional chance to make the steal. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 473/2 (Golf) *Steal*, a long putt holed unexpectedly

Steal (stīl), *v* 1 Forms 1 (36)**stelan**, 3 **stelin, steolin**, 3-4 **stelen**, 3-7 **stele**, 4 **stel(le, stelu**, 4-5 **steele**, 4-6 *Sc* **stelle, steyle**, 5 **stelyn, steyl(l**, 5-6 *Sc* **steil**, 6 **staile, steel**, 6-7 **steale**, *Sc.* **steil**, 6-**steal** *Pa t.* 1-2 **stæl**, (*pl* **stælon**), 3 *pl.* **stalen**, 3-4 **stel**, 3-6 **stal**, 4 *pl* **stelyn, stolen**, 4-5 **staal(e**, 4-6 **stall**, 4-7 **stale**, 4-8 *Sc* **staw**, 5 **staall(e, stele**, *Sc.* **sta, stawe**, 6 **stalle**, *Sc.* **staill**, 4- **stole.** Also (weak forms) 7, 9 *dial.* **stealed**, 6 **stolled**, 9 *dial.* **stoalt** *Pa pple* I (36)**stolen**, 2 **istolen**, 3-4 **i-stole**, 4 **stollyn, stoolen, ystole**, *Sc.* **stowine**, 4-5 **stoll(e, stolyn**, 4-7 **stollen, stolne**, 4-8 **stole, stoln**, 5 **ystolne**, *Sc* **stone, stowyn**, 5-7 **stollin, stollyne, -yng**, *Sc.* **stoune, stowin, stowne**, 6 *north.* **stowen**, 8 *Sc.* **sta'en**, 8-9 *Sc.* and *dial* **stown**, 3- **stolen.** Also (weak forms) 6 **stolled, stollyd**, 6, 9 *dial.* **stealed** [A Com l'eut strong verb. OE *stelan*, pa t. *stæl*, pl *stælon*, pa. pple *stolen*, corresponds to OFris. *stela*, OS *stelan*, Du *stelen*, OHG. *stelan* (MHG. *steln*, mod G *stehlen*), ON. *stela* (Sw. *stjala*, Da *stjæle*), Goth. *stilan*, f. OTeut. **stel-* (*stal-* : *stæl-* *stul-*). Outside Teut. no certain cognates are known.

In the 14th c the regular form *stal* of the pa t. began to be superseded by *stole* (after the pa. pple.), which has been the accepted form since the 17th c. The Bible of 1611 has in two places *stale* (but mod. reprints *stole*), and in four places *stole*. The weak forms *stealed*, and the mixed forms *stolled, stoald*, appear in the 16th c and in modern dialects, but have never been general.]

I. To take dishonestly or secretly.

1. *trans.* To take away dishonestly (portable property, cattle, etc , belonging to another), *esp* to do this secretly or unobserved by the owner or the person in charge Const. *from* (earlier *dative*).

The notion of secrecy (cf. Stealth) seems to be part of the original meaning of the vb , which, however, is also employed in a generic sense applicable to open as well as secret acts of theft In mod use it takes the place of Reave *v* 1 5, Rob *v.* 5, and of combinations like to steal and reave '

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Cot) lxiv 8 Wenst þu, þæt ic him hlafordes gold oððe his seolfor stælon? *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* B 665 He wole stelin þin hatte & keren, & listeliche onswerren *c* 1290 *Beket* 816 in *S. Eng. Leg* 130 *Bel ami, þou hast', quad be king 'istole me muchel guod'. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4936 Quils i said þam o mi sede þai stall mi cupe a-wai to lede 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 77 Pe Normans did it alle in þe gyise of theft, þe gudes þerof stal *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* XXIII (*Seven Sleepers*) 311 Be lauty þu tellis ws now quhare þat þu has stowine þis tresoure ore reft. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 65 Oon of þis secounde Richard his knyȝtes staal a spone, and leyde it to wedde among oþer þinges 1400 in *Roy & Hist Lett Hen. IV* (Rolls) 38 Thu knowlechest that thy men hath stolle our horsen out of our parkes. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 14 When þys Jew was comen home and fonde hys good ystolne, he was wroth wyt Saynt Nycholas *a* 1500 *Bernard de cura rei fam.* (E E T S) III. 3 Now has a boy stone þe brydylle of his blonke hede, agayne he buske shulde *a* 1500 *Aatis Raving* III 302 He is a theif rycht as he stald 1546 J Heywood *Prov* I xi (1867) 35 As dyd the pure pennient that stale a goose And stack downe a fether 1595 W. W[arner] *Plautus' Menæchmi* V (1779) 141 Now thou demedst that thou stolest it [the cloak] from me, and now thou bingest it home openly in my sight 1677 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. v 37 Some mischievous persons to dishonour my Lord Chancellour crept through a window of his house and stole the Mace and the two purses 1738 Wesley *Whs.* (1872) I 121 Both my books were stole 1787 Burns *Banks o' Doon* v, And may I ever stray the rose, But left the thorn wi' me 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 512 He who steals a little steals with the same wish as he who steals much 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xlvii Yes, I stole money from Philemon, my beloved master 1909 J G Frazer *Psyche's Task* III 23 Whoever steals sticks from the fence will have a swollen head

†**b** with *of* used particularly. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4904 He þat has yow don socur Stoln haue yee of his tresur *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 569 Of oþer mens we sal not steyl Ne couet here no wordly weie. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 112/2 Judas bare the purse and stale of that whiche was gyuen to cryst

c with *away*, † *oul*, † *over*.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XI (*Nenian*) 448 Þefis in þe circle þane but dout 3ed, for to steile þe catel owte 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 440 How Cacus stale away the Oxen & kyen longȝyng to hercules. 1530 Palsgr. 734/2, I steale awaye a thing by thefte, *je emble*. 1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 370 The people of Israel, by his Commandement, stale away the Egyptians goods, without breach of the Law 1576 J Dee *Gen & Rare Memor* 23 *marg*, I though of Late in the Low Country Trublesome disorders,

Some Few (by Stealing ouer of vittayles, and other things, from this Common Wealth) haue made them selues priuatly rich *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 48 They stale away the coffins and reliques 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No 78 P 5 A Pickpocket, who during his kissing her stole away all his Money 1883 TYLOR in *Encycl. Brit.* XV 199/2 The sorcerer has other means of attacking his victim . he can steal away his kidney fat

d. In wider sense: To take or appropriate dishonestly (anything belonging to another, whether material or immaterial).

c 1275 *Sinners Beware!* 153 in *O. E. Misc* 77 In helle he may adrynke If he stele3 cristes theu3hunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3516 How younger o pir tun be blasing stal his broper fra. *Ibid.* 3988, I stal him fra his benisun 1340 *Ayenb* 26 Po byeþ ypocrites stele3 þe dingneres and þe bayly3es. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* II in Ashm (1652) 34 For when I had my warke well wrought, Such stale it away and left me nought 1643 BAKER *Chron., Hen. VI*, 67 Affirming that deceitfully he had stolne many Cities and places of importance belonging to the Crown of England *a* 1704 J BROWN *Dial. Dead, Belgic Hero* Wks 1711 IV 67 By which [treaty] he was obliged to vomit up numberless Provinces and Towns, which he had dishonourably stolen from their true Proprietors 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXVII, You not only steal my ideas, but [etc] No man like you for stealing other men's inventions.

e *esp* To plagiarize; to pass off (another's work) as one's own, to 'borrow' improperly (words, expressions) Also *absol.*

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* Ep Ded A vj b, All translatours ought to vse the vsuall termes of our englyshe tounge and not to breke in to the bounses of the latyn tounge, to stele termes of it 1590 *Martin Junior* Pref 21 His Motto is stolne out of Tully, *Non solum pro nobis* 1620 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Hemp seed* (1623) 36, I haue not stolne a Sillable, or Letter From any man, to make my booke seeme better 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos., Xenophon* VII (1687) 115/2 When he might have stollen the writings of Thucydides he chose rather to publish them with honour 1716 RAMSAY *Collect* (O H S) V 331 He stole as immercifully, and amongst the Rest from Naunton's 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* I 201 It was stolen as genius steals from genius, it was stolen as Phidias stole from Homer

f To derive obscurely and dishonourably. *nonce-use*

1693 STEPNEY in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 193 Who know not from what Corner of the Earth I the obscure Wretch, who got you, stole his Birth

2 *absol* and *intr* To commit or practise theft. † Const *dat* of person

c 725 *Corpus Glost* C 859 *Conpilat*, stilth *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* John x 10 Deaf ne cymes buta þæte xestele & eteð & losað *a* 1000 *Laws of Ethelb* IX, Sif frigman freum stelþ *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 31 Seoddan bisechen mike et þan ilke manne þe he hauet stolen oðer oðer wens we ladon *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 67 Ne sleih, ne ne stell, ne reaue *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XII (*Matthias*) 246 þo he wes þefe & ay wild steyle 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 134 For every thief upon richesse Awaiteth forto robbe and stele 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 286/3 Iher was a theef that ofte stale 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 45 The Souldiour s stale reported, and vpon the same put to death 1586 SIDNEY *Lemp* IV 1 239 We steale by lyne and leuell *c* 1660 in *20th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App IV 100 About 80 torres doe continually robe and stele 1684 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* 16 By which every Man might so be preserved from the fatal necessity of stealing 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) II 53 They plunder weak travellers, and steal from those who are too strong to be plundered 1871 R W DALE *Communion* VIII 208 To give short weight or measure, is to steal

3. *trans* To take away by stratagem or by eluding observation (something that is in the possession or keeping of another)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXVIII 13 Cuoðað xe þætte forcuman his on neaht cuomun & stelende weron hine 13 *Ninyn Sag* (W) 2652 He priked to the galewes with his fole, And fond that a thef was i stole *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 281 Pe aungell stale þe syluer copp at þai dranke of, *c* 1450 CAIGRAVE *St Augustine* IX 14 Pei pulled up sail & stale þe schip from hir 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 14 Lyons, (which usually stealeth Beefe out of the water when Ships are heard) 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus Meth & Papists* II (1754) Pref p XXI, You have climbed up and stole the Sacred Fire from Heaven 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Mem* 1 Thou who stealest fire From the fountains of the past.

b with *away*, rarely with other advs, as † *down*, † *over*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paul*) 401 Men stall a way be mycht þe twa bodis of mekill mycht of petir and paule, fra quhare þai lay 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV XIV 137 She alyghte of her hors & thoughte for to stele awey Excalibur his sword 1535 W STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 392 Quethe awa the heid tha stall *a* 1588 SIDNEY *Astroph & Stella* XIV, Vpon whose breast a fiercer Gripe doth tire That gnawing doth not part sticke down the fire 1587 HIGGINS *Mirr Mag., Nero* XII, (Letter) And bad them say, that his disciples stole his corps away 1602 CHETTLE *Hoffmanin* I (1631) B 2 b, This is Hannce Hoffmans sonne, that stole downe his fathers Anotamy from the gallowes 1609 FORD *Lover's Mel* II II B 4, Shall I fetch a Barbour to steale away his rough beard, whiles he sleepes? 1826 J WILSON *City of Plague* III IV 160 Many look With tears of sorrow on a mortal creature Whom death may steal away.

c Of an impersonal agent.

1844 A B WRIGHT *Poems* (1867) 60 The wind ' that for no creature careth, Yet stealeth sweets from every thing 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 72 The heat of the sun which quietly steals vapour from every exposed piece of water

d To carry off (young animals) from the dam

13 *K Alis* 1890 The tiger, that fynt y-stole Hire weolp from hire hole. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1769 Ther nas no Tygre Whan pat hir whelpe is stole whan it is lite ne crueel on the hunte as is Arcite 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII. CXIII. (1495) 854 The femaile beer is moost cruell beest whanne her whelpys ben stollen. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab., Fox & Wolf* 738 Fra the Gait he stall ane lytil Kid

e To carry off, abduct, kidnap (a person) secretly. Now *rare*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 184 My seruant Which fro myn hous was stole vp on a nyght *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13197 Pat onone in the night, þat noble he stale Fro the souerain hir Syre *c* 1475 HENRYSON *Poems, Bludy Serk* 19 Stollin he hes the lady fing 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I X 45 Him stall I sound slepand stalle away 1560 PHAER *Æneid* X (1562) F 1 iij, Was it by my conduct, thadiouture stale the Sparta queene? 1598 MRS INCHBALD *Child Nat* IV II 51 Amanthis is lost, gone, stole from me! 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XI, The young Laird was stown away by a randy gipsy woman 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III V, Intent on stealing Majesty to Metz

† To capture (a fortress, a military position) by surprise. *Obs*

13 *E. I. Allit P* B 1778 Pay Lyste laddres ful longe & vpon lofte wonen, Stelen stylliz þe toun er any steuen rysed *c* 1450 *Brut* II 424 This Brut de Gawayne come be nyght, and stale the toune of Pountoyse of the Prenssheu men, and drof hem oute 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 73 It is better therefore to endeuour priuily, to steale, if we can, and to by hold of a peece of the void mountaine, than [etc].

g. *dial* To catch (wild-fowl). *Obs*

1698 M MARTIN *Voy St Kilda* (1749) 57 Some thousands being catched, or, as they term it, Stolen every March

4 In various applications with immaterial obj

a To cause the loss of, take away (something valued, e g happiness, a person's life, etc)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1451 O cruel day accusour of be loye That nyght and loue han stole and feste 3 wiyen 1570 *Sat Poems Reform* XXI 18 Thay Remeats Hes stollin our Regentis lyfe 1631 MILTON *Somn* II 2 How soon hath Time the suttle theef of youth Stoln on his wing my three and twentith part *a* 1721 PRIOR *Pastoral to Dr Turner* 4 Why dost thou steel from life the needful hours of rest? 1777 SIR W. JONES *Palace Fortune* 24 A sudden cloud his senses stole. 1793 BURNS *Bonie Jean* III, Her heart was tint, her peace was stown 1806 G PINCKARD *Notes W Indies* III 269 Which frequently causes us to steal another hour from the already too shortened day

b To take without permission (esp a kiss). † Also (cf sense 6) to give (a kiss) to a person.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 348 If thou hast stolen eny cuss Or other thing which therto longeth. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5385 Who stelis to him cussis 1584 LODGE *Forb & Ter* (Shake. Soc.) 99 He now and then stealeth where she might steale a touch 1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 726 I est she should steale a kisse and die forworne 1598 BASTARD *Chrest'ol* II II 28 And yet a second course he vndertakes. And steeling leaue for gayne which is so deare, A third and fourth aduenture yet he makes *a* 1796 BURNS *Delia* 15 O let me steal one liquid kiss! 1838 *Times* 14 Apr 7/3 Mr John Cunningham appeared in court to answer the charge of stealing a sly kiss from the lips of the pretty wife of a young tonsor

†c To conceal improperly (Cf 5) *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3691 No pryde ne may be stole, No yn shryfte be forhole

†d To gain by secret or unobtrusive means *Obs*

1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 53 Sum men ther ben that stelon heven, With pensans, prayers, and poverte 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* II 1 371, 378 That hath stolne By his meere industry, and that by spurts Such qualities as no wit else can match With plodding at perfection every houre I meane, besides his dyeing and his trenching, He has stolne languages, th Italian, Spanish, [etc]

e. To take (time) by contrivance *from* its ordinary employment, sleep, etc. to devote to some other purpose

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 59 Be euer diligent whan thou hast done all thy dutyes to stele tyme wherin thou mayst glue thy selfe all hoolly to prayer 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Now, I must make me sometimes steling a week from the exactness I used to write to MD 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm.* XVII 515 I hey must frequently steal an hour to converse with him [Christ] whom they love 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 409 Both Chief Justice Hale and Lord Keeper Guildford stole some hours from the business of their courts to write on hydrostatics

f. To gain possession of, or to entice away from another (a person's heart, affections, etc).

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 34 b, Wherby he steleth many a soule fro god 1587 D. FENNER *Song of Songs* IV 9 Sister, my spouse, my hart thou hast stole with one eye Myne hart thou hast stole, with one chayne which on thy neckе doeth lye 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III 1 37 So did she steale his heedeleese hart away 1596 SIR J DAVIES *Orchestra* LXXXVI, And they who first Religion did ordaine, By dauncing first the peoples harts did steale 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* II. V 40 in *Dyce's Wks* (1901) 322 Intending, as it seemed, by that sly shift, To steale away her troth 1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 146 Take heed lest thy shop steal away thy heart from thy closet 1698 CONGREVE *Thalma & Clearchus* 108 Or hath some worthier Love Stole your Affections? 1780 OZELI tr *Vertot's Rom Rep* II VIII 28 His expression [was] so moving, that he stole away the Assent of all that heard him 1780 J WILWOOD *Pref to Rowe's Lucan* p XXXIX, The Muses had stoln away his heart from his infancy *a* 1797 BURNS *Song*, 'Hark the *Mavis*' V, Thou hast stown my very heart 1835 JAMES *Gipsy* I, How many would steal from one the affection of one's mistress or wife!

†g. To adopt or 'borrow' (what belongs to another art). *Obs.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 22 Both he [*sc* Herodotus] and all the rest that followed him, either stole or vsurped of Poetrie, their passionate describing of passions [etc]

5 To effect or accomplish clandestinely or unperceived; to get opportunity for (an action) by contrivance.

1625 BACON *Ess., Of Gt Place* (Arb) 289 Always, when thou changest thine Opinion, or Course, professe it plainly and declare it, And doe not thinke to steale it. 1682 H. MORE *Expos Dan* 53 He might spring up with them and amongst them, but in such an occult manner, and so unawares, as if he had stoln his growth behind them 1685 N *Boileau's Interm* IV 31 What a mad coil you keep here, That people cannot steal a Nap, or sleep here? 1758 MRS LENNOX *Henrietta* V IX (1761) II 267, I will make you no apology for stealing a visit to her 1826 HOOD *Recipe for Cruelty* 26 When their force Can't take a town by open courage They steal an entry with its forage 1857 J HAMILTON *Less Gt Thing* 204 He did not steal an interview [with Jesus], nor come, like Nicodemus, disguised

†b With complementary adj. or adv. *To steal oneself drunk* to get drunk secretly *To steal down* (Sc) to cause to fall, ruin, by secret means.

1570 *Sat Poems Reform* XVII 101 Thy poysoun did doun steill Not only him quhom wofully thow woundit, Bot [etc] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II VII 22 Machabee deuysses to ding Bachoun and Heanch till a lanskert, that he sik a trayne quy the he may steil thame doune. 1670 J BROOKS *Wks* (1867) VI 67 So accordingly he stole himself drunk 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 41 The difference of hot or cold Summers does most considerably forward, or set back the same Fruits, of one and the same Climate and Season

6. To direct (a look), breathe (a sigh) furtively

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (Sommer) 62 b, As I stale a looke on her 1697 DRYDEN *Alexander's Feast* 89 And, now and then, a Sigh he stole 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 106 P 1, I have observed them stealing a Sight of me over an Hedge 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXI, She stole a glance at them 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* III (1878) 33 He stole a shy pleased look at me.

†d *To steal a marriage* to get married secretly *Obs* [Cf Gr *γάμον κλέπτειν.*]

c 1450 *Merlin* II 363 This marriage wolde he haue stole hadde no Merlin I be 1562 *Child-Marr* 189 They did steale a marriage without banes askinge 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 133 P 7 A story I had by end of his intending to steal a marriage without the privity of his two principal friends 1731–8 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 130 You have stolen a Wedding it seems How does your Lady unknown? 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* X VI, 'Your daughter has made a little change in her situation, which she was anxious you should hear from myself.' 'Ha! ha! stolen a match upon you I warrant!' cried the facetious Mr Hobson *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem. Reign Geo III* (1845) III 326 He had stolen a marriage with an idiot sister of the Spanish Charles Townshend *c* 1800 S ROGERS *Italy, Marguerite de Louvs* 45 They stole a match and fled

e *To steal a march* in military sense, to succeed in moving troops without the knowledge of the enemy, hence *gen.* to get a secret advantage over a rival or opponent *Const. on, upon,* † *of.*

1716 *Addr Edinb* 27 Mar in *Lond Gaz* No 5423/2 We saw him steal a March for our Preservation 1720 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 143 After we had stolen some few days march upon them. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 6 May (1815) 73 She yesterday wanted to steal a march of poor Liddy 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* XXII, We must be off early to morrow, while these good people are in bed, and steal a long march upon them 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV 111 249 Those who had intended to gain the victory by stealing a march now disclaimed that intention 1856 READE *Never too Late* XXII, Happening to awake earlier than usual, he stole a march on his nurses, and walked out and tottered into the jail 1885 'F ANSTEY' *Vinted Tears* 100 He shan't have the chance we'll steal a march on him this time

†f To get a hasty glance at *Obs.*

1731 FIELDING *Letter Writers* I II 7 Will you go steal an Act or two of the new Tragedy? *Rak.* Not I—I go to no Tragedy

g. In various games, esp. Cricket, Golf, and Baseball. see quots Also *intr.* (in Baseball), esp. in *to steal home*

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II VIII, He has stolen three byes in the first ten minutes 1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 47 If he [the batsman] steal home on the catcher or pitcher 1881 FORGAN *Golfer's Handbk* 35 *Steal*, to hole an unlikely 'put' from a distance 1888 *Daily Tel.* 24 June, He next took Ramsay round to the leg boundary, and shortly stole a single off him also. 1891 N CRANE *Baseball* IV 32 His antics in trying to deceive the fielders and steal a base excite great amusement among the spectators. 1895 MANSON *Sporting Dict*, *Stealing a Base* When a base runner makes his next base by leading off and then running while the ball is being thrown by the pitcher 1895 *Times* 19 Feb 11/3 The Ring Jahmen were able to steal many runs. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 247/1 (Cricket) *Steal runs*, to get a run for a hit, when no run seems reasonably possible

6. To place, move, or convey stealthily. Now somewhat *rare.* † *To steal on* to put on (one's clothes, etc) hastily, so as not to be observed (*obs*) *To steal* (some one or something) *in* to smuggle in, procure secret entrance for

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3872 Bot þar [Laban] did a trechery, For þan [Jacob] had may richeli wedd, Lia he stall vn-til his bed *c* 1555 J BRADFORD in Coverdale *Godly Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 470 Pray Walshe to steale you in, as I hope he will doe *a* 1680 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg* IV 1, Thy violent Lust shall like the biting of the invenom'd Aspick, steal thee to hell. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Love-unknown* 43, I bath'd it often, ev'n with holy bloud, Which at a board, while many drunk base wine, A friend did steal into my cup for good 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XI XLVI, Know'st thou why He gathers up his Hair ashamed Iram, And

steals it round about his scaly thigh? **1649** DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* IV i 65 Steale on this funerall habit. **1654–66** EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 644, I stole the Letter into Monyma's hand *a* **1688** R. NORTH *Autobiog* i (1887) 3 But there was another use made of this botle, for our Mother would steal into it slices of Rubarb, and this way, it was stole upon us, and not tainted with aversions. **1710** [BEDFORD] *Vind Ch Eng.* 179 The Words were stol'n into the .Article **a 1712** DOWNAME *Def. Dissuas* (1759) I 292 The Merchants did undersel them, by stealing in English cloth that was prohibit. **1712** STEELE *Spectator* No 354 P 3 The Prentice speaks his Disrespect by an extended Finger, and the Porter by stealing out his Tongue. **1718** PRIOR *Solomon* II 428, I . from beneath his Head, at dawning Day, With softest Care have stol'n my Arm away **c 1730** RAMSAY *For Sake Somebody* III, I'll steal on linens fair and clean **1752** H. WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 28 Oct., [Lord Coventry] counsel his wife round the table, on suspecting that she had stolen on a little red, seized her, scrubbed it off by force with a napkin, and then told her, that [etc.]. **1760–72** H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 17 He stole a bill for 160 *l.* into his hand, saying there is what I owe you **1779** JOHNSON *L. P., Savage* III 367 Nor [did he] ever retain his virtues without stealing his eyes from the page, to discover, in the faces of his audience, how they were affected **1792** S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem* II 20 Whose constant vigils chase the chilling damp Oblivion steals upon her vestal lamp **1817** MOORE *Lalla Rookh* (ed 2) 165 If the sweet hours of intercourse so imprudently allowed them should have stolen into his heart the same fatal fascination as rest to hers. **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Mull* xxx, The hag now unclosed her hand, stole it away from the weapon, and suffered it to fall by her side. **1821** CLARE *I till Minstr* I 199 Silly steal thy bonnet on, . And wander out with me **1824** I. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV. 397 It may amuse you, to show when, and by what means, they stole this law in upon us **1883** D. C. MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* xxxiv, It was noticed that the silent two had stolen each a hand towards the other's and thus they sat handed

†b To fire (a gun) stealthily. *Obs.*

1794 NELSON in *Sotheby's Catal* (1900) 26 Feb 118 Except one general discharge and a gun now and then stole at us, we have had no opposition

c. Of a hen: To make (her nest) in a concealed place Also *U.S.* of a ewe: To bring forth (lambs) out of season.

1854 *Poultry Chron* I 436 Turkey hens generally steal their nests, but do not readily forsake them, unless scared **1859** ALLEN *New Amer Farm Bk* (1883) 417 If young ewes have stolen lambs, they should be taken away from them immediately after yeaning **1881** YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 979. 466 When laying every hen likes extreme privacy This is why fowls when at liberty 'steal' their nests as it is called

7. *techn* To omit or suppress (some out of a usual number of parts of a structure). **a.** *Naut* (See quot) **b.** *Knitting* (? Implied in STOLEN *ppl a*)

1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist.* 47 It's therefore very customary in many Ships to drop, or steal, as they term it, some Strakes short of the Stern.

II. To go secretly or quietly.

†8. *refl* To withdraw oneself secretly or quietly. Chiefly with *away*, *forth*, *off*, *out*, or const *from*, *out of*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1140, & te æorl stæl ut & ferde efter Rodbert eorl of Gloucestre *c* **1205** LAY. 15019 Heo swibe stille stelen ut of buruwe *c* **1290** *Vagdalene* 540 in *S. Leg* 477 Marie stal a-wey from hire kunne **1487** *Coly Papers* (Camden) 171 Diverse of them stelyth daylly awey e and goyth to Myddelborow **1530** PALSGR. 734/2, I steale awaye, I convaye my selfe prively out of syght, or out of company **1535** W. STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 178 How Wortigerne for Dreid of Hungest stawin the Walis. **1561** NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* v ii 40 And other sort Stole home by silence of the secret night. *a* **1578** LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 104 The Earle of Angus was stown quyithe out of his ludging **1580** STOW *Chron* 533 (an 1399), But when they saw the King came not, they stealed away, and left the Earle of Salisburie in manner alone. **1596** in *Spalding Club Misc* I 86 Thow was apprehendit stealling furth of the said Adam Mairis yard, at twa houris in the morning, guhyn growand beir **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II 57 The Lord Deputie received advertisement that Tyrone was stolne out of Munster with sixe hundred in his company **1639** FULLER *Holy War* III XVI (1640) 135 Other Captains secretly stole home **1667** DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* IV iv, The gods are good, I'le leave her to their care, Steal from my Post, and in the Plunder share **1704** CIBBER *Careless Husb* v 47 My Lady's graveairs had an Eye upon me, as I stole off **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* XXVIII 131 Many of them hid stolen from the camp, and retired homewards **1774** GOLDSM. tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 251 She had stole out in order to acquaint me with this **1786** MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 18 July, The sub-governess stole from her charges, and came to the window **1867** MORRIS *Jason* II 583 But myde him think of some beast from his lair Stolen forth at the beginning of the night **1869** TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 267 Maria stole off to the honey **1881** JOWETT *Thucyd* I 232 The inhabitants had stolen away and taken up a position on the top of the hills

b With advb accusative, *to steal one's way* (†in early use = to steal away) Now *rare*

c **1385** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2174 He **as a traytour stal his** wey **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 101 That Edricus seenge the Danes to be inclyneede, stale his weye from the hoste. *c* **1500** *Three Kings' Sons* 152 Some stale their wey, and lefte the places allone. **1847** MRS A. KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 182 During the night, he, with his Momkes, stole his way into the midst of their camp **1884** W. COLLINS *I say No* IX, Steal your way into that poor little fool's heart

c. Hunting *To steal away* Of a hunted animal To leave its lair unperceived and gain a start of the pursuers.

c **1369** CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 381 And so, at the laste, This hert Rused and stale away fro alle the houndes a prevy way *a* **1400** *Master of Game* (MS Digby 180) xxviii, To se if he deer hat is herbowrede wolde sterte and steele away or he lymer meved hym **1711** BUNGRELL *Specf* No 116 P 5 That 'twas a Wonder they had not lost all their Sport, for want of the silent Gentleman's crying Stole Away **1756** FOOTE *Engl fr Paris* II Wks 1799 I 111 Hola, Sir Toby, Stole away! **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* II, I soon heard, far behind, the 'hey whoop! stole away! stole away!' of my baffled pursuers **1872** F. PEARCE *Idstone Papers* II 19 Just then there was a rustle amongst the long grass, and a fine dog fox stole away

†d *fig.* of things *Obs* (Distinct from 11)

a **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 371 The tyme that steleth from vs so prively *c* **1412** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 5248 But it [prosperity] a-way gan stele Whan hei him drough to profyte singuler

10. To go or come secretly or stealthily; to walk or creep softly so as to avoid observation.

a **1300** *Cursor M* 12524 Iosep sent him to he yerd For to gedir pam sum cale, And iesus still him ettes stal *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* I 81 And to pe Grekes ost ful prively He stal a-noon *c* **1475** HENRYSON *Orpheus* 142 And Orpheus atour his [sc Cerberus'] wame in stall, And nethir mare he went **1544** BETHAM *Precepts War* II VII K ij, Yf he steale into the campe, by walles or ditches, dryuen by no great feare, he is worthye the same punyshment **1577–87** HARRISON *England* II XIII. (1877) 246 Such of Belgie as stale ouer hither from the maine *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 1 (1912) 356 I will stale up into Pamelas chamber **1589** GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 Affection is like the Snayle, which stealeth to the top of the lance by minutes **1596** RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 4 The same evening there stale also abord vs in a small Canoa two Indians. **1640** SUCKLING *Ballade upon Wedding* 44 Her feet beneath her Petticoat, Like little mice stole in and out **1695** BLACKMORE *Pr Arthur* II 942 The timorous Deer steals from the Brikes **1710** SWIFT *Tritt to Stella* 2 Sept., I have stole here again to finish this letter **1778** MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) I XXXIII 168 Madame Duval stole softly down stairs, desiring me to follow her **1799** CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* I 345 On Erie's banks, where tigers steal along **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* III 33 They steal to one another's houses when they think we are asleep **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III, 181 Whatever Lamballoon steals over to the Controller's **1852** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXVII, There were soft whisperings and foot falls in the chamber, as one after another stole in, to look at the dead **1859** FITZGERALD *Omar* XIII, And lately, Came stealing through the Dusk an Angel Shape Bearing a Vessel on his Shoulder **1877** BLACK *Green Past* II, The Lady Sylvia dressed and stole noiselessly down the stairs.

b *fig*

1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* C 4, Such vpstarts wil at last steale by degrees into some credit by their double diligence **1599** SANDYS *Europe Spec* Pref (1632) 3 Yet, nevertheless, since that time, there hath beene another Impression of the same stolne into the world **1679** C. NESSE *Antichrist* 213 It stole into the world unsensibly, and at unawares. **1763** CHURCHILL *Night* 188 Calm, independent, let me steal thro' life **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 342 The child of which he is the father, if it steals into life

†c With *to* adv. *Obs*

c **1250** *Owl & Night* 1432 An go to him bi dates lihte pat er stal to bi beostre nihte *c* **1290** *Barnabas* 98 in *S. Eng Leg* 29 Ake cristine Men pat weren bi side stelen to bi niste

d To come stealthily *on* or *upon* a person for the purpose of attack or injury.

13 *King Alis* (Laud MS) 3989 For þou hast demed þi self here þoo þou stale þyhynden on oure kyng *c* **1369** CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 654 At the cheese She stoale on me and toke my fers **1393** LANGL. *P Pl C* VII 106 'Ich am wratthe', quaþ þat wye, 'wol gladliche smyte Þoþe with ston and with staf, and stele vp on myn enemy' **1399** — *R Redeles* III 21 þo schrewed wormes, þat steleth on þe stedys to stynge hem to deth *c* **1450** *Irel* II 379 And after come per ledyngis þat þei were not war of Batayle of Irenschmen ordeyned, redy to stele on hem, and comyn towarde hym **1508** STANBRIDGE *Vulgaria* (W. de W.) B iij b, He came stelynge vpon me, *Adortus est me* **1530** PALSGR. 734/2, I steale upon one, I come privily upon hym, *je viens a lemblée* **1577** GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 156 b, The catte stealing suddenly and swiftly vpon the mouse **1598** I. ROGERS *Select Elegies* C 4 b in *Lamport Garl.* (Roxb.), Death stole vppon her with his Eben dartes **1680** *Debates Ho Commons* (1681) 115, I believe it was only to quiet our Thoughts, while Popery steals on upon us. **1684** *Contempt St Man* VII (1699) 77 Death steals treacherously upon us, when we least look for it. **1704** ROWE *Ulysses* II 1 569 The God of Sleep Insensible and soft, had stole upon me **1788** BURNS *Bonie Dundee* Chorus, Lak' some on the wing, and some as they spring, But mainly steal on a bonie moor hen **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw* XXIX, With the stealthy step of the cat that steals on her prey

11 Of things **a.** Of time (with *on*, *away*) To come or go unobserved.

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* IV i 52 The houre steales on, I pray you sir dispatch **1592** KYD *Span. Trag* III. xi 46 Then time steales on, And steales, and steales **1600** E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 19 But in the meane space time steales away **1773** HAN. MORE *Search Happ* II 143 No plan e'er mark'd the duties of the day, Which stole in tasteless apathy away **1885** MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* XI, As years stole on, and he didn't care to measure his

b. Of a condition, esp. sleep, insensibility, infirmities, etc.: To come insensibly *over* or *on* a person

14 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 279 þif any sterynge on me stele **1586** WINGFIELD *Certif Practates* in Wks (S. T. S.) I 27 That be the proues of tyme vnthankfull forgetfulnes steal not vpon us **1660** DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 129 So on us stole our blessed change, while we Th' effect did feel but scarce the manner see **1807–8** IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 332 Infirmities had stolen upon him **1812** CRABBE *Tales* XIX 166 He began to feel Some self approval on his bosom steal **1847–54** DE QUINCEY *Last Days Kant* Wks. III 123 The infirmities of age now began to steal upon Kant **1854** *Life Adam Clarke* IV 101 Mr. Clarke began to feel a sense of drowsiness steal over him. **1847** C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XXVIII, A kind of pleasant stupor was stealing over me

c. Of a stream, tears, a body of vapour, a ship, etc. To glide, or move gently and almost imperceptibly. Also with advb, *along*, *on*, *out*.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 919 The Vapour of Char-Coale is the more dangerous, because it commeth without any ill Smell; But stealeth on by little and little *a* **1678** CHALKHILL *Thalma & Cl* 93 Anon she drops a tear That stole along her cheeks. **1709** POPE *Ess Crit* 379 Now sighs steal out, and tears begin to flow **1737** [S. BERKINGTON] *G. de Luca's Mem* (1738) 62 With Tears stealing down his Cheeks **1786** BURNS *Vision* I XIV, Auld, hermit Aire staw thro' his woods, On to the shore **1849** HELIS *Friends in C.* II II (1854) I 283 Look at that ungainly puppy trying to catch the thistle-down as it steals up the hill **1874** LADY BARKER *Station Life N Zealand* XVII 135 The faint wreath of smoke stealing up through the calm air **1896** 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Flotsam* I 1 The Hooghly was stealing past the quiet bungalow built on the bank **1898** BRIDGES *Poems* (1912) 404 The white ships swim, And steal to havens far

d. Of sound, fragrance, light: To become gradually perceptible Const *on*, *upon* (the sense).

1634 MILTON *Comus* 557 At last a soft and solemn breathing sound Rose like a steam of rich distill'd Perfumes, And stole upon the Air, that even Silence Was took e're she was ware **1777** POTTER *Æschylus, Prometh Chain'd* 12 Ah me! what sound, what softly breathing odour Steals on my sense? **1785** BURNS *Winter Nt* 36 When on my ear this plaintive strain, Slow, solemn, stole **1790** W. L. BOWLES *Sonn. I. A sea who sing*', With such delight, o'er all my heart I feel Sweet Hope! thy fragrance pure and healing incense steal **1822** LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Some old Actors*, You could see the first dawn of an idea stealing slowly over his countenance

†e. To insinuate itself, find acceptance in disguise Also, to gain influence by imperceptible degrees. Const *on Obs*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 Whose pretty Allegories, stealing vnder the formall tales of Beastes, make many beginto heare the sound of vertue **1648** J. BEAUMONT *Psiche* XX cclxxxvi, The Art Of charming Sanctity can steal vpon The coldest bosom **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies, Breckenock* (1662) 23 With a smooth stream his mutter by a lawful and laudable felony, did steal secretly into the hearts of his hearers **1805** EMILY CLARK *Banks of Doura* I 259 The society of Montague, insensibly stole on her esteem

†f To operate by insensible degrees *upon Obs.*

1639 G. PLATTES *Discov Subter Treas* 19 When you use them [sc the new pots] set them in the fire at the first kindling and so let the Fire steale upon them till they be red hot

†g *To steal off* to diverge in an inconspicuous way. *nonce-use*

1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Descr Est Culross* 30 From the . main lay of the Coal a leader of Coal steals off as it were

†h To develop by insensible degrees *from*, to pass or change insensibly *into*, *to* something else

1660 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 127 As wise Artists mix their Colours so That by degrees they from each other go, Black steals unheed from the neighb'ring white **a 1756** COLLINS *I put to Hammer* 114 Chaste and subdued the modest lights decay, Steal into shades, and mildly melt away **1821** CLARE *I till Minstr* II 34 Buds to blossoms softly steal **1826** DISRAELI *Grey* V iii, A bright sun shiny afternoon was stealing into twilight

i Of an event, a proposal To come *upon* a person without attracting attention

1798 SOPHIA LEE *Canterb T., Young Lady's I* II 336 Day had unobserved stolen upon them **1819** J. MARSHALL *Constit. Opin* (1839) 161 The bill did not steal upon an unsuspecting legislature

III 12 The verb-stem in combination **steal-clothes**, **steal-coat** (see quots), **†steal-counter**, ? a gamester who cheats by stealing counters (in quot. *fig.*), **†steal-placard**, one who has stolen a 'placard' or begging licence, **†steal-truth**, a heresy

1809 *Idiot Rev* XIV 143 '*Waddy*' This youthful amusement is called, on the Borders, by the very appropriate name of *Scotch and English*. In the south of England, it has the blunter appellation of '*steal clothes* [**1825** BROCKETT *N. C. Glossy*, *Steals clothes*, or *Watch-wobs*, a game.] **1816** *Gentl Mag* July 36/1 In Lancashire we have a game, for which I can procure no other name than 'Steal Coat' **1588** *Marp. Apol Epist* 6 That cable 'Stealcounter and his priest, John O Glosseater. **1602** DEACON & WALKER *Answ Darel* 79 You are now (like a steale counter) thus couertly creeping vnto their supposed dispassions by prayer and fast ing **1592** NASHE *Saffron Walden* N 2 b, Pigmey Dicke is such another Venerian †steale Placard as Iohn was **1628** H. LANDE *Fax tuta* 48 By which publique notice, the †steale-truth was discouered.

Steal (stil), *v.*2 Now *dial* [f. STEAL *sb* 1] *trans* To furnish with a handle

1543 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 356 Payd to viij masons, every of them, for stelying of ther ger, 12*d* 10 ij prentec' for ther stelying sylver, 2*s* **1570–80** *Ibid* 117 For mendinge and stylinge four chesells. **1573** in *Rep MSS.*

Ld. Middleton (Hist MSS Comm) 434 For steeling an axe for John Dune xij d 1580 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 194 For mendyng and stelyng of a pycke iij s. vj d

Steal, obs. form of STALL *sb.*[1]

Stealable (stī·lăb'l), *a.* [f. STEAL *v.*[1] + -ABLE] That can be stolen

1827 *Hone's Every-day Bk* II 814 The fruit is not yet stealable by boys. 1885 *Church Times* 3 July 521/2 If all the stealable property of the Church were stolen.

Stealage (stī·lĕdʒ). [f. STEAL *v.*[1] + -AGE] a Losses due to stealing b. *nonce-use.* The right of stealing.

1865 S HUGHES *Gas works* (ed 2) 249 Mr Croll estimated that one sixth of the whole gas sent out would be absorbed by leakage and stealage 1884 H GEORGE *Soc Probl* II. 25 [A man] who would administer the government of those municipalities for fifty per cent of present waste and stealage! 1888 J A MORGAN *Bankside Shaks* I Introd 16 Did Shakespeare sell the stealage as well the stage-right of his plays?

Stealed, *a* [f. STEAL *sb.*[1] + -ED[2]] Having a 'steal' or handle Only in *long stealed*

1530 PALSGR 756/1, I throwe a darte or any longe stealed weapen, *Je darde*

†**Stealed,** *ppl a Obs rare.* [f. STEAL *v.*[1] + -ED[1]] = STOLEN.

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* etc R j, I stryde the streetes both long and wyde, A stealed sight of hir to haue 1883 C STEWART *David Blythe* 22 Wattie saw his ain stealed beast quietly grazing close at hand

Stealer[1] (stī·ləɹ). [f. STEAL *v.*[1] + -ER.] One who steals; a thief, now only, one who steals something specified

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVII 11 Off stomok stellaris and clayth takaris. A graceless garnsum 1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 238/1 He dredis that the stelaris of it [a seal] hes fenzeit and maid fals lettrez on his behalff 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Plagiarius,* also a stealer of bokes 1547-64 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos* 60 Cut off stealers hands Hang up theeves and robbers 1583 BARING-GOULD *Commonplace* 138 The cause why the stealer stole was want of labouring in his calling 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomen l* 528/1 *Mango,* a stealer away of mens children or seruants that selleth and buyeth them 1649 J OWEN *Serm II of C, Of Toleration* 44 If so, why do Adulterers unmolested, behold the violent death of stealers 1769 COOK *1st Voy* I xv in Hawkesw *Voy* (1773) II 157 A Chief whose father's name was Paharedo, the stealer of boats 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 29 The authority, from which the power was thus filched, was that of some judge or judges, co ordinate with that of the stealers. 1878 B TAYLOR *Pr Deukalion* I v 45 Older than thou, the stealer of the fire!

b slang *The ten stealers* the fingers

[1603 SHAKS *Ham* III ii 349 By these pickers and stealers] *a* 1639 R. DARYNGTON *A' John & Matilda* in 1, Since they have neither euere but now drunke, nor sworne these ten stealers shall not, till I heare ag ine from my Lord

Stealer[2] (stī·ləɹ) Also **steeler.** [The same word as prec. cf STEAL *v.*[1] 7] (See quots.)

1805 *Shipwright's Vade-M* 201 It is therefore customary to work, in the bow of such ships, a steeler next under the wale 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Steeler,* in ship building, the foremost or aftmost plank in a strake, which is dropped short of the stem or stern post 1852 FINCHAM *Ship Build* II (ed 3) 56 These planks are called steelers. 1874 IHLARE *Nav Archit* 50 The last plank of the strake which does not extend right forward or aft, as the case may be, is termed a 'stealer'.

Stealewurde, variant of STALWORTH *a*

Stealing stī·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [-ING[1]] The action of STEAL *v* in its various senses Also *Comb* with advs., as *stealing-forth, -in*

13 *Seuen Sages* (W) 1275 Thef of steling wil nowt blinne Til he honge bi the chinne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 238 By rape, pykyng, robbyng, extorcyon, or suche other manner of stelyng 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 170 By the strength of those Castelles, they were kept from their olde accustomed rauynes and stealings 1581 A HALL *Iliad* IX 105 No groome perceiues my stealing forth, nor tooke theireof regarde 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 97 Be stealing and theif, they raiper seik that merit 1612 BRINSLEY *Ludi Lit* 155 For preuenting of stealing, or any helpe by the Taime to take you may both cause them to write in your presence, and also make choise of such places which they know not where to find 1669 BOYLE *Contn New Exp* I 171 But the Stealing in of any Air, before the water was let in, is mentioned but as a Suspicion 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxvii [xxviii] § 16 Thus the taking from another what is his, without his Knowledge or Allowance, is properly called Stealing 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, B. Mandeville* v 37 If, at first stealing-forth of life in stalk And leaflet promise, quick His spud should baulk Evil from budding foliage, bearing fruit

b *concr.* in *plural* Gains made by stealing

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I I 105, I asked how much his office was worth, and his answer was six hundred dollars, besides stealings

Stealing (stī·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f. STEAL *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That steals or moves stealthily; that eludes observation, that glides or creeps softly along; that comes on imperceptibly Early use chiefly in *stealing step, pace* (very common in the 16th c, now *rare*)

1574 HIGGINS *Mirr Mag, Q Cordila* XXXV, Eke nearer still to mee with stealing steps shee drewe 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 69 Nor heare the trumpling of his stealing steppes 1617 HIERON *Penance Sin* XXVII Wks 1619 II 380 Sinne maketh boldnesse and security in a stealing and dangerous manner to encrease 1689 GAULE *Holy Madn* 324 With a learing Looke, stealing Pace, squeaking Voice 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl,* VI lxxvii, But see, the stealing night with softly pace, creeps up the East 1748 COLLINS *Ode Death J Thomson* 2 In yonder grave a Druid lies Where slowly winds the stealing wave! 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXXIII, He turned to the light, and proceeded with the same stealing steps towards Emily's apartment. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* I VII, They watch his glance with many a stealing look 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 60 His [a horse's] easy stealing way of going, compared to the bounding elasticity of Hercules 1892 *Welsh Rev.* I 767, I followed her silently until we stood face to face in the stealing darkness 1897 W J COURTHOPE *Longest Reign* III, Not for Thee hath stealing Age, Sovereign Lady, Dimmed the glory of Thy golden prime

b. *Comb.,* as *stealing-wise* adv.; **stealing-strake** *Naut.* = STEALER[2].

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 2 Seeing the fierce beast make stealing wise towards him 1830 HEDDERWICK *Mar Archit* 120 *Steeling strake* or *plank,* one that does not run all the way to the stem or stern post

Hence **Stealingly** *adv.,* stealthily, furtively, so as to elude observation. (Very common in the 16th and 17th c., now *rare*)

13 *K Alis* 5080 Many of his men Agein kyng Alisaunder hestes, Stelendeliche dronken of this lake *c* 1400 *Rauman Roll* 62 in *Hazl Dodsl P* I (1864) I. 72 And now cometh age, full soft to your beauté, And stelyngly it waxeth nowmbe mele 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/1 Stelyngly, or theeffy, *furtive, latrocinaliter* 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV IX 191 Whan ony clerke receyueth holy ordres stelyngely 1596 R [LINCHE] *Dialla* (1877) 81 And stealingly there glides with heauy pace A Riuolet of Pearle along her face 1603 DEKKER etc *Patient Grissill* IV 1 1719 Enter Grissill, stealingly 1632 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* III iii 383 (1670) And in this case likewise he must proceed as it were stealingly, sweetly and slowly, by little and little, and almost insensibly 1693 W BATES *Serm* VIII 278 A Disease neglected at first, that stealingly slips into the Habit of the Body, becomes at last uncontroulable and incurable *a* 1843 SOUTHEY in *Fraser's Mag* (1868) LXXVII 731 The means wherewith he would stealingly attempt this change

Stealth (stelθ). Forms 3-4 **stalðe,** 4-6 **stelthe,** 4-7 **stelth,** 5 **stalth,** 6 **stilth,** 6- **stealth** [Early ME. *stalðe, stelthe;* the fluctuation of vowel points to an OE. **stiælþ,* f OTeut. **stæl-* ablaut-var. of **stel-* see STEAL *v* and -TH Cf. ON. *stulþ-r,* Icel. *stuld r,* theft, STOUTH, from the weak-grade of the same root]

†**1** The action or practice of stealing or taking secretly and wrongfully, theft *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1767 Stalðe ic for sake 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* I 513 Als be sacrilege, or be symonie, Stalthe, falsheds, or oker 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 346 With Covoitise yit I finde A Servant of the same kinde, Which Stelthe is hote *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1809 And stelthes [*printed* stelthes] guerdon is swich paiement, Pat neuer thynke I his wages disserue 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogat Wk* II 240 The man in his nede, wolde not releue his waut by stelthe 1598 R GRAFTON *Chron Catech* 416 Thou shalt not steale How many euils are herein forbidden? I First, all those outward acts are forbidden, whereby stealth is committed all inward stealth of the heart is forbidden. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III iv 27 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 407 The stealing of men that kind of stealth 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 163 Safeguarded from sand and stealth, by a defensive wall 1639 *Art in Arte Virginand* (1680) 3 Stealth of ones self which is the unlawfull departure of a Servant out of service or out of the Colony 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 159 This day was published their majesties proclamation for the preventing of the stealth and imbezilment of their majesties stores of war 1781 COWPER *Expost* 371 A despot big with pow'r obtain'd by wealth, And that obtain'd by rapine and by stealth

¶ Contrasted with *force* or *violence* *Obs*

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 159 If he take the food by force, or stealth, which he cannot obtain for money, [etc.] 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks. 1787 IV 16 Lord Petre cut off a lock of Mrs Arabella Fermor's hair This, whether stealth or violence, was so much resented [etc.]

|b An instance of stealing, a theft. *Obs*

1402 HOCCLEVE *Lett Cupid* 362 And thus was mannes helthe beraft him by the fende ryght in a stelthe 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 107/1 No such stelthe nor felony was comitted *a* 1550 *Vox Populi Vox Dei* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 403 Vnto a commonwelthe I hys ys a very stealthe 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 620/1 A stealth being made by a rebell, the stollen goodes are conveyed to some husbandman 1613 J CAMPION *Relat Lil Annotes' Entert* C 3, [Prometheus] These he stole borne Staires, Who by my stealth are become Sublunars 1648 *Art Peace Irel* XXXII in *Milton's Wks* (1851) IV 540 To hear and determin all Murders, Manslughters, Rapes, Stealths, and other Offences 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3038/3 Whereas Dermot Leary, and divers others, have committed several Murders, Manslaughters, Robberies, and Stealths 1702 SEDLEY *Ant & Cl* IV iv, Lovers, like misers, cannot bear the stealth Of the least trifle from their endless wealth *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat on Quack* Wks 1730 I 63 I'th' face of day, thou robb'st us of our health, And yet art never question'd for the stealth 1797 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* II i, A mother's love for her sweet babe is not a stealth from the dear father's store

†**c** Plagiarism *Obs*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II. (Arb) 122 For the matter, it is whole Aristotles: both Catullus and Cranius do oft and pleasantly lay that stelth to Antonius charge 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 29 One collected his [Virgil's] faults, another his stealths, as Donatus in his life hath observed 1637 SUCKLING *Acc Relig.* Fragm Aurea (1648) 107 For all before were but little stealths from Moses works 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 367 The unskilful and immethodical teaching of their Pastor, teaching at random, as his eave or fansie, and oft times as his stealth guides him

†**d.** Cunning thievishness. *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv. 96 Hog in sloth, Fox in stealth, Wolfe in greedinesse.

†**2.** Something stolen; something to steal; plunder. *Obs*

1486 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr* 13252 Forth with hym hys stelthe he bar 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX (1562) C iiij, Aye watching lyke some Wolfe, yᵗ about mens deires houling trotts at midnight seking stealth. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks (Globe) 620/1 By which meanes the theeves are greatly encouraged to steale, and theyr mayntaynors emboldened to receave theyr stealths 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 9 That none of the Country receive any stealths from Neighbour-Countreys, or Inhabitants 1634 MILTON *Comus* 293, I came not here to pursue the stealth Of pilfring Wolf 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 344 Next morning he was apprehended with his stealths about him 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VII. 419 More were concealed by parties not detectable, so cunningly they carried their stealths

fig 1567 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* II 407 Ye I say, that pursue these secrete stelths of loue

†**3.** The action of stealing or going furtively into or out of a place, the action of stealing or gliding along unperceived *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 310, I told him of your stealth vnto this wood *c* 1600 — *Sonn* LXXVII, Thou by thy dyals shady stealth may'st know, Time's thievish progress to eternitie 1601 — *Twel N* I v 316 Methinkes I feele this youths perfections With an inuisible, and subtle stealth To creepe in at mine eyes. 1614 RALEGH *Hist World* II XXVII § 6 650 By this secret subterrane vault Zedechias making his stealth, recouered the plaines or deserts of Iericho 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 281 A quiet and insensible induction, deceiving the eye with a strange stealth of change. 1788 T WARTON *Un H. M. Birth-day* 51 And many a fane he rear'd, that still sublime In massy pomp has mock'd the stealth of time

†**b.** A stealing or coming by surprise *upon* a person. *Obs.*

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brt* IX XII (1623) 698 Skulking surprises and vnder hand stealthes. 1614 RALEGH *Hist World* I VIII § 13 166 So doe I thinke, that neither the Sabæi on the Red Sea, nor those toward the Persian Sea, could by any meanes execute the stealth vpon Job

†**4** Furtive or underhand action an act accomplished by eluding observation or discovery. *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4057 Vor hii ne mowe nost segge pat wib treson oher stalbe it were ydo 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I ii 158 The stealth of our most mutuall entertainment With Character too grosse, is writ on Iuliet 1605 — *Lear* I ii 11 Base, Base? Who in the lustie stealth of Nature, take More composition, and fierce qualitie, Then [etc.] 1615 DANIEL *Hymen's Tri* I, And hence it grew that gaue us both our fears, That made our Meeting Stealth, our Parting Tears 1622 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I (1626) 16 Iuno For her mist Husband searcheth Heauen as one, To whom his stealths so often had beene knowne. 1668 P M *Charleton's Iphis & Comm Mem Jour* II 29 No eye can be able to trace them in their amorous stealths. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* 120 But we will move as if in stealth

5. *By stealth* †**a** With reference to taking or appropriating By an act of theft, secretly and without right or permission Also, in wider sense, with reference to wrongful or forbidden acts generally. *Obs* **b** In modern use, the phrase has ordinarily no conscious association with *steal* vb. or sense 1 of the sb, and has the neutral sense. Secretly, clandestinely

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 63 [He] hath his poun pos ofte achieved of worldes welthe, And taketh it, as who seith, be stelthe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* XVIII IV (1495) 814 The dranes vneth they bin suffryd to ete of ony, but as moche as they ete it is by stelthe 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 274/2 Grete habundance of Wolles is welle kept and by licence is uttred into the parties beyond the See 1480 *Cov Leet Bk* (1908) 459 [They] flysshen be nyght & day the seid pole be stealth 1530 *Crt of Love* 1362 And who come late, he pressed in by stelth 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I 138 And, Mosbie, thou that comes to me by stelth, Shalt [etc.] 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* XIX 3 The people gate them by stealth that day into the citie, as people being ashamed steale away when they flee in battell 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 134 The English bring into France sheep skinnes, and by stealth other Hides, forbidden to be exported 1697 DRYDEN *Virg, Georg* IV 352 Lurking Lizards often lodge, by Stealth, Within the Suburbs, and purloin their Wealth 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* I 136 Let humble Allen Do good by stealth, and blush to find it Fame 1762-71 H WALPOLE *Anecd Paint* (1786) III 261 He had been privately engaged to draw by stealth the portrait of old Mr Thomas Baker 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 248 Marcus Antoninus still persisted in committing his thoughts to writing, during moments gained by stealth from the hurry of courts and campaigns 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 915 So life glides smoothly and by stealth away 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII 220 Congregations which had hitherto met only by stealth and in darkness 1878 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 135 He did enter by stealth into the common workshop of Athene and Hephaestus.

6 *Comb* (nonce-words) as *stealth-like* adj, *stealth-wise* adv, *Stealth wen* adj

1800 COLERIDGE *Death Wallenstein* I. XII, What import these silent nods and gestures Which stealthwise thou exchangest with her? 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* VII. 1050 A little while it stayed, And then advanced with stealth-like pace 1893 F THOMPSON *Poems* 3 As lovers, banished from their lady's face, Fondly adore Some stealth won cast attire she wore, A kerchief, or a glove.

Stealthful (stelθfŭl), *a poet* [f STEALTH + -FUL.] Stealthy. Hence **Stealthfully** *adv.*; †**Stealthfulness.** *Obs rare*—[0]

c 1624 CHAPMAN *Hymn to Hermes* 378 And no such stealthfull ill Her light hath showne me 1796 J BIDLAKE in *New Ann Reg* 155 Almeria wip'd in haste, a stealthful tear unseen 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 26 Evening darkens round my stealthful steps. 1828 WEBSTER, *Stealthfully, Stealthfulness.* *a* 1838 A. LAING in D H Edwards

Edsall & Glenesk (1908) 59 Till Peathaugh, stealthfully, Hamstrung McGregor unawares

Stealthily (ste·lpili), *adv* [f. STEALTHY *a.* + -LY 2] In a stealthy manner

1806–31 A KNOX *Rem* (1834) I 59 They effected this, without doubt, stealthily, and to appearance, by the minutest alteration 1837 W IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I 261 The enemy crept stealthily along under cover of the river bank 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXIV, They went upstairs quietly, Mr Bullock accompanying them stealthily on his creaking shoes 1890 BRIDGES *Lond Snow* Poems (1912) 265 Stealthily and perpetually settling and loosely lying

Comb 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* II xi 74 He appeared troubled, and had several stealthily-whispered interviews with John 1897 F I BUTLER *Cruise 'Cachalot'* XXV (1901) 333, I was watching a few stealthily gliding barracouta sneaking about over the plainly visible bottom

Stealthy (ste·lpi), *a* [f STEALTH + -Y] Of movement or action Taking place by stealth, calculated to elude observation, proceeding by imperceptible degrees, furtive Of persons or things: Moving or acting by stealth or secretly, furtive in movement or action; stealing on by imperceptible degrees

1605 SHAKS *Mach* II i 54 Wither'd Murder With his stealthy pace towards his designe Moues like a Ghost 1788–96 THOMSON *Spring* 689 With stealthy wing Amid a neighbouring bush they silent drop 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxvi, There was much stealthy going in and out 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 240 The stealthy evil crept on irresistibly 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes* XIII, Casting stealthy glances at the fox, to see if the mysterious mare was still there 1856 LONGMAN *Norm Conq* V XXIV 461 A series of gradual and stealthy encroachments on the rights of the people 1907 J H PATTERSON *Man Eaters of Tsavo* XV 169, I saw a jackal come up on its trail not even rustling a fallen leaf in its stealthy advance on the poor little antelope 1910 *Solitary Summer* 76 Turning my head to watch a stealthy cat

Combs 1839–58 BAILEY *Festus* 320 The dashing dog, and stealthy stepping cat

Hence **Stea lthiness.**

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I vii, Dumouriez started from brief slumber at Sedan, with stealthiness, with prompti tude, audacity 1865 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps XC I 126 The cunning of the lion, and of the huntsman, as well as the stealthiness of the robber

Steam (stīm), *sb* Forms 1 **stéam, stóm, stíem, 4 stem, 4–5 steme, 5–7 steeme, 5–8 steam, 6–7 steame, 7– steam** [OE *stēam* — WHLS. *steam*, Du *stoom* .—O Teut type **staumo-z*, of obscure origin]

I. 1 A vapour or fume given out by a substance when heated or burned.

In this and following senses the word was freq used in the pl down to *c* 1830.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 284 Man pintreow bærne to gleduin and onfo ðam steme 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys-Mech* XI 80 The stifling steams of the Coals 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II IX 119 The steam of newly whited Walls 1669 BEALE in *Phil Trans* IV 1113 The steams of the Mercury in some hot Summer 1704 J HILLIS *Mel Gymn* (1705) 166 The Steam of their inflammable Parts in of Use 1794 MCPHAIL *Treat Cucumber* 92 The heat of the cucumber bed began to rise, a little air was given to it to let the steam pass off 1845 G MILLS *Treat Cucumber* (ed 2) 29 The steam which arose from the well-prepared manure of the bed 1859 JEANSON *Enid* 1451 And all the hall was dim with steam of flesh

b *spec* An odorous exhalation or fume.

a 1000 *Panther* 45 (Gr) Æfter þære stefne stenc ut cymeð of þam wongstede, wynsumra steam swettra & swiþra swæcca gehwylcum 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 87 Thy breath is like the steeme of apple pies. 1608 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* IV VIII, A fellow of several scents and steams. 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* V VII, Bough! what a steeme of brimstone Is here! 1644 JESSOP *Augrii of Ephesus* 27, I will not cause the Reader to stop his nose at those putrid steemes which would arise if that puddle were stirred 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 442 His Offring soon propitious Fire from Heav'n Consum'd with nimble glance, and grateful steame 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 262 [Tobacco] Thy throat-creating steams 1827 I HAMILTON *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 75 The savoury steams of roast and stew, pervaded the mansion 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I 61 The steams of sulphur, as we approached the summit, were all but intolerable

fig 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III, I do neither see, nor feele, nor taste, nor sivour the least steame, or fume of a reason, that should invite this foolish fastidious Nymph, so peevishly to aband in me

†2 A vapour or exhalation produced as an 'excrement' of the body, e g hot breath, perspiration, the infectious effluvium of a disease *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 86 Him stod stincende steam of ðam muðe 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2526 Þe steme stode oute of hys mouþ brennand *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1818 Oft aboute ilk o er þrew, þe stem stod vp, so þey blew *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 836 Kene knyghtis cry and crynge helm, out flow the steames. 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 53 Panting he lies, and breatheth in her face She fee l th ot the steame, is on a privy 1670 COVEL in *Early Lay Levant* (Hakl Soc) 116 These [insects] never stir out of their holes and lurking-places till the steam and perspiration of your bodies invite them 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 160 The Effluvia or Infectious Steams of Bodies infected 1733 *Satir Strophes & Chloe* 11 No humours gross, or frowzy steams, Could from her taintless body flow

†b A noxious vapour generated in the digestive system, the 'fume' supposed to ascend to the brain as a result of drinking alcoholic liquor *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 226 Eleo þy mettas þy þe him dylsta & forbærnunga & stem on hinan wyrcen 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V III, Pieros lips reake steame of wine 1605 *Trag End Sir J Fites* (1860) 12 She avoyded further perill of death, which hee in his steame of wine, had bin likely to have offered unto her.

c. Close and hot air arising from persons crowded together. *arch.*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXIX. ii 352 When as neither the common goales nor privat mens houses could now hold the number of them that were committed to ward, as being thronged and thrust close together with a hot steame among them 1625 BACON *Ess, Masques*, Some Sweet Odours, suddenly coming forth, without any drops falling, are, in such a Company, as there is Steame and Heate, Things of great Pleasure and Refreshment 1793 I BEDDOES *Observ Calculus*, etc 141 The steams abounding in [a crowded] room may be injurious to consumptive persons. 1850 JENNYSON *In Mem* LXXIX 8 The dust and din and steam of town

†d. *fig Obs.*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III v, Looke how I smoake in blood, reeking the steame Of fuming vengeance 1672 OWEN *Disc Evang Love* I 19 For the most part they [the outcries on account of schism] are nothing but the steam of Interest and Party 1677 GILLIN *Daimonol* (1867) 46 Some times he leaps a large harvest where he had sown little, and from one temptation not only wounds the soul of him that committed it, but endeavours to diffuse the venom and poisonous steam of it to the infection of others.

†3. A ray or beam of light, a flame. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 591 Of hise mouth it stod a stem, Als it were a sunnebem *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Steem, or lowe of fyre, *flamma*

4 An exhalation or watery vapour rising from the earth or sea

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* VII 104 It is your foggie steame The powerfull sunne exhales 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1702) 229 The Steams and Damps of Mines are detrimental to Health 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 183 The equability and duration of the tropical heat contribute to impregnate the air with a multitude of steams and vapours from the soil and water 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 371 The assemblage of the rays darting upon the water will cause it to rise in a light thin steam above the surface 1859 JEANSON *Gismar* 193 She saw, Wet with the mists and smitten by the lights, The Dragon of the great Pendragonship Blaze, making all the night a steam of fire 1906 * BARONESS ORCZY *Son of People* XVI (1908) 175 [The sun's] noonday rays drew a warm steam from the wet earth

†5 Used as a scientific term for. Matter in the state of gas or vapour, any impalpable emanation or effluvium *Obs*

1662 BOYLE *Def Doctr Spring of Air* III XVIII 81 Glass is impervious to the subtilest steams that are 1670 BEALE in *Phil Trans* V 1154 The changes of Heat and Cold, with other unknown Steames 1684 K WALTER *Nat Exper* 18 The Liquor will fall down like Dew separated from that fine steame of Air contained in the froth *a* 1724 LOCKE *Elem Nat Phil* (1754) 91 Besides the spirituous particles of pure air, the atmosphere is made up of several steams or minute particles of several sorts, rising from the earth and the waters, and floating in the air

6 The vapour into which water is converted when heated In popular language, applied to the visible vapour which floats in the air in the form of a white cloud or mist, and which consists of minute globules or vesicles of liquid water suspended in a mixture of gaseous water and air (Also sometimes applied to the vapour arising from other liquids when heated.) In modern scientific and technical language, applied only to water in the form of an invisible gas.

The invisible 'steam', in the modern scientific sense, is, when its temperature is lowered, converted into the white vapour called 'steam' in popular language, and this under continued cooling, becomes 'water' in the liquid form

Dry steam, in Steam-engine working, steam containing no suspended vesicles of water opposed to *wet steam*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Steem [*Winch MS.* Steme] of hothe lycure, *vapor* 1631 B JONSON *New Inn* II VI, We shall send you downe to the dresser, and the dishes *Pru* Commit you to the steem! *Lad* [*Lady F.*] Or cis condemn you to the bottles *a* 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 113 The steam or vapour of artificial and natural baths 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I. 480 They cover the mouth of the Pot with leaves, to keep in the steam, while it boils 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 403 P 3 A Knot of Theorists, who sat in the inner Room, within the Steams of the Coffee Pot 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVIII II 85 The adulteress was suffocated by the steam of a bath, which, for that purpose, had been heated to an extraordinary degree 1785 PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans* LXXV 305 Having transmitted steam, or the vapour of water, through a copper tube 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 505 The steam of alcohol at 174° is equal to that of water at 212° 1839 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* II 287, 7 lbs. of coal are required to convert 1 cubic foot of water at 40° into atmospheric steam 1847 JENNYSON *Princess* Prol 73 A dozen angry models jetted steam 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 39 The steam, or watery vapour, when pure and uncondensed, is transparent 1884 DUTTON in *4th Ann Rep U S Geol Surv* 110 Condensed steam floating away in the form of white vapor 1894 *Times* 15 Aug 12/2 A boiler which supplies wet steam is a bad boiler, because wet steam is prejudicial to the efficiency of the engine 1895 *Model Steam Eng* 51 The purpose of the steam dome is to collect the steam in as dry a condition as possible

b The visible vesicles produced by the condensation of watery vapour, as drops forming on a surface, e g a mirror or window-pane.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 88 When a Vessell of boyling water is couered, though the couer be hot, yet the vapour of the water turneth into a steame vppon it, and will stand in drops 1699 tr *H de Blancourt's Art of Glass* 350 You must keep these [steel] Mirrours from the Moistness of the Air, and Steams

7. The vapour of boiling water used, by confinement in specially contrived engines, for the generation of mechanical power. Hence, the mechanical power thus generated.

1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 228 [Savery's 'fire engine'] Two Cocks which convey the Steam by turns, to the Vessels *D* 1765 WATT in Muirhead *Inventi Watt* (1854) I 3 Mine ought to have water to 44 feet? 1788 the same quantity of steam that theirs does to 32 1788 J RUMSEY (*title*) A short Treatise on Steam, whereby is clearly shewn that steam may be applied to propel Boats or Vessels of any burthen 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 1535 *The Times* of Tuesday, November the 29th, 1814, was the first newspaper printed by steam 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXV, Do steam, tide, wind, and horses, all abate their speed? 1852 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* I 250 By the application of steam, we have diminished space

b. *fig* Energy, 'go', driving power, and the like.

1826 DISRAELI *Vir Grey* II II, Has not your Lordship treasure? Have you your moral steam which can work the world 1845 BLACK *Hum Phy* 60 The Etonians had not steam enough At Hammersmith, Westminster was two lengths ahead 1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov 7/3 Corbett now appeared a trifle weary and was lacking in steam. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 9/2 All the steam has gone out of American Rai'road shares

c Phr. *By steam*, (to travel) by steamer. *Under steam*, worked by steam (as opposed to *under sail*)

1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* (1890) II 305 To morrow I expect Sophia and her family by steam 1839 CARD WISEMAN in W Ward *Life* (1897) I 2x 313, I shall travel by the mail direct to Marseilles, and so by steam to Civita Vecchia 1875 BRADFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* III (ed 2) 61 In the following Rules every steam ship which is under sail and not under steam, is to be considered a sailing ship

d. In phrases descriptive of the working of a steam-engine, esp of a locomotive, often used *fig*, e g *(at) full (half,* etc) *steam*; *with full or all one's steam on*, *to have* (all, much, etc) *steam on*, *to get up, put on steam*, *to blow off, shut off, turn off steam*, *under steam, with steam up, in steam*, with the engine working or ready to start working

1768 WATT in Muirhead *Inventi Watt* (1854) I 18, I am now getting an apparatus ready for setting it [the engine] wholly in steam as before 1844 [see SHUT *v.* 16 a] 1832 *Rep Sel Comm Steam Carriages* 20 Are you frequently obliged to let off steam? 1832–83 [see GET *v* 72 q] 1837 [see BLOW *v*1 10] 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XLVII, Get on a little faster, put a little more steam on, ma'am, pray 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II II, Now then the old iron bound tailors, then joining in some chorus of merry voices, in fact, blowing off his steam, as we should now call it 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 216 Orders were given to let the ship go under easy steam 1870 *Remin Amer* 203 Their steam fire engines are always kept in readiness with steam up and the horses harnessed 1873 *Routledge's Young Gentlem Mag* June 392/2 The *Forward* was under steam, ready to seize the first opening to make her exit 1878 KINGTON *Three Admirals* XVII 216 Full steam was put on *Ibid.* 417 The engineer having thoughtfully turned off the steam to prevent the boilers from exploding 1881 M REYNOLDS *Engine driving Life* 112 Of course his engine is in steam All is done for him 1887 F FRANCIS Jun *Saddle & Mocassin* 107 'And he [the bull] came for you?' 'When he'd got up steam he did' 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I 89, I naturally went to grass through having too much steam on to be able to pull up in time 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Three Scales* 81 fin, Half steam ahead by guess and lead, for the sun is mostly veiled 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 147 A result of some previous shutting off of nervous steam

8 Short for *steam-coal* (see 17)

1897 *Daily News* 25 Jan 9/3 Best qualities steam are now up to 11s 3d per ton 1903 *Times* 1 Dec 3/5 Steams remain dull and generally slow of sale, owing to the poor trade prevailing among steam users generally

9 [f STEAM *v*] A trip by steamer. *colloq.*

1854 KINGSLEY in *Life* (1877) I 419 Had a charming steam across the Firth of Forth 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Sept 4/4 [He] left before him a few hours' steam to Caen

10. [f. STEAM *v.*] A dish cooked by steaming. *colloq*

1900 *Soc Life Brit Army* 98 Apart from soup, the cooking arrangements will only allow of Tommy being given his choice between a bake and a steam A steam resembles what we have been taught to call Irish stew

II. *attrib* and *Comb.*

11. simple *attrib.* — of or pertaining to steam, consisting of steam

1831 *Rep Sel Comm Steam Carriages* 25 The comparative expense between Horse and Steam Power for drawing Carriages on common roads 1838 THREDGOLD *Steam Engy* 416 The force of the draught produced by the steam-blast is so great that cinders are drawn through the tubes 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 145 The moving agent here is the force of the steam jet 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* II 49 The white steam pennon flies along it 1881 *Times Volcanoes* 23 The roaring of the steam-jets may be heard for many miles around 1897 GIFFEN *Anc Volcanoes Gt Brit* I 16 The steam cavities of lavas.

12 With reference to heating, cooking, or washing by steam, and in the names of implements and apparatus used in these processes, as *steam-bath*, *-box*, *-chamber*, *-chest*, *-coil*, *-heat*, *-heating*, *-kiln*, *-kitchen*, *-laundry*, *-oven*, *-pan*, *-pipe*, *-pot*, *-table*, *-tank*, *-tube*, etc.

1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Gooseberry-wine*, When it is thoroughly cold it is put into a Steam-Pot. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 772/2 Steam-Kitchen 1822–7 *Good Stuby Med* (1829) II 594 The extract of hemlock or of hyoscyamus, prepared in a steam-heat. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* IV. (1842) 134 The figure represents an

arrangement in which a saucepan is converted into a temporary steam chamber. 1828 Duppa *Trav Italy*, etc. 142 The steam-baths of Diocletian consist of several sudorific grottos. 1832 *Boston* (Lancs.) *Herald* 20 Nov 4/3 A new patent steam oven for baking bread 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxi 421 We have passed wooden steam tubes through the deck-house to carry off the vapors of our cooking-stove 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org.* 672 Heat, furnished by steam-pipes 1880 *Catal Internat Exhibit* III xxxv 7 Steam Table for dishing up *Ibid* 8 Steam Kettles of copper or block tin, for boiling meat, vegetables, puddings, &c. 1868 *Rep. U. S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 427 The food is cooked in a large steam box 1897 Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 142 The reeking steam table, with its great tanks of soup and vegetables

13 In the names of the various contrivances for containing, conveying, or regulating the steam in a steam-engine, as *steam-box*, *-case*, *-chamber*, *-chest*, *-cock*, †*-course*, *-cylinder*, *-dome*, *-gauge*, *-pipe*, *-port*, *-valve*, *-way*. etc

1765 Watt in Muirhead *Invent Watt* (1854) I 4 The moment the steam cock was opened, the piston descended with rapidity 1765 *Ibid* 53 To day I stopped the neck of the steam-pipe where it enters the cylinder *Ibid* 73 The size of the steam valve is six square inches 1797 J Curr *Coal Viewer* 41 A steam chest [in a fire engine] upon a good construction, (*a*) being the steam valve 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 181 C, the steam-gauge *Ibid* 207 Fairs opening and closing the steam course 1858 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 139/2 The jacket of an 80-inch steam cylinder 1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 51 Sliding the valve up or down will permit this steam to enter the cylinder, either by the upper or lower steam port 1873 G E Webster *Steam Engy* 5 *Steam* 1 61 The Steam Dome serves the purpose of drying the steam 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Steam trap*, a passage leading from the steam-port of a valve to the cylinder.

14 In the names of implements, machines, processes, etc. operated by steam or by a steam-engine, as *steam crane*, †*-gun*, *-hammer*, *-mill*, *-milling*, *-plough*, *ploughing*, *-pump*, *-thresher*, *-threshing*, *-whim*, *-winch*, etc

1801 *Phil Trans* XCI. 160 It has now four fire-engines and two steam whims on it 1804 *Nicholson's Jrnl* VII 101 Description of a new Steam Digester for Philosophic Researches 1812 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 79 They entered into a solemn obligation to destroy steam looms, [etc.] 1824 *Reg Arts & Sci* II 105 Perkins's 'Steam Gun' 1843 Nasmyth in *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VI 412 With a view to relieve all these difficulties I have contrived my direct action steam hammer 1844 Dickens *Martin Chuz* xi, A greater number than the steam gun can discharge balls in a minute 1847 *Mech Mag* 30 Jan 98 Mr Osborn's patent system of steam ploughing 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* I 35 The Word of God cannot be sown on any wayside by help either of steam plough or steam press 1884 *Temple Bar* Sept 533/2 With one blow from a steam riveter they are securely fixed 1889 'F Anstey' *Pariah* VI 1, They're putting up swings and a steam circus and tents 1891 Hardy *Tess* xlviii, I have told the farmer that he has no right to employ women at steam-threshing 1891 *Argus* (Melbourne) 7 Nov 13/4 Occasionally a British India liner rouses the echoes with the hoarse call of its steam siren 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* v 45 Presently the jerk and clink of the steam-winch told that the anchor was being got home 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xvii 187 My heart was thumping like a steam hammer

15 With reference to locomotion by steam-power, and in names of vehicles and vessels propelled by steam, as *steam ferry*, *-flat*, *-frigate*, *-launch*, *-navigation*, *-navy*, *-omnibus*, *-packet*, *-ram*, *-train*, *-tram*, *-trawler*, *-trawling*, *-whaler*, *-yacht*, etc. See also *steam-car*, *-carriage*, *-tug*, etc in 17, and the main-words Steam-boat, etc

1812 in *Mech Mag* (1847) XLVI 21/1 Steam passage boat, The Comet, Between Glasgow, Greenock, and Helensburgh 1814 *Niles' Wkly Reg* 128/2 The steam frigate Fulton the First was launched at New York October 31 1819 [*title*] The Thanet Tunbridge Wells and Steam Yacht Companion 1821 Croker *Diary* 29 Aug, Sailed in the steam-packet, the wind quite against us. 1831 *Trials Ho Comm* LXXXVI 827/2 The frequent calamities by Steam Navigation 1849 [Emily C Agnew] *Rome & the Abbey* v 47 They entered the steam tram for Bruges 1849 *Trials Ho Comm.* CIV 87/2 The practicability of proving, by means of the Commercial Steam Marine of the Country, a reserve Steam Navy, available for the National Defence when required 1860 *Ann Reg* 202 Our government were urged to adopt the scheme of steam rams 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) IX. 250/2 Steam trawling 1884 J Hatton in *Harper's Mag* Feb 343/2 The steam launch is the snob of the Thames 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 289/2 The high road, with its shrieking steam tram

16 Instrumental, with ppl adjs., as *steam-driven*, *-going*, *-ridden* (fig.), *-wrought* Also *steam-like* adj

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 381 Attendants on steam going looms. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I xvii, A steam-like vapour arose from the frozen river 1852 Hoskyns *Talpa* 183 A steam-driven cultivator can be brought to bear 1868 Joyce *Metals* 54 A steam wrought hammer 1885 G Allen *Babylon* xiii, This steam ridden nineteenth century 1901 *Scotsman* 4 Sept 7 8 Instead of a steam driven train every two hours they might have an electrically driven train every half hour

17. Special comb: **steam-boiler**, a vessel in which water is heated to generate steam, esp. for working a steam-engine (Boiler 2 b); **steam-bomb** = *candle-bomb* (Candle *sb* 7), **steam-car**, a car driven or drawn by steam, e g. a motor-car worked by steam instead of petrol; *U.S* a railway-carriage; †**steam-carriage**, a carriage driven or drawn by steam (*a*) on a railroad or tramway, (*b*) on common roads, †**steam-chaise**, a chaise driven by steam; †**steam-coach** = *steam-carriage*; **steam-coal**, coal suitable for heating water in steam-boilers; **steam-colour** *Calico-printing*, a colour developed and fixed in the cloth by steaming; †**steam-doctor**, one who treats diseases by vapour-baths; †**steam-horse**, a kind of traction-engine; **steam-jacket**, a jacket or casing filled with steam in order to preserve the heat of the vessel round which it is placed, hence **steam-jacketed** *pa pple.* and *adj*, **steam-jacketing** *vbl. sb*, **steam-navvy**, a machine for digging or excavating by steam; **steam nigger** *U S* the long cylinder with piston and rod by which the log is forced up to the saw in a sawing mill, **steam-organ** = Calliope; **steam-road**, a road prepared for steam-traction, *U. S.* a railroad, **steam-room**, **-space**, the space above the water-level in a steam-boiler, **steam-tight** *a.*, tight enough to resist the ingress or egress of steam; also quasi-*adv*; **steam-tug**, a steam-boat specially constructed for towing vessels, †applied jocularly to a railway-engine, †**steam-wagon**, a wagon drawn by steam on a railway or on a common road; †**steam-wheel**, the rotary steam-engine, also *fig.*

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 66 *Steam* Boilers (for boiling meat) 1815 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 91 A new steam boiler, worked by what is called a pressure engine 1847 *Mech Mag* 2 Jan 23/2 Dr Richardson's Process for Preventing the Incrustation of Steam-boilers 1895 *Model Steam Eng* 14 Candle or *Steam Bombs 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Steam car*, a car driven by steam power 1877 *Rep Sel Comm Tramways* 105 Steam cars might be very safely used, perhaps in Whitechapel 1886 Winchell *Geol Guide* II There, in the distance, flies the train of steam-cars 1888 Hayne *Ann Commerce* IV 62 When you meet them in the steam cars (*i e* on a railway journey) 1900 [see Petrol 3] 1824 J G Cumming (*title*) Illustrations of the origin and progress of Rail and Tram Roads, and *Steam Carriages, or locomotive Engines 1831 *Rep Sel Comm Steam Carriages* 17 Are you [Mr G Gurney] the proprietor of a Steam Carriage used on public roads? 1824 *Queen's Regul Army* 211 Officers thus circumstanced are likewise to proceed by Steam Carriages upon Railroads 1769 Dr Small in Muirhead *Invent Watt* (1854) I 52 A linen draper at London, one Moore, has taken out a patent for moving wheel-carriages by steam However, if you will come hither soon, I will buy a 'steam chaise of you and not of Moore 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 661 A 'steam coach for the conveyance of passengers [on a railroad] 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 267, I hear it is intended in good earnest to start a steam coach from London to Southampton 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 177 We saw a steam coach which had stopped at the door of the public house 1850 Amstead *Elem Geol*, *Min* etc 414 There is a third condition of coal now known as "steam coal", and admirably adapted for the use of the steam-navy 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal-mining* 238 The finest steam coals of South Wales are moderately hard and almost smokeless 1844 *E A Parnell's Appl Chem* I 268 *Steam colours 1858 Dickinson *Med Lex*, **Steam doctor*, a term applied to one who treats all or most diseases by steam 1860 [see Thomsonian 1] 1815 *Specif De Baader's Patent* No 3959. 7 Those complicated machines called locomotive engines or *steam horses. 1855 *Pract Mechanic's Jrnl* Sept 139 Mr Boydell's 'steam horse,' or 'traction engine,' was put upon the brake in order to test its power 1858 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 139/2 The best engines in Cornwall have the *steam jackets supplied from a pipe communicating directly with the boiler 1883 R Haidane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 35/1 Wrought iron cylinders protected with a steam-jacket to control their temperatures 1896 *S Kens Mus Catalog* No 2152, The cylinders of the engines are *steam jacketed 1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 275/1 Six steam jacketed boilers. 1870 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* LXXXIX 21 In a paper upon *steam jacketting 1881 *Spon's Dict. Engin* Suppl III 1107 A *steam navvy consisting of a rectangular truck, supported on four wheels, carrying the engine and boiler 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* I 36 And who knows but a certain noble Mechanic may place a *Steam Organ upon the Poop and play *Cara* upon it 1841 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* IV 247 M'Ilar, jun, has just invented a steam organ, which can be heard through the extent of a whole province 1837 W B Adams *Carriages* 295 To make a *steam-road is more costly than an animal road, because it imperatively requires a more exact level 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* xv 174 The cars are steam roadsize. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **steam-room*, the capacity for steam over the surface of the water in the boiler 1867–72 Burgh *Mod Marine Engin* 371/2 Lowness of the *steam space above the water line in the boiler 1765 Watt in Muirhead *Invent Watt* (1854) I 81, I have not got the piston *steam tight yet 1856 Demerey *Locomotive Eng* 40 The passage is closed completely steam-tight 1892 Low *Machine Draw.* 118 A steam tight joint 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* vi, Three *steam tugs, whose names are the Stephenson, the Arrow, and the Elephant, are to drag to Milnes all his majesty's ministers 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* viii (1900) 134 A steam tug on the river hooted as she towed her barges to wharf. 1821 T Gray *Observ Iron Railway* (ed 2) 5 Conveyance of all merchandise as well as persons, by *steam waggons and coaches *a* 1876 M Collins *Pen Sk* (1879) I 245 This perturbed period of the steam wagon and the lightning wire 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 744/1 A project of a *steam-wheel, where the impulsive force of the vapour was employed. 1820 Shelley *Lett Maria Gisborne* 108 The self impelling steam wheels of the mind 1841 Brees *Gloss Civil Engin* 218 Rotary, Rotatory, or Concentric Engine (sometimes called a steam-wheel)

Steam (stīm), *v.* [OE *stéman*, *stýman* –preht. **staumjan*, f. **staum-* Steam *sb*]

I. *intr*

†**1.** To emit a scent or odour. Of a scent To be emitted or exhaled. Also with advs, as *out*, *up* *Obs.* as a specific use: merged in 4

a 1000 *Phænix* 213 Will-sele stymeð swetum swæccum *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxvii 110 Wylsum bræð stemde of þæm halgan rode 1667 *Phil Trans* II 547 Laeyng open the hollow of the Thorax, there steam'd out at first a very offensive smell 1847 Prescott *Peru* III iv (1850) II 94 They found themselves in a small and obscure apartment from the floor and sides of which steamed up the most offensive odours, like those of a slaughter-house

†**2.** To emit flame, glow. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 203 Hise eyen stepe, and rollynge in his heed, That stemed as a forneys of a leed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Stemyn, or lowyn vp, *Flammo*

3 Of vapour, etc To be emitted or exhaled, to rise or issue in the form of steam. Also with *away*, *up*, etc

1582 Stanihurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 76 And smoak swift steamd to the skyward 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 2 When the last deadly smoke aloft did steeme 1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess* (1669) 66 The dissolved Amber swimming like a thin film upon the surface of the Liquour, whence little by little it steamed away into the air 1683 Snape *Anat Horses* I xxvi (1686) 55 From which Seed a certain air or spirit steams through the Trumpets to the Testicles 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 479 The Water thus imbib'd, returns in misty Dews, And steaming up, the rising Plant renews 1699 Pomfret *Love Triumphant* 166 The Water round it gave a Nauseous Smell, Like Vapours Steaming from a Sulphurous Cell 1820 Shelley *Sensit Plant* III 104 Then there steamed up a freezing dew 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* I ii, The reek of the labouring horses steamed into it

b *fig*

1590 Sidney *F Q* III i 55 Which she misconstruing, thereby esteemd That from like inward fire that outward smoke had steemd 1692 R Walker tr *Epictetus' Manual* x, A working Dream, Such as steams ill digested. Thoughts doth steam 1833 Tennyson *Lotos Eaters* 163 They find a music centred in a doleful song Steaming up, a lamentation and an ancient tale of wrong

4 To emit, give off, exhale steam or vapour.

1614 Gorges *Lucan* VII 285 The swords are cold on Pompeys part But Cæsars steeme in bloody mart. 1667 Dryden *Ind Emp* III iii, See, see, my Brother's Ghost hangs hovering there, O're his warm Blood, that steems into the Air 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* II 140 Nor let the crude Humors dance In heated Brass, steaming with Fire intense 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxvii, Censers steaming with incense 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* IX, Several damp gentlemen, whose clothes, on their approaching the stove began to steam again 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii 206 The glacier . . steaming under the influence of the sun 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I v, On the hob, a kettle steamed 1913 *Engl Rev* Apr 45 My eye glanced at the laboratory where the madder vats were steaming

5. Of a surface To become covered or bedewed with condensed vapour

1892 *Photogr Ann* II 9 calvin, Ventilation Apertures to prevent Condensing Lenses steaming during exhibition

6. To generate or produce steam for mechanical purposes said of an engine or boiler. *To steam up*, to turn on steam or set it working, hence *fig.*

1860 *It hat shall I be?* (U S A.) 05 Not so fast, Mr Spitfire. You needn't steam up so fast. I'm as good company as you'll find here 1877 M Reynolds *Loco Eng Driving* 88 Some engines steam best with a low fire 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 81 The engines steam splendidly, and haul without assistance a train of 250 tons 1911 Webster, *Steam* v 4 To generate steam, as, the boiler steams well

7. To move or travel by the agency of steam as of a ship or its passengers. Also *to steam it*. Also with advs, as *away*

1831 Mrs Trollope *Domest Manners Amer* (1832) I 255 Even were all the parties strangers to each other [on long river excursions] the knowledge that they were to eat, to drink, and steam away together for a week or fortnight, would induce something like a social feeling in any other country 1832 R H Froude *Rem* (1838) I 306 We shall see Avignon and Nismes, and then steam it up the Rhone to Lyons 1837 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 28/1 She is fitted with either steam or sail 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Ad Scot* II (1855) 33 Every mile we steamed, the lake assumed a new character 1878 Kingston *Three Admirals* xix 437 The *Bellona* accordingly steamed on towards the entrance of the harbour 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LIII 256/2 When the tug was completed it was found that she could only steam ten or eleven knots an hour 1888 *Poor Nellie* 388 The young lady had steamed over from America.

b of a railway engine, the train or its passengers.

1863 Mrs H Wood *Verner's Pride* vi, The train was steaming into the station 1879 Gratton *Memory's Harlack* 196 Now you can rail there, unconscious as to the beauties through which you have steamed

c *fig.* (*colloq*)

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vii, Young Brooke..then steams away for the run in, in which he's sure to be first 1911 *Concise Oxf Dict*, *Steam* v (colloq) work vigorously, make great progress, esp *s ahead*, *away*

II *trans.*

8 To exhale (steam or other vapour), to emit, send out in the form of vapour. Also with advs, as *forth*, *away*, *up*

1666 Dr S Parker *Free Censure* (1667) 208 The Earth may steam forth vapours grosse enough to cloud the Sun. 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 514 The mighty bowl, Swelled high with fiery juice, steams liberal round A potent gale 1833 Tennyson *Pal Art* 39 Tossing up A cloud of incense of all odour steam'd From out a golden cup 1862 Dickens *Somebody's Luggage*, *His Umbrella* 142 The gingham article that lay open before me, steaming away its moisture. 1871 G Macdonald *Pict Songs* I, *His Fancy & Imag* III 39 The moorland pond is steaming A mist of gray and blue.

†**b.** *fig.* (Cf *evaporate.*)
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 27 How ill did him beseeme In slouthfull sleepe his molten hart to steme

9. To apply steam to, expose to the action of steam, to treat with steam for the purpose of softening, cooking, heating, disinfecting, etc
1798 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI. 208 Potatoes that are either broiled or steamed 1840 *Mechanics' Mag.* XXXIII. 498/1 The wood to be operated on, is first steamed, until it acquires such softness and pliancy, that it can be cut or blocked into the different forms required 1848 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 210 A pipe by which, whenever the water boils, the house may be steamed 1844 *E A Parnell's Appl Chem* I 370 (Calico-printing) The cotton requires to be steamed about thirty minutes. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 757 It is usually recommended to steam the face over hot water.

b To expose (a gummed packet) to the action of steam in order to soften the gum *To steam open*, to open by this method.
1899 BURGIN *Bread of Years* II 35 He had steamed it over a jar of hot water, read the contents, and reclosed the letter 1911 MAY BYERRON *Jubilee Dobson* XIV 212 She might easily steam open the envelope and master its contents.

c. To fill with 'steam' or warm odour
1861 *Two Cosmos* V VIII II 191 Chops, steaks, toasted cheese, and almost all descriptions of drink steamed the whole apartment

d. To bedew (a surface) with vesicles of condensed vapour
1860 *All Year Round* No. 42 362 Glass, already opaquely steamed with youthful breath

e *Calico-printing* To fix (colours) by the steam-process
1862 C O NEILL *Dict Calico Printing* s v *Steam colours*, The process of steaming colours.

10 To convey on a steam-vessel *colloq*
1891 CONST MACKWEN *Three Women One Boat* xv. 115 We will just let him steam us back.

Hence **Steamed** *ppl a*
1802 WILLICH *Dom. Encycl* II 133 Steamed potatoes are always more wholesome and nutritious than such as are boiled in water. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 427 The horses receive four quarts of corn each per day, sprinkled on the steamed food 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 691/2 The waggons for receiving the steamed fabrics

Steamboat. A boat propelled by steam; esp. a coasting or river steamer of considerable size, carrying either passengers or goods Also *attrib*
1787 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) II 309 In all probability, steamboats will be found to do infinite service in all our extensive river navigation 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 8 Sept in *Lockhart*, Embarked in the steam boat for Glasgow 1817-8 COBBETT *Rural U S* (1822) 268 We are now frequently met and passed by [sic.] fine steam boats, plying up and down the river 1866 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1871) 162 A Mississippi steamboat captain 1906 *Tribune* 5 Dec. 6/3 The Thames steamboat service

b. *fig.*
1823 BYRON *Juan* IX. lxxiv, I needs must rhyme with dove, That good old steam boat which keeps verses moving Against reason 1854 MRS STOWE *Sunny Mem* I xvi 256 If he [Abp Whately] had been born in our latitude the natives would have said he was a real steamboat on an argument 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 449 *Steamboat*, a term used at the West to denote a dashing, go-a-head character

Hence **Steamboating** *vbl sb* **a.** travelling by steamboat, the business of working on or operating a steamboat, **b** *fig.* (see quots 1875, 1891)
1834 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 9 Sept (1894) II 162 Having enjoyed our steamboating on the Rhone so much 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* lxv 611 That rattling, noisy steam-boating up the Rhine 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Steamboating* (Bookbinding), cutting simultaneously a pile of books which are as yet uncovered, that is, are *out of boards* 1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 694/1 They treat of a time when steamboating was a great industry [on the Mississippi] 1891 *Century Dict*, *Steamboating* 2 Undue hurrying and slighting of work. (Colloq)

Steam-engine. An engine in which the mechanical force of steam is made available as a motive power for driving machinery, etc.
Earlier names were *fire engine* (see FIRE ENGINE 2) and *atmospheric engine* (Newcomen) The ordinary (stationary) engine is due to James Watt (patented 1769)
1751 F BLAKE in *Phil Trans* XLVII 197 The fire engine, or (to term it more properly) the steam-engine, for draining of mines, is a master piece of machinery 1757 K FITZGERALD *Ibid* L 54 A small boiler, made in the shape of those commonly used in steam engines. 1766 WILLIAM Murdoch *Patent Abstract* (1854) I 14, I have thought on a simpler circular steam engine than what I mentioned to you 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xvii, The monster blew, with a noise resembling the explosion of a steam engine, a huge shower of water into the air 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* v, The rapid doubling of the population dates from Watt's steam-engine.

b. A locomotive engine
1815 [see LOCOMOTIVE A 2 d]. 1821 T GRAY *Observ Iron Alloys* 12 The canal boats might be towed by steam engines running on rails by the side of the canal 1822 BYRON *Juan* X ii, Full soon Steam engines will conduct him to the moon

c. Often in hyperbolic or jocular comparisons.
1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 101 Neither he nor Quiddington ever had to stand against such steam-engine bowling as Bretts *c* 1840 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) I 267 Daniel Webster struck me much like a steam engine in trousers 1865 M ARNOLD *Lect Crit* 1 25 When your party talks this language like a steam engine

Hence **Steamengineing** *vbl sb* (*nonce wd*)
1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* VIII (1840) 87 The Saxon kindred burst forth into steamengineing, railwaying, commercing

Steamer (stī·mər). [f STEAM *v.* and *sb* + -ER¹]
1 One who steams; a person employed in some process of steaming.
1832 *Hist Evid Comm. Factories Bill* 27 You say you were taken to be a steamer are not very stout and healthy youths usually selected for that purpose [—Yes 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1883) 64 Woollen Cloth Manuf., Steamer *Ibid.* 69 Calico, Steamer 1902 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 15 Feb 380/1 Hatting Operatives Proofers, including 'stovers' and 'steamers'

2 An apparatus for steaming (in various technical processes), a vessel in which articles are subjected to the action of steam, as in washing, cookery, etc.
1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 275 Stew-pans, hot dressers, steamers, digesters. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 605 Place them in a vegetable steamer, and steam them well for half an hour. 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 177 Kiln, Stove, or Steamer 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Steamer*, a spare top fitting on a saucepan, with holes at the bottom, for cooking potatoes by steam 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum.* 777 Steamer, Copper, with spirit lamp and tray, for softening porophastic jackets, etc 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 551 If bales of dry wools and hairs were placed in steamers—as is done in the melange printing process

b Applied to a boiler in respect to its power of generating steam
1891 *Century Dict.* s v, The boiler is an excellent steamer

†**3.** *slang.* A tobacco-pipe *Obs.*
1811 *Lex Balatr*, *Steamer*, a pipe A swell steamer, a long pipe, such as is used by gentlemen to smoke 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict Turfs* s v, 'Keep up the steam or steamer,' to smoke indefatigably

†**4** *Austral* A dish of stewed kangaroo. *Obs*
1820 C JEFFERYS *Van Dieman's Land* 70 1827 P CUNNINGHAM *Two Yrs New South Wales* I 309 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* XXVI

5 A vessel propelled by steam, a steamboat, steamship
1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Man of Many Tr* II 46 The Brighton Steamer to Dieppe. 1828 SCOTT *Let* 18 July in Mrs Hughes *Lett & Recoll* VII, Though not afraid of a breeze in a good sea boat I should not relish it much in a *steamer*, for if any part of the machinery goes wrong [etc.] 1847 BENTINCK in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxv 143 We had five war steamers lying in the Tagus and Douro 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* xiv, A stately ocean steamer 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept 5/3 The word 'steamer' still suggests to most people a vessel with a pair of funnels and a pair of paddles

b. *attrib* **steamer-chair**, a lounge-chair such as is used on the deck of a steamer.
1839 [MISS MATILAND] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 283, I have a whole steamer load of things to say, and I scarcely know where to begin 1886 MRS. BURNETT *Little Lord Fauntleroy* IX, The people who had been sea sick had come on deck to recline in their steamer-chairs and enjoy themselves 1895 R W CHAMBERS *King in Yellow*, *Street of Our Lady of Pity* II, He had not yet unpacked his steamer-trunk

6 a. A steam propelled road-locomotive, traction-engine or the like *rare.* **b** In recent use, a motor-car driven by steam
1837 W B ADAMS *Carriages* 202 The steamers on the railroad can carry their own materials, which the steamers on common roads cannot so conveniently do 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Aug 4 The reports on Thomson's 'road steamer' made to the War Department 1900 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/3 Trevithick constructed a road steamer that made its appearance upon the Cornish highways on the Christmas Eve of 1801 1901 *Morn Leader* 18 Dec 6/4 The War Office has again been testing motor transport vehicles, mostly steamers.

7. a A fire-engine the pumps of which are worked by steam
1876 F M SHAW *Fire Protection* 63 The proper course would be to remove the hose to the steamer, and attach the steamer's suction pipe to the hydrant 1885 *Manch Exam* 8 Jun 6/1 Steamers and manuals from all parts of the metropolis arrived at the fire

b A steam threshing-machine.
1898 RIDER HAGGARD *Farmer's Year* 1 Feb (1899) 104 The steamer began to work at the All Hallows Farm on the little stack of barley 1900 'H LAWSON' *On Track* 75 He reaped it by hand, had it thrashed by travelling 'steamer' (portable steam engine and machine)

8. (*transf* from sense 5.) The duck *Tachyeres* (or *Micropterus*) *cinereus* (or *brachypterus*) of the Falkland Islands, the loggerhead or race-horse. Also *steamer duck*
1837 P P KING *Voy Adventure & Beagle* I 35 Here we saw, for the first time, that most remarkable bird the Steamer duck *Ibid* 36, I am averse to altering names; but in this case I do think the name of 'steamer' much more appropriate and descriptive of the swift paddling motion of these birds, than that of 'race-horse'. 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat Hist* IV (1873) 200 These ducks from their extraordinary manner of paddling and splashing upon the water are now called steamers 1895 J VDEKKER *Roi Aat Hist* IV 357 The steamer duck (*Tachyeres cinereus*) of the Falkland Islands and Patagonia

9 *local* (See quot)
1865 J L F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 8 If the stone to be raised be large, a chain with hooks is sent down in lieu of the wagon, and the stone is named a 'steamer'.

Hence **Steamer** *v.*, to travel by steamboat; so **Steamering** *vbl sb* **Steamerful**, a steamboat-load. **Steamerless** *a*, without a steamer or steamers
1866 R W CHURCH *Lett* 21 Sept in *Life* (1894) 175 Tuesday we steamered up the lake to Villeneuve 1883 CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* I 95 This autumn [1848], after lectures, I steamered to Kirkcaldy. 1886 FROUDE *Oceana* 316 On certain days he threw open house and grounds to excursion parties from Auckland. A steamerful would come. 1895 *Punch* 28 Sept 148/1 Capital boating and fishing—likewise plenty of steamering. 1900 *Truth* 3 May 1057 A steamerless Thames

Steamily, Steaminess: see after STEAMY *a.*

Steaming (stī·mĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [-ING¹] The action of the verb STEAM, in various senses
1. †**a.** The exhaling of odour †**b.** The glowing of flame. **c** Emission of vapour, fuming (in quots. *fig.*).
a 1100 *Aldhelm Glosses* 3490 (Napier) *Fragalantiam i odorem*, steminge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/1 Stemynge, or leemynge of fyyr, *flammacio.* 1675 J OWEN *Indwelling Sin* VII (1732) 77 It [sin] darkens the Mind through the steaming of the Affections, heated with the noisom Lusts that have laid hold on them 1819 R L SHEIL *Evadne* IV ii 64 You wonder That tears are dropping from my flaming eyelids, But 'tis the steaming of a burning heart

2. The process of subjecting to the action of steam.
1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 117 The practice of steaming [potatoes] was not known in those days. 1862 C. O'NEILL *Dict Calico Printing* s v *Steam colours*, The damper the steam the sooner will the steaming be done 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 427 Steaming is done only twice a week, the food keeping warm three or four days in the box

attrib 1745 *De Cortlogon's Hist Arts & Sci* II 106/A Steaming-Bason [used in hat making] 1832 *Hist Evid Comm Factories Bill* 29 They all had 42 that worked at Mr Noble's steaming mill

3 The production of steam in a boiler. Also *attrib.*
1874 RAYMOND *6th Rep. Mines* 39 The Mount Diablo coal is used to a very great extent for steaming 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 146 Whether wood can be procured in quantity sufficient for steaming purposes

4 Travelling by steamboat or steamship
1853 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1883) I 416, I went over to the Royal Rock Hotel, about fifteen or twenty minutes' steaming from this side of the river 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* VIII, Miss Skeat also found the sea-sailing much more pocular than steaming 1913 J H MORRISON *On Track Pioneers* XXI 98 Eight hundred miles of swift steaming down the Coromandel Coast 1913 *Daily Mail* 9 May 5/1 The *City of Paris* arrived at New York yesterday, her steaming time from Queenstown to Sandy Hook being 5 days 23 hours 7 minutes.

Steaming, *ppl a.* [-ING²] That steams
†**1.** Glowing, flaming *Obs.*
a 1542 WYATT *Of meane & sure Estate* 53 Under a stole she spied two stemyng eyes In a rounde head. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* 66 A cat in seeing with her steeming eies

2 That emits steam or vapour.
a 1637 B JONSON *Prince of Priests Country Fair* 66 To view The wealthy houshold swarme of londoners met, And the steeming Chimney sct! 1667 MILTON *P L* V 186 Yc Mists and Exhalations that now rise From Hill or steaming Lake 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 68 Nor near the steaming Stench of muddy Ground 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* I 321 Soon the sagacious Brute the steaming Vapour snuffs, Inquisitive 1799 WORDSW *Two Apr Mornings* 10 Through the grass, And by the steaming rills 1860 DICKENS, etc *Message fr Sea* III *Christm Stor* (1874) 164 At the upper end of this room stood long stoves like metal counters, laden with steaming pans 1865 LE FANU *Guy Deverell* VII 196 He pulled up his steaming horse by the station 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* XIV, The sun still shining mercilessly on the steaming marsh 1899 E PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* 28 A steaming glass of hot grog is what you want.

b quasi-*adv.* in phr *steaming hot.*
1686 F VERNEY in *V. Mem* (1890) IV 381 For fear you should catch harm, for as I did once coming out of the Theatre at Dublin Act when it was very full and steaming hot [sic], and walkin a Broad in the cold 1815 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* V xxxiii, Then on the board his sword he toss'd, Yet steaming hot 1907 J H PATTERSON *Man Eaters of Tsavo* XIII 150 A cup of steaming hot coffee

Steam-roller. A heavy locomotive engine with wide wheels used for crushing road-metal and levelling roads.
1866 *Engineering* 18 May 318/3 The Ballinson steam roller may now be seen at all hours of the day crushing smooth the granite of the new boulevards of Paris 1877 PHILLIPSON in *Q Rev* CXLIV 424 There, too, six horse-rollers are found to do the work of setting a roadway far more effectually than our steam rollers

b *fig.* (*colloq*) A crushing power or force. Also *attrib*
1902 *Munsey's Mag* XXVI 489/1 She [Russia] sought to achieve her end by means of the 'steam roller' of the concert of Europe 1902 *Blackw Mag* Dec 731/1 At last Kitchener set his steam roller in motion and rolled the enemy flat 1906 *Westm Gaz* 16 June 15/1 In the Caucasus, as in Finland, she [sc. Russia] has adopted the steam roller policy, and by crushing national aspirations has estranged possible loyalists

Hence **Steam-roll** *v. trans*, to crush or level with a steam-roller; **Steam-rolling** *vbl sb.*
1879 T CODRINGTON *Macadamised Roads* 99 The cost of steam rolling, when there is constant work for the machine, is far less than that of horse rolling 1900 *Daily News* 26 Dec 6/3 The usual plan is to finish off the laid road metal with gravel, which is well watered and steam rolled

Steamship. A ship propelled by steam. Also *attrib.*
1819 SHELLEY *Lett* Prose Wks 1888 II 311 Every body here is talking of a steam ship which is building at Leghorn 1821 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 6 July (1894) II xvii 121 We can now make the journey in the steam-ship within sixty hours. 1901 HALL & OSBORNE *Sunshine & Surf* 1 You were just now bewailing that there was such a beastly sameness about steamship travelling 1909 *Gt Central Rlway Rep.* 6 Aug 5 Steamship receipts show a heavy decline.

Stea'm-vessel.
†1. A vessel for holding steam; *esp* one in which steam is condensed for working an engine. *Obs*
1769 Dr. Small in Muirhead *Invent Watt* (1854) I 37 The vessels mentioned in this paragraph you call *steam-vessels* 1798 Gr. Rumford in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII 464 The phial..was exposed one hour to the heat of boiling water in a steam-vessel. 1804 A. Woolf in *Repert. Arts* etc Ser II VI 88 The smaller steam vessel, or cylinder, must be a measure for the larger 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 69 Surface of steam pipe, or other steam vessel, heated to 200°
2. A steamboat or steamship.
1825 *Gentl Mag* XCV 1 163 In the ports of Brest and Bordeaux six steam-vessels are building of an extraordinary size 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xx (1864) 393 Most of the steam-vessels now used in our trade could be converted easily into men of-war. 1863 H. Cox *Institt* III v 658 River steam vessels

Stea m-whistle.
A powerful whistle worked by a jet of steam (usually from a steam-boiler) used as a signal.
1840 H S Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U. S.* 261 *Steam whistle*, a device for warning people when the engine is approaching 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* xiv, The voice of their modern muse has a slight hint of the steam whistle 1899 F M Ellis *Three Cat's eye Kings* 123 A bullet shrieked past Clayside's ear like a steam whistle
attrib. 1870 Ruskin *Let in Athenæum* (1905) 30 Sept 428/3 Dickens was a pure modernist—a leader of the steam-whistle party *parvenellisme* 1887 F Hume *Myst Jamaica Cab* viii, Let us go outside, for I see your father has got that girl with the steam whistle voice to sing

Hence **Steam-whistling** *vbl sb*
1866 Ruskin *Crown of Wild Olive* iv § 152 Steam piston labour on the earth, and the harvest of it brought forth with steam-whistling.

Steamy (stī m), *a.* [f Steam *sb* + -y]
1. Consisting of, abounding in, or emitting steam; resembling steam
1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxvii § 7 247 Were they not continually stuffed and clogged with grosse vapours of steamy meates 1785 Cowper *Task* iv 39 While the bubbling and loud hissing urn Throws up a steamy column 1818 Milman *Samor* 97 So they bravely strove For the life ik freedom of their steamy moors. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1874) I 91 The steamy, smothering air 1899 *Edin Rev* Oct 288 The climate is steamy and enervating
fig 1841 Carlyle *Ess, Baillie* (1857) IV 232 Baillie is the true newspaper, he is to be used and studied like one I taken up in this way, his steamy indistinctness abates
2 Covered with condensed vapour (Cf. Steam *v* 5 and 9 d) *Path* Of the cornea Covered or apparently covered with condensed vapour.
1869 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 30 The cornea grows dull and steamy 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX 488 Both corneæ continued steamy

Hence **Stea mily** *adv*, **Stea miness.**
1857 Livingstone *Trav & Africa* xxvii 578, I myself felt an oppressive stemminess in the atmosphere 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 1 8 The temperature is from 74° to 86°, and in the steaminess, needles rust 1909 *English Rev* Mar 734, I became steamily hot

Stean (stin) Forms 1 sténe, 3–6 stene, 4, 6, 8- steen, 5 steene, 6–7 steane, (8 stein), 7- stean [OE *stæne* wk. fem (only once, inflected *stênan*) = OHG. *steinna* stone jug .—OTeut. type **staunjō(n-, f* **stauno-* (OE *stán*) see Stone *sb*]
A vessel for liquids (or, in later use, for bread, meat, fish, etc), usually made of clay, with two handles or ears, a jar, pitcher, pot, urn Now only *dial* and *arch*
c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 415/18 *Gillone*, stenan *c* 1275 *Wom Samaria* 15 in *O. E. Misc.*, Ne be per neu3 parcom gon o wymmon, nyd hire stene [= Vulg *hydria*, John iv 28] 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xvii 50 And Salomon made the stenys [1388 pottis] of moost pure gold *Ibid* xvii 12, I haue not bred, but is myche as an handful may take of mele in a stene [1388 pot, Vulg *in hydria*] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 207 Pese beb be names of be signes be Wether, be steen [*printed* seem, repr L *Aquarius*], the Fysshe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 1165 Of that they do Vnto cotuls in a stene of wynes trie [*per amphoram uini*] *Ibid* iv 666 Whan they beth bake, al hoot into a stene Let hem be pressed *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Anfora*, a steene or a cruue with two eeres 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 74 Pli tho sent hym a whole stene or pitcher full [orig. *lagenam*] 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 147 That doth diligently Attend the tappes of sturdie tunnes, and to moyst thy lippes full dry *a* 1599 Spenser *J Q* vii vi 42 Vpon an huge great Earth pot steene he stood, From whose wide mouth, there flowed forth the Rom ine flood 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 261 The Pots are very much esteem'd, especially the Steans, or great Pitchers 1728 E Smith *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 202 Strip them into an earthen Stean that has a crooked tit 1750 *Ibid* 236 Put them into an earthen stean that has a cruch 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 48 The Ale is drank while it is fermenting in earthen Steens 1746 *Gentl Mag* XVI 407 (Fxmoor Vocab) *Steyan* or *Stean*, an earthen pot, like a jar 1880 *L Cornw Gloss*, *Stean*, an earthenware pot such as meat or fish is cured in 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I xvi 450 If the thing fall to them for which they vowed [at the wishing place], they will lay up a new stean in a little cave. 1908 A Bennett *Old Wives' Tale* iii 134 In the corner nearest the kitchen was a great stean in which the bread was kept
attrib *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 293 A grete tode was in be stene bothom 1728 E Smith *Compl. Housew* (ed 2) 203 Put into a Stean-pot two pounds of Raisins stoned

Stean(e see Stain *v*, Steen *v*, Stone.
Steap(e see Steep, Step.
Steaple, obs. f. Steeple.

Steapsin (stiˌæpsin). *Physiological Chem.* [f. Gr. *στέα-ρ* fat, after Pepsin.] A ferment of the pancreatic juice which saponifies fat (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1898)
1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 175 Whether it [*i e* fat necrosis] be due to a change produced by the steapsin on the fat is not decided 1897 *Ibid* III 723 The ferments of the pancreas, especially the fat-transforming steapsin, may be searched for

Stear see Stair, Stare *sb* 1, Steer, Stir.

Stearate (stiˈăre̊t) *Chem* [Formed as Stear-ic + -ate] A salt of stearic acid
1841 Brande *Man. Chem* (ed 5) 1139 Stearate of Baryta is formed by mixing hot solution of stearate of potassa with nitrate of baryta Stearate of Lead 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 207 The other fatty constituents of the bile consist of saponifiable fats, especially the oleates and stearates.

Stearerin (stiˌăre rin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *στέαρ* fat (see Stearic) + *ἔρ-ος* (Ionic *ἔλρος*) wool + -in.] A fatty substance analogous to stearin found in the oil of sheep's wool. So **Stearerate** [-ate 4], a salt derived from stearerin
1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 412 The fat contained in the wool of Merino sheep is a mixture of more liquid fat, elaerin, and a more solid fat, stearerin When treated with strong potash ley, it yields a salt, stearerate of potassium

Stearic (stri æ rik), *a* [ad F *stéarique* (Chevreul *c* 1819) f. Gr *στέαρ* fat, tallow sec -ic] a. *Chem* Derived from or containing stearin *Stearic acid* ($C_{18}H_{36}O_2$), an organic acid found mixed with palmitin and olein in most tallows *Stearic ether*, a compound of stearic acid with the alcohol radicals b. *Stearic candle* the trade name of a kind of candle made of the 'stearine' of commerce
1831 T P Jones *New Convers Chem* xxx 304 In the conversion of suet into soap, a third acid, called stearic, has also been detected 1836-9 Brande in *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 933/2 The stearic portion of fusion of concretes at a temperature between 70° and 80°. 1838 R D. Thomson in *Brit Annual* 348 Stearic ether 1852 Royle in *Lect Gt Exhib* 485 The wax candles from Patna, and the stearic candles from Calcutta 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 35 Fatty crystals (palmitic and stearic) are also found

Stearidge, obs. form of Stefrage

Steariform (stiˈăriƒɪm), *a* [f Stearin + -form] Resembling stearin, or hard fat
1860 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1911 *Webster's Dict*

Stearin (stiˈărin) Also -ine. [ad F. *stéarine* (Chevreul), f Gr *στέαρ* stiff fat, tallow, suet sec -in]
1. *Chem.* A general name for the three glycerids (monostearin, distearin, tristearin) formed by the combination of stearic acid and glycerine; chiefly applied to tristearin, which is the chief constituent of tallow or suet
1817 T Thomson *Syst Chem* (ed 5) II 371 Stearin was first described by Chevreul in 1814. 1819 Brande *Man Chem* 374 A dry, concrete, fatty matter is obtained, which Chevreul has called stearine 1839 J G Children *Chem Anal* 310 Stearin somewhat resembles wax 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 43 Stearine exists but sparingly, or not at all, in human fat 1869 Roscoe *Chem* 380 The Stearic Ethers of Glycerin, or Stearins may be prepared artificially by heating glycerin with stearic acid
Comb 1873 C. H. Ralfe *Outl Phys Chem* 21 Stearic acid unites with glycerine to form stearin glycerin
2 The solid portion of any fixed oil or fat, in contradistinction to Olein 2
1910 *Imperial Brit* VI 653/2 By boiling the livers at a somewhat high temperature, "unrefined" cod oil is obtained, containing a considerable quantity of 'stearine', this fat, which separates on cooling, is sold as "fish stearine" for soap making

3 (Chiefly spelt *stearine*) The commercial name of a preparation consisting of purified fatty acids, used for making candles, and formerly also as a material for statuettes
1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 248 In June, 1825, M Gay Lussac obtained a patent in England for making candles from margaric and stearic acids, improperly called stearine 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Oct 369 Casts in stearine from two busts of Prince Leopold and Princess Amelia 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 74/2 Lactyl one is now familiar with those [candles] made of stearine or stearic acid 1887 *Imperial Brit* XXII 527/1 Stearine, in commerce, designates a solid mixture of fatty acids (chiefly palmitic and stearic) which is being produced industrially from animal fats and used largely for the making of candles
b. *attrib*
1848 J Burnet *Ess Fine Arts* iv 130 His pictures possess that peculiar stearine substance found in the works of Watteau 1844 *A Parnell's Appl Chem* II 103 Stearine candles, when properly made, are white and inodorous 1878 S H Markham *Gt Frozen Search* 267 A stearine lamp

Ste'arinery. *rare.* [f. Stearin + -ery. Cf F *stéarinerie*, factory in which stearine is made] The manufacture of stearine or stearine products
1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2362/2 The next step made in stearinery was the decomposition of the fats by water

†**Stearing.** *Obs rare*—1 (See quot)
1769 Cook *Jrnl.* 23 Mar (1893) 53 There are also Birds in Newfoundland called Stearings.

Stearne, obs. f. Stern

Stearo- (stiˈăro), used as combining form of Stearic or Stearin in many names of chemical compounds containing or derived from stearin, e.g *stearochlorhydrin*, *stearoglucose*, *stearolaurin* (see Watts *Dict. Chem*).
1873 C. H. Ralfe *Outl. Phys Chem* 21 Stearo cholesterin. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XX. 44/1 Examples of such glycerides are stearo-palmito-olein [etc].

Stearoid (stiˈăroid). [f. Stear-in + -oid] A stearin substance.
1888 T. Twining *Food & Nutrition* 30 Non-nitrogenous constituents of food The stearoids or fats

Stearone (stiˈărōun) *Chem* Also -on [f. Stear-in + -one] A ketone obtained from stearic acid.
1836 Brande *Man Chem* (ed 4) 962 Stearone —When stearic acid is distilled with a fourth-part of quicklime, a substance is obtained sparingly soluble in ether and alcohol. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 1/2 Stearon

Stearoptene (stiˌărɒ ptin) Also -en, -ine [ad. mod.L type *stearoptēnum* (Herberger 18..), f Gr *στέαρ* solid fat (cf Stearin) + *πτηνό-ς* winged (taken to represent 'volatile'). Cf F *stéaroptène*.
Both this and the parallel Elaeoptene are bad formations, and do not express the intended meaning]
The solid crystalline component of a volatile oil, in contradistinction to the liquid part or *elæoptene*, a camphor
1836 *Penny Cycl* VI. 204 Camphor is the stearopten, or one of the principles arising from the separation of the volatile oil of [etc.] 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 537 The Camphor of commerce is a kind of Stearoptine 1887 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 5) 642 The stearoptene called menthol is said to be derived from *Mentha arvensis*

Stearyl (stiˈăril) [f. Stear-in + -yl.] The radical of stearic acid.
1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 426

Steaschist (stiˈăʃist) *Min* [f. Gr. *στέα-ρ* tallow + Schist Cf F *stéaschiste*] A laminated variety of talc
1833-4 J Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 764/2 The limestone is in thin tortuous beds, and as it were dissolved with the shining slate and steaschist 1874 Birch *1st & 2nd Egypt Rooms Brit Mus* 74 The greater number [of these scarabæi] are of a white steaschist or steatite.

Steath, obs form of Staithe

Steath, Steathing . see Stooth, Stoothing *north* and *Sc*

Steatite (stiˈătəit). *Min.* Also 7–9 in L. form **steatites.** [ad L. *steatītes* or *-ītēs* (Pliny), a. Gr **στεατῖτις, -ίτης* (*λίθος*), a stone resembling tallow, f. *στεατ-*, *στέαρ* tallow, suet : see -ite.] A massive variety of talc, commonly of a grey or greyish green colour, with an unctuous or soapy feel, soap-stone
a [1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvii xl II 630 Some [precious stones] like be which bear the names of certain members of the body, as for example, Hepatites, of the huer, Steatites, of the sundry sorts of fat, grease or tallow] 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw*, 66 There is a white steatites, in the parish of Guenap, of a more indurated Earth than the former 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 236 There are several beds of steatites or rock soap 1816 Parkes *Chem Catech* (ed 7) 533 *Steatites*, a kind of stone composed of silex, iron, and magnesia Also called French chalk
β 1794 Schmeisser *Syst Min* I 192 Steatite Soap Stone 1803 Malthus *Popul* I v 62 In New Caledonia, the inhabitants are sometimes reduced to eat great pieces of steatite 1879 Ruskin *Stud Rocks* x 127 Serpentine, steatite, and limonite are probably the most common of these alterated products of British eruptive rocks
b *attrib*
1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc iii 97 Steatite veins are found traversing the serpentine 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* 1442/1 Two carved steatite ornaments [from China] 1911 Petrie *Koptos Civilisation* 11 54 The splendid steatite vases with reliefs of figures 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 369/1 In Burma steatite pencils are used for writing on black paper

Hence **Steatitic** (stiătɪ tik), † **Steati tical** *adjs*, of or composed of steatite, of the nature of steatite
1795 J Hutton *Th Earth* I 216, I have a specimen of steatetical [sic] whinstone or basaltes from some part of Cumberland 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 109 A steatitic rock 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 235 Basalt, in which the chrysolite is become very steatitical through decay 1879 Ruskin *Stud Rocks* iii 30 Giving rise to steatitic matter

Steatitous (stiˌătəitəs), *a.* [ad F *stéatiteux*, f *stéatite* see Steatite and -ous] = Steatitic
1853 In Ross tr *Humboldt's Trav* III. xxxii 386 Green steatitous slate mixed with amphibole

Steatization (stiˌătəizēi ʃən) *Min* [f Steat-ite + -ize + -ation] (See quot)
1911 *Encycl Brit* XXI 869/1 There is often extensive 'steatisation', or the deposit of talc and steatite in place of the original minerals of the rock

Steato- (stiˌătо), used as combining form of Gr *στέατ-*, *στέαρ* stiff fat, tallow, suet, in many scientific terms, chiefly Medical **Steatocele** [a Gr *στεατοκήλη*], a fatty tumour in the scrotum. **Stea togene, -o genous** *adjs*, tending to produce steatosis **Steato lysis** [Gr *λύσις* solution] (see quot.) ; hence **Steatoly tic** *a.* (see quot.). **Steato pathy** [Gr. *πάθος* disease], disease of the sebaceous glands (Dorland *Med Dict* 1913), hence **Ste atopa thic** *a*, pertaining to steatopathy **Ste atorrhœ'a** [Gr. *ῥοία* flux, flow] = Seborrhœa.
1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict.* (ed 2), **Steatocele*, a Rupture or Tumor in the *Scrotum*, of a Fatty or Suet like Consistence 1849 52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 1013/1 Collections of fat in the scrotum have been known from the time of Galen by the term steatocele. 1893 E S D'Odiardi *Med. Electr* 55 Generators of fat, called "steatogene poisons"

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 741 The *steatogenous functions of the sweat glands **1898** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Steatolysis*, the emulsifying process by means of which fats are prepared for absorption and assimilation **1891** W D. Halliburton *Lect Chem Physiol* 158 Steatolytic [ferments] those which split fats into fatty acids and glycerine **1876** Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Steatopathia* **1860** Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Steatorrhœa* **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 759 The name seborrhœa (more correctly steatorrhœa) is not a satisfactory one

Steatoid (stī·ătoid). *Min.* [Named by E. F. Glocker 1839, from its resemblance to Steatite see -oid.] A name given to the serpentine pseudomorphs found at Snarum, in Norway

1877 *Watts' Dict Chem* V 426

‖ **Steatoma** (stīătō·mă) *Path* Also anglicized **steatom(e.** [*L. stealŏma*, n. Gr *στεάτωμα*, f *στεατοῦσθαι* to be converted into fat, f *στεατ-*, *στέαρ* fat, tallow. Cf. F *stéatôme*.] An encysted fatty tumour.

a **1599** A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 18/4 The Ulceration Steatoma, a kinde of fatte matter, like suet **1674** tr *Bartolin's Chirurg* (ed. 2) 303 Steatoma's and other Abscesses, are often generated in the Cœl **1763** *Phil Trans* LIII 233 The glands of the mesentery represented small and distinct steatomas **1854** C. H. Jones *Path Anat* IV 166 A steatoma is a fatty tumour, with a preponderating excess of areolar tissue

β **1737** Jamieson in *Med Ess Edinb* (ed. 2) III 354 A large Steatom passing with the Oesophagus from the Thorax into the Abdomen. **1849** *Good's Study Med* (ed. 3) V 374 The steatome grows to a larger size, than any of the rest. **1835-6** *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 632/2 Small steatoms are not unfrequent in the eyelids and in the scalp

Steatomatous (stĭ,ătǫ·mătŏs), *a Path* [f *στεατωματ-*, *στεάτωμα* (see prec.) + -ous.] Of the nature of or resembling a steatoma

1681 L. Tyson in *Phil Coll* No. 2 14 In a thin pale Lympha or Serum there did swim in several pieces a steatomatous or cruddy Matter **1772** *Phil Trans* LXI 231 [A] Steatomatous Tumour **1849-52** *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1155/2 The limbs [of the Hottentot] are slight, the buttocks, however, frequently present a steatomatous appearance

‖ **Steatopyga** (stĭ·ătǫpai gă) *Phys* [mod L., f Gr *στεαρ-*, *στέαρ* fat, tallow + *πυγή* rump, buttocks.] A protuberance of the buttocks, due to an abnormal accumulation of fat in and behind the hips and thighs, found (more markedly in women than in men) as a racial characteristic of certain peoples, esp. the Hottentot Bushmen of South Africa.

1822 W. J. Burchell *Trav S Afr* I xi 216 *note*, It is not a fact, that the whole of the Hottentot race are thus formed; neither is there any particular tribe to which this *steatopyga*, as it may be called, is peculiar **1873** Felix E. Fischer tr. *Schweinfurth's Heart of Africa* II 295 Shapes developed to this magnitude I saw among the Nongo, and they may well demand to be technically described as 'Steatopyga'

So ‖ **Steatopygia** (-pı·dgiă), anglicized **Steatopygy** (stĭ,ătǫ·pidʒi), the condition of having a steatopyga. Also **Steatopygous** (stĭ,ătǫ·pigəs, stĭ,ătǫpai·gəs) *a.*, pertaining to or characterized by a steatopyga. **Ste atopy gic** *a.* = prec.

1871 Darwin *Descr Man* II xix 345 With many Hottentot women the posterior part of the body projects in a wonderful manner, they are steatopygous. **1879** tr. *Du Quatrefages' Hum Species* 52 This steatopygia reappears in the Hovenor in certain tribes situated much far ther north than the Houzouana races. **1889** *Athenæum* 13 Apr 475/3 Dr Topinard has been considering the probable cause of the steatopygy of Hottentot women. **1900** Deniker *Races of Man* II (ed. 2) 93 Steatopygia is characteristic of the Bushman race. **1912** *Spectator* Dec. 1219 Hideous autochthons of the Pacific Isles, whose mis shapen, steatopygic nudity amazed Old Egypt

‖ **Steatornis** (stĭ·ătǫ·nis) [mod L. (Humboldt 1814), f Gr. *στεαρ-*, *στέαρ* fat + *ὄρνις* bird.] A bird of the species *Steatornis caripensis*, the type and only representative of the family *Steatornithidæ*; the Guacharo or oil-bird of South America.

1818 Helen M. Williams tr. *Humboldt's Trav* III iii vii 125 The guacharo is of the size of our fowls. I have no edit. under the name of steatornis **1895** *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr. 776 Steatornis breeds by the hundreds in the vast gloomy caves.

‖ **Steatosis** (stĭ·ătǫ·sis) *Path* [mod L., ad. assumed Gr **στεάτωσις*, f *στεατοῦσθαι* · see Steatoma + -osis.] Fatty degeneration.

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex* **1880** *Med Temp Jrnl* Oct. 5 There are of two kinds, steatosis and xerthosis **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 860 Extensive fatty changes (steatosis) are common in drinkers apart from cirrhosis

Steave, Steaven, var. ff. Steeve, Steven.

Steboy, Stechados(e see Stieboy, Stechados.

†**Stecca do**[1]. *Obs* Also 7 **steccato, stecata** [ul. It. *steccata*, mod. It. *steccata* palisade, lists to fight in: see -ado.]

1 Lists to fight or joust in

1600 O. J. [M. Sutcliffe] *Repl Libel* Ep. Ded. 9 It shall not be long, before I come into the steccato, and buckle with you again. *Ibid* I. vii 184 A foolish challenger, that euen in the midst of danger consenteth himselfe out of the steccato. **1617** Minsheu *Ductor* **1656** Blount *Glossogr*

2 A palisade of stakes, stockade

1652 Earl Monm tr. *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 29 He master'd the River of Schelde with his famous Steccato **1654** — tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 225 Divers rowes of great Piles of Trees closed together overthwart with divers others . . they were called Steccadoes. The Steccado of Calio advanced ab out 120 usual paces.

†**Stecca do**[2]. *Obs. rare*—[1], [erron. form of Stoccado.] A thrust with a rapier.

c **1600** *Distracted Emp* IV. ii in Bullen *Old Pl* (1884) III 233 Favorytts are not without their steccados, imbrocados and pun[to] reversos.

Stech, stegh (stɛx), *v. Sc* and *north* [Of obscure origin.] *trans* To fill (the stomach) to repletion, to cram (food) into (the stomach). Also *fig.* Also *intr.* for *refl*

1724 Ramsay *Tea t. Mia* (1775) II 131 How sair I sweat, To stegh your guts ye sot **1725** — *Gentle Sheph* III iv, His father steght his fortune in his wame. *a* **1774** Fergus son *Election Wks* (1807) 293 They stech and connach nae the meat Their teeth mak mair than tongue haste **1786** Burns *Twa Dogs* 61 An' tho' the gentry first are steghan, Yet ev'n the ha' folk fill their peghan **1819** W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 216 Gae, get Deaf Meg and Crookit Mou', Stech their how hungry stammachs fou

†**Stechados.** *Obs.* Forms: *α* 4, 6 **stiondes, 6 stycados, stichados,** *β.* 6–7 **stechados, 7 stoc-, stæchados, stæ-, stecados, stecadose, 6 stechado, steckado, 7 -doe** See also Stickadove, Stickadoor [a. med. L. *stucados, stecados* etc., corrupt forms of L. *stœchados* genit. of *stœchas* Stœchas.] French Lavender, *Lavandula stœchas*

α **1516** *Gt Herbal* cccxc (1529) X iv b, Stiedos citrine is called barba iouis., and hercules grasse. De stycados Arabyke Stiead[os] arabyke is an herbe that groweth in sharpe places & hylles. **1542** Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 288 Maydenheere, and stycados. *Ibid* 289 Stiedos. **1562** Turner *Herbal* II. 148 The broth of stichados is profitable and good for the diseases of the breste

β. **1578** Lyte *Dodoens* I. lxi 89 Golde floure Motheworte, or Golden Stechados. **1591** Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Cantuesse*, stechado. **1597**, **1611** Stechado [see Stickadove]. **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* II. iv. i. v. 448 Camomile, Stœchados, &c. to be sweet herbs. **1639** De Laet *Aph Bk Secrets* 3 Wherein infuse some Stœchados. *Ibid* 26 The flowers of Stœcados. *Ibid* 227 Stecadose, or French Lavander, opens all stoppings in body. **1641** French *Distill.* II. (1651) 57 The flowers of Stechados

Stechiometry, obs. form of Stoichiometry.

Steck, variant of Steek *v*.[1]

†**Steckle.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **stekill** [? repr. ONorthumb. **steccl* (— **steklo*-), f. **steccan* Steek *v*.[1]] The bar ot a door

a **1300** *Cursor M* 17414 Bot yee him mist par alsun, Als your steckles war vndon. ?*a* **1500** *Lebius to the Play* xxii, And oure doure hes nu stekill

Sted, Stedame see Stead, Stedd, Stedfamf

Steddie, -y, Stedding, Steddle, Stede see Steady, Stithy, Steading, Staddle, Stead, Steed.

†**Ste·dill,** *v. Obs rare*—[1] [? *f stede* Stead *sb* Cf Stathel, Stighle *vbs.*] *trans* To array (soldiers), draw up in order

a **1400–50** *Wars Alex* 3977 Forþi lat stedill all oure stoure & stedd þam ewondire ȝe þe more.

Stedulle, obs. forms of Studdle

Stedy(e, Stee, var. ff. Steady, Stithy, Sty.

Steeboy, steeboy, var. ff. Staboy *U S*

1844 [W. T. Thompson] *Maj Jones's Courtship* 55 (Bartlett) 'I have it—Steeboy, catch him!' say he [to the dog] **1884** A. A. Putnam *Two Yrs Police Judge* xii 86 They stand off and say stee boy to the constables, who are only too ready to dog the dog-law breakers

Steed (stīd) Forms: 1 **stéda,** 2–6 **stede,** 4 *Sc* 5 *north* **sted,** 4–6 **steede,** 4–7 *Sc* **steid,** 4 **stiede,** 6–7 **stead,** 7 **steade, stied**), 5– **steed.** [OE. *stéda* wk masc., a stud-horse, stallion — O Feut type **stōdjon-*, f **stōdō* (OE. *stód*) Stud *sb.* Cf ON *stedda* mare

The G *stute* and Sw *sto*, mare, seem to be shortened from compounds of OHG *stuot* and Sw *sto* (MSw *stoþ*) = Stud *sb.*]

1 †**a.** In OE., a stud-horse, stallion. *Obs* †**b.** In ME. and early mod Eng., a high-mettled horse used on state occasions, in war, or in the lists; a great horse, as distinguished from a palfrey *Obs.* **c.** From the 16th c. used only *poet.* or *rhetorically* for A horse, usually one for riding; often with eulogistic adjs. (Also sometimes slightly jocular, as being a rather grandiloquent word.)

a **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. x [xiii] (1890) 138 Ond þone cyning bæd þæt he him wæpen sealde & stodhors þa nom his spere on hond & hleop on þæs cyninges stedan [*L. emissarium*]. *c* **1000** Ælfric *Hom* I. 210 Ne het Crist him to ledan modigne stedan ac þone wacan assan he geceas him to byrðre. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 5 He mihte ridan ȝif he walde on riche stede and palefrai. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll Hom* 89 He bed hem bringen a þing one ridan, nouðer stede ne palefrei, ne fair mule. *c* **1205** *Lay* 26510 He wende his stede & to him gon ride. *Ibid* 31405 Nim an hundred steden. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3810 An hors bat is worþ many a toun, No war nys such a stede. *c* **1385** Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1115 There was courser wel I bryd eld non Ne stede for to iuste wel to gon. *c* **1400** Maundev. (Roxb.) xxv 118 Foure whyte stedes . . drawen þis chayre. **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 3792 Here Palfreys to thei forsoke, And to here stedes thei hem toke. *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 473/1 Stede, hors, *destrarius*, *gradarius*, *sonipes*. **1470–85** Malory *Arthur* VII xv. 236 Thenne they broughte hym a rede spere and a rede stede. **1593** Shaks *Rich II*, v. ii. 8 Mounted vpon a hot and fierie Steed. **1623** Cockeram 1, *Steed*, a lustie horse. **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 858 The Friend repli'd not. But like a proud Steed rein'd went hautie on, Champing his iron curb. *Ibid* VI. 17 Chariots and flaming Armes, and fierie Steeds Reflecting blaze on blaze. **1733** Pope *Ess Man* III. 35 The bounding steed you pompously bestride. **1740** Somervile. *Hobbinol* II. 218 He spur'd his sober Steed, grizled with Age, And venerably dull. **1817** Byron *Manfred* ix, 'Bring forth the horse!'—the horse was brought; In truth, he was a noble steed. **1836** W. Irving *Astoria* III. 14 Mr Stuart and his little band mounted their steeds and took a farewell of their fellow travellers. **1841** Borrow *Zincali* I. vii. 335 I here was one steed which he particularly cherished, the finest horse in Spain. **1852** Tennyson *Ode Wellington* 55 And a reverent people behold The towering car, the sable steeds. **1894** Baring Gould *Deserts S. France* II. 256 He was fanciful about his steed, and always rode choice horses.

d. *transf.* of other animals used for riding

c **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 4121 Ane asse on palmesondaye was his stede certeynly. **1900** Pollok & Thom *Sports Burma* II. 77 Neither steed [*sc.* elephant] would budge an inch.

e. Applied to a bicycle.

1877 H. H. Griffin *Bicycles of the Year* 8 The makers relying on the adopted and favourite types whereon to build a good steed

2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *steed-subduing* adj., *steed-like* adj. and adv., †**steed-back** in phr. *on steed-back*, on horseback, **steed-horse** †(*a*) *Sc.*, a stud-horse, stallion (*obs.*), (*b*) *U S.* a riding-horse; **steid-meir** *Sc* = Stud-mare, †**steed shroud,** the trappings of a horse, †**steed-yoke,** a two-horsed car or chariot

c **1400–25** Lanc. *P. Pl* C. VII. 43 (MS. F), [Strengest vp-on] *stede-bac. **1766–82** *Hugh Spencer* XXV. in Child *Ballads* III. 280 Now I am on that steede back that I could not ride. *c* **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* I. 1030 Þe *steid hors gais in pasture gude, Þe meris ar wilsin þar sicht. **1842** J. F. Watson *Ann Philad & Pennsylv* (1877) I. 275 He mounted a very fine steed horse. **1818** Mitman *Samor* 238 The proud *steedlike tossing of his crest. **1839** Bailey *Festus* XXVII. (1848) 324 The steed like world stands ready Mount for life. **1582** *Arg Mong. Lay Scot* 129 Unarmit steid meir. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 25462 Nu ask i noþer gra ne grene, Ne *stede scrud [*a* 1300–1400 Stede schrud (Gott), *c* 1375 purtrayed stede (Fairf.)]. **1818** Shelley *Homer's Castor & Pollux* 6 *Steed-subduing Castor. **1582** Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 52 Hector Harryed in *steedyocks [*L. bigis*] as of earst

Steeded (stī·ded), *a nonce-wd* [f. Steed + -ed.] With steeds

1905 R. Garnett *Shaks* 32 Reading to our rapt silence histories Of steeled and steeded war

Steedless (stī·dles), *a* [f. Steed + -less.] Without a steed

1795 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV. 93 When the horses have drawn us to the ocean's brim, they are taken off, and we pursue our needlework in the steedless vehicle. **1841** Whittier *Norsemen* 20 The rapid jar Of the fire winged and steedless car. **1867** *Chronicle* No. 39 926/1 Here I linger spearless, steedless

Hence **Stee dlessly** *adv.*

1865 S. Evans *Iro Fabian's MS* 118 Shiplessly, steedlessly, Takes he his journey

Steegh, obs. form of Sty *v*

†**Steek,** *sb*.[1] *Sc. Obs rare.* Also **steik** [a. Flemish or LG. *stuk, stik* piece (= G. *stuck*).] = Piece *sb.* in certain commercial uses: **a.** a cask of wine, **b.** a coin of specified value, a 'piece' of work (cf. *masterstik* s.v. Masterpiece)

1468 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I. 23 Of Rynche wyne becaus of greitt steikes of ilk crowne vj[s]. **1573** *Sat Poems Reform* XXXIX. 207 Sum gat than handfull of thir half mark steikis. **1581** *Ibid* xliv. 15 That maisters of ane euil steik of vark Sould ay detest the godlie, vpricht lyf

Steek (stīk), *sb*.[2] *Sc.* Also **steik** [Northern ME. *stīk(e, *stēk(e — OE. *stice* masc., Stitch *sb.*]

1 A Stitch (in needlework or knitting)

1737 Ramsay *Sc Prov* 30 For want of a steek a shoe may be tint. **1786** Burns *Twa Dogs* 57 A bonie, silken purse whare mo' the steeks, The yellow letter'd Geordie keeks. **1823** Galt *Entail* IV. 321 With the help of a steek or twa of darning . . it would do very well. **1900** R. J. Muir *Myst Munchie* III. 46 Ye maun e'idently watch every turn o' the shears and every stitch o' the needle

fig. phrase **1822** Galt *Sir A Wylie* II. I hope ye'll allow me to gie her an opportunity to tak up the steik in her stocking. **1834–5** M. Scott *Cruise Midge* XI, When the steek in my father's purse, let down by my mother's spiritual propensities, was taken up

2 *Bawer's steek* every 'stitch' (of clothing, etc.)

1820 Scott *Monast* XXXV. They would tirl every steek of claithes from our back. **1894** Crockett *Raiders* x, We could see the king's ship coming wi' every steek o' canvas set

c. Phr. *To keep steeks with*, to keep pace or time with

a **1801** R. Gall *Tint Quey* 39 Poems (1819) 27 Then wi' her hands her tongue kept steeks. **1896** Crockett *Grey Man* VI. 42 The wearers of the butcher's colours had enough to do to keep steeks with us

2 A strenuous spell or turn of an occupation

1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* XXV. 185, I had given up all thought of escape, and was putting in hard steeks at the praying. **1912** A. Reid *Forfar Worthies* 80 Aff I ran at a fine steek

Steek (stīk), *sb*.[3] *north* Also 8 **stick.** [? f. Steek *v*.[1]] A stitching (of workmen)

a **1768** *Ann Reg* 92/2 The keelmen of Sunderland made a stick, refusing to work. **1825** Brockett *N. C. Gloss*, *Stick*, or *Strike*, a stand or combination among workmen

β **1844** M. A. Richardson *Local Hist Table bk*, Leg. Div. II. 2 A somewhat serious disagreement between the keelmen of the Tyne and their employers, which ended in a steek of long continuance. **1858** Smiles *Engineers* III. 10 They were hard workers, but very wild and uncouth, much given to 'steeks', or strikes.

Steek (stīk), *v*.[1] (Chiefly (now only) *Sc* and *north.* Forms: 2–5 **steken,** (2 *Ormin* **stekenn**), 4–5 **stekye,** 4–7 **steke,** (5 **stek**), 5–9 *Sc* **steik,**

(6 steike), 8–9 *north.* steek, *Sc.* and *north.* 6–9 steak, 7, 9 steick, 7– steek; *Pa. t.* 3, 5 stake, 4 stac, 5 stak, 4–5 stoke, 5 steked, 7 steek't, 9 *north* steak'd; *Sc.* 4 stekyte, stekit, -yt, steikit, 7 steeked, 9 stieket, steikit; *Pa. pple.* 3–4 isteke, 4–5 y-steke, steke, *Sc.* stek, 3–6 stoken, (4 stokin), 5 stokyn, (4 *Sc* stekine), 4–5 i-steke, y-stoke, stoke, 4–5 ystekyd. (4 isteked, 5 steikid, steked); *Sc.* 4 stokyt, 4, 6 stekit, 6 steikket, steikit, steiked, 8–9 steekit, 9 steeked. [Early ME. *steken* str. vb, prob. repr. an unrecorded OE. **stecan* (**stæc*, **stǽcon*, **stecen*). This can hardly be anything else than a developed use of the formally identical verb **stecan* to thrust, stab, prick, pierce (see next), but the manner of evolution of the sense 'to shut' is not clear, possibly it may have arisen from the notion of fastening with a pin or bolt. Cf ME Bistekke *v*, Sweet gives an OE. *bestecan* 'close, bar (door)', which we are unable to verify.]

1. *trans* To shut up, enclose, imprison (a person *in* a place), also with *up*. Also *refl*

c 1200 Ormin 8087, & he toc iwhille hafedd mann & let hemm stekenn inn an hus, & haldenn swiþe fasste *a* 1350 *Child. Jesu* 257 Þe false ȝmages þi gume to breke bat þe feondes weren inne i steke 13 *K. Alis* 1232 Al. ȝet heo is in prison stoke *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xxiii 111 Crist Called us fro deþ þer we were stoke *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13844 Telamonius he toke, Stake hym in a stith house 1412 *26 Pol. Poems* xi 5 Oure enemys Þat hadde vs in cheynes stoken *a* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* I. 202 In strong presoun they scholen ben stoke 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxvii, If they steek me up here, my friends are like eneugh to forget me

b To enclose, shut *up* (a thing *in* a place)

c 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 848 (Add MS) That floure was manna yclepid, Hit was in þe tumbe ystekyd 13 *F. L. Allit P* B 1524 Goddes Þat were of stokkes & stones Neuer steuen hem astel, so stoken is hor tunge *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* Prol 11 Sothe stories ben stoken vp, & straught out of mynde 1401 *26 Pol. Poems* iii 93 In cuyl soule no grace is stoken, for wikked soule is graceles *c* 1421 *Ibid* xxiii 65 While obley in yrnes, or boyst ys stoken, Hit nys but bred 1837 R. Nicolet *Poems* (1843) 144 An' ahint the door o' cauld disdain My heart I canna' steek

† **c** To keep back (the truth) *Obs*

c 1400 *Cato's Morals* 17 in *Cursor M* App iv 1669 Fainteh for to speke, and þe soþ for to steke, is falsid and blame.

d To shut out, exclude (a person or thing), to shut (a person) *out* (of doors)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Sainte* ii (*Paulus*) 900 Gregor sais þat nothir stekis fra godis mercy Of þe fel syne þe quantite Na set þe gret enhormyte 1390 Gower *Conf* II 21 That what as euere I [Forgetfulness] thoghte have spoken, It is out fro myn herte stoken 1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 97 Crist hadde noon harborow, to resten in his owne heed, and steken out the stormes *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3469 And wratthe & irous tene Out of be herte for to spere and steke 1595 Duncan *App Flym* (E D S), *Discludo, seclu'do*, to steike out *Ibid*, *Excludo*, to steik out, to cleck Ibid, *Secludo*, to steak out 1792 A. Wilson *Watty & Meg* 183 That ye'll Never out at e'ening steek me 1816 Scott *Antiquary* xxxii, What for are ye steeking them out?—let them come in

2 To shut up (a place), to close securely, to lock *up*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Lokeð þ te parlurs beon euer ueste & eke wel istekene 1390 Gower *Conf* III 314 This Cofie . thei finde faste stoke, Bot thei with craft it have unloke *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii 193 þis steede [Hell] schall stonde no lenger stoken, Opynne vppe and latte my pepul passe. 1561 *Mast! Club Misc* III 289 Papisticall jurisdictione abolesched furth of ye same ye consistorie bows dischergit and steikyt vp 1563 *Reason & Treth* A iiib, Wo be vnto you Scribes and Phariues for ye steik the kingdome of heauen before men suche as wold enter ye suffer not. 1597 *Skene's Acts Parl Scot* Table s v. *Tavernes*, Tavernes suld be steiked at nine houres, and na person suld be found therein

fig *a* 1500 *Lancelot* 316 This process (now) mot closine ben and stek; And furth I wil one to my mater go

3. To shut, fasten (a door, window, etc). Also † with *to*, *up* advs.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Ase men wolden steken veste euerich þurl þat heo muhten bisteken deaß þer vte. *c* 1290 *Becket* 689 in *S. Eng. Leg* 126 In þe Euenunge he byd as knaue to steken þe dore faste *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 341 Summe vndurs onden bodily keyȝes, by whiche heuen ȝates shuldin be openid and stokune. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 65 Martianus seiþ þat þe ȝates of Caspi beeþ i steke wiþ ȝren barres *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1352 He ros And stoke to the dore anoone *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlix 220 Afterward the knyȝt come home, & he fonde the ȝate of his castell stoken 1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 40 And whan the shepe are in the grene folde, steke the gate 1528 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 470 The provest and baillies hes steikit up thair buith durris 1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 57 He knock'd, for Doors were steekit 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* ix, Will ye gie me ȝour word that I am free to come and free to gae, with five minutes to open the grate, and five minutes to steek it and to draw the bolts? 1848 Carr *Craven Gloss* s v, Steck the door and come in 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xxxiii, And gien 't war a fine simmer nicht 'at a body cud lie thereoot I wad steek the door i' yer face.

b. To close, stop *up* (a hole, way, etc)

13 *E. E. Allit. P* B 439 Þen he stac vp þe stanger, stoped þe welles. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xix 687 We ar the fox & that the fischer That stekis forouth ws the way *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5189 Ac þys lordes habbeþ þat hole anayn y stoken *a* 1774 R Fergusson *King's Birthday*, The Muse maun also now implore Auld wives to steek ilk hole and bore.

c *intr* of a door, also *rarely* of a book.

14 *Burgh Laws* xxvi. in *Anc. Laws Scot.* (Burgh Rec Soc) 14 He sall suere at he wate neuer whare the dure oppynnis na stekis of hym fra wham he bocht that ilke forsayde thyng 1683 G. Meriton *Yorkih. Dial.* 51 Ile Swear 't upon all Beauks, that opens and steeks. 1737 Ramsay *Sc. Prov* (1750) 109 When ae door steeks another opens.

4. *trans* To shut (the mouth, eyes, ears, heart). *To steek one's gab* see Gab *sb* 3

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11224 But leuer ys me my mouþe to steke þan y spak o3t oute of skorne *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 51 Steke þyn eȝhne fro fowle syȝhtes, thyn heres fro foule herynges, thy mouthe fro foule speche. 1421 *26 Pol Poems* xviii 130 Fro wordis of vanyte, ȝoure lippes steke *a* 1500 *Ancrelof* 1651 For qwho his eris frome the puple stekith, His dom sall be ful grewous 16 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S I S) 238 Thow steik thy Ene fra warldis vanitie 1723 Ramsay *Fair Assembly* xiv, These lips she ne'er should steek 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xxx, Sages their solemn een may steek. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, I redd ye keep your mouth better steekit, if ye hope to speed 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, The hand of him aye cawed the shuttle, but his een was steeked

5 *absol.* To close a place, lock, etc.

a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 51 It es callede 'cloyster' for it cloys and steskys [*read* stekys], and warely sall be lokkede. *c* 1400 *Apol Lol!* (Camden) 34 No man is worbi nober to lowse pat he byndib, ne to bynd pat he lowsib, befor pat he ȝeuib be key, and kennib to opun and to steyke *a* 1500 *Katis Rayng* 1 466 Wertewis That beris the ȝettis of thi resone Tyll opin and stek with dis creccione

Hence **Steeked, Stee king** *ppl adjs*

1710 Ruddiman *Gloss Douglas' Æneis* s v *Steik*, As we say Scot a steeked neive 1732 J Louthian *Process Crt Justiciary Scot* (1752) 137 And also, that ye make steiked and lock fast Gates open 1790 J Fisher *Poems* 68 Then cam' he to a steeking shap, fu cannily he shot it back. 1897 N Munro *John Splendid* 13 The burghers of Inneraora slept, stark and sound, behind their steeked shutters.

Steek, *v.*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–6 **steke,** 5–6 *Sc* **steik, 6 steek(e, 6, 9** *north.* **steak** *Pa. t* 4–6 **stak,** 4–5 **stakk,** 5 **stake,** (*Sc* **stakke**), 4 **stoke**, 4 **stekede,** 4–5 *Sc* **stekit, -yt,** 5 **stekyd, stekid** *Pa pple.* 4–5 **steke,** 6 **steek**, 4 **stoken,** 4–5 **stokyn,** 6 *Sc* **stokin,** 5 **stoke**; 4 **i-stekid, -yd, stekid,** 5 **stekede,** 7 **steaked,** 4–6 *Sc* **stekit,** 6 *Sc.* **stokit** [ME. *steke* (pa. t. *stak*, pa. pple. *steke*, *stoken*); recorded only from 14th c., but prob repr OE **stecan* (pa. t. **stæc*, **stǽcon*, pa. pple. **stecen*) = OFris. *steka*, OS. *stekan* (LG, Du *steken*), OHG *stehhan* (MHG., mod G *stechen*), the Weer root **stek-* (**stak-*) is an alteration of OTeut **stik-* see Stick *v*.1

As the ME *stike* (—OE. *stician* see Stick *v*.1) would normally become *steken* in certain northern dialects (cf *preke* Prick *v*.), it is probable that some of the examples below may strictly belong to Stick *v*.1 In ME the two cognate and partly synonymous vbs were confused together, the originally strong vb *steke* was often conjugated weak, and on the other hand its strong pa. t. and pa. pple ultimately came to be associated with the originally weak Stick *v*.1]

1. *trans.* To pierce, stab; to transfix. Also, to thrust (a spear, etc) *through* Also *fig*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2993 Mine hert hye hab y steke, Brengwain briȝt and fie, þat frende *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13047 Helmes bowed, & bronne were steke 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 316 [He] him ȝeward vith sare knyff *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kn't's T* 707 (Camb MS) Loue hath hese feryd arte so brennyngely I stekid boue myn trewe carful herte *c* 1386 — *Frankl T* 748 (Camb MS), I hadde wel leuere I stekyd for to be 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 For overmoche sorwe the herte is stoken and spered *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 111/2 Daggare, to steke wythe men, *pugio* 1455 in *Paston Lett* I 330 His was seyd that Harpere and ij other of the Kynges chamber were condefered to have steked the Deuk York in the Kynges chamber *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 197 To cutt his throit, or steik hym sodanlye, He wayndyt nocht. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 46 Robert Grahames hand, quhilk sa cruellie stak the king

absol a 1613 [see Snick or Snee 1].

2. To fix (a thing) by thrusting in its point or the point of an attached pin, etc., also, to fix (a thing) upon a point

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1372 A broche Crisey de hym yaf and stak it on his sherte 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 427 Vpon grete plates of gold was i-steked [*L. fixebatur*] on [of] be foure ryuers snayles bat Crist was i-nayled with to þe rode *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv 625 Another seith the rootis shal be bored, A wegge in euery boore ek shal he steke 14 *Sir Beues* (O) 2539 The dragons hede he smote of ryght, And stake it vpon his spere 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv xii 40 Thairwith, gan hir seruandis behald Hir fallin and stekit on the irn cald

b. To fasten in position (Without the notion of penetration)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 2202 Hire couerchif vp-on a pole stekede she *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 430 Take the greynes of pomogarnard and steke therin *c* 1450 *Merl's Festival* 128 Fyue pepynce of encens ben steked in þe paschall lyke to þe cros-se. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi x 21 At the entre, in hy The goldin branche he steikis wp fair and weill 1843 T Wilson *Pitman's Pay*, etc 109 Ahint their lugs, the Customs' sparks Ye see ne langer steekin' Their idle pens.

c *fig*

13 *Guy Warw.* (1891) 418 So michel sorwe is on me steke, Pat min hert it wil to-breke *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xlix 134 An arwe in an houndes buttoke And counseil in a foles herte istoke A-cordeþ wel *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3538 At bys hert gret noysaunce gan he steke

3. To set (oneself) in position

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii 210 Ande ryght besyd the hye altere Stakke þe seluen in þe walle. 1892 C. Rigby *from Mids. to Martinmas* iii 24 Ye needn't be steakin' yourself down on a seat, thear yon Mr. Hazelden int' house, been wattin' an hour on ye.

4 To set or garnish *with* things attached.

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 161 A garlond Stekid al with lylye flourys newe *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 509 in *Babees Bk*, Þus shambur dore stekes þo vssher thenne, With preket and tortes pat come brenne

5. To fill *full* of something.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* vi 32 Se whether drie or weet, or playn or rowe Hit be, or ful of bosh, or stones steke *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3955 So with fumy smoke Was the caue Anon full As myght be stoke

6 *intr* To pierce and remain fixed (in something); to be fixed by or as by piercing

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5002 Þe nayles þat in his hend and fete stak 13 *Bonaventura's Medit* 910 Þe nayles stokyn so fast yn þe tre. *a* 1400–50 *Hours Alex* 683 Quat sterne is it at ȝe stody on quare stekis it in heuyn? *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 58 Þe whik brond efter wardes hitt on þe erthe and stekk still þerin and growed *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 7241 This sweord to me is good lokeryng For this same stak In the ston 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iii v (S T S) I 140 Þir dartis fast stekand in his targe

7 To remain fixed where placed, to adhere

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 458 She nadde on but a streit old sak, And many a clout on it ther stak 13 *Prop. Sanct* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud new Spr* LXXXI 89/178 What bond in eorþe þou breke, In heuene þeo hit no lengore steke *Ibid* 112/90 As heore schip wolde to-breke, And neuer a peece wiþ oþur steke *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2573 And as he heng & stak Vppon þe croys, þus to þe kyng he spak

8 Of thoughts, memories, etc To remain fixed and immovable in one's mind, heart, etc.

c 1400 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 2088 Declaringe myn oppinion As hyt stake ryght in my thought. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2048 The tendir loue Vnto his herte stak and satte so nere, That his counseill yave he clere Vnto his lord 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iv 2627 He gan compasse To be venged of his woundis smerte Vp-on Troylus, þat stak ay in his mynde 1469 Marg Paston in *P Lett* III 364 He woost welle that her demenyng had stekyd soor at our harts. 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 1356 Thys Iesu was put to dethe, Whech mater stekyth In my thowth 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II viii 127 Quhilk [answer] to him was the mair acceptable, that of a sinceir mynd it proceidet, and quhilk afor stak fast in his awne mynd

9. To be hindered from proceeding

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1453 So ar þo Nykeres faste about to bryge schipmen þer hit ys doute, To som swelw to turne or stike *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 411 (Camb. MS) For in northumbyrlond the wawis hire caste And in þe see hire schip steked so faste 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xii 27 Speik myght I nocht, the voce in my hals sa stak. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II ii (S T S) I. 136 This multitude of quhete discending throw tuber alanis and stak still in þe schald wattir þarof 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 29 Then so corrupted the boke that the simple reder might ofte tymes be taryed and steek 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 162 in *Sat Poems Reform.* 358 His schip come never on the schalde, But stak still on the ancker halde. 1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* (Grosart) 13/2 So, thoughts in them, so one another woo To be out first, and so the same doe seeke, That in the Portall of the minde they steeke.

10. To project, stick *out*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3758 Stokyn ene out stepe with a streugh loke.

11. Of a person: To cling tenaciously *to*.

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 39 Here thou seist whether I haue brought for so superfluous a steking to onely one signifiicacion of this worde *Resurrectio*

12 To demur, hesitate.

1478 J Paston in *P Lett* III 219, I comend with my brodyr of syche maters as ye wold have amendyd in the bylle that he sent on to ȝow, and he stake not gretly at it 1573 G Harvey *Letter Bk* (Camden) 2 As that them selues haue since not steekid to tel me 1579 *Ibid* 60, I will not steeke to bestowe so much in exhibition vppon the University

Steek (stik), *v.*3 *Sc.* and *north* Forms: 6 **steke, styk, stike, steik, stick, 9 steek** [f Steek *sb* 1]

1. *trans.* To stitch

1502 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* II 198 For 1 pund cottoune to it [ane doublat] to steik it with, iiȝs 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. v 163 Ane purpour claith Fetisly stekit with pryntit goldin thredis 1540 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VII 389 To be ane doublate to the Kingis grace cuttit and stekit vpoun caddes, thre elnis blak sating 1552 *Ibid.* X 123 Item, v unce Paris silk to styk the samin [cloik] 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Actitus*, Stuffed with caddes, and stiked verie thick with threid 1886 Willock *Rosetty Ends* (1887) 148 Wi' a stockin' needle an' a bit worsit he steekit it on the inside o' the fabric

2 *intr.* To sew

1865 Janet Hamilton *Poems* (1870) 183 An' four bonnie lassies were needlin' an' steekin' 1871 Sarah S Jones *Northumbld.* 20/2 Sae I gaed on, aye steek steekin.

Hence **Steeked** *ppl. a.*

1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 204 Item, for ij elne ij quartanis satin, to be ane steikit doublat to the King 1533 *Ibid* VI 17 Ane stikkit doublet 1541–2 *Ibid.* VIII 63 Item, geving to the tapescher for ane steikit matt to hir, xxxvs. 1578 *Invent R Wardr Scot* (1815) 211 Twa steikit coveringis of beddis of holane claith. *Ibid*, Ane auld stekkit covering of grene taffetie

Steeking (stī·kiŋ), *vbl. sb*.1 *dial* [f Steek *v*.1 + -ing 1]

1. The action of the verb

1544 *Acc Ld High. Treas Scot* VIII. 319 Item, for steking

of ane slang put in the *Lyoun* at hir departing witht the ambassatourris, lyis.

† 2 *concr* A fastening, lock. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII (*Jacobus minor*) 785 Bot Ihesus . come bodyly &, al vnsterynge þe stekyne of þe presone owte of þe cawe þan can me ta. *c* 1400 *Sc. Troyan* II *ar* II 517 Thys horse In þe which mayd he sere stekynges.

+Steke king, *vbl. sb.*2 *Obs* [f. STEEK *v.*4 + -ING 1] The action of the verb, stabbing

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 225 The fers steking, mad mony grewous wound.

Steeking (stī·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.*3 *dial* [f STEEK *v.*3 + -ING 1]

1. The action of the verb, stitching, also *concr.* and *attrib*

1561 *Invent R Wardr.* (1815) 140 With a cordoun of gold upoun the sticking maid in brodene 1568 in G Chalmers *Mary Q. Scots* (1818) I 285 *note*, 2 lb wgt of fyne steiking silk £12. 16. 0. 18 *Gay Goss Hawk* xx. in Aytoun *Sc Ballads* (1858) I 180 The claith of it was satin fine, The steeking silken wark

2 *transf* in *Mining* = STICKING *vbl. sb*

1789 J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* 301 A thin strake or seam of clay betwixt the rider and the side or sides of the vein, which miners call a steeking 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Steekin o' clay*, a thin strake or infiltration of clay in a rock fissure

‖ Steekkan (stī·kkæn) Also 8 **stekan, stakan,** 8–9 **steekan, steckan,** 9 **steekkanne** [Du *steekkan*, f *steke-n* to broach, tap (= STEEK *v.*2) + *kan* CAN *sb.*] A Dutch liquid measure containing half an anker or about 5½ gallons English measure

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Measure* 517/1 Dutch Liquid Measures . The Mingle is divided into two Pints Stekan, or Stekanen, contains sixteen Mingles. 1753 Stakan [see ANKER 1] 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) X 718/2 The aume is reckoned at Amsterdam for 8 steckans 1834 M'CULLOCH *Dict Comm.* (ed 2) 34 s.v *Amsterdam*, The *aam* liquid measure = 4 ankers = 8 steckans. 1847-54 in WEBSTER] and in some later DICTS 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Steekkan*, *Stockkanne*, a Dutch liquid measure, the 12th part of a barrel

Steel (stīl), *sb* 1 Forms: 1 **stǽli, steell, stéli, style,** 3–4 **stel** (3 *pl* **stelen**), 3–5 **stiel,** 3–6 **stele, 4 styl,** *Sc* **steille,** 4–5 **steell, style,** 4–6 **stile,** *Sc* **steill,** 5 **steille, stelle, steyle, stiell,** 5–6 **stell, steyll, still,** 6 **steelle, steil, stiele, (steiele,)** 6–7 **steele,** 4– **steel** [OE *style* neut., earlier *stǽli* = OS *stehli* (Galléc), OFris. **stēl* (whence *stēlen* made of steel, WFris *stiel, stial*) –OTeut. type **stax(i)o-m* (literally, something made of steel, but in OE. also used for the metal itself, as in late L *acidrium* superseded *acies*) –f OTeut. **stax(i)o-* steel, represented by MLG *stāl*, MDu. *stael* (mod Du *staal* neut.), OHG *stahal* (MHG. *stahel* neut., masc., mod G *stahl* masc.), ON. *stál* neut (Sw *stål*, Da *staal*) Outside Teut. no corresponding word has been found, the OPrussian *stalika* steel is prob. adopted from Teut with sound-substitution The root appears to be Teut **stax-* **stag-* (–pre-Teut. **stak-*) to be firm or rigid see STAY *sb* 1]

1. A general name for certain artificially produced varieties of iron, distinguished from those known as 'iron' by certain physical properties, esp greater hardness and elasticity, which render them suitable as material for cutting instruments, and for various other industrial purposes

Chemically steel is a nearly pure iron, the proportion of other substances varying from less than 1 to 3 per cent Formerly 'steel' could be defined as containing more carbon than wrought iron, and less than cast iron, but since about 1860 the name has been extended to certain products containing very little carbon

Beowulf 985 Wæs stēda mægla ġehwylc style ġelicost *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1431 *Chalybarium* stæli *c* 845 *Epinal Gloss* 49 *Accarium* steeli *c* 1205 LAY 25814 Hi lim an his hafde hehne of stele *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 160 Vor ne beo neuer so briht gold, ne seolver, ne tren, ne stel, þet hit ne schal drawen rust of on þet is trusted *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* 460/130 Wit strongue dores of Ire and stiel *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 946 Iren was ther noon ne steel For al was golde. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3313 Stedes ladden of styl & yre to be walles þo weren Stiele 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 171 Now bere and bacon bene fro Pruse ibroughte Into Fflaundres, Osmonde, coppre, bow-staffes, stile, and wex 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 232 b, An hammer of golde is more worth than is a hammer of stele, yet yͤ hammer of stele is more profytable *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 118 He now doubteth not but to find you as sure to hym as the Adamant is to the stele 1549 *Aber Ld High Treas Scot* IX 347 Item, for foure punde steill deliverit to Schir Williame Middougall, price of the punde xxd, summis xls vjsd 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 34 b, Take two flynt stones and a pece of stile 1583 *Rates Custom Ho* Dij, Looking glasses of Steel. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV xiv II 514 The purest part thereof [*sc* of iron ore] which yͤ Latine is called *Nucleus ferri*, *i* the kernell or heart of the yron [and it is that which we call steele]. 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xv 12 Shall yron breake the Northren yron, and the steele? 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 874 A Looking-Glasse with the Steele behinde, looketh Whiter, than Glasse Simple *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Glouc* (1662) 349 Steele is Eldest Brother of Iron, extracted from the same Oare, differing from it not in kind, but degree of purity, as being the first running thereof. It is more hard and brittle (whitest Iron is softer and tougher) 1680 MUXON *Mech Exerc* x 179 Its point is made of tempered Steel 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos.* 390 Steel is usually made by a process called cementation, which consists in keeping bars of iron in contact with powdered charcoal in a state of ignition for 10 or 12 days 1823 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed. 3) 214 It is also said that pseudo-volcanic steel was found a league and a half from Neiss 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 355 Spathose pig iron can be converted into steel without any intermediate process 1890 *Nature* 20 Nov 51 The old definition of steel, i e a compound of iron and carbon, is as true as ever, when applied to tools with cutting edges &c The Bessemer product cannot in this sense be termed steel at all

b A particular variety or sort of steel

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1172 The bars are exposed to two or three successive processes of cementation, and are hence said to be twice or thrice converted into steels 1891 *Daily News* 14 Dec 2/6 Fair orders for self-hardening and other special steels are coming in 1898 *Ibid* 25 Apr 6/4 A steady business is being done in all kinds of Swedish steels

c. with defining attribute see also BESSEMER, BLISTER- (*sb.* 4), CAST (*ppl a.* 8), TOOL- (*sb* 5) *steel*, SHEAR-STEEL

1822 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 390 Cemented steel is made into the substance called cast steel by being fused in a close crucible with a mixture of powdered glass and charcoal 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* II 207 Steel of cementation. *Ibid*, Natural steel is made by keeping cast iron in a state of fusion in a furnace 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 129 Mr Armstrong may lay claim to being an originator of wrought steel cannon, to Mr Krupp is due the honour of first introducing cast steel as a source of ordnance for Government 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Mitit Dict* 406/1 *Firth's Steel*, the steel used in the manufacture of the tube of British rifled guns 1892 GREENER *Breech-loader* 12 The alloys of iron, manganese steel, nickel steel, aluminium steel, are not yet made of such uniform quality as will admit of their adoption by gun-makers of reputation 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 766/1 The use of concrete and of concrete steel for dry dock work 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 8/1 The hull is built of chrome steel

¶ **d.** Applied (after It. *acciaio*; cf STEEL GLASS 2) to An alloy of tin and copper used for making optical 'spheres'. *Obs rare.*

1662 MERRETT *Nere's Art Glass* CXIII 166

2 Similative and figurative uses, in which steel is taken as the type of hardness

c 1205 LAY 25879 Þe alle þine leomen wule to dragen þeh þu weore stel al 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3950 Þey my tonge were of stel, me sscolde nogt dure þer to *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4297 Þof his hert al stillen were, Hert o stele and bodi o brass *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVI (*Magd*) 408 Weman with wordis cane rycht wele our cum mene hird as stele 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV iv 33 I like a man of Steele 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Sacrifice* lxx, He would not cease to kneel, Till all were melted, though he were all steel 1772 *Gentl Mag* Mar 149/2 A lawless set of levellers in the North of Ireland, called *Hearts of Steel*, attacked the house of Richard Johnson, Esq 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I XIII (1866) 216 The heart of steel which beat beneath the Roman's robe 1853 *Ibid* Ser III XVII (1876) 222 We have steel and nerve enough in our hearts to dare anything

b Phrase, *true as steel* (said of persons, rarely of things, statements, etc) Also, **†** *steel to the (very) back* . thoroughly robust, thoroughly trustworthy

a 1300 *Sirit* 95 in *Anecd Lit* (1844) 5 Oure love is also trewe as stel, Withouten wou *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4864 Trustiloker þan ony stel *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 334 That ben as trewe as euer was any steel. 1589 NASHE *Martin Marprelate* Wks. (Grosart) I 174 Report it of my word, for it is as true as steele 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abington* (Percy Soc) 41, I promise ye, maister Philip, you haue spoken as true as steele 1705 DUNTON *Life & Err* 244 He's as true as Steell to his Word 1862 MRS. HOUSTON *Recomm Mercy* IV, True as steel to the man to whom she had sworn to be faithful unto death 1588 SHAKS *Tit. A* IV iii 44 Now bind me, my goodly lord, frame of the Cyclops size, But mettall Marcus, steele to the very backe 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX xl 1050 His bodie was steele to the verie backe [L *ferrei prope corporis*] 1603 CHETTLE etc. *Grissill* II C1b, Hee's Steele to the backe you see, for he writes Challenges 1635 HEYWOOD *Philocath* 44 One that is steele to the backe [Here euphemistically of a drunkard.]

c *Sport* Power of endurance or sustained effort

1850 SMEDLEY *Frank Fairleigh* XXXI 256 The horses are in first rate condition till they've done about ten miles, that takes the steel out of them a bit 1891 *Daily News* 8 July 8/3 The Oxonians struggled on pluckily, but the steel was taken all out of them by this time 1897 W H THORNTON *Reminisc W Co Clergyman* VII 233 All the steel and energy had left me.

3 Steel in the form of weapons or cutting tools (occas spurs, a trap, etc). Hence in particularized use, † a sword, lance, bayonet, or the like.

a 1000 *Riddles* XCIII 18 Blod ut ne com, heolfor of hrēþre, þeah mec heard bite stīðecg stȳle. *c* 1205 LAY 9799 Helmes þer gullen sterchiche to-stopen mid steles egge *Ibid* 29503 Mid bitele steolen *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1030 For heom ne may halsen Mydel Brunge from here wode wyge, Ne mon mid stele ne mid ire 1582 A HALL *Iliad* VIII 143 He with theve words doth plucke his bow, & sends his piercing steele, To Hector straight 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III ii 59 Euery man that Bullingbroke hath prest, To lift shrewd steele against our Golden Crowne 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 23 Yt yys as a route cancker eatinge throw without recoverie by eyther gentle oyle or the hard stele 1602 T *Guarini's Pastor Fido* III v L2b, Mirtillo throwes his Dart, thinking to wound Nicander. And had the steele hit as he did direct, Nicander had been slaine 1712 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1733) III 115 But who wou'd dream that out of abundant Charity and Brotherly Love shou'd come Steel, Fire, Gibbets, Rods 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 206 By th' indented Steel With Gripe tenacious held, the Felon grips, And struggles, but in vain 1764 *Oxf Sausage* 59 Or Groom invade me whose emaciate Steeds Had panted oft beneath my goring Steel 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 414 No meaner hand may discipline the shoots, None but his steel approach them 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V xx, The stern joy which warriors feel In foemen worthy of their steel. 1815 BYRON *Hebr Melodies Song Saul* 4 Bury your steel in the bosoms of Gath! 1891 KIPLING *Barrack-room Ballads* 139 Grapple her stern and bow They have asked for the steel! They shall have it now Our cutlasses and board! 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII 708/1 He trained his soldiers to trust the steel.

b. *Cold steel* cutting or thrusting weapons [Cf G *kalter stahl*, also *cold iron* (COLD *a* 1 b, IRON *sb* 6a) = ON *kalt járn*]

1816 [see COLD *a* 1 b] 1896 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* VI, Nor do they wait for their bayonets for though fond of administering cold steel, it is the last thing they wish to meet with themselves

c U.S *To draw one's steel*, to use one's pistol.

1902 WISTER *Virginian* II, He has handed Irampas the choice to back down or draw his steel

d Used for Steel shot

1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 June 5/1 The crews at the port batteries were pumping steel into the enemy

4. Steel as the material of defensive armour.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3324 Þai gun hem bope arm In iren and stiel þat tide *a* 1400–50 *Il ays Alex.* 1378 Þan Alexander all his ane an ane he ascendis, Closid all in clere stele *c* 1450 in Kingsford *Chron London* (1905) 120 Stedes þer stumbelyd in þt stownde þt stood stere stuffed vnder stele *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 200 Weill stuffit in steill, on thair stout steids 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVII 82 So stern he was in steill 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. iv 52 In compleat steele 1667 MILTON *P L* II 569 Or arm th' obdured breast With stubborn patience as with triple steel 1842 TENNYSON *Galahad* 6 The hard brands shiver on the steel

fig 1634 MILTON *Comus* 421 She that has that [chastity], is clad in compleat steel 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VIII vii 9 Though truth and virtue arm their hearts with tenfold steel

5. As a material for plates engraved with drawings or designs to be reproduced by printing. Hence, as a trade term · A steel engraving

1843 J BALLANTINE (*title*) The Octherlonize's Wallet With numerous illustrations on steel and wood 1887 *Athenæum* 2 June 779/1 A Reduction of the Examples of the Architecture of Venice By John Ruskin With the Text, and the 16 Plates (10 Steels and 6 Lithographs) as originally published

6. Iron as used medicinally, chalybeate medicine

In early practice iron or steel filings were sometimes administered internally, another mode of exhibition was to give the water in which iron or steel had been quenched when red hot, or had been allowed to remain for some days The ordinary notion was that 'iron' and 'steel' were different medicines, with similar but not identical therapeutic effect *Steel* is now used in untechnical lang for any chalybeate medicine, perh especially iron chloride

1647 HAMMOND *Serm* x Wks 1683 IV 535 A stronger physick is now necessary, perhaps a whole course of steel A physick, God knows, that this King dom hath been under these 20 years 1675 G HARVEY *Disc Lond* XXIII 249 Medicines prepared of Steel have their particular uses 1699 GARTH *Dispens* IV 58 Some fell by Laudanum, and some by Steel, And Death in ambush lay in ev'ry Pill 1702 J PUCKLE *Cholick* (1714) 159 The only Addition to be made, is the use of gentle Steel Strong Steel will heat too much 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Steel* is not so good as Iron for Medicinal Operation 1706 WATTS *Hor Lyrice* II 146 When bark and steel play well their game, I o save our sinking breath. 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 18 Sept, The doctor tells me I must go into a course of steel, though I have not the spleen 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 212 Dropsy yielded to the stimulus and invigorating powers of steel combined with diuretics 1866 PEASLEE *Med* (1884) 158, I am really only kept alive by steel 1898 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* IX 303 At first iodide of potassium was given, but subsequently steel

b † *Salt of steel* usually, iron chloride (but used also for the sulphate or other salts of iron). *Flowers of steel* iron chloride prepared by heating steel filings, etc. with sal-ammoniac † *Sugar of steel* see SUGAR *sb* 3 a. *Tincture of steel*. tincture of iron chloride.

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Vitriol of Mars*, or Salt of Steel, is made by dissolving Steel in some proper Acid Menstruum, then Evaporating [etc] 1758 [R DOSSIE] *Elaboratory Instr and obs* 291 Ens veneris, or flowers of steel Take, of washed coh othar of green vitriol, or steel filings, one pound, of sal ammoniacum, two pounds [etc] 1758 E WRIGHT in *Phil Trans* I 598 Salt of steel, taken internally, must retain its astringency until it be precipitated 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed. 2) 45 Plants of barley were poisoned by salt of steel 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 465/1 These crystals] are named *salt of steel*, and are used in medicine, but for that salt made with the pure acid and iron, the common copperas is commonly substituted 1818 S F GRAY *Suppl Pharmacop* 267 Tincture of Steel

7 The steel part of anything

c 1450 *Merlin* VI 98 The archebishop lowted to the swerde, and sawgh letteres of golde in the stiel *Ibid* XIV 222 The stuell of the speres stynte at the haubrekes. 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 160 Employeng the steell of his sword the most best wyse that in hym was possible. 1561 EDEN tr *Cortes Art Navig* III IV 63 Which shalbe the marke for the settynge of the Irens and Steeles [in making a mariner's compass] 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XXVI, Many a hand's on a richer hilt, But none on a steel more ruddily gilt 1895 *Daily News* 22 Aug 6/2 It is far longer in the steel than a common salmon hook, and is a double hook

8. As the name of various instruments made of steel. **a.** A piece of steel shaped for the purpose of striking fire with a flint. † In a pistol or firelock, the piece of steel which is struck by the 'cock' carrying the flint

c 1280 *Bestiary* 535 Of ston mid stel in ðe tunder wel to

brennen one 8is wunder 1589 [see FLINT *sb* 2] 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 47 Or vpon the hammers or steeles, if they be Snap hances. 1619 H. HUTTON *Follies Anat.* B2b, Where's your Tobacco box, your steele and touch? 1660 BOYLE *New Exper Phys-Mech* XIV 89 The Cock falling with it wonted violence upon the Steel. 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3708/3 The Hummer, a Bag, a Pick Ax, a false Key, and a Steel, were left by the said Murderers 1833 *Reg. Instr Cavalry* I 99 Bring the Carbine to the priming position, the thumb before the steel 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II VI VII, Nor will the steel and flint answer, though they try it

b. A rod of steel, fluted or plain, fitted with a handle, used for sharpening table or butchers' knives.

1541 *Extracts Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I. 176 The steill to scherp the schawing ane. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong*, *s.v. Fusil* the stile of a butcher wherewith he whetteth or sharpeneth his knives 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III *xxxi/2* The Butchers Steel is his only badg of being a Slaughter-Man 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 67 P 5 A man whose steel by his side declared him a butcher 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 177/1 A butcher's knife, 1*s*., a steel, 1*s* 6*d* 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 186 Cæsar sharpened the carving knife on the steel

†**c.** A steel mirror *Obs* (*? nonce-use.*)

a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errant* V IV, The Steels you see your faces in

d. A flat-iron. *Obs.* exc *dial*

1638 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Bull, Bear & Horse* (1876) 49 One of them having occasion to use a Steele, smoothing Iron, or some such kinde of Laundry Instrument. 1873 *Exhibition* 67 (E. D. D.) With a iron flat, what they do iron cloaks with, called a still.

e. A needle, a knitting-needle *dial.*

[1784 COWPER *Task* IV 165 The threaded steel Flies swiftly.] 1839 MCDOWALL *Poems* 87 (E. D. D.) "I were better she had steek'd her gab Wi' steel an' thread 1901 'ZACK' *Dumfr Herald* 133 At that mother would pick up her knitting and clack the needles together till the stitches fair tumbled from the steels

†**f.** A stylet, a stylus *Obs*

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 230 With a pointed steel, or needle, draw or write on it what you please

g. *The steels* = skates.

1875 *Field* 2 Jan 1/3 The ladies, whenever they can, are acquiring the use of the steels 1895 *Outing* XXVII 201/1 Considerable skill on the steels

9. *Dress* a. A strip of steel used to give stiffness or support, or to expand a dress

1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knt* I 1, I have a ruffe is a quarter deep, measured by the yard You have a pretty set too, how big is the steele you set with? 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 May 4/1 Creatures with 16 inch waists, and a weight of steels, horse-hair, and drapery depending therefrom 1891 *Lady's Realm Mag* Dec 198 A semi tubular arrangement of steels, that gave a peculiar swinging motion to the train of the dress. 1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Feb 5/4, I suppose the bullet must have struck the steels in my corsets

b. A dress trimming made of steel beads or ornaments

1899 *Daily News* 26 Jan 6/3 A trailing skirt embroidered in what is termed fine steel

10. *pl.* (*Finance*) Shares in steel-manufacturing companies

1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 19/4 Steels lost ¼ in the Common and 1 point in the Preferred stock at 33¾ and 64 respectively 1913 *Ibid* 13 Sept 17/3 Industrials were generally good, with Steels prominent on trade advices

11. *attrib.* and *Comb*

11. *attrib*, passing into *adj.* Made or consisting of steel

Such combinations are sometimes hyphened or formed into one word (e.g. *steel-filings*, *steelwork*) in order to indicate their specific character

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4679 Coffres grete with stele barrelles 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 108 Stele spades vj 1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 130 My stell pan and my lyttell basshe on the suller 1542 *Inventt R. Wardr Scot* (1815) 63 Item ane steill mirrour set in silver 1607 B. BARNES *Divils Charter* V 1 K 2, He shall haue two steele bullets strongly charg'd *a* 1618 *Rates of Merchandizes* 1. 4, Steele Wire 1681 GREW *Museum* I 4, 7 11 169 The under parts blew, exactly like that colour which Watch-Makers and others give to their Steel-Works 1697 — *Epsom Waters* 46 Lake, of Steell Filings powder'd, ten Grains 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 117 As steel dust rushes to adamant 1771 *Encycl Brit* III 511/2 A slender sharp pointed steel bodkin 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Poet & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III 143 As when a boy finds that his pocket knife will attract steel filings. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 63 All the steelwork of the ship is made in the shop except the fore and aft posts

b. often of weapons and armour.

1340–70 *Alexander* 416 Strained in stel ger [*MS* stelger] on stedes of might 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 260 By burȝ & by burnes best ar holden, Stiffest vnder stel gere on stedes to ryde *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9634 Mony stoute pere was storuen vnder stel wedis *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI 107, I shuld with this steyll brand Byrkyn all his bonys 1549 *Compl Scot* XIX 163 In steil iakkis and in cotis of mailȝe 1551 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* X 18 My lord governouris steill bonnet 1588 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 44 Sixtene hundrethe and a halffe of plates to be a stedi cote, 18*s* vj*d* 1632 W. LITHGOW *Trav* III 89 On his head he weareth a bare steele cap 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* VI XXXII, Stirrup, steel boot, and cuish gave way 1829 — *Anne of G.* XXVI, I will grasp the mountain hedgehog, prickles and all, with my steel gauntlet. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par., Man born to be King* 1259 Raise up the steel cap from thine head

c. in poetical or rhetorical allusion to the use of steel for armour or weapons

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I. III 231 (Qo.) The tyrant custome Hath made the flinty and steele Couch of warre My thrice driuen bed of downe 1815 SCOTT *Field of Waterloo* XII, Steel-gleams broke Like lightning through the rolling smoke.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. III. IX, So, however, with steel-besom, Rascality is brushed back into its dim depths

12. Indicating medicaments, etc. containing iron, as *steel drops, lozenge, pill, water, wine*

1652 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spa* x 92 To mix some Sugar of steel, or steel wine with the first glass 1675 G. HARVEY *Dis. Lond* XXIV 264, I have found a singular Virtue in Steel drops, prepared after my Mode 1712–13 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 17 Feb, I take some nasty steel drops, and my head has been better 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 248 Our English Steel-Waters at Tunbridge *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III IX § 7 (1740) 653 Let the Author reflect upon the Need he hath of such a Steel Course as this 1818 S. F. GRAY *Suppl. Pharmacop* 308 Steel lozenges 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Steel wine*, sherry wine in which steel filings have been placed for some time 1865 *Morn Star* 23 June, A box of steel pills 1900 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 620 Cod liver oil and steel wine are useful in the later stages.

13. Of or belonging to steel as a product or an article of commerce, as *steel mine, trade, works*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII IVI 188 The discoverie of the yron and steele mines 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III V VI, From the new dungeons at Chantilly, Aristocrats may hear the rustle of our new steel furnace there 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 2/2 The usual operation in large steel works is first to cut the bar iron into certain lengths 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl. E 2, The Plate represents the steel plant at the Langley Mill Steel and Iron Works 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 111 Let us cross to the steel sheds again 1902 F. HARRISON *Chatham* VI 106 The toilers in those mines and steel yards [of Pittsburg]

14. = engraved on steel

1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 83 The volume will contain a steel portrait of the author

15. With the sense 'resembling steel' (in colour, hardness, etc.), as *steel gloss, steel-bright* adj., esp with names of colour, as *steel-black, -blue, -gray, -green* adjs. and sbs

1560 PHAER *Aeneid* IX (1562) G 6 3, Whyr neuer cessing soyle doth steelebright stuff send out from mines 1817 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* X 1 88 Steel-blue Swallow *Ibid* 93 Top of the head shining steel black *Ibid.* 97 Upper parts of the plumage black, with a steel gloss 1833 JARDINE *Humming-Birds* 146 On the throat is a patch of the clearest violet blue, shading off to steel-blue on the sides. 1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 273 A steel gray crust of metallic arsenic 1888 CROOKES *Dyeing & Print. Printing* 197 Dark Steel Greens on Half Woollens 1899 A. H. EVANS *Birds* 548 *Manucodia atra* is steel green and black.

b. *fig* = as hard as steel, steely

1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXXXIII 9 Prison my heart in thy steele bosomes warde 1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* V (1631) I 3, My heart is steele Nor can it suffer more then it doth feele *a* 1618 E. BORTON *Hypercritica* II § 3 His steel Rule whosoever honestly follows may perhaps write incommodiously for some momentary Purposes, but [etc.] 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VI 215 Not one word? not one? Whence drew you this steel temper? 1899 BRIDGES *Septuagesima* II Poems (1912) 340 Steel is the ice.

16. Objective, with agent-nouns, as *steel-maker, -worker*, with vbl sbs. and ppl adjs., as *steel-making, -using.*

1624 QUARLES *Job Militt* XVIII 58 That Steele digesting Bird 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 4 The steel-making process 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1171 *c*, is the door by which the steel-maker enters 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Steel roller*, the cylinder of a mill for rolling out steel into sheets 1881 *Nature* XXIII 568 The commotion among steel users caused by the total failure of the steel plates 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Jan 9/1 A Glasgow telegram states that 2,000 steelworkers refused to resume work to-day 1903 *Daily Chron* 17 Mar. 9/2 An elderly retired steel smelter.

17. Instrumental and parasynthetic, as *steel-bound, -clad, -girt, -gravén, -lined, -shod, steel-coloured, -hilted, -pointed, -tempered, -topped*, etc

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 284, vij stele grauyn stanys 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I VI 324 Whose thorny sides are hedged round about With stiff steel pointed quills 1596 DRAYTON *Mortimer* 39 In steele bound locks he safely lodg'd the Guard 1597 — *Heroic Ep., Brandon to Q. Mary* 143 His steele tempered blade 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III III 45 Steel coloured cloaks with rattling thunder knocks. 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* II 183 Come, GIROT! Come, my trusty steel-edg'd friend 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2202/4 A little Steel Hilted French Sword 1751 WARTON *Poems* (1777) 61 Our steel-clad steeds 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* II IX, A steel-clenched postern door 1875 J. W. BENSON *Time & Tidal Tellers* (1902) 40 The watch being only silver gilt, and steel-faced. 1900 ELWORTHY *Horns of Honour* II 124 Steel framed spectacles.

18. Special comb. • **steel bar** *slang*, a needle; †**steel beetle**, some American beetle, †**steel-browed** *a*, shameless, **steel engraving**, the art of engraving upon a steel plate, a print or impression from such a plate, similarly **steel-engraved** *a*, **-engraver**; **steel fall** *local*, [FALL *sb*² 2] = *steel trap*, **steel finch** (see quot.), **steel grain**, a granular texture like that of steel, **steel-grained** *a*, having a steel grain, **steel-hardened** *a*, case-hardened (in quot. *fig.*), **steel iron**, (*a*) a native iron resembling steel; (*b*) iron suitable for converting into steel, (*c*) (see quot. 1883), **steel lustre**, a composition used for ornamenting pottery, **steel marl**, see MARL *sb*.¹ 1 b; **steel master**, a manufacturer of steel; †**steel-nose**, app. a slang name for some kind of strong drink, †**steel-ore**, (*a*) an ore of lead with a 'steel-grain', (*b*) siderite or native ferrous carbonate; †**steel saddle**, ? a saddle with a steel frame; **steel trap**, a trap with jaws and spring of steel, †**steel wasp** (see quot.).

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, **Steel bar*, a needle; a steel bar flinger, a taylor, staymaker, or any other person, using a needle *c* 1791 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VIII LXII, Small Carolina *Steel-Beetle* with a yellow girdled Back and Neck 1800 O. E. [M. SUTCLIFFE] *Repl Libel* I IV 91 If he had not beene both *steelebrowed*, and beetlibrowed, yea and beetlibeaded, he wouldne neuer haue beene so bolde 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 136 *Steel Engraved Bank Note Plates 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 6/2 The early *steel engravers 1824 *Encycl Brit* Suppl VI 547/2 *marg.*, *Steel-Engraving 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 6/1 The application of steel engraving to matters of fine art. 1879 (*title*) The Works of Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A. Illustrated by forty four steel engravings and about two hundred woodcuts. 1895 P. H. EMERSON *birds etc. Norf Broadland* 290 The iniquitous '*steel-fall*' or common steel rat trap 1869–73 T. R. JONES *Cassell's Bk birds* I 163 The *Steel Finch (*Hyspherca ultramarina*) frequents the banks of the Nile *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (1729) I 211 [Lead] Ore of the finest *Steel Grain *Ibid.*, *Steel grain'd* Lead-Ore 1841 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* IV 262/2 Steel grained cast-iron, or crude steel 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 255 His muscles were *steel-hardened by service 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 681 Native *steel iron This substance has all the characters of cast steel. *c* 1840 MUSHET in *Greener's Gunnery* (1858) 150 We humbly feel our dependence on two foreign markets for the supply of that steel iron, without which the beauty, the utility, and extent of our hardware manufactures would be essentially injured and abridged 1840 — *Papers Iron and Steel* 751 Steel iron and steel have since been manufactured to some extent near Ulverston 1883 *Science* I 46/1 M. Keil has succeeded in producing a welded metal which is stated to possess the characters of both iron and steel This so called steel iron is said to have been prepared in five ways 1899 S. SHAW *Staffordsh Potteries* V 227 The *Steel Lustre employs oxide of Platinum 1885 *Daily Tel* 28 Sept (Cassell) Iron-masters, *steel masters, iron-consumers 1901 *Daily News* 24 Jan 10/5 A leading Staffordshire steel master and blast furnace owner 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 459 They can tell you whose Pudding hath Sewet in it, and whose not, who drinks Rot gut, and who *Steele nose. 1661 BOYLE *Exp Unsuccessf Exper* 1 (1668) 52 Lead so like Steel and so unlike common Lead Ore, that the workmen upon that account are pleased to call it *Steel Oar 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 410 Steel ore, or steel grained lead ore 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 192 Calcareous, or Sparry Iron Ore affords the best Steel Hence it is generally called Steel Ore 1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 205 Ane hakney stalld, and ane *steil saddill 1598 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 129 Certane horsis pleasand and fayr with steil saddes 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* III Arg., The *Steel Trap described 1775 [see STRING-GUN 1] 1827 *Hone's Every day Bk* II 906 If the stranger is in jeopardy of falling into the fangs of a steel-trap *c* 1721 PETIVER *Gazophyl* VI IVII, Shining Cape *Steel Wasp The Wings shine like polisht Steel

Steel (stīl), *sb*² [A shortened form of BASTILE] (See quots.)

1811 *Tex Palatr., Steel*, the house of correction 1811 H. HALL *Flash Dict., bastile*, generally called for shortness, *the steel* a cant name for the House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields, London 1839 in 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulgar T* (1857) 35 *The steel*, the tread-mill 1877 *Howe Yrs Penal Serv* I. 5 A series of rapid inquiries as to who I was, had I ever been in the 'steel,' a slang name for one of the large metropolitan prisons, as the 'Gate' is for Newgate

Steel (stīl), *v* Also 3–5 **stele**, 6–7 **steele** [† STEEL *sb* 1 Cf. MHG. *stæhelen* (mod.G. *stahlen*), ON. *stǽla*, also (without umlaut) MLG *stālen*, Du *stalen*]

1. *trans* To overlay, point or edge with steel Often in passive *to be (well) steeled.*

[*a* 900 see STEKLED *ppl a*] *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 253 Hure polien ant a beoren hare unrude duntes wiþ mealles istelet *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1248 A sword þat wel i steled and kene were *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1043 Hys helme shal be wel steled 1582 A. HALL *Iliad* IV 63 An arrow headed of his quiuer caught, Sure steelded at end with piercing head 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 215 Performed with a sharp cutting stone and not with any knife of iron steeled 1693 LISTER in *Phil Trans* XVII 865 With a Guess at the way the Ancients used to Steel their Picks for the cutting or hewing of Porphyry 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 18 The Chissell or Pierser, was well steeled, with a drill Point 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agricc.* I. Plate XXXVII, The teeth are one foot in length steeled at the point 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I. 220 It was the common notion that the art of steeling tools in the highest degree of perfection was certainly lost to the moderns 1864 G. L. M. STRAUSS etc. *Engl Workshops* 93 The former process is technically termed steeling in the centre, the latter steeling on the face 1911 J. WARD *Roman Era Brit* XI 195 The face of the hammer was 'steeled' by a plate of steel welded to it.

fig 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I. I 148 He in no vrge his hatred more to Clarence, With Lyes well steel'd with weighty Arguments. 1614 W. B. *Philos. Banquet* (ed. 2) 114 He euer steeled the forefront of his armie with men of hiest spirit 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm Golden-Grove, Summer* XIX 248 When God draws aside his curtain, and shows his arsenal and his armory, full of arrows steeled with wrath

†**b.** To back (a mirror) with steel *Obs.*

1625 DONNE *Serm* (1649) II XXXIII 302 Nay, a Crystall glasse will not shew a man his face, except it be steeled, except it be darkned on the backside 1630 MASSINGER *Renegado* I III, Here is a mirror Steelde so exactely, neither taking from Nor flattering the obiect it returnes To the beholder.

c. To cover (an engraved metal plate) with a film of iron by electrolysis to render it more durable

1880 HAMERTON *Etching* (ed. 3) 342 *note*, My large dry point, called *Two Stumps of Driftwood*, gave 1000 copies (after being steeled) without perceptible wearing 1887 RUSKIN in Spielmann *Mem* (1900) 195 Now that everybody can engrave the photograph, and steel the copper, and print pales and piles of the thing by steam.

2. To cause to resemble steel in some quality. **a.** *fig* To make hard, unbending, or strong as steel, to render insensible to impression, to make determined or obdurate, to nerve or strengthen, also to fortify *against*

1581 A HALL *Iliad* VI 110 But stil he was so steelde With heart so good, as victor he dead left them in the field 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 375, 376 Giue me my heart O giue it me lest thy hard heart do steele it, And being steeld, soft sighes can neuer grace it 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 443 With this Position let us steele our Resolves. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 97 Let any Man that is not steel'd against Conviction, be left to draw the Conclusion 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II 370 Steel yourself, then, firmly to withstand attacks from the cruel and unfeeling 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Decay of Beggars*, Is it possible I could have steeled my purse against him 1848 SCOTT *Heroism* v, I was steeled by honour against the charms of my friend's Chloe 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 380 The rich experience of a long life steeled in the victorious struggle with every unchristian element 1884 *Leisure Hour* Sept 545/2 The air and exercise had steeled my nerves completely

b To make like steel in appearance. *rare.*

1807 WORDSW *Sonn Vat indeep s Liberty* II v, And lo! those waters, steeled By breezeless air to smoothest polish, yield A vivid repetition of the skies

† **3** *To steel it* (to use steel, strike with the sword *Obs* or *nonce use*. (The sense is disputed)

a 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II* III ii 1233 We haue beene Todo taske to them, but now haue drawne our sword, And if they send me not my Gaueston, Weele steele it on their crest, and powle their tops

† **4** To impregnate (a liquid) with steel. *Obs*

1657 J COOKE *Hall's Cures englisht* 117 She drunk her drink steeled, with which she was cured

5 To convert (iron) into steel = STEELIFY *v.*

1853 in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* (1888) CXXV 303 By passing an electric current thus through the bars the operation of steeling is much hastened

6 To sharpen (a knife) with the steel.

1888 *Berksh Gloss*

7 *dial* To iron (clothes)

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 273 Tha hasn't tha Sense to stile thy own Dressing 1837 J F PALMER *Gloss to Mrs Palmer's Devon Dial* 85

Steel, obs form of STEAL *v*, STILE

† **Steel lback.** *Obs.* [f. STEEL *v* + BACK *sb*] A name for Alicant wine, from its supposed property of strengthening the back

[1609 *Pimlyco* C 4 b, The fat lecherous Alligant, Whose luice repaires what Backes doe want]

1633 G FARTHING *Lord Bath's Collection* 48 Raysin Wine, almost of the colour of Alicant, or steelebacke

† **Steel-bow**[1], **steel bow.** *Obs* [Bow *sb*[1]] **1** ? A stirrup

c 1205 LAY 23893 Arður stop a stel boze And leop an his blancke *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 778 Ilk a hathill to hors hinis him be-lyue, Strides into stele-bowe, stertis apon loft

2. A bow made of steel, a cross bow

[1535 COVERDALE *Job* xx 23 Yf he fle the yron weapens, he shall be shott with the stele bowe. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 112 Iron bowes, and stele bowes, haue bene of longe tyme, and also nowe are vsed among the Turkes] 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir F Wyat* F 1 b, *Norf* Vonder the Traitor marcheth with a steele-bowe Bent on his Soueraigne, and his kingdomes peace 1671 MILTON *P R* III 305 Steel Bows, and Shafts their arms Of equal dread in flight, or in pursuit

3. A part of a lathe *Obs*

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* XIV 236 There is a strong Steel Bow fastned about its middle part to the further side of the Puppet And to the ends of this Steel Bow is fastned a strong String of Gut

Hence † **Stee lbowman,** a crossbowman

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 484/1 *Baustarij*, the crossebow or steelebowmen.

Steelbow[2] (*stĭlbō*) *Sc Law Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: 5–6 **steil-,** 6 **stele-,** 7 **steelbow** [f STEEL *sb*[1] + Bow 3.

It corresponds to the F *chaptel de fer* (see LITTLE), lit 'iron farm-stock', and to early mod G *stählin vieh, eisern vieh* (in German Law Latin *pecora chalybea, ferrea*), and obs Du *yersse* These terms denote the quantity of live stock which a farming tenant receives from his landlord on entering, under a contract to restore the same quantity and value at the end of his tenancy This is precisely the sense of *steelbow*, exc that the Sc term seems to have been extended to apply to dead as well as live stock The F *cheptel de fer* is also used, like *stelbow*, for the species of tenure or contract under which cattle are so held by a tenant In mod Ger there were other legal terms containing the adjs *stählin* 'made of steel', *eisern* 'made of iron', in the figurative sense 'rigidly fixed in amount' e g *stähline gült*, a fixed regular payment or income *stählines pfründe*, a church living subject to no deductions The figure of speech doubtless comes down from very early Germanic legal formulæ, but evidence is wanting See Schilter *Glossarium*, s v *Stal*, also Grimm *Deutsche Rechtsalterthümer* (ed 4, 1899) II 131]

a A quantity of farming stock, which a tenant received from his landlord on entering, and which he was bound to render up undiminished at the close of his tenancy Also *attrib*, as *steelbow goods* **b** The kind of tenancy or contract by which farming stock is hired on the condition that the tenant renders up on the expiration of his tenancy the same quantity and value that he received, esp in phrase *in steelbow* Also *attrib.*, as *steelbow lease, rent, tenant tenancy*

1434 *Exch Rolls Scot* IV 596 Pro herbagio 96 vaccarum domini regis, locatarum in steilbow infra dominium de Stewartoun. 1507 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 221/1 His ground and Manys of Dunbar, quhilk the said reverend fader had in tak and stelebow of his hienes 1532 in *Pitcairn's Crim Trials* I. 162* Havand in his possessioune ane hundreth punds worth of gudis, steilbow and ferm of bat sere alanerlie except 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 410 The cornis cattell and gudis being vpoun the landis of Baddin haith, steilbow and vtheris 1566 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 45/1 Prius dicts monast bonis le steilbow occupatis 1640 in *Black Bk Taymouth* (Bannatyne Club) 351 Thair is presenthe on the landis of steilbow corne, sexteine chalders small aittis, and of steilbow beir, fyve chalders, and of strenth silver and steilbow horss on the forsaids lands [etc.] 1733 in W R Mackintosh *Glimpses Kirkwall* (1887) 126 And beside there is a steilbow upon the lands of Vaitsay of horses, oats, and bear 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* II vi (1870) 173 Steel bow goods, i e corns, straw, cattle, or instruments of tillage, delivered by a landlord to the tenant upon his entry. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot* II 443 The rent was frequently paid in kind, or in what was called half labour, by the steel bow tenants, like the metayers of France 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 1322 In such a case the straw and dung are said to be held in steelbow 1911 A W RENTON in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 104/2 Up to 1848 or 1850 there existed in Scotland 'Steelbow' leases the tenant paying in addition to the ordinary rent a steelbow rent of 5% on the value of the stock

Hence **Steelbowed** *pa pple*

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Burniall* Ded (1833), For as Gods Altarmens truels in his own trueth ought to be steil bowed

Steel boy. *Irish Hist.* A member of a body of insurgents, calling themselves 'The Hearts of Steel', who committed agrarian outrages in 1772–4 See quot. 1772 in STEEL *sb*[1] 2; cf *oak-boy*, OAK 8

1772 *Lond Chron* 18–21 Apr 378/1 The Steel Boys came and fired into the house 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* 112 The rising of the steel boys was owing, as they said, to the increase of rents, and complaints of general oppression. 1844 THACKERAY *Barry Lyndon* xvi, The kingdom of Ireland was at this period (c 1772) ravaged by various parties of banditti under the name of Whiteboys, Oakboys, Steelboys

Steeled (stĭld), *ppl. a.* [f STEEL *sb*[1] or *v* + -ED]

1 Made of steel, or with the outer surface, edge or point of steel

a 900 *Cynewulf's Christ* 679 Sum mæx styled sweord wæpen gewyrcan *a* 1225 *Juliana* 58 Ha bigon to breoken al as bat istelet irn to limede hire *c* 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* (Kaluza) 976 Wib coronals stif and stelde, Eiber smitte oper in be scheld, Wib well greet envie ?*a* 1400 in *Rel Ant* I 240 Stark strokes thei stryken on a stelyd stokke 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xi 70 Al instrumentis of pleuch graith, irnit or stelit 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, I i 85 Giue me my steeled Coat Ile fight for France 1639 DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 35 He seeks to end his dayes another time by poison, againe by some steeled weapon 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* E 2 b, This sort will wear a new steel'd pick off in three or four times Sharping 1751 ABELARD *Piers Heetim Bridge* 4 Sharp and well steel'd Drills 1841 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* IV 29/1 By the use of steeled tires these evils are henceforth to be avoided

b (See STEEL *v* 1 c)

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Apr 3/1 Practically all the artist's proofs which find their way into the market are taken from these 'steeled' plates

2 Of a man, army, etc Armed or protected with steel.

1596 *Edw III*, III iii 219 Then thus our steelde Battailes shall be ranged 1672 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* I 1, On their steel'd Heads their demy-Lances wore Small Pennons which their Ladies Colours bore 1819 KEATS *Otho* I iii 67 Amid a camp whose steeled swarms I dar'd But yesterday

3 Of wine, etc. Containing an infusion of steel.

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1444 Being drunk in steeled or red wine 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 594/2 The Chalybeated or Steeled Syrup

4. Wearing a 'steel' for sharpening knives *nonce-use*

1827 HONE *Every day Bk.* II. 132 A 'steeled' butcher carries the flag

5 Of a person, his attributes, etc : Hardened like steel, insensible to impression, inflexible

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II ii 36 So seruice shall with steeled sinewes toyle 1603 — *Meas for M* IV ii 90 This is a gentle Prouost, sildome when The steeled Gaoler is the friend of men 1684 A H in *J. Davies'* (Heref) *Scourge Paper Persecutors* I 5 What steeled patience could behold those Dawes Præauricate the Muses sacred Lawes 1713 TICKELL *Prosp Peace* 133 Let the steel'd Turk be deaf to Matrons Cries. 1821 SHELLEY *Eastrozzi* Pr Wks. 1888 I 11 His steeled soul persisted in its scheme 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III v, This last specimen of Mrs. Felix Lorraine was somewhat too much even for the steeled nerves of Vivian Grey.

† **Stee len,** *a Obs* Forms. 1 **stýlen,** 2 **stælen,** 2–4 **stelene,** (3 **-ane, stillen**), 3–5 **stelen,** 4–5 **-yn,** (5 **-in, -un, stilen**), 7 **steelen.** [OE. *stýlen* (*stælen*, **stælen*) = OFris. *stélen* (WFris. *stielen*), MLG. *stelen*, MHG. *stehelin* (mod G *+stählen*). — WGer **stahalin-*, f. OTeut. **stahlo-*: see STEEL *sb*[1] The MLG. *stalen*, MDu *staelen* (mod Du *stalen*) are independently f. the sb]

1. Made of steel; also, having a steel point

a 1175 in Napier *Holy Rood-tree* 26 Da wearð hit swa heard swylce hit stælen wære *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 131 He is þruste þa stelene gate and to brec þe irene barren of helle. *c* 1205 LAY 7634 Wæs þe stelene brond swiðe brad & swiðe long *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3535 Was non so stif stelen wede þat with stod his wepen *c* 1475 *Partenay* 256 With the stilen swerde there tho made entre 1640 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* III. 122 With that the little angry god did bend His steelen Bow.

2. Hard as steel, steely.

a 1000 *Sal & Sat.* 504 Ne meahte ic of ðære heortan heardne aðrinzan stylenne stan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4296 Strengh o lim nan mai stere, Pof his hert al stillen were *c* 1659 *Commw Ballads* (Percy Soc) 138 From steelen heroes that rule us with rods Libera nos, Domine

† **Steelet.** *Obs. rare*[-1]. [Anglicized form of F. *stylet*, stiletto]

1616 (*title*) A Proclamation against Steelets, Pocket Daggers, Pocket Dagges, and Pistols.

Steeletto, obs form of STILETTO.

† **Steel glass.** *Obs*

1 A mirror made of polished steel, whether an ordinary looking-glass or an optical instrument of some special construction

1530 [see GLASS *sb*[1] 8 b] 1542 in *Archæol Jrnl* XVIII. 139 Item oone square Loking stele glasse sett in crymsen vellat 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 78 b, With that he offered him at his comming a stele glasse to loke in 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 71 A woman, the onely steele glasse for man to beholde his infirmities, by comparinge them with womens perfections. 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 901 As some steel glasses, wherein the Sun looks and shewes his face in the variety of those colours which he hath not 1677 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 120 Near which is hung a Mirrour or steel Glass

2 (See quot. 1753)

1662 MERRETT *Neri's Art Glass* Notes 342 Cardan I 2 [= xi] de variet c 57 Glasses called Steel Glasses [orig *Specula chalibea uocata*] are made of three parts of Brass, of one part of Iron and Silver, and an 18th part of Antimony 1675 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* X 348 Those metalline *Specula*, whether plain or concave, that are call'd Steel glasses 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Steel glasses*, a name given by some authors to the metalline spheres used in optics

Steel-head, *a.* and *sb*

A. *adj.* Having a head of steel *poet.*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 40 With that he stiffely shooke his steelehead dart 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XI lvi 243 The steel head Lance

B *sb.*

1 The rainbow trout of N America, *Salmo iridens* or *S Gairdneri*.

1882 JORDAN & GILBERT *Syn Fishes N Amer* 313 *Salmo gairdneri*, Steel head, Hard head, Salmon Trout

2 The ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*. *U.S.* (local)

1891 *Century Dict*

Steel-headed, *a* Having a head, tip or top of steel

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 29 A bow and quiver gay, Stuft with steele-headed dartes 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnif* 1110 Steel headed Cones 1825 SCOTT *Talism* I, The long steel headed lance. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2369 *Steel-headed rivet*, a railway rivet having an upper surface or tread of steel welded on to a body of iron

Steel-hearted, *a.*

1 Stout-hearted, courageous

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* IV 2 10 Dauid was not so steeleharted [L *ferreus*], but that his aduersitie dyd cast hym into piteouse anguish of mynd 1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 78 A handful of steel hearted soldiers

2 Hard-hearted, cruel, unfeeling, obdurate, inflexible

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* VIII 3 23 Against the steeleharted despysers of God [L *contra ferreos Dei contemptores*]. 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def People* Pref 11 As for those fierce, those steel hearted men [I *istos ferreos illos ferreosque*] 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 378 Experienced and well tried and steel hearted men whom they call Judges 1897 E CONYBEARE *Hist Cambridgesh* 128 Who could be so steel hearted that that woman could not bend him to her wishes?

† **Steel hemp.** *Obs* [First element uncertain possibly STEAL *sb*[1]] ? = CARL HEMP.

a 1618 *Rates of Merchandizes* H 3, Hempe vocat Cullen and Steele Hemp. 1657 *Acts of Interregn* (1911) II 1.11 Hemp called Cullen and Steel Hemp, and all other sorts of drest Hemp 1666 MERRETT *Pinax* 19 *Cannabis mas*, male or steel hemp 1667 *Pat Office* 255, 1 Ordering, workeing and making 'Certayne sort of Hempe called Steele Hempe'

Steelification (stĭlifikā ʃən) *rare* [f STEELIFY *v.*: see -FICATION] The action of the verb STEELIFY, the process of converting iron into steel

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 899 In the production of natural steel, the molecules of metal which compose the mass are *per se* charged with a certain percentage of carbon necessary for their steelification 1888 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* CXXV 304 The steelification is so equalized throughout the mass that [etc.]

Steelify (stĭ lifəi), *v.* [f. STEEL *sb.* + -(*i*)FY.]

† **1.** *trans.* To add steel to, imbue with the properties of steel *Obs*

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 227 In the mean time, very many Clisters of Whey steelified, were injected, and all in vain

2 To convert into steel.

1807 G GREGORY *Dict. Arts & Sci* I 344/3 Cast iron contains too great a quantity of carbonaceous substance it may be called steel too much steelified 1860 *Repert Patent Invent* Apr 305 A Process for Cementing, Converting, Refining, Strengthening and Steelifying Iron 1888 *Jrnl Frankl Inst* CXXV 304 Another process for the formation of steel from iron consists in connecting the mass to be steelified with an electric source

Hence **Stee lified** *ppl. a.*, **Stee lifying** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*); **Steeli fying** *ppl a*

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 262 The time occupied in this steelifying process, is sometimes only minutes instead of hours and days 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III. 761 The workman has to judge of the amount of carbon which he has retained from the pig iron, if too little, he obtains only a steelified iron 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2365/2 The

substitution of phosphorus for carbon as a 'steelifying agent'.

Steeliness (stī·linés). [f. STEELY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being steely.

1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xviii. 2 23 Theis oneeyed Giants endeuer with their steelyenesse [L. *sua duritie*] to breake open euen heauen it self. 1675 J SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* I 70 Their Nurture and Education in the soft and warm bosom of that pacifick Age, had so far temper'd the natural Steeliness of their Mettal, as it turn'd Edge 1856 *Leisure Hour* V 813/1 Demonstrating the goodness or steeliness of our Knife-blades 1909 RIDER HAGGARD *Yellow God* 49 There was something in her voice of steeliness and defiance

Steeling (stī·lin), *vbl sb.* [f. STEEL *v.* + -ING1.]

†**1.** The action of stiffening (a bodice, etc) with steel. *Obs.*

1601 DENT *Pleas Man's Pathw.* (1617) 43 It was neuer a good world, since starching and steeling, buskes and whalebones came to bee in vse.

2 The giving a steel edge or point to iron, etc

a 1819 REES *Cycl., Steeling*, in Cutlery, the laying on a piece of steel upon a larger mass of iron, to make that part which is to receive the edge harder than the rest.

3 Conversion into steel

1860 *Repert Patent Invent.* Oct 317 These processes offer considerable advantages over those ordinarily employed for effecting the 'steeling' or the conversion of objects made of wrought or of cast iron into steel *Ibid* 318 The conversion into steel or the 'steeling' of iron or of cast iron

4. In *Engraving*, the process of covering a metal plate with steel to render it more durable.

1871 HAMERTON *Etcher's Handbk* 41 Since the invention of steeling (protecting the copper by means of an infinitesimally thin coat of steel applied by galvanism) a dry point will yield larger editions than an etching would formerly. 1887 *Athenæum* 24 Sept 412/2 It will be retorted that, in these days of steeling, stamped proofs of etchings, line or mezzotint engravings, are in many cases little better than ordinary prints.

5 The steel part of a machine.

1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl K 3, The bottom steeling on which iron is placed when it is being cut (by the shears] *Ibid* Pl K 11, The steelings [of a guillotine plate shears] are 6 feet 6 inches long

6 *attrib.* †**steeling-box**, ? a box-iron (cf. STEEL *v* 7)

a 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II (1681) 152 I hat she hurt Dorothy the Wife of George Vining, by giving an Iron slate to put into her steeling Box

Steeling (stī·lin), *ppl a* [-ING2.] That steels, in quot. hardening, stiffening

1849 STOKE *Canne's Necess Introd* p x, He had already sustained the steeling influence of 'seventeen years' spent in banishment.

Steeling, obs. var. STILLING, stand for a cask.

Steelle, obs form of STILE

Steelless (stī·llés), *a* [f. STEEL *sb*1 + -LESS] Of an article Containing no steel.

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 143 I he steelless articles already noticed

Steel mill.

†**1** A device for producing a stream of sparks by the rapid revolution of a steel disc in contact with a flint, used for light in coal-mines before the invention of the safety-lamp. *Obs*

1772 PENNANT *Tour Scot* (1774) 49 The colliers have invented what they call a steel mill, consisting of a small wheel and a handle, this they turn with vast rapidity against a flint 1844 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VII 235/1 A shower of sparks from a steel mill, turned by a boy, was the only light by which he dare work

2. A mill or factory where steel is rolled into sheets

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Steel mill maker*, a manufacturer of forge tilts, or rolling mills, for hammering steel into bars, or rolling it into sheets.

3 (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Steel mill*, a mill with metallic grinding surfaces, usually of steel Coffee and spice mills are instances.

Steel pen.

1 A pen made of steel, split at the tip like a quill. (In quot. 1636 *transf.*)

1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* I 1, With this Steel-pen [*sc* his sword] I'll write on Florence helm, how much I can and dare do for you [1637 a Pen of steele see *Pen sb* 2 a] 1678 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 169 It comes in my mind to ask you if you have, that I write with a steel pen It is a device come out of France 1777 MME D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* Mar, I am now writing with a Steel Pen, which Mr Cutler has just sent me 1834 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I. 12, I write with a steel pen

2. *colloq* Applied to the 'swallow-tail' or evening-dress tail-coat

1873 LELAND *Egypt Sketch Bk* 257 The steel-pen coat, as I am told, junior, calls it 1882 SALA *Amer. Revis* XIII (1883) 164 The swallow tail, from its caudal bisection, is more appropriately designated by Americans the 'claw-hammer' or 'steel pen' coat

Steel plate. A plate of steel used for engraving, for the armour of warships, etc Also *attrib.*

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* XIV 241 A Steel Plate, about half a quarter of an Inch thick 1806 J PERKINS (*title*) The permanent stereotype steel plate 1824 *Encycl Brit* Suppl VI. 547/1 *marg.* Steel-Plate Engraving. *Ibid* 548/1 Notes, with ornamental borders, printed from steel plates 1880 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* XXX 34 Copper and steel-plate printing machines.

Also **steel-plated** *a.*, **-plater**, **-plating.**

1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXI, His triangular steel-plated shield. 1825 *Tallants* XX, A broad pavesse, or buckler, covered with steel-plating. 1880 *Standard* 13 Oct. 2/3 The dispute originated with the frame benders and steel platers. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 5/6 Five steel plated vessels

Steel spring. A spring made of steel (see SPRING *sb.*1 22).

Also *transf* and *fig.*

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* XIV 242 Two strong Steel Springs. 1855 GEO ELIOT *Ess.* (1884) 194 All these natural muscles and fibres are to be torn away and replaced by a patent steel spring, anxiety for the 'glory of God'. 1899 WERNER *Captain of Locusts* 3 Even as you looked, those wonderful steel-springs [a locust's hind legs] would bend, and send the creature forward.

Hence **steel-spring** *v. trans*, to fit with a steel spring

1778 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* IX (ed 2) 392 Some store the quiver, some steel-spring the bow.

Steely (stī·li), *a.* Also 6 stely [f STEEL *sb*1 + -Y.]

1 Of or belonging to steel, made or consisting of steel

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CV v, His soule was clog'd with stonie boultes of care 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I XI 22 The steely head stucke fast still in his flesh. 1672 NEWTON in *Phil. Trans* VII 4032 If the steely matter imployed be more strongly reflective than this which I have used 1726 POPE *Odyss* XXII 300 Again the foe discharge the steely show'r 1765 A TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 557 The flowers of rhetoric, when aptly fitted on, like the feathers to an arrow, give force to the steely points of argumentation 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg.* I 748 Steel, through opposing plates, the magnet draws, And steelly atoms culls from dust and ores 1866 HOWE & PAINE *Tauchnitzed* 58 For every sword Flash'd bare upon a sudden, and over these the sinking sun Stream'd lurid, lighting up that steely sea.

†**b.** Of a blow Given with a sword or spear

1562 LEGH *Armory* (1597) 114 Such as with steelie strokes haue stablished stout stomaches. 1647 N WARD *Simple Cobler* 69 Break not with Steely blows, what oyle should melt.

2 Resembling steel in appearance, colour, hardness, or some other quality

1596 *Edw III*, III v 68 I he boystrous sea Of warres deuouring gulphes and steely rocks 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I 114 When Vertues steely bones Lookes bleake i'th cold wind 1884 HOOD *Two Swans* 239 When fiercely drops adown the cruel Snake—His steely scales a fearful rustling make 1874 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1878) I 121 The hill-tops standing hard against the steely heavens

b Of iron see quots

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 681 Native iron of three kinds pure, nickeliferous, and steely 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Handtools* App 57 I he term 'steely iron' or 'semi steel', may be applied to compounds of iron with less than 0 5 per cent of carbon

c. Of corn, esp barley· Very hard and brittle

1580 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 48 Wheat somtime is steelie or hurtt as it growes 1742 *Lond & Country Brewer* I (ed 4) 5 The smooth plump corn imbibing the Water more kindly, when the lean and steely Barley will not naturally 1817 KEATINGE *Trav* II 30 The wheat here is of a very dry quality, nearly approaching to what our millers term steely 1891 *Times* 27 Oct 12/2 It was a bit unripe and 'steely', having been probably harvested in too great a hurry 1897 *Jrnl Roy Agric Soc.* Mar. 75 Above all it [this barley] is invariably 'steely', that is to say, when cut transversely it shows a yellow or flinty rather than a white and mealy surface to the fracture

†**3.** Of a liquid Having an infusion of steel. *Obs*

1580 FRAMPTON *Monardes' Joyf News, Dial Iron* II 151 b, Aliab is doeth say that the water that hath quenched hot steele is hot and dry Auicen saith that the steelie water doth resolue.

4 Of a person, his qualities, etc **a** Hard and cold as steel, unimpressionable, inflexible, obdurate.

1509 FISHER *Seven Penit Ps* CII Wks (1876) 187 O tough & stely hertes, o herte more hard than flynt or other stone *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II III (1912) 164 That she would unarme her hart of that stely resistance against the sweet blowes of Loue 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 398 The steely forehead and flinty heart of such a libertine 1788 JOHNSON *Lett* I CXIV 239 But you never mind him nor me, till time forces conviction into your steely bosom 1865 AMELIA B EDWARDS *Half a Million* XXX, The steely light so rarely seen there, flashed into Abel Keckwitch's eyes 1868 FARRAR *Seekers* I X, (1875) 115 I his awful giant shape of steely feminine cruelty.

b In physical sense · Strong as steel.

1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XV XXXIV, Orbevix commanding Joshua earth become, Or steely Sampson turn to rotten Clay. 1894 F M CRAWFORD *Ralstons* (1897) 117 He's handsome, too, and straight, and steely, and formidable 1898 ' H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XIX 205 He was long and lithe, of a steely strength which he had never tried

5. *Comb.* **a.** with names of colours, as *steely-blue*, etc **b** in parasynthetic formations, as *steely-hearted*, † *-stomached*, *-tongued* adjs

1867 MORRIS *Jason* I 381 The piled up crowd [of clouds] Began to turn from *steely blue to grey 1878 SMILES *Robt Dick* IV 27 The black or steely blue eyes of the Celts. 1884 *Bazaar* 24 Dec. 675/2 The rest of the plumage is *steely grey 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XXX 12 111 He was not so blockish or *steely harted [L. *ferreum*], but that hee moorned in heautnesse and sorow 1898 FARRAR *Marlb Serm* V 49 Even the steely-hearted murderess in the splendid tragedy loves her aged father 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V. 184 A *steelie stomackt boore 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* II 9 Some of the most *steely-tongued will sometimes halloo in at the window 1903 *Daily Chron* 25 Nov. 6/6 The flash being *steely-white and very subdued.

6. quasi-*adv.* In a steely manner

1612 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 147 It is more than stony or steely hard, to say that his substance was at all Tithed 1871 G MACDONALD *Songs of Winter Days* II, *Wks Fancy & Imag* III. 83 Heed not the winds that steely blow

Steelyard1 (stī·lyard). Forms *a.* (5 **stileyerd, stil-, stylliarde, -iord, 3erd**), 6 **stiliard, (stuliard, -yard)**, 6–7 **stilyard**, (6 **stwyl-, stylyarde**), **stilliard(e**, (6 **stylliarde**, ; **stylliard, stilliart, stillyart, stilliyard**), 6 7, 9 **stillyard** (6 **-yarde**) *β* 6 **stel(e)yard(e**, 6–7, 9 **steelyard**, 7–9 **steel-yard**. [f STEEL *sb*1 + YARD *sb*1; a mistranslation of M.L. *stālhof* (whence G *stahlhof* in historical use), f. *stāl* sample, pattern + *hof* courtyard The word *stāl*, pattern, being homophonous with the word for steel, the meaning of the compound was misunderstood]

1 The place on the north bank of the Thames above London Bridge where the Merchants of the Hanse had their establishment Also, the merchants collectively.

[1394 in *N & Q* Ser X VI 413 2 In civitate Londonia in Curia Calibis.] 1474 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XI 796/1 Quandam Curiam Londoniæ sitam vocatam Stealheoff alias Stylgerd [*read* Stylgerd]. 1475 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 123/1 The said Merchauntes of the Hanze, shuld have a certeyn place within the Citee of London, called the Stylehof, otherwise called the Stileyerd *Ibid*, Where the Maire and Communalte of the Cite of London, be seased in their demeane as in fee, of the said place called the Stilehof, otherwise called the Stileyerd 1493 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (Camden) I 3 This yeare was a thinge of great moment ageanste the Stillarde. 1546 *Acts Privy Council* N S I 360 Bernarde Emeke and Symonde Percevall, merchaunttes of the Stwyl yarde 1551–2 EDW VI *Jrnl* (Roxb) 390 This day the stiliard put in their answeere to a certen complaint that they merchauntis adventurers laid against them 1610 J MOSE in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) 90 Such of their goods as remains in the Stylliard and other places of this towne. 1640 in HUBERT *Hen VIII* (1649) 330 Which Act yet was not extended to the Merchants of the Stillyart. 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 266 I he merchants of the Hanse or (as they were commonly called from their house in an open place where steel had been formerly sold) of the steel yard. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 June 5 To the midst of the present century, when the last stillyard was converted into a London railway terminus.

b. A similar establishment in a provincial town.

1474 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XI. 796/1 Item, in Villa de Boston Curiam de Staelhoeff, alias dictam Styheid 1601 in P Thompson *Hist Boston* (1856) 247 [An acre of land] at the Steelyards. 1676 J LOGAN in *Guilam's Her* (1679) II. 178 Leaving us its large Vaults, Ware houses, Cellarages, Drapery, Steel yard, and public Halls, as indications of its [*sc* Coventry's] former opulency and splendour 1856 P THOMPSON *Hist Boston* 339 The ancient custom-house at Boston was called the 'Stylyard's House'. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I 154 *note*, It is said that there were German Hanse societies or 'steelyards' in Hull, York, Newcastle, Boston, and Lynn

c. A tavern within the precincts of the Steelyard where 'Rhenish wine' was sold

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse Supplic* F i b, Men, when they are idle, and know not what to do, saith one, let vs goe to the Stillard, and drinke Rhenish wine 1607 B BARNES *Devils Charter* III v F 3, Till they transported By Charon, Ferriman of Black Auerne, hall Anchor at the Stilliard Tauerne 1636 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Trav through Spaines Zodiack* D 7, There are foure Houses in London that doe sell Rhenish Wine, inhabited onely by Dutchmen, namely The Stillyard [etc]

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.* with the sense 'of or pertaining to the Steelyard,' 'produced in or distributed through the Steelyard'.

1551–2 EDW VI *Lit Rem* (ROXB) 509 It were good the Stillard men ware for this time gentelly aunswerid *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin* VIII 59 The staple and the stiliard houses yet there [*sc* Boston] remayne 1593 A CHUTT in G *Harvey's Pierces Super* G g 2, The Rhenish furie of thy braine, Incenst with hot fume of a Stilliard Clime 1593 G HARVEY *Ibid* D d 1, His Stilliard hatt in his drousie eyes. 1611 COTGR s v *Coquillé, Vain cequillé*, a fashion of an hard-crusted loafe, somewhat like our Stillyard Bunne 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 181 We make no distinction of Hamburgh or stillyard merchants

Steelyard2 (stī·lyard). Forms *a* 7–8 **stiliard, -yard, stilliard**, (7 **stilard**), 8 **still-yard** *β* 7 **steeleyard**, 8– **steelyard, steel-yard** [f STEEL *sb*1 + YARD *sb*2, the formation was prob suggested by the existence of STEELYARD1]

The following passage has been supposed to be an example of this word

1532 in *Lett & Papers for & Hen VIII*, V 104/2 [The beam of] le Hanzes Hangis, [called] the Stilliarde Beme

But prob 'Stilliarde Beme' means the public weighing scales kept at the Steelyard The relation to the older word STELLER, which rests ultimately on the sole authority of Cotgrave, is obscure]

A balance consisting of a lever with unequal arms, which moves on a fulcrum; the article to be weighed is suspended from the shorter arm, and a counterpoise is caused to slide upon the longer arm until equilibrium is produced, its place on this arm (which is notched or graduated) showing the weight = *Roman balance* (ROMAN *a*1 15 a)

Also *pl.* and *a pair of steelyards*

1639 *Act in Arch. Maryland* (1883) I 79 No more shall be demanded for sealing of a pair of Steeleyards then the fee for sealing of a measure 1650 B *Discoliminium* 16 It

must be weighed at the most just. beam the State hath,.. not at every Souldiers petty Stullhards 1688–90 Hooke *Posth. Wks* (1705) 565 If on a Stilyard a weight of thirty Pound be hung at thirty times the distance from the Center that a weight of nine hundred Pounds is hung, the Stilyard shall remain in æquilibrio *a* 1790 Warton *Prol Old Winch Playhouse* 23 Hither your steelyards, Butchers, bring, to weigh The pound of flesh. Anthonio's bond must pay! 1849 Lever *Harrandeq* xi Pr Wks. 1886 II 322 He likewise weighed all the babies There was hardly a child in town that had not hung be neath his steelyards. 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 149 Railway luggage is weighed by means of a strong iron steelyard

attrib 1777 *Birmingham Directory* 5 Beach, Thomas, Stillyard maker

†Steem, *sb Obs.* Also 6 steeme [Aphetic var. of Esteem *sb.* Cf. next.

It is noteworthy that the first two examples are much earlier than any known instance of the fuller form]

Estimation, value.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 98 Pat may þou here in vr Iistrem, ouer gestes it is þe steem, Ouer alle that is or was *a* 1380 *St Alexius* 60 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 22 Þou schuldest I enke bi good steem Þou nart but riht as on of hem. 1588 Greene *Alcida* (1617) E 4, Of little steeme is Crystall being cracked

†Steem, *v.*1 *Obs.* [Aphetic var. of Esteem *v*] *trans* To estimate, value

1590 Greene *Never too late* II Wks (Grosart) VIII 120 The more it workes, the quicker is the wit, The more it writes, the better to be steem'd 1592 Daniel *Sonn Delia* iv, Wks (Grosart) I 39 These lines I vse, t' vnburthen mine owne hart, My loue affects no fame, nor steemes of Art 1596 Spenser *F Q* III v 3 Whilome it was Dame Venus girelle, by her steemed deare, What time she wo to hue in wisely sort 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II 134 Is Honesty in such unruly hit That it's held in no rank? they 'steem it not awhit

Steem (stīm), *v.*2 *dial* (Yorks.) [variant of Steven *v*] *trans.* To obtain (goods) on credit, to order in advance, bespeak Also, to pay a deposit upon goods bought

1674 in *Depos York Castle* (Surtees) 210 Thy father went to John Walker's to steime a pare of shooes, and he would not let him have them without he had money i his hand Likewise he went to George Coppley's to steime a waistcoate cloth 1674 Ray *N C Words*, To *Steem* to bespeak a thing 1802 C C Robinson *Dial Leeds, Steim*, to bespeak. 'Steimed a phrize for t' meeting'

Steem, obs. form of Steam.

Steen (stīn), *v* Forms 1 **stēnan,** 2 **stænen,** 3–5 **stene,** 3 **steane,** 5 **steyn(e,** 8–9 **steen, stein,** 9 **stean, steyn(e** [*OE. stēnan* = OHG (MHG, mod G) *steinen*, Goth. *stainjan*, f OTeut. **staino-* Stone *sb*

In certain northern dialects this and Stone *v.* are formally coincident]

†1. *trans* To stone (a person), to put to death by stoning. *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii 37 Du stænas [*c* 975 *Rushw* stænest] hia þaðe to ðe gesendest sint *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 122 Seint Stefne þet te stones þet me stenede him mide [etc.] *a* 1225 *Juliana* 41 And ich hit am þet makede sein ioh in þe baptiste þorn heafdes bicorun & seinte stephene isteanet 1340 *Ayenb* 211 God imide ane man to steene to more al he wolke nur þet he [etc.] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 31 Þey schulde be wee out stones borow holes of þe walles, as it we e for to stene the devel *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 178 Jerusalem i that slenst prophites, & steynist hem that bethe I sent to th. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 28 Þay drowen hym out of þe cyte, forto stenen hym to dethe

2. To line (a well or other excavation) with stone, brick or other material Also with *up*

1723 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 192 We artificially steen'd the whole Depth [of the well] with circular Portland Stone 1797 *Ibid* LXXXVII 325 The well was sunk and steined to the bottom 1803 Loudon *Encycl Architt* § 934 To line a cesspool and steen it with four inch brick work 1838 Holloway *Pract Dict* s v, To line a well with stones or bricks is to Steen it 1839 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* II 245/2 The excavation was steined with 9 inch brickwork in cement 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV 422 The original plan of steyning the banks, or lining them with stones, must be resorted to 1886 *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Steen*, to build up without mortar the circular wall of a well 'Us'e a got good stones, I'll ste-n un up well' 1891 *Antiquary* Nov 208 The lower part of this was steined with oak boards.

b *dial.* (See quot)

1886 *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Steen*, 2. To put fresh metal on a road

Hence **Steened** *ppl a*

1721 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 5) II 283 He had several times seen at the pulling up of such old [ox] stalls, some that have had a well steen'd Channel under the Planks, leading to a large stoned Receptacle without the Stall 1863 *Archæol Cantiana* V 131, I found an other steined grave of Caen stone.

Steen, obs. form of Stean.

‖Steenbock (stē·nbŏk) Also **steenboo(k, -buck, steinboo(k, -bok, -buck, stembok** [Du. *steenbok*, f *steen* Stone *sb* + *bok* Buck *sb*] Cf Steinbock] A small South African antelope, *Rhaphiceros campestris*

1775 Masson *Journ Cape in Phil Trans* LXVI 295 Some had the skin of a steenbock hung over their breast 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) I 57/2 Returning I shot a steinbok 1893 F C Selous *Trav S E Africa* 431 He has shot every kind of game in Africa, from a steinbuck to an elephant 1894 J Vyekker *Roy Nat Hist* II 307 Although the name steinbok is properly restricted to a single species of antelope, it will be found [etc.] 1913 C Pettman *Africanderisms* Steenbok *Rothiceros campestris* The word is frequently corrupted to Stembok.

‖Steenbrass (stē·nbras) *S. Afr.* Also 8 **steenbras(s)en,** 9 **-brassem, steembras.** [Cape Du., f Du *steen* stone + *brasem* bream.] A seabream, *Pagellus lithognathus.*

1791 tr *Le Vaillant's Trav* I 22 There are plenty of fish at the Cape Among those most valued are the *rooman*, *steenbrasem* and some others 1802 J Barrow *Trav S. Afr* I 30 Next to the Roman are the red and the white *Steenbrassems* 1910 *Encycl Brit* V 230/2 [Cape Colony] The steenbrass and geelbeck are common in the estuaries and bays. 1914 *49th Cent* Sept 591 [Walfish Bay] Other fish are harders (grey mullet), steembras, and barbers.

Steene, obs form of Stean.

Steening (stī·nɪŋ), *vbl sb* Also **steaning, steining** [f. Steen *v* + -ing 1.]

1 *concr* The lining of a well or other excavation.

1767 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 56/1 The steining [of the well] fell in upon him and inclosed him at the bottom 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIV 13 A brick steening, of two bricks thick in tarris, [was] raised gradually towards the top of the well 1898 F Davis *Silchester* 40 They [the wells] were mostly lined with a flint steining as far as the water

2. *dial* **a.** A paved ford across a river.

1838 Holloway *Prov Dict*, *Steaning* 1887 S H. A Hervey in *Wedmore Chron* I 288 (E D D) Here I supose was once a stream, and they crossed it by a steaning

b (See quot)

1886 *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Steening*, 2 The metal fresh laid on a road

Steenkirk, steinkirk (stī·nkɜik) *Hist* Also 8 **stinkirk.** [a F. (*cravate à la*) *Steinkerke*, *Steinkeryue*, from the victory of Steenkerke (Belgium) gained by the French over the English and their allies on 3 Aug. 1692.

It has long been common to give the names of victories to new patterns of attire etc introduced about the time of the battle It is said that in France the designation *a la Steinkerke* had a great temporary vogue as applied to clothing, jewellery, cosmetics, and the like According to Voltaire, the origin of *cravate a la Steinkerke* simulated the appearance of negligence in allusion to the disordered dress of the French nobles when hastily summoned to the battle]

A kind of neckcloth (worn both by men and women), having long laced ends hanging down or twisted together, and passed through a loop or ring

1694 D'Urfey *Don Quixote* I Prol, The Modish Spark may Paint, and he in Paste, Wear a huge Steinkirk twisted to his Waste *a* 1695 Halifax *Wks* (1912) 162 If the Judges upon the Bench should be Cloathed like the Jockeys at New Market, or wear Jack-Boots and Steenkirks. 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* I xiii [xiv], There are huge Proportion'd Cruticks, with long Wigs, Lac'd Coats, Steinkerk Cravats, and terrible Faces 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Pref a***2 b, The Beau presses into their Dressing-Room, to adjust his own Steenzkirk [sic] and Peruke 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* v 54 Out, I defy you, Steinkirk from her Neck, and lays it gently over his Head 1707 Mrs Centlivre *Platonick Lady* III i, *Mildmay* And a long Neck and a hollow Breast, first made use of the Stinkirk 1711 Addison *Spect* No 128 P 11 A Fashion makes its Progress much slower into Cumberland than into Cornwall. The Steenkirk arrived but two months ago in Newcastle 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxii, I had yielded up my cravat (a smart Steinkirk, and neatly tucked) 1854 Ainsworth *Jack Sheppard* III xiii, [He wore] a muslin cravat, or steenkirk, as it was termed, edged with the finest point lace 1869 Mrs Palliser *Lace* xxv 300 These old fashioned articles of jewellery were worn to fasten the lace Steinkirk

Steep (stīp), *sb*1 Forms (5 **stipe**), 6 **stepe,** (**steppe**), 6–7 **steepe,** (8 **stip, stiep**), 7– **steep** [f Steep *v.*]

1 The process of steeping or soaking, the state of being steeped, esp in phr (*to lay*) + *a steep* (obs), + *in a steep* (obs), *in steep*

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* I 16 Take be brothe, be pouches & be lyuerys wer sodoun in, in a stupe or on fayre brode 1516 *Gt Herbal* ccccxvii (1529) K v b, And let the sylynge lay a stepe a day and a nyght in vynegre 1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 25 Let all these be beaten together and layed in stepe in Rose water 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxxii vii II 419 The same ought first to be cut or shred small, and then to lie infused or in steepe a whole day and a night in water or vinegre 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 175 Take Plantain, Rue, [etc.] of each an handful, lay them in steep in a Pint of old wash 1709 Lady Baillie *Household Bk* (1911) 174 For makeing 2 stip of malt £6 0 0 1765 *Museum Rust* III 220 If barley is left too long on the steep in the same water, the water will grow slimy 1800 *Act 41 Geo III*, *c* 6 (*title*) For shortening the Time of Steeping for malting, Barley damaged by Rain 1851 A Marshall in H Schroeder *Ann Yorksh* (1851) I 419 Turning the beets inside out for the second steep 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 267/2, 8½ bushels of good dry barley will, after forty-eight hours steep, swell to exactly 100 bushels 1893 W R Mackintosh *Around Orkney Fest Jnres* II (1005) 126 A farmer had just taken his malt out of steep, when two excisemen paid him a visit.

b *fig*

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* 28 b, I haue tearmes (if I be vext) laid in steepe in *Agua fortis* 1615 Chapman *Odyss* II 29 She sweete sleepe Powr'd on each wooer, which so laid in steepe Their drowsie temples, that each brow did nod 1627 Sanderson *Serm ad Pop* VI § 21 (1632) 523 He doth but lay more rods in steepe for his own back 1895 'Ian Maclaren' *Briar Bush* 255 Man [doctor], ye 'ill need tae pit yir brains in steep Is she clean beyond ye?

†2 *The steep* the midday plunge taken by a stag in hot weather

1486 *Bk St Albans* e mj b, To the stepe then thay goon yche hote day at noon. The cause of the steepe is to weere hym fro the flee 1576 Lurbery *Venerie* xxxvii. 100 A Hart goeth to the steepe at noone in the heate of the day to keepe him from the flye. *Ibid* 244 He goeth to the Steppe.

†3 ? A steeping vessel. *Obs rare*—1.

1614 in **W. S** Gibson *Hist Monast. Tynemouth* (1846) II. 122 Repayring the Malthowse, Host and Steep, lx s

4. The liquid in which a thing is placed to undergo soaking or maceration; a prepared liquor used as a dyeing bath or cleansing wash; in *Agric* a wash for seeds; often with qualifying word, as *alum, bran, lime steep*, etc.

1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I xvi (1762) 102 Steeps were brought very early into use in husbandry. 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 446 Steeps or pickles of these kinds appear to have been principally made use of for preparing wheat, in order to prevent it from being affected with disease 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 600 The manufacturer is careful to ensure their purification by subjecting them to a weak lime steep 1882 Crookes *Dyeing & Tissue-Printing* 134 The second peachwood bock may be saved and used for the first peachwood steep of the next lot 1897 W G Smith tr *Von Tubeuf's Dis Plants* 65 Sterilization of the seed is chiefly carried out by the use of 'steeps', which kill the smut spores adherent to the seed

5. = Kennet *sb* 1

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 244/1 Bad Cheese made of Burnt Milk, and of stinking and bad Runnet or Steep 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 255 To make Cream Cheese Put one large spoonful of steep to five quarts of aftenings 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI i 108 The rennet, or steep as it is commonly called, is next added 1895 E Rydings *Manor Tales* 65 And, Mrs Kelly, I'll be sendin' you a boddle of steep

b *Sc* The plant *Ranunculus flammula*

1894 J Shaw in R Wall ice *Country Schoolm* (1899) 354 *Steep*, Ranunculus flammula, from its acting like rennet

Steep (stīp), *a sb* 2 and *adv* Forms . 1 **stēap,** 3 **steap, steep,** 3–6 **stepe,** (4 **steppe**), 4–7 **steepe,** 5 **steype,** 6 **stipe, stype, stiepe,** 6–7 *Sc* **steip,** 7 **stiep,** 7– **steep.** [OE *stēap*, corresp to OFris *stāp*, MHG. **stouf* (as sb with the sense 'steep, declivity', in the proper name *Hohenstaufen*) — OTeut type **staupo-*, f Teut root **steup- staup-stūp-* see Stoop *v*] **A** *adj*

†1 Extending to a great height, elevated, lofty

Beowulf 222 (Gr.) Beorgas steape *a* 1000 *Riddles* IV 10 (Gr) Weallas beoñað steape ofer stiwitum *c* 1205 Lay 19815 [They] mid eorðe & mid stanen stepne hul makede 13 *A & E Allit P* B 1496, & Baltazar vpon bench was buskes to sete, Stepe stayred stones of his stoute throne *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4828 A cliffe at to þe cloudis semed, þat was so staire & so stepe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/1 Steepe, nowt lowe, *elevatus, ascendens* 1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 200 To a roome they came, Steepe, and of state 1667 Milton *P L* IV 135 Where delicious Paradise, Crowns with her enclosure green, the chief mansion Next to which in stepe wilderness. 1738 Wesley *Hymn*, 'Eternal Wisdom' ix, Thy Breath can raise the Billows steep, Or sink them to the Sand

†b = 'High' in certain transferred uses. Of warriors or their attributes. Of high courage, noble Of a voice High, loud *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 1532 Per wes mont steap mon mid stele to-swngen *Ibid* 1541 Cuð nu þine strengðas & þina steapa main *Ibid* 5879 And make we auer alche hæpe hertoze stæpne 13 *Coer de L* 5985 Kyng Richard cryyd on hym with voys ful stepe, 'Home, schrewe!'

2 + **a** Of eyes Projecting, prominent (also *steep-out*), staring; glaring with passion.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 456 He hafð steape eazan [= L 'oculi grandes'], *Pass S Bartholomæi* *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 307 Þe keiser bistarede hire wið swiðe steape ehnen hwil þat ha spek þus *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 685 Wiþ stepe eizen & rowe bren so lopeliche he gan on hem sen, þai were aferde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 201 His heed was balled, his eyen stepe, and rollynge in his heed 1397 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 64 Grete and stepe eyen [L *oculus eminens*] ne not well afeere but depe eyen se wel afeere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3758 Crispe herit was the kyng Stokyn ene out stepe with a streught loke *Ibid* 7724 His Ene [were] leuenaund with light as a low fyn, With stiemys full stithe & stepe out loke *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum Secret*, *Gow Lordsh* 115 He þat hauys stepe owt eghen [L. *oculos extantes*] ys malicious & felous *a* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xiii 651 With grete stiepe Eyen in his hed Also 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II x 212 The Tartares are very deformed, hauyng great stiepe eyes

+b Of jewels, eyes, stars Brilliant In later use only of eyes, in the poetical phrase *steep and gray Orbs*

a 1000 *Gnomic Verses* I 23 (Gr) Ðim sceal on hringe standan steap & scap *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 284 (Gr) Ne mæg hit steorra ne sunne ne steapa ymm wihte beswican *a* 1225 *Jug Kath* 1647 A deorewurðe & wel schinnde, & schenre, of ymstanes steapre Þen is em steorre *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 His twa ehnen steappre þene steorren and þene sunnen ant brad is bosum *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 15 Eyyen stepe and grye 13 *L E Allit P* B 583 By þenk þe sum tyme, Wheper he þat stykked vche a stare in vche steppe yze, ȝif hym self be bore bly nde hit is a brod wonder *a* 1529 Skelton *P Sparowe* 1014 Her eyen gray and stepe Cauueth myne hert to lepe. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* G j b, His twinkling eyne bothe steepe and grey, they seeme like Chrystall

3. Of a hill, mountain, cliff Having an almost perpendicular face or slope, precipitous. Of a gradient or slope, a staircase, etc. High-pitched

The sense prob goes back to OE, but is difficult to authenticate, as when applied to mountains, cliffs, etc the word prob expressed a mixed notion of steepness and height

c 1200 Ormin 11279 & þet te deoffell brohhte himm onn an lawe þatt wass well swiþe stæp & heh 13 *K Alis.* 7041 Theo path on mount was narwe and stepe, In valeys, dark and deope 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 50 b, Stronge or violente exercises be these clymmyng or walkyng against a stupe vpright hyll 1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 161, I thynke the stupe descent of the hill cauueth, that they haue not roome enough to make theyr stretes large 1588 Shaks. *L L L*

IV i 2 Was that the King that spurd his horse so hard, Against the steepe vprising of the hill? 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* IV 98 These cliffs are as it were cut of stiep or straight down, from the top to the bottom. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 344 A mighty ridge of steepe high Cliffs [L. *cautum eminentia*] runneth for seaven miles or there about, as far as to Dover 1611 BIBLE *Matt.* viii 32 The whole herd of swine ranne violently downe a steepe place into the Sea 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 71 The way seems difficult and steep to scale With upright wing against a higher foe *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Aug 1670, Those huge steepe stayres ascending to it 1728 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Mrs I* — 25 Sept, The descent is steep and slippery 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 137 The declivity of the bason of the Sea is much steeper than that of the bounding lands 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IX 218 Again the burning wheels inflame The steep descent of Heaven's untrodden way 1838 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* I 32 The hills of Rome are low in height but with steep and rocky sides 1856 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Day* II 17 The narrow path had been cut into steps where the slope was steepest 1884 [see GRADIENT *sb* 1].

b *transf.* of movement *poet*

1603 DRAYTON *Barons' Wars* VI XXII, That slippery way Where the most worldly prouident doe slide, Feeling the steepe fall threatning sure decay 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 741 [He] Throws his steep flight in many an Aerie wheele 1818 SHELLEY *Hower's Hymn to Sun* 22 His rapid steeds soon bear him to the West, Where their steep flight his hands divine arrest

†**c** Of a ditch, cave or the like: Having precipitous sides or entrance. *Obs.*

1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 974 With diuers fortresses in the ditches, which were so broade and so plumme steepe that was wonder to beholde. 1598 *Extracts Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) 189 His steip trocht and wolt biggit be him. 1601 *Ibid*, Ane steip troche 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 10 Ouid writeth: Longo caput extulit antro Cæruleus serpens, That is—The greenish Serpent extolid her head from denne so steepe

†**d** Of a forehead: Upright, high. *Obs rare*—1

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXX (Percy Soc.) 146 Her forehead steepe, with fayre browes ybent

†**e** Of water: Having a headlong course, flowing precipitously. Of rain (&c.) Pouring *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1450 Her vnder is a serde depe A water, bope swift & stepe 1634 MILTON *Comus* 97 And the gilded Car of Day, His glowing Axle doth allay In the steep Atlantick stream *c* 1655 — *Ps. Lxxxi* 31, I will thee at the water steep Of Meriba renown'd 1659 A. HAY *Diary* (S. H. S.) 149 Mr Rot Broun and I cam away from Lanerick in a very steep rane

f. *Coal-mining* Of a seam or measure: Having a high inclination.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal mining* 239 Steep seams [of coal] 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Steep measures*, a description of the seams of coal on the South crop in South Wales, which are highly inclined

4 In occasional figurative uses (Very common in Milton) **a** Of an aim, an undertaking, etc: Arduous, full of difficulty, ambitious

1598 BASTARD *Chrestol* IV XII 85 His heedlesse good and steepe presumptuousnesse 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III cv, They were gigantic minds, and their steep aim Was, Titan-like, on daring doubts to pile Thoughts which [etc.]

†**b** Of a difficulty: Hard to surmount. *Obs.*

1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 32 To which [bound of civill liberty] wee are already in good part arriv'd, and yet from such a steepe disadvantage of tyranny and superstition grounded into our principles as was [etc.]

†**c** = HEADLONG *a* 4 *Obs*

1616 B. JONSON *Forest* XI, Who Would, at suggestion of a steepe desire, Cast himselfe from the spire Of all his happiness? 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* 42 The stay and support of all things from their steep ruin to which he had high brought them] 1653 — *Ps. viii* 60 With ruine steep 1667 — *P. L.* VI 324 It met The sword of Satan with steep force to smite Descending

d Of inequalities, contrasts: Violent, extreme

1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Result* Wks. (Bohn) II 130 The feud system survives in the steep inequality of property and privilege *Ibid*, *Manners* ibid. II 51 The range of nations from which London draws, and the steep contrasts of condition, create the picturesque in society

5 *slang* Excessive, extravagant, 'stiff', 'tall' Of a price, an amount: Exorbitant. Of a story, etc.: Exaggerated, incredible

1856 *Knick. Mag.* Apr. XLVII 362 (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*) He's too steep in his price, anyway 1857 *Chicago Tribune* 17 Oct. (Bartlett), One hundred and ten Minnesago Indians, wearing their blankets, visited the Democratic ticket, but the agent thought this was rather steep, so he afterwards crossed that number from the list 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 4/3 This is rather a steep statement, even for a party that exists on credit 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV 441/1 Forty thousand marks is a pretty steep price even for a royal motor carriage

6 attrib. and Comb., as *steep grade* adj.; chiefly parasynthetic, as *steep backed, -faced, -gabled, -pitched, -pointed, -roofed, -scarped, -sided, -streeted*,

†**steepward** *adv.* ? on a steep slope Also STEEP DOWN, STEEP-TO, STEEP UP, STEEPWISE

1889 F. COWPER *Captain of Wight* 227 The old man once more turned to climb the *steep-backed hill 1894 J. C. ATKINSON *Old Whitby* 60 The *steep faced cliff 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 124/2 A *steep gabled house 1896 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 5/4 The *steep grade tramway 1885 WARREN & CLERFEYE *Wand. Beetle* 140 We swung under the bridge, and ran in to the *steep-pitched landing 1912 'GUY THORNE' *Great Acceptance* x (1915) 255 Turrets with *steep-pointed roofs. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* viii, The house, which seemed to consist of two or three high, narrow, and *steep-roofed buildings. 1878 RAMSAY *Phys. Geog.* XVIII 206 The *steep-scarped front faces to the north west 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xx. 93 Large gorges, generally *steep-sided.

1872 M. COLLINS *Plunges for Pearl* I. vi. 116 The *steep-streeted little town of Silveroar 1588 KYD *Househ. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 270 Whether it be *steepeward downe the hyls, vneasie and painful to be past.

B. *sb.*

1. The declivity or slope of a mountain, hill, cliff, a steep or precipitous place

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 133 Ryuers wherwith al suche trees as are planted on the stiepe or foote of the mountaynes, as vines are watered 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. i. 69 Why art thou heere Come from the farthest steepe [Qo 1 steppe] of India? 1613 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 27 Having climbed the mountaine steepe towards the sea. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 680 How often from the steep Of echoing Hill have we heard Celestial voices 1781 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 76 On the steep of the rock was a bastion 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 341 They then pass on rapidly to a high perpendicular steep of rocks 1801 CAMPBELL *Mariners* 22 But minnia needs no bulwarks, No towers along the steep 1805 M. ARNOLD *Southern Night* 23 There, where Gibraltar's cannon'd steep O'erfrowns the wave 1883 MRS. RITCHIE *Bk. Sibyls* 2 The old-highroad winds its way resolutely up the steep 1899 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 5/4 He broke and fell back, being driven pell mell over the steeps to the rear of his position

transf. 1860 DICKENS etc. *Message fr. Sea* iv *Christm. Stor.* (1874) 182 Having launched the boat down the steep of the deck, into the water

b *poet* of the sky.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 602 The setting Sun survey, When down the steep of Heav'n he drives the Day 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. II. i, Behold the new morning glittering down the eastern steeps 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* II. 26 Let me breathe free round the base Of the celestial steep 1878 JOAQUIN MILLER *Songs of Italy* 87, I have looked to the steeps of the starry sky

c. *fig*

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VII. 703 By straining up the steep of excellent What gains she? 1780 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 380 Hercules marches here in full view of the steeps of virtue on one hand and the flowery paths of pleasure on the other 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic of Hades* III. 32 For Knowledge is a steep which few may climb, While Duty is a path which all may tread 1883 W. C. HALL *Retrospect* II. 132 His first wife helped him up the steep, cheered him on the way [etc.] 1910 W. JAMES *Mem. & Stud.* 275 The notion of a sheep's paradise like that revolts, they say, our higher imagination Where then would be the steeps of life?

†**2** *A steep* (adv. phr.), steeply, sloping. *Obs*

1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 98 Some maketh a hollownes, halfe a foot deepe, with fower sets in it, set slant wise a steepe

C *adv.*

1 With a steep slope, abruptly

1548 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.* (1550), *Rattezza*, quickenesse, or the goyng stype vp hyll 1548 *Elyot's Dict.*, *Prærupté*, stype without any bendyng

2 *To run steep — to run high* (HIGH *adv.* 9)

1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 475/2 Others are never so happy as when enjoying a glorious thresh to windward, with the sea running steep

†**3** With the eyes wide open *Obs.*

14 *Guy Warw.* 7730 He lokyd vp stey pe starande

4 *Comb.* with pres. and pa. ppples., as *steep-ascending, -bending, -cut, -descending, -hanging, -rising, -yawning*

1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 608 The *steep-ascending eagle soars With upward pinions through the flood of day 1838 ELIOT *Dict., Accitue*, *steep bendynge. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII 741/2 They found themselves on top of a *steep-cut bluff 1728 THOMSON *Spring* Seasons (1730) 41 The trembling Steed *steep descending stems the headlong torrents foaming down the Hills 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. VII. 26 Here from a craggy Rock's *steep-hanging boss. A silver Brook in broken streams doth gush *Ibid.* II. III. III *Law* 659 Can we (like Birds) with still-*steep rising flight Surmount these Mountains? 1725 ARMSTRONG *Imit. Shaks.* 177 Mine Wks. 1770 I. 157 A gulph that swallows vision, with wide mouth *Steep yawning to receive them

Steep (stīp), *v.*[1] Forms 5–6 **stepe, stipe,** 5–7 **steepe,** 6 **stiep(e, stype,** (**steyp**), *pa. pple* **stept,** 6–7 **steap,** 6– **steep** [Of difficult etymology. On the assumption that (notwithstanding the late date at which it is recorded) the vb. represents an OE. **stiepan*, **stépan*, it would be the formal equivalent of Sw. *stopa*, Da. *stobe*, Norw. *steypa*, to steep (seeds, barley for malting) —OTent. type **staupjan*, perhaps f. **staupo-m* (OE. *steap* ON. *staup*, STOUP) vessel for liquor. Cf. Norw. *setja korn i staup* = to put corn in steep (see STEEP *sb.*[1])

The mod. Scandinavian words cited coincide in form with a verb meaning to cast down, to cast (metals), to run (candles, etc.) into a mould, which descends from ON. *steypa* of the same meaning, a causative of ON. *stupa* (once), Sw. *stupa* to STOOP. It is phonologically impossible that, as is usually supposed, the Eng. word can be a ON. *steypa*, and even if it be referred to an OE. **stiepan* corresponding to the ON. vb., the development of sense appears less natural on this view than on that suggested above.]

1. *trans.* To soak in water or other liquid; chiefly, to do so for the purpose of softening, altering in properties, cleansing, or the like, or for that of extracting some constituent. Const. *in*, rarely *with*

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xviii. 84 Þai take alde peper and stepez it and strewez apon it spume of siluer *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 46 Fyrst sethe þe bustuls. In water, þer in þou stepe white brede fayre *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII 545 Elite olyues xl dayes stepe In oil barm. 1530 PALSGR. 714/2, I stepe, I laye in water, or lay a stepe any salte meate to take out the brine, *je destrempe*. Stepe this salt fysshe. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 41 Also wyne wherin rootes of perseley or fenel be stieped 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hors. Apoth.* 34 b, A slyce of bread styped in colde water. 1565 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 463 The Priests ..vsed to dip or to stipe the Sacred Body of our Lord vnder forme of Bread in the consecrated Blood and so to giue it to the people. 1577 HARRISON *England* I. II. VI. (1877) 156 Our Maulte is made of the best Barley, which is steeped in a cysterne vntyll it be throwlye soked. 1587 GREENE *Vision* (1588) 11 b, Hanniball stieped poyson in cuppes of drinke 1594 *Gd. Houswyfe Handmaid Kitchin* 43 Take faire bread and Vinigar, & steep the bread with some of the same broth 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. L.* II. i. 40 There may be in the Cup A Spider steep'd, 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 114 Into the foresaid Lake they cast flax, which will be steeped in that water in 14 houres 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 280 Some steep their Seed, and some in Cauldron's boil 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 69 Steep your ham all night in water 1800 G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I. 284 The distillers steep their malt a fortnight before they can use it. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 823 When he steeped seeds in a strong solution of liver of sulphur, he never lost a seed by vermin 1844 DICKENS *Christ. Carol* *Mourn'g.* v. 148 The [flax] plants are then steeped, a very important operation 1849 HALFORD *Nelson Bot.* § 248 Some have advocated a system of steeping seeds and grains in certain solutions before sowing them 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXVI. 53 The Hottentots use the leaves steeped in brandy for all sorts of complaints.

b. *absol.* To soak barley or malt

1390–1 *Fort. Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 74 Pro iij fattes pro stepyng yn 1468 *Cov. Leet-bk.* 338 þat noman fech watir bens to brue nor to stepe with, vp le peyn of iij d

c To plunge or bathe (one's face, eyes, limbs, etc.) in water. Somewhat *rare*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Mar. 116 But see the Welkin thicke apace, And stouping Phebus steeping his face. 1708 N. BLUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 62, I Steeped my feet in hot Whey to make my Cornes come out 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. xv, I have steeped my eyes in cold water 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* VII, I sat by the lake side, and there steeped my wrists and laved my temples

transf. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I. II, The wingless boat paused where an ivory stair Its fretwork in the crystal sea did steep

d *transf.* Of mist, vapour, smoke, light. To 'bathe', envelop like a flood

1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mariner* VI. xvii, The moonlight steeped in silentness The steady weathercock 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I. II, I ong trains of tremulous mist beg in to steep The orient sun in shadow 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. V. 37 The Glacier was also steeped for a time in the same purple light 1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* X, Every room was steeped in tobacco 1890 BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* I. II. 1 A river-mist is steeping The trees

2. To soak, saturate, thoroughly moisten. Const. *in*, rarely *with* (water, blood, dye, etc.); also *simply* in *passive* (now *dial.*), to be wet through

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. VI. 18 Then she with liquors strong his eyes did steepe, That nothing should him hinder nor awake. *Ibid.* III. I. 65 Drops of purple blood Which did her lilly smock with staines of vermeil steepe 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. I. 62 A Napkin, steeped in the harmlesse blood Of sweet young Rutland 1633 LD. WARRISTON *Diary* (S. H. S.) 185 Evin so that with tears my naipkin was lyk on steaped in walter [sic] 1717 POPE *Iliad* XI. 729 His Coursers steeped in Sweat, and stain'd with Gore 1720 *Ibid.* XVII. 415 A sanguine Torrent steeps the reeking Ground 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 177 (*Maria*) My handkerchief was steep'd too much already to be of use. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* I. 303 Oh! must those eyes be steep'd in tears 1849 AYTOUN *Lays Scott Cavaliers* (ed. 2) 20 Never yet was royal banner Steeped in such a costly dye. 1892 *Lenny Mem.* I. 5 There was probably little or no glass in the house of Henry VII's time, linen steeped in oil was the substitute 1898 *Sheffield News* 27 Aug. (E. D. D.) My claes wis dat wye steepid 'at da watter ran doon ower my hide.

fig. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. IV. 147 For he that steepes his safetie in true blood, Shall finde but bloodie safety 1607 — *Timon* V. *Sweeter and purer Myself* By th. Seas, on my knees I humbly take my leave. And steep my woes in tears.

b To soak or imbrue (a weapon, etc.) *in* blood, poison, etc.

1594 KYD *Cornelia* II. 283 Would Death had steept his dart in Lernas blood 1594 CHAPMAN *Shadow of Night* Ep. Ded. No pen can any thing eternall wright, That is not steept in humor of the Night 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. II. 533 With tongue in Venome steep'd 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VII. I, Time, though he wield the darts of death and sleep, And those thrice mortal barbs in his own poison steep

c *hyperbolically.* To 'soak' in alcoholic liquor: with reference to constant or excessive drinking, chiefly in *passive*. Also, to deaden, stupefy (one's memory, senses), to drown (grief, etc.) in liquor

a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, 1735 Our jolly horsekeeper, being well steept in liquor, confessed to me the stealing of my masters writings 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III. v, And liue like them, That euery eu'en, with neat wine steeped be 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 97 When their thirsty griefe in Wine we steepe 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. I. 10 Swim o'er the Tiber, if you will, to steep Your cares in the cool stream in other Bottle steep 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* III, Unless my memory fails me, (for I did steep it somewhat too deeply in the sack-butt) 1839 W. CARLETON *Fardorougha* XIV. 201 'He is afeard if he got drunk that he might n't be able to keep his own secret.' 'Ah, thin be the holy Neils, we'll steep him yet' 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II. 31 A wealthy, jolly, broad-chested countryman, steeped in ale and good cheer 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* XXXIII, He was steeped to the very lips in alcohol

d *fig.* (*jocular*) To 'wet', initiate or celebrate by a drink

1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. XXVIII, Here's a crown, corporal, to be in with, to steep thy commission

3. In various metaphorical applications

a To 'bathe' (the heart, head, limbs, etc.) in slumber or rest

1591 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 245 Sleep; Which..In quiet rest his molten heart did steep. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* I. vii,

Is this a time to steepe Thy braines in wastfull slumbers? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 278 When once in Beds their weary Limbs they steep, No buzzing Sounds disturb their Golden Sleep 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*. 1, *Sun of my soul* 11, When the soft dews of kindly sleep My wearied eyelids gently steep. 1833 TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* 66 We only toil. Nor steep our brows in slumber's holy balm

b To soak and stupefy or deaden (grief, the senses) *in* (sleep, etc)

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III 1 8 O Sleepe, thou ne more with weigh my eye lids downe, And steepe my senses in Forgetfulnesse 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I iii, My sense was steep't in horrid dreames 1790 COWPER *Mother's Pet* 19 Fancy Shall steep me in Elysian reverie 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Detached Thoughts on Books*, She has snatched an hour to steep her cares, as in some Lethean cup, in spelling out their enchanting contents 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* I, V. 534 Mesalina steeped my senses in her consort in brutal indulgences 1882 H HARDY *Trip to*, He awoke with the aroma of the woods still steeping his senses

c. To involve deeply in a state or condition, to imbue or permeate thoroughly (with some quality), to make profoundly acquainted (with a subject of study), to absorb *in* (a pursuit) Const *in* Chiefly in *passive*, often, *to be steeped to the lips*

1603 CHETTLE etc *Grissill* A 4, All his words and deedes are like his birth, Steept in true honor 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV ii 50 Had they steep'd me in poucrtie to the very lippes 1663 PATRICK *Parab Pilgrim* XXVII (1687) 293 He seldom departed from meditation, but with his whole heart steeped in new sweetness 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 47 How art so steeped in misery 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III ii viii, Roland, so long steeped to the lips in disgust and chagrin, sends in his demission 1850 TAIT *Boyhood Goldsmith* xiv 172 Lington was still the enthusiastic scholar, steeped to the lips in Greek 1855 DICKENS *Tett* (1880) I 4 2 I am steeped in my story 1856 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) II 130 But Milton had steeped his whole soul in romance 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 304 Until the Golden Age seemed there to be, So steeped the land was in felicity 1870 H VERY *Lect Serm* VI (1874) 117 The whole of modern thought is steeped in science 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* III, She has been steeped to the lips in worldliness and vanity 1908 J O DYKES *Chr Minister* XIII 142 There is a language of devotion in which the minister does well to steep himself

4. *intr* To undergo the process of soaking in liquor

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 1126 Men Yerne and desiren after muk so sore, þat they good fame han leyd a watir yore, And rekken neuer how longe it per stipe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 281 A day afore her setting hem [*sc* almonds] to stepe In meth is good 1598 *Florio Introito* Ib, Lay it to steepe in a little red wine 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VIII, He having steeping, in a box of Jett, A blacker Liquor 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 323 Put one ounce of isinglass to steep in cyder 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I XXX, The midnight draught of sleep, Where wine and spices richly steep, In massive bowl 1870 PARKINS *Chappepper's Lung Physician* 383 Then let them all steep four days in the aquavitæ 1913 *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar 13/4 Basins of water in which salt cod was steeping so that it might be ready for cooking

b *transf* and *fig*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* Eij, As one whose browes had Morpheus bound and layde to steepe our head and eares in the snowe of Ysetus 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII xxiii, The camp was wonne, and all in blood dish steepe 1849 CUTHBERT *Green Hand* VII (1850) 157 A huge lake fringed in by a confused hazy blush outline steeping in the heat 1914 *Black & Mag* Feb 231/1 In a loch at Moy the stars were steeping

5. Comb chiefly in the names of vessels used in steeping malt, flesh, etc (cf STEEPING *vbl sb* 1 a), as *steep cistern*, †*fat* (FAT *sb* 1 2), †*lead* (LEAD *sb* 1 5 a), †*-stone* (*sc* and *north*.), *tub*, steep **grass**, **-weed**, **-wort**, *Pinguicula vulgaris*, so called from its property of curdling milk, **steep-skin** *dial* (see quot.), **steep-water** = STEEP *sb* 1 4

1839 *New Dict Arts* 93 [Malting] More barley is successively emptied into the †steep cistern 1483 *Cath Angl* 361/2 A †stepe fatte, *pipsanarium* 1550 *Nr Wills* (Surtees 1908) 210 A stepfatt of leyd 1777 J LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scotica* II 1131 *Pinguicula vulgaris* †Steep grass 1418 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 142 Item j †stepe lede 245 1582 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 83 Item in the kilne a lardge and new steapeleade 1887 S *Chesh Gloss*, *hag skin*, the stomach of a calf salted, so as to be used as rennet in cheese making. Also called "Steep skin" 1475 *Cath Angl* 361/2 (Addit MS) A †stepstane or fatt. 1599 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 317/1 Commixt dictis fratribus potestatem horrea, hortos, he kilis, cobulis, steip stanis, granaria [etc] 1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* IX 37 The †steepe Tubs in the chains to shift their Beefe, Porke, or Fish in salt water 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Steep-tub*, a large tub in which salt provisions are soaked previous to being cooked 1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 1012 The steep-water gradually acquires a yellow colour 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 67 2 The steep-water should then be changed 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Steep-grass, *Steep-weed*, or *Steep wort*, *Pinguicula vulgaris*, L

Hence Steeped *ppl a.*

1599 DRAYTON *Heroical Ep*, *Geraldine to H Howard* (ed 3) 1636 In that honey steped gall We oft are sayd to bayte our Love withall 1639 in *Gerard Compl Horsem* 348 Give him one of the steeped e-gges 1648 HEXHAM II, *Gerot* I las, Rotten or Steeped Flaxe 1710 N BRUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 84 I Rosted my Steeped Wheat to make Coffy on

Steep (stīp), *v* 2 [f STEEP *a*]

1 *trans* To place in a sloping position Now only *dial*, to tilt (a cask) Cf STOOP *v*

1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I i 20 Then did the God her body forward steepe, And cast her for a while into a sleepe 1837 J F PALMER *Gloss to Mrs Palmer's Dialogue Devon Dial*, To *Steep*, to tilt or give an inclination to a barrel which is nearly run out. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk*

2 To make a slope on the top or side of (*a*) a hedge, (*b*) a stack (See quots.) *dial*

(*a*) 1741 in *Hartland* (Devon) *Gloss* s v *Steep*, Shall not cut shrid lop or steep any hedge or hedges 1837 J F PALMER *Gloss to Mrs Palmer's Dialogue Devon Dial*, To *Steep*, to dress or trim a hedge. 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 724/1 (Devon), to *fade* and *steep* hedges is to lay them down and bank up with earth

(*b*) 1854 Miss BARER *Northampt Gloss*, *Steep*, to top up or make up a rick 1887 *Ainsties Gloss* s v, To steep a stack, is to make the sides smooth and even, and to slope it up to the point of the roof

3. *intr*. Of a cliff To form a steep, to 'drop' Also of the sea To slope

1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I iii 46 He might just get a glimpse of green shore with a tremble of water steeping to it 1911 *Nation* 16 Dec 469 2 A huge hammer of mount ains eight thousand feet high and steeping sheer into the sea.

Steep-down, *a Obs* exc *port* [f STEEP *a* + DOWN *adv* Cf STEEP-UP.] Precipitous.

1530 PALSGR 827 1 Stepe downe, *tout bas en devyete ligne* 1545 ELYOT *Dict*, *Cliuosus*, pitching downe, or steepe downe 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Matt* VIII 32 The whole herd of swine was caryed with violence from a steepe downe place into the sea 1584-7 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* Wks (Grosart) IV 74 The cliffes so steep downe and fearefull, as to descend was no lesse daunger then de ath it selfe 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V ii 280 Whip me ye Diuels Wash me in steepe downe gulfes of liquid fire 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* III xiv, You see Him till into the steep down West He throws his course 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* 390 Steep down walls of battlemented rock

†**b** Of a shower *Obs*

1601 W WATSON *Impart Consid* (1831) 30 A steep down shower of stormy sorrows

Steoped (stīpt), *a* [f STEEP *v* 2 + ED 1] Of a rock, rampart. Having a precipitous face or side Obs exc in *stepped-to* = STEEP-TO

1596 SIR F VERE *Comm* II (1657) 38 A massy rampier, with two round h alf bulwarks, not steeped and scarped so as it was very mount dle 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 173 The sides steeped and so hanging over, that it sometimes preserves Snow all the Summer 1858 *Merc Mar Mag* V 361 The islet is steeped to on all sides.

Steepen (stī·p'n), *v* [f STEEP *a.* + -EN 5]

1 *intr* To become steep or steeper.

1847 H MILLER *First Imp* IX 153 As the way steepened I could detect some traces of the old path 1883 STEVEN *Son Treas Isl* XXVI, But by little and little the hill began to steepen

2 *trans fig.* To increase, 'pile on', 'heap up', also with *up*

1909 LD ROSEBERY in *Times* 11 Sept. 7/5 These death duties have been constantly steepened up 1914 *Q Rev* Apr 458 The financial demands made upon under-supporting members have been very much steepened of recent years

Hence **Steo pening** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1868 GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* (1903) II x xvi 296, I ascend a steepening path with a burden ever gathering weight 1909 LD ROSEBERY in *Times* 11 Sept 7 5 An argument for the steepening of the death duties was that [etc]

Steeper[1] (stī·pəɹ) [f STEEP *v* 1 + -ER 1]

1 One who steeps, *spec.*, one who carries out the operation of steeping flax, wool, etc.

1611 COTGR., *Trempeur*, a dipper, soaker, steeper 1837 *Flemish Husb* IX (Libr Useful Knowl) 45 The best and most experienced steepers prefer the clear soft water of the river Lys 1904 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Steeper*, a wool combing term a man who steeps the wool before washing W Yks

2 A vessel used in steeping or infusing, esp. a vat in which the indigo-plant is macerated.

1737 MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed 3) s v *Anil*, The first, largest, and highest of these [Indigo] Vats is called the Steeper or Rot 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 666 (*Indigo*) The uppermost is called the fermenting steeper 1886 *Cornwall Mag* July 51 The wood-like drinkers in then served to serve the burning hot steeper [for tea]

3 *dial.* A soaking rain, also, a soaking with rain

1878 E WAUGH *Hermit Cobbler* VII, It's a steeper, and nought else It's th' weetest back end we n had this ten-year. 1898 *Leeds Merc Suppl* 7 May (F D D) 'Train com dahn i' buckets an' it gae me a steeper an' reight, tu

Steeper[2] (stī·pəɹ) *dial* [f STEEP *v* 2 + -ER 1] (See quot 1837)

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 110 One may be placed about nine inches above the steepers of a hedge 1837 J F PALMER *Gloss to Mrs Palmer's Dialogue Devon Dial*, *Steepers*, in trimming hedges, the central branches, cut half through and laid lengthways

†**Stee·pful,** *a nonce-wd* [f STEEP *a.* or *sb.*[2] + -FUL] Abounding in steeps, steep

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Vocation* 828 Anon he stalks about a steepfull Rock

Steepil(l, obs forms of STEEPLE *sb* 1

†**Stee·piness.** *Obs* [f STEEPY *a* + -NESS] The condition of being 'steepy', steepness.

Freely used by writers in the 17th c

1612 [W BIRKHEAD] *Trav four English Men* 90 The mountaine somewhat steepy we rode so farre as we could for steepinesse and then tooke vpon vs to clamber vp on foote 1642 HOWELL *Lor Trav* (Arb) 51 The craggi-nesse and steepinesse of places up and down is a great advantage to the dwellers 1771 GORDON *Hist Ling* IV 398 The steepiness of the ground such as hardly to be surmounted

Steeping (stī·pĭŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f STEEP *v.*[1] + -ING 1]

1. The action or process of STEEP *v.*[1]; an instance of this

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 474/2 Stepynge, yn lycure, *infusio, illigneacio.* 14 *MS Sloane* 73 ff 201 Whanne it hap leye þerynne a nyȝt on steping 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 10 § 2 That the same [barly malt] shall have in makinge thereof, that ys to saye, in the fatt flower stepinge of the same Malte, thre wekes at the leste 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 500 The third [means of making plants medicinable] is, the Steeping of the Seed or Kernell in some Liquour, wherein the Medicine is Infused 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo III*, c 3 § 12 The Produce of two or more Steepings of Corn or Grain 1888 *Daily News* 7 July 2/7 The rains which have recently fallen should provide in all parts of Ireland ample water for steeping

2 A liquor in which grain, etc is steeped.

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 465/2 *Infusio*, a steeping or any liquor wherein graine or such like is layde to steepe 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 402 It may be some Steeping will agree best with some Seeds 1842 I ANGE *Cottage Farmer* 9 Saltpetre is the best steeping that corn can have.

3 A liquor obtained by steeping, an infusion

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Jan 2/1 His drink for the day is restricted to the milk of eighty cows and the steeping of seventy five parcels of tea

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *steeping place*, *pool*, esp in the names of utensils (cf STEEP *v* 1 5), as *steeping back* (BACK *sb* 2), *barrel*, †*fat* (FAT *sb* 1), *lead* (LEAD *sb.*[1] 5), *tub*, *vat*

1820 W SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 400 *Steeping backs* 1480-1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 97 *Lardar piscium* Quinque Stepyngtubbez, ij *stepyngbarelles* 1459-60 *Ibid* 89 Item in le fleshlardar v *stepyngfatts* 1574 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 253 In the kylne one steep ing fatt of stone 1595-6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 150 In empcione j *Stepyngleden* 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Hemp* 4 A 1/2 To make a small stream of water pass through the *steeping places, thereby to change the water 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 76 Like flax thrown into the *steeping pool 1480-1 *Steps ngtubbes* [see above]. 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 93 They would steale our meate out of the steeping tubs 1732 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Anil* N/5 The Indians [make] its the Steeping the Plants in Water with the *Steeping-Vat 1861 *Chamb Encycl* II 149/2 The cloth is immersed for about four hours in a steeping vat

Steeping (stī·pĭŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f. STEEP *v.*[2] + -ING 1] The action or process of tilting or giving an (upward) inclination to the plough in ploughing.

1844 H STEPHENS *bk Farm* I 400 The remedy for this error is to press harder upon the stilts and, bring the sock nearer the surface of the ground, and this is called 'steeping'

Steeping (stī·pĭŋ), *ppl a*[1] [f STEEP *v*[1] + -ING 2] That steeps Of rain Soaking *dial*

1778 (W MARSHALL) *Minutes Agric* 27 July 1774, The hay is not much worse for the steeping rain of last night 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss* s v, Well, this has been a steepin' rain

Steeping (stī·pĭŋ), *ppl a*[2] [f STEEP *v* 2 + -ING 2]

†**1** That slopes precipitously, steep. *Obs*

a 1470 LIPTOFT *Cesar* V (1530) 8 Theyr horses ronne in places slope steepyng 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1018/2 The citie is set vpon a little hill, and hath verie steeping towards two of the gates

2 *Naut.* Of the surface of the sea: Sloping to the horizon

1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* II xv 45 Never in all my time did so profound a sense of desolation possess me as I stood bringing my eyes from the huge steeping plain of the sea.

Steepish (stī·pĭʃ), *a.* [f STEEP *a* + -ISH] Somewhat steep, rather precipitous

1822 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* XXX, I was suddenly, upon turning the corner of a steepish down y field, in the midst of a retired little village 1881 *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 422 Outer lip thin, with a flattened convex curve, which is steepish at the shoulder 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* 168 The driver's walking his horses up a steepish hill

Steeple (stī·p'l), *sb.*[1] Forms 1 **stépel**, **stipel**, **stýpel**, 2–5 **stepel**, 4–5 **stepyl**, 4–7 **steple**, 5 **stoepill**, **stepil**, **yll(e, -ul**, **styple**, **styppyl**, 5–6 **stepell**, **-ull(e**, 5–7 **stepill**, 6 **steaple**, **steepil**, **stepelle**, **stypell**, *Sc* **steipell**, **-il(l**, **steiple**, 6–7 **stiple**, 7 *Sc* **steippell**, 6– **steeple** [Ob., *stépel*, *stýpel* masc —prehist **staupil*, f **staup-* STEEP *a*]

†**1** A tall tower, a building of great altitude in proportion to its length and breadth *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXI 23 [He] ætimbrode anne stypel [L *turrim ædificauit*] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XI 5 Þa bræowon hie him anne stupel, þe Adamec hearn getimbrodon **10** *Lambeth Hom* 31 *Turres fortitudinis*, stipel stranche *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Lontas walden areisan ane buruh and anne stepel swa hehne, þet [etc] *c* 1290 *St Nicholas* 539 in *S Eng Leg* 315 Sif here were an heiȝ stepel, and a man a boue sete. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3040 Stone [s]tepelles fulle styffe in be stedde ligges *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Lett* (Archæol Soc) I (O An cuild almost ruyned stiple extant in the ruines of the said nunn s temple 1847 W KEMBLE *Lc L Antiq* 63 *note*, The noble Round Tower, commonly called the Steeple [near Antrim]

2 A lofty tower forming part of a church, temple, or other public edifice (often serving to contain the bells), such a tower together with the spire or other superstructure by which it is surmounted

1154 *O J Chron* (C) an, 1036, Hine man bærinde set þam west ende þam styple ful zehende. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11860 In to þe stepel ȝe scheye þe legat flue wer fere *c* 1385 *Lat le prestre* 154 A chirche, with stepel fair and heighe 1387 *Charters* etc. *Edin* (1871) 35 The grete pyler of the stepyl *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 148/2 Fane of a stepylle, or oþer lyke, *cherucus* *c* 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 40 Lamfroy the couerar of tyles Couerd the steple [*Er couury le belfroy*] 1553 in Daniel-Tyssen *Surrey Ch. Goods* (1869) 107 Item in the stypell vj theves be legid flue wer fere *c* 1585 *Let le prestre* 154 A chirche, with stepel fair and heighe 1387 *Charters* etc. *Edin* (1871) 35 The grete pyler of the stepyl *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 148/2 Fane of a stepylle, or oþer lyke, *cherucus* *c* 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 40 Lamfroy the couerar of tyles Couerd the steple [*Er couury le belfroy*] 1553 in Daniel-Tyssen *Surrey Ch. Goods* (1869) 107 Item in the stypell vj theves be legid flue wer fere *c* 1585 *Let le prestre* 154 A chirche, with stepel fair and heighe 1387 *Charters* etc. *Edin* (1871) 35 The grete pyler of the stepyl *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 148/2 Fane of a stepylle, or oþer lyke, *cherucus* *c* 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 40 Lamfroy the couerar of tyles Couerd the steple [*Er couury le belfroy*] 1553 in Daniel-Tyssen *Surrey Ch. Goods* (1869) 107 Item in the stypell vj theves be legid flue wer fere

seuered from the Church 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II i, 142 Inuisible, As a noe on a man's face, or a Wethercocke on a steeple *c*1605 *Acc Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 212 This yeare [1593] was the great speare of St Wilfrides steple sett on fire 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 505 Thirty Steeples with Spires or square Towres within view at once 1625 *Peeble's Charters* etc (1872) 424 Gewine to John Frank for schwuting of the tua goonees in the steppell 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 155 When they [Persians] heare the Boy cry aloud vpon the Steeple, they fall to prayer *a*1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 122 It is thick set with Mosques and Steeples, the usual ornaments of the Turkish Cities 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII v, The steeple, which has a spire to it, is placed in the middle of the church 1795 BURNS *Song, Does haughty Gaul* &c, Who will not sing, 'God save the King,' Shall hang as high's the steeple 1812 EDM. TURNOR *MS Let*, An Elevation of the west end of Great Ponton Church, to show the steeple [Here a square tower.] 1842 GWILT *Archit Gloss* 1037 *Steeple*, a lofty erection attached to a church, chiefly intended to contain its bells. The word applies to every append age of this nature, whether tower or spire, or a combination of the two 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1877) 755 A steeple is the tower of a Church with all its appendage as turret, octagon, and spire It is often incorrectly confounded with the spire

†**b** Used by metonymy for church In nonce-phrases *The sign of the steeple* (referring to monastic hospitality), *bigamy of steeples*, plurality of church livings *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 54 Sence the signe of the steeple, the poore mans Inne was pulled downe in all places 1641 R WILD in *Rowl Ballads* (1888) VI 456 Bigamy of Steeples is no laughing matter

†**c** *To hunt the steeple* see quot *Obs*

1785 *Edin Advertiser* 15 Apr 236 His Lordship and another gentleman it determined to hunt the steeple This is a common amusement among people of fashion, and consists in their endeavouring to ride after towards the first steeple that may catch their eye, and he that is first in is the best man

3 A spire on the top of the tower or roof of a church or similar edifice Also, more definitely, *spire steeple, broach steeple*

1473-4 in Swayne *Sarum Church Acc* (1896) 15 The casying and laying iiij^xx xvj^c of new and olde Led to the steple 1548 *Lyat's Pict, Pyramis*, a steple 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Nijb, The trc hath the figure of a steple, that is gre it beneth, and the hyghcr yp the smaller it is 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VII 93 The figure of this [right] muscle is like a poynted steeple pillour or other build yng, whose bi ddest part is the bottome 1588 BARMAN *Briefe Def P R* in xvii 18b, Either out of the eye commeth a mall appearance, that is shapen as a steeple or a top 1595 DUNCAN *App Etym* (E D S), *Pyramis*, a steple or lyk building 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 41 He id wis made like vnto h steeple, sharpe 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 425 A mighty bigge and lofty Towre, upon which stood a Spire Steeple couered with Leade 1766 LENTCH *London* IV 285 The steeple is a spire ... raised upon a solid tower 1780 COWPER *Iliad Boroughbridge, Yorkshire* 7 Above the steeple shines a plate, That turns and turn, to indicate From what point blows the weather 1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 233 With the Yankee, the meeting house with its steeple—the word 'spire' is hardly ever heard in America—has found its way to every part of the Union 1896 SWAYNE *Sarum Churchw Acc* p xxvi, There were battlements at the top of the tower, and above rose the steeple

b In wider sense (see quots)

1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 1 1 Any building above the roof may be called a steeple 1883 J F COOPER *Pioneers* VIII, The 'steeple' was a little cupola, reared on the very centre of the roof

†**4** A steeple shaped ornament on the cover of a censer or other vessel. *Obs.*

1517 *Archæologia* LXI 87 A sencer of silver the stepull and the swages gilt

II *attrib* and *Comb.*

5 Obvious combinations a simple attributive, as *steeple battlement, -bell, -chime, -clock, -door, -height, -spire, -stairs, -tower, -vane, window, work*

b objective, as *steeple-climbing, -keeper*; also *steeple-loving* adj **c** similative, as *steeple-form, -high, -like, -shaped* adjs; also in designations of headgear having a 'steeple-crown' (sec 6), as *steeple cap, hat, head-dress, headgear, tire.* **d.** instrumental, as *steeple-shadowed, -studded* adjs.

1525-6 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 332 Paid to a Mason, for a day, to mende be ^steple batlment, viijd 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II VI vi, So go the ^steple bells 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I 1 25 By stealth her ^steeple-cap she has Night doth assay To whelm on th' earth 1821 KEATS *Song of Opposites* 11 Funeral and ^steeple chime 1830 CARLYLE *Kick'er Again* Ess 1840 II 372 The down rolling wheels of the ^steeple-clock, which was striking eleven, had awakened me 1483 in C Welch *Churchw Acc All-hallows, Lond Wall* (1912) 25 Payed for a lokke and a key to the ^stepill dor, iijd 1552 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* I Defin C), Or els it is called a rounde pyrre, or ^stiple fourme 1649 GAULE *Holy Madn* 329 His ^steeple that hath harboured many a Thousand 1841 T H WHITE *Fragm Italy & Rhineland* 2 The noble countenance of the Spaniard, shadowed by his black steeple hat 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 470 Fig 39 ^'Steeple' Head dress 1655 MARQ. WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 24 To shoot an hundred pound weight a ^Steeple-height 1633 I NASH *Quaternio* 35 Being mounted aloft, ^steeple-high 1692 [see SQUARE *adv* 1] 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 11 And ^Steeple like to hang Bells in 1800 HURDIS *Fav. Village* 111 Homeward returns the ^steeple-loving daw 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* lxi, And ^steeple shadowed slumber The slayers of themselves 1859 W S COLEMAN *Our Woodlands* 34 [Form of hr trees] Conical or ^steeple-shaped 1664 COTTON *Scarron* IV 103 And if I ever do forget ye, Let me be hang'd as high, or higher Then top of Carthage ^Steeple Spire. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit, Satyrane's Lett* I II 202 A profusion of steeple-spires. 1559-60 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 97 Paid for the makynge cleine of the ^stepulle steyrez, iiij d 1886 A G BUTLER in *Harold* etc (1892) 151 The ghost like city, ^steeple-studded, Slumbering grey in a mist of green 1603-26 BRETON *Poste Mad Lett* (Grosart) 41/1 For your ^steeple tire it is like the gaud of a Mad Marion *c*1842 WORDSW *Iccl Sonn* III xvii, Her Spires, her ^steeple towers with glittering vanes 1845 HOOD *Poems* 71 The roofs, the spires, the ^steeple vanes Seemed swimming in the silver mist 1512 in *Archæologia* XI VI 202 Paid for the fleehyng of the ^Stepyll wyndows iij d 1426 *I E Wills* (1882) 76 Al o I bequeth to þe ^stepul werk of seint Alpheies by Cirpulgate, x mark

6 Special comb : **steeple-clocked** *a*, having steeple-shaped clocks (CLOCK *sb*[2] 1, †**steeple cream** *Confectionery*, a cream (CREAM *sb*[1] 2) fashioned into a form pointed at the top, **steeple-crown**, a crown of a hat rising to a point in the middle, also a hat with a steeple-crown, hence *steeple-crowned* adj : **steeple-cup** (see quot); **steeple engine**, a kind of steam-engine used on river boats (see quot 1873), †**steeple head**, the top of a tower or steeple, **steeple-hoofed** *a*, having the hoof too upright, †**steeple hunt, hunter, -hunting** STEEPLECHASE *sb*, -CHASER, -CHASING, **steeple jack**, a man who climbs steeples or tall chimneys to repair them, †**steeple-moulded** *a.*, (of a hat) steeple-shaped, †**steeple-music** = bell-ringing; **steeple race, racing,** = STEEPLECHASE, -CHASING, **steeple-roofed** *a*, having very high roofs, †**steeple running** = STEEPLE-CHASING, **steeple sugar-loaf**, a sugar-loaf shaped like a steeple, **steeple-top**, (*a*) the top of a steeple, (*b*) the bowhead, or great polar whale (*Balæna mysticetus*), so called from the spout-holes terminating in a sort of cone (*Cent Dict* 1891).

1776 ANSTEY *Election Ballads* (1808) 229 With a shoe like a skate boat and ^steeple clock'd hose 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 141 To make ^Steeple Cream 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekp* (1778) 211 They are pretty with either steeple cream, any kind of flummeries, or [etc.] 1684 *Rowb Ballads* (1891) VII 475 There came up 5 Lass from a Country Town In ^steple crown Hat 1706 [P WARD] *Hudibras Rediv* (Nutes), The good old dames were drest In stiffen body'd russet gowns, And on their heads old steeple crowns 1710 *Tatler* No 257 P 1 The most remarkable Parts of her Dress, were the Beaver with the Steeple Crown, [etc.] 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 411/1 ^Steeple crowned hats 1900 CROCKETT *Love Idylls* (1901) 33 An ancient steeple crowned Puritan hat 1909 *Century Dict* Supp, ^*Steeple-cup*, a silver cup having on its cover a pyramidal, steeple like crest 1839 R S ROBINSON *Nant Steam Eng* 177 This engine, common on the Clyde, is called a ^steeple engine, but it is unfitted for the open sea 1873 G F WEBSTER *Steam Eng & Steam* II 187 Steeple Engines derive their name from the high erections on deck required by the guide to the connecting rod which works the crank 1574 *Downe Oxer Act* (Bannatyne Club) 307 The haull artailzeorie in Edinburgh, about the wallis, on the ^stepull heid of Sanctgcill and Kirk of feild, wer tane to the castell of Edinburgh 1823 PURSUIVE *Pract Farriery* 226 It will give great relief to the animal if his heels are lowered as much as possible to prevent him from being what is termed ^steeple hoofed 1833 YOUATT *Horse* IV 57 The ^Steeple Hunt is a relic of ancient foolhardiness and cruelty 1830 *Racing Calendar* V 338 The object of her aim with the ardour of a ^steeple hunter 1772 GILPIN *Observ Picturesque Beauty* (1786) II 251 ^Steeple hunting 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I V 53, I have known few creatures whom it was more wasteful to set to steeple hunting, instead of running on highways' 1881 *Instr Cousin Clerks* (1885) 52 Builder ^Steeple Jack 1894 *Nat Sports* 14 ch 1 277/1 At the same time past steeplechases have been engaged in, requiring the speed 1710 *Pict of Malice* 8 The good Women of Derbyshire ought to appear in the Churches with their ^Steeple mold Hats, and lay aside their Hats of Straw 1732 *Tricks of Town* 33 He had paid the three Guineas for the ^Steeple Musick 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 157 A match to ride a ^steeple race 1840 BLAINE *Rural Sports* § 1280 The popularity of ^steeple racing from this time increased *c*1870 BROWNING *Ninniatare* 2 In the bright Touraine, In a high-turreted, ^steeple roofed town 1818 'W H SCOTT' *Brit Field Sports* 299 In ^Steeple Running and matching their Horses to run Train Scents 1649 DUKE NEWCASTLE *Country Capt* I 1 4 No ^steeple sugar loaves to sweeten his Neighbours at Christmas *c*1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 407 Pe clerk saw pe preste bodi of pis man vp in pe ^steple, topp with steenth of fendis 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I xv, David would hang thee on thy steeple top

b. In names of plants **steeple bells, steeple bell-flower,** (*campanula pyramidalis*, **steeple-bush** = HARDHACK.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxi 366 Of Peach bels, and ^Steeple bels *Ibid* 367 fig *Campanula lactescens pyramidalis* Steeple milkie Bell flowir 1611 COTGR., *Campanette*, the Peach bell, or Steeple bell flower 1812 *New Bot Gard* I 121 The plants of the steeple bell flower. 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds* 120 *Spirea tomentosa*. Hardhack. ^Steeple Bush

Steeple (stī·p'l), *sb*[2] [Altered form of STAPLE *sb*[1], perh influenced by prec.]

1 = STAPLE *sb* 1 2

1722 W HAMILTON *Wallace* 57 Wallace with a furious shock The Bar and Steeple all in Flinders Broke, Then open drave the Gate 1825 JAMIESON *Dict*, *Steepil*, the staple or bolt of a hinge Ettr For 1867 J K HUNTER *Retrospect Artist's Life* VIII (1902) 76 A steeple at the corner 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* 84 A sharp noise as of one clicking in the 'steeple' or brace of the front door

2 *Shetland.* [Cf Du *stapel* heap] = PACK *sb*[1] 9.

1822 HIBBERT *Descr Shetl Isl* 519 They [fish] are afterwards built into a large stack named a steeple 18 [see PACK *sb*[1] 9]

Steeple (stī·p'l), *v* [f STEEPLE *sb*.[1]]

1. *trans* To place (a bell) in a steeple.

1644 S KEM *Messengers Prepar* 18 Like a Bell, which whilst it lyeth on the ground can make no musick, but when steepled, then it sounds loud

2 To imprison in a steeple

1881 G MACGREGOR *Hist Glasgow* XVII 149 The keeper was forbidden to allow any of those who had been 'steepled' to have other than prison fare

3. *intr* To rise or tower like a steeple Hence **Stee pling** *ppl a rare*

1892 *Harper's Mag* Feb 447/1 They have adopted what they call 'the Chicago method' in putting up these steepling hives

Stee plechase, *sb* [f STEEPLE *sb*[1] + CHASE *sb*[1] *to hunt the steeple, steeple hunting*, STEEPLE *sb*[1] 1, c, 6.]

1. A horse-race across country or on a made course with artificial fences, water-jumps, and other obstacles Formerly, a race having a church steeple in view as goal, in which all intervening obstacles had to be cleared

1805 *Sporting Mag* in *Racing & Steeple chasing* (Badm Libr 1900) 282 An Extraordinary Steeple-chase 1818 'W H SCOTT' *Brit Field Sports* 423 A late Steeple Chase 1848 THACKERAY *Lun Fair* XVII, Tom Cinqbars, who was going to ride the steeple-race 1884 A E T WATSON in *Longman's Mag* Apr 596 In these days steeples had something to do with steeple-chases

attrib 1839 *Sporting Mag* Apr 472 Men who make a profession of Steeple-chase riding *Ibid* 473 Ground called in requisition to form part of the Steeple-chase course 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 54 Camgey was now hoisted on to the renowned steeple chase horse again 1862 *Cat's Cradle Book* 1 At Newmarket, Hunting saddles, steeple chase saddle 1897 *Badminton Mag* IV 223 I won the regimental steeplechase cup with her last April *fig* c1865 J WILDE in *Circ Sci* I 394/2 Expending considerable time in a chemical steeple chase 1898 *16th Cent Apr* 523 Evidently all that is the result of this steeplechase of colonial aggrandisement

2. *transf.* A foot-race across country or over a course furnished with hurdles, ditches, and other obstacles

1864 *Jackson's Oxf Jrnl* 12 Mar 5/4 Oxford & Cambridge Athletic Sports ^Steeple Chase over about two miles of fair hunting country 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 58/1 (Athletics) Steeplechasing For many years past no athletic sports programme has been considered quite complete without a steeple-chase

3. A parlour game played on a board representing a steeplechase course, each player having a metal figure of a horse, the movements of which are regulated by the casting of dice and by the nature of the obstacles supposed to be encountered.

1895 *Stores' Price List*, Race, or Steeplechase Game. 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXV 808/2 Steeplechase

Stee plechase, *v* [f STEEPLECHASE *sb*] *intr.* To ride or run in a steeplechase, to practise riding in steeplechases Also *transf* and *fig* So **Stee plechasing** *vbl sb*

1816 in *Racing & Steeple chasing* (Badm Libr 1900) 283 Steeple chasing 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* II II 379 Steeplechasing This once fashionable amusement was brought into notice about 25 years ago, avowedly for [etc.] 1866 BALLANTYNE *Shifting Winds* VIII (1881) 74 That is more arduous work than steeple-chasing! 1883 PUSEY & LEMBRIDGE *Cream Leicestersh* 130 Over fence after fence it was steeple-chased 1887 H SMART *Clever's Son* XI 60 There's good deal of uncertainty about steeplechasing 1887 M SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 114 Steeplechasing is quite unknown at athletic meetings at the Universities 1895 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 3/3 He has steeplechased for twenty nine years in England, Ireland, and India 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb 4/5, I steeplechased over benches and iron bars, until I reached the best position in the Albert Hall.

Stee plechaser.

1. One who rides in a steeplechase

1837 SIR G STEPHEN *Search of Horse* (1841) p xxvi, I am neither a horse breaker, nor a steeple-chacer 1862 G A LAWRENCE *Marvin Hungerford* xiii, The great stock-breeder and steeple chaser 1905 A R WALLACE *My Life* XIV 215 At fairs they may be seen racing like steeple chasers.

b One who runs in a steeplechase

1887 M SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* 112 The good steeplechaser must, of course, be a long distance runner, he must be a good jumper as well

2. A horse trained for steeplechasing

1839 *Sporting Mag* Jan 26 [It] applies as equally to the proprietor of a steeple-chaser as to the owner of a hunter 1898 T HAYDON *Sporting Reminisc* 6 A steeple chaser called Peter Osbeck a horse imported from New Zealand, where he had won a few good races

Steepled (stī·p'ld), *ppl a* [f STEEPLE *sb*[1] + -ED[2].]

†1. Having the form of a steeple *Obs*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IV 111, A steepled Turbant on her head she wore 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* VI 332 The like I might say of long steepled hattes

2 Of a building Having a steeple or steeples

1712 *Dissent Teachers' Addr agst. Bill building Fifty new Churches* 10 And shall this be done for a few ungodly steepled Edifices? 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* I 10 Who tolls the bell from the steepled kirk?

3 Of a town, etc. Having many steeples; conspicuous for its steeple or steeples

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I, I 1, On green field and steepled

city, the May sun shines out. 1893 K. L. Bates *Eng. Rdig. Drama* 117 This steepled town [Coventry] was famous for its Corpus Christi pageants 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* xxviii, The bridges from the steepled crest Cross the water east and west.

4. Crowned as if with steeples.

1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 223 It was only a fair field for the steepled icebergs, a vast metropolis in ice

†Steeple fair. *Obs.* In sarcastic use, an imaginary fair or market for church livings

The definition 'a common fair or mart' given in some Dicts. is based on a misunderstanding of quot 1622

1597 Bp Hall *Sat* II v 8 Thou seruile Foole who couldst thau not repaire To buy a Benefice at Steeple Faire? 1602 *2nd Pt Returne fr Parnass* IV ii 1764 Are not you the yong drouer of liuings that haunts steeple faires 1622 Taylor (Water-P.) *Water-Cormorant* E 2 b, These vsuries (*i. e.* the 'penny clarks' of a 'symonicall patron'), in Art, purse, and attire most bare Giue their attendance, at each steeple faire. 1624 Bp Mountagu *Immed. Addr* 44 To buy a Bishoprieke, or Office, and dye soone after or some other Preferment at Steeple faire

Steeple-house. A building with a steeple.

1. Used by the early Quakers (and, before them, sometimes by other scrupulous persons) instead of 'church', on the ground that that word ought not to be applied to a building

1644 Quarles *Whipper Whipt* Wks (Grosart) I 161/2 It was first used when Steeple houses, or Meeting-places were built, which Papists call Churches 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 161 Steeple houses (as Churches are styled in our new Childrens Dictionary) 1664 G. Fox *For All Bps & Priests* (1674) 31 Paul had no Monastry nor Abbey, nor great Steeple house to preach in then 1710 C. Shadwell *Fair Quaker Deal* I i, I suppose the Fortune my Father left thee will be thrown into the Arms of one of the lewd Pillars of thy Steeple-house 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Steeple house*, a name given to the church by Dissenters 1877 Whitsitt *In the Old South* 41 There are steeple-houses on every hand, And pulpits that bless and ban

attrib. 1681 S. Fell in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc* (1912) July 136 Unrighteous demands touchinge the Preists wages, and Steeplehouse Repaires, etc 1710 O. Sansom *Acc. Life* 33, I was Excommunicated for not Paying the Steeple-house Tax

2. *gen.* ? *nonce-use.*

1807 Sir R. C. Hoare *Tour Irel* 279 Round Towers Peter Walsh supposes them to have been erected first by the Danes as watch towers against the natives, and appropriated afterwards to holy uses, as Steeple-houses, and belfries

Steepleless (stī·p'lłes), *a nonce-word* [f. Steeple *sb*[1] + -less.] Having no steeple

1849 Thoreau *Week on Concord Rives* (1889) 187 The humble village of Litchfield, with its steepleless meeting house

Steeplet. *rare*—[1] [-et.] A small steeple

1891 R. B. S. Knowles *Glencoonoge* I. 166, I saw the pretty steeplet of his church

Stee plewise, *adv.* [f. Steeple *sb*[1] + -wise.] After the manner of a steeple, in a conical or pyramidal form. Also, †*after a steeple wise*

1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* I iv 17 [Veins] enlargynge them selfe lytell and lytyll stepel wyse not fully rounde but flattyshe before and behynde 1545 Elyot *Dict. Pyramidatus*, made steeple wise behynde beneth, and smal and sharpe vpward 1582 Batman *Barth. de P. R.* III xviii 18 Not onelie the lykenesse of the thinge seene commeth to the sight after a steeple wise [*Tractus* shelde wise], but also [etc.]. 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* II 26 His crowne Picked, made steeple wise. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Chester* (1662) 192 He erected a seemly Watterwork built Steeplewise at the Bridgegate. 1725 *Bradley's Country Dict.* s. v. *Pears*, When they serve them up, they range them hand-somly upon a Dish Roseways, and mount them one upon another Steeple-wise.

Steeplish (stī·plish), *a nonce-wd.* [f. Steeple *sb*[1] + -ish.] Somewhat like the form of a steeple.

1856 *Chamb Jrnl* 18 Oct 251/1 A felt-hat, broadish in the brim, and steeplish in the crown.

†Stee·ply, *a Obs rare*—[1]. In 6 steply [f. Steeple *sb*[1] + -y.] Having the form of a steeple

1551 Turner *Herbal* I N iij b, Pliny maketh two kynde of Cypres trees, one wyth sharp steply top, whyche is called the female

Steeply (stī·pli), *adv* [f. Steep *a.* + -ly 2.] In a steep manner

1772 Pennant *Tours Scot* (1774) 328 An amazing mountain steeply sloping 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. iv 2 Many a rock which steeply lowers 1860 H. F. Tozer in Galton *Va. Tourists* (1861) 407 We after ascending steeply through a fine gorge, found ourselves in a green upland valley

b. quasi-*Comb* with adj. or ppl. adj

1793 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) III 261 That steeply-sloping field at Eyam. 1905 W. J. Sollas *Age of Earth's* 296 The Carboniferous beds in the steeply-folded form they now present 1912 Keith *Human Body* xiv 221 Hence the races with short feet, high insteps and steeply set heels, have large calves.

Steepness (stī·pnės) [f. Steep *a* + -ness.]

1. The quality or condition of being steep

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 474/2 Stepnesse, or sydenesse of a roof (*P.* stopnesse), *elevacio.* 1530 Palsgr 276/1 Stepnesse of a hyll, *clousté.* 1538 Privot *Dict.* Addit., *Abruptum*, that whiche hath suche a fall or stepenesse adowne, that no man maye passe by it, but onely fall downe 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VI 402 Whose lowrest you see ascend To such a steepnesse 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I. 29 In a niche in the mountain of Zurl, which also from its perpendicular steepness is called St Martin's wall 1861 W. Froude *Rollin., of Ships* (1862) 51 Assuming a smaller degree of steepness in the wave 1894 K. Pearson *Gram. Sci.* VI. § 10 257 If we examine the line chart we see that there is a considerable difference in its steepness at different points.

2. *concr.* A steep part or slope of a hill, etc.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 370/2 *Dorsum montis*, the side, hanging or steepenesse of an hill. 1608 Chettle *Hoffman* V (1631) H 4 b, I did perceiue her Clambring vpon the steepenes of the rocke. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xl, A hut built against a steepness of rugged land from which stones had sometimes been quarried 1904 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug 2/1 Under the steepnesses ending in that dolomite crag which [etc.]

Steep-to, *a. Naut.* [f. Steep *a* + To *adv.*] (See quot 1815.)

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 139 The coast was very high and steep to. *Ibid* 141 This Island towards the harbour is steep to, and has six fathom water close to the shore 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney) s. v., *A Shore Steep to* is said of a shore when it descends almost perpendicularly into the water 1897 F. T. Bullen *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 24 These islands have long been a nursery for whale-fishers, because the cachalot loves their steep-to shores

Steep-up, *a. arch.* [f. Steep *a* + Up *adv.* Cf Steep-down.] Precipitous, perpendicular

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Assurgo, Assurgit clementer & molliter collis*, riseth by little and little, and is not stepe vp 1572 Diggles & *Bourne Anthony* II 43 b, The hill or forest be steepe vp, so that the foote be visible lying perpendicularly vnder the top *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* VII 5 And hauing climb'd the steepe-vp heauenly hill 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol. 63 The fountain of the moment, playing, now A steep-up spout whereon the gilded ball Danced like a wisp 1878 — *Q. Mary* III iv, And on the steep up track of the true faith Your lapses are far seen

†Stee·pwise, *adv* (and *a*) *Obs.* [f. Steep *a* + -wise.] **a.** *adv.* In a steep manner, with a steep inclination or slope **b.** *adj* Steep

1545 Elyot *Dict., Acclive*, stepe wise, bendyng wise 1578 Huloet (ed Higins), Stypewyse, pitching, or hanging downe, *clinatus* 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 313 His shoulders lay flatte or stepe wise *Ibid* 326 This temple lyeth from Bosphorus litle more then two furlonges situated in a very pleasaunt soyle, rising vpwarde steepe wise.

Steepy (stī·pi), *a. Obs* exc *arch.* Also 6 **stipye, ste(i)pie, 7 steepie, ? steppie** [f. Steep *a* + -y.] Steep, full of steep places, precipitous

1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist Ch. Eng.* 147 Stipye and craggie hylles *c* 1590 *Marlowe's Faustus* (1616) A 3 b (Brooke) This Fray tor flies vnto some steepie rocke 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 52 A steepie and rockie dale. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 98 So Ships in Winter Seas now sliding sink Adown the steepy Wave 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I vi 30 The banks of rivers, or steepy seashores 1822 Byron *Island* II xxii, Through Calpe's straits survey the steepy shore 1872 Howells *Italian Journ* (1893) 285 That huge rock, base and steepy flank and crest *Comb.* 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl* I (1818) 33 Thence to Kighley, where are mountaines Steepy threatning 1672 Dryden *2nd Pt Conq. Granada* III iv 130, I found th' eternal fence so steepy high

b. *fig*

1600 Shaks. *Sonn* lxxv 5 When his youthfull morne Hath trauaild on to Ages steepie night 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxix 96 The leape from an ill beeing, vnto a not beeing is not so dangerous or steepie, as it is from a delightfull and flowrishing beeing, vnto a painefull and sorrowfull condition *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 216 Because the limits are obscure, and steepy, and slippery, and narrow 1616 W. Drummond of Hawth. *Somn.* 'Ah burning Thoughts', What though I trace not night Heauens steppie Wayes?

c. of movement.

1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 860 Now take thy steepy flight from Heav'n, and see If thou canst find on Earth another He 1697 — *Æneis* III 670 The Night view'd with equal Face Her steepy rise, and her declining Race. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 1 Large currents flow from different parts of the main ridge, and continue their winding stee, y courses to the sea

Steer (stī·r), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **stéor,** 3 **steore,** 4, 6 **ster,** 4–7 **stere, steere,** 5 **steyr, sterre,** 6 **sterr, styre, stiere, (æthere),** 6–7 **steare,** 8 **stear,** 4– **steer** [Of *stéor* masc = MLG. *stēr*, MDu., Du. *stier*, OHG. *stior* (MHG. *stier*), Goth *stiur*.—OTeut. type **steuro-z* —pre-Teut. **(s)teuro-s*, f Indogermanic root **st(h)eu-* to be fixed or rigid, the form without *s* is represented by ON. *þýr-r* (Sw *tjur*, Da *tyr*)

According to some the word goes back to an Indogermanic **stheuro-* (Skr *sthavira*) stout Connexion with Gr. ταῦρος, L. *taurus*, and their cognates is doubtful]

A young ox, esp one which has been castrated

In the United States and the Colonies applied to male beef cattle of any age

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 596 *Ludarius*, steor *c* 1290 S. *James* 182 in S. *Eng. Leg.* 39 Þe Bollokes and þe ȝoungue steores *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 723 *Boef bouet et iuyce*, Oxe stere and hefere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1291 Aboute his Char ther weren white Alauntz, Twenty and mo, as grete as any steer 1463–4 *Computus Cantabr.* (Abbotsford Club 1856) 48 In x bouicul vocatis stirs emptis. 1500 *Orchard Vocab.*, *Buculus*, a stote or a sterre 1549 *N. Wills* (Surtees 1908) 204 A pied stere of foure yeres 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III xi 42 And Aeolus faire daughter Arne hight, For whom he turnd him selfe into a Steare 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV ii 103 Like youthfull Steeres, vnyoak'd 1638 tr. *Bacon's Hist Life & D.* (Mosley) 38 Old spent Oxen being put into fresh pastures, recover new tender flesh, and as vsweete as if it were of a Steere 1761 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 222 Steers will not be beef till four or five years old 1808 Scott *Marm* V iii, Or musing, who would guide his steer To till the fallow land 1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 105 Mr Lord's men had been compelled to ride after a small herd, and to shoot a steer at random on the plain 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Steer*, a bullock, after it is one year old, till it enters its fourth year, when it is termed an ox. 1898 Rider Haggard *Farmer's Yr.* (1899) 64 There are four red poll steers tied up fatting in a shed.

b. *attrib.*

1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 132 A rede stere calfe 1680 Verner *Via Recta* III. 52 The flesh of Steeres, which we commonly call Steere beefe 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1126/4 Stolen or strayed, two Steer Runts 1817–8 Cobbett *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 175 Steer-beef is not as much esteemed as ox-beef. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II 106 Eight of the best steer calves should be brought into work when three years old

Steer, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* exc. in *Comb.* Forms 1 **stéor, stýr,** 2 **steore,** 2–5 **ster,** 2–6 **stere,** 4 **stiere,** 4–6 *Sc* **steir,** 6 *Sc.* **steyr,** 6–7 **steare,** 7 **stear,** 4–7 **steere,** 5–7 **steer** [OE *stéor* (also *stýr*) str. fem., action of guiding or governing (also, correction, punishment), a neut. **stéor* rudder is inferred from the comb *stéoresman* Steersman. The immediate Teut. cognates are Oh·is *stiure*, MLG. *stûre* (whence late MHG. *stiure*, mod.G. *steuer*), MDu. *stûre, stiere* (mod Du *stuur*), ON. *stýri* neut., rudder, stern (—OTeut type **steuro-mi*); OHG *stiura* str. fem., rudder, stern, also (and prob. originally) staff (:—OTeut. type **steurjō*; a different ablaut grade of the root (**steu-*) is found in ON *staur-r* pole, stake (cf Gr σταυρός cross).]

1 The action of directing or governing; guidance, control, rule, government Phr. *to have, take the steer (of* a country, etc.)

Of the presumed literal sense, action of steering, no example is known In 15–16th c senses 1 and 2 b are not easy to distinguish

a 900 *Beda's Hist* IV v (1890) 278 Þætte næmiz biscop oðres biscopes scire inswoge, ac þætte he þonchul sy steore [*v. r.* styre] him þæs bibodenan folces [*sed contentus sit gubernatione creditae sibi plebis*] *c* 1000 Ælfric in *O. E. Hom.* I. 304 Fela beoð stuntnyssa þær nan steor [*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 steore] ne bið *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3418 Ic of be v steres men Vnder hiden wolden in stere tigen. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* 130 Tak him before In all thy gouernance, That in his hand the stere has of you all 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* II xii, Calliope scho of nobill fatis has the steir, To write thair worschip, victorie and prowes 1513 — *Æneis* VIII viii 127 My son Pallas Exhort I wald to tak the steyr on hand. 1558 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1873) III 21 To haue the steir reull and gouernance of the toun 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* II 179 How sone he began to tak the steir of the Realme.

2 A rudder, helm

Not in OE., Anglo Fr had *estiere*, presumably from English, early in the 13th c. (Marie de France, *Eliduc* 866)

c 1290 *S. Mary Magd* 175 in *S. Eng Leg* 467 Huy weren in A schip i pult with outen ster and ore *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* 154 Ac ȝung nunnes takith a bote And doth ham forth in that riuer Bothe with orn and with stere 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* VIII 35 For ȝif he ne arine þe rather and raugte to þe stiere, þe wynde wolde wyth þe water þe bote outthrowe *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2416 And with a wawe brostyn was his stere *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV vi (1869) 178 In swimmyng he stiereth his wynge and maketh þer of a steil and a steere 1530 Palsgr 276/1 Stere or roder in a shyp, *gouernail* *a* 1568 *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 290 We suffit in storme, but stuff, gyde or glas, To Paradice *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301) Steare

b *fig* or in fig. context

c 1200 Ormin 15258 Forr itt iss sett her att te ster To steonn baþe þohhe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 733 In hym triste I, and in his moodet deere, That is to me my seyl, and eek my steere 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 60 For whanne I may my lady here, Mi wit with that hath lost his Stiere. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems, Memento, homo* 46 Thy Ransonner, with woundis fyve, Mak thy plyght anker vnd thy steiris 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii III xv 184 They commonly respect their own ends, commodity is the steer of all their actions 1640 Reynolds *Passions* xxxix 516 Iudgement is the Ballace to Poise, and the Steere to guide the course.

c. Part by synecdoche for Ship, boat

a 1300 *K. Horn* 101 I ruoie þu most to stere To schupe schulle ȝe funde *Ibid* 1373 Hi comen vt of stere

d *On, in steer* astern.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* V 641 Toward my deth with wynd in stere I saile *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 110 With out tary than mon þe stryk on ster

3 A plough handle (Cf *steer-tree* b.)

1552 Huloet, Sterc for the ploughe, *trio*

4 *Comb*: **steer-oar,** an oar used at the stern for steering a boat, **†steer-staff,** a tiller; **steer-treo,** †(*a*) a tiller, (*b*) a plough-handle (now *dial*)

Sec. also Starboard *sb*, Steer-man.

1802 *Naval Chron* IX 293 To take the *steer oar 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 162 A Steer oar must be used to steer the boat 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiii 34 Thou shalt ben as the steris man al forslept, the *steer staf lost [*amisso clauo*]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 433 Wife, tent the *stere-tre, and I shall assay I the depnes of the see that we here, if I may 1483 *Cath Angel* 361/2 A Stere tre, *stiua, regimen.* 1562 *Wills & Invent.* N. C. (Surtees 1835) I 207, x pleughe heads, vj pleyne sheares, ij stere-trees.

†Steer, *sb*[3] *Obs* Forms 1 **stéora, stíora, stíera,** 3–5 **stere,** 4–6 **steere,** 6 *Sc* **steir.** [OE. *stéora* wk. masc = OHG *stiuro* (MHG *stiure, stûre*) —OTeut type **steurjon-*, related to prec. *sb.*] A steersman, helmsman, *transf.* a ruler or controller.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* lvi 431 Swelce se stiora slepe on midre sæ, & forlure dæt stiorfolc *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1413 Al bi dhusenz ðis folc was told, ilc þu sent adde a meister wold. And vnder ðis tigen steres ben, Ilc here on hundred to ben *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 350 He that is lord of Fortune be thy steere. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1020 She is here, That of thi lyue and of thi deith is stere

a 1388 A Scott *Poems* xv 25 Sweit maistres, . Steir, rewll, and gyder of my sensis richt.

Steer, *sb.*[4] *rare.* [Origin unknown; perh. some error.] ? A pile (of wood).

The word is not used in the corresponding passage of the earlier Acts, 7 & 8 Geo IV c 30 § 17 and 9 Geo IV. c 56 § 18

1837 *Act 1 Vict.* c 89 § 10 Whosoever shall unlawfully and maliciously set fire to any Stack of Corn, Grain, Charcoal or Wood, or any Steer of Wood, shall be guilty of Felony.

1861 *Act 24 & 25 Vict* c. 97 § 17 Any steer of Wood or Bark.

Steer (stīr), *a Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *dial.* (see E D D). Forms 3–5, 9 **stere, 4 steer, 5 sterre, 5, 9 steer, 7 steare.** [App. repr. OE. ***stére** (EWS ***stlere**) = OHG. *stiuri, stûri* strong, proud, MLG *stûr* stiff, severe, stern —OTeut type ***steurjo**, usually referred to the Indogermanic root ***st(h)eu-** to be fixed or rigid cf. Steer *sb.*[1] and *sb* [2]]

1. Strong, stout.

13 . *Ipotis* 440 (Vernon MS.) in Horstm. *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 146 Betelis wip scourges stronge and ster . *c* 1415 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 125 Stedes ther stumbelyd in that stowndé, That stod stere stuffed under stele . *c* 1425 *Non-Cycle Myst. Plays* 19 With storms both stiff and steer . *c* 1450 *Guy Warw.* 662 Then came the dewke Raynere, An hardy knyght and a stere . 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 51 Wheare the oates have beene steare, and much scattered

†2 ? Staunch, steadfast in affection (*to* another)

a 1300 *K. Horn* 1344 (Camb.) He luuep him so dere, & is him so stere

Steer (stīr), *v*[1] Forms **1 stíeran, (ge)stéoran, stéran, stíoran, stíran, stýran, 2 isteoran, -en, stieran, 3 ste(o)ren, *Orm* ste(o)renn, 3–7 stere, 4 stiere, (sture), *Sc.* steyr, 4–5 ster, 4–7 steere, 4–8 *Sc* steir, 5 steare, 5–6 styre, 6 stir e, 6–7 stirre, stear** (6 *arch* **ysteare**), **7 sterre, 5– steer** *Pa. t.* **2 stierde, 3 steorede, 4 sterd, steryd, 5 stered,** *Sc* **sterit, 6–7 steard, 8 steird.** *Pa. pple* **1 gestíored, 4 steerid, sterede, stered,** 4–5 **stered,** 6 *Sc* **steirt** [Com Teut OE *stíeran* = OFris. *stiura*, MLG *stüren*, (M)Du *sturen, stieren*, OHG, MHG. *stiuren* (mod G *steuern*), ON *stýra* (Sw, Norw *styra*, Da. *styre*) —OTeut. ***steurjan**, f. ***steurō** rudder, Steer *sb*[2]

A verb of identical form, OTeut ***steurjan** f. ***steurjo-** strong, rigid (see Steer *a*[1]), appears in Goth *sturjan* to establish, to affirm It is possible that the OE. sense 'to rebuke' may belong to a verb f the Teut adj.]

1 *trans* To guide the course of (a vessel) by means of a rudder, or of an oar or paddle used like a rudder

Now occas. in wider sense, to guide (a vessel) by other mechanical means, e g by a propeller or arrangement of sails.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1046, Up þæs cynges scipe þe Harold eorl ær steorde . *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 43 [Noe] hie [*sc.* ða arcbie] wa steorde on ðe muchele wilde flode ðat [etc.] *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14999 To ber schipes þey gif her tent To stere þem bobe fer & hende . 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 59 Ther conne noght here Schipes stiere, So besliche upon the note Ther herkne . 1400 *Pol. Poems* I 65 Whanne a fool stereth a barge, Hym self and all the folke is shent . 1598 Florio *Ital. Dict.* To Rdr. 9 They were many to steere a passage-boate . *a* 1647 Petre in *Archæologia* XII 268 The ship wrought exceeding well and was so ayre of conduct that a foot of helm would steer her . 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III v. 342 The ship generally carries six or seven Indians, two of which are placed in the head and stern, who steer the vessel alternately with a paddle according to the tack she goes on . 1813 J. Smith *Panorama of Sc.* & *Art* II 94 In steering a vessel, it has been usual for the helmsman to have one compass, and the captain in his cabin to have another . 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xxiii, Martin had best steer it; he knows the rocks . 1909 *Edin. Rev.* July 219 No less impossible than to steer a boat without taking a seat in it

In figurative context. *c* 1200 Orm. 15250 For itt haȝ sett her att te steer To sterenn hapo þohre . 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 11 Lo, thus was Peires barge stiered Of hem that thilke tyme were . *a* 1529 Skelton *Bouge of Court* 107 She that styreth the shyp, make her your frende . 1577 Gosson in *Arber's Marr. Mans Lyfe* Kvij, The prime of youth, whose greene vnmellowd yeres sets vp saile, and sterniesse ships yeerares . *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1655) I vi lviii. 305 Unless wisdom sit at the Helm and steer the motions of his Will . 1663 Butler *Hudib.* I. i. 874 For what-soe're we perpetrate, We do but row, we're steer'd by Fate . 1911 Sir H. Craik *Life Clarendon* I ii 60 He steered his bark through the dangerous eddies with consummate skill

b *transf* Of animals

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v liv (1495) 171 In foules wyth cloten fete the fote is nedefull to ledynge, styrynge and rulynge in waters . 1657 tr. *Jonstonus' Wond. Things Nat.* 233 He [the squirrel] takes the bark of a Tree and sets it on the water, sitting in it, and steers it with his Tail lifted up, and so the wind carries him over . 1873 Tristram *Moab* vii 131 Without a perceptible movement of their wings, only their long tails gently steering them in and out

c. To guide (a vessel) to a specified point or in a specified direction

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xix 760 Lete me be putte within a barget & but one man with me suche as ye trust to stere me thyder . 1574 W. Bourne *Regiment for Sea* (1580) 78 Nowe for to set any course to stirre the ship vpon any place appointed . 1781 Cowper *Charity* 25 When Cook Steer'd Britain's oak into a world unknown . 1850 Lennyson *In Mem.* cxii We steer'd her toward a crimson cloud . 1876 J. G. Holland *Seven Oaks* x 133 Jim steered his boat around a little bend and in a moment it was running in shallow water

†d. To work (the rudder). *Obs.*

c 1570 *Sat. Poems Reform.* xxx 57 In trubloss time yow micht haif steirt ye ruther . 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxvi 1 284 For tenne daye space there was none to steere the helm of the Empire.

e *To steer a, one's course*: (*a*) *lit* of a helmsman or a navigator, to guide a vessel along a certain course, also of the vessel (cf. 2 d); (*b*) *transf.* and *fig.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV i, He beares an unturned sayle with every winde . Blowe east, blowe west, he stirs his course alike . 1644 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 325 Those particulars that first induced me to steere this course . 1650 Hubbert *Pill I ormality* 193 If they have not Christ Jesus for their Pilot to steere their course for them, they must certainly sinke . 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 248 Intending to take ship at Alexandria, and steer the course for Italy . 1709 I. Robinson *Vind. Mosaick Syst.* 49 The Magnet which guides him to steer his Course through these vast Expansions of Water . 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III i 302 It blew from the S.W, and consequently was directly opposed to the course we wanted to steer . 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III 174 Let us learn to steer the middle course . 1764 Harmer *Observ.* II 59 Describes where the Arabs alone know how to steer their course . 1822 Hazlitt *Men & Mann.* Scr. II v (1869) 113 You must steer a middle course . 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Steer her course*, going with the wind fair enough to lay her course . 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xxii 358 To see that the boat was steering her right course

†f *refl.* = to steer one's course. Also in *passive*, to be guided (*by* the compass, etc.) in steering

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* IV 80 Ne had þei browe ouere þe horde backewarde schonne . 1651 J. C[leveland] *Poems* 35 The Card by which the Mariners are steer'd

2 *absol.* and *intr.* To guide a vessel by means of a rudder or the like.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* ix 59 Swiðe eadе mæg on smyltre sæ unzeleredе scipstiera xenoh ryhte steran . 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 312 He that behinde sat to stiere Mai noght the forestempne hiere . *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* 12 Some stered at the helme behynde, Some whysteled after the wynde . 1587 *Mirr. Mag., Severus* viii, Who takes to raygne the scepter in his hand, Is like to him, in sterne to stirre that sits . 1612 Bp. Burgon in *Arch.* 0 745 Some of their men were starued, the rest all so weake, that only one could be along vpon the Helm and sterre . 1762 Falconer *Shipw.* II 395 Two skilful helmsmen on the poop to steer. 1839 Malcom *Trav.* (1840) 45/1 Boats lie before the town, literally in thousands . The wife steers, while the husband rows . 1883 *Century Mag.* Sept 655 Even the men whose work lies ashore . can steer and row a launch

In figurative context. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 155 The Prior of S. Androis elected Bischop intendis in thair contrare to steir and row, with diligens . 1681 Flavel *Right Man's Ref.* 202 Let God steer for you in a storm

b *intr* in passive sense Of a ship To admit of being steered, to answer the helm (well or ill).

1627 Capt. Smith *Sea Gram.* IX 40 Foundering is when she will neither veere nor steare . 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II 18 The Ship will Stear the better when you set all floate . 1692 T. Smith's *Seaman's Gram.* I. xvi. 83 The Ship does not steer steddy . 1829 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 227/1 She pulls six oars; has two lug sails, steers either with a scull or rudder . 1880 *Times* 25 Dec. 7/4 The ship Steers well under all circumstances

c Of a navigator To guide a vessel in a certain direction, to sail or row towards a specified place.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 185 þanne whith þe weiht our þe watur sterus, And þe lettrus to his lord ledus ful sone . *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Wks.* I 64 The Ile no sooner to their eyes appear'd, Till thither Palinure their pilote steir'd . 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 1020 Or where Ulysses on the lee shore shunnd Charybdis, and by th' other whirlpool steard . 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II vi. 67 You may estimate the Min. but you cannot Steer by a whole Deg . 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 270 We steered South west till Sunday. 1743 Burkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 116 We came to sail, and steer'd out of the Lagoon West . 1781 Cimon *Dict. Arts* I 128 The guiding by the Compass of the stars . 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III 599/2 But failing of this, they steered to Jamaica . 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX 134 *note*, They seized a canoe, and steered along shore . 1840 Thirlwall *Hist. Greece* liv. VII 325 He set sail from Ephesus and steered direct for Athens . 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* II ii iii 146 They have left the place, Steering away to Samothrace . 1874 Greene *Short Hist.* viii. § 6. 407 The daring adventurer steered undauntedly for the Moluccas

fig. a 1639 T. Carew *To Her in Absence* 10 Love is the Pilot, but o'r come with fear Of your displeasure, dares not home wards steer . *c* 1685 Milton *2nd Sonn. to Cyriack Skinner* 8 Yet I still heer up and steer Right onward . 1694 Temple *Let. Wks.* 1731 II 297, I knew he was a great Man, but could not tell yet, to what Ports of the Compass he intended to steer . 1695 Lo Danby in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 52 I though itt bee very difficult to steere amongst so many rocks of faction, without striking upon some

d Of a ship To be guided by the helm in a certain direction

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 515 As when a Ship, where the Wind Veres oft, as oft so steers, and shifts her Saile . 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I ii 18 You have the Ship as at first, steering under all her Canvas . 1720 Ramsay *Prosp. Plenty* 156 Vers'd in the critic seasons o' the year, When to tik bay the fishing bush should steer . 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II x 247 The galleon steers for the latitude of 13° or 14°. 1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* xii, The *Batavia* steered into the roads . 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII 60/1 The *Chusan* was steering E. by S., and proceeding at the rate of about ten knots

e *To steer large, small* see quot. 1867

1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* ix, The frigate was steering large, about a mile on our lee bow . 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 310 *To steer small*, means to steer steadily without putting the helm too much to either side. To steer large, is the reverse. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Steer Large*, to go free, off the wind . Also, to steer loosely . *Ibid., Steer Small*, to steer well and within small compass, not dragging the tiller over from side to side.

f. *To steer clear of* chiefly *fig.*, to avoid completely.

1723 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 69 We would have steered clear of them, and cared not to have them see us, if we could help it, but they did see us, and cried, Who comes there? 1789 Belsham *Ess.* I xviii 338 Of tame acquiescence in vulgar opinion . Walpole has steered perfectly clear . 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII 415 It is incumbent on them . whilst they steer clear of Scylla, to beware they do not fall into Charybdis . 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III vii 5, I steered clear of Hortensia . 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* I xviii (1842) II 160 Columbus had been instructed to steer clear of all Portuguese settlements on the African coast . 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 11 June 5/5 Mr. Marshall's spoke with good humour, and steered clear alike of levity and acerbity . 1893 Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 68 Enabling him to steer clear of some of these [difficulties].

3. *trans* In extended sense, to guide something that is in motion. In various applications.

a To guide (a chariot, a horse, cattle, etc.)

In mod. racing parlance the sense is a new development from sense 1.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvi § 11, Se storð þam hrædwæne ealra gescea þa . 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 334 Thar may no man haf worthy hede, Bot he haf wit to steir his stede . *a* 1568 *Wyf of Auchtermuchty* 100 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) 343 Scho stowtly steird the stottis about . 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III xii 30 His charet swift in haste he thither steard . 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xxi, I steered my dromedary close up alongside of the mounted Bedouin . 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Africa* (1902) 105/2 The native who led the long team suddenly turned the leading oxen short towards the river's bank, thus rendering it impossible for the driver to steer his after oxen . 1884 *Longman's Mag.* April 627 It may be that he is going to steer his own animal in the race for which it is being prepared . 1890 D. Davidson *Mem. Long Life* iv 92 I app was the jockey and I steered him to victory

b. To guide (a plough)

c 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* 2224 Thair wes ane Husband, quhilk had ane pleuch to steir . 1724 Ramsay *Tea t. Misc.* (1733) I 29 Twa good stilts to the pleugh And ye your sell maun steer . 1758 Akenside *Odes* II xi 9 The conquerors fed Calabrian flocks, and steer'd the sylvine plough . 1914 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 2 He feeds the pigs and steers the plough

c. To guide the course of (a land carriage, a balloon, a bicycle, etc.) by mechanical means; to guide (a floating object) by taking advantage of a current.

1756–7 tr. *Kessler's Trav.* (1760) I 233 These sledges hold only two, the traveller and the guide, who sits forward steering with a stick . 1788 Cowper *Dog & Water Lily* 18 With cane extended far I sought To steer it close to land . 1873 G. C. Davies *Mount & Mere* xi 91 A plaque of gnats . doubly unpleasant when steering a bicycle along rutty lanes . 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* I 269/2 Santos Dumont won the Deutsch prize by steering a balloon from St. Cloud round the Eiffel Tower and back in half an hour.

d To guide, lead, 'pilot' (a person) through a crowd, along an intricate path, etc. Also *absol.* Also (*U.S. slang*) to manœuvre or decoy (a person) to a place, or into doing something

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* v 210 It is the gentleman's duty to *steer*, and in crowded rooms nothing is more trying . 1889 *Century Dict., Bunko-steerer*, that one of the swindlers called bunko men who allures or steers strangers to the bunko joint or rendezvous . 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 159, I don't thank you very much for steering me up against such a job . 1911 C. F. Hamilton in *United Empire* June 383 There is little or no suggestion that he is sent to 'steer' us, as an American would say . 1915 *Sketch* 16 June 227/1, I . shook hands with old Lemann, and steered him into the smoking room

4 *intr* To shape one's course (on land, in the air) Also *trans* with cognate object.

c 1500 *Lancelot* (S. T. S.) 3408 And brandy magus chargit he to stere Efter hyme, within 1 lytill space . 1629 Milton *Ode Nativ.* 146 Mercy . With radiant feet the tissued clouds down steering . 1633 C. Farewell *Fast Ind. Celation* 45 [The elephant] steeres like a hulke, stifnecked, almost all of one peice . 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 225 Then with expanded wings he steers his flight Aloft . *Ibid* VII 430 So steare the prudent Crane Her annual Voyage . 1678 *Brit. Tom. Thumb* III 104 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II 237 But Tom cry'd in a merry mood Unto the King we'll steer . 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* II Let's Steer for the Court, for that's the Region which will furnish us with the finest Lessons . *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 134 Here steering Northerly directly up the Valley . 1785 Ramsay *Gentle Shep.* I ii, Driven frae house and hald, where will ye steer? . 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V 32 The quails steer their flight back to enjoy in Egypt the temperate air . 1792 Burns *My am kind Dearie* III, At noon the fisher seeks the glen, Along the burn to steer . 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* v 32 She oft her steps had hither steered . 1828 Lytton *Pelham* xxix, The Frenchman bowed, and drew himself aside . Vincent steered by . 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I 111 He was bravely steering his way across the continent . 1887 J. Ball *Nat. in S. Amer.* 128 Passing the houses, I at once steered for the rocky slopes behind . 1896 Baden Powell *Matabele Campaign* xvi, I steered by moon and time until I thought I was near Enkeldoorn

b. Of an inanimate thing To travel in a set course

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* viii 25 The Winter of the Year, when the Sun was the nearest of all, and steer'd directly over mens heads . 1830 Markyat *King's Own* xxii, The moon was high in the heavens, steering for the zenith in all her beauty . 1861 Clough *Ess. Class. Metres, Iolaïcus* I 5 Thou busy sunny river, Through woodlands steering, with branches waving above thee.

†**6** *trans.* To direct one's course towards (a place). *Obs.* (? nonce-use.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 328 Satan Betwixt the Centaure and the Scorpion steering His Zenith

†**5.** To check, restrain, control. In OE also To rebuke (In OE. the obj is in the dative.) *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark viii 30 forbead *vel* manede *vel* steored was him [Vulg. *commabat eis ut.*] 972 *Blickl. Hom.* 191/5 Sso mentso styrde þæm blindan þæt he clypode *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 102 Wið magan byrne & þurste, wlaco watter menge wið bone selestan ele, sele drincan, þæt styrð þam þurste *a* 1225 *St Marher.* 9 þu steoredest to sea stream þæt hit fledde ne mot fir þan þu markedest *a* 1300 *K. Horn* (Camb. MS.) 434 'Lemman' he sede 'dere, þin herte nu þu stere' *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4205 Horu strengh o huue þat man in wil stere 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 27 Þey ar happen also þat con her hert stere *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 935 And fyn so wod it myghte nat been steerid In al the noble toure of ylioun 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 122 So that thou myht thi tunge stiere. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* 194 His tong for to reule[n] and to stere *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 825 The lady swowned, and was fall wo, but myght no man hur stere *a* 1500 *Perer & Boy* (c. 1512) A iij b, All that man the pepe here Shall not themselfe stere But laugh and lepe aboute *c* 1640 R. Davenport *Surv. Sea Wks.* (1890) 325 Rhethorick whose sweete tongue Can steere the stubborn'st hart

†**6** To guide (a person, his conduct) by admonition or counsel *Obs.*

a 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 320 He nolde mid his to cyme ða synfullan fordeman, Ærest he wolde us mid lifnysse stylan [*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 95 steoren] þæt he siðdan mihte on his dome us gehealdan *c* 1200 Ormin 14705 To wurrþenn herrsumm Iullalle þa þatt hafenn þe To gemenn & to stereenn *a* 1225 *Juliana* 30 Festne me hille ine steor me ant streng me. 12.. *Prayer to Virgin* 30 in *O. E. Misc.*, Bricht and scenne quen of storre in þis false fikele world so me led and steore 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* IX. 42 He strengþeþ þe to stonde he stureþ þi soule 1555 Stanyh. *Hist. Philos.* iii. xvii. (1687) 94/2 Euripides is steer'd by Socrates

†**b** *To steer off* to guide away *from* some opinion *Obs*

1662 H. More *Antid. Ath.* I. i. (1712) 9 The attempt of endeavouring to steer them off from Atheism 1681 — *Exp. Dan.* Pref. p. xx. When men see a palpable a correspondency they will be steared off from conceiving any such sense.

†**c.** To conduct (one's life) Also *refl*

a 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 562 Sif þu ne mose mid strenghe þe selwen steren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19822 Tott him to þe, he sal be lere, Al o þi liif, hu þu sal stere 1673 Cave *Prim. Chr.* I. iv. 271 He by Letters gave them [his sons] counsels for the steering themselves 1699 I. [Lockman] tr. *Tully's Offices* (1706) 117 By whose Counsel and Direction they may steer their Lives

†**d** Of reasons, indications, influences: To guide *Obs*

1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 135, I am confident his fathers last desires and commands will steere our yong King right. *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* I. 21 Their life being steered by nothing else but opinion and imagination 1653 Beth *Engl. Improver Imp.* 63 Therefore in every new work some triall would be made of all materials, and therein thou must be steered by those the very place affords, whether Stone, Chalk, Wood, or Earth, or all 1655 Vaughan *Holy Spirit* (1693) 262 So as to be steered thereby in his Work.

e. *intr.* To direct one's course of action (*by* guiding indications) Often, to find a safe course *between* two evils or two extremes.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* 18 If we steer by the conjecture of many and Septuagint expression; some trace thereof [burial of treasure-] may be found 1670 Hemeli *Let.* Wks. 1731 II. 224 By his Advice his Highness resolves to steer in the Course of his Affairs and Motions relating to England. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded. (e) 4 b, I thought fit to steer betwixt the two extreams, of Paraphrase, and literal Translation *a* 1718 Prior *Paulo Purg.* 57 Her Prudence did so justly steer Between the shy and the bewitching 1720 *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 198, I have been now two years on this side [of the water] but still steer'd snugg and clear that I might preserve my credit and safety at home 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* iii. 51 Rational animals should use their reason, and steer by it 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, III. viii. 103 Now he should steer in that difficult and arduous conjuncture 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1819) III. 294 The rolls of parliament, by whose light we have hitherto steered 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 309, I am quite satisfied to steer between extremes.

†**7.** To govern, rule. *Obs* exc. as conscious metaphor (figurative use of sense 1).

To have to steer to have under one's command.

a 900 *Iorda's Hist.* iv. xii. (1890) 300 Iwezen biscopas [weron] on his stowe zesette þæt wæs Boosa, se styrde [*v. r.* steorde] Dera mægðe, & Eata Beornicen. *c* 1200 Ormin 3679 He batt all þiss weorelld shop & alle shaffte sterebþ. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* II. 9 In yherde nened ealt þou stere þa. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 38 Alexander the King That Scotland had to steyr and led *a* 1400 *Iaunfal* 684 He god, that all may stere *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 217 Ihre thousand knightes he had to stere *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 920 Off kyn he was, and Wallace modyr ner, Off Craufurd syd that mydward hid to ster *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* 1572 To reule and steir the land, and Iustice keip 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xi. 14 All are gone At will of God that all thing steiris. 1601 Lambarde *Dict. Angl. Tip.* (1730) 42 One of the most wise Princes that ever stered this common Weale 1633 Ford *Broken H.* v. ii. Kr., Neuer hu'd Gentleman of greater merit, Hope, or abilment to steere a kingdome 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 878 Some will from hence be apt to infer, That there is no God at all, but that blind Chance and Fortune steer all.

†**b.** To manage, administer (government); to conduct (business, negotiations, etc.). *Obs.*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xvii. Þæt ic ȝerisenlice mihte steoran & reccan bone anwald þe me betæht wæs. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 19 Maxence steorede be refschupe in Rome. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 62 The quhilk sterit ane Emperouris estate in his tyme 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 157 The great persons who steered the public affairs.

†**c** To keep in order (a crowd). *Obs.*

1616 J. Lane *Contn. Spr's T.* xi. 248 For whome large space was made by th' marshallers, gardantes, and tipp staves, which the people stears.

†**d** *intr* To have charge *of Obs.*

13 *Seuen Sages* 894 In that forest woned an herd, That of bestes loked an steid

Steer (stīə), *v*.[2] *rare* [f. Steer *sb*.[1]] *trans.* To make a steer of, castrate (a calf).

1886 *Daily Tel.* 18 Oct. (Cassell), The male calves are steered and converted to beef

Steer, obs. and dial. var. Stair, Stir.

Steerable (stī·răb'l), *a* and *sb.* [f. Steer *v.*[1] + -able.]

A *adj* That may be steered or guided, dirigible

1836 L. Hunt in *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 60 Balloons shall be equally safe and guidable, steerable against the wind 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Oct. 7/2 A steerable balloon 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 10/2 A steerable torpedo

B *sb* A dirigible balloon *rare*

1908 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 5 Between the German steerable, the 'Zeppelin,' and the French craft there are some important differences

Hence **Steerability.**

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Dec. 10/1 'La Patrie', the French airship gave a marvellous exhibition of its steerability.

Steerage (stī·rĕj) Forms 5–7 **sterage,** 6–7 **stirrage,** 7 **stearage, idge, (styrage, stieridge),** 7–8 **steeridge,** (7 **-idge,** 8 **-adge**), 6– **steerage** [f. Steer *v.*[1] + -age.]

1 The action, practice or method of steering a boat or ship, the guidance of a balloon or airship, *rarely* of a carriage

c 1450 *Brut* II. 435 The foreseide barge, thorough mys gouernaunce of sterage, fill vpon the pilis 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 602 The English shippes vsing their prerogatiue of nimble stirrage came often times very neere vpon the Spaniards. 1624 J. Wilkinson & *Protectors* 31 These Pilots by their ill steerage did split their Vessels 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 193 Having a strong Steerage with my Paddle, I went at a great Rate, directly for the Wreck 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 93 The carriages [having] a draught-tree for steerage and yoking the cattle to 1805 J. D. Collingwood in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 242 Had we to pass them from the leeward, it would have been still more difficult, as it required nice steerage 1914 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 346 He discussed the problems of the propulsion and the steerage of such a body [*sc.* a balloon]

b. *transf.* of an animal or person

1599 T. M[ouffet] *Silkewoms* 73 When afterward The Flies haue bor'd a passage through their clewes, Observe their gate and steerage al along 1774 *Ann. Reg., Misc.* 193/1 If I am not very accurate in my steerage, I am sure to tumble over a pail

c. Phrase. (*To be, stand*) *at the steerage* lit. and fig.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2322/3 The Grand Signior went in a Barge of 28 Oars, the Bostangi Bachi being at the Steerage 1732 Swift *On Death Swift* 413 While they who at the steerage stood, And reap'd the profit, sought his blood 1733 — *On Poetry* 456 You raise the honour of the peerage, Proud to attend you at the steerage

d Of a ship The action, method or ability of answering to the helm

1653 *Fight Legorn Road* 16 Likewise was the Dutch Admiral singled out, and to the weatherw ard (which was occasioned by loss of her Stearidge, having her Rudder shot, as I heard) 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 146 She [sail] very much, and made bad Steerage 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Steerage* is also used to express the effort of the helm; and hence Steerage way is [etc.]

2 †**a.** Management (of goods) *Obs*

1487 *Sc. Acts Parlt.* (1814) II. 178/2 Na man sale in the sandis parris in the way of merchandrice bot men haifand half a last of gudis or samekle in sterage and gouernance

b The direction or government of affairs, the State, one's life (Often with conscious metaphor.)

1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 112 But he that hath the stirrage of my course, Direct my suit [1597 Qo. saile] 1636 E. Dackes tr. *Machiavel's Disc. Livy* Ep. Ded., Your Grace may doe well to enable your selfe for the service of your Prince and Country, that being cald for into the steerage in turbulent times, not favour onely may give you a place there 1688 R. Thomas in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 332, I pray God direct and prosper his steerage of the Church of England in these tempestuous times. 1783 Cowper *Let. to Newton* 15 Dec., Wks. 1837 XV. 142 But now we float as the wind drives us, for want of that steerage which invention may be expected to supply 1868 Scott *Marmion* I. Introd. 116 [He] With dying hand the rudder held, Till, in his full, with fateful sway, The steerage of the realm gave way! 1831 W. L. Bowles *Life & Corr.* II. xi. 190 Under the firm steerage of Walpole the vessel of state held its way through all the storms of faction

c A course held or steered, esp a course of conduct.

†*a* 1625 Webster & Rowley *Cure for Cuckold* IV. ii, He bore his steerage true in every part Led by the Compass of a noble heart 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 41 If we marke the stearage of his words, what course they hold 1789 *Triumphs Fortitude* I. 45, I would wish always to keep a steerage, rather than to be carried away by the stream of dissipation 1827 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* I. viii. 296 There are no rocks, no shoals, for him whose steerage is ever regulated according to the true compass of the soul

3 The steering apparatus **a.** of a boat

1857 P. Colquhoun *Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 30 The term steerage includes yoke-lines, yoke, and rudder 1869 R. H. Blake-Humfrey *Eton Boating Bk* (1875) 45 *note*, This year [1843] Silver Oars and Steerage [were given] to the winners of the Pulling.

b. of an agricultural machine. In quot. *attrib.*

1884 *West Sussex Gaz.* 25 Sept., Capital front-steerage 23-coulter seed and corn drill, steerage horse hoe

c. *Steerage of hes wings*: Dryden's rendering of L. *remigium alarum*, meaning wings viewed as instruments of rowing.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 24 Dedalus here alighting, built this costly Frame Inscribid to Phœbus, here he hung on high The steerage of his Wings 1700 — *Ceyx & Alcyone* 351 1870 Jean Ingelow *Four Sonnets* IV, When Down the steep slope of a long sunbeam brought, He [*i. e.* the eagle] stirs the wheat with the steerage of his wings

4 That division of the after part of a ship which is immediately in front of the chief cabin; the second cabin. Also called † *steerage room*

In the 16th and 17th c. this was the place from which the ship was steered. Early in the 18th c. the wheel was placed on the open deck, so that the vessel was no longer steered from the 'steerage', which, however, retained its name.

1612 Coverte *Voy.* 24 The Merchants had some 10000 l. lying in Treasure under the maine Mast in the Steardge. 1627 Capt. Smith *Sea Grammar.* II. The Stearage. The Stearage roome, is before the great Cabin, where he that steareth the Ship doth alwaies stand 1644 Manwayring *Seamans Dict.*, The Stieridge is the place where they Steere, out of which they may see the leech of the sailes 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 25 This insolence being carried on in the steerage 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Steerage*, an apartment without the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a thin partition. In large ships of war it is used as a hall through which it is necessary to pass, to arrive at, or depart from the great cabin. In merchant-ships it is generally the habitation of the inferior officers and ship's crew 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xvi, I went down into the steerage, my temporary place in the world. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xviii. 71 The mate came down into the steerage, in fine trim for fun 1864 Semmes *Cruise Alabama & Sumter* I. 269 Passing through the ward room, the visitor entered the gunroom, or 'steerage', allotted on the starboard side to the midshipmen, and on the port to the engineers 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Steerage*, that part of the ship next below the quarter deck, immediately before the bulkhead of the great cabin in most ships of war. The portion of the 'tween-decks just before the gun room bulkhead

5. The part of a passenger ship allotted to those passengers who travel at the cheapest rate Also quasi-advb. in *to go, travel steerage.*

The steerage is now usually in the bow and on a lower deck

1804 W. Irving *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 94 They sleep in the steerage, and leave the cabin to myself 1816 R. Buchanan *Propelling Vessels by Steam* 24 Before the engine is the steerage or second cabin 1822 J. Flint *Lett. fr. America* 287 I here were twelve cabin passengers and about an equal number of persons in the steerage 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* II. xix, Being necessary for me to observe strict economy, I took my passage in the steerage 1892 L. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 124 In the steerage we are told the thermometer reaches 109° in the shade In our saloon 90° to 100° is the highest 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 4/2 He travelled steerage with a ship of emigrants

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *steerage door, -hole, -house, passage, -power*, **steerage country** *U.S.*, the open space in the middle of the steerage of a man-of-war, not occupied by berths or state-rooms (*Cent Dict*), **steerage mess, steerage officer** *U.S.* (see quots.), **steerage-passenger,** one who occupies a berth in the steerage (sense 5) of a passenger-vessel, † **steerage room** = sense 4, **steerage-way,** a way or motion sufficient for the helm to have effect, also *fig.*

a 1625 N. Roberts in Purchas *Pilgrims* II. 1578 Putting his foot against the *Steeredge doore 1855 Browning *Bp Blougram's Apol.* 357 Though you proved me doomed To a viler berth still, to the *steerage-hole 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xi (1850) 108/2 There is no visible deck, even nothing but a long, black, ugly roof, above which tower two iron chimneys and a glass *steerage house 1892 H. Patterson *Naut. Dict.* 364 **Steerage Mess.* This mess is composed of midshipmen, ensigns, clerks and mates. *Ibid.* 386 **Steerage Officers*, midshipmen, cadet midshipmen, mates, cadet engineers, and ensigns when they do not perform duty as regular watch officers. 1849 J. Ever *Con Cregan* xix. I. 298, I took a *steerage passage 1822 J. Flint *Lett. fr. America* 91 A *steerage passenger pays only about half the freight that is charged for a passage in the cabin of a ship 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 50 The deck of a steamer is supposed to be divided amidships by an imaginary line, all of which the steerage passengers are supposed not to intrude. 1869 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 3 May 338/1 By making the paddle wheels revolve in opposite directions perfect *steerage-power is obtained 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* II. In the *steerage roome, the whip, the bittakell, the trauas boord, the Compasse 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) 2 3 b, A ship in a very light wind, and scarcely having *steerage way 1868 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. *Shaks once more* (1890) 11 Hamlet never keeps on one tack long enough to get steerage way

Steere-board, -boord, obs. ff. Starboard.

Steerer (stī·rəɹ). Also 4 **styrer,** 5 **sterer,** 6 **stirrer,** 7 **stearer** [f. Steer *v.*[1] + -er.]

†**1** A rudder. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xi. (1535) 269/2 And an swymmynge he [the swan] seth that one fote in stede of an oore, and the other in stede of a styrer [*pro gubernaculo*], and ruleth hym selfe therwith 1633 Drumm. of Hawth. *Entert. K. Chas* Sp. Caledonia I. 58 Being to themselves Oares, Steerers, ship and all

b 'A machine for controlling the rudder of a boat or yacht' (*Cent. Dict* Suppl. 1909).

c. (See quot.)

1895 Headley *Struct. Birds* VI. 153 The large tail feathers are called rectrices or steerers.

2. One who steers, a steersman ; a coxswain (of a rowing boat).

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclf* 515/1 *Gubernator*, the gouernor, director, or pilot of the ship, the sterneman or sturrer. 1675 Homer *Odyss.* (1677) 153 A sudden blast, breaks the cordage that upheld the mast, Which falling down beats out the steerers brains. 1868 *Field* 28 Nov. 445/2 Though repeatedly urged by his steerer, he [the oarsman] seemed quite unable to quicken 1887 J Thomson in J B Thomson *Mem* IX (1896) 198 But when contrary or violent winds rise then the steerer is helpless

fig. 1659 Pearson *Creed* 36 Thus appears the Maker to be the steerer of this great ship [the world] 1730 Swift *Ep. Ld Carteret* 59 There's not a better Steerer in the Realm, I hope, my Lord, you'll call him to the Helm

3. *U.S. slang.* A swindler whose business it is to lead his victims to the rendezvous. Also, see quot. 1910.

1883 [cf *bunko steerers* s.v Bunko] 1889 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 6 Sept, The [gambling] place was full of players, who got there by means of 'steerers' sent out for the purpose 1905 *Blackw Mag* Jan 137/1 'Steerers' and 'boosters' [of gambling hells] were always on the lookout for 'suckers' whom they encountered at the railway stations, at the hotels, or even in the streets 1910 *N Y Evening Post* 10 Jan (Thornton *Amer Gloss*), A steerer is the go-between of the shyster and prisoner, by wile and guile he brings clients to the lawyer

4. That directs its course **a.** of a ship with adj referring to its power of answering to the helm or rudder.

1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Aug 4/1 The ship is a bad steerer and her speed is not very great 1901 *Daily Tel* 18 Mar 7/4 Dr Warre's model [of a rowing boat] is also a very quick steerer, for her rudder is not 7 inches long

b. of a cycle, with prefix indicating the position of its steering-wheel.

1883 *Wheel World* Mar 185 [Tricycles.] Two rear steerers A front-steerer. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 559/2

Steering (stī· rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Steer *v.*[1] + -ing[1]]

1 The action of the verb, in various senses

c 1220 *Bestiary* 574 Sipmen here steringe forgeten for hire [the siren's] stefninge 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 510 That twa the land had in stering 1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* II iii (Skeat) 107 Shal fyr ben blamed for it became fooule naturelly, by his owne stuffe write in sterninge? 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 89 The persons defiled with it [were] of so eminent a place in the steering and upholding of their church 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v., The perfection of steering consists in a vigilant attention to the motion of the ship's head 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 641 But now came a crisis which required the most skilful steering 1874 *Imperial Dict* III 660/1 Steering is managed by a transverse handle attached to the driving wheel [of a bicycle] 1911 *Daily Mail* 19 June 8/4 Major Wodehouse has been devising means for the safe steering of the tremendous crowds

2 Short for *steering gear.*

1877 H H Griffin *Bicycles of the Year* 12 He makes the Eureka, which is a very fair machine (Spider), Stanley steering, cone bearings, &c. *Ibid* 16 The steering is either the Stanley or Rudder plan

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *steering-apparatus, -fan, -fork, -gear, -handle.*

1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 319 A *Steering Apparatus consists of an endless screw [etc.] 1903 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 9/1 There is a propeller in front instead of a steering fan at the rear [of an airship] 1869 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 375 The vertical *steering fork of the vehicle [i.e. a bicycle] 1869 Sir E. Reed *Iron Clad Ships* 1 6 The rudder head and *steering gear were exposed to shot within thin iron sides 1907 H Wyndham *Diane of Footlights* II, The chauffeur fumbling stupidly with the steering gear 1868 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 477 The *Steering-Handle [of a bicycle] may be made of any fancy curve. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 20 July 8/3 In the collision the stout steering handle [of a motor-car] being bent nearly double

b. Special comb **steering compass,** the compass by which a ship is steered as distinguished from the variation compass (see Compass *sb*[1] 12 d); **steering-lock** (*a*) the turning movement of the wheels of a motor-vehicle (see Lock *sb*[6] 15), (*b*) an appliance fitted to some bicycles by means of which the front wheel may be prevented from turning from side to side; **steering-oar,** an oar used as a steering-scull (q.v.), **steering sail** *Naut* = Studding sail; also *attrib* ; †**steering scull** = Scull *sb.*[1] 1 a, **steering-wheel** (*a*) *Naut*, a vertical wheel by which motion is communicated to the rudder through the medium of a tiller-rope or other device, (*b*) a hand-wheel for guiding a traction engine, motor-car or other heavy vehicle, (*c*) the wheel of a cycle by which steerage is effected

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II vi 67 To shew you the difference between the true Compass and the *Steering Compass 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 274/1 (Cycling), *Steering Lock are valuable for preventing the machine from moving when resting against a wall 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* IX, The officer using his utmost strength, with his *steering oar, to keep her stern on 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I II 16 The Lee *steering Sails of Main-sail, and Main-top sail 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII. 144 *note*, Wore Ship and made Sail—set the royal and top-gallant steering sails 1420 in *For Acc* 3 *Hen. VI*, F/2,] Remus grossus vocatus *Steryngе skulle 1750 Blanckiley *Naval Expos* 160 To guide or govern a ship by the Helm or *Steering Wheel 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 559/2 In early days the steering wheel [of the tricycle] was made small to save weight

Steering, Sc. variant of Stirring.

†**Steerish,** *a. Obs.* [f. Steer *sb.*[1] + -ish[1].]

1. Having the qualities of a steer ; brutish.

c 1421 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 604 The cause why men oghten hider gon, Nat conceyue can his wylde steerissh heed

2 *dial.* (See quots)

1789 W H Marshall *Glouc* I 332 *Steerish*, spoken of a young, raw, growing ox, not 'oxey' 1851 *Glouc. Gloss.*, *Steerish*, young

†**Steerless,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *stēorlēas*: see Steer *sb*[2] and -less]

1 Not amenable to guidance or control, ungovernable, unrestrained

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* v § 3 Þa ðu wendest ðætte stiorlease men & reccelease wæren xescelle & wealdendas þisse woruldе *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 (Nif þu uuel were iwend þe from uuele þi les þe ðu steorles losie on ende

2 Without a rudder *lit* and *fig*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 416 Al sterles with Inne a bot am I *c* 1386 — *Man of Law's T* 341 In a ship all steerelees 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* 15 As the schip that saillith stereles Vpon the rok(k)is most to harmes hye *a* 1547 Surrey *Eccles* III 1 Like to the sterelles boote that sweteres with euery wynde *a* 1586 in *Q Eliz Booth* App 156 We men, with Fortunes waues are tossde and cast In steerles Shipp *a* 1639 T Carew *Answ Eleg Lett* 62 A troope of deities came down to guide Our steerelesse barkes

Steerling (stī· ɔlĭŋ). [f Steer *sb*[1] + -ling] A young steer.

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Beucolick* (1915) 244 To get thy Steerling once again, I'le play thee such another strain, That [etc.] 1743 Francis *Horace, Odes* IV ii 54 While I, with pious Care, one Steerling feed

Steerling, obs form of Starling *sb* 2

Steerman (stī·rmăn) Now *rare.* Forms 1–2 **stéorman,** 3 **steorman,** 5 **ster man, stereman,** 6 *Sc.* **steirman,** 7 **steereman,** 7– **steerman** [f Steer *sb* 2 + Man *sb.* Cf. Du *stuurman*, MLG. *stûreman*, MHG. *sturman* (mod.G *steuermann*), ON. *stýrimaðr*, (Sw. *styrman*, Da. *styrmand*). The Teut. word was adopted in OF as *esturman, estrumant.*] A steersman.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 560 Hera ðone steorman ac na swa deah ærðan ðe he becume gesundful to þære hyðe *c* 1205 Lay 28436 And non alle þa scipen and þa steormen alle to þan scipen neodde *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 121 Bathe schip m ustir, and the ster man also, In the holl, but baid, he gert thaim go 1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 79 The foirsaids personis furnissand steirmen thairto thameselffis 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 64 b, My Steerman found the Ebb and Flood all along the Coast of America 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIV 287 Safe through the level seas we sweep our way, The steerman governs, and the ships obey 1892 Stevenson & L Osborne *Wrecker* XII, Suppose the steerman's eye to have wandered

fig. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 427 Help, god, in this nede ' As thou art stere-man best, as I rede 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i 117 Their Star the Bible, Steer man th' holy Ghost 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 206 No sooner was old Abbas by bold death struck from the helme of Persia, and young Soffy his Grand sonne made the royall Steirman, but [etc.]

†**Stee rmost,** *a. Obs. rare*[–1]. [f. Steer *sb* 2 + -most] Sternmost, rearmost.

1667 *Lond Gaz* No 160/4 The Vice Admiral being steermost of the squadron, intended then to cross the Hause

Steerne, obs. form of Stern *a*

Steersman (stī·ɹzmăn) Forms 1 **stéoresman,** 2, 4 **stieresman**(n, 3 **steores-man, -mon,** (*Ormin* **steoressmann**), 3–5 **steresman,** 4–6 **steris-man,** 5–6 **sterysman**(n, (5 **stersman,** 6 **stirsman**), 6–7 **stear**(e)**sman,** 7 **steeresman,** 6– **steersman.** [OE *stéoresman*, f. *stéores-* genit. of *stéor* Steer *sb*[2] + Man *sb* Cf. Sterman

The word was early adopted into Irish in the form *stiuruman*, an example occurs in *3 Fragm Irish Annals* 116 (early 11th c.)]

1 One who steers a boat or ship

c 1000 *Ags Laws, Ethelred* § 4 in *Liebermann* (1898) I 222/1 Syf man beo set his æhtan bereafod, & he wite of hwilcum scipe, æfter steoresman ða ærla *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 43 Þe gastliche hierdes folgið Noe ðane gode stieresmann *c* 1200 Ormin 2135 Forr all swa summ þe steoresmann Att lokeþþ till an steorrne *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13092 Namore þan schip or barge can [keep its course], Pere hym wantep a steres man *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4728 Pe steirs man take he helme in hande 1577 Bulleyner *Decades* (1592) 638 As a boate destitute of a steirsman, is with contrarie windes tossed to and fro 1667 Milton *P L* IV 513 As when a Ship by skilful Stearsman wrought , where the Wind Veres oft, as oft so steers, and shifts her Saile 1791 W Bartram *Trav* 108 The steersman paddles softly, and proceeds slowly along shore 1889 Welch *Lect Bk Naval Archit* XIII 140 The steersman moves his wheel in the required direction.

b. *fig*

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 43 Swa scule ða gastliche stieresmenn steren ða arche of ðe hali cherche *c* 1440 *Towneley Myst* XIX 209 Farwell I stersman to theym that ar sted In stormes, or in deseve lyse! 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Jean Love* 40 From them [the Vniuersitys] come the most skilfull stearesmen to gouerne, both the state ecclesiasticall, and ciuill 1650 H Brooke *Conserv Health* 221 Their Steersman is Reason 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 48 The great merit of Buonaparte has been that of a skilful steersman *a* 1894 Stevenson in G Balfour *Life* VI (1912) 74 There stood at the wheel that unknown steersman whom we call God

c *transf* One who drives and guides a machine.

1808 Sir H. Steuart *Planter's Guide* (ed 2) 250 The Machiner seizes the end of the pole-rope, in order to act as Steersman [of a machine for transplanting trees]. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 5/1 The Hotchkiss overturned at Saint Calais, but fortunately without injury to the steersman [in a motor car race].

†**2.** A ruler or governor (of a certain number of people). *Obs. rare.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3417 Ilc of ðe .v. steres-men Vnder hem welden in stere tgen *Ibid* 3429.

Hence **Stee·rsmanship.**

1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* Introd 187 It is truly edifying to observe the steersmanship displayed by the Reverend Secretary in his passage through these straits. 1840 J W Bowden *Gregory VII*, II 43 We feel ourselves unable to save, by any steersmanship, the church, which seems almost foundering before our eyes

†**Stee rsmate.** *Obs rare* [f. *steers-* in Steersman + Mate *sb*] A steersman.

a 1575 Gascoigne *Posies* (1907) 356 Aloofe, aloofe, then cried the Maister out, The Stearesmate strives to sende us from the shore 1671 Milton *Samson* 1045 What Pilot so expert but needs must wreck Embarqd with such a Stearsmate at the Helm?

Stee rswoman. *rare* [Formed as Steersman + Woman *sb*] A woman who steers

1815 W H Ireland *Scribleomania* 148 As females can manage their lords in this realm, I shall station, as steerswoman, famous Madam Helme 1884 May Crommelin *Brown Eyes* V 55 None for her age was so quick and brave a steerswoman

Stee·ry, stee·rie, *sb.* and *a. Sc* [f *steer*, Sc form of Stir *sb* + -y]

A *sb.* A commotion, disturbance, stir.

a 1776 *Herd's Sc. Songs* II. 217 But when the bedding came at e'en Wow, but the house was in a steery 1816 Scott *Antiq* IX, Indeed, brother, amang a' the steery, Maria set away to the Halket-craig-head

B *adj* Busy, full of bustle and stir.

1866 J Smith *Merry Bridal* 190 See ye the toun, a' sae steery an' thrang?

Steeve (stīv), *sb*[1] *Naut.* Also 8–9 **stive,** 9 **steve** [f Steeve *v*[1]] (See quot. 1852.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 31 The stive of the bow sprit. 1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 27 The bowsprit has not so much stove [*read* steve] as is usual 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 320 The Steeve is the angle which it makes with the horizon 1852 J Fincham *Ship Building* IV (ed 3) 110 *Stive*, the angle upwards that any timber, &c makes with the horizon, or its elevation above a horizontal line, as the stive of the cathead, bowsprit, &c 1888 W C Russell *Death Ship* I xi 124 Look hard, and you'll mark the steeve of her bowsprit 1901 *Mowbray's Mag* XXIV 401/1 A gradual diminution of the steve of the bowsprit

Steeve (stīv), *sb*[2] *U.S. Naut* [? Steeve *v*[2] But cf. Sp. *estéba* of the same meaning.] A long derrick or spar, with a block at one end, used in stowing cargo (*Cent Dict*)

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* XXIX, Two long, sharp spars, called steeves were placed with their wedge ends into the inside of the hide

Steeve (stīv), *a* and *adv* Now *Sc* and *dial.* Forms 4 stef (inflected and as adv steve), 6, 9 steve, 6 steif, 7 steave, 8–9 sti(e)ve, 9 steive, 8– steeve. [ME. *stef* (inflected *steve*), of uncertain etymology, connexion with the synonymous Stiff *a.* is doubtful Cf Du and LG *stevig* of the same meaning, by some referred to the root of Staff *sb*[1] **a.** *adj* Firm, unyielding, strong, + rigid, stiff (as in death) **b** *adv* Firmly, unyieldingly.

c 1300 *Leg Gregory* (Schulz) 574 Gregori was feir of teyle, Strong and stef in euere lip *a* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3079 Bifore was stef on stede Tristrem and gonhardine *a* 1330 *Otuel* 447 Per riden to gedere wip speres kene, Pat were steue & nouȝt longe *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 7116 He to grounde plat þere, Al so he stef & stan ded were 13 *Guy Warw* (Auch) 1348 Ine dop to grounde falle, Pat ȝe ne may stond stef wip alle *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2894 Was non so stef him wip-stod so sternli he wrouȝt *Ibid* 3600 He dede þen his stef stede stert a god spede *c* 1375 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* I 286 Bodi of Crist þat was stable and stef in al his temptacioun 1388 — *Deut* IX 14 Y shal set thee vpon folk that is more and stronger [*v. r* steuere, Vulg *fortior*] than this. *Ibid*, *Ier* XXXI 9 Y shal lede them bi stef stremes of watris [Vulg *per torrentes aquarum*]. 1581 *Sat Poems Reform* XIV 177 Vnder the schaddou lat Louson fut it steue, Scurgar of Christ, quhilk is ane odius thing 1594 A Hume *Hymnes* II 113 The earth, quhilk of it selfe, is stable, firme, and steif 1637 Ld Wariston *Diary* (S H S) 251 The roots of my haire stood al steive. *a* 1774 R Fergusson *Hallowfair* XIII Wks (1805) 141 It's gude, as lang's a canny chiel Can staun steeve in his shoon 1786 Burns *To Auld Mare* III, A filly buirdly, steeve an' swank *a* 1801 H Macneill *Jock* I Poet Wks II 46 Wi' crack—and joke—and steeve rum toddy 1819 Fennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 119 Doth by this mou o' mine defy The steevest o' your host 1849 Brockett *N C Gloss* (ed 2), *Stive*, strong, muscular 1870 J Nicholson *Idylls* 114 We're a' grown steeve abstainers noo

Hence + **Ste·fhede** [see Head], firmness, + **Ste·fnes** [see -ness], rigidity

1340 *Ayenb* 263 Bote ȝef he ilke vaderes stefhede hise strayny and ordayny 1530 *Jhesu Crimes* II xiii. 41 Grete swellyng & betyng & stefnes at ȝe breste

Steeve (stīv), *v*[1] *Naut.* Also 7 **steve,** 8 **steave, stive,** 9 **stave** [Of obscure origin.

Usually explained as f Steeve *a*, on the ground that a tilted bowsprit is 'steeve' or incapable of motion, but this seems unlikely. A connexion with OF *estive* ploughtail (—L *stiva*) would not be improbable with regard to the sense.]

intr Of a bowsprit, etc : To incline upwards at an angle instead of lying horizontally Also *trans.* to set (a bowsprit) at a certain upward inclination.

1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* 102 To *Steve* or *Stowing*. Wee say the bold-sprit, or beake head Steves, when it stands too upright, and not straight foreward enough. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 74 Cat heads To steave in every Foot 3 inches. *Ibid* 164 Steavings when a Part rises from a horizontal Position, as in the Cathead, Bowsprit, and Knee of the Head. 1794 *Act* 34 *Geo III*, c 50 § 7 The said Bowsprit to be steaved or elevated at least two Inches in every Foot from the straight Line of the Range of the Deck. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 31 Set off what the bowsprit steves. 1859 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* viii, The bowsprit steaved very much, and was to appearance almost as a fourth mast 1897 KIPLING *Capt Courag* iii, That yaller, dirty packet with her bowsprit steeved that way, she's the *Hope of Prague*

trans/ 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 34 The rock stives from E to W 10 feet 11 inches in 24 feet

Hence **Stee ving** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1664 E BUSHNELL *Compl Ship-wright* iii 8 Then for the steeving of him, and rounding the Knee, a regard must be had to the lying of the Boltspreet 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Steering*, the elevation of a ship's bowsprit above the stem, or the angle which it makes with the horizon. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 6 The sloping (steaving of the rocks as it is technically called) 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 153 *Stiving*, the elevation of a ship's cathead or bowsprit, or the angle which either makes with the horizon 1893 F M CRAWFORD *Childr King* I 6 The martingaines flatten in their jibs along their high steeving bowsprits and jib booms

Steeve (stīv), *v.*[2] Chiefly *Naut* Also 8 **steave**, *Sc.* **stieve**, 9 **steve** [a F *estiver* or its source, Pr *estibar*, Catal. *sbar*, Sp., Pg. *estivar*, corresp to It. *stivare* to crowd, pack tightly '—L *stipare* Cf. the variant STIVE *v.*] *trans.* To compress and stow (wool, cotton or other cargo) in a ship's hold, etc., also to pack tightly. Hence **Stee ving** *vbl sb*

1482 *Grant* 30 Apr in *Cal Patent Rolls* (1901) 300 [An occupation called 'le pressing' or 'stenyng' (*read* steuyng = stevying) of wools] 1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* 102 Also the Merchants call the stowing of their Cottons (which they force in with skrewes so much that the Decks will rise 6, or 8, inches) Steaving of Cottons 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag*, *Penalties & Forfeit* 5 [To] put, press, or steeve Wooll or Woollen Yarn into any Pipe, But, or Hogshead 1709 M BRUCE *Seal Confirm* 20 (Jam.), I am even like a sojourner with his knapsack on his back. I steved the Knapsack well 1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 89 As in Stowing (term'd Steaving) a Ship with Wool 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxix, Each morning we went ashore, and brought off as many hides as we could steeve in the course of the day

absol 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxix, All hands were called aboard to steeve.

Steeve (stīv), *v.*[3] *Sc.* In 6 **steve**, 9 **steave** [f. STEEVE *a*] *trans* To make 'steeve' or firm, to strengthen, fix, secure.

1554 *Protocols Burgh Rec Edinb* (1871) II 206 The bigging of the Tolbuith and steving of the geistis of the over hous thairof 1877 W WATSON *Unco Inst Want* iii, (Jam *Suppl.*) I steave up my temper-string gayly, An' whiles a bit verse I do chant

Steevely (stī·vli), *adv.* Now only *Sc* Forms: see STEEVE *a* [f STEEVE *a* + -LY[2]] Firmly, unyieldingly.

1340 *Ayenb* 258 [If] to moche bysy agray þinge ne were zenne oure lhorde ne speke nazt zuo stelliche ine his spelle a-ȝe þe quetude riche þet [etc.] *Ic* 1450 *Polit Poems* (Rolls) II 239 Usure and rapyne stefly holde stande 1647 in D M'Naught *Kilmaurs* (1912) 151 [He was] stievly and sharplie rebukit 1684 J FERGUSON *Jrnl* (S H S) 29 Mr Morison owned the Covenant stievely before the Justice Court 1790 A WILSON *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 90 I'm now stively on my feet. 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* i, 'Your father believed it unco stievely, though,' said Hobbie. 1880 A RALFIGH *Way to City* xvii 115 Our firm set creeds —stievely, staunchly built, like boats with oaken planks—sail the waters in vain. 1899 LUMSDEN *Edin Poems* 317 And steevely thou thy posts did fill aye!

Steeven, variant of STEVEN.

‖ **Steever** (stī·vər), *sb Jewish* Also **stever, shtibbur.** [Yiddish pronunciation of LG *stiver* – G. *stuber*, Du. *stuiver*] = STIVER

1892 ZANGWILL *Childr Ghetto* xxii, A *Shtibbur* (penny) for a poor blind man! *Ibid*, Fourteen *Shtibbur's* a lot of *Geld*! 1899 BINSTEAD *Houndsditch* 78 'Not a stever', returned the son; 'your money was not on last night'. 1905 — *Music Hall* 91 While one is not worth a single stever

Stef, obs. form of STEEVE *a.*

Stef(**f**)**ne, Stefninge** see STEVEN, STEVENING.

Stefhede, Stefnes. see after STEEVE *a*

Steg (steg). Now *dial.* Also 5 **stegg**(**e**, 6 **steyg**, 9 **stegg, stag, staig.** [a. ON *stegri, stegg-r* masc , male bird (Norw *stegg*, mod. Icel. *steggur*, in Icel. also tom-cat) ; prob. cogn w. STAG *sb.*]

1. A gander , also, a clumsy or stupid person

For later examples see *Eng Dial Dict*

1483 *Cath Angl* 361/1 A stegge, *anser* 1570 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 229 Inventorie vij geyse and steyge 1691 RAY *N C Words* 69 A Steg, a Gander 1790 ANN WHEELER *Westmorld Dial* ii 53 Will yee preia sell me a Goos fearful fine Stegg yea hev for sure *a* 1823 in *Mactaggart's Gallovid Encycl* 440 Ye come, led by your chosen king, Some champion steg wha heads your string 1873 HARLAND & WILKINSON *Lanc Leg* v 201 He who will have a full flock Must have an old stagge (gander) and a young cock

2 *Comb* † **steggander** = sense 1, **steg-month**, = *gander-month* (GANDER *sb.* 4).

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 53/22 A stegrander, *anser* 1808 CARR *Craven Glass*, *Steg mouth*, the month or period of a woman's confinement 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v *Parturient*, The period from parturition to perfect recovery, which is usually a month. In the north of England this is called the *steg-month*

Steganography (stegăngrăfi). *Obs.* exc *Hist.* [ad. mod.L. *steganographia* (Trithemius 1500), a. assumed Gr. **στεγανογραφία*, f. *στεγανό-ς* covered + *γραφ-ειν* to write : see -GRAPHY Cf. F *stéganographie* (1567 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The art of secret writing, cryptography. Also, cryptographic script, cipher.

1569 J SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van Artes* 97 b, Steganographie a marueilous kinde of writinge but not commonlye knowne 1591 WOTTON *Let to Zouch* Rel W (1685) 647 Concerning the Steganography I can by none of those means that I aduerti'd this last Week of, pass further than I have 1593 R HARVEY *Phila.telphus* 56 The Histories were written in some strange kind of polygraphy and steganography 1602 [J WILIS] *Art Stenogr* title p., Wherevnto is annexed a very easie direction for Steganographie, or, Secret Writing 1677 *Phil Trans* XII 862 *Steganography*, (which word imports the Art of signifying ones mind to another by an occult or secret way of writing) 1780 tr *Von Troil's Iceland* 299, I afterwards found the same kind of steganography mentioned in a little work ascribed to Rhabanus Maurus 1823 'S COLLET' *Relics Lit* 112 Steganography

So **Ste ganogram**, a cryptogram ; **Stegano'grapher, Stegano graphist**, one expert in steganography, a cryptographer; **Steganogra'phical** *a.*, pertaining to steganography.

1562 LEIGH *Armory* 227 b, This Herehaught is no Steganographer 1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 29 Whose mightie and wonderfull proceedings no Pohgrapher can expresse, or Steganographer deuipher. *Ibid* 53 Facing it out with a certaine learned tincture, that should require as well a Steganogr aphicall decipherer, as a logicall, or philosophicall interpreter 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Steganographist*, an Artist in private Writing 1753 CHESTERF in *World* No 24 I 213 One of them being already in possession (to speak in their own style) of a more brachygraphical, cryptographical and steganographical secret in writing their warrants 1780 tr *Von Troil's Iceland* 299 Another hand has patched in a steganographical writing 1904 *Sat Rev* 23 July 114/2 Colonel Hime has elucidated a steganogram contained in his [Roger Bacon's] 'Epistola de secretis operibus' which is decisive

Steganopod (stegănopŏd), *sb* and *a Ornith.* [ad. mod L. *Steganopodes*, pl. (Illiger 1811), a. Gr *στεγανοποδ-*, *-όπους* (Aristotle), web-footed, † *στεγανό-ς* covered + *ποδ-*, *πούς* foot.] **a.** *sb* A bird belonging to the group *Steganopodes*, which comprises the pelicans, cormorants, frigate-birds, gannets, tropic-birds, and snake birds (Newton *Dict Ornith* 904). b *adj* Of a bird. Belonging to the group *Steganopodes*.

Somewhat *rare*, the mod L. form being usual for the sb pl

1824 BRANDE *Dict. Sci* etc , *Steganopods*

So **Stegano podan, Stegano podous** *adjs*., belonging to the group *Steganopodes*.

1887 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XXII 188/2 Eggs with the white chalky shell that is so characteristic of most Steganopodous birds

Stegh, see STECH *v.*

Stegh, obs f STY, ladder, var. and pa. t of STIV *v*

† **Stegno tic,** *a* and *sb. Med Obs* [ad. mod L *stegnōticus*, ad. Gr. *στεγνωτικός*, f. *στεγνόω* to render costive, to stop bleeding, f *στεγνός* watertight, costive, f *στέγ-ειν* to cover] **a** *adj* Of a medicine : Adapted to arrest diarrhœa, flow of blood, or other discharges, astringent, styptic. b *sb.* A 'stegnotic' medicine.

1674 SALMON *Lond Disp* (1678) 47/1 Clematis, vinca pervinca Periwinkle, is Segnotick [*sic*] and Vulnerary, stops the Bloody Flux 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* iii 78 Applying Lint dipt in a Stegnotick 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 21 2/2 We bid you consider all matter, either as Lypothic, Sceroticke[*sic*], or Balsamic Now the Segnotic is Styptic. So that Segnotica may be very proper in the Case 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Stegnoticks*, binding, rendering costive

Stego- (stego), used as combining form of Gr root *στεγ-* of *στέγειν* to cover, *στέγη* covering, *στέγος* (neut.) roof, in certain modern scientific terms. **Stegocarpous** *a.* [Gr. *καρπός* fruit], epithet of certain mosses, forming the division *Stegocarpa*, characterized by having an operculate capsule. **Stegocephalian** (-sĭfā·lĭăn) *a* [Gr *κεφαλή* head] = STEGOCEPHALOUS , *sb* a member of the order *Stegocephala* of fossil Batrachians, characterized by having the skull protected by bony plates. **Stegocephalous** (-se făləs) *a.*, pertaining to, or having the characteristics of the order *Stegocephala*. **Stegocrotaphous** (-krŏ·tăfəs) *a* [Gr *κρόταφος*, side of the forehead, temple], having the side of the skull protected by bony plates **Stegodon** (ste·godŏn) [Gr *ὀδουτ-*, *ὀδούς* tooth], a fossil genus or subgenus of elephants, having 'ridged' teeth, an elephant of this genus **Ste·godont** *a*, belonging to or having the characteristics of the genus *Stegodon* **Ste gosaur,** ‖ **Stegosau rus** [Gr. *σαῦρος* lizard], a genus of dinosaurs, characterized by the completeness of their armour, hence ‖ **Stegosau ria** *pl*, the order of which this genus is typical, **Stegosau rian** *a* and *sb.*

1884 K. E GOEBEL in *Encycl Brit* XVII. 73/2 The *stegocarpous Mosses 1891 *Amer Naturalist* Dec 1123 A *Stegocephalian Skull from the Kulkenny Coal Measures. 1900 *Nature* 12 July 254/2 The extinct labyrinthodonts or stegocephalians. 1895 *Information* 6 July 3/1 The *Stegocephalous Batrachians (primitive Salamanders) of the coal period 1901 H. GADOW *Amphibia* etc (Camb Nat. Hist.) 78 The incipient Reptilia which have sprung from some members of this Stegocephalous stock 1907 WILLISTON in *Proc U S Nat Mus* XXXII. 488 The turtles have a *stegocrotaphous skull 1857 H FALCONER in *Q. Jrnl. Geol Soc.* XIII 314 To this group we have assigned the subgeneric name of **Stegodon* The Stegodons constitute the intermediate group of the Proboscidea from which the other species diverge through their dental characters, on the one side into the Mastodons, and on the other into the true Elephants 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* II 555 The so called *stegodont elephants. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 3/2 The *stegosaur was the most remarkable of the sauropods. 1877 O C MARSH in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XIV. 513 A new order, which may be termed **Stegosauria*, from the typical genus here described 1905 A S WOODWARD *Guide Fossil Repl.* etc *Brit Mus* (ed 8) 21 Another Wealden *Stegosaurian 1912 *Return Brit Mus* 168 The Stegosaurian Dinosaurs 1892 *Daily News* 28 Dec 3/6 The *stegosaurus, a huge torpid reptile about 20 feet in length

Stegoid (ste·goid), *a Craniometry.* [f. Gr *στέγ-η* (see STEGO-) + -OID.] (See quot.)

1894 tr *Sergi's Var Ivum Species* 52 There are stegoid varieties also, that is, with a roof like arch, not very high

Steiar, Steick see STAIR, STEEK *v*.[1]

Steid, Steier see STEAD, STEED, STAIR.

Steif, obs. form of STEEVE *a.*

‖ **Steifkin, stiebkin.** *Obs rare*—[1] [app meant for G. *stauffchen*, LG *stopken*, dim. of G. *stauf*, LG *stop*, can see STOUP.] (See quot.)

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 39 At Breme I paied halfe a Doller for dinner, supper and breakfast, and a stiebkin or measure of wine extraordinary *Ibid* 56 At Stade I paid for a steifkin or one quire of Rhenish wine, halfe a doller

Steik(**e** : see STEEK, STICK.

Steil(**e**, obs. forms of STEAL, STEEL, STILE.

Steimming, variant of STAMIN *Obs.*

Steimy, variant of STYMIE.

‖ **Stein** (ʃtain). [G. *stein*, lit 'stone'.] 'An earthenware mug, esp. for beer, commonly holding about a pint , also the quantity of beer which a stein holds' (W)

1901 W CHURCHILL *Crisis* II x 206 They clattered their steins on the table and sang wonderful Jena songs 1908 *Punch* 30 Sept 15 Feb 4/6 Bismarck loved to pour into a huge stein a bottle of champagne and then a bottle of porter 1909 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 13/2 Small earthenware steins with metal tops, not more than 4 80 marks in value.

Stein, rare obs. form of STEAN

Steinbock (stəi·nbŏk) Also steinboc, (7 steinbokt). [a. G *steinbock* wild goat, f *stein* STONE *sb* + *bock* BUCK *sb*[1] Cf STRENBOK] A wild goat of the genus *Ibex* , the Alpine Ibex (*Capra Ibex*).

1683-4 ROBINSON in *Phil Trans* XXIX 482 In passing the high Alps, I had a View of the Ibex or Steinbock 1695 tr *Misson's Voy to Italy* I 106 We dined at Steertzingen, where they gave us some Flesh of a certain Beast called Steinbokt 1776 [see IBEX] 1859 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* I 608 Of the genus Capra, the Ibex or Steinbock is a familiar example 1881 *Encyc Brit* XIII 603/2 The European ibex or steinboc (*capra ibex*) abounded during the Middle Ages among the higher mountain ranges of Germany, Switzerland, and the Tirol

Steinboc, -bok, -buck, var ff. STEENBOK.

Steinch, obs f. STANCH *v*

1573-5 GAMOIGNI *Adv Mr F* 7 Wks 1907 I 391 His bleeding was throughly steinched

† **Stei nchek.** *Obs rare*—[1] [f *stein* repr northern form of STONE *sb.* + CHECK *sb.*[4] Cf. STONE-CHACKER, STONECHAT] A name for the Wheatear or the Stonechat

1544 TURNER *Avium Præcip* (1903) 52 De Cervleone . Anglice, a clotburd, a smatche, an arlyng, a steinchek

Steine, obs. form of STAIN.

Steinerian (stəinī·rĭăn), *a* and *sb Math* [f *Steiner* (see below) + -IAN.] **a.** *adj* Pertaining to the discoveries of Jakob Steiner, a German Swiss geometer *Steinerian polygon*, a figure composed of a number of vertices with connecting lines. b. *sb* The locus of points whose first polars with respect to a given curve have double points.

1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* (1879) 47 This locus we shall call after the geometer Steiner, the Steinerian of *U. Ibid* 363 To any point *P*, then, on the Steinerian corresponds a point *Q* on the Hessian.

Steing, obs variant of STING *sb.*

Steingall · see STANIEL etymol note.

Steining, variant of STEENING.

Steinkirk see STEENKIRK.

Steinmannite (stəi·nmənəit) *Min* [Named (*Steinmannit*) by Zippe 1833 after Prof. J J. *Steinmann* , see -ITE] A variety of galenite, containing arsenic and antimony

1849 J NICOL *Man Min* 483 Steinmannite occurs at Przibram in Bohemia. 1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol*, *Min.* etc 214

Steinzie, obs Sc form of STAIN.

Steip, obs. Sc form of STEEP *a.*

Steipell, -il(**l**, etc , obs. forms of STEEPLE.

Steir,(**e,** obs Sc. forms of STEER, STIR *vbs.*

Steirne, obs. form of STERN

Steiryr, ? obs. Sc form of STIRRER.

Stek(**e,** variant forms of STICK *sb.*[3]

Steke, obs. f. STICK *sb.*[2]; variant of STEEK *v*[1]

Stekelyng, Stel, obs. ff. STICKLING, STALL *sb.*[1]

‖ **Stela** (stī·lă). Pl. **stelæ** (stī·lī), *rarely* **stelas.** [L *stēla*, ad. Gr *στήλη* · see STELE.] = STELE 1.

1776 R CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* VIII 35 In the courts of the houses lie many round stelæ, or pillars, once placed on the graves of the Athenians 1837 WILKINSON *Mann. & Cust Anc Egypt* II (1841) I 101 He erected a stela, with an inscription in the sacred character, to commemorate his successes. 1876 S MANNING *Land of Pharaohs* 203 The upright blocks or stelas are among the most curious parts of the present ruin 1893 BUDGE *Mummy* 30 Thothmes I. set up two stelæ near the Euphrates

Stelar (stī·lăr), *a. Bot.* [f mod. L. *stēla* STELE 2 + -AR] Pertaining to a stele or steles.

1901 *Ann Bot* XV 404 Stelar structure.

Stele (stīl, ‖ *stī·lē*) *Antiq.* [As a disyllable, repr. Gr. *στήλη* standing block or slab, f Indo-germanic root **stā-* to stand As a monosyllable, anglicized form of the Gr word; cf F *stèle.*

It is not always possible to decide which of the two pronunciations was intended by a writer using the word The form *stele* is generally preferred for the singular, and *stelæ* (which belongs formally to *stela*) in the plural]

1 An upright slab bearing sculptured designs or inscriptions Sometimes loosely applied to any prepared surface on the face of a building, a rock, etc, covered with an inscription.

1820 J S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I x 303 A superior class of members had their names inscribed upon a marble stele or column 1825 FONBLANQUE *Incycl. Antiq* VII 141 It appears, that when any one of the family died, a stele to his memory was added to the tomb 1833 SIR H ELLIS *Elgin Marbles* (1846) II. 169 A large sepulchral stele 1847 LATHAM tr. *C O. Müller's Anc Art* § 224 193 In Egypt they [obelisks] belonged to the class of steles (commemorative pillars) 1873 *Contemp. Rev* XXI 508 With inscriptions either on steles or columns, or on tablets 1877 MRS A. B EDWARDS *Up Nile* VI 143 Two large hieroglyphed steles incised upon the face of a projecting mass of boldly rounded cliff 1882 CHEYNE *Isaiah* xvi 12 *note*, The Stele of Mesha was found in a depression between the two hillocks. 1884 A LANG *Custom & Myth* 285 The Australian stele, or grave pillar

b *Arch* (See quot)

a 1840 HOSKING *Archit* in *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) III 470 *Stele* The ornaments on the ridge of a Greek temple, answering to the antefixæ on the summit of the flank entablatures, are thus designated

2 *Bot.* The axial cylinder in the stems and roots of vascular plants, developed from the plerome.

1895 [see ITERANCH *sb*[2]] 1898 H C PORTER tr. *Strasburger* etc *Text bk Bot* 109 The so called central cylinder, for which Van Tieghem has proposed the name stele (column).

Stele, obs f STEAL *v*, STEEL, STILE

† Ste·lechite. *Obs* [ad Gr *στελεχίτης* (sense 1), f *στέλεχος* crown of a root, trunk see -ITE.]

1 One of the kinds of storax enumerated by Dioscorides In recent Dicts

2 Used (after Aldrovandus) for ENTROCHITE.

1681 GREW *Museum* III ii 270 The Stelentrochite By some, called Stelechites 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV 181 The Selenites, Belemnites, Stelechites.

† Stele·ntrochite. *Obs* [? f. Gr *στήλη* (see STELE) or *στέλ(εχος)* + ENTROCHITE] = prec.

1681 [see STELECHITE 2]

† Steletic, app a blunder for next

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 385 By spiritlesse Prefacings, to lead on their ruder steletticks and declamings against the Order of the Church of England

Steliteutic (stelitiū·tik) *rare* [ad Gr *στηλιτευτικός* (*sc* λόγος), f *στηλιτεύειν* to post or placard publicly, f *στηλίτης* one who is placarded as an offender, f *στήλη* see STELE] An invective discourse (Only as the title of certain orations of St Gregory Nazianzen)

1752 LAVINGTON *Enthus Methods & Papists* III (1751) 235 As Gregory Nazianzen hath it in his First Steliteutic 1824 WATT *Bibl Brit* II 835 Savile, Sir Henry Nazianzen's Steliteutics 1610.

Stell (stel), *sb*[1] *Sc* and *north* Also **2 stelle,** 4, 7 stel-, 6–7 **stell, staill,** 8 **stale,** 7–9 **stall** [app repr OE. (Northumb) *stælla* catching of fish, prob from the root of *steall* place (STALL *sb*[1]), *stellan* to place] A place in a river provided with arrangements for spreading salmon-nets In Cumberland, 'a barrier placed across a river' (*Eng Dial Dict*).

1099–1128 *Charter* in *Feodarium Prior Dunelm* (Surtees) 98 *note*, And haliwarc stelle ic habbe geiyðed Sðe cuhtberht his agen into his cyrce 1467 *Dunfermline Reg* (Bannatyne Club) 358 Inquisition lan[gan]d þe merchis betwix þe fischingis of þe ald stell pertening to þe Abbot. and [etc] 1574 *Rec Monast Kinloss* (1872) 158 I he remanent fischeingis of the yardis and stellis upon the watter of Findorne 1583 *Reg. Mag Sig Scot* 286/1 Salmonum piscaries de lie stallis et Yaris super aquam de Fyndhorne 1595 *Ibid.* 77/2 Fretum de Kesnok et piscarium ejusdem vocatam the Stell 1707 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) II 363 The said stells are deep ponds, pools and ditches in the river, where the salmon haunting are taken in nets spread beneath them 1783 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 215 An action was brought against the corporation of Carlisle, for having a stell across the river Eden 1794 W HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumberld* II 522 The river produces excellent salmon (which are taken in draw nets since the destruction of the stell at King garth) 1874 A HISLOP *Scot Anecd* 542 A stell means space in which to extend a net, and sweep round with a view to enclose fish

b Comb., as *stell* (*salmon*) *fishery, fishing*; **stell-net** [cf. WFlem. *stelnet* and STELL *v.*], (see quot. 1870), † **stell yair,** a 'yair' or fish-lock built at the issue of a 'stell'.

1792 *Statist Acc Scot* III 4 There is belonging to the public good of Dingwall, a *stell salmon fishery on Conan 1798 *Surv Moray* 188 Mr. Brodie of Brodie has a still-fishery on the east side of the river 1707 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) II 363 Five *stell salmond fishings in the river of Findhorn 1794 *Statist Acc Scot* XIII 270 The herrings are the only fish caught in this coast, except a few salmon caught at Stale fishing 1806 MORISON *Decis* XXXIII 14958 The stell fishing in the ferry of Kessoch is properly a sea fishing *c* 1303 *Reg Pal. Dunelm* (Rolls) III 40 Quatuor *stelnettes, duo rednettes 1564 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1584, 213/1 Cum piscationibus salmonum lie stell nettis, in dominio de Lorne 1602 *Ibid.* 484/2 Piscationes salmonum vocatas lie Steill nett et stell of the Priore schottis on the water mouth of Aw cum piscatione vocata Steill nett de Keanlochtive 1792 *Statist Acc. Scot* IV 557 A still net has been tried on the lake with some success 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot* XIV II 206 Salmon Fishery The fish are chiefly caught with the stell-net 1870 *Law Rep., Comm. Pl.* V 695 A stell net, that is, a net fastened to stakes across the whole bed of the river 1900 *Law Rep., App. Cases* 406 It is denied that to cast and haul nets, or still nets, or either of them, are fixed engines 1600 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 341/1 Terras de Culmoir, cum lie *stell yair, halecum et salmonum piscationibus [etc].

† Stell, *sb*[2] *Obs* [? a. Du *stel*] A stand for a barrel

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Sing-song* XII Poems (1659) 157 Her breasts Like swelling Buts of lively Wine Upon their ivory stells did shine 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Stell*, a stand or stall for beer barrels 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Stell*, a stand or frame to support barrels.

Stell (stel), *sb*[3] *dial* [Of obscure origin perh. a use of OE *stell* (*stiell, styll*) a leap, related to *stellan* to leap, jump] An open ditch or brook

1651 in *N Riding Rec* V 76 The inhabitants of Pottoe [are presented] for not scouring their proportion of Traine ham Stell. *c* 1783 *Rokb Ballads* (1890) VII 94 When fully intending to lead the whole field, A damn'd Stell held 'em both 'till the foe was kill'd 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glass*, *Stell*, a large open drain in a meadow 1845 *Sportsman's Mag* XVI 14 *note*, A stell is the Durham name for a brook whose banks are not firm 1847 *Ibid* XXI 33 We shall never get over that stell 1878 SUSAN PHILLIPS *On Seaboard* 164 Where Lees sweeps into the Northern main, And the glittering 'stells,' and the link's long range 1885 *Manch City News* 31 Jan 2/4, I came upon a lane with a tiny brook crossing it, which in Yorkshire is called a stell 1886 W H BURNETT *Old Cleveland* 126 This stable was built on an open stell, which rose and fell with the tide

Stell (stel), *sb*[4] *Sc.* [Presumably related to STELL *v*] An enclosure for giving shelter to sheep or cattle, usually circular, smaller than a 'fold' and with higher walls. Also a ring of trees serving as a shelter for sheep or cattle

1766 *State of Proc., Dk Roxburghe* v *Prinsle* to At replacing the Cauld, the Workers did take Stones from a 'stell the Deponent had built 1820 BRECKET *N C Gloss* (ed 2), *Stell*, a fold or small enclosure for cattle 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 58 A stell may be formed of planting or high stone-wall Either will afford shelter 1886 C SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 126 'Stells' were erected at various parts of the hills for sheltering the sheep

‖ **Stell** (stel), *sb*[5] *South African* [Du *stel*] A trap for wild animals

1852 BARTER *Dorp & Veld* VIII 116 As soon as he [the wolf] has seized the bait, he tightens the string, releases the trigger, and if the *stel* is properly set, receives the bullet in his head 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* IX 377 In the horns had killed two zebras, and I set a stell (a spring gun) for them by the remains of one of the zebras *Ibid* 381 The Masaras set these spears (stells) for rhinoceros and other game 1895 J G MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 264 A 'still' is formed by two rifles fixed to trees or posts

† Stell, *sb*[6] *Obs rare*[−1]. In 7 *pl.* **stels.** [Cf STELL *v* 3] ? An outline

1657 J IGON *Barbadoes* 82 So as the outmost stels, or profile of the figure, may be perfectly discerned

[**Stell,** *sb*[7], a spurious word in Nares and subsequent Dicts., explained as 'place, station', is due to a misprint for *castell* (= castle) in Danett tr. *Comines* (ed 1, 1596), corrected in later edd]

Stell (stel), *v.* Forms. 1 **stellan** (3 sing pres **stelep**, pa t. **-stelidæ, -stealde, -staldo**), 3 **stellen** (pa t. **stalde, stolde** pa. pple **1stealid**), 5 **stell** [OE *stellan, stellian, styllan* (also in combs *d-stellan* ASTELL *v*, *on-stellan* ONSTELL *v*) = OS *stellian*, (M)Du. *stellen*, OHG, MHG, mod G *stellen* —WGer **stallyan*, f. O I eut. **stallo-* place, STALL *sb*[1]]

† 1 *trans* To set (an example), to establish (a law) *Obs*

c 893 ÆLFRED *Orosius* II II § 1 Hwelc ehsena he ðær stelde wæs *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past C* XXVIII 191 Donne he oðrum yfele bisene stelep *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Ich latire vuele nis for nohing elles istald bute forte seruie 'e mire *Ibid*, 8 þeos ne beoð nout monnes fundles, ne riwle bet mon stolde *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 19 Wedlac ham ikepte I at ilke lahe bat godd hauv istald for be unstronge. *c* 1275 *Sayings Christ* 60 in *O E Misc* 92 He wolde þe lawe leoflyche holde As god i þis world stolde

2 *Sc* To fix post, place; chiefly, to station (oneself, troops), to place (cannon) in position

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 430 In a dern woode that stellit tham full law *Ibid* VII 868 Hesh in Cragmor he maid it [a decapitated head] for to stand, Steild on a stayne for honour of Ireland 1559 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 327 To desist and ceiss fra forther stelling and stenting of their netts athort the water 1573 BIRREL *Diary* (1798) 20 The English cannone began to shoute at ye castell of Edinburghe, being stellit at foure several places, viz. at Ingers hous [etc]. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. I.S.) II 251 That had with thame twa small cairtel peices and stylled thame vpone the craighead aboue leith wynd. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot.* III 298 The Inglismen raiset thair camp, to stel cannounes, and thair feild peices, at the hil of the place namet Pinkincleuch. 17 . *Lads of Wamphray* VII in Child *Ballads* III 459 Twixt the Staywood Buss and Langside Hill, I hey stellid the broked cow and branded bull. 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* x, Yonder round hillock whereon an enemy might stell such a battery of cannon as would make ye glad to beat a chamade within forty eight hours 1901 G DOUGLAS *Ho Green Shutters* 7 On the slope the horses were forced to stell themselves back against the heavy propulsion of the carts behind

b. To fix (one's eyes) Also *pass* and *intr.* of the eyes To have a fixed stare, to set rigidly

c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* IV 57 John s eyes stelled in his head 1888 A WARDROP *Poems & Sk* 201 Dinna stell yer een sae, but jest sit doon there 1890 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 325 He tell't us aboot the deid man wi the glowerin' e'en—they were stell't in his head

3. To portray, delineate *Obs* exc. *arch.*

1598 HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* I 16 Before you begin to Stell, delineat and tricke out the proportion of a man [It *prima che delinei, e disegni un' huomo*], you ought to know his true quantity and stature *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XXIV, Mine eye hath play'd the painter and hath steeld [*sic*, *prime* held] Thy beauties forme in table of my heart 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* Ded, Rough drawn, and unproportionably stell'd, though it be, I here present it 1880 BRIDGES *Poetr Grandfather* Poems (1912) 390 If truly A painter had stell'd thee there, with thy lips ready to speak

Stell, obs. f STEAL, STEEL, STILL

‖ **Stella** (ste·lă). Pl. **stellæ.** [L, *lit.* star]

1 a. *Zool* A star-shaped projection on the surface of a coralline; also, a star-shaped sponge-spicule.

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 432 Surface rough with elevated pyramidal stellæ, stars conical, with a solid central axis

b. *Crystallogr* A stellate crystal.

1844 G BIRD *Gen Deposits* (1857) 238 The octohedra of oxalate may be readily detected mixed with the prisms or stellæ of the former [*sic* phosphate of magnesia and ammonia].

† Stella·ceous, *a Obs* [f mod L **stellācee us* (f *stella* star) see -ACEOUS.] Star-shaped

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 247 Coronated with Flowers, but longer, white and stellaceous.

Stellar (stel·ăr), *a* [ad late L *stellāris*, f. L. *stella* star see -AR. Cf F *stellaire*, It *stellare*, Sp *estrellar*]

1 Pertaining to the stars or a star; of the nature of a star

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Stellar* starry, pertaining to a star *Binc* 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 671 Her soft rains shed down Their stellar virtue on all kinds that grow On Earth 1699 FLAMSTEED in *Phil Trans* IV 1109 At the middle of this Stellar Eclipse the Moons Center is but 20 sec more to the South than the Star *c* 1786 BURNS *To Miss Cruickshank* 7 Never baleful stellar lights, Taint thee with untimely blights! 1833 SIR J HERSCHEL *Treat Astron* (1839) 404 They prevent the appearance of a dull and blotted star, or of a star with a slight burr round it, in which case they are called stellar nebulæ 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* III (1841) 165 Not a leaf rotting on the highway but is indissoluble portion of solar and stellar systems 1858 SEARS *Athan* 7 Localities somewhere among the planetary and stellar spaces 1868 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 10 Within the last few years the foundations of solar and stellar chemistry have, however, been laid 1869 M PATTISON *Serm.* (1883) 279 The stellar worlds, this earth included 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VI 99 A mishap due to a baleful stellar aspect 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Sept 3/2 This stellar origin of totemism goes far to account for the widespread character of the institution

2 Star-shaped, stellate Chiefly of crystals; also *Arch* in *stellar vault* (see quot 1835), *stellar grooving*

1670 *Phil Trans* V 1199 The Stellar Fish described in Numb. 57 1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* VII 85, I would call this class of decorated vaults Stellar vaults, from the regular stellate form they assume on the plan 1841 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl* IV 286/1 The vaulting immediately preceding fan grooming, designated as stellar grooming 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 383 It may be advisable to make a clump of planting of a stellar form 1845 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* (1846) I 55 Urate of soda occasionally constitutes a very peculiar stellar form of deposit in the urine 1851 E SHARPE *Seven Periods Archit* 30 The planes of these vaultings are very various, some are called fan-tracery vaults, and others Stellar vaults, terms which explain themselves 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 299 Occasionally stellar phosphate—that is dicalcic phosphate—is thrown down when the acidity of the urine is diminished

‖ **Stellaria** (stelē·riă) *Bot* [mod L *stellāria* (1517 in Diefenbach, the present application is due to Linnæus 1753), f L *stella* star see -ARY.] A genus of caryophyllaceous plants, of which several species (known as 'chickweed', 'stitchwort', 'starwort', etc) are common in Great Britain and the U S also, a plant of this genus

1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* XIX (1794) 273 Arenaria and Stellaria have a capsule of one cell 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 264 Common chickweed This species of stellaria is a notable instance of what is called the sleep of plants 1863 *Life in South* II 299 Flights of pigeons were whirling over head, violets and stellarias were sprouting beneath the feet, and such was the January of Savannah

† Stellary, *a Obs* [irreg ad late L *stellāris*: see prec and -ARY.] = STELLAR *a.*

1823 Cockeram I, *Stellary*, starrie 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III. 46 Could we have any light, why the stellary part of the first masse, separated into this order, that the Girdle of Orion should ever maintain its line. 1732–9 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb* (1822) 76 Astronomers take notice of those parts of plants alone which exist within that element where they are accustomed to make their stellary observations. 1763 Stukeley *Palaeogr Sacr* 43 An infinite infinity of such groups of stellary orbs. 1790 in *Ann Reg 1817, Chron* 390 Should you shine throughout the intellectual and stellary universe

† Stellascope *Obs.* (? *nonce-wd*) [f L. *stella* star + -SCOPE. (? An intentional perversion of *telescope*)] An astronomical telescope

1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I 44 Though the stellascope doth discover a seeming hole, or spot in the body of the planet Mars

Stellate (ste·lĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *stellātus*, f *stella* star + -ATE².]

A *adj*

1. Of the sky Studded with stars *poet*

c 1500 Kennedy *Poems* (Schipper) IV 27 Pe heyne stellat, planetis, montanis and fellis, War fair perchiament, and all as Virgilius dyte

† 2 Pertaining to or proceeding from the stars

1658 Franck *North Mem* Ded Virtuosos (1694) p xi, There you may see the Operation of Elements and stellate Influences.

3. Star-shaped; arranged or grouped in the form of a conventional star or stars, (chiefly in scientific use) radiating from a centre like the rays of a star.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim & Min.* 228 The Stellate Rate is lesse hard than the Smooth 1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess* (1669) 56 Several Stellate Regulusses of both Antimony and Mars 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Stellate Plants*, are by the Botanists called such Plants as have their Leaves growing on the Stalks at certain Intervals or Distances, in the form of a Radiant Star 1752 tr *Heister's Surg* (1768) II 363 *marg*, The Stellate Bandage. 1755 *Phil Trans.* XLIX 17 The uniform stellate form of snow is very remarkable 1838 Lindley *Introd Bot* I II 40 In many plants the hairs grow in clusters and are occasionally united at their base, such are called stellate 1852 Miller *Elem Chem., Org* 272 The Sulphate crystallizes in stellate groups of silky needles. 1872 H A Nicholson *Palaeont* 111 In their form the Star-fishes differ considerably, though in most the figure is markedly stellate 1876 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Stellate Ligament*, a name given to the anterior costo vertebral ligament, from its shape 1880 Sollas in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Ser. v V 257 The stellate spicules are produced within the interior of cells. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 300 The patches, examined microscopically, are found to consist of embryonic round cells, spindle and stellate cells arranged in layers

b. *Comb*

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 32 Draba muralis, suberect or prostrate, stellate hispid 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 130 Stellate-branched fibres occur in the foliage-leaf of Scindopsus

B *sb.* A stellate sponge-spicule

1880 Sollas in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Ser v V 132 *Stelletta* The skeleton consists of long shafted spicules, minute hair like spicules, and stellates 1887 — in *Lucycl Brit* XXII 417/2 (*Spongę*) By reduction of the spire the spiraster passes into the stellate or aster

Hence **ste·llately** *adv*

1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 106 Leaves plane, lanceolate, stellately hairy 1848 Dana *Zoöph* 283 Surface lamellostriate, and usually stellately so, stars not circumscribed. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 58 One may, for instance, call the flat horizontal appendages of the Elæagneæ, stellately branched, multicellular hairs

Stellate (ste·lĕt), *v* [f L *stellāt-*, ppl stem of *stellāre* f *stella* star] *trans* To make stellate or star-shaped

1859 Cayley *Math Papers* (1891) IV 82 Each face is formed by stellating a face of the great dodecahedron

Stellated (ste·lĕted), *a.* [f Stellate *a.* + -ED¹.]

1. = Stellate *a* 3.

1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess* (1669) 57 My own Laboratory has afforded me divers such parcels of Regulus without Mars (some of which I have yet by me very fairly stellated) *c* 1721 Petiver *Gazophyl. Tab* xc, Its yellow stellated Flowers adhere to the middle rib of a jagged Membrane. 1785 Martin *Lett Bot* xv. (1794) 163 This class comprises another natural order of plants, entitled Stellated, from the manner in which the leaves grow upon the stem 1788 Bladen in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 281 When these stellated crystals once began to form 1804 Shaw *Gen Zool* V 378 Stellated Sturgeon head subtetragonal and roughened with stellated marks and tubercles 1821 W P C Barton *Flora N Amer* I 87 Stem and branches densely beset with stellated hairs 1859 Cayley *Math Papers* (1891) IV 81 The great stellated dodecahedron 1892 Crookes *Wagner's Man Chem Technol* 203 That stellated crystalline surface which is preferred in trade

2. Studded with stars.

1755 B Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* 88 The Stellated Planetarium shewing the Inferior Planets 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* I 490 The back-ground is black, thickly stellated

Hence **Stella·tedly** *adv*

1833 Hooker in *Smith's Eng Flora* V 1 119 Stem stellatedly branched

Stellation (stelē·ʃən) [Noun of action f L *stellāre* to diversify with stars, to place among the stars, etc, f *stella* star see -ATION.]

† 1. Blighting or blasting of trees (attributed to starry influence): = Sideration 1. *Obs* —⁰

1623 [see Sideration 1] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stellation*, a blasting

† 2 ? = Constellation *Obs rare*⁻¹.

a 1629 T. Adams *Serm* Wks 158 Some haue thought that these Magi, hauing so profound skill in Astrologie, might by calculation of times, composition of Starres, and Stellations of the Heauens, foreknow the birth of the Messias.

† 3. Placing among the stars, stellification. *Obs.*

1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* III 138 The cause of it's [*sc* the Scorpion's] stellation to enquire, Comes next in course

† 4 (See quot. 1661.) *Obs.*—⁰

1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Stellation*, a making star-like, or adorning with stars 1721 Bailey, *Stellation*, an Adorning with Stars

† 5. (See quot) *Obs.*—⁰

1755 Johnson *Stellation*, emission of light as from a star

6. Each of the 'stars' composing a stellate tissue

1849 Lomes *Dental Surg* 44 Below the epithelium comes a thick layer of stellate areolar tissue. Nuclei are present in the centres of the stellations.

7 The making or being stellate.

1859 Cayley *Math Papers* (1891) IV 83 On account of the stellation $\ell = 2$

Stellato- (stelā·to) *Biol* Used as combining form of Stellate *a*

1866 *Treas Bot* 1094/1 *Stellato-pilose*, having hairs formed in a stellate manner 1872 W A Leighton *Lichen Flora* 3 Thallus stellato orbicular *Ibid* 5 Thallus minute, stellato-divided *Ibid.* 10 Perithecia several, stellato-congregate *Ibid* 32 Stellato-lacinate

Stellatour, obs Sc var Stillatory.

† Ste·llature. *Roman Law Obs.* [ad. late L *stellātūra*, of uncertain origin] Some kind of fraud practised by tribunes in the supply of provisions to soldiers

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 277 When the Tribunes did withdraw from the Souldiours their prouision of victuall and Corne, it is said, *Tribunos qui per Stellaturas Militibus aliquid abstulissent, capitali pœna affecit* And therefore Budæus relateth a history of two Tribunes, who for this stellature were worthily stoned to death *a* 1629 I Adams *Serm* Wks. 856 Extortion and Consenage is prouerbially called, *Cenuen Stellionatus*, the sinne of Stellature.

Stelle, obs. f. Steal *v.*, Steel, Still

† Ste·lled, *a Obs rare.* [f. L *stella* star + -ED¹ cf. Stellate *a*] **a.** ? Formed into stars, stellar **b.** Studded with stars, starred.

1605 Shaks *Lear* III vii 61 The Sea Would have buoy'd vp, And quench'd the Stelled fires 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I viii 28 Open Rebukes are for Magistrates, and Courts of Iustice for Stelled Chambers, and for Scarlets, in the thronged Hall 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Stelled*, full of, or garnished with stars

† Stelleer,e. *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin. (Cotgr is prob. the only real authority for the word)] A steelyard.

1611 Cotgr, *Crochet*, also, a Roman beame, a Stelleere *Ibid*, *Romaine*, a Roman beame, a Stelleere 1678 J Phillips tr. *Lavenuier's Trav* II 9 Acc Money of Asia, The Chinezes carry their weights always along with them, being like a Roman Beam, or a Stelleer long *une pettite romaine*), about eight Inches long, with which they weigh all the Gold and Silver which they receive 1727 Bailey vol II, *Stelleer* **Stellenbosch** (ste·lənbŏʃ), *v Milit slang* [f *Stellenbosch*, a town and a division of Cape Colony] (See quot. 1913)

1900 Killing in *Daily Express* 16 June 4/6 'After all', said one cheerily 'what does it matter, old man? You're bound to be Stellenbosched in three days' 1900 *Daily Mail* 2 Oct 6/1, I heard that he had been 'Stellenbosched' I must inform the uninitiated that Stellenbosch was formerly the place selected for command by officers who had failed in Kaffir wars, and to be 'Stellenbosched' is the equivalent of being superseded without formal disgrace 1900 *Ibid* 20 Oct 7/1 It is a gross injustice to Stellenbosch any doctor because some nurse does not get her own way, and has influence in high quarters 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms* 475 *Stellenbosched* [sic] *To be*, to be relegated, as the result of incompetence, to a position in which little harm can be done

Stellerid (ste·lĕrid) *Zool* [ad. F. *stelléride* (Lamarck) app. irreg f. L. *stella* star (See -ID³.)] A star fish Also **Stelle·ridan** [see -IDAN], **† Stelleridean, -ian.**

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst* I vi 201 Lamarck has divided it [the order of Echinoderms] into three sections, the Stelleridans, Echinidans, and Pistulidans 1836 Buckland *Geol & Min* (1869) I 348 No fossil Stelleridans have yet been noticed in strata more ancient than the Muschelkalk 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 262/2 Lamarck made his *Radiaires Echinoderms* consist of three sections 1st, the Stelleridans (star fishes) 1842 *Ibid* XXIII 17/2 Agassiz also divides the Stelleridians into three families 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 471 The bases of the lateral tentacular branches which they give off open into large ambulacral vesicles, just as in the Stellerids. 1896 *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sci* XXXVIII. 389 *note*, A paper on the 'Organogeny of Stellerids'

Stellerine (ste·lĕrin) [f. name of G W. *Steller*, a German traveller (*died* 1745), who first described the species.] The arctic or Steller's sea-cow, *Rhytina stelleri*

1854 A Adams etc. *Man Nat Hist* 20

Stellettid (stele·tid) *Zool.* [f. mod L. *Stelletta* + -ID¹.] A sponge resembling the genus *Stelletta*

1888 W J Sollas in *Challenger Rep* XXV p cxii, Were it [this spicule] absent the Sponge would become a Stellettid *Ibid*, The Stellettid type

Stelletto, obs form of Stiletto

‖ Ste·llifer. *Obs* [L., f. *stella* star + *-fer* bearing] A knight or friar of the Teutonic order (*Stellifer Hospitalaris*), who bore a red star above a cross

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* IV 217 Some be Stellifers

† Stelli feral, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *stellifer* (see prec) + -AL.] = Stelliferous

c 1495 *Epit. Dk Bedford* in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 396 And than moste craftely dyd combyne Another heuen, called cristalline, so the thyrde stellyferal to shyne Aboue the skye.

† Stelli·ferant, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹. [a OF. *stellifer-ant*, f. L *stellifer* (see prec) + -ant] = next.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 95 The cours celestiall & regyon stellyferaunt

Stelliferous (stelĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f L *stellifer* see Stelliger and -ferous] Bearing stars **a.** Said of the vault of heaven; *loosely*, † of the beams of the sun **b.** *Biol* Having star-shaped markings.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* (1877) 79 The stelliferous beames of the glistering Sun 1626 J Lane *Contin Sqr's T* III. 285 Th' whole forme to bee as round as globe eight, its vault stelliferous 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 76 *Agaricia*—A stony polypifer, the upper surfaces only having stelliferous grooves 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist.* II 430 Fixed, stony, developing a free foliaceous membrane, waved and subfoliated, with one stelliferous face 1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* III (1874) 23 Its true scales, were not stelliferous

Stellification (stelĭfikē·ʃən). [f med.L *stellificāre* Stellify *v* see -ation] The action of stellifying or placing among the stars.

1650 J Reynolds *Flower Paridise* 1 The no lesse rejoycing of his joyful Subjects; who in stellification of their young Prince his nativity, so sumptuously solemnized his Birth with Heroical triumphs, that [etc] 1660 A Brett *Threnodia* 19 Stellification, fancy is, And so is Metempsychosis. 1906 A Clark in *Essex Rev* XV 90 The conclusion is the stellification of Mansfield's wig Sudden it mounted to the starry skies 1907 *Expositor* Apr 378 The nearest approach to stellification that the somewhat prosaic Northern mythology allows.

Stellified (ste·lĭfīd), *ppl. a* [f Stellify *v* + -ED¹] In senses of the verb.

1611 Plneen *Ambit Scourge* C 1 b, Will not yon christall stellified gate Ope, and with milde aspect adorne my Fate? 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 417/1 Mercury seven times sublimed from the stellified Regulus Martis

Stelliform (ste·lĭfōrm), *a* [ad mod L *stelliformis*, f L *stella* star. see -form Cf F. *stelliforme*] Shaped like a star, existing in the form of star-shaped crystals

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 14 Jargonia forms stelliform crystals *Ibid* 102 A radiated stelliform limestone (Sternspath) 1836 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 32/1 They were named stelliform processes by Heidemann 1868 tr *Figuier's Ocean World* VII 152 The animals belonging to this group, which may be characterised as stelliform or star like, are very abundant in every sea 1875 Grindon *Life* xxiv 327 Radiate flowers, and other stelliform products of plants.

Hence **Ste·lliformly** *adv*

1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 73 The base pointed, the terminating cell stelliformly lamellated

Stellify (ste·lĭfī), *v* [a. OF. *stellifier*, ad. med L *stellificāre*, f. *stella* star see -fy]

1 *trans.* To transform (a person or thing) into a star or a constellation; to place among the stars

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1002 When thou redest poetrie How goddes gonne stellifye Briddes, fisshe, best, or him or here *c* 1403 Lydg. *Temple of Glas* 136 Hou pat she, Iweddit was to god of eloquence, And with his song how she was magnified With Jubiter to bein Istellified 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* 52 O venus clere! of goddis stellifyit! 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 18835 [He] is in heuene stellefyed, And with seyntis gloreefyed. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* 734/2 The olde paynymes for a vayn glory dyd stellyfye their kynges *a* 1562 G Cavendish *Poems* (1825) II. 44 O lady most excellent, by vertue stellefied, Assendyng the heyns, where thou raynest aye 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 278/2 The bishop of Rome which for his abhominable pride is fallen from heauen thinketh to stellifie againe himselfe from whence he fell *a* 1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Dog of War* C 2 b, I thou shalt be Stellified by me, I'le make the Dog star way te on thee, And in his roome I'le seate thee 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxv III 12 The great Charles therefore deserves to be stellified by British astronomers

† b *fig.* To extol. *Obs*

1593 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 963, I will my selfe applye, Yow for to stellifye. 1595 I C *Emaricdulfe* Sonn xxxix in *Lamport Garl.* (Roxb.), Thy name, thy honour, and loues puritie, With Stanzas, Layes and Hymnes ile stellifie 1644 J Taylor (Water P.) *No Hers Audience* 3 You did most audaciously stellifie the head fire-brand of this Kingdome Iohn Pym 1721 D'Urfey *Operas* etc 230 This Lady you have stellify'd, Is my Acquaintance

† c. To compare to stars *Obs*

1628 Shirley *Witty Fair One* I. (1633) B 3 b, I ha' knowne him stellifie their eyes

† 2 To set with stars, or with something compared to stars. *Obs*

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr.* 21174 Thys lasse world ys stellefyed Lych hevene, and as the ffyrmament 1608 Platt *Gard Eden* (1653) 173 The physicall use of this fire is to divide a *Celum terræ*, and then to stellifie the same with any animall or vegetable starre 1616 Drumm of Hawth. *Sonn 'Then is She gone'*, With Roses here Shee stellified the Ground 1650 T Blount *Estienne's Art Devises* etc 86 Sir James Mongomery had another Devise wherein was depainted the Skie stellified 1658 Phillips v *Orbe*, That without stars is the Primum Mobile, the other are all stellified, either with fixed Stars or Planets

Hence **Ste·llifying** *vbl. sb*

a 1612 Harington *Epigr* I (1633) 68 They cald this sparing diet, Stellifying 1634 T Carlw *Coelum Brit* (1640) 258 In the firmament about him, was a troope of fifteene stars, expressing the stellifying of our British Heroes. 1640 W Crabtree in *Phil Trans* XXVII 280, I must acknowledge you say more for the stellifying of these Solar Obscurities, than I have heard before

† Stelli gerate, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f L *stelliger*, star-bearing, starry (f *stella* star + *-ger* bearing) + -ATE.] ? Exalted to the heavens.

c 1450 METHAM *Wks* 10/274 (E E.T.S) The gloryus chyualry stellygerat In qwemryng off Venus and Mars.

Stelling (ste lɪŋ), *sb. Brit. Guiana.* [a. Du. *stelling* scaffolding, landing-stage, f. *stellen* to place] A wooden pier or landing-stage

1882 *List Contrib Br Guiana to Lond. Exhib.* in Veness *El Dorado* (1866) App 139 Portion of the Fender Cap of the ferry steamer stelling, Demerara river. 1899 J. W. B. WHETHAM *Koramsa* xiii. 135 The wharf—or stelling, as the wooden pier is called—presented an animated scene 1898 H. KIRKE *25 Yrs. Brit. Guiana* 102 At 7 a m we cast off from the stelling, and were soon steaming down the muddy waters of the Demerara River

Stelling (ste lɪŋ), *vbl. sb. Sc.* and *north* [f. STELL *v* + -ING¹]

1. The action of placing in position.

1560 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 327 To desist and ceiss fra further stelling and stenting of thair netts athort the water

2. A place of shelter; now = STELL *sb.*⁴ Also † *stelling-place*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI x 95 It is a stelling place and sovir harbry 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, *Stelling*, a place where cattle retire to in hot weather

‖ **Stellio** (ste lio) [Latin form of next] = next Now only *Zool* as generic name

1388 WYCLIF *Lev* XI 30 Mygal, camelion, and stellio 1535 COVERDALE *Lev* XI 30 These shalbe vncleane the Hedgehogge, the Stellio, the Lacerte, [etc] 1602 CHESTER *Love's Mart* etc (1878) 112 The Stellio is a beast that liueth by the deaw thats heauenly 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 1052 A Scorpion doth not hurt a Stellio, an Ascalabotes, a Crab, a Hawk 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 175 The *Agama* bear a great resemblance to the common Stellios 1863 WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist* III 88 The Stellio is a well known Lizard inhabiting Northern Africa, Syria and Greece

Stellion (ste lɪən) Forms: 4 **stelliown**, (6 *erron.* **stelon**), 6- **stellion.** [ad L. *stellionem* (*stellio*); according to Pliny f. *stella* star. Cf. F. *stellion.*] In early use, a kind of lizard with star-like spots, mentioned by ancient writers. In modern use, a lizard of the genus *Stellio* or family *Stellionidæ*, native in Southern Europe and Asia

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XI 30 A stellioun, that is a werme depeyntid as with sterris 1578 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 62 b, The fielde is Argente, a Stellion propei 1598 LODGE *Fuphues Shadow* N 4, Stelon vnlesse it encounter the Toade is of no proofe 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* II lxii 405 Neither the venemous stellion, nor the villanous beetle shall possibly enter to rob the hiues 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Prov* XXX 28 The stellion stayeth on his handes, and tarieth in kings houses 1612 G SANDYS *Ouid's Met* V Argt, Th' ill nurtur'd Boy a spotted Stellion growes 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 284 Stamped they help the poyson of the Stellion 1688 HOLME *Armory* II 206/2 A Stellion proper; or a Stellion Serpent, to distinguish it from the Stellion-Horse 1840 *Cowper's Anson Kinged* 275 The Stellions 1845 J. B. GRAY *Catal Lizards Brit Mus* 255 The Stellion or Hardun *Stellio Cordylina Ibid*, The Caucasian Stellion. *Stellio caucasicus*

Stellionate (ste lɪŏnĕt) *Civil Law* Also 7 -at [ad L. *stellionātus* (*n* stem), f. *stelliōn-em*, a fraudulent person, perh a transf use of *stellion-em* a kind of lizard (see STELLION) See -ATE¹] (See quot. 1754)

1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 64 This Court of Star-chamber, discerneth also principally of foure kinds of Causes, Forces, Frauds, Crimes various of Stellionate, and the Inchoations or middle Acts towards Crimes Capitall, or haynous, not actually committed 1637 BASTWICK *Litany* 1 13 And if I were guilty of crimes of stellionate or maluersation 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* I xxviii § 1 (1699) 144 Legislators were forced to invent this general name of Stellionat, under which they might range all Cheats, and punish by arbitrary Paines the Maxime 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 519 The crime of stellionate includes every fraud which is not distinguished by a special name, but is chiefly applied to conveyances of the same numerical right, granted by the proprietor to different disponees 1861 *Two Cosmos* III iii 1 300 'Art and part stealing an heiress, and for aught I see stellionate and stouthrief'' said he

Hence †**Stellionated** *a Obs rare*⁻¹, fraudulent.

1672 G THOMSON *Let to H Stubbe* 25 To discover their Stellionated and counterfeit Devices, in making the World believe, that they are the onely true Laymists

Stelliscript *nonce-wd* [f. L. *stella* star + *scriptum* a writing, SCRIPT.] A writing in the stars

1835 SOUTHEY *Doctor* XLV (1848) 215 One important rule is to be observed in perusing this great stellscript

Stellium (ste lĭəm). *Astrol.* [mod L., f L. *stella* star] (See quot)

1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* 380 *Stellium*, a crowd of planets in an angle So far as my observation extends, a stellium of 4 or 5 planets in any part of the radix always produces in the course of the native's existence some tremendous catastrophe

Stell-net see STELL *sb*¹ b

Stellular (ste lĭŭlăi), *a* [f. late L. *stellula*, dim of *stella* star + -AR] Having the form of a small star or small stars

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) II 169 Fracture coarse, but commonly stellular. 1805-17 JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 238 Stellular diverging, when the fibres diverge in all directions, like the radii of a circle, as in brown hematite 1833 MANTELL *Wonders Geol* (1838) II 477 The Red Coral consists of a bright red, stony axis, invested with a gelatinous substance which is studded over with stellular polypi 1857 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot* 232 *Stellate, stellular*, starry or star like 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 141/1 Here and there an isolated stellular light illumined the snow.

Hence **Ste·llularly** *adv.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) II. 278 Acicular prisms, concentrically or stellularly arranged 1821 JAMESON *Man Min* 5 Crystals, which are scopiformly or stellularly aggregated

Stelography (stɪlo·grăfi). *rare*⁻⁰. [ad. late Gr. στηλογραφία, f στήλη STELE + -γραφία writing see -GRAPHY.] An inscription on a stele; the practice of placing commemorative inscriptions on steles, tablets, or pillars.

Todd gives a quot from Stackhouse, where the correct reading is *stylography*

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Stelography*, an Inscription or Writing on a Pillar, &c. 1775 ASH, *Stellography* [*sic*].

Stelth(e, obs. forms of STEALTH

Stem (stem), *sb*¹ Forms: 1 **stefn, stemn,** 6-7 **stemme, 7 steame, stemm,** 4- **stem.** [OE *stæmn, stefn* str. masc. (for the corresponding forms in continental Teut. see STEM *sb.*²):—OTeut. **stamnaz*, a parallel and synonymous OTeut. formation (**stamno-z*) is represented by (M)LG., (M)Du, OHG, MHG. *stam* (mod.G *stamm*) masc., trunk or stem of a tree (so Sw. *stam*, Da. *stamme*, from German); also by OS *stamn* (? masc), ON. *stamn, stafn* neut, which are recorded only in the derived sense = STEM *sb* 2 The word is prob. f the root **sta-* to STAND + *-mn-* suffix; cf Gr. *στάμνος* earthen jar (? lit 'standing vessel'). The ON. and OE *stofn* (see STOVEN) tree-stump is prob. unconnected

It is remarkable that between the OE period and the 16th c only a single instance of the word has been found (quot 1338 in sense 2 b)]

1 The main body (usually more or less cylindrical) of the portion above ground of a tree, shrub, or other plant, a trunk, stock, stalk (Ordinarily implying a greater degree of slenderness than *stock* or *trunk.*)

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIV § 10 He ongind̄ of þæm wyrtrumum & swa upweardes grewð oð ðone stemn *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 296 (Gr.) Beam heo abreoteð astyreð standendne stefn on siðe 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Caulis*, a stalke or stem of an herbe or tree 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 113/1 *Scapus*, the stocke, or stemme 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 84/2 The Stem, or Trunk, is the body of the tree to the branches 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 393 From one Root the rising Stem bestows A Wood of Leaves, and Vi'let purple Boughs 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 36 Cinquefoil produces its Leaves, on a Stem or Wire 1773 MISS BARBAULD *Hymn*, '*Praise to God*' 22 Should rising whirlwinds tear From its stem the ripening ear 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 84 *Stem* (stipes) formerly called the pillar, which supports the pileus of some of the Fungi 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal & Helen* 1292 When the living stem Is cankered in its heart, the tree must fall 1831 MAGGILLIVRAY tr *A. Richard's Elem Bot* II 103 Many herbaceous stems are employed as food for men and animals 1833 TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters* 28 Branches they bore of that enchanted stem, Laden with flower and fruit 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm Things Sea-side* I 18 The sea eryngo (*Eryngium maritimum*) has a stem about a foot high. 1909 G. W. YOUNG in *Contemp. Rev* Apr., Suppl. 2 The dark solemn stems in dim seen lines Stand sentinel

b *fig*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIV § 5 Þeah is an God; se is stemn & standol eallra goda 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 296 Pe bishop of Durham traualed day & nyght, Of strife to felle pe stem 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XVII § 56 King Edward thought it no policy long to delay, lest Henry should take growth to a bigger steame 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* IV 94 That short stem of nature, life

c. *Bot.* The ascending axis (whether above or below ground) of a plant, in contradistinction to the descending axis or root. (The various kinds of subterraneous stem, the bulb, rhizome, tuber, etc, are popularly regarded as 'roots.')

1807 J. SMITH *Phys Bot* 116 The Stem is either simple, as in the White Lily, or branched, as in most instances. 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower Plants* VI 140 The true stem of the fern from its resemblance to a root is termed the rhizom

† d Occasionally, a branch or shoot, in contradistinction to the *stock* Obs

1584 GREENE *Arbasto* Wks (Grosart) III 205 We think he little fauoreth the stems that cutteth downe the olde stocke

2. The stalk supporting a leaf, flower, or fruit, a peduncle, pedicel or petiole

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 211 I wo louely berries molded on one stem 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 337 Each Plant of the field, which e're it was in the Earth God made, and every Herb, before it grew On the green stemm 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 179 The fruits that hang on pleasure's flow'ry stem 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit Plant* III 40 Till they [weeds] clung round many a sweet flower's stem.

b. *transf.* In *Anat* and *Path*

1851 PRITCHARD *Hist Infusoria* (ed 4) 586 *Vorticella* Body bell shaped, supported on a highly contractile, unbranched pedicle or stem 1862 W THOMSON in *Phil Trans* CLV 536 The mature Astrodon has no true stem 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX 372 A dilated arteriole always enters the stem of a wart 1912 KEITH *Human Body* II 26 When they [the cerebral hemispheres] are raised from the floor or base of the skull we see a great stem—the brain stem—issuing from them.

c. (See quot.)

1905 *Dundee Advertiser* 15 July 6 The stem, to give the banana its trade name

3 The stock of a family; the main line of descent from which the 'branches' of a family are offshoots; the descendants of a particular ancestor. Also *abstr*, ancestry, pedigree.

In the 16th and 17th c. commonly associated with L. *stemma*, in pl a genealogical tree, pedigree see STEMMA

c 1540 tr. *Pol Verg Eng. Hist.* VIII (Camden 36) 279 The regall stemme and pedegree was allmost vtterlie extinguished 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 2 To intreate of the honours, dignities, stemmes, and atchieuements, of certaine personages, nobly descended in England and France. 1586 HOOKER *Geraldus' Irish Hist* 1579 in *Holinshed*, Dardanus the sonne of Jupiter, from whom is deriued vnto vs not onlie the stemme of ancient nobilitie, but also [etc.]. *a* 1599 SPENSER *F. Q* VII VI 2 Whom, though high Ioue of kingdome did depriue, Yet many of their stemme long after did surviue *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 80 Thus happie branch of that vertuous stemme 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XI 1 There shall come forth a rod out of the stemme of Iesse 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Grove* 72 The Imperiall diademe hath continued these two Ages and more yeares in that stemme which is now so much spoken of *a* 1645 MILTON *Arcades* 82 Where yet may all that are of noble stemm Approach 1652 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* III 155 Jarres of brothers not only in private families, but in the stems of Princes 1697 EVELYN *Numism* VIII 290 Stems and Genealogies of the most Renowned Princes of Germany 1763 CHURCHILL *Conspir* 15 Recent men who came From stems unknown, and sires without a name 1781 COWPER *Lxpost* 460 The rich, the produce of a nobler stem, Are more intelligent at least 1818 SHELLEY *Hymn Venus* 52 Mortal offspring from a deathless stem 1827 SCOTT *Highl Widow* V, Allan Breack is a wise man and a kind one, and comes of a good stem.

b. An ethnic stock, a race.

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* VII (Camden 36) 258 Emonge whome the Danishe gouernement beganne longe beefore to bee verie tedius and hatefull, as a thinge moste exitiall and pestilent to the Englishe name and stemme 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II v, Cannot I dye but like that brutish stem Which have their best belou'd to die with them. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* IV Wks. (Bohn) II 22 Neither do this people appear to be of one stem, but collectively a better race than any from which they are derived. 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages* 90 The trial of strength which would certainly have taken place had all the invading people been of one stem 1868 GLADSTONE *Juv. Mundi* II (1870) 32 The relation between this older race and the Hellenic tribes leads to the conclusion that both alike were derived from the Aryan stem.

† c The primal ancestor or founder of a family.

1604 E. GRIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI xx 474 The first whom they make the head and steame of this Family, was called *Ingaraca* 1780 *Mirror* No 103 The stem of it was a Norman baron, who came over with the Conqueror

† d [fig use of 1 d.] A branch or offshoot of a family. *Obs,*

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, II v 41 And now declare sweet Stem from Yorkes great Stock, Why didst thou [etc.]. 1599 — *Hen V*, II iv 62 This is a Stem Of that Victorious Stock 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 365 Coberley, a seat of a stem of Barkeleies 1634 W. WOOD *New Engl Prosp* Ded Note, Blessings be multiplied upon your vertuous Consort, my very good Lady, together with all the Stemmes of your Noble family

4. Applied to various objects resembling the stem of a plant or of a flower, etc (Cf. STALK *sb*¹ 4, 5.)

a. *Calligraphy* and *Printing.* The upright stroke of a letter

1676 MOXON *Print Letters* 6 The Stem is the straight fat stroke of the Letter as in B the upright stroke on the left hand is the Stem. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* 25 The Length of the tallest Stemms [in Court-Hand], viz of [b, h, k, l, and w] be One Fourth of an Inch 1790 W. NICHOLSON in *Repert Arts* (1796) V 147 Instead of leaving a space in the mould for the stem of one letter only 1899 DE VINNE *Pract Typogr* (1902) 30 The body mark, or stem, is the thick line of the face which most clearly indicates the character and the height of the letter It is better known among printers as the thick stroke.

b *Mus.* The vertical line forming part of a minim, crotchet, quaver, etc.

1806 CALCOTT *Mus Gram* I 2 The Notes of Music consist generally of the parts a Head and a Stem 1873 H. C. BANISTER *Music* 256 When other notes than semibreves are used, the stems, on each stave, should be turned contrary ways

c The long cylindrical body of an instrument, etc, as distinguished from the 'head', or from branches or projections; the tube of a thermometer or similar instrument, the tube of a tobacco-pipe.

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 89 When the stem in Fahrenheit's hydrometer is long, the weight put in the dish at the top, will sometimes render the instrument unsteady 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* IV (1842) 136 Thermometers are generally graduated by having two points marked upon their stems, corresponding to the melting temperature of ice and the boiling temperature of pure water 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 213 A piece of Holtzion of the eighths of an inch diameter, or of the size of the stem of the bolt, is cut off somewhat longer than the intended length 1843 DICKENS *Chr Carol* IV 131 The old man having trimmed his smoky lamp with the stem of his pipe 1851 in *Abridgm Specif Patents Locks* etc (1871) 87 The convenience offered by thus having the 'bit' of the key separate from the stem 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl P 22, On the lower end of this box is formed the socket, b, for the reception of the stem, 7, of the pick, u 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2573 *Stem* (*Valve*), the projecting rod which guides a valve in its reciprocations *Ibid*, *Stem* (*Vehicle*), the bar to which the box of a falling hood is hinged. 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 82 A cork, bored with two holes, through one of which passes the stem of a globular funnel

d. The upright cylindrical support of a cup, a wineglass, or other vessel.

1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Publ Dinners*, Several gentlemen knock the stems off their wine-glasses, in the vehemence of their approbation 1850 J. MARRYAT *Pottery & Porcelain* 288 *Stem Cwlot, Fr*, that portion of a vase which unites the body to the base, and is simple, elongated, shortened, or

variously fashioned. 1883 H J Powell *Prince Glass-Making* 61 Wine-glasses or goblets are classified by the nature of their stems, or by the nature of their feet. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 90 The stem [of the font] is composed of a portion of a Saxon cross.

e. *Arch* (See quot.)

1835 R. Willis *Archit Mid Ages* VII 108 Where a pier is made up of four cylindrical shafts attached to a nucleus or stem, this nucleus and the lateral shafts carry the longitudinal arches

f. *Anat.* (See quot.)

1706 W. H Marshall *W. Eng* I 330 *Stem*, the handle of a fork. 1838 Holloway *Prov. Dict*, *Stem*, a long round shaft used as a handle for various tools

g *Watchmaking.* The pendant-shank of a watch

1866 in *Abridgm Specif Paten's, Watches*, etc (1871) 157 Instead of the push piece consisting of a rod passing up the centre of the pendant stem 1871 *Ibid* 156 The pendant is so arranged that the bow or stem cannot be wrenched off by torsion 1881 F. J Britten *Watch & Clockm Handbk.* (ed 4) 73 The part of the winding stem below the bevelled pinion is square. 1885 D Glasgow *Watch & Clock Making* 262 The stem is fitted easy in the pendant.

h. The Shaft of a hair, of a feather

1845 *Encycl Metropol.* VII 197/2 The Hair-shaft, Stem or Cylinder, *caulis*, *filamentum*, *truncus pili*, is that part commonly called the hair. *Ibid* 215/1 The Shaft or Stem [of a feather], *ra. his*, though usually described as distinct, might not improperly be considered as a continuation of the barrel.

5. *Philol* †a. The primary word from which a derivative is formed. *Obs.*

a 1653 Gouge *Comm Hebr* VIII 6 The noun (Λειτουργία) translated 'ministry' is derived from the same stemme that 'minister' (Λειτουργος) was.

b. That part of an inflected word that remains unchanged (except for euphonic variations) in the process of inflexion, the theme of a word (or of a particular group of its cases or tenses), to which the flexional suffixes are attached.

1851 T H Key in *Trans Philol Soc* 93 We refer to such stems as βα and βαν of εβησα and βαιω. 1865 Malden *Ibid* 169 All first perfects, except those in which the suffix κα is attached to a stem ending in a vowel 1871 [see *present stem*, Present *sb* 3 c].

c. Applied to a Semitic triliteral 'root'. Also *attrib.*

1874 Davidson *Hebr Gram* XVI 31 Stems in Hebrew are considered to contain three consonantal letters. The noun may be regarded as expressing the stem idea in rest

6. Short for *stem-stitch* (see 8)

1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 461 To work *Beginner's Stem* This stitch is used to form the stalks of leaves, or[etc.]. *Ibid*, Buckle Stem differs from Stem Stitch by being worked with a Plain Edge upon both sides, [etc.].

7 *attrib* and *Comb* 1 (sense 1) *stem-bark*, *-climber*, *-fruting*, *-growth*, *-leaf*, *-like* adj, *-node*, *-selecting* adj., *-sucker*, *-tendril*, *-wood*, (sense 2 b) *stem-cell*, *-joint*, *process*, (sense 5 b) *stem-suffix*, *-vowel.*

1832 *Plantingy in Lib Usef Kn*, *Husb.* III, During this conversion of the "stem-bark to that of the root the plant advances but little. 1885 A. Sedgwick & *Laur Text Bk Zool* II 79 Ctenostomata, "Stem cells and root filaments frequently occur 1875 "Stem-climbers [see Tendril *sb* 3] 1881 S. F Gray *Brit. Plants* I. 43 "Stem fruting, *cauloearpæ* The fruit growing on the stem. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 257 When the vertical "stem growth is three or more inches in each sapling, the work may be reduced. 1862 W J Thomson in *Phil Trans* CLV 528 The sheaf-like calcareous cylinders which form the axes of the "stem joints 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 84 "*Stem Leaves* (caulina) such as grow immediately upon the stem, without the intervention of branches. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 32 Stem leaves broadly ovate 1611 Speed *Hist Gt, Brit* VII ix 838 Whose "stemlike draught annexed, both in the marriages, issues, and collaterals, are therein branched as furre as any warrantable Records affordeth. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Inorg Nat* 87 A singular but very abundant stem like fossil. 1882a Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 293 Each leaf begins with a node (the basal node), by which it is united with the "stem-node 1899 *Tilbutt's Syst Med* VI 521 The branches of the "stem process (neuraxon) of a neuron may offer a cross-section 370,000 times greater than that of the parent stem. 1857 Keith *Bot. Lex* 287 The false parastery, or "stem-selecting epiphytes, belong chiefly to the tribe of the Epidendra or Air-plants. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 279 The branches of a coniferous plant pegged down to force it to throw up a "stem-suck-er as a leader. 1902 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 269 The exact nature of "stem suffixes is far from certain 1877 W Bennett *Hand's Bot* (1879) 109 According as they belong to the stem or to the leaf they are called "stem or leaf tendrils 1852a *Proc Philol Soc* V 197 The weakening of a strong "stem vowel by virtue of a weak vowel in the suffix 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 155 The differences between the wood of the root and that of the branches are as regards the width of the tracheides even greater than in the case of the "stem wood

8. Special comb.: **stem-bed** *Geol.*, a stratum containing stems of trees, † **stem-book** [ad G *stammbuch*, Du. *stamboek*], an album, **stem-bud** *Bot.* (see quot.), **stem-building** *Gram.* [tr. G. *stammbau*], the formation of stems from roots; **stem-clasping** *a.* (see quot.), **stem-composition** *Philol*, composition of word-stems, as distinguished from syntactical combination of words; **stem-eelworm**, a nematoid causing stem sickness in certain plants, **stem-end**, that end of a fruit that is next to the stem; **stem-father** [cf. G *stammvater*], a tribal ancestor· **stem-fly** (see quot); **stem-house** *nonce-wd.* [after G *stammhaus*] the ancestral mansion of a family; **stemline**, (*a*) the upright line (edge of a tablet, etc.) on which the strokes forming the Ogham alphabet are set, (*b*) a line of genealogical descent; **stem-muscle, pessary, sawfly** (see quots.); **stem-setting** *a. U.S.*, (of a watch) that is set by rotation of a stem (1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict*), **stem-sick** *a.*, (of plants) having the stems affected by a malady produced by the eelworm; hence *stem-sickness*, **stem stitch** *Needlework* (see quot.); **stem-wind** *a U.S. = stem-winding a.*, **stem-winder** *U S* (*a*) a keyless watch, (*b*) a geared logging locomotive (Webster, 1911), (*c*) *slang*, a person or thing that is first-rate, **stem-winding** *sb.* (see quot.), **stem-winding** *a. U.S.* (of a watch) that is wound up by means of a stem.

1853 J Morris in *Q. Jrnl Geol Soc* IX 338 Clays between the above [oyster bed and marly rock] and the "stem bed 1592 Morvson *Let in Itin* (1617) I 38 Desiring to have the name of so famous a Divine, written in my "stemme booke, with his Mott, after the Dutch fashion 1877 A W Bennett *Thome's Bot* (1879) 71 The "stem bud, or plumule, is divided from the outset into stem and leaves. 1870 J E Smith *Gould's Introd Hort Gram* 91 The "Stem-building I. Of Verbs. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 84 "*Stem-clasping* (amplexicaulis) embracing the stem 1866 *Treas Bot* 1094/1 *Stem-clasping*, when the base of a leaf surrounds a stem The same as *Amplexicaul* 1902 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 177 By this process of "stem-composition a kind of rudimentary syntax arose. 1912 W H Stevenson in *Encycl. Introd Hort Gram* 91 In Old-English dialects adhering to the older (Indo-Germanic) and more proper stem-composition 1890 Miss Ormerod *Injur Insects* (ed 2) 51 "Stem eelworm *Tylenchus devastatrix* 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 240 Cut, halved lengthwise, then across, "stem end 1879 *Encycl Instr* IX 75/2 The Leinster and Meath Remains, consisting of the *Clanna Baiscné*, from a "stem father *Baiscné* 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 951 The wheat "stem fly, *Chlorops pumilionis*, derives its specific name, in consequence of the effects it produces on the plants it attacks 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV. 408 Nesselrod, the "stem-house of the ancient noble family of Nesselrod 1892 J Anderson in J R Allen *Early Chr Monum Scot* (1903) p xx, The nose and the fore leg of the stag cross and interrupt the "stem line of the ogham inscription 1914 Munro *Prehist Britain* 15 The progress of man's intellectuality, ever since he diverged from the common stem line from which he and the anthropoid apes have descended. 1870 H A Nicholson *Man Zool* I 61 A spiral contractile fibre (in *Vorticella*), which is sometimes called the "stem muscle' 1876 Duncanson *Med Jur*, *Pessary*, Intrauterine, "stem pessary, an instrument for rectifying uterine displacements 1890 Miss Ormerod *Injur Insects* I 504 Cephidae—"Stem Sawflies 1896 Ludbrker *Roy. Nat Hist* VI 15 Stem Saw-flies pass their lives in the stems of plants or young shoots of trees 1890 Miss Ormerod *Injur Insects* (ed 2) 54, I have notes of Clover plants "stem sick from this Eelworm *Ibid* 52 'Stem sickness' 1882a Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 461 "*Stem Stitch* is largely used to form the stems, tendrils, veines, and raised parts in Honiton and other Pillow Lace making There are three kinds of Stem Stitch—Beginner's Stem, Buckle Stem, and Stem Stitch proper 1900 *Westm Gaz* 17 Feb. 10/1 1,000 "stem wind, brass, hunting watch movements 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2373/2 Some of the "stem winders are so constructed that by pushing in the pendant it is [etc.] 1892 Gunter *Miss David* (1893) 68 'Ain't he a stem winder, though?' goes on this boy. 'He was the most popular man on the line when it was built' 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 247 "Stem Winding [is] winding by means of a stem running through the pendant of a watch The ordinary method of keyless winding 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2373 "Stem winding Watch

Stem (stem), *sb* 2 *Naut* Forms· 1 stefn, stefna *or* -ne, stemn, 5-6 steme, 6-7 stemme, 7 stemb, 7-8 stemm, 6- stem. [OE. *stemn*, *stefn* str masc (also *stefna* wk masc or *stefne* wk fem.), originally a specific application of Stem *sb.*1 in the sense 'tree-trunk'. The nautical use occurs (sometimes with differentiated form) in several Teut langs OFris *stevene* (WFris *stjitwin*, NFris *stêven*), Du, LG. *steven* (whence G *steven*, MDu had also *steve*), OS. *stamn*, ON. *stafn*, *stamn* masc (whence ME Stem *sb* 1), Da *stavn*, also (? from LG) *stavn*, Sw. (? from LG) *staf.*

After the OE period the native word does not occur in our quots. until late in the 15th c., though the 14th and 15th c. have several examples of Stam (from the equivalent ON form) and of the compound Forestam The native form must of course have been preserved in oral tradition alongside the Scandinavian form, which disappears in the 15th c. A few examples of Steven are found in the 16th-17th c., whether this descends from OE *stefn*, or a late adoption from LG or Du., cannot be determined]

†1 The timber at either extremity of a vessel, to which the ends of the side-planks were fastened; the 'stem' (in the modern sense) or the stern-post. Hence, either extremity of a vessel, the prow or the stern. *Obs.*

Beowulf 212 Beornas on stefn stigon *a* 1000 *Andreas* 495 Ic sceal ne geweah ænigne mann þe scelicne, steoran ofer stæfnan þe *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 288/1 *Puppis*, se æfterra stemn. 1486 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 16 A plate of Irne for the steme of the same Cokke 1497 *Ibid* 291 The Shippe Kele with the vj stemys belongyng vnto the same

2. The curved upright timber or piece of metal at the bow of a vessel, into which the planks of the bow are scarfed, = the earlier Forestam. *False stem* see quot. 1627 *Main stem*; the 'stem' proper as distinguished from the 'false stem'.

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Rostrum*, also the stemme of a ship or boote. 1587 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* I iii, Christian Merchants that with Russian steems Plow vp huge furrowes in the Caspian Sea, Shall vaile to us 1601 Holland *Pliny* VII lvi I 190 Piseus the Tyrrhene armed the stemme and beake-head of the ship with sharpe tines and pikes of brasse. 1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* II 2 At the one end is skarfed into it the Stem, which is a great timber wrought compassing *Ibid* IX. 53 If her stem be too flat, fix another stem before it, and that is called a false stem, which will make her tid more way and beare a better saile 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl.* 54 As far as Nereus doth, to Ashur's Land Plow out a passage with his stemm's and oars 1668 *Lond Gaz* No. 236/1 But the Flyboat breaking her Stemm, sunk suddenly 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vii 367 The joining of the stem where it was scarfed 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 377/2 The height and rake of the stem and sternpost 1830 Hedderwick *Mar Archit.* 246 From the foremost perpendicular, set off all the rakes of the stem inside and out 1865 Kingsley *Herew* VI, He rode back to the ship, and wondered at her carven stem and stern 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* III 48 The stem of an iron ship is usually a prolongation of the keel 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit* VII 98 The stems of all ships complete, as it were, the framing at the fore part of the vessel

b. Phrases *From stem to stern* (†*from stern to stem*, †*from post to stem*) along the whole length of a ship. *To give* (a ship) *the stem·* to ram. †*Stem for stem* (of ships) abreast, exactly alongside each other *Stem on* so as to strike with the stem. *Stem to stem·* (of ships) with their stems facing each other

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (1550) 21 b, Sir Henry Guilford and sir Charles Brandon beyng in the Soureeigne, laied stemme to stemme to the Caricke. 1622 Sir R. Hawkins *Voy S. Sea* XXXIII 80 Wee had our shippe calked from Post to Stemme 1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* II 2 Pulling it from sterne to stem 1648 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* VI (1704) 535/1 The Ship gave Stem to a Whale that lay a sleep. , it was a Stem upon a Whale 1644 Manwaxring *Seamans Dict* 102 To give a ship the Stem, that is to run right upon her with the Stem 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 120/1 Thee Ulushing Men of War immediately came roundly up with us, Stemb to Stemb 1670 Cowell tr *Early Voy Jrnaes* (Hakl Soc.) 239 There were five great ships a Head, coming stem for stem towards us. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* I 164 Orontes Barque From Stem to Stern, by Waves was overborn 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III xxvi. 431 The Athenians would be forced to meet them stem to stem. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 194 I then saw they how there hove a dusky barge, Dusk as a funeral scarf from stem to stern 1850 Lever *York Hussars* II, The sea ran high, and swept the little craft from stem to stern. 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, Steer her straight, good captain, stem on to the mark, and wear her round smart. 1884 *Manch Exam* 24 Nov 6/1 My little boat has been driven full tilt, stem on, against a rock in mid-stream 1888 *Daily Tel* 21 May 5/3 The cry was, 'Give privateers the stem!' that is, run them down 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 55/1 The *Lord of Beaconsfield* struck the *J M Stevens* on the port quarter stem on

3 The prow, bows, or the whole forepart of a vessel

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 195 Turnynge the stemmes or forepartes of their ships pppes agaynst the streame 1676 Wood *Jrnl in Ace Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 187 So we lay South-south-west with the Stem 1710 W King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* XII (1722) 49 Ships, which had Stemms and Decks that resembled Towers 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 164 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* The spray from the stem was flashing over me 1898 *Maxyne of Poets* 122 While her stem peeled the scum as an apple 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 298/1 (Rowing) *Stem*, the bows of a boat.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as in *stem-end*, *-head*; *stem-beat* adj ; *stemwards* adv. Also **stem-knee** (see quot); †**stem-lock** (meaning obscure. cf. ON. *stafnlok* 'the locker in the stem' (Vigf.), and *stampneloker* s.v. Stam *sb* 1); **stem-mould**, the mould (Mould *sb* 3 1 b) for shaping the stem of a vessel, **stem-piece** (see quots.); **stem-post** = sense 2, †**stem-rudder**, ? a false stem

1627 May *Lucan* II. D 1 b, The "stemme beat sea with a vast murmur grones 1611 Cotgr, *Piquant*, the nose, beake, or "stem end of a ship 1637 Heywood *Royall Ship* 40 Upon the "stemme head there is Cupid, bestriding, and bridling a Lyon 1884 *Daily News* 13 Nov 5/1 They all clung to the stemhead, the only part of the lugger which kept above water 1863 A Young *Naut Dict* 388 "*Stemknees*, crooked pieces of timber, the bolting of which connects the keel with the stem 1532 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen VIII* (1827) 211 Paied to the said Carter for half a steme and for a "steme locke to the bote, 11s 3 1830 Hedderwick *Mar Archit* 257 Draw the inside and outside of the rabbet fair by the "Stemb mould 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 67 What is the "stem piece for? It lies between the knight heads, and strengthens that part of the ship which the bowsprit passes through 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2373 *Stem piece* (*Shipbuilding*), a piece in front of the stem, into which the main piece of the head is stepped 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 393/1 At A and B, the extremities of the keel, the stern post, and "stem post are set up 1664 E. Bushnell *Shipwright* 60 You may measure the content of the Keel and Post and "Stem rudder, all of it that is without the Plank and under the water line 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 45 The mouth of it open from the "stemwards 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 17 Dec 774/1 His course, whether stemwards or sternwards, was steadily south

Stem (stem), *sb.*3 Also 1 stemn, 4 stemme, stempne [OE. *stemn* str. masc , var. of *stefn* Steven *sb* 2]

†1 A fixed time; a period of time; a turn, vicissitude. *Obs.* Cf. Steven *sb.*2

O. E Chron an 894, Hie hæfdon þa heora stemn ȝesettenne, .& wæs se cyng þa þiderweardes on fære. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11225 Wel moght he ger witvten stemme, Maiden ber barn wit vten wemme 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 439 He deled þe tymes and stempnes of þe mystes among companyes of strompettes *Ibid* IV 29 Þey tweyne regnede by stempnes 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* II II (1495) 28 In that he is a creature he hath stemnes of chaunȝynge *Ibid*, They ben not chaunged by dedely stemnes, nother they haue contraryousnesse of passybylite

2. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1778 Price *Min Cornwb* 179 Sometimes they are necessitated to work considerably longer than their stated hours; and then they are said to make a stem, or part of a stem, or to work a stem out of core 1778 Pennant *Tour Wales* (1883) I 65 The laborers worked by stems, relieving each other at stated times 1868 *Ingoldsby Cornish Tales* 191 Gloss., *Stem*, day's work 1896 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 3/6 Newport Stems are numerous at this and the adjoining ports

attrib *a* 1863 Trefgl as *Cornish Tales* (1868) 17 And every stem m in lev un come

3. *Fishing* (See quots)

1701 Brand *Descr Orkney* etc (1703) 151 Up the Water they cannot run, because of the larger Net, and neither down can they go, because of the Stem, or Stones laid together in form of a Wall 1778 *Act 16 Geo III*, c 36 § 1 The six several Stems or Stations for taking Fish within the said Bay of Saint Ives. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 254/1 It is divided into six stations or 'stems', by marks or boundaries on the land

Stem (stem), *sb*[4] *Sc.* [f. Stem *v.*[2]] Resistance, opposition, a check

c 1700 Mrs. Goodal in Tweedie *Sel Biogr* (Wodrow Soc.) II 484 There is something of a stem lately risen in my heart 1889 H Morton in *Life* (1895) 189 The notice gave us a stem We did not seem to think he was dying

†Stem, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 stemm, steme, stempme [? a. ON. *stemma*, *stefna* to summon, call before a tribunal (whence late OE. *stefnian* in *O E. Chron.* ann 1048, 1093), f. *stefn* = OE. *stefn* Stem *sb* 1] **a** *trans* To contend with

b *intr.* ? To debate with oneself.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21135 Þat folk vkan wald oþer stemm [*Gött* stem], Qua rin might tttest on his hemm 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 230 He stemmed & con studie, Quo walt þer most renoun *Ibid* 1117 Þey shoden, & stemed, & stylly speken. *a* 1400–50 *Alex Ald* v. 2480 Se sold nost stody ne stem] e stemus for to handil *Ibid*, 2500 He studis & he stuynes, he stemes [*MS. Dubl* stemmys] with in *Ibid* 5301 Þan stemes he with þe stoute kyng, & stiggis with his name

Stem (stem), *v.*[2] Also 4, 7 stemme [a ON. *stemma* (Sw *stamma*, Da *stemme*) = OHG., MHG., mod.G *stemmen* (? Du *stempen* to stop the flow of) :—O Teut. **stamjan*, f. **stam-* 1oot of Stammer *v*]

†**1** *intr* ? To stop, delay. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24427 Speke we wold, might had we nan, For-þi we stemmed still als stan 13 *E E Allit P* B. 905 And loke ȝe stemme no stepe, bot strechez on faste 1570 Levins *Manip* 69/2 To stemme, *tutubare* [? for *tttubare*]

2 *trans.* To stop, check ; to dam up (a stream, or the like).

When used in phrases like 'to stem the tide', this verb is sometimes confused with Stem *v.*[4], to make headway against

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4313 Þere myght na thing thame stem 1733 Shebbeare *Lucklow No* 28 184 They were able to stem the proceedings of the Crown when they pleased *a* 1806 H K White *To a Friend in Distress* 4 When from my downcast eye I chase the tear, and stem the rising sigh 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxi, Little Jacob stemmed the course of two tears 1855 Paley *Æschylus* (1861) Pref p xxxix, Aristophanes evidently saw the tide that was setting strongly in favour of the new candidate for scenic supremacy, and he vainly tried to stem it by the barrier of his ridicule 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Floss* I xii, Mr. Gregg sat down to his milk porridge, which it was his old frugal habit to stem his morning hunger with 1883 Froude in *19th Cent* XIII 637 It was the Spanish power indisputably which stemmed the Reformation

3 To set (one's limbs, hand) firmly

1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 340 This they do, by stemming themselves with their haunches against the gates. The elephant stems his knees against the wheels 1859 Whaxall tr. *R Houdin* II 9 And he stemmed his fist in his side while he held his head impudently high

b. intr *To stem back* to resist being driven forwards.

1899 *N. & Daily Mail* 12 Dec 2 When these bullocks reached the threshold of the slaughter-house they stem'd back with their fore-feet What made these bullocks stem back ?

4. trans *Mining* To plug or tamp (a hole for blasting).

1791 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 223 *note*, The stemming a hole for blasting rocks with gunpowder. 1875 J Taylor *Poems* etc 35 Often a good shot of the powder well 'stemmed' would not remove a cuffull of the rock 1880 J Lomas *Man Alkali Trade* 273 At the four corners a diamond is formed, and thoroughly stemmed with dry fireclay just moistened with tar [etc] *Ibid* 305 The cover [of the still] is usually formed of segments of stone, and is let and stemmed into a ledge cut in the side stones.

5 To stop, to staunch (bleeding, etc.). *Sc*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 351 Be than he had stemmyt full weill his wound *c* 1550 *Clariodus* 1 1081 He with diverse herbis wan stemit his woundis, and stintit the bleiding *a* 1835 Hogg *Tales & Sk* (1837) VI 10 John, nevertheless, did all that he could to bind up and stem his cousin's wounds. 1870 J Bruce *Gideon* II 29 So that the bleeding wound should be stemmed and bound up

b *intr* Of bleeding to become staunched

1844 H Stephens *bk Farm* II 613 The tail sometimes bleeds for a long time..though usually the bleeding soon stems.

Stem (stem), *v.*[3] Also 6 steme, stemp, 6–7 stemme. [f Stem *sb* 2]

1. *trans* Of a vessel, a navigator : To urge the stem against, make headway against (a tide, current, gale, etc.). Hence of a swimmer, a flying bird, and the like To make headway against (water or wind), to breast (the waves, the air). Often in figurative context . see note to Stem *v.*[2] **2.**

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II vi 36 As doth a Saile, fill'd with a fretting Gust, Command an Argosie to stemme the Waues 1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* I iv 68 Milke white Swannes which stem the streames of Poe. 1619 Drayton *Heroical Epist*, *Lady Jane Gray* 77 The true bred Engle strongly stems [*earlier edit* beares] the Wind 1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 27 He that would stemme the Tyde, had need of a good Gale 1682 Dryden & Tate *Abs & Achit* II 1232 This year did Zdoah Rule Jerusalem, And boldly all Sedition's Syrges stem 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* v (1840) 80 We stemmed the ebb easily 1754 Hume *Hist Gt Brit*, *Chas I*, IV 249 Charles, in despair of being able to stem the torrent, at last resolved to yield to it 1764 Goldsm. *Trav* 71 The naked negro, panting at the line, Bears on the glare, or stems the tepid wave. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) II, *Ester à marée*, to stem the tide *Ester au vent*, to carry the head to windward, to stem the wind. 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed Burney), *To stem the Tide*, is to acquire a velocity in sailing against the tide equal to the force of the current 1816 Tuckey *Narr Exped R Zaire* III (1818) 78 Though the current was running scarcely three miles an hour, she [the ship] at first barely stemmed it 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxx, The prudence of Morton found sufficient occupation in stemming the furious current of these contending parties 1861 Buckle *Civiliz* (1869) III v 298 He opposed the tide which he was unable to stem 1899 F I Bullen *Log Seawaif* 289 The swift ebb past us straining our cable out taut as if we were stemming a gale

b *transf.* and *fig* To go counter to, make headway against (something compared to a stream), *rarely*, †to face, defy (a person)

1675 Otway *Alcibiades* I 1, I then Will bravely stem him, and with this bold Hand Revenge, or fall a Victim to your Flame. 1675 V Alsop *Anti-Sozzo* iii § 2 161 Never was Man so confuted as he that stems the Experience of the whole World 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlviii, Every one is not able to stem the temptations of public life. *a* 1844 Camp bell *Transl*, *Martial Elegy* 23 Leave not our sires to stem th' unequal fight 1847 De Quincey *Joan of Arc* Wks 1890 V 412 [This calumny] has a weight of contradicting testimony to stem *a* 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xxi, 272 We are now to ask how he will stem those seductions 1888 F. Cowper *Cædwalla* 250 At a very slow pace the grey frocked monks stemmed the still hurrying bodies of fugitives

c *To stem one's course* to make one's way against difficulties *rare*

1826 Mrs Shelley *Last Man* II 36 Slowly and sadly I stemmed [*sic*] my course from among the heaps of slain

d. To direct the head of (a vessel) *on* a place, to keep (a vessel) on a fixed course

1594 J Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 85 The Pilot mistaking his course, stemmed the ship on a rock 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth. Wars* I 31 No wind being able to stemme them up the Stream 1684 tr *Corn Nepos* Dcd a 8 He is the Master of true Courage that all the time sedately stemms the Ship

e. *intr* Of a vessel or a navigator : To head in a certain direction, keep a certain course.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 25 Thai na nedill had na stane, But rowit alwys in till ane, Stemmand alwayis apon the fyre, That thai sa stalwartly rowd 1577 E Edwards *Reliquiæ Diet Marinæ* (1780) II 5 *Louverner*, The order to steer the ship exactly as she stems, or carries her head 1801 *Naval Chron.* VI 12 The squadron found themselves stemming for the centre of the fleet. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xx 520 There it was, stemming away against wind and tide 1908 L Binyon *Lond Visions* 88 Ships on far tracks are stemming through the night

2. To dash against with the stem of a vessel , to ram. *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi 269 They stemed the shippes of the sarasyns in suche manere that they were sparpylled 1537 *Idm Ct Exemplif* I No 174 [An English ship mistook another for a Spaniard and] stemped the foresaid Thomas 1596 Siemens *Q* IV, II 176 As when two warlike Brigandines Doe meete together They stemme each other with so fell despight, That [etc] 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III vi § 6 68 Stemming the formost of their enemies, and chasing the rest 1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* V vii (ed 3) 599 Their three smaller Ships had thought to haue stemmed the Hope then riding at an Anchor 1654 H Lestrange *Chas I* (1655) 95 When suddenly rose a violent storm which drave a greater vessel so forcibly upon them as stemm'd them *a* 1670 Hackit *Abp Williams* I (1693) 132 And like two great Caraques in a foul Sea, they never met in Counsel but they stemmed one another 1810 *Naval Chron* XXIII 53 A beak of metal was fixed on their prows for the purpose of *stemming* the enemy's ships

†b *transf* Used of natural agencies *Obs.*

a 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl* (1598) F 2 b, Our Barke is battered by incountring stormes, And welny stemd by breaking of the floods

†c. *To go stemming* to ram a ship *Obs*

1644 Manwayring *Seamans Dict* 102 To goe Stemming a-board a ship, that is the same, as giving the ship the Stem.

†3 *intr* To meet stem to stem *with Obs.*

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 462 We stemm'd right with the middle of it (*sc* the shoal), and stood within half a mile of the Rocks, and sounded ; but found no ground.

†4 *trans* To furnish (a ship) with a stem. *Obs.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 219/2 *Navis rostrata*, a ship stemmed, beaked, or pointed with brasse *c* 1590 Greene *Friar Bacon* 1057 (Grosart), Frigats bottomd with rich Sethin planks, Stemd and incast with burnisht Iuorie.

Stem (stem), *v.*[4] Also 6 steam. [f. Stem *sb.*[1]]

†1. *intr* To rise erect, mount upwards. Also with *up*. *Obs*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* III 14 b in *Holinshed*, The greater part of the towne [Rosse] is steepe and steaming vpwarde. 1582 — *Æneis* II (Arb) 43 Thee Greekish captayns Framd a steed of tymber, steaming lyk mounten in hudgenesse 1609 [W Bartow] *Answ Nameless Cath* 107 Romulus his Taueling, which hee darting from him, it immediately stemmed vp into a stately Cornell Tree 1986 G Frazer *Dove's Flight* etc 111 [He] suffred it to stem out until it became a tree of full growth

†2. To produce a stem *Obs*

1631 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* III 1 16 All which hath growne still, as the time encrease [*sic*] In which twas gather'd, and with which it stemm'd 1787 *Fam Plants* I 105 It seems distinguished from Androsace, by the habit, the plant stemming, with simple peduncles

3 *a. trans. Tobacco-manuf* To remove the stalk and midrib from tobacco-leaf. Cf Strip *v*

1844 *Rep Sel Comm Tobacco Trade, Min Evid* 103 In America, where there is no duty on tobacco, they stem the tobacco in a very rough kind of way, and a great deal of leaf adheres to the stalk 1859 [see Stemmery] 1904 *Daily Chron* 20 Apr 8/3 The process of stemming or stripping the leaf

b To remove the stalk from (a leaf, fruit, etc.)

1907 Kate D. Wiggin *New Chron Rebecca* x. 308 Her aunt and her mother were stemming currants on the side porch 1908 *Daily Chron* 10 Apr 7/4 To the chicken add one half pound of fresh mushrooms, peeled and stemmed

†Stem, *v.*[5] *Obs* (? *nonce-wd.*) [? f. L. *stemma*, garland.] *trans* To encircle

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI x 12 The whilest the rest them round about did hemme, And like a girlond did in compasse stemme

Stem (stem), *v.*[6] *Coal trade* [Var. of Steven *v.*, Steem *v.*[3]] *trans* (See quot 1903.)

1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr 1/3 Several contracts for boats stemmed on Admiralty orders were cancelled this morning 1903 *Pitman's Business Man's Guide* 409 To stem a vessel means to load her, or arrange to load her, with coals, within a certain time 1908 Paasch *Keel to Truck* 732 *Stem, to* (a vessel). Term frequently used when booking a vessel for a turn in a dock, dry dock, etc.

Stemapod (ste·măpŏd) *Ent.* [f Gr *στῆμα* filament + *ποδ-*, *πούς* foot] One of the caudal filaments of the caterpillars of certain moths.

1893 Dyar in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXVI 158 Stemapods absent, their abbreviated bases rounded and held close together

Steming, variant of Stamin

Stemless (ste·mles), *a.*[1] [f. Stem *sb* 1 + -less.] Having no stem

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 374 The stemless Agarics and Boleti present similar appearances about the edge 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 386/1 Little stemless herbs 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 379 Convallaria, Lily of the Valley A stemless herb. 1907 *Athenæum* 20 July 76/3 This handsome beaker, or stemless drinking cup

Stemless (ste·mles), *a.*[2] [f Stem *v.*[2] + -less.] That cannot be stemmed.

a 1822 in H Miller *Scenes & Leg N Scot* (1850) 257 Till the life-blood, stemless gushing, Lays the pallid hero low 1911 *Daily News* 14 Apr 2 Time is an endless Tide, a stemless stream.

Stemlet (ste·mlet) [f Stem *sb.*[1] + -let.] A small stem.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 240/1 The third joint is short, and gives insertion to two multi articulate stemlets (tigelles). 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 253/1 *Stemlet*, a small stem, as the plumule.

†Ste·mlings, *adv Obs* Also 7 **stemlinge, stemlins, 8 stemlands.** [f Stem *sb* 2 + -lings.] *To run stemlings* to run stem on, to stem.

1626 Capt Smith *Accut Img Seamen* 19 Lash fast your graplins and sheare off, then run stemlins the mid ships. 1626 *Adm Ct Exam.* 46 The Unity fetched up the Butterflye and ran stemlinge against the luffe beame of the Butterflye 1712 *Ibid.* 84 f 534 The Predick run stemlands aboard the midships of the Pelton

‖**Stemma** (ste·mă). Pl **stemmata** (ste·mătă). [L., a Gr. *στέμμα* garland, f. *στέφειν* to crown In Latin chiefly a garland placed on an ancestral image, hence ancestry, pedigree, genealogical tree.

In the 17th c. a supposed literal sense 'Stem of a tree' was often wrongly inferred from the sense 'stem of a family']

1 *a. Rom. Ant.* The recorded genealogy of a family. **b** A diagram showing genetic relationships, a genealogical tree

[1658 Phillips *Stemma* (Greek) the stalk of any herb or flower, also a stock, linage or pedigree] 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 144/1 In the case of plebeian families (whose stemmata in no case went farther back than 366 B.C.) 1904 W Sanday *Crit Fourth Gosp* VIII (1905) 239 If we were to construct a stemma, and draw lines from each of the authorities to a point *x*, representing the archetype, the lines would be long [etc]

2. *Zool.* A simple eye, or a single facet of the compound eye, in invertebrates.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III. 504 A kind of auxiliary eyes with which a large portion of them [*sc.* insects] are

gisted. These Linné, from his regarding them as a kind of coronet, called *Stemmata*. *Ibid*, 505 [Swammerdam] ascertained that the stemmata, as well as the compound eyes, were organs of vision *c* 1865 *Wylde's Circ Sci* II 344/1 Similar to the stemmata of some worms are what are called the simple eyes of insects. 1880 F. P. Pascoe *Zool Classif* (ed 2) 285 *Ocelli* or *stemmata*, simple or supplementary eyes in insects and spiders. 1892 A. B. Griffiths *Physiol. Invertebr* 355 In the Myriapoda . each stemma has its retinal elements so disposed that [etc.]

Stemmatiform (ste mătĭfɔm), *a Zool* [f L *stemmat-*, Stemma + -form.] Having the form of stemmata.

1839-47 T R. Jones in *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 547/2 Scolopendra. Eyes 4-4, Stemmatiform

Stemmatous (ste măt·əs) *a Zool.* [f L. *stemmat-*, Stemma + -ous.] Of the nature of a stemma. (In recent Dicts)

Stemmed (stemd), *a* [f. Stem *sb.*[1] + -ed[2].] Having a stem or stems

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complexe* I viii 62 Sondry Plantes and great stemmed hearbes. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I 151 Tulips tall-stemm'd rise. 1897 A. Hartshorne *Old Engl Glasses* 271 The opaque twisted stemmed glasses

Stemmed (stemd) *ppl. a.* [t. Stem *v* 4 + -ed[1].] Of tobacco leaf Stripped of its stem.

1844 *Rep. Sel Comm Tobacco Trade, Min Evid* 234 As stemmed tobacco is only used for this country, if, [etc.] 1883 Killefrew *Rep Tobacco U S* 19 The larger con sumption was of strips or stemmed tobacco

Stemmer[1] (ste·mə1). *Mining* [f Stem *v*[2] + -er[1].] a. A metal bar used for stemming; a tamping bar b (See quot 1909)

1860 *Mining Gloss , Derbysh Terms* 44 *Stemmer*, a piece of iron with which the clay is rammed into the shot holes to make them water tight 1909 *N Hawkins' Mech. Dict , Stemmer*, in mining, a copper or bronze rod inserted into a powder charge, so as to leave a passage through the tamping for the fuse ; a blasting needle

Stemmer[2] (ste·mə1). Also **stemner.** [f. Stem *sb.*[1] + -er[1].] (See quot 1858.)

1858 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIX. 193 All trees are here [Sussex] cut down with the saw, and the stump, though quite level with the ground, is called the stem This stem throws up shoots all round , the strongest is frequently left, and the rest cut off with the bill-hook In time this shoot becomes a worthless tree, called a 'stemmer' 1878 [see Tillerd *sb*[1] 2] 1895 *Lease* (Surrey), All timber and other trees, tellers, stemners, already let to stand for timber and saplings.

Stemmer[1] (ste·mə1) [f. Stem *v* 4 + -er[1].]

1. In *Tobacco manuf* , the workman who 'stems' tobacco-leaf, a stripper 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.*

2. A machine for stemming grapes, etc.

1898 *Year-bk U.S. Dept Agric* (1899) 558 Crushers and stemmers capable of working up 300 tons of grapes per day

Stemmery (ste·mərı). [f. prec : see -ery] (See quot. 1859)

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 450 *Stemmery*, a large building in which tobacco is stemmed, that is, in which the thin part of the leaf is stripped from the fibrous veins that run through it 1897 Killefrew & Minor *Tobacco Leaf* 283 The work in the stemmeries goes on from November . until June

Stemmet(t, variant forms of Stammet

Stemminess (ste·mınės). [f. Stemmy + -ness] The state or condition of being stemmy.

1827 Steuart *Planter's G* I (1848) 328 A striking poverty and stemminess usually offends the eye

Stemming (ste·mıŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Stem *v*.[4] + -ing[1].] The action of the vb Stem 4.

1703 *La Hontan's Voy N Amer* I 30, I found that the stemming of the Currents whether in towing of the Canows, or in setting them along with Poles, was equally laborious 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 403 A current from the Atlantic , and for the stemming of it a brisk gale is required 1914 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 137 The process of feudalization broke out again with great force under the Carolingians, after a brief stemming back by the efforts of such princes as Charles Martel [etc].

Stemming (ste·mıŋ), *vbl sb.*[2] *Mining.* [f. Stem *v*[2] + -ing[1]] = Tamping 1 b

1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 223 *note*, The efficacy of the gunpowder to split the stone, rather than to drive out the stemming or wad, is greatly owing to a further circumstance 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms, Northumb & Durh* 51 *Stemming*, Small coals or stones, with which a hole is tamped. 1898 *Colliery Guardian* 22 July 155 I ubed Cylinder stemming for Boroloes. *Ibid*, Clay stemming undoubtedly is the best, as it can be pressed directly upon the primer 1908 *Times* 24 Mar 10/3 The shot did its work, and all the stemming was driven from the stone.

Stemming, variant of Stamin.

Stemmy (ste·mı), *a* [f. Stem *sb*[1] + -y]

1. Having long bare stems

1552 Huloet, Stalkye or stemmye herbes which be no trees and yet growe in height 1827 Steuart *Planter's G* (1828) 299 Letting the principal members of your group be tall and stemmy 1865 *Reader* No. 122 477/3 Stemmy herbage and productive trees.

2. Of a root : Long and slender like a stem.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v *Root, Caulifornes*, i. e Stemmy or Stalky, which shoot down deep directly, though often sending out fibres and Strings from the great Stem.

3 Containing stems.

1863 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XXIV. 1 134 The larger stemmy and leafy portions were thus separated 1892 Walsh *Tea* 182 'Dusty' and 'stemmy' teas in particular

Stemmyng, variant of Stamin.

Stemplar (ste·mplă1). = next 1.

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss , Stemplar*, timber to support the roof of a mine

Stemple (ste·mp'l). *Mining.* Also **stempel.** [Of obscure origin; = MHG *stempfel* (Lexer), mod G. *stempel*; cf. MDu. *stympel* foot of a piece of furniture.]

1. ? A stull piece.

1653 [see Bunding]. 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI 2107 We under prop our Drifts with Stemples, and Wall plates, placed much like a Carpenters square, on the one side, and over head 1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub* 97 The adventurers have been often put to unnecessary expence in stemples and lock-pieces to secure the Mine from falling in. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 453/1 They put in strong pieces of timber from wall to wall, and cover these cross pieces (*stemples, stull-pieces*) with boards or poles.

2 (See quots)

1674 J Ray *Coll Words, Of smelting Silver* 118 The transverse pieces of wood they call stemples and upon these catching hold with their Hands and Feet they descend without using any rope. 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 9 The native miners of Chili continue to carry the ore to the surface on their backs, mounting the 'stemples,' which are driven into the wall of the lode to serve instead of ladders

Stempne, obs. form of Stem *sb* 3

Stemson (ste·msən). *Naut* [f. Stem *sb.*[2], after *keelson*, Kelson.] (See quot 1769)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Stemson*, an arching piece of timber fixed within the apron to reinforce the scarf thereof 1849 Longf *Build. Ship* 178 Stemson and keelson and sternson-knee 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 819/1 The foremost end of the keelson scarphs to the stemson.

Stemyng, variant of Stamin.

Stench (stenʃ), *sb.* Forms α. 1 **steno, stengo,** 3–6 **stenche,** 3, 4, 6– **stench.** β. 6 **staunch,** 7–8 **stanch.** γ. 2–4 **stunch(e,** 3 *Orm.* **stinnch,** 4, 5–7 **stinche,** 5–8 **stinch,** 4–6 **stynch(e,** (6 **stintch, styntche**). [The α and β forms represent OE. *stęnc* masc. = OS *stanc* (LG., Du. *stank* , Sw , Da. *stank* from LG.), OFris *stanch* (MHG *stanc*, mod G *stank*) '—OTeut. types **stankwi-z, -kwo-z,* f **stankw-* ablaut-var. of **stinkw-* Stink *v* The γ forms are morphologically a distinct word, repr OE **stync* = OS *stunc* masc. —OTeut. type **stunkwi-z*, f. the weak-grade of the same root.]

†**1** An odour, a smell (pleasant or unpleasant) , also, the sense of smell *OE* only (very common)

a 900 *Bæda's Hist* III viii (1890) 174 Swa micel swetnisse stenc 971 *Blickl Hom* 59 þa swetnn stencas ǽstincað þara wuduwyrta *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 372/26 Þa fif andȝitu wres lichaman þæt sind ǽeshô, hlyst, swæcc, stenc, hrepung

2 A foul, disgusting, or noisome smell, a disagreeable or offensive odour, a stink.

a *c* 893 Ælfred *Oros* v 226 Eall forweard for þæm stence *a* 900 *Bæda's Hist* I xiii (1890) 48 Se wolberenda stenc þære lyfte *a* 1225 *St Marher* 11 His fule stench *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 193 Þer ne schulen heo neure karien ne swinken, Ne weopen ne mienen ne helle stenches stinken 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 119 Wormes come out of his body, and þe stenche of hym greved all þe oost *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 11 Anon þys fende vanechet away wyth an horrybull stenche 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 18 Wyckid sauours and fowle stenches 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I v 23 So Doues with noysome stench, Are from their Houses driuen 1597 Daniel *Virgil Georg* III 836 Nor cou'd Vulcanian Flame the Stench abolish, or the Sauour tame 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 158 Plunging he wades beswear'd, and fondly hopes In a superior Stench to lose his own 1828 Coleridge *Cologne* 4 In Kölln I counted two and seventy stenches, All well defined, and several stinks ! 1842 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I ix, The air was perfumed with the stench of rotten leaves and faded fruit 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* xvi, The nasty stench of the place turned me sick

β 1652 French *Yorksh Spa* xiv 104, I shall the better make to appear the Cause of its stanch and bitterness. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xlix 190 The great stanch which proceeded from these dead bodies. *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* IX 19 The cleer sun is noysome to dunghils by reason of the stanch in the dunghil *a* 1721 Ken *Uranea* Poet Wks 1721 IV 473 Fear not the stanch nice Sense may meet

γ *c* 1200 Ormin 1209 Sinness fule stinnch *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 216, & he schal bidon ham & pinen ham mid eche stunche ibe pine of helle *c* 1290 *Brendan* 491 in *S Eng Leg* 233 Strong was þe stunch and þe smoke. 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* xiv 203 By the noosthurles we haue knowlech of odeurs and stynches 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 50 Stinch is a Vapour Of things which of Evil Complexions be *c* 1585 [R Browne] *Answ Cartwright* 6, I maruaile howe his penne coulde droppe downe such poyson, and not smell the stinch thereof as he wrote it 1643 Baker *Chron , Hen I*, 60 His Physitian that tooke out his braines, with the intolerable stinch shortly after died 1765 J Brown *Chr Jrnl* 226 My candle is near wasted Now extinguished, it goes out with a stinch

3. without article Evil-smelling quality or property, offensive odour, stink

a *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 167 Þo ne mihte no man for stenche cumen him enden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 216 Stench stinkȝ uppard 1340 *Ayenb.* 248 Huerof ne may go out bote uelþe and stench 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix xl (1495) 884 Stenche may be so stronge that it may be cause of soden deth 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 13 That all the ayre about with smoke and stench did fill 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII 638 I'll choak'd with Stench The ling'ring Wretches pind away, and dy'd 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III. 317 Acids cause neither stench nor precipitation in the above solution 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* v. I 652 In the dungeon below all was darkness, stench, lamentation, disease and death 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* I v, A narrow winding street, full of offence and stench

β 1592 Daniel *Epitaphium* Wks. (Grosart) I. 80 Fayre Rosamond Who whilome sweetest smelt Doth nowe with deadly staunch infest ye nove.

γ *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Þe suste [ube wes] smorðer þe seofeþe ful stunch. *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 2306 Hit stonk so foule That unethe myste eni man for stinche [*S. E. Leg* line 2386 stunche] nez him beo. 13 . *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxvii 970 Þoul he stonk as stunch of helle. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 147 Eueremore he brast out horryble stynch *c* 1530 *Judic. Uermes* II xii 40 Wt stynche or ells wt euyll sauor at yͤ nose 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abuses* (1877) 42 But inwardly it full of all stinche and lothsomnes. 1646 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* IX 227 From Filth and Mire, nothing but Pollution and Stinch can be expected

4. Something that smells offensively

1595 Shaks. *John* III. iv 26 Thou odoriferous stench, sound rottennesse 1909 *Edin. Rev* Oct 292 Brayton has long been a stench in the nostrils of all decent citizens.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *stench-charged, -involved* adjs. , **stench-pipe**, an extension of a soil pipe to a point above the roof of a house, to allow foul gases to escape; **stench-trap**, a device in a drain, etc. to prevent the upward passage of noxious gas ; a stink-trap.

1899 *Daily News* 28 Dec 6/3 A noisome loft, *stench charged and drenched with moisture from the rotten thatch 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1204 A proud city convulsive hurled Sheer from the black foundation, *stench-involved, Into a gulf of blue sulphureous flame. 1891 *Rutland Gloss* s.v *rookie*, What you want is *stench-pipes. You run 'em up as high as your chimney, and they'll be no eyesore 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit* § 1803 The whole to enter into one drain in each area, where a proper *stench trap and grate are to be formed

Stench (stenʃ), *v.* Also 6-7 **stinch(e,** 7 **stanch** [OE *stęncan* (Northumbrian) :— prehistoric **staŋkwjan*, i. **staŋkwi-z* Stench *sb.* In the 16th c. (sense 2) prob. a new formation on the sb.]

1 *intr.* To have an ill smell, to stink

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp John* xi 39 Uutudlice stenceð [Vulg. *fetet*] 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 8401 Þe smoke þer of asolde hoþe stenche & blende. 1570 Levins *Manip* 134/36 To stinche, *fetere*

2 *trans.* To cause to emit a stench, to make to stink, to render offensive. Also with *up* ? *Obs*

1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* IV 163 b, The Goose . stencheth the ground with her vnprofitable dounging. 1596 Harington *Apol.* Aa 7 b, This same companie hath so stenclit vp his house, that he must be forced to lye at London tyll his house be made sweeter *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* (1649) II 203 But after a Goose that stanches the grasse they [ie sheep] will not [feed] 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Healths Improv* III 13 Is not Muddleborough, Roterdam, Delf, stinched every dry Autumn with infinite swarms of dead frogs, putrifying the aire worse then carrion ? 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 227 'Tis the foulness of the Ponds only that stencheth the Water 1762 Young *Assign* 1 96 Dead Bar's stench every Coast 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 371 Take a sheep off their feed to-day in the night, we think of great use, as it prevents dropping their soil on the pasture (what our shepherds here term stenching their food) 1838 Hood *To Mr Isaac Walton* 10 'How dare you,' says I, 'for to stench the whole house by keeping that stinking liver?'

3 To subject to stenches

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV. 473 The fullest impression that could be purchased by our being parched, passported, . starved and stenched, for 1200 miles.

Hence **Ste·nching** *ppl a.*

1654 Z Coke *Logick* 37 Smel Simple Sweet or Stinching 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. I, An if some divine Virtue could lye hid in a stenching ulcerated rotten Shank. 1905 *Dundee Advertiser* 1 Mar. 8 The villages are vile and stenching

Stench, obs form of Stanch *v* , Staunch *a.*

1659 *Lady Alimony* III iii Þ 4 b, And if thou canst not live so stench But thou must needs enjoy thy Wench

†**Ste·nchall.** *Obs. rare.* Also **stainshall** [Of obscure origin] A tin receptacle containing oil in which painters' brushes are placed to keep them soft and workable.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 145/1 Stainshall, of some called a Smuch Box *Ibid* 369/2 Stenchall

Stenchall, obs form of Stanchel 2.

†**Ste·nched,** *a rare.* [? Alteration of **stanched*, f OF. *estanche* Stanch *sb*[2] + -ed[2].] Of a fish ? Confined in a stank

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 257 So little a place as a Garden being like fresh water, comfortable to stenched fish set into a prisone

Stenchel, -en, obs ff Stanchel[2], Stanchion

Stencher, variant of Stancher[2] *Sc Obs*

Stenchful (ste·nʃfu1), *a* [f. Stench *sb.* + -ful] Full of stench, smelling offensively, stinking

1615 T Adams *Black Devil* 50 The smoake and stenchfull mistes ouer some populous Cities 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I xlvii 139 The body must once perish in a stenchfull nastinesse 1872 Talmage *Serm* 140 A sepulchre reeking and stenchful with corruption

Stenchil, var. Stanchel[1].

1775 L. Shaw *Hist Moray* III. 161 Hawkes, Gleds, Stenchils, .Magpies, &c are numerous

Stenchy (ste·nʃı), *a.* [f. Stench *sb.* + -y.] Emitting a stench, foul-smelling.

1757 Dyer *Fleece* I 661 In dusty towns, Where stenchy vapours often blot the sun. 1819 *Metropolis* II 133 Gross and abusive as the stenchy Canongate of his native land. 1852 Meredith *Empty Purse* 21 No stenchy anathemas cast Upon Providence, women, the world.

Stencil (ste·nsil), *sb.* Also 8 **stanesille,** 9 †**stensil.** [In 18th c. *stanesile*, app f. ME. *stansel* vb., to ornament with various colours : see Stencil *v.* 1.]

1. A thin sheet of metal, cardboard, etc., in which one or more holes have been cut, of such shape that when a brush charged with pigment is passed over the back of the sheet, a desired pattern, letter, or figure is produced on the surface upon which the sheet is laid

1707 *Phil Trans.* XXV 2398 They colour them [playing cards] by the help of several Patterns or Stanesiles, as they call them, they are Card Paper cut thro' with a Penknife, for every Colour, as Red, &c 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 75 *note*, Savary describes the Indian mode of printing cottons, which he says is by means of a perforated pattern, or stensil. 1848 CHATTO *Hist Cards* 89 That those cards were depicted by means of a stencil is evident 1868 W SUTHERLAND *Pract. Guide Ho Decoration* 16 When the pattern is very small and intricate, it is best to cut a separate stencil for each colour 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 583/1 Fig 6 is a treatment produced by three stencils.

2. A pattern or design produced by stencilling.

1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 103 He looked regretfully round the cosy study which M'Turk had decorated with a dado, a stencil, and cretonne hangings

3. The colouring matter used in stencilling Also (*Ceramics*), a composition used in transfer-printing and enamelling, to protect from the oil those portions of the pattern that are to be left uncoloured.

1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 454 s v *Porcelain*, The stencil (generally a mixture of rose pink, sugar, and water) is laid on in the form desired with a pencil 1899 in *Abridgm. Specif Patents, Printing* 397 The article is then fired with the stencil on. The stencil is rubbed off on its leaving the kiln

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *stencil alphabet, design, letter, pattern*; **stencil-brush**, the brush used in stencilling; **stencil cutter**, (*a*) a person who makes stencils, (*b*) a tool for cutting letters, etc. out of stencil-plates (Knight); **stencil-painting** *vbl. sb.*, decorating by means of stencils; **stencil-paper** = sense 1, **stencil-plate** = sense 1.

1866 W F STANLEY *Math Instrum* 227 Plain *stencil alphabets 1868 W SUTHERLAND *Pract Guide Ho Decoration* 15 Now dip the *stencil brush into colour 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Stencil cutter*, a person who pierces patterns, letters, or ornaments, on thin metal plates, or on oil-cloth, etc. for the use of a stenciller 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/2 Deepen the tint, and in dark red, wash in the *stencil designs 1866 W F STANLEY *Math Instrum* 227 One of the most imperfect *stencil letters 1884 G. DODD *Brit Manuf* IV 133 The method of '*stencil-painting' 1868 W SUTHERLAND *Pract Guide Ho Decoration* 13 The *stencil paper being prepared, trace the design upon it 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2374/2 The ink used is known as *stencil-paste, and is essentially a water-color 1868 W SUTHERLAND *Pract. Guide Ho Decoration* 12 *Stencil plates play a very important part in house decoration 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 178 The artist is using a *stencil plate and broad flat brush. 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec* Ser I 7/1 Copper is much better than brass for stencil plates.

Stencil (ste nsil), *v* Also 5 **stansel, stencel.** [In sense 1, a OF. *estanceler, estenceler*, f. *estencele* (mod.F. *étincelle*) – popular L. **stincilla* metathesis of *scintilla* spark. In sense 2, a late derivative of STENCIL *sb*, which appears to be f. the verb.]

†1. *trans.* To ornament with bright colours or pieces of precious metal *Obs*

a 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (Irel MS) XXXI. 2 In stele was he stuffit, that sterne on his stede, With his sternes of gold, stanseld on stray *Sir Ineuz* (S.) 3277 + 7 Floryssch*yd* [*v r* Stencelled] wi þ rosys off sylyury bryst

2 a. To produce (an inscription, design, etc) by using a stencil. *To stencil out*, to blot out by stencilling

1862 SALA *Dutch Pict* XIV. 215 His Lordship's invitation, printed upon placards, and stencilled on the walls 1886 *Art Jrnl.* Apr 107/2 Old English, Arabic, and other inscriptions may be stencilled as friezes in rooms 1894 FISKE *Holiday Stor* (1900) 108 The goods are probably shipped West and sold, the dealers' names and numbers being stencilled out.

b. To mark or paint (a surface) with an inscription or design by means of a stencil

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 580 278 A simple mode of stencilling the walls of plain cottages. 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb. 130/3 The earliest cards were stencilled, the figures being produced by a brush passing over the stencil, in which the outlines were cut through.

Hence **Ste ncilled** *ppl. a.*

1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxiii. 254 A fragment of glass nailed against the stencilled wall 1881 YOUNG *Et Man his own Mechanic* § 1409 644 A pale blue ground with a stencilled pattern in darker shades of blue.

Stenciller (ste nsilə1). [f. STENCIL *v.* + -ER 1] One who stencils or works with a stencil

1832 THACKRAH *Effects Arts* etc. *on Health* (ed 2) 55 Stencillers do not appear to suffer from the currents of cold air to which they are exposed by their employ 1901 *Daily Chron* 3 Dec. 10/7 (advt.), Colourer, good stenciller, female, wanted.

Stencilling (ste nsilin), *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1] The action of the vb. STENCIL. Also *attrib*

1781 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) VIII 5851/1 Stencilling is indeed a cheaper method of ridding coarse work than printing 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb 131/1 The colouring apparently imparted by the stencilling process. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar 583/1 Stencilling is the cheapest kind of decoration.

Stend, *sb.*[1] *dial.* In 7 **stan.** [f. STEND *v.*[1]] A stick used by butchers to hold open a carcase.

1481 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 97 Slaughterhous.. VOL. X.

j fleshaxe, j dresyng-knyfe, iij capistra, v stendez. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 313/1 Butchers Instruments.. A Stan. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss*, Stend

Stend (stend), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* Also 8 **sten** [f. STEND *v.*[2]] A leap, spring or bound Also *fig.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Orig Cron* IV iii 236 Quhar stend for stend the coursere maid 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X x 72 [He horses] brak away with the cart to the schor, With stendis feyll 15 *Christ's Kirk* 46 in *Bannatyne MS* 284 Than Stevin come stoppand in with stendis, No rynk mycht him arreist. *a* 1728 RAMSAY *Answ to Somerville* 82 While Sauls stride Warld at ilka stend 1788 BURNS *'O deathi thou tyrant'* IV, Ye burnies foaming, strang, wi' hasty stens Frae lin to lin 1790 — *I am Glen* 22 My heart to my mou' gied a sten 1816 SIR A BOSWELL *Sheldon Haughs* Poet Wks. (1871) 167 Forward, ye Crawfords wi' a stend 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XV, There gaed a cauld stend o' fear into I am's heart

†Stend, *v*[1] *Obs.* [aphetic form of EXTEND *v*] **1.** *trans.* To assess: = EXTEND *v* 10

1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 80 Thus prelatis and persouns afur her state, ben stended to paien what that nede askuth.

2. To erect (a tent) = STENT *v* 1

1594 *Batt Balrinness* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 351 Besyd that castell, on a croft I hey stended pallioons ther

Stend (stend), *v.*[2] *Sc.* Also 8 **sten** (9 **stenn**). [Of obscure origin, perh identical with prec.] *intr* To leap, bound, spring up. Of an animal: To rear, be restive.

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 206 Incontinent thay stendit on thair steidis 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 109 Quhat gart 30w montanis lyke rammis stert and stend? *a* 1724 *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1729) 16 The Lover he stended up in haste And gript her hard about the Waste 1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* xiv, Thou never lap, an' sten't, an' breastet. 1804 R COUPER *Poetry* I 122 Athort the field, wi' wildest pranks, Th' unwieldly oussen stenn 1814 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let xi, The nag begin to spring, and flee, and stend, that my gudesire could hardly keep the saddle 1890 SERVICE *Thir Notandums* xix 124, I was like to reist and to sten' at the doctor's orders

transf and *fig* 1721 RAMSAY *Concl* 34 My Saul to higher Pitch cou'd sten 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xv, The lassies were bits o' young things, wi' the reid life dinnling and stending in their members

Stendirrie, obs. form of STANNERY *a.*

†Ste ndle, *v Sc Obs rare*—[frequentative of STEND *v.*[2] see -LE] *intr* To leap or bound frequently. Hence **†Ste ndling** *vbl. sb.*

1549 *Compl Scot* VI 66 It was ane celest recreation to behald ther lycht lopene, galmonding, stendling bakuart and forduart

Stene, obs. form of STEAN, STONE *v*

Stenelytrous (stĭne litrəs), *a.* [f mod L *Stenelytra* pl (f. Gr. *στενός* narrow + ἔλυτρον sec ELYTRON) + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to the *Stenelytra*, a family of Coleoptera having narrow elytra. So **Stene lytran,** a beetle of this family.

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc*, Stenelytrans 1854 A ADAMS etc. *Man Nat Hist* 196 Stenelytrous-Beetles.

‖ **Steneosaurus** (stenĭŏsɔ·rŭs). Also anglicized **teneosaur.** [mod L., badly formed (after *Teleosaurus*) on Gr *στενό* s narrow + *σαῦρος* lizard] A fossil genus of saurians characterized by a narrow beak. Hence **Steneosau'rian** *a*, belonging to this genus.

1836 BUCKLAND *Geol & Min consid* (1837) I 252 *note*, M Geoffroy St Hilaire has arranged the fossil Saurians with long and narrow beaks, like that of the Gavial, under the two new genera, Teleosaurus and Steneosaurus. 1869 HULKE in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXVI 168 Dr Rolleston informs me that these bones are also shown in a cast of the Honfleur (Geneva) Steneosaur in the Oxford Museum, and that the relations of the bones in the upper surface of a Steneosaurian skull from Shotover exactly correspond with those figured in the 'Ossemens Fossiles' 1876 H WOODWARD *Guide Fossil Reptiles Brit Mus* 6 Teleosaurs and Steneosaurs.

Steng, Stengle. see STANG, STING, STINGLE.

Stenke, obs. form of STINK.

Stenlock (ste nlŏk), *Sc.* and *Anglo-Irish.* Also **stainloch.** [Of doubtful origin; found in recent Gaelic as *steinloch.*

A Scandinavian fish name of similar sound is Sw. *stenlake* stickleback, app f *sten* stone + *lake* pelpout (also in MSw and Norw) f cf Norw *lakesild* (*sild* herring) a kind of whitefish. But connexion seems unlikely]

The Coal-fish or Sillock, *Merlangus carbonarius.*

1779 *Agric Surv Hebrides* 631 (Jam.) [The inhabitants of Islay] catch a number of stenlock off the point of the Rinns of Islay 1863 [W F CAMPBELL] *Life in Normandy* I 283 It was some time before I knew that stainloch, greyfish and poddly, were all one fish at different ages. 1864 *Rep Sea Fisheries Comm* (1865) II 1190/2 Stenlock are caught in great abundance with the cod nets.

attrib 1893 N MUNRO *Gilian the Dreamer* (1893) 167 A gross of stenlock hooks to grapple ye.

Stenn, variant of STEND *v.*[2]

Steno- (stenə), combining form of Gr. *στενός* narrow, occurring in many scientific terms, as **Stenobregmate** (-bre·gmət), *a. Craniol* [Gr. *βρέγμα* front of the head], having a narrow BREGMA; so **Ste nobregma tic** *a.* (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913). ‖ **Stenocardia** (-kā·rdiă) *Path.* [Gr. *καρδία* heart], contraction of the heart or its orifices; also *angina pectoris* (see ANGINA 2); hence **Stenoca·rdiac,** **Stenoca·rdial** adjs. **Stenocephalic** (-sfălĭk), *a. Craniol.* [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], (of a skull) characterized by abnormal or excessive narrowness; so **Stenocephalous** (-se făləs), *a.* = prec. (Dorland). **Stenocephaly** (-se·fălĭ), excessive narrowness of the skull. **Stenocoronine** (-kŏrə·nin), *a* [Gr *κορώνη* crown], having narrow-crowned molar teeth (see quot.) **Stenocranial** (-krē·nĭăl), *a Craniol* [CRANIAL], = *stenocephalic.* **Stenocrotaphy,-krotaphy** (-krə·tăfĭ) *Craniol* [Gr. *κρόταφος* temple], excessive narrowness of the temporal region of the skull. **Stenoderm** (ste nodə1m), a bat of the genus *Stenoderma* or of the family *Stenodermata*, the members of which are characterized by having a contracted wing-membrane, so **Stenode rmatous** *a*, belonging to the family *Stenodermata*, resembling a stenoderm. **Stenode·rmine** *a* = prec; *sb* a stenoderm **Stenometer** (*ρ* mĭtə1), [-METER], a distance-measurer consisting of a small telescope with a divided object-glass and a micrometer-screw for moving the half-lenses (*Cent Dict* Suppl.). **Stenopetalous** (-pe tăləs), *a. Bot* [PETALOUS], having narrow petals (Paxton *Bot. Dict* 1840). **Stenophyllism** (-fi·lĭz'm), **-phyllous** (-fi ləs) *a.* [Gr *στενόφυλλος, f. φύλλον* leaf] (see quots). **Stenorhy nchous** *a.* [Gr. *ῥύγχος* beak] having a narrow beak **Stenosto matous** *a* [Gr. *στόμα* mouth], having a small mouth (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1898) **Stenostomy** (-*ρ* stŏmĭ), the contraction of any mouth or aperture (*Ibid*) **Stenothe rmal** *a* [THERMAL], *Zool.* (of an animal) capable of living in only a small range of temperature.

1813 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist Man* (1826) I II iii 173, I propose to divide the varieties of the human species into three classes. I. Stenocephalous or narrow-headed, by the section of the vertex narrowed, the skull having the appearance of lateral compression. 3 Platy bregmate 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Stenocardia* 1858 *Hilbutt's Syst. Med* V 912 *note*, The symptoms [are] those of increasing 'stenocardia' 1899 *Ibid.* VI 54 *Stenocardiac and cardiac muscle failure 1899 *Ibid* VII 754 Morphine may be given, if there is *stenocardial pain 1866 J A MERIS *Cranial Forms Amer Aborig* 36 Narrow Oval Form (*Stenocephal c*). 1878 BARTLEY *Topinard's Anthropol.* Index, *Stenocephaly 1865 H. FALCONER in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXI 259. I propose therefore to substitute for the latter [Hippopotamine type] "Stenocoronine" or narrow-crowned type 1904 *Biometrika* Mar & July 240 Brachycranial, *stenocranial and chamaecranial 1884 J E LEE tr *Rémer's Bone Caves of Oyrow* 32 [In this scull] there is some *stenokrotaphy, the frontal margins are very smooth 1871 *Cassell's Nat Hist* (1896) I 336 The *Stenoderms have been divided into several genera The Spectacled Stenoderm is one of the best-known species of this group *Ibid* 337 The Jamaican Stenoderm is 5½ nearly allied 1901 *U.S. Dept Agric Yearbook Forest Life U.S. Geol Surv* I 168 The rivers were meandered by using a prismatic compass for directions and a *stenometer for distances 1904 GIGLIOLI & GUILLEMARD tr *Beccari's Wand Forests Borneo* XX 305 The action of running water has brought about a special adaptation in the leaves of many fluviatile plants. To the modification thus produced the term "Stenophyllism," or "narrow-leavedness," may be conveniently applied 1882 WEBSTER *Suppl*, **Stenophyllous*, having narrow leaves 1904 GIGLIOLI & GUILLEMARD tr *Beccari's Wand. Forests Borneo* App 392 *Stenophyllous Plants.* I have adopted this term for certain plants growing on river banks, or in the beds of torrents, which have linear or else very narrow leaves. 1861 R E GRANT *Tabular View Rec Zool* 14 Ve-perilionida. Anhistophorous, narrow-jawed ("stenorhynchous), long headed (macrocephalous). 1881 SEMPER *Anim Life* 105 We shall do well to designate animals, according to Möbius, the former as eury thermal, the latter as *stenothermal.

Stenochromy (ste·nŏkrōmĭ). The art or process of printing a design composed of several colours at one impression. Hence **Ste·nochroma tic** *a*, of or pertaining to stenochromy **Ste·nochrome,** a print produced by stenochromy

1876 *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 15 Dec. 68/1 Stenochromy A New Process for printing a Number of Colours at the Same Time *Ibid*, Before I show you any specimens produced by the stenochromatic process, I think it will be advisable to give a short outline of the manner in which stenochromes are produced *Ibid.* 68/2 Stenochromatic printing

Stenograph (ste·nəgrɑf), *sb* [f. Gr. *στενό-ς* narrow + -GRAPH. Cf. F *sténographe* stenographer]

1. A shorthand report. *rare.*

1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *The Times* Wks (Bohn) II. 118, I saw the reporters' room, in which they redact their hasty stenographs.

2 A shorthand typewriting machine.

1891 *Century Dict*, *Stenograph*, 2. A stenographic machine.

Stenograph (ste·nəgrɑf), *v.* [Back-formation from STENOGRAPHER, perh. after F. *sténographier.*] *trans.* To write in shorthand, to represent by stenography, also *absol.* Hence **Stenographed** *ppl. a.*

1881 *Lives Scott Poets* I 62 The contracted, stenographed, blurred state in which their manuscripts have been consigned to Printer's Readers. 1865 *Morn Star* 18 Jan, It is equally possible to stenograph by the pantelegraphic machine with marvellous rapidity 1872 *Daily News* 31 July, The conversation of M St Hilaire might be stenographed straight off 1903 R. D SHAW *Pauline Epist.* IV II 439 If Paul dictated the letters, then, to use Renan's phrase, we have a kind of 'stenographed conversation'.

Stenographer (stĭnɔ·grăfə1). [f. STENOGRAPH-Y + -ER 1] A shorthand writer.

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* VI. II (1880) 365 My predecessors, who were furnished, as I am told, with the speeches of all their heroes taken down in shorthand by the most accurate stenographers of the time 1862 B. Taylor *Home & Abroad* 2nd Ser. VII. 449 A practised stenographer took down many of these communications as they were spoken 1893 F. M. Crawford *Marion Darche* I. v. 136 John had sent for his stenographer.

Stenographic (stenogræ·fik), *a.* [f. Steno-graphy see -graphic. Cf. F. *sténographique.*] Of, pertaining to, or expressed in stenography.

1681 Coles *Whigs Supplic* (1710) 14 Greek, Syriack, or Arabick, Or Breviations Stenographick. 1775 Ash 1837 Pitman (*title*) Stenographic Sound hand. 1888 Stevenson *Some Gentlemen in Fiction* in *Scribner's Mag* June 764/1 [My characters] turned their backs on me and walked off bodily; and from that time, my task was stenographic—it was they who spoke 1907 G. Salmon *Human Element in Gosp* 111 It is not imagined that the historian made use of stenographic reports

Hence **Stenogra·phical** *a.* (in the same sense).

Stenogra·phically *adv*, by means of shorthand.

1646 S. Holland *Zeal* II. v. 112 Reading his unalterable resolve written (Stenographically) in his face 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 271 But as the Denominations are various, and therefore must be exprest; so the Stenographical Mantles in which they are wrapt up, are arbitrary 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Stenographical*, pertaining to secret writing 1844 T. Molineux (*title*) The Stenographical Copy-Book 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 Mar. 6/7 The staff that stenographically chronicles the House's doings from day to day

Steno·graphist. *rare.* [f. Stenography + -ist.] A shorthand writer = Stenographer 1.

1850 in Ogilvie

Stenography (stɪno·grăfi). [f. Gr. *στενός* narrow + -graphy. Cf. F. *sténographie* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 The art of writing in shorthand.

1602 [J. Willis] (*title*) The Art of Stenographie, teaching the way of compendious Writing 1632 Brome *North Lass* III. ii, Sure tis Stenography, every Character a word: and here and there one for a whole sentence 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an 1778, Although I did not write what is called stenography, or short-hand, in appropriated characters devised for the purpose, I had a method of my own of writing half words, [etc.] 1838 J. Grant *Sk. Lond* 264 A gentleman who was exceedingly fond of stenography previous to the derangement of his intellects, incessantly wrote shorthand to his own dictation, after he was placed in an asylum 1908 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 528 Stenography has caused reporting to be more professional than in those days

2. *transf.* and *fig*

1647 Cleveland *Lond. Diurnal & Sel. Poems* 33 Oh the accurst Stenographie of fate! The Princely Eagle shrunke into a Bat 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 8 In these pretty Engines by an Incomparable Stenography of Providence are lodged all the perfections of the largest Animals. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* VII. Mr. Pickwick was sufficiently versed in the stranger's system of stenography to infer from this rapid and disjointed communication that [etc.] 1902 A. Symons in *Academy* 23 Aug. 200/1 A fine play is not the copy of an incident, or the stenography of a character 1911 *Q. Rev.* July 229 The speech of the stage had become a mere stenography

Hence **+Steno graphy** *v.* [cf. Stenograph *v.*]. *trans.*, in quot. *fig.*, to write or express in brief.

1652 E. Benlowes *Theoph.* To my Fancie, Be Wit Stenography'd, yet free; 'Tis largest in Epitome

Stenonian (stɪnō·nĭăn), *a Anat* [ad. mod. L. (*ductus*) *Stenonian-us*, f. *Stenon-* (*Steno*) or *Stenoni-us*, latinized name of Nikolaus Stensen, Danish anatomist, who first described this structure] *Stenonian duct*: the pectoral duct; also called *Steno's* or *Stensen's duct* So **Ste nonine** [-ine]

1769 Croker etc *Duct Arts & Sci.*, Stenonian Duct. 1845 G. J. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 25 The stenonian duct of a sheep 1848 *Quain's Anat* (ed. 5) II. 1008 The parotid duct, named also the Stenonian duct, appears at the anterior border of the gland 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 810 In woodpeckers, elaborate special salivary glands occur, having a special 'stenonine' duct.

Stenopaic (stɛnopē·ik), *a Ophthalmic Surgery.* Also **-opaic, -opeic.** [f. Gr. *στεν-ός* narrow + *ὀπαί-os* perforated (f. *ὀπή* opening, hole) + -ic.] Of an eye-piece Having only a narrow translucent aperture, designed to increase the accuracy of the sight by cutting off all obscurations Hence of instruments, methods, etc Characterized by the use of a stenopaic eye-piece

1864 W. D. Moore in F. C. Donders *Anomalies in Accommod. & Refraction of the Eye* IV. 128 Stenopeic spectacles, stenopeic lorgnette, stenopeic apparatus. *Ibid* 129 These reflexions on the injurious effect of obscurations led me to the application of stenopeic remedies Their object is to cut off the light which should reach the obscurations. 1874 Lawson *Dis. Eye* 55 Stenopaic spectacles may be tried. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 470 A most useful appliance for viewing pictures is the so-called stenopaic slit.

Stenosed (stɪnō·st), *ppl. a. Path* [f. Stenosis + -ed 1.] Affected with stenosis or stricture.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 57 The mouth may become extremely stenosed and incapable of being opened *Ibid.* III. 839 The stenosed bowel has been kinked or acutely bent upon itself and so closed

‖ **Stenosis** (stɪnō·sis). *Path* Pl. **stenoses.** [mod. L., a. Gr. *στένωσις* narrowing, f. *στενόω* narrow] The contraction or stricture of a passage, duct or canal

1866 A. Flint *Pract. Med.* (1880) 335 In mitral stenosis less blood than normal flows into the left ventricle 1899 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 732 Cicatricial stenoses are frequent causes of constipation 1889 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 361 An infant..died from acute stenosis of the larynx in about three weeks

Stenotic (stɪno·tik), *a.* [f. prec. + -otic] Pertaining to, characterized by or resulting from stenosis

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 539 Some authors speak also of a stenotic form [of gastric ulcer] 1899 *Ibid.* VI. 262 Latten found in two cases systolic or systolic and diastolic stenotic murmurs in the first and second intercostal spaces.

Stenotype (ste·notaip) Also **-typ.** [f. *steno-* in Stenography + Type.] An ordinary type letter used to denote a shorthand character.

1891 *Century Dict.* (citing Munson *Dict. Phonogr.*).

Stenotypy (ste·notaipi). [f. prec. see -y.]

1. A method of representing shorthand characters and outlines by ordinary type-letters.

1891 *Century Dict.*

2. a. The art of using the stenotyper. b. Type-written shorthand

1899 *Daily News* 19 July 7/3 To read stenotypy the eye must learn a new style of type. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 9 May 4 The London Chamber of Commerce (which has included stenotypy in its syllabus as a special subject)

So **Ste notyper,** a shorthand typewriting machine.

Ste·notyp plst, one skilled in stenotypy.

1898 *Business Lett. in Stenotypy* 2 Instructions for using the Stenotyper *Ibid* 19 A thoroughly capable Stenotypist and typist

Stent (stent), *sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* Forms. *α.* 4–5 **stente,** (6 **steynte,** 5 *Sc* **stenth,** 7 *Sc* **staint**), 6– **stent** *β* 5–6 **stynte,** 6 **stynt**(t, 6–7 **stint.** [a. OF. *estente* see Extent *sb.* (Cf. Stint *sb*[1], with which this word seems to have been partly confused.)]

1. The valuation or assessment of property formerly made for purposes of taxation, the amount or value assessed, tax, impost, duty. = Extent *sb.* 1 2, b.

α 1381 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 422 Whanne a prelat dieþ þe pope wole have his stente of alle þat fillip to his hous *c* 1390–1400 tr. *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 7678 (*MS. C.*) *Chas* stentes *for* enqueri þoru al engelonde þe rentes of ech toun] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 474/1 Stente, or certeyne of valwe, or drede [*Winch* dette], and oþer lyke, *taxacio* 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* Contents, The valewe and stevnte of the benyfice of seint magnus in london 1535 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.*, II. 249 Your Counsaill may foresee a new stent to be made of your revenewes. 1557 in Marwick *Edin. Guilds* (1909) 89 That na burges sonn, salbe haldin to pay taxt, stent, walk or waird nocht haffing stob nor staik 1581 W. Stafford *Exam. Compl.* II. (1876) 35 And so as the pryce of your wares riseth; and yet I doe but keepe my land at the olde stent 1642 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) Life I. Row 20 The presbytrie had sett down a stent on every kirk 1657 *Kirk Sess. Rec.* in J. Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 408 Ane staint of a hunder merkis laid upon the heritors 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 51 Our Laird gets in his racked rents, His coals, his kane, an' a' his stents. 1862 G. Henderson *S. Matt. in Lowl. Scotch* IX. 9 (K. D.) He saw a man sittin' at the resett o' stent. 1883 W. C. Smith *N. Country Folk* 103 *Mod.* East there are three old burghs too, paying him stents and dues

β 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xxiv. 72, I had leuer than the stynte of my land a yere that he were on lyue *Ibid.* VII. xxxv. 269, I wold not for the stynte of my croune to be causar to withdrawe your hertes. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 363 To pay the v. part of the stynte of theyr landes. 1538 Starkey *England* II. i. 175 That all such rentys as be inhaunsyd by memory of man schold be rebatyd, and set to the old stynt of that tyme 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 157 They should pay the fift part of the stint of their landes. 1577 V. Legh *Surv.* M 1 b, That he maie thereby the better perceiue what euery Tenaunte commonly paieth for an acre after the stinte of his rente 1740 *New Hist. Jamaica* 55 The Successors of Columbus used the utmost Severity in collecting the Stents which they imposed

+ b. ? Valuation. *Obs.*

c 1460 Sir R. Ros *La Belle Dame* 769 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 108, I can nat se but all is at o stent, Pe good, þe yll, þe vyce, and eke vertu

+ 2. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *stent maker, making*; **stent oil,** ? the quantity of oil claimed as duty on the year's produce; **stent roll,** assessment roll

1613 *Extracts Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) 337 Sindrie quhis in tyme bygane haif blasphemit the *stent makeris* 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 683 Anent the assuising, contributioun, and *stent making in tyme bipast 1614 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 486/1 Payand ..for thrie leischepund 1/2 merk *stent oyllie 5 pundis 2s 8d 1633 *Ibid.* 740/2 Reddendo unum lie leispund de lie stent-oyllie 1577 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* V. 126 Item for non-delivering of thair *stent rowis* 1637 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (S. H. S.) I. 162 The whole elders of the parish to collect and deliver to him the stent of their towns conforme to the stent roll produced 1723 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) III. 44 Some are threatened to have their stent roll heightened in August next, if they come not in and vote

+Stent, *sb.*[2] *Sc. Obs. rare*[—1] [Of obscure origin; perh. an error] ? A staple or hole to receive the end of a bar.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV. 238 Wallace Be fors off handis it [a locked bar] raist out off the stent [*ed.* 1570 sprent]

Stent (stent), *sb.*[3] *Sc* [f. Stent *v.*[1]] A stake for stretching fishing nets upon in a river. Also Comb. *stent-net.*

a 1721 Fountainhall *Decis.* (1759) I. 293 There were two other points then found irregular in them, viz. their fishing with stent-nets. 2 *ds*, Their [*sic*] 1797 in Morison *Decis.* (1806) XXXIII. 14283 [The Lords . prohibited the defenders] from using stent-nets or hang nets of any sort 1863 *MacQueen's Rep.* (1866) IV. 548 The right to put a stake or stents in the *alveus* of the river,..and the right to use the stakes when placed there for the purposes of fishing. 1900 Ld. Halsbury in *Law Rep., App. Cases* 418 The one end of the stent net being fixed by an anchor in the stream

Stent (stent), *sb.*[4] Tin-mining rubble.

1778 W. Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 133 Care is requisite to throw off the Stent or rubble from the tye to itself 1900 Baring-Gould *Book of West* II. v. 63 The rubbish thrown out of a mine is called stent

Stent (stent), *v.*[1] *Sc* Also 5 **stynt** [? Altered form of Stend *v.* 1, due to the influence of the pa. t. and pa. pple *stent*]

1 *trans.* To extend, stretch out or set (a tent, sail, curtain, net, etc.) in its proper position.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI. 282 He gert ane tent soyne stentit be *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. VI. (1869) 177 þe cordes þat þe wylde beste hadde stented [orig. *tendit*] in my weye 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 293 Giffin to xij pynnis to stent the Kingis pailzeonis, vijd. 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 236 I to schip thai went, And swyth vp saile vnto the top thai stent 1510 Douglas *King Hart* 378 The courtinis all of gold about the bed Weill stentit was quhair fair Dame Plesance lay 1513 — *Æneis* III. IV. 111 The south wyndis stentis furth strait our schete 1597 Skene *De Verb. Sign.* s.v. *Particula*, But of the vulgar people there is but ane forme of metring vsed, to wit, be ane string or coard, of sex elnes lang, stentted betwixt twa staues 1652 D. Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 365 An ensigne was caried before her stented betwixt two speeres 1806 Morison *Decis.* XXXIII. 14280 He stented his nets across both the head and foot of pasturage 1815 W. Finlayson *Sc. Rhymes* 85 (E. D. D.) Your fiddle sweet, stent like string, An dunts spare't. 1900 *Law Rep., App. Cases* 409 No one had ever been declared illegal that had not been fixed or stented

+ b. *transf.* To set *up*, erect (a tomb). *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. IV. 120 And in my memor vp a tumbe to stent

+ c. To hang with curtains. *Obs*

1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 279 Item, deliverit to Thome of Pebles to stent the wyndois of the Palace of Linlithgow, . . xxxvj elnis Bertane clath

+ 2. To extend (a person) *on, in* (an instrument of torture) Also with *out Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXXVII (*Vincent*) 155 Þar-for in a frame stent hyme in lynth & bredc, lith & lyme. *Ibid.* XLVII (*Juliana*) 157 A quhele þan he gert sone dycht, & stent hir þar one but hone vith cordis *c* 1500 Kennedy *Passion of Christ* 783 Lord, my syn Garis þe now ly stentit on þe tre 1728 Ramsay *Fables, Miser & Minos* 44 Should he be stented be on Ixion's wheel?

+ 3 To keep in place, stiffen (garments, etc.) *Obs*

1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* I. 139 Item, for thre elne of rowndc braide clayth to stynt the saim thre doublatis 1502 *Ibid.* II. 26 Item, for xvij elne cammys to stent the samyn ruf, xviijs. 1504 *Ibid* 293 Payit for lynyng clath to the said cheseb on, iijs 1558–3 *Ibid* X. 164 Item, v quarteris small canves to stent the same [doublat], iijs. ixd.

4 *transf.* To distend (the stomach) *Obs*

1801 J. Thomson *Poems Scot. Dial.* 51 As lang as we get meal and bread, And ither things to stent our wame

Hence **Ste nted** *ppl. a.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. XI. 7 The quene was set at deis, Vndir hir glorius stentit capitale. 1818 *Burns' Bluy Mor rysoun* II. in Whitelaw *Sc. Songs* (1844) 49 Yestreen, when to the stented string The dance gaed through the lichtit ha'

+Stent, *v.*[2] Chiefly *Sc Obs.* Also **6 stynt, stinte.** [f. Stent *sb.*[1], or aphetic var. of Extent *v.* (Cf. Stint *v.*, with which this word seems to have been to some extent confused.)]

1 *trans.* To assess, tax (a person, community, country)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 474/1 Stentyd, *taxatus.* *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 448 The warde of Algate was stynted or sessyd at xxx li. *Ibid.* 522 The lordis and gentylmen were stynted at certeyne men, after the value of theyr landys 1557–8 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* X. 334 To cause and considder quha wes absent with thair oxin stentit to cause the numtuoun of Hunce. *a* 1650 Balfour *Troub. Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 92 Then they begane to stent the king's leidges within the shyre of Angus 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* II. 1, For never did he stent Us in our thriving, wi' a racket rent

absol. 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II. 12 That thai [our Soverane Lordis liegis, landit men] convene and stent and contribute every man according to the availe of thair landis

2. To assess and tax (land, goods).

1548–9 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 278 Chargeing the Shereffis to gif up thair retoures of the landis within thair shereffdomes and ballieries for stentmg of the punde landis, etc 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 18/1 To prescribe hys lawes, to stinte his landes, and such other 1654 *Kirk Sess. Rec.* in J. Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 408 [Three elders appointed as] stentours . . impartiallie to stent and set what lolls of vnnaturall everie heretor was 1848 *Lives Judges & Antig. Mag.* Dec. 146 The lands and barony of Nevay, stented at £5 old, and £20 new extent

3 To levy (a sum of money) as an assessment, to determine the amount of (an assessment).

1633 in A. McKay *Hist. Kirkmaruock* (1880) 153 [Parliament passed an Act to establish a school in every parish in Scotland,] upon a sum to be stented upon every plough or husband land 1687 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club) I. 341 The Counsell appoyntit Saturday next for stenting the cess 1720 in W. Cramond *Ann. Cullen* (1888) 80 For ale and brandy at stenting the Lambas cess 15s.

Hence **Ste nting** *vbl. sb*

c 1440 Stented [see sense 1]. 1587 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III. 508/1 Fra all taxationis . . watching warding stenting and vthers chargeis.

† Stent, *ppl. a.*[1] *Sc. Obs.* [Pa. pple. of STENT *v* [1]. Extended; distended; taut.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. viii. 31 The wod was large,..Of breris ful, and thyk thorn ronnis stent 1789 D. DAVIDSON *Seasons* 120 Until her apron was sae stent [with gathered nuts], The strings in tatters, flew. 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 64 *Stenting*, taut.

Stent (stent), *ppl. a*[2] *Sc.* [Pa. pple. of STEND *v* [1]] Assessed, taxed.

1544 in Leadam *Crt Requests* (Selden Soc) 122 The Lordes & ther offycers wolde not alow ther yeldyng stent fynes. 1679 *Spirit of Popery* 16, I judge it fit. to leave my Testimony against the stent taxation cess that hath been so unjustly imposed

Stent, variant of STINT *sb.* and *v.*

Stenter (ste·ntəɹ), *sb.* Also 6 *Sc* **-ar** [f. STENT *v* [1] + -ER [1]]

† **1** One who sets up (tents). *Sc. Obs.*

1545 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* VIII. 406 Jhonne Aichi soun, stentar of the saidis pavillionis

2. = TENTER *sb* [1] Also *attrib.*

1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stenter*, a tenter, common in Scotland and in the North of England 1880 *Spon's Encycl Industr Arts* etc II 504 The piece [of book-muslin] is now taken to be stretched and dried on the stenter frames 1891 *Century Dict*, *Stenter*, A machine or apparatus for stretching or stentering muslins and other thin fabrics. Also called *stenter-hook.*

Stenter (ste·ntəɹ), *v.* [f STENTER *sb*] 'To operate upon (thin cotton fabrics, as book-muslins, etc.) in a manner to impart to them a so-called elastic finish' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). Cf TENTER *v* Hence **Ste·ntering** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*)

1880 *Spon's Encycl Industr Arts* etc. II 504 The continuous clip stentering machine.

Stenting (ste·ntiŋ), *sb. Mining.* Also **stenton.** [Perh the same word as next *vbl. sb*, but the etymological notion is obscure.] (See quot. 1860)

1812 J HODGSON in J. Raine *Mem* (1857) I. 95 The single black lines in the walls and stentings represent stoppings 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 987 The pillars or walls of coal, marked *e*, are called stenting walls 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss*, *Newcastle terms* (ed. 2), *Stenton*, a passage between two winning headways. *Stenton wall*, the pillar of coal between two winning headways.

Stenting (ste·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb. Sc.* [f STENT *v.*[1] + -ING [1]]

1. The action of the verb, extending, etc

1507 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 397 Item, to Robert Stanelee, broudstaw, for pak threid for stenting, ix s. xd 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (S T S) I 40 But ony stenting of palpuins in the campis [L. *non castris positis*]

† **2** *concr.* Stiffening for a doublet *Obs*

1488 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* I 164 Item, for flotin and stentin to thir saim doublettis xxvj s. viij d. 1647 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) I 99 For vi quarters of stenting at 10 ss. ye elne 1658 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club) I. 305 Tailyors shall neither buy nor sell any merchandize except so much plaiding, stenting, bleached or unbleached, threed [etc.].

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*

1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* X. 17 Item, for buttonis and stenting canves to the samyn [doublett], viij s. 1868 *Perthsh Jrnl* 18 June, Muir Commissioners. The meeting agreed to allow Mr Herdman to remove the wire fence on the outside of the hedge to the inside of it, with an additional wire and stenting posts 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 64 *Stenting bogie*, a wheeled waggon or bogie carrying a pulley round which the haulage rope is passed, tension of the haulage rope being secured by [etc.]

Stentmaster (ste·ntma·stəɹ) *Sc* [f STENT *sb* [1]] An official appointed to fix the amount of tax payable by the inhabitants of a town or parish.

1624 *Extracts Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) 342 The soud consist half electit Archibald Anderson [and sixteen others] stent masteris for stenting of the inhabitants of this burgh 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, It might weigh down one provost's, six deacons', besides stent masters.

Stentor [1] (ste·ntɔɹ) *Sc Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6-7 **-ar,** 7 **-er, -our.** [f. STENT *v.*[2] + -OR.] An assessor of taxes, a STENTMASTER.

1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II 413 The Provest, Bailies and Counsaile hes nominat certaine persons burgessis of the said burgh, Stentaris, be quhome thay have causit taxt and stent the inhabitantis thairof 1624 in A. Maxwell *Hist Old Dundee* (1884) 425 He wes stenter for the last taxation 1624 *Ann Banff* (New Spalding Club) I 52 Electit stentaris of the taxatioun of the fourt termes payment 1659 A HAY *Diary* (S H S) 127, I went to Skirling to stent the parish for a schoole, but I could not get a competent number of men to be stentours. 1897 J WILLOCK *Shell Minister* 141 (E D D) A quorum of the Heritors, Stentors of the town of Lerwick 1906 J PATTERSON *Wamphray* IV 83 To appoint 'stentors' to lay on a tax to meet repairs where needed

Stentor [2] (ste·ntɔɹ). [Gr. Στέντωρ, Hom *Il.* v. 785.]

1. The name of a Greek warrior in the Trojan war, 'whose voice was as powerful as fifty voices of other men'; applied allusively to a man of powerful voice.

1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* F 3 b, Those mountaines are the houses of great Lords, Where Stentor with his hundreth voices sounds A hundreth trumpes at once with rumor fild. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil Wom* IV. ii, Rogues, Hell-hounds, Stentors, out of my doores, you sonnes of noyse and tumult. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* To Rdr., Brutish noises Are bellow'd out, and cracke the barbarous voices Of Turkish Stentors. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* v, [He] bawled out, 'Murder! thieves!' with the voice of a Stentor 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* I, Laughing like a stentor, Kit gradually backed to the door, and roared himself out. 1870 R. BROUGH *Mar-*

ston Lynch x. 90 She roared the . words through her hands with the lungs of a stentor.

‖ **2** [mod L.] A genus of Protozoa; an individual of this genus, a trumpet-shaped protozoan

1863 WOOD *Illustr. Nat Hist* III 766 The second figure represents the Stentor, so called because its general shape bears some resemblance to that of a speaking-trumpet. 1875 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XI 160/2, I found it to consist of an immense assemblage of stentors, apparently *Stentor polymorphus*, imbedded in a mass of dirty-looking jelly

3 A platyrrhine monkey of the South American genus *Myceles* 1891 *Century Dict*

4 *attrib* with the meaning 'stentorian'.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. III. III, Where Mirabeau is now, with stentor-lungs, 'denouncing Agio' *Ibid* III. I. IV, 'Legislators!' so speaks the stentor-voice.

Stentorial (stentō·rĭăl), *a.* [f STENTOR [2] + -IAL Cf. Gr. Στεντόρειος, L *Stentoreus*]

1 Of the voice. Loud, like that of Stentor (see STENTOR [2] 1), very loud and far-reaching; hence, of uttered sounds, song, laughter and the like

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III. III. *Law* 20 My Stentorian Song. 1818 Blackwood's *Edinburgh Mag.* VII 169 An uproarious dance follows, accompanied with stentorian song 1872 C GIBBON *For the King* XXXVIII, 'Hold' exclaimed the general, in stentorian tones

fig 1638 FEATLY *Strict Lyndom* II 77 What a lowd and Stentorian untruth is here uttered by a foule mouthed Iesuit?

2. That utters stentorian sounds.

Stentorian trumpet = STENTOROPHONIC *trumpet.*

1690 *Pagan Prince* III 119 Setting a Stentorian Trumpet to his Mouth, [he] call'd out to the Belgians in a most Terrible and Astonishing Tone. 1875 F T. BUCKLAND *Log-Book* 27 An invitation issuing from stentorian lungs to 'Step hinside and see' [etc.] 1878 H W BATES *Stanford's Compend Geog*, *Central Amer* etc 187 Here [Trinidad] we meet, among the monkey tribe, with the stentorian HOWLERS (*Mycetes*)

Hence **Stento rianly** *adv*

1880 MRS COMYTON READE *Brown Hand & White* IX, 'We are going to smoke', [said she] stentorianly

Stentorin (ste·ntŏrĭn). [f mod.L *Stentor* (see STENTOR [2] 2) + -IN]

1873 RAY LANKESTER in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XIII 139 Blue Stentorin —The Colouring Matter of Stentor cæruleus. *Ibid* 140 Comparing the bands of stentorin, as we may term this blue pigment, with those of chlorophyll.

Stentorious (stentō·rĭəs), *a rare* Also 6 **-eous** [f. STENTOR [2] + -IOUS.]

= STENTORIAN.

15 BECON *Castle of Comfort* Wks. 1560 II 104 b, These Papistes, whych cease not wyth theyr stentoreous voyces to speke euyll of the true preachers of Gods worde 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 180 Will you haue them with a stentorious voyce to deliuer an Oration *ex tempore* 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* X xvii 77 They will remember the loudness of his stentorious voice

Hence **Stento riously** *adv.*, **Stento riousness.**

1656 FULLER *Notes Jonah* i 2 11 [They] who change the strength of matter into stentoriousnesse of voice 1685 (? SINCLAIR *Satan's Invis World* Postscr P 5 A great multitude of People, Stentoriously laughing and Gapping with 1 Jaw of laughter 1882 *Poultr's Mag* XXV 487 To whose convenient indefinity the porter stentoriously invites us

Stentoronic (stentŏrǫ·nĭk), *a rare.* [irreg. f. STENTOR [2] = STENTORIAN.

1762 WARBURTON *Doctr. Grace* II v Wks 1788 IV. 617 For thus he measures out his own Stentoronic voice 1861 [? W ROBINSON] *Under Spell* I vi 199 Jemmy threw open the door and bawled out their names in a stentoronic manner.

Stentorophonic (ste·ntŏrǫ·fŏnĭk), *a.* Also 7-8 **-ick**, blundered forms 7 **stentoreophonic,** 7-8 **stentrophonick, stentonorophonic(k.** [ad mod L. *Stentorophōnicus* (f. Gr. Στεντοροφώνος having the voice of a Stentor, f. Στεντορ- (Στέντωρ) + φωνή voice), in *tuba Stentorophonica*, the name given by Sir S. Morland to the speaking-trumpet invented by him (also called *Stentorophonicon*)]

† **1.** *Stentorophonic horn, trumpet, tube* a speaking trumpet *Obs.*

[1671 SIR S. MORLAND (*title*), A description of the Tuba-stentoriophonica 1683-4 *Phil Trans* XIV 481 For if the Stentoro-phonecon does such great feats, what might be done [etc] 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 96 He has Loud Trumpets made as big, and like our Stentoro-Phonica, or speaking Trumpet.]

1685 *Phil. Trans.* XV 1185 He writes of Stentoreophonic Tubes, the invention of which he justly ascribes to Sr Samuel Morland *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond*, *Quaker's-Meeting* (1709) 29 The spirit speaks in them, they are but the Stentoronophonic Tubes. 1710 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 257 P 1 There was an Organ, a Stentorophonick-Trumpet. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* IV iii 130 Of this Stentoronophonick Horn of Alexander, there is a Figure preserved in the Vatican. 1800 VINCE *Hydrost* XI (1806) 113 Sound is conveyed to the greatest distance by a trumpet, called a speaking or stentorophonic trumpet. 1803 CAVALLO *Elem. Nat Philos.* II 312 Hence arises the effect of the speaking trumpet, or stentorophonic tube. 1822-31 BENTHAM *Language* Wks. 1843 VIII. 313/2, I Instruments whereby increase is given to the diffusion of audible and evanescent signs —1. Stentorophic [*sic*] tubes.

2 † Loud as a speaking-trumpet (*obs.*); in later use (echoed from Hudibras) = STENTORIAN *a.* 1.

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III 1 252, I heard a Formidable Noise Loud as the Stentrophonick Voice, That Roar'd far off, Despatch and Strip. 1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 72 (1713) II 193, I heard a loud Stentorophonick Bawl, which presently was raised to a high Scream 1704 D'URFEY *Hell Beyond Hell* 72 Bawling with stentrophonick might 1782 V KNOX *Ess* No 164 P 13 II 324 A stentorophonic voice is the fundamental excellence of your Fine Man 1822 T L PEACOCK *Maid Marian* XII, Little John read aloud with a stentorophonic voice

So † **Stentoropho nical** *a* (in the same sense), † **Stentoropho nically** *adv*

1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II 36 *Sir Nic* After dinner we will survey my Microscopes, Stentrophonical Tubes, and the like. 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XXI, A fair White Cock crowed Stentrophonically loud

Ste·ntorship. *nonce-wd* [f STENTOR [2] + -SHIP.] The function of a stentor

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* XXIII. (1882) 287 Whatever his sleep might have been his waking was perfectly natural, for lethargy itself could not withstand the scolding stentorship of Mr. Holland, the Prior

† **Ste·ntour.** *Sc. Obs* [f. STENT *v* [1] (The suffix is uncertain: see -OR 3 and 4)] A stiffening for a doublet.

1500 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* II 289 For iij elne cammes to be stentouris and patrownis to him.

† **Stentrel.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad Sp. *estanterol*, 'the Mid part of the Galley, where the Captain stands in time of Fight' (Stevens).] ? The centre gangway of a galley.

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1795) II I IV XII. 189/2 Seizing the captain, who stood upon the stentrel,. they tossed him forwards from bench to bench

Steolin, obs. form of STEAL *v*

Steore, obs form of STAR, STEER, STIR

Steorne, Steorre, obs forms of STERN, STAR.

Steovene, obs form of STEVEN *sb* [1]

Steowe, obs. form of STOW *sb.*

Step (step), *sb.* Forms. *α.* 1 **stæpe,** 1-2 *pl.* **stapas,** 3-4 **stape,** (3 *pl* **stapen**), 4-5 **stap** (pe, 6 **stapp,** *pl.* **stapys,** (7 **stiape**), 9 *Sc.* **stap.** *β.* 1 **steape,** 2-3 **steape,** 3-5 **stepe** *γ.* 1 *pl.* **steppan,** 3-7 **stepp** (e, (6 *pl.* **steppen**), 3- **step** [OE. *stæpe, stepe* str masc.—OTeut type **stapi-z,** f. root ***stap-** see STEP *v* The precisely equivalent form is not found in continental Teut, but cognate and synonymous sbs. are (M)LG., (M)Du. *stap* (inflected *stapp-*), OHG. (MHG., rare mod G.) *stapf* —OTeut type ***stappo-z**, also OHG *stapfo* wk masc (MHG. *stapfe* masc., fem., mod G. *stapf*, (*n* masc, *stapfe* fem) —OTeut. type ***stappon-**. The mod. form of the sb. does not directly represent the OE. *stæpe, stepe*, but the rare OMercian *steppe* or *steppa*, which is influenced by the verb]

I Action of stepping.

1. An act of bodily motion consisting in raising the foot from the ground and bringing it down again in a fresh position; usually, an act of this kind as constituting by repetition the progressive motion of a human being or animal in walking, running, or climbing.

False step see FALSE a 6. *Hop, step, and jump* ' see HOP *sb* [1] 3.

α 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* (1883) 302 Ælc þæra stæpa and fotlæsta, þe we to cyricean weard gestæppað 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6942 Hire legges bare bineþe þe kne þat me mizte ech stape ise *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5194 Israel wit þis vplepp hait moght noght forwit strid a step *a* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3989 He pri3ep hem forþ wyþ such an eyr, þat at euery stape sprong out þat fyr þat þay made þanne. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VII 527 (MS *B*) 3if heo wole go barfot for hir alif foure stappes and for the bischop fyve stappes, continuliche uppon nyne solow schares brennyng and fuyre hote 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Gradior*, to go by stepes. 1574-1794 [see STEALING *ppl. a.*] 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 22 On this side the City they shew a stone, whence they say, the Saint called Aurelia passed the lake. at one step. 1667 MILTON *P L.* XII 648 With wandring steps and slow 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 99 Brushing with hasty steps the dews away 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 564 An inadvertent step may crush the snail That crawls at ev'ning in the public path. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* II, What do you in the desert with an animal which sinks over the fetlock at every step? 1889 — *Anne of G* XXIX, If you will walk a few steps this way. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XXIX, To-day her manner was excited, and her steps betrayed very unusual impatience.

b. *contextually.* A footstep or footfall considered in regard to its audibility

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II. I. 57 Thou sowre and firme-set Earth Heare not my steps. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVIII, The steps of travellers seldom broke upon the silence of these regions 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* X, Step after step Lovel could trace his host's retreat along the various passages 1879 *Blackm. Mag* Aug 180 There were steps coming down the staircase, and voices talking. *Mod.* How did you know who it was, when you did not turn your head? I knew him by his step.

c. Manner of stepping or treading; one's stride.

α 1000 *Riddles* XCIII [LXXXVIII] 10 Strong on stæpe. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 407 With a rud step Wallace coud eftyr glide. 1677 N COX *Gentl. Rec.* I. (ed. 2) 68 All Harts which have a long step will stand up very long. 1686 BLOME

Gentl. Recr. II. 78/2 When the Huntsman endeavoureth to find a Hart by the Slot, and then mind his Step to know whether he is great or long, then say, He is known by his Gate 1736 GRAY *Status* II 2 With sturdy step and slow, Hippomedon 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I. VI, There is no bound in our step. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* XII, Tito walked along with a light step. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* I 13 His step was steady and his voice firm

d. *Mil.* One of the various paces taught in drill; as *slow* or *quick step*.

1798 WASHINGTON *Lett.* Writ. 1893 XIV. 18 To train troops to the 'quick step'. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict* s.v., *Back Step*, a step taken to the rear from any position with out any change of aspect 1804– see QUICK STEP 1806– see GOOSE-STEP. 1833 Balance *sb.* 22] 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 7 *Slow Step* The recruit is to be taught to take 75 of these steps in a minute.

e *Dancing* Any one of the various paces taught by the master, esp. the gliding movement formerly used in the quadrille and other dances (see CHASSÉ *sb*) Also, a person's individual manner of pacing in the dance.

1678 GAILHARD *Complete Gentl* II 49 A Master teaches the steps, but the grace, the carriage, and the free motion of the body must chiefly come from us 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* II II, My Dancing Master has forbid me any more, lest I should discompose my steps. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 1 Apr., The steps are varied according to the pleasure of her that leads the dance 1818 SCOTT *Guy M* XXIX, I have even taught her some of La Pique's steps. 1859 *Habits Gd Society* v 206 'Steps', as the *chasser* of the quadrille is called, belong to a past age, and even ladies are now content to walk through a quadrille. 1884 'EDNA LYALL' *We Two* IX, Captain Golightly had the most delicious step imaginable. 1885 W. J. FITZPATRICK *Life J. N. Burke* I 36 They never saw him dance, though his small feet seemed naturally formed for 'steps'.

2. *pl.* Progress by stepping or treading; a person's movements, his goings and comings, the course which he follows. In many phrases, as *to bend* or *direct* one's *steps* (to a place, etc); *to retrace, tread back*, one's *steps* (see RETRACE *v.* 3, b, THREAD *v.* 2 b); *to conduct, guide* a person's *steps*; *to attend, dog* (a person's) *steps*, all used both *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* XVI. 5 Gerihtt, Drihten, mine stæpas on þine wegas *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVI. 6 Þat my steppis be noght stirid Ta 1500 *London Lyckpeny* 1, To London once my steppes I bent 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, III. II 304 Threefold Vengeance tend vpon your steps 1596— *Tam. Shr* III II 141 Were it not that my fellow schoolemaster Doth watch Bianca's steps so narrowly 1598 BRANDON *Octavia* IV E 5 b, Honour attend thy steps. 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met., Acis & Galatea* 56 A Pine He wielded for a Staff; his steps to guide 1742 GRAY *Adversity* 29 Wisdom And Melancholy Stil on thy solemn steps attend 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 46 In the river pursues a zig zag course for forty or fifty miles, constantly varying its steps. 1842 TENNYSON *'Flow down, cold rivulet'* 3 No more by thee my steps shall be. 1856 CAPERN *Poems* (ed 2) 151 And may no rude steps intrude On thy happy solitude 1858 TRELAWNY *Shelley* etc (1887) 184 Envy, malice and hatred bedogged his steps. 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* II. He directed his steps to the hotel

3 *fig.* An action or movement which leads towards a result; a particular move or advance in a course of action, one of a series of proceedings or measures.

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Fraśm Par 1 John* III 11–17 For in dede the haite of the neighbour is a step vnto murther 1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* I (1631) B, The first step to reuenge, this seare is donne 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I IV 360 No vnchaste action or dishonoured step 1656 in J. Simon *Ess Irish Conn* (1749) 125 The expedients and steps for this worke are many 1663 PATRICK *Pilgrim* XXIV (1687) 266 How hard do most Men find the first step to any Science. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 395 The Belief that the Savages were all kill'd, made our two Men come boldly out from the Tree before they had charg'd their Guns again, which was a wrong Step 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* IX 171 Every mo ion and step in life should be conducted by reason 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* VII (1842) 200 The best preparatory step is to insure the cleanness and dryness of the retort 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 181/2 That prince deprived the town of its municipal franchises, a step which much depressed it. 1849 H. PATTERSON (*title*) First steps to Zoology 1850 HOOK *Lives Abps* II II 144 The next step was to assert the royal supremacy 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV. 273/1 The first step in the preparation of cotton yarn 1913 *Times* 7 Aug 8/3 An anatomical prognosis that marked a great step forward.

b. A stage in a gradual process.

1822 PINKERTON *Petral* I 151 The first step in the process of crystallisation is the formation of grains, the second is [etc.] 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 14 The regularity with which the steps of the argument succeed one another.

4. In phrases which refer to the action of walking evenly with another, putting the right and left foot alternately forward at the same moment with the corresponding foot of the other person; as *in step* and its opposite *out of step (with)*; *step for step (with)*; *to keep step (with*; also *to* music, etc.); *† to tell steps with*. Also *fig*

1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, I II 43, I front but in that File Where others tell steps with me 1784 COWPER *Task* V 18 The shapeless pair, As they design'd to mock me, at my side Take step for step 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Rhapsody Life's Progr* VIII, I could walk, step for step, with an angel beside, On the heaven heights of truth. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* V, The officer, who rode alongside him step for step. 1858 LOVEJOY in *Congressional Globe* 18 Feb 754/2 We hear about keeping step to the music of the Union 1876–89 BRIDGES *Growth of Love* XXXVI, Wherefore my feet go out of step with time. 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* LVIII, When I came last to Ludlow..Two friends kept step beside me. 1898 *Weekly Register* 15 Jan, We need not go in step with the Bishops over the whole ground exhaustively surveyed.

b Electr. *In step*: (of two or more alternating currents) having the same frequency and always in the same phase

1903 W. ROGERS in *Electr Engin.* 25 Dec. 965/2 The secondary voltages are always in step, owing to the primaries being excited off the same mains.

5. Step by step. a. Moving one foot after the other continuously; *fig* by successive degrees, by gradual and regular progress.

1581 E. CAMPION in *Confer* II (1584) N iij, That bodie ascended vpward steppe by steppe 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I II 26 If a man does but think and reason on from one thing to another, step by step, in a methodical train 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 16, I have been drawn into it step by step through several preliminaries 1870 HOSKYNS-ABRAHALL *Journ'd Eng* II XXIII 119 Step by step Wykeham rose to the highest dignities 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 173 The revolution which human nature desires to effect step by step in many ages 1885 'F. ANSTEY' *Tinted Venus* III 32 He had retired step by step before her

b. Keeping pace with another, at the same rate of progress (Cf. *step for step* in 4)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Confero, Gradum conferre*, to goe as faste as an other to sette steppe by steppe 1580 LYLY *Pref Verses* 29 in *Baret's Alvearie*, Euen step, by step, in following of his feete, In rightest waies 1620 SHAKS. *Temp* III III 78 Lingring perdition..shall step by step attend You, and your wayes 1766 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Selwyn* 31 Jan, I go step by step with the British Ambassador 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Forester* XIV, Whilst he followed him, step by step, through his instructive narrative. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 594 It [i e diarrhœa] disappeared step by step with the skin trouble

c. *altrib* or quasi-*adj.* = that moves or advances step by step

1803 G. ELLIS *Let* in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) I xi 401, I am unable to guide my elephants in that quiet and decorous step-by-step march which the nature of such animals requires 1813 *Examiner* 19/2 We beg the reader to give them a calm, step-by step perusal 1889 *Engineering* 4 Oct 386/2 The step-by step advance of the platen somewhat resembles that in the Caligraph 1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict., Step by step Telegraphy*, a system of telegraphy in which in the receiving instrument a hand is made to move step by-step, with an escape movement around a dial

6. To make or take a step. a. To perform the act of moving the foot as in walking or climbing Cf F. *faire un pas*.

To make or *take but one step* (*from — to —*). to pass the interval in a single stride

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* 138 As from yᵉ shutt of a gonne a man were metely saufe, that had ere the gonne were losed, made a steppe asyde xv hundred myle from it 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II III 193 Weele consecrate the steps that Aiax makes, When they goe from Achilles 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 43 How many steps have I took in vain 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 60 They had hardly made one step, when they returned with all speed 1746 G. ADAMS *Microgr Illustr.* 149 A general Description of the common Steps a Polype makes in moving from Place 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 349 He had the insolence to lay hands on me. And I made him take but one step from the top to the bottom of a pair of stairs 1798 SOPHIA LEE *Canterb J., Young Lady's J.* II 503 He made but one step from the door to the bed 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* XXII, Many is the weary step you will have to make before you reach Giyon and Oviedo 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 390 She stay'd a minute, I hen made a sudden step to the gate

† b. To make a short journey *to* (a place or person). *Obs*

1670 COTTON *Espernon* I IV 144 Making a step into Gascony to Visit Madam de la Valette, his Mother 1685 EVELYN *Mrs Godolphin* (1888) 217 Often have I knowne her privately slipp away to make a step to some miserable poor sick Creature *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 1 Intending to make only a short step that Evening. 1733 SWIFT *Let to Lady B. Germain* 8 Jan, I..was resolved to take a step to Paris for my health

† c. To perform a stage in a journey. *Obs.*

1695 tr. *Misson's Voy Italy* II 305, I intend only to run over the several Steps that we made in our Voyage 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XIX, That good Christians may bestow their alms upon him, and so make a step on their road to Heaven

d. fig. *To take a step* or *steps*: to perform a move or moves in a course of action, to take action or measures towards attaining an end. Similarly *to make a step* or *steps* (now *rare*)

To take the necessary steps, often, to take the action prescribed by law as necessary to attain some implied object, e g the enforcement of a debt.

a 1628 PRESTON *New Covt* (1634) 53 Thou takest not a steppe into any action but it is ruled and over-ruled by the Lord. 1732 *Gentl Mag* II 1542 These, Sire, are the principal Steps to be taken in order to reform your State. 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III 1, How shall I entreat your pardon for the rash step I have taken? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VI II 44 James now took a step which greatly disconcerted the whole Anglican party 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II XLVII 33 He wishes that I should take some step in the matter 1885 *Law Rep*, 10 *App. Cases* 386 The owner has taken no steps to disabuse them of that belief 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 2 May 6/5 Steps have already been taken to suppress this demoralising traffic

1675 TEMPLE *Wks* (1731) II 340 This must be the first open Step that can be made towards the Peace. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 333 To make some steps towards the bringing in of their new religion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II. 213 Every step which they made towards union increased the influence of him who was their common head 1888 FERGUS HUME *Mme Midas* Prol., Come, let us make the first step towards our wealth.

7. The space traversed by the movement of one foot beyond the other in walking or running; a pace. Hence as a measure of length or distance, sometimes vague, sometimes defined, as *military step* (see quot. 1862)

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt V 41 *Mille passus*, þusend steppan [*c* 1000 stapa]. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 147/23 *Passus*, stæpe *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1502 Vych stape hire bunkþ a Mile *a* 1400 BOTONER *Herb.* (1578) 123 Nauew contayne 36 steppys meos; et longitudo chori continet circa 6 steppys *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 41 b, A lyttell brooke, called Sandyfforde, why che is but a mans step ouer 1663 PATRICK *Pilgrim* (1687) 304, I remember once that I met with a Man that thought he wanted not above two or three steps of the Gate of Jerusalem 1703 CIBBER *She wou'd*, etc IV 56 Move but a step, this Minute is thy last. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 15 May, It is two good miles, and just five thousand seven hundred and forty eight steps. 1798 WORDSW. *We are seven* 39 Their graves are green, they may be seen, Twelve steps or more from my mother's door 1862 W. PATERSON *Treat Milit Drawing & Surv* 17 The military step of 30 inches, of which there are 2112 to a mile 1887 FARRELL *How he died* 39 Not another step, or I'll have to pot you' *Pall Mall Mirror* No. 74 What if I should step further, and say [etc.]? 1847 YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* III 23 Irenæus, who is but one step removed from St John himself 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 49 This course of reasoning might well have been pursued some steps further. 1869 HUXLEY in *Sci. Opinion* 5 May 505/2 There is a long step from the demonstration of a tendency to the estimation of the practical value of that tendency 1879 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl.* II 147 The son went a step further than this

b. With limitation or negative (expressed or implied) A very short distance; (only, even) the smallest distance.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh* X 12 Ne gang þu mona ongean Achilon a stæpe furðor *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 17704 Ga þou noght o þi hus a stepe 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XX 3 There is but one steppe betwene me & death 1667 MILTON *P. L* IV 22 For within him Hell He brings, and round about him, nor from Hell One step no more then from himself can fly By change of place 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 491 'Tis such an easy walk; A step if fair. 1784— *Ep. to Joseph Hill* 26 'Tis but a step, sir, just at the street's end 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XII, I'll slip on my hood and pattens, and gang to Mr Mac-Morlan myself it's hardly a step 1831 *Westm Rev* Jan 232 There is but one step, said Napoleon, from the sublime to the ridiculous 1845 LADY DUFFERIN *Irish Emigrant* 17 'Tis but a step down yonder lane, The little Church stands near 1876 SMILES *Sc Natur* IV 61 Edward did not know a step of the road

c *A good, tidy*, etc. *step* a considerable walking distance. *dial.*

1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Fragm* II 128 He had brought the little print of butter ,i and as he had a good step to bring it, he had [etc.] 1869 R. B. PEACOCK *Lincolnsh Gloss*, *Step*, a walking distance 1888 *Berkshire Gloss.* s.v., 'A goodish step' means rather a long distance. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 57 The field was a good step from the village

† d. A square on a chess-board. *Obs rare.*

1562 ROWBOTHUM *Playe of Cheasts* A vj b, The king hath libertie to assault thre roumes or stepps as he listeth.

8. [Partly fig use of sense 12.] A degree in an ascending scale; a remove in an upward process, a grade in rank or promotion. *To get the* or *one's step* (Mil.) to be promoted to the next higher grade

In early writers often used where we should now say *grade* or *degree*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* v (Z) 15 *Positivus* is se forma stæpe. *c* 1000 — *Hom* II 70 On Godes gelaðunge synd þry stæpas gecorenra manna. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29134 Þar es steps thrin þat man mas fall wit all in sin, egging, liging [*Galba* lyking], and consent. 1340 *Ayenb.* 46 Þe lecherie of herte ine two hep vour stæpes 1577 HANMER *Ecclesiast. Anc Eccl Hist* III. XXXIII 55 Obtayning the first stepp of Apostolical succession. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV IV 301 They are as Children but one steppe below 1601 BP. W. BARLOW *Serm. Paules Crosse* 30, I am not either a penny the richer or a steppe the higher for him 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang* I II 168 A graduall expression, growing up to the height of its emphasis by foure steps 1779 *Mirror* No. 25 This contempt of authority, and affectation of fashion, has gone a step lower in my household 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 722 One [friend] Will stand advanc'd a step above the rest 1801 G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 348 It might be desirable to confer the step in the peerage on Lord Nelson 1821 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1839) VI 316, I trusted you would get the step within the twelve months that the corps yet remains in Europe 1829 J. DONOVAN tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* II. VII, After first tonsure, the next step is to the order of Porter *c* 1830 MRS. SHERWOOD *Houlston Tracts* III LXXXI 4 The housemaid had been at the head of the sweeping-department,. and by her going Anne was to get a step 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jetter* XXVIII, 'He and I were both shot in the same leg at Talavera' 'Where you got your step,' said George, with a laugh. 1892 BURKE *In Midst of Life* 124 Each had taken two steps upward in rank 1902 S. SHELDON & H. MASON *Altern-Current Machines* 207 Take readings thus by steps of five degrees throughout one complete cycle

b. Mus. *By step* by progression through a single degree of the scale (i.e. a tone or semitone)

1889 E. PROUT *Harmony* (ed 10) VI § 164 A second inversion may be approached either by leap..or by step. from the root position of another chord.

9. The mark or impression made by the foot on the ground; a footprint

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* 6/182 Euerech stape þat we stepen for-barnde onder ore fet. . For þe foule sunnes þat we duden ore stapen beoth euere i sene *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 829 He sey the steppis brode of a lyoun *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXIV, He shall say the trace of an herte and eke of þe bucke, and þat of þe stynkynge beestes, þat men calle vermynn, he shall clepe hem steppes. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2889 Lo her the steppes of his stede, Evyn

unto him thal wil the lede. *c* 1450 *Merk's Festial* 152 And þer [he] laft þe steppus of hys fete þroste downe into þe hard erth, þat euer sythen has ben sen 1530 PALSGR. 276/1 Steppe a print of ones fote, *trac.* 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Peda & Pedatura*, the steppe or token of a mannes foote 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist.* I. i. 105 The Steps, that to thy Den Look forward all, but none return again.

† b. *fig.* A trace, vestige; a mark or indication left by anything material or immaterial. *Obs.* (Cf. FOOTSTEP 3.)

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* ii 3 Oure lif shal passe as the step of a cloude 1388 — *Gen.* xlii. 21 Tho secounde 3aueu no steppe of vnfaithfulnesse. 1400 *Lovel Remedy, Mirr.* lviii. (Gibbs MS.) 113 Oure lorde reserued in hys gloryouse body þe steppes of hys woundes 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 35 As sittte the stappes of that famose dyche remayne. 1565 STAPLETON *Lorte Faith* 132 Purging them from all steppes and tokens of Idolatry 1578 J. FOXE in *Bk Chr Prayers* 26 Vnles among the fair Ethiopians some old steps of Christianitie peraduenture doe yet remayn.

10 *To walk in* (or †*tread*) a person's *steps*, to follow him as he walks; usually *fig*, follow his example. † Also in phrases of opposite sense, as *to swerve from, shun, refuse* one's *steps* The phr. *to follow*, (†*sue*, †*put sue*) a person's *steps* is perhaps to be referred in part to sense 5.

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O E Hom* I 187 He mot folεu þine steapes þurh sar and burh sorewe 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* iv 12 To hem that suen the steppis [1534 TINDALE, walke in the steppes] of the feith of our fadir Abraham 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 343 Which folowenge the stappes of an oxe made a place, namenge hit Boetia *Ibid* V 431 The doȝhters of the seide Romilda not folοynge the stappes of there moder, but loνynge chastite *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cres* 17 Thair fadirs steppis iustly to persewe. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II. 1508 This Matilde, clerely ensusynge The steppes of Sara And other good matrons 1538 STARKEY *England* 145 In thys processe we wyl take nature for our exampul, and, as nere as we can, folow hyr steppys 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 169 b, Not to swarve from the steppes of the confession at Auspurge 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 18 A good token is it of good ground, where the Crowe and the Pye folowe in great number the plowe, scraping in the steppes of the Plowman 1579–1752 [see READ *v* 2b] *a* 1580 STONEY *Pr* xxii iv, I edd by thy word, the iaw'ners steppis I shun 1605 HICK BEIGHT *Lay Clergy* Wks 1716 I 322 Arch bishop Laud did but Lack ey it after those, and followed their steps 1714 *Barrow's Euclid* Pref 2 Whose Steps I was obliged closely to follow 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* lix VI. 72 The jackall is said to follow the steps, and devour the leavings, of the lion. 1881 ILLINGWORTH *Serm* xi 149 Thousands upon thousands have taken courage from their example to follow in their steps

† 11 The sole of the foot. Only as a rendering of L. *vestigium Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* xiv 25 Fro the stap of the foot [*a vestigio pedis*] vnto the top, there was not in hym eny spot 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut.* xxviii 65 Neither shal there be resting for the steppe of thy foote

II. Something on which to place the foot in ascending or descending.

12. A flat-topped structure, normally made of stone or wood and some six or seven inches high, used, singly or as one of a series, to facilitate a person's movement from one level to another

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xliv. 9 *A gradibus eburneis*, from stepum elpanbaennum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* xx 26 Ne ga þu on stapum to minum weofode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10589 Þis maiden was on þis grece On þe neþermast stayp dean. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 740 In þulke tour þer stont a trone Seuene steppes þer beoþ þer-to. 1426–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 66 For a mason & his man to make a stayer with 11 stappes. 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Scamnum*, a step or greese, wherby a manne gothe vp vnto a high bedde. 1554 *Pr Edw Mantse Bk* A iv b, Let there be a benediction of Salt and Water made by the Priest at the steppes of the Chauncell 1567–8 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 114 For amending and repayring the greasses or steppes before the southe doore, 6s 1637 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For a great stone to make a stiape vjs 1705 [E. WARD] *Hudibras Redriv.* iv 16 That dwells in Allies, God knows where, Down seven Steps, and up one Stair 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 184 Each riser and tread, when fixed together, is called a step 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* xvii, Adele and I sat down on the top step of the stairs to listen 1908 [MISS E FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 39 The steps down into the Fellows' garden

fig 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I iii 200 (Qo), Let me lay a sentence, Which as a greese or step may helpe these louers Into your fauour 1692 — *Mach* I iv 48 The Prince of Cumberland 'that is a step, On which I must fall downe, or else o're-leape, For in my way it lyes 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xv 106 Not like those Masters, who making their Colledges as steps to higher advancement will trample on them to raise up themselves.

b The height or depth of this.

1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 271 This Hall was rais'd three Steps from the Ground 1877 JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* i (1890) 5 Inside the door the floor of brick is a step below the level of the ground

c A foothold cut in a slope of earth or ice.

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 69 Cutting steps in the ice wherever climbing was necessary 1871 WHYMPER *Scrambles Alps* x 230 He cut steps down one side of a *séracs* 1892 DENT *Mountaineering* vi 175 To cut traversing steps is harder than to cut steps down hill

d. A flat projecting foot-piece, fixed or made to let down when wanted, for entering or alighting from a vehicle; also, a projecting bracket attached to a bicycle to rest the foot on when mounting.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* iv, The fat boy let down the steps, and held the carriage door invitingly open 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* iii, The carriage steps being let down. 1847 LEVER *Knt. Gwynne* xvii, The steps were up, the door banged to, and the next moment saw the chaise at the end of the street. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. iv, The young page riding on the step of my lady's coach. 1877 H. H. GRIFFIN *Bicycles of Year* 8 The step is placed at a convenient distance from the ground, and at the portion of fork best suited to bear the rider's weight. 1881 ‘EDNA LYALL’ *Donovan* xxxi, By the time the newspaper boy had sprung down from the step [of a railway carriage].

e. *Fortif.* = BANQUETTE 1.

1678 LACY tr *Tacquet's Milit. Archit.* 18 The Step, or Banquet is built at the foot of all Brestworks on the inside, and is 3 feet thick or broad, and 1½ feet high 1834–47 J. S. MACAULAY *Fuld Fortif* (1851) 303 To render the steps or traverses available for the active, as well as passive defence.

13. A rung or stave of a ladder, each of the flat cross-pieces of a step-ladder.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* I 22 Ponne bið he þam men ȝelic þe stihð be þære hlæddre stapum oðþæt he to dæm ænde become 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 361 He gert Sym of the Ledowss Of hempyn rapis ledderis ma, With treyn steppis bundin awa, That vald brek apon na kyn wiss 1530 PALSGR 276/1 Steppe or staffe of a lader, *eschellon* 1548 *Elyot's Dict*, *Climacterici*, men stande on step of a ladder 1659 N R. *Prov., Eng Fr* etc 89 Step after step the Ladder's ascended 1674 *Churchw Acc Puttington* etc (Surtees) 236 A new ladder containing 31 stepps *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 153 Steps for the Ship's side The pieces of quartering, with mouldings, nailed to the sides amidships, about 9 inches asunder, from the wale upwards, for the convenience of persons getting on board 1902 J. OWAN *Vision & Authority* I iv 30 No step of the ladder by which man climbs equals the first.

b. *pl.* A step-ladder, also *a pair* or *set of steps. colloq.*

1693 EVELYN *De La Quint Compl Gard* II 17 If that Branch be too high, he must get upon something, either a Ladder, or Steps, to the end that he may Cut it with ease 1730 *Inventory R Woolley's Goods* (1732) 11 A Pair of wooden Steps 1855 TROLLOPE *Warden* xiv 221 A pretty portable set of steps in one corner of the room 1861 F. W ROBINSON *No Church* I i 11 66 A hammer, and nails, and a pair of steps 1894 *Daily News* 25 Sept 6/2 Have they learned ‘step-dancing’? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 2 Half a dozen boys behind him, ranged *gradatim*, or ‘step fashion, according to age and size 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 305/2 Section of strata cut by ‘step faults 1884 PEACH & HORNE in *Nature* 13 Nov 35 1 The very pre-servation of the Durness Basin is due to two normal step-faults. 1884 *Mid Yr Journal* 18 Oct 32/1 It is not a pretty spectacle to see two girls—even ‘step girls—toss off their hats and jackets, and ‘go’ for each other in pugilistic fashion 1869 CROOKES & RÖHRIG *Kerl's Metallurgy* II 372 Furnaces with ‘Step Grates 1882 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 225 *Ostrea scalarina* . with transverse, “step like rugæ. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Inorg* A 21 179 The high steps, like terraces, by which one may descend nearly to the water's edge 1869 SIR E REED *Shipbuild* xv. 284 The mast steps of the new Indian troop-ships, in which the ‘step-plate has been worked directly upon the inner skin plating 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl I 5, The two worms are each of them provided with a spherically shaped step-plate, to insure a perfect fit on the rubbing surfaces next to the worms. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 124/1 The ‘step pyramid or cumulative mastaba 1904 J. DARBY *Cleveland Moors* xii (ed. 3) 116 A stone ‘step stile crosses the wall on the right close beyond Stony Ford 1605 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc) 169 For xv ‘stepp̃stonnes for the starres of the said stable (vjd the steppe) viijs iiijd. 1868 M H SMITH *Sunsh. & Shadow N York* 136 I en men could not put her off that step-stone. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, ‘*Step-veins*, veins alternately cutting through the strata of country-rock, and running parallel with them. 1877 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 22 In Fig. 3 AAAA the Cover plate [of a spring-lock], E the ‘Step ward, or Dap ward. In Fig. 4, A the Pin hole [of a key], B the Step or Dap ward 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 111/2 To the cover plate belong the pin, main-ward, cross-ward, step-ward or dap-ward 1810 *Hull Improv. Act* 51 Cellar grate, ‘step-way or hole-way 1906 H G WELLS *In Days Comet* I. 26 We walked together, . up the stepway and the lanes towards Clayton Crest. *a* 1735 W DERHAM *Artif Clockm* (1759) 7 The Snail or ‘Step Wheel in Repeating Clocks 1888 WIDGERY *Teaching Lang* 53 A note-book cut ‘step-wise into an alphabet.

19 Combinations with an adv., as *step-back*, *-down*, *-up* = an act of stepping backwards, etc.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xiii 658, I begin to perceive a dimnes and weakenes in reading Loe—heere a steppe-backe, and that very sensible. 1833 *Reg Instr Cavalry* I. 17 The ‘Step Back’ is performed in the slow time and length of pace, from the halt

Step (step), *v* Pa t and pa pple **stepped** (stept). Forms· *α*. 1 **steppan**, *Aorth.* **stepps**, **stepa**, 3 **steppen**, (**stepen**), 3–7 **steppe**, 3– **step**. *β*. 1 **steppan**, 3–5 **stappe**, **stap**, 4–5 **stapp**, **stape**, 7– *Sc.* **stap** *Pa. t. α.* 1 **stóp**, *pl.* **stópon**, 3–4 **stop**, *pl.* **stopen** *β* 3 **step**, **steap**, **steop**, *pl.* **stepen**, 3–4 **stepe**. *γ*. 3–5 **stap**, 5 **stappe**. *δ. weak forms.* 3–4 **stapte**, 4–5 **stapped**, **-id**, 6 **stepte**, 7 **step'd**, 7– **stepp'd**, 5– **stept**, **stepped** *Pa. pple. α.* 1 (**be**)**stapen**, 4–5 **stape**(**n** *β.* 4–5 **stope**(**n**, 6 **ystope** *γ* 6 **step**, **steppte**, 6– **stept**, **stepped**. [A Com. WGer. strong verb, with *j*-present-stem (cf SHAPE *v*) The original conjugation (OTeut. type **stapjan*, **stōp-*, **stapan-*) is completely evidenced only in English and Frisian OE *steppan*, *steppan*, pa. t *stóp*, pa. ppl. (*be*)*stapen*, corresponds to OFris. **steppa* (3rd sing. *stepth*, *stapth*, subj *steppe*), pa. t. *stōp*, pa. pple. *stapen* The present-stem is normally represented also in OHG *stephen* (MHG. *stepfen*), and WFlem.

outting (see 12 c); **step-dance**, a dance intended for the display of special steps by an individual performer; hence **step-dancer**, **-dancing**, **step-fashion** *adv.* = *step-wise*; **step-fault** *Geol.*, one of a series of parallel faults with successive falls like steps, also, the compound fault comprising such a series, **step-girl**, a girl who goes out cleaning doorsteps, **step-grate**, a furnace-grate having the bars arranged step-wise, to promote completeness of combustion, **step like** *a.*, like a step or a series of steps; **step-plate**, (*a*) *Naut.*, in iron ships, a plate of iron upon which the mast-heel rests when fixed in position, (*b*) *Mech*, a metal bearing, **step-pyramid**, a monumental pyramid the faces of which are built so as to form a series of large steps; **step-stile**, a stile formed by steps projecting from a wall, **step-stone**, (*a*) a stepping-stone; now *dial.*; (*b*) a stone forming a door-step; **step-vein** (see quot.), †**step-ward**, the ward of a lock nearest the pin; also, the ward of a key nearest the pin or barrel; **step-way**, a way up or down a flight of steps, **step-wheel**, a wheel with an edge formed in twelve steps arranged spirally, used in striking-clocks; **step-wise** *adv*, like a series of steps.

1873 J RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 149 The ‘step-bearings for these machines should be as long and nearly as large in diameter as the top bearings 1885 [HORNER] *Pattern Making* 226 The guide ring plate E, carries the step bearing of the turbine shaft 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 191 Proceed with all the succeeding risers and ‘steps-boards until the winders are complete 1885 EMANUEL *Diamonds* 98 The Trap or ‘Step Cut. 1905 C. DAVENPORT *Jewellery* I 19 A ‘step-cut diamond the sides faceted in gradually decreasing sizes 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 June 11/2 Kauffman is, I believe, generally admitted to be the fastest ‘step cutter living *Ibid.* 11/1 It was a very steep bit of ‘step cutting 1898 *Encycl Sport* II. 36/1 (Mountaineering) Ice slopes and ‘step-cutting 1886 *Yorksh Gaz* 25 Sept 6/2 Have they learned ‘step-dancing? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 2 Half a dozen boys behind him, ranged *gradatim*, or ‘step fashion, according to age and size 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 305/2 Section of strata cut by ‘step faults 1884 PEACH & HORNE in *Nature* 13 Nov 35 1 The very pre-servation of the Durness Basin is due to two normal step-faults. 1884 *Mid Yr Journal* 18 Oct 32/1 It is not a pretty spectacle to see two girls—even ‘step girls—toss off their hats and jackets, and ‘go’ for each other in pugilistic fashion 1869 CROOKES & RÖHRIG *Kerl's Metallurgy* II 372 Furnaces with ‘Step Grates 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 225 *Ostrea scalarina* . with transverse, “step like rugæ. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Inorg* A 21 179 The high steps, like terraces, by which one may descend nearly to the water's edge 1869 SIR E REED *Shipbuild* xv. 284 The mast steps of the new Indian troop-ships, in which the ‘step-plate has been worked directly upon the inner skin plating 1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand tools* Pl I 5, The two worms are each of them provided with a spherically shaped step-plate, to insure a perfect fit on the rubbing surfaces next to the worms. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 124/1 The ‘step pyramid or cumulative mastaba 1904 J. DARBY *Cleveland Moors* xii (ed. 3) 116 A stone ‘step stile crosses the wall on the right close beyond Stony Ford 1605 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc) 169 For xv ‘stepp̃stonnes for the starres of the said stable (vjd the steppe) viijs iiijd. 1868 M H SMITH *Sunsh. & Shadow N York* 136 Ten men could not put her off that step-stone. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, ‘*Step-vein*, veins alternately cutting through the strata of country-rock, and running parallel with them. 1877 MOXON *Mech Exerc* II 22 In Fig. 3 AAAA the Cover plate [of a spring-lock], E the ‘Step ward, or Dap ward. In Fig. 4, A the Pin hole [of a key], B the Step or Dap ward 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 111/2 To the cover plate belong the pin, main-ward, cross-ward, step-ward or dap-ward 1810 *Hull Improv. Act* 51 Cellar grate, ‘step-way or hole-way 1906 H G WELLS *In Days Comet* I. 26 We walked together, . up the stepway and the lanes towards Clayton Crest. *a* 1735 W DERHAM *Artif Clockm* (1759) 7 The Snail or ‘Step Wheel in Repeating Clocks 1888 WIDGERY *Teaching Lang* 53 A note-book cut ‘step-wise into an alphabet.

19 Combinations with an adv., as *step-back*, *-down*, *-up* = an act of stepping backwards, etc.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xiii 658, I begin to perceive a dimnes and weakenes in reading Loe—heere a steppe-backe, and that very sensible. 1833 *Reg Instr Cavalry* I. 17 The ‘Step Back’ is performed in the slow time and length of pace, from the halt

steppen; the strong pa. t. in OS. ***stōp*** and in WFris. ***stoep***, which is the only trace of the strong inflexion surviving in any mod.Teut. dialect. The continental WGer langs. have a synonymous wk. vb. with *pp* and without umlaut, (M)LG , (M)Du. ***stappen***, mod.Fris. ***stappe***, OHG. ***staphōn*** (MHG., mod G. ***staɔfen***) —WGer. ****stappōjan***, where the doubled *p* appears to be due to derivation from the sb. WGer. ****stappon-*** (see **Step** *sb.*); in LG. and Du., however, the history of the form may be complicated with that of the original *p*- present.

In OE. the normal form ***steppan*** was Anglian, while WS. had the form ***steppan***, the anomalous vowel of which has not been satisfactorily accounted for. In ME. the forms with *a* are confined to certain southern writers (cf. mod. Somerset ***staap***). The present Sc. ***stap***, recorded from the 17th c., appears to be a late development.

The normal strong pa. t. and pa pple. survive into the 14th and 15th centuries, but beside them appear two analogical formations: ***steop***, ***stepen***, app. modelled on the reduplicating verbs (cf. the similar development in MDu. ***stoep*** pa. t); and ***stap***, ***stappe*** of uncertain origin. Beside the regular ***stapen*** there is also a new pa. pple. ***stopen***. Weak forms are found from the end of the 13th century, and from the 16th century are universal.

The affinities of the Teut. root ****staɔ*** are uncertain On the assumption that the form with single *p* has been affected by some analogy from ****staɔp***, with *pp* representing Indogermanic ***pn***, possible cognates are OSl. (and Russian) ***stopa***, step, pace, ***stepenĭ*** step, degree]

I. Intransitive.

1. To lift the foot and set it down again on the ground in a new position; to lift and set down the feet alternately in walking; to pace, tread. With adv. To use a (specified) gait or motion of the feet (often of a horse : cf 6).

To step short (Mil) see quots 1802, 1859

a 1000 ***Juliana*** 374 Stepeð stronglice *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xxix. (Z) 185 ***Gradior***, ic stæppe *c* 1205 Lay. 18440 Ac we scullen steppen [*c* 1275 stap] heom to, swa we stelen wolden *c* 1220 ***Bestiary*** 10 in *O. E. Misc*, Alle hise fet steppes After him he fillեð, Draȝeð dust wiþ his stert ðer he steppeð 1377 Langl *P Pl*, B v 352 He myȝte neither steppe [*C text* stappe] ne stonde er he his staffe hadde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 154 Stepe on thy feet, com out, man, al atanes ! 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii xcvi (1495) 843 Apes maye goo and steppe on two fete, for they haue soolys in theyr fete as a man hath 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 54 As sone as þey stiʒfe and þat þey steppe kunne. 1570 Levins *Manip* 70/7 To steppe, *gradi, gressus ponere* 1727 H Bland *Milit Discipl* 45 Those who Faced step with their left Feet towards the Rear 1802 C James *Milit. Dict*, *To step*, to move forward or backward by a single change of the place of the foot *To step short* is to diminish or slacken your pace. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 8 Soft would he step lest they his tread should hear 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xxx, And now tell me all about your horse, does he step well? 1859 F A Griffiths *Artill Man.* (1862) 6 In slow or quick time the length of a pace is 30 inches, in "stepping short" 30

b. with cognate obj. (*a step, stride*, etc).

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* lviii (1883) 302/27 Ælc þæra stæpa and fotlæsta, þe we to cyrican weard ȝestæppað *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* 6/182 Euerech stape þat we stepen for barnde onder ore fet 1802 G Colman *Br Grins, Elder Bro* (1819) 125 He couldn't help, at every step he stepp'd, Grunting, and grumbling 1821 Scott *Kenilw* iii, Nay, without expecting either pleasure or profit, or both, I had not stepped a stride within this mansion 1851 Kitchin *Manuf Invent.* 209, I rose and stepped three paces into the *ruhl*.

c. To move with measured paces in a dance. Also quasi-*trans*, to go through the steps of, perform (a dance).

1598 E Ward *Vade-M-Spy* II (1706) 46 A Vintners Daughter, bred at the Dancing School, steps a Minuet finely 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 207 A stiff brocade in which she, Once with this kinsman Stept thro' the stately minuet of those days 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* III 1.95 Step to the music of the song I gave, My Poet, homeward ! 1893 *Chamb Jrnl*. 19 Aug 518/1 He stepped a minuet gravely and gracefully

d. Phrase *As good* (etc.) *a man as ever stepped* (*in shoe-leather*).

1818 [see Shoe-leather] 1834 *Westm Rev* XX 495 Major Fancourt, as fine a young aristocrat as steps

2. To move to a new position by extending the foot to a higher or lower level or across an intervening object or space (e. g. in entering or leaving a carriage or boat, ascending or descending stairs), with adv or prep, as *across, in, into, off, out of, on* or *upon, over, up* (see also branches III and IV)

To step short, to make an insufficiently long stride, so that the foot fails to reach the intended position

897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C* xiii 77 Þy læs he ofer ðone ðerscold his endebyrdnesse stæppe *c* 1205 Lay 32035 He somnede alle þa scapen ,and þohte mid strengðe steppen to londe. *a* 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 2865 Her horn apolle stap in *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 259 He one horse gat stepande. 1706 Mrs Centlivre *Love at Venture* 1 1 3 A Lady designing to Land at White-Hall Stairs, stepping short from the Boat, fell into the Water 1801 J Thomson *Poems Scot. Dial* 149 They'll get for crossin' o' a street, Or stappin' up a stair, Five gude red guineas at a heat. 1823 Syd Smith *Wks.* (1859) II 215/2 A boat from shore reached the ship, and from it stepped a clerk of the Bank of England. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 70 It was necessary to step from a projecting end of ice to a mass of soft snow. *Ibid.* xvii. 119 Retaining my boots [I] stepped upon the floating ice 1886 C E. Pascoe *Lond. To-day* xxxiv (ed 3) 302 He might. get to the Royal Exchange without once stepping off the pavement. 1890 Bridges *Shorter Poems* III. vii, And in our boat we stepped and took the stream.

fig. 1725 Pope *Iliad* I. Pref D 3 b, Let them think that they are stepping almost three thousand Years backward into the remotest Antiquity

b. *To step astray, awry,* †*beside*. to move from the straight or proper path (*lit.* and *fig.*). See also *step aside* in IV.

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 6897 ȝif heo quakieþ out Oþer steppeþ biside 1598 *Arden of Feversham* I 373, I cannot speak or cast aside my eye, But he imagines I have stept awry 1598 Bastard *Chrestol* V xxxiii 124 He steps awrie, and fals in to Atax 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab.* cclxv, If my heedless Youth has stept astray

3. In a more general sense. To go or proceed on foot. Now chiefly, to go a 'step' or short distance for a particular purpose often in polite formulas of request or direction to another person. The direction, etc. is indicated by an adv or prepositional phr. : for further illustration of these see branches III and IV.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III xiv (1890) 196 Se cyning stop ofostlice toforan [þam] biscope & feoll to his fotum. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6293 Is armes he gan to caste & wiþ gret ernest step ner & asailede edmond vaste *c* 1300 *A. Horn* 1392 (Laud MS) Þe knyt to hem gan steppe. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1435 Clement ner þe stede staple. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 192 And sith to the dynerward they gan for to stappe. 1581 Marbeck *Bk. Notes* 287 S. Luke had before declared that the Apostles did not step from Hierusalem 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* v 324, I stept to him To haue embrac'd him. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* v. 59 Step with this to my Lady Graveairs [Seals the Letter and gives it to the Servant] 1705 [b. Ward] *Hudibras Redivo* iv 12 Who should step by, but Doctor Trotter. 1709 Steele etc *Tatler* No. 88 P 12 The Gentlewoman of the next House begged me to step thither 1721 R. Arbuthnot *Let. to Pope* 6 April, I may step to town to-morrow, to see how the work goes forward 1794 Mrs Inchbald *Wedd. Day* I ii 7 Your guardian is just stept home, to bring his wife to dine with us 1835 Lieber *Stranger in Amer.* I 262 Passengers who have not paid their passage, please to step to the captain's office ! 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v v, Besenval, before returning for the night, has stept over to old M. de Sombreuil, of the *Hôtel des Invalides* hard by 1847 Tennyson *Princess* vi (Song), Stole a maiden from her place, Lightly to the warrior stept 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* III. iv, Will you step this way, and see her at once ?

fig 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit Hist. Eng* I 3 All is not absolute good or advantage to the human race; but yet the race is stepping onward

b. with adv. or adjunctive.

1885–94 Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Oct 1, [She] chose to step the most deserted ways. 1892 Meredith *Sage Enamoured* Poet Wks (1912) 382 She stepped her way benevolently grave.

c. *To step and* (do something) Now *rare*

1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* iv 46 What say you Ladies, shall we step and see what's done at the Basset-Table ? 1764 Foote *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 353 My good girl, will you step, and take care that when any body comes the servants may not be out of the way 1802 Mrs. E Parsons *Myst Visit* IV 31, I shall step and visit my patient. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xlv, Would you step and speak to Mr. Jarndyce?

†**d** *fig* To advance, proceed (in an action, argument, etc.). *Obs.*

1599 Hayward *1st Pt Life Hen. IV*, 65 In priuate attempts a man may step and stope when he please 1611 G H tr *Inti Coton* 7 In the Chapter following, hee steps yet one degree farther 1616 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 177 Yet are they maintainers of their Honours and Families; wherein they step so far as if true gentrie were imported with them 1851 Brodie *Hora Subs* 107 Laberality is a Vertue, and so is Parsimony within their seuerall bounds, but the error is, when the one steps, or the other declines too neere the contrary 1644 Milton *Divorce* II xxi. 75 Thus farre by others is already well stept, to inform us that divorce is not a matter of Law but of Charity

†**4.** In past pple. **a** (*Well, far*, etc) *stepped in age, in* or *into years* · advanced in years, elderly

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 7 A poure wydwe, somdel stape [*v r* stope] in Age. *Ibid*, *Merch T* 270 And trewely it is an heigh corage Of any man that stapen [*v r* stopen] is in age To take a yong wyf 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 23 Allthocht he eildit was, or step in age *c* 1530 *Crt of Love* 281 Thus sely, Thus fer y stope in yeres 1562 Lyth *Armorie* 69 Certaine knyghtes beynge sore brused, lamed, and well steppte into yeares 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* Wks (Grosart) II 253 Shores wife is young, though you be stept in yeares 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 493 Hellanicus, a man verie farre stept in age. 1609 Hobbes *Thucyd* I. 4 Such of the Rich as were any thing stepped into yeeres. 1629 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 112 He was now well stept in yeares.

†**b.** *Far stepped* far advanced *in* (an action, attainment, etc.) *Obs.*

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* x (1596) 145 Not so far stept in perfection as the former 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 83 Since we are stept thus farre in, I will continue that I broach'd in iest 1605 — *Macb* III iv. 137, I am in blood Stept in so farre

5 *colloq.* To go away, make off. Cf. 3 c. Also *to step it.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 2433 Beryn gan to stappe, he sparid for no cost. 1851–62 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 198/1 After I had been with him about three months more I 'stept it' again 1859 *Hotten's Slang Dict* 102 *Step it*, to run away or make off. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 851/2 Well, I must be stepping ..It's getting late

6 Of a horse. To go at a good pace. Also ocularly of persons. Cf. *step out*, 26 c

1856 [H. H. Dixon] *Post & Paddock* x. 276 The gentler sex seem to step along quite as briskly as their companions 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. iv, How that ere cob did step ! 1891 S. C. Scrivener *Our Fields & Cities* xii 95 She could 'step' as well as dress herself, and we were very soon on the Hertford road

7. *Naut.* and *Mech.* Of a mast or other upright : To be fixed *in* its step. Of other parts. To be fixed or jointed *in* or *into* (a groove, etc); to rest securely *on* or *against* (a support).

1791 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 81 The lower end of the shores stepping against some hole or prominence of the rock 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVII 395/2 The quarter-piece ., the heel of which must step on the after end of the middle stool. *Ibid* 403/1 The partners on the lower deck, wherein the capstan steps. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 119 *Foot-space rail*, the rail in which the balusters step 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild.* iv 61 The outer keel plate . steps up into a rabbet in the side

8. *colloq* To clean doorsteps.

1884 *All Yr Round* 18 Oct 29/2 A housewife who will habitually do her own stepping, sublimely regardless of what Mrs. Grundy may say *Ibid* 31/1 Or again they 'step' for houses that are practically in a state of siege.

II. Transitive (causal, or by omission of prep).

9. To move (the foot) forward or through a specified step. Chiefly with advs., as *down, in, across* Phr *to step foot in* (a place) Now only *U S.*

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* v v A a iv b, Steppe not one foote forth of this place *a* 1547 Surrey *Compl Absent Lover* 2 in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 208 Good Ladies, Step in your foote, come take a place, and moorne with me a while 1705 H Blackwell *Engl. Fencing Master* 51 Engage him in Carte, disingage in Tierce, stepping your Right-Foot across at the same Time 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xiii. (1856) 130 Stepping one of his long trowser legs down from over the quarterdeck awning 1864 R. B. Kimball *Was he Successful?* II i 182 When Hiram stepped foot in the metropolis 1880 G W. Benjamin *Trip* I iv 56 (Punk) Calchas announced that the first man who stepped foot on the enemy's soil was doomed at once to die

10. To measure (a distance) by stepping over it. Also with *off, out*

1832 S Warren *Diary Physic* II. iii 166 The work of loading being completed, and the distance—six paces—duly stepped out. 1843 Jovce *Handy Andy* iii, I, that have stepped more ground and arranged more affairs [*sc* duels] than any man in the country ! 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II xi 456 'If only space enough I should say,' replied Dr. Spencer, stepping it out. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xii. 210, I endeavoured to calculate its size by stepping it, and found that the capping stone me sured twelve of my strides 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* ix 439 To give myself a good idea in rifle shooting at game, I have been for years constantly judging and stepping off distances

11 *Naut* and *Mech* To fix (a mast or other upright) *in* or *into* its step , to fit (a piece) *into* (a groove, etc.), to fix securely *on* or *against* (a support)

1712 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* F 7 The most convenient Place for stepping every Mast 1741 Woodrooffe in *Hanway's Trav* (1762) I ii xvii 75 We stept our masts and bowsprit 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *To Step a Boat's Mast*, is to fix and secure it in readiness for setting sail 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xvi 171 It [the mast] was stepped into an oaken thwart 1874 J Heard *Naval Archit* 196 It was customary to dispose the knight head, stem piece, and hawse timbers in a fore and aft plane, stepping their heels against the foremost canted frame that heeled against the deadwood 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S* 195 These sheds are supported by a row of wooden pillars stepped on stones to keep them from rotting 1892 *Daily News* 24 Oct 2/6 The new flagstaff at Windsor Castle was successfully stepped on Saturday afternoon

12 *Mech* To cut steps in (a key), to arrange (the teeth of a toothed wheel or rack) stepwise

1856 G. Price *Depositories, Locks & Keys* 798 Workmen, who have been stepping keys as they thought quite different from each other, have found that the keys passed each others' locks 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl. M 2, To prevent jarring the teeth of the driving wheels are stepped 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict, Step*, to cut steps in or adjust tools for cutting steps in (keys or the like)

III Intransitive uses with prepositions

13. Step between (or *betwixt*) — To come between (two persons, a person and thing, etc.) by way of severance, interruption or interception

1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 319 Deadly diuorce step betweene me and you 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* ii i 157 O then stept heauen and I Betweene the stroke 1615 Heywood *Four Prentices* I ii, Nay, gentle Sir, *Bell* Stay Gentlemen, *She steps betweene them* 1748 Gray *Propertius* II 12 When Age step 'twixt love and me, and intercept the joy 1839 T Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph* 201 *note*, We will no longer step between the reader and his mirth

14 Step into — **a** See sense 3 and Into *prep.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 60 Mid þam ðe se apostol Iohannes stop into ðære byrig Ephesum *c* 1400 *Beryn* 309 He stappid in-to the tapstry wondir pryuely 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 111 Step into th' chamber, Sir 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xxiv, Step into my chamber, Sir 1858 Selwyn *Diary in Japan* 1857, I stepped into Bedlame, where I saw several poore miserable creatures in chaines 1738 Swift etc *Poisoning Curll* Misc. III. 26 He desir'd his Wife to step into the Shop for a Common Prayer-Book 1765 Bickerstaff *Maid of Mill* III ii 57 But, stay and take a letter, which I am stepping into my study to write. 1832 S Warren *Diary Physic* II ii 95 Before leaving the house, I stepped into the parlour, to speak a few words to Miss E—

b. To walk into (a place on a higher or lower level, e g. a vehicle) by taking one or more steps up or down

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5793 If þou wilt ben a crysteman, Mahoun þou most for-sake, And suþþe stape in-to þis water clere 1845 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Pique* xii.

294 The ladies having set all their finery in order,.. the party stepped into the coach. 1862 Borrow *Wild Wales* II x. 105 Your honour can trifle away the minutes over your wine. till seven, when your honour can step into a first class for Bangor.

c. To obtain possession of (an estate, a place or office) at a single step, to succeed at once to (the place of another person or thing).

1607 Shaks *Timon* II ii 232 By whose death hee's stepp'd Into a great estate 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxx. viii. 389 Leo .., in case the other, now aloft, should once fall downe from the rocke, was readie to step into his Prædecship. 1671 Trenchfield *Cap Gray Hairs* (1688) 18 The Discourse of (Religious) Ceremonies hath brought things to this pass that the Circumstances hath stept into the room of the Substance. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W.* xx, A gentleman in London who had just stepped into taste and a large fortune 1802 C. James *Milit Dict* s v, The guards have the exclusive privilege of going over this intermediate rank, and stepping into a lieutenant-colonelcy at once 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq.* IV xvii 65 William knew how had stepped into the place of those whom he had himself overcome 1886 C E Pascoe *London To-day* xxiii (ed 3) 218 Until Button's Coffee-house stepped into the place of 'Will's'

†d. To enter suddenly and incautiously into (a course of action, etc.). *Obs.*

1607 Shaks. *Timon* III v 12 A Friend of mine, who in hot blood Hath stept into the Law, which is past depth To those that (without heede) do plundge intoo't 1648 Fanshawe *It Pastor fido*, etc 304 In pursuance of this fury, about ten years after, Caius Gracchus stept into action (as the Irish call it) to play the second part of his Brother 1656 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 31, I know no reason for this speed; for we may offend as well in proceeding and sudden stepping into judgments.

15. Step on or upon —. To put the foot down upon; to walk on or over; to tread on (something that lies in the way), *fig* to come suddenly upon (a person or thing) Also, to set one's foot on (a position) from a higher or lower level or by striding across an intervening space

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1136 Sibban Adam stop on grene græs a 1000 *Riddles* xxvii 10 Fugles wyn stop eft on mec. c 1205 Lay 23861 He þat scip stronge swaf from þan londe and stop uppen þat ært londe. a 1250 *Sir Eustace* 213 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 273 Crist þat on erþe rod and stop 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 6950 Heo stap vpe þis furi yre euerich stape al clene c 1394 *P Pl. Crede* 649 For stappyng on a too of a styncande frere. 1417 *L & Wills* 27/1 That my body be Beryed in the Churchiey as men goth ouer into þe church it be South Syde, ryate as they mowe stappe on me 1530 Palsgr 734/2, I steppe upon a thyng, *je saulte par dessus Ibid.* 735/1, I stepped upon hym or I was ware 1602 Shaks *Iwel N* III iv. 306 He payes you as surely, as your feete hits the ground they step on 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 61 The Poët stepping with Phaëton upon the waggon hath noted every particular 1901 Abp Temple in Sandford *Mem* (1906) II 702 The moment we begin to assign motives we are stepping on unsafe ground

16 Step out of - - See simple senses and Out of *prep*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxiii E iv, Dyuerse rowes full smothly renged and not steppyng out of place 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* I i 391 (Qo) To step out of these drirke dumps 1601 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 45 When we step out of the way of Vitue 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II v 279 No sooner do we step out of selves, but we launch out into a vast sea of intelligible objects, where we see no shore 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 438 But here we are stepping out of our province

17. Step over —. To walk or stride across (an intervening space, cavity or obstacle); *fig* to Overstep, transgress, to 'skip', miss or neglect in passing, also *Mtl* to be promoted to a position above (another who is considered to have a prior claim)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 527 (MS *B*) 3if heo stapeth harmles over alle these stappes c 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/2 Steppyn ovyr a thynge, *clunco* 15 *Dyuchis Part of Play* 86 in *Dunbar's Poems* 317 Or he of nige was ieuris thre, He wald step over the ie or cuane 1530 Palsgr 735/1, I wil steppe over this brooke, I holde the a peny 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* I xi (1867) 34 Where thou wilt not step ouer a straw, I thynke 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 27 Not stepping ore the bounds of modestie 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 192 You must step over a great many people, and tumbling confusedly in the Church. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I iv, I stept over the great western gate 1746 Wesley *Prim. Physick* 3 Stop, but You are stepping over one or two Points, which I have not done with 1802 C. James *Milit Dict*, *To step over*, to rise above another As, young men of interest and connection frequently step over old soldiers 1872 Earl of Pembroke & G H Kingsley *Sea Bubbles* I 23 We strolled about the gardens all the evening, stepping over or picking our way between the numerous babies that were scattered about the ground 1885 E Gosse *Shakesp to Pope* 146 An intellectual and fanciful element which really stepped over the Marinists, and linked the Elizabethans with the classical school

18 Step to —. †To address oneself vigorously to (a task, encounter, etc) *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 734/2 Step to it, man, *hardyment a cela* Steppe to it agayne and take better holde 1540 — *Acolastus* IV iv Vj, I et vs goo to it, or steppe to it (lyke men). *Ibid* V v A a iij b, What yf I steppe to it, and diuise some humble prayer to my father.

IV. With adverbs

19. Step aside. *intr.* a. To go a little distance away from one's place or from the path one is following; to withdraw or retire for a short distance; to take one or more steps to one's right or left. Also *fig.*

1530 Palsgr 734/2, I steppe a syde out of the way, *je me desmarche.* Let them lay to my charge what they lyste, I wyll never steppe a syde for it. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 316 b, He steppeth a side into the countrey by 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I i 162 See where he comes, so please you step aside 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi lxxx, He stept aside the furious blow to shunne. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch, Timoleon* II 215 Upon which Timoleon stepped aside, and stood weeping 1859 *Huskeby Instr* 35 He will leave his rifle on the rest and step aside, in order that the instructor may take his place.

†b To abscond. *Obs.*

1620 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 210 Sir John Samms is stept aside and gone for Bohemia, being ready to sink under the burthen of his debts. 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 595 The cook was sent to Newgate, but the lord Griffin himself, hearing of it, is stept aside a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 153 They did not know whether he might not have stepped aside for debt

†c To make a digression in discourse. *Obs.*

1623 Gataker *Vind Apocryph. Jer* 125 Herodote made his History somewhat the more delightful, by stepping aside to tel a tale or two now and then 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 190, I request the indulgence of the reader while I step aside to give a few directions to the inhabitants of the Highland districts.

d To deviate from the right path, err, go astray.

1786 Burns *Addr to Unco Guid* vii, To step aside is human.

20. Step back. (*a*) To go back a little distance, to retire or withdraw a short distance to the rear (*b*) To go one or more paces backwards without turning the body round. Also *fig*

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Resulto*, to to leape or steppe backe 1544 Betham *Precepts War* I cxliii G viij b, Whome we muste imbolden that gladly they wyll marche forwarde, and not to steppe backe for anye ieopardyes 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* II i E 1 b, I stept me backe, and drawing my olde friend heere, Made to the midst of them 1667 Milton *P L* IV 820 Back stept those two fair Angels half amaz'd 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxii, The favourite of the Princess, looking into the cavity, stepped back and trembled 1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *Step Back, March*, a word of command which is given when one or more men are ordered to take the back step according to regulation 1857 Mrs. Gatty *Parab Nat Ser* II 65 He stepped back again to the path 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (1862) 6 In stepping back the pace is 30 inches

21 Step down. a To go from a higher level to a lower, esp. by treading on a step or stairway. Also, to go a short distance to a place which is, or is regarded as, lower

a 1400 *St Alexius* 503 (Trin) Of here bedde hy sprong And hardeliche a doun stap, þe folk alle among 1526 Tindale *John* v 7 Another stoppeth [*Wyclif* stoppeth] doune before me 1590 *Martin's Mous Dogberry* 33 So he stept downe out of the pulpit 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxi, Pray, step down to the cellar, and fetch us up a bottle of the Burgundy 1823 T Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Princ* xi III 253, I wish, Macaddle, that to-morrow morning early, you would step down to the Lower, and see the Colonel 1842 Tennyson *Beggar Maid* 5 In robe and crown the king stept down.

†b To plant the foot firmly on the ground at each step *Obs.*

1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 77 Such exercise is not much less adultiferous than riding, if the walker steps down firmly, so as to shake the intestines

c. *trans* in *Electr* To lower the voltage of (a current) by means of a transformer. Hence **step-down** used attrib or as adj designating a transformer that does this.

1893 Sloane *Electr Dict*, *Step down* adj applied to a converter or transformer in the alternating current distribution, indicating that it lowers potential difference and increases current Expressly 1903 *Electr World & Engin* 8 Aug 230 (Cent Suppl) The transformers stept the pressure down to 2,000 volts.

22. Step forth. To advance a short distance from one's place or position; to come out to the front or into the midst, present oneself before the public, to advance with some immediate purpose in view. Also *fig* of things.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xi 44 & sona stop forð se þe dead wæs c 1205 Lay 25819 Forð he gon steppen a 1300 *Cur sor M* 10963 Son alkan wit þair wand forth stepe 1518 *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) I 140 When they [jury men] were callyd and ther namys redd steppyd forth one Robert Edward and seyd [etc.] 1526 Tindale *Acts* v 20 Goo, steppe forthe, and speake in the temple to the people 1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii 151 Now step I forth to whip hypocrisie 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* II i E 1 b, Steps me forth I heare valiant fore-man, with the word, I rest you 1667 Milton *P L* VI 128 From his armed Peers Forth stepping opposite, half way he met His daring foe 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 188 Why might he not 1000 ages before the world was, give it its bidding to step forth? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III ix, Not for a century and half had Rascality ventured to step forth in this fashion 1913 D Bray *Life Hist Brahui* IV 62 Then those that can shoot a good shot step forth for a match.

23 Step forward = prec.

1793 [Johnson] *Consid. Coal in Scot.* 56 The gentlemen who, in this exigency, stepped forward to second the efforts of the Magistrates. 1799 Hy Lee *Canterb T*, *Frenchm T* (ed 2) I 300 His comrade, stepping forward, remonstrated with some warmth 1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *To step forth or forward*, to take an active part in any thing Thus, when the circle was formed, the grenadiers stepped forward to beg off their comrade 1845 Gladstone *Corr Ch. & Relig* (1910) I 349 A rear-rank man steps forward when his front-rank man falls in battle. 1885 *Poultry Chron* III 162 Any one who could step forward in this time of no reports with a few facts, would be a public benefactor

†b. To present oneself as the champion of a woman's reputation (with reference to duelling).

1796-7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xiii, Could he expect that her friends would not step forward? *Ibid*, Lydia has no brothers to step forward.

c. *Wrestling* = *Step in*, 24 c.

1898 *Encycl Sport* II 547/2 (Wrestling) The hype. After securing a tight grip step forward with the left leg [etc]

24. Step in. a. To come or go indoors, to enter a house or apartment casually or for a short visit. Also, to enter a boat, vehicle, etc.

c 1000 Ælfric *Judg* iv 21 Seo wifman stop inn dixollice. 1534 Tindale *John* v 4 Whosoever then fyrst after the steringe of the water, stepped in, was made whoale. 1620 Fletcher *Span. Cur* IV vi, 'Pray ye let's step in, and see a friend of mine a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Aug. 1642, As we returned, we stepped in to see the Spin-house. 1785 Mrs. Lennox *Old Introd* (1787) II 11 Do step in and take your chocolate with her 1832 Hr Martineau *Ella of Gar.* xi, 138 The little boat pushed off the three boatmen having waved their bonnets and cheered before they stept in, in honour of the spectators. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I v viii, Such Deputation is on the point of setting out,—when lo, his Majesty himself, attended only by his two Brothers, steps in 1898 Gibbs *Cotswold Village* iii. 50 If he could get you to 'step in,' he would offer you gooseberry, ginger, cowslip, and currant wine.

b. To come forward and join in what is going on, to come to close quarters, enter the fray, to intervene in an affair, a dispute, etc. *lit.* and *fig.*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iii (1883) 101 His frende forthwyth stept in and sayde that he hymself was culpable of the deth of this man. 15 *Christ's Kirk* I vi, Then Steven cam steppand in with stendis 1546 J Heywood *Prov* I iii (1867) 7 While I at length debate and beate the bushe, I here shall steppe in other men, and catch the burdes. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II iii 229 This Gentleman Steppes in to Cassio, and entreats his pause. 1657 Bellingsley *Becky-Moor* III i 150 While they fan the crown contended, to step'd the Romans, so the quarrel ended 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* I (1720) 30 It is here therefore that the old Poets step in to the assistance of the Medallist 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 230 Just when, by long labour, the weasel had removed the board, the monkey stept in, and fastened it again in its place. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi 497 Certain Bishops and other chief men stepped in to preserve peace 1877 *Ibid* (ed 3) II ix 407 The three able statesmen who are represented as stepping in [*edd.* 1, 2 intervening] between him and his dangerous vassal

c. In *Wrestling*, to bring one's leg round the opponent's. In *Cricket*, of a batsman To advance a step to meet a ball.

1714 Parkyns *Inn Play* (ed 2) 55 Step in with your left Leg the inside of his Right *Ibid* 56 At the same time he steps in with his other Leg to turn you 1837 *New Sporting Mag* XI 197 Stepping in to meet the ball. In stepping in the batter must get well over the ball 1862 Pycroft *Cricket Field* 250 As to forward play, with an over pitched ball every first rate player knows how to step in

25. Step off. a. *intr.* To take one or more steps down and away from a higher level.

1833 T Hook *Parson's Dau* II i, He [a would be visitor at 's house] stepped off, and turning down Grosvenor Street [etc]

b. *Mil.* To begin to march at a prescribed pace.

1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *To step off*, to take a prescribed pace from a halted position, in ordinary or quick time, in conformity to some given word of command or signal In stepping off to music, the word of command is the signal to lift up the left foot

c *trans* To mark off by successive equal movements of a leg of the compasses. Cf 26 d.

1895 Eleanor Rowe *Chip-carving* 21 Divide the circle into three equal sectors, by stepping off the radius six times upon the circumference

26. Step out. a *intr.* (Cf. sense 3) To go or come out from a place, usually for a short distance or for a short time, esp. to leave the house, go out of doors. Also, to leave a boat or vehicle. Also, to move one or more paces away from one's position.

a 1533 Berners *Huon* cxxxiii 494 He stepte out aparte to behold the Latayle 1576 Gascoigne *Kenelw Castle* Wks. 1910 II 91 Sibilla being placed in an arbor did step out and pronounced as followeth c 1730 Swift *Direct Serv*, *General Rules*, When your master wants a servant who happens to be abroad, your answer must be, that he had but just that minute stept out. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) II 4 Sir Charles, stepping out, brought in with him Miss Jervois 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiv, 'Never mind', said the one eyed man, calling after the girl as she left the room 'I'll step out by and by, Mary' 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown I* ii, The first ball of the over Jack steps out and meets, swiping with all his force. 1880 Miss Reilly *Sussex Stories* I 276 Mother's stepped out, and I'm alone up here *fig* 1602 tr. *Guarini's Pastor Fido* IV ii K 4 b, At each of Siluioes actes My soule stept out, push't on with all her will.

b. *Mil* To lengthen the pace in marching.

1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *To step out*, to lengthen your pace. 1833 *Reg Instr Cavalry* I 17 On the word *Step out*, the recruit must be taught to lengthen his step to 33 inches

c To walk with a vigorous step or stride. Also *transf.* of a ship.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 214/1 The truly bred Suffolk horses are active in their walk They step out well 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaur* xxx, Jack or Donald marches away to glory, stepping out briskly to the tune of 'The Girl I left behind me' 1859 Jephson *Brittany* ix 140, I therefore stepped out hard, and at length reached a town 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Step out*, to move along simultaneously and cheerfully with a tackle-fall, &c. 1884 H Collingwood *Under Meteor Flag* 250 It was the weather in which the little 'Vigilant' stepped out to the greatest advantage.

d. *trans.* Cf *step off* 25 c.

1895 ELEANOR ROSE *Chip-carving* 68 Divide the circumference into six parts by stepping out the radius six times round the circumference.

27. Step together. †**a.** Of two or more persons: To meet or engage in conflict *Obs.* **b.** Of a pair of horses: To be well matched in pace and action. Also *fig.* of persons, to be in sympathy.

c 1205 LAY 28408 Hro to-gadere stopen and sturnliche fuhten. 1866 ANNIE THOMAS *Walter Goring* I 1 5 They stepped together well in fact, and no clefted censure 1880 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* XXI, 'How well Morton and I an step together!' said Beville, speaking of the dancers as if they were horses.

28. Step up. **a.** *intr.* To go up from a lower position to a higher, to mount, ascend (also *fig.*), *spec.* to go up by treading on a step or stairway Also, in later use, to go a short distance, or pay a short visit, to a place which is, or is regarded as, higher.

a 1000 *Riddles* XXII 19 Hy stopan up on oberne *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 713 & mid tet tlke step up, & steah to þe steor ren *c* 1440 *Lydg in O. Hom* I 207 His up-rysse do me stepen ayward in heie and holt þeawes. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1437 Sum stepis vp on stiez to þe stane wallis *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 351 To this souereyne Citie þat yet was oloite, Jason aloyntd and his iust fferis, Steppit vp to a streite streght on his gate 1758 JORTIN *Erasmus* I 35 He often stepped up to Town

b. To mount a pulpit, rostrum, or the like.

1535 COVERDALE *Acts* V 20 Steppe vp and speake in the temple to the people *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Nov 1644, After him stepp'd up a child of 8 or 9 years old who pronounced an oration *Ibid* 4 Dec 1652, Going this day to our Church I was surpriz'd to see a tradesman, a mechanic, step up

c. To come forward for some purpose, to leave one's place and come close *to* (a person).

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 6 He suddenly stept up to him, and laid him dead at his feete 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 88 One of our men stepped up to the fellow 1764 in A S *Hawker's Footpr Fas Cornw* (1870) 62, I made up my mind to step up and ask his name right out 1840 THACKERAY *Barber Cor* Jan, 'A mighty wet day, sir,' says I to Mr Hock, stepping up and making my bow.

†**d** *fig* To arise, come suddenly into prominence

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist, Socrates* II XXVIII 279 At Antioche in Syria there stept vp an other hereticke 1610 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* Induct to Rdr, There stept vp among the Turks in Bythinia one Osman or Othoman

e. *Wrestling* To bring one's leg up (between the opponent's legs).

1714 PARKYNS *Inn Play* (ed 2) 51 Step up with your left Leg betwixt his Legs

f *trans* To bank up in steps.

1901 S B MILLS in *Geogr Jrnl* (R G S) XVIII 480 The terraces being stepped up with revetments wherever the natural features of the ground had not availed, to maintain the earth in position

g *Electr* To increase the voltage of (a current) by means of a transformer Hence **step-up** used attrib or as adj. designating a transformer that does this

1893 STOANE *Electr Dict*, *Step up* adj, the reverse of step down 1902 S SHELDON & H MASON *Alternating-Current Machines* 154 The autotransformer is used to step up the voltage to 500 volts 1912 *Nature* 21 Nov 346/1 One method to obtain this is to step up by means of an E H I transformer

Step, var. STAP *Sc* and *north*, stave of a tub.

Step-, OE. *stōp-* (earlier *stēap-*, Northumb. *stēap-*), corresponding to OFris. *stap-*, *step-* (NFris. *stjap-*, *syap-*, *stīp-*, WFris. *stiep-*), MLG (irreg) *stēp-* (mod LG. *staif-*), (M)Du (irreg.) *stuef-*, OHG *stuf-* (MHG., mod G. *stief-*), ON *stjūp-*, (MSw. *stiup-*, *struf-*, mod Sw *stuf-*, *styf-*, Da. *stif-*, *stiv-*, now superseded by *stød-*).—OTeut **steupo-*; a Com Teut combining element (not recorded in Gothic), prefixed to terms of relationship (as son, father, brother) to form designations for the degrees of affinity resulting from the remarriage of a widowed parent The primitive sense of the word is indicated by the use of OE *stōpbearn*, *-cild* (STEPBAIRN, STEPCHILD) for 'orphan', and by the cognates, OE *dstleped* bereaved, OHG *stiufen* (also *as-*, *bistiufen*) to bereave. Etymologically, *stepfather* (*stepmother*) might be rendered 'one who becomes a father (mother) to an orphan', and *stepson* (*stepdaughter*) 'an orphan who becomes a son (a daughter)' by the marriage of the surviving parent It is uncertain which of these two applications of the prefix is the original one; all branches of Teut (exc Gothic) have both, and also the extended use in *stepbrother*, *stepsister* ON had shortened forms, *stjūpa* stepmother, *stjūp-r* (mod Icel. *stjúpi*) stepson. In Du and LG, and in later Scandinavian, the *p* of O Teut. **steupo-* is anomalously represented by *f* instead of *p* This is prob not due to HG influence, but to assimilation to the following *f* in the compound *stepfather* (cf the early ME. form *steffadyr*). A solitary OE. example of this anomaly occurs in the form *stēfdohtor* (quot. 912 s.v. STEPDAUGHTER). Occasional forms of the prefix in ME. are *stīp-* (*styp-*), *sts-*, *ste-*, *stappe-*.

In 1755 Johnson says that *stepmother* is the only one of the compounds of *step* that has survived in general use As the present day *stepfather* is hardly less frequently used, and *stepson*, *-daughter*, *-child*, *brother*, *-sister* are by no means rare, while *stepdame* occurs in somewhat archaistic language (chiefly *fig.*). In the 16th and 17th c a few writers employed the prefix in nonce-formations which would now seem unEnglish, as *step devil*, a term of abhorrence for a stepmother; *step-duchess*, the stepmother of a duke's children; *step-lord*, one who has the position of a lord without the true lord's affection for his subjects; *step-Lully*, one who assumes the function of a Cicero New formations with the prefix, denoting actual relations of affinity, do not appear earlier than the 19th c; in the latter part of the century they became somewhat common, chiefly as more or less jocular nonce-words, though one or two of them, as *stepneighbour*, *-niece*, have obtained some currency in serious use. The older compounds of *step-* are in this Dictionary treated as main words, the following examples illustrate the extended applications of the prefix from the 16th c onwards

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 39 You landelordes, you rentreisers, I maye saye you steplordes, you vnnaturall lordes, you haue for your possessions yerely to much 1593 HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 74 His betters will neuer pen such a piece of Latin, whosoeuer wer the Stepp Lully 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I II, Was't euer knowne step-Dutchesse was so milde 1633 *Costlie Whore* IV III in Bullen *O. Pl* IV 283 Oh she was vertuous, But this step divell doth promise our fall. 1812 Miss L M HAWKINS *Countess & Gertrude* I 244 Mr Sterling, the step uncle to the countess 1885-9 Miss SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* V. XXVIII 340 I am heartily glad of it,' said the old man 'I am much mistaken, if, after all, the step-lady [*sc* a stepmother] will not prove the best friend.' 1839 BURGON *Life Sir T Gresham* II VII 400 Her maternal step grandmother 1852 MISS SEWELL *Exp Life* XI (1858) 84 She is a step-niece of Major Colston 1868 L H MORGAN *Syst Consanguinity* (1870) 482 Since the step-relationships are not discriminated 1878 Mrs WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* II, She is also my cousin; that is, my step cousin 1895 BLACK *Briseis* II, I never know what that excellent step papa of mine may be up to 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 5 Sept 8/2 Mrs. Neale, step granddaughter of the wife of Lord Nelson 1900 MARY E WILKINS *Love of Parson Lord* 40 Richard Pierce, the squire's step grandson 1904 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan 3/2 The step-sisters and step-aunts 1905 R HAGGARD *Passport* VII 69 It had amused him to address no small part of his conversation to his step niece during these little dinners

Stepbairn (stɛ̆pbēːən), *sb* [OE. *stēopbearn* see STEP-. Cf ON *stjúpbarn* (Sw *styfbarn*, Da. *stifbarn*) in sense 2]

†**1.** An orphan. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* IX 63 Þæt mann steopbearnum þehelpe *c* 1175 *Lamb Horn* 13 He scal biwernan widewan and steopbern *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX 38 Til stepbarn þou sall be helpere

2. *Sc.* A stepson or stepdaughter; = STEPCHILD 2

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 402 Suppois scho wes bot hir stepbarne as than 1631 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 76 And that if any were a Stepbairn, in respect of comfort and sense, it were rather myself than His poor bairns 1721 J KELLY *Sc Prov* 328 That's the piece the Step-Bairn never got 1909 R J DRUMMOND *Faith's Cert* 329 There are no step-bairns in the family of God

Hence †**Stɛ pbairn** *v. Sc*, *trans.* to treat as a step-child

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burnall* (1833) 34 Why doe they so parsially step-barne the pursse miserable poore from such a soul helpe?

Stepbrother (stɛ pˌbrʊðəɹ). [See STEP- Cf MHG. *stiefbruoder* (mod G. *stiefbruder*)] A son, by a former marriage, of one's stepfather or stepmother

1440 *Promp Parv* 474/1 Stepbrothyr, of the fadyrs syde, *victrigenus* Stepbroder, on the modyrs syde, *novercatus* 1530 PALSGR 276/1 Stepbrother, *beau frere* 1828 in WEBSTER 1868 L H MORGAN *Syst Consanguinity* (1870) 482 These are step-brothers and step-sisters to the children of their mother's sisters 1869 J EADIE *Galatians* 89 If, then, the theory of step-brethren or cousins be surrounded with difficulties 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 510 Whether he [*sc* St James] were a half-brother or only a step-brother of Jesus

Hence **Ste pbrotherhood.**

1869 J EADIE *Galat* 78 For the theory of step-brotherhood, there is no explicit evidence in Scripture

Stepchild (stɛ pˌtʃəild). [OE *stēopcild* see STEP- Cf OHG. *stiufchint* (MHG *stiefkint*, mod G. *-kind*)]

†**1.** An orphan *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 45 Þonne sæȝde Sanctus Paulus þæt se biscop nære miltsiende wydewum, ne steopcildum, ne nanum Godes þearfan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John XIX 18 Ne læte ic eow steopcild *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* XCIII 6 Widow and comeling slogh þai, And stepchildre þai drape al dai.

2. A stepson or stepdaughter

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 131 þan studied sche stiffi, as stepmoderes wol alle, To do dernly a despit to here stepchil deren 1631 [see STEPFATHER]. 1858 L H MORGAN *Syst Consanguinity* (1870) 482 Their children by other wives would be my step children 1889 S WALPOLE *Ld John Russell* I XIII 349 Lord John went down with his children and stepchildren to Buckhurst

b. *transf* and *fig*

1407–10 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 58 Let me no stepchyld been for I am he That hope haue in yow, confort & gladnesse *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XLVIII 385 Whiles that ȝe to God diden take, thanne was he to ȝow fadyr ful kynde and sethen that stepchildren that ȝe ben, he hath ȝow forȝeten ful Clen 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V 266 It parts good friends, the step-child [*sc* the young cuckoo] seldom offering any violence to its nurse 1911 *Q. Rev* Jan. 150 The navy has been the step-child of both parliaments.

Stepdame (ste pdēm). Now *arch.* Also 4 **stedame.** [f. STEP- + DAME (sense 8)] A stepmother.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 273 Vortymerus deide, þoruȝ venym of his stedame Rowen *c* 1400 MAUNDV (Roxb) XXV 120 Þai wedd..þaire stepdames efter þe deed of þaire faders 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I V 39 His cruell stepdame 1667 MILTON *P. L* IV 279 Where old Cham Hid Amalthea and her Florid Son, Young Bacchus, from his Stepdame Rhea's eye 1697 DRYDEN *Ivg Feast* III 48 A Stepdame too I have, accurs'd she, Who rules my Hen-peck'd Sire, and orders me 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* IX, Other stepdames have tried less laudable means for clearing the way to the succession of their own children 1894 LOWELL tr. *Kalevala* in *Century Mag* May 27/2 Small and weak my mother left me. In the keeping of the stepdame.

b. *fig*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 Forȝetingnes all wey kyppinge þe craft of a stepdamme, he is enmy of mynde 1599 PURCHAS *Remonstr* (1851) 137 Neclygence is stepdame of ferryinge 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys, Marg* 942 To eschewyn prolixyte, Stepdam of fauour 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 257/2 The church of Rome, which of a mother is become a stepdame 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V II 131 An ouer commaunding mount is a stepdame to a fortresse 1646 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* VI 8 Vertue the mother of courage..when it meets with desperation the step dame of courage 1730 T BOSTON *Mem* III 512 I he world hath been a step dame to me 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) I 219 What a tragic, treacherous stepdame is vulgar Fortune to her children!

c *attrib*

1800 CAMPBELL *Lines Grave Suicide* 13 To feel the step dame buffetings of fate 1827 HYBER *Lucope* 99 And dread the step dame sway of unaccustom'd wat 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VI V, Did Nature fling thee forth, stepdamelike, a Distinction into this distracted Eighteenth Century?

Stepdaughter (stɛ pˌdɔ̄ːtəɹ). [OE *stēpdohtor* see STEP-. Cf. MLG. *stēfdochter*, Du. *steefdochter*, MHG, mod G *stieftochter*, ON *stjúpdóttir* (Sw. *styfdotter*, Da *stifdatter*).] A daughter, by a former marriage, of one's husband or wife.

a 850 *Kentish Glosses* in Wr. Wulcker 88/20 *Filiaster*, steopdohtor 918 *MS Vesp D xiv* If 170 *Prougna*, stefdohtor 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 103 Theodora þe step-doughter [1432–50 tr *Higden* Harpe clobbe] of Hercules Maximianus 14 *Lat Engl Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 605 *Privigna*, a stypdowtur 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 121 In families there are the step Mother, and the steppe Daughter, the Coosins and Allies 1681 FOUNTAINHALL *Hist Notices* (Bannatyne Club) I 343 Lady Sophia Lindsay, his stepdaughter 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1776, Next morning he introduced me to Mrs Lucy Porter, his step-daughter 1933 C. READ in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 48 Leicester was planning to marry his step daughter to James

Hence **Stepdaughtership.**

1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* XIII, She was keenly delicate of her step daughtership

Step-down *attrib* or *adj.*: see STEP *v.* 21 c.

Stepe, obs. form of STEEP.

Stepell(e, Stepende: see STEEPLE, STIPEND.

Stepfather (stɛ pˌfāðəɹ). Forms. I **stēop-fæder, stēopfæder,** 4 **stifader, -dre, steffader,** 4– **step-** (see FATHER *sb.*) [OE *stēopfæder* (see STEP-) = OFris. *stapfeder* (NFris. *stjūpfader*, *syapfar*, WFris. *stiepfader*), MLG. *stēfvadere*, Du. *stiefvader*, OHG *stiuffater* (MHG., mod.G. *stiefvater*), ON. *stjúpfaðer* (Sw. *styffader*, Da. *stiffader*). A man who has married one's mother after one's father's death.

c 825 *Epinal Gloss* 1070 *Vitricus*, steupfaedaer. *c* 893 ÆLFRED *Oros.* I VIII 42 Adipsus [i e Oedipus] æȝþer ofsloh ȝe his steopfæder, ȝe his steopsunu 13 *Sir Beues* 464 Beten schaue me stifadre Wiþ me mace. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 93 Medus folowed þe dedes of Iason þat was his owne stepfader *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 83 It is no loue of a naturell fader, but it is figoure of a stepfader 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Vitricus*, a father in lawe or steppefather 1631 ANCHORAN *Comenius' Gate Tongues* 123 A stepfather, & stepmother, loue not very well their steppe sonnes, or steppe children 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII. 30/2, I am not your own Child, but was adopted by one of your former Husbands; who proved an excellent Step-Father to me. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* II XIV 46 He was the stepfather of Arthur of Brittany

b. *transf* and *fig*

c 1325 *Metr. Hom* 123 Hir [*sc* the Church's] steffader cal I the Fend, For igain hir es he unhende 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 335 Þis weiward steffadris of mennus soulis 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remembr* V 128 Who but Stepfathers to their Poemes be 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* II VIII 86 Kings, if they be Wise for themselves will be Nursing Fathers, not Stepfathers. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* XV, 'Dare we trust the Holy Father?' 'Holy step-father, you mean' 1888 HAVET *Amer Commw* III II 397 [Washington] was commonly called by them 'The stepfather of his country'

¶ **c.** A father-in-law. (†A conscious misuse.)

a 1625 FLETCHER *Double Marr.* IV 1, *Pand* [to Juliana, his daughter-in law] A word or two of a kind step-father I'll have put in

Hence **Ste pfatherly** *a*

1912 *Nation* 23 Mar 1012/1 His step-fatherly rule does not kill even his own officialism.

‖ **Stephane** (stɛfāːnɪ). *Antiq.* [Gr *στεφάνη*, related to *στέφανος* crown.] A kind of diadem or coronet, represented in statuary as worn by the goddess Here and other deities, also worn by military commanders.

1847 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc Art* § 425. 503 The three figures on vases with high stephane (θρόνος ἦ) seem to be statues in the stage costume of Hercules, Hermes and a third. 1858 Birch *Anc Pottery* I 407 Hera is adorned with the stephane, or diadem. 1875 F. Hueffer tr *Guhl & Koner's Life Greeks & Romans* 235 The helmets of the common soldiers were generally without ornaments, those of the officers only being decorated with figures or patterns; the cap, visor, and stephane were frequently covered with these.

Stephanial (stifēˑniăl), *a* [f Stephanion + -al.] Of or pertaining to the stephanion.

1891 *Century Dict* A stephanial point

Stephanic (stifæ nik), *a Craniometry.* [a. F. *stéphanique* see Stephanion and -ic] Pertaining to the stephanion.

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II ii 249 The superior and maximum frontal or stephanic diameter upon the temporal ridge 1884 J G Garson in *Trnsl Anthrop Inst* XIV. 129 Viewed from the *norma frontalis*, the arch of the top of the cranium is markedly flat, giving the stephanic region a somewhat angular appearance.

‖ **Stephanion** (stifē niŏn). *Craniometry* Pl -ia, -ions. [mod L use of Gr. στεφάνιον, dim. of στέφανος crown.] The point where the coronal suture crosses the temporal ridge.

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II ii 248 Whose two measuring points are the stephanions at the union of the temporal ridge and the coronal suture 1886 A Macalister in *Trnl Anthrop Inst* XVI. 22 A transverse green band of staining crosses the bone above the frontal eminences from stephanion to stephanion 1902 Duckworth *Ibid* XXXII 142 In the coronal suture on each side at and below the stephania

Stephanite (ste fănəit) *Min.* [ad G. *stephanit* (Haidinger, 1845), named after the Archduke Stephan of Austria see -ite.] Sulphantimonide of silver, black in colour and very brittle

1849 J Nicol *Man Min* 493 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 195 A 50-foot quartz vein, carrying disseminated stephanite

Stephanome (ste fănoum). [irreg f. Gr *στέφανο-ς* crown (taken in the sense of Corona 1) + *-νόμος* distributor] An instrument for measuring the angular dimensions of fog-bows, halos, etc

1889 *Times* 21 Mar 3/3 The stephanome is used for measuring the angular size of halos, fog-bows, and glories at the Ben Nevis Observatory 1890 *Lond* etc *Philos Mag* Ser v XXIX 454 *note*, A stephanome, consists of a graduated bar, at one end of which the eye is placed, and in which slides a cross bar carrying certain projections With its aid faint objects, for which a sextant would be useless, may be measured to within 5′

† Stephanophore. *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. Gr *στεφανοφόρος* wearing a crown, f. *στέφανο-ς* crown + *-φόρος* (related to *φέρειν* to bear)] (See quot.)

1624 Darcie *Birth of Heresies* xii 51 The Herculean Pontifes, called for this reason Stephanophores, as wearing a Crowne vpon their heads

Stephanotis (stefănō tis). [mod.L., a. Gr *στεφανωτής* fem adj, fit for a crown or wreath, f *στέφανος* crown]

1 ‖ **a.** *Bot.* A genus of tropical asclepiadaceous twining shrubs having fragrant white flowers b A plant of this genus; a flower of such a plant

1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxxi, The voice was as sweet as the stephanotis 1888 *Cornh Mag* Apr 390 With a sprig of stephanotis in his buttonhole

2. A perfume said to be prepared from the flowers of *Stephanotis floribunda*.

1907 H Wyndham *Flare of Footlights* xvii, A sickly odour of stephanotis arose from it [the letter]

Stephne, obs. form of Steven *sb*[1]

Stepil(l, obs. forms of Steeple.

Stepille, obs Sc form of Staple *sb*[1]

1597 in *Spalding Club Misc* I Pref 53 Joggis, Stepillis, and Lockis

Step-ladder. [Step *sb*] A ladder which has flat steps instead of rungs.

1751 *Hist Acc New Forest* etc 49 Step Ladders were fixed against the Wall of the Park [Richmond] in divers Parts 1795 Helen M Williams *Lett France* II 12 (Jod) One of the secrets of Robespierre's government was to employ as the step ladders of his ambition, men whose characters were marked with opprobrium 1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser IV 239 The staircase is as much like a step-ladder in a dark corner as anything well can be 1904 May Sinclair *Div Fire* 22 Standing on a step ladder and fumbling in the darkness for a copy of Demosthenes.

b. *attrib*

1908 *Daily Graphic* 21 Mar 13/2 The chemise and step ladder patterns [of sleeve] are the two most insistent applicants for our favour *Ibid*, Step ladder sleeves are distant relatives of the Kimono

Steple, obs form of Steeple.

Stepless (ste ples), *a.* [f Step *sb* + -less] Having no step or steps

1827 Darley *Sylvia* 20 You might as well climb the stepless air and catch that you'se as overtake my Sylvia

Steply, variant of Steeply *a*

Stepmother (ste pmɔ·ðəɹ), *sb.* Also 1 **stéop-**, 4 **stip-**, 5 **stappe-**, *Caxton* **styfe-** (after Du.) [OE *stéopmódor* see Step-. Cf OFris. *stiepmoder* (NFris *stjep-*, WFris. *step-*), MLG. *stêfmoder*, Du *stiefmoeder*, OHG *stiufmuoter* (MHG. *stiefmuoter*, mod.G. *-mutter*), Sw. *styfmoder*, Da. *stifmoder*.]

1. A woman who has married one's father after one's mother's death.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) N 167 *Nouerca*, steopmoder 893 Ælfred *Oros.* III. vii § 2 Hes wæs Philippuses steopmodor *c* 1205 Lay 222 He sæf heo his stepmoder For þon lofe of his broþer *Ibid* 14421 Heore steopmoder *c* 1290 *S Ing Leg* 47/8 Stepmoder is selde guod *c* 1305 *St Swithin* in *P E P* (1862) 45 Seint Edwardes fader was þat his stipmoder a-slouȝ 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 104 My Stepmoder for an hate, Which toward me ache hath begonne, Forschop me 1438–50 *Pr Parvulorum* (Camb MS) 493 His stappe modyr. 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 83 His styfe-moder. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 195 Thy fathers second wife, thy stepe mother 1598 Bernard tr. *Terence's Heyvra* II i, With one consent all stepmothers hate their daughters in law 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* I 1 71 You shall not finde me (Daughter) After the slander of most Step-mothers, Euill-eyd vnto you 1659 Shadwell *Volunteers* I ii, Will not Fathers Wife of him to you? *Clara* My true Stepmother 1865 Le Fanu *Guy Deverell* IV I 51 His mother indeed she was not, but only the stepmother of his deceased wife 1914 J Mackay *Ch in Highlands* II 49 A man might marry his stepmother

b *transf.* Said of a bird that hatches another bird's eggs.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 97 b, So soone as those yong can heare but their Natiue Dams note, they leaue their Stepmother or Nurses [the Partridge's] foode by and by 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 121 P 1 The young, upon the sight of a pond, immediately ran into it, while the step mother, with all imaginable anxiety, hovered about the borders of it 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool* IX 1 76 The bird often proves a mother and step mother at the same time, by bringing into life the whole brood

c *fig*

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III ix (Skeat) 86 My dul wit is hindred by stepmother of forȝeting [Cf Higden *Polychr* (Rolls) I 5 *Nouercanda oblivione*] 1396–7 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1907) XXII 296 Quan þe churche of Yngelond began to dote in temporalte after her stepmodir þe grete churche of Rome *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 13 Ydilnes es stepmodire and stamerynge agaynes gude thewes 1426 Lyng *De Gnul Pilgr* 15985 The Step moder off vertu, And ful enmy to cryst ihesu, Wych callyd is 'Prosperyte' 1430–40 — *Bochas* II ii (1554) 44 Flatery which is a stepmother of vertue 1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 15 He's seem'd to carry Reason along with him, who called Nature Step-mother, in that she gives us so small a portion of Time 1659 N R *Pious Eng Fr* etc 32 Fortune to one is a mother, another a step mother 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 18 All sort of Clay, is held but a step-mother to Trees. *c* 1695 J Miller *Descr New York* (1843) 9 New York, in these [necessaries], is not unkind, but though a stepmother to those who come from England, yet furnishes them plentifully 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* II v 56 Happy we, that Her Majesty does not behave Her self like a Step mother to the Moderate Party 1913 *Contemp Rev* June 827 The monastery had got the credit of founding a school, but had really been a stepmother to it *quasi ndj* 1775 Chamberlayne *Way to be Rich* (1717) 81 Turn'd naked into a frowning step-mother world

d. *attrib.* as *stepmother dole*, + *shive* (with reference to the stinginess ascribed to stepmothers). Also Comb *stepmother-in-law.*

1483 *Cath Angl* 361/2 A Stepmoder schyfe, *colrida* 1847 C Brontë *Jane Eyre* xxxi, Nature forgetting her usual stinted stepmother allowance of gifts, had endowed the her darling, with a granddame's bounty 1904 *Verney Mem* II 133 Eleanor, Countess of Warwick stepmother-in law to the Protector's daughter.

2. *dial* **a.** More fully, *stepmother's blessing* an agnail

1818 Wilbraham *Chesh Gloss*, *Stepmother's Blessing*, a little reverted skin about the nail, often called a back friend 1862 C C Robinson *Dial Leeds* 421 *Stepmothers*, hangnails.

b (See quot)

1898 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Step mother*, the name given to the flowers of the violet in general, but more particularly to those of the *viola tricolor*, *pansies*, or heart's ease, etc.

Hence **Ste·pmother** *v. trans*, (*a*) to provide with a stepmother, (*b*) to behave as a stepmother to.

Ste pmotherly *a*, pertaining to or characteristic of a stepmother, hence **Ste pmotherliness.**

1848 [M. W. Savage] *Bachelor of Albany* 210 [The cook] obliged her barbarous mistress to abandon her stepmotherly designs. 1860 W Gaskell *Left in Sea* VIII 192 The Acephali have been treated by her (Nature) in such a step-motherly fashion as might be supposed from their headless condition 1887 Augusta Wilson *At Mercy of Tiberius* VII, When I want my children step mothered I will let you know 1894 Kate K Ide in *Advance* (Chicago) 22 Mar, A good grandmother, whose grandchildren had become step-mothered 1894 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* III 41 He knows what ills forthwith await him, what step-motherliness of barren earth 1896 E A King *Ital Highways* 63 Alma Mater is but step motherly to her daughters in our own country

† Ste pony. *Obs* Also 7 stepponi, -ony, stipone, stiponie, stipony, 8 steponey, stepany, stepney. [Of obscure origin, possibly a use of *Stepney*, the name of a parish in the East of London (cf quot 1656).] A kind of raisin-wine, made from raisins with lemon-juice and sugar added

1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Stipone*, a kind of sweet compound liquor, drunk in some places of London in the summer time 1664 Butler *Hudibras* II. iii. 1, Do not you smell the mistake, the mystery of Stiponie, Jenny? 1669 *Sir K Digby's Closet Opened* 124 To make Stepponi. 1672 Hannah Woolley *Queen like Closet* 1 (1684) 29 To make Raisin Wine or Stepony 1676 *Poor Robin's Intell* 11–18 Apr 2/2 Then comes in the faculty of spunging Stipony, and of enflaming the reckoning as occasion shall require *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Stephony*, a Decoction of Raisins of the Sun, and Lemons in Condunt-water, sweetned with Sugar and Bottled up. 1727 *Poor Robin* July B 2 b, They drink., Chocolate,..Stepany, Tea 1736 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *Wine-Raisin* or Stepony may be thus made [etc.] 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, Stepney.

Steppage (ste pedʒ). *Path.* [a. F *steppage* (Charcot), f. *stepper* to step (racing term), ad E. Step *v* : see -age] A peculiar high-stepping gait characteristic of certain nervous diseases.

1898 *Syd. Soc Lex* 1900 Church & Peterson *Nervous & Mental Dis* (ed 2) 300.

Steppe (step). Also 7–9 **step.** [a. Russian степь. Cf F., G. *steppe*]

1. One of the vast comparatively level and treeless plains of south-eastern Europe and Siberia.

1671 [S Collins] *Pres St Russia* xviii 81 Going towards the more Southern parts of Syberia, you shall see a Wilderness called the Step 1710 Whitworth *Acc Russia* (1758) 119 The place being on the *step*, or desert 1761 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* I 478 The Steppe, or wide desert plain of Astracan, is a dreary waste 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 319 The great steppe of Tartary is unexplored 1876 Burnaby *Ride to Khiva* xxvi 240 The Turkomans and other nomad races in the steppes often attribute a disease or illness to the devil

2. *transf* An extensive plain, usually treeless.

1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 61 These great steppes, which range along the feet of the Rocky Mountains. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 43 *Saline steppes*, where the soil is impregnated with salt, but where the foliage is not influenced by a saline atmosphere 1878 A K Johnston *Africa* II 20 These rocky steppes possess but few streams 1903 W R Fisher in *Schimper's Plant Geog* 551 The steppe of the Hungarian plain exhibits close climatic similarity to that of South Russia

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *steppe bird, country, district, fauna, horse, lake, land, -travelling*; **steppe oat,** the manul (*Felis manul* or *caudatus*), **steppe-murrain** ← Rinderpest; **steppe rue,** the plant *Peganum Harmala*, the seeds of which are sometimes eaten as a narcotic

1884 H Seebohm *Hist Brit Birds* II 234 Richard's Pipit is essentially a Steppe bird 1885 *Riverside Nat Hist* (1888) IV 462 The Steppe Eagle 1887 Bokhara 1891 Marett *Anthrop* IV 106 A belt of grassland or 'steppe-country 1903 W R Fisher tr *Schimper's Plant Geog* 504 Steppe districts. 1898 *Archæol Jrnl* Ser II V 284 The Tundra fauna [had] given place to the Steppe fauna 1877 C. Grikie *Christ* xxv. (1879) 272 I heii lean and untiring steppe horses. 1901 *Geogr. Jrnl* (R.G.S.) XVIII 92 A typical steppe-lake 1901 *Wide World Mag* VI 444/1 The steppe lands in Western Siberia 1865 *Athenæum* 7 Oct 473/2 Pulmonary and steppe murrain 1881 *Spon's Encycl Industr Arts* etc IV 1324 Syrian or Steppe Rue 1890 R Boldrewood *Col Reformer* xvi, The monotony of Australian steppe travelling

Hence **Steppe-ful** *nonce-wd*

1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat* 37 [He] could let me have a steppe-ful of horses if I desired

Steppe : see Steep *a*, Stap *sb*

Stepped (stept), (*ppl*) *a* [f. Step *sb.* and *v.* + -ed] Having a step or steps; formed in a series of steps (see Step *v* 12).

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1850 In this style we have the simple gable of two lines and the stepped gable 1861 Hepfe Hope *Engl Cathedr* v. 155 The more grandiose yet theatrical form of the stepped façade 1869 Rankine *Mach & Millwork* iv § 150 Stepped Teeth. A wheel with stepped teeth. 1875 M'Ilwraith *Guide Wigtownsh* 62 The stepped path on the cliff. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2376/1 *Stepped Gage*, one having a series of notches which may fit varying sizes of holes *Ibid*, The stepped key was shown in Rountree's lock, English patent, 1790 1881 E. Wilson *Egypt of Past* 94 The stepped pyramid 1894 J. A. R Munro in *Athenæum* 4 Nov 632/2 The inscribed field of the architrave occupies the top of the blocks above a stepped surface 1898 M Hewlett *Forest Lovers* xiv, There are three ravines about it, with a stepped path through each to the Castle

Stepper (ste pəɹ) [f. Step *v.* + -er1.]

1. A horse with good paces and showy action. Often with adj, *good, sure*, etc.; cf. High-stepper.

1835 Sir G Stephen *Search of Horse* II 32 If he is 'a beautiful stepper', you will find that he has the action of a peacock 1850 Smedley *Frank Fairlegh* xl 330 'By Jove! what splendid steppers!' was Lawless's exclamation, as I drove up. 1908 A Kinross *Town of Garrock* x. (1911) 44 A quiet closed brougham passed by drawn by two fiery Hungarian steppers.

2. *slang* **a.** The treadmill. **b** *pl* The feet.

1851–61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 380 These thoughts used to come over me when I was 'on the stepper', that is, on the wheel 1853 *Household. Words* VIII 75 The feet are steppers. 1874 *Slang Dict* 309 *Stepper*, the treadmill.

3 *collog* = *step-gait* (Step *sb* 18)

1884 *All Yr Round* 18 Oct 29/2 Door-step cleaners—known among themselves and their own class as steppers.

Steppie, obs. variant of Steepy *a.*

Stepping (ste piŋ), *vbl sb* [f Step *v* + -ing1.]

1 The action of Step *v*, an instance of this.

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 649 Per is no waspe in þis werlde þat will wilfulloker stynge For stappyng (*v r* stamping) on a too of a styncande frere 1580 Hollyband *Treas fr Iong, Marchement plus outtre*, a stepping forward 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 130 Nature's voluntary errors and steppings out of her more common road of Operation 1835 T Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph* 198 *note*, The Homeric word πάσσοντο, which in the Odyssey is applied to the stepping of mules 1875 M Arnold *God & Bible* 72 Existence, again, means a stepping forth

† b. *pl* Footsteps, footprints *Obs.*

1575 Gascoigne *Posies, Jocasta* v v, Leade the waye Into the stonie rockes and highest hilles, Where fewest trackes of steppings may be spyde 1583 Melbancke

Philistinus T ij, It is a custome of purloining burglarers, to strew pepper in the tract of their steppings. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I. II. 82 Though short he fail of old Corvino's age, His steppings with the other footsteps fit

† **c.** *pl.* Gradual advances. *Obs.*

1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* (1678) 54 Still the Flood crept by little steppings, and invaded more by his progressions than he lost by his retreat

d. Places on which to step *rare.*

1854 Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xvii (1858) 370 That common sense which enables men to pick their stepping prudently through the journey of life.

2 *comb.* † **a.** *pl.* Steps, stairs. Also, stone for making steps. *Obs.*

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 453 All steppings vp [to the altar] being forbidden. 1676 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 144 Item for Steppings 70 and ½ foot at seven shillings per foot.

b. *pl.* = Stepping-stones. *dial.*

1796 W H Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 347

c. *Naut.* A rabbet taken out of the deadwood, for the heels of the timbers to step on.

1805 *Shipwright's Vade-M* 135. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 195 At present, however, the cants are heeled against the keel and deadwood without any such stepping

3. *Surveying* A method of ascertaining the horizontal measure of a slope by extending the chain horizontally in a series of successive positions resembling a flight of steps.

1888 B. H Brough *Mine-Surv* 15 The process is called *stepping*, and, on steep ground, may be carried on by half-chains, or even shorter distances

4. *attrib*, as *stepping-board*, *-line*, *-piece*, *-place*, *-wheel*; **stepping-off place** *jocular*, the place at the end of the world, where one steps off into vacancy; **stepping-stile** = *step-stile*

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 150/1 The tread wheel is similar to a common water wheel Upon its circumference are *stepping boards 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 30 *Boarding-line*, often called the *stepping line 1893 Mrs Custer *Tenting on Plains* 21 In my mind, Texas then seemed the *stepping-off place 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 83 [Ship-building] It is usual to fit a *stepping piece' 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xiii, By knowing exactly where certain *stepping-places and holdfasts were placed 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed 2) II 209 She then went into the park over the *stepping stile 1873 Jenkinson *Guide Engl Lakes* (1879) 143 A stepping-stile leads into the field. 1884 A Griffiths *Chron Newgate* II iv 168 The newly-invented tread-wheels, or *stepping wheels, as they were at first called

Stepping-stone. Also **4 stoppyngston**, 7 *Sc* **stopping stane, stapping ston.** [Stepping *vbl. sb*]

1. A stone for stepping upon. **a.** A stone placed in the bed of a stream or on muddy or swampy ground, to facilitate crossing on foot. Chiefly *plural*, referring to a row or line of such stones.

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc.* 159 S[te]pping-stones *passueres*. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 515 *Calliow fusil et passuer* Flynt firehmon stoppyngston 1550 [see Sirex] 1579 *Nottingham Rec* IV 189 Steppingstones to be sett be tweene Friar Poole 1603 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 506/1 Passand to ane kreue dyk be-outh the stopping stanes of the lik. 1655 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl. Club) 91 The water ran awry some of the stuppand stons at Nether Largo 1682 O Heywood *Diaries* (1881) II 303 Going over stepping stones at a brook 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 169 Like stepping Stones to save a Stride, In Streets where Kennels are too wide 1815 Scott *Guy M.* viii, Once he [the Domine] fell into the brook crossing at the stepping-stones 1833 Tennyson *Miller's Dau.* 54 The tall flag-flower that sprung Beside the noisy steppingstones 1852 E. W. Benson in *Life* (1899) I ii 110, I reached the Abbey by the stepping stones. 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 189 Kit crossed the brook at the stepping stones

b. A raised stone on which the foot can be placed to facilitate a climb or ascent, *spec.* 'a horse-block' (Halliwell) *rare* in literal sense: see 2

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxviii, The stile was full three feet high, and had only a couple of stepping stones 1842 James *Brigand* xi, He sat down on one of the stepping-stones placed to aid travellers in mounting their horses

c. *transf* A place for a break of journey.

1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 104 The intermediate clouds serving as intermediate conductors, or stepping stones as it were for the electric fluid 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* xii, 398 'Chittim' they became the first stepping-stone to the isles of the West 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 274 Some islands may have intervened between them [the Galapagos] and the coast, and have served as stepping-stones by which the passage to them of various organisms would be greatly facilitated.

2. *fig* Something that is used as a means of rising in the world, or of making progress towards some object; often, a position, office, or the like, that serves to afford opportunity for further advancement

1653 Baxter *Christian Concord* 47 Some Ministers lately put in, are young, weak, and indiscreet, and fit matter for them to contemn, and modestly to make stepping stones to their own reputation 1725 Chappelow *Right Way to be Rich* (1737) 165 She has made them stepping stones to her own grandeur 1773 W. Eden in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 59 His office would suit our friend Hare exactly, as an introduction or stepping stone to something better 1806 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 248 [They] would see through it too clearly to allow themselves to be made stepping-stones for their Lordships to mount into power by 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* I, I held it truth That men may rise on stepping-stones Of their dead selves to higher things 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xi. III. 49 Those obstacles his genius had turned into stepping stones. 1884 H. Sweet in *4th Addr. Philol. Soc.* 83 Such a shorthand would serve as a stepping-stone from the ordinary Roman alphabet to such a one as Bell's Visible Speech 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/1 A type of snobbery which regards the established religion as a stepping-stone to respectability 1898 R B O'Brien *Parnell* I viii 168 Agrarian revolution was to be made the stepping-stone to separation from England

Ste ppy, *a. rare.* [f Step *sb.* + -y.] Full of steps.

1882 Mrs. B M. Croker *Proper Pride* I ii 25 The narrow, sun scorched, steppy streets of Valetta

† **Ste'psire.** *Obs. rare.* = Stepfather.

13 *Sir Beues* 3464 Alse glad he was of hure, Of his damme, ase of is stepsire 1581 Studley *Seneca's Hercules Œtæus* II 193 b, His former Stepsiers stocke heerehy the overthrow shall haue

Stepsister (ste'psistəɹ). [See Step- Cf. Du. *stiefzuster*, MHG., mod G. *stiefschwester*, Sw *styfsyster*, Da. *stifsøster*] A daughter of one's stepfather or stepmother

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/1 Stepsystyr. 1530 Palsgr 276/1 Step sustre, *belle seur*. 1828 in Webster 1868 [see Step-brother] 1883 Miss M Betham-Edwards *Disarmed* xxx, Throwing his arms round his step sister's neck 1910 C N & A M Williamson *Love & Spy* I i 10 Di and I are only step-sisters.

Stepson (ste·psʌn) Also 1 **stēop-**, 5 **styp-**. [OE. *stēopsunu*, see Step- Cf Du *stiefzoon*, MLG *stēfsone*, OHG *stiufsun* (MHG *stiefsun*, G. *-sohn*), ON *stjúpsonr* (Sw *styfson*, Da *stifsøn*)] A son, by a former marriage, of one's husband or wife.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) F 210 *Filiaster*, steopsunu *c* 893 [see Stepfather] *c* 1150 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 538/5 *Priuignus* [sic], stepsune *c* 1205 Lay 32138 Vuor wes his step sune 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1412 Liberyn is stepsone after him com. 14 *Lat Engl Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 605/4 *Privignus*, a stypsone 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lxv 164 Lauyne retourned to her stepsone ascanius 1570 Levins *Manip* 164/26 A step son, *privignus* 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon* 210 This Queene [Joan] endured some troubles in the raigne of her Stepsonne King Henry the fift 1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed 2) II xlvii 119 The stepson of Sylla 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I vi 452 Where his banished step sons were being brought up as his possible rivals 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 2 Calvin, again, like some stern and austere step son of the Christian God

Stepull(e, stepyl(l(e, obs ff Steeple *sb* 1

Step-up *attrib* or *adj.* see Step *v* 28 g.

Ster, obs. form of Star, Steer, Stir.

-ster, *suffix* (Forms: 1 **-istre**, **-estre**, later **-ystre**, **-istre**, 2-4 **-estre**, 4-5 **-estir**, 5 **-ister**, 4-7 **-star(e**, 4-5 **-estere**, **-stere**, 4- **-ster**), corresponding to MLG. *-(e)ster*, (M)Du and mod Frs. *-ster*, represents a W Ger. type *-strjōn*, forming feminine agent-nouns, prob a derivative of the O Teut *-tro-* forming nouns of action, as in ON. *bakstr* masc, act of baking, OHG *galstar* neut, incantation.

The existence of the suffix is not attested for High German, OS or OFris, the supposed examples sometimes cited, OHG *wagastrâ* lance, *agalastra* (OS *agastria*) magpie, OS *hamstra* marmot, *ramistra* some plant, are very doubtful, even if the suffix be formally identical with the agential suffix, it has not the same function In Du *ster* regularly forms feminine agent-nouns corresponding to masculines in *-er*, e g *schrijfster* fem of *schrijver* a writer In MLG and in mod Frs, although most of the nouns in *-ster* are fem, several occur as masc, e g MLG *bedriegelster* deceiver, N Frs *greuwster* gravedigger, *nätster* weaver

In the original types of the formation the suffix was probably preceded by the thematic vowel of the word to which it was attached, thus becoming *astjon-*, *-stjon-*, *-stjōn-* In the historical forms, however, there is no evidence of this (unless in the OE. *hyrdistre*, see below), in Du and Frs the suffix is *ster* without prefixed vowel, in MLG usually *-ster*, sometimes *-ester*, app merely for euphony In OE it is *-estre*, which does not produce umlaut, though it is often added to a stem containing an umlaut-vowel

In OE *-estre* was freely used to form fem agent-nouns, in exactly the same manner in which *-ere* (-fr[1]) was used to form masc agent-nouns Thus it was appended to the pres -stems of verbs, as in *lārestre* female teacher, *hoppestre* female dancer, and to certain monosyllabic nouns of action as in *sangestre* songstress, *sēamestre* sempstress, *lybbestre* female poisoner or witch. In a few instances fem agent-nouns were formed by the substitution of *-estre* for the masc suffix *-a* (— *-jon-*), as in *bigengestre* fem of *bigenga* cultivator, worshipper, *webbestre* (Websters) beside *webbe* as fem of *webba* weaver. *Lættewe*, leader, functionally an agent-n. though without agential suffix, gave rise to a fem. *lættewestre*. An anomalous formation is *huntigestre* (instead of **huntestre*) huntress, which occurs once as a variant reading for *huntuge*.

In OE the suffix may be said to have retained its original function, for the few instances in which it is used as a masculine are renderings of Latin designations of men exercising functions which among the English were peculiar to women, as *byrdastræ* embroiderer (gl. *blaciarius*, *primiciarius*), *bwcestre* baker (gl. *pistor*), *sēamestre* tailor (gl *sartor*), *wæscestre* washer (gl *fullo*).

In northern ME, however, perh. owing to the frequent adoption by men of trades like weaving, baking, tailoring, etc, the suffix came very early to be used, indiscriminately with -er[1], as an agential ending irrespective of gender; thus in the *Cursor Mundi* (*a* 1300) *demestre* (see Dempster) appears instead of *demere* (Deemer), a judge, *bemestre* instead of *bemer* a trumpeter. It is probable that *-ster* was often preferred to *-er* as more unambiguously referring to the holder of a professional function, as distinguished from the doer of an occasional act. In Scotland, *baxter* and *webster* survived as masculines down to the 19th c. The only word of this formation that in Scotland has remained exclusively feminine is Sewster.

In the south the suffix continued to be predominantly feminine throughout the ME. period. The OE. formations, *baxter*, *seamster*, *tapster*, were in southern English usually feminine before 1500; many new designations of occupation, originally feminine, arose in ME, as *bellringestre*, *hordestre* treasurer (*Winteney Rule St. Benet*, 13th c.), *hotestre* fem. of *hotere* commander (Ayenbite), *brewster*, *dyester*, *litster*, *throwster*, *huckster*; also *spinster*, which alone of the group has survived (though with change of sense) solely as a feminine. A few feminines in *-estere* were formed to correspond to masculines in *-er(e* of French origin: *frutestere*, *tumbestere*, *tumblestere*, *wafestere*. As a feminine suffix of purely agential import, *-ster* was in the 14th c still used for new formations by some writers, but was generally replaced by the French *-eresse*. Thus MS. Bodl 277 of the Wyclif Bible has *chesster*, *daunster*, *dwelster*, *wevlster*, where other copies have *cheseresse*, *dauneresse* (*leperesse*), *dwelleresse*, *weileresse*

From the 16th c. onwards the older words in *-ster*, so far as they survived, have been regarded as masculines, and several of them have given rise to feminines in *-ess*, as *backstress*, *seamstress*, *songstress*, *huckstress*. In the modern English period the suffix has been very productive, but it is doubtful whether any of the new formations are really derived from verbs, in every instance in which this would be formally possible there is a sb of the same form as the vb., and the derivative is (in present feeling at least) associated rather with the sb than the vb. so in *gamester*, *rhymester* (late 16th c), *druggster* (1611, but cf *druggester*), and the much later *dabster*, *jokester*, *punster*, *truckster*, *tipster*. The formation here imitates that of trade designations, hence the disparaging sense, e.g. in *rhymester*, *jokester*, as compared with *rhymer*, *joker* An anomalous use is that in *rubster* (17th c) something used to rub with.

In the 16th c. two formations on adjs occur *youngster* (after which *oldster* was formed later) and *lewdster*

† **Ste racle.** *Obs.* Forms: 5 **staracle**, 6 **sterakel**, **sterracle**, **stiracle**, 5 6 **steracle** [Of obscure origin: possibly f Stare *v*, after *spectacle*.] A spectacle, show. Also with play on *miracle*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 105 Io gon to wakys & to wrestlynges, to daunsynges & to steracles 14 *Pain Evil Mary in Maydes Poems* (Camden) 297 At stiracles to sitte on high stages 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* IV 1 b, Why whippe I thou it about, or playest thou thy steracles *c* 1550 Bale *A. Johan* 996 With ymages and rellyckes he shall worke sterracles 1563 Becon *Acts of Christ* Wks III. 416 b, But to pray at places where the deuil worketh stracles, I would say, miracles, this passeth al

Steradian (stēre·diăn) *Geom* [f Gr στερεός solid + Radian *sb*] A unit of measurement of solid angles (see quot. 1881)

1881 Haliburton *Mensuration* 78 A steradian is the angle subtended at the center by that part of every sphere equal to the square of the radius 1883 W Thomson in *Encycl Brit.* XVI 25/2 Number of Steradians in an Angle 1885 A Macfarlane *Phys Arith* 87 The unit-rate Sper (Radius)[2] is sometimes called a steradian, that is, a solid radian.

Sterage, obs f. Steerage, var. Stirrage

Sterap, obs. 5c. form of Stirrup.

Sterc, sterch, obs ff Stark *a*

Stercobilin (stɔ̄ɹkōbəi·lin). [irreg. f. L. *sterc-us* (*stercor-*) dung + *bil-is* Bile + -in.] The colouring matter of the fæces.

1880 J W Legg *Bile* 32 Vanlair and Masius describe another derivative found in abundance in the fæces, which they name stercobilin 1900 E. Garrod in *Lancet* 10 Nov 1343/2 The urobilin of urine and the stercobilin of fæces are identical in composition

Stercoraceous (stɔ̄ɹkōrā·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L *stercorāce-us*, f *stercor-*, *stercus* dung see -aceous]

1 Consisting of, containing, or pertaining to fæces

1731 Arbuthnot *Nat Aliments* L (1735) 11 A putrid stercoraceous Taste and Odour 1759 Mulle tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii (1762) 19 The stercoraceous salts of the dung 1787 [see Stercorarious, 1785 quot.] 1834 *Rep Sel Comm. Metrop Sewers* 115 Pumping of stercoraceous filth is practised sometimes every night. 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 662 This discharge of 'stercoraceous' matter by the mouth is due to the fact that [etc].

fig. 1832 *Westm. Rev* XVII. 522 A sneaking stercoraceous policy.

b. *Path.* Of vomiting: Consisting of fæces, fæcal.
1754-64 Smellie *Midwifery* III. 516 The Child had that night Stercoraceous vomitings 1898 Rose & Carless *Man. Surg.* 931 This shock is followed by vomiting, at first gastric, then bilious, and finally stercoraceous or fæcal.

2. *Ent.* Of certain beetles, flies, etc Frequenting or feeding on dung. 1891 *Century Dict.*

Hence **Stercora ceously** *adv.*
1894 J. M Walsh *Coffee* 142 The appreciation of such stercoraceously deposited beans by the natives being an undoubted fact

‖ **Stercoræmia** (stɔ̄ikŏrĒmiă) *Path.* Also **-emia.** [mod.L. f L *stercor-*, *stercus* dung, fæces + Gr. *αἷμα* blood] Contamination of the blood by absorption from retained fæces.
1890 Billings *Nat Med. Dict* II 588 *Stercoræmia.* Name proposed by Bouchard for systemic poisoning due to alkaloids absorbed from the intestines. 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Stercoræmia, Stercoremia*

Stercoral (stɔ̄ ikŏrăl), *a.* [f L. *stercor-*, *stercus* dung + -AL]
1 *Path* = Stercoraceous. *Stercoral ulcer*, an ulcer produced by the pressure of fæcal matter.
1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 198 Which would inundate the Cavity of the Abdomen with stercoral Matter 1817 Coleridge *Ess Own Times* (1850) III 957 Some Hottentots having publicly abjured the uric and stercoral faith of their grandmothers 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 184/1 The posterior end of the intestine is dilated into a large stercoral pouch which is part of the midgut 1898 Rose & Carless *Man Surg* 930 Fæcal material gives rise occasionally to stercoral ulcers

2 *Bot.* (See quot.)
1889 Wagstaffe *Mayne's Med Voc*, *Stercoral, Bot* Applied to plants that grow upon excrements or dung

Stercoranism (stɔ̄ ikŏrănizʼm) *Eccl. Hist.* Also incorrectly **stercoo rianism.** [Formed as next + -ISM] The beliefs of the Stercoranists
1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Stercorarians*, Which Opinion he imagined led directly into Stercoranism 1758 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* II 156 That imaginary heresy, that was branded with the title of Stercoranism 1798 Hey *Lect Divinity* IV iv xxvii 340 *note*, This might be held, in order to avoid the charge of Stercoranism 1847-54 Webster, *Stercoranism.* 1888 Ogilvie, *Stercoranism, Stercorianism*

Stercoranist (stɔ̄ ikŏrănist). *Eccl Hist* Also incorrectly **stercoorianist.** [ad. med L. *stercoranista*, irreg. f. L *stercor-*, *stercus* dung see -IST] A nickname given to one who holds that the consecrated elements in the Eucharist undergo digestion in, and evacuation from, the body of the recipient
1686 W Hopkins tr *Ratramnus* Dissert v (1688) 98 The first I can learn of the Name, is, that Humbertus Bishop of Sylva Candida calls Nicetas Stercoranist 1721 in Bailey 1844 *Cranmer's Lord's Supper* 55 *marg*, A sect reproved that were called Stercoranists 1891 *Century Dict*, Stercorianist. 1893 Rickaby in *Month* May 28 Delaying his answer to the Stercoranists, as they are called

† **Ste rcoranite.** *Obs. rare* [See -ITE] = Stercoranist.
1579 W Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 41 Hee chargeth, I knowe not what Stercoranites of our time, to affirme that the flesshe of Christ, passeth through the bodie as other meates

† **Stercora rian.** *Obs. rare.* [f L. *stercorārius* (see Stercorary) + -ous]
1 A derisive appellation for a physician following obsolete methods of practice
1651 N Biggs *New Dispens* P 11 The old stercorarian and smale creeper, the Galenist
2. = Stercoranist
1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Stercorarians*, or *Stercoranists*

Stercorarious (stɔ̄ ikŏrē· rĭəs), *a* [f. L. *stercorārius* (see Stercorary) + -ous]
1 = Stercoraceous I
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stercorean* or *Stercorarious* 1752 Stack in *Phil. Trans*, XLVII 344 Without the least mixture of a stercorarious stench 1785 Cowper *Task* III 463 The stable yields a stercorarious [ed 3, 1787 stercoraceous] heap 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxi (ed 2) II 261 They can elevate or drop their stercorarious parasol so as most effectually to shelter or shade them.
2. *Ent* Of beetles, etc Living in dung
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlii IV 227 They may often be seen prowling in search of the stercorarious beetles

Stercorary (stɔ̄ ikŏrări), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *stercorārius*, f *stercor-*, *stercus* dung see -ARY]
A *adj.* Of or pertaining to dung Of insects Living in or feeding on dung
1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 6 The Stercorary or Yellow Flyes that feed upon Cow dung 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 78 Innate and connatural to the place like the stercorary ferment to the *cæcum.* 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 130/1 The stercorary beetle is seen at fig 5. 1864 D G Mitchell *Wet Days* 17 (Cent) 1869 tr *Hugo's By King's Command* III 1 (1875) 114 The stercorary tribe which, like the envious, are addicted to defiling high places.
B. *sb* A place where manure is stored, a dunghеap Now *rare* or *Obs.*
1759 Mills tr *Duhamel's Husb* I. viii (1762) 29 Mud, or the product of your stercorary 1792 Washington *Let* 14 Oct., Writ 1891 XII 239 I that lately sowed in Lucern from the stercorary to the river fence 1828-32 Webster, *Stercorary*, a place properly secured from the weather for containing dung. 1851 *Rural Cycl.* IV 338 *Stercorary*, a collection of putrescent manure in a position of security from injury by the weather

Stercorate (stɔ̄ ikŏrēit), *v.* [f L *stercorāt-*, ppl. stem of *stercorāre*, f. *stercor-*, *stercus* dung.]
trans. To manure or dung.
1623 Cockeram I, *Stercorat*, to empt dung. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 242 If it be transplanted into a soyl well stercorated 1665 Havers *P della Valle's Trav E. India* 112 The Houses whose pavements are thus stercorated, are good against the Plague. 1672 G Thomson *Let to H Stubbe* 17 Those Baconical Ignoramus's, if they catch this Brazen-face within their Precincts, will Stercorate such a durty person, that he may fructifie the better hereafter 1727 Bailey vol II, *Stercorated*, dunged, manured with Dung. 1821 Scott *Pirate* IV, It savoured of the earth to have a man's mind always grovelling in mould, stercorated or unstercorated

Stercoration (stɔ̄ ikŏrēi ʃən) [ad L. *stercorātiōn-em*, f *stercorāre*: see prec and -ation. Cf. F. *stercoration*]
1 The action or an act of manuring with dung.
1605 Timme *Quersit.* II. 1. 103 What maketh the earth fatte, but a certaine stercoration, and spreading of dung and of urine which commeth from cattle? 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 595 The first and most Ordinary Helpe is Stercoration. 1696 Evelyn *Let to Wotton* 28 Oct, They tooke great care indeede of their vines and olives, stercorations, ingraftings. 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 121 A Field might be sown every year, if we restored to it by Stercoration, what we take from it in the Harvest *a* 1849 H Colfridge *Ir.* (1851) II 23 When there was a god Sterquilinius, an agricultural poet might be allowed to sing of stercoration
† **2.** Dung, manure. *Obs*
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lxvii, Do you call this Excrement, Stercoration, Sir-reverence, Ordure? 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* vii. (80 ed) 55 When the Saliva and Ferment of the Stomach have served for Stercoration to it
† **3.** *nonce-use* A disgusting utterance *Obs*
1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* VII App (1852) 652 Another publickly held forth in one of his late stercorations, that [etc.].

Stercorean (stɔ̄ ikŏ·rĭăn), *a* [f L *stercore* us (f *stercor-*, *stercus* dung) + -AN] = Stercoraceous.
1656 Blount *Glossogr* 1875 McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownsh.* 93 It was found impossible to clear the ground of its vast stercorean encumbrance

Stercoreous (stɔ̄ ikŏ·rĭəs), *a rare.* [f. L. *stercore-us* (see prec.) + -ous] = Stercoraceous.
1659 H More *Immort Soul* II IX (1713) 99 A Receptacle of Stercoreous excrement. 1753 Dodsley *Agric* II 70 From stercoreous fumes of rottenness and filth, can sweetness spring? 1862 Wraxall tr *Hugo's Les Misérables* V XIX (1877) 12 The stercoreous trench of a great city

Stercoricolous (stɔ̄ikŏrī kŏlə), *a* [f L. *stercor(i)-*, *stercus* dung + *col-ĕre* to inhabit + -ous] Living in dung or excrement.
1885 Ray Lankester in *Encycl. Brit* XIX. 842/2 Parasitic and stercoricolous forms.

Stercorin (stɔ̄ ikŏrin). [a. F *stercorine* (see quot. 1868), f *stercor-*, *stercus* dung see -IN] A fæcal extractive resembling biliary cholesterin
[1868 A. Flint, Jr *Recherches expérim sur une nouvelle fonction du Foie* 67 Trouvant cette substance en si grande quantité dans les matières fécales, nous l'avons désignée sous le nom de stercorine] 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 21 *Stercorin* Under this name Dr Austin Flint has described a substance which, if not identical with serolin, resembles it closely in its physical and chemical characters. 1882 Mivart *Cat* 218 Their nutritious matter being re absorbed and their refuse driven on as excretin, stercorin [etc]

Ste rcorist. [a. F. *stercoriste*, f. L. *stercor-*, *stercus* dung see -IST] = Stercoranist.
1872 Morley *Voltaire* V 239 Writers like Sanchez or the stercorists, who had opened frivolous and unbecoming questions that could hardly be exposed with gravity

Stercorolith (stɔ̄ ikŏrŏlĭþ) *Path.* [f L. *stercor-*, *stercus* dung + *-lith*] A piece of hardened fæces which has become the centre of a concretion
1901 R Morison in *Lancet* 23 Feb 537/2 A stercorolith in the cavity of the abscess is usually lying close to a perforation in the appendix

† **Stercorose,** *a Obs.* [ad L *stercorōs-us*, f. *stercor-*, *stercus* dung see -OSE] = Stercorous
1727 Bailey, vol II, *Stercorose*, full of Dung, &c

Stercorous (stɔ̄ ikŏrəs), *a* Also 6 -us [ad L *stercorōs-us*, f. *stercor-*, *stercus* dung: see -ous.] Stercoraceous, excrementitious.
1542 Boorde *Dietary* xvi (1870) 272 A swyne, with stercorous matter doth fede in Englande 1880 Swinburne in *Fortn Rev* Dec. 710 Unlike Dante, he never permitted the too fetid contact of their stercorous feculence to befoul the sandal of his Muse.

† **Ste rcory.** *Obs rare.* Also **stercorry** [irreg. f L. *stercor-*, *stercus* dung] Excrement, filth
c 1495 *Dpt Dk Bedford in Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 394 Man is but duste, stercorye, and fylthe *a* 1529 Skelton *A Edw IV*, 75 Sainct Bernaid Seyth a man is but a sack of stercorry, And shall returne vnto wormis mete

Stercovorous (stəikɒ·vŏrəs), *a. Ent* [irreg. f L. *sterc-us* dung + -vorous] Of certain insects: Feeding on dung or excrement.
1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xxi. (ed. 2) 490 *note*, These stercovorous insects *Ibid*, In England the greater number of stercovorous beetles are confined in their appetites

‖ **Sterculia** (stəɪkiŭ liă) [mod L, f *Sterculius* the god of manuring, f *stercus* dung]
1 *Bot* A genus of polypetalous plants (typical of the N O *Sterculiaceæ*); a plant of this genus.
Most of the species are trees, and all contain mucilaginous gum, some have a fetid odour, whence the name
1771 *Encycl Brit* III. 627 *Sterculia* 1857 Livingstone *Trav S Africa* xxvi 534 A kind of sterculia, which is the most common tree at Loanda 1866 *Treas Bot* 1098/1 All the Sterculias contain mucilage.
2. *Ent.* A beetle of the family *Xantholinidæ*
1874 J G Wood *Insects Abr.* VI. 77 The Sterculias are readily known by their very peculiar shape.

Hence **Sterculia ceous** *a. Bot.* pertaining to the *Sterculiaceæ*, **Stercu liad**, a sterculiaceous plant
1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 361 Sterculiads are chiefly remarkable for the abundance of mucilage they contain 1866 *Treas. Bot* s.v *Bombax*, A genus of large soft-wooded trees belonging to the order of Sterculiads. 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 846/2 This sterculiaceous [*sic*] tree is a native of the tropics 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, Sterculiaceous.

Sterd, obs pa t of Steer *v.*

Stere, ‖ **stère** (stĭə1, ‖stɛ̄r), *sb.* [Fr. *stère*, f. Gr. *στερεός* solid] The unit of the metric system for solid measures; a cubic metre, equal to about 35.3 English cubic feet
1798 *Tilloch's Philos Mag* I 248 Measures for Fire wood *Stere*, a quantity equal to a cubic metre By giving the length of a metre to billets, nothing more will be necessary, in order to obtain the stere, than to range them within a square frame (*chassis*), each side of which is equal to a metre. 1837 J Smith tr *Vicat's Mortars* 17 Every cubic metre of lime consumes (on an average) 1 66 steres in firewood, 22 00 steres in faggots, and 30 steres in fascines 1885 A. Macfarlane *Phys Arith.* 93 In the metric system we have three series of units of volume The stere and its derivatives are for solid measure.

† **Stere,** *v. Obs.* In 3 **steoren.** [OE. *stēran*, *stýran* —**stórjan*, f. *stōr* incense see Stor]
1. *intr.* To burn or offer incense
c 1000 Ælfric *Num* xvi 47 Aaron þa ardlice arn to þam folce and sterde mid thamsan thy screen.
2 *trans.* To perfume with or as with incense.
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 98 Ster [*r* r styr] hyne mid þære wyrte be man aristolochiam nemneð *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 45 in *O E Hom.* I. 193 þer me schal bam steoren mid guldene chelle

Stere, obs. form of Star, Steer, Stir.

Steregon (ste·rĭgŏn). *Solid Geom.* [irreg. f. Gr *στερε-ος* solid + *γωνία* angle.] (See quot. 1881)
1881 Halsted *Mensuration* 78 A stereogon, the natural unit of solid angle, is the whole amount of solid angle about a point in space 1883 W Thomson in *Encycl Brit* XVI. 25/2 [Adopts the word from Halstead, but uses it for 'a plane solid angle', i.e the amount of solid angle at the centre which is subtended by the hemisphere]

Sterelmi nthan. *Zool. rare.* [Formed as next + -AN] A sterelminthous worm.
1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc*, Sterelminthan.

Sterelminthous (sterelmi nþəs), *a Zool.* [f mod L. *Sterelmintha* (irreg. f. Gr. *στερ-εός* solid + *ἕλμινθ-*, *ἕλμινς* intestinal worm) + -ous] Of or pertaining to the *Sterelmintha*, Owen's name for a division of the Entozoa comprising the endoparasitic worms having a solid body with no visceral cavity. So **sterelmi nthic** *a* (in recent Dicts.).
a 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 963/2 The Sterelminthous Order have no distinct cavity for their alimentary apparatus 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 138 *note*, Neither are the Hirudinеae truly 'parenchymatous' or 'sterelminthous' Vermes in the same sense

Steren, obs form of Stern *a*

Sterenchyma (stĕre ŋkimă). *Bot rare.* [irreg. f Gr *στερ-εός* solid + *ἔγχυμα* infusion, after *parenchyma*] = Sclerenchyma 2.
1856 Griffith & Henfrey *Microgr Dict* 642 *Sterenchyma*, a name which might be used to distinguish the bony cellular tissue of shells, stones of fruit, &c. 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 28 When parenchymatous cells become much thickened by secondary deposits, if the secondary deposits are of bony hardness, as in the stones of fruits, &c, Henfrey has proposed the term sterenchyma

Stereo [1] (ste rio, stĭə· rio), abbreviation of Stereotype (*lit* and *fig.*), also *attrib*, as *stereo forme*, *-matter*, *-metal*, etc
1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf* 166 *Stereo*, abbreviated from *stereotype*, one of the cheap and nasty manufactures in this country, the pages being usually left incorrect and blunderous, in pursuance of the saving plan which first suggested casting them in stereo 1880 F J F Wilson *Stereotyping & Electrotyping* 49 Small Stereo Foundries. 1880 *Q Rev* CL. 533 Firms which deal in stereo-matter. 1883 *Athenæum* 22 Dec 811/1 We have not compared the two issues line for line together, but on a cursory examination they appear to owe their origin to the same set of stereos 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Nov. 2 It is printed on the flat, from six stereo formes. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 132-3 1896 G B Shaw in *Nat Rev* 18 Apr 397/2 The best part of the entertainment is Mr Osmond Carr's music—mere stereo, no doubt, much of it, but smart, appropriate stereo 1897 Tilden *Man Chem* 531 Stereo-metal is also a mixture of lead, tin, and antimony 1901 *Daily Chron* 13 Dec 4/3 The old, hammered 'stereos' of the cricket reporter

Stereo [2] (ste rio, stĭə· rio), abbreviation of Stereoscope, Stereoscopic.
1876 *Nature* 12 Oct 525/2 A stereo-slide to which it was appended was sketched by myself in January last 1892 *Photogr Ann* II p ch, Single Stereo Lenses. *Ibid* 309 A camera specially constructed for stereo work 1897 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec. 187 Stereo views can be shown upon a screen.

Stereo- (ste rio, stĭə· rio-), before a vowel properly **stere-**, combining form repr. Gr. *στερεός* solid, in various (chiefly recent) scientific and technical terms, for the more important of these see their alphabetical places. (In some instances referring to the use or principle of the stereoscope, and thus practically serving as combining form

of *stereoscope* or *stereoscopic*. cf. STEREO 1.) **Ste reo-oe ntric** (-se ntrik) *a.*, *Chem.*, applied to a formula indicating a hypothetical direction of the bonds of certain atoms in a molecule towards a common centre (cf. *stereo-isomer* below, and STEREOCHEMISTRY). **Ste reo-oo mparator** [COMPARATOR], (*a*) an instrument on the stereoscopic principle, used to superpose a pair of astronomical photographs taken at an interval of time, and detect any movement of a star or other object which has taken place in that interval; (*b*) a stereoscope having the object-glasses at a great distance apart, used in stereophotographic surveying to measure the distances of objects **† Ste reo-ele ctric** *a.*, applied to a (thermo electric) current produced by contact of solids (opp to HYDRO-ELECTRIC 1). **Ste reoglyph** *v.* [Gr. γλύφ-ειν to engrave: cf GLYPH] = STEREOMOULD *v.* **Ste reogno stic** *a.* [Gr. γνωστικός see GNOSTIC], pertaining to the mental apprehension of the forms of solid objects by touch. **Ste reo-i somer** (-ɪ·sŏmər), *Chem*, one of two or more isomeric compounds which are held to differ by virtue of a difference in the spatial arrangement (not in the order of connexion) of the atoms in the molecule, so **Ste reo-isome ric** *a*, **-iso meride** (= *-isomer*), **-iso merism.** **Ste reomer.** **Ste reome ric** *a*, **Stereo merism**, *Chem* [after ISOMER, etc] = *stereo-isomer*, *-isomeric*, *-isomerism*. **Ste reomo noscope** [see MONO- and -SCOPE], an instrument invented by A. F. Claudet in 1858, with two lenses by which an image of an object is projected upon a screen of ground glass so as to appear solid, as in a stereoscope **Ste reophanta mascope, -phantascope** [Gr. φάντασμα appearance, PHANTASM + -SCOPE], a form of kinetoscope giving a stereoscopic effect. **Ste reopho tograph**, a stereoscopic photograph; so **Ste reophotogra phic** *a* (abbrev. **stereo-photo**), pertaining to or involving the use of **Ste reophoto graphy**, the making of stereoscopic photographs. **Ste reopho tomi·crograph**, a photomicrograph taken with a stereoscopic camera. **Ste reoplasm** [Gr. πλάσμα see PLASMA], (*a*) *Biol.* Nageli's term for the denser or more solid part of protoplasm (distinguished from HYGROPLASM); (*b*) *Zool.* an endothecal structure in corals, enveloping or connecting the septa, or forming a mass in the interior, hence **Ste reopla smic** *a*, consisting of or of the nature of stereoplasm (*Cent. Dict*, 1891). **Ste reospo ndylous** *a. Zool.* [Gr. σπόνδυλος vertebra], characterized by completely ossified vertebræ, as the suborder *Stereospondyli* of amphibians. **Ste reosta tic** *a*, *Mech.* [see STATIC], applied to an arch constructed to sustain the pressure of a mass of solid matter, as a geostatic arch. **Ste reosta tics**, the statics of solid bodies. **Ste reotele meter** [TELEMETER], a stereotelescope with a scale or other contrivance for measuring the distance between objects viewed. **Ste reote lescope**, a binocular telescope with the objectives a considerable distance apart (variable at pleasure), used in military operations, etc. **Ste reotrope**, a form of thaumatrope or zoetrope fitted with a stereoscope, so that the figures appear solid and in motion. **Stereo-tropism**, *Biol* [see TROPISM], the growth or movement of an organism in a particular direction under the stimulus of contact with a solid body so **Ste reotro pic** *a.*, pertaining to stereotropism.

1902 *Nature* 3 July 238/1 Chemical Society, June 18 A discussion of the various possible space formulæ of benzene and a reply to Graebe's objections to the "stereocentric representation 1901 *Observatory* Dec. 471 A new instrument called a "'Stereocomparator', described by Dr. Max Wolf in *Astr Nach* No 3749 1903 *Daily Chron.* 1 Dec 7/7 The object of the stereo-comparator is to detect at a glance any unusual objects, such as new stars, variable stars, or small planets. 1832 *Nat Philos Magnetism* XIII § CCCV 93 (U K S) The term "Stereo electric current has been applied to the former [the Thermo electric], to mark its being produced in systems formed of solid bodies alone. 1857 *Athenæum* 6 June 720 The tables before us are calculated, and "stereoglyphed 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No. 3006 Tables calculated and stereoglyphed by the Swedish calculating machine 1894 GOULD *Illustr Dict Med*, "*Stereognostic*, pertaining to the perception of solidity, or tri dimensional forms 1898 C L DANA *Nervous Dis* (ed 4) 54 *note*, The stereognostic sense. 1899 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 9 Dec 1600 I his condition [of inability to recognise objects by the tactile sense] has been described as "touch paralysis' or loss of the stereognostic sense. 1903 SLOSSON in *Amer Chem Jrnl* Apr 294 My work on these bodies was chiefly directed towards the preparation of "stereoisomers 1906 *Athenæum* 28 Apr. 519/2 The two different lactic acids are supposed to be stereo-isomers of one another. 1897 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* Abstr II 229 "Stereoisomeric compounds. 1907 A W STEWART *Stereochem* 270 The stereo-isomeric cobalt salts 1893 *Jrnl Chem Soc* Abstr I 681 Determination of "Stereoisomerides. 1894 *Ibid* 393 "Stereoisomerism 1907 A W STEWART *Stereochem* 135 Stereoisomerism without optical activity 1898 EILOART tr *van 't Hoff's Arrangemt. Atoms* 81 The isomers...in the cases we have been considering, may be called "stereomers. *Ibid* 194 "Stereomeric compounds of dyad platinum. *Ibid* 195 Certain cases of "stereomerism. 1898 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* IX. 194 On the "Stereomonoscope, a new Instrument by which an apparently Single Picture produces the Stereoscopic Illusion. 1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 815/1 In 1858 he [sc A. F. Claudet] produced the stereo-monoscope, in reply to a challenge from Sir David Brewster 1865 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 15 Sept 473/1 The "Stereo-phantasmascope. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict.* II 588/2 "Stereophantascope or Bioscope. 1901 J MARRY in *Smithsonian Rep.* 318 *note*, An apparatus devised in America about 1861 was called a 'stereophantascope'. 1908 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R. G S) XXXI 534 "Stereo-photo Surveying By F Vivian Thompson, Lieut. R E. *Ibid.* 537 "Stereo-Photographic Surveying 1903 *Nature* 8 Oct 546/1 "Stereophotography is the subject which concludes Col Laussedat's review of instruments and methods 1907 *Nature* 14 Nov 46/2 Mr Turner exhibited a number of "stereo-photomicrographs of watermites, taken with a stop behind the objective 1889 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XXV 246 Naegeli considers protoplasm to be compounded of a fluid hyroplasm and a solid "stereoplasm 1897 J S GARDINER in *Proc Zool Soc* 949 The corallites are almost completely filled up below by stereoplasm. 1901 E GADOW *Amphibia*, etc (Cambr Nat Hist) 79 The vertebræ exhibit three types: 1 Lepospondylous and pseudocentrous. 2 a. Temnospondylous. 2 b "Stereospondylous.—The three component units fuse by co-ossification into a solid, amphicœlous vertebra 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2378 "Stereostatic arch 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil.* 228 Pneumatics, hydrostatics, and what might, without impropriety, be termed "stereostatics 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 2 Feb 90/2 His mathematical types might well be called stereostatics 1861 *Proc Roy Soc* XI. 70 A new Optical Instrument called the "'Stereotrope'. 1900 J LOEB *Compar Physiol Brain* XIII. (1901) 184 Many plants and animals are forced to orient their bodies in a certain way toward solid bodies with which they come in contact I have given this kind of irritability the name "stereotropism

There is a positive and negative stereotropism, and there are also "stereotropic curvations

Stereobate (ste·rɪobēt). *Arch* [= F. *stéréobate*, It. *stereobate*, ad L. *stereobata*, ad Gr. "στερεοβατης, f στερεός solid + -βάτης as in στυλοβάτης STYLOBATE] A solid mass of masonry serving as a base for a wall or a row of columns. (See also quots)

The term occurs only once in ancient use (Vitruvius III iii) Vitruvius explains it as a massive wall built from the ground as a support for a row of columns. Modern writers (Latin in the 15–16th c, Italian, French, and English) have used it in various applications According to some, *stereobate* is the generic term for a basement either under a wall or a row of columns, and a 'stylobate' is a stereobate of which the superstructure is columnar Others restrict *stereobate* to the basement of a wall, as distinguished from *stylobate*, a basement under a row of columns Others, again, use *stereobate* for the whole basement, and *stylobate* for the upper portion of this, which is added when there are columns.

1836 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (1840) 206 *Stylobate, Stereobate*, the basement or substructure of a temple below the columns. *a* 1840 HOSKING *Archit* in *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) III 470 *Stereobate*, a basement It is sought to make a distinction between this term and *Stylobate* q v, by restricting the latter to its real import, and applying stereobate to a basement in the absence of columns. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 441/1 [Italian Architecture] A basement is either a low stereobate or a lofty story, according as it is intended to support a single ordinance [etc].

Hence **Stereoba tic** *a*, pertaining to or having the character of a stereobate

1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 408/1 A stereobatic dado raised on the stylobate and antæ-base mouldings.

Stereochemistry (ste·rɪokĕ·mɪstrɪ). [f STEREO- + CHEMISTRY] That department of chemistry which deals with theoretical differences in the relative position in space of atoms in a molecule, in relation to differences in the optical and chemical properties of the substances.

1890 V MEYER in *Smithsonian Rep* 366 Le Bel and van't Hoff considering those substances which turn the plane of polarization of light, arrived at a conception of the aggregation of the atoms within the molecules in space Thus a field of study was created which van't Hoff called '*la chimie dans l'espace*' and which we now call Stereochemistry. 1899 *Dublin Rev* Oct 340 This is called Geometrical Isomerism or Stereochemistry

So **Ste reo-che mical** *a.*, pertaining to stereochemistry.

1890 V MEYER in *Smithsonian Rep* 366 Numerous cases of isomerism were regarded as stereo chemical ones 1907 A W STEWART *Stereochem* 314 Stereochemical problems into which isomerism does not enter.

Stereochrome (ste·rɪokrōum). [a. G. *stereochrom* (v Fuchs), f. Gr στερ-εός solid + χρῶμα colour.]

1 = STEREOCHROMY Also, a picture produced by stereochromy Also *attrib.*

1854 *Chem Gaz* XII 219 The Stereochrome of Fuchs... The stereochrome is essentially the process of fresco secco invested with the capability of receiving and perpetuating works of the highest artistic character 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 7/3 The two great stereochrome pictures by Maclise in the Royal Gallery.

2 (See quot.)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 911 *Stereochrome* A name given to a process of stereotyping, the printing of which is effected in colours

Stereochromy (ste·rɪokrōmɪ). [ad G *stereochromie*, formed as prec see -Y] A process of mural painting in which water-glass is used as a preservative against atmospheric influences.

1845 *Builder* 6 Sept 423/3 Stereochromy A new method of architectural painting, by Dr. Fuchs and Professor Schlotthauer in Munich. 1851 ANNA M HOWITT *Art-Stud. Munich* (1853) I. 239 *Sterrio-chromie* [sic] is the discovery of the celebrated chemist.. von Fuchs of Munich. 1887 *Encycl Brit.* XXII. 54/1 In this process of 'stereochromy',..the more immediate basis for the painting consists of a thin layer of cement made up of powdered marble, dolomite, quartz, and air-worn quicklime with water glass On it the colours are laid with plain water

So **Ste·reochroma·tic, -chro·mic** *adjs*, pertaining to or executed by stereochromy; **Ste reochroma tically** *adv*; **Ste reochro matise** *v*, *trans.* ? to treat with water-glass as in stereochromy.

1859 R HUNT *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (ed 2) 32 A "stereo-chromatic painting on baked clay 1845 *Builder* 6 Sept 423/1 The picture executed "stereochromatically on this coat is fixed (after its completion) in a very particular way. 1907 *Athenæum* 23 Nov 660/1 Burrows's figurines were carefully kept from the air when they were dug up, and were as soon as possible "stereochromatized 1845 *Builder* 6 Sept 423/3 For testing these qualities, "stereochromic paintings have been subjected to the most severe trials 1887 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXII 54/1 A stereochromic painting (unlike one made by the old fresco process) is practically proof against atmospheric influences.

Stereogram (ste·rɪogræm). [f STEREO- + -GRAM]

1. A diagram representing a solid object on a plane; esp a drawing in which the inequalities or curvature of a surface is indicated by contour lines or shading

1868 J. C MAXWELL *Sci Papers* (1890) II 101 The Construction of Stereograms of Surfaces 1877 *Catal Spec Collect Sci. Apparatus S. Kens Mus.* (ed. 3) 40 Stereograms of the Lines of Curvature of Surfaces.

2 A stereoscopic picture = next 1. Also *fig.*

1866 J SHANKS *Elgin & Cathedr* 103 Shakespeare's plays stand out by themselves, from all others, beyond all comparison, a stupendous intellectual stereogram. 1872 PROCTOR *Ess Astron* iv 60 He had exhibited some beautiful stereograms of this globe [sc Mars]

Stereograph (ste·rɪograf), *sb.* [f STEREO- + -GRAPH.]

1. A picture (or pair of pictures) representing the object so that it appears (or may be made to appear) solid, a stereoscopic photograph

1859 *Atlantic Monthly* June 743 We have now obtained the double eyed or twin pictures, or Stereograph, if we may coin a name. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* I 6 Making stereographs of any object of interest 1862 *Weldon's Reg* Nov 165/1 The stereographs of the full moon taken by Mr Debarle show that our satellite deviates very considerably from the spherical form. *a* 1876 M COLLINS *Pen Sk* (1879) II. 96 His [Borrow's] vivid style seems to act on commonplace objects as the stereoscope on the stereograph, it gives them a solidness and reality

2. An instrument for making projections or geometrical drawings of skulls or similar solid objects.

1877 *Catal Spec Collect Sci Apparatus S Kens Mus* (ed 3) 956 Craniograph, by M Broca Stereograph, by M. Broca. 1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II III 268 The stereograph gives, all the visible details, as well as some inaccessible to the eye, and is applied to each of the five surfaces of the skull which it is useful to reproduce.

3 An apparatus for making embossed points in metal plates in a system of printing for the blind.

1896 *Living Topics Mag* (N Y) Feb 131 Mr Wait brought out in 1894 the stereograph, by which they [the blind] can emboss metal plates for printing in embossed characters

Hence **Ste reogra ph** *v*, *trans*, to take a stereograph or stereoscopic photograph of.

1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakfast-t.* VIII, Having been photographed, and stereographed

Stereographic (ste rɪogræ·fik), *a.* [ad. mod. L *stereographicus*, f Gr. στερεό-s solid + -γραφικός: see -GRAPHIC. Cf. F. *stéréographique*, It. *stereografico*]

1. Delineating or representing a solid body on a plane; applied *spec* to a kind of projection used in maps, etc, in which the centre of projection is a point on the surface of the sphere, and the whole sphere is represented once on an infinite plane, circles being represented as circles, and the angles being retained.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, Stereographick Projection 1706 W. JONES *Palm Math* A 4 b, The Laws of the Stereographic Projection of the Sphere. 1730 GREENWOOD in *Phil. Trans* XXXVII 68 In the Figures I have attempted the Stereographic Projection of the most considerable Scenes. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 611 In those Stereographic Maps, where a Hemisphere is projected upon a Plan parallel to a Meridian 1863 HARBORD *Gloss Navig*, s v, The stereographic projection of the sphere is a natural projection of the concavity of the sphere, on a diametral plane as primitive, the eye being placed on the surface at the opposite extremity of the diameter perpendicular to the primitive 1872 PROCTOR *Ess Astron* IV. 62 A chart of Mars on the stereographic projection 1879 SIR A R. CLARKE in *Encycl Brit* X. 203 Notwithstanding the facility of construction, the stereographic projection is not much used in map making

† 2. Used to designate the 'stereotype steel plates' used for reproducing copper-plate engravings. *Obs.*

1810 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Printing* (1859) 122 Plates thus constructed are what I call Perkins' 'steriographic [sic] steel plates,' one of which will serve to give as many impressions as would wear out a great number of copper-plates

3. Pertaining to stereoscopic photography.

1859 *Atlantic Monthly* June 748 To render comparison of similar objects, or of any that we may wish to see side

by side, easy, there should be a stereographic *metre* or fixed standard of focal length for the camera lens. *Ibid*, Already a workman has been travelling about the country with stereographic views of furniture.

4. Pertaining to the use of the stereograph in craniometry. (See STEREOGRAPH 2)

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* II 26/1 Particular methods of craniometric projections, diverse stereographic proceedings [etc]...cannot here be mentioned in detail.

†Ste reogra phical, *a.* Now *rare*. [f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec.

1675 SHERBURNE *Sphere of Manilius* c 2 b, This and All other Stereographical Projections. 1738 J. HAMILTON *Stereogr.* I. 13 The different ways of describing Objects on a Plane by Mathematical Rules are two, Geometrical and Stereographical 1797 *Month Mag* III 41 Useful in the practice of stereographical projection 1805 *Gentl Mag* Mar 251/1 All the stereographical plates are to be made according to the improved process described by Earl Stanhope. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 137/1 Geological and Stereographical Maps of the British Isles.

Stereogra phically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2.] In a stereographic manner, by stereographic projection.

1679 *Phil Collect* XII 44 A Representation of the Heavens in two large Hemispheres Stereographically projected 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No 14 4/1 To Project Stereographically a Spherical Triangle 1890 GREENHILL in *Messenger Math* XX 16 Suppose we project the terrestrial meridians and parallels stereographically with respect to a pole on the equator,..we obtain a system of dipolar circles.

Stereography (sterɪ·ɒgrăfi). [ad. mod.L. *stereographia*, f. Gr *στερεό-ς* solid + *-γραφία*. see -GRAPHY. Cf F *stéréographie*]

1. The art of delineating or representing the forms of solid bodies on a plane, as in perspective, in quot. 1860, stereoscopic photography.

1700 MOXON *Math Dict*, *Steriography*, or the Description or Drawing the Forms of Solids upon a Plain 1738 J. HAMILTON (*title*) Stereography, or a compleat body of perspective in all its branches. 1842 GWILT *Archit* Glossary, *Stereography*, that branch of solid geometry which demonstrates the properties and shows the construction of all regularly defined solids 1860 MRS. BYRNE *Undercurrents* I. 240 The animadversions of this journal are directed against the abuse of photography and stereography

2 See quot. (Cf STEREOGRAPH 2)

1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 25/2 Graphic representation of the skull, or stereography, is a branch of craniometry by which the forms of the different curves of the head are traced, after measurement, on paper, or otherwise figured.

Stereome (ste·rɪoum) Also (after Ger.) **-om.** [ad. Gr. *στερέωμα* solid body or part, firmament, f. *στερεοῦν* to make solid, strengthen, f. *στερεός* solid] **a** *Bot.* Schwendener's term for those elements of a fibro-vascular bundle which contribute to its strength or stability; 'mechanical' tissue · cf MESTOME **b** *Zool.* A proposed general term for the hard strengthening or skeletal tissues of animals in general, including invertebrates. see quot 1891.

1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot.* 191 To the elements which impart strength to a bundle Schwendener has given the name stereom 1887 HILLHOUSE *Strasburger's Handbk Pract. Bot* 88 The system of mechanical tissue, the Stereome 1891 F A BATHLE in *Nature* 12 Feb 345/1 Among wants long felt is some word that shall express for Invertebrata the idea that the word *bone* expresses for Vertebrata

I..venture to suggest the adoption of the word *Stereom*.

This word may be thus defined any hard calcareous tissue forming skeletal structures in Metazoa Invertebrata, and in Protozoa 1898 H C PORTER tr *Strasburger* etc *Text-bk Bot* 169 Mechanical Tissues (Stereome)

†Stereo·meter 1. *Obs* [f. Gr *στερεό-ς* solid + *-μέτρης* measurer] One versed in stereometry.

1608 R NORTON *Stevin's Disme* B 3 b, To Land meaters, Measurers of Tapistry, Stereometers in generall

Stereometer 2 (sterɪɒ·mɪtəɹ). [a F. *stéréomètre*, f. Gr *στερεό-ς* solid + *-μέτρον* see -METER]

1 An instrument for measuring the specific gravity of porous or pulverulent bodies, invented by Say, a French officer of engineers, in 1797. Also *attrib.*

1801 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II. 525/2 *Stereometer*, an instrument lately invented in France for measuring the volume of a body, however irregular, without plunging it in any liquid 1836 W H MILLER in *Phil Trans* CXLVI 799 To construct an instrument on the principle of the Stereometer invented by M Say for the purpose of determining the specific gravity of gunpowder *Ibid* 801 The stereometer was mounted in a room at the Mint, September 12, 1843 *Ibid* 877 Stereometer observations 1876 *Cat Sci. Appar & Kew* 30 Stereometer for ascertaining the density of bodies by determining their volume

2. An apparatus consisting of a frame of bars and columns with sliding rods and wires, for illustrating problems in solid geometry.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* Suppl

†Ste·reome·trian. *Obs. rare*—1. [f STEREOMETRY + -AN] = STEREOMETER 1.

1608 R. NORTON *Stevin's Disme* D 4, The Stereometrian shall vse the measure of the towne or place, as the Yard, Ell, &c.

Stereometric (ste rɪome·trɪk), *a.* [ad. mod L. *stereometricus* (Freigius 1583), f. *stereometria* STEREOMETRY] Pertaining to stereometry or solid geometry; relating to or existing in three dimensions of space.

1862 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* June 416 Mr. John Warner submitted to the meeting his Stereometric Tablet. *Ibid.* 417 The Stereometric Tablet is intended to assist computation of earthwork by the method of Transverse Ground-Slopes. 1875 *H Vogel's Chem Light & Photogr.* XIII. 137 If the flat figure is parallel to the retina, . by well-known stereometric laws the representation is like the original. 1890 V MEYER in *Smithsonian Rep* 366 The stereometric forms of a few simple molecules

Ste reome trical, *a.* Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -AL] = prec

1696 W DU GARD tr *Conenius' Gate Lat. Unl* § 327, 335 A Cuge, wherein stereometrical numbers are inscribed. 1673 J SMITH *Stereom.* Synopsis, The Stereometrical Problems, &c. in this Book. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Stereometrical*, pertaining to the Art of Stereometry

Stereometry (sterɪɒ·mɛtrɪ) Now *rare*. [ad. mod L *stereometria*, a. Gr. *στερεομετρία*, f *στερεό-ς* solid + *-μετρία* : see -METRY. Cf. F *stéréométrie* (1560 in Hatz -Darm)]

1. The art or science of measuring solids; that branch of geometry which deals with solid figures, solid geometry; the practical application of this to the measurement of solid bodies

1570 DEE *Math Pref* a 11 b, The generall name of these Solide measures, is Stereometrie. 1594 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 128 Plato affirmeth, that Geometrie was vnperfect in his time, and that Stereometrie, and the Cubike wanted 1608 R NORTON *Stevin's Disme* D 4, Gaudgerie is Stereometrie but all Stereometrie is not Gaudgerie 1673 J SMITH (*title*), Stereometrie, or the Art of Practical Gauging 1674 *Phil Trans* IX 88 In Stereometry, or Measuring of Solids as a tapering Timber 1683 T EVERARD (*title*), Stereometry made easie, or The description and use of a new Gauging rod, or Sliding rule 1795 T MAURICE *Hindostan* I xiii. (1820) I 439 From Planimetry, or the mensuration of surfaces, they proceeded to stereometry, or the mensuration of solids 1827 GUTTERIDGE (*title*), A New System of Stereometry 1874 *Edin Rev* July 175 The text [of Dürer] is full of detailed measurements, and calculations of the stereometry, or solid contents, of the several limbs.

2 The art of measuring specific gravities with a STEREOMETER (sense 1) In recent Dicts

Stereomould (ste·rɪoˌmōu ld), *v.* [f. STEREO- + MOULD *v.*, after *stereotype* cf. STEREO 1.] *trans* To stereotype by casting in a mould So **Ste·reomould** *sb.*, 'a mould used in stereotyping' (*Cent. Dict* 1891).

1857 G & E SCHEUTZ (*title*), Specimens of Tables, Calculated, Stereomoulded and Printed by Machinery *Ibid* Pref p xvi, By turning the handle the whole table required is calculated and stereomoulded in the lead By this expression is meant that the strip of lead is made into a beautiful stereotype mould

Stereopticon (sterɪɒ·ptɪkɒn). [f Gr *στερεό-ς* solid + *ὀπτικόν*, neut. of *ὀπτικός* OPTIC.] A double magic lantern arranged to combine two images of the same object or scene upon a screen, so as to produce the appearance of solidity as in a stereoscope; also used to cause the image of one object or scene to pass gradually into that of another with dissolving effect Also *attrib.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2376 1878 E W. CLARK *Life in Japan* 171 The fame of the stereopticon reached the palace. *Ibid*, Splendid stereopticon pictures. *Ibid* 178 After the stereopticon entertainment 1894 *Outing* Sept. 449/1 The stately Nelson Column, just as I had seen it projected by a stereopticon lantern fifteen years before.

Stereoscope (ste rɪoskōp, *often* stīe·rɪo-). [f. Gr. *στερεό-ς* solid + -SCOPE]

1 An instrument for obtaining, from two pictures (usually photographs) of an object, taken from slightly different points of view (corresponding to the positions of the two eyes), a single image giving the impression of solidity or relief, as in ordinary vision of the object itself.

In the original form of the instrument (*reflecting stereoscope*), invented by Wheatstone, the images were combined by means of mirrors placed at a suitable angle, the common form (*refracting* or *lenticular stereoscope*), invented afterwards by Brewster, has two tubes each containing a lens, through which the two pictures are viewed by the corresponding eyes.

1838 C WHEATSTONE in *Phil Trans* CXXVIII 374, I propose that it be called a Stereoscope, to indicate its property of representing solid figures. 1849 *Rep Brit Assoc* II 6 The most generally useful of these forms is the Lenticular Stereoscope 1856 *Mech Mag* 12 Jan 36 The Cosmorama Stereoscope 1858 *Edin Rev* Oct. 453 The books of Mr Newman, the well known philosophical instrument-maker supply evidence of his having constructed stereoscopes for Professor Wheatstone in the year 1832 1861 SIR D BREWSTER in Mrs. Gordon *Home Life* (1869) 346, I am not the discoverer of the Stereoscope I am only the inventor of the Lenticular Stereoscope now in universal use 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ* I v. (1876) 59 The stereoscope has now become a drawing room toy.

2. *Surg.* An instrument resembling a catheter, for detecting solid foreign bodies, as calculi. *rare.*

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Stereoscope*, an instrument for detecting a calculus in the bladder, and foreign bodies in the soft parts.

Stereoscopic (ste rɪoskɒ·pɪk), *a.* [f prec. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or adapted to the stereoscope; having an appearance of solidity or relief like an object viewed in a stereoscope.

1855 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst* Feb. 143 A stereoscopic locket, so arranged that the two pictures, with the appropriate lenses, are contained in a medallion of ordinary size 1859 *All Year Round* 19 Nov. 79/1 Those stereoscopic slides which look so curiously like life. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib. Brit* II. No. 2958, Stereotrope or stereoscopic thaumatrope 1879 H. GRUSS in *Proc Royal Dubl Soc* 182 This arrangement causes the images to coalesce, and produces the stereoscopic effect

fig 1909 G K. CHESTERTON *Orthodoxy* ii 47 His spiritual sight is stereoscopic like his physical sight.

Ste reosco·pically, *adv.* [f. prec + -AL + -LY 2 see -ICALLY] In a stereoscopic manner; by or as by means of the stereoscope, with an appearance of solidity as in a stereoscope, also *fig.*

1856 *Mech. Mag* 12 Jan 36 By using larger lenses of proper focal length, pictures of any dimensions may be viewed stereoscopically 1860 O W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakfast t* vi, If we will look at them stereoscopically, with both eyes instead of one 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 57 He combines Sun pictures stereoscopically, and shews the faculæ to be above, and the spots below the general surface

Stereoscopism (sterɪɒ·p skōpɪz'm). *nonce wd.* [f. STEREOSCOPE + -ISM] Appearance of solidity, as of an object viewed in a stereoscope, stereoscopic effect

1892 E. M. NELSON in *Trnl Quekett Microsc Club* July 54 Stereoscopism, or 'solid view', can be obtained by one eye, but solidity is better and more perfectly seen with two eyes

Stereoscopist (sterɪɒ·p skōpɪst). [f as prec. + -IST.] One skilled in the use of the stereoscope; a maker of stereoscopes

1875 *H Vogel's Chem Light & Photogr.* x 102 Stereoscopists must have glasses that can be shifted, in order that persons may adapt the position of the image to the eye

Stereoscopy (sterɪɒ·p skōpɪ). [f as prec + -Y cf. *microscopy*] The art or practice of using the stereoscope

1861 *Once a Week* 30 Mar. 371 Ocular stereoscopy 1913 *Engl Rev* Mar 670 It is more than photography, it is more than stereoscopy

Stereotomy (sterɪɒ·tŏmɪ). [ad. F. *stéréotomie*, f. Gr. *στερεό-ς* solid + *-τομία* see -TOMY] The science or art of cutting, or making sections of, solids, that department of geometry which deals with sections of solid figures; the art of cutting stone or other solid bodies into measured forms, as in masonry.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1801 J JONES tr *Bugge's Trav. Fr. Rep* v 101 Stereotomy, in the scientific language of the Polytechnic School, signifies that part of stone cutting, on which Frezier and De la Rue have written so much The theory and rules of projection are first studied 1843 *Blackw. Mag* LIII 618 A division of the cube, or, as he [De Lisle] called it, the stereotomy of the cube 1843 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VI 99/1 His stereotomy, profile, proportion, and composition are admirable. 1903 *Nature* 12 Mar. 439/1 Stereotomy By A. W French and H C Ives. . This is another text-book for the student in civil engineering, and treats of masonry work.

Hence **Stereotomic** (sterɪɒtɒ·mɪk), **-ical** *adjs.*, pertaining to stereotomy; **Stereo·tomist**, one skilled in stereotomy.

1828 WEBSTER, Stereotomical. 1860 WORCESTER, Stereotomic *c* 1900 MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELAER *Handbk Eng Cathedrals* 32 (Cent. Suppl) Gothic architects were wonderfully skilful stereotomists.

Stereotype (ste·rɪotəɪp, stīe·rɪo-), *sb.* and *a.* [a. F. *stéréotype* adj, f. Gr. *στερεό-ς* solid + *τύπος* TYPE *sb.*

In Fr the word has only the original adjectival use, and the subst use = *édition stéréotype*]

A *sb.*

1. The method or process of printing in which a solid plate of type-metal, cast from a papier-mâché or plaster mould taken from the surface of a forme of type, is used for printing from instead of the forme itself

1798 *Ann Reg Chron* 22 The celebrated Didot, the French printer, with a German, named Herman, have announced a new discovery in printing, which they term stereotype 1809 *Europ Mag* LV. 19 The prospectus of almost every work informs us, that the thing will be done in stereotype 1816 *Q Rev* XV. 345 The introducer of that mode of printing called Stereotype 1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xxii 657 The invention of Stereotype, like that of Printing, is somewhat involved in mystery

2 A stereotype plate. (In quot. 1817 used *transf.*)

1817 *Gentl Mag* Dec 500 *note*, An obelisk with engraved hieroglyphics upon it—a wooden or copper plate—a medal —are stereotypes *a* 1823 HUTTON *Course Math* (1827) I 150 [They] are printed with what are called stereotypes, the types in each page being soldered together into a solid mass. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Stereotype*, a solid page of metal cast from the letter press 1888 *Times* 7 Jan. 7/1 He seized the stereotypes and withdrew.

b. In generalized sense

1823 *Encycl Brit* Suppl VI 378/1 The mode of casting stereotype is sufficiently simple *Ibid* A plate of stereotype does not require to be more than the seventh or eighth part of the thickness or height of the ordinary types.

3. *fig* Something continued or constantly repeated without change; a stereotyped phrase, formula, etc., stereotyped diction or usage.

1850 PRESCOTT in Ticknor *Life* (1864) 337, I told the Queen of the pleasure I had in finding myself in a land of friends instead of foreigners,—a sort of stereotype with me 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 91 The growth of brighter ideals will go on, leaving ever further and further behind them your dwarfed finality and leaden moveless stereotype. 1908 *Q. Rev* July 5 The stereotype of school, newspaper and department prevails.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *stereotype art, metal, office, plate*; *stereotype-founder, manufacturer, printer*; **stereotype-block,** (*a*) a stereotype plate; (*b*) a block of iron or wood on which a stereotype plate is fixed; **stereotype-press,** (*a*) a press for shaping and drying the mould in which a stereotype is cast; (*b*) a printing-press in which stereotypes are used.

1801 *Pilloch's Philos Mag* X 277 If there would be an advantage in applying the *stereotype art to books of rapid sale 1859 R HUNT *Guide Mus Pract Geol.* (ed 2) 188 *Stereotype Blocks of Fusible Metal 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Stereotype-block*, a block on which a stereotype is mounted to make it type-high 1813 *A* WILSON in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVIII 321 Having resolved to unite the business of a *Stereotype Bookseller to those of a Stereotype Manufacturer and Printer, I propose that [etc.] 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 325 The *stereotype cast is nearly as sharp as the original type *Ibid.*, The *stereotype-founder takes a copy of the entire mass of type in plaster of Paris. 1813 *Stereotype manufacturer [see *stereotype bookseller*]. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 53 The alloy so called type metal, *stereotype metal 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, Stereotype metal 1804 tr. *Freyinghausen's Abstr. Chr Relig.* before title, Standing Rules of The *Stereotype Office. 1807 *Monthly Mag* May 372/2 The expence of *Stereotype plates is not 20l per cent of that of moveable type pages. 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 339 A compound of tin and bismuth is employed in stereotype plates. 1805 *Gentl Mag* Mar 250/2 The first production of the new *stereotype press. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Stereotype-press*, a small press for use in the clay process (of stereotyping) 1813 *Stereotype printer [see *stereotype bookseller*]. 1880 T. HODGSON *Ess. Stereotype Printing* 119 As a stereotype printer Mr Wilson must ever rank amongst the most eminent

B. *adj.* (Often undistinguishable from the attrib. use of the sb.)

1. *lit* Of an edition: Printed by the process described above in A. 1. Also used as an epithet of the process

1801 *Pilloch's Philos Mag* X 268 The processes connected with letter-press plate or stereotype printing 1817 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 500 *note*, At the present Epoch (1800), the art of Printing is become rather retrograde, or we should not hear so much of Stereotype editions. 1880 MILNER *Suppl Mem Eng Cath.* 243 A small stereotype edition of the New Testament 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II 142 Earl Stanhope also made important improvements in the process of stereotype printing

2 *fig.* = STEREOTYPED b Now somewhat *rare*.

1824 MOIRIE *Hajji Baba* I. Introd Ep p xxxiv, It is an ingenious expression which I owe to you, sir, that the manners of the East are as it were stereotype 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III iii, Cartels by the hundred which he answers now always with a kind of stereotype formula. 1846 *Hinton Husband-Catching* 20 This same stereotype smile 1848 CURWEN *Surgery* Introd p. 8, This is singing made almost a hopeless thing by the stereotype faults of the Old Notation 1895 *Oracle Incycl* I 561/1 The style began to assume a stereotype character 1899 A GUDEMAN in *Class Rev* XIII. 216/1 A veritable mosaic of stereotype ideas

Ste reotype (ste·rɪətəɪp, stĭə·rɪo-), *v.* [ad F. *stéréotyper*, f. *stéréotype* see prec.]

1. *trans* To cast a stereotype plate from (a forme of type), to prepare (literary matter) for printing by means of stereotypes. Also *absol.*

1804 tr *Freyinghausen's Abstr Chr Relig.* title-p., The first book stereotyped by the new Process. 1818 TODD (citing *Antick*) 1835 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1866) III 74, I have nearly stereotyped the third volume of my Miscellanies 1855 DORAN *Hanov Queens* II x 169 Early in 1798, . the first book was stereotyped in England 1877 H SPENCER in *Min. Evid Copyright Comm* (1878) 258, I was sanguine enough when I began this series of books, to stereotype

2. *fig* To fix or perpetuate in an unchanging form.

a 1819 REES *Cycl* s v. *Engraving*, Vosterman may be said at once to have successfully translated and stereotyped the great originals of these painters [*sc.* Rubens and Vandyke] 1841 MIALL in *Nonconf* I 401 The state-church stereotypes a system of faith 1846 *Angel Rev* Sept. 250 Yet he proposes a measure which would stereotype heresy and schism for ever 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol.* ii. 73 Shakespeare and the Bible have stereotyped English 1888 TAMELEY in *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXIV 121/2 In flowers the colours are stereotyped and perpetuated by insect selection.

Ste reotyped (-tɪəɪpt), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹.]

a. *lit.* Cast in the form of, or prepared for printing by means of, stereotype. *rare* b. Usually *fig.* Fixed or perpetuated in an unchanging form. (Most commonly of phrases or formulas of speech, or the like; rarely of persons.)

1820 T HODGSON *Ess Stereotype Printing* 57 Hoffmann announced a stereotyped (or in his phrase a polytyped) book.. which appeared in 1787 *Ibid* 95 They engaged to sell stereotyped plates 1849 *Knight's Work* 29 That common, every-day love, that contents itself with stereotyped modes of endearment. 1854 MRS. GASKELL *North & South* xii, Uttering stereotyped commonplaces 1862 I HACKERAY *Philip* iii, Phil's father .entered the dining-room with his stereotyped smile 1900 A. CHURCH & PETERSON *Nervous & Mental Dis* (ed 2) 663 A single motion of the arm or body may be reiterated for hours (stereotyped movements). 1912 *Throne* 7 Aug 213/3 The stereotyped business man who thinks a successful commercial career must begin with the sweeping out of a draper's shop

Ste reotyper. [f. STEREOTYPE *v.* + -ER¹. Cf F. *stéréotypeur*.] One who stereotypes.

1. One who makes stereotype plates.

1818 TODD (citing *Antick*). 1841 *Civil Engrm. & Arch Jrnl* IV. 36/2 Fresh burnt plaster is always adopted by the cunning stereotypers, for they state that if it samply stands a fortnight, the casts will not be so good. 1880 *Daily News* 29 Nov. 6/5 Wanted, experienced Stereotyper for Daily and Weekly Newspaper.

2. *fig* One who fixes unchangingly.

1890 C MARTYN *W Phillips, Agitator* 519 A propounder of truth—not a stereotyper of it into statutes.

So **Ste reotypery,** (*a*) the business of making stereotypes; (*b*) a place where stereotypes are made, a stereotype-foundry In recent Dicts.

Stereotypic (ste rɪoti pik), *a rare.* [f. STEREOTYPE *sb.* + -IC.] Pertaining to or having the character of a stereotype. † a. *lit.*, as in *stereotypic plate* = stereotype plate *Obs.* b. *fig* Fixed, unchanging: = STEREOTYPE *sb* 3 b, STEREOTYPED b.

1801 J JONES tr *Bugge's Trav. Fr Rep.* XVI 392 The newly invented stereotypic plates. 1802 *Monthly Rev* XXXVIII 498 The stereotypic art, as it is practised in the printing of books. 1884 GRONLUND *Co-op Commonw* 128 That other stereotypic definition of Capital 'accumulated Labor'. 1889 W M. TAYLOR *Scott Pulpit* 144 There is no need of adhering in that matter to any Quaker like, stereotypic anachronism

Hence **Ste reotypically** *adv.*, † (*a*) by means of stereotypes (*obs.*), (*b*) by a stereotyped phrase, etc.

1802 *Sk Paris* II lxvi 357 The French tables of Logarithms, printed stereotypically 1864 W J FITZPATRICK *Mem. Abp. Whately* I 332 'What is the laziest letter in the alphabet?' His neighbour .. responded stereotypically, 'Give it up!'

Ste reotype ying, *vbl. sb.* [f STEREOTYPE *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action or process of making stereotype plates for printing. Also *attrib.*

1807 *Monthly Mag* May 372/2 The wear of moveable types, in stereotyping, does not exceed 5l per cent. of the heavy expence incurred by the old method of printing 1820 T. HODGSON *Ess. Stereotype Printing* 87 A plate was then obtained from the matrice by means of the stereotyping, or striking, machine 1904 H SPENCER *Autobiog* II. 164 The cost of composition and stereotyping.

2 *fig.* The action of fixing or perpetuating in an unchanging form.

1888 BULMAN in *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXIV 231/2 The 'stereotyping' of the developed colours by insect selection 1903 MORLEY *Gladstone* IX vii III 331 There ought to be no stereotyping of our minds against modifications. 1914 J. PATRICK *Clement of Alexandria* VI 220 An illustration of a familiar experience—the stereotyping of an error, not recognised as an error in the mind of a writer

Stereotypist (ste rɪotəɪ pist) [f STEREOTYPE *sb* + -IST.] One whose business is the making of stereotypes; a stereotyper. In recent Dicts.

Ste reotypo grapher. *rare*—° One who prints from stereotypes So **Ste reotypo graphy,** printing from stereotypes.

1818 TODD (citing *Antick*) 1841 F SCUDAMORE *Nomenclator, Stereotypography*, the art of printing from stereotypes.

Stereotypy (ste rɪotəɪ pi). [ad. F. *stéréotypie*, f. *stéréotype* STEREOTYPE *a*.]

1. The process of making stereotype plates; stereotyping 1891 in *Century Dict.*

2 *Path.* Persistence of a fixed or stereotyped idea, mode of action, etc., in cases of insanity.

1909 C. L DANA *Nervous Dis* (ed. 7) 686 Stereotypy is shown in two ways 1912 B. HART *Psychol. Insanity* Index 176

Sterep, Sterer, obs ff STIRRUP, STIRRER

Stereynge, obs. form of STIRRING

Sterhydraulic (stɛ̄rhəidrɒ·lik), *a.* [ad. F. *stérhydraulique*, irreg f. Gr στερεός solid + F *hydraulique* HYDRAULIC] Applied to a form of hydraulic press in which pressure is generated by displacement of the contained liquid by a solid body, as a rod, screw, or rope, introduced with a continuous movement through a packed opening.

1866 *Mechanics' Mag* 4 May 279/2 The Sterhydraulic Press is the name given to the new hydraulic press, invented by MM Desgoffe and Olivier, civil engineers 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2382

Steri, obs. form of STIR *v*

Steric (ste·rik), *a. Chem.* [irreg. f. Gr στερεός solid + -IC. cf. STEREOCHEMISTRY.] Pertaining or relating to the arrangement in space of the atoms in a molecule

Steric hindrance, hindrance of a reaction, held to be due to the spatial arrangement of the atoms in the molecules of one of the reacting compounds

1898 H N STOKES in *Smithsonian Rep* 301 Stereochemical formulas are more than reaction formulas, and the steric conception of the so-called double and triple union asserts that these actually exist 1905 A W STEWART in *Jrnl Chem Soc, Trans* LXXXVII 185 Angeli suggested that steric hindrance played a part in the reactions involving the addition of metallic hydrogen sulphites [etc.] to carbonyl groups.

Sterioks, vulgar aphetic form of *hysterics* (see HYSTERIC B. 3).

1765 FOOTE *Commissary* III (1782) 64 *Fun* Fye upon you ' you have thrown the old gentleman into the sterioks.

Sterle, obs. form of STIR *v*

‖ **Sterigma** (stĕrɪ·gmă). *Bot* Pl **-ata.** [mod L., a Gr. στήριγμα prop, support, f. στηρίζειν to set fast, support.] **a.** A ridge extending down a stem below the point of attachment of a decurrent leaf. **b.** In fungi, a stalk or filament bearing a spore; often a branch or outgrowth of a basidium.

1866 *Treas Bot.* 1098/2 *Sterigmata*, the elevated lines or plates upon stems produced by the bases of decurrent leaves. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 21 Each spore is borne upon a slender stalk or sterigma. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* IX 832/1 From the hymenium rise the basadia, at the apex of which are usually four sterigmata bearing the spores.

Hence **Sterigmatic** (sterigmæ·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a sterigma

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 555/1 The spermatia at first appear as minute protrusions on the apices of the sterigmatic cells.

† **Ste·ril.** *Obs*—¹ [Cf STARE *sb* 3] Some foreign measure of capacity

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) I III. xvii 129 To lade so many thousand Sterils or measures of corn out of Sardinia and Sicily custom-free.

Sterile (ste·rɪl, ste·rɪl), *a.* Also 6 **steryl(e,** -yll, 6–7 **stirrill, sterill,** 6–9 **steril,** 7 **sterrile, sterrill, stirrile** [ad. L. *sterilis*, cogn w. Skr. *starī*, barren cow, Gr στείρα barren cow, στέρφος barren, Goth *stairō* fem adj., barren. Cf. F *stérile*, It. *sterile*, Sp. *esteril.*]

1. Barren, not producing fruit or offspring.

1552 HULOET, Steryll, barayne, or fruteles, *sterilis* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 120/11 Steryll *sterilis* 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal. Sept.* 222 Sterile is the soyle 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III ii 219 Like leane, stirrill, and bare Land 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XV xv, The sterill coastes of barren Rinoceere They past. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 525 It is certaine, that in very Sterile Yeares, Corne sowne will grow to an Other Kinde 1635 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 129 This country now is so sterile of corn as they are constrained to forsake it. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 710 With nice reclusion She ploughs a barren field, and clothes a soil So sterile with what charms soe'er she will 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 100 No country has a smaller proportion of land absolutely steril and incapable of culture 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 337 Owing to the too copious use of marl, . some farms have been rendered perfectly sterile 1828 NAPIER *Penins War* I iv (1878) I 22 Catalonia, the most warlike, rugged, and sterile portion of Spain 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Trav Humboldt* XXV. 376 Causing many places to be improved which would otherwise have remained steril. 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat.* I (1879) 2 The novel aspect of an utterly sterile land possesses a grandeur which more vegetation might spoil. 1890 SWINBURNE *Stud Prose* (1894) 223 A ghastly and hardly accessible wilderness of salt marshes, with interludes of sterile meadow and unprofitable vineyard

fig 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xxiii 639 Procure me some few Drops of those Celestial Waters, to bedew this Barren Clay, this Dry and Steril Heart 1794 LD. AUCKLAND *Corr* (1862) III 229 Though the times are sterile in some respects, you see they have produced a plentiful crop of peers 1855 BROWNING *Old Pict Florence* XXXIV, Contrast the fructuous and sterile eras

3. Producing no offspring, incapable of producing offspring. (Chiefly said of females.)

1558 [cf STERILENESS] 1612 *Tenvenuto's Passenger* I. II III The wonder thereof is excellent: for all cold infirmities of the head or joynts, it makes the sterile plentifull 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Sterility*, Women frequently become sterile after a miscarriage 1828 STARK *Elem Nat. Hist* I 147 The adult males and sterile females shed their horns in winter. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 26 Anne of Austria, Twenty-three years long sterile, scarce could look For issue 1885 J M DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis Women* XXI (ed. 4) 168 A woman may be sterile with this man and fecund with another. 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXVI 122/2 Sterile workers constitute the vast majority of the commonwealth [of bees]

fig 1659 PEARSON *Creed* 272 We must not look upon the divine nature as steril, but rather acknowledge and admire the fecundity and communicability of it self, upon which the conception of the world dependeth 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 516 Affirming that Christians did not make God a Solitary and Steril Being, before the Creation neither, as the Jews did

† **b** *transf* Producing nothing living *Obs.*

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng.* xi lxiii. (1612) 275 The sterile Lake where Heauen-fir'd Sodom was

† **c.** Causing sterility. *Obs.*

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* I ii 9 Our Elders say, The Barren touched in this holy chace, Shake off their sterrile curse

4 Of a plant: Not bearing fruit.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 620 Those Things, which are knowne to comfort other Plants, did make that more Sterill. 1842 LOUDON *Encycl Suburban Hort* 575 In all plantations of this variety a number of sterile plants will be found 1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* (1862) 60 *b*, *Potentilla Fragaria* (Sterile Strawberry)

5 Mentally or spiritually barren. Also, unproductive of results, fruitless, barren *in* or *of* (something sought or desired)

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II. I ii 52 Die they again? draw they in any breath? Or be they sterill? 1665 J WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 93 He seems to be very steril of Invention 1665 EVELYN *Let to Sir P Wyche* 20 June, For our language is in some places sterile and barren. 1803 W GODWIN *Life Chaucer* I Pref p x, Antiquities have too generally been regarded as the province of men of cold tempers and sterile imaginations. 1848 GALLENGA *Italy* I Introd p. xxvii, Meanwhile, the land was sterile of events. 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* VIII 183 These deposits.. are necessarily sterile in organic remains 1878 JEVONS *Primer Pol. Econ.* 97 It has been objected to commerce that it is sterile and produces no new goods 1879 R. K DOUGLAS *Confucianism* III 84 Confucius perceived that the ancients had for their object the worship of the one God, but he allowed this knowledge to remain sterile. 1914 *Daily*

News 83 Oct. 4/2 His adventures in search of victory are uniformly sterile.

b. *nonce-use* as *sb.* A sterile person.

1870 [see IMPRACTICABLE B].

6. *Biol* **a.** Of an organ or structure that would normally contain reproductive elements: Barren, infertile

Said, e g, in *Botany* of a flower with only male organs, a stamen without an anther, a seed without an embryo, a frond without sori

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV VI 194 This is also a way to separate seeds, whereof such as are corrupted and sterill swim 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Sicyoides*, Some of the flowers on this plant are steril, or male flowers, having no embryo 1777 ROBSON *Brit Flora* 30 *Sterile*, without antheræ, as in Rupturewort *Ibid* 215 *Herniaria* five antheræ, five sterile chives 1848 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc*, *Lepals*, a term invented to denote stamens that are sterile It is very rarely used 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 649 Flowers having stamens only, are stamniferous, stamiual, or sterile

b. Of cells, etc. Not capable of reproduction.

1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 76 The terminal cells sterile, the axillary reproductive 1882 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 506 The fructification of a Fungus consists of a sterile portion, and of a fertile portion

7 Free from micro-organisms. Now often of surgical instruments, etc. = STERILIZED

1877 TYNDALL *Ess Floating Matter Air* (1881) 215 The three tubes remained perfectly sterile 1898 R T HEWLETT *Man Bacteriol* 98 Blood may be obtained by pricking the finger with a sterile needle or lancet 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 550 The diplococcus was present in all except one case, which proved sterile. 1907 M H GORDON *Abel's Laborat Handbk Bacteriol* 162 The finger is then rubbed with sterile wool soaked in alcohol and ether

8 *Comb* **sterile-wood**, a shrub, *Coprosma fatidissima* (N. O. *Rubiaceæ*), native of New Zealand.

1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 134/1

Hence **Ste rilely** *adv.*, **Ste rileness.**

1558 W FORREST *Corysalde Secunde* (Roxb) 54 They laide to good Gryselde her sterylenes, Whiche she cowlde not helpe God sendeth all increase *Ibid* 84 Conservynge the sterylnes layde vnto her 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Sterilness*, Barrenness 1886 HOWELLS in *Century Mag* XXXIII 191 Many men might go through life harmlessly without realizing this, perhaps, but sterilely

Ste rilifi dianism *nonce-wd* [f L. *sterili-s* STERILE *a.* see SOLIFIDIAN] Belief in the sufficiency of a 'barren' faith.

1833 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 410 Antinomian-Solifidianism, more properly named Sterilifidianism

Sterility (stĕri liti). [ad L. *sterilitās*, f. *steriliS* STERILE *a* Cf. F. *stérilité*, It *sterilità*] The quality of being sterile, barrenness

1 Unproductiveness of the earth.

1426 LYDG *De Guil Piler* 23780 Afterward. Vij yeres of Sterylite folwed on, wherof Ioseph took good hed long a forn 1483 CANTON *Golden Leg* 283/2 I here by his mcrytes he chaced awey the Sterylyte and barrynes that was in that Countre 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 294 The barrennes and sterilitie of the ground 1653 RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 216 From whence you are to inquire of the fertility and sterility of the Earth 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* (1677) 225 There have been great Devastations and Decrements of Mankind by Plagues and Epidemical Diseases, Famines, and Sterilities of great parts of the World. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 33 F 5, I will teach you to remedy the sterility of the earth 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* VIII (1814) 339 Sicily was the granary of Italy and the quantity of corn carried off from it by the Romans is probably a chief cause of its present sterility 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* II 149 Malded, 1/3rd of that country, derived additional strength from the sterility of his territory 1865 GEIKIE *Scen & Lord Scot Hist* 211 The looks in vain for a tree or field or patch of green, to relieve the sterility of these lonely shores.

2 Incapacity for producing offspring (chiefly said of the female)

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 250 His wyfe ay in sterilitie, All his dais scho wes withouttn cheild 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 837 He complayned of the infortunate sterylitie and barennesse of his wyfe. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I IV 300 Heare Nature, Into her Wombe conuey sterrility. 1708 W KING *Cookery* LET IX 149 Varro, the great Roman Antiquary, tells us how to do it by burning of their Spurs, which occasioning their Sterility, makes them Capons in effect 1876 GROSS *Dis Urin Bladder* 271 Impotence and Sterility are very rare after lateral lithotomy 1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir. W* (ed 2) Pref p. xxii, Inappropriate Hybridism is checked by the Law of Sterility.

†**b.** Of water: Unproductiveness of anything living *Obs*

1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 171 The horrible Sterility of the Sea of Sodom No Animal can live in it.

c Of plants Incapacity of reproduction.

1837 P KEITH *Bot. Lex* 205 The cause of the sterility of hybrids is not well known. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1098/2 Far more frequently, however, sterility arises from outward agents, from the effect of long continued drought or moisture, [etc]

3. *fig.* Mental or spiritual barrenness, unproductiveness of results.

1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* XXI 133 Its experienced sterility through so many hundred years, drives hope to desperation. **a 1698** WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 194 Yet where is a sterility in thinking on any subject, there is necessity to change it. 1716 POPE *Iliad* II *Ess Homer's Battles* 323 Yet one cannot ascribe this to any Sterility of Expression, but to the Genius of his Times, that delighted in those reiterated Verses 1782 V. KNOX *Ess* IX. (1819) II 16 Such has been the sterility of epigrammatic genius in our country. 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II 13 Sterility of intellect. 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/2 The fear is that public life may be stricken with sterility in consequence of this veto.

4. The state of being free from micro-organisms.

1877 TYNDALL *Ess. Floating Matter Air* (1881) 133 The observed sterility was not due to any lack of nutritive power in the infusion. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 550 The sterility in this case was probably due to the fact that death occurred nearly four months after the onset of the disease.

Sterilizable (ste rilɔi zăb'l), *a* [f. STERILIZE *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being sterilized. Hence **Ste rilizabi'lity.**

1904 *Lancet* 25 June 1782/1 Some of the earliest electric sigmoidoscopes were not sterilisable, as the electric light and connexions were an integral part of the tube. 1903 *Jrnl R Microsc Soc* Oct. 680 Simplicity, cheapness, and easy sterilisability are claimed for the syringe

Sterilization (ste rilɔizē'ʃən) [f. STERILIZE *v.* + -ATION] The action of sterilizing

1874 W ROBERTS in *Phil Trans* CLXIV 458 On the sterilization by heat of organic liquids and mixtures 1885 LD NAPIER & ETTRICK in *Comm Housing Working Cl* V. 113/2 The formation of deer forests and sterilization of land in all parts of Scotland 1900 *Nature* 1 Mar 422/1 The thorough sterilisation of the syringe in every case 1905 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 26 Aug. 443 I reat every man after the deserts of his grandfathers and who should scape sterilization? 1910 R. R. RENTOUL in *Brit Health Rev.* Feb 74 In 1903 I publicly advocated the sterilisation of the insane.

Sterilizateur. [ad. F. *stérilisateur*, f *stériliser* to STERILIZE.] = STERILIZER 2.

1898 *Syd Soc Lex*

Sterilize (ste rilɔiz), *v.* [f STERILE *a* + -IZE Cf. F. *stériliser*]

1. *trans* To cause to be unfruitful, to destroy the fertility of.

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II 101 Why therefore may we not as well suppose the other part of the Sentence, the Sterilizing the Earth, was also suspended? 1737 *Savage Of Publ Spirit* 204 No,—such wars do thus; Ambition, wage I Go, sterilize the fertile with thy rage! Whole nations to depopulate is thine 1810 SOUTHEY in *Edin Ann. Reg* I 147 An experiment to sterilize the country for one year 1891 *Spectator* 4 Apr., Gambia is worth far more to the French than the French right to sterilise the French shore of Newfoundland is to the English

absol 1910 MARGOLIOUTH in *Expositor* Mar 216 The practice of sowing with salt, in order to sterilize, is alluded to in the Old Testament.

2. To deprive of fecundity, to render incapable of producing offspring

1828 in WEBSTER 1905, 1910 [implied in STERILIZATION]

3 *Biol* To render (organs) sterile

1891 *Hardwicke's Sci-Gossip* XXVII. 77/1 Its ray-florets besides doubling or semi-sterilising themselves, have attained a broad stripe of yellowish white up each strap-shaped corolla

4. *fig.* To make mentally or spiritually barren, to render unproductive, unprofitable or useless, to deprive of result.

1880 J A SYMONDS in H F Brown *Biog* (1895) II 168 Men who might have written excellent books are sterilised by starting with fastidious conceits. 1887 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 19 Feb 114/1 That prodigious find of 1882 seems to have almost sterilised 1883 so far as treasure-trove is concerned. 1911 F HARRISON *Autob Mem* II XVIII 60 M Grévy being sterilised by office, power fell to M Gambetta.

5. To render free from micro-organisms.

1878 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci* (1879) II 297 Schwann sterilised the flask by boiling 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 69 The milk should be sterilised

absol. 1877 TYNDALL *Ess Floating Matter Air* (1881) 229 In the one case five minutes' action completely sterilizes.

Hence **Sterilized** *ppl a* ; **Ste rilising** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1846 *Blackw. Mag* LX 13 The sudden sterilising of districts previously fruitful 1847 H MILLER *First Impr Eng.* ix. (1857) 177 New crops of them appear as fast as the surface is relieved from its sterilizing burden 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* III 155 Nothing is so sterilizing as retirement, when [etc] 1877 TYNDALL *Ess Floating Matter Air* (1881) 133 A sterilized infusion remained sterile 1880 'VERNON LEE' *Stud Italy* IV 1 146 He had the intense, blind, sterilising love of antiquity of the men of the fifteenth century. 1888 *Nat. Rev* 2 June 641 The chief certain result was the sterilizing of French political capacity 1891 G S WOODHEAD *Bacteria* 399 Sterilized vessels for the reception of various media

Sterilizer (ste rilɔizəɹ). [f STERILIZE *v* + -ER 1] One who, or something which, sterilizes

1 A substance that renders soil sterile.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 793 [Lime from magnesian limestone] has been unfairly denounced by Mr Tennent and Sir H. Davy, as a steriliser

2. An apparatus for destroying micro-organisms.

1891 G S WOODHEAD *Bacteria* 398 Steam Steriliser 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 726 Steriliser for Ligatures. 1898 EVA C. E LUCKES *Gen. Nursing* XI. 144 Schimmelbusch's steriliser is the one most used for the sterilization of instruments.

Sterin, Stering, obs ff. STERN *a*, STIRRING.

Sterisol (ste rɪsɒl). *Pharmacy* Also **steresol.** [contr of *sterilizing solution*] (See quot. 1898)

1896 *Westm Gas.* 24 Sept 8/2 In hitherto unknown solutions—holzin, holzinol, and sterisol 1898 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Steresol*, (Not official), an antiseptic benzoinated collodion.

Sterk(e, obs forms of STARK *a.*, STIRK

Sterlet [1] (stē·rlĕt). Also 6 **sterledey, 7 sterledy, 8 starlett, sterled, -ett, -id,** (?*pl* **sterlits**), 8–9 **sterlit,** (9 **sterelet**). [a. Russ. стерлядь *sterlyad'*. Cf. G. and F. *sterlet.*] A small species of sturgeon, *Acipenser ruthenus*, found in Russia

1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc.) 12 Of sckary or cavery, a great quantitie is made..out of..the soverigne, and the sterledey. 1698 *New Descr Muscovy* 22 The Severinga or Sterledy, somewhat in fashion and tast like a Sturgeon, but not so thick nor long 1698 A. BRAND *Embassy fr. Muscovy into China* 126 Among the Fish, the Sterlet is counted one of the most delicious in Russia. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I II. XIX. 83 The principal sorts are sturgeon, starlett, beluga and assotra. 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* I. 380 The Kostert has rougher scales than the Sturgeon or the Sterlet 1782 P H BRUCE *Mem.* IV 122 Some vessels going for Petersburgh, with live fish, called sterlit, were beat to pieces 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 74 Different sorts of sturgeon viz the common sturgeon, the beluga, the sterlid, &c. 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 46 The best isinglass is yielded by the Sterlet and by *Acipenser Sura* 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 340 Hatched sterlit preserved in spirits. 1915 B DEAN in *Trans* July 23 Sterelet, one of the numerous kinds of fishes found in Baikal, is usually smoked and eaten raw

attrib 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* I 124 Prince Potemkin is said to have frequently paid three hundred roubles for a Sterlet soup

Ster·let [2]. [? For **sternlet*, dim of STERN *sb.*[1], cf. STARNET] ? The Lesser Tern, *Sterna minuta.*

1703 *La Hontan's Voy N Amer* I. 240 The Seamews, Grelans, and Sterlets, are fowls that fly incessantly over Seas, Lakes, and Rivers.

Sterling (stɔ·rlĭŋ), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: *a* 3–6 **sterlinge, -ynge,** 4 **sterlyngge,** 4–6 **starlinge, -yng(e,** 4, 6–8 **starling,** 5–6 **sterlyng,** 7 **sterlin,** 8 **sterline,** 3– **sterling.** *β. Sc* 5 **strivilin,** 6 **stirveling, stirvilling, striveling, strivilling, strivling,** 6–7 **stirling,** 7 **stirlin, stirvlin.** [Early ME. *sterling*, whence OF *esterlin*, med L. *esterlingus, sterlingus, sterlinus*, MHG *sterlinc*, It. *sterlino* Of uncertain origin, but probably a late OE. formation in -LING [1].

The earliest known example (in the Fr form *esterlin*) is believed to occur in a charter of the Norman abbey of Préaux (Round *Cal Documents, France*, p. 111) The date is supposed to be either 1085 or 1104, on the evidence of the golden number, but so far as this is concerned it might be later by 19 years or a multiple of 19, the cartulary is of the 13th c Ordericus Vitalis (a 1145) has in Latin *libra sterlensium*, and *libra sterlensis monetæ*, as if he took the word for an *-ing* derivative of a placename A Anglo-Latin *sterlingus* is cited by Ducange from the year 1180. Continental examples are frequent in the 13th c., the excellence of the English penny having procured for it extensive currency in foreign countries, in Oct 1202, Baldwin Count of Flanders contracts to pay to certain Venetian nobles 'the sum of 121 ounces in marks sterling (marcas sterlinorum) at the rate of 13 "solidi" and 4 "denarii" for each silver mark' (Rawdon Brown, *Cal State Papers, Venice* I. 2).

The word, if of English origin, presumably was descriptive of some peculiar characteristic of the new Norman penny. The most plausible explanation is that it represents a late OE **steorling*, 'coin with a star' (f *steorra* star), some of the early Norman pennies having on them a small star An old conjecture is that the word is derived from *stare* a starling (STARE *sb* [1]), and alludes to the four birds (usually called 'martlets') on some coins of Edward the Confessor; but if this were so the early form would normally have been *starling* Until recently, the prevailing view was that the word was a shortening of EASTERLING Walter de Pinchebek (c 1300) gives this explanation, saying that the coin was originally made by Easterling moneyers, but the stressed first syllable would not have been dropped

In Scotland the word was confused with the name of the town of Stirling, anciently *Strveiin*, hence the *β* forms common in the 15th and 16th centuries]

A. *sb*

1. The English silver penny of the Norman and subsequent dynasties. Often in *pound of sterlings*, originally a pound weight of silver pennies, afterwards a name for the English pound (240 pence) as a money of account. Also in *mark, shilling*, etc. *of sterlings. Obs* exc. *Hist*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5949 He sef hem atten ende Four hondsend pound of sterlynges *Ibid* 11840 Pe king eche yer him sende A certein summe of sterlynges to is lues ende. *c* 1300 *Fleta* II xii (1647) 72 Per denar' Angliæ qui sterling' appellatur, et fit rotundus, qui debet ponderare triginta duo grana frumenti mediocria *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 297 The ten pound of starlings Were i-spended in his fostrings 1377 LANGL *P. Pl.* B XV 342 As in husbelderwes is a lyther slay and set lokede he like a sterlynge. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* 579 Myn hooly pardon may yow alle warice So pat ye offre nobles, or sterlynges, Or elles silver broches [etc]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 167 Pe kyng 3af bym an hondred schillynges of sterlynges 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 32, I bequethe to Ionet my wyfe. xl li of Sterlinges 1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 256/2 Silver beyng as gode of alay as the sterlyng. *a* 1500 *Bromle Bk* (1886) 149, xxx of starlyngges 1598 STOW *Survey* VII (1603) 53 Paid in starlings which were pence so called. 1861 *Numism. Chron.* I 56 English and Foreign Sterlings found in Scotland 1868 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) I XXIII. 179 Your words smell of English sterlings

b. *Sc.* Applied to the Scottish penny.

This use is sometimes erroneously said to go back to the 12th c., on the ground of its occurrence in the so-called 'Assize of David I', which is a compilation of later date

1387 *Charters etc Aldn* (1871) 36, xiiᵈ mark of sterlyngis of the payment of Scotlande. *?a* 1600 tr *Assisa de Mensuris in Sc. Acts* (1844) I 674 King David ordanyt at pe sterlyng [orig (? 15th c.) *sterlingus*] suld wey xxxij cornys of gude and round quhete 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat. Robt II* 56 b, The stirlin in the time of king David, did wey threttie twa graines of gude and round quheat But now it is otherwaies, be reason of the mutatioun of the money 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII. 645/2 The oldest pieces are silver pennies or sterlings, resembling the contemporary English money, of the beginning of the 12th century.

†**c.** With ellipsis of *of*, in *pound, mark*, etc. *sterlings. Obs.*

Chiefly with the plurals *pounds, marks*, etc, and hence in later use prob apprehended as an adj. with plural inflexion, my Godsone x markes sterlynges. 1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 530/1 An annuall rent of xl li Sterlinges *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 51/22 A pound sterlings. 1486 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) II 13 marc sterlynges 1548 *Pal Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) III 20 As moche wood as is worth iiij powndes sterlynges 1552 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 248 b, The thous unde pieces wer muche about the summe of twentie nobles sterlynges.

† **2** = PENNYWEIGHT. *Obs.*

1474 *Stat. Winch* in *Cov Leet Bk* 396, xxxij graynes of whete take out of the mydens of the Lre makith a sterling oper wyse called a peny, & xx sterling makith an Ounce 1496–7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII c.* 5 Every unce [shall] conteyn xx sterlinges, and every sterling be of the weight of xxxij cornes of whete that growe in the myddies of the Eare of the whete 1611 COTGR s v. *Carat*, For eight of them [carrats] make but one sterlin, and a sterlin is the 24 part of an ounce 1776 ENTICK *London* I 160 A penny, weighing two sterlings.

† **b.** attrib. *Sterling weight Obs.*

In the Table 'sterling weight' is stated in pounds, shillings, and pence; the lb avoirdupois = 1lb 2oz. 10dwt 17gr, £1. 1s. 2d sterling

1612 W COLSON *Gen Treasury* H h ij, A Table to finde Auerdupois weight reduced to Troy weight, and sterling weight

3. Money of the quality of the sterling or standard silver penny, genuine English money † In the 17th c. occas. used rhetorically for Money

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Centussis* A rate of Romaine money conteyning...10. Denarios, that is xx grotes of olde sterlynge, when viii grotes went to an ounce. 1583 GREENE *Mamillia* II (1593) L 2, It is so hard to descrie the true sterling from the counterfeit coyne 1602 DEKKER *Satiromastix* D 2, Drop the ten shillings into this Bason So, int right lacke? int sterling? 1605 A WARREN *Poor Man's Past* E 3, Whose coffers with Commodities abound So full, that they no sterling more may hold 1635 QUARLES *Poems* (1640) 113 He cannot's no sterling, and I feare What the brain coines goes scarce for currant there 1699 GARTH *Dispens* 19 By useful Observations he can tell The Sacred Charms that in true Sterling dwell, How Gold makes a Patrician of a Slave [etc] 1707 NORRIS *Humility* VII 300 To see a rich man that has nothing else to recommend him but pure naked sterling, to grow proud and haughty upon a full purse nothing can be more ridiculous.

fig. 1584 GREENE *Mirror Modestie* Wks (Grosart) III 25 And seeing we haue you here alone, your steame lookes shall standе for no sterling 1584 — *Tritameron* I B ij, Your censure is no sentence, neither can this broken coine standе for sterlyng 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I iii 107 You haue tane his tenders for true pay, Which are not starling

4. English money as distinguished from foreign money Formerly often in contrast to *currency*, i e. the depreciated pounds, shillings, and pence of certain colonies

1602 in *Statford's Pac Hib* II iv (1633) 157 Monies of this new Standard of Ireland being brought back againe to the Exchange to be converted in sterling 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* I (1730) 17 The Tenants are obliged by their Leases to pay Sterling, which is Lawful Current Money of England 1834 J D LANG *Hist Acc N S Wales* (1837) I 206 The debts of the small settlers had all been contracted in sterling, and the price they received for their wheat was in currency 1890 *Daily News* 2 July 3/6 The law treasurer of the society, who said that for a long time he had been opposed to the payments in India being made in sterling 1892 *Ib d.* 19 Dec. 3/3 The effort has been to draw the bills on America with the notion of selling at once for sterling, and using depreciated currency to pay the bills when due 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 5/2 Sterling rose as promptly as it fell during last week's chaotic Money market (New York)

b. *fig* in Australian use (See quots.)

1827 P CUNNINGHAM *Two Yrs N S Wales* II 53 Our colonial-born brethren are best known here by the name of Currency, in contradistinction to Sterling or those born in the mother-country 1834 J D LANG *Hist Acc N S Wales* (1837) I 220 Contests between the colonial youth and natives of England, or, to use the phrase of the colony, between currency and sterling 1837, 1892 [see CURRENCY 4 b *fig*].

c. *attrib.* with the sense. Related to or payable in sterling.

1804 H BELL *Rtway Policy India* 81 A new contract granting a sterling guarantee of 3½ per cent on the capital expended *Ibid.* 244 The sterling interest charges now payable on Indian railways are equivalent to a payment of interest of over 7½ per cent if converted into rupees at par. 1898 W J GREENWOOD *Commerc Correspd* (ed 2) 108 This sterling invoice was sent to Hamburg 1903 *Pitman's Business Man's Guide* 409 *Sterling Bonds*, the bonds of certain American railroad companies which have been issued in the United Kingdom and are payable in English currency, and not in that of the United States 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 16/3 Sterling exchange was irregular

† **5.** Standard degree of fineness. *Obs*

The sense was prob. evolved from traditional expressions like 'as good as the sterling' (see quot 1423 in sense 3)

1496–7 *Act* 8 & 9 *Will. III, c.* 8 § 8 Plate of finer Silver then the Sterling or Standard ordained for the Moneys of this Realme 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* II (1730) 55 Gold and Silver of the Right Sterling and Standard.

B. *adj* (Formerly often abbreviated *ster*, *sterl.*)

1. In *pound* etc. *sterling*, altered from the older *pound* etc (*of*) *sterlings* (see A 1, 1 b), and originally used in the same sense. Hence, in later use, appended to the statement of a sum of money, to indicate that English money is meant.

α 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 115/1 That the Seneschall and other Officers...forfete M marks sterlyng. 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII, c.* 12 § 1 They shall stryke as many halfe grotes . as shall amount to the sounne of xx li sterlyng 1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* 22, iij pence halpeny sterling 1885 LAMONT *Diary* (Maitl. Club) 176 He was dew .of excyse, ...ane thowsande lib. sterl. 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. United Prov* II 86 Above Sixteen hundred thousand pounds Sterling a year. 1689 in *Acts Parlt Scot.* (1875) XII 60/1 pat they retaine 25 lib starling of the excyse 1713 J WATSON *Hist Printing* Publ. Pref. 16 For which he was to have a Salary of 100 lib Sterl per Annum. 1717 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 48 Between seven and eight hundred pound sterline yearly 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* II. (1730) 62 England gets a Million Sterl by this Nation. 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xxi 249 A Xerapheen is worth about sixteen Pence half Peny Ster 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed. 2) p. xxv, The shilling Scots is the 12th part of a shilling Sterling, or one penny Sterling, the pound Scots is equal to one shilling and eightpence Sterling 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess Probab* 18 Concerns which now employ many millions sterling. 1849 LYELL *2nd Visit U.S* II 167 The value of the whole amounting to 350,000 dollars, or 73,500l sterling 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Relig* Wks (Bohn) II 100 The religion of England believes in a Providence which does not treat with twenty pound sterling

β 1378 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 236 Ane hundreith thowsand pound stirueling 1589 *Exch Rolls Scot* XXII 17 Fra the scheref of Selkirk, 6d striv ling fra the scheref of Drumfreis, 3s. money, 1d striveling 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 333 He was redeimet with a ransoune of ane hunder libs stirling *Ibid* II 355/20 [He] vald pay xx shilling Stirueling for his offence 1612 SIBBALD *Hist Coll Fife* IX xii § 119 His [David II's] ransome was one hundreth thousand markes stirueling 1613–18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* Wks (Grosart) V 261 The ransome of a hundreth thousand Markes stirulin.

2 Prefixed as the distinctive epithet of lawful English money or coin. Now *rare*. † Also, in early Sc. use, of lawful Scots money

α *c* 1400 *Brut* clxiii 182 The Kyng [Edw I] ordeyned þat þe sterlinge halfpeny and ferthinge shulde go þrouȝ out his lande. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 100 The sowdeers hath leiver to be payd here at xxvj s viij d than hawe in Yngland sterlyng money *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 17/35 Ryallis nobles of englond, Olde sterlingis pens. 1561 NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst* IV xviii. 146 *marg*, The common price of a Masse in fraunce is xviij s sterling, the value of a sterling grote. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Census equestris*, 400 Sestertia, of olde sterlyng money 2000 poundes 1590 WEBBE *Trav* (Arb) 27 A pennie loafe of Breade (of English starling money) was worth a crowne of gold 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II i 131 1632 MARIUS *Advt cone Bills Exch* 69 How to bring French Crownes into Starling Money. 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* (1906) 122 *Libra* or *Pondo* was worth of sterlin money three pounds. 1755 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 36 Eighteen pounds eighteen shillings sterl money 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* I, Three shillings of sterling money of this realm 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III III, And, say, in sterling money, three hundred thousand a year

β 1488 in *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 98/2 Iwa vnces of struulin pennyis 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 382 Fifte thousand of sturling mony gaue to pay in hand 1588 *Exch Rolls Scot* XXI. 391 The comptar discharrgis him of striviling money extending to 32d 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj, Stat Dav II*, 44 It is statute that the kings money, that is sturlin money, sall not be carried furth of the Realme

b. Phrase, *To pass for* (later *as*) *sterling* Chiefly *fig* Also, *to allow, mark for sterling.*

1642 MILTON *Animadv* 21 Setting aside the odde coinage of your phrase, which no mintmaister of language would allow for sterling 1652 CULPEPPER *Astrol Judgem Dis* (1658) 154 If the Circuit of Hippocrates may passe for sterling, he protests that [etc] 1727 DE FOE *Eng Tradesman* (1732) I xviii 248 What are they but washing over a brass shilling to make it pass for sterling? 1780 BURKE *Sp Bristol* Wks 1842 I 257 If our member's conduct can bear this touch, mark it for sterling. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* III i. 30 Such are the inconsistencies of a speech, which yet appears to have passed as sterling in the assembly to which it was addressed.

† **c.** *fig.* That has course or currency *Obs.*

α 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 96 This wate of exercise was reiected iusthe by Crassus and Cicero yet allowed and made sterling agayne by M Quintilian 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV 264 If my word be Sterling yet in England, Let it command a Mirror hither straight.

3. Of silver. † Having the same degree of purity as the penny. (*obs*) Hence, in later use: Of standard quality *Sterling mark, stamp* the hall-mark guaranteeing sterling quality

With the first quot cf quot. 1423 in A 1

1488–9 *Act* 4 *Hen VII, c.* 2 All suche fyne silver shall be made soo fyne that it may bere xij peny weyght of alaye in a pound wight, And yet it be as good as sterlynge and rather better than worse. 1551 SIR J WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf Club) 30 In grotes stroken with pelles, the some of m̄l li, converted and made of MDCXXVII sterlinge siluer. 1676 W B *Touchst Gold & Silver* (1677) 35 If it [plate] be worse then Sterling it will appear Yellowish 1681 *Lond Gaz.* No 1632/4 Five Silver-Hilted Swords, the Hilts of which are found upon the Iryal, more then one Shilling in every Ounce worse than the Sterling 1684 ROSCOMMON *Ess Transl Verse* 310 Before the Radiant Sun, a Glimmering Lamp, Adds private Beams to the Sterling Stamp, Appear not meaner, than mere humane Lines, Compar'd with those whose Inspiration shines 1783 *Lond Gaz* No 6134/4 Silver Shooe-Clasps, mark'd Old Sterling 1743 TINDAL tr *Rapin's Hist* II xvii 157 A pound of old Sterling Silver [was coined] into Half Shillings, [etc]. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I i x 129 The sterling mark upon plate, and the stamps on . cloth, give the purchaser much greater security.

b In figurative context. (Passing into sense 4)

1689 J COLLIER *Misc.* II (1694) 73 There is another Profession, which possibly does not glitter altogether so much upon the Sense, but for all that, if you touch it, 'twill prove right Sterling 1767 HARTE *T. à Kempis, Medit* 72 True faith, like gold into the furnace cast, Maintains its sterling pureness to the last 1784 COWPER *Task* v 358 Were kingship as true treasure as it seems, Sterling, and worthy of a wise man's wish, I would not [etc.]. *Ibid.* vi. 990 What is base No polish can make sterling.

4. Of character, principles, qualities, occas. of persons: Thoroughly excellent, capable of standing every test.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 122 Twas your judgment, which all the world holds to be sound and sterling, induced me hereunto. 1725 YOUNG *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV 219 This love, supposing it sterling, I (*stultus ego!*) returned in kind 1781 COWPER *Table-T* 638 Then decent pleasantry and sterling sense . Whipp'd out of sight, with satire just and keen, The puppy pack that had defil'd the scene 1789 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Subj. Painters* Wks. 1816 II 20 The Devil's a fellow of much sterling humour. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 70, I advise this nobleman to apply his abilities to some more sterling and lasting theme. 1824 MISS L. M HAWKINS *Annaline* I 248, I know the sterling qualities you have 1828 W SEWELL *Dom Virtues Greeks & Romans* 33 I hey derived from their Celtic origin many sound and sterling principles of conduct 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 83 The nephew is a young man of sterling worth, and Spanish gravity 1878 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* iv. (1877) 74 Gospel prophecy would not only develope what was sincere and sterling in man, but what was counterfeit in him too 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 147 Her husband also was one of the most sterling good hearted men I ever knew 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* lxii, Then the world seemed none so bad, And I myself a sterling lad. *Comb.* 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 196 A knot of sterling-hearted as-ociates

Sterling(e, obs. ff. STARLING[1] and [2].

Sterlingly (stɜ·lɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f STERLING *a.* + -LY[2].] In a sterling manner

1883 JOLLY *Life J. Duncan* xxxix 478 So sterlingly honest was he.

Sterlingness (stɜ·lɪŋnĕs). [f. STERLING *a* + -NESS] Sterling quality.

1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 223 It will not be denied that they fairly try the sterlingness of the dramatic taste of the people 1844 H STEPHENS *Farm* I 12 To judge of their intrinsic sterlingness of their practical worth

Sterlit, variant of STERLET[1].

Stern (stɜn), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 **steарn, stearno, stærn, stern**; 7 **sterne**, 9 **stern**, 9 *dial.* **starn** [OE. *stearn*, glossing L. *beacita, fida, gavia* and also *sturnus* Cf. Fris. *stern* (*steern*), *stern-k, stern-s* (*stirn-s, starn-s*) sea-swallow, tern. The mod E vowel, if genuine, is probably the result of lengthening before *rn*

ME examples are wanting, but W Turner *Avium præcipuarum historia*, 1544, art *Gavia*, speaks of a species 'nostrati lingua *sterna* vocata' The word was taken up by Gesner and other writers, whence probably it found its way into the Douay Bible It was later adopted by Linnæus as the name of a genus *Sterna*, hence *F sterne*

The meaning 'starling', implied by early glosses to *sturnus* (*stronus*), seems to be found in mod Somerset dial (see Eng Dial Dict s v *Starn* sb [4]), but the two names might easily be confused]

A sea-bird; the tern, esp. the black tern (*Hydrocheliadon nigra*).

c 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 1116 *Gavia, avis qui dicitur* stern *taxonice* a 950 *Seafarer* 23 (Gr) Stormas þær stanclifu beotan þær him stearn oncwæð iscgrofecra 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Lev.* xi 16 Of birdes these are they which you must not eate . the ostrich, and the owle, and the sterne, and the hauke. 1813 MONTAGU *Ornith.* Suppl. *Tern, Black* Provincial Stern Car-Swallow 1896 NEWTON *Diet Birds* 955 *note*, *Starn* was used in Norfolk in the middle of this century for the bird known by the book name of Black Tern.

Stern, starn (stɑ:n), *sb.*[2] Now only *Sc* Forms *a.* 3 (*Orm.*) **steorrne, sterne**, 4–6 **sterne**, 4–6, 9 **stern**, *β.* 4–6 **starne**, 6–9 **starn** [a. ON. *stjarna* see STAR *sb.*[1] = STAR *sb.*[1]

a c 1200 ORMIN 3646, & teȝre steorrne wass wiþþ hemm 1o ledenn hemm þe weȝe. *Ibid* 3112 New steorrne & all unncuþ wass wrohht *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 375 þe firmament wit sterns, gret and smale. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1809 Was non of hem þat his hernes Ne lay þer ute ageyn þe sternes *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9031 Þen ros a sterne 'Comete' ys cald in astronomye 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 711 Though a man Studeit aw a in astrology, That on the sternis his bed he brak 1488 SIR G. HAYE *Lawe Armys* (S T S) 17 Thare fell a grete stern out of the hevin 1508 DUNBAR *Golden Targe* 1 Ryght as the stern of day begonth to schyne 1599 A HUME *Hymns* II 121 Strange tailed sterns appeiris. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* xvii, There's a heaven aboon us a', and a bonny moon, and sterns in it forby. 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 42 The sterns are blinket out

β. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Ninian*) 167 Sancte martyne, . þat as a starne clerly schane. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiv. 98 Io wyt what this starne may mene. 1581 DERRICKE *Image Irel.* (1883) 86 A passyng starne, to guide mans shipp aright. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 50/4 The Pleiades called the 7 starnis 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep.* III, iii, Kass, kiss I we'll kiss the sun and starns away. 1790 BURNS *'O death! thou tyrant'* III, Ye hills, near neebors o' the starns 1825 CARRICK *Laird of Logan* (1841) 185 No a starn was to be seen i' the lift

b. In transferred uses (see STAR *sb.*[1]).

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xxxi, With his sternes of gold, stanseld on stray *c* 1450 *Reg. Vestments* etc. *St Andrews in Maitl Club Misc* III 205 Item thre gret sterns of brace for the kyrk *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* 405 þe calf is rede I vndertake, With a white sterne in þe fronte. 1454 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) II 176 Rede cape with sternes of gold. 1569–70 G. CONYERS *Will in Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) Gloss, A blacke stagge with a starne in his forehead 1814 W NICHOLSON *Tales in Verse* 145 I be lairdy langs for tities Have, For ribbons an' for starns.

c. *attrib.* as † **stern-shot**, **stern-shot**, a shooting star (cf STAR-SHOT); † **stern-slime**, nostoc (cf. STAR *sb.*[1] 22 b).

c 1200 ORMIN 7276 Forr Crist sellf iss þatt sterrnelem þatt

all mannkinn birrþ follþenn. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 362/2 A Sterne alyme, *asnub* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. ix 69 As dois oft sterne schot falling fra the hevin Drawand thair-efter a taile of fyrie levin.

Stern (stɛ:n), *sb.*3 Forms: *α.* 4–8 **sterne**, 4 **steorne**, 5–6 **steerne**, 6 **stierne**, 6–7 **starne**, 4– **stern**. *β.* 6, 9 **starn** *dial.*, 7 **starne** *dial.* *γ.* 6 **storne**. [Probably a. ON. *stjórn* fem. steering; an abstract formation with *-nð* suffix from O'Teut. **steurjan*, ON. *stýra*, OE. *stieran*. see STEER *v.* Cf. OFris *stiarne*, *stioerne* stern, rudder.

This etymology accords with the scanty evidence of early distribution. But the earliest sense recorded in English, 'hinder part of a ship', appears in OFris. and not in ON., and a native origin is not impossible. Evidence is, however, lacking for the supposed OE. **stéorn*.]

†**1** The steering gear of a ship, the rudder and helm together; but often applied to the rudder only, less commonly to the helm only. *Obs.*

13 . *E E Allit P.* C. 149 þe bur ber to hit baft þat brast alle her gere, Þen hurled on a hepe þe helme & þe sterne . 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* i (Skeat) 35 How shulde a ship, withouten a sterne, in the grete see be governed. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xc (1869) 108 þilke þat maketh þe gouernour slepe amiddes þe ship vnder þe mast, whan he hath lost oþer broken þe steerne 1472 Caxton *Ra. ayell* (Somner) 171 A tempest bare many shyppys wyth theyr apparayll vnder water, brake theyr sternes and helmes [etc.] 1609 R Wilkinson *Merchant Royall* 11 A ship is yet commanded by the helme or sterne, a small peece of wood 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 657 This Beaver having a long taile which in his floting he useth in lieu of a sterne 1640 Harington *Q Arragon* v. H 2, A storme Ore tooke the ship, so powerfull that the Pilot Gave vp the Sterne to th'ordering of the waves. 1691 tr *Palafox's Cong China by Merchant* xxiv. 414 They made them content to bring ashore all their great Guns ., nay the very Sails and Sterns from off their Ships.

†**b.** *transf.* An apparatus which controls a horse, machine, etc. as a rudder controls a ship. *Obs*

1607 Markham *Caval.* II (1617) 213, I discommended them [sharp cavezans] vtterly as the first instruments or sternes wherewith to gouerne a Colt at his first backing. 1660 Marq Worcester *Exact Def* 15 The [Water-Commanding] Engine consisteth of 5 A Helm or Stern with Bitt and Reins, wherewith a Child may guide, order, and controul the whole Operation.

†**c.** *fig.* That which guides or controls affairs, actions, etc , also, from (the metaphor of the ship of state), government, rule. *Obs*

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 1001 Whiche is the healme .and sterne of the Euangelistes and Apostles doctrine 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 367 The vnruling of Zelmanes eye was a strong sterne enough to all their motions 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1. vii 233 His envious brethren's trecherous drift, Him to the Stern of Memphian State had lift. 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) Pref , There is a God aboue that guideth the sterne of the world 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 11 (1618) Of both these riseth in action triable wel enough by the Canon Law for in this matter the Canon is the sterne and motiue of our iudgements *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin* IV I VII (1903) III 10 the hands of these 28 Familyes, the Stern of the Commonwealth was committed

†**d.** In various phrases, with literal or figurative meaning. *To be, sit, at the stern, to stand to stern, to conduct, guide, hold, keep, possess, rule, steer, turn the stern* to steer, govern, control, to occupy the seat of government. *To take in hand the stern*, to assume the government *Obs.*

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 109 Ne were God the giour, and kept the stern, al schulde wende to wiak *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 60 Some [shippes] had neither saile ne maste, nor noman so hardy that durst conduyte the steerne 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1183 Kynge Edgare kept the storne as most principall, Eche prince had an ore to labour with-all. *a* 1542 Wyatt *Poems*, *'So feble is the thread'* 83 Those handes yᵗ rule the sterne of myne vnstedy 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 6 Fye on hym that would take vpon hym to sitte and holde the sterne in a ship ype, hauyng none experience in yᵉ feate of marinership *a* 1547 Surrey *Poems*, *'Girt in my guiltless gown'* 6 How soon to guyd a shyppe in stormes stykes not to take the stearne 1553 *Resphublica* 278, I shall tell Respublica þe can beste governe bee not yᵉ than skeymishe to take in hand the stern *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* I (Arb) 48 The father held the sterne of his whole obedience. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 152 Wee satt at yᵉ sterne, and had the weale publique in our rule and gouernement 1577–87 Holinshed *Hist Scot* 356/1 The male line. descended from the women, haue sometime possessed the sterne of Scotland 1580 Greene *Mamillia* I (1583) 16 b, Construe all thinges to the best, turne the sterne the best waye 1583 *Ibid* II (1593) D 3, Pilot if thou hadst no greater cunning in stirring of the sterne 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I. i. 177, I intend to sit at chiefest Sterne of publique Weal. 1593 Churchyard *Challenge* 6 In g eatest stormes, I stoutly stood to sterne, And turnd about, the shippe to winne the winde 1604 T. Wright *Passions* II 338 He that guideth by providence the sterne of mens soules. 1625 *Deb. Commons* (Camden, 1873) 87 He that was then at the sterne fetch't many sighes before he fetch' it aboute *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* III 323 We are in a more special manner to pray for such as sit at the stern, and are in authority.

2. The hind part of a ship or boat (as distinguished from the bow and midships); in restricted sense, the external rear part of a ship's hull; also *spec.* in vessels of ordinary type, the overhanging portion of the hull abaft the sternpost. Often in collocation with STEM, HEAD

c 1300 *K. Horn* 935 þe hondes gonnen at erne In to þe schypes sterne. *Ibid.* 1412 He comen out of scyp sterne. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/2 Sterne, of a schyppe, *puppis*. 1526 Tindale *Mark* iv. 38 He was in the sterne a slepe on a pelowe. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 86 Beholdinge the foreshippe & the sterne. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* IV. i. 64 And with a dropping industrie they skip from sterne to sterne. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* xliv 104 Our Shippe, coming a ground in the sterne. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Vng. Seamen* 8 First lay the Keele, the Stemme, and Starne, in a dry docke 1773 Hawkesworth *Cook's 1st Voy* II. x. III 462 The ornament at the stern was fixed upon that end, as the stern-post of a ship is upon her keel. 1817 Shelley *Revolt Islam* IX ii. 5 The stern and prow Were canopied with blooming boughs. 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy N.-W Passage* V. 59 It would be necessary to moor the ship both head and stern. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stern*, the after-part of a ship, ending in the taffarel above and the counters below 1918 *Morning Post* 9 Dec. 6/6 The *Severn* was anchored head and stern.

transf. 1878 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1882) II. 146 The round stern of a chapel, with a fringe of flying buttresses.

b. Phrases with preps.· *On stern, a stern*, ? also *stern* adv.· see ASTERN. *At stern, to stern*: behind, in the rear of a ship, *at* (*the*) *stern*, used of a boat towed behind. (*Down*) *by the stern*: see BY A. 9 and quots. *Under the stern* under the overhanging part technically called the stern.

c 1500 *Melusine* XXXVI 271 He lefte the Ermayns at sterne 1562 J Shute *Cambini's Turk Wars* 34 b, Wherupon they tawed the palandre after them at the storne of some of their galleys. 1574 W. Bourne *Regiment for Sea* XIV (1577) 40 b, The one place must be thwart of you, the other must be a head or stern of you 1616 Capt Smith *Descr New Eng* 53 This examinate fell on sterne. 1633 I James *Voy.* 7 Our long Boate we were faine to Towe at Sterne. *a* 1779 Cook *3rd Voy.* II vi, Towards noon, a large sailing canoe came under our stern 1806 A Duncan *Life Nelson* 70 She might anchor by the stern. 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 56 If her stern be lower in the water than her head, she is by the stern

c. *Stern-foremost* backwards, with the stern (senses 2, 3) first; also *fig.* *Stern on*: with the stern presented.

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxi, The man. backs out, stern foremost 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* VIII, Few of our seeds ever came up at all, or, if they did come up, it was stern foremost 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I i, The boat drove stern foremost before it [the tide] 1900 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) June 231 [The ship] thus runs the risk of getting stern-on to the heavy sea 1907 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Poison Isl* xxv 244 After a stroke or two I eased and let her back stern-foremost

3 (Arising out of a figurative use of sense 2) The buttocks of a man (chiefly humorous and vulgar) or beast; the hinder part of any creature.

1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* Induct, A Punque set vnder [a pump] vpon her head, with her Sterne vpward 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxvi, When it was taken, they had cut off his tail close to its stern 1836 — *Midsh Easy* xix, I was obliged to come up the side without my trousers, and show my bare stern to the whole ship's company 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 455 With, in the hens especially, a well-rounded stern 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* VI 179 Firing from the saddle, and giving the giraffe the ball in the stern 1869 Furnivall *Forewords to Child Acad* p xxiii, We don't want to fancy them cherubs without sterns 1913 *Engl Rev* May 201 [The ducks] point their sterns into the air, and stick their heads under water

4. The tail of an animal, esp of a sporting-dog or a wolf Also, † the fleshy part of a horse's tail; † the tail feathers of a hawk

1575 Turbery *Faulconrie* 190 Fasten a bell upon the two couert feathers of your hawkes Stearne or trayne 1576 —*Venerie* 243 The tayle of a Wolfe is to be called his Stearne 1590 Spenser *F. Q* I i 18 The wrapping vp her wrethed sterne arownd, Lept fierce vpon his shield, and her huge trunne All suddenly about his body wound 1607 Markham *Caval* II (1617) 27 Others approue a Horses age in this sort take him with your finger and your thumbe by the sterne of the tayle, close at the setting on of the buttocke *Ibid* II 9 His tuile long and hairie the sterne whereof, small and strong, and close coutched betwixt his buttockes 1618 Chapman *Hesiod's Georg* II. 223 Wilde beasts abhor him, and run clapping close Their sterns betwixt their thighes 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 149 The benefit of cutting off the tip of a Spaniel's Tail or Stern 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1684/4 Lost a Fallow Greyhound Bitch, with a white spot at the end of her Sterne 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s v. *Entering of Hounds*, Some [hounds] will prick up their Ears a little, and either Bark or wag their Stern or Ear 1881 W Shaw *Bk Dog* x 91 The stern or tail [of the bull dog] must be short and very fine. *Ibid* xliv 372 The Stern or Flag [of the Setter] 1890 S W Baker *Wild Beasts & Ways* II. 317 When he spoke with stern erect and nose to the ground, there was a general rush by every dog.

†**5** Used *gen* for. Rear, latter end *Obs.*

1623 Heyham *Tongue Combat* 48 You need not in the sterne of your Discourse recapitulate the notable pieces which you have proued.

¶ **6.** Misused by Stubbes for: An ensign, flag.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* I (1877) 51 An other sort are content with no kind of Hatt without a great bunche of feathers peaking on toppe of their heades as sternes of pride and ensigns of vanitie *Ibid.* 68 It (curling etc. of the hair] is the ensigne of Pride, and the stern [& *v.* 1595 standerd] of wantonnes to all that behould it

7. *attrib* (all locative, referring to sense 2) as *stern-anchor*, *-balcony*, *-beam*, *-becket*, *-davits*, *deck*, *-gun*, *-paddle* (also *attrib*), *-plate* (also *attrib*), *-sheave*, *-sling-bolt*, *-turret*, *-window*

1633 T James *Voy* 82 Ice brought home our *Sterne-Anker*. 1904 Hardy *Dynasts* I. II II. 66 White sea birds, which alight on the *stern-balcony of Villeneuve's ship. 1878 Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 43 He lies down to slumber on the *stern-beam of the boat. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour* II. 35 He caught Dan's tackle, hooked it to the *stern becket, and clambered into the schooner. 1863 A. Young *Naut Dict* 389 **Stern-davits*, pieces of iron or timber projecting from a vessel's stern to hoist boats up to. 1913 Sir H Johnston *Pioneers Austral.* III. 99 They were received by the king on the *stern deck of a very large prau or native vessel. 1892 Kipling *Barrack r. Ballads* 137 And the great *stern gun shot fair and true, With the heave of the ship, to the stainless blue, And the great *stern-turret stuck. 1849 W. Mayo *Kaloolah* VI (1850) 50 The savage wielding the *stern paddle of the foremost canoe 1905 A. R. Wallace *My Life* II xxxi 130 We saw one of the old-fashioned stern-paddle steamboats. 1890 W J. Gordon *Foundry* 70 The tip only of the *stern-plate rivets is beated. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Oct 7/1 It was astonishing to see the cable bob under the dynamometer, and up over the *stern-sheave, and finally dive into the water. 1875 Bridport *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI. (ed 2) 216 Take the tow-line to the after thwart or foremost *stern-sling bolt 1834 Marryat *P Simple* XXXII, Brigs having no *stern windows, of course she could not see my manœuvre

8. Special comb.: †**stern-bearer**, a rudder-bearer, ship; **stern-boat**, (*a*) a boat hanging at a ship's stern; (*b*) an attendant boat following astern; **stern-frame**, (*a*) the framework of a ship's stern; (*b*) (see quot. 1908); **stern-gallery** (see GALLERY 2 d); **stern-knee**, = STERNSON; **stern-ladder** (see quots.); **stern-line**, = STERNFAST; **stern-looker** (see LOCKER *sb*1 III); **stern-notch**, a notch cut in the topmost plank of a boat's stern to receive an oar used in sculling or steering; **stern-ornament**, (*a*) an ornament on a vessel's stern; (*b*) *jocularly*, the tail of an animal; **stern-piece**, † (*a*) a gun mounted in the stern; (*b*) a flat piece of wood to which the side planks of a ship or boat are brought, so that it terminates the hull behind, **stern-port**, a port or window in the stern of a vessel, **stern-race**, a race in which one boat closely follows another without being able to overtake it; **stern-rail**, (*a*) an ornamental moulding on a ship's stern; (*b*) the rail placed about the deck at the stern, **stern-rudder**, the rudder at the stern, as distinguished from the *bow-rudder* with which some craft are fitted, **stern sea**, a sea which beats upon a ship's stern, a following sea; **stern shot**, a shot at the buttocks of a fleeing animal; **stern speed**, the speed of a vessel travelling stern-foremost with engines reversed, **stern-timber** (see quots.); **stern tube**, (*a*) the tube in which the propeller-shaft works; (*b*) a tube fitted in the stern of a war-ship from which torpedoes are discharged; **stern-wagger** = *stern-race*, **stern-walk** (see quot 1867); **stern-way**, the movement of a ship going stern-foremost; also *transf.*, **sternways** *adv.*, in a position or direction facing to the stern; **stern-works**, *jocularly*, the buttocks. Also STERN-BOARD, -CHASE, -CHASER, -FAST, -MAN, -POST, -SHEET, -WHEEL.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* 20 In M. Hackluits English discourse I haue not come to any of one mediteranean *sternebearer &nte from her [Yarmouth] Genitiue Meridian 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv v, Huge leathern vehicle —huge Argosy, let us say, or Acapulco ship, with its heavy *stern boat of Chaise-and pair 1846 A Young *Naut. Dict* 40 The jolly boat is very commonly called the stern-boat, it hung to davits over the ship's stern 1815 *Edinburgh Encycl Marine* (ed Burney), 'Scientific' Ship-building, is that frame of timber which is composed of the stern-post transoms and fashion pieces. 1880 *Times* 17 Dec. 5/6 The Persian Monarch is reported..to be leaking slightly; supposed around the stern frame 1908 Paasch *From Keel to Truck* 123 *Stern frame* forming in single-screw steamers stern post, propeller post, and the connections between them 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* (1850) 111/1 All this I see as I sit in the little *stern gallery 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 322 *Sternson*, or **Stern knee*, a piece of compass timber forming a continuation of a vessel's keelson 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 234 **Stern-ladders* are made of cable laid rope 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Stern ladder*, made of ropes with wooden steps, for getting in and out of the boats astern 1898 *Yale Rev Oct-Dec* (U S) Oct 306 The vessels are secured with double bow anchors and usually two *stern lines. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* XVI (1856) 159 [The bird] was stowed away into the *stern-locker. 1907 'Q.' (Quiller-Couch) *Poison Isl* XXV 240 Slipping a paddle into the *stern-notch, [I] sculled gently for shore. 1885 Rider Haggard *K Solomon's Mines* III, As though we were half afraid. 1908 Paasch *From Keel to Truck* 98 Stern ornament. 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* III 127 Our *stearne peeces were vnprimed. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Vng Seamen* 19 Giue him your short stern peeces 1895 *Outing* XXVI 382/2 Her [the yacht's] *stern-piece is elliptical. 1552 Ralegh in *Last Fight Revenge* (Arb.) 19 Besides those of her *sterne pull 1834 Marryat *P Simple* VIII, One of them ere mid-shipmites has thrown a red hot tater out of the stern port. 1903 Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* II iv 83 The stern ports, glazed in small panes, were black and gleaming in a white framework. 1883 Brinsley-Richards *Seven Yrs Eton* XI 106 Ricardo and Campbell were gamely rowing a good *stern race, but no more 1846 A Young *Naut Dict.* 322 **Stern-rails*, narrow pieces of projecting plank on which mouldings are raised,—arranged on a vessel's stern and counter in various forms. 1914 *Blackw Mag* Feb 248/2 The finest sight in all the East—Bombay seen over the stern-rail of a P & O steamer. 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit* XIII 136 The following remarks will be confined to *stern rudders and the gear for actuating them. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl.*

Anson's Voy 156 A very great *stern Sea, which staved the Long-boat against the Stern. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr Hunting* v 130 He [the rhinoceros] suddenly made right off, and I had only a *stern shot left me. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Sept 6/2 For moderate speeds astern a reversing turbine was adequate, but for high *stern speeds a reciprocating engine was preferable 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII. 398/2 A curve described through the several points thus set off will be the representative of the *stern timbers 1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 342 *Stern-timbers*, a general name given to all the timbers in the stern frame 1883 Clark Russell *Sailor's Lang.*, **Stern-tube*, a cylinder in the after peak of a steamer in which the propeller shaft works. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 20/2 Portuguese *Beira* with propeller shaft port engine broken and stern tube cracked or broken. 1914 Domville-Fife *Submarine in War* 144 The submarine might ... then fire her stern tubes at the range. 1851 J. F. Bateman *Aquatic Notes* 74 The Cambridge men ... rowed a very plucky *stern wager 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Stern-walk*, the old galleries formerly used to line of-battle ships 1893 *Daily News* 18 July 6/1 Looking out of a stern port into the stern walk 1915 'Bartimeus' *Naval Occas.* 161 While under the stern-walk a flock of gulls screamed and quarrelled 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Abaft*, The sails are laid aback, ... to give the ship *stern way 1865 *Daily Tel* 16 Oct 4/4 The steersmen of the public schools perceived that they were making stern-way, the age was overhauling them 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi. 179 Before going alongside a vessel ... observe if she have head or sternway 1872 Earl of Pembroke & G. H. Kinahan *Sea Bubbles* 1 8 Some [fish] swimming or floating frontways, *sternways, sideways, with apparently equal ease and partiality 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* (1886) 17 Plucking a switch out of a thicket, he began to lace Modestine about the *sternworks.

Stern (stɜrn), *a.* (*sb* 4 and *adv*) Forms *a.* 1 **styrne**, 3–5 **sturne**, 3 **stuyrne**, 4–5 **stuerne**, 5 **stourne**, 4 **sturen**, 5 **sturun**; *β* 3 *Orm* **stirne**, 5 **styrn**, 5 **stirrun**, 7. 2 *Kent* **stiarne**; *δ.* 3 **steorne**, 4–5 **steorne**, **styerne**, **stiern**(e, **steirne**; 4–5 **steren**(e, -in, -yn(e, -ynne, 6 **stearne**, 3–7 **sterne**, 4- **stern** [OE (WS.) *styrne*, earlier **stierne* evidenced by *steornlice*; see Sternly *adv* The ME forms, particularly Ormin's *stirne* (cf *hirde* from Anglian *hiorde*), point to an OTeut type **sternjo-*, which is represented only in English

The Indogermanic root **ster-* ~ **stor-* is represented in several words with the sense 'hard, rigid,' or the like, e. g. Gr. στερεό. solid, G *starr* stiff, rigid, cf Stark *v.*]

A *adj*

1. Of persons and things personified, their dispositions and temper · Severe, strict, inflexible, rigorous in punishment or condemnation, not inclined to leniency.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* (Gr.) 60 Hæfde styrne mod ȝegremod grymme *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1070, He was swiðe stirne man *a* 1205 *Ancr R* 268 Rihtwisnesse, he seið, mot beon nede sturne *Ibid.* 366 Ase þe moder þet is reouðful deð hire biteonenen hire childe & þe wroðe sturne ueder, hwon he wule beaten 1340 *Ayenb* 130 Pou sselt vnder vonde þenne man zuo sterne and zuo stout and zuo strayt an zuo mistuol. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 170 Then shal the sterne and wrothe luge sitte aboue. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5730 Both stourne men & meke 1607 Shaks *Cor* iv 1 24 My (sometime) General, I haue seene the sterne 1776 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* xiv. I 401 The stern temper of Galerius was cast in a very different mould, and while he commanded the esteem of his subjects, he seldom conceended to solicit their affections 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 850 As stern Elijah said of old 1841 W Spalding *Italy & Ital Isl* II 311 A characteristic likeness of the stern, ambitious, military old bishop

absol 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* 1 1 137 The spell Which must bend the Invincible, the stern of thought 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cx 9 The stern were mild when thou wert by

b Const. *with*, *to*, *towards*. (OE dative)

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* (1883) 267/1 And ægðer he sceal beon mid rihte ȝa milde ȝa reðe, milde þam godum and styrne þam yfelum *c* 1205 Lay 3228 Hire fader hire wes sturne. *Ibid* 6586 Wið þa goden he wes duhti and sturne [*c* 1275 sterne] wið þa duste 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 4951 King cadwal to him to sturne verst nas *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneis* II Cij b, Achilles was to Priam not so stern 1847 Prescott *Peru* (1850) II 72 He was towards his own people stern even to severity 1900 *New Cent Rev* VII 401 They have to be stern with applicants who have grown up under a lax system.

c. Rigorous in morals or principles, uncompromising, austere

c 1376 Chaucer *Boeth* II met vii (1868) 60 What is now brutus or stern Caton [*L rigidus Cato*]? 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* iv. 1 1438 Honour stern, impatient of Neglect. 1742 Blair *Grave* 538 The supple Statesman, and the Patriot stern *a* 1835 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) VI 12 Lord Nithsdale, who was a stern Catholic. 1837 Wordsw *Cuckoo at Laverna* 34 A few Monks, a stern society, Dead to the world and scorning earth born joys. 1911 *Contemp. Rev* May 577 He was a stern moralist

d. Of personal attributes, actions, utterances, feelings, etc Severe, strict, hard, grim, harsh.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 428 Uor swuch ouh wummone lore to beon—luuelich & liðe, and seldhwonne sturne *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Wks* III 434 Nis for his lordship ne his sterne power 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II 506 But when the stern conditions were declar'd, A mournful whisper through the host was heard 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prometh. Chain'd* 14 Is there a god, whose sullen soul Feels a stern joy in thy despair? 1814 Wordsw *Laodamia* 55 But thou, though capable of sternest deed, Wert kind as resolute 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 143 Even his enemies lamented the stern policy that dictated his execution. 1866 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II viii 90 Desertion, or the attempt to desert, shall be met at once by the sternest penalty. 1892 *Verney Mem* I 343 The stern solemnity of the speakers.

†2. Resolute in battle, steadfast, fiercely brave, bold *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 31471 Ah Oswi wes cniht sturne *a* 1300 *K Horn* 857 (Camb MS) Þe paens þat er were so sturne, Hi gunne awei vrne *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3409 A ful breme batalie bi gan þat tik time, Whan eþer sides a-sembled of þo segges sturne *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 157 Take kepe to thoos lordes, To stythyrtlye tha stery ne mene as theire statte askys *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3960 Poldamas A full strong man in stoure, sturnyst in Armys. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 692 Thar was Stanchals, steropis strecht to thar stern lordis

b. Of battle, debate and the like: Stubbornly-contested, fierce, hard.

c 1205 Lay 20774 Per gode cnihtes cumeð to sturne fihte *c* 1395 *Flouman's Tale* 2 in *Polit Poems* (Rolls) I 304 A sterne strife is stirred newe 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 174 Steryn battaill he ȝaue 1579 Sienner *Sheph. Cal* Feb 149 Stirring vp sterne strife. 1607 Chaiman *Bussy d'Ambois* II 1 32 His friends and enemies, whose stern fight I saw 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Prometh Chained* 16 When sterne debate is amongst the gods appear'd And discord in the courts of heav'n was rous'd 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig* 182, I must go and do stern battle With herds of stiff-necked human cattle

c In alliterative verse and phrases, often with sense weakened, or influenced by the words with which it is coupled as †*stern on steed*, †*stern in steel*, †*stern in stour*, †*stern of state*, high in rank, †*stern and stout*; †*a stern steed*, a fiery steed.

c 1300 *Leg Gregory* (Schulz) 883 þe housbond was stern and stout 13 *Sir Beues* 4500 He armede him in ysene wede And lep vpon a sterne stede 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 429 Non is steinere of stat ne stouter þan obir *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1296 Armed ful wel, with hertes sterne and stoute *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3872 He was the sterynnyste in stoure that euer stele werryde *c* 1400 *Aunturs of Arth* 391 (Thornton MS.) In stede was he stuffede, þat sterne ne was one stede *c* 1430 *Anone Arth.* xii, He had drede, and doute, Of him that was sturrun, and stowte *a* 1500–80 Dunbar *Poems* xxvii 81 He went againe to bene bespewit, So stern he wes in steill 1576 (Gascoigne *Philomene* Wks 1910 II 194 Or if (quoth she) there bee Some other meane more sure, More stearne, more stoute, than naked sword

†3 In a bad sense. Merciless, cruel. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 25840 He wende to finden þene feond sturne *c* 1290 *St Kenelm* 202 in *S Eng. Leg* 331 And bi cam sturne and bi ludie burnemen harde with muche wrech bede *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 94 O sterne and cruwel fader þat I was 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 71 For drede of lyouns þat were cruel and sterne *c* 1400 *Brut* xxx 29 Artogaile become so wickede and so sterne, þat þe Britons wolde nouȝt suffre hym to bene kyng 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* I iii 35 Thei ware sterne, and vnruly, and brutes they lued 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II 59 Pierc through the heart With your stearne cruelty 1593 — 2 *Hen. VI*, III ii 213 Thy Mother tooke into her blamefull Bed Some steine vntutur'd Churle 1600 — *Sonn* xcvi, How many I ambs might the sterne Wolfe betray

4. Of looks, bearing, gait. Indicating a stern disposition or mood, expressing grave displeasure, resolute, austere, gloomy.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 289 The king declareth him the cas With sturne lok and sturdi chere *1400–20* Lydg *Thebes* 2118 And in despit who that was hef or loth, A sterne pas thorgh the halle he goth *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 616 On twa stedis that straid, with ane sterne schiere 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* vii 127 His countenance stout, his sterne mariell, when they saw in such sort, they doe beginne to roye 1591 Lodge *Catharos* B 1 b, The still streame is deepest, & the stearne looke doubtest 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* iv iii 9 As I guesse By the sterne brow and waspish action It beares an angry tenure 1634 Milton *Comus* 446 Gods and men Fear'd her stern frown 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 197 A man severe he was, and stern to view 1818 Shelley *Rosal & Helen* 330 With the stern step of vanquished will 1881 Lady Herbert *Edith* I. 18 Graver and sterner grew Mr Gordon's face 1890 Doyle *White Company* vi, The soldier stood in front of them with stern eyes, checking off their several packages

†b Terrible or threatening in aspect *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 17873 Com of þan steore a leome swiðe sturne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 474/2 Sterne, or dredeful in syghte, *terribilis, horribilis* *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 43 He come to hem like a begger, and hadde a gryn berde and steirne loke. 1573 Baret *Alv S* 758 Sterne, cruell & sturdie in lookes, grimme, terrible, fell, *toruus*

c *transf.* Of a building · Severe in style, gloomy or forbidding in aspect. Cf. 7

1822 Scott *Peveril* xxxvi, Julian, who was led along the same stern passages which he had traversed upon his entrance, to the gate of the prison 1833 Wordsw *Lowther* 3 Lowther ! in thy majestic Pile are seen Cathedral pomp and grace, in apt accord With the baronial castle's sterner mien 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1876) IV xix. 395 Paul ..reared the vastest and sternest temple of his age

5 Of the voice · Expressive of a stern disposition or mood (Cf 6 c)

c 1330 *Spec Gy de Warw* 446 Wid sterne voie and wid hete *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 611 His steuen stiffe was [and] steryn þat stonayd many 1817 Scott *Harold Dauntless* II vii, Stern accents made his pleasure known, Though then he used his gentlest tone 1820 — *Monast* xix, Father Eustace addressing Halbert in a stern and severe voice

6 Of things, in various transferred uses.

†a Of blows, weapons: Inflicting severe pain or injury. *Obs.*

c 1025 in Napier *OE. Glosses* 56/112 *Asperis* (*uerberibus seu iaculis*), styr[num] *vel* tear[tum] *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Mid gode repples and stiarne swepen. *Ibid.* 239 Þe were-ȝede gastes þe hane unirediice underfangeð mid stiarne swupen *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* 184 Þe hanur bobte sterne and gret þat drof þe nayles þorow hond and fete 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xiv. 375 About whom Mischiefe stood And with his stern steele, drew in streames the blood 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* III vi, Stern was the dint The Borderer lent !

b. Of grief or pain Oppressive, hard to bear.

c 1300 *Leg Gregory* (Schulz) 174 Hir sorwe was strong and sterne. 1811 Shelley *Bereav.* 1 How stern are the woes of the desolate mourner

†c Of sound: Harsh, menacing (cf. 5) *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1402 Sturnen [? *read* sturne] trumpen strake steuen in halle 1390 Gower *Conf* I 113 A trompe with a sterne breth, Which cleped was the Trompe of death

†d Of the weather · Severe, causing hardship.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II ii 146 To couere him fro reyne and fro othir sturne wedris. 1605 Shaks *Lear* III vii 63 If Wolues had at thy Gate howl'd that sterne time, Thou should'st haue said, good Porter turne the Key. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv 332 In this so sterne a Time Of night, and danger

†e Of a stream, a wind Strong, violent *Obs.*

13 *Guy Warw* 5840 He com to a water sterne *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 743 The sterne wynd so lowde gan to route That no wight oþer noyse myghte here 1446 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 551 Ak a Ryuer sterne, and of gret myght, He restyth nat nouthir day nor nyght

†f Formidable in bulk, massive. *Obs.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 143 Þor of bak & of brest al were his bodi sturne, Bot his wombe & his wast were worthily smale. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 214 And all strong ston wall sterne opon heiþe

7 Of a country, or its physical features, the soil, etc (with fig notion of senses 1 and 4) Unkindly, inhospitable; destitute of amenity; forbidding in aspect, frowning, gloomy.

1818 Byron *Ch. Har* II xiii, Stern Albania's hills 1824 Wordsw *Excurs* II. 92 Mountains stern and desolate. 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I vii 116 The Tonquin ploughed her course towards the sterner regions of the Pacific. 1869 Fozer *Highl Turkey* I 196 The wild stern regions of European Turkey 1884 Pcess Alice *Mem* 5 The sterner scenery of the Scotch Highlands *a* 1894 Stevenson *In South Seas* II (1900) 144 The coco-palm in particular luxuriates in that stern *solum*

8 Of circumstances and conditions, oppressive, compelling, hard, inexorable, esp. in the phrases *stern necessity*, *stern reality*

1830 Carlyle *Richter Ai asm* Ess. 1840 II 309 Poverty of a sterner sort than this would have been a fight matter to him 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vii II 193 The great enterprise to which a stern necessity afterwards drove him 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 92 It is useless to deny the stern fact, that [etc] 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 174 The times were too stern to admit of nice distinctions 1912 *Standard* 20 Sept 7/3 This is no flight of imagination, it is stern reality

9 *Comb.* **a** parasynthetic formations, as *stern-browed*, *-eyed*, *-faced*, *-featured*, *-gated*, *-lipped*, *-visaged* adjs, **b.** complementl, as *stern-born*, *-issuing*, *-looking*, *-sounding* adjs.

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* IV 1 167 Braue Romane Soldiers, sterne borne sons of Mars 1597 Drayton *Heroical Ep., Mortimer to Q Isab* 87 And we will turne sterne visag'd Furie backe. 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvii xlvi, The bold impetuousness Of stern-fac'd Mamaluke 1725 Pope *Odyss* viii 564 He sung the Greeks stern issuing from the steed 1776 Mickle *Lusiad* III (1778) 99 The stern-brow'd tyrant roars and tears the ground 1787 Polwhele *Engl Orator* II 4 A Warrior-Brood Stern featur'd 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 151 Six evangelical, stern looking men 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi iii, There roll through the streets, with stern sounding music 1870 Bryant *Iliad* xx 50 Vulcan Strong and stern eyed *a* 1900 S Crane *Gt Battles* (1901) 206 That curious stern lipped stupidity.

†B *sb* In alliterative verse A stern or bold man. *Obs.*

13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 214 Þe stele of a stif staf þe sturne hit bi-grypte. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 567 Ye may strive with no sturne but of your strenght nobill *c* 1400 *Aunturs of Arth* 532 (Douce MS) Þe sturne strikes one stray *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 19 Mony sterne our the street sterris on stray

C *adv* or *quasi-adv.* Sternly, resolutely, severely, harshly

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Þief he fend were, me sceolden anon heer [= et þer] gat ȝemete and stiarne hine beise *c* 1200 Ormin 15514 He þratte stirne wind o sæ & itt warrþ stille & liþe *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 112 Þe faukun hude ȝal and sturne childe 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 248 Noyther he Lakkeþ, ne loseth ne loketh vp sterne *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 300 God lokud so sterne on hym 1581 A Hall *Iliad* I 12 Thereby displeasing Agamemn, himselfe so gloriously And sterne who beares 16 in *Peasants' Rising* (1899) 49 The said maior bearith him so sterne and hawty. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 112 He shook his Miter'd locks, and stern bespake

Comb. 1787 Broome *Poems* 223 The dreadful Brotherhood stern frowning stands 1912 *Contemp Rev.* Nov 688 His stern set, deep lined mouth

Stern (stɜn), *v.*[1] [f Stern *sb*[3]; cf. ON, *stjórna.*]

†1. *trans* and *intr* To steer, govern. *Obs*

14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 605/27 *Proreta*, to sterne or to stere out 1577–86 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in. 26/1 in *Holinshed*, A castell which is a notable marke for pilots, in directing them which waie to sterne their ships 1615 I Bargrave *Serm.* E 2, There was need of a skilfull pilot to rule and sterne the ship of State 1648 *Royalist's Def* 86 Suppose three single persons had jointly the Soveraigne power of government, no man can imagine, but that they would sterne severall wayes.

2. *trans.* To propel a boat stern foremost; also *intr* to go stern foremost.

In this sense developed from the whaling term *stern all*, the order to back off after an harpoon has been entered, where *stern* originally = Astern.

[1823 J F Cooper *Pilot* xvii 'Starn all!' 'Starn all!' echoed Barnstable. *Ibid.*, 'Starn off, sir, starn off! the creater's in his flurry'] 1845 J Coulter *Adv Pacific* vii 86 In I darted both irons with all my force—' stern all '—and stern they did quickly enough. 1892 F M. Crawford *Childe' King* (1893) I. 70 The dingy came rapidly back and the sailor sterned her to the rock for the boys to get in. 1904 F. T. Bullen *Creatures of Sea* xix. 270 He [the sword-fish] sterns clear, describes a great circle and ag un buries his weapon deep in its vitals.

3. To place astern, in the phrase *stern the buoy* (see quot.).

1711 *Mitil & Sea Dict* s v *Buoy*, *Stern the Buoy*; that is, before they let the Anchor fall, whilst the Ship has Way, they put the Buoy into the Water, so that the Buoy-Rope may be stretch'd out strait, that so the Anchor may fall clear from entangling it self with the Buoy Rope.

4. To cut off the tail of (a dog), see Stern *sb* 4.

1858 Lewis in *Youatt's Dog* (N Y) v 170 The often absurd fancy of cropping and sterning dogs.

Hence **† Ste rning** *vbl. sb.* steering, guidance. Also **† Ste rner**, pilot, director.

a 1634 R Clerke *Serm* iii (1637) 15 He that is *Regens Sidera*, the Sterner of the Starres 1638 R Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 230, I leave you liberty to saile with the wind Nothing but good success can be expected from your sterning

† Stern, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1] [app. ad. L. *sternĕre*] *trans.* To cast down.

1599 A Hume *Poems* ii 168 All things beneth the voult of heuin are sterned under feit

Stern, *v.*[3] *rare*[−1] [f Stern *a*] *trans.* To make stern.

1722 W Hamilton *Wallace* 77 Wallace stern'd his Brow and cry'd My Life alone shall the long Strife decide

Sterna, plural of Sternum.

Sternad (stɔ̄·næd), *adv. Anat.* [f Stern-um + *-ad*· see Dextrad.] Towards the sternum or the sternal aspect.

1803 J Barclay *New Anat Nomencl.* 166 Sternad [will signify] towards the sternal [aspect] 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 237 This vein advances sternad, sinistrad, and sacrad *Ibid* 333 The dorsal muscles are more numerous, more powerful than their antagonists which are situated sternad. 1814 J H Wishart tr *Scarpa's Treat Hernia* Mem i 19 The aponeurosis attached anteriorly [*note* Sternad] to the *linea alba*

† Ste rnage, *sb rare*[−1] [f Stern *sb*[3] + -age] The sterns of a fleet collectively

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iii Prol 18 Follow, follow Grapple your minds to sternage of this Navie.

Sternal (stɔ̄·năl), *a* (*sb.*) *Anat.* and *Zool* [ad. mod.L. *sternālis*, f. Stern-um, see -al Cf F *sternal.*] **A.** *adj.*

1. Of, pertaining to, or connected with the sternum or breast-bone.

1756 G Douglas tr *Winslow's Struct Hum Body* (ed 4) I 239 The Sternal Portion passes foremost and covers the Clavicular 1833 Mantell *Lond. S. Eng.* 307 A small sternal bone has been discovered. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 201/2 This sternal plastron is distinctly shewn 1890 Coues *Ornithol* 212 Buds offer two leading types of sternal structure, the ratite and the carinate

2 Situated on the same side as the sternum, anterior (in man) or inferior (in other animals), ventral; hæmal (Opposed to *dorsal*, *tergal*, or *neural*)

1803 J Barclay *New Anat Nomencl* 120 Instead of Anterior and Posterior, we might adopt Sternal and Dorsal 1814 J H Wishart tr *Scarpa's Treat Hernia* Mem i 34 The anterior surface [*note*, Sternal Aspect] of the abdomen

3. Of or pertaining to a sternum or sternite in Arthropoda, sternitic. (Often coinciding with 2)

1835 Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* II xvi 89 A bilobed organ which Savigny calls a sternal tongue 1858 Dana *Crustacea* I 20 Each of these rings consists normally of eight parts or segments,—two below, called sternal, two above, called dorsal, [etc.] 1880 Huxley *Cray Fish* 20 Its under, or what is better called its sternal surface

B as *sb* A sternal bone.

1901 Hatcher in *Mem Carnegie Mus* I i 40 Taken together the sternals of *Diplodocus* would thus form a shallow raft-like sternum

Sternalgia · see Sterno-

Sternbergite (stɔ̄·rnbɔ̄rgəit). *Min* [Named by Haidinger in honour of Count Caspar *Sternberg* see -ite.] A native sulphide of silver and iron, occurring in brown flexible laminæ with metallic lustre.

1826 Haidinger in *Edin. Jrnl Sci* (1827) VII. 242. 1850 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Min etc* 226 *Sternbergite*, Sulphuret of silver and iron (Ag $_2$S + Fe S)

Ste·rn-boa·rd[1]. [f. Stern *sb.*[3] + Board *sb* 1] 1. A board forming the flat part of the stern of a small vessel, punt, etc.

1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xvi (1856) 160 The stern board of some small vessel or other 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* (1864) 104 Working the stern-board in was the worst piece of the whole work to do

b. *transf.* The tail-board of a cart

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxvi, Carts were tipped up in corners, and their stores were guarded by a boy ., who sat on the sternboard

2 *Naut.* In phrase *to make a stern-board*, to go backwards as the result of tacking; also, to force a ship astern with the sails

1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed Burney) s v *Board*, *To make a stern Board*, (*faire culer*, Fr.), is when, by a current, or any other accident, the vessel has fallen back from the point she has gained on the last tack, instead of having advanced beyond it. 1883 *Man Seamanship* (1886) 147 *Making a stern board.* It is effected by throwing the sails aback. 1897 Ansted *Dict Sea Terms* 971 Her next course must be in a direction W S W which is actually going backwards, or in other words, she then makes a stern board.

Ste·rnboard[2]. *Obs* In 6 **sterneborde.** [Prob an alteration of *stereborde* Starboard after Stern *sb* 3 The coincidence with ON *stjórnborði* starboard is prob. accidental.] ? = Starboard.

In quot. a mistranslation; the original has *a la proa del navio*, to the prow of the ship

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 343 There was a marriner commanded by the captaine of the ship, to keepe the sterneborde side.

Ste·rn-cha·se. *Naut.* [f. Stern *sb.*[3] + Chase *sb* 1] 1. A chase in which the pursuing ship follows directly in the wake of the pursued

1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* xii 57 If he be right a-head of you, that is called a Stern-chase. 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 298 We gave them [the other ships] what they call a stern chase, and they worked hard to come up with us. 1915 *Land & Water* 14 Aug. 36*/2 The German battle-cruisers had a fourteen-miles start of the British squadron, and Admiral Beatty settled down at once to a stern chase at top speed

Proverb 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* I xx 331 The sailor's adage says 'that a stern chase is a long chase,' and so it is

b. *transf.*

1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* vi 182 Swartz and Kleinboy were soon in the saddle, and the former killed a fat cow [giraffe], after a very long stern chase

2. The chase (Chase *sb* 16) or chase-guns arming the stern of a war-ship ? *Obs*

1679 *Observ Last Dutch Wars* 10 Let us keep our Stern chase out against another Enemy 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii viii. 501 The galeon returned the fire with two of her stern-chace. 1798 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1849) VII p clx, The Tonnant firing into her [the Majestic's] quarter with her stern chase raked her with great effect

attrib. 1790 Beatson *Nav & Milit Mem.* II 317 Captain Jekyl was obliged to fire from both broadsides and stern-chase guns at the same time.

Ste·rn-cha·ser. *Naut.*

1. A gun belonging to the Stern-chase (sense 2)

1815 Scott *Guy M* ix, They saw a lugger closely pursued by a sloop of war, that kept firing upon the chase from her bows, which the lugger returned with her stern-chasers 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv. (1842) 380 He worked his two stern chasers with great determination

b. *jocularly* A firearm discharged at a pursuer 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xxx 283 The worthy Commissioner drew his sole pistol from his holster, fired it off as a stern chaser, shot the buffalo full in the breast, [etc.]

2 The hindmost vessel in a race

1883 *Times* 27 Aug 8/2 The I orm'[yacht] was weathered again by the little craft and was sternchaser

‖ Sternebra (stɔ̄·nĭbră) *Anat* Pl **-æ** (*-ī*) [mod.L. f. Stern-um, with ending of Vertebra] Any one of the segments of the sternum or breast-bone, each corresponding to a pair of ribs. Also (in some recent Dicts.) in anglicized form **sterneber.**

1881 Mivart *Cat* 50 It consists of a chain of eight bones, called sternebræ. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms Anim. Life* 362 The last sternebra sometimes giving attachment to more than one pair of ribs.

Hence **Ste·rnebral** *a*, pertaining to or constituting a sternebra In recent Dicts.

† Sterned, *a*[1] *Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **sternit.** [f. Stern *sb* 2 + -ed 2] = Starred

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7571 Ane es þat we þe sterned heven calle, Pare þe planetes and þe sternes er alle 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xiv 22 The sternit hevin

Sterned (stɔ̄rnd), *a*[2] [f. Stern *sb* 3 + -ed 2] Having a stern. Only as second element in parasynthetic formations like *black sterned*, Pink-sterned

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 740 But take me to thy blacke sterned ship 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 9 In Square Stern'd Ships.

Sterner see under Stern *v.*[1]

† Ste·rnet, *sb. rare*[−1] [f. Stern *sb.*[1] + -et] Some species of stern or tern

1638 W Lisle *Heliodorus* i 8 The Swan both swimming there, and flying freely, The lofue Sternet crying t ki), t'Fly

Stern-fast. *Naut* [f. Stern *sb* 3 + Fast *sb.*] A rope by which a vessel's stern is moored

c 1509 [see Headfast] 1627 Capt. Smith *Sea Gram* viii 30 A firest-fast is a rope which is fastened to some part of the Ship forward on, to hold her head to a wharfe or any thing, and a Sterne-fast is the same in the Sterne 1797 S James *Narr Voy* 131 The man at the time the painter broke, called for another rope, or sternfast 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* iii, The stern-fast was thrown on the quay 1911 *Country Life* Mar 283 The boats are either jambed up against her up stream side or tailing off from their painters and stern-fasts on the down.

Sternful (stɔ̄·rnfŭl), *a* [f Stern *a* + -ful.] Full of sternness, severe, bold *Obs* or *arch*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2692 Thane stirttes to his sterape sterynfulle Knyghttes. *Ibid* 3822 He stekys stedis in stoure, and sterenfulle Knyghttes. *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Austerus*, smert or sternfull 1849 J A Cameron *Monks of Grange* i Brave warders all, with sword and lance That guard it round with sternful glance

Hence **† Ste·rnfully** *adv rare*[−1], fiercely

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* etc (Arb) 138 For Mars they be sternfulye flayling Hudge spoaks and chariots

† Ste·rnhead. *Obs. rare.* [f. Stern *a.* + -head] Sternness, severity.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2806 Rome asal is sturnede Douty & quaky þeruore *Ibid.* 7603 Ac to men þat him wiþsede to alle sturnhede he drou.

Sterniform (stɔ̄·rnifɔ̄rm), *a. Ent.* [f. Stern-um + -(i)form.] Having the form of a sternum or sternite, applied to a process (*sterniform process* or *horn*) of the first ventral segment of the abdomen in insects, also called *intercoxal process.*

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxxvi III 709 A sharp sterniform conical horn

Sternine (stɔ̄·rnəin), *a Ornith* [ad. mod.L. *Sterninus*, f. *Sterna*] Belonging to or having the characters of the *Sterninæ* or terns, a subfamily of *Laridæ*, typified by the genus *Sterna.*

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 656 Bill much compressed, very slender and sternine.

Sternite (stɔ̄·rnəit). *Zool* and *Comp. Anat.* [f. Stern-um + -ite] a. The under or ventral part of each somite or segment of the body of an insect or other arthropod: correlated with *tergite* and *pleurite.* b. = Sternebra. *rare*[−0]. (In recent Dicts.)

1868 Packard *Guide Study Insects* 9 The typical ring or segment consists of an upper (tergite), a side (pleurite), and an under piece (sternite) 1882 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 60/2 The chilaria of Limulus are regarded as metathoracic sternites

Hence **Sternitic** (stɔ̄rnĭ·tĭk) *a.*, pertaining to a sternite. In recent Dicts.

† Ste·rnless, *a. Obs.* [f. Stern *sb.*[3] + -less. Cf Sterreless] That has no rudder. Also *fig.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *Compl Virg* xxxii, (Egerton MS) And right as that a schippe, or barge or boot Among the wawes dryveth sterneles [*v.r* steerelees]. 1576 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* etc. (Arb.) 76 The prime of youth settes up sayle, and sternlesse ship ysteares 1628 Feltham *Resolves* i lxxxiv 239 Drunkennesse, arising from the Grape, is the floating of the sternelesse Sences in a Sea

Sternly (stɔ̄ rnli), *adv.* Forms see Stern *a.* and -ly[2]. In a stern manner (see the senses of the adj.), with sternness of temper, aspect, utterance, etc.; severely, harshly, unbendingly; † fiercely, cruelly; † loudly.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxviii. 197 Ac he him sona ondwyrde, & him suðe stiernlice stierde *c* 1205 Lay 25240 Þa wes Arðures hird sturneliche awraðded 1377 Langl *P pl B* Prol 163 A mous Stroke forth sternly and stode biforn hem alle *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii 408 (Pepys MS) A piler Of yren wrought full sternely [*Bodl* sturnelye, *Fairf* sturmely] *c* 1385 — *L G W* 239 For sternely on me he gan Ieholde 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xv xii (1 ollemache MS) Pese Goothes were sternely (1495 cruelly) killid *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 745 Sternynly thay songene [said of the sailors of a fleet] 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii 37 He sternlooke at him so sternely that he made An open passage through his riven brest 1615 Chapman *Odyss* ix 402 No mountaine Lion tore Iwo Lambs so steinly 1671 Milton *P R* i 406 To whom our Saviour sternly thus replied *a* 1772 Gray *Dante* 56 Father, why, why do you gaze so sternly? 1835 Hawthorne *Tales & Sk.*, *Dr Bullivant* (1879) 136 We see the mountain rising sternly and with frozen summits up to heaven. 1846 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 147 He was sternly told that his defence was not satisfactory 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxv, I must be just, and sternly just, to myself, even if God be indulgent 1921 *Q Rev* July 123 The Mildmay household was sternly Puritan

Comb. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 1114 Sternly-valiant to the stubborn stout 1808 Wordsw *George & Sarah Green* 17 Those sternly featured hills. 1814 — *Excurs* vi 853 A sternly broken vow.

Ste·rnman. Also **7 sternsman.** [f. Stern *sb* 3 + man. Cf Sterman, Sterrman.]

† 1. A steersman, pilot, cf Stern *sb.*[3] 1. *Obs.*

1582 Batman *Barth. De P R.* xi xii. 163 b, The sternman doubteth, and cannot know whetherward he shall stir the ship a right 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 50 God as the sternesman that directeth and guideth all. 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* iii xxi 217 The rash Sterneman split her dangerously against a hidden Rocke 1627 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 147 Before hee hath described the Sternsman, a man of sanne

2 A man posted in the stern of a boat.

1894 *Outing* XXIV 189/2 The sternman sits on the gunwale of the extreme end of the craft

Sternmost (stɔ̄ nmōust, -məst), *a.* [f. Stern *sb* 3 + -most]

1. Farthest in the rear, last in a line of ships.

1622 R Hawkins *Voy S. Sea* iv 9 The Vice admirall that should haue beene sternmost of all, was the headmost. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* II i. 226, I kept in the headmost Jonk, and a good Officer in the sternmost. 1838 Southey in *Q Rev* LXII 7 Under a press of sail, he came alongside the sternmost ship.

2. Nearest the stern.

1838 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 341/2 Mr. Abbinet, with a magazine of 200 lbs. of powder, blew off about 30 feet of the sternmost part of the wreck. 1914 *Glasgow Herald* 31 Aug. 7 The sternmost funnel was shot clean away.

Sternness (stɔ̄·rnnĕs). Forms: α. 4-6 **steernesse, stiernesse, sternesse,** 5 **sturnesse,** β. 4-5 **sturnenesse, sternenysse,** 7 **sternenes;** 6 **sternesse,** 7- **sternness.** [f. Stern *a.* + -ness.]

1. Severity of disposition or mood; rigour in punishment or condemnation; an instance of this; hardness, harshness, obduracy, † fierceness.

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxiv 4 Bot with sturnesse [1388 sturnenesse] ze comaundide to hem, and with power. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus.* (E. E. T. S.) 29/517 Nojser grounded in god, ne on his grace trusten, Bot alle in sterymines [*v. r.* sternenysse] of stour & in strengh one 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 363/1 Sternesse, *pertinacia* *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Austeritas*, sternesse or felnesse 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov.* 22 That grauitee and sternesse, whiche is in you, as it were by nature ingenerate. 1592 Davison *Cleomenes* I. 1. 7, I have sternesse in my Soul enough To hear of Murders, Rapes, and Sacrilege. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 35 She was a little too much frighted, as she owned afterwards, at his Sternness 1844 Mrs Browning *Lay Brown Rosary* I vi, But his mother was wroth. In a sternness quoth she, 'As thou play'st at the ball, art thou playing with me?' 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Jan. 5/3 It is found compatible with the strictest discipline, and indeed with a fundamantine sternness. 1914 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 320 A typical Frenchman bland and gracious, but with a capacity for sternness

b. quasi-*concr.*, applied to a goddess.

a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Bonduca* III 1, Thou sure-steel'd sternnesse, give us this day good hearts, good enemies.

†**2** Rigour, inclemency (of climate) *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 And for þe sturnesse of heuene [L. *inclementia caeli*] he haþ þe more wildernes.

3. Of aspect: Severity, formidableness.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II x 7 Of stature huge, and eke of courage bold, That sonnes of men amazd their sternnesse to behold 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV iv 24 How Should I . behold The sternesse of his presence 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxix, Emily was terrified by the sternness of his look.

b. Of scenery, buildings, etc. · Severity; harshness in nature or aspect

1818 Wilson *Isle of Palms* II 387 The sternness of this dismal Isle Is soften'd by thy saintly smile 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxvii. 197, I..enjoyed for a time the sternness of the surrounding scene.

Sterno- (stɔ̄sno), before a vowel **stern-**, combining form repr. Gr. *στέρνον* or L. Sternum, occurring in several terms, chiefly of anatomy, usually denoting muscles, etc. connected with the sternum and some other part. (Many of these are found in Fr.: see Littré.) ‖ **Sternalgia** (-æ·ldʒiă) [Gr. ἄλγος pain], pain in the region of the sternum; *pec.* a synonym for *angina pectoris*; hence **Sterna·lgic** *a.*, pertaining to or affected with sternalgia. **Ste rnoclavi·cular** *a.*, pertaining to or connecting the sternum and clavicle. **Sternocleidoma stoid** *a.* Gr. κλειδ-, κλείς key, clavicle + Mastoid], connecting the sternum, the clavicle, and the mastoid process of the temporal bone; applied to each of two muscles of the neck which serve to turn and nod the head, also as *sb.* (Also in L. form **-oideus**, pl. **-oidei.**) **Sternocostal** *a.* [L. *costa* rib], pertaining to or connecting the sternum and the ribs **Sterno-glo ssal** *a.* [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue], pertaining to or connecting the sternum and the tongue, as the long retractor muscle of the tongue in the great ant-eater; also as *sb.* **Sterno-hy·oid** *a.*, pertaining to or connecting the sternum and the hyoid bone; name of each of two muscles serving to depress the larynx; also as *sb* †**Ste rnomancy** [-mancy; cf. F. *sternomantie* (Rabelais)], divination by the breast-bone. †**Sternoma·stic** *a.* = next. **Sternoma·stoid** *a.*, pertaining to or connecting the sternum and the mastoid process of the temporal bone; applied to the sternocleidomastoid muscle, or the part of it connected with the sternum (cf. Cleidomastoid), also to an artery supplying this muscle, also as *sb.* (*sc.* muscle). **Ste·rnomaxi llary** *a* [L. *maxilla* jaw], pertaining to or connecting the sternum and lower jaw-bone, as the sternomastoid muscle in the horse. **Ste rnoun chal** *a.*, pertaining to the sternum and the nape of the neck. **Ste·rnoperica·rdiac, -al** *adjs*, pertaining to or connecting the sternum and the pericardium. **Ste·rnothere** (-þīəɹ), *Zool.*, a tortoise of the genus *Sternotherus* [Gr. θαιρός hinge], characterized by a hinged plastron. **Sternothy·roid** *a.*, pertaining to or connecting the sternum and the thyroid cartilage (also †**sternothyroei·dal**); also as *sb* (*sc.* muscle). **Ste·rnotribe** *a. Bot.* [Gr τρίβειν to rub], applied to flowers adapted for cross-fertilization by insects, in which the stamens and styles are so arranged as to touch the breast of the insect. **Sterno-ve rtebral** *a.*, connected with the sternum and the vertebrae.

1822–29 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 3) I 660, I have been under the necessity of giving it a new denomination , hence the above name of *Sternalgia*. *Ibid* II 443 The pain and struggle sometimes resemble the signs of sternalgia or angina pectoris. 1840 Owen in *Penny Cycl* XVIII 257/2 For what purpose were 'sterno-clavicular and coracoid arches assigned to the Ichthyosaurus? 1887 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* I 279 The angle of the right jaw rested on the sterno-clavicular notch 1826 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 408 A rigid contraction of one of the *sterno-cleido-mastoides* 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 27 The aponeuroses of the large pectoral and sterno-cleido-mastoid muscles 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII. 41 The muscles of the tongue, the masseters, and sterno-cleido-mastoids. 1785 Cullen *Instit. Med.* I (ed 3) 142 The *sterno-costal* and infra-costal muscles. 1806 H. W. Fuller *Dis. Chest* 5 The second sterno-costal articulation. 1891 *Century Dict.*, *Sternoglossal.* [1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2) *Sternohyoides.* 1843 Wilkinson tr *Swedenborg's Anim. Kingd* I. I. 20 The sterno-hyoideus] 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat* 287 The sterno-hyoid muscle is a long band which springs from within the sternum or clavicle, and goes to the basi-hyoid. 1875 W. Turner in *Encycl. Brit.* I 836/2 The hyoid bone and larynx. can be drawn downwards by the action of the sterno-hyoids [etc.]. 1651 Biggs *Magastromon* xix 165 'Sternomancy 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv, Sternomancy..maketh nothing for thy Advantage, for thou has an ill proportion'd Stomach. 1745 *Gentl. Mag.* XV 312/1 Behind the *sternomastic* muscles 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 746/1 The 'sterno mastoid and splenius muscles 1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg* 114 The anterior surface of this [*sc.* the mastoid] process and the corresponding border of the sterno-mastoid should be grazed 1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 72 The sternal and clavicular portions of both sterno-mastoids were widely separated *Ibid* 106 The right sterno-mastoid muscle. 1871 Huxley *Anat Vert. Anim* 353 The anterior portion of the sternomastoid is fixed to the mandible, and thus becomes 'sternomaxillary' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII. 865 "Sternonuchal or 4th cervical area. 1877 W Turner *Introd Hum Anat* II 396 The 'sterno-pericardiac ligaments of Luschka. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict* (ed 2), "Sternopericardial 1876 *Nature* XIV. 17/2 Four Blackish "sternotheres (*Sternotherus subniger*) from Madagascar [1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2), "*Sternothuroeides*, a pair of Muscles of the *Cartilago Scutiformis*, which draw it downward They arise from the uppermost and inward part of the Breast-Bone] 1840 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1842) 111 The sterno-thyroid muscles. 1872 Humphry *Myology* 111 Occasional inscriptions in the sterno-hyoid and sterno-thyroid 1682 tr *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks* Vocab., "Sternothyroeidal muscle 1861 R E Grant *Tabular View Rec. Zool.* 18 False ribs anterior to the "sterno-vertebral ribs.

†**Ste·rnon.** *Obs.* [mod.L., a. Gr. *στέρνον*: see Sternum. Cf. F. †*sternon*] = Sternum I.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 7/3 In the middle of anye ribbe or in the sternon 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* VII. IV 485 Another having by accident or a fall in wrastling, started the end of the Clavicle from the Sternon 1682 *Phil Collect* XII. 149 He hath a broad Breast, and a large, firm Sternon.

Stern-post. *Naut.* [f Stern *sb.*3 + Post *sb.*1] A more or less upright beam, rising from the after end of the keel and supporting the rudder.

1580 H. Smith in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1599) I 448 The William had her sterne post broken 1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* II 2 The Sterne post is another great timber, which is let into the keele somewhat sloping 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I III xxv. 107 The punishment was to be nailed by the ear to the stern-post of a ship. 1805 Southey *Madoc* II. xxv 11 They Lay down the keel, the stern-post rear, and fix The strong-curved timbers 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 85 § 3 A scale of feet denoting her draught of water shall be marked on each side of her stem and of her stern post

†**b.** *jocularly.* The buttocks. *Obs*

1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV 369 Come, Sir, bring him along; point your sword in his stern post

c *altrib*, as *sternpost-knee* (= Sternson), *tub*

1845 J. Coulter *Adv in Pacific* VII 72 The other [end of the line] is left hanging out of the sternpost tub 1688 Hamersly *Nav Encycl*, Sternpost knee

Ste·rn-sheet. *Naut.* [f. Stern *sb.*3 + Sheet *sb.*2; cf. next.

The parallel of Fore-sheet, which is however comparatively late, suggests that sense 1 is original, and senses 2, 3 secondary with the general signification 'the place from which the mizen sheets are controlled' But historical evidence is lacking, and it is not impossible that some other meaning of OE *scēat* is the basis of senses 2, 3]

†**1** *pl.* The ropes controlling the mizen-sail. *Obs.*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng. Seamen* 15 The misen sheats, are called the starne sheats

2. *sing.* and *pl.* The internal stern portion of a boat, *spec* that part abaft the hindmost thwart.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 71, I pack lyeth yn the sterne sheete 1558 *Adm Crt Oyer & Ter* 75 He was in the said catche[ketch] sittinge in the sterne sheates thereof *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301) 71 That part with in bord abaft in ye Run of the Shipp is called the Sterne sheats [cf Sheet *sb.*1 3 quot 1644] 1766 Smollett *Trav* II 5 He was in the sternsheets over the first [boat] of the felucca, where the passengers sit. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI (ed 2) 226 A similar locker to be built in the after part of the stern sheet for the officers 1905 Quiller Couch *Shining Ferry* VII, The party settled themselves in the stern sheets.

3 *pl* a. The flooring boards in the after portion of a boat or small ship.

1644, 1898 [see Sheet *sb.*1 3]. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *Sheats*, *Stern Sheats*, the Planks that are within board abaft in the Run of the Ship.

b The seats with which the after portion of a boat is furnished.

1912 'G A. Birmingham' *Innolable Sanctuary* XVIII. 280 She herself pulled a spinnaker from beneath the stern-sheets.

Stern-shoots, *sb pl Obs* exc. *dial* Forms: 7 **sterne-shoutes**, 9 **stern-shuts**. [f. Stern *sb.*1 + Shoot *sb.*2] = Stern-sheet 2.

1633 T James *Voy* 70 The lower hole which we had cut in the Sterne-Shootes 1904 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Stern-shuts*, the place aft in a 'keel' where the 'huddock' is placed.

Sternsman: see Steersman 1.

Sternson (stɔ̄ nsən) *Naut* [An English formation from Stern *sb.*3 on the analogy of Kelson, Keelson. For the second element *-son*, see the etymological note *s. v.* Kelson.

Falconer *Dict Marine* (1769-1815) explains and uses *stemson*, but does not recognize *sternson* as a term for the stern post knee]

In a wooden vessel, the knee-shaped timber fitted into the angle formed by the junction of stern-post and kelson in order to secure the joint.

1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 322 *Sternson*, or *Stern knee*, a piece of compass timber forming a continution of a vessel's keelson, and extending over the deadwood to the stern-post, which is secured to it by bolts. *c* 1880 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 66 The 'sternson', or 'inner post'.. bears the same relation to the stern post that the stemson does the stem.

b. Sternson-knee (in the same sense).

1849 Longf. *Build. Ship* 178 Stemson and keelson and sternson-knee.

Sternum (stɔ̄·rnŏm). *Anat.* and *Zool* Pl. **sterna** or **sternums.** See also Sternon. [mod. L., ad. Gr. *στέρνον* chest, breast. Cf. F. *sternum*]

1. The breast-bone; a long bone or series of bones, occurring in most vertebrates except snakes and fishes, extending along the middle line of the front or ventral aspect of the trunk, usually articulating with some of the ribs, and with them completing the wall of the thorax.

Occasionally applied to the plastron of a turtle.

1667 *Phil Trans* II 544 Thrust it in about an Inch, directing the end of it toward the Sternum. 1681 Grew *Museum* I. § III 43 The fore part of the Sternum [of a Crocodile] is plainly bony 1793 T Beddoes *Lett to Darwin* 48 She had very acute pain under the sternum. 1801 [C. Stewart] *Elem Nat Hist* I 272 *Testudo*. 3 The land species , shell convex, joined to the sternum with bony commissures. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 27 The Sternum is composed of three bones placed one above another These bones are in the adult most commonly joined together 1890 Cousins *Urani.* I. 211 The Avian Sternum.. is highly specialised; its extensive development is peculiar to the class of birds

2. In Arthropoda. The ventral part of the body, or more usually of each somite or segment of the body (= Sternite), opp. to *tergum.*

1835 J Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Lib) 107 The inferior portion of the thorax is composed of a single piece named the sternum, or breastbone. It is much developed in certain tribes, particularly water-beetles. 1881 Packard *Zool* (ed 3) 329 These parts are respectively called tergite, pleurite, and sternite, while the upper region of the body is called the tergum, the lateral the pleurum, and the ventral or under portion the sternum. 1887 C L. Morgan *Anim Biol* 263 Ten large and nine sterna can be made out in the male [cockroach].

†**Sternutament.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *sternūtāmentum*, f. *sternūtāre* see next] = next

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III. 1 III. 65 Casaubon saith that they received Sternutament with Adoration.

Sternutation (stɔ̄nĭŭtē·ʃən). [ad. L. *sternūtātiōnem*, n of action f *sternūtāre*, frequentative f *sternuĕre* to sneeze, cogn. w. Gr πτάρνυσθαι (= **pstrnu-*) of the same meaning] The action of sneezing; a sneeze. (Chiefly *Med.* and *Path.*; otherwise, in mod use, *affected* or *humorous*)

1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 124 Infantes troubled with often sternutation and sneesynge 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV IX 199 The custome of saluting or blessing upon that motion is believed to derive its originall from a disease, wherein Sternutation proved mortall 1713 Pope *Frenzy John Dennis* Misc 1732 III 6, I hope you have upon no Account promoted Sternutation by Hellebore 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* XLVII, His words were stifled by a sudden sternutation which escaped him 1872 Cohen *Dis Throat* 106 The secretions are viscid and acrid, inducing spasms of sternutation

†**b.** Loosely used for Sternutatory *sb Obs*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* CXIX (1557) 45 Let them vse dyuers tymes sternutacions with garpes 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* X 349 In the Disease [Lethargy] continue, the use of Sternutations is very proper

Sternutative (stɔ̄nĭŭ·tătĭv), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare* [f. L. *sternūtāt-*, *sternūtāre* see prec and -ive] = Sternutatory

1666 Boghurst *Loimogr* (1894) 83 Use sternutatives, if they [patients] doe not sneeze of themselves. 1786 *Wyconologia* v 63 This sternutative powder [snuff] 1859 Fairholt *Tobacco* (1876) 78 Such as used it as a sternutative.

Hence **Sternutativeness**, *rare*—0

1727 Bailey vol II, *Sternutativeness*, aptness to cause Sneezing

Sternutatory (stɔ̄nĭŭ·tătŏrĭ), *a.* and *sb* [ad. med L *sternūtātōrius* (neut *-um* as sb), f. L *sternūtāt-*, *sternūtāre* see Sternutation and -ory]

A. *adj.*

1. Causing or tending to cause sneezing

1616 T Adams *Dis. Soul* 11 For the curing of this bodily infirmity, many remedies are prescribed with scarification, gargarismes and sternutatory things 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 394 Sternutatory Powder 1829 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Chaucer, Boccaccio, & Petrarca* Wks 1853 I 404/2 He had about him a pow der of sternutatory quality

2. Of or pertaining to sneezing. (In quots. humorously pedantic)

1842 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Papers* Pref, He was seized with a violent fit of sneezing—(sternutatory paroxysm he called it) 1858 Lewes in *Chamb Jrnl* 19 June 399/2 The showers of snuff which had too often attacked my sternutatory muscles. 1859 F E Paget *Curate Cumberworth* 329 Miss Martha replied by a sneeze A terror seizing me lest this sternutatory conclusion might be a preliminary to another fit of hysterics, I immediately took my leave

B. *sb.* A substance that causes sneezing; *esp* a drug, usually in the form of powder, used to excite sneezing; an errhine

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Wks* XXVI XXXV. (1678) 654 Drie Errhines that are termed sternutatories, for that they cause sneezing, are made of powders onely. 1646 Sir T.

Browne *Pseud. Ep.* IV. ix. 200 Physitians. in persons neere death doe use Sternutatories, or such as provoke unto sneezing 1728 Quincy *Lex. Physico-Med.* (ed. 2) 15 Vomits and Sternutatories. 1812 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 273 Tobacco is chiefly employed as a sternutatory, and is the basis of all the kinds of snuff generally used. 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 29 Muscular irritability is excited ..by powerful light, by sternutatories, [etc]

Sternutatory (stɔ̄ˑnjūtătŏri), contracted or erroneous form of STERNUTATORY.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 102 Put vinegre or mustard in his nose. And giffe hym som oþer sternutoriez. 1705 *Phil. Trans* XXV 1802 'Tis not to be imagined, how Worms seated at the Basis of the Brain, should be expelled by sternutories. 1842 Pritchard in *Penny Cycl* XXIII 46/2 Sternutories are chiefly employed either to restore suspended respiration, or to dislodge some foreign body. 1876 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*

Sternward, sternwards (stɔ̄ˑnwŭd, -wɔ̄ˑdz), *adv.* [See -WARD, -WARDS.] Towards or in the direction of the stern. Also of position, astern.

1832 J P. Kennedy *Swallow Barn* (1860) 16, I gazed upon the receding headlands far sternward. 1892 Hardy *Well-beloved* III. vi. (1897) 309 Their course, whether sternwards or sternwards, was steadily south. 1904 *Blackw Mag.* July 134 The Admiral glanced sternwards 1913 *Daily News* 5 Jan 6 Loads of trees drifted past us sternward.

b. *From the sternward* in a direction from the stern. see -WARD.

1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 38 The shipmen..Cast four anchors from the sternward.

Ste·rn-wheel. [Stern *sb*.3] A paddle-wheel placed at the stern of a small river or lake steamer.

1816 *U S. Patent* (John L. Sullivan) 10 Dec., Double stern wheel for boats. 1896 Markham in *Geog Jrnl.* VII 188 [The steam launch] is propelled by a stern wheel.

attrib 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 368 The boat I was in..was a stern-wheel craft 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 3/2 Our stern wheel boat creeps along up stream 1894 *Fall Mall Gaz* 3 Oct. 8/2 A new stern-wheel steamboat for the Nile expedition

b. *transf* in jocular use (*U. S*).

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 450 The term is applied to any thing small, petty, as, a 'stern-wheel church'.

Hence **Ste·rnwheel** *v. intr.*, to move by the agency of a stern-wheel. **Sternwheeler,** a boat propelled by a stern-wheel

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) 450 *Stern-wheeler*, a steamboat fitted up with a stern-wheel 1905 *Blackw Mag* Apr 345/1 The *Amka* stern wheels slowly from the murky flood into the green water 1906 *Macm Mag* Oct 939 Our little neat stern wheeler emerges from the last great lock of the Assouan dam.

Ste·rny, sta·rny, *a. Sc.* [f. Stern *sb*.2 + -Y.] Starry

a 1500 *Chaucer's Parl Foules* 43 (MS Arch. Seld B 24) A sterny [*other MSS.* sterry] place. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6045 Both sterny huvin and Christellyng 1599 A. Hume *Poems* viii 10 Quhen darkenes hes the heuen revest, Bot ather Moone or Starnie licht. 1858 M Porteous *Souter Johnny* 31 But I maun stop—its no in verse Your starny travels to rehearse

Sterop(e, -oppe, obs. forms of Stirrup.

† Sterquili·nium, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [Formed as next + -AN.] = next.

1772 [Courtenay, etc.] *Batcheior* (1773) III. 170 One of those *novi homines*, whom I despise, (men generally of sterqualinian [*sic*] extraction)

† Sterquili·nious, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. L. *sterquilini-um* dunghill (f. *stercus* dung) + -ous.] Of or belonging to the dunghill.

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) II. xlix. 58 It is just so now, that any triobolary pasquiller, any sterquilinious rascal, is licenc'd to throw dirt in the faces of Soveraign Princes in open printed language. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* [1818 Todd (erron.) *Sterquilinous.* (So in later Dicts.)]

Sterracle, variant of Steracle.

Sterraster (stɛ̄ˑrastəɹ). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *στερρ-ός* stiff, solid + *ἀστήρ* star.] A stellate sponge-spicule having very numerous rays soldered together for the greater part of their length

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 Connective tissue fibres by which adjacent sterrasters are united together. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXV p. lxiv.

Hence **Sterra·stral** *a.*, pertaining to, or composed of, sterrasters.

1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV p cxliv, Thus a strong tough composite sclerose and fibrous layer results, which we shall term the 'sterrastral layer'. 1900 *Proc. Zool Soc* 130 When a bud is detached, a shallow circular depression remains, the sterrastral crust here being thin.

Sterre, obs. f. Star *sb*.1, Steer *v*, Stir *v*.

Sterred, -id, -it, obs. forms of Starred.

Sterrep, obs. form of Stirrup.

Sterrile, -ill, obs. forms of Sterile.

Sterro-metal. [Gr. *στερρό-ς* stiff, hard] An alloy of copper and zinc, with a small amount of iron and tin. Also shortened *sterro.*

1865 *Sci Rev* Nov. 133/2 Sterrometal 1869 *Spons' Dict Engin* I 177 Sterro-metal 1881 I Ripplin & Rigg *Saunter's Watchmakers' Handbk* 74 Sterro is an alloy containing 56 per cent copper, 41 zinc, 2 tin, and 1 iron 1884 C G W. Lock *Workshop Rec* Ser. III 49/1 *Sterro-metal* is a very strong and elastic alloy used by Austrian engineers for hydraulic press pumps.

Sterrop, -up, obs. forms of Stirrup.

Stert(e, obs forms of Start.

Stertel, stertle, obs. forms of Startle.

‖ **Stertor** (stɔ̄ˑtɔɹ). [mod.L., f. L. *stertĕre* to snore. Cf. F. *sterteur.*] A heavy snoring sound accompanying inspiration in profound unconsciousness (*Syd Soc. Lex.*). **a.** *Path.*

1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII 110 A profound sleep, attended with a stertor resembling that of apoplexy. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 198 The delirium passed into complete coma, with dilated pupils and stertor 1901 R. L. Bowles in *Lancet* 6 July 1/1 Mucous stertor is a term which may be given to the bubbling of air through mucus or fluids in the trachea or larger air tubes.

b. *gen.*

1849 *Blackw Mag* LXVI 99 Listening to the loud nose of a distant comrade, lest its fitful stertor should startle another pair of nostrils. 1896 Alb. Smith *Mr. Ledbury* I. v. 31 The stertor of intoxication.

Sterto·rious, -ness = Stertorous, -ness.

1803 *Med. Jrnl* X 246 The sickness had considerably abated, his respiration less stertorious *a* 1849 Poe *Facts Case M Valdemar* Wks 1865 I 125 The stertorious breathing ceased—that is to say, its stertoriousness was no longer apparent.

Stertorous (stɔ̄ˑtŏrəs), *a.* [f. Stertor + -ous. Cf. F. *stertoreux.*] Characterized by, of the nature of, stertor or snoring. **a.** *Path.*

1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII. 80 The stertorous breathing [in apoplexy]. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xxi, The stertorous breathing recommenced. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 176 He passed through an attack of delirium tremens, falling into a deep stertorous sleep.

b. *gen.*

1842 F. E. Paget *Milford Malvoisin* 98 The snortings and stertorous breathings which proceeded from Mr Blote's pew. 1877-8 Henley in *Ballades & Rondeaus* (Canterb. Poets) 172 A stertorous after-dinner doze

Hence **Ste·rtorously** *adv.*, **Ste·rtorousness.**

1832 Warren *Diary Late Physic* II vi 272 He lay in a state of profound stupor, breathing stertorously. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, They find Krook still sleeping like one o'clock, that is to say, breathing stertorously with his chin upon his breast 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 117 In coma. the patient breathes slowly, irregularly, and stertorously 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Stertorousness.* 1910 *Blackw Mag* Nov 606/1 The driver continued to slumber stertorously

Stertylle, Sterve, obs ff. Startle, Starve.

Steryn(e, -ynne, obs. forms of Stern *a.*

Stet (stet). *Printing.* [3rd sing. pres. subjunct. of L. *stāre* to stand.] 'Let it stand'; a direction in the margin of a proof or MS. that matter which has been altered or struck out is to remain uncorrected. Hence as *v. trans*, to cancel a correction or deletion of (words in a proof or MS) by writing 'stet' in the margin and underlining the words with a series of dots.

1881 Dibdin *Bibliogr.* etc. *Tour* I. 129, I could discover that .he wished me to leave him to his *deles* and *stets*! 1875 Southward *Dict Typogr* s.v.

Stetch see Stitch *sb. dial.*

† Stete, *v. Obs.* Only in pa. t. and pa. pple. **stet, stett,** (? stite). [Perh. repr. OE. **stletan* = OFris. *stéta* (EFris *stête*, NFris. *staate*, WFris. *stjutte*), ON. *steyta* (Sw. *stota*, Da. *støde*) —prehistoric **staut-jan*, related to the str. vb. Goth. *stautan*, Du. *stooten*, OHG. *stōzzan* (MHG. *stōzen*, mod G. *stossen*), to push.]

1. *trans.* To push, shove, kick; to throw or fling violently.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5255 Galathin wit fot him stett, Out of his sadel he him pett. *Ibid.* 9096 Þo þat in his way he met, Doun rizt of hors he hem stett.

2. *intr.* To go quickly or suddenly, to start or rush *forth*; to hurl oneself *on* or *against*, to come *together* with a violent collision; to fall violently; to spring or jump *down*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3270 Wiþ so gret ire to gider þai mett, Þat her bodis to gider stet *Ibid.* 3312 To gider wiþ bodis þai metten, Þat bobe to grounde þai stetten *Ibid.* 3807 Þis spies anon forþ stetten *Ibid* 6360 Saphiran wiþ king Arthour mett, Wiþ mizt gret on him stett *Ibid* 8479 Þe hejen swain sune doun stett *Ibid* 9020, & hadde þer of his heued yamite, Nadde Adragenis to him stite.

Stethi(e, obs forms of Stithy.

Stetho- (steþo), before a vowel **steth-**, combining form repr. Gr. *στῆθος* breast, chest, occurring in medical terms. **Stetho-os·cidiograph,** an instrument for automatically recording at once the movements of the lungs and of the heart (cf. Stethograph, Cardiograph). **Stetho·ndoscope** [Gr. *ἔνδον* within + -scope], an instrument for examining the inside of the chest by means of Rontgen rays. **Stethogonio·meter** [Gr. *γωνία* angle + -meter], an instrument for measuring the angles and determining the configuration of the chest. (See also following words.)

1876 A Ransome *Stethometry* III 35 Dr Burdon Sanderson's *stetho cardiograph is essentially a pair of callipers provided with similar drums. 1899 *Lancet* 12 Aug 438/2 Dr Walsham showed his *stethendoscope for the examination of the chest 1898 S S Alison *Phys Exam. Chest* (1861) 167 The *stetho-goniometer is intended to measure the angles at which the planes of different parts of the thorax are inclined to each other.

Stethogram (steˑþŏgræm). [f. Stetho- + -gram] A stethographic tracing.

1900 W S Hall *Text-bk Physiol* Fig 125 Normal stethogram of dorso-ventral diameter in nipple plane.

Stethograph (steˑþŏgrɑf). [f Stetho- + -graph.] An instrument for automatically recording the movements of the chest in breathing, a recording stethometer; also called *pneumograph.*

1876 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Pract Med* IV. 352 The results..that I [sc. Riegel] have obtained by means of the graphic method of investigation, undertaken with my simple and double stethograph 1900 W. Hale *Text bk Physiol* 200 The Stethograph. *Ibid.* Fig. 124 Stethograph tambour.

So **Stethographic** (-grɑˑfik), *a.*, pertaining to or made by the stethograph; **Stethography** (stĭþŏˑgrăfi), the action or use of the stethograph.

1875 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* IV 284 Stethography, introduced by myself [i e. Riegel], elicits results..not altogether insignificant 1890 *Nature* 9 Oct 581/2 A paper on stethographic tracings of..respiratory movements.

Stethometer (stĭþŏˑmĭtəɹ) [f Stetho- + -meter. Cf. F. *stéthomètre* (? from Eng.)] An instrument for measuring the extent of the movement of the walls of the chest in breathing.

1850 Quain in *Lond Jrnl. Med* II. 927 *note*, The instrument must have a name, and I have therefore called it a Stethometer 1861 S. S. Alison *Phys. Exam. Chest* 341 Dr Quain's stethometer resembles a watch, having a dial and index 1877 M Foster *Physiol* II II (1878) 256 The movements of the chest walls may be recorded by means of the recording stethometer of Burdon Sanderson

So **Stethometric** *a.*, pertaining to or obtained by means of the stethometer; **Stethometry** (stĭþŏˑmetri), measurement by a stethometer, the use of the stethometer.

1876 A. Ransome *Stethometry* vii. 137 The stethometric register in June 1872 was as under *Ibid* 138 Stethometry is sometimes of use in supplementing the examination of the chest by other methods

Stethophone (steˑþŏfōun). [f. Stetho- + *-phone* as in Telephone.] A name given independently to two improved forms of stethoscope: see quots.

1858 S S. Alison in *Proc Roy. Soc* IX. 197 An instrument which I have invented. and which, as it is specially adapted for the auscultation of differences in the sounds of different parts of the chest, I have named the Differential Stethoscope, or Stethophone 1897 *Canadian Engin.* Mar. 329 [Instrument invented by Rev. D. B Marsh, Hamilton, Ont. (Canadian patent 24 Nov. 1896)].

Stethoscope (steˑþŏskōup), *sb.* Also 9 *errors.* **stethescope.** [a. F. *stéthoscope* (Laennec, the inventor, *c* 1819), f. Gr *στῆθος* chest + *σκοπ-εῖν* to look at, observe: see -scope.] An instrument used for examining the chest or other part by auscultation, the sounds of the heart, lungs, or other internal organs being conveyed by means of it to the ear of the observer.

1820 *Med Jrnl.* XLIII 165 The instrument used by M. Laennec, and to which he has applied the term stethoscope. 1824 J Forbes (*title*) Original Cases, with Dissections and Observations illustrating the use of the Stethoscope and Percussion 1828-32 Webster, *Stethescope* 1861 *Brit & For. Med. Chirurg Rev.* XXVIII 147 Bronchial stethoscopes, meant to intensify the sound by conveying it simultaneously to both the ears of the auscultator. 1861 Alb. Smith *Lond. Med Stud.* 13 A stethescope—a curious instrument, something like a sixpenny toy-trumpet

fig 1861 *Sat Rev.* 7 Sept 238 The stethoscope which will record the true state of the financial health of the States will be afforded by the market rates of Federal securities.

Hence **Ste thoscope** *v. trans*, to apply a stethoscope to, examine with a stethoscope. **Stethoscopic** (-skoˑpik) [= F. *stéthoscopique*], **-scopical** *adjs*, pertaining to, of the nature of, observed or obtained by a stethoscope. **Stethoscopically** *adv.*, by means of the stethoscope. **Stethoscopist** (stĭþŏˑskōpist), one who uses a stethoscope. **Stethoscopy** [= F. *stéthoscopie*], examination of the chest or other part with a stethoscope; the use of the stethoscope.

1840 A. Ewing in A. J Ross *Mem* (1877) 66 He would be much better able to judge if I would allow him to *stethoscope me. 1865 *Spectator* 30 Sept. 1084 He has been repeatedly stethescoped, and his lungs pronounced perfectly sound 1828 *Lancet* 23 Feb. 755/1 A *stethoscopic examination performed by a student 1861 S S Alison *Phys Exam. Chest* 336 The hydrophone is more an acoustic than a stethoscopic instrument 1867 E Yates *Forlorn Hope* x, The *stethoscopical examination, and the prescription-writing. 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract. Med.* (1878) 374 Many so-called dull sounds become obviously musical when tested *stethoscopically 1828 *Lancet* 23 Feb. 755/1 The minute scrutiny of the attentive and accurate *stethoscopist 1859 G Wilson *Mem E Forbes* IV. 132 The skill which has characterized the Edinburgh stethoscopists 1835 Dunglison *Med. Lex* s v *Stethoscope*, This mode of examining affections of the chest, *Stethoscopy. is what Laennec terms *Auscultation médiate*

‖ **Ste thva.** *Obs. rare*—1. Corrupt form of Eisteddfod.

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* IV 177 That at the Stethva oft obtain'd a Victors praise, Had wonne the Siluer Harpe, and worne Apollos Bayes.

Stethy, obs. form of Stithy.

‖ **Stet proce ssus.** *Law.* [L. = let process be stayed] (See quot. 1840.)

1840 Lush *Pract. Superior Courts* 773 A *stet processus* is an entry on the roll in the nature of a judgment, that by consent of the parties all further proceedings be stayed 1897 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 7/4 Baron Pollock ordered a stet processus to be entered and the record to be withdrawn.

Steuard, -art, obs. forms of STEWARD.

Steuch, variant of STEW *v* [3] *Sc.*

Steudiant, Steure, obs ff. STUDENT, STIR *v.*

Stevedorage (stī·vĭdō-rēdʒ) *rare.* [f. STEVEDORE *sb.* + -AGE.] The charge for loading and unloading cargoes.

1860 *Merc Mar Mag.* VII 73 Stevedorage, 8d per box.

Stevedore (stī·vĭdōəɹ), *sb* Also 8 **stowadore,** 9 (Dicts.) **stivadore.** [a. Sp *estivador*, agent-n. f. *estivar* to stow a cargo: see STEALVE *v.*², STIVE *v.* A med. L. *stivator* in the same sense, together with the verb *stivare*, occurs A.D. 1263 in Mas Latrie *Traités de Paix* (1868) Docum. 39, 40.]

A workman employed either as overseer or labourer in loading and unloading the cargoes of merchant vessels.

1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 10 July 2/3 Stowadores 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Stevedore*, one whose occupation is to stow goods, packages, &c in a ship's hold. *New York* 1850 *Blackw Mag* July 54/1 Up mounted four or five stevedores [Cape Town] 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II xvii. 181 We scrambled off over the ice together, much like a gang of stevedores going to work over a quantity of broken cargo 1870 *Standard* 17 Nov., The plaintiff was employed by Kennedy, a stevedore, in unloading the steam ship Sutherland 1899 *Ibid* 1 Bullen *Log of Sea waif* 6 The litter of ropes, bales, etc., about the deck was fast disappearing under the strenuous exertions of the stevedores

fig. 1857 F. H. Ludlow *Little Brother* etc. 257 These stevedores of learning, the schoolmasters

attrib. 1898 *Daily News* 16 Apr. 2/7 He was foreman of stevedore labourers. 1900 *Suffolk & Essex Advertiser* 21 Aug. 4/3 One of the largest stevedore contractors

Stevedore (stī·vĭdōəɹ), *v* [f. prec sb] *trans* **a.** To stow (cargo) in a ship's hold. Cf STEVE *v.*² **b.** To load or unload the cargo of (a ship)

1862 *U. S. Congress* in De Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 637 Sugar not stevedored 1877 *Law Rep., Appl. Cases* 678 A contract that the Defendant would not stevedore any ship which by the agreement is allotted to the Plaintiff

Hence **Ste vedoring** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb; also the charge for handling cargo.

1879 *Law Rep., 4 App. Cases* 675 The stevedoring of all ships not consigned to any of such firms should be undertaken by the parties in turn 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Oct 7/1 Four or five shillings, without any freight or tonnage, or pilotage or stevedoring, is simply prohibitive

Steven (stev'n), *sb*.¹ *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 **stefn,** stefn, stemn, 2 **steffne** (*Ormin*), 3 **stefne, stevne, stevone,** 2–4 **stephne,** 3–5 **stevene,** 4 **stevene,** 4–6 **stevyn,** (4 *Sc* **stewyn**(e, **stewin,** 6 *Sc* **stevyne**), 5–6 **stevin,** (5 **stevenne, 6 steeven**), 6–7 **steaven,** 8–9 *dial* **stevvon,** 2– steven [OE *stefn, stemn* fem corresponds to OFris *stifne*, OS. *stemna*, also *stemmna* (MLG *stemne, stevene*), MDu *stemme* (mod Du *stem*), OHG. *stimna, stimma* (MHG, mod G *stimme*), Goth. *stibna*, not in ON (the Sw *stamma*, Da. *stemme* are prob from LG.) It is uncertain whether the Teut. root is **stem-* or **steb-*.]

1. = VOICE in various applications. In mod dial. use chiefly A loud voice (cf 5)

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxvi [xxv] (1890) 354 Ond swa swa he cupre stefne wæs to me sprecende Wel ðu dest, cwæð he, þæt [etc.] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxvii 22 Witodlice seo stemn ys Iacobes stefn *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 656 þa stod seo kyning up to foren ealle his ðegnas & cwæd luddor stefne þæt hi hine [etc.] *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 45 Þa onswerede him drihten mildere steuene, Aris nu paul aris *c* 1200 ORMIN 10680 & tær wass herrd an stefine anan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 355 After ðis dede a steuone cam, 'ðu, nu, quor art, adam, adam?' *a* 1300 *Hat eloh* 1275 þanne she hauede herd the steuene Of þe angel ut of heuene, She was so fele sipes blibe, þat [etc.] *c* 1300 *Lif Gregory* (Schula) 298 Pat child þan bigan to scriue Wip steuen, as it were a grome. 1313 *Gawe & Gol. Kni.* 2008 Bi vch a kok þat crue, be knwe wel þe steuen *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxviii (*Margaret*) 685 As be puple herd þis stewine And þe thonir þat hydwis was, þai fel flatlingis on þare face *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 2328 Sche cryeth 'systyr' with ful loude a steuene *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 302 And so a steven comme and tolde be Emperour þat [etc.] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iii 54 And strekand hir handis towart hevin, Myne orisone I maid with devoit stevin 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 41 A doouty Dwarf With steeuen full stoout amids all the preas, Said 'hail, syr king' 1768 ROSS *Helenore* III 113 Quo Jean, my steven, sir, is blunted suir, An' singing frae me frighted aff wi' care 1819 R GALL *Poems* 93 Then could her Sangsters loud their steven raise 1865 W S BARNES *Provinc Words Wadesbill* 24 Jack's a rare stevven, lad *a* 1886 G F MACKAY *I owe Lett Violinist* (1893) 197 He lifted up his steven To keep the bulwarks of his faith secure.

† **b** *With one steven*, with one voice, in accord.

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit.* 382 For sow we preyd alle with o steuene *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2584 All they sayd with one steuen 'Lordyngis, how longe wolle ye chyde?

† **c.** Voice in petition; cry, petition, prayer. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 On diepe wosides ich clupe to þe hlouerd, hlouerd her mine stefne *c* 1275 *Anthem St Thomas* 8 in *O. E. Misc.* 90 Haly thomas Vre stephne vnderstonde. 13 *K. Alis.* 6846 For, bybold, up thy steovene Ys y herd into the heovene *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 268 Lord, herteliche tak hede, and herkne my steuene So Fre *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 175 *Abell* God that shope both erth and heuen, I pray to the thou here my steven 1589 LODGE *Scillaes Metam.* etc. E3, Father of light Bring to effect this my desired steuen.

† **d.** Used for: Right of speaking. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 Mon hefde uorloren efre stephne bi-uore gode.

† **2.** Speech, speaking; language, tongue. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 150 Ther is no fowel þat feeth vnder heuene That she ne shal wel vnderstande his steuene. 14.. *Pol. Rel & L. Poems* 245 'Superbia' ys the most prynsipall [sin], 'pryde pertly' in englysshe steven.

† **3.** Fame, report *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1723 þat swych a voys was of hym and a steuene Thorugh-out þe world of honour and largesse

† **4.** Sound, noise (of singing, music, laughter). *Obs.*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 1125 Al songe to loue þat gay luelle, þe steuen mojt stryke þurj þe vrþe to helle *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 307 Some of hem [birds] songe lowe Some hygh and al of one accorde Was neuer herde so swete a steuen *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2058 Dame Floripe lough with loude steven. *a* 1460 *Play Sacrament* 80 Now mynstrell blow up wt a mery stevyn.

5 Outcry, noise, tumult, din

13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B 1402 Stowdores [*MS.* sturnen] trumpen stiake steuen in halle. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1219 The thundyr rorede with a grevely steuene 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXI. 69 Pitt obscure, Quhair youlis ar hard with horreble stevin 1555 PHAER *Æneid* III (1558) G j b, And from the skyes the lightning fyers do flashe w' grisly steauen 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 224 And had not Roffy renne to the steuen [*gloss* Noyse]. Lowder had he alaine *a* 1586 MAITLAND in *Sat Poems Reform* XXXVII 18 As furiouss fluidis wt gritter force ay flowis, And starkar stevin, quhene stoppit ar þe stremis. 1625 LISLE *Du Bartas, Noe* 25 Before some thunder steaven For warrant of his act gave oracle from Heaven 1826 HOGG *Q. Hynde* VI Poems (1865) 262 All nature roar'd in one dire steven, Heaven cried to earth, and earth to heaven 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., Your clock strikes with a desperate stevvon

¶ **6** Used by Middleton with obscure application [Prob by some misunderstanding]

1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd. Par* V 17–20 G 2 b, His shield in victories immortall steuen *Ibid* VII 29–30 K 2, [Wisdom] Guilding her selfe with her selfe changing steau'n *Ibid* XVIII 14–16 Y 3 b, And brought thy precept, as a burning steauen, Reaching from heauen to earth, from earth to heauen

† **Ste ven,** *sb* 2 *Obs* Forms 1 **stefn,** 4 5 stevene, 5 stevyn, (steywyne), 6 stevin, stewin, 4–6, 8–9 *north.* steven. See also STEM *sb.*¹ [OE *stefn* masc. (also *stemn* STEM *sb.*³), cogn with ON *stef* fixed time, summons, *stefna* (see next) The Teut root appears to be **steb-*.]

1. A time, turn, vicissitude, occasion *Niwan stefne* (OE.), afresh, anew *To change (by) stevens* (= L. *mutare vices*), to take turns.

Beowulf 2594 Hyrte hyne hordweard, nuwan stefne nearo þrowode fyre befongen, se ðe ær folce weold 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII x (Tollemache MS.) For as a wejer in lynage up on on side turneþ and chaungeþ by euen steuines so þe sonne beynge in aries makeþ euenesse of day and nyȝte *Ibid.* XII Introd., And þey [cranes] ordeyne wacches, and in wakynge chaungen steuines 1590 *Cobler of Canterb* 10 [Descr. Scholar] Mickle could he say at each steuen Of the liberall Arts steuen

2 A set or appointed time, a date fixed for a meeting or a payment.

In ME chiefly in the phrases *to set a steven*, to appoint a time; *at set steven*, at the or a fixed time, *at unset steven*, by chance, unpreparedly; *to break one's steven*, to fail to keep an appointment

a 1225 *Juliana* 7 Ant efter lutle stounde wiþ ute long steuene wes him seolf sonde to Affrican *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 52 Thilke day ther bothe assent was set a steuen That Mars shal entre 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1060 þer was stabled bi statut a steuen vus bitven *Ibid* 2013 Who stiztles in his sted, me steuen to holde? *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Kn't's T* 666 þor al day meeteth men at vnset steuene. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 30 Wher was ther evere such a knyht, That so Of Slowthe and of forȝetelnesse Agein his trowthe brak his stevene? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXVIII 125 Me dere fader of heuen ffrom ded to lif at set steuyn rasid me 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II xiv 92 YF I like hym here I shall not scape. And I come hym non perauenture I shalle neuer mete with hym ageyne at suche a steuen 1543 *St Papers Hen VIII*, V 287 The Cardinal will sodenly, ere he be ware, prevent hym, and take hym at such unsett stewin, as he nor all the frendes he hath shall not be able to relief hym *Ibid* X 723 And, as it chaunced, we met even at on steven, before the tent 1555 WATHEWAN *Fardle of Facions* App 345 That ye may take wholesome remedies, when nede is, and not be driuen to seke remedie at vnsette steuin *a* 1600 *Robin Hood & Guy of Gisb* XXVII in Child *Ballads* III 93/1 Wee may chance mee[t] with Robin Hoode Att some vnsett steven

b A convened assembly.

1481 BOTONER *Tulle of Old Age* (Caxton) When I am in my village I make every day meetings stevyns, and assemblies of my neighbours

3. Comb **† steven-free,** some kind of right enjoyed by certain tenants with regard to the use of the lord's mill, ? exemption from restriction to particular times

1316 *Covenant at Bishop's Castle, Salop* (Addit Chart 40846) Concesuit etiam dictus Rogerus predicto Philippo . Steuenefreo in dicto molendino suo.

† **Ste·ven,** *sb* 3 *Obs* Forms: 1 **stefn** (?), 4 **stevin, steven**(e, 5 **steyvyne**, *Sc.* **stewyn.** [Late OE *stefn* (pl. *stefna*) a. ON *stefna*, f *stefna* to fix a time, summon see STEVEN *v.*¹ (sense 3).] A citation, summons; bidding, command

c 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1052, Ærceddon þa þat man sealde xislas betweonan, & setton stefna ut to Lundene, & man bead þa folce [etc.]. 13 *Gosp Nicod.* 262 Þe men þat wight and willy ware said to þa steuin we stand. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* B 360 Now Noe neuer stayster [*margin* † stynte] Er al wer stawed & stoken, as þe steuen wolde. *Ibid* B 463 [The raven sent out from the ark] Fallez on þe foule flesch . . & sone þederly for-ȝete yister-day steuen. *a* 1400 *Ivombras* 899 And alle salle bowe hir to fote and hande, And noghte withstande hir stevene. *c* 1440 *York Myst* IX. 6 Thre semely sonnes and a worthy wife I haue euer at my steven to stande. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 832 Grantyt wes fra God in the gret hewyn, Sa ordand he that law suld be thair stewyn.

† **Ste·ven,** *sb.*⁴ *Sc Obs* Forms: 6 **stewin,** -yn, 6–7 **steven.** [Either repr. OE. *stefn* var. of *stemn* STEM *sb.*², or a. the equivalent Du or LG *steven.*] = STEM *sb.*² 1.

1522–3 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 473 Item, ane [dracht] fra Newbottil of stewinnys to boittis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. i. 65 With bent saill ful, richt merely saland, I hair stewinnis stowrand fast throw the salt fame *Ibid* I. iii. 19 The schippis stewyn frawart hir went can writhe. *Ibid.* V. iv. 137 Stevens 1673 D. WEDDERBURN *Vocab* 22 (Jam.) *Prora*, the steven of a ship, or the fore castle.

Ste·ven (stev'n), *sb* 5 *slang* Money.

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Steven*, money. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL. 131 The steven (meaning money in the language of a fighting ring) 1834 AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV. ii, It plays the dickens with the steven

† **Ste·ven,** *v*.¹ *Obs* [OE *stefnan, stafnan*, f. *stefn*, STEVEN *sb.*².] Cf. ON. *stefna*.]

1 *intr* In OE. To alternate, take turns Cf. STEVEN *sb* 2 1

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 126 *Alternantium* staefnendra.

2 *trans.* To appoint, constitute

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 100 Frea engla heht þurh his word wesan wæter gemæne, þa nu under roderum heora ryne healdaþ stowe gestefnde. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 310 'Þepigimus cum morte fedus, et cum inferno pactum iniimus:' þet is, we habbeð trouðe iplubt deaðe, & foreward istefned mid helle. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXIII 64 Lord God I loue þe þat me, thy poure prophett Hely, Haue steuened me in þis stede to stande.

3. To summon. [After ON. *stefna*]

a 1122 *O. E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1048, Þa hi þider ut comon þa stefnede heom man to ȝe mote *Ibid* an. 1093, And se cing Willelm him steofnode to Glowecestre.

4. To specify, state.

c 1425 ? LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 824 A crane on hys hede stood, hys crest for to steuyn *c* 1440 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 143 In Rome Y shall ȝou steuene An honþred kyrkes fowrty and seuen

5 *dial* (See quots)

1674 RAY *N. C. Words*, To *Stein or steven*; idem [i. e. to bespeak a thing] 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Steeven*, to order, to bespeak

Hence † **Stevening** *vbl sb*, appointment.

13 . in Wright *Lyric P.* XIV 46 Of treuthe nis the trechour noht Bote he habbe is wille ywroht At stevening um-bestoundе

Steven (stev'n) *v*.² Now *dial* [f STEVEN *sb.*¹]

a *intr.* To make an uproar, shout **b** *trans* To deafen with noise. Hence **Ste·vening** *vbl. sb*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 575 Sipmen here steringe forgeten for hire stefninge *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXXII 6 Se stynte of youre steuenyng so stowte 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, To *Stevvon*, to shout with great strength of voice 1862 — *Dial Leeds Gloss s. v.*, Mak a less o' thee din, wi' tuh I it's fit to stevvon ownybody 1873 *Swaledale Gloss*, *Stevin*, to rant

† **Steven,** *v*.³ *Obs* Also 5 **stevyn,** 6 **stevin** [a ON. *stefna*, to sail in a certain direction; to aim (at something), f *stafn* stem of a ship.] *intr.* To direct one's course

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 302, & furthwith, evyn at he say, þis leuer steyned vp vnto hevyn *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XX 546 That childe rasyd hym self apon the thryd day, And steuyn [*Prat* steuen] to heuen 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. Prol. 194 *Heroes*, Nay, mary, neghe thou not me, for to my fader, tell I the, yit stevynd I noght *Ibid* XXIX 336 When he stevynd vp so sodanly To his fader in maieste 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. i. 57 This being said, towart the port thai stevin.

† **Ste·vened,** *a Obs.* Forms: 5 **stevynd, stevynyd, stevenyd, stevend.** [OE *gestefned, -od*, pa. pple of *gestefn*(*x*)*an*, perh. to alternate, diversify, f *stefn* STEVEN *sb.*⁴] ? Embroidered.

It is possible that there may sometimes have been confusion between this word and *stevyned* STAINED *ppl. a*

a 1000 *Ælfheim Glosses* in Napier *Oh Glosses* I 5323 *Manica sericis clauata*, handstocu mid godewebbum ȝestefnede 1452–3 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) III 135 De xvs de pret iij costers, steuynd cum angelis *c* 1474 *Invent.* in *Paston Lett* III 408 Item, a stevynyd clothe *c* 1475 *Cath Angl* 363 (Addit MS.) A Stevenyd clothe, *polimitus*. 1479 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) III 246 To my servaunt, a halling of white stevend with vij warkes of mercy 1499 *Wills & Inv N.C.* (Surtees) I. 104 A stevynd cloth vj*d*

† **Stevenet,** *v Obs. rare*⁻¹ [repr OE **stefnettan*, var. of *stemnettan*, f. *stefn, stemn* STEVEN *sb.*] *intr.* ? To stop

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1265 Hwi studgi ȝe nu, & steuentiõ se stille?

Stevin, stevne, stevon(e, etc. · see STEVEN

Stew (stiū), *sb.*¹ Forms 4 **stuwe,** (?) **stuy,** 4–7 **stewe, stue,** 5 **stiewe, stwe, styuye, stywe, stywye,** 5– **stew.** [a. OF. *estuz* (mod F *étuz* case, sheath, also tub for keeping fish in a boat), verbal noun f. *estuser* to shut up, keep in reserve

Godefroy has an instance (dated 1396) of OF *estuz* in the sense of the Eng word, although he explains it wrongly]

† **1.** In the phrase *in stew* [= OF *en estui*], said of fish kept in confinement, to be ready for the table.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 350 Ful many a fat partrich hadde he in Muwe, And many a Breem, and many a luce in Stuwe. 14 *Piers of Fulham* in Hartshorne *Anc. Metr. T.* (1829) 119 They to fishyng goon wyth envy, And wayte in waraynes all the nyght, To bribe and bere away the

best. That soiourne and kept ben in stiewe For store that nothyng shulde hym remewe. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 33 Thy ponds renew, put eeles in stew, To leeue till Lent.

2. A pond or tank in which fish are kept until needed for the table.

1387 in *E E Wills* (1882) a p° vesterne hat longeb to the stuys. 139. *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 74 Cuidam valetto custodienti le Stewe manern Episcopi, v.s. pr *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* v xiv (1859) 80 The Apostles were the fyshers whiche that Crist found in this worldly see; whiche fisshes he putte in the stewe of his loued chirche *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 665 Styws, lanchis and briggis 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, c 2 All manner of fishinges with any nettes [etc.] in any severall ponde stewe or mote withe an intent to steale fisshe out of the same 1677 Ptot *Oxfordsh* 234 A contrivance for fish ponds, where the stews not only feed one another, and may be sewed by letting the water of the upper Ponds out into the lower 1755 Cambridge in *World* No. 123 P 2 It would be a noble employment for the lovers of antiquity, to study to restore those insatiable reservoirs of luxury, the salt water stews of the Romans. 1774 T West *Antiq Furness* 95 Their mills, kilns, ovens, and stews for receiving their fish 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II ix. (1865) 213 A somewhat remarkable natural stew or pond exists in Jersey, in the manor of St Ouen 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 24 The young fish may advantageously be confined in 'stews' or artificial enclosures.

† b *transf.* A pond of any kind, also, a moat *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 769 Let make a stewe With rayn watir, thyn herbis to renewe 1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 139 This castle was inuiroud with deep stew

3 An artificial oyster bed.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 335 Oisters, (whereof there are many pits, or stewes) 1624 Middleton *Game Chess* v iii, He that inuented the first stewes, for Oysters, And other Sea fish 1817 J Evans *Excurs Windsor*, etc. 452 At Colchester, Milton, &c., stews or layers of Oysters are formed in places which nature had never allotted for them. 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr* (Fish Industr U S) 249 Stew, an artificial bed of oysters Applied to the old Romans, and also to the modern methods of fattening (English)

4. A breeding place for pheasants.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

5. *attrib*, as † *stew-pool, stew-pond*

1623 *Although MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App p 1, To Martin 3 daies at the stue poole 00 02 02. To Browne 6 daies raming the stue poole heade 00 03 00.

1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib* xxx, There is a dove cote, some delightful stewponds, and a very pretty canal 1865 G F Berkeley *Life & Recoll* II 314 In a stew-pond you may tame a fish to a certain extent

Stew (stiū), *sb*[2] Forms. 4 stu, stuwe, stuyue, styue, 4–5 stwe, 5 stw, stywe, 4–6 stue, 4–7 stewe, 5 stywe, 6 stuue, *pl.* stue, 6–stew. [a OF. *estuve* (mod F *étuve*), a Com Romanic word, represented by Pr. *estuba*, Sp, Pg *estufa*, It. *stufa*; the discrepant forms seem to proceed from the two vulgar Latin forms, *stūpha* (*stūfa*) and *stūpa*, both which are recorded in med Latin. The ultimate etymology is obscure. some regard the word as a verbal noun f a vulgar L. vb **extūfāre*, f **tūfus* (It *tufo*) vapour, a. Gr. τῦφος Connexion of some kind no doubt exists between the Rom. word and the Teut. root **stub-* in OE. *stuf-bæþ* hot-air bath, *stofa* masc. bath (mod Eng Stove *sb*), MDu. *stove*, mod Du *stoof* fem stove, footwarmer, Du *stoven* to stew, OHG. *stuba* fem. heated room, bath-room (MHG, mod G. *stube* room), ON. *stufa*, *stofa* wk fem room with a fireplace (Sw *stufva*, *stuga* cottage, Da *stue* room)

The It *stufa* was in the 17th c adopted as Stufe]

I. A stove, heated room

† **1** A vessel for boiling, a caldron. *Obs*

c 1305 *Land Cokaigne* 109 Pe leuerokes Lutip adun to man is mup Idipt in stu ful swipe wel Pudrid wip gilofre and canel 1390 Stenser *F Q* I xi. 44 As burning Aetna from his boyling stew Doth belch out flames, and rockes in pecces broke. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v 321 Here in Vienna, Where I haue seene corruption boyle and bubble, Till it ore run the stew

† b A furnace for heating rooms by flues *Obs*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 424/1 A Stew or Stove This is a thing by which Rooms are made warm, for Sick and Crazy Bodies, which cannot approach near a Fire

† **2** A heated room, a room with a fireplace

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 601 Troylus myghte se Thurgh out a lytel wyndowe in a stowe Ther he by shet syn mydnyght was [in] mewe *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xi 131 It fresethe more strongly in tho Contrees than on this half, and therfore hathe every man Stewes in his Hous, and in tho Stewes thei eten and don here Occupationis. 1572 R H tr *Lazarus's Ghost & Spir* (1596) 165 They heard a knife falling from the upper part, or flore of the stewe, wherein they were, yet sawe they nothing

† b. 'A hatter's drying room.' *Obs.* or *spurious*; the F. *étuve* has this sense. 1847 Halliwell.

3 A heated room used for hot air or vapour baths. hence, a hot bath. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* or *arch.*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 291 The bathes and the stwes bothe I hen schetten in be every wete *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 150 His bodi schal be wel frotid in þe bab ouber in a stewe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 481/1 Stwe, bathe, *stufa*, *terme*. 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 16 þe paralitik man schal be hool .if 3e make him a stewe hoot and moist with herbis, þat is to seye, cerbe yue [etc.] *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 42 Natalye the wyf of the stewes Kepeth a good stywe,.. They goon thedyr to be stewed Alle the strangers. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 84 After his exercise he entred into a baine or stew not hotte, where he taried sometyme by the space of one houre *c* 1550 H. Lloyd *Treas. Health* (Cop land) U ij, Then put the pacient in a stewe or hote house. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 142 There is scarce any house which hath not also in the yard a stew, wherein they bath themselves with hot water 1656 W Du Gard *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 467. 135 Being entred into a stew or hothous, we get up into the sweating-tub, and draw out the sweat 1799 *Tooke View Russian Emp* I 357 A messuage consists of a dwelling-house, a few little store-rooms, stables, and a stew or hot bath, by which the yard is inclosed. *c* 1800 Canning *Poet Wks.* (1827) 39 Oh! where is the great Doctor Dominicetti, With his stews and his flues, and his vapours to sweat ye? 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 301 Stews, sudatories, or sweating houses, are resorted to for cure of sickness, for pleasure, or (etc.) 1855 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Stove* is used for drying various substances, as plants, extracts, conserves, &c. or for taking vapour baths. In this case the *stew* or *stove* is said to be wet or humid; in the opposite case, it is said to be dry 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Sept. 6/2 Above the vaults the original Turkish bath, or 'stew,' remains in good preservation

4. A brothel. (Developed from sense 3, on account of the frequent use of the public hot-air bath-houses for immoral purposes. Cf Bagnio.)

a. In plural (chiefly *collect* ; sometimes, a quarter occupied by houses of ill-fame)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII 65 Iacke be Iogelour And Ionete of be stuyues. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 34 So been wommen of the styves, yput out of my cure 1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 511/1 No person that had dwelled at the comone Stywes. *c* 1450 Capgrave *St Aug* VI 8 He used tauernes and stewis and swech sory gourmauns as [etc.]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX 350 Ye Ianettys of the stewys, and lychoures on hole 1540 Skelton *Magnyf* 1226 Some of them reuneth straight to the stewe. 1560 Cholwell *Enpug* 281 The bawdes of the stues be turned all out 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 90 b, Many Gentlemen thinke it no lesse shame to be seene in y° companie of y° baser sort, than to be taken in the common stewes. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 77 London, what are thy Suburbes but licensed Stewes? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III II II 1 (1624) 367 In Italy and Spaine, they haue their stewes in every great Citty 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V 20 At this time also, by the King's command, were the Stewes suppressed 1681 [D Urfey] *Progr Honesty* IV 4 Tickets from the Beldame of the Stews 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 33 P 9 All Affectation by any other Arts to please the Eyes of Men, would be banished to the Stews for ever 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1776, 5 Apr., He strongly censured the licensed stews at Rome. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xli, Among the most noisome of the stews and dens of London 1865 J Hatton *Bitter Sweets* XXXVI, He frequented the dens and fashionable stews of the metropolis 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* III 1 I 118 Their ranks were filled by rogues and scare-crows from the styes and stews.

fig. 1657 Trapp *Comm Job* IV 13. II 43 Carnall hearts are stewes of unclean thoughts.

¶ Erroneous explanation

1836 S. Cooper *Pract Surg* (ed 6) 332 (Cassell) In the borough of Southwark there were places called stews, where prostitutes were confined, and received the benefits of surgical assistance 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Stew* an early form of lock hospital

† **b.** in plural form construed as sing *Obs*

1530 Tindale *Answ More* IV II Wks (1573) 320/1 His setting vp in Rome a stues not of women onely, but of the male kynde also agaynst nature, and a thousand abhominations to grosse for a Turke, are tokens good enough that he is y° right Antichrist 1572 R I *Discourse* 33 b, Hee defiowred Maydes and straungers made Later mense (that holy Pallace) a Stewes, and brothall house 1611 Corgr, *Hulieu*, the name of a Stewes in Paris 1632 J Hthgow *Trav* IX 406 A playne Stewes or Brothel house. 1650 W Brough *Sacr Poesie* (1669) 230 Lasciviousness is sacrilegiously to make the Body (God's Temple) a Stewes 1691 *d'Emilianie's Female Rom Monks* 61 A Monk very scandalously kept a publick Stews.

† **c** in sing *Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 26 By abstinence, or by sekenesse, Prison, stewe, or grete distresse 1554 Bale *Declar Bonner's Articles* 43 Hys house was nothing elles but a common stewe. 1611 Sharp *Cymb* I VI 152 To Mart As in a Romish Stew 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 145 For the glory of God, that it may appear his house to be no cage of unclean birds, no sty of swine, no den of thieves, no stew or brothel-house 1640 *Dedic. Mast in Glouc Dioc Reg.*, The breeding of the said Judith Anskey was noe better then in a Stewe or whorehouse 1790 *Bystander* 373 Father and son may, with propriety, be seen together at the same stew 1809 Kendall *Trav* I xiii 155 Dost thou suppose, villain, I am acquainted with bad houses? What dost thou want of a stew?

† **d** (sing and pl.) A bawd or prostitute *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, Stew, bawde, or marchaunt of whores, *leno* 1578 Whetstone *1st Pt Promos & Cass* IV iii, Shall Cassandra now be termed, in common speeche, a stewes? 1639 Mayne *City Match* V v, I have matcht a Stewes, The notedst woman oth' Towne. 1650 Sir A Weldon *Cvt King James* 146 Instead of that beauty he had a notorious Stew sent him.

II Senses derived from Stew *v* [2]

5 A preparation of meat slowly boiled in a stew-pan, generally containing vegetables, rice, etc

1796 Mrs. Calderwood in *Colltness Collect.* (Maitl Club) 252 They can dress upon this stove, a roast, a boil, a fry, a stew and a bake 1817 Byron *Beppo* VII, Because they have no sauces to their stews 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* XVIII, It's a stew of tripe and cow heel and bacon and peas, cauliflowers, new potatoes, and sparrow grass, all working up together in one delicious gravy 1873 'Ouida' *Pascarel* I 53 Maurice poured her stew into a dish

fig. 1889 Dickens *T Two Cities* II IV, The last sediment of the human stew that had been boiling there all day

b. Irish stew: a dish composed of pieces of mutton, potatoes, and onions stewed together.

1814 Byron *Devil's Drive* I, The Devil dined on a rebel or so in an Irish stew. 1826 in *Sheridaniana* 253 An Irish stew was that on which he particularly plumed himself. 1891 *Spectator* 14 Nov. 669/2 A recipe for Irish stew.

6 A state of excitement, esp. of great alarm or anxiety.

1806 J Bernsford *Miseries Hum Life* I Introd., Our perplexities and alarms, at which they presume to sneer under the nick names of rubs, bores, stews, takings, &c. 1809 Lady Lyttelton *Corr* (1912) 85 Poor Mr Allen is in a stew about his sermon 1817–8 Cobbett *Resid U S* (1822) 18 What a stew a man would be in, in England, if he had his grain lying about out of doors in this way! 1825 Brockett *N C Glass* s.v., In a sad stew, in a state of great perplexity 1849 E E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 248 As you may readily fancy, I was all the time in a most confounded stew, lest the tender, pulpy branches should give way. 1884 *Sword & Trowel* Jan 41 As to France, she is in an everlasting stew

7. *colloq.* A state of being overheated or bathed in perspiration. Cf Stew *v* 3, d

1892 A M Fairbairn in W. B Selbie *Life* (1914) IX 330, I never was in such a stew, as it were confined in a stove within stoves 1911 Webster

III. 8. *attrib.*, as (sense 2) † *stew-door*, (sense 4) † *stew-holder*, *stew instructed* adj, also † **stew-hole**, a hole in the floor of a kitchen to serve as a cooking fireplace; † **stew-side**, a quarter occupied by stews or brothels, **stew-stove**, a cooking stove.

Also Stew-house

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 698 He gan þe stewe dore al soft vn pynne *c* 1430 in *Phil Trans* XXX 842 That no *Stew-holder keep noo Woman wythin his Hous that hath any Sycknesse of Brenning 1598 Stow *Surv* 331 In a Parliament holden at Westminster the 8 of Henry the second, it was ordayned That no stewholder or his wife should let or stay any single woman to go and come freely at all times 1780 Young *Jour Fret* I. 100 The *stew hole in his kitchen 1633 Ford *Love's Sacrif* IV 1, Her *stewe-instructed Art 1552 Huloet, *Stewside or place for whores, suburrana regio* 1727 [E Dobrington] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 56 He cut a hole in the ground, after the manner of *stew stoves in noblemen's kitchens

Stew (stiū), *sb*[3] *Sc.* and *north* [Of obscure etymology

The sense history of Stew *sb*[2] and the related *vb* seems to exclude the possibility of connexion with those words. From the similarity of sense, the word has been supposed to be cognate with (M)Du, LG *stof*, OHG *stoup* (mod G *staub*), Da. *støv*, dust, but the phonological possibility of this has not been shown]

Suffocating vapour, stench, or clouds of dust.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 614 Sic ane stew raiss owth thame then Of aynding, bath of hors and men 1513 Douglas *Æn* II x 88 With stew, puldir, and dust mixt on this wise 1571 R Chartelris *Lyndesay's Wks* Prol Arv b, Fra that fyre rais sic ane stew, quhilk struk sic sturt to thair stomokis, that thay rewit it euer efter 1781 J Hutton *Tour to Cates* (ed 2) Gloss 96 *Stew*, when the air is full of dust, smoke, or steam 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Stew*, vapour, dust, an offensive smell. 1867 *Goodwife at Home* xxiv. 9, I fear ye'll scontice wi' the reek, An a' the stoor an' stew

† **Stew**, *v.*[1] *Obs* Also 3 steowien [Early ME. *steowi*, *stewe* (the compound *wiðstewe* occurs *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15), perh repr. OE **steowian* —WGer **stawiwjan* (3 sing **stawiþ*), whence MLG., MHG. *stouwen*, *stauwen* to check, restrain, hinder, mod.G. *stauen* to dam up] *trans.* To check, restrain

c 1205 Lay 6266 And he sette stronge lawen to steowien his folke *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 374 Stille beo ꝥu penne & stew swuche wordes *Ibid* 658 Meistre ham swa ꝥt ha beon mid alle istewet & stille *Ibid* 1529 Stew þe, & stille þine wordes *c* 1250 *Prayer to our Lady* 34 in *O E Misc* 193 Moder ful of milce lete me stewi mi fleȝe *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1489 Thay alle stewenede with strenghe, that stode thenneaqaynes. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus* 48/841 (E. E. I. S.) Waspasian stynted of þe stour, steweþ his burnes, þat wer for beten & bled.

Stew (stiū) *v*[2] Forms: 5 stiwe, stuwe, stewyn, stuwyn, stuyn, 5–6 stewe, 5–7 stue, 5– stew *Pa. pple* 5 stewid, -yde, y-stwyde, -yed, 6 stuyd, 7 stewd. [a. OF *estuver* (mod.F. *étuver*), related to *estuve* Stew *sb*.[2] Cf. Pr *estubar*, Sp., Pg *estufar*, It. *stufare*]

† **1** *trans.* To bathe in a hot bath or a vapour bath.

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 69 Afur hat stewe þe with stewynge couenable to þe tyme, for þat mekyl profytes. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 192 At morowe be schal be stewid, and whanne he swetiþ his bodi schal be frotid wiþ vynegre. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxii (1869) 87 Oon day thou chaufest him the bath, and sithe stuwest [orig. *estuues*] him *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* (Addit MS) lxv 382 Then seide the precidente 'steweth hynne, and than shalle he speke' *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/2 Stuwyn menn, or bathyn (*v r* stuyn in a stwi, *balneo* *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* cxlv. 543 And the lady had im ladyes to serue her and she was bayned and stuyd, and apayed 1561 Copland *Guydon's Rom* viij b, It was not behouefull to bath or stewe the membre with the infusyon of a pyece of yren. 1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 2.1 For ach in the heade. Seeth Wormewoode in water Some there are which boyle the same in vineger, and sor stue therwithe their head 1665 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (1677) 39 The sweat dropt from us no otherwise than if we had been stew'd in Stoves or hot Baths.

2. *Cooking* a. *trans.* To boil slowly in a close vessel; to cook (meat, fruit, etc.) in a liquid kept at the simmering-point

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Stue thy pelona thus thou schalle. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1. 9 Pertrich stewyde. *Ibid.*, Smale Byrdys y-stwyde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/2 Stuwyn mete (*v r.* stuyn) *stupho*. 1530 Palsgr. 735/2, I

stewe wardens, or any frutes, or meates, *fe estouue.* 1494 *Gd. Huswyfes Handmaid Kitchin* 15 b, To stue a Neates foote. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III iv 22 And in the height of this Bath when I was more then halfe stew'd in grease (like a Dutch-dish) to be throwne into the Thames. 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II v 65 I hou shalt be whipt with Wyer, and stew'd in brine 1632 SHERWOOD, To stew meate, *cuire, ou bouillir la chair entre deux plats.* 1665 *Sir K. Digby's Closet opened* 178 To stew a Breast of Veal 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 89/2 To Hash is to stew any Meat that is cold. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Engl Housekpr* (1805) 121 To stew a Turkey brown. *c* 1770 MRS GLASSE *Compl Confectioner* 22 Pour it on your pippins, and stew them till they are quite tender 1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Exped R Zaire* III (1818) 122 Earthen pots, in which they boil or stew their meats 1828 Scottish *F M Perth* XXVIII, Pitv, brought in the hill-side and lined with heated stones, served for stewing immense quantities of beef, mutton, and venison 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* II. 6 We saw the food stewed and fried ere it came to us

b. *intr.* Of meat, fruit, etc To undergo stewing, to be cooked by slow boiling in a closed vessel

1594 *Gd Huswyfes Handmaid Kitchin* 1 Let them [turneps, etc.] stew till they be verie tender 1701 *Compl. Caterer* 79 Let them all Stew well together *c* 1770 MRS GLASSE *Compl Confectioner* 25 Let them [pears] stew over a slow fire for half an hour 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 548 Cattilac [pear] Large, broadly turbinate, brownish yellow, and red, stews a good colour

c. In fig phrases, with the sense · To be left to suffer the natural consequences of one's own actions. Cf. FRY *v.*1 3, and F. *cuire dans son jus*

1636 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advis Parnass* II lii. (1674) 204 [He] could not better discover Hypocrites, than by suffering them (like Oysters) to stew in their own water. 1885 *Times* 21 May 8/3, I have held that it would be possible . with some reservations, to allow the Soudan to 'stew in its own grease' 1885 SIR W HARCOURT *Sp at Lowestoft* 14 Dec , Liberals must not be in a hurry to turn the Tories out. He would let them for a few months stew in their own Parnellite juice 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar 7/4 Abyssinian soldiers are to be withdrawn, and the Tigreans are to be left to stew in their own juice

3 *transf.* **†a** *trans.* To bathe in perspiration

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II iv 31 Came there a reeking Poste, Stew'd in his haste, halfe breathlesse, painting forth From Gonerill his Mistris, salutations 1620 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Praise Hemp-seed* (1623) 31 Drencht with the swassing waues, and stewd in sweat 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 133 The expectation of punishment had stew'd him in a cold sweat 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 206 We did not feel the Coldness of the Weather For the Crowd of People almost stew'd us before we got out 1687 A LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 49 We encamped close by this Castle, all scorched with the Sun, and stewed in Sweat

†b *fig* To soak, steep, imbue *Obs.*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III iv 93 To liue In the ranke sweat of an enseamed bed, Stew'd in corruption. *c* 1630 QUARLES *Solomons Recaut* Solil II, Wks (Grosart) II 174/2 Stue thy heart in mirth, And crush the childe of sorrow in her birth 1633 BROME *Sparagus Gard* V xiii, His conscience is stewd in Bribes. 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II (1869) 223 An opinion is vulgar that is stewed in the rank breath of the rabble.

c To confine in close or ill-ventilated quarters. Chiefly with *up*

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 5 If Aristotle had still, like a Micher, been stewed vp in Stagyra, he had neuer written his workes 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 92 The Rich Banyans stew themselves out of a penurious humour, crowding Three or Four Families together into a Hovel. 1714 MACKY *Journ Eng* (1729) II 38 Formerly the Country Ladies were stewed up in their Fathers old Mansion Houses, and seldom saw Company 1822 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 17 Cattle suffer much from being huddled together, and stewed close up in a low-roofed cow house in winter.

d. *intr.* To stay excessively long in bed. Also, to remain in a heated or stifling atmosphere ; hence *slang*, to study hard.

1671 TUKE *Adv Five Hours* I (ed 3) 15 Sir, they have certain Niches in their Walls, Where they climb up a Nights, and there they stew, In their own Grease, till Morning 1705 VANBRUGH *Confederacy* II i, Abroad, abroad, abroad already? why, she uses to be stewing in her bed three hours after this time. 1832 WARREN *Diary Late Physic* II iv 219 What a gloshy man that Dr — is ! he keeps one stewing in bed for a week, if one has but a common cold 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 706 Cooper was stewing over his books 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *K Lynne* I vi. 81 The sea breezes will freshen me up, after stewing in this hole 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 576, I had been stewing for nine months and more in tropic and equatorial swamps 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept. 4/1 Should the charms of his book lure him to sleep, the string tied to his tuft of hair would instantly remind him of the necessity to 'stew' for the ensuing examination

Stew, *v.*3 *Sc.* Also 9 steuch. [f STEW *sb* 3] *intr.* To stink, emit a stench

1563 WINJET tr *Vincent. Lirin* XXXI Wks. (S T S) II 64 That knaw thair stink to na man almaist haistelie to be plesand, gif it stewit and reikit out naikit and plane 1891 J. J H BURGESS *Rasmie's Baddie* 63 Da stink o brimstin in a bizz Cam steuchin but

Stewable (stiū ăb'l). [f. STEW *v* 2 + -ABLE.] Capable of being stewed.

1873 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* XXVII. 19 Probably stewable in your modern stoves with better effect.

Steward (stiū ərd), *sb* Forms · 1 **stigweard, stiweard,** 1–5 **stiward,** 3 **stiweard,** 4–5 **stiwarde,** 4–6 **styward(e,** 5 **styeward ;** 4–5 **steiward ;** 3–7 **stuard(e,** 5 **stwarde,** 5–6 **stuard(e,** 4–6 **stuward(e ;** 4–5 **steuard,** 5 **stewer(e)de,** 4–6 **steward(e,** 4– **steward.** *β. Sc.* and *north.* 5 **stewarte,** 5 **stwart ;** 7–8 **stuart ;** 5–8 **steuart,** 4– **stewart.** [OE. *stīgweard, stigweard, f. stīg* of uncertain meaning + *weard* keeper, WARD *sb.*

The word is not found in any MS. earlier than the 11th c, and the form *stigweard*, though certainly the original, is recorded only in a late transcript The first element is most probably OE. *stīg* a house or some part of a house (cf. *stīg hūsa* house-dweller), this is doubtless cogn with *stīgan* STY *sb* and *stīgan* to climb (STY *v*), but there is no ground for the assumption that *stigweard* originally meant 'keeper of the pig sties'

The Eng title is quoted by Froissart in the OF form *estuard.* The rare ON *stīvarðr* is adopted from OE.

Since the 16th c the definitions of the word have often been influenced by the supposed etymologies *stead+ward* and *stow+ward*]

1. An official who controls the domestic affairs of a household, supervising the service of his master's table, directing the domestics, and regulating household expenditure ; a major-domo *Obs.* exc *Hist*

c 1000 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 223/7 *Discoforus, discifer, uel* stiweard *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* ibid 129/13 *Economus*, stiward *c* 1290 *St Eustace* 145 in *S. & Leg.* 397 þis knistes þoȝte wonȝer gret þat a such heward Of so quinte seruise was as he were eny stuard 1393 LANGL. *P Pl.* C. XXI 40 Reson stod and stilede as for stywarde of halle. 14 *Ink Curtasye* 535 in *Babees Bk*, At countyng stuarde shalle ben *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 383 Hys stwart Kerlye brocht thaim in fusioun bane thing eneuch quhat was in the toun 1550 SPENSER *F Q* I. x 37 The first of them, Of all the house had charge and gouernement, As Guardian and Steward of the rest 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 169 If not, let me see thee a steward still, the fellow of seruants. 1683 WEBSTER *Duchess Malfi* Dram. Pers, Antonio Bologna, steward of the household to the Duchess. 1685 J WHITE *Rich Cabinet* (1677) 172 A Steward coming to buy fruit for his Lady, bought all the apples they had at 7 a peny

transf and *fig* 1697 DR FOE *Ess Projects* 302, I cannot think that God Almighty ever made them so delicate, so glorious Creatures and all to be only Stewards of our Houses, Cooks, and Slaves

b. A member of a college who supervises the catering or presides at table

1749 POINTER *Oxon Acad* 23 'Tis a custom for one of these scholars to take it by turns to be steward every week, whose office it is to cater for the rest of the society. 1893 FOWLER *Hist C C C* (O H S) 51 The Steward of the Hall was one of the graduate Fellows appointed, from week to week, to assist the Bursars in the commissariat and internal expenditure of the College 1899 B W HENDERSON *Merton Coll* 249 To each Undergraduate table one member is appointed as steward Forty years ago the Postmasters elected their own steward

c A servant of a college who is charged with the duty of catering. Also, the head servant of a club or similar institution, who has control of the other servants

1518 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 473, III *It* shalbe delyeurd yerly to the stuward of the said Collegge. 1717 E MILLER *Acc. Univ Camb* 106 The 7th Statute concerning the Steward appoints him to go with the Cook to the Shambles, to see the Victuals bought, and to demand from the Fellows, &c. all Monies due for Commons, and Sizeings at the end of every Month, &c 1861 [TREVELYAN] *Horace at Univ Athens* (1862) 19 The steward and the cook have done me brown 1914 *Kelly's Oxf Directory* 125 Worcester [College] Steward & Head Cook

d. An officer in a ship who, under the direction of the captain or the purser, keeps the stores and arranges for the serving of meals ; now applied to any attendant who waits upon the passengers, often with defining word indicating rank or special function, as *bath-, cabin-, deck-, table-steward; captain's steward, chief steward, paymaster's steward*, etc.

In comic literature there are many allusions to the steward's function of attending to seasick passengers

c 1450 *Pilgrims Sea-Voy* 38 'Hale in the wartake!' 'hit shal be done.' 'Steward! couer the boorde anone.' 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 166 John Swynborne styward —VIII' John Gylpyn coke—x' 1585 I WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* III iv 76 Their daily prouision is prepared by a steward & a cooke. 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Acc & Voc Seamens* The Steward is to deliuer out the victuall, according to the Captaines directions. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xviii 76 Poor Panurge sat on the Deck all in a heap, and bawl'd out frightfully, Steward, *Maistre d'Hostel*, pr'ythee let's have a piece of Powder'd Beef or Pork 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* IX, But a cup of tea, and ship's biscuit and butter I can desire the steward to get ready for you 1865 DICKENS *Mut Friend* III xii, Tall creatures, who wouldn't know your brother to be a steward ! there's an air of reliability about him in case you wanted a basin, which points out the steward ! 1883 W CLARK RUSSELL *Sailors' Lang* 139 *Steward*, a saloon waiter. One who has charge of the stores Those under him are called understewards 1897 *Punch* 23 Jan 37/1, *Mr Dibbles (en route for Paris Sea Passage)* Channel Tunnel not a bad idea. Steward ! [*Goes below*]

2. As the title of an officer of a royal household.

a *gen.* Originally, an officer with similar functions to the 'steward' of an ordinary household (see sense 1). After the Norman Conquest, the title was the Eng. equivalent of the OF. *seneschal*, med.L. *senescallus, dapifer*, which, in England as on the Continent, had come to designate an office in the royal household held only by a great noble of the realm *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

† 955 *K. Eadred's Will* in Birch *Cartul Sax* III. 75 And ælcan ȝesettan discðeȝne and ȝesettan hræȝlðene and ȝesettan þriele hundeahtatiȝ mancusa goldis. And ælcan ȝesettan stiȝweard þritiȝ mancusa goldes. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1120, Swyðe manega of þes cynges hired, stiwardas, & burþenas, & byrlas. *c* 1205 LAY. 7422 He hæfde ene stiwarde þene wisseste mon of al þis ærde. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13602 Neuere styward ne botyler þat serued kyng ne kayser, So wel halp at here power. *a* 1350 *S. Thomas* 194 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 92 Þe kinges steward and als þe quene To Cristes law conuertid he clene. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3378 A stif inan & a stern þat was þe Kinges stiward & cheuesteyn was chose þat eschel to lede. *c* 1450 *Merlin* VI 109, I will praye yow, that yef ye be kynge, that ye make my sone Kay youre stywarde 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* XVIII 18 Eliachim the sonne of Helchias the stewarde [Vulg *præpositus domus*] 1758–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 310 Charles Maximilian Thurn, steward of the houshold to the empress-dowager Eleanor.

b. (Lord) **Steward of the King's Household.** A peer whose nominal duty it is to control the King's household above stairs, and to preside at the Board of Green Cloth (see GREEN CLOTH). In early times he exercised important judicial functions.

[*c* 1400 FROISSART *Chron* Œuvres 1872 XVI. 23 Messire Thomas de Persy avoit esté ung grant temps souverain estuard de l'ostel du roy, c'est à dire en franchois maistre et séneschal] 1448 in Nicolas *Proc Privy Counc* (1834) III 286 John Lord Typtot an off Powys stluard off þe Kynges howse 1532 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c. 13 § 1 The same Licence to be declared in writing by the Kinges Highnese, or the Lorde Stewarde of his most honorable Houshold 1554 *Act 1 Mary* c. 4 It hathe now pleased the Quenes Majestie to chaunge the name of the Greate Maister of her Highnes most honourable Household into the name of the sayd Lorde Stuarde of her most honourable Householde 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, IV i 18 The Duke of Suffolke is the first, and claimes To be high Steward 1710 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II (ed 23) 108 For the Civil Government of the King's Court, the chief officer is Lord Steward.

3. a. (Lord High) Steward or **†Great Steward of England.** Recorded since the 15th cent. as

The title of a high officer of state, the earlier *senescallus Angliae* Since the accession of Henry IV this officer has been appointed only on the occasion of a coronation, at which he presides, or for the trial of a peer, which takes place in the *Court of the Lord High Steward* if Parliament be not sitting.

Originally this office seems to have carried little more than the privilege of waiting on the king's table, especially on state occasions But it soon became hereditary in the earls of Leicester, and powers similar to those of the French *seneschal* were claimed for it by Simon de Montfort. This development was checked by the attainder of Simon, and the office finally fell in to the crown by the accession of its holder Henry IV

1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 240/2 Thomas erle of Devonshire, uppon an enditement of high treasons afore Humfrey Duc of Bukingham, steward of Englond for that tyme assigned 1528–3 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c 20 § 1 Before Thomas Duke of Norffolk for that tyme ooonely beyng greate Stuarde of Englande by the Kynges lettres patentis. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Jan 1641, The E of Arundell and Surrey was made High Steward. 1770 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit.* I II. (ed 23) 83 The Lord High Steward of England or Vice Roy 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xix 257 They usually (in case of an impeachment of a peer for treason) address the crown to appoint a lord high steward 1842 J G NICHOLS in *Gentl Mag* May 485/2 To the high office of Steward of England the Duke of Lancaster became entitled in right of his wife, on the death of his father in law Henry Duke of Lancaster in 1361 1907 HARCOURT *His Grace the Steward* 379 We may regret the Southampton trial as the true source of the court of the lord high steward

b (Lord High) Steward of Scotland. *Hist.* The first officer of the Scottish King in early times, he had control of the royal household, great administrative powers, and the privilege of leading the army into battle The office, described as *senescallatus Scotiae* in a charter of Malcolm IV, 1158, fell in to the crown upon the accession of Robert the Steward as Robert II, whence the name of the royal house of Stuart ; but the title was given to the heir-apparent until the Union. *Great Steward of Scotland* is now a title of the Prince of Wales.

1507 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot* I 210 His derest son James, prince and steward of Scotland 1710 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II. II (ed 23) 411 The Lord High Steward of Scotland was in the old Charters, placed before the Constable and Mareschal *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* I. IV § 4 [1773] 57 We may here add a few words concerning the office of Steward of Scotland 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot* X 497 Subsequently to his [*sc* Malcolm's] time, we find the antiquated title of Abthane giving way to that of Steward of Scotland 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* 139 The blood of the Steward of Scotland runs in the veins of the Kings of England

†4. A deputy-governor, vice-gerent. *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 31789 Sende ich wulle to Aðionard þe is min agene stiward For him ich habbe wel bi-taht Bruttond to wealdene *c* 1300 *Havelok* 660 Þe wicke traitour gradour, þat was denemal|k a stiward 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 435 Zephiron, Alisaundre his styward [L *prefectus Alexandri*] *Ibid* IV 425 He ordeynede stywardes [L. *præsides*] to governe þese londes *c* 1450 *Merlin* II 24 The barons chosen Vortiger to be stwarde

Sc **†1436** *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 12 Souden of all Surry, Emperour of Babilon, Steward of Helle. *Ibid.*, And whi þat I am Stiward of Helle I lete you wite I haue alle gouernaunce of wicked mawmentries & wicked spirites. 1645 BALL *Spiere Gov* 7 A King of England is but in nature of an high Steward of the Kingdome by inheritance.

5 One who manages the affairs of an estate on behalf of his employer.

a 1386 CHAUCER *Frol* 579 Worthy to been stywardes of

rente and lond Of any lord that is in Engelond. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) i, The stuard sayd, Sir, 3e awe weie more Thenne 3e may of 3our londus rere, In faythe this seuyn 3ere. 1488 *Maldon* (Essex) *Liber B* fol. 39 Robert Plomer, chefe Styward of landis on-to lord Henry, Erle of Essex 1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb.* I 11 Ouer my Gate I haue laide my Steward, from whence he may looke into the Court and ouersee his neighbour the Bayly 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II. vi. 456 The principal manager or steward of all his affairs. 1821 D'Oyly *Life Sancroft* I 468 On the following day, the servants of his establishment were dismissed by the steward 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Emp* (1854) I. 451 We believe that the stewards of England, though inferior, perhaps, to the factors of Scotland, are a useful body of men 1892 Lady Verney *Verney Mem.* I 14 The estate had been so long without a head, under the management of the steward 1910 C Shorter *Highw & Byways Buckingh* xvi 177 The present Manor House . has long been given over to the Duke of Bedford's steward

b *Steward of the manor*: one who transacts the financial and legal business of a manor on behalf of the lord; he holds the manor-court in the lord's absence, and keeps a copy of its rolls, whence the name *steward of copyhold. Steward of the leet, steward of the hundred, steward of the haven-court*, an official with similar functions in the leet, hundred, and haven courts.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5421 Stywardes þat lordynges courtys holde. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol 96 Some in stede of stuwardes sytten and demen. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 306/2 Stuardus of Letus and Hundredis. 1531 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 186 William Marchall gentleman than being Steward of the said Manour *c* 1537 in W. Rye *Cromer* (1889) 52 Henry Erle of Surrey High Stuard of the Kyngs Haven Courts in Cromer 1577 Leigh *Accid* 3 b, Yearely Fees to any Receiuour high Stewarde, or vnder Stewarde to bee goyng out of a Mannour, are called Reprises. *c* 1600 *Mannor & Crt Baron* (1909) 200 The Stewarde ys an offycer named by the Lorde, and his offyce ys to directe the sewtors by order of lawe to recorde and regester the plees and Judgements of the Courte And he is not Judge there but Recorder or clerke as shalbe sayde for he cannot quash an Essoin nor doe any other thinge withouts the assente of the Seweant 1791 Watson *Hurstpt Crt -Leet* Introd p viii, The Leet is a court of record It is held before the Steward of the Lord 1864 Miss S P Fox *Kingsbridge Estuary* 3 The Manor of Kingsbridge belongs to John Scobell, Esq whose Steward holds a Court Leet and Court Baron here 1897 E Howlett in *W. Andrews' Legal Lore* 93 The steward also usually presides at the copyhold courts of the manor.

c The title of: The administrator, often with merely nominal duties, of certain estates of the Crown, as *Steward of Blackburn Hundred*, † *the Duchy of Lancaster*. For *Steward of the Chiltern Hundreds*, see Chiltern I

1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 106/1 The Styward of the Duche of Lancastre *c* 1472 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 26 To our right trustie & welbeloved Sir William Plompton, knight, Stuard of the lordshipp of Spofford. 1499 *N. Riding Rec.* N. S. (1894) I 130 To Sir Ric. Cholmley, Stuard of youre lordship of Pykeryng 1600 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ.* V 383 Out of Blacborne hundreth, whereof y^r^ maiestie hath made him the stuarde

d. In Scotland. A magistrate originally appointed by the king to administer the crown lands forming a Stewartry, *q v*, see quot 1754. *Principal stewart*, such an official as distinguished from the *stewart-depute*, to whom part of the duties were usually delegated. *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1432 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 21 þe lordis of þe Regalite or his stewart or baile 1473-4 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* I 10 Item of the Stewarte of Kirkcudbrith 1754 Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 16 Stewartis and Stewartreis. Stratherne, Lord Drummond 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I xxvii § x (1699) 143 The Sheriffs, Lords of Regalities, and Stewarts, are declared Judges competent to this Crime *a* 1688 J Wallace *Descr Orkney* (1693) 88 The Government of the Stewart is in the Kings Bounds, the Manner and Procedure of his Jurisdiction is after the form of Sheriffship, the Title only differing 1708 *Procl* 18 Aug in *Lond Gaz* No 4464/4 We ordain Our Solicitor to Dispatch Copies thereof to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries. 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 38 The stewart was the magistrate appointed by the King over such regality lands as happened to fall to the Crown by forfeiture, &c., and therefore the stewart's jurisdiction was equal to that of a regality 1768 — *Inst Sc Law* I iv § 10 (1773) 56 Regality-deputes were sometimes called stewards, but steward, in the strict sense, signified a magistrate appointed by the King over special lands belonging to himself 1901 R. De B Trotter *Galloway Gossip* 236 Davie summons't the laird for the price o' the hooses, but he made naething o't, for the Steward said he had nae wattins on't. 1912 A. Fortescue *Hist Crieff* ii. 32 The office of dapifer, seneschal, or steward, of Strathearn.

e *Steward of the High Peak*: see quot. 1851.

1653 Manlove *Cust. Lead-mines* 109 (E D S) The Dutchie Court may appoint a Steward, that may try The Cause again upon the misery 1851 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict* c. 94 § 3 To be called the Steward of the High Peak Barmote Courts, and such Steward shall hold his Office during the Will and Pleasure of Her Majesty

6. *fig.* (from senses 1 and 5) An administrator and dispenser of wealth, favours, etc.; esp one regarded as the servant of God or of the people.

Partly after Biblical uses, in which the word represents Gr. οἰκονόμος, L *dispensator*

c 900 *Solil. Augustine* in Cockayne *Shrine* (1864) 176 Me þincð betere þæt ic forlete þa xyfe and folxyse þam xyfan þe me eyðer ys stiward 3e ðas welan 3e eac hys freonscypes. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 386 Luue is heouene stiward. *c* 1430 *How Good Wyf taujte Doug.* 21 in *Babees Bk*, 3eue of þin owne good, and be not to hard, For sceiden is þat hous poore þere god is steward 1539 Bible (Great) 1 *Cor.* iv. 1 Let a man thys wyse esteme vs, euen as ye minysters of Christ, and stewardes of the secretes of God 1575-85 Abp. Sandys *Serm* x 167 God hath made him rich, that he as a faithful steward might bestowe those riche blessings vpon the famulie of God 1594 A. Hume *Poems* (S. T. S.) 147 The Lord is a wise and discreet stewart, and dispensator of his benefits 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen IV*, v. iii. 137 Master Shallow, my Lord Shallow, be what thou wilt, I am Fortunes Steward. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 132 Luxury being the steward, and the treasure vnexhaustable 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 257 He [the king] is the steward of the public, to dispense it [justice] to whom it is due 1769 Harte *Eulogius* 203 Just steward of the bounty he receiv'd, And dying poorer than the poor reliev'd! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II. 19 A man of business and a vigilant steward of the public money

7. An officer in a gild, usually ranking next to the alderman; also *Hist* often as a rendering of L. *senescallus*, ONF. *eskevein* see Skevin.

10 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 278, & xyf he on neawyste forðfaren sy warnize man þone stiweard to hwylcere stowe þæt lic sceole & se stiweard warnize syððan ða xexyldan. 1432 in F A Hibbert *Orig Eng Gilds* (1891) 46 The Stywardes and Maistres of the saide Crafte. 1494 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 188 The Stuarde off the Gilde for the tyme beyng shall truly countrolle them ye bun absente 1870 Toulmin Smith *English Gilds* Introd p cm, There was an alderman at the head of the Gild, and often stewards by his side as assistants.

b. In certain City companies One of two or more officers, who are charged with the arrangements for the annual dinner. Cf. sense 10.

1614 in W. M Williams *Ann Founders' Co* (1867) 90 That Master Wardens, Assistants, and Livery should pay to the Stewards for the providing of dynner on the day of the Master's Feast the some of Two Shillings each *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Sept 1671, I din'd at the fraternity feast in Yron-mongers Hall, where the 4 stewards chose their successors. 1796 in W. M Williams *Ann Founders' Co* (1867) 165 That as two stewards, properly enabled to serve the office, cannot be immediately fixed upon, the annual dinner, on Lord Mayor's day, be omitted

c. In various societies, the title of certain officers forming an executive committee. Cf sense 10.

1831 in *J C Whyte's Hist Brit Turf* (1840) I 145 At a meeting of the Stewards and Members of the Jockey Club, it was stated that [etc.]. 1910 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 11) XIII. 732/2 Sport is carried on under the auspices of the Jockey Club Three stewards, one of whom retires each year, govern the work of the club. The stewards of the Jockey Club are *ex officio* stewards of Ascot, Epsom, Goodwood and Doncaster All other meetings are controlled by stewards, usually well-known patrons of the Turf invited to act by the projectors of the fixture.

8 A corporation official, whose rank and duties vary widely in different municipalities, often with a defining word, as *Capital steward, city steward, town steward*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 477/1 The Styward of the seid Town 1835 *App Munic Corpor Rep* I 188 The Steward [of Cardiff] is required to be learned in the law *Ibid* 613 The Capital Steward [of South Molton] has neither duties nor emoluments *Ibid* II 1275 The Town Steward [of Dorchester] is the treasurer of the corporation *Ibid* III 1741 Previous to the year 1714, the city steward [of York] was appointed by the upper house

9. High steward (see also 3).

a. In the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the title (in academic Latin *seneschallus*) of a judicial officer, in whom is vested the jurisdiction belonging to the university in causes of treason and felony.

1459 in *Munim Acad* (Rolls) I 345 If the same prisoner be claymed by the said Chaunceller or his styward within iv wykes next after the iudgyng and imprisonyng in the common prison of the town. *c* 1674 Wood *Fasti Oxon* (1790) 180 The Office of Steward in this University concerning the capital and chief causes of Scholars and privileged persons, King Henry IV did institute. 1714 Ayliffe *Ant & Pres St. Univ Oxf* II 166 The Lord High Steward is to hold and keep the University Court-Leet either by himself, or his Under Steward, and on account of this Office, the High Steward receives the yearly Fee of five Pounds from the University 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 684 The trial of treason, felony, and mayhem, by a particular charter, is committed to the university jurisdiction in the court of the lord high steward of the university 1824 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XVI 184 art. *Cambridge* [Officers of the University] 2 A High Steward, who has special power to take trial of scholars impeached of felony, and to hold and keep a court leet within the university 1845 G R M Ward tr *Oxf Univ Statutes* I 178 The office of High Steward or Deputy High Steward of the University 1895 Rashdall *Universities* II ii. 409 Henry IV [in 1406] gave the University [of Oxford] the right to claim the surrender of 'privileged persons' indicted for felony, who were thereupon to be tried by a newly constituted officer of the University, the Seneschal or Steward, to be appointed by the Chancellor *Ibid.* 590 The jurisdiction of the Court of the High Steward of the University [of Oxford] remains intact, but the privilege has never been claimed for a century or more.

† **b.** An official having at the inthronization of an archbishop ceremonial functions similar to those of the Lord High Steward at a coronation *Obs*

15 in Dugdale *Monast* (1817) I 118/1 He shoulde be the hye stewarde of the sayde archbyshop, and of his successors, at their great feast, when it shoulde fortune the sayde archbyshoppe to be intronizated.

c. In certain English cities, a municipal title of dignity, usually borne by a nobleman or royal prince.

1563 in W. H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 306 Sir Francis Knollis, Knyght, was chosen stuarde of this Cytie of Oxford this the third day of February, 1563 1582 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 199 The Earle of Rutland beinge Highe Steward 1833 *App. Munic Corpor Rep* I. 59 The present lord high steward [of Gloucester] is His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester. 1914 *Kelly's Dir. Rectory* 142 High Steward [of the city of Oxford], the Right Hon the Earl of Jersey

10. A person appointed to supervise the arrangements or maintain order at a race meeting, exhibition, dinner, ball, concert, public gathering, etc.

1703 *Lond. Gaz* No 3949/4 The Horses to be shewn at the George in Amsbury . and to be entred by the Steward 1709 Br Atterbury *Serm Sons of Clergy* Ded, To the Worshipful Mr. John Tenison [and others] Stewards for the Late Feast of the Sons of the Clergy 1751 *Laws of Mus Soc at Castle-Tavern, Pater-noster row* 13 The Stewards shall observe the Directions herein after mentioned for preserving good Order at the Concerts 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 542/1 He himself was one of the Stewards of that dinner! 1841 Orderson *Creoleana* vi 62 It was customary for the stewards to arrange the order of the minuets. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 330/2 Fill up the delivery order, stating how the birds are to be returned. The stewards will pack them after the show 1910 [see 7 c] 1915 *Morn Post* 7 Dec 4/3 The meeting was perfectly quiet..until one or two of the stewards attempted to remove four or five Colonial soldiers.

11. An overseer of workmen. In mod. use, the 'underlooker' of a colliery, 'who receives his orders from the manager, and to whom the overmen and deputies report upon the state of the mine' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining*, 1883); also, in Scotland, the foreman of a workshop.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5525 On þam þe king sett sere stuward [*magistros operum*] To hald þam in to werkes hard 1708 J C *Compleat Collier* (1845) 38 Six Pence per Corfe,..which is Deducted..by the Steward or Pay-Master. 1916 *Observer* 5 Jan 12/2 The fact that Logan had strong trades union views is nothing exceptional for a shop's steward.

12. Among Methodists, a layman appointed to manage the financial affairs of a congregation (*society* or *chapel steward*) or of a circuit (*circuit steward*). Also *book steward*, the manager of the Book-room or publication department of the Wesleyan Methodist Society; *poor steward*, a person appointed in a congregation to administer the funds collected for the poor.

1741 Wesley *Jrnl* 23 May (1749) 85 The Stewards of the Society (who receive and expend what is contributed weekly) 1771 — *Jrnl* 31 Mar (1777) 22 In the Methodist discipline, the wheels regularly stand thus the assistant, the preachers, the stewards, the leaders, the people. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Mar 5/3 The Rev C. H Kelly, the book steward, who is still prosecuting his searches in the Archives of the Wesleyan Book Room 1904 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 3/5 Mr Slack is an active member of the Wesleyan Methodist body.. He is circuit steward of the West London Mission

13. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1 d) *steward boy*; (sense 5 d) *steward-clerk*; also † **steward-compt**, *Sc* the statement of the accounts of a stewartry; **stewart-, steward-court**, *Sc.* the court having jurisdiction within a stewartry; also *attrib*; **steward-depute**, see 5 d; **steward's mate**, the assistant of a ship's steward; **steward's room, steward-room**, see quots., **steward's table** (see quot.)

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 613 Assisting Idabea and the *steward boys in chivying this pig 1912 A Fortrous *Hist Crieff* II 48 Other officials connected with the Stewartry Court were the Judge, the Steward Depute, the *Steward Clerk, the Doomster or Deemster. 1580 *Exch Rolls Scot* XXI 549, I am restand awand in my *steward compt of Menteyth the sowme of 32 pundis. 1475 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 418/1 Vyllam reyd, dempstar of the *stewart curt of Stratherne *a* 1600 in W. Nicolson *Leges Marchiarum* (1705) 202 First that he charge him within the Steward Court Book. 1754 Lothian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 287 The several Officers in the Sheriff or Stewart-courts are prohibited to take. any other or higher Fees *a* 1600 in W Nicolson *Leges Marchiarum* (1705) 202 Ane wise and famous Gentleman,..to be *Stewart Deput 1824 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* III iii v 247 In 1747 this stewartry was placed under a stewart-depute 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4440/1 The *Stewards Mate, Cooks Mate, and Marine-Soldiers, two Eighths each, 1867 (Apt Smith *Sea Gram* ii. 13 The *Stewards room 1644 Manwayring *Seamans Dict* 102 *Stewards-Roome*, is that part of the Howlde, wherein the Victuals are Stowed *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 153 *Steward's room*, an apartment built on the larboard side of the after platform, whence the purser's steward issues the provisions to the ship's company, and where he makes up his accounts. 1758 (title) Instructions on the Use and Abuse of the Second, commonly called the *Steward's Table, in Families of the First Rank

Steward (stiūˑəd), *v* [f Steward *sb*]

1 *trans* To manage, administer

1621 Br H King *Serm* 25 Nov To Rdr L 3 b, Whether I haue vprightly stewarded his honour, and my owne faith, I leaue to the strict iudgement of any who are able to discerne Truth from Imposture 1626 J Yates *Ibis ad Cæsarem* 1 To Rdr, The Athenian Commander,. having ill stewarded the Treasury of the Commonwealth 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxi (1640) 85 Did he thus require his mothers care in stewarding the State? 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept 4/5 A race who may steward aright the mighty heritage which is passing into their hands

2. *intr* To do the duties of a steward.

1897 J Chalmers in R. Lovett *Autobiog & Lett* (1902) 434 We have with us two boys to cook and steward for us.

Hence **Stew arding** *vbl. sb.*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par. Luke* vi. 17-19 To whom the

dispensacion & stewardyng of goddes woorde is to be committed. 1608 *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) I 232 Every baker or brewer, for stewarding and treasuringe must, by this newe device, be made equall with you. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* IV. xii, As for stewarding, I think it's time my brother gave that up.

Stewardess (stiū·ɔidės), [f. STEWARD *sb.* + -ESS[1].] A female who performs the duties of a steward, also *fig*

1631 *Celestina* XXI 198 O variable fortune thou Ministresse and high Stewardesse of all temporal happinesse 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom* III 212 She was his Castle-Stewardess. 1865 GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* V x. (1903) II 160 Her [*sc.* the church's] high office as stewardess of divine truth.

b. Now chiefly: A female attendant on a ship whose duty it is to wait on the women passengers

1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer* II. 2 Mrs. F. and I were the only ladies on board, and there was no stewardess. 1885 *Times* 22 Sept 10/1 There were five females among the passengers, including the stewardess.

Stewardly (stiū·ɔidli), *a.* [f. STEWARD *sb* + -LY[1].]

† 1. Pertaining to or administered by a steward; of the nature of a stewardship. *Obs*

1642 BRIDGE *Wound Consc Cured* IV. 26 If abused that he do not perform his Stewardly trust as hee should, the people are to looke to it 1643 J COTTON *Doctr Ch* 2 The Government of his Kingdome is not Lordly, but Stewardly and Ministeriall. *a* 1683 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 256 They are sufficient of themselves for the Stewardly Dispensation of the Mysteries of the Gospel

2. *dial* Skilled in household management.

1746 *Exmoor Courtship* 569 I has stewardliest wittest Wanch that comath on tha' Stones o' Moulton. *c* 1750 *Mrs Palmer's Devon Dial* i (1839) 11 A notable, thorough-paced stewardly body 1874 MISS S. P FOX *Kingsbridge* (E D D) A good stewardly wife.

Stewardly (stiū·ɔidli), *adv rare* [+ -LY[2]] Like a steward, with the care of a steward

1604 TOOKER *Fabric of Ch* IV 48 Fuery dispensation is to be stewardly dispensed not wastfully spent or powred vpon euery ones head or altogether

Stewardry, variant of STEWARDTRY

Stewardship (stiū·ɔidʃip). [f. STEWARD *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1. The office of steward; also *fig*

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 178 Item, the bayly off Hadley owyth hym for hys ffe off the stewardsheppe off the same town. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII, c* 20 § 8 Any Stiwardshippes offices free wages or annuities to him graunted. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III iii 78 Stew'rds vs the Hand of God, That hath dismask'd vs from our Stewardship. 1601 [? MARSTON] *Jack Drums Entert* 1 A 4 b, No, I do loue my Girles should wish me lue, Which fewe do wish that haue a greedy Syre But still expect and gape with hungry lip, When heele giue vp his gowtie stewardship 1709 BP ATTERBURY *Serm Sons Clergy* Ded, There are, I believe, Two hundred Persons now living, who have gone before You in the Stewardship 1839 *John Bull* 11 Aug 389/2 A new writ was issued for Perth, in the room of Mr Kinnaird, who vacated by accepting a stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds. 1862 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* I iv (1871) 41 Each one of us has a stewardship somewhere in the great social system 1886 *Man-h & Tam* 1 Oct 5/3 At a meeting of the Jockey Club in H W Fitzwilliam was appointed as successor in the stewardship to the Marquis of Londonderry 1907 *Outlook* 19 Jan 91/1 The origin and development of the Stewardship of England

2. Conduct of the office of steward; administration, management, control.

1526 TINDALE *Luke* XVI. 2 Geve a comptes off thy stewardshippe. 1684 NORRIS *Poems* etc 46 Among all the Talents which are committed to our Stewardship, Time is the most precious. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XIX. 52 Those who held In stewardship the food 1925 *Morn. Post* 22 Dec. 4/4 We want further such a stewardship of the economic resources of the country as will enable us to lift and to carry the financial burden

† 3 Used for STEWARTRY 1 *Obs.*

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog.* II 97 Scotland is divided into 32 shires and two stewardships.

Stewart: see STEWARD

Stewartry, stewardry (stiū·ɔitri, stiū ɔidri). Chiefly *Sc.* [See STEWARD *sb.* and -RY]

1. A former territorial division of Scotland under the jurisdiction of a steward: see STEWARD 5 d.

Two of the stewartries, that of Orkney and Shetland and that of Kirkcudbright, were identical with the present counties, and the term is still used instead of *county* as the official designation of these districts Elsewhere the stewartry was of smaller extent than the county As an administrative division, the stewartry was abolished in 1748

a 1473–4 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 5 His landis of Barnagehane within the Stewartry of Kirkcudbrith 1491 in *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 190/2 Landis hand in the stewartrie of straitherne 1685 *Sc. Proclam* 28 Apr in *Lond Gaz* No 2032/2 All the Heretors, Liferenters, Feuars and Wodsetters in the Shires of Air, Renfrew, Clidsdale, Wigtoun, Dumfreis, and Stewartries and Bailliaries within the same 1747 *Act* 20 *Geo II, c* 43 § 4 All Stewartries not hereby before taken away and extinguished 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) 140 Dumfries-shire comprehends 3 districts or stewartries, viz. Annandale, Eskdale or Wauchopedale, and Nithsdale 1837 *Act 7 Will. IV & 1 Vict* c. 39 The Words 'Shire', 'Sheriffdom', and 'County' [shall be deemed] to comprehend and apply to any Stewartry in Scotland 1884 *Manch Exam* 9 Dec. 5/6 Sir John proposes to add to it, the stewartry of Kirkcudbright

attrib. 1598 *Copper. Plate Mag* No 1x, The stewartry (or county) courts are held at this place [Kirkcudbright].

b. 1495–8 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I 219 Vmquhill M'Lelane of Garrochcragow wythin the stewardry of Kirkcowbrycht. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4434/1 The Barons, Freeholders and Gentlemen of the Stewardry of Kirkcudbright. 1861 J. GRANT *Capt. Guard* XIX, Sir Herbert Herries had large possessions in the stewardry

2 The office of steward in such a territory.

1483 in *Acts Parlt Scot* (1875) XII. 33/1 Pe office of the steuartry of Kirkcwbrich with pe keping of pe castel of pe treif. 1563 *Ibid* 44/2 Pe said office of stewartrie of Menteith with all feis and dewities pertening thairto. 1721 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 142 To use and exerce the said office of steuartrie 1746–7 *Act 20 Geo II, c* 43 § 2 The possessors of the said hereditable bailliaries, stewartries, or constabularies

3 = STEWARDSHIP 3.

a 1763 BYROM *Poet Version Let Earl of Essex* 37 You have them [*sc.* talents], not as Things your own; But as an human Stewartry, or Trust, Of which Account is to be giv'n, and just 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 341 The statesman skilled by faithful stewartry to give Increase to money wisely husbanded

Stewarty (stiū ɑiti) *Sc.* Also 8 **stuarty**. [f. *stewart*, STEWARD *sb* + -Y] = STEWARTRY.

Chiefly used by English writers, though one or two Scottish examples are found.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II 6 Counties which they cal Shirifdomes, Seneschalsies commonly Stewarties and Bailiwickes 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4473/1 The Head Burghs of the several Shires and Stuarties in Scotland 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 556 These jurisdictions are either regalities, justiciaries, sheriffalties, stewarties, bailliaries. 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 171 The Sheriffs or Stewarts of the Shires or Stewarties. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 97 Caithness, and the two stewarties

† Stewat. *Sc. Obs.* [app. f STEW *v.*[3] + *-art*, -ARD] A stinker, stinkard.

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2486 Thou art ane stewat, I stand foird. *Ibid.* 2489 I hir stewat stinks as thay war Broks.

Stewdyent, obs form of STUDENT

Stewed (stiūd), *ppl. a.*[1] Also 5 **stwed**, 6 **stude, stued(e, stuyd**, 6–7 **stew'd**. [f. STEW *v* 2 + -ED[1]] Of meat, fruit, vegetables: Cooked by slow boiling in a closed vessel. Of tea: Made strong and bitter by being kept too long in the pot.

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* II 72 Stwed Beef Stwed Mutton 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Offella*, also a potage made with pieces of flesshe, as stuyd brothe or forced gruell 1555 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 230 Item, stude meate x[d] *c* 1596 HENSLOWE *Diary* (1904) 132 Then take a stewed pryne and plucke owt the stone 1664 J HAWKINS *Youths Behav* II 178 A dish of stu'd Oysters 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* II. 48 A stewed Pheasant 1816 TUCKEY *Narr Exped R. Zaire* IV (1818) 138 A repast consisting of a stewed fowl, a dish of stewed beans, and cassava bread named Coanga 1915 *Blackw Mag* May 600/2 We had a great meal off lunch-tongue, bread, wine and stewed pears *ashod* 1861 [HAWTHORNE] *Horace at Univ Athens* (1862) 24 I'm tightly filled With roast, and boiled, and stewed, and pulled, and grilled

b Comb. **† stewed-pot**, a stew of various ingredients (cf. STEWPOT 2), **stewed quaker** *U S.* (see quot 1890).

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* S 2 b, Neither are these parts seuerally distinguished in this order of handling, but, like a Dutch stewd-pot iumbled altogether 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T., Stewed quaker*, burned rum with a piece of butter, an American remedy for a cold 1890 *Century Dict* s v *Quaker, Stewed Quaker*, a posset of molasses or honey, stewed with butter and vinegar, and taken hot as a remedy for colds (Colloq)

¶ c With pun on STEWED *ppl. a.*[2]

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III iii 128 There's no more faith in thee then in a stu'de Prune So 1597–1603 — *2 Hen IV*, II iv 158, *Merry W* I i 296, *Meas for M* II i 92 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III i 44 Sodden businesse, there's a stewed phrase indeede. 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn bk* v. 25 When your Knight is vpon his stewed Mutton, be you presently in the bosome of your gossip.

† Stewed, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [f **stew* vb (f STEW *sb.*[2]) + -ED[1]] Belonging to the stews. *Stewed whore, strumpet* · vaguely used as opprobrious epithets imputing unchastity

1532 MORE *Confut Tyndale* Wks. 722/2 This good scholer of Tindalle findeth in his heart written by the spirit of God, y[e] freres & monkes may vnder the name of wedding, make stewed strumpettes of nunnes. 1532 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII*, V 425 The King's grace was ruled by one common stued huer, Anne Bullan. 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef Edw. VI* (Arb) 82 There is more open whoredome more stuede whoredome then euer was before. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 140 b, That Sodomitical stewed state 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* III. iii, Where is the strong stued hore?

Stewie, variant of STUFFE *Obs.*, hot bath.

† Stew-house. *Obs* [STEW *sb* 2] A stews.

1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 511/1 Other strange persones have set up Stywehouses, and houses of Bordell. 1572 R T *Discourse* 49 Sueuus the fourth pope of that name builded stuehouses of both the kindes 1651 J. FIREBACK] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 96 To hide them in a stew house

Stewin, variant of STEVEN.

Stewing (stiū·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f STEW *v* 2 + -ING[1].] The action of the vb. STEW in various senses; an instance of this.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* VII. lviii. (1495) 272 The pacyent shall haue stewynges and bamynges and oynementes hote of her colde 1618] TAYLOR (*Water P*) *Pennyles Pilgr* F 2, Such Baking, Boyling, Rosting, and Stewing 1778 COOK *3rd Voy* III. XII (1784) II. 235 We met with no utensil there that could be applied to the purpose of stewing or boiling 1877 *Encycl. Brit* VI 333/2 The lid of a vessel used for stewing should be removed as little as possible. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 497 Remembering to warn him against heated rooms, violent changes of temperature, stewing in bed, and any possible irritation by vestments.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 1484 The fundamental principles of the construction of stewing-hearths. 1837 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* I. 60/1 The kitchen containing an oven, stewing-stoves, &c 1860 HOLE *Brasi Mem.* 156 A stewing pear, in season from November to April.

Stewing (stiū iŋ), *ppl. a* [f. STEW *v.*[2] + -ING[2].] That stews; very hot.

1846 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Voy Eng*, Wks. (Bohn) II. 12 Nobody likes to be treated ignominiously, rolled over, suffocated with bulge, mephitis, and stewing oil. 1911 J MASEFIELD *Everlasting Mercy* (1912) 24 Jane brought the bowl of stewing gin And poured the egg and lemon in

b. *Comb.* **Stewing-hot** *a.*

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 7 June, 'Tis stewing hot, but I must rise and go to town between fire and water. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 684 The sudden fall of temperature that occurs after a tornado coming at the end of a stewing-hot day, is sure to tell on any one

† Stew·ish, *a. Obs* [f STEW *sb* 2 + -ISH.] Of or pertaining to the stews

a 1555 R TAYLOR in Foxe *A & M.* (1583) 1538/1 This Baby Honicall stewish spirituall whoredome 1597 BP HALL *Sat* I ix, Rymed in rules of Stewish ribaldry 1609 SIR E HOBY *Let to I H*[iggons] 91 Your Reliques, Stewish Pardons, Indulgences

Stewpan (stiū·pæn). [f STEW *sb* 2 or *v* 2 + PAN *sb.* Cf. Du *stoofpan*] A saucepan for stewing (see quot 1858).

1651 T BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 14 Taken out of the stew-pan and dished 1674 *Engl & Fr Cook* 2 Put him [the Carp] in a Stew pan with a quart of White-wine 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* II 14 Then butter your Stew-pan, and shake some Flour into it 1853 SOYER *Pantropheon* 66 Each piece was well washed before putting it into the stewpan. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Stew-pan*, a shallow sauce-pan of iron, copper, or block tin 1915 *Daily Tel.* 12 Aug 10/2 Next lay the prepared fish in a large, deep stewpan

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 5 May (1815) 66 To lead a weary life in this stewpan of idleness and insignificance 1863 G H KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav* (1900) 397 That tideless stewpan of a harbour can be little less unwholesome than that of Naples

c *attrib.*

1839 *Mag Dom Econ* IV 174 When onions are fried as a flavouring substance in stewpan-cookery 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 545 Turn it over upon the bottom of a stewpan lid

Stewpot (stiū pɒt). [f as prec + POT *sb*]

1 A covered pot for stewing meat, etc.

1628 FORD *Lover's Mel* IV II, He chafes hugely, fumes like a stew-pot 1806 *Cuisine* 236 Put these into a stew pot 1883 ANNIE I THOMAS *Most Housewife* 108 She is a venerable bird, and would have become the stew-pot better than the spit

fig 1899 *Westm Gaz* 5 Apr 2/3 The very air, damp with the pestilential steam from the fever stew-pots of the slimy swamps and lagoons, is poison

† 2 A dish of meat cooked in a stewpot, a stew. (Cf. *stewed-pot*) *Obs*

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XII (1870) 263 Sewe and stewpottes, and grewell made with otmell can do lytel displeasure 1603 ROWLANDS *Hell's broke loose* 10 Mdr, I hey were contayned to fine Bootes in Steakes, and Stew pottes of old Shoes

¶ b *allusively* (See STEW *sb* 2) A prostitute.

a 1623 OVERBURY *Characters, Sangcant* (1618) N 7, Vpon one of the Sheriffs custards he is not so greedy, nor so sharp set, as at such a stew-pot

† 3. (See quot.) *Obs*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 424/1 A Stew or Stove or Stew pot covered This is a Vessel made of either Brass, Iron, or Copper; with high Feet and Rings on the sides, by which it is remov'd from place to place, in which a Fire is put by which Rooms are made warm.

Stewth, variant of STOUTH

Stewy (stiū·i), *a* [f STEW *v* 2 + -Y.] Suggestive of being stewed, having a stewed flavour

1895 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Dec. 4/3 The beverage she doles out is too frequently repellantly acid and detestably stewy

Stewyn(e, variant forms of STEVEN

Stey (stēi), *a Sc* Forms 4– **stay**, 6– **stey**, 9 *erron.* **steigh** [? repr. OE **stīeġe* (= prehistoric **staigjo-*). f. OTeut. **staig-*. **stīg-* to climb. see STY *v* Cf. OE. *stīgel* steep.]

1. Of a mountain, cliff, etc Approaching the perpendicular, difficult of ascent, steep

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 25 On the owthir half ane montane was So cumbouss, and ek so stay, That it wes hard to pas that way *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVI (*Magdalene*) 813 Pat roche hey & stay 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III VIII 56 A port thair is, With rochis set forgane the streme full stay 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II 214/24 Pai mycht pe more eselie be dung doun agane he pai stayar pan pai war vpwart 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S) II 208 The entres is so strait and stay, Quhilk leeds to lyf 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 357 The craige was vgly, stay and dreich. 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss. Douglas' Æneis, Stay*, steep As we say Scot a stay brae 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov* 287 Set a stout Heart to a stay Brae 1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* xvii, The steyest brae thou wad hae fac't it 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 250 They gang swinging up the stey streets without sweetin 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XV 168 There was he hingin' by a line an' speldering on the craig face, whaur it's hieest and steighest.

† 2. *transf.* Unbending, upright. Also of a person Reserved, haughty. *Obs.*

a 1586 *Sat Poems Reform.* XXXVII. 47 Gif 3e beir strange, bai 3ow esteme our stay. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XXVII. 36 Nou I must rot, vha some tym stoud so stay. *a* 1605 — *Sonn.* XXXII. 2, I love the lillie as the first of flours, Vhose stautly stalk so streight vp is and stay 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X. 503 This Patrones Cresconit staads so stay.

Stey(e, obs. forms of STAY, STY.

Steyer, Steyg : see STAIR, STEG.

Steyl(e, Steyll, obs. ff. STEAL, STEEL, STILE.

Steylling, obs. form of STILLING.

Steyme, Sc. form of STIME

Steynch, obs. form of STANCH *v.*

1573–5 GASCOIGNE *Adv. Mr. F. J.* Wks. 1907 I. 391 Yᵉ Lady felt hir bleeding began to steynch. *Ibid.* 395 For that you have so clerkly steynched my bleeding

Steyn(e, var. forms of STAIN *v* , STEEN *v.*

Steyp(e, Steyr, obs ff STEEP, STEER

Steyre, obs form of STAIR, STIR.

Steyvyne, -wyne see STEVEN *sb.*3, *sb.*2

St Foin(e, St Foyne, obs forms of SAINFOIN

‖ **Sthenia.** *Path. Obs* [mod L. (Brown) irreg. f. Gr *σθέν-ος* strength, after ASTHENIA] Used by Brown (see next) for Normal or excessive 'excitability' or vital power. Opposed to *asthenia.*

1788 J BROWN tr *Elem Med* II 43 In every sthenia, in all sthenic diseases, an universal criterion is encreased excitement over the whole system 1833 *Cycl Pract Med.* II 702/1 [Dr Brown] maintained that both sthenia and asthenia could never exist together in the same individual

Sthenic (sθe nik), *a Path* [ad mod.L. *sthenic-us* (Brown), f Gr. *σθέν-ος* strength : after *asthenicus* ASTHENIC *a.*] Applied by Dr. John Brown (1735–88) and his followers to diseases characterized by a normal or excessive accumulation of 'excitability' or vital power in the system. Similarly in later use, of diseases, symptoms, etc. ' Marked by normal or excessive vital or nervous energy. Opposed to *asthenic*

1788 J BROWN tr *Elem Med* I Pref p xii *note*, Sthenic diseases are such as depend upon an excessive application of the several powers that otherwise produce health 1793 T BEDDOES *Let Darwin* 49 It had before occurred to me that air of a reduced standard would be extremely beneficial in sthenic inflammation 1874 MAUDSLEY *Mental Phy* III. 83 Idiopathic insanity divisible into two varieties,—sthenic and asthenic, according to the strong or feeble condition of the bodily health 1877 F T ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 6 The sanguineous temperament is believed to predispose to fevers of a sthenic type 1880 BARWELL *Aneurism* 94 When the too sthenic symptoms are somewhat subdued, a dry diet is preferable

b In extended sense : Belonging to, tending to produce, vital or nervous energy

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 350/2 M Humboldt concludes his letter with some observations on the sthenic or asthenic virtue of chemical agents, that is to say, their ability or impotence to produce irritation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 372 The cerebellum normally exerts on the apparatus of movement, a sthenic, tonic, and static influence

Sti, Stian : see STY, STYAN.

Stiarne, obs. form of STERN *a*

Stib-, used in *Chem* as combining form of STIBIUM, before both a vowel and a consonant : see quots Cf. STIBIO-

1852 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 4) 438 A curious substance, which MM Loewig and Schweizer have described under the name of stibethyl 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem , Org* 226 Stibethyl, or Stibiotriethyl 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I. 330 Antimonides of Amyl, or Stibamyls Stibdiamyl Stibtriamyl, *Ibid* 341 Stibtriethyl , commonly called Stibethyl *Ibid* 344 Stibtrimethyl 1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 317 The compounds called Stibmethyl and Stibethyl

Stibble, Sc. form of STUBBLE

† Sti bbler. *Sc Obs* Also 8 **stibler.** [Of obscure origin , for suggestions see Jamieson] A licensed probationer who has not yet received a call to a settled ministerial charge

1721 RAMSAY *Morning Interview* 211 Not the long 'tending stibler, at his call, E'er knew such raptures as this joyful swain 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xiv, Ye stucket stibbler [addressed to Dominie Sampson]. 1865 R PAUL in B Bell *Mem* (1872) 335 Mr Burns is away for six weeks, and only a set of young stibblers in his place

† Sti bial, *a Obs rare*—1. [ad. mod.L. *stibiāl-is* see STIBI-UM and -AL.] Having the qualities of antimony, antimonial.

1666 G HARVEY *Morbus Angl.* xv (1672) 33 An adstat Stibial or Æruginous Sulphur

Stibialism (sti bīăliz'm) *Med. rare*—0 [f prec + -ISM.] (See quot)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* , *Stibialism*, the aggregate phenomena produced by antimonials, when given in large quantities —antimonial intoxication or poisoning

† Stibia rian. *Obs rare*—1. [f. STIBI-UM + *-arian*, denoting an adherent of a doctrine or practice] One who administers antimony (as an emetic) ; in quot *fig.*

1635 F. WHITE *Sabbath day* Ep Ded 3 This Stibiarian tendereth a bitter pill of sacrilege and cruelty but when the same was rejected because it was violent, then he presents his Antimonian potion, to the States of the Kingdome.

† Sti biate, *a. Obs.* [ad mod L *stibiāt-us* see STIBI-UM and -ATE2] Impregnated or combined with antimony

1685 HART *Anat Ur.* II IX 113 Strong stibiate vomits are used 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 487 They place the chief stress of the Cure in Stibiate Emeticks 1754 HUXHAM *Antimony* in *Phil Trans* XLVIII. 853 'Tis also of some consequence how long the stibiate lixivium stands before the acid is poured on *Ibid* 868 As stibiate medicines are now so much in vogue

Sti biated, *a. rare*—0 [f. prec. + -ED.] = prec. 1828–32 in WEBSTER ; and in later Dicts.

Stibic (sti bik), *a. rare.* [f. STIB-IUM + -IC] Of or belonging to antimony ; antimonic.

† *Stibic stone,* 'black antimony' see STIBIUM.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* IX. 30 Jezebel..paynted her face with stibike stone [Vulg *depinxit oculos suos stibio*]. 1839 *Hooper's Lex Med.* (ed. 7) 1281 *Stibic Acid*, Berzelius's name for the yellow oxide of antimony.

Stibiconite (sti bikŏnəit). *Min.* [f. STIBI-UM + Gr. *κόν-ις* dust + -ITE. Originally named *stibiconise* (Beudant 1832).] A hydrous oxide of antimony, sometimes found in a pulverulent form. Cf. STIBILITE.

1843 E J CHAPMAN *Pract Min* 70 Stibiconise. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 188 Stibiconite

† **Stibie.** *Obs.* Anglicized form of STIBIUM.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* VII 36–39 Hir iyes she was woont to paynte with Stubie

Stibilite : see STIBILITE.

Stibine (sti·bəin). [f STIB-IUM + -INE]

1 *Min.* = STIBNITE (Named by Beudant 1832.)

1843 E J CHAPMAN *Pract Min.* 124 1860 PIESSE *Lab Chem Wonders* 2 Native sulphuret of antimony or stibine

2. *Chem.* Any of the antimony-compounds on the type of ammonia, SbH_3

1852 *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 4) 368 Triethylstibin 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1888) 34 Antimonuretted hydrogen or stibine 1878 TIDY *Mod. Chem* 667 Stibines Trimethyl stibine Sb $(CH_3)_3$ Triethyl stibine (Stibethyl) $Sb(C_2H_5)_3$

Stibio- (sti bio), combining form of STIBIUM, used in *Chem* and *Min* (see quots) Cf STIB-

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem , Org.* 225 The radicles stibiotrimethyl and stibiotriethyl 1874 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III VII 152 Stibioferrite from Santa Clara Co , California 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 591 Stibiogalenite.

Sti·bious, *a. rare*—0 [f STIBI-UM + -OUS] Of or belonging to antimony, antimonious.

1839 *Hooper's Lex Med* (ed 7) 1221 *Stibious*, antimonial. *Stibious Acid* So Berzelius calls the white oxide of antimony

Stibium (sti biŭm) Also 6 **stebium,** 7 **stybium.** [a. L. *stibium* (also *stibi, stimmi* = Gr *στίβι, στίμμι*.). 'Black antimony', i e. trisulphide of antimony calcined and powdered, used as a cosmetic for blackening the eyelids and eyebrows † Formerly used also for metallic antimony or any of its salts, esp. as a poison or an emetic

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XIX XXXV (1495) 879 *Stibium* is a feyned colomyne [*i.e.* Ceruse and of other thynges medlyd therwyth, wymmen paynte theyr faces therwyth. *c* 1596 HENSLOWE *Diary* (1904) 132 Take stebium & beate yt in powder verey fine 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* II 281, I will compound a medicine out of their two heads, stronger then garlick, deadlier then stibium 1633 I ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 22 1094 Sinne, like *Stibium*, will tarry with no body up it must, either here by a humble confession, or hereafter by a wretched damnation 1656 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* II VI 67 Their belly-timbers, which I suppose would be but *stibium* to weake stomacks as they cooke it, though never so good of it selfe 1660 J H *Basil Valentine's Ire Chariot of Antimony* 81 The Antimony thus melted in the Crucible, Take a plain and broad dish , poure in the stibium by bits and bits 1699 GARTH *Dispens* V 122 Of temper'd Stibium the bright Shield was cast 1842 BONAR & M'CHEYNE *Narr Mission to Jews* II (1843) 59 Their eyes painted with stibium 1874 BIRCH *1st & 2nd Egypt Rooms Brit Mus* 27 Vase for holding stibium, called by the Arabs *kohl*

Stibler, variant of STIBBLER

Sti blite. *Min* Also stibi(o)lite [f. STIB-IUM + -LITE.] Obsolete synonym of STIBICONITE

1854 DANA *Min* (ed 4) II 142 Sublite 1858 GREG & FETTSOM *Min Min.* 372 Stiblite

Stibnite (sti bnəit) *Min* [f STIBINE + -ITE.] Native trisulphide of antimony, 'gray antimony', the most common ore of the metal

1854 DANA *Min* (ed 4) II 33. 1878 TIDY *Mod Chem.* 388

Stibogram (sti bŏgræm) *rare*—0 [f Gr *στίβο-s* footprint + *γράμμα* written character . see -GRAM.] A graphic record of footprints.

1891 *Century Dict* 1898 *Syd. Soc Lex*

Stiborn(e, -ourne, -urn(e, obs ff STUBBORN.

Stioa see STYCA.

Stioados, variant of STECHADOS *Obs.*

Sticca do. *Mus.* Also -ato. [? ad. It. *steccato*] A kind of xylophone (see quot 1875)

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I II 33 A kind of Steccado, consisting of bars of wood of different lengths as sonorous as if they had been of metal 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXII, If I can but steal out into the woods, and play upon my steccado, I forget it all directly 1811 BUSBY *Dict. Mus* (ed 3) Steccado. 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Steccado* or *Steccato*, an instrument composed of pieces of wood of graduated lengths, flat at the bottom and rounded at the top, resting on the edges of an open box, and tuned to a diatonic scale The tone is produced by striking the pieces of wood with small hard balls at the end of a flexible stick

Stioche, obs form of STITCH *sb* and *v.*

Stich (stik). [ad. Gr. *στίχ-os* row, line, verse, or the collateral form *στίχ-es* (pl.)] A portion or division of prose or verse writing, of a measured or average length ; a line verse.

1723 S MATHER *Vind Holy Bible* 67 In some ancient Greek New Testaments, at the close of the epistles, there were some numeral letters added, signifying how many Stichs were in the epistle The Jewish and Christian writers have computed these Stichs in scripture books, and added them at the end of each book. 1883 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1935 Trying whether these pauses have a like or symmetrically correspondent number of stichs.

Stich(e, obs. forms of STITCH.

Stichados, variant of STECHADOS *Obs.*

Sti chering, *vbl. sb dial* [Of obscure origin] A method of catching eels. **Sti·cherer,** one who catches eels by this method. (See quot. 1885)

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* III. (1880) 92 Stuchering is yet another method of catching eels An unskilful sticherer will sometimes chop off his neighbour's ear. 1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Nov. 673/1 'Sticherng', a Hampshire method, is perhaps one of the most amusing The only apparatus used is an old sickle, tied firmly on a light pole about 12 ft. long The object of the sticherer is to thrust the sickle under the eel's body, and, with a sudden hoist, to land him on the bank.

Stichewort, -wurt, obs ff STITCHWORT.

Stichic (sti kik), *a* [ad Gr *στιχικ-ός*, f. *στίχος* : see STICH, STICHOS.]

1. Pertaining to or consisting of verses or lines.

1864 WEBSTER 1883 JEBB *Œdipus Tyr* p lxxii, Two rhythmical sentences of equal length form a 'stichic' period 1897 W. H. STEVENSON in *Eng Hist Rev* XII 490 Coote completed Palgrave's stichic re arrangement of the text.

2. *Prosody* Consisting of successive lines of the same metrical form.

1886 *Amer Jrnl. Philol.* VII 399 The stichic portions of the cantica of Terence are divided into strophes. 1900 H W SMYTH *Grk. Melic Poets* 219 Lesser Asclepiads in stichic arrangement

So **sti chical** *a* = prec. 1

1787 A GRIDDES *Let Bp London* 43 No one will assert the same of any stichical version made from the Hebrew.

Stichid (sti kid). Anglicized form of next.

1891 *Century Dict*

Stichidium (stikidiŭm) *Bot* Pl. **stichidia** (-iă). [mod L f Gr. *στίχ-os* STICHOS + dim. suffix *-idium* (= Gr *-ιδιον*)] A pod-like receptacle for tetraspores in some rose-spored Algæ

1855 OGILVIE *Suppl* 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 337 Transformed branches containing imbedded tetraspores are called *stichidia*

Stichle (sti χ'l), *v Sc tntr.* To rustle, make a rustling sound. Hence **Sti ohling** *vbl. sb.*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii 78 Sik straikis and stychling wes on steir 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I xx, The stichling of a mouse out of presence 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 166 Ithers dose, While, stichian, whistles through their nose The eldritch snore

Stichochrome (sti kokiōəm). *Phys* [f. Gr. *στίχο-s* STICHOS + *χρῶμα* colour] 'Any nerve-cell having the stainable substance (chromophilic bodies) arranged in more or less regular strinæ or layers' (*Dorland's Med. Dict.* 1913). Also *attrib*

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 261 The stichochrome granules disappear from the cells, to reappear once more when the animal recovers 1901 *Lancet* 1 Oct. 552 Nissl recognizes three subgroups [of nerve cells] Stichochromes or cells in which the chromatic substance is arranged in more or less distinctly parallel rows

Stichol, pl. of STICHOS

Stichology (stikŏ·lŏdʒi). *rare* [ad Gr. **στιχολογία*, f *στίχος* see STICHOS and -LOGY.] The science or theory of poetic metres.

1737 E MANWARING (*title*) Stichology or, a recovery of the Latin, Greek and Hebrew numbers 1895 LAMBROS in *Athenæum* 6 July 16/3 His exact acquaintance with Byzantine melody and the Neo-Hellenic stichology

Sti·chomancy. *rare*—1 [a F. *stichomantie* (Rabelais), f. Gr *στίχο-s* STICHOS + -MANCY] Divination by lines of verse in books taken at hazard

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XXV. 209 By a Stichomancy

Stichometric (stikŏmetrik), *a.* [f. STICHOMETR-Y + -IC] = next.

1881 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb. 614 Euthalius published portions of the New Testament, broken up into longer or shorter clauses, for the convenience of the reader, and to avoid the use of punctuation The clauses terminated at the more important pauses. Manuscripts written in this style are called 'stichometric' 1883 J R HARRIS in *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2245 The actual number of lines in the manuscripts never tallies with the stichometric record. 1883 — in *Amer Jrnl Philol* IV. 134 [*heading*] Nature of Stichometric data.

Stichometrical (stikŏmetrikăl), *a* [f. prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to stichometry , characterized by measurement by *stichoi* or lines.

1845 W. WRIGHT in *Kaye's Early Christ Lit* v. *Vulgate* (1849) II. 976/1 The beautiful Lindisfarne book of the Gospels (Nero D. 4) is a stichometrical uncial MS of the seventh century 1884 G SALMON *Introd N T* XXI 537 *note*, Then follows a stichometrical catalogue of the books both of Old and New Testament 1904 M RULE in *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 464/3, I find upon making a careful stichometrical analysis of the Libellus, that it resolves itself into thirty eight sections. 1909 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 Feb 52/2 The stichometrical note in the margin of Frag. 58.

Hence **Stichome trically** *adv*

1871 G V SMITH *Bible & Pop Theol.* App. 320 The six clauses may be arranged stichometrically 1888 G C MACAULAY in *19th Cent* Dec 908 Passages from this preface have been introduced word for word, or with insignificant changes, into subsequently published poems, being divided stichometrically into lines by the natural pauses of the sentence 1888 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I 968 Written *stichometrically*, i. e., in single lines containing only so many words as could be read, consistently with the sense, at a single inspiration.

Stichometry (stikɒ·mėtri). *Palæography.* [ad. late Gr. *στιχομετρία*, f. *στίχο-ς* STICHOS + *-μετρία* -METRY.] **a.** The measurement of a manuscript text by *stichoi* or lines of fixed or average length into which the text is divided. Also, a list or appendix stating this measurement. **b.** Occas used for: The practice of writing a prose text in lines of nearly equal length corresponding to divisions in the sense. Also, *stichoi* collectively

a. 1754 N. Lardner *Credib. Gosp. Hist.* II XI. 248 A Stichometrie is a Catalogue of books of sacred Scripture, to which is added the number of the verses, which each book contains. This Stichometrie [of Nicephorus] contains a Catalogue of the books of the Old and New Testament. 1855 Westcott *Canon N T* 522 *note*, Credner has examined the Stichometry of Nicephorus in connexion with the Festal Letter of Athanasius. 1883 J. R. Harris in *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2245 The data of Stichometry consist chiefly of subscriptions at the close of manuscripts, expressing the number of lines which are contained in the book copied. 1884 D Hunter *Reuss's Hist Canon* IX. 159 The Codex Claromontanus presents at the end of the text the copy of an old complete list of the books of the Old and New Testaments, with the number of lines in each book, what has been called a stichometry. 1884 G. Salmon *Introd N T* XXV 617 *note*, It appears from the Claromontane stichometry, as well as from that of Nicephorus, that in length this Apocalypse was less than a quarter of that of St John.

b. 1875 W. R. Smith in *Encycl Brit* III 645/2 Another system was to write the text in short lines (*στίχοι*) accommodated to the sense The author of this stichometry was Euthalius of Alexandria in the second half of the 5th century, who applied it to the epistles and Acts. 1875 Scrivener *Lect. Text N T* 69 Stichometry, that is, the division of prose sentences into lines of about equal length corresponding as nearly as possible to the sense *Ibid* 71 Another manuscript in which the prose text is broken up into stichometry 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* X 614 Stichometry was really nothing but a cumbrous substitute for punctuation.

‖ **Stichomythia** (stikomi·þiă). Also *rarely* **stichomuthia** (-miū·þiă). [mod.L. a. Gr. *στιχομῡθία*, f. *στίχο-ς* STICHOS + *μῦθ-ος* speech, talk.] In classical Greek Drama, dialogue in alternate lines, employed in sharp disputation, and characterized by antithesis and rhetorical repetition or taking up of the opponent's words. Also applied to modern imitations of this.

1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Prometh* 640 It is not unlikely that a verse has been lost, which preserved the continuity of the stichomythia. 1914 *Blackw Mag* June 855/1 Take the passage of dialogue between Richard and Queen Elizabeth in 'Richard III,' as vivid a piece of *stichomuthia* as the English drama has to show

Stichomythic (stikomi·þik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of the nature of stichomythia.

1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr.* I XII. 222 This is shown particularly in those parts called stichomythic or line for line dialogues, responding like alternate strokes of hammers on the anvil. 1908 Saintsbury *Engl Prosody* II 14 Much of it [the *Comedy of Errors*] is devoted to stichomythic bandying of speech

‖ **Stichos** (sti·kɒs) Pl **stichoi** (sti·kɔi) [a. Gr. *στίχος* row, line, verse. Cf Stich.]

1. In the Greek Church, a verse or versicle

1863 Littledale *Offices East Ch.* 248 At the Praises, we recite six stichoi 1868 Walcott *Sacred Archæol* 555 *Stichos*, a short varying versicle and response in the Greek liturgy The koinonikon is a sacramental hymn and stichos, sung a little before the Communion.

2 *Palæography.* A line of a stichometrically written text; a line of average length assumed in measuring the contents of a text or codex

1885 G. Salmon *Introd. N T* xi 236 *note*. According to the Stichometry of Nicephorus, it [this Gospel] contained 1300 stichoi. 1911 *Jrnl Manch Oriental Soc* 2 The amount assigned to a stichos is determined, as in all the old inscriptions, by the sense.

Sticht, pa. t of Sty *v*

Stichwort(e, obs forms of Stitchwort.

Stick (stik), *sb*[1] Forms: **1** **sticca**, 3–7 **sticke**, 3–5 **stikke**, 4–5 **stykke**, 4–6 **stik**, **styke**, 5 **stike**, 5–6 **styk**, **stycke**, 6 **stych**, **stykk**, 6– **stick.** [OE *sticca* masc. = ? OS *stekko* (Gallée), MDu. *stecke* masc, fem. also *stec* masc, neut. (mod.Du. *stek* fem.), OHG *stecko* (MHG. *stecke*, mod.G. *stecken*).—OTeut. type **stikkon-* (a synonymous **stikon-* is represented by the parallel forms OHG. *stehho*, MHG *steche* masc., cf also ON. *stikka* fem., stick, yardstick, *kerta-stikka* candlestick, MSw. *stikka*, mod Sw. *stycka* fem. stick, chip), f. Teut. root **stik-* to pierce, prick · see Stick *v.*]

I A rod or staff of wood.

1. A short piece of wood, esp a piece cut and shaped for a special purpose, usually with defining word indicating its use, as in *bung-stick*, Pottstick, Setting-stick, *tooth-stick*, etc.

In OE also in the specific applications 'tent-peg' and 'pointer of a dial' · see Bosworth-Toller

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 386 Xenim twezen sticcan federecgede & writ on xeȝþerne sticcan an pater noster *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 94 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 180 Clense not thi tethe at mete sittande, Withe knyfe ne stre, styk ne wande. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I 334 The next Morning pluck out the Bung-stick or Plug. 1913 M. W. H Beach in *Man* XIII. 5 [It] can be used as either the female, i e., the passive stick of the fire drill or for the male or active stick.

†**b.** A piece of wood used as a tally. Also White stick. *Obs.* as specific sense

c 1380, *c* 1400 (see White stick) 1500 *God Speed Plough* (E.E.T.S.) 30 And to the kynges wourke we moste it lede, And our payment shalbe a styk of A bough. 1583–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 141 Yf he [the husbandman] canne not wryte, let hym nycke the defautes vppon a stycke, and shewe his bayely. 1664 Marq Newcastle in M'ness Newcastle *Sociable Lett* To Author, Each Tavern-token, Nick'd Sticks for Merchants [etc.]. 1737 Pope *Hor. Epist* I 1 84 To him who notches sticks at Westminster. 1784 Cowper *Task* 559 Th' indented stick, that loves day by day Notch after notch. 1846–8 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 ix. 61 Wy, into Bellers's we notched the votes down on three sticks.

c. *Mining* (See quot 1899)

1708 J C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 37 The chief Banck's Man takes an Account by Sticks or Pieces of Wood. 1797 J Curr *Coal Viewer* 20 Nogs and boxes for mottys, or sticks, to distinguish the Corf, o o 6 1899 Dickinson & Pearse *Cumbld Gloss*, Stick, the wooden token whereon was branded the distinguishing number of the hewer in the coal pit

d. *The* (*sixty* or *sixty-four*) *sticks of fate* the apparatus employed in a Chinese method of divination.

1 c 1890 Lady Dufferin (*title of poem*) Consulting the 'Sticks of Fate'. 1860 Cornhill *Mag Chinese* 14 1884 Friend *Flowers & Flower-lore* I 268

2. A slender branch or twig of a tree or shrub esp. when cut or broken off Now *rare.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 142 Læt yrnan þæt blod on grennne [*sic*] sticcan hæslenne. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 135 Ne let hie nawht ðe hande pleiȝende mid stikke, ne mid strawe—nis þat non god tocne of ripe manne 13 . *K. Alis* 4425 (Laud MS.), Þe speres crakeþ also þicke So on hegge sere stykke. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 423 So grete trees . of fourty fifty fedme lengthe Clene without bowgh or stukke *c* 1460 Maundev (Roxb) 30 þe preste lays þerapon spiceries and stikkes of þe iunipre tree 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, I II 33 He that breakes a sticke of Glosters groue, Shall loose his head for his presumption 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* K 4, Thou, in whose distrustfull brest Despayre hath brought in sticks to build her nest 1735 *Dict Polygraph* s v *Syngenesia*, This [crystalised verdegrease] commonly comes from Holland on sticks in form like our sugar candy To be good, these crystals must be as free from sticks as possible

b *pl.* Pieces of cut or broken branches, also pieces of cut and chopped wood, used as fuel.

c 1200 Ormin 8651, & her I gaddre stikkess twa To ȝarrkenn þatt to fode *c* 1300 *Havelok* 914 Stickes kan ich breken and kraken, And kindlen ful wel a fyr 1382 Wyclif *Numb* xv 32 Thei fonden a man gederynge stikkis in the holi day *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 80 Stikkes to a fyre þai gadird fast 1653 Walton *Angler* xi(xvi) 209 Come, Hostis, lay a few more sticks on the fire 1737 Pope *Hor. Epist* II II 242 Such large-acred men Buy every stick of wood that lends them heat. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II. 117 Seeking her harmless sticks from hedges hung with rime 1902 A. Symons *Stud Prose & Verse* (1904) 251 Mr Phillips has laid the paper, the sticks, and the coals neatly in the grate.

†**c.** A piece of wood from the hearth, a brand. *Stick of fire*, a firebrand. *Obs*

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Torris*, a stycke of fyre. 1607 Dekker *Tests to make Merry* 33 Your Glimerer, shees vp in the morning betweene 5 or 6 of the clock, and with a black brand in her hand If she but perceiue a light, she desires to haue leaue to kindle her stick

d. A twiggy bough or long rod stuck in the ground for a plant to 'run' upon, more definitely *bean-stick*, *pea-stick*.

1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 33 There are two sortes of Pease, the one sort, runneth vp vppon sticks 1742 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Phaseolus*, [The Scarlet Bean] being supported either with Sticks or Strings, grows up to a good Height.

3 A stem or thick branch of a tree cut and trimmed and used as timber for building, fencing, etc.; a stave, stake Also *fig* Cf sense 6

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 28 A yeerd she hadde, enclosed al aboute With stikkes 1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb.* 41 b, They vse a greater Sythe with a long Snath, and fenced with a crooked frame of stickes, wherwith with both their hands they cut downe the Corne, and laye it in Swathes. 1644 [see Hedge *sb* 6]. 1707 Fountainhall *Decis* (1761) II 408 The pursuer had no inclosure, neither was there a stick of planting or hedging therein

b *Every stick*, the whole materials of a building: used (sometimes *advb*) to emphasize total destruction or ruin Also negatively: (*to leave*) *not a stick*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 213 Carro, Lodelow toun, Dunford & Maltone, Steuen wan þam ilk a stik *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1311 Þus þe strenth [of Alexander's towers] ilk stike was in a stounde wasted *c* 1450 *Brut* 577 Thai brake vp al þe lede of the halle and of þe toures, and brent vp euery stykke 1557–72 A. Jenkinson *Voy. & Trav* (Hakl. Soc.) II 330 One of ye dukes howses was consomed with fyer and not one stick left. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 616/2 Of all townes, castels, fortes, bridges, and habitations, they left not any stick standing 1625 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III 80 The Sultan suffaringe not a sticke to bee puld downe out of aney house

c. Similarly in alliterative expressions, esp (*every*, *both*) *stick and stone*, *stick and stour* dial., *stick and stow* Se and north (cf. *stab and stow*, Stab *sb* 2), *stick and stock*

c 1436 *Brut* 583 þe Caliser3 bare lxiii clene away, Euery stikke & stone, & lafte not ther one log. 1459 Sir J. Fastolf *Will* in *Paston Lett* I 462 That thanne the said John Paston shulde doo poule down the said mansion and every stone and stikke therof 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 232 b, [He] to declare hym selfe [free from the assumption of kingly power], was fain to pul down his house sticke and stone euen to ye plain grounde. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX. ix, Godfrey meane-while to ruine sticke and stone Of this faire towne, with battrie sore, assaies. 1621 Braum. & Fl. *Knt Burn Pestle* II 1, Shee swore, neuer to marry, But such a one, whose mighty arme could carry .. Her bodily away through sticke and stone 1792 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Lyric Ep Let Macaroney* xxxvii. Wks 1816 II. 355 For troops. May, like wild meteors, pour into mine sick an' stour. e. my palace neither stick nor stone 1904 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 271/3 Every stick and stone of Beau Nash's Pump Room [at Bath] has long since passed away.

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7177 Þe place was bryntt, styk and stoure, Abbay and house 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss*, *Stick and stour*, Often used to signify all a person's goods and chattels 'They've sell'd him up, stick an' stour'. 1786 Burns *To W Simpson* Poetic 12, Folk thought them ruin'd stick-an-stowe 1862 C. C Robinson *Dial Leeds* 422 A nasty, thratching hussey !—shoo wants bundling art o't' street stick an' stow

1880 Baring Gould *Mehalak* XII (1884) 161 Cousin Charles is not the man to see his relatives sold up stick and stock.

d. *Stick and rag*: see quot.

1911 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 786/1 A fibrous plaster is given by plasterers the suggestive name 'stick and rag', for it is composed of plaster laid upon a backing of canvas stretched on wood

e. *Over the sticks*: in steeplechasing and hurdle-racing.

1898 T. Haydon *Sporting Reminisc.* 67 The quality of the competitors, both in flat races and 'over the sticks' was of the highest class.

4. A long and relatively slender piece of wood, whether in natural form or shaped with tools, cut or broken of a convenient length for handling.

Cleft stick · see Cleft *ppl. a*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T.* 712 In his hand he bar An holwe stikke In the ende of which an Ounce. Of siluer lemaille put was as bifore. 1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 21 And in his other hande he hath a forked stycke a yarde longe, and with his forked stycke he putteth the wede from hym. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 30 b, Whiche by theyr enchauntementes made serpentes of stykes. 1590 Lucar *Lucarsolace* I IV. 11 Take vp your Geometricall table, . leauing an arrow or sticke set vpright in the point of grounde directly vnder B 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* III. I § 17 So in the sight of a stick, when under water, the representation of it by the sense to imagination is as crooked 1784 Bowyer *Lask* I 361 A Rustic, slung between two poles upon a stick transverse 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* V, Like the turnip on a stick at which we used to throw at the fairs.

b. A staff, club, cudgel used as a weapon.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B XII 14 Al-þough þow stryke me with þi staffe with stikke or with ȝerde 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* (1870) 84 For the Feuer lurden Take me a stycke or wan[d] of a yerde of length and more and with it anoynt the bake. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II IV 125 She knopt 'em o'th' coxcombs with a sticke, and cryed downe wantons, downe 1662 Fuller *Worthies Worcs* (1904) II 214 [If the] Whelps meddle with Sheepe, they must be whipped soundly, but not beaten with Stickes. 1847 W C L. Martin *Ox* 139/2 Contusions, and the blows of cattle-drivers, merciless in the use of their sticks about the heads of the poor beasts. 1850 A. M Gilvray *Poems* 69 For he has laid, with their own sticks, The strongest watchmen down.

Sp phr (U.S.) 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Sharp stick* He's after him with a *sharp stick*, i e. he's determined to have satisfaction or revenge. 1871 *Trenton State Sentinel* 26 May in Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 631 We are pleased to see that the New York Tribune is still after Senators Carpenter, Conkling and others, with a very sharp stick, for [etc]

c. (Chiefly *the stick.*) A beating with a stick. *To eat stick*: see Eat *v.* 2 d.

1846 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I VIII, Come in, ye bad girls, or I'll give you the stick 1884 Sir S Sr John *Hayti* III 81 The productiveness of the north [of Hayti] was founded on the liberal application of the stick 1886 J Maxwell Gray *Silence Dean Maitland* I V 125 He'll do what he is told now without the stick 1892 Mrs. H Ward *David Grieve* I IV, Mak her behave She'll want a stick takken to her, soon, *I* can see

d. = Walking-stick.

1620 *E. Blount's Horæ Subs* 33 Some had rather bee lame . of a legge, then lose the grace of carrying a French sticke 1792 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* II. 285, I tapped at the old, thick, carved door with my stick 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada the Lily* XVIII 145 We went on in silence, the king leaning on my shoulder as on a stick.

e. A rod of dignity or office, a baton; also the bearer of such a stick. Cf. Gold stick, White stick.

1688 *Lond Gaz* 22 Oct 7 He had the Honour to be in Waiting upon the King with the Stick. 1833 Hood *Publ. Dinner* 14 Twelve sticks come attending A stick of a Chairman 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict.* 409/2 *Stick*, *Silver*, the field officer of the life guards, when on duty, is called silver stick 1892 Huxley in L Huxley *Life* (1900) II. 328 Then waiting about while the various 'sticks' were delivered 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 25 June 4/1 One of the 'Sticks' now doing duty at Buckingham Palace.

f. *Basket-making.* (See quot. 1910)

1907 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 11 Jan. 190/1 A dog or commander for straightening the sticks 1910 *Encycl. Brit* III 482/1 Rods known as 'sticks', are used to form the rigid framework of the bottoms and lids of square work.

g. In *Candlemaking*, the rod to which the wicks are attached in order to be dipped. = Broach *sb* 2 b Hence, the candles made at one dipping

1711 *Act* 10 *Anne* c 26 § 106 Every Chandler . shall.. declare the Number of Sticks which he designs to make and also the Sizes of the Candles whereof each Stick is to consist 1751 *Chambers' Cycl.* s v. *Candle*, The workman takes two sticks [ed 1727 rods], or broches, at a time, strung with the proper number of wicks.

h. The rod of a sky-rocket (see quot. 1886).

1651 J. White *Rich Cabinet* (1677) 83 Rockets whose sticks are longer than the staffe. 1792 T. Paine *Let to Addressers*

Proclams. 4 As he rose like a rocket, he fell like the stick. **1848** ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* XXIV 218 You'll go off like a regular rocket—all stars and no stick **1886** *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 136/2 The stick of the sky-rocket serves the purpose of guiding and balancing it in its flight.

5. *spec.* in various games.

a. A staff used for striking or pushing, as in Hockey; also applied to a billiard cue, a golf club, or the like.

1674 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (1680) 25 (Billiards) He that removes the Port with his Stick when he strikes his Ball, and thereby prevents his Adversaries Ball from passing, loseth an end. **1726** *Art & Myst Mod Gaming* 109 They had Drawers, with Lock and Key, made for each of them to put their Sticks into, in the Billiard Room. When *A* came afterwards to play with the Stick, *B* beat him. **1887** H H FARNIE *Golfer's Man* in *Golfiana Misc.* (1887) 134 We shall, therefore, take the clubs *seriatim* and explain, in each case, what constitutes a good stick **1896–7** *Rules of Hockey* (ed 12) 21 The sticks shall have no metal fittings whatever, and no sharp edges.

b. Hence in Hockey, *Sticks*, the word used by the umpire in declaring a breach of rule committed by improperly handling the stick, a breach of rule of this kind.

1896–7 *Rules of Hockey* (ed 12) 26 Except so far as Rule 14 applies to 'sticks,' for which a 'bully' only to be allowed *Ibid.* 33 'Sticks' should be given, if a player's stick is above his shoulder after hitting or missing the ball.

c. *Cricket.* pl. The stumps of a wicket, the wickets. *rare* in *sing.* unless with qualifying word, as *middle stick*

Between the sticks, at the wickets, batting. 'in' *Behind the sticks*, keeping the wicket or acting as wicket keeper

1862 *Baily's Mag* Oct. 200 They were ten hours between the sticks—averaging 1 hour at the wicket, and 50 runs per man **1888** *Daily Tel.* 19 May, Having added a couple [of runs], his sticks were disturbed by Palmer **1886** *Pall Mall Gaz* 28 Apr 11/2 It was curious to see Blackham anywhere in the field except behind the sticks **1892** *Ibid* 2 July 6/2 Jackson played across at a delivery and had his stick disturbed

d. *pl.* The staves used for throwing in the game of Aunt Sally; also used for the game itself.

184 D JERROLD *Men of Char* (1851) 273 Next, he must have at least a penny worth of sticks he may knock down a tobacco-box **1850** THACKERAY *Pendennis* II xx 197 The splendid young dandies who were strolling about the course, and enjoying themselves at the noble diversion of Sticks

6 A timber-tree, also a tree-trunk when cut for timber; more fully *stick of timber*. Cf. sense 3.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II. v 54 The Carpenters were sent into the woods, to endeavour to find a stick proper for a foremast. **1866** *Treas Bot* 220/2 [*Carapa guianensis*] Its timber is obtainable in sticks, fifty feet long by fifteen inches square. **1878** JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at Home* 318 The edge of a fir plantation where lies a fallen 'stick' of timber.

7. *Naut* A mast or portion of a mast, also a yard. *The sticks*, the masts and yards. *To up stick(s* (slang), to set up a boat's mast (*lit.* and *fig*)

1802 *Naval Chron* VIII. 517 She has not a stick standing **1819** BYRON *Juan* II xxxix, Rent with a tank, and not a stick of mast, Nor rag of canvas, what could they expect? **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* XLVI, A raking broadside brought the sticks about their ears **1845** J COULTER *Adv Pacific* VII 88 So we 'up stick', that is, shipped our mast, made sail, and brought our whale alongside the ship. *c* **1860** H STUART *Seamau's Catech* 76 Topsail yards are made in one stick. **1888** CLARK RUSSELL *I Death's Head* I 286 I have nothing to do with her or me, but to bear a hand and 'up sticks' **1893** H M DOUGHTY *Wherry in Wendish Lands* 76 We could see the mast, a very strong stick, whip with the weight

II Transferred uses

8. A piece of material rolled, moulded, or cut for convenience of use into a long and slender form like that of a stick **a** of rolled cinnamon bark, **b** of sweetstuff, **c.** of glass; **d** of lac or sealing-wax; **e.** of various other substances (see quots.)

a. *a* **1460** [see CINNAMON 1] **1504** *Gd Huswyfe's Handmaid Kitchin* 3 b, A little stycke of Sinamon **1525** MARKHAM *Eng Housew.* 73 To make most Artificiall Cinamon sticke *a* **1577** in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist Soc* (1914) Oct 188 Put in a stick of Cinnamon

b **1611** [see LIQUORICE] **1852** THACKERAY *Philip* XXVIII, She bought pink sticks of barley sugar for the young ones **1913** *Little Bk Confect.* 39 Cocoa Sticks Cut into three inch sticks and bake

c **1683** *Digby's Chym Secrets* 19 Stir the Matter well with a stick of Glass **1879** *Encycl Brit* IX 348/2 A young girl sits by a jet of flame, holding in her hand a stick of prepared glass.

d **1662** J DAVIES tr *Mand Isle's Trav* 27 The Indians give it [lacque] what colour they please, black, red, green, yellow, &c And make it into sticks to seal Letters withall **1746** *Phil. Trans* XLIV 28 A Stick of the best black Sealing-wax **1830** URE *Dict Arts* 1097 In making the round sticks of sealing-wax [the pieces are] rolled out upon a warm marble slab The oval sticks are cast in moulds

e **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl* Suppl s v *Lycium*, The Dutch form it into twisted sticks, which they sell to the painters in water colours **1836** J F DAVIS *Chinese* II 135 The extreme carelessness with which burning paper and lighted sticks of incense are left about their combustible dwellings. **1844** FOWNES *Chem* 131 A stick of phosphorus held in the air always appears to emit a whitish smoke **1848** RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Knapp's Chem Technol* I 224 Producing consecutively flowers of sulphur and sticks of sulphur. **1862** MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* 671 Sticks of potash **1882** CHRISTY *Jonnts* 184 A stick of the metal [solder] must be fused at the same time and allowed to drop upon them **1884** BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 86 Dissolve a stick of nitrate of silver in water. **1891** *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Dec. 1/3 'It is a kind of grease that we keep in sticks.' (*Aside, to an attendant*: 'Just go and get a stick of paint.')

9. The stem of a culinary plant when trimmed for use, e. g. a root-stem of horse-radish; a root of celery with its blanched leaf-stems; a leaf-stem of rhubarb; a young shoot of asparagus.

a **1756** MRS HAYWOOD *New Present* (1772) 53 A stick of horse-radish **1892** CAMBERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1903) 14 To watch bronzed men and maidens crunch The sounding celery stick **1877** S HIBBERD *Amateur's Kitchen Gard.* 159 A plentiful supply of early sticks [of rhubarb]. **1882** W. EARLY *Profit Market Gard.* 95 A bundle of celery, from eight to sixteen sticks **1884** *Sutton's Culture Veget. & Fl* (1885) 8 [Asparagus] It is a matter of management merely, whether the sticks be blanched to the very tip, or [etc.]

10. Applied to various implements, either of the shape of a stick, or serving purposes for which a stick was originally used.

† a. A spoon. *Obs*

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* III 4 Nim ðry sticcan fulle on miht nihstiȝ *a* **1225** *Ancr. R* 370 Þe on ber ase þauh hit were a letuarie, þe oðer ber enne stikke of gode gold Vre Lefdi nome mid te stickes & dude ide ones muðe þerof

† b. A utensil for sprinkling holy water; more fully *holy water stick.* = ASPERGILLUM.

1418, 1552 [see HOLY WATER 2]. *c* **1450** *Reg Vestments etc. St Andrews* in *Maitl. Club Misc.* III 203 Item ane haly wattyr fat of siluer with ane stik of the same for solemnit festis **1543** *Invent R Wardr Scot* (1815) 112 Item ane haliе watter fate with the stik of silver

c. A support for a candle, a candlestick.

c **1540** in *Trans Lond. & M'sex Archæol Soc* IV 372 One styke of siluer p'cell gilt for the holy candell. **1832** DISRAELI *Cont Fleming* I xii 118 Many tall white candles, in golden sticks, illuminated the sacred table **1895** *Church Q Rev.* Apr 253 The candles standing straight in their sticks

d. = *Composing-stick* see COMPOSING *vbl sb* 2. *Stick of letter's*, a stickful of type

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XX P 3 The Face of a Stick of Letter. *Ibid*, The whole Stick of Letters are screwed together *Ibid* XXII 332 With a Riglet fitted to the Stick, he presses the Letter to keep it straight in Line **1880** T. HODGSON *Ess Stereotype Printing* 106 *note*, All types have one or more nicks in their body, to serve as a guide to the compositor when arranging them in his stick **1907** *Scott Typogr Circular* Feb 215/1, I find that nowadays, unless I read my sticks, it is impossible [etc]

e. The hammer or mallet with which a dulcimer or drum is struck

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Pecten*.., it is also the stickes wherewith a man strycketh doulcemers whan he doeth playe on them **1589–** [see DRUMSTICK]

f A violin bow, a fiddlestick. †*A stick of fiddles*: ? a fiddler.

a **1600** T PRESTON *Cambyses* F 1 b, They be at hand sir with sticke and fiddle *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* II vi, *Jaq* They have got a stick of fiddles, and they firke it In wondrous waies **1667** H MORE *Div Dial* II xviii (1713) 145 As in a Musical Instrument, whose Strings are good, and the Stick good

g The melody pipe of a Highland bagpipe = CHANTER 1 5

1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 167/2 My old chanter has lost its tone, for when a stick gets too sharp a sound, it's never any good *Ibid*, My great grandfather played on this stick when Charley Stuart came over to Scotland

h. *pl.* The thin pieces of ivory, bone or other material upon which the folding material of a fan is mounted.

1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3704/4 Lost, an Italian Fan with Ivory painted Sticks **1760–2** GOLDSM *Cit World* xli, That old woman who sits groaning behind the long sticks of a mourning fan **1879** *Encycl Brit* IX. 28/1 The sticks [18th c.] were made of mother-of-pearl or ivory, carved with extraordinary skill

11 *slang* **a** A pistol, more explicitly *shooting stick*

1788 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 2), *Sticks*, pops or pistols. Stow your sticks, hide your pistols. **1834** AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III vi, See how he flashes his sticks. **1890** 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* XVI, I always carry a brace of 'shooting sticks'

† b. A sermon *Obs rare.*

1759 T BOUCHER *Let J Vamp* 7 Aug (MS), What matter of a new stick, vamp them one for next Sunday **1762** *Ibid* 5 Aug (MS), At sea, I drew up I believe ½ a dozen sticks—originals.

c. *Thieves' slang* A jemmy or crowbar.

1887 HORSLEY *Jottings fr Jail* 21 We shall want some twirls and the stick (crowbar) **1890** *Daily News* 14 July 2/8 [He] took from his inside coat pocket a powerful jemmy, saying 'I suppose you don't want my stick

d *pl* Furniture, household goods, more fully *sticks of furniture* Rarely *sing* in *every stick*, every article of furniture (cf 3 b).

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII VII (Rtldg) 111 The moveables, not excepting my own apparel, every stick and every thread, had been carried off **1823** 'JON BEE' *Dict Turf* s v, I lost all my sticks by that 'ere fire at Stepney **1864** BLACKMORE *Clara Vaughan* XXVI (1872) 84 Her strange biographies of every table, chair, and cushion—her 'sticks', as she delighted to call them **1867** *All Year Round* 13 July 55/1 The breaking up of the home, [and] the selling of 'the few sticks of furniture'.

e *pl.* Legs

1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* XXVI, He was so weak that he couldn't get up on his sticks again

f (Now *U S* and *colonial.*) *With a stick in it*, said of tea, coffee, etc., with a dash of brandy

1804 R ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* (1808) 175 A quart o' het yell, and a stick in't **1890** MRS. C. PEARD *Rom of Station* vi, Have a parting drink for good luck—coffee, if you like, with a 'stick' in it. The waiter brought in coffee and cognac. **1892** F. M CRAWFORD *Three Fates* XIV, But you really do look dreadfully. Have some tea—with a stick in it, as papa calls it.

12. Applied, with qualifying adj., to a person, orig. with figurative notion of sense 2 or 4, as *tough stick*, *crooked* (Sc *thrawn*) *stick*, a perverse, cross-grained person.

1628 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* II 164 That tough stick of Wood, Boirude the Sexton **1785** *Span Rivals* 8 He's a queer stick to make a thivel on **1833** HOOD *Publ Dinner* 15 A stick of a Chairman, A little dark spare man. **1839** A GRAY *Lett* (1893) 223 He is a queer stick altogether **1846–8** LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser 1 IX 35 So, ez I aint a crooked stick, I'll go back to my plough **1859** *Hotten's Slang Dict* 102 'A rum' or 'odd stick', a curious man. **1886** J. R. REES *Pleas Book-Worm* V. 178 Some disagreeable old stick has probably eaten an enormous dinner [etc.] **1893** CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* 30 I ammas Carlyle, thrawn stick as he was **1897** W. DYKE *Crakthrees* II, He's nobbut twenty-two—young—a verra young stick.

b. A 'wooden' person; one lacking in capacity for his work, or in geniality of manner, *Theatr.* an indifferent actor.

1800 MISS EDGEWORTH *Belinda* XX, And you, out of patience, will go and marry some stick of a rival. **1801** W BURTON *Pasquinade* II He's not a bad actor, though they call him a stick. **1820** BYRON *Blues* I 89 *Pracy* In Prose My talent is decent, as far as it goes. But in rhyme —. *Inkel.* You're a terrible stick, to be sure. **1820** L. HUNT *Indicator* No 33 (1822) I. 257 A habit of calling insipid things and persons sticks.. A poor stick, a mere stick, a stick of a fellow. **1856** OLMSTED *Slave States* 83 He had had to hire white men to help him, but they were poor sticks and would be half the time drunk. **1873** *Punch* 15 Nov 202/1 Charles Kemble was rather a stick at first, and was made a great artist by close study. **1883** M PATTISON *Mem* I (1885) 83 Though the tutors were first class men, yet the tuition was not esteemed good...Tommy Churton I afterwards came to know as a 'stick'. **1899** KERNAHAN *Scoundrels & Co* XXI, To a good fellow, the right hand of fellowship is readily extended. The 'stick' will find himself as readily cold-shouldered.

† 13. Some measure of land; ? = STAFF *sb.*

1664 *Terrier of Westborne, Sussex* (MS.), One other Plott which James Sowter renteth of him containeth about half a Stick of Land Item one other Plott of Land...containeth about a quarter of a Stick of ground

III 14. Figurative phrases of various origins (Chiefly slang or colloquial)

a. *To play a good stick*: said of a fiddler (see sense 10). In later use *gen* to play one's part well So *to fire a good stick* (Shooting).

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* 129, You hear he plays a good stick. **1809** T DONALDSON *Poems* 183 He handl'd his Kammy so terribly quick The folks all declar'd that 'he play'd a good stick' **1824** W IRVING *Tales Trav*, *Bold Dragoon* (1848) 25 He could swear a good stick himself **1842** BELLEW *Mem Griffin* XX, The captain fired a capital *good stick* nevertheless, and knocked the birds about, right and left, in great style **1867** D WAUGH *Lyrics of Heather* Ser 1 (1893) 188 The hungry travellers sat down For about half an hour every man of the three 'played a good stick', as the old saying goes

† b. Slang. *To be high up the stick*: to stand high in one's profession

1818 SIR C MORGAN in Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 295 All my acquaintance among the doctors are so high up the stick, they have no time to spare to answer inquiries

c *To beat* (rarely *knock*) *all to sticks*, to overcome or surpass completely *To go to sticks*, more emphatically *to go to sticks and staves*, to be ruined

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 85 Which in the west country beats our stot-beef here all to sticks. **1824** MISS FERRIER *Inherit* IX, She married a Highland drover, or tacksman, I can't tell which, and they went all to sticks and staves **1840** THACKERAY *Barber Cox* Apr, When I came to know his game, I used to knock him all to sticks, or, at least, win six games to his four *c* **1842** CARLYLE in A. Bain *Autobiog* (1904) 126 All that I could gather was that the Church of Christ was going to sticks **1859** LEVER *Davy Dunn* LXXVI 669 It's as good as a play to hear about this, it beats Newmarket all to sticks

d Sporting slang *To shoot for the stick*, i.e. for the total amount of game shot as distinguished from 'for sport'. (Cf. 1 b)

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 288 In a battue the shooting is *for the stick*, as it is technically phrased—not for the pleasure, but the pride of the murderer of hecatombs

e (*To have or get*) *the right or the wrong end of the stick* · to have the advantage or the contrary in a bargain or a contest. Also, *to have got hold of the wrong end of the stick* to have got a story wrong, not know the facts of the case (Sense 4)

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1892) 249 If you happen to have the arrangement of a bargain with the rural Australian, you will rarely find that the apparently impassive countryman has 'got the wrong end of the stick'

1897 BEATTY *Secretar* XIII 100, I was more convinced than ever that I had the right end of the stick.

f *To hold the sticks to, to hold sticks unth* to compete on equal terms with

a **1827** W MUIR *Poems* (1818) 58 (E D D.) Nae kitten, fam'd for fun an' tricks, Can to the weasel ha'd the sticks **1853** READE *I am one Little* I VIII 232 If I began by despising my business how should I ever hold sticks with my able competitors?

g. *To keep* (one) *at the stick's end*: to keep at a distance, treat with reserve.

1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* VIII, The captain, though he kept me at the stick's end the most part of the time, would

sometimes unbuckle a bit and tell me of the fine countries he had visited

h Used to give additional emphasis in several alliterative phrases, as *stick, starb, staring* = absolutely, completely, downright. Cf 3 c.

1839 Hood *Lost Heir* 23, I shall go stuck stark staring wild! 1892 Mrs H Ward *David Grieve* I iv, Aunt Hannah ll be stuck stock mad wi' boath on us. 1909 W J. Locke *Septimus* 330 Now he had gone stick, stark, staring, raving, biting mad

IV. *attrib* and *Comb*

15. a simple attrib., as *stick fire, point*; (sense 8) as *stick cinnamon, liquorice, metal, phosphorus, pomatum, rhubarb*; **b.** objective, as *stick-cutting, -rubbing, stick-dresser, -maker*, instrumental, as *stick blow, stick-built* adj, similative, as *stick-like, -shaped* adjs

1886 R F Burton *Arab. Nts* I 242 *note*, They cut off the ear-lobes, gave ten *stick blows 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 148/2 The *stick built nest contains four eggs. 1668 G Hartman *Digby's Receipts Physick* etc 15, 5 pennyworth of *stick Cinnamon 1883 F M Peard *Contradictions* xviii, Leaving Gim to watch the progress of Jim's *stick-cutting. 1890 *Daily News* 22 Oct 7/7 A *stick dresser was committed for trial on a charge of wounding [etc] 1828 Eliakim in *Bristol Heiress* IV 12 Dame Jenkinson was sitting by the blaze of a *stick fire 1832 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* III 292 A stoical apathy of look, that the most *stick like lords would have envied 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) Post Groans No 29 Some long forgotten bonbon of your boyhood *stick liquorice, &c. 1803 *Censor* 1 Apr 39 Mr Huntsmill, the *stick maker of Whitechapel 1900 Haslock *Model Engrn Handybk* 67 This nut is best turned from a piece of *stick metal 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 21 The sixth part of an inch of *stick phosphorus. 1905 A T Sheppard *Red Cravat* II ii. 60 Tossing the clothes to one side of the room with her *stick point 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Bankdune*, a kind of *stick pomatum 1840 Pereira *Mat. Med* 814 *Stick rhubarb is that obtained from Rheum undulatum. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX 451/1 Stick rhubarb is sold in the herb shops, and is in long pieces. 1918 *Contemp Rev* June 900 Fire was obtained by *stick rubbing. 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 586 A kind of minute *stick shaped corpuscle

16. Special comb.: **stick-bug** *U S.* (*a*) = *stick-insect*; (*b*) a predaceous reduviod bug, *Emesa longipes* (Cent. Dict. 1891), **stick-caterpillar**, a larva resembling a stick, **stick chair**, a sedan chair, **stick chimney** *U S*, a log-house chimney composed of sticks piled up crosswise and cemented with mud or clay, **stick-cover, -covert** (see quot. 1854); **stick-dam** (see quot); **stick-flour** (see quot); **stick-heap**, an artificial fox-covert made of sticks (cf. *stack-cover*), **stick-helmet**, a mask with additional guards for the forehead and head, used in cudgel-play (*Cent Dict*), **stick holder** (see quot); **stick-insect**, any insect of the family *Phasmidæ*, from its resemblance to the branches and twigs of the trees in which it is found, **stick mounter**, a workman employed to affix the mounts of walking-sticks; **stick-nut**, a small nut run upon a ring fixed at the end of a stick, **stick-pile** †(*a*) = Heron's bill; (*b*) = *stack-heap*, **stick-play**, play with cudgel or single-stick, so also **stick-player**, **stick-pot** *U.S*, a lobster-pot constructed of laths or narrow strips of wood, **stick-sling**, a sling in the form of a stick with a cleft at one end in which the stone to be thrown was placed, **stick slinger** *slang* (see quot), **stick-tail** *U S.* (*Long Island*), the ruddy duck *Erismatura rubida*, characterized by having narrow and rigid tail-feathers, **stickwork**, in various ball games, the management of the bat or club. Also Stick-lac

1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 456 'Witches' brooms,' which in some other States are dubbed "stick bugs', our Diapheromera femorata 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 340 The various species [of the family *Phasmidæ*] are known as Leaf-insects, Walking leaves, *stick caterpillars [etc] 1908 Mary Johnston *Lewis Rand* I 11 Coach and chaise, curricle and *stick-chair, were encountered 1846 Mrs Kirkland *West Clearings* 7 The house was of the roughest, its *stick chimney, no like its owner's hat, open at the top, and jammed in at the sides 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 550/2 (Hunting) *Stick covers and faggot covers, [for foxes]. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Stick covert, a plat of ground stuck with thorns to make a fox cover 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 550/1 (Hunting) Foxes found in gorse and stick coverts are often short runners 1884 *Evang Mag* May 214 The other kind of [beaver's] dam is the 'stick-dam', consisting of sticks and poles. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Arrowroot*, a Brazilian name for cassava meal 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 28 Sept 4/3 *Stick heaps when judiciously placed seldom fail to hold foxes 1901 E A Pratt *Notable Masters* 44 [Josiah Mason] also did a large business in making cedar wood pen-holders, or "stick-holders' 1854 A Adams etc *Nat Hist* 910 *Stick Insects (Phasmidæ) 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist.* VI. 130 Most of them resemble sticks, either green, growing twigs, or brown and withered branches, and hence the names of Stick insects and Walking sticks 1895 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug 8/4 *Stick Mounters wanted 1862 Carpenter *Microscope* (ed 3) § 394 n. 640 Among other animals captured by the *stick net, the marine Zoologist will be not unlikely to meet with the Iomopteris 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (Suppl.), *Stike pile is Stonkes hill 1892 *Leamington Spa Courier* 14 Mar, in Mordaunt & Verney *Ann Warwicksh. Hunt* (1896) II 289 The next resort was to the noted stick-pile at Napton, where a fox was at home. 1891 *Century Dict.* *Stick-play 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Dec. 2/2 The professional boxer, wrestler, or *stickplayer 1887 G. B. Goode *Fish. Industr. U.S* v. II. 666 Other names by which they [lobster traps] are known to the fishermen are . . *stick-pots', and 'lath-coops'. 1872 J Evans *Anc Stone Impl.* xviii 375 This flat lenticular form [of stone] is better adapted for the *stick-sling than a pebble 1856 Mayhew *Gt World London* 46 Thieves, who admit of being classified as follows . . 'bludgers' or '*stick slingers', who rob in company with low women. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Jan. 12/4 The outstanding feature of the game was the wonderful . *stickwork of the.. outside right

Stick (stik), *sb* 2 *Obs.* exc *Hist.* Forms · 4 **styk(e**, 5 **steke**, 6 **sticke, stykke**, 7– **stick.** [First in the Anglo-L. forms *stica, sticha, stucka, estekka*, it is not clear whether the word thus latinized was English (= Stick *sb* 1) or OF. **estike* from a continental form of the same word.

Cf MLG *stiche* in '*xx sticken anguillarum*' (*Hordren Tax Roth*). The use no doubt arose from the practice of carrying a number of eels on a stick passed through the gills.]

A measure of quantity in small eels (app. twenty-five or twenty-six). Also Comb. *stick-eel*, an eel of small size

1086 *Domesday Bk* (1783) I 1 In Linnuartlest in hiisennel habet rex consuetudmem scilicet in caretas & in stickas angmillarum *Ibid* 155 Piscator redd xxx stichas anguillarum. 1244 *Liberate Roll* Nov 28, Quod emi faciat x milia stickarum anguillarum bone salicionis 1290 in *Archæologia* XV 352 Pro v estik' anguill' 1s 1290-1 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 20 Et per manus Thome Fyssher pro xlvij styks anguillarum *Ibid* 39 Pro j stykke di anguillarum, xiij d. 1343 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 39 In 260 Stykell et anguill grossis, 3s. 6d. 1481-90 *Howard Housek Bks.* (Roxb.) 143 For vj stekes of smale elle xxvj to the steke 13 s vj d 1510-11 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 661 Preter 12 lupos aquaticos et duos stickes anguillarum 1664 Spelman *Gloss* s v. *Druchus*, A stick of Eels 1715 *B N C Mmuments* 20 28, *Ibid* (Mod 39) Pro j stykel di anguillarum, xiij d.

†**Stick,** *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms 5 stic, styc, 5–6 stik, (5 styke), 6–7 stick, (6 stycke), 7 stickе, *Sc.* 5–7 steik, 5 stek, (steke, 6 steyk, styk). [a Flem *stek, stuk*, = Du *stuk*, G *stuck* piece]

1. The customary length (varying according to the material) of a 'piece' or roll of certain textile fabrics imported from Flanders.

1476 in *Acta Audit.* (1839) 55/2 I wa stikkis of blak schamlot. 1489 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 136 Item, for a steik of black chamlot to be a galbert to the King, price vj li 1493 in *Acta Audit.* (1839) 80/2 A stik of greine sating contenand xxvj ellin 1513 *Inventory* in *Archæologia* LXVI 346 A Counterpoint of Verdure cont xxx flemisshe stickes 1565-[66] *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 430 Ane half stik of say, four half steiks of lynning Holand cla th 1614 in *Archæologia* XLII 359 Fowre shorte carpettes of verdure at 13 s vjd the sticke. 1670 in *1st Cent Hist. Miss Comm.* App v 15 Course hangings then these Your Honour may be served with from Flanders, att 18s per stick 1694 E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* III. (ed 18) 388 A Dutch Ell or Stick, by which Tapestry is measured, is but ¾ of a Yard

†**2.** *Le styc, the stic* = the piece. (Cf Piece *sb* 4)

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 111 I hey will hawe noo noder money than nenyng grotes at vij d ob le styc *Ibid* 114 He made xj oblygacions payaball at vj monthys and vj monthis the stic conteynyng vc marke

3. See quot. (Cf Steak 2 a)

1615 E S *Brit Buss* in Arber *Garner* III 636 This Yager comes to the said Buss and buys all such herrings as she hath barrelled Which barrels, upon the first packing, are called Sticks And, in part of payment for her said Herring Sticks, delivers salt [etc]

Stick (stik), *sb* 4 [f. Stick *v* 1]

1 A temporary stoppage, a hitch in proceedings or progress, a boggle *Obs* exc *arch.*

1646 R Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 139 But the greatest stick is upon the antecedent, Baptismes succession to Circumcision 1675 V Alsop *Anti-Sozzo* III 161 But all the stick lyes here, that Sozzo changes Friendly Debate with him upon the issue 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (ed 6, 169) 104 When we came at the Hill Difficulty, he made no stick at that, nor did he much fear the Lyons. 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* VIII. It is a strange thing that I should be at a stick for a date 1893 — *Catriona* IV, The Advocate appeared for a moment at a stick, sitting with pursed lips

2. Something which causes hindrance or delay, a difficulty, obstacle to progress. *Obs* exc. *arch*

1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr, in *Carlyle* (1871) V 31, I think you may well remember what the issue was of the last Conference, and what the stick then was. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 116 To consider in what way you will address to his Highness, to acquaint him clearly what has been your stick 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* II, It would be ill for me to find a conveyance, but that should be no stick to you

3. The power of adhering or of causing a thing to adhere, adhesiveness *lit* and *fig*

1833 Lowell *Fireside Trav* (1864) 113 Surveyors' names have no natural *stick in them They remind one of the epithets of postmasters, which peel off like a badly gummed postage-stamp 1892 Kipling *Barrack room Ballads, Screwguns* 10 We'd climb up the side of a sign-board an' trust to the stick o' the paint

b Something which causes adhesion, a sticky substance.

1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI. 128/1 The liquor is reduced to the consistency of thick syrup and is called 'stick'

4. *Cricket.* A batsman who remains a long time at the wicket, one not easily 'got out'.

1863 *Lillywhite's Cricket Scores* III 242 Mr. Haygarth (always a great 'stick') in his first innings was in three hours 1901 R. H. Lyttelton *Outdoor Games* vi. 121 One of the curses of the present day is the stick who, by restraining every impulse to hit, cannot be got out on these perfect modern wickets. *Ibid* 126 Therefore the brilliant hitter had to abandon his naturally attractive game and become a stick.

5 A stab. (Cf. Stick-free *a.*)

1633 Shirley *Young Admiral* IV 62, No circumstance must be forgot, To make him free from sticke and shot 1818 in Todd, and in later Dicts

Stick (stik), *v.*1 Pa t and pa. pple. **stuck** (stɔk). Forms . 1 **stician, stycian**, 3–6 **stike, stik**, (3 **stikie**), 4–6 **styke, stycke**, (4 **stiken, stic**), 5 **styk(k)yn**, 6 **stikk, styk(ke, stycke**, 6–7 **sticke**, 6– **stick** *Pa t a.* 1 **sticade, sticode**, 3–4 **stikede**, 4 **stikid(e**, 4–5 **stiked, styk(k)ed**, 5 **stickede, stykkit, (stikt, stickyd)**, 5–6 **stycked**, 6 **stycokyd, (stykkyd)**, (*Sc.* **stikot, stikit, stikkit**), 6–7 **stickt**, 6–9 *Sc* **stickit, sticket**, *β.* 6 **stacke**, 9 *dial.* **stack**; *γ.* 6 **stoke**(n, 6–7 **stucke**, (6 *Sc.* **stukne**), 7 **stucken**, 7– **stuck**. [OE. *stician* wk. v., f. Teut. root **stik-* to pierce, be sharp (whence Stick, Stitch *sbs.*) — Indogermanic **stig-* (**steg-*) found in Gr στίζειν (—**stigy-*) to prick, στιγμή, στίγμα prick, point (see Stigma), L *instigāre* to spur on, Instigate, also with nasal infix, in Goth *stiggan* to thrust, L. *-stinguĕre* to prick (*distinguĕre* to distinguish); and without initial *s* in Skr. *tyj-* to be sharp, *tigmá* sharp. The Teut. root chiefly appears in the altered form **stek-* (**stak-* **stæk-*), as in the Com WGer. strong verb **stekan* to prick, thrust: see Steek *v.* The formal equivalent of OE. **stician* (WGer type **stikôjan, *stekîjan*, prob. denominative) occurs in OHG. *stehhôn* to prick, stab, cut the throat of, a parallel formation (WGer type **stikkjan*, also prob denominative) is found as (M)Du., (M)LG. *stikken* to prick, pierce, stab, also to embroider (Sw *sticka*, Da *stikke* from LG.), OHG *stecchen* in the same senses (MHG, mod.G *sticken* to embroider)

It is impossible accurately to separate the history of this originally weak verb from that of the originally strong Steek *v.*? The latter was from an early period sometimes conjugated weak, while on the other hand the strong inflexions of *steek* became associated with *stick*, which, moreover, in the 16th c formed a new strong pa t and pa pple *stuck* (cf *dig, dug*). It is therefore often doubtful to which verb forms like *stack, stuken*, should be referred. Further, in some northern dialects the ME *stike* is normally represented by *stēke*, and therefore coincides (at least graphically) with Steek *v.*? The wk form *sticked* remained somewhat common use until the 17th c, and still survives (in certain senses) in Sc and various dialects (see *Eng Dial Dict.*).]

I To pierce, thrust

1 *trans.* To stab, pierce, or transfix with a thrust of a spear, sword, knife, or other sharp instrument, to kill by this means, more explicitly *to stick to death* Also *refl* Not now in dignified use.

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 15 Nov 206 Þa he þæt nolde, þa stycodon hig hyne myd hyra speruin *a* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I x [xiii] (1890) 48 Betwih him twam we þus tweofealdne deaþ þrowiað, oððe sticode beoð oððe on sæ adruncene 1205 Lay 20659 Heo stikeden & sloȝen alle þeo neh comen *Ibid* 20962 Alle þa gode wines heo stikeden mid cnifes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21124 Men sais he stiked was wit suord *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3527 Sybeu wip sweord & knyf þey met, Ilk oþer on ran ilk oþer to stykę 13 *Will Palerne* 3818 Many a stef stede [was] stiked þere to dethe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 471 He or deyned him to cacche flyes, and stykę hem wip a scharp poynte! 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxxv, The sharpe spere that stykked hym to the hert 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 153 Whan he apercewid that scappe he ne myght, he raune to a stake and hym Stickyd throw the body 1529 Rastell *Pastyme, Brit. Hist* (1811) 285 The moost comyn tale was that he [Hen VII] was stycked with a dagger, by vi knyghtes of Kyd Harris duke of Gloucester. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 90 b, He was taken and stucked to deathe 1615 Sylvester *Job Triumph* II. 319 With Vipers' tongues hee shall be deadly stuck 1619 Drayton *Ballad Agincourt* 72 I like a Storme suddenly, The English Archery Stuck the French Horses. 1705 Vanbrugh *Confed* IV I G 4 b If I had let him stick himself, I should have enjoy'd him! the great Soldier, the Tower Hero! 1832 *Tennyson* 98/1 Were he to draw his bayonet and stuck the brawler 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* XXVI, If I had my knife here I would stick him

fig a 1300 *Cursor M* 11370 Pin aghen hert A soiful sueid sal stik ouerthuert *Ibid* 24100 On mi soru mai he nan end, It stikes me sua strang 1600 Shaks *A Y L* I II 254 My Fathers rough and enuious disposition Sticks me at heart 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III. ii 202 Yea, let them say, to sticke the heart of falsehood, As false as Cressid

absol 1530 Tindale *Exhort Matt v-viii* (? 1550) 99 b, The scrybes and pharyseyes had thruste vp the swerde of the worde of God into a scabard that it coulde neither sticke nor cutte 1822 Shelley *Faust* II 172 [*Chorus of Witches*] Stick with the prong, and scratch with the broom.

b. Of a horned animal: To pierce with the tusks, to impale with the horns; to gore. Also *absol.* Now *dial.*

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros* IV. I § 5 þa, sibban he irre wæs & sewundod, he . þa obre elpendas sticade & gremede *c* 1890 W. G. LITTLE *Adv. Robin Gordon, Robin's Read.* II. 18 (E D D) Tell't hir about the goat neer stickin' her.

c. To kill (an animal, esp. a pig) by thrusting a knife into its throat. Also *transf.*

13 *Pol Songes* (Camden) 190 Hue leygen y the stretes y styked ase swyn 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII v 220 Hym hysemeth better to stycke a swyne than to sytte afore a damoysel of hyhe parage 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I 1, 108. 1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* IV iii, I had thought they had beene sticking of pigs, I heard such a squeaking 1616 R C. *Times Whistle* II (1871) 25 For all thou lookest soe big, Thou never yet durst see a silly pig Stucke to the heart. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I iii, By God's death, thou shalt stick him like a calf!

d *Sport.* To spear (a salmon). *To stick a pig* (in India): to hunt the wild boar with a spear. (Cf. PIGSTICKING, etc.)

1820 SCOTT *Monast* Introd. Ep, I have seen the funda tions [of the old drawbridge] when we were sticking saumon 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* lxiii, He wrote off to Chutney that he was going to show his friend how to stick a pig in the Indian fashion 1891 LUCAS MALET *Wages of Sin* II ii, He had regarded India as an awfully jolly place where you shot tigers and stuck pigs and played polo

e To make holes in (something) with a pointed instrument *rare.*

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1805) 102 Stick your neck [of mutton] all over in little holes with a sharp penknife.

2 To thrust (a dagger, a spear, a pointed instrument) *in, into, through.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 707 Loue hath his firy dart so brennyngly Ystiked thurgh my trewe careful herte 1569 UNDERDOWN *Ovid's Invect Hist* L j, And that a shafte stoke in thy heart, may take thy life away 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* III i 115 Thou stick'st a dagger in me 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* V iii 61 Or thou great Prince of shades where neuer sunne Stucke his fat-darted beames 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 17 The Bride-groome entring the Church, sticks his dagger in the doore 1872 A S PACKARD *Guide Study Insects* (ed 3) 428 The pin should be stuck through the right elytron

fig. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xlvii 254 And þat loue mote also faste In-to myn herte stykyd be, As was þe spere in-to þin herte

†b. *To stick the point.* to prove conclusively

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI 168 This Quaternion of Subscribers, have stick'n the point dead with me that all antient English Monks were Benedictines

c. *To stick one's eyes in.* to subject to a piercing gaze St and *dial.*

1456 SIR G HAY *Gov Princes* Wks (S T S) II 110 Scho stykkit hir eyne in a man as scho wald throu lukand perse him with her sycht 1898 S MACMANUS *Bend of Road* 218 Masther Whoriskey is sittin' with his eyes stuck in poor Mary as if he wanted to overlook her

d *indirect passive*

1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 16 A huge lump which he carried over his shoulder, stuck through with a pole

3. To thrust, push forward, protrude (one's head, hand, etc) *in, into, over* something Also with *out*

1627 MAY *Lucan* VI L 2 b, She from their orbes doth teare His congeal'd eyes, and stickes her knucles there 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 39 P 2 Prejudice in the figure of a woman standing with her eyes close shut, and her fore fingers stuck in her ears 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* VII, A number of joyous faces were stuck over the hammock cloths reconnoitring us 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 43 Stick the ends of your fingers in this, and then lightly go over the glass 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* II, And that's what makes me think so much of ye—your thirst to stick your head so deep in Stewart business 1907 I F FANU *Dragon Volant* I, A lean old gentleman stuck his head out of the window 1914 A BENNETT *Price of Love* 207 She belonged to the middle class the class that sticks its chin out and gets things done

b *intr* To project, protrude Now only const. *from, out of* Cf *stick out*, 32 a

1580 BLUNDEVIL R *Curing Horses Dis* CXIII 52 b, Thrust in one of the pinnes from aboue downeward, so as both ends may equallie sticke without the skin 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III v, Or what is this that sticks visible from the Pipelle of Chevalier de Court? 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xv, I saw a steel butt of a pistol sticking from under the flap of his coat pocket

II. To remain fixed.

4. *intr.* Of a pointed instrument To remain with its point imbedded, to be fixed by piercing More explicitly *to stick fast* (†*still*)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judges* III 23 He forlet þa þat swurd stician on him *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Hu mei þe leche þe lechnien þa hwile þet mei sticat in þine wunde *c* 1200 *St Edmund* 47 in S *Eng. Leg* 298 Þe Arewene stikeden on him ful þicke 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I III 40 Therym stack a fayre sward naked by the poynt 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 173/3 His staffe sprange out of hys honde and styked faste in the erthe 1523 BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I ccclxxiv 621 The spere brake, and the tronchon stacke styll in the squiers necke 1538 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 198 Sum [of them] feytynge so that the knyffe hathe stoken in the bone 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 317 By the light he spies Lucrecias glowe, wherein her needle sticks. *c* 1622 FORD etc *Witch Edmonton* II. i. (1658) 19 A Buriolt, which sticks at this hour up to the Feathers in my heart 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IV. 316 Bleeding from arm and back Wherein two huntsmen's arrows lightly stack 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 36 Where the joints are there the arrow sticks.

fig *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 60 Erest heo scheot þe earewen of þe liht eien, þat floo8 lichtliche uor8, & stike8 i8e heorte *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 211 Vpon hir humble face he gan biholde, With fadres pitee stikynge thurgh his herte 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Prettlard* 154 When hee [the infernall serpent] first bit and stung our first mother Eue, leauing fast sticking in vs the sting of sinne. 1851 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) I. 366 Phrases...which stick, like barbed arrows, in the memory of every reader

†b. To be fastened (*in* something) by having its end thrust or driven in *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr Thoplas* 276 Vp on his Creest He bar a tour And ther Inne stiked a litle flour 1515 BARCLAY *Eglogues* I Argt, In the side of his felte there stacke a spone of tree 1595 SHAKS. *John* II 317 There stucke no plume in any English Crest, That is removed by a staffe of France

†5. Of things To be fastened in position, to be fixed in or as in a socket; to be attached. *Obs*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 7 Swa swa þa spacan sticiað oðer ende on þare felge ower on þare nafe 13 *E E. Allit P* B 1186 O perle, quod I If hit be ueray & soth sermoun, þat þou so stykes in garlande gay, [etc.] 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 7633 Seven planetes er oboven us, þat styk noght fast, als anale nemes dove 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. XXII 248 Dame Lynet enoynted it there as it was smyten of, and in the same wyse she dyd to the other parte there as the hede stak. And thenne she sette it to gyders and it stak as fast as euer it did 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III 39 Three spirting tongues, three rowes of teeth within his head did sticke *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIII 1 Lord, thou knowst each path where stick the toyls of danger 1665 HOOKE *Microg* 169 We shall stick like Pearls in the Crowns of the twelve Apostles 1673 GREW *Anat Pl* VI iv § 9 The particles of Salt stick in them, as the Spokes do in the Hub of a Wheel, or as the Quills in the Skin of a Porcupine

b In phrases with *full, close*, expressive of crowding to the utmost. [Cf. *G stecken*]

c 1400 *Brut* CV 107 þat made Archires to him shote with Arwes, til þat his body stickede alse ful of Arwes as an hirchone is ful of prickes. 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 9 Make a solid foundation of Piles driven in as close together as ever they can stick 1889 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XXVIII, She was as full of fun and games as she could stick.

6 Chiefly of persons To continue or remain persistently in a place. Now only *colloq*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* IV, Sticiað gehydde beorhte cræftas *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 214 Þe ȝiure glutun is þes feondes manciple Uor he stikeð ower alle ine þe mete 1586 TURBERVILLE *Mighel* 782 in *S Eng Leg* 322 Pulke [soul] þat halt ane Mannes lijf and stikes in þe heorte 1537 *Original of Sectes* 2 So agayn may one be out of ȝ° world wt his body, & styck my ddes in ȝ° world wt his harte 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I VIII (1592) 68/2 Our Lord died but hee taried not, nor yet stack faste amonge the deed 1638 W HAIG in J Russell *Hage* VII (1881) 219 I be longer I stick here the more I consume my self in expense 1844 *Lillywhite's Handbk Cricket* 18 Whenever you find two batsmen sticking at their wickets, try a change [of bowling]. 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta* XXVIII, I'll stick where I am, for here I am safe as to food and shelter 1882 F A FREEMAN *Let* 18 Apr (MS) There I should like to stick

b *fig.* (Sometimes with mixture of sense 4; cf. also sense 8.) Of feelings, thoughts, etc. To remain permanently in the mind.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26927 [The soul cannot be healed of sin] To-quils it stikand es þar in 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5166 No make no sorowe, ne mynþe, ne hyndinge In þyn herte stykye *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 241 þat [saying] stykeð styffe in here breste þat wolde be qwerst bruste. 1535 STARKEY *Let.* 15 Feb, in *England* (1878) lx xiv, Yf euer any of thes dow stycke in your memory & mynd, I beseech you let thes few wordys be put in the nombur of them 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I v. 41 *Alex* His speech stickes in my heart *Cleo* Mine eare must plucke it thence 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Aug, It sticks in the memory of most merchants how the late King was persuaded in a strut to seize upon the money in the Tower 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I XVII (1801) 143 And a hundred proverbial sentences are formed into rhyme or a verse, whereby they are made to stick upon the memory 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXVIII, But again, 'the meaning of it past date,' stuck in her memory

†c To linger, dwell on a point in discourse. Const. *in, upon Obs.*

1547 J HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* 218 In which point I will not muche stycke 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 91 Therefore this last kinde of errour is not to be stucke vppon 1599 ROWLOCK *Serm* VII Wks 1849 I 380 Then we see heir ane revelation be the Spreit. Mark it, I sall stick sum thing on the wordis. *a* 1646 BURROUGHS *Exp Hosea* VI 108 That principally which we must stick upon a while, which is intended here in the Text most of all.

†d To stop, end one's discourse. *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* I Nnnnnij b, And this once pronounced, he stacke not styl at this poynt but forthwith therypon toyned to these wordes. To hym be glory for euer Amen 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 310 We are never the wiser what Empire certainly to pitch upon if the Angel stick here, and therefore he holds on

†7. To remain firm, continue steadfast, stand *fast*, to be determined *to do* something; to persist *in* (an opinion, etc.), to be persistently engaged *upon. Obs* Cf *stick to*, 26

1447 *Shillingford Lett* (Camden) 11 Apon this mene he stiked faste, and thoghte hit was resonable *c* 1500 in W Denton *Eng in 15th C* (1888) 319 Bott I meruell grettly that ye stike so sore to make thaym to gyffe more then othere men hase gyffen afore. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 b, All persones that wyll not be counseyled but stycke fast in theyr owne blynde fantasy 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 1 But he still sticking in his opinion, the two gentlemen requested mee to examine his reasons 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* V i I 2 b, Could you not stick see what confession doth? *c* 1698 LOCKE *Cond Underst* § 25 Wks. 1714 III 422 If the Matter be knotty, and the Sence lies deep, the Mind must stop and buckle to it, and stick upon it with Labour and Thought.

b To keep persistently *at.*

1886 G. ALLEN *Maimie's Sake* XXII, We've stuck awfully close at this thing while we've been working at it

c *trans.* (*slang*) To put up with, endure association with, tolerate (a person). Also *to stick it*, to continue what one is doing without flinching.

1899 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 6/6 He got on all right with his wife, but he could not 'stick' his mother-in-law. 1900 *Ibid* 1 Jan 3/2 They're big men, and they look as if they can 'stick it' 1905 *Macon Mag* Nov 68 Sergeant Chambers shouted back, 'Go to hell!' and to his men he cried, 'Stick it!' 1907 *Ibid* Feb 320 Dick had pulled out for home because 'he couldn't stick that Mr Jenkins.'

8 *intr.* Of things To remain attached or fastened by adhesion, to adhere, hold, cleave Const. *on, to, unto, in.* See also *stick together*, 33

1558 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* 21 b, Take the flower, that sticketh on the bourdes and walles of a Mille. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV VI II 528 As for Sinopis That which stucke fast unto the rockes, excelleth all the rest. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 60 Sounding with our plummet, sand of Amber stuck thereto 1670 MORTON *Mich Exerc.* IX. 160 Should the Augure-hole be too wide, the Ink would be loose in it, and not stick strong enough in it 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* II 14 Take care they don't stick to the Bottom of the Pan 1759 R BROWN *Compl Farriver* 104 First wet both the bag and the press to keep the wax from sticking 1855 BROWNING *The Patriot*, Do roses stick like burrs? 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II 73 We'll try ye fair, ole Grafted-leg, an' ef the tar won't stick, I'h'ain't not a juror [etc.] 1868–70 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 450 But when that he Gat hold of it [*sc* a stone upon the floor], full fast it stack.

Proverbial 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXIII, Hout tout, man! let that flee stick in the wa'. I when the dirt's dry it will rub out 1911 *Concise Oxf Dict* s v., If you throw mud enough, some of it will stick.

b *To stick to* (occas. *in*, † *by*, † *on*) *a person's fingers* said *fig.* of money dishonestly retained.

1576 (see TELLER 2). 1660 MARG WORCESTER in Durcks *Life* XIV (1815) 229 Nothing hath stuck to my fingers, in order to benefit or self interest 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII XI (Rtldg) 11 Probably something still stuck by the fingers. 1826 LAMB *Pop Fallacies* II, Some portions of it [alienated Church property] somehow always stuck so fast, that the denunciators have been fain to postpone the prophecy 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* I III 87 He was a most infamous peculator [of third of the money sent by the Queen for the soldiers stuck in his fingers

c *fig.* in various uses. Of a fact, a saying: To abide in one's memory Of an imputation To be fastened upon a person Of opinions, feelings, habits. To be fixed, not to be shaken off

1605 SHAKS *Mach* V II 17 Now does he feele His secret Murthers sticking on his hands 1677 SIR C WYCHE in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 62 My Lord Treasurer has cleared himself of those things which seemed to stick upon him in relation to the excise 1751 CHESTERF *Lett* CCLXX, It is commonly said that ridicule is the best test of truth, for that it will not stick where it is not just 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* Introd Ep, For MacDuff's peculiarity sticks to your whole race 1839 LONGF *Life* (1891) I 331, I quote a line [Horace], because his phrase has stuck 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 39 A bad character sticks to a country as well as to an individual 1857 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* VI 1, The same fear that she had all the way from this house, still sticks to her

†9. To be joined as an appendage *to Obs.*

1631 WIDDOWES *Nat. Philos* 61 The Stomacke is a part like perchment, sticking to the throat 1650 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 1 25 The Vice-King remov'd himself to Castel-nuouo, which sticks to the Royall Palace, there being a bridge to passe between

10 Of a living creature To cling *to, on, upon. To stick on, to* (a horse), to keep one's seat on.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) II 62 The haill peple saw many thousandis of ark lytle foules sitking to the schip 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 2 [The flea's] feet are slit into claws or talons, that he might the better stick to what he lights upon 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 54 He hoists himself upon a Horse, and sticks as close to him with his Thighs, as if he were got cross a Yard-Arm 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 310 The beetles stuck to her so close, that the poor creature expired from the quantity of blood which she lost 1861 TENNYSON *Sailor Boy* III, And on thy ribs the limpet sticks. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 38/2 To learn how to stick on a horse's back 1881 A. C GRANT *Bush Life Queensld* IX (1882) 82 He tried his hand at sticking to some of the more notorious youngsters [horses]

fig. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II IV 78 Every fresh Jew sticking on him like a fresh horse-leech

absol 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* XI, I should have stuck on much longer, sir, if her [a pony's] sides had not been wet 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* IV, His riding was not a masterly performance, but at all events he stuck on

b *trans.* To retain one's seat on (a horse).

1844 W H MAXWELL *Scotland* II (1855) 42, I'll never stick him bare backed.

11 *intr.* To be set fast or entangled in sand, clay, mud, mire, and the like, similarly of a boat, to become fixed or grounded on sand, a rock, etc.; more explicitly *to stick fast*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXVII § 2 Zeshst bu nu on hu þostrum horoseaðe þara undeawa ða yfelwillendan stician [L. *quanto in cæno profundi volvantur*] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 411 And in the sond hir ship stiked so faste That thennes wolde it noght of al a tyde. 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneas* I 80 Scho with a thud stikit on ane schrap rokke. 1530 PALSGR. 735/2, I stycke fast in a myre or a mareswe, *je me arreste*. 1590 *Acts Privy Council* (1899) XIX 406 The Thames is soe shallowe in diverse places as boates and barges doe sticke by the waie. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXVII 41 They ranne the shippe a ground, and the forepart stucke fast 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low-C. Warres* 514 Unpassable Marshes and Moors, which a man no sooner treads upon, but he sticks in the Mud and Dirt. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. VII 354 At length the ship stuck fast in the

mod. 1818 Scott *Guy M.* xiii, Mrs. Mac-Candlish's postillion..said aloud, 'If he had stuck by the way, I would have lent him a heezie. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xxvii 198 The carriage had stuck in one of the ridges

b. In fig phrases *to stick on the briers, clay, mire* (now *rare* or *obs.*) : to be involved in difficulties or trouble *To stick in the mud* : now usually, to remain content in a manner or abject condition.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xxii 90 Haue mercy on me oute of þe clay, þat I stike not þerin 1505 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Harro*, They beeyng accused of extortion and pillage were in muche trouble, or stacke in the briars *c* 1680 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* Ded , Quhiles I stack in this claye, it pleased God to bring your Majestie hame to visit your aun Ida. 1898 J. Arch *Life* xiv. 345 To teach a man to be content to stick in the mud is to teach a man to curse himself

† **c.** To be involved *in* (some undesirable state or condition). *Obs*

c 1640 H Bell *Luther's Colloq Mens.* (1652) 309 And whoso blameth mee for giving way and yielding so much to the Pope at the first, let him consider in what darkness I still stuck at that time 1666 Bunyan *Grace Abound* § 201, I should still be as sticking in the jaws of desperation

12. To become fixed or stationary in or on account of some obstruction, to be arrested or intercepted. Of a thing made to run, swing, or slide. To become unworkable, to jam

1531 *Sel Pleas Crt. Admiralty* (Selden Soc) I 58 It chaunced his nett to stycke or fasten in the bend or knot of a cable 1707 E Smith *Phædra & Hippol* 1 1, My Blood runs backward, and my fault'ring Tongue Sticks at the Sound 1852 Seidel *Organ* 46 One of the keys in the pedal sticks, moving neither up nor down 1858 Tennyson *Brook* 85 The gate, Half parted from a weak and scolding hinge, Stuck. 1886 *C H Fagge's Princ Med* I 31 A strip of flannel had got between the drawer and its frame, and had made the drawer stick 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 352 If an embolus sticks in the vertebral, the basilar artery may become gradually thrombosed and blocked.

fig. 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 24 Let us not wonder that our prayers sticke in their ascent.

b. Of food, etc. : To lodge (in the throat).

To stick in one's gizzard, stomach (fig) see the sbs.

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 117 b, An other speakes in his throte, as though a good Ale crumme stacke fast 1727 Dorrington *Philip Quarll* (1816) 16 A phlegm sticking in my throat, I happened to hem pretty loud. 1825 T Hook *Sayings Ser* II *Passion & Prince* x III 195 'How's your throat, child?'. 'Oh, quite well, Pa, it was a bit of the rind of the cheese that stuck'. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* I. II 12 He..saw a plate of macaroni for his supper. He tried to eat some, but it stuck in his throat.

c. Of words, *To stick in one's throat,* † *teeth* : 'to resist emission' (J.)

1605 Shaks *Mac.* I. II 33 Amen stuck in my throat. 1634 Hall *Contempl, N T.* IV xxi 219 How this suit sticks in her teeth; and dare not freely come forth 1822 Scott *Nigel* xiv, 'My lord,'—said Richie, and then stopped to cough and hem, as if what he had to say stuck somewhat in his throat.

d. Of a weather-glass, the wind : To remain without fluctuation or variation

13. Of a matter To be at a stand, to suffer delay or hindrance. Co.ist *at, in, on, upon*

1530 Palsgr 735/2 It stycketh, as a mater stycketh and gothe not forwarde, *il tient*. The mater stycketh nat in me, *la matiere ne tient pas a moy* 1537 Latimer *Lett Cromwell* in *Serm & Rem* (1845) 383 As touching your request concerning your friend, it shall not stick on my behalf 1619 Wotton in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 50, I finde a good disposition there, but I doubte it will sticke upon who shall beginne 1676 Earl Anglesey in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 84 Our King hath the French promises the generall peace shall not stick for want of the surrender [of Sicily]. 1703 Barrett *Analecta* 30 May not this excite and encourage thee to set about the Work, to consider how the Lord is beforehand with thee, that the Work is not like to stick at him. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* IV (1724) I 629 A rich widow hearing at what his designs stuck, furnished him with ten thousand pounds 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* III, 'I believe I could indicate in two words where the thing sticks', said I.

b. Of a person or thing : To remain in a stationary condition, to be unable to make progress. Of a commodity etc. · Not to 'go off', to remain unsold (cf. Sticker 3 b).

1641 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 46 We stick wher we were for officers, ye King upon his declaration and ye Parlement uppon their two propositions made to him 1687 Miege *New Dict.* II s. v., His mind sticks betwixt Hope and Fear 1720 Swift *Poems, Soldier & Scholar* 3 This Hamilton's Brawn, while it sticks on my Hand, I lose by the House, what I get by the Land 1741 Warburton *Div Legat* IV. v II 269 And there they [the contending parties] must have stuck, till Famine and Disertion had ended the Quarrel 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 138 How then did any civilisation become unfixed? No doubt most civilisations stuck where they first were; no doubt we see now why stagnation is the rule of the world, and why progress is the very rare exception

† **c.** Of a person or his thoughts : To rest *in* some intermediate or subsidiary object. *Obs.*

1534 *Prymer* E, I eache vs deare father not to styck, steye, or ground our selues in our good workes or deseruynges, but to gyue & submitte our selfe to thyn infynyte mercy 1879 Fuike *Heskins' Parl* 55 Ye Iewes so sticked in the figure, that they considered not the thing signified *a* 1688 Preston *New Cent* (1630) 386 The Iewes could not see Christ himselfe, the inward promises, but stucke in the outward barke and rinde of Ceremonies 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV. VIII. § 13 Where ever the distinct Idea any Words stand for, is not known there our Thoughts stick wholly in Sounds, and are able to attain no real Truth or Falshood.

14. To be in difficulty or trouble ; to stop or stand in a state of perplexity ; to be embarrassed, puzzled, or nonplussed.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I. x. 94/1 It is requisite that we first shewe who it is that is our neighbour, touching whiche I see some men to doubt and sticke vncertainely (L *addubitare & hærere ancipites*) 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XV iv. 36 Who having read the same, sticking and doubting a good while what this should meane..returneth the missives 1677 Locke in P King *Life* (1830) II 164 But when we begin to think of the beginning of either, our understanding sticks and boggles, and knows not which way to turn 1730 T. Boston *Hum. Nat.* xii. 433 Sitting down to my studies on Friday, the Lord withdrew and I stuck 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I. xvi (1801) 126 If the chain of consequences be a little prolix, here they stick and are confounded.

b. To be unable to proceed in narration or speech, through lapse of memory or embarrassment

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 74 He stuck fast continually in the midst of his verse, and could goe no farther. 1612 Brinsly *Lud. Lit* 258 If those haue their notes lying open before them, to cast their eye vpon them here or there where they sticke. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 170 He always stuck in the middle, everybody recollecting the latter part excepting himself 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxxvii, He was only able to pronounce the words, 'Saunders Souplejaw'—and then stuck fast

15. To hesitate, scruple, be reluctant or unwilling. Const. *to* (do something). Only with negative. (Now *rare*)

1532 G Hervet tr. *Xenophon's Tr. Householde* 61 For marchant men .wyll not stycke for daunger to passe any see what so euer it be 1575 *Gammer Gurton* V II. 165 Yea, but he that made one lie about your cock-stealing, Wil not sticke to make another. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II 25 Some will not sticke to sell you siluer gilt for gold. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I. II 127 They will not sticke to say, you enuide him 1648 W Brahount *Psyche* III. xcvii, Though I be Queen, I stick not to submit. 1712 Addison *Spectator* No 451 P 6, I have not stuck to rank them with the Murderer and Assassin 1887 De Quincey *Murder* Wks 1854 IV 4, I do not stick to assert, that any man who deals in murder, must have very incorrect ways of thinking

† **b.** To be grudging or stingy. Const *for. Obs*

1533 *Pardoner & Friar* B iij, Fye on couetise, sticke nat for a peny 1573 Baret *Alv* S 572 They will sticke for no labour, *negue parcetur labori* 1625 Massinger *New Way* I 1, *Tapwell* True, but they had a gift to pay for what they call'd for, And stucke not like your mastership

16. Of a workman . To refuse to continue working, to strike *local*

1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms, Northumb & Durh.* 52 *Stick*, to cease work, in order to obtain an increase, or prevent a reduction of wages, &c

III. To fix, cause to adhere.

17. *trans* To fasten (a thing) in position by thrusting in its point.

c 1290 *Wolston* 180 in *S Eng Leg* 76 He wende forth And nam þe croce wel mildeliche þare he stikede hire er so faste *c* 1390 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 38 In centre of the compas stike an euene pyn or a whit vp-right *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 356 Ther cannes styke, on hem sarmentis plie 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* II VII 56 Vnlesse you haue a cod peece to stick pinnes on 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 186 Cloth wherein I sticked needles 1732 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Pisum* 6 M 2/2 You should stick some rough Boughs, or brush Wood, into the Ground close to the Peas, for them to ramp upon 1742 Ionf *Palladio's Archit* I 85 Having by Engines stuck these pieces in the bottom of the River *a* 1756 Eliza Haywood *New Pres* (1771) 127 Then stick a skewer into it. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 374 Stuck a nail in the wall in the centre 1907 J A Hodges *Elem Phonogr* (ed 6) 113 Stick the iron shoes [of a tripod] well into three good bungs.

fig. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* etc 95 The wicked have onely a superficiall hold in grace, rather sticked than rooted in it.

b. To secure (a thing) by thrusting the end of it *in, into, behind, through* (a receptacle)

1664 Butler *Hud* II 1 774 Quoth she, I grieve to see your Leg Stuck in a hole here like a Peg 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* II, A habit of sticking his pen behind his ear before he spoke 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxii, A man who had a small hatchet stuck in his belt 1869 Trollope *He knew* etc xxv, He was sitting, with a short, black pipe stuck into his mouth.

c. To fasten by transfixion *to*

1535 Coverdale I *Sam* xviii 11 And Saul had a iauelynge in his hande, and cast it, and thoughte I wyll stycke Dauid fast to the wall.

d To fix on a point

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 828 And þe bor is heued of smot, And on a tronsoun of is spere Þat heued a stikede for to here 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* VIII xxvi 165 He commaunded their right eyes to be stickt on the point of a bodkine, the apple, eye lidde and all, to be quite digged out 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I v 273 In this Battel is Alpin takne, heidet stukne on a stake and borne to Camelodun his heid 1670 Dryden *Tyr Love* III 1 28 It first shall pierce my heart We will be stuck together on his dart 1758 Johnson, To *Stick*, 2 To fix upon a pointed body 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (ed 2) 106 Their heads were stuck upon spears, and led the procession

e. To set (an entomological specimen) by transfixing (it) with a pin

1830 Darwin *Life & Lett* I 182, I have not stuck an insect this term

18. *gen.* To fasten in position ; also in weaker sense, to place, set, put Now chiefly, to place obtrusively, inappropriately, or irregularly. Also with advs., *down, on,* etc

13 *E E Allit P* B 157 Byndez bybynde, bobe two his handez , Stik hym stiffy in stoker. *Ibid* B. 583 By þenk þe sum tyme, Wheber he þat sitykked vche a stare in vche steppe yze, 3if [etc]. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xcviii. (1869) 53 Lady, quod j, seyth me..of these belles.. whye thei be thus tacched and stiked in the skrippe. 1531 Tindale *Luke* I *John* (1537) 30 Lyghtes were stycked before theyr memoriala. 1548 J. Heywood *Prov.* I. xi. (1867) 35 As dyd the pure penitent that stale a goose And stack downe a fether. 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* VI. xxix. 696 Some hold, that the branches or bowes of Rhamnus stickte at mens dores and windowes, do drue away Sorcerie. 1588 Shaks *L L L* III. 199 A whitly wanton, With two pitch balls stucke in her face for eyes. 1598 Bromhall *Treat. Specters* I 70 As though she were sticked in the bottom of a River to be drowned. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded (e) 4 b, The Additions, I also hope, are easily deduc'd from Virgil's Sense They will seem not stuck into him, but growing out of him 1819 Shelley *Ded. Tyr* I I 301 Sticking caulliflowers Between the ears of the old ones 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxviii, Trois-Eschelles stuck a torch against the wall to give them light 1875 Helps *Soc Press* I 5 Now let him make grand that commonplace word by sticking that forcible article before it with a capital letter 1909 A N Lyons *Sixpenny Pieces* II 19 Do you mind just putting a match to the gas stove and sticking a kettle on ?

b. To fasten as an adornment or garnishing. Also with advs., as *about, on, up*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 31, & styke þer on Clowis, Maces, & Quybibis. 1591 A W *Bk. Cookrye* 25 b, When you see them [a pheasant] in, stick one of his feathers upon his brest 1648 Gage *West Ind* XII 53 Many devout persons came and sticked in the dowy Image pretious stones 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 126 Hung it was with threads tripartite..and some Cyprus-branches stuck about 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 291 Stick curled parsley in it. 1834 Dickens *Sk Boz, Steam Excurs*, Planting in mense bright bows on every part of a smart cap on which it was possible to stick one 1838 Loudon *Unhappy Mr Knott* 56 [A house] With Lord knows whats of round and square Stuck on at random everywhere.

c. *Joinery.* To work (moulding, a bead) with a plane fashioned for that purpose. Cf. Strike *v.*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Rails*, are narrow planks upon which there is a moulding stuck 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 983 The sashes to be 1 inch and three-quarters, stuck (worked) with astragal and hollow 1842 Gwilt *Archit* § 2105 Mouldings are generally wrought by hand ; but when a plane is fitted for them they are said to be stuck, and the operation is called sticking *Ibid* § 2106 When a bead is stuck on the edge of a piece of stuff the edge is said to be beaded. The beads are sometimes stuck double and triple 1902 R Sturgis *Dict Archit & Build*, *Stick*, to run, strike, or shape with a moulding plane, by extension, to shape, by the moulding mill.

19. To set (a surface) *with*, to furnish or adorn with on the surface, to cover or strew with. Also with advs , as *about, over, full*

c 1300 *Seyn Julian* (1872) 142 Al were be velion [of the wheel] aboute; wib rasours istiked faste 1597 Beard *Theatre of Gods Judgem* (1612) 234 Who put him into a great Pipe stucke full of long nayles, and tumbled him downe 1602 Shaks *Twel N* II IV 56 My shrowd of white, stuck all with Ew, O prepare it 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 The Common Fly Her body is stuck all over with great black Bristles 1687 Dryden *Hind & Panther* III 1047 With Garden-Gods, and barking Deities, More thick than Ptolomey has stuck the Skies 1722 Diaper tr *Oppian's Halieut* I 486 Some Urchins, wh' their native Armour boast, All stuck with Spikes, prefer the sandy Coast 1780 *Mirror* No 106 Not a wall but is stuck full of statues 1867 Lowell *Fitz Adam's Story* 48 As these bring home Their hat crowns stuck with bugs of curious make 1890 Mrs. Kingscote *Tales of Sun* x 125 She made a big ball of clay and stuck it over with what rice she had, so as to make it look like a ball of rice 1893 *Westm Gazette*, *Stick*, to decorate with evergreens, &c 'We allus sticks th' Church at Christmas'

b. *Cookery* To set with a garnish.

1530 Palsgr 735/2 Stycke your shulder of mouton with herbes 1588 Shaks *L. L L* V II 654 *Ber.* A Lemmon *Lou* Stucke with Cloues 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burning Pestle* V 1, We will have a good piece of beef, stuck with Rose-mary. 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* I 1 I would not let these English from this Isle have Cloves enough to stick an Orange with

c *fig*

1596 Shaks I *Hen IV*, V II 8 Supposition, all our liues, shall be stucke full of eyes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* Rev & Conclus 395 It is many times with a fraudulent Designe that men stick their corrupt Doctrine with the Cloves of other mens Wit

20 To cause to adhere ; to fasten, fix, secure (a thing) *against, on, upon, to* (a surface) by means of an adhesive, pins, etc. Also said of the adhesive Also *to stick down*

Stick no bills the usual form of the notice placed on a building forbidding placards to be posted upon it Cf. *bill sticker, -sticking*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 18382 For on her houses thei hadde sticked certayn signes, þat wele were knowen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 475/1 *Stykyn*, or festyn, as thyngge to a walle or a noþer þynge, wha so hyt be, *figo, affigo, glutino*. 1653 Walton *Compl Angler* II 49 An honest Alehouse, where we shall find a cleanly room, and twenty Ballads stuck about the wall 1777 Cavallo *Electricity* 320 The innermost of these tubes has a spiral row of small round pieces of tin foil, stuck upon its outside surface 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 356 It had bled a drop of blood, which coagulating, stuck his stocking to it 1820 Shelley *Witch of Atlas* lxxii, The priests would write an explanation full, and bid the herald stick The same against the temple doors 1851 Dickens *Bill-sticking* in *Househ Words* 22 Mar 604/2 The company had a watchman on duty night and day, to prevent us sticking bills upon the hoarding 1864 Mrs H Wood *Channings* xix, He put the bank-note in the letter, wet the gum, and stuck it down 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 4 After sticking the preparation on the cover-glass or slide.

b. *fig.* To fasten (one's choice, opinion, an imputation, a nickname, dishonour, etc) *on, upon.*

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* V III 45 Admiringly my Liege,

at first I stucke my choice vpon her 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. ii, I hese imputations are too common, Sir, And eas'ly stuck on vertue, when shee's poore. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 330 His foul esteeme Sticks no dishonor on our Front, but turns Foul on himself. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* I, The nickname the neighbours stuck upon him was Handy Andy.

†c. To post up (a notice or document). *Obs.*

1796 J. GUTCH *Wood's Hist & Antiq Univ Oxf.* II. 164 Thomas Greenway of that College [Corpus Christi] resigning his Presidentship, a Citation was stuck for the election of another to succeed him.

†d. (? Hence,) Of a sheriff: To return (a jury). (See RETURN *v.* 16 b Cf STRIKE *v.*) *Obs. rare.*

1688 T. CLARGES in Gutch *Coll.Cur.* I 359 It is sayd the Master of the Office will stick the Jury and will name eight and forty.

21. To bring to a stand, render unable to advance or retire. Chiefly in *passive colloq*

1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* XXXII, Every man of us was at home among the crags, and Charles's men were stuck among them as thou wert 1891 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 265 Get Hooper to do the colophon before he goes off, as otherwise it might stick us 1902 *Westm Gaz* 14 July 12/1 The way is easy to miss, and the climber may easily find himself 'stuck' on the face of a precipice

b. *colloq.* To pose, nonplus.

1884 *Literary Era* II 158, I knew it all from beginning to end; you could not stick me on the hardest of them 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* VI, You must not suppose the Government will ever be stuck for want of evidence

22. *Sc.* To break down in (a speech, song, etc); to fail to carry through (a business, etc.). Also, † to cause a breakdown of (a speech).

1725 PENNECUIK *Tweeddale* etc. Poems 34 A comely Body and a Face, Would make a Dominie stick the Grace 1726 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) III. 254 Wilson said warmly that the Commission had betrayed the rights of the Christian people This drew a cry upon him to call him to the bar, where he was once before This sticked his speech 1782 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Observ Scot Dial* 5 To stick any thing; to spoil any thing in the execution 1829 HOGG *Sheph. Cal* XXI II. 315, I disdained to stick the tune, and therefore was obliged to carry on in spite of the obstreperous accompaniment.

23. *slang* and *colloq* a. To cheat (a person) out of his money, to cheat or take in in dealing; to 'saddle' *with* something counterfeit or worthless in purchase or exchange. Cf. STRIKE *v*

1699 E. S—CY *Country Gent! Vade M* 56 And so they draw him on from one set to another and from little Bets to great Ones (till they have stuck him, as they call it) 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 81 They think it ungentlemanly to cheat, or, as they call it, 'stick' any of their own set 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.* 333 To take in, to impose upon, to cheat in trade 'I'm stuck with a counterfeit note;' 'He went to a horse sale, and got stuck with a spavined horse' 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 205/1 The pawnbrokers have been so often 'stuck' (taken in) with inferior instruments, that it is difficult to pledge even a really good violin 1900 M H HAYES *Among Horses Russia* Introd 19 Has he [a horse-dealer] ever stuck you with a wrong one?

b To induce to incur an expense or loss, to 'let in' *for.*

1895 J G MILLAIS *Breath fr Veldt* I 2 [He] publishes his work (at his own expense) and sticks his friends for a copy 1915 'A HOPE' *Young Man's Yr* 272, I'm awfully sorry I stuck you for such a lot.

c *To stick it in* or *on* to make extortionate charges

1844 DICKENS *Martin Chuz.* XXVII, In short, my good fellow, we stick it into B, up hill and down dale, and make a devilish comfortable little property out of him 1853 DICKENS etc. *Household Words* Christm. No. 1/1 How they do stick it into parents—particularly hair cutting, and medical attendance 1857 'DUCANGIUS' *Vulgar Tongue* 20 *Sticking it on*, deceiving or defrauding

d. *To be stuck on* (U S. slang): to have one's mind or fancy set on, to be captivated with

1886 *American* XIII 14 The latter's family so ridiculed him for having been 'stuck' on the canvas that he put it away 1889 F FRANCIS *Jun Saddle & Mocassin* 163 I turn 'em on to your range when the grass is green, they get stuck on it then, and stop there

IV. Intransitive uses with prepositions.

24. Stick at —.

a. To scruple at; to hesitate to accept or believe, to demur to, take exception to, be deterred by. (Chiefly used negatively.) *To stick at nothing* to be unscrupulous. Cf. sense 15.

1525 ABP WARHAM in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 361 If they loved their Prince, they wold not sticke at this demaund 1556 BP DAY *Ibid* Ser. III. 303, I answered that I stycked not att the alteration of the matter (as stone or wodde) wherof the Altar was made 1615 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) Ded. (end), It is loue which obeyes, which giues, which stickes at nothing 1691 CONSET *Pract. Spir Crts* (1700) To Rdr, Such time serving Wretches, as stick at no Extortion or Oppression 1737 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App I 486, I shall Never Stick at any expence tho' it puts me into a thousand difficultyes. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 328 Who, she had too much reason to think, would stick at nothing to gain his Ends. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) II viii. 174 He stuck at no injustice which was needed to carry out his purpose. 1884 FLOR MARRYAT *Under the Lilies* XXVII, Such women who do not stick at telling a falsehood, will not hesitate to listen at a door 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* XXII, A (—d scoundrel, who would stick at nothing in the way of villainy.

b. To be impeded or brought to a stand at (a difficulty). Cf. sense 14.

1600 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* IV 1, He was eight yeeres in his Grammer, and stucke horribly at a foolish place there call'd *Asse in presenti* 1688 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* (1812) 6 They who will have heaven must not stick at any difficulties they meet with, but press, crowd, and thrust through all that may stand between heaven and their souls. *c* 1698 LOCKE *Cond Underst.* § 6 Wks. 1714 III. 397 Sometimes they [*sc.* young scholars] will stuck a long time at a part of a Demonstration for want of perceiving the Connection of two Ideas. 1773 MONBODDO *Lang* (1774) I Pref 9 This ingenious author had not prosecuted it far, having stuck at this difficulty.

25. Stick by —

a. To remain resolutely faithful to (a person) as a follower, partisan, or supporter.

1526 TINDALE *Luke* XIX. 48 I he hye prestes and the scrybes coulde nott fynde what to do for all the people stocke by hym And gave him audience 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, V III, 70 *Shal* I thanke thee the knaue will sticke by thee. 1716 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App I 157 To stick to the last extremity by them who were so unanimously engaged in my cause. 1858 THACKERAY *Esmond* III x, But Swift had this merit of a faithful partisan, that he stuck by Harley bravely in his fall

†b Of a thing: To remain with, cling to (a person); to remain in (a person's) memory *Obs.*

1533 MORE *Apol* XXXVI 196 Wythout any greate hurte that afterwarde sholde stycke by them 1628 PRYNNE *Love-Lockes* 52 This Beautie will sticke by vs, and continue with vs for all eternitie 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 54 I the remembrance of which will stick by me as long as I live 1708 POPE *Let H C* 18 Mar *Lett* (1735) 77 At present I am satisfy'd to trifle away my Time any Way, rather than let it stick by me, as Shop-keepers are glad to be rid of those Goods [etc] 1770 C JENNER *Placid Man* I 1 VII 42 Norris had met with some disappointment which stuck by him

c. To keep resolutely to, hold to, be constant to (a principle, one's word) Now *rare.*

1646 R. BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 371 We shall be honest, and sticke by our Covenant Hitherto we have stucke by our principles in many great and long tentations 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* I. IV IV, He sticks by the Washington formula: and by that he will stick. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XX, He knew what a savage, determined man Osborne was, and how he stuck by his word 1865 TENNYSON *North Farmer, New Style* XV, Thim's my noations, Sammy, wheerby I means to stick

†d. To keep persistently to, continue at (some business or operation) *Obs.*

1556 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* (Arb) 139 And therfore if the other part sticke so harde by it, that the battel come to their handes, it is fought with great slaughter and blodshed. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* I, On Friday, he stuck by the salt beef and carrots, though there were good spitchcock'd eels. 1829 — *Anne of G* XIII, Have the peasant-clods..stuck by the flask till cock-crow?

26. Stick to —. (Also † *unto* —.)

†a. To cling to for support *Obs*

1534 *Goodly Prymer* N v b, They that stycke to the lord [Vulg *qui confidunt in Domino*] shal neuer stacker 1538 BALE *God's Promises* A IV, Pater coelestis [to Adam] Than wyll I tell the, what thu shalt stycke vnto, Lyfe to recouer 1586-7 Q ELIZ in Scoones *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 31 My stable amitie I fownde which, my deare brother, let no sinistar whisperars. persuade to leave; our surest, and stike to unstable staies.

b. To remain resolutely faithful or attached to (a person or party), not to desert. Now chiefly *colloq*

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* XVIII 24 A frende doth a man more frendship, and sticketh faster vnto him then a brother. 1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII, c* 7 § 9 And holly to stycke to them, as true and faithfull subjectes ought to doo to their regall rulers 1563 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) II 34 Praying you now (as my trust ys in God and you,) that you will stycke unto me 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 680 When the Kings Cause declined he stuck close to the said family. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II (1724) I 200 He promised to all the Earl of Midletouns friends that he would stick firm to him. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I IV. 209 Under Rolf, Normandy had stuck faithfully to the King 1889 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* VI, But I should have stuck to him through thick and thin

†c. To give one's adhesion to (a doctrine, cause, etc.). *Obs*

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par John* XI 45-8 When they had seene so notable a miracle, they beleued yt Jesus was Messias, and stacke to his doctrine 1644 MILTON *Divorce* I (ed 2) 4 Many points likely to remain intricate and hopelesse upon the suppositions commonly stuck to 1665 GLANVILL *Def Van. Dogm* To Albius (a3), The way to bring men to stick to nothing, being confidently to perswade them, to swallow all things

d To adhere, keep or hold to (an argument, demand, resolve, opinion, bargain, covenant, and the like); to refuse to renounce or abandon, to persist in.

1525 SAMPSON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 26 Th' Emperor havyng his enemy in his hande made the best argument that could be, and to suche argument must he styk if he entende to get any thing 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* III 67 Being a man that stuck to his resolves. *a* 1688 BUNYAN *Israel's Hope Encour* Wks. (1692) 220/2 The Word Redemption, therefore must be well understood, and close stuck to. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV vi, Let us stick to our point, and we will manage Bull, I'll warrant ye! 1822 HAZLITT *Men & Manners* Ser II. VI. (1869) 135, I like a person who knows his own mind and sticks to it 1887 LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig* I VI 179 The old men do not know But they stick to it that 'that bed of reeds still exists' 1887 E. A FREEMAN in *Life and Lett* (1895) II. 368, I stick tight to Gladstone's best proposal, to clear the Irishry out of Westminster

e. To refuse to be enticed, led or turned from; to attend unremittingly to (an occupation, course of action, work, etc.).

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VII.* 10 The Irishemen, although they foughte hardely and stucke to it valyauntly, yet they were stryken downe and slayne 1552 LATIMER *Serm, Septuagesima* (1584) 327 b, And therefore let vs sticke hard vnto it, and bee content to forgoe all the pleasures and riches of this world for his sake. 1612 SHAKS *Cymb.* IV II 10 Stucke to your Iournall course the breach of custome, Is breach of all 1612 BRINSLY *Lud Lit.* 11 They being nuzled vp in play abroad, are very hardly reclaimed and weaned from it, to sticke to their bookes indeede 1668 H. NEWCOME *Diary* (Chetham Soc) 112 Fell to my studdy on Eccles. xii 1, and stucke to it allmost all day 1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) IV 279 She was obliged to stick close to her needle, and not stir out of her Chamber 1821 J W. CROKER in *C Papers* 5 June (1884) II He would advise him to stick to his law 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 76, I never knew a man good for anything in the world, who, when he got a piece of work to do, did not know how to stick to it. 1877 'H A PAGE' *De Quincy* II XVI 7 His incapacity to stick to work was increased by his nervous dread of putting others to inconvenience.

f. To keep exclusively to (a subject of discourse or study, an employment, etc.) Phr. *To stick to one's text.*

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 66 P 5 The Boy I shall consider upon some other Occasion, and at present stick to the Girl 1798 BURKE *Let Hastings* Corr (1844) IV 317 Lord Fitzwilliam sticks nobly to his text, and neither abandons his cause or his friends 1880 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 4 Dec. 539 Still I stick to my text as regards champagne and raki imbibing among the upper classes in Turkey

g. To keep exclusively to the use of (a particular article, kind of food or the like).

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXI, I must stick to the flageolet, for music is the only one of the fine arts which deigns to acknowledge me 1879 F W ROBINSON *Coward Conse* I VIII, I hank-you, I'll stick to the claret 1907 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr* (ed. 6) 125 The beginner should select one particular make, and stick to it.

h. To remain by or in (a place, etc.), to refuse to desert or leave

To stick to one's colours · see COLOUR *sb* 7 d *To stick to one's guns* see GUN *sb* 6 b

1699 LUTTRELL *Lond Annu Marcell* XXIV VII 249 The Persians sticking close to their walls, assayed to checke our deadly violence 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 103 The rains came on, and made me stick close to my first Habitation 1853 READE *Love me Little* I VIII 231 While she (a boat) floats they stick to her 1898 F D HOW *By Waltham How* XXII 313 He felt that this was an additional reason for sticking to his post

i. To follow closely (an original, etc)

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par. Mark* II. 6-12 The vulgar people to whom lyes they stacke fast to the litterall sence of Moses lawe, were farre from the spirite and true meaning thereof 1612 BRINSLY *Lud Lit* 157 The sense & drift of the Latine Author is principally to be observed, and not the phrase nor propriety of the tongue, to bee so much sought to bee expressed or stucken vnto. 1697 VANBRUGH *Æsop* Pref, For I confess in the Translation, I have not at all stuck to the Original.

j. To keep close to (in a pursuit or race). *lit* and *fig*

1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* II. 56, I sing'ed out the largest bull Crafty and Billy stuck to him like leeches 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII (1872) VII 189 Our hussars stuck to him, chasing him into Ostritz 1879 H. C. POWELL *Amateur Athletic Ann.* 19 Crossley had all his work cut out to win, as A S Smith stuck closely to him all the way.

k. To keep possession of, refuse to part with.

a 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc.) II. 162 Major Charles did call for Colonell Moore, bidinge him to leade that horse as proper colonell, which he did and left, Dunean sticknge onely to one or two troupes. 1704 CIBBER *Careless Husb* III. 1 22 *Sir Cha* If you keep your Temper she's Undone. *L Mo* Provided she sticks to her Pride, I believe I may. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* XXXVII, She'll stick to every shilling of it till she dies. 1884 *Chr World* 12 June 442/5 A bishop of Antioch, deposed and excommunicated, chose to stick to the church-buildings 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commonw* II XX 283 Congress may request the President to dismiss him, but if his master stands by him and he sticks to his place, nothing more can be done.

27. Stick with —.

† a. To side persistently with. *Obs.*

1523 BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I CLXXXV 219 And ther he promysed the duke to stycke with hym in good and yuell 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 281 Because thei had taken parte and sticked hard with the enemies of Sylla [*L. quod hostium partibus adhæsissent*].

†b To persist in arguing with, haggle with *Obs*

1530 TINDALE *Answ. More's Dial* IV XI Wks (1572) 332/2 He saith, 'it is euident that a man may geue his body to burne for the name of Christ, & al without charitie.' Wel I will not sticke with hym he may so do [etc] 1626 B JONSON *Staple of N* II, *Fr* For my part I'll beare the charge There's two Pieces *Fit* Come, do not stick with the gentleman. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 179, I will not stick with you for the phrase of Speech, when the thing is the same

†c. To be incredible or unacceptable to. *Obs.*

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parlt* III 140 Because this objection stickes most with many Schollars, I shall endeavour to give a satisfactory answer to it 1719 WATERLAND *Vind Christ's Div* 216 The principal Thing which stuck with Him [*sc* Arius], was the strict Eternity or Co-eternity of the Son. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* Concl, Lady Margaret was prevailed on to countenance Morton, although the old Covenanter, his father, stuck sorely with her for some time.

†d. To remain painfully in the memory of *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 997 The Going away of that, which had staid so long, doth yet sticke with mee. 1666 BUNYAN *Grace Abound* § 148 And this [fear of eternal damnation] stuck always with me.

V. Idiomatic uses with **adverbs.**

Many of the intrans. uses below serve as more colloquial variants of the corresponding phrases of *stand*, sometimes with added notion of persistence, obstruativeness, or the like.

+28 Stick away. *trans.* To hide away. *Obs.*

1575 *Gammer Gurton* I iv. 4 For these and ill luck together Haue stacke away my deare neele, and robd me of my ioye

29. Stick down. (See simple senses and DOWN *adv.*) †*trans.* To fasten by its point; to plant (a spear, stake, etc) by driving (its point) into the ground.

1581 A HALL *Iliad* VI. III His iauelne right he sticketh down with words ful curteously, And friendly cheere he thus begins 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat William* c. 27 7 Bot that battell may be swa remitted that is, quhen they haue sticken downe their speres, the defender may grant the fault 1692 T HALE] *Acc New Interest* Let Marlborough &o If the Lord May or appoint his Water-Bailiff to set a Stake stuck down, beyond which the Repairers of the Wharf shall not proceed

30. Stick in.

a. *trans* To insert; *Sc* to plant (a tree)

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* VII, Jock, when ye hae naething else to do, ye may be aye sticking in a tree. 1848 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 341 In order to point out the stools or stocks the stem of every tree may be stuck in within an inch or two of its root stock

b *intr* To remain obstinately in (an office, a community); to refuse to leave, go out, or resign

1848 NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* III IV 321 If they were [honest], then, as the Puseyites are becoming Catholics, so we should see old Brownwide and his clique becoming Unitarians But they mean to stick in. 1894 LABOUCHERE in *Daily News* 21 Apr 5/6, I have had a sufficient experience of governments to know how they stick in

c *Sc* To persevere

1887 ANNIE S SWAN *Gates of Eden* IV, Yer wark's honest an' if ye stick in, ye're bound to dae weel. 1895 W C. FRASER *Whaups of Durley* VI. 73 Stick in wi' your lessons

31 Stick off. *intr.* and *trans.* † To show to advantage *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 168 Ile be your foile Laertes, in mine ignorance, Your Skill shall like a Starre i' th' darke t night, Stickе fiery off indeede. 1614 CHAPMAN *Masque Inns of Court* A 3, The humble variety wherein [one of the stock bearers' habits], stucke off the more ample, the Maskers high beauties

32. Stick out.

a *intr* To jut out, project, protrude.

1567 GOLDING *Ov Ab's Met* III 83 The Inueling steale that sticked out 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III x 86 Nose, eares, or any other part of the bodie sticking out 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* I. 4 He changed his Taylor twice, because his Shoulder-bone sticks out 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 230 In which were is a pointed short pin, sticking out horizontally 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* s v *Spines*, Long straight points that stick out from the edge of the Cordonnet 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 5 What did it matter to him if his toes did stick out of his boots?

b. To be prominent or conspicuous. Now esp. *U S slang*

1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 15 Though we cannot mount up to the highest top of perfection, yet it is something for all that to sticke out above the rest in the second and third place 1902 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 3/3 'If her is all very well now and then, but when it occurs too often it "sticks out,' as Mr Henry James would say

c. To persist in resistance, to hold out; also, to remain out on strike. Also, *to stick it out*, to endure something to the end (cf 7 c). *colloq.*

1888 *Lond Gaz* No 17413/1 When the design is made public, several others will contribute, and those who wish well to the Town will stick out 1818 LODD, *To stick out*, to refuse compliance 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI viii, As long as you can give us money, I don't care how long we stick out 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 1, He would have clearly liked to stick out, but at last he struck 1902 'L MALET' *Sir R Calmady* VI vii, It would be ridiculous to fly, so she must stick it out

d. To be a stickler *for rare* (Cf. *stick up*, 34 b)

1862 MRS H WOOD *Channings* XIX, Nobody sticks out for politeness more than Carrick

e To maintain, persist in asserting (*that*). *To stick one out* to maintain against one; to persist in an opinion in spite of all one's argument. *colloq.*

1904 R HICHENS *Woman with Fan* III, Do you stick out that Carey didn't love you?

f. To persist in one's demand *for colloq.*

1901 *Cornhill Mag* July 55 Th' old leech was only sticking out for every brass farthing he could get 1906 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 2/1 It is to be hoped that when the new boundary is determined we shall 'stick out' (if the expression be permitted) for the whole of Ruwenzori.

g. *trans. Naut* (See quot. 1815)

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Stick out the Cable!* the order to slacken and push it out at the hawse-hole, when the anchor is hauling up to the cat head, &c 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XII, Stick out the warp, let her swing to her anchor

h. In *passive*, to be adorned too lavishly, 'tricked out' (with jewels).

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 53 They were richly dressed, and stuck out with jewels

33. Stick together. *intr*

a. Of things To adhere one to another, to cleave or cling together.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Cc iv b, Good counsell and affection agre like iron and clay, which by no meanes can be brought to sticke together 1677 MIEGE *Dict Eng Fr* s v, To stick together like burs 1687 *Hird* II s v, Atoms that stick together, and are as it were a continued Body *a* 1732 GAY *Songs & Ball*, *New Song* xviii, Let us like burs together stick.

b. Of persons, etc.: To keep together; chiefly *fig*, to make common cause.

1560 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* E ij, To teach vs that they should loue & sticke together like brethren. 1595 SHAKS *John* III iv. 67 1619 DRAYTON *Ballad Agincourt* 80 None from his fellow starts, But like true English hearts, Stuck close together 1680 SIR J. SCOT in *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser III. VI 576 Let us..sticke together and positively refuse and it shall not carry 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* VII, Wks 1755 V II. 146 Nature hath instructed even a brood of goslings to stick together, while the kite is hovering over their heads. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II III 46 While we live we will stick together one fate shall belong to us all 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl* VI, Jim and I shall stick together in the meanwhile.

34. Stick up.

a. *intr.* To stand out from a surface; to project. † Of the hair To stand on end

1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 230 Who so hath the browes stikkynge vp anent the noose into the temple in euery syde, bene fools tho wyche bene a dred haue bare lokkis stickynge vp 1612 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* IV III, Gosling[e] goes in a shag ruffe band, with a face sticking vp in't, which showes like an agget set in a crampe ring 1805 STOWER *Typogr Marks* 7 Where a space sticks up between two words, it is noticed by a perpendicular line in the margin 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* xi, The toll-gate had not yet been re-erected, and the bare posts stuck dismally up at the wayside.

b. *To stick up for* to defend the cause of, to champion. *colloq.* (Cf. *stand up for* STAND *v.* 103 o)

1837 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 20, I shall always like him [Whittier] the better for 'sticking up' for old New England 1889 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 115 The 'Times' always does stick up for the moral of everything.

c. *dial.* To make love *to*

c 1890 'Dow Jr' in Jerdan *Yankee Hum* (1853) 85, I will stick up to them, so long as there is anything sticky in the first principles of love. 1858 A MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* II XVI, It soon became known to the ladies that the captain 'was sticking up to "Miss"' 1899 CAROLINE GEAREY *Rural Life* x 237, I don't like ter see a boy of sixteen sticking up to a gal

d To offer resistance *to. colloq*

1843 *Cracks abt Kirk* I. 2 (E. D. D.), I am but a plain weaver, and no fit to argue wi the Domine, tho' I carena about stickin' up tae Will 1889 *Contemp Rev* Feb 173 No matter how excellent may be the original disposition of the head boy, if there is no one who dare stick up to him, he soon becomes intolerable

e To hold one's ground in argument *colloq*

1858 DARWIN *Life & Lett* (1887) II. 110, I admired the way you stuck up about deduction and induction

f To claim or give oneself out *to be.* Cf *set up* (SET *v.* 154 nn). *colloq.*

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* XXXIV, I never knew any good come of those fellows who stick up to be everything wonderful

+g. *trans* To tuck up *Obs.*

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 988 He stiked vp his lappes tho; In his way he gan to go *c* 1449 *Pronip Parv.* 475/1 Stykkyn, or tukkyn vp clopys, *suffarcino*, *succingo* *Ibid* 504/2 Tukkyn vp, or stykkyn vp, *suffarcino*

h To set up in position, to set up (a stake, etc) on its own point, or (a head, body) by impalement.

1530 TINDALE *Answ More's Dial* II IX Wks (1572) 298/2 The Israelites neither prayed to hym nor sticked vppe candels before hym 1535 COVERDALE I *Chron* X 10 His weapens layed they in the house of their god, and stycke te vp his heade vpon the house of Dagon. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III iv 87 The skilfull shepheard pil'd me certaine wands, And stucke them vp before the fulsome Ewes 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* ix-x 78 His heart is not as a stake that is sticked up, which euery hand may plucke awry. 1657 BILLINGSLY *Brachy Martyrol* 1. 3 With his keen javelin, spirit haunted Saul Assay'd to stick up David gainst the wall. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII. XIII 21 Stick up in the Vertical Line two Pins of equal height 1772 FOOTE *Nabob* II, [You] only wanted a wife to stick up in your room, like any other fine piece of furniture? 1850 LOWELL *Unhappy Mr Knott* 28 'The woodland I've attended to', (He meant three pines stuck up askew) 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 219 As most photographers never do anything but 'stick it up' and 'fire away'

fig 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* XXVII, We should then find that wretches, now stuck up for long tortures, lest luxury should feel a momentary pang, might serve to sinew the state

i To affix or post (a sheet, bill, or the like).

1788 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 122 It was reprinted on a large sheet of paper, to be stuck up in houses. 1821 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo IV*, *C* 44 § 65 The Company shall affix and stick up upon every Stop gate an Account or List of the several Rates of Tonnage 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* XXVIII, You should be on the look-out when Debarry's side have stuck up fresh bills, and go and paste yours over them

j. *colloq.* To place (a charge) in a tavern-score, *gen* to put down to one's debit in an account.

1865 *Cham Jrnl* II Feb 82/1 The means to get drunk, too, were obtained by all manner of contrivances Some would 'stick it up' till Saturday night 1874 *Slang Dict* 310 Stick it up to me, i.e., give me credit for it

k. *Austral.* To stop and rob on the highway, also, simply, to rob (a station, bank, etc). Also *transf.* to demand alms from (a person). Cf. *hold up* HOLD *v.* 44 e

1846 J L STOKES *Diary in Australia* II XIII 502 It was only the previous night that he had been 'stuck up', with a pistol at his head 1881 A C GRANT *Bush Life Queensland* XI (1882) 116 [The blacks] stuck up Wilson's station there, and murdered the man and woman in the kitchen

l. *Austral* To hinder from proceeding (on a journey, in work or in any proceeding), hence to puzzle, nonplus.

1863 S. BUTLER *First Yr Canterb Settlement* V 68 At last we came to a waterfall This 'stuck us up', as they say here concerning any difficulty 1887 HORSLEY *Jottings fr. Jail* II Now don't stick me up (disappoint); meet me at six to-night 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 7 June 4/2 We are stuck up for an hour or more, and can get a good feed over there. 1897 *Australasian* 2 Jan 33/1 (Morris) The professor seems to have stuck up any number of candidates with the demand that they should construct [etc] 1915 'A HOPE' *Young Man's Pr* 299 We were absolutely stuck up for the rest of the money—couldn't go on without it, and didn't know where to get it

m. *Austral.* To bring (an animal) to bay

1884 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Old Melbourne Mem* III (1896) 24 We heard Violet's bark. We knew then that she had 'stuck up' or brought to bay a large forester [kangaroo]. 1888 D MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 15 The fiercest fighter [kangaroo] I ever saw 'stuck up' against a red gum tree.

VI. 35. The verb-stem in combination **stick-all**, a cement for mending all kinds of articles; **stick-culture**, a bacterial culture made by thrusting a platinum needle into the culture-medium (*Cent Dict.* 1891), + **stickdirt**, a term of abuse, **stick-fast** *sb* +(*a*) = SIT-FAST *sb.* I (*obs.*); (*b*) an act of sticking in the mud, mire, etc., (*c*) one who or something which becomes grounded, *adj* that causes travellers to become mired, **stick jaw** *colloq*, a pudding or sweetmeat difficult of mastication; also *attrib*; **stick-knife**, a butcher's sticking knife, also *dial* a large pocket knife; **stick-seed**, a plant of the genus *Echinospermum*, the seeds of which are furnished with hooked adhesive prickles; **sticktight**, a composite weed, *Bidens frondosa*, whose flat achenia bear two barbed awns, also one of the seeds (*Cent Dict.*), **stickweed** *U S*, the Ragweed, *Ambrosia artemisiæfolia* (Britton & Brown *Illustr Flora North U S.*, 1898)

1880 *Spon's Encycl. Industr Arts* etc. II 628 'Stick all' is a solution of silicate of potash. It will securely unite fragments of stone, marble, wood, &c *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w. Polwart* 117 False strydand *stickdirt, I's gar thee stincke 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II XIII 285 Of the *Stickfast, Hornes, or hard bones growing vnder the saddle. 1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* IV 120 After a couple of stick-fasts, got on to the missionaries. 1887 C H RICHARDS in Gladden *Parish Probl* 312 But when the tide rises, these stick fasts and waverers are easily brought into the harbor 1819 *Sporting Mag* V. 93 And dash and plunge through Belvoir's *stick fa t vale 1829 CAROLINE A SOUTHEY *Chapters on Churchyards* II 23 Their Saturdays commons of scrap pie and *stick-jaw. 1894 *Sat Rev* 3 Mar 234 There are plums to be found even in the most stickjaw pudding 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXIV. 302 An old razor, not so decent looking nor so sharp as a tolerably good *stick knife 1869 *Londale Gloss*, *Stick knife*, a large pocket knife 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds* 244 Echinospermum, *Swartz* *Stickseed 1884 W. MILLER *Plant n* 11 Beggar Ticks, or *Stick tight, *Bidens frondosa* 1800 WILKES *Life Washington* I. (1857) 6 He will drop his false foliage and fruit and stand forth confessed in native *stick weed sterility and worthlessness

b. in phrasеol comb, as **stick-at nothing** *a*, that will hesitate or stop at nothing in order to accomplish his purpose Also STICK-IN-THE-MUD.

1805 LAMB *Let. Hazlitt* 10 Nov, The stick at-nothing, Herodias'-daughter kind of grace 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XXXIX, Here's a new brother, a credit to the cause, one of the stick-at nothing sort 1915 CONRAD *Victory* 118 A false, lying, swindling, underhand, stick at-nothing brute

Stick (stik), *v.*[2] Pa. t. and pa. pple **sticked** (stikt), often *erron* **stuck.** [f STICK *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To lay sticks between (pieces of timber) in stacking (it) ? *local.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 42 Now sawe out thy timber, Bestowe it and stick it, and lay it aright 1714 [see STICKED *ppl. a.*[2]] 1877 in *Dict Archit* (Arch Publ. Soc) s v *Stick*, Deals sticked under sheds to season, with a stick between each board *Ibid* s v *Stacking*, Deals have to be placed in a yard with due regard to the means of drying ; the top and resting against a rack (called sticking), the other end on the ground

2 To furnish (a plant) with a stick as a support.

1636 *Mim Archdeaconry of Essex 1635-8* (MS.) fol 53 b, For cuttinge bowes of a tree to sticke pease 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Pease*, The chief trouble after sowing them is, to stick the larger sorts which require support 1816 F. VANDERSTRATEN *Improv Agric* 185 *note*, Growing twice as high as the ordinary flax, it must be sticked or supported 1889 G M FENN *This Man's Wife* I 1, Going to stick those peas, are you?

3. To furnish (an artificial leaf or flower) with a stem or stalk.

1896 *Daily News* 9 June 9/6 Then they [artificial leaves] are carried off to be 'sticked' and papered

4. To set up (type) in a composing stick.

1842 Implied in *type-sticker*: see TYPE *sb.*[1] 20. 1882 in OGILVIE

5. *intr.* To pick up sticks for firewood.

Only in phr. *to go sticking*

1870 *Brand's Pop Antiq* I 126 In parts of Huntingdonshire, the poor people go 'sticking', or gathering sticks for fuel in Warboy's Wood on May Day 1891 *Rutland Gloss* s v, I've been sticking all the morning

6. *Croquet.* To hit the post or peg

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 254/1 (Croquet) *Post*, Also called *Peg* and *Stick*, the last two being sometimes used as verbs, for hitting the post

Stick, variant of STEEK *sb* 3

Sti·ckadove, sticadoor. *dial.* Forms 6-7 **stic(k)adoue,** 7, 9 **stickadove,** (8 **stick-a-**

door, 9 stickadore). [Altered forms of STECHADOS] French Lavender, *Lavendula Stæchas*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. clxx. 469 Of French Lauander, or Stickadoue. 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* 448 Stœchas. Stickadoue, Cassidony, or French Lauender. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II. iv § 6 91 French Lavender, Stickadove 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, App, *Stick-a-door*, a name sometimes used for the *stœchas* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1099/1 Stickadore, *Lavandula Stœchas* 1901 *Lady's Realm* X. 654/2 We sought for stickadove, oak of Cappadocia, [etc.].

Stickage (stɪ kedʒ). *rare* [f STICK *v*.1 + -AGE] Tendency to stick; adhesion or cohesion.

1764 J. FERGUSON *Lect* III 39 The resistance arising from the cohesion or stickage of the wood. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxi 259 Percussion puts all the parts of the wood into a tremulous motion; which by disuniting them, lessens the stickage

Stické (stɪ ke) [From the ending of *sphairistiké* (a Gr σφαιριστική art of ball-play), the name given in 1874 to the game which afterwards developed into lawn tennis.] A game combining some of the features of lawn tennis and rackets; also *attrib*, as *stické court*, *player*.

1903 *Windsor Mag* Sept 381 The Game of Sické its Evolution and Progress *Ibid* 382 There is a Sické-court in Halifax, N S Prior to the year 1891 only three Sické-courts were in existence in the United Kingdom 1910 Sir D O'CALLAGHAN in *Times* 14 Apr 20/4 The Game of Sické. Sir,—Now that a 'sické' court has been duly inaugurated at the Queen's Club, it may interest [etc.]

Sticked (stɪkt), *a. nonce-wd* [f STICK *sb*.1 + -ED 2] Furnished with (walking) sticks

1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No 33 (1822) I 259 The Cavaliers of Charles the First's time were a sticked race, as well as the apostolic divines and puritans, who appear to have carried staves because [etc.]

Sticked (stɪkt), *ppl. a.*1 *Obs* exc *north*. [f STICK *v*.1 + -ED 1.] In the senses of the verb.

1499 *Promp Parv* (Pynson) p v b, Stikkyd vp, *succinctus* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, (*confixus*, Pricked thrust through sticked 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Buriall* xiv (1833) D 3, Affirming the corps of sticked Tarquin to be both bathed and balmed

b esp of a pig Killed by cutting its throat, stuck *Obs* exc *north*

a 1330 *Otuel* 1502 Ouwel smot pondras of barbarin, þat þere he lay as a stiked swin *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 228 Thou fallest as it were a styked swyn 1876 T FARRALL *Betty Wilson's Cummerl I* 77 (E D D) Bled like a stick't pig

Sticked (stɪkt), *ppl. a.*2 [f. STICK *v*.2 + -ED 1.] In senses of the vb

1714 S SEWALL *Diary* 28 July (1882) III 13 A fine Boy was playing with other children about a pile of Stick'd Boards, which fell down upon him

Sticker 1 (stɪ kəɹ). [f. STICK *v*.1 + -ER] One who or that which sticks, in the senses of the verb.

1. One who sticks or stabs, esp one who kills swine by sticking.

a 1585 POTWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 787 Tyk stickar 1833 HOOD *Sk Road*, *Sudden Death* Wks 1870 II 248 Master Bardell the pig butcher, and his foreman Samuel Slark, or, as he was more commonly called, Sam the Sticker 1881 INGERSOLL *Oyster-Industr* (Hist. Fish Industr. U S) 249 *Sticker*, an oyster opener who rests the oyster against the bench while he thrusts the knife between the valves

2 A weapon used for piercing or stabbing as distinguished from cutting or slashing, esp a sticking-knife, a fishing spear, an angler's gaff. Chiefly *colloq*

1896 BARING GOULD *Dartmoor Idylls* VIII. 188 Go and ax the butcher to lend you his sticker 1899 R. WHITKING *No 5 John St* IV, There warn't no time to square up to 'im when I see the sticker [pocket knife] in 'is 'and. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 442/2 Swords or knives can be divided into two classes, the hackers and the stickers.

3. One who or something which adheres or remains attached; one who remains constant, one who persists in a task Const *to*, †*unto*.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 133 Motion or going on by steps, is such a sticker unto body, that it can no more be long to Ghost, than thinking can to that 1824 in *Spirit Publ Trials*, (1829) 516 When wind she'll change, for Love's no sticker, And love her husband less than liquor? *a* 1849 H COLERIDGE *Ass* (1851) II. 75 The same class of fastidious wits who in France became Zoilists, in England were the stoutest stickers to Homer. 1869 M ARNOLD *Cult & Anarchy* Pref 55 For we are fond stickers to no machinery, not even our own 1895 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 6/1 Experience proves that these are the best 'stickers', as, knowing the difficulties, they do not expect to make gold immediately, but are content to search for the metal.

b. A commodity which does not find a ready sale. Also *transf* (see quot 1887). *colloq*.

1884 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 573, I fear it [the book] will be a sticker. 1887 G R SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem* x 128 Stickers are servants that the [registry] office finds it hard to get places for

c *Sporting* A horse or a person with good staying power, a stayer.

1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* 18 He's too fast for us .Only, to be sure, we have a vast of plough hereabout, and *I* never see such a sticker through dirt 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Colonial Reformer* x, You've got an out-and-out good hack I'll forfeit my month's wages if he ain't a sticker, as well

d *Cricket*. A batsman who scores slowly and is hard to get out *colloq*

1903 W J FORD in *Cricket* (ed Hutchinson) VI. 190 Louis Hall (the pioneer of stickers).

e A person who stays too long on a visit.

1903 FARMER *Slang*, *Sticker*, 4 (colloquial), a lingering guest.

4. Something which causes a person to stick or to be at a nonplus, a poser. *colloq*.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXV, That's what I call a sticker for Wagg 1903 FARMER *Slang*, *Sticker*, a pointed question, an apt and startling comment or rejoinder, an embarrassing situation

5. *U.S.* An adhesive label: spec. = PASTER 2.

1872 DE VERE *Americanisms* 270. 1888 [see PASTER 2]. 1888 C A KNIGHT in *Voice* (N.Y.) July 5 Quotations printed on one side of little slips of paper to be gummed and used as 'stickers' on newspaper wrappers, [etc.].

6 a *Organ-building*. (See quot. 1884.)

1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf* IV 160 The 'under-hammer' [acts] on the 'sticker' 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 854 [Organ.] The connexion between the keys and their pallets is made by various mechanisms Where pressure has to be transmitted instead of a pull, thin but broad slips of wood are used, having pins stuck into their ends to keep them in their places These are stickers

b In the pianoforte = MOPSTICK 2. Also *attrib*

1870 [see MOPSTICK 2] 1885 LOCK *Workshop Rec*. Ser IV 281/2 To repair a broken sticker hinge, unscrew the button [etc.] 1908 *Times* 19 Feb 14/4 The first improvement was in the sticker action

7. (See quot.) = f. STICK *v*.1 18 c

1909 *N. Hawkins' Mech Dict*, *Sticker*, a wood working machine, used on articles of small cross sectional area, such as picture frame moulding, etc

8. *Sticker up*. One who 'sticks up' *for* something. *colloq*

1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* App v, Ah! but some sticker-up for gentility will exclaim, 'I he hero did not refuse' [etc.]

9. Sticker-up. *Australian* **a** A bush method of cooking meat by spitting it and setting it to roast. Also *attrib*

1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 112 Steaks which he cooked in the mode called in colonial phrase a sticker up. 1852 MRS. C MEREDITH *My Home Tasmania* I. iv 54 Here I was first initiated into the bush art of 'sticker-up' cookery

b A bushranger.

1879 W. J. BARRY *Up & Down* XX 197 They were the stickers-up, or highwaymen, mentioned by me before

Sticker 2 (stɪ kəɹ) [f STICK *sb*.1 or *v*.2 + -ER] One who gathers sticks for firewood

From a misreading of quot 1422, Cowel, followed by Todd and later Dicts., has a spurious word *stickier*

1422 *Rolls of Parl* IV. 179/1 Un Homme appellee Stikker, coillant chescun jour Bois, deins mesmes le Park 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 24 The ragged plundering stickers have been there, And pilfer'd it [a wattled arbour] away

† Stick-free, *a.* and *sb Obs* [f. STICK *sb*.4 + FREE *a.*, after Du. *steekvrij*, G *stichfrei* adj.] **a.** *adj.* Proof against injury by the thrust of a weapon **b.** *sb* One who is 'stick-free'

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. II I III 72 [Witches] can make stick free's, such as shall endure a rapiers point, or musket shot and neu'r be wounded 1637 SHIRLEY *Yng Admiral* IV G 2 b, *Pax*. Would somebody would challenge mee to fight before her, if the Ladies knew I were sticke free they would teare me in peeces for my company *Ibid* H 3, *Pax*. Though I be sticke and shotfree, I may be beaten, and bruis'd as I remember 1676 [see SPURN *sb*.1 3 b].

Stickful (stɪ kful). [f. STICK *sb*.1 + -FUL.] As much type as a composing-stick will hold

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XXII 294 Therefore he Justifies his Stick full just to the breadth of the Wooden Letter with Quadrats or Quotations 1888 *Encycl Brit*. XXIII 700/2 Stickful after stickful of type is placed on the galley

Stick-in, *a* [f vbl. phrase *stick in* see STICK *v* 30] That is inserted. *Stick-in piece*: a small piece of metal sometimes inserted in the notched ends of bars when making a butt-joint.

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 221 The butt joint is materially strengthened, when it is notched in on three or four sides, and pieces called stick in pieces, dowels, or charlins.. are laid in the notches

Stickiness 1 (stɪ kinəs). [f. STICKY *a*.2 + -NESS] The quality of being sticky, adhesiveness, glutinousness.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Stickiness*, Aptness to stick to 1755 JOHNSON, *Stickiness*, adhesive quality, viscosity, glutinousness, tenacity 1800 *Gentl Mag* LXX I 45 Which is preferable, the stickiness of the honey, or the greasiness of the hair? 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 601 In the case [of peritonitis] there may be merely some injection of polished surface, and in its place in general stickiness. *fig*. 1864 *Athenæum* 14 May 683/3 [The picture] is almost free from over sweetness, or 'stickiness', as some call it

Stickiness 2 (stɪ kinəs) [f STICKY *a*.1 + -NESS] Stiffness, woodenness (Chiefly with reference to athletics)

1910 *Evening News* 12 Mar 2/6 The rapid improvement of the Light Blues [i e the Cambridge boat crew], contrasted with the 'stickiness' of their rivals 1911 MARETT *Anthrop* V 143 It would prove an endless task if I were to try here to illustrate at all extensively the stickiness, as one might almost call it, of primitive modes of speech 1912 *World* 7 May Supp 2/2 For spectators the abolition of 'offside' means a game without any of the old 'stickiness'

Sticking (stɪ kiŋ), *vbl sb*.1 [-ING 1]

1. The action of STICK *v*.1 **a.** The action of piercing or stabbing, or of thrusting (a weapon, tool, etc) *into* or *through* something.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex*. 2623 Pare was stomling of stedis, sticking of erles [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 475/2 Stykynge in beestes, *jugulacio*. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D*. XVIII, Although the doing such a deed were as ignoble as the sticking of swine 1896 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 772/1 The enemy received our bayonet attack up to within three paces; then began the sticking

b. Fixing or fastening in position. Also with *on*, etc.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 954 A whit wal, al-though it ne brenne noght fully by stikynge of a candele, yet is the wal blak of the leyt. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*. 475/2 Stykynge, or festynge to, *confixio*, *fixura*

c. The action of setting a surface with something; †garnishing (of meat), setting (of cotton or wool cards) with teeth.

1633 HART *Diet of Diseases* I. XXII. 101 The Clove. is very much used in the kitchin both for sauces, and sticking of meat 1794 MOLSE *Almer Geog* 332 [There] are made yearly about 7000 dozen of cotton and wool cards The sticking of these cards employs not less than 1000 people.

d. The process or condition of adhering

1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Apegamiento*, sticking to, cleauing to, *adhæsio*, *conglutinatio*. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XI. P 23 They try its consistence by sticking together of their Finger and Thumb 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* V 86 As for the sticking to the Stone in Plumbs, 'tis not worth minding 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* LVIII, To move, like the limpet, by an apparent sticking which after a good while is discerned to be a slight progression 1910 *N Hawkins' Electr Dict*, *Sticking*, in telegraphy, a tendency of the relay to clung to the pole of its magnet after the current is broken

e. Hesitation, scruple, delay; an instance of this; also a cause of hesitation or delay. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1528 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I. I. 104 To the intent we might the better discipher the very left and sticking. 1578 I P *Knowl Warres* 19 The Souldiour must be tractable, and obedient to the commaundement of his Capitayne, and that without stycykinge. *a* 1632 DONNE *Lett* v. Poems, etc (1633) 364 And as to that life, all stickings and hesitations seeme stupid and stony, so to this [etc.] 1725 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 201 My landlord is reflected on for sticking, and I believe, if he had not been ill treated and fretted, all had been easy

f Coming to a stand; being unable to proceed.

1570 I WILSON tr *Demosthenes* Pref *** b, That such as bee not learned, may the rather go thorow with the reading of these Orations without any sticking at all 1730 T. BOSTON *Life* XII (1908) 215 My matter coming to me as I wrote it at any time I walked, it was occasioned by my sticking

g Of a batsman Continuance at the wicket or 'in' by means of ultra-defensive play.

1901 R. H LYTTELTON *Outdoor Games* VI 122 If the wicket is to be enlarged I should prefer it in this form, though 'sticking' would be even greater than it is now.

h Sticking-up *Australian*. The action of stopping (a conveyance or person) on the highway for robbery. Also *attrib*

1855 *Melbourne Argus* 18 Jan 5/4 [Witness] said he was coming from Richmond on the night of the robbery, and saw a sticking-up case 1893 MRS C PRAED *Outlaw & Lawm* I. 28 The sticking up of the Goondi coach.

2. *concr* **a** *Mining* = SCHEAR 5.

1747 HODSON *Miner's Dict* U 1, All Scrins, and smaller Kind of Veins, that afford not Shoulder Room, their width between the sides may be called the Sticking, and this is the common Name that we Miners give to all of that Size. 1789 I WILLIAMS *Mim. Kingd* I 13 A blackish soft sticking of clay, perhaps not above half an inch thick 1875 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 26 The country on each side is frequently much altered, 'mineralised' as miners say This altered band is variously known as capel, stickings, selvage, and other names

b. *pl* 'Coarse, bruised, inferior meat, spec. the portions damaged by the butcher's knife' (Farmer). Cf. STICKING-PIECE, also *sticking-bit*, *-part*, in 3.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 196 The meat (for pies) is bought in 'pieces', of the same part as the sausage makers purchase—the stickings. 1894 *West Sussex County Times* 17 Mar 4/6 The Guardians are desirous of receiving Tenders for . Meat, Consisting of Beef (thick flanks, and clods, and stickings) free from bone

3. *attrib* and *Comb*.

1869 J P MORRIS *Furness Gloss*, **Stickin'-bit*, the neck-end of mutton 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 6 *Sticking boards used in planing up rush bvrs 1884 *Knight Workshop Rec* Ser IV 3/1 This [coat] is usually a different mixture and is called a '*sticking coat', its object being to secure adhesion between the fabric and the rubber. 1888 HOLME *Armoury* III. 87/2 The *Sticking Draught, is a part of the Breast [of an ox] when it is cut long-ways, over cross the bones. 1495–6 in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc (Surtees) p ccclxxvi, iij *stekyngkyffes 1909 *N. Hawkins' Mech. Dict*, **Sticking Machine*, a wood-working machine, forming straight mouldings by means of rotary cutters 1882 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/5 My father had in three fore quarters of beef When the officer came in I was trimming up the *sticking parts. 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm*. 238 This sort of Ground by its *sticking Quality, will more easily fasten about and hold the Beans.

Sticking, *vbl. sb* 2 [f STICK *v* 2 + -ING 1.]

1 The action of STICK *v* 2

1828 CARLYLE *Let* to June in Froude *Life* (1882) II. II 26 Alas! Jack, there is no sticking of peas for me at this hour

2. In *plural*. Sticks (for peas); more explicitly *pea-stickings*

1800 *Parish Acc Much Wenlock* 5 May in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk* (1879) s v, Paid John Wall for Stickings, &c, 0–2–3 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant*. s v *Swite*, Switing pea stickings

Sticking (stɪ kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. STICK *v*.1 + -ING 2.] That sticks, in the senses of the verb.

1. That pierces or pricks (*obs.*); *dial.* of an animal, that gores.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 (MS Titus) Þat sar sorhfule angoise þat stronge & stikinde [*v. r.* stinkinde] stiche 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr.* 89 b, By sticking spurre doest seke to sturre thy steede 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VIII 286 No sooner did their palfries feele, Within their brest the sticking steele, But (etc.) 1843 *Richardson's Borderer's Table-bk., Leg Div* I 106 Should the sticking bull o' the Stobbs com down amang the kye.

2 That adheres

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt* 144 They say far more then the most notorious scorners were wont to do; and that not in a bare scorn, which is less sticking, but in serious slanders. 1883 J PARKER *Tyne Chvle* 86 It's a sticking leech you have laid on me. 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 9 June 4/2 [The] Mercèdès suffered from a sticking valve

3 That projects. Only with advs *out, up*

1848 CURZON *Visit. Monast* IV VII (1897) 301 The sticking up legs of the subverted table 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* VIII 98 The women with their great feet and sticking-out teeth!

4. Special collocations: **sticking-grass** = CLEAVERS, †**sticking medicine** (see quot.), **sticking silk** = COURT-PLASTER

1671 SALMON *Syn. Med* III XXVII 471 Dropax, is a sticking Medicine, so called from Pitch, used with other sticking ingredients 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I 38 Having found the wound, she put a small bit of black sticking silk to the orifice 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III 942 The seed of the sticking grass, or cleavers

Sticking-piece. [STICKING *vbl. sb.*] The lower part of the neck-piece of a carcass of beef.

1469 *Ord. R. Household* (1790) 96 The Bochery[e] Item, No fee of the oxe, more than barely the hedde, the stekingepiece, the gollette 1823–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 438 Neck beef and sticking pieces are provided by the butcher for those who cannot come up to the price of rib- and sirloins 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II 169 The sticking piece is a great favourite with the epicure, on account of the pieces of rich fat in it 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk., Sticking-piece*, the part of the neck of a bullock near where the knife entered—usually discoloured with blood and sold for gravy-beef

Sticking-place. [STICKING *vbl. sb.*]

1. A place in which to stick (something) *rare*

1578 T. PROCTOR *Gorg. Gallery* P III, Which flower, out of my hand shall neuer passe, But in my harte, shall haue a sticking place.

2. The place in which a thing stops and holds fast. Only in echoes of the Shaks. example, in which the allusion seems to be to the screwing-up of the peg of a musical instrument until it becomes tightly fixed in the place.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I VII 60 But screw your courage to the sticking place, And wee'le not fayle 1849 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II 136 His rent having been already screwed to the sticking place 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Oct. 473 But she saw that she must keep him to the sticking-place

3. The lower part of the neck, the JUGULUM †**a.** of the human body (*obs.*). **b.** of a beast (see quot. 1886).

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 361 The trunke of the hollow vein from the heart to the Iugulum or Sticking place 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk., Sticking place*, the point in an animal's throat where the knife is stuck

Sticking-plaster. [STICKING *ppl. a.*] A material for covering and closing superficial wounds, consisting of linen, silk, or other textile fabric spread with an adhesive substance, a general name for COURT-PLASTER, LEAD-*plaster*, DIACHYLON-*plaster*, etc

1655 CULPEPPER etc *Riverius* I II 12 They heal up the wound with a sticking Plaister 1749 GATAKER tr. *Le Dran's Oper. Surg.* 438, I secure them [the flaps of the wound] in that situation with straps of sticking plaister 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXIII, He was fixing a very small patch of sticking plaster near the corner of his mouth 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II III 184 Court or Black Sticking plaster is made with a solution of isinglass and tincture of benzoin laid upon black sarsenet 1882 J. ASHTON *Soc. Life Q. Anne* I 169 In the reign of Charles I, when suns, moons, stars, and even coaches and four were cut out of sticking plaister, and stuck on the face.

b attrib. *Sticking-plaster minnature*, a silhouette cut in black paper (resembling court-plaster)

1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* VII, Little cracked sticking-plaster miniatures. 1848 — *Book of Snobs* XIV, A sticking-plaster portrait of Hugh , in a cap and gown

Sti·cking-point. = STRING-POINT 2.

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 213 Screwing our courage to the sticking point 1887 BIRRELL *C. Bronté* I 16 To rouse her aunt's enthusiasm to the sticking-point of lending her some money

Stick-in-the-mud. [f. vbl. phr. *to stick in the mud*. see STICK *v*.1 11 b.] Contemptuously used for A helpless or unprogressive person; one who lacks resource or initiative.

1733 *Gen. Evening Post* 15–17 Nov. 2/1 George Fluster, *alias* Stick in the Mud, has made himself an Evidence, and impeached the above two Persons. 1733 *Country Jrnl.* 15 Dec. 2/1 James Baker, *alias* Stick in the Mud, and Francis Ogilby [were convicted] 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* x, This rusty-coloured one is that respectable old stick in-the mud, Nicias. 1886 W. H. MALLOCK *Old Order Changes* I 280 She is such an old stick in-the-mud

attrib. 1880 *St. James's Gaz.* 23 Oct. 12 He was none of your humdrum, stick in the mud, oldfashioned practitioners. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* V, What a pleasure it was to get on shore with money in his pocket and surprise what he called stick in-the-mud boys.

Sti·ckish, *a. nonce-wd* [f. STICK *sb.*1 + -ISH1] Something of a stick (cf. STICK *sb.*1 12 b).

1810 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) III. 220 Malcolm de Grey was tolerable but *stickish*.

Stickit (sti·kit), *a. Sc.* Also **stiket.** [Sc. form of STICKED *ppl. a.*]

1. Of a task, a product of labour: Imperfect or bungled, unfinished.

1787 W. TAYLOR *Scots Poems* 60 (E. D. D.) Dad force't her to marry Rob, Whilk surely maks a stickit job 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* XXXV, But I'll upbaud it for nae stickit job

2. Qualifying a personal designation of trade or profession: That has relinquished his intended calling from want of ability or means to pursue it.

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* II, Upon his first attempt, he [Sampson] became totally incapable of proceeding in his intended discourse, and was ever after designated as a 'stickit minister' 1837 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* III 62, 'I canna get her keepit a minute', said Geordie, 'for that stickit shopkeeper' 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* IX 70 Sindy disappointed the hopes of his friends by changing his mind, and turning out a kind of 'stickit doctor'

Sticklac (sti·klæk). [f. STICK *sb.*1 + LAC 1.] Lac in its natural state of incrustation on twigs.

1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4059/4 The following Goods, viz. Shellack, Sticklack. 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* x (1828) I 326 It is distinguished by the names stick-lac when in its native state unseparated from the twigs to which it adheres [etc.] 1846 *Ure's Dict. Arts, Manuf. & Mines* (ed. 3) 1 The stick-lac when in its native state unseparated from the twigs to which it adheres [etc.] 1846 *Ivitner's, Brewer's* etc. *Guide* 64 An extract made by boiling stick-lach in water 1883 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 2/6 Shellac Sticklac—50 cases Siam sold at 50s to 50s. 6d

Stickle (sti·k'l), *sb.*1 *s w. dial.* [Ellipt. use of STICKLE *a.*] A place in a river where the bed slopes and the water is shallow and runs swiftly, a rapid

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II IV 108 Patient Anglers standing all the day Neere to some shallow stickle or deepe bay 1857 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* (1900) 450, I rushed frantically through stickle and over stone. 1887 W. H. H. ROGERS *Mem. West.* II. 19 A kind of little bay among some reeds at the foot of a stickle 1897 *Encycl. Sport.* I 583/2 (Hunting, otter) *Stickle*, West country term for a shallow

Stickle (sti·k'l), *sb.*2 [f. STICKLE *v.*]

†**1** Persistent activity or endeavour (*in* a cause).

1675 V. ALSOP *Anti Sozzo* III II. 173 Thus the poor Gentiles, after all his zealous stickle in their Cause, are left in the lurch to shift for themselves as well as they can

†**2** Contention, strife *Obs.*

1682 N. O *Boileau's Lutrin* I 77 Have I by secreet Arts, nourisht the Stickle Between the Church men, and the Conventicle?

3. An agitated or bewildered state of mind; consternation or alarm, hurry or flurry. *dial.*

1744 MRS. ROBINSON in Mrs. Climenson *Eliz. Montagu* (1906) I 176, I was very composed, never thinking there would be any need to put myself in a stickle 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Glass, Stickle*, a hurry, a bustle 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Last Aforyas* I 218 The old Moorish merchant, who was in a tremendous stickle to get his wheat to the market at Tangier. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Stickle*, fuss, perplexity, embarrassment, bewilderment, excitement

Stickle (stik'l), *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms 1 stiool, 5 stikull, -ell, 6 **stykell, stikle,** 7 *superl.* **stickellest,** 6– **stickle.** [OE. *stícol* lofty, steep, rough, difficult (of a road) = OS *stícul* (Gallée), MLG. *stekel*, OHG. *stechal*, abrupt, steep, sharp, rough, f. Teut. root **stik-* (**stek-*) see STICK *v*.1]

1. Of a hill or incline Steep, high-pitched. *s w dial.*

c 960 *Rule St Benet* (Schröer) Prol. 5 Se [weg] is neara and stiool, þe to life and to heofonan rice læt. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5848 Ihys mont narew and stikell to sight. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 177 b, That grounde boweth beste that is eauely stykell [*qui leuiter molliterque adsurgit*]. 1623 R. CARPENTER *Conscionable Chr.* 23 Admonishing vs to auoyd the thorny copse of couetousnesse, and the stickle path of pride. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *W. Eng.* I 330 *Stickle*, steep, as a road, or rapid, as a stream. 1804 W. RAYMOND *Love & Quiet Life* III 28 The cottage with the stickle roof

†**2.** Of a storm ? Sharp, severe *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4186 And stint was all þe stikill stormes in a stand quile

3. Of running water: Rapid. *s w dial*

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* 37/1 in *Holinshed*, They found the same to be so deepe and stickle, that they could not passe ouer the same 1614 GORGES *Lucan* I. 23 Through stickle Rhene the boates to steare 1796 [see 1] 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* xliv. 461 A mile of water bright with stickle runs.

4 Of the hair of an animal: Rough, bristly. Hence *stickle-haired* adj. Now *dial.* (Yorks.).

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 176 Their dogs that serue for that purpose [hunting] are stickle haired, and not vnlike to the Irish gray hounds 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 42 Horses which have their Coats staring and stickle, (as the Term is) 1868 J. C. ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* 496 *Stickle-haired*, with the hair rough and bristling, of the coat of a neglected horse or colt

Hence †**Sti·ckleness.** *Obs*

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* 37/1 in *Holinshed*, The stikle nesse and danger of the water 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II 120 b, A path in many places, through his sticklenesse occasioning, and through his steepnesse threatning, the ruine of your life, with the failing of your foote

Stickle (sti·k'l), *v.* Forms· 6 **styokyll,** 7 **stickell, stiole, stikle,** 6– **stickle** [app. identical with the earlier STIGHTLE *v.*, to set in order.

For the phonology cf. *pickle* as a variant of PIGHTLE.]

†**1.** *intr.* **a.** To act as an official regulator of a tournament, wrestling match, or the like, in order to ensure fair play. **b** Hence, to act as a mediator or umpire, to interpose or intervene (*between* or *among* combatants or contending parties). *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 736/1, I styckyll betwene wrastellers, or any folkes that prove maistres to se that none do other wronge. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Treat.* L b, The Great Provost of the Kings house. His Office is to stickle among the Seruants, Pages, Lacqueis, and *Filles de soye*, and to punish all offences in these people. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* K 2, Stay and forbeare your vp-roare, till our club Stickle amongst you *a* 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* III V, There had been blood shed, if I had not stickled betwixt them. 1658 *Juvenal.* Ded. (1697) p. xvii, The same Angel when half of the Christians are already kill'd stickles betwixt the Remainders of God's Host, and the Race of Fiends.

†**2.** *trans* To compose (a dispute, disputants), to stop, quell (a strife or contest) Also with *forth* *Obs*

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV (1586) 181 b, Their fights, whether it be among themselues, or one Hiue with an other, are easely stickled. 1578 BIBLE (Genev.) *Almanacke*, 25 June, *note*, As on this day, was the conflict at Mersbrough, betweene the Emperour Henrie the fourth, and Rodolfe duke of Sueuia, stickled forth by the Pope, Anno 1080. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII XIV 258 So as now they had growne to a full skirmish and battaile indeed, had not the Centurions speedily stickled them, and ended the fray. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XI. 428 Heere, Weever to the Muse refers The hearing of the cause, to stickle all these stirs 1630 — *Muses Elis.* Nimphall VI 36 Betwixt which three a question grew, Who should the worthiest be, Which violently they pursue, Nor stickled would they be

†**3** *intr.* To be busy, stirring, or energetic, to strive or contend pertinaciously; to take an active part (*in* a cause, affair). *Obs*

1566 DRANT *Hor. Sat.* I. 1. A ij b, She [the ant] stickleth, and bestirres her selfe, She huswyfes it right well 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 122/4 To stickle in a matter, *contendere, litigare* 1590 SANDERSON 21 *Serm.* (1681) 254 Oh how we can stickle in our own causes! 1655 *Basil's Life B. Fisher* XVI. 119 My Lord of Rochester was the only man that most stickled in this businesse. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. II. 437 Or Argument, in which b'ing valiant, He us'd to lay about and stickle, Like Ram or Bull, at Conventicle 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* I. 1, Nay the very Goddesses would stickle in the cause of Love. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Stickle hard in a Business*, to strive earnestly about it.

†**b** To strive or endeavour *to* (do something)

1613 *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1849) I. 277 The Lord Coke doth so stickle and fence by all the means he can make not to remove 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 234 'Tis apparent, how hard they stickle to impeade all 1680 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 119 The Devil will stickle to do as much mischief as he can among you 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1835/2 And for that end in all Elections they stickled to Chuse the most disaffected into Offices of the greatest Trust in the Government 1727 SWIFT *Let. to Sheridan* 13 May, I hear no news about your bishops, farther than that the lord lieutenant stickles to have them of Ireland 1732 FIELDING *Miser* II. 1, The broker was forced to stickle hard to get such good ones.

†**c.** To contend or strive, meddle or interfere *with* (a person, etc.) *Obs.*

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I IIX 179 The Pope having lately been blooded against a braue Emperour, made the lesse difficulty to stickle with a valiant King 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II II. Argt., The Knight and Squire in Hot Dispute Are parted with a sudden fright Of strange Alarm, and stranger Sight, With which adventuring to stickle, They're sent away in nasty pickle

†**d.** To contend *against* *Obs*

1659 HEVLIN *Exam. Hist.* I 7 Our Author doth as mainly stickle against it 1678 *Trans. Crt. Spain* 122 He stickled not against those [taxes] that were raised for the repairing of the Palace of Germany 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I III 76 This also the Roman Prelates in the House did tooth and nail stickle against

†**e.** With dependent clause: To contend or maintain *that*, to dispute *which*. *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks* (1662) 208 Although the Scotch Historians stickle with might and maine, that such Homage was performed onely for the County of Cumberland 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III II 518 The Cause is in the lurch Between a 11,hit and mungrel Church, The Presbyter and Independent, That stickle which shall make an end on't.

4. Stickle for —. **a.** To strive or contend for (a desired object, an issue, principle, etc.)

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III XX 208 Pride makes men stickle for their opinions to make them fundamentall 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I IXVI 226 They had courage enough to stickle both with King and people for their own liberties *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I (1682) 150 Those that so stickle and sweat for the proving their Opinion. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I IV 93 Without any of those mighty advantages so sanguinely stickled for by each Pretender to a Superiority in Purity of Morals. 1869 GOULBOURN *Purs. Holiness* X 95 Stickling for the letter while the spirit is disregarded 1901 RASHDALL & RAIT *New College* 207 Scholars will no longer stickle for his [Lowth's] view that Hebrew was the language spoken in Paradise 1905 *Athenæum* 10 June 713/3 The plot will please those who stickle for happy endings.

†**b.** To take the part of, stand up for, contend on behalf of (a person). Also with *up* *Obs*

1652 HEVLYN *Cosmogr.* I. 41 If Servilius and others had not stickled hard for him with the Souldiers 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. III. 516 When Fortune (as she's wont) turn'd fickle And for the foe began to stickle. 1719 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III 72 He was Mr Penn's stiff Friend and had stickl'd for him tho' to no effect 1793 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Love's Contrivy* IV II. 41 Come, come, Cousin, we never stickle up for the Person we don't care for. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V XIV 152 The Widow Bevis indeed stickled hard for me

5. To make difficulties, raise objections, haggle (*about*), to be tardy in giving one's acceptance or

compliance; to hesitate, scruple, take offence (*at*). (? Partly arising from confusion with *stick*)

1819 KEATS *Otho* IV i. 103 Albert I he cannot stickle, chew the cud In such a fine extreme,—impossible! **1829** I. TAYLOR *Enthus* x. 306 An exaggerated notion of the right and duty of Christians to stickle upon their individual opinions. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II IV. v, Flying for life, one does not stickle about his vehicle **1851** GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* III vii. (1903) I. 406 He came back with a fresh message to go at once, and hear what Stanley had to say. I did not like to stickle, and went **1877** Miss YONGE *Caméos* III 148 He did not stickle at Edward calling himself King of France and England **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* I xxii. 417 His soul was too large to stickle about matters of no moment

b. To scruple or hesitate *to* (do something). (? A pseudo-archaism. Cf. 3 b and STICK *v*[1] 15.)

1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser 1. *Leech of Folkstone*, Some stickle not to aver that you are cater cousin with Beelzebub himself.

Hence **Sti·ckling** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1611 COTGR., *Interposition*, an intermedling in, or stickling of, controuersies. **1658** GURNALL *Chr in Armour* II 43 A busie stickling and ambitious disputing about truth. **1679** *Estates Test* 25 Several stickling Ministers and Teachers. **1681** H MORE *Annot Glanvil's Lux Or* 153 Some stickling unbittered Grandees of the Church **1710** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II. 348 Lancaster's stickling for Sir Thomas is a plain Confirmation of it **1848** BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 333 *Stickling* hesitating; delaying.

Stickleback (sti·klbæk) Forms: 5 **stykylbak**, 6 **sticklebanke, -banck**, 6–7 **stickle bag(ge**, 7 **stit(t)le bag(ge**, 8 **stittle-back**, 7–9 **stickleback**, 7– **sticklerback**. [f OE. *stícel* prick, sting + BACK *sb*[1] Cf the synonymous *banstickle*, *stanstickle*, *stickling*, *tittlebat*, *prickleback*, *-bag* (N Irel. *sprickleba*g).] A small spiny-finned fish, of the genus *Gasterosteus* or family *Gasterosteidæ* The common three-spined stickleback, *G. aculeatus*, is found in both fresh and salt water.

Sea stickleback see SEA *sb* 23d

14 *Burlesque* in *Reliq Antiq* I 85 The borbottus and the stykylbakys **1552** HULOET, Sticklyng or stickle bagge fishe **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuff* B 1, The silliest millers thombe or contemptible sticklebanck **1612** COTGR., *Arestiere*, the Sharpling, Stickling, or Sticklebacke **a 1616** BEAUM. & FL. *Wit at Sev Weapons* V i, I have been seven mile in length, along the new River; I have seene a hundred stickle bags **1647–80** HEXHAM, *Tobaes*, a kind of Prickfish, or Stitle bagge **1653** WALTON *Angler* IV. 97 A small Loch, or a Sticklebag **1656** H. STOKE *Nithus Tri* Obs-erv. 139 No fish, not so much as a small Stittle bag **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Stittle back* **1769** PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* III 217 **1799** A YOUNG *Agric. Linc* 259 Manuring Sticklebacks in the East and West fens [are] so numerous, that a man has made 4*l.* a day by selling them at a halfpenny a bushel **1896** LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* V 403 The sticklebacks have the honour not only of representing a genus (*Gasterosteus*), but likewise of naming by themselves.

Stickler (sti·klər). Also 6 **styckler, stiklar, stickeler, 7 sticler** [f. STICKLE *v.* + -ER[1]. Cf. the earlier STIFFLER, STIGHTLER]

1 A moderator or umpire at a tournament, a wrestling or fencing match, etc., appointed to see fair play, and to part the combatants when they have fought enough (*obs* exc. *s w dial*) Hence, † One who intervenes as a mediator *between* combatants or disputants.

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Interpres*, also a styckler between two, whiche are at varyaunce **1549** CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* N iij b, Hereby it appeared that Jesus was the stickler or mediator **1572** HULOET (ed Higins), Stickeler in games, *Designator, Arbiter certaminis* **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* I xvii § 1. (1912) 105 Basilius the Judge appointed sticklers, and trumpets, to whom the other should obey. *Ibid* § 5 109 Basilius rising himselfe [came] to parte them. the sticklers authoritie was heard to pearse the hearers. **1602** PARSONS *Warn-word* I 14 Receiuing for his game the first broken head as wrangling sticlers ar wont to do. **1613–18** DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 99 Theobald Earle of Bloys, that famous Stickler betweene the Kings of England and France **a 1656** USSHER *Ann* (1658) 722 He sent Octavia to her brother Cæsar, that she might be a stickler between them **1659** DRYDEN *Death of Oliver* xi, Our former Chiefs, like Sticklers of the War, First sought t'inflame the Parties, then to poise **1825** JENNINGS *Dial W Eng* 72 *Stickler*, a person who presides at backsword or singlestick, to regulate the game **1897** PHILLPOTTS *Lying Prophets* I v 50 You 'm like the stickler at a wrastlin' match, you sees fair play betwixt God an' man

Comb **1606** SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* V viii. 18 The dragon wing of night o'erspreds the earth And stickler-like the Armies seperates

† **b** *fig* of things *Obs*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb) 145 Thy nose, as a stickler, toe toe long vs parteth a sunder. **1598** NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *M'ser & Herts* II 6 The Lea continuing her most milde course as stickler betweene Essex and Middlesex **1618** HOLTON *Florus* III. x. (1636) 199 The tide withdrawing upon course during the skirmish, the Ocean might, as it were, seeme to have been stickler in the battell

† **c** A composer or reconciler *of* (strife). Cf. STICKLE *v.* 2. *Obs.*

1624 BP HALL *No Peace with Rome* III Wks (1634) 608 Those honest and good-natured men, which would needs undertake to bee the sticklers of these strifes.

† **2.** One who takes an active or busy part (*in* a contest, affair, cause, etc.); an active partisan; a (great, chief, etc) agent, mover, or instigator

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse*, Ep to Martiall B 3 b, Erasmus a great stickler in the crosse quarrell **1649** DENISON *Heav. Banq.* 64 Andradius a principall stickler at the Councell of Trent, and a vehement defender thereof. **1643** *Decl Commons* (Reb. Ireland) 22 The Queen with her Romish Priests have been principall Actours and Sticklers herein. **1663** PATRICK *Pilgrim* V (1687) 16 [He] is generally decry'd by all parties, as no friend to Truth, because he is no great stickler about the Questions that have vexed our unhappy days **1690** C NESSE *O & N. T.* I. 30 Oleaster, that grand stickler in the Spanish Inquisition **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Heraclitus*, They were so fond of these Mystic Interpretations, that Origen, tho' a Stickler that Way himself, was obliged to reproach Heracleon with his abusing Scripture by that Means.

† **b.** In unfavourable sense: A factious, seditious, or pragmatic contender; a wrangler, one who stirs up strife; a meddler, busybody *Obs.*

1579, 1643 cf *Jack-stickler*, JACK *sb*[1] 35 **1641** QUARLES *Enchyridion* I. xlvii, True Religion is a Setler in a State, rather than a Stickler. **1692** R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus*, *Wars* II iii (1733) 615 And for those Sticklers that Varus found to be least malicious, he order'd them to be kept in Custody. **1693** PENN *Some Fruits Solit* I § 532 A devout Man is one Thing, a Stickler another **1696** PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Sticklers*, a Busie Body in Publick Business, a Promoter of Faction and Disturbance.

† **3.** One who fights or contends *against* (a person, cause, etc.); an opponent, antagonist, one who makes difficulties or raises objections. *Obs*

1613 JACKSON *Creed* I. xv. 78 Diomedes (who was one of the greatest sticklers against Troy) **1718** F. HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* 63 Where they might do what they would, with out being controuled by Sticklers **1735** BP GIBSON in Fraser *Life Berkeley* (1871) vii. 238 The men of science are the greatest sticklers against revealed religion **1825** COBBETT *Rur. Rides* 197 Sir Thomas Baring appears to have been the great stickler against Mr Hollis. **1826** CRESWELL in *C Rogers* (1903) II 100 In a good virtuous Government could be made, Canning and Huskisson must inevitably be ruined by this daring step. You never heard such language as the old sticklers apply to them. **1846** LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. II. 42 There are nowhere such stiff sticklers against idolatry, at the present day, as those gentlemen.

4. With *for* One who contends for, pertinaciously supports, or advocates (a cause, principle, person, party, etc); one who insists on or stands out for (something established by rule or custom, a form, ceremony, etc)

1644 D. FEATLEY *Leavtes Scourge* 6 A great stickler for the new Reformation **1654** VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* II 49 Dr Ward, a stif Stickler for effectual Grace. **1660** J DAVIES *Hist Chas II*, 68 Nor wanted there some sticklers for his Majesty. **1758–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 61 Your sticklers for indifferency of will. **1792** A. YOUNG *Trav France* 110 He is one of the most zealous sticklers for the popular cause. **1820** BYRON *Mar Fal* III II 191 A stickler for the Senate and 'the Forty' **1829** CASSAN *Bps Bath & Wells* 162 He was a stickler for the Hanover succession. **1838** DICKENS *Nickleby* xlv, She was a great stickler for dignity and ceremonies. **1848** THACKERAY *Van. Fair* ix, Sir Pitt was a stickler for his dignity while at home. **1879** DIXON *Windsor* I xxiii 242 Beaufort was no stickler for pedantic rules. **1887** *Poor Nellie* (1888) 294 His father, who was somewhat of a stickler for etiquette **1898** G. W. RUSSELL *Collect. & Recoll* xxxiv. 455 Mr. Gladstone, the stiffest of sticklers for official reticence. **1901** *Scotsman* 4 Mar 7/5 The Great Duke was a stickler for the principle that the Sovereign is the real head of the army

† **5.** A second or backer in a contest. *Obs.*

1672 G THOMSON *Let to H Stubbe* 28 Stubbe, and the rest of the Galenical Tribe, with all their Sticklers. **1698** WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 418 One of the principall Parishioners and sticklers to the bishop against Oats. **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* I 14 Priests of all Religions are the Sticklers, and clap their Hands, and cry Hulloo, setting the mad and Priest-ridden Laity at work, to fight up to the Ears in Blood for them. **1721** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 177 Their fathers were honest men, and stuck liers to their lawful Prince. **1726** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 266 One of his great sticklers for the Degree of Master of Arts was Dr Hudson **1755** JOHNSON, *Stickler*, a sidesman to fencers; a second to a duellist **1828** SCOTT *F. M. Perth* VI, My ambition of distinction in arms, and my love of strife do not fight even handed with my reason but have their patrons and sticklers to egg them on

[**Stickler**, erron form (in Dicts.) of STICKER[2].]

Stickling (sti·klin). ? *Obs.* Also 4 **stikelinge**, 5 **styk(e)lyng(e, stokelyng**, 6 **stycokelyng, sticklyng** [ME. *stikeling(e* = (M)Du. *stekeling*, M1G. *stichelinc* (mod.G. *stichling*, *stechling*), f WGer **stikil*, **stekal* (see STICKLE *a*) + -ING[3]] = STICKLEBACK

a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 12 *Aspiatules* [read *Aspratules*], an stikelinges *c 1440* *Promp Parv* 475/1 Stykelynge, fysche, *sturus* *c 1475* *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 763/29 *Hic gamerius*, a stekelyng **1530** PALSGR 276/1 Styckelyng a maner of fysshe. **1552** HULOET, Sticklyng or sticke bagge fishe. **1611** COTGR., *Espinoche*, a Sharpling, Shaftling, stickling. **1881** DAY *Fishes Gt. Brit* I. 241 The sticklebacks is known as sticklng and Jackbannell, Oxford-shire (Beesley)

Stick-out, *a* and *sb.* [f vbl phrase *stick out*. see STICK *v* 32] **A** *adj* That projects

1900 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Elsa* (1906) 2 There is a woman I like, with stick-out teeth

B. *sb.* A strike (of employés)

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III i, I've seen as great stick-outs as ever happened in this country

† **Sti·ckpenny.** *Obs.* [STICK *sb*[1]] (See quot.)

1601 in *N & Q* 10th Ser (1905) III 70/2 [In 1601 all the inhabitants of Cawston, Norfolk, might take heath, ling, flags, &c, on paying the queen 13*s.* 4*d.* a year, by the name of 'Stickpenny' Elsewhere it is stated that they gave 10*d* yearly for 'stick pence']

Stick-up, *a.* and *sb* [f. vbl. phrase *stick up* see STICK *v.* 34.] **A.** *adj.* That sticks up, esp of a collar = STAND-UP *a.*

1873 *Punch* 10 May 191/2 We wonder who invented chignons, corsets, stick-up collars, and high heeled boots **1892** KIPLING *Light that Failed* v Be careful with the cartridges; I don't like those jagged stick-up things on the rim.

B. *sb* Something which sticks up.

a A stand-up collar

1857 *Hotten's Slang Dict* 20 *Stick-ups*, shirt-collar **1896** *Punch* 8 Aug 64/1 What a big Garçon he'll be when he's out of Jackets and Turn downs, and gets into Tails and Stick-ups!

b. (See quot)

1881 INGERSOLL *Oyster-Industr* (HIST Fish Industr U S) 249 *Stickup*, a long, thin oyster, growing in mud, etc. (Dennis creek, New Jersey)

Sticky (sti·ki), *a*[1] [f STICK *sb*[1] + -Y] **1.** Of plant-stems: Like a stick; woody.

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 35 The best kinde hath a stickie stalke [*orig* caule lignoso] **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 583 But Herbs draw a Weake Iuice, and have a Soft Stalke: And therefore those amongst them which last longest, are Herbs of Strong Smell, and with a Sticky Stalke. **1677** W HUBBARD *Narrative* 81 The Ground nuts running up to seed in the summer, began to grow so sticky, as they were scarce eatable **1765** *Museum Rust* III 186 If he leaves it [vetch] till the seeds are nearly ripe, the stalks harden, grow sticky, and are of far less value **1805** R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* I. 570 The stem or blade becomes firm and sticky. **1888** *Gardens* 4 Mar 141/2 The Mezereon is so often starved, and sticky and poor

2 *Painting.* Characterized by hardness of outline

1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x 109 Fig 66 was treated in a more dry, stiff, and what the painters call 'sticky' manner than the nature of flesh is ever capable of appearing in.

3. *colloq* Of a person: Like a 'stick'; wanting in animation or grace, awkward

1881 Mrs. LYNN LINTON *My Love* I xii 220 A girl looks such a stick when she does not talk like the rest; and I hate sticky girls.

Sticky (sti·ki), *a.*[2] [f. STICK *v*[1] + -Y] **1.** Having the property of sticking or adhering; adhesive; also, of a substance, viscid, glutinous

[**1727**: cf STICKINESS[1]] **1735** DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Sticky*, of a clammy Nature, apt to cleave or adhere to any Thing **1755** JOHNSON (with quot from Bacon see STICKY *a*[1]) **1823** J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 31 A well-known sticky substance called putty **1855** LONGF *Life* (1891) II 290 Everything sticky except postage-stamps. **1864** *Intell Observer* V. 269 In like manner limpid fluids or pose less resistance than sticky ones. **1870** DICKENS *E Drood* III, I'm too stickey to be kissed. **1908** [Miss E FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 3, 8 Smelling of sticky paint and varnish

b. *Path.* Of sounds heard in auscultation: Resembling those produced in viscid substances.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 681 The posterior parts of the lungs are full of sharp, sticky rales of a quality quite peculiar to the disease **1898** *Ibid* V 756 [Pericardial friction sound] has also been described as 'sticky'

c *Racing* and *Cricket.* Of a course, a wicket Having a yielding surface owing to wet.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Mar 11/1 'Do you think the bowler suffers much under the present law?' 'Well, he does somehow; but only on sticky wickets.' **1894** *Westm Gaz* 17 July 6/3 The hurdle race Here again the time—16 2 5 sec—on 'sticky' turf, was excellent.

2. a. Of a horse Apt to 'stick' at a fence, i.e. to pause before and after the leap

1886 *St Stephen's Rev* 13 Mar. 11/2 He has one fatal fault for a Liverpool horse which is being sticky at his fences.

b. Of troops: Apt to hesitate in obeying commands

1898 STERVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 305 When they were told to bring out their arms and ammunition they became a bit sticky, as soldiers say They looked like refusing [etc] **1902** *Macm Mag* Sept 394 It was this sort of thing which earned for some troops the admirably descriptive title of *sticky*

3. *Stock Exchange* (See quot)

1901 *Times* 24 Oct 7 5 (Local Loans Stock) is ceasing to be 'sticky', to use the Stock Exchange slang describing a security which cannot always be sold just when the holder chooses

Sticky (sti·ki), *v. colloq.* [f STICKY *a.*[2]] *trans.* To smear with something sticky

1865 Mrs. GASKELL *Wives & Daughters* xxxv, Cook wanted a jar of preserve, .I was sadly afraid of stickying my gloves. **1894** *Harper's Mag* May 853/1 He's stickying all the velvet seat with his hands

† **Sti·ctic, *a*** *Obs rare* [ad. mod.L. *stucticus* (Paracelsus), of obscure origin

A marginal note in *Paracelsi Opera* (1658) III 1. 20/2—'Stucticum emplastrum, alias pro punctura, Germ *Ein Stichpflaster* —apparently explains the word as derived from G. *stich*, a stab, puncture]

Of a plaster: Serving to close up wounds.

1698 A READ *Chirurg* III. 20 Paracelsus undoubtedly framed his stuctick emplaster after this description.

Stid(e, obs. forms of STEAD.

Stidfastliohe, obs form of STEADFASTLY.

Stidie, obs. variant of STUDY *v.*

† **Sti·dy, *a*** *Obs rare*[−1]. [Of obscure origin; app. related to STITHE *a.* (Ormin's spelling implies a long *i*)] Obstinate

c 1200 *Ormin* 9885 For hæþendom & hæþenn folkess

herte Isa. stunnt & studi, dill & slaw To sekenn sawless seollbe.

Stie, obs. form of Sty *sb.* and *v.*

Stiebkin see Steifkin.

Stied(e, Stiek : see Sted, Stere *v.*[1]

Stiel, obs. form of Steel, Still *sb.*[1]

Stiele, -ll. see Steel, Stile *sb.*[1]

Stiep, obs. form of Steep *sb.*[1], *a.*, *v.*[1]

Stier(e. see Steer, Stir, Styer.

Stieridge, Stierk : see Steerage, Stirk.

Stierne, Stieve : see Stern, Steve.

Stiewe, obs. form of Stew *sb.*[2]

Stife (staif). Chiefly *dial* Also 9 *Sc* **stoif.** A suffocating fume or vapour.

1636 *Patent Specif* (1856) No 98 1 Which Seacoales soe Charked for that they Burne without Smoake, Stife, or other Annoyaunce 1824 Jamieson, *Supp. Stof*, a close sulphurous smell, particularly that arising from the burning of drossy coals 1912 W. W Gibson *Fires* II. 38 The stealthy stife And deadly fume of burning coke

Stiff (stif), *a*, *sb*, and *adv* Forms: 1 **stif,** 2- **stif** (2–4 *also inflected* stive), 3–4 **stijf,** 3–6 **styf,** 4–6 **styfe,** (5 **stuffe**), 4–6 **styffe,** 4–7 **stiffe,** 4- **stiff.** [OE. *stif* (once only, in a gloss) corresponds to MLG *stif* (mod LG *stief*), (M)Du *stijf*, MHG (? from MLG.) *stîf* (mod G. *steif*); NFris. has *styf, stef,* WFris *stuif,* which may descend from OFris. **stif*; the Sw *styf,* Da. *stiv* (whence Icel *stif-ur*) are prob. adopted from LG. The OTeut. type **stifo-* — pre-Teut. **stîpo-* is cogn w. L *stipāre* to crowd, *stipes* stake, I ith *stɨprus* strong

The long vowel of OE. *stîf,* corresponding with that of the continental Teut. forms, is evidenced by the ME. spelling *stijf,* and by the pronunciation current in some mod. Eng. dialects. The prevent standard Eng form, however, is ab normal as representing OE. *stif*, it is uncertain whether a shortening has taken place from some unknown cause, or whether OE had beside *stîf* an ablaut variant *stif* —O Teut type **stifo-* or **stîbo-*. On the latter supposition, ME *stef,* Steeve *a*, may be a variant of this word]

A. *adj.*

I. 1 Rigid; not flexible or pliant.

1000 *Prudentius Glosses* 272 in *Germania* N.S. XI 394/1, *Rigentem* [*barbam*], stifne. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 139 Bare eorðe to bedde, and hard ston to bolstre, stiue here to shurte. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvii cxlui (1495) 700 A thyrde kynde of wylowes is meane bytwene the two fyrste for it is more plyaunt than the more and more stiffe than the lesse. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 475/1 Styffe, or starke, *rigidus* 1530 Palsgr. 325/2 Styffe as a thyng is that wyll nat bowe, *royde* 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 45 The time of cutting of it [grass] is when the Bent beginneth to fade and to waxe stiffe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* III xii 36 Horror gan the virgins hart to perse, And hir faire locks vp stared stiffe on end *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) III Serm xvi 189 As a stick, when it is dry and stiff, you may break it, but you can never bend it into a streighter posture 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 559 The Garment, stiff with Ice, at Hearths is thaw'd 1717 Prior *Alma* II 35 The Gown with stiff Embroid'ry shining 1801 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII. p. ccxxvii', With sleet and rain, ropes stiff, and sails half set, very squally, she works like a Cutter 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 194 The many-knotted waterflags, That whistled stiff and dry about the marge 1887 Penn *Master Ceremon* II, Isaac was in his striped jacket and the stiffest of white cravats. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 215 A narrow piece can now be nailed along the top to keep all stiff. 1913 *Standard* 14 July 4/6 An emulsion of paraffin and soft soap, applied. with a stiff brush

2 Of the body, limbs, joints, muscles, etc · Lacking suppleness, unable to move without pain (esp. owing to age, cold, injury, disease, exhaustion, etc.).

To have a stiff neck to suffer from a rheumatic affection of the neck (usually caused by exposure to a draught) in which the head cannot be moved without pain

c 1305 *St Andrew* 95 in *J. E. P* (1862) 101 Here armes whan hi vpward reiste become as stif as treo 1538 Elyot *Dict., Obrigeo*, to be or waxe styffe for colde 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii (1887) 122 The body withall is verie weary some, and stif oftymes after 1799 Ht Lee *Canterb T., Frenchm 1* (ed 2) I. 329 When I awoke, I found my limbs stiff at once with weariness and cold 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Feb, You and I, ma'am, I think, are too stiff to dance 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxxvi, They were met with their long and jolting drive from Whitcross 1865 W Pennefather in Braithwaite *Life & Lett* (1878) 393, I am like a stiff Irish post horse, which, after it has stood still for an hour or two in the stable, can hardly move a limb 1873 F. I Roberts *Theory & Pract Med* 247 Torticollis, wry neck, or stiff neck 1901 Alice Terton *Lights & Shadows Hospital* xi 180 He was already possessed of one stiff leg. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* XV 488/2 A stiff joint may remain as the result of long continued inflammation 1915 'F Anstey' *Percy* 6, I'd a g od deal sooner put up with a little stuffiness than a stiff neck !

transf. 1804 Wordsw. *Small Celandine* 19 Stiff in its members, withered, changed of hue.

b Rigid in death. *Stiff and stark* see Stark 4 b *Stiff one, stiff 'un,* a corpse (*slang*).

a 1200 *Soul & Body* in Phillipps *Fragm Ælfr. Gloss* 5 He [*a.* the dead man] bið sone stif. 1897 R Gloue. (Rolls) 7030 Astrangled he was rist þer, & dede atte borde al stif *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii 2 He falling from hye brake his nek, he in etinge sodenly waxid stif 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 257 Those blessed armes whiche were so sore stretched on the crosse, now all starke & styffe 1603 R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 146 You shall see.. many travellers brought into the townes sitting deade and stiffe 1832 *Ann Reg., Law Cases* etc (1832) 321/1 He wanted witness to fetch a stiff 'un, which witness believes meant a dead body. 1837 Lady Willoughby de Eresby in *C K Sharpe's Lett.* (1888) II 498 He address him [his adversary in a duel] 'Ah! you ll be a *stiff one* by to-morrow'. 1890 Besant *Demoniac* I. 17 If he hadn't been such an uncommon big man he would be a dead un, too—stiff un and dead !

c. In figurative context.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxiv 5 Speake not with a stiff necke. 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen. VI*, III i 16 He . passeth by with stiffe vnbowed Knee Disdaining duttie that to vs belongs

d. Of machinery, etc. Working with excessive friction; apt to stick, hard to move

1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* v, The plugs were stiff, and water could not be got

3 Rigid as the result of tension; taut. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T* 559 Thanne shal this cherl with bely stif and togh As any Tabour, beon hydre vbroght. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VIII 466 Another arrow forth from his stiffe string he sent. 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxvii 216 We shall not have it unless his arbitrary voice will so farr slack'n the stiff curb of his Prerogative, as to grant it us 1696 Phillips (ed 5) s. v. *Set*, To set taught the shrouds, in the Navigators Dialect, is to make them stiffer when they are too slack

4. Of a semi-liquid substance: Thick or viscous, so as to flow with difficulty or to be capable of retaining a definite shape.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 15 & let þe Sirippe be rennyng, & not to styf. *c* 1450 *Ibid.* II 71 Grynde hem thorgh a Streynour into stuffe mylke 1594 *Gd. Huswifes Handmaid Kitchen* 40 b, Set the pan in some colde place that it [the liquor] may be stiffe and when it is stiffe, take a sharp knife and cut away the vppermost of the gellie. 168 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* (1703) 262 In Summer time use your Morter as soft as you can, but in the Winter time pretty stiff or hard *c* 1770 Mrs Glasse *Compl Confectioner* 118 Then work it up into a stiff paste 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xix (1842) 503 If the hot paste be on the convex side, it yields much more than the stiffer glass on the cooler part 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 271 Stiff paste such as used by bookbinders

5 Of soil. Heavy, dense; not porous or friable; difficult to work

1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 10 Bigge and styffe grounde, as cley 1618 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* (1623) 4 A stiffe clay will not receiue the water 1763 *Museum Rust* I 194 On some stiff spewy land I have, I sow my peas in ridges. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I. II 19 Stiff lands, on which water was apt to lie, were ridged 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Stiff Bottom*, a clayey bottom

6. Tight, closely packed. Now *hyperbolically* in colloquial use · Densely crowded (*with*)

1683 [see Justify *v.* 9b] 1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept. 282/1 There seemed as many, if not more, yachts than ever, and the water was 'stiff' with masts and rigging 1915 *Daily News* 16 Aug 4, I shall never forget one of his picture-que phrases about the difficulty of entering a harbour 'stiff with craft' on a dark night 1916 *Blackw Mag.* Feb 284/2 The salient is stiff with guns.

7. Of a ship Offering a high resistance to deflection from the vertical or normal floating position, stable, not crank

A ship is more or less stiff according as the height of the metacentre above the centre of gravity is greater or less

1627 Capt. Smith *Sea Grant* xii. 56 So stiffe, she should beare a stiffe saile and beare out her lowe tier in any reasonable weather 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lviii, Our Vessels might not be walt, but well trimmed, and stiff 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc America* II 10 She [the ship] was a lovely creature, and as stiff as a church. 1889 Welch *Text bk Naval Archit* 1 21 In order that the ship may be *stiff*—i e difficult to incline by external forces such as wind pressure on sails.

8. *fig* Inflexible of purpose, steadfast, resolute, firm, constant

c 1205 Lay 2110 Stif he wes on bonke. *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 944 Somme of the Kinges conseillers to him ofte wende, And seide, bote he hielde him stif, al his lond he schende. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* (1550) 24 b, All the tounes round about were permanent and stiffe on the parte of kyng Henry, and could not be remoued 1602 Marston *Antonio's Revenge* IV v, We must be stiffe and steddie in resolve 1719 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* III 72 He was Mr Penns stiff friend 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxxvii, He asked me more than once [to marry him], and was as stiff about urging his point as ever you could be 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Jan 1/1 We shall have to be a great deal stiffer about the Soudan

b. In an unfavourable sense · Obstinate, stubborn; not amenable to reason. Now *rare*

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 304 Whan they shall be obstynate in malyce, & styffe as a drye stycke 1530 Palsgr 325/2 Styffe as ones herte is, *dur* 1563 *Homilies* II xviii 255 These thynges must be considered of the man, that he be not to styffe, so that he ought to wynke at some thynges, and must gentilly expounde all thynges, and to forbeare 1601 Bp W Harlow *Sermo Paules Crosse* 49 Two of thy principall stiffe and open Despisers. *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) III Serm xxxiv 378 To be termed a clownish singularist, a stiff opiniatre [are opprobrious names]. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 547 Stiff in Opinions, always in the wrong *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II (1724) I. 345 You know my brother long ago, that he is as stiff as a mule 1725 T Homas in *Portland MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) VI 122 A civil well-behaved man though a stiff Presbyterian 1838 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser. II vii 104 Considerable stiff folks, in their way them quakers—you can't no more move 'em than a church steeple.

†c *To stand stiff* to stand firm, esp. *fig.* to be steadfast or obstinate. *Obs.*

a 1290 *S Eustace* 24 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 212 He stod stuest of alle 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* ix. 28 For stonde be neuere so stif he stumbleþ in þe waggyng 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxviii 1 The vngodly flyeth no man chasyng him, but the righteous stondeth stiff as a lyon 1596 T. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 1 (1561) C2, Neither will I stand stiffe that mine is better then yours. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 28 Small townes which stand stiffe, till great shot Enforce them. 1685 Jer Taylor *Guide Devot* (1719) 50 It is a Shame to stand stiff in a foolish or weak Argument or Resolution.

d. Of a battle, debate, etc.: Stubbornly contested, hard.

c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 5 Þat plait was stif and starc and strong *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2050 So sture & styff was þe stoure. 1639 *Conceits, Clinches* etc (1860) 29 One was holding a stiffe argument with a grocer concerning matters of trade. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) 77 There is a stiff contest betwixt the Dutch and Italians which should exceed in this Mystery. 1812 Wellington in Gurw. *Despt.* (1837) VIII 666 Marmont's troops are all ready for a start but I hope to be strong enough for a stiff affair with him and Soult 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf* 166 In the ring, 'tis called 'a stiff fight' when the men stand up well to each other, giving and taking 1868 C Duff *Pol Surv* 132 He has been elected after a very stiff contest. 1916 J Buchan *Hist War* IX. lxx 161 To withdraw through that area meant a stiff holding battle around Brest

9 Formal, constrained, lacking ease or grace

a Of bearing, manners, etc. Unbending (expressing pride, coldness, displeasure, awkwardness, and the like); not easy or gracious; haughty.

1608 Middleton *Mad World* I A 3, He thinkes himselfe neuer happier then when some stiffe L. or great Countesse alights, to make light his dishes 1613 Wotton *Reliq* (1672) 409 It is conceived that the King hath a good while been much distasted with the said Gentleman for too stiff a carriage of his fortune 1754 Chatham *Lett to Nephew* v 36 Ceremonious, formal compliments, stiff civilities, will never be politeness 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxix, The knight thanked him with the stiff condescension of the court of Elizabeth 1831 *Society* I 196 Lord Glamorgan was stiff and cold in his manner to strangers 1859 Jephson *Brittany* v 57 The stiff respectabilities of an English country neighbourhood.

b Of style, diction, etc. · Lacking ease and grace; laboured, formal, pedantic.

1664 Dryden *Rev. Ladies* Prol 20 Though his Plot's dull as can be well desir'd, Wit stiff as any you have e'r admir'd 1710 Felton *Diss Classics* (1718) 114 Too scrupulous an Observation of Rules spoileth all sorts of Writings It maketh them stiff and Formal 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 247 He had enjoyed high fame as an orator, though his diction was, towards the close of his life, pronounced stiff and pedantic 1898 Gosse *Short Hist Mod Eng Lit* VII 238 A mass of stiff blank verse

c. Of artistic form or arrangement: Excessively regular, lacking grace of line.

1779 *Mirror* No 61 203 In his grounds you find stiff, rectangular walks 1813 Sarah Lady Lyttelton *Corr* (1912) 160, I cannot accustom myself at all to the foreign stiff way of furnishing the rooms 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Lands* 23 The arrangement is similar to the stiff structure 1912 J L Myres *Dawn of Hist* VIII 175 A limited stock of stiff geometrical designs

d Of handwriting Lacking ease and freedom, not flowing Cf sense 2

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* xlvii, The manuscript was a fair Italian hand, though something stiff and constrained 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* viii, Several letters were brought to him, one, directed in a stiff, careful, unknown hand

10. Of price, charges, rates, etc : Unyielding, firm, having an upward tendency Hence of a commodity or the dealers in it. Cf 19

1883 *Manch Exam* 14 Dec 4/1 For three month's bills the terms were firm at 28 per cent, but for January paper the rate was stiffer 1886 *Cheshire Gloss* s v, A butcher will tell you 'You're very stiff this morning' if you will not come down at all in the price of a beast 1888 *Daily News* 5 Nov 7/2 Buyers find sellers stiff 1893 *Ibid* 14 July 3/7 The latest reports from London show that mernos are a little stiffer

11 Colloquial phrases *Stiff as a poker*; *stiff in the back*, firm, resolute; *to keep* (*carry, have*) *a stiff upper lip*, to be firm, unyielding.

1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II 251 Lady Elizabeth, as stiff as a poker, sat with her mouth pursed up, vexed to death 1837 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser I x 77 Its a proper pity such a clever woman should carry such a stiff upper lip 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* x, 'Well, good-by, Uncle Tom, keep a stiff upper lip,' said George 1887 *Spectator* 17 Sept 1241 The Financial Secretary, who, it is supposed, will have a stiff upper lip and tightly buttoned pocket. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* I. 275 He walked off stiff as pokers 1897 'A. Hope' *Phroso* IV (1905) 75 'Are you going to let him off?' demanded Denny, suspiciously 'You never can be stiff in the back, Charley'

II. Strong

12. Of living creatures Stout, stalwart, sturdy (cf. sense 8), esp. in alliterative phrases as † *stiff in stour*, † *stiff on steed. Obs.* exc *dial* (see *Eng Dial. Dict*)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7732 So stif mon he was in armes, in swoldren, & in leade, þat vnnebe enmon miste is bowe bende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2903 Nembrot O babilon king stif in stur 13 *L. E. Allit P* B 255 þe styfest, þe stalworbest bat stod euer on fete ? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1270 The knyght was faire and styf in stour *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 19 He was doughty of dede, A styffe body one a stede *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1494 It were two dragons stiff and strong 1544 Bethan *Precepts Warr* I xxxiii C iv, Kepe thyne armye in rough and mountayne places, to make theyr bodies styffe and stronge *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) III Serm xvi 188 But in stout proficients the heart becometh hard and stony, the neck stiff and brawny

† b. Of a drinker: 'Hard' *Obs.*

1617 Morvson *Itin.* III 27 The Sweitzers are for the most part Souldiers, and stiffe drinkers 1632 *Lyly's Mother Bombie* II 1 *Song*, We already are stiffe Drinkers [1635 Heywood *Philocoth.* 44 To title a drunkard by, wee strive to character him in a more mincing and modest phrase, as

thus: He is a good fellow Or, A boone companion,..A stiffe Blade.]

†18. Of things inanimate: Strong; stoutly built; massive *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1527 The styfe towne to Restore. [Priam] Gate masons full mony *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 3890 Ther stode a Castel a litel ther by, Gret, and stiff, and ful strong *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXIX 268 Our stiffe tempull, þat made is of stone

†b. Of a weapon Hard, stout, formidable. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 78 Þa bule is stif & sarp & hoked 13 *K. Alis* 2740 (Laud MS.) He groep on honde a styff spere *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 1649 With a styff suerd to dede he has him dycht. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. 1. 167 Make you ready your stiffe bats and clubs.

14. Of natural agencies

a. Strong, violent (of wind); also applied to a steady wind of moderate force

c 1290 *Brendan* 464 in *S. Leg.* 232 Þe wynd was bote strong and stif. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 487 Stiue stormus of þe wind stiren vp þe wawus. *c* 1425 *Noah's Ark* in *Non-Cycle Myst Plays* 19 All mankind dead shall be With storms both stiff and steer. *c* 1565 Jenkinson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I. 345 The winde being contrary, and a stiffe gale. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, IV. 1. 72 Such a noyse arose, As the shrowdes make at Sea, in a stiffe Tempest. 1665 G. Havers *P. della Valle's Trav. E. Indies* 11 We again spread our sails freely to the wind, which was pretty stiff. 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV. 483 When the stiffer gales Rise on the poop, and fully stretch the sails. 1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 130 A fresh breeze, implies a wind in which a vessel may safely carry all her canvass, a stiff breeze, implies one somewhat stronger than this, but not so violent as a gale.

in fig. contr. sl. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 104 Many a styff storme with stode Þe comunes. 1663 Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* I. 4 The gale proves so stiff, that our hearts are swelled therewith.

†b. Of a river Flowing strongly *Obs.*

13. *K. Alis.* 3482 (Laud MS.) Þe water was wel styf & colde. 13. *E. E. Allit P.* C. 234 Styffe stremes & strezt hem strayned a whyle. *?a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 115 From an hill Cam doun the streme ful stif and bold *a* 1400–50 *Ilarc Alex.* 2589 Þai saze þe streme so stife, it stonaid þam all.

†c. Of news Formidable, grave *Obs*

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* I. ii. 104 Labienus (this is stiffe-newes), Hath with his Parthian Force Extended Asia.

†15. Of voice, sound Powerful, loud *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 584 [Christ] With styf voys hym called, *Lazare, veni foras.* *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 673 His Somonour bar to hym a stif burdoun Was neuere trompe of half so greet a soun. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 611 His steuyn stiffe was & steryn þat stonaid many

16. In modern use, of liquors Strong, potent. Now only of spirits-and-water.

1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 131 Mr Jenkins to the last 'belted' his three bottles of stiff port after dinner. 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterpr.* 78 But tho' the port surpasses praise, My nerves have dealt with stiffer. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. I.* xix. Each had a good stiff glass of brandy grog

III. Hard, difficult.

17. Of an ascent or descent Steep so as to be difficult. In *Hunting*: Difficult (said of an obstacle or a tract of country presenting many obstacles)

1704 *Churchill's Collect. Voy. & Trav.* III. 81/1, I have seen them run up the stiffest and straightest Hills. 1713 *Leoni's Palladio's Archit.* (1721) I. 54 The Roof should be too stiff [Ital. *troppo ratta*]. 1817 *Sporting Mag.* I. 38 The ground gone over was through a stiff country. 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxiii. 124 His lordship charged a stiff flight of rails in the brick fields. 1883 C. Howard *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed. 3) 139 Easy going to Braunston, into which there is a long stiff descent. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 571/1 Owing to the world being a stiff mountainous sort of place, it takes time to make it stand straight. 1903 M. A. Stein *Sand Buried Ruins of Khotan* xiv. (1904) 224 The next day's climb proved a stiff one

18. That requires considerable effort; severe; laborious, toilsome.

1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XIII. ii. III. 414 They are dreadfully stiff reading, those Despatches of Hyndford. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* IV. i, Your working days must be stiff 'uns if these is your holidays. 1886 Stubbs *Lect. Med. & Mod. Hist.* ii. 31 More modern men passed a stiff examination in the History School. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xix. He encouraged him to digest a certain daily quantity of 'stiff' or improving literature. 1898 *Daily News* 22 July, What do you call a stiff pace on a level road?

19. Of a price, charge, demand, etc: Unusually high, excessive. Cf. sense 10.

1824 Dibdin *Libr. Companion* (1825) 730 *note*, The Denham of 1709 brought the stiff sum of *12 12s.* but the Dunne produced the fat stiffer price of *4/ 4s.* 1886 Stevenson *Dr. Jekyll* I, The figure was stiff, but the signature was good for more than that, if it was only genuine. 1903 A. C. P. Haggard *Sport. Yarns* 225 He naturally thought 3s. an hour pretty stiff boat hire.

IV. 20 *Comb.* and special collocations

a. Special collocations with sbs.: **stiff-bit, stiff field** (see quots.); **stiff sea-adder**, a provincial name of the fish *Norops ophidion*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Stiff bit*, a bit without a joint, like a snaffle, or branches, like a curb-bit. 1883 Day *Fishes Gt. Brit.* II. 263 Stiff sea adder. 1910 *N. Hawkins' Electr. Dict., Stiff field*, a term sometimes applied to an intense electromagnetic field.

b. Collocations forming phrases used *attrib.*, as *stiff-arm, -clay, -land, -mud, -plate.*

1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Observ.* 24, I will not manure a stiff land Meadow in winter. 1884 C. T. Davis *Bricks, Tiles* etc. (1889) 184 Stiff-clay bricks, or stiff-mud bricks as they are generally termed. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 11/1 The boiler in English locomotives is invariably carried on a stiff plate frame. 1909 *Ibid.* 25 Aug. 4/2 It..is a sort of stiff-arm punch which returns the ball very close to the net.

c. Combinations with sbs.: †**stiffgut**, a glutton; **stiff-leaf** *Arch.*, the term applied to the foliage of conventional form, with stiff leaf-stems, characteristic as a decoration in the Early English style; †**stifftrump** *slang*, an obstinate or haughty person; **stiff-stalk** (see quot.), †**stiff-stander**, one who makes an obstinate stand (*for*)

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt. Eater of Kent* Ded. 2 Though you are the absolutest man of mouth and the most renowned *stifgut in this westerne angle of the world, yet we haue as great or greater eaters then your selfe. 1851 T. H. Turner *Dom. Archit.* I. ii. 39 The shafts in the jambs have round capitals with foliage approaching to what is technically called stiff leaf. 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No. 110 P 4 Ha! Is that thy Wisdom, old *Stiffrump, ha? 1884 W. Miller *Plant-n.* 130 Mexican *Stiff stalk, *Rigidella flammea*. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. III. 5 O You *stiff-standers for ag'd Ptolemee

d Parasynthetic adjs., as *stiff backed, -bodied, -boned*, †*-hearted, -kneed, -leathered, leaved, -lipped*, †*-minded*, †*-witted*, etc., †**stiff-docked**, strong in the hind quarters; †**stiff-rumped** *fig.*, unbending, obstinate, proud, †**stiff-stomached**, hard-hearted; †**stiff streamed**, having a strong current.

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xx, The *stiff-backed pig, with his dandified airs and West End swagger. 1697 J. Lewis *Mem. Dk. Gloucester* (1789) II. His *stiff bodied coats were very troublesome to him in his military amusements. 1727 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 138 They were draped in stiff bodied gowns of silver tissue. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 198 We're not *stiff-boned, stubborn things like men folk. 1898 Mrs. Woods in *19th Cent.* XLIV. 1000 This 'stiff-collared' hypocrite of a city. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 74 The viii properties of a hare The fyrste is, to haue a brode breste, the seconde, to be *styffe docked. *Ibid.* § 76 The ix properties of an hare The fyrste is *styffe-eared. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 82 The sone quhilk was inobedient, *stiffhartit and thrawart to his father and mother. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ezek.* II. 4 They are impudent children, and *stiffe hearted. 1804 W. Blake in A. G. B. Russell *Lett.* (1906) 156 My good woman is still *stiff kneed but well in other respects. 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* I. ix. 74 As hard and *styffe-leathered bootes ye haue lyen long vnoccupyed. 1822 *Hortus Angl.* II. 396 Aster Rigidus. *Stiff-leaved Star Wort. 1896 *Ladies' J.* 23 May. 801 A little cowardice, or complacency to *stiff lipped colleagues, and the old inequality will be perpetuated. 1552 Huloet, *Stiffe minded or of courage, *infractus animi*. 1910 *Spectator* 5 Nov. 740/2 They are too stiff minded. 1835 Whewell *Archit. Notes* (1842) 291 *Stiff-pointed curled tufts of foliage. 1715 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 233 *Stif rim'd Mary gold. 1728 Somerville *Epist. to Ramsay* 1. 91 Self conceit, and *stiff-rumpt Pride. 1812 Colman *Br. Grins, Knt. & Friar* I. xxx, The stiff-rumped rascals (the Friars) looked so mortified. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* II. V iij, He that is so *styffe stomaked, or so harde harted. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX. 380 The *stiffe stream'd Dolf. *c* 1875 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 195 The last group of the Wild fowl contains the *Stiff tailed Ducks, which are recognisable by their extremely rigid tail-feathers. 1616 T. Scot *Philomythie* etc. K 8, Where the *stiffe-vdder'd Cow long'd twice a day, To Horse-trough. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 75 Much like to a stout-hearted and *stiff-witted Captaine, who scornes to imitate any strategeme before used by the enemy

B. *sb.*

†1. Some stiffened article of female attire *Obs*

1680 *Will of Frances Dobson* in *Bedfordsh. N. & Q.* (1889) II. 237, I give to my seruant all my working day clothes of woollen or stuffe, and also 3 of my strongest stiffs and aprons

2. *slang* Paper, a document, esp. a promissory note or bill of exchange, a clandestine letter

1823 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* s. v., Giving a bill instead of money is denominated, in the mercantile world, taking 'the stiff'. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* vi. I wish you'd do me a bit of stiff. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Feb. 4/3 The 'stiff,' as a note is called in convict parlance. 1891 M. Williams *Round London* (1893) 62 A hawker's licence, which is known among the [London] brotherhood as a 'stiff'. 1904 A. Griffiths *50 Yrs. Publ. Serv.* 152 Other stiffs'—the prison term for anonymous or clandestine letters—were scattered about

Comb. 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf* 166 *Stiff dealer*, a dealer in stiff, a pseudo merchant, or trader in moonshine paper

3. *slang* A corpse (= *stiff 'un*, A. 2 b)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 450. 1871 Hay *Myst. Gitgal* 41 They piled the stiffs outside the door. 1915 *Morn. Post* 7 Aug. 5/4 'This cigarette is all right', I said. 'Where do they come from?' 'Off that German stiff', he answered

4. *slang* A penniless man; a wastrel.

1899 *Daily Chron.* 10 Aug. 5/7 'Stiffs,' that is, men who work their passage by attending to cattle. 1909 *Daily Mail* 10 Aug. 4/5 England knows the tramp and the loafer, but greater than these is the Johannesburg 'stiff'

C. *adv.* or quasi-*adv*

1. Stiffly, firmly, tightly, hard, etc. Phrase, *To give it to someone* (*pretty*) *stiff* to speak severely to, to rate.

1488 Vonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 174 The course of the ryuer So stronge and So styfe rane. *c* 1450 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 133 Þe werlde, my fleych, þe fende, felly þai me assale both strange & styfe. 1525 tr. *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg.* lxxiii. P iij b, Take hede that ye hynde hym not to styfe. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* x. 182 This piece of wood is fitted stiff into a square Hole. 1712 J. James *Gardening* 81 [This] makes the Joint go stiffer, or slacker, at Pleasure. 1880 J. Payn *Confid. Agent* xiii, Giving it to her..pretty stiff.

2. In comb. with ppl. adjs. a. Rigidly, tightly, obstinately, etc. as †*stiff-holden, -rustling, -swathed.*

b. So as to be stiff, in various senses, as *stiff-bent, -built, -dressed*, etc. c. †**stiff-borne**, obstinately pursued, †**stiff-girt**, *fig.* inflexible, obstinate, †**stiff-thrown**, thrown with great force.

1582 A. Hall *Iliad* III. 45 With bow *stifbent, and with quiuer, and many a shaft therein. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. App. xxxvii, Sent out from bow stiff bent with even string. 1684 Quarles *Job Militant* III. His *stiffe bolting haire (Not much vnlike the pennes of Porcupines). 1598 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 177 None of this could restrayne The *stiffe-borne Action. 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 272 Some vessels are so *stiff built, that they can discharge the whole of their cargo without taking in any ballast at all. 1886 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 2/6 *Stiff dressed nets are still dull of sale. 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* II. xxx. 246 He, *stiffe-girt and inexorable, went with a short turn out of the Church. 1598 *Edw. III*, III. iii. 129 Like *stiffe grown oakes [they] will stand immouable, When whirle wind quickly tunes vp yonger tree. 1533 Frith *Disp. Purgat.* II. K b, An heresye is a *styffe holden opinion repugnaunte vnto scrypture. 1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 9 Stiff holden shields, far piercing spears, keen blades. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. 1 *Vocation* 538 A gagged Vsher that doth never wear *Stif-rustling silks. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* III. 32 A woman *stiff-starched and strait-laced. 1657 W. Rand tr. *Cassendi's Life Peiresc* II. 224 A great *stiff-stretched swelling arose upon the Region of his Bladder. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* cxxi, The Dutch Whose Navy like a stiff stretch'd cord did show, Till he bore in, and bent them into flight. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. IV. *Decay* 795 A *stiff throw'n Bowl, which running down a Hill, Meets in the way some stub

†**Stiff**, *v. Obs.* [f. Stiff *a.* (Cf. ME. Stive *v.*, Ofr. *stiffan*.)]

1 *intr.* To grow strong

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 54 But as sone as þey [*sc.* young partridges] styffe and þat þey steppe kunne

2 *trans.* To make stiff, stiffen.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* B vij, If her goorge be wide and the bowell any thyng stiffid. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 118 But Dido affrighted, stalt also in her obstinat onset, Too the inner quadrant runneth. 1648 Hexham II, *Styven, als, doecken Styven*, to Stiffe or to Starch linnen. 1652 W. Brotgh *Saer Prine* (ed. 2) 219 Covetousnesse lames the Hand to good Works. Stiffs the Knees to the Holy Sacrament

Hence + **Stiffed** *ppl. a.*

1565 T. Stallerton *Fortr. Faith* 112 b, O hard stiffed necke, o froward harte

Stiffen (sti·fn), *v.* [f. Stiff *a.* + -en⁵.] To make or become stiff or stiffer.

1 *trans.* To make stiff or rigid, e. g. by means of starch (+ also *absol.*), or by the addition of a lining or a support

1622 in *Chron. Perth* etc. (Maitl. Club) 87 Margaret Melinge apprehended for stiffning ruffs and overlays on a Sunday. 1624 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Cl. Linen* Wks. (1630) II. 169/1 She writings, she folds, she pleits, she smoothes, she starches, she stiffens, poakes, and sets and dryes againe. 1866 Rusk in *Unto this Last* II. § 41 The sands of the Indus and adamant of Golcond i may yet stiffen the housings of the charger. 1885 *Mag. of Art* Sept. 459/1 A circular plate of thin wrought bronze, stiffened round the edge by a beading. 1892 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* LII. 347 The strips have a great tendency to warp, and may be stiffened by sheet brass let into a slot on the under side

b. *Naut.* To increase the initial stability of a ship, to render less liable to heel. See Stiff *a.* 7

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 22 Those strong unexpected Tornadoes most certainly oversset him, if he be not ready stiffen'd with Peru Ballast. 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 272 Sixty tons of cargo will stiffen the most cranky vessel

2 To render stiff in consistency, to thicken, coagulate

1627 May *Lucan* III. F 6 b, Dy'd is the Ocean, And the waues stiffen'd with congealed blood. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 58/2, Allow one part of Mortar to three of Rubbish, and when it is laid, the way to stiffen it, is to pound it heartily with the Rammer. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 348 The polar oceans being almost continually stiffened into ice. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 252 The plastic condition of the language not as yet stiffened by conventional rules

b. *intr.* To become stiff in consistency; to harden. Also *fig.* with constr. *into*. To assume a more definite or permanent form or character

1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* VI. 53 The tender Soil then stiffning by degrees, Shut from the bounded Earth, the bounding Seas. 1821 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1828) 32 Stir until the mixture stiffens in cooling. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* II. 35 These things which in their proper nature are but illustrations, stiffen into essential fact. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxiv. 410 The 'landwitting men' of Salisbury easily stiffened into the tenants in chief of the Great Charter. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 242 But gradually the favour will stiffen into a right

3 *trans.* To make more steadfast, unyielding, or obstinate, *Mil.* to increase the fighting value of a force by the admixture of soldiers of better quality.

?a 1500 *Chester Pl., Emiss. Holy Ghost* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 130 Nowe will I sende My ghoste to glade them graciously, That they] maie stuffned be therby. 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) 26 He thus stiffeneth mine enemies still against me. *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks.* (1686) III. Serm. xvi. 189 So doth the man become incorrigible, who is settled and stiffened in vice. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 221 His Confessor and Emissary, to plod about, for to stiffen others in the old Romish Superstitions. 1883 *Broad Arrow* xxxi. 609 Foreign levies have been 'stiffened' before now by volunteers from other countries. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 5/3 The Home Secretary wants stiffening, and the House of Commons ought to stiffen him

b. *intr.* To become hard or unyielding in temper.

1732 Neal *Hist Purit* I. Pref p vi, The Bishops stiffened in their behaviour, and became too severe against their Dissenting brethren 1904 *Daily News* 12 Jan 8 Military opinion has ..stiffened in the last three weeks.

4 *trans* To make rigid; to take away the natural suppleness or mobility of (the limbs, joints, muscles, etc) Also *fig.*; *slang* to make a corpse of, kill, *Horse-racing*, to prevent a horse from doing its best to win.

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. I. 7 Stiffen the sinewes, commune [*etc*] vp the blood *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* IV 172 The haire stood vp on end On Agamemnon, And stifned with the like dismay, was Menelaus to. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 177 P 3, I began to find my mind contracted and stiffened by solitude 1798 Coleridge *Recant* 46 His legs were stiff en d with dismay 1883 *Manch. Exam* 30 Nov 5/3 Considerations so powerful as these tend to stiffen the backs of the Chinese 1888 *Daily News* 23 Nov 7/2 Mr Burgess threatened to blow my brains out and to 'stiffen' me 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec 12/1 Many popular country racecourses have been given up almost entirely to card-sharpers, because the public know that the horses are stiffened

b. *intr* Of persons To become stiff or rigid, also, to die Also *fig.*

1714 Young *Fors Relig* II 130 Fix'd in benumbing care, They stiffen into statues of despair 1880 J H Reynolds *Fancy* (1906) 24, I wish'd you'd *stiffen*—that I might enclose Your royal limbs, and measure to the toes. 1859 Dickens *Christm Stor, Haunted Ho* 1, She [a cataleptic] would stiffen, on the most irrelevant occasions 1912 J. L. Myres *Dawn of Hist* x 221 An indigenous culture which had passed its prime and was already stiffening

5 *trans* To make (a person) formal, cold, or constrained in manner, to make (an artistic composition) pedantic, laboured, or overloaded.

1763 Shenstone *Let to S Davenport* Wks. 1777 III 347 True taste will never stiffen or over-charge any performance: it will rather be employed to smoothe, simplify, and give that ease on which grace depends 1781 Cowper *Table-T* 125, I pity Kings Whom Education stiffens into state 1863 Gladstone in Morley *Life* v vi (1903) II 103 The people are, one and all, very easy to get on with, and Windsor, I suppose, stiffens them a little.

b. *intr.* To become formal, cold, or constrained.

1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 273 Sir Aylmer Aylmer slowly stiffening spoke

6. a. *intr.* Of prices, rates of interest, the market, etc. To become stiffer (see Stiff *a.* 10 and 19). **b** *trans* To render (prices, etc.) stiffer

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 407 Barley stiffens in value 1883 *Daily News* 1 Sept 2/4 The efflux of gold which would stiffen the short loan market. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 8 Dec 4/1 There was a good demand both for discounts and advances and the rates stiffened up very sensibly 1898 *Daily News* 20 June 9/5 Prices both of coal and iron have been stiffened

7. *intr* Of wind. To increase in strength or violence.

1844 Hood *Captain's Cow* III A breeze again began to rise, That stiffen'd to a gale.

8 Of an ascent To become more steep or difficult.

1877 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 152 The ascent stiffened

Hence **Stiffened** *ppl a.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii, The juice of life Creepes slowly through my stufned arteries 1896 Sara J Duncan *His Honor & a Lady* II 41 To face his stiffened powers of artistic enjoyment in the beauties of the Parthenon

† Stiffen-bodied, *a Obs.* [prob for **stiffened-bodied*, 'having a stiffened body', see Stiffened *ppl. a*] Having the body (see Body *sb* 6) stiffened with whalebone, etc. (said of a garment).

1706 [E Ward] *Hudibras Rediv* (Naress.v *Steeple-crown*), The gold old dames Were all most primitively drest In stiffen body'd russet gowns. 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* (1775) 12 The stiffen-bodied gown would not add charms to a beautiful woman.

Stiffener (stɪ f'nəɹ) [f. Stiffen *v.* + -er 1.]

1. A workman who stiffens (cloth, hats, etc.)

1696 *MSS He Lords* (N S) II 242 Petition of the Glazers and Buckram Stiffeners. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Stiffener*, the person who, after the hat has been sewn, applies to it a stiffening of gelatine to make it firm and to allow it to be properly fitted to the required shape 1915 *Worn Post* 20 Dec. 9/4 Manglers and stiffeners, beetlers, driers and stovers.

2. Something serving to stiffen.

1842 *Civil Engin & Arch. Jrnl* V 363/2 The truss acting only in this capacity of a stiffener to the rib 1847 Brandon *Anal. Goth Archit* 101 That [method which] which is spread over the doors of the Chapter House at York, is merely used as a stiffener 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 133 A stout lath is fastened as a stiffener to the shield lengthwise 1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* 557 Metre acts as a sort of stiffener to the rhythm 1883 *Glasg Weekly Herald* 8 Sept 3/3 As a stiffener of fabrics algin is better than starch. 1889 Welch *Lect Bk Naval Archit* x 118 The smaller bulkheads have vertical angle bar stiffeners 2 feet apart.

b. A band of stiff material worn round the neck to keep a neck-cloth in place. *Obs.*

1818 *Blackw Mag* III. 404 No patent stiffeners,—no erect shirt collars 1866 Geo Eliot *R Holt* xvi, Other anomalies now obsolete, besides short-waisted coats and broad stiffeners. 1876 *Remin Old Draper* 157 Stiffeners were sold of various degrees of height, to suit either a long necked or a short-necked man

Stiffening (stɪ f'nɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Stiffen *v* + -ing 1]

1. The action of the verb; the process of making or becoming stiff; *concr.* a stiffened substance.

1614 J Taylor (Water P) *Nipping Abuses* B 3 b, I cannot item it [a tailor's bill] For cutting, edging, stiffning and for lacing. 1693 Jer. Taylor *Serm.* I. iv. 44 Like the joynts of a bulrush, not bendings, but consolidations and stiffenings. 1799 *Repert Arts & Manuf* X. 284 The fourth and last operation of hat making; namely, stiffening 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Oct 12/1 The stiffening of the Egyptian army with a body of English volunteers 1909 D Fulton tr *P Combarieu's Dix. Digest tanat* I. It is especially important to recognise abnormally increased peristalsis, the so-called 'stiffenings' of the stomach, small intestine or colon.

2 Something that serves to stiffen.

1620 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hemp-seed* (1623) 28 Being edgd with Items, stiffnings, facings, With Bumbast, Cottens, linings, and with lacings. 1758 Boklask *Nat Hist Cornw* 79 The solids were preadapted by the divine power to form the foundation, or the stiffnings (if I may so say) of the globe 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org.* 505 Lac is extensively used as a stiffening for hats

b. An admixture of soldiers of better quality

1900 *Daily Mail* 3 May 6/6 The column consisted chiefly of Yeomanry, with a stiffening of Cape Police 1918 J Buchan *Hist War* VII. lix 151 Only the German stiffening kept them [the Austrians] to their work

3. *attrib.*, as *stiffening-brush*, *-girder*, *-rib*, **stiffening-order** (see quot)

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 386/1 A Felt makers *Stiffning Brush. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Stiffening girder*, a truss girder which distributes the weight of the platform and load upon the suspension-chain and prevents undulation 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **stiffening-order*, a permission granted by the Customs' to take on board heavy goods, by way of ballast, to steady the ship 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* App 26 The distance between the *stiffening ribs measured on a slope of 45°

Stiffening (stɪ f'nɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f. Stiffen *v.* + -ing 2.] That stiffens **a.** That becomes stiff or stiffer; **b** That makes stiff or stiffer.

1704 Rowe *Ulysses* IV 1 1722 It freezes every stiff'ning limb to Marble 1843 Lytton *Last of Barons* I iv, The place where he had lain was damp and red with stiffening blood 1863 Gladstone in Morley *Life* v vi (1903) II 97 Walked 24½ miles. Found it rather too much for my stiffening limbs. 1898 *Educ Rev.* XV. 456 The efforts have usually resulted in a stiffening formulation

† Stiffing, *vbl. sb Obs* Forms: 6–7 **stiffin**(e, 7 **steiffing, 7 stiffng** [f. Stiff *v.* + -ing 1] That which makes stiff: **a** *Sc.* Starch. **b.** Material such as whalebone or canvas used to stiffen a garment.

1597 in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) Pref p cxiv, Stiffine callit Amedone [*printed* Amedoue]. 1611 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 93 None should wear any body or sleeves of wire, whalebone, or with any other stiffing, saving canvass or buckram only 1623 *Extracts Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1870) II 305 Item, for lossing and careing ilk trie steiffing frome the skoute flote to the schip or hous iij gritt 1636 in *Aberd Jrnl Notes & Q.* (1910) III 28/2 Nine pun cheons ten tries of white stiffin

Stiffish (stɪ fɪʃ), *a* [-ish 1] Rather stiff

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 266 A stiffish, loamy, moist Soil. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Engl Housekpr.* (1778) 245 Dip a lump of sugar in water, boil it stiffish 1840 Hood *Open Question* 4 Some stiffish people think, that smoking joints Are carnal sins 'twixt Saturday and Monday 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xxix, I'd given him [a horse] some stiffish days after the farthest out cattle. 1911 Marett *Anthrop* II 41 It is not far, though a stiffish pull, to Ash 1915 Ld Redesdale *Memories* I 111, I quite admit that there ought to be a stiffish examination of the nominees.

† Stiffler. *Obs.* [Alteration of *stigtler* Stightler, by substitution of (f) for (χ').] = Stickler **a.** A mediator or umpire; ? one who intervenes *between* combatants. **b.** One who is active or stirring (*in* a matter); a busybody, a wrangler

1473 *Paston Lett* III 98 The Kyng entendyth to be as bygge as they bothe, and to be a styffeler atweyn them 1565–6 Abp Parker *Corr* (P Soc 1853) 252 The drift was (as I judged) for Dethick to continue such stifflers in the College of his pupils, to win him in time, for book or crook, the master's room 1585 Greene *Planetom* E 1b, Promising neuer to be a stiffler in the like cause *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Stiffler*, a stickler; one who is very busy and active in any matter, as it were raising a dust

Stiffly (stɪ fli), *adv* [f. Stiff *a.* + -ly 2] In a stiff manner; so as to be stiff, (in various senses of the adj.)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 113 Swyþe wel bi gan þis Ercedekne holi churche bi lede, And stiffiche heold up hire riȝte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 380 Thus Baar I stifly myne olde housbondes on honde, That thus they seyden in hir dronkenesse *c* 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App III 123 Þat he may ben myche more stiffeloker groundyd in goddis seruise 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 153 Nero of the fayrnys of the fire-bronde stifly hym restreynede 1425 *Thomas of Erceld* 49 Hir sadille wis of reuylle bone, stiffy sette with precious stone 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxx 29 There be thre thinges yᵗ go stiffly, but the goinge of the fourth is the goodliest of all *a* 1555 Latimer *Let* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1756/1 You confesse your brothers cause wherein he so stiffely standeth, to be unjust 1599 Daitan in *Early Voy Levant* (Hak Soc) 85 Wheare did run a rever. so bige and stiffy, that we durste not adventure to ride over it 1683 J Taylor (Water P) *Discov sea Land Salish* Wks (1630) II 22/1 At last by Ramsgates Peere we stiffly Rowed, The winde and tyde, against vs blow'd and flowed 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* v 75 The Handle hath a Mortess in it, as long within a quarter of an Inch as the thin piece (called the Tongue) is broad, and stiffly so wide as to contain the thickness of the Tongue 1766 *Complete Farmer* s. v *Surbating*, The signs of this defect are his halting on both fore-legs, going stiffly. 1844 Scott *St. Ronan's* vii, A bow was very stiffly exchanged between the ladies. 1888 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Jan. 5/4 The client, however, has to pay for this ..more stiffly than he often imagines.

b In comb. with pple. or adj.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. IV 1 *Trophees* 90 Whose harmfull point is headed stiffly-straight With burnisht Brasse above an Anvil's weight 1614 — *Bethulia's Rescue* II 79 Noble Palm-Trees, mounting stiffly-straight. 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 319 Gardens, which rise terrace above terrace of stiffly cut trees. 1908 *Nation* 26 Sept 892/1 The stiffly-worded Anglo-Russian note.

Stiff-necked (stɪ fnekt), *a.* [*f. stiff neck* + -ed 2; after Gr. σκληροτράχηλος, Heb. *qəshēh-ʿōrēf* 'hard of neck'.] Having a stiff neck. Chiefly *fig.* of persons, with Biblical reference. Obstinate, stubborn, inflexible, haughty (cf. Neck *sb.*1 3 b). † Also of a horse: That will not obey the rein.

1526 Tindale *Acts* VII 51 Ye stiffenecked and of vncircumcised hertes and eares. *a* 1533 Frith *Disp. Purgat* II 1, Ye they be so stiyfnecked that they wyl not bow to the truth 1548 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 72 The greate parte of these inordinate riche styfnecked Cyterens will not haue in their howses that lyuely worde of our soules. *c* 1550 Mary Basset in *More's Wks* (1557) 1366/1 If after fayre handelyng, we drawe styll stubbernely backewaid, and contynue yet vnreasonably styffe necked, lyke a Horse and Mule whiche haue no maner of vnderstandynge 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Equuleus*, A stiffe necked horse that wil not be ruled. 1628 K Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* IV xix 310 Being stiffe-necked and stronger than the Bit with which he was held in, hee carryed him forceably into the enemies' camp 1710 *Tatler* No 214 P 1, I shall therefore give up this stiff necked Generation to their own Obstinacy 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV vi 462 One is contented, while the rest are strangly goes away stiffnecked in his old errors. 1898 Gissing in *Strand Mag* XV 28 The stiff-necked old aristocrat had gone to London

Hence **Stiffne·ckedly** *adv*, obstinately; **Stiffne·ckedness,** obstinacy.

a 1555 Latimer *Let.* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1756/1 It is no small iniquitie to keep any one poore man so long from his right and duetie so stiffeneckedly and obstinately 1563–83 Foxe *A & M* 449/1 He alwayes wrote most commendable protestations agaynst obstinacye and stifnecked-nesse 1663 J Wilson (*Heat's* II III, We are wilfully, stiffnecktly blind 1699 Clagett *37 Serm* 216 There will be both inconstancy and stiffneckedness. 1857 Miss Winworth *Fauler's Life & Serm* 132 *note*, He were a heretic who, after much admonition, should stiffnecktedly disobey the Word of God 1861 J G. Sheppard *Fall of Rome* xi 572 A strength of will degenerating into stiff-neckedness and obstinacy

Stiffner, variant of Stiffener

Stiffness (stɪ fnes). [f. Stiff *a.* + -ness 8] The state or quality of being stiff (in any sense)

1. Rigidity, inflexibility, viscosity (of liquids and semi-liquids), density, heaviness, compactness (of soil) Also *fig*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XVII clxxv (1495) 717 Som tyme a crokyd rodde is put in the fyre and by hete of the fyre the styfnesse and hardnesse is tempred and made nesshe, and so the rodde is the more easely stregthed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 475/1 Styfnesse, or starkenesse, *rigiditas*, *rigor* 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 24 b, Some grounde requireth more seede then other, as the grounde is of stiffenesse or lightnesse 1639 O Wood *Aiph Ek Secrets* 169 Incorporate all these in a mortei with a pestle with oyle of white Rose, and Virgins waxe thin scraped to the stifnesse of a plaister. 1642 Fuller *Holy St* III xx. 206 The stiffnesse of the judgement is abated, and supplied with charity 1726–31 Waldron *Descr Isle of Man* (1865) 59 A woman was saved by the stiffness of her long petticoat which kept her above water 1869 Rankine *Machinery & Millwork* 531 In all cases in which precision of movement is required, stiffness is essential both to the moving pieces and to the framework of a machine

b. (See quots)

1710 J Clarke tr *Rohault's Nat. Philos* (1729) I 133 The Property which is called Stiffness, and which Workmen call the Power of Springing 1824 Lyndgold *Ess Cast Iron* 202 The stiffness of a body is its resistance at a given deflexion

c. *Naut.* (See quots)

1877 W H White *Naw Archit* III 65 This method may be used in estimating the 'stiffness' of a ship, i e her power to resist inclination from the upright by the steady pressure of the wind on her sails 1913 Attwood *Modern Warship* 67 The metacentric height is a measure of the stiffness of the ship

2 Lack of suppleness (in limbs, muscles, etc), the name of certain diseases causing rigor of muscles, esp tetanus Also *fig*

1552 Huloet, Stifnes of sinowes, that the membres ne may be bowed, *tetanicus morbus*, *tetanos* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* VI (1887) 47 Where ioyntes be to bend, there must need be motion or else stifnesse will follow 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Calambre*, stifnesse of the sinewes, the crampe, *Nervorum rigor*, *spasmus*. 1641 Tatham *Distracted Sta e* IV 1 (1651) 20 Whose knee dares own a stiffeness? whose Obeysance To Adulanter dare be wanting? 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 365 Your mother is, hating occasional stiffness, very well 1862 W Hunter *Biggar & Ho Fleming* IV 45 The cattle are often attacked with a disease called the 'stiffness' or 'cripple'

† **3** Strength, sturdiness, stoutness; violence *Obs.*

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* III. 251 Iche rewme Sholde stable and stonde By stiffnesse and strengthe Of steeris well y-yokyd *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch) 436 Styfnesse, or strength, *fortitudo*, *robur* 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iv 19 And him against Sir Blandamour did ride With all the strength and stifnesse that he can 1623 Bingham *Xenophon, Lepsius' Compar* V 3, They throw stones with such stiffenesse and strength, that the blow seemeth to come from some Engine.

4. Inflexibility in purpose, opinion, or course of action, resolution, firmness; obstinacy; haughtiness

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 92 Styfnes of mynde or obstinacy they haue, whyche frowardly wyll defende theyr errour. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang. Jas* II 161 Such as did seeke the Glory of Martyrs ..out of stiffenesse of spirit 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 39 There has been a party of 'em in England of such a pontifical stiffness, as if they were companions for none but princes *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 II 38 Where may we discern that stoutness of courage and stiffness of patience which you talk of as the... issues of faith? 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV xvi § 3 And yet these of all Men hold their Opinions with the greatest stiffness 1742 C Middleton *Cicero* (1742) II vi. 52 The other chiefs of the Aristocracy whose stiffness had ruined their cause 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Q.* xxi. 242 The forces give on every side, there is no stiffness left in them.

5 Formality, constraint, lack of ease or grace, coldness, aloofness (of manners and deportment), artificiality, excessive regularity, pedantry (of style).

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 27 All the statues before Dædalus his time, have had a most unpleasant stiffnesse 1710 Felton *Diss Classics* (1718) 70 Provided he doth not make himself a Slave to his Rules, for th it will introduce a Stiffness and Affectation, which are utterly abhorrent from all good Writing 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 28 Apr, An air so majestic, yet free from stiffness or affectation. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. x. 412 There is a stiffness and minuteness in most of the Chinese productions. 1765 *Ann Reg* II. 56 The king, laying aside all the stiffness of state, enjoys himself with a few select friends. 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III 330 The two subjects in one discover no restraint or stiffness in the melody, which continues to move with the same freedom, as if no canon had existence. 1836 [J Grant] *Random Recoll. Ho Lords* xiii. 299 Before he had spoken two or three sentences, it must have been apparent that he had not yet got rid of the formality and stiffness of school. 1907 J A Hodges *Elene Photogr* (ed 6) 118 Introducing an unnatural stiffness into the portrait

Stifle (stəi f'l), *sb*[1] Also 6–8 **stiffle.** [Of obscure origin.

Connection with Stiff *a.* is commonly assumed, but is very doubtful.]

1. The joint at the junction of the hind leg and the body (between the femur and the tibia) in a horse or other quadruped corresponding anatomically to the knee in man.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 489 [With reference to cutting up a deer] To pe stifles he sede And euen ato hem schare 1580 Ilun devil *Curing Horses Dis* cxxiv 551 b, If a Horse halt behind, the griefe must either be in the hippe, in the stiffle, in the hough [etc.] 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *Gascon*, the hinder thigh of a Horse, which begins at the Stiffle 1882 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct 3/6 Although kicked in the stifle and badly lamed, Althotis repeated his Tuesday's victory 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 529/2 (Dogs) *Stifle*, the joint in a dog's hind leg next to the buttock; the hip joint 1907 *Field* 5 Jan 204 The size of the bone at the ankles and stifles being particularly important [in the foxhound].

†**2.** Dislocation or sprain of the stifle-joint. *Obs.*

Quot 1587 seems erroneous

1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis* cxxiv 56 b, The stiffle commeth by meanes of some side blowe, or some great straine, slipping, or sliding 1587 Mascall *2nd bk Cattell, Horses* (1596) 124 For a stiffle in the heele of a horse

3. *Comb* **stifle-bone, -cap, -pan,** the patella of a horse, the bone in front of the stifle-joint, **stifle-joint** = sense 1, **stifle-slip** (see quot.)

1610 Markham *Masterp* II lxxii 338 If the horse be stifled, the *stiffle bone will sticke out more of the one side then of the other 1698 *Lond Gaz* No. 3321/4 With a white speck on the stifle bone on the fir side 1908 *Stifle cap [see quot. for *stifle slip*] 1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis* cxxii 55 b, If the griefe be in the stiffle, then the Horse in his going will cast the *stiffle ioint outward 1888 Mac-Fadyean *Comp Anat Dom Anim* I 197 The stifle joint corresponds to the knee of the human subject The bones that enter into its formation are the femur, the tibia, and the patella 1891 Dunsmore *Farriers* II 75, I tired at the last ram, hitting him in the last leg, breaking it at the stifle joint one *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I vi (1738) 97 A small bone, somewhat round, called the Patella or *Stifle pan. 1908 *Animal Management* 334 **Stifle slip*, dislocation of the *stifle cap*

Stifle (stəi f'l), *sb*[2] In **4 styffle.** [f Stifle *v*[1]]

†**1.** An asthmatic complaint, with difficulty in breathing. *Obs rare*—[1].

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III xv (Tollemache MS) As in hem þat haue þe pirre and styffles and ben pursyf and þikke brepid [L *ut patet in asthmaticis et anhelosis*]

2. The fact of stifling or the condition of being stifled. *rare*

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Amicus Rediv*, Life meantime was ebbing fast away, amidst the stifle of conflicting judgments. 1825 Coleridge *Lett, Conv* etc (1836) II 188, I was ever in a stifle of my reflected anxieties 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Nov 1/3 The smell of trodden sods mingles with the stifle of all these poor unwashed folk in the warm moist air

3 (See quot.)

1886 Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 64 *Stifle*, noxious gas resulting from an underground fire.

Stifle (stəi f'l), *v.*[1] Forms: **4 stuf(f)le, 5–6 stifil, 6 styfel, stiefle, stiffel, 6–7 styfle, stifel, 6–8, 9** *dial.* **stiffle, 6– stifle** [Of obscure origin

The early forms *stuffle, stuffle* suggest connexion of some kind with OF. *estouffer* to stifle, smother. Cf also Stife, and the early forms of Stew *v.*[2] The view that the word is from ON *stífla* to dam up (water) appears untenable on the ground both of form and sense.]

1. *trans.* To kill by stopping respiration; to kill or deprive of consciousness (a person or animal) by covering the mouth and nose, by depriving of pure air or by introducing an irrespirable vapour into the throat and lungs; to suffocate †Also with *up.*

1513 More *Rich III* Wks. 68/2 So keping down by force the pillowes hard vnto their mouthes, that within a while smored and stifled, theyr breath failing, thei gaue vp to god their innocent soules 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* (1550) 69 b, Other some, that he had Arr. ..stifled or smoldered betwene twoo fetherbeddes 1570 Levins *Manip* 127/35 To stifil, *suffocare* 1582 N Lichfield tr *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* 65 I here is no covering to defend the sunne, whereon with the same only men are stiffeled up. [*Marg.*] Men stifled with the Sunne onely 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* IV iii 33 Shall I not then be stifled in the Vault? 1605 *Phil Trans.* I 44 Fearing to be stifled by the bad Air. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I. 326 You may smoke or stifle them [wasps] if they are in a hollow Tree. 1756 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 245 A dirty inconvenient lodging, where, perhaps, my nurse might stifle me with a pillow 1834 Croker in *C Papers* (1884) II June, One poor little boy was nearly stifled 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1876) I App 741 For fear of a tumult the King has Eadric at once stifled to death

b In hyperbolic or exaggerated use Sometimes = to affect with difficulty of breathing, produce a choking sensation in

c 1400 *Brut* 238 Pere was grete hete þat al stuffled himself was, & felle into a grete sikenesse 1585 Greene *Planetomachia* II C 3, The Caspians fearinge to bee stiffled with sweet sauors, weare in their bosomes buds of Hemlock 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV iii 35, I am almost stifled with this fog 1613 Shaks *Hen V III*, IV. i 58, I am stifled With the meere rankenesse of their ioy 1625 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1909) III 56 To pack and stiffle us togeather into close and aireles, unholsom corners 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I 41 Bundled up in a green Cloth Joseph, enough to stifle the poor Child in this warm Weather 1884 Miss L M Hawkins *Annaline* I 87 They found the Baroness nearly stifled with laughing 1892 Hy Martineau *Ireland* II. 23 He almost stifled her with caresses.

c. *absol*

1667 Milton *P L* XI 313 But prayer against his absolute Decree No more availes then breath against the winde, Blown stifling back on him that breaths it forth 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 613 A breathless burthen of low-folded heavens Stifled and chill'd at once

d *fig*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* Wks (Bond) I 248 When loue tickleth thee declene it lest it stiffle thee 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V xi 398 The Anabaptists in like manner stifle Gods Church by crowding it into their corner 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* II iv 79 But thing high thoughts unconsciously as air, Without them stifled I

†**2.** To choke by compressing the windpipe, to strangle, throttle *Obs*

1548 *Elyot's Dict, Oblido*, to styfle, to kyll 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I vii, [Him] they condemned to be hanged & stifled vpon the maste of the gallie

†**b** ? To numb (a limb of the body) by arresting the circulation. *Obs*

1548 [see Stifling *vbl sb*[1]] 1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 205, I would often fetch a walke, to stretch my legs, that were stifled with a stumbling beast

†**c.** To cause stricture or strangulation in (a part) *Obs* 1578 [see Stifling *vbl sb*[1]]

†**d** To choke, crush the life out of (a plant) *Obs*

1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* C viij b, [The ivy] waxeth greate and sucketh the moystoure so sore out of the tre and his braunches, that it choketh and stifleth them

†**3** To suffocate by immersion, to drown. Also to choke by pouring water down the throat *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 449 A monke fil doun of a brigge into a water, and was stifulled [*v.r* 3stoffed, L. *suffocatus est*] 1582 N T (Rheim) *Mark* V 13 He heard were stifled in the sea. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxx IV II 377 The hony wherein a number of bees were stifled and killed. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 509 There are other kind of moustraps which do ketch mice alue and othersome which do kil them, either being stifeld with water, or otherwise 1624 *Relat Coral Proc Amboyna* 11 Being a little recouered, they poured in the water as before, effoones taking him downe as he seemed to be stifled 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 346 She despairing threw her self into a deep Well, in which she was stifled

4. To stop the passage of (the breath), to suppress, prevent the emission of, choke in the utterance (the voice, a cry, sob, cough, etc.). Also *poet* with *up* Also in figurative context

c 1495 *Lyfe Dk Bedford* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 391 Dreidefull Deth hath oftimes bereft his breth hastily stifild 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III v, Then stifling a sigh or two, you aduance your selfe forward 1601 Marston, etc *Jack Drum's Entert* I A 4 b, I was not borne To choake and stifle vp my pleasures breath 1665 Howard *Ind Queen* V i, Name thy bold Love no more, lest that last Breath Which should forgive, I stifle with my Death 1711 Steele *Spect* No 158 ¶ 4 I wish I could stifle her Laughter 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* II *Case of Delicacy*, I did not attempt to stifle my cough *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) II iii 47 Men take pains to stifle the reproofs of their conscience 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I xviii, Cadurcis tried to stifle a sob 1868 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xi 344 His last cry, ere the flames stifled his voice 1885 *Manch Examn.* 12 Sept 5/2 He attempted to raise an alarm, but they stifled his cries. 1901 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 250 Stifling the voice of conscience

†**b** To repress, keep back, check the flow of (tears).

c 1677 Sir P Warwick *Mem* (1701) 326, I never saw him shed tears but once, but he recollected himselfe, and soon stifled them 1797 Mrs Inchbald *It wes as they were* I 1. 90 They'll suppose I have been more indiscreet [*stifling her tears*] than I really have

c. To make mute or inaudible through intervening space or obstructing medium.

1833 Ht Martineau *Charmed Sea* I. 4 Our voices were stifled in space 1867 Morris *Jason* III 247 The man whose shout the close Nemean trees Had stifled. 1892 Killing *Light that failed* V 83 The fog ..stifled the roar of the traffic of London beyond the railings

5. In various figurative uses **a.** To suppress, smother, keep from manifestation, expression, or activity (a feeling, passion, internal faculty, etc.)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 428 Their former piety was after a manner stifled. 1684 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 26 It is an usual device amongst their writers to stifle their reason 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlviii V. 26 In the mind of Irene, ambition had stifled every sentiment of humanity 1849–50 Alison *Hist Europe* II § 52 VIII. 280 The discontent of Melzi was stifled by the title of Duke of Lodi. 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* xv 258 The higher mind in us is stifled and gives way to the lower

b. To destroy, crush, suppress, deprive of vitality, prevent the working or spreading of (a movement, activity, measure, etc.), †to silence (a person, objection).

1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 102 The proviso for the prynters stifles the proviso for corporations 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Calling* V (1672) 76 Let not your faith stifle your industry 1693 J E Edwards *Author O & N. Test* 410, I will stifle this cavelling objection 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4168/2 This Insurrection was stifled in its very beginning 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 2 Apr (1815) 7 As it was my duty to stifle this correspondence in its birth 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I. xii. 671 It was a prolonged and systematic attempt to stifle all enquiry and punish all inquirers. *a* 1873 Deutsch *Lit Remn.* (1874) 172 The Koran for a time seemed to stifle all literature. 1884 *Liverpool Mercury* 22 Oct 5/3 This is the very way to stifle all efforts.

c. To conceal, keep from becoming known, withhold from circulation or currency, suppress (a fact, report, truth, etc., a document, letter).

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* VII 26 b/2 in *Holinshed*, When hys [sc Plunket's] workes shall take the ayre, that now are wrongfully emprisoned, and in maner stiefled in shadowed cowches 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* II v § 2 The other rank of those which were left to Gods hand consisted in these ; He that writes and smothers his own prophecy, as Junas did 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 103 When complaints are brought to Court against any *Chan*, he lets them come to the King's Ear if the *Chan* be his Enemy, or stifles them if the *Chan* be his friend 1700 Congreve *Il ay of World* V ii, We stifled the Letter before she read so far 1712 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 383 But Dr Mill made a Will, and that Langbern, or some body else, stifled it. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I 209 The papers, he thought of too much value to be stifled, and advised the printing of them 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xv, The rumour may stifle the truth for a short time.

d To cover *up* so as to conceal from view or prevent display *poet*

1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 245 The shady visions come to domineer, Insult, and blind, and stifle up my pomp.

6. To smother or extinguish (a flame)

1726 Swift *Gulliver* I v, I might easily have stifled it [the flame] with my coat 1851 Hazlitt tr *Huc's Tartary* xvi (1856) 401 All the travellers, armed with felt carpets, were endeavouring to stifle the flame 1895 'G Mortimer' *Tales West Moors* 260 The smoke is choking and pungent, as it jets out through the damp, black earth that 'stiffles', or stifles, the flames

†**b** To extinguish or quench (a physical quality). 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Salt*, The Salt made White in this manner is not so salt as the Grey, because the Fire has stifled many of its Points

†**7.** To choke up, impede the flow of (running water), to obstruct the passage of, absorb, quench (rays of light) *Obs*

1629 H C *Disc Drain Fens* B 4, The riuers [being] stifled with weedes for want of a current 1704 Newton *Optics* I II x (1721) 161 They [coloured bodies] stop and stifle in themselves the Rays which they do not reflect or transmit 1785 Mison *Sch Arts* (1790) I 104 Its back part is black, to stifle the rays that are reflected upon it 1794 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 54, I found, that by stifling a great part of the solar rays, my object speculum would bear a greater aperture

†**8** To choke up (an orifice). *Obs rare*—[1].

1631 Shirley *Traitor* III 1 (1635) E 2, Make fast the Chamber-doore, stiffle the key hole and the crannies, I must discourse of secret matters

†**9** To slip (money) secretly or surreptitiously *in* (a person's hand). (? A jocular or cant use.) *Obs*

1604 Middleton *Ant & Night* D 2, With that they stifeled two or three Angels in the lawyers right hand

10 *intr.* To be or become suffocated, to perish by stoppage of breath. In weaker sense To feel in danger of suffocation, to feel almost unable to breathe.

1594 T B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 363 We cary about vs infinite causes and meanes, whereby we are euery houre in danger of stifling, and as it were of drowning 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xx, I was just beginning to stifle with the fumes of conservatory flowers and sprinkled essences 1857 J Hamilton *Less Gt Bregr* (1859) 324 To feel the breath stifling and the heart strings breaking 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Mar 2/1 Others cannot remain in an atmosphere that is not constantly replenished with fresh oxygen; they stifle.

†**b** *fig.* Of a person or an immaterial thing

1588 T Hughes *Arthur* I 14 What though the shame thou suffredst for his lusts, Reboundeth backe, and stifeleth in his breath vnseene? 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 158 My vnsoild Name [etc.] Will so your accusation ouer weigh, That you shall stifle in your owne report

Stifle (stəi f'l), *v.*[2] *Farriery.* Also 6–8 **stiffle.**

[f. **Stifle** *sb.*1] *trans.* To affect (a horse, dog, etc.) with stifle or dislocation of the stifle-bone. Chiefly in *passive* Hence **Sti·fled** *ppl. a.*

1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis* cxxiv. 56 b, The Horse is said to be stiffled when the stiffling bone is remooued from the right place. But if it be not remooued nor loosened, and yet the Horse halteth by meanes of some griefe there, then we say that the Horse is hurt in the stifle, and not stiffled 1607 Markham *Cavel* vii Ixxvi 77 If hee halt behinde, he is hipped or stiffled, if he be hipped hee is past cure, if stifled [etc.] 1639 T. de Gray *Compl Horsem* (1656) 595 Take a cord and fasten it to the pastern of the stifled legge 1683 Dangerfield *Mem* 7 Mar 32, I went thence to Ashfield, where I Stuffed my Horse 1859 H. H. Dixon *Silk & Scarlet* 325 But we are forgetting Tarquin [a foxhound], who became stifled at Berkeley

Sti·fle-burn, *v. Argic* [f. Stifle *v.*1 or *sb.*2 + Burn *v.*] *trans.* To burn (field-refuse and surface-soil) in heaps pressed down with small access of air. Also **Sti·fle burning** *vbl. sb.*

1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 169 Paring and Burning, or, as it is called in North Wilts, 'stifle burning', is a system lately introduced into the south of the county. 1849 Johnston *Ir. Agric.* 257 The burning should be slowly conducted and with little access of air, a method which is well described by the epithet of stifle burning 1862 in *Morton's Farmer's Cal.* 166 A neighbour stifle burned a clover lea from which a crop of hay was just cleared

Stifled (stəi·fld), *ppl. a.* [f. Stifle *v.*1 + -ed 1]

†1. Strangled. *Obs*

1562 Cooper *Answ. Def. Truth* iii 9 b, To make men forbeare stifled meates

2. In the ordinary senses of the verb. Suffocated, smothered, suppressed, etc

a 1643 W. Cartwright *To Lydia* iii Poems (1651) 243, I hate a secret stifled flame, Let yours and mine have Voice, and Name 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 381 Such stuff'd House as the close furnace hides 1817 Shelley *Revolt Islam* vi xii 5 The blood Of the dead and dying Lake stifled torrents, made a plashy fen Under the feet 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* iv. 1, Turbulent mutterers of stifled treason. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* v. iv, 'Hah, hah!' said Morley, with a sort of stifled laugh

3. Devoid of fresh air, close, stuffy

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xiii, In a stifled and subterranean atmosphere 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home, Pulpit Boston* (1879) 175 We were shown into a small, stifled parlor

Stifler (stəi·flər) [f. Stifle *v.*1 + -er 1] One who or something which stifles, suffocates, smothers, suppresses, etc

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II iii 11 xv, You stiflers now be gone Let fall that snoring mantle 1829 Scott *Demonol.* 267 Lord keeper Guildford was also a stifler of the proceedings against witches 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* viii, My best affections have experienced, this night, a stifler 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* xviii 347 We have to consider who are the stifled people and who the stiflers.

b *Thieves' slang.* The gallows.

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiii, I think Handie Dandie and I may queer the stifler for all that is come and gone

c. *Mil. slang* = Camouflet

1832 *Penny Cycl.* VI 197/1 *Camouflet*, or *Stifler* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Stifling (stəi·flin), *vbl. sb.*1 [-ing 1]

1. The action of Stifle *v.*1, suffocating, smothering, suppressing, etc.; †numbing, †strangulation.

1548 Patten *Exped. Scot.* Pref. cvj b *marg.*, Cast in a deadly slumber with a stifelinge, & benumminge of al partes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v. xxxviii. 603 The seede of wilde Carrot is very good agaynst the suffocation and stiflinges of the Matrix 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 21 P. 7 Retainers to Physick, who amuse themselves with the stifling of Cats in an Air Pump 1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* I. 19 Now and then Comes a tired and sultry breeze With a haunting and a panting, Like the stifling of disease. 1888 *Garden* 18 Mar. 178/2 His hardy little plant cannot bear stifling or coddling in high heat and close air

†2. *Farrery* (See quot.) *Obs*

1620 L. W. C. *Perf. Disc. Horse* (1624) B 4, For the paine in the Head, or Stifeling

Sti·fling, *vbl. sb.*2 *Farriery* ? *Obs* Also 6–7 **stifeling,** 6–8 **stiffling.** [f. Stifle *v.*2 + -ing 1]

1. Dislocation or sprain of the stifle-joint

1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis.* cxxiv. 56 b, Of stiffling, and hurt in the stiffle. 1639 T. de Gray *Compl. Horsem.* (1656) 596 I ake pitch and annoint the stifling

2. *Comb* **stifling-bone** = *stifle-bone* (Stifle *sb.*1 3), **stifling-place,** ? the region of the stifle-joint.

1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis.* cxxiv 56 b, The Horse is said to be stiffled when the *stiffling bone is remooued from the right place. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s. v., Some Blow or Stroak which either puts out the Stiffling-Bone, or much hurts or strains the Joint 1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis.* cxxiv 57 The *stiffling place is not so broad as the shoulder. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3751/8 A Scar in the Stifling-place on the off Side

Stifling (stəi·flin), *ppl. a.* [f. Stifle *v.*1 + -ing 2] That stifles or tends to stifle; suffocating, smothering, choking

a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* viii (1562) A a iiij b, A cloud of stifling stinkinge smoke. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv. iv, I then death, like to a stifling incubus, Lie on my bosome 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* ii. xi, When the Chanel's stopt with stifeling mire 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii 593 The soil, that trampled late By multitudes, sent up its stifling clouds Of dust. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxvi, As a strong body struggles against fumes with the more violence when they begin to be stifling

b. Of hot or close air, a close room, etc.: Producing the sensation of suffocation; in which one breathes with difficulty; oppressive to the lungs. †Also quasi-*adv.*, in *stifling hot*

1737 [S. Berington] *G. di Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 105 The Weather was stifling hot. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 184 A most intense and stifling heat 1832 Ht. Martineau *Ireland* 120 The heat was stifling, from many sleepers being collected within a small space 1899 Lady M. Verney *Verney Mem.* IV. 281 A stifling cell in Newgate.

c. *fig.*

1584–7 Greene *Carde of Fancie* (1593) C iij, The stiffeling stormes of vnbridled fancie 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxvii. 514 A stifling and obstructing evil that hath no vent 1884 R. Paton *Scott Ch.* 36 104 The stifling atmosphere of legend and myth. *c* 1900 Briggs *La Gloire de Voltaire* Poems (1912) 384 Let your unwholesome flattery flow ungrudged, And with ungrudging measure shall men pour Their stifling homage back.

†**d Stifling grass,** the Royal Fern, *Osmunda regalis.*

1692 A. Symson *Descr. Galloway* (1823) 78 They call this plant also by the name of stifling grasse

Hence **Sti·flingly** *adv*

1839 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1860) II. 149 They forget that it is possible for perfumes to be as stiflingly strong as ill odours 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxiii, The air was stiflingly hot.

Stifner, variant of Stiffener

‖**Stift.** *Obs* [G., a bishopric.] The domain of a German prince bishop

1637 R. Monro *Exped.* II. 76 He left the Duke of Anhalt as Stat-houlder, not only over the Towne, but also over the whole Stifft of Madeburg 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Stift*, a German word, which hath been lately used among us for the small division of a Region or Province 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* ii, I have myself commanded the whole stift of Dunklespiel on the Lower Rhine

†Stig, *v. Obs rare*—1 [a ON *styggva-sk*, f. *stygg-r* shy, wary] *intr.* To start in alarm

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5301 þan stemes he with þe stoute kyng & stiggis with his mane

Stigh(e, Stighele see Sty, Stile

†Stight, *sb.*1 *Obs. rare*—1 [? Corrupt form of *stig* Sty *sb.*] A path

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi. 5 Mak perfit my gates in þi stretis [*v.r.* stighties, *Vulg.* semitas]

†Stight, *sb.*2 *Obs rare*—1 In 4 styoht. [f. Stight *v.*] Battle array.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 658 Till god giff grace we be of mycht Agayne our fayis to hauld our stycht

†Stight, *v. Obs* In 4 pa. t. stiȝthed, pa. pple stiȝt. [OE. *stihtan, stihtian* = OLow Frankish *stihtan, stiftôn* (MLG., MDu. *stichten, stiften*, mod. Du. *stichten*), OHG. (MHG., mod. G.) *stiften*, ON. *stétta* (Sw. *stifta*, Da. *stifte*, Icel. *stipta*, are from I. G.)] *trans.* To set in order, arrange, place.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxii. 5 Wynsum mon stihtað [L. *disponet*] word his in dome *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xx. 178 Þu on us sawle ȝeȝettest, & hi siððan eac styrest & stihtest *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086, On þam an & twentizan ȝeare þæs þe Willelm weolde & stihte Engle land swa him God uðe *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1425 Þan rauȝt sche forþ a ryng a riche & a nobul, þe ston þat þeron was stiȝt was of so stif vertu, þat [etc.] *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 195 Þan stalled him in a stoute stede & stiȝthed him faire *Ibid.* 1543 A Mitre, Stiȝt [*Dubl. MS* stiȝth] staffull of stanes *Ibid.* 2693 Be bis ser Dary deuysid his pistill þe kyng of kyngs was called Pus, vndirstand I, was þe stile & stiȝt [*v.r.* styght] in þare eȝur, ȝour satrapaares' [etc.]

†Stightle, *v. Obs* Forms: 4 stiȝ-, stygtle, -tel, (stighle, stigle, stiohle), 4–5 stiȝtil(l, stightill, -tel, stigh-, styghtle, styghtylle, (stighill, stihle, stihȝle, stiȝle, stithle, stithil). See also Stickle *v.* [ME. *stiȝtle*, frequentative f. *stiȝte* Stight *v.*]

1 *trans.* To dispose, arrange, set in order; to prepare, make ready, to control, rule, govern, to direct (a helm or rudder), to ordain, assign, appoint; to set or establish (in a place or position).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19425 (Edin.) Steuin stichild him at bune, and þan bigan a grete sarmun *Ibid.* 20093 Knt sua [salle] e fend him] isse Chesm stede of þirþe I wisse Þate beste es stighid [*Gott* stighlid, *Cott* titeld] til his stalle *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1199 Þat oþer was his stiward þat stiȝtled al his meyne 13 *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 402 If we stylle steppen in þe styȝe he [God] stygtlez hym seluen *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxix. iv. 20 Alle þe Iewes bi hemselue Were stihlet to wone in a strete *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 589 Let him as ayre enherit my landis, And stall we him in stede of þis to stiȝtil my rewme *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13282 Nowthir stighthill þai stere, ne no stithe ropes

absol. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvi. 40 Reson stod and stuhlede as for styward of halle.

b. With hostile notion To 'dispose of', put down (an antagonist)

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2899 þe stoutest & þe sternest he stiȝtled sone after, þat he garte þe grettest to hire prison louȝte *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2193 All þe Renkes of my rewme will þi red folowe, As storest of strenght to stighthill thy foose

2 *intr.* To bestir or exert oneself, put forth one's strength or energy, to strive, contend, fight.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3281 Moche folk him folwed þat ferli to bi-hold, how sternli he & þe [stede] schold stiȝtli to gadere 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 104 Per-fore of face so fere, He stiȝtlez stif in stalle *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx. 333 And so haue thei medled and styghtled till they haue founde the kynge Boors vpon foote *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 460 Schipmen our the streme thai stithli full straught.

3 ? To intervene as mediator or umpire.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 75 *Rex.* What! and schall I rise nowe, in þe deuylis name? To stighill amang straungeres in stales of a state

Hence **†Sti·ghtling** *vbl. sb.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1997 Was no stighthyng with stere, ne no stithe ropes. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxii. 408 Gawein made soche stighthynge a-monge hem that alle dide resorte bakke wheder thei wolde or noon.

†Sti·ghtler. *Obs.* In 5 **styteler.** [f. prec. + -er1.] = Stickler.

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* p. 76 (Plan) Lete nowth ouer many stytelerys be with Inne þe plase

†Sti·ghtly, *adv. Obs. rare* [f. Stight *sb.*2 + -ly 2] ? In due order

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 903 Stones stirred they þo & stighthich layde On hur engines full gist to ungome [? *read* unsoine] þe walles. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6773 All the nobill anon Gird doun of the grekes vnto grym dethe, And stird hom in the stoure stighthy vnfaire

Stigian, obs. form of Stygian

Stigma (sti·gmă) Pl. **stigmata** (sti·gmătă) or **stigmas** (sti·gməz) See also Stigme [a. L. *stigma*, a. Gr. *στίγμα*, mark made by a pointed instrument, brand, f. root **στιγ-* in *στίζειν* (.—**στιγ-*) to prick, puncture see Stick *v.*]

1 A mark made upon the skin by burning with a hot iron (rarely, by cutting or pricking), as a token of infamy or subjection, a brand Also *fig.*

1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* C 2 b, Circumcision impressing a painefull stigma, or caracter in Gods peculiar people 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 256 When a burning iron is put on the face of an evil doer, it leaveth behind it a brand, or a stigma 1778 *Sk. Tabernacle Frames* 35 His flinty Front my Stigma shou'd retain 1863 W. H. Russell *Diary North & S.* I. 246 The adverse ments for runaway negroes, . the description of the stigmata on their persons—whippings and brandings, scars and cuts 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* (1883) 471 He was branded with the stigmata of the Lord Jesus [cf. Gal. vi. 17] 1891 Meredith *One of Conq.* i, He thankfully received his runaway hat, making light of the muddy stigmas imprinted by the pavement

2 *fig.* A mark of disgrace or infamy; a sign of severe censure or condemnation, regarded as impressed on a person or thing; a 'brand'.

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* i. xvi. § 4 (1622) 168 They set a stigma, and a note vpon all that impugne it. *a* 1623 Buck *Rich. III*, II (1646) 63 All such slaughters [were] from thence call'd Bartelmas in a perpetuall Stigma of that Butchery 1777 Chatham *Sp. on Addr.* 18 Nov., I call upon your Lordships to stamp upon it an indelible stigma of the public abhorrence 1809 R. K. Porter *Trav. Sk. Russia & Sweden* (1813) II. 273 (Index) Houghton gallery, purchased by Catherine, and added to the collection at the Hermitage, a stigma on the country 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III 410 Moderate politicians were unwilling to put a stigma on a man distinguished both by his abilities and by his amiable qualities 1882 J. H. Blunt *Acf. Ch. Eng.* II. 172 Branded with the stigma of illegitimacy

b A distinguishing mark or characteristic (of a bad or objectionable kind); in *Path.* a sign of some specific disorder, as hysteria

1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 116 Among a family of blooming girls one who already wears the stigmata of old maidenhood 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 889 The stigmas of a morphinist are plausibility and disorderliness 1907 W. C. Krauss tr. *E. Mendel's Psychiatry* 84 Stigmata of Degeneration 1916 A. Bennett *Train* 148 His incorrigible vulgarity of a small manufacturer who displays everywhere the stigmata of petty commerce

3 *pl.* Marks resembling the wounds on the crucified body of Christ, said to have been supernaturally impressed on the bodies of certain saints and other devout persons

Sometimes extended to other marks, as crosses, sacred names, etc., supposed to be supernaturally impressed.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 24 St. Francis with his mutsible Stigmata *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Aug., 1670, Mons. Monconys was by no means satisfied with y* stigmata of those Nunns, because they were so shy of letting him scrape the letters, which were Jesus, Maria, Joseph 1841 Earl Shrewsbury *Let. to A. Phillips* 6 Her confessor then told us that she had the stigmata on her hands, feet, and side 1880 Augusta I. Drane *St. Catherine of Siena* 369 During the lifetime of the Saint the stigmas remained invisible, but were not so after her death

b *nonce-use* Ineffaceable stains of blood, supposed to remain on the floor of a room where a murder has been committed

1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* Introd., If any Senechal had, by means of paint, endeavoured to palm upon posterity supposititious stigmata, the impostor would have chosen the Queen's cabinet and the bedroom for the scene of his trick.

4 *Path* A morbid spot, dot, or point on the skin, esp. one which bleeds spontaneously

1662 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 128 The eye [of a wolf] applied extenuats the glaucoma and stigma's 1877 F. T. Roberts *Theory & Pract. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 37 Cutaneous hæmorrhages assume the form of *stigmata*, or minute points, *petechiæ*, or rounded spots, and *vibices* or lines 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 180 The distended capillaries on the cheek, the so called 'venous stigmata,' which are attributable to alcoholic excess.

5 *Zool* and *Anat.* **a.** Each of the respiratory openings or breathing-pores in insects and other invertebrates; a spiracle Also applied to other small openings or pores, as that of the pneumatocyst in *Hydrozoa.* (Pl. usually *stigmata*)

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* XVII. 122/1 Such as have need of respiration have tracheæ and stigmas, which admit as much air as is needful for the insect 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VIII. 13 The stigmata, as they are called; or those holes on

the sides of its body, through which the animal [*sc.* caterpillar] is supposed to breathe 1832 Griffith tr. *Cuvier* XIV 3 *note*, In the crickets and the libellulæ, the sides of the metathorax are each provided with a stigma. 1861–2 Le Conte *Classif Coleoptera N. Amer* 1 Introd p. xviii, The prothoracic breathing pore or stigma or spiracle 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 103 Ascidian The longitudinal vessels inclose the stigmata or apertures which lead from the cavity of the pharynx to the peribranchial or atrial cavity.

b. The part of an ovisac or Graafian follicle where it ruptures to discharge the ovum

1890 Coues *Ornithol.* 327 Such rupture of the Graafian follicle (ovisac) occurs along a line where the blood-vessels upon its surface appear to be wanting, called the stigma

c A natural spot or mark, as one formed by enlargement of a nervure on the fore-wings of certain insects (*pterostigma*), or the pigment- or eye-spot of an infusorian

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III 377 1873 Staveley *Brit Insects* 153 On the front margin of the fore wing [of Hymenoptera] is a thickened spot or *stigma* 1895 D Sharp *Insects* I 534 The Proctotrypidae frequently have a pigmented spot or stigma on the front wings

6 *Bot* That part of the pistil in flowering plants which receives the pollen in impregnation, of very various form, situated either directly on the ovary (sessile) or at the summit (more rarely the side) of the style. Also applied to an analogous structure in cryptogams. (Pl. usually *stigmas*)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl s v *Setacli*, The stigmata are obtuse 1812 *New Bot Guard* I 26 The styles acuminate, and the stigmas obtuse. 1862 Darwin *Contriv Orchids Fertilised* IX (1877) 249 The viscid secretion of the stigmas of some Orchids. 1882 Vines tr. *Sachs' Bot* 343 The female organs [in Cryptogams] called archegonia, are, when capable of being fertilised, flask shaped bodies prolonged into a long neck . A row of cells passes through the neck and is continued as far as the cells which form the so-called 'Stigma'

7. In Ellis's Stigmatic Geometry, A point whose movement in a certain plane is determined by that of another point (the *index*) in the same plane

1863 [see Stigmatic B 4] 1864 *Rep Brit Assoc* II 2 If H and K be fixed stigmata *Ibid*, M is the index and P the stigma of a stigmatic straight line

Stigmal (stɪ gmăl), *a rare*—° [f Stigm-a + -al] Pertaining to a stigma, stigmatic (in scientific senses).

In recent Dicts

‖ **Stigmaria** (stigmēˑ rĭă) *Geol.* Pl **-æ.** [mod L., f. Stigma, in reference to the marks or scars on the fossil see below] A former genus of fossil plants, whose remains are found abundantly in the coal-measures, they consist of branching bodies, covered with regularly arranged depressions or scars, and are now commonly believed to be the roots of *Sigillaria* and possibly other trees, the scars being the points of attachment of the rootlets. Also *attrib.*

1845 Lyell *Trav N Amer* I 84, I was curious to know whether the *Stigmariæ* would be found here in the underclays 1846 *Proc Amer Philos Soc* IV 274 The fossil plant known as stigmaria was the root of a sigillaria 1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* 1 § 2 37 fig, Erect stem of Sigillaria with Stigmaria roots; in a coal mine in Nova Scotia 1859 Geikie *Text-Bk Geol* XI II iv § 1 (ed 2) 728 There can be little doubt that *Stigmaria* was a type of root common to more than one kind of tree

Hence **Stigmarian** *a*, belonging to, or containing remains of, *Stigmaria*; **Stigmaˈroid** *a*, resembling *Stigmaria*

1855 J Phillips *Man Geol* 218 This is the under-clay—the stigmarian bed 1902 *Ann Bot* XVI 559 The vascular branches of Stigmarian rootlets

Stigmat (stɪˑgmăt). *Photogr* [? back-formation from Stigmatic *a*] A stigmatic lens or combination of lenses see Stigmatic A. 8

1902 *Photo-miniature* Sept 245 (Cent, Suppl) 'Single' lenses, such as the elements forming Gray's Double Stigmat

Stigmat, variant of Stigmate

Stigmatal, *a. rare*—°. [f Gr στιγματ- Stigma + -al] = Stigmal

1859 *Ann Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1858, 187 The lateral region is that between the sub dorsal and stigmatal lines

Stigmate (stɪˑgmēt) Only in *plural*. Now *rare*. Also 4–5 **stygmate,** 7 **stigmatte,** 7–9 **stigmat** [pl. *stigmates* ad.L. *stigmata* pl of Stigma. Cf F. *stigmate*]

1 = Stigma 3.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 525 She had the stygmates in her handes and feete and side. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 314 b, Whan he hadde praid Saynt fraunceis by his holy Signes and Stygmates he was delyueryd of his payne 1610 tr *Bonaventure's Life St Frances* XVI 170 Graced and adorned with the Sacred Stigmattes of our Lord 1686 Aglionby *Painting Illustr* 141 A Saint Francis in Fresco, who receives the Stigmats upon his Knees 1839 A L Phillipps tr. *Montalembert's St. Elis Hungary* p xxvii, Those five bright and glorious stigmats, which .. he [St Francis] had received.

b. A mark as of a wound or puncture, a scar.

1861 J H Bennet *Shores of Mediterr* III xv (1875) 545 So severely bitten [by ants] that it took weeks to effac the stigmates.

† 2. A mark of correction or annotation in a book or manuscript *Obs.*

1583 Fulke *Def* Answ Pref 73 The Bible printed at Antwerpe, where the margents be full of diuerse readings, obeliskes, asterisks, stigmates.

Hence **Stiˈgmated** *a*, marked with the stigmata.

1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* 158 The joy with which those crossed and stigmated hands [in the badge of the Franciscan monasteries] are welcomed by the traveller

Stigmatic (stigmæ tik), *a.* and *sb* [ad. med.L. *stigmaticus* (occurring in some MSS. of Cic. *De Off.* II. 7. 25, where the true reading is *stigmatias*), f L *stigmat-* see Stigma and -ic. Fr has *stigmatique* in sense 6 (Littré).

In early use sometimes accented *stigmatic* cf *heretic*]

A *adj.*

1 Constituting or conveying a stigma, branding with infamy, ignominious; severely condemnatory.

1607 Heywood *Wom. killed w. Kindn* (1617) C 4, Print in my face The most stigmaticke title of a villaine *a* 1631 Donne *Ignat Conclave* (1634) 17 He imprinted the names of Anabaptist, Iudas, and other stigmatique markes vpon the Emperour 1890 Swinburne *Lex & Mod* (1895) 321 The application of any such stigmatic phrase to the work of Webster is absurd 1876 — *Note Lug Repub* 10 Cruelty in Ireland, cruelty in Jamaica, cruelty in the plantation, cruelty in the jail, each of these in turn has naturally provoked the stigmatic brand of his approbation

† 2 Marked with a 'stigma' or brand, branded

In quot 1602 app humorously used in reference to an academic degree or distinction, cf B 1

1602 *and Pt Return fr. Parnass* I iv 437 Any of those Stigmatick masters of arte, that abused vs in times past 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 158 If the Iuror bee adiudged to be branded, or to be stigmatique.

† 3. Marked with or having a deformity or blemish, deformed, ill favoured, ugly *Obs.* (or *rare arch*)

1597 Drayton *Heroical Ep., John to Matilda* 116 Hospitalls for the crooked, the hault, the stigmatick 1602 Warner *Two Lamentable Trag* IV vi in Bullen *O Pl* IV 73 A loathsome toade, A one eyde Cyclops, a stigmaticke brat 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* VIII ix 171 The Muse hath made him Stigmaticke and lame 1637 — *Dialogues* XVII Annot V 5, A Proverbe *Thersite faciior*, asperst upon any stigmatick, and crooked fellow 1827 I Ambs *Sir Jeffery Dunstan in Every-Day Bk* II 843 But some little deviation from the precise line of rectitude might have been winked at in so tortuous and stigmatic a frame

4 Pertaining to or accompanying the stigmata (see Stigma 3)

1871 G E Day in *Macm Mag* Apr 490, I shall now take up the history of the stigmatic bleedings, which occur every Friday 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2248 It may be said that 'stigmatic neuropathy' is a pathological condition explicable by physical and mental conditions

5 *Path* Pertaining to or characterized by a stigma or stigmata (see Stigma 4)

1898 *Syd Soc Lex*

6 *Zool.* Pertaining to or having the nature of a stigma or breathing-pore

1835 J Duncan *Beetles* (Nat Libr) 133 In order to bring the stigmatic openings in contact with the air, they [waterbeetles] are obliged from time to time to repair to the surface 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim* VII 435 The stigmatic openings are usually situated upon the side of the abdomen

7. *Bot* Pertaining to, constituting, or having the character of a stigma see Stigma 6 In quot 1902, having a stigma, stigmatiferous.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 19 The pollen shed upon the stigmatic surface 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 351 Hepaticæ The primary stigmatic cell divides into the five or six stigmatic cells of the neck 1902 Oliver tr *Kerner's Nat. Hist Plants* I 712 If the pollen should fall to the ground, it would be lost and neither winds nor insects would be able to carry it to the stigmatic flowers.

8 *Geom.* Pertaining or relating to the points called stigmata see Stigma 7, and B 4 below

1863 [see B. 4] 1875 T Hill *True Order Studies* 53 Hamilton's Quaternions, and Ellis's Stigmatic Geometry

9. [Back-formation from Astigmatic by omission of the privative prefix. thus etymologically equivalent to *anastigmatic*, in which the prefix is repeated. Cf Stigmat] Applied to a photographic lens or combination of lenses constructed so as to correct the astigmatic aberration

1896 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* 1 May 280 The simplest form of a stigmatic lens consists of a glass plate with parallel plane sides 1902 *Lancet Brit* (ed 10) XXXI 696/1 A new type of anastigmatic objective was brought out by Messrs Dallmeyer, under the name of 'Stigmatic' 1902 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 4/2 The various models of stigmatic lenses with which the photographer is becoming somewhat bewildered . In practical photography a good rapid rectilinear lens answers the purpose and in nine cases out of ten the fine points of a stigmatic are wasted

B *sb* [ellipt. use of the adj.]

† 1 A person branded as a criminal, a profligate, villain *Obs* (or *rare arch.*)

In quot 1597 app humorously used for a person marked with an academic distinction cf A 2

1597 *Pilgr Parnass* II 217 An odd drousie Academicke, an old Stigmatick, an auld sober Dromeder. 1600 *Sir T Oldcastle* V x 112 Foule stigmatike, Thou venome of the country 1642 *Consid Duties Prince & People* 10 He himselfe the reproach of Soveraignty, and an infamous stigmatique to all posterity 1856 C R Kennedy *Demosthenes* III 46 Some too that are slaves and stigmatics [Gr. μαστιγίας]

† 2. A person marked with some physical deformity or blemish. *Obs.*

1594 *1st Pt Contention* H 2, Foule Stigmaticke [said to Richard 'Crookback'] 1633 I Adams *Comm 2 Pet* 1 4 80 Be not then married to the world, its a mishapen stigmaticke.

3. A person marked with the stigmata (see Stigma 3).

1885 *Times* 16 Dec. 5/2 He appeared at Paris accompanied by his sister, Patrocinio, the famous stigmatic.

4. *Geom* The aggregate of the curves traced by the points called stigmata (Stigma 7); in *pl.* stigmatic geometry see quot.

1863 A J Ellis in *Proc Roy Soc* XII. 449 The theory of stigmatics. An index point, supposed to move from any origin into every point on a plane, is accompanied by one or more satellite points, termed stigmata The locus of the stigmata, corresponding to each path of the index, forms a stigmatic curve The aggregate of these curves constitutes a stigmatic 1875 T Hill *True Order Studies* 162 Elements of more modern inventions, quaternions, stigmatics, &c.

5 *Photogr* A stigmatic lens or objective.

1902 [see A 9]

† Stigmatical, *a Obs* [f prec + -al]

1 Of the nature of a 'stigma' or brand, made or inflicted by branding

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xx (1632) 223 The Gentiles vsed to cut their flesh, and to scorch the same with stigmaticall markes 1619 W Sclater *Exp* 1 *Thess* (1630) 26 *marg*, This insolent Sectary hath receiued publike stigmaticall punishment

2. = prec. A. 1

1609 W M *Man in Moone* D 4 b, His Mandilion edged round about with the stigmaticall Latine word Fur 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 306 Several unnecessary additions were made, only because they knew they would be more ingrateful & stigmatical to the Nonconformists.

3. Branded, or deserving to be branded; infamous, villanous cf prec A 2

1591 Greene *Conny Catching* II Wks (Grosart) X 90 One stigmaticall shamelesse companion amongst the rest. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded. 27 Some tall old snackan-ape, or stigmaticall bearded Master of Arte. 1657 J Bentham *Two Treat* 13 False reports hatched in the breasts of alebench haunters, and other Stygmaticall varlots.

4 = prec A 3.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* G j b, Tamberlaine, after his wife Xenocrate (the worlds faire eye) passed out of this mortall life, he chose stigmaticall trulls to please his humorous fancie. 1590 Shaks *Com Err* IV ii 22 He is deformed, crooked, Wilous, vngentle, Stigmatical in making, worse in minde. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* VIII 399 [Witches] are for the most part stigmaticall and oughe *a* 1640 J Day *Parl. Bees* ii (1881) 26 A Bee that has a looke Stigmaticall

5 = prec A. 4

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII ii 616 The flower of the *Granadill* hath the marks of the Passion, Nailes, Pillar, Whippes, Thornes, Woundes, exceeding stigmaticall Fancies

Hence **† Stigmatically** *adv. Obs.*, ill-favouredly, villanously **† Stigmaticalness.** *rare*—°.

1622 J Taylor (Water P) *Sir Greg Nonsence* Wks. (1630) II 2/1 Giue me a Medler in a field of blue, Wrapt vp stigmatically in a dreame *c* 1626 *Dick of Devon* IV 1 in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) II 61, I heard one of you talke most stigmatically in his sleepe—most horriferously 1636 Dekker *Wond Kingd* III 1 E 1, Any man that has a looke, Stigmatically drawne, like to a furies 1787 Bailey vol II, *Stigmaticalness*, ill-favouredness, a being branded with a Mark of Infamy

Stigmatiferous (stigmătĭ fĕrŏs), *a. Bot* [f L *stigmat-* Stigma + -(i ferous] Bearing a stigma

1831 Macgillivray tr *Richard's Elem Bot* 471 The style consists at its summit a variable number of stigmatiferous divisions 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 295 Verbena, style slender, 2-lobed, one lobe only stigmatiferous.

Stigmatiform (stigmæˑtĭfôrm), *a Nat. Hist* [f L *stigmat-* Stigma + -(i)form] Having the form of a stigma (in sense 5 a, 5 c, or 6)

1843 Humphreys *Brit Moths* I 111 An ovate black stigmatiform mark 1888 Henslow *Orig Floral Struct* 202 The apex of the petal was green and stigmatiform.

Stigmatism (stiˑgmătiz'm). [f. assumed Gr. **στιγματισμός*, f *στιγματίζειν* to Stigmatize.]

† 1 Branding, *collect* marks made by branding, or by tattooing or the like. *Obs.*

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 360 No Pagan could buy nor sell, unless he had some such sacred Stigmatism upon his body

2. *Path* The condition of being affected with stigmata (see Stigma 4)

1900–13 Dorland *Med Dict*

3 Absence of astigmatism [Cf. Stigmatic A 9.]

1890 G M Gould *New Med Dict*, *Stigmatism*, a condition of the refractive media of the eye in which rays of light from a point are accurately brought to a point on the retina Synonymous with anastigmatism

Stigmatist (stiˑgmătist) [f. *stigmata*, pl. of Stigma + -ist] **† a.** = Stigmatic B 1. *Obs.* **b.** = Stigmatic B. 3

1607 B Barnes *Devils Charter* III v F 3, I coniure thee By Nan Nuchomo that hote stigmatist. 1880 *Ch Times* 28 May 325 Louise Lateau the Stigmatist

Stigmatisation (stiˑgmătoizā ʃən). [f Stigmatize *v.* + -ation] The action of stigmatizing, or condition of being stigmatized. *lit.* and *fig*

1848 Earl Shrewsbury *Let to A L. Phillipps* 42 Catherine Emmerich Her stigmatisation 1854 M D. Wyatt & Waring *Mediæval Art Crystal Palace* 26 The youth of St. Francis his stigmatisation 1872 J S Shepardtt *Lefebvre's Louise Lateau* 126 One of the Friday stigmatizations of Louise Lateau 1895 *Dublin Rev* Apr 489 Dr Gourbeyre has collected three hundred and twenty-one cases of stigmatisation 1900 R H Sherard *Oscar Wilde* XX. (1905) 244 How cruelly unjust was this stigmatisation.

Stigmatise (stiˑgmătoiz), *v.* [a. med L. *stigmatizare*, a. Gr *στιγματίζειν*, f. *στίγματ-* Stigma:

see -IZE. Cf F. *stigmatiser* (1552 in Hatz.-Darm.), It. *stigmatizzare*, Sp., Pg. *estigmatizar*.]

1. *trans* To mark with a ' stigma ' or brand ; to brand ; also to tattoo. Now *rare*.

Very frequent in the 17th c., with reference to the then common punishment of branding

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxvi. 145 Amongst them [the Thracians] it was esteemed a faire and noble thing to haue the forhead stigmatized. 1637 *Brief Relat Bastwick* etc 15 Mr Prynne to be stigmatized on the Cheekes with two Letters (S & L) for a Seditious Libeller. 1737 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* I iv. (1744) I. 132 God stigmatized him on the forehead with a letter of his own name. 1784 *Acts & Laws Connecticut* 8 Both of them shall be stigmatized, or burnt on the Forehead with the Letter A, on a hot Iron 1818 Maule in *Misc Scot.* I. 68 The Picts marked their skins with iron, and stigmatised them with pictures of divers animals 1848 A. Herbert in *Todd's Irish Nennius* Notes p lxi, I prefer the supposition, that [these persons] were simply painted and not stigmatized

b *transf* To mark with a stain, scar, or blemish

1632 B. Jonson *Magn Lady* III iii, But my clothes I o be defac'd and stigmatiz'd so foulely ! 1705 [E. Ward] *Hudibras Redivv* II 19 An ill look'd, thin jaw'd Calves head Rabble, All stigmatiz'd with Looks like Jews 1893 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 287 The crimson panes like blood-drops stigmatize The western floor.

c. *Path.* To mark or affect with stigmata , to produce stigmata upon see Stigma 4 (Chiefly in *pa pple*)

1822–29 *Good's Study Med* V 697 Freckles Cuticle stigmatised with yellowish brown dots. 1899 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* X 179 She [was] freckled and stigmatised

d To mark with the stigmata . see Stigma 3.

1844 Faber *Sir Launcelot* (1857) 97 Francis stigmatized in fashion as his Lord 1872 Tuke *Illness Infl Mind upon Body* 83 M Maury states that Ursula Aquir experienced every Friday severe pain in the place where, in a vision, she had been *stigmatised*.

e. To imprint as a brand (*lit.* or *fig.*). *rare*

1644 Milton *Divorce* I 1, (ed 2) 7 Not to suffer the ordinance of his goodnes and favour, through any error to be seri'd and stigmatiz'd upon his servants to their misery and thraldome 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* (1660) 267 Letters-stigmatized in slaves foreheads. 1822–29 [implied in Stigmatized c].

2. *fig.* To set a stigma upon, to mark with a sign of disgrace or infamy ; to 'brand', *esp* to call by a disgraceful or reproachful name ; to characterize by a term implying severe censure or condemnation

1619 J Taylor (Water P.) *Kuksey Winsey* A 7, A second Edition wherein I will Satyrize, Cauterize, and Stigmatize all the whole kennell of curres 1668 Cowley *Verses & Ess., Liberty* (1669) 82 I hey stick not to commit actions, by which they are more shamefully and more lastingly stigmatized 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No 78 ¶ 2 One of the most striking passages stigmatizes those as fools who complain that [etc.] 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xviii, We dare not stigmatize Argyle with poltroonery ; for [etc.] 1844 L. Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I 532 These arts by assisting to stigmatize every improper idiom, tend to give greater precision to our style. 1859–90 W Irving *Wolfert's R* (1855) 149 As to their white wines, he stigmatizes them as mere substitutes for cider 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 261 He must be stigmatized as ignorant, even though he be skilful in calculation

b. Said of the ' brand ' or mark (cf Stigma 2 b).

1650 J Hall *Paradoxes* 57 It was the first brand that stigmatized them after their fall. 1652–1883 [see Stigmatized *ppl. a*]

Stigmatised (sti gmătəizd), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ED 1.] Marked with a stigma (*lit.* or *fig.*), branded ; marked with infamy, severely censured.

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. ii. III vi 135 Let them be proved, perjured, stigmatized, convict rogues, heretics, traitors. 1657 Billingsly *Brachy-Martyrol* xi 36 To multiply their fame, And not as markes of stigmatized shame 1888 P Cunningham *N S Wales* II 124 Doomed to be, like the seed of Cain, a stigmatised race 1850 M'Crie *Mem Sir A Agnew* II 35 In these days sympathy with the slave was a rare and stigmatized thing

b. Marked with the stigmata : see Stigma 3.

1841 Earl Shrewsbury *Let to A L Phillipps* 44 The spiritual condition of stigmatized persons. 1872 Tuke *Illustr. Infl Mind upon Body* 83 The flux of the Stigmata upon Fridays has been verified also in the case of the Stigmatised of the Tyrol

c. *Path* Impressed as a stigma see Stigma 4.

1822–29 *Good's Study Med* III 27 The stigmatised and pathognomonic dots

Stigmatising (sti gmătəizin), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.] The action of the verb Stigmatize ; branding (*lit* or *fig.*).

1641 Milton *Animadv* 63 A punishment for the lopping and stigmatizing of so many free borne Christians 1641 *Remonstr Comm in Rushworth's Hist Coll* III (1692) I 442 His Majesties Subjects have been oppress'd, by grievous Fines, Imprisonments, Stigmatizings, Mutilations, [etc.] 1653 Chipenhale *Cath Hist* 507 He makes those marks to become Brands and Stigmatizings of her errors. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II lv. 306 For small faults whipping and stigmatizing are common Punishments

Stigmatizing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ING 2] That stigmatizes see the verb.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref , Art with her bold Stigmatizing hand 1651 J [Ley.eland] *Poems* 39 A stigmatizing brand of Infamy 1809 Campbell *Gert. Wyom.* III viii, They beloved heart Would feel like mine the stigmatising brand ! 1883 J Parker *Apost. Life* II 298, I am not going to fasten upon you some stigmatising term

†Stigmato'logy. *Obs. rare.* [f. Gr στιγματ-, στίγμα (see Stigma ; here taken in the sense of στιγμή point) + -(o)logy.] The study or subject of the Hebrew accents. 1730 [see Tachnical a].

Stigmatose (stĭgmătōus), *a.* [ad. mod L. type **stigmatōsus*, f. L. *stigmat-* Stigma : see -ose.]

1. *Bot* Said of a style bearing the stigma on some specified part, as along the side instead of (as usual) at the summit

1840 Paxton *Bot. Dict , Stigmatose*, when the stigma is long, lateral, or on one side of the style. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 71 Malva styles stigmatose on the inner surface.

2. *Path* Covered or affected with stigmata.

1894 G M Gould *Illustr Dict Med.* etc. *Stigmatose*, marked with stigmata.

Stigmatypy (sti gmătəipi) [f. Gr. στίγμα (see Stigma , here taken in the sense of στιγμή point, dot) + *-typy* after Stereotypy or similar words] The art or process of printing portraits, etc. with small types bearing dots of different sizes, so as to produce an effect of light and shade

1875 Southward *Dict Typogr , Stigmatypy*, printing with points , the arrangement of points of various thicknesses to produce a picture

† Stigme. *Obs. rare* Anglicized form of Stigma ' in quots., in senses 1 and 2

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 92 3e schal not prik 3or flesch, ne mak to 3ow ani figeris, ne stigmes, þat are woundis. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I iv § 1 (1622) 20 None haue branded any nation with the marke and stigme of Atheisme.

Stih, Stiff, obs. ff Sty, path, Stiff.

Stik, obs. form of Stick *sbs* and *vb*

[Stike, explained in Nares as a form of Stich, is a misprint for Sike *sb* 2 in Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* xxi]

† Sti kelunge, *adv. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Stick *v.*1 + -ling 4. The scribe of the Titus MS. app took the word for a pple.] ? Piercingly, intently. Also **† Sti kelliche** *adv* [as if f Stickle *a.*], in the same sense

c 1230 *Hali Meid* (Bodl MS) If 58 3ef þu bihaldest ofte & stikelunge [*Titus* ofte stukelinde] on ei mon 13 *K Alis* 219 (Linc Inn MS), On hire he lokid stikelliche (*Laud MS* stedfastlyk), And heo on him al outreliche

Stilbene (sti lbēn). *Chem* [f. Gr. στίλβειν to glitter + -ene] A hydrocarbon produced by the action of heated lead oxide on toluene, and in various other ways used in dye-stuffs So **Sti lbin** [see -in] in the same sense

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 431 Stilbene *Ibid* 432 Stilbin. Syn with Stilbene 1891 J E Marsh tr *van 't Hoff's Chem Space* 107 The attempts of Aronstein and Holleman to obtain two isomeric stilbenes

Stilbid (sti lbid). *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Stilb-um*, the typical genus of the *Stilbeæ* (f. Gr. στίλβ-ειν to glitter) + -id] A fungus of the group *Stilbeæ* or *Stilbaceæ*

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 607 Stilbids can hardly be associated with any of the Orders hitherto suggested. 1854 A Adams etc *Man Nat Hist* 421 Stilbids (Stilbaceæ)

Stilbite (sti lbait). *Min* [a F. *stilbite* (Hauy 1796), f. Gr. στίλβειν to glitter : see -ite] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and calcium, in oblique prismatic crystals with pearly lustre. Formerly not distinguished from Heulandite

1815 Aikin *Min* (ed 2) 209 Stilbite occurs crystallized, lamelliform, massive, and in fasciculated acicular prisms 1854 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 4) II 339 Stilbite, H[auy].

‖ Stil de grain (stĭl *də* grēn). Also shortened stil [Fr. ; according to Hatz Darm. corruptly a Du. *schijtgroen*, f. *schijt* excrement + *groen* green] A yellow pigment (see quots.).

1769 Crokpe etc *Dict Arts & Sci , Stil de Grain*, a composition used for painting made by a decoction of the lycium or Avignon berry in alum-water, which is mixed with whiting into a paste, and formed into twisted sticks. 1835 G Field *Chromatogr* 84 The pigment called *Stil*, or *Stil de grain* 1861 C O'Neill *Dict Calico Printing* 20/1 The yellow lake extensively used by artists called 'stil de grain', and manufactured in Holland, is made by preparing a decoction [etc.] 1885 J S Taylor *Field's Chromatogr* 162 Brown Pink, or Stil de Grain, is generally prepared from Avignon berries, or from Turkey and Persian berries.

Stile (stəil), *sb* 1 Forms 1 stigel, stigol, stihl, stiogol, 4 stighele, 5 steyl(e, style, 6 steelle, stele, styile, -ill, styll, 7 steele, steill, stiele, 9 *dial.* steel(e, stele, 4- stile [OE *stigel* str. fem., corresponding to OHG *stigilla* wk. fem (MHG. *stegele*), f Teut. root **stīg-* to climb : see Sty *v*]

1. An arrangement of steps, rungs, or the like, contrived to allow passage over or through a fence to one person at a time, while forming a barrier to the passage of sheep or cattle. Cf Turnstile

Church stile the stile giving entrance to the churchyard (Very frequently referred to in records, directions for funeral services, etc , from the 15th to the 17th c See Church *sb* 16 c, Kirk *sb.* 4.)

c 779 *Grant by Offa* in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 326 Of ł am seahe in ł a ealdan stihle *a* 900 Wærferth *Gregory's Dial* 24 Hi þa becomon to þære stigole, þær se þeof oferstah in 9one wyrttun 1304 in *Cutal Anc Deeds* (1894) II 390 [Land called] Stothamstighele *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 384 Right as they wolde han troden ouer a stile An oold man and a poure with hem mette. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii. Prol (1558) 1 Halfe within and half ouer the stile. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 116 Sauyng to be same Roger and to his heyres A pathe borowgh be middull of be saine close fro be stile of be forsaide church. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. iii–v 41 So whan he cam to the churcheyard nir Arthur alist & tayed his hors to the style. 1536 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb* , Payd for makyng off a stele & a gate 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 105 Saue step for a stile, of the crooch of the bough 1601 *Manch Crt Leet Rec.* (1885) II. 168 Robert Langley shall sett two steeles in the syde of Asheley fieldis 1654 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 77 Money for the poore, that day, was gathered at the church steill and church doore 1661 *Reg Gt. Seal Scot* 19/1 Going downe ane march balk betwixt Ernslaw and Swyntounmylne syde till you come to the old trouch of Leit 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. i, There was a stile to pass from this field into the next 1763 Beckerlegge *Love in Village* I ix, Scene ix. A field with a stile 1827 *Hone's Every day Bk* II 905 Stiles and fieldpaths are vanishing everywhere. 1847 James *Convict* IV, They soon reached the wall, over which they passed by a stone style 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* III 37 Getting over stiles and through gates 1898 J. Paton *Cauldwraes* 28, I set my foot upon a style to step over into the public roadway.

b In figurative phrases.

a 1352 Minot *Poems* I 88 All þat stumbilde at þat stile 1546] Heywood *Prov* I xi (1867) 32 To helpe a dogge ouer a style *Ibid* II iv 80 Ye would be ouer the style, er ye come at it. 1574–5 Asp Parker *Let* 18 Feb in Strype *Life* (1721) App 161 What is ment, but to goo ouer the Style, where it is lowest ? 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* Ep. Ded 4 The retainer doth some seruice, that now and then . lendes a hande ouer a stile. 1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir. Events* 119 He resolued to leape that stile, and take her to his wife. 1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 316, I would have it understood whether we confirm it as a law, or help a lame dog over a stile 1675 Ellesor *Anti-Soase* 302 He lifted him over the Style with this. 1692 *Christ Exalted* 105 Now to help him over this stile, he troubles the Bishop 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* xxv, 'I can help a lame dog over a stile' (which was Mark's phrase for doing a generous thing) 1884 *Manch Exam.* 20 May 5/2 It is a mere working arrangement , a lift over the stile at a crisis of some importance to the party

2. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *stile-board, -post, -step, -way* ; **stile-boot** (see quot)

1891 Hardy *Less* xii, The hichened *stile-boards 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* , *Steel boot*, wood claimed of the Lord, by an owner of lands, within certain manors, for making a stile 1750 W Ellis *Mod Husb* VI 1 126 By spurring up a gate or *stile post before they are quite damaged, he may [etc.] 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 65 The stell is entered at the stile steps over the wall 1751 Paltock *Peter Wilkins* I xii 108 Leaving only a Door way on one Side, between two Stems of a Tree, which, dividing in the Trunk, at about two Feet from the Ground, grew from thence, for the rest of its Height, as if the Branches were a Couple of Trees a little distant from one another, which made a Sort of *Stile way to my Door.

Stile (stəil), *sb* 2 *Carpentry* Also 9 **style.** [Of uncertain origin ; perh a Du *styl* pillar, prop, door-post] Each of the vertical bars of a wainscot, sash, panel door, or other wooden framing

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* V 83 You must leave some stuff to pare away smooth to the stretch line, that the Stile (that is, the upright Quarter) may make a close Joynt with the Rail (that is the lower Quarter) 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Stiles*, the upright pieces which go from the bottom to the top in any Wainscot, are by the Workmen called *Stiles* 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 290 When we look upon the wainscot of a room, where the panels are painted of a different colour from the stiles and mouldings 1801 Felton *Carriages* (ed 2) II 43 Two crests on the door stiles 82 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 326 His turning machine the legs or stiles L, the puppets A, B, the cheeks *a, a. Ibid* 593 The face of the pulley-stile of every sash-frame ought to project about an eighth of an inch beyond the edge of the brick-work 1825 *Greenhouse Compl* I 15 In the case of Grecian architecture, the mouldings of any of the orders are readily applied to the styles, rails and bars 1844 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl.* VII 114/2 In constructing the walls of houses, in the first instance, 'stiles' or pieces of timber are inserted at convenient distances. 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 715 In a rectangular frame the tenons are commonly made on the shorter pieces, called the rails, and the mortises on the longer or the styles 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxxviii, Making spars to keep for thatching, wall-crooks to drive into the sod, stiles for close sheep-hurdles, and handles for rakes 1881 *Young Man his own Mech* § 709 323 Nor should nails be driven into the styles of any door 1883 M P Bale *Saw-mills* 336 *Stiles*, part of a window sash

Stile, see Steel, Style **Stilet** see Styiet.

† Stiletta to. *Obs* In 7 **stilletato** [a It. *stilettata*, f. *stiletto*] A thrust with a stiletto.

1632 tr *Life Father Paul Sarpi* 116 He thought that at the two first stilletato's he felt like two blowes strucken with fire at one instant

Stilette (stile t), variant of Stylet (*Surg.*).

Stiletto (stile to), *sb* Pl. **-oes** Also 7 **stilletta, stelletto, steeletto,** 7–8 **steletto, stilleto, stilletto** [a. It. *stiletto*, dim. of *stilo* dagger, Stylus see -it Cf Stylet]

1. A short dagger with a blade thick in proportion to its breadth

1621 Corvat *Crudities* 275 They [the Venetian ' Braves '] wander abroad very late in the night armed with a privy coat of maile,. and a little sharpe dagger called a stiletto. 1627 H Burton *Baal Pope's Bull* 44 What is it but pistols, stelletoes, poysons, your vsuall weapons? 1629 Quarles *Argalus & Parthenia* I 12 A keene Steeletto in his trembling hand He rudely grip'd. 1674 Cotton *Four Dialogues* 136 He would a thousand times have plunged his Steeletto into his own bosom, had not he had a design to have stab'd it into that of his Rival 1721 Puckle *Club* (1817) 7 Some use their wits as Bravoes wear stelettoes, not for defence but mischief. 1736 B Higgons *Rem on Burnet* I. 59 As Dark-

lanthorns and Stilettoes are unlawful Weapons to attack his Person. 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* V. 163 Besides these, the Turks have a dagger, and the Moors a stiletto. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* v, Employing the stiletto or the drug when it suited his purpose to get rid of troublesome friends. 1864 *Reader* 18 June 771/1 She discovers a stiletto hidden in a pond.

transf. and *fig.* 1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 315 Your whole Book of Ecclesiastical Politie having been Writ not with a Pen but a Stiletto 1749 BOLINGBROKE *Lett Patriotism* 145 Simulation is a stiletto, not only an offensive, but an unlawful weapon 1843 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Addison* (1897) 738 [Pope's] own life was one long series of tricks, . . He was all stiletto and mask 1844 KINGLAKE *Fothen* xi, The fleas of all nations were there —the wary, watchful 'pulce' with his poisoned stiletto [etc] 1872 LOWELL *Milton* Pr Wks 1890 IV. 85 But the thin stiletto of Machiavelli is a more effective weapon than these fantastic arms of his [Milton's]

† 2. Short for *stiletto beard* see 5 *Obs rare*—1

1638 FORD *Fancies* III i, The very *he* that Wears a stiletto on his chin.

† 3. A surgical instrument: ? = STYLET *Obs.*

1698 LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 233 He boldly thrusts in a broad Lancet or Stiletto into the middle of the Muscle of the Thigh near the *Anus*

4. *Needlework*, etc. A small pointed instrument for making eyelet-holes

1828 WEBSTER, *Stiletto*, a pointed instrument for making eyelet holes in working muslin 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No. 6313, Button hooks, nail files, corkscrews, stilettoes, tweezers, nut picks, &c 1879 E A DAVIDSON *Pretty Arts* 148 This material may with ease be penetrated by the stiletto or a strong needle

5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *stiletto blade*, *wound*, *stiletto-like* adj., **†stiletto beard**, a pointed beard; so **† stiletto cut**, **†*fashion***; **stiletto-fly** (see quot. 1895).

1681 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Superbiæ Flagellum* C 8, Some [beards] sharpe Steletto fashion, dagger like 1635 DAVENANT *Tri Prince d'Amour* 4 Two swaggering Souldiers, their Beards mishapen, with long whiskers of the Stilletto cut *a* 1660 *Prince d'Amour* etc 172 The Steeleto beard, Do't makes me afraid It is so sharp beneath 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxvi, By using the three-cornered stiletto-blade as a wedge, he forced open the slender silver hinges of the casket. 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xlix, With a stiletto-like cry the negro yelled out 1865 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct 2/1 There was a mean shrinking from a condemnation of Lord Palmerston's life and policy, and a stiletto-like smiting in the back. 1895 COMSTOCK *Man Insects* 164 Family Thereviidæ The abdomen is long and tapering, suggesting the name stiletto flies 1911 *Daily News* 12 Jan 2 The same day her husband's body was found on the seashore [of Naples] bearing the marks of many stiletto wounds

Stiletto (saile'to), *v.* Inflected **stilettoes, stilettoed** (**†stiletted**). [f. STILETTO *sb*]

1. *trans* To stab, esp. mortally, with a stiletto.

1613–4 BACON *Charge agst W Talbot* Resusc. (1657) 55 This King [Hen IV of France] likewise, stilletted, by a Rascal votary 1752 CHESTERF *Let to Son* 30 June, An excellent and short book, for which, and some other treatises against the court of Rome, he [Fra Paolo] was stiletto'd 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV ii, How many peaceful men have been stilettoed in the day-light

2. *nonce-use* To mark with a 'dagger' or obelus

1841–57 DE QUINCEY *Homer* Wks. VI 357 Aristarchus cancels and stilettoes the whole passage *Ibid foot n*, 'Stilettoes' —i.e., obelises, or places his autocratic *obelus* before the passage.

Stillard, obs form of STEELYARD 1, 2

† Sti ling, *vbl sb* Obs [f STILE *sb.*1 + -ING1] The making of stiles.

1509 *Reg Mag Sig. Scot* 725/2 In pratis et pasturis, clausuris le stiling

† Sti·lking. Obs Some part of the gear of a plough.

1523–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 Bvt or he begyn to plowe, he muste haue his ploughe, his oxen or horses, and the geare that belongeth to them; that is to say, bowes, yokes, landes, stylkynges, wrethynge temes.

Still (stil), *sb*.1 Also 6 **styll, stil,** 8 *Sc.* **stiel,** 8–9 *Sc.* **steel.** [f STILL *v*.1]

1. An apparatus for distillation, consisting essentially of a close vessel (alembic, retort, boiler) in which the substance to be distilled is subjected to the action of heat, and of arrangements for the condensation of the vapour produced Also applied to the alembic or retort separately

1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* (1579) 85 b, A horned Still. Bagpipe Still. Pelican Still 1563 GALE *Antidot* II 87 Then styll them in a common styll, and keepe thys water to your vse 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV 193 Yf you do it in Stils made of Glasse, your water shal haue the very taste, sauour, and propertie of the hearbe 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 91 Not unlike to the damaske Rose, which is sweeter in the Still then on the stalke 1620 *Union Inventories* (1841) 27 In the Stillhouse iij stills, iij tunnes pannis, with table and presse 1655 CULPEPPER etc. *Riverius* I 1 8 Put them in a Retort, or Still so called 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* III (1735) 68 This fragrant Spirit is obtain'd from all Plants which are in the least aromatick, by a cold Still 1785 BURNS *Scotch Drink* xix, Thae curst horse-leeches o' th' Excise, Wha mak the Whisky stells their prize! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* I, A charcoal fire, on which there was a still working. 1884 LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser IV. 121/2 All ordinary distilling apparatus consists of 2 parts —one in which the heat is applied to the body to be distilled and vaporised (called the 'still') 1899 E J PARRY *Chem Essential Oils* 200 The herbs [*sc.* mint] are distilled in the green state In England most of the stills used hold from 4 to 8 cwt of herbs. 1901 BOLAS & LELAND *Perfumes* 14 None of the domestic stills sold for purifying water are well suited for making perfumes.

fig. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 101 And witte, being purified in the styll of wisdome 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i II. *Impost* 518 God's grace, whose Still Extracts from dross of thine audacious ill, Three unexpected goods. 1873 SPENCER *Stud Sociol*, xi. 289 When the fermenting mass of political passions and beliefs is put into the electoral still, there distils [etc.]

b. *Small-still* (*whisky*) Sc and Anglo-Irish 'whisky supposed to be of superior quality, because the product of a small still' (Jam).

1822 [J. WILSON] *Lights & Shad Scott Lyr* 382 Taste the whisky, Mr. Gordon—it is sma' still, and will do harm to no man 1835 CARRICK *Laird of Logan* (1841) 312 Another class contented themselves with sma'-still whisky, made into toddy. 1839 *John Bull* 11 Aug 381/1 Returning with his 'Reverence' to discuss small still and the claims of the 'parsecuted Clarsy.' 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* x 87 That is 'poteen' It's the small still that never paid the King a farthing 1861 G H KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav* (1900) 245 A couple of black bottles, which ought to contain whisky of the smallest still

2 † a. = STILL-ROOM. *Obs* **b** A distillery.

1533 in *Froude's Hist Eng* (1870) I 44 In the Still beside the Oratt two old road saddles, one bridle, a horse-cloth 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 351 Shee gives that [Physick] a nobler way: more from her Furse than still, or Closet. 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I xv, He engaged his services as nightwarden of the Still The 'Still,' or distillery, was a smutty, clouded, suspicious looking building.

3. A chamber or vessel for the preparation of bleaching-liquor by the action of hydrochloric acid on manganese dioxide, or for the preparation of chlorine, of alkalis, etc.

1853 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Acids* etc (1869) 377 Improved apparatus for manufacturing chlorine or chlorides [This consists in substituting for the] common leaden or stone still [an iron vessel or still, having a lining of fire-bricks or tiles, etc.] 1880 H. LOWAR *Alkali Trade* 272 The liquid hydrochloric acid obtained from the sulphate of soda process is run upon a known weight of manganese binoxide in a 'still' The best form of still is shown in Figs. 188 and 189 1880 LUNGE *Manuf Sulphuric Acid & Alkali* III 26 The stills B, B1, B2, B3 communicate with each other by a distributor C, which permits any boiler to be isolated without interrupting the distillation in the others 1910 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) I 684/1 (*Alkali*) Both these reactions are carried out in tall cylindrical columns or 'stills,' consisting of a number of superposed cylinders, having perforated horizontal partitions, and provided with a steam heating arrangement in the enlarged bottom portion

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *still-cabin*, *-cock*, *-fire*, *house*, *nose*; **still-bottoms**, 'what remains in the still after working the wash into low wines' (*Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s v); **still-hanger** (see quot); **still-hunting**, the search for illicit stills; **still-liquor**, bleaching liquor made in a still (see 3), **still-man**, a workman employed to attend to a still, **still-pot**, a small still; **still-spirit** (see quot.), **still-tub**, the condensing vessel of a still Also STILL-BURNT, STILL-HEAD, STILL-HOUSE, STILL-ROOM, STILL-WORM.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Wine*, The *still-bottoms have many uses The distillers scald and recover their musty casks with them, and [etc] 1842 S C HALL *Ireland* I 117 The light curl of smoke issuing from the roof of some illicit "still-cabin" 1852 in W. H. Williams *Ann Founders' Co* (1867) 110 They found at Eva's Evens's other great *still Cookes filled with Lead and so basely wrought, that [etc] 1725 G SMITH *Distilling* 68 You must have for your *Still-fire a large Poker, Fire-shovel, [etc.] 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *s.v. Still hanger*, an engineer or worker, who fixes the stills for making rum in the West Indies 1822 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) II 313 By the way we learn and give the history of your "still hunting" 1844 G R GLEIG *Light Dragoon* II (1855) 17 There is not one [duty] on which I now look back with more unmixed abhorrence than the operation of still-hunting 1869 *Abridgm Specif Patents, Acids* etc. 997 "Still liquor or chloride of manganese obtained in any other way is treated [etc] a 1864 GESNER *Coal, Petrol* etc. (1865) 167 One superintendent, two engineers, four "still men, and four helpers. 1725 G SMITH *Distilling* 72 The worm end, in which your "Still nose is luted. *a* 1824 in Maidment *N C Garland* 54 A "stell-pat they gat, and they brew'd Highland whisky 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 624 This apparatus consists of only two still pots of cast iron 1832 *Trans. Prov Med & Surg Assoc* VI II 202 These [cider dregs] were formerly collected and distilled, thus yielding a coarse ardent spirit, vulgarly called "still-spirits 1828 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 600 This test is so delicate, that water condensed by the leaden worm of a *still tub, is sensibly affected by it.

Still (stil), *a* and *sb*.2 Forms: 1 **stille, stylle,** 3–6 **stille, stylle,** 3–7 **stil,** 4 **stell, style,** 4–6 **styl,** 5–6 **styll,** 3– **still** [Com. WGer. OE. *stille* = OFris *stille*, OS. *stilli* (MLG *stille*, whence prob Sw *stilla*, *still*, Norw *stull*, Da. *stille*), MDu. *stille* (mod.Du. *stil*), OHG. *stilli* (MHG *stille*, mod G. *still*) —OTeut type **stilljo-*, **stellio-*, f **stel-* to be fixed, stand see STEAL *sb* 2]

A *adj*

1 Motionless; not moving from one place, stationary, also, remaining in the same position or attitude, quiescent **a.** as *predicate* or *complement*

In *stand, sit, lie still* the word may be taken either as adj or adv In OE, however, there is evidence that in these collocations it was sometimes adv, and no evidence that it was ever adj, the constant form being *stille* (which always admits of being regarded as adv), never *stillu*, which would be the proper form of the adj when the subj is fem sing or neut pl Further, in OS and OHG the adv *stille*, not the adj, is used with the verb 'to stand' These phrases are therefore treated under STILL *adv.* 1

Beowulf 2830 Se widflóga wundum stille hreas on hrusan,

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix. viii, Hē astereð þone rodor & þa tunglu, & þa eorðan gedeð stille *c* 1205 LAY 4516 Stille he wes ine stolen on his kine-stole. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 54 Mars nerested neuer stille But throng now here now þere *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 263 Quen he þire sawis had sayd he in his sege lened, In stody still as a stane & starid in hire face 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V ii 94 Hah, no more moouing? Still as the Graue 1732 in A Clarke *Mem Wesley Family* (1823) 264 They were as soon taught to be still at family prayers. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I i 79 There it hangs Still as a rainbow in the pathless sky 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 51 One or two women remained still long enough to be more defined in outline 1889 BADEN POWELL *Pigsticking* 170 It is easy enough for a man to keep still, but the difficulty is to make the horse do so 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, The dance is over, but she can't keep her feet still

† b. Abstaining from motion (*const of* (in OE., genitive) Phrase, *To hold oneself still* Obs.

c 1000 *Laws of Ilthred* § 6 Sio he stille his þegnunge ob biscopes dom *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4068 Þe quenes ouerse werk he hild him still *Ibid* 10323 Þof godd vnquil be funden still, Al mai he wirk þou quat he will *c* 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 47 Edmunde & the erle Uctred pat tyme held þam stille 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3449 When þou wille noght help bot haldes þe stylle 1388 WYCLIF *Dc Eccl* Sel. Wks II 346 A stiward þat wilnaþ many seruauntis done amys, holdiþ stille, and bysyngiþ in newe þat done werse. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 69 Hold you still He fetch my sister to get her good will

c. in attributive use (In quot *a* 1586: **†** Averse from moving about, sedentary.) Somewhat *rare*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III iv (1912) 374 Therfore would he not employe the stil man to a shifting practise, nor the liberall man to be a dispenser of his victuals. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* IV xi, The charmed water burnt alway A still and awful red 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* II xii. 8 Even as a storm let loose Beneath the sun of the still noon 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* iii, In his absence she was a still person-age, but with him the most officious, fidgetty little body possible 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 12 The still condition of Protococcus, just described, is not the only state in which it exists. Under certain circumstances, a Protococcus becomes actively locomotive. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 129/2 (Bowls), *Still bowl*, a bowl at rest

d Of wine. Not sparkling or effervescing. Chiefly used to designate a variety of one of those wines which have also a 'sparkling' variety, as champagne, hock, moselle

1833 REDDING *Mod Wines* V 71 Champagne wines are divided into sparkling, demi sparkling, and still wines (*non mousseux*) 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1871) II 254 Wine somewhat resembling still champagne, but finer 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 724/1 The white growths of the Loire up to 1834 were used only as still wines

2 Silent

† a Predicatively of a person. *To be* (*hold oneself*) *still* to hold one's peace, refrain from speaking (*of* something) Also, **†** *still of noise. Obs.*

a 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxii 34 þa he het þa saduceiscan stille beon [Vulg. *quod silentium imposuisset Sadducæis*] *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 110 Þe leas wat þuselh ofte mete þe hit al wat vs stille *c* 1200 *Ormin* 5 *Fortwess* 11 Þus ðu cledest, and itt was stille *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Ich am stille of þe more [*v. l.* I do not speak of the greater (offence)]. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 373 Stille beo þu þenne & stew swuche wordes *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 253 in *O. E. Misc*, Ihesuc hym wes stille, nolde heo nowyht speke *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19994 Fra nu forward it will O þe apes be bald to speke *c* 1300 *St Christopher* 165 in *L. E. Poems* (1862) 64 I am mast, quab he ober as wel beo stille. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1318 *Ne silas* [etc] Pat es to say, be noght swa stille, þat [etc] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 665 Þai held þame stil, þo þai wa ware, nedly for þai mycht nomare 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xx 31 Forsothe the cumpanye blamyde hem, for to be stille [Vulg. *ut tacerent*] 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr* 1697 (Hengwrt MS.) And whan he say that the people of noyse al stille Thus shewed he the myghty dukes wille. 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* I viii (Skeat) I 67 Lo eke an olde proverbe amonges many other He that is stille semeth as he graunted *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 4 Better es to be stille þan for to speke of þair lif *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistulas*, etc. 6 Sif soul bad bene stille thou had bene holden a philosophre 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xv 15 Be deidis of langage quhair ȝe sold be stull 1518 H WATSON *Hist Oliver of Castile* (Roxb) K 1 b, Wherfore she helde her styll and sayd nothynge *a* 1533 BERNERS *Huon* lxviii 236 Better it is to shew the trouthe then to be styll. 1535 COVERDALE *Tech* ii 13 Let all flesh be still before the Lorde, for he is rysen out of his holy place 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 794 All were still and mute, and not one woorde auns wered to. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 69 Oh soft sir, hold you still 1604 — *Oth* V ii 46 Peace, and be still

b Habitually silent, taciturn. Phrase, *to keep a still tongue in one's head*

1729 C ADAMS tr *Sophocles, Antig* IV i. 61 Lead me home, that he may know how to keep a stiller Tongue, and ever be of a better Mind than now he is 1853 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xv, He was a very still man, much as a mass-priest might be. 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* xxiii, 'I'll tell you what I know, because I believe you can keep a still tongue in your head if you like' 1859 TENNYSON *Grandm.* 13 Sowing on his hands, and sowing on his legs, but still of his tongue! 1869 HAZLITT *Engl Prov* 35 A still tongue makes a wise head 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Shirl.* I. 112 I'm a strange still chap mysen 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 328 He was a rare man John, a rare still 'un.

† c *Prov.* (Very common in 16–17th c) *Obs*

c 1200 *Prov in MS. Rawlinson* C 641 If 13 b/1 Si stille suge fret þere grunninde mete 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 22 The still sowe eats vp all the draffe Ales 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV ii 109 Is old, but true, Still Swine eats all the draugh 1611 FLORIO, *Acqua queta*, a close, shie, lurking knaue, a stil sow as we say.

3. Of a voice, sounds, utterances: Subdued, soft, not loud. Now *arch.* (Chiefly after 1 *Kings* xix. 12.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 420 Dine ehta mid stylre stemne wyllaþ þe wreġan to ðinum Drihtne. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.*

3005 Heo. cloopede toward heouene,..wiȝ stille steuene [etc.] *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* (Camb. MS) 37 To hire louerd **3800** sede wiþ stille dreme, 'Sire,' [etc.] 13 *K. Alis.* 7458 (Laud MS), Alisaunder makeþ a stille cry. 13 *Coer de L.* 177 She answeryd with wordys stylle, 'Sere, I am at my faderys wylle' 1502 Arkynson tr *De Imitatione* III i. 195 The erle that here the styll sufferynge or rownynge of almyghty god *a* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiii. 47 Sound till hir with wirdis still [etc.]. 1531 Tindale *Exp* 1 *John* (1537) 87 The preste prayeth in latyne and sayeth euermore a styll Masse, as we saye. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xix. 12 After the fyre came there a styll softe hyssinge [1611 a still small voice] 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 358/1 *Susurrus*, a soft or still noise, as of waters, falling with a gentle streame, or of leaues from trees 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 138 The louder and shriller voice of a Dogge, is called barking, the lower and stiller is called whining, or fawning 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* 100 To tune the still voice of the Gospel to the shrill tones of the Law *c* 1750 Gray *Fleigy* Omitted Stanza (Mason MS) 1, In still small Accents whisp'ring from the Ground A grateful Earnest of eternal Pence *a* 1777 *Transl. & Paraphr* xxiii. 11, Gentle and still shall be his voice 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F.* lxii III 324 The still voice of law and reason was seldom heard or obeyed 1812 Shelley *St Irvyne* III ix 5 And, from the black hill, Went a voice cold and still

†b. *esp* of music, hence of instruments, performers, etc *Obs*

1541 in *Valary's Anat* (1888) App xii 242 To the stille minstrelles, in rewarde iiij li 1575 Gascoigne *Jocasta* v Order of last Dumb Shewe, First the Stullpipes sounded a very mournfull melody 1595 T Edwards *Narcissus* (Roxb 140 Some with still musicke, some with pleasing songes 'some with eccho se smiles [etc.]. 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* v iv 123 stage dir., Enter Hymen, Rosalind and Celia. Still Music 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv iii stage-dir., p The still flutes sound softly *a* 1639 T Carew *A Rapture* Poems (1651) 66 The gentle blasts of Western winds shall breath Still Musick 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xv 318 Yet spake she very little to any, sighing out more the ayre, and making still musick to God in her heart *a* 1645 Milton *Passion* 28 Me softer airs befit, and softer strings Of Lute, or Viol still. 1658 Rowland tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 931 As still musick is sweeter then the loud 1738 Wesley *Hymns* 'Hark, dull Soul, how every Thing' liv, All the Flowers that paint the Spring Hither their still Musick bring. 1816 Shelley *Hymn Intell Beauty* 34 Music by the night-wind sent Through strings of some still instrument.

†c. Secret. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 4496 Stille boc runen heo senden him to ræden 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5958 Syf þou boghtest of any seriaunt pryvyly, yn stylle cunnaunt, Pyng þat þou wystyst wel was stole *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arthur* 3860 The bysshope shrove hym Off All hys synnes loude and stylle 1647 H More *Song of Soul, Notes Psychozoia* 349 It is inconceivable that the least motions of the mind, or stillest thought should escape her

4. Free from commotion

a. Of water Having an unruffled surface, without waves or violent current; motionless or flowing imperceptibly

a 1000 *Riddles* iii 14 Þonne streamas eft stille weorþaþ 1390 Gower *Conf* II 102 A stille water for the nones Rennende upon the smale stones 1598 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 699 Wherf becometh more stil, and so gently intermingleth his water with Ouse 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 381 Where ancient Alders shade The deep still Pool 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 929 Stillest streairs Oft water fairest meadows. 1803 Wordsw *Yarrow unvisited* 43 Let the swan on still St. Mary's Lake Float double, swan and shadow 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys Sci* xvi (1849) 110 A stone plunged into a pool of still water 1847 H. Miller *Test Rocks* viii (1857) 337 While other fresh water fishes, such as the tench and carp, are reared most successfully in still reedy ponds.

Prov 1792 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) I vi 183 Though he makes no noise about feelings, yet still streams always run deepest. 1892 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxvii. 'Still waters run deepest,' they used to tell me,' said Miss Ophelia oracularly. 1895 'G. Paston' *Study in Prejudices* xiii, Hers was a case of 'Still waters run deep'

b. Of the air, weather. Free from commotion, quiet. Of rain Unattended by wind, gentle.

1390 Gower *Conf* I 371 For the weder stille Men preise, and blame the tempestes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xx 107 Wel sole is he that fi..hteth a) enst the wynd, wenyng to make hym be styll 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 127 Or usher'd with a shower still, When the gust hath blown his fill 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* i x. 24 But our widows sorrow is no storm but a still rain 1758–6 Johnson *Rambler* 121 25 The moon shone clear, the air was still, so still That the trees were silent as the graves beneath them 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xii, As it came upon the still air and descended towards the cloudless heavens. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 296 When he has been walking in still weather on the brink of a lake 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V* 1 A storm was coming, but the winds were still 1908 (Miss E. Fowles] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 313 The air is strangely still

†c. Quiet, gentle in disposition, meek. *Still and bold* (absol), men of whatever temper. *Obs*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxv 10 Alle stille eorðan [Vulg *omnes quietes terræ*], *c* 1000 in *Sax. Leechd.* III 432 Heo wæs on eallum þingum eaðmod & stille *c* 1200 Ormin 1127 Forr shep iss all unnskaþefull & stille der & lipe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 955 Him loueden alle, stille and bolde *c* 1300 *Fog Gregory* (Schulz) 173 Þo sche held hir stille and milde, Hir sorwe was strong and steine *c* 1460 Sir R Ros *La Belle Dame* 656 For þat he not rebell, bot still as stone.

d Settled, unperturbed in mind. **†** Also, in mystical language, said of one that has attained to freedom from passion

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 940 Stoute is he, stedefast & stille of his herte. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxiii 651 Heil, whos deore sone stod In þe Synagoge of goddes And nuged her wiþ stille mood Primus. 1741 Wesley *Jrnl.* 12 Feb., Others who had constantly affirmed 'That Mr Charles Wesley was *still* already, and would come to London no more' 1838 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* xv. 196 My soul was not still enough for songs.

5. In mixed sense of 2 and 4. Of places, times, conditions: Characterized by absence of noise and movement; silent, quiet, calm

c 1205 Lay 25681 Ah al hit wes stille in hirede and in haile 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B. 1203 Þay stel out on a stylle nyȝt er any steuen rysed. 1525 tr *Brunschwyk's Handywork Surg* lix N iv, Then shall the pacyent be layde in a styl place where he may haue rest 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 375/1 The dead or still time of the night 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* iv iv 28 That Herne the Hunter Doth at still midnight Walke round about an Oake 1611 — *Cymb* v iv 69 or this, from stiller Seats we came 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 98 Som still removed place will fit 1667 — *P. L.* iv 598 Now came still Eevning on *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 29 It must be spread the first still day 1770 G White *Selborne, Let to Barrington* 8 Oct, Swallows and house martins abound yet, induced to prolong their stay by this soft, still, dry season 1796 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xv, And oft at midnight's stillest hour, When summer seas the vessel lave 1816 Shelley *Mont Blanc* 44 In the still cave of the witch Poesy 1816 Byron *Ch Har* iii lxxxix, All heaven and earth are still—though not in sleep 1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 194 The room was deathly still; no sound but the heavy breathing of the child, [etc.]. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. v. 70 She comes from another stiller world of the dead 1884 W. C Smith *Kildrostan* 34 You've seen the Loch, on some still evenings, Mirror each stone

†b. Of a mode of life Quiet, uneventful, dull.

1706 Addison *Epil to Ld Lansdowne's Brit Enchanters* 14 Scenes of still Life, and Points for ever fix'd, A tedious Pleasure to the Mind bestow 1710 Felton *Diss Classics* (1718) 223 The stiller Scenes of Life 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII 327 What a cursed still life this! 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 746 Yet neither these delights, nor aught beside Can save us always from a tedious day, Or shine the dulness of still life away

c *contextually* (*poet*) = That has become still; no longer active or audible.

c 1485 *E E Misc* (Warton Club) 1 The byrd was gon; my joy was stylle, For woo, alasse! myselffe I spylle 1742 Gray *Spring* 21 Still is the toiling hand of Care 1822 Shelley tr *Calderon's Mag Prodig* II 95 Since the fury Of this earthquaking hurricane is still 1842 Tennyson *Break, Break* 12 O for the touch of a vanish'd hand, And the sound of a voice that is still!

†6. Of a child Dead before birth. Cf. Still-born. *Obs rare*—1

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 433 The milk of a Mare being drunk doth cause a still childe to bee cast forth

†7 Constant, continual, continued until now

1570 Levins *Manip* 124/4 Stil, *iugis, continuus* 1588 Shaks *Titus A* III ii 43 (of three) will wrest an Alphabet, And by still practice, learne to know thy meaning 1594 — *Rich III*, iv iv 229 But that still vse of greefe makes wilde greefe tame 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xvii 711 Of Ulysses (where the Thesprotis dwell,) Fame, he says, did tell The still surmisall

8. *Comb* **still-bait** *U S.*, bait for still-baiting, **still-baiting** *U S* (see quot. 1859), **still-fishing** = *still-basting*; **still-footed** *a*, with silent tread, **still-vaulting**, vaulting without a run

1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 58 The angler finds them at the proper seasons equally eager for fly-hook, trolling-spoon, or *still-bait 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 451 **Still-basting*, fishing with a deep line in one spot, as distinguished from trolling 1897 *Encycl Sport* I. 82 (heading) *Still-fishing. 1894 *Outing* XXIII. 295/1 The fox comes trotting, *still-footed, along this avenue. 1854 G Roland *Gymnastics* 28 Every young person who has seen what is called '*still-vaulting' at Ducrow's.

B. *sb* 2

†1 A calm, *lit* and *fig* *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 376 *Quia post tempestatem tranquillum facit* þat is, þikesced beo þu, Louerd, þet makest stille efter storme. 1615 Bacon *Charge agst O St John* Wks 1778 II. 588 There is no better sign of *omnia bene*, than when the court is in a still *a* 1626 — *Hen. VIII in Consid War Spain* (1629) 164 He had neuer any the least Difference with the King his Father, which might giue any occasion of altering Court or Counsell vpon the change, but all things passed in a Still 1626 — *Sylva* § 193 The Vnequall Agitation of the Winds, and the like, make them to be heard lesse Way, than in a Still

2. Stillness, quiet Now only *poet.* or *rhetorical*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 99 In the still of the night, when euery one besides were at rest 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iii xxvi, No voice disturbs the solemn sinking of a fountain rill 1830 W Phillips *Mt. Sinai* i. 512 A still of limb and lip Hush'd all his brethren 1900 N Munro in *Blackw Mag* Oct 449/2 His ear had not grown accustomed to the still of the valleys

†3. A still pool *Obs.*

1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m* xxxiii. (1689) 179 You may Dib with the Green-drake both in Streams, and Stills.

4. *Shetland* (See quot.) [Perh f Still *v*]

1844 W H Maxwell *Scotland* xiii. (1855) 118 A brief lull occurs at high water, and is termed by Shetlanders 'the still'

Still (stil), *v*.[1] *Pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* **stilled** (stild). Forms: 1 **stillan, styllan**, 3–5 **stille**, 5–6 **styll**, 5–7 **stil**, 6 **styll**, 4– **still** [OE. *stillan*, cogn w OS (*gi*)*stillian* trans, *stillon* intr. (LG, Du. *stillen*), OHG. *stillen* trans, *stillên* intr. (MHG, mod G *stillen* trans and intr), to make or become still, ON. *stilla* to soothe, calm, to temper, moderate, tune, *intr* to walk with measured noiseless steps (Sw *stilla*, Da. *stille*) related to WGer **stillja*-Still *a*] To make or become still. (Very common in 16–17th c; now chiefly *poet.* and *rhetorical.*)

I *trans* (In OE sometimes with dative.)

1. To quiet, calm (waves, winds, etc.).

a 1000 *Andreas* 451 Engla eadȝifa yðum stilde. *a* 1225 *Colt. Hom.* 229 Þe ȝestlide windes mid his heane. *c* 1485 *Eng. Cong Ireland* xlix 126 & so the grete tempeste of that weddyr hape yn lytel whyle was 1-queynt & 1-stylled. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxxix 9 Thou rulest the pryde of the see, thou stillest the wawes therof, when they arise. 1634 Milton *Comus* 87 A Swaine Who with his soft Pipe Well knows to still the wilde winds when they roar 1639 Sir W Mure *Ps.* cvii 30 He brings them glade, (the tempest stild,) To their desyred heawen. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xviii 481 Wide with distorted Legs, oblique he goes, And stills the Bellows. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I. iv 398 Power to still winds and tempests 1839 Longf *Wreck Hesperus* 55 And she thought of Christ, who stilled the wave On the Lake of Galilee. 1856 Rossetti *Blessed Damozel* 4 Her eyes knew more of rest and shade Than waters still'd at even 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xlvi 3 Now doth Zephyrus Still the boisterous equinoctial heaven. 1881 W Black *Beautiful Wretch* I 166 The hot sun had stilled the water.

b In fig. context

1786 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 10 Aug, This undid all again, though my explanation had just stilled the hurricane 1810 Shelley *Marg Nicholson, Despair* 14 Awhile it stills the tide of agony 1840 A Carson *Hist Providence* 388 He watches every fury of the enemy to swell against his cause, but he stills it at his pleasure 1868 Helps *Realmah* vi (1876) 118 Whom they stood aloof from only to break and still the opposing waves of popular opinion 1903 Morley *Gladstone* iv i III 220 The surface was thus stilled for the moment, yet the waters ran very deep

c. To subdue, allay (sedition, tumult).

1570 Levins *Manip* 123/37 To still a trouble, *quietare, sedare* 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* II 253 But Themoleon stilled the tumult, by representing, That [etc.]. 1868 Nettleship *Ess. Browning* vi 196 Who like Saturn stilled the tumult and took throne supreme.

2 To relieve (pain); to assuage, allay (an appetite, desire).

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 59 Þæt stilð þam sare 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III viii. (Skeat) I 36 Thus have I stilled my disese, thus have I covered my care 1657 Trapp *Comm*, *Esther* iii 1 Honour is but a glorious fancie, a ratle to still mens ambition 1856 Trench *Serm Camb* ii (1857) 43 He tries to still, or at least to deaden, the undying pain of his spirit 1876 Geo Eliot *Deronda* liv, But what can still the hunger of the heart which sucketh the milke for beauty? 1888 *Rep Prec Metals U S* 539 This thirst for land being stilled, we may count upon a greater stability in the number of miners

†3. To keep back, repress, desist or refrain from (words, tears); to keep (one's tongue) still *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1530 Stute nu þenne, & stew þe, & stille þine wordes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 186 Þet child is wel ispaied & stilled his teares. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 230 Yet were it bet my tonge for to stille Than sey a soth but were a yens youre wylle *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (1902) 51 *Prouhe linguam tuam a malo*—[in be beginning, stil þi tunge. And speke no wyl of ald na 3ong *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 307 Sore weping he coud nat stil

4 To quiet, calm (a person's mind), to subdue (agitation, emotion), *refl* to compose oneself.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3924 And sente after balaam ðe prest, Wiþ riche men and giftes oc, for to stillen hise [vn þeðe mod. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xliii 31 He stillide hym self [Vulg *continuit se*]. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 363 Sche wolde noght hirselven stille, But deide only for drede of schame *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2565 Stillith 3ewe, quod Geffrey *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2969 Geffray thann said, 'stil you, noght dismay' 1610 Shaks *Temp* I. ii. 165 A tune or two, He walke To still my beating minde 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 874, I stilled the tingling of my blood 1828 Lytton *Pelham* lxx, With this reflection, I stilled the beating of my heart.

b To appease (anger).

c 1290 *Beket* 511 in *S Eng Leg* 121 Þo radden him wende to þe kinge is wraiþþe for-to stille 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vii 10 Then was the kynges wrath stylled 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lxiv, Nero stood amazed—his wrath stilled before so majestic an indifference

†5. To pacify, induce to desist from complaint or opposition *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13075 To sla him was he noght in will, Bot for þat wicked wijf to still *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix 408 Reynawde was wyse and well taughte for to stylle thus hys bretherne, to whome he sayd, [etc.] 1534 Tindale *Rom* Prol. 190 This fredome ministreth that which the lawe requyreth, and where with the lawe is ful filled, that is to vnderstond, luste and loue, where with the lawe is stylled and accuseth vs no moare 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i xlvii 130 It was but a noise to still the Clergy

†6 To lull, soothe (a child), to induce (a person) to cease from weeping *Obs*

c 1315 Shorham *Poems* vi 65 Ine þe hyȝe god by come a chyld, þou hyst ystanded þryt, and i stylle wyþ milke of þy breste *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 130 Nowthter of tham myghte other stille, Thare sorowe it was fulle ranke! *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* iv 1. (1483) 58 He wald styllen the child with some maner of comfortable myrthe of recreacion *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 83r Alias, sche seyde, that y was borne! Ther myght no man hur stylle 1530 Palsgr 736/1 Go stylle the chylde, nourice, you wyll be shente els. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 42 Doeth not the little babes in the cradle use to sucking theyr mothers pap, as in bearynge theyr mother synge 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iii iii 70 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 263 He would still his Nephews when they cryed with plums.

7. To silence, cause (a sound) to cease. Also *fig.* to cause the cessation of (murmurs, complaints, etc.).

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 138 The softe word the loude stilleth *c* 1430 *How Gd Wyfe taught Dau* 37 in *Babees Bk*, A sclaundre reisid ille is yuel for to stille 1623 J Taylor (Water P) *Honour Conceal'd* Wks (1630) iii 124/2 And therefore 'twas ordain'd that thou shouldst come To hang the Colours vp, and still the Drum 1631 R Bolton *Comf Afft Consc* xvi (1635) 214 Earthly pleasures may for the present still the noyse of an accusing conscience. 1663 Patrick

Parad. Pilgrim (1687) 365 In this manner he quieted and still'd all its grumblings 1692 Milton *P R* IV 428 Morning Who with her radiant finger still'd the roar Of thunder, chas'd the clouds, and laid the winds 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 143, I'll still your din, i.e. make you hold your tongue. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* xciii 111, The Floods, O Lord, lift up their Voice, But God above can still their Noise. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxvii, There was a deep and solemn pause. The monks stilled their chant 1820 Keats *Isabella* xlvii, Those dainties made to still an infant's cries 1821–30 Ld Cockburn *Mem* iv (1874) 213 The murmur..used to be stilled when this image stuck its awful head through the lofty orifice 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* II. iii, The murmurs of the people were stilled 1887 J. Payn *Holiday Tasks* 206 We stilled our scruples by reflecting that it was very mean of the victim [etc.]

†b. To cause (a person) to be silent, to impose silence on (an assembly); to put to silence (an objector) *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3519 The kyng ben comaund to fetur hur fast in a fre prouine, to still hir of noise 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 753 Aaron sinned in not staying the people and stilling them 1611 Bible *Num* xiii 30 And Caleb stilled the people before Moses 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 211 But it may be, according to my Assertion, his Name will sooner still opposers than his Reasons 1665 Brathwait *Comm Two Tales* 199 Which Answer still'd this Censor, and justified the Author

†8 To check the turbulence of (a person); to compel to cease *Obs.*

1300–1400 R. Glouc (Rolls) App xx 507 He gan to stryue To senst his owene faderes, god stille him in his So hat ra ser þane he ded he was ywis *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xiii 318 Eche Oper wold han slayn In þat plas þif they ne hadde I-stilled be 1608 tr *Guarini's Pastor Fido* IV vi, M t h, O glorious child of great Alcides race, That monsters stilst, and wild Beastes doth deface

†b To 'quiet' by killing or stunning. ? *slang*

1778 Anburey *Trav* (1789) II 167 We will suppose, he only orders them to knock a man down, or *to prick him*, or *still him*

9 In occasional uses: To stop the movement or activity of.

1850 Tennyson *In Mem* vi 11, O father, Who pledgest now thy gallant son, A shot, ere half thy draught be done, Hath still'd the life that beat from thee 1861 *Temple Bar* III 433 To disuse cotton wholly, to still the British cotton-factories. 1866 Mrs H. Wood *St Martin's Eve* i, She stilled her feet and stared at the speaker 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xiv, [She] struggled to steady her voice and still the twitching tell tale muscles about her mouth

II 10 *intr.* To become still or calm.

a 900 *Martyrol* 11 Nov., Da stylde se storm sona, and seo sæ wearð eft smylte 1695 Smythe *Lastorfog* (1834) 128 When I cryed and weept upon any occasion I stilled upon the giving me the Psalms of Buchanan 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VI 366 Slow beams the blooming dawn as stills the strife Hence, down the winding stairs *a* 1851 Moir *Ruined Nunnery* ii, At length the winds began to still *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect.* ii (1858) 67 The surges stilled below him, and the last cloud drifted from the sky above 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 737 The sea only swayed a little, and stilled again 1898 H. Calderwood *Hume* viii 153 The worst storm stills at length

†b. To remain still or quiet, to keep silence

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11749 When þei were stilled a party, first spak sire Ohel *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvii 1 *Deus meus, ne sileas a me* my god still not fra me *Ibid* xxxi 3 For i stilled eldid my banes. 1450 *Paston Lett* I 18 Heruppon the people peacyd, and stilled unto the tyme the shire was doone 1483 *Cath. Angl* 364/1 To Stille, *tacere.*

c. To sound softly.

1900 N. Munro *Doom Castle* x, A bagpipe stilled in the hall, a lute breathed a melody from a neighbouring room

Still (stil), *v*2 Forms: 5–6 **stille**, 5–7 **styll(e**, 6 **styl**, 6–7 **still**, (*Pa. t* and *pa pple* **stild**), 7 **stile**, 6– **still** [Aphetic form of Distil *v.*]

†1 *intr.* To trickle down or fall in minute drops: = Distil *v.* 1. *Obs.*

a 1300 *K. Horn* 676 (Camb MS) For Rymenhild weop ille, & horn let þe tires stille *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reason & Sens* 6307 Like her eyen ben cristallyn I hat fro her chekys stylle doun Kam al of deuocioun *c* 1450 Burgh *Secrees* 1861 Watir is profitable neer to Citees stillyng as perlys Rounde *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* viii (*Preach Swallow*) ix, With heit and moysture stilland frome the sky 1526 K. Whytford *Martilloge* 114 b, Whan the abbot was buryed, oyle he stilled out of his grave 1534 Elyot *Cast Helthe* ii xxvii, (1541) 43 b, So that he drinke not a great quantite, but in a little il quantitee, let it stil downe softly into his stomacke, as he sitteth 1549–62 Sternhold & H. *Ps* cii. 9 And mingled haue [I] my drink with teares that fro mine eyes haue stild 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Deut* xxxii 2 My speache shal stil as doeth the dewe 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii ii 29 If that any drop of slombring rest Did chaunce to still into her weary spright. 1596 Lodge *Wits Miserie* P j b, Lying continually on my backe, water stilleth vpon mine eyes, yet I for sloth sake forsake not my bed *c* 1690 Archibald in *Macfarlane's Geogr Collect* (S. H. S.) III 189 The Water stills down into the Pit, wherewith they then fill their Pans

†b. Of a person To melt *into* tears *Obs*

1412–20 Lydg. *Troy Bk* iv 3614 And in to terys he gan stille and reyne, As he wolde for verray sorwe deye

†2 *trans.* To exude, discharge, or give forth in minute drops. *Obs*

1412–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) 285 The braunches of the bawlme tree when they are cutte, they stylle moste vertuous and swete lyquore 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 183 Whiche neuer ceased to stylle the swete balme of mercy & pite. 1610 Heywood *Golden Age* iii 1, With rage and fury fright pale Pity hence, And drown him in the sweat your bodies still 1646 Crashaw *Steps. Another on Death Herrys* 35 Wet with teares still'd from the eyes Of the flinty Destinyes *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 60 More reason should perswade me to doe it, then Dido the queene dowager of Cartagh to stile continually waterie pearles from her charmunge lookes for the absence of Eneas. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* iii 122 His once unkem'd, and horrid Locks, behold, Stilling sweet Oyl

†b To cause to distil or fall in drops. *Obs.*

1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 131 b, If you styll one drop into the water 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii IV *Columns* 503 For you my smoothest quill His sweetest hony on this book should still *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xix 36 She, with her dainty hand, still'd into the nostrils of his friend, Red Nectar, and Ambrosia 1624 Quarles *Job Midst.* xvii. N 2, He pricks the Clouds, stils downe the raine by drops 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 74 A Morn of May, which drops of Dew down stilleth

†c *fig* To instil. *Obs*

1551 Udall *Erasm Par Matt* iii 1 That the thyng whiche euer should be beleued, might by lytle and lytle be stilled [1548 instylled] and put into the hartes of men.

3 To subject to the process of distillation: = Distil *v.* 4. Now *rare* or *Obs*

a 1400 *Stockh Med MS* ii 455 in *Anglia* XVIII 318 Do stille þese erbes be hemselwe *c* 1450 *Mir. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 102 After stille hem in a stillatorye 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 96 Herbes to still in Sommer 1648 Quarles *Judgem & Mercy* (1651) 1 My recreations shall be to still Pleasure into a Quintessence 1647 R. Josselin *Diary* (Camden 1908) 42 Wee had plenty of roses, stilled some May 22 1694 Crowne *Married beau* iv 52, I'll see Whether it be a Flower or a Weed, Which you are stilling in this Limbeck here *c* 1770 Mrs Charke *Compl. Confectioner* 174 Then still them in a limbeck with a slow fire, and take care your still does not burn

†b. *transf.* To extract the essence of (meat). Also *intr.* of the meat *Obs.*

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* clvii 133 When it hath stilled so many houres, then take out the earthen pot, . streine out the broth [etc.]. 1592 A. W *Bk. Cookrye* 11 b, To still a cock for a weake body that is consumed Take a red Cock that is not too olde, and beate him to death, and fley him and quarter him in small peeces [etc.]

4 To extract or produce by distillation *Obs*

a 1400 *Stockh Med MS* ii 448 in *Anglia* XVIII 318 To stillyn [þes]of water for eyne is good 1483 *Cath Angl* 364/2 To Stille *stillare, stillificare* 1530 Palsgr. 736/1 Stylle some Damaske water, for it is good 1534 Elyot *Cast Helthe* ii viii. (1541) 24 In al cholerike feuers, the decoction of this herbe, or the water therof stilled, is right expedient. 1587 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* v ii 1946 (Brooke), The heauenly Quintessence they still From their immortall flowers of Poesy 1600 *Distr Emperor* ii 1 in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III 188 All the poysons and sharpe corrosives Styll'd in the lymbec, or of damnie pollycie 1660 I. Watson in Spurgeon *Treas David* (1874) IV 459 When we give him the soul in a duty, by a holy chemistry we still out the spirits 1681 R. Knox *Hist Ceylon* 146 Others stilled Rack to sell 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* ii 1, Brewing of Diet drinks, and stilling Rose-mary-Water

†b *To still away* = to remove or drive off by distillation *Obs*

1628 Donne *Serm* (1649) II 395 It is a miserable Alchimy and extracting of spirits, that stills away the spirit, the soule it selfe

†c *To still forth*: To yield when distilled *Obs*

1605 Timme *Quersit* i v 21 Those salties, being put into a retort with a receiver, stilleth forth a volatile salt

†d intr *To still out* To issue from something that is being distilled. *Obs.*

1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 436 Every drop of water, which may happen to be mixed with the wine, will still out

†e *absol.* To practise distillation *Obs*

? 1668 Lady Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 54, I want a house keeper that can preserve and still well

Still (stil), *adv* Forms see Still *a* [OE. *stille* = OS, OHG *stillo* (MDu, MHG, mod G. *stille*, Du *stil*, Sw *stilla*, Da. *stille*) —OTeut. type **stillō*, related to **stillja-* Still *a*]

†1 Without noise or commotion, quietly, silently, in a low voice, softly *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 735 Riht al swo stille stelen swa we wolden *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Royal MS) 36 Heo stille bute stefne þus to criste cleopede *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 322 Wimmon weped lude and stille, for to vordrye hire wille *a* 1275 *Ibid* B 653 þe bioche bitit ille þan[h] [*printed* þan] he berke stille. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2997 Seye a pater noster stille, For him þat haueth þe tym[e] maked *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15852 Brian stirt for, in hure weye, & stille seide þat he wolde seye 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* i (1495) 2 Yf i played in felde other medes Stylle other wyth now i prayed helpe in all my dedes 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 263 b/1 He wyl thus hym self alle stylle 1544 Betham *Precepts Mar* i liv D j b, By whyche meane, the streame beneth wyl ronne more gently and styll 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 267 b, That they myght go styll and closely to their enemies campe

†b Secretly *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2015 One and stille ðo3t hire gamen wiþ ioseph speken and playen samen *Ibid* 2718 And moyses drug him to ðe strond, And stille he dalf him [in] ðe sond *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 289 (Camb MS) Þa schalt þeiu me to hure gon, To speke wiþ Rymenhild stille 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 71 [He] held the spek preue and still

†c *Still and loud* both in secret and openly; under all circumstances = *loud and still*, Loud *adv.* 1 b

[*a* 1250 see 1.] *c* 1250 *Gast Love* 944 þat he mis-dob his nexebours bobe stille and loud *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7532 Fair Welcoming That ofte hath pleyed with you The fairest games Withoute filthe, stille or loude 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iii v (1554) 73 Among the people, both still and loude, He called was Tarquinius the proude.

2 At rest, motionless; without change of place or attitude With certain verbs (In ME. often in alliterative phrase *still as stone, stone still*; in mod.Eng occas. *stock still.*)

For the justification for treating the word in this use as adv. rather than as adj. complement, see note to Still *a* 1

8. *To stand still.* (Sometimes merely a more explicit synonym of the vb. Stand in senses 4, 27, and 32.)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 262 Seo sunne stod stille. *c* 1200 Ormin 2137 All swa summ þe steoressmann Att loke þ till an steorrne, patt stannt 233 still upp o þe lift & swiþe brihhtest himm þeh *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6188 Pe stremm all still began to stand *c* 1300 *Leg Gregory* (Skeat) 401 Gregory stod stille so ston *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xii 50 It ryннes nost, ne nowher ebbez ne flowez, bot standez ay still 1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 132 A tree hath a propertye to growe to a certayne heyght, and when he commeth to that heyghte, he standeth styll 1526 Tindale *Matt* xx 32 Then Iesus stode styll, and called them. 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1062/1 How the running riuer of Jordane stode still 1548 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App III. 1 134 Yᵉ other 13 Aldermen which then shall remayne and stond still in the seyd office 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr*, *Trifles* 106, The Bowe that bended standeth still, his strength will loose and lack 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* civ, So your sweete hew, which me thinkes still doth stand Hath motion, and mine eye may be deceaued 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 740 The Ship stood still, and neither starred forward or backwards 1668 Playford *Skill Mus* iii (1672) 15 When your Bass standeth still (that is to say, hath two or more Notes together in one and the same place) 1668 R. Steele *Husbandm Calling* iii (1672) 30 If God's providence abroad, and his plough below stand still, we must all shortly beg or starve 1731 Amherst *Spect.* No 129 P 1 A Clock that stands still a Minute to point right once in twelve Hours 1732 *Ibid.* No 407 P 1 Our Preachers stand stock still in the Pulpit. 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* x, One of the horses took it into his head to stand still 1828 Lytton *Pelham* lxiv, I paused, and my heart stood still 1858 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIX i 193 This shoot becomes a worthless tree which after a few years' growth stands still 1861 Flor Nightingale *Nursing* 32 Many people seem to think that the world stands still while they are away, or at dinner, or all 1877 Miss A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xii. 517 Time seems to have stood as still as in that immortal palace where everything went to sleep for a hundred years.

b. *To sit, lie still.* (See the senses of the verbs)

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 438 Hire swuster Maria sæt stille æt Drihtnes fotum *c* 1200 Ormin 5839 Forr leness whellp þatt þær iit iss Whellpadd, tær liþ iit stille *c* 1205 Lay 3060 Þus seide þe maiden & seoð þen set swiþe stille *c* 1250 *Sinð & Night* 289 Me is leof to habbe reste And sitte stille in myne neste 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 243 To dehe he sset his owe fader þat he lai ber stille *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20509 Sittes stell now mar and lesse, And hers now þes mirines *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 492 The lady of the hous al stille sat, Til she had herd what the frere sayde *c* 1460 Metham *Wit & Folly* (E. T. S.) 60, 1617 But Cleopes for fer lay ston stylle *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 247 In that same house þai sone mistit him beselye, Bot he sat still, and span full conandly 1530 Palsgr 719/1, I syt styll, I remove nat, *je ne me bouge.* Let every man syt styll on payne of his lyfe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 171 Kyng Henry perceyving that the duke of Yorke lay still, and made no open appearance, of assemble or commocion, returned 1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 91 Folke saie, better syt still than ryse and fall. 1611 Bible *Zech* ii. 13 And behold, all the earth sitteth still, and is at rest 1672 Milton *P R* iii 164 And think'st thou to regain Thy right by sitting still or thus retiring? 1688 Bunyan *Heav Footman* (1886) 182 He that backsliden, and he that sitteth still in sin 1711 Addison *Spect* No 50 P 7 This lazy People sat still above three hours. 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett. I.* 71, I rose at six, tired of lying still 1901 Sir Sidney Webs *Life in Scotsman* 11 Oct 5/8, I said 'He is a gallant fellow, he will sit still to the end'

†c. With other verbs, as *abide, dwell. Obs*

In the 15–16th *c.* quots. there is a transition to senses 3, 4

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 308 Dwelle 3it with me a woke stvlle 13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1533 The child bileft still in prisoun 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2746 In purgatori saules dueles stille Until þai be clensed of alle ille *c* 1393 Chaucer *Sogan* 39 That rustyth in myn schede stylle in pes 1393 *Regist Aberdeen* (Bannatyne Club) II. 43 Of the xxvi marcis v marcis sal dwel stylle in the abbotis hand quhillys the quer be thekyt and alurryt al abowyt with stane 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xxxvi (1495) 435 The vulture huntyth fro mydday to nyght and restyth styl yn the sonne rysynge to that tyme *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1960, I pray 30w for to dwel her still *a* 1425 *Ir Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 25 Be it [a bandage] fastned fast to þe girdel vpon þe womb, and let it abide so stille to þe tyme come þat it be eft sones remoued *c* 1430 *How Gd Wyfe taught Dau* 140 in *Babees Bk*, Whepер þat þei dwelle stille or þei wende away 1526 Tindale *John* xi. 6 Then aboode he two dayes still in the same place where he was 1564 *Interl Youth* (Waley) B j b, Let him come of he will, He were better to bide styll 1580 *Nice Wanton* (facs.) C ij, Where it groweth strong there wil it abide still

3. With reference to action or condition. Without change, interruption, or cessation; continually, constantly; on every occasion, invariably, always. *Obs* exc. *poet*

c 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 5645 He broȝte hom alle to is wille, And hor olde seruage made hom holde al stille. 1300 Gower *Conf* I 337 In tokne That sche schal duelle a maiden stille *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 649 Except candyl vppon candylmes day, the whyche the seyd mynchyns shul haue stylle 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv. 58 Fame hath tonges that speken stylle without ceasse. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lx 11 Thy gates shal stonde open still both day and night 1535 — *Eccl* x. 4 One generacion passeth awaye, another commeth, but the earth abydeth still [1611 for ever] 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 12 b, Delius was called a cunnyng sowmster that could kepe hym selfe styll above water without perill of drounyng. 1544 Betham *Precepts Mar* ii lxviii L vij b It is not conuenient ne yet necessary to vse one capye styll 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 21 That plough God woulde haue styll going. 1570 Levins *Manip.*

184/3 Still, *inquiter* 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 155 They learne to liue as if they were still at the point to dye 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CXXII, She may detaine, but not still keepe her treasure ! 1613 DAY *Festiv., Serm.* VII (1615) 20 How beit the Maister cannot still be at home, the Mistresse may 1617 BRATHWAIT *Smoking Age* 194 *marg.*, This haue I prov'd Tobacco good or ill; Good, if *rare* taken, Bad, if taken still *a* 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* I. i (1651) 6 Woman was Not made to be alone still 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* V v. 19, 48 Miles aboue the Earth There is never no Rain, Dew, Hail, Snow, or Wind, but still a clear serenity. *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm.* (1729) I. 114 Thus it is that God still governs and orders every thing in the world 1704 TRAPP *Abra-Mulé* II. 2 494 His past Reign, which still has been attended With one continu'd Series of Misfortunes. 1704 POPE *Disc. Pastl. Poetry* § 10 Spenser's Stanza is not still the same, nor always well chosen 1737 DODDRIDGE *Hymn*, Oh God of Bethel, by whose Hand Thine Israel still is fed 1763 GOLDSM. *Introd. Nat. Hist.* MISC. WKS (1837) II. 517 The rook, if undisturbed, would never leave its native wood, the blackbird still frequents its accustomed hedge. 1766 REID *Lett.* in Wks 1863 I. 44/1 But you must direct the workmen in every thing, and be still over the work 1781 BURNS *1st Pr's Ball* The man Who with humility and awe Still walks before his God 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* XVII (1882) 171 The unmeaning repetitions which an unfurnished understanding interposes at short intervals in order to keep hold of his subject, which is still slipping from him 1819 SCOTT *Noble Moringer* XXII, God rest the Baron in his grave, he still was kind to me ! 1864 ANSTER *and Pt. Faust* I. 23 You never can get fools to understand How luck and merit still go hand in hand 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 30 Howbeit these Devise new things and good, not one thing still

† b. *Still still* on every occasion; ever more and more. *Obs.*

1592 NASHE *Strange News* Observ for Rdrs M 2 b, I am constrained still still, before I am warme in any one vaine, to start away sodainely. 1593 — *Christs T.* 30 b, With example thou first exaliteth them, and still still filles them vp, till thou hast lifted vp their heads on thy gates 1594 — *Terrors Nt.* Wks. 1904 I. 354 This slimie melancholy humor still still thickning as it stands still

† c. *Still opece* (*opese, opeese*, corruptly *off pees, a peace*), continuously (See PIERCE *sb.* 14 b) *Obs* There are 24 examples in *Syr Generydes*, otherwise the phrase occurs in our quots only

c 1440 [see PIERCE *sb* 14 b] *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 933 West still off pees the lugit all nycht 1555 Still a peace [see PIERCE *sb.* 14 b]

† d. *Still as* whenever. *Obs.*

a 1636 HALES *Serm. I'ton* 1. (1673) 60 A loose, but a rich fellow was wont to walk the streets with a purse of money, and still as he met any man he would give him a box on the ear, and then a twelve pence

e. † *Still and anon, † still an end* (obs) constantly from time to time. So *Se still and on* 'nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* IV. IV. 67 A Slaue, that still an end, turnes me to shame 1598 — *John* IV. I. 47, I like the watchfull minutes, to the houre, Still and anon cheer'd vp the heauy time *a* 1894 STEVENSON in *Pall Mall Gaz.* (1895) 21 Jan. 2/3 O sit ll ayont the muckle sea, Still are ye dear, and dear to me, Auld Reekie, still and on ! 1910 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 221/1 'Still-and-on,' said pawky Jamie Birrell cheerily, 'one may have a turn of the raptures too, falling back on the affections when they're done'

f With words denoting increase or progress: Ever more and more

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. VI. 18 Sir Arthegall renewed His strength still more, but she still more decreased 1609 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III. 1 *Vocat.* 235 All their Counsell proves, Still, still increasing like to Stares and Doves *c* 1643 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 74, I attended my studies seriously, the more I learnt out of my Books, adding still a desire to know more. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* III. § 6 He who thus still advanceth in Iniquity deepneth his deformed hue 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 289 All below, whether by Nature's Curse, Or Fate's Decree, in vain toil still to worse 1703 POPE *Thebais* 527 Thus still his courage, with his toils encreas'd 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Dryden* WKS. II. 420 Whatever subjects employed his pen, he was still improving our measures &c. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 216 Its form unfolding as it still draws nigh. 1820 SHELLEY *Skylark* 10 Thou singing still dost soar, and soaring ever singest

4. Indicating the continuance of a previous action or condition

a. Now (or at the time in question) as formerly.

1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* 38 But and if Tindale wil nedis saye styll that I mocke out the Resurreccion 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 255 b, If he came to vs with open plaine or open sightes, it is yͤ guise euen yet still that reuerence boe dooen to hym. 1587 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 140 They take priests and other Catholics still very often; and now they begin to persecute also the schismatics 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CIV, For as you were when first your eye I eyde, Such seemes your beautie still 1620 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 783/1 Mineralles quhilkis hitherttill hes ben and is nocht obscure and hid within the bowellis and centre of the earth 1682 in *Acts Parlt. Scott.* (1823) XII. 79/2 Wee are still of the same mind quhich we did express in our former letter. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 164 P. 11 Their Tombs are still to be seen 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 100 P. 1 There still remain many words among us undefined. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* II. 52 But the reason is still to seek 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* XI. (1791) I. 237 Seeing me still very much flurried, he led me to a seat 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 462/2 The naval or rostral crown is still used with coats-of-arms. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sci.* III. IV. I. 207 Another writer on the same subject is Menelaus, whose three books on Spherics still remain 1840 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V. I. 592 Bridgewater was one of the few towns which still had some Whig magistrates 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* II. 606 One of those harmless prejudices that still linger round the person of the sovereign. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV. 559/2 In the deed the consideration was left blank, and for all I know it is blank still 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 558 The still vaguely defined and very multiform affection seborrhœa. 1906 E. V. LUCAS *Wand. Lond.* I. 14 When I first came to London, Piccadilly still had its goat.

¶ quasi-*adv.* That still is such. *rare.* Cf. Now 16, THEN 9 b

1879 TROLLOPE *Thackeray* 22 The then and still owners of that happy periodical.

b *contextually* Now (or at the time in question) in contrast to the future, at present, as yet.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII. 301 Hauing euer one Fruite ready to be plucked and another comming forwards, that as some Reape, some are growing greene, others budding forth, and some still in the floorish 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. I.* 5 The Iewes construe it [Isa. xi. 6-8], of Christ still to come, and of his temporall Monarchy 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* II, I wrote a similar epitaph for my wife, though still living. 1844 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* XLIV, A few large old trees, and many young ones still in their cages 1847 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* XXIV. 640 By sealing up the contracted aperture of the tube whilst it is still hot. 1849 SIR G. LEWIS *Lett.* (1870) 212 His is still in fieri 1864 MEREDITH *Emilia* IV. He had waxed preposterously philosophic, when still a junior 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* II. § 1. 62 The greater part of English soil was still utterly uncultivated

c. After as before some point of time; in future as up to the present, further? *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 9 And though you receyue it not at your owne wyll, knocke styll, call on and perseuer, and you shall not mysse 1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr.* 104 b, Poore haue I been, and poore I am, and poore still shall I bee 1597-8 BACON *Ess., Regim. Health* (Arb.) 56 This error of the cramming on of yeares, and thinke not to doe the same things still 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* IX. 2 For if thou refuse to let them goe, and wilt hold them still, [etc.] 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* III. 216 If it flie from thee as swift as a Roe or Hinde, yet follow the chace still 1708 ROWE *Tamerl.* IV. I. 1539 Oh! Death! thou gentle end of Human Sorrows Still must my weary Eyelids vainly wake In tedious Expectation of thy Peace.

† d. Continuously in the same direction as before, further. *Obs.*

1802 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 456/2 Keipand the said dyke southeist thouch Herder-sounburne, and thairfra still southeist keipand the said dyke be till it cum to the merche. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 182 Our course lay still from Swalley Road. *Ibid.* 186 Thence we sailed still South 1785 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 173 To keep still on southing as well as East 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 7) II. 365 Going still West, we came to Caermarthen

e In addition, after the apparent ending of a series, yet

1790 COWPER *Let.* 27 Feb., P. S. Still another P.S 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* I. § 27 There is one thought still, the saddest of all, bearing on this withholding of early help

5. In a further degree.

a. Used to emphasize a comparative; = yet

1730 *Lett. to Sir W. Strickland rel. Coal Trade* 33 The Woodmongers Abuse of a former Charter leaves still less Reason to fear they shou'd succeed 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 393 But the generosity of her mind is what stings me most. And the more still, as it is now out of my power any way to be even with her 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* V. 50 The lower part of the neck is covered with still smaller feathers than those on the belly and back 1788 J. BROWN tr. *Plain Med.* I. 159 The sthenic diathesis, taking place in a high degree over the whole body, but in a still higher in the vessels of the skin. 1830 CARLYLE *Richter Again* ESS. 1840 II. 321 The two households stood like concave mirrors reflecting one another's keen hunger into a still keener for both. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* IX. 243 Returning to the spot next day, he heard the sound still louder than before 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 494 But already that feeling had been indicated by still stronger and more terrible signs. 1884 *Manchester Weekly* VIII. 247 He expresses himself still more strongly in his unprinted writings. 1912 J. L. MYRES *Dawn of Hist.* VIII. 174 The Late Minoan period is more precisely dated still

b Sometimes used where the comparative notion is merely implied Now *rare* or *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 229 The guilt beeing great, the feare doth still exceede 1697 *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 140 Their hands have no defect, they are little, white, and well shaped Their large sleeves still contribute to make them appear less. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Ded., Whatever great Impressions an Englishman must have of Your Lordship, they who have been Conversant Abroad will find 'em still improv'd 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 233 P. 2 When thus much was obtained for him, their Minds still softened towards him 1768 GOLDSM. *Nash* 47 Their mutton, butter, fish, and fowl, are all allowed to be excellent, and their cookery still exceeds their meat.

6 With adversative notion.

a [Developed from sense 4.] After or at the same time with some event or condition implied to be adverse; even then.

a 1699 STILLINGFL. *Serm.* XXXVI. Wks. 1710 I. 564 If we ask, Cannot good Men differ about some things, and yet be good still? Yes. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 97 P. 1 While they part after Shade and Covert, they still affect to appear in the most glittering Scenes of Life 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 212 For e'en though vanquished, he could argue still 1861 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 22 Nothing can make such a room healthy: Ventilation would improve it, but still it would be unhealthy

b. Quasi-*conj.* In spite of what has been stated or conceded; nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet. Sometimes preceded by *but*, or followed by *however*.

1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 7 'Tis true, St. Giles's buried two and thirty, but still as there was but one of the Plague, People began to be easy 1779 *Mirror* No. 66 Still, however, with all these precautions to introduce the thought in a familiar and easy manner, he is aware of her displeasure. 1826 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. II. 67, I know well That they who love their friends most tenderly Still bear their loss the best. 1880 MILNER *Suppl. Mem. Eng. Cath.* 14 It is the law of nature and of the gospel that we should obey the constituted authority of the state: Still this obedience has its limits. 1845 MACAULAY *Ess., Milton* I. 40 Still, however, there was another extreme which, though far less dangerous, was also to be avoided 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 368 The quadrupeds, whose look, though prone, is still well suited to their form and condition 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XVII, The soul has an interpreter—often an unconscious, but still a truthful interpreter—in the eye 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* I. II. (1894) 23 The legend is writ small: Still one makes out this—*Corte*—if you look 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* VII, I confess I lost hope as she spoke, still I begged for an interview with the incoming teacher

7. Comb. and quasi-Comb. When qualifying an attributive adj., the adv. is usually hyphenated.

a. In sense 1, the hyphened collocations may be regarded as genuine combinations, but are rare

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* VIII. 6 The people refuseth the stil-teminge water of Silo 1897 *Standard* 2 Oct. 2/2 On the banks of the still flowing Medway

b In sense 3, 'always, ever'.

Many instances of the quasi combination resulting from the prefixing of the adv. to an adj. or ppl. adj. occur in Shakspere, though the hyphen is rarely used in the early edd. In the 17th and 18th c. the use was common, but confined to poetry, in the 19th c. it scarcely occurs, this sense of the adv. having become rare even in verse. See also STILL GREEN *a.*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 84 In silent wonder of still gazing eyes. 1610 — *Temp.* I. II. 229 To fetch dewe From the still vext Bermoothes. 1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* II. II. 30 To consume in vaine In latter Euen, Ill-smelling oyles, or some still-watching lights 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* V. VI, Monthly, we spend our still-repaired shine, And not forbid our virgin-waxen torch To burne and blaze. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 231 That still closed booke of secrets 1620 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III. 1 *Vocat.* 553 On a still rocking couch lies blear-ey'd Sleep 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VIII. XCII. 226 His religious Confessor (who best Could cast, with what a violent accesse, This feuer of Ambition did molest His still-sick minde) 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XIII. 424 Thou still wit-varying wretch! 1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* C 4 b, My seruants haue Still hauing honors, and lou'd Fame 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 1612 The generous still improving mind 1748 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VI. 9 Tardy pressure's still-increasing weight 1761 GLOVER *Medea* II. VI. 36 The settled frown, The still renew'd upbraiding? 1780 COWPER *Progr. Error* 550 His still refuted quirks he still repeats 1783 CRABBE *Village* II. 164 To bid the still-recurring thoughts depart 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 77 Each prim still phrase Of each old play, my still-new laughing-stock, Had meaning.

c. In sense 4 a, 'now as before', quasi-combinations of this kind are still formed freely.

1609 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Holy Roode* 13, Thy still free bleeding Woundes 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* VI. CCCII. As for the bugbear Threat of Death, behold Its confutation in still-florid Me 1732 *Belle Assemblée* II. 210 Keime having seen his still-admir'd Leonora in the possession of what alone could make her happy 1772 COWPER *Let. to J. Hill* 5 Nov., The only return I can make you, for your many acts of still-continued friendship 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV. X. (1864) IX. 341 It is believed by the still-diminishing few that [etc.] 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 343 Most of these Psalms lament over the still continuing abandonment to the Heathen 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. 132 The still-existing Company of Merchants of Carlisle

Still, obs. form of STYLE *v.*

† Stilla do. *Obs*—[1] ? Erron. var. STILETTO.

1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* III. II. 465 With any friend of yours He lay I his poore Sulladoe heere, gainst all the starres That you did neuer good, but to doe ill

Stillage (stĭ·lĕdʒ), *sb.* Also 7 stilladge, 9 *dial* **stillige.** [app. a. Du. *stellagie, stellaedste* (Kilian), now written *stellaje, stellaadje, stellage*, scaffold, stand, f. *stellen* to place + Fr. suffix *-age* see -AGE]

1 *Brewing* A stand for casks. Cf. STILLING *sb* 1, STILLION 1.

1506 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 5 In yͤ buttery a rounde old table and ij stillages for her 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. XX. (Roxb.) 248/1 A stilladge is sellers, on which barrells are sett 1800 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVIII. 337 And the tubs placed upon a stillage, near to each other. 1883 *Lancs. Brewer's Price List*, Casks should be placed on stillage, bung downwards. 1889 W. WESTALL *Birch Dene* III. 28 In one corner several casks on stillages

2. In various industries, a stool or stand for keeping something from the ground.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Stillage*, a low stool to keep cloths off the floor of a bleachery

Stillage (stĭ·lĕdʒ), *v. dial.* [f. STILLAGE *sb.*] *trans.* To place (a barrel of ale, etc.) on a stand ready for use

1854 BRIERLEY *Tales & Sk. Lancs. Life* (1866) II. 82 There was a barrel of ale ordered to be stillaged at the door of the Blue Elephant

† Stillant, *a. Obs* [ad. L. *stillantem*, pr. pple. of *stillāre* STILL *v.* 2] Distilling, issuing in drops.

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. V. 10 The first is either Stagnant, as standing Pooles, Ponds, Lakes, · Or Stillant, viz. Springing or bursting forth of the bowels of the earth, as Wels, Fountaines. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. II. 37 Our Dons in blood, and won't heed Sancho's rules, But rides about the field which is all gules From his eare stillant

‖ Stilla tim, *adv. Obs.* [L. *stillātim*, f. *stilla* a drop] Drop by drop.

1668 EVELYN *Let. to Beale* 27 Aug., I cause aboundance of cold fountaine-water to be poured upon me *stillatim*, for a good halfe-hour together. 1846 in WORCESTER (citing FOSTER).

Stillation (stilē·ʃən) *rare*–°. [ad L *stillātiōnem*, f. *stillāre* to distil, issue in drops, f. *stilla* drop.] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram I, *Stillation*, a dropping 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Stillation*, passage of a liquid drop by drop

Stillatitious (stilāti ʃəs), *a.* [f. L *stillātīci-us* falling in drops (f. *stillāre*: see prec. and -ITIOUS) + -OUS.]

1. Falling in drops, issuing by drops. Also, † produced by falling in drops, as stalactites

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Stillatitious*, that drops or distils 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 110 Near the Holy-well there are several stillatitious productions of a sparry kind 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 469 Strangury Painful and stillatitious emission of urine

†**2.** Produced by distillation. *Obs.*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* II xiv 70 As when Gems or Metals are extinguished in Wine vinegar, pure or stillatitious matter 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 230 The Saline Corpuscules of Stillatitious acid liquors 1681 Grew *Museum* IV §1 351 The Stillatitious Oil of Lawang Barque 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn* I, *Stillatitious Oils* in Chymistry, are such as are Extracted out of Mixts, by the Force of Fire

Hence **Stillati·tiously** *adv*, by drops.

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 532 The urine will flow stillatitiously, and without ceasing

Stillatory (stĭ lătɔri), *sb* Forms. 4–7 **stillatorie**, 5 **-tor**, 5–6 **styllatory**, 6 **stellatour**, **stelletore**, **stillatori**, **stillatour**, **-torye**, **stylletorie**, **stillitary**, **-torye**, **stythathre**, **-torie**, **stylletorie**, **-ye**, **stylltytory**, **-tary**, 6–7 **stillitorie**, 6–8 **-tory**, 7 **stellatour**, **stillotorie**, 6– **stillatory**. [ad med L *stillātōrium*, f. L. *stillāre* to drip, distil: see -ORY.]

I 1. A still *Obs* exc *Hist* and *fig*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom, Prol* 27 His forhead dropped as a stillatorie Were ful of Plantayne and of Paritorie. 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 11 Putte aʒen þe watir in þe stillatorie of circulacioun til þe bryng it to so myche swetnes as he dide þe brennynge watir 1470–85 *Arch Dom Concil* (1819) 198/2 Ane stillator price xiijs iiijd 1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 137 For making of ane bos bed to ane stellatour of silvir weyand [etc.] 1530 in *Ancestor* (1904) XI 182 Wymington beryth to his crest a stylltory siluer in a wreth 1557 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 91 Item iij barrelle, one stelletore, xc gards of hemppen cloth, xxs 1566 Drant *Jeremy* III K vij, Mine eye, lyke stillitorie runs, and weepes 1657 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) II 223, 1 Stillotorie 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 232 Doctor Crato his stillatory for the preparemg and drawing of water or oyle of Cynamon

b. *fig*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 329/1 This is another stillitorie of his where through Christ must passe This is a merueilous stillatorie 1592 Nashe *Pier P* 4 443 From the stillatorie of thy face exceling, Coms breath perfumd that breedeth loue by smelling 1652 Benlowes *Theophila* To Ladies A 2, So, Stillatories be of Love; I hat, what was Vapour, may, by Virtue, Essence prove 1879 Meredith *Egoist* I Prelude 4 The remedy of your frightful affliction is here, through the stillatory of Comedy, and not in Science

2 A place where distillery is carried on, a still-room, a still house, distillery.

1602 Plat *Delights Ladies* Epist (1611) A 3, The Quince, Pomarate, And here is here maintain'd, for Ladies closets and their stillatories 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Stillatorie*, a distilling place. 1624 Wotton *Elem Archit* 1 8 All Offices that require heat, as Kitchins, Stillatories or the like would be Meridionall *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 7 So many little buildings apart from each other one for a stillitory 1796 *Stat Acc Scot* XVII 294 Here is a stillatory which pays to the revenue £729 per annum

3. *attrib*

1561–2 in *Rep Middleton MSS* (Hist MSS Comm 1911) 417 Paied to the smythe for makynge and mendynge a locke for the stylltytary howse dore 1586 Bright *Melanch* xxvii 156 Placed over the rest as a stillitorye helme ouer the bodie

†**II 4.** = Stillicide *Obs.*

1777 Gostling *Walk Canterb* (ed 2) 189 Stillatory is the name our workmen give to spaces between buildings to receive the rain which runs from the roofs

†**Sti·llatory,** *a Obs* [ad. med.L **stillātōrius*, f L *stillāre* see Stillation and -ory. Cf. F. *stillatoire* (Cotgr 1611).] a. Used in distilling

b. (See quot 1656)

1579 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) II 125 Plate and butre stuffe wth glasses stillatory 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Stillatory*, stilling, dropping

Still-birth. [f Still *a.* + Birth, after Still-born *a*] Birth of a still-born child, an instance of this Also *fig.*

1785 Cowper *Let to J. Newton* 25 June, Dr Johnson laughs at Savage for charging the still-birth of a poem of his upon the bookseller's delay. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 1 None of it was ever the dreary still birth of a mind of hearsays. 1889 A. Newsholme *Elem Vital Statistics* 61 Still-births are not registered in England 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 980 In other animals still-birth was a constant feature

Still-born, *a.* [f Still *a* + Born *ppl a.*]

1 Born lifeless; dead at birth, abortive

1607 R C[arew]tr *Estienne's World Wond* 348 Restoring children to life, which were stil borne 1613 Br. Hall *Farew Serm Pr Henry* Wks (1625) 462 If a childe were heard cry, it is a lawfull proofe of his living else if hee be dead, we say he is still-borne 1622–3 in Swayne *Churchw. Acc Sarum* (1896) 176, iiij still borne Children 4 d. 1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 118 It is of importance that the still-born children, and those who die before baptism, should also be registered 1895 *Poultry Chron.* II. 436, I have often revived apparently still born ducklings with whisky and water 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c 6 § 4 If any person falsely pretends that any child born alive was still-born he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour

2. *fig.*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I iii 64 Grant that our hopes (yet likely of faire byrth) Should be still-borne 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Comf Lady* 6 Winds have their time to rage; but when they cease, The leavie trees nod in a still born peace. 1679 Dryden *Tr & Cr* I ii 4, I haue with mighty anguish of my Soul Just at the Birth stifled this still born sigh 1709 *Tatler* No 110 P 7 Authors in Prose and Verse Those of them who had produced any still-born Work 1827 Neele *Lit Rem* (1829) 22 It is a very common error to suppose that it ['Paradise Lost'] fell almost still born from the press. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxv, Those still born quotations of our messmate Price are most tryingly annoying. 1858 Greener *Gunnery* Pref p iii, The numerous patents taken out during the last few years, most of which have fallen still-born 1894 Jefferson *Bk Recoll* I. viii 135 [His] works one and all fell still-born from the press

Still-burnt, *a* [f. Still *sb*1 + Burnt *ppl. a*] Of alcoholic spirits Damaged by burning in the process of distillation. Hence (in Dicts.) **Still-burn** *v*

1766 Smollett *Trav* I 44 All the brandy which I have seen in Boulogne is new, fiery, and still-burnt 1831 I. P. Jones *New Comforts Chem* xv 153 Spirituous liquors which are still burnt and otherwise badly flavoured

Stilled (stild), *ppl. a*1 [f Still *v* 2 + -ed1] Made quiet, quietened, silent

1614 Gorges *Lucan* I 26 And being laid, the stilled mutine Reclaimes her mounted waues againe 1820 C. R. Maturin *Melmoth* (1892) III xxiv 65 Murderers exchanging their stilled and midnight whispers. 1874 L. Carr *Jud Gwynne* I i 10 The sweet rhythmical music came chiming through the stilled air 1883 Meredith *Poems & Lyrics, Melampus* xi, He drew the Master of harmonies, voiced or stilled, To seek him

Stilled (stild), *ppl. a*2 [f Still *v*1 + -ed1] = Distilled *ppl a*

a 1400 *Stockh Medical MS* 1 76 in *Anglia* XVIII 297 Quan alle þese gresys ben i take Stilled water þer-of hit make 1542 Boorde *Dietary* (1870) 253 Better it is to drynke with wyne stylled waters 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi xi I 464 Thereupon it is called Stilled pitch 1633 Hart *Diet of Diseased* I xv 53 The stilled water of the plant [Marigold] is esteemed good for red eyes 1728 E. S[mith] *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 173 Then put in two or three spoonfuls of the same Syrup or still'd Water

†**Sti·lledly,** *adv Obs rare*–1 [f Stilled *ppl a*1 + -ly2] In a stilled manner, quietly

c 1205 Lay 14101 Ofte heo stilledliche spæken & spilleð mid runen.

Stillehede see Stillhead *Obs*

Stilleli, -lich(e, -like, obs forms of Stilly.

Stillen, var Steelen *a*, obs f Spilling *sb*

Stiller1 (sti ləɹ). [f Still *v* 1 + -er1.]

1 One who or something which makes still

1608 J. King *Serm St Mary's, Oxf* 27 The stiller of wars, and extinguisher of rebellions 1845–6 French *Huls Lect Ser* I 1. 157 The stiller of creation's groans. 1849 *Fait's Mag* XVI 292/1 That is your true stiller of tempests

2 (See quots)

1862 C. C. Robinson *Dial Leeds* 422 *Stiller*, a piece of wood placed on the surface of water in a pail to steady it, when carried any distance 1874 R. G. White *Words & Uses* 213 Floating on the top of the water was a disc of wood a little less in diameter than the rim of the pail "What's that, my lass?' he asked 'That?' (with surprise); 'why, that's a stiller'

Stiller2 (sti ləɹ) [f Still *v* 2 + -er1.] One who distils, a distiller

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Chapelier*, a stiller 1615 in *Issues of Exch* (1836) 328 To the stiller for his ordinary allowances in stilling of waters 1757 A. Cooper *Distiller* I ii (1760) 20 How far the fine Stiller may profit by it, well deserves his Attention 1901 *Blackw Mag* Aug 260/1 He was a poacher and a stiller of whisky of course

†**Sti·llery.** *Obs.* Also 7 stillary [f Still *v* 2 + -ery]

1 ? A still. In quots. *fig.*

1595 Chapman *Ovid's Banq Sence* B 4 b, Thus should I be her notes, before they be, While in her blood they sitte with fierye wings Not vapord in her voyces stillerie. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 445 Causing a moist Brain, by incessant supply Of Rheums still drawn to th' bodie's Stillary 1624 Hlywood *Captives* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV 142 That stillary of all infectious sinnes.

2 A distillery

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 363 In it also the farm buildings, together with the brewery and stillery 1804 T. Trotter *Ess Drunkenness* 16 Abundance of corn, was again, for the sake of taxation, converted into poisonous spirits, by opening the stilleries

Stillet, obs form of Stylet

†**Still-green,** *a. Obs.* [f. Still *adv.* + Green *a*] = Evergreen *a*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii. 981 Still green Laurel shall be still thy lot 1603 J. Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos*, *Extasie* 249 A gloomy Bowre of stil greene Bayes 1665 J. Rea *Flora* 16 We will conclude with two other Greens, which in their beautiful still green leaves much resemble them

†**Sti·llhead.** *Obs. rare*–1. In 4 stillehede [f Still *a* + -head.] Quietness.

1340 *Ayenb* 142 Pous biginþ þe zaule to louie onhede and stillehede

Still-he ad. [f Still *sb*.1 + Head *sb*.]

1 The cap, helm, or upper compartment of a still or alembic.

1694 *Act* 6 & 7 *Will & M* c. 18 § 1 Bottles Called Rounds, Squares, Receivers, Retorts, Bolt-heads, Still heads. *c* 1750 Mrs Glasse *Compl Confectioner* 282 Also lute the nose of the still head to the worm 1798 *Repert. Arts & Manuf* (1799) X 290 The improved patent still-head 1896 *Debates Jamaica Assembly* I 87 The still, the worm, the still head, [etc.] shall be forfeited 1866 Sir T. Seaton *From Cadet to Col* I ix 277 This was my still, and a smaller pot, whose mouth would just go inside the larger, formed the still-head

b. *At the still head*. an expression used with reference to the collection of the spirit duty before the spirit has left the distillery

1743 *Johnson's Wks* (1787) *Debates* II 386 By the new Bill a small Duty per gallon was laid on at the Still head 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* (1883) I 480 Lowering the duty on spirits to 1d in the gallon, levied at the still head

attrib 1850 *Direct Rev Off N W Irel* 224 Licensed venders, who are bound to pay the still head duty on the quantity of liquor for which the license is granted

2 *Comb* **still-headsman,** a workman in charge of a still-head.

1887 *Scott Leader* 17 Nov 5 Peter Paris, still headsman

Sti·ll-house. [f Still *sb*1 + House *sb*.] A building in which distillation is carried on, a distillery. † See also quot. *a* 1734 (cf. Still-room b)

1558 in Feuilleraz *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 47 One Stylle-house in the passage leading to the garden. 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 59 This Gentleman had a very faire Library, full of excellent bookes, and a like faire still-house 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3048/4 At Chichester is a convenient Still house ready fitted with Stills, Coppers, Hogpenns, Mill and Mill-house, to be Let *a* 1734 North *Lives, Life* 7 *North* (1744) 249 [The custom] was for the Gentlemen Officers to meet every Morning in a Sort of Still house, where a good Woman provided them with their Liquors as they liked best; and thus they called their Coffee house *a* 1812 J. Barlow *Poem on Hasty Pudding* (Bartlett) Joys that the vineyard and the still house bring

attrib 1624 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 151 In the still house chamber, one standing bedsteed 1856 *Debates Jamaica Assembly* I 87 The Hon Gentleman himself would not be eligible for the situation of a Still house book keeper

Still hunt, *sb. U.S* [f Still *a* + Hunt *sb*]

1 A pursuit for game in a stealthy manner or under cover; stalking

1860 Mayne Reid *Hunter's Feast* xvii, It was to be a 'still' hunt, and we went afoot 1861 G. F. Berkeley *Eng Sportsman* xiv 261 They started to a still hunt.

2 *transf* The pursuit of any object quietly and cautiously, *esp.* (see quot. 1890).

1890 C. L. Norton *Polit. Americanisms* 109 *Still Hunt*, originally a sporting term, but applied during the campaign of 1876 to political methods conducted in secret, or underhanded methods. 1893 *Lightning* 9 Feb 89/2 We go on the 'still hunt' principle

Still-hunt, *v U S.* [Back-formation from Still-hunting *vbl sb.*]

1. *trans* To hunt in a stealthy manner; to stalk.

1877 C. Hallock *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 81 (Cent) The best time to still hunt deer is just before sunset, when they come down from the hills to drink 1885 Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* 327 (Cent) The only way to get one [a grizzly] is to put on moccasins and still hunt it in its own haunts.

2. *intr* To hunt for game in a stealthy manner.

1881 *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 819/1 On rainy days, we go out from camp, singly, and 'still hunt' for deer 1894 *Outing* XXIV 261/1, I was not still hunting, though I made but slight disturbance

Still-hunter. *U.S.* [Formed as prec. + -er1.] One who hunts game in a quiet or stealthy manner; a stalker

1831 Audubon *Ornith* I 335 We shall therefore suppose that we are now about to follow the *true hunter*, as the Still Hunter is also called 1895 *Outing* XXVI 64/2 He hated that weapon with all the unreasonable pertinacity of the old school of still-hunters. 1904 T. S. Van Dyke (*title*) The Still hunter

Still-hunting, *vbl sb U.S.* [f Still *a* + Hunting *vbl sb*] The practice of hunting game in a stealthy and noiseless manner.

1831 Audubon *Ornith* I 335 Still Hunting is followed as a kind of trade by most of our frontier men 1847 Ruxton *Adv Mexico* xxxii 301 I here are two methods of hunting buffalo—one on horseback, the other by 'still hunting', that is, 'approaching,' or stalking, by taking advantage of the wind and any cover the ground affords. 1860 Mayne Reid *Hunters' Feast* xxiii, The simplest and most common is that which is termed 'still' hunting

Still-hunting: see Still *sb*1 4.

Stillhard(e, obs. forms of Steflyard1, 2

†**Stilliardois,** *pl. Obs. rare* [f. *stillyard* Steelyard1 + F. suffix *-ois* = -ese] A name given to the Merchants of the Steelyard.

1552 *Acts Privy Council* N S IV 98 A lettre to William Sydney, Customer of London, to suffer the Stilliardoys to lade for the parties of beyonde the sea certaine cloth.

Stillic, stillich(e, obs forms of Stilly.

Stillicide (sti lisəid). Also 7 **stillicid.** [Anglicized form of Stillicidium.]

1. A falling of water, etc. in drops; a succession of drops. Now *rare*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 24 Wee see it also in the Stillicides of water, which if ther be water enough to follow, will Draw themselues into a small thredd, because they will not discontinue *a* 1652 Culverwell *Lt Nat* etc II vi (1654) 161 Those fallings down of water, that thred and spin themselves into such slender stillicids. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp*, 192 In Irrigation we may refer the Stillicide or Laver of

medicated waters. 1898 HARDY *Wessex Poems* 156 In the matted measured note Of a lone cave's stillicide

2 *Civil and Scots Law.* The dropping of rain-water from the eaves of a house upon another's land or roof; the right or the servitude relating to this.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Stillicade*, the dropping of the Eaves of an house. 1881 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot* XVII VII 342 The next positive City servitude is, of Stillicides or Sinks. Stillicide is the easing drop which falleth off any house [etc.] 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 222 No proprietor can build, so as to throw the rain water falling from his own house immediately upon his neighbour's ground, without a special servitude, which is called stillicide

Stillici dious, *a.* ? *Obs rare*[−1]. [f. STILLICIDIUM + -OUS] Produced by a falling in drops.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 56 Crystall is in some places not much unlike the curious or stillicidious dependences of Ice 1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

‖ **Stillici dium** (stilisi dĭm) Pl. **-cidia** [L., f. *stilla* drop + *cid-* weakened root of *cadĕre* to fall]

1. *Civil Law* = STILLICIDE

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Stillicidium*, the Droppings of the Eaves of an House. 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* II. IX. 3.99 1892 KATH. GOULD tr. *Convers. Döllinger* I. 5 The stillicidia of the Romans did not interest me in the least

2 *Path.* A morbid dropping or trickling

1792 G. WALLIS *Motherby's Med. Dict.* (ed. 3) s. v. *Vagina*, They [polypous tumours in the vagina] are attended with perpetual stillicidium from the vagina. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat. Med.* (1879) 408 A constant stillicidium of semen 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 94 Stillicidium and catarrh of the lachrymal ducts

†**Stillie,** *a. Her. Obs* [f. L. *stilla* drop, after BARRY, CHECKY, etc.] Besprinkled with drops.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 88 b, The fielde is Verte, Stillie, d'Argente.

†**Sti·llified,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f. STILL *v.*[2] + -(I)FY + -ED[1].] Distilled.

1648 ROWLANDS *Humors Looking Gl.* B 4 b, Tobacco's stillified stunk

Stilliform (sti·lifɔm), *a.* [f. L. *stilla* a drop + -FORM.] Drop-shaped. In recent Dicts.

Stilling (sti·liŋ), *sb.*[1] Also 7 **steeling(e, stillinge, stylling,** 8 **stillen.** See also STILLION [Perh. corruptly a. Du. *stelling* stand, scaffold, f. *stellen* to place. Cf. STILLAGE.] A stand for a cask, a gantry

1604 *Ball. Coll. Oxf. Acc.* (MS.), Item, to Goldge [a carpenter] for makinge stillings for beare, and other worke, vi*s* i*d* 1665 in Halliwell *Acc. Collect. Bills* etc. (1852) 17 In the strong Beere sellar A stylling 1743 *Lond. & Country Brewer* III. (ed. 2) 235 They roll and tumble the Barrel backwards and forwards up and down on a Stilling 1827 SIR J. BARRINGTON *Pers. Sk.* II. 49 Very like a beer barrel on its stilling 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Stilling*, a stand for casks. A stillion.

Stilling (sti·liŋ), *sb.*[2] *Mining* [Of obscure origin.] (See quots.)

1883 GREENLEY *Gloss. Coal mining* 240 *Stilling*, the walling of a shaft within the tubbing above the stone head 1899 BARING-GOULD *Ik. West* II. *Cornw.* v. 63 [Tin mining] The walling on each side of a *tye* or adit is called *stilling*

Stilling (sti·liŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. STILL *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of making still, quietening, calming.

1530 PALSGR. 276/1 Stylling or apeysing, *apeisement.* 1622 HAKEWILL *David's Vow* VII. 258 A decent which Nurses vse for the stilling of their Children *c.* 1698 LOCKE *Cond. Understand.* § XIV. Thus some trivial sentence, or a scrap of poetry, will sometimes get into men's heads, and make such a chiming there, that these is no stilling of it 1792 MME. D'ARBLAY *Lett.* 20 Dec., The pretended friends of the people wait but the stilling of the present ferment of royalty to come forth. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* VIII. 310 They might pluck the ripe ears for the stilling of their present hunger 1863 MISS WHATELY *Ragged Life in Egypt* 200 It is beautiful when the sun draws in his fiery shafts to watch the stilling of the air

Stilling (sti·liŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] Also 6 **steeling, steylling, stylling, -yng** [f. STILL *v.*[2] + -ING[1].]

†**1.** The action of the verb STILL[2]; distillation

1477 NORTON *Ordin. Alch.* v. in Ashm. (1652) 79 Liquor is in manie manners found Some with stilling, as Waters be made 1573-80 LOSSER *Husb.* (1878) 115 The knowledge of stilling is one prette feat 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 554. I appeal to your selves, if your Wort would not have turned sower, and of no use or virtue, except for Stilling

attrib. 1545 in R. H. Lathbury *Denham, Bucks* (1904) 339 All the shelfes and formes that are in the stillinge house 1573 in *Rep. Middleton MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1911) 438 To the cuter for the exchaunge of a stylling payle, iiij*s* 1596 in *Archæologia* LXIV. 375 For 1 dor. in ye steylling house. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* III. lxiv. 578 The stilling vessels. 1840 *Liebig's Org. Chem. Relat. Agric.* 294 The wine in the stilling casks

b *Ireland.* Illicit distillation of spirits

1896 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 470/1 The Roman Catholic Bishop of Raphoe has done more to stamp out 'stilling' than the R. I. C. could accomplish in a generation 1912 *Ibid.* Dec. 787/2 Many parts of the Blue Ridge have long been notorious for the stilling which was carried on there, mostly on the illicit plan

†**2** Dropping or trickling. *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 276/1 Stylling or droppyng of lycour, *distillation* 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Catarrhus*, a rewme or stylling downe of water or fleme from the heed 1576 BAKER *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 4 The yelowe seedes within the Rose boyled in Wyne and drunke, doth staye the stylling downe to the Gummes.

Stilling (sti·liŋ), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. STILL *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That makes still, quietening; calming.

1635 SIBBES *Serm. John* XIV. 1 (1636) 35 Thus faith becomes a quieting and a stilling grace. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* II. (1847) 18 More stilling than very silence 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III. 126 There is something so stilling in the far placidity of the high stars. 1900 *Academy* 22 Mar. 324/1 The touch like a stilling finger, The whisper, the sigh

†**Sti·lling,** *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs* [f. STILL *v.*[2] + -ING[2].] Trickling or falling in drops; distilling.

a. 1542 WYATT *Poems*, '*Process of time*' 6 And yet an heir that sems so tender receveth no dropp of the stilling teres that [etc.]. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* I. (1593) 9 And on his feathers and his breast a stilling dew did sticke

Stillion (sti·lĭən) [? var. of STILLING *sb.*[1]]

1. A stand for a cask, a gantry Also, a stand or frame on which pottery is placed in the drying kiln (Knight).

1803 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 396/2 Mr. Madden had water and beer butts thrown flat from the stillions 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 383 The casks are raised upon gawntrees or stillions. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2386 *Stillion*, a stand for casks. The rounds or cleansing vats of a brewery stand on stillions in a trough which conveys away the overflowing yeast

2 (See quot. 1836.)

1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 6 The beer not suffered to remain in small quantities in the stillions or other utensils. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 404/2 A trough or stillion to catch the yeast 1871 G. SCAMELL *Breweries & Maltings* XV. 74 The yeast finding its way the best way it can into the stillion beneath

Stillish (sti·lĭʃ), *a.* [+ -ISH.] Somewhat still

1648 HEXHAM II, *Stilachtigh, of teen weynigh stil*, Stillish, or somewhat Still 1894 C. MORGAN in *Nature* 6 Dec. 127/1 One [limpet] was observed to make a short excursion from and to return to its scar under stillish water

Stillitorie, -ory (e, obs. ff. STILLATORY).

Still life. [f. STILL *a.* + LIFE *sb.*, after Du. *stilleven* (in the 17th c. also *stilstaand leven, stilliggend leven*). Cf. G. *stilleben*, in the 18th c. *stillliegende sachen* (Zedler 1744)]

The Du. expressions have been found only in the sense explained below, but it is presumed that they were originally applied to representations not of inanimate objects but of living things portrayed in a state of rest.

Inanimate objects, such as fruits, flowers, dead game, vessels, etc., as represented in painting. (For other uses see STILL *a.* 5 b.)

1695 [R. GRAHAM] *Short Acc. Painters in Dryden's Du Fresnoy's Art Paint.* 277 His peculiar happiness in expressing all sorts of Animals, Fruit, Flowers, and the Still life 1701 WANLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2004 In the Still life indeed, the Eye is quickly deceiv'd 1706 tr. *De Piles Art Paint.* 440 Kneller did also several Pieces in Still-Life exceedingly well 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Lives of Eminent Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 19 He painted still-life, oranges and lemons, plate, damask curtains, cloths of gold, and that medley of familiar objects that strike the senses with variety 1829 GOULDER & JEBB *Paint.* 51 Still life is the exact imitation of immovable objects, such as fruit, flowers, and eatable

attrib. 1867 *Contemp. Rev.* VI. 387 Landscapists and still life painters ought to go through a course of real drawing 1887 W. P. FRITH *Autobiog.* I. iv. 52 He still insisted that I should paint a composition of still life objects 1898 GOSSE *Short Hist. Mod. Engl. Lit.* VII. 246 But these pedestrian studies of nature had no passion in them, they were but passages of an inventory or a still life painting

Stillness (sti·lnes) [Obs. *stilnes, -nys*, f. *still* adj. See STILL *a.* and -NESS. Cf. OHG. *stilnissa*.]

The condition or quality of being still

1 Absence of movement or physical disturbance, motionlessness

c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXXI. 1053 Heo oncneow sona þæt heo alysed wæs and læg abenod ætforan his fotum onfangenre stillnysse *c.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 475/2 Stynesse, wytheowt mevynge, *Immanquillitas* 1525 LUDUS *Synonyme Nomencl.* 364/2 *Malacia*, calmenesse or stillnesse of the sea 1617 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV. xvIII. (ed. 3) 498 A pleasant River of fresh water, if it may not rather be called a Lake for the stillnesse 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. II. 20 They will admire as much at the stilness of our station, and dulness of our constant dwelling in one place 1721 SWIFT *Cond. Allies* 10 If a House be on fire, those at next Door may escape, by a Shower from Heaven, or the stillness of the Weather 1845 MAURICE *Mor. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 614/1 The capacity of health and sickness is the same, of stillness and movement, of being roused up and of falling down 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Deronda* VII. The background of green and grey stillness. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *At Bay* II. She would have been rather less than half an hour in extreme stillness, coldness, and want of colour 1898 FLOR. MONTGOMERY *Tony* 19 The stillness of this figure and his utter silence. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 12 The stillness often betokens rain

2 Freedom from tumult, strife, or agitation, tranquillity

c. 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* VII. § 1 Forðæm þu eart eac nu of þinre stillnesse ahworfen *a.* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C.) an. 1065, Her wearð Harold eac to kynge gehalgod & he lytle stillnesse þar on gebad þa hwile þe he rices weold *c.* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 He scal beon on erfeðnesse anred and edmod on stillnesse 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxxII. 17 The tilthe of rightfulnesse schal be stillnesse and sikirnesse. 1663 PATRICK *Parah. Pilgrim.* XVII. (1687) 166 Prayer is the silence of our Souls the stillness and calm of all our Passions 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* IV. 150 On my Mind A passive stillness is enjoined 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* XIII., That air of perfect repose—the stillness of a deep soul, which rests over their writings 1889 MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I. I love quietness, stillness—being with a few people I like

3 Silence, freedom from noise; abstinence from speech, taciturnity.

c. 1050 in Assmann *Angs. Hom.* XII. 7 Þæt we mid micelre eadmodnysse & stillnysse us to urum drihtne gebiddan *a.* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 156 Of þisse stillnesse he speked̄ þer biuoren lutel *c.* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. I. l. 2 After that she hadde gadered by atempre stillenesse [*modestia taciturnitate*] myn attencioun *c.* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 475/2 Stylnesse, nowt spekynge *taciturnitas, silencium* 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* V. i. 56 Soft stilnes, and the night Become the tutches of sweet harmonie 1663 PATRICK *Parab. Pilgrim* (1687) 177 Who all this while had been in a profound stilness 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 6 All the air a solemn stillness holds. 1784 J. KING *Cook's 3rd Voy.* V. IV. 111. 55 We afterward saw the natives flying, the boats retire from the shore, and passing and repassing, in great stillness, between the ships 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 425 A certain stillness and gravity of manner, perhaps in some degree peculiar to commercial people 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Quaker's Meeting*, What is the stillness of the desert, compared with this place? 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* XII., The darkness and the deep stillness of the room were very solemn 1843 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 28 Wordsworth, read in the stillness of a mountain hollow, has the force of the mountain waters 1892 KIPLING *Barrack-room Ballads* 174 They are lifting their heads in the stillness to yelp at the English flag!

†**b** SECRECY. *Obs*

a. 1400 *Hymns Virgin* etc. (1895) 110 Stele þou noust þy neighebors þing, Nouþer wip stilnes ne wip strif *a.* 1779 WARBURTON *Verm.* VI. Wks. 1788 V. 105 In all the depth and stillness of Politics

4. Quietness of temper or behaviour, freedom from turbulence or self-assertion (See also STILL *a.* 4 d.)

a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 414 Marie dole is stillnesse and reste of alle worldes noise *c.* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 1013 Put we labour in trauailous stillnesse *a.* 1564 BECON *Commonpl. Script.* Wks. III. 93 The goodman with stilnesse and pacience tarryeth for yᵉ helth of the Lorde 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. i. 4 In Peace, there's nothing so becomes a man, As modest stillnesse, and humilitie 1738 WESLEY *Hymns* 'Meek, patient Lamb of God' iii. Give me in stillness to sustaine Whate'er thy Wisdom shall ordain 1745 — *Answ. Ch.* 19 Your Notion of True Stillness is, 'A patient waiting upon God'

Stillotorie, obs. f. STILLATORY.

Sti·ll-room. [STILL *sb.*[1]] **a** *Hist* Originally, a room in a house in which a still was kept for the distillation of perfumes and cordials **b** In later use, a room in which preserves, cakes, liqueurs, etc. are kept, and tea, coffee, etc. are prepared Also *attrib.* in *still-room maid, window*

c. 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 299 On one side is a building, a summer parlour for a still room 1810 MALONE *Let.* 30 Jan. in *Boaden's Kemble* II. 367 Pray, what is the precise notion of a still room? I imagine it is a housekeeper's room, where china and stores are kept. I never once heard the word, till I heard it used by a lady, a few months ago 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1698 A door in the housekeeper's room should open into the still room, in which the housekeeper, assisted by the still room maid, would make preserves, cakes, &c. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak H.* xvi. Chivers. No 9's. She used to give him a good-humoured look out of her still room window sometimes 1858 THACKERAY *Virgin.* XLV. A hundred years ago, every lady in the country had her still-room, and her medicine-chest, her pills, powders, potions, for all the village round 1862 *Draper & Clothier* III. 9/2 This agreeable lady announced herself as 'Mrs. Brown, the still room maid' Mrs. Brown had to take charge of vast quantities of stores in daily use,—goods sent in from grocers, oilmen, chandlers, and tradesmen of that class 1865 J. B. HARWOOD *Lady Maria* XLVI. There was babbling in milliners' work rooms, and in what are facetiously called the still-rooms of country mansions 1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 10/6 Still room Maid wanted immediately 1906 *Bazaar Gaz.* 7 June 12/1 The still room of the House of Commons is badly situated, and has but a small window through which to pass supplies

†**Stillsitting,** *vbl. sb. Obs* [f. STILL *adv.* + SITTING *vbl. sb.*] Sitting still, inactivity. So †**Stillsitting** *ppl. a.*, that sits still, sedentary.

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XXX. 15 With stilsittinge and rest shal ye be healed 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 3/1 That man which laboureth [will be cured] easier then a stillsittinge and idle person.

Stil·l-stand. [f. STILL *a.* + STAND *sb.* So Du. *stilstand*, G. *stillstand*.]

1 A stand-still. *rare* Also spec. in *Path.*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iii. 64 As with the Tyde, swell'd vp with his height, That makes a still-stond running neyther way 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. III. I. And so, towards the end of 1783, matters threaten to come to a still-stand 1878 M. FOSTER *Physiol.* III. v. § 2 (ed. 2) 479 The lymph hearts remained in a (diastolic) still-stand 1885 T. L. BRUNTON *Text-bk. Pharmacol.* etc. XXXIII. 912 The systolic stillstand is removed, and pulsation again recommences

†**2.** *spec.* [After G. (*zwiffen*) *stillstand*, Du. *stilstand* (*van wapenen*).] An armistice. *Obs*

1637 R. MONRO *Exped.* I. 74 A still stand or cessation of Armes was concluded on by both parties, for a fortnights time 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* XI., During a still stand of arms

Sti·ll water. [f. STILL *a.* + WATER *sb.*]

1 = SLACK-WATER 1.

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 17 It flowes quarter floud, high water, or a still water 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 3 The change of direction or time of Still Water 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot.* V. 33 According as it is new made, half run, or approaching to still water

2 (See quots.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Still Water* is also used for water under the lee of headlands, or where there is neither tide nor current 1896 *Irons Roy. Soc. Canada* II. II. 210 Stillwater. A smooth place in a stream which is usually rough.

3. *attrib.*

1758 *Descr. Thames* 187 The Tench is a Still-water Fish, and delights in Ponds more than Rivers 1834 *Oxf. Univ. Mag.* I. 307 Artificial canals or rather still-water

navigation 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* iii. 60 If a ship happens to fall in with waves having a period twice that of her own natural or still-water period, she will infallibly capsize after the passage of a few waves

†Stillworth, *a. Obs* [app f. STILL *a.* + *-worth* after STALWORTH.] Peaceful.

c 1275 LAY 12834 And stilleworþe [*c* 1205 þa æhte] wifmen wepmenne clopes dude heom on

Stilly (stɪ·lɪ), *a.* [f STILL *a* + -LY 1

In the modern sense 2 the word may have been suggested by STILLY *adv* It may, however, be a distinct word, f STILL *a* or STILL *sb*[2] + -Y Cf PALY *a.*[1]

†1. Secret. (Frequent in Layamon.) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 23714 [He] ind stilliche gimne brohte Æstrild þer inne *Ibid* 17776 For3 wende þe swike & spec wiþ his monnen mid stilleliche rune

2 Characterized by stillness Chiefly *poet*

1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 386 Not a blast may shake Its fluttering pinions o'er the stilly lake 1795 COLERIDGE *Eolian Harp* 11 The stilly murmur of the distant Seas Tells us of silence 1811 SHELLEY *St Irvyne* III Pr Wks 1880 I 153 The wind sighed mournfully along the stilly colonnades 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* 681, in the stilly night, Ere Slumber's chain has bound me 1816 BRACKENRIDGE *Jrnl* 13 Several deer seemed to move across this stilly scene, like the shadows of the phantasmagoria. 1830 TENNYSON *Recoll Arab Nts* 103 Many a shadow chequer'd lawn Full of the city's stilly sound 1841 LEVER *O'Malley* lxxix, How the pale and stilly figure counts over the hours 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 305 This dry and stilly region 1889 HISSEY *Your Phaeton* 59 A stilly sheet of water

Stilly (stɪ·lɪ), *adv* Forms 1 **stillice,** 2 **stillice,** 3 **stillelɪ̌,** **stillelike,** **stillɪ̌,** 3–5 **stɪl(lə)lıche,** 4 **stilleli,** **stillic(h,** **styllyche,** 4–5 **stillelich, -ly, stilli,** 4–6 **stylly,** 5 **stillie, stylleche, styly,** 4– **stilly** [OE *stillice,* f *stille* STILL *a* + *-lice* -LY 2] In a still manner, silently, quietly; in a low voice, †secretly.

c 1000 *De Consuet Monach* 266 in *Anglia* XIII 384 *Silenter,* stillice *c* 1200 ORMIN 16618 He wollde lernenn Alī stilleliȝ summwhatt at himm *c* 1205 LAY 6706 Hastelen his drihtlike folc stilleluker diemen *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 82 Þe neddre, seiþ Salomon, stingeþ al stilliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4948 Þan spak ruben, þe eldest broþer, Stilli menand til þas oþer. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synn* 2132 Ȝyf þou withdrawest a mannys ryȝt Stylly he 13 *K Alis* 1502 (Laud MS.), He com & seide to þe kyng Stillich bitwene his lyppe Þat þei[e] 1382 WYCLIF *Ladia* xvii 13 The fool in laghing enhaunceth his voys, forsothe a wys man vnnethe stilleli shal laghen *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ire* lxii 150 Al the Iresshe stylly sworne haim to gyddyr as eyns the Englysshe *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II lxxxii (1869) 126 And took me this knyf priueliche, whiche þere stilleliche and in hideles *c* 1440 *Life St Kath* (Hallw 1848) 10 Iheau Cryste they thanked moche And went ageyne stylleche 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV 111 105 In their conuersations to talke modestly, stilly, and with low voices 1599 SHAKS *Hen V,* IV Chorus 5 From Camp to Camp, The Humme of either Army stilly sounds 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 177 So stilly did she mooue, as trees grow without sence of increase 1802 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenroya* III 180, I am very sad—quietly, stilly sad 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xiv, The rocks, the bosky thickets, sleep So stilly on thy bosom deep 1832 R H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 276 We made the rest of our voyage to Malta stilly and quickly 1865 ALLINGHAM *Lo Wod Poems, Ingela,* Stilly she glided in

†Still-yard *Obs* App = STILLION.

1725 G SMITH *Distilling* 64 It will be necessary also to have a Water tub set upon a strong frame, or Still yard, *Ibid* 66 A Still yard or gun-tree *Ibid* 78 A Still yard or pair of Gantrees.

Stillyard(e, obs. forms of STEELYARD 1, 2

‖Stilo novo *Obs* [mod.L., abl. of *stilus novus* new style] Appended to a date . = 'New Style', i.e according to the reformed (or Gregorian) calendar see STYLE Also *fig* or *allusive.*

Similarly *stilo vetere* (abbreviated *st v*) = 'Old Style'

[1589 DEE *Diary* (Camden) 31, Aug 8th, novo stylo, Edmond Hilton went toward Stade] 1619 W VENNE *Diary* (Camden) 33 The 25th of December *stilo novo* *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* IV iv, *Petru* Now the Devill shoure his blessing Upon ye all into whose custody— *Mar* I do commit your Reformation, And so I leave you to your *Stilo novo* 1636 MARMION *Antiquary* III (1641) G 2, He sent me Letters beyond sea, dated *Stilo Novo*

†Stilp *Obs rare*[−1]. [Cogn. w (? or mistake for) *stulp,* SPOOP *sb* 1] A post

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4553 Ac he failede of ys stroke, & þe axe ful on a stilp of oke, þat bar vp ther a chayne.

Stilpnomelane (stɪlpnǫ mlēən) *Min.* [ad G. *stilpnomelan* (Glocker 1827) f. Gr στιλπνό-ς glittering + μέλαν-, μέλας black] A hydrous silicate of iron and aluminium, occurring in thin scales, or as a velvety coating, of a black or bronze colour

1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol, Min* etc 198 1854 DANA *Syst Min* (ed 4) II 287

Stilpnosiderite (stɪlpnɔ·sı dēræıt, -sɔ·ıdēıt rəıt). *Min.* [ad G *stilpnosiderit* (Ullmann 1814), f. Gr. στιλπνό-ς (see prec.) + σίδηρος iron see -ITE.] 'An obsolete synonym of LIMONITE' (Chester)

1823 W PHILLIPS *Min* (ed 3) 227 Stilpnosiderite is described as occurring in oblique quadrangular prisms 1866 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* (1878) 58

Stilt (stɪlt), *sb.* Also 4–6 **stilte,** 5–6 **stylt(e,** [ME *stilte,* cogn w. (M)LG., MDu. *stelte* (mod. LG *stelte, stilte,* Du *stelt*), OHG. *stelza* (MHG, mod G *stelze*), Sw. *stylta,* Da *stylte*; also LG. *stelter,* Norw. *styltra.*

The relation between the forms is somewhat obscure, they apparently point to three OIeut ablaut-types **stiltjōn,* **stultjōn-,* **stultjo-.* The Teut. root **stelt-* (—pre-Teut. **steld-*) conjectured to mean 'to walk stiffly', seems to be represented also in MHG *stolzen* to limp, Sw. *stulta* to totter, stagger, and perh (if the word be native Teut.) in OFris *stult,* LG *stolt,* HG *stolz* stately, proud (see STOUT *a.*)]

1. The handle of a plough. *? Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 854 *Manuel at temoun* Handle and stilte. 1523, 1581 [see PLOUGH STILT]. 1683 BLITH *Engl Improver Impr* 190 For the Plough-handles, some call them Stilts, and some Hales, and some Staves. 1798 C CRUTTWELL *Gazetteer* (1868) *New Pomona,* The plough is of singular construction, having only one stilt. 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* Introd and half, He shot MacLaren when between the stilts of his plough. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 272/1 The stilts or handles, of which there may be one or two, direct the plough 1880 [A. J MUNBY] *Dorothy* 38 Driving her stilts, and now some Hales, and some Staves. 1798 C CRUTTWELL *Gazetteer* (1868) *New Pomona,* The plough is of singular construction, having only one stilt. 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* Introd and half, He shot MacLaren when between the stilts of his plough. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 272/1 The stilts or handles, of which there may be one or two, direct the plough 1880 [A. J MUNBY] *Dorothy* 38 Driving her stilts, and now some Hales, and some Staves.

2 A crutch. *Obs* exc *dial*

In quot 1520 applied to a crutch headed walking stick as figured on a brass

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2956 On astilt he com þo Ful swiþe *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 335 Verely she was heled, and left her styltes there, And on her fete went home resonably well *a* 1400 *Leseyn* 2380 A cripel he saw comyng Opon a stilt vndir his kne. 1520 *Brass in Ingoldmells Church,* Pray for the sowle of Wylliam Palmer wyth the stylt. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II 977 (Brooke) I haue laugh'd agood to see the cripples Goe limping home to Christendome on stilts 1658 A FOX tr *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvi 170 This party carried it [a recovered limb] as well as any did with a stilt. 1697 in *Ir Antiq Soc Lincoln Coll Jerway* (1870) I 245 You did beatt her almost to death with the stilt wherewith she walked *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Stilts,* crutches

†**b** *gen.* A prop, support. In quot. *fig* *Obs*

1633 WARISTON *Diary* (S H S) 34 God as it wer up halding the by three stilts of fayth love and hope

3. Each of a pair of props, usually slender wooden poles with a foot-rest some distance above the lower end, for enabling a person to walk with the feet raised from the ground, as over a marshy place, a stream, etc, the upper end being held by the hand or under the arm, or (in a modified form) strapped to the legs, or formerly sometimes fastened beneath the feet. (The ordinary current sense) Phrase, *to walk on* (formerly + *in*) *stilts*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 475/2 Stylte, *calepodium, lignipodium* *c* 1460 *Burlesque in Reliq Ant* I 86 Dure-hardys stalkyng one styltus 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 279 I haue dunce paciens, or with stylts 1595 NASHE *Saffron Walden* V 4 b, To consume my bodie as slender as a stilt or a broome staffe 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 491 Ten men who stalking on high upon stilts, apply their mindes, to grasing, fishing and fowling 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 559 P 6 One of these looked like a Man walking upon Stilts 1852 BUCKMAN *Esmond* I Introd., The actors in the old tragedies, speaking from under a mask, and wearing stilts and a great head dress 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I viii, Those mysterious giants were really men balancing themselves on stilts.

b. *transf.* Applied to long slender legs, or other natural supports (quot. 1665), of an animal, esp a bird (cf sense 5)

1597 A M tr *Gouldmeau's Fr Chirurg* 50 b, Those which we saye to be hipped and legged, or haue a payere of goode and stedfast stiltes vnder them 1665 SIR I HERBERT *Jour* (1677) 26 This fish wanting fins[1] in place whereof she is furnished with two paps, which are not unlike suckles, but serve for stilts to creep a shoar upon 1709 I ROBINSON *Indic Mosaick Syst* 66 Herns walking by the Sides of shallow Rivulets upon long Stilts 1835–6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 272/1 Birds that seek their food in water wade into rivers and marshes on elevated stilts, as in the Crane, &c

c. *fig* or in figurative expressions, usually with allusion to the artificially raised position or long strides of a person walking on stilts: cf STILTED 2

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 110 Æschylus his muse seemed rather to walk in stilts than in the buskins of his own invention 1751 FIELDING *Amelia* I, Booth offered to explain, but to no purpose, the colonel was got into his stilts 1781 H. WALTOLE *Let to H Mason* 14 Apr, Hurlothrumbo talked plain English in comparison of this wight on stilts [Dr Johnson] 1818 HAZLITT *Engl Poets* I (1870) 13 When artists or connoisseurs talk on stilts about the poetry of painting 1826 LANDOR *Imag Conv, Id Walpole & Sidney* Wks 1846 I 222 Ambition is but Avarice on stilts and masked 1861 C BESSON in *Macm Mag* Feb 275 The whole audience raised itself on the stilts of expectation 1883 HALL CAINE *Cobw Crit* vii 199 Lifting himself into notoriety on the stilts of blasphemy

4 In various technical senses

a Each of a set of posts or piles on which a building (esp. of primitive construction) is raised from the ground, or which are fixed under water to support the pier of a bridge, etc (In quot. 1697 *transf*, cf sense 3 b)

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 54 Neither the black nor white Mangrove grow towering up from stilts or rising roots, as the red doth, but the body immediately out of the ground, like other Trees 1718 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 315 The Houses are built with split Bamboes, standing on Stilts, or Posts. 1739 LABELYE *Piers Westm Bridge* 42 Which method is commonly called building upon stilts. 1772 C. HUTTON *Bridges* 100 *Stilts,* a set of piles driven into the space intended for the pier, whose tops being sawed level off about low water mark, the pier is then raised on them 1860 *Burn's Gloss Techn Terms* 4 *Stilts,* piles driven into a river at small intervals, and a surrounding row of piles driven closely together, and the interstices filled with stones, to form a foundation for a pier to be built upon 1883 MRS. BISHOP *Golden Chersonese* 217 Below there is a village, with clusters of Chinese houses on the ground, and Malay houses on stilts, standing singly

b. *Arch* A vertical course of masonry placed beneath and continuous with an arch or vault so as to raise the springing of it above the general level, or for a similar purpose beneath or above a column. Cf. STILT *v* 1 b, STILTED *ppl. a* 1 b (*b*).

1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid. Ages* VII 77 The latter [*i.e* clerestory or longitudinal arches] are raised upon stilts, so as to throw their imposts considerably above those of the transverse arches 1842 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* V. 80/1 The continuous stilt or top lofty style-book of the College of Surgeons. 1908 LENA MILMAN *Sir Chr. Wren* 206 Corinthian pilasters, which, by a two fold stilt above their capitals, reach to the great cornice

†**c** Some appendage to a bell (Perh. = *stay* see STAY *sb.*[2] 2 h, quot. 1871) *Obs*

1672 in W O Blunt *Ch Chester-le Street* (1884) 98 For cotterels, wedges, and for mending the stilt of the bell.

d. Part of a type-founder's 'lining-stick' or lining-gauge see quot 1688

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XVII 155 The Stilt is a thin flat piece of Brass-Plate about a Scaboard thick, and a Double-Pica broad. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XXI (Roxb. 260/2 A Letter Founders Lining Stick whose seuerails are as followeth The Stilt, a slender ledge set vnder the side, to tilt vp the fore edge, that letters lying on it may rest against the bottom ledge

†**e** A support for a cask. *Obs.*

1702 *Lond. Gaz* No 3721/3 Several Hogsheads of Claret being ready placed on Stilts, the Claret was set running

f. *Pottery* A small piece of baked ware placed between pieces of biscuit ware to prevent their adhering to each other in the kiln

1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 473 Pieces of clay called stilts, cocksspurs, &c are put to keep them apart 1880 JANVIER *Pract Keramics* 70 The pieces are supported and held apart by little fireclay instruments or props, which from their shape derive such names as pins or thimbles, watches, cock spurs, triangles or stilts.

5. Any bird of the widely-distributed genus *Himantopus,* characterized by very long slender legs and slender sharp bills, and inhabiting marshes; a long-legged plover. Cf TILT *sb* 2 9

[Perh short for *stilt plover* or *stilt bird* (see 6), or imitated from OD *stelze* short for *bachstelze* 'brook-' stilt', an altera from of the OHG name *wagerstelza* water-' stilt']

1831 *Montagu's Ornith Dict* (ed Rennie) 496 Stilt (*Himantopus melanopterus,* Meyer) 1838 AUDUBON *Ornith* IV 247 Black necked Stilt, *Himantopus nigricollis* 1861 H B TRISTRAM *Gt Sahara* iv 62 The beautiful black winged stilt, the tamest of waders *c* 1875 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 167 The Stilts have a straight bill, but in other respects they are not unlike the AVOCETS

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *stilt-maker, -vaulting, stilt-legged, -like* adjs; **stilt-bird,** (*a*) = sense 5, (*b*) any long-legged wading bird, a grallatorial bird, †**stilt-bond,** ? a band by which a stilt is fastened to the leg or foot; **stilt-bug** (*U.S.*), any one of the long-legged plant-lice of the family *Berytidæ,* **stilt-heeled** *a*, (of shoes) high-heeled, **stilt-man,** a man who walks on stilts, **stilt-petrel,** a petrel of the genus *Fregetta,* having long legs (also *stilt storm petrel*), **stilt-plover** = sense 5; **stilt prolegs,** *Ent.*, the prolegs of a caterpillar when unusually long, so as to raise the body, **stilt sandpiper,** a long-legged N American species of sandpiper, *Micropalama himantopus,* **stilt-shank** = sense 5; **stilt-walker,** (*a*) a person who walks on stilts (also *transf*), (*b*) = *stilt bird* (*b*)

1835–6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 287/2 The *Stilt-bird and other Waders 1870 GILLMORE tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 294 The Stilt Birds obtain their name from the excessive length of their legs *c* 1475 *Piet Pow* in *Wr-Wülcker* 775/14 *Hoc stultigar,* a stylt holonder 1840 *Comstock Manual Insects* 143 Family Berytidæ. The *Stilt-bugs 1772 NUGENT *Hist Ev Gerund* II 437 On *Stilt heel'd shoes Mounted she Struts. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* IX (1864) 247 Flocks of *stilt legged water-fowl. 1889 *Hard tacke's Sct Gossip* XXV 189/2 The curious postures assumed by the animal [a species of rotifer] upon its long *stilt-like toes 1682 in J P Shawcross *Hist Dageshaw* (1904) 253 *Stilt-makers all, and tanners, shall complain of this disaster, for they will make each muddy lake for Essex Calves a pasture 1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept 6/2 Stilt-makers disavow the intelligence that they are full of orders 1552 HULOET, *Stylt man or goer on a stilte, *grallator* 1586 *Acts Privy Counc* N S XIV 75 Providing, of xij or xvj Stychemen or Stiltmen in the Countie of Lincolne, to be chosen of the best able and most expert men 1890 F H BARKER *Wayfaring in France* 37 The stiltmen observed this little comedy with quiet wonder 1779 G WHITE *Selborne, To Barrington* 7 May, These birds are of the plover family, and might with propriety be called the *stilt-plovers. *c* 1875 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV. 167 The Stilts, or Stilt plovers (*Himantopinæ*) 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV 354 *Stilt Prolegs 1872 COUES *N Amer. Birds* 253 *Micropalama,* *Stilt Sandpiper 1892 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit. Birds* IV 310 *Himantopus* *Stilt-shank 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* (ed 2) 782 *Fregetta,* *Stilt Stormy Petrels 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 151 Rope dancing and *stilt-vaulting 1869–73 I R JONES *Cassell's Bk Birds* IV 1 The *Stilt-walkers (*Grallatores*) 1889 F H HERRICK in *Amer Nat* Nov 943 A growth of tropical bush, in which we notice the mangrove, the stilt-walker of the tropical swamp 1891 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 5/6 Sylvain Dornon, the stilt-walker, who is on a tour for a wager from Paris to Moscow.

Stilt (stɪlt), *v* [f STILT *sb*]

1. *trans.* To raise as on stilts, to elevate artificially (*lit* or *fig*).

1649 J H. *Motion to Parlt* 26 Some by the foresaid

means stilt themselves into some profession 1820 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 29 Southey told a friend of mine that it was the finest poetic work which had appeared these fifty years So Johnson stilted up Blackmore 1885 HONE *Every day Bk* I 516 The Sole (is) adapted by the workman . to stilt the foot 1849 DANA *Geol* II (1850) 55 The atoli usually seems to stand as if stilted up in a fathomless sea. 1881 *Pop Sci. Monthly* XX 389 In low water the boats often run aground on the sand-bars, and have to be stilted over them with timbers 1884 JENNYSON *Becket* II II, That would stilt up York to twice himself

b. *Arch.* To raise (an arch, vault, or other structure) above the ordinary level by a 'stilt' or course of masonry beneath (see STILT *sb* 4 b).

1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* VII 76 The problem of vaulting an unequally sided rectangle had early presented itself to the Romans, who were led to the discovery of stilting the arches. 1845 PALEY *Gothic Mouldings* 66 Decorated bases are often stilted, or raised above the floor, by graduated stages or tables *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit.* (1879) II 163 The Roman builders solved the problem by what is called stilting the narrower arch, that is, raising its springing till its crown becomes level with that of the wider arch

c *Book-binding* To bind (a book) in projecting covers so as to make it uniform with a volume of a larger size

1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 597 The third volume is often stilted, to make it dress with its companions. 1895 *Bookseller's Catalogue*, In one vol , royal octavo (stilted to folio).

2. To fit (a plough) with a 'stilt' *dial*

a 1883 F. HARPER in *Mod Scott Poets* VI 345 Twice forty years . Has passed awa' sin' 'Airchie Scott ' First fixed thy ribs An' stiltit thee, an' turned thee oot A noble ploo !

3 *intr* To walk on stilts, *fig* (of a horse) ? to lift the legs high in walking or running, to prance.

1785 BURNS *Epist Davie* xi, My spavet Pegasus will limp, Till ance he's fairly het, And then he'll hilch, and stilt, and jump, An rin an unco fit 1861 W. W WEBB in *Med. Times* 29 June 680/1 Our young Blondins do stilt over the artificial Niagaras we construct for them

Stilted (sti·lted), *ppl a* [f. STILT *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

1 Furnished with or having stilts (in quot 1615, crutches); raised artificially as on stilts

1615 BRATHWAIT *Loves I abyrinth* 27 Decrepit age, stilted for want of strength 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VI 355 Where dwarfs are often stilted, and betray A littleness of soul by worlds o'er-run, And nations laid in blood

b. (*a*) Supported on props or posts so as to be raised above the ground (*b*) *Arch.* Raised above the general level by a course of masonry beneath, as an arch, vault, or other structure.

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 31 *note*, The appearance of these stilted ricks gives a sort of peculiarity to the landscape 1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* VII 78 All the arches are pointed, except the central transverse rib , which is semi-circular and stilted 1883 MRS BISHOP *Golden Chersonese* 168 It is a genuine Malay house on stilts Ihis stilted house is the barrack of eleven Malay constables. 1895 *Jrnl R Inst Brit Architects* 14 Mar 347 Corinthian capitals, supporting stilted pointed arches

c. Of animals, esp. birds Having very long slender legs resembling stilts.

1869-73 T R. JONES *Cassell's Bk Birds* II 162 The Stilted Fly catchers (*Himantopus*) a group of South American birds. 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy. Nat Hist* V 134 The stilted lizards.

fig Of (or in reference to) language or style (or, *rarely*, manner or deportment) Artificially or affectedly lofty; unnaturally elevated, formally pompous. (The usual current sense.)

1820 BYRON *To Murray* 28 Sept , You are taken in by that false, stilted, trashy style. 1832 S WARREN *Diary Late Phys c* II III 134 One might wither that fellow with a word or two, the stilted noodle ! 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x (1878) 730 His [Putt's] letters to his family are stilted and unnatural in tone 1909 RIDER HAGGARD *Yellow God* 55 It caused him to cease his stilted talk

3. Of a plough Having a stilt or stilts in parasynthetic formations, as *double-, single-stilted*.

1844 W H MAXWELL *Sk Scott* XVI (1855) 149 A single-stilted plough 1911 E. BEVERIDGE *North Uist* x 315 Double-stilted ploughs

Hence (in sense 2) **Stiltedly** *adv.*, **Stiltedness**.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* lxvii, There is a stiffness and stilted ness in the dialogue and descriptions perfectly ridiculous *c* 1886 KIPLING *Lucia* 49 What the later generation is pleased to call the stiltedness of the old time verse. 1893 G TRAVERS *Mona MacLean* III 252 He began somewhat stiltedly

Stilter (sti·ltəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1.]

1 A person who walks on stilts

1845 D COSTELLO *Four Valley Meuse* 171 An edict of the 17th of December 1755 interdicted the Stilters from assembling in the market-place. 1898 *Strand Mag* XV 17 [Stilt-racing in France] There were medals offered by various towns *en route* for the first stilter to arrive there

2 A long legged wading bird, a grallatorial bird

1845 KITTO *Cycl Bibl. Lit* s v *Unclean Birds*, All long-legged waders or stilters

† Stilth. *Obs.* In 3 **stillþe** [f. STILL *a.* + TH] Stillness, quietness, tranquillity

a 1225 *Ancr R* 156 Hwat oðer god cumeð of þisse onliche siltunge, & of þisse seli stilðe *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 41 Simplete of semblaunt & buhsumnesse & stilðe.

Stiltified (sti·ltifaid), *a.* Not in dignified use. [f. STILT *sb* or *v* + -(I)FY + -ED 1] = STILTED 2

1820 BYRON *To Murray* 7 June, Mrs Hemans is a poet too stiltified and apostrophic. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 241 High-wrought romance and stiltified language 1887 C.C.R. *Minora Carmina* 249, I care not for tragedy's stiltified ways

So **Sti·ltify** *v. trans.* = STILT *v.* 1.

1860 C READE *Cloister & Hearth* lxv (1896) 201 Skinny dwarfs cushioned and stiltified into great fat giants.

Sti·ltiness. [f STILTY + -NESS.] The quality of being 'stilty'.

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII 382 Many [horses], owing to the severity of their training on hard ground, shewed stiltiness in their action

Stilting (sti·ltiŋ) [f STILT *sb.* or *v.* + -ING 1]

1 The action or sport of walking on stilts

1809 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII 316 Stilting may possibly become as fashionable in these, as tilting formerly was in better times. 1906 J PATERSON *Wamphiray* VI 165 It was not uncommon for an expert at stilting to carry a passenger across the water

2. *Arch.* The placing of a 'stilt' (STILT *sb.* 4 b) beneath an arch, etc so as to raise it, *concr* = STILT *sb.* 4 b.

1835 R WILLIS *Archit. Mid Ages* VII 74 Both the larger and smaller vaults are raised above the entablature by stilting 1869 TOZER *Highl. Survey* II 127 That stilting above one of the pillars is wholly out of the perpendicular

Stiltish (sti·ltiʃ), *a rare* [f. STILT *sb.* + -ISH 1] Characterized by stiltedness Hence **Sti·ltishness.**

1824 MERIVIN *Conversat Ld. Byron* I 194 He looked the Roman so well, that even 'Cato', cold and stiltish as it is, had a run. 1824 *Examiner* 694/1 His general deportment, with the exception of a little occasional stiltishness, is correspondent.

Stilton (sti·lt'n) [Name of a village in Huntingdonshire, on the Great North Road from London . see below.] *Stilton cheese* a rich quality of cheese made at various places in Leicestershire , so called from having been originally largely sold to travellers at a coaching inn at Stilton

1736 BAILEY *Housek Dict* s v *Cheese*, Stilton Cheese Take two Gallons of morning milk [etc] 1813 BYRON *Let* 3 Oct., Pray accept a Stilton cheese from me 1904 *Century Mag* Feb 534/2, I'll show you brass that is brass, all green in the creases, like Stilton cheese

b. *elliptt* as *sb* = Stilton cheese Also *fig.*

1835 DICKENS *Sk Bos, Parl Sk*, Mark the air with which he gloats over that Stilton 1867 LOWELL *Study Wind , Gen Publ Character* (1871) 70 We prefer a full, old-fashioned meal, with its side-dishes of spicy gossip, and its last relish, the Stilton of scandal, so it be not too high 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 19/6 Cheese, finest Cheshire and cheddar, 72s to 74s , Stiltons, 20d to 1s. per lb

slang 1859 *Hotten's Slang Dict* 102 'That's the stilton', or 'it is not the stilton', i e that is quite the thing, or that is not quite the thing ,—polite rendering of 'that is not the cheese'

Stilty (sti·lti), *a.* [f STILT *sb* + -Y]

1. Resembling stilts, *esp.* in *Racing slang*, said of a horse's legs when long and stiff in action

1826 (implied in STILTINESS) 1828 *Edin. Rev* XLVII 433 The solemn and stilty tread of the Athenian buskin 1863 *Sporting Mag.* Sept 230 The odds on him were speedily reduced for he turned out to be one of the stilty sort, with a pair of awful fore legs.

2. *fig* = STILTISH *a*

1846 WORCESTER (cites *Q Rev*) 1873 WAGNER tr *Feuffel's Hist Rom Lit* II 159 His stilty tone and artificial conciseness 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 317 Macready I once accidentally met at dinner I remember .. my impression of him as stilty

Stilus: variant of STYLUS.

Stim, slang abbrev. of STIMULANT *sb*

1882 *Society* 11 Nov 22/2 Stop the 'nips,' the 'stims,' the 'sherries and Angostura's

+ Stime, *v Obs* , var STEEM *v* 1, to estimate

1535 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II II 71 Me Pole is continual in writing of his work By al the next month I stime that his labor shal take end 1543 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IX 537 It is stimid that the Turke shold be of retorne in Con stantinople

Stime (*Sc* and *north.*) see STYME.

Stimie, variant of STYMIE (*Golf*).

Stimmer (sti·mɔɹ), *v.* ? *Obs rare* In 7 **stymmer** [Of obscure origin; app phonetically symbolic of *shimmer, flimmer.*] *intr* To move about irregularly.

1626 SURFLET & MARKHAM *Country Farm* III ii 426 So soone as you perceiue the smoake to stymmer or runne about the edges of the panne 1808 JAMIESON, To *Stimmer*, to go about in a confused manner

Stimpart (sti·mpart). *Sc* Also **ard** [? Contracted from *saxteent* (sixteenth) *part* (sc. of a firlot) Cf FORPIT] **a** A measure of capacity, the fourth part of a peck = FORPIT, LIPPY. (Inaccurately glossed by Burns as 'the eighth part of a Winchester bushel'.) b. *transf.* The fourth part of a 'rig' or ridge of land (yielding a quarter of a peck of flax seed).

1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* xvii, A heapet stimpart, I'll reserve ane Laid by for you 1896 J LAMB *Ann W Kilbride* IX 227 The flax grown was only in small patches for family use, often a mere headrig yielding two or three stimparts. 1906 *Scott Rev* 22 Nov 571/1 The usual order to the grocer . was for a stimpart of oatmeal

Stimulable (sti·miläb'l), *a. rare* [as if ad. L. **stimulābilis*, f *stimulāre*, see STIMULATE *v.* and -ABLE.] Capable of being stimulated.

1803 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIV 488 The organ of idealisation is alike stimulable by each specific class of sensations, whereas the organ of sense is only irritable to its appropriate stimulus.

Stimulance (sti·miläns). *rare*—1. [Formed as next : see -ANCE.] Stimulating quality.

1826 SIMPSON *Covenanters of South* 277 So powerful was the stimulance of his avarice.

Stimulancy (sti·miläns). Now *rare* [f. STIMULANT *a* see -ANCY.] Stimulating quality.

1799 W TAYLOR in Robberds' *Mem.* I 311 Hexameters . are less favourable to the highest stimulancy of style, than blank verse 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 3 The narrow-minded bigotry which sets up either Madeira or Sherry at the expense of the other's ancestral stimulancy 1885 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* Addr to Kdr, Let then its comparative merits and demerits, in respect of style and stimulancy, possess a proportional weight 1851 T J LYNCH *Lett. Scatterril* (1872) 175 Recollections and wit have had especial charm and stimulancy.

Stimulant (sti·miläntˌ), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *stimulantem*, pr. pple. of *stimulāre* see STIMULATE *v.* Cf. F *stimulant* (18th c in Hatz.-Darm.), Sp *estimulante*, It. *stimolante*.]

A *adj.* Having the property of stimulating.

1. = STIMULATING 1. Now *rare*

1803 SOUTHEY in *Ann Rev* I 18 The adventurers had so much of what was stimulant as well as true to relate 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III IV VI, This is the celebrated 'Law of the Forty Sous', fiercely stimulant to Sansculottism. 1875 LOWELL *Wordsw* Writ 1890 IV 354 Religious canticles stimulant of zeal

2. *Phys* and *Med*

a. Exciting an organ, or the organism, to increased activity; quickening some vital function or process. Now more commonly expressed by STIMULATING (sense 2)

1772 W FALCONER *Ess Bath Waters* I 399 Where the effects of the water, particularly the stimulant and astringent, are desired in their full extent. *Ibid*, Yet their stimulant qualities may prove too violent a shock for a tender frame to endure 1788 J BROWN tr *Elem Med* I 13 *note*, Those who have been accustomed to more stimulant meals 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 428 Ammonia is very pungent and acrid, but when diluted by mixture with common air, agreeably stimulant 1839 JELLAM *Hist Lat* II VII § 44 III 316 We are now so accustomed to a more stimulant diet in fiction, that few would read it through with pleasure 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 562 Aromatic, Carminative, Stimulant, and Tonic Umbelliferæ

b. *spec.* Applied to alcoholic drinks *rare.* (Cf. B 2 b.)

1872 J G MURPHY *Comm Lev* x 8-11 Abstinence from stimulant drinks.

c. Acting as a stimulus (see STIMULUS 3); exciting the functional activity of an organ (Cf B. 2 c) *rare*

1785 CULLEN *Instit Med* I (ed 3) 66 Whatever can excite the contraction of muscular fibres is called a Stimulus, and in general, the means of exciting contraction are called Stimulant Powers 1788 J BROWN tr *Elem Med* I 6 The same exciting powers ought to be denominated stimulant, or stimulus

B. *sb* Something that stimulates.

1. Something that rouses or incites to action; an incentive, a stimulus Now *rare* exc with some figurative notion of sense 2

1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 30 A powerful stimulant to others, to employ their invention and ability 1847 G HARRIS *Light Hardyman Ie* I 354 The pecuniary remuneration in every office of this kind is the direct and immediate stimulant to exertion and enterprise 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XIII III 283 Even now the stimulants which he applied to his torpid and feeble party produced some faint symptoms of returning animation 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* II 1 44 The three intellectual pursuits—literature, science, and the fine arts—are all of them strong stimulants

2. *Phys* and *Med* Something that temporarily quickens some vital process, or the function of some organ, a stimulant agent

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v , Stimulants produce Pain, Heat, Redness 1772 W. FALCONER *Ess Bath Waters* I 338 The Bath Waters are in general indicated as stimulants, in cases of languid motion 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 268 In disorders of an inflammatory nature, electricity, as it is a stimulant, should not be resorted to 1832 J DAVIES *Mat Med* 134 Diffusible or general stimulants .. Such stimulating remedies as do not appear to act on a particular organ, but the exciting action of which is equally felt throughout the whole economy 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* xiii 347 The operation of this remarkable stimulant [nitrous oxide] 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 148 Pepper is a warm carminative stimulant 1875 H C WOOD *Therapeutics* (1879) 114 Cardiac stimulants increase the force of the circulation 1882 EDISON in A A Reade *Study & Stimulants* (1883) 45 When so engaged I almost invariably chew tobacco as a stimulant 1882 A J ELLIS *Ibid* 46, I never took tobacco in any shape or form For twenty five years I have taken no sort of stimulant, not even tea or coffee. 1885 DR RANNEY in *Harper's Mag* Mar. 641/2 The abuse of stimulants, in the form of alcohol, tobacco, tea, and coffee

b *spec.* Applied to alcoholic drinks (The most usual current sense)

1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXI 427 The craving for stimulants 1899 A. C BENSON *Life Abp Benson* I 1 10 In one of his many serious illnesses he refused all stimulants.

c. Something that excites an organ to its functional activity. (Cf A. 2 b) *rare.*

1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* III 116 Sonorous vibrations act as the stimulants of a special nerve.

Hence **Sti·mulantly** *adv.*

1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXV 161 Such sayings , when stimulantly expressed, are easily remembered

Stimulate (sti·milät), *v* [f. L. *stimulāt-*, ppl. stem of *stimulāre*, f. *stimulus* : see STIMULUS.

Cf. F. *stimuler* (14th c.), Sp., Pg. *estimular*, It. *stimolare.*]

†1. *trans* To prick, sting, afflict. *Obs rare*—1.

a 1348 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 57 Kyng Henry euer punched, stimulated and pricked with the scrupulous stynges of domesticall sedicion.

2. To rouse to action or exertion as by pricking or goading; to spur on, to incite (a person) *to do* something; to impart additional energy to (an activity, a process).

1619 Hutton *Follie's Anat* etc. D 6, My distempered thoughts, Do stimulate proud Silla's Ire *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb 1644-5, The 3 races of the Barbarie horses, that run without riders, onely having spurrs so placed on their backs, as by their motion to stimulate them. 1759 Hume *Hist Eng., Hen VIII*, III I 147 Hearing of the pope's captivity, they were farther stimulated to undertake the war with vigour for the restoring his liberty 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 526 The pricks of conscience will not so much afflict and torment us, as stimulate our resolution and excite our diligence 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* V ix II 694 They stimulated and importuned him, to bring forward a scheme of improvement 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* v 77 To stimulate production by useful labour 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Black Veil*, To stimulate him to fresh exertions. 1842 Lever *J Hinton* xviii, You have stimulated my curiosity 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxii, They stimulated their prisoners to beg

absol. 1789 J Moore *Zeluco* lxviii (1797) II. 188 Contemptuous language may stimulate to revenge. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* v, Where Miss Taylor failed to stimulate, Harriet Smith will do nothing

3 *Phys.* To act as a stimulus to (see Stimulus 1, 3). **a.** To excite (an organ) to increased activity, to quicken the action or function of. Also with the action or function as obj

1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* 201 In general we use Medicines of the same Taste, as the secreted Humours, to stimulate their Excretion 1798 R Jackson *Hist & Cure Fever* 260 Wine, brandy and opium stimulate the system to increased action 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 103 Oxygen stimulates the pulmonic vessels, and makes them propel their contents. 1843 J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xi 119, I frequently prescribe small doses of hydrargyrum cum creta, with the view of gently stimulating the liver.

absol 1658 J Degravfre *Thesaurus Remediorum* (ed 2) 16 Signes indicating Purgation A looseness or flux of humors stimulating to expulsion 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc 261 Things which stimulate in the extreme Degree, excite pain 1840 Lindley *Waterloo* 75 With bandages, put on tight to stimulate, upon the whole limb

b To excite (a tissue or structure) to its specific activity

1898 Roy in *Jrnl Physiol* I 475 When the muscle was stimulated directly by the induced current.

4. To administer stimulants to

1905 *Brit Med. Jrnl* No. 2317. 1139 No one familiar with infectious diseases would systematically stimulate all cases

b. *intr* for *refl* To indulge in (alcoholic) stimulants. Now only *colloq* (? *U.S.*) Also in *passive*, To be affected by alcoholic drinks.

1800 *Med Jrnl* III. 50 Men of strong constitutions began to stimulate in excess very early in life. 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 224 [Examples of American language] He stimulates too much 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 449 A servant brought in a silver tray, upon which were large glasses of arrack We were all slightly stimulated before a move was made towards the dinner table 1898 Lalmagk *Serm* in *Chr Herald* (N Y) 30 Mar 268/4 Now he must brace himself up Now he stimulates

Hence **Stimulated** *ppl. a*

1887 Burdon Sanderson, etc *Transl For Biol Mem* I 255 The tract of nerve lying between the stimulating electrodes I call the stimulated region *Ibid* 273 Electrical phenomena in stimulated nerves. 1900 W S Hall *Text bk. Physiol* 52 The action of stimuli is transient, *i e* the stimulated organism returns to its former state of rest

Stimulating (stɪ·mĭlḗtĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Stimulate *v* + -ing 2] That stimulates

1. Rousing to action or exertion; spurring or urging on; inciting, *spec.* inciting to mental activity.

a 1732 Gay *Fables* II xv 87 Urg'd by the stimulating goad, I [the ox] drag the cumbrous waggon's load. 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 132 Urged on by the stimulating excitement afforded by publicity 1873 R W Church *Influences Chr Nat Charact* II 87 The sentences of Seneca are stimulating to the intellect 1908 J Wells *Stewart of Lovedale* iv 29 Admirable and stimulating as he was as a preacher, Mr Stewart was even more stimulating as a teacher

2. *Phys.* and *Med.* = Stimulant A 2 a, c.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 694/2 Aphrodisiacks are either 1 strengthners .Or 2 Stimulating 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc 255 Salts which make it pungent and stimulating 1793 T Beddoes *Calculus*, etc 198 The stimulating quality of light upon plants 1836 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* 270 Quantities of stimulating animal food 1844 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 57 Sea-weed is still more readily decomposed and hence this manure is stimulating as well as enriching 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 284 A stimulating liniment containing turpentine and iodine

b. *spec.* = Stimulant A 2 c Now *rare*

1840 Macaulay *Ess, Clive* P 37 Stimulating drugs were employed to aid the effect of religious zeal, and the besiegers, drunk with enthusiasm, drunk with bang, rushed furiously to the attack. 1872 J G. Murphy *Comm. Lev* x. 10, 11 Abstinence from stimulating drinks

Stimulation (stɪmĭlḗ·ʃən). [ad. L. *stimulātiōnem*, n. of action f. *stimulāre* to Stimulate. Cf. F. *stimulation* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), Sp. *estimulacion*, Pg *estimulação*, It. *stimolazione.*] The action of stimulating or condition of being stimulated.

1. A pricking, goading, or spurring on to action; incitement; †pricking or compunction of conscience (*obs*)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 263 Y⁰ stimulacyons of the flesshe 1640 Ld Digby *Sp* in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 171 I the Danger, when either true, or pretended Stimulation of Conscience hath once given a multitude Agitation 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 145 P 5 That industry which the stimulations of necessity enforce 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 27/2 To supply reasons to his understanding, and stimulation to his feeling 1873 E H Clarke *Sex in Educ* 106 The same girls are apt to be quick, . and need not stimulation, but repression

2. *Phys.* and *Med.* The action of a stimulus. **a.** Excitation to increased activity, quickening of some vital function or process (cf. Stimulus 1). In quot. 1733 *loosely*, stimulating property (cf. Stimulus 1 b). **b.** Excitation of an organ or tissue to its specific activity (cf. Stimulus 3).

1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II vii § 2 (1734) 186 The Bile, by its natural Acrimony and Stimulation [etc] 1799 *Med. Jrnl* II 217 The vaccine poison produces inflammation, a little tumour, and sometimes pustule, which are not the effects of the specific stimulation of the matter 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 373 The stimulation communicated to or subtracted from the brain by the light 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xv 183 We should resort to stimulation by wine 1879 Carpenter *Ment Phys* App 719 Muscles can be thrown into contraction by stimulation of these lower centres 1900 W S Hall *Text bk. Physiol* 52 A muscle-cell responds to all stimuli by contracting, a gland-cell by secreting, while the stimulation of the optic nerve can only produce the sensation of light.

Stimulative (stɪ·mĭlḗtĭv), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *stimulāre* see Stimulate *v* and -ative.]

A *adj.* Having the property of stimulating, of a stimulating nature or character. Const *of, to*

1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 200 This would be like spreading the stimulative power of manure over large tracts of waste land 1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trump* (1876) 217 More stimulative of the virile faculties 1854 Mitman *Lat Chr.* III v 371 Philus's stimulative to the Books of Kings, as too congenial and too stimulative to their warlike propensities. 1906 E A Abbott *Silanus* xvi 143 This belief I found also stimulative to well-doing

B. *sb.* Something having a stimulating quality, a motive inciting to action, a stimulus, incentive. Now *rare* or *Obs* (Common *c* 1750–1800.)

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxi 225 There are so many stimulatives to such a spirit as mine in this affair, besides love 1790 *Bystander* 297 Otherwise there could be no stimulative to industry, no encouragement to invention

†**b.** = Stimulant B 2 *Obs. rare*—1

1808 *Ann Reg., Charact* 68 Coffee is not a favourite drink with the Spaniards, he needs no stimulative

Stimulator (stɪ·mĭlḗtəɹ). Also 7 -er [a. L. *stimulātor*, f *stimulāre* see Stimulate *v*. Cf F *stimulateur*, Sp, Pg *estimulador*, It *stimolatore*]

1. *gen* One who or something which stimulates

1614 Jackson *Creed* III. 208 *marg*, See the stimulator 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 694/2 Cantharides are the strongest amongst these stimulaters 1717 L. Howell *Desiderius* 55 The Indulgence of the Body being too often the great Stimulater of the Soul to vile Practices 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 549 The appetites are the great stimulators of action 1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII II 357 This great stimulator of a vegetable soil 1890 *Ch Times* 3 Jan 9/1 A practical administrator and stimulator of work in his great diocese

2. *spec* In the psychological laboratory, an instrument for communicating a stimulus.

1905 E B Titchener *Exper Psychol* II 1 153 For simple reactions to noise we may use the Sound stimulator. *Ibid.* 157 Pressure stimulators (areal) for break and make *Ibid* 163 Make and break stimulators for taste

3. *U.S* One addicted to the use of stimulants

1891 *Cycl. Temp & Prohib.* 641/1 The stimulator then resorts to his old remedy

Stimulatory (stɪ·mĭlḗtŏrĭ), *a.* and *sb.* *rare.* [f. L. *stimulāre* see Stimulate *v* and -ory Cf It *stimolatorio*] **a.** *adj.* = Stimulative *a.* **b** *sb* = Stimulant *sb* 2.

1758 *Herald* No 27 II 187 That policy which contrives gratification so stimulatory of a military spirit 1812 J Smyth *Pract. Customs* (1821) 32 The powdered root of this plant is used as a stimulatory

Stimulatress. *rare*—0. [f Stimulator + -ess.] A female stimulator, a woman (or something personified as female) that stimulates

1846 Worcester, *Stimulatress* [citing Sumner] 1850 Ogilvie, *Stimulator, Stimulatress*, one who stimulates.

‖ **Stimula trix.** *Obs. rare.* [L, f. *stimulāre*: see Stimulate *v.* and -trix] = prec.

1611 Cotgr, *Stimulatrice*, a stimulatrix, an instigatrix. 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* III 6 The violent efforts to which this troublesome stimulatrix has obliged us to have recourse

†**Stimule.** *Obs. rare*—1. [Anglicized form of Stimulus Cf F. *stimule* = Stimulus 4.] A goad. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I G vij b, Doth not y⁸ Lord as it were with a stimule, or prick by his mandat stirre them vp to the same

Stimulose (stɪ·mĭlōus), *a. Nat. Hist* [ad mod.L. *stimulōsus* f. Stimulus: see -ose. Cf. F. *stimuleux* in the same sense.

Late L. had *stimulōsus* in the sense 'stimulative'] Covered with stings or stinging hairs.

1866 *Treas Bot* 1100/2

Stimulus (stɪ·mĭləs). Pl. **stimuli** (stɪ·mĭlaɪ) [Originally a mod.L. use (in medical books) of L *stimulus* goad, of doubtful origin; perh f root **stī-* in *stilus* see Stylus.

Cf F *stimulus* (Phys.), *stimule* (Bot); Sp, Pg *estimulo*, It. *stimolo*, *stimolo* (and popular forms in dialects, e.g. Milanese *stomhol*, Veronese *stombio*, Sardinian *strumbula*), Rumanian *stramur*

The following quot exemplifies the mod L. medical use:

a 1614 Platerus *Observ in Hominis Affectibus* I (1642) 255 In Impotentia [etc] Ad stimulum addendum, primum exterioribus illud tentare volui, jubens perinæi regionem . calide inungere oleo nucum in quo Formica & Cantharides decoctæ fuerint]

1. *Phys.* Something that acts as a 'goad' or 'spur' to a languid bodily organ, an agency or influence that stimulates, increases, or quickens organic activity.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 694/2 The Indian Chocolad . both increases Seed and adds a *stimulus* 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc 276 By weakening the force of any Stimulus 1750 J Threlkeld *App Metrolla Med Univ* 55 In all Cases where the Nerves want a Stimulus to help them to perform their destined Offices. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xx, One of those unfortunate persons, who, being once stirred with the vinous stimulus, do not fall asleep like other drunkards, but [etc.]. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* x. 115 An attack of pneumonia, coming on in fever, frequently acts as a stimulus to the economy 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 68 The physician would tell us that you cannot restore strength by a stimulus

b Stimulating property, action, or effect, stimulation or quickening of organic activity.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 695/1 That such Medicines be made use of as comfort the vital faculty, and yet have a gentle Stimulus withal 1758 E Wright in *Phil Trans* L 598 This salt is not only astringent, and consequently a strengthener, but at the same time acts with a gentle stimulus. 1785 Paley *Moral Philos* IV II (1818) II. 13 As the liquor leaves the *stimulus*, the dose must be increased 1841 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 2) 292 They are less stimulating Indeed, from this very want of stimulus, they are apt to disagree with weak stomachs, unless seasoned. 1847 W C L Martin *Ox* 178/2 Common salt as an aperient often acts well perhaps from the stimulus it gives to the stomach 1861 Flor Nightingale *Nursing* 73 It is not a sleeping dose he wants, but food or stimulus.

2 *gen.* An agency or influence that stimulates to action or (const. *to*) that quickens an activity or process.

1793 *Brit Critic* II 362 We should expect even the voluntary productions of the pen, without this violent stimulus, to be sufficient to support the honour of the society 1803 Wordsworth *Ep* (1812) II 134 Pleasures so chosen . as to become a powerful stimulus to recruiting 1830 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser IV 80 *note* A person of great talent, who, . if she were prompted by either of those two powerful *stimuli*, want of money or want of admiration, to take due pains—would become a clever writer 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I 12 There is no stimulus to improvement like fair competition 1834 Marryat *P Simple* xv, The ship reminded me of a goaded and fiery horse, mad with the stimulus applied. 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* I v (1876) 63 Gold may have been the primary stimulus of Australia's prosperity 1873 Spencer *Study Sociol* VIII 194 The needs of defence and attack were the chief stimuli to the cultivation of arts

b A quickening impulse; also, in generalized sense, quickening influence, stimulation.

1794 *Brit Critic* III 518 Those young Academicians will receive from the perusal of his book a powerful stimulus to their ambition 1833 Ht Martineau *Vanderput & S* vi. 99 The turn of exchange had given such a stimulus to importation 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* I, Do you expect passion, and stimulus, and melodrama? 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II. xviii 189 Their health improved under the stimulus of a new mode of life. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit, Joubert* (1875) 319 They become a source of stimulus and progress for all of us. 1911 T B Kilpatrick *N T Evangelism* III. 76 These questions will come to him with rebuke and stimulus.

3 *Phys* Something that excites an organ or tissue to a specific activity or function; a material agency that produces a reaction in an organism.

Developed from the older physiological sense 1

1793 I Bendois *Calculus*, etc 191 Those stimuli which . act continually more or less upon the irritable fibre, are, heat, light, nourishment, air, the circulation of the blood, the stimulus of generation, and the nervous stimuli. 1837 P. Keith *Bot Lex* 224 Life is that energy, or attribute, of organized structures which renders them capable of receiving and of obeying the impulse of stimuli 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 19 Muscles are composed of tissue which has the power of contracting suddenly and forcibly, when peculiar stimuli are applied to it 1880 C. & F Darwin *Movem Pl* 4 The tip is sensitive to various stimuli, especially to very slight pressure. 1900 W S Hall *Text-bk. Physiol.* 52 Stimuli classified The following forms of energy act as stimuli for most cells (i) Heat, (ii) Light, (iii) Electricity, (iv) Mechanical Stimuli, (v) Chemical Stimuli

transf 1851 Mill *Dissert & Discuss, Enfranch. Women* (1859) II 438 What makes intelligent beings is the power of thought; the stimuli which call forth that power are the interest and dignity of thought itself.

b. Influence or effect in calling forth some specific reaction of a tissue; irritation of a nerve or other sensitive structure.

1785 Cullen *Instit Med* 1 (ed. 3) 73 The force of contraction, or the vigour of muscular fibres, will be always as the force of stimulus, and the vigour of the animal, nervous, and inherent powers taken together. 1837 P. Keith *Bot.*

Lex. 327 **Rest**, which they thus obtain after having been exposed throughout the day to the stimulus of light 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI. 181/2 The infusion of tobacco, and hydrocyanic acid, appear to destroy completely the sensibility of the heart, so that it no longer responds to the stimulus of the blood. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* viii. 187 The great majority of the movements of the body .are the effect of an influence (technically termed a stimulus or irritation) applied to the ends of afferent nerves. 1882 GASKELL in *Jrnl Physiol* IV. 67 Since then the ventricle does not contract after the auricle because separate stimuli pass from the sinus to the ventricle along nerve fibres, but does contract [etc.] 1900 W S HALL *Text bk Physiol* 75 The following laws of electrical response may be formulated ' Law I. The make stimulus is kathodic; the break stimulus is anodic.

4 *Nat Hist.* A sting, a stinging hair *rare* (? only as Latin).

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III xviii (1765) 213 *Stimuli*, Stings, keep off naked Animals by their venomous Punctures 1764 BERKENHOUT *Clavis Angl Bot*, *Stimuli*, stings: a species of *Arma* growing upon some plants for their defence Linnæus divides the *stimuli* into *pungentes* and *urentes* 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 84 *Stimuli*, stings 1866 *Treas Bot* 1102/2 1900 *Century Dict* Suppl, *Stimulus* 6. In *entom*, a stinging hair

Stimy, variant of STYMIE (*Golf*).

Stinch(e, obs forms of STANCH *v*, STENCH.

Stinck(e, obs forms of STINK *sb* and *v*

† Stine *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. ? Support

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 34 Take floure and rere þo cofyns fyne, Wele stondand withouten stine

Stine, variant of STYAN *dial.*

Sting (stiŋ), *sb.*^{1} *Sc.* and *north.* Forms · 1 **stæng,** (-ncg), 1, 4 **steng,** (1 -ncg, -ngc, -no, -gn); 5 **steing**; 1, 5–6 **styng,** 5–6 **sting**. [OE. *steng* masc . see STANG *sb.*^{1}]

1. A pole, staff

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) C 450 *Claua*, steng [*Epinal* stegn, *Erfurt* steng] *a* 900 *O E Martyrol* 8 Aug. 142 Þa het se dema hi nacode gebindan to anum stenge ond hi bærnan mid fyre *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XXXVI (*John Baptist*) 850 His harme stud strekit þare a hyldry steng as it ware 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VI. 153 Ex duos vnciones de rure Bernad a barell on a stryng 1513 DOUGLAS *tÆneis* III IX 87 With ane scharpit and brint sting of tre, Out did we bour and pyke his mekle E 1571 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I. 361, 13 stynge for ye wayne x*s*. 1580 *Shipping List of Dundee* in *D Wedderburne's Compt Bk* etc (S H S) 108 Sex thousand stengis 1643 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsf Club Miscell* I. 177 If it were the dead manis stang which trublit him, it wold cur and heale him 1703 in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 329 Twentie four Sayes, and threttie sex Stings with Knags, whereof sex standing full of Watcr, and the Stings hanging by them, (etc.) 1724 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1893) II. 219 For a sting to drive the oxen, 2*s* Sc

b A pole or staff or club used as a weapon; the shaft of a pike or spear Often *staff and sting.*

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 20 Jan 27 Þa het he hine mid stengum þyrscan *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXVI 47 *I mathbu*, stencgum [*c* 975 *Rushw* stangum] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24029 (Edin.) Þai draw him forþe with staff and steng *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Fox, Wolf & Cadger* 151 That had not in my hand sa mekle gude, As staf or sting, sone truker for to strike *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 49 Vpon the hed ane with the steing hitt he 1513 DOUGLAS *tÆneis* IX VIII 126 The Irotanis dang thame down with pikkis and poyntit stingis 1535 STEWART *Cron* (Rolls) II 96 With staf and sting syne slew richt mony ane 1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 254 Bot thair wes dayhe skirmishing, Quhair men of armis brak monie sting 1590–91 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 587 With thair lance stalffis and stingis [they] gave him divers bauch, blaa and bludie straikis

c (*To carry*) *with* or *by sting and lug* [? LINE *sb.*^{2}] with a rope suspended from a pole borne on two or more persons' shoulders Also *sting and lug* (without prep), also *fig* = bodily, by force.

1571 R BANNATYNE *Jrnl* (1806) 130 He was borne up with sex workmen with sting and ling, and Mr Robert Maitland haulding up his heid 1615 *Chron Perth* in R Chambers *Dom Ann Scot* (1858) I 453 Upon Fasten's E'en there was twa puncheons of Bourdeaux wine carriet, sting and ling on ma'n s shoulders, on the ice, at the mids of the North Inch 1816 Scott *Antiq* xliv, He never intended to look near the place again, unless he had been brought there sting and ling 1883 MARTINE *Reminisc Haddington* 143 Cut figures of two brewer's men, in antique dress, carrying a barrel of ale 'Sting and Ling'

2 A pointed instrument used in thatching.

1808 JAMIESON 1815 *Notes to Pennecuik's Descr Tweeddale* 88 (Jam.) The thatch is thrust into holes previously made obliquely upwards in the divots by an iron shod, dovetailed-pointed hand instrument, called a sting 1893–4 *Northumb Gloss.*

3 *Comb*, as **sting-burden**, *-lift*, *-man*, †*-sowel*, † **stingis-dint**; a fine for an assault with a stick.

1701 in J Bulloch *Pynours* (1887) 73 Crews for carrying 'sting burdens 1253–95 *Cartæ Nigrum* in *Boldon Bk* etc (Surtees) p xlii, In burgo non debet blodwite nec merchete nec heriot nec *stengesdint* [*printed* -dutt] exigi 14 *Burgh Laws* xvii in *Anc Laws Scot* (Burgh Rec Soc) 10 Quod infra burgum non debet exaudiri blodewit nec styngisdynt nec merchet 1702 in J Bulloch *Pynours* (1887) 74 Each *Sting lift cried by two men is to pay the double of ane back burden 1554 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) II 313 Io wy *stingmen of the town to beir thir forsaids stanis furth of the querrellis vnþ 1583 *Ibid* (1882) IV 303 The persouns vnderwrittin to be polkmen and stingmen and metters vpoun the said schoir 1835 52 *Rentalia Glaston* (Somerset Rec Soc) 88, j palum quem vocant *sting* soghles

Sting (stiŋ), *sb.*^{2} Forms 1 **stinog,** 4 *Kent.* **steng,** 5–6 **stynge,** 5–7 **stinge,** 1, 5–6 **styng,** 1, 4, 6– **sting.** [f STING *v* 1

It is possibe that two words from the root of the vb. have coalesced OE. *sting* —prehist. **stingoz* and OE. *styng* (Kentish MS. *steng*) =**stungi* z (= OHG. *stunga*). A dial. form *stinge* (stindʒ) appears to represent yet another formation, OE **stengo* or **stengea* Cf Norw. *styng* masc , prick, stingː]

1. a. The act of stinging. **b.** The fact or effect of being stung; the wound inflicted by the *aculeus* of an insect, the telson of a scorpion, the fang of an adder, etc. , the pain or smart of such a wound.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* II IX (1890) 123 Næfde he scyld æt honda, þæt he þone cyning mid scyldan meahte sette þa his lichoman betweoh beforan þam stynge *a* 950 *Guthlac* (Prose) XVI, Þa besloh se þorn on þone fot, and swa strang wæs se sting þæs þornes, þæt he eode þurh þone fot *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 272 Wiþ scorpiones stincg genim þas ylcan wyrte lege to ðam stincge *c* 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* IV 86 Þe wonde swelþ so ake, So doþ þe naddre steng 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen. VI*, III. II 325 Their softest touch, as smart as Lizards stings. 1636 MARMION *Antiquary* IV (1641) G 4, Why did you send this serpent to my bosome, To pierce me through with greater cruelty, I han Cleopatras felt from stings of Adders? 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. 211 A most mischievous serpent . whose sting they believed to be inevitable death 1865 *Hardwicke's Sci-Gossip* 1 July 166/1, I am told by fishermen that many instances are known of persons losing the use of a hand by this sting [sc of the weever-fish] 1875 RUSKIN *Hort Inclus* (1887) 33 The pang of a nice deep wasp sting

b The smart or irritation produced by touching a nettle or similar plant

1878 T F I DYER *Engl Folk lore* 172 To cure the sting of a nettle, the person stung must [etc.] 1884 R FOTHERGILL *Jun Plant Lore* 313 It is a common practice for anyone suffering from the stings of a Nettle to apply a cold Dock-leaf to the inflamed spot.

2 A sharp-pointed organ in certain insects and other animals (e g bees, wasps, scorpions) capable of inflicting a painful or dangerous wound Applied also to the fang or venom-tooth (and erroneously to the forked tongue) of a poisonous serpent.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII V (1495) 414 Many males of been ben wythout stinges 1583–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 122 It is sayenge (that she [the drone] hath loste her stynge, and thats she wyl not labour as the other do 1530 PALSGR. 276/1 Stynge of a serpent or any other venomous beeast, *eguillon* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I I 15 Her huge long taile, Pointed with mortall sting *Ibid* I I 23 A cloud of combrous gnattes do him molest, All striuing to infixe their feeble stings. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 32 A serpent Her blew necke (swolne with poyson) shrunk and her sting out 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ecl* III 145 Beware the secret Snake that shoots a Sting 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II III, I took out their stings, found them an inch and a half long, and as sharp as needles. 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II V II 276 When not in use, the sting [of the bee] is completely enclosed in the abdomen

3 *Bot* A stiff sharp-pointed tubular hair, which emits an irritating fluid when touched. † Also applied to a thorn.

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 62 b, The Thorn tree is armed about with Dart and sting. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV LXIV 526 White Cotton Thistel The stalke is great & thicke set full of prickley stings 1597 MIDDLETON *Ill iad Solomon* IV 4 The nettle hath a sting, the rose a thorn 1857 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* V 23 The sting of the Nettle is a tubular hair

4. A spike used for driving cattle

1833 EMERSON *Palace of Art* 150 The people here, a beast of burden slow, I toil'd onward, prick'd with goads and stings.

5. In many *fig* uses, e.g an acute pain or sharp wound inflicted on the mind or heart, something which (or that element in anything which) inflicts acute pain; the ' point ' of an epigram or sarcasm, something which goads to action or appetite, a sharp stimulus or incitement

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3909 Yf fortunes stynge hym ouerthwerte 1526 PILGRIMAGE *Sir Thos More* xv 56 The sting of death is synne. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1598) 367 The renewed sting of iealosie 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II VII 188 I reize, freize, thou bitter skie thy sting is not so sharpe, as freind remembred not 1601 — *All's Well* III IV 18 Ah what sharpe stings are in her mildest words! 1603 — *Meas for M* I IV 59 One, who never feeles The wanton stings, and motions of the sence 1611 — *Cymb* III III 31 Be wrath, my gentle neece, and stings To this hote conflict 1657 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 52 His letter to you I hope will be full of douceur with out a stinge at the tayle of it. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 376 Too soon they must not feel the Stings of Love 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I I, Portius, no more ! your words leave sting behind 'em 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch, Marcellus* II 399 This [result of an ambuscade] added sting to Marcellus's desire of an engagement 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I 67 The sting of taxation is wastefulness 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies* XII, The innocent prattle of his children takes out the sting of a man's poverty 1842 MACAULAY *Fredk Gt Ess* 1851 II 672 For that end it was necessary that Prussia should be all sting 1849 — *Hist Eng* VI II. 129 They never worked till they felt the sting of hunger

b In generalized sense Stinging quality, capacity to sting or hurt, a (specified) degree or amount of this

1863 *Lillywhite's Cricket Scores* III 74 He often took the 'sting' out of the bowling, by getting his runs remarkably slow 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* VII II 4 This passage, as it now stands, has been deprived of half its sting 1893 ' Q ' (Quiller-Couch) *Delect Duchy* 349 The firemen robbed the epigram of all its sting 1896 *Daily News* 29 June 7/2 When once collared the York-shire bowling lacks sting 1900 J G FRAZER *Golden Bough* (ed 2) III 92 To give more sting to every blow the whip lashes are knotted.

6. The tapering point of a **pointer's tail.** Cf. *sting-tail* (*a*) in sense 8

1872 T. PEARCE *Dog* 119 The genuine sort [of Pointers] has a tail thick at the root, and gradually tapering to an absolute point or 'sting' *Ibid.* 122 At last we have seen the sting of her fine stern above the rushes.

† **7** *Mus.* = *sting grace* in sense 8. *Obs.*

1676 MACE *Musicks Mon* 109 The Sting, is another very Neat, and Pritty Grace, (But not Modish in These Days).

8 *Comb*, as *sting-proof* adj , **sting-bull,** the greater weever, *Trachinus draco*; **sting-fish,** (*a*) the lesser weever, *Trachinus vipera*, (*b*) the sea-scorpion, *Cottus scorpius*, † **sting-free** *a*, exempt from, or proof against, being stung , †**sting-grace** *Mus.*, a particular tremolo effect in lute-playing ; **sting-moth,** the Australian moth, *Doratifera vulnerans*, the larva of which is able to sting, **sting-nettle,** *Urtica dioica* and other species ; **sting-tail,** (*a*) a tail tapering to a point, as in the pointer (cf 6), (*b*) *U S* = STING-RAY, **sting-tailed** *a*, having a sting in the tail (also *fig.*), **sting-winkle** (see quot.); † **sting-worm,** ? a worm supposed to sting cattle (cf. TAINT-WORM). Also STING RAY.

1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 20 The Great Weever, *Sting-bull*, Sea Cat *Ibid* I 25 Lesser Weever, Otter-pike, *Sting-fish* 1863 COUCH *Fishes Brit Isl* II 8 Sting-fish *Cottus Scorpius* 1644 S KEM *Messengers Prepar* 27 Nothing can arme death to hurt us but sin, otherwise thou art hard, *sting free* 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theatr Ins* 907 If you would indeed resolve to go sting free, or at least heal your self being stung 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon* 126 Those Three Notes also to have the *Sting-Grace* 1863 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* III 537 *Sting-moth*, *Doratifera vulnerans* 1882–9 GOODE *Study Med* (1829) V 132 Both *sting-nettles and flagellations are said to have worked wonders. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xix, I rubbed them [my toes] well with a sprout of young sting-nettle 1886 R. H. LEWIS *Salmon Fisherm* 85 Kid gloves are *sting proof 1872 I PEARCE *Idstone Papers* III 30 That pointer, with his graceful lines, *sting-tail, and polished coat 1881 INGERSOLL *Oyster Industr* (Hist Fish Industr U S) 249 Sting tail — The sting ray, *Dasybatis centrura*. (New York.) 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XXIV § 104 I hose *sting tailed Locusts, arising with foggy smoake from the bottomlesse Pit *Rev* Jan 30 Sting-tailed witticisms. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 106 Murex Pinnaceus is called "sting winkle" by fishermen, who say it makes round holes in the other shell fish with its beak 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III 134 b, If he [a bullock] swell of the Taint, or *Stingworme, geue him Vrine, Salt & Tyracle to drinke

Sting (stiŋ), *v*.^{1} Pa. t and pa. pple **stung** (stʊŋ) Forms *Inf.* 1 **stingan, stingan,** 3 **stingen,** 3–6 **stingen,** 4–5 **styngen,** -yn, 3–6 **stinge,** 4–6 **stynge,** 5 **styngge,** 6 **styng,** 3–**sting** *Imper sing* 3 **sting, stink** *Pa. t.* 1–7, 8–9 *dial* **stang,** 3–6 **stong,** (5 **stoong**), 6– **stung**; *pl* 1 **stungon,** 2–3 *Orm* **stungenn,** 3 **stounge**(n, 3–4 **stungen,** 3–5 **stonge, stongen** , *weak* 6–7, 9 *dial* **stinged,** 9 *dial* **stanged** *Pa Subj* 3*rd sing* 2–3 **stunge** *Pa pple* 1–4 **stungen,** 2–3 **stungen,** *Orm* **-stungenn,** 3 **istunge,** 4–5 **stungyn,** 4–6 **stunge,** 6– **stung** , 3–5 **ystonge**(n, **istonge,** (3 **istounge,** 4 **ystonnge, stoungen**), 3–6 **stongen,** (4 **stangen,** 5 **stonken**), 6 **stonge, stongue, stoung,** 6–7 **stong** ; *weak* 5–6 **stynged,** -yd, 6–7, 9 *dial* **stinged** [OE. *stingan* str vb corresponds to ON. *stinga*, pa t. *stakk*, pl. *stungu*, pa. pple *stungenn* (Sw , Norw. *stinga*, Da *stinge*) to stick, stab, pierce, f. Teut. root **steyg-* **stayg-* **stuyg-* to pierce, whence STANG *sb*.^{1} and *v*.^{1} (A Gothic imperative *us-stagg*, occurring only once, is commonly regarded as a mistake for **us-stigg*, and as belonging to the verb = OF. *stingan*, this, however, is not certain, as the Goth vb may have been of the reduplicating conjugation, with pres.-stem from the *a* grade of the root)

The pre Teut root **steygh* , according to some scholars, is found in Gr στάχυς (—**stayghus*) ear of corn]

† **1** *trans* To pierce with a sharp-pointed weapon or instrument (Cf THROUGH-STING *v*) Phr *to sting to death* Obs

993 *Battle of Maldon* 128 He mid gare stang wlancne wicing *c* 1205 LAY 27597 Boccus mid his spere stonge Bedver hadde istunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26028 Wit thoin, laue, nail, Wit quilk þai can crist for us was stongen *c* 1325 SHOREHAM II 116 A knist wyl þone scharpe spere Stang hyne þe ryst syde 13 *K Alis* 3717 (Laud MS.), He smyteþ a Duk arabian And to þe dep hap him stunge *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 553 Þei ben y sewed wiþ whist silk & semes full cucynte, Y stongen wiþ stiches þat staues ar siluer *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5000 Iburgh the bodie he hun stong *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 299/2 Lawnsyn, or stynge wythe a spere, or blode ryne, *lanceo* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XXII X 855 I here was haementacyon as they had be stungyn wyth spery.

2 ' To pierce or wound with a point darted out, as that of wasps or scorpions ' (J.). Said also of venomous serpents and some other animals which inflict sharp or poisonous wounds. Phr. *to sting to death*, also *to sting to the quick* (now rare in literal sense : see 5)

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXI § 2 Swa swa seo beo sceal losian þonne heo hwæt wringa stingð *c* 1200 ORMIN 17441 Þa neddresa þatt stungenn þe menn *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3896 Dor fore hem cam wrim kin anogen, dat hem wel bitterlike stong *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* 206/232 Þe Crapoudes stoungen heom þorus heore heortene with heore foule wrottes grete 13 . *Seuyn Sag* (W) 759 The adder so the grehound stang.

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi iv 845 An adder stonge a knyght on the foot & whan the knyght felte hym stongen [etc.] 1530 Palsgr 736/1, I wene this adder hath styngyd me 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxv 584 Good to be dronken of them which are stongue with Bees and Waspes. 1587 R. Crompton *Short Decl. End Traytors* D iij b, Some times they were stinged to death, with fierie Serpents of straunge kind. 1630 *True Trans. John Smith* xxvii. 58 Stung neere to death with a most poysoned taile of a fish called Stingray. *c* 1662 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 262 Little flyes which sting our hands and faces 1726 [see Quick *sb.*1 4] 1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II 76 Stung by a wasp 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* iv vii, Stung by an adder

absol. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 Þe scorpiun stingeð mid te teile. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 648 Per is no waspe in þis werlde þat will wilfulloker styngen. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III ii 73 With doubler tongue Then thine (thou serpent) never Adder stung. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* ii 188 He flung the truth from him as one might fling a viper that had stung

b. To insert (venom) by stinging. *nonce-use*

1648 Winyard *Midsummer Moon* 2 His skull is a meer nest of hornets, which sting into him their own waspishnesse.

c *transf.* and *fig.* To inflict a sharp or mortal hurt upon. (Cf sense 1.)

a 1400–50 *Alexius* 1017 (MS. Laud 622) Deþ! whynyltou me stynge? *c* 1495 *Epitaph DL. Bedford in Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 392 Thou, dolorous Deth, to the herte hast him stynged [*runne with* reuenged] 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Henry Percy* iv, I had a son which so the Scottes did sting, That being yong, and but a very spring Syr Henry Hotspur they gave him to name. *a* 1653 Binning *Sinner's Sanct.* xxviii Wks (1735) 313 He suffered Death to sting him, and by this hath taken the Sting from it. 1878 Jefferis *Gamekeeper at Home* ix 194 I was lired, 'stinging' one man in the leg. 1883 *Daily News* 20 sept. 6/7 The little vessel taking her chance of stinging or demoralising the enemy

†**d** *slang* To rob or cheat *Obs.*

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Sting*, to rob or defraud a person or place is called *stinging* them, as, that *cove* is too *fly*, he has been *sting* before, meaning that man is upon his guard, he has already been trick'd 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.*

3 Of certain plants, etc. To produce by contact a kind of rash or inflammation, accompanied with a burning sensation and itching, in (a person's skin) Also *absol.* (cf Stinging *ppl. a.*)

1548 *Elyot's Dict.* s.v. *Compungo*, Ye must beware that he bee not stounge with a nettle 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Compungo*, He is stinged with a nettel 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* C iij, Play with the nettle neuer soe nimbly & it will sting thee 1665 G. Harvey *Disc. Plagues* (1673) 33 A pricking of the nitre skin, as if stung with Nettles 1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* xx. (1879) 464, I was a good deal surprised by finding two species of coral possessed of the power of stinging 1882 J. Smith *Dict. Pop. Names Plants* 392 I obed leaves, covered with stiff hairs, which sting fearfully 1898 Eva Lückes *Gen. Nursing* x (1900) 129 The discomfort of the mustard stinging in little patches is thus prevented

b. *refl.* To get stung. *colloq*

1663 Tuke *Adv. Five Hours* i 14 I've touch'd a Nettle, and have stung my self

4 *transf.* To affect with a tingling pain, a burning sensation, or the like.

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* xiii 128 As foure braue horse Before a Chariot, stung into their course With feruent lashes of the smarting Scourge. *a* 1628 F. Greville *Life Sidney* xii (1652) 149 He judiciously observing the pangs his wound stang him with by fits 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* i xi, His whole person put in chancery, stung, bruised, [etc.] 1878 C. Stanford *Synoh Christ* vii 186 When stung by a spark of fire we start in agony

b *absol.* (Cf Stinging *ppl. a.*)

1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 423 With quick Sensation now The fuming Vapour stings 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* ii 64 'Well, it don't sting like the other,' said Frank, as if he thought stinging a good quality in beer 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxix, He felt the curling lash come stinging round his body

5 *fig.* To affect with a sudden sharp mental pain or an access of painful emotion or irritation, to drive *to* or *into* (rage, madness, etc.) by some sharp passion or vexation, to goad or stimulate *to* or *into* (action)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 85 I hanne wol I stynge hym with my tonge smerte *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 667 Oft storbis me þi statour & stingis me serne þat þi personale proporcion sa party is to myne 1537 Starkey *Let. to the King* in *Life & Lett.* (1878) p. l, I be dethe of them wych suffryd in the cause hathe so stonge vs hart 1600 *Weakest goeth to Wall* B 4, I am so stung with this indignitie *a* 1628 W. Perkins *Cases Conse.* (1619) 64 Their great and capitall sins, that stinged and wounded their consciences 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* 234 Scarce had he seen, but, seiz'd with sudden Smart, Stung to the Quick, he felt it at his Heart 1726 [see Quick *sb.*1 4] 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxiv, I little villany can at any time get within the soul, and sting it into rage 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxiv. 133 A man may be quite indifferent about one part of a charge, yet severely stung with another 1787 *Generous Attachment* I 136 Mrs. Penelope stung with curiosity, came in 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V 290/1 Stung to madness by defeat 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II v vii, This poor Legislative, spurred and stung into action by a whole France 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II 224 The jurymen themselves were stung by remorse when they thought over what they had done 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* I iv. 177 Mary stung the dowager occasionally with her sarcastic tongue 1891 F. H. Williams *Atman* vi 296 The torrent of his thoughts and fears stinging him to effort

absol. 1785 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* iv ii (1769) 77 The spleen, tint honour, and affronted pride, Stang like the sharpest goads in gentry's side 1748 Johnson *Van Hum Wishes* 129 Remember'd folly stings 1859 Boyd *Recreat. Country Parson* vi. 211 Further brooding over the subject would only vex and sting and do no good

6 *intr.* To feel sharp pain or distress; to smart. Of a wound or sore: To shoot or throb with pain.

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxi, The groans of a person stinging under defeat 1856 P. Thompson *Hist. Boston* 725 *Stang*, or *Sting* (to), to throb, with great pain 1912 *Iowth Cent.* Nov 1015 The West [of U.S.A.] was stinging with want.

Sting (stiŋ), *v.*2 *Sc.* and *north.* Also (*mid-land dial.*) **stinge** (stindʒ). [f. Sting *sb.*1; the variation in pronunciation is normal, as the *sb.* has an umlaut-vowel.] *trans.* To thatch or repair thatch with a 'sting' or pointed tool.

1707 in *Lady G. Baillie's Housek. Bk.* (S.H.S.) p. lxiv, For 85 threve oat stra crop 1707 @ 6*s* to sting the house, *£*2 2*s* 6*d* 1710 *Ibid.* 238 1815 *Perneucuik's Wks.* 89 (E.D.D.) Heath is neither sewed nor stinged. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Stinge*, to repair thatched buildings by driving up the old thatch, and pushing in the new halm by means of the stinger 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Sting in*, to tuck in with a 'stinging prod' [defined as 'a long iron point']. 1881 *Leicester Gloss., Stinge* 1893–4 *Northumb. Gloss., Sting.*

Sting, obs. f. Stink *v.*

Stingaree (stiŋgărī′, stiŋgărī′) *U.S.* and *Austral.* [Corrupt f. Sting-ray.] A sting-ray, esp *Trygon centrura* (*Dasyatis centrurus*)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 451 1871 *Field* 25 Nov. 457/2 The spear of the stingaree 1884 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn. Fishes N. Amer.* 47 *Dasyatis centrurus*, Common Sting Ray, Clam Cracker, Stingaree 1887 Mrs. D. Daly *S. Australia* 330 Sharks, stingarees, you see swimming about

Hence **Stingareeing** *vbl. sb.*, the sport of catching stingarees

1879 G. H. Kingsley *Sport & Trav.* iii (1900) 57, I confess that I love 'stingareeing' for its own sake, as a sport 1891 *Field* 25 Nov. 457/2 Few [sports] beat our afternoon's stingareeing

Stinged (stiŋd), *a.* [f. Sting *sb.*2 + -ed 2.] Furnished or armed with a sting (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1552 Huloet, Prycked or stynged, *Aculeatus* 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 88 You shall haue all those that lacke stinges presently come flying about you, which the stinged waspes neuer are seene to doe 1788 J. Brown *View Nat. & Revealed Relig.* v. ii. (1796) 355 Christ's death being stinged by the curse, he met it with vigony and terror 1858 W. R. Pirie *Jog Hum.* Trivial vii 348 The drones are killed by the more numerous stinged masses. a 1882 Christina G. Rossetti *Ballad of Boding* 27 Stinged Worm meseemed loathly in his place

†**Stinged,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [Irregular weak pa. pple of Sting *v.*1] Wounded by stinging, stung

1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 14 Forthwyth all the force of the venim was staynched, and the swelling of the stinged bodies vtterly asswaged 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr.*, *Trifles* 24 b, At last with tinglyng stynged hande, he comes his mother to 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* v, When our sting'd hearts haue leap'd to meet each other.

Stinger1 (stiŋəɹ) [f. Sting *v.*1 + -er1]

1 One who stings, applied *fig.* to Death Also, one who goads or instigates, one who has a sharp tongue

1552 Huloet, Prycker or stynger, *Stigator, stimulator* 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr.*, *Trifles* 13 To stingers suche a stingyng crowne, of Nettelles doeth belong 1602 Chettle *Hoffman* iii (1931) F ij b, Haue ye not heard I haue bin a stinger, a tickler, a wormer 1611 Cotgr., *Eguil-lonneur*, a pricker, stinger 1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* ii ii 511 Pratlers, tatlers, stingers [Ital. *mordaci*]. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Triumph Faith* iii ii, Life of our life, our death's death, Stinger's sting 1827 Lamb *Poems, Epitedium, Going or Gone* 5 Death, that last Stinger

2 An animal or plant that stings

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 143 The gad-fly is a little cre ature, but some little creatures be stingers 1602 [see Wenglible *a.*] 1616 T. Scot *Philomythie* B i b, He longs for honey, that mongst the angry Wasps thrusts his bold fingers. And from their nests in Summer, hunts those stingers. 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects Injur. Vegetation* (ed. 3) 512 The insects of this order [Hymenoptera] may be divided into two groups, Stingers and Piercers 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 203 The *Girardinia Leschenauitii*, or Nilgiri nettle, a most virulent stinger

3. Something that stings or smarts; e.g. a sharp blow, or the hand that delivers it; something that causes sharp distress, a pungent speech or crushing argument, a sharp frost. Now *colloq.*

1576 Gascoigne *Grief of Joy* iv xxiii, But that so sweete a stynger shoulde dye so sone, that sorrowe seemde a stynger 1623 Webster *Devil's Law-Case* iv ii i a b *San.* That's a stinger, tis a good wench, be not daunted 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf, Stinger*, a sharp and rapid hit 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 355 My eyes, but we're in for a stinger! 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 90 Old Aunt Lapaccia trussed me with one hand, (his fellow was a stinger as I knew) 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xxv, At nine o clock the gun fires And when you hear him go, I think you'll say he's a Stinger 1900 Upward *Prencer Lobb* 40, I wrote him back a stinger which he will not soon forget 1904 Wells *Food of Gods* ii i 166 One [button] hit me a regular stinger just here, mum.

Stinger2 (stiŋəɹ, stiŋdʒəɹ) *Sc.* and *dial.* [f. Sting *v.*2 + -er1] A thatcher, a thatching-tool

1808 Jamieson *Stinger*, a mender of thatched roofs, so called, because he uses a sting or short pointed stick in doing his work 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Stincher* or *Stinger*, a tool, described under its synonyme *Battledore.* Used by thatchers when repairing a roof, but not when a whole building is newly thatched.

†**Sting-hum.** *Obs. slang.* (See quot.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Sting-hum*, a Niggard

Stingily (stiˈndʒili), *adv.* [f. Stingy *a.* + -ly 2] In a stingy manner.

1682 *Dryden's Satyr to Muse* 194 As loud he roard 'gainst the Prerogative, As sharply blam'd as stingily wou'd give 1701 Howe *Some Consid. Prof. Enquiry* 28 Such as are not so stingily bigotted to a Party as he. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III i. 4, Nor are Patriotic Gifts wanting nor stingily given 1865 Holland *Plain Talk* vii. 255 One is a man of wealth, who hoards his money, or spends it stingily or selfishly

Stinginess (stiˈndʒines). [-ness.] The quality of being stingy, niggardliness, meanness

1682 Norris *Heroeles* 100 In expence of Money, Profusion and Stinginess 1700–5 in Noake *Monast. Worcester* (1866) 611 Good wine, poor soules, is so above 'em, Their stinginess won't that allow 'em 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* xix, The stinginess of her father, who refused to part with a shilling to promote the match. 1876 Crockston *Age Elis.* iv. i. 124 Elizabeth learnt an economy which soon became habitual to her and degenerated into stinginess

Stinging (stiˈŋiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 5 *erron* **stynkyng(e).** [f. Sting *v.*1 + -ing1] The action of wounding with a sting; an instance of this

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii xxvi (1495) 461 The jugs of euery fysshe helpyth agaynst venemouse stynginges. *c* 1450 *M. E. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 184 Ageyns bytynge or stynkyngge of scorpyons or of serpentes 1538 Elyot *Dict.* s.v. *Pyxilli*, They also do cure the stingynge and poysonynge of serpentes by soukynge the place whyche is venymed 1658 Rowland tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 926 Physicians have found out many remedies against the stingings of Wasps 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 98 A good remedy for stinging of nettles. 1832 S. Warren *Diary Physic.* II ii 77 Comparing the pain to that which might follow the incessant stinging of a wasp at the spinal marrow

b *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lix 3 Þou dranke vs with wine of stinginge [*vino compunctionis*]. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* (Camden) 29 Iff for þat bats were made in religioun bi stinging of þe fend [*Diaboli instinctu*] 1506 *Kal. Sheph.* (Sommer) 163 Swete words with a venemous stynkynge of the tayle 1579 J. Bulkeley *Calvin's 4 Serm.* i 8 b, The prickes & stingings they haue in their consciences *a* 1631 Donne *Poems*, '*Goe, and catch a falling starre*' 6 Teach me to heare Mermaides singing, Or to keep off envies stinging *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* Sept 1646, This night I felt such a stinging all about me that I could not sleepe 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 440 Drances, whom the fame Of Turnus spurred with crooked jealousy, And bitter stingings.

c stinging-cell *Zool.*, a nematocyst.

1885 Pennington *Brit. Zoophytes* 138 The stinging or urticating cells, or nematocysts, contain the stinging threads 1892 J. A. Thomson *Outl. Zool.* x 127 On the tentacles [of *Hydra*] especially, one can see numerous clumps of clear stinging cells

Stinging (stiˈŋiŋ), *ppl. a.* [+ -ing2.]

1. That stings, that has power to sting, used (often as a specific designation) **a** of animals

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 82 Iherest tu hu Salomon euenede bac-bitare to stinginde neddre? 1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxiii 28 Stynggynge flies 1569 Spenser *Vis Petrarch* 78 A stinging Serpent by the heele hir caught 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v i 14 Like stinging Bees in hottest Summers day 1670 Milton *Hist. Brit.* i 21 Swarmes of stinging Flies, whereof mendy'd 1854 A. Adams etc. *Man Nat Hist* 228 Stinging-Ants (Myrmicidæ) 1862 I. W. Harris *Insects Injur. Vegetation* (ed. 3) 513 The stinging Hymenoptera 1892 J. A. Thomson *Outl. Zool.* x 121 Coelenterata or Stinging animals

b. of plants

1525 tr. *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg.* xcii R ij b, With water of the stynginge nettylles. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III iii 18 Weild stinging Nettles to mine Enemies. 1776 J. Ive *Introd. Bot.* Explan. Terms 380 *Urens*, stinging, armed with stings 1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* xx (1852) 464 In the East Indian sea, a stinging sea weed is said to be found 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl. 1244 2 Stinging bush, *Jatrophe stimulans* 1887 Hillebrand *Straturgen's Handbk. Pract. Bot.* 77 The stinging Hairs of the common stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) 1891 Lumholtz *Cannibals* 252 The stinging tree (*Laportea moroides*)

2 *transf.* That produces a sharp pain or tingling smart, a burning sensation, or the like Said also of the pain or sensation

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 225 Er I at stynginde storme stynt ne myȝt 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 3/4 He hath a verye prickinge and stinginge payne 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* i ii 329 Thou shalt be pinch'd As thicke as honycombe, each pinch more stinging Then Bees that made 'em 1820 Keats *Isabella* xiv, And many once proud quiver'd loins did melt In blood from stinging whip 1825 Scott *Betrothed* iii, 'Good ware,' he said, 'Master Butler, strong stinging ware 1839 Longfellow *Hyperion* iv. iv, He wrapped her warm in his seaman's coat Against the stinging blast 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed. 2) 333 A concentrated acid liquid, which produces a stinging sensation when applied to the skin 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Veighb.* xxix (1878) 505 Fierce showers of stinging hail 1889 Jessopp in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XVII 230/1 She gave Essex a good stinging blow on the face 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 393 Shooting, darting, or stinging pains.

3 *fig.* That causes sharp mental pain or irritation, poignant, that goads or stimulates. Of speech: Biting, pungent

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 294 Þe delit of þe stingende lust. *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst. Venemous Tongues* Wks. I 134 Malicious tunges of Arte sharper then swordes 1. More stinging then scorpions 1567 Turberv. *Epit., Epigr.* etc. 35 b, Doe thy worst to mee thou stinging spite 1600 tr. *Garsoni's Hosp. Inc. Fooles* 96 They studied quicke and stinging sayings, for the sharpning of their wits 1647 J. Hall *Div. Poems* ii 82 How stinging are our sorrowes! *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 31 How could he miss of a stinging remembrance of the cheat he had put upon his own father? 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv III 541 Eloquent vituperation

and stinging sarcasm. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 8 May 5/1 Except a stinging rejoinder from Mr. Pember, nothing more was said

†4. Mus *Stinging grace = sting-grace*: see STING *sb.*2 7, 8 *Obs*

1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 131 You must Pause, and use the Stinging Grace a Pritty while.

Hence **Sti·ngingly** *adv.*, **Sti·ngingness.**

1667 H MORE *Div. Dial.* II. xvii. (1713) 142 A Grief set off more stingingly to us by the more flush and full representations of another's Happiness 1787 BAILEY vol. II, *Stingingness*, stinging Quality 1748 J. SMITH *Tyrol* (1849) 176 Cold, and the year ends stingingly 1873 J. LYTTON *A. Catlingly* I. viii, Not exactly in those words—more covertly, and therefore more stingingly. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 May 11/1 The Government was stingingly criticised from the Opposition benches

†Sti·ngle. *Obs. rare.* In 4 **stengle**, 5 **styngill.** [OE. **stingel*, *f. steng* STING *sb.*2, the suffix denoting an implement: see **-LE** 1] = STING *sb.*2 2

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII. v. (Bodl. MS.) Been bat beþ vnbuxome to þe kinge deye wiþ þee wounde of heere strengþe of here stengles 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 181 The bee is a Passynge wrathfull beste and full of fyght, and for vengeaunce they lewyth thar Stynglll in the wonde, but the kynge of bees is wythout a stynglll

Stingless (sti·nles), *a.* [*f.* STING *sb.*2 + **-LESS**] Having no sting *lit.* and *fig.*

1554 T. MARTIN *Marr. Priests* XIV. Mm ij b, [They] were nowe able to treade vnder fote the head of their lustes, as of a stingles serpent. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* C. V. 1. 35. 1604 WEBSTER *Marston's Malcontent* Induct. A 3 b, There are a sort of discontented creatures that beare a stinglesse enuie to great ones. 1618 CHAPMAN *Hesiod's Georg.* I. 15 The slothfull man is like the sting lesse Drone. 1784 DERHAM in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 55 These sting less Male Wasps. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* iii. (1873) 52 In Australia the imported hive bee is rapidly exterminating the small, stingless native bee. 1872 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* I. 52 So playful and stingless is his humour

Stingo (sti·ngō) *slang* [*f.* STING *v.*1 (in allusion to the sharp taste) + *-o*, perh. simulating a Sp. or Ital. ending] Strong ale or beer.

a 1635 RANDOLPH *Hey for Honesty* II. vi, Come, let's in, and drink a Cup of stingo. 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 32 Returning with a large Quart of mighty Ale, that might compare with Stingo, for it would cut a Feather. 1756 *Connoisseur* No. 105 He would give me a cup of the best Yorkshire Stingo. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 375 A glass of his Lordship's old Shropshire stingo. 1891 N. GOULD *Double Event* 307 Host Barnes had tapped a barrel of double stingo for the occasion.

attrib. 1810 *Splendid Follies* II. 157 My stingo cup was the horn of a d——d fine buffalo. 1861 *Bentley's Misc.* XLIX. 171 In prose fiction, too, has Thomas Hood turned out some stingo samples of storm brewing. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXVII. Tea-gardens and stingo houses

Sting ray. [STING *sb.*]

Any fish of the genus *Trygon* or family *Trygonidæ*, esp. *Trygon pastinaca*. The long tapering tail is armed near the middle with a flattened sharp-pointed bony spine, serrated on both sides, capable of inflicting a severe wound

1684 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 27 Stingrates, whose tailes are very dangerous. 1676 J. GLOVER *Acc. Virginia* in *Phil. Trans.* II. 625 There is also a fish called a Sting-ray, which much resembleth a Skate, only on one side of his tayl grows out a sharp bone like a bodkin about four or five inches long. 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 143 The Sting Rays form a large family, about twenty four species of the genus Trygon being known.

Stingy (sti·ndʒi), *a.* Also 7 **stingie** [Perh. *f.* STING *sb.*2 or *v.*1 + **-Y**

On the assumption that the sh represents OE *styng* — **stungi-*, the pronunciation (sti·ndʒi) is explicable. It is possible that some of the examples under sense 1 represent a distinct word, pronounced (sti·ŋi), which is still occasionally heard in colloquial use. For the current sense 4, cf. the dial. *stingy* of the same meaning (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1. Having a sting, stinging, sharp, virulent

Chiefly *fig.* of controversy, or the like. *Obs*

c 1615 D'EWES *Jrnl.* (1783) 13 This discontent gave many satirical wits occasion to vent themselves into stingie libels, in which they spared neither [etc.]. 1654 TUCKNEY *Death disarmed* 41 But in particular would we not have our death too stingy, and its sting deadly. 1657 R. [BADDY] *Life Bp. Morton* (1669) 23 Those virulent and stingie Pamphlets. 1681 HICKERINGILL *News fr. Doctors Comm.* I. It is vulgarly known, that the Waspish Swarms in Doctors Commons, have been as stinging as stingy against Mr. Hickeringill. 1682 *Hist. Whiggism* 127, I know your meaning, Whigg, and your stingy Reflection and Innuendo. 1708 — *Priest-craft* 17 The Sting of a Scorpion is not more fatal, more incurable, and more venemous than a stingy and enraged Priest, especially when you meddle with the Craft by which he gets his Wealth.

Mod. colloq. Those are very stingy (sti·ŋi) nettles.

b Of weather, etc. Sharp, biting, cold *dial.*

1823 F. MOOR *Suffolk Words* s.v., Sharp, unsettled weather, inclining to rain, would also be called stingy. 1893 in Correspondent *Norf.* 14 'It dew fare wonerful stingy', says the rustic, when the wind is in the east.

2. Bad-tempered, irritable, peevish, cross *dial.*

1787 [J. BEATTIE] *Scotticisms* 81 *Stingy*, in many parts of Scotland, conveys the notion of peevish, or captious. 1796 GROSE *Olio* 113 So, then stingy means peevish or touchy! *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose 'Stingy'*, cross, untoward. Norf. *c* 1800 *Earl of Boyn* XVII. in Child *Ballads* IV. 316 She turned her about wie a very stingy look. 1808 *Spec. Yorkish Dial.* 30 My mam grows so stingy, she scauds, an' she fleeghts. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words, Stingy*, snappish—waspish—unruly—ill-tempered—quarrelsome. 1868 CAIX *Craven Gloss. Stingy*, crabbed, ill humoured

†3. ? Narrow-minded, illiberal. *Obs.*

1694 PENN *Acc. Rise & Progr. Quakers* II. 53 These things rendered this People Stingy and Conceited in such Persons Opinions. 1702 HOWE *Some Consid. Pref. Enquiry* 32 'Tis not to be let pass, that you, or your Author, industriously represent the Primitive English Puritans, as if they were generally of your stingy, narrow Spirit.

4 Of persons, actions, etc. Niggardly, penurious, mean, close-fisted

1659 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puer.* 21 Courtiers I ask ye nothing for ye are Stingy in giving. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 162 He lavishes into Excesses not approved of by that stingy Tribe. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* 29 Jan. (O.H.S.) I. 393 He was a stingy, niggardly Fellow. *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) VII. xi. 213 Liberal in promises, and stingy in performances. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* IV. vi, Without being stingy, the admiral had a good deal of economy in his disposition. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* Introd. I. 12 He perhaps remembered the fathers of actual baronets, and knew stories of their extravagant or stingy housekeeping.

b. const. *of.*

1723 *Portland Papers* (HIST. MSS. Comm.) VI. 76 So very stingy and saving of their ground are these yeomen of Kent. 1771 N. NICHOLLS *Correspond. w. Gray* (1843) 121 If you knew the pleasure your letters give me, I think you would not be quite so stingy of them. 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* V, Who is she, to be so stingy of her smiles. 1893 J. A. SYMONDS *Michelangelo* I. II. §§ 83 He was never stingy of cash.

c Betokening meanness; doled out sparingly or grudgingly.

1849 D. G. MITCHELL *Battle Summer* (1852) 250 Workmen too proud to buy such stingy dinner, snuff the fumes wistfully. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* XVII. 103 With stingy breakfasts and bad dinners for herself. 1878 T. CUYLER *Pointed Papers* 103 Christ is put off with a stingy hour or two on the Sunday.

5. Scanty, poor in quantity or amount

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss., Stingy*, thin, weak; applied to the hair of an animal. 1863 LONGF. *Wayside Inn, Birds of Killingworth*, When your teams Drag home the stingy harvest.

Stink (stiŋk), *sb.* Forms 3–4 **stinc**, 4 **stenke**, **stinok**, **stync**, 4–5 **stynke**, 4–6 **stynk**, 4–7 **stinke**, 7 **stincke**, 4– **stink.** [f. the vb.

Perh. in some instances a dialectal variant of *stinch* see STENCH *sb.* 3.]

1 A foul, disgusting, or offensive smell = STENCH *sb.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11860 Þe roting þat hum rennes vte, þe stinck þat in es him a-bute, Ne mai na liueand man it thole. 1382 WYCLIF *Joel* II. 20 The stynk of hym shal stye vp. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) vi, Suche a stinke in the chapelle he hade, That dwelle ther he ne myzte. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 62 b, I am suere that the white laus tibi hath the stynk that Dioscorides speketh of. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Macc.* IX. 10 And the man that thought a little afore he could reach to the starres of heauen, no man could endure to carry for his intolerable stinke. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* II. III. 150 Why the smell of Castor or Assa Fœtida produces in most persons that which they call a stink rather than a perfume. 1727 POPE *Thoughts Var. Subj.* lxxv, A little Whiff of it [ambergrise] is very agreeable; but when a Man holds a whole Lump of it to your Nose, it is a Stink. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. III, He had been kicking up horrid stinks for some time in his study. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 676 Hajek has detected in ozæna a short bacillus which possesses the property of decomposing organic substances with the formation of a penetrating stink

b *fig.*

1673 BUNYAN *Differ. Judgm.* 8 The Persons are now a stink, and reproach to religion

2. Evil-smelling quality, offensive odour = STENCH *sb.* 3.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2556 Summe he deden in vn-ðewed swinc, for it was fuzel and ful o stinc. *c* 1366 CHAUCER *A. B. C.* 56 But if þou my sorowful bre To stinke eterne he wole my gost exile. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 171 Yitt also mott not com att hur for stynk with-oute sho had at hur nece many wele sauerynge spyces. 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 325 That myrke Mansioun is tapesstit with stynk. 1608 ROWLANDS *Humors Looking Gl.* B 4 b, One of the damned crew that liues by drinke, And by Tobacco's stillified stinke. 1745 SIR C. H. WILLIAMS in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 65 But when the first [cracker] went off she threw the rest on the tea table, where, one after another, they all went off, with much noise and not a little stink. 1882 'OUIDA' *In Maremma* I. 184 There is so much stink of oil and sickly smell of silkworms.

b *fig.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6518 The syxte synne ys glotonye, þat ys a shameful vyleynye; at men doun of mete and drynk, For ouermoche ys abominable & stynk

3 *slang* (See quots.)

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., When any robbery of moment has been committed, which causes much alarm, or of which much is said in the daily papers, the family people will say, there is a great stink about it. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 250 The newspapers had raised before the eye and mind of the public, what the 'patterers' of his class proverbially call a 'stink'—that is, had opened the eyes of the unwary to the movements of 'Chelsea George'.

4 *pl.* University and Public School slang for Natural Science (originally, for Chemistry) as a subject of study or university examinations

1869 'WAT. BRADWOOD' *O V II* v, He had abandoned further classics in final schools, and was aiming sedulously at a class in 'stinks'. 1900 FARMER *Publ. Sch. Word-bk.*, *Stinks* subs. (general)—Chemistry. Also as a nickname for a lecturer thereon. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 7/1 The old public schools look on Mathematics as 'tics' and Natural Science as 'stinks,' presumably from the days when Chemistry was the only branch of Natural Science taught.

5. *Comb.*: **stink-ball**, a missile contrived for the purpose of emitting a suffocating vapour when thrown among the enemy (see quot. 1802); **stink berry** *U.S.*, the yellow buckthorn; **stink-bird**, the name in British Guiana for the Hoactzin, *Opisthocomus cristatus*, **stink brand** = *stinking smut*, **stink-bug** (see quots.); **stink bush**, (*a*) a species of star-anise (*Illicium floridanum*), a shrub growing in the southern United States (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); (*b*) *Austral.*, the rutaceous tree, *Zieria smithii*; **stink-cat** *S. African*, the zoril or marput, *Zorilla striata*; **stink-fly**, a fly belonging to the genus *Chrysopa*; **stink gland**, a gland in certain animals producing a fetid secretion; **stink grass**, an ill-scented grass, *Eragrostis major*, **stink pheasant** = *stink-bird*, **stink quarts**, a variety of quartz, which emits a fetid odour when struck; **stink-rat** *U.S.* = STINK-POT 4 (*Cent. Dict.*); **stink-shad**, the mud-shad, *Dorosoma cepedianum*; **stink-trap** = *stench-trap*, STENCH *sb.* 5; **stink-tree**, (*a*) some tree native in Ceylon, having a disgusting odour; (*b*) *dial.* the name in the Isle of Wight for the guelder rose, **stink-turtle** = STINK-POT 4; **stinkwort** *Austral.*, a plant of the genus *Scrophularia*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Ball*, 'Stink-balls, those which yield a great stench when fired to annoy the enemy'. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Ball, Stink balls* are prepared by a composition of mealed powder, assa fœtida, seraphim gum or ferula, and bug and stinking herbs. 1869–73 R. JONES *Cassell's Bk. Birds* III. 281 The Hoactzin, or 'Stink Bird'. 1891 *Century Dict.*, '*Stink bug*, any one of several malodorous bugs, particularly the common squash bug, *Anasa tristis*, of the *Coreidæ*'. 1902 L. O. HOWARD *Insect Bk.* 313 The stink bugs and their allies. (Family *Pentatomidæ*.) 1899 RIDER HAGGARD *Swallow* 50, I have shamed dead like a 'stink cat when dogs are about'. 1902 L. O. HOWARD *Insect Bk.* 222 *Chrysopidæ*, sometimes called 'stink flies'. 1887 F. G. HEATH in *Pall Mall Gaz.* CLXXIX. 164 These organs are the first pair of 'stink glands'. 1884 GOODE *Nat. Hist. Aquat. Anim.* 610 In the Chesapeake region it is known as the 'Mud-Shad', 'Winter Shad', or 'Stink Shad'. 1782 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Drains & Sewers* (1874) 5 This machine or 'stink trap is let into lead or any other sort of pipes. 1873 SPENCER *Study Sociol.* III. (ed. 6) 67 Infecting gases that are kept out only so long as stink traps are in good order. 1906 *Hasluck's Sanitary Conveniences & Drainage* xv. 151 A 'trap', or 'stink-trap', as it was formerly called, is [etc.]. 1795 *Thunberg's Travels* IV. 234 The 'stink-tree was called by the Dutch *Stynt-hout*, on account of its disgusting odour, which resides especially in the thick stem and the larger branches. 1842 BROMFIELD in *Phytologist* (1848) III. 421 *Ophrys apifera* is sometimes called stink tree in this island [Isle of Wight]. 1890 *Kaiunda Herald* 25 July 2/5 The following letter was received from Mr. J. McDougall regarding a sample of 'stinkwort sent to him—' This sample has been duly examined, and I am satisfied that it is useless as a raw material from which to make paper stock'. 1897 *Illustr. Lond. Gaz.* 23 July 8/1 The Bill which has just been introduced into the New South Wales Parliament for the destruction of noxious weeds has a scheduled list of weeds, including thistle, stinkwort, and several others.

Stink (stiŋk), *v.* Forms 1 **stincan**, 3 **stinke-n**, 4 **stenk**, **stino**, **stynke-n** (4–5 **sting**, **styng**, **styngk**), 4–6 **stynk**, 4–7 **stinke**, **stynkkyn**, 5–6 **stynke**, 6 **stincke**, 6–7 **stinck**, 4– **stink**. *Pa. t.* 1–4 **stanc**, **stonc**, 3–4 **stonk**, *pl* **stunken**, 4–5 **stonke**, 4–7 **stanke**, 5 **stongke**, 6 **stonck**, **stunck**, 6–9 **stunk**, 7 **stunke**, 8– **stank**; weak forms 5 **stynkid**, 6 **stinckett**, **stynked** *Pa. pple* 5 **stonken**, 6 **stuncke**, 7– **stunk**, weak 5 **stynked**. [Com. WGer. OE *stincan* str. vb. = OFris. **stunka* (WFris *stjonke*), (M)Du., (M)LG. *stinken* (whence Sw. *stinka*, Da. *stinke*), OHG *stinchan* (MHG., mod.G *stinken*)—WGer. **stiŋkwan*, f. Teut. root **stiŋkw-* (**staŋkw-* **stuŋkw-*; see STENCH *sb.* and *v.*]

The root is coincident in form with that of Goth. *stiggan* to come into collision, ON *stökkva* str. vb. (MSw. *stinka*, *stunka*) to spring, leap, fly off, and the cau. active form Goth. *gastiggjan* to collide with, ON *stekkva* wk. vb. (MSw. *stänka*, mod.Sw. *stänka*) to cause to spring, sprinkle, OE. *stencan* to scatter, disperse. The identity of the root is possible, but in view of the great diversity in meaning it cannot be positively asserted.]

†1 *intr.* To emit a smell or vapour of any kind, to smell (sweetly or otherwise) *Obs.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 895 *Flagrans*, stincendi. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* XXXVII. (Z.) 220 Ic stince swote. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8194 To strawenn gode greesess þ ær, Patt stunnkenn swiþe swete.

2 To emit a strong offensive smell, to smell foully. (In early examples, a contextual use of sense 1.) Const. *of*

Now implying violent disgust on the part of the speaker; in ordinary polite use avoided as unpleasantly forcible.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 236 Eal se lichoma stincð fule. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 Dis orel stincð fule for his golnesse. *c* 1200 ORMIN 4781 & all he toc forrþihht anan To rotenn & to stinnkenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 326 Lazre þet stonc so long he hefde ileien i þer eorðe. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) II. 5 Þat trowed þat Crist[e] body schuld haue stynked. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 84 How his brethe stinkyth. 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Johan Ah.*, I wolde bete her that she shall stynke. 1535 COVERDALE *Exod.* VIII. 14 The land stanke of them. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. I. 20 A flould of poyson Which stronck so vildly, that it forst him slacke His grasping hold. *a* 1632 DONNE *Poems, Elegy* III. 31 Waters stincke soone, if in one place they bide. 1727 PRIOR *Alma* I. 51 When Cabbage stinks, or Roses smell. 1769 G. WHITE *Selborne, Let. to*

Pennant 30 Aug , I wish I had not forgot to mention the faculty that snakes have of stunking *ex defendendo* 1800 SHELLEY *Senait. Pl.* III 57 The dock, and henbane, and hemlock dank, stuffed the air till the dead wind stank 1889 J K JEROME *Three Men* IV, The High Street stunk of oil 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Afr Stud* 1 3, I myself saw certainly not less than 70 crocodiles at one time, let alone smelling them, for they do swarm in places and stink always.

b. *fig* To be offensive, to be abhorrent; to savour offensively *of* something. Phrase, to *stink in* (a person's) *nostrils*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Auh swuch sacrefise stinkeð to ure Louerd. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8312 Þese tweye cytees, boþe þey sank, For þey hadde ioye at synne þat stank *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 68 For oure forme synne stanke soo yn Godys nase, þat [etc.] 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* x 7 The name of the vngodly shal stynke 1608 SHAKS *Per* IV vi. 145 He makes our profession as it were to stincke afore the face of the gods 1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* 1 II 141 A false wicked tongue stinckes of an heretical conscience, but what then? 1674 tr *Verney Mem* (1907) II 359 To make me stincke in the nostrills of my ould associates. 1867 GOLDW SMITH in Brodrick *Less Reform* 230 Reputed renegades, whose names stank in the nostrils of the party which they had left 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 1, We told the man we could make such a scandal out of this, as should make his name stink from one end of London to the other. *Prov c* 1386, 1539 [see PROFFERED *ppl a*]

†**c.** *To stink out* to go out with a stink *Obs*

a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods, Execr Vulcan* 188 Or in the Bell Mans Lanthorn, like a Spy, Burn to a Snuff, and then stink out and dye

†**d.** *trans* To smell offensively of *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 86 Pus þe ualse uikelare. wricð hore fuðe so þæt heo hit ne muwen stinken Vor 3if heo hit stunken, ham wolde wlatien þer aȝean

3. quasi-*trans.* with complement. *To stink to death*, to kill by emitting a bad smell. Chiefly *hyperbolical.*

1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* v iii, Hee would hazard to be stunk [*v rr* stung, strucke] to death 1789 MRS PIOZZI *France & Italy* I 173 Chicken-coops, which stink one to death 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* III. 443 Such a suffumigation as, once fixed, Had stunk the patient dead ere he could groan

4 *trans* To fill (an animal's earth) with suffocating fumes Also, to drive (animals or persons) *out* of a place by stench or suffocating fumes.

1788 BECKFORD *Th Hunting* (1802) 338 In open countries foxes, when they are much disturbed, will lie at earth If you have difficulty in finding, stinking the earths will sometimes produce them again *Ibid*, Badgers they may be caught by stinking them out of a great earth 1860 READE *Cloister & Hearth* xlii. (1896) 125 Then with his own hands he let down by a rope a bag of burning sulphur and pitch, and stunk them out 1880 *Brit Med Jrnl* 7 Aug 207/2 Treatment to stink the [Guinea] worm out

5. To cause to stink.

a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* xiv in *E E P* (1862) 155 Da þeit ȝur curteisie, ȝe stinkeþ al þe strete 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 294 If its Leaf or Seed is rubbed, it will stink the Hands for four or five Hours 1896 FLORA A STEEL *Face of Waters* I vi (1903) 63 One dead fish stinks a whole tank.

6 Comb. in phr. used subst , as **Stink-alive**, the bib or pout, *Gadus luscus*

1853 J G WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* III 306 The Pout is graphically termed by the fishermen the Stinkalive, because it becomes putrid so soon after death

Stinkard (stiŋkard). Also **7 stinckard, -erd, stinkarde, 8 stincard** [f. STINK *v* + -ARD]

1. One who stinks. Formerly often used as a term of abuse Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1600 *Timon* I ii (1842) 6 Out, out, thou stinckard, mans grand enemy. 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* IV i, The Gods were a sort of Goslings, when they suffred so sweete a breath to perfume the bed of a stinkard 1612 CHAPM *All Widows' F* I 1 C 3 b, Your vnapprehending Stinckerd is blest with the sole prerogatiue of his Wiues chamber 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I 1 7 The most insuffer'able Stinkard living 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV xi, Your Turks are infidels, and believe not in the grape your Mahometan, your Mussulman is a dry Stinkard

†**b.** See quot 1777 Also *attrib. Obs*

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* IV (1778) I 344 Among the Natchez Some families were reputed noble The body of the people were considered as vile The former were called Respectable, the latter the Stinkards 1792 W BARTRAM *Trav Carolina* 464 Those numerous remnant bands or tribes generally speak the Stincard language

2 A name given to various ill-smelling animals.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 380 The Stinkards This is a name which our sailors give to one or two animals of the weesel kind, which are chiefly found in America *Ibid* IV 86 [The musk rat] is denominated by them [the savages of Canada] the stinkard 1822 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXVI. 281 The stinkard, who it seems is a sure shot at five feet distance, retreated leisurely and stopt when the unhappy Jesuit drew nigh 1843 J E GRAY *List Mammalia Brit Mus.* 69 The Stinkard or Teledu *Mydaus meliceps.* Java.

3. A shark of the genus *Mustelus.*

1883 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II. 296 *Mustelus vulgaris...* Smooth hound, Stinkard, in Ireland, due to its colour.

4. = STINKER 5, STINK POT 3

1850 SCORESBY *Chevver's Whalem Adv* II (1858) 40 Gonles, stinkards, horse birds had all many a good morsel of blubber.

†**Sti nkardly,** *a. Obs.* [f STINKARD + -LY] Stinking, disgusting, contemptible

1609 B. JONSON *Epicœne* IV ii, You notorious stinkardly Beareward, do's my breath smell? 1618 MYNSHUL *Ess & Charact Person* 31 A rabble of such stinkardly companions, with whom no man of any reasonable fashion, but would scorne to conuerse.

Stinker (stiŋkəɹ). [f. STINK *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or something which stinks

1. = STINKARD 1. *vulgar*

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *North to Hoe* IV i, F 2 b, I smelt out my noble stincker Greensheild in his Chamber 1620 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Martyr* II i, D1, This boone Bacchanalian stinker did I make legges to. 1898 *Daily News* 23 July 9/4 He had called her 'a stinker 'and a stinking idiot' 1911 WEBSTER, *Stinker* (slang), one who is disgustingly contemptible, a stinkard

†**2.** A pot or jar containing a disinfectant *Obs.*

1665 G HARVEY *Disc Plague* (1673) 154 The Air may be purified by burning of Stinck pots or Stinckers, as they call them, in contagious Lanes.

3 Anything that emits an offensive smell *vulgar.*

1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Oct 6/3 These gas cars were locally although vulgarly called 'Stinkers' 1907 *Daily Chron* 13 Aug 2/7 Suppose I am compelled to smoke a cigar, I may purchase a few nasty penny 'stinkers,' and keep within the order of the restaurant edict

4. *pl.* (See quot. 1841) *local*

1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* Gloss , *Stinkers*, Stinking coal, a very inferior kind of coal which bears its title from the disagreeable smell of sulphur which it emits in burning

5. A sailor's name for the giant fulmar (*Ossifraga gigantea*) and other ill-smelling petrels

1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds, Stinkpot, Stinker*, sailors' names for some of the Petrels. 1906 W L SCLATER *Stark's Birds S Africa* IV. 475 *Majaqueus aequinoctialis...* Stinker' of Sealers and Whalers.

Stink-horn (stiŋk,hɔ̃n) [f STINK *sb.* + HORN *sb*] A name for various ill-smelling fungi

1724 *Ray's Synopsis Meth Stirpium Brit* (ed 3) 12 Fungus phalloides ... This is known to all our Country People by the Name of Stinkhorns. *Dr Richardson* 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 545 Being known in Yorkshire by the name of *Stink-horns* 1882 J SMITH *Dict Pop Names Plants* 393 Stink-horn, or Stinking Polecat, *Phallus impudicus* and *P fœtidus*, fungi of the Lycoperdaceæ alliance An allied species is *Clathrus cancellatus*, the Lattice Stink horn

†**Sti nkibus.** *slang Obs* Also **-ubus.** [f STINK *sb.* + *-ibus* Latin ending of dat pl. , cf. *circumbendibus, recumbentibus, muckibus*] Bad liquor, esp. adulterated spirits.

1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 99 He shall gulp ye down the rankest Stinkibus with as good a Gusto, as a Teague does Usquebaugh 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl*, 5 June, Let 'em have plenty of blankets, and stinkubus, and wampum 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk of West* II 276 Such detestable untaxed spirits were known amongst the coast-guardsmen as 'stinkibus'

Stinking (stiŋkiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ING 1] The action of the verb STINK , an instance of this

a 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1177 No man myȝt him stand For stinking of his wounde. *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 302 in *Babees Bk* , Þy tethe be not pikynge, ne stynkynge of brethe on youre souereyne castynge. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 43 The waters dividing the streetes, slowly or not at all moved, are in this City subject to stinking 1822 SHELLEY *Scenes fr Faust* II 213 What glimmering, spurting, stinking, burning

Stinking (stiŋkiŋ), *ppl a* [-ING 2]

1 That stinks ; offensively smelling

To cry stinking fish see CRY *v* 5 b.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* 31 Him stod stincende steam of ãam mude *c* 1200 ORMIN 8195 Lo strawweun godde greesess Biforenn þatt stinnkennde lic 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 177 Richard was hastif, & answerd þat stund, Certes þou lies cheitif, & as a stinkand hund *a* 1400 *Pyrmer* (1895) 69 I ord, þat residist stynkynge lazar fro his graue, graunte hem reste! 1532 *Psalter of Jesus* †+† b, I hy grace lorde, defende me fro the atynkynge sunful and the spyryte of pestylence 1604 JAS I *Counterblo Tobacco* (Arb) 11 Is not the loathsome, and hurtfull vse of this stinking Antidote 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* IV. Wks 1851 V 348 A fire of stinking herbs is kindle I underneath, so as he may be involved in its smoke 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 601 I arge stinking cholesteatomatous cavity in mastoid 1908 C BIGG *Orig Chr* xiv (1900) 178 Many other of the captives died in that sunless, stinking dungeon

Comb 1604 F I *Care is Adverse* C 3, Gagge toothed, slandering tongue, foh, stinking breathed 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Club) 117, I think she is a pert, stinking like husy

b. said of an odour

1611 BIBLE *Eccl* x 1 Dead flies cause the oyntment of the Apothecarie to send foorth a stinking sauour 1621 LODGE *Summary Du Bartas* I 261 He yeeldeth a stinking smell

c Used as a vague epithet connoting intense disgust and contempt Now only *vulgar.*

Very common in 14th–17th c.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 164 Auh hit, anonde meidelure, mei loosen his holinesse mid an stinkinde wil *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 101 Stynkynge pryde, *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 149 Wasshe me out of bandes of my stynking synne vile *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc (1907) 111 Thou stynkyng coward! *a* 1564 BECON *Supplic Wks* III 29 b, Banyshe out of the congregation that most vile & stincking Idol the Masse 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I, 1 Where I got no Meat, but such as the stinking Sacrilege my Wife bought at a stinking Price 1710 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 251 A man of Parts, but a most vile, stinking Whig 1898 [see STINKER 1]

†**d** quasi-*adv Obs. rare*

1589 NASHE *Martin Marprelate* Wks (Grosart) I 164 Their tests be so stinking stale, as you must holde your nose while you reade them *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 263 Half a silurus, which is now stinking-ripe

Mod ↄc (*vulgar*) I'd be stinkin' fond (to do something) = 'I should never think of it', 'I should certainly not'.

2 Special collocations. **stinking badger** = TELEDU (Cassell 1888); **stinking bird** = *stink-bird*, **stinking bug** = *stink-bug* (STINK *sb* 5); **stinking bunt** = *stinking smut* (*Cent Dict* 1891); **stinking coal** *dial.* = STINKER 4; **stinking ill, a disease of sheep**; **stinking pheasant** = *stink pheasant* (Webster 1911), **stinking polecat**, one of the skunks or *Mustelidæ*; **stinking rust, smut**, a fungoid disease of plants.

1862 in Veness *El Dorado* (1866) App 154 Eggs of Opisthocomus cristatus *Stinking bird, or Canje Pheasant 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* VIII (1828) I 231 Nothing can exceed the irritation caused by the *stinking bugs when they get into the hair or between the linen and the body 1803 PLYMLEY *Agric Shropsh* 53 Brown rock, called the *stinking coal rock 1868 PARTON *Shropsh Coal Field* 4 The Stinking Coal, is noted for containing a great proportion of sulphuret of iron. *a* 1807 A DUNCAN in *Prize Ess. Highl. Soc* III 164 On opening the body, it emits a strong sulphureous smell, characteristic of the disease , hence it is sometimes called the *stinking ill 1791 SMELLIE *Buffon's Nat Hist* VII 295 The Mouffettes, or *Stinking Polecats. 1862 *Chamb Encycl* II 155/1 The disease in wheat which is also called Smut balls, Bunt, Pepper Brand, or *Stinking-Rust 1891 *Century Dict* s v *Smut*, The *stinking smut is caused by two species of fungus

b. In many names of plants, as *stinking camomile, hellebore, horehound, iris, maidweed (mayweed, maythe), motherwort, nightshade*, for which see the sbs Also **stinking ash**, box elder (Webster 1911), **stinking bean trefoil** (see quot.); **stinking Billy** or **Willie**, the common ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa* (Eng Dial. Dict.); **stinking Bob**, herb Robert, *Geranium Robertianum* (ibid); **stinking cedar**, any species of *Torreya*, **stinking Christopher**, various kinds of figwort, *Scrophularia* (E D D); **stinking crane's bill** (see quot.); **stinking gladdon**, *Iris fœtidissima*, **stinking grass** = *stink grass*, STINK *sb.* 5 (W. 1911); **stinking gum**, an Australian gum tree (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) whose leaves have a strong cimicine smell (ibid.), **stinking morel** = STINK-HORN ; **stinking orach** = *stinking motherwort*, **stinking polecat** = STINK-HORN, **stinking Roger**, *Scrophularia* and other plants (E D D) ; †**stinking tree** = *stink-tree* (*b*), **stinking trefoil** = *stinking bean trefoil*, **stinking weed**, (*a*) *Cassia occidentalis* ; (*b*) *Senecio Jacobæa*, **stinking wood**, a name for various trees the timber of which has a fetid smell, esp *Cassia occidentalis* and *Anagyrus fœtida*, **stinking yew** = *stinking cedar.*

1816 T GREEN *Univ Herbal* I 94/1 *Anagyris Fœtida*, *Stinking Bean Trefoil, grows wild in France, Spain, [etc.] 1866 *Treas Bot* s.v *Cedar*, *Stinking Cedar, *Torreya taxifolia* 1857 ANNE PRATT *Flower Pl* II 40 *Geranium Robertianum* (*Stinking Crane's-bill or Herb Robert) 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xxxvii 53 *Stinking Gladdon hath long narrow leaues like Iris, but smaller 1670 RAY *Catal Plant Angl* 1 Cotula fœtida *Stinking Mayweed or Maithes. 1777 J. LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scotica* II. 1044 *Phallus impudicus* *Stinking Morel 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xlii. 258 *Stinking Orach is called of Cordus *Garosmus*, bicause it smelleth like stinking fish 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 1344/2 *Stinking Polecat, *Phallus impudicus* 1681 GREW *Museum* II § 1 1 180 Part of an Arm of the *Stinking-Tree 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* 21 Anagyris maye be called *stynkynge trifoly in englishe, or beane tree 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 224 *Stinking weed This plant is very common about Kingston 1777 J LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* II 1132 *Senecio Jacobea* The stinking weed 1793 J TRAPP tr *Kochon's Voy Madagascar* Prelim Disc p xxviii, Tacamacca, *stinking wood, and ever so many other valuable trees 1884 E. BALFOUR *Timber Trees Indian Archipel. Nee Neb* Burm Stinking Wood Eng 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Torreya*, a genus of *Taxaceæ*, to which the name of *Stinking Yews has been given

Stinkingly (stiŋkiŋli), *adv* [f STINKING *ppl a* + -LY.2] In a stinking manner

1545 ELYOT *Dict*, *Rancide*, aduerbe, stynkyngly 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 28 Canst thou beleeue thy liuing is a life, So stinkingly depending? 1667 H MORE *Div. Dial* II xviii (1713) All these would have infinitely a worse Scent to our Souls, than this which you say is so stinkingly evil can have to our Noses 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Fulsomly*, stinkingly, loathsomly, nastily

Stinkingness (stiŋkiŋnĕs). [f. STINKING *ppl a.* + -NESS] The quality of being stinking

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xviii, 19 To the womman that suffreth flux of blood thow shalt not goo, ne opne the stynkyngnes of hir 1631 *Celestina* IX 106 The [wine] takes away the stinkingnesse of the breath. 1886 *United Ireland* 24 Apr 4/6 The black, sticky, stinkingness of coal tar

Sti nk-pot. [f STINK *sb* + POT *sb.*, after Du. *stinkpot*]

†**1.** = STINKER 2. *Obs.* 1665 [see STINKER 2].

2. A hand-missile charged with combustibles emitting a suffocating smoke, used in boarding a ship for effecting a diversion while the assailants gain the deck.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 20 Ply your Hand-Granadoes and Stink Pots 1798 Z MACAULAY in Visctess Knutsford *Life & Lett* (1900) 185 She was prepared with stink-pots for boarding 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Stinkpot*, a vessel used by the Chinese and Malay pirates to throw on board a vessel to suffocate the crew 1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Mar 10/2 A piratical fleet closed round her, threw a stinkpot into the engine room, and overpowered the crew

Comb 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks* Misc. (1711) 242 Paracelsus brought a Squadron of Stink Pot-Flingers from the snowy Mountains of Rhætia.

transf 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* xi, I'll teach you to empty your stink-pots on me 1913 J G FRAZER *Golden Bough* VI *Scapegoat* III 133 The girls discharge their stink-pots in the faces of their adversaries.

fig. 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I Ded. p. xxii, Your Scurrilities, those Stink pots of your offensive War. 1778 Warner in *Jesse Nehuyn & Contemp.* (1844) III 317 Venice is a stink-pot, charged with the very virus of hell! 1807 J. King (*title*) The Beauties of the Edinburgh Review, alias, the Stink-pot of Literature.

3. A sailor's name for a petrel. Cf. Stinker 5. Also, in S Africa, applied to the Sooty Albatross, *Phæbetria fuliginosa*, and the Cape hen, *Majaqueus æquinoctialis* (Pettman *Africanderisms*)

1865 *Hardwicke's Sci -Gossip* 1 Oct. 239/1 The Stink-pot of sailors is the Black Petrel (*Procellaria æquinoctialis*, L.)

4. A name given to the musk turtle, *Cinosternum odoratum* or *Aromochelys odorata*

1844 J. E. Gray *Catal. Tortoises* etc. *Brit Mus* 34 The Stink-Pot. Kinosternon odoratum 1903 *Nature* 1 Oct. 531/2 Fourteen Stink-pot Terrapins

Stinkstone. *Min.* [f. Stink *sb* + Stone *sb* After G. *stinkstein*, which is sometimes used in Eng.] A name given to various limestones which give out a fetid odour on being scratched or struck

1804 R. Jameson *Min.* I 521 Stink Stone. Colour is wood brown 1823 W. Phillips *Introd Min* (ed 3) 156 Swinestone, or Stinkstone, gives out a strong fetid odour when scraped. [1826 Page *Adv. Text bk Geol* xii 141 Others, when rubbed emit a highly fetid odour, and are well known as 'stinksteins' and 'swinestones'.] 1850 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2) 451 *Stinkstone*, swinestone, a variety of carbonate of lime, which emits a fetid odor on being struck.

Stinkweed. [f. Stink *sb* + Weed *sb*. Cf. W.Flem *stinkwied*, the stinking camomile.]

a. The cruciferous plant *Diplotaxis muralis*

1793 in Britten *Old Country Words* (E.D.S.) 110 The farmers here [Kingsgate, Kent] have, on account of its very offensive smell, given it the name of stink-weed. **a** 1844 Holdich *Ess. Weeds Agric.* (1825) 57 Sand Mustard, Isle of Thanet Stink weed (*Sinapis muralis*) 1884 W. Miller *Plant-n* 130

b *U.S.* The Thorn Apple, *Datura Stramonium*.

1804 C. B. Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U.S.* 69 *note*, These banks, and all the slopes along the Ohio, abound with the stramonium (stink-weed), which is said to have been brought hither accidentally from Virginia 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2) 219 Jamestown weed The Thorn Apple (*Datura stramonium*). Its Northern name is Stinkweed

Stinkwood. [f. Stink *sb.* + Wood *sb*., partly after Du. *stinkhout*.] A name given in certain colonies to various trees the wood of which has an unpleasant odour, the wood of any of these trees.

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape Gd Hope* II 260 The Stinkwood tree grows to the size of an oak 1827 Hellyer in *Bischoff's Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 175 The timber in this district I found to be principally myrtle, sassafras, and stinkwood 1866 *Treas Bot* 1100/2 *Stinkwood*, the useful wood of *Oreodaphne bullata*, which has a most unpleasant odour lasting for a long time. Also that of *Fortidia mauritiana* and *Zierta macrophylla*. 1870 Smith *Bot. Pop Names Plants* 240 Laurel, Cape of Good Hope (*Laurus bullata*) well known in the Cape Colony as Stinkwood 1898 *Daily News* 13 May 7/3 From South Africa come feather Court dresses, a stinkwood walking stick [etc.]. 1898 Morris *Austral. Eng* 439 *Stinkwood* In Tasmania the timber of *Zieria smithii*, Andr., N.O. *Rutaceæ*

Stint (stint), *sb*.[1] Forms *α*. 4–6 stynt, (5 styntt), 5–6 stynte, (6 styntte), 5–7 stinte, 4– stint. *β*. 4– stent [f. Stint *v*

In certain senses this *sb.* seems to have coalesced with the etymologically unrelated Stent *sb*.[1] Cf. the similar confusion noted under Stint *v*.]

I. The action of the verb Stint.

†**1.** Cessation of action or motion, pause, stay

Phrase, *to make a stint* to stop *Withouten stint, but stint* (&c.) without stopping, unceasingly *Obs*

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12977 Pat warlau him in armes hint, And bar him forth wit vten stint *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6815 Made þey neuere stynt ne stal Tyl þey come to be Romayns wal 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 140 And syne, for owtyn langir stynt, The horss be saddyt hastely 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VI. 1. (1554) 143 b, Whan Fortune had said her wil Made a stint, and sobrely stode still, Iohn Bochas sate & heard [etc.] *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* X 286 Era forgyt steyll the fyr flew out but stynt 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* Epitome A ij, As of Trees, Birdes, Beastes, yea and Men, there is a degree in growing, a stint or staying, and a diminishing 1594 Marlowe *Edw. II* IV. ii, And I will drop out both mine eyes in dreuling teares, Before my sorrowes tide haue any stint. 1613 Jackson *Creed* I. 19 True Christian beliefe admits no stint of growth in this life, but still comes nearer and nearer to that euidencie of knowledge

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17700 And bi þe hand þan he me hent, And forth me broght, wit vten stent *c* 1400 *Sc Troyan War* II 578 After be forme of sacrament Swore in old tyme wy[th]outen stent

†**b** *Hunting* A check or stop in the running of hounds owing to the loss of the scent, chiefly in the phrases *to be on* (*a*) *stint, to fall upon stint Obs.*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) I. The other renyth goynge aboute and then abideth, wherfore the houndes ben þe ofter on stint *Ibid* xxxiii, It were goode to assigne somme of be horsemen amonge þe, relayes to helpe þe more redely be houndes, if þei falle vpon stynte. *Ibid*, If so be þat be houndes haue enboysed, or be ouershete, or þat þe be on a stynte be any oþer wyse, what hunter þat per ceueth it first, shulde blowe þe stynte.

2. Limitation, restriction.

†**a.** with respect to mode of action *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 47 Whereas God stinted him, what Trees and fruites he should eate on, and goe no further, hee [the Serpent] entest him to breake the bondes of that stint 1610 Bp. Hall *Apol Brownists* xxxvii. 93 If stinting our prayers be a fault it is well that the Lords prayer it selfe beareth vs company. To deme that it may be vsed inturely in our Sauiours wordes, is...a fanaticall curiousnesse: yeelde one and all, for if the matter be more diuine, yet the stint is no lesse faulty. 1614 — *Contempl* II vii 318 It had beene as easie for the Angell to strike Balaam, as to stand in his way: But euen the good Angels haue their stints, in their executions 1633 Herbert *Temple, Praise* (No 3) IV 152 Angels must have their joy, Devils their rod, the sea his shore, The windes their stint

b. with reference to amount, quantity, or degree *Without stint*. with no fixed limit of amount, unstintedly.

In this phrase the *sb* now tends to be interpreted in sense 4 c.

1631 Hobbes *Leviathan* I xvi 82 Every man ,owning all the actions the Representer doth, in case they give him Authority without stint 1675 — *Odyss* (1677) 120 The gods do call it moly, And gather it, who have no stint of might 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks. 1808 VIII 420 Its armies, its navies, are given to them without stint or restriction 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VIII. II, Each poured forth his mind without stint 1898 J. G. Holland *Seven Oaks* XIX, His wife and children had money lavished on them without stint. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II. II xlvii 212 But in all Congress may exercise without stint its power to override the statutes passed by a Territorial legislature

c. Excessive restriction in the supply of anything, esp of the necessaries or comforts of life; the condition of being kept scantily supplied

1820 Scott *Fam Lett* 26 July, It can never be my wish that you should feel any stint 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I v, Of furniture there was a woeful stint 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* I ix, He to whom life had hitherto had some of the stint and subjection of a school. 1881 Emma R. Pitman *Mutton Life in Greece* 285 There was no need for stint where supplies were always at hand

3. The putting a mare to the stallion. Cf Stint *v*.

1764 *Museum Rust* II lxxix 276 Inn keepers, or jockeys, who can by publishing a high premium for a stint, make the horse in their possession very famous

II. Limited or fixed amount

4. An allotted amount or measure, a prescribed or customary portion; an allowance Now *rare* or *Obs* (exc. as in b). Cf. sense 7

α *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II (*Mary Magd*.) 1807, I gyff yow be-syde yower styntt, Eche of yow a marke for yower wage 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* I vi 84 Thei come to the Graues of their kyndreade, and there when they haue praied their stinte, laye them doune to slepe 1574 T. Newton *Health Mag* D iij, So that the thyng it self be neither ouercharged with too much, nor yet debirred from that stinte and sufficience that is needefull. 1576–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* 125 Fiue and twentie were continually to watche and warde within the Castell for their seuerall stintes of time 1620 Shelton *2nd Pt Don Quix* lix 398 The Beasts hee carried to the Stable, and gaue them their stint *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II i, Put me to a certain stint Sir, allow me but a red herring a day 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts, O.T.* 15, I therefore set him a stint of yeares, before his common destruction 1663 Pepys *Diary* 24 Dec., I hope before I go I shall set myself such a stint as I may not forget myself 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* II ii, I take back your sev nty years, (the stint of Life) 1704 Swift *T. Tub* v 122 Forty or fifty Pages of Preface and Dedication, (which is the usual Modern Stint) 1791 Cowper *Odyss* VIII 177 Wisdom beyond the common stint I mark In this our guest 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII v (Rtldg.) 287 There was a scanty breakfast set out, .I never knew what it was to exceed this stint during the day

β 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys, Liiz* (Roxb.) 277 Thow she Constreynyd wer to bedde yet in no degre Lyl hyr stent wer seruyd [*sc.* the omitted orisons were said] she ne wolde slepe.

b *One's stint* an amount which one has resolved not to exceed.

1603–26 Breton *Poste Mad Lett* (Grosart) 9/1 For aparell, I will keepe my stint, and care for no fond fashion 1683 H. Savile *Let 3 May* in M. Morrison *Catal Autographs* (1892) VI 80 There I lost last night my twenty guinnyes, w[ch] is my stint. 1732 Swift *Let to Gay* 4 May, My stint [of wine] in company is a pint at noon, and half as much at night. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I 230 Three rubbers were our stint, and we were often game and game in the last before victory declared itself 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char* (1852) 60, I can't afford half crowns every day. A shilling is my stint for such jobs

†**c** *To live at stint* to live at a fixed rate of expenditure *Obs*

1681 Otway *Soldiers Fortune* IV i, I do not enjoy my self with that freedom I wou'd do, there is no more pleasure in living at stint, then there is in living alone

5 A measure, rate, gauge of amount, price, size, etc. fixed by authority Chiefly in the phrases *to set*, etc *at one stint, to appoint, set a stint*

α 1485 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 320 In case that hydes come to an heigher or a lougher price than they be ne nowe, that then the Maire shal sett the saide crafte att one stynte accordynge to rayson 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 168 The standard of the ounce was euer at one stynt, although the valuation of coynes altered. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* VII xxiii § 11 Conuenient it was to prouide that there might be a moderate stint appointed to measure their expenses by 1601 J. Wheeler *Treat Comm* 57 There is a stint, and reasonable proportion allotted, and set what quantite euery man may ship out. 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 137 But belike there is a limitation of the summe that is owed, for that if the summe, be aboue the stint, he shall not be released 1715 N. Blundell *Diary* (1895) 133 Severall Stints were set for the better Regulating the Affairs of the Parish 1794 A. Young *Agric Suffolk* 78 A child's stint for braiding nets is four-pence a day

β 1606 Holland *Suetonius* 54 The number of Senatours growing still to a shameful and confused company he reduced to the auncient stent [L. *modum*].

fig. 1534 More *Dial agst Trib* I Wks 1159/2 Both for release and reward, tempered after such rate as his wysedome shal se conuenient for vs wherof our blynde mortality can not here imagine nor deuyse the stynt 1534 — *Treat Passion* Wks 1290/2 God limited of his owne wisedome and goodnes, after what rate and stynt, the commoditie therof shoulde be employed vppon vs.

†**b** Usual or customary measure *Obs*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 90 The Quicksilver will fall down to its wonted pitch and stint of 29 inches. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* III IV (1734) 354 My Appetite and Digestion return'd to their usual Stint: towards my new Food 1747 J. Relph *Misc P* 121 The snow has left the fells and fled And to their stint the becks are fawn

6 The limited number of cattle, according to kind, allotted to each definite portion into which pasture or common land is divided, or to each person entitled to the right of common pasturage; also, the right of pasturage according to the fixed rate

a 1569 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 327 Portemeade Rate and Stynte of Cattell *Ibid*, Stynt to be kept for Cattell in Portmead The Baillies shall yerely oversee that every man shall kepe his stynt of beastes in Port meade. 1597 *Pain Roll of Manor of Scawby, Lincs* (MS.), None within this Lordshippe shall keepe but for every Oxgange 40 sheepe according to the old Stinte, in paine of x[s] 1687 in *Croke's Case of Otmoor* (1831) 37 And if any take in soicement sheep, they shall not exceed the number of their stint in the townships 1785 *Woodmansey Inclosure Act* 8 Proprietors enjoy common of pasture by a certain determinate stint 1844 *Min Evid Sel Comm Commons' Inclosure* 26 By a stint, I mean the right of pasturage for one animal, or for a certain number of animals, according to age, size, and capability of eating 1869 *Spectator* 17 Apr 472/1 It was desirable to utilize that portion of the soil of England which was lying unenclosed, and subject to all manner of rights of common, turbary, stints, and the like

β 1437 *Dunfermline Reg* (Bannatyne Club) 285 The land hand betuix the estir oxgang and the orchard [be] comon to bath the partis Alsua bath be partis sel kepe lauchful stent and noth excede. 1842 *Q. Jrnl. Agric* XII 52 In the oldest plantations, his young cattle were going to four times the stents the land had ever kept before it was so planted

b *gen* Any kind of limitation of right of pasturage.

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 34 All these species, of pastorable common, may be and usually are limited as to number and time; but there are also commons without stint, and which last all the year

7 An allotted portion of work; a definite task *To work by stint* (see quot 1891).

α *a* 1530 Heywood *Weather* (Brandl) 447 No water haue we to grynde at any stynt *c* 1566 *Merie Tales of Skelton* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) I p. lxvi, They wanted of their mele, and complained that they could not make their stint of breade 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xxiv P 15 The First [Press man] takes his choice to Pull or Beat the agreed on first 1749 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* viii (1871) 340 Their stint, on account of health, is an hour and half a day for painting 1803 T. Netherton in *Nat. al Chron* XV 314 The Caulkers are employed by stint on new work. 1866 Carlyle *Reminy* (1881) I 285 Here I took to doing 'German Romance' as my daily work, 'ten pages daily' my stint 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss. *s. v.*, If a man is engaged to work for eight hours, and a certain quantity of work given him to perform in that time, he is said to be working by stint 1904 Kipling *Traffics & Discov* 169 They were letting in the water for the evening stint at Robert's Mill

β 1773 R. Fergusson *Farmer's Ingle* IX, Yet frae the russet lap the spindle plays Her e'enings stent reels she as weel's last day 1789 Ross *Helenore* (ed 3) 49 Their stint [1768 task] was mair than they cou'd well mak out 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* III 754 On shifting the workers from one stent to another 1887 *Kentish Gloss., Stent*, a word used by the oyster dredgers in North Kent, to denote that amount or number of oysters, fixed by the rules of their association, which they may dredge in one day 1898 L. P. Evans *Ecol Ethics* v. 176 Spinoza had to secure his sub sistence by grinding his stent of lenses before he could gratify his love of philosophy

b *Mining.* (See quots.)

a 1850 Ogilvie, *Stint* In coal mines, a measure of work two yards long by one broad, which each miner clears before he removes to another place 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coalmining, Stint* 1 (Midland.) A measure of length by which colliers hole and cut coal 2 (Gloucestershire.) A certain number of trams filled per man per day 3 (South Stafford shire.) A collier's day's work 1888 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 2/5 The minimum wages was fixed at 3s. 4d. per day or stint for thick coal men

β 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct., What is termed a day does not represent a day's work but a certain cubical quantity of coal known as a 'stent'

†**c** As advb. accusative In fulfilment of an appointed task *Obs*

1618 R. Bolton *Florus* II vi (1636) 98 That most dangerous Captaine having markt where the Easterne winde blew stint as it were [L. *quasi ad constitutum*].

8 Prescribed, destined, or customary limit.

†**a.** of spatial extension or progress. Also, destination or goal of a journey. *Obs*

a 1601 Holland *Pliny* V ix. I 98 The ordinarie heighth of it is sixteene cubites Vnder that gage the waters ouerflow not all. Above that stint, they are a let and hinderance 1618 Ralegh *Rem* (1644) 114 You are now imbarked in your final voyage, and not far from the stint and period of your course 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xiii § 5 This Power of repeating, or doubling any Idea we have of any distance, without being ever able to come to any stop or stint.

β 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 18 If thou be dampned, than art thou at thy stent 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr. Mag.* vi, Erythius that in the cart fyrste went Had euen nowe attaynde his iourneyes stent.

†**b** of duration. *Obs.*

1587 T. Hughes *Misfort Arthur* I ii 75 *Fron.* How can

you then attempt a fresh offence? *Guen* Who can appoint a stint to her offence? 1596 Spenser *Astrophel, Mourn Thestylis* 51 No humble speech nor mone, may move the fixed stint Of destinie or death 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* VIII G 4 b, The stint of Ninivey was forty dayes, To cry for grace, and turne from euill wayes 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts, O T* 144 God keeps the stint of their life secret from them *a* 1659 Bp Brownrig *Serm* (1674) I iv 62 Satan set a stint to Job's suffering 1693 Evelyn *De La Quint Compt Gard*, *Kell Agric* 68 Every Plant has a peculiar, determinate, certain, and infallible Stint or Term, for the Beginning and Duration of its Action

† **c.** of expansion or increase. *Obs*

1598–1603 Stow *Surv* (1908) II 205 The number of the Citizens farre exceedeth proportion of Hippodamus, which appointed 10000 and of others which haue set downe other numbers, as meete stintes in their opinions to bee well gouerned 1606 Hayskett *Cmnl Lawes* 192 For that mans desires had their determinate stint, whereas Alexanders increased still, the more he enlarged his dominions. 1645 Milton *Colast* 12 A man puft up with no luck at all, above the stint of his capacity. 1789 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 140 Every one of our passions and affections hath its natural stint and bound

9. (See quot.)

1792 G Cartwright *Jrnl Labrador* I Gloss p xv, *Stint*, the d im made by beavers across a stream, to raise the water to a height convenient for their purpose

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *stint allowance*, **stint-holder,** a holder of a stint of pasture, **stint-holer** *Mining* (see quot.), † **stint-key** (*? nonce-wd*), a key which checks the supply (of ale), in quot *fig*

a 1814 *Sailors' Ref* I vii in *New Brit Theatre* II 328 British sailors shall find there's no stint allowance at Growl-Hall 1894 *Carlisle Patriot* 4 May 2/7 (Cumbld Gloss) The annual meeting of 'stintholders' was held at the Wheatsheaf Inn 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, **Stint-holer*, the man who undercuts the coal by 'piece' 1827 C Weber *Harvest-Home* IV, And the quaint and jocund tale Takes the stint key from the ale

Stint (stint), *sb.*[2] Also 5–6 **stynt**(e, 6 **styntt.** *β* 6 **stent** [Of obscure origin.] A common name for any of the smaller Sandpipers (genus *Tringa*), esp the Dunlin Also a provincial name for the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*).

α 1466 *Introuz Abp Nevill* in Leland *Collect* (1774) II 6 Quayles and Styntes rost 1519 in *Archæologia* XXV 122, iij Plovers, iij Spowes, & iij Stynts. 1531–2 *Durh Household Bk* (Surtees) 129, 6 dd stynts, 12 d ½ dd dunlyngs, 6d 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* XXV 339 For near this batning Isle [Axholme], in meeter, Doe keepe The Puet, Godwin, Stint, the pulrate that allure. 1688, 1774, 1837 [see Purre¹] 1893 in Cozens Hardy *Broad Norf* 49 There's a rare mess of stints on Breydon sometimes 1902 C. J Cornish *Naturalist on Thames* 245 Canvey Island Stints . were flitting everywhere on the mud and ooze

β 1579 Stent [see Stanling]

b. With distinguishing prefix (see quots)

1843 Varrell *Brit Birds* I 643 The Little Sandpiper, or Little Stint goes through seasonal changes of colour in its plumage 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 231 Temminck's Stint (*Tringa Temminckii*)—Very rare 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 439 The Australian species are Curlew Stint *Tringa subarquata*, Gmel Little Stint *T rufescollis* Sharp tailed Stint *T acuminata*, Horsf

Stint (stint), *v.* Forms *α* 1 **styntan,** 3 *Ormin* **stinntenn,** 3–5 **stunt,** (3 **stunte,** 5 **stonte**), 4–6 **stynte, stinte,** (4 **stynt,** 5 **stynte**), 4–7 **stynt,** 3–**stint**; *β* 3–7 **stente,** 4–**stent** *Pa t* (contracted forms); *α* 3 **stunte,** 4 **stinte,** 4–5 **stynt**(e, **stint**, *β.* 3–5 **stent**(e *Pa pple* (contracted forms), *α* 3 **stint,** 4 **stunt,** 1-**stunt,** *y*-**stynt,** 1-**stynt, stynte,** 4–6 **stynt,** 5 **stinte**; *β* 5 **stente** [OE *styntan* to blunt, dull, the simple vb occurs only once (in *Corpus Gl*, rendering L *hebetare*), but cf the compounds *dstyntan*, to blunt, dull, to check, stop (ME. Astint *v*), *wtstyntan* to blunt (teeth), make ineffective (ME Atstunt *v*), *forstyntan* to blunt. The OE. verb corresponds formally to Oscandinavian **stynta* (MSw. *stynta*, OIcel *stytta*) to shorten —OTent type **stunstjan*, f **stunto-* adj (OE. *stunt* stupid, foolish, MHG *stunz* stumpy, MSw. *stunt-er*, OIcel *stutt-r* short, scanty: cf. Stunt *a* and *v*). It is uncertain whether the ME. and mod.E senses of the vb. are developed from unrecorded senses in OE, or are due to Scandinavian influence.

In certain uses this vb closely approaches in meaning the etymologically unrelated Stent *v*[1] Apparently some confusion has taken place between the two verbs, and as the phonetic variants *stent, stint* are common to both, it is sometimes doubtful to which verb a particular use belongs]

I To cut short, cease, stop

1 *intr* To cease action, to leave off (doing something); to desist, forbear Now only *arch.* and *dial* Const † *of, in,* † *fro,* and *to* with inf

α *c* 1200 Ormin 12844 Patt menn þa shulldenn blinnenn, & stanndenn stille, & stinntenn þa To þewwtenn Godd tatt wise *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 202 þe ueorðe hweolp is Idelnesse þet is, hwo se stunt mid idel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1740 Of his precheing þan con he stint *Ibid* 26059 If the ne had of his folis stint *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* 99 Her belp bridles þat nouȝt neuer by har mist Mid to sing dai and nist 13 *Bonaventura's Medit* 878 Fro wepyng she ne myȝt synte no stounde *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1213 With sorwe-ful herte stryntynge in my tale For ferde *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod* 4096 Bot euer hey song & dauncede yliche fast & nolde not stonte here for no mone *c* 1466 *Oseney Reg* 12 That þat parte be which my modur holdeth, whenne so euer she stynteth to holde hit, þat hit come in to þe lordeship of the church. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xv 56 He stynte not tyl he had slayne xx knyȝtes. *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2188 Holde thy hande, dawe, of thy dagger, and stynt of thy dyn 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II. 423 Als sone as the Inglismen wer cumin to this hill, thay stintit of thair fleing. 1556 Robinson *More's Utopia* (1895) p xcix, But I wil neuer stynte, nor rest, vntil I haue goste the full and exacte knowledge hereof 1596 Shakes *Merch of Ven* (Arb) 67 Art thou a feruing man? then serue againe, And stint to steale as common soldiours do 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I. iii 48 Pretty foole it stinted, and said I. *a* 1650 *K. John & Bishop* VIII in Child *Ballads* I 411 And thirdly, tell mee or euer I stinte, What is the thing, bishopp, that I doe thinke 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II ii 25 I he strange Amazing Proofs made use of by them. *Marie Ca

β. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2442 Swich strif cher in bigonne Bitwixe Venus And Mars That luppiter was bisy it to stente 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* iv. 5–7 It was no common or smalle matter, whiche they so carefully labored to stente

†b To asuage, quench (grief, pain, appetite).

a. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 686 Yevinge him hope That she shal come, and stinten [MS Harl 2280 stenten] al his sorwe 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 81 b, The powrynge of cold water upon ones head hath stinted the reume 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 109 Achilles speare could as wel heale as hurt; the scorpion though he sting, yet he stints the paine 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* T ij, If this construction be applied to your stomacke, it will be a good confection to stint your shameles loue. 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* II. D 2 To stint his griefe, He chuses death

β *c* 1374 Stenten [see a above] 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii vi. II 177 All the rest doe stent the inveterat cough 1666 G Harvey *Morbus Angl* vi (1672) 15 But the other implyes a very difficult cure, not by restoring the Spermatick parts but onely by stenting and removing the Corruption of the forementioned Essentials.

†c To stop (rain, tempest, fire, etc). *Obs.*

a. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9151 Helias, þat prophet, þat stint þe rain thoru his prayer 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Restinguo*, to stint or put oute, or cesse, as fyre, lyght, and thurst 1650 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N T* I 127 God stinted and stilled the flood

β 1594 *Selimus* G 4, The god that vales [sic] the seas, And can alone this raging tempest stent

†d. To cause (a thing) to leave off its action.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/1 Styntyn or make a thynge to secyn of hys werke or mevynge, *obsto* 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 127 A whole set or draught of springs, some bigging or growing, others barely stirring or twitching, and after all so long stinted and so often checkt

†e ? To deprive of force, make of none effect.

a 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* 258 b, Thou wretchyd lust dost stynt ability and swage The strength of man, and his audacyte 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III § 43 258 Where faith hath failed, the divine power hath been stinted.

β 1619 Sir A Gorges tr *Bacon's De Sap Vet* 127 As for simple bodies, their powers are not many, though certaine and violent, as existing without being weakned, diminished, or stinted by mixture

8 To cause (a fluid, etc) to stop flowing or emanating, esp. to staunch (blood). *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* viii lxx. (1495) 290 Some medycynes constreyne and stynten blode *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxviii. 13 Heil sterre þat neuer stunteþ liht 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vii xviii 241 The mayden Lynet vnarmed hym and serched his woundes and stynted his blood 1548 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* b iij b, The vtilite is to make thycke the thynne blood, to stynte the superfluous runnynge therof 1592 Bretton *Disc Scholler & Souldiour* 30 A Cobweb and Salt will Stint a bleeding

β 1548 *Elyot's Dict* s. v. *Sisto*, *Sistere sanguinem*, to stent bleedyng 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvi xiii II 263 The juice if it bee conveighed up into the nosthrils, stenteth bleeding at nose 1657 Billingsly *Bracky Martyrol* xxi 76 Nor shall the opened vein be stented 1891 *Hartland* (Devon) *Glocs. Stint*, to stanch. Some people have the power of 'stantin' blid' by repeating a charm

†9 To cause (a person, animal, oneself) to cease moving, to bring to a stand. *Obs*

Stent survives *dial* in Somerset and Devon in the sense 'to bring (a horse) to a stand' (said of difficulties or obstacles) See *Eng Dial Dict*

a. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1571 King karnifees him hauep istunt *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 460 Then he stintid his sted & stod still sone *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 154 For the kynges were stynted at the entre of the forest by a river 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 42 As a man that seeyng downewarde from an hye hyl he may not wynde hymselfe, tyll he comethe to the vale 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xxvi (S T S) I 238 Pe consul, seand pe place vnganand for batall, styntit his army 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 82 Nor were they stinted here, but won also a great part of Italy

β *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (1841) 396 Go stent me yone body wyth youre stonys

†b. To stop (a blow) *Obs*

a 1330 *Otuel* 497 Þat strok ich mente to þe, & now it is on þi stede istunt *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 567 Quhan euir thai hyt, na harnes mycht thaim stynt

10 To check the growth of (an animal, plant), to arrest (growth); to force (a plant) *into* bloom by restricting its supply of nourishment Cf Stunt *v*

1735 Somerville *Chase* iv. 117 The laborious Chace Shall stint his [a young hound's] growth 1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard.* (1791) I iv 478 Where cruder juices swell the leafy vein, Stint the young germ, [etc] 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 698 Young pigs are very susceptible of cold, and if exposed to it their growth will be stinted 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xv (1862) 234 The vices and the weaknesses, which peaceful times and regular government either nip in the bud, or stunt in their growth 1845 *Florist Jrnl* (1846) VI. 147 The plant was stinted into a blooming condition

II. To limit, apportion, or appoint definitely

11 *trans.* To set bounds, ends, or limits to, to limit in extent or scope, to confine to certain limits Now *rare* Also, †to fix the maximum price of. Const † *at*, *to*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv Prol 260 To stint all thing salue thine awin appetite, so was in luif thi frawart destanie 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* iv xl 199 To moderate and stint the public expenses 1604 T Wright *Passions* vi 346 Those wise and godly men which every day allot themselves a certaine time, stinting their howers for meditation 1621 I Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 7 By him, who hath the houre glasse of our life in his hand, who hath stinted our dayes how long they shall runne. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* iv 165 Corne was stinted at two shillings six pence the bushell 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* etc 59 The Passeover by God was stinted to bee used no oftner 1643 Baker *Chron.*, *Jas I* 140 And to keep the Order from swarming, he stinted it within the number of onely 200. 1662 Powre *Exp Philos.* Pref b j b, I hey that . think the particles of Matter may be too little, and that nature is stinted at an Atom, and must have a *non ultra* of her subdivisions. 1727 Gay *Fables* xiv 47 Stint not to truth the flow of wit, Be prompt to lye, whene'er tis fit. 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 719 Friends (for I cannot stint that name to one). 1813 Byron *Br Abydos* I xiv, Nor these [battlements] will rash intruder climb To list our words, or stint our time 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I ii 22 The law of nations does not stint the right of executing justice. 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* ii viii 259 When words are substituted for symbols, it will be its aim to circumscribe and stint their import as much as possible

†b. *intr.* Of a portion of land. To end, have its boundary or limit. *Obs*

1613 *North Riding Rec* (1886) IV. 143 Thone acre a brode wrangland, stinting att the strete

12 *trans.* To limit (the pasturage of common land) to a certain number of cattle, also, to assign a limited right of pasturage to (a person).

14 *Coventry Leet bk* 438 Item, the Maister of S. Jones . to go vnstynted, and the Comons of the Cite be stynted, no man to passe his rate. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 3 b, In the whiche close euery man is stynted and sette to a certaynte howe many beestes he shall haue in the same 1652 Bligh *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (ed 3) App, That all Commons may be stinted or limited to a set number of cattell 1808 J C Curwen *Hints Econ Feeding Stock* 51 A dry sheltered pasture which had been so hard stinted as to afford them [the cows] little or no food. 1831 Croke *Case of Otmoor* 23 Otmoor was not a common without stint; but was liable to be stinted by Orders from the Moor Court 1880 J Williams *Rights of Common* 84 A fifth man was appointed by the cattle gate owners to take care that Bretherdale Bank was properly stinted

†b. To hold a stint of Also *absol Obs.*

1686 *Grassmen's Acc* (Surtees) 95 Every inhabitant which stints in ye Common pasture shall send a mowder to scayle ye sd Common pasture. 1698 *Ibid* 93 All and every person qualifyed to stint ye sd Moor shall pay Threepence per Gate yearly for each Gate they shall stint

†13 To prescribe or appoint definitely (a course of action, an amount, place, time, etc), to restrict (a person) to a particular course of action or the like *Obs*

a 1513, 1586 [see Stinted *ppl a* 1, 1 b] 1590 J Greenwood *Collect Sclaund Art* B ij b, We wonder that they dare be so bold as to set & stint the holy ghost, what, when, and how manie words to vtter in prayer 1610 [see Stint *sb*1 2 a]

absol 1641 Milton *Animadv* 19 *Remon* And if the Lord's Prayer be an ordinary, and stinted form, why not others? *Ans.* Because there bee no other Lords that can stint with like authority

†b *intr.* To fix a time for something. *Obs.*

1656 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 231 He fully stinted to have been in York that night.

14 *trans* To restrict (a person, his share or right) with respect to quantity or number, to limit in amount of allowance or indulgence

a 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* E 4 b, Yron cups with yron pinnes in them, to stinte euery man how much he should drinke 1593 — *Christ's T* M 3, God stinted him, what Trees and fruites he should bate on *a* 1617 Bayne *Ou Eph* (1658) 84 He hath not stinted us to any certain degree of knowledge 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii xiv 132 Wives he might have kept sans number, but stinted himself to one or two *a* 1692 Shadwell *Volunteers* I 1, Enger May you live till you shall wish to die *Teres* I vow, I wish you may live an Hundred Years *M & Bl* A Dog Wench, that's not so well, thou stint'st me 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 250 It would be right to stint our selves in our most lawful Satisfactions 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 591 Had he been wise he would have stinted himself to one bottle at a meal

β 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 105 He, fearing the Female to launish and to be no sparer of such vittailes as they haue, stenteth the Female and giueth hir hir task. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws* iii xv 385 (1699) 214 The Justice Court has its Macers, in which they are not stented to a particular number 1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 58 Baith I canna get lo ne any law we're stented 1842 J Aiton *Dom Econ* (1857) 150 Set the jobs by the piece, and not by day's wages Give the preference to the men of your own parish Don't stent them too tightly 1880–95 J Nicholson *Kilnwadda* (ed 2) 166 (E D D) I hough stented to twa meals a day 1894 *Northumb. Gloss*, *Stent*, to limit. 'Aa's stented tiv an oor at dinner'

15. (Now the most frequent use.) To limit unduly in supply, to keep on short allowance, to scant Const. *of.*

a 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 136 If you stint us, we shall make ourselves the better allowance 1769 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 40 One only master grasps the whole domain, And half a tillage stints thy smiling plain 1794 *Girthood of M Y Holroyd* (1896) 262 The Horse has been stinted of his Oats ever since 1812 Combe *Picturesque* xxii, A work like this must not be stinted, Two thousand copies shall be printed. 1824 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed. 4) 254 It is no uncommon practice to stint the healthy appetites of the young 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 404 Of virtuous and religious parents who stinted themselves of necessary things 1875 Swinburne *Ess Chapman* 65 The double thread of the main plot is stinted of room to work in 1885–6 Spurgon *Treas. Dav* Ps. cxxvii 2 They stint themselves in their meals. 1907 J H Paterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* App I 324 But stint them of their rice, and they at once become sulky mutineers.

β 1865 W H L Lester *Poems* 166 (E D D) Dinna stent us whan ye carve

b To limit (a supply) unduly; to give in scanty measure.

1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* (1846) II xviii. 136 They were not disposed to stint the measure of it when his deserts were once established. 1880 'V. Lee' *Italy* III. ii. 108 The deputation of patricians stinted neither trouble nor money to obtain first rate performers

absol. 1878 Marie A. Brown *Nadeschda* 17 On the way pluck roses, do not stint

c *intr* for *refl* To 'pinch', go short ? *dial.*

1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* xxxvii, But it's in things for show they cut short, while for such as me, it's in things for life we're to stint. 1865 — *Wives & Daus* xlvi, I would have stinted and starved if mamma and I had got on happily together.

16 *dial.* To apportion a 'stint' of work to (a person); also, to fix upon a definite portion of work as a stint. (Cf Stint *sb*1 7.)

1794 A. Young *Agric Suffolk* 76 Boys spin hemp, stinted at six pence a day, one with another 1866 W Gregor *Banff Gloss*, *Stent*, to appoint a certain work, as, 'They stentit themsels wee their spinnan' 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining* 241 *Stint*, to fix upon, or agree to, a certain number of trams being filled per stall per day

b. To assign (a workman) *to* a definite task.

1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* III. 753 The field-workers of the farm are placed or *stented* to the work, as it is termed, at every 2 rows *Ibid* 1058

17 *passive* Of a mare To be served (by a horse): see quot. 1856 Const *to* Also of a ewe: To conceive

1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf* s v, A mare which has received a horse is said to be stinted to him 1856 'Sportsbeage' *Brit Rural Sports* II ii vii 343/1 It is usual after putting the mare to the horse to take her to him every nine days, until she refuses him, when she is considered 'stinted' 1884 *West Morn News* 30 Aug 1/6 Most of the ewes are stinted early in lamb

Stintage (stintedʒ) [f Stint *sb*1 or *v* + -age]

1. a = Stinting *vbl sb* 2 b. The allotment of 'stints' (Cf. Stint *sb*,1 6.)

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 116 In the middle field beyond Keldiegate where the flatte runnes out, that is called the stintage, and that which is up towards the Spellowe heads is sayd to bee abowe the stintinge 1894 *Carlisle Patriot* 4 May 3/7 (Cumbld Gloss.) The old herds were reappointed for the summer stintage

2. Niggardly apportionment.

1882 Walker *Yaunt to Auld Reeke* 250 Thy mean penurious stintage O' earthly pleasure.

†**Stintance.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Stint *v* + -ance] Cessation, limitation

1605 *Lond Prodigal* I 1, Nay, I cannot weepe you ex tempory mary, some two or three dayes hence, I shall weep without any stintance

Stintch, obs. f Stench

Stinted (stɪ ntɛd), *ppl. a* [f. Stint *v.* + -ed1]

†1 Fixed or limited by authority or decree, appointed, set *Obs*

a *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii (1533) 27/2 Where the mayre and comynalty e of the cytye, hadde by the kynges graunte the cytye to farme for xvi^li^ and xiii^s^ iiii^d^ sterlyng summe of money *c* 1550 *Disc Commw Eng* (1893) 86 And some other, as gentlemen, servingmen, and all other livinge by anie rated and stinted rent or stipend, are greate loosers by it [*sc* by the alteration of the coinage]. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 28 The Earth left to be so fruitfull as it wont. No season but it exceeded hys stinted temprature. 1612 Conversion *Magistrates* 569 If any shall exact more then the stinted summe of these places, and not pay the stinted summe of Money. 1644 Milton *Divorce* II xiv 58 Of popular vices those that may bee committed legally, will be more pernicious then those not under a stinted priviledge to sin orderly and regularly *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) XI 226 The creatures also have their set and stinted times allotted them, beyond which they can do nothing with success

b 1786 *Hart's Reg* xxxvii, Now when the stented time is past Which they're allowed to break their fast The master comes

†b. In the controversies of the 17th c. freq applied (echoing Barrowe's use see quot. 1586) to set liturgical forms as opposed to 'free' prayer. *Obs.*

1586 Barrowe *Exam* (1593) B j b, Quest 2 Wither he thinketh that any Lettourgies, or prescript formes of prayer may be imposed vpon the church and whither al read and stinted prayers be mere babling in Gods sight? Ans. I finde in the worde of God no such stinted lettourgies prescribed 1610 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* xxxvii 92 The Priest was appointed of old to vse a set forme vnder the law,. so the people, Both of them a stinted Psalme for the Sabboth 1649 Milton *Eikon* xvi 151 He with sighs unutterable by any words, much less by a stinted Liturgie, dwelling in us, makes intercession for us 1712 Ld King *Primitive Ch* ii. 33 Now these other prayers which made up a great part of Divine Service were not stinted and imposed forms.

2 Of pasture: Divided into or subject to rights of pasturage, limited to the pasturing of a definite number of cattle.

1690 *Andros Tracts* (1868) I 97 The Proprietors of the stinted Pasture in Charlestown 1700 *Mem St Giles's* (Surtees) 96 The many Whins that groweth on Gilligate Moor (or stainted Pasture) do very much dammifie the said moor 1796 W H. Marshall *W England* II 136 They were made from the unreclaimed forest state, without the intervention of common fields or stinted pastures 1854 *Spec Rep. Inclosure Comm* 3 Wanwood stinted pasture *Ibid*, Common fields and lands, subject to stinted rights 1892 M. C F Morris *Yorks Folk-talk* Gloss. s v, A stinted pasture is a pasture limited to carry so many sheep

3 Limited in quantity, scanty.

1629 Gaule *Pract Theories* 169 Mine owne Infinicie [*sic*] enlarges me to Wrath aboue their stinted Capacities. 1783 Crabbe *Village* I. 169 Nor mock the misery of a stinted meal—Homely, not wholesome; plain, not plenteous 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvi, I would rather remain in this hall a week without food save the prisoner's stinted loaf 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I. xi 168 This order conferred but a narrow and stinted authority 1864 Tennyson *Enoch*

Arvd. 893 He help'd At lading and unlading the tall barks That brought the stinted commerce of those days 1892 *Spectator* 15 Feb., [He] made an insufficient and stinted apology, when at last it became evident that an apology must be made.

b. Limited in scope, narrow

1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 81 My own few, stinted, narrow inlets of perception 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 148 [They] would have thrust me wholly from Christ, if I did not consent to receive him within their stinted pale

4. Of a plant or animal Checked in growth, undeveloped, hence, undersized. Cf. STUNTED.

1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I xii (1762) 63 When plants grow stinted or sickly in a poor soil 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* IV 320 If they make thriving shoots, which have not a ragged or stinted appearance 1795 Burns *Destr Drumlanrig Woods* iv, And scarce a stinted birk is left To shiver in the blast its lane 1848 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) III 83 If the situation is much exposed and the soil very poor, the dog rose is very stinted, and soon ceases to grow

transf 1832 Carlyle *Sartor Res* II i, Perhaps it is proof of the stinted condition in which pure Science languishes among us. 1864–8 Browning *Y Lee's Wife* viii iii, Who art thou, with stinted soul And stinted body?

5. Of a mare or she-ass In foal

1847 Halliwell, *Stinted*, in foal, as a mare *West* 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept., A female donkey, stinted

Hence **Sti ntedly** *adv*, **Sti ntedness.**

1827 Carlyle *Misc*, *Richter* (1840) I 21 It is a nature in harmony with itself, reconciled to the world and its stintedness and contradiction 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxvii, He was content to lie hard, and live stintedly 1892 Tennyson *Foresters* i 1, Now you know why we live so stintedly.

Stinter (stɪ·ntəɹ). [+ -ER 1.] One who or something which stints, in the senses of the verb

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. 1 *Eden* 140 If there .the Sun (the Season's stinter) Made no hot Summer, nor no hoary Winter 1611 Cotgr., *Lanstiere*, a limiter, bounder, stinter 1701 *Mem St Giles's* (Surtees) 96 All these present Inhabitants..not booked as Stinters, or yt have not paid for their Gates on our stinted Pasture shall have no right there without paying Six pounds in hand for their six Gates *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1727) II 112 Let us now see whether a Set form, or this Extemporary way, be the greater hinderer, and stinter of it [the Spirit of Prayer]

Sti ntily, *adv nonce-wd.* [f Stinti *a* + -ly 2] In a stinted or niggardly manner

1881 Count Orsi *Recoll* 28 The inefficiency of the police, so badly organised, and composed of men stintily paid

Sti nting, *vbl. sb* [f Stint *v* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Stint in various senses, †stopping, ceasing, coming or bringing to an end (*obs*); limiting, apportioning within limits, undue limitation, scant supply

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) I Had þei no styntyng, bot þorgh alle þei ran 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7016 Right swa þe devels salle ay dyng On þe synfulle, with outen styntyng *c* 1420 *Pr mer* (MS Douce 275 lf 6 b), I o thee cherubyn and ceraphin crien with voice with outen stentinge *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 46 And thus began the styntyn off this stryff 1598 Dunn *Elyting* 5 But had thay maid of mannace ony mynting In speciall, sic stryfe sould ryse but styntyng 1656 Bramhall *Replic* 37 They have no Liturgy at all, but account it a stinting of the Spirit *a* 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) 59 It may occasion prejudicial Retaliations, and if too much Practised, may prove a Stinting of Trade 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Feb, I always was fond of good venison, and, by Jupiter! on this night I had my little skinful,—for there was no stinting 1907 *Macm Mag* Jan 235 There is absolutely no stinting of vivid impressions on first treading Indian soil.

† **b** *Stinting of the sun* = Solstice. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 327 In þe somer tyme aboute þe styntyng of þe sonne

2 *concr* (See quot 1889)

1641 [see Stintage 1] 1669 *North Riding Rec.* IV 169 That is to say, two lands and one gaire, part thereof lying on the west stintinge of the Wetlands of Thirske 1889 *N W Line Gloss*, *Stinting*, a portion of the common meadow set apart for the use of one person In an Amcotts rental of the sixteenth century, I have met with a place called the 'upper stinting'

Sti nting, *ppl a* [-ing 2] That stints

1867 *Morn Star* 12 Mar, The dilution requires to be added with a stinting hand

Hence **Sti ntingly** *adv.*

1857 Geo Eliot *Scenes Cler Life* (1858) II. 176 He often ate his dinner stintingly, oppressed by the thought that there were men, women, and children, with no dinner to sit down to

Stintless (stɪ·ntles), *a* [f. Stint *sb.*1 + -less] †**1** That may not be stinted or caused to cease, that may not be assuaged or satisfied. *Obs.*

1587 J Hughes *Misfort Arthur* Epil 8 See heere The lasting panges the stintlesse greefes the teares 1598 Rowlands *Betray Christ* G j b, His life was nothing els but stintlesse passion 1657 S Purchas *Pal Flying Ins* 114 Only resolution can make them give back, give over, they will make many tedious and stintlesse onsets.

2 Supplied without stint.

1844 Ld. Brougham *A Lunel* I 122 But, oh heavens! how much besides of this ceaseless and stintless chatter passed through both ears without reaching the mind 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III 18 The only constant form of pure religion [is] in useful work, faithful love, and stintless charity

3 quasi-*adv.* Ceaseless-ly.

1598 Rowlands *Betray Christ* G iv, The Virgine mother cheefe in mournefull teares, With holy Maries twaine that stintlesse wept

Stinty (stɪ·nti), *a rare*−1 [f Stint *sb.*1 + -y] Stinted, meagre, niggardly.

1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II. vii 327 Those endowments which our Anglo-Saxon forefathers made were neither few nor stinty 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Stinty*, niggardly

Stiony, variant of Styany *dial.*

Stip, Stipand, obs. ff. Steep *sb.*1, Stipend.

Stipate (stəi pĕt), *a. Bot* [ad L. *stipātus*, pa. pple. of *stipāre*, see next.] Crowded.

1857 W A. Leighton *Lichen-flora* 83 Smooth or longitudinally rugulose, dispersed or stipate

† **Stipate,** *v Obs. rare.* [f. L. *stipāt-*, ppl stem of *stipāre*, to crowd, to accompany in crowds.] In *passive*, To be attended by a crowd

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1013/2 The duches of Clarence, the lord Dineham, and the baron of Carew, came to this citie, being accompanied and stipated with a thousand fightingmen

Stipation (stəipē·ʃən) [ad L. *stipātiōnem*, f. *stipāre*: see prec and -ation]

†**1** 'A guarding or environing about' (Cockeram 1623). *Obs.*—

2. *Bot.* 'An accumulation in the tissues or cavities' (B. D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, 1900)

Stipe (stəip). [a. F. *stipe*, ad I. *stipes* (*stīpit-*) log, post, tree-trunk (in mod L. = sense 1).]

1. *Bot.* A footstalk; in various applications: the stalk which supports the pileus of a fungus, the leafstalk of a fern; the support of a gynæceum or a carpel; = Stipes 1.

1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxxii (1794) 499 From these arises a stipe or stem supporting hollow conical receptacles 1821 Sir J E Smith *Gram Bot* 8 *Stipes*, a Stipe, is the Stem of a Frond as in Ferns, where it is commonly scaly, or the stalk of a Fungus 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 46 If the stipe of *Aspidium Filix-mas* is divided by a transverse section, the section will exhibit [etc] 1861 H Macmillan *Footn Page Nat* 214 The tubercle rapidly increases, until at last it produces from its inferior surface, a long, thick, fleshy stem or stipe, surmounted by a pileus

Comb 1873 E Balfour *Cycl India* (ed. 2) V. 571 Stipe-clasping brake, *Pteris amplexicaulis*

2 *Anat.* 'A stem: applied to two branches, anterior and posterior, of the zygal or parocccipital fissure of the brain.'

1891 *Century Dict* citing B G Wilder

3. *Zool.* = Stipes.

1891 *Century Dict*

Stipe, obs form of Steep *a* and *v*

† **Stiped.** *Bot. Obs* [f Stipe + -ed 2] = Stipitate *a.*

1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxvi (1794) 378 *note*, In others it [the down] is stiped or stipitate, that is, has a stem interposed between it and the seed

Stipel (stəi pĕl) *Bot* Also 9 stipelle [ad F. *stipelle*, ad mod L *stipella* see next] (See quots)

1821 S F Gray *Brit Plants* I 84 Stipelle *Stipella*, a kind of stipule placed at the base of the leaflets on the common petiole. 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1839) 144 In pinnated leaves there is often a pair of stipules at the base of each leaflet, as well as two at the base of the common petiole stipules, under such circumstances, are called stipels.

‖ **Stipella** (stipe lă). *Bot.* [mod L, dim of L Stipula.] = prec

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 99 Stipulæ, under such circumstances, are called stipellæ. [Cf prec, quot 1835.] 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 3 Thalictrum minus Various forms have sometimes stipellæ to the leaflets

Stipellate (stipe·lĕt), *a* [ad. mod L. *stipellātus*, f. *stipella* see prec and -ate 2] Furnished with stipels Also † **Stipe llated** *a*

1821 S F Gray *Brit Plants* I. 80 Leafstalks Stipellated, *stipellati* or secundary, the leafstalks furnished their base with small stipules. 1845 A. Gray *Bot. Text-bk* (ed 2) 123 Stipellate 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 84 Leguminosæ leaflets often stipellate

Stipend (stəi pend), *sb.* Forms: 5 **stipendy**, 5–6 **stipende**, 6 **stipound**, **stipent**, *Sc.* **stepende**, **stipand**, 6–8 **stypend(e**, 7 **stipen**, **stippyant**, *Sc.* **steipen**, 8 **stypand**, 6– **stipend** [a. OF. *stipende*, *stipendie*, ad. L. *stipendium*, for **stipipendium*, f. *stip-em* (nom. *stips* only in glosses) money payment, wages, alms, I. *pendĕre* to weigh, hence to pay. Cf It. *stipendio*, Sp, Pg *estipendio*]

1 The pay of a soldier Now *rare*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 441 If the faders diede theire sonnes scholde haue theire stipend 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 127 Many offered them selues to goo with him of theyr owne charges without the kynges stipende. 1582 N T (Rheim.) *Luke* iii 14 And he said to them, be content with your wages 1600 Fort tr *Leo's Africa* III 160 Neither had they any other weapons but hand bowes vnto which attendants the King allowed a large stipend 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm Yr*, *Winter* iii 35 It is the gift of God, a donative beyond the ὀψώνιον, the military stipend 1670 Milton *Hist Brit* iii 112 Others were entertain'd without suspition on these terms, that they should bear the brunt of War against the Picts, receaving stipend and some place to inhabit 1845 Stephen *Lect Fr* I 176 The temporary use of land was bestowed on the one hand, as the stipend for military service to be performed on the other 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 546 The citizen was heavily taxed for the purpose of paying to the soldier the largest military stipend known in Europe 1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* xxxi (1877) 224 Cicero earned under the auspices of Strabo his first and only stipend

† **b** *At one's own stipends*, i e. 'charges'. cf. 1 Cor ix. 7 (Vulg.), *Quis militat suis stipendiis unquam?*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 189 The Romanes vsede this consuetude, that men vsenge batelles scholde lyve of theire propre stipendies and goodes [L. *ut bellatores militarent stipendiis propriis*]. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I. 104 Baith the nobilitie and the baill peple fechtes vpon thair awne stipends.

† **c** Military service. *Obs*−1 [A Latin use.]

1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm.* 2 The law required euery man to perfect the complete number of twentie yeares stipend.

2 A salary or fixed periodical payment, made (annually or at shorter intervals) to a clergyman, teacher, or public official, in requital of his services

In Scotland practically confined to the payment received by a clergyman. In England it is the usual word for the pay of a curate or other clergyman remunerated at a fixed rate, of a superior schoolmaster, of a professor, of a judge The official income of a minister of state, on the other hand, or that of a civil servant, is more commonly called *salary*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 403 The consuetuds of the churche of Rome is that iij porcions be made of every stipendy congruente; oon porcion to the bischoppe and to his howseholde, the seconde porcion to the clergy [etc] 1480 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 61, I wole yt the seid chauntry preist haue for his stipende yerely x marc' of lawfull money 1533 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I 118 I o an honest preist to his stipound the somme of vl 1543 Huddington *Compt* (1849) 22 That all iudges and pleaters shuld lyue vpon a stypend, & cetera. 1553 *Respublica* III vi 860 This bag is bridges above my stipende in offices. 1564 *Rec Privy Council Scot* I 287 The ministeris gettis na payment of thair appointit stipends 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt* Wks 1910 II 24 It shall nowe bee our parties to understand what stipend may content you [as tutors] for your paines 1591–5 Spenser *Col Clout* 746 For Cynthia doth in sciences abound, And giues to their professors stipends large 1599 *Shuttleworth's Acc* (Chetham Soc) 117 To Mr Saunders, the late vicar of Bolton, being last of his half yeares stipend, xxv 1643 Baker *Chron*, *Jas. I*, 151 Edward Allin founded a faire Hospitall at Dulwich to have a Schoolemaster with 6li. and a conuenient stipend 1649 Langbaine *Acad* (Bodl. Club) 11 At his transportation, the steipen of the said parish was augmented by the Earle of Keelly *c* 1730 Ramsay *Vision* xiv, Will preists without their stypands preich? 1782 V Knox *Ess* liii I 235 The stipends of the most useful part of the clergy, those who officiate, are often not greater than the earnings of a hireling mechanic 1786 Burns *Ordination* 39 Tho' Stipend is a carnal weed I trow the tae suit but for the fashion 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xii, What have I been paying stipend and teind, parsonage and vicarage, for, an I canna get a spell of a prayer for't? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 309 In fact, however, the stipends of the higher class of official men were as large as at present, and not seldom larger 1861 [Trevelyan] *Horace at Univ. Athens* (1862) 37, I shall make bold to take the college dame, And lay a tax of ninety nine per cent On all the fellows' stipends and the rent 1883 *Athenæum* 30 June 828/1 A superintendent of the workshops must be paid a stipend sufficient to secure a man combining scientific knowledge and practical ability 1883 Bosw Smith *Lat Lawrence* I. xi 309 The stipend of the teacher was precarious enough.

† **b.** In generalized sense *Obs*

1549 *Suppltic to King* (E E T S) 29 Suche which haue receyued lyuynge and stypende to doo seruice in theyr churches. 1559 *Act 31 Hen VIII*, c. 9 Reders of Greee, Ebrewe, and Latten to have good stipend 1559 Bp Cox in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I vi 100 We fear God will not bear it well, That the Stipend of his holy Ministry should be diminished or impaired 1579–80 North *Plutarch*, *Alexander* (1612) 676 Philip sent for Aristotle to teach his son, vnto whom he gaue honourable stipend

† **3** *gen.* Payment for services, wages *Obs*

1514 Barclay *Ecl. Polondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 23 Some gladly borowe, and neuer pays agayne, Some keepe from servauntes the stipend of theyr payne 1551 T. Wilson *Logic* 51 Noble men are desirous to haue a good horse-keeper that can keepe their horses well, and they spare not to giue great stipends to such 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xxii (1592) 97 Yet, wot I, neuer Traytour did his Treasons Stypendit mis 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* IV iii § 1 294 The Generall consecrated a Temple to them [Castor and Pollux] as a stipend for their paines 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii IV 341 Many Gentlemen will voluntarily vndertake that to satisfie their pleasure, which a poore man for a good stipend would scarce be hired to vndergoe 1637 Marmion *Cupid & Psyche* II ii K 3 b, And a poore man, though tyde serve, and the wind, If he no stipend bring, must stay behind 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 315 How can we believe ye would refuse to take the stipend of Rome, when ye shame not to live upon the almes basket of her prayers? 1825 W Irving *Wolfert's Roost* (1855) 175 The porter and his wife act as domestics making their beds, arranging their rooms, and doing other menial offices, for which they receive a monthly stipend 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* (1862) II 149 The boys are generally taken away from school as soon as they are able to earn some small stipend 1863 *Confess Ticket-of-Leave Man* 51 Every postman has his 'walk', as you know, and certain houses in the City pay their postman a stipend for the speedier delivery of their letters every morning

† **b.** In 16–17th c often in echoes of Rom. vi. 23 (Vulg.), *Stipendia enim peccati mors.*

1549 Latimer 7th *Serm bef Edw VI* B b v, [Christ] toke vpon hym our synnes I meane not so, not to do it, not to commit it, but to purge it, to cleanse it, to beare the stypende of it? 1554 Cooper *Hope of Faithful* xxv. 172 The bible sayeth euidently death is yᵉ stypende or reward of synne. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* xix 330 Seeing our sinne with the remembraunce of the stypende due for the same, wee [etc] 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* Med. vi. F 3, Lo, Death is The iust procured stipend of our sinne. 1629 R Hill *Pathw Piety* (repr) II 58 For the stipend and wages of sin is death

4 A fixed periodical payment of any kind, e g. a pension or allowance, † a tax. Also, † *to keep on stipend*, to defray the maintenance of.

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II. (Arb) 130 The Romaynes appoynted the Censores to alow out of ye common hutche yearly stipendes for ye findinge of certayne Geese. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 290 A certeyne stypende in maner of almes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 114 This annual

stypende, called of the common people Peter pence. 1560 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 310 Most humblye desiring you to be so good Father unto hym .as to augment his stipend to one hundrethe crowns more by the yere; whereby e maye meynteyne hymselfe somethinge like your eldest son 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 200 There was no meane prince in all India which was not Lord of many Elephants. I he king of Balbotra kept in stipend, eight thousand euery day 1607 *H N C. Monuments* 23 81 Received of the Renter-warden of the Skinner Company for a yearly Stippyant for a Scholler *a* 1652 Brome *Queenes Exch* 1 ii (1657) B 4, Allowing you That yearly stipen formerly I gave you 1694 E. Phillips tr. *Milton's Lett. State* 36 It is most unjust that they [*sc* guests and strangers] should be compell'd to pay publick Stipends in a foreign Commonwealth to him from whence they deliver'd as home 1731 Eliza Haywood *Betsy Thoughtless* IV 45 For I confess my self utterly unable to maintain a family, like our's, on the nigard stipend you have allotted for that purpose 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx. 454 Hiring is always for a price, a stipend, or additional recompense, borrowing is merely gratuitous 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs of India* Wks 1842 II. 60 On the same complicated principles the subsequent resolution of the board professes to allow the nabob the management of his stipend and expences. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xxxiv, Mr Mantalini waited, to hear the amount of the proposed stipend. 1848 — *Haunted Man* 1 24 His very plater .hangs in what used to be afore our ten poor gentlemen commuted for an annual stipend in money, our great Dinner Hall

†b. A dole or allowance in kind *Obs rare*

1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon.* 331 A weekly stipend of bread to the poore

†c Income *Obs*

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* I 1 B 4, That knights competency you haue gotten With care and labour, he with lust and idlenesse Will bring into the stypend of a begger 1612 W. Parkes *Curtaine-Dr* (1876) 20 Yearely, or certaine stipend hath he none

5 *attrib.* as + *stipend coin, wage(s.*

1531 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 23, vli for his stipent wage 1538 Bale *Bapt. Preach.* in *Harl Misc* (1744) I 102 For your peynes ye haue appoynted by the emproure Your stypende wages. 1591 *1st Pt Ivoubl Raigne John* D 3, And here in marriage I doo giue with her thirtie thousande markes of stipend coyne

†**Sti pend,** *v. Obs* Also 7 **stipen** [f Stipend *sb.* Cf. F *stipendier* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), Sp. *estipendiar*, It. *stipendiare*, also L. *stipendiārī* to be in receipt of pay.]

1 *trans.* To pay as a reward. (In the Fr. orig *stipendier* is used as in 2 below, Caxton has mistaken or altered the construction)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* IX 38 She wolde rewarde theym with suche guerdons as appertayneth to grete and hie goddys to be stypended.

2 To provide with a stipend, salary, or pension

1597 Warner *Alb Eng* IX lii 240 Scarse will their Studies stipend them, their wiues and Children cote. 1601 in Foley *Rec Eng Prov S. J.* (1880) VI 735 He hath stipened one Allen, a soldier, a cunning fellow, for that purpose 1620 Shelton *2nd Pt Quix* xlvii 306, I, Sir, am a Physician, and am stipended in this Iland to bee so to the Gouernours of it 1636 *Direct Cases of Plague* B 3 b, Three Chirurgions..are also to be stipended by the City 1651 tr *Life Father Paul Sarpi* (1676) 60 In Rome after they were secur'd and stipended for a time, it came after to a resolution of casting them into Prison.

†**Stipendiary,** *a* and *sb. Obs* Also 6 **stypendare.** [f. Stipend *sb* + -ary.]

A. *adj.* = Stipendiary *a*

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c 23 § 3 All and singuler stipendary preestis. 1552–3 *Inv Ch. Goods Stafford* 84 Rychard Forsett solde the ornaments of a stypendarie prest ther for the sume of 13s. 1584 B R tr *Herodotus* I 23 The souldiers stipendary 1591–2 in Swayne *Churchw Acc. Sarum* (1896) 298 Curates stipendary nobles dew for two yeares 13s 4d. 1604 Dawsonus *Observ Caesar's Comment* 2 According to the proportion of their stipendary time, as the Equites were admitted Tribunes at fiue yeares, so were the legionarie footmen at ten 1604 Bancroft in *Neal's Hist Puritans* (1754) I 435 These are either stipendary curates, or stipendary lecturers, or men beneficed 1612 R Benton *Usury* 92 Stipendiarie maintenance was first the inuention of that Idolater Mucius 1619 Miller tr *Mizaldi* etc. *Treas Anc & Mod Times* II 336/2 We haue distributed the people gouernd in common by the Cantons of Switzerland, into fiue stipendiary Townes, [etc]

B. *sb.* = Stipendiary *sb.*

1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, c. 15 § 1 All persones Vicars Curates Chauntrie Prestes Stypendaries 1549 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 223 All the stipendaryes above wrytton have hadd vjs wekelye for theyr dyatt. 1561 Abp Parker in Cardwell *Docume Ann* (1839) I 272 Stipendaries, and curates, and all such beneficed men 1584 B R tr *Herodotus* II. 116 When as Apryes on the one side with his stipendaries, and on the other side Amasis with an huge army of the Ægyptians were come into the City Memphis, they closed battaile. 1602 [? Marston] *Jack Drums Entert* II D 3, As if she knew you more then for a youth, A younger brother, and a stipendary 1625 Massinger *New Way* I i (1633) B 4, Money from thee? From a boy? a stipendary? one that lives At the deuotion of a stepmother 1657 Spanrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 89 By Curates here are not meant Stipendaries. But all to whom the Bishop hath committed the cure of souls 1660 Coke *Justice Vind* 49 Like a Mercenary stipendary to Lewis the 13 he makes neither King nor People judge of succession

Stipended, (*ppl*) *a rare* [f. Stipend *sb* or *v.* + -ed] That receives a stipend

1613 F. Robartes *Revenue Gosp* 137 When the stipended Minister is at his stint, and can get no further

†**Stipe'ndial,** *a Obs*–° [f. L. *stipendi-um* Stipend *sb.* + -al.] 'Belonging to wages or hire' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656).

Stipendia'rian, *a. rare.* [f. L. *stipendiāri-us* Stipendiary + -an] Characteristic of a stipendiary or mercenary soldier.

1796 W. Seward *Anecd.* III 382 Lord Chatham was obliged to call in to its aid the mercenary troops of other Nations. He never so completely saturated stipendiarian rapacity, that [etc.]

Stipe'ndiarist, *rare*–1. [f. L. *stipendiāri-us* (see next) + -ist.] = Stipendiary B 1.

1834 Corbett *Hist Geo IV*, II. x 505 The poor stipendiarists who officiated were left with means inferior to those of journeymen tradesmen

Stipendiary (stəipe'ndiări), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 *Sc* **stippendiar.** [ad. L. *stipendiārius*, f *stipendium* : see Stipend *sb* and -ary] **A** *adj*

1 That receives a stipend. Of a soldier (now *rare*) Serving for pay, mercenary.

Stipendiary magistrate in England, a salaried official exercising judicial functions similar to those exercised by the unpaid justices of the peace

In quot *c* 1545 the MS may have had *stipendary*

c 1545 in *Burnet's Hist Ref* (1681) II ii Rec i xxvii 152 Salaries, or Wages of Stipendiary Priests 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii 532 He makes it his first care to fasten to himself, by present largesse, and large promises of future fauours, all the stipendiarie Souldiers of his deceased Brother 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 301 Five stipendiary Cities, so-called, because they serue the Sweitzers in warre at their stipend *c* 1620 *Ibid* IV (1903) 426 Signonius the Popes stipendiary Professor of historyes in this Vniversity [Bologna]. 1685 Hart *Anat Ur* I i. 10 Each Cleitor hath moe or fewer of those stipendiarie Physitians 1665 *Sure Affaires Netherlands* 169 The Ministers being Poor, and stipendiary, being allowed seldom above £300 a year 1813 *Hansard's Parl Deb* XXVI 100 Sir Samuel Romilly was against the principle of the [Manchester Justices'] Bill, inasmuch as it went to introduce stipendiary magistrates in the place of that respectable class of magistrates, who in this county discharged the functions of magistracy gratuitously 1817 R. Sutton *Ibid* XXXVI 91 A bill to consolidate and amend the laws for the support and maintenance of stipendiary curates in England 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* VIII II (1819) II 428 William [I] had always stipendiary soldiers at his command 1839 *Act* 2 & 3 *Vict* c 15 § 2 Any such Stipendiary Justice to sit and act as a Justice of the Peace of the said County [of Stafford] 1850 Dickens *Dav Copp* xxvi, My very carpet bag was an object of veneration to the stipendiary clerks 1859 Merivale *R. Provinc* I. Adrian became stipendiary officer in his uncle's household 1863 H Cox *Instit* III viii 703 Stipendiary troops, both national and foreign 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II i, Mr Bradley Headstone, highly certificated stipendiary school master 1868 *Stephens' Laws Eng* (ed 6) II 685 *note*, In certain populous districts, viz, in the metropolis and elsewhere, it has become the practice to appoint [a set of stipendiary] magistrates, and generally with additional powers 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvii 555 To make the king a mere stipendiary officer

2 Pertaining to a stipend or stipends, of the nature of a stipend Also, of services Paid for by a stipend

1659 Milton *Hirelings* 104 That the magistrate should take into his own power the stipendiarie maintenance of church ministers, can stand neither with the peoples right nor with Christian liberty 1839 Hallam *Lit Europe* II ii § 9 63 Did they perceive an unjust prejudice against stipendiary instruction? they gave it gratuitously 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 366 The non compliance of the Government with his application for an augmented stipendiary grant

3 *Roman Law* (See quot)

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 21 Stipendiary lands are those situated in provinces regarded as specially belonging to the Roman people; tributary those lying in provinces held to belong specially to the emperor.

B. *sb*

1. One who receives a stipend; a salaried clergyman or teacher; † a pensioner

In quot. *c* 1584 the MS may have had *stipendaries*

c 1584 Abp Loftus in Nicolas *Life Sir C Hatton* (1847) 358 In the mean season, the several cures of the incumbents of the church must be left to unlearned stipendaries. 1636 *Direct Cure Plague* B 3, That these Doctors bee stipendiaries to the City for their hues 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 106 They post to Lahore to apprehend Sheryar whom they heard was baffled by Godgee Abdul Hassen once his stipendiary *a* 1668 *Chron Perth* (Maitl Club) 5 He taucht on Sonday befor none the 28 of September preceding in ye eistem anno, in ye vacans crawne an, bot gott nane, he was ane nakit stipendiar 1737 Glover *Leonidas* v 228 [VIII 261] If thou be'st some fugitive, who, lost To liberty and virtue, art become A tyrant's vile stipendiary 1817 Coleridge *Lay Serm*, '*Blessed are ye*' 33 The agriculturalist, the manufacturer, or the tradesman (all in short but annuitants and fixed stipendiaries) would shortly have [etc.] 1845 Sumner *True Grandeur Nations* (1846) 15 A few cheap and easy vegetables are all that can be afforded to the sick and wounded, those sacred stipendiaries upon human charity 1849–50 Alison *Hist Europe* I v § 34 594, I know but three ways of living in society you must be either a beggar, a robber, or a stipendiary 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, Mr Guppy's two fellow-stipendiaries are away on leave

†**b** A stipendiary soldier, a mercenary. *Obs*

1768 Boswell *Corsica* II (ed 2) 109 It may well be believed, that venal stipendiaries could not oppose an army of brave men. 1778 G Stuart *View Soc Europe* 116 [The fines, etc levied by the crown] were to produce, in every country of Europe, a multitude of stipendiaries. These forces were a mixture of all nations 1817 G Chalmers *Churchyard's Chips* Pref 26 Churchyard and the English stipendiaries, were under Captain Morgan at the siege of Tergues.

c A stipendiary magistrate (see A 1).

1875 H Cromerton in *Fortn Rev* XXIV 696 There has been among the stipendiaries as well as among the unpaid magistrates a most extraordinary laxity with reference to crimes of violence. 1882 W. S Shirley *Magisterial Law* 6 Stipendiaries and police magistrates are appointed not by the Lord Chancellor, but by the Home Secretary.

2. *Rom. Ant.* A tributary, tax-payer.

1627 Magroghagan tr. *Ann. Clonmacnoise* (1896) 46 Julius Cæsar after that he had Conquered the Gales and Brittans . made the Brittans stypendiaries

Stipendiate (stəipe'ndiėt), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f L. *stipendiāt-*, ppl. stem of *stipendiārī* see Stipend *v*] *trans.* To pay a stipend to.

1636 Harrington *Oceana* 82 The Emperours must long before this have found out some other way of support; and this was by Stipendiating the Gothes *a* 1677 — *Syst. Politics* Oceana etc (1700) 507 A Clergy not well stipendiated is to absolute Monarchy or to Democracy as great an Infamy. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 14 Sept 1644, All the sciences are taught in the vulgar French by Professors stipendiated by the greate Cardinal 1860 I Taylor *Ult. Civilis* 14 It is good to endow colleges, and to found chairs and to stipendiate professors

†**Stipe'ndious,** *a. Obs.*–° [ad L *stipendiōsus*, f. *stipendi-um* Stipend *sb.*] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stipendious*, that hath often been retained in wars, and served for wages.

Stipendless (stəi pendles), *a* [f Stipend *sb* + -less.] That has no stipend.

c 1700 in *Maidment's Bk Scott Pasquils* (1868) 306 My heart, my heart, take this propyne, Sent by a stipendless divyne 1892 *Daily News* 28 Feb 3/3 The vicar was left stipendless.

Sti per. *Obs* exc *dial.* (see *Eng Dial Dict.*) [OE *stipere* Cogn. w. the synonymous LG., MDu, MHG *stiper*, Flem *stijper*] A pigp.

a 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 126/10 *Destina, uel postis, uel fulcimen*, stipere *a* 1400 *Disp Mary & Cross* 127 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 615 þe stipre [*MS* scipre] þat is vnder þe vyne set May not bringe forþ þe grape

‖ **Stipes** (stəi·pīz). Pl **stipites** (stəi·pitēz). Also anglicized as Stipe, q v [L. *stipes* (stem *stīpit-*). see Stipe]

1. *Bot.* A stalk, esp. of some special kind, other than an ordinary leaf- or flower-stalk, e g one supporting a carpel or other part of a flower, or the pappus of the 'seed' or fruit of some composites, that of the frond of a fern or sea weed (also, the stem or caudex of a tree-fern), that supporting the pileus or cap of certain fungi

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I vii (1765) 15 *Pappus*, a Down, a feathery or hairy Crown connected with the seed by *Stipes*, a Trunk, which here signifies the Thread on which the Down is raised and supported 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 84 *Stipes*, a pillar or pedicle Also the stem of some kind of Fungi 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 597 The *stipites* or younger branches are directed for use, and may be employed either fresh or dried 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 307 The stipes of Ferns, composed only of the united bases of the leaves or fronds, is scarcely analogous to the trunk of vascular plants 1847 Henfrey *Outl Bot* 114 When the *endostome* is torn by the expansion of the *pileus* and the elongation of the *stipes* or stem 1864 T Moore *Brit Ferns* 10 The fronds of Ferns consist of two parts—the leafy portion, and the stalk, which latter is called the *stipes* 1871 W A Leighton *Lichen flora* 41 Stipites and capitula cinereo-suffused 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 274/1 Morel, one of the few fungi which may be eaten with safety The stipes or stalk is hollow

2 *Zool.* A part or organ resembling a stalk, *esp.* the footstalk or second joint of the maxilla of an insect, also applied to certain parts of the mouth-appendages in myriapods

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 357 *Stipes* (the Stalk) 1861–2 Le Conte *Classif Coleoptera N Amer* I Introd p xii, The hind portion or base of the maxilla, is composed of two pieces, the one articulates with the head is called the *cardo*, the second piece the *stipes*, attached to the stipes are the appendages 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim* vii 429 The short and almost rudimentary palp is attached to the extremity of the stipes 1895 D Sharp *Insects* I 95 The maxilla is a complex organ consisting of numerous pieces, viz cardo, stipes, palpiger, galea, lacinia, palpus

Stipiform (stəi·pifōrm), *a Bot* and *Zool* [ad mod L. *stipiformis*, f. I. *stipi-* (nom. *stips*) collateral form of *stipit-* Stipes see -form.] Having the form or character of a stipe: applied esp to the stems of certain dicotyledonous trees, of simple structure like those of lower classes.

1821 S F Gray *Instt Plants* I 55 Stem Stipiform, growing like those of palm trees, with a bunch of leaves at top, and bearing the marks where the old leaves have fallen off 1866 *Treas Bot* 1101/1 *Stipiform*, having the appearance of the trunk of an endogenous tree, as the papaw and other simple stemmed exogens

†**Sti pit.** *Obs rare*–1 [ad. It. *stipite*, a. L *stipiteus*, Stipes] A post, an upright

1592 R D *Hypneroto machia* 54 A frame of three feete.. To the which were three stypits [It *Sopra edquante erano tre stipiti inq(uisi)* *Ibid*, Betwixt one and other of the stypets, there hung [etc].

Stipitate (sti·pitėt), *a Bot.* and *Zool.* [ad mod L. *stipitātus*, f L. *stipit-* Stipes see -ate 2] Having or furnished with a stipes or stipe, stalked

1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxxv 381 Tragopogon or Goat's-beard is known by its feathered stipitate down 1818 T Nuttall *Genera N Amer. Plants* II 73 Capsule stipitate, stipitate 1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 43 Of the Stipitate Fungi a great many are furnished with a sort of conical or flattened production surmounting the stipe, [called] the cap or pileus 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* IV (1858) 87 Pappus feathery, stipitate, or sessile. 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 157 Coralla stipitate 1866 *Treas Bot* 1101/1 *Stipitate*,

elevated on a stalk which is neither a petiole nor a peduncle; as, for example, some kinds of carpels 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 363 Iris sepals large, stipitate, reflexed, stipes channelled, petals smaller, suberect stipitate, margins of stipes involute 1888 H. J Carter in *Ann & Mag. Nat. Hist* Ser v IX. 283 *Fibularia ramosa.* Stipitate, subcylindrical, solid, [etc.]

Also † **Stipitated** *a. Obs.* (in the same sense)

1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 41 *Sessile calix* —Turbinated, stipitated

Stipites, pl of Stipes.

Stipitiform (sti pitifōm), *a. Bot.* and *Zool* [ad. mod.L *stipitiformis*, f. L. *stipit-* Stipes · see -form] Having the form of a stipes, stalk-shaped; stipiform.

1859 J. B. Sanderson in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V 228/1 Cylindrical bodies borne each at the extremity of a stipitiform cell are named stylospores. 1874 R. Brown *Man Bot* 623 *Stipitiform*, resembling a stalk or stem

Stiple, obs form of Steeple

Stipone, -onie, -ony, var ff. Steiony *Obs*

Stipound, obs. f. Stipend.

Stipple (sti p'l), *sb.* [In sense 1 prob a. Du. *stippel*, dim of *stip* point; in sense 2 f. Stipple *v*]

† **1** *pl* Dots or small spots used in shading a painting, engraving, or other design *Obs*

1669 A Browne *Ars Pict* 96 How to draw with Indian Ink Dash on your shadows very faintly, and deepen it by degrees, then finish it with stipples

2 The method of painting, engraving, etc. by means of dots or small spots, so as to produce gradations of tone, the effect so produced, dotted work done with the point of a brush, a pencil, or a graver. Also *transf* applied to natural appearances resembling this

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 412/1 Engraving in stipple, as practised by Bartolozzi, Ryland, and others, in imitation of chalk drawings 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* I II II v § 16 198 The stipple of the miniature painter would be offensive on features of the life size. 1912 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 4 A hedge sprinkled with many kinds of green stipple

b An engraving produced by this method

1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 248 Like the other engravings a meagre stipple 1907 *Ivegashis Catal* 29 July 47 The extra illustrations comprise a series of 100 stipples, printed in brown

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *stipple artist, engraver, engraving, plate, print, shading* **stipple graver,** an engraving tool for stippling, having the point bent downwards, **stipple-paper,** drawing-paper with an embossed surface which can be scraped off so as to intensify the high lights of a picture

1841 T H Fielding *Art Engraving* 63 The process of stipple engraving is very simple *Ibid* 64 The lighter parts are laid in with the dry point or stipple graver 1880 *Printing Times* 15 May 96/1 Wanted, a young chromolitho stipple artist 1885 W Walker in *K. A M Stevenson's Delaborde's Engrav* 320 The stipple engraver William Walker 1896 H Holiday *Stained Glass* 123 Stipple shading is in common use 1908 A M Hind *Engraving & Etching* 299 The lighter kind of crayon and stipple prints *Ibid*, One of the pure stipple plates

Stipple (sti p'l), *v.* Also 9 stippule. [n Du *stippelen*, freq of *stippen* to prick, speckle, f. *stip*, a point]

1 *trans.* To paint, engrave, or otherwise design in dots, to produce gradations of shade or colour in a design by means of dots or small spots. **a** with the design, or object represented, as obj Also with *up*

1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W* xlvii, Don't you think that eyebrow stippled very prettily? 1807 J Landseer *Lect Engraving* 125 Perceiving that it was peculiarly expressive of softness, Agostino Veneziano, and Boulanger sometimes stippled their flesh, and Julio Campagnola his back grounds also 1862 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 281 To grind at the mechanical practice of statue copying alone, until he gets the bone polishing power of stippling up antique forms with chalk to the regulation pitch

fig 1879 Mrs A Edwardes *Vivian* xii 208 [In amateur theatricals] Every point ought to be laboured at, stippled up like a miniature 1892 Baking Gould *Trag Cæsars* I 232 The characteristics of the man sketched by Tacitus and stippled by Suetonius

b with the pigment as obj. Also with *in.*

1840 Thackeray *Pict Rhapsody* Wks 1900 XIII 331 The painter has been touching up the figures with orange colour, and you may see how this is stippled in upon the faces and hands 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II Pref p vi, The master hand is still recognized, trembling with age and stippling in the color with slow and painful touches. 1902 E R Suffling *Glass Painting* vi 104 A thin mixture of colour should be either badgered over the whole surface, or else finely stippled with a French stippler

c with the surface or substratum as obj

1852 *Beck's Florist* 265 In one of the large stoves formerly used as an Orchid house, the panes have been re glazed, and painted on the outside, 'stippled', to prevent the rays of the sun from injuring the leaves 1882 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* Jan 2/2 A portion of the field should be disclosed to be carefully stippled up to an even tone 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* xi 215 A transparent plate is hatched or stippled in parallel lines

d *intr* or *absol*

1868 W Sutherland *Pract Guide Ho Decoration* 90 [House painting] It is best to use the large round stippling brushes to stipple with.

2. *transf* in reference to natural processes or effects resembling this kind of painting or engraving

a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) II 316 That each ray be diffused upon the cornea, and from thence be converged into a point, which will help to stipple or point out the image upon the back of the eye. 1839–52 Bailey *Festus* 532 Lake silver raindrops stippled in the ground 1867–77 G F Chambers *Astron* I. I. 17 Minute pores or dots which stipple the Sun's surface 1894 *Forum* (N.Y) Oct. 211 The Virginia creeper stipples the church walls with green in summer and scarlet in winter

Stippled (stip'ld), *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ed1]

1 Painted, engraved, etc with dots see the verb

1811 *Self Instructor* 325 An elegantly finished stippled engraving 1849 H. Miller *Footpr Creator* x 199 Dots that somewhat resemble the stippled markings of the miniature painter 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 583/2 A stippled painted wall.

2 *transf.* Of natural objects Having a dotted or minutely spotted appearance like stippled painting or engraving.

1876 J G Jeffreys in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Ser iv XVIII 496 Inside glossy and stippled, showing under the microscope traces of longitudinal striæ 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* xii. II 152 Unexpected breezes rasped the smooth bay in evanescent patches of stippled shade 1899 Cagney tr *von Yakich's Clim Diagr* (ed 4) 104 Varieties of coating [of the tongue] distinguished as 'stippled', 'coated', plastered', 'furred', and 'encrusted'

Stippler (sti plər) [f Stipple *v* + -er1]

1. One who stipples, an artist who paints, engraves, etc in stipple.

1875 Bryant & Rice *Work Harp & Crown* xii 112 A stippler of photographs 1894 Sala *A Load up to Date* 181 He is a 'stippler' engaged at a photographer's studio

2 A brush or engraving-tool used for stippling

1891 in *Century Dict* 1908 [see Stipple *v* 1 b]

Stippling (sti p'ling), *vbl sb.* [f Stipple *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Stipple, the process or art of painting, engraving, etc in dots, the design or shading so produced, dotted work: = Stipple *sb* 2

1807 J Landseer *Lect Engraving* 124 Stippling is a mode of producing prints by means of combinations of dots 1868 Lowyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 4) 43 Darker portions often pretty thickly covered with dark dots, like stippling with a soft lead pencil

attrib 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 4582, Graining Tools, stippling brushes

b *transf* Applied to natural appearances resembling stippled painting or engraving.

1851 J P Nichol *Archit Heavens* 49 An exceedingly delicate and uniform dotting or stippling of the field of view 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 599 A large cell showing a uniform basophile stippling or granulation

Stipply (sti p'li), *a* [f Stipple *sb* + -y1] Having the character of or resembling stipple

1892 G S Layard *C Keene* xii 376 Breaking up of the lines into infinitesimal curves and dots, which gave a litho graphic or stipply appearance

Stippyant, obs form of Stipend

Stiptio, -ik, -ike, etc., obs ff Styptic, etc

‖ **Stipula** (sti piŭlă) Pl **stipulæ,** also **stipulas.** [mod.L. use of L *stipula*, straw, Stubble, app. a dim formation cogn. w. *stipes* see Stipes

The mod botanical use of the L word is due to Linnæus, who seems to have misunderstood (or perhaps intentionally given a new interpretation to) a definition which occurs in dictionaries of the 16th and 17th c, and goes back to Isidore *Etym* xvii iii § 18, 'Stipulæ sunt folia seu vaginæ, quibus culmus ambitur' Cooper *Thes* (1565) has 'Stipula the husk that closeth in the straw', and Fuchs *De Hist Stirp Comm*, Vocum difficilium explicatio, 'Stipulæ folia sunt culmum ambientia', which could easily be mistaken for a loose expression of the Linnæan sense]

= Stipule *sb* a *Bot* b *Ornith* (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

1762 Solander *Gardenia* in *Phil Trans* LII 655 The plant must be very different from a Jasmine from the unlikeness in its leaves and stipulas 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Stipula*, a Stipula or Stipule A scale at the base of the nascent petiole,—or peduncles 1807 J F Smith *Phys Bot* 219 The most usual situation of the Stipulas is in pairs, one stipula on each side of the base of the foot-stalk

Stipulaceous (stipiŭlē'ʃəs), *a* [f. mod.L *stipulāce-us*, f. *stipula* see prec. and -aceous Cf F. *stipulacé*, -ée] Of the nature of or composed of stipules see also quot. 1900

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III xv. (1765) 205 Stipulaceous Buds 1777 J Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 623 The plant [Frog-bit] increases by runners, furnished with pendulous gems These gems consist of two stipulaceous scales, folded together 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Stipulaceous* (1) belonging to a stipule, (2) with large stipules

Stipulane (sti piŭlān), *a Bot. rare*—0. [ad mod L *stipulāneus*, f Stipula] (See quot.)

1821 S F Gray *Brit Plants* I 86 Stipulane, *stipulanea* Formed of stipules.

Stipulant (sti·piŭlănt). *Roman Law* [ad L. *stipulantem*, pr. pple of *stipulāre* to Stipulate] = Stipulator I.

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III 100 If the obligation be made coincident with the last breath of the stipulant or promiser *Ibid* 105 The stipulant must hear the words of the promiser

Stipular (sti piŭlăr), *a. Bot* [ad mod L. *stipulāris* see Stipula and -ar Cf. F. *stipulaire*] Of, belonging to or furnished with stipules, situated on, near or in the place of a stipule

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot* s v *Stipularis*, A Stipular bud Formed of stipules or scales. 1829 J Castle *Introd Bot* 104 Thorns, according to attending peculiarities, are called cauline, terminal, pericarpal, stipular, [etc.] *Ibid* 105 Stipular—situated on the stipule, as in the mimosa nilotica

1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* II 277 Observe the ligule, a scale-like stipular projection at the base of the blade of the leaf 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot* (ed 5) 141 The leaf consists of three distinct parts, namely the lamina, or blade, the petiole or leaf-stalk, and of a third or stipular portion.

Stipulary (sti piŭlări), *a. Bot.* [f prec. + -y.] (See quot. 1900.)

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 154 Leaves [of the Sundew tribe] alternate, with stipulary ciliæ. 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Stipulary,* (1) occupying the place of stipules, as some tendrils, (2) formed of stipules (Crozier).

Stipulate (sti·piŭlĕt), *a Bot* [ad. mod.L. *stipulāt-us*, f. Stipula · see -ate2] (See quot. 1900.)

1776 J Lee *Introd. Bot* Explan Terms (ed 3) 380 *Stipulatus*, stipulate, having stipula. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot* 26 Alternate stipulate leaves 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 326 Euphorbiaceæ Leaves usually alternate, simple, often stipulate. 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Stipulate* (1) having stipules, or conspicuously provided with them, (2) with scales which are degenerate stipules.

Hence † **Sti·pulated** *a.* = Stipuled *a.*

1829 T Castle *Introd. Bot* 51 Stipulated —when they are furnished with stipules at the axilla of each leaf

Stipulate (sti piŭlĕt), *v* Pa t and pa. pple. **stipulated,** 8 *Sc.* pa pple **stipulate** [f. L. *stipulāt-*, ppl. stem of *stipulārī* (deponent, with pa. pple. also in passive sense). Of doubtful origin; according to Paulus (*c* 200 A D), f an Old Latin *stipul-us* firm. Cf F *stipuler*, Sp *estipular*, It. *stipulare.*

The alleged L. *stipulus* adj, if genuine, is prob f the root **stīp-* to be firm; cf *stipes* log, trunk (see Stipes), *stipāre* to pack tightly; also Stive *v.*]

1 *intr.* a *Roman Law* To make an oral contract in the verbal form (of question and answer) necessary to give it legal validity. Said *spec.* of the party who asks the question

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stipulate*, to require and demand a thing to be given him, or done for him with ordinary words of the Law, to require by, or make a covenant, to promise effectually what he is required to do 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Stipulation*, By the ancient Roman Law, no Body could Stipulate, but for himself; but as the *Tabelliones* were publick Servants, they were allowed to Stipulate for their Masters 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III 105 That mutes can neither stipulate nor promise is quite plain

† **b.** *gen* To contract, make a bargain, settle terms, covenant (*with* a person or persons) *Obs*

a 1624 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1886) 192 Henry the Fourth and the King my master had stipulated with each other, that whensoever anyone of them died, the survivor should take care of the other's child *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* xxxii Wks 1687 I 467 Could he prescribe a sacrifice, or disburse a satisfaction to his own justice? Could God alone contract and stipulate with God in our behalf? 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI iii 419 In all stipulations, the parties stipulating must both possess the liberty of assent and refusal, and also be conscious of this liberty.

2 *trans* Of an agreement, or of both contracting parties. To specify (something) as an essential part of the contract

c 1645 Howell *Lett* I iii xx (1650) 66 He desir'd a valuable caution for the performance of those Articles which were stipulated in their favor 1711 Swift *Cond. Allies* 53 When Portugal came, as a Confederate into the Grand Alliance, it was stipulated, That [etc.] 1787 — *Poisoning E Curll* Misc. (1732) 25 You shall have your third Share of the Court Poems, as was stipulated 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 103 P 14 He knows the jointure stipulated by every contract 1755 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 37 Before the term of payment of his patrimony became due as stipulate by the bond 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* I V 199 In the marriage-contract of stipulates a dowry of twelve ounces of gold and twenty camels 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1747 (1904) I 125 The booksellers who contracted with Johnson were Mr Robert Dodsley, [etc.] The price stipulated was fifteen hundred and seventy five pounds 1819 J Marshall *Const Opin* (1839) 156 The time of payment stipulated in the contract was extended by law 1847 Mrs. A Kerr tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 260 A secret article of that treaty stipulated that Turkey should be invited to join in the alliance against Russia 1855 Carlyle *Pfennemann* Misc. 1857 IV 355 So he made the Treaty of Passau with him by which many liberties were stipulated for the Protestants 1909 Firth *Last Years Protectorate* I vii 202 He was not provided with the 2000 cavalry stipulated in the treaty.

3 Of one of the parties to an agreement, or a person making an offer To require or insist upon (something) as an essential condition. Now only with clause or inf as obj.

1685 Crowne *Sir C. Nice* v 54 Did not I stipulate upon the surrendry of my self to this House, to be kept from Women? *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Aug 1678, The D of Norfolk sent to me to take charge of the bookes and remove them, onely stipulating that I would suffer Sir Wilfrid Dugdale to have such of them as concern'd Herauldry 1712 Swift *Rem Barb Powers* 6 I cou'd take for a great deal more, without stipulating the least Advantage for Her self 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxv (1787) II 525 They stipulated only a safe and honourable retreat and the condition was readily granted by the Roman general 1782 Cowper *Hope* 334 The deed, by which his love confirms The largess he bestows, prescribes the terms He stipulates, indeed, but merely this—That man [etc.] 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiii, I did but stipulate he would remove his hateful presence, and I drank whatever he offered 1827 — *Surg Dan* iv, All I stipulate, is to know the day 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* vi 231 Cromwell, in commissioning a friend to send him a helmet, shrewdly stipulated that it should be a 'fluted pot' 1862 Hook *Lives of Abps* II ii 95 He had stipulated that they should erect and endow two abbeys and four hospitals. 1886 H D Traill *Shirites-*

bury i. 4 Old Sir Anthony Ashley had stipulated with Sir John Cooper that the name of Ashley should go with the estates

4. *intr.* To make an express demand *for* something as a condition of agreement.

1790 *Dallas' Rep* I 105 What do treaties stipulate for to guard against violence on the seas? 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIII, Her prudence . had saved her from mentioning the name of Valancourt to Montoni, . and of stipulating for his release 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* II, He did not stipulate for any particular sum, my dear Fanny; he only requested me, in general terms, to assist them 1832 HR MARTINEAU *Homes Abr* IV, His wife was to be a domestic servant in the same farm where he was shepherd; and even little Susan was carefully stipulated for 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* II v II 209 That officer was directed to enter into a preliminary engagement with the Nawab, which should stipulate at present for nothing more than military service. 1860 TINDALL *Glac* I XVI 213, I had stipulated for ten minutes' sleep on reaching the summit. 1913 R. LUCAS *Ld North* I II 35 Pitt stipulated for condemnation of the Stamp Act and general warrants.

5. *trans.* To promise, give surety for, guarantee

Now only (somewhat *rare*) with clause or inf. as obj.

1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* Introd 22 All which is solemnly entred into for the present, and stipulated for the future, by every sincere and devout Communicant 1759 HUME *Hist Eng Tudors, Hen VIII,* I 80 He required, that John should stipulate a neutrality in the present war 1772 GOLDSM. *Hist Eng* I 286 He required the prisoner to be delivered up to him, and stipulated a large sum of money to the duke as a reward for this service 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 150 Ceded to the French, who stipulated to erect no fortifications on these islands. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* XVII III 41 To recover the Athenian prisoners, the Athenians stipulated to withdraw all their troops from Boeotia. 1898 IDA ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Property Law* V 28 You should not sign a contract for the purchase of the estate until your solicitor has seen and read the leases, unless the vendor will stipulate in writing that they contain such covenants only as are justified by the custom of the country

† **b.** *absol.* To become surety or bail (*for* another). *Obs*

1692 WOOD *Life* 18 Nov (O H S) III 407, I appeared [in the vice-chancellor's court]—where Benjamin Wood stipulated for me in 40 *l.* 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XVI, 'Insolent hind!' replied the Knight, 'dost thou stipulate? *thou* offer thy paltry word as a pledge betwixt the Duke of Burgundy and Archibald de Hagenbach?'

Hence **Stipulating** *ppl a.*, stipulatory

1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* IV 104 The Covenant Charter, was given soon after the Fall, to Mankind in general, and has been carried on thro' successive Generations, by new stipulating-Acts in every Age

Stipulated (stɪ·pɪŭlēɪtĕd), *ppl a* [f. STIPULATE *v* + -ED 1.] That has been specified in the conditions of a contract or undertaking.

1742 KAMES *Decis Crt Sess 1730-52* (1799) 41 The children are creditors and fiars of the stipulated sums 1775 JOHNSON *Jax no Tyr* 59 After the expiration of the stipulated term. 1815 J CORMACK *Abol Rem Infanticide Guzerat* VIII 130 Promises always clogged with the stipulated condition, that the example should be first set by some nominated chief 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 3 Lands were held as fiefs of the crown, on condition of their possessors performing certain stipulated services 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Stipulated damage*, liquidated damage [i e. as distinguished from a penalty, which is both uncertain and unascertained]. 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* II III (1881) 48 The men are paid their stipulated wages in coin

Stipulation [1] (stɪpɪŭlēɪ·ʃən) [n L. *stipulātiōn-em*, agent-n f *stipulārī* see STIPULATE *v* and -ATION. Cf. F. *stipulation*, Sp *estipulacion*, It. *stipulazione*.] The action or an act of stipulating, in various senses of the verb.

†**1.** An engagement or undertaking to do something *Obs.*

1552 HULOET, *Stipulation*, bonde, bargayne, obligation, or promise to do, perfourme, & satisfye ye thinge for the whyche suche stipulation or bond is made, whether it be for paiment of any summe of mony, or other act to be performed. *stipulatio* 1560 DAUS *Sleidane's Comm* 264 b, The Emperour pardoned them al, taking stipulacion of them, that they should no more weare armure against him [L. *accepta fide ne* etc]. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V § 64 156 Because the answere which they make to the vsuall demaunds of stipulation proposed in baptisme is not their owne. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Honour's Parew* 127 Wks (Grosart) II 288 To mix our Soule with such whose Stipulation Cannot repaire, cannot reprive, Damnation 1624 DONNE *Serm* VIII (1640) 427 Thou art bound to live according to that stipulation and contract, made in thy behalfe, at thy receiving of that Sacrament [of Baptism] 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 2 A Contract is the mutuall stipulation of two or more, that they will do or give. 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 94 The stipulation of Obedience on our part is consequential thereupon 1719 W WOOD *Survy Trade* 295 We have not the least Condition, that the Subjects of those Nations shall not clandestinely Trade to the South-Seas, notwithstanding such Stipulation to the contrary, if they find any Advantage therein

†**2.** A contract, agreement, treaty *Obs*

1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 28 All which bore witness that regal power was nothing else but a mutuall Covenant or stipulation between King and people 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* II VI § 9 Wks 1718 I 444 That which unites them is their being obliged together under the same Laws and Stipulations. 1721 SWIFT *Cond Allies* 33 Which is the only Article that I can call to mind, in all our Treaties or Stipulations, with any view of Interest to this Kingdom *Ibid* 47 The Emperor was by Stipulation to furnish Ninety thousand Men against the Common Enemy. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) III 24 He doubted whether a covenant, that the mortgagee should present was not void; being a stipulation for something more than the principal and interest

b. *Roman Law* The action of making a contract or agreement in the verbal forms legally binding; a contract or agreement so made.

a 1623 SWINBURNE *Spousals* (1686) 6 Concerning the Form, so precise were the ancient Romans in the observation thereof, that they did not for a long time admit any other manner of contracting Spousals, but by stipulation. 1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* X VIII. 116 Instead of the remeids of Stipulation, the inconveniences that rejected naked Paction among the Romans, are remeided with us by this means. 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II II IV § 82 Hedwelin on the folly of keeping up the old forms of stipulation in contracts 1872 POSTE *Gaius* 311 The dumb action of stipulate or promise, nor can the deaf, for the promisee in stipulation must hear the answer, and the promisor must hear the question 1880 W. A HUNTER *Introd Roman Law* 101 Although the validity of a stipulation depended upon its being made orally, there was nothing to prevent the practice of recording the terms of the stipulation in writing.

3. a A giving security for the performance of an undertaking. (Cf STIPULATE *v* 5 b.)

Now only in the language of the Admiralty Courts, after quot 1648.

1648 COKE *Instit* IV XXII. 135 Whereas time out of minde the Admirall Court hath used to take stipulations for appearance and performance of the Acts and Judgements of the same Court It is now affirmed that [etc.]. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. VII 108 These courts [of Admiralty] also take recognizances or stipulation of certain fidejussors in the nature of bail

† **b.** The action of giving security for an assertion; asseveration, assurance *Obs.*

1720 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 488 From this method of stipulation, by a solemn appeal to God as omniscience, with implied imprecations to him as a Judge 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* Introd 22 They are supposed, when worthily performed, to carry in them all dutiful Allegiance to God, a Stipulation of a good Conscience, and [etc.]

4. The action of specifying as one of the terms of a contract or agreement; a formulated term or condition of a contract or agreement.

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 75 P 11, I have never discovered any lady who did not think wealth a title to some stipulations in her favour 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II XX 299 Next follow the terms or stipulations upon which the grant is made 1784 H WESLEY *Serm* (1816) III XIII 266 Hence, we may understand with what equity and reason salvation is promised in Scripture to faith, without the express stipulation of any other condition 1817 SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1063 In a case where there was a stipulation between three persons who appeared to the world as partners, that one of them should not participate in the profit and loss 1824 H WILSON *Brit India* III 155 The stipulation of the treaty of Yandabo providing for the permanent residence of a representative of the British Government, at the capital of Ava. 1889 S WALPOLE *Life Ld John Russell* II XXVIII 313 The stipulations on which the two emperors had agreed at Villafranca

5. The action of stipulating for or insisting on something as a condition of agreement, an instance of this, a condition stipulated for

1792 *Anecd Pitt* II XXII. 40 Pensions were thrown about indiscriminately. . The only stipulation was, 'Give us your vote' 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* V XI, I did not preface it by a stipulation of confidence, because that is idle 1898 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 275 The stipulation that by the ease loving inhabitants and granted by Hannibal, that no Capuan citizen should be required to serve in his army.

Stipulation [2] (stɪ·pɪŭlē·ʃən) *Bot.* [ad mod. L. *stipulātiōn-em* see STIPULA and -ATION] The arrangement of the stipules

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III XVII (1765) 209 By Stipulation is meant the Situation and Structure of the Stipulæ at the Base of the Leaves. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot.* 24 Their stipulation points out their affinity with Urticeæ

Stipulator (stɪ·pɪŭlēɪtəɹ) [a L. *stipulātor*, agent-n f *stipulārī* to STIPULATE Cf F †*stipulateur* (Cotgr)]

1 *Roman Law.* (See quots and STIPULATE *v* 1)

1611 COTGR, *Stipulateur*, a stipulator, he that intending to bind another by words, asketh him whether he will giue, or doe, such a thing or no 1861 MAINE *Anc Law* IX. (1876) 329 In speaking of a party to a contract, it is always the Stipulator, the person who asks the question, who is primarily alluded to

†**2.** One who makes a formal promise or pledge on behalf of another; a sponsor, surety, bail. *Obs.*

1620 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 348 They which were our stipulators at the Font. 1718 *Case Dr Aylsffe* 32 The Doctor had not Time allow'd him that Day to prepare himself with a Proctor and Stipulator (which the Common Law calls Bail)

Stipulatory (stɪ·pɪŭlēɪtərɪ), *a* Now *rare* [ad. mod.L *stipulātōrius*, f *stipulārī*: see STIPULATE *v*, and -ORY.]

1 Of the nature of or characterized by stipulation, in various senses.

1658 J R. *Christian Subject* VII 101 A limited power, bounded in by Oaths, Laws, Covenants, and solemn Stipulatory acts, contracted betwixt the Magistrate and the Subjects *a* 1668 SANDERSON *Cases Consc* (1678) 14 Whereunto agree those forms so frequent in holy Scripture, in Oaths both assertory, and stipulatory 1695 *Whether Parliament be not in Law dissolved* etc. 17 There is no Original Contract, nor Stipulatory Agreement 1702 H DODWELL *Apol* § 23 in S Parker *Cr. and Ex Pamphlets*, This is implied in the Baptismal Stipulation, inasmuch as the Signs there used are stipulatory, and stipulatory on our part as well as God's. 1704 in H M B Reid *Cameronian Apostle* (1896) 236 That all compacts and covenants are mutual and stipulatory, binding each party conditionally to the performance of what they have engaged 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II 38 You must take from him a stipulatory engagement for the same debt

2 Constituted by stipulation or agreement.

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 492 He bequeathed the county of Pyrmont to his cousins the Counts Christian and Wolrad of Waldeck, his stipulatory successors and cousins.

Stipule (stɪ·pĭul), *sb Nat. Hist.* [a. F. *stipule*, ad mod.L STIPULA. Cf. Sw. *stipel*]

1. *Bot.* A lateral appendage (often resembling a small leaf or scale) borne in pairs upon the leaf-base of certain plants. Also applied to a similar appendage in Characeæ, and to the paraphyllum of mosses

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Stipula*, a Stipula or Stipule... A scale at the base of the nascent petioles 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg* 276/1 Stipules lateral, paired, ovate, acuminated. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 192 Stipules may be considered as lateral branches of the leaves which arise at their very point of insertion, each single stipule is usually bilaterally unsymmetrical, and its shape is therefore such that [etc.] *Ibid* 281 From the basal nodes of Chara other foliar structures also arise, which Braun calls Stipules

2 *Ornith* A newly sprouted feather; a pin-feather [So F. *stipule* (Littré)] 1891 *Century Dict*

Hence † **Sti puleless** *a*

1802 R HALL *Elem. Bot* Dict, Stipule-less, *exstipulatus*, without stipules

† **Sti pule,** *v Obs. rare*[−1]. [a. F *stipuler*: see STIPULATE *v.*] *trans.* = STIPULATE *v* 2

1623 tr *Favine's Theat Hon* I I II Among Masles, the eldest ought to be acknowledged by his Fathers Armes If he [*mistranslation for it*] be not otherwise stipuled by Contracts of marriage, of donation, or of substitution [Orig *s'il n'est autrement stipulé* etc.]

† **Stipulean,** *a Bot. Obs*[−0] [ad mod L. *stipuleānus*, irreg f. STIPULA] (See quot)

1821 S F. GRAY *Brit Plants* I 90 Stipulean, *Acutes stipuleans* Growing near the leaves, and appearing to rise from stipules changed *Ibid* 91 Endrils. Stipulean, *stipuleant.* Resulting from the change of a stipule

Stipuled (sti pĭuld), *a Bot.* [f STIPULE *sb.* + -ED 2] Furnished with stipules, stipulate

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Stipulatus caulis*, a Stipulate or stipuled stalk Having stipules on it 1833 HOOKER in *J. L. Smith's Eng Flora* V 1 109 The gemmiferous elongations alone stipuled 1855 ANNE PRATT *Flower Plants* V 94 *Stipularis* (The Stipuled or Auricle leaved Osier or Willow) 1866 *Treas Bot* 140/2 Trees having alternate, simple, stipuled leaves

Stipuli·ferous, *a. Bot* [f. mod L. *stipulifer*, f. STIPULA: see -FEROUS. Cf. F *stipulifère*] Bearing stipules.

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*

Stipuliform (stɪ·pĭŭlĭfɔm), *a Bot. rare.* Also **stipulæform** [f. L. type *stipuliform-is*, f STIPULA: see -FORM.] Having the form of a stipule.

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 26 Cardamine Impatiens Petioles with stipuliform fringed auricles 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*, *Stipulæform*, *stipuliform*, shaped as though a stipule

Stipulode (stɪ·pĭŭlōd) *Bot* [f STIPULA + -ODE] A stipular organ of one cell, in one or more rows subtending the branchlets in *Chara.*

1880 H & J GROVES in *Jrnl. Bot* Apr 100 Lower circle of stipulodes very short 1881 *Ibid* Jan 2 It is usual among Charas for a correlation to exist between the stipulodes and the bract cells

Stipulose (sti pĭulōus), *a Bot* [ad. mod.L *stipulōs-us*, f *stipula* see STIPULE and -OSE. Cf F. *stipuleux*, *-euse*] Having very large stipules.

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*

Stipye, obs form of STEEPY

Stir (stɔɹ), *sb* 1 Forms see STIR *v.* [f the verb. ONorthumbrian had *gestir* (only once, glossing *acto* in *Rit Dunelm.* 187) The cognate ON. *styr-r* masc. (see STIR *v*) may possibly be in part the source of the Sc. and northern uses, which (in the β forms) are recorded from the 14th c.] The action or an act of stirring, in various senses.

1. Movement, considered in contrast to or as an interruption of rest or stillness; slight or momentary movement; movement of disturbance, agitation († In quot. 1589, motion in general) *On the stir* (rare): astir, stirring

a 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epicr* (1867) 100 At stur of euery mouse 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II III (Arb) 182 Some [words] aske longer, some shorter time to be vttered in, and so, by the Philosophers definition, stirre is the true measure of time 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 92 Heterogeneous things, upon their meeting, ordinarily cause that stir which is thought to have great influence upon vegetation 1803 SOUTHEY *Inchcape Rock* 1 No stir in the air, no stir in the sea. 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* I 22 Hush, there is some one on the stir! 'Tis Benjamin the Waggoner *a* 1821 KEATS *Hyperion* I 7 No stir of air was there 1845 BROWNING *Time's Revenges* 58 The stir Of shadow round her mouth 1885 STEVENSON *Child's Gard Verses* 14 Not a stir of child or mouse 1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* III 32 Presently there was a stir at the door, and Cornish entered the large room

β *c* 1470 [see 4]. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Fox*, *Wolf & Cadger* 116, I trow ȝe haif bene tussillit with sum tyke, That garris ȝow ly sa still withouttin steir

2 Active or energetic movement of a number of persons (or animals), bustle, activity. (In some cases hardly distinguishable from 3.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pembroke Pr* 1 XXXVIII III, As one who free from strife, And sturr of mortall life Among the dead at rest doth sitt 1634 MILTON *Comus* 5 Above the smoak and sturr of this dim spot, Which men call Earth. 1712-13 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Mar, Company will come, and a stir, and a clutter 1784 COWPER *Task* III 739 The stir of commerce 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXV. III. 375 The stir of

preparation immediately began. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* x. By this time the stir of the Festa was felt even in the narrowest side-streets.

3. Commotion, disturbance, tumult; general excitement, fuss. Now usually with *a*; the plural, now rare, was formerly common, esp. in the sense 'publick disturbance, tumultuous disorder' (J.), riot, insurrection. Phrase, *† to keep a stir.*

a. sing. a 1547 Surrey *Æneis* IV. (1557) G ij, Her sister Anne, spritelesse for dread to heare This fearefull sturre, with nailes gan teare her face. 1549 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I II. 168 If you forsake to come to this peaxable agrement, the inconveniences which may ensue upon sturre must grow of you. *a* 1557 Mrs M. Basset tr. *More's Treat. Passion* M.'s Wks 1390/1 Sundry matters as in such a sodain styrre very sore perplexed them. 1579 J. Field tr. *Calvin's 4 Serm.* 1. 8 But what a blundering and sturre keepe they heere? 1589 Hobbes *Thucyd.* II. 112 Being then at their wits end, they kept a stirre at Pericles. 1655 Baxter *Quaker's Catech.* 19 Your Prater also made a stirre with me for calling the sacred Languages the Originall. 1671 Trencherfield *Cap. Gray Hairs* (1688) 17 There are many things we make no small stir about. 1738 Berkeley *Minute Philos.* (1732) I. 56 Clowns, who used to keep that Statesmen and Lawgivers may keep a stir about right and wrong, just and unjust, but that, in truth [etc.]. 1782 Cowper *Mut. Forb.* 21 For one slight trespass all this stir? 1802 Wordsw. *To Small Celandine* 15 I'm as great as they, I trow, Since the day I found thee out, Little Flower!—I'll make a stir, Like a sage astronomer. 1847 James *Convict* xiv, The Chartists are making a great stir about here just now. 1885 Mrs Alexander *At Bay* VIII, He always came to the front when there was any stir in the Lambert affair.

pl. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 86 The Leauetenaunt asked hym what al these sturres and tumultes ment. 1575-85 Sandys *Serm.* v. 85 His Apostles are not breeders of stirs and mutines, they are messengers sent to make peace. 1691 S. Clarke *Rectf. Hist.* 1 (1654) 96 The 9 yeer about here had stirs or rebellions against the Empire. 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect., Modena* 209 Great Stirs between the Popes and the old Dukes of Ferrara. 1847 Emily Brontë *Wuthering H.* IV, He complained so seldom, indeed, of such stirs as these, that I really thought him not vindictive. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xx. 531 The stirs [ed. 1877 commotions] which were soon to arise on the side of Maine, Anjou, and Brittany. 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* xi. 268 Thrusting myself into all the stirs and quarrels.

β 1375, *c* 1375, *a* 1568 [see 4] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7398 The stere was full stithe, here starf mony knightes. 1570 *Sat. Poems Reform.* x. 196 Brother, allace, had ȝe bene heir, I had not cum in all this sturt and steir. 1728 Ramsay *Step daughter* 8 My Step dame keeps the hale House in a steer. 1873 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* VI, Annie's grandmother, a hairn then, was in the thick of the steer. 1912 R. M. Fergusson *Ochil Fairy T.* 45 A terrible steer got up among the ponies, that began jumping about like mad beasts.

†4. *On steer* (cf. senses 1–3) astir, in motion; in a state of commotion or tumult. *Sc. Obs.* (see Aster *adv.*)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 344 Swa that the host wes all on steir. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi. (*Symon & J.*) 343 Nere al be land of babylone one stere mad bai. *c* 1470 *Henry Gol. & Gaw.* 411 He saw na thing on steir. *a* 1568 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) II. 112 Syne eftir denner raiss the din, And all the toun on steir.

5. *fig.* Movement of feeling or thought; emotion; impulse, intellectual activity.

1563 J. Man tr. *Musculus' Commpl.* 438 b, Thys sayeth Lactance. By whyche wordes he dothe not take from God the commotion and sturre of anger, but that onelye whyche is ioyned with fault. 1612 Shaks. *Cymb.* I. III. 12 He did keepe The Decke, with Glowe, or Hat, or Handkerchife, Still wauing, as the fits and stirres of's mind Could beget expresse how slow his Soule sayl'd on. 1820 Keats *Isabella* I, They could not in the self-same mansion dwell Without some stir of heart. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 409 In this, as in every great stir of the human mind. 1878 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* CXIV. 4 God's power of creating a stir in lethargic minds. 1899 Bridges *New Poems* (1912) 239 Fair Thy dreams Yea, godlike, when thou hast the skill To steal a stir of the heavenly thrill.

6. An act of stirring something, e.g. a liquid, etc.; a poke, jog, *fig.* a rousing.

1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 71 Public opinion had received a great stir. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. VIII, 'Eh, Arthur?' said Tom giving him a stir with his foot. 1904 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 6 Each of the family took a stir. A Christmas pudding required much stirring.

Stir, *sb*[2] *Sc.* Vulgar corruption of Sir.

1784 Burns '*There was a birkie born in Kyle*' VI, Guid faith, quo' she, I doubt you, Stir. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* VIII, Troth, stir, neshessity, stir—I'm seeking for service, stir.

Stir (stɔ̄r), *sb*[3] *slang.* A prison.

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 421 I was in Brummagem, and seven days in the new stir (prison). 1896 A. Morrison *Child Jago* 313 A man has time to think things out, in stir. 1907 *Times* 2 July 15/3 The prisoner said, 'It is all right. I'll go to stir (prison) over this lot. I did not intend to kill her.'

Stir (stɔ̄r), *v.* Inflected **stirred, stirring.** Forms: *α.* 1 **styrian,** 2–4 **sturie** (4 **styry**), 3–5 **sture,** 3–8 **stire,** 4–6 **styrre,** 4–7 **stirre,** 5–6 **sterre,** 4–8 **styre,** 5–6 **styr,** 5–7 **stur(re,** 6–7 **stirr,** 4– **stir.** *β.* 3–7 **stere,** 4 **steore,** 4–5 **steri(e,** *Sc.* **steyr(e,** 4–6 **ster,** (4 *inf.* **stern),** 4–7 *Sc.* **steir,** 5 **stear, steure,** 5–6 **stier(e,** (*Sc.* **steire),** 5–9 (chiefly *Sc.* and *north.*) **steer,** 6 **steere,** 6–7 **steare.** *γ.* 3 **storie,** 5 **storre,** 5–6 **store,** 6 **stoure, stowre, stoore** [OE. *styrian* corresponds to MSw. *styra* or *styria* (once; the reading is doubtful), Norw. *styrja* to make a disturbance (? Da. *for-styrre* to disturb, influenced by G. *verstören*):—OTent. type **sturjan,* related to **sturi-z* masc., a stir, disturbance (ON. *styr-r,* Norw. *styr*); the same Teut. root, according to some scholars, appears in **sturmo-z* Storm *sb.* An ablaut-variant **staurjan* is believed to be represented in OFris. *to-stêra,* OS *to-stôrian* to destroy (MDu., mod.Du. *storen* to disturb), OHG. *stôrren, stôran* (MHG *staren,* LG., mod.G. *storen* to disturb, whence Sw. *störa*).

For the phonology of the *β* forms (chiefly northern), cf. Speer *v.*, where the northern form is the only one common in literary use, and is therefore adopted as the typical form in the Dictionary.]

I. Transitive senses.

1. To move, set in motion; *esp.* to give a slight or tremulous movement to; to move to and fro; to shake, agitate.

α a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* xlix (1883) 255 Ic mine hearpan ȝenam and mine strengas styrian ongan. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 520 Storm stireð al ðe se. *a* 1300 *King & Hermit* 477 The frere gaff hym a bow in hond. He myȝt oneth styre þe streng. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 6 þe watyr in þe se is styred wyth þe wynde. 1536 *Stories & Proph. Scripture* M j, The earthe hath bene styrred and hath quaked. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. II. 9 When a thing lies still, unless somewhat els stirre it, it will lye still for ever. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* III. xxx, The shrill sea-wind, whose breath idly stirred My hair. 1847 James *Convict* IV, A brisk gale stirring the air. 1887 F. Francis Jun. *Saddle & Mocassin* 123 'Get up, or I'll beat the stuffing out of you!' he says mildly, stirring the reins at the same time.

β 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 817 Euerych ayre other stereth More and more and speche vpbereth. *c* 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. VIII. 34 Whan the humours be moche Agitat and moued and stered in the vessels. 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* V. 431 Calliope with hir thumbe gan steare The quiuering strings. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XXI. 324 He warm'd and supplied it, yet could not stere To any draught, the string [of the bow], with all his Art.

b. To move (a limb or member); chiefly, now almost always, in negative or similar expressions: to make any or the slightest movement with.

To stir one's stumps: see Stump *sb.* *† To stir one's tail* (Sc. obs.), to hasten one's pace, make a disturbance.

a. c 1205 Lay. 17432 He ne mihte hine lunge alse he bede sunge. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 130 Ase brid hwon hit wule vleon stured his hwinged. 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* XXI[i]. 8 Alle men seynge me scorneden me, thei stirideen the heed. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 96 He garte bynd hym þer so with rapis, þat he myght nowder stur hand nor fute. 1567 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* I. h. (1600) 31 b, Socrates vsed sometime through vehemence of his communication to shake his hand, and sturre his finger. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. VII. 45 Unable to arise, or foote or hand to styre. 1676 C. Hatton in *Il. Corr.* (Camden) I. 134 They soe bruised his arme yt he wase never able to stur it after. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 369 ¶ 9 The Gods do not stir their Feet, nor proceed Step by Step. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* XX, 'I will not stir a foot,' said the Countess, obstinately. 1845 *Tallam* III, The companion had been slain by thy side, without thy stirring a finger in his aid. 1887 J. Payn *Holiday Tasks* 65 Sometimes he would sign anything in the most obliging manner, and sometimes refuse to stir a finger.

β 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XVII. 54 He myȝte neither steppe ne stonde ne stere fote ne handes. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 126 He þat with spekyng stereȝs his bondes, he ys fowl, eloquent, and deceyuant. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* IV. Wks 1848 II. 331 Hir Uncles war begyning to steir thair taill [*v. r.* tailis], and to truble the hoill Realme of France. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 412 Auchtorite nor power spreitwall micht nocht that tyme prevail quhair the said Schir Dauid began to steir hir taill. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Baron Crt.* xv. 24 b, The quhilk partie, sall say, in this maner incontinent, fra the dome be given or he steir his taes, quhere his heill stude.

†c To move about (something held in or grasped by the hand), to wield (a weapon), to brandish, flourish, to actuate, manage, ply (an instrument or mechanical appliance). *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 2197 Heo stureden heora wepnan. 13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 331 Now has Arthure his axe, & he halme gryper, & sturnely sturez hit aboute. 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt.* Wks 1910 II. 43 To stir an ore, in every forward boate. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 145 He left a Sonne Who being yong, could not yet sturre the sterne. 1607 Earl Stirling *Jul. Cæsar* II. 1. S 2, Th' insolent Sturre now their tongues, as we did then our swords.

†d To send forth, utter, cause to be heard (a voice or sound), also, to make (a gesture). *Obs.*

a 1000 *Beath. Metr.* XIII. 49 Þonne hi geherað hleoðrum bræcdan oðre fugelas, hi heora agne stefne styrað. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24101 Mi steuen þat i was wont to stere, Vnnethes moght i self it here. *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* II. 529 So still he stands, nor voyce nor gesture steirs.

†e. To cause to move along or away; to drive, convey, impel; also *fig. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29546 Cursing steres his cristendame fro, and huers him to þe find his foo. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3709 A shippe, þat was stird with the storme streght out of warde. *c* 1420 *Sir Cleges* 150 Sche hym comfortyd & Hys sorowe away to stere. 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* 93 b, Your dealynges rash, and wretched reuels rued With sticks did steer, from hue the quiet Muse.

f. To move (something) from its place; to shift, displace. Chiefly (now always) with negative or its equivalent (implying ineffectual effort): (to be unable) to move or shift in the slightest degree. ? Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a. a 1000 *Beoth. Metr.* VII. 25 Swa bioð anra gehwæs monna modsefan miclum awexede, of hiora stede styreda. *c* 1205 Lay. 17403 Ȝif ȝe hine [*sc.* a stone] magen sturien. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2832 King Nanters... No might it [*sc.* the sword] draw out of þe ston, Ne no gentil man of priis No might it ones stiren. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 274 He layde hond to Martyns body, but he myght not sture hit by no craft þat he cowthe. *a* 1628 Preston *Breastpl. Faith* (1630) 57 If you take other metall than Iron, the Load-stone will not stirre it. 1693 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 283 Take away the Centre Rule, but stir not the Wainscot. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 123 A great Block of hard Wood as big as I had Strength to stir. 1759 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1840 III. 110 Laying heavy burdens on men's shoulders, which they themselves would not stir with a single finger.

β. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16568 þeben moght þai for na might it stere a fote o strete. 1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* IV. 19 He shal stern hem [Vulg. *commovebit*, 1388 moue hem] fro the foundemens. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* V. 492 The Gask hall standand With out harme, nocht stirrit off it a stane. 1557 Phaer *Æneid* V. (1558) N j b, Your pines certayn ben, shall no man them from order stere.

g To rouse or disturb with a push.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. V. 2 His steed fomed yre, When with the maistring spur he did him roughly stire. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 323 The rams would keep moving and stirring the ewes all night in the fold. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* IX. (1900) 165 Binkie turned over on his back on the hearth rug, and Dick stirred him with a meditative foot.

2. *refl.* To move oneself or one's limbs, to move or walk about, to take bodily exercise, to move from one's place. (Rarely of inanimate things.) Now *rare* or *Obs*, replaced by the intransitive use (II, 12).

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* XXXV. § 7 Þa stanas hi styredon for þy sweȝe. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 176 He sceal gan & hyne styran. 1535 *Coverdale Bible* Gen. XLVIII. 16 (Gut.) He maht woght stir him of þat sted. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VIII. VIII. 284 He myȝt not vnnethe stere hym of his lymmes. 1561 Holly bush *Hom. Apoth.* 44 b, Let him walke and steare himself without ceassynge. 1704 Fuller *Med. Gym.* (1711) 92 The more a Man stirs himself, the more Animal Spirits are made in the Brain. 1871 B. Taylor tr. *Faust* (1875) II. II. 114 Stir your knees, ye whispering rushes.

3 To agitate with the hand or an implement so as to alter the relative position of the parts of:

a. a liquid, or a soft or semi-liquid mass; *esp.* to agitate with a more or less circular continuous movement, as with a spoon, so as to mix the particles or promote solution of solid matter, also (*rarely*) to 'trouble', render turbid. Also with adv., as *about, round.*

a. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 76 Styre mid sticcan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8937 Ilk dai þar lighted dun Angels, For to stir þe stang. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 588 Let stire hit wel and sqwel myne into. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 44 Put all into the sayde panne, and styrre it about. 1561 tr. *Calvin's 4 Serm. Idol* I. C j, But what nede we herin to sturre the truth, as yf we shuld bloundre and trouble a water that is pure and clear. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 21 Amplifying that which the more it is stirred, the more it stinkes. 1640 T. Brugis *Marrow of Physicke* II. 151 Set them off the fire, and with the backe of a Spoone, stirre them. 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekeeper* (1778) 295 Boil it and keep stirring it all the while. 1802 Wordsw. *Resol. & Indep.* XII, He the pond Stirred with his staff, and fixedly did look Upon the muddy water. 1905 R. Bagot *Passport* XXI. 212 Idly stirring her little cup of black coffee. 1915 'F. Anstey' *Peyrex* 121 To be home in time to stir our Christmas pudding. *β.* 1375 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 138/1 God sente eche man anguisshe And to þe tre he wente, And stirne sterede ful son. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 85 Lat þe sethinge be steryd and stirenyd to it by come cleer. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* XXXII. 12 The catell shal come no more vpon the waters, so that nether mans fote ner beastes clawe, shal stere them eny more. 1787 Burns *Holy Fair* XX. I found the table, An' steer about the toddy. 1898 'Saxon' *Gallor Gossip* 222 He had ȝin Micht a served for a spurtel for steerin his brose.

(*b*) To mix (*in, together,* etc.) by stirring.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 30 Do wyne þerto and venegur gode, Sture hom wele togeder. 1599 A. M. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physic* 180/1 Take whyt leade, & stirr it therin. *Ibid.* 183/1 Then stirr them al together, & let it stand. *c* 1770 Mrs Glasse *Compl. Confectioner* 17 Stir in the sugar by degrees. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* VI. (1842) 174 More water should then be added, and the whole stirred together. 1915 'F. Anstey' *Peyrex* 124 The tokens were bound to turn up, as I had stirred them well into the pudding with my own hand.

(*c*) *absol.*

1712 Mottexux *2nd Pt. Quix.* XII. (1749) III. 91 The more ye stir, the more the stink. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 24 Taking care to stir, or shake, only one way. 1853 Ure's *Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) 1. 1000 Copper, The more you stir in it the more it stinks.

b. a collection of solid bodies or particles, *esp.* to poke (burning coals, a fire) so as to promote combustion. *† To stir coals* (fig.) see Coal. *sb.* II.

a. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3580 He dede ðat calf melten in fir, And stired it al to dust sir. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 735 He stired the coles. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 956 To styrre the fire, *tiser.* 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 467 The [flax]seed must be stirred every two or three days. 1888 'J. S. Winter' *Booth's Childr.* II, Seizing the poker and stirring the fire vigorously.

β. 1557 Phaer *Æneid* V. (1558) O ij, He steres the sleping brandes, And Troian sacred fyer. *a* 1794 *Donocht-Head* 21 in *Burns' Wks.* (1809) IV. 176 I'll steer my fire, I'll make it bleere a bonnie flame. 1806 R. Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I. 348 He steer'd the ingle, and dichtit his beik.

c. soil or earth, as with an agricultural implement; *spec.* to plough across the furrows made by a former ploughing.

a. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 365/1 To Styr lande, *barectare.* 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 141 He wolde haue his landes plowed, donged, sturred, or sowen. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 125 The Earth had been stirr'd. 1731–33 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* XX. 291 This Sort of Land must not be

stirred, i.e. plowed the second time in wet Weather. 1840 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 127 There is no mode of stirring the soil, whether by picks, forks, or hoes, which may not be performed with this implement [spade]

β. 1523–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 16 Ihe rayne shall beate the lande so flat, and bake it so hard to-gyther, that if a drye Maye come, it wyll be to harde to stere in the moneth of June 1843 HARDY in *Prov. Berw. Nat Club* II No. 11 63 The ground for the barley crop required to be twice ploughed once in the back end, and again in spring,—the latter process being termed 'steering the barley seed.'

4. *fig* To move from a fixed or quiet condition, to disturb, trouble, molest; to put into tumult or confusion, to upset. *Obs.* exc. *dial*, or as merged in other senses.

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v 35 Hueræd lengc styres ðu [Vulg *vexas*] done laruu? 1154 *O.E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1140, þa was al Engle land styred mar þan aer wæs. *a* 1205 *Ancr R.* 268 Þu nouhst nout sturien ne trublen þine heorte *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xii. 5 If þai stire vs fra stabilines of thoght. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 4868 That the Gregeis vs not sterre, To take oure toun with arte and sleight 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Prol. 83, I will not stirre your patience. 1632 J. HEYWOOD *Hoffman* I. (1631) B 2, Sweare to ayd assist me, not to stirre Or controdict me in any enterprise *c* 1620 *Hist Jeuds & Conft Clans* (1818) 31 Angus Macconald, did not stir the pledges [hostages], who were innocent of what was done unto his lands in his absence 1634 MILTON *Comus* 371, I do not think my sister so unprincipled As that the single want of light and noise Could stir the constant mood of her calm thoughts

β *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 228 (Harl 1239) He wende nothyng had hade suche myght A-gen his wille that schulde his hert stere. *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 829 Studye þou nouȝt þeron ne stere þi wittes 1456 SIR G HAYE *Gov Princis* (S T S) II 82 He that all steris and misgoverns *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab., Testal Fox* 922 My mynde is mercyabill, And steiris nane that ar to me prostrait. *c* 1550 BALE *K Johan* (Camden) 33, I pray the, my pacyens no more stere 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 187 Nae cauld nor hunger e'er can steer them 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xlii, Nane durst steer me when he was in power

5 To rouse from rest or inaction; to excite to movement or activity.

c 1200 ORMIN 5845 Purrh batt te faderr gaþ þuerto & stirebþ itt & waceneþþ *c* 1550 *Battle of Otterburn* iii in Child *Ballads* III 295/1 Vpon Grene Lynton they lyghted downyn, Styrande many a stage 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I 1 182 Nay, then tis time to stirre him fro his trance 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 585 The Leopard when he was stirred ranne too and fro distracted. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxvi, He's steered the town to get awa an express to fetch his carriage 1829 — *Anne of G* xxvi, Follow forth your own objects, without stirring a nest of hornets

†b To excite to activity, to stimulate (a bodily function, 'humour', etc.): also with the person as obj. *Obs*

c 1000 [see STIRRING *ppl a* 3a] *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 73 Somer tyme ȝe hoot and drye, and þanne þe rede colere ys steryd *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Childe* 20 The wycked humours ben stered and make the stomocke replete 1609 [see STIRRING *ppl a* 3a] 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 245 The Remedy that kills in one Country, does but only stir a Man in another

†c. *To stir one's time* to make vigorous use of one's opportunity. *Sc Obs*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S) II 30 Seing this devisioun amangis the nobiletie of Scotland, they sterit thair tyme and wasit thair wairis the mair scharpelie. 1591 R. BRUCE *Serm Edin* 57 b, His enemies were aloft, sturring their time, rageing in murther, oppression and bloode

†6 *refl.* To bestir oneself; to be active; to act briskly or energetically, in early use often, to fight valiantly. *Obs.* (replaced by *bestir*, see also 14).

a. *c* 1205 LAY 10195 Heo ferde forð rihtes & stureden heom seoluen 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3663 Þe king adde er among þe scottes ystured him mol wel *a* 1330 *Sir Fristr* 1082 He stird him as a knist 1573 LUSSER *Husb* (1878) 139 Good husbandrie husteth himselfe for to stur 1577

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23757 If we stith all wil vs ster, crist help sal be us ner *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 515 Stere the, good Adam, and lat ther noon flee 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armis* (S T S) 64 [He] sa stoutly sterit him amang thame that thare durst nane cum on him allane 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xviii xvii 755 When he was vpon his hors he stered hym fyersly

γ *a* 1225 *St Marher* 14 Hwen he letten me nawt, ne ne storð hamseolf, ich leade ham þe ladliche lake of þe suti sunne. *c* 1275 LAY. 15254 Hahdli...gou storteþ

b. To begin to act, to busy oneself *to do* something = 14 b. *rare*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 306 He ne der, nor fearlic, sturien him touward sunne *c* 1425 *Engl Conq Iret* (1896) 86 None Iresshe-man ne durst hym styrre, wer to begynne 1870 BURTON *Hist Scot* lv V 341 The French ambassador stirred himself not only to keep this project alive, but to bring it to a practical conclusion.

7. To move to action, urge, incite, instigate, stimulate. Also formerly in weaker or more general sense To prompt, induce, persuade.

a. *c* 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* 175 S[u]a sceal ieȝhwelc iareow to anre lufan mid mislicum manungum his hiereraonna mod styrixean. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 130 Þe hwingen bet beroð ham upward, þet beoð gode þeauwes þet heo moten sturien into gode werkes 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* Prol. 154 Som thyng þat myght styrre þam to gude lyfyng. *Ibid* 157 To knaw þat, myght þam stir and lede till mekenes. 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* xxxii 11 As an egle stirynge his briddis to fle [Vulg *provocans ad volandum pullos suos*] 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* iii v. (1883) 122 To take away all the thynges that mihi styre or ineue his men to lecherye 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 8 b, The onely namyng of them, will stirre honest hartes, to speake well of them. 1595 SHAKS *John* v. 1. 63 An Ate, stirring him to blood and strife

Course Charity 118 He . Imports what others have invented well, And stirs his own to match them, or excel. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xii, Can ye not stir his mind to any pastimes? 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III xiii 163 The untruth of the stories by which they had been stirred to rebellion 1893 TRAILL *Soc Eng* Introd. p. xxxii, The Revival of Letters stirred the human mind into more vigorous activity

β 1309 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1986 Hyt sterȝyb a man hym self to slo. 138 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* I. 149 Who ever stere men to yvel lyfe. *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* v 1670 Men wil wene that thou be ny wood To sle thi[s] puple And lete me scape whiche stered hem alle *c* 1470 in *Som & Dorset N. & Q* (1905) Sept. 303 [He] provokid and stered his saide Dogge to renne uppon youre saide Bysecher 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI i 102 To seik answeris Now is the tyme; lo, lo, the God me steris! 1549 COVERDALE etc. *Erasm Par* 1 *Pet* i. 3–9 Being prouoked by no merites of ours, but stiered frely of his owne mercye 1657 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 415, I hope, that neither the humour of unwise people, nor yet [etc] shall steer me to give other than such an answer as may be ingenuous and thankful.

†b To urge with a view to persuasion, try to persuade, exhort, entreat. *Obs.*

a. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 41, I conseile, amoneste, and stire my freris *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II vi 17 Peter stireth tho same men for to haue pacience. 1534 BERNERS *Golden Bk M Aurel* (1546) P viii, His younge maister, was importunately stirred by his naturall frendes 1560 INGELEND *Disob. Child* H j, You heardе that by sentences auncient and olde He styred his Sonne as he best thought

β. 1387–8 I USK *Test Love* I viii (Skeat) 1 Eft gan Love to sterne [*read* steren] me with these wordes. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlii. 127 (Add MS) A man sterid his sone to gete hym frendes. 1544 S FISH *Supplic Beg. Phil*, 24 The Holy Ghoste, which moueth & steareth vs euer to mortefye the fleshe.

8. To excite to feeling, emotion, or passion, to 'move', affect.

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 296 O siho þet tu sihst, oðer on elpi word þet tu mis therest ȝif hit out sturest þe, ewench hit mid teares of watere. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2795 Alas! loue, wo dost þou me, þov sturest al my blod 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 10 Whan he had entrid in to Jerusalem, al the cite was stirid, seyinge, who is this? 1382 — *Luke* xv 20 Whanne he was ȝit fer, his fadir syȝ him, and he was stirid [1388 stirrid] by mercy *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xviii 158 Thei wolked out, as it were a brymston fyrebrand at oure Lord for to stirre him til we 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 92 b, Anye one that myndeth by hys vtteraunce to sturre the hartes of menne 1630 R N *Camden's Elis* I 21 The Bishop of Rome being now more stirred, commanded Sir Edward Carne to lay down his Office of Embassadour 1799 WORDSW *Fountain* 30 My eyes are dim with childish tears, My heart is idly stirred 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* ix 99 Words that really stir the soul, and bring true comfort to the listener 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* iii 113 The story of a great man's life still stirs the heart

β. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvii (*Martha*) 321 To compunccione þu [*read* þul] seiyre, þe instance of myn prayer stere *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4256 Leue ȝe nogt we be to besy ne hauten of will, or steid ȝe enuy 1548 LATTON *Godfrey* clx 235 By thyse wordes were the barons gretely stered and meuyd 1530 PALSGR. 735/1 Bewire thou stere him nat to anger 1581 A HALL *Iliad* iv 66 Then Agamemn appeard No whit to yeelde, or ought with feare was steard

γ *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvi 181 (Harl MS) Whenne Iona thas sawe hir, he was I storid to an vnlawfull maner of love

b. To affect with strong emotion; to move strongly (a person, his spirit, 'blood', etc.)

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* ii. 15 That sore mouyd and stirryd his noble and hyghe corage *c* 1620 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Prag* I. 3 Such mistakes must be shrill and all confus'd That stirs my blood 1822 BYRON *Juan* VIII lv, So was his blood stirr'd while he found resistance 1905 R BAGOT *Passport* xxvi 279 The news of Sir Beppe's dismissal from the office of *fattore* had stirred public opinion in and around Montefiano to its depths.

9. To excite, occasion.

a. To excite or provoke (passion), to prompt, evoke or occasion (anger, hatred, affection, suspicion, also † laughter, fear, etc.); formerly in wider use, † to occasion (an event, mental or bodily condition)

a *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 298 Ne drane he wines drenc, ne nan ðæra wætena þe druncennyssе styriað *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 198 Þeo þet beoð of muchel speche selpeð, gabbeð, sturieð leihtres. *c* 1430 in *Pol. Rel & L. Poems* 197 To stire mi wrabþe þou wolt a saye *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 158 Forto styre your deuocyon 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Conflare inuidiam, inuidiam adiuere*, To stirre or procure enuy, hoyll he, hate 1580 E KNIGHT *Treat Truth* 15 b, This spirit of Scripture may iustly sturre a feare in vs 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 308 Each Tree Load'n with fairest Fruit, stirr'd in me sudden appetite to pluck and eate 1760 LLOYD *Actor* 105 A fault which stirs the critic's rage 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxvi, If nothing occurs to stir the rage of this vindictive madman, I am sure of victory 1847 LEMNYSON *Princess* iv 121 Blissful palpitations in the blood, stirr'd a sudden transport rose and fell 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 5 Antipathy against Voltaire to a degree that must now and then have even stirred a kind of reacting sympathy

β 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* v 1 (1554) 114 Husbandes had m maner a suspecrion Stiered by the serpent of false ge lousye Toward Spurina *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* 6627 Pat sight sterid his deuocyon 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. x 7 Within hir banis grene The hote Yre of Inif to kendle and steir *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* xxv, Vertue with vertuous care to ster Loue of herselfe, tooke Stella's shape

γ 1558 W FORREST *Grysilde Seconde* (Roxb) 72 Syrne, sore of Kyngis, stoorthe Goddys malediction.

†b. To instigate, set going, set on foot (strife, commotion, etc.). *Obs* : cf. *stir up* 16 e.

a. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xviii (1883) 106 Saca and wraca he styreðe ȝelome *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 113 He ne flit mid cheste ne he sake ne sturað. 1521 FISHER *Serm agst. Luther* 1 Wks (1876) 312 In lyke maner hathe rysen many a tyme some blacke clowde of heresy, & stered suche a tempest .that [etc] 1563–83 FOXE *A & M* 248/2 The French king .stirred warre in Normandy. *c* 1680 *Women Saints* 190 So that they sturre a greater tumult than ever the people had donne before 1685 DRYDEN *Tyr. Love* III. 1. (1670) 23 The Souldiers love her Brother's memory; And for her sake some Mutiny will stir

β 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 284 So that thou mint the betre lere What mischief that this vice stereth. 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 18 That steren stryf and wrath

10 To bring into notice or debate, to move, raise, moot (a subject or question). Now *rare*.

a. *Beowulf* 873 Secg eft ongan sið Beowulfes snyttrum styrian 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 174 Many envious tale is stered, Wher that it mai noght ben ansuered. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 55 To stirre doutablys questions, honestly to aske hem, and discretly answore hem. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 122/1 Yef ther be eny mater or maters stirred, desired or moeved bi the Bailiffs 1580 SPENSER *Three Lett Letter* Wks (Globe) 638/1 Little newes is here stirred 1609–12 BACON *Ess., Of Great Place* (Arb) 286 Preserve the rights of the place, but sturre not questions of Iurisdiction *a* 1676 HALE *Hist. Common Law* iii (1713) 49 Many Cases wherein the Question was not stirred 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* VI viii (1818) II 246 That a doubt once decided may be stirred no more 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* iv, I shall not stir the question, said the minstrel 1890 J. MARTYN *W Philip's Agitator* 202 To the petition he stirred, the Committee returned a brutal denial

β *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III pr XII (1868) 106 But na-beles yif I stered resouns þat ne ben nat taken fro wiþ oute þe compas of þe þinge of whiche we treten *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 145 Who that..moued or stered the matter firste vnto your Lordeship, counsailed you neither for your worshyp nor profitte

†b To bring forward as an example, to instance

1340 *Ayenb* 226 To loki þet stat of wodewehod one ssel sterie þe norbisne of þe turle.

II. Intransitive senses. (See also 3 a (ε).)

†11. To move (continuously, or in general sense); to be in motion; *spec.* to move as a living being. (Cf the reflexive sense 2.) *Obs*

a 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* i. 26 Ealle þa creopende, þe stirað on eorðan 1225 *Ancr. R* 422 Wher þet ne sturеð nout readliche stinkeð 13 *E E Allit P* B 403 By forty dayez were faren, on folde no flesch styryed *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov Lordsh.* 98 Fysch of þe water, þat goop on foure feet, & þat sterrys vpon wombe 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* E j, He that hath an ore stirringe in other mens boates 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Assurance* vi, While rocks stand, And rivers sture

β *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 567 And here with alle I gan to stere And he me in his fete to bere. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armis* (S T S) 75 Thingis that ar corporale in this erde steris nocht with the moving of a 1538 BALE *God's Promises* II (1744) B j b, I will destroye all that on earthe do stere 1587 TURBERV *Trag I* vi 87 b, The winde so slender was To cause the ship to steare

†b. To move or pass from one place to another, to come or go *Obs*

Some of the quots, esp in β, may belong to STEER *v*[1] 4.

a *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 796 Se alles to stirf beoð isturet hidere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3252 Qua him sagh moght vnderstand He stird was of a riche land *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 959 Iason Busket to the bank and the bote tok, Stird ouer the streame straght to be lond 1581 W S *Compend or Briefe Exam* 8 We might sturre from on place to an other

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4959 Nour-quider mai we stere *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 145 þis man sterȝd ynto anoþyr howse *c* 1470 *Rauf Coilzear* 12 Mony stout man steiris Of town with the King 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII viii. 12 Turnus Persauyt thame thus sterand throw the plane.

γ 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. x. 65 Thair stewmis stowrand fast throw the salt faume. *a* 1568 *Wyf Auchtermuchty* ix in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 344 Than to the kyrn that he did stoure

12. To pass from rest to motion, to begin to move, to make a slight movement, to move lightly (esp. to and fro), to make any movement, to move at all or in the least (chiefly with negative), to leave one's place, to budge; not to remain still, *occas* to show signs of life or consciousness (after sleep or a faint)

a *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* MATT. xi. 7 Aerd *vel* þuilsper from unde styrende *vel* sceæcende *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Josh* x 12 Ne stira þu sunne of þam stede *c* 1200 ORMIN 9810 Min child iss litt i mun wærrlld, & nohht ne mazz itt to buttenn. *c* 1205 LAY 17421 Beoð alle stille þæt na man þer ne sturie *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 18 Stille hã de leun, ne stireð he nout of slepe Til [etc] 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 102 Lered ne lewed he let no man stonde, That he hitte euene þat euere stired after *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) iv 12 Men may see þare þe erthe of þe toumbe stirre and moue, as þer ware a qwikke thing vnder 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xvii 22 I wold that ye stire not tyll ye and your knyghtes haue foughte with hem longe 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iii. 115 b, The eares must bee shorte, standing vpright, and stirring 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 120 Diuers. gentlemen who neuer sturre from the side of the captaine Generall. 1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* (1631) H 2, Art sure she is a sleepe? She stirres, shee is fain. Ah I o'h, she stirs, and when she wakes observe me well 1604 SHAKS. *Ham* I 1 10 *Barn* Haue you had quiet Guard? *Fran* Not a Mouse stirring 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 38 Whether they snore, or stir much in their sleepe 1667 DRYDEN & DK NEWCASTLE *Sir M Mar all* III 1, [Lady has fainted away] *Rose*. Open her Mouth with a Dagger *a Wom* She stirs, she revives, merciful to us all 1704 CIBBER *Careless Husb* III 35 Nay, you shan't stir a step 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 112 P 5 Nobody presumes to stir till Sir Roger is gone out of the Church 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III 116 From every leaf that stirs, she flies. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 1 125 Life begins in contemplation of law as soon as an infant is able to stir in the mother's womb 1849 SOUTHEY *All for Love* VII xlviii, He stirr'd not from his station. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xxii III, All night has the casement jessamine

stirr'd To the dancers dancing in tune 1863 Mrs. H. Wood *Verner's Pride* xlv, I was so took aback that I could neither stir nor speak 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* x, She .stood for an instant .in silent, prayerful thought Glynn waited till she stirred

β. c 1220 *Bestiary* 404 Ne stereð ze nozt of ðe stede. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* 604 Per water is most deope, þe lesse þer ben stores he. *c* 1430 *Chest Assigne* 147 Thes stoden alle stylle for stere þey ne durste. 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* v 116 Downe he fell and could not after steare 1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr.'s T* VII 480 While tonges were much maie talke, but no hand steare 1786 *Hart st Kig* xiv, They vow they'll never steer Sae lang's he has a cut to shear, But bide wi' him till fields are clear

γ. 14 *Guy Warw* 3869 Loke, ye store not of þat stedde *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 3108 Þe clothe þat honged vpone hurre tombe þere þo Meue ofte & store wondere fast. *c* 1450 *Erle of Tolous* 755 He durst not store, nor make no mone, To make the lady afryght.

b To go out (from a house or place of abode); usually with † *abroad*, † *forth*, *out* · almost always with negative Rarely of inanimate things

α 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 86 b, The Frog saith Aristotle liueth quietly all the time of cold weather, and neuer stirreth abrode 1602 Shake *Jul C* II II 38 *Cæs* What say the Augurers? *Ser* They would not haue you to stirre forth to day. 1644 Milton *Areop* (1806) 99 Unoffensive books must not stirre forth without a visible iaylor in the title. 1713 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 4 Apr , I came home at seven, and have never stirred out 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S. Seas* 217 [We] were told by the Captain, we must not stir out of the Ship. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xii, He dare not stir far from his Forest of Ardennes. 1827 Pusey in Liddon *Life* (1893) I vi 118 These (MSs) never stir out of the walls of the Bodleian 1832 Fr Martineau *Life in Wilds* III 33 They could not stir till they had provision for their journey

γ. 14 1500 *Chester Pl*, *Purif* 91 Yet storred I not out of this place

† **c** Of a voice · To sound. (Cf. 1 d) *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 28161 Þa umbe stunde stefne þer sturede

d. Of a colour To move, be affected

1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 199 I his manufacture improves every time it is washed , and the colours never stir by w ishing

e To show signs of growth , to bud *rare*—1

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 457/1 A northern aspect is thought best, as the vines do not stir so soon in spring

f. *fig* To begin to show signs of ' life' or activity (as an intellectual movement or the like)

1873–1909 [implied in Stirring *vbl sb.* 2 d]

13 To move about in a place, to ' be about'; chiefly in *pres. pple* (often *spec.* = out of bed, up and about).

a. c 1205 Lay 23756 Þat hit dæi wes amarsen duȝeðe gunne sturien [*c* 1275 gan to storie] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 692 But boden go to bedde with myschaunce, If ony wight was sterynge ony where *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* lxi 213 They seeyng no man steryng, within the castell 1608 Shakes. *Tr & Cr* I II 52 *Cre* Hector was gone but Hellen was not vp *Pan.* E'ene so, Hector was stirring early 1619 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) 99 If any stronge drinke be stirringe 1702 Steele *Funeral* II 17 How often must I tell you my Lord is not stirring His Lordship has not slept well 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 176 Had any ships been stirring in these seas we must have met with them 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xiii, Notwithstanding there are now no Welsh knaves stirring, yet the marches are never free from robbers 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xviii, When no one in the house was stirring, and the lights were all extinguished 1884 Henley & Stevenson *Adm Guinea* iv 1. (1892) 244 *Arethusa* (*listening*) St I my father stirring in his room ?

γ. c 1275 [see a] 1555 Eden *Decads* (Arb) 114 When he had contynued a whyle in the haven, and sawe noo man stouryng

b. *transf* To be in circulation, be current; chiefly in *pres. pple.* Now somewhat *rare* : chiefly of news (cf. c)

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 257/2 Be ther never so muche white moneye forged, that shall be but litell mere so muche white moneye forged, that shall be but litell the more sturryngge among the poeple 1608 Bp Hall *Charact* II 79 No newes can stir but by his doore 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 287 I o let you know what newes is stirring 1691 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 370 [The] University very empty and dead and money but little stirring 1711 Addison *Spect* No 10 ¶ 5 Asking whether there was any News stirring? *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 646 He asked the host if there were any news stirring

c. To go on, happen, take place; chiefly in *pres. pple.* = going on, ' on foot'.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 35 Euery thyng that stereth by hym, or that he seeth or hereth, he iudgeth to be a reuelacyon 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III i 99 No ill luck stirring but what lights a my shoulders 1684 Otway *Atheist* I i, What Sins are stirring in this noble metropolis. 1722 De Foe *Plague* 141 There's no Trade stirs now. 1882 Pebody *Engl Journalism* xx 252 Telegrams from every part of the world where there is anything stirring that is of the slightest interest to Englishmen.

14. To move briskly or energetically; to be on the move, be active, ' look alive', bestir oneself. Cf the refl. use 6.

a. c 1205 Lay. 9334 He sturede i þon compe al se hit þe king weore. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 152 Vor þui mine leoue sustren, bi nihte, ase þe niht fuel þet ancre is to sefned, beoð ȝeorne sturunde. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 169 Make maide to be clenly, and teach hir to stirre, when hir mistresse doth speake 1602 Middleton *Blurt, Master-Constable* II II 3 Trivia, Simpernna, stir, stir, stir — one of you open the casements. 1608 Shaks *Per* II i 26 Looke how thou stirr'st now ! 1830 Gen. P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I. 301 Every free man in the civilized world is put on his defence, and called upon to be stirring for the preservation of all that he may wish to keep. 1841 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* xii, Her husband stirred and bustled about until the requisite leave was obtained. 1849 W S. Mayo *Kaloolah* vi. (1850) 57 Let's stir round and do something. 1884 W. C Smith *Kildrostan* 34 Ina, your heart is low, as one will be Who sits down in a mist instead of stirring To keep the blood warm

β. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 519 (Corpus MS) Stere (*v rr.* Bi., Bystere) good adam and late per none flee. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 548 So the sterith aboute this tresure in a wood rese *c* 1400 *Ragman Roll* 134 in Hazl *E E P* (1864) I 75 Joly and lyght is your complexioun, That sterȝn ay, and kunne nat stonde still *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 838 I he hardy Scottis so steryt in that sted *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 559 Wondir sternly that steir on thair stent stedis. 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 82 So in our commynalty, certayn partys ther be wych euer be mouyng and stiryng

γ. c 1275 Lay 9334 He storede in þan fihte

b *fig.* To be active or occupied *about* something; to move or bestir oneself *in* a matter, to begin to act.

a. c 1205 Lay 18845 On hir he scal streonen þat scal wide sturien *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4047 Now wete ȝe how þat stares vpon stories, & stirs in bokys, þat [etc] 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) 19 If it bee prooved Mogolls goods, and that the King stirr in yt, I know this people 1620 [G Bryddges] *Horæ Subs* 304 A mans nature is to stirre more for the recouery of a good, which they once enioyed, then for the acquisition of what they are ignorant of 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 152 Surely this point hath heretofore been much stirred in, and not without some cause 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 183 Neither is it safe for those Rebels to stirr when she [i e the Moon] is weak 1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O H S) II 175 The writer was advis'd to stir for it *c* 1721 Marq Iullibardine in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App i 126, I pray the capacity of those who are most able to stir about your Majesty's concerns, be well employed in [etc]. 1818 Scott *Br Lammer* The improbability of the young Master of Ravenswood's finding friends in parliament, capable of stirring in so weighty an affair 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 144 While Exeter was in arms, York did not stir, and when York did stir, Exeter had no longer the power of stirring

β. c 1480 Henryson *Test. Cress.* 469 Fortoun is fikkull, quhen scho beginnis & steiris *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1562) Ddij b, Goods, gods, o countrey gods, in whose protection Troy still steeres. 1647 *Ded Epist to Earl Pembroke* in *Beaum & Fletcher s Wks*, But directed by the example of some, who once steered in our quittie we have presumed to offer to your Selfe, what before was never printed of these Authours 1891 'H Haliburton' *Ochil Idylls* 40 At fifty, wi' a conscience clear, The man that sits, as I do here, Haund-haill, an' nesther slow to steer Nor quick to tire

c. To make a disturbance, commotion, or tumult, to rise in revolt or insurrection. Now *rare* and merely contextual

c 1205 Lay. 10717 In Lundene stureden þa leoden 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 269 To stire strouers þat sterede ayeine riȝtis *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* III 1 (S T S) II 473 Þe kynge of Moab than, Eglon, Had vndyr hym in subiccyon Þe folk of Israheleyn ȝheris, Quhil Aiod begouthe to steyr 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W) IV iv (1506) 173 Good werkes that ben done for the loue of god stere put and knocke at the gate of mercy dyuyne *a* 1550 *Lynn Chron* in *Six Town Chron* (1911) 185 In this yere the Skots begane to store and the deweke of glossyir was sent to them but he retorned w h out battell. 1570 Levins *Manip* 190/25 To sturre, neutre, *tumultuare* 1648 (date *West Ind*) 21 The King was quiet and peaceable and sturred not against him 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* II, ' Is not your nation seditious and turbulent?' 'It is not,' answered Ishmael 'We never stir unless we are wronged'

15. To be roused or excited, as feeling, passion, etc

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* XXII 64 Mid hæm bisxum þe on breostum styreð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5052 Joseph beheld þan beniamin, Him stird al his blod wit-in 1558 Phaer *Æneid* II Div b, Sometime when tyryd ben their harts their manful stomacks steres. (*Virtis excitis fortitudo surgit*) And down their conquerours they quell 1575 Churchyard *Chippes* 2 b, Our rage was great, Our stomackes storde, as we did this beholde. 1577–82 Breton *Loves of an Idle Head* (Grosart) 39/1 And then doo what I can, alas, my Heart begginnes to sturre 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I 190 The blood more stirres To rowze a Lyon, then to start a Hare 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* I, 1 Is my Blood stirr'd at the very thought on't. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxxxi, His wrath so stirred within him, that he could have struck him dead 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v 258, I felt the blind wildbeast of force Stir in me as to strike

III. 16. Stir up.

a *trans.* To set in motion, agitate; to push or poke so as to displace, disturb, or mix the parts of. cf 1, 3.

To stir up with a long pole (humorous, with allusion to a wild beast showman 'stirring up' his beasts) to rouse from rest or inaction, to provoke to activity cf d, also 5, 7

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 487 Stiue stormus of þe wind stiren vp þe wawus 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxxii 11 Asan Aegle stereth vp hir nest, and hovereth ouer hir yonge 1679 *Tryals of Green* etc. *for Murder of Sir E. Godfrey* 29, I was in the Parlor and stirred up the fire 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Turf* 106 'Stir 'em up with a long pole, as the fellow does with the beestes,' alludes to the bellowings of these latter. 1826 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 684 Stir up and dress the soil of flowers and shrubs in pots. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* xviii. (1842) 481 It is best. to effect the mixture by stirring up the mass lightly with a pointed stick or a fork. 1849 Hughes *Tom Brown* II ii, Stir him up with a long pole, Jack, and hear him swear like a drunken sailor ! 1912 C Johnston *Why World laughs* a Whenever the dance showed signs of flagging, the policeman stirred them up with a long pole.

† **b.** To rouse from sleep or rest, to wake up. (Cf 5.) *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Acts* xii. 7 He smote Peter on the syde and steryd him uppe. 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1092/2 He that eateth my fleshe and drynketh my bloude, hath life euerlasting, and I shall stere hym vp in the last day 1611 Bible *Song Sol.* viii. 4, I charge you that ye sturre not vp, nor awake my loue vntill he please 1683 Salmon *Doron* I. 146 [It] gently awakes, or stirrs them up

† **c** To ' raise up ', call into being. *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Rom.* ix. 17 Even for thys same purpose haue I stered the uppe [Gr ἐξήγειρά σε], to shewe my power on the 1532 More *Confut Tindale* 284 We saye also that god hath dayly stered vp & dayly doth sterre vp new prophetes in sundry partes of the worlde lyke vnto chyrche. 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xxv 7 My kynsman refuseth to stere vp [Vulg *suscitare* Luther *erwecken*] a name vnto his brother in Israel and wyl not marye me *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 198 b, The dispensacion by the lawe of Deuteronomi of styrryng vp the brothers sede 1561 Winjet *83 Quest.* Wks. (S T S) I 52 An vngodly and wickit peple sterit vp to be Godis scurge 1564 tr *D Martyr's Comm Iudges* 200 b, When God decreed to sende any notable and excellent man, he verye often tymes styrred hym vp out of a barren woman

d To rouse to action, activity, or emotion , to rouse from indifference or sloth , to incite, instigate, stimulate · cf 7.

a. 1545 Brinklow *Complt* III (1874) 16 God shal sturre vp the hartys euen of his own frynides ayaynst him 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 42 His am I Atin, his in wrong and right, That sturre ham up to strife and cruell fight *a* 1591 H. Smith *Serm* (1594) 529 I hat all the world may take heede how they sturre vp the Lyon of Iudah *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol. Recant* xii. 11 The wise mans words are like to Goads, that doe Stir up the drowsy, and spur up the slow 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 403 At which time they sturred him up to recover the Right and Title of Oneal. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1251 He will with malitious counsel stir them up further to afflict thee *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I ii 129 The constable sturred up the rude people, and cried, Kill him [Cf *Acts* vi 12 etc.] 1838 J. L Stephens *Trav Russia* 107/1 The french were always suspected of being political emissaries to stir up the Poles to revolution 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* v, I shall write to my lawyers to stir up our detectives 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 4 Aug 1/8 I he Pennsylvania Road has sturred up a hornet's nest 1894 Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* I. 44 Sturring up your servants.

β. a 1500 *Prophecy* 34 in *Bernard de cura rei fam.* 33 Þe stepsonys of þe lyonne steryt vp at ones, Þe leoperde sall þame stryke doune 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 10 We ought the more to sterc vp our hertes to deuocyon 1549 *Bk Com Prayer* 97 b, *Collect 25th Sunday after Trinity*, Stiere vp we beseche thee, O Lord, the wylles of thy faythfull people 1570 Buchanan *Admonitioun* Wks. (1892) 22 Nowther honour nor commoun weil sterit 30w up thair selfis *Sc Acts Chas I* (1827) V 579/2 To give ordour to the seuerall ministeris to steir vp the peopill of thair particular parosches to extend þ' liberalitie þto

γ. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 113 Vaschus Nunnez stoured vp certeyne lyght felowes ageynst Ancisus.

e To excite, provoke, induce ; to raise, set on foot (strife, disturbance, etc) , to arouse (feeling or emotion) . cf. 9

a. 1538 Elyot *Dict* , *Irrito*, to prouoke, to kendyl wrathe, to stirre vppe 1544 Betham *Precepts War* I iii B iv, It is a lyght thyng to styre vp battayl, but to leaue of with glorye is an harde thyng 1546 Bp. Gardiner *Detect Dev Sophistrie* 16 V° deuyll is sturreth vp the abhominable heresy 1622 I Digges tr *Cespedes' Gerardo* II The sad spectacle sturred vp the poore menes compassion 1634 Milton *Comus* 174 Merriment, Such as the jocond Flute Stirs up among the loose unleter'd Hinds. 1683 W. Lloyd in *Lett Eit Men* (Camden) 187 Such songs as are most apt to stir up devotion 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 6 Authors who set out to stir up Mirth in the minds of their Readers 1820 Scott *Monast* vi, Whet the temporal sword if it be necessary, and stir up the courage and zeal of your loyal vassals 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 464 He did not conceive that he was bound to be always sturring up sedition against them 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* viii, Unless they stir up a riot at Rome I shall not trouble the Emperor by mentioning them

β. c 1530 *Spirituall Counsayle* G 3, That I myghte stere up in me a freshe remembraunce of thy moste blyssed deathe. 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Rom* xvi. 25–27 The misterie, whiche nowe is opened to stere vp obedience to the fayth published among all nacions. 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* II i G vij, I hat poet on a stretched rope maye walke and neuer fall, That can stere vp my passions or quicke my spyrytes at all

γ. a 1555 Philpot *Exam* etc. (Parker Soc) 380 The Jews for the ceremonies of their country and rites ettsoons stored up great controversies

IV 17. *Comb* with sb in obj. relation. **stir-passion**, something that stirs or excites passion , **stir-strife** *a* , that stirs or excites strife. *nonce-wds*

See also Stirabout, Stir-up

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxiii. (1589) 104 That heard the Pope, canonizing the stir strife Priest a Saint 1604 I Wright *Passions* v 185 It were requisite for an excellent stir passion to have in a readinesse all those places.

Stirabout (st5 răbout) Also 9 **stirrabout** [f. verbal phrase *stir about* see Stir *v* and About *adv.*]

1. a. Porridge made by stirring oatmeal (or occas some other meal) in boiling water or milk. (Originally *Anglo-Irish*)

1682 Piers *Descr West Meath* (1770) 121 They .have to their meal one formal dish, , which some call, stirabout or hasty pudding, that is flour and milk boiled thick. 1708 W King *Art of Cookery* Let ix. 149 Milk Porridge, Flumary, Stir about, and the like 1812 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* xi, If your honour takes stirabout, an old hand will engage to make that to your liking, any way 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* vii, The boys, having previously had their appetites thoroughly taken away by stir about and potatoes. 1843 J Hackeray *Irish Sk bk* xiv, Look at them over a bowl of stir about. 1873 E Smith *Foods* 159 Maize is very commonly made into pudding.. It is now known in Ireland as Stirrabout, and in Italy as Polenta. 1894 D. C. Murray *Making of Novelist* 102 One pint of stirabout made of Indian meal.

b. (See quot 1828)

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Stir-about*, oatmeal and drippings stirr'd about in a frying pan. 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia's L.* xliv, I've made myself some stirabout for my supper

c. *fig* A bustle, a state of confusion.

1905 E ARMSTRONG in *Eng Hist Rev.* Jan 158 This *guassabuglio*, this stirabout of republic within republic [*sc* Siena] 1915 *Times* 28 May 9 The formation of this new office [the Ministry of Munitions] is the one outstanding fact in the political stirabout.

2 A bustling person.

1870 J NICHOLSON *Idylls* 54 She's sic a steer about, sae fu' o' mirth an' fun 1903 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept 3/2 The 'stir-about' is not a popular person with his masters

attrib. 1837 T HOOK *Jack Brag* I, Get a sensible, stir-about husband.

Stirage, Stirap : see STIRRAGE, STIRRUP

Stirdy, obs. form of STURDY.

Stire (stəɪəɹ). Also 8–9 **styre**, 9 **stere.** [Of obscure origin. Cf. the synonymous STIROM] A kind of cider apple; also the cider made from it. Also *attrib.*

1699 in *Check. Gloss* s v, [The lessor] shall enjoy one measure of apples or crabs commonly called stires, [etc]. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 246 In bottling their Styre Cyder. 1754 *Compleat Cyder man* 66 Others [said] that the Styre Apple makes the best Cyder 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 167 Stire cider, in the same state, sells for £5. 1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV II 446 Some sort of apples, as the 'stere' and 'Haglor crab', in very dry seasons will only yield 1 hogshead of juice to 3 of fruit

Stire, obs. form of STEER *v*, STIR *v.*

Stirepp, obs. form of STIRRUP

Stirer, Stirhap, -hop. see STIRRER, STIRRUP.

‖ **Stiria.** *Obs.* Also *erron* **styria.** Pl. **stiriæ, stirias.** [L. *stiria*, icicle.] A concretion (e g. a stalactite, an efflorescence) resembling an icicle

1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 267 The copious shining Styriæ [1667 Stiriæ] that enoble the darker Body 1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* 9 By which the Stiria longer, bigger grows. *a* 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 8 The atoms of heterogeneous juices will sometimes shoot themselves up in different angular stirias

† Stiriate, *a. Obs.*—[1]. [f. L *stiria* (see prec) + -ATE 2.] Formed into 'striæ'. Hence **Stiriated** *a* in the same sense.

1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* I 52 I like a diaphanous heap of Icycles or striated Niter 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 53 What remained was a bright stystriate Colour. 1681 GREW *Museum* III § II 324 Striated Antimony from Cornwall. 1721 J MORTON *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 134, I observed several of the Striated Stalactitæ (or Sparry Icecycles) hanging down from the Bank side.

† Stiricide. *Obs*—[0] [ad late L. *stiricidium*, f *stiria* (see STIRIA) + *cid-*, *cadĕre* to fall] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Stricide*, the dropping of a house with ice sickles

Stiring, obs. form of STIRRING

† Stirious, *a. Obs* [f. STIRIA + -OUS] Pertaining to or formed like an icicle or a 'stiria'

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 1 56 Crystall is not much unlike the stirious or stillicidious dependencies of Ice. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Stirious*, pertaining to a drop of ice, or an Icesickle. 1670 E BROWN in *Phil Trans* V 2193 A third [salt], to be found of somewhat stirious or long shoots.

Stiripe, stirippe, obs. ff. STIRRUP.

Stirk (stɔ̄ik) Forms: 1 stíro, stíoro, stýro, stýrio, 5 **stirkke, styyrke, strike,** 5–6 **strik,** 5–7 **stirke,** 5–9 **styrk,** 6 **steirk, sterke, stierke, striack, stryk, styrke,** 6–7 **sturke,** 7–9 **sturk,** 4– **stirk.** [OE. *stírc, stíorc, stýrc, stýric*, neut., app. a diminutive f. *stór* STEER *sb.*[1] + *-ic*, a variant (not found elsewhere) of *-oc*, *-uc* : see -OCK. Cf. MLG. *sterke, starke* (mod.G. *sterke, stärke*, ? from LG.), MDu., mod Du dial. (Gelderland) *sterke*, early mod Du. *stierick* (Kilian, who marks it 'Scambrian', i e Gelderland, etc.), fem , a heifer, a cow that has not yet calved Another diminutive formation is MDu. *sterken* bull-calf.

Kluge and Falk & Torp reject the connexion with OTeut. **stiurn-* STEER *sb*[1], and compare HG. dial *sterch* ram or hog, OHG *sterro* (HG dial *sterr*) ram, which they refer to the root **ster-* of Goth *stairō* fem adj , barren, L *sterilis* STERILE *a.* But the relationship of these words is obscure]

1. A young bullock or heifer, usually between one and two years old.

The mod application varies in different localities. In the midland counties generally the word denotes only the female; in Scotland it is chiefly applied to the male; in northern England and Lincolnshire it is applied to either sex, often with defining word as *bullstirk, cow-, heifer-*, or *quey-stirk* **B** , *Kentish Glossary* in Wr -Wülcker 70/12 *Quum ad nutrimum saginatum*, ðonne to fettum stiorce *a* 1000 *Voc.* ibid 105/29 *Bucula, tuuencа, ustula*, stirc *a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 23 Bringaðan fætt styric[Vulg *vitulum*]& of sleað *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives Saints* xv. 183 Þæt þridde [*sc* the third evangelist] stod anum styrce gelic [*cf* þæs celfes gelicnyss 1961] to *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 321/9 *Juuencus*, styrc. 1377 in *Test Karleol* (1893) 117 Lego Margarete del Hall unam vaccam bonam cum stirk *a* 1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 669/9 *Hic bouiculus*, styrk 1448–9 in *Pinchale Priory Charters* etc. (Surtees) p cclvii, Item xxvij twynters. Item xxxiij strikis 1484 in *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 95*/1 Three ky, twa stirkis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v vi. 75 The stirkis for the sacrifice War newly brittnit [L. *cæsis juvencis*]. 1601 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 288 All beeves, muttons, veales, stirkes [etc]. 1669 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng.* 298 Yearly was spent [at the King's tables]..400 Sturks or young Biefes. 1784 *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) II. 181 My bairn has tocher of her awin ; A Stirk, a staig, and acre sawin. 1808 *Compt Grasser* (ed 3) 97 *note*, The bull when turned a year old .is a stirk, or yearling-bull 1858–62 RAMSAY *Remin.* II (1870) 28 A twa-year auld stirk *Prov.* 1721 J. KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 309 There was ay some Water where the Stirk drown'd.

2 Used as a term of abuse : a foolish person.

c 1590 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* lxx. 13 Thou art a stirk, for all thy stately stylin 1598 RAMSAY *Lotst Sp. Master* xcv, I took them a' for stirks That fand na money 1788 BURNS *Calf* II, I doubt na, Sir, but then we'll find, Ye're still as great a Stirk. 1847 LE FANU *I O'Brien* 213 Sure he's never where he ought to be—the sturk. 1894 A. GORDON *Northw. Hol* 303 What's the guid o' learnin' when it turns decent countra lads intae sturks an' asses?

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* x (*Fox & Wolf*) xvii, The deuill ane sturk taill thairfor sall ye had 1577 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec.* (1883) I. 109 A stag or stirk buckskin jerkin. 1573 in *Lanc. & Cheshire Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 139 Item one cowe hede one striack skyne and one fole skyne, vjs. 1601 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 289 The Clerke [of the Accatry] hath for his fee all the calves skinnes, and stirk skinnes. 1652 *Manch Crt Leet Rec* (1887) IV. 68 For sellinge a stirke beefe wch wee were informed had the turne. 1891 H HALLIBURTON *Ochil Idylls* 134 The haflin wi' his stirk like glowre

Hence **Stirkie** (*Sc.*), **† Stirkin,** diminutive formations used in the same sense.

1559 *Will of W. Percky* (Somerset Ho) Styrkyns & hec fordes of ij yeres olde. 1870 *Prov. in Ramsay's Remin* v (1870) 153 There's aye water where the stirkie drouns

Stirk, obs Sc form of STRIKE *v.*

† Stirket, *north. Obs* [f STIRK + -ET] ? A stirk.

1313 *Bolton Compotus* 270 b, Pro viij. stirkettes emptis de executoribus Magistri Ade de Herteford' et venditis xvj s. 1348 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 42 In 3 styrket emp. in villa, 7*s.* 6*d.* 1411 in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc. (Surtees) p clviii, iiij vaccie j stot ij quioks, ij stirketts 1485 *Inv* in *Ripon Chapter Acts* (Surtees) 379, x stirkettes

Stirkin, Stirlene : see STRICKEN, STARLING

Stirless (stɔ̄ ɹlĕs), *a.* [f. STIR *sb.* and *v* + -LESS.] Not stirring, motionless.

Frequent in Byron, Charlotte Bronte, and P J Bailey

1816 BYRON *Pris Chillon* ix, Silence, and a stirless breath Which neither was of life nor death 1819 — *Juan* II cxliv, O'er him lay the calm and stirless air 1824 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) I 214, I delight to see these old mountains lying in the clear sleep of twilight, stirless as death 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand Loire* 198 The river in which the stirless trees on the banks were reflected. 1839–48 BAILEY *Festus* 1 4 Ye who stand Stirless 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xiii, She would spend a sunny afternoon in lying stirless on the turf 1873 LE FANU *Willing to Die* 337 The boat was now three lengths away, out on the bosom of the stirless water 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* I 2 It was a stirless night.

Hence **Stirlessly** *adv* ; **Stirlessness.**

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 447 On their orbs the light Smote and sate stirlessly 1888 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Death Ship* xxiv, The captain held his place with the entranced stirlessness I was now accustomed to see in him

Stirling, Sc. form of STARLING.

† Stirment. *Obs* [f STIR *v.* + -MENT] An incitement, provocation

c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch.) 143 Egment, or styrment, *incitamentum*

Stirne, obs. form of STERN *a.*

† Stirom. *Obs* [Of obscure origin] A kind of apple, and the cider made from it. = STIRE

1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II 355 Strom, firmest Fruit, Embottled (long as Priamean Troy Withstood the Greeks) endures, e'er justly mild. 1740 SOMERVILE *Hobbinol* I. (1749) 45 Slumb ring secure, with Strom well bedew'd, Fallacious cask

Stiro metry, obs. f. STEREOMETRY

1619 H LYTE *Art of Tens* 21 Likewise may you finde the stirometrie or square of anie thing by the foresaid table.

Stirop(e, -opp(e, obs. forms of STIRRUP.

Stirp (stɔ̄ɹp). Also 6 **styrpe**, 6–7 **stirpe.** Also in L. form STIRPS. [ad L. *stirpem* (nom. *stirps, stirpes, stirpis*), stock, stem (lit. and fig) = STEM *sb*, STOCK *sb* , in various figurative senses.]

1 The stock of a family, a line of descent; a race, clan, or sept, the descendants of a common ancestor. Also *abstr*, pedigree, lineage. Now somewhat *rare*

The word became obsolete in the 17th c., and reappears (in affected literary use) about the middle of the 19th c

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* 69/1 Abdalazy, Soldan of Babilon, emperor of the worlde and of ye feith of machamet, lyuylly [*read* lynylly] descendid from the stirp of prophettis. *c* 1530 *Crt of Love* 16 No termys digne unto her excellence, So is she sprong of noble stirpe and high *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 249 b, His sequele and lineal succession, as the verie Images and carnall portratures, of his stirpe, line and stemme, naturally descended 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 911 The Lady Margaret liyng in Flaunders, ioyfully receyued and welcomed mee, as the onely type and garland of her noble stirpe and linage. 1569 *Ir Act* 11 *Eliz* c. 4 (1621) 304 Fiue persons of the best and eldest of euerie stirpe or nation of the Irishrie shall be bound to bring in all idle persons of their surname. 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Nobility* (Arb) 191 Democracies are commonly more quiet, then where there are Stirps of Nobles *a* 1626 — *New Atl.* 25 They haue some few Stirps of Iewes, yet remaining amongst them, whom they leaue to their owne Religion. *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg* (Arb) 14 Now leaving her stirp, I come to her Person. 1654 VILVAIN *Enchir. Epigr.* IV xli. 71 b, Ther were two Kings of English stirp descended, Who when thos Danes died to the Throne ascended. 1665 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 152 People of another Stirp 1854 THOREAU *Walden* 283 Still grows the vivacious lilac the last of that stirp, sole survivor of that family. 1869 LOWELL *Under Willows* 141 Loved by some maid Of royal stirp. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Song of Cities* xiii, The northern stirp beneath the southern skies—I build a Nation for an Empire's need 1906 C MERCIER *Scheme of Educ. Comm Care of Feeble Minded* 3 If the community is disposed, not only the individual, but the stirp is exterminated

† b. Ancestral stock. *Obs*

1573 LLOYD *Pilgr Princes* (1586) 76 Auerni boasted of their stirpe and stocke, the ancient Troians

† 2. A scion, member of a family *Obs*

1574 J. JONES *Nat Bag Growing & Living Things* 49 The worthy and famous Stirpe of your auncient, most honorable, and trustie Stock 1589 L. O[WEN] *Speculum Iesuit* 30 Another Alexander Farnesius a Cardinall of Rome, a wicked stirp of that stocke

¶ 3. Used for . ? Chief representative *Obs.*

1513 J T *Bradshaw's St. Werburge* Prol 2 Alas, of Chestre ye monkes haue lost a treasure, Henry Bradsha the styrpe of eloquence !

4 *Eugenics.* (See quot.)

1875 GALTON in *Contemp Rev* XXVII 81, I beg permission to use, in a special sense, the short word 'stirp', to express the sum-total of the germs, gemmules, or whatever they may be called, which are to be found in the newly fertilized ovum—that is, in the earliest pre embryonic stage—from which time it receives nothing further from its parents, not even from its mother, than mere nutriment The word 'stirp' is equally applicable to the contents of buds. *Ibid* 84 As the stirp whence the child springs can only be half the size of the combined stirps of his two parents, it follows that [etc] 1910 *10th Cent* Sept 490 Certain variations in the quasi independent 'stirp' or 'germ substance' of the reproductive egg-cells and sperm-cells

Hence **Stirpal** *a*, pertaining to a 'stirp' (sense 4)

1875 GALTON in *Contemp Rev* XXVII 82 Organization wholly depends on the mutual affinities and repulsions of the separate germs; first in their stirpal, and subsequently during all the processes of development.

Stirpiculture (stɔ̄ɹpikəɹ ltiūɹ). [f. L *stirpi-* (see STIRP, STIRPS) + *cultūra* CULTURE *sb*] The production of pure races or stocks by careful breeding

1870 J H NOYES *Sci Propagation* 12 It is one thing to seek in any existing race the best animals we can find to breed from , and it is another thing to start a distinct family and keep its blood pure by separation from the mass of its race It is this last method that has produced the Ayrshires, the short horns, and the Leicesters It deserves a distinct name, and we will take the liberty to call it stirpiculture 1883 in OGILVIE 1891 *Amer Naturalist* Oct 932 Mrs Anita Newcomb McGee read a paper entitled 'An Experiment in Human Stirpiculture' 1894 GALTON in *Sociological Papers* I 78 Mr Wells spoke of 'stirpiculture' as a term that had been used by others and was preferable to 'eugenics' I may be permitted to say that I myself coined that word and deliberately changed it for eugenics.

Hence **Stirpiculturist,** one who is interested in stirpiculture.

1891 *Amer Naturalist* Oct 932 Of the stirpiculturist children only one has since died 1903 A J MCLAUGHLIN in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 231 (Cent Suppl) The stirpiculturist, noting the poor physique of some of the immigrants, fears race degeneration

Stirpital (stɔ̄ɹpităl), *a. Law.* [Badly f. L. *stirps* (see STIRPS), the correct form would be **stirpal*] Pertaining to division *per stirpes*

1886 PEARSON in *Law Rep* , 31 *Chanc Div* 689 A division of the proceeds of sale *per stirpes* is more in accordance than a division *per capita* with the original stirpital division of the income.

‖ **Stirps** (stɔ̄ɹps). Pl. **stirpes** (stɔ̄ɹpiɹz). [L. *stirps* stem, stock see STIRP]

1. *Law.* A branch of a family; the person who with his descendants forms a branch of a family. Chiefly in L. phrase *per stirpes*. see PER *prep.* I. 10, also *in stirpes*

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot.* XXVI iv. 84 They would not succeed *in capita*, the whole Successors getting Equal Share, but *in stirpes*. *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* III viii § 12. (1773) 547 Succession *in stirpes*, or by the stock makes the partition according to the number of the stocks or stirpes from whom these heirs derive right 1772 *Encycl Brit* II 937/2 The share belonging to their ascendent or *stirps*, whom they represent 1862 BROUGHAM *Brit Const* App iii 430 His brothers succeed to the exclusion of his issue female, and each brother becomes a stirps

2. *Zool* Used variously (often vaguely) as a term of classification · a family, subfamily, group, etc.

1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* II. 103 The practically infinite divergence of the human from the Simian stirps

3. *Bot.* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot* 1101/1 *Stirps*, a race or permanent variety . as the Red Cabbage.

Stirrage (stɔ̄ ɹrĕdʒ) *dial.* Also 6 *Sc.* **sterage, stirage,** 9 *dial* **stirridge,** etc. (see *Eng Dial. Dict.*). [f STIR *v.* + -AGE] Stirring, movement, commotion.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi. 82 And me Ilk swouch of wynd, and every quhisper now, And alkyne sterage affrayit 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 660 To remane Without sterage ay still as ony stone *c* 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 27 He stabill stands, And dois no sturage mak. 1621 GRANGER *Eccl* xii 4 320 Old men cannot sleepe soundly, euery small sturrage waketh them 1892 SARAH HEWETT *Peas Sp Devon* 128 My ivers, whot a sturridge you make vur nort at awl !

Stirrage, obs form of STEERAGE

Stirrah (ste ră). *Sc.* Also 7 **stirrow.** [Perh. corruption of SIRRAH ; cf. *stir* for *sir*, STIR *sb.*[2]]

1. A young fellow.

1665 Sir J. Lauder (Ld Fountainhall) *Jrnls.* (S. H. S.) 17 Being oftner in telling of his beads then both his other 2 companions fat looged stirrows ware 1768 Ross *Helenore* 7 Ralph A dainty stirrah had, twa years out gane. *a* 1779 D Graham *Jockey & Maggy* v Writ 1883 II. 41 She's born a bra wally thumping stirra 1811 A. Scott *Poems* (ed 2) 177 Here they dwalt, till Cain an' Abel, Twa fine stirrahs, blest their bour.

2 'A term of contempt, apparently corrupted from *Sirrah*'. (Jam.)

1816 Scott *Antiq* xv, Stirra, this is no the road to Monkbarns *Ibid* xxi, Ay, and then, when the dogs barked at the lone farm-stead, the gudewife wad cry, 'Whisht, stirra, that'll be auld Edie' 1818 Hogg *Brownie*, etc *Wool gatherer* II. 123 'My faith, stirra!' said she, 'My faith, man, but ye're soon begun to a braw trade!'

†Stirrance. *Obs rare*⁻¹. In 7 **sturrance** [f. Stir *v* + -ance] Disturbance.

1683 Markham *Cheap Husb* (ed 3) 11 If the Rider can give as well directions for the preseruation of a horses health, and the auoidance of sturrance and sickneese, as put in practise artfully euery violence to be vsed in his lessons

Stirrand, Stirrap, obs. ff. Stirring, Stirrup.

Stirre, obs. form of Steer *v*¹

Stirred (stɔ̈rd), *ppl. a.* [f. Stir *v* + -ed¹] Moved, agitated, excited, etc. · see the various senses of the verb. Also *up* see Stir *v.* 16

1483 *Cath. Angl* 365/1 Sturd (*v r* Styrryde), *motus, agitatus* 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Percitus*, styrred 1545 *Ibid*, *Concitatus*, stered, prouoked, meued 1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 65 Is this (at last quoth he) Of all your sturred strife the cause? 1593 Q. Eliz *Boeth* II met in 24 Sandz such store by raging flowes as sturred sea turnes vp 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 307 He inclined him [his horse] first of al to lay away his stirred and angry minde 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 448 [Cabbages] may be transplanted into a very rich and well stirred Mould. 1827 Stuart *Planter's Guide* (1828) 496 Let a trench then be cut as deep nearly as the depth of the trenched ground, or stirred earth, of which the orchard soil has been originally formed 1867 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* iv 187 A storm of wind bursts upon the lake, and the stirred up waters beat in upon the boat 1882 Meredith *Mod Love* xlii 74 Thoughts black as death, Like a stirr'd pool in sunshine break

Stirred, obs form of Starred *ppl. a.*

†Stirree. *dial Obs.* [Irregularly f. Stir *v*] A light cross furrow ploughing of a fallow. Also *attrib* Hence **†Stirreo** *v trans*, to give a 'stirree' to (land)

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 55 A Fallow and a Stirree is enough for a Chalk *Ibid* 308 The more industrious Man will give his Wheat Land a Fallow in April, and two Stirrees between that and sowing time *Ibid* 319 This is the strongest and largest Plough imployed at Fallow and Stirree Times 1750 — *Mod Husb* IV 1 21 (E D) They stirree it at the beginning of this month

Stirrer (stɔ̈·rəɹ). Forms: see Stir *v* Also 7 **stirrier** (sense 3 b) [f. Stir *v.* + -er¹] One who or something which stirs, in various senses.

1 One who or something which excites or provokes something, as strife, passion, etc, or incites a person to something, an inciter, instigator; †a promoter (*obs.*); † an exhorter (*obs*)

1382 Wyclif *2 Macc* iv 1 Symont spake yuel of Onye, as he hadde be sturer of yuels [Vulg *incentor malorum*] 1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III 451/2 The man sayd, that he was nought controverour, ne fyrst doer, no styrer of the Bille *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III viii 324 Bischopis and abbotis, whiche schulden be grete stirrers to the lay partie into deedis of pitee 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 282/1 Thaire Assistours, Helpours, Sturrers, Confortours, and Counsell lours aforesaid. 1543 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 170 It appeared the Mayor to have ben a great sturrer of this garboyle 1545 *King's Primer, Lauds, Hymn* C iij b, Christ the styrer of the hert 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 74 This woorde 'Minoresse' sholde bee 'Mouereese,' signifynge 'a mouer or styrrer to debate' 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xiv ix 21 The principall stirrers of those tumults and seditions. 1632 Marmion *Holland's Leaguer* II ii D 4, With Musicke, Songs, and dancing, such as are The stirrers of hot appetites 1635 H Sydenham *Serm.* (1637) 74 This is the prime wheele and stirrer of all our turbulent motions 1695 Locke *Reasonabl Chr* (1696) 178 A sturrer of sedition against the Publick Peace 1817 Byron *Manfred* I i 101, I am the Rider of the Wind, The Stirrer of the storm 1849 James *Woodman* xiv, This Morton is the stirrer of every trouble in the realm 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iv 378 No stirrer nor stayer of strife 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 6 Sept. 298/3 You a stirrer of passions—you a minstrel!

b Often with *up*. cf. Stir *v* 16.

1532 Tindale *Exp v–vii Matt.* (?1550) 19 Cursed be sterers [1573 stirrers] vp of princes to batayle & warre 1565–83 Foxe *A & M* 1257/2 He was a stirrer vp of sedition & commotion 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* II 357 He was author, and steiryr vp of the first president of Orknay 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 57 The chiefe stirrer vp of the King vnto this war, was one Gerbert 1605 A Warren *Poor Man's Past* E 2 b, Sedition soweis, stirrers vp of strife. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang I* 37 Maximinus, the stirrer up of the last Persecution 1716 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) I. 222 There is scarce any Truth so bright and clear, but that an Industrious Stirrer up of Doubts may do somewhat towards clouding and darkning it 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom* I xii 66 I hat long practised stirrer up Of insurrection 1908 *Academy* 6 June 853/2 Goethe was undoubtedly a tireless stirrer-up of ideas.

†c One who makes a commotion, or raises a tumult; an agitator. *Obs.*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xxviii (1893) 97 Kepe þou þiself in gode pees, and lete þe sturer stire [L. *dimitte agitantem agitare*] as muche as he wol 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* III lx. 449 These fellowes are seditious sturrers. 1610 Carleton *Jurisd.* 125 These Pharises, he describeth to be seditious and intollerable stirrers in States. 1612 Paule *Abp Whitgift* 48 The afore-said sturrers, and seditious attempts of sundry persons in this our Archbishops time *a* 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods, To Mem Sir L Cary* 30 What did this Stirrer, but die late? *a* 1660 *Contemp, Hist. Irel.* (Ir Archæol Soc.) I 101 This good man will not trust any bodie but those religions that are inative styrers of the present and other faction.

2. In physical sense · **a.** An instrument or appliance for stirring a liquid or the like.

c 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* II 107 Sterre it well with ij sturrers 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* xxiii. 705 Leauing the same for the space of an hower to drinke in this water afterward they put the meale aside with their stirrers 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 247/1 The Third, is called a Padle or Mundle : some call it a sturer, which is to stire vp the Tallow and turn it about in the pan whilest it is in melting 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 122 The whole being well melted, was stirred with a large earthen stirrer. 1823 Rudge *Agric. Surv. Glouc* 222 The stirrer, siever, and shovel used in the process [of cider making] 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* VI (1842) 174 Besides these vessels, stirrers are frequently required in the progress of these operations They should be made of solid glass rod 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf.* V. 67 (Vinegar) The mash tuns are circular vessels with a central 'stirrer' or instrument for keeping in constant agitation the ingredients which may be in the tuns. 1882 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (18.3) 103 To make a fresh vat, quicklime is thrown in, covered with water, and agitated with a stirrer 1856 J C Morton *Cycl Agric* s v *Plough*, The stirrer, or acting tine, has a chisel edge with a sloping front, down the middle of which is a vertical line 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 110/1 Model Steam Jam Boiling Pan, with Revolving Stirrer in action

b. One who troubles (a stream)

1851 Trench *Poems, Leg Alhambra* 36 How, rising from that watery floor, A Moorish maiden stands before The stirrer of the stream

3. a. One who moves about, *esp* in *early stirrer*, one who is up early.

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Ambulator*, a walker or styrer *a* 1560 Peter *Arcad* (1871) 2 A Newes stirring styrrer lesse, Ædus then abroad was stalkt 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, III iii 3 An early stirrer, by the Rood! 1607 Dekker *If estw Hoe* II i B 4, I had not thought you had bin such an early stirrer 1620 Fletcher *Chances* I iii, And longer to expect my friend may pull me Into suspition of too late a stirrer, Which all good Governments are jealous of 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 131 The Prince I speak of, is a stirrer, and makes no stay any where ?1828 Coleridge *Alice du Clos* 143 I wo stirrers only met my eyes, Fair Alice, and one more 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* II xxv, They both looked up at the sunny morning sky, into which the breath and voices of a few early stirrers were peacefully rising

b A person or animal that moves briskly; one who bestirs himself, an active person †Of a horse see Stirring *vbl. sb* 3 b, Stirring *ppl a* 2 b

1573 Tusser *Husb.* lxxii (1878) 164 As huswiues keepe home, and be stirrers about, so beeschinge haue their winnings ?1575 Blundevil *Art of Riding* II 1 D vj, If your horse be nimble you maye make him a steier, by techinge him to bounde aloft, and to yarke withall to galloppe [etc.] 1611 Cotgr, s v *Resfardeur, Qui va, trotte, & court, a toute heure* Prov The stirrer thrines, the lazie houses Doue pines 1639 I de Gray *Compl Horsem* 6 Instead of a stirrier or horse for mannage, you have bred him fit for nought. 1657 Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 58 For Hawkes, I never saw but two, and those the merriest sturrers that ever I saw fly

Stirrer, Stirrile, -ill, obs ff Stefrer, Sterile

Stirring (stɔ̈·riŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Stir *v.* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Stir, in various senses.

1. The action of moving (in general sense); movement, motion *Obs.* or *arch*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xx, Ascirped mid þære styringe hire axenre freeennesse [L. *ipsius adversitatis exercitatione prudentem*]. *Ibid.* xxi, Þara unstillena xeceafta styring ne mæg no weorðan ġestilled *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 318 Momentum, þæt is styrung *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2,678 Sun and mone and stern and lift, þat ai wit stirring ar nu scift, fra þat time sal þai stand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iv (*James*) 1 Quhoir his mynd be his slicht had rewit hym steringe & mycht *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 66 þe seconde partye [of Astronomye] ys of þe qualyte & of þe manere to knowe þe sterynge of þe firmament *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II vii 30 Pulmo the lunges is a membre softe and tendre hauynge it meuynges, yt is to say, it maner of steryinges 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 744 The sterne that with little locall stirring guideth so many Ships. 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* Contents, Bearing is neither rest nor stirring, but the keeper or spring of stirring.

2. A beginning to move; a slight or momentary movement, (with negative) any or the least movement.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1 822 His [*sc* a dying man's] pouce es stille, with-outen styringes *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xvii (*Placidas*) 134 He lay stil but steryng of fut ore hand *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat fistula*, etc 24 þat it be nogt hurt þrug sodayn styrryng of þe pacient wiþ þe poynt of þe rasour or of þe launcette. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 215 They made no stirryng, nor once shewed them selfe in sight 1809 Wordsw *Fidelity* 6 He searches with his eyes And now at distance can discern A stirring in a brake of fern 1871 Burn *Ad Fidem* xvi 349 Subtle stirrings of the air, that show the coming cyclone. 1909 H J Newbolt *New June* lxvii, The spark was but smouldering and creeping The first stirring of the flame was close at hand.

b. The action of leaving one's place, or of going out of doors

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P.* 76 Here being no stirring out to Sea, or travelling in the Country 1710–11 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* to Jan, He had no thoughts of stirring till summer 1755 Eliza Young in *A Young's Autobiog* (1898) 15 We have had so much rain lately that there has been no stirring

†c. *fig.* Change, alteration, variation. *Obs.*

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O E. Hom.* I. 289 [Crist] þet is euer ilc wiþ-iute truchunge, þet halt euer anon wiþ-iute sturunge *Ibid* 293 Wiþ-iute sturunge.

d. *fig.* Beginning of action or activity; esp of mental faculties, intellectual movements, or the like

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I Prol. (Skeat) 82 This book shal be of love, and the pryme causes of sterunge in that doinge. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 257 ¶ 9 Those weak Stirrings and Tendencies of the Will. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v 111 The very earliest stirrings of conscious art in Greece 1909 *Edin Rev* July 154 The stirrings of an independent life in the peoples

†3. Active movement, bodily exercise. *Obs.*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 71 Sturynge before þe mete sterith þe hete of þe stomak *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 781 Quat of stamping of stedis & stering of hernes, All dymed þe dale 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 40 b, Let him use moderate walkinge or stearing 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 180 Great sturrying, small mouyng 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 62 Excesse of Meat, Excesse of Drinke, Extraordinary Fasting, Extraordinary Stirring 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 512 Stirring about, and trading had more Pleasure in it than sitting still

†b Of a horse The designation of a particular kind of pace. Cf Stirrer 3 b, Stirring *ppl. a* 2 b.

1477 *Paston Lett* III 186 The gentyllest hors in trotting and steryng that is in Calis

4. Violent movement, commotion

a In physical sense. ? *Obs* (In early quots contextual or lit. from L *motus*.)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 24 Da wearð mycel styrung [Vulg *motus*, *a* 1160 *Hatton* steriung] æeworden on þære sæ *Ibid* Matt xxiv 7 Eorþan styrunga [*c* 1160 *Hatton* eorðe steriunee, Vulg *terræ motus*] 1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 24 A grete steryng [1388 stiring] was maad in the see

b Tumult, uproar, political disturbance, sedition; insurrection. *Obs* or merged in other senses

a 1154 *O F Chron* (Laud MS.) an 975, & com þa on þam eafteran ġeare swiðe mycel hungor, & swyðe mænigfeald styrunga ġeond Angel cyn 1415 Lo Scrope in *43rd Rep Dep Kpr Publ Rec* 5/0 A gret stiring of Lolardis 1589 Ramsey *Ane Treatyse* (1811) 281 A newe stiryng begain in the northe contrey 1665 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 28 I here is noe sturring in Wales, nor any in armes that wee know of except these in Dorsetshire [1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Stirrings*, a bustle, a commotion]

†c. Disturbance of mind or feelings. *Obs rare*⁻¹ (rendering L. *motus*)

a 1400 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 256 Wiþ weopinge we comen, Wiþ weopinge we passun Wiþ sterunge we bygynnen, Wiþ sterunge we enden.

5 The action of setting in motion, agitation. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John v 4 Æfter þæs wæteres styrunge 1665 *Phil Trans* I 52 Almost any Ventilation and stirring of the Aire doth refrigerate 1711 in Henry *Daily Commun* (1822) 328 The sick and sore in Bethesda's pool waited for the stirring of the water

†b. Shaking (of the head) *Obs rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Hore hefden sturunge [*v r* schakinge] upon him *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xlix. [xlv] 15 þou set us Stiringe of heved [L. *commotionem capitis*] in folke to be. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* ibid, Stireng of heued.

6 Agitation with the hand or an implement so as to shift or mix the parts.

a. of a liquid, of coals, etc see Stir *v* 3 a, b

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxviii. (1495) 935 Lebes is a vessell of brasse to sethe fleshe therin and taketh blaknesse of olden brennynge and vnclennesse and nedeth therfore ofte styrynge and wypynge. 1611 Cotgr, *Tatouil*, a mang foule by much sturring 1640 Baugis *Marrow of Physicke* II 151 Boyle it with stirring 1782 J Brown *Nat. & Revealed Religion* III. II. 238 The stirring of a wasps' nest makes them rage and sting the more.

b. of soil, *spec.* a second ploughing (see Stir *v* 3 c), also *concr* land that has just been 'stirred'.

14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 582/27 *Febrimacro*, sturryng of londe 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 17 If it be layde vpon the sturryng, at euery plowynge it shall medle the donge and the erthe togyder 1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* I 21 b, Through many sturrings, your Fallowe is brought to so fine a mouldie, as it shall need a very little or no harrowing at all when you sowe it. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 239 Some short time before the second tilth, which they call stirring 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s v *Fallow-Ground*, Fallowing is the first Ploughing for Barley, as Stirring is the second, and Sowing the third 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 9 In cross-ploughing or stirring, they [*sc* the coulters] may be set three fourths of an inch towards the land 1865 *Chamb Encycl* VI 347/2 Hoeing or other stirring of the soil is beneficial

7. The action of rousing or exciting to activity or emotion; incitement, instigation, provocation; †prompting, suggestion, inducement, persuasion.

1399 *Rolls of Parlt*, III 452/2 By waye of counseill and styrying. 1400–2 Lydg. *Siege Thebes* I 235 Thorgh his styring, and exortacioun With hym they went 1507 in *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) I 271 They wold haue it sold & so by thair assentes & sterynges it was sold for xxli. 1530 Palsgr 276/2 Styrryng to angre, *irritation* 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 124 The cause of this warre was made by the stirring of a frenche man 1696 J Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 155 What convenience is there for debate in a crowd, where there is nothing but jostling, treading upon one another, and stirring of blood? 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* x 205 He remembered to stir Bessie, who needed very little stirring, into a tremendous rage

b. Also with *up*. cf. Stir *v* 16 d, e.

?*c* 1580 [H Nicholas] (*title*) The Fift Epistle a stirring-vp of the Heart to the Humiliation or Following of Jesus. 1586 A Day *Eng Secretorie* I. (1625) 47 In matter of exhortation or stirring vp to wel-doing. 1675 J Owen *In dwelling Sin* x. (1732) 127 Warnings, Calls, Excitations, or

Stirrings up. 1859 J. D Borthwick *Three Yrs. California* ix. 42 He was such a dreadfully crabbed old rascal that I thought the stirring up he got was quite necessary to keep him sweet 1914 *Evening Standard* 10 Nov. 6 Yesterday London got just what it wanted—a stirring up.

8. Inward prompting, suggestion, or incitement, impulse, in later use, inward movement of feeling or desire (cf. 2 d).

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 294 Eadi is he þat to brekeð þe ereste sturunges hwon þet fleshs arisеð *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lii. 10 Wicked steryngе of þride ere enuye couaitis tolifte and oþer vices *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 67 Oft he [a judge] folowiþ his stirringis [*suas voluntatus motus sequitur*], & not þe meritis of causis 1636 Massinger *Bashful L.* iii. 1, I begin To feel new stirrings, gallant thoughts. 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 21 He has Power over all the Stirrings and Motions of Sin, but not a total Freedom from them 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp* iv (1875) 42 The lofty mind of Charles was not free from the stirrings of personal ambition 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 6, I Begin to feel a stirring in my veins, As if I must be off into the woods

† b. An affection of the mind, an emotion. *Obs*

1552 T. Wilson *Logic* 21 There be iiii. stirringes [1551, perturbacions] principall in the mynd *Libido, seu cupiditas.* Lust or desire *Letycia* Mirthe. *Egritudo* Grief. *Metus* Feare

9. *attrib.* and *Comb* : in sense 5 a ('used for stirring'), as *stirring-apparatus*, *-bar*, *-buddle*, *-rod*, *-spoon*; in sense 5 b ('for stirring'), as *stirring-time.*

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 399 A convenient *stirring-apparatus consists of two oblique blades fixed to the base of a vertical shaft 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 1025 The mixture is agitated by hand with the *stirring bar *Ibid.* 751 The *stirring buddle, or chest for freeing the schlamms or slimy stuff from clay 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1264 The capital should be provided with a stuffing-box, through which a *stirring rod may pass down to the bottom of the still 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum.* 328 Stirring-rod 1915 Irempanne *Bors Beliefs* in *Jrnl R. Anthrop. Inst* XLV 34 Making a porridge of flour, and then scraping it off from the *stirring spoon with her fingers 1563–34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 16 The wiedes shall take suche roote, er *steryngе-tyme comme, that they wylle not be cleane tourned vndernethe.

Stirring, *ppl a* [f Stir *v.* + -ing 2.] That stirs, in various senses of the verb.

1. Moving; that is in motion, or capable of motion; moving about or along; moving lightly or tremulously.

In quot *c* 1440, loose, not fixed; in quot. 1597 *transf* moving from one note to another.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt Introd 6 Trewum styrendum *vel* cerrendum. *c* 1384 Chaucer *II Fame* 478 Yf y kan See owghwhere any stiryng man *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xv. 162 Thei be not steryngе ne mevable *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* ii 141 Stiryng stonys [L. *mobiles lapides*] Commyxt with mold 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 81 If your descant should be stirring in any place, it should bee in the note before the close 1611 Cotgr., *Estincelle*, a stirring heape of wormes, or other vermine. 1819 Keats *Indolence* v, A lawn besprinkled o'er With flowers, and stirring shades.

† b *fig.* Changeful, unstable, inconstant *Obs* (Cf the quot. from the same poem under sense 2)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8057 Hit is a propertie To all wemen To be vnstable & not stidfast, styrond of wille

2. Moving briskly, active, lively, agile; energetic in action, actively occupied, busy, bustling

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 104 Swyft and stirrand as goote. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3833 A stythe man of his stature, stirond of wille, Menyt [*Freadi* Meuyt] hym to mony thinges, & of mynde gode 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 16 Such a merrie nimble stirring spirit 1628 Feltham *Resolves* i. xxx. 96 Naturall heate does more actuate the stirring Genius of Man. *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 263 Which [was] set upon her, lest she being a stirring woman, should raise a tumult 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 180 P 1 He wanted a stirring Man to take upon him his Affairs 1845 J Coulter *Adv in Pacific* xvii 280 The missionaries, or stirring mercantile people, whose professions kept them moving quickly about. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* ii. I. 182 No man could be a stirring and thriving politician who was not prepared to change with every change of fortune.

† b. *Stirring horse* a courser Cf. Stirrer 3 b, Stirring *vbl. sb.* 3 b

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 129 Mony ane sturdy sterand steid. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 588 On ane sterand steid, that sternly will stert 1477 *Paston Lett* III 183 That he be well trottyng of his owne corage, with owte fors of sporis, and also a steryng hors. 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Sternax*, a steeryngе or ploungynge horse. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 53, I omit farther the costly apparel the massy cheynes, the stirryngе horses 1551–2 Elow Vi *Trnl* (Roxb) 392 Tou geneties, a sturring horse, and tow litle moyles. 1598 Stow *Surv.* 76 Hench men twaine, vpon great sturring horses following him 1614 Rich *Honestie of Age* (1615) 28 Fitter to ryde in a Curtizans Coach vp and downe the streets, then to bestride a stirring Horse in the Field

c Characterized by or full of stir or activity

1647 Boyle in Birch *Life* (1744) 76 Qualities, that in this stirring and necessitous age make very unfrequent matches in the self-same person 1800 Wordsw. *Michael* 81 She was a woman of a stirring life, Whose heart was in her house 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* ix II 484 The stirring market town of Brixham. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* viii vii, You come from London? Stirring times for you English 1873 Mrs. Brookfield *Not a Heroine* I. 32, I want a more stirring occupation.

3. That excites or incites. **† a.** Physically stimulating, stimulant. *Obs. rare.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 106 Sele him oft styrgendne drenc 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* viii. 34 Capon is a stirring meate sometime.

b. Inciting to action, or inducing emotion; rousing, stimulating, animating, inspiriting; exciting, moving, thrilling.

1481 Hoccleve *Minor Poems* xxiii. 519 But thogh thy wordes sharpe & stirryngе seeme, To many a man profyten they shul in hope. 1530 Palsgr 325/2 Steryng or provokyng to do a thyng, *incitatif* 1645 Rutherford *Tryall & Trt Faith* xxii 255 If God should withdraw his stirring and praedeterminating influence 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxvi 446 Cheerful and stirring music 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II vi 77 Lives without stirring incidents.

Stirringly (stɜ·rɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a stirring manner.

1 So as to stir to action or emotion; rousingly, excitingly, movingly.

1388 Wyclif *Ps* xciii [xciv] 4 Thei shul steringli seyn [1388 Thei schulen telle out; Vulg *effabuntur*], and speke wickidnesse 1866 *Reader* 26 May 524 It is in the portrayal of the more stirringly emotional that his dramatic genius is most at home 1900 P C Simpson *Fact of Christ* vi 185 We men to whom life calls so stirringly and strongly.

2 With brisk movement, actively. *rare*—1.

1889 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXV. 199, I found them stirringly busy, and in the nest were some sixty or seventy pupæ, and six or seven female ants

Stirrow, Stirrun see Stirrah, Stern *a.*

Stirrup (stɪ·rŏp, ste rŏp), *sb* Forms 1 **stigrāp, stirāp,** 2–7 **stirop,** 3–5 **stirap,** 3–6 **stirope,** 4 **stirhap, stroupe,** 4–6 **sterap, styrop(pe,** 5 **sterep, -opp, stiroppe, stirrap, storrope, styrope,** -up, 5–6 **sterop(pe, sturope, styrope,** 5–7 **sterope,** 6 **sterrep, stirepp,** -hop, -ip(p)e, stor(r)ap, -oppe, **sturropp, styrrep(e,** -op(p)e, -uppe, 6–7 **styrrop,** 6–8 **stirrop,** 7 **sterrup, stiropp, stirropp(e, sturrop, styrrup,** 7–8 **stirup,** 8 **steorop,** 4– **stirrup** [OE *stigrāp,* f. *stig* e climb (f. wk grade of *stīgan* to climb see Sty *v*) + *rāp* Rope *sb.* Cf. OS *stigerēp* (MLG. *stegerēp*), MDu *stegereep* (WFlem *steegreep* stirrup-leather, stirrup), OHG. *stegareif* (MHG. *stegereif*, mod.G. *stegreif*), ON *stigreip*

As the etymology shows, the original 'stirrup' must have been a looped rope In some of the continental Teut langs the word has been used for the stirrup leather, the stirrup itself having a special name, MDu *beghel* (Du *beugel*, *stijgbeugel*), whence mod G *bügel*, *steigbügel*, Sw *stigbygel*, Da. *stigbøile*]

1. A contrivance suspended from the side of a saddle to serve as a support for the foot of the rider; in modern times, an arched piece of metal (rarely of wood, leather, etc.) closed by a flat plate to receive the sole of the boot.

To lose one's stirrups [= F *perdre les étriers*] to let one's feet accidentally slip out of the stirrups (for the figurative use see c)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 120/2 *Scansile*, stirap *a* 1100 *Voc* ibid 332/11 *Scansile*, stigrap *c* 1178 *Saul & Body* in *Fragm Ælfric's Gloss*, etc (1838) 6 On stirope stonden mid fotan *c* 1290 *Beket* 248 in *S Eng Leg* 113 His loreins weren al of selver, stirapes and spores al so *a* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3261 His stirops he made him tine, To grounde he him wrong 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 190 He sunne sum in he helm, bakward he bare his stroupe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 141 The King, in full gret hy, Strak at the tothir wigorusly, That he efnir his sterap drew *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipm. Prol* 1 Ovre Ost vppon his stiropes stood anoon And seide good men herkeneth euerychoon *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3615 He standis vp in his stereps in starand mayiis *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 987 Torrent in the storiope stod And prayd to god, þat dyed on Rode *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 164 Ban fecchet hym þre stirropes so harde that the Iren bente 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xlvi 487 There with alle sire Palomydes lost his sterroppes and lay vp ryght on his horsbak. 1549 in *Archæologia* XXV. 555 [*a*] for the vernyshyng of a stirepe iiij*d* 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* i viii 8, [I saw] Moores mounted on horses without saddel, bridle, stirrops or spurres. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 377 Of Stirrups they also make these several sorts, the swivel, barr'd, Rippon, and plain stirrup *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* Apr 1646, Instead of stirrups we had ropes tied with a loope to put our feete in 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Stirrops are allowed a modern Invention Menage observes, that St Jerom is the first Author who mentions them 1820 Scott *Monast* ix, I am a rude man, bred to lance and stirrup, and not used to deal with book learned men and priests 1832 *Tait's Edr Mag* I ii vi, Now no man on a level with his age but will trot à l'Anglaise, rising in the stirrups 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 57 The stirrups are the primitive Moorish, copper or iron boxes of a triangular shape, in which almost the whole foot rests. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I i, So when I put my feet into the stirrups, there they stuck.

b *To hold the stirrup* lit. in helping a person to mount, esp. as a manifestation of homage or reverence, hence *fig* to be subservient

Sometimes with allusion to the rendering of this act of homage by certain emperors to the pope

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 52 When the kynge approched, the duke at his lightynge offred to holde his styrope 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, iv. i. 53 Hast thou not kist thy hand, and held my stirrop? 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 222 They doe but hold the stirrup to their owne destruction 1636 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 179 It becometh not Christ to hold any man's stirrup 1662 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 228 Opinions hold the stirrup, while vice mounts into the saddle. 1678 F Wilson *Spadacrene Dunelm* 34, I hold the stirrup to Pyrotechnical Philosophy. 1763 Churchill *Duellist* iii 136 Who was so mean That he would hold a stirrup for the Devil. 1908 J. Gairdner *Lollardy* I 49 The fiery Frederic Barbarossa held the stirrup of Pope Alexander III

c. In various figurative expressions.

1601 W Cornwallis *Ess.* II xl Cc 3, By Marius and Sylla, the Romaines state lost her sturrops; by Cæsar, and Pompey was cast out of the Saddle. 1642 Bridge *Serm Norf. Volunteers* 22 Make use of your experience as a stirrup to get up your spirits to the promise. *a* 1647 Boyle *Wks* 1772 I *Life* p xiii, It could not be unwelcome to be of a quality, that was a handsome stirrup to preferment. 1647 Trapp *Comm 2 Pet* ii. 12 Some men fall beneath the stirrop of reason 1657 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 412 The plaintiff will ride post with *Festino*, but *Lente*, quoth the defendant, and puts the plaintiff's foot many times besides the stirrup by Essoins, Imparlances, or the like 1690 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N. Test* I 125 Rebels against God fall below the stirrup of sense 1727 P Walker *Life R Cameron* in *Biogr Presbyt.* (1827) I 287 He got a Dispensation from the Prince of Orange to call out Covenants to mount the Throne of Britain 1866 Dickens *Boy at Mugby* Christm Stor (1874) 331 Excitement was up in the stirrups. Expectation stood a-tiptoe

† d. *Yeoman, Groom of the stirrup*. former officers in the Royal Household (Master of Horse's department) *Obs*

1526 in *Household Ordin* (1790) 203 The wages of the yeoman of the stirrop at 3d per diem *Ibid* 204 Five Groomes of the Stirrop every of them at 2d per day 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Strator*, he that helpeth his mayster to horsebacke, yeman of the stirope 1547 in *Lett & Papers Hen VIII* (1910) XXI ii 401 Belle, groom of the stirrup 1647 Haward *Croun Revenue* 93 Yeoman of the Stirrup Fee, *per diem* 9 d 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2809/3 The Yeoman of the Stirrup

2. Applied to various kinds of foot-rest analogous to the stirrup. **a.** *Antiq* In a crossbow, a rest in which the foot is placed in order to steady the bow while it is being bent.

1371–3 *MS Acc Exch K R* 397/10 m 3, ij vicе ad tendendum balistas xviij. stirops pro balistis.

b *Shoemaking* (See quot. 1886)

With quot *c* 1820 of Stirrup *v.* 2

1597 Delonry *Gentle Craft* Wks (1912) 89 The Stirrop holding fast while we sowe the Cow hide. 1611 Cotgr., *Tire pied*, a Shoomakers stirrup 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Stirrup*, also an Instrument used by Shoemakers to put over their Knee and under their Foot to hold their Work tight upon their Knee *c* 1820 J Kitto in Eadie *Life* (1857) 32 S— bids us, under pain of the stirrup, make a pair of shoes per diem 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Stirrup*, a shoemaker's strap, with which he keeps the last firm upon his knee

† c [= F. *étrier*] A kind of footless stocking having a strap which passes underneath the foot. Also, the strap itself *Obs*

An alleged example *c* 1530 *Hychescorner* 799 is an error for *sterirps* see Stairup, a kind of boot

1659 Howell *Lex Tetragl* II xxxiii, The stirrop of the hose, *l'estriver de la chaussette* 1685 *Rec Scott Cloth Manuf New Mills* (S H S) 87 Noe more silk or worset stockens be made with sturups. 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 123 And to these Stockings or Stirrups of Silk, which shall be hereafter imported, his Majesty ordains, that [etc.] 1746 *Gentl Mag* XVI 407 (Exmoor Vocab.) *Sturrups*, a kind of buskins

d *Netting* A contrivance consisting of a footboard suspended by ribbons, serving to keep the work in place

1844 Mrs H Owen *Ladies' Bk Needlework* (ed 2) 2 A netting vice or stirrup 1870 *Mag for Young* 6 Her foot in its netting stirrup 1882 in Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 358/1 For ordinary Netting the plain Stirrup is the best, as the whole weight of the foot is upon it

e. *Surg* An appliance used in operations for extension

1884 W Pye *Surgical Handicraft* 187 The use of the stirrup and weight, introduced first for extension in hip disease, was soon applied to fractures 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 426 If the nurse be desired to apply an extension in cases of hip-disease the ends of the stirrup must be well above the knee

f *nonce-use* (See quot)

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 169/2 *Encentris*, an iron stirrup, or a shooe driuen full of iron nayles poynted, which they vse that goe vpon ice an icespur

g. *Mining* (Cornwall) A foot-rest attached to the rope by which men were let down and drawn up the shaft.

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 11 The workmen are let down and taken vp in a Stirrup, by two men who wind the rope 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 158 Iron the axis hangs a sort of an iron stirrup by which two hooks

h. A stirrup-like foot-rest for working a bellows.

1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 436 The bellows are worked by the foot, by a chain from the rocking-shaft terminating in a stirrup

i (See quot)

1901 H E Bulwer *Gloss Techn Terms Ch. Bells* 5 *Stirrup*, a separate loop of rope, or leather, attachable to the end of a rope for chiming with the foot

3. *Anat* = Stapes

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 592 The first is called *Malleolus* the Mallet or the Hammer The second *Incus* the Anuill or the Stithy The third *Stapes* the Stirrop 1730 Chambers-layne *Relig Philos* I xiii. § 5 The Auditory Bones are four in Number, the Hammer, the Anvil, the Stirrup, and between the Anvil and Stirrup there lies a small Bone. 1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 5 A mechanical apparatus of wonderful delicacy consisting of a series of bones termed respectively the hammer, anvil and stirrup.

4 Something shaped like a stirrup **a** *gen.*

1684 R Waller *Nat Exper* 110 To observe by the Sound the like Dilatation in a Stirrup of Glass. 1874 *Spons' Dict. Engin* viii 2938 Any part of a machine resembling in shape or in functions the stirrup of a saddle, is called the stirrup.

b. A U-shaped clamp or support.

c 1450 *Reg Testamenta* etc. *St. Andrews* in *Maitl. Club Misc* III 205 Item thre stirraps for the lampys 1496–7 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 224 To the Smythe for iij Stays and

a lkill Sterope and a forth Right dogge of Iryn for the Roode-lofte. 1507 in *Rokewode's Stuff* 150 (Promp Parv *sone note*) For goions and colars, with 1 strepps for my bruge, weiyng 36½ lb. 1532 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII*, V 185 For a sterop for the drawe bryge 1536–7 in W H. St. John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) I 265 A great stirrop for to bear the gutter of the leades over the steres 1844 *Civil Engin & Arch. Jrnl.* VII. 149/2 A stirrup supporting the table 1852 Ritchie *Clock & Watch m* 86 The old form of mercurial pendulum was that of a glass cylinder standing on a stirrup at the bottom of a rod. 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl P 11 The smaller end of the taper mandril is supported in a movable bearing in the balanced lever, the upper end of which is secured by the stirrup 1866 R. M Ferguson *Electr.* (1890) 3 Let us suspend a magnet by a stirrup of paper, hanging from a cocoon thread 1875 Knight *Diet Mech., Stirrup*, a band or strap which is bent around one object and is secured to another by its tangs or branches. *Ibid., Stirrup* (Carpentry), *a.* a device for holding a rafter post or strut to a tie *b* an iron strap to support a beam 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal-mining* 241 *Stirrups*, a screw joint suspended from the brake staff or spring-pole, by which the boring rods are adjusted to the depth of the borehole 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 189 The parts of the stirrup may with advantage be annealed after they are finished 1894 Bottone *Elect Instr Making* 22 The wire or fibre which supports the 'stirrup' in which is placed the magnetic needle or insulating rod

† c. Some kind of appendage to a bell. *Obs*

1342–3 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* II 118 In vj steropes et iij bondes pro Baunse [*sc.* a bell so named] iod 1474 in F. North *Bells Northamptonsh* (1878) 371 For makyng of a storop to the sayd bell, iijd *c* 1520 in C Welch *Churchw Acc Allhallows, Lond. Wall* (1912) 56 Item for a sterope for the gret bell, iijd ob 1683 *Churchw Acc Pittington* etc (Surtees) 252 For one stirrop for the 2nd bell and altering another

5. *Naut* **a** (See quot. 1867.)

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 152 Boltes with rynges and Styroppes of dyuerse makynges 1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 12 The bouke spret, the pillow, the stirrop, the spret sayle 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s. v. *Horse*, It [*sc.* the horse] is usually suspended thereto [*i. e.* to the yard] at proper distances, by certain ropes called stirrups, which hang about two feet under the yard, having an eye in their lower ends through which the horse passes 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* vi, 'Captain of the foretop,' said he, 'up on your horses, and take your stirrups up three inches.'—'Ay, ay, sir' (I looked and looked, but I could see no horses.) 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Stirrups*, ropes with eyes at their ends, through which the foot ropes are rove, and by which they are supported

b. (See quots.)

1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* xi 53 When a Ship hath lost a peece of her Keele, you must patch a new peece vnto it, and bind it with a stirrop, which is an iron comes round about it and the Keele 1691 T. Hale] *Acc Newe Inuent* 49 New Stirrups put on to secure the false Keel *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 153 *Stirrup*, an iron or copper plate that turns upwards on each side of a ship's keel and dead wood, at the fore foot, or at her skeg, and bolts through all

† 6. *False stirrup* the mace carried by a Knight

It has been suggested that the mace was so called because it hung down from the side of the saddle

14 Sir G. Haye *Bk Knychthede* VI (S T S) 47 Item, a masse is gevin him the quhilk masse is lyknyt till a false sterap *Ibid.*, Quhen he has implyde his spere, his lang suerd, his polax, his false sterap

7 In reinforced concrete construction, each of the vertical or diagonal members which bind together the upper and lower reinforcement of a beam, etc.

1909 *Concrete & Constructional Engin* IV 250 When vertical stirrups are used they take little stress until a diagonal crack has formed

8 *attrib.* and *Comb* as *stirrup buckle, -holder, stirrup-shaped* adj., *stirrup*†*-fashion, -wise* advs.; **† stirrup-band** = sense 5 b, **stirrup-bar**, (*a*) each of the bars on a saddle-tree to which a stirrup-strap is attached, (*b*) the bar of a stirrup on which the foot rests, **stirrup-bone** = sense 3, **stirrup-dram** = Stirrup-cup, **stirrup-fast** *a* (nonce-wd.), having the feet secure in the stirrups, **stirrup-foot**, (*a*) the left forefoot of a horse; (*b*) the left foot, the foot used first in mounting a horse, **stirrup-glass** = Stirrup-cup; **† stirrup-hose** = sense 2 c, **stirrup-ladder**, a thatcher's short ladder holding to the roof with spikes (Halliw.); **stirrup lantern**, (see quot.), **† stirrupman**, = *yeoman of the stirrup* (see 1 d), hence **† stirrup-manship**, **† stirrup money**, a fee or perquisite of a groom, **stirrup-piece**, (*a*) (see quot 1850); (*b*) *nonce-use*, a poem relating to riding, **stirrup side**, ? the left side of a horse (cf *stirrup-foot*), **stirrup-stocking** = sense 2 c, **stirrup-stone**, ? a stone used for mounting a horse; **stirrup-strap**, a leather strap by which a stirrup is suspended; **stirrup-vase** *Archæol.* [misrendering of G. *bugelkanne*, formed after *bugeleisen* flat-iron], a '†pseud-amphora' with a square-cut handle on either side of the false spout, **stirrup-verse**, a verse at parting, **† stirrup-way**, a bridle-path

1407 *MS Acc. Exch K. R* 44/11 (1) m 4, ij ligaturis ferri vocatis 'steropebandes' 1895 Knight *Dict. Mech* 2012/2 (art *Saddle tree*) Two †stirrup bars are added and iron staples for the valise 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* vi 89 He has slipped his foot from the stirrup-bar 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* v xiii 253 Concerning the invention of the stapes or †stirrop bone 1884 Coues *N. Amer Birds* 185 The stapes, or 'stirrup-bone' *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) I 288 The tongue of the †stirrup-buckle had torn his stockings. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxii, Tib Mumps will be out wi' the †stirrup-dram in a gliffing 1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* 1 15 Reache me my needleworke bootehose, or those of cloth made †stirrop fashion 1887 Carlyle *Germ. Rom* I 308 The latter with difficulty kept his saddle, and scarcely continued †stirrup-fast. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., The †stirrup-foot is the near, or left foot before. 1823 Lockhart *Sp Ball*, *Escape of Gayferos* vi, The stirrup-foot and the bit hand see that ye sunder both 1775 Ash, †*Stirrupglasses*, the glass drank in Stirrup-cup at Corning. 1818 *Brathwait's Barnabees Jrnl* Introd. 18 Taking leave of his host at the Inn door by having a stirrup glass 1552 Huloet, †Sterope holder, or yoman of the stirope, *strator* 1626 T. H[awkins] *Caussin's Holy Crt* 79 How many tymes he hath made him-selfe a stirrop-holder, or foot boy. 1659 Howell *Lex. Tetragl* II xxxiii, †Stirrop-hose, *chaussettes* 1664 *Lanyer Acct Cursing* (1713) 12 Two pair of stirrup Hose to pay as one 1884 *Reg Arts & Sci* I 122 The †Stirrup Lantern is a small square lantern, fixed at the bottom of a stirrup by means of two screw rings on each side. 1524 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot* I 492 Ane Letter to Robert Gib, of the gift of the service of †stropmanschip to the king sicklik as ony uthir †steropman to the king had of Robert Gib 1578 tr. *Keyder's Ferrar* (1760) IV 475 †Stirrup money for the grooms. 1850 Ogilvie, †*Stirrup piece*, a name given to a piece of wood or iron in framing, by which any part is suspended; a vertical or inclined tie. 1875 Stedman *Victor Poets* ix 302 That superb stirrup piece 'How they brought the good news' 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 755/1 Current is taken off the conductors by three †stirrup-shaped wires 1663 Butler *Hud.* I ii 96 Rais'd upon his desperate foot On †stirrup side he gat'd about. 1611 Cotgr., *Chaussettes a estrier*, †stirrup stockings. 1668 in *Verney Mem* (1894) III 382, 6 Pair thread stirrup stockings 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* V 10 He could let me have a pair of coarse, but clean stirrup stockens, if I pleased. 1838 Lytton *Alice* iv iii, The peacock, who, perched on an old †stirrup-shaped wire, was sunning his gay plumage 1775 Ash, †*Stirrup strap* the strap of leather by which the stirrup is suspended 1890 Doyle *White Company* xxxvii, Stooping down he loosened the stirrup-straps. 1905 A. J. Evans *Prehist Tombs Knossos* in *Archæologia* LIX 510 The †stirrup-vases or false necked amphoras. 1680 [J. Speed] *Batt upon Batt* 12 No †stirrup-Verse at Oxave before she go? 1736 J. Lewis] *of Tenet* (ed. 3) 38 *Nitre way*, a Way for only Horse or foot Passengers, a Bridle or †Stirrup-way. 1610 R. Vaughan *Water workes* R 3 b, A Ring of ground scituate †stirrope wise

Stirrup (stɪ·rəp), *v* [f. Stirrup *sb*]

1. *trans.* To supply with or as with stirrups

1610 Guillim *Heraldrey* iv xv (1611) 233 He beareth argent three saddles stirrouped sable 1684 *Rec Scott Cloth Manuf New Mills* (S H S) 64 Orders lykways the silk stocken stirruped in the head be maid wydder in the topps

† 2 *refl* To rise in the stirrups, in quot *fig* to pride oneself *upon* something *Obs.* (*? nonce-use*)

1672 Marveli *Reh Transp* II (1673) 85 I his is that man who insists so much and stirrops himself upon the Gravity of his Profession

3 *trans* To flog with a stirrup-leather or with a shoemaker's stirrup *slang*

1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict.*, *Stirrup* v, to thrash or beat a Person with a Shoe makers Stirrup

4 *Naut* To attach stirrups to

1748 *Anson's Voy.* I x. 104 We exerted ourselves to stirrup our shrouds

Hence **Stirruped** *ppl. a*, provided with a stirrup, **Stirruping** *vbl. sb.*, a flogging with a stirrup-leather

1685 *Rec Scott Cloth Manuf New Mills* (S H S) 87 That they may be made long and well marreilled and full in the top as it had stirruped head *c* 1820 J. Kitto in Eadie *Life* (1857) 32 [The beadle] gravely gave us a stirruping all round. 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 184 The stirrupped foot projects insolently from the frame

Stirrup-cup. [Cf *F. le vin de l'étrier, le coup de l'étrier*] A cup of wine or other drink handed to a man when already on horseback setting out for a journey, a parting glass

1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 29 (1713) I 187 Let's have one Stirrop Cup of Character, it's the only modish Liquor now 1683 G. Meriton *Praise York sh Ale* (1685) 47 Wee'l have with you, a merry Stirrup Cupp 1808 Scott *Marm.* I xxxi, Then rose the stirrup cup in course. 1899 Lady M. Verney in *Verney Mem* IV 328 Such guests were sure of a hearty welcome and a potent stirrup cup

¶ b Used for A drink offered to an arriving guest before he has dismounted

1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II 240 [She] goes out to meet him and offer him the stirrup cup

¶ c Applied to the drinking-vessel

1865 Kingsley *Herew* xv, Torfrida stood to welcome them, as fair as day a silver stirrup cup in her hand

Stirrup-iron. Now somewhat *rare*

1 The metal portion of a stirrup, the stirrup proper (in the modern sense) as distinguished from the strap supporting it.

1474 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 36, j quarter of blew vellus to couir the Quhis stirrup irnis, price xxvs. 1533 *Ibid* VI 88 For spurris, brydill buttis, sterap irnis, girth buklis. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1810/4 New Stirrup-Leathers, old Stirrop Irons 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 371 One of the stirrup-irons exhibits some appearances of fusion on the arch through which the stirrup leather passes 1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 318 As he dangled his spurs against his stirrup irons. 1875 Whyte-Melville *Riding Recoll* xii (1879) 70 Till the welcome heather is brushing your stirrup irons once more.

2 An iron strip to hold the end of a beam or girder

1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I 178/2 The parts of the vertical timbers above the roadway are secured by stirrup-irons, bolts, and wedges, to the main ribs.

Stirrup-leather. The leather strap by which a stirrup hangs from the saddle.

139. *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 46 Pro] pare styrop, et styrop lethres, viij s. pr. 1304–5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 509 In 2 par. de Stirhapletthrs et 1 par de Stiraps, 18*d* 1470 *York Memo Bk* (Surtees) I 92 I o make stirrop lethrys of blak barked lethir 1592 Greene *Conny Catching* II Wks. (Grosart) X. 77 Stirhops and stirhop leathers, so quaintly and artificially made that it may bee put in the slop of a mans hose 1620 Shelton *2nd Pt Quix* xxv 87 So true an after his Master, laying hold vpon one of Rozinantes stirrup leathers 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3717/4 He had on a plain Leathern Saddle with new Stirrup-Leathers. 1890 'R Bolderwood' *Col Reformer* xvi, The length of the stirrup-leathers conveyed the fact that the rider was an individual of unusual length of limb. 1895 Sir H Maxwell *Duke of Buccleuch* xii 171 Numidian lancers riding with very short stirrup-leathers after the African custom

attrib 1653 Urquhart *Rawlais* I xxxv, He most nimbly shifting his feet in the stirrup, performed the stirrup leather feat

b. As an instrument for flogging

1611 Cotgr., *Staflade*, a lash, or thwacke with a stirrup-leather 1652 J. Wrightt tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* ix 226 The Souldiers laced their shoulders so well with their stirrop-leathers, that they made them swim in their own blood 1746 N. Blundell *Diary* (1895) 221, I had seaven Lads of this Town beaton at my Gate Hous with a Sterrop-Leather. 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* xii, Flagellation with belts, stirrup-leathers, or surcingles

Stirrupless (stɪ·rɪpˌ-, ste·rɪpples), *a.* [f Stirrup *sb* + -less.] Without stirrups

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 7270 Ageyn dressed him [Generides] Without bridel and stirrupes 1613 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Laugh & be fat* Wks. (1630) II 70/2 Thy riding Stirropplesse 1879 J. Berrbohm *Pagoda* 98, I had to ride stirrupless back to Santa Cruz

Stirrup-oil. *jocular.* [Cf Stirrup-leather b.] (See quots.)

1679 Cotgr. *Eng.-Lat Dict* (ed 2), To give one some Stirrup oyl, *aliquem fustigare* 1825 Hone *Every Day Bk.* I 412 They send to a cobler's for a pennyworth of the best 'stirrup-oil' 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* s. v., One of the old jokes practised on the 1st of April is the sending a raw lad to a saddler's or cobler's for a 'penn'orth of stirrup oil,' when he is termed an April fool, and his ignorance enlightened by the application of a stirrup-leather across his shoulders

Stir r-up, *sb* and *a* [f. the verbal phrase *stir up* see Stir *v* 16.]

A. *sb* The action of stirring up, or condition of being stirred up, agitation, commotion

18 *New Monthly Mag* (Ellis), The stir up of the ashes. 1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* xvii, How it gives the heart and soul a stir up As if (etc.) 1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 6/7 The stir up at Oxford afforded a lesson for the whole country 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Dec 14/3 The 'stir-up' is welcomed, however, as it will disturb the food on the rocky ground and sand-banks.

B *adj* or *attrib*

1 Having the quality of stirring up; rousing.

1890 *My Curates* II (ed 8) 12, I was aware of my own... want of power to fulfil the office of a 'stir-up' preacher.

2 *Stir-up Sunday* (colloq.) the Sunday next before Advent so called from the opening words of the Collect for the day

The name is jocularly associated with the stirring of the Christmas mincemeat, which it was customary to begin making in that week

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Stir up Sunday*, the last Sunday after Trinity 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss.*, *Stir up Sunday*, the twenty-fifth or last Sunday after Trinity, on which day the Collect in the Book of Common Prayer commences with the words 'Stir up', from which this name has arisen 1867 *Hurst Johnian Mag* Dec 308 Stir-up Sunday The sermon on this day was preached by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Chichester 1904 *Daily Chron* 30 Nov. 8, 4 I believe those who love Christmas most ardently are the boarding school boys and girls, who have just noted with a thrill of joy 'Stir-up Sunday!'

Stirup, obs. form of Stirrup.

Stitch (stɪtʃ), *sb* 1 Forms 1 **stice**, 3–6 **stiche**, 4–6 **stych(e**, 5 **steche**, 5–6 **stytche**, 6–8 **stich**, 6–7 **stitche**, 6– **stitch**. See also Steke *sb* [OE. *stice* str. masc., corresp to OFris. *steke* prick, stab, OS *stiki* (Gallée), point, thrust (MLG. *steke*), OHG *stih* (MHG., mod G *stich*) prick, sting, stab, stitch (Da *stik*, Sw *stick*, stab, stitch, prob. from LG.), Goth *stik-s* point of time :— O Teut. **stikɨ-z*, f **stik-* root of Stick *v*.]

I A thrust, stab

† 1. A prick, puncture, or stab, inflicted by a pointed implement. Only OE.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxxvi 261 Se ðe us gehalað from ðæm stice urra synna [*a peccatorum nos punctionibus salvantis*]. *c* 1000 *Ags Laws Ethelb* lxvii, Gif man þeoh ðurhstunge, stice zehwilcu ær scillinga.

2 A sharp sudden local pain, like that produced by the thrust of a pointed weapon, esp (now only) an acute spasmodic pain in the intercostal muscles, called more fully *a stitch in the side*. Also in generalized or collective sense

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 174 Wið miltewærce & stice. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 282 Al so, on ednelich stiche oðer on edelich eche makeð uorte understonden hwu lutel wurð is prude. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Stiches i þa lenke *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 475/1 Styche, peyne on þe syde, *telum*. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxviii 110 The gowte or the popleuse, the stytches or the paralesye *a* 1500 *Brut* 604 Aftyr þat, ther fylle a gret dissese in Engelond callyd þe stycche, þat moche people deyde sodeynly þerof 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 83 b, Stytches and greues in the sides 1562 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth.* 20 If a man hath a stiche about the hart 1602 Shake. *Twel N* III iv 73 If you desire the spleene, and will laughe your selues into stitches, follow me 1683 Asshole

Diary (1774) 366 A stitch took me at the setting on of my left hip 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 122 Pains and Stitches behind the Ears. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand.* xxvii, The third [patient] complained of a pleuritic stitch 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiv, I had a painful stitch in my side, which never left me 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxiii 354 Fuller inspiration is attended with stitch. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 198 The agonising stitch of pleurisy.

† b *fig*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 110 In his seli soule he hefde be stiche of sori & seorufulnesse inne 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 182 Think ing now that hee should be cured of those prime Stitches which hee had long had about his Heart 1661 BURNEY *Kepõ Δωρον* 128 The King hates bribes. These are stitches to the Prince's sides.

¶ c A stiff and affected carriage of the body has sometimes been jocularly compared to the effect of a stitch in the side.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III iv (1601) F 3 b, One that Salutes a friend, as if he had a stitch 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* IV ix, Mrs Wilfer, majestically faint, and with a condescending stitch in her side which was her company manner

†3. *transf* A contortion of the face, a grimace. 1619 FLETCHER *M Thomas* II ii (1639) D 3, Leave your stiches *a* 1625 — *Captain* II ii, If you talke Or pull your face into a stich againe

†4. *fig.* A grudge, dislike, spite, ground of complaint Chiefly in phr *to have* or *take a stitch against* (rarely *at*) (a person) *Obs*

a 1591 H SMITH *Serm* (1594) 224 Therefore his Maiestie hath a stitch against her, as Salomon had to Shimei 1685 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* 121 Their whole stitch is against the Church Representative in a Generall Councell *a* 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxx (1640) 100 We sometimes take such a stitch and spleene against those whom nature hath tyed to us 1652 HERMAN *Casuist* Introd 19 The Princes of Italy, and the Florentines, have a stich at Venice. 1679 ALSOP *Melius Inq* 1 1 94 Against these persons the Inquirer has a desperate stitch

II A movement in sewing or the like.

5 a. Each of the movements of a threaded needle in and out of a fabric which is being sewn Also, the like movement with the awl in shoe making

c 1290 *St Mark* 12 in *S Eng Leg* 362 Pesoutare at þe furste stiche fuel vuele is hond he pigte *a* 1548 WYATT *Poems*, 'If he hath heard', She wissheđ eche stitche as she did sit & soo had prykt my hert 1562–75 *Gammer Gurton* Prol 1 As Gammer Gurton, with manye a wyde stytche, Sat pesynge and patching of Hodg her mans briche 1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* I iii, Euery stitch in her sampler is a pricking stitch at my heart 1794 *Jiggery & Screwmatship* I 92 In the merchant service it is common to stick the seams with two rows of stitches, when the suit is half worn 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby genteel Story* v, She had not gone through many pages, or Becky advanced many stitches in the darning of that table-cloth 1875 *Plain Needlework* 14 This causes the needle to go in slanting, and so making one half of the stitch wider than the other half 1898 *Encycl Brit* VIII 162/1 Probabilities forbid us from believing that Matilda and her waiting maids ever did a stitch on this canvas

Prov 1793 *Friendly Addr Poor* 14 A stitch in time may save nine 1855 BOHN *Handbk Prov* 301 A stitch in time saves nine.

b The portion or loop of thread or yarn left in the fabric as a result of this movement, and forming (usually in a series) the material by which the parts of the sewn fabric are held together.

1394 *P Pl Crede* 553 Pei ben y-sewed wiþ whist silk & semes full queynte, Y stongen wiþ stiches þat stareþ as siluer. 1399 *Ou K. Richard's Ministers* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 363 Hit is so roton on ych a side, Ther nul no stych with odur abyde, to set thereon a cloute 1590 SPENSER *F Sparowe* 212, I toke my sampler to sowe with stytches of 85 like My sparow why te was mylke. 1662 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* I i, The Stitches of thy Doublet are so far asunder, that it seems to hang together by the Ieeth 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Temptation*, A stitch or two had broke out in the gathers of my stock 1821 DIBDIN *Bibliogr Tour* I 379 (Bayeux Tapestry) The stitches, if they may be so called, are threads laid side by side—and bound down at intervals by cross stitches, or fastenings—upon rather a fine linen cloth 1844 *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Conj Ser XXV 247 When the stitch which fastens on the outer sole is passed through the strip of leather, it draws the strip over the stitches that unite the upper leather to the inner sole, thus concealing them. 1846 *Encycl Brit* XXI 831/1 They [the soles] are stitched to the welt, about twelve stitches of strong waxed thread being made to the inch.

fig a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xxi § 3 If in the mean time one of them did not pull out their il wrought stiches of vnkindnes 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Conf* (end), Finally, Printers haue many false stiches, which are thus to bee drawen vp

c. In machine sewing, a single motion of a needle and shuttle carrying the thread through the fabric, or the loop or interlocked thread thus produced

1844 *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Conj Ser XXV 305 When the work has passed through the machine, it will be found that a running stitch has been produced 1883 S. CHAPPEL *Sewing Machine* 23 The machine will now gather the work, and the longer stitch you have on the fuller the gathering will be

d. Phr. *Stitch by stitch* : used to describe strong and careful sewing in which one stitch is performed at a time (as distinct from 'running'); also *fig*

1566 T STAPLETON *Ref Unto Jewel Prof* ****2 b, But for one man to answer the whole, and that stitche by stitche (as the Repher requireth) bothe the time woulde be so longe, that many a soule in the meane might perish, and also the booke woulde be so greate that [etc.]. *Ibid* iv. 195 b, M Iewelles whole Replie in these matters hath bene at longe and stitche by stitche confuted. 1880 [Mrs. L. S. FLOYER] *Plain Hints Exam Needlew.* 109 The slow stitch-by-stitch movement [run] in good plain work.

e In emphatic phrases with a negative or the like: A single movement with the needle ; *fig.* a 'stroke' of work of any kind.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 116 b, The other would not worke a stitch, but goeth loytering up and downe all daie long. 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* I. IV, I must either have the Song or I ll not do a stitch of service for you from one weeks end to the other. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 648 If men knew what was just enough to carry them to heaven, they would not do a stitch more than absolutely necessary. *Ibid* II 528 The shoe-maker earns enough in four days to maintain him the whole week, so he never will do a stitch of work before Wednesday morning

6 *Surgery* The movement of the needle through the edges of a wound when it is being sewn up ; each loop of thread or other material fastened in the skin or flesh as a result of the operation.

Royal stitch see ROYAL *a.* 15 † *Dry stitch* (= mod I, *sutura sicca*) an appliance of sticking plaster serving the purpose of a suture

1525 tr *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg* XIII C iij, Ye shall set the fyrst stiche in ye myddis of the woundys lyppys, the other a fynger brode betwene euery ii stiches 1674 tr *C Fabritius* (*Hildanus*) *Cista Mist* 32 In wounds of the face I never use Needle, but that which is called the *dry stitch* 1749 JAMES *La Dran's Oper Surg* 35 If the wound has one or more hanging lips of an irregular figure, the first stitch must be made at the angle of each lip 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1028/2 The serous surfaces were apposed by several Lembert's stitches 1908 *Animal Managem* (Vet Departm, War Office) 327 Stitches should be not drawn so tight as to cause any tension on the skin

7 A single complete movement of the needle or other implement used in knitting, netting, crochet, embroidery, lace-making, etc , the portion of the work produced by such a movement. Phr *to let down*, *drop*, *take up a stitch*

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Dial* 2 Looke well if the stockings haue any stitches broken in them 1620 SHELTON *2nd Pt Quixote* xliv 288 As he pulled off his stockings, there broke from him some foure and twenty stitches and a halfe, that made his stocking looke like a Lettice-window 1773 JOHNSON (ed 4), *Stitch*, a link of yarn in knitting 1818 MRS. SHERWOOD *Fairchild Family* I xxiv (1829) 257 She had been knitting, but she dropped several stitches 1844 CORNELIA MEE *Comp Work table* 25 Knit 15 stitches plain 1844 MRS. H OWEN *Ladies' Bk Needlework* (ed 2) 2 Netting The stitch is formed by taking the mesh in your left hand, [etc.] 1881 *Knight* XVII 299/1 The stocking frame, which mechanically produces the looped stitch

fig 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 148 When a dropped stitch is taken up in the personal biography of one who has influenced the religious life of millions, it is [etc.] 1881 *Times* 16 July 11/2 The Committee will be enabled to take up the stitches dropped in the process [of examining the bill]

8 *Bookbinding* A fastening of leaves, esp those of pamphlets, with thread or wire drawn through a hole previously pierced Cf STITCH *v* 5

1835 HANNETT *Bibliopegia* II (1865) 224 The third sheet having only one stitch

9 A particular mode of using the needle or other implement, in sewing, knitting, embroidery, etc. , the kind or style of work thus produced

See also BACK-, CHAIN , CROSS-, FEATHER , HEM-, WHIPSTITCH, BRIDE *sb*[2] 4, BUTTON-HOLE *sb* 4, CORAL *sb*[1] 9, DAMASK *sb* 10, DOT *sb*[1] 8, FLEMISH *a* 3, GERMAN *a*[2] 4, GOBELIN 1, HERRINGBONE *sb* 2 a, HONEY-COMB *sb* 6, IRISH *a* 2 c, LOCK *sb*[2] 20, QUEEN *sb* 13, RUBBER *sb*[1] *a* 2 b, ROPE *sb*[1] 9, RUSSIAN *a* 2 d, SATIN *sb* 8 a, SPIDER *sb* 10, STEM *sb*[1] 8, etc For *true stitch* (lit and fig) see TRUE *a* D 1 c

1624 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 144 A long cushion of Irish stitch 1640 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Prayse of Needle* A 2, Fine Ferne stitch, Finny-stitch, New stitch, and Chain stitch, Brode Bred stitch, Fisher stitch, Irish-stitch, and Queen stitch, The Spanish-stitch, Rosemary-stitch, and Mowse-stitch 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 259 He also represents in a most exquisite manner, both the Irish and Bredth stitch in Carpets and Screens 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 P 7 When she is engaged in teaching them a new stitch 1856 MRS. PULLAN *Lady's Dict Needlework* 1890 SARA J DUNCAN *Social Depart*, 121 Upstairs there were no trivial ties in Kensington stitch, or any other stitch

fig 1565 J STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* I VII 37 b, I will with an other stitche worke this matter againe

10. A loop of thread or yarn as an ultimate constituent of a sewn or woven fabric ; hence, any the least piece of fabric or clothing. *Every stitch*, all the clothes one is wearing , every available piece (of sail) ; *occas.* every pair (of a structure) , every 'inch' (of a person).

† *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* III 75, I will goe to gather sliche, the ship for to cleane and piche , anoynted yt must be every stitch, board, tree, and pyn 1817 BYRON *Beppo* IV, You'd better walk about begirt with friars, Instead of coat and small clothes, than put on A single stitch reflecting upon friars. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* VI x, A boat, with every stitch of canvas set. 1854 H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* (1858) 16 The master gave instant orders to lighten every stitch of sail. 1883 CLELAND *Inchbracken* XI 88 Ducking me in burns till I haven't a dry stitch on my back! 1885 MARQ DUFFERIN in *Lyall Life* (1905) II 74 A mass of human beings with scarcely a stitch on their bodies

11. *A good stitch* : a considerable distance (in walking). *dial.*

1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 148 You have gone a good stitch, you may well be a weary, sit down 1902 F E. LAYLOR *Folk-Speech S Lancs* (E D D), He's come a lung stitch.

12 *jocular.* A tailor. Also *man of stitches.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Stitch*, a Tayler 1809 T. DONALDSON *Poems* 32 Had ye but tauk'd about the yarn, The needle, or the clout, Then Stitch an' I had try'd to learn To gies ye word about. *c* 1848 J KERDAN *Leg & Poems* (1907) 466 There being no other rival 'stitch' in the neighbourhood, Dandy thought he might 'set up' in his defunct master's place. 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. v 91 He called his man of stitches, The tailor came straightway.

III. 13 *Comb.*, as *stitch-hole*, *stitch-like* adj ; **stitch-bird**, *Pogonornis cincta* of New Zealand, the clicking note of which has a fancied resemblance to the word 'stitch' ; † **stitch-broth**, some kind of mulled beverage (? for curing stitches) ; † **stitch-dropped** *a* , said of knitted work in which one or more stitches have been dropped ; similarly † **stitch-fallen** (in quot *fig.*) ; **stitch-man**, a workman employed in stitching (now esp. shoes) ; **stitch-wheel**, a toothed wheel used for marking equidistant holes for stitching leather ; = PRICKER 4 b (*g*) , **stitch-while**, in phr *every stitch-while*, every moment, at brief intervals (now *dial.*) ; **stitch-work**, embroidery, tapestry.

1873 W L. BULLER *Birds New Zeal* 98 *Pogonornis cincta* (*Stitch bird*) 1535 HEYWOOD *Philocoth* 48 We have moreover ,*Stitch broth brew'd with rose water and Sugar, Burn'd Sacke, Burn'd Wine, Muld-Wine 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 631/1 The *stitch dropped stocking 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x 309 A *stitch-fal'n Cheek, that hangs below the Jaw 1898 J T FOWLER in *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 114 A small membrane with *stitch holes at the foot 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 1/2 a *Stitch-like pains in the right side of the chest 1710 in *Trnl Brit Archæol Assoc* (1868) XXIV 331 *Stitch men [The name given to the association of tailors, mercers, drapers, cappers, hatters, glovers, and skinners of Ludlow] 1844 *Mechanics' Mag* XL 42 (Shoemaking) The English workman, who, as a stitchman, is far superior to the French 1894 *Daily News* 22 Sept 6/3 The defendant is a stitchman, of Northampton 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stitch wheel 1620 SHELTON *2nd Pt Quix* xi 63 Rozinante per ceiuing the libertie he had, stay'ed euery *stitch while [*a cada passo*] to feede vpon the greene grasse 1896 *Warwicksh Gloss* s v , It teks me every stitchwhile to keep them children s clothes tidy 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IX 1, The notable *stitchwoman of Matilda the Duchess 1863 HAWTHORNE *Old Home*, *Civic Banq* II 247 They [a tapestry figures] vanish dreamily into the old stitch work of their substance when you try to make them out

† **Stitch**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms 1 stycce, sticce, (*Northumb* stycgo, *pl* stycas, stycgce), 2–3 stuc(c)he (u), 3 sticche, stec(c)he, 4 *Kent* stechche. [Com Teut. (wanting in Gothic) OE. *stycce* str neut = OS *stukki*, MDu *stucke*, *stic* (mod.Du. *stuk*), OHG. *stucchi* (MHG. *stucke*, mod G. *stück*), ON. *stykki* (Sw. *stycke*, Da. *stykke*) —OTeut. **stukkjo-m*, cogn. w **stukko-z* STOCK *sb*] A fragment, piece

In ONorthumbrian applied to 'the widow's mite'.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxlviii 17 *Frusta panis*, stycce hlafes *c* 900 *Bæda's Hist* III vi (1890) 166 Se cyning bebead, þæt mon þone dine tobræce to stycum [= *ut frustum*, stycum] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xix 23 [Hia] worhton feuoer dæło, ezhuoelcum anum cempan dæl *vel* stycz [*Rushw* stycce]. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 189 in *O E Hom* I 171 We zeueð uneðe for his luue a stuche of ure brede *c* 1205 LAY 16703 Samuel . al to swadde þene king in Jerusalemus chepping, & þa stucchen [*c* 1275 sticches] tarueden wide zeond þa straten *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1992 Smit se smertliche herto, þat alle þeos fowr hweoles tohwiðeren to stucchen 1340 *Ayenb* 111 Þet is to zigge þet me ssel recorde zuetelioche and smalliche be little stechches alle þe guodnesses of oure lhorde.

Stitch (stɪtʃ), *sb.*[3] Now *dial* Forms *a.* 5–6 **steohe**, 8 **steoh**, **steach**, 8–9 **stetch**, **steatch** *β.* 7 **stich(e**, **stytch**, 6–9 **stitch** [Prob. orig. identical or cogn w. STITCH *sb*[1] Cf WFlem *steek*, Fris *steke* in sense 1]

† 1. ? The act of cutting or dividing the earth with the share in ploughing , the (greater or lesser) depth to which the share is driven in making a furrow Phr *to take stitch*, to drive the share into the soil

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII II 1117 The clots of earth, that were turned with the plow as it took stitch and made furrow 1601 — *Pliny* XVII IV I 503 In Syria, the husbandmen goe lightly over with their plough, and take no deep stitch in making their furrowes. 1620 MARKHAM *Farew Husb* II 14 Taking a good stitch (as they call it in Husbandry) *Ibid* IX 65 You shall plow vp the ground againe with somewhat a better and deeper stytch then you did before. 1633 BLITHE *Eng Improver Impr* 101 Plow it of such a stitch or depth as the Land will bear

2. A ridge or balk of land; esp. a strip of ploughed land between two water-furrows ; also, a narrow ridge in which potatoes, etc. are grown

a 1493 *Will of Hilbrond, Cambridge* (Somerset Ho.) I stechys of my whete. 1576 *Hibaldstow Fine Roll* in *N & Linc Gloss* (1889) s v *Steche*, Robert Ponton for his son carrying ij horn tyed together up the steche 1764 *Museum Rust* III 321 Fourth ploughing, a clean earth; draw it on to the stench 1788 *Lady's Mag* 16 in Husbandry) A whole field was sown, and set, in alternate stetches 1794 A YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* 24 In some districts, six, eight, and ten feet steatches, a little arched, are used 1852 J CAIRD *Eng Agric.* 153 (Suffolk) It is ploughed into 'stetches' about 8 feet 2 inches in width. 1910 *Essex Rev.* Apr. 59 The field was ploughed in stetches 16½ feet wide

β. 1610 HOLKINGHAM *Tendger* II 48 Small Ridges or Stitches are accomodated to cold and stiffe ground These Stitches are common in Norfolke and Suffolke *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 495 Men at plow that draue earth here and there, And turnd vp stitches orderly. 1664 SPELMAN *Gloss*, *Selio*, A stitche of lande. 1763 *Museum Rust* I. 21 A method of mowing wheat that grows on high ridges, as [well as] that which grows on stitches and flat lands 1764 *Ibid.* II 4 For coleseed, I lay it in broad lands, the stitches

being pretty high in the middle. 1813 A. Young *Agric. Essex* I 199 On the strong land in the maritime district, eights, as they call them, stitches of eight furrows are general 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Stitches*, balks, or portions of grass land in arable fields. 1893 in Cozens-Hardy *Broad Norf.* 3 *Rig, stitch* are both used to describe the space between two double furrows.

b. *attrib*

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 324 Broad Land and stitch Ploughings. 1750—*Mod Husb* VI i 45 (E.D.S.) Wheat lying in the stitch shape lies too high and dry. *Ibid.* 48 It lay in the stitch-posture

Stitch (stiʃ), *sb.*[4] Now *dial.* In 7 *pl.* **stiches** [Of uncertain origin; identity with Stitch *sb.*[1] or *sb.*[2] is possible] A shock of corn consisting of a number of sheaves set up together in the field.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 462 When the corne was newly reaped and cut downe, seeing the shocks and sheaves, cocks and stitches ranniged even and orderly, he rejoiced 1838 Holloway *Prov Dict*, *Stitch*, ten sheaves of corn set up together in the field, a shock of corn 1891 Hardy *Tess* xiv, Every one placing her sheaf on end against those of the rest, till a shock, or 'stitch' as it was here called, of ten or a dozen was formed

† **Stitch**, *sb.*[5] *Obs.* Short for Stitchback.

1742 *Loud & Country Brew* 1 (ed. 4) 23 For brewing strong brown Ale called Stitch.

Stitch (stiʃ), *v.*[1] Forms · 3 stic(o)hen, (*3rd sing* stihð, *pa t. sing.* stiȝte, *pl* stihten, *pa pple* istihd), 6 sty(t)che, sti(t)che, stech(e, *Sc* stik(e, 7–8 stich. Also Steek *v* 3 [f Stitch *sb*[1], cf (M)LG., MDu *sticken* (mod Du *stikken*), OHG. *stecchen* (mod G. *stecken*).]

I To prick, stab

† **1.** *trans* To stab, pierce; *transf.* to afflict with a 'stitch' or sharp sudden pain. Also *fig* Also *thorough-stitch Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 274 Heo þurh stihten Isboset adun into scheue Pe ueond þurih stihð þet scher hweon dulit of lecherie þurleð þe heorte *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Nat tah nu mon bute ham self hwat ham stichen ofte *c* 1250 *Hymn to Virgin* 1 53 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 257 Þe ne stiȝte, ne þe ne priȝte, in side, in lende, ne elles where 1525 tr *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg* xl 1 1 b, The mouth is somtyme hewen thrit the cheeke hangeth of, and somtyme it is stytched with a dagger, or with a spere 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 III *Furies* 604 And in the end stitcht full of stings he dies *c* 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 91, I must by and by, Stitcht full of stings With paine lye downe and dye

† **b** To make (a wound) by stabbing *Obs*

1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* F 3 b, The same water heleth very well all fresshe woundes where they be hewen or stytched

2 ? To make (the 'eye' or hole in a mill-stone) by piercing with a pick

c 1900 *Trade Circular, Millstone Tools*, Mill Picks for stitching eyes, peak stones, &c

II. To fasten or adorn with stitches.

3 *trans.* To fasten together or join (pieces of textile material, leather, etc) by stitches, to make or mend (a garment, etc) by thus joining its parts Also with *together*; for *stitch up* see 9 a

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 424 Hore hesmel beo heie istihd [*MS C.* Hare cop beo hecge i-stucched] 1525 tr *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg* xiii C 1 b, When ye cloutis be well dryed, then sowe them or stytche them togeder 1530 Palsgr 736/2, I stytche, as a taylour doth a garment 1580 Mascall *Cattle, Horses* (1596) 119 The Carter ought to haue skill how to mend his harnaise, to stitch and sow it when any part or parcell thereof decayeth 1709 W. King *Art of Love* VI 784 Full many a feather With twine of thread he stitch'd together 1709 T. Baker *Mrs Centlivre's Busy Body* Prol, Court Ladies will stitch a Gown, to pass the time away 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII 359 The Greeks their shields with thickest hides throughout Had lined it, stitch'd with circling wires of gold 1819 Byron *Juan* II lxi, Two blankets stitch'd together, answering ill Instead of sail. 1850 *Mechanics' Mag* LII 195 The thread is passed through the eye of the needle, and the fabric to be stitched placed between the wheels, to which rotary motion is communicated 1885 J. B. Leno *Boot & Shoemaking* 144 When stitching strong work, run a piece of rag to which soap or beeswax has been applied, round the welt

fig 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III E 4 b, Honest muskcod, twill not be so stitched together 1629 Wotton *Lett* (1907) II 318 Some think the Parliament doth yet hang upon a thread, and may be stitched again together

b *Shoemaking* (See quot. 1895.)

1895 Hasluck *Boot Making* 57 Shoemakers call all work sewn that is treated with a round awl; while stitching is only technically applied where the square awl is used

4. *Surgery.* To unite the edges of (a wound) by drawing stitches through the flesh. See also 9 b.

1580 Hesteр tr *Fioravanti's Disc Chirurg* 12 The pleggits of Tow which is lyyd vpon woundes when they are first stitched. 1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl.* 262/1 *Fibula*, a kind of instrument where with a wound is stitched and drawne together. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* v. viii 372 It may be reasonable to lay open the Wound, and stitch the Gut with the Glovers Stitch.

5 *Bookbinding* To fasten together (a number of sheets or sections) by passing the thread or wire through all the sheets at once. Occas. with *up*, *together*. Distinguished from *sew* see Sew *v.*[1] I e.

1566 *Star Chamber Decree* in Arber *Transcr Stationers' Reg.* (1875) I. 322 No person shall put to sale, bind, stitch, or sowe, anie such Bookes or Copies. *a* 1670 Hackett *Life Abp. Williams* I (1693) 159 The Collection of all the precedent Passages were gathered by that Lord himself, and stitched up into one Book 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 529 P 2 All Pamphlets, or Works that are only stitched 1887 Scott *Surg Dau.* Pref., As soon as I became possessed of my first volume, neatly stitched up and boarded 1912 Lady F. Balfour *Life F. MacGregor* 270 His sermons were stitched by his own hands.

6 To fasten or attach (something) by sewing. Const. *to*, also *in*, *into*, *on*, *upon*. Also with adv, as *on*, *in*.

1530 Palsgr 736/1, I stytche, I fastyn one thyng to another with stytches of nedyll and threde, *je affiche*. *Ibid.* 736/2 Stytche on thys claspe better, *affiches ceste agraffe mieulx* 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 56 Within doors they cover their head with a Cap of red cloth, to the middle whereof they stitch a round of Pearles. 1833 [S. Smith] *Lett 7 Downing Street* (1835) 121, I sot down behind him, and stitched on the button in three minits. 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* I. 32 Those stupid tailors' 'prentices who are always stitching the sleeves in wrong way upwards. 1883 S. Chappel *Sewing Machine* 20 It makes a very neat trimming which may afterwards be stitched on to any article as desired

fig 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 35 Stitch charitie to thy faith, or rip faith from thy works. 1591 Lyly *Endimion* I. 1, My thoughts Eumenides are stitched to the starres. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 540 Unto his glorious exploits they stitched also ridiculous miracles. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Horace's Art Poet* 19 Ye have oft times, that may o'er-shine the rest, A Scarlet Piece, or two, stitch'd in 1818 Scott *Br Lammt.* xii, I be warrant he'll stitch our auld lands of Ravenswood to her petticoat tail 1890 F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I 12 Stitching the threadbare metaphysical arguments into a more stable fabric

b To enclose *in* or *into* a cover or receptacle secured by stitching Also with *away* Cf. 9 c

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxii, She stitched away the major part of her trinkets, bills, and bank notes about her person 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* ix, I had nigh a thousand pounds' worth stitched in my belt

7. To ornament with stitches; to embroider

a 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 69 She gyrdeth in her gytes Stytched and pranked with pletes 1535 in *Archæologia* IX 248 Three cootys of grene clothe stytched with grene silke 1570 Levins *Manip* 191/20 To stitche, *acupingere* 1641 *Invent Goods C'tess Arundel* in *Burlington Mag* (1912) Jan 235/2 Seauen Peeces of Indian Twilt hangings stitcht with Orenge Colo^r silke 1710 Sibbald *Fife & Kinross* I vii 34 Wearing White Shirts, stitcht with Red Silk, upon their Armour 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv viii, Tricolor stitched by their own needle 1905 R. Bagot *Passport* I ix 116 Her dress was stitched with red

8 *absol.* and *intr* To make stitches, to work with a needle and thread. *To stitch away*, to go on sewing energetically

1697 Dr. Fox *Ess Projects* 282 To teach them [Women] to Stitch and sow, or make Bawbies 1712 Motteux *2nd Pt Quix* xlii (1749) IV 62 Go on, go on, friend, said Don Quixote, thread, tack, stitch on, heap proverb on proverb, out with 'em, man, spew them out 1843 Hood *Song of Shirt* 1, Stitch! stitch! stitch! 1853 Motley in O. W. Holmes *Life* (1878) 72 There is nothing for it but to penelopize, pull to pieces and stitch away again 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* I. More than a dozen girls sat in the room stitching away as if for very life. 1865 Flor Marryat *Love's Conflict* I viii 128 She took her work and stitched in silence

9. Stitch up. *trans.* (See also 5)

a To make or put together by sewing, sometimes with implication of hasty or inferior work. Also *fig.*

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* C 3 b, By the end I haue giuen the Welsh man to haue *All*, he may stitch vp his *Leeke* when it pleaseth him 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 724 Did no Committee sit, where he [the Devil] Might cut out journy-work for thee; To stitch up sale and sequestration? 1701 Steele *Funeral* v 1, She has as much of Impatience to see her self in her Weeds, order'd her Mantua Woman to stitch up any thing immediately

b. To close (an orifice, a wound), to mend (a rent), by sewing the edges together Also *fig*

1580 Hester tr. *Fioravanti's Disc Chirurg* 35 b, Then hee was caryed to a Chyrurgian, and hee stitched him vp 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II v 182 It is my part with my hand as well to stitch up his life againe, as it was before to rent it. 1643 Baker *Chron*, *Stephen* 68 Seeking to stitch up the breaches which the violence of warre had made 1657 *Penit Conf* xi 307 Be sure of the Confessor, his mouth is stitched up *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 I 183 No thread can stitch up a good name torn by calumnious detraction 1679 J. Vincent *Cornet Triumph* 79, I dressed him with hot Oil. Terebinth, which restraining the flux, gave me opportunity to stitch up the wound 1712 Motteux *Quix* IV iii (1749) II 29, I am sure he would rather have stitch'd up his lips, or bit off his tongue, than have spoken a word, that should make him incur your displeasure

c To enclose *in* a cover or receptacle and secure it by sewing Also *fig*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* Ded., Peace stichd vp in a Gaberdine without pleat or wrinckle 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxix. (1856) 254, I had this journal of mine stitched up in its tarred canvas-bag

d. To tighten or confine (a fabric) by sewing the parts closer together.

1704 Swift *T Tub* xi (ed 3) 207 He hired a Taylor to stitch up the Collar so close, that it was ready to choak him

e. ? To strengthen with extra stitches.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 92 The seams of courses and topsails are stuck or stitched up, in the middle of the seams, along the whole length, with double seaming twine.

Stitch (stiʃ), *v.*[2] *dial.* [Goes with Stitch *sb.*[3]] *trans* To turn up (the ground) in ridges in order to cover or protect the roots of potatoes, etc., to earth *up* (See also quot. 1866)

1805 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII. 31 In June, they were run through with the potatoe harrow, and made quite flat before they could be stitched up again 1828–32 Webster, *Stitch* ..To form land into ridges. (N. England) 1866 Brogden *Provinc. Words Lincs* 196 *Stitch-up*, to plough very deeply. 1899 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Sstick*, to form the ridge on which potatoes or turnips are grown.

Stitch (stiʃ), *v.*[3] *dial.* Also **stich(e, stych(e** [f Stitch *sb.*[4]] *trans.* To set up in 'stitches' or shocks. Also with *up*

1674 Flavel *Husb Spiritualised* xv 129 After these follow the binders, who stitch it up *Ibid* 138 Down go the laden ears flat to the ground, Which those that follow having stitcht and bound, It's carted home unto the Barn 1794 Wedge *Agric Warw* 23 For pease and beans styched, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per acre 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk* s.v. *Stitch*, Stuche up them beäns i' rucks. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v., To *stitchy* is to set up the sheaves, when bound, in rows of stitches.

† **Stitchback.** *Obs* [f. Stitch *v.*[1] + Back *sb.* Cf. Steelback.] A kind of strong ale

1671 Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* I ii (ed 5) 56 There are sold in London many sorts of Ales very different, as Cock, Stepony, Stich Back, [etc.] *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Stitch back*, very strong Ale 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 224 Here's stitch Back that will please your Wives

Stitched (stiʃt), *ppl a* [f Stitch *v.*[1] + -ed 1] In senses of the verb *esp* **a** Embroidered, worked with ornamental stitches

1583 *Rates Custom Ho* E vj b, Stuched cloth to woork on the elle, xx d 1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* III xi 229 A stitcht Taffata cloake. 1624 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Of Linen* Wks (1630) II. 168/1 Ruffes the plaine, the stitch'd, the lac'd, and shagge 1713 in Halliwell *Acc Collect Bills* etc (1852) 37 Paid for a box and cord to send y^e stitched gowne and coate 00 01 02 1886 W. J. Tucker *E Europe* 428 Table-cloths were adorned with stitched scrolls

b Of a book or pamphlet Fastened with stitches; in early use = Sewed *ppl a.*, in present use, fastened together by a thread or wire which passes through all the sections at once.

1658 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I 264 To Godwin for stitched bookes, 4*s* *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 131 He wrote a stitcht treatise of mines 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 66 'Tis not much to be question'd but of all Modern Pamphlets, the English sticht Sermons to be the most Edifying, Useful and Instructive 1726 Pope, etc. *Further Acc Martin* 1 The author of a three penny stitched book

† **Stitchel**[1]. *Obs* Also 7 **stichel**, 9 *dial* **stichal**(l, **stetchel**, -il [Etymology unknown, perh. the same word as next] A term of reproach applied to (*a*) a grown-up person, (*b*) a child.

1659 *Lady Alimony* V iii 1 4 b, Barren Stichel! that shall not serve thy turn 18 *MS Gloss Lincs* in *Halliwell* s.v. *Stichal*, This term, which in some places has *Bob* prefixed to it, appears to be a word of reproach, used to children principally by their parents, e.g. 'Get out of the way, you bub stichal'; and, 'what a young stichall he must be to bring such a message!' 1866 Brogden *Provinc Words Lincs* 196 *Stetchel*, *stitchel*, a troublesome child

Stitchel[2]. *local* ? *Obs* [Of obscure etymology. Cf Stickle *a* 4 and Fris. *stikelsch hier*, *stikelherrich* adj] A kind of hairy wool Also *stitchel hair*. Also **Stitchy** (? *adj*), in comb *stitchy-haired* adj

1775 *Essays Agric* 342 Stitchel hair (in France *Jarre*) is a kind of short opaque white like hair that grows up among the fleeces of some kinds of sheep 1828–32 Webster, *Stitchel*, a kind of hairy wool (*Local*) 1839 *Compl Grazier* IV iii (1846) 215 The pelt, or coat [of the sheep], should also be very attentively examined, in order to ascertain whether it is not *stitchy haired*

† **Stitchen.** *Obs.* In 3 **stuochen** (ü). [dim. of Stitch *sb.*[4] + -en 1] A small part or piece, *spec.* a division or section of a discourse

a 1225 *Ancr R* 14, I þisse distinctiun beoð fif cheapitres alse vif stuochenes þer se vif wittes *Ibid.* 428 Se ancren leoden luflukest to luuiende reden to se wummen þe wike enes *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2006 (MS R) Stucchenes [*pl*, *the other MSS have* stucchen *pl*]

Stitcher (stɪ·tʃəɹ). [f. Stitch *v.*[1] + -er 1]

1 One who stitches or sews. In literary use as a general term; in technical use, a person employed in some operation specifically called 'stitching' (e g in shoemaking, bookbinding) † Formerly also a contemptuous term for a tailor.

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* B 4 b, Some stitcher, Weauer, spendthrift, or Fidler *a* 1623 Overbury *A Wife* etc (1638) 258 Shee that sets the first quest of enquiry amongst her gossips for new fashions shall not refuse a stitcher for her second husband 1805 *Mod London* 401 Printers, engravers, stitchers, binders, type founders 1858 Adrl. A. Procter *Leg & Lyrics* 212 Where the weary stitcher Toils for daily bread 1878 Simpson *Sch Shaks* I 142 The stitcher or binder confounded the previous confusion by misplacing several of the scenes 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Aug 180/3 The Sicilian stitchers who supplied models to the Venetians.

b. In combination with *to* adv In quot. fig.

a 1632 B. Jonson *Under woods*, *Apiger to Counsellor* 8 The names Of Hirelings, Wranglers, Stitchers-to of strife

2. A tool or machine used for stitching.

1882 *Times* 12 June 6/2 The blank sole-cutting machine will cut out 60 soles in a minute, and the stitcher will stitch them on at the rate of about 50 seconds for each shoe. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 439/2 Carrying the magic power of steam to stitchers and folders.

Stitchery (stɪ·tʃərɪ). [f. Stitch *v.*[1] or Stitcher: see -ery 2. (App. coined by Shaks.)] Needlework.

1607 Shaks. *Cor* I iii. 73 Come, lay aside your stitchery. 1780 C. Burney in *Early Diary* F. *Burney* (1889) II 289, I have really been so hard fag'd with stitchery in new rigging papa's old shifets (as Mrs. Market calls em). 1897 L. F. Day *Windows* (1909) 145 As well might the needlewoman go to a glazier to design her stitchery.

Stitching (stɪ·tʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* STITCH *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb, in different senses.

†1. The feeling of a sharp sudden pain. *Obs.*

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 29 b, [He hath] great stichyngе when the ague commeth vpon hym. 1599 A. M. *tr. Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 2/2 Therwith annoynocte the place of the stitchinge.

2. The action of fastening or uniting by stitches. Also, ornamentation with stitches.

1521-2 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 314 Item, paid for new bandyng and stichyng of ij su[rp]lys xd. 1698 *Orders, Rules & Ordin Stationers' Co* 23 The Imprinting, Binding, Stitching, Publishing or Dispersing of any such Book 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 1 (Globe) 232 With a great deal of Pains, and awkward tedious stitching I at length made a Shoulder of Mutton Sail 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Artic* 161 If the sempstresses tried to break each other's needles, that each might get all the stitching to herself

3. *concr.* **a.** Stitches collectively, i. e. the portions or loops of thread, etc fastened in the material as the result of sewing. Also, a series of stitches.

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 179 The barres of mens breeches haue such strong stitching 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 15/1 Betwixt the which stitching, we lay as yet other 1873 R. F MARTIN tr *Haarer's Winding Mach* 60 This would be quite certain to wear out the stitching of the flat ropes. 1885 *Daily News* 7 May 5/2 Pearl grey Derby gloves with three black stitchings 1915 *Blackw Mag* May 683/1 The stitching had given way

b. The thread, silk, or other material of which stitches are made. Also *pl*

1614 J. TAYLOR (Water P) *Nipping Abuses* B 3 b, For bumbast, stitching, binding, or for buckram 1826 *Haberdasher's Guide* 16 Stitchings, a strong white thread

c. A bundle of sheets of paper stitched together

1679 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II. 471 Sent to Sir William Dugdale, three stitchings or bundells containing corrections on his baronagium, the 1 stitching contaynes 5 papers, the 2d, 7 papers, the 3d, 11 papers.

4 *attrib*, as *stitching-awl, needle, silk, thread*, **+stitching quill** *Surgery*, a tubular needle.

1552 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* X 71 Item for stiking silk and buttonis to the samyn cot xs js 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 251/2 *Acus Babylonia*, a fine stitching needle 1589 *Acc lik W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 78 A q' white stechinge silke, viijd 1674 tr *G. Fabritius (Hildanus) Cestra Milit* 22 A stitching Quill [L. *cannula fenestrata*], which is used in stitching Wounds 1681 GREW *Museum* I § iv 1. 62 Thick as a Taylors Stitching Thread 1699 E. WARD *Lond Spy* IV 11 With here and there a Remnant of Basting-Thread and Stitching-Silk hanging upon his Coat 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 154 Which is a better method in general, than to use the stitching quill 1894 HASLUCK *Boot Making* 57 The stitching awl is a similar tool to the sewing awl, with the exception of being flat

Stitching (stɪ·tʃɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f STITCH *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] †Of a pain, esp. in the ribs. Sharp and spasmodic, lancinating

1609 ROKEBY in *Surtees Soc Miscell* (1861) 63, I fell so ill with violent stitching paines in my breast and back 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 112 My deaam gat a bad stitchin pain in her side this summer wie forkin hay

†Stitchmeal, *adv. Obs.* [OE *stycce-, sticce-, stícmælum* (see BOSW.-TOLLER), *i stycce* see STITCH *sb.*[2] and -MEAL] In separated pieces, in 'stitches' of land (In quot 1602 with *by* prefixed, there is prob. a reference to STITCH *sb* 3)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 508 Þæs muntes cnoll is stícmælum mid wuda oferwexen, and eft stícmælum mid grenum felda oferhanged 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 166 b Their grounds lay all in common, or vnely deuided by stitch meale

Stitchwort (stɪ·tʃwʊɹt) [f STITCH *sb* 1 + WORT (see quot 1657)] A name for *Stellaria Holostea*. Also a book-name for the genus

c 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 557/30 *Valeriane*, stichwurt. *a* 1389 *Simon. Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 127 *Lingua avis*, i stichewort i pigle. *a* 1500 *MS. Bodl.*, 536 ff 33 Pyla, maior i pygyll or steche wort 1516 *Gt. Herbal* lxiii (1529) D v b, De lingua anseris Goos byll, or stychewort 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xxxii 42 Stitchwoort 1657 COLES *Adam in Eden* cxlvi, It is called in English Stitch wort, for its property in helping Stitches and pains in the sides 1726 IHRELKELD *Syn Stirp. Hibern, Holosteum ternum*, The greater Stitchwort 1770 LINNÆUS *Nat Hist* II 144 *Sagina Erecta*. Least Stichwort 1861 S THOMSON *Wild Flowers* (ed 4) III 187 The stellarias, or stitchworts 1876 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Blotted out* xxix 263 The great pure white, starlike blossoms of the stitchwort.

Stitchy see STITCHEL[2]

Stith (stɪþ), *sb* Forms 4 stiþ(e, (steyth), 4–7 styth, 5 stethe, stede, 5–7 stythe, 6–7 stithe, 4– stith. [See STITHY]

1 = STITHY *sb* 1 *Obs* exc *north*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1877 [They] beten on him so doth þe smith With his hamer on þe stith 1388 CHAUCER *Rom* 1 1168 The Smyth That forgeth sharpe swerdes on his Styth 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 10973 Wyth-inne an hevy styth off stel, A ffethre sholde entre as wel As any doctryne Sholde entre in to hys hed 1465 in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc. (Surtees) p cccxix, ij stethes, ij foyrhamers [etc.] 1494 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* I 250 Item, for tussen of the stede to the swyde vijd. 1584-7 GREENE *Cards of Fancie* (1593) D 4 b Valerius ..determined to strike on the Stith while the yron was hot 1586 WHITNEY *Choice of Emblems* 192 For there with strengthe he strikes vppon the stithe [*rhyme-word* pith]. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* VIII xxi 174 Most thinke Lame Vulcan on the Styth first wrought 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss., Stith*, an anvil 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words, Stith*, a smith's anvil 1866 W HENDERSON *Folk Lore N. C* I. 27 They placed a charge of gunpowder in the stith, or anvil of the blacksmith's shop, and fired it.

†2 = STITHY *sb.* 2. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v xlvi, The first [bone] an Hammer call'd, whose out-grown sides Lie on the drumme; but, with his swelling end fixt in the hollow Stithe.

Stith (stɪþ), *a. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* Forms: 1–3 **stíf, 4 stip, styþ,** (3 **steyth**), 4–5 **styth,** 5 **stythe,** 5–7 **stithe,** (5 **steyth**), 3– **stith**; *Sc* 8–9 **styth,** 9 **stythe.** [OE *stíð* = OFris. *stith*, ON. *stinn-r* (MSw *stind-er*). —OTeut ***stenþo-** (a type ***stenþo-** appears in MLG. *stíde*, WFlem. *styde, stede*)]

1. Of material things Not bending or giving easily, unyielding, stout, strong. ? *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

Beowulf 1533 (Gr) Hit [a sword] on eorðan læg, stíð and stylecg. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 288 Þeos wyrt hafað lange leaf & stíþe. 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xii (*Mathias*) 278 [He] went furth & hyme-self can hynge with a cord bath styth & strange. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 364 A cruk that maid Of irn, that wes styth and square *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5461 And all þe strands of þe streme stode full of stith reedis *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1997 Was no stightlyng with stere, ne no stithe ropes, Ne no sayle, þat might serue for vnsound wedur *Ibid.* 13282 *a* 1420 *Aunters of Arthur* 591 Stiþe stapeles of stele þey strike done stiþte *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3005 He was taken, And in to stithe fetirs schakyn 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X. vi 17 Bend vp your ayris styth, and rays your schippys [1871 P. H. WADDELL *Psalms in Scottis* XXXI. 4 Redd me frae the girns they hae happit for me, for yerlane are my stoop sae styth]

†b. Of a place of defence or confinement Strong, stout; formidable, powerful *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lx 2 Þu me gelæddest mid lufan hyhte, wære me stranga tor, stíð wið feondum. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 897 Tounes bai sold him skete And cites stiþe of stan 1340–70 *Alexander* 91 They turned tit to a towne þat Attanus hyght, A stiþ stede, & a strong *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 946 [He was] put in pressone stith of stane *c* 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII 3202 His Kynge made hym for to duel In til Edynburgh þe stythe castel

2. Inflexible, rigid, stiff.

†a (*OE* only) Of the neck = STIFF *a.*

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XXXIII 228, & him ðone stiðan swioran [L *rigida colla*] fortræde

b *Sc* Rigid (in death) ? *Obs*

1755 R FORBES *Aja x' Sp, Jrnl fr Lond to Portsmouth* 30 An' the horses tak a brattle now, they may ding me yavil, an' as styth as gin I had been elf shot 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 8 Up by the lumbe's lying yonder styth 1808 JAMIESON s v *Stith* 3 sheet styth, shot dead, Aberd

c *Sc.* Of a rope: Taut ? *Obs*

1825 JAMIESON, *Stith, Styth* 3 Stiff, in consequence of being stretched; applied to a rope, Upp Clydes

†3. Hard, severe, stern, harsh, austere, cruel towards persons or things *Obs*

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XVII 126 Sie ðær enc tæðnes [in a ruler], næs ðeah to stíð *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2848 (Gr) Stíðum wordum, spræc him stefne to *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (I and MS) an 1086, Ac he was swa stíð þrt he ne rohte heora eallra mið *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 He demað stiðne dom þam forsunegede on his efter-to-cume

†4 Inflexible of purpose, immovable, steadfast, also, obstinately firm, stubborn. *To stand stith, to stand firm Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXLVII 6 For andwlitan celes, þær æmi ne mæg him standan, stiðe mode *c* 1205 LAY 10083 Þes wes stith þes wes strong Þe wes stið mon Þat stod *c* 1300 *K Ly* 1591 Esau wilnede us to dere Quan he loc of kin de canaan bi gat, For-ði he maked him stið & strong *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 61 (Cott) He þat stitthest wenis at stand [*c* 1375 (Lairf) stibest to stande], Warre hym his fall is nexst his hand 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 194 My broþer Safadyn Is fiche of tenement, his sonnes strong & stith, þer wille walle not be weke 1375 BARBOUR VIII 384 A lord so vell bowrdand, And in brittale so stith to stand.

5 Intense in degree or quality; not mild or weak; severe, violent, strong

†a of a conflict, contest, etc. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 301 Þær wes stið gemot *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3461 Þair strut it was vn stern with 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 343 Thar wes oft bikkyrring stith & stout *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9679 The store was full stith

b of the weather, a storm, etc. ? *Obs*

c 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1048, Her wæs se stiþa winter *Ibid* an 1052 He fengsw stið weder þat he uneaðe a wæs com *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3266 Þhunder, and leuene, and rein ðor-mong, God sente on ðat hird, stið and strong *c* 1400 *Sc Troyan Warr* 213 And weddis of styth hwhil Þuth ger fall rayn and haile *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xlvii, Stithe stormes me ore drofe. 1801 W BEATTIE *Fruits of Time Parings* (1871) 24 Perforce of endrift styth He is oblig'd to seek a lyth Amo' the byres.

†c of a stream *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 84 Ane vattir That ran doun by the hillis syde, And wes rycht styth, bath deip & wyde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. 64 Quhair that Ionium clepit is the see, And als forgane the stith stremis of Malee

†d. of things affecting the taste or smell *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I. 156 Semim þysse wyrte sæd ȝemencged mid stiþum eceðe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 932 Iason Dange ne Dryant hym self the stemys of styfe hwhil Þuth ger fall rayn and haile *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camd.) xlvii, Stithe stormes me ore drofe. 1801 W BEATTIE *Fruits of Time Parings* (1871) 24 Perforce of endrift styth He is oblig'd to seek a lyth Amo' the byres.

†e. of the voice, a noise. *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps.* liv 17 Þæt þu bliðe me, mine stefne, stiðe ȝehyre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22527 All bestes cri sal wit stiþer steuen þan nu mai do ten or elleuen, All for dred *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 1251 Sa stithe a steuyn .As it was semand to sist as all þe soyle trymbild

†6 Stout, stalwart, valiant, mighty. *Obs.*

Chiefly in alliterative phrases in ME poetry.

a 1300–1400 *Cursor M* 18181 (Göt) Sua stith [*Cott* styf] in sture, and king of blisa, Dede and alsua inand [þou] es *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 66 A turnament þai chese Wiþ knistes stiþe on stede *c* 1395 *Metr Hom* (1862) 10 [John the Baptist] said a stither gom than I, Efter me sal com in hy. *c* 1330 *Amis. & Amil.* 1303 On stedes that were stithe and strong, That riden togider with schaftes long *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 485 Þis was a stythe stroke of a knyghte, & no thynge of a childe I *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV. 912 A stalown asse ybolked, brawny, sadde And large ylimed, stronge & steyth. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 697 In fissche tyme, quhen the fische war away flemyt, Quha was stewart bot the Stork, stallwart and styth *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 678 Right styth, stuffit in steill, thai stotit na stynt, But buskit to battaille *absol c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 21 But olde stories of stithe þat astate helde, May be solas to sum þat it segh neuer

†Stith, *adv. Obs.* Forms 1–2 **stíðe,** 4 **stith(e, styth.** [OE. *stíðe, f. stíð* STITH *a.*] Strongly, stoutly, firmly; violently, harshly, severely

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* xlii 30 (Gr) And hu stíðe se landhlaford spræc wið hig *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1006, Forþan þe hi hæfdon ælce scire on West Seaxum stíðe ȝe marcod mid þrym *c* 1230 in Wright *Lyric P* 59 Hoe er ayeyn the [God] stith a stod, Er mant lafe, loude ant stille 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 4 Hou thai mai...stithe stand igain the fend. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 3173 He says þat ay þe styther þat ilk man here Gyves his lykyng . Til venial syns, þe langer sal he pyned be In purgatory *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 631 Hure strokes fulle so styþ & sare þay schulde so doþ þe bonder

b. *Comb* In Layamon prefixed to adjs. of ppl. form, forming combs. equivalent to parasynthetic derivatives of STITH *a* **stith-bewalled,** strongly walled; **stith-imained,** having a strong force; **stith-imoded** (cf OE. *stíðmôd*), stout-hearted.

c 1205 LAY 25820 And forð he gon steppen stið imainede eorl, *Ibid* 26022 Arður gon step vorð stið imoded kempe *Ibid* 30697 Eorð-hus heo hureden stið biwaled on eorðen

†Stith, *v Sc Obs.* [f. STITH *a* (OE. had *gestíðtan* intr, to become strong)] *trans* To set firmly, to cause to remain immovable

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xliv (*Lucy*) 242 Þe haly gast had sa stithit hire, þat nane of þai mycht of þat place a fute hine stere *Ibid* 270 It is of criste þe benyfice, þat stithis me on þis wyse

Stith, obs form of STYTHE

+Stithe. *Obs rare*—[1]. A STY in the eye.

1797 UNDERWOOD *Treat Disorders Childhood* II 43 The Stithe, or Stye The stithe is a small inflamed tumour on the edge of the eye-lids.

Stithe see STITH, STYTHE

Stithil, stithle, variants of STIGHTLE *v Obs*

†Stithly, *adv Obs* [f STITH *a* + -LY[2]] Strongly, stoutly, valiantly, severely, etc. (see the senses of STITH *a*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2291 A wygur was mad wit his red, And command stithli til his men Als god þai suld it knau and ken *Ibid* 18933 Language þat þai suld haf of fui knaulage To stand as stithli for þe fai 1385 *Metr Hom* (1862) 83 Sa stithelic igain him ras The fend, that him feld in place *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XXXII (*George*) 940 Sa stythly Inuch can þai ficht *Ibid* XXXV (*Thaddæus*) 55 Þane til a chawmir stithly made, quare in al hyre tresoure was *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1240 He stert vp stithly, straght out a sweorde, And flange at the freike 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V VII. 110 Syne stithlie in the sandis wpstandis he.

Stithy (stɪ·ðɪ), *sb* Forms *a* 3–4 **stepi,** 4 **stethie,** 4–5 **stipi,** 4 **stithi,** 4–7 **stithe,** 5–6 **stothy, stythy(e,** 6 **stythie,** (5 **styhthy,** 6 **stethye, stithye,** 7 **stythe**), 7– **stithy**, *β.* chiefly *Sc* and *north* 4–6 **stedy,** 5 **stedye,** 6 **steddye, -ie, stedee, steadie,** 9 **steddy, steady**, 6 **styd(d)y, styddie, stidhy,** 6, 9 **stiddie,** 7– **stiddy** , *γ* only *Sc.* and *north* 5–6, 8–9 **study,** 6, 8–9 **studdie,** 6–9 **studdy,** (6 **stude, studie,** 9 **stoddy**) [OE. *stéðe* wk masc (accus *stéðan*) —prehistoric ***staþjan-**, f. Teut root ***sta-** to STAND.

Normally the ON *stoðr* should become ***stoþe** in ME. This is represented by STITH *sb*, most of the forms of which, however, show irregular vowel change The disyllabic forms here may be compared with those of SMITHY from *smiþa* wk fem]

1 An anvil

a 1295 *MS Etch. Acc* 5/8 Et vnjd in uno stithi et stithistok portando usque ad placeum gilee *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23437 Als it wir dintes on a stepi þat smythes smitten in vnebey *c* 1350 *Nominale* (Skeat) 307 *Incudi, enclume et fow*, tonges stethne and bely *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XXXVII (*Adrian*) 454, 457 Þe emperoure gert bryng hyme a gret stepi sone þai sanctis to þe stedy brocht wes þane & gert þar theis brokine be sa smal [etc] *c* 1423 *Inv* in Raine *Hhps York* (Rolls) III 306 Pro j in cude magni, vocata stethy, de ferro 1483 CAXTON *Golden Legend* 264/4 He commanded to bryngе forth an anuelt or a stythye. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 122 b, An anuelt is an auncient addycion of armory, and is called in ye Northerne tongue a Stethye 1656 TRAPP *Comm Mark* VII 33 The wise Lapidist brings not his softer stones to the stithy 1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* 1 108 Mans heart like the stithy, is still the harder for beating 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl* App., Stithy, or Stuthy 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* I. xxxii, While on the stithy in the smiddy I wrought 1867 CARLYLE *Reminn* (1881) II 42 Well do I remember our return , with the clink of Alick's stithy alone audible. 1870 *Good Words* Apr 253/2 [A nail shop] in which a sharp young fellow is shedding showers of ruddy sparks from his 'stithy', or small anvil. 1890 A J ARMSTRONG *Ingleside Musings* 153 But hear the sang, the ringin' stithy sings.

Ag 1841 SCOTT *Kenilw* xviii, Let me sleep on that hard point,' said Varney. 'I cannot else perfect the device I have on the stithy' 1869 LOWELL *Fam Epist Friend* 76 Let whoso likes be beat, poor fool, On life's hard stithy to a tool

β c 1375 Stedy see *a* *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I v. 227 Iwball was the first þat musik fand, Wiþ hameris clynkand on a stedye [*v rr* stythy, studyl] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. xi 67 Five citeis, That wappynis to renew .Sett vp

forgys and steyle stydyis fyne 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* VIII 387 Job saithe, *Stetit cor eius ncut incus*: His harte stoode as a steadie. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* T ij, The more you strike iron vpon the stidhy, the harder & tougher ye iron is. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Stiddy*, (often pr stithy), an anvil 1894 P. H Hunter *James Inwick* x 131 It was a way hammer he swung, an' ..when he brocht it doun, he gart the stiddy dirl an' the sparks flee. 1901 Baring-Gould *Nebo* II. 9 Each 'jack' has in it socket holes. Into one of these the 'steady' is inserted, a slip of steel, upon which the worker places the white hot end of his rod, and hammers it into shape.

y c1425 Study see *β*. *a* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 52 As blaksmyth bruikit was his pallatt, for battering at the study 1583 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club 1903) I 172 Ane battering studdy. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 329/2 A Pewterers Bossing Studdy, or Studdy 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* xi, [He] Brings hard owrehip The strong forehammer, Till block an' studdie ring an' reel 1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant.* Gloss., *Study*, a small anvil used in manufacturing nails 1864 Brown *Jeems the Doorkeeper* 18 You hear the ring of the blacksmith's study, you see the smoke of his forge 1900 C Murray *Hameswith* 17 But see him in his smiddy, An' mark the thuds that shape the shoon, An' dint the very studdy

b. *transf*

c 1620 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* I iv, The hammeres are the nether lip, the top of the tongue, and the midle tongue The studdies the overlip, the outward teeth, the inward teeth, and the roofe of the mouth

† **2.** *Anat* The anvil bone of the ear = Incus I. (Cf. Anvil 3 b.) *Obs rare.*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 11 This is the second Ossicle, called by the name of a stedy or anueld 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 592 Those two [bones of the ear] which are knowne by the names of the Anuill or the Stithy, and the Mallet or Hammer

3. A forge, smithy.

a. 1602 Shake *Ham* III. ii. 89 (1604 Qo) My imaginations are foule As Vulcans stithy 1850 James *Old Oak Chest* I 149 On this green, detached from all other houses, stood the stithy. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* III 178 When the day of the smith is ended and the stithy's fire dies out

b. absol. 1561 Fulbecke *Worthies, Lne* (1662) 169 James Yorke a Blacksmith of Lincolne is a Servant as well of Apollo as Vulcan, turning his Stiddy into a Study, having lately set forth a Book of Heraldry. 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Stiddy, Stithy*, used sometimes for the smith's shop

† **4** A disease incident to horses and oxen Obs

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* I xxiii 132 The stithe [orig F *Fencueur*] hapning to the oxe, being otherwise called a mallet or hammer, is knowen when the beast hath his haire standing vpright, [etc] 1611 Cotg s *Fencueur*, the Stithe, (a disease of horses, and cattell) *Ibid*, *Marteau*, a hammer ; also, the Stithie (a beasts disease). 1706 in Phillips, and in some later Dicts

5. *attrib.* and *Comb* (sense 1) as *stithy-man*, *-work*; **stithy-stock**, the stock or base of an anvil

1597 Bp Hall *Sat* II i 27 The subtile *Stithy-man 1905 *Stithistok* [see 1] 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 305/2 *Acmotheta*, the anuile or stithie stocke 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Studdy stock*, a stand for an anvil 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* VIII 158 He had learned metallurgy, *stithy-work in general

Hence † **Sti thy** *v*, *trans*, to forge. *lit* and *fig.*

c 1440 Wyclif *Josh* Prol, Wite he me not in to repreuynge of oold men newe thingis to stithie [Vulg *scint me non in reprehensionem veterum nova cudere*] 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 255 But by the forge that stythied Mars his helme, He kill thee euery where

Stitic, Stitical, obs ff Styptic, Stypticall.

Stitle bagge, obs form of Stickleback

† **Sti·tling.** *Obs. rare* Also 5 **stytlyng.** Corrupt form of Stickling, a stickleback

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wulcker 641/8 *Hic scorpio*, stytlyng

1823 *Dame Wiggins of Lee* in *Ruskin's Wks.* (1903) II. 521 To comply with their wish To spend all their play time In learning to fish For stitlings.

Stittle-back, -bag, obs ff. Stickleback

† **Stitty stitty,** *a nonce-word* A derisive epithet applied to a stammerer.

1600 *Look about You* (ix) G 2 b. Come to the Buttery bar, stitty stitty stammerer, we'll drinke trylll Ifaith.

† **Stive,** *sb*[1] *Obs rare*[−1] In 4 **styue.** [Var of Stew *sb*[1], a OF. *estive.*

The rhyme *styues lynes* (sb pl) shows that the word is not merely a different spelling of *stue*, *stewe*]

= Stew *sb*[1] 4

c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 34 'They han of us no Iurisdiccioun, Ne neuer shullen, terme of alle hir lyues ' 'Peter ! so been the wommen of the styues' Quod the Somnour, 'yput out of my cure !'

† **Stive,** *sb*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1]. [Of obscure origin, perh. some error.] ? The eyeball or the pupil.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 79 Whearby groweth (as it weare) a mumme over the stive of the eye

† **Stive,** *sb*[3] *Obs.* [? f. Stive *v* 3 (sense 3 b).] (See quot.)

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 252/1 A Stive, or Stove, is a thing made of straw, almost after the manner of a Bee-Hive, to put the Cock in, to keep him warm.

Stive (stəiv), *sb*.[4] [a. Du. † *stuive* (given by Kilian as obs.), related to *stuiven* to rise as dust. Cf. mod.Du. *stuifmeel* floating dust of flour.

The word seems to have belonged orig to Pembrokeshire, where there was a Flemish colony, and to E. Anglia, where words from Du are frequent]

Dust; esp. the floating dust of flour during the operation of grinding

1793 *Gentl Mag.* Dec. 1084 *Stive*, dust Pembrokeshire.—Dust is there only used to signify *sawdust* *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Stive*, dust. We use the word in no other sense. 1853 Glynn *Power Water* 138 The dust, or 'stive,' as millers call it. 1907 *Times* 13 Feb 3/2 The filtering medium, whatever it was, speedily got choked by the stive or dust.

b. *Comb.*

1907 *Times* 15 Feb 3/1 The air passing out through the cone was by no means free from impurities, and a second apartment or stiveroom was required as a settling chamber

† **Stive,** *sb*[5] *Obs.* [a. OF. *estive*, latinized *stiva*] A kind of bagpipe. Cf. Stivour.

c 1290 *St Thomas* 80 in *S Eng Leg* 379 Tabours and fi[d]le and symphanye, stues and harpingue.

† **Stive,** *sb*[6] *Obs rare*[−1] [ad. L *stīva* (in the original passage).] A plough-tail.

1693 [N Tate] tr *Cowley's Hist Plants* IV 177 The same Right hand guides now the humble Stive, And Oxen Yoaks, that did fierce Nations drive

† **Stive,** *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [ME. *stiven*, OE. *stīfian*, f *stīf* Stiff *a*] **a** *intr* To become stiff (OE. only). **b** *trans.* To make stiff.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi (Z) 154 *Rigeo* ic stīfize 13 *Will Palerne* 3033 þe hote sunne hade so hard þe hides stiued, þat [etc]

Stive (stəiv), *v.*[2] Now chiefly *Sc.* [a. OF. *estiver*, otherwise adopted as Stelve *v* 2] *trans.* To compress and stow (cargo) in a ship's hold. Also *transf* to pack tightly, to crowd (with things or people) Also with *up*

a 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1169 In botes þai gun him stiue And drouȝ him to þe land. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 15 You would admire if you saw them stiue it in their ships enforcing a sacke as big as a woolt packe into a roome at the first too narrow for your arme. *c* 1639 Wotton *Parallel Essex & Buckhm* (1641) 7 His chamber being commonly stived with friends or Suitors of one kinde or other 1659 I. Philipott *Vill Cant* 2 Four Syllables all confusedly shuffled and stiv'd into this one word Gavelkind 1781 in *Hone's Every-day Bk* II. 836 Corn [shall] be brought fairly to market, not stived up in granaries 1844 Jon Slick *High Life N York* II 113 The cabin was so stived up with onion breath that I hadn't no room to fix up in. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I 203 The locust meat is stived in leathern sacks

Stive (stəiv), *v.*[3] [app a variant of Stew *v.*, a. OF. *estuver* Cf. Stive *sb*[1] In mod use often with mixture of the sense of Stive *v.*2, to pack tightly, and sometimes associated with Stifle *v*]

† **1.** *trans* To boil slowly: = Stew *v Obs. rare*

c 1390 *Forme of Cury* (1780) 37 Do the flessh therewith in a Possynet and styue [*printed* styne] it 1743 Lye in *Junius' Etymol*, Stive or stew meat, *carnem lento igne coquere* Su *stufwa a stew*, Laconicum, q v Hinc to stive one, *Aliquem æstu ferè suffocare*

2. To shut up in a close hot place; to stifle, suffocate

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 444 [The sparrow] chooses then, when the weather grows warm, to build sub dio, and not to stive herself up in nests under the eaves of a house. [1743 see sense 1] 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 131, I have one half of the house to myself; while the two musty nieces are cramped up in the other half 1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* xvii, You did not suppose I was going to be stived up in this place 1840 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I 77 O how luxuriously joyous to have the wind of heaven blow on one after being stived in a human atmosphere 1865 J Payn *Married beneath him* III 181 What your husband needs is an immediate change of air and scene He has been stived up here in town too long

‡ **3** *intr.* To 'stew', suffocate.

1806 J Berresford *Miseries Human Life* V I 83 The holes of happiness in which you have been stiving for the last two or three months. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* liv, One can get rid of a few hours every day in that way, instead of stiving in a damnable hotel

b. Of a fighting-cock (cf. Stove *v.* and Stive *sb* 3)

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4063/4 The said Pens are now built over the Pit, and very convenient to the Sparring and Stiving Rooms, much to the Advantage of the Feeders, and Cocks feeding, sparring and stiving

Hence **Stived** *ppl. a* (chiefly in comb. *stived-up*), deprived of fresh air. **Sti ving** *vbl. sb*, *attrib* in *stiving-room* (sense 3 b), **Stiving** *ppl. a*, suffocating

1598 Brandon *Octavia* II B 7, What monstrous greefe, what horror, thus constrains My stuiing hart, his lodging to forsake 1704 Stiving room [see 3 b] 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & Bks* (1876) 74 Sofa-beds steads in 'stived-up' little rooms 1880 B W Richardson in *Fraser's Mag* Nov 670 The stived up children of the metropolis 1894 N Brooks *Tales of Maine Coast* 59, I mounted to the fifth story of the rickety, stived building

Stive, obs f. Steeve *a.* and *v* 1, Stiff *a*

Stiver (stəi vəɹ), *sb* Forms · 6 stufer, stuver, styfer, stever, 6–8 styver, 8 stuyver, 9 stuiver, 6– stiver [a. Du. *stuiver*, (M)LG *stuver*, whence mod G. *stuber*, Da *styver*, Sw *styfver*. Of obscure origin etymologists connect it with LG. *stūf* stumpy, cut short]

1. A small coin (originally silver) of the Low Countries; in present use applied to the nickel piece of 5 cents of the Netherlands (one-twentieth of a florin or gulden, or about a penny English).

1502 in *Lett & Papers Rich. III & Hen VII* (Rolls) II 111 The crowne is valued at xxxvii stufers and an di. and xij grotes sterlinge maketh only xxxii stufers. 1527 E Lee in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III II 94 Doble ducats, single ducats, stufers, and black monaye 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 22 The printer came to me agen and offred me 13 stuuers and an halfe. 1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* K ij b, A single stuuer is 2 d, ob, q The double stuuer is 3 d, q 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* xi. (1870) 153 A gelder areris is worth .xxiii. steuers · .xxiii steuers is worth iii s. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 329/2 Fortie stuers of Dutch coyne, which maketh a Noble of our monie or a summe much thereabouts 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) II 1 162 Some of them keep Tea houses, where for a Stiver, a Man has near a Pint of Tea 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl. Club) 133 A stiver is rather more than our penny 1838 *Murray's Handbk N. Germ* 4 The towing horse is ridden by a lad who receives a few cents at each stage, and is well paid with a stiver 1839 W Chambers *Tour Holland* etc 27/1 The [school] fee is one cent, a-day, or the fifth part of a stiver, which is less than an English farthing

2. Used (like *penny*) as a type of a coin of small value, or of a small amount of money; *occas.* a small quantity of anything, a 'bit' *Not a stiver* = nothing.

1622 Fletcher *Beggars' Bush* I ii, Set him free And you shall have your money to a Stiver 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W.* xxxi, As for that lady's fortune, sir, you shall never touch a single stiver of it 1822 Byron *Werner* I i 409 He has not a stiver 1848 Browning *Pied Piper* x, With him I proved no bargain-driver, With you, don't think I'll bate a stiver ! 1872 Calverley *Fly Leaves* 38, I come, nor care a stiver, For trades are brisk and trades are slow, But mine goes on for ever. 1883 Olive Schreiner *Afr Farm* I ix, That boy Waldo has not done a stiver of work all day 1909 *Blackw Mag* Nov 672/1 They didn't care a stiver if my head was blown off

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as † *stiver style*, † **stiver cramped** *a*, short of money

1649 J. Jephson in *Lovelace's Lucasta* To Author a 4 b, Though some thy prayse in rich stiles sing, I may In stiver stile write Love as well as they. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Stiver cramped*, needy, wanting money

Hence **Sti·verless** *a.*, without a stiver, penniless.

1839 J P Kennedy *Rob of Bowl* xvii. (1860) 208 You go abroad unattended, stiverless

Stiver (stɪ·vəɹ), *v. dial.* [f. ME *stīve* Stiff *a* + -er[5]] *intr* To stand stiff Chiefly of the hair, etc to bristle, become rough, stand on end. Hence **Sti·vered** *ppl a*, **Sti·vering** *ppl. a.* Also **Sti·very** *a*, bristly, rough.

1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2), *Stivering* or *Stilvering up against* standing stiff West 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 592 His tail he tuck'd into his pantaloons, With a Brutus, all stivering and hairy *a* 1855 A Crosse *Memoirs* (1857) 124, I saw that her hair was stivered; the cat was evidently ill 1889 *Reports Provinc*, *Devon* (E D D), The birds look big in winter with their feathers all stivered out

† **Stivour.** *Obs.* [a OF. **estiveor*, agent-n. f *estiver* to play on the *estive* see Stive *sb*[5]] A performer on a kind of bagpipe

13 *Guy Warw* (1891) 396 Organisters & gode stiuours. 13 *Alis* 2566 (Laud MS), Mery is þe blast of þe stiyuour *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 6558 Per were trumpes & fipelers & stiuours & tabourers.

Stivy (stəi·vi), *a* [f Stive *v* 3 + -y] Stuffy.

1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Legacy* xxvi 280 Kind spinsters are always found to shut themselves up in stivy rooms on hot Sunday summer afternoons 1899 M Hewlett in *Blackw Mag* Feb 339/1 The sun of her smile was like a clean breath in the stivy den

Stiward, obs form of Steward.

Stiwe, obs form of Stew *v.*

Stiyng, e, var. forms of Styng.

‖ **Stoa** (stōu ā) *Gr. Antiq* Pl **stoas, stoai.** [Gr. στοά.] A portico, roofed colonnade ; *spec.* the great hall at Athens (adorned with frescoes of the battle of Marathon), in which Zeno lectured, and from which his disciples were called Stoics, by Milton called 'the painted Stoa' (transl. of Gr ἡ στοὰ ἡ ποικίλη · see Poecile)

1603 Holland tr *Plutarch's Mor* 279 Call to minde the famous Philosophers, either in the Academie or in the gallerie or Stoa [etc] 1671 Milton *P R* IV 253 His who bred Great Alexander to subdue the world, Lyceum there, and painted Stoa next 1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia Minor* xviii 59 Large quadrangular stoas or porticoes 1842 W C Taylor *Anc Hist* IX § 3 (ed 3) 230 At the east were erected two splendid stoai, or porticoes. 1898 *Edin. Rev* Oct 359 Temples and stoas were still standing

Stoach (stōtʃ), *v. dial* Also 8 **stolch,** 9 **stooch,** sto(t)ch [Of obscure origin . cf Stodge *sb*[1]] *trans.* To trample (wet ground) into holes. Also *absol* or *intr* Comb **stoach-way** (see quot. 1853)

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 20 Neither the Turnep, nor artificial Grass will answer, by reason of the Cattles stolching 1836 W D Cooper *Sussex Gloss* 31 *Stoach*, to make an impression on wet land, as oxen do in winter E 1853 *Ford* (ed 2) 79 *Stoache way*, the Channel at low water, which lies between the pier head and the deep water, running through low sand. So used at Rye Harbour 1910 Kipling *Rewards & Fairies* 282 The ground about was poached and stoached with sliding hoof-marks.

Hence **Stoa chy** *a*, dirty.

1836 W D Cooper *Sussex Gloss.* 31 A stoachy road.

Stoage, obs. form of Stowage.

Stoak, *v. Naut.* ? *Obs.* (See quots. *a* 1625, 1644.)

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301), When the water cannot come to the well then we say that the Shipp is stoaked. 1644 Manwayring *Seamans Dict.* 102 When the limber-holes, have some ballast, or any thing else got into them, so that the water cannot passe, we say the limbers are Stoaked also when any thing is gotten in, or about the bottom of the Pump, so that it cannot draw water, we say the Pump is Stoaked. (So 1658 in Phillips; and in later Dicts.)

Stoak, Stoal(e, Stoan(e, Stoap(e, Stoare : see Stoke, Stole, Stool, Stone, Stoup, Store.

Stoat (stōət), *sb.* Forms : 5 s[t]ot, 5–6 stoote,

5–9 stote, 9 stoot, 7– stoat. [Of obscure origin: there appears to be no ground for assuming connexion with STOT.] The European ermine, *Putorius ermineus* or *Mustela ermnea*, esp. when in its brown summer coat.

c 1460 *Forkington MS* 10 lf. 189 þis byne þe bestes of þe stynkyng fute The folmard þe ottur þe stote and þe polcatte 1486 *Bk St Albans* f iv b, The Squyrell, the Whitrat, the S[tjot, and the Pulcatte 1552 HULOET, Stoote, vermyne whyche kylleth rabettes, *ferunculus*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178/9 A stote, vermine, *ferunculus* 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 219 It is said that if the head of a wolfe be hanged vp in a doue-cote, neither cat, ferret, weasil, Stoate, or other noysome beast dare to enter therein 1619 MIDDLETON *Tri Love & Antiq.* D 1, The names of those Beasts, bearing Furr, Ermine, Foyne, Sables, Minck, Stote, Minuer, [etc.]. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 417 When they are penned up they are more secure from the stote 1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* I 84 The weesel being usually mistaken for a small stoat. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words, Stoat*, a species of pole-cat or weasle 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 871 Lion and stoat have sided together, knave, In time of flood 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* II 64 The stoat or, as it is generally called when in winter dress, the ermine (*Mustela erminea*), is closely allied to the weasel 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* XXXIX, You are as keen after gold as a stoat after poultry

fig. 1854 WISEMAN *Fabiola* II VI 173 You came here as a famous plot hunter, a sort of stoat, to pull conspirators out of their nests

b. *Comb.*, as *stoat-hunting*, **stoat-weasel**, a stoat.

1836 MRS SHERWOOD *Henry Milner* III III, I remember it was Sunday, and no day for stoat hunting 1882 J HARDY in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* IX III 427 Stoat weasels still hold their ground

Stoat (stōut), *v. Tailoring* [Of obscure origin] *trans* To sew with a particular kind of invisible stitch, which passes only half-way through the cloth. Hence **Stoa·ted**, **Stoa·ting** *ppl. adjs*, **Stoa·ting** *vbl sb.*

1888 *1st Rep Sel Comm. Sweating Syst* 1029 Tailors' Log Stoated and double pricked edges 3*r o*d 1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 4/7 Enduring fierce rebuke from 'the boss' for a shoulder awkwardly wadded, or a badly 'stoated' edge 1901 HASLUCK *Tailoring* 21 There are three kinds of absolutely invisible stitches which are used to repair tears These are stoating, fine-drawing, and reentering *Ibid*, The tear to be stoated must have firm edges, it is impossible to stoat ravelled edges such as most serges have.

Stoat, dial. form of STOUT *sb.*, horse-fly.

Stoater (stōʷtəɹ). *Racing.* [Of obscure origin? identical with STOTER.] A heavy stake

1860 *Sporting Mag* Nov., 306 Owners back their horses for such 'stoaters,' that [etc.] 1861 *Ibid* Dec 448 We did not back her for 'a stoater,' or get 'on' for 'a monkey,' or 'a century,' or even wager that one 'pony' would win us another 1862 *Baily's Mag* Aug 96 When it was known before starting the sum Lord Portsmouth stood on his filly, there was a perfect furore to back her, as a pony would be 'a perfect stoater' for him.

Stoave, obs. form of STOVE

Stob (stɒb). *sb.*[1] Now only *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 7–9 stobb. [Partly a variant (sometimes merely graphic), partly a cognate, of STUB *sb* [1], q. v. for the etymology. (It seems impossible accurately to separate the two words, as they appear always to have been to a great extent synonymous, the examples written with *o* are therefore placed here, even when it is not unlikely that they properly belong to STUB *sb.*[1]) Cf. STAB *sb* [2]]

†1. A stump, portion remaining after mutilation. *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 4396 Bot þe fiesshe from þe stobbus of his lymus was clene a way

b. *fig.* (See quot.)

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Stob*, metaphorically, an ignorant, stupid fellow.

2. A stick, a twig broken off.

1321 *Charter in Verse* (late copy) With grene ant wilde, stob ant stokke 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI II. 18 Bund with the syonys or the twyistis ale Of small rammell or stobis of aikin tre [L. *virgas et vimine quernos*]. 1827 TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* 170 Sae stanes, stobs, sticks, come peltin' aff Dean Annan

3. A stake; a post, also a gibbet. † *Rogue stob*, a whipping-post.

1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 169 Boreas blew one blast, Quhilk blew hir Doun to the ground, Vpon ane stob scho lychtit, on hir breist; The stude ruschit out. 1552 — *Monarche* I 1538 Quhalis and Monstouris of the seis Stickit on stobbis, amang the treis 1550 *Abstr Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1894) I 18 The twa biggit howssis nixt adjacent thairto upone the sammyn syide gangand to the lyne stobbis. 1626 in R. Welford *Hist Newcastle* (1887) III 276 For making clasps to the rogues stob, 1s. 2d. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 44 He was taken and headed, and his right hand sett upon ane stob 1795 *Statist Acc Scot.* XV 321 The different articles made from these woods are sold at the following prices on the spot stobs at 4s. the hundred, four feet long, [etc.] 1842 J AITON *Dom Econ* (1857) 268 Almost every boy knows how to knock up a rabbit hutch A few stobs, boards, and nails, is all that is required. 1860–62 *Trans Tynesde Field Club* V 90 (E D D) In former times, a pilgrimage was sometimes made to Winter's Stob, or gibbet, for a piece of the wood to rub the tooth with in toothache 1882 *Trans Glasgow Archæol Soc* II 129 Stobs had been inserted in the bank of the river 1883 C. F. SMITH *Southernisms in Trans Amer. Philol Soc* 53 *Stob*, 'a small post or stake or stump of a shrub,' commonly so used in many, if not all, parts of the South. 1893 L. N. PAGE *In ole Virginia* 140 A few hens loitering about and a runty pig tied to a stob.

†b. (*To have* or *hold*) *stob and stake*: to hold property (in a place). *Obs.*

1489 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin.* (1869) I 57 Hafand nother stob nor stake within this towne. 1589 *Extracts Rec. Convent Burghs Scot.* (1870) I 310 That tha cum and duell within the burgh and hald the stob and stack within the same. 1596 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II. 133 All burgessis of gild sall dwell, hauld stob and stack, fyre and flett, within the burghs quhair thay are frie.

†c *Every stob* the whole of a building. *Obs.*

1716 *Wodrow's Corr* (1843) II 137 His mother has the mill in farming, where every stob was burnt

†4. A short thick nail. *Obs*

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 295 Item, for 11[li] stobbis to the vyralis of the carris, vs iiijd 1532–3 *Durham Housch. Bk* (Surtees) 260 Pro 100 stobbys, pro molendino de Hessylden, 4d.

5. A thorn; a prickle, a splinter.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Let to Meine* (1664) 267 Lest a stob strike up in your foot, and cause you to halt all your dayes 1851 W ANDERSON *Rhymes* (1867) 26 (E D D) Pickin stobs frae laddies' feet.

6 A thatch-peg

1837 *Finchale Priory Charters* etc (Surtees) p cccci, The wooden pins or stobs used in fastening thatch to the roof of a building 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III. 1097 There are still other modes of thatching stacks, such as sticking in handfuls of straw and keeping them down with stobs of willow

7. A saddlers' awl. Cf. *stab awl*, STAB *sb* [1] 4.

1872 *N & Q* Ser IV IX 476 The 'brog,' a small boring instrument, is in Scotland sometimes called 'a born stob' 1881 *Times* 4 Jan. 11/4 The man said Cruickshank, a saddler, had deliberately stabbed him with a 'stob' or awl

8 *Coal-mining* (See quot.)

1883 GRISLEY *Gloss Coal-mining* 241 *Stobb*, a long steel wedge used in bringing down coal after it has been holed

9 *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **stob-feather** (see quot.), **stob-mill**, a windmill pivoted upon a central post, **stob-nail**, = sense 4; **stob net**, a fishing net supported on stakes; **stob-pin**, = sense 4, **stob-thatch**, roofing consisting of broom or brushwood laid across the rafters; also *attrib*, hence *stob-thatched* adj

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, **Stob feathers*, the short unfledged feathers that remain on a fowl after it has been plucked 1882 *Archæol Æliana* Ser II IX 20 *Stob-mill of the antique mould 1884 *Newcastle Daily Chron* 28 Aug 4 An old stob mill looks over the mural defences of Newcastle. 1728 *Extracts Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1900) 308 A late method of fixing the iron bands to the trades of carts by square headed *stob nails. 1806 MORISON *Decis* XXXIII 14283 Salmon fishing in the river Leven, by means of *stob nets 1571 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 362, m[in] *stob pynnes iiij[s] *c* 1748 *Ballad* in D. Mitchell *Hist Montrose* (1866) 76 The roofs were made o' auld *stob thack, The wa's o' plaistered fir. 1888 D. GRANT *Scotch Stories* 29 The dwellin' house [was] a canty stob thack but-an' ben 1792 *Statist Acc Scot* II. 534 A very few of them have been *stob thatched, or covered with a deep coat of straw 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 197 His cosy 'stob-thacket' house

†Stob, *sb* [2] *Obs* [f. STOB *v.*[1]] = STAB *sb* [1]

1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 258 Let the Roman emperor have a care of a stob

†Stob, *a. Obs.* [f. STOB *sb* [1]] Stumpy

a 1500 *Anc Scott Proph* I 107 in *Bernard de cura rei fam.* (E E T S), Per sall A batell be, Be-syde a stob crose of stane þat standis on A mure

Stob (stɒb), *v*[1] *dial.* [Prob f. STOB *sb.*[1] Cf. STAB *v.*] *trans* To stab. Also *fig*

1549 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 133 Swanus stobyd hym [Alpheg] to deth at Gerwensych 1607 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* XIV. 482 [They] with thair drawin suordis stobbit the beddis within the said hous for my bodilie harme 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 91 My designe is, to stob him with a knife this night 1643 BAKER *Chron*, *Edw VI*, 74 A Commissioner was suddenly by a Priest stobbed into the body with a knife. 1678 SIR J. LAUDER (Fountainhall) *Hist Notices* (Bannatyne Club 1848) I 186 They say Major Johnston undertook to stob him, if he had attempted an escape 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 456 No Swearing, nor stobbing Heaven with dreadful Execrations 1700 in *Spalding Club Miscell* (1846) III 186 M[c]Phersone came in to his house, and spilt his ale, and stobbed the bed, seeking the deponent

Stob (stɒb), *v.*[2] *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 *Sc.* stoib [f. STOB *sb* [1]]

1. *trans* (See quot. 1855.)

1550 *Abstr Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1894) I. 18 Twa howssis on the eist syide as thai are now stobbit. 1605 *Ibid* (1896) II 116 Ane peice of waist grund as the samin is alreddie stobbit and martcht 1855 *Whitby Gloss*, *Stob*, to stick stobs, or small posts or quasi-posts, into the ground for the purpose of defining the limits, or the shape of any thing, as a Railway, a house, an enclosure

2 To roof with stob-thatch

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) III. 227 Tryncheis [he] gart mak And stoibbit thame with tyce quhen thay wes done 1900 C. MURRAY *Hamewith* 30 And the thatch ance sae neatly stobbit Has lang been scant and bare.

Stob(b)all, stob-ball: see STOW-BALL

†Sto·bber. *Sc. Obs.* In 7 stober. [f. STOB *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] ? One who roofs with 'stob-thatch'.

1650 in J Davidson *Inverurie* (1878) 321 To Alex Lassen, stober, 20 sh [1878 ibid 322 The deals and wands, and the stobber's account, indicate repairs including some thatching work]

Stobe, obs. var. STUB *v.*

Stoberlie, -nesse: see STUBBORNLY, -NESS.

†Sto·bhert. *Obs. rare*[−1]. An alleged name for the hare.

a 1325 *Names of Hare* in *Rel. Ant* I. 133.

Stobill, Stoble, Stobul(l, obs. ff STUBBLE.

Stoburne, obs. form of STUBBORN.

†Sto·bwort. *Obs.* [? f. STOB *sb* [1]] Wood-sorrel: = STAB-*wort*, STUBWORT.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl, Stobwort is *Oxys* 1665 LOVELL *Herbal* (ed. 2) 417 Stob-wort, see Wood sorrel.

Stocade, variant of STOCKADE.

Stocado: see STOCCADO, STOCKADO.

Stocah, Stocata: see STOKAGHE, STOCCADO.

Stocbred: see STOCKBRIDGE.

Stoccade, variant of STOCKADE and see next.

Stoccado (stɒkā·do), *sb. Obs* exc *arch.* Forms: 6–7 **stockado, stoccado, stoc(o)ata,** (7 **stockado**), 6 **stoccato,** 7 **stocado, stoc(o)ado,** 9 *arch.* **stoccata, stoccado, (stocado)**; 6–7 **stackado,** 7 **stacado,** 9 **staccato**; 8 **stoccade** (*anglicized, rare*) [Corruptly a. It. *stoccata*, f. *stocco* point of sword, dagger. Cf the corresponding Sp, Pg. *estocada* (which may be the source of some forms), and Fr *estocade* (from Sp), and cf -ADO 2] A thrust or stab with a pointed weapon.

1582 HESTER *Secr Philos.* II xli 123 [He] tooke hym by the coller and gaue him fiue stockadoes in the breast to haue slaine hym 1595 SAVIOLO *Practise* I 20 I set him [the scholar] thrust his Rapier vnder his teachers, and giue him a thrust or stoccata in the belly 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 234 1603 [see MANDITTAI] 1657 LIGON *Barbadoes* 52, I have seen some of these Portugall Negres play at Rapier and Dagger very skilfully, with their Stookadoes, their Imbrocados, and their Passes. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 156 Whom when they meet they must give him the Way with a Cringe and Civil Salute, for fear of a *Stockado* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II III III, We behold two men flourishing and thrusting, stoccado and passado 1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Holmby House* xv, [temp. *c* 1640] Your staccatos and passados, and cursed Italian tricks of fence

fig and *in fig context* 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* Prol B 5 b, I entred the lists with him & fighting after the old English maner without the stockadoes, (for to voine or strike below the girdle, we counted it base and too cowardly) after halfe a score downeright blowes, we grew to be friends 1696 [LADY MARY CHUDLEIGH] *Ladies' Advoc. Parnass* (1696) A 2 b, My Author gives sometimes very home and sharp Stockadoes 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 403 Those injur'd Fathers are doubtless the more sensible of such Mortal Stoccades, as coming from pretended filial Hands.

Hence **† Stocca·do** *v. trans*, to stab with a pointed weapon.

1676 D'URFEY *Madam Fickle* v II, 'Twas well my Lord your Valor interpos'd betwixt me and the danger, by Heaven I had been stockado'd else

Stoccado, -ata, var of STOCKADO *Obs*

Stoce, var *stows*, STOW *sb* [2] (*Mining*).

Stochastic (stǒkæ·stik), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. Gr. *στοχαστικός*, f *στοχάζεσθαι* to aim at a mark, guess, f. *στόχος* aim, guess.] Pertaining to conjecture.

1662 J OWEN *Animadv. on Fiat Lux* Pref 4 But yet there wanted not some beams of light to guide men in the exercise of their Stochastick [*sic*] faculty 17 J WHITEFOOT in *Sir J Browne's Whs* (1712) I p. XXXVII, The' he [Browne] were no Prophet, yet in that Faculty which comes nearest it, he excelled, *e* the Stochastick, wherein he was seldom mistaken, as to future Events 1720 SWIFT *Right of Preced betw Physicians & Civilians* 11, I am Master of the Stochastick Art, and by Virtue of that, I divine, that those Greek Words have crept from the Margin into the Text

Hence **† Stocha·stical** *a.* in the same sense, **† Stocha·stically** *adv.*

a 1688 CUDWORTH *Freewill* (1838) 39 We may and often do proceed to making a judgment in the case one way or other, stochastically or conjecturally *Ibid* 40 There is need and use of this stochastical judging and opining concerning truth and falsehood in human life

Stochiometry, obs. form of STOICHEIOMETRY.

Stock (stɒk), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **stocc,** 1–4, 6 **stoc,** 2–7 **stoke,** 3–7 **stocke, stok(ke,** (5 **†stolke**), 5–6 **stokk,** 7 *Sc.* **stouk,** 4– **stock.** *Pl.* 3 **stocken,** 4 **stokkus, stokes, stokken, stokkus, stouks,** 4–5 **stokkes,** 4–6 **stockys, stokkes,** 4–7 **stockis, stok(k)is,** 5–6 **stokkys,** 6 **stokys,** 7 **stox** [OE. *stoc*(*c* masc, corresp. to OFris *stok* tree-trunk, stump, OS. *stok* (Gallée) stick, pole (MLG. *stok* stump), (M)Du. *stok*, OHG., MHG. *stoc* stick, tree-trunk (mod.G *stock* stick), ON. *stokk-r* tree-trunk, block, log (MSw *stokk-er*, Sw *stock*, Da *stok* stick) —OTeut. **stukko-z* Cf Du. *stuk*, G. *stuck* (—OTeut. **stukkjo-m* neut., piece) and OFris. *stok* stiff The connexions outside Teut. are doubtful: see Kluge, Franck, and Falk & Torp.

The 1eut word is the source of OF, Pr *estoc* trunk, stump (mod F *étoc*, altered to *étau* vice), It. *stocco* rapier (whence OF *estoc*).]

I. Trunk or stem.

1 A tree-trunk deprived of its branches; the lower part of a tree-trunk left standing, a stump. *Obs* or *arch*

In this sense (also in b and c) often associated with *stone*.

861 (*charter* in *O E Texts* 438 Ðinne fram langan leaze to ðam won stocce 971 *Blickling Hom* 189 He xefeol on þone stocc be þære stænenan stræte þe is háten Sacra uia. 11 *Fragm. Ælfric's Gram.* (1838) 3 Ligna, dricge wude, truncus, stoc, stirps. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 25 Þo stod on old stok bar bysiðe. *c* 1325 *Sir Orpheo* 332 Over stok, and over stone. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V met. 1. (1868) 152 Þe stokkes araced wiþ þe flood [L. *vulsi fluminis truncl.*]. *c* 1480

Henrvson *Orpheus* 170 For seke hir suth I sall, and nouthir stynt nor stand for stok no stone. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* 269 b, Hange vp the scapler . Vpon a tre clene dede, or rottyn stocke. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ix. 34 All about old stockes and stuls of trees, Whereon nor fruit nor leafe was euer seene 1613 [Standish] *New Direct Planting* 6 Seldome good Timber groweth of old stockes 1704 N Blundell *Diary* (1895) 22, I ploughed with a Culter to find Stocks 1706 De Foe *Jure Div* xi 9 *note*, If the Parliament of England sets the Crown upon that Stock, (pointing to a Stump that stood by) I'll [etc.]. 1727 Swift *Poems Markethill, Thorn* 33 The magpye, lighting on the stock, Stood chatt'ring 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* I vii, O'er stock and rock their race they take 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III iv. vii, Over cliffs, over stock and stone. 1868 Cussans *Heraldry* (1893) 104 The Symbol of a Tree is sometimes called a Stock 1877 Stevenson *Will o' the Mill* i, Only he, it seemed, remained behind, like a stock upon the way side.

†**b.** A log, block of wood, occas. wood as a material. *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxi 856 Þær lagon stoccas *c* 1205 Lay. 626 Mid stocken & mid stanen stal fiht heo makeden *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 2076 Ne how the fyr was couched first with stree And thanne with drye stokkes clouen a thre. 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 239 Suche a stomake is like a grete fyre that hath Powere to braunte grete shydis and stokkis *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 780 Made of stane and noȝt of stok *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* i. 511, I am right wele a paid, if I do not wele, ley my hed vpon a stokke 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* II xxvii, Doun on ane stock I set me suddanelie 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 251 A stocke of wood hollowed [for a coffin] 1792 G Cartwright *Jrnl Labrador* I. Gloss. p. xv, *Stock of Timber*, a piece of timber, intended to be sawed 1806 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 61 My men saw'd stocks for the sleds

c. As the type of what is lifeless, motionless, or void of sensation. Hence, a senseless or stupid person.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 940 Dowun he smote hys mattok, And fyl hym self ded as a stok *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3855 Arthour on hors sat ded so stok *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 6411 As deffe as stok or stoon *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 356 Evur sho talkid vnto hym wurdis to provoce hym to luste of his bodie, and yit be no wyse myght sho induce hym þerto, he was a stokk, sho sayd, & no man 1569 Underdowne *Heliodorus* iv 59 Yee vnhappy people, howe longe will ye sitte still, dombe like stockes? 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* xliii, That neither I may speake nor like be still, But like a stupid stock in silence die? 1640 Sir E. Dering *Carmelite* (1641) B ij, I am not so credulous to thinke every Stock a Stoicke 1644 Milton *Educ* 3, I doubt not but ye shall have more adoe to drive our dullest and laziest youth, our stocks and stubbs from the infinite desire of such a happy nurture then we have now [etc.] 1714 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewet* Nov (1887) I 35, I am glad she is not such a stock as I took her to be. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 344 The Fellow stood mute as a Stock a good while 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III i, What a phlegmatic sot it is! Why, sirrah, you're an anchorite!—a vile, insensible stock 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IX vi (Rtldg) 320, I left him in the street like a stock, staring at my termagant loquacity 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xxxviii, You stock and stone! You cold, cold heart! 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idyls* v, Joey Fargus was the stock's name 1896 K Snowden *Web of Weaver* xviii 207 'Ye are not fain to see me, then?' I stood like a stock, letting her think so

d. Applied contemptuously to an idol or a sacred image. Chiefly in the phrase *stocks and stones* = 'gods of wood and stone'

c 1000 Ælfric *Deut* xxviii 36 Se þeoniað fremdum godum, stoccum and stanum *a* 1225 *St. Marher* 1 Hedene mawmez of stockes, ant of stanes, werkes iwrahte *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 589 He swor hir, yis, by stokkes and by stones, And by the goddes that in hevene dwelle 1390 Gower *Conf* II 178 How myhte a mannes resoun seie That such a stock may helpe or grieve? *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I ix 198 Thei worschipiden symagis of stoonys or of stockis 1549 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks. 140/1 Of al our Ladies saith one, I loue best our Lady of Walsingam And I saith yᵉ other our Lady of Ippiswitch In whiche woordes what meneth she but her . affeccion to the stocke yᵗ standeth in the chapel of Walsingam or Ippiswiche *a* 1591 H Smith *Sinful Mans Search* (1592) B 6, That ye be not seduced to offer your petitions to stranger stocks & stones, stockes or stones 1611 Bible *Jer* iii. 9, *Wood* xiv 21 1640 J Taylor (Water P.) *Differing Worships* 4 Imploring aid From ragges and reliques, stones, and stocks of wood 1655 Milton *Sonn* xiii 4 1825 Scott *Talism* xxviii, Those whom we regard as idolaters, and worshippers of stocks and stones 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol* viii. 332 There was a worship of nature instead of stocks and stones

†**e.** (*To lose*) *stock and block* everything, one's whole possessions *Obs*

1625 Brooks *Golden Key* Wks 1867 V 244 Adam, like the prodigal son, quickly lost stock and block, as some speak 1728 M Bailey *Fam. Colloq Erasm* (1733) 236 Before I came Home, I lost all, Stock and Block. 1775 J Murray *Lett* (1901) 194 Jack Clark offered to send Providence wagons to move us stock and block to a place of safety 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* XII. vi (Rtldg) 431, I had taken it for granted that the verb grinders to whom I had given the plant of this Genoese bastard would lose stock and block.

†**f.** *Stock and stovel* (Law) see quot. 1753 *Obs.*

1125 *Charter* in *Blount's Law Dict* (1691) *s.v. Stoc*, Præterea homines de Stanhal dicti Abbatis inventi fuerint in bosco prædicti W. cum forisfacto ad Stoc & ad Stovel, malefactor pro delicto, qui taliter inventus est, reddet tres soldos 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Stoc and Stovel*, in our old writers, a forfeiture where any one is taken carrying *stipites* and *pabulum* out of the woods

2. The trunk or stem of a (living) tree, as distinguished from the root and branches.

†(*To sell wood*) *upon the stock* standing

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1 676 What es man in shap bot a tre Turned up þat es doun, þe stok nest þe rot growand Es þe hewed with nek folowand 1382 Wyclif *Job* xiv 9 His stoc at the smel of water shal burioune. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxi. (1869) 146 Sumtime the wodieres solden here wode up on the stock. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I vi 98 Iho bowis grewen out of stockis or tronchons, and the tronchons or schaftis grewen out of the roote. *a* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron* 168 Doo donge medlide with strawe aboute the stoke toward the roete of a good thiknes. ?*a* 1500 Bollarde in Turner *Dom Archit* (1851) I. 144 Take many tyde walenottes, and water them a while, and take shalbe grawe thereof a grett stoke, that we calle masere. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 43 Of the whiche tree, fayth, hope, & charite, be compared to the stocke, to the barke, & to the sap. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 84/2 The Stock [of a tree is] next to the root 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* II 264 Strong Stocks of Vines it will in time produce 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 291 The Stock of these Trees, if they deserve that name, grow to once and a half or twice Man's height 1846 Tennyson *Golden Year* 62 Like an oaken stock in winter woods. 1857 Hinpley *Elem Bot.* § 57 The Stock or caudex is an undivided woody trunk.

fig 1340 *Ayenb* 19 Þe oþer bot3 bet comþ out of þe stocke of prede þuo is onwot þnesse. 1447 Bokenam *Seyntys, Anna* 110 Of this floure Þis gracyous Aline was stoke & rote. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I 3163 The tryed stock of truth and the grounde of grace I3 pyteously decayed 1532 Tindale *Expos 1 John* (1537) 54 As ther is no synne in Christ yᵉ stock, so can ther be none in the quycke membres that lyue & grow in him *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols* etc (E E T S) 6 The blessid stoke þat yt on grew, Yit was Mary, that bare Jhesu 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Free* iii, What a few words from thy rich stock did take the Leaves and Beauties all? 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* iv 126 Hence doth doubt Spring, like a shoot, around the stock of truth 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaphysic* I iv 89 The impossibility of attaching the manifold of change by a merely outward tie to the unchangeable stock of the Thing

b The hardened stalk or stem of a plant (Jam) Chiefly *Sc.*

1629 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *N B Advertiser* Oct 1824, [He] baid his wyff geve yow thrie or four stokis of kaill 1783 Burns *Death Poor Mailie* 38 To slink thro' slaps, an reave an' steal, At stacks o' pease, or stocks o' kail 1923 J. G Frazer *Golden Bough* (ed 3) *Baldr* II xi 193 One . gave him several severe blows with the stock of a plant.

c. *Bot.* = Rhizome

1832 Macgillivray tr *A Richard's Elem Bot* II 47 The Stock or Rhizoma. This name has been given to the subterranean and horizontal stems of perennial plants, entirely or in part concealed under ground 1863 Oliver *Bot* (1873) 5 A portion of the stem, which is thickened and more or less buried underground, is called the stock

3. Figurative uses developed from sense 2.

a The source of a line of descent, the progenitor of a family or race. In *Law*, the first purchaser of an estate of inheritance

c 1393 Chaucer *Gentilesse* 1 The firste stok, fader of gentilesse *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 9240 (Trin.) Þus was þe ton þe spheres stok *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 479 Stok, or ony of þese þre lynes afore-seyd, rote to be stok, þat is fadyr or modyr & noumbre noȝt hem, but be first persone, þat comyth of þat stok is be first degre 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 210 Go to yᵉ stocke of our progeny, & consyder it well 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* D iij, If a man should desire an herauld to sift out her pettigree, her stock would be found to be the same sea, wherein is nothing but the sweetnes and offcombe 1594 T B *Lat Primand Fr Acad* II 15 Hee that was the stocke of all mankinde. 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 292 The common stocke in a Kindred, or Tribe, is the Father, and Mother from whence the whole progeny, or issue is deriued 1667 Milton *P L* XII 7 Thus thou hast seer one World begin and end, And Man as from a second stock proceed 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I iii 220 The title to the crown is at present quite so absolutely hereditary as formerly, and the common stock or ancestor, from whom the descent must be derived, is also different Formerly the common stock was king Egbert; then William the conqueror 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* xviii (1876) IV 249 But one of Swegen's many sons might well become the stock of a new dynasty 1886 F W Maitland in *Law Q Rev* Oct. 485 To constitute a new stock of descent a very real possession was necessary.

†**b** The original from which something is derived *Obs.*

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Bonduca* v iii, Brave soldier yeeld, thou stock of Arms and Honor, thou filler of the world with fame and glory 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii vii 391 In some resemblance of the seven Planets, amongst which the Sun, the stock of light, stands in the midst 1756 Burke *Subl & B* I v (1759) 57 The delight which arises from the modifications of pain confesses the stock from whence it sprung

c. A line of descent, the descendants of a common ancestor, a family, kindred.

1382 Wyclif *Sam* xvii 55 Abner, of what stok descendide [Vulg *de qua stirpe descenderit*] thou ȝong man? *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 693 Of his lynage am I, and his blood, I-fleten yow, as I best kan and may. 1430-31 *Rolls of Parl* IV. 378/1 All the braunches of the Stok Riall 1477 *Paston Lett* III 190, I ame better content nowe, that he sholde have hyr, than any other, consyderyd hyr persone, hyr yowthe, and the stok that she is comyn offe 1547 *Bk Marchaunttes* 61 b, A yong child comen of a good stocke and riche kinne 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* I. xxxii. 81, Eternall Lord, whom Jacobs stock adore 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III iv § 1 They all were originally of the same stock 1672 Milton *Samson* 1079 Men call me Harapha, of stock renown'd 1693 G. Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 214 From a mean Stock the Pious Decii came *a* 1704 I. Brown *On Beauties* Wks 1730 I 44 Unite two stocks to form the witty she, Dorinda's sense, and Flavia's repartee 1847 Halliwell *Lady of Ayrastock* (1876) III 341 The national prejudices ran in favour of their ancient stock of kings 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* 1, The Crabbs were of a very old English stock 1857 G. A Lawrence *Guy Liv* xviii 168 That girl comes of the wrong stock to give up anything she has fancied without a struggle 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II 67 A warrior of the stock of Hercules was leader 1879 Howells *Lady of Aroostook* III, An ancestral consumption, his sole heritage from the good New England stock of which he came. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 296, I usually found the stock on both sides to be a highly 'nervous' one

generalized use 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I 1 I 5 Gonzales was of Hebrew stock 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 137 A lady of calm, well balanced nervous system, well nourished and of healthy stock 1900 J Hutchinson in *Archives Surg* XI 210 Most local inflammations of the skin which are definitely blue, occur to those who are of gouty stock

d. A race, (ethnical) kindred; also, a race or family (of animals or plants), a related group, 'family' (of languages). Also (cf a, b), an ancestral type from which various races, species, etc have diverged.

1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par Rom* IV 1 Of whom as father & beginner of theyr stocke, the whole nacion of Jewes are wont specially to crake & glory. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 121 One of Nemethus his progenie, that is, of the Scythian stocke. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 152 They haue Priests of the posteritie of Aaron which resteth in peace, who marrie not with any other but the men or women of their owne stocke 1738 Wesley *Psalms* LXXX. x, Thou didst the Heathen Stock expel 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* III. 61 Were there but one of these wild animals, the enquiry would soon be ended; and we might readily know it for the parent stock 1813 Prichard *Phys Hist. Man* VII § 6 392 The interior of Malaya, where they have left remnants of their stock in the black savages of the mountains. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 405 The languages of the inhabitants were probably all derived from the ancient Persian stock 1822 *Malte Brun's Univ. Geog* I. 570 The stock or family of the languages of Eastern Asia, or of the Monosyllabic languages, differs entirely from that of the Indo-Germanic languages. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. II 272 A population, sprung from the English stock, and animated by English feelings. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* I (1872) 13 In the case of strongly marked races of some other domesticated species, there is presumptive or even strong evidence, that all are descended from a single wild stock 1862 Huxley *Lect Working Men* 140 We know that all varieties of pigeons of every kind have arisen by a process of selective breeding from a common stock, the Rock Pigeon. 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* II (1870) 41 Even this is considerably older than the date of any family which we can connect with the Hellenic stock 1912 W W Fowler *Relig Exper Rom Times* iv 69 When a stock or tribe (*gophlos*) after migration took possession of a district

†**e** Pedigree, genealogy, a genealogical tree *Obs*

c 1550 Cheke *Matt* 1 1 (1843) 27 This is yᵉ book of Jesu Christes stock 1552 Latimer *Serm, Christmas Day* (1584) 273 Shee boasted not of her stocke to be of the linage of noble king Dauid 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XI 294 When, seuerally All told their stockes [Gr *ἑκαστη δν γονον ἐξαγορευει*] 1657 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 225 In the north window opposit to the former is the stock of Jesse

†**f** Kind, sort. Now *dial.* (see quot. 1787)

c 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 2001 Good breed of white, ffleshly, and delectable sauours, Of lusty good and holsom wyne 1614 Jackson *Creed* III 201 It would argue either Antichristian blindness not to see, or impudency of no meaner stocke, not to acknowledge that [etc.] 1787 W H Marshall *E Norfolk* (1795) II 389 *Stock* Species of a crop *Mod* (*Norfolk*) Where did you get that stock o' wheat from? Oh, I ha' had that stock for years.

g Feudalism. *Native* (or *villein*) *of stock*, a mod. rendering of med L. *nativus de stipite*, a serf by inheritance

1828 tr *Assession Roll* (Duchy of Cornwall) 11 *Edw III* in Manning & Ryland *Rep Cases K B* (1830) III 162 Robert Ceron, a villein of stock, holds the Lord Duke, in Lynyarran, in Lynyarran, 1 messuage, 1 acres of land English *Ibid.* 193 John, son of Ralph (Ranulf) of Tremaba, a villein of stock [foot note *Nativus de stipite*], who at the last assession was admitted to one messuage is now granted to hold in form of stock [foot-note *in forma stipitis*]

h Used for Inherited constitution, 'breed' *rare*

1866 Alger *Solit Nat & Man* IV 243 His toughness of stock and copiousness of force enabled him to weather the storms of nearly a century

4. A stem in which a graft is inserted.

c 1400 *Tyler Sowle* iv 11 (Caxton 1483) 58 When that this graffe hath taken kynde and moysture of this stock on whiche hit was ymped *a* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) 164 Take a graf of an apȝl tree and graf it in a stoke of elme or aller and it shal bere redde apȝs 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II 73 b, When you haue thus set in your graffe in the stocke 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort, Jan* (1679) 8 Gather Cyons for Graffs before the buds sprout, and about the latter end, Graffe them in the Stock. Pears, Cherries and Plums 1785 *Bradley's Family Dict* s.v. *Grafting*, The Stock for Slit-Grafting should be an Inch at least 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 311 He chooses a stock, or stem deprived of its own buds, and cuts off its top in a sloping direction, so as [etc.] 1903 W H Hutton *Infl Christianity* v 225 He grafted apples upon the wild stocks

fig *c* 1480 Henryson *Poems* (S T S) III 140 Fals tidaris thou growis vp full rank, nocht ympit in the stok of cheretie. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV iii 250 He was contented to be the stock whereon Wolsey should be graffed 1754 Sherlock *Discourses* I vi 197 When once they had grafted the Slips of Superstition upon the Stock of Nature 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* 101 The wise Legislators who aimed at grafting the virtues on the stock of the natural affections.

†**5** The 'trunk' of a human body. *Obs*

Quot 1590 is prob a conscious transferred use of sense 1

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 233 þe stok of a man [L. *truncus homo*] fouȝt wiþ his teeþ as it were a wood beest, 1398 — *Barth De P. R* v. l. (1495) 168 The stocke of the body begynnyth at the necke and stretchyth to the buttockes. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 32 Panne he bad, þat þe stok of his [body] schulde be leyde in a carte *c* 1550 Raynalde *Birth Mankynde* 1 (1565) 43 b, In this first figure is set forth the tronke or stocke of a womans body. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I viii 10 He smote off his left arme . Large streames of bloud out of the trunncked stock Forth gushed.

†**6.** A post, stake. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxvi 260 Ða sæde se preost him Ic hæbbe of þam stocce þe his heafod on stod *c* 1275

Lav. 16706 Samuel nam Agag bare king . and lette hime faste to one stocke [c 1205 stake] lynde 1294 *Exch. Acc.* 5/8 Pro wyndase et wyndase stockez xvs. vid *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg Sainte* xix (*Crestofore*) 568 Pane pe fellone tyrand king be-hynd his bak his handis bath til a gert stok gert bynd [hym] rath. 1382 Wyclif *Josh.* x 26 And Josue smoot, and slewe hem, and hongide vpon fyue stokis [Vulg *super quinque stipites*] 1409–10 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec Norwich* (1910) II. 56 [To William Morton, carpenter, for a] stok 1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 23 He shall lye sycke at theyr doore betwene stocke and stocke 1599 Peele *Sir Clyomon* xvi 54 I'll beat thee like a stock. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 311/1 Whipping Post (or Whipping Stock) To this Post is [*sic.*] Offenders and Petty Rogues and Vagabonds made fast while they are Whipt

7. The main upright part of anything; the vertical beam, stem (of a tree).

1382 Wyclif *Num* viii. 4 The myddil stok [of the candlestick Vulg *medius stipes*] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) ii 5 pe stock [of the Cross] pat stude in pe erthe was of cedre. 1463 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 134 Thomae Spence de Pontesfracto pro j stoke pro le tryndiles, 20d 1859 R. S Hawker in Baring Gould *Iscar of Morwenstow* vii (1876) 198 It was .. a pentacle of stars, whereof two shone for the transome and three for the stock

8 *pl.* An obsolete instrument of punishment, consisting of two planks set edgewise one over the other (usually framed between posts), the upper plank being capable of sliding up and down The person to be punished was placed in a sitting posture with his ankles confined between the two planks, the edges of which were furnished with holes to receive them. Sometimes there were added similar contrivances for securing the wrists

The synonymous med L. *cippi*, F. *ceps*, suggest that this use of *stock* is an application of sense 6, the reference being to the two side-posts of the apparatus.

c 1325 *Glass W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 163 E pur co ke seygnur fet coingner soun neif en ceps [*glossed* stockes] pur chastier 13 *E. L. Allt P* B 46 On payne of enprysonment & puttyng in stokker. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* iv 95 Bote Reson haue reuthe of him he resteþ in þe stokkes Also longe as I liue. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 1186 Bynd hem herde wiþ yre & steel, & pute hem in stokkes of trow 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII*, *c.* 6 § 4 It shalbe lawefull to put theym into the Stokkis and theym so to kepe till the next Market day 1533 J Heywood *Pard & Frere* 602 (Pollard) Wherfore by sayne John, thou shalt not escape me, Tyll thou hast scourȳd a pare of stokys 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iv v, 123 But that my admirable dexteritie of wit, deliuer'd me, the knaue Constable had set me i'th' stockes, i'th' common Stocks, for a Witch 1620 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 784/2 To hald and have stockis, joggis, prissounhouss, pit and gallous 1620 Rowlands *Nt-Raven* (1872) 3 Whores and Whore mongers trading for the Pox, And reeling Watch men, carrying Rogues to Stoc 1632 in F. B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 301 Theis workes belong vnto the Carpenters The makinge of stocks cages and whipping postes 1687 Otway *Soldier's Fortune* iv 1 43 Stocks, the Watch, stokes, stokes, stokes, murder— 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxix 370 [Other punishments] Such as whipping, hard labour in the house of correction, the pillory, the stocks, and the ducking stool. 1841 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* 701 Over the Green, and along by The George, Past the Stocks, and the Church, and the Forge 1901 *Westm Gaz* 21 Dec 10/2 Since my ordination (it was in 1870) I have seen a man in the stocks as a punishment for drunkenness. 1905 Ld Coleridge *Story Devonshire House* II (1906) 22 In the churchyard may be seen the time worn stocks

const as sing 1573 *New Custom* II iii C iij, Euery stockes should be full, euery prison, and iayle 1612 [see *c*] 1853 Lytton *My Novel* III. ii, If the stocks stood staring at him mournfully from its four great eyes. *Ibid* III xxiv, Now the stocks is rebuilt, the stocks must be supported

† **b** *sing. Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Job* xiii 27 Thou hast putte in the stoc [Vulg *in nervo*] my foot *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 86 Noþer to put here men in preson or in to bondys or in-to stocke for oony trespase or forfet.

c in figurative context.

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* i iii (Skeat) 144 Thus strayte, lady, hath ar Daunger laced me in stockes, I leve it be not your wil *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 186 Whanne god settyth be in stockys of sykenes, or in prisoun of deth wyll 1618 Bp. Beaum & Fl. *Corcomb* II i, Was ever man but I in such a stockes? 1805 A Knox *Rem* (1834) I 27 Their feet are, as it were, made fast, in the stocks of appetite and passion 1848 L. Hunt *Jar of Honey* Pref 23 Put thine own pride and cruelty in the stocks. 1878 *Masque of Poets* 153 The world would end, were Dulness not, to tame Wit's feathered heels in the stern stocks of fact

d *loosely* in pl. †(*a*) Fetters. *Obs* (*b*) The pillory

c 1430 Lydg. *Bochas* viii vi (1554) 180 b/1 This hardy princesse [Zenobia] with stockes of gold La *aureis compedibus*] was brought to the cite. 1840 Cauchy *Log of Jack Tar* (1891) 26 I hey put his neck in the stocks and kept him there until he was sober 1860 Whittier *Quaker Alumni* 102 The priestcraft that glutted the shears, And festooned the stocks with our grandfathers' ears

e *transf.* (*a*) *The shoemaker's stocks* (jocularly) Tight boots. (*b*) Applied to certain callisthenic contrivances formerly used in girls' schools

1666 Pepys *Diary* 22 Apr., Being in the shoemaker's stockes I was heartily weary *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Shoe makers-stocks*, pinch't with strait Shoes. 1831 Mrs. J Sandford *Woman* xii (1834) 182 The modern school room might pass in succeeding centuries for a refined inquisition. There would be found stocks for the fingers, and pulleys for the neck, [etc.] 1849 Grace Kennedy *Anna Ross* (ed 6) 46 Her poor little feet were placed in stocks, because her Mamma said she turned her toes in when she walked 1880 J. F South *Housek Surg* (ed. 4) 331, I do not know whether that miserable invention, the stocks, is still in existence

9. [? *transf* from 8.] A frame in which a horse is confined for shoeing. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2391.

II. A supporting structure.

† **10** The block or table on which a butcher or a fishmonger cuts his goods. *Sc. Obs.*

1488 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 56 Baith in slaing and breking as a craftisman honestlie at his stok. 1508 *Ibid* 114 It is ordanit that the sellares and brekkaris of the grent fische haif thair stoks and grayth thairdone for that intent *Ibid*, At [= that] all thair [*sc.* the fleshers] stokis be of ane lenth 1577 *Extracts Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) I 64 It sall nocht be lesum to na freman to hawe flesche stokis ma nor ane in the land marcat.

† **b** *The Stocks, the Stocks Market* the name of a market for meat, fish, etc. in the City of London, on or near the site of the Mansion House

Stow *Survey* (1598) 178 alleges that the market was so called because it was built on the site where 'had stoode a payre of stockes, for punishment of offendors', but this is probably a mere guess

a 1350 *Chron Edw I & Edw II, Anu Lond* (Rolls, 1882) 90 [In 1282 Henry le Waleis built] domos apud Wolchirchehawe, quae vocantur Hales, Anglice Stockes. *c* 1483 *Chron. Lond* (1827) 137 I his yere [1450] the stokkes was dividid bitwene fisshmongers and bochers 1554 *Two London Chron* (1910) 38 And at ye Stokes was a great paguante made at ye cities cost 1587 Fleming *Holinshed's Chron* III 1348/2 West towards the Stocks market. 1721 Amherst *Terra Fil* No 36 192 A fruiterer's apprentice at Stocks-market 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) II 110 The Mansion-house, built in the Place where Stocks-market used to be kept

† **c** (See quot) *Obs.*

Scott's explanation is perh erroneous; his source may have used *black stock* in sense 14

1821 Scott *Castle Dang* i, When was it that I hungered or thirsted, and the black stock of Berkley did not relieve my wants? [*Footnote*, The table dormant, which stood in a baron's hall, was often so designated.]

11 A gun-carriage Cf Gun-stock

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 289 Giffin for bering of a ryvyn gunnis to the Stok, Weik to Johne Lammys smythy to bynd it, xiiij d 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 246 Elmyn tres for makyng of Gonne stokkes for Gonnes belongyng to the seid Ship 1578 *Invent K Wardr* (1815) 248 Ane double cannon of fonte montit upoun ane new stok 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Affuster*, as Affuster l'artillerie, to sette the artillerie in the stocke or fiame 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 213 The Carpenters were ordered to fix eight stocks in the main and fore-tops, which were properly fitted for the mounting of swivel guns.

12. The outer rail of a bedstead, the side of a bed away from the wall, *pl* a bedstead. *Obs* exc. *Sc* (local) Cf Bedstock. [So ON. *stokkr*]

1525 tr. *Brunswyke's Handywork surg* lxxi P ij b, And he must be bounde to ii or iii places of ye bedstede and ye hole foote must be bounde to the stock that ye pacyent may not drawe it vp to hym 1544 *Test Ebor* VI 213 The bede and the stokes that I he in 1562 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 156 Stocks of a bedde and bleckfatts, iiij s 1629 Z Boyd *Last Battle* 71 (Jam.) Hezekiah turned his backe to the stocke, and his face to the wall. 1775 Goldsm *Scarron's Com Nom* ii, Now is the proper time to observe that the bed was so placed as to be close to the wall, Rancour went into it first, and the merchant going after him lay at the stock which was considered as the place of honour 1796 W H Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 347 *Stock*; the outer rail of a bedstead, or the front side of a bed, which is placed against a wall

13. *pl.* The framework on which a ship or boat is supported while in process of construction

1422 *Foreign Acc* 61, m 43 (Publ Rec Office) Ad extra hend' et deducend' dictam navem extra idem wose supra stokkes in quadam fossura vocata le dook apud Deptford' 1495 *Ibid* 59, m 22d, Propter debilitatem et confracciones ejusdem navis in furnitura quodam dok supra stokes ibidem de novo construend' 1615 E S *Britains Buss* in Arber *Eng Garner* III 624 At length, I was informed that one Roger Godsdue, Esquire, had on the stocks at Yarmouth, five Busses 1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* i 1 The stockes are certaine framed posts, much of the same nature upon the shore, to build a Pinnace, a Catch, a Frigot, or Boat, &c 1638 Heywood *Royal Slug* 13 Hull with the famous Archange now in the stocks 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 4039/4 There is now upon the stocks an extraordinary large ship of 2500 Tuns 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Stocks*, so the Ship-Carpenters call a Frame of Timber, and great Posts made a-shore to build Pinnaces, Ketches, Boats, [etc.] Hence we say, a Ship is on the Stocks, when she is a Building 1755 *New York Mercury* 14 July 3/1 One of the Gallies [is] planked and completly rigged on the Stocks 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) 1790 Beatson *Nav & Milit Mem* II 34 Having set upon the stocks two ships 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1836) VI 568 Having completed the boats which were on the stocks 1875 *Comte de Paris' Hist Civ War Amer* I 148 I hey only succeeded in destroying one of the stocks for ship-building

b. *fig*, esp in phrase *on the stocks*, said e.g. of a literary work planned and commenced.

1669 C. F *Pluto Furens* Ep Ded, Until my other Play be finished, which is now on the Stocks 1693 Dryden *Love Triumph.* iv 1, Farewel: you know I have other business upon the Stocks 1765 Foote *Commissary* ii (1782) 45, I made these rhimes into a duet for a comic opera I have on the stocks. 1783 *Virginia Hist. Mag.* V. 390, I'm desirous to provide in the best manner I possibly can for my wife, a son, two daughters, and a child which I expect is in the stocks 1828 P Cunningham *N's Wales* (ed. 3) II 281 A worthy elder, shocked at the scandal of such a numerous illegal progeny being all 'on the stocks' at once, waited on his pastor to condole upon the subject 1836 J. H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 163, I have had a long letter on the stocks for you for the last fortnight. 1868 E. FitzGerald *Lett* I 315 We shouldn't go off the stocks easy (pardon nautical metaphors) 1898 *Athenæum* 4 June 724/1 The 'Encyclopædia Britannica', the ninth edition of which was the point of being put on the stocks.

14. *dial.* A ledge at the back or the side of a fireplace, on which a kettle or pot can be placed when removed from the fire · = Hob *sb* 2 1.

1592 Warner *Alb Eng* ix xlvii. (1612) 218 Cowring ore two sticks a crosse, burnt as a smoakie stocke. *a* 1613 Overbury *Wife, News* (1616) Q 6, That a Wise rich man is like the backe or stocke of the Chimney, and his wealth the fire, it receiues not for his owne need, but to reflect the heat to others good 1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words, Stock*, the plate, or place, at the back of the fire, or immediately above it 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Stock*, the horizontal space at the side of a grate *Mod* (*Northants*) I put the tea-kettle on one of the stocks and the saucepan on the other

15 *Brick-making.* **a.** = *stock-board* (see 65).

1683 J Houghton *Collect Lett Improv Husb* II vi, 188 In the middle we fasten with Nails a piece of board, which we call a Stock, this Stock is about half an Inch thick, and just big enough for the Mould to slip down upon. *Ibid*, Then rubbing the Stock and inside of the Mould with Sand, with the Earth he forms a Brick 1703 [see *stock-brick* in 65] 1725 Chambers *Cycl.* Suppl s v *Brick*, Stock-bricks are made on a stock, that is, the mould is put on a stock, after the manner of moulding or striking of tiles.

b. Short for *stock-brick* (see 65).

c 1738 in E B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 567 The Brickwork for £5 10 per Rod and to do the same with Stocks, 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 779 To pave the back kitchen with common stocks, bedded in sand 1837 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl* I 341/2 Brickwork, consisting of sound, hard, and well burned square stocks 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Stocks*, the red and grey bricks which are used for the exterior of walls and fronts of buildings 1891 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 2/2 Decorated with red 'Newbiggin' stone and picked London stocks. 1905 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 May 8/2 Brick, of the kind known as dark purple stock.

16. The support of the block in which the anvil is fixed, or of the anvil itself

1895 Stithistokke [see Stithy *sb* 5] 1790 Cowper *Odyss* viii 336 To the stock he heaved His anvil huge. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2389 That to which others are attached, or in which they are inverted, as, The anvil to its stock or pillar

17. A stand or frame supporting a spinning-wheel or a churn

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 286/2 The large Spinning Wheele consists in these parts The Stock standing on four Feet The Standard [etc.] 1858 Arnot *Laws fr Heaven* Ser II xlix 400 She kept a Bible lying open on the 'stock' of the wheel

† **18** A roller for a map *Obs*

1737 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 479 The Maps are very large, there was no possible way of sending them by Post than by rolling them upon a Stock

† **19** A perch for a bird *Obs* [So Du *stok*]

1575 Turberv *Bk Falcontie* 79 When you haue showed hir the perche or stocke, and tyed hir vpon it, put with hir vpon the sayde pearche or stocke some Pullet

III A box, hollow receptacle Cf Trunk *sb.* 2.

† **20** An alms-box [So G (*almosen*) *stock*, Du. (*offer*) *stok* Cf F. *tronc*] *Obs*

c 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1907) 188 A coffre hauynge a hole abouen in manere of stokkes that ben now vsed in churches 1419 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 146 Et in sal unius hominis facientis j stok propter oblac in le Crudys, 3*d* ex convencione 1504 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 266 Item, to the Kingis offerand in the stock at Sanct Duthois vnum, xiij s 1547 *Churchw Acc* in *Giles, Reading* 30 Of Willm A Dene for the stokk of the masse xiij*d*

† **21.** A trough; a basin; a stoup, esp. one used for holy water (See *holy-water stock*, Holy water 2.) *Obs*

c 1450 *Mattl Club Misc* III 203 Ane crem stok of siluer with ane closour of siluer 1486 *Bk St Albans* b viij b, It behoueth that yowre hawke haue a dyching stokke in hir mewe 1500 *Will of Odingesellis* (Somerset Ho.), Holy Water stoke 1554 in Fuller *Hist. Waltham Abbey* (1655) 17 A Stock of brass for the Holy-water 1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 135 I hey doe not onely hallow their holie water stockes and tubbes ful of water, but all the rivers of the countrey once every yeere.

b (See quot 1877.)

1872 *Shipley's Gloss Eccl Terms* 334 *Oil Box*. Also called Oil Stock 1877 F G Lee *Glor Liturgy & Eccl Terms* 384 *Stock* A vessel containing oils blessed for use in the Christian sacraments is so called in ordinary parlance

22. (More fully *fulling-stock*, Fulling *obl sb*) In a fulling-mill. Originally, the wooden trough or box in which the cloth is placed to be beaten by the 'faller' or mallet, hence, this receptacle together with the 'faller'. In modern use, *stock* is often taken to denote the 'faller' or mallet itself.

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xv 445 Cloth is nouȝt comly to were, I'yl it is fulled vnder fote or in fullyng stokkes. 1506–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 252 Pro factura de lez stoke 13*s* 4*d* 1674 Petty *Discourse Roy Soc* 64 The same is true of water gushing out upon the floats of wood-shot Mills; as may be seen in the Stampers of Paper-Mills, the Stocks of fulling-Mills [etc.] 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 109 Our Fulling-Mills that we now have, our Fallers are taken up a great height, and so fall down into the Stock upon the Cloth. *Ibid*, The Mills that go by Wind, the Fallers, or Feet, fall down perpendicular into the Stock, through a square hole, where the Cloth is, and so attracts no Wind, nor can any Air get into the Stock or Chest where the Cloth is. 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* III 103 The 'fulling stocks', are hollow receptacles in which an enormous oaken hammer or stock vibrates up and down, each stock being kept in motion by machinery connected with a steam-engine 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 342 By steeping the cloth in alkaline liquor, and beating it in the fulling stocks

23. *Tanning.* (See quot 1885.)

1882 Paton in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 383/2 The softening of

these materials is helped and rendered thorough by working them for some time in the stocks after they have been well soaked. 1885 H. R Procter *Tanning* 136 The 'stocks,' . consist of a wooden or metallic box, of peculiar shape, wherein work a very heavy hammers, raised alternately by pins in a wheel, and let fall upon the hides, which they force up against the side of the box with a sort of kneading action

IV. The more massive portion of an instrument or weapon; usually, the body or handle, to which the working part is attached.

24 The heavy cross-bar (originally wooden) of an anchor.

1346 *Exch. Acc* 25/7 Pro ij hankerstokkes duorum ancor' ejusdem navis 1407 *MS Acc Exch K R* 44/12 (1) m 3 In duobus ancrestokes inde faciendis. 1485 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 185 Item pd by me for iij hanker stokes xvd 1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 379 Item, for thre geestis to be stokkis to ankyrris, and other grath to the schippis, —s 1615 E. S *Britain's Buss* in Arber *Eng Garner* III 628 And so the four anchors, and their four stocks will come to £18 0 0. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xv (Roxb) 29/1 The Anchor stock, is the peece of tymber fitly wrought and fastned at the nutts, below the eye, crosing the flookes 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vi 345 To fit two anchors into one stock. 1885 H B Gascoigne *Path Nav Iame* 50 The circling Capstan merrily runs round, Until the Stock a proper height is found 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 45 The stock of the anchor is made of oak. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 657

b Naut. phrase, *stock and fluke*

1885 Cobbett *Fur Rides* 9 Nov (1885) II 5 The new owner of the estate bought it 'stock and fluke' as the sailors call it, that is to say, that he bought movables and the whole 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Stock and Fluke*, the whole of anything.

25 The block of wood from which a bell is hung.

1474–5 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 20 It' in tymber for the stokke and uphongyng of the same [bell] xxij d. 1526–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 340 For mending of the Stokke of the Saunctus bell iij d. 1706 in J Watson *Jedburgh Abbey* (1894) 91 [To see if the bells] be sound in their hanging upon the stocks 1871 Wigram *Change Ringing Disentangled* 1 He will see that it [the bell] is fastened to the under side of a block of wood, called the 'stock' 1906 Raven *Bells* 291 The bells are rung from the stock, without wheel or rope

26 The 'hub' of a wheel

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 168/1 *Modiolus rotæ*, the stocke or naue wherein the spokes be fastened 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mulit Dict* 409/2 *Stock*, the nave of a wooden wheel 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 206/1 The stock or hub should be in growth as near as possible the size required

† **27.** = Saddle-tree. *Obs*

1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 372 Item, agane Yule, to turs our the Month, for ane stok of ane sadil 1553 *Ibid* X 175 Item, for making of the stok and sadil heirto.

28 The wooden portion of a musket or fowling-piece, the handle of a pistol

1542 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c 6 § 2 Any handgune shalbe in the stock and gonne of the lenghe of one hole Yarde 1591 Garrard *Art of Warre* 10 Raising up the crooked end of the stocke to his breast 1642 J Langton in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) V 8 Our men, knocked some of them in the heade with the stocks of their peeces 1664 Juvenal *Sylva* viii §4 (1679) 50 Walnut is of singular account with the Gunsmith for Stocks 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 261 The Captain knock'd him down with the Stock of his Musket. 1741 *Compl Family-Piece* II 1 320 As for Stocks, Walnut-Tree or Ash are very good for Use 1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 115 My trusty Manton, which falling under the right side, was broken in the handsome stock. 1860 *All Yr. Round* No 71 500 The stock is divided into the nose-cap, the upper, middle, and lower bands, the swell [etc.] 1879 *Martini Henry Rifle Exerc.* 42 Grasping the stock with the left hand

b Phrase, *stock, lock, and barrel* (also *lock, stock, and barrel*· see Lock *sb*[2] 5) the whole of a thing, also *advb*, every whit, entirely.

1830 Galt *Lawrie T* II viii. (1849) 66 Even the capital likewise—stock, lock, and barrel, all went. 1868 E Yates *Rocks Ahead* II iii, 'Cut the whole concern, stock, lock and barrel', said his lordship 1905 *Times* 7 July 10/3 [Sir George White said] He was not a Scotsman, he was lock, stock, and barrel an Irishman

29. The handle (of a whip, fishing-rod, etc.)

1695 *Lond. Gaz* No 3044/4 All sorts of Whips, the Stocks of the best Greenland Whalebone. 1787 I Best *Angling* (ed 2) 9 The best manner of making Rods The best time to provide stocks is in the winter solstice. 1888 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1912) 321 The stock of a lance even rattled along the outer surface of the door.

30. The attachment of a scal.

1711 *Lond. Gaz* No 4815/4 Two Seals with Gold Stocks.

31 The part of a plough to which the share is attached.

1578 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 133 One new stocke and two plow cloutes, [etc.]. 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 318 Three Holes in the upper part of the Stock

32 (More explicitly *but-stock*.) A carpenter's boring tool = Brace *sb*[2] 6.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 152 *Stock* A wooden instrument to bore holes with, by fixing a bit in the lower end, and a pin with a round head in the other end 1812 P Nicholson *Mech Exerc* 136 Stock and Bits 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Stock and bit*, an instrument for boring wood, used by carpenters; a centre bit.

33. An adjustable wrench for holding screw-cutting dies.

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 6139, Wrought-iron welded tubes, stocks, taps, and dies. 1902 P Marshall *Metal Working Tools* 61 The die which cuts the thread is made in two halves, and is placed in a 'stock,' or holder, fitted with an adjusting screw A set of stocks and dies consists of one stock with a series of interchangeable dies to cut threads of different sizes.

34. The shorter and thicker of the two pieces composing a T-square or an L-square.

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 699 A thin flat ruler called the blade, let perpendicularly into the middle of another piece called the stock. The blade being laid on the paper, and the stock brought up close to the edge of the board, it is very readily used in ruling 1857 W. Binns *Elem Orthogr Projection* 1 (1862) 6 Place the stock of the T square against the left hand side of the drawing-board 1902 P Marshall *Metal Working Tools* 15 This of course can only be the case when the blade and the stock have their respective inner and outer surfaces perfectly parallel

35 In a plane, the block in which the plane-iron is fitted † Also, the block carrying the axe of a 'maiden' or beheading instrument.

1639 in J J Cartwright *Chapters Hist Yorks* (1872) 339 They let runne the stock wth y[e] hatchet in 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 210 The block of wood in which the blade or Chisel of a plane is fixed, is called the stock.

36 The head of a brush (in which the bristles are inserted). Also, the wooden head of a wool-card.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 145 [The two rows of teeth] are fixed into a wooden stock or head *c*, which has a handle *d* fixed into it 1839 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 84 (Brush maker) The wood, or 'stock', thus shaped has afterwards a number of small holes drilled through it at regular distances.

37 The wooden case of a lock

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit* § 84 And eight inch fine plate stock locks (locks with a wooden back, or stock)

38. *Flax-dressing* One of the beaters in a scutching-mill (Cf 22)

1776 Young *Four Irel* (1780) I 313 Two beetling cylinders, a pair of stocks, a washing wheel 1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 234 Short arms, to which are nailed the stocks, which are parallelogram shaped blades of hard wood, with the edges partially sharpened

V Concrete senses of uncertain or mixed origin

† **39.** A mouse-trap. [Cf Mouse-*stock* and Norw *stok* trap (for birds)] *Obs.*

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 53 Þurh þe sweote smel of þe chose, he bicherred monie mus to þe stoke

40. A stocking. Now only *dial* See Nether-stock, Upper stock.

The *upper stock* was the upper and wider part, and the *nether stock* the lower part, of the hose Without the defining word, *stock* denoted the Netherstock or stocking

1456–7 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 208 Meam subtunicalam de harden cloth, cum stokkes de correo 1530 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 94 Euery one of them hj payer of hosen and a payer of stockes 1546 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IX 27 Item elnis fyne purpre welwote to be ane pair of stokes of hois to the said James viij li 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 308 Ane pair of almany stokkis of blik sating, drawin out with taffeteis 1577–87 Hooker *Chron Irel* 89/2 in *Holinshed*, He hit vpon the letter, bare it awaie in the heele of his stocke 1592 Greene *Vision* Wks (Grosart) XII 209 His legs were small, Hosd within a stock of red 1598 Shaks *Tam. Shr* III. ii 67 With a linnen stock on one leg, and a kersey boot hose on the other. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvi 350 Before the costly Coach, and silken stock came in. 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* 137 Now then, I am ready for going—stock, shoes, and gaiter

41. A swarm of bees

[Cf Du *stok*, G *stock*, a hive; but connexion is doubtful on account of the difference in sense Cf however quot 1675, where the word appears to have the Du sense.]

1568 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.* There is a swarme found by Wylson and a seruante seruaunt to haue the fyrste swarme and Wilson the next and so the stocke remayne to the house 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv 177 b, You may soone learne where theyr [*sc.* bees'] stockes [L *examina*] be 1649 Ogilby *Virg Georg* II (1684) 89 In rugged Bark the Bees conceal their Stocks [L. *examina*] 1675 Taddie & Hartlib *Compl Body Husb* 230 A stock full of Bees and Honey 1679 M Russen *Further Discov Bees* 68 A swarm in May, or June, is called a Stock at Michaelmas 1793 *Trans Soc. Arts* V 287 The greatest number of Stocks of Bees, not fewer than thirty

42 The portion of a tally which was given to the person making a payment to the Exchequer

The counterpart kept in the Exchequer was called the *foil* or *counterstock* In Anglo L the terms were *stipes* and *folium* Cf *souche* (lit tree trunk), the longer of the two portions of a tally, hence also the counterfoils in a register or cheque-book

a 1601 Sir T Fanshawe *Pract Exch* (1658) 98 The 3oyners of the tallies do see if the stock and the file do agree in hand, letter, and joyning 1642 C Vernon *Counsel Exch* 44 The said stocke is delivered to the party that paid the money for his discharge, and the foile is cast into the Chamberlaines chest 1671 K Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* II (ed 5) 101 The Counterfoyles of the Talleys so exactly ranged that they may be found out, to be joyned with their respective Stock or Tally 1714 [Sir Atterbury] *Reg Advice to Freeholders* 4 Boroughs are rated on the Royal Exchange, like Stocks and Tallies

43 [Short for Stock-gillyflower.] **a.** Any plant of the cruciferous genus *Matthiola* **b.** *Virginian stock* the cruciferous plant *Malcolmia maritima*, having flowers somewhat resembling those of the stock-gillyflower.

1664 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 208 To smell the sucklins and the stocks and to see the new trees grow 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 533 The lavish stock that scents the garden round 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 Stock, Virginian, *Hesperis* 1796 C Marshall *Gardening* xix (1813) 347 The French stock is very floriferous, and most apt to come double. 1844 Lady G. Fullerton *Kilen Middleton* (1854) III xx 49 The delicate lilac flowers of the Virginian Stock 1866 M. Arnold *Thyrsus* vii, And stocks in fragrant blow 1894 Bridges *Garden Sofit* Poems (1912) 305 Stocks Of courtly purple, and aromatic phlox 1908 R. Bagot *A. Cuthbert* xix. 237 The sweet night-flowering stock.

44. A kind of stiff close-fitting neckcloth, formerly worn by men generally, now only in the army.

In the first quot app the collar-band of a shirt

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* June 1645, They [the Venetian nobility] also weare their collar open to shew the diamond button of the stock of their shirt. 1732 *Gentl Mag.* I. 454 He lay in his Stock, which was so tight about his Neck, that it near strangled him 1748 *Whyte's Poems* in Fairholt *Costume* (1860) 591 The stock with buckle made of plate Has put the cravat out of date. 1753 *Lond. Mag.* Oct 480/2 Let the stock be well plaited, in fanciful forms. 1755 Johnson, *Stock*, something made of linen; a cravat; a close neckcloth 1764 *Boston Evang Post* in Alice M. Earle *Costume Col Times* (1894) 169 Newest fashion'd plaited Stocks 1781 Cowper *Let to Unwin* 23 May, My neckcloths being all worn out, I intend to wear stocks. In that case, I shall be obliged to you if you will buy me a handsome stock buckle 1802 [James *Milit Dict*, *Stock*] a part of an officer's dress which consists generally of black silk or velvet, and is worn round the neck. The soldier's stock is of black ribbed leather Red stocks were formerly worn in the guards. 1806 Sir R Wilson *Jrnl* 11 Feb *Life* (1862) I 307 The issue of an order this morning for every officer in the garrison [of Cape Town] to wear black leather stocks! 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* i, He had the same suit and light brown pantaloons, the same stock, with its silver buckle 1825 Sir H Cockburn *Memor* II 131 The disclosure of the long neck by the narrow bit of muslin stock. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, An old stock, without a vestige of shirt collar, ornamented his neck 1840 J P Kennedy *Quodlibet* x. (1860) 137 His shirt collar was turned down over a narrow horse hair stock 1868 *Queen's Regul Army* § 604, The wearing of Stocks may be dispensed with on the 17th of March. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads*, *Cells* 16 But I fell away with the Corp'ral's stock, and the best of the Corp'ral's shirt

b. An article of clerical attire, consisting of a piece of black silk or stuff (worn on the chest and secured by a band round the neck) over which the linen collar is fastened

1883 *Offic Yearbk Ch Eng.* p iv (Advt.), Clerical Collars and Stocks. Stuff Stocks 3/6; Silk do, 5/-, Stock Bands 5/6 per dozen

45 The udder of a cow Now *dial.*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 218 Afterward that Cowes vdder or stocke dryeth vppe, and neuer more yeeldeth any milke. *Mod* (Kent), This cow has a very large stock but I don't know that she'll give over much milk

46. A rabbit-burrow. Now *dial* Cf. Stop *sb.*

1741 *Compl Family-Piece* II. 1. 303 The Bucks will kill their young ones, if they can come at them, and therefore Nature hath so decreed it, that the Does prevent them by stopping or covering their Stocks or Nests with Earth or Gravel. 1876 *Surrey Gloss* 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*

VI A fund, store.

The senses grouped under this head are not found in the other Teut languages except by adoption from English Their origin is obscure, and possibly several different lines of development may have blended Thus the application of the word to a trader's capital may partly involve the notion of a trunk or stem (branch I) from which the gains are an outgrowth, and partly that of 'fixed basis or 'foundation' (branch II). Cf. Fund Sense 47 may be derived immediately from that of 'money-box', and have given rise to uses coincident with senses of different origin The application to cattle is primarily a specific use of the sense 'store', but the notion of 'race' or 'breed' (sense 3) has had some share in its development

† **47.** A sum of money set apart to provide for certain expenses, a fund *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 A stoke to fynde yerly ij taperis lyght 1547–8 in E Green *Somerset Chantries* (1888) 10 Redy money gyven by Robte Holcombe to remayne in stocke to the vse of the lights 1548 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec Norwich* (1910) II 126 All guylde stockis whatsoeuer their be withyn this citie shalbe employde towardes the fyndyng feyeng of the rever of the same citie. *c* 1550 *Yorksh Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II 478 There is a stoke of xxij*s* yeven to the finding of a light in the said chapell. 1553 *Inv* in *Ann. Doc Iesh* (1863) 7, xxj*s*. which remayneth a stoke to finde tapers in the churche. 1589 Nashe *Martin Marprelate* Wks (Grosart) I 80 That reuerend Elder of your Church, who being credited with the stocke of the poore, was compelled to keepe it to himselfe, because [etc.] 1638 R Baker tr *Baltaci's Lett* (vol III) 156, I feare mee, the Stocke that was appointed for paying of me, will goe some other way 1845 Arber *Transcr Stationers' Reg* (1875) I 590 The Committee resolved upon the Companies sudden setting upon the printing the Bible by a new Stock 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* b 3, Venturing a stock to fetch *Aurum Horizontale* from the East Indies 1676 Earl Essex in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 55 There will be a surplus of near 3000 l, [*MS.* 3000 l] which may be kept in stock for any contingency 1690 *Interest Treaties* II 42 To make a Voluntary Subscription for a stock to be for the Charges of a Trial at Law 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Y Kettlewell* II xxv 127 He set aside for a standing Stock One Hundred Pound [1881 C R. Rivington *Rec Stationers' Co* 18 There were originally five different trading stocks, called respectively the Ballad Stock, the Bible Stock, the Irish Stock, the Latin Stock, and the English Stock.]

† **48.** A capital sum to trade with or to invest; capital as distinguished from revenue, or principal as distinguished from interest. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 88 b, This rychesse he hath gyuen to vs as a stocke to occupy in our dayly exercyse, for the profyte of our owne soules. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* II. xi. (1867) 77 How can ye now get thrift, the stocke beyng gone? Which is thonely thing to reise thrift vpon 1561 Awdelay *Frat Vocab* 8 Some yong Marchant man or other kynde of Occupier, whose friendes hath geuen them a stock of mony to occupy withall 1573 *New Custom* II. Ciij b, The heyre Had substanciall reuenewes, his stocke also was faire. 1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III 435 To redeliver the same [*sc* gold and silver] cunyest to the said maister Thomas in prentit money, stok and proffitie 1613 J. White

Two Serm. (1615) 69 Prisoners, and distressed householders, yong tradesmen that want stocks. must be thought on. 1644 Ralegh *Hist World* v. ii. § 2 377 He thinkes that all this is too little for a stock, though it were indeede a good yearlie Income 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 47 Let each County begin with two thousand Pounds Stock apiece. *Ibid* 98 The Factors would joyn stock together, and set up our Trade in some other place 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III 434 A Master coming to take account of his Servants, among whom he had entrusted a Stock of Ten Pounds 1694 E. Phillips tr *Milton's Lett. State* 287 Lest he should lose his Ship and Lading, together with his whole principal Stock *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 13 Aug 1041, The reson of this store of pictures and their cheapness proceedes from their want of land to employ their stock 1760 *Cautions & Adv. Officers of Army* 8, I hope you will thoroughly weigh with yourself whether you are possessed of a sufficient Stock to enable you to discharge your Duty without repining

fig. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. iv, And on the Hazard of a bad Exchange Have ventur'd all the Stock of Life beside *a* 1638 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* v. iv. (1821) 155 To prepare our own souls more and more to receive of his liberality, that the stock which he is pleased to impart to us may not lie dead within us. 1665 Howard *Ind. Queen* II. i, Why should you waste the Stock of those fair Eyes?

† b. *To spend upon the stock.* to trench on one's capital. *Obs.*

1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 199 And lest by spending upon the stocke, my patrimony should be wasted I [etc.] 1662 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* III. 253 That Minister must needs spend upon the stock, that hath no comings in from a constant Trade in his Study

† c. An endowment for a son; a dowry for a daughter Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1527 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 17 Item to hyr son Justinean xx li to make hym a stokke w[ith] 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* (1887) 34 To write and read wel which I may be iointly gotten is a prety stocke for a poore boye. 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* v. i. 400 Why this is well, and toward faire Luce's stocke, heres fortie shillings *c* 1639 Cowley *Misc.* *To Ld. Falkland* 32 Whilst we like younger Brothers, got at best But a small stock, and must work out the rest 1685–6 Still *Immort. Serm.* (1698) III. 123 Therefore nothing would satisfie him [the young prodigal] unless he were intrusted with the Stock which was intended for him

† d. *In stock* possessed of capital *Out of stock* without means (Cf. *in, out of funds.*)

1648 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 256 In regard y^t ye Colledge is wholey out of stocke, ye chest-keepers wer requested to [etc.] 1671 [S. Collins] *Pres. St Russia* xii. 51 This put the man in stock, whereby he began to drive a Trade

† e. fig. phrase. *Upon the stock of* on the ground or basis of *Obs.* Very frequent in Jer. Taylor.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vi. § 229 Which [help] they had no hope to procure but upon the stock of alteration of the government of the Church 1649 Jer. Taylor *Great Exemp.* II. vi. 12 He who believes upon the onely stock of education, made no election of his faith. *Ibid.* II. viii. 33 Upon the same stocke S. Chrysostome chides the people of his Diocese for walking, and laughing and prating in Churches. 1692 South *12 Serm.* (1697) I. 275 Few practical Errors in the world are embraced upon the Stock of Conviction, but Inclination 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *My First Play*, The theatre became to me, upon a new stock, the most delightful of recreations.

† 49 An estate or property that produces income; a person's total property *Obs*

1552 Latimer *Serm. St John Evang.* (1584) 282 It shall not be a diminishing of they^r stockes, but it shall be rather an increase then a diminishing 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* July 192 They han great store and thriftye stockes 1587 Turberv *Trag. Tales* (1837) 22 Whose land and fee descended orderly Unto the Sonne, with store of other stocks 1646 Crashaw *Steps* 97 The steward of our growing stocke *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1885) 185 But they, having stocks and families, were not willing to march as far as the army *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* II (1691) 38 If the Stocks of laborious and ingenious Men should be diminished by a Tax, and transferred to such as do nothing at all, [etc.] 1771 Beattie *Minstrel* I. xiv, An honest heart was almost all his stock.

† b. *Public stock.* the property held for public purposes by a nation, municipality, or community.

1663 Patrick *Parab. Pilgrim* (1687) 115 A poor Widow, who had cast all her living into the publick stock 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome* (1712) 60 The Public Stock was well near exhausted by Verus's Prodigality *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 92 They have a great publick stock belonging to ye Corporation 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 184/2 It appears that the public stock of the Athenians amounted to 9700 talents.

c. Movable property

1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. II. 412 The funds or sources, of revenue which may peculiarly belong to the sovereign or commonwealth must consist either in stock or in land

† d. The aggregate wealth of a nation. *Obs*

1640 Pym in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* II. (1692) I. 22 By which means the Stock of the Kingdom is diminished 1719 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 154 There is not any thing more certain, than that our West India Trade has greatly enlarged our Stock 1720 Swift *Modest Proposal* 12 The Nation's stock will be thereby encreased fifty thousand pounds *per Annum* 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* II. (1892) 110 If we look to our stock in the Eastern world, our most valuable and systematick acquisitions are made in that quarter 1825 M'Culloch *Pol. Econ.* II. 92 The whole produce of industry belonging to a country is said to form its stock

† 50 The business capital of a trading firm or company *In stock* (said of a person): in the position of a partner. *Obs.*

c 1800 Henslowe *Diary* (1845) 276 A Note of all suche bookes as belong to the Stocke. 1613 Tapp *Pathw. Knowl.* 233 Two Marchants are in Company, B putteth in 200 li more then A, B continueth in stocke 5 moneths, and A 7 moneths ½, they gaine one as much as the other; the question is [etc.] 1669 W. A[glionby] *Pres. St. United Provinces* 159 Many put in different summes, which all together made up six hundred thousand pound, the first stock upon which this [Dutch East India] Company has built its prodigious Encrease. 1694 J. Houghton *Collect. Improv. Husb.* No. 122 P. 4 Lately a Company of Gentlemen have made a Stock for Improvement of Tanning with Birch-Bark. Their Tannery is at Holloway. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3303/3 Each Member having Five hundred Pounds in the Stock of the Bank. 1798 Hutton *Course Math.* (1806) I. 124 They admit K as a third partner, who brought into stock 2800*l.* 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 494 As the state of the money market rendered it unadvisable to increase the Company's capital stock, the Court applied to the House for such aid as [etc.].

b. In Bookkeeping by Double Entry, the heading (more fully *stock account* see 65) of the ledger account which summarizes the assets and liabilities of the trader, firm, or company to whom the books belong

1588 Mellis *Briefe Instr.* D vij, Then for your Creditor goe to the letter S and there enter stocke as followeth Stocke is in folio a. 1674 J. Collins *Introd. Merchants-Acc.* B 3 b, *John Speed* Debitor January 1 to Stock owing by him 100*l.* 00*s.* 00*d.* *Ibid.* B 4, *Per contra John Speed* Creditor January 7 By Stock for Three Months rebate [etc.]. 1738 J. Clark in *B. & Foster's Double Entry elucid.* (1852) Pref. p. iii, Let it be supposed that the account of Stock is a real person employed to take care of my estate, and to render an account of the improvement he has made of it 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 589/2 Therefore this accompt is closed, by being debited or credited to or by Stock, for the difference of its sides *Ibid.* 593/2 Accordingly in your new Journal, the several particulars on the Dr side must all of them be made Drs to Stock *c* 1789 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) III. 368/2 Thirdly, Accounts of Stock, Profit, and Loss 1828–32 Webster, *Stock, in book keeping*, the owner or owners of the books. 1852 B. Foster *Double Entry elucid.* (ed. 2) When the assets exceed the debts, Stock or the proprietor is a creditor for the surplus, or, in the event of insolvency debtor for the deficiency

† 51 Money, or a sum of money, invested by a person in a partnership or commercial company. *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 12 By reason of the generality of commerce,—the banks, adventures, the common shares and stocks which most have in the Indian and other companies,—the wealth doth diffuse it self here in a strange kind of equality 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* iv. § 248 They [the Commons] were no way guilty of the troubles, the fears, and public dangers, which made men withdraw their stocks, and keep their money by them. 1658 *Twickenham Papers* (Maitl. Club) I. 146 The East India Companie had very little advantage which he had reason to know, because he himselfe had a stock in it.

fig. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* III. ii. 434 When I consider that I do hereby advance a Stock towards the Discovery of the Cause, whether Celestial or no, I shall find some Mitigation of those Censures 1758 *Connoisseur* No. 2 All Deviations from the Design of pleasing each other when we meet, are derived from Interlopers in Society, who want Capacity to put in a Stock among regular Companions

52 The subscribed capital of a trading company, or the public debt of a nation, municipal corporation, or the like, regarded as transferable property held by the subscribers or creditors, and subject to fluctuations in market value. Also, in particularized sense, a kind of stock, a particular fund in which money may be invested

In expressions like *to buy or sell stocks*, the word may be partly an application of sense 42, 'tally' Cf quot 1714 under that sense

In modern British use the application of the word is narrowed, the subscribed capital of a public company is called *shares* when it is divided into portions of uniform amount, and *stock* when any desired amount may be bought or sold In British use, also, when there is no specific indication, *stock* is usually taken to refer to those portions of the National Debt, the principal of which is not repayable, the government being pledged only to the payment of interest in perpetuity

a 1652 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) A 4 b, Whether any profit can arise to the Nation by the advance of Stocks 1708 Swift *Abol. Chr.* Misc. (1711) 181 The Bank, and East India Stock, may fall at least One *per Cent* 1714 Macky *Journ. Eng.* I. ix. 113 You will see Fellows, in shabby Cloaths, selling Ten or Twelve Thousand Pounds in Stock, though perhaps he may'n't be worth at the same time Ten Shillings. *a* 1763 W. King *Pol. & Lit. Anecd.* (1819) 105 Sir William had a fair estate in land, a large sum of money in the stocks, and [etc.] 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* III. i, He is forced to sell stock at a great loss 1781 D. Hartley *Consid. Renewal Bank Charter* 18 One hundred pounds of Bank stock is now worth about 120*l.* 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 116 The full tide of human joy *Encycl.* XXIII. 71/2 *Stocks*, a term applied to the various 'Funds' which constitute the national debt. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* III. II. (1852) 450 Though it be true, that four and five per cent stocks have always borne a lower relative value in the market than three per cent stock, it is not true that [etc.] 1889 *Act* 52 & 53 *Vict.* c. 32 § 9 The expression 'stock' shall include fully paid shares. 1898 W. Greenwood *Business Pract.* 42 *Stock*, Capital in a lump sum divisible into unequal amounts, large or small, to suit investors, instead of in shares of fixed or equal instalments. English Government Consols are of this kind; also the stocks of some railway companies 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 17/6 Furness stock did not move on the announcement of an interim dividend at the rate of a per cent.

b fig. phrase (colloq. or slang). *To take* (*large* etc.) *stock in* (rarely *of*). to be interested in, attach importance to, give credence to.

1878 *Masque of Poets* 216 All which I do most potently believe, Taking large stock in Natural Selection. 1885 *Homiletic Rev.* Aug. 134 Educated, and I believe scientific men, took stock in it [Blue Glass theory of cure]. 1891 Bret Harte *First Family Tasajara* v, I never took stock of that story. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 1 Apr. 6/3 There are many tales of the manifestation of natural gas in Sussex, which I do not take much stock in

53. A collective term for the implements (*dead stock*) and the animals (*live stock*) employed in the working of a farm, an industrial establishment, etc. See also Rolling stock.

1519 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees 1908) I. 106 That my sonne have my ferme of Lenwyke with the stocke theruppon *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* (1677) 214 The Stock being exhausted one Year, left little for the supply of Tillage, Husbandry, or Increase for the next. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* v. xliv. 324 Cattle bear a much lower price than corn, which requires more art, labour, and stock to raise it 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 140 The costs of rents, of taxes, of agricultural stock, and of labourers' wages, are much less now than heretofore in our memory they have been. 1836 [Mrs. Traill.] *Backwoods of Canada* 26 Live and dead stock that go or are taken on board 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & Ital. Isl.* III. 246 The tenant was to find his own stock and tools 1851 Greenwell *Coal Trade Terms, Northumb. & Durh.* 52 A Colliery stock comprises the establishment of engines, waggons, horses, and materials of every description requisite to carry on a colliery 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* III. v. 658 Inspectors, who report on the sufficiency of the works and stocks of railways

† b. Scots Law *Stock and teind* the gross produce of a farm, fishery, etc., without deduction of the tithe *Obs*

1574 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1586, 367/a Que salina esset libera a decimis, eo quod decime nunquam solite sunt separari, sed una *lie stob* et *teind* intromissa sunt 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 280 Baith stok and teind thairof. [1652 in Agnew *Hereof Sheriffs Galloway* (1893) II. 73 Salcharie pays in stock and teind thretty bolls victual, 300 marks money.]

54 *spec.* = Live stock; the animals on a farm; also, a collective term for horses, cattle, and sheep bred for use or profit

1583–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* 39 It is conuenient, that he rere two oxe calues, and two cowe calues at the least, to vphelde his stocke 1608 Rowlands *Humors Looking Glasse* (1872) 15 This poore man had a Cow twas all his stocke 1649 Milton *Tenure* 220 The people he accounts his Heard, his Cattell, the Stock upon his ground 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 348 They keep stocks of tame Deer 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv.* 4, I frequently rode out with him in a Morning to look at his Stock 1796 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh.* (ed. 2) II. 347 *Stock*, livestock 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 228 Drovers are now buying lean stock briskly at good prices 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid. Lothian* xliv, The proofs he had given of his skill in managing stock 1851 H. Stephens *Bk. of Farm* § 4065 (1855) II. 240/2 Salted hay is much relished by all kinds of stock 1890 R. Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* iv, But few stock were visible on the plain

b Applied to slaves

1828–32 Webster, *Stock*, in the West Indies, the slaves of a plantation 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II. 41 Her [Virginia's] revenue is chiefly derived from the rearing of slaves as stock for the southern market

55. A quantity (of something specified, whether material or immaterial) accumulated for future use; a store or provision to be drawn upon as occasion requires Phrase, *to lay in a stock*

1638 Rous *Heav. Acord* I. 4 Let him gather a stock of them, and lay them up for his use 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xi. (1640) 126 A Prince (as writers report) having a sufficient stock of valour in himself, but little happy in expressing it *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 391 By making this agreement with them he put them into such a stock of Reputation, that [etc.] 1693 C. Dryden *Juvenal's Sat.* VIII. 200 Oh, what stock of Patience was there! The Fool who wastes his Time and Breath in teaching School! 1721 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 142 When he has acquir'd to himself a good stock of reputation perhaps he will not envy ours 1728 Gay *Let. to Swift* 16 May, I am in hopes to lay in a stock of health 1738 *Common Sense* (1739) II. 122 She dyes, alters, and turns her little Stock of Finery into all the Changes which Fancy and Affectation produce in every Brain of Quality 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 109 P. 1 You have not yet exhausted the whole stock of human infelicity 1771 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 18, I wanted a stock of words. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. 133 When a stock of provisions sufficient to support them the whole way, would be more than they could carry, they [etc.] 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. 1808 V. 273 That stock of general truth, for the branches of which they contended with their blood 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 305 It is frequently observed in the inoculated cow pox I have seen it after I had been using matter from the same stock for upwards of three years 1812 Shelley *Devil's Walk* xvi, For he is fat, How vast his stock of calf! 1843 [Pycroft] *Hints to Freshmen* 16 I say in a stock of Bryant's Regalias and Castle Styles, to acquire condition in your wardrobe 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. 111 228 The stock of cannon balls was almost exhausted 1907 J. A. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 81 An ever increasing stock of glass negatives.

† b. Complement of population; also, a large number (of persons) *Obs.*

1674 T. Lower in *Jrnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1913) July 144 Seeinge such stockes of Quakers did resort to him 1690 Child *Disc. Trade* (1698) 246 With us, after that with long civil wars the land hath lain unpeopled, so as till of late years, it came not to its full stock of people again

c *Mining.* (See quot.)

1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westm. & Cumb.* xv. 85 To see that rich Vein, and the Stock of Ore upon the Bank, which was like a little Mountain 1886 G. P. Merrill in *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* II. (1889) 525 *Stock*, the useful rock taken from a quarry. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Stock*, the material removed from a quarry which is of suitable size to be worked into marketable articles.

56 The aggregate of goods, or of some specified kind of goods, which a trader has on hand as a

provision for the possible future requirements of customers.

1696-7 *Act 8 & 9 Will III*, c. 7 § 10 The several Stockes of Paper Parchment Pastboard or Vellum 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 591/2 They all brew great Quantities, which they keep by them as a Stock in Hand 1814 Scott *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1837) III. x. 322 That having resolved, as they are aware, to relinquish publishing, you only wish to avail yourselves of this offer to the extent of helping off some of your stock. 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II ii 21 She might look through her father's entire stock. 1851 J Holland *Manuf Metals* II 112 A large depôt of arms had been established in the Tower; and it was known to some in the trade, that of this warlike stock the government were desirous to dispose 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxv, The sculptors of those days had stocks of such funereal emblems in hand. 1851 Hawthorne *Ho Sev Gables* v (1858) 59 'We must renew our stock, Cousin Hepzibah' cried the little saleswoman 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 167 We have not cared to keep on hand a larger stock than we could dispose of in the season 1881 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* I. (1895) 35 You are in trade? So am I Wholesale. What's your stock? *Tal* Mine's cheese 1885 *Munch Exam* 3 June 5/3 The market is reported to be glutted, and the production has of late been largely going into stock 1899 *Daily News* 1 Nov 3/1 The authorities at Enfield say that they are well supplied with these guns out at the Cape, and that they are working for stock.

b. Take stock. In commercial use, to make an inventory of the merchandise, furniture, etc. in one's own (*rarely* in another's) possession, recording its quantity and present value Hence *fig.*, to make a careful estimate of one's position with regard to resources, prospects, or the like *To take stock of*: to reckon up, evaluate, also *colloq* to scrutinize (a person) with suspicion or interest

1736 *Country Jrnl or Craftsman* 14 Aug 1/1 [Innkeeper to Exciseman] Goodmorrow Mr Gage I hope you have no Information against Me. Did you not take Stock but last Night? 1885 Col Fridge *Aids Refl* (1831) 184 How vague and general these [thoughts] are even on objects of Sense, the few who at a mature age have seriously set about the discipline of their faculties, and have honestly *taken stock*, best know by recollection of their own state 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 19 It may therefore be worth while at this commencement of a new year for us to balance accounts with our readers, and, in the trader's phrase, to 'take stock' 1840 Macaulay *Fss*, *Clive* P 7 The business of the servant of the Company was not, as now, to conduct the judicial, financial, and diplomatic business of a great country, but to take stock [etc] 1857 Browning *Ring & Bk* I. 1 Who by means being at a place called the Escurial, I took stock, as the tradesmen say, and found I possessed the sum of eighty dollars won by playing at cards 1865 *Slang Dict.* 247 To take stock of one, to scrutinize narrowly one whom you have reason to suspect 1867 W Johnson in Farrar *Ess Lib Educ* (1867) 333 You will find the historian taking stock of human knowledge for the use of the Middle Ages 1877-81 Voyle & Stevenson *Midd Duct* Suppl 26/2 A combatant officer appointed to 'take stock', either at home or abroad, is entitled to receive extra pay of 5*s* a day 1883 Froude *Short Stud.* IV II i 166 It is, perhaps, occasionally well to take stock of our mental experience. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* II, How is it that you who are so sharp could not contrive to spot the stock-in-trade stock of the passengers? 1893 *Times* 30 May 9/3 It is always the custom with practical politicians to take stock of what has been done and what can be done 1896 *N & Q* Ser VIII IX 158/2 A narrow squint window at the back of one of them enabled its occupant to take stock of any one who might knock at the door of his neighbour

c. *In stock* in the possession of the trader.

1618 in J Charnock *Hist Mar Archit* (1801) II 237 There will remaine in stock at Deptford 7381 14*c* 0 q 9 lb. 1891 *Law Rep*, *Weekly Notes* 44/1 The defendant had about forty copies of the impression in stock which he desired to sell 1898 W J. Greenwood *Commerc Corresp* (ed 2) 31 I intend to dispose of the whole of the goods in stock

57. The liquor made by boiling meat (with or without vegetables, etc) and used as a foundation for soup.

1764 Eliz Moxon *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 119 You must make your stock the day before you use it 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 163 Its decoction forms an excellent stock for various dishes. 1870 Dickens *L. Dorrit* VI, Stock for soup became fragrant in the cook of Monsieur Cannon Corner 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 328/2 Vatel himself would not have hesitated to make a stock for his master Condé, or his king Louis the Magnificent, out of cod's heads

b *gen.* The raw material from which anything is made, material. Chiefly with prefixed word as in Paper-stock, *soap-stock*

1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser. I. 350 In its natural state, fat is always associated with foreign matters, which must be separated before it can be used as candle stock. 1875 Paper stock [see Paper *sb* 12] 1882 *Encycl Brit.* XIV 384/2 In these the stock is exposed to the strongest tanning liquors.

58. *Card-playing.* **a.** In certain games, the portion of the pack of cards which is not dealt out, but left on the table to be drawn from according to the rules of the game.

[Cf Du *stoh*, Norw *stokk*, in the same sense]

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witcher* xiii. xxvii (1886) 273 Throw upon the Stocke the nether card 1607 Heywood *Wom Killed w Kindn.* (1617) E ab, This Queene I haue more then mine owne, you see. Giue me the stocke 1674 Jorrocn *Compl Gamester* vi (1680) 65 [Gleek] The Dealer delivers the Cards by four till every one hath twelve, and the rest are laid on the Table, for the Stock, being in number eight *Ibid* vii 69 [L'Ombre] There will remain thirteen Cards in the Stock. 1732 Swift *Poems, Beasts' Confess* 193 He heard there was a club of cheats, Who Could change the stock, or cog a dye. 1830 Harrip *Hoyle* 44 (Piquet) *I alon*, or stock, is the eight remaining cards, after twelve are dealt to each person 1878 H Gibbs *Ombre* 19 After dealing he places the remaining thirteen cards before him, and they are called the Stock.

b. The set of cards used in a particular game (whether a pack, or one or more incomplete packs).

1584 R. W *Three Ladies Lond* II A iij, Nowe all the Cardes in the stock are delte about 1895 G J. Manson *Sporting Dict*, [In Bezique] *Stock*, the number of packs of cards corresponding with the number of players, shuffled together and ready to be dealt.

† c. = Hand *sb*. 23 *Obs.*

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1836) I. 357 That Kirk and Commonwealth are in his hand, like a stock of cards, and that he dealeth the play to the mourners of Zion [etc] *c* 1641 Clevfland *Smectymnuus* Poems (1677) 39 So many Cards ith' Stock, and yet be bilk'd? 1659 *Shuffling, Cutting & Dealing* 6 Shall I not play? My Lord Protector hath given me a Stock, and I'le pack the Cards with all the Cavalier-Gamesters in the Town.

VII. 59 In imitation of compounds like Leaning-*stock*, Whipping-*stock*, where the sb has the sense I b or 5, there have been formed many combinations of *stock* with a preceding vbl sb., which designate a person as the habitual object of some kind of contemptuous or unpleasant treatment. (There is probably in these formations some notion of sense I c, the implication being that the person is treated as if incapable of feeling.) Examples, which appear in this Dictionary as main words or under their first element, are *floating-*, *gauring*, *gazing-*, *jesting-*, *laughing-*, *mocking-*, *pointing-*, *sporting-*, *talking-*, *torturing-stock*, the following quots. contain one or two nonce-words that have not been registered in their alphabetical place.

1545 Hen VIII *Sp Parlt* (1642) A 4, Not to dispute, and make Scripture a railing and taunting stocke against Priests and Preachers. 1580 Lyly *Euphues & his England* (Arb) 444 Then shall you be like stars to the wise, who are now but staring stockes to the foolish 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* I vi, (1631) C 2, Therefore [she] might indifferently be made The continuall stock, for all to practise on.

VIII. Combinations

60. Similatively (with ref to sense I c), as † *stock-log*; *stock-headed*, *-like* adjs Also **stock-blind**, **-dead**, **-deaf** adjs, as blind (etc) as a stock. Hence perh **stock-full** *a. rare*—1, chock-full, cram-full Also Stock killed.

[Cf. Du *stokblind*, G *stockblind*; G. *stocktaub* stock-deaf, Du. *stokstijf*, G *stocksteif* stiff as a poker, Du *stokoud* very old; G *stockdunkel*, *-finster* pitch dark.]

1595 Wheeler *Treat Commerce* (1601) 28 Lovers are blind, *stockblind* 1802 Bp Dodds *Hygeia* I 32 He was stock blind; so could not judge of me by my exterior 1862 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 136 A corpulent, fat Man fell down *stock dead, as soon as he came to the shrine 1865 Lyloe *Earl's Hist Man* iv 71 I hough he is "stock deaf', he has a bodily feeling of music, and different instruments have different effects upon him 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v xii, I'm sure the garden is so *stock full, that if there was to come many more, I don't know where they could cram 'em 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* II vii 279 I hat *stock headed starer out of painted eyes. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* lxi, Does he stand *stock like henceforth? 1689 Hickeringill *Ceremony-Monger* in Wks (1716) II 408 [My Ceremony-Monger] is the great *Stock-logg of the Church, that has neither fire nor heat within.

61. In sense 4, as *stock-grower*, † *-head*; † **stock-grafted** *a.*, grafted by means of a slit or cleft in the stock, † **stock-grafting**, cleft-grafting.

1523-34 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 138 Take tought cleye and ley it vpon the stocke-heed 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 265 Medlars may be cleft, or Stock grafted, on the White Thorn 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v. *Grafting*, *Cleft Grafting*, which is also call'd *Stock* or *Slit grafting* 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 562 As practised by the stock-growers in propagating plum and Paradise stocks.

62. In sense 52, as *stock* †*-bill*, *-board*, *-dealer*, *-list*, † *-office*, *-watering*, **stock certificate**, a document issued by the Treasury, entitling the holder to a certain amount of a particular government stock; **stock-indicator**, **-ticker**, a telegraphic instrument for recording variations in the price of stock; **stock receipt** (see quot.). Also Stock-broker, etc.

1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 80 [He] produced bank and stock bills to the amount of five thousand pounds 1872 Cuyler *Heart-Life* 123 The reckless gambling operations of "stock boards or 'the street' 1863 *Act* 26 & 27 *Vict* c 28 § 6 A "Stock Certificate shall entitle the Bearer to the Stock therein described 1902 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 10/1 A firm of "stock dealers. 1891 *Century Dict*, "Stock-indicator 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Stock-list*, a list published daily or periodically, enumerating the leading stocks dealt in, the prices current; the actual transactions, etc 1737 J Chambelayne *St Gt Brit* II (ed 33) 171 (South Sea office) Chief Clerk of the "Stock office. 1901 Cordingley *Dict Stock Exch Terms* 86 "*Stock Receipt* This is a Receipt, in printed form, filled in by the seller of Consols and other Registered Stocks and given by him to the buyer at the time the transfer is made 1886 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl.* 17 July 2/3 The "Stock Ticker 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 10/2 A narrow strip of paper re-embling a stock-ticker tape 1883 *Nation* (N Y) 11 Oct 307/2 "Stock watering' means simply an increase in the number of shares into which the property of a corporation is divided

63. In sense 54, as *stock-breeder*, *-car*, *-dealer*, *-farm*, *farmer*, *-farming*, *-feed*, *-feeding*, *-food*, *-grower*, *-house*, † *-husbandry*, *-master*, *-minder*, *-owner -raiser*, *-rearing*, *-ranch*, *-range*, *-run*, *-station*, *-train*, *-yard*; **stock-horse** *Austral.*, a horse trained to carry a stock-rider; **stock-hut** *Austral.*, the hut of a stockman; **stock-rider** *Austral.*, a man employed to ride after cattle on an unfenced station, **stock-riding**, the occupation of a stock-rider; **stock-route** *Austral.*, a right of way for travelling cattle through occupied land; **stock-whip** *Austral.*, a whip for driving cattle. Also Stockholder, -keeper (etc.), Stockman.

1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 194 Mr George Flower Merino "stock breeder 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2390 "*Stock-car*, a railway car for carrying cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, etc. 1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 222 There were oil cars, and hay-cars, and stock-cars full of lowing beasts 1885 *Manch. Exam* 17 Mar. 5/2 Duties on live meat in Germany fall in protecting "stockdealers. 1846 Sydney Gaz in O'Hara *Hist N S Wales* (1817) 289 Well adapted either to an arable or "stock farm. 1768 *Ann Reg* 149 The "stock farmers have greatly suffered, as the lambs were much hurt 1865 Trollope *Bellon Est* xvi 183 In "stock farming the chief thing is not to have too many beasts 1915 *Jrn Rev* Jan 83 The Ana (or Anna) tree is said to give the best "stock-feed in the whole world 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III. 37 Crops used for "stock-feeding 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Dec 646 A proportion of the produce grown is retained on the farm, as "stock-food or litter 1876 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Dec 845/1 The experience of "stock growers from all sections for the last few years has proved [etc] 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons*, I, An aged "stockhorse, which I had bought very cheap 1808 *Sydney Gaz* in O'Hara *Hist N S Wales* (1817) 317 To be sold with a good dwelling house, barn, stable, "stock-houses, and a capital stock yard 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 285 The general run of the soil of this tract renders it very eligible for what is called the "stock-husbandry 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 30 They paid a visit to a "stock hut inhabited by three freemen, at Putty 1864 *Irish Observer* Jan 390 Veterinary surgeons, "stock masters, and others practically acquainted with the diseases of our domesticated animals. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 2) 451 "*Stock minder*, one who takes care of cattle on the great prairies 1865 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct. 6/4 The Belgian Government has conferred a great boon on its "stock-owners [by checking a cattle plague]. 1872 Raymond *Mth Rep Mining* 314 A part of the property on which numerous ranch-men and "stock-raisers are said to have settled 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 148 Study of plants, meadows, and "stock raising 1876 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Dec 845/1 Eventually the stock-raising interests will be driven to the northern buffalo grass region 1872 in S. The Very *Americanisms* (1912) 129 An *estancia* or "stock ranch. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 451 "*Stock-range*, the prairie or plain where cattle range or graze 1888 *Century Mag* Aug 511/1 The hill country is all open as a stock-range 1862 *Cornhill Mag* Jan 31 Broke in by one of my "stock riders up to fifteen stone 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 108/1 The Grant brothers had been doing some very wild "stock-riding too. 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov 715/2 Greenwood's *Col Reformer* xviii, The stock riding contingent. 1866 P Clarke *'New Chum' in Austral* 197, I saw it on the "stock-route to Bathurst 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 147 You oblige the settler to improve the grant, instead of keeping it as a mere "stock run 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Stock station*, a district for rearing and keeping cattle. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 451 "*Stock-train*, a train of railroad cars loaded with cattle 1857 W Howitt *Tallangetta* I 100 The "stock-whip, with a handle about half a yard long and a thong of three yards long, of plaited bullock hide, is a terrible instrument in the hands of a practised stockman 1801 *Barrington's Hist N S Wales* x 373 A young ox was missed from the "stock-yard at Toongabbe 1858 S. Sidney *Three Colonies Aust* 300 The first result we see of a gentleman farming being the increase of the size of his stock yard

b. Indicating an animal that is chosen or kept for breeding purposes, as *stock dog*, *mare*, etc. Also *stock getter*

1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 222 The season throughout has been remarkably favourable to stock sheep 1851-61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 153/2 A black tan terrier which was the greatest stock dog in London at that day 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 404 The purchase of fowls intended for stock-birds should not now be delayed 1862 *Cornhill Mag* Jan 31 A handsome little stock-mare 1862 H H Dixon *Scott & Sebright* 111 165 I till within the last three years be [a stallion] was a very sure stock getter 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 74 It is only advisable with some very special stock ram, whose progeny are valuable 1891 *Century Dict*, *Stock-fish*, fish adapted or used for stocking rivers, ponds, lakes, etc 1909 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 16/2 Another hundred 3,000 stock trout have been placed in the Henley waters. 1909 *Chamb. Jrnl* Apr 219/1 It is very difficult to get good stock ducks of the pure Aylesbury strain.

64. In names of birds **stock annet**, the common shelldrake, *Tadorna cornuta*, **stock drake** [cf. Da. *stok-*, Norw. *stokk-*, Sw. *stock-and*], **duck**, the mallard or wild duck, *Anas boscas*, **stock eagle**, **-eekle**, etc [Hickwall] *dial*, the green woodpecker, **stock owl**, the eagle owl, *Bubo ignavus*, **stock pigeon** = Stock-dove, **stock whaup**, the curlew, *Numenius arquata*

1852 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* V 22 *Tadorna Vulpanser* "Stockannet 1772 Forster in *Phil Trans.* LXII 419 Mallard Drake It is called "Stock Drake at Hudson's Bay 1805 G Barry *Hist Orkney Isl.* 301 The Mallard, our "stockduck 1884 *Upton-on-Severn Gloss*, "*Stock eckle*, a woodpecker 1899 A H Evans *Birds* (Camb Nat Hist) 463 With which name [*sc* 'Log-cocks'] may be compared that of 'Stock-eagle', i.e 'Stump eagle', given in the West of England to the Greater Spotted Woodpecker *a* 1688 J. Wallace *Descr Isl Orkney* (1693) ii 16 Sometime the "Stock owl and Bittern have been seen in this Country 1805 G. Barry *Hist. Orkney Isl* 312 The Eagle Owl, our *katogle* or stock owl. 1783 Latham *Gen.*

Syngnata Birds II II 604 *Stock Pigeon, *Columba œnas*, 1813 G. Low *Faunæ Orcad* 80 The larger curlew, called here *Stock-Whap

65. Miscellaneous special comb : **stock account** *Book-keeping* (see 50 b), **stock beer**, beer that is stored for ripening before being drunk; **stock-board**, (*a*) the wooden board which forms the bottom of a brick-mould; (*b*) in an organ, the upper board of a soundboard, above the sliders, on which the pipes immediately rest; (*c*) see 62, **stock-book**, a book in which an account is kept of goods in stock; †**stock-bow**, a crossbow, **stock-brick** [cf. sense 15], a hard solid brick, pressed in the mould; **stock-brush**, a brush with the bristles set in a flat stock or head; †**stock-buckle**, a buckle used to secure the stock or cravat, **stock-company**, (*a*) ? a joint stock company; (*b*) a company the capital of which is represented by stock; †**stockis-dynt** *Sc* — *stingis-dint* (see STING *sb.*1 3), †**stock-drawers**, stockings, **stock-father**, the progenitor of a stock or race; †**stock-fowler**, a kind of cannon or mortar (cf. *stock gun* and FOWLER 3), **stock-frost** *local*, ground-ice, **stock-gang**, a 'gang' or set of mill-saws arranged to cut a log into boards at one passage through the machine; †**stock-gold** *Theatr*, 'property' gold; †**stock-gun** (cf. *stock-fowler*), †**stock-honey** (see quot); †**stock-hose**, hose of stout material worn over thinner hose, †**stock-house**, a prison where offenders were set in the stocks; **stock-ice** *local* = *stock-frost*, **stock-knife**, †(*a*) ? a knife for cutting wood, (*b*) a cutting instrument pivoted on a block (cf. *stock-shave*), **stock-maker**, a maker †(*a*) of gun carriages, (*b*) of musket-stocks; (*c*) see quot. 1858; † **stock nail** [cf MDu *stoknagel*], a thick nail, **stock-nut**, the hazel-nut, **stock-pot**, a pot in which stock for soups is boiled and kept; also *fig.*; †**stock-punished** *pa. ppl.*, punished by being set in the stocks, **stock-purse**, a fund kept for the common purposes of a group of persons, **stock-room**, (*a*) a room in which reserve stock is stored, (*b*) a room in a hotel in which commercial travellers display their samples, **stock-saddle**, †(*a*) *Sc.* ? a saddle with a wooden tree, (*b*) in the Western U S, a saddle with a heavy tree and steel horn to give resistance in using a lariat; **stock-saw**, a saw used in a stock-gang; **stock-shave** (see quot.); **stock-shears** (see quot), †**stock-sleeve** (see quot), †**stock-starve** *v. trans*, to keep (a tradesman) short of stock; **stock-stone**, a flat stone fixed in a handle, used for scouring and stretching leather; **stock-tackle** *Naut*, a tackle used for raising the stock of an anchor perpendicular, **stock-trail**, used *attrib.* to designate a gun-carriage in which the trail at the end of the stock rests upon the ground when the gun is unlimbered for firing; †**stock-tree** *Sc.*, ? a wooden saddle-tree; †**stock-wheel** *Sc.*, ? a wheel for a gun-carriage

1771 *Encycl Brit* I 589/2 *Stock-accompt contains, upon the Dr side, the debts due by the merchant when the books were begun. The Cr side contains his ready money, effects, and debts due to him at the same time. 1826 *Journ of Brewing* (ed 2) 64 Keep some *stock beer for flavouring your best ale. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 404/2 The beer is by this means also rendered flat, which is necessary for stock or store beer that is to be kept some time before coming into use. 1850 E. DOBSON *Bricks & Tiles* 1 33 The brick mould is placed on a *stock board, which is made to fit the bottom of the mould. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stock-board* [in an organ]. 1901 *Western Gaz* 27 Aug 2/1 The President seats himself, pen in hand, at the [canteen] *stock-book, while the subalterns run over the different articles. 1598 FLORIO, *Balista*, a crosse bow, a *stock bow or tillar. [1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Stock-bow*, a cross-bow.] 1683 J. HOUGHTON *Collect Lett Improv Husb* II 11 189 We make two sorts of Bricks, Viz. *Stock-Bricks and Place-Bricks, the Stock-Bricks are made solid, strong, and hard. 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 42 Stock-bricks are made upon a Stock, viz The Mold is put on a Stock, after the manner of Molding, or Striking of Tiles. 1883 *Spect Alnwick & Cornhill Relay* 3 The whole of the bricks for the face of any work of the arches are to be stock bricks. 1693 MONON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 249 Brushes, of three sorts, viz. A *Stock Brush, a Round Brush, and a Pencil. With these Brushes, they scour old Walls before they mend them. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 403/2 Brushes with the tufts placed side by side on flat boards, as plasterers' brushes, are called stock-brushes. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* xliv, A diamond *stock buckle. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxvii, A well-brushed black suit, with very clean shoes and gold buckles and stock-buckle. 1827 — *Surg Dan* Pref, Half ashamed, yet half proud of the litter of my *stock-company, in which he has got a share. 1905 *Outlook* 7 Oct 471/1 Within the last two years there have been three exposures of gigantic stock company frauds [in America]. 14 *Burgh Lawis* xvii in *Anc Laws Scot* (Burgh Rec. Soc.) To it is to wyt at in burgh sall nocht be horde bludewyt na yit *stockisdynt na merchet (etc.). 1676 COLES *Dict*, *Stock-drawers*, stockings. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* v. xxiv. 196 Romulus the first *Stock-father and beginner of the cittie of Rome. *c* 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 207 Hee is the stock-father of that honored family of the Berkeleys of Wymondham. 1895 W. P. W. PHILLIMORE in *New Eng Gen Hist. Register* Oct 450 Edward Garfield, of Watertown, Mass., the stock-father of the American family. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I II 19 See that our Murtherers and *Stockfowlers have their Chambers fill'd with good Powder. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XVIII. (Roxb.) 138/1 They are of some called Murthers and slings, or sling peeces, because they are slung in their holds to turn any way the rails) are then cut into boards by *stock gang saws. 1713 *Guardian* No 95 P 1 Fourscore Pieces of *Stock Gold, and thirty Pieces of Tin-Silver. 1465 *Paston Lett* III 436 Item, a *stokke gonne with iij chambers. 1750 W. ELLIS *Mod Husb* V I 106 (E D S) Those bees that swarmed the year before, we take up now, and then it is called *stock honey. 1638 JUNIUS *Painted Antiquity* 155 They afterwards began to use hose, drawing over them some thicker kind of *stock hose. 1553 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 215 They had him to Bocardo, and did sette him in the *stocke howse. 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6403/4 Prisoner in the Stockhouse or Goal of Kingstone. 1879 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XV 142/2 What are the phenomena which go, in the Norfolk district at least, by the name, of 'stock frost', 'stock-ice'? 1583 *Rats Caution* Aiv Gentle Sirrues, I haue called *stock knues course vngilt the dosen, xvi s viii d. 1799 J. WOOD *Prine Mechanics* IV (ed 2) 93 Those [levers] in which the forces act on contrary sides of the center of motion, and those in which they act on the same side, as the stock knife. 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 205 Wrichtis, *Stokmakaris and Quheill makaris. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III V xi, Deft Stock-makers do gouge their Touch-holes. 1898 SIMMONS *Dict Trade*, *Stock maker*, a manufacturer of stiff neck bands worn by men. 1596 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 107 Stone nales, *stocke nales, clagge nales. 1833 R. WALKER *Flora Oxfordsh* 284 *Corylus Avellana* Common Hazel nut or *Stock-nut. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 260 The Chief of the cooks, the Archimagirus, embraces at a single glance the series of stock-pots and brisk stoves. 1892 ANGER in Edith Sichel *Life* (1906) 253 I think schoolboy verses will at once go into the Lamb 'Stock-pot'—my Commonplace Book. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III iv 140 (Qos.) Who is whipt from tithing to tithing, and *stock-punisht and imprisoned. *a* 1665 W. GUTHRIE *Serm in Tweedie Sel Biog* (Wodrow Soc) II 75 We have all one common profession, interest, *stockpurse. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Stock Purse*, a certain fund which is made in a corps, and which is applied to regimental purposes. 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 67 A small stock purse is maintained, for the support of the enfeebled and superannuated. 1885 HANSARD *Typogr* 243 Another large and convenient room, denominated the *Stock room, in which the trading business of the [Stationers'] Company is transacted. 1887 *Law Rep Queen's Bench Commerc Trar* 53 The Commercial-Room is ample, there are dining, coffee, bath and stock rooms. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 133 *Stock room*, the department allotted to the storing of paper or printed stock. 1537–8 *Acc Lal High Treas Scot* VI 386 For thre quarteris of fyne gray cluth to cover ane *stok sadill to the Kingis grace. 1888 T. ROOSEVELT in *Century Mag* Apr 863/2 For a long spell of work a good stock saddle is far less tiring than the ordinary Eastern or English one. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stock-saw. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 152 *Stock-shave*, a large sharp edged cutting knife, with a handle at one end and a hook at the other, by which it hooks in a staple driven in an elm block, it is used to pare off the rough wood from the shells of blocks, &c. 1888 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 386 2 Two other working Tools of the Needle makers. The first is their *Stock Shears, with these they cut the Wyer to that length as the Needle is to bear. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Lombard*, *Manche Lombarde*, a *stocke sleeue, or fashion of halfe sleeue, whose vpper part is raised, and full of plaits, or gathers. 1727 DE FOE *Eng Tradesm* (1732) I VI 67 Those adventures *stock-starve the Tradesman, and impoverish him in his ordinary Business. 1849 ENGLISH *Dict. Mech*, *Stock-stone. 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Stock Tackle. 1860 A. MORDECAI *Rep Mil Comm Europe* (1861) 62 (Funk) These were no doubt designed for firing with larger charges than the *stocktrail carriage admits of. 1470 *York Memo Bk* (Surtees) I 92 That no saddiller make any saddles of trees that er calde *stok trees. *Scottish Acts Jas V* (1597) An 65/3 The happy woman who possesses what we may call a *stock-size figure. 1900 *Ibid* 28 July 6/7 Those who are fortunate enough to be a 'stock' size can save many shillings by buying these ready made articles.

b Designating a medicinal or chemical preparation which is kept ready for use, or the vessel in which such a preparation is stored.

1863 J. HUGHES *Pract Photogr* (1866) 11 When you have done for the day, return what [collodion] remains back into the stock-bottle. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 390/1 These [chemicals] are mixed together in one large stock tank. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 424 If the specific gravity is to be lowered, this stock solution is diluted with water. 1907 J. A. HODGES *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 49 It is better to keep both the stock gold and the stock platinum solutions in the dark.

2 *Theatr.* **stock piece, play**, etc, one which forms part of a *répertoire*; **stock company**, a company who regularly act together at a particular theatre; **stock actor**, etc., a member of a stock company, or one who acts in stock pieces

1865 W. DONALDSON *Recoll Actor* 95 A large proportion of the *stock actors were, without talent or experience. 1830 G. COLMAN *Random Rec* II 6 Miss Lee's 'Chapter of Accidents', long and justly rated as a *stock Comedy. 1864 P. PATERSON *Glimpses Real Life* 37, I, being at the time one of the *stock company of the Beverley Theatre, New York. 1788 D. E. BAKER *Biogr. Dramatica* II. 84/2 The *Il ay to keep him* still stands on the *stock-list of the theatre. 1887 J. A. HOLLOWAY *What I remember* II XII 209, I subsequently took Sir Anthony [in 'The Rivals'] which remained my *stock part for years. 1803 SOUTHEY in *Ann Rev* III 96 Their classical *stock pieces. 1761 VICTOR *Theatres Lond. & Dublin* I 65 Time wasted in rehearsing old *Stock Plays, for the Sake of the new Performers to be introduced in them. 1807 *Director* I 260 The Beggars Opera is what is termed a *stock play with us. 1847 *Theatr. Times* 11 Sept 283/2 Mr. Gustavus V. Brooke is perhaps the greatest favourite in the provinces, as a *stock tragedian.

3 *fig.* In reference to intellectual or literary topics. Kept in stock for use; commonly used or brought forward, constantly appearing or recurring, in conversation, discussion, or composition, belonging to a staple or stock-in-trade of subjects, arguments, phrases, quotations, etc, hence, commonplace, trite, conventional

1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* Introd 40 The old Stock-Oaths. 1803 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Pop Tales, To morrow* I, A line which has become a *stock line among writing-masters' copies. 1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Mr Watkins Tottle* II, The master of the house, who was burning to tell one of his seven stock stories. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* IX 109 The humbler stock phrases in which they talked of their labours of love. 1862 MILL *Utilit* II 36 The stock arguments against utilitarianism. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess Crit* V 172 Heine's utter rejection of stock classicism and stock romanticism. 1872 MORLEY *Crit Misc.*, *Pauvenargues* 14 The stock moralist, like the commonplace orator of the pulpit, fails to touch the hearts of men. 1895 *Bookman* Oct 26/2 The history has been sadly confused and distorted by stock quotations from the fathers.

†**Stock,** *sb*.2 *Sc Obs* [ONorthumbrian *stocc*, a (O)Irish *stoc* (Gael *stoc*), a trumpet. In Sc the word seems to have been taken up afresh from Gaelic and associated with STOCK *sb*.1

Initial *st* is very rare in native Irish words, and *stoc* is commonly believed to be a loan word, but it occurs in early Middle Irish, so that adoption from English is improbable.]

a. *Obs.* A trumpet. **b.** *Sc.* In the combs. **stock-horn, stock-in-horn, stock-and-horn,** a wind instrument formerly used in Scotland (see quots)

a *c* 950 *Lindis. Gosp* Matt VI 2 Bemærel stocc [gl *tuba*]. b 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s.v. *Bucinum*, To blaw ane stock. Bucinare, quhilk communlie is maid of Tymer & wood, or tree, with circles & guds of the same, quhilk is tyit vsed in the Hie lands and Iles of this realme. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* I 1, When I begin to tune my stock and horn. 1815 *Notes to Pennecuik's Descr Tweeddale* 96 (Jam.) The original genuine Scottish pastoral pipe, consisting of a cow's *horn*, a bower tree *stock*, from *stoc*, in Gaelic, a pipe, called the *Stock and horn*, with stops in the same, and an oaten reed at the smaller end for the mouth piece. 1827 *Hone's Every day bk* II 20 The *kythelis*, or stock-and-horn, a musical instrument made of the thigh bone of a sheep and the horn of a bullock. 1844 *Ayrsh Wreath* 170 The first instrument he played on was a stock and horn.

†**Stock,** *sb*.1 *Obs* [a F. *estoc*, and It *stocco*, prob. of Teut. origin: cf. STOCK *sb*.2]

1 A thrusting sword. Also comb *stock-sword*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII XII 59 Wyth round stok swerdis faucht thai in melle, Wyth poyntalis, or wyth stokkis Sabylyne. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* X XVI. (1822) II 176 Thay had stok swerdis, quhom na armour micht resist. 1570 BENOR *Hist Ant* Wks 1946 I 177 A stog sward.

2 *Jousting.* A thrust with a pointed weapon.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II III 36 To see thee passe thy puncto, thy stock, thy reuerse, thy distaunce, thy montant. 1602 *2nd Pt Ret. fr Parnass* I II (1606) B 3, Here is a fellow Iudicio that carried the decidly stocke [MS *variant* stock-ado] in his pen. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I III B 2, And if a horned diuell should burst forth, I would passe on him with a mortall stocke. 1604 — *Malcontent* II II. C 4, The close stock, o mortall wench.

Stock (stɒk), *sb*.4 *Mining* and *Geol.* [a. G *stock* (lit 'stick')] (See quots)

1882 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* IV IX § 2 597 The cavernous spaces dissolved out in some rocks may be filled with ores. A regular metalliferous mass of this kind have long been known in Germany by the name of Stocks (*Stöcke*). 1901 RANSOME in *Ann Rep U S Geol Surv* II 255 Stocks are those ore bodies commonly referred to as 'chimneys'.

Stock (stɒk), *v*.1 Forms 4–6 **stok(ke, 6 stoke,** 5–7 **stocke,** 6– **stock.** [f. STOCK *sb*.1 (Independent formations relating to various senses of the *sb*.) Cf Du. *stokken*, G. *stocken*, Sw. *stocka*, to provide (an anchor) with a stock, to hive (bees), to provide with sticks or props, *intr.* to stop flowing, come to a stop. Also G *stocken* to put in the stocks, to provide with sticks.]

I Senses relating to material senses of the *sb*

†**1** *trans.* To set in the stocks, to punish by confining the feet (occas. the hands) in stocks; in early use, to subject to rigorous imprisonment. *Obs*

c 1325 *Glost W de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc* 163 E pur ço ke seygnur fet conguer [*glossed* stokken] Soun neef en ceps pur chastier. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 122 Scho stokkod

[*ad fet mettre en ceppes*] Kyng Steuen *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 380 Rather deye I wolde, .stokked in presoun. 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* I xv (1554) 32 To hue in prison..And to be stocked under key and locke. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 476/2 Stokkyn, or settyn in stokkys, *cippo* 1451 *Paston Lett.* I 190 They stokked hym and hese sone at Swafham. 1534 MORE *Comf. agst Trib.* III Wks 1245/2 He neither needeth to collet vs nor to stocke vs for any feare of scaping away 1571 *Life J Story* in Morgan *Phoenix Brit.* (1739) I 292 Some were stocked in both Feet and Arms, some also were stocked by both their Feet and by both their Thumbs, and so did hang in the Stocks 1641 G RALEIGH *Albania* 13 She came by a Constable stocking the Drunkard *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks* (1662) 191 The Hand of stealth, the Feet are stocked 1694 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* v. 85 Being often Stockt, Stoned, Beaten, Whipt and Imprisoned.

†**b** *transf* and *fig*. *Obs*.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi 77 The Dragon doth fold About his fore legs, fetter'd in such order, I that stockéd there he now can stir no further *a* 1618 — *Job Triumph* II 333 In his Ruffe, and at his greatest height, Hee shall be stocked in full many a Strait

¶ with allusion to STOCK *sb* I 2.

a 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II 1, Whilst shee (poor Lasse) is stock'd up in a tree Your brother Lorells price!

†**c** ? To fasten or confine (the tongue) as a punishment. *Obs*

1568 V SKINNER tr *Consultinus' Sp Inquisit* 51 b, Streight way the felow should be sure to haue his mouth gagged, or his toung stocked, to teach him to be quiet

2. To fasten to or fit with a stock : esp. **a.** To fix (a bell) to its stock

1483-4 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 34 The lytell Belle that was newe stokyt 1600-1 in Gatty *Churchw Acc St Mary's, Reading* (1893) 86 Item to Richard hames for stoking the Belles & hanginge them, vjs viid 1679 in *Trans Shropsh Arch Soc* Ser III (1908) VIII 37 For stocking of ye I relle Bell 6 8 1857 I URIS *Church Bells* 28 I the heavy expense of taking the bell down to be stocked afresh

b To fit (a gun, crossbow) with a stock.

1539 in *Archæologia* XI. 436 A fowler of iron stokked and bounde with iron 1541 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 119 Gevin to Johnne Drummond to stok ane grete culverng witht, xviij s. 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 19 Our Gunnes that are stocked with English Wallnut 1649 in W M Myddelton *Churk Castle Acc* (1908) 27 For stock ing a crosse bow 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 281 A fine gun, which he forged, stocked, made, and completed himself 1832 *Westm Rev* XVII 327 Shungie the great warrior succeeded in stocking one of his musquets in a very elegant manner 1904 *Field* 6 Feb 209/1 There is no other plan of efficiently stocking a ready made gun

c *Naut.* To fix the stock upon (an anchor)

1769 COOK *Jrnl 1st Voy* (1893) 86 The Carpenter employ'd in stocking the Anchors 1803 I NEPEAN in *Naval Chron* XV 414 Those employed in stocking anchors

d (see quot)

1911 WEBSTER, *Stock* 3 to secure, by or to a stock, as, two plows *stocked* to one frame

e Naut. *To stock to* to haul (an anchor) into a perpendicular position by means of a stock-tackle

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney). To Stock to the Anchor *c* 1860 H STUART *Seamen's Catech* 57 It is then stocked to, and lashed, and the stock tackle is unhooked. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk*

†**3 a.** ? To cover (the leg) with a stock or stocking. *rare*—[1] **b** To cover (hose) with some stronger material; to strengthen (stockings) with pieces of cloth sewn on. *Obs*

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* IX x. (1554) 201 b, Then breche enbroudied after ye guyse of old, I ret with pearle, legge stocked to the kne. 1520 in *Archæologia* XXV 435 A yerd of black to stock my master's hose. 1545 6 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 443 Ane pair of hois of his gracis stokkit with blew velvet 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2633/4 Grey Breeches, and grey Stockings newly stock'd

†**4** ? To make a stock of, save stock for graftıng *Obs rare*—[1].

1528 TINDALE *Wicked Mammon* G viij, God planteth them in the garden of his mercye, and stocketh them & graffeth the spyryte of Christ in them

5 *Leather-manuf* To beat (hides) in the stocks

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 367/1 When the skins are dry, they are 'stocked' with oil again

II. 6 To root up, pull up by the roots (trees, stumps, weeds, etc.), to extirpate by digging or grubbing, to fell (a tree) by digging round and cutting its roots with a mattock or similar instrument

a simply

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* x 92 This tyme is to be stocked euery tie 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIV 57 The painfull laborers hand shall stock the roots, to burne 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 210 I wo able workmen were 5 days in stocking or felling it down 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 10 Stocking them [sc. thistles] with an Iron Paddle 1790 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ Midl* I 102 Three methods of felling are here in use Stocking, Axe grubbing, and Axe falling. 1839 SIR G C LEWIS *Gloss Heref*, *To stock*, To strike and wrench with an axe having a flat end 1881 *Leicest Gloss*, *Stock*, to cut off the branches from the trunk, or the long roots from the stump of a tree

b. with *up* (very frequent); rarely *out*

1458 *Anc Deed* A 7587 (P R O), I to stokke and hewe vppe be þe Rotes alle maner of Bushes bornes and trees 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 4 b, Demeyne woode whereof the lorde at his pleasure may assert, stocke vp by the rootes [etc.] 1678 BP H. CROFT *Second Call* 47 The Husbandman finding but a few Thistles and Briars in his Meadow, stocks them up. 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 134 The Root should not be sawed or cut down at bottom, but stock'd and grub'd entirely up 1798 J. MIDDLETON *Agric Middlesex* 119 This tract of land .abounded with trees and bushes, which seemed to make it necessary for the cultivator to .stock out the roots. 1839 URE *Dict Arts*, etc. 1194 Instead of stocking up his rattoons, holing, and planting the land anew, the planter suffers the stoles to continue in the ground 1881 *Leicest Gloss*, *Stock up*, to stub up, grub up.

fig 1579 LOMSON *Calvin's Serm I im.* 765/1 He saith wee must stocke vp all the thorns that are in vs. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XXX III 381 That the occasion of discord might not possibly bee stocked up by the rootes, without [etc.] 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen* XXVI 10 The Apostle Paul so strives to stock up by the roots that wretched opinion 1674 J B[RIAN] *Harv House* VII 47 A root of bitter gall, And wormwood, never stockt up wholly.

c *transf.* To pull up (stones, a fence); to break or loosen (the surface of the ground with a pick). Usually with *up*.

1802 W HUTTON *Life* 78 At the foot of this artificial hill stood the castle The people of the country have stocked up the stones to the very foundation for building and the roads 1879 L CODRINGTON *Macadamia of Roads* 91 The practice of picking up or loosening the surface of a road with a pick, sometimes called 'stocking' *Ibid* 92 Picking or stocking up the surface before laying fresh materials. 1907 *Gentl Mag* July 38 This waste land would be only gradually stocked, or grubbed up

III. To check in growth, to stiffen.

7. To stunt, check in growth (a plant or animal). Chiefly in pa. pple. *stocked* (mod dial also *stocken*, *stoken*). Also *intr*, to be stunted in growth *dial*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* I 88 If anye of them [sc mares] eyther through want of milke, or the doggednes of some vn naturall quality, shall stocke and starue their foales 1652 R ROBINSON *Christ all & in all* XVII (1656) 302 The husbandman useth to say of his corne in a time of long drought, that it is stocked, yet that corne when the raine comes, will shoot up. 1712 J MORTON *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 385 The Corn that's thus discolour'd, is usually stock'd, as the Husbandmen call it, that is, does not come up to the Strength and Perfection of the rest that escapes this Injury 1848 A B. EVANS *Leicestersh Words* 91 *Stocked*, stopped in growth "The lambs are almost stocked by the cold weather" 1851 [see 9] 1853 *Trans R. Agric Soc* XIV 2. 452 The most profitable mode of bringing young or store stock to market is, never to allow them to "stock", or be impeded in their growth 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Stoken*, stunted in growth, impoverished in condition, said of animals that have been badly fed and attended to

†**8.** *refl* ? To be stubborn, refuse obedience, to render oneself callous or incapable of feeling *Obs*

1620 J ROBINSON *Justif Separ* I 23 We must so enioy experienced good things, as we stock not our selves in respect of other things, as yet vntryed 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* 107 bound comfort flowes from obedience and therefore whosoever stocks himselfe in any the least parts of the revealed will of God, he is as Iehu, rotten at the best, even when he manifesteth most shew of Religion

9 *local* To indurate (stone) by exposure to the weather. ? *Obs*

1712 J MORTON *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 489 Should the [Slate] Stones lie expos'd to Sun and Wind, before the Frosts appear, it would in such manner set or *stock* the Vein, as the Workmen speak, that they wou'd not cleave 1851 STERNBERG *Northampt Dial* 106 Some kinds of stone are said to be *stocked*, when, by exposure to the weather, they become indurated. Wheat, also, is said to be *stocked* when its growth has been checked by an analogous cause.

10 *intr Sc.* (See quot)

1808 JAMIESON, *Stock*, to become stiff, to be benumbed... we say that one *stocks*, or that the limbs *stock*, from cold or want of exercise.

†**IV. 11** *pass* To have place in a stock or genealogy *Obs rare*—[1]

1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* III F 4, A person both of Blood and Honor, stock t In a long race of vertuous Ancestors

V. To supply with a 'stock', fund, or store

12. *trans* To supply or provide with stock or with a stock; e g. to furnish (a farm, estate, etc.) with live or dead stock; to fill (a pond, river) with fish; to furnish (a shop) with a stock-in-trade, to store or supply with goods, commodities, appliances, etc

1622 FLETCHER *Prophetess* V iii, He has bought the great Farm And stock'd it like an Emperour 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 41 Your Cattle that should stoke your grounds 1670 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hak Soc) 202 There were several sorts of fruit brought to us with which we stock t ourselves. 1683 [R NORTH] *Discourse Fish & Fish-ponds* XIII (1713) 48 The Fish wherewith you stock the Waters. 1707 FREIND *Peterborow's Cond Spain* 104 Your Lordship knows how well stock'd with Money you left us. 1727 DE FOE *Eng Tradesman* (1732) I vi 61 Some Tradesmen are fond of seeing their shops well stock'd, and their ware houses full of goods 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* XIV (1782) I 504 The country was plentifully stocked with provisions 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XXI 180 Here, take my purse (T is fairly stock'd) 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Vall* IV 64 Some laid out their earnings in stocking a little shop 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* IV, 85 Many of his people had run away from him. He stocked himself again among the Batlets 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester T* XXXIX, Instead of putting his money by to stock farms for his sons 1899 LADY M VERNEY *Verney Mem.* IV 29 The cellar was stocked with Rhenish Wine

b in general, transferred, and figurative uses.

1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* III. IV, Shee from the magazine of her proper goodnesse, Stock d me with vertuous purposes. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III 29 With many such memorable passages, the reader may stock himself from the pens of the civil Historians 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 353 Here occurs such a plenty as is able to stock an antiquary of the first size *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 45 Sidon is stockt well enough with Inhabitants 1751 *Affecting Narr of Wager* 9 The Island is thoroughly stock'd with Churches and Chapels 1828 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XXX, Those legendary heroines, with whose adventures, for want of better reading, her memory had become stocked. 1829 CASSAN *Bps. Bath & Wells* 134 It looks not well, to see a Cathedral or diocese stocked with relatives and family connections 1864 MCLAUCHLAN *Scott Ch* (1865) 426 David changed the priory into an abbey and stocked it with monks from Canterbury in 1124 1885 *Truth* 28 May 841/1 The office is stocked with the scions of the families or the friends of Judges.

†**13** To provide with capital or funds. *Obs*

1615 E S *Britains Busse* E 1 b, The First yeares cleare Gaine will stocke him or them so sufficiently for the use of this busse, as [etc.] 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 123 Never King had a greater mind to the work, then King Charles, had he been stockt for it but poverty..kept him short

†14. To invest (money). Also with *in*, *out Obs*.

1683 *Repr Advantages Manuf Woollen-cloath* 20 Each Member drawes a lot for every 100 Pound he Stocks in. 1710 in W M Morison *Dict Decis* (1827) 16189 Watson bequeathed the sum of 5,400 marks Scots to be stocked in a responsible debtor's hand 1794 *Cases Court Sess* 70 Although this minister is to sell the mark, he does not apply the price to his own use, it is to be stocked out for the benefit of the incumbent

15 To lay up in store, to form a stock or supply of (a commodity) Also with *up*

1700 T. BROWN *Amusem Ser & Com* 114 Every day a Crop is gather'd, and every Night stockt up in Baskets 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Stock*, also to lay in a large Quantity of any sort of Goods, &c 1755-73 JOHNSON (ed 4), *Stock* to lay up in store; as, he stocks what he cannot use 1883 SCOTT *Quentin D* XVIII, The wine was stocked in the deep vaults of Bracquemont, by my great grandfather

b *esp* To keep (goods) in stock for sale

1884 *Bookseller* 1178/1 To refuse to stock the goods of the publishers who supply these cutters out 1886 *Cyclist* 6 Oct 1324/1 It will be perfectly safe to stock a well-considered variety of this style of machine 1888 *Spectator* 21 July 1016 (Advt.) All the Wholesale Houses regularly Stock it

16 *absol* To provide stock, to lay in a stock or supply. Also with *up*

1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI II 613 Although my land is of very inferior quality, I stock heavily 1876 CALLIS *Cutlery* (Brit Manuf Industr) 173 His fellow, who works for a house that does not 'stock,' has to collect the material from half a dozen warehouses 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Squatter's Dream* VII 68, I shall decide to stock up as soon as the fences are finished 1897 HOWELLS *Landlord at Lion's Head* 416 She was over to Lowell stockin' up for Thanks givin' 1908 *Nation* 22 Aug 734/1 They 'stock' year by year but they do so with fish reared from native spawn

VI. Various technical and dial senses

17 *pass* Of a female animal To be impregnated

1478, 1490 [see STOCKED 2]. 1894 *West Sussex Gaz.* (advt.), Three year-old Jersey Cow, stocked March 5th

18 *trans.* To leave (a cow) unmilked in order that she may make a good show at market

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 485 Remember that our leathern Dublets stock their Cows, that is [etc.] 1798 J LAWRENCE *Treat Horse* II 156 There is also a cruel folly prevalent among cow jobbers, namely that of stocking the cows, as it is called. 1847 [see STOCKING *vbl sb* 4]

19 *intr.* Of corn, grass, etc. To send out shoots, sprout, tiller. ? Now only *Sc*

1574 R SCOT *Hop Garden* (1578) 18 The Hoppe never stocketh kindely vntyll it reache higher than the Poale 1577 GOOGE tr *Heresbach's Husb* I 37 b, If you mingle Otes with the seede of Medica, and sowe them, they will cause them to stocke very well 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 164 Land in good order ought to be sown thin, because the grain will stock, the straw will be strong [etc.] 1825 JAMIESON 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric*, *Provincialisms*, *Stocking* (Scot.), the tillering of grain crops in spring *a* 1888 *Scotsman* (O.) About two months ago Ireland blasted were to be seen on many oatfields, and though they have stocked a little, the crop is yet far too thin

20 *trans* To sow (land) with grass or clover Also with *down* To lay down to grass, etc. *U.S.*

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Stock* to supply with seed; as, to *stock* land with clover or herdsgrass *American farmers* 1870 *Daily News* 10 Apr, In the following year it is sown to oats, and 'stocked down' with clover and grass seed 1891 *Century Dict*, *Stock* to furnish with a permanent growth, especially with grass. as, to *stock* a pasture 1911 WEBSTER, *Stock down*, Agric, to sow, as plowed land, with seed of grass or other permanent forage crop.

b Of weeds. ? To overrun, choke (land) with their growth.

1765 *Museum Rust* IV 187 If they are suffered to seed, they will soon stock the land

21 To cause to be cropped or eaten by cattle; to use (land) as pasture

1794 VANCOUVER *Agric Cambridge* 188 The first 3 year of the new grass it is stocked very hard with sheep. 1863 *Trnl. R Agric Soc.* XXIV 625 There is a limit to the extent to which we can stock and crop land *Ibid* 636 The best plan was to place them upon old grass-land, which had not been stocked with sheep through the previous part of the year. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk* s v, It is common to let pasture "only to be stocked"—i e. stinted—and not to be mown for hay 1909 *Nation* 18 Sept 881/1 Fields of dry grey uneaten bennets that have been too sparsely stocked.

22 *intr.* Of live stock. To bear being crowded on pasture land

1863 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* XXIV 477 The Shropshires [i.e. sheep] upon the rich and heavy land of the Vales have this peculiar merit they will stock thickly.

23 *trans.* **a** To put (playing cards) together in a pack **b.** To arrange or shuffle fraudulently.

1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Stock*,..in *Gaming*, to put the Cards together again without playing them. 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Stock* 4. To pack; to put into a pack; as, to stock cards 1865 *Slang Dict.* 247 To stock cards, is to arrange cards in a certain manner for cheating purposes. 1894 [see STOCKED *a* 7]

Stock (stɒk), *v* 2 Now *dial.* [? ad. OF. *estoquier*, *estoquer*, to strike with the edge or point of a weapon. Cf. Stock *sb* 3 and Stoke *v.*1]

†1. *trans.* To strike or hit with a thrust of a pointed weapon. *Obs. rare*—1.

a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Cure* III. iv, In my young daies A Chevalier would stock a needles point, Three times together

2 Of a bird: To peck, peck at; to make (a hole) by pecking. Also, to root *up* with the beak (cf Stock *v* 1 6) Also *intr.* To peck *away* (*at*).

1633 Baxter *Chr. Concord* 24 Some Birds first make their way into a hard tree by stocking a hole in it. 1674 Flavel *Husb Spiritualised* xiii. 115 Corn but slightly covered is stockt up as soon as it begins to sprout by Rooks and other devouring fowls. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 368 Rooks have at times seriously injured fields of young grass, by stocking up the red clover plants. 1844 E. Jesse *Sc. & Country Life* I 213 He observed a young cock stock with his beak the mice as fast as they fell to the ground 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat.* III. (ed. 2) 57 The Polyborus Chimango injures the potato-crops in Chiloe by stocking up the roots when first planted 1890 *Glouc Gloss.*, *Stock*, to peck, of a bird pulling up seed corn. 1893 *Cornhill Mag* Nov 505 There were the old rooks stocking away at the grubs and chafers

Stockade (stɒkā d), *sb* Also 8–9 **stoccade**, (9 **stoccade**) [a F. + *estocade*, corruption of *estacade*, a. Sp. *estacada*: see Staccado, Stockado.

In the 17th c. the Fr word was occasionally miswritten *estocade*, by confusion with *estocade* sword thrust, Stoccado. This may be in part the source of the Eng form]

1. A defensive barrier of stakes or piles placed across a harbour or river, around a building, village, and the like; spec. in *Fortification*, a barricade for entrenchments and redoubts, usually made of timber, furnished with loopholes for gun-fire.

1614 Gorges *Lucan* II. 77 *marg*, The like [*i. e.* a boom across the harbour's mouth] was vsed by the Spaniards before Antwerpe, which they teermed a Stockade 1777 Mason *Eng Garden* II 293 As, round some citadel, the engineer Directs his sharp stockade. 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Disp.* (1838) VI 12 To secure effectually the breach on the left of the line by a stockade. 1812 J. Henry *Camp. agst Quebec* 19 The Fort consisted of old Block-houses and a stocade 1834–47 J. S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 92 Of Stoccades If the work were a lunette, a stoccade, or strong palisade may be placed across the ditch 1852 Doveton *Burmese War* I 19 Rangoon presented an assemblage of fragile bamboo tenements encircled by a wooden fence, known to us by the name of a 'stockade' 1869 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxvii. 557 On the 11th October we arrived at the stockade of Chimamba 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 162 Stoccades are formidable parapets constructed entirely of wood in situations not exposed to artillery fire. Ordinary stoccades consist of a row of upright timbers 12 or 14 inches in diameter, and from 10 to 15 feet in length 1892 Col. G. Phillips *Text Bk Fortif* (ed 5) 74 A Stockade is a defensible rifle proof wall, made usually of timber or railway iron, and provided with loopholes to fire from

2. *transf.* **a.** (See quots.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Stockade*, a fortification or fence of pointed stakes, in New Zealand called a pah, a cattle pen 1905 W. E. B. Du Bois *Souls of Black Folk* VII 126 The high whitewashed fence of the 'stockade,' as the county prison [Dougherty, Georgia, U.S.] is called.

b. *Hydraul. Engin* A row of piles serving as a breakwater or as a protection to an embankment

1891 *Century Dict* 1893 *Daily News* 21 Mar 5/3 One of the gales of February destroyed 3,000 square yards of the stockade between Willop and Dymchurch

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *stockade timber*, *work*; *stockade-like* adj., **stockade fort** [Fort *sb* 1 1 c] *Brit N Amer* and *U S*, a fortified trading station, **stockade tambour** (cf Tambour *sb* 6).

1756 Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 397, I am directed to evacuate all the *stockade forts 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 65 The land being thus fairly purchased of the Indians, a stockade fort and trading house were forthwith erected 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV 337/1 A *stockade like inclosure 1892 Col. G. Phillips *Text Bk Fortif* (ed. 5) 164 A *stockade tambour may be from 6 to 9 feet broad inside, and long enough for three or four men firing each way 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II 129/2 This brings the loopholes close to the ground, and exposes as little as possible of the *stoccade timbers. *Ibid*, As a rule the side and front walls are constructed of *stoccade work.

Stockade (stɒkā d), *v* [f Stockade *sb*] *trans* To protect or fortify with a stockade. Also with advs. *in*, *off*, *round*.

1755 T. Forbes in *C. Gut's Jrnls* (1893) 150 This Fort was composed of four Houses built by way of Bastions and the intermediate Space stockaded 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 183 Having placed the dead on a high scaffold stockaded round 1812 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1838) VII 413 The breach at Badajor can scarcely be more than stockaded 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxi, We must stockade a camp, and get our sick and provisions thither 1864 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt* xvi xiv IV. 474 Who landed, accordingly, on that rough shore; [and] stockaded themselves in 1893 Selous *Trav S. E. Africa* 297 João's town was well built and very strongly stockaded. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 148 A sweetly amicable style for factories, who as a rule firmly stockade themselves off from their next door neighbours.

Hence **Stocka ding** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb; also, *concr* stockade-work.

1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxi, I know nought about stockading; but Sir Francis would have given the same counsel. 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I. 59 Rough stockading divided the settlers' paddocks from the road 1897 Henty *On Irrawaddy* 175 Even the women had been compelled to labour in the work of stockading

Stockaded (stɒkā ded), *ppl a.* [f. Stockade *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Protected with a stockade.

1778 T. Hutchins *Topogr Descr Virginia* etc. 29 Ouiatanon is a small stockaded fort. 1894 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* II, The fort ..was a stockaded enclosure. 1908 Sir H. Johnston *G. Grenfell* I. xi. 197 They suddenly burst out of their own stockaded settlement on the rest of the town.

b. Of an island: Artificially formed by driving piles into the bed of the water.

1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 30 These 'stockaded islands,' as they [*i. e.* Irish lake-dwellings] have been sometimes called

†Stocka'do, *sb Obs* Forms: 7 **stocado**, 7–8 **stocoado**, **stocoata**, 7, 9 **stockado**. [Altered form of Staccado, as if f. Stock *sb.*1 Cf. Stockade *sb*] = Stockade *sb.* 1.

[1589 P. Ive *Forty'* 38 Place in the riuer a stackado of great piles to keepe an enemy out] 1609 E. Grimestone *Gen Hist Netherl* XII 878 They of Antuerpe made new engines to breake and burne the bridge and Stocadoes [orig F. *les estocades*] which the prince of Parma had made. 1615 Heywood *Foure Prentisses* I. Wks 1874 II 242 Stockadoes, Palizadoes, stop their waters 1638 R. Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol. II) 204 A simple Captaine of Holland, who talkes nothing but Stoccadoes, and Circumvallation 1783 W. F. Martyn *Geog Mag* II. 509 A small fort surrounded by Stocadoes. 1809 *Ann Reg* 215 In order to protect them against fire ships, stockadoes, raised on piles, were placed 250 fathoms higher up the river

b *attrib*, as *stockado rail*, **stockado fort** ? = *stockade fort* (see Stockade *sb.* 3).

1760 *Brit Chron.* 4 Apr 326 It seems intended to surround the lawn in St. James's Park with a stoccado rail 1766 Stork *Acc E. Florida* 34 Forming a second communication between the stoccata fort and fort Mosa

†Stocka do, *v. Obs.* [f Stockado *sb*] = Stockade *v.*, also with *about*, *round*

1647 Sprigge *Anglia Rediv* III i (1854) 233 Several works commanding one another, being palisadoed and stockadoed 1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1. 160 The back part is stockadoed round with great Trees, set up on end. 1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl New York* (1860) 50 They fence and stockado their graves about 1765 R. Rogers *Acc N Amer* 246 The Indians do not neglect to fortify themselves, many of their towns being well stockadoed

Hence **†Stockadoed** *ppl a*

1675 in *J. Easton's Narr* (1858) 75 Where there is not a Block House or some stockadoed or palisadoed House

Stockado, variant of Stoccado

Stockage (stɒ kedʒ). [f. Stock *v* after *pasturage*] The action of putting cattle on land to feed on the crop. (Cf Stock *v.* 21)

1884 *Advt*, *Taunton*, *Somerset*, Sale of a small Estate with excellent Homestead and right of Stockage on the Hill

†Stockant, *a rare*—1. [f. Stock *sb.*1 8, after *couchant*, etc] Frequently set in the stocks

1652 Brome *Jovial Crew* II E 1, Mer Couchant and Passant, Guardant, Rampant Beggars. *Vin.* Current and vagrant— *Hals* Stockant, whippant Beggars!

†Stockard 1, *Obs.* Alleged name of a bird

1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* IV (1872) D iij b, Stent, Stockard, Stampine, Tanterueale, and Wigeon of the best 1616 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II iii 83 Fowling may be for the Bittour, Pyntas'l, Stockard, Duck, [etc.].

†Stockard 2, *Obs rare* ? = Stocking *sb.*

1597 in Hore *Hist. Wexford* (1900) I 280 One bed tik, 2 hatts, 3 prs stockards, 24 lbs. pewter

†Sto'ckbridge. *Obs rare* Also **stoobred.** [a MFlem. *stochbret* (MLG. *stockbrêt*, MHG. *stockbret*), lit. 'yard-wide' (*stok* yard measure, *breet* Broad *a*). The later form coincides with the name of a town in Hants] Some kind of cloth.

1566 J. Hacket *Lo Wolsey* 4 July (*MS Cott Galba* B IX. 22) The bourgessys of the sayd town [Bruges] cawseyd to bryng fro Andwarp and fro other plasse manny kersseys and stocbreds. 1583 *Rates Custom Ho* G ij, Rates for clothes . Streits Stockbridges Cardenals

Sto ck-bro ker, stockbroker. [Stock *sb* 1] A broker who, for a commission, buys and sells stocks on behalf of clients.

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s.v. *Broker*, *Stock-Brokers* are such as buy and sell Shares in the joynt Stocks of a Company, or Corporation, for any Person that shall desire them 1746 W. Thompson *R N Adv* (1757) 46 Usurers, Stock-Brokers, and Merchants 1834 Marryat *P Simple* I, My father had told me that Mr Handycock was his stockbroker. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barsetl* xxxvii 320 A man may be a stockbroker though he never sells any stock.

So **Sto'ck-bro kerage, -bro kery**, the business of a stock-broker; **Sto'ck-bro king** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1792 A. Young *Trav France* 513 The banking, moneychanging, and stock-broking writers, with Necker at their head 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III viii, From the dens of Stock brokerage. 1869 W. S. Gilbert *Bab Ball*, *Disillusioned* 29 With vulgar, coarse, stock broking face. 1874 M. Collins *Transmiter*. III viii 127, I was specially anxious to transfer stockbrokery to Algy 1885 *Law Rep.*, 15 *Q B Div* 116 An account in respect of stockbroking transactions carried on between them. 1896 *Daily News* 9 Nov 3/4 He was now learning stockbroking in the city.

Stock-card. [f Stock *sb.*1 + Card *sb.*1] A large wool-card fastened to a stock or support. (See Stock *sb* 1 2 a)

1562 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 156 Stockcards and hande cards 11*s* 11*d* 1585 Higins *Juntus' Nomencl.* 254/1 *Pecten*, a wooll card, or stocke card. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 285/2 The Stock Card is of the same nature as the Wool Card only of a larger size, having a double handle fixt on the middle of the Board, by which the Workman holdeth with both Hands, and so Cards Wool (for it is only for Wool) upon another such like Card, but larger [etc.]. 1827 *Edin Rev* XLVI. 5 This most ingenious person adapted the stock-cards used in the woollen manufacture to the carding of cotton. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 170 The ancient plan of flat hand or stock cards.

Hence **† Stock-card** *v. trans.*, to tease or scribble (wool) with a stock-card. **Stock-carder**, one who uses a stock-card.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Woollen Manufactory*, A Pack . of short Wool employs three Men to Sort, Dry, Mix, and make it ready for the Stock-Carder; five to Scribble, or Stock-Card it [etc.]

Sto ck-dove. Forms: see Stock *sb.*1 and Dove. Also 4–6 **-dowe**, 5 **-dowef.** [Cf. Flem. + *stockduve* (Kilian), G. *stocktaube* (= *holztaube*, *hohltaube*). Prob. so named as living in hollow trees

The conjecture that the name was given because this kind of pigeon was supposed to be the 'stock' or ancestral form of the domestic pigeon is unlikely]

The wild pigeon, *Columba anas*

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 804 *Columbe ramer et vanele* Stokdowe and lapwynge *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 646/3 *Stic palumbus*, stokedowef *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/2 Stokke dowfe, *palumbus*, *palumbes* *c* 1530 in *Archæologia* XXV. 498 To Osbert Reds sone, for bryngyng of stockdowes, id 1584 Lyly *Sappho* IV iii 3 Me thought I saw a Stockdove or woodquist, I knowe not how to tearme it 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* I. 77 Stock-Doves and Turtles tell their amorous pain 1766 Pennant *Brit Zool* I 391 Rock-Pigeons have been often seen mixed with the flights of Stock Doves 1859 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* 13 The Stock Dove usually breeds in the hollows of decayed trees, sometimes in deserted rabbit burrows 1895 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* IV 371 The stock-dove, often confused with the rock dove, which it resembles in size and general colour, although distinguished by having the rump grey instead of white

Stocked (stɒkt), *a* and *ppl. a* [f Stock *sb.*1 and *v* 1 + -ed.]

†1. Set in the stocks, imprisoned. *Obs.*

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 27 Oure lord thesu criste, the whiche loisith stokkid men *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/2 Stokkyd, yn stokkys, *ceppi*(*p*)*atus*

2. Of a female animal Impregnated, breeding

1478 *Acta Audit* (1839) 74/2, xij stokit meris and a stag of 3 zeire auld 1490 *Acta Dom. Concil* (1839) 146/2 A stokkit mere and hir foloware price iij li

3 Of a fire-arm, a tool Furnished with a stock

1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 290 Serpentynes stokked cxvij, vnstokked xxv 1594 in *Highland Papers* (S. H. S. 1914) I 183 He schot him with my reid stocket haghit 1635 *Relat Maryland* VII 45 Item, 2 Piercers stocked 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 217 My little black stocked peece inlayed with silver, and my cave of redd stocked pistolls

†4. Of hose. Cf Stock *v* 1 3 b.

1598 E. Guilpin *Skiat* (1878) 48 The long stockt hose, or close Venetian

5. Of a tree: ? Rooted up or felled

a 1595 Southwell *St Peter's Compl* (1602) 72 Like stocked tree whose branches all doe fade

6 Furnished with a stock or store Also with adv, as *well-stocked*

a 1796 Burns *I hoo's welcome, swain* VI, Twill please me mair to meet amang the stacked an' stocked mailens 1829 F. Glasse *Belgic Past* III 46 Had your sires toil'd a century, or more, With a stock'd farm, they had not heap'd the store Which Strephon claims 1859 Reeve *Brittany* 298 We were led through a large and well stocked garden 1897 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* I xv 169 She could get up enthusiasm for a stocked hamper. 1909 *Edin Rev* Oct 319 A barely stocked purse

7. Of cards Fraudulently arranged or dealt

1894 J. N. Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* VI 147 He is enabled to know when the stocked cards are being given off and who has them

Stocken-apple · see Stocking-apple

Stocker (stɒ kəɹ) [f Stock *v* 1 and *sb*1 + -er1]

1 A workman who makes or fits stocks, esp gun stocks.

1542 *Se Acts Chas I* (1870) V 562/2 Stockeres of Gunes 1881 Greener *Gun* 249 The stocker upon receiving the stock first roughs it into shape 1886 *Daily Tel* 9 Feb 7/5 Gun Maker Wanted a stocker and screwer 1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl., *Stocker*, a man engaged in making stock-locks

2 A workman employed in felling or grubbing up trees. *local*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 211 Under the hands of Francis Marshall, Thomas March, Stockers 1890 *Gloucester Gloss.*, *Stockers*, men employed to clear out the butt of a tree ready for felling

3 *local* (See quot.)

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk.*, *Stocker*, an implement used for 'stocking' up turnips; it has two prongs and a handle four feet long.

4. *U.S.* and *Canada.* An animal, esp. a young steer or heifer, sold to be finally butchered, but kept as stock until matured or fattened; distinguished from *killer* (W. 1911)

1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, Stockers and feeders were dull and weaker 1891 *Daily News* 2 July 6/4 Animals for fattening known as stockers 1891 *Times* 1 Oct 9/4 The bulk of the Canadians were only stockers.

5 *dial* Fish of other kinds taken when fishing for herring or pilchards (E.D.D.); a sum of money accruing to a member of the crew as his share in this Also *attrib.* as *stocker-bait*.

1883 Clark Russell *Sailors' Lang.*, *Stocker-last*, small fish given by smack-owners to their apprentices to sell for their own profit 1904 in *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v., (Cornwall) We get some mackerel and pollock in the pilchard nets or the herring nets That goes for what we call 'stocker.' The crew divides that. 1914 *Times* 14 July, Stocker is explained as being money received from the sale of tails of a fish

called the monk, roes, shell-fish, &c. *Ibid.*, They took the stocker, they sold it, and they handed the proceeds to some member of the crew for division between himself and the other members entitled to it.

Stock exchange. A market for the buying and selling of public securities; the place or building where this is done; an association of brokers and jobbers who transact business in a particular place or market.

Often with capital initials as the name of a particular building, esp that in the City of London

1773 *Lond Chron* 13–15 July 50/3 Yesterday the Brokers and others at New Jonathan's, came to a resolution, that instead of its being called New Jonathan's, it should be named 'The Stock Exchange,' which is to be wrote over the door 1809 *Morn Herald* 18 May 3/3 Yesterday, being a Holiday, no Business was done at the Stock Exchange 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 557/1 In active times the business transacted daily on the London stock exchange amounts to an enormous total 1905 Miss Broughton *Waif's Progr* II 17 He is on the Stock Exchange'

Stockey, variant of Stocky.

Stock-fish, sto ckfish. For forms see Stock *sb.*[1] and Fish *sb.*[1], also 3 **-fhis, 4 -fihs, -fys, 5 -fisch(e, -physhe,** *pl* **-fyscheys.** [Prob a. (M)Du. *stokvisch* = MHG. *stocvisch* (G. *stockfisch*), MSw *stokfisker* (Sw *stockfisk*, Da. *stokfisk*), f Du *stok* Stock *sb.*[1]; the reason for the designation is variously conjectured.] A name for cod and other gadoid fish cured by splitting open and drying hard in the air without salt

1290 in J Stevenson *Docum illustr Hist Scot* (1870) I 139 Pro cc stokfhis, xviij *s* 1350 in *Registr Monast. de Winchelcumba* (1892) 264 Dimidium centum duri pisces de stocfish, videlicet coursfish. 1436 *Pol Poems* (1859) II 191 Of the comodius stokfysshe of Yselonde 1450–4 in *Oxf Stud Soc. & Legal Hist* (1914) IV. 199, 12[d] Stockfisshes and an c iiij[xx] Saltfisshes. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 303 From hense [Norway] is brought into all Europe a fysshe of the kindes of them whiche we caule haddockes or hakes indurate and dryed with coulde, and beaten with clubbes or stockes, by reason wherof the Germayns caule them stockefysshe 1617 Morrison *Itin* III 99 In Norway they catch great store of Stockfish, which they beate with cudgels, and dry with cold 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 18 (Norway) Stock fish in great numbers are caught and dried upon the rocks without salting 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* I II 22 The stockfish, dried in the open air, without salt

b In figurative, proverbial and jocular expressions. (Often with reference to the beating of the fish before cooking)

1515 Barclay *Egloges* i (1570) A ij, And as a stockfishe wrinkled is my skinne 1552 Huloet, s v *Beate*, Beate often as a stockfyshe is beaten, *retundo* 1560 Becon *Catech* vi. Wks. I 522 b, Those parents whiche furiously rage against their children, and without consideration beat them as stockfish 1575 R B *Apius & Virginia* (Haz.) II 3, As stout as a Stockefish 1610 Shaks *Temp* III ii 79 By this hand, Ile make a Stockfish of thee 1666 *I hint Advice to Painter* 30 Beat him to Stock-fish, else he'l ne'r be good 1680 Otway *Cains Marius* v ii, As dead as a Herring, a Stock fish or Door-Nail. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lvi, Old John sat, mute as a stock fish 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxvii, London is as dead as a stock-fish

c In contemptuous address to a person.

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, II iv 271 Away you stocke-fish

d *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *stockfish-bone, -monger, -sound*; **stockfish-hammer,** a hammer for beating the fish before cooking; † **stockfish-wood,** an American wood resembling logwood.

1299 in R R Sharpe *Cal Lond Lett-Bk C* (1901) 55 Stocfismongers 1350–1 in W H St John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) I 261 In j stokfisshsouris empt pro gluine faciendo. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* 23 A stokefisshe boon in dirkeness 3eveth a light 1480–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 97, 13 Stokfisshammers 1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 57 Of these sorts Bloodwood and Stock fish wood are of the natural growth of America. 1766 Entick *Lond* IV 6 Robert March, a stock-fish monger

Hence † **Sto ckfished** *pa pple.*, made hard as a stock-fish

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III i 68 So verily I believe, that our Knights parts would ore stockfisht, and soldated by continuall contusions, threshings, and quassattions.

Sto ck-gi llyflower. Forms. see Gillyflower, also 6 **gyllofer, gelefloure, -flower,** gille-, 7 **jellyflower.** [Cf. Flem. *stokvioltere* 'viola lignescens' (Kilian), now *stokvioler*, *-vl(e)ier, stoffelier* (De Bo)] The plant *Matthiola incana*, so called as having a woody stem, in distinction from clove-gillyflower. (See also Stock *sb.*[1] 43)

1530 Palsgr 276/2 Stocke gyllofer, *armorie bastarde* 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 80 Purple and blew stockgelefloures 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improvem* III. 19 Stock gillyflowers 1677 Grew *Anat Plants*, etc (168.) 271 The Purple Flower of Stock-July Flowers 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xiii, With stock gilly flowers in their hands

Sto ckholder.

1. One who is a proprietor of stock in the public funds or the funds of a joint-stock company, etc. Also (now *U.S.*) used more widely to include the meaning of 'shareholder'.

1753 *Scots Mag* Mar 116/1 The stockholders in the Silesia loan 1776–83 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* I 359 The stock-holders will be mistrustful, the shares will be depreciated, and the Company will fall to ruin 1844 H H Wilson *Brit. India* III 498 The India stockholders would be left without any available means of realising their dividends. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II. 72 It draws the nobility into the competition as stockholders in the mine, the canal, the railway. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 943/1 Its stockholders pocket comfortable dividends of seven per cent 1904 *Athenæum* 2 July 8/1 The use of 'stockholders' in the sense of shareholders is admissible in a work designed for American readers only. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct 18/5 The Three-and a-Half per Cent. Debenture stockholders

2. A member of the Stationers' Company. ? *Obs.*

1825 Hansard *Typogr.* 276 The trading concerns [of the Stationers' Company] are managed by a regular committee of nine members; viz., the master, the two wardens, and six other stock holders, who are annually chosen *ibid*, The livery (stock holders) are summoned to elect.

3. *Austral.* An owner of large herds of cattle or flocks of sheep.

1819 W C Wentworth *Descr N S Wales* 97 The system which the great stockholders almost invariably pursue 1824 E Curr *Acc. Van Diemen's Land* 83 The most negligent stock holders now carefully house their wool.

So **Sto ckholding** *vbl sb* or *ppl a.*

1830 *Debates in Congress* 10 May 927 The great stockholding interest, whose funds are in the various stocks, which, altogether, constitute the national debt

Stockily *adv.*: see after Stocky *a*

Stockinet (stǫkine t). Also **stockinett(e, stockinnet, stockingett(e, -nette.** [Prob a perversion (as if f. Stocking *sb.* + -et, -ette) of the older *stocking-net* : see Stocking *sb* 6 b]

1 A knitted textile fabric of considerable elasticity used chiefly in the making of undergarments. Also *stockinet cloth, material*

1824– [see 3]. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No. 4176, Woollen Manufacturers [Exhibiting] Elastic stockingetts. 1880 *Cassell's Fam Mag* VI 442 The stockingette material, or stockinet, is being adapted to whole dresses, tunics [etc] 1881 *Ibid* VII 122 Stockingnette has proved this winter a fair investment 1890 *Textile News* 20 June, 'Stockinettes and fancy woollens. 1905 *Daily News* 28 Mar 12 An important clue was found in the discovery of three masks of black stockingette

2 A garment made of stockinet. (Short for *stockinet pantaloons, shirt.*)

1837 T Hook in *New Monthly Mag* L 155 The dancing-master in his stockinets and pumps. 1838 Por *Narr A G Pym* VII Wks 1805 V 91 The shirt was a blue stockinet, with large white stripes running across

b ? = Stocking 1 b (*nonce-use*)

1864 Ticknor *Life Prescott* 201 A full-length of Cortés, his nether extremities in a sort of stockinet, like the old cavaliers of the sixteenth century

3 *attrib.* (or *adj.*) Made of stockinet

1824 W Irving *J Tratv* II 28 He wore a pair of dingy-white stockinet pantaloons 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 29 Nov. 138/3 The lady working wears a stockingette jacket

Stocking (stǫ kiŋ), *sb* Also 6–8 **stookin,** 7 **stooken,** (6 **stokyng**) [f. Stock *v*[1] (sense 3) + -ing[1]]

1 A close-fitting garment covering the foot, the leg, and often the knee, now usually made of knitted or woven wool, silk, or cotton Usually *pl*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 39 Othersome buy cloakes, caps, coates, stockings, and the like 1586 *Acc Bk W Wray in Antiquary* XXI 11 6 Mony for a p[r] of stokyngs. 1593 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) 195 My best under stockinges 1603 [see Jersey 1] 1607 E H *Stow's Chron.* 477 This yeare 1589 was diuised and perfected the Art of knitting or weauing of silke stockings, and diuerse other things by engines or steele Loomes by William Lee 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I iii 30 Renouncing cleane The faith they haue in Tennis and tall Stockings, Short Blistred Breeches. 1648 Sir J Turner *Mem.* (Bannatyne Club) 59 Riseing next morning, I misd one linnen stockine, one halfe silke one and one boothose, the accoustrement under a boote for one leg 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3269/4 [Stolen] out of a Bag, half a dozen pair of Roll Stockins, and 18 pair of short Stockins 1785 Burns *1st Epist J Lapraik* II, On Fasteenen we had a rockin, To ca' the jurr out, and weave our stockin 1818 *2nd Rep Comm Framework Knitters* 93 Socks are half stockings, or rather what is called pantaloon stockings 1902 Eliz L Banks *Newspaper Girl* 78, I hurriedly pulled on my stockings, buttoned my boots, and started out

Proverbial, etc 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* II i, *Nurse* Pray Heav'n send your Worship good Luck for you have put on one Stocking with the wrong side outward 1739 Byron *Jrnl 4 & 11 Rem* (1856) II 1. 223 The chief fault it had was that of King Stephen's stockings, the coasting too little price

† **b** ? A kind of legging or long boot, a 'boot-hose' or 'boot-stocking' *Obs*

1676 Wood *Life* 21 Apr (O H S) II 344 To Mr Prince for a pair of riding leather stockings, 5*s*

2. A stocking used **a.** as a purse or receptacle for storing one's money; hence, a store of money; also with qualifying word, as *big, fat, long stocking*

1873 A. G. Murdoch *Lilts on Doric Lyre* 90 (E D D) He wi' him had broht A stocking weel paddled wi' siller 1876 S R Whitehead *Daft Davie* III. 57 She had a 'stocking' gathered to meet the wants of an evil day 1899 G. Ford *Postle Farm* xxxvii 192 Granfer's got money laid by in a stockin' up the chimney 1903 Farmer *Slang* s.v., *Long stocking* (common), means in plenty, resources.

b as a receptacle for the presents supposed by children to be deposited in it by 'Father Christmas' (or, in *U S*, by Santa Claus) on Christmas eve

1853 Susan & Anna B Warner *Christmas Stocking* (1854) 3 Little Carl always hung up his stocking, and generally had it filled 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 15/2 The saint who generously filled the Christmas stocking

3. a A surgical appliance resembling a stocking *Elastic stocking*, a covering of elastic webbing worn as a remedial support for the leg, esp when affected with varicose veins. **b.** A bandage for the leg of a horse.

[1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat* II. ii. 170 In stead of a Rowler I put on a laced Stocking.] 1873 Knight *Dict Mech., Stocking* (Farriery) A device for remedying injuries to the tendons, varicose veins, etc., occurring in the lower part of a horse's leg 1884 T Bryant *Surg* I 566 When exercise is allowed, steady pressure by a well-applied bandage should be maintained, or an elastic stocking worn. 1894 (implied in Stockinged).

4. *transf.* Applied to the surface or coat of the leg (or the lower part of it) of a bird or beast, when of different colour from the body.

1821 Scott *Kenilw* xl, 'And what didst thou learn there, forward imp?' 'To catch gulls, with their webbed feet and yellow stockings,' said the boy 1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* II 37 He was a very handsome rich bay, with a white stocking on his off hind leg 1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 124 The Beard [kind of pigeon] is usually only white at the ends of the thighs, or the 'stockings' 1893 R. Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* II The absence of white 'stockings', as a distinctive feature of most of our domestic breeds [of cattle] 1908 *Animal Management* (Vet Departm., War Office) The white hair which extends just above the hock it is sometimes called a sock, and when much higher a stocking or leg

5. Phrases.

a. *To stand* (a specified height) *in one's stockings*, i.e. without one's shoes Cf. Stocking-foot c.

1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* i, Harry Coverdale stood six feet one in or out of his stockings 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 166/1 He stands over seven feet in his stockings.

b. *To throw the stocking* said with reference to an old custom according to which on the wedding night the bride's stocking was thrown among the guests; it was supposed that the person hit by it would be the first of the company to be married.

For other forms of this custom see *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v

1694 N H *Ladies Dict* 509/1 The Stockin being motioned, the Bride must sit up to have it thrown at her Nose, that the Batchellours may know by him that first hits it, who is to be marryed next. 1709 [W King] *Usef Trans Philos* Mar & Apr 12 The Sack Posset was eaten and the Stocking thrown 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* I i 148 At am'rous Flavio is the stocking thrown? *a* 1833 Anderson *Cumbld. Hall* (1904) 126 What! breyde forgat flingin the stokin *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* III *Wedding Day*, They all come to dance at her bridal, and help 'throw the stocking',—A practice that's now discontinued as shocking.

6. = *Stocking web* (see 7 b)

1812 *Rep Committee Framework Knitters Petit* 18 There are goods made up into a large piece of stocking, and cut into, instead of being properly shaped on the stocking frame.

7. *attrib* and *Comb.*. a simple attrib., as *stocking-heel, -manufactory, -manufacture, thread, -trade*

1891 Hardy *Tess* VII, I declare there's a hole in my *stocking-heel' 1812 *1st Rep Comm Framework Knitters* App 48 Are you acquainted with the *stocking manufactory in general? 1765 *Par Reg Calverton* in Felton *Hist Machine-wrought Hosiery* (1867) 30 The *Stocking manufacture very bad last year and this. 1833 J. Rennie *Alph Angling* 37 These water blood worms are not much thicker than a *stocking thread. 1819 *Rep Sel. Comm Framework-Knitters* 10 The number now employed in the *stocking trade in Leicester.

b. quasi-*adj* with the meaning 'made with the stocking-stitch, knitted, made of stocking', as *stocking cap, cloth, material, night-cap, -piece, stuff, -web*, **stocking-net** (rarely † *knit*; also *attrib.*), see quot 1884 and cf Stockinet.

1902 *Daily Chron* 14 Feb 7/5 The captain offered him a *stocking-cap, and he objected to wear it 1880 *Cassell's Family Mag* VI 311/1 Beige tricot, woven as closely as possible to resemble *stocking-net 1884 Knight *Illustr Hints Exam Needlew* 55 Pieces of *stocking material (coarse) for darning 1804 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Wearing Apparel* II (1875) 19 A method of double seaming and uniting the inside of *stocking net work *Ibid.*, *Stocking knit work 1832 *Patent* in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* (1838) XII. 275 Machinery for making or manufacturing stockings, stocking-net, or framework knitting 1884 Rowlett *Technol Framework Knitting* 1 101 *Stocking Net, s.e. plain framework made from woollen yarn on circular frames

Of late years this has largely come into use for ladies' jerseies 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, [He] wore the trews, wove out of a sort of chequered *stocking stuff 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 280/2 One continuous thread forms both warp and weft, if we may apply these terms to the *stocking-web 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 185/2 The stocking web jackets fit the figure quite closely

c. objective, as *stocking darning, -knitter, -knitting, -maker, -making, -manufacturer, -mender, -presser, -seller.*

1839 Dickens *Nich Nick* ix, Mrs. Squeers being engaged in the matronly pursuit of *stocking darning 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The Company of *Stocking knitters establish'd at Paris in 1527, took for their Patron St. Fiacre. 1830 Scott *Hrt Midl* Introd, She knit feet to country-people's stockings, which bears about the same relation to *stocking-knitting that cobbling does to shoe-making 1619 *Canterb. Marriage Licences* (MS.), Starr of Cranbrook, *stocken-maker 1812 *1st Rep Comm Framework-Knitters* App. 14 There are four descriptions of persons concerned in the *stocking-making business *a* 1876 M Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) I 149 Avoiding the dreary stocking-making town of Shepton Mallet. 1793-4 *Matthews's Bristol Directory* 11 Bailey, Henry, *Stocking manufacturer 1594 Nashe *Errors Nt. Wks.* (Grosart) III. 249 [They will] steale out a signe ouer a Coblers stall, lyke Aqua vitæ sellers and *stocking menders. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2166/4 Mr Edward Bonsaw, *Stocking-Presser 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II i, He beates a Tayler very well, but a *Stocking-seller admirably

d Special comb.: **stocking board,** a board upon which stockings when wet are stretched and

dried to shape; **stocking leg**, that part of a stocking which covers the leg; also as a receptacle for money (see 2 above), **stocking legger**, ? one whose occupation was the seaming of stocking-legs; **stocking loom, machine** = STOCKING FRAME; † **stocking man**, a stocking-maker; **stocking needle**, a darning-needle; **stocking-sole**, the sole, or that part of a stocking which comes under the tread of the foot; *in, on one's stocking-soles*, without one's shoes (cf 5 a above and STOCKING-FOOT c), **stocking-stitch**, the stitch used in hosiery (see quot); **stocking-throwing** (see 5 b above), **stocking-top**, ? the upper part or leg of a stocking; **stocking-trimmer** (see quot. 1858); **stocking-weaver**, one who weaves with a stocking-frame; **stocking-yarn**, the thread used in making hosiery Also STOCKING-FOOT, STOCKING-FRAME.

1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II XXVII 56 Glove and gauntlet trees and *stocking boards. 1861 R QUINN *Heather Lintie* (1863) 225, I've A *stockin' leg weel crammed, I trow, Wi' glancin' gowd sae yelly 1727 *Brice's Weekly Jrnl* 10 Feb 2 Thomas Herbert, jun of London, *Stocking-legger 1715 A HILL *Acc Beech Oil Inv* 12 And thus the ingenious *Stocking Loom was first invented. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 180/1 A singular confusion pervades the early history of the *stocking machine. 1622 in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1848) II 346 *Stocking men, haberdashers, point makers, and other mean trades 1886 A D WILLOCK *Rosetty Ends* (1887) 148 So, takin' a little o' paper, he wrote on it, 'Dear Mary', an' wi' a *stockin' needle an' a bit worsit he steekit it on the inside o' the collar 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* 575 Another (the other-skin) also in Germany they make *stocking-soles 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau.* v, A gallant young fellow like you, six feet high on your stocking soles. 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* XXI, Tibbie went ben the house in her stocking-soles, but Jess heard her 1805 *6th Rep Deputy Kpr. Publ Rec* App II 154 Specification of some new and improved kinds of *Stocking stitch, and warp work. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 648 The whole piece is composed of the thread looped together in a peculiar manner, which is called stocking stitch, and sometimes chain work 1885 *Scribner's Monthly Mag* XXX 393/1 *Stocking-throwing and other such customs long lingered among the backwoodsmen of the colonies. 1664 *Charter Framework-Knitters Co* § 26 And these [appointed members] to prove, try, and see whether all *stocking-tops, or any other thing be work manlike wrought 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6104/9 Henry Hunt, *Stocking-Trimmer 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Stocking-trimmer*, a decorator or ornamenter of stockings, one who removes loose threads or imperfections. 1697 DE FOE *Ess Projects* 24 For which I refer to the Engine it self, to be seen in every *Stocking-Weaver's Garret 1866 CARLILE *Remin.* I 85 Joe Blacklock [was] a lively stocking-weaver 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 343 So high is the character of their *stocking-yarns and threads. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 463 *Stocking Yarn* is Cotton thread, and is spun softer and looser than either Mule or Water Twist Two threads are afterwards doubled together, and then slightly twisted round each other

Stocking (stǫ·kiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. STOCK *v.*[1] (occas. STOCK *sb* [1]) + -ING [1].]

1 The action or process of fixing (a bell) to its stock, or furnishing (a gun) with a stock.

1450 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 240 Et Joh't Cales pro le stokkynge unius campane ad eccl predictam, *4d* 1546 *Acts Privy Counc* 23 May (1890) 423 Item; a warrraunte for xx markes in preste to the saide Mr Darcy for the stocking of gonnes and other thinges there. 1588–9 in Garry *Churches Ac St Mary-a, Kenting* (1893) 68 Item for the newe stokinge of the Bels, 11*s.* v*d* 1703 in *T Watson's Jedburgh Abbey* (1894) 91 A collection at the kirk door for payment of the little bell's casting, stocking, and other expenses. 1844 *Queen's Regul Army* 99 For the Stock and new stocking Muskets and Carbines 10*s* 6*d*

b. The parts forming the stock of a gun.

1532 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* VI 156 Io tua pynouris that tursat the gunnis to the stokkin in the castell 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 395 From imperfections in the stocking of the gun. 1870 *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 471/1 Faults in the lever, the stocking, and the ammunition [of the Martini-Henry rifle].

2. a. The uprooting of trees or plants Also with *up*. Also *pl.* (see quot 1851). **b** (see quot. 1611)

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XIII (1885) 141 As it now well apperith be the new husbondry þat is done per in grobbyng and stokkyng off treis [etc] 1534 [see sense 8, *stocking-iron*]. 1611 COTGR., *Tronquement*, a trunking, stocking, or cutting off 1613 [STANDISH] *New Direct Planting* 3 It were very conuenient, that the stocking vp of Woods were prescribed, for when a Wood is very thin, there wil be little or no wood left for any vse, the stocking & stubbing is so great 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 363 The Felling and Stocking up of Trees. 1851 STERNBERG *Northampt Dial., Stockins*, land reclaimed from the woods.

3. The action of supplying with a stock or store, the furnishing (a farm) with cattle and implements or (a garden) with plants; also, keeping in stock

1663 *Act* 15 *Chas II*, c. 1 § 15 All Implements of Husbandry, and all other things whatsoever, imployed in the Husbanding Stocking and Manureing of their Lands. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 7 So long as it [migration] was confined to the stocking and cultivation of desart uninhabited countries, it kept strictly within the limits of the law of nature. 1813 SCOTT *Rem Lett* 23 Mar (1894) IV. 277, I have been here for some days directing the stocking of a garden. 1858 *National Rev* Oct. 344 The natural pursuits of men make a complete stocking of the mind more necessarily a duty with them than with women 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 89 The only chance of rearing good lambs in such cases, lies in thin stocking, and giving a liberal supply of dry nourishing food. 1892 *Daily News* 5 Sept. 7/1 So far as the house coal trade is concerned,... there is no reason for taking a despondent view... Winter stocking will soon set in in earnest

b *concr.* The cattle, farm implements, etc. as distinguished from the crops of a farm

1730 T. BOSTON *View thus & other World* 251 Abraham was rich in silver and gold, and Job in stocking. 1765 *Pet. in Walker v. Spence* 5 He had neither servants nor stocking proper for his farm 1818 SCOTT *Guy M* XII, And the furniture and stocking is to be roupit at the same time on the ground 1818 Miss FERRIER *Marriage* XI, I shall advance you stocking and stedding 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 726/1 The stocking of a farm is the crop, cattle, and implements.

4 (See quot. and cf. STOCK *v*[1] 18.)

1847 EVANSON & MAUNSELL *Managem Childr* (ed 5) 50 *note*, Nurses who have not a good supply of milk will, occasionally, be found to adopt a practice commonly employed with milch cows when brought to market, and called by the cattle dealers, stocking, that is, they allow the milk to accumulate in their breasts.

5. Detention in the stocks

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III XX (1553) S ij, That strayte keepynge, colleryngе, boltynge, and stockynge, which is vsed in these speciall prisonmentes 1583–83 FOXE *A & M.* 1917/2 I hen began they to threaten him with whippyng, stockyng, burnyng, and such like 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II 220 Whence comes Beatings, Bruisings, Stockings, Whippings, and Spilling of Blood for Religion? 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* III, Such idle suitors are to be punished for their audacity with stripes, stocking, or incarceration

6. Treatment in the stocks of a fulling mill or tannery

1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser. II 367/1 After the dressing, the skins are removed to the stocks, where they are beaten with heavy tilt-hammers When soft, oil...is sprinkled on them, and the 'stocking' is continued

7 *slang* (See STOCK *v*[1] 23.)

1887 F FRANCIS Jun. *Saddle & Mocassin* 228 A tenderfoot got in amongst the gamblers on board and while the 'strippers', and 'stocking', and 'cold decks', he hadn't the ghost of a chance.

8 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *stocking-room*, (sense 2) *stocking-hoe*, † *-iron*, (sense 3) *stocking plant, -pot*

1863 *Jrnl Royal Agric Soc* XXXIV, 281 Some used *stocking hoes and grubbed the ground 5 inches deep 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib*, III XV. (1553) Q iiij b, He cuseth like a good husband man his folke to come afield, and with their hookes & their *stocking yrons, grubbe vp these wicked wedes & busshes of our earthly substance 1849 *Florist* 199 Those who are desirous of having *stocking plants [of pelargoniums] must cut their specimens down boldly 1840 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 153 The plants were raised from cuttings put into *stocking pots 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II V 106 The *stocking room [for guns] is fitted with the tools usually found in a cabinet maker's shop.

Stocking (stǫ·kiŋ), *v* [f STOCKING *sb*]

1 *trans* To furnish with stockings

1755 JOHNSON, To *Stocking*, v a, to dress in stockings 1874 in W Knight *J C Shairp* XII (1888) 315 The boys may be stockinged; will the mind be clothed and fed? 1892 *The Voice* (N Y) Apr 28 Enough cotton to stocking every foot

† **2.** To kill with a weapon consisting of a stone placed in the foot of a stocking. (Said of a soldier's wife or a camp-follower) *Obs.*

1762 in *Grimston Papers* (MS), As she had a regular education in Flanders, will be of great service when we come to action, in stripping, despatching, fleecing and stockinging the enemy

Stocking-apple. In ? **stocken-, -in, stoken-** [? f STOCKING *vbl sb* in the sense 'keeping in stock'.] A kind of cider-apple. *local.*

1629 PARKINSON *Parad* (1904) 588 The Stoken apple is a reasonable good apple. 1656 BLAIR *Heref Orchards* (1657) 45 The apples we commend for grafts, are the Stocken-apple (etc.) 1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* 163 The Stocken or Stoken-Apple is likewise in esteem here (in the cider countries), although not known by that name in many places 1764 *Museum Rust* II x 37 The [cider apples in Herefordshire] go under various names, as the stocking-apple, &c.

Stockinged (stǫ·kiŋd), *ppl. a* [f. STOCKING *sb* or *v.* + -ED.]

1. Furnished with stockings or with a stocking

1608 DEKKER *Work for Armourers* (1609) F 1 b, The kerzy stockinged Whoresons 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III 307 Stockin'd with loads of fat Town-Dirt he goes 1887 STEVENSON *Manse* in *Scribner's Mag* I 613/1 Nothing of this would cross the mind of the young student, as he posted up the Bridges with trim, stockinged legs.

transf. 1894 SALA *Lond up to Date* 349 Those three slender quadrupeds, all stockinged and hooded which are being carefully conducted to a horse-box.

2 Of the foot, Covered with a stocking only.

1862 *Cornhill Mag* May 570 She had taken her shoes off, and came in her stockinged feet up to my bedside. 1891 HARDY *Tess* XXXVII, He slid back the door bar and passed out, slightly striking his stockinged toe against the edge of the door

3. Of a bird Feathered on the shank.

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 153 The Stomacher Pigeons are 'stockinged', or feathered to the toes with small feathers.

Stockinger (stǫ·kiŋǝr). [f. STOCKING *sb.* + -ER [1].] One who works at a stocking hand-loom, a framework knitter, stocking weaver.

1741 *Manch School Reg* (1866) I 16 Thomas son of Thomas Steele of Manchester, Stockiner. 1812 *Rep. Committee Framework-Knitters Petit.* 30, I applied for work to what we call a bag-hosier, which is a master stockinger 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 181/1 [Stocking-frame]. There are three classes of operatives engaged the 'winders', the 'stockingers', or 'framework knitters', who work the thread up into a knitted fabric; and the 'seamers', 1873 *Echo* 22 Sept. 2/2 When all the collieries are opened out . the 'stockinger' will disappear in favour of the miner

Stockingett(e· see STOCKINET.

Stocking-foot. That part of a stocking which covers the foot

1766 SHARP *Fracture in Phil Trans* LVII 86, I do not always remove the shoe and stocking-foot 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* IXVIII, What a convenience to have one's wife's maid to sew on one's buttons, and keep one's toes in one's stocking-feet! 1884 ROWLETT *Technol Framework Knitting* II 342 Socks or half-hose. The feet are made in the same way as stocking feet.

b. As a purse or receptacle for money laid by Chiefly *fig*

1894 'H HALIBURTON' *Furth in Field* II. 75 The cadger was just as eager to make the petty disbursement from his 'stocking-foot' or leather pouch 1915 J BUCHAN *Nelson's First War* V xl 153 For them [*i. e.* the Treasury bonds] the peasant and the small tradesman brought out his store of gold from the stocking foot

c. (*In, on*) *one's stocking feet*: with only one's stockings on one's feet, without one's shoes.

1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* (1808) 13 Wully in his clogs top teyme did beat, But Tamer, in her stockin feet, She bang'd him out and out. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* III III (1820) 178 Leaving their shoes at the door, and entering devoutly on their stocking feet 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* VIII, Bunnie found the Colonel arrayed in what are called in Scotland his stocking-feet 1858 TROLLOPE *Doctor Thorne* XII, In his stocking feet he was five feet five 1901 THEODORA W WILSON *1st Becca Queen* XXVII, 247 Her husband was seated in stocking feet in the rocking chair

Stocking-frame. A machine for producing material composed of the looped stitch used in knitting, a knitting machine.

The invention of a machine for making plain stocking net to supersede hand-knitting is believed to have been made in 1589 by William Lee M A, St John's Coll Cambridge, a native of Woodborough, near Nottingham

1710 *Lond Gaz.* No 4649/4 Wm Brown, by Trade a Stocking frame Smith 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 392 Improvement of the Stocking-frame 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 599/1 The inventor of the round stocking frame was Sir Marc I Brunel, who in 1816 patented his machine under the name of the *Tricoteur*

Stockingless (stǫ·kiŋles), *a.* [f STOCKING *sb* + -LESS] Without stockings.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VIII XIX 51 They were all slip-shoed, stockingless some, only under petticoated all 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* CXIII (1783) IV 62 A little stockingless boy 1825 [see SHOELESS] 1869 ROSSETTI *Diary* 28 June, in *Athenæum* (1882) 15 July 79/1, I called on Trelawny He retains his ancient habit of going stockingless 1909 C C BROWN *China in Legend & Story* XVII. 246 His stockingless feet had been thrust into cheap shoes

Sto ck-in-trade. Also † **stock of trade** (*obs*)

The goods kept on sale by a dealer, shopkeeper, or pedlar Also, a workman's tools, appliances, or apparatus.

[1666 MARVELL *Let* 13 Nov, Wks 1776 I 59 Catell, corn, and houshold furniture shall be excepted, and all such stock for trade, as is already tax'd by the land tax] 1760–72 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 212 He retired to Richmond, and sold part of his plate and stock in trade by auction 1775 *Pennsylv Even Post* 20 June 258/1 To be sold, The Stock in Trade of the late Evan Morgan, deceased 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* III XIX 235–6 She died, leaving me her cart and stock in trade

b *transf* and *fig* (esp of mental equipment and resources).

1784 BARRY *Lect Painting* IV Wks 1809 I 481 Men of mean intellects, who, incapable of meddling with the *ideal*, will operate solely with these mechanical principles, as their entire stock of trade 1842 DE QUINCEY *Cicero* Wks VI 185 Such charges were the standing material, the stock in trade of every orator 1874 SAINTE-CLAIRE *Whist* 111 274 The conception of plurality was not part of the primary stock-in-trade of mankind 1877 BLACK *Green Past* I, A whole stock in trade of things that a good many girls seem to get on very well without 1878 LOCKYER *Startgazing* 233 The stock in trade of the modern astronomer 1910 *Q Rev* Jan 162 The manual labourer is himself his own stock in-trade

Stockish (stǫ·kiʃ), *a.* [f. STOCK *sb.* + -ISH.]

1. Resembling a stock or block of wood; esp. of a person, excessively dull, stupid or 'wooden'.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* v 1 81 Naught so stockish, hard, and full of rage, But musicke for time doth change his nature 1612 F TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 1. 7 A stockish senselessnesse, or a sufferance of any evill, without any great sense of it 1641 J D BROOKE *Eyes Lights* 111 274 In these will be slavish, grosse superstition, and stockish Idolatry. 1816 COLMAN *Br Grins, Fire!* XVII, Touched by vivific flame, the stockish dirt Fermented, and became no more inert 1841 EMERSON *Lect., Transcendentalist* Wks. (Bohn) II. 285 These persons are not by nature melancholy, they are not stockish or brute. 1842 J FOSTER *Life & Corr* (1846) II 347 The stockish stupidity of those Christians 1881 STEVENSON *Virg Puerisque, Apol Idlers* 124 Many come out of the study with an owl like demeanour, and prove dry, stockish, and dy-peptic in all the better and brighter parts of life.

2 Short and thick-set, stocky *rare*[−1].

1913 N MUNRO *New Road Avoid* XVIII, A stockish little man dressed in the Highland habit.

Hence **Sto ckishly** *adv*, **Sto·ckishness.**

1837 BROWNING *Strafford* III III, O stockishness! Wear such a ruff, and never call to mind St John's head in a charger? 1846 — *Soul's Tragedy* II Poems (1905) 358/1, I understand only the dull mule's way of standing stockishly. 1914 H. NEWBOLT *Aladore* XXVI, Then he stood before her stockishly, like a thing of wood

†Stock-job, *sb. Obs. rare*[−1]. [Formed as next.] ? An act of stock-jobbing

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II. 101 Where Fools manage Bargains by way of Stock-jobb.

†Stock-job, *v. Obs* [Back-formation on Stock-jobber, -jobbing] **a** *trans.* To apply the methods of stock-jobbing to, deal with according to the practices of a stock-jobber, employ in stock-jobbing; also *fig* Also with complement, to bring *down*, throw *away*, bring *into* (a state), by these methods and practices.

1697 De For *Ess Projects* 13 At last it has been Stock Jobb'd down to 10, 12, 9, 8 / a Share 1702 — *Freeholder's Plea* Collect Writ 1703 I 182 Let us be careful that we are not bought and sold, Stock-job'd into Ruin 1703 I Baker *Funbridge-Walks* II 23 Before I'de have a Wit inherit my Estate, I'de Stockjobb it away at Jonathan's 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 22 We madly, at our ain expenses, Stock job'd away our cash and senses. 1721 — *Answ. Burchet* 12 Let the greedy bike Stock-job the warld amang them as they like

b *intr* To practise stock-jobbing

1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* IV 19 Only to enable one man to game, to wench, to stock job, and indulge himself in all the vanities and vices of the world

Sto ck-jo bber. A member of the Stock Exchange who deals in stocks on his own account, = Jobber 2 4.

a 1626 Sir J Davies in Carte *Hist Eng* (1755) IV 194/1 He had played the stock-jobber in buying the debentures, tallies and tiequets, at a great discompt *a* 1692 Shadwell (*title*) The Volunteers, or the Stock Jobbers A Comedy 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3280/2 An Act to Restrain the Number and Ill Practices of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers. 1723 *Ibid* No 6136/4 Thomas Shank, Broker and Stockjobber 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 20 P 5 The son of a wealthy stock-jobber, who spends his morning under his father's eye in Change Alley 1755 — *Dict*, *Stockjobber*, a low wretch who gets money by buying and selling shares in the funds 1838 Lytton *Alice* III i, Lord Vargrave was suspected of selling his state information to stock jobbers 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stock-jobber*, an outsider or intermediate agent between the buyer and seller of public securities, who makes a marginal price at which shares, etc. are to be bought or sold in the Stock exchange

b. *U.S.* 'A stockbroker, often used somewhat contemptuously or to suggest unscrupulousness' (W 1911)

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict*

Hence **Sto ck-jo bbery** *jocular*, stock-jobbing

1888 Ogilvie, *Stock-jobbery*, the practice or business of dealing in stocks or shares used in a disparaging sense 1897 *Daily News* 22 May 5/1 Was the Jameson plan conceived or abetted in the interests of stock jobbery?

Sto ck-jo bbing, *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

A *vbl sb* The business of a stock-jobber, buying and selling of stock as practised by a jobber, *loosely*, speculative dealing in stocks and shares.

Often with unfavourable implication of rash or dishonest speculation, esp with reference to the abuses of the early 18th c, which led to condemnation by Act of Parliament (see quot. 1734)

1692 Motteux *Gentl Jrnl* I 12 The modern Trade, or rather Game, called Stock Jobbing 1694 J Houghton *Collect Improv Husb* No 97 P 1 Joint Stocks, and of the various dealings therein, commonly called Stock Jobbing *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Stock jobbing*, a sharp, cunning, cheating Trade of Buying and Selling Shares of Stock in East-India, Guinea and other Companies, also in the Bank, Exchequer, &c 1721 Sterie *Spect* No 114 P 5 Usury, Stock jobbing, Extortion and Oppression, has been their Seed in the Dread of Want. 1734 *Act 7 Geo II*, c 8 § 1 The wicked, pernicious and destructive Practice of Stock jobbing 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Libr* (1892) II iv 117 The selfishness which degrades political warfare into a branch of stock-jobbing 1888 E J Goodman *Too Curious* xii, All that has been said about stock-jobbing being morally as bad as betting on racehorses.

B. *ppl a* (and attrib. use of the vbl sb.) That deals in stocks and shares, concerned with this business or traffic

a 1692 Pollexfen *Disc. Trade* (1697) A 5 b, To advance Stocks, and Stock-Jobbing Trades. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 324 So may your wive Stock-jobbing Chimp go on 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 77 All you have got for the present is a paper circulation, and a stock jobbing constitution. 1823 W Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 321 Margate is thickly settled with stock-jobbing cuckolds at this time of the year 1888 E J Goodman *Too Curious* xxii, This is really no stock-jobbing dodge, but a bonâ-fide thing.

Sto ck-keeper.

†1. ? An official in charge of a stock or fund of money (with jocular allusion to the punishment of the stocks). *Obs*

1589 [Nashe] *Pasquil's Return* B iij b, The stocke-keeper of the Bridewel-house of Canterburie, he must carrie the purse, to defray their charges.

2. a. One who keeps cattle; a stock-farmer.

1912 *Times* 19 Oct 7/4 Stock-keepers on both sides of the Channel had begun to hope that the necessary period of quarantine for Irish cattle might soon be at an end

b. *Austral.*, etc. A herdsman or shepherd, = Stockman 1.

1806 *Sidney Gaz.* in O'Harn *Hist N S Wales* (1817) 264 Anthony Suze, stock keeper at Prospect 1822 in E. Curr *Van Diemen's Land* (1824) 154 Prisoner servants employed as stock keepers 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 37 Agricultural Labourer Stock Keeper.

3. One who is in charge of the stock of a warehouse.

1902 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 9/5 (Advt), Situation In a London warehouse as checker, stockkeeper, or clerk.

So **Sto ck-keep** *v.*, *nonce-wd.*, to tend cattle, etc.

Sto ck-kee ping *vbl. sb.*

1886 C. Scott *Sheep-Farming* 30 Where the farmer understands the business of stock keeping and stock-feeding 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* x, [I can] drive bullocks, stock keep, splosh 1907 M C F. Morris *Nunburnholme* 252 Stock keeping was but little understood.

Stockless (*stǫ* klĕs), *a.* [f Stock *sb*.1 + -less]

1 Without a stock; spec. of an anchor.

1886 *St. James's Gaz.* 14 Jan 6/2 He fired off his stockless gun. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 1/2 Stockless anchors 1909 *Light Keeper* June 3 The use of stockless anchors has now become universal in the mercantile marine

2 Without agricultural stock

1901 *Scotsman* 16 Apr 8/3 The conclusion of the campaign will find the conquered colonies practically stockless.

Sto ck-lock. [f. Stock *sb*.1 + Lock *sb*.] A lock enclosed in a wooden case, usually fitted on an outer door

1365-6 in Brayley *Anc Palace Westminster* (1836) 192, 18 stokloks. 1394 in *Archæologia* XXIV 308, vj stoklokkes 1416-17 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 614 In 10 stoklokkys et alijs feturlockys 1534-5 in W H St John Hope & *Hudson Castle* (1913) I. 264 For a doble hoopped stocke lock sett vppon the Colege garden dore to save the kynges plaet locke oon to the begynnyng of somere, xvjd 1601 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 138 A stocke locke for the chamber dower at Symonston, viij*d* 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II 22 Street door Locks, called Stock Locks. 1737 *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed 2) 111 Plate Stock-Locks 1757 *Phil Trans* L. 106 Ripping off a small stock lock from the door, [it] burst it open 1771 Roland J & Virtoys *Dict Archit* III Vocab 184 Stock lock, *serrure à pêne* [= *pêne*] *dormant* 1833 t Loudon *Encycl Architect* § 84 Stock locks (locks with a wooden back, or stock) 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 416/2, 191 men [employed] in the manufacture of stock locks

Hence **†Sto ck-lock** *v. trans.*, to double-lock (? Some error.)

1771 Roland Le Virloys *Dict Archit* III Vocab 184 To Stock-lock, *fermer à double tour*

Sto ckman.

1. A man employed to look after cattle or other live stock Chiefly *Austral.*

1806 *Sydney Gaz* in O'Harn *Hist N. S Wales* (1817) 295 The evidence of the stockmen, who did not attend [the inquest], being essential 1820 *Hobart Town Almanack* 103 A group of Mr E Lord's stockmen 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1881) 37 Agricultural Laborer Stockman 1891 J E Kerbey *Old & New* 167 Shepherds, waggoners and stockmen are paid at a higher rate 1900 *Out Times* 24 Nov 1/4 Wanted,—Steady, Industrious Married Man for Breeding Stock, and as Stockman.

2. One who raises live stock, a stock-farmer.

1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 22 Such a division of labour between farmers and stockmen, and between farmers and dairymen, as has been found to work well in some parts of Scotland and England 1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 137 In those days the farmer who supplied the best food and the most whisky was accounted the best stockman

Sto ck-ma rket.

1 a. A place where stocks or securities are bought and sold. b. The traffic in stocks and shares at such a place

1809 R. Langford *Introd Trade* 55 The dividend warrants can be sold in the Stock Market 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III vi 370 He never grew giddy with the hazards of the stock market 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 16/3 Stock markets on the whole were steady at the close, after opening dull

2 A cattle-market, trade in live stock.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stock-market*, a place for the sale of cattle 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xxiii, A favourable change would take place in the stock market

Stock of trade see Stock-in-trade.

Stock still, sto ck-sti ll, *a* [See Stock *sb*.1 59 and cf Du *stokstil*, G. *stockstill*] As still as a stock or log, quite motionless. Usually *to stand stock still*, rarely with other vbs. or *attrib*

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 108 In stede quhare he lay, Stok still as ane stane 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 81, I holde him not for a good beast, that when they lade him, will stand stock stil, and when they vnlade him will yerke our behinde 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 230 Like Mules, who if th' have not their will To keep their own pace, stand stock still 1712 Addison *Spect* No 407 P 1 Our Preachers stand stock still in the Pulpit 1782 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Odes to R. A* 5 in, A butcher design spies the stock-still lad 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxiii, The clock—which was very near run down, and would have stood stock still in half an hour 1905 Miss Broughton *Waif's Progr* xviii 200 A horrible suspicion stopped the observer's feet stock still

Sto ck-ta ker. A person employed in stock-taking

1794 in J Lloyd *Old S Wales Iron Works* (1906) 168 If any Slabs, Planks, etc., are delivered an account of them must be taken by the Company's Agent or Stocktaker 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Stock takers*, the men who keep account of the working of iron or of the iron used in the process of working malleable iron 1909 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 6/4 Abolishing the office of stocktaker, and entrusting the accountant with the duty of verifying the stock.

Sto ck-ta king. [See Stock *sb*.1 56 b.] A periodical examination, inventorying, and valuation of the stock or goods in a shop, warehouse, etc.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stock taking* 1861 *Dodger & Clothier* III 94/2 At Nottingham, the large houses have been engaged in stock taking 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 14 Oct. 4/4 The stocktaking of this company was made on Saturday.

b. *fig.*

1884 R W Church *Bacon* 82 He sat down to make a minute stock taking of his position and its circumstances.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Apr. 11/1 The theological stock taking with which this closing part of the century is busy

Hence **Sto ck-take** *v.* (back-formation)

1892 Mrs H Ward *David Grieve* II 304 He would go over two or three times a year to stock take and make up accounts.

Sto ck-work. Also **-werk.** *Mining* [repr. *G. stockwerk* See Stock *sb*.1 55 c.] A deposit (esp of tin) in which the ore is distributed through a large mass of rock.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1241 The Cornish ores occur 2. in stockwerks, or congeries of small veins. 1845 *Encycl Metrop.* VI 771/2 The stockwork of the German miners is to be considered as a mass of rock impregnated with metallic matters, in numerous small veins, which come together irregularly, so as to make particular parts extremely rich. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Stockwork* (Germ., *Stockwerk*) An ore deposit of such a form that it is worked in floors or stories. It may be a solid mass of ore, or a rock-mass so interpenetrated by small veins of ore that the whole must be mined together

Stocky (*stǫ* kĭ), *a* [f. Stock *sb*.1 + -y]

†1 Made of a stock, made of wood *Obs rare*[−1] Misprinted *stohiy* in *Min P Vernon MS* (E E T S) *a* 1400 *Disc Mary & Cross* 518 in *Leg Rood*, On a stokky stede [i e the Cross] He rod we Rede

2. Of a plant: Of stout and sturdy growth; not 'drawn up', 'weedy', or spindling

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxvii 303 Those scattered trees send from their stocky bough, A soft and sappy Gum 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 20 The plants so taken out must be planted on another compartment at the same distance, and they will come to full stocky hearts in April and May 1883 W Robinson *Eng Flower Garden* II 109 Vigorous stocky shoots from the buried joints of the plant 1898 F W Card *Bush Fruits* 360 It is generally believed that stockier and better plants are obtained from cuttings

b Of a root Woody, as distinguished from fibrous

1915 *Times* 25 Sept. 9/5 I take up some of the outer runners with good fibrous roots and replant them carefully at once Old plants with stocky roots will not move well

3. Of a person, animal, etc.: Of stout and sturdy build; short and thick-set

1676 *Poor Robin's Intell* 23-30 May 1/1 A well-set Fellow of very good natural parts, having a broad back, and a stocky leg. [etc.] 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4917/4 Lost, a stockey bright bay Gelding 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 433 P 6 They hold no Titles of Honour among them, but such as denoted some Bodily Strength or Perfection, as such an one the Tall, such an one the Stocky 1795 *Bruce's Weekly Jrnl* 5 Nov 4 He is a fair stocky Man 1826 J Corbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 174 A particular race of sheep, called the Cotswold breed They are short and stocky 1864 *Daily Tel* 13 Aug, Well-built stocky horses, for artillery and other military work 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 783 Sturdy and stocky as a Jersey bull 1900 W R Moody *Life D L Moody* vii 69 A young man short and stocky in figure.

Comb 1905 Gurney *Conscience of a King* vi 90 A rather thickset stocky built woman.

b *fig* of a quality.

1882 H E Scudder *Noah Webster* I 3 His square, upright tombstone commemorates the stocky virtues of integrity and piety

4 *dial* ? Not amenable to control, intractable, full of spirits, boisterous.

1836 W D. Cooper *Sussex Gloss*, *Stocket*, irritable, headstrong, and contrary, combined 1856 Geo Eliot *Scenes* I 86 Little Dickey, a boisterous boy of five was squatting quiet as a mouse at her knee He was a boy whom Mrs. Hackit, in a severe mood, had pronounced 'stocky', but seeing him thus subdued into goodness, she smiled at him 1866 Mrs H Wood *Elster's Folly* II xiii 323 Afore that drownding of his Lordship last year, Davy was the boldest and stockiest rip going

5. Of manner, etc. Stiff, severe

1876 Jane E Hopkins *Rose Turquand* II, 'Good morning, Robe', said Mrs Adair, in her stockiest tones, touching it with two frosty fingers.

Hence **Sto ckily** *adv*, **Sto ckiness.**

1890 *Christian World Pulpit* XXXVIII 359/1 The stockiness and sturdiness of coming generations 1892 *Harper's Mag* LXXXIV 530 1 A pair of stockily built horses

Stocyen, variant of Stoician *Obs*

Stoddy, rare variant of Stithy.

Stode, obs variant of Stud.

Stodge (stɒdʒ), *sb.* [f Stodge *v*]

1 A thick liquid mixture

a Thick, tenacious mud or soil

1825 J Jennings *Observ Dial W Eng*, *Stodge*, any very thick liquid mixture. 1881 Whitehead *Hofs* 44 In wet weather the horses feet make a great stodge in ploughing

b. Food of a semi-solid consistency, esp. stuff farinaceous food

1841 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Stodge*, a thick mess of oatmeal and milk, or any food which is semi solid 1874 Mrs H Wood *Master of Greylands* xxiii, The soup I make is not a tasteless stodge that you may almost cut with the spoon 1891 Sara J Duncan *Amer. Girl in Lond.* xxiii 247 Oh, we'd like to [eat] but we can't . . We're still in training you know Fellows have got to train pretty much on stodge.

2 a 'Stodging', gorging with food b. A heavy, solid meal Chiefly *school slang.*

1894 N. Gale *Cricket Songs* 32 O Bowler, Bowler, when the Swells all frown And say your run-success is due to Stodge 1904 P White *Tri Mrs St George* viii, Here was a real live soldier eating mutton, potatoes, and greens —the usual Thursday stodge '—along with a lot of kids!

3. 'Stodgy' notions.

1902 Elinor Glyn *Reff Ambrosine* ix 199 Avoid stodge ..and that sentimental mawkish dismal point of view, that

dramatically wrote up over everything 'Duty' with a huge 'D'.

Stodge (stɒdʒ), *v.* [Of obscure origin; perh. phonetically symbolic after words like *stuff*, *podge*; cf. also STOG *v*, STOACH *v*.]

1 *trans.* To fill quite full, to fill to distension. † Also, to stuff *in* as a filling material (*obs.*).

1674 DRYDEN in Johnson *L. P., Dryden* (1781) II 21 It is a kind of gibblet porridge, stodged full of *meteors, orbs, spheres* [etc.] 1683 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* xli 357 To bring in the Ostrogoths here, is as if one stuffing a Pillow with feathers, should so forget himself, as to stodge in pieces of Brick or Clay 1790 W. H MARSHALL *Rur Econ. Midl* II 443 *Stodged*, filled to the stretch, as a cow's udder with milk 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Stodged*, filled to the stretch; crammed full If things were crushed very closely into a sack, it would be stodged

b. esp To gorge with food

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s v, Sometimes it is applied personally 'If you eat all that, you will be stodged full' 1860 HOTTEN's *Slang Dict* 229. 1895 ALBUTT in *Contemp. Rev* Feb 220 A 'City man'. stodges his stomach with rich food three times a day

absol 1921 BARRIE *Peter & Wendy* VII 114 He could eat, really eat, if it was part of a game, but he could not stodge just to feel stodgy

c. *fig.* Also *to stodge off* to repulse by a surfeit

1876 SIR J PAGET *Mem & Lett* II iv (1901) 282 We had begun to feel 'stodged' the mediæval art at Florence, especially, had quite filled us 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* xxi, I thought I was a pretty plucky fellow, but I'll show you where I was stodged off 1909 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 3/1 Alas! it is mostly fiction that gluts the market, 'stodges' the reader, and kills the few living books

2. *dial.* (See quots.)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Stodge*, to stir up various ingredients into a thick mass 1895 *Dial Notes* (Amer. Dial. Soc) I VIII 394 *Stodge*, to muss or mix up Ind

3. *pass* To be stuck in the mud, to be bogged. (Cf. STOG *v* 2)

1873 W P WILLIAMS & W A JONES *Gloss Somerset* 36 Pendummer Where the Devil was stodged in the midst of zummer 1902 C G HARPER *Cambridge, Ely, etc Road* 54 Enfield Highway was until quite recently stodged in sloughs.

4. *intr.* To work steadily *at* (something 'stodgy' or tedious) *colloq.*

Hence **Stodged** *ppl. a.*, **Sto dging** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1873 W. P WILLIAMS & W A JONES *Gloss Somerset* 36 *Stodged* adj stuffed with eating 1898 ELIEN I FOWLER *Conc Isabel Carnaby* 124 Admiration is like porridge—awfully stodging, but you get hungry again almost as soon as you've eaten it 1903 *Longm Mag* Oct 527 The 'stodged' schoolboy again, for whom fielding out is a grievance 1912 *Daily News* 31 Dec 9 There must be no eating when not hungry and no 'stodging' between meals.

Stodge-full, *a* [f. vbl phr *to be stodged full* cf. STODGE *v.* 1] Full to distension or repletion.

1847 HALLIWELL, *Stodge full*, quite full, or unable to contain more 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl* 725 Stodge full of receipts for cattle drinks and sheep dressings.

Stodgy (stɒ dʒi), *a* [f. STODGE *v* + -Y.]

1. Of a thick, semi-solid consistency

1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words, Stodgy*, thick—clayey—clogsome Such as a heavy road 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Stodgy*, thick; glutinous; muddy 'The church path 's got muddlin' stodgy'

b. Of food, esp of farinaceous food Thick, glutinous

1858 SYMONDS *Suppl to Forby's Voc E Anglia*, *Stodgy*, thick, as porridge *Pulmentum crassum* 1866 *Land & Wat* 2 June 608/2 A stodgy mass of paste in which potatoes and odds and ends of food have been mixed *a* 1890 R F BURTON in Isabel Burton *Life* (1893) I 74 This cannibal meal was succeeded by stodgy pudding 1906 OLIVE C MALVERY *Soul Market* ix 156 The meat was almost raw, the potatoes stodgy

c. Of food or a meal Heavy, solid, hard to 'get through'.

1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 709/2 The stodgy *table d'hôte* 1889 C KEENE in *Life* XIII (1892) 409 It's a stodgy feed—soup, fish, flesh, and fowl, etc

2. *fig* Dull, heavy; wanting in gaiety or brightness. **a** of literary composition, a subject of conversation, etc

1887 *Longman's Mag* May 107 The most merciless and interminable romance that ever lowered the circulation of a magazine, and then appeared in three stodgy volumes. 1895 JOWETT in L A Tollemache *Benjamin Jowett* 8, I must make a bargain with you that, when we take a walk together, you don't put more than one of your stodgy questions! 1906 'G THORNE' *First it was ordained* 106 In England, art must be obvious and stodgy before people think it's respectable. 1907 *Academy* 28 Sept 948 Stodgy sonnets to the moon.

b of a person, ceremony, one's life.

1895 *Brit Weekly* 28 Mar 370/1 There are experiences which grave the brow in spite of a man But, on the other hand, to grow stodgy is no mark of grace 1904 S MACNAUGHTAN *Gift* II II 127 The wedding was a stodgy affair. 1905 ELIN GLYN *Visits Evangeline* 101, I have not felt like writing, these last days have been so stodgy,—sticky I was going to say! Endless infant talk!

c. *fig* of a quality

1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* (1895) 74 It fosters self respect, and not a few stodgy practical virtues as well

3. Of a person Bulky in figure (usually connoting stiffness and clumsiness in movement).

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s v, He's a stodgy little man 1879 J. PAYN *High Spirits* (ed 2) I 208 He was a stodgy, pursy, plethoric old fellow 1895 *Century Mag* Feb. 540 The stodgy plumpness of John Bull.

4. Of things: Bulky, 'fat', distended.

1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Floss* I v, You don't know what I've got in my pockets. ..'No,' said Maggie. 'How stodgy they look.'

Hence **Sto dgily** *adv*, **Sto dginess.**

1899 *Pall Mall Gaz* 31 July 4/1 That portion of the reading public which likes its fiction solid even to stodginess 1904 *Sat Rev* 2 Jan 18/2 Subjects..when handled stodgily are not worth reproducing

Stodie, Stodier, obs. ff. STUDY, STUDIER.

Stodul, stodyll, obs forms of STUDDLE.

Stody, obs. form of STUDY *sb.* and *v.*

Stœchades, variant of STECHADOS *Obs.*

‖ **Stœchas** (stĭ·kæs). Also 6 **stechas, stichas,** 8 *erron.* **staechas.** See also STECHADOS, STICKADOVE. [L., a. Gr. στοιχάς.

According to Pliny the plant was so called because imported from the *Stœchades* islands (Gr Στοιχάδες, lit. standing in a row', *f.* στοῖχος row), now *Les Iles d'Hyères*]

The plant French Lavender, *Lavandula Stœchas*

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* 77 Stechas may be called in english stichas or Lauender gentile 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxx 470 The later phisitions affirme, that Stœchas, and especially the flowers of it are most effectuall against paines of the head 1788 *Bradley's Family Dict* II 6 K 4 b, The Staechas is of a bitter taste and a little astringent 1831 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 181 The Stœchas or French Lavender *Lavandula stœchas*, Lin A plant, native of the south of France A syrup of stœchas, P., is prepared from this plant, and is added to antispasmodic mixtures

Stœchiogeny, -ology. see STOICH-

Stoel(e, obs. forms of STOLE *sb.*[1]

‖ **Stoep** (stūp). *South Africa.* [Du., related to STEP *sb* and *v.*

In the U S the Du. word has been adopted with the anglicized spelling STOOP]

A raised platform or verandah running along the front and sometimes round the sides of a house of Dutch architecture.

1822 BURCHELL *Trav S Africa* I III 71 In front of each house, and of the same length, is a paved platform This platform is called the *Stoep* (step) 1849 E. E. NAPIER *Excurs S Africa* I 182 The 'stoep' is a narrow terrace raised outside most of the Dutch houses, where the owner may, towards evening, be generally seen smoking his pipe 1883 OLIVE SCHREINER *Afr Farm* II vi (1889) 201 On the 'stoep' a group of men and boys were smoking 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Jn 9/1 On the stoep—that terraced verandah which is the unfailing appendage of a Dutch house—the good wife stands to welcome us

b *Comb.* **stoep-room,** a small room having entrance and exit by the stoep only

1880 HELEN M PRICHARD *Friends & Foes in Transkei* xvii 122 Two very miniature 'stoep rooms', as they are called at the Cape (Small rooms stolen out of each end of the verandah)

Stof, obs form of STUFF

† Stoffa do. *Obs rare*—[Prob an error cf STUFFATA and It *stoffa* STUFF *sb*] (See quot)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 84/2 Stoffado, is a term for the Stuffing of any joint of Meat, or Belly of any Fowl, [etc]

† Sto·fne, *v. Obs. rare*—[1] [a ON. *stofna*, to found, establish, f. *stofn* foundation, stem. see STOVEN] *trans* To found

c 1200 ORMIN 14561 patt erþiȝ shaffte inihhte ben þurrh hemm efftsonne stoffnedd

Stog (stɒg), *sb*[1] *Sc.* Also 6 **stogg** [f. STOG *v* 1 Cf STUG *sb*] A stab

1587 W FOWLER *Wks* (S T S) I. 69 So able war, and quik, for to awaird or to eshew the blow, the stogg, and prik *c* 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 93 Be dints and stogs of dochtie Durandal The craig and wreat he clawe in stelpis small 1863 J NICHOLSON *Aituncdite* x xiv, In that famous murlan' battle Trooper loons gat mony a stog

Stog (stɒg), *sb.*[2] *dial* [f. STOG *v* 2] A sticking (in a bog).

1890 BARING GOULD *Old Country Life* XIII, Though sure of a stogg to the girths in a bog

Stog (stɒg), *v*[1] *Sc* [Perh. f. *stog-* in *stog-sword*, var. *stock sword* STOCK *sb* 3 Cf. STOCK *v*[2]] **† a.** *trans.* To stab (a person); to prod or pierce (a thing) with a weapon Also *to stog through*. Cf STUG *v* *Obs*

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 361 One of the Bischopis sonis stogged throuch with a rapper one of Dundie. 1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 553 He come upoun him with a drawin sword, and purposing to have slane him he stoggit him be chance throw the oxtare 1607 *Ibid* VII 449 [They] with drawin swordis, durkis, and daigaris barbarouslie stoggit the daskis of the said scoole

† b. *intr.* To make a stab with a weapon *Obs*

c 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 31 Quhyls stif thay stog, And quhyls they bend about To schaw tham maisters of the fensing art

c. *trans* To thrust the tool too deep in the wood in turning, chipping, or planing 1825 JAMIESON

d. To probe soil, a pool or marsh with a stick or pole. 1825 JAMIESON

Stog (stɒg), *v.*[2] [Perh phonetically symbolic after *stick, bog* or the like. Cf. STODGE *v.*, STUG *v*] 1 *pass.* To be stuck in mud, mire, bog or the like, to be bogged

1825 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* v, If any of his party are mad, they'll try it, and be stogged till the day of judgment There are bogs twenty feet deep 1863 — *Water Babies* II 62 Stogged in a mire you never will be, I trust 1883 M G WATKINS *In the Country* 7 Let them be in peace, unless you wish to be 'pixie-led', and left 'stogged' in a deep swamp

2. *intr.* To walk clumsily or heavily; to plod *on*

1818 HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* III, I slings aye on wi' a gay lang step; Stogs aye on through cleuch and gill 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 398 How angry did he (a corbie) hotch and stog, And croak about, Owreturning stanes 1894 J SHAW in R Wallace *Country Schools* (1899) 354 *Stog*, to walk heavily

Stoggie (stɒ gi), *sb dial* Also **stoggy.** [f. *stog-* in *stogdoo* Sc var of STOCKDOVE + -IE.] The stock-dove, *Columba œnas.*

1864 ATKINSON *Prov Names Birds* s v 1890 J NICHOLSON *Folk Lore E Yorksh.* 130 The stockdove is locally known as a 'stoggie'.

Stoggie (stɒ gi), *a. Sc* and *dial.* **stoggy** [Of obscure origin Cf STOCKY *a*] Rough, rough and coarse, strongly made.

1825 JAMIESON, *Stoggie*, 1 Rough in a general sense, Upp Clydes 2 As applied to cloth, it denotes that it is both coarse and rough, ibid 1895 *& Angl Gloss*, *Stoggy*, thick, broad, and strongly made.

Stogy (stō u gi), *a* and *sb. U.S.* Also **stoga, stoggie** [Orig. *stoga*, short for *Conestoga*, the name of a town in Pennsylvania, used *attrib.* in *Conestoga wagon* (see Thornton *American Glossary*)

It is alleged that *stoga boots* and *stoga cigars* were so called because they were used by the 'stoga drivers', i e the drivers of the Conestoga wagons plying between Wheeling and Pittsburgh]

A *adj* The distinctive epithet **a** of a rough heavy kind of boots or shoes; **b.** of a long, slender, roughly made kind of cigar or cheroot

a 1847 JOEL PALMER *Jrnl* 117 (Thornton *Amer Gloss*) [I bought] a pair of stoga shoes, made in one of the eastern states 1859 ALICE CARY *Pict Country Life* 102, I want for you to make me a pair of tip-top stogy boots 1876 DAVIS *Polaris Exp.* App 669, I case men's stoga boots 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dreadeeds* (1893) 185 Stoggie boots aren't quite as nice as patent leathers

B *sb* **a** A 'stogy boot. **b** A 'stogy' cigar

a. 1853 *Putnam's Mag* July 31 Boot and shoe, pump and stoga, coming to that [*sc* the gutter] at last 1892 *Dialect Notes* (Amer Dial Soc) I. 229 Kentucky Words Conostogas brogans. (In Michigan 'stogies') 1908 GUNTER *Prince Karl* VII. 296 Rawdon cried 'We've heard enough of you!' and with his own stogie kicked out the soap box from under the little desperado's feet

b 1892 *Dialect Notes* (Amer Dial Soc) I 237 Notes from Missouri *Stogies*, cheap cigars 1897 KIELING *Capt Courageous* I 6 'It would take more'n this to keel me over,' he said, ignorant that he was lighting that terrible article, a Wheeling 'stogie' 1902 *Daily Record* 21 July 2 Stogies, Tobies and other cigars of a cheroot style.

Stoib, obs Sc. f. STOB *v*[2]

Stoic (stō u ik), *sb* and *a.* Forms: 4 *pl.* **stoycis,** 6 **stoyck, 6–7 -icke, -ik(e, -yk(e, -ique, 6–8 stoick, 7– stoic.** [ad. L *stoïcus*, a Gr στωϊκός, f. στοά 'the Porch' in which Zeno lectured: see STOA. Cf F. *stoïque*, It *stoico*

Wyclif's *stoycis* is L *stoici* with an Eng plural ending]

A *sb.*

1. One of a school of Greek philosophers (founded by Zeno, fl *c* 300 B C.), characterized by the austerity of its ethical doctrines for some of which the name has become proverbial (see 2).

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XVII 18 Forsothe summe Epicures, and Stoycis [1388 Stoisens], and philosofris disputiden with him 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glass Govt* Wks 1910 II 18 Ainsto the Stoicke 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* C 1 b It is an old Question, whether it were better to haue moderate affections, or no affections? The Stoicks said none 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Anger* (Arb) 565 In seeke to extinguish Anger vtterly, is but a Stoicisme of the Stoickes 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 280 With those Sirnam'd Peripatetics, and the Sect Epicurean, and the Stoic severe 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1822) 86 The Stoics talk of fate, which is superior to the gods 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) III 11 Tests had taken Horace for his model, and perhaps like him he wished to appear sometimes a stoic, sometimes an epicurean

attrib 1725 YOUNG *Love Fame* I 233 Fools grin on fools, and Stoic like, support, Without one sigh, the pleasures of a court. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* lx, And, therefore, Stoic-fashion, men must accustom themselves to regard all calamities as matters of indifference.

2. One who practises repression of emotion, indifference to pleasure or pain, and patient endurance

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 45, I make haste reckoning to bee helde for a Stoike, in dealing so hardely with these people 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* I. i 31 Onely (good master) while we do admire This vertue, and this morall discipline, Let's be no Stoickes, nor no stockes I pray 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* I i, But Stoique, where (in the vast worlde) Doth that man breath, that can so much com mand His blood and his affection? 1605 *Lond Prod* I 20 He stirreth not at the three first doleful tidings, but this fourth startleth him, for he was neither a Stoick, nor a stock 1726 SWIFT *Stella's Birthday* 50 That patience under tort'ring pain, Where stubborn stoicks wou'd complain 1772 BURKE *Let Bp Chester* Corr (1844) I 278 In some few things, I fancy I am grown almost a stoic, but your lordship's unkindness has attacked me on a side on which I was absolutely unguarded, and I bear it like a girl. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gertrude* I XXIII, A stoic of the woods—a man without a tear 1812 SCOTT in *Sotheran's Catal* No 12 (1899) 48, I am somewhat of a Stoic in family discipline, which was the old Scottish system. 1854 J. S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I I 23 Stoic as he was, his stoicism then forsook him, and he wept like a child 1855 I ENNYSON *Maud* I IV iv, I smile a hard-set smile, like a stoic, or like A wiser epicurean, and let the world have its way

B. *adj.*

1. Of or belonging to the school of the Stoics or to its system of philosophy.

1607 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* i. (1625) 5 The Stoike Philosophers 1634 MILTON *Comus* 707 O foolishnes of men! that lend their ears To those budge doctors of the Stoick Furr 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 307 P 1 As the Stoick Philosophers discard all Passions in general, they will not allow [etc.] 1817 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XII, No Stoic philosopher, superior to his own passion and that of others, could have received an insult with a higher degree of scorn 1848 LYTTON *Harold* X. II, Harold's stern philosophy and stoic ethics were shaken to the dust

2. = STOICAL *a* 2

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV Prol III, The which these Stoicke censours cannot well deny 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* III 433 Yet far was he from stoic pride removed, He felt humanely, and he warmly loved 1813 BYRON *Corsair* III XXI, Full many a stoic eye and aspect stern Mask hearts where grief hath little left to learn. 1849 M ARNOLD *To Gipsy Child* 19 Is the calm thine of stoic souls, who weigh Life well, and find it wanting? 1913 MRS F H BURNETT *T Fembarom* X, The same factor may have aided him to preserve a certain stoic, outward composure

Hence **† Sto·icly** *adv* (*rare*) = STOICALLY.

1612 W MARTYN *Youth's Instruct* 69 In your pleasures, not to be wanton, nor Stoickly to passe by them

Stoical (stōu·ikăl), *a.* Also 6-7 **-all.** [f L *stōic-us* (see prec.) + -AL.]

1. Of or belonging to the Stoics, characteristic of the Stoic philosophy.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 205 This Cato was a philosophie of the stoialle secte 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 275 Standing much upon that stoicall opinion, that onely a wise and good man is free, and that all wicked men are bond men and slaves 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* III II § 10 Which consequence is unavoidable on the Stoical Hypothesis of Gods being corporeal and confined to the World 1778 REID *Ess Active Powers Man* III III III 218 We cannot but admire the Stoical system of morals 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I II 237 The stoical system of ethics was in the highest sense a system of independent morals 1887 MAHAFFY & GILMAN *Alexander's Empire* XXVII 253 Such was already the result of Stoical teaching on the world

2. a Of temper or disposition, or its manifestations Conformable to the precepts of the Stoic philosophy, characterized by indifference to pleasure and pain.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxi 3 A hart that is he nommed with Stoicall hardnes against greefs and trubbles 1596 LODGE *Marg Amer* 74 Now let each of you bethinke him of mirth not of majestie, I will have no stoicall humor in this arbour 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* I 2 For hardly they are to be admitted for Noble, who consume their light in contemplation, and a Stoicall retiredness. 1756 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) II 31 My stoical way of thinking may be no rule for a wiser man's opinion 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* VI, He looked around him in agony, and was surprised to see the stoical indifference of his fellow-prisoners. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I II 99 The English nation would have looked on with stoical resignation if pope and papacy had been wrecked together 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 10 We feel his [Milton's] inmost temper in the stoical self-repression which gives its dignity to his figures

b Of a person Resembling a Stoic in austerity, indifference to pleasure and pain, repression of all feeling, and the like.

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 83 If I should vtterly deny all kinde of such playes, then shoulde I bee thought too stoicall and precise. 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* B 2 b, Antient antiquitie was woont to bee such a stoycall obseruer of continencie, that women were not permitted so much as to kisse their Kinsmen 1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* XI lxi (1602) 263 Nor was he stoicall in ought, but affable in all 1618 FULDEN *Hunter Drayton's Stocks* 41 Nor was he the Scythian was so Stoicall, as not to care for the future, hauing prouision for the present 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* 66 He is too stoicall that is wholly for his cell, and nothing for the world *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* (1662) 332 One saith of him [Wm Gilbert] that he was Stoicall, but not Cynicall, which I understand Reserv'd, but not Morose 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI 170 He was a different man from the reserved and stoical William whom the multitude supposed to be destitute of human feelings 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I II 1 Every one, even the most stoical, was touched by this scene 1891 HARDY *Tess* XXXIII, She had much questioned if they would appear at the parting moment, but there they were, stoical and staunch to the last

Hence **Sto·icalness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Stoicalness*, a holding the Principles of the Stoicks, that wise Men ought to be free from Passions, and that all Things were governed by Fate 1818 in TODD

Stoically (stōu·ikălı), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2]

1. In the manner of a Stoic; like the Stoics of old; in accordance with the principles of the Stoical philosophy.

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* VII 64 b, [A man] alwaies stoically vnsaged, like groat headed Archeulas 1612 *Rem-vennto's Passenger* II 1 455 Though the Stoicks stoically haue held the contrarie 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* III 25 The least fault he did they Stoically interpreted to bee equall to the greatest 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 12 Be not Stoically mistaken in the equality of sins

2 With the indifference or fortitude of a stoic.

1812 HENRY *Camp ags' Quebec* 60 The laugh of the company was against me, but it was borne stoically 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I I 1, Paris is stoically calm 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* II, He tried to look stoically at the tavern 1879 BEERBOHM *Patagonia* XI 167, I sat down beside it waiting as stoically as I could for night-time

Stoicheiology (stoikəıp lŏdʒı), **stœchiology** (stĭkıp·lŏdʒı) *rare.* [f. Gr. *στοιχείο-ν* element + -LOGY. Orig. ad. the G. form *stöchiologie.*] The science of elements a. In Oken's use: see quot.

1847 A TULK tr. *Oken's Elem. Physiophilos.* 68 Stöchiology Functions of the Elements 1860 R FOWLER *Med Vocab., Stochiology*, a treatise on, or the theory of, elementary substances

b. *Logic.* (See quot.)

1837-8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* V. (1860) I 72 We proceed to the doctrines which make up the science itself, and commence the First Great Division of Pure Logic—that which treats of its elementary or constituent processes,—Stoicheiology *Ibid* XXIV II 3 In its Stoicheiology or doctrine of Elements, Logic considers the conditions of possible thought.

c *Phys* The study of the principles of animal tissues, a system of therapeutics based on this.

1875 J F CHURCHILL *Consumption* X 385 My doctrine of stœchiology is diametrically opposed to this

Hence **Stoicheiolo gical, stœchiolo gical** *a.*

1875 J F CHURCHILL *Consumption* X. 384 Stœchiological medicine—Inhalants *Ibid.* 391 This stœchiological doctrine gives us a fundamental classification of diseases.

† Stoicheioma tical, *a Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 7 *erron.* **stocheio-** [f. mod.L. *stoicheiomatic-us* (ad. Gr *στοιχειωματικός* pl., persons who cast nativities, f *στοιχείωμα* sign of the Zodiac) + -AL.] Pertaining to the casting of nativities

1658 J ROBINSON *Eudoxia* X 55 The slow proreption of Every Sidus, out of his proper Sign almost unto the subsequent, doth overturn the grand Pillar of Stocheiomatical Art [orig. *artis stoicheiomaticæ*]

So **† Stoicheioma tic,** *sb. Obs*, a caster of nativities.

1662 STANLEY *Hist Chaldaick Philos.* I III III (1687) 1050/1 These the Greeks term also *στοιχεῖα*, and the makers of them Stoicheiomaticks.

Stoicheiometry (stoikəıp·mĕtrı), **stœchiometry** (stĭkıp·mĕtrı). *Chem* Also **† stœchi-, †stoichi-, stoichiometry.** [f. Gr. *στοιχείο-ν* element + -METRY] The process or art of calculating or determining the equivalent and atomic weights of the elements participating in any chemical reaction, the science of estimating chemical elements; the branch of science concerned with the determination of atomic weights. (See also quot. 1880.)

The term was introduced by J B Richter in his *An fangsgründe der Stöchiometrie, oder Messkunst chemischer Elemente* (1792), to denote the determination of the relative amounts in which acids and bases neutralize each other

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* II. 559, I have not been able to procure a sight of Richter's very curious writings on Stechiometry, in which his observations on the fluates are to be found. 1842 H MARTINEAU *Manch Testimonials* 4 *Stochiometry*, the Geometry of chemical elements 1880 TYNDALL *Heat* XVIII (ed 6) 571 The doctrine of the conservation of force, or, as I should express it, Physical Stoichiometry. 1908 S YOUNG (*title*) Stoichiometry

Hence **Stoicheio-, stœchiome trio, -al** adjs.

1887 *Brit Jrnl Photogr.* 27 May 330/2 Much too small [a proportion of colouring matter] to represent a stoichiometrical composition 1892 *Nature* 24 Mar 497/2 The late Prof Stas had left a memoir describing the results of several further stöchiometrical investigations *Ibid*, The stöchiometric relation of silver to potassium chloride.

† Stoicheio·tical, *a Obs rare*⁻¹. In 7 **stoichiotical.** [f late Gr *στοιχειωτικ-ός* (f. *στοιχεῖον* to enchant, f. *στοιχεῖον* element) + -AL.] Pertaining to magic

1646 J GREGORY *Notes & Observ* (1650) 35 But the meaning of the Images [of the Emrods and Mice 1 Sam vi. 5] is Stoichiotical

† Stoi cian. *Obs* In 4 **Stoi-, Stoycien, -yen, Stoisen,** 5 **Stocyen** [a F *stoicien* (14th c), f L *stōic-us* see STOIC and -IAN] = STOIC *sb* 1.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V met. IV (1868) 166 Philosophers þat hyȝten stoiciens 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R.* XVIII 18 Epicurei, and Stoisens (1582 Stoycis) 1426 LYDG *Dance Pilgr* 20182 And the Stocyens wolde Holden with me, (yiff they wer here) 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 105 Plato, Aristotle, and the Stoicians 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 267 Have not Philosophers, Stoicians, and Rhetoricians Left sense s cold, insipid shrine To bend 'fore Altars feminine?

Stoicism (stōu ısizm). [ad. mod L *stōicismus*, f. L *stōicus* see STOIC and -ISM Cf. F. *stoicisme* (17th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The philosophy of the Stoics.

1626 [FEATLEY] *Pelagius redivi* D 1 b, This Doctrine bringeth into the Church Stoicisme 1694 G STANHOPE tr. *Epictetus' Mor* Pref, The same Difficulty lies against Stoicism, with regard to Civil Society 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 243 P 5 Stoicism which was the Pedantry of Virtue, ascribes all good Qualifications, of what kind soever, to the virtuous Man 1863 E V. KENNE *Grand Thought & Nature* 99 But when we meet stoicism in the works of Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius, we find a remarkable change 1910 *Q Rev* Apr 575 Stoicism, with a disposition to regard man as a self sufficing unit, becomes aristocratic, whereas Christianity in its essential characteristics is democratic.

2 Conduct or practice conformable to the principles of the Stoics, austerity, repression of feeling, fortitude.

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 102, I admit of no such strict Stoicisme, but rather to use wine or any such strong drinke to strengthen and comfort Nature 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* XXVII 168 This unmoved apathy in opinionative uncertainties, is a warrantable piece of Stoicism *a* 1721 PRIOR *Vicar of Bray & Sir T Moor* 577 Wks 1907 II 261, I am afraid your Lordship may grow Angry, which would be a little against Your Stoicism 1840 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 260 This last outrage overcame even the stoicism of the savage. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIX. IV. 282 It was said that William so far forgot his wonted stoicism as to utter a passionate exclamation at the way in which the English regiments had been sacrificed. 1871 *Standard* 23 Jan, Paris received the news of General Chanzy's check without losing its stoicism.

† Stoi city. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [ad. F. *stoicité*, f. L. *stōic-us* STOIC see -ITY.] A stoical attitude.

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* I 1, Leaue this Stoicitie alone, till thou make's Sermons.

Stoicize (stōu ısəiz), *v* [f. L. *stōic-us* STOIC + -IZE] *trans* To render stoical, imbue with stoicism *a* 1864 F ARCHER in *Mem* (1867) 318 [This principle] may stoicize, may petrify your hearts

Stoicly *adv.* . see after STOIC

Stoil-ball, obs. form of STOOL-BALL

Stoile, stoill see STOLE *sb* 1, STOOL.

Stoir(e, obs Sc. forms of STORE

Stoisen, variant of STOICIAN *Obs*

Stoit (stoit), *v* and *sb* [? a Du. *stuiten* to rebound, bounce (? adopted as a term of some ball-game). But cf STOT *v.* in similar senses]

1. *Sc. a. intr* 'To rebound, bounce' (*Eng Dial. Dict*) b To move unsteadily, stumble, lurch, to walk with unsteady movements. Also with *about, along*

1719 W HAMILTON *Ep Ramsay* II 62 Wi' writing I'm sae bliert and doited, That when I raise, in troth I stoited 1787 BURNS *To Miss Ferrier* III, Last day my mind was in a bog, Down George's Street I stoited 1794 — 'Contented wi' little' IV, Blind Chance, let her snapper and stoyte on her way 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid.* XXII, I wish ye had seen him stoiting about, aff ae leg on to the other, wi' a kind o' dot and go-one sort o' motion. 1864 LATTO *Tammas Bodkin* XII, We were stoitin' alang, deeply immersed in oor ain cracks.

2 Of pilchards To leap above the surface of the water

1825 *Encycl. Lond* XX 433/1 They call the jumping of the fish stoiting 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 101 The Herring rarely springs from the water, or stoits, as it is called 1899 BARING-GOULD *Bk of West* II XIX. 315 The 'scan boat is rowed in a circular course round where the fish are stoiting.

Hence **Stoit** *sb*, a lurch. Phr. *to play stoit*, to lurch or stagger

1808 A SCOTT *Poems* 164 But fegs, wi' mony a stoit an' stevel, She is a filly! rais'd a trot. 1881 D THOMSON *Musings among Heather* 118 Rab's road seem'd shorter than 'twas wide, For he play'd stoit frae side to side

Stoiter (stoi·tər), *v Sc* and *north* [Frequentative f. STOIT *v* Cf north dial *stotter, stauter, stowter* in similar senses (see *Eng Dial Dict.*)] *intr.* To swerve from side to side in walking, to walk with staggering or tottering steps; also with *up*

c 1730 RAMSAY *Vision* XIX, They stoyter hame to sleip. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* XVI, At length wi' drink and courting dizzy, He stoiter'd up and made a face. 1827 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 91 Now wi' a staff about the dykes, He stoiters, auld, and beld and wan 1893-4 STEVENSON *Heathercat* II, Poor, blind, besotted creature—and I see you stoytering on the brink of dissolution

Hence **Stoi tering** *ppl. a.*, staggering, tottering. Also **Stoiter** *sb.*, a stumble; phr *to play stoiter*, to stagger

1789 R FERGUSSON *Poems* II 86 Till he can lend the stoitering state a lift Wi' gowd in gowpins as a grassum gift *a* 1838 RODGER *Poems, Colin Dulap* 59 While wauchlin' alang between sober and fou, Wi' a stoiter to this side, to that side a stap. 1890 J SYRETT *Thir Notandums* VI 31 Janet Speckie played stoiter to a corner and fell asleep

Stok, obs form of STOCK

‖ **Stokaghe.** *Obs* In Johnson and later Diets. **stocash.** [Irish *stócach* cf the later STALKO.] An attendant on a 'kerne' or Irish foot-soldier.

1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 673/1 He thenceforth becometh either an horseboy, or a stokaghe to some kearne. *Ibid* 677/2 Kearne, Stokaghes, and Horseboyes

† Stoke, *sb*¹ *Obs.* [OE *stoc* neut (gen. *stoces*); prob f. the same root as *stoc(e* masc. (gen. *stocces*) STOCK *sb.*1] = PLACE *sb*, in various senses.

Common in place names, as Bishopstoke, Winterstoke.

a 900 WÆRFERTH tr *Gregory's Dial* 12 þæt aborstene clif hreas þa of dunewearde ob þæt stream þær hit mynte feallan ofer þæt mynster, and þæt þonne wære hryre ealles þæs stoces *Ibid* 172 þa sona in Cassinum þæt stoc [*v rr.* in C. þære stowe, on C 3 am stocwic] *c* 1200 ORMIN 1049 Uppo þatt oferrwerrc þe33 haffdenn liccness metedd Off Cherubyn, & haffdenn itt O twe33enn stokess metedd *Ibid.* 15694 Inn oþre stokess nemmneþþ wel þa possstless hise breþre

† Stoke, *sb*² *Obs* [f STOKE *v*¹ Cf. STOCK *sb* 3.] A thrust with a weapon, a stab.

13 *K Alis* 7398 (Laud MS.), To don oþer vilanye Oþer wiþ stoke oþer wiþ dynte Þat is al hir entente. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2481 Sethin with a stoke to him he stert, And smate the geant unto the hert

† Stoke, *sb*³ *Obs* [prob a. Du. *stok*, lit. stick': see STOCK *sb* 1] A yard in measurement.

1538 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 180 Whych be compased in with the walles lxx. stokes of length, that is, fete ccc 1547 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc* (Camden) 30 Item, for mendynge the vestmentes, and for vj stokes and a halff of locram to lyne them withalle, vjs. vijd.

† Stoke, *v.*¹ *Obs.* [Perh. a. OF. *estoquer*: see STOCK *v* 2]

1. *trans* To pierce, stab (a person).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24356 Wit spere þai stoked him wit wrang. *c* 1375 *Ibid* 7667 (Fairf.) Þe king þen hent a sper ful sharp

to stoke him porous-out be wagh. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4615 And þan was Charl[is] wonder grym, And aȝeyn hym rennep, & stokeþ hym Byt-twene ys browes rowe.

2 *intr* To make a thrust (*at*)

c 1375 *Cursor M* 7623 (Fairf.) Þe king stoket at him wiþ a spere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1688 Ne short sweord for to stoke with poynt bitynge ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2554 Fulle stowtly they stryke, thire steryne knyghttes, Stokes at the stomake with stelyne poyntes

3 *trans* To thrust, drive home (a sword).

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX viii 140 The sword, wyghtly stokit, or than was gliad Throu owt hys cost *Ibid.* x xiii 135

Stoke (stōʊk), *v.*[2] Also 8 **stoak**. [Back-formation from Stoker.]

1 *trans* To feed, stir up, and poke the fire in (a furnace), to tend the furnace of (a boiler). Also with *up*

1683, etc [? Implied in Stoking *vbl sb*[2] c] 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict.*, *Stoak* or *Stoke* v. to stir up, rake, cook, feed and look after a great Fire, such as Brewers, Distillers, Glass-houses, &c. use. 1838 Holloway *Prov. Dict.*, To *stoke*, to stir the fire 1864 *Reader* 2 July 9 Who shall stoke the furnace of the steamship? 1883 M P Bale *Saw-Mills* 224 In stoking Cornish or Lancashire boilers by hand three systems of firing are in vogue. 1909 G M Ifevelyan *Garibaldi* XI 202 First the fires had to be lit and stoked.

absol 1867–72 N P Burgh *Marine Engin.* (1881) 375 Stoke freely when under steam 1892 *Black & White* 16 Jan 76/1 The German ships had been stoking up.

b. *fig.*

1837 Hood *Ode to R Wilson* 391 Sufficiently by stern necessitarians Poor Nature, with her face begrim'd by dust, Is stok'd, cok'd, smok'd, and almost chok'd 1882 Bereesford-Hope *Brandreths* III xxxix 95 It [a prize fight] was stoked by an Irish adventurer who[etc.] 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 265 : Neither the British nor the German soldier has been able to stoke up that virulent hate

2. *transf* (*jocular*). To feed (oneself or another) as if stoking a furnace, to 'shovel' (food) into one's mouth steadily and continuously.

1882 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 July 2/2 Mr Warton vigorously stoked himself with snuff in the exercise of his delight. 1894 Sala *London up to Date* 34 He eats, or, rather, he 'stokes' his meal, till the veins in his forehead swell 1897 Miss Broughton *Dear Faustina* xv, The denizens of this A B C. are *stoking* themselves stolidly 1900 Kipling in *Daily Mail* 25 Apr 4/4 So they stoked them—'the 'arf that 'adn't the use of their 'ands'—and they re dressed their bandages. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* May 686/1 There's folks as cant stoke hot tea upon sorsiges.

absol 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xvii, Dinner in the middle of the day, of course. At the East End everybody stokes at one. 1897 Kipling *Capt Courageous* II 41 Then they stoked in silence till Dan drew breath over his tin cup and demanded of Harvey how he felt. 'Most full'

3 In combination, as *stoke hearth*, *-house*

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1248 The stoke-hearth [of a smelting furnace]. 1923 *Westm Gaz* 27 Jan. 7/1 It was heated by means of hot-water pipes, fed from a stoke house.

Hence **Stoked** *ppl. a.*

1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 May 6/1 Hand-stoked retorts were shut down, and now the whole of the gas is to be manufactured in inclined or mechanically stoked retorts.

Stoke, obs. f Stock, obs pa. t and pa pple of Steek *v.*

Stokehold (stōʊkhōʊld) [f Stoke *v*[2] + Hold *sb.*[2]] An apartment containing the ship's boilers, where the stokers tend the furnaces.

1887 W S Hutton *Pract Engin Hand-bk* 112 Closed stokeholds working under air pressure are better ventilated than open stokeholds. 1908 W W Jacobs *Salthaven* II, In the stokeholds of Vyner & Son's steamships he talked learnedly on coal with the firemen.

b. *attrib*

1893 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 5/2 At one time the water in the ship was above the level of the stokehold plates 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *M'Andrews' Hymn* 37 Three feet [of water] were on the stokehold-floor—just slappin' to an' fro

Stoke-hole. [Partly an adoption, partly a transl., of Du *stookgat*, f *stoken* to stoke + *gat* hole]

1. The space in front of a furnace where the stokers stand to tend the fires; the aperture through which the fire is fed and tended, also *Naut* a hole in the deck through which the fuel is passed for storage.

1666 *J. Okes's Lament* xiv, I'le Cunningly retreat again into my warm Stoke Hole [of a brewery]. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xviii 163 The Stoke-Hole four Inches wide, and six Inches long 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* III. 349/2 The space between the engines and the boilers [of a steamship], usually called the stoke-hole. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict* 322 *Stoke hole*, a scuttle in a steamer's deck, to admit fuel for the engine. 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 147 Lascars are employed on the decks and Zanzibar men in the stoke-hole

attrib 1660 *J. Okes's Lament* vii, They say I am indited, Would the Indictement was rak't in my Stoake hole Embers.

2. (See quot.)

1785 *Specif of Phillips' Patent* No. 1477, That species of . fireplaces commonly called copper holes or stoke holes.

†**3.** *fig. Obs.*

1768 [W Donaldson] *Life Sir B Sapskull* I iv 32 They scower the inside of their flower-pots, at the same time they make a stoke-hole of their throats.

Stoker (stōʊkəɹ) Also 8 **stoaker** [a Du *stoker*, agent-n f *stoken* to feed (a fire), to stoke.]

1. One who feeds and tends a furnace

1660 *J. Okes's Lament*, Of a Famous Brewer my purpose is to tell, The Noble Stoker Okey that doth the rest Excel 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Stoaker*, one that looks after the Fire and some other Concerns in a Brew-house. 1707 [E Ward] *Barbacue Feast* 9 The Stoaker by the Help of Breath and Bellows, blew up as rare a Charcoal Fire as ever was kindl'd in Term time. 1798 M Noble *Eng Regicides* I 104 John Okey was first a dray-man, then a stoaker in a brewhouse at Islington 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 323 *Stoker* or *fireman*, a person employed to feed and trim the fires for the boilers of marine steam-engines 1853 Lytton *My Novel* IX i, I ran to one but he is saying—'Not sixteen miles an hour! What the deuce is the matter with the stoker?' 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 284/2 The stoker should open the furnace-doors and push back a portion of the fuel, so as to make a space in front for the fresh supply.

b *Mechanical stoker* an apparatus for automatically feeding fuel into a furnace.

1884 R Marsden *Cotton Spinning* 349 Mechanical stokers.—The question of stoking by machinery is an open one 1893 *Lightning* 9 Feb. 86/2 Lancashire boilers are used, fitted with Vicar's mechanical stokers

c *fig.*

1737 M Green *Spleen* 320 A prince's cause, a church's claim, I've known to raise a mighty flame, And priest, as stoker, very free To throw in peace and charity 1893 T M Healy in *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Nov 2/2 At its head was a moderate leader, averse, except when driven to it by the 'stokers' of the movement, to lend his approval to extreme demands

2. *pl* Small particles of black gritty matter which escape through the funnel of a steam-engine.

1899 F T. Bullen *Way in Navy* 67 These ships, provide us instead with a never-ceasing supply of 'stokers,' a sort of fine black hail of grit that covers everything It is not soft like soot

Stokerage (stōʊ kəɹedʒ) *nonce-wd.* [f. Stoker *sb* + -age] The action or the services of a stoker.

1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr 7/2 The absence of the necessity of stokerage, and the simplicity of construction of the furnaces

Stokerless (stōʊ kəɹles), *a* [f. Stoker *sb* + -less.] Without a stoker.

1880 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Jan 51/3 You may as well try to stop a stokerless steam-engine as a saint

Stokery (stōʊ kəɹi) [f. Stoke *v*[2] + -ery] A place where stoking is done

1901 *Rep Brit Assoc* 791 Very complete remains of baths were found, with two brick-built hypocausts and a stokery.

†**Stoking,** *vbl. sb*[1] *Obs* [f. Stoke *v*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of thrusting with a weapon

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 785 With staffing, stoking, and striking That maid that sturdy defending

Comb 1417 in *MS For Acc* 8 *Hen.*, I[2], G/1, xij debilibus stokyns sperres. 1420 in *MS For Acc* 3 *Hen VI*, Hb, Cum x stoken' speres viij duodenis dartes.

Stoking (stōʊ kiŋ), *vbl. sb*[2] [f Stoke *v*[2] + -ing[2].] The action of the verb; the operation of tending a furnace and feeding it with fuel

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Chem* 193 Inequality of stoking, and inequality of water supply are amongst the causes. 1884 *L'pool Mercury* 18 Feb. 5/4 The pumping of water in and for the prison is valued at £301 and stoking at £166.

b *transf* and *fig.*

1892 *Fabian News* Apr 5/1 There is always a great waste of energy in canvassing, 'stoking up,' etc, by which no one is made any better or wiser 1892 'Ouida' in *Fortn. Rev* LII 782 'Stoking' is the one joy which never palls on the human machine, until he pays for it with dyspepsia and gout

c *attrib*, as *stoking-hole*, *-iron*, *-place*, *-rod*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exer., Printing* XI 293 The *Stoking-hole lying far under the Caldron 1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 262 The stoking hole of the furnace. 1876 E. M. Shaw *Fire Protection* 142 *Stoking irons namely, shovel, rake, & pricker. 1741 Sympson *Hippocrates* in *Phil. Trans* XLI. 856 The *Prefurnium*, (*Stoking place) 1901 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 3/1 The caretaker brought a long *stoking rod

Stokked, obs weak pa pple. of Stick *v*[1]

1519 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 268 Nowe, often tymes, the dure is stokked

Stokyn, obs. pa. pple of Steek *v*[1] and *v.*[2]

Stokyng, obs. form of Stocking *sb*

Stol, rare obs f. Stall *v.*[1], obs. f. Stool.

‖ **Stola** (stōʊ lă) *Ant* [L *stola*, ad Gr. στολή see Stole *sb*[1]] A long robe worn by Greek and Roman women; chiefly referred to as the distinctive dress of Roman matrons.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The *Stola* of the ancient Romans, &c was a kind of Robe fitter for Women than Men 1847 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 341 351 Among the higher ranks a dress similar to the Ionic came in fashion, to which belonged the stola, consisting of a tunic with broad border 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph* 161 *note*, Βαθυζωνοι and *Βαθυκολπος* are epithets not very easily explained Probably the loose and ample folds of the stola are meant 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* I, The long *stola* worn by noble matrons

Stolated (stōlʌ·ted), *a. rare* [f L *stolāt-us* (f. Stola see -ate[2]) + -ed[1]] Wearing a stola or stole a *lit.* of a sculptured female figure; **b.** *transf* in *Zool.* as rendering of mod L. *stolatus*, the specific name of a snake

1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III 542 Stolated Snake *Coluber Stolatus*. 1856 W H Smyth *Roman Family Coins* 51 A stolated and helmed female

Stoloh, obs. f Stoach *v*, *dial.*

Stolde, obs. pa t of Stell *v*

†**Stoldred.** *Obs* [App f. ME. *stuld* (a. ON. *stuld-r*, *stuld-r*, South) + -red] Stealth

1654 E Johnson *Wonder-working Provid* 27 When the best choice our Orthodox Ministers can make is to take up a perpetuall banishment their poore sheepe they may not feede, but by stoledred. 1657 Billingsly *Bracky-Martyrol.* xxix. 109 Some little corn by stoldred brought to town, Each pound was valued at half a crown.

Stole (stōʊl), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **stol**, 4, 6 **stoele**, 4–6 **stoole**, 4, 7 **stool**, 5 **stoll**, 5–6 **stolle**, 6 **stoale**, **stoel**, **stolle**, **stoill**, **stoyle**, **stoyll**, 7 **stoal**, 4– **stole**. [ad. L. *stola*, ad Gr στολή, orig equipment, array, clothing, hence a robe, garment, f root of στέλλειν to place, array. Cf. OF. *estole* (mod.F *étole*), Sp, Pg. *estola*, It *stola* The use of L. *stola* = sense 2 has not been found earlier than the 9th century, its origin is obscure]

1. A long robe.

†**a** In translations from or allusions to passages of the Vulgate or patristic texts *Obs*

First or prime stole, transl of Vulg *stolam primam* (Gr. στολὴν τὴν πρώτην), 'the best robe' in the parable of the Prodigal Son

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark XII 38 From wuutum ðaðe wallas in stolum geonga *a* 1000 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 45 Stol wyldres ziȝeride hine *stola glorie indist eum* [Ecclus. xlv 7]. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxix 15 He vmgirs vs with gladnes of þe first stole 1380 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb MS.) 1115 (Cmt.) wyle clobe ourr sowlys with ȝe stole of vndedlynesse 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxiii 1 Who is this that cam fro Edom ? this shaȝh in his stole? *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* IV ix. 473 Pharisees louen forto walke in stolis *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 17 Pat we ben cladde in a snow whyȝt stole I horgh þe vertue of þe holy goust *c* 1520 Nisbet *N T*, *Apoc* vi 11 And quilke stolis, for ilk saule a stole, war gevin to thame 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* v v Bbj b, Bryngē forth at ones the fyrst stole 1582 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 92 The saintes (saith S. Gregory) enioy as yet but one stole or robe a peece 1596 T Bell *Surv. Popery* III ix 366 These (saith S. John) are they which came from great tribulation & washed their stoles, and made them white in the bloud of the Lambe 1648 Bp Hall *Select Th* xiii 52 It must be the main care of our lives, how to put on Christ upon our soules. This is the prime stole wherewith the father of the Prodigal, graceth his returned son 1649 Jer Taylor *Great Exemp* III Ad Sec xv 95 They might be reinvested with a robe of his righteousnesse wearing that till it were changed into a Stole of glory [cf Ecclus xlv 7] *c* 1850 Neale *Hymns East Ch* 94 In that same hour I lost the glorious stole Of innocence.

b In poetic or rhetorical use. Often *fig*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 45 Her all in white he clad, and over it Cast a blacke stole 1593 Peele *Hon Order Garter* B 4, Fame in a Stoale of purple, set with eyes, And eares, and tongues, carryed a golden Booke 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 207 There my white stole of chastity I daft. *c* 1620 1 Robinson *Mary Magd* 1 10 How might Put on the glitteringe stole of brightest day 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 35 And sable stole of Cipres Lawn, Over thy decent shoulders drawn 1742 Shenstone *Schoolmistr* 64 A russet stole was o'er her shoulders thrown 1753 T Warton *Ode Approach Summer* 255 When mid Moon in vision stole Hist issues from her eastern goal 1793 Coleridge *Songs of Pexies* 95 Graceful Ease in artless stole 1845 L Hunt *Poems, Fancy Concert* 37 With their singers in lily white stoles 1878 B. Taylor *Fr Deukalion* II vi 61 The phantom purple underneath thy stole We see.

c. With reference to classical antiquity (Cf. Stola) Also (in Scott) quasi-*arch* with reference to mediæval costume

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 223 In Albist[e]io were i made white stolis for emperours [? *ubi Felicani stolæ imperatorum*] *c* 1510 *Virgilius* (Doesborcke) A iij b, And there he sawe his vskell a boye, in stoul in his emperly stole 1725 Pope *Odyss* VI 88 The blooming virgin with dispatchful cares Tunics, and stoles, and robes imperial bears. 1790 Cowper *Odyss* IV 378 Beside him, Helen of the sweeping stole 1811 Scott *Kam. Lett* 4 Apr (1894) I 212 The lady should I think have a sort of stole or loose upper garment 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II ii, The warrior's weapon and the sophist's stole Are sought in vain 1847 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 296 223 His courtiers in two different regularly alternating costumes,—the Median stole and the candys 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I. 110 See! my rent and ragged stole Speaks the conflict of my soul.

¶ **d** Some writers have carelessly or ignorantly supposed the ecclesiastical 'stole' (sense 2) to be a gown or surplice

1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* V xxx, Behind, four priests, in sable stole, Sung requiem for the warrior's soul 1832 Carlyle *Sartor Res* III xi, The fair fabric of Society itself, with all its royal mantles and pontifical stoles 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Jackdaw of Rheims* 35 Six little Singing-boys,—dear little souls! In nice clean faces, and nice white stoles. 1869 B Taylor *By-Ways Europe* I 219 Here the rustling of stoles and the muttering of prayers suggest incantation rather than worship

2. *Eccl* A vestment consisting of a narrow strip of silk or linen, worn over the shoulders (by deacons over the left shoulder only) and hanging down to the knee or lower

c 1025 *MS Land* 482 f 48 a, Scryde hine mid alban & stolan & handline [etc.] 13 *K. Alis* 4714 A withthe was heore stole, cortes, With on other they weoren ȝ gurte. *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* I 1403 And non be stole ȝonged hy Ope here scholder lefte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 459 Forth comth the preest with stole aboute his nekke *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1581 þan fyndis he in þis o ire flote fanons and stolis Practisirs & prematis & prestis of be lawe. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxli. 209 The men of the Chirche reuested with awbes and stooles. 1485 *Decree for Coronation Hen. VII* in *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 18 The armyll is made in manner of a stole wovyn with gold & set with stones, to be putt by the Cardinall aboute the Kinges necke *c* 1550 Bale *K. Johan* 1147 Put on yowr stolle then, and, I pray yow in Godes name, syng. 1552 *Invent Ch Goods York*, etc. (Surtees) 42 Item, vj old whyt vestimentes with albe, and stoill, and fannells 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 329 Upon the Deacon that is ordered, the Bishop layeth a prayer booke and a

Stoale upon his left shoulder. 1579 Fulke *Heshins Parl.* 84 M Heskins manteyneth reseruation by dipping of stoales, and linnen clothes in ye cup. 1584 in J. H. Harting *Hist Sandringham Chapel* (1905) 23 Two copes with a large stole embroidered in gold thread, with gold fringe round the back 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch.* (1858) II ix. 69 The usual episcopal vestments, the amise stole [etc.]. 1865 Walcott *Cathedr* 93 A canon was to wear in all places the insignia of his rank; in England now a broad scarf instead of the narrow stole. 1897 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 48 The Stole, if worn by the Deacon, should be worn suspended over the left shoulder 1885 *Notes on Angels* 38, 4 The Dominions, 5. The Virtues, and 6 The Powers wear albs down to the feet, golden girdles, and green stoles. 1904 Mrs. Creighton *Life & Creighton* II 35 Each man to be ordained priest was bidden to bring his stole in his hand.

†**b.** Often referred to as the vestment worn by a priest when engaged in exorcism or conjuration.

c 1450 Lovelich *Graal* xlv 312 Thanne the Goode Man took halwater Anon, and his stole, and gan forth to gon. *c* 1550 Gardner *Fr Bacon* iv iii 1835 Conjuring and adiuring diuels and fiends, With stole and albe and strange Penta gonon. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* i (1603) 55 Taking his stole and other instruments for his conjuration with him, to the sicke woman hee goeth 1626 L Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1629) 42 When the Conjurer did but touch her with the stole or with some of his rotten Reliques

c. *Hist.* In the names of certain knightly orders: see quots

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Stole, Order of the Stole*, an Order of Knights instituted by the Kings of Arragon The first Time we hear of it is under Alphonsus V, who mounted the Throne in 1416 *Order of the Golden Stole*, a military Order at Venice, thus called from a golden Stole which the Knights wear over the Left Shoulder

d An embroidered strip of linen, hanging down in front of an altar.

1513 in *Archæologia* LXVI 340 Itm a frontlett for an aulter wrought in the stole 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 103 We have not spoken of the stoles of the altar, because their use ..was never general..They occur in Van Eyck's Adoration of the Lamb.

3. A woman's fur or feather garment, something in the shape of an ecclesiastical stole, worn over the shoulders and hanging down nearly to the feet

1889 *Advt Furs*, Victorias, Capes, Stoles, and Muffs, in every description of fur 1892 *Lady* 29 Dec 826/3 One sees a cloak lined with sable accompanied by a stole and muff to match 1904 *Daily Mail* 28 Mar 1/4 Fashionable feather stoles, Good Feather, 10/6 1906 *Ch Times* 28 Dec. 848 Advt, Real Russian Sable Hair long throwover Stole with extra fine quality tails

4 *attrib.* (senses 2, 3) as *stole-end, -front, -tab, stole-like*, adj. and adv, stole-fees *pl* [after G *stolgebuhren*] = Surplice-*fees*

1896 *Daily News* 7 Mar 6/3 Jackets ,with Watteau pleats at the back and *stole ends in front 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* v ii 111 83 The greater part of the *stole fees were abolished. 1897 Saunton *Engl Black Monks* I 56 Master Vicar got his one third clear, a house free of rent, and all his stole fees and dues 1892 *Daily News* 16 June 6/1 The collar had *stole fronts, and the bodice was finished with black ribbons 1876 Rock *Textile Fabrics* 90 A *stole-like band of rich white tissue 1865 *Direct Angl* (ed 2) 24 The Amyss is a large fur cape .., its 'tuppets', i e two strips of fur in front, fall, *stole-like, below the knees. 1903 *Daily Chron*, 25 July 8/4 The collar forms *stole-tabs upon the shoulders

Stole (stōul), *sb* 2 Also 5–6 stoole, 6 stoolle, stowle. [Commonly identified with Stole *sb* 1, to which the unauthenticated sense of 'royal robe' is assigned But there seems to be little doubt that the 'stole chamber', served by the Groom or Yeoman of the Stole, was originally the room containing the king's close-stool, and that the word is properly a variant of Stool *sb* 1 As, however, the word as thus used was for centuries entirely dissociated from *stool*, and latterly had a different spelling, it is necessary to treat it separately

In accounts of coronation ceremonies the king is said to have worn an ornament resembling a stole (Stole *sb* 1 2), but it does not appear that this was actually *called* a 'stole' until modern times The view that the Groom of the Stole derived his designation from this ornament is quite improbable

Sir H Nicolas's supposition, that the 'stole' was a kind of packing-chest, is a mistaken inference from the *stola* and *male* being mentioned together in certain documents.]

1. *Groom of the stole*: the title of a high officer of the king's household (formerly sometimes also in the household of a prince of the blood), ranking next below the vice-chamberlain of the household. Also †*yeoman of the stole.*

For the duties of the office as understood at various times, see the quots In the household of a queen or a princess, the office and title were held by a lady Under Queen Victoria no groom of the stole was appointed, and the office has not since been revived

[?*a* 1480 in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 41 The King's chamberlayn to assigne for the ii. garderobes and the King's chambre, for the male and stoole, and other stuffe nedeful, to the some of xii. or xvi sompter horses 1502 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz. of York* (1830) 45 Item the vi^th day of Septembre for cariage of the Queenes stole from London to Oxonford and from Oxonford to Langley, xviij d *Ibid* 81 For bering sheetes trussing sheetes and sheetes for the stoole] 1455 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) *18 Yomen of the Chambre [8 names] Gromes of the Chambre [9 names]. Yoman of the Stoole, William Grymesby. 1526 *Ibid* 156 It is the King's pleasure, that Mr Norres shall be in the roome of Sir William Compton, not onely giveing his attendance as groome of the King's stoole, but also in his bed-chamber [etc.]. 1598 Harington *Metam. Ajax* Answ. Let. A vj b, A seuenth (whome I wouilde gesse by his writing to bee groome of the stoole to some Prince of the bloud of Fraunce) writes a beastly treatise onely to examine what is the fittest thing to wipe withall, alledging that white paper is too smooth [etc.] 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* v § 31 Groom of the Stole, which hath the reputation and benefit of being first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber 1669 E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* 262 Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber, whereof the first is called Groom of the Stole, that is (according to the signification of the word in Greek, from whence it is the Latines, and thence the Italian and French derive it) Groom or Servant of the Robe or Vestment He having the Office and Honour to present and put on His Majesties first Garment or Shirt every morning, and to order the things of the Bed Chamber *Ibid.* 320 Officers and Servants belonging to Her Royal Highness the Dutchess [of York] Groom of the Stole, Countess of Rochester 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3820/3 His Excellency had Audience of His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, being received by the Rt Hon the Lord Delawar, Groom of the Stool to His Royal Highness 1710 J Chamberlayne *Pres St, Gt Brit.* II iii (ed 23) 541 Sarah Dutchess of Marlborough, Groom of the Stole

2. The office of Groom of the Stole

1911 J. H Rose *Pitt & Gt War* v 125 Dundas requested that he should leave the first chancery Privy Seal for Scotland, provided that Lord Chatham did not take the Stole 1911 Riker *Henry Fox 1st Ld Holland* II x 239 The man who had once struggled, single handed, to procure Bute the Stole.

3. *attrib.* in *stole-chamber, -room*

1532–3 in W. H St John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) I 263 A Copple off Crosse Jamewis tynned ffor a new dore in the Kyngs stole chambre 1676–7 *Ibid.* 315 The Kings Privy Backetuans & Closett and Stoole Roome 1680–2 *Ibid* 321 Isaac Thompson Engineer for making 136 new Close Stooles for his Maties, One with two frames of Pullyes and for Silvering the same to Keepe it from Rusting, & fitting & setting it up in his M^ties Stoole Roome 1686–8 *Ibid* 329 The lord Walgraves and Comptrollers Stoole Roomes

Stole (stōul), *sb* 3 *Bot* [Irregularly ad. L *stolo* see Stolon. (The anomalous form may have been due to confusion with *stole* var Stool *sb*, tree-root)] = Stolon

1806 Turton *Linné's Syst Nat* VII Expl Terms, *Stole*, a sucker or scion from the root of plants 1832 *Planting* 91 in *Libr Usef Knowl, Husb* III, Stole.—The first stage of growth of a shoot emitted or sent out from the sides of a root or stub or coppice-stool 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 182 The Stole (stolo), which may be considered the reverse of the sucker 1866 *Treas Bot* 1101/2 Stole, stolon.

Stole (stōul), *v* 1 [f Stole *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To provide (an altar, a church) with altar-stoles see Stole *sb* 1 2 d.

c 1475 *Crabhouse Reg* (1889) 60 The Prioresse pathed the chirche and the quere, and stold it, the vey[l] of the chirche with the outer clothes in sute cost xl*s* 1848 B Webb *Cont Ecclesiol* 165 A most singular altar is shewn in this window, stoled both in front and in the side *Ibid* 343 Several frontals are merely painted, but I remarked that they represented superfrontals properly fringed and stoled

2 [See Stoled *ppl. a.*]

Stole (stōul), *v* 2 *rare.* [f. Stole *sb.*3] *intr.* Of a plant To develop stolons

1824 Loudon *Encycl Gard* (ed 2) 1225/1 *Succisæ repul bulant*, trees which stole, or which being cut over spring again 1846 Mrs Loudon *Gardening for Ladies* 80 The verb, to *stole*, which signifies the power most decidurous trees possess of sending up new stems from the collar of their roots when cut down

Stole (stōul), *ppl. a. Obs* exc. *dial* and *technical.* [Strong pa pple of Steal *v.*] = Stolen *ppl. a*

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xviii 40 'Lord leyue' quap he lede 'no stole þyng be here' 1444 Lydg. in *Pol Poems* (1859) II 220 Tyl it be loost, stoole thyng is nat sought. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 359 Dead netting is a piece without either accrues or stole (stolen) meshes.

Stole, pa t and pple of Steal *v.*; obs f Stool.

Stoled (stōuld), *ppl. a* [f Stole *sb.*1 (? and *v* 1) + -ed] Wearing a stole (in various senses of the sb)

In the first quot apparently misused for 'surpliced'

1546–7 *Test Ebor* VI 254 To every clerke in d and every childe, being stolde, 13 d 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* II xvii, After them flewe the Prophets, brightly stol'd In shining lawne 1689 Milton *Hymn Nativ* xxiv, In vain The saide stoled Sorcerers beat his wonted pace 1787 Polwhele *Engl Orator* II 90 Where amid the stoled Tribe Persuasion's swift-descending Genius swells The Oration's Period 1808 Scott *Marmion* VI Introd, That only night in all the year, Saw the stoled priest the chalice rear. 1839 Mrs. Browning *Sabbath Morn* xii, Though this sabbath comes to me Without the stoled minister, Or chanting congregation 1844 Kenyon *Morris d'Arthur* 197 All the decks were dense with stately forms Black-stoled, black-hooded, like a dream 1865 Neale *Hymns Paradise* 43 The purple stoled Confessors. 1873 R Wilton *Wood Notes* 33 At the Lord's Table, waiting, robed and stoled I till all had knelt around, I saw a sign.

Stolen (stōu lən), *ppl. a.* Forms: see Steal *v.* [Pa pple of Steal *v*] In senses of the verb.

1 Obtained by theft

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4875 Qua-so es tan wid stoln thing, He wil pat do him to bing *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 154 Pere comeþ a pardoner wiþ stollen bullis & false relekis 14 *Burgh Laws* lxxxvii in *Anc. Laws Scot* (Burgh Rec Soc.) 42 Of stollyn ȝudis fundyn in the fayre *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 201 ȝif hou, kepyst trecchesusly or pryuyte stolyn thynges or opere thinges falsly get 1583 *Leg Bp St Andros* 325 in *Sat. Poems Reform.* xlv, Mercurius Could not so weill of stowen geir tell, As could [etc.]. 1607 Shaks *Cor.* v vi 89 Do'st thou thinke lle grace thee with that Robbery, thy stolne name Coriolanus in Corioles? 1611 Bible *Prov* ix. 17 Stolen waters are sweet *c* 1640 H Bell *Luther's Collog Mens* (1652) 309 The wealth of Popedom (saith Luther) is meerly robbed and stollen wealth. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lxv. 328 The stolen goods were found upon him. 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 897 *note*, [Hermes] the god of theft and abduction, and the recovery of stolen property 1911 Trevelyan *Garibaldi & Making of Italy* vii. 147 The men were disconsolately cooking some stolen lambs

2 Accomplished or enjoyed by stealth, secret. Of a marriage cf Steal *v.* 5 d.

1583 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1659 Such semblaunt to þat segge semly ho made, Wyth stille stollen countenaunce *c* 1624 Chapman *Hymn to Hermes* 158 To shunn, of his stolne steps, the Tract. 1632 Massinger *City Madam* II i, And pleasures stol'n being sweetest [etc.] 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x 521 'Tis no stol'n Wedding, this, rejecting awe, She scorns to Marry, but in form of Law a 1797 Burns' *I was na her bonie blue e'e*', The bewitching, sweet, stown glance o' kindness 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* I, I have already erred enough in consenting to this stolen marriage 1832 S Warren *Diary Late Physic* II iv 211 Few people, indeed, are so disposed to 'make the most' of their time at the opera as medical men, to whom it is a sort of stolen pleasure 1837 Dickens *Pickw* liv, Arabella wrote to say she had made a stolen match without her husband's father's consent 1884 *J Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 65 We remembered that no cricket had ever been half so delightful as those stolen single-wicket matches in our night gowns 1905 R Bagot *Passport* in 18 The girl at whom she had cast stolen glances of curiosity.

b *Stolen match* see Steal *v.* 5 e.

1759 Dilworth *Yoke* 21 It appears by Mr Pope's frequent stolen matches on the public [etc.] 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xvi, Our spirit took the alarm at this stolen march upon us.

c Of a hen's nest Made in a concealed place

1854 *Poultry Chron* I 615 Eggs are to be sought after, and what a triumph is the discovery of a stolen nest!

3 Of time Obtained by contrivance

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 367/1 Stolne time, or time gotten by snatches from other busines. 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* I i, These my retirements, and stolne times for thought

4 In *Baseball* see quots.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 79/2 (Baseball) *Stolen Base*, a base obtained by a runner without help from a hit by a batsman. 1897 N Cana *Baseball* 61 The record is still hardly complete without showing the number of sacrifice hits and stolen bases by each player

5. Of a crop Interpolated in a rotation of crops.

1861 *Times* 10 Oct., Stolen crops of winter vetches being also taken

6 *Netting* Of a mesh: Intentionally missed (See Steal *v* 7)

1884 [see Stolp *ppl a*].

7 *Comb* stolen-wise *adv*, stealthily.

1813 Scott *Bridal of Triermain* II. xiii, And Lancelot, that evermore Look'd stol'n wise on the Queen

Stolethery, obs form of Stoutherie

Stolid (stǫ·lid), *a* [ad L. *stolidus*, related to *stultus* foolish, f. root **stel-* to stand or cause to stand still cf Gk *στήλη* a Cf F. †*stolide* (16–17th c. in Godef.), Sp *estólido*, It. *stolido*.

Not in Johnson 1755 (who has *stolidity*), and hardly occurring before the 19th c.]

Dull and impassive; having little or no sensibility, incapable of being excited or moved Also of actions, demeanour, expression of countenance, etc

c 1600 *Timon* II iv (1842) 31 That I should bee caste into mirth by soldidie, not by solidde, persons. 1623 Cockeram I, *Stoilde*, foolish. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stolid*, fooling, fond, leud of condition, unadvised, dull, doltish 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiv, Morton recognised the stolid countenance of Cuddie Headrigg 1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* I iv, With some half visible wrinkle of a bitter sardonic humour, if indeed it be not mere stolid callousness 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II xxiii 290 With a stolid expression of wonder, he stared for a moment. 1858 Doran *Court Fools* 29 The philosophical envoy approached the stolid Roman. 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng* I 5 The stolid opposition with which their better aspirations were met by those in authority 1902 Mrs Lane in *Fortn Rev* June 1009 How I wish I could clap a big, stolid, conservative, frost-bitten English matron into a snug American house.

Comb. 1862 White Melville *Queen's Marbles* II 181 He was a stolid looking fellow too 1902 C. Holland *Mousmé* 261 The dark consulting room with its stolid looking oak-and-leather chairs.

Hence **Sto lidly** *adv.*, **Sto lidness.**

1727 Bailey vol II *Stolidness*, Foolishness 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxx, As often as Mr Blandois clinked glasses Mr Flintwinch stolidly did his part of the clinking 1860 *All Year Round* No 73 552 There is a superb stolidness about her; one could not be wakened into savageness 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* VIII (1875) 88 Often the patient was stolidly silent 1877 E R Conder *Basis Faith* II 81 These simple primary atoms, stolidly inert when none but its own kind are present. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 37/2 Powers of which vestries have stolidly refused to avail themselves.

Stolidify (stǫlɪ·dɪfəɪ), *v. rare.* [f L *stolid-us* Stolid *a.* + -(i)fy] *trans* To render stolid.

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 654 His brain was too stolidified, and too conversant with wine and good eating

Stolidity (stǫlɪ·dɪtɪ) [ad. L. *stoliditāt-em*, f. *stolid-us* Stolid *a* Cf F †*stolidité* (15–17th c. in Godef.), It *stolidità*] The attribute of being stolid, dull impassiveness, incapacity for feeling

1563–83 Foxe *A & M* 1598/1 In which wordes note (good reader) not only the absurditie of doctrine, but also the stolidity of the reason. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 629 Aristophanes reproving the stolidity of the Athenians, calleth them sheepe *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Notts* (1662) 316 Men in all Ages have made themselves merry with singling out some place, and fixing the staple of stupidity and stolidity therein 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 277 A principal defect of the Mind, which may be called Stolidity, or the

Extremity of Dulness. 1826 Disraeli *V. Grey* v iii, The look of complacent and pompous stolidity. 1849 Miss Mulock *Optimist* xix, Leigh's countenance relapsed into its customary stolidity. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II. 221 We received the announcement with the stolidity of true Britons. 1910 *Q Rev* Apr. 567 His aim is to cultivate 'a good healthy stolidity'.

Stoll(e see Steal *v*, Stole *sb* [1], Stool.

Stolled, -en, etc., obs. pa. pple of Steal *v.*

Stoln(e, obs. pa. pple. of Steal *v.*

‖ **Stolo** (stō·lō). Pl. **stolones** (stŏlōu·nēz). [L. see Stolon.]

1. *Bot* = Stolon 1. *rare.*

1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Elm*, Where the Suckers and Stolones are supernumerary. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 84 *Stolo*, a sucker 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 120 When the *stolo* has taken root 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* 638

2. *Zool.* = Stolon 2. *Stolo prolifer*, the germ-stock of certain compound organisms

1878 F. J Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 391 The parent sending forth a runner (stolo) which is composed of form-elements belonging both to ectoderm and endoderm *Ibid*, What is performed in the Ascidiæ by means of off-shoots starting from the surface of the body, is carried out in the Cyclomyaria and Thaliacæ by a special organ—the germ stock or stolo prolifer 1887 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 194/2 The peculiar mode of budding in Pyrosoma from a ventral stolo prolifer.

Stolon (stō·lŏn). Also 9 †**stollen** [ad L. *stolōn-em, stolo*, sucker of a plant. Cf. F. *stolon*]

1. *Bot* (See quot. 1880)

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii. i. 499 They of the noble Licinian familie had for their addition Stolons (that is to say, the unprofitable watershoots that put forth from the root or tree it selfe, and never prove or come to any good) 1802 R Hall *Elem. Bot* Dict, Stolon, *stolo*, a shoot or scion, from the root of a plant, by which it may be propagated. 1840 J Bufl *Farmer's Comp* 161 The habits of many plants, in sending abroad roots and stollens, to establish a progeny in fresh, unexhausted soil 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 112 The sucker can scarcely be said to differ in any essential particulars from the stolon 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* III 13 The tips of these creeping stolons rise above the surface 1880 A. Gray *Struct Bot* III 53 A Stolon is a prostrate or reclined branch which strikes root at the tip, and then develops an ascending growth, which becomes an independent plant. 1882 F Darwin in *Nature* 20 Apr 580 The stolons of the strawberry

2. *Zool.* Each of the connecting processes of the cœnosarc of a compound organism.

1846 Dana *Zoopk* iv. (1848) 58 These shoots are called stolons or creepers by Ehrenberg 1856 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 78 The common body is made up of stolons, connecting tubes erect, ventricose, striated, each containing a Polyp 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 130/2 The Zoanthidæ differ from the Actinidæ in little more than their multiplication by buds, which remain adherent, either by a common connecting mass or cœnosarc or by stolons 1880 F. P Pascoe *Zool Classif* (ed 2) 204 *Stolons* In zoology connecting processes of the cœnosarc, &c.

3. Comb. *stolon-like* adj.

1849–52 T R. Jones in *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1217/2 This stolon like body is closed at the free extremity 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 66/3 The corms produce long stolon like shoots

Stoloniferous (stŏu-, stŏlōni fĕrəs), *a Bot.* and *Zool.* [f mod L. *stolōnifer*, f. *stolōnem* Stolon , see -ferous] Producing stolons

1777 Robson *Brit. Flora* 6 *Stoloniferous*, having scions, suckers or barren shoots, as in Creeping Crowfoot and Meadow Bugle 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist*, *Arrangem.* 65 Stoloniferous, or shoot-bearing Chinese saxifrage. 1840 J Burl *Farmer's Comp* 161 Even the delicate stoloniferous rose is constantly changing its location in this way 1865 *Intell Observer* No 40 301 Transversal D by a stoloniferous passage. 1872 Baker in *Monthly Microsc. Jrnl* July 33 [In the Foraminifera] It is not unusual to find two segments connected by a stoloniferous tube 1899 *Jrnl. R Agric. Soc.* Mar. 113 So strong is the habit of stoloniferous growth

Hence **Stoloniferously** *adv.*

1864 Cobbold *Entozoa* 264 The generally-received notion that the heads bud out stoloniferously, as it were, is altogether disproved.

Stolp(e, obs forms of Stoop *sb.*, post, Stoup.

Stoltherie, -erye, obs. ff. Stouthrie

Stolyn, obs. pa pple. of Steal *v.*

Stolzite (stŏ·ltsəit). *Min* [f. *Stolz* (see quot 1868) + -ite.] Tungstate of lead

1868 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 5) 606 Stolzite Tungstate of Lead *Ibid* 607 This species was first made known, according to Breithaupt, by Dr Stolz, of Teplitz 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 78

Stoma, var. of Stam *sb.*3 *dial.*, Stum *sb.* and *v*

‖ **Stoma** (stŏu·mă). Pl **stomata** (stŏ·mătă) [mod L., a. Gr. *στόμα* mouth]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* A small opening in an animal body; an aperture, orifice, pore (as of a lymphatic or other vessel, an air-tube, etc).

1684 *Blancard's Phys Dict*, *Stoma*, the Mouth, as also the Mouths of any Vessels. 1695 W Turner *Introd Hum Anat* I 140 Scattered over this surface are the minute orifices, or stomata, which open into lymphatic vessels 1881 Mivart *Cat* 217 The lymphatic vessels communicate with the peritoneal cavity by definite apertures called stomata. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 240 The complete mesentery will be seen to have two perforations One of these, the inner septal stoma is found universally among Sea-Anemones The other perforation or outer septal stoma occurs in very few instances

2. *Bot.* One of the minute orifices in the epidermis of plants, especially of the leaves, occurring as a slit between two (or in some cases more) cells of special structure (guard-cells), and opening into intercellular spaces in the interior tissue so as to afford communication with the outer air; a breathing-pore. (Sometimes used for the whole structure, including the guard-cells)

1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 231 The leaves inhale gases through means of their stomata 1852 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 55 The stomata are bounded by two or more cells, in such a manner that they can be opened or closed by changes in the form of these 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog.* 34 The apparatus consisting of the pair of cells with the slit is called a pore or stoma. *Ibid.* 45 Stomata ..are completely absent in roots.

‖ **Stomacace** (stomæ kăsē). *Path.* [L *stomacacē* (Pliny), a. Gr *στομακάκη* (Strabo), in the MSS *στοματακάκη*, prob. f *στόμα* mouth + *κάκη* dung.

The second element is usually explained as *κάκη* vice, but this word occurs only in a moral sense.]

An ulcerous or scorbutic affection of the mouth, scurvy of the gums; ulcerative stomatitis.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 320 Ibritannica doth with a peculiar faculty respect stomacace [*misprr* -cate] and scelerybe. 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Stomacace Cancer Oris, Canker* Fœtor of the mouth with a bloody discharge from the gums 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 334 Ulcerative Stomatitis (Phlegmonous stomatitis, Stomacace, Putrid sore mouth) is an affection of very varying severity

Stomacal. see Stomachal.

Stomach (stŏ·măk), *sb.* Forms: *a* 4–6 **stomak**, 4–7 **-ake**, **-ac**, **-ack**, 5–7 **-acke**, (5 **-oke**, **-ocke**, 5–6 **-ok**, 6 **stommok**, **stummock**, **stomacque**, 7 **stamocke**, 8 *Sc.* **stamock**); *β.* 6 **stomache**, 6– **stomach** (9 *Sc* **stammach**) [a Ofr. *estomac*, *stomaque*, *stomeque* (mod. F *estomac*) ad L. *stomachus*, a. Gr. *στόμαχος*, orig. the throat, gullet, hence the mouth or orifice of any organ, esp. of the stomach, and later the stomach itself; f. *στόμα* mouth Cf Pr. *estomac*, Sp *estómago*, Pg. *estomaço*, It. *stomaco*.

The Gr senses occur in Latin, where however the usual sense is 'stomach,' with various fig applications, e g 'appetite,' 'indignation,' 'courage, etc]

1 In a human or animal body: The internal pouch or cavity in which food is digested.

In man, the stomach is a dilatation of the alimentary canal, occupying the upper part of the left side of the abdomen In some animals there are several stomachs, through which the food passes in succession, thus in ruminants there are the first stomach (paunch, rumen), the second stomach (honeycomb, reticulum), the third stomach (omasum, psalterium), and the fourth or true stomach (abomasum)

13 *E. E. Allit P* C 274 & þer he [Jonah] festnes þe fete & faithmez aboute, & stod vp in his [the whale's] stomak, þat stank as þe dede of helle. *c* 1374 *Joseph Arim.* III 1861. xii (1868) 107 þe fowel þat hyȝt volpor þat etiþ þe stomak or þe giser of ticius [erron tr *L. Titys jecur*] *c* 1374 — *Troylus* 737 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 542 That soucht nane othir salss thair till Bot appetyt..For weil scowryt war thar stomakys 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxxvii (1495) 152 The stomak is beclipped in on place wyth the lyuer *a* 1400–50 *Alex & Dind* 1436 Youre stomak ȝe fill, Stuffis so your stomake with stuffis & of wynes, þat [etc] 1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 150 A draght of wyn To warme a stomak with 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvii. 52 In to his stommok wes sic ane steir, Off all his dennar quhilk he coft [*tr* cost] der 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 36 Somtyme of great replecyon or fyllyng of ye stomacke, or surfet *c* 1603 Logon *Poor Man's Talent* 82 The stomacke is the storehouse of the Bodie 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 117 The Gullet moveth the meat into the Stomack by natural instruments 1664 E Browne *Jrnl* in *Sir I. Browne's Wks* (1836) I 54, I being desirous to see the inside of a man's stomache, hee cut one up for me which hee had by him. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 168 It is not to be imagin'd what an empty stomach I had all the while that I was in Mingrelia. 1833 N. Arnott *Physics* I. III v 661 A full stomach produces tension and projection of the belly 1834 McMurtrie tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 482 In the middle of the inferior margin [of the rib in Medusæ] is the mouth, a wide aperture opening into a stomach placed transversely in the thickness of the rib 1849 W C L. Martin *Ox* 144/1 The second stomach is the reticulum or honeycomb The third stomach is termed manyplus, manyplies, manifold, and other names, in allusion to its internal foliations 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* 441 The stomach is a simple, somewhat pear-shaped bag, curved so that its upper surface is concave. 1884 Day *Fishes Gt Brit* I. p lii, This gizzard like stomach is evidently employed for grinding up hard food 1901 *Daily Chron.* 26 July 3/4 The oyster and his fellow mollusca, like man himself, possess that test of biological greatness, a true stomach

transf 1605 Rowlandis *Hell's broke loose* 20 Our Purses may haue emptie stomackes all

fig c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 117 Takyth þe tryacle of my techyng in-to þe stomak of ȝoure soule

†**b.** *To defy* or *digest the stomach*: see Defy *v.* 1 b, Digest *v* 4 f.

c. *On an empty stomach*: fasting. *On a full stomach* immediately after a copious meal.

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 376 A Horse may haue shortnesse of breath, by hasty running after drinking, or vpon a full stomach 1663 Bayfield *Treat De Morb Capitis* 88 Barley masticated, or chewed, upon an empty stomach. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 3 About half a pint night and morning on an empty stomach 1780 *Mirror* No 98 Whenever he read on an empty stomach, he was apt to be disturbed with uneasy yawnings. 1885 Annie Thomas *On Guard* xxvii II 178 Mrs. Green made some shadow of a protest against the brandy being taken on an empty stomach.

d. Viewed as the organ of digestion. Often with epithet, as *weak*, *strong*, *good*, etc.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 133 þo stomak of a man schulde deffye his mete. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 13 Forbede hem nesþir wiyn ne flesch, for þe stomak þat is so feble ne myȝte nouȝt engendre nessessarie mater of blood þat longiþ to þe wounde. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 23 The wolf Saide he [the lambe] maadde his water unholsom, His tender stomake to hinder and undispose. 1519 *Kn. ar. de la* (Surtees) I 8 Hole in mynde and wake in stomak 1599 Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* I 2, Signifying the holesomnesse thereof to a good stomacke 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 70 Mace strengtheneth the stomack. 1631 T. Powell *Tom of All Trades* 31 A Citizens wife of a weake stomacke 1669 Dryden *Tempest* II (1670) 18 This (Brandy) works comfortably on a cold stomach 1779 *Mirror* No. 91 I am a Scotsman of a good plain stomach 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 73 The cucumber, although but little nutritious, does not agree with cold stomachs 1856 *Athenæum* 26 Apr. 515/3 A brewage so composed can only be fitting for the stomachs of Belphegor and his brethren

transf. 1612 Sturtevant *Metall* (1854) [115] The seuerall sorts of Raw matters, which are the things that the Stomack of the Furnace worketh vpon

fig 1598 *Poppe w Hatchet* in *Lyly's Wks.* (1902) III. 399 His conscience hath a colde Stomacke

e. as the seat of hunger, nausea, discomfort from repletion, etc *To ite (heavy) on one's stomach*: (of food) to cause indigestion. (See also Turn *v* 12, 12 b.)

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 765 A great bolle full of benen were beterre in his wombe, Pan a comeren her stomakes wiþ curious dynkes 1513 *Lyfe Ilen V* (Kingsford 1911) 64 To indure the rage and boysterous of the sea, without accombrance and disease of his stomacke *c* 1522 More *De quat. noviss* Wks 99/1 And than the head aketh, & the stomake knaweth, and the next meale is eaten wt out appetite. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 36 He wuld haif eitin with the swyne, His hungrie stomok to fulfill 1612 See Shaks. *Temp* II ii 118 1649 Jer Taylor *Great Exemp* Pref p 18 He knew that some appetites might be irregular, just as some stomackes would be sicke. 1709 T Robinson *Vindic Monarch Syst* 59 The Dog when he finds himself sick at Stomach presently runs to Grass, and having eaten it, it gives him a Vomit, and the Dog is well 1731 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 5 Sept, I ate sturgeon, and it lies on my stomach 1774 Bull in *Phil. Trans. Lex* IV 5 I am sure our heads must turn, and our stomacks nauseate with them 1786, 1807 (see Sick *a* 1 c) 1829 Southey *Pilgr. Compostella* IV Poet Wks. VII 264 Not till he had confest, did he feel His conscience and stomach at rest 1842 Macaulay *Ess*, *Frenck Gt* P 8 Sometimes he was forced to swallow food so nauseous that he could not keep it on his stomach 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* Bull iv, 'I was the stomach then, I am sure our heads must turn, and our stomacks nauseate with them 1786, 1807 (see Sick *a* 1 c) 1899 Southey *Pilgr. Compostella* IV Poet Wks. VII 264 Not till he had confest, did he feel His conscience and stomach at rest 1842 Macaulay *Ess*, *French Gt* P 8 Sometimes he was forced to swallow food so nauseous that he could not keep it on his stomach 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* Bull iv, 'I was the stomach then, I am sure our heads must turn, and our stomacks nauseate with them 1786, 1807 (see Sick *a* 1 c) 1899 Southey *Pilgr. Compostella* IV Poet Wks. VII 264 Not till he had confest, did he feel His conscience and stomach at rest 1842 Macaulay *Ess*, *French Gt* P 8 Sometimes he was forced to swallow food so nauseous that he could not keep it on his stomach 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* Bull iv, 'I was the stomach then, I am sure our heads must turn, and our stomacks nauseate with them

f as the part of the body that requires food, hence, put for the body as needing to be fed.

1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 268/2 'An army marches on its stomach' '*C'est la soupe qui fait le soldat.*' These Napoleonic aphorisms have been [etc]

fig c 1530 Lindale *Jonas* Prol A vij b, God oure father & scolemaster fedeth vs & teacheth [*printed* teacheth] vs accordinge vn to the capacite of oure stomakes

†**g** Used to render L *jecur* (liver) as the supposed seat of lust. *Obs.*

Cf the original passage, *De Proeliis Alexandri*, 'Cupidinem deam ieeoris existimas '

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 686 Ȝe can þat he [Cupidus] is a sop god Pat haþ þe stomak in stat stille to kepe, & þer þe ioie to þat men han is holden wiþ inne Pat enforceþ þe flech folie to wirche 1390 Gower *Conf* II 177 Cupide.. was the sire Of the stomak, which builleth evere, Wherof the lustes ben the levere

¶ **2** Some of the earlier anatomists (following, ultimately, Galen) attempted to restore to the word its original Gr. sense of œsophagus or gullet, and to give the name *ventricle* to what is 'improperly' called the stomach

1541 Copland *Galyn's Terap* 2 H j b, We must gyue medicamentes to drynke to hym yᵉ hath his ventricle vlcerate, whiche vulgarly is called yᵉ stomacke, & yf the bulke yᵗ proprely is called yᵉ stomacke, yᵗ the grekes cal cesophagus [*sic*] be vlcerate, the sayd medycaments ought nat to be taken & swalowed at ones, but by lytel & lytell 1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 68 The begynnyng of the stomache is at the roote of the toung, in the lower part of the iawes behynd Franz *Hand* 70 The Ventricle to conteeth is two broad and thinne coates together ioyned, euen as the stomach or throate, but somewhat unlike 1658 Rowland tr *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1121, I mean by the stomach the mouth of the ventricle, taking the word stomach improperly, for properly it signifies the throat. the properly called stomach, that is, the throat is fenced with most strong bones.

3. The part of the body containing the stomach, the belly, abdomen; sometimes (formerly often) applied to the chest.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* x (*Matthew*) 488 He his gret sorow for to slak, hyme selfe into þe stomak strak, & ȝeld þe gaste. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 10929 He was al bare but his hauberke On his brest & his stomak *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xvi 56 (Harl MS) þere came an arowe, & smote him at þe stomak, & he felle doun ded 1530 Palsgr 276/2 Stomake, *estomac*, *poictrine* 1567 Hunnis *Seuen Sobs* xiii (1868) II 245 Her stomake also, some what raised by two rounde and precius dugges was covered with a brave and softe vaile, whyche hyndred no waye the viewe of her travellynge brestes. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II vii 37 b, About their neck and vpon their stomacke, they were many chaines, tablets, & other trynkets. *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxvii 3, I wot ȝe neuer knew A harte more treu within a stomok stik 1748 Smollett *R Rand* xxvii, Many cross-buttocks did I sustain, and pegs on the stomach without number 1847 Marryat *Childr. N Forest* iv, The dog dragged himself on his stomach after Edward 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* vi (1869) 271 So they lived miserably on roots and nuts, and all the weakly little children had great stomachs, and then died 1888 Rider Haggard *Maiwa's Revenge* 1, Good crawled upon his stomach.

transf. **1848** Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxii, With his hand in the stomach of a voluminous white waistcoat. **1902** Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 8 Barometers, if tapped violently in the centre of their mahogany stomachs

†4. *Sc.* = Stomacher. Also, a chest-covering for a horse. *Obs.*

1473–4 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* I 38 Deliuerit to Caldwele] elne of satyne for stomokis to the Quene **1488–92** *Ibid.* 80 Item, in the same box, a stomok **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xxvii. 11 With mony lymmar loun, Off stomok steillaris and clayth takkaris **1506** [see Shakker 6] **1508** *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot.* IV. 29 Item for vj quarteris quhit dames to be foure stomo[k]is for hors housouris, xlij s **1540–1** *Ibid.* VII 423 The littil copburd of silver witht cer tane stomokkis, perle bedis, [etc.]. **1558** *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 309 Ihe wrangous reiffing and away taking fra hir of ane plyd, .ane bukrame approwne, ane stomak

5 Appetite or relish for food. *Obs* exc. (somewhat *arch*) with const *for.*

c **1386** Chaucer *Sompn]]* 39 The body is ay so redy and penyble To wake, that my stomak is destroyed. **1514** Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 1 A lordes stomake & a beggers pouche Full yll accordeth **1555** Eden *Decades* (Arb) 182 They have no stomacke to their meate **1580** T Wilson *Rhet* (1563) 72, I haue no liste to eate now, it is to earely for me, my stomacke is not yet come to me. **1590** Shaks *Com Err* I i 49 You haue no stomacke, hauing broke your fast **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* III xiii 285 A rich man told a poore man that he walked to get a stomach for his meat. *a* **1654** Selden *Table-T.* (Arb.) 88 'Tis a good rule, eat within your Stomack, act within your Commission **1674–7** J Molins *Anat Observ* (1896) 19 The Boy cannot be his Stomack, and would goe *a* **1722** Lisle *Husb* (1757) 271 Such working every other day would get them a stomach to their meat **1726** Swift *Gulliver* II iii, I had quite lost my stomach, and was almost reduced to a skeleton **1746** *Oxf Sausage* (1764) 34, I Rode for a Stomach **1766** *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Purging*, Horses that fall off their stomach, should have a mild purge or two **1841** James *Brigand* v, Heaven send us all as good food as I have a good stomach **1855** Thackeray *Newcomes* II xxxvii 334 'You must go back to your dinner' In vain I pleaded that I had no stomach for it **1859** Tennyson *Enid* 1062 And Enid took a little delicately, Less having stomach for it than desire To close with her lord's pleasure **1867** Howells *Ital Journ.* 95 The lions had no stomach for Glaucus on the morning of the fatal eruption

b. *fig.* Relish, inclination, desire (for something immaterial).

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii vi 76 Agane his stomak the contrak is ybrokken. **1596** Shaks *Merch V* iii v 92 Nay, let me praise you while I haue a stomacke **1610** — *Tempest* II i 107 You cram these words into mine eares, against the stomacke of my sense **1620** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 313 These matters, I assure you, it goes against my stomacke to relate **1622** Bacon *Hen VII*, 38 It was an Act against his stomacke, and put vpon him by necessitie and reason of State *a* **1660** *Contemp. Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol. Soc) II 27 The captain against his stamocke condescended **1682** Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 369 The Captains did do such execution with their stones, that they made him, though against stomach, to retreat **1722** De Foe *Plague* 65, I had no stomach to go back again to see the same dismal scene over again. **1793** Dr. Burney in *Mme D'Arblay's Diary & Lett* (1891) III 479, I have little stomach to write **1870** Emerson *Soc & Solit , Books* Wks. (Bohn) III 82 And if one lacks stomach for Mr Grote's voluminous annals, the old slight and popular summary of Goldsmith will serve **1902** Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 86, I had no stomach for more mysteries

†6. Used (like 'heart', 'bosom', breast') to designate the inward seat of passion, emotion, secret thoughts, affections, or feelings *Obs*

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 131 Ihe wyche y onderstond ye taked sor at yowre stomak **1537** Starkey in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) I App lxxxi 197, I trust your bounden duty to your Sovereign Lord & Master shal so prevail in your stomac, that you [etc.]. **1537** Cranmer *Let to Cromwell* Misc. Writ (Parker Soc) II 348 Your good mind towards me concerning my debts to the king's highness, which of all other things liith most nigh unto my stomach *a* **1548** Hall *Chron , Hen VIII*, 164 b, They knew nothyng of all his doynges, which he sore greved their stomackes. **1571** Walsingham in Digges *Compl Ambass* (1655) 151 The common people ease their stomacks onely by uttering certain seditious words. **1599** Chapman *Hum Day's Mirth* E 2 b, Nay I do not cry, but my stomacke waters to thinke that you should take it so heauily **1642** D Rogers *Naaman* 346 Evill which causeth such a fulsome nesse and wearinesse in Gods stomacke **1663** Butler *Hud* I iii 222 This said, his grief to anger turn'd, Which in his manly stomach burn'd **1707** Addison *Rosamund* II ii 16 My Stomach swells with secret Spight To see my fickle, faithless Knight So little his own Worth to know **1721** Strype *Eccl. Mem* I i xi 98 Nor cared they to meddle openly against the Emperor, especially in this, which he took so much to Stomach.

† b *To utter (the bottom of) one's stomach* · to disclose one's inmost thoughts Similarly, *to fish out the bottom of a person's stomach. Obs.*

1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 92 As you may therby fishe out the botom of his stomake, and aduertise his Maieste howe he standethe disposed towardes him **1538** *Ibid.* 128, I cannot but be glad, that ye so frankely utter your stomache to me **1604** Hieron *Preachers Plea* 28 But such as I am shall often heare them talke at libertie, and vtter the very bottome of their stomackes.

† c. In various phrases, *To pierce one's stomach, sunk (deep) into one's stomach, to stick in one's stomach* said of something that makes a lasting (esp painful) impression on the mind. *Obs*

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II viii (Skeat) I 15 It may not sinke in my stomake til I here more **1509** Fisher *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* (Wks (1876) 298 Dauyd sayth *zelaus super iniquos* it perceth my stomacke to se the rest & ease that synners often haue *c* **1536** in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) I. App. p. clix, I here is somewhat that stykkes in their stomakkes. *a* **1548** Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 207 These reasons..sanckes in the Dukes stomacke. **1565** Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Mordeo*, Thy letters did much greue me, or pinche me at the stomake **1579** Rice *Invect agst. Vices* H j b, Now, therefore do I sore muse, how this question could sinke into any honest, & specially, into any Christian mans stomacke, to demaunde, what [etc.] **1643** Bower *Arcana , Elia.* (1653) 558 For this new Light (of the Holy Empire] stuck in the stomacks of the English Barons, who inwardly grudged to give him place **1691** Wood *Athenæ Oxon.* (1817) III. 369 Which vsage sunk so deep into his stomach, that he (Selden] did never after affect the bishops and clergy **1708** Mas. Centlivre *Busy Body* v iv, Does not your hundred pounds stick in your stomach? **1781** Cowper *Truth* 218 Which stuck in M's stomach as cross as a bone **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* x vii (Rtldg) 356 This declaration stuck in his stomach **1828** Carr *Craven Gloss* , 'To stick in the stomach,' to remain in the memory with angry resentment

†7. Temper, disposition; state of feeling with regard to a person, *occas.* friendly feeling, friendliness. *Obs.*

1476 Sir J. Paston in *Paston Lett* III. 160 He also hathe tolde me moche off hys stomake and tendre faver that he owythe to yow. *c* **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 288 And I bebelde vpon my bredern, & knewe their stomackes. **1535** Coverdale *Prov.* xi. 17 He y^t hath a gentle liberall stomacke, is merciull **1553** Brende *Q Curtius* vi 98 Antipater therefore which knew full wel his stomake, durst not vse the victory accordinge to his owne will **1565** Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Animus, Nec vnus in te ego hos animos gessi*, Not only I had that stomake towarde you **1607** Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 307 When he had gotten perfect intelligence and vnderstanding of the Horsses stomacke, he addressed himselfe to mount on his backe **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 51 Ihe auxiliarie souldiers likewise were of the same stomacke.

b. With various adjs. (e.g. *bold, high, proud, malicious*) or other qualifying words. (The combination of adj and sb. is sometimes equivalent to the sb. in sense 8.)

c **1510** More *Picus* Wks 5/1 He was verie quicke, wise, and subtile in dispicions, and had great felicitee therein, while he had that high stomak **1535** Coverdale *Prov* xvi 5 After a proude stomake there followeth a fall **1536** in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) I. App p cxxxi, He did nothyng but of a willyng mallcys stomak **1548** Hall *Chron , Edw IV*, 218 Erle of Warwicke, whose stoute stomacke, and invincible corage, caused death before old age. **1565** Cooper *Thesaurus, Subimittas animi*, lofty stomake or courage **1573** G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 14 A wurthi pattern of a noble stummock **1576** Raleigh in Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb) 47 For spiteful tonges, in cankred stomackes plaste, Deeme worst of things, which best (percase) deserued **1617** Hieron *Penance for Sin* xix (1619) 283 It is scarcely to bee thought that that mans soule is truely taught of God, who is backward, especially out of height of stomake, to bee a Teacher vnto others **1631** Gouge *Gods Samson* 111 God's whole power hath so oft preuail'd against the strength of Princes, and hast quail'd their prouder stomackes *a* **1661** Fuller *Worthies, Durh* (1662) 294 His Ralph was a Prelate of High Birth, haughty Stomach, great Courtship, [etc.] **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 322 Before his Training, keep him poor and low For his stout Stomach with his Food will grow. **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* I. xxxv 348 But Bourne, notwithstanding, had a mind angry to argue with the Bishop **1772** J Fletcher *Logica Genev* 29 Ihe proud and haughty stomachs of the daughters of England are so maintained with divers disguised sorts of apparel, that [etc.]. **1835** Lytton *Rienzi* v v, His stomach is too high for that now **1881** Blackie *Lay Serm* viii. 263 Middleton, soon after this hasty provocation of the stout old Scottish stomach, fell into discredit

8 In various senses relating to disposition or state of feeling.

† a Spirit, courage, valour, bravery *Obs.*

Phrase, *to take stomach* (often with dat of refl pron)

c **1532** Du Wes *Introd to* in *Palsgr* 904/2 The stomake, *le courage* **1534** More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks. 1171/1 A merye tale wyth a frende, refresheth a manne and amendeth his courage and his stomake **1538** Starkey *England* (1878) 27 Yet the grete fiute wych may yssue of the same may somewhat encorage vs and gyue vs stomake. **1540** Hyrde in *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) I 3 Against these darts of the divell let her take the buckler of Stomacke **1544** Bale *Exam Oldcastle* 26 b, He toke stomake vnto him agayne **1565** Cooper *Thesaurus, Afferre animum alicui*, to encourage, to geue stomake or **1569** Urdemanne *Heliodorus* II 55 After silee knewe her selfe, and had taken stomake vnto her, shee saide [etc.]. **1571** *Homily agst Disobedience* II D j b, Lustie and couragious captaines, valiaunt men of stomacke **1579** Fenton *Guicciard* VII (1599) 270 Ihe king of Romains also taking stomack by the greatnesse of his son, solicited to passe into Italy **1606** Shaks *Tr & C* II i 137 Hector Will with a Trumpet, I to morrow morning call some Knight to Armes, I hat hath a stomacke **1611** Chapman *Iliad* IX 335 Let him take stomacke to repell Troyes fiirie threatenings **1645** Fuller *Good Ch in Bad T* 172 John Courcy, Earl of Vlster, was chosen Champion for the English, A Man of great Stomack and Strength **1663** Butler *Hud* I ii 107 Instead of Trumpet and of Drum, That makes the Warrier's stomach come, A squeaking Engine he apply'd

† b Pride, haughtiness; obstinacy, stubbornness

a **1513** Fabyan *Chron* VII 643 For ye great stomake of the father, y^t he wolde not be condycioned with of ye sone. **1575–85** Ane Satyres *Scrm* v 169 Zeale without knowledge is not zeale but stomackes. **1590** Spenser *F Q* II viii. 41 Sterne was his looke, and full of stomacke vaine **1613** Shaks *Hen VIII*, IV ii 24 He was a man Of an vnbounded stomacke, euer ranking Himselfe with Princes. **1641** Milton *Animadv* Wks. 1851 III 239 Ihey were for stomach much like to Pompey the great, that could indure no equall **1674** J Howard *Engl Mountaiur* II i 26 Oh—is your stomack come down **1692** R L'Estrange *Babbler* ccxv 188 Now 'tis not Courage but Stomach, that makes many People Break, rather then they will Bend **1765** Foote *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II. 9 Oh ho! what, I suppose his stomach's come down.

† c. Anger, irritation; malice, ill-will, spite, vexation, pique. *Obs.*

c **1540** *Life Bp. Fisher* (E E.T.S.) p. xlix, Whereat the Cardinall tooke such hartie displeasure against the Emperour that ever after he bare him in stomacke. **1559** Abp Parker in N. Johnston *King's Visit. Power* (1688) 216, I shall be bold in secretys to Wright it..to avoid som Stomake that ellys might be taken **1568** T Howell *Sewing* (1879) 109 Wordes be but winde, to purge his heate, His stomacke to abate **1592** Wotton *Let* 10 July *Relig W.* (1685) 675 Having left a stipend of 1200 Crowns, upon Stomach to see himself cross'd in the Court by the Archbishop of Pisa **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 440 Zemes more upon stomacke and desire of revenge, than [etc] **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii § 67 But the King vpon a stomacke doth it **1633** Br Hall *Hard Texts* Jer 4 If the Prince be angry with thee, doe not in a stomach or froward pettishnesse giue up thine office **1641** Milton *Ch Govt.* II Wks 1851 III 140 Not suddenly to condemn all things that are sharply spoken, or vehemently written, as proceeding out of stomach, virulence and ill nature **1643** Baker *Chron , Edw I*, 131 Others of the nobility took stomach against him. *a* **1845** Forby *Voc E Anglia, Stomach*, anger

9. *Brewing.* See quot [Perhaps a corruption of some other word , perh. a fanciful use of 8 a.]

1835 W. Black *Brewing* 52 What is technically called the stomach or vinous vapour begins to be smelt, and continues to acquire strength until the process [of fermentation] is concluded *Ibid* 104 Stomach means the pungency, but more particularly the odour of the vapour evolved during fermentation, by which an experienced brewer should at all times be able to judge how the process is going on **1882** E. G Hooper *Man Brewing* (ed. 2) 240 The proper cleansing point is fixed in different ways, and is visible one just by the heat of the wort ceasing to rise, another just by the diminution in pungency of the odour or 'stomach' exhaled

10. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** Simple attrib., pertaining to the stomach, as *stomach-blood, -catarrh, -complaint, -digestion,* **†***fit, -wall, -wound*; good for the stomach, as *stomach-drink, -essence, -pill, -wine*, **b.** objective and locative, as *stomach-stretching*; *stomach-hating, -healing, -qualmed, -sick, -soothing, -turning, -twitched, -whetting, -worn*, adjs. ; **c.** special comb , **†stomach-anger** *nonce-wd* , concealed anger , **stomach-bag** = Cheeselip 1 2 , **stomach cough**, a cough supposed to proceed from indigestion ; **† stomach grief**, bitter anger ; **† stomach-gut**, the duodenum; **stomach-piece** *Naut* (see quot), **stomach pocket** *Zool* , in Medusæ, a cavity serving as a stomach , **stomach-pouch**, (*a*) the protuberant abdominal pouch found in certain ducks and geese , (*b*) = prec , **stomach-pump**, a kind of pump or syringe for emptying the stomach (esp. in cases of poisoning) or for introducing liquids into it, **stomach-staggers**, a variety of staggers (Stagger *sb.*1 2) caused by distension of the stomach , **stomach sweetbread**, the pancreas, as distinguished from the 'throat sweetbread' or Thymus , **stomach-syringe** = *stomach-pump* , **† stomach-tight** *a St* , hungry , **stomach-tooth** (see quot) ; **stomach-tube**, (*a*) 'a siphon used in washing out the stomach' ; (*b*) 'a feeding tube' (Dorland *Med. Lex*), **stomach-warmer**, a flat vessel of tin-plate, to be filled with hot water and applied to the pit of the stomach , **stomach-wise** *adv.* (*nonce-wd*), (crawling) on one's stomach ; **stomach-worm**, (*a*) a common intestinal round worm, *Ascaris lumbricoides*, sometimes found in the human stomach (= Maw-worm), (*b*) *slang* (see quot. 1788).

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxxi 317 Neither can I like that close and dissembled, that politick and *stomacke Anger, which cunningly shrowds it selfe under a calme and serene countenance **1717** *Dict Rust* s.v. *Cheeslip-bag*... 'Tis the *Stomach bag of a young Sucking Calf that never tastes any other food than Milk. **1847** W. C. L Martin *Ox* 37 The first thing to be done is to clear the stomach-bag **1666** G Harvey *Morbus Angl* xxx (1672) 90 If the evacuated blood be florid, it is stomach blood **1910** *Daily Chron* 5 Apr 9/2 Nemeyer, speaking of the value of this fluid in *stomach-catarrh, is found saying [etc.] **1824** Scott *St Ronan's* III, The gentlemen were as liable to *stomach complaints, as the ladies to nervous disorders. **1875** T. K Chambers *Man Diet* 287 **Stomach cough' and 'Stomach sore throat' are best treated by [etc] **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 389 The sensations accompanying *stomach and intestinal digestion are felt exactly as solely **1903** *Daily Chron* 20 Feb 1/5 I hus tea and coffee both retard stomach-digestion powerfully **1766** *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Purging*, When horses lose their appetites after purging, it is necessary to give them a warm *stomach drink **1672** G Thomson *Let to H Stubbe* 25 A Vindication of the Author's *Stomach-Essence, and other effectual Remedies. *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew, Qualm*, a *Stomack-Fit **1533** T Wilson *Rhet* 106 b, *Stomacke grief [marg n, *Iracundia*]. is when we will take the matter as hote as a tost. **1585** Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 31/2 *Intestinum primum*, the *stomach gutte, or maw gut **1620** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise Hemp-seed* (1623) 21 Iniunctions for some *stomacke hating Fast. **1735** Somerville *Chace* I 378 Each *Stomach-healing Plant Curious they crop **1846** A. Young *Naut Dict* 14 *Apron*, or *Stomach-piece*, a piece of curved timber which is bolted on the inside of a vessel's main-stem, to strengthen it and to give shifts to its scarphs. **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* ,

Stomach-piece, a compass-timber fayed to the stem and keel. An apron 1666 J Degenvere *Thesaurus Remed.* (ed. 2) 35 First cleanse downward with the *stomack pills. 1885 W K Brooks in *Mem. Boston Soc Nat Hist* III 361 The Narcomedusæ Radial canals absent, or present as flat radial *stomach pockets. 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 498 The duck of this kind has at a very early age a great development of its *stomach pouch. 1871 Allman *Gymnobl Hydroids* 84 The fact of their having twelve tentacles and twelve stomach-pouches instead of eight 1882–9 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 3) I 119 Until Dr Physic proved the utility of the *stomach pump in the case of a child poisoned with laudanum, the invention gained little attention 1899 Cagney tr *von Jaksch's Clin Diagn.* v. (ed. 4) 151 The handle is removed and the sound connected with a stomach pump 1611 Speed *Cymb* III iv 193 If you are sicke at sea, or *Stomacke-qualm'd at Land, a Dramme of this Will drue away distemper 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 289 He proued *stomack-sick to his expedition also 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* I 98 He withdrew himself [to sit by the Mainmast] that he might not be Stomach-sick 1664 H. More *Exp Apost* IX 149 Christ here expresseth how nauseous and loathsome he is against his Church under this Intervall and Title of Laodicea 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract Med* (1878) 201 Spirits of chloroform, bismuth, or other *stomach-soothing drugs. 1831 Youatt *Horse* VII 103 In *Stomach staggers the horse stands dull, sleepy, staggering 1648 G Daniel *Eclog* III 79 Tallay The *Stomacke-Stretchings of the former Day 1882–9 *Goode's Study Med.* (ed 3) I 119 A *stomach syringe, for diluting and washing away various poisons introduced into the stomach was first suggested by Renault 1725 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xviii, But ithers that were *stomach-tight, Cry'd out, [etc.] 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 594 **Stoma h tooth*, canine tooth of lower jaw of first dentition, so called because of gastric disturbance frequently accompanying its eruption 1887 Dunglison *Med Lex* 1019 *Tube, Tube Œsophageal, *Stomach Tube*, a long elastic gum tube, capable of being passed into the œsophagus or stomach 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 437 Emetics may be given when the use of the stomach tube is inadvisable 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 197 The *stomach-turning stew 1804 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 457, I am as asthmatic and *stomach-twitched as when with Sir Humphry 1882–9 *Coyne nobl Hydrosts* 84 The internal surface of the *stomach walls. 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Ritver*, A flat bottle like a *stomach warmer 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Stomach-warmer* a metal vessel for holding hot water to place on the stomach 1631 Quarles *Samson* x, Their *stomacke-whetting Sallats. 1677 J Beale *Nurseries*, etc II 24 Potiers (where I always met with excellent *stomach wine) 1750 J Theobald *App Medulla Med Unm* 130 Stomach Wine. Take Half an Ounce of Gentian root, [etc.] 1893 K Grahame *Pagan Exs.* 131 Where a rabbit could go, a boy could follow, albeit *stomach-wise, and with one leg in the stream. 1647 Trapp *Comm Mark* IX. 50. 27 *Stomack-worms are killed with salt 1666 G Harvey *Morbus Angl.* xvii. (1672) 38 Whence they are called Stomach or Mawworms 1708 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue* (ed 2) s.v. The stomach worm gnaws, I am hungry 1818 [Southey] *Omniana* I 229 The same man, sick, dyspeptic, and *stomach-worn, 1905 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 4 Mar 471 The upper part of the *stomach wound was closed

Stomach (stŏ·măk), *v* Forms see the sb. [f. Stomach *sb* Cf L *stomachāri* to be resentful, to be angry with, f. *s'estomaquer* to take offence.]

†1. *trans* To be offended at, resent. *Obs*

1523 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 36, I stomak as a sory Subiect may doo, the high iniuries done by the saide Francoys 1560 Daus tr. *Steidane's Comm* 382 Than began he to stomack the matter, & was right sore offended *a* 1592 H Smith *Restit Nebuchadnezzar* 33 So God doth stomacke sinnes in those that beare his owne person 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* III 1, Publicke report, I hat giues you out, to stomacke your repulse 1649 Milton *Eikon* 110 Parliament is call'd, not by the King, but by the Law, to be his Counsellors & Dictators, though he stomac it 1678 *Lively Oracles* II. IX. 246 We daily receive those things with contentment from an intimate which if spoken by a stranger or enemy, would be despis d or stomach'd. 1739 Gray *Lett* Poems (1775) 47 Moreover I think I have reason to stomach your last piece of gravity 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 115 In such a manner as might show I would not disoblige on purpose, though I stomached this matter very heavily too 1780 Johnson in *Boswell* (1904) II 341 An Englishman would have stomached it, and been sulky. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia, Stomach*, to resent

†b with clause or infinitive as obj *Obs*

1587 Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* IV vii (ed 4) 377 *marg.*, The Bishop of Rome stomoking that the Bishop of Constantinople should come so neere as to bee made by a councell next him in authoritie 1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) K ij, When as Iulius Cæsar scorn ng a superior, and Pompey stomacking to haue any equall to himself, did both strine for the principality *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 289 Alexander stomacked that Antipater was all in all with his Father

c. To be offended with (a person).

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 30 Thon duke of Burgogn . stomached and envied the Duke of Orliance. 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Loue C* IV 32 b, The Magistrates and all the Citizens did wonderfully stomacke the Catholickes, in so muche, that [etc.]. 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1676) 222/1 Both Nations hated by the Natives but of the two the Spaniard looked on by the people as the more a Gentleman, the other stomached and despised for their sordid dealings. 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* II ii 6, I was very much stomached by all my Monastery, because I would erect another, more reclose.

†d. *intr.* To take offence, feel resentment *Obs*

1697 Palfreyman *Baldwin's Mor. Philos* To Rdr (1600.) A vj b, Not as though I should swell or stomack against any man 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* II. xxviii 69 The Auxiliaries mourned the Legions stomacked. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 208 The good Archbishop corrected some things in it which we already hear they have stomached at. 1650 S Clarke *Eccl Hist* (1654) I 142 Herodias rageth afresh, stomacketh anew. *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 359 The Archbishop had long stomackt at the Insolencies of Matthews.

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Stomach* or *Stomack at*, to be angry at, to resent a thing 1706 J Sergeant *Acc Chapter Bp Chalcedon* (1853) 85 The Cardinals who . stomached at the authority of the chapter.

†2. *trans.* To excite the indignation of, to offend, vex. *Obs*

1588 A Munday *Palmerin of Eng* I. xi (1639) E 1 b, Palmerin was chosen chiefe Defendant, which somewhat did stomack the sonnes of Primaleon. 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1676) 136/1 These insolent and unsufferable pranks committed commonly by these masterful slaves so exceedingly stomached Bajazet the second, that [etc.] 1675 Ajrow *Anti Sozzo* 693 But the Apostle has said enough in this Chapter to stomack the Pride and Restifness of humane Wisdom

3. To turn the stomach of, to nauseate. *rare.*

1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II 298 Some of us were so much stomached, that we did not much like to go 1866 Howells *Venet Life* 76 It is not that the restaurants are very dirty—if you wipe your plate and glass carefully before using them, they need not stomach you

†4 To inspire with resentment, fury or courage; to incite. *Obs.*

1541 Paynel *Catiline* xxxix 56 b, Tell me I pray you, whether wenteth that oration? was it to stomache you agaynst the conspiracy [L. *an uti vos infestos conjurationi faceret*]? 1545 Bale *Image Both Ch* I vi (1550) F j, When he had stomaked them by the holy ghost, to shote forth his worde without feare *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 7 To encourage, stomacke and entyce many other to be aiders, assisters & partakers of the same conspiracy *Ibid., Hen VIII*, 163 b, Which foodele might perchance so stomacke him yt he would agre to no new conditions nor agrementes

5 To brook, endure, put up with, tolerate

1677 Sir H Capell in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 128 Treas[urer] ill stomachs Ormond's carrying this businesse 1814 Lady Burghersh *Lett* (1893) 237, I confess I cannot stomach treating these people *de princes*. 1814 Scott *Wav* lvii, So that Fergus was compelled to stomach this supposed affront 1845 James *Arrah Neil* vi, Dry stomached the affront till the time came for his revenge. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* xiii, In the end he could not stomach such a backsliding 1862 *London Rev* 30 Aug 190 He cannot stomach 'a filthy compound of bones and alum' 1874 *Slang Dict* 311 *Stomach*, to bear with, to be partial to Mostly used in a negative character,—as, 'I can't stomach that' 1880 L Tennyson in *19th Cent* Jan 67 In the first two evils he was obliged to stomach as best he might 1887 Bissant *In world went* III, The study of the Latin language he could not stomach 1894 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* III 49 But that Pepperill's niece should have the temerity to refuse his son was a fact he could not stomach

6 To take into or retain on the stomach, to digest *nonce-use*

1822 Praed *Poems* (1866) I 66 Iron and steel, for an early meal, He stomached with ease 1854 S Dobell *Balder* I 3 Vales, mountains, trees, And stones of home, anon Are stomached by mine hunger

7. To climb by laying the stomach against.

1884 *Century Mag* Dec 195/1 Now creeping under an uprooted tree , then 'stomaching 'a prostrate log three or four feet in height

Stomach-ache (stŏ·măk,ēk). Pain in the stomach or abdomen Also *fig*

1763 Bickerstaff *Love in Village* III ix, Well, aunt, you have been complaining of the stomach-ach all day 1839 J. H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 286, I must confess it has given me a stomach ache. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 241 In lead colic the more or less persistent 'stomach ache' will usually assist in the diagnosis.

Hence **Stomach-achey** *a.* (*nonce-wd*) productive of stomach-ache

1860 H. Mayhew *Upper Rhine* II 65 A pickle that may be excellent but which is sad stomach achey wash 1885 'L Malet' *Col Enderby's Wife* III ix, What a windy, stomach achy sort of reward it promises to be!

Stomachal (stŏ·măkăl), *a* [ad. mod.L *stomachālis*, f L *stomach-us* Stomach *sb.*, see -al Cf. F. *stomacal* (in 16th c. *-chal*), Sp *estomacal*, It. *stomacale*]

1. Pertaining to the stomach, gastric, of the nature of or serving the purpose of a stomach

1582 Hester *Secr Fisrav* I xxxviii 45 Flebothome euacuateth the stomoch ill humors that are cause of that corruption [in gout]. 1683 Snape *Anat Horse* I lx (1686) 18 The Stomachal Arteries are twigs from the Coeliacal branch of the *Arteria magna*. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 425/2 A curved longitudinal furrow, which circumscribes laterally the stomachal region 1859 G H Lewes *Physiol* II ii 201 Our knowledge of the stomachal process has been rendered more accurate 1860 *Engel Brit* XXI 1000/1 Near the middle of the body the canal is dilated into a stomachal cavity 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin-Tandon* II vii. 344 The alimentary canal [of the Oxyuris] has the appearance of three stomachal dilatations which succeed each other 1872 W A Hammond *Dis Nerv Syst* 49 In stomachal vertigo the attacks of dizziness are often severe 1896 A Willett in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XXXIX 336 The stomachal axis of Ctenoplana.

2. Of remedies Good for the stomach

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 117/1 An excellent stomacalle pouldre 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xxxvii 436 Let her hardly remit this vocall litthernesse vnto euill, if it be neyther cordiall, nor stomacall 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 63 I hey are very stomachal, for they refresh much the stomack. 1707 *Curios Husb. & Gard.* 235 Balm. is stomachal and diuretick

†Sto·machate, *a Sc Obs.* In 6 **-chat, -chait, -kat** [ad L *stomachātus*, pa. pple. of *stomachāri* see Stomach *v.*] Indignant, angry.

c 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* II 563 Richt stomakat in hart ay haifland dreid *Ibid* III 253 Than Venus saad in mind half stomachat, Of the assyis nane salbe alterat *Ibid* IV. 227 For I lang eir was sa hie stomachat At Desperance for his greit rebellioun.

Stomached (stŏ·măkt), *a.* and *ppl. a.* Forms: see Stomach *sb.* [f. Stomach *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1. Having a stomach. In quots. only as the second element of parasynthetic formations, having a stomach of the specified kind or condition.

1540 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom* (1592) R 2, Likewise as of men, he who is most like stomacked unto a woman, nor lusty couraged, wil remember injurie longest 1567 Maitland *Cr Forest* 83 b, There are some so eger and stout stomaked that they haue [etc.] 1580 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 86 And with that Carmela was so full stomacht that she wept. 1615 S Ward *Coal fr Altar* 79 This want of reformation makes the queasie stomacked Brownists cast them selues out of our Church 1710 Fuller *Pharm. Extemp* 43, When Patients are so weak Stomach'd ,that they cannot admit of the Bark 1843 James *Forest Days* (1847) 66 A jolly, large stomached personage

†2. In senses of Stomach *v* Offended, incited, encouraged *Obs*

1599 Jas I *Basil Doron* To Rdr (1603) A 4 b, I will the more narrowly rippe up the wordes, wherein they seeme to bee somewhat stomacked 1623 Cockeram I, *Stomached*, angered, hastened *c* 1712 G Griffith *Monegr* (1900) to Alexander suggested to his father that if he would allow him he could make money by his skill in musick, which the stomached father resented with no less than a pistoll

Stomacher ! (stŏ·măt͡ʃəɹ, stŏ·măkəɹ) Forms 5 **stomakere, stomechere, stomachyr,** 5–6 **stomachere,** 5–6, 8 **stomager,** 6 **stomackger,** (8 **stomatcher**), 6– **stomacher** [app. f. Stomach *sb* + -er 1 but see below

The alleged F *estomacher* appears to be recorded only by Palsgrave If it be genuine, and the source of the Eng word, it would account for the pronunciation (stŏ·măt͡ʃəɹ), which is given in the pronouncing dictionaries of Kenrick (1773), Sheridan (1780), Walker (1791), Smart (1836), Worcester (1860), in Cassell's *Encyclopædic Dict* (1888), and in *Webster's Dict* (1828–1886) The genuineness of this pronunciation is attested by the spellings *stomager* (1450, 1727), *stomacher* (1595), *stomatcher* (17–), and *stomacker* (*c* 1450 onwards) the spelling with *k* is evidenced only once (*c* 1466), though the word occurs frequently in writers who wrote the word *stomach* with *k* The pronunciation (stŏ·măkəɹ) was given by Ogilvie *Imperial Dict* (1850) and appears in later editions of that work and in recent U S dicts It is not impossible that *estomachier* was really formed in late Anglo French, and is the source of the Eng word For the sense of the misuse of *stomach* for 'chest' (Stomach *sb* 3) I

†1. ? A waistcoat or pectoral of mail *Obs rare*–1

1450 in *Reg MSS Ld Middleton* (1911) 214, I will my felowe John Shipton for to have my dubblet of mayell, my stomager of mayell, and a salet

†2 A kind of waistcoat worn by men. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Coventry Myst* (Shaks Soc) 241 A stomachere of clere reynes. 1466 *Mann & Housch Exp* (Roxb.) 382 Item, the same day my master paid for a stomakere of velvet, vj s iij d 1478 *Paston Lett* III 237, I beseche yow to sende me a hose clothe and a stomechere and ij schyrtes 1508–13 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 282 Than wasshe his pettycote, his hose doublet, and his stomachere. 1530 Palsgr 270/2 Stomacher for one's brest, *estomachier* 1575 Turbervy *Falconrie* 16 The furryers doe vse their skynnes for stomackgers, to guard and defend the brest against the force of feruent colde 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 107 They use large stomachers of furre or lambe skinnes *a* 1625 Fletcher *Mad Lover* III 1, Talking to an old man is like a stomacher, It keeps his blood warm 1693 Congreve *Double Dealer* III i, (1694) 33 The first Favour he received from her was a piece of an old Scarlet Petticoat for a Stomacher *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* May 1645 (Lucca), Embroidried stomachers generaly worn by gentlemen in these countries. 1702 Bay Nard *Cold baths* II (17.9) 375 He wore a quilted Stomacher 1715 tr *Famiolius' Roman Mem* I iv ii 147 They wore also Stomachers, but in cold Weather most commonly woollen Shirts

†b. A medicated cloth applied to the chest *Obs*

1577 Hampton *Joyfull Newes* I 7 In griefes of the Stomake, it [this plaister] doth a meruellous effect, applied after the maner of a Stomacher. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* xlvii. 56 The herbe put in a lynnen bagge and laide as a stomager next the skinne comforteth a colde stomacke well 1682 *Digby's Chym Secr* II 203 Take Wormwood ; of these make a Stomacher, and apply it.

3 An ornamental covering for the chest (often covered with jewels) worn by women under the lacing of the bodice

1535 Coverdale *Isa* III 24 Instead of a stomacher [so 1560 (Geneva), 1611, 1884 (Revised)], a sack cloth 1566 *Engl Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 56 Wherof his wief made of one a stomacher for her wench 1580 Lyly *Euphues Eng* To Ladies (Arb.) 120 If a Tailor make you gowne too little, you count his fault with a broad stomacher 1611 Shaks *Wint T*. IV iii 226 Golden Quoifes, and Stomachers For my Lads, to giue their deers 1653 H Cogan *Diogenes Sic* 161 The Goddesse Minerva killed this cruell monster, and of her skinne made her selfe a stomacher 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 94/2 The Stomacher is that peece as lieth under the lacing or binding on of the Body of the Gown 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3806/8 Lost , a Diamond Stomacher with a row of Rose Diamonds down the middle 1888 Cruz & Jeneres *Diary* (1888) 252 Their stomatchers some were all Diamonds. 1727 Dorrington *Philip Quarll* 163 Which seem'd to adorn her Bosom far more than the richest Stomager made of Diamonds or Pearls could do. 1732 *Gentl. Mag* I. 289 Sometimes the stomacher rises almost to the chin 1737 *Ibid* VII 513/2 The Princess of Wales had on an exceeding rich Stomacher 1761 *Brit Mag* II 446 The rich diamond stomacher for our intended queen is quite finished 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xlix, An old-fashioned green velvet dress, with a long waist and stomacher. 1868 *Morn Star* 7 Mar, Ornaments Diamond necklace and stomacher 1880 *Cassell's Family Mag* VI 758/2 Several of the winter dresses are laced in front over a stomacher

attrib. 1753 *Lond Mag* Sept. 396/2 Before, for your breast, pin a stomacher bib on

†**b.** *transf.*

1613 Shake *Cymb.* III. iv. 86 Away, away Corrupters of my Faith, you [*sc* letters that she had carried in her bosom] shall no more lie Stomachers to my heart. 1613 Donne *Epithalam.* 8 The houshold Bird with the red stomacher. 1717 J. Dennis *Orig. Lett.* (1721) I 33 You look full over Box Hill, and see the Country beyond it, and, over the very Stomacher of it, see St Paul's at five and twenty Miles Distance.

†**Sto macher** 2. *Obs* In 7 **stomaker** [f. Stomach *v* + **-er** 1] One who 'stomachs' or resents.

1608 Chapman *Byron's Trag* v R 3, By my loue command them To proue no stomakers of my misfortunes.

Stomacher 1 (stǝ·mākəɹ) *Pugilism.* [f. Stomach *sb.* + **-er** 1] A blow on the stomach

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 68 B gave C a stomacher 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 979 [He] seems to have given his adversary a facer and a stomacher, right and left 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xlvii, A stomacher, and both down'

Stomachful (stǝ·mākful), *sb* [f Stomach *sb.* + **-ful** 2] As much as will fill one's stomach.

1865 G Macdonald *Alec Forbes* II xxv. 238 Ye'll be laid up yersel' gin ye dinna get a stammachfu' o' the caller air noo and than 1891 Herman *His Angel* VIII 179, I guess you've had your stomachful of the law

†**Sto machful,** *a Obs* [f Stomach *sb* + **-ful** 1] Full of 'stomach' (Stomach *sb.* 8)

1 Obstinate, self-willed. (Often said of horses; also of children)

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* I xxiii 130 If he [the ox] be stomackfull, cause him to smell your hande oftentimes, that so hee may be acquainted with you 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 623 A very shrewd, stout, and malapert stomackfull woman 1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 12 815 A stomackfull horse, that will not be stopp'd in his carrier with the sharpest bit 1643 J Goodwin *Treat Chr Growth* 154 Like a stomachfull boy, that cryes he cannot have the victory, yet is weak, and easily laid on his back 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 61 (bis) But the few sincere or stomachful Bishops expiated so in some measure, what they had committed in the Nicene Council 1690 Locke *Educ* § 112 The obstinate or stomachful crying [of children] should by no means be permitted 1710 M Henry *Exposit O & N T* (1725) III 522/2 A stomachful high spirited Child must be subdued betimes 1778 Foote *Trip to Calais* II Wks 1799 II 361 You sullen, sulking, stomachful slut! 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 38, I suppose you was too stomachful to wait on her after the gentleman died 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Stomach full*, proud, obstinate

2 Resentful, angry, malignant

1610 Br Hall *Apol agst Brownists* Ep Ded 2 From the other, I receiued a stomackfull Pamphlet 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1216 Thomas Becket was slaine in his Church at Canterburie by Courtiers which had heard some stomackfull speeches of the King, touching the said Archbishop 1765 J Adams *Diary* 29 Dec., Wks. 1850 II 169 Major Miller, forsooth, is very fearful that they will be stomachful at home, and angry and resentful

3 Spirited, courageous

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 172 The Males are more stomachfull, and of greater courage than the Females 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat Magick* II. vi 37 We see, how to generate a dog as stomackful as a Lion 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* III 1 (1677) 39 Nay, but if I had but any Body to stand by me, I am as stomachful as another 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* V viii (1861) 173 In the interim the stomachful heroes of Pyquag would have been choked with their own onions

Hence †**Sto machfully** *adv* , †**Sto machfulness.**

1611 Cotgr., *Iresciment*, irefully, wrathfully, stomackefully 1614 Br Hall *Contempl* V, *Golden Calf* 117 While so many thousand Israelites were slaine, that had stomachfully desired the Idoll 1621 I Grangher *Eccles* IX 17 248 Pride, stomachfulnesse, headinesse, in the little 1664-5 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb, I did give her very provoking words, which she took very stomachfully, and reproached me justly with mine 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 302, I have often heard him say, and that with great stomachfulness, that he believed that there was neither God, Angel, nor Spirit. 1747 Richardson *Clarrissa* (1749) II 113 Only this Miss, That your stomachfulness had swallowed up your stomach 1755 Johnson, *Chuffily*, surlily, stomachfully

Stomachio (stǝmæ·kik), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *stomachicus*, a Gr στομαχικός, f στόμαχ-ος Stomach *sb.* see -ic Cf. F. *stomachique*, Sp. *estomáquico*, Pg *estomachico*, It *stomachico*] **A.** *adj*

1. Of or pertaining to the stomach, gastric

1686 Blount *Glossogr.*, s v *Vein*, Stomachick vein (*vena stomachica*) 1697 tr *Gioenevelde's Treat Stones* 33 The stomachic branch of the sixt pair 1699 J Edwards *Demonstr Exist God* II (1696) 60 Others hold that this stomachick ferment proceeds immediately from the blood 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 254/2 The stomachic plexus, formed by the eighth pair [of nerves] 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 398 The author treats of the great stomachic gland 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* I 140, I have only had to complain of occasional headaches or stomachic affections 1846 Emerson *Mis. Traits, Manners* Wks. (Bohn) II 46 The Englishman speaks with all his body His elocution is stomachic—as the American's is labial 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 51 The nitrate of silver is useful in stomachic diseases 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 630/2 Whilst the mullet has a fleshy stomach like a bird, others have no stomachic dilatation.

b Of an ailment Caused by disorder of the stomach.

1878 A M'L Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 123 Stomachic Vertigo is common, and is produced, directly after a hearty meal, or else when the stomach is entirely empty

†**2.** Having or subject to disorder of the stomach.

1646 Blount *Glossogr.* 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 238 Partridge, . . it helps the coeliack and stomachick persons.

3. Good for the stomach

1665 G. Harvey *Disc Plague* (1673) 146 Likewise Pestilential stomachick Emplasters applied to the Stomach 1732 J Martyn tr *Tournefort's Hist Plants* I 91 The root is stomachick, pectoral, diuretick, and provokes the menses 1754-64 Smellie *Midwifery* II. 45 He ordered . . three or four ounces every morning of the following Stomachick wine 1833 L Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 110 A red wine celebrated for its rich colour and stomachic qualities 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 58 This potage, though complicated, is very easily made with a little practice, it is entirely new, very stomachic and wholesome 1876 Duncison *Med Lex* *Tinctura Absinthii Compostia* Tonic, stomachic, vermifuge, and carminative 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 550 A stomachic or febrifuge mixture

B *sb* A stomachic medicine

1735 Bracken in *Burdon's Pocket Farrier* 41 *note*, It is a better Stomachick than most Compounds out of an Apothecary's Shop 1850 Dickens *Dav Copp* vii, It was exactly the compound one would have chosen for a stomachic

Hence **Stoma chionoss.** *rare*—°

1727 Bailey vol II, *Stomachickness*, stomachick Quality, or Helpfulness to the Stomach

Stomachical (stǝmæ·kikăl), *a* and *sb* [f. Stomachic + **-al**] **A.** *adj.*

1. = Stomachic *a.* 1.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xvii II 66 Dieuches used to give also the seed beaten to pouder with Mints in wine, for the defluxion Stomachicall 1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 285 Whatsoever is taken in a surfet, above the native power of the stomachicall ferment 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 38 3/2 You must Chasten your Belly, And forbear the Stomachical Prizes. 1821 L Sturgeon (*title*) Essays, Moral, Philosophical, and Stomachical, on the Science of Good-living

2 = Stomachic *a.* 3.

1603 F Hering *Cert Rules* (1625) B 2, Take three or foure cordiall and stomachicall pilles 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Balm*, Balm mint is stomachical, cordial, and excites the Appetite and Wind

†**B** *sb* = Stomachic B. *Obs*

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Stomachicals*, medicines peculiar to the stomach 1689 J Moyle *Abstr Sea Chyrurg*, These are inferiour to no stomachicals in the whole World.

Hence **Stoma chically** *adv*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvi 565 As when they say, A Man swoons stomachically 1898 *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/6 He seemed to suddenly double up as if stomachically stricken

Stomaching (stǝ·mākiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Stomach *v* + **-ing** 1] The action of Stomach *v* , † feeling or cherishing indignation or bitterness.

1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 14 What disobedience is thought stoutnesse, and sullennesse is counted manhood, and stomaking is courage 1582 N T. (Rhem.) 2 *Cor* xii 20 Contentions, emulations, stomakings 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II ii 9 Tis not a time for priuate stomacking 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* II 99 When it is with Perturbation, and Passion, Stomacking, and repining at the Prioress, let them take it for a manifest Temptation.

†**Sto maching,** *ppl a Obs* [f Stomach *v* + **-ing** 2.] Full of malignity; given to cherish anger or resentment

1577-87 Holinshed *Hist Scot* 260/2 The whole nation, against which the chiefest part of his booke seemeth to be a stomaching inuective 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 859/1 Wee are so stomaching of nature, that if a man displease vs we woulde that God shoulde straight wayes lighten against him

†**Stoma'chous,** *a Obs.* [f. Stomach *sb* + **-ous**] = Stomachous

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 69 A Lady no lesse proud, and stomachous then himselfe

Stomachless (stǝ·mākles), *a* [f Stomach *sb* + **-less**]

†**1 a** Having no appetite **b.** Unresentful. *Obs*

1626 in *Cosin's Corr* I (Surtees) 87 You will say this is nothing I feele it some thing yet, being weake and stomachlesse 1697 R Pierce *Bath Mem* I ii 31 He was Stomachless, nauseated every thing they offer'd him to eat 1722 *Phil Trans* XXXII 30 This Application produced no considerable Alteration in the Dog, he neither appear'd sleepy nor stomachless 1727 Bailey vol II, *Stomachless*, wanting an Appetite, also, not apt to resent

2 Destitute of a stomach.

1865 H J Slack in *Intell Observer* VII 96 A stomachless, organless thing, like the Gregarina.

Hence **Sto machlessness.**

1657 Trapp *Comm Job* xxxiii 21 292 What marvel if extreme stomachlessness cause leanness and deformity

†**Stomacho sity.** *Obs*— [ad assumed L. **stomachōsitās*, f *stomachōs* us see Stomachous *a* and -ity] 'Anger, indignation, disdain.'

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stomachosity*

†**Sto machous,** *a Obs* [ad L. *stomachōsus*, f *stomach us* Stomach *sb* see -ous] **a** Spirited, courageous. **b.** Resentful, bitter, irascible, stubborn, obstinate

1547 Recorde *Judic. Uryne* A iii, Stomachouse horses, whiche contemptuously passe by the barkynge of curres 1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 23 Who with sterne lookes, and stomachous disdaine, Gaue signes of grudge and discontentment vaine *a* 1641 Finett *Philox* 163 These and other the like Stommachous Speeches he let fall in my hearing 1658 Phillips, *Stomachous*, angry, disdainfull.

Hence † **Sto'machously** *adv.*

1593 G Harvey *New Lett* A 3, I haue often bene compassionally sory (or shall I say? stomachously angry) to read how [etc.]

Stomachy (stǝ·māki), *a. dial.* [f Stomach *sb.* + **-y**]

1. Ready to take offence, irritable

1825 Jennings *Observ Dial W Eng* 73 *Stomachy*, obstinate, proud, haughty 1829 Brockett *N. C. Gloss* (ed. 2), *Stomachy*, easily offended, resentful—stomachful 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* xlvi, 'Now never be stomachy, my good soul,' cried Sol from the fireplace

2. High-spirited.

1896 Baring-Gould *Broom-Squire* I 3 'He's a stomachy (sturdy) young chap,' she said, patting the babe with the now disengaged hand

3 Big-bellied, paunchy.

1889 Stevenson *Ballantrae* 21 A little, bald, solemn, stomachy man, a great professor of piety

Stomager, obs. form of Stomacher.

Stomapod (stǝ·mǝpŏd), *a* and *sb Zool.* [f. mod L *Stomapoda* neut. pl. (Latreille, 1817), irreg. f Gr στόμα mouth + ποδ-, πούς foot] = Stomatopod.

1833 Griffith tr *Cuvier* XIII 240 The Squillæ have received the denomination of Stomapods *a* 1843 *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VII 475/2 The two most highly developed Orders [of Crustaceans], viz the Decapod and Stomapod. 1897 Agassiz *Contrib Nat Hist U S* I 113 In the classification of Dana, his first type embraces Decapods and Stomapods.

So **Stomapo diform** *a*, having the form of, or resembling, a stomapod applied to certain insect larvæ **Stoma'podous** *a* = *stomapod*, also applied to the mouth in certain arachnids, etc. when resembling or analogous to that of a stomapod crustacean.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III. xxx 165 [Primary Forms of Larvæ] Stomapodiform. *Ex Mantis Ibid* IV xlvi. 319 Mouth Stomapodous. When the Legs and Sternum are the part of Maxillæ, Labium, and Palpi Ex *Araneidæ*, *Scolopendra*, &c

Stomata, plural of Stoma.

Stomatal (stǝ·mătăl), *a Bot* and *Zool.* [f. Gr στοματ-, στόμα (see Stoma) + **-al**] Pertaining to or connected with a stoma or stomata, of the nature of a stoma, *loosely*, having stomata, stomatous.

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 43 Generally, the stomatal cells are placed nearly or quite on a level with those of the epidermis In other cases, the stomatal cells are below the epidermal ones while in some rare instances again they are above them 1894 F Darwin & Acton *Physiol Plants* 93 Stomatal transpiration 1897 *Nature* 17 June 167/1 The stomatal surface of a leaf

Stomate (stǝ·mēt), *sb Bot* [app. formed as an Eng sing. for the pl **stomata**. see Stoma Cf F *stomate*, and Stigmate.] = Stoma 2.

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 137 In most plants the cuticle has openings called Stomates, Stomata, or Stomatia *Ibid* 141 Another singular kind of stomate 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 73 Stomates are absent in the epidermis of the root.

Stomate, *a rare*—° [app. f. Stoma + **-ate** 2, but prob a fiction of mod Dicts due to mistaking the sb (see prec) for an adj] 'Having stomata' (Ogilvie *Suppl* 1855 hence in later Dicts).

Stomatic (stǝmæ·tik), *a* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *stomaticus*, a Gr στοματικός, f. στοματ-, στόμα mouth see Stoma and -ic Cf. F. *stomatique*, It. *stomatico*, Sp *estomdtico*. (The sb is in L *stomatică*, a Gr στοματική, fem. of the adj)]

1. a *adj* Of a medicine Good for diseases of the mouth **b.** *sb* A 'stomatic' medicine. ? *Obs.*

The explanation in quot 1656 is app an error In the bracketed quots the word is misused for *stomachic*, the same blunder has been common in Fr, Sp, and It

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stomatick* that hath a sore or swelling in the mouth 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* I vi. 10 *Stomatick* [medicaments] to the mouth [1678 Salmon *Lond Disp* 588 1 It is designed for a Stomatick to comfort and warm a cold and weak Stomach 1683 — *Dorom Med* II 174 It is a good Cephalick, 'Stomatick' and hysterick 1699 — *Bate's Disp* (1713) 242/1 Besides all this, it is an excellent Stomatick, strengthens the Ventricle, causes a quick Digestion 1741 *Compl. Family Piece* I i 3 Take of the Stomatick-Pill with Gums] 1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* s v , Dentifrices, masticatories, &c, are stomatics.

2 *Bot* and *Zool* = Stomatal.

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 141 The stomatic apparatus 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXVI 172/2 The stomatic cells

So † **Stoma tical** *a Obs.*

In the bracketed quots the word is misused for *stomachical*, of the similar misuse of Stomatic

[1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cclvii 215 Let the pacient purge hym selfe with pylles stomatical.] 1601 Holland *Pliny* XXIII vii II 179 This was the stomaticall medicine [L. *Hæc erat stomatice*] of the auncients. [1668 Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 201 This is a sharp, hungry, stomatical [L. *stomachuum*], specifical, and humane ferment.]

Stomatiferous (stǝmătī·fĕrəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *stomat-* Stoma + **-(i)ferous.**] Bearing stomata

1866 *Treas Bot* 1101/2 *Stomatiferous*, bearing stomates.

‖ **Stomatitis** (stǝmătəi·tis). *Path* [mod.L. f. Gr στοματ-, στόμα mouth + **-itis.**] Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

1899 J Tomes *Dental Surg* 508 Follicular stomatitis is commonly associated with eruptions about the face and lips. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 597, I have traced the connection of impetigo with ulcerative stomatitis [etc.].

Hence **Stomatitic** (-i·tik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with stomatitis.

1901 *Lancet* 20 July 133/1 Those unhappy children who are born with teeth—blighted probably by stomatitic inflammation in utero—which are teeth but in name.

‖ **Stomatium** (stōmē·ʃĭŏm). Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L. dim. of STOMA, on Gr. type *στομάτιον.] = STOMA.
1735 [see STOMATE]. 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Stomatium*.

Stomato- (stǫ·mătō), repr. Gr στοματο-, combining form of στόμαρ-, στόμα mouth (see STOMA) occurring in modern scientific terms, chiefly zoological. ‖ **Sto matode ndron** (pl. **-dendra**) [Gr. δένδρον tree], each of the dendritic branches bearing minute polyps in the family *Rhizostomidæ* of hydrozoans. **Sto matogra stric** *a* [GASTRIC], pertaining to or connected with the mouth and stomach; applied to a system of visceral nerves in invertebrates. **Sto·matogna th** [Gr. γνάθος jaw], a generic term for the hard structures or 'teeth' in the stomodæum of various classes of animals, as molluscs, crustaceans, annelids, rotifers, etc. **Stomato·logy** [-LOGY], the scientific study of the mouth; hence **Sto matolo·gical** *a*, relating to stomatology; **Stomato·logist**, one versed in stomatology. **Sto matomo rphous** (-μορφή form), mouth-shaped. **Sto matopla·sty** [-PLASTY], plastic surgery of the mouth (or of the *os uteri*), hence **Sto matopla stic** *a*, pertaining to stomatoplasty. **Stomato·poroid** *a* [f. mod.L. *Stomatopora* (f. Gr. πόρος pore) + -OID], resembling or characteristic of a coral of the fossil genus *Stomatopora*. **Sto matosco pe** (-skōəp) [-SCOPE], an instrument for examining the interior of the mouth See also STOMATOPOD.
1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 18 In the *Rhizostomidæ*, a complex tree-like mass, whose branches, the *stomatodendra*, end in, and are covered with, minute polypites, is suspended from the middle of the umbrella 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 342 Other small ganglia and nerves, connected with... mastication and digestion are called 'stomato-gastric. 1895 D SHARP *Insects* I 120 Stomato-gastric nerves of Cockroach 1900 W B. BENHAM in *Proc Zool Soc.* 982 *note*, I would suggest 'stomatognath' as a convenient term by which to refer to the various chitinous, or calcified, or siliceous 'teeth' or 'jaws' occurring as specialized thickenings of the lining of the stomodæum 1913 *Times* 13 Aug 3/3 At the final session of the *Stomatological Section the subject of dental disease as a cause of pain in remote parts of the body was discussed 1913 *Publ Opinion* 15 Aug. 166/2 The *stomatologists of the Medical Congress held a meeting in the Dental Hospital 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 22 June 8/1 The Science of *Stomatology* 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1101/2 **Stomatomorphous*, mouth shaped 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, **Stomatoplastic*, **Stomatoplasty* 1860 R FOWLER *Med Vocab*, *Stomatoplasty*, the operation for remedying a contracted aperture of the mouth 1880 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 27 Mar 483/2 Stomatoplasty —Dr Mapother described a case of contracted mouth and nostrils from cicatrices after lupus. 1889 E. A. WALFORD in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV III 566 The interweaving of the *Stomatoporoid branches gives rise to another phase of growth, Tubuliporoid 1895 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Stomatoscope. 1866 *Sci. Rev* July 62/3 The Stomatoscope promises to be very useful in dental surgery, It consists of a spiral wire of platinum enclosed in a box-shaped cup, and brought to a red heat by the current from a small galvanic battery; and a small mirror which reflects the light

Stomatodæ·um. *Embryology.* [Intended as a correction (after *Stomato-*) of the irregularly-formed STOMODÆUM] = STOMODÆUM Hence **Stomatodæal** *a* = STOMODÆAL.
1887 A M MARSHALL & HURST *Jun Zool* 141 The stomatodæum or anterior portion of the [alimentary] canal [of a crayfish]. 1888 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (ed 2) 171 The stomatodæum; a sac like involution of the epidermis abutting against [the mesenteron]. 1893 A M MARSHALL *Vertebr Embryol.* 148 The stomatodæal pit rapidly deepens.

Stomatode (stǫ mătōəd), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Stomatōda* neut. pl., irreg f. Gr. στοματ-, στόμα mouth, on the supposed analogy of names like *Cestoda*, *Nematoda*] **a** *adj* Pertaining to the *Stomatoda*, a group of *Protozoa* characterized by having a mouth. **b.** *sb* A member of the *Stomatoda*.
1890 H. A NICHOLSON *Man Zool* I 59 The Infusoria, or Stomatode Protozoa.

Stomatopod (stǫ mătǫpǫd), *a.* and *sb Zool* [f. mod.L. *Stomatopoda* neut pl, later and more correct form for Latreille's *Stomapoda* see STOMAPOD.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the *Stomatopoda*, an order of malacostracous crustaceans, orig (in form *Stomapoda*: see STOMAPOD) synonymous with *Gastrura*, now restricted to the family *Squillidæ* b. *sb* A stomatopod crustacean.
1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 361, I believe that the tergum of the seventh (or first thoracic) somite is obsolete, as in a Stomatopod

So **Stomatopodous** (-pǫ·pŏdəs), *a.* = prec a

Stomatous (stǫ·mătəs), *a.* [f mod L. *stomat-* STOMA + -OUS] Having or furnished with stomata. Also **Sto matose** *a.*
1880 WEBSTER Suppl, *Stomatous* 1909 *Cent Dict* Suppl, *Stomatose*

Sto·mber, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [var. of *stamber*, STAMMER *v.*]
1. *intr.* To stumble
1586 A. KING tr *Canisius' Catech., Certane Prayers* 34 **Thame** that hes stombered thow liftes vp agane. 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk., Stombering*, walking in a heavy, stamping, stumbling way.
2. *trans.* To confuse. (Cf. STAMMER *v.* 4.)
1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop. Ant.* Gloss., *Stomber*, to confuse. 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Stombered*, confused 'I got stombered o'er it.'

Stomble, stomel(e, obs. forms of STUMBLE.

Stomere, var. STUMMER *v. Obs*, to stumble.

Stomle, obs. form of STUMBLE *v.*

Stommok, obs. form of STOMACH.

Stomochord (stǫ mokɪ̆d). *Zool.* [f. Gr. στόμα mouth + χορδή CHORD *sb.*1, after *notochord*] Name proposed by Willey for the so-called 'notochord' of *Enteropneusta*: see quots. Hence **Stomocho rdal** *a*, pertaining to or having a stomochord
1899 WILLEY in *Q Jrnl. Microscop Sci* XLII. 234 MM Delage and Hérouard retain the designation notochord applied by Bateson to the diverticulum from the throat which projects into the proboscis, where it acquires a rigid consistency and sustaining properties. I prefer to call this structure by a non-committal name, and propose the term stomochord. 1902 G H FOWLER in *Encycl Brit* XXIX 251/1 The stomochord is a forward dorsal diverticulum of the gut in the collar region, which pushes before it the wall of the præ-oral body cavity or protocœle

Stomocke, -ok, -oke, obs. ff STOMACH

‖ **Stomodæum, -eum** (stǫmodī ŏm) *Embryology* and *Zool.* Pl **-æa, -ea** (-ī·ă). [mod L. irreg f. Gr. στόμα mouth + ὁδαῖος that is on or by the road.] The anterior portion of the digestive tract, beginning as an invagination of the epiblast.
1876 RAY LANKESTER in *Q Jrnl Microsc. Sci* XVI 64 A second invagination forms the true mouth and the stomodæum [*foot-note*] This term and its correlative 'proctodæum' propose for the oral and anal invaginations. 1900 G C BOURNE in *Ray Lankester's Treat Zool* II. *Anthozoa* 7 The elongation of the mouth and stomodæum confers a bilateral symmetry on the Anthozoan zooid.
Hence **Stomodæal, -eal** (-ī·ăl) *a*, belonging to or constituting a stomodæum
1883 RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 637/1 (Mollusca) Both behind and before the stomodæal invagination 1892 F. B WILSON in *Jrnl Morphol* VI 418 The stomodæal arc rapidly enlarges. *Ibid*, The stomodæal glands.

Stomok, obs. form of STOMACH.

Stomp, *v.* Used by Browning (to obtain a rime) for *stump* or *stamp*.
1845 BROWNING *Englishmen Italy* 272 And then will the flaxen wigged Image Be carried in pomp Thro' the plain, while in gallant procession The priests mean to stomp

Stomp, dial pronun. of STAMP.

Stompe, obs. form of STUMP.

† Sto·mper, *v Obs rare*—1. [f. STAMPER *sb* (see sense 3 a)] *trans* To pound with a pestle
c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 30 Take mustarde and let hit drye Stomper hit in a morter fyne.

‖ **Stompneus** (stǫ·mpnos) *S Africa* [Du = blunt nose] A fish, *Chrysophrys globiceps*, caught in great abundance round the Cape during summer (Pettman *Africanderisms* 1913). Also *stump-nose* (see STUMP *sb*).
1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 261 Several sorts of Bream, Stompneuses, or flat Noses 1791 tr *Le Vaillant's Trav Africa* I. 22 There are plenty of fish at the Cape Among those most valued are the stompneus [etc.]

Ston, obs. form of STONE, STUN.

Stonage (stōu nēdʒ). [f STONE *sb* + -AGE]
† 1 Stones collectively. *Obs.*
1618 CHAPMAN *Hesiod* II 29 Draw ashore Thy Ship, and fence her round with stonage store, To shield her ribs against the humorous Gales.
2. Weight measured in stones *nonce-use*
1888 H C MERIVALE *Fancies of B* II II 1 149 Six good feet of height, and a stonage coming nearer to fourteen than to thirteen on the average.

Stonage, obs form of STONEHENGE.

Stonoh, obs form of STANCH *v*

† Stond. *Obs.* [App a dial variant of STAND *sb*, adopted by certain writers in special uses.]
1 *Falconry* Cf STAND *sb* 1 7.
1580-3 GREENE *Mamillia* I 4 b, The hawke that commeth at the first call, wil neuer be stedfast on the stond 1587 — *Carde of Fancie* (1593) E 3 b, The Hawke that bates at euerie cast of the Lure will neuer be stedfast on the stonde
2 Impediment, stoppage. (Only in BACON)
1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XXII § 10 That you may work out the knots and stondes of the mind 1612 — *Ess, Studies* (Arb) 11 Nay, thear is no stond or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies *a* 1626 — *Disc touching Helps Intell Powers* Resusc. (1657) 277 The Removing of the Stonds, and Impediments, of the Mind, doth often clear, the passage, and Current, to a Mans Fortune

Stond(e, obs. forms of STAND, STOUND.

Standard, -art(e, obs. forms of STANDARD.

Stondenegosse, -gousse see STANDENGUSS.

Stonderde, -ert, obs. forms of STANDARD.
c 1550 *Battle of Otterburn* lvii, The stonderdes stode styll on eke a syde

Stone (stōən), *sb* Forms: 1-3 (4-5 *Sc.* and *north*) **stan,** 3 **stæn,** 3-5 **ston,** 4-5 **stɔn,** 4-6 **ston** (5-6 **stoone**), 4-9 (*Sc* and *north.*) **stane,** 5 *Sc.* **stayne,** (**stein**), 5-7 **stonne,** 6 **stoan(e, steane,** 6-7 *Sc.* **stain(e,** 7 *Sc*, 8-9 *dial* **stean,** 4- **stone.** [Common Teut.. OE. *stān* str. masc corresponds to OFris. *stēn*, (WFris. *stēn, steen*, NFris *stīn, stīən*), OS. *stēn* (I.G., Du. *steen*), OHG. (MHG., mod.G) *stein*, ON. *stein-n* (Sw., Da. *sten*), Goth. *stain-s* :—OTeut. **staino-s*, cogn. w. OSl. *stěna* (Russ. стѣна) wall, and Gr. στία, στίον pebble.]
1. A piece of rock or hard mineral substance (other than metal) of a small or moderate size.
c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIV. § xi, ðĭf þu þonne ænne stan toclifst, ne wyrð he mæfre ȝegadrod swa he ær wæs *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 9 Me þe sculde nimen and . þe al to-toruion mid stane *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1604 He lay bi luzan ut on nist, a ston under huse heued riȝt *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7581 He tok fiue stanes rond *c* 1418 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* 1805 A stoon no thyng ne felith. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 80 The sticks and the stones go and gather vp cleene 1686 W. HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chem* 214 There have been who gazing too earnestly upon the Stars above, have not perceived the stone at their feet, that caused them to stumble 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mariner* 17 The Wedding-Guest sat on a stone. 1811-16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 323 The Stones which have been ascertained to fall down [as] Meteoric Stones. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 64 A dog who...quarrels with the stones which are thrown at him.
† b. A rock, cliff, crag; a mass of rock; rocky ground. *Obs.*
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* XXVI 6 [XXVII 5] In stane upahof mec. *c* 1000 *Rule St Benet* (1888) 5 Hit ne feoll forþam þe hit wæs ȝestaðelod ofer þam stane *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Sum of þe sed ful uppe þe ston and dride þere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16762+83 þe son wex merke, þe erth quoke, þe stons clef *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 4133 Lest then þeire her schippus on cragges and stones *c* 1430 *Pryomr* (1895) 65 He ordeyned my feet on a stoon 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX VII 174 Quhil the famyl and ofspring of Enee The stanye immovable of the Capitolie Inhabitis. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Apr 1646, Some of these vast mountaines were but one entire stone
Fig. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 27 And uppe þese stane ðe ðu liner habst ȝenamd, Crist, godes sune, ich wille ararenn mine cherche *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 189 Þis stone es crist, þat we on call 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* XXXII 4 Perfecte are the workes of the Stone for all his wayes are righteous.
2 The hard compact material of which stones and rocks consist; hard mineral substance other than metal.
1154 *O E Chron* (Canterb. MS) an 1020, Se cyng let timbrian ðar an mynster of stane & lime *c* 1200 ORMIN 4129 Þatt cnif wass Off stan, & nohht off irenn *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 266 Maumez of treo oðer of stan 13 *K Horn* 905 (Harl) A chirche of lym & ston *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 70 The god of slepe That dwelleth in a cave of stoon *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB) L 4 A brigg of tree and es ouer þe ryuer 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* viii (1870) 250 Stand nor syt long bareheed vnder a wawte of stone 1590 in *Rep Hist MSS. Comm*, *Var. Coll* IV 284 Perceiving as well muche sand as stone fetched from the sea-side 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 229 Mount Sinai whose top is hard stone of ȝron colour. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* I 27 We find figures of stone often over the lightest soils 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 193 In Gloucestershire and other parts of England, where stone is abundant 1869 LOWELL *Cathedral* 283 Imagination's very self in stone!
b. as material for lithography.
c 1806 in *Archæol Jrnl* (1894) Ser II I. 211 The art of printing from stone called Polyautography 1838 W C HARRIS *Narr Exped S Africa* frontisp., Moselekatse, King of the Amazooloo On Stone by W C HARRIS 1864 *Scott Metr Psalter of 1635* title p., Printed from stone, by Maclure and Macdonald, Lithographers to the Queen
c. A particular kind of rock or hard mineral matter
c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 87 Of propertez of stones, and of vertuz of herbes 1480 CAXTON *Mirr World* 92 In Archadie is a stone whiche in no wyse may be quenchyd after it is set on a fire 15.. in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) II 306 He knew the vertew of erb and stone 1732 *Hist Stones Lit* III 353 Semitransparent Stones, as Agat 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 2 Stones differ from earths principally in cohesion and hardness 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 154 Many stones contain silex 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 173/2 The material is a white calcareous stone, obtained in the neighbourhood
d *spec.* = PHILOSOPHERS' STONE
1390 GOWER *Conf* II 88 This ston makth multiplicacioun Of gold 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 986 Al worldly tresour breeffly shet in Oon, Is declaryd in vertu of this stone 1610 B JONSON *Alch* Argt II 1822 BYRON *Werner* III 1 328 Thou more than stone of the philosopher!
e. = STONEWARE Chiefly attrib. see 17 b
1642 *Rates of Merchandizes* 57 Whistles, cocks or Birds of stone 1851 [see STONE FRUIT 2]
† f A mirror *Obs rare*—1 Cf. *specular stone*, SPECULAR *a* 1, 1 b
1605 SHAKS *Lear* V III 262 Lend me a Looking glasse, If that her breath will mist or staine the stone, Why then she liues
3. a. As a type of motionlessness or fixity; esp. in phr (*as*) *still as a stone.* ? *Obs.* (Cf. STONE-STILL)
a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1253 Þi nan ne seide na wiht, ah seten stille ase stan 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 102 He lay stille as eny ston 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* XV 16 Let feare and drede fall vpon them ..that they may be as styll as a stone 1657 FULLER *Serm*, *Best Employm* 12 Sit not there as a stone upon a stoole
† b As an emblem of stability or constancy, in phr. *sad, stable, steadfast, true as stone Obs*
c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 115 Rohand, trewe so stan *c* 1425 *Hampole's Psalter* Metr Pref 46 Euery word is sad as stone and sothly sayd, ful sykerly. *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* IV. 1251 He hath made hir hardy and stable as be stoone. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 22, I wyl be as stedfast as any stone.
c. As a type of hardness, and hence as an emblem of insensibility, stupidity, deadness or the like, esp.

in phrases of comparison with various adjs. as *blind, cold, dead, deaf, dumb, hard*, etc. (Cf. 19.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12038 He fel dun ded as ston. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W) 2359 He bicam blind so ston. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2409 Dom as a ston. *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 318 in *26 Pol. Poems* 131 Me thynketh myn hert ys harder than a ston. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xv 9 He that dronis ay as nere bee Sowld haif ane herar dull as stane. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II. iii. 26 All was cold as any stone. 1601 — *All's Well* II. i. 76 A medicine able to breath life into a stone. 1791 HAMPSON *Mem Wesley* II. 133 The man continued as blind as a stone. 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 116 The albumen in the seed of the coffee plant is horny, and in that of the Date-palm it is said to be as hard as a stone. 1841 HOOD *Lale Trumpet* 42 She was deaf as a stone.

4. *transf* and *fig.* Something resembling stone or a stone. **a.** in physical sense. A hard concretion.

1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Zita* III 119 The frost had set in and the Lark was turned to stone within its embankments.

b. in figurative sense, chiefly as the supposed substance of a 'hard' heart, also, a 'hard' or unfeeling person, or heart; † also, a stupid person, blockhead, a silent person.

1388 WYCLIF *Ezech* XXXVI 26 Y schal do awei an herte of stoon [1382 a stonen herte] fro youre fleisch. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 628/266 Pe lewes weren harde as ston. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 3 Your mysing wald perss ane hairt of stane. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II. iii. 11 He is a stone, a very pibble stone, and has no more pitty in him then a dogge. 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Heautontim.* v 1, Signes whereby I might haue perceiued it, had not I beene a very stone [*ut essent lapis*]. 1628 *Two Noble K* I 140 Your sorrow beates so ardently upon me, That it shall make a counter reflect grames! My Brothers heart, and warme it to some pitty, though it were made of stone. *a* 1659 T PESTEL *Psalm for Christmas Day Morning*, Joyn then all hearts that are not stone, To celebrate this holy One. 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 147 The heart of stone is taken away, and a heart of flesh is introduced in its stead. *a* 1771 GRAY *Dance* 54 Nor weep, for all Within was Stone. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiv. Tom Smart said the widow's lamentations when she heard the disclosure would have pierced a heart of stone. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxxiv, He said he should come back, but it didn't deceive me, I knew that the time had come. I was just like one turned into stone.

5 A piece of stone of a definite form and size (usually artificially shaped), used for some special purpose. (Often as the second element of a compound: cf definitions below.)

a. for building, or as a part or element of a building. (See also COPING-STONE, CORNER-STONE, FOUNDATION-*stone*, etc.)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* CI 15 [CII 14] For ðon welgelicad hefdun ðeowas ðine stanas his. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16285 Swa þezz stodenn To wirkenn o þe temmple, Patt draȝhenn swerd wass inn an hannd, & inn & stan inn oþerr. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 3374 Noble Troye. A doun is throwen, with ston an[d] wal. 1427 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 4 In here tyme was the furste stone leyd of the Grocerys place in Conyhoope lane. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 28 A Mason can nocht hew ane evin arslair staine without directioun of his rewill. 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, IV i 104 Looke backe with me vnto the Tower. Pitty, you ancient Stones, those tender Babes, Whom Enuie hath immur'd Within your Walls. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 606 With the stones hewed out of it Saint Peters at Yorke was reedified. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) II 132 Water diffused through the air attaches itself, to the glass-windows and the polished stones of our houses. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 79 To build all the foundations with stones properly headed. 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* III (1870) 232 It is built up, stone by stone, from the level of the earth.

b for paving.

(See also HEARTHSTONE, PAVINGSTONE, etc.)

1497–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 68 Also for a goter ston for be same gate, xiijd. 1612 *Two Noble K* V iv 68 On this horse is Arcite Trotting the stones of Athens. 1682 *Lond. Gaz* No 1694/4 An Iron Grey Gelding, a little tender-footed on the Stones. 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 549/1 He was driven over the Stones in a Hackney Coach. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xix, Horses clattered on the uneven stones. 1841 [see PAUPER 1 c]. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 601 On the stone Called Dante's,—a plain flat stone, scarce discerned From others in the pavement.

c. A block, slab, or pillar of stone set up as a memorial, to impart information, or for some ceremonial purpose *e g* as an altar, a monument, a boundary-mark, etc.

See also HOAR-STONE 2, MILESTONE, SHIRE-*stone*, STANDING STONE.

847 *Charter* in *O E Texts* 434 On ðone stan æt ðære flodan. *c* 1205 LAY 9959 He lette a ræren anen enne swuðe sælcuð stan he lette þer on grauen sælcuðe run-stauen hu he Rodnic of sloh. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 158 Evene vp right & swibe hii, þat wonder hit is to se, Pe stones stondeþ þere so grete. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5673 þee sal do biren it on a stan. 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* lviii. 33 It was founde writen in a stone of þe tunge of Caldee. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 121 The croune he tuk apon that sammyne stane At Gadalos send with his sone fra Spane. 1582 *Cov Leet Bk*, 822, & so Crosse ouer to the corner of Bubthorp-wast vnto another stone there sett. 1598–1603 STOW *Surv* (1908) I. 224 On the south side of this high streete is pitched vpright a great stone called London stone. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 18 P 5 As ridiculously puzzled as a man that counts the stones on Salisbury-plain, which can never be settled to any certain number. 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 212 Some of these stones erect have crosses cut upon them. 1832 SCOTT *Ct Robt* xx, The troth I had plighted to Hereward at the stone of Odin.

d. *spec.* = GRAVESTONE 2, TOMBSTONE.

13 *Cursor M.* 193 (Gött) Lazar þat ded lay vnder stan. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8780 Lordes are besy about to haue Proude stones lygeyng an hye on here graue. 1436 *Pol. Poems* II 104 I will þat there be leyde vpon my body a stone of Marble. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 567 I han sall be graud vpon the staine Quhilk on thy graue beis laid [etc]. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 58 When the Grave is filled up, they erect a stone over the head of the deceased. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 116 The lazy Grav'd on the stone beneath you aged thorn. 1767 JAGO *Edge-hill* IV 322 Alike the simple Stone And Mausoleum proud, his Pow'r attest, In wretched Doggrel, or elab rate Verse. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxi, The stone closes over Harry the Fourth, and Harry the Fifth reigns in his stead. 1900 Bp W How *Lighter Moments* 21 A stone-mason..brought a stone to put into the church yard.

e. As an object of idolatrous worship, chiefly *pl.* in conjunction with *stocks*, see STOCK *sb.* I d.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 89 What honor of God is bis, to ren about bi tre, and stone, and formis, and honor as God veyn figeris?

† **f.** A gun-flint. *Obs*

1611 BEAUM & FL *Knt Burning Pestle* v 1, *Ralph.* Where's the stone of this Peece? 2 *Sold* The Drummer took it out to light Tobacco.

g A rounded stone or pebble formerly used as a missile in war, being thrown with the hand, discharged from a sling, or shot from a fire-arm (cf GUNSTONE); † *stone of iron*, a cannon-ball (*obs*).

c 1205 LAY 626 Mid stanes blokken & mid stanen stal sihi heo makeden. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3030 Grete stones wyþ slynges [they] caste. *c* 1450 *Brut* 434 A traitour shotte a Gonne, and the stone smot this good Erle of Salusbury. 1511 *Guylforde's Pylgr* (Camden) 8 An other pece shoteth a stone of iron of vj fote depe. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 113 The Frenchemen shot out stones ordinaunce, quarels & arrowes. 1573–5 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks 1907 I 81 The harquebush doth spit his spight, with pretty persing stones. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* III 47 The Greekes cease not to martch, their stones & darts at random flye. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4097/1 They ply the Enemy with Bombs and Stones, from 6 Mortars. 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 288 Each of those they had loaded with Flint Stones and Musket Balls. A. L. GORDON *Poems* (1912) 94 Like a bird on the wing, or a stone from a sling.

h. A shaped piece of stone for grinding or sharpening something, as a GRINDSTONE, MILLSTONE, WHETSTONE.

1578 *Invent R Wardr* (1815) 260 Ane man mylne with hir stanys and hir haill tymmir werk. 1599 BARTON *Wit of Wit* (Grosart) 11/1 The stone, that Wit must whet himselfe vppon. 1751 *N Jersey Archives* XIX I 4 Large grist-mill, with two pairs of stones. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvi, Shearers worked all day in a field, and we could hear the stones going on the hooks.

i A flat slab or tablet for grinding something upon, or for smoothing or flattening something (see also FLATTENING-*stone*, SLEEKSTONE, etc), in *Printing* = IMPOSING-*stone*, also a slab of stone for lithography (see 2 b).

14 *Crafte of Lymnynge* in *E E Misc* (Warton Club) 72 Grynde vermelione one a stone with newe glayre. *a* 1550 (see *mustard-stone*, MUSTARD *sb* 3 c). 1573 *Art Limning* 5 b, Grind Synapour Italic & Synopur Ducpes each by him selfe on a Painters stone. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* XVII P 2 The Stone is commonly about eighteen Inches diameter, having both its Sides truly Rub'd flat and smooth. *Ibid* XXIV P 17 They are to be Ground with a Mullar on a smooth Marble Stone. *c* 1806 in *Archæol Jrnl* (1894) Ser II I 112 A drawing is intended to be printed is made on a stone with a pen and a particular ink or with a kind of chalk. 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XIX (1842) 535 Glass may be ground on almost any flat stone with a coarse grain, by means of a little sharp sand and water. 1886 FURNIVALL in *Shaks Ven. & Ad* (1st Qo facs) p XIX, *Troilus and Cressida* is partly on the stone.

j A heavy stone used in athletic sports. Phrases, *to cast, put*, or *throw the stone* see also PUT *v*1 2, *v*2 2.

c 1300–1816 [see PUT *v*1 2, *v*2 2]. 1518 H WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb) C 1 b, Dysportes vsed by noble men as tennys, lepe, sprynge, wrastle, cast the stone, cast the barre, or ony other games. 1561 THOMAS *Castiglione's Courtier* I (1577) 13 It is meet for hym also to haue the Arte of swymming, to leape, to runne, to caste the stone. 1620 [see CURLING-STONE]. 1638 NABBES *Totenham-Court* II ii (Bullen) I 120 He pitcheth the barr and throws the stone. 1849 *Chambers's Inform* II 649/2 Each person causing his stone to slide towards the opposite end of the rink. 1891 [see CURLING-STONE].

† **6** A vessel of stone, or of stoneware, a stone jar, cistern, etc *Obs.* (Cf. STEAN.)

c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* lv 165 Thanne let he fyllen a ston [*Fr vne cuue*] Full of water. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 52/8 Pen bade Ihesus seruandus fulle pose stones þat stoden þer wyth watyr. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV viii 128 Oute of that pyge ranne water in a stone of marbel. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 206 The maltsters used to fling the barley out of the cistern or stone into the floor.

7. A precious stone: see PRECIOUS *a* 6 a.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* XVIII. 11 [XIX 10] Wilsum ofer gold & stan. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8170 Eȝȝwhær bisett Wiþþ deorewurþe stanness. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1633 A gold ring drow he forth anon, An hundred pund was bestes pat god him made panne he. 140 He louede better be bestes pat god him made panne he þinke gold oþer stones of pris. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1062 With a coroune of many a riche stoon Vp on hire heed. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 468 His Basnet was bordourit and burneist bricht With stanes of Beriall cleir, Dyamountis and Saphetr, Riche Rubeis in feir. 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 102 This lady crownit him with dyademe Off radyous stonis. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 383 A riche crowne of gold garnished with stone and pearle. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. iv. 27 Inestimable stones, vnvalewed iewels. 1611 — *Cymb.* II iv. 40 Sparkles this Stone as it was wont? 1753 *Lond Mag.* Oct. 480/2 His buckles of stones, of five guineas price. 1910 H A. MIERS in *Encycl. Brit* VIII 161/2 The River Diggings on the Vaal river are still worked upon a small scale. The stones, however, are good.

8 A lump of metallic ore. *Obs* exc. in *stone of tin*, a lump of tin ore.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIV § 8 Þa gȝ ldenan stanas, & þa seolfrenan, & ælces cynnes ȝimmas. 1778 W PRYCE *Min. Cornub* 81 A few Stones of Iron are found. 1895 *Times* 7 Jan 3/4 The agents report good stones of tin coming from Trevannance engine shaft.

† **b.** = LOADSTONE. *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 293 He hath his rihte cours forth holde Be Ston and nedle, til he cam To Tharse. 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 191 Of Yseland to wryte is lytille nede, Men have practised by nedle and by stone Thider-wardes wythine a lytel whyle. 1631 W FOSTER *Sponge Weapon-salve* 25, I deny that the Loadstone doth worke upon the North-pole. The pole rather workes upon the stone.

9. = HAILSTONE

1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 198 God keste haim dovne wyth grete Stonys of hawle. 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III xiii 160 If I be so, From my cold heart let Heauen engender haile, And poyson it in the sourse, and the first stone Drop in my necke. 1753 *Scots Mag* June 307/1 Some of the stones measured three inches about.

10 A hard morbid concretion in the body, esp. in the kidney or urinary bladder, or in the gall-bladder (GALL-STONE), also an intestinal concretion in some animals (*bezoar stone* see BEZOAR 2 a): = CALCULUS 1. Also, the disease caused or characterized by the formation of such a concretion; lithiasis. (In hawks = CRAY 2.)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 238 On þæne blædran stanas weaxað. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII lv (1495) 268 Of gleymy humours in the reynes and in the bledder comyth the stone. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* VIII b, [Mustard] purgeth the brayne and heyleth and breketh the stone. 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vij b, When your kyne hawke may not metese then sle hym the shatt sekenes calde the stoon. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 23 Chese ingendreth yll humours, and bredeth the stone. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccclii 888 The seede and roote of Saxifrage drunken with wine breaketh the stone in the kidneies and bladder. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII 177 To hue fettered with gouts, & tormented with stones. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. V i 474 Bezoar stone. I haue seene [some] that haue beene much displeased with faintnesse, & taking the weight of three grains of this stone haue beene cured. 1628 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III 206 Very sick, being newly cutt for the stone. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 27 P In the Pangs of the Stone, Gout, or any acute Distemper. 1797 M BALLIE *Morbid Anat* (1807) 373 Stones have sometimes been found in the cavity of the uterus. 1846 G E. DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 442 Of 59 small stones taken from a man aged 45 years, 24 consisted of urate of ammonia and 35 of uric acid. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* VII. 89 Mineral waters, said to be beneficial in cases of stone and dropsy. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 233 The stones may have passed into the bowel.

b A hard natural formation in an animal.

See also *crab-stone* (CRAB *sb*1 11), *ear-stone* (EAR *sb*1 10).

1605 [see CRAB'S-EYE]. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min* Isagoge d 6, All kinds of stones found in the heads of fishes, powdred and drunk in wine, help the collick. *Ibid* 190 Crab. The eyes or stones breake the stone.

11. A testicle chiefly in *pl Obs.* exc. in vulgar use. (See also BALLOCK-*stone*.)

1154 *O E Chron* an 1124 ad fin, Six men spilde of here sæcon & of here stanes. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 289 De rotynge of his prive stones. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 71 They take a knyff, and cutte awey the monkes stones. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* & VIII (1870) 277 The stones of a cocke-well, & the stones of other beestes that hath not done their kynde, be nutrytyue. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 163 The Toscanes hold Rammes stones fried for a great daintie. 1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* Introd, The action of the Liver is blood making, of the stones, Seed making. 1713 J WALKER *True Amasons* 10 In the very shape of the Stones of a Lamb.

† **b.** In old names of various species of orchis, as DOGSTONES, *fool's stones* (FOOL *sb*1 7 c), *foxstones* (FOX *sb.* 16), hence used in *plural* as a generic term for 'orchis'. *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 152 Ye other kindes [of orchis] ar in other countrees called fox stones or hear stones, & they may bether ȝ Greke be called dogstones. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xcvii 155, I haue placed it next vnto the Lilies, before the kinds of *Orchis* or stones. *Ibid* xcviii 156 *Tragorchis*, or Gotes stones. *Testiculus odoratus*, or sweete smelling stones. *Testiculus Pumilio*, or Dwarfe stones.

12 The hard wood-like endocarp of a *stone-fruit* or drupe, inclosed by the pulpy pericarp, and inclosing the seed or kernel. Also applied to the hard seeds of some pulpy fruits, as the grape.

1523–34 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 140 Cherȝes maye be sette of stones. 1591 A W *Et Cookrye* 10 b, Great Raisins, the stones taken out. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* II. i. 110 Cracking the stones of the foresaid prewyns. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII 120 In the eating of Grapes that neither the skinnes, nor the kernels or stones in them be swallowed downe. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 252 Prunus. S[eed] Vessel nearly globular, pulpy, including a nut or stone. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 108 Bird Cherry. Stone globose. 1882 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 122 The stone is the inner layer of the fundamental tissue of the same foliar structure of which the outer layers form the succulent flesh of the fruit.

13. A name for a domino.

1865 *Compl Domino-player* 19 [At vingt-et un] the dealer then slides the players one domino or stone each. 1870

Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann 274 Stones.. The name by which the domino is called at vingt-et-un

14. A measure of weight, usually equal to 14 pounds avoirdupois (½ of a hundredweight, or half a 'quarter'), but varying with different commodities from 8 to 24 pounds The stone of 14 lb. is the common unit used in stating the weight of a man or large animal. (Collective pl. usually *stone.*) See also STONE-WEIGHT

139 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 76/16 Pro x stone lini a 1400 *Sir Pere* 1024 The globe wheyhed reighte wele, The heele was of harde stele, Twelve stone weighte I here was tryne in the wande, Ten stone of the lande. 1465 *Manners & Househ. Exp* (Roxb) 200 Item, in aparayll of the said shippe, ropes for hyr srowde, the wyche weyid xv stone iij li., prise the stone, xxj d 1474 *Stat Winch in Cor Lect Bk* 396 The wich kepes weyght & mesure l li. the halfe C, xxvij li. the quarter, xiij li. & halfe the halfe quarter, he wich was called of olde tyme beyng Stone of London, & vj li. & a quarter is the halfe stone, as it appereth in Magna Carta. 1483 in *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 83*/2, li. stane of chese, ten stane of butter 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 4 § 2 Be it also enacted that ther be but only xiiij lb. to the stone of Wolle 1520 *Cov Leet Bk* 668 That no taloo be solde by stwene this & the next lete a howe vj s. the stonne 1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 203 In woolle the 14 pounde is not named halfe quarterne but a Stone 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj, Stat Robt III*, 56 b, The stane to wey woll and other things, sould haue fiuetene punds Ane stane of walx, aucht I welue London punds makes ane stane 1674 JOSSELYN *Two Voy* 15 Of Sugar and Spice 8 pound make the stone 1730 CHENEY *List Horse Watches* 68 Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone 1825 P WARD *Tremaine* I xviii 123 He rose up, as well as sixteen stone would permit 1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf* IV 96 The wool comes in bags containing about ten stones each—a 'stone' in this commodity being twenty four pounds 1846 *Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* I 213 A calf eighteen weeks old, weighing 33 stone 1887 'M RUTHERFORD' *Revol Tanner's Lane* I (ed 2) A draylman weighing about eighteen stone 1913 *Times* 19 Aug 14/5 Quotations per stone of 8 lb. Beef Mutton.

b A piece of metal of this weight, used in weighing, or (as in quot) as a standard

1556 *Feeding Burgh Rec* (1872) 235 The commoun stane to be put in sure keping in the commoun Kist.

15. In collectors' names of certain moths see also MOCHA 1 2

1775 M HARRIS *Engl Lepidoptera* 45 Phalæna. .Stone, mocha Stone, pale mocha 1832 J RENNIE *Consp Butterfl & Moths* 64 *Xylina* The Stone (*X petrificata*) Wings pale grey brown *Ibid* 114 *Ephyra* The Mocha Stone (*E porata*)

16. Proverbial phrases.

†a *To boil, roast,* or *wash a stone* to labour in vain, expend effort with no result *Obs*

1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 109 They may elles go rost a stone 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* II ii (1867) 46, I doo but roste a stone In warming hir *c* 1548 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) II ii 316 Or els he washeth a stone, that is to say, he laboureth in vayne 1895 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 6/1 Like the old saying —'Boil stones in butter and you shall sup the broth'

b *To kill two birds with one stone* to accomplish two different purposes by the same act or proceeding.

1652 [see BIRD 6] 1656 *Growth of Deism in Eng* 17 Thereby they kill two or three birds with one stone. 1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Fairchild Fam* III xxi. 273 So she will be killing two birds with one stone

c. *To leave no stone unturned* (also formerly *to move, roll,* or *turn every stone* or *all stones*) : to try every possible expedient in order to bring about a desired result

c 1550 *Dice-Play* B vj, He will refuse no labor nor leaue no stone vnturned, to pick vp a penny 1560 UNDERDOWNE *Heliodorus* VIII 108 b, Now turne euery stoane, deuise all maner of meanes 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV XXIII 565 Hee would leave no stone unrolled, but trie all waies that could be devised 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremn* Epist B 1 b, They make so much adoe, and move every stone against us 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* x lxx, Still he persever'd all stones to roll, Which might that one in Judas' Bosom move. 1670 G H tr *Hist Cardinals* II iii 190 [He] has left no stone unturn'd to arrive at his designs 1791 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III 349 We shall not be negligent, no stone will be left unturned 1873 STANLEY *Serm East* 108 He left no stone unturned to do the work which was set before him

d. (*a*) † *To roll the stone* to discuss a matter (*obs.*). (*b*) *To set* († *put*) *a stone rolling* : to start a course of action which may lead to unforeseen, esp. disastrous, consequences (*c*) Prov. *A rolling stone gathers no moss* see MOSS *sb.* 3 b, ROLLING STONE 1 (*d*) † *To stand on a rolling stone* (etc.): to be in a precarious position where one is likely to fall or suffer disaster (*obs.*).

1581 R GOADE in *Conf* (Rolls) 67/20 Quiq, This stone hath bene rowled enough 1592 KYD *Spanish Trag* I iii 317 Whose foote is standing on a rowling stone. 1608 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 78 How murther hath bene punished I haue shewed I hope sufficiently, so that I shall not need here to rowle the same stone 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* V iii 104, I told ye all When we first put this dangerous stone a rowling, 'I wold fall vpon our selues

†e *To spring* or *be sprung of* (*a, the*) *stone*, used in similative expressions indicating the absence of any known ancestry or kinsfolk. *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6720 Seint Edward in normandie was þo bileued al one As bar, as wo seiþ, of þe kunde as he sprong of þe stone *a* 1300 *K Horn* (Camb) 1026 Horn him sede alone, Also he sprunge of stone. *a* 1400 *Sir Pere* 1043 Als he ware sprogene of a stane, Thare na mane hym kende.

†f. *To take a stone (up) in the ear.* (of a woman) to lapse from virtue. *slang Obs*

1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* II 19 Did you see who went off with your Aunt? is she given to stumble? will she take a stone in her Ear? 1702 J BROWN *Lett fr Dead Wks* 1730 II. 92 Madam, I much rejoice to hear, You'll take a stone up in your ear, For I'm a frail transgressor too

g *To throw* (*cast*) *a stone* or *stones* (*at*) to make an attack (upon), or bring an accusation (against) So *to cast the first stone* (in allusion to John VIII 7).

1568 *Sat Poems Reform* XLVII 83 Quhat cummer castis the forimest stane, At tha peure winschis ze wrangwisle suspect. 1570 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 325 Will not all the Grammarians, Logicians, and Rhetoricians throwe stones at him? *a* 1633 [see GLASS *sb* 1 3] 1670 [see GLASS WINDOW]. 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 109 The Doctor, as if he were perfectly free from this crime, thus throweth his stones at others 1754 SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) II 102 Thee shouldst not throw stones, who hast a Head of Glass thyself 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* V, It is not, however, prudent to commence with throwing stones, just when I am striking out windows of my own 1869 [see GLASS HOUSE 2].

h. *Stone of stumbling* († *scandal,* † *slander,* etc) an occasion of scandal or stumbling, a stumbling-block (Vulgate *petra scandali*) † *Stone of touch* = TOUCHSTONE (*obs.*).

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* VIII 14 The Lord shal be in to a ston of offencion [1388 a ston of hirtyng], and in to a ston of sclaunder [Coverd. stone to stomble at, ȝe rock to fall vpon, 1611 for a stone of stumbling and for a rocke of offence] to the two houses of Israel 1604 A CRAIG *Poet Ess* (1873) 13 Be thou the stone (precellent Prince) of tuch, For to seccrne the honest mindes from such 1639 S DU VERGER *Canuus' Admir Events* 111 She was accounted as a stone of scandall which ought to bee cast forth of the City 1695 tr *Misson's Voy Italy* II 103 His Authority has been always a Stone of Stumbling to those who are wont to make Prejudice then Rule of Faith 1911 B NIGHTINGALE *Ejected of 1662 in Cumbld & Westmld* I 701 Hutchinson's error has been quite a stone of stumbling to subsequent writers

i Phrases of comparison, with adjs. (*cold, dead, hard,* etc *as* (*a*) *stone*) see 3 c

17. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* **a.** Consisting of stone, made or built of stone.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1700 (Gr) Him on laste bu stiðlie stantorr *a* 1000 *Ruin* 39 (Gr) Stanhofu stodan 1402-3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 217, I stanetrogh et I tretrogh 1420 *Engl Misc* (Surtees) 17 The stane house toward the kynges strete *c* 1483 in Nicolas *Chron Lond* (1827) 7 In this yere the stone brigge of Londone was first begunne to make 1552 HULOET, Stone crosse, *pyramis a* 1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 176 [He] bigit money stuin house 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 333 A very goodly stone bridge of arch-work 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 18 The stone or wooden figure *a* 1672 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 43 M Anthony Wood was borne in an antient Stone-house opposite Merton Coll. *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils Method* II 39 The Stone Weapons, were all cut out, and made, before the Discovery of Iron 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* I 351 The olives are ground into a paste by a mill stone, set edge ways into a circular stone trough *Ibid* II 46 A range of antient Roman stone coffins 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 89 The Water that had fallen on the Urn from the Lime stone had petrified and made a Stone crust on the outside thereof. 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* I Plate XIII, A common stone roller for rolling arable lands 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XIV, The sword, escaping from his hold, rolled on the stone floor with a heavy clash 1833 TENNYSON *Lady Clara* 23 The lion on your old stone gate- 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXII, At last he reached a stone hall 1841 SPEES *Glos Civil Engin* 24 Stone blocks were introduced in place of wooden sleepers 1908 [Miss E FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Auchelone* 29 A stone quern

b. Made of stoneware, also *transf.* of ginger-beer contained in stoneware bottles.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark XIV 3 & mið-ðy zebrocen wes þæt stan fæt to-dealde ofer heafud his 1479-81 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 101 Item, for a stone potte to put in oyle, j d ob 1547 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 250 My stone cup withe the silver cover *c* 1600 *Acc Bk W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 80 Heate them well in a stone morter 1626 in Jewitt *Life Wedgwood* (1865) 37 To gr.int vnto them our royall priveledge for 'The sole making of the Stone Pots, Stone Jugge, and Stone Bottle', within our Dominions 1640 *Rates of Marchandizes* 54 Stonebirds or Whistles [Cf *Ibid* 57 Whistles, cocks or Birds of stone.] 1676 WORLIDGE *Vinet Brit* 103 Glass-bottles are preferr'd to Stone bottles, because that Stone bottles are apt to leak *a* 1756 ELIZA HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 215 Always keep your pickles in stone jars 1781 COWPER *Gilpin* 66 Mistress Gilpin Had two stone bottles found, To hold the liquor that she loved 1851-4 TOMLINSON *Cycl Arts* (1867) II 268/2 The contents of the basket are turned into a stone or iron vessel 1884 *Pham Daily Post* 28 July 3/4 Mineral water Trade stone beer 1904 H BESWICK *Last Kashubeb* etc 37 While I sipped my stone-ginger

c Applied to substances in a solid or massive (as distinct from liquid or powdered) form, as *stone alum,* STONE-BLUE, *stone ochre,* STONE-PITCH

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 42 Mustard seede three scruples, Stone Allom and Oppopanax, of either halfe an ounce 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 802 A thin coat of gold size composed of stone ochre ground in fat oil.

d. Of, pertaining or relating to stone or stones (in various senses).

1826 A C HUTCHINSON *Pract Observ Surg* 313 The paucity of stone cases occurring in tropical climates 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1244 Constructing them either on the wooden model or the stone model 1879 RUSKIN *Hortus Inel* (1887) 67 It is delightful of you to be interested in that stone book 1911 W W SKEAT in *Folk-lore* (1912) XXIII 60 The best known stone superstition is that the celt was a thunderbolt.

e. *ellipt.* Belonging to the STONE AGE.

1864 J HUNT tr *Vogt's Lect. Man* XII 340 The stone skull is still narrower than the Lapp skull *Ibid* 368 The stone people of Europe knew of no metal 1880 DAWSON *Fossil Man* 1. (1883) 7 The earlier Stone folk are known to us only by their graves.

f. (from II) Of male domestic animals. Not castrated, entire, as *stone-ass, -colt, -ram,* STONE-HORSE, †hence allusively of men = LASCIVIOUS, lustful, as *stone-priest, -puritan.*

1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* II (1631) C 3, I could helpe you now to a stone mule, a *stone-asse. a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 355 A mare takes a stone ass 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2710/4 A Cream coloured young *Stone-Colt 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2), Benager near Mendip-hills, has a fair for stone colts at Whitsuntide 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* IV 1 (facs) F 1, The *stone Priest steales more venison then halfe the country 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* V ii, Who have I got, a Stone Priest by this good Light 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fr* III ii, Fine nibbling hypocrites! and a *stone-puritane 1764 *Ann Reg* II 201 Their winter garment is made of deer or *stone ram skins with the hair on

g With preceding numeral, forming an attrib. or adj. phrase, in sense (*a*) set with a (specified) number of (precious) stones, (*b*) weighing (so many) stone; hence *transf* applied to the prize in a race in which the horses carry the specified weight

1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1865/8 A Seven Stone Diamond Ring 1705 *Ibid* No 4149/4 A 12 Stone Plate will be run for. by Hunters.

18 Obvious Combinations (unlimited in number)

a. attrib as *stone-heap, -marl* (MARL *sb* 1 b), *-merchant, -quarry, -ship, -volley, -worship,* etc. **b** objective, etc, as *stone caster, -digger, -gatherer,* † *-graver, -hewer, -setter, -shooter, -worshipper, stone-casting, -cleaving, -darting, -eating, -mowing, -rolling, -throwing, -worshipping* sbs. and adjs, *stone-like* adj., **c.** instrumental, locative, and parasynthetic, as *stone-builder* ; *stone-arched, -bladed, -built, -coated, -edged, -faced, -floored,* † *-living* (living in stone), *-paved, -pillared, -ribbed, -roofed,* etc., adjs , *stone-face* vb

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* x, The old *stone arched hall 1893 H BALFOUR in *6th Ann Rep Univ Mus Oxford* 24 *Stone-bladed axe 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i x Spade men, barrow-men, *stone builders 1913 SIR H JOHNSTON *Pioneering in Australasia* VII 266 This vanished race of stone-builders whose works stretch across the Pacific 1798 *Times* 28 June 4/2 A large *stone-built Farm House 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* II v (1622) 39 The Captaine commaunded the sling casters and *stone casters to let freely at them *a* 1400 *Octovian* 895 At wrestelyng, and at *stoncastyng, He wan the prys 1644 DIGBY *Nat Soul* Concl 457 In hell's 3 yeare nights, in perpetuall *stonedeauing colde-. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Supp 1266/2 *Stone-lining Machine for dividing granite 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 411 A clean *stone coated retort 1769 *PENNANT Brit Zool* III 145 The stone coated worms which the fishermen call hadock meat. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 12 Their *stondarting engines 1562 in *Archæologia* XXXVI. 301 To Donye the *stone dyggeie for xxxiij dayes dyggynge of stone and chalke 1864 in *Life H Pennyfather* (1879) 389 Including stone diggers, their were representatives from more than thirty villages 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XII (1818) I 391 The *stone eating caterpillars recorded in the Memoirs of the French Academy are now known to erode the walls solely for the purpose of forming their cocoons 1895 R. GRAHAME *Golden Age* 45 A terrace of shaven sward, *stone edged 1852 WIGGINS *Fenbanking* 125 The cost of *stone-facing a sea-bank 1532 LITHGOW *Trav* III 105 Where huge and hilly lands Haue *stone fac'd scarrile bounds. 1874 *Contemp Rev* Oct 762 The churches are proud of their stone-faced interiors 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* LVII, A *stone floored room 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2396/2 **Stone-gatherer*, a machine for picking up loose surface stones in fields 1911 VERNEY *Verney Mem* III 132 Stone gatherers should be set to work on some of the fields 1530 TINDALE *Exod* XXVIII 11 After the worke of a *stonegraiuer shalt thou graue the 11 stones with the names of the children of Israel 1904 SPENCER & GILLEN *North Tribes Central Australia* XXIII 671 A *stone headed spear 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* x 8 Putith hem at the two *stone hepis [Vulg. *ad duos aceruos*] 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch, Alcib* (1595) 217 Many carpenters, masons, stone hewers, and other workmen 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II VI VIII, Heavy Monge the Mathematician, once a stone hewer 1776 DA COSTA *Elem Conchol* 2 A Shell a kind of *stone like calcareous covering in which the whole animal lives included as in a house 1855 LYNCH *Rymelet* XXVI 1, While the law on stones is written, Stone like is the mighty word. 1631 W FOSTER *Sponge Weapon salves* 25 But of *saxa animalia* 'stone-living creatures never did I hear. 1760 R WOOD tr *Tournefort's Voy Levant* II 44 Cow shut or *stone-marle is commonly found under clay 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 238 It is distinguished into shell, clay, and *stone marle the stone marle has different proportions of sand united with the calcareous matter and the clay 1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* (1620) III xxii 678 The fiction of Amphion and his *stonemooning musicke *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Dydo's Aeneas* I 3 A *stone paul'd sacred spring 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* XIII, On the floor of a damp and stone paved dungeon 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII lvi I 188 Cadmus found out *stone quarries first 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VI III, He has to fly again, to skulk, round Paris, in thickets and stone quarries. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* IV i. 2 The long Gothic aisle and *stone-ribbed roof 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Trophees* 1045 *Stone rowling Day 1903 *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar 9/1 Wheelbarrow races and stone rolling competitions 1825 R. WILSON *Hist Hawick* 56 The building being *stone-roofed, was preserved 1725 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6432/5 Simon Dyer, *Stone-setter 1849 W R. O'BYRNE *Naval Biog Dict* 850/2 An attempt to sink two *stone-ships at the entrance of the harbour 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 700 Two archers, two slingers, three *stone shooters 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* XIII IX. (1622) 191 The sling-

casters and *stone-throwers had a place appointed them. 1880 Goldw Smith *Cowper* II 32 He became the mark for a little *stone-throwing 1881 W E Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) II 321 An obstructing, stone throwing mob 1861 M Pattison *Isis* (1889) I 45 A *stone-vaulted kitchen 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. III. VIII, It has passed from duelling to street fighting, to *stone volleys and musket shot 1838 Ackerman in *Numismn Jrnl* II. 216 The *stone-worship of the ancients illustrated by their coins. 1844 Ingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I IV. 152 *note*, We forbid *stone-worshippings

19 In adverbial comb with adjs or pples, in similative sense (cf phrases in 3), and hence occas as a mere intensive (= very, completely): as in *stone asleep*, †*-astonied*, *cold*, *-dead*, *-deaf*, *-dumb*, *-hard*, †*-naked*, †*-old* (Sc. *stane-auld*), *-stlent*; Stone-blind, also Stone-still *adv* and *adj* Also with adjs of colour (which may also be used as sbs), as *stone-brown*, *-buff*, *-grey*

1826 Hood *Last Man* 64 The folks were all *stone asleep 1596 R Linche] *Diella* (1877) 60 *Stone-astonied, like a Deare at gaze 1894 R B Sharpe *Birds Brit* IV. 65 Eggs.—Four to six in number. Ground-colour, *stone-brown scribbled and blotched all over with black 1888-4 *Varrell's Brit Birds* (ed 4) III 561 The nestling is of a *stone buff on the upper parts 1592 Breton *Pilgr Paradise* (Grosart) 12/1 Thou *stone colde hart 1836 T Hook *Gurney* I 139 The lamb was stone cold, and the fish boiled to pieces. 1895 Mitman *Lat Inscr* xix in (1864) IX 123 His text book was the rigid, stone cold Sentences of Peter the Lombard *c*1290 *St Agnes* 76 in *S Eng Leg* 183 He fel a doun *stan ded 1533 Tindale *Expos 1 John* (1537) 55 We were stone dead and wythout lyfe or power to do or consent to good. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II xi 43 As when Ioues harnesse bearing Bird from hie Stoupes at a flying heron The stone-dead quarrey fals 1791 Boy Scout (Clune) 331 He dropt down stone dead 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* Lxxxiv III 217 Keep up the fight until it [the power of corruption] is stone dead 1837 Lockhart *Life Scott* (1839) IX 197 A man almost literally *stone deaf could not discharge the highest duties of a parish-priest in a satisfactory manner 1872 A J C Hare *Story My Life* (1900) IV xvi 50 She is quite stone-deaf, so we correspond on a slate. 1888 F R Stockton in *Century Mag* Feb 622, I still say to myself Now Elizabeth is so *stone dumb that she'll jus' stay here an' do the little I tell her to do 1878 Irimln *Regiments Brit Army* 21 Its uniform when raised was *stone grey 1393 *E E Allit P* II 884 & steken þe 3ates *ston harde wyth stalworth barrez, *a* 1400 *Minor Poems in Vernon MS* 618/229 Iewes, þat ben *stonne harde, of sinnes merk 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV IV 227 The murd'rous knife was dull and blunt, Till it was whetted on thy stone-hard heart 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I V, He is Stone hard, ice cold—no dash of daring in him *c*1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 77 Se tirvid hym *stone naked azeinward scornfully *c*1800 *Johnnie o Cockielsmuir* xi in Child *Ballads* III 9 By there came a *stane auld man 1852 *Notes & Queries* 1st S V (1865) IV 235 Friendship was *stone silent on this matter

20 Special comb. †**stone-bag**, ? a bag carried on board ship, containing stones to be used as shot, **stone-bark** *Bot*, bark consisting chiefly of hardened and thickened cells (cf. *stone-cell*); **stone-barrow** [Barrow *sb.*[3]], a barrow for carrying stones, †**stone-binder** = Ostreocolla; **stone-boiler**, one who practises *stone-boiling*, **stone-boiling**, the process of boiling water by putting hot stones in it, as practised by certain primitive tribes, **stone-brash** [Brash *sb.*[4]], a subsoil consisting of loose broken stone, also *attrib*; **stone-breaker**, a person employed in, or a machine used for, breaking stones, so **stone-breaking**, **stone-broke** *a slang*, 'hard up', ruined (cf. *stony-broke*, Stony *a* 6 c), **stone-buckle**, a buckle set with precious stones, **stone-butter** [after G *steinbutter*; cf *rock-butter* Butter *sb*[1] 3], a name for alum occurring in soft masses greasy to the touch; **stone-canal** *Zool*, a canal forming part of the water-vascular system in Echinoderms, usually with calcareous walls, leading from the madreporic plate to the circumoral water-vessel, †**stone-case**, (*a*) *t* an enclosed millstone for grinding apples for cider, (*b*) a case to contain a stone, **stone-cell** *Bot*, one of a number of greatly hardened and thickened cells occurring in certain plants, **stone-china**, a kind of stoneware (see quot 1825), **stone circle** *Archæol*, = Circle *sb* 12, †**stone-coble**, coble attributed to the presence of a stone in the kidneys (see 10); **stone-colour**, the (usual) colour of stone, a yellowish or brownish grey, also *attrib*; so **stone-coloured** *a*, **stone-crusher**, a machine for crushing or grinding stone, a stone-breaker, **stone-delf** (now *dial*) a stone-quarry, †**stone-doublet** *slang*, a prison; †**stone-drawer**, (*a*) a surgical instrument for extracting a stone from the bladder; (*b*) a man who digs stone from a quarry, a quarryman, **stone-dresser**, one who dresses or shapes stone for building, also, a machine for this purpose; so **stone-dressing** (also *attrib*); **stone-drop** (*nonce-wd*), poetic name for a stalactite, **stone-eared** *a*, 'hard of hearing', deaf (in quot. in *fig.* sense); **stone-eater**, a conjuror who pretends to swallow stones (see also 20 b); **stone-element** *Bot*, a hard element of tissue (cf *stone-cell*); **stone-engraving**, the art or process of engraving on stone, lithography; **stone era** = *stone period*; **stone-etching**, the art or process of etching on stone; **stone-eyed** *a*, (*a*) ? having the eyes fixed or motionless; (*b*) dull-sighted, 'blind' (*fig*); **stone-fall**, a fall of meteoric stones, or of loose stones on a mountain slope, **stone fence**, (*a*) a fence made of stones, a stone wall; (*b*) *U.S. slang*, name for various intoxicating drinks (see quots), **stone-gall** [Gall *sb.*[4]] see quot; **stone-getter**, a workman who gets stone from a quarry, a quarryman, †**stone-glass** = *glass-stone* (see Glass *sb*[1] 16); **stone-grave**, †(*a*) = *stone-pit*; (*b*) a prehistoric grave containing stone implements (also *attrib*), †**stone-grist**, ? the privilege of using a grindstone, **stone-ground** *a.*, ground by means of millstones: cf *stone-mill* (*c*), †**stone-gun**, a gun for firing stone shot, **stone-hammer**, a hammer for breaking or rough-dressing stones; **stone hand** (*Printing*) = Stoneman[1] 1, **stone harmonicon** see quot, and cf. *rock harmonicon* (Rock *sb.*[1] 9), **stone-head**, the top of the stratum of solid stone or bed-rock beneath the loose or soft superficial deposit, also = next, **stone-heading** *Coal Mining*, a heading driven through stone or rock; **stone-hearted** (now *rare*) = Stony-hearted; **stone-heled** (**-healed**, **-hilled**) *a* [Hele *v*[2] 2], covered or roofed with stone (*obs.* or *dial*), **stone-honey** (see quot), †**stone-hook**, ? one of a pair of hooks for lifting blocks of stone; **stone-knife** *House-painting*, a larger form of palette-knife used for mixing colours on the slab, **stone-layer** (? *obs*), a workman who lays stones in building (cf *bricklayer*), **stone-laying**, the laying of stones in building, *spec.* the ceremonial laying of the foundation-stone of a public building, esp a church, **stone-lifter**, (*a*) a machine for hoisting stones, (*b*) a name for the Australian fish *Athetostoma læve*, of the family *Uranoscopidæ*, **stone-lime**, lime made from limestone (as distinguished from *chalk-lime*), **stone-marble** *Bookbinding*, one of the many ways of marbling books; †**stone marl** = next, **stone marrow** [alter G. *steinmark*, latinized by Agricola as *stenomarga*], name for a kind of spongy limestone (= Lithomarge), **stone-mill**, (*a*) a mill for grinding stone, a stone-crusher, (*b*) a machine for dressing stones, (*c*) a mill in which millstones (not rollers) are used for grinding the flour, so **stone-milled** *a.* = *stone-ground*, †**stone mushroom**, ? = *mushroom coral* (Mushroom 6 c), †**stone-nail**, ? a nail for fixing stone slates (cf Stone-brod), **stone-oil**, a name for a kind of bitumen (see quot 1838), or for petroleum or rock-oil; also erron. applied to a mixture of petrosilex and water used as a glaze for pottery, **stone period** *Archæol*, = Stone age, also, a portion of the stone age, also *attrib*, **stone-pit**, a pit from which stones are dug, a quarry, **stone-plant**, †(*a*) a fossil or petrified plant (= Rock-plant 1), (*b*) a plant growing in stony or rocky places (= Rock-plant 2), **stone-pock** *Path*, a hard suppurating pimple, a disease characterized by such pimples, as acne, **stone-polisher**, one engaged in polishing stones for building or other purposes, also, a machine for this purpose, so **stone polishing** (also *attrib*), **stone-printer**, a lithographic printer, **stone put** *Sc* [Put *sb.*[1] 2] = Stone's throw, †**stone-roche** = Rock *sb*[1] 2 a; **stone-saw**, a saw, usually without teeth, for cutting stone into blocks or other shapes for building or other purposes, **stone-sawyer**, a man who works a stone-saw, **stone-sclerenchyma** *Bot*, sclerenchyma or hard tissue formed of *stone-cells*; **stone-shower**, a shower or fall of meteoric stones, †**stone-shrub**, name for a kind of coral, **stone-slate**, a roofing slate made of thin stone, **stone-square** *Brewing*, a square fermenting-tank made of stone; **stone-squarer**, one who squares or shapes stone for building, a stone-cutter, stone-dresser, **stone tint** = *stone-colour*, **stone-turf**, ? a hard or compact kind of turf, **stone-user**, one who uses stone for weapons, etc, a man of the Stone age, so **stone-using** *a*, †**stone-wring** (*Sc* stane-), ? = *stone-coltc*, **stone-yard**, a yard in which stone-breaking or stone-cutting is done, *fig* a part of the sea full of rocks See also Stone age, Stone-ax, Stone blind, Stone-boat, Stone bow, etc.

1346 *MS Acc Exch K R* 25/7 no. 2 In emendacione muj anulorum ferri pro iij *stonbagges et ij ligulis ferreis pro le top castel 1388 in Nicolas *Hist Royal Navy* (1847) II 476, iij stonebagges febles. 1884 Bowes & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 540 In other cases [these cells] form larger groups, inserted in the soft tissue, the number and size of which may increase in the older parts of the cortex so that the old cortex has been appropriately termed '*stone-bark' by

Hartig. *c*1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* XIII (*Frog & Mouse*) XX, To the war better beir the *stane barrow, Than to be matchit with ane wickit marrow. 1480-1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 96 Pro factura unius hollibarowe et a stanebarowes, 6*d* 1792 G Wallis *Motherby's Med Dict.* (ed 3) 563/2 *Ostelites*, *Ostæocolla*, called also *stone-binder 1805 Tylor *Early Hist Man* 12 262 A North American tribe, the Assiniboins or '*Stone Boilers'. *Ibid*, This intermediate process, which I propose to call *Stone-Boiling 1883 tr *Joly's Man before Metal* II 204 *note*, The process known as 'stone boiling', which consists in obtaining boiling water by means of stones heated directly in the fire and then dropped in the water 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 242 Another sort of Land they call *Stone brash, consisting of a light loam, Earth and a small Rubble stone. 1794 T. Davis *Agric Wilts* 149 The stone brash land in the north-west part of the district 1860 *Times* 4 Jan 10/5 A flinty soil sucks its surface dry, a thin Stonebrash soil lets the rain run through it 1843 Bethune *Scott Peasant's Firesde* 127 My attention was arrested by one of the *stone-breakers. 1858 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 355 The cost has been reduced by the introduction of the '*Blake Stone Breaker' 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 357 We found that we could obtain employment at *stone breaking 1873 *Spons' Dict Engin* VII 2544 Blake's Stone breaking Machine 1888 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min* 12 Not every kind of hammer is suitable for stone breaking 1888 F Hume *Mme Midas* I II, I m nearly *stone broke 1889 Pebsant *Bell St Paul's* I 7 The stone-broke sporting man 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* xliv, A set of *stone buckles for the knees and shoes 1756 A Murphy *Apprentice* I, Wearing stone-buckles, and cocking his hat 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 14 [Alum] is found in soft brittle masses, that feel somewhat greasy, and thence called by the Germans *Stone Butter 1889 Le Bay in *Phil Trans* CLXXIX 277 The tube thus formed is the equivalent of the '*stone canal' of other Echinoderms 1664 Dr Smith in *Evelyn's Pomona* 46 The Cider that is ground in a *Stone case is generally accused to taste unpleasantly of the Rinds, Stems and Kernels of the Apples 1664 Pepys *Diary* 27 Aug, I hence to my case maker for my stone case [Cf 19 Aug *ante* a case, for to keep my stone, that I was cut of, in 1884 Hawkes & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 540 '*Stone-cells' = the external cortex 1895 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 479 *Stone-china is formed of a compound of Cornish-stone and clay, blue clay, and flint 1847 Dickens *Haunted Man* I, It's surprising how stone chaney catches the heat, this frosty weather 1827 Higgins *Celtic Druids* 234 From these stones, the place became called the place of the *stone circle 1831 Scott *Cr Robt* XX, The procession of youths and maidens plighting their troth at the stone circles dedicated, as it was supposed, to Odin 1901 *Scotsman* 20 Mar 4/8 Six distinct varieties of stone circles 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xiii 651 Since I have had the *stone collike 1695 *Phil Trans* XIX 77 Nephritick Pains, commonly called, the Stone-Colick 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 83 A fair *Stone-colour in oyl 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II 193 In a corner in stone colour is a statue of peace 1808 *Fashionable Bugr* 75 Light stone-colour muquito pantaloons 1894 R B Sharpe *Birds Gt Brit.* I 34 In some specimens the ground-colour of the egg is yellowish or creamy stone-colour 1770 *Phil Trans* LXI 254 A kind of light *stone-coloured varnish *c*1850 Lytton in *Life A Lett* (1883) I 117 A country gentleman in a stone-coloured silk gown 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2391/1 **Stone-crusher*, a mill for grinding stone or ore 1912 *Blackw Mag* Aug 265 These wagons are emptied direct into a stone-crusher 1972 *Charter of Ludgar* in Birch *Cartul Sax* III 586 Andlang sices to þan *stan ȝeddelfe 1556 in Owen & Blakeway *Hist Shrewsbury* (1825) II 462 Versus le Hyte stanydelf *1340 *Ord Walt Wodh Exon Xmas Ao* 1, Boggart Hole is a forsaken stone-delf 1694 Mot teux *Rabelais* IV xii, In danger of miserably rotting within a *stone Doublet 1767 Thornton tr *Plautus* II 322 *note*, He talks of the prison as of a garment, like as the cant-word is with us, a Stone-doublet 1775 Jekyll *Corr* (1894) 19 A stone doublet, which fathers have a legal right to clap upon their sons for extravagance 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 10 b/2 A little *stone-drawer, may be vsed to drawe out a bullet. 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 19 An ancient experienced Stone drawer 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Stone-dresser*, one who tools, smooths, and shapes stone for building purposes. 1875 [see Stone-cutter 1 b]. 1845 *Builder* 15 Feb 83/1 *Stone Dressing Machinery. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 728 Constant exposure to dust, as in stone-dressing 1810 Southey *Kehama* XIII v, Hung Like *stone-drops from the cavern's fretted height 1895 *Dublin Rev* Apr 356 Had Mr Swinburne been less stone-eyed and less *stone eared. 1880 Scott *Monast* Answ Introd. Ep., The guisards, the *stone-eater, and other amusements of the season 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 127 The *stone-elements ('stone-cells' of the Pharmacologists), so called after the stony bodies in the flesh and stalk of many pears, which are composed of them 1891 *Century Dict.*, *Stone engraving 1911 McEwen *Hist Ch Scot* I VII 144 The Scottish type of Stone engraving 1873 Math Blind tr *Strauss' *Old Faith & New* 231 This *stone-era already bears a certain stamp of civilization 1807 J. Landseer *Lect Engraving* 143 The *Stone etching is calculated to render a faithful fac simile of a painter's sketch 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* I v, Stephen Orry grew woe-begone and *stone-eyed 1895 [see *stone carved* above]. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 316 A third *stonefall occurred at Orgueil, in the south of France, on the 14th of May, 1864. 1901 *Western Gaz* 26 July 5/3 The mountain this year is more difficult than usual . . Stone falls have been frequent. 1809 *Stone fence [see Cobbler 3] 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life New York* I 37, I might as well a been talking to a stun fence. 1856 Kingsley in *Life & Lett.* XIV. (1879) II 29 Climbing cliffs, and shoving down stone fences 1859 Bowler *Southern Lights* 52 *I Stone fence* Ginger-beer and brandy 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 217 Now he is asked to take a Stone Fence, and now a Railroad, but both are simple whiskey 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 June 3/2 'Stone fence' is the euphonious cognomen given to whisky which is drunk with cider instead of water 1850 Oglvie, **Stone-gall*, the name given by workmen to a roundish mass of clay, often occurring in variegated sandstone Stone galls lessen the value of stones for building 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 394/1 The Mattock is much used with *stone

Getters in Quarries 1870 *Inquiry Yorkth. Deaf & Dumb* 4 He has been employed as a stone-getter, and stone-dresser 1885 Higins *Jrnnl Nomencl* 413/2 Glasse stone, or **stone glasse*, which may be cut into very small and thin panes, which in old time they used in stead of glasse windowes. *c* 1205 Lay 31881 Pat folc flah in to wuden leien in þa **stan-graffen* 1878 J C Southall *Epoch of Mammoth* xv, 264 Another kind of this sort occurring in a large stone-grave near Stubnitz 1883 *Science* II 25/1 Mound-builders and stone-grave people 1235-52 *Rentalia Glastonb* (Somerset Rec Soc) 224 Henricus Faber pro j **stanegrist* xijd per annum 1905 *Macm Mag* Nov 50 It is hoped the public are beginning to insist upon having **stone ground flour* 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 194 **Stone gonnes of yron* in the West of the seid Shipp 1412 in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc (Surtees) p clvii, Item iij **stanehammers* Item iij hamers pro sclattis 1533-4 W H St John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) I 264 For iij stone hamors ffor the bryklayers to work with xviijd 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2398/1 *Stone hammer*, a chipping hammer used by stone-masons in rough dressing stone 1896 *Daily News* 7 Dec 12/5 Overseer wanted for Evening and Weekly Must be a smart **stone hand.* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2398/2 *Harmonicon*, a musical instrument consisting of a number of bars or slabs of stone, glasses, or metal 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 15 To dig till we sink down to the **Stone head* 1883 Greslev *Gloss Coal mining* 242 *Stone-head* 1. A heading driven in stone 2 (N) The first hard stratum met with underlying quicksand 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., **Stone Headings*, Drivages other than coal formed in stone 1569 T Norton *Warn agst Papists* A ij, He is obstinately *stone harted 1640 J Taylor (Water P) *Differing Worships* 9 St Steven prayd For his stone hearted stony enemies 1899 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 8/4, I would not be stone hearted 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxii 46 Tyled, or **stone healed* houses. *Ibid* II iii 151 Olde walles & stonehilled houses 1623 G Markham *Eng Husbandm* 47 Take the iuice of red Nettell, and **stone Sengreene* and *stone hony, and mixe them very well together 1623 C Butler *Fem Mon* vi (1634) 108 While it continueth liquid, it is called I ive-hony, when it is turned white and hard (euen like unto sugar) it is called Corn hony, or Stone hony 1814 tr *Klaproth's Trav Caucas* 263 The stone honey is dissolved in water, and drunk 1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Apr 4/1 The Chinese have known of it [Rock salt] for ages, frequently speak of 'stone honey' as coming from Tonquin and the various States of India 1396-7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 214, i pair de **stanhokes* 1426-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 66 A peire stone hokis 1875 L A. Davidson *House painting*, etc 1 A **Stone* Knife 1562 in *Archæologia* XXXVI 301 To one other *stone leyere for x dayes, iij s ij d. 1669 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (1892), John Mathewes, *stonelayer 1562 in *Archæologia* XXXVI 302 In Masonry e worke and *stone leynge 1898 J I Fowler *Durham Cathedral* 22 On the occasion of the stone-laying 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 867/1 **Stone lifter* Shepherd's lifter has a pair of eccentric lever gripping jaws, pivoted in a frame. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 441 *Stone-lifter*, a Melbourne name for the fish *Kuthelistoma laxe* 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 3) II 86 In **stone lights* which is much the best for Land 1847 A Smeaton *Builder's Man* 27 Builders are accustomed to use more sand with stone-lime than with chalk lime. 1818 *Art Bookbinding* 82 **Stone marble* 1681 Grew *Museum* III § iii 347 **Stone Marrow. Stenomargæ Agricolæ*, i e *Saxi Medulla* because found between the Commissures of great Stones 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 771 Spongy limestone, usually called Agaric mineral, **stone marrow* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2398/2 **Stone mill* 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Aug 7/6 Bread composed of *stone-milled flour 1687 **Stone-Mushromes* [see *stone shrub*]. 1469-70 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 13 Et in iij m'l claus voc' **stone nayle* occupatis supra Capellam be' Marie 1586 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 31 For a quarte one & thousand of *stone nailes, 16s 8d *Ibid* 301 Twoe hundred & one naile for the leades, viji^d 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 300/1 Stone Nails, or Lath Nails 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 721 This bitumen [found at Bechelbronn (Bas Rhin)] is known in the neighbourhood under the name of **stone oil* 1880 Janeir *Practical Keramics* 154 The proportions for the best glaze are about ten of petrosilex and water (stone-oil) to one of lime and water (lees of wine) 1849 W & J Thoms tr *Worsaae's Primeval Antiq Denmark* ii 106 The cromlechs of the *stone period 1864 J Hunt tr *Vogt's Lect Man* xii 342 The Lapps present in their cranial structure a greater affinity with the stone period people than with the Romanic-type. 1880 Dawson *Fossil Man* 1 (1883) 11 A still earlier Stone period, that more properly named the Palæolithic, appears to be indicated by [etc] 1398 in *Archæologia Cantiana* (1818) I 370 Quarlus rodes *stone jacens super le *Staneputtes. 1525 in *Archæologia* XXV 478 For dyggyng of xlmj lode of stone & for makyng of the stone pytte *a* 1728 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* 1 (1729) 107 Found frequently in the Stone-pits about Oxford 1859 *Sporting Mag* Jan 4 [The fox] went to ground in a stone-pit 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 736 In a Mine where the *Stone-plants grow 1883 Stevenson *Vehicles of Traffic* 1 Without the spurs of the tall pine, a red flowering stone plant hung in clusters. 1818-20 E. Thompson *Cullen's Nosol Meth.* (ed 3) 332 Acne; **Stone Pock* 1822-9 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) V 584 When this species becomes inflamed, it lays a foundation for a varus or stone pock 1704 *Collect Voyages & Trav* III 656/1 The *Stone-Polishers make them thinner. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Stone-polishing Machine*, a machine for giving the final dressing and glossy glow to surfaces of stone 1819 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 260, I called at a *stoneprintter's in Lincoln's Inn Fields 1896 N Munro *Lost Pibroch* (1902) 70 A *stone put further *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 For us eft to warnin wið ðo *stanroches of ðe harde hierte 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 163 The *stone-saw, a smooth iron blade fed with sand and water 1890 'M Rutherford' *Mertam's Schooling* etc 255 He sat at one end of the heavy stone-saw, with David Trevenna, at the other 1845 G. Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 27 If we watch a *stone-sawyer, we shall see that the saw frequently 'jars' 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 542 The formation of *stone-sclerenchyma 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 166 We bought of these poor Greeks several stone-Mushromes, which in that place are got out of the Red sea; as also small *Stone-shrubs, or branches of Rock, which they call white Coral. 1530 Palsgr. 706/1, I sclate a house with *stone slates, *je couuers de pierre* 1880 Sir E Beckett *Bk Building* (ed 2) 183 In some places a thin kind of stone slates are used, they make picturesque roofs but rather heavy 1888 E G Hooper *Man Brewing* (ed 2) 237 There is another system of fermentation known as the *stone-square system The fermenting tank here is a large square, constructed of stone 1888 F Faulkner *Mod Brewing* (ed 2) 187 The original closed box, denominated a Yorkshire stone square. 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* v. 18 And Solomons builders, and Hirams builders, did hewe them, and the *stone-squarers. 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 235 The cement chimney shafts to be coloured of a good warm *stone tint. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XII. 205/2 That called in England by the name of *stone-turf contains a considerable proportion of peat 1918 H. R. Hall *Anc Hist Near East* II 32 The earlier Greeks were still *stone-users 1870 Greenwell in *Jrnl Ethnol Soc* (N. S) II 420 The supply of flint (at Grime's Graves), in itself a mine of wealth to a *stone-using people *c* 1500 *Rowlus Cursing* 61 in Laing *Anc Poet Scot*, The *stane-wring, stane and stane blind. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Stone yard*, a contractor's or other yard where paupers are set to break stones. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xiii 115 If I had kent of these reefs it's not sixty guineas would have made me risk my brig in sic a stoneyard! 1899 A C Benson *Life Abp Benson* I v 161 A small walled garden with a rockery of broken carvings from the stone-yards.

b In names of animals, as **stone bass**, † (*a*) a fish of the genus *Pagrus*, found in the West Indies; (*b*) a fish of the genus *Polyprion* (family *Serranidæ*), characterized by a bony ridge on the operculum, and serrated spines on the anal and ventral fins; **stone-bird**, (*a*) the vinous grosbeak = Mono 3, (*b*) = *stone-snipe* (*a*), **stone-biter**, (*a*) the hawfinch; (*b*) *Orkney & Shetl.* the common cat-fish or wolf-fish [= *Icel steinbîtr*, Da. *stenbider*, Norw. *steinbit*, Du. *steenbijter* (Kiltan)]; **stone-borer**, a bivalve mollusc that bores into stones or rocks, **stone-cat**, a N American freshwater cat-fish of the genus *Noturus*, **stone-centipede**, a centipede of the family *Lithobiidæ*, found in stony places, **stone-coral**, hard or sclerodermatous (as distinguished from sclerobasic), or massive (as distinguished from branching) coral; **stone-crab**, (*a*) name for various species of crab (see quots); (*b*) applied locally in *U.S.* to the dobson or hellgrammite, the larva of a neuropterous insect, used as a bait in angling, **stone-crawfish**, a European species of crawfish or crayfish, *Astacus torrentium*, **stone-cricket**, a wingless insect of the genus *Ceuthophilus* or other genera of *Locustidæ*, found under or among stones, **stone curlew**, see Curlew 3, **stone-eater**, = *stone-borer*, **stone falcon** [G *steinfalke* (Gesner)], a name for the merlin, **stone-fish**, a name for various fishes harbouring under stones (see quots); **stone-flower** = Stone-lily, **stone-fox** [= Du *steenvos*], the Arctic fox, *Canis lagopus*; † **stone-grig** [Grig *sb*[1] 3], local name for a species of eel or lamprey; **stone hawk** = *stone falcon*; **stone-lifter** (see 20 a), **stone-loach**, a species of loach, *Cobitis barbatula*, **stone-lugger** = *stone-roller*; **stone-marten**, the beech-marten (*Mustela foina*), or its fur, **stone-owl**, *U S* the saw-whet owl, *Nyctala acadica*, which frequents quarries or rocks, **stone-peeker** (*Sc* **stane-**), local name for the Turnstone, and for the purple sandpiper, *Tringa striata* or *maritima*, **stone-perch**, a small fish allied to the perch (= Pope *sb*[1] 4, Ruff *sb*[1] 2), **stone-piercer** = *stone-borer*, **stone-plover**, see Plover 2, **stone-roller**, name for two N American fresh-water fishes (see quots, and cf *stone-lugger* and *stone-toter*); **stone-runner**, a name for the ringed plover, or the dotterel, also applied to some species of sandpiper; **stone-snipe**, (*a*) the stone-curlew, *Œdicnemus scolopax*, (*b*) a large N American bird of the snipe family, *Totanus melanoleucus*; also applied to other species of *Totanus*, **stone-sponge**, a lithistid sponge, **stone-sucker**, a fish belonging or allied to the genus Petromyzon, a Lamprey (see the etymologics of these words), **stone-thrush**, a local name of the missel-thrush; † **stone-tivet** [? Tewhit], ? the lapwing, **stone-toter** [Tote *v*], a N. American fresh-water fish, *Catostomus* or *Hypentelium nigricans*, also called *stone-lugger* or *stone-roller* (see quot 1817), also applied to the genus *Exoglossum*. See also Stonebuck, Stonechat Stone-fly, Stonehatch, Stone-smatch

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 72 There is another Fish they call a *Stone Bass, of a Colour sandy, but has a Relish equal to our Soles 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II 286 *Pagrus totus argenteus* A Stone Basse. This is taken in all the Rivers of this Island, they are altogether of a white Colour, and are one of the best sort of Fish they have in Jamaica. 1822 Couch in *Trans Linn Soc* XIV. 81 Sciæna. Stone Basse—This species, which is common in more southern latitudes approaches the Cornish coast under peculiar circumstances. When a piece of timber covered with Barnacles is brought by the currents from the regions which these fishes inhabit, considerable numbers of them sometimes accompany it. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 270 Special Line, . used in fishing for Stone Bass or Wreck fish 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II. 157 There are in the Cape countries great numbers of Haw Finches. They are call'd likewise *Stone Biters 1743 *Phil Trans* XLII 612 Other Fish, as Sharks, Holly-buts, Stone biters 1854 A Adams etc *Man. Nat. Hist.* 153 *Stone borers (Saxicavidæ) 1882 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn. Fishes N. Amer.* 911 *Noturus*, *Stone Cats 1854 A Adams etc *Man Nat Hist* 266 *Stone Centipedes (Lithobiidæ) 1880 F P Pascoe *Zool. Classif* 32 Sclerodermata. (*Stone-corals) 1713 Petiver *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* I ab 1, *Cancer saxatilis* *Stone Crab 1853 L. Bell *Stalk eyed Crustacea* 165 Northern Stone crab *Lithodes Maia* 1884 Goode *Nat Hist Aquat. Anim* 772 The Stone Crab, *Menippe mercenaria*, is one of the two edible species of Crabs occurring upon the Southern Atlantic coast of the United States 1815 S Brookes *Conchol* 157 *Stone Eater *Mytilus lithophagus* 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 243 The boring shell fish have been called 'stone eaters' (lithophagi). 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, **Stonefaulcon* (*Lithofalcus*) so called from the stones and rocks where she *eyries*, or builds her nest 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* I ix 80 The Stone Falcon, *Falco Lapidarius* 1852 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* II 77 The Merlin from this habit of perching on pieces of stone has derived the name of Stone Falcon 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 135 *Alphestes* Belgis Stein-Fish, i e *Stone-fish 1710 Sibbald *Hist Life* 81 *Gunnellus Cornubiensium*, the Butter Fish of the English, our Fishers call it the Stone-fish 1881 Day *Fishes Gt Brit.* I 204 The Shanny or the *Stone-fish, Parnell. 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 354/2 Another fish that is unpleasant to meet is that known as the stone fish It is small, but its bite is poisonous Apparently, it makes its home under the pearl shell, for it is only when picking up a shell that a diver is bitten 1847 Ansted *Ane World* iii 49 The simple forms of insects on corals or *stone-flowers 1832 Bree *St Herbert's Isle* 48 Through the night time hungry *stone fox howls 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 5 Jan 10/1 The stone-foxes and wolverines having destroyed the provision depôts. 1666 Merrett *Pinax* 188 *Lampetra parva fluviatilis Herefordiensibus*, a *Stone Grig 1736 Ainsworth, I he *stone hawk, *lithofalco* 1863 H G Adams *Birds of Prey* 46 The Merlin makes its nest in the holes generally amid pieces of rock, hence one of its common names, Stone or Rock Falcon 1845 Hone *Year Book Fun* 1460 Here the essay'd to war on dace, bleak, bream, *stone loach or pike 1883 Day *Fishes Gt Brit* II. 204 Stone loach, due to its fondness for secreting itself beneath a stone 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 130 *Catostomus nigricans*, Stone Roller, Hammer-head; *Stone lugger. *Ibid* 149 *Campostoma anomalum*, Stone-roller, Stone lugger 1841 J H Slack *Natl Hist Quadrupeds* 50 The *stone marten, it is called *stone marten, martern, matteron, martlett, and mouse-hunt 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 463/1 Stone Marten This fur is much esteemed throughout Europe 1869-73 I R Jones *Cassell's Bk Birds* II 87 The *Stone Owls (*Athene*) *Ibid* The Stone Owl Proper (*Athene noctua*) 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 644 The transformations undergone by a blood parasite of the stone-owl when taken into the stomach of its mosquito 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 157 The *Stone pecker The Dutch call this Bird *Strand Loper*, i e Shore Courser 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 187 Turnstone Stanepecker (Shetland Isles) *Ibid* 194 Purple Sandpiper (*Tringa striata*) Stanepecker (Shetland Isles) 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 2 The *Stone perch, Pope, Ruffe, which somewhat resembles the Perch, is not found in America. 1713 Petiver *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* Lab 19/13 *Pholas* *Stone Pierrer 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* (1776) I 293 This [red headed Linnet] seems to be the species known about London under the name of *stone redpoll 1802 Montagu *Ornith Dict*, s v *Redpole*, Lesser, Numbers [are] frequently taken about London it is there called Stone Redpole 1882 *Stone Roller [see *stone-lugger*] 1681 Grew *Museum* I § 4 77 The Egg of a *Stonerunner 1802 Montagu *Ornith* s v, *Stone-runner*, many of the Sandpipers so called 1849 *Zoologist* VII 2392 The ringed plovers are 'stone-runners' 1785 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 468 *Stone Snipe With a black bill head, neck, and breast spotted with black and white Double the size of a Snipe 1864 Webster, *Stone snipe*, a large Snipe (*Gambrellia melinoca*), common in the United States 1896 *Encycl Brit* I, *Stone snipe*, stone curlew, *Œdicnemus scolopax* 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Petromyzon*, the *stone sucker, a genus comprehending the lamprey, etc 1851 Gosse *Nat Hist*, *Fishes* 319 *Petromyzonidæ* (Stone suckers) 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 2 Missel Thrush *Stone thrush (Dorset) 1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* iv (1872) D ij b, *Stonetiuets, Teale, and Pectrels good, with Bustards fat and plum 1817 Paulding *Lett fr South* (Bartlett), I the most singular fish in this part is the *Stone toter, whose brow is surmounted with several little sharp horns, by the aid of which he totes small flat stones in order to make a snug little inclosure for his lady 1868 Sir J Richardson etc *Mus Nat Hist* II 123 The species of *Exoglossum* are named 'Stone toters,' because they pile up little heaps of small stones, among which they deposit their spawn

c. In names of plants (either growing in stony places, or having some part hard like stone), or their fruits, etc. as † **stone apple** = *stone pippin*, **stone basil**, the wild basil, *Calamintha Clinopodium*, or basil-thyme, *C. Acinos*, **stone-beech**, a variety of the common beech (see quot.); **stone-berry**, the dwarf cornel of N. America, *Cornus canadensis*, **stone-brake**, the rock-brake or parsley-fern, *Allosorus crispus*, **stone bramble**, a species of bramble, *Rubus saxatilis*, growing in stony places, with bright red fruit; **stone-clover**, = Hare's-foot 1; **stone-fern**, *Asplenium Ceterach*, also applied to other ferns growing in stony places (see quots.); † **stone-grape**, ? a grape with stones or hard seeds; **stone-leek**, the rock or Welsh onion, *Allium fistulosum*; in quot 1904 app misused for Houseleek; **stone-lichen**, any lichen growing on stones or rocks; spec. *Parmelia*

saxatilis (= STANERAW); **stone liverwort** = LIVERWORT 1; **stone-mint**, the American dittany, *Cunila Mariana*, **stone-moss**, ? the orchil lichen, *Roccella tinctoria*; **stone orpine**, *Sedum reflexum*, †**stone-pepper**, an old name for STONECROP; †**stone pippin**, a variety of apple (? with hard fruit); **stone-root**, a N. American aromatic labiate herb, *Collinsonia canadensis*, also called *horse-balm* or *rich-weed*; †**stone-rue**, an old name for the fern WALL-RUE, *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*, **stone-seed**, English rendering of *Lithospermum*, a genus of *Boraginaceæ*, so called from their hard 'seeds' or capsules, **stone-turnip**, a variety of turnip; **stone-weed**, (*a*) = *stone-seed*, (*b*) local name for knotgrass, *Polygonum aviculare*; (*c*) ? a weed growing on stone or rock, **stonewood**, name for various trees with very hard wood (see quots), or the wood itself. See also STONEBREAK, STONECROP, etc.

1741 *Compl Family Piece* II 383 Apples (July) Deux Ans or John Apple, *Stone Apple, Oaken Pin* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxiii. 548 *Acynos* "Stone Basil 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Basil, Field, Stone, or Wild Book-names for *Calamintha Clinopodium* and *C Acinos* 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 532 An individual variation in those stems of Fagus silvatica occasionally occurring which are called "Stone beeches, and are conspicuous from their thick, furrowed bark 1837 P H GOSSE in *Life* (1890) 109 Here the scarlet "Stoneberry (*Cornus Canadensis*) was abundant 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III. 304 Stone Fern Crisped Fern Parsley Fern "Stone Brakes 1744 J WILSON *Synopsis Brit Plants* 117 *Chamæ-rubus saxatilis* The "Stone-bramble, or Raspis. 1552 HULOET, "Stoneferne herbe, *Asplenium, Ctirac., Scolopendra* 1777 JACQ *Catal Plants* 38 *Pteris aquilina*, Small-branched Stone Fern 1796 [see *stone-bramble*] 1820 *Quart Journ Univ Herbal* II 218 *Osmunda Crispa*; Curled Osmunda, or Stone Fern 1863 PRIOR *Plantl n*, Stone-fern, from its growth on stone-walls, *Ceterach officinarum* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 810/17 *Hic actinus*, a "stongrape 1866 *Treas Bot* 40/2 The Welsh Onion is a native of Siberia and certain parts of Russia, where it is known as the Rock Onion, or "Stone Leek 1904 A C. DEWSON *House of Quiet* (1910) 164 The stone leek on the roof of melted barns. 1861 "Stone lichen [see STANERAW] 1854-67 "Stone-mint [see DITTANY 5] 1681 GREW *Museum* III § II 1 326 The several Styrie or Capillary parts growing together almost like those of the little "Stone-Moss. 1763 in 6*th Rep Dep Kpr Publ Rec.* App II 132 Making Orchell from Rock or Stone Moss 1777 ROBSON *Brit Herbal* 138 *Bistus aurea* Saffron Bystus Silken Stone moss. 1866 "Stone Orpine [see STONEHORE] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Tables Eng Names, Stone hore, that is "Stonepepper, or Stone crop 1767 ABERCROMBIE *Ev Man his own Gardener* (1803) 671/2 Apples Kirtin pippin, "Stone pippin 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* 335 "*Stone root*, a plant used in medicine Its properties are diuretic and stomachic 1872 SCHEELER *Vis. Americanorum* 329 The Stone-Root (Collinsonia canadensis), the flowers of which have an odor like lemons, is also known as Rich Weed from this fragrance. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* 86 Saluia vita or Ruta muralis maye be called in english "Stone Rue, or wal Rue 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxiii 408 *Ruta Muraria*, Stone Rue, or Wall Rue 1833 *Wauldby Farm Rep* 105 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb* III. The variety called the "Stone turnip 1847 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds* 243 Field Lithospermum "Stone weed Gromwell. Formerly a reputed cure for the stone in the bladder, from the stony like appearance of its seeds 1847 HALLIWELL, *Stone weed*, knot grass *Suffolk* 1913 M HEWLETT in *Lnet Rev* Mar 534 Her garment seemed to grow upon her as a creeping stone weed grows 1853 BATES *Nat Amazons* 8 A remarkable species of about six tons burthen, strongly built of Itauba or "stone wood, a timber of which all the best vessels in the Amazons country are constructed 1889 MAIDEN *Usef Plants Australia* 390 *Callistemon salignus* 'Stonewood'. *Ibid* 604 *Tarrietia argyrodendron* 'Stonewood'.

Stone (stōən), *v.* Forms. see prec.; also (*Sc* and *north.*) 4 **stoan**, **staen**, **staen** [Early ME. *stānen*, f. *stān* STONE *sb.* Cf STEEN *v*]

1 *trans.* To throw stones at, pelt with stones; *esp* to put to death by pelting with stones

c 1200 *Ormin* 1963 Þho munnde affterr þe laȝheboc To dæþe ben istanedd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19456 Þar-for on steuen all þai stert, þai draf him vte o tun allan. And þai deined him to stain 1382 WYCLIF *Ecod* xvii 4 What shal Y do to this puple? 3it a litil while, and it shal stonen me *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) x 40 Þe kirke of seynt Steuen, whare he was stoned to deed *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 142 Ysay prophete was sawen and stonȝd was Jeremye 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* xxi. 35 Þe husbandmen caught his seruauntes one they bett, the thirde they stoned 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 123 Gif a Sou eit his ȝoung, stane him [L *lapidibus obruto*], and eit nocht his flesche 1611 SHAKS *Wint I* iv 807 Some say hee shall be ston'd but th'ist death is too soft for him (say I). 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxx II 149 Cowards were stoned to death 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. vi, Were he to walk the streets, they would stone him 1909 *Blackw Mag* Sept 367/2 Henry splashed about in the shallows, stoning the little fishes.

†**2.** To turn into stone, or make hard like stone; to petrify (Chiefly *fig*) *Obs.*

1604 SHAKS *Oth.* v. ii. 63 O periur'd woman, thou do'st stone my heart 1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 38 I till I shall see That heart so ston'd and frozen, thaw'd in thee 1853 MISS SHEPPARD *C Anchester* II 64 When André looked up, he seemed almost stoned with surprise

3 To furnish or hit with stones, to pave, or build up, with stone or stones (See also quot 1877.)

1600 *Weakest goeth to Wall* C 3, Were your streets through ston'd with Dyamonds 1703 S SEWALL *Diary* 16 Apr. (1879) II. 77 He is stoning the Cellar. 1877 E LEIGH *Cheshire Gloss.* 201 To stone a road, is to put large stones or boulders on the road, to force carriages, carts and horses to go over the fresh laid metal, instead of the beaten part of the road A dangerous but general custom in Cheshire 1890 *Church Bells* 3 Jan. 8/1 The vacant space above and at the sides being stoned in. 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Zita* II xvii. 72 When a highway has been new stoned

†**b.** To administer stones to (a falcon) as a purgative *Obs.*

1618 LATHAM *New Bk. Falconry* (1633) 147 They be as hard Hawkes as any be, and must bee stoned and set to a sound stomacke when they should lie

c. (with *out*) ? To displace by stone *nonce-use*

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & Ital Note-bks* (1871) II 58 The earth, I think, is too much stoned out of the streets of an Italian city—paved quite across, with broad flag-stones

4 To rub or polish with a stone; to sharpen on a whetstone, in *Leather Manuf.* to scour and smooth with a stock-stone

1688 [see STONING *vbl sb* 3] 1878 MRS H WOOD *Pomeroy Abb* II xvii, I was on my hands and knees, stoning the passage flags. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 201 Brass services are generally 'stoned' preparatory to polishing, that is, rubbed square with a blue stone or water of Ayr stone and water or oil 1885 H R PROCTER *Tanning* 183 In the Lancashire district, butts are generally "stoned"; so as to remove the whole of the bloom 1885 STEVENSON *Child's Gard. Verses* (1895) 83 When the scythe is stoned again

5. To take the stones out of (ground), to clear or free from stones. ? *Obs.*

c 1475 *Cath Angl* 359/2 (Addit. MS.), To Stane, *depetrare, petras removere* 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 40 It needeth not after to be weeded or stoned 1628 [see STONING *vbl sb* 4].

†**6** To deprive of the testicles, castrate, geld *Obs* 1584 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 20 The smith of Ecclestone for stoninge work horsies, xvjd

7. To take the stones out of (fruit), see prec. 12

1639 O WOOD *Alph Ink Secrets* 19 With a few Raysins of the Sun stoned. 1665 W HUGHES *Compl Vineyard* 17 This way you may also make Gooseberry Wine, Wine of Plumbs, &c., but these last must be stoned 1675 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp* 187 Gooseberries, cut off their heads and stone them 1709 W. KING *Art of Love* v 703 Stoning currants in whole bunches 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Fug. Housekpr.* (1778) 241 Stone a pound and a half of cherries 1845 ELIZA ACTON *Mod Cookery* (ed 2) 416 The peaches and apricots should be merely skinned, halved, and stoned 1874 MRS H WOOD *Master of Greylands* xix 225 With not a raisin in the house stoned for plum pudding!

8. *intr* Of a fruit (drupe). To form a stone in the process of growth

1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 479 A few days before, and a few days after, the crops begin to stone, is the most critical period in forcing *Ibid* 592 The peach border will require occasional watering, but water ought to be withheld when it is stoning and when it is ripening 1852 *Beck's Florist* 176 The fruit sets well and stones freely

Stone, obs. form of STUN *v.*

Stone, obs Sc. pa. pple. of STEAL *v.*

Stone age. *Archæology* The period or stage in the development of human culture which is marked by the exclusive or greatly predominant use of stone as material for weapons and implements, in contradistinction to the later 'ages' in which bronze or iron was used.

The *Stone age* is divided into the PALÆOLITHIC and NEOLITHIC periods

[1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* II (ed 2) 10 The age of stone in Denmark coincides with the period of the first vegetation, or that of the Scotch fir] 1864 J HUNT tr *Vogt's Lect Man* xii 343 Long heavy skulls, which differ entirely from those of the stone-age 1874 PITT-RIVERS *Evol Culture, Prmc Classif* (1906) 14 The Tupans at the time of their discovery were still in the stone age

attrib 1878 J C SOUTHALL *Epoch of Mammoth* iv 45 In the Stone Age lake-stations, pottery (hand made) is found in abundance 1910 HADDON *Races of Man* 20 The Tasmanians never advanced beyond an early stage of stone-age culture

Stone-ax.

1. A two edged ax used for hewing stone.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 141 *Bipennis*, twibille *uel* stanex 1357 *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 560 Pro Stanaxes, Hakkes, [etc] 1483 *Cath Angl* 359/2 A stane axe, *vbi* A mason Axe 1533 *MS Rawl D* 776 If 147 b, For a stone axe ffor lyk vse 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Stone-axe*, an axe with two somewhat obtuse edges, used in sqwaling and hewing stone

2. An ax made of stone

1854 H WOODWARD in *Intell Observ* V 180 Stone axe of Serpentine 1865 LUBBOCK *Prch Times* iv (1878) 98 The North American stone axe or tomahawk

Stone-blind (stōən,blāi nd), *a* (*sb.*) (Also as two words) [STONE *sb* 19] Blind as a stone, completely blind **a.** *lit.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Matthias*) 420 Sic a drynk þat quha-euire of it cane taste, he worde stane blynde 1591 GREENE *Conny Catching* II Wks (Grosart) X 85, I haue seen men ston-blind offer to lay bets. 1742 *Phil Trans.* XLII 26 The famous Statuary Gambasius, though stone-blind, could by Feeling make a Statue in Clay 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* xiii, Dick Heldar has gone blind He has been stone blind for nearly two months.

b. *fig.* (In quot. 1849 a humorous strengthening of BLIND *a* in sense 10)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 128 Quha now, nocht stane blind, wil nocht sincerlie grant, the forme of Scotland to be elegant? 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc* 17 So stoneblinde, as not to see worse in themselves 1849-50 DICKENS *Dav Copp* xxiii, A little half-blind entry where you could see hardly anything, a little stone blind pantry where you could see nothing at all. 1864 LOWELL *Rebellion Writ.* 1890 V. 219 In disputable matters, every man sees according to his prejudices, and is stone blind to whatever he did not expect or did not mean to see.

Hence **Stone-blindness.**

1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* xiii. 345 Laud's stone blindness to the signs of the times. 1869 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* xxiv 4 Stone-blindness in the eyes arises from stone in the heart

†**c** as *sb* = *stone-blindness. Obs. nonce-use*

c 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 61 in Laing *Anc Poet Scot*, The stane-wring, stane and stane blind

Stone-blue. [See STONE *sb.* 17 c and BLUE *sb.* 2 b, cf. POWDER-BLUE.]

1 A compound of indigo with starch or whiting, used by laundresses. Also *attrib*

1675 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Bleaching* etc (1859) 7 [The art] of making out of the useless dust or powder of indigo, stone blewe, flatt indigo, and powder blewe 1786 *Act* 26 *Geo III c.* 51 § 21 Great Quantities of Starch are used in the making of Stone Blue 1836 E. HOWARD *R Reefer* xxxvii, A washerwoman's stone blue bag 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 1091 Stone blue is a compound of indigo or prussian blue and the inferior kinds of starch

2. The blue colour of this, or a dress of this colour. (Cf POWDER-BLUE 2)

1906 *Daily Chron* 5 Oct 4/5 Mrs Cyril Ward, in stone blue

Stone-boat.

1. A boat for transporting stones

c 1336 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 533 Qui reduxerunt Batellum vidz le Stanbate 1472 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin.* (1869) I 25 Of ilk stane but lossand in the havin 3d 1505 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* II 280 Ane stane bote at the New Havin 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v *Stone-vessel*, De Cessart's machine for throwing large stones into the sea consisted of a pontoon carrying an inclined plane [etc] (*title of figure*) De Cessart's Stone-Boat

2 *U.S.* A flat-bottomed sled used for transporting or removing stones, and for other purposes.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, The rise in front enables the stone boat to ride over small obstacles 1906 *Daily Chron* 21 Sept 4/4 They fetch the water every day in a barrel fixed in a kind of sled called a stone boat

Stone-bow (stōən nbōə) [Cf MHG *steinboge* = sense 2, ON *steinboge* = sense 1.]

1. [Bow *sb*1 3] An arch of stone *Obs* exc as the name of one of the gates of Lincoln

Beowulf 2545 Þeseah ða be wealle Stondan stanbogan

†**2** [Bow *sb.*1 4] A kind of cross bow or catapult used for shooting stones. *Obs.*

1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 278 Quod nullus portet arcum vocatum 'Stonebowe'. 1543 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) I 104 Breaking wyth stonebowes off certeyne wyndowes. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 51 1611 BEAUM & FL *King & No K* v 1, Children will shortly take them for a Wall And set their Stone bows in his forehead 1686 *Lett 12 Chas II* c 4 Sched x v, Bowes, vocat stone bowes of steel, the piece, x s

Stonebreak (stōən nbrēik) ? *Obs.* [f. STONE *sb.* + BREAK *sb*1 (or *v*), after Du *steenbreek* († *breke* Kilian) = G. *steinbrech*] = SAXIFRAGE I (See also quot. 1739 and cf. BREAKSTONE)

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* 87 The other duche saxifrage hath leaues lyke vnto Persely & it may be called in english Time-stonebreake 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxcv 693 The first is called white Saxifrage, or white Stonebreake The second is called golden Saxifrage, or golden Stonebreake 1739 P MILLER *Gard Dict* II Index, Stone break, see *Alchymilla* and *Saxifraga* 1863 PRIOR *Plant n*, Stone break, so named from its supposed power of rending rocks, and thence employed to break stone in the bladder, *Saxifraga*

†**Stone-brod.** *north. Obs.* Also stan-, stane- [f STONE *sb* + BROD *sb* 1] A nail or peg for fixing stone slates; a slate-pin

1363-4 in *Fincha'e Priory Charters* etc (Surtees) p lxiv, Et in de stanbrods et ledmaill' emptis 1419 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 38 In x m stanebrod, 6s. 8d 1457 *Hist* 60, xxj m stonebrodes 1543 *Mem Fountains Abb.* (Surtees) 404 For one thousande stonebrode xiij d

Stonebuck (stōən nbŭk) Also 7-8 **-bock.** [f. STONE *sb* + BUCK *sb*1, found in Ob., but formed afresh in the 16th c. after the Ger. form.]

1 The ibex = STEINBOCK

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* ix (Z) 168 *Hic cynyps* þes stanbucca 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 511/2 *Tragelaphus*, a stone-buck or gonthart. 1668 CHARLETON in *Onomast* 7 *Capra Ibex* The stone-bock 1749 WEST *Odes Pindar*, etc (1753) I 253 The branching Stone-buck bearded like a Goat 1910 A HILLIERS *Master Girl* II 59 She could see that chamois and stone buck had come down

2. = SPEENBOK *rare*—°. (Perh an error)

1845 OGILVIE Suppl., *Stone-buck*, the steinbok (1883 steenbok), an animal of the antelope kind

Stone-cart. A cart for carrying stones

?*c* 1357 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 559 In flekes empt pro le Stankart pro calce et sabulo carianda 3s 1557 in *Lancs. & Cheshire Wills* (1884) 61 Implements of husbandrye a stone carte 1867 J K HOSMER *Bishop Artist's Life* III. (ed 2) 68 It was what was known as a stone cart—one without sides.

Stone-cast, stone's cast. Now *rare.* [CAST *sb.* I c] = STONE'S THROW

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 15605 A stancast þan fra þalm he yode *a* 1400-50 *Alex & Dind* 3614 Mare þan a stanecast be-fore his knijtis all He standis vp. *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2174, I warant the, it is but a stone caste 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 106 It has a River a stone cast over 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem* x 280, I was told that one was a dying little more than a stone cast from the church 1868 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 127 This house is within a stone cast of the sea

β 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 215 Pilers as big as a stones cast. 1485 *Yorks. Archæol Soc, Record Ser* XLI.

3 The house of one William Slatter is a stonys cast fro the house of John Johnson. 1560 *Child Marriages* &c6 They mett William Plumpton a stones cast from the old house 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 29 His body buried where not a stones cast further, sleepes 1om Coniats bones. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 87 We got within a stone's cast of the rock 1886 T Frost *Remin. Country Journalist* viii. (1888) 96 Within a stone's cast of the parish church

Stonechat (stōˑnˌtʃæt). [f. Stone *sb.* + Chat *sb.*[4], 'from the similarity between its alarm note and the striking together of two pebbles' (Swainson)] A small bird, *Pratincola* (or *Saxicola*) *rubicola*, inhabiting heaths, commons, etc in Britain and various parts of Europe. (Also called *stonechat warbler.*) Also improperly applied to several allied species, as the whinchat, *P rubetra*, and the wheatear, *S œnanthe* Also, with defining word, applied to other species

1783 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* II 1 148 Stone Chat *Motacilla rubicola* 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 233 The Stonechat Stone-smutfeh, Moor Ittling 1817 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* X 709 Stone-chat Warbler (Sylvia Rubicola) 1839 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* II 279 *Fruticicola Rubicola.* The Black-he ided Bushchat. Stonechat Stonesmich Stonechatter 1855 A L. Adams in *Pop Science Rev* IV 326 A good many stone chats sp nd the winter in Britain 1872 J H Gurney *Anderson's Birds Damara Land* 102 *Pratincola torquata* (Linn) South African Stonechat 1873 E. Balfour *Cycl India* (ed 2) V 573/2 The pied stone-chat (Saxicola picata) may be seen hopping about in the Dekhan

Also called **Stone-chacker, -chatter, -chatterer,** †**-check** (Steinchek). Also **Stone-clink**; Stone-smatch, -smitch, etc

1853 F O Morris *Brit Birds* III 170 Wheatear Fallow-chat White-tail *Stone-chacker 1544 Turner *Avium Præcip* I r b, Quales est auicula Anglis *stonchattera, aut mortettera dicta 1783 Latham *Gen Synopsis birds* II 1 450, I have ever thought it exactly imitating the clicking of two stones together, one being held in each hand. If others have thought the same, it will easily account for the reason of its being called the Stone Chatter 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 145 The Stonechatter, although an insignificant little bird, is prized by lovers of curious eating 1823 A. Small *Rom Antiq Fife* 235 The little light blue bird called the *Stone-chatterer, from its delighting to be amongst, and building its nest under stones 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 88 *Cærulea*, the Chick bird, Smatch, or *Stone-Check 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 121 Stonechat *Stone clink, Chickstone

Stone-coal (stōˑnˌkōˑl) (Also as two words) [Cf Ger. *steinkohle*, Du. *steenkool*]

†**1** Mineral coal, as distinguished from charcoal. = Coal *sb.* 5 *Obs.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 377/2 Seacole Smithes cole · stone cole. 1602 R Carew *Cornwall* 1 21 Stone cole, fetched out of Wales 1673 H Stubbe *Further Ind Dutch War* App 126 To digg for any Quarry of Stone, or Mine for Oare, or Stone-coles 1741 *Phil Trans* XLI 672 This Bishoprick (Liege) has rich Mines of *Houille* or Stone coal

2 Any hard variety of coal, esp anthracite.

1708 J. C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 19 The Stone-Coal is so called because it has a sort of Stone, which is in the Bed or Vein of Coal 1772 *Phil Trans* XXVII 541 A Coal like Cannal Coal, by the Miners called Stone Coal 1823 W Phillips *Min* (ed 3) 366 Slaty Anthracite is found in the coal-formation near Walsal in Staffordshire (Stone Coal). 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines* 237 Lignite, shale, stone coal, and fire-clay 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining* 242 *Stone coal*, anthracite, Also certain other very hard varieties of coal.

Stonecrop (stōˑnkrɒp) Forms **1 stánorep, 4-5 stancroppe, 5 stoon-, stoncroppe, 5–6 stoncrop, 5–8 stone crop, 6 stone croppe, 7 stone cropp, 8-9 stone-crop, 7- stonecrop.** [OE. *stáncrop* see Stone *sb* and Crop *sb.* († sense 3)] The common name of *Sedum acre* (N O. *Crassulaceæ*), a herb with bright yellow flowers and small cylindrical fleshy sessile leaves, growing in masses on rocks, old walls, etc ; also applied (with or without defining word) to other species of *Sedum*, esp those of similar growth, and of allied genera, as the N. American *Penthorum*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 354 Cassuc þefan þorn, stan crop *a* 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 17 *Crassula minor*, vermicularis, an stancroppe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 189 It helpe a lyneen cloth wete in the iuys of stoncroppe *c* 1450 *M L. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 153 Item drynke stancroppe wyþ wermot & hit wol slee hem 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 72 Sedum. The seconde kynde is called in Englishe thryft or stoncroppe The thyrd kinde is called in Englishe Mouse taile or litle stoncroppe 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Stonecrop*, an Herb of a very hot tempera ture, sharp and biting 1777 Jacob *Catal Plants* 103 *Sedum anuuum*, Mountain Stone-crop *Hud* 104 *Sedum vulgare*, Yellow Stone crop, or Prick-madam *Sedum acre*, Stone-crop, or Wall pepper 1786 J Scott *Poet Wks* 100 Along my wall the yellow stonecrop grows 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* I, An ancient wall overgrown with trailing ivy, yellow stonecrop, and dark moss. 1866 *Treas Bot* 861/1 *Penthorum sedoides* commonly goes by the name of Virginian Stonecrop in the United States.

b *Stonecrop tree, Shrub* or *Tree stonecrop* · names for *Sneæda* (*Salsola*) *fruticosa*

c 1710 Petiver *Catal Ray's Eng. Herbal* Tab viii, Tree Stonecrop. 1721 Mortimer *Husb* II 189 The greater Stone-crop Tree is a beautiful green 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 278 *Salsola fruticosa* Shrub Stone-Crop, or Glasswort

Stone-cutter (stōˑnˌkɒˑtəɹ).

1. One who cuts or carves stone; a workman engaged in shaping stone for building, ornamental, or other purposes; one who carves figures or inscriptions on stone.

Stone-cutter's disease or *phthisis*, an affection of the lungs, incident to stone cutters, caused by inhaling the fine dust of the stones.

1540 in *Lett & Papers Hen VIII* (1898) XVI. 195 Dirrike Johnson, stone cutter 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 505/1 *Lapicida*, a quarrier a hewer of stone a stone cutter 1605 Shaks *Lear* II II 63 1684 Boyle *Porosum Solid Bodies* VI 101 The invention of staining or colouring white Marble, casually lighted upon by an ingenious Stone-cutter in Oxford 1724 De Foe *Tour G Brit* I III 69 I his Island [Portland the Inhabitants being almost all Stone-Cutters, we found there was no very poor People among them 1829 S. Shaw *Staffordsh Potteries* 131 The old Inscription was almost effaced, when two of the parish servants paid a stone cutter to sink the letters 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 186 *Chalicosis pulmonum* is the name given to the pulmonary changes induced by the inhalation of stone dust It is also called stone-cutter's phthisis 1887 Ruskin *St Mark's Rest* IV (1894) 47 Desiring to show, not a mere symbol of a living man, but the man himself, as truly as the poor stone cutter can carve him 1896 Lpask *Hugh Miller* II 44 He was feeling the first effects of the stone-cutters' disease. 1908 W M Ramsay *Luke the Physician* XII 362 Then I conjecture that . . the stone-cutter accidentally omitted the fourth hexameter

b. A machine for cutting or shaping stone.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Stone-cutter*, a machine for working a face on a stone or ashlar It differs from the stone-dresser, which may be said to begin its duty after the surface is fairly flattened 1884 *Ibid* Suppl s.v *Stone Cutting Machine*, Atchison's stone cutter

†**2.** A surgeon who 'cuts for the stone' (Cut *v* 26 b), a lithotomist *Obs*

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 218 No People in the World are more subject [than the Netherlanders] to that Disease [*sc* stone], as the Number and Excellency of Stone cutters in that Country may plainly prove 1789 *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 32 The Egyptians had not only regular physicians but likewise stone cutters, oculists, aurists, &c.

So **Sto ne-cu tting**, the process or art of cutting or shaping stone, also *attrib*

1611 Corgr., *Statuaire*, (the art of) Stone cutting, or Statue making 1828 P Nicholson (*title*) A popular treatise on Masonry and Stone cutting 1838 Ht Martineau *Western Trav* I 225 The stone-cutting department

Stoned (stōnd), *ppl a* and *a* [f Stone *v* and *sb* + -ed]

1. Pelted with stones.

1483 *Cath Angl.* 359/2 Stanyd, *lapidatus*

2. †**a** Built of stone, fortified with stone *Obs* *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 4352 Make we na vessall of virre Ne store staned strenthis

b. Paved with stones.

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 356 Depressions in the stoned surface cannot be well repaired without 'picking up' the metal to the depth of several inches

†**3** Made of stoneware. = Stone *sb.* *attrib* (17 b) *Obs rare*[−1].

1593 *N Country Wills* (Surtees) II 157 I woe stoned pottes garnished with silver

4. Of a male animal (esp. a horse) Having testicles, not castrated, entire = Stone *sb.* *attrib* (17 f). ? *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol 59 Quhow thine vndantit mycht Constremis so sum tyme the stonit hors 1535 Coverdale *Jer* V 8 In the desyre of vnclenely lust they are become like the stoned horse 1559 in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 177, I do geve unto William More, esquire, thre stoned coltes and thre geldinges. 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 133 I they have no Gueldings or ambling Nagges, but commonly vse trotting and stoned Nagges. 1688 *Phil Trans* XVIII 121 There is a Law, that no Horse shall be kept stoned under a certain size.

†**b** *transf* Lascivious cf Stone *sb* 17 f. *Obs*

1607 R Cjarew] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 184 These stoned Priests haue manifested by their practises [etc]

†**5** Of fruit Having a stone or stones *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III IX 111 Stanit heppis, quhilk I on buskis fand 1681 Grew *Museum* II § 1 II 288 A Stoned Fruit in shape like a Quince 1705 Beverley *Hist Virginia* II IV (1722) 112 Of stoned Fruits, I have met with three good Sorts, viz, Cherries, Plums, and Persimmons

6 Of fruit Deprived of the stone or stones

1728 E S[mith] *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 206 Put in 2 handfuls of ston'd Raisins. 1743 *Lady's Companion* (ed 4) I 438 Put in some Capers, ston'd Olives, and a Drop of Vinegar 1764 Eliza Moxon *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 159 A pound of ston'd gooseberries. 1846 Sover *Gastron Regen.* 533 Line a charlotte mould with various kinds of fruits (such as stoned cherries, strawberries, [etc.]) 1902 *Daily Chron* 15 Feb 8/4 Butter a pudding mould, and cover the inside with stoned raisins

Stonedemel, variant of Stoundmeal

Stone-dike, -dyke. (Also as two words) [Cf. G *steindeich*] A dike constructed of stone, a stone fence or embankment Also *attrib.* (in quot. = enclosed with a stone-dike)

1553-4 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) II 289 The making of the stane dike on the north side of the South Loch, to hauld in the watter thairof 1731 *Mem Capt Creichton in Swift's Wks* (1762) X 225 Sir John Cogheran lay with a Party, in a Stone-Dike-Park, about ten Miles off 1842 J Aiton *Dom Econ* (1857) 159 Stone-dikes are of all fences the readiest and most complete . . Stone-dike inclosures are generally of dry stone

Hence **Stone-dike** *v., intr.* to build stone-dikes; **Stone-diked** (-dəikt) *a*, enclosed with stone-dikes, **Stone-diker**, one who builds stone-dikes.

1870 J. Brown *Lett* (1907) 201 They had been stoned-dyking since October 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept 6/2 Some village sanctuary on a Yorkshire or Lancashire upland among the stone-dyked fields 1901 R M F Watson *Closeburn* III 37 David was a stone-dyker by trade.

Stone-fly. An insect of the family *Perlidæ*, whose larvæ are found under stones in streams, esp. *Perla bicaudata*, much used (in the larval or the perfect state) as a bait in angling; also, an artificial fly made in imitation of this Also *attrib.*

a 1450 *Fysshynge w Angle* (1883) 23 In May take a ston flye and be bub vndur be cow tord de and the dor worme [etc]. 1653 Walton *Angler* IV 97 There are as many sorts of flies as there be of fruits as the dun flie, the stone flie, the red flie, [etc] 1741 *Compl Family Piece* II II 334 The Stone or May Fly, the Body make of Black Wool , and the Wings make of a Drake's Down 1841 E Newman *Hist Insects* 107 The May flies or caddews, stone flies, &c , frequent watery places 1872 J G Wood *Insects at Home* 265 Larvæ of May-flies I take in plenty, but not one single Stone-fly larva have I found 1896 Ludekker *Roy Nat Hist* VI 171 The stone-flies (*Perlidæ*)

Stone-fruit.

1 [Stone *sb* 12] A fruit having the seed or kernel surrounded by a 'stone' or hard endocarp within the pulp, a drupe (Also collectively cf. Fruit *sb* 2 a.)

1583-34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 140 All maner of stone fruite, and nuttes 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III xliv 511 Plum trees, and other trees bearing stone fruit 1675 Cotton *Planters Man* title p , All sorts of Fruit Trees, whether Stone fruits, or Pepin fruits 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 441 It is rough not to be gathered till it is quite ripe, which in stone fruits and berries is known by its softness and fragrance 1883 *Lxtng Mag* Oct 460 The kind of fruit called a 'Drupe,' generally known as a 'stone fruit'.

attrib 1721 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 5) II. 305 Stone Fruit Trees generally bear on the Branches of the foregoing Year. 1855 Delamer *Kitch Gard* (1861) 145 Stone fruit trees are almost always budded instead of being grafted

2 (As two words) [Stone *sb* 2 d, 17 b] Imitation fruit made of stoneware, used as chimney ornaments

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 371/1 Of stone fruit there are now usually six street sellers The fruit is principally made at Chesterfield in Derbyshire The most saleable fruits are apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, lemons, and cucumbers The cucumbers, which are sometimes of pot as well as of stone are sometimes made to serve for gin bottles.

Stonegall, corrupt form of Stanier, the kestrel.

1620 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parallel* Fp Ded 2 A pray to be pursued, not of the Stonegalle, the Muskette, and the Merlin, but of birdes of an higher wing 1863 II G Adams *Birds of Prey* 47 The Kestrel, variously called Kastrel, Windhover, Stonegall, Steingall or Stannel

Stonege, obs. form of Stonehenge.

Stonehatch (stōˑnhatʃ) [f Stone *sb* + † stem of Hatch *v*[1] (see quot. 1882–4)] The ring-plover or stone-plover, *Ægialitis hiaticula*

1852 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* IV 116 *Charadrius Hiaticula*. The Common Ring-plover Stonehatch, Stone Plover 1882–4 *Swainson's Brit Birds* (ed 4) III 258 The nest is only a slight hollow in the sand , but sometimes lined or covered with a number of small stones About the size of peas, upon which the eggs are laid, and this habit has gained for the Ringed Plover the provincial name of Stone hatch

Stonehenge (stōˑnhɛnʤ) Forms *α* **2 Stanenges, Stanenheng, Stanheng,** 3-4 **Stonhenge,** 5 **Stone hengles, Stoneheng es,** 5– **Stoneheng.** *β* 6 **stonege,** 7 **stonage.** [f Stone *sb* ; the second element may have meant something 'hanging' or supported in the air cf. OE *henge-clif* 'praruptum' (*Suppl to Ælfric's Glossary*), in the compound the word was probably originally plural

A spurious form *Stanhengest* occurs in some Latin chronicles (*a* 1500) in connexion with a story of a massacre of British nobles by Hengist at Stonehenge]

Name of a celebrated stone circle on Salisbury Plain, hence applied allusively to similar structures elsewhere.

a 12 Henry of Huntingdon *Hist Angl* I (Rolls) 12 Quatuor autem sunt, quæ mira videntur in Anglia Secundum est, apud Stanenges 12 Geoffrey of Monm *Hist Brit* XI IV (1844) 204 Intra lapidum structuram sepultus fuit, quæ haud longe a Salesberia mira arte composita, Anglorum lingua Stanheng nuncupatur. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 2229 Ac ani was he lang yburied Wiþinne he place of stonheng [*v.r.* þe stonheng, stonhenge] 1470 Harding *Chron* lxx (1812) 117 The Giauntes carole, The stone hengles [*v.r* Stonehenges], that nowe so named been *Ibid.* lxxxvi 150 Whiche called is the stone hengles [*v.r* Stonehenge] 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 251 (Wiltshire) Certaine mighty and unwrought stones, upon the heads of which, others like ouerthwart peeces do beare and rest crossewise, so as the whole frame seemeth to hang whereof we call it Stonehenge *a* 1722 Leland *Hist Druids* Coll Pieces (1726) I. 23 Hard by is her Temple, being a sort of diminutive Stonehenge. 1801 J Barrow *Trav S Africa* I 373 The fragments rolling from the upper ridges, had tumbled on each other, forming natural colonnades, and Stonehenges 1821 Scott *Pirate* xl, A rising ground, whence they commanded a full view of the Orcadian Stonehenge 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxxv, A measly waste of cold potatoes, looking as eatable as Stonehenge

β 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 1 (1870) 120 Vpon the playn of Salysbury is the stonege, whyche is certayne great stones, some standyng, and some lyenge ouerthawart 1647 G. Hooke *Belides* 39 As who with skill, has journey manage will, Does often from the beaten road withdraw, Or to behold a Stonage, taste a Spaw, Or [etc] *a* 1670 [Gibbons] *Fools Bolt soon shot at Stonage* in Hearne *P Langtoft's*

Chron. II 105 The Israelites did by God's command erect a stonage of twelve Stones in the midst of Jordan. 1701 C. LESLIE *Short Method with Deists* 1 (ed 3) 17 Ther is the Stonage in Salisbury-Plain. Every body knows it. *Ibid* 18 Now let us Compare this with the Stonage, as I may call it, or Twelve Great Stones set up at Gilgal.

† Stonehore. *Obs.* Also 5 **stonore, 6 stonnord, 7 stonnard, (ston-ohore).** [f STONE *sb.*; the second element is obscure.] = STONECROP (*Sedum acre* or *S. reflexum*).

a 1400–50 *Stockh Med MS* 173 Stonore or stonecrop: *crassula minor* 1541 *Bk Properties Herbs* B vj, Crassula minor Ihys herb is called Stonehore or Stonecroppe. 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* 623 Stonhore or wall-pepper, causeth vomite, taken with vineger, and is good against feuers 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxvii 415 The Englishmen [call this] Stonecrop and Stonehore, little Stonecrop, Pricket, [etc] *Ibid* Suppl, Stonnord is Stonecrop 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 735 Wee [call it] in English Prickmadam, Stonecrop or Great Stonecrop, Stonehore and Mousetaile 1665 LOVELL *Herbal* (ed 2) 417 Stone hore, see Stone pepper, or Stone crop. Stonnard and Ston chore, see Stonecrop

Stone-horse. [STONE *sb* 17 *f*] An uncastrated or entire horse, a stallion. Now only *dial*

1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* III 156 They carrie stone-horses about with them, which for a certaine fee, they will let others haue to couer their mares 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* III 43 I'll hold you six to four of the Gelding against the Mare, gold to silver on the bay Stone horse against the Flea-bitten 1781 W BLANE *Rat Hunting* (1788) 69 The Doctor galloped his grey stone horse forty miles on end. 1847 NICOLAS *Sir C Hatton* 340 In the 33rd Hen VIII an Act was passed that . . every other person whose wife wore any French hood . . should maintain one stone trotting horse [The Act itself has *stoned*.]

b Applied allusively to a man

1580 FULKE *Dangerous Rock* 167 But what if your popish geldings, by neying at euery mans wife, proue them selues to be stone horses. 1640 SHIRLEY *St Patrick* V I H 2, Cannot a Mare come into the ground, but you must be leaping you stone horses.

c. *attrib*

1546 in Phillipps *Wills* (*c* 1830) 487 A stone horsse colte. 1728 E. SMITH *Compl Horseco* (ed 2) 243 Strain the Rosset on 7 or 9 globules of Stone Horse dung tied up in a cloth 1836 R. FURNESS *Astrologer* II Wks (1858) 152 Bear's grease, fox lungs, stone horse warts

Stone jug. (Also with hyphen)

1. A jug made of stoneware

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Ind II 90 Vet would you raile vpon the Hostesse of the house, Because she brought stone-Iugs, and no seal'd quarts 1906 *Westm Gaz* 22 June 8 2 The Apollinaris Co now bottles the water in stone jugs

2. *slang* A nickname for Newgate prison, or for a prison in general

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3), *Stone jug*, Newgate, or any other prison 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xliii, He shall be kept in the Stone Jug, Charley, like a gentleman

† Stone-lath. *north Obs* In 4 **stanlat,** 5 **stanelatte** A lath on which stone slates were fastened with 'stone-brods' (see STONE-BROD)

1370–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 209 Et in mill stanlat empt cum carriagio ad dictum ecclesium, 12*s* 1*d* 1421 *Fabric Rolls York Minstr* (Surtees) 43 In m m stanelattes emptis, cum carriagio de Byrnand de Cattall, 14*s* 8*d*

Stoneless (stōu nles), *a* [f STONE *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of stone or stones, having or containing no stone

1823 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) I 264 A fine, buttery, stoneless loam 1898 F DAVIS *Silchester* 62 In a stoneless country, the fabric of the deserted city would rapidly be pulverized as building material

b Having no tombstone

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 6-4 The nameless, stoneless, lime-filled grave hole 1882 J WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 162 A digging sexton points to a stoneless grave

c. Of fruit see STONE *sb* 12

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 673 Barberry, stoneless 1850 *Times* 14 Nov 9 6 A favorite fruit with the Chinaman is the classic lotos . . it is full of stoneless kernels 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 243/2 Stoneless sultana raisins from Smyrna.

Hence **Sto nelessness.**

1891 *Athenæum* 30 May 708/1 Is it quite certain that the vallum is not marked by the same virtual stonelessness?

Stonelet (stōu nlĕt) *nonce-wd.* [f. STONE *sb.* + -LET.] A little stone

1899 *Edin Rev.* Apr 326 Black and white stonelets

Stone-lily.

Name for a fossil crinoid or encrinite, from its resemblance to a lily on its stalk.

1808 PARKINSON *Organic Rem* II 174 The Encrinus, *Lilium lapidium*, or Stone Lily 1828 G. YOUNG *Geol Surv Yorks Coast* 209 Zoophytes distinguished by the names Encrinites and Pentacrinites, or the more familiar term Stone lilies. 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 154 Other Groups, such as the Stone Lilies and Sea Anemones.

Stoneman (stōu nmĕn). Pl. **-men**

1 *Printing* A compositor who imposes pages of type on the imposing-stone.

1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr* **1904** DE VINNE *Mod Book Composition* 301 (Cent Suppl) Front and tail margins can be most accurately made by the stoneman, for they cannot be predetermined with precision by guesswork.

2 *Coal Mining* A man employed in driving stone-headings, and in making and repairing 'roads.'

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining* 1891 *Star* 8 July 3/4 All the enginemen were doing eight hours shifts, while the stonemen and others did still more

3. A man who works in stone; a stone-cutter, stonemason.

1912 E. RHYS in *Engl. Rev.* Nov. 517 He saw the bob-tailed rabbits above the stoneman's pit.

Stonemason (stōu nmēsn), *sb.* [f. STONE *sb.* + MASON *sb* 1] A workman who shapes and lays stones in building: = MASON *sb* 1 1.

Stonemason's lung (Path.) cf *stone cutter's disease* (STONE-CUTTER 1)

1809 *Lond Chron.* 22 Aug 181/2 Seven stone masons were landing a stone in Cumberland street 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* II, Jock Ashler the stane mason, that ca's himsell an arkiteck. 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 185 An analogous form [of hepatic cirrhosis] associated with stone-mason's lung-silicosis

Hence **Stonemason** *v.*, *trans* to carve or work as a stonemason, **stone-masonry**, the art of, or work executed by, a stonemason = MASONRY 1, 2

1859 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 95 One of the balustrades of the destroyed old Rochester bridge has been presented to me by the contractor and has been duly 'stonemasoned and set up on the lawn 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvii, Despite the superior advantage of 'stone masonry 1897 A DRUCKER tr *Thering's Evol. Aryan* 110 The difference between timber work and stone-masonry

Stonen (stōu nĕn), *a.* Now only *dial* or *rare arch* Forms **a 1 stænen, 3 stænen, 2–3 stenen, β 2–3 stanen, 4 stoonen, 5 stonun, 5–6 -yn, (7 stoneing), 3–5, 9 stonen** [OE *stǽnen* = OFris *steinen*, OHG, MHG. *steinîn*, Goth. *stainein-s* —O l eut. **stainino-* f **staino-z* STONE *sb.*] The *β* forms are refashioned after the *sb.*]

1 Made or consisting of stone: = STONE *sb* *attrib.* (17 a).

a 900 *O T Martyrol* 15 May 82 God sealde his bebodu on twam stenenum fredum *c* 1205 LAY 9241, & al abuten ouer al he makede stænene wal *Ibid* 12424 Ænne strongne stænene wal *Ibid* 14227 per uppe stenene [1275 stonene] wal *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 378 Ineiled o rode, and ine stonene þruh biclused 1388 WYCLIF *2 Cor* III 3 Writun not in stony [*v r* stonen] tablis, but in fleschli tablis of herte *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 90 Pe hebun men had sex kyndis of similacris, cleyen, treen, bresun, stonun, siluren, & golden. *c* 1450 *Brut* 404 Grete houngir brekithe herd stonen wall yn hir grete nede 1528 in Phillipps *Wills* (*c* 1830) 106 My great stonyn trough 1643 in *N & Q* 5th Ser VIII 497/1 He pulled down a stoneing cross 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II. 103 Ye are our Epistle, says St Paul, written not on stonen tablets, but on fleshen tablets *Mod dial* (*Berks.*) Have you come over the stonen bridge? [i e a stone thrown across a ditch or narrow stream]

† b *fig Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 105 Hie wæron stænenre heortan & blindre 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IV IX (1554) 105 b, No man had so hard a stonen hert That might his tyen kepe drye

2 Made of stoneware = STONE *sb attrib* (17 b)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John II 6 þar wæron sodhice awet six stænene [*c* 1160 *Hatton* stenene] wæter fatu *c* 1200 ORMIN 14029 Sexe stanene fetless *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/1 Stonyn pott or oþer wessel

Stone-parsley. The umbelliferous herb *Sison Amomum*, also applied to *Seseli Libanotis* and other species (Mountain Stone-parsley), *Sison* being then sometimes distinguished as Bastard Stone-parsley

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* 61 Petroselinum named in latine Apium saxatile is not our commune persely but an other herbe, as I do thynke, Whiche may be called in englishe stone persely or Lumberdy parsely 1635 SWAN *Spec Mundi* (1670) 210 There is Apium Hortense, garden-parsley, and apium palustre, water parsley (which is Smallage) and Apium montanum, mountain Parsley, and Petrapium, or Petroselinum Macedonicum, which we in England call Stone Parsley 1744 J WILSON *Synopsis Brit Pian's* 68 *Sium aromaticum Sison Off* Bastard Stone-parsley *Ibid* 72 *Apium petræum seu montanum album* Mountain Stone Parsley 1857 ANNE PRATT *Flower Pl* III 5 Sison (Stone Parsley) 1898 T. INSHAM *Handbk Brit Plants* 592 *Libanotis* Mountain Stone Parsley

Stone-pine. [= F *pin de pierre*, cf also G *steinpinie* (in some Dicts.). The reason for the name is obscure, it has been supposed to refer to the hardness of the seeds] A species of pine-tree, *Pinus Pinea*, a native of Southern Europe and the Levant, with edible seeds. Also applied to other species, as *P Cembra* (Swiss Stone-pine)

1759 P MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed 7) s v *Pinus*, The cultivated Pine Tree, commonly called the Stone Pine 1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* XXVIII 444 The Stone Pine has also double leaves 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 229 [The seeds] of the Stone Pine of Europe, Pinus Pinea, [and of] Pinus Cembra, Pinus Lambertiana are all eatable when fresh 1889 G NICHOLSON *Dict Gard* s v *Pinus*, *P Cembra* Swiss Stone Pine

attrib 1822 *Hortus Angl* II. 498 P[inus] Pinea Stone Pine Tree 1874 STEWART & BRANDIS *Flora N W est India* 516 The celebrated Stone Pine forest near Ravenna 1875 KINGSTON tr *Jules Verne's Abandoned* VII (1888) 90 [The monkey] ate with relish some stone pine almonds.

Stone-pitch. ? *Obs* [f STONE *sb.* (see 17 c) + PITCH *sb* 1 Cf G. *steinpech*, bitumen.]

1 Pitch in the solid form; hard or dry pitch

c 1450 *M E. Med Bk.* (Heinrich) 174 Spaynysche code & stanpiche [*Harl. MS* 1600 half a pond of stanpiche] 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* 493 Stone or drie Pitch, hath the vertues of Tarre or liquid Pitch, but not so strong 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 411 Plankes of oke with nailes driven into them, cemented with stone pitch. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 236 *Bitumen* Stone Pitch

2 (Meaning obscure)

1589 in H Hall *Soc. Eliz Age* (1886) 225 Supper eodem. A shoulder of mutton, Bred & beare,..Stone pytche.

Stoner [1] (stōu nəɹ). Also 4 **staner.** [f. STONE *v* + -ER 1.] One who stones or pelts with stones (esp. so as to kill)

a 1350 *Stephen* 217 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 30 Saul, þat þe staners clothes held *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/1 Stonare, or he þat stonythe *lapidator* 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 99 The stoners of the Ambassadors 1680 C NESSE *Church Hist* 359 With this word, as with a stone, he knockt those stoners, for such they would have been to the woman, on the head 1867 LIDDON in J O Johnston *Life & Lett* v (1904) 110 The stoners of St Stephen

Stoner [2] (stōu nəɹ) [f. STONE *sb* + -ER 1]

† 1. One skilled in precious stones: = LAPIDARY *sb.* 1 b. *Obs*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 286 (Harl MS) Gwido went to a stoner, and saide to hym, 'good man, I pray þe tell me þe vertu of þis ston'

2. In comb with prefixed numeral A person weighing, or a horse carrying, (so many) stone (STONE *sb* 14)

1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Inside Bar* III 264 Your nags is hardly thirteen-stoners, sir - not in a country like this 1896 CONAN DOYLE *Rodney Stone* XVII 293 'Your man brought the scale down at thirteen three and Harrison at thirteen-eight' 'He's a fifteen-stoner from the loins upwards', cried Dutch Sam.

Stone-raw. Southernized form of STANE-RAW

1802 SCOTT *Minstrelsy* II 215 The usual dress of the fairies is green, though on the moors, they have been sometimes observed in heath brown, or in weeds dyed with the stoneraw, or lichen 1853 G JOHNSTON *Bot & Bord* 263 *Parmelia saxatilis* Stoneraw Stoney-rag It is employed in dyeing stockings and nightcaps of a dirty orange-brown colour.

† Sto nern, *a Obs* [Corrupt form of STONEN cf. EARTHERN, and G. *steinern*] = STONEN 1

1753 W MAITLAND *Hist Edin* I 11 The Buildings which before had stonern Fronts, were now converted into Wood 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* II, The West Port is of stonern work

Stonery (stōu nəri) *rare* [f STONY *sb* + -ERY] An artificial collection or pile of stones, a rockery

1833 *Loudon Encycl Archit* § 1979 Stoneries, as they are sometimes called, might be made little geological museums.

1889 *Advt*, Seeds for Stonery or Grotto

Stonesfield (stōu nzfild). Name of a village in Oxfordshire: used *attrib* in **Stonesfield slate** (*Geol*), a stratum of thin-bedded limestone and calcareous sandstone forming part of the Great Oolite series in Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire

Stonesfield slates, the slabs of limestone from this formation, are used for roofing

1839 G ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, *Stonesfield*, near Oxford, slate containing pteropodes, &c, a lower portion of the great oolite 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 71 Great oolite, Stonesfield slate, Fuller's earth 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Stonesfield Slate*, celebrated for its being the rock in which English geologists first detected mammalian remains of Secondary epoch 1885 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* VI III (ed 4) 795 The fossils of the Stonesfield Slate are varied and of high geological interest.

Stone-shot.

1 [SHOT *sb* 1 14] Stones used as missiles, esp. as shot for cannon cf STONE *sb* 5 g Also a single stone used as a cannon-ball

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Apr, A ship of near 500 tons was there found supposed of Queene Elizabeth's time, with a great deal of stone shot in her, which was shot then in use 1722 MOTTEUX *Quix* III VIII (1749) I 184 The other slaves pouring vollies of stone-shot at the guards. 1876 VOYLE & STEVINSON *Milit Dict* 410/1 1910 *Encycl Brit* II 685/2 [In 1807] a stone-shot weighing some 700 lb cut the mainmast of Admiral J. J. Duckworth's flagship in two

† b [SHOT *sb* 1 7 b] The act of discharging stones from a gun *Obs.*

1692 in *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* II XVI 125 In loading your Gun for a Stone-shot you are not to give her the same Charge of Powder as for one of Lead or Iron

2 [SHOT *sb* 1 8] = STONE'S THROW

1847 TENNYSON *Princess* V. 51 He show'd a tent A stone-shot off

Stone-smatch, -smitch (stōunˌsmatʃ, -smitʃ) Also **-smach, -smich,** corruptly **-smick, -smickle** [f STONE *sb.* + SMATCH *sb* 2 Cf. G *steinschmatzer.*] A name for the STONECHAT (also applied to the wheat-ear)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 151 Living upon stony places or open Heaths Stone Smich *a* 1672 WILLOUGHBY *Ornith* II XV § 3 (1676) 169 *Oenanthe nostra tertia Muscicapa tertia* Aldrov The Moor-Ithing The Stone smich or Stone chatter 1709 J LAWSON *Hist Carolina* 146 The Snow Birds . . are most numerous in the North Parts of America . . They are like the Stones Smach, or Wheat-Ears. 1736 AINSWORTH, Stone-smickle (bird), *Muscimapa*. 1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) Suppl, *Stone chat* or *Stone-smatch*, the bird called in the south a wheat-ear. 1797 [see STONECHAT].

Stone's throw (stōu nzˌþrō). Also (*rarely*) **stone-throw.** [THROW *sb* 2 6] The distance that a stone can be thrown by the hand, vaguely used for a short or moderate distance.

a. 1582 A HALL *Iliad* III 45 For who can see a stones throw of ought thing in land or plaine? 1722 [see THROW *sb* 2 6] 1832 R. & J LANDER *Exped Niger* II VIII 3 The Niger here is not more than a stone's-throw across at present. 1899 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* V 218 Three mighty churches, all within a stone's throw of one another

β. 1875 MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownsh.* 19 The ruins of the little chapel are within a stone-throw of the road 1895 W. M. MACPHERSON *Ch. & Priory Monymusk* 141 The

little Romanesque church and tower were built within a stone throw of their all ir

Stone-still, *adv* and *predicative adj.* [See STONE *sb* 19 and STILL *adv.* and *a* , cf. STOCK-STILL.] As still as a stone , perfectly still or motionless. Usually after *stil, stand, lie,* etc.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 414 Sitte 3e mid Marie ston stille ed Godes fet, and herched him ower. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* i. (*Peter*) 491 Pe body lay stan still *c* 1475 *Hunt. Hawker* 42 Jac Stodd have a dogge wyll take a bull, And hold bym ston-stylle 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV 1 77, I will not struggle, I will stand stone still 1668 L ESTRANGE *Vis. Quev* VII. 212 At the very name of Priest, Lucifer stood stone-still, as mute as a fish ? 1718 POPE *Let. to Duke Buckhm* Wks 1886 X 149, I imagined it had been a village in Amphion's time, where all the cottage having taken a country dance together, had stood stone-still with amazement ever since 1859 MEREDITH *R Feverel* I, She lay stone-still in a trance of terror

† **b.** Perfectly quiet or silent. *Obs*

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 266 Nouper suld werri bi lond, no in water bi schip, Bot hold bam stone stille in pes at per cuntre *c* 1485 *Seuen Sag* (P) 1735 Scho sewyd hyr modyr wylle, And went hom al ston stille

† **Sto nesuck.** *Obs.* In 3 **stoansuke** [f STONE *sb* + SUCK *v*] Parslev

c 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wulcker 556/11 *Petrosillum,* peresil, stoansuke

Stone-wall, *sb* Now usually as two words

1. A wall built of stones , now esp of rough stones without mortar, as a fence between fields, etc.

c 885 *Vesp Psalter* lxi(i) 4 Stanwalle [*datur* gl *machetur*] *c* 1205 LAY 15846 Nulle hit nauere god hat þi castel stonde ne nauere þi stan wal stille ne ligge *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 713 Hure was but a ston wal hem bitweene 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 20 The stoon wal be the strete syde 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 39 Hunger pereth stone wall 1621 in *Trans Cumb & Westm Archæol Soc.* (1903) III 155 That all the Tennants make their dike with Stonewall Five foote high with Cape and Coble *c* 1640 LOVELACE *Poems, To Althea* IV, Stone Walls doe not a Prison make 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool.* II 269 Hills, especially those that are fenced with stone walls. 1846 EMERSON *Engl Traits* v, Wks (Bohn) II. 43 The last Reform bill took away political power from a mound, a ruin and a stone-wall, whilst Birmingham and Manchester had no representative 1908 [Miss E FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 21 A low stone wall and quing

2. *Australian Polit. slang* Parliamentary obstruction, or a body of obstructives cf. *stone-wall* vb , etc below

1896 *Victorian Hansard* Jan XXII 1387 (MORRIS) Mr G Paton Smith wished to ask whether the six members constituted the 'stone wall' which was to oppose all progress? 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct 2/1 The New Zealand Legislation indulging in what is known in colonial parlance a 'stone wall'.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1880 'BROOKSBY' *Hunting Countries* II 201 Stonewall jumping *Ibid* 205 Here you get on to the stone wall country, and may not see a hedge all day 1890 *Catholic News* 20 Sept. 7/3 It displayed the usual stone-wall stupidity 1895 LD SALISBURY in *Standard* 6 July 5 When a Standing Committee by a stonewall majority passed every word of a Bill in spite of every attempt to amend it 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug 6/3 What excellent stone-wall jumpers almost all the horses were

Hence **Stonewall** *v.* (*a*) *intr* , *Cricket slang,* to block balls persistently, to play solely on the defensive , also *transf* , (*b*) *Polit slang,* orig and chiefly *Australian,* to obstruct business by lengthy speeches or otherwise, to practise obstruction , also *trans.* to obstruct (business) **Stone-walled** (-wŏld) *a.,* having or enclosed by a stone wall or walls.

Stonewaller, one who 'stone-walls' (in either sense) **Stone-walling** *vbl. sb* , (*a*) the process of walling with stone ; *concr.* (usually as two words) stone walls collectively, or a length of stone wall , (*b*) *Cricket* and *Polit slang,* persistent blocking or obstruction (see *stonewall* vb above) ; also *attrib*

Stone-walling *ppl a* , that 'stonewalls', obstructive

1889 *Played On* 34 A brother professional began to 'stone-wall in a distracting manner 'Take care of your wicket and let the runs take care of themselves,' was his motto 1914 *Daily News* 15 Apr 9 Complaint that the Church has been too long stone walling was made at the annual conference of the Wesley Guild 1916 *Contemp Rev* Nov 576 Obstruction did not merely consist in stonewalling Government business 1786 G FRAZER *Dove's Flight* 41 She takes her flight to her *stone walled refuge 1891 *Field* 7 Mar 345/3 Barchard in goal showed marvellous stopping powers. In him the North possess a regular *'stonewaller' 1799 A YOUNG *Vieto Agric Lincoln* 32, 518 yards of chopped *stone walling 1895 *Inq. Brit* II 388/2 Over this structure there was clearly another as extensive remains of fine stone walling still exist 1880 *Gentl Mag* Jan 64 If *'stone-walling' tactics are adopted by the oppositionists 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Sept 1/2 It is for cricket such as this that the opponents of stonewalling sigh 1901 *Daily Chron* 23 Apr 3/2 Of 'stonewalling' cricketers, Lord Granville [Gordon] entertains a very poor opinion.

Stoneware (stōu-nwēə1). (Also with hyphen, or as two words) A hard dense kind of pottery ware, made from very siliceous clay, or a mixture of clay with a considerable amount of flint or sand

1683 *Digby's Chym Secr* II 207 Take an Earthen Pan of Stone-ware 1747 BERKELEY *Tar-water in Plague* Wks III. 487, I have tar water made in stone ware or earthen very well glazed 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manuf* XV (1842) 373 Bottles ..on sand, placed in a bowl or cup of common stone ware. 1886 JANVIER *Pract. Keramics* 136 Very fine stonewares, mostly iron-body, are made in Japan and China.

b *attrib*

1783 *J Watt's Directory Glasgow* (1872) 54 Oliphant Francis, stone ware dealer, King's street 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II. 302 The paper, while still moist, is applied to the stoneware biscuit and pressed upon it 1849 S SHAW *Staffordsh Potteries* 173 His beautiful and excellent Stone Ware Pottery. 1853 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) II. 39 A black stone-ware teapot will radiate away 100 degrees of its heat in the same time that a pot of polished metal will radiate only 12 degrees 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 227 The smoke and hot gases are caused to circulate in an extensive series of metallic or stoneware flues 1884 C T DAVIS *Bricks, Tiles,* etc. (1889) 308 The interval between the South Amboy fire clay bed and the stoneware clay bed

Stone-weight. (Now usually as two words.) A measure of weight = STONE *sb.* 14. Also, a piece of metal of this weight, used in weighing, or as a standard.

a 1400 [see STONE *sb* 14] 1552 *Extracts Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1870) I 2 The stane wecht of I anark 1628 in *Maitl Club Misc* III 369 For bringing from Edinburgh to Stirling xiij stane wecht of Calk oyle and Cullioures 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* II 33 If a pound weighs down the scale, there is no doubt then but a stone weight will do it 1835 *Act* 5 & 6 *Will IV, c* 63 § 11 By local Customs the Denomination of the Stone Weight varies

Stonework (stōu nwəik) (Also with hyphen, or occas. as two words) [Cf OS *stēnwerk,* MHG , mod.G. *steinwerk*]

1. Work built of stone , masonry

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* XXVII 29 He worhte þa of seolfre æenne heahne stypel on stanweorces ælcinysse 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 82 Vawtes of stoonwerk wonder liche i wrougt. 1412-20 LYDG *Troy Bk* II 698 With spoutis þorug þ pipes From þe ston werke to þe canel raust 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 75 The goodly stoneworke that stode behynde the hye alter 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marc* XXIV 241 The sluices or floudgates made of stone work 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 73 All that soft Slutch would be thrown out, and a firm Stone work put in the Place of it 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX 165/2 A course of stone work imbedded in cement. *a* 1894 J AYARD *Autobiog* (1903) I III. 146 The Lion of St Mark carved in the stonework

b Artistic work of any kind executed in stone. 1910 D G HOGARTH in *Encycl Brit* I 248/1 The magnificent gold work of the later period should be compared with stone work in Crete, especially the steatite vases with reliefs found at Hagia Triada

2 The process of working in stone, as in building , the labour or task of a mason.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 93 Whether there was any kind of mortar or cement used in the stone work 1870 J. ATKMAN *Centenary Andreston Ch , Glasgow,* Hist Sk 60 The stone work was let to Mr Broom, builder

b *Coal Mining* The work of driving headings through stone or rock . cf *stone-heading* (STONE *sb.* 20).

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 242 *Stone work,* driving of drifts or galleries in measures

So **Stone-worker,** a worker in stone ; one who shapes or carves stone, as in building or sculpture **Stone-working,** the process of working in stone (also *attrib*). **Stone-works,** (*a*) an establishment for preparing stone for building, decorative, or other purposes, (*b*) an establishment for making artificial stone

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 253 The pulmonary fibrosis of metal-grinders, of *stone workers and some other trades, is popularly known as consumption 1875 KNIGHT *Diet Mech.,* *Stone-working Tools 1905 HEIS. & S GRIFFITH tr *Capart's Prim Art Egypt* II 50 As a question of stone working it is astonishing to find primitive man making rings in flint 1731 W HALFPENNY *Perspective* 34 Mr Allen's *Stone-Works, near the City of Bath 1878 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* I 163 At the commencement Mr Ransome had his stone-works at Ipswich

Stonewort (stōu nwəit). [f STONE *sb* + WORT. Cf G *steinwurz*] Name for several different plants

† **1** The fern *Asplenium Ceterach,* also called *stone fern* (STONE *sb* 20 c) *Obs*

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 135/1 *Scolopendrium, calcifraga,* fingerfenic ceterach or stonewoort 1647 HEXHAM I (Herbs), Fingerferne, or stone wort, *Steen varen*

2. With defining words, applied to species of *Sison* and other umbelliferous plants (Cf. STONE-PARSLEY)

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 300 *Sison Amomum* Bastard Stone Parsley Hedge Stonewort. *Ibid* , [*S.*] *segetum* Corn Parsley, or Stonewort 1799 J HULL *Brit Flora* 1 62 *Sison inundatum* Water Stonewort *Ibid* , *Sison verticillatum,* Verticillate Stonewort 1805 *Sowerby's Eng Bot* (ed 3) IV 107 *Sison Amomum* Hedge Stonewort *Ibid* 108 *Crinia vulgaris* Glabrous Stonewort.

3. A book-name for the genus *Chara,* from the calcareous deposits on the stem; also extended to the N O *Characeæ*

1816 T GREEN *Univ Herbal* I 285 *Chara Tomentosa* , Brittle Chara, or Stonewort *Ibid* , *Chara Vulgaris* ; Common or Striking Chara, or Stonewort *Ibid* , *Chara Flexilis* , Smooth Chara, or Stonewort. 1854 A ADAMS etc *Man Nat Hist* 535 Stone worts (Characeæ) 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 42 Stoneworts (Chara and Nitella).

Stoney, var. of STONY *a.* and *v.*

Stong, obs. pa t and pa. pple of STING *v* 1

Stong(e, obs. or north. ff. STANG *sb.*1 and *sb.*2

Stongke, obs. pa. t. of STINK *v.*

† **Sto'nied,** *ppl. a.*1 *Obs.* [f STONY *v* + -ED 1] Stupefied, benumbed, etc Cf. ASTONIED.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter, Prayer Habakkuk* 510 In manaunce of endles fyre, þou sall make þaim as stunayd men for wa þat is cumand till þaim 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xvi 30 [He] that with stonejid eyen (1388 ien astonyed ; Vulg *attonitis oculis*] thenketh shrewde thingis 1602 tr *Guarini's Pastor Fido* IV v M I, Fresh water may restore her stonied sprights 1682 D'URFEY *Butler's Ghost* 134 I that tumbling backwards o're a Stool, I the stunnied Statesman with the blow Was left at the mercy of his Foe

† **Sto'nied,** *ppl a* 2 *Obs rare* [f as if **stony* vb , f STONY *a* + -ED 1] That has become hard as a stone, stony.

1590 FENNE *Frutes, Hecubaes Mishaps* Cc 4 b, What stonied heart would this not make to melt?

Stonify (stōu nifəi), *v rare.* [f STONE *sb.* or STONY *a* + -FY] *trans.* To make stony, or turn into stone , to petrify. Also *absol.*

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 363 Wilkes of stone or Shell-fish stonified 1633 J FISHER *Summus Troes* II v D 1 b, Whose most vgly shapes (they) May kill, and stonifie without all weapons 1763 *Ann Reg , Char* 28/2 Flints are , if the expression may be allowed, more *stonified* than other stones. 1887 W C RUSSELL *Frozen Pirate* I xi 160 The temperature below had not the severity to stonify me to the granite of the men at the table

Hence **Sto nified** *ppl a.* Also **Sto nifiable** *a* , capable of being stonified

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 247 Every stonyfiable juyce hath its own determined..hardness. 1882 R C MACLAGAN *Scott Myths* 144 This stonified head 1890 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* III. XXXIII 218 The stonified ship [a ship encrusted with shells, etc] shook to the mighty discharge

Stonily (stōu nili), *adv.* [f. STONY *a* + -LY 2] In a stony manner. Chiefly *fig* cf STONY 5.

a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg , Blasph Warn* 722 And very few saw A small stony basalt Beckon stonily downward to some one below 1859 W H GREGORY *Exhibt in 1855* II 35 The huge columns of the central hall, the colossal figures gazing stonily upon me fell like a waking nightmare upon my imagination 1899 CONAN DOYLE *Duet* 248 Harrison began to laugh, and then turned stonily solemn

Stoniness (stōu nines). [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being stony

1 *lit* The fact of having the character of stone, or being full of stones (or of hard substance like stone)

1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* II liv 369 Figges, Their stonines or being without stones 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 38 Arabia Petrea (named so either from the Stoniness thereof or from Petra the Capital City 1789 W H MARSHALL *Glouc* II. 40 Notwithstanding the stoniness of the soil

b. *concr* Stony matter or deposit. *rare*

1653 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (ed 3) 33 Oft times thou commest immediately unto a little Gravill, or Stoniness 1760 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* II 5 Where anything of small gravel or stonyness is to be found

2 *fig* Hardness, insensibility, unfeelingness

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XVIII 26 62 God hardeneth himself and becometh steely against their stonny nesse 1626 J COTTON in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 339 Before the Heart be changed from Stoniness to Prokenness 1854 T. LYNCH *Lett to Scattered* etc (1872) 363 The stoniness of his own heart may remain

Stoning (stōu-nin), *vbl sb* [f. STONE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1. Pelting with stones , esp. (in ancient times) as a form of capital punishment

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19467 Quils þai him wit staning queld *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/1 Stonynge, *lapidacio* 1548 *Elyot's Dict , Lapidatio,* a stonyng, a hurlynge of stones 1657 BILLINGSLY *Brachy-Martyrol* VIII 27 The Christians underwent all wrongs, As Scourgings, stonings 1849 M ARNOLD *Sick King in Bokhara* 112 They sentenc'd him To die by stoning 1886 G C *Chr Platonists Alexandria* IV 117 He narrowly escaped stoning in the streets

2 Paving, building up, or repairing with stones. Also *concr.*

1797 J CURR *Coal Viewer* 13 These roads are laid upon wood, (after stoneing about ten or twelve inches thick for a foundation) 1819 [see GARLAND *sb* 7]. 1867 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Ser II III 664 At the entrances to large rivers it was sometimes necessary to have careful stoning, because the work was frequently tested by heavy seas.

3. Rubbing or scouring with a stone Also *attrib*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 92/2 (Wool carding) Stoning of it [*sc* the Card] is burnishing of it. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 387/1 In machine currying the tanned hides are struck out in a 'stoning' machine 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl , *Stoning Jack,* a machine in which the jack is furnished with a stock stone to work the leather

4 Clearing (ground) of stones , taking the stones out (of fruit)

1628 BP HALL *Fast Serm* 27 To what purpose is the fruitfulnesse, fencing, stoning, if the ground yeeld a plentiful Crop of Weedes? 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* 154 To preserve Gooseberries whole without stoning.

5 Formation of the stone in fruit Also *attrib*

1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 475 The setting and stoning of fruit The fruit is thinned before and after the stoning season *Ibid* 484 When the stoning is completed and the fruit begins to swell.

Sto ning, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ING 2] That stones, in senses of the vb , † petrifying.

1623 W LISLE *Ælfred's O. & N Test* To Rdrs. P 4 To mould the dow of artificiall marble, and bake it in Killes for

building or tempered with clammy and stoning waters, to plaster and polish it with tooles appliable vnto all formes. 1891 Merrith *One of our Conq* xxxii, A man whose appearance breathed of offering her common ground, whereon to meet and speak together, unburdened by the hunting world, and by the stoneing world

† Sto·nish, *a. Obs.* [f. Stone *sb.* + -ish 1.] Resembling, or having the character of, stone; stony. (Chiefly *fig*)

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 158 Harde and stonyssche ware yt hert. 1530 Palsgr. 302 *Pierreux*, stony or stonysshe 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* ii (1895) 206 Is there annye man so possessed wyth stonysshe insensibilitie ?

† Sto·nish, *v. Obs* Forms 5 *Sc.* **stunys, stonisch**, 5–6 *Sc* **stonis, -ys, -eis**, 6 *Sc.* **stwnys, stounys**; 6 **ston(n)ysh(e**, 6–7 **stonish.** [aphetic f Astonish *v*] *trans* To stun mentally, shock, surprise. = Astonish *v* 2–4.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 549 The fyrst counter so gret abaysing maid, That all the ost was stunyst of that sicht. *c* 1470 *Rauf Coilzear* 175 For I am stonischit at this strak, that hes me thus steird 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi 1 44 So that na delay May stoppin 30u, nor stunnys ane other dry. Be 30ur awin sleuth 1530 Palsgr. 736/2, I stonysshe, *jestonne* He stonyshyd me 1592 Shaks. *Ven & Ad* 825 Whereat amas'd Or stonisht, as night wanderers often are, Their light blowne out Euen so confounded in the darke she lay 1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* i. 15 Labour in hearing the word, to finde it to shake and stonish thy soule.

Hence **† Sto·nished** *ppl. a*, **† Sto·nishing** *vbl. sb* Also **† Sto·nishment**

c 1580 M. Nisbet *N. I. in Sco's* Acts iii 10 And thai war fillit with wonndring, and stonysing of mynde [1588 Wyclif stonnynge] 1530 Palsgr. 276/2 Stonnyshyng abashing, *estonnissement* 1594 R. C[arew] *Tasso* iii xxii, T'was stonishment [It orig *stupor*] If t'were not loue that stir'd his villaine hart 1595 Spenser *Amoretti* xvi, The whiles my stonisht hart stood in amaze

Stonk(e, -en, obs pa. t. and pple of Stink *v.*

Stonkerd, obs form of Stunkard *a*

Stonnard, stonnord: see Stonehore.

Stonne, obs form of Stone

Stonore, variant of Stonehore

Stont, variant of Stound *sb*, Stunt *a*

Stont(e. see Stand *v.*, Stint *v*

Stony (stōu·ni), *a* Forms 1 **stánig**, 3 **stoni**, 3–4 **stani**, 4–5 **stany**, 5–6 **stonye**, 6 **stoany**, *Sc.* **staany**, 6–7 **stonie**, 7 *Sc.* **stanie**, 7–9 **stoney**, 4– **stony.** [OE *stánig* = OHG *steinag*, Goth *stainah-s* –OTeut. **stainago-, -axo-*, f **staino-* Stone *sb* : see -y.] (OE. had also *stænig* –OTeut. type **stanigo-*)]

1. Abounding in, or having the character of, stone or rock, full of rocks, rocky. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

† *Stony sea* the Adriatic

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt xiii 5 Þæt obere bonne gefeollon on stanig lond *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 52 Þat gat þut ledis Til hel es stany and thornye Wit counitys, and glotouny e, [etc] *c* 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 27 In the stoony see [Vulg *in Adria*] *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* viii 19 (Harl MS.) The wey toward the cite was stony, þorny, and scroggy *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram., Adriaticus*, stonye 1526 Tindale *Mark* iv 5 Some [seed] fell on a stony [1611 on stony, RV 1881 on the rocky] grounde, where it had not moche erth 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 92 Hee betooke himselfe to a stony place of a reasonable height 1709 J. Robinson *Nat Hist Westmld & Cumbld* xv 87 Those high, steep, and stony Mountains, which are called the Skrees 1832 Tennyson *Mariana in the South* iv, Day increased from heat to heat, On stony drought and steaming salt

b. Full of or abounding in stones, containing many stones

c 1400 *Promp Parv* 477/1 Stony, or full of stonys, *lapidosus, petrosus* *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xiii 38 In stony grounde ek louith he to stonde 1538 Elyot *Dict., Calculosus locus*, a stonye place 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 260 Eels commonly abscond themselves under stones in stony Waters. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 219 He excludes both stoney and clayey soils from the use of his plough 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 587 A gravelly soil consists chiefly of small stones from the size of a pea to that of a walnut, but when a large proportion of the stones are of the latter size or larger, the land is said to be stony 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 39, I chatter over stony ways

† **c** Of fruits Having a stone, also, abounding in stone like seeds. *Obs*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 97/1 *Pomum calculosum, lapidosum*, stone fruite, or such fruit as hath a grauelie core 1681 Langford *Plain Instr Fruit trees* 135 The English [Quince] is the most stony 1683 Poynte *Pros Prosp Tobago* 8 Guavers are a Fruit that's very stony 1784 Cowper *Task* i 120, I fed on scarlet hips and stony haws

2 † **a** Made of stone *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* iii 3 Writun not in stoony [1388 stony, stonen] tablis but in fleschly tablis of herte 1447-8 *Mellingford Lett* (Camden) 85 Wher was never no stale but a stony wille 1551 T. Wilson *Logic* E iij, Euen as Moses receyued the same [law] of God in stony tables 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 58 A faire stonie Bridge. 1612 *Two Noble K* v 1 62 The stony girthes of Cities. 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 382 Another noise like the rattling of a great cart, upon a stony pavement.

b Of the nature of stone

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 78 The Stoney Matter of the Strata 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xiii (1842) 302 Ordinary earthy or stony matter 1871 G. Macdonald *Sonn conc Jesus* xiv, When the soaring skylark sings How shall the stony statue strain to hear?

c. Consisting of stones, *occas.* inflicted by stones. Chiefly *poet.* ? *Obs.*

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxix 1, Jerusalem hath suffred utter wrack, To stony heapes her buildings turned. 1612 Corvat *Crudities* 203 A certaine stony circle that appeareth a little aboue the ground 1657 Billingsly *Brachy-Martyrol* iv 19 Holy Steven Did through a Stony-volley go to heaven 1697 Dryden *Æneid* ix. 1092 His golden helm gives way with stony blows Battered 1736 Gray *Statius* i 18 Batter Cadmus walls with stony showers

3. Pertaining or relating to stone or stones. *rare*

1847 Tennyson *Princess* iii 343 Chattering stony names Of shale and hornblende, rag and trap and tuff, Amygdaloid and trachyte. 1849 H. Miller *Footpr Creator* xv (1874) 290 The stony science 1864 Ruskin in *Reader* IV 658/1, I have been at stony work ever since, as I could find time

4. Resembling stone in consistence, hard like stone; very hard

1583-34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 137 A peare or a warden wolde be graffed in a pyrre-stocke, and some men graffe theym in a white-thorne, and than it wyll be the more harder and stonye *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* cv ix, Noe rayny cloude but breakes in stony haile 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort*, *Feb* (1679) 10 Set all sorts of Kernels and stony Seeds 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 470 A layer of stony granules, which forms an extremely indurated crust 1853 Dickens *Bleak H* ii, The thin, hard, stony wine 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 884 Formation of a stony concretion in the nose a rhinolith

b. Of a quality (as hardness, colour) Like that of stone.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Lapidea duritia*, a stonie hardenesse 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 64 Root single, central, of a stony consistence 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 747 There is very marked induration often stony hardness 1910 W. Parker in *Encycl Brit* XI 352/2 In colour they range from a pale stony or yellowish shade to a rich dark brown

5. *fig.* **a.** 'Hard', insensible, or unfeeling, as if consisting of stone; hardened, obdurate.

?*c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 Stani were his heorte þef ha ne meolt i teares *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* B 694 He hauit stoni herte, no-þing him ne smerteþ 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 288 b, The herte begynneth to melte whiche before was all harde and stony as a flynte 1595 Markham *Sir R Grenuile* To Earl Sussex 4 Sauing the Muse by stone times vndoone 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 1 4 A stonie adversary, an inhumane wretch, Vncapable of pitie *a* 1640 Bayl *Treat Covt Grace* (1645) 380 A fleshie heart cannot be received by a stony, but the stony is removed by the fleshie. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xiv cxlii, From the stirring People's stony eye He of compassion not one drop had wrung 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* iv, She introduced me to the stony stranger *a* 1854 H. Reed *Lect Eng Hist* x (1856) 187 The tyrant's indurated and stony conscience *about* 1659 Milton *P. L.* xi 4 Prevenient Grace descending had remov'd The stonie from thir hearts

b Rigid, fixed, motionless; destitute of movement or expression. esp of the eyes or look

1640 H. More *Song of Soul* iii xi 44 Some Giant With stony staring eyes 1813 Scott *Trierm* ii xxvi, Long shall close in stony sleep Eyes for ruth that would not weep 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i xiii 22 He Gorgonised me from head to foot With a stony British stare

c. Of fear, grief, etc. 'Petrifying', stupefying, having no relief

1590 Spenser *F Q* i vi 37 Sudden cold did ronne through every vaine, And stony horrour all her sences fild *Ibid* ii viii 46 The stony feare Ran to his hart 1794 W. Blake *Songs Exper., Earth's Answ* 4 Stony dread! 1888 'Edna Lyall' *Donovan* iv, A stony speechless sorrow.

d *slang* Short for *stony-broke* (see 6)

1890 [R. C. Lehmann] *Harry Fludyer* 122 Pat said he was stony or broke or something but he gave me a sov 1894 W. H. Wilkins & H. Vivian *Green Bay Tree* i 25, I shall be quite stony if this goes on 1905 Vachell *Hill* ix 193 You'll have to wait till I have the money. I'm stoney now

6 Combinations, etc **a** In advb comb with adjs, as † *stony-blind* (= Stone blind), *-pitiless*

b Parasynthetic formations, as *stony-eyed, -jointed, -toed, -winged* adjs **c** Special comb and collocations. † **stony bone** (tr. med L. *os petrosum* see Petrosal, cf. Rocky *a* 1 3 a), the petrous portion of the temporal bone, containing the internal ear, **stony-broke** *a. (slang)* = *stone-broke* (Stone *sb.* 20); † **stony coal** = Stone-coal, **stony cobbler** (see quot.), **stony** colic, colic due to an intestinal concretion (cf. *stone-colic*, Stone *sb.* 21); **stony coral** = *stone-coral* (Stone *sb* 21 b), † **Stony Mountains**, the Rocky Mountains (see Rocky *a* 1 1 b), † **stony sage** (see quot).

1587 W. Fowler *Wks* (S I S) I. 39/73 The man is *stony* blinde that can not see the Sun 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 487 The *stony* bone 1677 tr. *Gruneveldt's Treat Stone* 9 The *Os petrosum*, or Stony bone in the Organ of our Hearing 1894 Astley *50 Yrs My Life* II 84 Though *stony* broke, it still reposes on my sideboard 1895 Marie Corelli *Sorrows of Satan* x, I m cleaned out—'stony-broke,' as the slang goes 1611 Cotgr. s.v. Pierre iii 93 The County of Namurc hath Mines of Iron and plenty of *stony* Coale 1880 Day *Fishes Gt Brit* I 82 Little or lesser-weever *Stony-cobbler* 1882–9 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 3) I 252 Enterolithica. *Stony colic* From bezoards and other intestinal concretions 1888 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 277 The *Stony Corals are well-known forms of animal life 1859 'O Meredith' *Wanderer* (ed 2) 177 Each *stony-eyed corpse there 1767 Ell 18 *Corallines* in *Phil Trans.* LVII 408 The *stony jointed Corallines 1811 Pinkerton *Mod Geog* 542 The ridge called the *Stoney Mountains 1818–22 *Encycl Metrop* XIV. 305/2. 1604 *Meeting of Gallants at Ordinary* (Percy Soc) 7 Are not my Acts More *stony pittilesse? 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 73 Sideritis prima may be called in englishe walsage or *stonsage 1845 Dickens *Chimes* i. 6 A breezy, blue nosed, red eyed, *stony-toed, tooth-chattering place it was, to wait in, in the winter time 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 45 Dragon *stony-winged

† **Sto·ny**, *v. Obs* Forms 4–5 **stoney, stonay, stunay**, 4 **stonye**, (**stone3e**), 5 **stuny, stonyyn** (*Promp. Parv.*), 7 **stunny**, 4–7 **stony** *Pa. t.* 4 **stoneyd, stone3ed**, *Sc.* **stonait, -ayit**, 5 **stonayd(e, stonaid**, 4–7 **stonyed.** *Pa. pple.* 4 **stoneyd, -eyed**, *Sc* **stonayit**, 4–5 **stonayd**, 5 **-ayde, -ayed**, *Sc.* **stonayt**, 5–6 **stonyed**, (6 **stonied**), 7 **stunnied.** See also Stoyne *v.* [Aphetic f. Astony *v* (Prob sometimes confused with Stun *v.*)]

1. *trans* To stupefy with noise or with a shock to the mind or feelings, benumb the faculties of (a person); to confound, amaze Also *pass.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16629 Cadwaladres, when he þys herde, Stoneyed he was a wel god prowe *a* 1340 Hamiole *Psalter, Prayer Habakkuk* 510 *In furore obstupefactes gentes* in breth þou sall stunay ienge *c* 1340 — *Pr Treat* 43 3we worden when I here thaym or reidis þam stonyes me and makis me gretly ferd 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 299 Thair wes nane auentur that mocht Stunay hys hart 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* ii. 125 Þus 3e derid hem vnduly, And stonyed hem with stormes þat stynted neuere *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 354 Yf the hyghe mas be bygon they schalle synge Ab immicis withe oute the churche, for stonyeng of the preste at auter 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iii vii 107 Syr gauayne was so stonyed of the deth of this fair lady that he wiste not what he dyd 1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi 30 Then gan she cry much louder then afore, And Belge selfe was therewith stoned sore 1612 Dekker *Lond Ire* C 4 b, *Entr* Come You clouen footed brood of Barrathrum Stop, stony her, fright her with your shreekes. 1666 Stow *New Exp Plays Mich* v 52 So loud and ebement a noise, as stony'd those that were by 1688 S. Johnson *Purgatory Prob'd* Pref 1 This Miracle stunned the Dominicans for some time

2 To amaze or stupefy with a blow, stun.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12377 Arthur was stoneyd, stakered, & stynt, But 3ut fel he nought for þat dynt [of the giant] 1370 *Lay Folks Mass-Bk*, App iv 354 Lord greue 3e not for þat dunt He stoneyed me and made me stunt Stille out of my steuene. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (E. E. T. S) 50 Þe worst wreccche in þe wonn, may on walle lygge, Strike down with a ston & stuny many knyştes *c* 1450 *Merlin* xvi 265 But he was stonyed of the stroke that he myght not stonde on his feet 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. xvi 58 He smote hym on hyghe vpon the helme a grete stroke and stonyed hym sore 1642 R. Carpenter *Experience* ii vii 163 [They] cut off their fingers, when many of them were alive, and onely stunned 1645 Featly *Dippers Dipt* (1646) 2 *margin*, The venturous Scotchman was so stunned with this blow that he gave in

3 To induce insensibility or loss of function in (a body or limb), to benumb, deaden

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxii 32 Therfore þat the towchide the synwe of his hipe, and it was stoneyd [Vulg *obstupuerit*, 1388 dried] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii cxii (follem MS.) Oyle may be so colde, þat he schall stony þe membre þat is bawmid þerwith. *c* 1403 Lydg *Temple of Glas* 683 Bicause he seith, þat stonyed ar my bloode, I am so symple & she is so goode *c* 1530 *Judic. Urines* ii ii 48 Yf that parte of the lede be stuffed or stonyed, through euyll humours and fumosites 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* ix 335 The things that kill or stony them [i e worms] are all bitter, sharp, inciding, astringent things

4 *intr.* To be stupefied with wonder or with fear.

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xiii 8 Eche to his neȝebore shall stoneȝe [1388 schal wondre Vulg *stupebit*]. *Ibid* xix 16 In that dai Egipt shal be as wymmen, and thei shul stoneȝen and dreden 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 200 Ely landes and see so welle be it by-spoke of hym I stony in my witte *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 223 Loo! he stonyes for vs, he stares where he standis.

5. To break, crush.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/2 Stonyyn, or brese werkys, *brisso* Hence † **Sto·nying** *vbl. sb Obs*

c 1325 Shorham *Poems* i 954 [Per fore þy schryfte, man, schel be Wyþ-oute stoneynge 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xix 8 And Y shal sette this cite in to stoneyng [1388 wondring Vulg *in stuporem*] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii ix (1495) M vj b, Anetum soolde wyth oyle releasyth shrynkynge & stonyenge of synewes [*L. rigor et torpor*] *c* 1430 *Life of St Kath* (Gibbs MS.) 76 Whiche hath turned us alle in to-whe stonyynge and merueylynge *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* ii xii 40 b, Litargia the lytargye is a stonyng of the brayne, wt forgetfulnes. *Ibid* 42 [This] sheweth brestyng bresyng or stonyng of sum veyne in ye body 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 223 I he other [person struck by thunder or lightning] besides a present stonying or numnesse, had no other hurt

Stony-hearted (stōu·niˌhā·rtĕd), *a.* Having a stony heart, cruel, unfeeling, merciless

1569 Underdowne *Heliodorus* vii 93 There is no man so stoany harted, but he shal be made to yeelde with our flatteringe allurmentes 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* ii ii 28 The stony-hearted Villaines. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 44 For who was so stony hearted, whom his sweet words and abundant teares might not haue moued 1822 De Quincey *Opium Eater* i (1901) 183 So then, Oxford Street, stony-hearted stepmother, at length I was dismissed from thee! *a* 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xv 150 His coarse and stony-hearted brethren at the bar.

Hence **Stony-hea·rtedness.**

1693 Hickeringill *Greg F Greybeard* 258 They are so rooted in pride, stony heartedness and opinion of themselves 1888 *Voice* (N Y) 19 Jan 5 Mayor Chapin refuses to perform the marriage ceremony His stony heartedness will blight the joy of many an intending Brooklyn couple

† **Stoo**, *int Obs rare* An exclamation used to urge on hounds. Cf. Staboy, Steeboy, Stuboy.

1673 (*title*) Stoo him Bayes Or some Observations upon the Humour of Writing Rehearsal's Transpros'd 1692 *Christ Exalted* § iv 85 In bringing out his Molossi and whaffling Whelps, and crying, Stoo Dogs, stoo

Stoo, variant of Stow *v* 2, *dial*, to crop.

Stoobber, Stood, obs. ff. Stubber, Stud

Stook (stuk), *sb* Forms 5–6 **stowk, stouke,** 5–7 **stowke,** 5–6, 8–9 *dial.* **stouk,** 6 **stuk,** 9 *dial.* **stuck,** 6– stook. [ME. *stouk*, a or cogn. w MLG. *stâke* (WFlem. *stuuk*) = HG. dial. *stauche* fem., formally coincident (though etymological identity is doubtful on account of the difference of meaning) with a widespread Teut. word meaning sleeve MLG *stâke*, OHG *stâhha* (MHG *stâche*, mod G. *stauche*), (O)Icel. *stúka* (? from Ger.).

The form *stouk* is orig n dial of *house* (this) = house. It has, however, become current in other dialects, though the regular forms *stowk* and *stuck* are also used]

1. = Shock *sb* 1.

1464 *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 725/31 *Hec congelisma*, a scowk [*read* stowk] *c* 1460 *Towneley Plays* xxx 315 His hede is like a stowke hurlyd as hoggys 1494 in W. Rose *Lusby & Neighb.* 1 (1883) 22 Ilk person haffand ane pleugh—will pay ane threaf of aits and ilk half pleugh a stouk 1530 Lindale *Knot* xxii. 6 Yf fyre breake out and catch in the thornes, so that the stoukes of corne be consumed therwith 1586 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 132 Otes, reaped anno 1586, ccxl threves, at v stookes a boll 281 168 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* xiii 103 [They] lay them in stoucks of twenty or of foure and twenty sheaues a piece *c* 1730 Ramsay *Fable* xix 68 They'll start at wildestraes, yet never crook, When Interest bids, to loup out o'er a stowk 1785 Burns *To J. M'Math* i. While at the stook the shearers cow't To shun the bitter blaudin' show't 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* i 333 Carts in this way will easily carry at once from ten to twenty stooks 1827 Hood *Ruth* iv, Thus she stood amid the stooks, Praising God with sweetest looks 1865 W. White *Eastern Eng.* II 64 The great undulating upland stretches away to the southern rids field after field, here waving grain, there rows of the stooks 1894 *Times* 23 July 11/1 The prospect which a fortnight ago seemed certain of seeing wheat in stook by the end of the month is rapidly vanishing 1898 J. A. Gibbs *Cotswold Village* 36 The vicar's man went into the cornfields and placed a bough in every tenth 'stook' 1926 *Times* 4 Aug. 3 The cutting of winter oats is now common in the home counties, and the crops are bulking well in stook

attrib. 1743 R. Maxwell *Sel. Trans. Soc. Improv. Iconic Scot* 328 The Lint is tied and set up Stook ways 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Stookbands*, twisted straw ropes for sheaf-binding

¶ b Used for: A pile, mass.

1865 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 327 No furzy hill in the two counties wearing a stook of rocks on its head for hair pins, could be better fitted [etc.] 1892 Henley *Song of Sword, Loud Volunteers* i. 41 [The trees] stand Beggared and common, plain to all the land For stooks of leaves

c *Stook of duds* see quot 1901

1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* III x, In Scotland, ag un I find them entitled *Hallanshakers*, or the *Stook of Duds* Sect; any individual communicant is named *Stook-of-Duds* (that is, Shock of Rag-), in allusion, doubtless, to their picturesque Costume. 1901 *Lng Dial Dict* s.v. *Stook sb* 1 2, *Stook-of-duds*, a person so wrapped up as to suggest a shock of corn

2. A bundle of straw. *dial.*

1571 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1576, 709 1 3 den for thre stoukis (*sarcinis*) of custome stray 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'A stook of straw', a bound bundle for thatching with 1901 Jane Barlow *Ghastlicrig* 186 The furze 'ill be thick as a stook of good thatch ivery day of the year

†3 A cock (of hay) *Obs rare*

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* iv vi 608 You must make it [your hay] into a high cocke with a narrow top, and although there come no raine, yet it will be good to make these great stookes [orig *le meulons*]

4. *Coal-mining* [Perh a different word: cf Stoop *sb* 1] a The portion of a pillar of coal left to support the roof

1826–30 T. Wilson *Pitman's Play* (1843) 59 They jenkin a' the pillars doon, And efter tyek the stooks away 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* III 68/2 In the Newcastle pits blocks or 'stooks' of considerable strength are suffered to remain, for the purpose of protecting the colliers from the exfoliation of the roof 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal mining* 242 *Stook* [Northumberland, Durham], a pillar of coal about four yards square, being the last portion of a filleted pillar to be worked away in board and pillar workings 1891 Kipling *City Dreadful Nt* 82 The chipped away legs of the pillars [of coal] are called 'stooks'

b *Stook and coil, stook and feathers* see quots

1808 Bald *Gen View Coal Trade Scot.* 12 (Jam.) The mode then practised in sinking through hard strata, was by a set of tools termed stook and coil, or stook and feathers 'Two long slips of iron named the feathers, were placed down each side of the hole, and betwixt these a long tapering wedge, termed the stook was driven down 1883 Greasley *Gloss Coal mining* 242 *Stook and feather*, a wedge for breaking down coal, worked by hydraulic power, the pressure being applied at the extreme inner end of the drilled hole 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 64 *Stook and Coil*, or *Stook and Feathers*, a mode of wedging rocks

Stook (stuk), *v.* [f. Stook *sb*, cf. MLG *stûken*, WFlem *stuiken*, G. *stauchen*] *trans* To set up (sheaves) in stooks. Also with *up*

c 1575 Sir J. Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 220 The fruits of the samin benefice beand separate fra the ground be scheiring, stouking or stakking thairof 1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 583, 2 Quhen as the cornis ar stand and vpon the grounde stouket 1611 Cotgr., *Endiueller les gerbes*, to stooke [*read* stouke], or shocke vp sheaues of corne, to set, or make them vp in (tenne sheaued) halfe-thraues 1652 J. Amont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 43 About Dundie in Angus ther was beare stowked 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 457 If the flax be so short and branchy as to appear most valuable for seed, it ought, after pulling, to be stooked 1794 A. Pringle *Agric Westmorland* 21 Four men may cut, tie, and stook, a customary acre in a day 1823 A. Small *Rem Antiq Fyfe* 135 Corn, taken out of a place where it has not much air to dry it, and stooked up thick on the ground 1851 H. Stephens *Book of Farm* (ed 2) II 336/1 The corn is stooked upon the ridge where it grew. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* viii, They were stooking the barley in the glebe.

b. *absol*

1641 Best *Farm Books* (Surtees) 54 Oftentimes a painfull fellowe will not refuse to stooke after 7 or 8 Sythes, if the binders will but throwe him in the sheaves 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 159 Seven reapers generally have a man to bind and stook after them 1868 G. Macdonald *R. Falconer* I 262 Lasses to cut, and lasses to gether, and lasses to bind, and lasses to stook

Hence **Stooked** *ppl. a*, **Stoo king** *vbl sb.*

1575 Stouking [see the *vb*] 1787 Burns *Answ Gudewife Wanchope-House* i, Still shearing, and clearing The tither stooked raw 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1066 In stooking, bean-sheaves are set up in pairs against one another 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 June 6/1 The cutting, the 'stooking', and the gathering into the stackyard of their corn 1884 *St James's Gaz* 22 Aug. 14/2 Fields of shocked or stooked corn 1900 Crockett *Sitting of Lots in Love Idylls* (1901) 27 After the manner of stooked sheaves in a harvest field

Stook, dial variant of Stouk *sb.* handle.

Stookado, rare obs. form of Stoccado.

Stooke, obs pa t and pa pple of Stick *v.*

Stooker (stu kəɹ) [f Stook *v* + -er 1] One who arranges sheaves in stooks

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 54 Wee allowe one stooker usually to 3 binders or 6 sythes 1822 J. Wilson *Ingles & Shadows Sc Life* 214, I was a stool er and a binder on the Corn rigs 1904 *Dundee Advertiser* 20 July 5 Where the stookers have been able to keep up, what was a waving mass of golden grain is now a regular succession of rows of stooks

Stoo kless, *a.* [f Stook *sb* + less] Without a stook or stooks.

1883 A. Wilson *Nether Lochaber* xiii 371 The field from head rig to head rig is but bare and stookless stubble

Stool (stūl), *sb* Forms 1 **stool,** 1–2 **stól,** 3–4 **stol, 4 stule,** 4–7 **stole** (also 9 in sense 13), **stoole,** 5 **stoll,** 5–6 **stolle,** 6, 8 **stoul,** (6 **stoule, -lle, stoale, stowle, stoel,** *north* **stoile**), 6–7 **stowell, (stowll),** 5– **stool,** *Sc* 4–6 **stulle, stoill, -yll, stwyll, stul(l, stwle,** 7 **stuile** [Com. Teut., OE. *stôl* masc. = OS *stôl* (Du. *stoel*), OHG, MHG *stuol* (mod G. *stuhl*), ON *stóll* (Sw., Da. *stol*), Goth. *stōl-s* throne —OTeut. **stōlo-z*, prob f. root **stō-* *sta-* to Stand Cf. OSl *stolŭ* throne, seat]

†1 Any kind of seat for one person, often, a chair of authority, state, or office; esp a royal or episcopal throne (Hence occas = See *sb* 1 2 b) *Obs*

Porphyry stool cf. *porphyry chair*, Porphyry 5 b

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* lvi 435 Swa micle swa se bið ðæræfter ðe on ðam stole [L. *cathedra*] sitt ðæm oðrum ðe ðær ymb standað *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 260 (Gr.) Wið þone hehstan heofnes wealdend, þe siteð on þam halgan stole. *a* 1100 *Genesis* 2811 (1860) IX 204 Man sceal habban sceamelas, stolas, leflas *c* 1205 Lay 12657 A þan dasen at scint Pauwel wes þe ærchebiscop stol [*c* 1275 stolle] *Ibid* 24287 Þe biscop stole [*c* 1275 stol] wes at scin Aaron *ca* 1300 *Shirs England* 13 in *O. E. Misc.*, Þis bispryche wes bwylen two bispriche, þeo oþer stol wes at remmesbury *c* 1320 *Seuyn Sag* 1889 [The barber] set her on a stol, And gan to smiten hire on the veyn, And sede he bledde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 151 The Bruce raid to Scone, for to be set In kingis stole, and to be king *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Georgius*) 541 On þe morne gert he grathit be a stule in place of Iugment 1387–8 I. Usk *Test Love* I v, Suche persons as loven the first sittinges at feestes, the highest stoles in churches and in hal *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* xxiii 34 Sethe y am come to my stole, I wil ne bouȝe with quyshon or a stole 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxvii [cxviii] 20 Wilt thou haue eny thinge to do with the stole of wickednesse [1611 Bible, throne of iniquitie, Luther *nem schalcklichen Stuhl*] 1549 Allen *Jude's Par Rev* iv 1 Gods stoole or seate in heauen sygnified the euerlastynge state and continuaunce of the power of god 1558–9 in J. W. Burgon *Life Gresham* (1839) I 128 Before the stoole of estate sate an other mayde 1648 Milton *Observ. Art Peace* Wks 1851 IV 568 In vain were the Bishops forbid to sit in the House, if these men, be permitted more license on their Presbyterial Stools 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* II xii 227 How? Bring Paul to the Porph'ry Stool?

Jig phrases 1565 J. Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 27 If Scripture beleiths vs it is the Scripture of Wittinberg, then the Cunil Lutherans haue the church only Caluin, Illyricus, Osiander, and all their adherents are put beside the stoole 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Familye of Loue* B ii b, Right discerning commeth by them that are set in the right place of iudgement by the Lord himselfe, and not by those that sitt on their owne stoole 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxvii, He is an old man, and a minister of state You had more need to think of making up to Miss Lucy Ashton the disgrace than of interfering with a man too old to fight, and on too high a stool for your hand to reach him

†b A church pew *Obs.*

1570 *Minute-bk Archdeaconry of Essex* 5 b (MS), He refuseyth to syt in the stole where the church wardens do place him 1616 *Min Archdeaconry of Colchester* fol 47 (MS), A couple that came to be married, which, by custome, should have sitten in the stoole aforesayd

†c *fig* A seat by a grave or tomb. *Obs.*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 15 No stoon to be steryd of my grave, but a pet to be maad vnder the ground sille ther my lady Schardelouue was wont to sitte, the stoolys removyd, and the body put in 1526 *Cartular. Nicholas Aberd* (New Spalding Club) I 155 Our collectour shall ȝerlie sett ane honest stuill apoun ȝe said Jhonis sepultur decorit with bakin and arress as was is 1537 *Reg Aberd* (Maitl Club) I 414 Ȝway schillingis to be sacristene for be settyng of be stwyll at his graif 1539 in *Abstr Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 119 That the said vicar warne ye sacrista minor of revestry to cuyr ane stuyll honestlie and fynd twa wax preckattis byrneand .aboue the lair of Jhonn Painter.

†d. A seat for an offender See Cucking-stool, Cutty-stool, Pining-*stool*, *stool of* Repentance.

c 1308 [see Cucking-stool] 1566 *Maitland Club Misc* III 327 In ye ossemble of ye congregacion to syt vpon ye penitent stul tym of ye sermon 1714 Gay *Sheph Week* III 105 Where the high stool On the long plank hangs o'er the muddy pool, That stool, the dread of every scolding queen 17 W. Forbes *Dominie Depos'd* i. xxiv, Saw shall they never mount the stool, Whereon the lassies greet an' howl *Ibid* II. xxvii, Ye've play'd the fool, Anither now your post maun bruik, An' you the stool

e *Heat Africa* (Cas. quots.)

1819 Bowdich *Mission to Ashantee* 231 Sai Tootoo was presented with the stool, or made king *Ibid* 236 This monarch raised his favourite captains to the vacant stools, uniting three or four in one *Ibid*, *footnote*, 'To succeed to the stool,'.. is the common expression for succeeding to a property even in private life The same stool, or seat, descends through many generations. 1909 D. Moore *We Two in West Africa* 146 On the 'Coast' the chief of a tribe is said to be on the stool of that tribe The word stool is nearly always used instead of tribe

2. A wooden seat (for one person) without arms or a back, a piece of furniture consisting in its simplest form of a piece of wood for a seat set upon legs, usually three or four in number, to raise it from the ground

The Ob. instances belong properly to the general sense 1 Often with qualifying word indicating its form or use, as *round*, *three-legged*, *camp-*, *music stool* and the like [*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) I 309 *Scipes*, stool *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 76 Fewyrte to ionnie stol of þum treowum niþan ðȝrele site on bydene] 1390 Gower *Conf* III 224 The kinges fol Sat be the fyr upon a stol *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 2599 in *Macro Plays* 154 Worldis wele is lyke a iij foted stole, it fayl ta man at hys most nede 1454–[see Joint stool] *c* 1520 Skelton *Colin Clout* 50 Let hym go to scole, Or a three foted stole That he may downe sytt 1592 *Wills Inv Archdeacon of Petersham* (1858) 131 Place Mosbie, being a stranger, in a chaire, And let your husband sit vpon a stoole 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 441 Young lads with stooles fastened to the r buttockes to milke [ewes] 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iv § 15 In the garret were set some stooles, and chaires for the better sort 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 80 ¶ 3 A servant brought a round Stool, on which I sat down 1784 Cowper *Task* i 86 Thus first necessity invented stools, Convenience next suggested elbow-chairs 1886 W. J. Tucker *I. Europe* 310 The legs and seats of the stools,—for chairs there were none,—were coloured in harmony with the rest

b. A high seat of this kind for convenience of writing at a high desk, more fully *office stool* Hence, a situation as clerk in an office

1837 [see Office *sb* 12] 1842 Tennyson *Audley Court* 44 Oh! who would cast and balance at a desk, Perch'd like a crow upon a three legg'd stool? 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, Mr Guppy suspects everybody who enters on the occupation of a stool in Kenge and Carboy's office, of entertaining sinister designs upon him

c A low short bench or form upon which to rest the foot, to step or kneel Chiefly = Footstool. Sometimes used as a child's seat

a 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Vor þi alle þe halewen makeden of al þe world ane nes stol [*c* 1230 schomel, schamel] to hore uet, uorto reste þer-on þe queme 1377 Langl *P Pl B* v. 394, I may nouȝte stonde ne stoupe ne with oute a stole kinde 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxii 44 Til that I put thin enmyes a stole of thi feet 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiv ii (1495) 465 The erthe is callyd the stole of goddys owne fete 1468 in *Archæologia* X 197 Item, payd Will Pylche for makyng of the stole to the funte and kevervnge of the same, xxd 1540 *Promp Parv* 476/2 Stowle, *scabellum* 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* 50 And wantone warld ten tymes mair wyde, Unworthie it war, sit to the, Under thy feit ane stule to be 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xii, You must not lounge on your chair—nor put your feet upon a stool 1858 - *What will He do?* vi, Sophy left her seat, and placed herself on a stool at her grandfather's knee

†d *Stool and ball*, the implements used in the game of Stool-ball *Obs.*

1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 152 When country wenches play with stool & ball

3. *fig* a Proverb, *To fall, come to the ground, sit between two stools* to incur failure through vacillation between two different courses of action.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 15 But it is send Betwen two Stoles lyth the fal, Which that men wenen best to sitte *Ibid* II 22 O fol of alle foles, Thou farst as he betwen two stoles That wolde sitte and goth to grounde *a* 1536 *Prov in Songs, Carols* etc. (E. E. T. S.) 129 Betwen two stolls, the ars goth to ground 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 610 Sungeda betwixt two stooles had conquest sitting, paying tribute both to the Kings of Jelensin, and the Arabians 1717 Prior *Alma* I 231 Poor Alma sits between two stools 1765 Ld Holland in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 380, I only hope Sir Charles Bunbury has not lost his Paris place, and dropped, as I fear he has, between two stools 1857 Trollope *Barchester Towers* xxx, Truly he had fallen between two stools 1865 — *Chron Barset* xxxv, She was like to fall to the ground between two stools,—having two lovers, neither of whom could serve her turn.

b Phrases

1605 Shaks *Mach* III iv 82 But now they rise again With twenty mortall murthers on their crowns, And push us from our stooles 1730 T. Boston *Mem* x (1899) 270 The work was begun on Thursday with a sermon on Amos vi. 1, which I believe drew the stool from under most of us. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I xiii, One of the Maxims is, when once you are got up, to kick the Stool from under you In plain English, when you have made your Fortune by the good Offices of a Friend, you are advised to discard him as soon as you can

†4. The lair of a hare; = Form *sb.* 21, Seat *sb.* 10

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 271 In such places doth the

Hare seek her lodging Then let him [the hunter] draw his nets round about them and then rause her from her stoolde.

5 A seat enclosing a chamber utensil; a commode; more explicitly *stool of ease* Also, a privy.

For *Groome of the stool (stole)*, see STOLE *sb*.

1410–1869 [see CLOSE STOOL] 1501 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot* II 25 Item, giffin for ane stule of es bocht to the King vijd. 1516–17 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 299 Paid for makyng clene of the Rectors stolys 3 d. 1528 A prevey stole [see PRIVY *a.* 8 c] 1561 *Invent R Wardr* (1815) 139 Item ane stuill of ease coverit with crammosie broun velvot. 1573 L Lodo *Piscat Poems* (1636) 145 The Emperour Heliogabalus was killed vpon his stole at his easement. 1645 MILTON *Colast* 13, I send them by his advice to sit upon the stool and strain 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 147 If Alexander and Cæsar could never be easy off the stool, I would not deny them that needful utensil.

b. In phrases originally meaning 'the place of evacuation', now (without *the*) the action of evacuating the bowels.

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VIII (1870) 248 Than go to your stole to make your egestyon 1558 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* 32 b, The sayde pylles prouoke not to the stoole 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr Parnass* I III, They write as men go to stoole, for needes 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 33 Though they be reading Papers of State, or at the Stool more seasonably [he] obtrudes his Pamphlet 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 2110 He did not go to Stole for a fortnight or three weeks together *Ibid.* 2111 When he dy'd it was nine weeks after he had my Stole 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III vi, Men are never so serious, thoughtful, and intent, as when they are at stool 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure of Dis* III 080 To go to stool twice a day 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 263 When the veins are congested by straining at stool

c. The action of evacuating the bowels; an act of discharging fæces *By stool* by fæcal as distinguished from other means of evacuation

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 38 b, By experience and diligent serch by their stoole, their nourices shal perceyve what digesteth wel 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* C 5, Hee heard him say, hee thanked God, hee had had a good stoole 1623 HART *Anatomie Urines* I 2 Having his vacuations by stoole as orderly as other healthfull men. *a* 1685 FLETCHER *Noble Gent* V ii, I fear this loss of honor will give him some cave to stool 1711 PEPYS *Diary* 30 May, Having taken a dose of Mr. Hollyard's pills last night it brought a stool or two this morning 1682 *Digby's Chym Secrets* II 228 A second Dose will work either by Stool or Vomit, or Sweat 1783 WESLEY *Jrnl* 16 Mar., It gave me four or five and twenty stools, and a moderate vomit 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* X 110, I do not feel the least anxiety if the patient remains without having a stool for two or three days 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 106 The stools are at times normal in character and frequency

fig 1592 NASHE *Four Ltt Confut* II A Letter wherof his inuention had a hard stoole, and yet it was for his ease

d. A discharge of fæcal matter of a specified colour, consistency, etc, the matter discharged (chiefly *pl*).

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3b/2 The patient can neither retayne his vrin.., *Sperma*, or Stole *Ibid* 4/1 His vrine bloodye, his stoels like matter 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 104 Her nature is to hide her own dung the little Mouse being able by that stoole, to smell the presence of her mortall foe 1698 SLOANE in *Phil Trans* XX 69 Stools resembling the Dregs of Wine 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 497 He must drink freely of water gruel to prevent bloody stools 1845–6 G E DAY *Simon's Anim Chem* II 386 Calomel is frequently given its administration is succeeded by numerous, very green, bilious stools 1871 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed 3) 97 It often produces in children the so-named calomel stools, or green-coloured faces

†**6.** A frame upon which to work embroidery or tapestry *Obs.*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2352 So that she werkyn & embroude nothe And weyn in hire stol the ydyoure *Pe* 1475 *Prompt Parv* 305/2 (Camb MS) I wyrcet, a werkynge stole, *Intarsium* 1508 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz. of York* (1830) 7 Item for the stuff and making of iij working stoles for the Quene vs iijd 1513 *Papers 5 Hen. VIII* No 4101 (P R O), A frontlett for an aulter wrought in the stole 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 790 To weue in the stoule some wele full preste, With slanis, with tuelis, with heidlis wel drest 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Textile*, he tirtedes, whiche sylke women do weaue in lyncelles or stooles *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 7 On their heades bonets of Damaske, sylver flatte wouen in the stole

7. *Naut* **a** (See quot 1867. Cf CHANNEL *sb* 2) **b.** (See quot *c* 1850.) **c** (See quot. 1846)

a 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 37 Backstays or Topmast Shrouds are to be fasten'd down to the Channels, or Stools fixed for that purpose 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stool*, a minor channel abaft the main channels, for the dead eyes of the backstays

b 1750 BLANCKLEY *Naut Expositor* *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 153 *Stools*, ornamental blocks for the poop lanterns to stand on abaft

c 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 395/2 This line will represent the lower edge of the rail that comes to the middle stool. 1830 HEDDERWICK *Mar Archit* 120 *Stools*, pieces of plank which are bolted edgeways to the quarters of small vessels, to form the most quarter-galleries 1846 A YOUNG *Naut. Dict* 323 *Stool*, the lowest transom of a vessel's stern frame; or, more correctly, a chock introduced beneath the lowest transom to fit the lower ends of the fashion-pieces are secured

8. *Brickmaking.* A brick-moulder's shed or workshop; also, the gang of workmen employed in one shed; also, a moulder's bench

1693 J HOUGHTON *Collect Improv Husb.* No 70 P 1 There are usually employed about a Stooles Work four Men, and two Boyes The first, an Earth maker that prepares the Earth The second a Carter to bring the Earth to the Stool *Ibid* P 3 4 Stool does ordinarily make eight Thousand in a Day 1850 E DOBSON *Bricks & Tiles* 1 34 In slop moulding, the mould is simply laid on the moulding stool *Ibid.* 37 The area occupied by each stool is generally more than in making slop-moulded bricks. 1886 *Standard* 20 May 8/5 To be let, a brickfield with four stools 1891 *Ibid.* 24 Jan. 2/8 To distribute the funds to the different fields according to the number of stools or moulders' sheds worked.

9. *Arch.* The sill of a window. *Obs* exc. *U.S.*

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 88 For the Capitol, to the stooles of those windowes. 1668 SIR C WREN in W H St John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) II 387 By cleansinge from moss & weeds all the coapings of the Buttresses, the stooles of the Windowes, [etc.] 1891 *Century Dict* s v, *Stool of a window*, or *window stool*, in arch., the flat piece on which the sash shuts down, corresponding to the sill of a door. 1913 WEBSTER s v [adds] In the United States, the narrow shelf fitted on the inside against the actual sill

10 A base or stand upon which a thing is set to raise it above the ground or general surface

1481–3 in W H St John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) II. 404 CXX et XXXVIJ pedibus Chaptrelles et Braces xvij Stolys. xlij Botraces cix panelle- 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* IV 14 He made the stoles also and ye lauers vpon the stoles [Luther *Gestuhle*] 1554–5 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) II 309 for twa greit bakis to be stullis to the malt myln [etc] 1566 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 763/2 Dicti commendatarius [etc] sustentarent dimidietatem scalselh he mylne stuill 1641 *Invent Goods C'tess Arundel in Burlington Mag* (1911) Nov 98/1 In the Seller is noetlin.., but two stowelles to sett beare on & two Shelues 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* IV P 2 So much of this Bottom Plate is called the Stool,.., because on it the lower end of the Matrice rests 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* IV (1842) 97 This furnace being raised upon a stool so as to bring the aperture of the air-chamber to a level with the nozzle of the bellows 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 133 *Stool*, a platform or stage on which paper or printed work is stacked

b. The stand of a bird-cage. *Obs.*

1523 34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 122 Set a stole or a forme nyghe vnto the swarme, shake the bees in to the hyue, and shortely sette it vppon the stole 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 14 As many as fall beside the stool, when it waxeth dark, ten to one they lie abroad all night 1774 *Phil Trans* LXV 274 We have seen fleas swarming at the mouths of these holes like bees on the stools of their hives

11 A bench, counter, table, trestle *Sc* and *north*

1519 *Reg Aberd* (Maitl Club) II 177 The baikhouss with ij bakin stullis 1559 *Aschmand Wills* (Surtees) 135 In he mylke house a fleke, a stole. 1599 *Peebles Burgh Rec* (1872) 257 The inquest findis Thomas Dikesone in the wrang for castin of his [John Edmond's] flesche stule in the gutter 1870 J K HUNTER *Life Studies of Char* XIV 282 There was nae word o' John comin' wi' the spokes and stools [trestle for a coffin]

12. *Mining.* (See quot 1851)

1653 MANLOVE *Lead-mines* 62 Then must the Miners chase the stole to th' stake, from meer to meer 1670 PETTUS *Fodina Reg* 86 And the Miner must work their Mears duly, and shall chuse their Stool on that one part there as he may find Mine between two Walls 1747 HODSON *Miner's Dict* N iv b, When the old man is cleared out from a Shaft-foot, Forfield, Stool, or Stope, we say we have bared it 1778 W PRICE *Min Cornub* 63 The end or stool of the vein will run of itself, like sand 1851 LAETINC *Gloss to Manlove*, *Stool*, is where the miners leave digging deeper and work in the ends forward, the end before is you is called the stool The term stool has also another signification, which is so far as the miner cuts before him, which is about two yards high.

13 [Cf Du *stoel* in similar uses. (In technical language sometimes spelt *stole*)] **a** The stump of a tree which has been felled, also the head of the stump, from which new shoots are produced

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 195/2 When a grene tree is cut in sunder in the middle, and the part cut off is carried three acres bredth from the stocke, and returning againe to the stocke, shall ioine therewith 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 209 The stooles or stumps of many trees 1769 D BARRINGTON *Judg Lucs* in *Phil Trans* LIX 33 This tree or its stool shoots from the side 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 286 If a graft is inse ted either in the collar or stool, or in the amputated head, it will give an immediate direction to the sap 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 116 The stools of hard wood trees, set on end, form a very durable flooring 1874 LAYEL *Elem Geol* XXIV 421 All the stools of the fossil trees dug out by us divided into four parts. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss* s v *Stob*, Chap was cowd stob a top o' 'th' foire 1899 R MUNRO *Prehist Scotland* II 29 As evidence we can still point to the stools of huge trees, at the bottom of extensive tracts of moorland peat

b *Forestry* A stock or stump of a tree felled or headed for the production of coppice-wood, underwood, saplings, or young timber Also a set or group of stumps

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 365, I proposed to cut coppice-wood for the fire my woodward said, it would not hurt the stools to cut it so late, but it would never burn well 1827 STUART *Planter's G* (1828) 298 The making up into one set or stool separate plants of the same species 1832 *Planting* 41 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III, The parent wood of coppice stools is most frequently suffered to rise too high from the roots 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* (1881) 82 Between the stoles [of the copse] the ground was quite covered in spring with dark green vegetation 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* June 243 The [willow] rods being cut off close to the stools.

c. *Forestry* and *Horticulture.* The base of a plant cut down to produce shoots or branches for layering Also, a plant laid down for layering (*rare*)

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 126, I have likewise procured several small stools of the black mulberry [for propagating] 1813 C MARSHALL *Gardening* XIX (ed. 5) 317 In order to obtain suckers and shoots for layers [of elm], stools are to be formed, by cutting down some young trees, almost close to the ground. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp* I 221 Where entire plants are layed down to produce layers, they are called stools, and the main root remains there as a stool for several years. 1849 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 711 Having been much troubled with caterpillars on our gooseberry stools in the nursery 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 223 He afterwards went round to all the old stools and put in as many layers from them as possible.

d. *Horticulture.* The base containing the latent buds in plants which annually throw up new stems or foliage to replace the old.

1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 350 Stool of [sugar] canes (which is the assemblage of its numerous roots where the stems begin to shoot out) is almost impenetrable to rain 1824 LOUDON *Encycl Garden* § 3339 Stools [of the straw berry] of two years standing, which have borne one crop, may be put into pots in August 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1194 Rattoons (a word corrupted from *rejettons*) are the sprouts or suckers that spring from the roots or stoles of the canes that have been previously cut for sugar 1842 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) III 95 Chrysanthemums may be struck and the old stools turned out 1845 *J Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II. 231 As the finest of these fruits [raspberries] are the produce of strong and well ripened canes, it becomes necessary that the stools should have every advantage afforded them 1877 S HIBBERD *Amateur's Kitchen Gard* 158 Manure should be spread around the stool to insure some benefit to the roots of the [rhubarb] plant 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan 17/3 Each stool consisting of about eight canes

e. A cluster of stems or foliage springing from a stool or from the same root, the complement of stalks produced by one grain of corn

1712 J MORTON *Nat Hist Northamptonsh* 134 They much resembled the Bottom of a Cluster, or Stool, as it is here called, of large Rushes. 1807 *Prize Ess & Trans Highl Soc* III 476 A single stole of corn growing in a dung hill, has plenty of air, light, and heat 1882 b W BURRIDGE *Gardens of Sun* V 54 Each tuft or stool [of rice] being about eight inches from its neighbours 1888 *Contemp Rev* Aug 233 From one wheat grain there were eighty-five stalks to the stool 1887 BLACKMORE *Springhaven* III vii, His shelter was a stool of hazel, thrown up to repair the loss of stem 1894 — *Perly-cross* VII, A great stool of fern

f *A fine, good stool* (of clover, of timber). clover or timber well stooled (see STOOL *v.* 3).

1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 461 This year, the field was in barley, and yielded seven bolls per acre, leaving as fine a stool of young clover and rye grass as ever I saw. 1814 *4th Rep Comm Irish Bogs* II 128 In the country possesses a good stool of timber

transf 1831 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1856 III 327 Hecate a beauty! I saye thocht she had been a furious fricht—black a yiced, pockey ort, wi' a great stool o'a beard

g A shoot or layer from the stump or base of a plant. [Confused with L *stolo* see STOLE *sb* 1, STOLON.]

1818 TODD, *Stool*, 4 [*stola* Latin], a shoot from the trunk of a tree 1821 S F GRAY *Brit Plants* I 52 Stool, *Stolo* A branch from the head of the root, bending down, taking root, and emitting leaves 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl*, *Stool* or *Stole*, a branch or root 1884 *Stole*

†**b** The 'eye' of an apple, pear or quince.

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I VI § 2 Most of them [i e the branches of the endocarp of an apple] enarching themselves towards the Cork or Stool of the Flower. *Ibid* II § 9 [of a pear] *Ibid* § 10 [of a quince].

†**15** The head or top of a mushroom (Cf. *stool* in TOADSTOOL) *Obs. rare*—[1]

1743 PICKERING *Seeds & Mushrooms* in *Phil Trans* XLII 595, I began with one of the Gills carefully separated from the Head, or Stool, without bruising

16 *U.S.* (See quot)

1881 INCERSOLL *Oyster Industr* (Hist Fish Industr U S) 249 *Stools* —Material spread on the bottom for oyster spawn to cling to

17 †**a** ? Some part of a plough *Obs rare*—[1]. (Possibly an error) **b** The shank of a rake or hay-fork (*Northumbld Gloss* 1893–4).

1523–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 It is necessarye for hym to lerne to make his yokes, oxe-bowes, stooles, and all maner of plough geare

18. *U S* A decoy-bird (perh. short for *stool-pigeon*), esp. one used in shooting wildfowl; also a perch upon which a decoy-bird is set (Cf. STALE *sb* 3, STALL *sb*.2)

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 452 *Stool*, an artificial duck or other water-fowl used as a decoy 1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 221 Stool Pigeon In the former (literal signification) it means the pigeon, with its eyes stitched up, fastened on a stool, which can be moved up and down by the hidden fowler 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wildfowl* XVII 205 Wood-ducks are not easily decoyed, either by stools or calls. 1895 G J MANSON *Sporting Dict*, *Stool*, a decoy for snipe, plover, and peach birds. 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 363 A stool pigeon is a 'decoy pigeon', so called from its being tied to a stool

19 *attrib* and *Comb*, (sense 2) as *stool cover*; (sense 5), as † *stool door*, † *house*, † *pan*, (sense 13), as *stool-growth*, *shoot*, (sense 7 c), as *stool rail*, appositive (sense 1), as *stool stone*; objective, as *stool-bearer*, *-bearing*, *-casting*, similative, as *stool-like* adj.

1518 *Perth Hammermen Bk* (1889) 2 The *stule berer 1821 S F GRAY *Brit Plants* I 42 *Stool bearing *Stolonifer* Throwing out stools, *stolones*, which take root 1637 LD WARISTON *Diary* 23 July (S H S) 265 Thair rayse, sik ane outcrying quhat be the people's murmuring, mourning, rayling, *stoolcasting, as the lyk was never seien 1837 A HAYWARD *Lett* (1886) I 60, I am quite charmed with the *stool-cover 1564 in *Archæol Cant.* (1874) IX 234 Item

payd..for makyng and setting on of ij payer of Charnayles [hinges] uppon a 'stoole doore, vj d 1909 *Nation* 1 May 158/2 We push through the rods of the 'stool-growth with difficulty 1541-2 *Wks Rawl D. 78t* If 160 Item in y° *Stolle how se ij quarelles mendyd—j d* 26 in *Archæologia* LXIV 390 The Stowll hous 1868 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 251 A hedge becomes thin at the base the sap ascending and forming a spreading, *stool*-like form of growth 1620 in *Union Incendiorum* (1841) 26, 83 *stoole* pynns 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xiv (Roxb) 9/2 He beneth Gules, a stoole pan, or close stoole pan, Argent. 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVII 395/2 Set off the depth of the middle *stool* rail above the line already drawn 1907 *Blackw Mag* Apr 488/2 Self sown seedlings and *stool*-shoots being then left to come up naturally 1664 J Wilkins *Stone Heng* (1725) 198 One only simple Circle of about twelve Slabbs of Stone, with a *Stool* stone for the King

b. Special comb. **stool bed** (see quot 1879), **stool-bent** (see quot. 1789), **stool orab** (see quot.); **stool land** *West Africa* (see quot , cf. 1 f), **stool-mail** *Sc.*, a fine imposed upon a person condemned to the stool of repentance; **stool-pigeon** *U.S* , a pigeon fastened to a stool as a decoy; chiefly *fig* of a person employed, especially by gamblers, as a decoy, **stool-pipe** (see quot), † **stool table**, ? a table on trestles, † **stool-wagon** [G *stuhl-wagen*], a German chaise.

For *stool chamber, room*, see Stole *sb* 2

1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 126 Place *stool*-bed and quoin 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 301/2 A third point of support for the gun is supplied by a 'quoin' placed immediately under the breech, and resting on a block called a 'stool bed' 1789 J Lightfoot *Flora Scot* 1231 *Juncus squarrosus* "Stool Bent *Scotis multis locis* 1823 S Oliver [W A Chatto] *Rambles Northumbld* 165 Sprents and stool bent, which, in moist places, always indicate the spot where the pedestrian may be sure of firm footing 1880 *Trans Cornw Geol Soc* , "*Stool-crab*, the male of the edible crab, *Platycarcinus Pagurus* 1909 D Moore *We Two in West Africa* 146, I mean the lands belonging to the tribe governed by the chief in question On the 'Coast' these are called "stool lands" 1907 *Volunteer Ch Mag* Nov 493 It was pointed by the session because its owner would not pay the 'stool mail' for having had a bastard child 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 452 "*Stool-pigeon*, a decoy robber, in the pay of the police, who brings his associates into a trap laid for them 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 Nov 2 The harrowing narrative of 'Antilles' may be after all only an ingenious stool pigeon,' concocted for the purpose of terrifying the Republican party 1906 I H Vincent *Amer Literary Masters* 46, I am not going to be made a stool-pigeon to attract birds of passage that may be flying about 1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 64 "*Stool-pipe, Stool piece*, the pipe on which a column of pipes rests 1632 *Walton* (Essex) *Documents* Bundle 217 No. 22 In the hall 1 "stoole table 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 201 Four horses were next put to the "stool wagon, and we drove to Faulenrost

Stool (stūl), *v* Also 6, 9 stole [f Stool *sb*]

1. *trans.* To put or set (a person) on a stool.

a To condemn (a person) to the stool (of repentance), *nonce-use.* In quot *absol*

1682 Hickeringill *Hist Whiggeism* II 38 Horning, Cursing, Damning, Imprisoning, Stooling or Fooling upon the Stool of Repentance

b. *West Africa.* (Cf Stool *sb.* 1 f)

1898 R A Freeman *Trav Ashanti* 3 Until the king [of Ashanti] had been enthroned on the gold stool his title was not officially recognised But the ceremony of 'stooling' a new king was one that involved considerable expense

2. *intr* To evacuate the bowels, also *trans* , to evacuate as excrement

1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* P j, The greate labour and payne the whiche the partie hath in enforsynge her selfe her to stole or to make water 1843 J Davies *Syst Clin Med* v 57 They are almost constantly confined to bed except when rising to stool

3. Of a plant: To throw up young shoots or stems; of corn, grass, herbage, to throw out lateral shoots producing a thick head of stems or foliage Also with *out, forth.*

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 260 Some sorts of Cotton did not ratoon or stool so well as others 1790 W H Marshall *Midl* II 443 To *stool*, to ramify as corn 1795 Vancouver *Agric Essex* I 52 Strong and luxuriant shoots stool forth 1830 M T. Sadler *Law Popul* I 93 Wheat is one of those plants which, according to the phraseology of agriculturists, stools, that is, throws out lateral roots capable of producing separate stems 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 857 New grass, if routinely eaten down in spring, stools out, and affords a thicker cutting at by time 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist. E. Bord* I 121 The herbage does not spread nor stool upon the ground 1869 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* xxxvii, I worked very hard in the copse of young ash, cutting out the saplings where they stooled too close together

fig 1835 *Fait's Mag* II 491 From the original hardy stem of the Surrey yeomen, this vigorous branch 'stooled out' and put forth arms

4. *trans.* To entice (wild-fowl) by means of a decoy-bird; also *intr* (of a bird) to come (well) to a decoy *U.S.*

1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 452 *Stooling*, decoying ducks or other fowls by the means of 'stools.' 1874 J W Long *Amer Wildfowl* xviii 209 Widgeon stool well to almost any decoys

5. *Mining* To work (a vein). Cf. Stool *sb* 12.

1824 Mander *Derbysh. Miner's Gloss.* 69 Then it is common to say, the vein is Stoled, or Stooled, ten or twelve fathoms.

Stool, obs form of Stole *sb.*[1] and *sb* 2

Stool-ball. [f. Stool *sb* + Ball *sb.*

The 'stool' was the wicket (see Stool *sb.* 2 d), perh it was originally an ordinary stool]

1. An old country game somewhat resembling cricket, played chiefly by young women or, as an Easter game, between young men and women for a 'tansy' (**Tansy 3**) as the stake. Still played (in modified forms) by women and children in some districts, esp. in Sussex (Quite distinct from Stow-ball.)

a 1475 *Myre's Par. Pr* 11 *note*, Hand ball, fott ball, stool ball & all manner other games out cherchyard 1564 in *Shirburn Ball* (1907) 48 [At Midsummer sessions at Maldon, 1564, complaint was made against the constables that they had suffered] stole-ball [to be played on Sundays] 1567 Drant *Horace's A P* B iiij, The stoole ball, top, or camping ball if suche one should assaye As hath no mannour skill therin, I heye all would hughe at hym aloude *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia, Sonn* (1622) 493 A time there is for all, my mother often sayes, When she with skirts tuckt very hie, with gyrles at stoolball playes 1612 *Two Noble K* v ii 101 *Woer* What shall we doe there, wench? *Daugh* Why, play at stoole ball 1615 Chapman *Odisse* vi 139 Till which time (hauing din'd) Nauiscaa With other virgins, did at stool ball play. 1648 Herrick *Hesper* , *Stool ball* (1911) 238 At Stool ball, Lucia, let us play, For Sugar cakes and Wine, Or for a Pansie let us play, The loss or thine, or mine 1677 *Poor Robin's Almanack* 19 Apr , Observe, Young men and maids Now very brisk, At Barley break and Stool ball frisk 1711 Steele *Spect* No 71 ¶ 2 Betty [was] a publick Dancer at May-poles, a Romp at Stool Ball 1715 N Blundell *Diary* (1895) 134 The Young Weomen treated y° Men with a Tandsey as they had lost to them at a Game at Stoole Balle 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II II § 11 76, I have been informed, that a pastime called stool ball, is practised to this day in the northern parts of England 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 412 Stool ball The game has of late years changed considerably Thus, while formerly the hand was used to strike the ball, a bat is now used The stools have been superseded by 'targets', which are round boards fastened to posts.

attrib 1614 Breton *I would & I would not* lxxix, Paryaway, And for a Tansey, goe to Stoole Ball play 1615 Chapman *Odyss* vi 165 Her meane was this (though thought a stool ball time)

2. A ball used in the game described above

1592 *Pappe with Hatchet* xiv 42 And when they see a Cannon Bullet coming toward ye [they] will catch it like a Stool Ball, and throw it to the Devil 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvi, Kind service cannot be chucked from hand to hand like a shuttlecock or stool-ball

Stoole, obs. form of Stole *sb* 1 and *sb* 2

Stoole(n, obs pa. pple of Steal *v*

Stooling (stū liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Stool *v.* and *sb* + -ing 1.]

1 The action or process of evacuating the bowels, also, *concr.* the matter evacuated

1599 Minsheu *Span Gram* Ex *Rhizot camaras* Strong stoolings *a* 1610 Healey *Epictetus* (1636) 82 To bee alway conversant in corporall matters is much eating, drinking, stooling 1695 *New Light Chirurg put out* 38 The Stooling of bloody Excrement 1893 Ellworthy *Evil Eye* 74 'Tis a very bad thing to throw a child's stooling in the fire

2. The action of throwing up young shoots or stems, of corn, etc , the forming of a thick head from lateral shoots.

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss Stooling*, the second germination of corn 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 254 Trimming does thicken the surface of the hedge by causing a stubbed, stooling form of growth. 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 15 Jan 4 The 'stooling' or tillering habits of these varieties [of oat] being weak

3 *concr.* The framework supporting a mill (cf Stool *sb* 10)

1558 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1565, 411/1 Sustentarent dicta molendina in omnibus necessariis, tam tantum in *lye stulling* quod [etc.] 1606 *Ibid* 616/1 *Lie stullling* cum *mylnedame* et *mylneleid* sustentando

Stoolle, obs form of Stole *sb* 2

† Stool-work. *Obs* [? f. Stool *sb* 6 + Work *sb*] Embroidery or tapestry work of the kind made on a 'stool'.

1526 in Gutch *Collect Cur* (1781) II 315 Item deliverid oone corse of Stole Wurke for the same Buckull and Pendent, xiijs iiij d 1534 in J Lewis *Life Bp. Fisher* (1855) II 297 A vestment wyth a crose of golde of stole warke wroght wyth dayssys 1547 in Feuilleiat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 14, viij partlettes of Blewe Sarcenet with colers of golde stoleworke 1547 *Inv of Guarderobes, etc* (Harl MS 1419) 408 b, A Horne of Brasse garnished with nedle worke with a Bawdrike of Stole worke. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 83 Bonnettes of stoale worke of golde of damaske *c* 1555 in Feuilleiat *Revels & Mary* (1914) 192, iiij^or Quoyffes sylver & gylte stoleworke

Stooly (stū li), *a* [f Stool *sb* + -y] Of the nature of a stool (see Stool *sb* 13).

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 258 I here will be layers enough when the hedge is again laid to admit of these stakes being cut out if they become stooly where previously cut off

Stoom, Stoomp see Stum, Stump.

Stoon(e, obs forms of Stone

Stoop (stūp), *sb* [1] Now only *dial* Forms *α.* 5 **stolpe,** 5–9 **stulp**(e, 6 **stoulpe** *β* 5–7 **stowpe,** 6 **stuipe, stouppe, stowppe,** 6–8 **stoope,** 6–9 **stoup**(e, 7–9 **stope, stowp,** (7 **stoppe**), 7– **stoop.** [Late ME. *stulpe, stolpe,* a. ON *stolpe* (Icel *stólpi,* Sw., Da. *stolpe*), prob. cogn. w. Russian столпъ post, pillar.

It is doubtful whether the word has any connexion with MLG and early mod Du *stolpe, stulpe* lid (according to Kilian also beam, rafter), mod Du *stolp, stulp,* mod G. *stulpe* (from LG)

The *β* forms may possibly partly represent a distinct but synonymous word, a or cogn w Ofris. *stāpa,* MLG, MDu *stāpe* whipping-post, stake, punishment of flogging, MHG *stāpe* (from MLG , mod G. *staupe*) flogging]

1. A post, pillar

a. 1439 *Rec Carpenters' Co* (1914) II. 4 Made for ij Stulpes and ye settinge up *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 481/1 Stulpe, or stake, *paxillus c* 1450 *Brut* 462 Whan the Kyng had riden thurgh Suthwerk, and come to the stulpes without London Brygge 1490-1 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 167 Item, to Bynde a peynter, for stoupes & Reylles, viij *a.* 1491 *Ibid* 168 Paide to pains ffor settyng of stulpis and ledgis & nayllis, v d. 1494 in *Housek. Ord* (1790) 127 The cradle to have five stolpes, three at the head, and twoe at the feet, and the King's armes on the middle stolpe 1530 Palsgr 277/1 Stoulpe before a dore, *souche* 1555 Phaer *Æneid* II (1558) E j b, The walles with skalyng ladders layde, & stulps of scaffolds hie, And vp by stayres ther clyme 1579 *Alder Dewesbury Court Roll* in *Yorks Archæol Jrnl* XXI 410 Roger Hirste shall make a newe gate and new stulpes. 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Eng Dict* Art 1, Save that the transverse plank lay not quite on the top of the erect stulp, but across it a little lower

β 1463 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 134 For a newe stowpe to ye grate yates, iiid 1552 *Acts Ld High Comm Scot* X 112 Item, to turnour turnand ane stoupis of beddis and charis in the said castell iij li iiij s 1600 in Hore *Hist Newmarket* (1885) I 95 Whereas Hugh Wyrrall, gentleman, had caused a stoope to be sett on Doncaster More at the west end of the horse race. 1682 W. Bluni ell *Cavalier's Notebk* (1880) 267 The stoop, commonly called the chair, where the horse course on Crosby Marsh doth usually begin and end 1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* (1711) I xxxvii 335 'stoops dive deeper and deeper into the earth by being moved up and down 1709 in *Shingsby's Diary* (1836) 193 Upon her Lady ships promise that the said Gate, & Stoups, & all things belonging to it should be hung 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Club) 226 A chair, with one carved bar close to the bottom behind, eight other turned bars, the two middle ones have a turn in the back, a rush bottom 1770 *E Hesterton Inclos Act* 6 Guarded with substantial stoops and rails 1823 Willson *Gloss Gothic Archit.* (ed 2) 21 *Stoup*, a post A pedestal, or small pillar, for a statue to stand upon 1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I. 190 Substantial stone stoops or posts for gates are in general use

in fig. context 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1664) 254 Our Salvation is fastened with God's own hand and with Christ's own strength to the strong stoup of God's unchangeable nature Mal 3 6

2 *fig* A person or thing that supports or sustains, a 'prop', 'pillar' *Sc*

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* IV Wks 1848 II. 411 Ledingtoune and the Maister of Maxwell were that nycht the two stoupeis of hir chair 1640 R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (Bannatyne Club) I 282 Since he heard of Ratcliffe prisoned, and Wentford's death, his two stoups, his heart is a little fallen 1721 Ramsay *To Earl Dalhousie* 2 Dalhousie of an auld descent, Ilk chief, my stoup, and ornament 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* xxvi (1895) 167 All [invited] in addition to our old stoops from the neighbouring parishes 1863 R Paul in B Bell *Mem* (1872) 266 He is a great stoop to the Free Church 1896 Barrie *Marg Ogilvy* 11, He was a great 'stoup' of the Auld Licht kirk

† 3 *cant* The pillory *Obs*

1795 Potter *Dict Cant* (ed 2) 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*

4 *Mining* (see quot 1881.) **Stoop-and-room** = *pillar-and-stall* see Pillar *sb* 7.

1881 J Sands *Sk Transact* 30 'Stoops', or massive pillars of coal, were left to support the roof 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , Stoop and Rooms 1888 B H Brough *Mine-Surv* 1 The 'post and stall' system, known in Scotland as 'stoup and room', and the 'long wall' system 1890 Wallace *Alston Moor* 141 (E D D) From these levels short cross cuts were made into the vein, and its contents mined by stoups 1899 *N B Daily Mail* 21 June 5 The adjoining 'stoop' was finished last Wednesday That was about half a mile from the pit bottom

5 *attrib* as † *stoop bedstead*, (sense 4) *stoop-road*, *-side*, *-stone*, a fishing-net supported on a pole

1593 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 228 In the south turrett One "stoupe bedsteed, teaster, valens and curtaines 1808 Monson *Decis* XXXIII 14071 The "stoop net is quite a different kind of net from the pock net, being a much larger net, with the mouth of it fastened to three pieces of wood, fixed in the form of a triangle To this triangle is fixed a large pole, by which a person in a boat holds it while he is fishing 1883 Greslfy *Gloss Coalmining* 243 "*Stoop roads*, roads driven in the solid or whole coal 1888 Rye *Norfolk Broads* 111 The "stoop-mill *Blancarle* 33 Hanging his lighted lamp on the "stoopside.

Stoop (stūp), *sb* [2] Also 6–7 **stoupe, stoope,** 7 (? *erron*) **stop**(po [f Stoop *v* 1]

1. An act of stooping ; a bending of the body forwards , a bow.

1572 Campion *Hist Irel* (1633) 69 The Generall also him selfe, digging with a pykeaxe, a desperate vaillime watched his stoope, and clove his head with a blow 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* I (1605) B 3, *Cor* Here comes Sejanus *Sil* Now observe the stoupes, The bendings, and the falls *Arr* Most creeping base! 1668 Dryden *Even Love* Epil 14 Up starts a Mounsieur, new come o'er, and warm In the French stoop, and the pull back o' th' Arm 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) I 263 Some unlucky stoop burst the string that tied his breeches. 1833 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem* (1851) II 370 A passage often narrow and requiring a very low stoop 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 977/2 His trick was done by a peculiar method of stooping, and of concealing the stoop behind a skirt

transf 1684 R Waller *Nat Expos* 130 The Amber being hung at liberty by a thread in the Air, when it was rubb'd and heated, made a stoop to those little Bodies, which likewise proportionally presented themselves thereto, and readily obey'd its call

b *fig.* A condescension, a voluntary descent from superiority or dignity.

1636 Shirley *Duke's Mistr* III 1 (1638) E 2 b, Have you obteyn'd so much As one stoope to your wanton avarice, One bend to please your inflam'd appetite? 1681 Dryden

Span. Friar IV ii, Can I, can any Loyal Subject see With Patience, such a Stoop from Sovereignty? **1842** J. SHERMAN in Allon *Mem.* (1863) 294 To give us a claim to all His perfections is such a stoop of the Divine Majesty as exceeds the utmost stretch of human imagination **1856** SPURGEON *Serm N Park St. Pulpit* 720 It would have been a stoop more immense than if a seraph should have changed himself into an emmet **1890** *Spectator* 22 Nov., She certainly 'stoops to deceit' often enough for the stoop to leave a very vivid impression on the reader's mind

† **c** *To give the stoop* to bow, *fig* to yield, give way *Obs*

1623 B. JONSON *Time Vind* (1640) 94 I' have giv'n the stoop, and to salute the skirts Of her, to whom all Ladies else are flirts! *a* **1670** HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1693) 186 O that a King should give the stoop to such as these?

2. A stooping attitude, a temporary or permanent bent position of the back or shoulders.

1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 20 Sept, I can assure you that a small stoop in the shoulders, nay, even gray hairs, are no objection **1885** *Lond Med & Phys Jrnl* LIV. 20 On the Means generally used with the intention of curing a Stoop **1886** MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* x, The lazy horses dropping their heads with a weary stoop under the afternoon sunshine **1863** GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I, His tall spare frame had the student's stoop of the shoulders **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 77 Associated with the forward stoop is a tendency to take quick steps **1904** A. C. BENSON *House of Quiet* XIX. (1907) 115 He was a tall thin man, with a slight stoop

† **3** Descent, declivity (of a mountain); a downward slope or incline *Obs*

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* IX. A. § 7 As he was entring into Savoy, at the stoope, or descent of the Alpes very many of the Peeres of England met him **1721** *Milit & Sea Dict.* (ed 4) S. v *Chemise*, When the Soil was sandy and loose, and therefore could not support it self, without allowing it too great a *Talus*, or Stoop

b *dial.* (See quot.)

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Stoop*, a fall of water in a river

4 The action of descending from a height, *spec.* the swoop of a bird of prey on its quarry, or the descent of a falcon to the lure Also *fig*

c **1586** CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIX Q 1, Lett not these that soare to high By low stoope, yet higher fly *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1598) 261 (Amphialus' Dream 56) More swift then falcons stoope to feeding Falconers call *c* **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 91 Like matter vaporous The spirit vanisht vnder earth, and murmur'd in his stoope *a* **1616** BEAUM. & FL. *Wit without M.* IV. 1 (1639) G 4 How daintily she [the lady] flies vpon the lure, and cunningly she makes her stoppes **1645** WALLER *To Mutable Fair* 16 Poems 120 Now will I wander through the ayre, Mount, make a stoope at every fayre **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VI 48 Some waterfowls subsist by making sudden stoops from above, to seize whatever fish come near the surface **1823** BYRON *Age of Bronze* VII, Vulture plumed guerrillas, on the stoop For their incessant prey. **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* III (1879) 54 Its stoop is very inferior in force and rapidity to that of a hawk **1885-94** BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Now 12 As an eagle checks his headlong stoop With wide flung wing **1891** HARTING *Bibl Accipitr* 230 *Stoop*, the swift descent of a falcon on the quarry from a height

5. Comb. · **stoop-necked** *a*, having the neck bent downwards, **stoop-shouldered** *a.*, having a stoop in the shoulders.

1773 *Pennsylv Gaz* 7 July 3/3 Run away from the subscriber, an English servant girl, about 20 years of age, a little stoop shouldered **1887** C. G. D. ROBERTS *Poems* (1903) 56 Black on the ridge, against that lovely flush, A cart, and stoop-necked oxen. **1898** *Royal Mag* Feb 384/1 An old woman of seventy, thin, stoop-shouldered—from long years of bending over her cobbler's bench

Stoop (stūp), *sb*[3] *U.S.* and *Canada* Also 9 **stoup** [a. Du *stoep* sce STOEP.] 'An uncovered platform before the entrance of a house, raised, and approached by means of steps Sometimes incorrectly used for *porch* or *veranda*' (*Cent Dict.*)

1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 20 Aug 3/2 Several persons were in a stoop and at windows within fifteen or twenty feet from the tree. **1833** [MRS. FRAILL] *Backwoods of Canada* IX (1836) 142 The Canadians call these verandahs 'stoups' **1837** HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* 13 July (1883) 58 Councillors seated about, sitting on benches near the bar, or on the stoop along the front of the house **1856** MISS WARNER *Hills Shatemuc* II, He was cleaning the harness of the wagon, and he took it out into the broad stoop outside of the kitchen door **1883** STEVENSON *Across the Plains* (1896) 16 The clear, bright, gardened townships spoke of country fare and pleasant summer evenings on the stoop.

Stoop (stūp), *v*[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple **Stooped** (stūpt). Forms: 1 **stúpian**, 2–4 **stupen**, 4–7 **stoupe** (4 **stope**), 5 **stowpe**, 7 **stoup**, 6 **stoope**, 6– **stoop** [OE *stúpian* wk. vb. corresp. to MDu. *stūpen* (WFlem. *stupen*, now conjugated strong), ON *stúpa* (once, in inf.; MSw., Sw. *stupa* wk. vb., Norw *stupa* str. vb.); related by ablaut to OTeut. **staupo-* STEEP *adj*. For the phonology of the mod. Eng. form cf. *coop*, *droop*, where ME *ū* before *p* has similarly remained unchanged instead of becoming (ou)]

I. To bow down, to descend

1. *intr.* Of a person To lower the body by inclining the trunk or the head and shoulders forward, sometimes bending the knee at the same time. Often with *down*.

c **893** ÆLFRED *Oros.* VI XXIII, Þæt he swa oft sceolde stupian swa he to his horse wolde, & he þonne se cyning hæfde his hryggc hum to hlæpan *a* **1225** *Juliana* 72 As ha schulde stupen ant streccheu forð þe swire [*sc* to be beheaded].

c **1275** *Passion our Lord* 559 in *O. E. Misc.*, He adun stupede and lokede myd eye *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 13728 He stuped dun, and wit his hand He wrat a quil in to þe sand **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5613 He stouped down to seke a stone 13 *K. Alis* 1103 Alisaundre anvied was; Over the table he gon stoupe, And smot Lifias with the coupe **1377** LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* V 394, I moste sitte...I may nouȝt stoupe ne stonde ne with-oute a walle knele. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 4065 As lef me were her stope adoun, & lete gurd of myn heued. **1388** WYCLIF *John* XX 5 And whanne he stoupide, he sai the schetis lyinge, netheles he entride not *a* **1400** *Octovian* 1141 In haste the geaunt stupte adoun, With the left hond to take vp the fachoun. *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 2662 Than shalt thou stoupe, and lay to eie, If they wolle aslepe be *c* **1450** *Merlin* 319 He smote the kynge doth vpon the helme that he made hym stoupe on the arson of his sadell **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* IX XXXIII 391 Thenne sir Tristram was wate of hym & there he stouped a syde *a* **1500** *Abraham* 378 in *Brome Bk* 66 But, fader, wyll I stowppe downe lowe, se wyll not kyll me with 3owre sword, I trowe? **1530** PALSGR. 737/2, I stowpe downe or I aslepe be, *je me penche* **1533** EDEN *Treat. New Ind* (Arb.) 48 All men as wayte on hym, stoup downe & make lowe curtesie **1565** COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Pronus*, Thou stoupest downe & drinkest water **1584** COGAN *Haven Health* i (1612) 3 Stouping and rising oftentimes, these doe excercise the backe and loines **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* I v 12 He with so exceeding furie at him strake, That forced him to stoupe vpon his knee **1603** G. OWE *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 25 A man on horseback, may well ride vnder it, without stowpinge **1603** B. JONSON *Sejanus* K. *Jas* 23 Beside her stoup't on either hand, a maid **1649** T. REYNOLDS *Hosea* VII 124 Angels stoupe down with their faces towards the mercy Seat **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 169 The Youthful Charioteers with heaving Heart Stoop to the Reins, and lash with all their Force **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Mysl. Udolpho* XXVIII, Dorothée, now willing to pry under something that had dropped from among the papers, suddenly exclaimed [etc] **1847** C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XXXIV, He raised his head suddenly from the desk over which he was stooping **1853** GEO. ELIOT *Romola* XII, He had just stooped to reach his manuscript, which had rolled down **1900** L. HUXLEY *Life Prof Huxley* II VI 65 To stoop over the microscope was a physical discomfort

¶ **b.** In ME. poetry occas. used for To fall headlong *Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* 3817 Tale ouer top he made him stoupe *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 7256 He hit on his helme with a heuy sword, þat greut iym full gretly, gert hym to stoupe *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 3821 With his launce grete and square To Sir Abel grymlie he bare That he made him low stoupe Bakward ouer his hors croupe

c. Said of the head or shoulders.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 297 With hedis stowpand and speris straucht Richt to the kyng thar vay thai raucht **1576** GASCOIGNE *Grief of Joye* II ii, Owre shoulders stowpe, with sent stood bolt upright **1611** COTGR. s.v. *Fol*, *Folastrie Friends* I i MS. Dyce Coll. 8vo No 4 The Salmes are in Armes, whose Stuborn heckes These many yeares stoopt to the yoake of Roome **1663** BUTLER *Hud* I i 286 His Back, or rather Burthen show'd As if it stoop'd with its own load

† **d.** Of a quadruped · To crouch *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I vi 25 He would learne The Lyon stoup to him in lowly wise *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV i, This fellow. Stoops like a Cammell, that Heroick beast, At a great load of Nutmegs

e. Of a dog To put its nose to the ground to find a scent.

1523–34 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 41 It is harde to make an olde dogge to stoupe **1781** P. BECKFORD *Th. Hunting* (1802) 91 When your young hounds stoop to a scent, you may then begin to put them into the pack **1897** [see STOOPING *vbl. sb.*].

2 *fig* **a.** To 'bow' to superior power or authority, to humble oneself, yield obedience. Const *to*, *under* Now somewhat *rare*

1530 PALSGR. 737/2 Thought you be never so prowde a varlet, I wyll make you stowpe or you go **1535** COVERDALE *Josh* IX 23 He is God ouer prouyder of all men stoupe vnder him [Luther *unter ihn müssen sich bugen*] **1555** EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 52 Stoope Englande stoope, and learne to knowe thy lorde and master **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 221/30 To stoupe, *humiliare se* **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 118 By the Scots that inficted them out of Ireland, they were made to stoop *c* **1640** SHIRLEY *Cont Ajax & Ulysses* (1659) 128 Larly or late, they stoop to fate, And must give up their murmuring breath, When they pale Captives creep to death **1642** FULLER *Holy St* II XXI 134 Here Drake received a dangerous wound, though he valiantly conceal'd it for a long time, knowing if his heart stooped, his mens would fall **1646** H. P. *Mediti Seige* 58 He hath made his desires stoope unto his reason **1666** DK. NEWCASTLE in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 14 His victory over his enemie, which will make all his neyghbor kinges stoope to him **1710** C. SANSOM *Acc Life* 43 Because I would not stoop under them, to promise to go to no more Meetings they Fined me Five Pounds *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* III (1724) I 523 The Duke now seemed to triumph in Scotland All stooped to him **1752** YOUNG *Brothers* IV i, Tho' Thrace by conquest stoops to Macedon, I know my rank **1837** THIRLWALL *Greece* XXIII IV 104 A Spartan generally found it the hardest of all things to stoop.

† **b** To submit *to* something burdensome *Obs*

1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* IV i, Good and great men that know how To stoupe to wants, and meete necessities. **1621** I. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 105 Why should hee which knowes, and takes himselfe to be a man, refuse to put vnder his shoulder and stoope to those leopardies, burthens, and crosses. **1622** in FOSTER *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) 265 More losse then wee have reason to stoope unto **1647** N. BACON *Disc Govt Engl* I. iv 13 It had been better for them to have stooped to hard conditions with the Picts

c To condescend *to* one's inferiors or *to* some position or action below one's rightful dignity.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Fam. Love* 18 God stoupeth and lispeth with us that we may understand him **1661** BOYLE *Style Script* (1675) 241 The Divine inspirer of the Scripture, ev'n when his style seems most to stoop to our capacities, doth yet retain a peculiar majesty above meerly humane writings *a* **1669** STILLINGFL. *Six Serm* V. 195 In Religion a beggarly and contemptible thing, that it doth not become the greatness of your mindes to stoop to take any notice of it? **1671** IRENCHFIELD *Cap Gray Hairs* (1688) 4 And tho some Fathers have undertook to give advice unto their Sons, yet there's not any (that I know of) hath stoopt so low, to give advice to an Apprentice **1687** I. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 78, I can hardly believe that such nice, well-bred ladies, as those are, would stoop to so vile a drudgery **1703** DE FOE in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. iv. 61 Nor is there anything so mean (which I can honestly stoop to do) that I would not submit to, to obtain her Majesty's favour **1706** GOD'SAVE *Victory* 8 How can stoop to an alliance with a family so poor as mine, take her **1773** — (*title*) She stoops to conquer **1820** W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 195 Stooping from his high estate to sow the sweet flowers of poetry and song **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I i 239 A Latin cramp enough But interfilleted with Italian streaks When testimony stooped to mother-tongue **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I iv 193 The Aquitanian princes now and then stooped to pay a nominal homage

d To lower or degrade oneself morally, to descend *to* something unworthy

1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S. Seas* Ded. p. IV, A British Seaman hath a Spirit too brave to stoop to so degenerate a Practice **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 96 P 5 Many whom their conscience can scarcely charge with stooping to a lie, have [etc] **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVI IV 555 He was incapable of stooping to an act of baseness. **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXXIV, Her son stooped to the most ignoble methods for rendering her life miserable

3 Of a thing To incline from the perpendicular, to bend down; to slope; to hang over

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* III 266 Syf seo sunne hine [the new moon] onzælð ufan þonne stupað he [*i. e.* has the concave side inclined downward]. **1340** *Ayenb* 151 Uor he nimþ hede þet his tour ne hongi ne stoupi. *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* II 968 As flouris, thurgh cold of nyghte Yclosid, stoupyn in her stalkys lowe **1422** YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret* 233 He that hath a longe noose and Sum whate stowpynge and strachynge vnder the mouthe, he is worthy and hardy *Ibid* 234 Who so hath a leiand Plate noose amyd, stoupynge to-warde the butte, he is a iogolour **1592** SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 1028 The grasse stoops not, she treads on it so light **1615** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Fair & Foul Weather* B 1 b, With a troope Of full mouth'd windes, that made great oakes to stoope **1702** *Milit Dict* s.v. *Bomb*, Rowling down Bombs upon them along a Plank set stooping towards their Works **1683** I. WARLE *Mem* Wks 1731 I 419 Nimeguen is seated upon the Side of a Hill, which stoops upon the River Waal. **1827** SCOTT *Highl Widow* I, The rocks and precipices which stooped down perpendicularly on our path **1899** — *Anne of G.* II, He felt the huge cliff on which he stood, tremble, stoop slowly forward, and gradually sink from its position **1885** *Athenæum* 23 May 665/1 The crests of the rushes are not stirred sufficiently to make them stoop

† **b** Of a heavenly body · To bend its course downward, to begin to descend *Obs.*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XII 444 In Nights third part; when stars began to stoope, The Cloud-assembler, put a Tempst vp **1631** KNEVET *Ahodon & Iris* IV iii G 2 b, I saw the blazing meteor stoupe, And bend his course toward the humble Center

† **c.** *Naut* To heel over *Obs*

1663 SIR W. PETTY in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 103 Our vessel hath sailed by and large, to the admiration of some hundred seamen for keeping a wind, not stooping, staying and steering **1691** T. HALE] *Acc New Invent* 121 The line unto which she stoops upon a Wind of either side. *Ibid* 124 The Ship upon a Wind, is to stoop upon a certain Angle

4 To stand or walk with the shoulders bent or the upper part of the body inclined forwards, esp. to have habitually or permanently this kind of attitude

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 777 His sight wax dym. His bak waxes croked, stoupand he gas **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 185 In his elde þe stature boweþ and crokeþ and stoupeþ adoun **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* II. II (1883) 29 So olde that he stowped & quaqued for age **1530** PALSGR. 737/2 Sche is but a yong wenche and yet sche stowpyth and sche were an owlde woman **1605** *Proclam Search T. Percy* 5 Now, He stoupeth somewhat in the shoulders **1611** BIBLE 2 *Chron* XXXVI 17 The king of the Caldees. had no compassion vpon olde man, or him that stouped for age **1776** *Pennsylv Even Post* 30 Apr 220/1 Two servant women One tall and lusty, stoops in her shoulders. **1838** I. TYTON *Alice* II III, Cissy, my love, don't stoop so. **1856** COMPAING & DEVERE *Tailor's Guide Cutting* 9 A man stoops, when, instead of standing upright, he usually carries his body forward, and becomes shorter in front and longer behind **1905** ELIN GLYN *Vicissi Evangeline* 89 She was very tall and thin, and stooped dreadfully.

† **5** To descend from a height. *Obs.*

1608 B. JONSON *Masque at Ld Hadington's Marr* Wks. (1616) 939 Venus, is this a time to quit your carre? To stoope to earth? to leaue alone your starre, Without your influence? **1633** P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XI XXXV, Soon stoops the speedie Herauld through the aire **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 75 The wingèd Nation wanders thro' the Skies, Then stooping on the Meads and leafy Bow'rs, They skim the Floods, and sip the purple Flow'rs. **1847** TENNYSON *Princess* VII, The cloud may stoop from heaven and take the shape With fold to fold, of mountain or of cape.

† **b** To be lowered in amount or degree. *Obs*

1572 MALIM tr. *Martinengo's Famagusta* 9 b, All our provision within the Citie stooping very lowe **1608** CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp* I II 182 Your highnesse makes the light of this Court stoope, With your so neere departure

6. Of a hawk or other bird of prey: To descend swiftly on its prey, to swoop (const. *at*, *on*), also, to descend to the lure. Also *fig.*

1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 123 The Almaines doe flee at the

Pye with a lease or twoo caste of Falcons at once, and they make them to mownte and to stowpe. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* (1584) b, With lure I play the Faulkner kinde, I shake my fiste, I whistle shrill, but nought will make hir stoupe. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 43 As when Joves harnesse-bearing Bird from hye Stoupes at a flying heron with proud disdayne 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* II ii III (1624) 208 A Hawke when the game is sprung, comes down amaine, & stoupes vpon a sudden 1673 Lassels *Voy. Italy* 457 An eagle cannot stoop at flies 1737 Bolingbroke *Let to Sir W Windham* (1753) 147 Whether the priest had stooped at the lure of a cardinal's hat, I know not 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I i, The follies and foibles of society are subjects unworthy the notice of the comic muse, who should be taught to stoop only at the blacker crimes of humanity 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, At length one of the falcons had reached a pitch from which she ventured to stoop at the heron 1828 Sir J S Sebright *Hawking* 27 The magpie is to be driven from his retreat, and the hawk, if at a good pitch, will stoop at him as he passes to another bush 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* (ed 2) Pref, Fielding could stoop on carrion, but Thackeray never does. 1895 J G Millais *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 121 I awny eagle stooping at wounded steinbuck

b. *trans.* = To stoop at or on 9 *Obs*

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 154 The hawk shall you first cast off a well quartried or make Hawke, and let hir stoupe a fowle vpon a brooke or a plashe 1583 I Watson *Poems* (Arb) 83 In time all haggred Haukes will stoope the Lures 1607 Dekker & Webster *North Boe* I G 4 b, See the hawke that first stoopt my pheasant is kild by [etc] 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* I ii, He flies to stoop my falcon.

II. Causative uses

7 *trans* To cause to bow down, bring to the ground, *fig* to humiliate, subdue. Now *rare*

c 1205 Lay 25950 Mon ne mæi mid strenðe stupen hine to grunde 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* II 153 [Caesar] that toyld to stoope the world and Rome to his desires. 1594 Chapman *Mask of Nt* B iij, Shoote, shoote, and stoope his pride *c* 1600 *Distr Emperor* IV iii in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 236, I cannot stoope the harte of Ganelon *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI 407 The Gods may stoupe me by the Greekes 1615 — *Odyss* V 321 He fell to felling downe, And twentie trees he stoopt, in litle space 1616 Niccols *Overburies Vis* (1873) 13 Hee, whose conquering stroke Did stoope our necke to Norman rule *a* 1630 S Page *Sr* 2 in 6 in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* I 155 [The sinners] of our own sins keen down our heads, and stoop us that we cannot look up 1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 855 Turn we, nor will hear what they [the stars] would impart For man's emolument, sole cause that stoops Their grandeur to man's eye? 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 279 The worst symptom is at home, in the wretched impulsive which stoops the Government to the rabble 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' Martin* xli, A very large, powerfully built man, somewhat stooped by age 1901 Jane Barlow *Ghost hereft* 65 The wind in the trees stooped the straightest that stood All its own way

†**b** *passive.* To be curved downwards. *Obs*

1681 Grew *Museum* I § 5 t. 100 The Brasilian Frog-fish hath a black Horn on his Forehead, stooped forwards.

8. To bow (the head, †face, neck, knee), to incline (one's ear) Also *to stoop an eye on* (? nonce-use), to deign to glance at

1634 Milton *Comus* 333 Thou fair Moon, Stoop thy pale visage through an amber cloud 1655 W Hammond *On death of Brother* Poems 67 But stoop thine eare till councelld youth, and hark 1771 *Muse in Miniature* 146 To him I stoop the penitential knee 1777 Potter *Aeschylus, Prometheth Chain'd* 56 *Chorus*, What, shall high Jove bend to a greater lord? *Prometheus* And to a yoke more galling stoop his neck 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxii, With his face stooped against his hands 1825 — *Talism* vii, He then stooped his lofty crest, and entered a lowly hut 1831 James *Phil Augustus* I xv, He pushed his way through the foliage, stooping his head to prevent the branches striking him in the face 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 155 In getting through the rocks I once had occasion to stoop my head 1885-94 Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May xix, Here Zeus, in likeness of a tawny bull, Stoop'd on the Cretan shore his mighty knee. 1904 Weyman *Abbess of Vlaye* xi, This puling girl on whom the Captain of Vlaye had stooped an eye

b *refl.* or quasi-*refl* = sense 1.

1808 Scott *Marm* VI xxx, She stoop'd her by the runnel's side 1814 — *Lord of Isles* III xii, Where Coolin stoops him to the west, They saw upon his shiver'd crest The sun's arising gleam 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I viii (1903) III. 65 While he stoops him down to read the legend

c. *fig* To condescend to apply (one's thoughts, etc) to something unworthy.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I i 143 Let other some (whose fainting Spirits do droop) Down to the ground their meditations stoop 1698 Collier *Short View* I. 3 I'm sorry the Author should stoop his Wit thus low 1718 Pope *Iliad* XI 95 None stoop'd a thought to base inglorious Flight 1866 Lytton *Last Tales Miletus* Pref p vii, In this selection I have avoided the more licentious themes, to which the Boccacios of Miletus sometimes stooped their genius.

†**9** To let down, lower, 'vail' Often *Naut* and *Mil* to lower (a sail, an ensign) *Obs*

1530 Lindale *Gen* xxiv 14 The damsell to whom I saye, stoupe downe thy pytcher and let me to drinke 1593 Drayton *Sheph Garland* IX xv, With that fayre Cynthya stoups her glittering vayle, And dues adowne into the Ocean flood 1597 — *Heroic Ep, Q Isab to Rich II*, 104 Nor durst his Slugging Hulks approch the strand, Nor stoup'd a top as signall to the Land 1612 — *Poly-olb* VIII. 212 Nor with that Consull ioyn'd, Vespasian could make them stoope their sailes 1639 S. Du Verdus tr *Camus Admir Frants* 180 Fortune is constrained to stoope her ensign before her 1672 T Venn *Milit Observ* 175 You shall see some Ensigns let fly their Colours, when they should sink them, and some to stoop them to Pesants or Comrades, when Superiors have gone unsaluted 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 24 They made many bows to the East lifting up the right hand to their head, and then stooping it down to the ground 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II 56 A Man must stoop his hand for his Friend, and raise him up towards his own Ground.

fig a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* (1622) Pref. p. xviii, The highest points, which I have carefully indeauoured to stoop and demitte, euen to the capacitie of the very lowest.

b. Of a bird, etc.: To direct (its flight) downwards.

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxxiii, Like the ill Demon of the night, Stooping his pinions' shadowy sway Upon the nighted pilgrim's way 1824 — *St Ronan's* VI, I his is not the way of the world, my good sir, to which even Genius must stoop its flight.

†**10.** To put down, stake (money) on a game

c 1550 *Dice-Play* (Percy Soc) 27 He that will not stoop a dodkin at the dice, per chaunce at cardes will spend God's cope 1591 Greene *and Yt Conny Catching* (1592) II 4 b, The Conny-catchers began to lay the plot how they might make him stoope all the money in his purse 1592 — *Def Conny Catching* 10 Rdr, Some that would not stoope a farthing at cardes, would venter all the byte in their boung at dice.

†**11** To plunge (a knife) *in* a person's body. *Obs*

1662 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 145 [He] was strangled in his bed priuately, and, fearing he sould recouered, a knife was stooped in his throat

12 To tilt (a cask) Now *dial* Cf Steep *v* 2 *i*

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 59 To stoop this Vinacre to the very Lees 1788 G Keate *Pelew Isl* xxv 312 The only conveniency they had of keeping water was in thick bamboos, that had a bore of five or six inches diameter; these they placed upright, and stooped them when they wanted to pour any out 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 161 Stoop the vessel sideways 1838 Holloway *Prov Dict*, To *stoop*, to put a piece of wood behind a cask that is nearly empty, so as to raise the hinder part, in order to let the contents run out

13. To train (a dog) to 'stoop' for a scent Cf I e

1781 P. Beckford *Th Hunting* (1802) 85 It is now time to stoop them to a scent 1826 J Cook *Tom hunting* 23 You will soon find they [the young hounds] will 'down with their noses' without being unnaturally stooped to Hare.

III. 14. *Comb* † **stoop-frog** (? *nonce-wd*), an oppressor of frogs (the King Stork of the fable)

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxxii 160 This stoope-frog Æsops Storke

† **Stoop,** *v* 2 *Obs rare* [f Stoop *sb* 1] *trans* To mark *out* with stoops or posts.

1663 W Blundell *Crosby Rec* (1880) 222 This course, as it is now used upon the marshes was stooped out by me A D 1654 1756 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 154 Ordered, that the horse causeway be repaired at the expence of the Corporation so far as it extends within our liberties, and to be stoop'd out

Stoop, var Stoup, obs form of Stupe

Stoop and roop, roop and stoop, *advb phr Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Of obscure origin, the 18th c forms point to ME. *ū* as in Stoop *v* 1 Probably this and *stout and rout* in quot. *c* 1375 are corruptions of some rhyming phrase, of which perh only the first word was significant Cf *Da rub og stub* (Norw *rubb og stubb*, Sw. *rubb och stubb*) and the Sc. and north. dial. *stump and rump* in the same sense.] Completely, entirely.

[*c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii (*Vincencius*) 353 Pane gert he his body bere al bare to bestis til ete hyme bath stout & rout] 1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 184 They snapit her up baith stoup and roup *c* 1746 J. Colliar (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs Dial* (1770) 21 Tum took Care oth' tother, steawp on reawp 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* I, Were ruined stoop and roop 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 161 You set yoursel to listen to a no verra bricht discoorse, as if you had taken an oath to devour't frae stoop to roop 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* I, And tipping the wink, we hove him bodily stoop and roop overboard

Stooped (stūpt), *ppl a* [f Stoop *v* 1 + -ed 1]

1 a On which a bird of prey is stooping **b.** Of a bird of prey That has swooped down

1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* I, 1 A 2 b, A cast of Faulcons on their merry wings, Daring the stooped prey that shifting flies 1819 Keats *Lamia* I 67 While Hermes on his pinions lay, Like a stoop'd falcon ere he takes his prey.

2 Of the head or shoulders Bent downwards Of a person Bowed, having a stoop, stooping

1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* I i 8 Which one is that, stooped somewhat in the neck, I hat walks so with his chin against the wind? 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* xxii II 61 Barbara's stooped head is hidden by her hands 1876 *World* No 115 V 13 He is pale, and stooped, and supports his tottering steps with a stout walking stick 1881 May Laifan in *Macm Mag* XLIV 380 A little stooped old woman. 1897 Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 238 Over their stooped shoulders Westover saw Alan

3 Of a vessel Tilted, inclined.

1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *Hicat* 49 The stooped urn-filling, dips and flashes.

Stooper (stū pəɹ) [f Stoop *v* 1 + -er 1]

1. (See quot 1854.)

1784 *Cries of London* 101 Any Work for the Cooper? Where'er a vessel gets a bruize By slipping off the stooper, Old Farrell I would have you chuse, As soon as any Cooper 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Stooper*, a wedge for stooping or tilting a barrel

2. One who stoops or bends down; one who has a stoop.

1892 *Daily News* 3 Mar 5/3 At one lace making village it was observed that there were no 'stoopers' except the invalids and weakly ones 1912 D Crawford *Thinking Black* IV 59 Good gleaners must be good stoopers

† **Stoop-gallant,** *sb.* [f Stoop *v* 1 + Gallant *sb* = F. *trousse-galant*, recorded *a* 1590 in Paré *Œuvres* XXII. v (1641) 530.

The fr equivalent is an objective compound of the vb-stem, it is uncertain whether the Eng. word is a compound of the same type, or a phrase with the verb in the imperative and the sb used vocatively Cf. the following quot.

1551 *Loughborough Register* in J Nichols *Hist Leicester* (1804) III ii 891/2 The Swan, called New Acquaintance, alias Stoupe, Knave, and know thy Master.]

Something that humbles 'gallants'; originally, a name for the 'sweating sickness'; later used *gen.* Also *attrib* or *adj.*

1551 in *Gentl Mag* (1808) LXXVIII ii 1057 The hote Sickness, called Stup-gallant *a* 1560 I Hancock in *Narr Reform* (Camden) 82 The posting swet, that posted from towne to towne, throwghe England, and was named stope gallant, for hyrt spared none, for ther were dawnyng in the cowrte at 9 a'clocke thatt were deadd or aleven a'clocke *a* 1571 Br J Leslie *Hist Scot* (Bannatyne Club) 81 Thair wes ane sekness universallie in the moneth of September [1510] in Scotland, it wes callit be the peple stoup galland 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Feb 90 Youngth is a bubble Whose way is wildernesse, whose ynne Penaunce, And stoopegallaunt Age the hoste of Grecuunce. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* K ij, Old cramped sires in their stoupe gallant age 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks 1910 III 114 Comedie vpon Comedie he shall haue One shal bee called *Stoupe Gallant*, or *The Tail of pride* 1862 Wraxell tr *Hugo's Les Misérables* III lxvii 332 Your stoop-gallant is called cholera

¶ Used allusively as verbal phrase

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) 84 His Lordship enforced them to stoop gallant, and to vail their Bonnets for the Queen of England

Stooping (stū piŋ), *vbl sb* [f Stoop *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of the verb, in its various senses, an instance of this

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII xiii (1495) 320 In aege the plaste mars dispoyth to stowpynge and crokydnesse. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1034 Wisdom is on whom stowpyng Annoyeth soore 1592 *Soliman & Pers* 1481 Nay, then, I see, my stooping makes her proud 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xix 65 Looking towards the point of the Island from whence the Kite came, we perceived divers others, that in their flying made many stoopings. 1754 Chatham *Lett to Nephew* v 34 As to the carriage of your person, be particularly careful not to get a habit of stooping 1799 Underwood *Dis Childhood* (ed 4) II 87 The height which he may have lost in consequence of that stooping which the disorder had induced 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 583/1 (Hunting, fox) *Stooping* (of hounds), putting their noses to the ground A hound is said to stoop to a scent when he has once taken to speaking to it.

b *Comb* † **stooping-horse** = Stalking-horse

1659 Pell *Impr Sea* 22 *note*, Counterfeit Religion is made a mere stooping horse of

Stooping (stū piŋ), *ppl a* [f Stoop *v* 1 + -ing 2] That stoops

1. Of the body, head, shoulders, etc., also of the posture Bowing down, inclining or leaning forward, chiefly, having a habitual stoop, as from age or infirmity.

c 1290 *Clement* 238 in *S Eng Leg* 330 Pouere and stoupinde and miserne, he bi gan to siken sore *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 494 Whan tendre youthe hath wedded stoupyng age 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 223 Hey vprerd children, the body sumwhate stowpynge 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Cernuus*, stowpynge or lookynge downewarde. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* VIII (1562) B b j, Y^e king him self of stoupyng age Eneas next him toke for mate 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, III iii 48 How farre off from the mind of Bullingbrooke It is, such Crimson Tempest should bedeiech King Richards Land, My stooping duite shall shew 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* VII xv 174 They can make the Foole wise, The stooping Straight 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 6 May (1815) 71 Mrs Tabitha Bramble is flat chested, and stooping 1807 J Barlow *Columb* III 497 Forbear to tell my stooping sire His daring hopes have fed a coward fire 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* IV, Getting up from his stooping posture 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 103 The usurer with stooping walk pretends not to see them 1908 W Churchill *Mr Crewe's Career* VII 95 Mr Crewe was ushered out by the stooping Secretary

Comb 1594 Lyly *Mother Bombie* I iii He doats, he is stooping old, and shortly must die

b Of things Inclined from the perpendicular.

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* V (1632) 183 Wandring in the Ort-yard, simply shee [Ceres] Pluckt a Pomegrannet from the stooping Tree 1915 *Glasgow Herald* 28 May 8 On the farther side (seen by me past the shoulder of a dark alder and stooping scrub of hazels upon the nearer bank)

†**2.** Of a person's fortunes Declining *Obs.*

1608 *Yorks Trag* I iii 15 A good and sure reliefe To all his stooping fortunes 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi (1623) 841 King Henries fortunes in France were desperately stooping

3 Of a bird of prey That is making its stoop

1754 Boyer *Gt Theat Honour* (ed 2) 116 Stooping (is said of a Bird of Prey that makes a stoop at the Game), *Fondant* 1895 Crockett *Men of Mosshags* VIII 59 The wide pleasant moors where the stooping wild birds cried all the long day

Hence **Stoo pingly** *adv*, with the body bent or bowed down.

1530 Palsgr. 842/2 Stowpyngly, *encambrant* 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* (1552) 59 *Gibbositas* In Englysshe it is named crokydnes of the backe or shoulders, makyng a man to go stoupyngly 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 240 We may safely follow the Scripture, whiche as with a motherly pace goeth stoupyngly [L. *submissius graditur*], least it shoulde forsake our weakenesse. 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 130 He walks stoopingly 1891 *Daily News* 21 June, The well known figure, somewhat stoopingly, progressed to the seat apportioned 1906 E V. Lucas *Listener's Lore* 63 The giant stoopingly emerged from the back compartment

Stoo·py, *a rare.* [f Stoop *sb.*2 or *v.*1 + -y] Having a stoop

1905 Mrs. Barnes-Grundy *Vacill. Hazel* VI. 82 A young, stoopy man walked into the room.

Stoor(e : see STIR, STORE, STOUR
Stoot(e · see STOAT, STUT.

‖ Stooter. *Obs* In 6–7 **stoter.** [Du. *stooter*] A Dutch coin worth two stuivers and a half

1598 W PHILLIP tr *Linschoten* I xxx 58 There are many Indians that are daily hired and haue 12 *Basarucos* the day, which is as much as two stiuers or a stoter 1609 ROWLANDS *Dr Merryeman* (1897) 14 Now for a Stoter you a Box may haue, That will the liues of halfe a dozen saue 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* III iii 32 Where could you ha' Beene satisfied with a leape o' your Host's daughter, In garrison, a wench of a stoter ! or, Your Sutlers wife, i' the leaguer, of two blanks ' 1811 P KELLY *Univ Cambist* I 14 Amsterdam .[Silver Coins] Stooters, [reckoned] at 2½ Stivers

Stooth (stūþ). *dial.* Forms: 3–9 **stothe**, 5 **stuthe, stoth**, 6 **stoothe, stoith**, (pl **stoithez, stoys**), 9 **stooth.** [Either repr. OE. *stuðu* var. of *studu* STUD *sb* , or a the equivalent ON *stoð*]

1. A post, an upright lath , now only one of the upright battens in a lath-and-plaster wall **b** Comb. *stooth-and-plaster* , **† stooth-stone,** a stone post.

1295 *Acc Exch K R* m 13 Et xxiij s in Trussurs, Girdellinges et Stothes emptis de eo lem 1352–3 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 152 Pro cariagio de IX^xx sparris et cc stothys quercinis, 18s 6d 1410–11 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec Norwich* (1910) II 58 [For two spars, 3] stothis [and other timber] 1453 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 160 Et de 3d sol pro stuthes de ligno eidem opera *c* 1460 *Promp. Parv* (Winch. MS) 440 S[toth of an hows, *postes alus* 1497–8 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 90 Emendatione unius les stothe in zona pio cornu Sancti Willelmi *c* 1530 *Ibid* 355 Operantibus super reparacionem murorum stabuli circa soletrees et stoothes, etc 13s 2d 1532–3 *Durham Househ Bk* (Surtees) 173 Pro sarracione 12 rod in wyndhalles, stoys, pouynchys, 4s 8d 1533–4 *Ibid* 270 Pro sarracione 1 rod in bords et stoythez, 2s 8d 1552 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 355 For setting in 13 stothes 1566 *Letter ton Church v Acc* in *Archæologia* XLI 364, it altar stones for stothe stones 1893 H D RAWNSLEY in *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov 2/1 He showed me the stooth and plaster partition that had at one time formed his [Wordsworth's] bedroom outer wall

† 2 A stud or knob *Obs*

1397 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 445 Et vj stothes de uirat ex donacione domini Ricardi de Castro Bernardi 1428 in *Engl Misc* (Surtees) 1 For stuthes of xxxiij gyrdels of menged metaill tin and lede *t c* 1475 *Reg Guild Corpus Chr York* (Surtees) 295 A blak gyrdill, ye pennaunt and ye buccle golde, with vij stuthes, a blew girdill, pennaunt and ye buckle silver and gilt, with xxxij stothez

† 3 The list of a web of cloth *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/2 Stothe, of a clothe [*Winch* stoth], *forago*

Hence **† Stooth ed** *a* , having studs

1467 *York Memo Bk* (Surtees) I 165 I her shall no man ..make or garre make any double stothed girdilles to sell uppyn of lius myt

Stoothe (stūþ), *v dial* Also 6 **stothe**, 9 **stooth.** [† STOOTH]

† 1 *trans* To garnish with studs or knobs = STUD *v Obs*

1530 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 26 A gyrdell stothed with syluer

2 To furnish (a wall) with the framewo k on which the lath-and-plaster is fixed , to build with lath and plaster

1825 JAMIESON *Stooth* 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 2025 The whole of the insides of the external walls are to be properly stoothed (framed) *a* 1860 J YOUNGER *Autob* (1881) 365, I could only bring him to an agreement to stooth the bed-length of the damp back wall, for which stoothing I engaged to pay him full five per cent in advance of rent

Hence **Stoothed** *ppl a* , **Stoo thing** *vbl sb* , the action of the vb , *concr* a wall or partition of lath and plaster ; also *attrib.*

1770 HUTTON *Mensuration* 591 Ceiling joists to both storys Stoothed partitions Deal flooring 1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 356 *Steathing*, a lath and plaster partition 1833 LOUDON *Encicl Archit* § 980 Roofing, lintels, stoothings (stud work, or quartering, that is, wooden frame work for lath and plaster partitions) *Ibid* § 982 The ceilings of all the rooms, passages, and of the staircase with stoothing partitions, to have two coated lath plaster 1833 RAINE *Brief Acc Durham Cath* 108 Portions of the stoothing were removed 1884 *Congr gational Year Bk* 401 The clerestory arches are constructed of rough framing and stoothing 1893 S O ADDY *Hall of ti althcof* 173 This wooden frame work which fills up the interstices is locally known as 'stud ding ' or 'stoothing '

Stoove, Stoover see STOVE, STOVER.

Stoowre, obs form of STOWER **1**.

† Stop, *sb* **1** *Obs* Forms **1** stoppa, 4–6 **stoppe,** 5–6 **stopp,** 4–9 **stop** [OE *stoppa* wk masc — OS *stoppo* —WGer **stoppon-* f OTeut. **stup-* ablaut-var of **staup-* see STOUP]

1 A pail or bucket

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* B 147 *Blohonicula*, stoppa. *c* 890 WÆRFERTH tr *Gregory's Dial* II 21 Pa becom an fisc in]one wæterstoppan *c* 1000 ÆTHELRIC *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 123/24 *Situla*, stoppa *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 497 *Paile* Stoppe 1397–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 601 Pro stoppes correi empt pro camera d'ni Prioris *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 477/1 Stoppe, vessel for mylkynge, *multra* 1491 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 195/2 Five barells, three treyn stoppis 1548 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec. Norwich* (1910) II 174 To serche for stoppes, roopes, ladders and bokettes of lether 1789 W H MARSHALL *E Norfolk* (1795) II 389 *Stoits*, small well buckets 1895 *E Angl. Gloss* , *Stop*, the bucket of a well, formerly any bucket

2. A holy-water stoup

1419 Holwaterstop [see HOLY WATER 2]. 1486–7 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 67 Also for primyng of pe haly water stop, viij d 1483 *Act Rich III*, c 12 That no merchaunt Straungier bryng te into this Realme of Englond halywater stoppes 1552 in *Archæol Cant* (1874) IX 273 Item a holy water stopp of latten

3. *Sc* A pitcher, flagon, tankard Also *attrib*

1489 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 131/1 A stop comptor, a gret pot, & a half galioun stop 1490 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 175 A water stop of siluer 1491 *Acta Dom Concil.* (1839) 176/2 A quarte stop price 13s 1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 321 For five vnce of silun of maid werk in a stop lid of the Kingis 1540 *Ibid* VII 312 Ane siluer stop weyand xij punde wecht twa unces 1697 *Invent in Scott N & Q* (1900) Dec 90/2 A tinn quart stop, a pynt

Stop (stɒp), *sb* **2** Forms 5 **7 stopp**, 6–7 **stoppe,** (**stope**), 5– **stop.** [f STOP *v* Cf MDu. *stoppe* (mod Du *stop* fem , bung, darn)]

I. Action of stopping.

1 The action or an act of impeding, obstructing, or arresting , the fact of being impeded or arrested ; a check, arrest, or obstruction (of motion or activity).

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I clxxxvii I m b, That thy souldiours maye haue plentye, without any stop or entercourse of theyr enemyes 1592 *Soltman & Pers* I v 15 I hrough which our passage cannot hinde a stop I ill it haue prickt the hart of Christendome *c* 1610 SIR J. MELVIL *Mem* (Bannatyne Club) 350 I hey entrit into the town without stop 1690 T BURNET *Theory Earth* III ix 76 I herefore we must not suppose such an Universal stop of watcis 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* II, 181 he had the money paid him without any stop or question asked 1738 [G SMITH] *Cur Relat* II 314 I here was a general Stop of Trade 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i xi, Our Federate Volunteers will file through the inner gateways Nay there, should some stop occur, [etc] 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xvi, If people only made prudent marriag s, what a stop to population there would be !

b. An act of stopping the ball in a ball-game

1773 J DUNCOMBE *Surrey Triumphant* xliv, Davis, for stops and catches fam'd

c The order given to a fire-brigade station not to continue sending out in force Also *stop-message*

1872 *Rowfield's Topog* 11/2 Roused me four times for stops for chimbleys [*note*, a fireman's warning] 1890 *Times* 25 Apr 10/2 I he fire was so well under control that a stop message was despatched

| d *To give a stop to* (an agent or activity) to check or arrest the progress of *Obs*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (Sommer) 175 b, But Basilius (swearing he would put out her eyes, if she stird a foote to trouble his daughter) gaue her a stoppe for that while 1611 G H tr *Anti Coton* 63 Words that had given vs the stop, had they been put in the entrance (of his discourse) 1678 HUTCHINSON *Hutch* III 286 I hat I snatched my weapon up, And gave their Hellish Rage a stop 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 107 'Tis a great Step towards the mastery of our Desires, to give this stop to them, and shut them up in Silence

† e *To make (a) stop of* = **f** *Obs*

1633 BROME *Antipodes* I vii (1640) D 1 b, What s he ? One sent, I feare, from my dead mother, to make stop Of our intended voyage 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol II) 56 I his is not to make a stoppe of contentments but to husband them 1673 JAMES DUKE *Mem Wales* 1715 I 110 This made a sudden and mighty Stop of that Issue of Money

f *To put a stop to* (an activity, something active) to check, restrain , to arrest the progress of , to bring to an end, abolish.

1678 DRYDEN *Jr & Cr* I i (1679) 3 But you grave pair, Must put a stop to these incroaching ills 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 26 For putting a stop to these fires, there are men called *Baltadgis* 1702 *Reasons for addressing his Maj to invite the Electress*, etc 2 Putting all imaginable Stops to what they cannot bare fac'dly hinder 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia*, *Preser* xi 111 I hat a stop might be put to the inroads of the Galles 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II 304 I he coal-trade at Newcastle was for some time put a stop to by a mutiny of the keelmen 1879 M J GUEST *Lect Hist Eng* xvii 166 Henry put a stop to this 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* II, This is very curious, and must be put a stop to

2. In certain specific uses A veto or prohibition (*against*), an embargo (*upon* goods, trade) , a refusal to pass tokens , an order stopping payment of a bank note, cheque, or bill.

Stop of the exchequer, the suspension of payment of the Government debt to the London goldsmiths in 1672

1634 in J SIMON *Firs Irish Coins* (1749) 115 Complaints concerning the stop and refusall of farthing tokens 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 293 To take off the stopp in the Court of Exchequ against the Convicting of Papists 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6133 4 A Stop is put against any Claim at the South Sea Office 1734 R NORTH *Life of Keeper Guilford* (1826) I 178 Hence proceeded the stop of the Exchequer 1855 F PLAYFORD *Pract Hints In esting Money* 41 A 'Writ of Distringas' is a process by which persons beneficially interested in any Stock standing in the name of other parties may place a *Distringas* or stop on the the transfer thereof 1863 H COX *Instit* III vii 683 *note*, An Order in Council directed a stop to be made of payment of Exchequer moneys 1891 *Commerc Gazette* 160 A 'stop' is usually put on bank notes, cheques, bills of exchange, bonds and similar documents when they have been lost or stolen The 'stop' consists in writing a letter to the banker from whom the documents are payable, giving him instructions not to pay them, or not to do so without inquiry 1907 — *Lond Commerc Dict* 162 In such cases it is usual to land the goods on arrival and put a 'Stop' upon them that is, instruct the wharfinger not to part with them until the freight has been paid

3 The act of filling or closing up an aperture

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III 1 288 A Breach that craues a quick expedient stoppe

4. The act of coming to a stand , a halt in a journey or walk , a cessation of progress or onward movement. Often coupled with *stay* Phr. *to make a stop*

† 1575 BLUNDEVIL *Art of Riding* II iv E v b, I tolde you before, that you shuld trot your horse right out in the midle betweate the ringes vntill you come to the place of stop *c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* civ 18, Thou makest the sunne Well knowe the start and stop of dayly race *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Hum Lieut* III 1, When he took leave now, he made a hundred stops 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* II xlix, How Kingdoms sprung, and how they made their stop, I well observ'd. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 173 No Stop, no Stay, but Clouds of Sand arise 1776 LATICK *London* I 489 The next stop was at a pastrycook at Tadenhall 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* I 36 Many a stop and stay he makes. 1839 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxv, Mrs Crummles advancing with that stage walk which consists of a stride and a stop alternately 1887 F FRANCIS *Jun Saddle & Mocassin* 168 He [the pony] would check and counter check in mid-career each break of the truant's with stops and turns so sudden, that once [etc.]

b. A halt or stay occupying some considerable space of time, a stay or sojourn made at a place, esp in the course of a journey

1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Wars* III 50 Her husband Octavio Duke of Parma (who never liked the stop of the Spanish army in the Netherlands 1659 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 76 From thence [they] rode Post to Paris, where they made some stop 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 581 Nor did we make any long Stop here, but hastned on towards Jarawena 1793 L. WILLIAMS *Children's Friend* I 221 So I stand, upon thorns And father, uneasy at my stop, came soon afterwards 1881 J HATTON *New Ceylon* I 137 From six in the morning till about eight in the evening they held their way, with but three stops of about half an hour each 1895 *Cornh Mag* Oct 407 The train was a good deal behind time, and therefore the stop was curtailed as much as possible

c. A place at which a halt is made , a stopping-place (for coaches, etc).

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Jan 4/2 The next stage was to Cuckfield, to which stop the team consisted of four geldings 1913 *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar 7/4 I here should be separate and fixed stops for buses and trams

5 A block or obstruction of traffic caused by the overcrowding of vehicles.

a 1626 BACON *Apoph* § 86 Wks 1778 I 539 A citizen of London passing the streets very hastily, came at last where some stop was made by carts , where being some occasion that he could not suddenly pass [etc.] 1683 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* I 249 I he justices of peace have made an order for the clearing the narrow streets of hackny coaches, to prevent any stops that may happen thereby 1690 CROWNE *Eng Friar* III 27 As soon as ever the stop of coaches is over, my Lady will drive the mad 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 515 P 1 Lo ! Paul's Church yard, where there was no Stop of Coaches attending Company coming out of the Cathedral 1739 *The Miller s Jests* No 205 A Fellow once standing in the Pillory at Temple Bar, it occasioned a Stop, so that a Carman with a load of Cheeses had much ado to pass.

6 A cessation, coming to a pause, or end (of any activity, process, etc).

1483–4 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 146 Yff they schold be stoppyd ther wold come noo moo merchaunttes heder the whych schold cause a grett stopp 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, v iv 83 And I, me, that takes t ruey of all the world, Must haue a stop 1634 MILTON *Comus* 552 At which I ceas t, and listen'd them a while, I ill an unusuall stop of sudden silence Gave respit [etc.] 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III vii § 5 Here it intimates a stop of the Mind, in the course it was going, before it came to the end of it 1752 tr *Ramean's Treat Musick* 69 I hese Cadences introduce a short of a Stop or Rest, during a Piece 1889 *Long Illustr Mag* Dec 256 I he band came to a stop 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 916 In tobacco intermittence the patient is always conscious of the stop and roll forward [of the heart]

b. A pause or breaking-off made by one speaking

1561 HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* II (1900) 199 Here M Bernarde makinge a little stopp 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, v ii 4 *Yorke* Where did I leaue ? *Duch* At that sad stoppe, my Lord, Where [etc.] 1604 — *Oth* III iii, 120 And for I know thou'rt full of Loue, and Honestie, And weigh st thy words before thou giu's them breath, Therefore I bees stops of thine, fright me the more 1683 PATRICK *Parab Virgr* xvi (1687) 137 The first words which he uttered when the other made a little stop, was this vehement exclamation 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xii The smiling and unconscious look of Florence brings him to a dead stop 1859 MEREDITH *R Feverel* xxxviii, Her voice sounded to him like that of a broken throated lamb, so painful and weak it was, with the plaintive stop in the utterance.

† c Hesitation, holding back , a pause for consideration before acting. *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xlv 7 Let him tell you so th planely thinges, that are past and for to come ;see and that without eny feare or stoppe 1560 PILKINGTON *Aggeus* E v, And almost as many yeres haue we buylded our owne houses goodly without any stoppe or feare 1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtier* II (1900) 138 Not to giue himselfe so for a prey to friend that without stopp, a manne shoulde make him partaker of all his thoughtes

† d. *At a stop* at a standstill, at a nonplus.

a 1626 BACON *Holy War* Misc Wks. (1629) 98 At which sudden Question, Martius was so little at a stop 1685 LADY RUSSELL in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 342 Lord Dorset's match seems to be at a stop 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 127 As Navigation was at a Stop

† e. The 'end' or purpose of an action *Obs*

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* Epist to King, All do agre, that felicitie is and ought to be the stop and end of all their doynges.

II Something that stops, arrests, or blocks

7 Something that arrests or hinders motion or activity , an impediment, obstacle. ? *Obs.*

c 1398 Wolsey in *Lett Rich III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 446 That ther shuld be in hym no stop [nor] let but perfyght indever that suche a amyte and confederacon shuld be made] suerly betwyx them 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX iii 160 Quhat meyn thai be this myddill mantill wall? This litill stop of dykis and fouseys all? 1526 Tindale *Eph* II 14 He which hath broken doune the Wall in the myddes, that was a stoppe betwene us 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV*, 25 For the which cause he conceyued so great an hatred against the Duke of Orleaunce (as the onely stop and let of his renoume) 1588 Shaks. *L L L* I i 70 These be the stops that hinder studie quite 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* iii 948 He curst the Stops of Form and State, which lay In this last Stage like Scandals in his Way 1665 Hooke *Micrograp* 131 A stuff, hard, and hollow Cane, or Reed, without any kind of knot, or stop, from its bottom 1725 N Robinson *Th. Physick* 31 The Dregs or Fæces [will] de cend, and surmount all those Stops Letts, and Impediments, that arise from the Plicæ or Wrinkles of the Intestines

† **b.** Something that finishes or brings to an end. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv (1598) 326 Blessed be thou, o night, thou art the stop of strife, and the necessarie truce of approching battels. 1628 [see 18 b]

8. a. A weir or dam across a river, a sluice or floodgate. ? *Obs*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 321/2 *Septum*, a sluce, a floudgate, or water stop 1641 J Taylor (Water P) *Last Voy* A 4 b, Every Stoppe and Weare 1682 Dryden *Pres St. Lond*, 198 They took care to clear the River Westward of about 70 Stops or Hatches, consisting of divers great Stakes and Piles, erected by Fishermen for their private lucre. 1793 *Rep Comm Ho Comm* (1803) XIV 233 Between Day's and Sutton Locks there requires a stop or pound lock at or near Chilton Ferry 1800 *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII. 283 Two stops or cloughs, one to each lock, which serve as lock gates to the south end

b. A blind alley in a maze.

1668 G Hanley *Mordns Angl.* xxvi. (1672) 58 Like a Labyrinth divided into several stops, turnings or windings, where at each division we must halt, [etc.] 1718 Switzer *Ichnogr Rust* II 219 Six different entrances, whereof there is but one that leads to the centre, and that is attended with some difficulties and a great many stops. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 181/1 The key to reach this resting place is to keep the right hand continuously in contact with the hedge from first to last, going round all the stops.

9. A piece of mechanism (e g a pin, bolt, shoulder, a strip or block of wood) which checks the motion or thrust of anything, keeps a part fixed in its place, determines the position to which a part shall be brought, etc.

1583–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 139 Thou muste haue made redy a ponch of harde wood, with a stop and a ten unte on the one syde 1552 Huloet, Stoppe which rete; geth a wheale of hys cowrse, *suffamen* 1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 314 On the hither end of this square pin is made a sholder or stop 1784 Bramah in *Repert Arts & Manuf* (1796) V. 222 The said key, by having a stop, or some mark whereby to limit or determine the length of its push against the said levers, sliders, &c puts a period to each of their motions 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 203 the plank or piece of wood, while being planed, is kept firmly down upon the bench by means of a stop or fastening at the end 1857 W Collins *Dead Secret* IV v, [He] touched the top of the musical box so that it might cease playing when it came to the end of the air 1870 Tyndall *Heat* § 6 5 The current generated would dash the needle violently against its stops and probably derange its magnetism 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 342/1 (Driving), *Stops*, hooks upon the shafts which prevent the harness from slipping forward 1897 *Encycl Sport* II 229 Stops should be fixed in the sash grooves, so that neither sash can be opened more than six inches. 1901 *J Black's Carp & Build*, *Home Handicr* 24 A bench iron or 'stop' should be screwed down on forward end of bench for holding work during planing

b. *Joinery.* Each of the pieces of wood nailed on the frame of a door to form a rebate against which the door shuts.

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 239 Stops (a term variously applied, but chiefly to slips nailed on for doors or shutters to shut against) 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 836 The door must then be removed, and stops nailed to the sides of the jambs and the under surface of the lintel.

† **c.** *Watchmaking.* ? A mark on the dial of a stop-watch indicating a fraction of a second. *Obs*

1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3692/4 Lost , a Watch with a double Case , with Minutes, Seconds, and Stops.

d. *Clockwork.* A contrivance to prevent over-winding.

1675 J [Smith] *Horolog Dial* 38 You must first wind it [a watch] up right not too hastily, least you force the stop, and break the string 1873 Northrop *Watch-work* 145 Foreign watches are usually made without the fusee ; when such is the case, a Geneva stop is used, which consists of a small wheel placed on the barrel arbor, having but one tooth 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v. *Stop work*, It is better to so organize the stop that the strongest and weakest powers of the spring be rejected

e. *Bookbinding.* (See quot)

1880 Zaehnsdorf *Art of Bookbinding* 177 *Stops*, small circular tools, adapted to 'stop' a fillet when it intersects at right angles, used to save the time 'mitreing' would occupy

f *Lace-making* A junction of the different sets of warp threads, taken as a basis for measurement in Jacquard weaving. 1891 *Century Dict*

10 *Naut* a A piece of small line used to fasten or secure anything

1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 323 *Stop*, a temporary fastening for a rope, generally of rope-yarn A Stop, also means a projection for any thing to rest or bear upon 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vii 216 When the boat is beached, the stops which hang the gangboards alongside are to be let go. 1887 *Daily Tel* 10 Sept. 2/5 The jib had been sent up in stops.

b A projection at the upper part of a mast.

1846 [see a]. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Stop*, a small projection on the outside of the cheeks of a lower mast, at the upper parts of the hounds

c. *Shipbuilding.* (See quot)

1891 *Century Dict.* s v. *single stop*, the scoring down of the carlines between the beams, by which means a carline is prevented from sinking any lower than its intended position The double stop is generally used for deeper carlines than the single stop

11. *Arch.* An ornamental termination to a chamfer.

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mech* 604 In grooving, the stops are paid over and above 1845 *Builder* 15 Nov 551/1 Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4, shew Norman stops to chamfers, in Sherburn church, Yorkshire.

12 *Optics.* A perforated plate or diaphragm used to cut off marginal rays of light round a lens Cf. Diaphragm *sb* 4 a.

1831 Brewster *Optics* xiii 361 The stop or diaphragm must be placed half way between the two lenses 1882 Rutley *Rock forming Min* 28 The eye piece must of course be provided with a stop

13. Something that stops an aperture, a plug.

1770 *Phil Trans* LX 317 The stop of cotton must now be taken out of the throt 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* II x 18 Patent india-rubber stops to make air-tight joints

III. *Music.*

14. In an organ, a graduated set of pipes producing tones of the same quality ? Orig applied to the slider which controls such a set.

c 1500 in Grose *Antiq Repert* (1809) IV 407 The swete Organe Pipis comforth a stedfast mynde, Wronge handlynge of the stoppis may cause yem sipher fro ye kynde 1513 in Kerry *Hist St Lawrence's, Reading* (1883) 60 It payd for vj lokkis to the same organs, one for the stopps and the other for the keyes, xjd 1541 *Ludlow Churchw Ac* (Camden) 8 For mendynge one of the stopes of the great organs viijd 1542 in *Archeol Jrnl* XVIII 139 Item oone peir of doble Regalles with two stoppes of pipes coverid with purple vellat 1667 Milton *P L* VII 596 All Organs of sweet stop 1782 W Hooper *Rational Recr* (ed. 2) II 237 The stops of an organ have various denominations, according to the sounds they are to produce. some of which are diapason, principal, fifteen, twelfth, [etc] 1804 Grahame *Sabbath* 71 The organ breathes its distant thunder-notes, And now the tubes a soften'd stop controls. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 9 Accompanying flourishes by Mr. Marshall on the trumpet stop

b. The handle or knob by which a set of organ pipes is turned on or off, a stop-knob, draw-stop

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 354/2 *Epistomium*, the stop in a paire of organs, whereby the sound is made hie or lowe. 1852 Seidel *Organ* 35 On both sides of the manual there is a number of handles or buttons called stops 1883 *Grove's Dict Mus* III 718/2 *Stops* This word is used in two senses—for the handles or draw stops which are placed near the organ player, and by which he can shut off or draw on the various registers; and for the registers themselves

c. In the harpsichord, a handle controlling a lever by which the position of a jack could be varied so as to modify the tone produced

1730 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Music.* (1871) 1 It will keep much longer in tune than any harpsichords that have octave stops. 1879 *Grove's Dict Mus* I 689/2 He [Hans Ruckers] contrived, after the example of the organ, a second keyboard, and stops to be moved by the hand, for the control of the registers or slides of jacks lying upon the strings.

15. a. The closing of a finger-hole or vent in the tube of a wind instrument so as to alter the pitch. Also, a metal key used for this purpose. Also, the hole or aperture thus closed.

c 1500 in Grose *Antiq Repert.* (1809) IV 407 The Recorder of his kynde the meane doth desyre, Manyfolde fyngeryngе and stoppes bringith hy from his tunes clere, Who so lyst to handil an instrument so goode, Must se in his many fyngeryngs yt he kepe sure hys stop and moode 1579 Gosson *Apol. Sch Abuse* (Arb) 68 God forbidde, quoth the piper, that your maiestie should be so miserable, as to knowe these fantastical toyes any better, their effeminate stops are not worth a straw 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* Ind 17 Rumour is a Pipe of so easie, and so plaine a stop, That the still discordant, wauering Multitude, Can play vpon it 1630 Drayton *Muses Elizt*, *Nymph* iii 413 Teaching euery stop and kaye, To those vpon the Pipe that playe 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 188 He touch'd the tender stops of various Quills 1705 Addison *Italy*, *Rome* 322 The same Variety of Strings may be observ'd on their Harps, and of Stops on their Pibæ 1846 Landor *Hellenics*, *Theron & Zoe* 61 He sobs that choakt my flute, the humidity that gargled on the stops 1873 Ralston *Pioneers Australasia* vi 205 The flutes upon which the people [of Tahiti] play ed had only two stops

b. The act of pressing with the finger on a string of the violin, lute, etc, so as to raise the pitch of its tone Also, the part of the string where pressure is made in order to produce a required note, sometimes mechanically marked, as by the frets of a lute or guitar. *Full stop*, a chord in producing which all the strings are stopped.

1530 Palsgr 276/2 Stoppe of a lute 1574 F Kett tr. *A Le Roy's Instruct. Lute* 6 There bee ordinarily eight stops in nomber whereof euery one containeth but halfe a tune or note. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III ii. 62 His iesting spirit, which is now crept into a lute-string, and now gouern'd by stops 1610 Dowland *Varr Lessons* C i b *marg*, To know how to strike single strings, being found amongst full stops 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 105 If a Man would endeuour to raise or fall his Voice, still by Halfe-Notes, like the Stops of a Lute 1650 C Simpson *Division Violist* 1 6 Where the Stopps are Wide (as amongst the Frets,) the Fourth or Little Finger, is of more use, then Lower down, where the Stopps are more Contract *Ibid* 18 *Lessons* C i b *marg*, To know how to strike single strings, being found amongst full stops 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 105 If a Man would endeuour to raise or fall his Voice, still by Halfe-Notes, like the Stops of a Lute 1650 C Simpson *Division Violist* 1 6 Where the Stopps are Wide (as amongst the Frets,) the Fourth or Little Finger, is of more use, then Lower down, where the Stopps are more Contract 1678 Dubrey *Treat for Irel.* iv ii 40 Hee'l Fiddle and make a noise, but the Devil a stop he knowes, or when he fiddles in Tune. 1896 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Stop* (1) the pressure by the fingers of the strings upon the fingerboard of a stringed instrument (2) A fret upon a guitar or similar instrument.

† **c** *To keep stop*, *t* to keep in tune or correct pitch. *Obs.*

c 1500 see a. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 354/1 *Modos concinere & frangere*, to breake time not to keepe stop, or to fall from the higher tunes to the lower

16 *fig.* or *transf* Now chiefly with reference to the organ; in the earlier quots. app sometimes vaguely used for 'note', 'key', 'tune'.

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 59 But sweeter soundes, of concorde, peace, and loue, Are out of tune, and iarre in euery stoppe 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* II iv. 35 Haue euery sillable a musick stop, That, when I pause, the mellody may moue [etc.]. 1684 Roscommon *Ess Transl. Verse* 349 A skilful Ear in Numbers shou'd preside, And all Disputes without Appeal decide This ancient Rome and Elder Athens found, Before mistaken stops debauch'd the sound 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 85 Sweet as stops Of planetary music heard in trance 1850 S Dobell *Roman* VII Poet. Wks (1875) 138 Fortune Play'd a flourish ere she changed her awful stop for evermore 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* First P xv, Knowing how unpopular a task one is undertaking when one tries to pull out a few more stops in that somewhat narrow toned organ, the modern Englishman.

IV. *Grammar*

17. A mark or point of punctuation.

[1590. see 21] 1616 T Scor *Philomythie* G 3 b, Thy folly was in fault rashly to draw, Thy articles without ad uise at law There wanted stops, pricks, letters, here and there. 1623 Middleton *More Dissemblers* iii ii. 77, I can write fast and fair, Most true orthography, and observe my stops. 1740 Chesterf *Lett* I lxi 173, I hope too that he makes you read aloud, distinctly, and observe the stops 1808 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T*, *Forester* xv, The corrector of the press scarcely had occasion to alter a word, a letter, or a stop 1862 Calvkrley *Verses & Transl.* (ed. 2) 38 Who talked in such a hurry And with such wild contempt for stops and Lindley Murray 1906 H W & F G Fowler *King's Engl* iv 225 It is a sound principle that as few stops should be used as will do the work

b. *Mind your stops lit.* said to a child reading aloud; in quot *transf.* (colloq.).

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xx, Mind your stops, my Jack of the Bone house, or I shall shy a biscuit at your head

c. *Versification* In Guest's nomenclature, a break (in verse as spoken or read aloud) which is required by the sense distinguished from *pause*, which denotes a break required by the metre.

1838 Guest *Engl Rhythms* I 1 vii 148, 154, 158 1852 R. W. Evans *Versif.* 59 Whenever he [sc Virgil] adds a third monosyllable after it

18. Full stop a The end of a sentence, the single point or dot used to mark this, a period, full point.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* III i 17 *Sal* Come, the full stop 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 3 A point commonly so call'd, that is, the mark of a full stop, or period 1729 S Palmer *Gen Hist Printing* I 93 Their periods are distinguished by no other points than the double and single one, i e, the colon and full stop 1748 J Mason *Ess Elocution* 24 You are not to fetch your Breath (if it can be avoided) till you come to the Period or Full stop 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 559/3 In spite of much use and abuse of full stops, the writer's meaning is often far from clear

b *transf* and *fig.* in various senses, e g. a complete halt, check, stoppage, or termination, an entire nonplus.

1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Sergeant* (Arb) 57 He is the Period of young Gentlemen, or their full stop, for when hee meets with them they can go no farther 1655 Fuller *Ornithol* (1867) 258 She therefore that hath not the modesty to die the Relict of one man, will charge through the whole Army of Husbands, if occasion were offered, before her love will meet with a full stop thereof 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 1 After we had walked some time, I made a full stop with my face towards the West 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 233 All Persons depending on the Turkey Trade, were at a full Stop for many Months ? 1727 Swift *Gulliver*, *Introd Let fr Capt Gulliver*, Seeing a full stop put to all abuses and corruptions, at least in this little island 1798 Ferriar *Engl Historians* 237 The story thus comes unexpectedly to a full stop 1815 Scott *Guy M* xlvii, He drew up his reins, , and made a full stop

19. *Phonetics* a The complete closure of the orinasal passages in articulating a mute consonant

b A consonantal sound in the formation of which the passage of the breath is completely obstructed, a stopped consonant, a mute.

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 11 The Letters, as they have their natural Production by the several checks or stops, or (as they are usually called) Articulations of the Breath or Voice in their passage from the Larynx through the Mouth or Nose, made by the instruments of Speech 1873–4 H Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 106 A peculiar feature of Danish is its aspiration of the voiceless stops at the beginning of a syllable

V Miscellaneous specific and technical senses (some of mixed or uncertain affinity).

20 *Fencing.* (See quot.) Cf. *stop-thrust* in 29, and F *coup d'arrêt*

c 1450 *Fencing with Two-handed Sword* in *Relig Antiq.* I 308 An in stop, and an owte stop, and an hawke quartere. *Ibid*, Two quarters and a roonde a stop thou hym bede *Ibid* 309 Iby stoppis, thy foynys, lete hem fast rowte. 1771 Lonnergan *Fencer's Guide* 82 On Guard in Quarte over the-arm. Make a full thrust at me in Quarte [etc] ; thus you stop me Note, that you must conserve a little of your whole longe, that your stop may be planted with more force 1891 *Century Dict*, *Stop* 17. In *fencing*, the action whereby

a fencer, instead of parrying a blow and then thrusting, allows a careless opponent to run on his sword-point. He may hasten the stop by extending the sword-arm.

21. †**a.** In the manège. A sudden check in a horse's career. *Obs.* **b.** In driving (see quot 1897).

† 1575 Blundevil *Art of Riding* II 1 D vj, Secondly, you must teach him to be light at stoppe 1590 Shaks *Mids. N.* v 1 120 He hath rid his Prologue, like a rough Colt he knowes not the stop 1597 — *Lover's Compl* 109 What rounds, what bounds, what course, what stop he makes! 1598 Florio, *Parare*, the stop in the action of horsemanship 1897 *Outing* XXX 255 Whenever a sharp turn is being made always be prepared to put on the 'stop'. *Ibid.*, Left your left hand, drop your right over all reins and give the 'stop' firmly

† **22** *Hunting* ? A check given to the hounds *To hunt upon the stop*, ? to hunt with frequent pauses, as in hunting with stop-hounds, in quot *fig*

1590 Cockaine *Treat Hunting* B iv b, At euery ouer putting off the hounds, or small stop, euery huntsman that hath a horne ought to begin his rechate 1615 S Ward *Coal fr Altar* 78 If any step a little forward, do not the rest hunt vpon the stop?

23. a. *Pugilism.* A guard or attack that prevents a blow from getting home

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 68 Maltby, however, has some slight notion of the stop. 1828 Egan *Boxiana* IV 154 Abbot showed that he was not destitute of science, and made some good stops 1861 Lever *One of them* IX, The stranger not only 'stopped' every blow of the other, but followed each 'stop' by a well-sent in one of his own

b. *Wrestling.* A counter to any particular fall or hold.

1840 D Walker *Definsive Exerc* 12 Particular falls and their stops.

24. A hole in the ground in which the doe-rabbit secures her litter Cf. Stab *sb* 3 and Stock *sb* 1 4 5.

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 174 On the other side let the places be left for the Does to make their stops in 1823 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 357 As pleased as when I had just found a rabbit's stop, or a black bird's nest 1908 *Nation* 6 June 340/2 An occasional rabbit stop opened from above and emptied of its young

25. *Fox-hunting* A particular area in which a man is deputed to stop the earths.

1826 J Cook *Fox hunting* 65 If, after this notice, you run to ground in any particular man's stop, you had better discharge him [the earth stopper] immediately

26. *Shooting* A person posted in a particular place in order to keep the game within range after it has been started.

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 442/2 (Gamekeepers), The stops must be in their places long before the actual beating begins. 1905 Glasfurd *Rifle in Ind Jungle* 332 The tiger has not been in any way located by any 'stops' which the *shikari* may have posted

27. a The indentation in the face of a dog between the forehead and the nose

1857 *Dogs Brit* 151 (ed 'Stonehenge') To The 'stop' (which is an indentation between the eyes) should extend up the face [of the bulldog] a considerable length 1884 *Live Stock Jrnl* 5 Sept 227/2 Bull dogs a nice brindle, hardly enough chop, but good stop and wrinkle

b. In a cavy (see quot. 1913)

1902 *Fur & Feather* 19 Sept 233/1 Capital stops, nice cheeks, good top collar *Ibid.*, Only 1 stop, this about its only fault 1913 G (Gardner *Cumberland's Cavies* (ed 2) 75 [In Dutch marked cavies] The 'stops', or white markings, to the hind feet, should be about an inch long

28 *Card playing.* In Pope Joan and similar games, a card which stops the run of a sequence. Hence *pl.*, the game of Newmarket.

1808 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 161 (Pope Joan) One [card is] turned up for trump, and about six or eight left in the stock to form stops the four kings and the seven of diamonds are always fixed stops. 1830 'E Irebor' (R. Hardie) *Hoyle Made Familiar* 81 (Commit) A spare hand is dealt in the middle of the table, for the purpose of making stops in the playing, which is by sequences 1895 G J Manson *Sporting Dict*, *Stop*, a card in Newmarket which balks or stops the further play in a sequence 1897 R F. Foster *Compl. Hoyle* 466 Newmarket, or Stops

VI 29 Comb., **stop block,** † (*a*) a block of wood indicating the position of a fire-cock; (*b*) a buffer at the termination of a railway-line, **stop-boy,** a boy employed to keep the game within range (see 26); **stop-buffer** = *stop-block* (*b*), † **stop cater trey,** some kind of false dice (cf. *stop-dice*); **stop-cleat** *Naut* (see Cleat *sb.* 2); **stop-clock** (cf Stop-watch), **stop cloth,** a cloth used in cleaning a chimney to prevent the soot from spreading into the room; **stop-coin** = *stop-quoin*, **stop-day,** a day on which colliers stop work, † **stop-dice,** some kind of false or loaded dice, cf *stopped dice*, Stopped *ppl. a.* 4, **stop-dog** = *stop-hound*; **stop-drill,** a drill with a shoulder or collar to limit the depth of penetration, **stop-finger,** a device for arresting motion in machinery, † **stop-galliard,** ? a galliard in which the music and dancing were abruptly broken off, **stop-gate,** (*a*) a gate placed across a railway; (*b*) a gate by which the water in one section of a canal can be shut off from the next in case of damage to the bank; (*c*) a stop-valve; **stop-ground** = Ground *sb.* 6 d; **stop-handle** = *stop-knob*, **stop-hound,** a hound trained to hunt slowly and to stop at a signal from the huntsman; **stop-knob,** the handle which is pulled out to open a particular stop in an organ; **stop-mount** = sense 12; **stop-net,** (*a*) a net thrown across a river or tidal channel to intercept fish, (*b*) a net to stop the ball, in various games, **stop-order,** (*a*) an order issued by the Court of Chancery to stay payment of funds in the custody of the Court; (*b*) an order directing a broker to buy or sell stock at a specified price, in order to limit loss; **stop-piece,** -pin, a piece or pin serving to arrest some moving part, **stop-plank** (see quot); **stop-plate,** (*a*) in a lock (see quot 1837); (*b*) in a journal-box (see quot 1884); **stop-quoin, -coin,** a quoin used for keeping a gun steady, † **stop-rice** *Mining* [perh. to Strope *sb* 2] ? wood for making stop-rods, **stop-ridge** *Archæol*, a ridge on a celt, pipe, etc which prevents one part from slipping too far over another, **stop-rod,** (*a*) *Mining* [? to Strope *sb.*2], in *pl.*, the wattling of the shafts of a mine; (*b*) *Weaving*, a rod which forms part of the mechanism for stopping the motion of the loom, † **stop-screw,** a screw which clamps a movable part when it is required to be fixed, **stop-seine** *Fisheries* (see quot. 1884), **stop-stroke** *Croquet*, a stroke which drives a croqueted ball to a distance, while leaving the striker's ball more or less stationary, **stop-tap** = Stopcock; **stop-thrust** *Fencing*, a thrust delivered at the opponent at the moment when he advances for attack (cf 20); **stop-valve,** a valve which closes a pipe against the passage of fluid, **stop-wither** *Whaling* (see quot), **stop-wool** *Hatmaking* (see quot.); **stop-work,** a mechanism to prevent the overwinding of the spring of a watch, etc.

1707 *Act 6 Anne* c. 31 § 1 The Top of such *Stop blocks* to lie even with the Pavement of each Street or Place 1853 *Repts Principal Accid Railways* 233 A short siding with strong stop blocks at the end 1902 *Land & Water* 25 Oct 616/3 *Stop boys* should not make such a noise or be placed in such a position as to frighten the birds into breaking at the wrong place 1881 M Reynolds *Engine driving Life* 69, I was once in a train which the driver could not stop, and we went right into the *stop-buffers* 1605 *Lond Prodigal* I 1, Fullomes, *stop cater traies*, and other bones of function 1606 Chapman *M D'Olive* IV 1 F 3, I haue learned but three sorts [of pronouns], the Goade, the Bulham, and the Stop kater traies, which are all demonstratiues. 1794 *stop-cleats* see Cleat *sb* 2 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* XIII 250 Upon the upper and lower stays Stop-cleats are riveted and serve to prevent the rudder from being put over past a certain angle 1881 *Times* 15 Jan 5 6 The time being taken by a *stop-clock* c 1742 in *Hone's Every-day Bk* II 506 The coffin is covered with a Chimney-sweeper's *Stop-cloth* 1879 Cassby *Chr Preacher* 191 The Sabbath is a *stop day* 1900 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec 5/2 It is believed that another stop day will shortly be observed by the colliers of South Wales with a view to restricting the output of coal 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* IV II S IV, Dyce of aduantage, or false dyce or *stoppe dyce* 1592 Greene *Def Conny Catching* To Dic, Gourds, stoppe-dice, highmen, low men 1767 G White *Selborne, To Pennant* VI, They gave him [the deer], by their watches, law, as they called it, for twenty minutes, when, sounding their horns, the *stop dogs* were permitted to pursue 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 342 This is frequently regulated by boring holes with a *stop-drill* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **stop-finger*, a device in a silk-doubling machine for stopping the motion of the spindle if the thread break 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 248 The chain would raise the end of the stop finger 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 39 Mee thinks I am now in the midst of a **stop* galiard, & coulde finde in my hearte to commaunde the Violands to cease, and so to breake off 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo III*, c 82 § 68 The Person or Persons making every such Cut shall make, erect, and maintain a Stop Gate or Stop Gates on every such Cut, in order to prevent the Water being drained out of the said Canal 1793 *Act* 33 *Geo III*, c 95 § 40 Every Horse which shall travel upon any such Rail or Waggon Way, and shall pass through or by any Stop Gate erected upon or across the same 1872 D Stevenson *Canal & River Engin* (ed 2) 16 It is necessary to introduce stop gates at short intervals of a few miles, so that in the event of a breach occurring, the gates may be shut, [etc.] 1898 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 6/3 An engine, over running the stop-gate, ran down an incline at a great rate 1902 *Science* 10 Jan 66 (Cent) The closing of the stop-gate [= valve] is instantaneous *a* 1819 Reps *Cycl* s v *Etching*, This varnish or composition (which is called '*stop-ground*') being sufficiently dry, the aquafortis may be poured on the plate 1858 J Baron *Scudamore Organ* 19 They had no notion how the sound was modified, beyond knowing that certain **stop* handles [must be] pulled out or pushed in during the playing of the instrument. 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 216 ¶ 3 Sir Roger, being at present too old for Fox hunting, has disposed of his Beagles and got a Pack of **Stop-hounds*. 1781 P Beckford *Pr Hunting* (1802) 261 Were fox-hounds to stop, like stop-hounds, at the mouth of a hole, they would not do their business the worse for it 1887 W S Pratt in W Gladden *Parish Problems* 435 The notion that his organ consists merely of a set of keys and **stop knobs* 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 312/2 The paper **stop mount* should be printed in black 1634-5 *Ir Act* 10 *Chas I*, c 14 (1678) 426 Setting of **stop-Nets*, Still-Nets or standing-Nets fixed upon posts in the Rivers where the Salmon should passe up from the Sea 1808 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1803) I 8 Went fishing with a casting net and a stop net 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 138 The stop-net is then shot out towards the land across the direction in which the fish are moving, so as to intercept them 1892 Grace *Cricket* 223 A piece of ground thirty to forty yards long, with stop-nets, will serve your purpose [for practice] 1893 W Roule *Laws Funds* etc. 75 A **Stop* Order is a proceeding merely applicable to funds in the Court of Chancery. 1840 in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Conv Ser XVI 306 One of the ends of the locking lever is brought by the force of the main spring against or into coincidence with a ruby pallat or **stop-piece* 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl. N 1, Two adjustable **stop pins*, 1, are fixed at points corresponding to the period for reversing the motion of the machine. 1840 H S Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 266 **Stop planks*, dams on the line of a canal to prevent the loss of water in case of accident 1837 Hebert *Engin & Mech Encycl* II 108 A circular **stop-plate*, to prevent the withdrawal of the bolt [of a lock] till the circular plate, which is put in rotation by clock work, shall have revolved so as to bring a notch opposite the end of the bolt. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech Suppl.*, *Stop Plate*, a metallic plate in the inside of a journal-box which forms an end bearing for the axle and checks its endmotion 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 112 **Stop quoins* c 1880 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 12 When do you use stop Coins? When fighting ice guns, or with distant charges. 1653 Manlove *Customs Lead Mines* 258 **Stoprice*, Working, Soletrees, Roach and Ryder 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* K 1, Ordinary Timber or Stoprice 1877, 1894 **Stop-ridge* [see Palstave] 1902 A J Evans in *Ann Brit Sch Athens* 1901-2, 14 The mouthpiece of each tube is provided with a stop-ridge 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* s v. *Brouse*, Brouse [is] a course sort of Stoping, put into the Pannes, at the Back of the **Stoprods*, or Bangrets, in Sinking, to hold the Water from falling down 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* XIV 217 The **Stop* screw, to take out when the Hollow Axis moves in the Moving Coller 1825 *Encycl Lond* XX 435/1 This **stop* seam is left in the water, till, by successive tuckings, night after night, all the fish are taken therefrom 1884 Day *Fishes Gt Brit* I p c, Common seines or stanes are such as are lifted at once with the enclosed fishes into the boat 1899 Baring-Gould *Bk West* II *Cornw.* XIX 315 The boat then shoots this tuck sean within the stop sean 1868 Whitmore *Croquet Tactics* 15 The **stop* stroke is made as follows Place the balls in line and touching, bring the mallet head sharply down on the ball you strike 1895 *Jrnl R Inst Brit. Architects* 14 Mar 350 Pipes should be run on inside walls and fitted with several **stop* taps. 1867 Chapman *Surl Practice* 20 The Lime Thrust is a sudden attack; it is designated a **Stop* Thrust when it arrests the adversary on his advance 1889 W H Pollock etc. *Fencing* (Badm Libr) 91 The Stop thrust (i e *Coup d'Arrêt*) 1899 *Nat Philos, Hydraulics* II 13 (U K S) *K* is the **stop-valve*, covering the top of the feed pipe 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg* II 224 The little reverse barb, or **stop wether* as it is called, prevents the harpoon from being shaken out by the ordinary motions of the whale 1839 Urr *Dict Arts* 617 Round the edge of the tip or crown [of a silk hat], a quantity of what is called **stop wool* is to be attached, which will render the edge soft and elastic 1869 *Horolog Jrnl* 1 Apr 91/1 Dispensing with **stop* works, which are objectionable when economy is an object

Stop (stɒp), *v* Pa. t. and pa. pple **stopped** (stɒpt), † **stopt.** Also 4–6 **stoppe,** 4–7 **stopp,** 4 **stope,** 5c 4, 7 **stope,** (6 **stoip**), 6, 8–9 **stap.** [OE **stoppian* (only in *forstoppian*, occurring once see sense 8 a and cf. Forstop *v*) corresponding to OLow Frankish (*be*)*stoppôn* to stop (the ears), (M)Du, (M)LG *stoppen* (whence Icel., Sw. *stoppa*, Da *stoppe*), WFris *stofje*, MHG., mod G. *stopfen*, to plug, stop up, a Com. WGer adoption of popular L or Rom. **stuppâre* to stop or stuff with tow or oakum (evidenced by It *stoppare*, Pr, Sp *estopar*, OF. *estouper*, mod F *étouper*), f L *stuppa* tow (It *stoppa*, Sp *estopa*, OF. *estoupe*) The sense 'bring or come to a stand' is a specially English development, but in marine and railway use the Eng word has been widely adopted in other langs, as F *stopper*, G, Du *stoppen*, Sw. *stoppa*, Da *stoppe*

The AF *estoper* (latinized *estoppare*), whence Estop *v*, is to be regarded as adopted from the Eng verb rather than as a variant of OF *estouper*]

I To fill up, plug, close up

1 *trans* To close up (an aperture) by stuffing something into it, by building it up, or by placing something before it **a.** To block up (a way of entrance or exit, an aperture for the passage of light, air, sound, and the like). Also with *up.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXIII (*Seven Sleepers*) 164 Pat of pe cawe pemouth of stane stopt wele *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) XXII 132 Pe gates pat Alysaundre gert stoppe with **stedefast Wordbk*, *Stop the Vent*, to close it hermetically, by pressing the thumb to it 1891 Rider Haggard *Veda* XV, The gates [of the kraal] were stopped with thorns

fig 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, IV 1, 71 Wee Must stop all sight holes, euery loope, from whence The eye of reason may prie in vpon vs. 1605 — *Mach* I v 45 Stop vp th' accesse and passage to Remorse, That no compunctious visitings of Nature Shake my fell purpose

† **b.** To close the mouth of (a pit or hole). *Obs*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* III 19 And alle the wellis of waters 3e schulu stoppen *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 6726 (Trin) If any man makep a pit And sipen wil not stoppe hit If ox or asse or opere beest falle perinne [etc.] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/2 Stoppyn a pytte or an hole, *opilo, obstruo, obturo*

c. To block the mouth of (an animal's hole or earth), *spec.* in *Foxhunting* (see quots. 1686, 1897).

† **Also** with *up* Also, to block up the earths in (a particular district).

1530 Palsgr. 736/2, I stoppe a hoole or an yerth of any

beest in the ground, *ze bouche* ..I have stoppyrd all the foxys hooles and therefore he can nat scape us. 1576 Turbervy. *Venerie* 192 The Huntsman which would haue good pastime at this vermine, shall do well to stop vp his earthes. 1686 Blome *Gentl Recr.* II. 88 Having found a Foxes Earth, about Midnight cause all his Holes to be stopt except the main Hole or Eye, which stop not until about Day-break, for fear of stopping him in. 1781 P. Beckford *Th. Hunting* xxiii. 256 [Digging of foxes.] Stop all the holes, lest the fox should bolt out unseen. *Ibid.* 308 (Oxford toast.) Hounds stout, and horses healthy, Earths well stopp'd, and foxes plenty 1880 'Brooksby' *Hunting Countries* II 198 For the border meets of either [Hunt] the neighbouring territory is always 'stopped' by the other 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 542/2 (Hunting). It was his [*sc. the* earth stopper's] duty to proceed to the earths situated in the country which was to be drawn the next day, and carefully to stop them with earth or faggots about the hour of mid-night.

d. To close with the finger or with a mechanical substitute (a ventage or finger-hole of a wind-instrument) in order to produce a particular note 1832 Brewster *Nat Magn* VIII 204 Seven of these regulated the motions of the seven fingers for stopping the holes of the flute.

e. Said of the obstruction To block, choke up. Also in *passive*, to be choked up *with* (dirt, etc.). Now chiefly with *up*

1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvit Wemen* 99 And gory is his tua grym ene... And gorgeit lyk twa gutaris that wer with glar stoppit. 1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 193 When your Terriers are out of breath, or that the Belles (on their collars] are stopped and glutted vp with earth. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. i. 87 His Helme also Has not so much wit As will stop the eye of Helens Needle 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* VIII. clxvii. His mouth the coal black foam here stoping 1864 Pusey *Daniel* 416 Of a well the whole [entrance] was covered by a stone, ..to keep it from being stopped by sand 1885 *Law Times' Rep.* LII 723/1 One of the stack pipes was stopped up with leaves and dirt

† f *intr.* in passive sense To become choked up *Obs*

1576 Turbervy *Venerie* 194 The Colerake to clense the hole and to keepe it from stopping vp. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 197 Quills which have but one Hole for the Water to issue at not being so subject to stop, as the flat ones 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X. 52 Injured by a leading land ditch stopping, which overflowed that part of the field

† 2. *absol* To make a closure or obstruction *Obs.*

c 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Ase ze muwen ineon pe water, hwon me punt hit, & stoppeð huuren wel, so þet hit ne muwe adunewardd, þeonne is hit ined agein uor to climben upward

3 *trans* To make (a way) impassable by blocking up its passage or outlet.

a. To block, choke up (a road, channel, harbour, and the like). Also with *up.*

13 *K. Alis* 1224 He stopped [*I aud MS* forstopped] heore way, y wis, That ther no myghte, to heore fode, Come to heom no gode 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 306 I he schippis com in sic plente, That all the havyn wes stoppit them. 1544 Bethan *Precepts War* 1. iii. D b. If thou wyll stoppe an hauen (my counsayle is) to fyll ye shyppe full of greate stones, and then to drowne the same shyp, ouerthwarte in the hauen 1588 T Hughes *Misfort Arthur* III. iii. 10 I he mustering traines Stop vp the streetes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 291 Mountains of Ice, that stop th' imagin'd way Beyond Petsora Eastward 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem.* I. 159 The enemy sunk the ship at the mouth of the harbour, which stopped up the channel 1832 *Society* I. 276 I he Countess of Avon's carriage stopping the way 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lvii, Warehouses, with waggons at the doors, and busy carmen stopping up the way 1911 Crockett *Smugglers* xia, On the other [side of the hall] was a stand for the bicycle which partially stopped the fairway

fig. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 344 The Ballie had stoped the way of frenchip betueine him and ffrance. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 48 Evil manners are as perfectly learnt without books a thousand other ways which cannot be stopt 1882 A. Bain *James Mill* III. 88 He had induced Sir Francis Burdett to offer to transfer the interest of £1000, but legal difficulties stopped the way

b. To close (a road) to the public. Also with *up*

In this sense *to stop up* implies a physical barrier, the simple verb may refer to a mere prohibition of passage

1423 *Coventry Leet Bk* 56 The said hyge way bat leedyth from Allysley vp to Coundull is stoppyd, wher bit owzte to be open 1598 Stow *Surv. London* 187 The other end [of the lane] is builded on and stopped vp by the Chamberlaine of London 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II. 65 These ways are since stopt up with Chains, Posts, and a Ditch 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* I. 50 Inclosure came, and every path was stopt 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q. B. Div 747 The railway company had .. altered and stopped up a certain road

c. *To stop one's way* to stand in one's way, bar one's passage, oppose one *lit* and *fig.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 179 Slayn alle may þou se, bat þi way stopped [AF *tes vayes estoyns*] 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 237 Tranio, that stopp'd my way in Padua. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* II. 918, I went, but sad Creusa stopp'd my way, And cross the Threshold in my Passage lay

4 To fill up, repair, make good (a breach, hole, crevice, or defective place of any kind) Also with *up* So *to stop a leak* (lit. and fig)

To stop a gap see Gap *sb.* 1, 2.

1388 Wyclif 2 *Esdras* IV. 7 Whanne Sanaballat hadde herd that the brekyng of the wal of Jerusalem was stoppid [Vulg *quod obducta esset cicatrix muri*]. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4088 Hay or clay to him he toke, And stoppid creuys in ilk a noke. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 127 And to pleche downe the bowes of the same tree, to stoppe the holowe places [in a hedge] yf all the holowe and voyde places wyll not be fylled and stopped, than scoure the old dyche, and cast it vp newe. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanhada's Conq. E. Ind* I. lxxv. 153 b, Willyng them not to bee a fearde, but to goe forwarde in stopping the leake 1665 *Phil Trans* I. 80 The Chinks are stopt with Parchment pasted or glewed upon them. 1784 Ramsay *Health* 295 He causes stop each cranny in his room 1771 *Encycl Brit.* II. 515/2 (*Etching*) The operator must be attentive to the ground, that it does not fall in any part, and where it does to stop up the place with the above composition 1901 W. R. H. Trowbridge *Lett. her Mother to Edn.* vi. 97 It would cost such a lot to stop the leaks in a seven-acre roof.

fig. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, v. ii. 83 We shall to London get, where this breach now in our Fortunes made May readily be stopt 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. ix. § 2 There will be alwaies breaches and leakes moe then mans wit hath hands to stop *c* 1616 Bacon *Advice to Villiers* in *Cabala* (1663) 43 His Majesty in his time hath religiously stopped a leak that did much harm

b. To plug (the seams of a boat) with oakum, tow, or other caulking material, † to caulk (a ship). Also *to stop up.*

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxvii. 9 The eldest and wysest at Gebal were they, that mended & stopped thy shippes 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 223/2 To stoppe the ioynts of ships with mosse, okam, or tow properly called to calke 1865 Visct Milton & W. E. Cheadle *N.-W Passage by Land* II. 24 The continual leaking of our rickety canoes obliged us to spend hours in attempting to stop the seams.

c. *Plastering, House painting,* etc. To fill up or make good the holes in (a surface to be covered with a wash, paint, or other material); † to close (the joints of brick-work), to 'point' (Point *v.*1 8 a).

1557–8 in W. H. St John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) I. 258 To the same for painting prymering stoping gilding and varnishing of a greate Lyon 1680–2 *Ibid* 321 John Grove Plaisterer for washing stopping and Whiting the Kings and Queens Backstaires, [etc.] 1693 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 245 A Brick Trowel to stop the joints. 1849 *Civil Engin & Arch. Jrnl* V. 337/2 The walls of a light buff colour, rubbed down and stopped 1903 Hasluck *House Decoration* VIII. 117 Priming must be done before stopping the work When dry, the work is rubbed down and all nail holes are stopped with putty

d. *Dentistry.* To fill the cavity of (a decayed tooth) with a stopping

1592 Lyly *Midas* III. ii. If your tooth be hollow it must be stopt, or pulld out 1657 J. Cooke tr. *T. Hall's Sel. Observ Fuget Bodies* 87 To stop the tooth with a little Camphire 1896 Badham Powell *Autobiog. Campayn* 1. One had his teeth peculiarly stopped with gold 1907 H. Wales *Yoke* xi, He [a dentist] stopped a tooth for me two years ago.

e *Glazing.* To fasten (a quarrel or pane of glass) in a window; to putty (glass) in a sash

1533 in W. H. St John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) I. 262 For stopyng off vij quarelles in the same window 1858 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 93 Crown Glass, Stopped in Old Sashes.

† 5. To mend (a garment), to make good or mend (cloth, metal-work) with an inferior material.

c 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* viii. 34 Euerard the vpholster Can well stoppe [Fr *estoupper*] A mantel hooled 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c.* 28 § 3 Nor shall falsefye or untruthe make or stoppe any manner Kerseyes withe Bockes [etc.] 1645 in W. M. Williams *Ann Founders' Co* (1867) 98 No Founder shall fill or stop with Lead and Brass Works made up by them

† 6 To stanch the bleeding of, bind up (a wound). *Obs* (Cf 14 d)

13 *Sir Beues* 1936 A keuerchef to him a drou. To stope mide is wonde *c* 1400 *S. ege Jerus* (E. E. T. S.) 48 Leches Waschen woundes with wyn & with wolle stoppen 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XIV. x. 654 Thenne he stopped his bledyng wounde with a pyece of his sherte 1599 *Warn Faire Ilom* II. 579 O stoppe my woundes if ye can *Old John* Ioyne, take my bishpkin and they appoint and bind vp his wounds *fig.* 1599 Shaks *Rich III*, IV. v. 40 Now chuill wounds are stopp'd, Peace liues again 1602 Chettli *Hoffman's* (1631) B 2, My hart still bleeds Nor can my wounds be stopt, till an incision I'me made to bury my dead father in.

7. To close (a vessel or receptacle) by blocking its mouth with a cover, plug, or other stopper, similarly, to close (the mouth of a vessel), also, to shut up (something) *in* a stoppered vessel. Also with *down, up*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 34 And do hit [venison] in a barel penne, Stop wele bo hede for wynde and sone. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 92 Putte þat liquour into a vessel ageyn and stoppe þe vessel þat þer come none mer out. *c* 1460 *Play of Sacrament* 629 in *Non Cycle Myst Plays* 77, I stoppe thys ovyn, wythowtyn dowte, With clay I hat non heat shall cum owte 1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 31 b, Haunge putte and left all these thinges in a volle well stopped, the space of two dayes 1588 *Harpsfield Epist* (Arb.) 11 For men wil giue no money for your book, vnles it be to stop mustard pots 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 552 Afterwards they put them vp in glasses, and stop the mouth close 1634 Peacham *Compl Gentl* VIII (1906) 71 Having as it were giuen you a taste, and stopped up the vessell againe 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* II. 126 Whatever spirit His post neglects Shall Be stopp'd in vials, or transfix'd with pins 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 176 Keep it close stopped in a Bottle for Use 1766 *Complete Farmer* s. v. *Vinegar*, Which being drawn off and preserved in another cask, well stopped down, will continue perfect, and fit for use 1828 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 5 The beer in the cellar carefully stopped up 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect. Light* § 148 22 A tube of any kind stopped watertight will answer for this experiment

b *Organ-building* To close (an organ pipe at its upper end) with a plug or cap.

1782 W. Hooper *Rational Recr* (ed 2) II. 231 The wooden pipes [of the organ] are square, and their extremity is stopped with a valve or tampion of leather 1879 *Organ Voicing* 25 This in either case will be a 4-ft. pipe, stopped.

8. To obstruct the external orifice of (a bodily organ) by putting something in or on it or by pressing the parts together.

a. *To stop* (one's own or another's) *ear* or *ears* Also *fig*, to render oneself deaf *to* something, refuse to listen, to close one's mind against arguments, etc

[*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 42 Genim þonne þæt seaw do on þa ilcan wulle wring on eare & mid þære ilcan wulle forstoppa þæt eare.] 1340 *Ayenb* 257 Stoppe þine eares mid þornes, and ne hyer nast þe queade tongen 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxi. 13 Who stoppeth his ere at the cri of the pore, *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 217 perfore stoppe þis gate of þin eryss fro þe feend 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Obdere ceram auribus*, to stoppe the eares with waxe 1578 H. Wotton *Courthe Controv* 58 Hee perceyued his eares stopped, and hearte hardened agaynste all perswasions of consolation. 1594 in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ* (1908) V. 289 It is thought he had stopped his ears with wull at his deathe, for he never answered word to any thinge they said 1607 Hieron *Discov. Hypocr* II. When Steuen preached, there was shouting and stopping the eares 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1759) 56 Drop three or four Drops into the Ear, and stop it with black Wool 1815 J. Cormack *Abol Prin Infanticide Guzerat* VIII. 127 The warrice of the Jahrejahs, which was so powerful as to stop the ear against the most tender pleadings of nature 1830 *Forrester* II. xi. 201 'Oh!' hooted, 'hooted!' exclaimed Peggy, stopping her ears 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* xix, And silence sounds no worse than cheers After earth has stopped the ears

b. *To stop* (one's own or another's) *mouth lit*, as with a gag or muzzle; *fig* to compel or induce to be silent, occas † to satisfy (a person's) appetite. Also, *to stop the mouth of* (a lion), to prevent him from devouring his prey

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17438 Þase knyghtes anon we yeftes bede Þat we may stoppe her mowthe with mede 1382 Wyclif *Heb* XI. 33 Thei stoppiden the mouthis of lyouns *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 58 The þrid skylle was forto stoppe mowthes, lest þay had sayde þat þay dyd not þe lawe *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III*, 40 Some saie yᵗ he had a smal office or a ferme to stoppe his mouthe with al 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II. i. 321 Speake cosin, or (if you cannot) stop his mouth with a kisse, and let not him speake neither 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 28 The Baron of Lanque (lest the Lady Admirall should cry out) held close her mouth stopt vp with the sheetes 1648 Bp Hall *Breath Devout Soul* 35 Under heaven there can be no bounds set to this intellectuall appetite O do thou stop the mouth of my soul with thy self, who art infinite 1714 Budgell tr. *Theophrastus* II. 9 He stops his Mouth with his Handkerchief that he may not laugh out 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* VII. 148 The controversy may be fairly decided, and all mouths eternally stopped 1781 Cowper *Conv* 480 Give it the breast, or stop its mouth with pap! 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* XXV, Their Words to Scorn Are scatter'd, and their Mouths are stopt with Dust 1888 J. S. Winter *Bootle's Childr* XIV, They wanted to know who was, and—and I just said it was my sister by way of stopping their mouths.

c *To stop one's nose, nostrils* ? *Obs*

c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) VII, Butte suche a stinke in the chapelle he hade, That He stopput his nace with his hude 1565 Larke *Bk Wisdom* H iv, They passed by a place where there was a deade Horse, which dyd stynke verie sore, wherfore the Heremite did stoppe his nose 1604 Shaks *Oth.* IV. II. 77 Heauen stoppes the Nose at it, and the Moone winks 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* II. 457 Now stop your noses, Readers, all and one, Lest by the fumes of Midnight work to come 1697 — *Virg Georg* IV. 423 They stop his Nostrils, while he strives in vain To breath free Air

† d. *To stop* (a person's) *eyes* or *sight* to cover the eyes with a bandage, the hand, or other obstruction to the sight; also = to shut one's eyes *Obs*

c 1386 *Sir Fermmb* 1162 þe bond þat is fysage was bounde wyþ to stoppen is louely sist, þis ounbounde 1530 Palsgr 737/1, I stoppe ones eyen, I cover them with my hande, or with a clothe, that he shall nat se *a* 1677 Barrow *Creed* (1697) 28 We cannot without stopping our eyes exclude that light

9 To close up, choke, obstruct (a canal, duct, passage or pipe in the animal body); to block the passage or passages of (a bodily organ). Also with *up*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* III. xviii (1495) d vj, And yf yt sinewe [*sc.* the auditory nerve] be stopped or greued wt some euyll, yᵗ letty th thoffyce therof *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II. iv. 22 As somtyme the bladder and somety me the necke of the bladder is stopped and stuffed and dystempred through excesse of vnkynde hete 1573–5 Lascelles *Hoveres Wks* 1907 I. 81 The smoulder stops our nose with stench 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III. 141 The frostye grasse at this time of yeere, doo stoppe their heades with rhume 1837 P. Keith *Bot Ler* 394 If the passage through the nostrils should happen to be stopped up, as by a cold, or by any internal swelling

In fig. context 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV. i. 65 To purge th' obstructions, which begin to stop Our very Veines of Life.

† b *pass* Of a person. To be afflicted with an obstruction of the bodily passages or organs. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 300 þe blood wole boile vp-ward þrouz excesse of vnkynde hete 1543

is, bycause it stoppethe moche. 1631 WIDDOWES *Nat. Philos* 45 It stoppeth the belly, and nourisheth but little. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 281 The one [fodder] to scour them, the other to stop and fat them

†10. To shut up, block up (a person or thing *in* a place). Also with adv. *in, up. Obs*

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* VII 578 Wy nedde hy [devils] be ine helle y-stopped For enere mo 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 7368 Pat salle be pressed togyder swa harde, Als þai war stopped togyder in ane oven *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXIII v 1212 Þis hosebonde hab my child tbrent, I-stopped hum in a glouwyng bosen *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5496 And rarvfey, a rich ray, he in þe roche stoppis *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 227 As his mason was brekand ane old wall, he fand a grete som of golde stoppyd in a hole. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* IV 959 For thy yf combes ronke of hony wepe, Thre dayes stopped vp at home hem kepe 1576 TURBERV *Facones* 196 When you haue stopped them in thus 1590 SHAKS *Com. Errs.* I II 53 Stop in your winde sir, tell me this I pray? 1594 — *Rich. III*, I IV 38 But still the enuious Flood Stop'd in my soule, and would not let it forth. 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp.* (1865) 38 The English do crosse the Creekes with long seanes or Basse Netts, which stop in the fish. 1693 J WARDER *True Amazons* (1713) 96 Prevented by a timely stopping up of the Bees, I do not mean by stopping them up quite

† b. *To stop out*. to shut out, exclude. *To stop off* to keep back (a crowd) *Obs.*

c 1530 TINDALE *Jonas* (title), With what keyes it is so opened that the reader can be stopped out with no sotilte or false doctrine of man 1685 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Brit* IV 174 Nothing would ever be able to stop out the Arian Heresie but the Nicene Faith 1722 in *Rutland Mag* (1905) July II 68 Pd to ye wm yᵗ stop't off the crowd.

† c. To exclude *from Obs*

1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* 81 The decreist, and scharp hand wryte, That stoppit vs fra the Father quyte, Furth of the myndis he withdrew

11 To thrust, push (a thing, more rarely a person) *in, into* a receptacle or place; also, † to thrust (a boat under water) Chiefly *Sc*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXIII (*George*) 458 And tak he gert salt smal & stope in til his wondis al *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 204 A galley was so doung with the cannoun and other ordinance, that she was stopped vnder watter, and so almost drowned 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* VII 26 Take two little round balles of flaxe or soft towe, and dipping them therein, stop them into the horses eares. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 131 He causd this Vitier to be stopp'd into the mouth in a cannon 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Adv Parnass* I 108 She stopt these *billet-doux* into her Master's Hand 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XVII 125, I throws on my waistcoat an staps my feet in'o my sheen 1915 G SINCLAIR *Poems* 122 A wee black box was stappit Amang the frozen clay

b *Sc.* and *north* To thrust in the point or end of (a thing), to insert, to put in (a plant), hence *to stop in*, to plant

1731 J MONCRIEF *Poor Man's Physician* in H G. Graham *Social Life Scot* (1901) I VII 52 Stop the finger into a cat's ear and it will be whole in half an hour 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* XXXVIII, I planted that [tree] , I dibbled the yearth, and stappit it in there 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *To stop in*, to plant 1829 BROCKETT *N. C. Glass* (ed 2), *Stop*, to thrust, e g to stop the poker into the fire 1896 A J. ARMSTRONG *Cobblers o' Kirkbeiton* 167 (E D D) He staps pushioned preens through bonnie wee butterflies.

† c To press (a thing) *to the nose Obs.*

1607 TOISELL *Four f Beasts* 553 Some Marchants when they are to buy muske stop it to their noses, and holding their breath run halfe a stones cast, afterwards they pul it from their Nose

12 To cram (a receptacle with something); also *to stop full Obs.* exc. *Sc*

c 1400 *Melayne* 1289 Pay with grete stones Grayithe gournnes stoppede those tones, With peletes vs to payne *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 34 Take tenderons of sauge with owte leesyng, And stop one fulle up to bu rying 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (Globe) 579 We stopped his [the idol's] Eyes, Ears, and Mouth, full of Gun Powder 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 137 Then I'll bang out my beggar dish, An' stap it fou o' meal 1814 A WILSON *Foss & the Pack* 19 Dear I lo'ed her, and Stapped her pouches fu' o' preens and laces

† b To stuff, pad (a dummy, garment, cushion, etc *with* straw, flock or other material) *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) IV XXIX (1859) 61 Ymages made clothe, stopped with straw 1525 BERNERS *Froissart* II XLIV 59 b/2 The heed [of the dart] perced all the plates of his cote of mayle and lacke stopped with sylke 1620 in W O Blunt *Ch Chester-le Street* (1884) 85 For flockes to stopp the quishions, 2s. 1621 MARKHAM *Hungers Prevention* 50 Stoping it with dry Strawe [etc.] let it [the Stalking-horse] be painted as neere the colour of a Horse as you can deuise 1626 B JONSON *Staple of N.* IV IV, Hee has offer'd to preserue Each haure falls from him to stop balls with all.

† c *Cookery* To fill (the inside of a bird, a fruit, and the like) with herbs, spices, etc. preparatory to cooking Also, to *stop full* Cf STUFF *v.*

1342–3 [see STOPPED *ppl a* 1] *c* 1390 *Forme of Cury* XXXIV (1780) 25 Take persel and sawge , take garlec and grapes and stoppe the Chikenes ful. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 48 Fyrst stop yp capone with saveray, With persyl, a lytyl ysope *c* 1450 *Douce MS 55* (Bodl) XXVII, Take onyons and stopp hem whith ynne with hole pepyr 1541 W C. *Bk Prop Herbes* G j b, Thys is called Persly and it is good in potage and to stoppe chyckens 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets ario Dinner* M ij, Lamprey stop the mouth with a Nut meg, and the other holes with Cloves then fry it

† d. *Dicing.* To load (dice). *Obs.*

1596 J ODGE *Wits Miserie* 41 As for Dice, he hath all kind of sortes, some stopt with quick siluer, some with gold, some ground *Ibid*, He stabs if you touch his stake, and stop me his dice, you are a villaine

† e. To plug (the feet of a horse) with something as a dressing; also, to pad (a horse) round the body with straw. *Obs.*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III 122 b, You must stop his hoofes with Cowe doung. *Ibid* 123 b or al halting [of horses] Mingle Hemp with the white of an egge, and stop the foote with all 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap & Good Husb* I 1 8 Walke not nor wash not [your horse] at all, but set him vp warme, well stopt, and soundly rubbed with cleane litter *Ibid*, Stop not your horses fore-feete with Cowes dung, till hee be sufficiently cold 1623 *Ibid* I V (ed 3) 51 Cloath him, and stop him round with wispes *Ibid* 55 1854 BOURG *Naval & Mil Techn Dict* II, *s v*, To stop a horse's feet, *remplir les pieds d'un cheval.*

13. To press down (the tobacco in a pipe) with or as with a tobacco-stopper

1848 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XIX 167 He stopped the tobacco in his pipe with his little finger

II To bring to a stand.

14 *trans* To prevent the passage of by blocking the channel or outlet. **a.** To dam, keep back, block the channel of (water, a stream, and the like). Also with advs. *back, up*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R IV IV (1495) e vij b, Clyffes & strondes stoppen and hold in the flood of the see. 1481 *Coventry Leet Bk* 31 With filthe, dong and stonys the watur [is] stoppyd of his cours 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II IV 11 The bankes are ouerflowen, when stopped is the flood. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VIII. 4 The Rivers stood on heaps, and stopp'd the running Flood 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1787) II XVIII 108 By the labour of the Persians, the course of the river was stopped below the town, and the waters were confined. *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) V 100/1 A frame work closely calked, will stop back the whole or the greatest part of it [water in a mine] 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 136 Boys came Stopping up the mimic rills, Till they forc'd their frothy bound.

transf and *fig.* 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV I 12 Her Father hasts our marriage, To stop the inundation of her teares 1622 FLETCHER & MASS *Prophetess* III III, It is not in thy power to turn this destiny, Nor stop the torrent of those miseries 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* 651 *note*, A princess, high minded, yet gentle, with the current of her feelings stopped, when their tide ran purest

b To intercept (light, air, heat, etc.) *To stop out*, to exclude. Also, † to exclude the light from (a thing).

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XXI 285 Ac ryȝt vp ragamoffyn, And reche me alle be barres And ich shal lette þis lorde, and hus light stoppe; Ar we borw bryghtnesse be blent 1508 STANBRIDGE *Vulgaria* (Wᵈe W) Bⁱv, Thou stoppest my light, *Interpellas lumen* 1530 PALSGR 700/1, I shadowe a thyng, I stoppe it that it can nat apere clerely, *je fais ombre* 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Obstruere luminibus*, to lette that a manne canne not loke out of hys wyndowes, or to stoppe his lyghtes 1594 *1st Pt Contention* (1843) 39 I *ord* Duke Humphrey, well may they their sun can stop the light to Englands Crowne 1619 W WHATELY *Good Husb* 1 (1622) 39 To turne day into night, by shutting the windowes to stop out the Sun shine 1856 W. B CARPENTER *Microscope* 129 The object (provided it be of a nature to stop enough light) is seen bright upon a dark field 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 194 These will form rabets and stop out the wind and weather

c *To stop the breath* (more rarely *the wind*) *of*; to prevent the respiration of, to suffocate, stifle, choke; hence, to cause to die † Also with *up*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXII 99 þe preste caster a clath on his mouth and stoppez his wynde 1534 MORE *Conf agest Trib* III XX Svj, If the doore shoulde be shutte vpon me, I would weene it would stoppe vp my breath 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 42 Those which blow forth such blasts [of slander], deserue to haue their winde stopt with a halter 1652 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* XVIII XXXII, They rusht into his Tent and stopt the breath Of all save few 1780 R TOMLINSON *Sauny Autocrat* 1 Will no blood-hunting foot pad Stop the wind of that nabbing-cull, constable Payne? 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* IX, Ye're maybe come to stop my breath

d. To stanch (bleeding, blood)

1573–5 GASCOIGNE *Adv Mr T Jᵗ* Wks. 1907 I 390 When they had all in vayne sought many waies to stoppe their bleeding 1685 in P Wright *New bk Martyrs* (1784) 795/2 Lord, if it be thy holy will, stop the issue of christian blood, and let my guiltless blood be the last spilt on this account 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 414 The motion set both his wounds bleeding afresh, and it was with difficulty they again stopped the blood 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XIV, He stopped with styptics and bandages the effusion of blood which followed *Ibid* XXVIII, Its [the stone's] virtues are still applied to for stopping blood

15 To arrest the onward movement of (a person or thing), to bring to a stand or state of rest, to cause to halt on a journey; also, to prevent the departure or starting of. † Const. *of* (one's passage) and with double obj. by omission of *of*.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/2 Stoppyn, or wythe stondynge a beest of goynge or rennynge, *sisto, obsto* 1523 BERNERS *Froissart* I CCLXXXIII. 308/2 But they were not men ynowe to stoppe theym their way 1530 PALSGR 636/2, I stoppe a theefe that is runnyng in a waye, *je arreste*. Stoppe him for Godes sake 1590 NASHE *1st Pt Pasquil's Apol* A 4, If I muster and traine my men a newe, that the enemies of God may be stopt of theyr passage and driuen backe 1614 BACON *Charge touching Duels* 33 In case I be aduertised of a purpose in any to goe beyond the sea to fight, I may haue granted his Maiesties writ of *Ne exeat regnum* to stoppe him. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Lawes* 215 The Prince . . sending before some Horse, which should hinder and stop the Enemy, at the Passage over the Maes 1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* I III 82 A Cardinal stops his Coach to another that is his Senior *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Oct 1660, Going to London, my Lord Maior's shew stopp'd me in Cheapside. 1714 SWIFT *Hor Sat* II VI 111 I'm stopp'd by all the Fools I meet, And catechis'd in ev'ry street 1726 — *Gulliver* I II, We found our fingers stopt with that lucid substance.

1761 *Lond Chron.* 24–26 Dec. 622/2 Thursday night three highwaymen stopped several waggons on Northall Common. 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 218 The catheter appeared to be stopt by the neck of the bladder. 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* XIV, Tressilian and his attendants were stopped and questioned repeatedly by sentinels. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXIII. 164, I was at length stopped by the dislocated ice. 1867 S W BAKER *Nile Trib* V 97 The common belief that the scales of a crocodile will stop a bullet is very erroneous 1876 J W BARRY *Rlway Appliances* 293 The responsibility of stopping a train in all other emergencies is given without question to the engine-driver 1901 T R GLOVER *Life & Lett. Fourth Cent.* VII 157 To declare war on him, means to stop the communships at once

b. *Stop thief!* a cry for help to arrest a running thief Also *slang* (see quot. 1857).

1714 A SMITH *Lives Highwaymen* (ed 2) I 67 He espy'd Cox, and crying out *Stop Thief*, he was apprehended in St Clement's Church Yard 1758–65 COOKE *Edw* III (XXI) (Globe) 303/2, I had not gone far from the house when I heard behind me the cry of 'Stop thief!' 1857 'DUCANGE ANGLICUS' *Vulgar Tongue* 20 *Stop Thief*, meat stolen 'I have got this piece of *stop thief*' I stole this piece of raw meat I believe) 1889 *Times* 26 Aug 10/2 Prosecutor having called out 'stop thief' the man was apprehended.

c. To bring down (a bird) with the gun Also, to arrest the rush of (a charging enemy or wild beast) with rifle-fire. (Said also of the bullet and of the wound produced.)

1862 LD W LENNOX *Recreat. Sportsm* I 151 At the first [pigeon shooting] handicap Moncrieff stopped a bird at seventy five yards 1892 GREENER *Gun* (ed 5) 208 An 8 bore rifle will frequently fail to stop the charge 1896 *Times* 16 Dec 5/2 The task of making a Lee Metford bullet which, without losing its ranging powers, should still inflict a wound sufficiently severe to stop even the most determined fanatics 1898 G W STREVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* XXXIII 285 The officer assailed put a man stopping revolver bullet into him, but it did not stop him

d *Fencing, Pugilism*, etc. To check (an adversary, his stroke, weapon, etc.) with a counter movement or stroke, to counter (a blow, a manœuvre in wrestling, etc.) Also *to stop short*

1714 PARKYNS *Inn Play* (ed 2) 47 [*Wrestling*] I then go to the Flying Mare, and if he stops that, give him your Elbow under his Chin 1765 ANGELO *Sch Fencing* 26 You may stop this blade short, by keeping your wrist (etc.) 1791 LONERGAN *Fencer's Guide* 82 Make a stamp with your foot, and thrust forward at me, thus you stop me *Ibid* 83 Then finish in a Quarte over-the arm in like manner with a Stop Thus you stop in Low Quarte 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict Turf* 214 *Stop a blow*, (ring), to prevent its slighting on the part intended by means of the guard, or position of defence, i e. the fore arm or elbow 1840 D WALKER *Defensive Exerc* 14 [Wrestling] It is sometimes possible to stop the hipe by clapping the knees instantly together *Ibid* 67 [Single-stick] The usual blow at the head To stop this, raise the hand a little 1889 A HUTTON *Cold Steel* 34 The vertical cut 7, if given at the head, should be stopped by the Head parry

absol 1857 G A LAWRENCE *Guy Livingᵗ* IV 32 His adversary stopped and countered as coolly as if he had only the gloves on 1865 A L GORDON *Poems, Ye Wearie Wayfarer* IV IV, Don't stop with your head too frequently (This advice ain't meant for a nigger)

16 In certain games **a.** *Tennis* (*a*) To keep off (the ball) from the dedans, winning-gallery, or grille. † (*b*) *absol.* ? To mark or record the stops or chases

(*a*) 1822 [R LUKIN] *Treat Tennis* in J Marshall *Tennis* (1878) 196 To stop the ball, that is, merely to prevent it entering the dedans, &c , is not sufficient 1895 G J MANSON *Sporting Dict*, *Stop*, to prevent (by a volley) a ball from entering an opening

(*b*) 1530 PALSGR 737/1, I stoppe on ones syde, as one that is a stopper in a tenes playe at the foote ball, *je garde*. I wyll stoppe on your syde. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 98 b, On saterday the kyng & the Emperor playd at tennice agaynst the princes of Orenge and the Marques of Brandenborow, & on the Princes syde stopped the Erle of Deuonshyre and the lorde Edmond on the other syde

† b. *Cricket.* (*a*) Of a batsman: To play (a ball) defensively, without attempting to hit it away. Also *absol* (*b*) *absol.* Of a fieldsman To field the ball, to act as fieldsman. *To stop behind*, to act as longstop *Obs*

(*a*) 1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 34 How to stop a shooting-ball dropped short of a length This back ward movement will give you a Letter sight of the b ll, and more time for stopping it *Ibid* 150 Every loose, hard hitter would learn to stop, and play as safe a game as possible 1846 *Housed Words* 2 Feb 59/2 They cut a good deal oftener and stop much less, perhaps, than they used to do

(*b*) 1744 LOVE *Cricket* (1754) 1 11 Expert to bowl, to run, to stop, to throw 1833 NYREN *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 22 No substitute in the field shall be allowed to stop behind to a fast bowler

17 To intercept and detain in transit

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII. XXVI 576 Where they continued many dues, stopping their victuals, nor suffering any to enter or issue forth 1661 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1875 II. 51, I have yours of 22, I wish you had had mine of 19th, but all were stopped 1667 STURMY *Mariner's Mag, Penalties & Forfeit* To Merchants (1669) n 2 b, Your Goods have been seised and Ships stopp'd and hindred in their Voyages

18 To withhold (a sum of money) in paying wages or other debt, on the ground of some counter-claim.

1427 *Coventry Leet Bk* 113 And þat hit be rered be þe comen seriant, or els þat hit be stopped vppon the hire of þe seid comen seriant 1495–6 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 220 Item, payd to thomas Mundyn, wyche he stoppyth in his hondes in party payment that is owyng hym for nayll, the quitrent that belongyth to owre chyrch 1538 ELYOT

Dict, *Resignatum ms*, wages stopped for negligent seruice in warres 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. 2 24 And Sir, doe you meane to stope any of Williams Wages, about the Sacke he lost at Hinkley Fayre? 1618–23 FLETCHER *Coxcomb* IV (1647) 111/2 [Viola has broken a glass] *Moth* Did you so? be sure I'le stop it, 'twill make a good gap in your quarters wages 1668 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App V 61 Your Grace was pleased to order the said fees to be stopt in the hands of the King of Armes 1734 POPE *Iliad Hor* II 63 Nor stops, for one bad cork, his butler's pay 1741 *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 510 Since £1,500 out of the £2,500 said to be Expended has been stopt out of my sup port 1832 *Min Evid Comm Factories Bill* 203 They stop 1s a week of every hand upon the premises 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 932/1 A new kit was now supplied to him, and six pence a day stopped out of his money to pay for it

indirect passive 1802 C JAMES *Mil. Dict* s v *Stoppages*, Soldiers are directed to be stopped one shilling and sixpence per week

† b. To deprive (a person) *of* his pay. *Obs.*

1594 *1st Pt Contention* IX 44 'Tis thought my lord, your grace stopt the soldiers of their paie.

c. *To stop it out* to save the cost of a thing by economizing *in* (something else). *colloq*

1863 MRS CRAIK *Mistress & Maid* XII, 'It will do no harm to enquire the price I might stop it out in omnibuses' For this was the way every new article of dress had to be procured—'stopping it out' of something else

d. To withhold (goods) as security or in lieu of payment.

1761 *Ann Reg* IV *Chron* 123 An action brought against a carrier for stopping a goose because the gentleman did not pay the porter a shilling for carrying it to the gentleman's house 1854–9 TROLLOPE *Can you forgive her?* II, What do you think of Mrs Green wanting to charge me for an extra week, because she says I did not give her notice till Tuesday morning? I won't pay her, and she may stop my things if she dares

19. To give instructions to a banker not to cash (a bank note, bill, or the like) Similarly *to stop payment* (of a note).

1713 *Lond Gaz* No. 4619/11 It being stop'd at the Bank 1722 *Post Man* 16–19 June 2/1 With several Notes in it, being of no Value to any but the Owner, Payment being stopt 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 21 They [the bills] would be stopped 1884 E YATES *Recoll* II 194 The numbers of the notes were known, payment of them was stopped. 1892 CORDINGLEY *Commerc Guide* 63 To 'stop' a cheque, in cases where it has been lost or stolen, is to give written instructions to the banker it is drawn upon not to pay the cheque when presented.

20. To cause (a person) to desist from or pause in a course of action or conduct Const *from*, *in*, †*of*, also with gerund as second obj Also *to stop short*, to check abruptly.

Orig a fig use of sense 15, often with reference to a metaphorical way or course

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C V. 150 Mede on men of lawe gan wynke, in syghe þat I eu sholde, with som sotel speche Reherce þo a non ryght, þat myghte reson stoppe 1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtier* I. (1900) 76 It is a stray out of the way in which he would have profited, had he not bene stopped in it 1592 KYD *Span Trag* III XIV 74 My L., it lyes not in Lorenzos power To stop the vulgar, liberall of their tongues. 1611 BIBLE *2 Cor* XI 10 No man shall stop me [*marg*, Gr this boasting shal not be stopped in me] of this boasting in the regions of Achaia 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XLIV, What can be done to stop him from running headlong on ruin? 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I V III, Your National Assembly, stopped short in its Constitutional labours, may, [etc.] *Mod* I wish you would stop him circulating those rumours.

b. To cause (a person) to break off in narrative or speech Const *from*, *in* Also *to stop short*.

1545 ELYOT *Dict* s v *Oppro no*, *Opprimere orationem alicujus*, to stoppe one in his tale 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II I 199, I cannot speake enough of this content, It stops me heere 1697 J LEWIS *Mem Dk Glocester* (1789) 23 But when my Lady Governess began to tell the Duke the sad news, he stopped her 1784 P WRIGHT *New Bk Martyrs* 795/2 He then was stopped from saying any more 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XVIII, The chaplain had arrived at some convenient pause in the lecture, where the Archbishop stopped him with, '*Satis est, mi filii*' 1889 F E LEWTON *Memory's Hatchback* 121 'Yes, my lord, but —' Garrow stopped him short 'Not one word more, sir, if you please.'

c. To cause (a thing) to cease action. Now *rare*.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 415 Was neuere werre in þis worlde so kene þat ne pres þorw patience, alle perilles stopped 138 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 360 And þus be puple myȝte wipdrawe per almes fro wickide preestis, and þe pride of preestis shulde be stopped, bi which þei envenemyn þe puple 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, III III 14 From such a cause, as fills mine eyes with tears, And stops my tongue 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* IV 1 (Arb.) 101 Hold, stop your murd'ring hands 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* IV, I fortunately came in and stopped her hand

21 To restrain or prevent (a person) from a contemplated action. Const. as in 20

c1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 30 He leit no word than walk off his passage, Or Inglismen had stoppit him his wiage. 1530 PALSGR 737/1, I stoppe, I hynder or let one of any purpose that he is about, *je empesche* 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II I 187 Now, from the Oracle They will bring all, whose spirit is all counsaile had Shall stop, or spurre me 1697 J LEWIS *Mem Dk Glocester* (1789) 23 I was ordered to go for Dr Radcliffe, but Mr Pierce told them he was in no danger, and we were stopt 1801 J THOMSON *Poems Sc Druid* 15 So whan ye find yourselis inclıne To steal a rag, O I stop your-elfs o' that design 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* IV. XXXIX 69 If any one likes to go, nobody will stop them 1908 R L BAGOT *Cuthbert* VII 66 He was about to place the chair near to that of the lady, but Jim stopped him. *Mod.* Why didn't you stop him sending that letter?

† b. *Law.* To bar, hinder, preclude. Const. *from*, *to* with *inf.* = ESTOP 2 *Obs.*

1534 tr. *Lyndewode's Const Provinc.* 39 b, The free testament makynge is let and the chyrche, & other aboue named, be maly cously stopped from theyr right. 1598 SHAKS *John* II I 562 Iohn to stop Arthurs Title in the whole, Hath willingly departed with a part. 1712 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 141 And all others perills burdens dangers and inconveniences which may anyways stop trouble or prejudge them in the peaceable possession thereof

c. To stay, suspend (proceedings); to prevent (a decree, etc.) from taking effect.

1690 *Acts of Sederunt* (1790) 185 Where any act, decreet or protestation being pronounced, without debate in the cause, is thereafter stopped upon application of one of the parties 1774 DR HALIFAX *Anal Rom Civil Law* (1795) 126 An Inhibition is issued from the Superior Court to the Inferior, to stop Proceedings.

†22. To hamper, hinder, impede the course or progress of (affairs, a project, etc.), to hinder (a person) in action or in some proceeding. Sometimes with clause as object. *Obs.*

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 159 Where worldly prestis schullen for here ydelnesse & pride stoppe cristene men to knowe god 1436 *Lutel Jog Polycy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 178 For this wee see welle every day at eye, Geftes and festes stopene oure policye 1538 STARKEY *England* 36 Puttyng in exercyse many honest and vertuse affectys of mannys mynd, wych els schold be stoppyd and let by penury and pouerty. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I II 35 What blacke Magitian coniures vp this Fiend, To stop deuoted charitable deeds? 1722 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 105 The Dutch, say they, will strive your plot to stap.

23. To cause to cease, put an end to (a movement, activity, course of events)

c1400 *Destr Troy* 10105 But Pollexena Abated the bremnes in his eye, & þe stoppet the strif of his strong hert. 1486 W PASTON in *P Lett* I 26, I wot not whether it were best in any sermon or other audience to declare aught of this matter in stoppyng of the noyse that renneth in this case 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 64 But stoppe it [suspicyon] betyme, and suffre it neuer to growe to indgement *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) II 337 Quhilk wold give the Southland men ado, and stop their cuming her 1820 SHELLEY *Oedipus Tyr* II II 40 For God's sake stop the grunting of those Pigs! 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* V, But I stopped her doubts, by assuring her it had been part and pendicle thereof in my forefathers' time 1831 GREVILLE *Mem* (1874) II 158 Gurney overheard one jury man say to another, 'Don't you think we had better stop the case?' It is useless to go on' 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III II § 3 (1876) 308 Even if this small amount supply were stopt entirely 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XVIII 193 In plain English, it is murder, and it must be stopped at any cost You understand?

b. To prevent the coming-on of

1538 STARKEY *England* 180 Of thys we must have regard, and stoppe al occasyon therof as much as we may 1608 SHAKS *Per* I II 98 With thousand doubts How I might stop this tempest ere it came 1840 HAGGERNAY *Barber Cor* Jun, I popped my shaving brush into Mr Bye's mouth—a capital way to stop angry answers. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* VIII, It was only with difficulty that Seneca and Burrus had been able to stop more tragedies

24. To cease from, discontinue (an action, employment, etc.).

1525 BERNERS *Froiss* II CLXXXVII. 306 b/2 Whan they had this warnynge they stopped their commyng to the kyng 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V III 54 Stop thy vnhallowed toyle, vile Montague 1599 — *Hen V*, II IV 69 Turne head, and stop pursuit 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV II 539/1 Barley was so dear that brewers had stopped brewing 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXI, Pshaw, stop thy gambling cant for one instant 1848 THACKERAY *Van Amer* LXVI, I say I will not have it and Dobbin, I beg, sir, you'll stop it 1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* XII, The blackbird picking food sees thee, nor stops his meal, nor fears at all 1860 DENISON *Clocks & Watches* (ed 4) 343 The clock stopped striking 1878 JEVONS *Primer Pol Econ* 66 Nobody should be allowed suddenly to stop work in a way endangering other people

b *To stop payment*. to declare oneself unable to meet one's financial obligations Also in shortened form *to stop*

1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II XXXI 479 It has been determined expressly, that a banker's stopping or refusing payment is no act of bankruptcy 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXII, But what will that be to the news that Osbaldistone and Iresham have stopped! 1864 MRS RIDDELL *Geo Geith* XXXV III 29 The bank has stopped payment 1879 RUSKIN *Let* 31 Oct, Wks 1908 XXXIV 238 Written contracts are all very well, but if the contractor stops payment—where are you? 1898 W J GREENWOOD *Commerc Corresp* (ed 2) 40 The house mentioned in yours of the 3rd inst. is daily expected to stop payment

c To put an end to the issue of (an allowance).

1839 DICKENS *Nich Nick* VIII, She has stopped his pocket-money 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* XXVI, Suppose, sir, that I was to stop your allowance?

25. To cause (a machine or piece of mechanism) to cease working or going *To stop the press* · to suspend the operation of printing (esp. in order to give opportunity to make some insertion).

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Suffiamen*, that wherwith a wheele is retained or stopped of his course 1703 DE FOE in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IV 76, I shall continue to stop the press in this case till I hear your opinion. 1765 BICKERSTAFF *Maid of Mill* I 1, Stop the mill there, and hoist yon sacks of flour upon this cart lad 1815 *Morn Chron* 22 June 3/2 We stop the press to announce the most brilliant and complete Victory ever obtained by the Duke of Wellington 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech.* 237 To stop the engine, the cocks at K and Y should be shut 1860 in *Abridgm Specif Patents*, *Watches* etc. (1871) 51 Mechanism for stopping and starting watches 1883 M. P. BALE *Saw-Mills* 32 A new method of stopping engines by electricity.

26. To arrest the oscillation, vibration, or unsteady motion of; to keep immovable or steady

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* VII XXIX. 42 Let a stander by stop one end of a Thred on the Glass at D *Ibid* V. XII 78 The Piece to be Mounted higher or lower, until you bring the Bead and the Mark all in one Line, stop the Piece in that position with a Coyn.

27 *Mus* To press down (a string of a violin, lute, and the like) with the finger (*rarely* with a key) in order to shorten its vibrating length and thereby produce certain intermediate sounds, hence, to produce (a note, sound) by this means, to use (a finger) for this purpose Also with *down*.

c 1500 in Grose *Antiq Repert* (1809) IV 406 In middest of the body [of the lute] the stryngis sowndith best, For stoppide in the freytes they abydeth the pynnes wrest 1574 J KETR *A Le Roy's Instruct Lute* 64 b, Thou muste also vnderstande, how, and with whiche fingers the strynges of the Lute must be stopped *Ibid* 68 b, The first O of the first stoppe must be stopped with the seconde finger 1626 BACON *Sylv* § 156 In Lutes, and Instruments of Strings, if you stop a String high the Sound is more Ireble 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon* 84 Then be ready to stop down (8,) with the Fore-finger *Ibid*. 85 After your Stopt Note you are not to take up that Finger, which you last Stopt, until necessity require 1784 in *Abridgm Specif Patents*, *Music* (1871) 15 The manner of stopping the British lyre is peculiar to the instrument, which instead of being stopped by the fingers is stopped and the tone given by small keys. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* I. 8 An instrument such as the violin whose notes are stopped by the fingers.

absol 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V XV, I will this moment stop three hundred and fifty lengues out of time upon my fiddle, without punishing one single nerve that belongs to him

28 *Naut.* To bring (a ship) to anchor by gradually checking the cable. Phr *To stop the cable* to prevent it running out too fast. *Stop her!* see quot. 1867, also, on small steamers and motor-boats, the command to stop the engine

1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* VII 31 1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* 101 When they come to an Anchor, and have let run out as much of Cabell, as will make the ship ride, or that the ship be in a current, where it is best to stop her a little by degrees, then they say, Stopp the ship, and so holdfast the Cabell, and then veere out a little more, and so stopp her fully, to let her ride *Ibid* 103 The use of them [*sc* stoppers] is chiefly to stopp the cabels, when they come to an Anchor, that it may goe out by little and little 1775 DALRYMPLE *Voy in Phil Trans* LXVIII 404 At noon, close reefed top sails, stopt the cable, and came to sail 1834 SIR F HEAD *Bubbles Brunnen Nassau* 6 The word of command, 'Stop her!' was loudly vociferated by a bluff, short, Dirk Hatteraick looking pilot 1841 [see EASE *v* 9] 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stop Her!*, an order to check the cable in being payed out

b. *To stop the tide*. to prevent the ship being carried with the tide

1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* X 47 To Tide ouer to a place, is to goe ouer with the Tide of ebbe or flood, and stop the contrary by anchoring till the next Tide 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4472/1 We came to an Anchor to stop the Flood *Ibid* No 4431/15 They have anchor'd and stop'd the Tide 1835 SIR J. ROSS *A W Passage* II 25 We were obliged to stop the tide off Port Kale

c To tie up with thin rope Also *to stop up*.

1770 *Phil Trans* LX 191 The mainstop mast back stay, to which the chain is stopped, to prevent its swinging about 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* V (ed 2) 155 It is advisable to bend the cable to the crown of the anchor, stopping with spun yarn to the ring 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 50 How are the footropes fitted? With a cut splice, being stopped out on each side to the guys

29 *Horticulture* To pinch out the head of (a plant); to remove (a shoot or a portion of it) by pinching. Also *to stop back*.

1699 L MEAGER *Art of Gardening* 66 August Release and unbind the Buds you have Inoculated, if they have taken, prune and stop them 1794 MCPHAIL *Treat Cucumber* 67 When the seedling plants have one or two joints, I stop them, after which they generally put forth two shoots 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* XIV (1813) 193 Stopping the plants is to be performed about a week before they leave the seed bed 1842 LINDLEY *Introduction Hort* 495 To concentrate the vigour of the plant, the shoots are stopped repeatedly as they advance in growth 1849 *Florist* 256 Stop back young plants that have been struck this season

fig 1875 DOWDEN *Shakespere* 282 When Shakspere finds himself shooting up too rapidly he 'stops' himself, as gardeners do a plant

30 *Arch* To cause (a rib, shaft, chamfer, etc.) to terminate (in a specified form or position)

1835 R WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* VII 97 Sometimes, however, the diagonal ribs are stopped by corbels near their imposts *Ibid* 98 The vaulting shafts are all stopped before they reach the ground 1848 RICKMAN *Archit* 56 The flutes are stopt square, and not as usual rounded at the ends.

31. *Bird-catching* To subject (a call-bird) to a process which causes it to moult prematurely? *Obs.*

1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool* II 332 We have been lately informed by an experienced bird catcher, that he pursues a cooler regimen in stopping his birds.

32. *Phonetics* To check the flow of (breath or voice) in articulation Cf. STOPPED *ppl. a* 7

1867 A M BELL *Visible Sp.* 12 In forming Consonants, the breath or voice is stopped or squeezed, with an effect of percussion, sibilation, buzzing, or vibration, in some part of the guttural or oral passage

33 Technical uses with advs.

a. **Stop down.** *trans.* To reduce the aperture of (a lens) by means of the stops

1898 *Photogr. Ann* II. p cxxiii, The **Lenses** will work full aperture for portraits and groups, and when stopped down a little, will produce landscape and architectural photos. 1907 J A Hodges *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 21 The sharpness of the picture can be greatly improved by the simple expedient of 'stopping down'

b. Stop off. *trans* (*a*) In *Moulding*, to adapt (a mould) to a new design by shortening or obliterating some part of it; also *refl.* of a mould. (*b*) In *Etching*, *Electroplating*, etc. : = *stop out*

(*a*) 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 354 If the pattern be too long, or that it be temporarily desired to obliterate some few parts, the mould is made of the full size and stopped off 1885 [Horner] *Pattern Making* 53 We make a special box to fill up the print as well as to core the hole out, or, in brief, to 'stop itself off'

(*b*) 1896 G Gore *Pract Chem* 77 Many articles which are to receive deposits require to have portions of their surface 'stopped off', to prevent the deposit spreading over those parts. 1907 *Edin Rev* July 233 The lines of an etching may be darkened or again 'stopped off'.

c Stop out. *trans* (*a*) In *Etching*, to obliterate or cover with a varnish (the marks, lines, or other parts of a plate which are to be kept from the acid in the process of biting in). Also *absol.* (*b*) In *Electrotyping*, *Calico-printing*, etc see quots.

1811 *Self Instructor* 548 If any scratches or mistakes be committed in the etchings, they are to be stopped out 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 775 If any parts require to be stopt out, use turpentine varnish and lamp black, and with a camel's hair brush pass over those parts you consider of sufficient depth. 1871 Hamerton *Etcher's Handbk* 78 Bracquemond stopped out sixty times, in order to get sixty degrees of depth in his lines 1892 *Temple Bar* Sept 56 The lettering of plates may be stopped or burnished away or covered up for the striking off of misleading impressions

(*b*) 1838 in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Conj Ser XVI 63 Certain apparatus, by which I stop out or protect any desired portions of the cloth or fabric, whilst it is under the operation of dyeing 1885 Lock *Workshop Rec* Ser IV 214/2 [Electrotyping] The mould is next 'stopped out', by brushing hot wax on those parts of the frame and wax upon which no deposition is intended to take place

d. Stop over. *trans* In *Moulding* see quot.

1885 [Horner] *Patt.rn Making* 53 'Stopping-over' means filling up the upper portion of the print level with the face of the mould, after the core has been placed in position

III To come to a stand, cease to move or act.

34 *intr* To cease from onward movement, to come to a stand or position of rest. More emphatically *to stop dead*, *stop short* (see Dead, Short *advs.*) Said of a person or other living creature, also of an inanimate thing driven or propelled

1530 Palsgr 736/2, I stoppe, as a horse or cart doth, whan they be goyng on the way, *Jesocque* 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I. 3 38 (Qo) After him came spurring hard A gentleman That stopt by me, to breathe his bloudied horse 1670 Dryden *Tyr Love* IV II, As some faint pilgrim Sometimes resolved to fetch his leap, and then Runs to the bank, but there stops short again 1709 *Tatler* No 114 P 1, I saw a Coach stop at my Door 1770 Cumberland *West Indian* I VI, Stop, stay a little, Charles, whither are you going in such haste? 1736 Gray *Statius* 140 Sure flew the dive from his unerring hand, Nor stopp'd till it had cut the further strand 1822 Scott *Kenilw* V, He again paced the room in silence, stopped, filled and drank a cup of wine *Ibid* XXIV, Pulling the reins with all his might, and ejaculating, 'Stop! stop!' 1852 F S Williams *Our Iron Roads* 227 On a train stopping, or travelling slowly through an intermediate station 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* XII, Sebastian Cabota, being in want of provisions, stopped short at the mouth of that mighty South American river 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* XV 169 All of a sudden, however, the jackal stopped dead for a second, and then made off out of sight

fig 1595 Shaks *John* V VII 67 [The king dies.] *Hen.* Euen so must I run on, and euen so stop

b *spec* of a horse See quot 1679

?1575 Blundevil *Art of Riding* II II D VIIJ b, The horse by this meanes learneth in lessons at once, firste to tread the ringe, secondly to stop, and thirdly to turne 1601 Shaks *Twel C* V I 32 It is a Creature that I teach to fight, To winde, to stop, to run directly on 1679 A Lovell *Indiz. Univ* 215/2 To stop a Horse is, to make him stay short on his buttocks That Horse stops well 1697 Dryden *Virg Geog* III 183 The Iapithæ taught the Steed to bound, To stop, to fly, the Rules of War to know

c. To pause, stay on the or one's way (*to* do something). Also *to stop short.*

1711 Addison *Spect* No 129 P 9 He stopt short at the Coach, to ask us how far the Judges were behind us 1825 Scott *Talism* IX, The baron, however, was a little later of entering the tent . . stopping, perchance, to issue some orders 1837 Dickens *Pickw* XXXVIII, You've been stopping to over all the posts in Bristol, you idle young scamp! 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* III XXX 10 It seemed to him that everybody stopped as they passed, to look at his cart

35. To make a halt on a journey, esp to halt and remain for rest and refreshment Of a coach, train, boat, or other public conveyance To halt at a specified place to pick up and set down passengers, etc.

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 107 The greatest Part of the People must be oblig'd, at every Place we stop, to go on Shore in Search of Provisions. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Udolpho* XXXV, The postilions stopped at the convent ..to take up Blanche 1832 J H. Newman *Lett & Corr* (1891) I. 295 The vessel not being allowed to stop over tomorrow 1837 Dickens *Pickw* XXII, It was at the door of this overgrown tavern, that the London coach stopped, at the same hour every evening 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* XVI. III. 677 Thence he travelled to London, stopping by the road at the mansions of some great lords. 1856 Miss Isab Bird *English. in Amer* 160 While stopping at a station another lady entered 1901 Allbridge *Sherbro* XXIII 233 We marched on until we reached the old shed, where we had stopped three days before

b. *To stop over* · to make a halt (*at* a place) and proceed by a later conveyance Similarly *to stop off U.S.*

1884 Sir J W. Dawson in *Hamilth Canada* 86 By stopping over at Dalhousie the following localities may be visited 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 563 2 Yet would I counsel the traveler whose way lies by Avignon to stop off, if only for an hour, in order to ascend the Rocher des Dom. 1913 *Blackw Mag* Jan 98/2 It was arranged that the party should 'stop off' at a small place on the main line, and should thence by motor 'side track' to another small town

36. (Cf. Stay *v* I 8, which is often preferred as more correct.) To remain, prolong one's stay in a place; to stay (*to* dinner, *at* home, *with* a person). Also *to* with *inf.* Also quasi-*trans.*, to remain for (a ceremony, a meal, etc).

1801 tr *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* III 123 If your Honour and you, Madam, will stop to dinner with us 1805 Moore *Mem* (1853) I 181 Lord, by stopping in town to-morrow, I shall get off the necessity of returning to town so soon as I otherwise should do 1832 J H Newman *Lett & Corr* (1891) I 254 Let him [come up alone and] go into your rooms, and do stop in Devonshire a good while *Ibid.* 275 Did I consult my wishes I should stop at home 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II VII, I never stop the Sacrament I've never been confirmed 1898 I no more *Dr Thorne* XXIX, But you'll stop and take a bit of dinner with us? 1864 Mrs Riddell *Geo Geith* XXI II 88 The butler went straight off to Granny, and gave her notice, and she actually raised his wages, and prayed him to stop 1898 Rider Haggard *Doctor Therne* 10, I could stop in Mexico for three months 1901 W. R H Trowbridge *Lett her Mother to Eliz* XIX 94, I am sure the hotel at Lucerne would have bored me if I had stopped much longer

b. With advs., as *away*, *out* *To stop on*, to continue in one place or employment *To stop up*, to remain 'up' at one's college or university, *colloq* to sit up instead of going to bed

1815 *Zeluca* II 86 You stopped away from Spire on Tuesday 1819 J H Newman *Lett & Corr* (1891) I 42 At the end of the term he writes] 'The Fellows have been very kind, have said we might stop up as long as we like 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair* LI, Georgy stopped away from school 1857 Mrs. Gaskell *Charlotte Brontë* II 148 Mr Bronte and old Tabby went to bed But Charlotte stopped up,—it was very tempting,—late and later 1889 *Spectator* 14 Sept, This is their notion of a dinner, and to 'stop on' in the village is to accept a great disappointment

c. To sojourn as a visitor, resident, or guest.

1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 37 They wanted her to let Miss stop with them 1839 Lever *Harry Lorrequer* II, You will dine with us to-day at seven but make your arrangements to stop all night and to-morrow 1859 G Ticknor *Life* II XXII 439 Sir Henry Holland has been stopping with the President 1859 Dasent *Pop Tales Norse* 344 She gave the man leave to stop the night 1901 W R H Trowbridge *Lett her Mother to Eliz* VI 26 Clandevil is stopping at Astley Court

37 To leave off doing what one is actually engaged in for the moment. Const. *from* Also *to stop short*, to leave off abruptly

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV II 45 Hath he so long held out with me, vntyr'd, And stops he now for breath? 1727 Pope *Macer* 9 There he stopped short, nor since has writ a tittle 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 12 Mar, I was interrupted by a slumberous feeling which made me obliged to stop once or twice 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph* 904 *note*, The transcriber having begun to copy the next verse, and stopping short on discovering his error 1885 W W Story *Roba meetUs* II 12 The groups of reapers that stopped from their work to gaze at the passing train 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 74 And here, he said, I must stop, let Baithene write the rest

b. To pause in speech or narrative, to break off in the middle of a sentence. Also *to stop short*, to pause abruptly † Also *refl*

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* Brief Descr 87 iij b, Yea quoth Vitels the same mynde must be in you which was in Christ, and there he stopped him [*i. e* did not complete the quotation] 1598 Shaks *Rom. & Jul* II IV 98 *Ben* Stop there, stop there *Mer* Thou desir'st me to stop in my tale against the haire 1711 Pope *Iunt Hor* I VII 84, I Hatley, the Nation's great Support,— But you may read it, I stop short 1816 Scott *Old Mort* XXVIII, He had just recollection sufficient to stop short in the midst of the dangerous sentence 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* XXXIII, 'There's Luke, too tipsy to help himself, there's Mr Audley asleep—' Phœbe Marks stopped suddenly at the mention of Robert's name 1862 Mrs. Browning *Last Poems*, *King's Gift* 2, Now what has the me-senger brought her, To make her stop short in her singing?

c To pause in a course of conduct (*to* think, question oneself)

1865 Flor Marryat *Love's Conft* I XIX 328 She herself never stopped—she dared not stop—to ask herself why or wherefore she felt thus

d *imper*, used as an injunction to pause in or desist from any procedure, as speech, argument, criticism, and the like Also in the phrase *stop a moment!*

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) III 2164/2 At last his chaplaynes cryed, stoppe, stoppe my Lord, for now he wyll recant 1738 Pope *Epil Sat* II 52 *P* Io tax Directors, Still better, Ministers, or, if the thing May pinch ev'n there— why lay it on a King *F* Stop! stop! *P* Must Satire, then, nor rise nor fall? 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* IX, 'Stop a moment', said the Prince, 'is there such depravity in man as that he should' [etc.] 1839 Lever *Harry Lorrequer* XXX, 'Well, are you satisfied that this is his handwriting?' 'Why, of course—but stop—you are right; it is not his hand.' 1848 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* XLVII 408 'We will knock the neck [of the bottle] off with a stone.' 'Stop, Sir,' said the stranger. 'Excuse me—this is the way to do it' 1865 Flor Marryat *Love's Conft.* I XIX 336 He drew out the packet of letters 'Confound it!' where was the one in his mother's handwriting? The rest were all there—stop! were they? 1887 O Wilde *Canterville Ghost* V, 'Stop!' cried Virginia, stamping her foot, 'it is you who are rude, and horrid, and vulgar'.

38 To leave off, stay, desist (in a course of action or a pursuit, or from one's customary action or employment) Const *from*, *to* with *inf.* Also *to stop short.*

1889 *Sc. Acts* (1875) XII 61/2 Letters ordering the Judges to stoppe and desist sone die to determine causes depending before them 1850 McCosh *Div Govt* II I (1874) 146 Every event has a cause, and in tracing up causes we must stop at length at a great first cause 1901 W R H. Trowbridge *Lett her Mother to Eliz* XXI 99 Lady Beatrice, who really at her age ought to stop, got a blow on her forehead [at hockey]

b. To limit one's activity *at* a certain point, to refrain from exceeding a certain degree or extent

1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 539, I attended the innocent but unfortunate Men to the Scaffold I did not stop here, for I carried the Head of Captain Green to the Grave 1744 Kames *Decis Cr Sess 1730-54* (1799) 81 If the rule be ones established that a man has power over his neighbour's property there is no possibility to stop short. 1770 Cumberland *West Indian* IV III, *Louisa* Hold, are you mad? I see you are a bold, assuming man, and know not where to stop 1772 *Junius Lett* XLII, The woman, who admits of one familiarity, seldom knows where to stop, or what to refuse 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* XXVIII, His charity would willingly have stopped short at Ashby. 1860 Rous in *Baily's Mag* I 75, I know the point to stop at, and how far the public will support me in my policy

c. To stay in action, to hesitate, 'stick'. Const. *at. To stop at nothing*, to be prevented by no obstacle

1676 Dryden *Aureng-zebe* II 29 I be the World is made for the bold impious man, Who stops at nothing, seizes all he can 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* V 63 'Tis Possible you'll stop at Nothing to preserve it *c* 1738 Pope *On Receiving Standish* 24 You'd write on IVORY, so glib, As not to stick at fool or ass, Nor stop at Flattery or Fib 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* 20 I have stopped at nothing . in order to obtain their favourite food.

39 Of a thing To cease its motion or action. Of a process: To cease activity, to come to a pause or end

a 1590 Skelton *E Rummyng* 29 Her nose Neuer stoppynge, But euer droppynge. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* II 186 Whereat my blood stopt in my straging vaines, Mine haire grew bristled 1605 Shaks *Macb.* II III 104 The Spring, the Head, the Fountaine of your Blood Is stopt, the very Source of it is stopt *Macd* Your Royall Father's murther'd 1663 Bayfield *Enq De Morb Capitis* 181 If the nose be bled, the more his Fever abated, and when it was gone, the blood stopped 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 574 It flushes violently out of the Cock for about a Quart, and then stops on a sudden 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 181 The purging stopped the fourth day 1771 *Junius Lett* XLIV (1788) 254 Their whole proceeding stops; and there they stand, ashamed to retreat, and unable to advance 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 382 Crystallization goes on but very slowly in closed vessels; and in most instances wholly stops 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 247 The ulceration stops and heals 1839 D Milne in *Trans R Soc Edin* XIV 458 The Kirtle, a river which runs from Dumfriesshire into the Solway Frith, stopped, on the 17th February 1748, for five hours 1901 W R H Trowbridge *Lett her Mother to Eliz* XXIX. 141 I was delighted to find when it stopped for a few minutes there was such a nasty fog

b. Of a machine, etc. To cease working or going Also *to stop dead*

1789 Cowper *Let Mrs Throckmorton* 18 July, Your clock in the hall has stopped 1839 Dickens *Nich Nick.* II, My watch has stopped 1903 A Maclaren *Last Sheaves* 182 You have weaving machines that whenever a thread breaks stop dead

40 a. Of an immaterial thing To have its limit of operation at a specified point Of a series: To come to an end.

1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 128 There stops the Instinct, and there ends the cure 1741-2 Challoner *Mission ary Priests* (1803) II 19 But the severities exercised against catholics did not stop here. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 533 That any particular mode of treatment should stop at such supposed line, and that then an opposite mode of cure should be found necessary 1874 Grosse *Algebra* II 23 If a series stops at some one term, it is called a finite series 1911 H. Bindloss *Hawtrey's Deputy* XI, His comprehension stopped at such details as these

b Of a material thing To come to an end (in space). *To stop short*, to end abruptly.

1887 S O Ridley in *Challenger Rep* XX 204 Every alternate fascicle of the main skeleton stops short a little way below the surface. 1915 *Blackw Mag* Mar 338/1 Alleys, each of which stopped with a dead end.

IV. 41. [From Stop *sb*] *trans.* To furnish with stops or punctuation-marks, to punctuate.

1776 *Critical Observ Books* I 25 Thus Bergler rightly stops these lines, for if a comma be made after συφαλεῖη [etc.] 1800 Dibdin *Edit Classics* 39 *note*, These verses are stopp'd according to the Harleian Catalogue. 1806 Landor *Imag Conv., Athers & Salomon* Wks. 1846 I 191/1 Guicciardini, if his sentences were properly stopped, would be found in general both full and concise. 1885 G Allen *Babylon* X, That letter wasn't all spelt right, or stopped right

42. *Versification* To conclude or divide (a line of verse) with a 'stop'. Cf. Stop *sb.*[2] 17 c, Stopped *ppl. a.* 8. Also *intr.* (cf. 37 b).

1897 C Bʟᴀᴛʜᴜʀsᴛ *Rem Differ Shaks Versif* 148, I think Shakspeare had a preference, where the line is completely stopped in the middle, for a break upon the short syllable. *Ibid* 202 Blank verse, unbroken, is still totally separate from complete rhyme, as having no tendency to stop at every other line

V. 43. Combinations of the verb with a sb in objective relation. † **stop-gamble**, † **stop-game**, a situation that ends or interrupts the game; † **stop-hole**, a plug; **stop-loss** *a.*, (of an order to sell stock, etc) intended to save further loss than has been already incurred by falling prices; **stop-motion**, a device for automatically stopping a machine or engine when something has gone wrong, **stop-mouth** *a. nonce-wd*, intended to keep people silent; **stop-press** *sb.* (see quot. 1888), also *attrib* or *adj.* (of an issue of a newspaper or a particular column), containing late news inserted after printing has begun, † **stop-ship** [tr. Gr. *ἐχενηΐς*], the remora, † **stop-throat** *a. nonce-wd.*, that tightly cnwraps the throat, **stop-water** *Naut*, (*a*) something fixed or towed overboard to retard the motion of a ship; (*b*) a plug or other contrivance for making a joint water-tight, (*c*) *gen.* (? *nonce-use*) an obstacle to the flow of water. Also Stop-gap

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* E v, A most strange dreame it is of theirs who will haue thys match a bridle to the french king, a snaffle to Spayn, and a *stopgamble to all practises of competition for popery 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* iv 366 No violence and injustice can be proper to usher in true Christian Religion and Reformation these methods have made them so stunted and ricketly, that they are come to a **stop-game* 1562 Turner *Baths* 2 My counsell is y^t euery bath haue an hole in the bottome, by the whych the *stophole taken out ye bath should be clenged *c* 1711 Prideaux *Gaophyl.* viii lxv, The Cover or Stop-hole of the *Cochlea cylata* 1901 *Nation* 8 Apr 9/1 Many fresh *stop-loss orders were put on the market 1851 *Mechanics' Mag* Jan 54/2 An Improvement in *Stop motion of Looms 1902 Thornley *Cotton Combing Mach nes* 210 There are two or three descriptions of stop motions which are applied to combers when required 1823 in *Spirit Publ Trnls* 261 The accumulated expences of renewals, interest, stamps, *stop mouth and forbearance money 1881 *Manch Exam Nenus* 17 Mar 3 The *stop press edition of the Daily Chron cle says [etc] 1888 *Lancet Lond.* XXIII 703/1 In machines which printed from the type late telegrams could only be inserted by a 'stop press', that is, the printing was interrupted while the alteration was being made 1910 *Spectator* 16 July 103/1 The 'stop press' column of an evening newspaper 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* v 444 O *Stop ship say, why how shou cans suppose Thy selfe alone against so many foes? 1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 29 Remora, or Suck Stone, or Stop Ship 1600 Rowlands *Lett. Humours Blood* xxvii 33 Why in the *Stop-throate fashion doth he go, With Scirfe about his necke? 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II 337 *Stopwaters on the lee quarter, may cause the ship to veer 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg.* II 317, we making a stop-water between two of the frames of timber on the fore part of the leak 1832 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 324 If London Bridge could have kept out the first stroke of the pick axe the old stop water would have been there still 1844 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VII 95/2 It offers little or no resist nce to the speed of the vessel as a stopwater 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* xi 228 A stop water formed of Canvas steeped in paint, must be fitted between the continuous plates and angle irons

44 Substantival or attributive uses of verbal phrases · **stop-back**, a contrivance for temporarily arresting the flow of water in a pipe or watercourse (now *spec* a lump of clay inserted for this purpose), **stop-off**, something which stops the working of a machine; in quot. *attrib*, **stop-over** (*U.S.*), the act of 'stopping over' (see 35 b) or breaking one's journey to go on by a later conveyance; also *attrib*, **stop-short** *a.* (*nonce-wd*), that stops short of its proper object

1790 *Act* 30 *Geo III* c 21 § 1 Stand Pipes, Service Pipes, *Stopbacks, Valves, Fire Plugs. 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl K 9, The *stop-off motion is very simple 1884 *Advt. Illinois Central Railroad*, Tourist-tickets from Chicago to Texas, via New Orleans, with *stop-over privileges to visit the Exposition there 1893 Sambon's *California* 97 The schedule of trains allows of convenient stop overs. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII App 27 By stop-over privileges at every point of interest, the Northern Pacific Railroad enables tourists to visit this wonderful region 1909 *Public Ledger* (Philad) 24 June 11/4 Philadelphia is named as a stop over point in excursions 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxx 213 Proud of *exterior advantages!—must not one be led by such a *stop short pride, as I may call it, in him or her who is it, to mistrust the *interior?*

Stop see Stoop *sb.*[2]

Stopcock (stǭ pkɒk). [f Stop *sb*[2] or *v* + Cock *sb.*[1] 12] A tap or short pipe furnished with a valve operated from the outside by turning a key or handle, for the purpose of stopping or permitting as required the passage of liquid, air, steam, gas or the like (Sometimes improperly applied to the key or handle by which the valve is turned)

1584 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec Norwich* (1910) II 393 The sayd maynepy pe and pypes, aysterne, cockes and stopcockes 1653 H More *Antid. Ath* II ii § 8 (1712) 44 Apply a tapering Valve of Brass to the lower branch of the Stopcock of the Receiver well emptied of Air, as before, and turn the Key of the Stopcock 1664 Pepys *Diary* 28 Dec, Some family offences, such as my having of a stopcock to keepe the water from them. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 494 At one end of this cylinder there is screwed a pneumatic gun furnished with a stop-cock, to be used occasionally 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo III* c. 21 § 1 Such Pipes, Stop Cocks, Plugs [etc] 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 209 The common stop cock, with a lengthened tail passing downward 1894 *Times* 12 July 14/1 The stopcock was placed in the service pipe leading from the water main into the adjoining house

b. *attrib.*

1797 J Curr *Coal Viewer* 63 2 Feeding cocks made in the stop cock way, with a hole in the key to turn by hand occasionally 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* 21 The stopcock tube, *c*, is connected with an exhausting syringe 1901 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 2/3 The consumers are to be compelled to put 'stop-cock' boxes in the pavements outside their houses.

† **Stope,** *sb.*[1] *Obs* Also 6 **stoppe.** [a. OF. *estoup(p)e, estoppe* —L *stuppa* tow, oakum. Cf Stupe] a. Tow for burning. b Oakum

1552–3 in Feuilleirat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 108 A dragons mowthe of plate with stoppes to burne like fier 1569 R Ambrose tr *Ælreas' Scor* iv 136 Take of the stope, or caulking which they take out of olde shippes.

Stope (stǭp), *sb*[2] *Mining.* [App cogn w Step *sb*, but the phonological relation is obscure.]

† **1** A step or notch in the side of a pit, or in an upright beam, to receive the end of a stemple or cross-piece. Also *attrib. Obs*

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* S 4, Instead thereof in either end is made a Step or Stope with a Gouge, and the ends of the Forks sharpned like the Edge end of a Stemple for to stand in those Stopes 1811 Manifer *Derbysh Miners' Gloss* 69 *Stofe*, a Hole or Step cut into the side or any other firm place, where there is occasion to set Stemples 1836 R Furness *Astrologer* Gloss *Poet Wks* (1858) 175 *Stope and Coil, or Stope and Quoin* In ancient times, the stope was a hole bored in the rock, in order to introduce the quoin or wedge to burst it open

2 A step-like working in the side of a pit

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* U 2 b, Thus many men may work at once, taking each a Stope before him, one after another, and consequently raise more Ore. 1747 *Gentl Mag.* xvii 327 On the 6th of April there happened a very great explosion, which beat down a good deal of the partitions, and some of the stops [*sic*] under ground, and a part of the coal took fire by the damp. 1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw* 169 The men work in stopes, that is, in several degrees or steps one above another 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III. 469 The overburden being removed, the clay is dug up in stopes that is, in successive layers or courses, and each one being excavated to a greater extent than the one immediately below it, the stopes resemble a flight of irregular stairs

b. *attrib.*, as in *stope-working*; **stope drill,** a portable rock-drill, used in stoping.

1908 *Daily Report* 27 Aug, Rand stope drills enter the competition early next year. 1910 *Chamb Jrnl* 7 May 358/2 By the time 'stope working is commenced in the Cobalt silver-mines Canada will have first place among the silver producing countries of the world

Stope (stǭp), *v* [f Stope *sb*[2]] *trans* To cut (mineral ground) in stopes, to excavate horizontally, layer after layer, to extract (ore) by this process. Also with *out* Also *absol*

1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub* 142 They found it most advisable to sink Shafts down upon the Lode, to cut it at some depth, and then to Drive and Stope east and west upon the course of the Lode 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 230/2 The salt is stoped out in longitudinal and transverse galleries, and large vaulted chambers, supported by massive pillars 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Dec 1/7 Many thousands of tons of stone, richly laden with gold, are ready to be stoped 1896 Méliot *Eng Fr Dict Terms Finance*, etc 226 *Stope*, to break and extract the ore *Ibid*, *Stoping*, breaking out the payable ore

Stope see Stope *v*, Stoop *sb*[1], *v*[1], Stop *sb*[2], *v*, Stoup.

† **Stop'el.** *Obs. rare* [f. OEut. **stōp-* ablaut-variant of **stap-* see Step *v* and -el[1]] a. A footprint. b. A step of a flight of stairs

971 *Blickl. Hom* 127 Þæt mon æfre þurh þæt mæġe a þy maran dæl on þæm stoplum ġewerċean *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 165 On þe steure of fiftene stoples fro neþewarde to uuewarde

Stopell(e, obs forms of Stopple *sb*[1]

Stopen, obs pa pple. of Step *v*

Sto'per. [f Stope *v* + -er[1]] One who stopes.

1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 46 Stopers paid at per ton

Sto p-gap. [f Stop *v.* + Gap *sb*[1] (From the phrase *to stop a gap* see Gap *sb*[1] 2 b and 6 b.)]

† **1** An argument in defence of some point attacked. *Obs.*

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 986/2 But yet hath this good man one stoppe gappe for me stil, to proue alwai that my sample is not lyke

2. Something that temporarily supplies a need, a makeshift. Also, of a person One who temporarily occupies an office, etc. until a permanent appointment can be made

1691 Shadwell *Scowrers* iv i, 35 Reads. *Yet I have sent you a bill for 250l to receive* This won't do, but thou art a good Dad 'tis a pretty Stop Gap 1732 *Fall of Mortimer* i 1, I hate your Stop gaps, they were never good for England 1774 Foote *Coeners* i Wks 1799 II 147, I must desire you to find out some other agent I declare off! you sha'n't make a stop-gap of me! 1804 Collins *Scripscrap* p vi, A Bit or a Scrap often serves, as a Stop-gap, to fill up the Void of an idle Hour. 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser i i Moral prejudices are the stopgaps of virtue 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 299/1 Altogether his volume is merely a stopgap pending the appearance of the book which is to supersede Mill. 1911 J. H. Rose *Pitt & Gt Wars* xx. 447 Addington soon made it apparent that he was no stop gap.

3. An utterance intended to fill up a gap or an awkward pause in conversation or discourse

[1684 see 5] 1707 J. Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks.* (1709) 416 A Compliment is the common Stop gap. [*a* 1764, 1885 see 5] 1886 H W Lucy *Diary Gladstone Parlt* 211 Besides, if he is ever at a loss for a word, he can always throw in 'I am not one of those who', or 'I venture to say' These stop-gaps have been found very convincing

4 In physical sense Something to stop up a hole *rare*

1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* xli, A bit of ink and paper, which has long been an innocent wrapping or stop-gap, may at last be laid open under the one pair of eyes which [etc.]

5. *attrib.* passing into *adj.*, with sense 'filling a gap, pause, etc'

1684 J Lacy *Sir Il Bouffon* i 5 There's my Ladies little Dog then a Horse stolen or stray'd Then there's the old stop gap *Ditto*, and these are for ever and ever the news of the Gazette *a* 1764 Lloyd *Ode to Genius* 20 Vain every phrase in curious order set, On each side leaning on the (stop-gap) epithet 1885 *Proc Amer Soc Psych Research* I 322 (Cent) The 'well's' and 'ah's', 'don't-you-know's', and other stop gap interjections 1885 J Chamberlain *Sp* 23 June 146 What will be known in history as the 'Stop-gap' Government

† **Sto pine.** *Obs. rare* [? ad It. *stoppino* (used in the sense of 'wick'), f *stoppa* tow. (The It original has *stoppata*)] = Stupe

1582 Hester *Secr Pomegranats* II vii 88 Laie on [the impostume] a stopine wet with the white of an Egge. *Ibid* III lxxxiv 111 The sinewes of an Oxe beyng dried and made linte to make tentes or stopines, is most excellent

Stoping (stǭu pɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Stope *v* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Stope.

1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub* 97 When met with in stopeing, or driving as aforesaid, they commonly say, 'It is a stope of dead ground' 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Sept 9/2 We have good reason to believe that actual stopings will expose a much larger amount than can now be seen.

attrib. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 320 Besides this, stoping ground for 10 mths is opened 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 868/1 *Stoping Drill* (Mining) One for excavating drifts or horizontally lying beds or steps [etc]

Stople, obs form of Stopple *sb*[1], *sb.*[2]

Stopless (stǭ ples), *a* [f Stop *sb.*[2] + -less.] Without a stop or stops a Unceasing b Of a pipe Having no stops c. Without punctuation.

1660 Davenant *Poem K Chas II's Return* 14 Making a civill and staid Senate rude, And stopplesse as a running multitude 1899 *Academy* 11 Nov 543/2 A slouching figure playing imaginary tunes on a stopless pipe 1903 W Jerrold in *Great Thoughts* 10 Jan 248/1 The voice gives out before the end of the first stopless stanza of over 60 lines.

Hence **Sto plessness.**

1859 *Sat Rev* 19 Feb 220/1 Sometimes she works herself up into a state of utter stoplessness—at others, she gives it all a rage in which the pause of a comma is all the time allowed for refreshment anywhere

Stoppability (stɒpăbɪ·lĭti). *rare* [f **stoppable* adj, f Stop *v.* see -able and -ity] Lack of resistance to stoppage.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 389 To judge of the force or 'stoppability' of the pulse it is best to use two fingers and both hands in feeling it

Stoppage (stɒ pĕdʒ) [f. Stop *v.* + -age] The action of stopping, the condition of being stopped

1. Deduction from payments; a sum 'stopped' or deducted from the pay of a soldier, workman, or servant

1465 *Paston Lett* II 221, I told hym that I wold pay hym his dewte without any stoppage 1747 in *Col Rec Pennsylv* V 140 The Private Men at the rate of 6d. Sterling per Day, out of which a Stoppage must be made of 4d for their Provisions 1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *Stoppages*, in a military sense, deductions from a soldiers pay, the better to provide him with necessaries, &c 1831 *Act* 1 & 2 *Will IV* c 37 § 23 Such Stoppage or Deduction shall not be in any Case made from the Wages of such Artificer, unless [etc] 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx. IV 525 His anxiety that she should receive her income punctually and without stoppages was honourable to him 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining* 243 *Stoppages*, deductions from miners' wages, such as rent, candles, blacksmith's work, field club, etc 1912 *Daily News* 8 Mar 2 A miner works nearly a whole day for stoppages, lamp oil (permanent), tools, doctor, etc

† **2** An obstacle, hindrance. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 196 To blynde the devyl of his knowlache, And my byrthe from hym to hyde, That holy weddlok was grett stoppage

3 Obstruction of a road, passage, stream, or current, + *concr* something that obstructs

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* II iii L ij, I haue ouer passed all stoppages of wayes & all suche lettes of passage lette as myght lette me in my waye 1620 Br Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 6, I haue seene a little streame of no noise, which vpon his stoppage hath swelled vp 1643 Baker *Chron, Edw III*, 174 An Act was made in this Kings time, that all Weares, Mils and other stoppages of Rivers should be removed 1773 J Fletcher *Dreadful Phenom* title p, A particular Account of the sudden Stoppage of the River Severn 1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 104 Those States have suffered by the stoppage of the channels of their commerce

b. A 'block' of the traffic in a street

1727 *Daily Post* 4 Feb. 1/3 The High Bailiff of Westminster was ordered to take Care to prevent the Stoppages in the Streets leading to the Parliament House 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Mr Watkins Lottie* ii, When he got into Fleet street, there was 'a stoppage,' in which people in vehicles have the satisfaction of remaining stationary for half an hour, [etc.]. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxi, Broughams

whirled and bright barouches glanced, [etc] There were stoppages in Bond Street.

c. Closing up of a vessel.

1785 *Bradley's Family Dict* s.v. *Restoring of Cider*, The Flatness of this Liquor is often occasion'd by the too free Admission of the Air into the Vessel, for want of right Stoppage

4. *Path.* Obstructed condition of a bodily organ

1575 Turbery *Faulconrie* 233 You shall finde it ease your hawke greatly and ridde a greate parte of the filthie matter that breadeth the stoppage in his head 1666 W Boghurst *Loimogr* (1894) 32 A very great stoppage at the Brest by degrees all her stopping and lisping left her 1686 S Meade in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc* (1914) Oct 168 Nathanaell had a loosenesse for aboue 2 weekes, which carried of his flegme & stoppage at his stomacke 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3986/4 A Stoppage in his Nose 1758 *Phil Trans* L. 522 But about that age [he] was afflicted with stoppages, which often threw him into convulsive fits 1799 Underwood *Dis Childhood* (ed 4) III 107 The slightest symptom of which, is that called the Snuffles, or stoppage of the nose 1818-20 E Thompson *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 319 Order I Paraphymata Local Changes 41 *Emphragma* —Stoppage 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 889 The stoppage of the nose constitutes a serious impediment to respiration.

5. Arrest or detention of a traveller, or of goods being conveyed from place to place. *Stoppage in transitu, in transit* (Law) : see quot 1862.

1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 354 In our last wee advised you the stoppage off the Dutches goods likewise by Saffy Caun 1649 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 446 There being a generall stoppage of all letters 1777 Cook *Third Voy* III I (1784) II 13 This stoppage of a favourite season of, without assigning some reason, might have occasioned a general murmur 1817 W Sellwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1169 Chap xxxvii (heading of chapter) Stoppage in transitu 1862 J W Smith *Man Common Law* 267 Stoppage in transitu is the resumption by a vendor of the possession of goods which have been transmitted to, but have not yet come into the actual or constructive possession of, a purchaser who has become insolvent 1911 J H Rose *Pitt & Gt. War* iv 103 Grenville refused to discuss or explain the stoppage of certain cargoes of grain destined for French ports

6 The action of stopping or causing to cease

1657 J Cooke tr *J Hall's Sel Observ Engl Bodies* xcv 302 The stoppage of Vrine and Strangury may be joyned together, the one being a totall the other a partiall suppression of Urine 1696 Hooper *Humours* (J) The stoppage of a cough, or spitting, increases phlegm in the stomach 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc I Ind* II xli 106 This Stoppage of Trade and Fishing made a great Noise among the poorer Sort 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 253 The distance in the canal to which this stoppage of the pulsation extends, varies in different cases 1863 H Cox *Instit* I vii 85 The House of Lords complained of this stoppage of the issue of writs by the Commons 1908 *Annual Managem* (War Office) 346 Stoppage of bleeding is the first point to be attended to if it is serious

b. Discontinuance of supply

1865 Dickens *Dr Marigold* viii, Thereby leading to the total stoppage of the unfortunate young man's beer

7. Cessation of movement or activity ; a stop or halt in a journey

1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* viii, She raised her eyes on the sudden stoppage of the carriage 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 49 Our first stoppage was at Dortrecht on Dort 1856 Miss Ivab Bird *Englishm in Amer* 159 We ran three hundred miles through central Michigan in seven hours, including stoppages 1865 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1871) 426 An abrupt stoppage of sensation 1897 Meredith *Amazing Marr* I xv 169 They had a hamper and were independent of stoppages for provision 1913 *Times* 13 Sept, 18/5 Unless there is an improved demand we shall soon be hearing of the stoppage of looms through lack of work

8 *Comm.* The action of stopping payment.

1817 W Belch *Scriptoriana* II 189 It is no less singular, that this failure did not occasion the bankruptcy, or cause stoppage of payment, in any other house 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 95 It was indeed a stoppage of payment without a concomitant bankruptcy, two things hitherto synonymous in England 1846 M'Culloch *Brit Empire* (1854) II 33 There was a pretty severe run upon the Bank of England, and it was at length apprehended that she might be obliged to make a temporary stoppage 1864 Mrs Riddell *Geo Geith* xxxvi, Norton's stoppage has ruined me 1892 *Law Times* XC 377/1 He had been concerned in floating several companies, the stoppage of one of which, it is stated, has ruined a number of persons.

Stoppall, obs form of Stopple *sb.*[1]

† Stoppance. *Obs.* [f Stop *v.* + -ance] Something used in stopping or forming a stoppage

1493 *Ir Act* 8 *Hen VII* (1621) 51 Now of late the said Rivers and Podells be filled and stopped, as well by the inhabitants . in estopping or casting of stoppance out of their houses, as doung of beasts as by Tanners [etc]

Stoppe · see Stop *sb* [1], *sb.*[2], *v* , Stope *sb* [1]

Stopped (stɒpt), *ppl. a.* [f Stop *v.* + -ed [1]] In senses of the verb.

†1 (Sense uncertain : ? Stuffed) *Obs*

1342-3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 38 In 9 stopped salmon emp 9½ s.

2 Obstructed, blocked. Of a hole or crevice : Filled up

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/2 Stoppyd, *obstructus* 1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Controv* 237 My stopped eares thou haste compeld to heare 1582 Bentley *Mon Matrones* II 145 Open thou the stopped eares of mine hart 1796 Coleridge *To a Friend* [Lamb] 35 With stopped nostril and glove-guarded hand 1881 Tripplin & Rigg *Saunter's Watchmakers' Handbk* 279 To clear a stopped hole in a screw-plate. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb. 5/1 Stopped gas-pipes or burst water pipes

† b Having the voice obstructed ; hoarse. *Obs*

1456 Sir G Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 157 Sum man [is] stoppit as a crok, and sum clere syngand as a nychtingale

c. *Stopped-up.* obstructed, suffering from obstruction.

c 1618 Chapman *Iliad* xv. 222 [He] found great Hector, sitting vp, not stretcht vpon his bed, Nor wheasing with a stopt-vp spirit. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 547 Upon taking a slight cold, she was so stop't up, that she could only whisper. 1855 Browning *Andrea del Sarto* 80 In their vexed, beating, stuffed and stopped-up brain.

3. Of a vessel, tube, etc. Closed with a plug or stopper Of an organ-pipe Closed at the top. *Stopped diapason* see Diapason *sb* 7

1601 Daniel *Civ Wars* VI xlix, They Minerals combustible do finde, Which in stopt concaues placed cunningly They fire. 1694 Waller in *Phil Trans* XVIII. 155 A stopt Organ Pipe is an Eighth to the same open 1720 Mrs Bradshaw in *Cttee Suffolk's Lett* (1824) I. 69 You are as close as a stopped bottle, and do not give one the least account how things go on your side of the water 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xv (1842) 390 Broken up and put into stopped bottles 1841 J Bishop *Hamilton's Dict Mus Terms* App 117 *Stopt Diapason*, the name of an organ stop ; so called from having its pipe stopped at the top with a wooden plug, by which it was tuned 1867 Pyndall *Sound* 187 There is no theoretic limit to the subdivision of an organ-pipe either stopped or open In stopped pipes we begin with a semi ventral segment, and pass on to ¾, 5, 7, &c semi ventral segments 1880 *Grove's Dict Music* II 490 A hollow, rather sweet tone, similar to that of a stopped organ pipe 1891 Hardy *Tess* xiv, The stopt diapason note which her voice acquired when her heart was in her speech

† 4 Of dice Loaded. (Cf. Stop *v.* 4 d) *Obs.*

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* (1874) 59 His stopt Dice with Quick-siluer neuer misse.

5. *Mus* (See quots)

1676 Mace *Musick's Mon.* 68 An Open String is more sweet, and freer of Sound, than a stopt String *Ibid* 85 Never take up any Stopt Finger till you have some necessary Use of It *Ibid* 103 The Stopt-Shake, is (only) differing from the Open Shake, in that you [etc.]. 1801 Busby *Dict Mus, Stopt*, an epithet applied to the strings of a violin, violoncello, &c when brought into contact with the finger board by the pressure of the fingers

6. Caused to cease, brought to a standstill, barred from further progress or action.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xix. (1912) 468 Gyneca ! besought him to make no delay , using such gestures of compassion insteed of stopped words, that [etc] 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingdon* (Percy Soc.) 14 *Nis Bar* Shall I be chid For such a —— *Mis Gou* What a? may mistresse speake it out , I scorne your stopt compasses 1850 Hannay *Singleton Fontenoy* I viii, Things are very bad Nothing but turnings out, stopped mills and mints 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxvii, The fare of a stopped watch 1898 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 8/2 A passenger on board a stopped steamer said that the soldiers are enthusiastic for war

b. Of a bank-note, cheque, etc see Stop *v* 19

1865 Mrs Riddell *Maxwell. Drewitt* xxix, Robbery of two thousand pounds assaulting a constable passing the stopped notes 1891 *Daily News* 18 July 4/7 A vendor could sell a legally stopped bond, which he knew to be so stopped, to a purchaser who did not know it was stopped

7 *Phonetics* Of a consonant-sound · Formed by complete closure of the ornasal passages, explosive.

1874 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 539 The conversion of an open into a stopped consonant is, of course, anomalous 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 787/1 *s margin*, stopped sounds

8 *Versification* Of a line Ending with the conclusion of a sentence or clause.

1874 Fleay in *Trans New Shaks Soc* I 2, I cannot speak definitely as to the stopped line test, not having worked it out 1875 A. W Ward *Eng Dram Lit* I iv 361 A 'stopped' line is one in which the sentence, or clause of the sentence, concludes with the line.

Stoppel, -ell(e, obs forms of Stopple *sb* [1]

Stopper (stɒ·pəɹ), *sb.* [f Stop *v* + -er [1]]

1. A person who stops (see the senses of the verb).

† a One who obstructs the course of (a river) , one who stops or fills up holes or chinks

1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 455 They maken dayly als gret diligens as they can to knowe the stoppers of the said Comen Ryuer, and when eny be perceyued they ben punysshed 1611 Bible *Ezek* xxvii 9 Thy calkers [*marg* or, stoppers of chinks, Heb strengthners]

b *Hunting* = *earth-stopper* (Earth *sb* [1] II)

1848 *Rural Amusem* 125 The stopper belonging to the pack rarely neglected stopping these earths in the night before the meet

c One who brings to a stand or causes to cease.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S T S) II 124 Pe remanent tribunis, quhilks war stopparis of pe law vgraire 1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* iv 17 When wail is weales, N stelth is welths chiefe stopper 1611 Cotgr , *Estanchaur*, a stopper (of an issue of blood, &c) 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 22 If any be stopped from following of his track the stopper shall answere the goods so tracked 1913 H S Wilkinson in *Rep 7th Ann Mtg Hist Assoc* 3 How could a leader find a multitude of his fellow creatures willing to make themselves stoppers of bullets and to part with life itself in obedience to a word ?

d *Pugilism* (See Stop *v.* 15 d)

1840 Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* § 4038 He was an excellent 'stopper', hitting with his right and stopping with his left.

† e *Tennis* (See quot 1585)

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Rich. III* 35 b, The best stopper that he hath at tenyce shall not wel stoppe without a faulte *c* 1550 *Dice Play* (Percy Soc.) 43 Another was rid of his six hundred pounds, at tennis, in a week by the fraud of his stopper 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 296/a *Factor*, . the stopper, or he that marketh the chase in playeng, at tennise specially.

f. A player whose office it is to stop balls , in *Cricket*, a wicket-keeper.

1744 in *Lillywhite's Scores* (1862) I Pref 10 When ye Ball has been in Hand by one of ye Keepers or Stopers He may go where he pleases till ye next Ball is bowled 1847 Halliwell, *Stopper*, a person at tennis, football, and other games, who stops the balls 1904 *Daily Chron* 21 May 9/4 This Sussex stumper is the best 'stopper' in England.

2 Something that stops up a hole or passage.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Rombon*, a stopper, *Obturatorium* 1701 C Wolley *Jrnl New York* (1860) 29 The surest stopper of the Poies of their Bodies against the Winter's cold 1721 Mortimer *Husb* II 333 To tun it up into a Cask, which stop up only with a loose stopper for two or three Days, put a Peg into the vent hole loose. 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* II i v 98 Imagining that the orifices of these nerves are provided with stoppers which the mind draws up at pleasure to give the animal spirits admittance. 1799 Sir T Munro in Gleig *Life* vii (1849) 117, I pulled two stoppers of lint out of my ears 1844 Dunton *Deafness* 85 Sometimes the stopper will be removed by a single syringing 1875 E White *Life in Christ* v xxviii (1878) 471 Thus the opponent's mouth is shut with a stopper of his own invention 1888 Ruffey *Rock Forming Min.* 7 The stop-cock being closed and the stopper removed from the upper orifice.

fig 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I. 64 Lucy never intended to marry this commodious stopper of love gaps.

b. *spec* A plug for closing the neck of a bottle, the end of a tube, or the hole for the egress of fluid from any vessel.

Not usually applied to a cork or bung , most commonly it denotes a solid piece of glass, the lower part of which is shaped to fit the neck of a bottle, while the upper part is fashioned to serve as a handle

1667 *Phil Trans* II 522 A Silver Tube, with a Silver Stopper 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) VI. 296 The Hole that let the Liquor run, Was wanting of a Stopper. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 228 A phial closed with a ground stopper. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 464/1 The patent caoutchouc stoppers, which, besides having cheaper than corks, can [etc] 1881 Tyndall *Exs Floating Matter Air* 32 In a third series [of experiments] the cork stoppers used in the first and second series were abandoned, and glass stoppers employed 1883 H J Powell *Glass making* 74 Finally the stopper is ground into the mouth of the decanter 1913 P D Scott Moncrieff *Paganism & Chr Egypt* 25 note, The old 'Canopic' vases had stoppers in the form of gems supposed to protect the dead

fig 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III ix, There is no such word as enough as a stopper for good wine

c A cork or plug for the mouth of a muzzle-loading musket, to keep out moisture and dust

1802 C James *Milit Dict* 1859 F A Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 38 The men will be directed to replace their stoppers

d = *pipe stopper*, *tobacco stopper* (see Pipe *sb.*[1] 11 b ; Tobacco 3).

1622 J Taylor (Water P) *Water-Cormorant* C 2, A pyde coat Page, Who his Tobacco fils, With stopper, tongs, and other vtensils. 1693 *Humours Town* 63 As the destruction of Pipes is the multiplication of Stoppers, so [etc.] 1731-8 Swift *Vol Connersat* ii Wks. VI 228 They say, that the Corruption of Pipes, is the Generation of Stoppers. 1736 [I H Browne] *Pipe of Tobacco* II 8 Lip of Wax, and Eye of Fire And thy swelling ashey Crest, With my little Stopper prest 1885 J Payn *Talk of Town* II 201 Flattening the tobacco in his pipe with its stopper

e. The plug of a 'stopped' organ-pipe

1852 Seidel *Organ* 80 The stopping is effected by a sort of capsule, similar to the lid of a round brass box, called the stopper 1879 *Organ Tuning* 25 If the stopper and joints of the pipe are sound

f = Stopping *vbl sb* 4 d

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 207/2 The nail holes, &c , are stopped with hard-stopper made of dry lead mixed with Japan gold size 1912 H J Butler *Motor Bodies* 115 Some add turps and tub lead to help the stopper to harden This hard stopper is forced in carefully with the putty knife.

† 3 Anything that produces constipation *Obs*

1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* M ij, Breadde made with littel leuen nourisheth moche, but the nourishement therof is a stopper 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* iv. 23 Bread ouersweete is a stopper

† 4 *Anat* (See quot and Obturator 1) *Obs.*

1686 Snaie *Anat Horse* IV cxx 187 Two Muscles called *Obturatores*, or Stoppers, because they fill up the wide hole between the *Os pubis* and Hip bone

† 5 A shoemaker's tool. = *stopping-stick* (Stopping *vbl sb* 7). *Obs*

1599 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* II iii (1610) C 3 b, Hearke you skomaker, haue you al your tooles, a good rubbing pin, a good stopper, a good dresser [etc]

6 The upper pad of the sole of a greyhound's foot

1853 'Stonehenge' *Greyhound* viii 158 When the cut is severe, as for instance, at the root of 'the stopper' 1856 — *Brit Rural Sports* I iii vii 201 If a Stopper is detached from the leg , it is far better to remove the hanging portion with the knife

7. Something that causes to cease or brings to a stand. **a.** *gen* , esp. in the phrase *to put a stopper on* (? with mixture of sense 2), to put a stop to. *colloq* or *slang*

1828 Egan *Boxiana* IV 188 The Lively Kid met with a stopper to his rush on the nob 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xl, If you don't clap a stopper on that jaw of yours, by George, we'll cobb you 1842 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lvi, If it rested with him to decide, he would put a final stopper on the bird, and his master too. 1899 Gen P Thompson *Auds Alt* II xcix 88 The stopper has been put upon the utterance of ideas on both sides the Channel 1898 B Burleigh *Sirdar & Khalifa* vii 107 A bullet so treated expands mushroom fashion upon striking any object and becomes a veritable 'stopper' 1901 *Wide World Mag* VI 501/2 A hit, evidently, for the animal's progress became immediately

slower. Then Armstrong put in the stopper, his bullet piercing the neck 1911 Max Beerbohm *Zuleika Dobson* v. 56 But that rejection is no stopper to my suit

b *Mech* An appliance for stopping machinery. 1872 *Abridgm Specif Patents, Watches* etc. 121 Whenever a stopper is pressed against the collar, the arbor, and therefore the seconds hand, ceases to rotate 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Stopper* (Railway Engineering), A trailing brake formerly used on inclined planes. It was thrown into action by the pressure of the cars, if the rope broke 1903 *Western Gas* 15 Jan. 2/1 Ramsbottom invented the weft fork stopper for looms. This stopper, as its name implies, stops the loom when the weft breaks

c *Hunting.* An obstacle that is impassable or causes delay.

1832 *Q Rev* XLVII 237 The fence at the top is impracticable—Meltonicé, 'a stopper,' nothing for it but a gate, leading into a broad lane 1859 Eardley Wilmot *Reminisc T Assheton Smith* (1860) 44 The famous story of Lord Kintore coming once to a 'stopper' in the Vale of White Horse, which defied the whole field 1859 *Sporting Mag* Mar. 159 They crossed the old canal, which was another stopper, and allowed the fox to get a long way ahead

8 *West Indian* A tree of the genus *Eugenia*

1884 Sargent *Rep Forests N Amer* 88 *Eugenia buxifolia*, Gurgeon Stopper Spanish Stopper *Ibid* 89 *Eugenia monticola* Stopper White Stopper *Ibid.*, *Eugenia pyocera*. Red Stopper

9 *Naut.* (See quots 1769.)

For *cat-*, *cathead-*, *doc*, *ring*, *wherrit-*, *wing-stopper*, see the prefixed words

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 30 Nealed too, looke to your stoppers, your Anchor comes home, the ships a drift 1644 Manwaring *Seamans Dict* 102 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist.* 153 Stoppers of Anchors. Stoppers of the Bit 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Anchor*, The anchor is suspended at the cat-head by its stopper *Ibid*, *Stoppers*, certain short pieces of rope, which are usually knotted at one, or both ends They are either used to suspend any weighty body, or to retain a cable, shroud, &c in a fixed position [etc.] 1849 Marryat *Midshipman* xx, The stoppers were cut, and the anchors dropped

b. *Fisheries.* (See quot.)

1883 R. F Walsh *Ir Fisheries* (Fish Exhib Publ) 11 At the bottom of the nets another rope runs from end to end, and this is called the 'foot line'. Suspended from this foot line are other ropes, each 27 feet long, and called 'stoppers'.

10. *Comb.* **stopper-berry tree,** the Barbados cherry, *Malpighia glabra*, **stopper-bolt** *Naut.* (see quots); **stopper-hitch** *Naut.* (see quot); **stopper-hole** (see quot), **stopper-knot** *Naut*, a kind of knot used for the ends of stoppers; **stopper-net** (see quot).

1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 176 The *Stopper-Berry Tree; Lat Malpighia 1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 37 To have *Stopper bolts for the Cables. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Stopper bolt*, a large ring bolt driven in the deck of a ship before the main-hatch, for securing the stoppers to 1874 Voyle & Stevenson *Mistr Dict* 430/2 **Stopper-hitch*, a knot for stoppering the fall of a tackle, &c 1869 S J V Day *Pudding* in Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools*, In the lower side of the charging door an opening is formed called the **stopper-hole*, through which the puddler introduces his *rabble* for working up the mass of iron *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 56 A thimble is spliced in one end and a *double wall'* or deck *stopper-knot, is made on the other 1708 J Cartwright *Fryal Labrador* I. Gloss. p xv, **Stopper net*, a large net for catching seals, which is made to fit the place in which it is fixed

Hence **Sto pperless** *a*, without stoppers.

1863 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xvii, The stopperless cruets on the spindle-shanked sideboard were in a miserably dejected state.

Stopper (stɒ·pəɹ), *v* [f Stopper *sb*]

1. *trans Naut* To secure with a stopper.

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* II. (1780), *Bosser le Cable*, to stopper the Cable. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xv, Jump down, then, and see it [the cable]double-bitted and stoppered at thirty fathoms 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 234 The first reef pendant is stoppered and hitched round the boom

2. To close or secure (a bottle, etc.) with a stopper. Also with *down*

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 441 The milk-can is filled full of milk, and so stoppered down that there is no room for the least motion to churn the milk 1914 *Morning Post* 21 June 8/1 A quart bottle very carefully stoppered

b. *Metallurgy* (See quot) Also with *down*.

1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* xx § 770 The metal is run into the several moulds, which are each 'stoppered' either with an iron plate, or simply by throwing on a shovelful of sand, which is then covered with an iron plate, wedged down [etc] *Ibid* xx § 809 The ingots are properly stoppered down, by throwing a shovelful of sand into the mould on the top of the still fluid metal, and then covering it with an iron plate fastened down by a cross bar [etc]

3. To fit with a stopper.

1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xv (1842) 361 The bottles should be wide-mouthed and accurately stoppered 1860 *Repert Patent Invent* Dec. 443 Improvements in Closing or Stoppering Bottles, Jars, and other Receptacles 1883 H J Powell *Glass-making* 73 The mouth of the vessel to be stoppered

4 *slang* To stop, to 'put the stopper on'

1821 Scott *Pirate* xxxix, Stopper your jaw, Dick, will you? 1905 *Daily Chron* 24 Apr 3/4 This elegant Cyril Wentworth, who gaily 'stoppers' men and women by the dozen if they happen to thwart him in the slightest degree.

Stoppered (stɒ·pəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. Stopper *v* + **-ED**[1].] Fitted with a stopper

1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 38 A curved and stoppered tube. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xxiv 622 Receive the gas when good into stoppered bottles 1869 S J V Day *Puddling* 4 in Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools*, A row of stoppered holes.

Stoppering (stɒ·pərɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Stopper *v.* + **-ING**[1].] The action of Stopper *v*

1805 in *Pelvoke's Tract & Recoll* (1826) II 577 In ten minutes our rigging was past all stoppering 1859 P A Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 107, (4) The proper stoppering of the fall, when necessary

attrib 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 402/2 Many substitutes have been proposed for cork as a stoppering agent

Stopping (stɒ·pɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Stop *v.* + **-ING**[1].]

I 1. The action of the vb. Stop in various senses.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 169 The vpcom wes then Dittit with slayn hors and men, Swa that his fayis, for that stopping, Micht not cum to the vp cummyng *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* V 114 Fyrst, to the hunde it myght gret stoppyn be 1487–8 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* (1905) 132 Paide to a dawber for stoppyng of an hole in Sir John lovyers chamber, iiid 1552 Huloet, Stoppinge of wyndie, *asthma*, *obstructio* 1598 Bacon *Observ Libel* Revise (1657) 125 For the Stopping of Traffique I refer my Self to the Custome-Books. 1677 F North *Philos Lex Mus* 28 Pipes may be helped by the strength of the blast, and fretted Instruments by a favourable stopping 1697 Dr Fox *Ess Projects* 321 All discounting of Wages, stopping of Pay, and the like, to be adjusted by stated and Publick Rules. 1764 *Museum Rust* IV 18, I pinch off with my nail such branches as accompany the fruit, to the thickness of about two crown pieces, which I call stopping 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 613 Pruning may be rendered almost unnecessary by disbudding, disleafing, and stopping 1873–4 H Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 107 The voice stops (g), (d) and often (b) are weakened after vowels by imperfect stopping 1875 E J Davidson *House-painting*, etc 12 Stopping consists in filling in and making good all nail holes, bad joints, cracks, &c with putty, or with a paste made of putty and white lead, called hard stopping 1881 Grove *Dict Mus* III 717 *Stopping*, the technical term for the operation of pressing the fingers on the strings of a violin, viola, etc, necessary to produce the notes. *Double Stopping* is the producing of two notes at once 1902 *Land & Water* 25 Oct 616/3 Very naturally they [the boys] prefer a day's stopping [in the coverts] to a day school.

b. Combined with advs, *stopping down, off, out, up* (See the related verbal phrases under Stop *v.*)

1904 Kilbey *Hand camera Photogr* 39 This is the chief use of 'stopping down'

1856 G Gore *Pract Chem* 77 'Stopping off' to Prevent Deposition 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2407 *Stopping off* (*Founding*), a term applied to the filling up with sand of a portion of a mold, when the casting is desired to be smaller than the pattern from which the mold is formed

1807 Landseer *Lect Engraving* 232 Either by partial stoppings out, or the increased use of his Etching-needle 1838 in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Conj Ser XVI 64 These stopping out apparatus are not limited as to their forms or dimensions 1880 Hamerton *Etching & Etchers* (ed 3) App 338 Stopping out varnish

1672 Phillips (ed 3), *Suffocation*, a choaking, stifling, or stopping up of the breath 1725 Mortimer *Husb* II 330 The principal Cause that there hath been so much bad Cyder made in most parts of England, was the too early stopping of it up 1805 *Shipwright's Vade M* 136 *Stoppings up*, the poppets, timbers, &c used to fill up the vacancy between the upper side of the bilgeways and the ship's bottom, for supporting her when launching 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 821/1 s v *Shipbuilding*, There should be at least two chains on each side secured to the fore poppets, and two on each side to the stopping-up 1912 H J Butler *Motor Boates* 114 Opinion is divided as to when the stopping up should take place Some painters do it now, while others leave it till the filling up is done.

2. The placing of stops, punctuation.

1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Stops*, *Stopping*, in Grammar 1837 J H. Newman *Proph Office Ch* 180 They use some anomalous criticism, or alter the punctuation, or amend the text, &c. 1880 N I (*Rev Vers*), Pref. iii 4 d, Great care has been bestowed on the punctuation. Our practice has been to maintain what is sometimes called the heavier system of stopping 1901 I S. Omond in *N & Q* Ser IX IX 276/2 His [Browning's] punctuation seems an attempt to supply that rhetorical arrangement of clauses which modern stopping altogether ignores.

+3. *Path* Obstructed conditions of an organ: = Stoppage 4 *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xix xlix. (1495) 891 Soure thynges openyth stoppynges of the splene and of the lyuour 1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* F 4 b, They open the opilations & stoppynges that are wonte to be engendred in suche persons. 1657 Coles *Adam in Eden* cxlv, The Extraction thereof is a Singular remedy against the yellow Jaundice, and for Stoppings of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb 1741 A Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 86 A *Corpus*, or stopping of the Nose from any other Cause

fig 1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 33 What coolings were there in our love, what stoppings in our bowels

II Concrete uses.

4. Something inserted to stop a hole, crevice, or passage.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 264/1 *Endtamum*, the stopping of the glister pipe, which is of cloth, and hangeth by a thred 1823 J Baddock *Dom Amusem* 162 The access of air being prevented by a stopping of paste or mortar so made 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 259 The water in the inner pot..is prevented from escaping through its bottom by the clay stopping at *a* 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 230 A stopping of yarn should be rammed into the socket of the pipe before the joint is made

+b. Decayed honey filling the cells of a comb.

1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* 1 (1623) D ij, So they might live as secula, if the abundance of no-some stopping would suffer them to abide the Hives. *Ibid* VI. (1623) O ij [see Coom *sb* 1 3]

c. *Farriery.* A pad charged with grease inserted within the shoe for the purpose of keeping the horse's foot moist.

1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis* cxlv. 62 b, Stop him with Turpentine and Hogs grease molten together, and laid on with a little tow or flaxe, and then clap on the shooe to keepe in the stopping 1828 S. F Gray *Suppl. Pharmacopœias* (ed 4) 464 Stoppings for the feet. Tallow 2 lb [etc]

d. A composition used to stop holes or crevices

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 417 Filling up cracks and defects with putty, called stopping 1883 R Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 127/1 The 'stopping', as this mixture [of size and whiting] is called, is pressed into the cracks [of the picture] by means of a palette-knife. 1901 J Black *Carp. & Build*, *Home Handicr.* 43 [Before painting] any knots or resinous places in the woodwork should be coated with 'stopping,' or red lead in varnish

e. *Dentistry* The material used for stopping a hollow tooth.

1863 Trevelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 151 As a dentist once said to me, 'All is not stopping that glitters' 1896 *Punch* 11 Jan 24/2 You mustn't bite anything for two hours at least, or you'll spoil the stopping

5 †a. A dam, embankment *Obs*

1575 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 375 The banks and stoppings of the waters aboute Sowthe bridge.

b. *Mining.* (See quots.)

1708 J C *Compleat Collier* (1845) 46 Case of the Air must be taken in general, That it be not too much Dispersed, or too much liberty given for want of Stoppings *c* 1750 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) V 103/2 The passage must be closed up by a partition of deals, or by a wall built with bricks or stones, to prevent the air passing that way This building is called a stopping 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 986 By means of such stoppings placed in the boards next the dip head level, the air can be transported to the right hand or to the left for many miles 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo V, c* 50 § 42 (3) All stoppings between main intake airways and main return airways

6 *Archery* (See quot)

1801 T Roberts *Engl Bowman* 204 *Stopping*, the extreme part or head of the pile, which is solid

III 7. *attrib.* and *Comb*, in sense 'bringing to a stand', as in *stopping effect, power, quality*, 'coming to a stand, halting', as in *stopping-place, -point*, 'filling holes or crevices', as in *stopping-instrument, -knife, -material, -tool*, **stopping-ground** *Etching* (see quots.), **stopping mixture** *Etching*, a composition to be used as a stopping-ground, **+ stopping pan**, a pan for melting materials for making 'stoppings' (sense 4 c), **stopping station**, one of the stations at which an express train stops, **+ stopping stick**, a shoemaker's tool (? for filling crevices)

1907 J H Patterson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* xxiv 279 As a matter of fact, however, it [the bullet] went clean through him [the charging lion] without having the slightest *stopping effect. 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 442/1 The parts which are bitten-in enough, are now to be covered with what is called *stopping ground, which is a mixture of lamp-black and Venice turpentine 1862 *Chamb. Journal* III 497/2 To be finely pressed with a blunt pointed *stopping-instrument or 'plugger' into all the interstices of the hollow of the tooth 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 422 Glaziers are likewise furnished with *stopping knives 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 767 If the ground be any where broken up, a composition called the *stopping mixture, must be immediately applied to it 1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis* cxv 53 b, Then fill both the feete with Hogges grease, and bran fined together in a *stopping Pan 1848 W Templeton *Locomot Eng* (ed 2) 73 In nearing any station or *stopping place, the steam must be shut off 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 504 The improvement in these birds is so continuous, that it is hard to say where their *stopping point will be found. 1896 *Times* 16 Dec 5/2 In the Chitral campaign the *stopping powers of the Lee Metford rifle bullet were found to be so small that [etc] 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Surdar & Khalifa* VI 106 The soldiers have no faith in the *stopping quality of the Lee-Metford bullet 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* III 32/2 One of the '*stopping stations' of all the second class trains being opposite 1891 *Daily News* 3 Apr 5/5 Only Bletchley, Stirling, and Perth are stopping stations by these specially fast trains 1597 Dethony *Gentle Craft* I Wks (1912) 89 The whetstone, the *stopping-stick, and the paring knife 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 371 The plasterer likewise employs several small tools, called *stopping and picking out tools

Stopping (stɒ·pɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Stop *v.* + **-ING**[2].]

+1 *Med* Tending to cause stoppage, astringent, constipating *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R.* xvii cxiv (1495) 583 The substaunce [of cole] without the Jays is stoppynge & lyndynge 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 56 The sede & roote of it [nymphea] with the yelow floure dronken with rede stopping and tart wyne ar good agaynst issh ues. 1608 Arabella Stuart *Let* 8 Dec. in Lefuse *Life* (1913) 206, I have sent your lordship some of the stoppingest meat that is [ie cheese] 1666 G Harvey *Morbus Angl* xxxiii (1672) 103 Then you must resolve to live without Victuals, there being no rest in the world, but what may be excepted against, in saying this is windy, and that is stopping, &c.

2 That stops, in senses of the verb *Stopping oyster* see Oyster 1 c. *Stopping train*. a train which stops at some or all intermediate stations on a particular line

a 1529, 1542 [see Oyster 1 c]. 1676 Mace *Musicks Mon* 104, I must, with the Stopping Finger (only) cause the *a*, to sound, by taking it off, in a kind of a Twitch 1854 *Rep to Acad Railways* 23 The train book kept at Weedon station shows the time of arrival and departure of every stopping train 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 31 Aug 4/2 If a stopping omnibus is an obstruction, so is a stopping cab.

Stopple (stɒ·p'l), *sb*[1] Forms: 4–6 **stopell**, 5 **stopelle**, **-ylle**, 5–7 **stoppell**, **stople**, 6 **stoppall**,

-elle, -ull, 6–9 stoppel, 9 *dial.* stapple, 6– stopple. Cf. STOUPAILLE, ESTOPPEL. [Partly f. STOP *v.* + -EL [1], -LE: partly aphetic f. ESTOPPEL.]

I. 1. An appliance for closing the orifice of a vessel, tube, etc.; a stopper, cork, bung, or plug Now somewhat *rare*, usually replaced by STOPPER.

139 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 72 Et per manus eius dem pro j stopell pro j botell *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/2 Stoppell, of a bottel or oper like, *ductilus* 1472 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch* III vi in Ashm (1652) 140 Make thy Stopell of glas *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Wolf & Fox* XIX, The fraudfull fone with him teith the stoppell, or he stint, Pullit out. 1526 in Gutch *Collect Cur.* (1781) II 325 Item delivery d the . burnysshing of twoo Flagons and mending the Cheynis and Stoppells 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* III lxii 574 Euerie one of the [furnace] mouthes shall haue his stopple *Ibid.* v xxiii 725 I hey draw forth the thinnest of the licour by a stopple which they haue for the purpose in the bottome of the fat. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiii IV II 468 No sooner are the stopples driven and shaken out, but the water sendeth foorth amaine 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 184 The stopple of a Vessell, if it be of Hempe or Flax, may not be thrust in 1626 MIDDLETON *Wom beware Wom* III iii 103 Like a cloth-stopple in a cream-pot 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) II xviii § 6 All the Stopples that are used to the Phials are corroded by the Particles that ascend 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 75 Let a phial be provided, which has a cork stoppel 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 44 Among the ornaments suspended over the tomb were some stopples of decanters 1865 Ь C CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* II 289 Mademoiselle Marie took up the phial, extracted the stopple, sniffed at the contents, then replaced the stopple

† b. *transf.* and *fig* *Obs*

1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marvit Wemen* 339 Than with a stew stert out the stoppell of my hals 1565 JEWEL *Repl Hardyng* (1611) 361 The Councell of Salesquinstadium hath stratly charged, that no Priest presume, to say more than three Masses vpon one day, which also is a great stopple to M Hardings *Totquot* 1628 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 586 Which might serve for a sufficient stopple for the Doctors mouth, to keep in his Doctrine of Necessity 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 304 Therefore were there no Shuts or Stopples made for the Ears

† c. *Mus* The plug of a stopped organ-pipe. Also (see quot. 1801). *Obs.*

1771 ROLAND LE VIRLOYS *Dict Archit* III Vocab 184 Stopple of an organ, *biseau d'orgue* 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (1811), *Stopples*, certain plugs with which the ancients stopt or opened the holes of a flute in order to accommodate its scale to some particular mode. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*

† 2 A stopping or pad (of wet cotton) *Obs*

1560 WHITHORNE *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 39 b, Put in the trumbe a handfull of serpentine pouder vnmixt, next a hand full of the foresaid mixture, after a little pouder, then a stoppell of cotten wet in oyle of gineper

† 3. A name for some marine animals. *Obs*

1713 PETIVER *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* Tab. 5/6 *Blatta oblonga maxima* Great Oval Horn-stopple *Ibid* 10/3 *Umbilicus marinus niger* Black Bone stopple

4. *Comb*, as *stopple-cork*, *-maker*, **†stopple-pear**, some variety of pear (? shaped like a stopper)

a 1849 J C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 38 Wrench the *stopple-cork! 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 176 His father was Macob the *stoppelmaker 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort*, *Dec* (1679) 30 Pears, Gascogne-Bergomot, Scarlet-pear, *Stopple pear

† II 5. The action of stopping, a stoppage, prohibition. (Cf. ESTOPPEL 2, 2 b) *Obs*

1578 SIR F KNOLLYS in *MS Rawl D* 23 lf 19 b, To stoppe hir Maiesties owne marchantes from theyre free vente at Hamburroe, hoping that by the stoppall thereof, they shall [etc.] 1598 MANSION *Sco I Illustr* II vii 205 Their only skill rests in Collusions, Abatements, stoppings, inhibitions 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 314 Neither Matchmel, nor any that euer yet was in Europe [come] neere vnto the Iesuits for Atheall deuises to preuent the stoppels of their stratagems 1651 J S. *Prince of Priggs Revels* III 10 He'l soon recover all by his collusions, Abatements, stoppels, inhibitions

Stopple, *sb* [2] *Sc* and *north* Also **7 stople, 9 stapple.** The stem of a tobacco-pipe. (See PIPE-STAPPLE.)

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 55 Some have their faces and their thropies All scratched with tobacco stoples *a* 1730 T BOSTON in Morrison *Mem* (1899) 6 He broke in pieces a part of a tobacco pipe . . bidding the devil beat him as small as that pipe-stopple, if [etc.] 1898 *Shetland News* 5 Feb (E D D), He rammi'd da strae twartree times introw da stapple o' his pipe

Stopple (stǫ p'l), *v.* [f STOPPLE *sb* [1]] *trans* To put a stopple on, to close with a stopple.

? 1795 COWPER *Moralizer Corrected* 7 [He] Stoppled his cruse, replac'd his book Within its customary nook 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XIX (1857) 283 Macglashan received the stoup, stoppled with a bunch of straw 1857 THORI UU *Maine W.* II (1912) 183 A little vial, containing matches, stoppled water tight

Stopple, obs var STOUPLE, STUBBLE.

Stoppull, obs. form of STOPPLE *sb* [1]

† Sto·psel. *Obs rare*[−1]. [a. Du. *stopsel*, in Kilian glossed *stuppa* (tow), f. *stoppen* to stuff, stop. see STOP *v.*] An incendiary missile, consisting of tow, brimstone, etc

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II. xxxv. K iiij b, They muste haue apparey lled redy pitche, oyle brymstone and towe to make with all grete stopselles that shal be shoten thykke to the engyns of theyre enemyes tyl that they be sette a fyre

† Stopull. *Obs. rare*[−1] [Of obscure origin and meaning; perh. an error for **scopull* ad. L. *scopulus* rock.]

1506 *Guysforde's Pilgr* (Camden) 13 Ouer ayenst the forsayd yle of Cingo to ye see wardes is ye Stopull or Craggo called in Greke Ouago 1517 *Torkington's Pilgr* (1884) 19 The Stopull of Craggs called in Greke Obaga.

Stop-watch. A watch which indicates fractions of a second by a hand that may be instantly stopped by pressure on a spring or catch, so as to record an exact moment or period of time; chiefly used for timing races

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 166 Provided he is truly try'd by a stop Watch 1867 in C A. Wheeler *Sportsmen's Manual* 214 Place a practical man with one of M'Cabe's stop-watches at the finishing point 1888 Mrs. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* XII, The General, with his stopwatch in hand

b *fig* Also *attrib.*

1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* VII lxi, Automata —people who regulate all their thoughts, words, and actions, by the stop-watch 1817 *Examiner* No 505 554 The uncle being a stop-watch person always in a hurry 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1, *Old Benchers*, He was at once his guide, stopwatch, auditor, treasurer 1896 SAINTSBURY *Hist. 19th Cent Lit* v 228 The critic looks only at the weak parts, and he judges the weak parts only by the stop watch [Cf Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xii]

Stopylle, obs. form of STOPPLE *sb* [1]

† Stor. *Obs.* [OE *stōr* masc., rendering L *storax* and *tus*, perh. a. L. *storax* (see STORAX).] Incense.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 116 Hi hmgeoffodon gold and recels and myrran Se stor [ketacnode] ᵹæt he is soð God *c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc.* 26 Hi wolden offri him gold, and stor, and Mirre *c* 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr-Wulcker 556/44 *Olibanus*, encens, stor *c* 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* v 160 Gold, myrre, stor, were here offrynges 1340 *Ayenb* 211 Þet stor huanne hit is ope þe uere smeiþ zuete 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 99 In Arabia is store, mir, and canel.

b *Comb.* **stor-fat**, a censer

c 1000 *Sagn Lauerance* in *Techmer's Zeitschr* (1885) II 120 Donne þu storfæt habban wile, bonne wend þu þine hand ofdune and wege hi, swilce þu styre *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 143 Swa go upp mine ᵹebede to foren ðe, swa ðat stor dieth ut of storfate!

Stor, obs. form of STAR *sb* [1], STOUR.

Storable (stō·răb'l), *a.* Also **storeable.** [f. STORE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being stored.

1868 *Daily News* 26 Aug, Live meat is not a portable or storeable article 1871 R S BALL *Exper Mechanics* § 544-262 Gunpowder is energy in a compact and storable form 1907 *Nation* 9 Mar 69/2 In some districts storable fruits are hard to find

Storacke, obs. form of STORAX

Storage (stō·rĕdʒ) Also **9 storeage.** [f STORE *v* + -AGE]

1. Capacity or space for storing

1612–13 FLETCHER *Coxcomb* I (1647)99/1 They are made like Carrecks, only strength and storage 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Storage*, Warehouse room for Goods 1848 S C HOMERSHAM *Rep to Directors M S & L Rlwy* 55 The storage that can be made available to receive the flood water from this area of drainage ground now stands as follows

2 The action of storing or laying up in reserve, the condition or fact of being stored

1828 WEBSTER, *Storage*, the act of depositing in a store or warehouse for safe keeping, or the safe keeping of goods in a warehouse. 1868 *Daily News* 15 July, The Belgian government have determined to prohibit the manufacture, storage, or transport of that dangerous compound [nitroglycerine] in Belgium 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 13 The chances of contamination of the water during storage are very great 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* VIII 207 Milton's diction is the elaborated outcome of all the best words of all antecedent poetry, not by a process of recollected reading and storage, but [etc.]. 1907 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr.* (ed 6) 159 Precautions should be taken for dry storage

b. *Cold storage* the storing of provisions in refrigerating chambers as a means of preserving them from decay. Also *attrib.* Similarly *cool storage* (see quot 1906).

1895 *Daily News* 23 Nov 3/2 We have now a very large capital invested in cold storage premises in various parts of London 1906 *Westm Gaz* 27 July 7/3 To ensure that the cheese is delivered in uniform good condition the temperature of the four chambers will be maintained at 45deg to 48deg This is known as 'cool storage,' which is distinct from cold storage

fig 1907 W JAMES *Pragmatism* VI 231 When may a truth go into cold storage in the encyclopedia? and when shall it come out for battle?

c *Electr.* (See quot 1893.)

1881 S P THOMPSON in *Jrnl Soc Arts* XXX 30/1 The Storage of Electricity 1893 SLOANE *Electrical Dict*, *Storage of electricity* Properly speaking electricity can only be stored statically or in static condensers, such as Leyden jars The term has been popularly applied to the charging of secondary or storage batteries, in which there is really no such thing as a storage of electricity, but only a decomposition and opposite combination brought about, which leave the battery in a condition to give a current

3. A place where something is stored

1775 in Ash 1865 E BURRITT *Walk Land's End* VII 241 The whole of Dartmoor seems to be a storage of this valuable stone [*sc* granite]

4. Rent paid for warehousing.

1775 in Ash 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 134 Storage, warehouse rent 1817–8 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 232 This very salt, when brought here from England, has all the charges of freight, insurance, wharfage, storage, to pay. 1862 WATERSTON *Man Commerce* 303 *Storeage*, a charge for warehouse rent.

5 *attrib.*, as *storage bin*, *capacity*, *charge*, *company*, *dump*, *house*, *hut*, *pile*, *power*, *rent*, *reservoir*, *-room*, *warehouse*

1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 753/1 The *storage bins for ore, limestone, and coke 1868 in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVI 458/1 Sixty seven reservoirs, having a *storage capacity of 336,000,000 feet 1884 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 743/1 The charges in question were not storage charges in the ordinary sense 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 July 5/2 The prospects of electric light companies in general, and *storage companies in particular, have of late been so much overcast that [etc.] 1882 *Rep Prec Met U S* 98 *Storage dumps have been built 1896 MISS WARNER *Hills Shadowed* VIII, The mill and *storage house kept and owned by Mr Cowslip 1894 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 5/1 On making inquiries as to who were in the *storage hut at the time 1913 *Times* 9 Aug 10/3 At the present time there are 13,114 tons of coal in the *storage pile 1881 S P THOMPSON in *Jrnl Soc Arts* XXX 34/2 *Storage power lessened by heat 1868 *Aunticdge's Ev Boy's Ann* 341, I paid a month's *storage rent in advance. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 91 For supply of water during the dry season we rely almost exclusively upon our *storage-reservoirs. 1848 S C HOMERSHAM *Rep to Directors M.S & L Rlwy* 37 This amount of *storage room is by no means large 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct 7/4 On going into the storage-room he saw a number of pieces of meat 1904 *Westm Gaz* 15 Dec 12/3 The paper also recommended a system of *storage warehouses as a remedy for low prices arising from exceptionally large crops

6. Special comb.: **storage battery**, a secondary battery in which a supply of electricity is accumulated, **storage-bellows** (see quot); **storage cell**, an electrical accumulator; **storage heater**, a heating apparatus for railway carriages, operating by means of stored heat, **storage station**, a place at which electric current is stored for distribution for lighting purposes; **storage tank**, a tank for storage (e g of petrol), **storage tuber**, a tuber forming a reservoir of nourishment for the plant

1881 S P THOMPSON in *Jrnl Soc Arts* XXX. 35/2 This is one of the rocks on which our electrical constructors find, in the electric accumulator or *storage cell, anything which can be called stored electricity 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec. 8/1 The *storage heater is partially filled with a solution of salt water or acetate of soda 1889 *Daily News* 28 Nov 6/1 The electric current will in the first place be transmitted from Draycott-place to the three **storage' stations 1897 P JAWSON *Electric Rlways* etc 368 The required compressed air is carried in a *storage tank provided under each car 1914 BOWER *Address Brit Assoc* in *Nature* 24 Sept 103/1 The plant is well known to botanists as regards its external features, its annual *storage tuber, [etc.]

Storap, obs. form of STIRRUP.

Storax (stō·răks). Also (4 **torax**), 6 **stor-a(o)ke**, 7 **storaxe.** Cf. STYRAX [a. L. *storax*, an early adoption of Gr *στύραξ* see STYRAX Cf. F *storax*, It *storace*, Sp, Pg *estoraque*]

1. A fragrant gum-resin described by ancient writers In early mod use applied (perh. correctly) to the resin of the tree *Styrax officinalis*, in later commercial and pharmaceutical use to the balsam of the tree *Liquidambar orientale* (more explicitly *liquid storax*)

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIV 21 As torax [c 1388 as storax], and galban, and as Liban not kut, I smekede my dwelling 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 51 b/2 Presente to that man yeftes a lytyl Reysens & hony Storax stacten therebinthe & dates 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXVII (1870) 290 Take of storax calamyte half an vnce 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* v 267 b/1 Then put therunto . . of liquide storax 3 vi 1577 FRENCHTON *Gospel Nemo* I 7 Mingled with a little Storake, Amber & Muske. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Another on Julia* 210 How can I chuse but kisse her, whence dos come The Storax, Spiknard, Myrrhe, and I adanum 1694 PECHEY *Compl Herbal* 333 The resin of Storax, which is sold in the Shops is two fold, dry and liquid The dry is called Storax-Calamite because it is put up in Reeds 1724 E COOKE *Voy & Sea* 263, 3 Bales Storax. 1820 I GREEN *Univ Herbal* II. 637 But the only kinds now to be found in the shops are the Pure and the Common Storax; the former is of a yellowish or reddish-brown appearance, and interspersed with whitish tears. This has been called Storax in the lump, or Red Storax, and the separate tears, Storax-in the tear The Common Storax is in large masses, [etc.]. 1838 EMERSON *Addr Cambridge Mass* Wks (Bohn) I 192 The religious sentiment is the embalmer of the world It is myrrh and storax, and chlorine. 1859 HOOKER in *Man Sci. Enquiry* (ed 3) 423 None of the storax found in commerce in modern times is derived from *Styrax officinale* L.

2. The tree *Styrax officinalis*

1694 PECHEY *Compl. Herbal* 333 A Storax, with the Leaves of Maple, grows in the Lord Bishop of London's curious Garden. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 181/1 *Styrax officinalis*, officinal Storax

3 *attrib*, as *storax-ointment*, *-pill*, *-plant*, *-tree*; **storax-worts** *pl*, Lindley's name for the N. O. *Styracaceæ*.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl App, *Storax-tree*, in botany, the English name of the styrax 1763 S CHAPMAN in *Med Commun* I 267 The storax pill was desired to be repeated. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd.* 593 Storax worts are sparingly distributed, for the most part through the tropical or subtropical regions of both hemispheres 1876 HARLEY *Reyl's Mat Med* 414 The Storax Tree. A tree resembling the

plane.., so to 60 feet high. 1891 *Century Dict.* s v. *Ointment, Storax ointment*, liquid storax and olive oil

Storb, variant of STURB *v. Obs.*

† Storbilon. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *estorbillon*, extended form of *torbillon* (mod.F. *tourbillon*), f. L. *turbo* spinning-top, whirlwind.] A whirlwind. *c* 1315 SHORHAM iv 7 Senne makep storbylon, par scholde be godes peys

Stordy, obs. form of STURDY.

Store (stōɹ), *sb.* Forms: 3–7 **stor,** 4 **stoer,** 4–5 **stoor,** 5 **stour, stoher,** 5–6 **stoore,** 6 **stoare, stowre,** *Sc* **stoire, stoyr,** 9 *dial* **stoar,** 6–7 **stoir,** 3– **store.** [ME. *stor*, aphetic f ASTORE *sb*, a. OF. *estor* (= Pr. *estor*, Anglo-L *staurum, instaurum*) vbl. noun f *estorer*: see STORE *v.* (The W. *ystôr*, Irish *stór*, Gael *stòr*, are from English.)]

1. a. *sing.* (without indef art.) That with which a household, camp, etc., is stored; food, clothing, and other necessaries, collected for future use. Now *rare*. † Also furniture (of a house or building).

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 8138 So þat þe cristenemen adde þer þe maistrie & tresour founde & stor inou 13 *Sir Beues* 1295 þe palmer nas nouȝt wibouten store, Inouȝ a lende him be fore Bred and flesc out of his naule. 13 *Cœur de L.* 1656 They schyppys armes, man and stele, And stoor, her folk al with to fede *c* 1330 *Poem Evil Times Edw II* 387 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 141 For beof ne for bakoun, ne for swich stor of house *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 354 Who made the so bolde For to stroien my store of my housholde. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 128 Wh in þou seruaunt stely st in house mete & dr ynke, henne or chekyn, or oþer stoor *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 1036 Bath breid and ale, guid wyne and oþir stor. 1540–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, *c* 10 § 4 It shalbe lawfull to everye persone to make coverlettes for theyre owne use or store of theyre h ousholdes. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 174/16 Store of house, *supelle x, res familiaris*. 1581–2 *Wills & Inv Durham* (Surtees) III. 91 To my wife my farmehold in Buckton, the tower with all things belonging, and all the store upon it. 1582 in Feuilleat *Rec. Edin.* (1900) 356 For the hire of three cartes to remove the store of the office to Wyndesor 1667 MILTON *P L* v 322 Small store will serve, where store, All seasons, ripe for use hangs on the stalk 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 556 The garrison of Patras Has store but for ten days.

fig. 1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* Introd p viii, In the Iliad and Odyssey the Spartans found ample store for cultivating a rich love of genealogies and antiquities, which characterised them.

† **b.** *To keep, take to* or *for one's own store* to appropriate, take possession of. *Obs.*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2137 He. kepte her to his usage and his store :1387 IRPVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 25 þe earle took þe mayde to his owne store [L *suis usibus puellam applicuit*]. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 239 It is other mannes riht, Which he hath taken To kepe for his oghne Stor. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 8503 Thys, the blyssyd saphyr trewe, Keþ for thyn owne stoor, ffor yt saueth euery soor.

c. *collective pl* Articles (such as food, clothing, arms, etc.) serving for the equipment and maintenance of an army, a ship; occas of a household, etc Cf. MARINE STORES

1636 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1735) XX 126 The King grant eth to John Wells, the Office of Clerk and Keeper of all his Majesty's Stores and Storehouses at Deptford Strond, Chatham, [etc.] 1664 *Act* 16 *Chas II*, *c* 5 § 4 Wherein diverse of his Majestyes Stores and Ammunition pertaining to his Navy and Shipping or Service thereof are imbezilled and hicked away 1736 *Gentl. Mag* VI 443 Ordnance and Stores sent by his Majesty's Order in Council, dated April 3, 1735 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Stores, Military*, are provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, &c. 1818 CRABBE *Sir Eustace Grey* VII, Now dark streets of frippery and old stores, now market-places of entrails and carrion 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 324 *Stores of a vessel*, the ropes, sails, provisions and other outfit with which she is supplied 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 683 The books were full of timenes and naval stores 1889 MRS HAWKIS *Art of Housekeeping* 92 Hints for the Storeroom. It is better to give out stores daily than weekly, and weekly than monthly.

† **2** Live stock In later use chiefly in phrases *young, old store Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2447 Bot fra þair store [*v r* stor, stoor] bigan to sprede þe pastur bam bigan to knode *c* 1375 *Sir Ferumbras* 1517 (Farrf) Iobal was his eldest sone stoer of fee he dalt wiþ *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 598 His lordes sewyn, his hors, his stoor, and his pultrye, Was hoolly in this Reues gouernyng. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 72 Grett herdus in the playnus Wyth muchelle tame store. 1530 PALSGR. 276/2 Store of horses, *monture*. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot*, *Cosmoger Albion* VIII. (1821) I. p xxxvi, Merchand with Cathnes þis Sutherland, ane profitable countre baith for store and corne 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Armentum*, store of horse or nete *Ibid*, *Pecuaria*, store of catell. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* I. (1895) 55 After farmes pluckyd downe, and husbandry decayed, ther is no man that passyth for the breadyng of yonge stoore [L. *non sunt qui faturam curent*] 1590 R PAYNE *Brief Descr Ireland* (1841) 13 Swine will not be full growen before they be two yeeres old so the first yeere you can kill but your old store 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 49 Marr rache in store and pastural *a* 1688 J WALLACE *Descr Orkney* II (1693) 16 Eagle[s] or Earns, and Gleds are here in plenty, and very harmfull to the young store. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 795 Four Heifas from his Female Store he took.

† **3.** A body of persons *Obs.*

13. *E E Allit P* A. 847 And þaȝ vch day a store he feche, Among vus commer non oþer strot ne stryf *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 457 Ye ar of the old store, It semys you, Iwys. 1563 A. NEVILLE in *B Googe's Eclogs* (Arb) 123 By this alone The olde renowmed Stoore Of Auncient Poets lyue.

4 Sufficient or abundant supply (*of* something needful). † Hence (more fully, *great, good store*), abundance, large number or quantity (of something whether desirable or not).

Proverb, *Store is no sore*, i e abundance does no harm

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* XII VIII in Ashm (1652) 186 For wyse men done sey *store ys no sore* 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIV 59 Sic stor of vyce, sa mony wilfull wrwyce Within this land was nevir hard nor sene 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 202 He helped forwarde that good store of forfeites and fines were gathered into the kings treasury 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 121 They [the Danes] armed more store of chosen souldiers and entred the River of Thamise with five & thirtie Saile *c* 1572 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks. 1907 I. 63 Store makes no sore 1594 PLAT *Jewelhs* II 8 Ships are pestred with exceeding store of mice 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 54 In certaine places thereof are some small store of trees growing, but otherwise it is altogether destitute of woods 1612 *Two Noble K* I iii 6 Store never hurtes good Gouernours 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 249 Hereabout is great store of Tarantulas a serpent peculiar to this country 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* 199 Having first given orders to his Junks to cruize continually at the town wheresoever they perceived any store of people assembled 1659 HAMMOND *Ps* XXXVII Annot 206 Applying the words to his streights in general, store of which it is certain he had 1677 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 371 Great store of snow fell that day 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 180 Plunder is their chief aim, instead of which they often get good store of blows 1712 HOWARD *2nd Pt Quix* viii (1749) IV 62 You can't eat your cake and have your cake, and store's no sore. 1759 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* 44 This kind must have great store of food, 1844 THACKERAY *Rose of Novels* Wks 1899 XIII 415 Think of all we owe Mr Dickens, the store of happy hours that he has made us pass 1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* IX, Oft thou hast given them store Of flowers

† **b.** Plenty; abundance (of food or necessaries)

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 55 b, Vᵉ common people leaving theyr daily labor, take such things as they needed of others, yᵗ had store 1590 LODGE *Euphues Gold Leg* B b, Riches (Saladyne) is a great royalty, & there is no sweeter phisick than store. *a* 1642 FULLER etc *Abel Redev*, *Greynaeus* (1651) 536 Christ, as in life, so He in death is store [= L *Christus ut in vita, sic quoque morte locuples est*] 1721 POPE *Temple Fame* 450 Of loss and gain, of famine and of store 1718 SWIFT *Fable Midas* 49 By starving in the Midst of Store, As t'other Midas did before.

† **c** *In (great, good) store* in abundance *Obs*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III xxv, It was a fountaine from the living stone, That powred down in streames, in noble store 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 137 There is no region or countrey in the world, where these are not bred in some store, as shall be declared afterwarde in the particular discourse of euery kind of Dogges. 1621 tr *Ir Act* 28 *Hen VI*, *c* 3 Whereas the theeues and euil doers encrease in great store 1700 S L tr. *Frykes Voy E Ind* 188 Goats are in good store here

d Used *advb.* or as postpositive or predicative adj. = 'in store', in plenty, abundant(ly) Also *good, great store* Now *arch* and *dial*

1569 PRESTON *Cambises* 858 (Manly) The poets wel, in places store, of my might doo expresse 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist*, *Evagr* 201 500 Then there were captiues great store, and the like inough 1598 B N *In Commend Lyte's Dodoens*, Till Rembert lie, did sende additions store. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XXV 21, Behold my foes, what store they be 1604 E GRIMSTONE tr *Acosta's Hist Indias* III xxii 187 Peru doth surpasse it in one thing, which is wine, for that there growes store and good 1620 *Hymen's Sacrifice* sig. B 2 Wherein no Saints want ennious enemies, as our Saniour had store, and [etc.] 1619 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Kicksey Winsey* B 5 b, Your stockes are poore, your Creditors are store, Which God increase, and decrease, I implore 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* V 170 Numbers of Mulberies, wild Olive trees store 1648 MILTON *Ps* lxxxvii 9 For cloy'd with woes and trouble store Surcharg'd my Soul doth he 1650 B *Discollinimum* 13 We shall have as much as we may Marchant hath paces, and she hath pretty store 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 5 In Bruges are no more than seven Parish Churches, but of Monasteries or Religious Houses good store, 60 according to Golnitz 1694 J CLAYTON *Acc Virginia* in *Phil Trans* XVIII 125 Wolves there are great store 1718 POPE *Iliad* IX 60 Ships thou hast store 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III i, The race of yore Told our marvelling boyhood legends store, Of their strange ventures 1830 JAMES *Darnley* IV I, 60 There might be seen the immitable ham of York, with manifold sides of bacon, and cheeses store 1855 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'He likes the situation good store,' that is, very much

5 A person's collective possessions; accumulated goods or money. † *To gather to store*. to hoard up money

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6117 He gadred vn-to store fast, þat hys purs he fylled at be last 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* I iii 54 *Shy* I am debating of my present store, And by the neere gesse of my memorie I cannot instantly raise vp the grosse Of full three thousand ducats. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XI 226 Or if my store My wife had kept together 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* VI 83 Increase thy Wealth, and double all thy Store 1700 — *Ovid's Met* VIII *Baucis & Phil* 34 Though little was their Store, Inur'd to Want, their Poverty they bore. 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment.* II. ii. 111 If you bring no fortune to your husband, you should be as insolent as if you had increased his store by thousands 1779 J NEWTON *Olney Hymns* II lviii 254, I envy not the worldling's store, If Christ and heav'n are mine.

b. *transf* and *fig*

1684 DRYDEN *To Mem Mr Oldham* 11 O early ripe! to thy abundant Store What could advancing Age have added more? 1697 — *Virg Georg* III 482 The salacious Goat encreases more, And twice as largely yields her milky Store 1770 GOLDSM. *Des Vill* 59 For him light labour spread her wholesome store.

† **6** Something precious; a treasure. *Obs.* (see b).

1410 in *26 Pol Poems* IX 181 And arraye ȝow wel perfore To receyeue god, ȝoure soules store 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 2114 It sitteth nat a woman lyue alone; It is no stor but þei haue more þan oon *c* 1426 *Abraham's Sacrif* 216 in *Non-Cycle Myst Plays* (1909) 32 She was wont to calle me hir tresoure and hir store.

b. In various phrases with the sense 'to value, esteem, prize; make account of' † *To tell, make, hold, set (great, little, no) store of* (obs.), † *to set at (much, little) store* (obs.), to *set (great,* etc) *store by*, to † *put, set (great,* etc) *store upon.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 203 And by my fey I tolde of it no stoor They had me yeuen hir gold and hir tresoor *c* 1400 *Beryn* 4 For hem þat hold no store Of wisdom 1413 in *26 Pol Poems* XII. 28, I wolde set hit at lytel store. *c* 1440 LYDG *Horse, Goose & Sheep* 440 But here this sheepe Set litill stoor of sword or Alwis keene. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* III 92 Bi me he settis no store 1545 BRENNES *Froiss* II *c* [xcvi] 293 They wolde make no stoore of hym 1549 PALSGR. *Acolastus* I 1 D iv, If thou set any store by thy helth 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* Q iii, If I shoulde make a little store of them, for whome I had done so muche [L *si, in quos tam magna contuleram, vitiores mihi facerent*] 1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV iv, Here is sterued not to haue anye more store made of him 1569 UNDERDOWNE *Heliodorus* IV 59 And therefore I should loue that I sette moste stoare by. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 159 They [the Jesuits] make no more store of a man or woman's life, then they do of the death of a dogge or a mouse 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 108 Those Medicines which will do the greatest Feats are least Store set by 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Starling* (1778) II 36 The bird had little or no store set by him 1797 MRS. A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 241 The precious metal, on which they set so high a store 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this last* IV § 61 Much store has been set for centuries upon the use of our English classical education 1862 LATHAM *Channel Isl* III xiv (ed 2) 331 Upon the Icelandic tongue many have put great store 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I. App 674 The reader will not be inclined to set much store by the authority of Osbern 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 546/2 Students though they may attend classes do not rely on or set much store by them 1908 J B MAYOR in *L spectator* July 19 She sets more store by her own vow than by the promise of the Messiah.

† **c** *To stand* (a person) *in store* to be valuable to *Obs.*

? 1463 *Paston Lett* (1904) IV 65 It shuld stand me in gret stoher if it myght be do closly and suerly

7. A stock (of anything material or immaterial) laid up for future use. Phrase, *to lay in a store.*

1487–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 137 Beside this Ther is spente of your stoor, in lithes, xxiij *c* 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 53 Thresh barlie thou shalt, for chapman to wait Else thresh no more but for thy store *c* 1600 SHARP *Sonn* XXXVII 8 For whether beauty, birth, or wealth or wit, Entitled in thy parts do crowned sit, I make my love engrafted to this store 1785 WATTS *Logic* (1736) 71 You will obtain a rich Store of proper Thoughts and Arguments upon all Occasions 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* VIII 54 These leaves must be gathered and kept in a dry place, if it be necessary to lay in a store 1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I i 45 My desk usually contained a store of most miscellaneous volumes 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* xii, All day she sat working at a little store of caps and dresses for the expected stranger 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 407 The greater part of the nourishment to the seeds being furnished by the store laid up in the plant. 1845 JAMES *Arrah Neil* II, Whenever I have an opportunity I lay in a store in my own stomach for the journey 1873 MANNING *Mission Holy Ghost* Pref p ix, These united would make a precious store for students and for preachers 1881 S P THOMPSON in *Jrnl Soc Arts* XXX 31/2 A piece of coal represents a store of energy So does a bag of hydrogen gas So does a piece of zinc

† **b.** The stock of a tradesman; the tools, etc. of a workman *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I vi § 16 As if we should nudge or construe of the store of some excellent leweller, by that only which is set out toward the streete in his Shoppe. 1615 E S *Britain's Buss* A 3, Thirdly, the particulars of her Carpenters store, and of her Stewards store.

c. *collect plural* Stocks, reserves, often in immaterial sense, treasures, accumulated resources.

1520 *Coventry Leet Bk* 674 A veu was takon by the said Maier and his brethern what stores of all Maner of Corne, and what nombre of people was then within the land Cite 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VII 76 Lavish Nature laughs, and strows her Stores around 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* IV i (1715) 162 To fasten to some Part of their Body the most precious of all their Stores 1699 T BAKER *Refl Learn* Pref A 2 b, And then it must be done by reasons borrow'd from the Stores of Learning 1748 GRAY *Alliance* 14 Instructed in the growing Powers of Nature idly fancies her Stores 1780 *Mirror* No 80 An author, who has added to the stores of natural history the following very curious facts 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 388 Then we beheld her turn an anxious look From trunks and chests, and fix it on her book , And then once more, on all her stores, look round 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 65 If they can climb these glorious hills, lay in stores of health and fresh air [etc.]

8 Storage, reserve, keeping. Now somewhat *rare*. Phr *to keep* (young animals) *for store* cf 13 *c* and 9

1487–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 135 Item, for mendying of ij olde lockes with the keyes for stor 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 110 Certeine fruites whiche they reserue for store as wee doo chestnuttes. *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XI 9 Let those whom Nature hath not made for store, Harsh featureless and rude, barrenly perish 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* V vi, The vse of things is all, and not the Store 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 3 Base wares get no value by Store. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 515 Sulphurous and Nitrous Foame ,they reduc'd To blackest grain, and into store conveyd 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 185 Some esteem them the best Pigs to keep for Store that suck the foremost Teats. 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 26 It is their duty

to control the Issue, and Delivery into Store, of all Articles of Camp Equipage. 1899 Reeve *Brittany* 6 Two boxes of chemicals, one for use and the other for store.

b. *In store*. In reserve, laid up for future use. Hence (of events or conditions in the future) *in store for* awaiting (a person).

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Prol.* 17 Youre termes, youre colours, and youre figures, Keepe hem in stoor, til so be that ye endite Hegh style. *c* 1421 in 20 *Pol. Poems* xix 13 Man ! is be laft no loue in store? 1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 124 Wheles in store Shodd iij par Bare xiij par 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxxvii 30 This yeare shalt thou eate that is kepte in stoare, & the next yeare soch as groweth of himself. 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 712 For unlesse ye repent, God hath vengeaunce in store 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II x. 20 Then for her sonne was yonnd. In her owne hand the crowne she kept in store, Till ryper yeares he raught 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xl 255 They alwaies kept in store a pretext, either of Justice, or Religion, [etc.] 1657 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 61, I shall be confident that Heaven hath a particuler blessing in store for mee and for my family. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 5, I have not many objections in store you are not to count much upon getting over one 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 306 *note*, It was determined that a hundred and seventy thousand barrels of gunpowder should constantly be kept in store 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxv, What such surprise can be in store for me? 1874 *Punch* 25 Apr 180/1 Better days are in store for men and husbands. 1913 Wellcock *Sar H. Vane* IV 56 Nothing but humiliation was in store for Vane

9. A sheep, steer, cow or pig acquired or kept for fattening (From the attributive use 13 c., to which quot. 1620 may belong.)

1620 *Inv Wm Toller in Essex Rev* (1907) XVI 206, 1 stor and a cowbullocke 1l1 x8 1776 A Young *Tour Irel* (1780) I. 45 Pigs. Bought in stores in September, at 7s to 20s each 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 564/1 Fat stock rather cheaper, but stores, with the exception of pigs, still dearer 1815 *Hist John Decastro* IV 15 Take my brother his rent and you may set out in the morning to fetch the stores it is my positive order that no goods be used 1844 *Penny Cyclopæd. Soc* V 1 74 The practice with regard to feeding pigs is to put up early in the spring some strong stores of twelve months old. 1874 Ranken *Domin Australia* xiii 233 They then, if 'stores', pass to the rich salt-bush country of Riverina 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xx, I have to meet a man about a largish lot of stores that we're dealing over 1898 Morris *Austral Dy., Notes*, A bullock, cow, or sheep bought to be fattened for the market. 1901 *Scotsman* 4 Apr 7/3 Stores met a fair trade, and fat cattle brought satisfactory returns 1911 *Daily News* 1 May 6 May is the month when the paddock is alive with frolicsome little pigs, fast growing into 'stores'

†10. Means for storing, receptacles for storage

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 123 Store for cranes & gynnes 13 chestes

11. A place where stores are kept, a warehouse; a storehouse. Also *fig.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 226 The golden Compasses, prepar'd In Gods Eternal store, to circumscribe This Universe 1707 J Logan in *Penn & Logan Corr* (1872) II 231 We are to have a good store there to put my goods in 1735 Johnson 1828–32 Webster, *Store*, a storehouse, a magazine, a warehouse Nothing can be more convenient than the stores on Central wharf in Boston 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 Aug. 5/1 The structure was used as a military hay and fodder store. 1911 Sir H Craik *Lart Clarendon* xx II 159 Her naval stores and arsenals were equipped with careful industry

12. A place where merchandise is kept for sale

a. Chiefly *U S* and *colonial*. In early use, a shop on a large scale, and dealing in a great variety of articles (see quot. 1808). Now, the usual U S. and colonial equivalent for Shop *sb* 2. Phr. *to keep, tend store*

1740 *Pennsylv Gaz* 24 Apr 4/2 At his store opposite the George in Arch Street 1752 *Ibid* 25 June 4/3 Where Mr Samuel Burge kept store 1757 Washington *Lett.* Writ 1889 I 490, I beg the favor of you to choose me as much thread as is necessary in Mr Lewis' Store, if he has them. If not, in Mr Jackson's 1772 *Boston Gaz* 23 Nov (Thornton's *Tinol*) A person that can tend Store or wait on a private Gentleman 1808 Ashe *Travels* I 40 It [Pittsburg] possesses upward of forty retail stores *Ibid foot-n*, The common name for the places of sale in America and the colonies, differing from shops in being generally larger, and always dealing in a vast variety of articles 1836 [Mrs Traill] *Backw Canada* 124 A store is nothing better than what we should call at home a 'general shop' 1844 'Jon Slick.' *High Life N York* I 2 They told me that he kept store away down Pearl street 1861 Mrs Merridith *Over the Straits* II 41 Some tolerably good 'stores' (as we designate those colonial Shops of all-work) *a* 1872 in Schele De Vere *Americanisms* 641 He wanted to write up books, to tend store, or do anything to make an honest living 1875 W Muirkaith *Guide to Wyoming* 43 Here are two or three little grocery stores 1888 *Austral Town & Country Jrnl* 14 Feb 314/4 This great city (of the future) is yet unbuilt, except one public-house and a store, blacksmith's shop, and very small telegraph and post office 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* I 12 [Mombasa] has several excellent stores where almost anything, from a needle to an anchor, may readily be obtained.

b In Great Britain from about 1850, the word has been current in the designation *co-operative store*, denoting the shop in which a co-operative trading society exposes goods for sale (originally to its own members only, but now usually also to the outside public). Now commonly in *plural* ('The Stores'), applied esp to the establishment of any of the larger London co-operative societies, which consists of a number of departments, each dealing in a separate class of goods. In imitation of this use, the plural ('—'s Stores', '— & Co's Stores') is often adopted as the designation of a trading establishment resembling 'The Stores' in extent and in multifariousness of business.

1852 [see Co-operative *a.*] 1865 *Sat Rev* 21 Jan. 79/2 The first development of the principle which obtained considerable results was the Co-operative Store. 1882 *St. James's Mag* XL 389 Ladies of highest rank and fashion struggling through with crowds of ill-clad people at the Stores. 1889 Mrs Hawpis *Art of Housekeeping* 97 These materials are bought infinitely cheaper at the Stores, than at the chemists. *Mod* I know nothing about stores but prices, I deal at the Stores.

pl const. as *sing.* 1914 *Times* 28 Aug, The head of a great stores has explained to a representative of *The Times* some of the difficulties with which [etc.]

13. *attrib.* **†a.** with the sense 'of the nature of store'; 'hoarded up'. *Obs. rare*

a 1626 Bacon *Advt Holy War* Misc Wks (1629) 100 Of this Treasure, it is true, the Gold was Accumulate, and Store Treasure, for the most part 1633 T. James *Voy.* 57 Wee made bags of our store shirts.

b. Designating a receptacle, repository, depot or transport for stores or supplies, as *store-back, -bag, -box, -cage, -cask, -cellar, -chamber, -city, -closet, -cupboard, -drawer, -loft, -place, -pond, -shed, -tent, -tub, -vat*; *store-boat, -craft, -sloop, -vessel*, etc.

Also Storehouse, Store-room

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 406 Discharging the purified spirit into the *store-back 1730 J Southall *Treat Bees* 10, I open'd my *Store-Bags, took out one Piece of Beef, some Biscuits and a Bottle of Beer 1822 J Woods *Two Yrs' Resid Illinois* 87 The master of the *store boat had freighted his boat with store goods and fruit 1898 *Daily News* 26 Aug 5/2 These store boats will be towed by the British gunboats to every camp which we form near the Nile 1846 Samouelle *Entozoa & Crust.* 68 *Store Boxes. 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recr* III 60 If you would know whether your Canary-bird be in health before you purchase him, take him out of the *Store cage, and put him in a clean Cage alone 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 515 Two men attempting to go down a ladder into a large *store-cask, in order to clean it, were immediately suffocated 1656 *Act Commw* c 19 (1658) 453 The *store houses, Ware houses, *Storecellars, of every Victuler & Retailer 1694 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 148 In the *Storechamber 1622 Bible 2 *Chron* viii 6 All the *store cities [1 *Kings* IX 19 cities of store] that Solomon had, and all the chariot cities. 1825 T Hook *Passion & Princ.* v, The key of the *store closet 1796 W Vaughan *Exam* 7 Coal barges converted into floating *store-craft, in order to save the expence of hurlage 1903 Kath. Tynan *How Molly* xxix 308 The *store cupboard, the linen-closet, the china-closet 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* I § 36 One of the newspaper paragraphs which I am in the habit of cutting out and throwing into my *store-drawer 1612 in *Antiquary* (1906) XLII 29/1 Imprimis in the *Store lofte foure iron wedge and other olde iron and lumber 1852 Hanna *Mem Dr Chalmers* IV 401 [He] described tannery whose upper storeloft, approached from without by a flight of projecting wooden stairs, was selected 1507 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* I 223/1 Al and sindri his and tharis lundis, stedynnis, *store placis, grangis, [etc.] 1879 Lt Coleridge in E. H. Coleridge *Life & Corr* (1904) II 238 To treat it [a chapel] as a store place for tools and ladders 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4453/3 Large Store ponds, and tun ponds for making of Brine 1878 Lloyd's *Rules & Regul. Rating* 76 They were rateable for a *store-shed 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd p xl, Here the *store sloop, now of no farther service, was burnt by order of the admiral 1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 592 A *store tent where most of the Iron Barkers bought their groceries 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* I 127 The paint is conveyed into *store-tubs. 1828 *Vintner's, Brewer's Guide* 122 *Store vats for keeping beer till wanted for sale 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 85 To moor a *store-vessel in the neighbourhood of the rocks.

c Designating animals kept for breeding or as part of the ordinary stock of a farm, also animals bought lean to be fattened, as *store beast, bullock, cattle, cow, pig, sheep, sow, stock, swine*, **store-farm**, a farm on which cattle are reared, a stock farm, also *store-farmer, -farming, -master*.

1602 *Inv in Collect Archæol.* (1863) II 111 One sow and 13 store pigges. 1681 Flavel *Husb Trade* xx 245 'Tis better like store-cattle to be kept lean and hungry, than with the fatted ox to tumble in flowery meadows 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1872/4 Ten Scotch Store Bullocks 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 353 If they are eat off with Store sheep 1764 in *Morrison's Dict Decis* (1806) XXXIII 14512 The said William Porteous, and others, store masters and tenants in the parishes of Invernaig, [etc.] 1770 *Ann Reg* 110/1 The inhabitants have been as great in that of the other store farms 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 227 Stale meat should be cleared out, and given to store swine 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 220 The sheep-graziers or store masters, who occupy much of the higher parts of the country 1808 Forsyth *Beauties Scot* V 271 The store-farmer, who rears the sheep 1815 *Hist John Decastro* IV 15 A journey of forty miles to bring home a lot of store beasts to take place of the fat lot which had been just sold 1822 W J Naiper (*title*), A Treatise on Practical Store-Farming 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Store*, applied to a domestic animal, especially to a sow, means one kept for breeding 'A store sow' 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 71 The store sheep in Scotland—that is, the ewe hogs—are always fed as fully as the wether-hogs which are intended to be fattened 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Store-master*, the tenant of a store farm, that is, a sheep walk in Scotland 1885 Mrs C. Praed *Head Stat.* xvii. I 283 Oh, we are not fit for anything but store-cattle we are all blady grass and brigalow scrub 1901 *Scotsman* 3 Apr 7/3, 191 fat cattle, 486 store cattle, 76 fat sheep, 120 store sheep

d *U S.* and *colonial*. In sense 'of or belonging to a store or shop', as *store-book, -boy, -girl, -rent*; 'purchased or purchasable at a store', as *store boots, clothes, goods, shirts, sugar, tea*; **store pay** (see quot. 1848). Also Storekeeper.

1742 Tailfer etc. *Narr Georgia* 20 And we may safely affirm (and appeal to the Store-Books for the Truth of it) that [etc.] 1800 *Publ. Acts U S.* 6th Congr. 1 c. 57 § 1 The expense of the navy store at Philadelphia, comprising storekeeper's salary, clerk hire, store rent [etc.]. 1822 J Woods *Two Yrs' Resid Illinois* 75 There were twelve tons of store goods [on board]. 1840 Maury in Mrs Corbin *Life* (1888) 33 A shop-boy, or as we say in the West, a store-boy. 1843 Bartlett *Dict Amer* App 411 *Store pay*, payment made for produce or other articles purchased, by goods from a store, instead of cash 1859 *Ibid.* (ed 2) 453 *Store clothes, store goods*, clothing or other articles purchased at a store, as opposed to those which are home made 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 206 Store sugar, or sugar made from the cane. *Ibid* 305 It was soon discovered that store-tea was all over the interior of the country the name for genuine tea. 1876 Bryant & Rice *Golden Butterfly* xxxi, A stove-pipe hat, store boots, and go to-meetin' coat 1891 *Century Dict.* s v, *Store* teeth (humorously used for *false teeth*)

e. pertaining to 'the Stores' (see 12 b), as *store price*.

1889 Mrs Haweis *Art Housekeeping* 115 The calculation is based on the prices of the best London tradesmen [etc.]. West-end dairyman, fruiterer, greengrocer, and fishmonger; baker and grocer (Store prices)

Store (stōə1), *v.* Forms 4 stoore, 6 stoare, 7 *Sc.* stoir, stor, 3– store; *pa. pple.* 3–4 stored, 4–5 ystored, -id. [Aphetic var. of Astore *v*, a. OF. *estore-r* to build, establish, furnish, stock, fortify, restore :—L *instaurāre*, whence Instauration Cf. Enstore, Instore *vbs* Sense 4 is prob. a new formation on Store *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To furnish, supply, stock (a person, place, etc) *with* something

1264 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 70 The Kyng of Alemaigne . Brohte from Alemayne mony 3oti gost to store W3 ndesore *c* 1275 Lay 13412 Alle þine castles ich habbe wel istored 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 165 Isaac did it store, to hold for two 3ere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipm T* 273 Certein beestes þat I moste beye To stoore with a place þat is oures. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1788 He telist before þat an egle suld him store 1530 Palsgr 737/2 I have storyd my parkes and my pondes. 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 226 That noble famine stored the crowne of England, well nigh the space of foure hundreth 3eares *a* 1595 Southwell *St Peter's Compl* (1620) 15 Sweet volumes stoard with learning fit for saints 1595 Shake. *John* V iv. 1, I did not thinke the King so stor'd with friends. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wilts* 155 After he had stored himself with home-bred Learning 1780 De Foe *Capt Singleton* vi. (1840) 99 We stored ourselves with flesh and roots. 1788 N Blundell *Diary* (1895) 187, I sent two Doz yong Pigeons to Mr Plumbe to Store his Dove-Coat 1837–90 W Irving *Wolfert's R., Mountjoy* (1855) 69 These studies store a man's mind with valuable facts 1857 Livingstone *Trav* Introd. 2 His memory was stored with a never-ending stock of stories *a* 1883 J Russell *Remin Yarrow* iv (1894) 84 Most of the lakes are stored with pike, perch, eels, and trout

absol (for *refl*) 1803 *Naval Chron.* IX 494 The *Prevoyante* is storing at this port

†b. const *of*. *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 207 No Cytee of the World is so wel stored of Schippes, as is that 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* xiii 142 Bethynke the that thow be well y storid of whete and of corne 1511 *Guylforde's Pilgr* (Camden) 59 Where some of vs went a londe to store vs of new eggis and yaylles 1533 Farewell *East Ind Colation* 41 They[r] Wives and Concubines (wherof they are stored according to theyr states) 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 19 The Leeward Ilands, of which the Bay of Meriko [*read* Mexico] is well stor'd

†c To dose *with* (drugs or medicines) *Obs*

1728 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1754) 36 Storeing themselves with such Multitudes of Pills, Potions, and Preservatives, that they even poison'd themselves before hand

2 a To reinforce, provide for the continuance or improvement of (a stock, race, breed) *Obs.* exc. *Sc dial.* in *to store the kin* see quot. 1866.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2940 [I ot's daughter speaks], I think man kind sal perist be, Bot it be stord wit me and þe 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 626 The sheepe of Spaine were of no reckoning til they were stored with the breed of England. 1866 Gregor *Banffsh. Gloss*, *Store the kin*, to live; very often used, with a negative, of a person to appearance dying; as, 'this wanca ill, a doot he'll nae store the kin' 1909 C Murray *Hamewith* 90 Content gin mony townlands still we're left to store the kin

†b. To produce as offspring, also, to breed, rear (young animals) *Obs.*

1611 Heywood *Golden Age* iv i H 2, Or shall a stranger beare you to your tombe, When from your owne blood you may store a Prince To do those sacred rights. 1629 *Orkney & itch Trial* in *County Folk-Lore* (1903) III 80 He storit never ane calff of fyftene ky be the space of thrie yeirs.

†3. To restore (what is ruined or weakened) *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 189 Harald stored Herford, and closid it with kesting up of a diche (*Herefordiam instaurans valloque cingit*). *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 727 [She] sent thee to seight & to sythe londes 14.. *Guy Warw.* (Cambr MS) 3842 And thorowowt my londe fare And store ageyne, þat lorne was are.

4. To keep in store for future use, to collect and keep in reserve, to form a store, stock or supply of, to accumulate, hoard.

1600 Shaks *A Y L* II iii 40, I haue fiue hundred Crownes, Which I did store to be my foster Nurse. 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 120 How many seedes the sleepy poppy stores 1671 Milton *Samson* 395 My capital secret, in what part my strength Lay stor'd 1792 Cowper *Iliad* IV 165 Safe stored it lies, By many a Chief desired 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xx, All cates and dainties shall be stored there 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 50 But Dora stored what little she could save, And sent it them by stealth. 1874

L Stephen *Hours in Libr* (1892) I viii 270 The vast accumulation of incoherent facts stored in a capacious memory. 1882 S. P. Thompson in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* XXX 30/2 In the electric accumulator, by which we want to store electric currents, we use a chemical storage. *Ibid* 32/1 In an ounce of gunpowder is stored about 10,000 foot pounds of energy. 1893 D J Rankin *Zambesi Basin* xiv 241 The drink [thus made] is consumed immediately after its manufacture, and is never stored

fig 1842 Tennyson *Ulysses* 29 And vile it were For some three suns to store and hoard myself.

absol 1906 M Sellers *Eastland Co* (Camden) I trod 58 When there was a glut they stored; when there was a scarcity they threw goods into the market.

b. With *up*, *away*, + *in*.

1552 Huloet, Store vp, *repono* 1562 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* I. (1577) F iij b, The true glory, that is stored vppe in the holy treasure of letters. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* II i 111 Many receits he gaue me, chiefly one, Which He bad me store vp, as a t'ipleeye, vnfer then mine owne two 1718 *Free thinker* No 89 237 Their Memory increases by daily storing up a Variety of Knowledge 1770 G. White *Selborne, To Pennant* 22 Feb, I never could find that they stored up any provision, as squirrels and dormice certainly do 1866 *Sci. Rev.* Sept 96/2 The curious property of acetate of soda enables us, by means of it, to store up and recover solar heat at pleasure 1879 Lubbock *Sci. Lect.* I. 10 She [a bee] goes back to the hive, stores away her honey, and returns for another supply 1881 S P Thompson in *Nature* 2 June 106/1 The currents stored up in the secondary battery are however not stored up as accumulations of electricity 1912 J S M Ward *Brasses* xv. 103 He stored them away and forgot all about them.

c. *spec* To deposit (goods, furniture, etc.) in a store or warehouse for temporary preservation or safe-keeping

1899 *Grocery* 15 May 125/3 [He] exhibited some California Newtown pippins, which had been stored since last December, as an instance of what cold storage could do *Mod.* I shall store my furniture and spend a year in travelling

5. Of a receptacle To hold, keep, contain, have storage-accommodation for.

1911 *Concise Oxf Dict* s v, A single cell can store 2000000 foot pounds of energy

Hence **Sto·ring** *vbl sb* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

1494-5 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 214 Item, for storyng of the bemelight & canstikes ijs 3d. 1573-80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 35 No storing of pasture with baggedlie tit 1586 Sidney *Ps* iv vi, Whose store Of grain and wine fills stoaring place 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 324 Save what by frugal storing firmness gains To nourish 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 98 a The gathering together and storing up the fruits of the harvest 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Sept. 9/1 The lofts over the stable were used as a storing place for hay and straw 1901 *Sco'sman* 3 Apr 7/4 There was a moderate show of storing cattle 1907 A. C. Benson *Altar Fire* 120 What would be idleness in another is for him a storing of forces.

Store see Stir *v*, Story, Stour, Stower *sb* 1

Stored (stōəd), *ppl. a.* [f. Store *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Laid up in store, kept in reserve as a store or stock; accumulated, hoarded.

1581 J. Hall *Iliad* v 80 Sith fate no children did him leave He forced with his stored wealth is strangers to bequeaue 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 164 All the stor'd vengeances of Heauen fall On her ingratefull top 1879 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 449 The stored water on which one's gardening depends. 1881 S P Thompson in *Nature* 2 June 106/2 A dozen times as much stored energy 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Nov 698/1 His three volumes are the stored harvest of a long life 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV. 569 Only a small portion of the stored fat in the body comes directly from that consumed with the food

b. with *up*, *away*.

1859 Lever *Dav. Dunn* lxxv 658 You know little of the stored up happiness your very name has afforded me for many a day. 1890 L. C. Miall *Oily Lessons fr Nature* II xv 196 You have only to dry the plant to get back a good deal of its stored up energy. 1900 *Everybody's Mag* III. 581/1 Others came to offer certain stored-away preserves.

2. Stocked, furnished or supplied with a store. Also with qualifying adv.

1612 Bacon *Ess, Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 472 Walled Towns, stored Arcenals and Armories. 1835 J Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Libr) 181 A well-stored cabinet of Coleoptera. 1865 Lea in Mrs. Lecky *Mem. Lecky* (1909) 45 Your richly stored pages show how much there is to be learned 1882 Bain *James Mill* vi 207 Men of stored and cultivated minds

† Sto·reful, *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. Store *sb.* + -ful.] Copiously supplied, opulent

1598 Florio, *Vberifero*, plentifull rich, store-full, fat.

Store·holder.

1. = Storekeeper 1

1869 *Daily News* 8 Sept, The charge of conspiracy against a storeholder and a foreman in the Woolwich Arsenal

b. The possessor of a store of something. ? *nonce-use.*

1907 Saintsbury in *Q Rev.* Jan 144 That marvellous storeholder of Balzacian treasures, the Vicomte de Spoelberch de Lovenjoul

2 A receptacle for a store of a commodity.

1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Dec 4/1 Upon compression, the gas is turned into wrought iron storeholders

Sto·rehouse. [f. Store *sb.* + House *sb*]

1. A building in which goods are stored.

1348 *MS Acc Exch K R* 470/18 m 9 Pro vna serura noua empta pro hostio del storhus vj d 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 29 She to haue the storehous therto to leye in hire stuffe. 1586 Tindal *Luke* xii 24 Which neither have stoore house nor barne 1605 Shaks. *Macb* II iv. 34 Where is Duncans body? *Macd* Carried to Colmekill, The Sacred Store-house of his Predecessors, And Guardian of their Bones. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 12 July, And fine storehouses there are and good docks. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. ii 307 One of these huts, the Indians made use of for a storehouse. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* I. § 9 Laying up your wheat wisely in store-houses for the time of famine 1890 *Rivays. Amer* 300 The supplies are . delivered at the General Storehouse

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 240 The vtter Storhouse Dore in the said Ship 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* II iv M iv b, Now that I am become the storer or storehouse keeper of this puissant lorde 1548 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 40, 1° croked boltes for the store howse dore 1809 in *Orders in Council Nav Service* (1866) I 257 Clerk and Storehouse Keeper. 1816 *Ibid* 260 One Storehouse Labourer. 1833 *Ibid.* 190 The first and second classes of storehouse labourers, who are men charged with an important trust of great responsibility 1886 *Ibid.* (1888) V. 125 We would recommend that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to sanction the appointment of a Storehouseman (Civil rating) to that Ship and to be assisted by a Yeoman of Storerooms.

2 *transf* and *fig.* Often, a store or treasury from which something may be obtained in plenty; an abundant source (*of*).

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 72 The liuer, the shoppe or storehouse of bloud 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 68 Arcadie, storehouse of Nimphs, and nurserie of beautie. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II vi. 6 She greatly ioyed merry tales to faine, Of which a store house did with her remaine 1672 Milton *P R* II 103 My heart hath been a store house long of things And sayings laid up, portending strange events 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II ii § 2 Memory, which is as it were the Store house of our Ideas 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* I. v 203 The history published by Geoffrey of Monmouth opened a rich storehouse of fiction for the poets who followed 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I ii 59 The brain is the store house of past sensations 1881 Westcott & Hort *Grk Test* Introd § 5 Books that are professedly storehouses of information

Storekeeper (stōə·kīpəɹ).

1 One who has charge of a store or stores; one who superintends the receipt and issue of stores; *spec* an officer or official in charge of naval or military stores.

1618 in J Charnock *Hist Mar Archit* (1801) II 238 Under storekeepers, Chatham 1663 Pepys *Diary* 5 Mar, Troubling me and other friends for getting him a place (that is, storekeeper of the Navy at Tangier) 1704 Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* III. (ed. 21) 532 Yeoman-Sadler and Store keeper *Ibid* 575 Officers of Her Majesty's Yards At Chatham Store keeper 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 113 P 8 That the best storekeeper was the mistress's eye 1798 Hinderwell *Hist Scarborough* 82 Besides whom, the military establishment consists of R V Drury, Esq Storekeeper; a Barrack-Master, [etc] 1809 *Lond Caron* 1 July 2/3 Mr John Trotter, jun the Storekeeper-General, and some of the other Heads of Departments, have gone to Portsmouth 1838 Lytton *Alice* IV v, The post of Storekeeper to the Ordnance 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 300 A dishonest store keeper at a distillery 1890 *Rivays Amer.* 307 Everything in the nature of material passes through the Store keeper's books

2 *U.S.* and *Colonial.* A shopkeeper.

1741 P Tailfer etc *Narr Georgia* 107 Augusta . is principally if not altogether, inhabited by Indian Traders and Store keepers. 1775 in Dunnabry *Tour* 38 The chief of the inhabitants are storekeepers or public officers. 1817 in Birkbeck *Notes Journ. Amer* (1818) 97 The store keepers (country shopkeepers we should call them) of these western towns. 1857 D P[useley] *Rise Australia* etc 421 Geelong Richardson, S, storekeeper 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Store keeper*, the name for a retail dealer or shop keeper in the Colonies, who keeps a miscellaneous assortment of all kinds of commodities 1887 F Francis Jun *Saddle & Mocassin* 61 To and fro flitted a few busy store clothed store-keepers and clerks

b. *U.S slang* An article that remains so long on hand as to be unsaleable 1891 *Century Dict.*

Storeman (stōə·mæn).

1. A man placed in charge of stores or supplies; a storekeeper, esp in the army

1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 113 No 10 performs the general duties of storeman 1910 *Blackw Mag* Feb 256/2 The accused (soldier), a man of long service and excellent character, was 'storeman' of his company

2 A workman employed in the storage of goods

1885 *Weekly Echo* 5 Sept (Cass) The question of wages of shifters and store-men has been referred to arbitration.

3. *U.S.* and *Colonial.* One who keeps, or serves in, a 'store' or 'stores', a shopkeeper, shopman. Also **storesman.**

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Storeman*, the keeper of a general store, a shopman, one who serves in a store 1862 F Sinnett *Acc. Australia* 34 Rates of wages obtainable . Storemen, 7s to 8s. [p.r day] 1885 *Macm Mag.* Feb. 281/2 If the storesman is engrossed in excited talk it is generally about a bond which wants renewing, or an ostrich, or some oranges or mealies, or the next chip of wool

Storer (stōə·rəɹ) Also 6 **stoarer, storyar,** *Sc.* **storour(e, -are, storrour, stourour.** [f. Store *v.* and *sb.* + -er 1.]

1. One who, or a thing which, stores or keeps in store.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII ix 23 Tirrheus thair fader was fee maister, and gyde Of studis, flokis, bowis, and heyrdis wyde, As storoure to the king, did kep and gyme. *Ibid.* xii. Prol 263 Welcum stourour of alkynd bestiall 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* II i 111, The storer of some well moneyed mayster .i. the keper or ouerseer of the prouision for householde. 1573 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxix 10 Ye trew rule of Godlynesse whereof ye church is ye faithful storer 1640 T Brugis *Marrow of Physicke* 1 55 Memory is the sure storer of all things, as in a magazine. 1864 E A Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* 89 Sulphurous Acid Gas —The bleachers in cotton and worsted manufactories, and storers of woollen articles, are most exposed to this gas.

b One who hoards, lays by, or makes provision, *for* (a need).

1599 Hayward *1st Pt. Life Hen IV*, 59 The King in peace no storer for war 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* 1 26 My Mother was a storer, a thrifty Wench 1907 *Athenæum* 14 Sept 307/1 The coal tit is undoubtedly a storer for the future

† c. ? A partner or shareholder in a joint-stock undertaking *Obs.*

1623 in *Trans. New Shaks Soc* (1885) 499 The said Thomas Greene was a fellow Actor or player of and in the Companie of the late queenes Matie Queene Anne, and a full adventurer, storer and sharer of in and amongst them

d. One who stocks or peoples

1690 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N Test* I 125 To him who was the first storer of the world [*sc* Adam]

2 Something kept to produce a store or stock.

a. = Standel 1. ? *Obs.*

1543 [see Standel 1] 1572 *B N C Munim* 24 27, Storyars. 1670 J Smith *Eng Improv Revivd* 100 About 2 years after the planting one of the best plants is to be reserved as a Standil or Storer. 1721 Mortimer *Husb* II. 109, I divided my Trees into three sorts, viz. first Storers, which I reckoned all to be that were under 12 Inches Circumference; secondly, Saplings, which I called all under 24 Inches Circumference: and what was two Foot Circumference I reckoned Timber-trees. 1792 *Trnls Ho Comm* 13 Feb 234/1 Storers, or Saplings

† b A number of animals kept for breeding *Obs*

1569 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 330 They have put fyve swannes upon the water to be storer for the Cytye

Sto·re-room.

1 A room set apart for the storing of goods or supplies, esp. those of a ship or household

1746 P Yorke in G Harris *Ld Chanc Hardwicke* (1847) II 293 He . saw powder, shot, & bonnets distributed to them out of a store room, whereof his Lord kept the key himself 1748 *Anson's Voy* III i 301 The Gunner's fore store room 1780 *Mirror* No 93 When he went out in the wine from the cellar, and the groceries from the store room 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 77 In frigates, the gunner's, boatswain's, and carpenter's store rooms are in the fore cockpit 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ Art* I. § 10 You will see the good housewife taking prade in her well dressed dish, and her full storeroom 1886 [see Storehouse 1 b]

attrib. 1750 Branckley *Astral Expos* 90 *Storeroom lanterns*, a triangular Light placed at the Bulk-head of the Boatswain and Carpenter's Store Rooms 1897 'Sarah Grand' *Beth Bk* xii. (1898) 95 He led the way to the storeroom door

2. Room or space for storage.

1783 Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist Ind* IV 457 Tobacco pays two sols six deniers per quintal to the government for store room 1887 *Spons' Househ Man* 100 If the cupboards are taken up to the ceiling line, increased storeroom would be gained for clothing not immediately required

Sto·re-ship, sto·reship. A government ship employed to carry military or naval stores.

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2888/3 *Susanna* Bomb Storeship. 1709 *Ibid* No 4587/4 This day arrived hence Her Majesty's Ship the Lizard with three Store-ships. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvi IV 512 A fleet of gallies, transports, and storeships, was assembled in the harbour 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil Mem* II 66 This being the first expedition of importance that had neither store-ship, hospital-ship, fire ship, or tender, to accompany it 1834 J Lang *Visit. Acc N S. Wales* (1837) I 48 His Majesty's store ship Guardian had been despatched from England with a large supply of provisions and other stores for the settlement 1918 *Daily Tel* 24 Aug. 8/7 The movement of men-of-war, transports, and storeships across Baltic waters

Storesman : see Storeman 3.

Storey, Storeyed see Story *sb.*[2], Storied.

‖ Storge (stō·ɹdʒi). Also **storgé, -è, -ê, -oe, -ôe, -ôe.** [Gr. στοργή, related to στέργειν to have natural affection to, to love] Natural affection; usually, that of parents for their offspring

1637 Bastwick *Litany* 1. 11/1 We must be louing progenitors & although they doe *ex officio* abandon and renounce, both honesty and storge at once, yet we may not 1784 J Hutchinson *Hist Mass* VI (1765) 463 The Storgée in the parent might be observed towards their young 1809 R Cumberland *John de Lancaster* I 23 The storgee, or natural affection of my daughter in law towards her infant 1833 Kirby *Habits & Inst Anim* II xviii 258 But first, I must say something of that *Storge*, or instinctive affection, which is almost universally exhibited by females for their progeny 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* I. ii, I could have adored in her the Divine beneficence in endowing us with the maternal *storgé*, which sanctifies the history of mankind 1880 S Cox *Comm. Job* 524 The Ostrich resembles the stork . . , but lacks its pious, maternal *storgé*.

Storgeon, obs. form of Sturgeon.

† Sto·rial, *a. Obs.* Also **storyal** [Aphetic var. of Historial. Cf It. *storiale*] Of, pertaining to or of the nature of history.

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 702 And this is storyal soth, it is no fable. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III. vii. 320 And here y make an eende of Scripture storial ensaumpling *c* 1450 *Y Shirley's Cron. Chaucier* heading, Pe nyene worshipfullest Ladyes pat in alle cronycles and storyal bokes haue beo founden of troupe of constaunce and vertuous or reprochied womanhode. 1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 26 Certain good harted men of Couentrée, made petition that they moought renu noow their old storiall sheaw

Storiation (stōə·riˌē·ʃən). [f. Story *v.* + -ation] Decoration with artistic designs representing historical, legendary, or emblematic subjects.

1884 *Times* 20 Nov 4/3 The artistic decoration of the dome of St. Paul's should provide places for proper

storiation. 1893 STANNUS in *Jrnl Soc Arts* 10 Feb. 262/1 Storiation is that section of the rules of Applied Art which governs (*a*) the Selection and (*b*) the Representation of Meaning in the decoration of objects.

Hence (by back-formation) **Sto·riate** *v.*, **Sto·riated** *ppl. a.*

1889 *Art Jrnl.* Mar 91/2 The mania for the acquisition of storiated title-pages has led to the cruel spoliation of thousands of rare old books. 1893 STANNUS in *Jrnl Soc Arts* 10 Feb. 262/2 There are 3 mental Stages in the process of storiating an object

Storie, obs. form of STIR *v.*

Storied (stō·rid), *a*[1] and *ppl a.* [f. STORY *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] + -ED. Cf. med.L *historiātus*, OF. *(h)istoré*.]

1. Ornamented with scenes from history or legend by means of sculpture, painting, needlework or other art, also, inscribed with a legend or memorial record.

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I v 25 Clerkis that haue the precyous bookes richely lymned storyed and wel adoubed 1624 WOTTON *Archit* 1 98 As for other Storied Workes vpon Walles, I doubt our Clime bee too yeelding and moist, for such Garnishment *Ibid* 101 Marking in certaine Storied Sculptures, of oulde time, how precisely the parts and Lines of the Figures doe meete 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 159 And storied Windows richly dight, Casting a dimm religious light 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 41 Can storied urn or animated bust Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath? 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas of Mem.* 1 53 The storied arras With old achievement charms the wildered sight 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* v Introd 185 As the ancient art could stain Achievements on the storied pane 1862 THRUPP *Anglo-Saxon Home* 227 They occasionally wrought the storied mantles worn by kings at their coronation, on which mythological and historical subjects were delineated 1876 SWINBURNE *Erectheus* 1727 One fair chaplet I do hang for ever from thy storied shrine.

2. Celebrated or recorded in history or story

1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 440 Each known disaster of the man disclose, Recite them I nor in erring pity fear To wound with storied grief the filial ear 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 387 They scorn'd to take from Greece the storied Theme, And dar'd to sing their own domestic Fame 1832 TENNYSON *'I love thou thy Land'* 11, Love thou thy land, with love far-brought From out the storied Past, and used Within the Present 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers of Flor* VII 183 The many historical places which attract the spectator in the storied city of Florence 1903 *Athenæum* 1 Aug 151/1 I o set out upon as adventurous and entertaining a career as that of any of his storied forbears in Baghdad

Storied (stō·rid), *a*[2] Also **storeyed** [f. STORY *sb.*[2] + -ED] Having stories, divided into stories

Frequently in parasynthetic formations, as *one-, two, three-storied*, for which see the first element

1624 WOTTON *Archit* 1 40 We meane in a Dorique, Ionicall, Corinthian Porch, or Cloister, or the like of one Contignation, and not in Storied buildings 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV 344 Each crag like tower, and storied column 1835 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-Bks* (1883) I 582 It seemed possible to shake hands from one jutting storied old house to another 1858 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VI liii 356 A vast extent of gardens, with their baths, their fish-ponds, and their storied terraces 1903 *Architect* 24 Apr 269/1 A porch may often be carried up to form a storeyed tower with happy effect

Storier (stō·ri,ər). Also 5–7 **storyer.** [In sense 1, aphetic variant of HISTORIER; in senses 2, 3 f STORY *sb*[1] or *v*[1] + -ER[1]]

†1. A chronicler, historian. *Obs*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) 257 In goodnes of gentil manliche speche, without any maner of nycetē of storiers imagination, he passeth al other makers *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lorash* 100 Swylk er customyd to be wel spekyng, wel taght, curteys, and good storyers 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xii 351 For wib noon fundamental cronicler or storier wrtith wherof, saue Girald *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (1878) 232 We now add Bede himself, whom the said storyers do follow 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 22 For proofe whereof, I will call to witnesse Thomas Spot bycause he only (of all the Storiers that I haue seene) reporteth it *a* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI xli. Wks 1673 III 718 Had the spirit of God been storyer of their lives, we should have had notice of their often trippings

2. The teller of a story, a story-teller. *nonce-uses*

1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* V xiii 237 'But it is a very curious story' 'Oh! so is every story, according to the storier' 1830 — *Lett* 25 Aug, *Home Lett* VII (1885) 54 Some smoking in sedate silence, some telling their beads, some squatting round a storier

3. *dial* One who tells 'stories' or fibs.

1877 *N W. Linc Gloss* 1908 [MISS E FOWLER] *Trent & Ancholme* 52 She's a storier. Why she was sayin' there was a ghost

Storiette, storyette (stōrie·t). [f. STORY *sb*[1] + -ETTE Cf NOVELETTE] A very short story

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* 1892 *Star* 30 Dec. 1/7 The new year will see the *Penny Illustrated Paper* well to the fore with an exceptionally attractive series of new storiettes 1897 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 689/3 A well established Syndicate requires storiettes of 1,200 to 1,500 words each 1899 ROBERTSON *Novel reader's Handbk* 74 Mr Kipling has also a number of storyettes scattered through the magazines. 1907 F T BULLEN *Adv ance Australia* XXIV 261 There are four serial stories twelve short stories, and about fifty storyettes

Storify (stō·rifəi), *v*[1] *rare* [f. STORY *sb*[1] + -FY.] *trans.* To picture, delineate or record (a historical event or fact); to celebrate in history or story. Also *absol* Hence **Sto rifying** *vbl sb.* (*attrib.*)

1826 J. LANE *Contin Sprt's T* III 320 And looke what natures selfe hathe not supplyed, shall by queint painters hand bee storifyed [in Cambuscan's theatre]. 1675 J. SMITH *Chr Relig. Appeal* I. 70 His third [year] was so barren of Action, had so little wind stirring as Tacitus complains his storifying Vein is becalm'd, his Pen can find no Pasturage in that Years Occurrences. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I 44 So 'tis plain that a sure means of gaining fame malice is, And many's the name which through it has been storified.

Storify (stō·rifəi), *v*[2] [f STORY *sb.*[2] + -FY] *trans.* To arrange (beehives) in stories. Hence **Sto rifying** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib*)

1827 E. BEVAN *Honey-bee* 99 This shed is adapted either to storifying or single hiving *Ibid* 111 Side boxes occupy a great deal more room than storifying boxes 1888 R C DAN *Mod Bee-keeping* in *Good Words* May 355/1 He finds himself in doubt between the 'combination' system, the 'storifying' system, [etc.]

Storiologist (stōrip'lŏdʒist) Also **storyologist.** [f next + -IST] A student of storiology.

1862 J F CAMPBELL *Tales W Highl* IV 309 And then with a fossil incident picked out of the stratum in which it was first found, the 'storyologist' may proceed to pick out other notions in the same way 1877 W R S RALSTON in *Academy* 17 Feb 130 These literary legends are the bugbears of scientific 'storiologists' 1902 *Folk Lore* June 221, I warmly commend M Dottin's volume to all storyologists.

Storiology (stōrip lŏdʒi) Also **storyology.** [f. STORY *sb.*[1] + -(O)LOGY.] The systematic study of popular tales and legends, with regard to their origin and development.

1860 J F. CAMPBELL *Pop Tales W Highl* I Introd 11 The following collection is intended to be a contribution to this new science of 'Storyology' 1862 *Ibid* IV 308 Now if 'storyology' be a science, it is worthy of a system and systematic study 1877 W R S RALSTON in *Academy* 17 Feb. 129 A fair sample of the Basque contribution to comparative 'storiology' 1900 B TAYLOR (*title*), Storyology Essays in Folklore, Sea-lore, and Plant-lore

Hence **Sto riolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to storiology

1891 *Daily Graphic* 19 Oct 9, I have a dozen storyological friends 1904 *Folk Lore* Mar 60 Examples of storyological research

†Sto·rize, *v Obs. rare*[−1] [aphetic f HISTORIZE.] *trans.* To represent in imagery.

1594 *Zepheria* XXXIV Fr b, The pompous gallerie, Wherein were storiz'd to mine eye sweet obiects, Embroydred all with rare immagerie

Storjon, obs form of STURGEON

Stork (stɔ̄k) Forms 1 storc, (3 steorc), 3–7 storke, 4– stork [OE *storc* masc = OS, (M)LG, (M)Du *stork*, NFris *stork*, *stoark*, *stork*, OHG *storah*, *stork* (MHG. *storch*, *storc*, mod G *storch*, dial *storch*), ON *stork-r* (Sw, Da *stork*) —OTeut **sturko-z.*

Usually referred to the Teut root **stark* (see STARK *a.*), the name being supposed to refer to the apparent stiffness or rigidity in the bird's manner of standing Some regard the word as cogn w Gr ρόρυος vulture The names of the stork in various eastern European langs are commonly believed to be from Teut OSl *strĭkŭ*, Russ стерхъ, Lith. *starkus*, Lett *starks*, Magyar *eszterag*, Albanian *stekyok*]

1 A large wading bird of the genus *Ciconia*, allied to the ibis and heron, characterized by having long legs and a long stout bill

Usually, the name denotes the White Stork (*Ciconia alba*), which stands over three feet high, and has brilliant white plumage with black wing coverts and quills, and red legs In summer it is an inhabitant of most parts of the Continent of Europe A less common Europe in species is the Black Stork (*C nigra*) The American Stork (*C maguari*) belongs to South America

a 800 *Exfurt Gloss* 259 in *O E Texts* 52 *Ciconia* storc *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 404 Storc and swalewe heoldon ðone timan heora to-cymes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe steorc [*v r* struction, ostrice] uor his muchele flesche maked a semblaunt uorte vleon, auh bet ofte draueh euer to her eorde. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 143 Pe luued in kerres, as dop þe stork *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 361 The stork the wrekere of a vouterye 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII IX (1495) 419 A storke is messager of spryngynge tyme *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Irel* 28 Storkes & swalewes & oþer somer foules we haue oftyre I loked *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 469 The storke also, That maketh his nest In chymneyes to rest. 1584 GREENE *Vpon Modestie* Wks (Grosart) III 39 The Storke neuer medleth but with his mate 1648 BP HALL *Sel Th* 149 The Stork is said to have taught man the use of the glyster 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 423 There the Eagle and the Stork On Cliffs and Cedar tops their Eyries build 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* III. II 287 The American Stork, called by the Brasilians Maguari of Marggrave 1738 ALBIN *Nat Hist Birds* II 77 The Black Stork. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) II V 111 350 The Dutch are very solicitous for the preservation of the stork in every part of the republic. 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 30 A number of tame storks may be seen stalking about in the fish market of the Hague

b Applied to birds of allied genera (see quots)

1869–73 R. JONES *Cassell's Bk Birds* IV 59 The Whale-headed Stork, or Shoe-beak (*Balaniceps rex*) is extremely numerous on the marshy grounds and rain-beds near the White Nile. *Ibid* 71 The Giant Storks (*Mycteria*) *Ibid* 75 The Clapper-billed Storks, or Shell-eaters (*Anastomus*), inhabit Africa and southern Asia. *Ibid* 91 The Field Storks (*Arvicolæ*) are natives of South America, 1872 J H GURNEY *Anderson's Birds Damara Land* 281 *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*, Bon. Saddle-billed Stork *Ibid* 282 *Leptoptilus crumeniferus*, Cuv. African Marabou Stork

c *fig* and *allusive*

With reference to supposed habits of the stork (see quots 1580, 1642, cf quots *c* 1381 and 1584 in 1), to the fable of the frogs who chose a stork for their king, to the German and Dutch nursery fiction that babies are brought by the stork, etc

1555 *Instit Gentl.* G iiij b, And well worthye are all such to loose ye name of gentry, because like Storcks deuourers of their owne kinde, in running out of their profession, they distroy themselues 1580 LYLY *Euphues & his England* (Arb) 363 Ladyes vse their Louers as the Storke doth hir young ones, who pecketh them till they bleed with hir bill, and then healeth them with hir tongue. *Ibid* 426 Constancy is like vnto the Storke, who wheresoeuer she flye commeth into no neast but hir owne 1597 PAYNE *Royal Exch* 48 You maliciously accuse vs (reiectinge you and your vilde opinions sythens the fyrst hatchinge therof by your grandsire Storck 1597 DONNE *Poems, Calm* 4 The fable is inverted, and farre more A blocke afflicts, now, then a storke before 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* II 1, Like Æsops folish Frogges.. if hee proue a Storke, they croke and rayle Against him as a tyranne 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I vi 15 He is a stork to his parent, and feeds him in his old age 1784 COWPER *Task* V 282 Thus kings became Storks among frogs, that have but croak'd and died 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XXI, I wish we have not got King Stork, instead of King Log.

2 The bird or its flesh as an article of food

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 433 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 144 Pecok, Stork, Bustarde & Shovellewre, ye must vnlace þem in þe plite of þe crane *?c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 323 Both storkes and snytes ther were also, And venyson freshe. 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 271 For standarde, venyson roste, bustarde, storke, crane 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* III 64 The Storke is of hard substance, of a wilde sauour, and of very naughty iuyce

†3. Some kind of fish. ? A shark *Obs rare*[−1]

1600 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 95 A great fishe called a storke, of a marvalus length, did follow our ship, waytinge for a praye.

4. A variety of the domestic pigeon. More fully *stork pigeon*

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 140/1 Storks. *Ibid.* 320 The Stork Pigeon The Stork. They derive their name from their plumage bearing considerable resemblance to that of a stork 1881 LEVELL *Pigeons* 88 When well marked, the stork is considered one of the finest feather varieties in Germany. *Ibid*, The stork or wing pigeon of Germany

5. (See quot)

1750 T WRIGHT *Orig Theory Universe* 25 Her [*sc* the moon's] whole Globe appeared to us very conspicuously within a manifest circle You told me that that kind of phænomenon the country people called a Stork, or the old moon in the new one's arms

6 *attrib*, as *stork-assembly, -flight, -kind, -migration, -tribe*, parasynthetic and similative, as *stork-billed* adj, *stork-fashion* adv, *stork-like* adj and adv

1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 853 The *stork assembly meets, Consulting ere they take Their arduous voyage through the liquid sky *c* 1895 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 349 The *Stork billed Kingfishers (*Pelargopsis*) 1888 *Myra's Jrnl* 1 Apr 210/2 The skater must poise on one leg only, *stork-fashion 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VII v, In this manner they, a wild unwinged *stork-flight, wend their way 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1824) II V III 360 A bird of the *stork kind 1658 BP HALL *Balm of Gilead* 213 Sometimes indeed some *stork-like disposition repairs to fasting offices done by the Parents 1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 262 The pterylosis is more or less completely stork-like 1913 J R HARRIS *Boanerges* XXXII 312 It seems to be more likely that the swan migration is independent of the *stork migration 1895 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat. Hist* IV 306 The *Stork tribe

Storken (stɔ̄·k'n), *v. Sc* and *north.* Also 5–6 **storkyn,** 7– **sturken** [a. ON *storkna* to coagulate, corresp. to OHG *kistorchanên* to become rigid, Goth *gastaurknan* to dry up, f. Teut root **sturk-* ablaut-var. of **stark-*: see STARK *a.*]

1. *intr.* To become stout, sturdy, strong; to grow, thrive, gain strength.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I XVI 1508 This Iubiter Scho gert be fosterit tenderly, Till he wes passit all ȝouthherd And storkynnit [MS Cott. starkynnyt] in stout manheid 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 48 My stang dois storkyn with ȝour towdie 1691 RAY *N C Words* (ed 2) 71 To *Sturken*, to grow, thrive 1851 *Cumbld Gloss.*, *Storken*, to gain strength 1894 *Northumbld Gloss* S. v, Newly hatched chickens are often kept under cover for a day or two until they are 'weel storkned'

2. To be stiffened with cold, to congeal (Said esp of blood or melted fat)

1570 LEVINS *Manip Voc* 56 To storken, *congelari* 1684 G MERITON *Peruse Yorksh Ballads* (1685) 47 The hart's all storken'd here, a sham to see. *Ibid* Clavis 106 To Storken, is to cool, or wax stiff or hard 1691 RAY *N C. Words* (ed 2) 149 To Storken Gelu astringo 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss 97 *Storken*, to congeal, or coagulate like melted wax or tallow 1785 — *Bran New Wark* (E D S) 139 Your minister was freetned, the hairs of his head stood on end, his blead storkened.

Storkish (stɔ̄·kiʃ), *a* [f. STORK + -ISH] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a stork, like that of a stork

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 91 b, Antigone the daughter of Laomedon solaciously delighting her selfe in hir storkish plumes. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 336 Like storkish kings they came vpon vs, poore frogs with a mixaces of death to him that first should leape out of the puddle from vnder their tyranny 1842 THACKERAY *Sultan Stork* 1, They greeted it in the true storkish language. 'Good morning,' said the stork

Storkling (stɔ̄·klin) [-LING] A young stork.

1802 W GIFFORD tr *Juvenal* XIV 110 And the fledg'd storklings Seek the same reptiles through the devious brake 1898 E P EVANS *Evol Ethics* VII. 232 A goose's egg, which produced a gosling instead of the expected storkling.

Stork's bill. [Cf G. *storchschnabel* (*schnabel* beak, bill), OS *storkesnevel* (in sense 1)]

1. A book-name for a plant of the genus *Erodium* (N O *Geraniaceæ*), esp. *E cicutarium* or *E moschatum*. †Also in corrupt forms *stocks-bill* (Ray

N. C. Words, 1691), *stockbill* (Withering *Brit. Pl.*, ed. 3, 1796, III 608).

1586 Turner *Herbal* II. 9 This kynde [of Geranium] is called in Englishe Pinke nedle or starkis [*sic*] byll 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. ccclxiii. 795 Of knobbed Cranes bill ...it is also called in English Storks bill. *Ibid.* ccclxiv. 796 Musked Storkes bill 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-Ins* I xv. 94 Bees gather of these flowers following In May Storksbill, Mous-ear, [etc.]. 1825 Sir J. E. Smith *Eng. Flora* III 229 *Erodium*. Stork's-bill *Ibid.*, *E. cicutarium*. Hemlock Stork's-bill. *Ibid* 230 *E. moschatum*. Musky Stork's-bill *Ibid* 231 *E. maritimum*. Sea Stork's-bill 1898 Miss Yonge *John Keble's Parishes* XIV 168 On the road side have sprung up the Stork's bill, *Erodium moschatum* *attrib* 1845-50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot* App 101/2 *Erodium cicutium* (stork-bill geranium)

2 A plant of the genus *Pelargonium* (N O *Geraniaceæ*).

1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I 65 *Pelargonium Barringtonii*, a splendid flower considered the first of storksbills 1829 T. Castle *Introd. Bot* 146 One extensive genus, called pelargonium or stork's-bill, upwards of one hundred and fifty species of which are natives of the Cape of Good Hope. 1848 Schomburgk *Hist. Barbados* 602 Pelargonium humifusum. Trailing Stork's Bill 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1102/1

† **3.** *Sneg* = Crow-bill 2 *Obs. rare*

1671 Phillips (ed. 3), *Storks bill*, a Chirurgions Instrument, the same as Crows bill which see

† **4** A derisive gesture = L. *ciconia* *Obs*

1616 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ii, You giue him the Reuerse stroke, with this Sanna, or Storkes bill

Storm (stɔ̄m), *sb.* Also (1 **stearm** *north.*), 3–7 **storme** (3 **steorm**, **storem**, 5 **stourme**, **starme**). [Com. Teut. (not recorded in Gothic) · OE. *storm* masc. corresp. to Fris., OS (MLG., Du.) *storm*, OHG. (MHG., mod.G.) *sturm*, ON. *storm-r* (Sw., Da. *storm*) –OTeut. **sturmo-z* (whence Rom. **stormo* see Stour *sb.*[1]), f. root **stur-* (?**stwer-*) of Stir *v.*]

I. 1 A violent disturbance of the atmosphere, manifested by high winds, often accompanied by heavy falls of rain, hail, or snow, by thunder and lightning, and at sea by turbulence of the waves Hence sometimes applied to a heavy fall of rain, hail, or snow, or to a violent outbreak of thunder and lightning, unaccompanied by strong wind.

More explicitly *storm of hail*, † *lightning*, *rain*, † *thunder*, also with the sb. prefixed, as Hailstorm, Rain-*storm*, Snow-storm, Thunder-storm

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* xlix 3 Fyr in xeshāe his beorneð & in ymbhwyrfte his storm strong *Ibid.* liv 9 Ic bad hine se mec halne dyde from lytelmodum & storme *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xvi. 3 Io dæz [bið] stormiende, fæzee read. ut rothic heofon *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 274 Seo lyft ðe we ymbe sprecað astihð up fornean oð þone monan & abyrð ealle wolcna stormas. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1070 þa com an mycel storm & to dræfede ealle þa scype þær þa gersumes wæron inne *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 143 Ech eorþe scal hwakien on his ecsene alse deoð þe see in storme. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Storm þeos falleð in þe sæ, and to worpeð hit *a* 1225 *Juliana* 76 As ha weren in wettre com a steorm [*v.r.* strom] & draf ham to londe *a* 1225 [see Still B 2] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1122 Ther ran a rumbel and a swough As though a storm sholde bresten every bough *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7631 The stourme wex still *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 477/2 Storm, wedyr, *nimbus*, *procella*, *altisonus*. Storm, or tempest fallyth in þe see, and to worpeth

Sonn. xxxiv 6 To dry the rainе on my storme-beaten face. *a* 1639 T Carew *Poems* (1651) 28 I Roat'd as from the shore, in a storm-beaten boat. 1858 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xviii. IV 191 Some stormbeaten pinnacle of rock. 1890 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 66 After so many weeks of *storm-bound inactivity 1817 Shelley *Revolt Islam* vii xxxvii, Like the fires that flare In *storm-encompassed isles. 1899 Mackail *Morris* II. 27 The *storm laden air that he began to feel around him 1794 Coleridge *To Virg Lady at* Amid the yelling of the *storm-rent skies! 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* vi xxi, Where restless seas Howl round the *storm swept Orcades 1610-11 J Davies (Heref.) *Paper's Compl* (Grosart) 78/1 Looke downe Vpon Thy Church *storme-tossed euery houre 1842 Carlyle *Past & Pr* i vi 48 Through all these stormtost seas, the Supreme Powers are driving us. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby genteel Story* ii, The *storm washed shores of Margate in winter 1883 Tennyson *Dead Prophet* v, A *storm-worn signpost not to be read

c objective, as *storm-bringer*, *storm boding*, *-breathing*, *-portending*, *-presaging* adjs.

1678 Davenant *Masque* (1673) 365 The *storm bonding Whale 1594 Chapman *Shadow of Nt* D iij, *Storme breathing Lelaps 1552 Huloet, *Storme bringer, *nimbifer* 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 35 But with a flaw suddeyn chauffing stormbringer Orion, Spurnt vs too the waters 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 198 A storm portending cloud 1809 Scott *Poacher* 143 The waning moon, with *storm-presaging gleam.

d Special comb. . **storm area**, the area of the earth's surface over which a storm spreads itself; also *fig.*, **storm-beach** (see quot.); **storm-bell** (*a*) [cf. G. *sturmglocke*] an alarm bell, (*b*) (see quot. 1910), **storm-belt**, a belt or zone in which storms occur periodically, **storm-breeder** (see quot.); **storm card**, a transparent disc marked with lines representing the wind-directions of a cyclonic storm, to be placed over the ship's position on the chart in order to ascertain the course of the storm-centre, **storm centre**, the central area of a cyclonic storm, characterized by comparative calmness, *fig* the central point around which a storm of controversy, trouble, etc. rages, the seat of disease, sedition, and the like; **storm-circle** = *storm-card*, **storm-clock** (*a*) [G *sturmglocke*], *nonce-use* an alarm bell; (*b*) a meteorograph, spec one devised by Sir F. Ronalds (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl 1909), **storm-cloud**, a heavy cloud which threatens or comes with rain, also *fig.*; **storm-coat**, a waterproof coat or heavy overcoat for use in stormy weather, **storm-compass** = *storm-card* (Cent Dict), **storm-cone** = Cone *sb.*[1] 9; **storm-current** (see quot), **storm door** *U S*, an outer or supplementary door for use in stormy weather, **storm-drum**, a canvas cylinder hoisted in conjunction with the storm cone as a weather-signal, = Drum *sb.*[1] 8 b, **storm-fire** = Corposant, **storm-flag** (*a*) *U S*, each of the flags used in the U S system of storm-signalling (*Cent. Dict.*); (*b*) the smallest national flag used at posts and flown only in stormy weather (W 1911); **storm-glass**, a hermetically sealed tube containing a solution which becomes flocculent on the approach of a storm; **storm-god**, a deity supposed to rule the storms, so also **storm-goddess**, **storm-head window**, a kind of dormer window, † **storm-hole**, ? an opening made in a wall for letting out water resulting from a storm; **storm-house** *U S*, a temporary shelter against storm for workmen (*Cent Dict*), **storm-jacket**, a weather-proof jacket, **storm-jib** *Naut* (see quot 1867), **storm-kite** (see quot), **storm light**, the lurid light seen in a stormy sky, also = Corposant, **storm mizen**, **-pane** (see quots), **storm-path** = *storm-track*, **storm-pavement** (see quot.), † **storm-pole** *Mil*, each of a series of stakes driven into a defensive work as a protection against assault, **storm-porch**, a porch for the protection of an outer door from storms, **storm power** = *storm-god*, **storm-proof** *a*, (*a*) impervious to storm, (*b*) proof against storming or assault; also *fig.*, **storm-sail** (see quot. 1867); **storm-shutter**, an outside window-shutter for use in stormy weather; **storm-signal**, a signal exhibited at coastguard stations, etc, to give warning of the approach and direction of dangerous winds; also *fig.*, hence **storm-signalling** *vbl sb*, the signalling of storms; also *attrib*, **storm-spencer** = *storm-trysail*; **storm-stayed**, (**-staid**), chiefly *Sc*, prevented by stress of weather from making or continuing a journey, **storm-staysail**, a staysail of reduced dimensions for use in a storm, **storm-stead** *a. Sc.* = *storm-stayed*; **storm-system**, the group of low-pressure areas (revolving round a centre of lowest pressure) constituting a cyclonic storm; **storm track**, the path traversed by the centre of a cyclonic storm; **storm-trysail** (see quot.), **storm-warning**, warning of the approach of a storm obtained by meteorological observation; **storm-water**, (*a*) an abnormal amount of surface water resulting from a heavy fall of rain or snow, also *attrib*, (*b*) *post.*, water agitated by a storm, **storm-wave**, an abnormally heavy wave due to cyclonic disturbance which rolls across the ocean and frequently causes the inundation of low-lying coast lands, also *fig.*, **storm-wind**, the wind which accompanies a storm; also *fig.*; **storm-window**, (*a*) = *storm-head window*, (*b*) an outer window to protect the inner from the effects of storms (Cassell 1888), † **storm-winnock** (**-windoik**) *Sc.* = prec (*a*), **storm-zone** = *storm-belt*.

1853 W R Birt *Handbk Law of Storms* 29 The above considerations lead to a most important division of the *storm area 1898 *Daily News* 8 Nov 4/7 As the day for the meeting of the Czar's Conference on Peace draws near, the storm area seems to be steadily extending 1888 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* III i iii 277 Accumulations of gravel or *storm beaches are often driven up by storms, even above the level of ordinary high tide mark 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i iv, At two o'clock the *stormbell shall be sounded, all Paris shall rush and have itself enrolled 1910 *Encycl Brit* III 688/2 A storm bell warns travellers in the plain of storms approaching from the mountains 1891 *Century Dict.*, *storm bells 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Storm-breeder s, heavy cumulo-stratus clouds 1844 *Storm card* [see *storm circle*] 1894 *Harper's Weekly* 7 Apr 315 It establishes a sort of Weather Bureau of disease, and is to show where the *storm centres of communicable disease are 1900 A Church & Peterson *Nervous & Mental Dis* (ed 2) 181 The initial or signal symptom becomes highly significant as pointing to the storm center, the point of greatest instability and impending storm discharge. 1900 *Trnl Sch Geog* (U S) June 228 To fix the direction of the storm centre from the vessel, it is thus only necessary to face the wind 1844 H Piddington *Horn-bk of Storms* 5 The horn plates in the pockets of this book are what is called Col Reid's Hurricane, or *Storm, circles, or cards 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xiv, 'That,' said he, 'must be the alarum—the *storm clock, as the Germans call it' 1822 —*Maid of Lein* ii, Her white sail through its misty spray, Against the *storm-cloud 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 162/2 *Stormcoat 1863 in Fitzroy *Rep Meteorologic Office* (1864) p xi *note*, This morning the *storm cone was hoisted 1843 H Piddington in *Trnl Asiatic Soc Bengal* XII i 398 The '*storm current' may be briefly described as circular streams on the circumferences of rotatory storms 1878 E B Lutyr *Sorrier & Soler* II 247 Mrs Cook, whose loose from the stable, and begun gnawing the *storm doors in front of the officers quarters 1866 *Daily Tel* 18 Jan 4/5 It is not because occasional perturbations baffle the reckonings of science, that meteorology should be ignored—four times out of five the *storm-drum is right 1881 *Times* 19 Jan 10/3 This evening the south storm drum is hoisted at the semaphore at the Dockyard 1847 Emerson *Birds* v 21 The *storm fire burns, but what care they? 1883 A I Mekhen *Infelicia* 38 Heed not the storm fires that so terribly burn in the black sky 1823 *Mech Mag* I 174 Those glasses which are sold in the shops of opticians, under the name of '*Storm Glasses.' 1864 Spencer *Biol* 78 The relation between the phenomena occurring in the storm-glass and in the atmosphere respectively, is really not a correspondence at all 1877 C P Ilbert *Outl* 1 In this conflict he [*Indra vritrahan*] is surrounded by the Maruts or *storm gods, led by Rudra. 1869 Lozer *Highl Turkey* II 320 The character of a *storm goddess, in which she [the Lamia] thus appears 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 455 The next characteristic is the *storm head window 1419 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 146 Et in salar Will de Cloke, carpentario, ametitis diversis locis infectis le *stormholes 1844 H Miller in W K. Lusk *Life* iv (1896) 109 Encased in his ample skirted *storm jacket of oiled canvas 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xlvi, Another try sail and a *storm jib were expanded to the wind 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Storm jib, in cutters, the fifth or sixth size the inner jib of square rigged ships. *Ibid*, *Storm-kite*, a contrivance for sending a wager from the vessel to the shore 1843 Emerson *Misc Papers, Carlyle* Wks (Bohn) III 315 It is not serene sunshine, but everything is seen in lurid *storm-lights 1906 *Month* June 629 That the poets should in my of them allude to the mysterious storm-lights in their poems, is not surprising 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 135 *Storm Mizen* This sail is triangular, and bends on the fore part to a horse, abaft and parallel to the mizen mast 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Storm-pane*, a supplementary, framed sheet of glass, to substitute, in an emergency, for a broken pane in a lighthouse 1888 Stevenson *Across the Plains* (1892) 176 The reflectors scratched, the spare lamp unlit, the storm panes in the storehouse 1850 W R Birt *Hurricane Guide* 55 The lower and upper branches of the *storm paths of the Northern Atlantic 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Storm pavement*, the sloping stone paving which lines the seaside of piers and breakwaters 1647 J. Spriggs *Anglia Redivi* (1854) 257 The lime, both upon the bulwarks and the curtain was strongly set with *storm poles 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct, Houses should be protected at every much-used entrance, by *storm porches 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 20 Another beneficent *storm power, Boreas, occupies an important place in early legend 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* C4, Sailers doo pitch their apparell to make it *storme proofe 1886 N L Walford *Parl Generals of Civil War* 258 There had not been sufficient time to make them [*sc* the fortifications] storm proof 1911 J H Rose *Pitt & Gt War* vii 192 The constitution had suffered dilapidation, but it was storm-proof 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xi, We came down to double reefed topsails and the *storm-sails 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Storm-sail*, a sail made of stout No 1 canvas, of reduced dimensions, for use in a gale. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 10/1 All the windows, too, have *storm-shutters 1863 in Fitzroy *Rep Meteorologic Office* (1864) p xi *note*, Drum *storm signal hoisted at noon. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Storm-signal*, the hoisting of a danger flag Also, Fitzroy's drum and cone, which show the direction of the expected gale. 1903 W O'Brien *Recoll* vii 136 We who knew Egan's storm-signals, saw the tops of his ears redden and a bright scarlet point appear in the centre of his cheeks 1875 *Chamb Journal* 2 Jan. 8/1 *Storm signalling apparatus is supplied by the Board of Trade 1857 M. F. Maury in D. F. M. Corbin *Life* (1888) 135 The *storm spencer had been blown away. 1491 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 203/1 In the accioun tueching be takin of a schip & gudes *stormestaid & drevin to be Ecliss fery 1787 Burns *Let W Cruikshank* June, I was storm-staid two days at the foot of the Ochill Hills 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl* II xxii 216 An abrupt change of the weather gave us a howling gale outside, and we were all of us storm stayed 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 344 The *yadoyas* are crowded with storm staid travellers 1850 L Hunt *Autob* II 255 We set the fore *storm-staysail anew 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iii (*Heading*), How Troiane goddis apperis to Enee, And how that he was *stormested on the see 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 94, I stayed sixteene dayes, storme-sted with Northernely winds 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* II 41 Storm stead shows used to emphasize the severity of a Thrums winter 1897 *Daily News* 26 Jan 7/1 Later in the day the *storm system continued to increase in depth 1838 W Read *Law of Storms* 430 The *storm tracks here traced 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Storm trysail*, a fore and aft sail, hoisted by a gaff, but having no boom at its foot, and only used in foul weather 1867 A Buchan *Meteorol* 9 *Storm warnings 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 153/1 Weather Forecasts and Storm Warnings 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III. 394 *Storm waters, as they may be called, fall in such quantities within an hour or two as entirely to overcharge all ordinary systems of drainage 1887 Meredith *Ball Tragic Life* 92 Howled and pressed the ghastly crew, Like storm-waters over rocks. 1905 *Daily Chron* 3 July 6/7 Heavy rain began to come down—so heavy that the storm water sewers were not able to take it off 1839 D. Milne in *Trans R Soc Edin* XIV 486 This *storm wave (for such it may not improperly be termed) moved through the Atlantic in a N NE direction 1874 Lisle Carr *Judith Gwynne* I iv 120 Her bosom would heave with a great storm wave of passionate emotion 1839 Longf *Hyperion* I vii, The *storm wind came from the Alsatian hills 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* II iv (1876) 72 Like a steamer with a storm-wind directly against her and an iron-bound coast behind 1892 G F X Griffith tr *Konrad's St Peter* 78 If the storm-winds of trial swept over them 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let iv, There are what are called *storm-windows in the roof 15 *Aberd Reg* (MS) (Jam) The bigging of the *storme-windoik. 1889 R Hinman *Eclectic Physical Geogr* VI 94 The regions between 40° and 70° latitude are the great *storm zones of the world.

e In names of certain birds, the movements or cries of which are supposed to presage a storm · **storm-bird** (*a*) = *storm-petrel*, (*b*) = *thunder-bird* b (see Thunder *sb* 6), (*c*) a local name (Norfolk) for the fieldfare (Swainson); **storm-cock**, the missel-thrush; also locally applied to the fieldfare and the green woodpecker (Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*), **storm-finch** († *-finch*, † *-fink*) = *storm-petrel*, **storm-petrel**, *Procellaria pelagica* (cf Stormy *a.* 3), **storm thrush**, the missel-thrush.

These words are sometimes used *fig* to designate a person whose activity is a sign of impending discord

1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* 514 The Petrel was first mentioned in the Stockholm Transactions, under the name of Procellaria, or the *Storm-bird 1867 Goldw Smith *3 Eng. Statesmen* (1882) 34 Lady Carlyle—a storm bird of this parliamentary storm 1913 R Harris *Boanerges* xxv 267 The Arabian Storm bird or thunder-bird 1769 G White *Sel borne, To Barrington* 2 Nov, Missel bird, *Turdus viscivorus*.

Is called in Hampshire and Sussex the *storm cock 1902 G Bell & Sons *House of Peers* II 32 Charles Pepys—storm-cock of Catholic agitation 1661 J Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge 2 6 [Aquatic birds] as the *stormfinck. 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* II 249 Stormy Petrel Storm Finch, or Little Petrel 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Storm-finch*, the petrel, or Mother Cary's chicken 1833 P J Skey *Illustr Brit Ornith* II 533 Common *Storm Petrel *Ibid* 533 Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel 1885 Swinton in *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 712/1 The common Storm Petrel, *Procellaria pelagica*, is the 'Mother Carey's chicken' of sailors, and is widely believed to be the harbinger of bad weather 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Storm-cock* or *Storm-thrush* The missel-thrush 1913 *Engl Rev* Apr 157 Like a storm-thrush piping its warning

Storm (stɔ:m), *v.* [f. Storm *sb.* (OE. had *styrman*, early ME Sturme *v*)]

1 *intr.* Of the elements or weather To be tempestuous or stormy, to rage.

14 *Chaucer's Boeth* i met vii (1868) 29 Þe trouble wynde þat hyȝt auster stormyng [*Camb MS* turnyng L *mare volvens*] and walwyng þe see medleþ þe heete 1564 T Stapleton tr *Stapkylus' Apol* Pref 3 As the quiet passanger when the sea stormeth 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Dec 131 So now he [winter] stormes with many a sturdy stoure 1613 Drayton *Polyolb* x 74 From Shetland straddling wide, his foote on Thuly sets Whence storming, all the vast Deucalidon hee [Boreas] threts

fig c 1621 Chaiman *Iliad* i 148 That he, whose bow thus stormd For our offences, may be calmd.

b *impers.* To blow violently; also to rain, snow, etc heavily. Now only *U S.*

1530 Palsgr 130/1 *It stempeste*, it stormeth. 1598 W Phillip tr *Linschoten* 5/2 The nearer wee are vnto the land, the more it stormeth, raineth, thundreth and calmeth

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* v, Throughout the night it stormed violently—rain, hail, snow and sleet beating upon the vessel. 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 336 *To storm*, to blow with violence, impersonally, as, *it storms* We use it improperly in the sense of to rain or to snow. 1856 Miss Warner *Hills Shatemuc* xix, Come in it is going to storm hard It's going to be a bad storm,—you'll be better under here. 1858 M F Maury in D F M Corbin *Life* (1888) 168 It is now snowing and storming furiously. 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc Abr* II 30 It was still raining And not only raining, but storming 'Outside' there was a tremendous sea on. 1894 *Chamb Jrnl* 16 June 376/1 Oh, but the nuts fall much more quickly when it storms.

c. *transf* To rush with the violence of a storm.

1848 Tennyson *Vis Sin* 25 The music Rose again from where it seem'd to fail, Storm'd in orbs of song, a growing gale. 1854 — *Charge of Light Brigade* iii, Storm'd at with shot and shell, Boldly they rode and well, Into the jaws of Death

2. *trans* To make stormy. In quots *fig.* to trouble, vex, disturb Also *pass.*

1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl* 1, I..Ere long espied a fickle maid Storming her world with sorrowes, wind and raine 1878 Browning *Poets of Croisic* lxiv, Our simulated thunderclaps Which tell us counterfeited truth—these same Are sound, when music storms the soul, perhaps Sight, [etc] 1883 H W Beecher in *Chr. World Pulpit* XXIV 122/1, I honour men who are stormed like the ocean, whose sky is dark, on whom the waves of trouble roll

3. *intr.* To complain with rough and violent language; to rage. Const *at, against* (a grievance or person).

1553 *Respublica* i. iii. 211 *Ay ar* Feyth, manne, I spake but even to prove your pacyence, that yf thowe haddest grunted or stormed thereat, *Adul* Naie, fewe times doe I vse suche lowde manier as that. *Ibid* iii vi 935 Ye muste storme & sharpelye take hym vp for stumbling 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1225/1 The Pyrctes began to grudge & storme against Tyndall. 1586 A Day *Engl Secretorie* ii (1625) 26 Such odde kinde of reports the least whereof would make you storme to the gall 1596 Shaks *Merch V* i iii 138 Why looke you how you storme, I would be friends with you. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 1254 Storming against their Generall for not being a coward, as they themselves were. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* v 868 O Father stormst thou not To see vs vse these wrongs from men? 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 15 Oh they storme and rage as a Beare robbed of her Whelpes. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 90 She curses and storms at me like a trooper 1797 Mrs Berkeley *Poems of G M Berkeley* Pref p ccxxviii, Mrs. Berkeley used to storm nobly on these occasions. 1813 Byron *Br Abydos* i xiii, And he so often storms at nought 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xiv. 120 He'll storm and threaten and stop the supplies for a month or so 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 30 June 4/7 They storm like very demons when anyone ventures to hint that the Highland crofter is not the paragon of the human race 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xii 108, I do not want to storm at the man.

b. quasi-*trans.* with complement.

1839 Bailey *Festus* 286 Although they may have put God from them—Disowned His prophets and stormed His curses back to Him; yet He can pity still 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xv 335 Dick roused, struck him over the head with the butt, and stormed himself wide awake

4. *pass* To be exposed to the severity of the weather; to suffer severely from cold. Now *dial.*

c 1440 *York Myst* xiv 16 And yf we here all nyght abide, We shall be stormed in his steed. 1636 Strafford in Browning *Life* (1892) 189 He was found dead and in a cold night and lodging, stormed to death 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Storm'd*, starved, pinched with cold

5. *trans.* To make (seed-hay) storm-proof by piling the sheaves in small stacks *local.*

1862 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXIII 63 Ere it [the rain] arrives, several acres of his hay-seed are already in the field stack Thus it is saved, by being stormed, as the local [Warwickshire] phrase well expresses it

6. *Mil* To make a vigorous assault on (a fortified position); to take or attempt to take by storm or assault.

1645 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1845) I 227 By means of this entrance of Colonel Hammond they did storm the Fort on that part which was intrusted to my charge. 1702 *Hist. MSS. Comm.* App I 54 The General Major of the horses wold haue the wallis of the citie stormit vpoun all quarteris. 1732 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 32 They stormed Dundie, and carried the towne 1692 Prior *Ode unto Hor* 21 All Day to Mount the Trench, to Storm the Breach. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 260 Several times did they storm and take shot down in the act of storming the fortress. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* i. § 6 49 Æthelred stormed the Danish camp at Benfleet.

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1652 R Loveday *Hymen's Præludia* 301 He basely resolves to storm her chastity 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (ed 2) 99 Thus People are stormed out of their Reason and Inclinations, plagued into a Compliance, and forced to yield in their own Defence. 1793 S Nicholl *Diary* 16 Mar (1879) II 75 So should we patiently sing the Praises of God, though Storm'd by the last efforts of Antichrist 1730 T Boston *Mem* xii (1899) 395 The toothache has stormed my lower teeth so that I think they are beginning to give way too. 1812 Byron *Ch Har* i. xlix, Here the bold peasant storm'd the dragon's nest 1820 Keats *Eve of S Agnes* x, A hundred swords Will storm his heart, Love's feverous citadel 1841 Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diam* x, She would have stormed Lady Jane Preston's door, and forced her way up stairs 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 697 At last it seemed that heaven had been stormed by the violence of supplication the truth came out, and many lies with it 1910 I D Rookbey *Chatham* 220 Pitt had apparently determined, in the jargon of that day, to storm the Closet

7 *intr.* & *Mil.* To rush to an assault or attack

1632 *Swed Intelligencer* II 47 The Scots forced the garrison into the inner port; they Storming in together with them 1645 Cromwell in Carlyle *Lett & Sp* (1845) I 226 Colonel Montague and Colonel Pickering who stormed at Lawford's Gate presently entered *Ibid*, The Major-General's regiment being to storm towards From Rowel 1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* (1872) II 267 A great gap in the ramparts—it may have been a breach which was once stormed through. 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V 207 Again the next day they stormed up to the walls. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* v i, Our Javelins Answer their arrows. All the Norman foot Are storming up the hill

b. *trans* To rush to with violence

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I ii vi, How, in this wild Universe, which storms in on him shall poor man find, footing to stand on. 1863 Lowe *Wayside Inn*, i. *Falcon* 98 The boy, rejoicing in his strength, Stormed down the terraces from length to length. 1870 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) I v. 133 On placing the flame at some distance below the beam, the same dark masses stormed upwards

Hence **Stormed** *ppl a*, taken by storm.

1841 James *Brigand* ii, The cold wind rushed in fiercely like a besieging army into a stormed city 1888 E A Freeman *Four Oct Lect* 95 It is our one recorded example of the fate of a stormed town.

Stormable (stɔ̄·ɹmăb'l), *a.* [f. Storm *v* + -able.] That can be taken by storm.

1645 Cromwell *Let* 6 Oct in *Carlyle* (1845) I 233 We . made a breach in the wall near the Black Tower, which after about 200 shot, we thought stormable, and purposed on Monday morning to attempt it 1889 Shipp *Mem* II. 285 The breaches began to wear a stormable appearance 1895 *Harris Chronicles Drove* 162 It was surrounded by a moat, and not easily stormable

†Stormal tioal, Sto rmical, *adjs Obs nonce-words.* [See -atic a id -ical.] Stormy. (Invented to render F *bourrasqueux*.)

1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 91 Should I saylе vpon the Ocean in the stormaticall seasons of the yeare [Fr *es bourrasqueuses saisons de l'année*] 1654 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* i. 31 In the stormical seasons of the year.

Stormer (stɔ̄·ɹməɹ). [f Storm *v* + -er 1]

1. One who storms or rages, one who makes a wild agitation

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* II ix 358 The Iesuites, those stormers against the authoritie of heathen Magistrates ouer beleeuers 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Feb 8/1, I wish we could make people see that we are not merely wild stormers, but that we have definite, sober economic theories

2 One who takes by storm, a member of a storming party

1655 Earl Orrery *Parthen* II. II III 148 The Assailants admit to find the Breach so well defended, but the Day no sooner appear'd than the Stormers wonder ceas'd by another 1828-40 Napier *Penins War* xvi v (Rtldg) II 362 On the breach, at the head of the stormers. 1889 J G Alger *Englishmen in Fr Rev* 52 The widows and orphans of the stormers of the Tuileries

Stormful (stɔ̄·ɹmfŭl), *a* [f. Storm *sb.* + -ful] Abounding in or subject to storms; tempestuous, stormy. *lit* and *fig.* (A favourite word with Carlyle)

1558 Phaer *Æneid* viii (1562) B b ij, Store of strugling wyuds & stormfull clouds of cloddid raine 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i, v 576 From Jeopardy Of stormfull Seas. a 1756 Collins *Supertit Highlands* 67 They know what spirit brews the stormful day 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v xi, This Camp of Twenty-thousand, could it be other than of stormfullest Sansculottes? 1883 J Payn *Kit* xxxii, To shape his thoughts in less vehement and stormful fashion

Hence **Sto·rmfully** *adv*, **Sto·rmfulness.**

1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* II iii, With a stormfulness under which the boldest quailed *Ibid* II viii, We hasten stormfully across the astonished Earth 1904 M Maclean *Lit Celts* xviii. 350 A hundred and sixty years pass stormfully by

Stormical: see s.v Stormatical

Stormily (stɔ̄·ɹmĭlĭ), *adv* In 5 stormely. [f Stormy + -ly 2] In a stormy manner

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 205 Pe wynde [began] stormely forto blow 1830 De Quincey *Bentley* Wks 1862 VI. 39 My own belief sets in stormily towards the same conclusion 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* II, Her cap flying wide, her gown rustling stormily 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* V 344 The interview ended stormily 1889 Mary E. Carter *Mrs Severn* III ix, The sky was stormily beautiful

Storminess (stɔ̄·ɹmĭnĕs). [f. Stormy + -ness.] Stormy quality

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 180 The storminesse thereof [sc of the wind] 1631 T Powell *Tom of All Trades* 3 The stormynesse of the sea of state 1796 *Ann Reg* (Oridge), *Hist Europe* 198/2 The storminess of the weather increased to such a degree, that the French admiral determined to quit his position 1824 Trattepson *Bk Recruit* I ii 27 Schoolboys never feared the capricious storminess of his freakish irritability 1913 Gretton *Mod Hist* I xii 284 The shock had added to the storminess of events

Storming (stɔ̄·ɹmĭŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing 1] The action of the vb Storm.

1461 *Bale's Chron* in *Six Town Chron* (1911) 137 The last day of novembr was a marvelous and dredful sturmyng and noys of the comones and of lordes men at Westminster 1622 J Taylor (Water P) *Shilling* C 5 b, Such storming, fretting, fuming 1661 *Reg Privy Counc Scot* Ser III I 26 Gunnis taken at the stormeing of Dundy 1667 J Carve *King Pretenders* II v 20 Slow Treaties will to stormings hun oblige, Who leisure wants to take the Fort by Siege a 1774 W Whitehead *Epist from Grove* II For here, for all my master's storming, I'm sure we strangely want reforming 1913 G Edmundson *Church in Rome in 1st Cent* vi 169 The storming and burning of the Capitol by the foreign mercenaries of Vitellius.

Storming (stɔ̄·ɹmĭŋ), *ppl. a* [-ing 2]

1. That storms or rages

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 242 And all my storming dayes be past, and weather waxeth faire 1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 404 Wise words Recorded by the Muses, liue for ay. Ne may with storming showers be washt away 1619 A Newman *Pleasures Vision* to Blowne and tost, like ships in storming wind 1622 J Taylor (Water P) *Farew Tower Bottles* A 4 b, Showring hayleshot, from the storming heau'n 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v v, A dumb inarticulately storming Whirlwind of things 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death Wellington* 155 Thank Him who isled us here, and roughly set His Briton in blown seas and storming showers 1908 *Daily Chron* 14 July 3/1 The learned doctor is in a storming fury.

absol 1722 Steele *Spect* No 438 P 4 The Hectoring, the Storming, the Sullen, and all the different Species and Subordinations of the Angry

2. That attacks in order to take by storm; chiefly in *storming party.*

1802 C. James *Milit Dict*, *Storming Party*, a select body of men, consisting generally of the grenadiers, who first enter the breach, &c 1809 Shipp *Mem.* II 185 The storming parties were ordered to be in readiness about two o'clock. 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 69 The storming hosts rush on 1894 Wolseley *Life Marlborough* II lxv 195 The ecstasy of reckless daring which takes possession of the soldier in a storming party 1894 Blackmore *Perly Gross* xi, Three old Officers brave men as ever led a storming column

Hence **Sto rmingly** *adv*

c 1600 Hooker *Whs* (1888) II 593 But there are, whose stubborn spirits will hereupon stormingly reply

†Sto·rmish, *a. Obs rare* [f. Storm *sb.* + -ish 1] Stormy

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 245 Stormysshe as Marche, with chaungis ful sodeyne 1530 Palsgr 326/1 Stormyysshe, stormy as the wether is, *tempestueux.*

Stormless (stɔ̄·ɹmlĕs), *a.* [f Storm *sb.* + -less.] Free from storms

c 1500 Q Shaw in Pinkerton *Anc Sc Poems* (1786) I 133 Tho the air be fair, and stormles 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 918 Whatsoever other Monster haunts In Storm-less Seas. 1765 J. Brown *Chr Jrnl* 73 That I might enter into endless calms of peace, and stormless mansions of felicity 1819 R Shiel *Evadne* III. i. 42 May your days, Like a long stormless summer, glide away 1867 Swinburne in *Fortn Rev* Oct 422 That unfooted grove of the God, sunless and stormless in all seasons of wind or sun

Stormy (stɔ̄·ɹmĭ), *a* [f. Storm *sb.* + -y.]

1. Of the weather, season, air, sky, sea, etc Characterized by storm or tempest, tempestuous Of a place or region Subject to storms.

a 1200 in *Anglia* XI 369 Hit byð windiz sumer and storemiz and geswyncfull hærfest. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22691 A storm dai, a stret of au *Ta* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 455 And if the wedir stormy were For colde she shulde hause desyd there 1390 Gower *Conf* I 35 Now be the stormy wynter shoures 1535 Coverdale *Ps* liv 8, I wolde make haist to escape, from the stormy wynde and tempest 1590 Spenser *F Q* III viii 21 And all his windes Dan Aeolus did keepe, From sturring vp their stormy enmitie 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 156 Beyond the stormy Hebrides 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 157 Where the bleak Swiss their stormy mansions tread 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 356 The wildest and most stormy mountains in Scotland 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I xxiii 164 A wild stormy morning 1885 *Manch. Exam* 15 May 5/6 An Atlantic steamer ploughing its course across stormy oceans

2 *fig* Of persons, their temper or looks, of times, events, circumstances, etc.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol 3 Now with halesome lare drouyd & stormy saules it bryngis in til clere & pesful lyf *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 278 For loue is yet þe meste stormy lyf *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T* 939 O stormy people, vnsad, and euere vntrewe 1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 2245 His stormy cruel aventure *Ibid* III 4079 Alias! Fortune, Whan folk most triste in þi stormy face Þanne is þi loye aweye to turne & wryke 1592 *Ardin of Feversham* III v 113 Nothing shall hide me from thy stormy looke 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I i 164 Your health, the which if you giue o're To stormy Passion, must perforce decay 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* III 193 That Religion which is more turbulent, seditious, and stormy, let it be throwne over board to lighten the ship of the Church 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 257 While stormy Cymon thus in second stand [etc] 1832 in Gurney *Hist. Parl.* (1874) II 153 There was every promise of a stormy session 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 223 Shaftesbury and Buckingham appeared at the head of the stormy democracy of the city 1891 Smiles *Mem J Murray* I xvii 443 The discussion was long and stormy before the meeting broke up 1915 J Ralman *Salted with Fire* IV 40 In the stormy times in which his lot was cast emergencies were constantly arising

b. *Path* of inflammation.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 903 Meningitis is usually so stormy in its manifestation that [etc]

3 Associated or connected with storms; indicative, predictive, or symbolical of storms *poet*

1560 Rolland *Seven Sagys* 24 Anone thay spy into the Firmament Ane stormie sterne that troublit thair Intent 1697 Dryden *King Georg* 1 419 Now sing we stormy Stars 1761 Glover *Medea* v 94 Grim Neptune yonder shakes his stormy trident 1842 Tennyson *Sir Galahad* 25 When down the stormy crescent goes

b *Stormy petrel* the bird *Procellaria pelagica.* Also *fig*, a person who delights in strife, or whose appearance on the scene is a harbinger of coming trouble

1776 Pennant *Zool* II 553 Stormy Petrel 1847 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* cxvii VII 479 Eldon came to London on account of rumours of a dissolution of the Ministry He went, with some, by the name of the 'Stormy Petrel', being supposed to delight in such convulsions 1892 *World* 6 Apr 15 (Brewer), Dr von Esmarch [a physician] is regarded at court as a stormy petrel, and every effort was made to conceal his visit to the German emperor

4 Relating to or concerned with storms *poet.*

1725 Pope *Odyss* I 232 A duteous people, and industrious Isle, To naval arts inur'd, and stormy toil

Storne, obs form of Stern *sb* 1

‖ **Stornello** (stɔrne lo). Pl **stornelli** (-li). [It] A short popular Italian lyric, usually improvised.

1873 'Ouida' *Pascarel* I. iv. 57 Many and many a time I have repeated the stornelli to any enthusiastic circle of blacksmiths [etc] 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 279/2 Most of the Italian rispetti and stornelli seem to be improvisations

Storoppe, obs. form of Stirrup

Storre, obs. form of Star *sb.*1, Stir *v.*, Stour *a.*

Storrie, obs. form of STORY *sb.*[2]

Storrope, obs. form of STIRRUP.

Stort, error for SCART *sb.*[1] (cormorant).
1835 BERRETON *Jrnl* (Surtees 1914) 26 (Bass Rock) Abundance of fowle breed here solem geese, storts: (etc.].

Storte, obs. form of START *sb.*[1]

Storthing (stō·ɹtɪi ŋ) Also **storting.** [Norw. *storting,* formerly *-thing, t stor* great + *tung, thing* assembly (see THING *sb.*[2]); cf. ON. *stórþing* œcumenical council.] The Norwegian parliament
1834 S LAING *Jrnl Resid Norway* (1836) 115 I be Parliament, or Storthing, is elected and assembled once in three years, and sits for three months, or until the business is dispatched 1840 R G LATHAM *Norway & Norwegians* II 86 The thus elected Representatives shall constitute the Storting of the Kingdom of Norway 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 21 Aug 153/3 If a bill is passed unchanged by three successive Storthings, it becomes law without the royal sanction.

† Sto·rtkyn, stotterkyn. *Obs.* [Form uncertain; perh. a corruption of some Du. word; see -KIN.] Some measure of quantity
1501 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot* II 28 Giffin for 13 stortkynnys of girthis, ilk stortkyn contenand xxxiij skeynzeis, ilk stotterkin xvij s. summa xxxiij s.

† Sto·rven, *ppl a Obs* [regular str pa. pple of STARVE *v.* Cf STARVEN *ppl. a.*] Dead, also *absol* Also of an animal. That has died of disease.
a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1043 He wi3 his steuene þe storuene astarede 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 194 Rist as of an hungri Pie The storve be-tes ben awaited 1482 [see GALLSTARVEN a.].

Story (stō· ɪi), *sb*[1] Pl. **stories** (stō· ɪiz). Forms 3–7 **storie,** 4 *Sc* **stoury,** 4–5 **store,** 4–6 **stori,** 5–7 **storye,** 5 **stoory,** 4– **story** *Pl* 4 **storis, storijs, -yss(e,** 4–5 **storys, -yies, stor(r)ius,** 4–7 **storyes,** 6 **storeis, storyis,** 4– **stories** [a. AF *estorie* (OF *estoire,* later in semi-learned form *histoire*) :—L. *historia* see HISTORY. Cf It. and med L. *storia*.]

I † 1. A narrative, true or presumed to be true, relating to important events and celebrated persons of a more or less remote past, a historical relation or anecdote *Obs*
In early use the most frequent application was to passages of Bible history and legends of saints. In quot 1303, although the possessive denotes authorship, the sb probably retains the general sense.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 154 Me schal, leoue sustren, tellen ou þeos storie [*v r* storien] uor hit were to long to writen ham here *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1641 Pat sholen ye forthward ful wel leren [*MS* heren], Yif þat ye wile þe storie heren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3410 Now es god at vnder tak þe store tell of ysaac. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11452 She chese þat vertu, sere lady, So seyb magnificat, here owne storye [*Fr. En Magnificat ge ele fesoit*] 1320–30 *Horn Ch* 4 Stories ye may lere Of our elders þat were Whilom in this land. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* I. 71 A storye of Joon Baptiste *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 709 He was in chirche a noble ecclesiaste, Wel koude he rede a lesson or a storie But alderbest he song an Offertorie *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) II 6 As þe story of Noe beres witness. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (1531) 56 b/2 W. 153315 Whan they here the precher reherse ony fygures or storyes of the lawe of Moyses 1559 *Mirr Mag., Richard Earl of Camb* Introd, By that this was ended, I had found out the storie of Richard earle of Cambridge 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* III iii III. (1624) 480 Paulus Æmilius hath a Tragicall story of Chilpericus the first his death *a* 1628 PRESTON *Breastpl Love* (1631) 52 David had many great infirmities, as we see in the whole story, the whole relation of his life 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epist* (1647) 25 So they being sent forth by the holy Ghost, departed into Seleucia. This is the story, now let us make our best on't.

† b *Clerk of the Stories* Petrus Comestor, the author of the *Historia Scholastica* Also *Master in* or *of the Stories.* see MASTER *sb* 12 b.
1362 LANGL *P Pl* B VII 73 Catoun kenneth men þus and þe clerke of þe stories. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 65 þe Maister of the stories sayth [1450 *Harl transl., ibid.*, After the Maister in storyes]

† c A historical incident *Obs*
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II. XIII 225 Euereither of these stories were doon eer euny lawe was ȝouun to the Iewis

† 2. A historical work, a book of history. *Obs.*
13 *Coer de L* 4852 And as I fynde in hys story, He seȝgh come St George, the knyght, Upon a stede good and lyght 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 51 A thousand was þe date & sex & britty, Whan Knoute kyng died, so sais þe story 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 467 We raiken to oure romances & reden þe storrius þat oure eldrene on erþe or his time wroute 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 297 Herodotus þe writter of stories *Ibid* II 7 The Britaynes is rekounted an holy lond both in oure stories and also in stories of Grees. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3481 Generides his swarde toke in his hande, Claryet it hight, the store tellith me so *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III XII 351 Ech fundamental storie speking of this said voice seith and storieth, that [etc.] 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* II 328 And yet in lawfull matters, not expressed in the Scriptures, I know not to whome we should resorte to know the vse and antiquitie of them, but to the Councels, stories, and doctors. 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* XV (1906) 186 Ordericus Vitalis the Monke, in his Normane Story saith. 1684–5 SOUTH *Serm* (1715) I 304 Examples of this, we have both in Holy Writ, and also in other Stories. 1708 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt. Brit* I III X. (1743) 220 Records of this Nation, without which no Story of the Nation can be written or proved 1758 AMORY *Buncle* (1825) I 11 7 When I had done with antient history, I sat down to the best modern stories I could get, and read of distant nations

† 3. In generalized sense. Historical writing or records; history as a branch of knowledge, or as opposed to fiction. Also, the events recorded or proper to be recorded by historians: = HISTORY *sb.* 4 c. *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7038 In grece þan regned Preamus As ald stori telles vs 13.. *K. Alis* 670 (Laud MS.) Pis is nouȝth romaunce of skof, Ac storye3 made of maustres wyse. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 345 Verrey storie [L *vera historia*] seiþ þat Saturnus þe fader and Iupiter þe sone hadde tweie kingdomes [etc.] *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 85 The children of Seth in story ye may se, Flowrynge in vertu by longe successiouns 1568 ASP. PARKER *Let.* 4 July *Corr* (1853) 358 In story is reported that the prince of the realm by right is not *Dominus Hiberniæ,* but *Rex Hiberniæ* 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 89, I will shewe you out of Beda and others the content and storie of this Ile 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* P 1 As many as know story, or haue any experience 1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb* XI. 379 As Robert of Glocester, according to truth of Storie hath it 1626 BACON *Sp Speaker's Excuse* Wks. 1778 II. 242 This is no part of Mathematic, but merely story 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 54 Who is so unread or so uncatechis'd in story, that hath not heard of many sects refusing books as a hindrance 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 2 Those that are acquainted with Story know 1666 DRYDEN *Anus Mirab* Pref P 1 The destruction being so swift as nothing can parallel in Story 1692 PRIOR *Ode Imit Hor* XII, 'Tis no Poet's Thought, no flight of Youth, But solid Story, and severest Truth 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I IV 93 Have we not any Instances in Story of some such-like Deportment practised by polite and more refined Nations? 1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 20 With every intention of vindicating Richard, he does but authenticate his crimes, by searching in other story for parallel instances of what he calls policy

4. A recital of events that have or are alleged to have happened; a series of events that are or might be narrated.
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 1 Storys to rede ar delitabill, Suppos that thai be nocht bot fabill Than suld storys that suthfast wer, Hawe doubill pleasance in heryng *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 419 Ouyd, þat feynit in his fablis & other fele stories 1594 SHAKS *Rich III,* IV III 8 Dighton and Forrest, whom I did suborne To do this peece of ruthfull Butchery, Wept like to Children, in their deaths sad Story 1601 tr *Guarini's Pastor Fido* V 1. N 3 b, But twilbe too too troublesome to tell the storie of my life 1653 EDW. VAUX tr *Godeau's St Paul* 4 But to understand this better, tis necessary we take the course of this Story a little higher 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 51 He with his consorted Eve The storie heard attentive 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 324 Intent he hears Penelope disclose A mournful story of domestic woes 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) II 247, I shall give this story as nothing can parallel in Story of the old Translator of Pliny 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* II VIII (1864) 407 The whole story has the air of fable, rather than of history! 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* XXXVII, He told the story of George's disappearance, and of his own doubts and fears. 1883 TYLOR in *Encycl Brit* XV 199/1 Among the magi the interpretation of dreams was practised, as appears from the story of the birth of Cyrus
b *transf.*
1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* III 1, How that foolish man, That reads the story of a womans face, And dies believing it, is lost for ever 1828 DUPPA *Trav Italy,* etc 3 His [Raffaello's] great and commanding excellence is in the art of telling a story with such appropriate feeling and expression, as no other artist ever yet approached 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* VI § 7 169 Better the rudest work that tells a story or records a fact, than the most brilliant meaning
† c. Purport, meaning conveyed *Obs.*
1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 609 3e ne vndurstonde nouht þat stounde þe storie of þis wordus, þat god herep no gome but for his goode dedus, & for no bestene blod 1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* Prol 82 þe story is of non estate þat sitt stryuen with her lustus, But þo þat ffolwyn her ffiessh.

d With possessive: A person's account of the events of his life or some portion of it
1604 SHAKS *Oth* I III. 165 She bad me, if I had a Friend that lou'd her, I should but teach him how to tell my Story, And that would wooe her 1663 BUTLER *Hudib Fifth Houre* 1 4 Let's tell our Stories, that we soon shall see, Which of us two excells in Misery 1667 MILTON *P. L* VIII 522 I thus have I told thee all my State, and brought My Storie to the sum of earthly bliss Which I enjoy 1797 [FRERE & CANNING] *Knife grinder* in *Anti-Jacobin* No 2 15/2 As soon as you have told your Pitiful story 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XLVI, 'Ye maun gang up wi' me to the Lodge, Effie,' said Jeanie, 'and tell me a' your story' 1894 R THOMSON *South Sea Yarns* 81 And then she told him her whole story.

e. With possessive or followed by *of.* The series of events in the life of a person or the past existence of a thing, country, institution, etc, considered as narrated or as a subject for narration.
Originally = HISTORY 4 b, but in modern use (from association with sense 5) implying that the course of events referred to has the kind of interest which it is the aim of fiction to create (so often in titles of books).
a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Sept 1676, I he famous beauty and errant lady the Dutchesse of Mazarine (all the world knows her storie) 1712 SWIFT *Cond Allies* 65 The Prudence, Courage and Firmness of Her Majesty would, if the Particulars were truly related, make a very shining Part in Her Story 1728 ADDISON *Hymn* in *Spect* No 465 The Moon nightly Repeats the Story of her Birth 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II III 161 Several other Kings of Babylon with whose story we are entirely unacquainted 1878 HERFORD (*title*) The Story of Religion in England 1885 L OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 135 The story of woman upon earth has been different from the beginning to that of man 1888 E CLODD (*title*), The Story of Creation 1898 MERRIMAN *Roder's Corner* I In the room had a story, had been in the daily use of hands long since vanished. 1910 J MCCABE *Prehist Man* I. 14 If we take the entire story of the stratified rocks to extend to over 55 million years.

5. A narrative of real or, more usually, fictitious events, designed for the entertainment of the hearer or reader; a series of traditional or imaginary incidents forming the matter of such a narrative; a tale.
Often applied more or less *spec.* to a tale told to children, a nursery tale, and to a tale handed down by popular oral tradition, a folk tale (the two classes partly coincide) When denoting a literary composition, the word is sometimes applied to a long work of fiction, a romance or novel, esp when considered with reference to its series of incidents (cf c), but more commonly to a short tale or novelette
1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lvii 7 Sum singis, sum dancis, sum tellis stories. 1597 J. KING *Jonas* (1618) 355 Now wee haue Arcadian, and the Faery Queene, and Orlando Furioso, with such like fruicious stories. ? 1603 DRAYTON *Poems Lyr & Past* Eglog VI F 2, Summers longst day shall sheepheards not suffice to sit and tell full storyes of thy praise. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 101 With stories told of many a feat, How Faery Mab the junkets eat 1692 S SHAW *Diff Humours Men* 30, I doubt you would be laught at as bad as the Crow in the story. 1866 F HARRISON *Hist. Ess* Ser 1 (1871) 9 A romance without a shadow of truth may be exquisitely beautiful as a story 1867 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1870) II. XXII. 213 Stories become extinct like dodos and megatheria. 1886 *Morning Post* 8 Sept Bk review, It is a brilliant story which will be avidly read
b In generalized sense. Traditional, poetic, or romantic legend or history
1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Mysl Udolpho* XXXV, She almost fancied herself approaching a castle, such as is often celebrated in early story, where the knights look out from the battlements on some champion below 1796 WATSON *Apol Bible* 40 They are sensible that the gospel miracles are so different, in all their circumstances, from those related in pagan story 1802 WORDSW *To the Small Celandine* 6 Long as there are violets, They will have a place in story 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* II, Old Martin Elliot of the Preakintower, noted in Border story and song *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 11 Or die in fight, to live in story 1855 LONGF *Kavanagh* LXXXII 1, Breathe on us for the passing day The powers of ancient story
c. Succession of incidents, 'plot' (of a novel, poem, or drama)
1715 PARNELL *Pope's Iliad* I. *Ess Homer* 38 While his Works were suffer'd to lie in an unconnected manner, the Chain of Story was not always perceiv'd, so that they lost much of their Force and Beauty by being read disorderly 1772 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1904) I 455 Why, Sir, if you were to read Richardson for the story, your impatience would be so much fretted that you would hang yourself 1779 *Mirror* No 31 The great error into which novel-writers commonly fall, is, that they attend more to the story and to the circumstances they relate, than to giving new and just views of the character of the person they present. 1868 D. COOK *Nts at the Play* (1883) I 88 Sundry bursts of patriotic oratory close the second act effectively, but otherwise help the story in no way 1877 *Ibid* II 132 The story set forth by the play 1897 *Strand Mag* Dec 634/2 As the life of the body is the blood, so the life of the novel is the 'story' 1902 A DOBSON *S Richardson* IX 94 In *Grandison* the movement of the story for the most part advances no more than a rocking horse.
d. An incident, real or fictitious, related in conversation or in written discourse in order to amuse or interest, or to illustrate some remark made, an anecdote *Good story* often, an amusing anecdote.
a 1679 J WARD *Diary* (1839) 129, I have heard a merrie storie of a certain scholar, that (etc) 1771 *Junius Lett* LXII 332 The following story will serve to illustrate the character of this respectable family 1779 *Mirror* No 5 He was as much a pedant as his quondam tutor, who tells stories out of Herodotus 1781 COWPER *Convers at* 203 A story, in which native humour reigns, is often useful, always entertains. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & Ital Note-bks* (1871) I 126, I capped his story by telling him how [etc.] 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* CXI III 597 A deliberate and low delivery has the advantage of making a story or jest tell with more effect

¶ **6.** Used for: A subject of story. Also, a theme for mirth, a dupe.
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I. IV 30 Sir, make me not your story 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* IV 1, 'Till I had been a Story to Posterity 1756 C SMART tr *Horace, Epist* I XIII (1826) II 209 Rather than turn your paternal name of Asina into a jest, and make yourself a common story [L. *et fabula fias*]

6 An allegation, statement, an account or representation of a matter; a particular person's representation of the facts in a case. Phrase, *the story goes that.. .* it is reported *To be all in one story, to be in the same story* (of a number of persons) to agree in their account of a matter (usually implying collusion).
1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* V III 229 The story then goes false, you threw it him Out of a Casement 1653 RANDOLPH *Astrol Impost* 18 Inventing and affirming (as occasion) and most abusive speeches and stories 1661 PR RUPERT in *11th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App V 7 The story is this, the Elector Pallatin hath ben pleased to write to a Prive Councellor of this court [Vienna] in these terms [etc.] *a* 1670 [S COLLINS] *Pres St Russia* (1671) 41 But as the story goes, she fail'd of her promise 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 159, I kept constant to this story, not knowing any better way to extricate my self 1700 N ROUND in *Ellis Original Hist Soc* (1912) IX 184, I find Brother Dykes continues in his old story. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 24, I find all the world in the same story 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill* 210 And e en the story ran that he could gauge. 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II III, I find they are all in a story 1823 LOCKHART *Valerius* (*Cath of Ganfern* x, And of Gaisferos' slaughter a cunning story [they] made. 1833 GRENVILLE *Mem* (1874) II 340 He [Lyndhurst] told me his story, which differs very little from that which Arbuthnot had told me at Downham 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* XVII, They're all in one story, Mrs. Mann That out-dacious Oliver has demogalized them all! 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVIII. IV 234 The Queen had been informed that stories deeply affecting the character of the navy were in circulation.

1885 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* v 126 A Chief. remarked that parties had come before, with as plausible a story as ours. **1898** J. K. FOWLER *Rec Old Times* 114 The story goes that the following colloquy took place. **1905** *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 July 223/3 Dr Murray has a slightly different story [of the origin of pasquinade].

† **b** A mere tale, a baseless report. *Obs.*

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 93 Were it granted that this is but a story, as it seems to be no other. **1665** GLANVILL *Sceptsis Sci.* x 53 And it may be more than a Story, that Nero derived much of his cruelty from the Nurse that suckled him. **1685** Jas. II in *Lond Gaz* No 2006/3 But that is not the onely Story has been made of Me **1692** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II. 376 Merchant letters are silent herein, so hoped to be a story **1705** E. WARD *Hud. Redev* III. iv. 27 Tell 'em, the Church declines in Glory, They cry, they hope 'tis all a Story **1706** WATSON *Apol Bible* 74 Is it a story, that our first parents fell from a paradisiacal state?

† **c.** *To make a story* to cause a scandal *Obs.*

1652 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett to Sir W Temple* (1888) 29 He has made a story with a new mistress that is worth your knowing.

d. Phrases *The whole story* the full account of the matter, all that there is to be said. † *To be out of the story*: to misunderstand the state of things. (*That is*) *another story* a matter requiring different treatment

1668 TEMPLE *Lett. to Ld Halifax* Wks 1731 II 89 There is the whole Story, that you may see how much you are either biass'd, or mistaken in all the rest you say of it **1778** *Arminian Mag* I 194 Alas, Sir, you are as much out of the Story now as ever **1865** RUSKIN *Sesame* I § 33 If the scientific man comes for a bone or a crust to *us*, that is another story.

e. *U. S.* A narrative or descriptive article in a newspaper; the subject or material for this.

1892 *Harper's Weekly* 9 Jan 42/3 When one reporter is given the whole of a 'story', his instructions always leave him more or less discretion, but when several men are assigned to different parts of one 'story', each one has instructions which must be followed to the letter **1898** *Scribner's Mag* May 572 'Where's your story?' asked the city editor 'There wasn't any story to write,' replied the new reporter, .'finally the [peace] meeting broke up in a free fight; so I came back, sir' **1902** ELIZ. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 95 A girl artist and I were told by our editor to go out and get up a true story on 'The Hottest Day among the New York Poor'

7. *colloq.* Euphemism for A lie Hence (in vulgar use, esp. among children) *you story!* = 'you story-teller', 'liar'

a **1697** AUBREY *Lives, Sir H Blount* (1898) I 110 Two young gentlemen that heard Sir H tell this *sham* so gravely told him they wonderd he was not ashamed to tell storys as, &c. **1740** RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 272, I believe, Woman, said she, thou tellest me a Story **1763** BICKERSTAFF *Love in Village* II ix, You strike me, because you have been telling this worthless story! **1770** BURNEY *Evelina* II. Mar., You were always good Children, and never told stories. **1834** DICKENS *Sk Boz, Steam Excurs.*, The unfortunate little victim was accordingly led below, after receiving sundry thumps on the head from both his parents, for having the wickedness to tell a story **1854** MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss., Story*, a softened term for a lie **1869** *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 561 Saying, as the little girls in the streets do, 'Oh, you story!' **1882** MRS. LYNN LINTON *Story of Family* II ix 201 Now, Evy, I know all about you so do not begin to deny and tell stories. **1884** *Life & Lett Bayard Taylor* I xi The boy went home, telling his mother that there was no school,—the first and only 'story,' she says, that he ever told her **1893** W. S. GILBERT *Utopia* II, Oh, you shocking story! **1901** W. PETT RIDGE *Lond Only* II. 38 'I least bit bandy, surely?' remarked her sister. 'Oh, you story!' exclaimed Rhoda, with indignation. 'His legs are as straight as straight'

† **II. 8** A painting or sculpture representing a historical subject. Hence, any work of pictorial or sculptural art containing figures. *Obs* [Somed L. *historia, storia* (Du Cange), Of. *Assitore* (Godef.).]

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* VII 24 Tweyne ordris of grauyngis vnto seynynge summe stories (1382 Two ordris of storye grauyngis Vulg *duo ordines sculpturarum striatarum* (misread *storiatarum*)] *c* **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb) XXI 94 In þase platez er storys of kynges and knyghtes and batales *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* II II 139 In the sidis of the same ymage he made stories in ymagerie as it is open inȝ Reg vi[8 *c c* **1470** HARDING *Chron.* XLI IV, He died so, and in his temple fayre Enshrined were, with stories all about. **1533** *Coron Q Anne* in *Bibl Curiosa* (1884) 29 The standarde whiche was costly and sumptuously garnished with gold and asure with armes and stories **1563** B. GOOGE *Eglogs* etc. (Arb) 114 The walles were raysed hye And all engrauen with Storyes fayre of costlye Imagrye **1577** HARRISON *England* II v [II 1] 76 b in *Holinshed*, As for our Churches themselues all Images, and monumentes of Idolatry, are remooued, onely the storyes in glasse windowes excepted **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 548 In the walles whereof are engraven the stories of Christs Passion and other things **a 1700** EVELYN *Diary* 8 May 1654, I also call'd at Mr Ducie's, who has indeede a rare collection of the best masters, and one of the largest stories of H Holbein *Ibid* 20 July, The dining-roome...richly gilded and painted with story by De Creete.

† **b** Subject (of a painting or sculpture). *Obs.*

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Jan. 1666, There are some mezzorelievos as big as the life, the storie is of the Heathen Gods.

III 9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as in *story-group, -maker, -monger, -plot, -reader, -weaving, -wright, -writing*. Also **story-book**, a book containing stories, esp. children's stories, also *occas.* a novel or romance; † **story-dresser**, one who gives a novel form to history; † **story-faith**, historical faith (see HISTORICAL *a.* 2); † **story's man** (*stories man*), the authority for a story; † **story-painter**, a historical painter; **story-paper**, a journal that contains works of fiction; † **story-work**, historical painting or sculpture (see sense 8); **story-writer**, † (*a*) an official chronicler, historiographer; (*b*) a historian; (*c*) a writer of stories or tales; † **story-wrought** *a*, adorned with 'story-work'. Also † (in) **story-wise** *adv.* (*a*) historically; (*b*) in the manner of 'story' or historical painting or sculpture. Also STORY-TELLER, -TELLING.

1721 SWIFT *Harrison's Tatler* No. 5 P 2 My Maid left on the Table .one of her *Story Books* (as she calls them) which I found full of strange Impertinences, Copy of your Servants that came to be Ladies etc. I **1790** COWPER *Lett.* 23 Mar., The Odyssey, which is one of the most amusing story-books in the world. **1818** SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* XXXIX, The Duke in person with laced coat, gold headed cane, star and garter, all, as the story-book says, very grand **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fasr* XIV, Her simple little fancies shrank away tremulously, as fairies in the story-books before a superior had angel **1883** MISS M. BRADDON *Dead Sea Fruit* VI. Can things come right for us, as they do in story books? **1908** A. KINROSS *Joan of Garioch* XIV 298 The silent horsemen all about me were figures from a story book of old romance **1592** NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* 20 Any *Storie dresser* that sets a new English nap on an olde Laune Apothegs **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr, to Rdr (1624) 7 Our Poets steale from Homer, Homines vse Asinus verdes verbum still, and our story dressers doe as much **1531** TINDALE *Expos 1 John* IV (1538) 65 We beleue not only wyth *story fayth*, as men beleue old cronicles, but we beleue [etc] **1904** JESSIE WESTON in *Romania* XXXIII 342 Remnants of a once popular and widely spread *story-group* connected with the deeds of Gawain and his kin **1422** YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret* 162 Dares .that was the beger of Troie still, and of Troy, and theof the *Storie makere* **1923** R. C. MACLAGAN *Our Ancestors* XXIV, 285 It is no wonder that the story-makers should ascribe its use in royal ceremonial as taking place in Ireland **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies, Huntingdon* (1662) 49 Mr Parker (I tell you my story and my *storie*-man) an industrious Antiquary, collecteth out of the Records of the Church of Ely, that [etc] **1668** R. L'ESTRANGE *Tr. Quevedo* VII. 93 Here's the *Story-Mongers*? Masters of the Faculty of Lying? That Report more than they Hear [etc] **1634** PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* XII (1906) 110, I call Reubens to witnesse, (the best *story painter* of these times) **1888** R. L. STEVENSON *Beggars* II, He had a vulgar taste in letters; scarce flying higher than the *story papers* **1890** HARTLAND *Science of Fairy Tales* I (1891) 2 The *stories* of plot among savage races are wilder and more unconfined. **1903** A. LANG in *Folk Lore* June 155 Now I have already insisted that escaped slaves and commerce in all ages must have diffused story-plots **1844** DICKENS *Chimes* I, It is desirable that a story teller and a *story reader* should establish a mutual understanding as soon as possible. **1889** *Spectator* 9 Nov 630/2 Never raising him above his true level, which was that of an amusing *story-writer* **1565** CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* Pref 6 b, At the firste, Images among Christen men, were only kept in priuate houses paynted or grauen in *story wise* **1572** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XVIII. 8 58 Yit dooth not David report theis things in story-wyse, but [etc] **1572** RONSARROCKE in Bossewell *Armorie* Pref. Verses, All the walls with imagery, were grauen storie wise **1668** HIGDON *Defence* I 46, I reason in matter of fact, and some learned men observe Mathew not to alleadge that testimony, but to report storie wise, how the Scribes did alleadge it to Herod. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI XXXIII I 479 Thereof [of Cypress] are drawne many vinets and borders about *storie-workes* in colours. **1611** COTGR., *Historier*,.. to flourish, or beautifie Wainscot or Tapistrie with Histories, or Storie-worke **1659** TORRIANO, *Historiare*, To beautifie with storie work, *historiare opus* **1903** CHRISTABEL COLERIDGE *C M Yonge* VI 163 Miss Dyson had generous insight enough to know that her friend was a far better *story-wright* than herself **1483** *Cath Angl* 366/2 A *Storywryter* (writter A), *historiographus* **1535** COVERDALE I *Esdras* II 25 Then wrote the kynge to Rathimus the story wryter [LXX τῷ γράφοντι τα ὑπομνήματα] **1552** HULOET, Story writer, *historiographus* **1601** MARSTON *Dutchm* 407 The particular remembrances of such use either neuer were in being, for want of Story-writers in barbarous times or [etc] **1905** A. R. WALLACE *My Life* II 135 Frank Stockton, perhaps the most thoroughly original of modern story writers. **1552** HULOET, *Storywrytyng, historiographia* **1606** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV II *Magnif* 267 Her wide Store-house of Tissue passing price, All *Story-wrought* with bloudy VICTORIES.

Story, *sb* 2, **storey** (stōʊ ri). Pl. **stories, storeys** Forms: 5 storye, 6 storie, (*storrie, store*), 7– storey, ? 4, 5– story. [First in AL. form *historia*; hence prob. the same word as STORY *sb* 1, though the development of sense is obscure

Possibly *historia* as an architectural term may originally have denoted a tier of painted windows or of sculptures on the front of a building see STORY *sb* 1 8, and cf. the Latin quot 1398 below and sense 2

The current view that the word is a OF **estoree* (f *estorer* to build, furnish see FORBES p 8) is untenable on account of the AL. form *historia* (from 12th *c*)

The following are examples of the Anglo-Latin use of *historia* in the architectural sense —

a **1200** HUGO CANDIDUS *Canob Burgensis Hist* 93 in Sparke *Hist Angl Scriptt.* (1723) In suo etiam tempore [*sc* W. de Waterville, 1155–75] tres historiæ magistræ turris erectæ sunt *a* **1300** *Gesta Sacristarum* in Arnold *Mem St. Edmundi's Abbey* (Rolls) II 291 Qui [Abbot Sampson 1135–1211] tempore officii sui pro majori parte chorum consummavit unam istoriam In majori turre ad ostium occidentali. **1339–40** *Ely Sacrist Rolls* (1907) II 96 Pro fenestris superioris istoriæ novi operis. **1398** in *Hist Dunelm. Script tres* (Surtees) p CLXXII, Supra quodlibet studium erit unum modicum et securum archewote, supra quod, spacio competenti interposito, erit una historia octo fenestrarum et desuper istam historiam fenestrarum erunt honesta alcura et bretesmontz batellata et kirnellata.]

1. Each of the stages or portions one above the other of which a building consists; a room or set of rooms on one floor or level.

In this use synonymous with FLOOR *sb* 5† but while in England the term FIRST-FLOOR is applied to the floor above the ground floor, the numbering of 'stories' (so named) usually begins with the ground floor, so that the 'first-floor' is identical with the 'second story,' and 'a house of one story' has a ground-floor only. A different usage is shown in quot. 1850, and appears to be not wholly obsolete.

Quot *a* 1400, though the reading is app the scribe's conjectural emendation of an obscure passage, may perh. be taken as attesting the existence of the *sb* at the date of the MS; the passage was prob supposed to refer to the addition of 'stories' or upper stages to towers.

a **1400** *R. Gloucester's Chron.* 3756 (Harl MS) Hit bygonne her heye tounes strengby [*Cotton MS.* & strengbede] vaste aboute, Her castles & storys [*Cotton MS* & astori], þat hi mygte be ynne in doute. *a* **1400** BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith, 1778) 282 Turris Sci Stephani Bristoll habet 4 storyes, et ibi in quarta storia sunt campanæ. In superiori historia turris orbe in qualibet panella **1569** STRODE tr. *Dial Sac* III. VIII 113 b, He caused an engine to be made called *Helepolis*, in which were IX stories or sellers deuided one from another with planchers of wood. **1585** HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 181 *Tristega*, an house of three sollers, floores, stories or lofts one ouer another **1590** LUCAR *Lucanolace* I XXII 34 By the art you may tell what space is betwene storie and storie in any house or other building. **1600** J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* VIII 307 It is built very stately and is of three stories high **1685** BACON *Ess., Of Building* (Arb) 552–3 This vpon the Second Story Vpon the Ground Story, a Faire Gallery. And vpon the Third Story likewise, an Open Gallery **1672** MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 39 Annoyances incident to such as dwell in the middle story **1693** DRYDEN *Juvenal* III 326 Thy town will Story smoaks **1727** *Present State Russia* I 43 All the Inhabitants of Petersbourg who had Houses but one Story high **1741** P. LAILPER etc *Narr. Georgia* 107 The Orphan-house has two Stories besides Cellars and Garrets **1763** *Museum Rust* (ed 2) I 76 The granary consists of seven stories of floors **1766** ENTICK *Lond* IV. 360 The basement story is very massy. **1773** J. A. STEVENS tr. *Tour to Portsmouth* 20 The Keep is 80 feet in height at all—my town house at bonny Edingburgh is up the aught story **1815** SCOTT *Guy M* III, The narrative was interrupted by the voice of some one ascending the stairs from the kitchen story **1819** SHELLEY *Lett to T. L. Peacock* 26 Jan, Sel Lett (1882) 95 The Brigands [in Pompeii] have only one story, and the apartments are very lofty **1837** GOLDSMITH *Rep* II v 111, A Brigand Court Martial establishes itself in the subterraneous stories of the Castle of Avignon. **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* I, With its overhanging storeys, drowsy little panes of glass, and front bulging out and projecting over the pathway. **1850** PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed. 5) I. 447 In domestic and palatial architecture the stories are thus enumerated from the lowest upwards. Basement or underground story Ground story or ground-floor First-floor story Then follow second, third, and so on **1852** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXXII, A wide verandah of two storeys running round every part of the house. **1864** C. GRIKIE *Life in Woods* VII 132 A wooden schoolhouse a single story high **1874** RUSKIN *Fors Clav* IV. XLVI 222 The little house having two windows over the shop, in the second story **1899** *Daily Chron* 24 Jan, The inhabitants have taken refuge in the upper storeys of the houses.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Anything compared to a story of a building, one of a series of stages or divisions lying horizontally one over the other.

1625 MASSINGER *New Way* IV. i, Not the feare of what can fall on me hereafter, Shall make me studie ought but your aduancement, One story higher An Earle! if gold can raise him **1631** DONNE *Serm* II (1839) 61 God shall raise thee peece by peece, into a spirituall building, and after one Story of Creation, and another of Vocation, [etc] **1648** J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XXIV CLXXX, If Lucifer had never walk'd upon Complete Felicitie's transcendent Stories, His Loss had finite been. **1687** A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 40 Here you may see a very lovely Cascade of nine or ten Stories. **1693** EVELYN *De La Quint Compl Gard., Refl Agric* 67 The Leaves grow upon the Boughs Circle-wise, in little Stories or Steps at a small distance from each other **1727** A. HAMILTON *New Acc E. Indies* I XXXI 384 His Effigie is carried in Procession mounted on a Coach four Stories high **1737** POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* XIII 74 A Rhetorical Chest of Drawers, consisting of three Stories **1762–71** H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 190 He painted in an age when the women erected edifices of three stories on their heads **1763** MILLS *Pract Husb* IV 354 Three branches should be left in the circumference of the tree, to form what is called the first story At three feet above them, three other branches are left The tree is to be formed into stories, in this manner, up to the top **1768** J. UCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 545 To try how all the principles and precepts of religion, morality, and common prudence, in several stories supported by one another, may be rationally erected **1846** J. T. SMITH *Bk for Rainy Day* (1845) 238 Among the old dandies of this description of wig we may class Mr Saunders Welch, he had nine stories **1842** TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 70 High over roaring Temple bar, And set in Heaven's third story, I look at all things thro' a kind of glory **1874** ALDRICH *Prud Palfrey* XI (1885) 172 It is so easy to add another story to the high opinion which other people have of you.

c. *The* or *one's upper story*: jocularly used for the head as the seat of the mind or intellect

1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 304 He must have Brains as well as Eyes in his Head A man that has that Furniture in his upper Story, will discover [etc] **1737** SWIFT *Humphry Cl.* 10 June iii, What you imagine to be the light of grace, I take to be a deceitful vapour, glimmering through a crack in your upper story **1817** KEATS *Lett.* Wks 1889 III 57 By this means, in a week or so, I became not over capable in my upper stories. *a* **1837** JOHN SCOTT in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) III xi 353 His neighbour cast many a curious side-long glance at him, evidently suspecting that all was not right with the upper story. **1884** *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 88/1, I was born weak in th' upper story.

2. Each of a number of tiers or rows (of orders, columns, window mullions or lights, etc.) disposed horizontally one above another.

1412 (see CLERESTORY). 1449 in *Cal. Proc. Chanc. Q Eliz.* (1830) II. Pref 54 Uppon pe iustte flore in pe second story shullen be xviij wyndowes haunsed 1518–19 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1904) 302 Paid for makyng of a pote of glas in the upper store in the Middyll Ile, iiij d 1564 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 569 Item for scoweryng and newe trimmyng fower stories of olde yron at 1^{s} vj^{d} the storie, xj^{s} 1624 WOTTON *Archit* I 39 Where more of these Orders then one, shalbe set in seuerall Stories or Contignations, there must bee an exquisite care, to place the Columnes precisely, one ouer another 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 36 It stands so much higher, as the third story of Columns 1811 MILNER *Eccles Archit Eng* Pref p. xv, The mullions of these windows, being continued down to the bottom of their story 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* v § 13 148 The side of that church has three stories of arcade *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect. Archit* (1879) I 88 The materials which prevail in the upper storeys of the chor . I cannot think so early

3. Comb. • **story box**, one of a series of boxes (for keeping bees) arranged one over the other (cf. STORIFY *v.*), **story post, rod** (see quots. 1843), † **story wig**, one with several rows of curls

1780 J KEYS *Pract. Bee-Master* § 170 70 By keeping Bees both in *story* and collateral boxes at the same time, I have .found [etc.] 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 67 Oaken Carasse, ground plates nine inches one way, seven inches the other; *Story Posts backwards nine inches one way and six inches the other 1848 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Story Posts*, upright timbers disposed in the story of a building for supporting the superincumbent part of the exterior wall through the medium of a beam over them; they are in the same line

dyn scheild, his hewmet, or heal *geyr*. *c* 1600 *Z. Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 93 It leapes, it stots, and stayes not. 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish* xxvi, He attempted to fling it at Sambo, the black lad's head, but it stottit against the wall, and the lid flying open, the whole mustard flew in his own face 1822 — *Provost* xxxi, The bailie stotted out of his chair with the spunk of a birsalet pea. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* xxiii, The elahin that had stottit on to the floor

b. *fig.*

c 1500 Montgomerie *Misc P* iii 36 Sho [Fortune] stottis at straik, syn stumbillis not at stanis. 1616 W. Haig in J Russell *Haigs* (1881) 158 If God had not made him stot upon some circumstances in that writ given to your Majesty.

2. To move with a jumping or springing step, to bound along; also *trans.* (causative). Also, to stagger, lurch, move unsteadily

1801 W Beattie *Parings* (1873) 43 (E D D) Hame we stot through thick and thin 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* lxvii, I hey stotted along, side by side, but a full yard asunder 1858 Surtees *Ask Mamma* xxxviii 158 Out sprung puss and went stotting and dotting away with one ear back and the other forward 1901 G Douglas *House with Green Shutters* 267 See how the stot stots about the ring 1903 *Union Mag* July 312/2 M'Ewan unable to carry the heavy coffin 'stotted' it from step to step down a steep tortuous High Street stair

Hence **Sto·tting** *ppl a* Also **Sto·tter**, a ball that bounces or rebounds

1853 Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 311 Bang I went the other barrel, which the hare acknowledged by two or three stotting bounds and an increase of pace. 1896 W Park Jr *Game of Golf* 52 They should be good 'stotters'—that is to say, when dropped on a flagstone or pavement they should rebound with a clear, hard click.

Stot, obs form of Stoat.

†Stotay(e, *v Obs* Also 4 **stotey(e** [? ad. OF. *estouteer*, *estoteer* to fall into disorder.] *intr.* To falter, totter, to come to a stand

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1435 Bot 3itt oure stale one a strenghe stotais a lyttille, Alle to-stonayede with pe strokes of pa steryne knyghtes. *Ibid* 3467 Furth he stalkis a stye by tha stalle wayis, Stotays at a hey strette, studyande hymself one. *Ibid* 4271 Than he stotays for made, and alle his strenghe faylez. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 285 Alle pei stoteyd and stoode, pis ferlys to frayne

†Stote, *v. Obs* [Cf. Stotaye *v.*, Stut *v*] **1.** *intr.* To stand still, halt, stop.

13 . *E E Allit P* A 149 Abowte me con I stote & stare To fynde a forpe *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* ix, It stottyde, it stounnede, it stode als a stane *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 226 Anone to the forest they found, There they stoted a stound *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 678 Right styth, stuffit in steill, that stotit na stynt, Bot buskit to battaile.

2. To stammer, stutter.

c 1325 *Glost W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 173 Jo vy cy vener mester Hughe, Ke reyn ne pyrle a'yl ne bue [*Lessed* bots he stote]. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 174 *Femina tuge et ledement kus* Woman houtith and foule stotith *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3881 A litle he stotid. 14 *R Gloucester's Chron* 8573 (Digby MS. 205 lf. 112) Stotynge & most when he was in wrape or in strif. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 477/2 Stotyn, *titubo*, *blatero*

3. *trans.* To cause to halt, stop.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 66 For wondyr that he suld swa Stot [*ed.* 1616 Stoney] tha m, him allane but ma.

Hence **† Sto·ting** *vbl. sb* ; **† Sto·ting** (*stotting*) *ppl. a* , stammering

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 478/1 Stotynge, *titubatus*, *titubacio* 1567 Harman *Frag Disc* v (1878) 1 230 [He was so longe-tied in presence of his lady] that he colde neither pleade for hymself at lardge, nor yet playe the parte of a stotting solicitor

Stote, obs. form of Stoat, var. Stot *sb.*1

† Sto·ter, *sb* 1 *Obs rare*—1. [f Stote *v.* + -er 1] One who stutters.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 477/2 Stotare, *tituballus*, *blesus*

† Sto·ter, *sb* 2 *Obs slang.* Also 8 **stoater**, **stouter** [a. Du *stooter*, f *stooten* to knock, push] A violent blow.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lxvii, Vinet lent him such a swinging stoater with the Pitch fork , that down fell Signore on the ground *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Stoter*, a great Blow *Stoter him*, or *tip him a Stoter*, settle him, give him a swinging Blow 1769 *Stratford Jubilee* ii 1. 28 Giving him a stouter on the noggin, I laid him as flat as a flaunder 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*

† Sto·ter, *v Obs. slang* [f. Stoter *sb* 2] *trans.* To hit hard ; to fell with a heavy blow

1690 D'Urfey *Coltin's Walk* i 17 He knew, by wisdom outward, What Ox must fall, or Sheep be stoter'd. *a* 1700 [see Stoter *sb* 2]. 1705 Vanbrugh *Mistake* v 48 Why, Madam, have you no Pity, no Bowels? [To Leonora] Stand and see one of your Husbands stoter'd before your Face?

Stoter, variant of Stooter *Obs.*

† Stoteye. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF *estoteie*, *estoutie* hardihood, audacity, bold attack.] Impetuous valour, hardihood in attack.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4985 Hade he had his ost he wold asaide pere to haue with stoteye & strenghe stouth hire wonne *c* 1400 *Pride of Life* 36 Not I neuir non suc Of stotey ne of stryut.

Stoth(e see Stooth and Stoothe *v.*

Stothele, obs. form of Studdle.

Stotter (sto·tə1), *v Sc.* and *north* Also **stoter**, **stotre**, **stutter** [f. Stot *v.* + -er 1. Cf. Stoiter, Stutter, Totter *vbs.*] *intr.* To stumble, stagger.

1782 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss. 97 *Stoter*, or *stotre*, to stumble. 1785 *Bran New Wark* I. 365 She stotered, she fell. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xi, I never could abye the reek of them since I could stotter on two feet.

Stotteral (sto·tərĕl). *north.* Also 6 **stotrell**, **stottrele**, 9 **stotteril**. [dim. of Stot *sb.*1: see -rel] A small stot or bullock.

1532–3 *Durham Housek Bk* (Surtees) 205 Et in 3 stotterels emptis de Willielmo Hall 25s 1542 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 37 One why strik, or one stotrell. 1574 *Ibid.* 248, xxij stotes and stottreles and iiij bules. 1876 *Whitby Glass*, *Stotterel*, or *Stot*, a young ox

Stou, obs form of Stow *sb.*1, *v* 1

Stouffe, obs. forms of Stove *sb.*1

Stoufe, obs. form of Stuff.

Stough, **Stought**, obs. ff. Stow *sb.*3, Stout *a.*

Stouith, variant of Stouth *Obs.*

Stouk (stauk, stuk), *sb. dial.* Also **stowk**, **stook** [Of obscure origin] The handle of a pail or other vessel.

1674 Ray *N C Words* 46 A Stowk the handle of a Pail. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii xiv (Roxb) 5/2 [A pottinger] is an half round vessel with a stowk in the belly without a brime, some haueing two eares, but most onely one eare or handle or stouke as the countrey terme is. 1817 Wilbraham *Cheshire Gloss* in *Archæologia* XIX 38 *Stowk*, a stalk or handle of a pail 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Stowk*, a handle, as of any wooden or earthenware vessel. 1888 *N. Worcestersh. Gloss.* Add *s v*, Please, 'm, I took 'old o' the jug, an' the stook come off in my 'and

Stouk, *v dial.* [f Stouk *sb*] *trans.* To fit with a handle or handles. Also *absol.*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* iii § 27. 123 When they are dry they stouk them, i e. put Ears and Handles to such Vessels as require them 1820 Wilbraham *Cheshire Gloss* 63 To *Stowk* or *Stowk*, to put ears or handles to such vessels as require them 1829 S Shaw *Staffordsh. Potteries* 104 Vessels with loop handles *stouked* to the sides. *Ibid* 166 A good workman could *throw*, *turn*, and *stouk*

Hence **Stou·ker**, one who fits vessels with handles ; **Stou·king** *vbl sb.*

1809 in Jewitt *Life Wedgwood* (1865) 105 Fletcher was a 'Stouker' by trade I gave him a pint of ale to show my handiers the old way of Stouking 1829 S Shaw *Staffordsh Potteries* 104 The Stouker was the workman who affixed handles, spouts, and other appendages *Ibid* 123 Some of the black tea pots are glazed, but not all; and the *stouking* branch seems improved in all the specimens

Stouk(e, obs forms of Stock *sb.*1, Stook.

Stoul(e, **stoulle**, obs. forms of Stool.

Stoulpe, obs form of Stoop *sb.*1

Stoun (stūn), *v.* Now *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 4 **stoune**, **stowne** (*pa. pple* **stouned**, **stund**), 5 **stounne**, 7 **stown**, 6– **stoun** [Aphetic a. OF. *estoner* see Astonf *v* Cf. Stun *v* and Stound *v* 2]

†1. *trans* a To stun, stupefy, as with a blow , to benumb. b. To stupefy with amazement, astound *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12963 Hu bot lepe dun to be grund, pat pi bodi be noght stund 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 242 Per fore to answare was arȝe mony abel freke, & al stouned at his steuen, & ston stil seten. 13 . *E E Allit P.* C 73 When pat steuen was stynt, pat stowned pat myrpe 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxvi lv (1634) 302 But though the shield brake not, gramercy charme, Yet underneath the shield it stound his arme 1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi 29 So was he stound with stroke of her huge taile 1613 T. Heywood *Brazen Age* ii 11 C 3, My beauty, that charms Gods, makes men amaz'd, And stownd with wonder 1631 Henshaw *Horæ Succ* 389 The wicked thinkes not of it till it come, and when it is come can thinke of nothing but that and is stown'd with the thought of it.

2. *intr.* To be stupefied or benumbed

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* ix 109 It stottyde, it stounnede, it stode als a stane

Stound (staund, stŭnd), *sb* 1 Forms: 1–3 **stund**, 3 **stunde**, 3–5 **stonde**, 4–6 **stond**, (4 **stunt**, 4–5 **stont**), 3–6 **stounde** (4 **stounte**), 4–6 **stownd(e**, (5 **stownde**, **stounde**, **stowunde**), 4– **stound**; 6 **stowne**, 8–9 *Sc* **stoun**. [Com. Teut (wanting in Gothic). OE *stund* fem = OFris *stunde*, OS. *stunda* (Du. *stond*), OHG. *stunta* space of time (MHG , mod G *stunde* hour), ON. *stund* (Sw , Da *stund*) —OTeut **stundō*]

1. A time, while; a short time, moment. *Obs.* exc *dial.*

a 1000 *Andreas* 1210 Nis seo stund latu þæt þe wælreowe witum beleggaþ *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 190 A sicnesse of ane stunde. *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 312 So his mani wimman , Scene under scete, and þoh hie is scondes ful in an stondes wile *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24496 Quen i him had in armes fald, þan bigan mi gle to gru, And neud me mi stondes [*Göt* stundis] *a* 1300 *Fragm Hop Sct* (Wright) 13 I hat is evene above thin beved, about the nones stounde. 14 *Erthe upon I rthe* 34/5 God lytyd in erth, blyssed be that stounde ! *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 412 Evur he contynewid in syngyng, prayers-saying, and wurshippyng our Lady vnto be stounde of dead 1579 Spenser *Shoph. Cal.* Sept 56 Hobbin, ah hobbin, I curse the stounde, That euer I cast to haue lorne this grounde 1602 Davison *Rhapsody* (1611) 39 Wo worth the stund wherein I tooke delight To frame the shifting of my nimble feete 1603 B Jonson *Fastert Althrope* a Now they Print it on the Ground With their feete in figures round. Markes that will be euer found, To remember this glad stound 1616 R C *Times' Whistle*, etc (1871) 129 Soe death is heer and yonder in one stound. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 25 Scrimply there pass't a stound o' time 1838 Holloway *Prov Dict*, *Stound*, a short period of time.

b. As advb accus.

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxv 68 Dæt is wyrse ȝet, þæt he winnan nyle Wiþ ðæm anwalde ænige stunde. *a* 1123 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1106, On þære forman langtan wucan . . stæwyde an ungewunelic steorra, & lange stunde þæraefter was alice sefen ȝesewen. *c* 1200 Ormin 6576 Þatt sume off ure little flocc Hemm wendenn operr stund fra Crist. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 149 (1 rin. Coll. MS.) Hadde he fonded sume stunde he wolde seggen oðer. *c* 1205 Lay. 3117, & þus ane stonde [*c* 1275 stunde] hit stod æ fon illes. *a* 1300 *X Commandm.* 22 in *E. E. P* (1862) 16 Alas wreccnis wi þi do we so hit mas nozt hold vre lif a stunde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14557 In ephraim dueld he a stunde And þepen-ward son can he funde 13 *Bonaventura's Medit.* 878 Fro wepyng she ne myȝt stynte no stounde. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* li 5 Þof he lat þe lif a stunt in wrethe *c* 1400 *Astumph Virg* 727 (Add MS) And euer þei cryede many a stounde, 'Alas ' ! [etc.] *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7012 Ydur we went, and bade a stont 1519 Horman *Vulg* 56 He was so abassshed, that he was almoste mad, and stoode styffe a stownde. 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 257 Elde . Will turne eche blysse into a blast, Which lasteth but a stounde 1567 Turberv. *Epit* etc 91 Vlysses wiues renowne Vnwitting is for hir whose loue endureth but a stowne. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i 11. 609 So that this vapour, never resting stound, Stands never still, but makes his motion round. 1594 R C[arew] *Godfrey of Bullogne* (1881) 85 Like him that lookes ech stond with bared necke, When cruell axe shall his liues warrant checke 1600 Fairfax *Iasso* xix. xxviii, His legges could beare him but a little stound 1895 *E. Angl. Gloss.* s v., He stayed a long stound

†c. In advb. phrases with preps., e.g. *for*, *in*, *on a* (*little*) *stound*, *in many stounds*, *in that stound*. *By stounds* at intervals, from time to time, by turns. *Umbe stound* see Umstound. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 8815 Hærde bi ȝrungen i wel feole stunden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 310 A mon þet hefde al þene world awold, & hefde, uor his eweadschipe, uorloren al on one stunde. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 Ant eftet luitle stounde wið ute long steuene. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 395 Ac al þi schal for leten on a litel stunde 13 . *Gaw. & Gr. An.* 1567 Bot 3et þe styffest to start bi stoundez he made. *c* 1350 *St Christina* 179 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 95 He was so stonayd in þat stunt He strake him self fast in þe frunt *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv met vi (1866) 111 Ihe moyste thinges stryuynge with the dryve thinges yeuen place by stowndes. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 167 Alle hire seruaunts þei shont And stelen away in a stond 1502 *Ordeal Combat* 80, I within ane litle stound, I he clud of dirknes from thi sicht sall cleir *a* 1589 Skelton *P Sparowe* 34 Within that stounde, in a sounde I fell downe to the grounde 1575 *Gammer Gurton* Prol 7 He quyetly perswaded with her in that stound Dame Chat, her deare gossyp, this needle had found. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i vi 364 Abiding, for a stown, Pale, cold, and sense less, in a deadly swown

†d. *Often-*, *oft-stounds* . often [Cf Often-*sithes*, *-whiles*, Oftentimes] *That stounds* [? advb genitive]: at that moment *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3083 3yf þou delyte þe oftyn stoundes, yn horwys, haukys, or yn houndes *a* 1400 *Octouian* 893 Men blamede the bochere oft stoundys For bys vnresonable prys *a* 1400 *Kyng & Hermit* 36 He blew thrys, vncouþild hundes ! þey ceysed þe dere vp þat stondes.

†e ? An hour. *Obs*

c 1325 *Lai le Freine* 207 To-day, right in the morning, Sone after the first stounde, A litel maiden-childe ich founde

†f. The time for doing something ; one's ' hour ' or opportunity. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1263 Nu is ower stunde ! 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10873 In þe kinges chaumbre was A clerc ysounde He made him as hi wit, so þat it was ysounde, þat it was bi speke to sle þe king, wan he wes stounde. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11332 Al þe nobleye coutne y nought telle, Ne y naue no stounde per-on to dwelle.

2. †a. Contextually : A hard time, a time of trial or pain *Obs*

a 1000 *Riddles* (Lupper) xciii 19 No ic þa stunde bemearn ne for wunde weop *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 706 Þe Nihtegale bedde onswere god ifunde Among alle hire harde stunde *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 17152, I suffred her þis herd stondes, and ded on þis rode tre *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 238 Alas ! the harde stounde 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i viii 25 Such piercing griefe her stubborne hart did wound, That she could not endure that doleful stound

b. Hence, a sharp pain, a pang , a fierce attack, a shock. Chiefly *northern* Also (*Sc*), a thrill (of delight)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 24541 In sterin stanging was i stadd, Sa war mi stundes store 13 *E E Allit P* B 1540 Þe stronge strok of þe stonde stra;ned his ioyntes 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 140 He rouschit doun oft blud all rede, As he that stound feld off dede *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4472 What swalwith hir good wille, What ne may it cachche my stounde ille ? 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 98 Than straik at me with mony ane stound *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* i. 641 As he that said, to his hart straik ane stound 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* 99 Lyke deidly dartis thow geuis stang & stound. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 257 Iesus.. keep your corpse from the carefull stounds, That in my carrion carcas abounds 1596 *F Q* vi vi 5 Their wounds had festred priuily. And rancklinesse inward with unruly sounds, The inner parts now gan to putrify 1659 H More *Immort Soul* iii xiv 477 The stounds and agonies of Death 1788 Burns *To the Weavers gin ye go* 16 But every shot and every knock, My heart it gae a stoun 1789 — *Blue-eyed Lassie* 11 And aye the stound, the deadly wound, Cam frae her een sae bonnie blue 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Stound*, the sensation or first impression of sudden pain, arising from a knock or blow 1827 J Wilson *Noctes Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 355 My heart has gien a sudden stoun o' uncommunicable delicht 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk* 17 Oft as he feels gaunt hunger's stound 1878 Sir T Martin tr *Heine* 18 Then I felt a stound through all my frame.

c Roar, violent noise.

1627 Drayton *Nymphidia* liv, By the Thunders dreadfull stound 1658 Burton *Comment. Itin. Antoninus* 150 After this storm and stound it flourished again 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv iv, One can fancy with what dolorous stound the noon tide cannon . . went off there.

†3. Station, position. *Obs.*

1587 GRIMALDE in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 104 What power haue you so great..To pluck, to draw, to raiish hartes, and sturre out of their stownd? 1596 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* II. iii. F viij, Stande still in stounde, keepe wishitte (I say) whiste I doe proue you mad. 1867 — *Ib.* xvi *To Quintius* E viij, Well might thou saye that freshe Tarent were brought into this stounde. *Ibid.* F], He hath forsoke of manlines the stounde (L. *locum virtutis deseruit*) 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 220/40 A stound, *statio, terminus* 25 *Later Sapientiæ* lxxx in Ashm (1652) 204 For when the Larke sys vnmery above in hys stound, Anon he falleth right downe to the ground.

†4. Used for : STADIUM. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

[Perh. some error: cf. G. *stunde* (hour) as an itinerary measure.]

1656 W. DU GARD tr *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl* § 524 155 A hundred twenty-five Geometrical paces, make a stound or furlong

Stound (staund, stǫnd), *sb*^{2} Now *dial.* Also 8 stownd. [App. f. STOUND *v*^{2}; but perh. a use of STOUND *sb*^{1} 2 b, modified by association with the vb.] A state of stupefaction or amazement.

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* XIII (1593) 298 [He] raised soberly his eye lids from the ground (On which he had a little while them pitched in a stound) 1598 SIENSER *F. Q* IV vi 32 Lightly he started up out of that stound 1610 FLETCHER *Prophf Sheph.* II ii (1634) D b, Whilst the sound Breakes against heaven, and drives into a stound The amazed Shepheid. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Apr, I this put us all into a stound. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 120 We having warily held, the stirr'd body not to be at rest, or in a stound or pause at all, but alwayes to be either stirring or bearing 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 440 Though at first some good men were overawed to recant, yet after the stound and dizzle of the temptation was over, they recoiled so resolutely upon them, that [etc] 1714 GAY *Sheph Week.* Prol 23 Thus we stood as in a stound. 1767 MICKLE *Concub* II In'rod, In musefull Stownd Syr Martyn rews His Youthhedes thoughtlese St ige. 1819 W IENNANT *Fugitive Stanzas* (1827) 194 Flew frae ae pillar to the tither, Syn in a stound did drap to the yird. 1859 MULOCK *Life for Life* II 184, I laugh now — to recollect what a stound it gave us both, this utterly improbable tale

†Stound, *sb.*^{3} *dial Obs* [Unexplained var. of STAND *sb.*^{4}] (See quots.)

1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 46 A *Stound* q Stand; a wooden Vessel to put small Beer in [So in many later Glossaries] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Stound*, a Vessel of Earth or Wood that stands on end 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* II 332 If the quantity of your choicest Cyder be too great for your Bottles, you may make use of Stounds of Flanders Larth

Stound, *v.*^{1} Also 3 stunde [f STOUND *sb.*^{1}]

†1. [STOUND *sb*^{1} 1.] *intr.* To remain, stay *Obs.*

Of obs dial '*Stound*, to stop, stand still, esp in order to listen' (Suffolk and Essex). *See Ing Dial Dict*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1987 Dor was in hell a sundri stede, Wor se seli folc reste dede, Sone he stunden til helpe cum *Ibid* 3211 Dor he stunden for to sen quic pharaon wið hem sal ben *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10902 When Arthur felde þat he was wounded, Nohyng he ne stinte ne stounded 14 . *Sir Beues* (S) 1283 On knee he him set, he nolde stound, And ȝaue vp his deth with his hold

2. [STOUND *sb*^{1} 2 b.] **†a.** *trans.* To affect with a 'stound' or pang, to cause great pain to. *Obs* b. *intr.* To be acutely painful, to smart, throb Only *Sc.* and *north*

c 1300 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 450 Thai hurt his [back] and all his body þai fret, Saris his senonis and stoundis all his wanis. *Ibid.* 552 On him to luk þair stomok sair it stoundis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x x 135 So till hys hart stoundis the prik of deith 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 741 His wounds sit, quhilk stoundis sit, He gat them thair throw thee 1678 J BROWN *Life of Faith* I vii (1824) 137 Every ingredient that affecteth thee stounds his heart 1724 RAMSAY *Health* 294 For the least noise stounds thro' his ears like death *a* 1792 BURNS *Bonie Wee Thing* 3 And my heart it stounds wi' anguish, Lest my wee thing be na mine 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss, Stound*, to ache, to smart, to be in pain 1848, 1910 [see STOUNDING *ppl. a*^{1}]

Stound (staund, stǫnd), *v.*^{2} Now *dial.* Also 4, 7 stund, 5 stond [Aphetic var. of ASTOUND *v*, or extended form of STOUN *v*]

1. *trans.* To stun as with a blow; to stupefy, benumb; to stupefy with astonishment, bewilder

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7558 Quat I wyis þou i am a hund, Wit þi stans me for to stund? *a* 1420 *Aunters of Arthur* xlvii 602 (Douce MS) The knighte of corage was cruel and kene, And withe a stele bronde þat sturne oft stonded 1587 HARRISON *England* II. vii 231/1 in *Holinshed*, Mastiffes take also their name of the word mase and theese bicause they often stound and put such persons to their shifts. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I xli. 24 That the king was stounded with a sudden blow [L *sopitum fusste regem subito ictu*] but the weapon did not go very deep into his body. 1609 I HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* XII xci 262 But him the Woorthy stounded with a blow *a* 1617 HAYNE *Lett* (1634) 302 The Chirurgion bindeth and stoundeth before cutting, that the patient may be lesse grieved. 1689 in *Bibl Regia* II 236 The fatal blow given your most loyal servant hath so stounded our University as (like a body without a soul) she stirs not. 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 218 They are slain every mother's son of them Yet perhaps they are but stounded and may revive again 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 201 At the sight of this River, the Pilgrims were much stounded 1689 *Dialogue Timothy & Titus* 4 The protest you've stounded me *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Stound.* 1 To stun 2 To overcome with astonishment

†2. *intr.* To be bewildered or at a loss.

1531 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 98 The said Mayer and Burgeys many tymes stound and be in grett ambuyguyte to execute such old graunts.

Stou'nded, *ppl. a.* [f. STOUND *v.*^{2} + -ED^{1}.] Stunned; astonished.

1787 E. PEMBERT *Milbr* II. lxxvii, The news makes all their Sun-loins crack; Down drops each stounded head. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 76 Whan to his stoundit ear there comes The blair o' trumpets and o' drums.

†Stou nding, *vbl. sb*^{1} *Obs* [f STOUND *v.*^{1} + -ING^{1}.] a. Lingering, delay b. *pl.* Remains.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 491 Wythowttyne more stownntynge they schippide theire horsez 1650 *Presbyt. Rec. Inverurie* in J. Davidson *Inverurie* (1878) 305 The mistress was delyvered and thereafter the pains left her, except some stoundings of the grinding.

Stou nding, *vbl. sb.*^{2} [f. STOUND *v.*^{2} + -ING^{1}] Benumbing

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1836) I 296 Christ's 'Not yet,' is a stounding of all the limbs and liths of the soul

Stou nding, *ppl. a.*^{1} *north.* [f. STOUND *v.*^{1} + -ING^{1}.] Smarting, acutely painful

1848 J HAMILTON *Happy Home* vi. (1871) 132 Writhing nerves and stounding bones 1910 D CUTHBERTSON in *Poets of Ayrshire* 280 Our hearts a stoundin' pain aft feel

Stou nding, *ppl. a*^{2} [f. STOUND *v*^{2} + -ING^{1}.] Stunning; astounding.

1608 DEKKER *Dead Term* A 3, Many a stounding blow hath he taken on his head. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 87 That stounding and surprizing Essex Writer. 1819 KEATS *Otho* IV. ii. 95 Unless Retraction follow close upon the heels Of that late stounding insult

†Stou'ndmeal, *adv Obs.* Forms 1 stund-, stuntmælum, 2 stundmele, 4–5 stound(e)mele, 4 stowndmeel, 5 stonedemel. [Ol*.stundmælum*: see STOUND *sb.* and -MEAL]

1. At intervals, from time to time.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* XXXVIII (Z) 228 *Vicissum* stundmælum *c* 1000 *Ags Gloss* in *Haupt's Zeitschr.* (1853) IX. 438/2 *Alternatim* (gl. *singulatim*, marg *separatim*) twemendlice *vel* stundmælum. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 113 And wunede mid his disciples noht alegate ac stundmele *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 736 A-wai wold it neuer but gin to studie stoundemele so stilly þer-onne þat leilly be a biel while his tunsgure gan wex 1382 WYCLIF *Num* x 7 Whanne forsothe the trumpe is to sederynge togidre, shal be symple cryynge of trompes, and not stowndmeel thei shulen ȝolle. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2004 The lyf of loue is ful contrarie, Which stounde mele can ofte varie 1426 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr.* 19179 Thus stoundemel ȝe may hym se Some tyme swymme, som tyme flee *c* 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 159 Som folk pe able, som contrarious, Stondemel now hevy and now lite 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XVII (Arb) 40 The foxe loked on the kyng stoundmele, and was glad in his herte

¶ b. quasi-*adj.* That exists at times.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3784 Who serueth loue can telle of woe; The stoundemele ioie mote overgoo

2. Gradually

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXXVIII (Z) 228 *Sensim*, stundmælum *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 674 Þis wynde þat moore and moore Þus stoundemele encreesseth in my face *c* 1400 *Pilgrimage Lyf* ȝe in Hazl *E.P.P.* I 72 And now cometh age, foo to ȝour beaute, And stelyngly it wasty th stowndemele

Stoune, obs. Sc pa. pple. of STEAL *v.*

Stoung(e(n, obs. pa. t. and pple. of STING *v*^{1}

Stoup (stūp). Forms α. (chiefly *Sc* and *north.*) 4–6 stowpe, 6–9 stowp, 6 stolp, 6–7, 9 stoupe, 6– stoup; β. 6–7 stoope, 7–9 stoop; γ (4 *Latin* stopa), 5–8 stope, 6–7 stoap(e, δ *Sc.* 6 stoip, 7 stoype. [a. ON. *staup* neut. (NOW. *staup*, Sw *stop*) = OE. *stēap* masc., MDu. *stoop* masc. (Du. *stoop* masc. and fem.), MLG *stōp* masc, OHG, MHG *stouf* (mod G dial. *stauf* masc) —O1cut **staupo-*. Cf STOP *sb*^{1}

Prob some of the forms are due to the influence of the MDu or MLG equivalent, see note to sense -]

1 A pail or bucket, also *water stoup.* Now only *Sc.* †Formerly also, a large jar or small cask for holding liquids (Cf STOP *sb*^{1} 1)

a. 1397 in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc. (Surtees) p. cxvii, Item iiij stowpes de coreo 1574 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 247 In the brewe house vij seacs, xj skiles, xj. stoupes. *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 44 It is said that their sister, with ane irein stoup, slew ane called Mercer Dumbar 1708 *Inventt.* in E D Dunbar *Soc. Life Former Days* (1865) 212 A laddle, a watter stoup, three cirs. 1822 GALT *Provost* XXXIII, Even lasses were fleeing to and fro, like water nymphs with urns, having stoups and pails in their hands. 1912 R M FERGUSON *Ochil Fairy Tales* 13 Two wooden stoups or pitchers full of water.

β 1634 BRERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 53 Here along this passage are thirty six stoopes placed at equal distances

γ. [1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 20 Pro j stopa et di mellis, *Ibid.* 14 Pro vijxx vij stopis vini Rochell] 1411 in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc. (Surtees) p. clvi, Item vj tankards et j stope de corio 1427–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 142 In iij ollis nuncupatis Stopez. 14 *Nom.* in Wr Wülcker 728/8 *Hec cupa*, a stope 1554 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* X. 234 Item, for platis, dischis, bukatis, and stopis, xv s. 1595 DUNCAN *App Etym* (E D S), *Amphora*, a stope.

2. A drinking-vessel, of varying dimensions, a cup, flagon, tankard. Also as a measure of definite quantity; often with defining word, as *gill, pint, quart stoup* Now *Sc* and *north*, and as a literary archaism. (Cf STOP *sb.*^{1} 3)

In some of the quots. used to represent a foreign form, e g. Du *stoop*, Sw *stop*

α 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xl. 26 Off wyne owt of ane choppyne stowp, They drank twa quarts, sowp and sowp 1533 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 179 For mending of aine of the Kingis silver stolpis viij s. 1543–4 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) II 115 Stowppis of mesour. 1873 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI*, c. 57 (1597) 27 Everie Barrell of herring and quhit-fisch, [sall] conteine nine gallones of the samin stope 1586 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1882) IV. 475 All persouns quha hes any faile stowpes clowrit in the sydes. 1610 BEAUM. & FL *Scornf Lady* II. ii, Lets haue a bridling cast before you goe Fils a new stoupe 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 286 Each Student in the Universitie hath eighty measures of wine (vulgarly called *Stoupe*) allowed him free from imposition. 1658 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 315/1 To mark and stamp all firlottis, quart-stoupis, pynt, chopein and mutchekin stoupis. 1721, 1786 [see MUTCHKIN b]. 1754 E. BURT *Lett N. Scot.* (1818) I 157 I have capacious pint pot which they call a stoup 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T.*, *Stoup*, a vessel containing a size or half a pint, is so called at Cambridge. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XVI, The Baron ordered a stoup of usquebaugh 1879 OUIDA *Cecil Castlemaine* 7 Scarce stopping for a stoup of wine 1895 SMAITH *Mistr. Dorothy Marvin* XXVII, A big stoup o' cider

β. 1589 HAKLUYT *Voy* 824 Also they shal sell wines by the pype, and by the gallon, quart, or Stoope they shall not sell in Russia]. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* II iii 14 Marian I say, a stoope of wine 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 62 For each measure of wine I paied ten groshi, which measure is called a stoupe, and is somewhat bigger then the English quart. 1708 W. KING *Art of Cookery* 85 A cauldron of fat beef, and stoop of ale. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I II xi 51 Liquors are sold by the stoop, of which three are equal to an English gallon 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* 3 Sept, This is brought in a pewter stoop, shaped like a skittle 1864 D G. MITCHELL *Wet Days* 131 The monks might send him now and then a stoop of their wine 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* XXIX, Parson took a stoop of cider.

γ. 1452 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 44 Ye shul have a stope of bere to comforte ȝow *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 7 *Cannes de deuxlots*, Cannes of two stope, *Lots et demy lots*, Stopes and half stopes. 1502 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 295 Ane tyn quart and ane poynt and ane stope 1533 *Ibid* V 49 For tij quart stoppis, viij d 1591 [? NASH] *Prognostication* B 3 b, Englishe Beere shall there [in Denmark] be woorth fiue pence a stoape 1598 GREENE *Black Bks Messenger* Fp. Rdr, He would steale ouer in to the Lowe Countries, there to tast three or foure Stoapes of Rhenish wine 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* V ii 278 Set me the Stoopes of wine vpon that Table 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-b.* Proem 4 The Swyters stoap of Rhenish. 1650 in *Nath Lich Mus* (1865) *Comm Acts* 138 Fower siluer stoapes 1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* V i, [Dutchman loq] Boy, give me some Tobacco, and a stope of Wine 1723 *Phil. Trans* XXIX. 57, 30 Rotterdam Stopes (making each about 3 English Quarts)

δ 1530 in A Laing *Abbey of Lindores* (1876) 490 It inj half gallonis stoupis, xj qlt stoupis inj poynt stoupis. *c* 1550 *Treasurs of Lornsay* 66 in *Maitland Misc* (1786) 67 Dame, fill ane stoip of ale 1563 *Invent Ld Y Gordon's Furniture*, I wa quart stoypes.

3. A vessel to contain holy-water, usu. a stone basin set in or against the wall of the church-porch, or within the church close to the entrance-door.

The form *stoup* is modern It represents the earlier *stoip, stope* see ȝ below and STOP *sb*^{1} 2, cf STOCK *sb*^{1} 21.

α. 1793 DENNE in *Archæologia* XI 131 The holy-water stoup, fixed near the doors of churches, is sometimes called *labrum Ibid* 150, 365 *note* 1829 BLOXAM *Princ Gothic Archit* II 65 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV vi, Near the doorway was the stoupe or aspersorium of holy-water 1899 *Q Rev.* Apr 470 The famous alliance between the stoup and the sabre, which has reorganised the polit cs of France

β 1784 DENNE in J Thorpe *Cust'umale Roffense* (1788) 99 These basins or stoops were sometimes made of metal, but generally of stone.

γ 1300 *Invent Ch Goods Canterb* in *Gentl Mag* (1837) Dec 569/2 A stope, off lede, for the holy wat' atte the churche dore.

†4. *attrib*, as *stoop can, -glass. Obs*

1608 H CLAPHAM *Errour Right Hand* 53 See ȝou that cherry-cheeked Damsell that tooke vp there the Stoop-kan 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 7, 6 Take a Stock-Gilly-Flower, and tye it gently vpon a Sticke, and put them both into a Stoope Glasse.

Stoup, obs. form of STOOP, STULPE

†Stoupaille. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. OF *estoupasl* or *estoupatille* plug see ESTOPPEL and STOPPLE.] *To make a stoupaille of*, to stop up, close with a plug.

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr.* 24110 Of grace thou shalt not faille So that thou make a stoupaille Of the booles that open be In thyn handes

†Stoupe. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Of obscure origin and meaning, but cf OF. *estoupe* cheat, deception.]

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 5432 So þat heo mid childe was & boȝte hire so sor Ar þat child were ybore, þat he ne willed it nammor Come nammor to pulke stoupe, vor ne me mizte hire bringe þat ȝo wolde euere eft in monnes bedde come vor eny pinge.

Stoupful (stū pful). [f STOUP + -FUL] As much as a stoup will hold

1590 in *Laws Memor* (1818) Pref p. XXVIII, A stoupfull of poisoned aill 1824 CARLYLE *Let* 18 Sept in Froude *Life* (1882) I 235, I have swallowed, say about two stoupfuls of castor oil since I came hither 1892 J S FLETCHER *When Chas I was King* (1896) 295, I see you have drunk all the ale—shall I fetch you another stoupful?

Stouph(e, obs. forms of STOVE.

†Stouple. *Obs* Also 7 stoupell, stopple. [ad. F. †*estoupille, étouplle*, f. *étoupe* .—L. *stuppa, stūpa* tow] = QUICK-MATCH.

1634 J BATE *Myst Nature* 65 How to make stoupls, or prepare cotten-weck to prime your fire-works with. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xvi (ROXB) 92/2 The stouple or priming [of the rocket] *Ibid.* 92/1 When the fire is come to the stoupell, that will fire the cloth. 1696 R. H. *Sch. Recreat* 33 A Quill of Wild Fire or Stopple

Stouple, obs. form of STUBBLE.

Stouppe, obs. form of STOOP *sb* 1

Stour (stūr), *sb.*^{1} Forms: 3–4 stur(e, 4–9 stoure, stowre, 5 store, (6 stourre), 5–8 stowr, 6–9 stower, 8–9 stoor, 4– stour. [a. AF *estur*,

OF. *estour* (N.E. dial. *stour*), *estor*, *estorn* = Pr. *esturn-s*, It. *stormo* tumult, conflict, a. Teut. **sturmo-s* STORM *sb.* The etymological identity of senses 4 and 5 with the other senses is doubtful.]

I. 1 An armed combat or conflict; esp. a contest in battle, a fight. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7466 A man o þair gains an of vr, If vrs mat him win in stur [*other texts* stoure, stour(e)s]. *Ibid.* 7752-3 Gain saul þai gaf batail strang. In hard strur [*read* stur] þai samen met! Ful snaip it was þair stur and anell *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 23 Bot werdes hath and hey i-tures Getes thur cute men fra stures. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 730 Lordynges þat fledde fro þe grete stour *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 382 She that helmed was in starke stoures [*Ellesm* shoures] And wan by force townes stronge and toures *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* Prol. 28 Now of Troy forto telle . Of the stoure & þe stryffe when it distroyet was. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. div (1869) 113 I am ladi and constablesse of alle tures in chaualrye, ther as banners ben displayed *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 42 Moche grete and merueyllouse was the stoure, and the bataill soo fyers. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvi 26 The quhilk, with mony bludy woundis, in sto ir, Victoriusly discomfest the dragoun. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 1, Prooued knights in martial feats and battelous stoure 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvi. 69 Thos: braue spirits in all those balefull stowres, That with Duke Robert went against the Pagan powers. 1667 J. M'Kenzie in *Highland Papers* (S H S 1916) II 22 Both parties met wt a terrible stour fighting handsomlie on both sides. 1803 W S Rose *Amadis* 96 Man to man, and horse to horse oppos'd, the stower b-gan 1808 Scott *Marmion* iv xxxii, When ioins yon host in deadly stowre 1816 — *Old Mort* xxxvii, 'Then ye saw a bonny stour,' said Cuddie, 'that sall serve me for fighting a the days of my life' 1846 Prowett *From thou Bount* 21 Whose pointed lances on their foes B ar down the battle's stour 1904 J Parkinson *Lays of Love & War* 81 War unto him is his birthright, The stour of the battle his breath

† **b** Phrases. *Stiff, stith, strong in stour*; also rarely *goo l, fast, bold in stour. Obs.*

a 1300, ?*a* 1356 [see Stiff *a* 6]. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 6 A stiffe knyght in stoure *Ibid* 213 Edward & Edmunde, knyght gode in stoure *c* 1400 *Maunr Poems fr. Vernon MS* 37 Per nis non so strong in stour, From wan day forb, Of his strengbe he leost a quantite *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1655 Welcom, sir knyght, That fast art in stoure *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxv 131 He is of so mekill mycht, And styf in euery stoure. 1500–20 Dunbar *Po ms* lxxvii 33 The Bruce, that euir was bold in sto(u)r 1508 *Ibid* vii 9 Welcum in stour most strong, incomparable knicht [1857 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* II 351 The Da ies were very stiff in the stour.]

† **2.** *fig.* **a.** Conflict with death, death-struggle, esp in *hard, death-stour, bale-stour* (see Bale *sb.*[1] 8) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15547 Quen suete o blod vt of him brast, þat sua on erth fell . Quen he was risen vt o his stur til his felaus come he 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1838 Þe payn of þe dede þat es þe hard stour at be last ende, When þe saule sal fra þe body wende *Ibid* 5812, I yheld me my saul in þis dede stour Til þe Loverd *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5374 þai prayed þe confess our To bring þat man oute of þat stour 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5161 Deith Quham wyse-dome may nocht contramand, Nor streinth that stoure may nocht ganestand!

† **b** A conflict waged with immaterial weapons; a struggle with pain or adversity *Obs.*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 111 Whan þai bole mekill in stoures, Tene and tray of tormentoures, To vere men þaire sufferynge Is ensample of gude lyuynge *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiv 437 In strong stowre now ar we sted, what may we say? 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 47 Honorious of Rome the empriour, That tyme with seiknes staid wes in ane stour *a* 1535 *Songs, Carols* etc (E E. T S) 68 Styfly to stond in euery stowr Ayaynst the fende & all his methe. 1585 T. Johnstoun *Calvin on Acts* 196 In the beginning of stoure haue we at this day with a number of brablers. 1685 J. Renwick *Let.* 18 Feb in *Life* Biog Presbyt (1827) II 276 The Lord hath helped you to stand with a poor despised Party in many Stours for his Interest 1807–10 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 48 Thus youth and vigour fends itsel', While dowless eild, in poortith cauld Is lanely left to stand the stoure

† **3** Used by Spenser and his imitators for Time of turmoil and stress *Obs.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 51 And eke tenne thousand sithes I bless the stoure [*Glossed by E. K* as fitt), Wherein I sawe so fayre a sight, as shee *Ibid* May 176 When approchen the storme stowres 1590 — *F Q* I ii 7 Then gan she waile and weepe, to see that woefull stowre *Ibid.* III ii 6, I haue beene trained vp in warlike stowre. *Ibid.* IV ix 39 But thus turmoild from one to other stowre, I wast my life 1597 Bp Hall *Sat* II iii 35 So haue I seene in a tempestuous stowre, Some breer-bush shewing shelter from the shower 1600 Quarles *Feast for Worms* Medit 2 Lo, God shield all good men fro such stormy stowre 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I i. 53 Wks. (Grosart) 18/53 And shall not he rise, and in his wrathfull stour quell the haughty enemy 1742 Shenstone *Schoolmistr* xix, All, all but He, the Author of it's Shame, regret it's ruthful Stour. 1767 Mickle *Concub* I xxxi, Now to the Goal they fly—in franticke Stowre 1811 H Macneill *Bygane Times* 49 When waves and dochters, without timbrel can mak nae shift To screen themsels frae tempest's stour.

† **b** Used by Greene, Lodge, and others, probably by misapprehension of Spenser, for: Occasion, place *Obs*

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* A a 11 b, When yᵉ Grœcians were in suspence, whether to march on to giue onset of battaile, at the same stoure, drad flakes of lightning fire were darted down from heauen 1589 Lodge *Scillaes Metam* A 4 b, Clore she gathered Amaranthus flower, And Nais Alax blossom in that stowre 1589 Greene *Menaphon, Melicertus Ecl* 39 He chose her chinne; and from that happie stowre He neuer stints in glorie to appeare. 1590 — *Never too Late, Palmer's Verses* 41 The birds at euerie stowre Do tempt the beasens with harmonie diuine. 1595 *Locrine* II. v. 111 For Strumbo the cobler At this same stoure, at this very houre, Lies dead on the ground. 1600 Lodge in *England's Helicon* E 1 b, Oft from her lap at sundry stoures, He leapt, and gathered Sommer flowres.

4. Tumult, uproar, commotion, fuss. Now *Sc.* and *dial.*

[Perhaps partly a variant of Stir *sb.*[1]; cf. the γ forms of Stir *v.*]

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1659 Sche glyste up wyth the bedeows store, A sorowfull wakenyng had sche thore 1570 Levins *Manip* 173/9 A stoore, *commotio, turbatio* 1724 Woodrow *Corr* (1843) III 116, I see he is to take Bishop Burnet in task; and I am content I have so masterly a writer some way to stand betwixt me and the stour, so to say *c* 1730 Ramsay *Masque* 197 Minerva mim, for a' your mortal stoor, Ye shall with billy Bacchus fit the floor 1833 G N Brown *York Minster Screen* 130 (F D S. No. 76) An t' balms all roo'red to see their mouther roore, Ah nivver i my life seed syke a stoore 1899 Hardy *Wessex Tales* (1889) 262 Oh, there's such a stoor, Mrs Newberry ! The king's excisemen can't get the carts ready nohow at all ! 1915 Sir J Wilson *Lowland Scotch in Lower Strathearn* 206 Sic a stoor uboot naything

b A storm; esp a driving storm. *Sc.* and *north.*

1827 J Wilson *Noct Ambr.* I 278 The other horse grows obstinate wi' the sharp stour in his face. *a* 1878 H. Ainslie *Pelgr Land Burns* etc (1892) 218 I hen look, ere midnight's past for a stour frae the nor-wast. 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Parish* 362 It would have been alike impossible to see or read [the burial service] in such a fierce, savage stour; and the sharp, hard sleet and roughened snow were driven against my neck and face.

II. 5. Flying dust raised by the rapid movement of a person or things, or by the wind; hence a deposit of dust; also dust from material undergoing mechanical treatment. *Sc.* and *north*

1456 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 61 Sa began the grete batail sa vigorous, that the stour strake in the hevin of the crueltee of that mortall bataill *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 579 The strang stour rais, as reik, vpon thaim fast *Ibid* x 29 The tothir ost mycht nocht no dedis se, For stour at rais 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xi 57 The dusty pouder vp dryvand wyth a stour *Ibid* IX ii 3 The Troianis A dusty sop vpry-and gan se, Full thik of stour vp thrungand in the ayr *a* 1578 ? Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 39 The battellis ioynit so cruellie that they might nocht be sene for the stour and reik of poullder 1786 Burns *To Mountain Daisy* i, For I maun crush amang the stoure Thy slender stem 1808 J Mayne *Siller Gun* II 121 Alang the roads it left out-ower ye Sic clouds o' stour, Ye coudna see yer thumb before ye. 1836 Carlyle in *Academy Suppl* 17 Sept (1898) 270/1 The huge smoke and stour of that tumultuous Manchester 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 46 Ye couldna see his legs or coat tails for stour as he gaed roon' 1905 *Blackw Mag* Jan 120/2 She went down on her knees to blow aside a pile of white peat 'stour'.

† **b.** A cloud of spray. *Sc Obs rare.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi. 130 The large fludis suppis thrise in ane swelth, And wther quhilis spowtis in the air agane, Drivand the stour to the sternis, as it war rane 1822 H Ainslie *Pilgr Land of Burns* 179 The siller stour That bowses frae the linn

c Phrases (Sc.) *Like stour*: very swiftly or vigorously. *To blow, cast, throw stour in one's eyes* fig (cf. Dust *sb.*[1] 4) *To kick up, make, raise a stour* to raise a dust; *fig*, to make a disturbance or fuss.

a 1788 Burns '*O Tibbie, I hae seen the day*' II, Yestreen I met ye on the moor, Ye spak na, but gaed by like stoure 1879 J. K Hunter *Life Studies Char* 135 Thou sees I am preachin' awa' here like stour 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 322, I saw our men drive like stour across the yard and in at the open gate

1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* xv, My grandfather being eager to throw stour in his eyes 1883 R Cleland *Inchbracken* xviii 136 Do you tak me for a fule, to think ye're to blaw the stour ! my e'en that gate?

1786 Burns *Ordination* iii, I his day the Kirk kicks up a stoure 1837 R Nicol *Poems* (1843) 179 Wha raised at Marston such a stour And made the tyrants fear folk? 1896 A Lilburn *Borderer* xxii 169 Tschuh, tschuh, tschu, oh confound you and yer brush together ! Kicking up such a stour 1897 Beatty *Secretar* xviii 154 What gars ye mak sic a stour at sic a time?

† **6** *To stour* ? to the ground. *Obs* —1

c 1557 Abp Parker *Ps* lxxx. 13 Why hast thou beat his closure downe ? The tushy bore doth route it vp to stoure.

Stour, stoor (*stūr*), *a.* and *sb*[2] *Obs* exc. *Sc.* Forms. 1 *stór*, 3-5 stor, (3 *Lay.* steor), 3-5 store, 4-6 stoore, 5 storre; 3-6 stur, 4-6 sture, 5-9 stoor, 6 stur, 4-6, 9 stoure, 4-9 stour, 4, 6, 7 *north.* stowre, 6-7 stower; *Sc.* 6, 8 stuir. [Apparently two words have been confused: (1) Late OE *stór*, a ON *stór-r* (Sw, Da *stor*) great Cf. OFris *stór* great, OS *stóri* (gl *inclitus*); the root is prob. **stō-* ablaut-var. of **sta-* to Stand. (2) ME. *stúr*, cogn w MLG. *stûr*, MDu *stuur*, *stûre* (med. Flem. *stuur*, Du. has the derivative *stuursch*) rough, wild, furious, harsh, it is uncertain whether the affinities are with Steer *a* or with Stir *v.*

Owing to the uncertainty of the phonetic import of some of the forms, the two words cannot be distinctly separated.]

A. *adj.*

† **1.** Of natural agencies: Violent, fierce. *Obs*

a 1122 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an. 1085, Swa stor þunring & læzt wes swa þat hit acwealde manige men. *c* 1205 Lay 25740 Per uuen on heo isæȝen a fur þat wes muchel and swiðe stor *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 373 The store windes blew ful lowd 1460 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1766 A fere stark and store Was lyght. 14 . *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 131/956 On a grene hill he sawe a tre, The Savoure of hit was stronge & store.

† **b.** Of a fight, battle: Fiercely contested. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 7333 þu [Cæsar] ært icumen of Rome þine word beoð swiðe store of ure londe þu axest ȝeld *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24541 Sa war mi stundes store. *c* 1350 *Med. MS* in *Archæologia* XXX 384 Ye playster is good To leyn on place yer stynging is, It drawyth awey yᵉ smert so store

† **d** Of sound. Great in volume, loud. (Cf. 6 b.)

c 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 242 My lorde it astonys hym, youre steuen is so store *a* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 162 As of the stour dynnyng and noyse that their horses made tredding and walloping vpon the grounde 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 63 Quhen the angell blawis his bugill sture

e quasi-*adv.* Violently, fiercely

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 228 (Camb. MS) Fram flore in to flore þe strimes vnep store *c* 1470 *Kauf Colbear* 16 The wind blew out of the Eist stiffe and sture 1885 'S. Mucklebackit' (J. Lumsden) *Rural Rhymes* 51 Thou wearie, eastlin' blast Frae Lunnsden's Hole ! that stormiest stoure!

† **2** Great in number, numerous *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 3821 He gadere ferde þe wes feondliche stor *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 842 On-kumen was cadalamor, king of elam, wiþ ferding stor *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2383 þer he yet on hunting for, With mikel genge, and swiþe stor 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 313 þe poyntes were so store *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1534 Store starand stanes strekilland all oure [the garment] *Ibid* 1742 þou may rest lycken þe store strenthe of oure soure to sternes of þe heuen.

† **3** Great in degree *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 349 He was mete custi þat is monscipe steor *Ibid* 9216 Muchele is & stor þe eise *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1473 (MS Cott) Wundre me þungþ wel starc & stor Hu ent mon [etc]

† **4.** Of material things Great in size, stout, massive, bulky, also *rarely* great in extent of surface. (In some of the quots approximating to sense 8.) *Obs.*

?*a* 1300 *Shires England* 28 in *O E Misc* 146 Ac þis wes hwile þreo bisscop-riche, for-þi her to hereþ viii store schire, and on half schire *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xix (*Christopher*) 339 Quhen þat christofore þis prayere had mad, His staf, þat was sture & stark, was cled with lewis, & with bark ? 13 *Adultery* 158 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXIX 421 An huge tre, stark & store *c* 1400 *Dest Troyan War* (Horstm) 198 Of Pallas a temple full store *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 822 in *Babees Book* (1868) 326 He Awoydes þo borde in-to þo flore, I see away þo tresus þat ben so store *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 956 Thai Brak byggyngs doun quhilk had bene stark and stur 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xi 45 For in his hand had he A bustuus speir, percace, baith styth and stur 1549 Latimer *7th Serm bef Edward VI* A a vij, It was a greater paine . when when the stower nayles were knocked and driuen throughe hys handes and fete 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 138 For body being a stour unweildsom thing, it cannot stir without asking another bodies leave to crowd by

† **b** Of length Great, immoderate, inordinate

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3042 Hir nose Stondyng full streght & not of stor lenght

5. Of persons or animals Strong, sturdy, stalwart

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxx 87 Ne is no quene so stark ne stour, þat ded ne shal by glyde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 358 He wes a stout carle and a stour 1450–80 *Wars Alex* 3137 þan flote þar of þa foule Backes, Als store & als stalword as þire sedill down. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 16413 The quene rydyng Upon a stede strong & store *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 500 Was nane so stur in the steid micht stand him a start 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v viii 90 The tother of lymmis biggar and cors mair stur is. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 20 His burlie bodie, that wes bayth strang & stur 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Ch Porch* xx, Constancie knits the bones, and makes usstowre 1793 *Carlop Green* (1817) 116 Stiff, still, stuir, hard grown Baillie Brock 1814 Scott *Wav* xlii, That grey auld stoor carle, the Baron o' Bradwardine

Comb **a** 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1702 (Ashm MS), Askis þam Bathe of his statoure & his streinth if he ware store ben *Dublin MS* sture-baned]

† **b** of bearing, countenance, speech *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xx (*Blase*) 149 Pane sad hym blase [= Blasius] with stur chere ceritis, lu art a foule *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1123 O stronge lady stoore, what dostow? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3763 Achilles was a stythe man in stoure, store of wille. *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 87 With stout contenance and sture he stude thame beforne *a* 1510 Douglas *K Hart* II 305 Go to the King, with sture voce can he say, Speir gif ony office he hes for me. *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst Scottes* 12 They are so stowre, So frantiyke mad 1530 Palsgr. 326/1 Stowre of conversacy on, *estourdy* 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 68 He was sa stout and sture, Of his lyfe tuk na cure 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* Epist 11 Such as were most wyld, stowre, feerce and bent Against good order, were by him perswaded to relent

† **c.** of a stroke, pace *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1193 Bothe batels on bent brusshet togedur, With stithe strokes and store *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV. 780 Quhen that he was with out, Kycht fast he gaid, a stour pais and a stout *c* 1560 J Stewart *Poems* (S T S) II. 27/452 Thow bappelie did find Thy fortoune now that from his stricking stuir [*sc.* the kicking of a horse] So hes eschewit saif vntuitchit suir

6 Of a person Stiff, unbending, stubborn, stern, surly. Also of looks, etc.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11471 3yf þou meke þe to by prest, þou mekes þe to Goddes brest; 3yf þou be to hym ful stour, þou dout to God grete dysonour *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 3845 But non of hem thei ones gret, But sette hem doun with semblaunt store *c* 1447 in *Invent. Jarrow & Wearmouth* (Surtees) 241 Willym of Hilton , wᵗ hy and stoor countenance entreed yᵉ qweer ..wᵗ outyn any reuerence

..to yᵉ blessid sacrament. *a* 1540 *Ratis Raving* III. 367 Na falow the nocht with our gredy, Na with our still men, na our sture. 1568 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II. 1 110 The Occean, whiche where he cometh by Easte Asie, is called Eous, and aftre the name of the stoure Scithiane, vpon the Northe Scythicus. 1642 J. ROUS *Diary* (Camden) 121 For that he shewed himselfe crosse and stower, he was committed to the Fleet. 1789–90 BURNS *Five Carlins* XVII, Says Black Joan frae Crichton Peel, A carline stoor and grim 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXXIII, A muckle stout, tearsome-looking wife. 1846 CHALMERS in Hanna *Mem* (1852) IV. XXIV 4.6 There's some of your stour orthodox folk just over ready to stretch the Bible to square with their catechism *Comb.* 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* IV, That dour stour-looking carle.

b. Of a voice: Harsh, rough. (Cf. 1 d.)

1785 BURNS *Addr to Deil* VIII, When wi' an eldritch, stoor quaick, quaick, Amang the springs, Away ye squatter's like a drake 1818 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, *Roaar, stoor*, harsh, deep-toned *Ibid.* II. 294, I tell's him i' a stoar voice, as lang as I'se maister o' this house [etc.]. 1894 'H HALIBURTON' (J. L. Robertson) *Furth in Field* 9 The farmer demanded in a stoor voice ,'whether' [etc.]. 1894 R. REID *Poems* 46 Nae merle at e'enin' his melody starts But a corbie's maybe, or some ither as stoor

7. Coarse in texture, harsh, rough, stiff.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) XXXII 140 In thase iles er schepe als mykell as oxen, bot be woll of bam es grete and sture *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 184 And he sett befor bam sture brede & salte. 1530 PALSGR. 326/1 Stoure, rude as course clothe is, *gros Ibid.* 630 This rubbynge of your gowne agaynst the wolle wyll make it sture to the syght *ce frotter de vostre robbe contre la layne larudyre quant a la veue* 1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 1 2 The Skin in sume one person [is] moore stowre & styffe then in sume other agayne 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II (Arb.) 130 Many goweer, euen as her flesh is blacker, stoorer, vnholsomer, so is her fether for the same cause courser stoorer and rougher 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* VIII (1593) 195 And eke the skin with bristles stur right grisely he hir gaue. 1691 RAY *S. & E. Country Words*, *Sturry*, inflexible, sturdy, and stiffe *Stowre* is used in the same sense, and spoken of cloth, in opposition to limber *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Stour*, stiff, stout In our use, it seems rarely, if ever, applied to any thing but strong vegetable growth In Suffolk it is applied to land which works stiff

Hence † **Sto·rlie** *a*, strong, fierce.

c 1205 LAY 10647 Pat feht wes swiðe storlic [*c* 1275 storlich].

† **B** *sb*.² [Cf. A 8.] A thick place (in cloth).

1472 *5th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 436/2 [The cloth is to be clear of] rowe, stour, cokell, vagite, grete hole or any other defaute

Stour (stūr), *v.* *Sc.* and *north.* Also **stoor** [f. STOUR *sb*.¹ II.]

1. *intr.* Of a substance To rise up in a cloud of dust or powder; to fly Of snow: To drive.

1788 W. H. MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 356 To *Stoor*, to rise up in clouds, as smoke, dust, fallen lime, &c 1850 RAMSAY *Reminn* V (1867) 87 In speaking of the dryness of the soil on a road in Lanarkshire, a farmer said, 'It stoors in an oor'. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Parish* 360 It was a wild day indeed, the snow stouring in blinding clouds.

2 (See quot.)

1811 WILTAN in *Archæologia* XVII. 160 *Stour*, to raise dust, to make a bustle

Hence **Stou·ring** *ppl. a*

1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* (ed. 2) 361 The stouring snow which blew directly into one's face and eyes

Stour, obs. form of STORE, var. STOWER *sb*.¹

Stourb, variant of STURB *v. Obs.*

Stourdi, obs. form of STURDY *a*

Stoure see STIR *v.*, STOUR, STOWER *sb*.¹

Stourly (stū·rli), *adv.* Forms: **3** storliche; *Sc.* 4–5 sturly, 5 stwrly, 5–6 sturely, 8–9 stourly. [f. STOUR *a.* + -LY 2.]

† **1** Greatly. *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1268 Is nu se storliche unstrenget ower strengðe.

2 *Sc.* Fiercely, violently, stoutly, vigorously.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I (*Catherine*) 1028 Þane þat tyrand rathly ruschit to and fra, & sturly stampit als, & steryt *c* 1470 *Rauf Coilzear* 860 I the kene Knicht in that steid stakkerit sturely 1572 *Sat. Poems Reform.* XXXVIII 74 Giue we hald vs togidder, Baith surely, and sturdely, and stoutly quaintand thame. 1793 T. SCOTT *Poems* 375 [b. D. D.], I heard a horn fu' stourly blawn 1888 DOUGHTY *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I 127 He looked stourly about him, who should speak next. 1898 J. PATON *Castlebrae's* II 49 Swuftly an' stourly, I laid ma Heezel Rung, a second swash, athwart the safter paints

Stourm, Stourne see STORM *sb*, STERN *a.*

Stourness (stū·rnes). *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* [f. STOUR *a.* + -NESS.] The condition of being 'stour', † sturdiness, † roughness; largeness.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9015 Kyng Seppidon Bounet vnto bateil And to Neptilon anon, As by stowrnes of strenght, streght on hym met *Ibid* 10345 And troiell trayturly he slogh, Noght þurgh stowrenes of strokes, ne with strenght one, But [etc.] 1530 PALSGR. 277/1 Stournesse, *estourdissure* 1866 T. EDMONDSTON *Shetl. & Orkney Gloss.*, *Stourness*, largeness, bigness, Shetland

Stourre, obs. form of STOUR *sb*, STOWER *sb*.¹

Stoury (stū·ri), *a* *Sc.* and *north.* Also 9 **stoory** [f. STOUR *sb*.¹ 5 + -Y.] Characterized by flying dust or driving snow; also, covered with dust

a 1792 BURNS *Weary Pund o' Tow* III, And ay she took the tither souk To drouk the stourie tow 1803 R. ANDERSON *Ball. Cumbld.* (1808) 62 The Bible ligs stoury aburn the dur head. 1823 GALT *R. Gilhaize* XLVII, The stoury rafters of an auld bigging 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 21 The dry and stoury alleys of the fir wood.

Stoury, obs. form of STORY *sb*.¹

Stout (staut), *sb*.¹ Now *dial.* Forms: 1–2 stút, 4 stoute, 7 stowt(e, 7–9 stut, 9 stoat, 6– stout. [Ok. *stût*, of obscure etymology.] A gad-fly, horse fly; also applied to a gnat.

Higins (quot 1585), prob. by mistake, uses it for the candle-fly or moth, Florio follows this, using *fire-fly* for 'a fly living in the fire' (Cooper 8, v *Pyraustæ*)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 121/24 *Culex*, stut. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 159 De snowtes of olyfaunces and his hors eren were ful of gnattes and of stoutes and of greet flyes [L. *culicibus et cynophthis*] þat þey [etc.]. 1585 HIGINS *Iunius' Nomencl.* 72/2 *Pyrallis*, a candle flie a stout, or millers soule [*printed* foule] 1598 FLORIO, *Pirausta*, a fire-flye or worme bred and liuing in the fire, and going from it dieth, and flieth into the leame of a candle. some call it a candle flie, a stout, a miller fowle, or bishop 1616 J. LANE *Contin. Sqr's T.* xi 383 And blushinge welkin fell with stowtes to playe at noune 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* 62 Musketos, who bite and sting worse then the Gnats and Stouts, that sting Cattle in England 1666 MERRETT *Pinax* 199 *Tabanides*, a Burrel fly, stout, Brees, Clog or Cling. 1674–91 RAY *S. & L. C. Words*, A Stut a Gnat Somerset. 1852 *Berks Gloss.*, *Stout*, a sharp stinging fly 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. C.* 199 A boy armed with a spray of ash, with which he flicks off the stouts that would otherwise drive the animals frantic 1898 MISS YONGE *John Keble's Parishes* XVI 193 The large fly, popularly called a stout, as big as a hornet, lays eggs under the skin of cows.

attrib. *a* 1887 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 229 The peculiar low whir of the stout-fly

b *Newfoundland* (See quot.)

1903 A. C. P. HAGGARD *Sporting Yarns* 205 The huge 'stouts', a gadfly of great biting power, used to attack my head and neck terribly 1905 — *Bond of Sympathy* 60 A ferocious insect, thicker than, and about the size of a hornet, which it resembles in being barred with black and yellow. I his formidable insect, the Newfoundlanders call the Stout.

Stout (staut), *sb*.² Also 7 **stoutt** [Prob. elliptical for *stout ale* or *stout beer* (STOUT *a* 11), though in our quots these are not found till much later] † **a** 'A cant name for strong beer' (J.) *Obs* **b.** In present use, a strong variety of porter

1677 R. HAWTREY *Lett., Egerton MS* 2716 We will drink your healths both in stoutt and best wine *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew*, *Stout*, strong, Malt-Drink. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V 83 We will frolick in Stout, And banish all Care in a Mug 1720 SWIFT *Poems*, *To Stella* 32 Or kindly, when his credit's out, Surprise him with a pint of stout 1762 W. BURTON *Let. in Add. MS*, 32933, If 273 The Porter brewers likewise make a beer of an extraordinary strength called Stout, that will bear being made weaker by mixing it with small 1816 *Times* 25 Jun. 2/4 *Hone's Every-day Bk.* I 462 Each house was supplied with Brown Stout 1848 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Ladpole* XXVI 237 A bottle of stout and a biscuit. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* Prol. I I 12 Messenger, Marsden, and Company's Stout, their XXX, [etc.]

Stout (staut), *a.* and *adv* Forms 3–4 **stute**, 3–7 **stoute**, 4 **stut**, 4–7 **stowt(e**, 5 *Sc.* **stult**, 5–6 **stought**, 7 **stoutt**, 4– **stout**. [a OF *estout* (NE dial. *stout*), earlier *estolt*, *estult*, brave, fierce, proud; of Teut. origin cf. OFris. *stult* proud, MLG. *stolt* stately, proud, (M)Du. *stout* proud, OHG, MHG, mod. G. *stolz* proud (in MHG also foolish).—WGer. **stultâ-*. The ON. *stoltr* is from IIG., and the later ON. *stolt-r* (= MSw *stolt-er*, Sw., Da. *stolt*) from LG.

According to some scholars the WGer. word is an adoption (with remarkable development of meaning) of L. *stultus* foolish. Others regard it as native Teut., from **stult* ablaut var. of **stelt-* (to walk stiffly) see STILT *sb*.]

A *adj* **I.** Proud, fierce, brave, resolute.

† **1** Proud, haughty, arrogant Often coupled with *proud*. *To make it stout* = to swagger *Obs*

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* VII 410 Alle hy weren ydryuen out, Wyþ lucyfer þat was so stout *c* 1330 *Spec. Gy de Warw.* 623 Ac þu, fersse man, þat art so stout, And heih of mod, and here stout *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6158, I mene of fals Religious, That stoute ben, and malicious [Fr. *des felons, des malicieus*] *c* 1400 *Brut* 2 Albyne bycome so stoute & so sterne, þat sche told litel prys of her lord *c* 1400 *Soudone Bab.* 1825 Þai made it both stoute and gay *c* 1421 *26 Pol. Poems* XVI 73 How of hem han hertis stoute þat reweþ non pore þat han penaunce *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 74 Whan þou art in þat estate, þanne wexist þou stowt & fell, and puttyst out þe wyndis of pride 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. x 12 The noble and stoute Kynge of Assiria 1558 HUDDON, Stowt, *superbus*, *superuitiosus* *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I v (1912) 32 A man mightie in riches & power, and proude thereof, stubbornly stout 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. 187 As stout and proud as he were Lord of all 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* III. (1636) 22 If he be stout and proud, he is not of God 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* 177 Can we once conceive of him as purposely wishing his servants feet, and yet be stout and lordly still? 1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I 452 If we are as high and as stout as they, I am confident we shall bring them a pin lower *a* 1803 [see PROUD-HEARTED] 1852 STERNBERG *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Stout*, proud

† **b** Stately, magnificent splendid *Obs*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* XVI 52 Heo is dereworthe in day, Gracioune, stout, ant gay. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 935 If þou has oþer lyzynges stoute, Now tech me to þat myry route 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. II 12 *note*, Of reed gold so ryche redilyche I-dyste Wiþ precious stoones so stoute stondynge þer ynne *a* 1400 *Iaunfal* 985 Up stod the quene and ladyes stoute *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* XXV 537, I that was full stoute and gay, ffull horyble am now opon to se 1430–50 *Erthe upon Erthe* IV 25 Why scholde erthe a pon erthe goo stowte and gay?

† **2** Fierce, furious. *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* 512 Sire Hughe Eorl of Chestre, and Eorl Willíem of Ferers, Were at this parlement, stout ynou and fers 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4036 He sagh a bere wylde and stoute. 1338 — *Chron.* (1725) 48 Þe burgeis of London were wrope & stoute. *c* 1421 *26 Pol. Poems* XXI. 139 Drede no tyrauntes sterne and stoute May sle þy body. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 2687 Vndyr wheche water ben there 3et Tweyne wondirful Stowte dragowns. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. XII. 25 Emongst them was sterne Strife, and Anger stout 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. XLVI. 32 The younger Tullia, a stout dame and a proud.

† **b.** Formidable, menacing; terrible in appearance *Obs*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 74 Iþynges com him fulle stoute, þat a grete ost & stark, Were arpued in Humbere. *Ibid* 115 Þise men lift þer standard, that stoute was & grim. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XIX (*Christopher*) 469 Þat [þa] wemane speryt has with stut vysage & auchtful spek. *c* 1420 ? LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 313 His colour was Foule, his eyen gret & stoute *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 78 Quha couth behald thair awfull lordly wult, So well beseyn, so forthwart, stern, and stult *a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 196 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 29 The gudwyfe spak than, with a visage stowt 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 27 A huge Tower of brasse, Able to bide the raging Foes stout frowne.

† **c.** Of pain Severe. *Obs*

c 1485 AUDELAY *XI Pains of Hell* 144 in *O. E. Misc.* 227 Faste þei wente þis pepul a-boute, Wiþ moni turmentes grete and stoute.

3 Valiant, brave, undaunted and vigorous in conflict or resistance. Now somewhat *arch.* (chiefly *attrib.* of soldiers).

13 . *K. Alis* 869 (Laud MS.), Nicholas of cartage Hardy man stout & sauage *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 249 He was stout, of gret renoun And was y-cleped Sir Guroun 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1184 Stoffed wyth-inne with stout men to stande in þer-oute 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 390 Thocht he wes stout and hardy, Thar mycht na worschip thar awaille 1572 HULOET (ed. Higins), Stoute or aduenturous, *audaculus* 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretorie* 1 (1595) 74 Grieue, replied the stout couragious Citizen, yea, euen I 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. X. 54 Stout Bunduca. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III. IV. 19 A stouter Champion neuer handled Sword 1595 *Pleasant Lad. with Mannel* 106 Forbis pro salute patriæ. Stand in the quarrell, or valiant for the safe-guard of his countrey 1625 BACON *Ess.*, *Suspic* (Arb.) 528 They [*sc.* these defects] take Place in the Stoutest Natures As in the Example of Henry the Seuenth There was not a more Suspicious Man, nor a more Stout 1656 I. STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* V. XXIX (1687) 194 In this Sence we call all Students stout, and sometimes call imprudent and rash persons stout, when we speak not of the perfect Vertues. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Westmorld* (1662) 136 That Stout Prelate who when the Scots invaded England, utterly routed and ruined them 1690 LOCKE *Educ.* § 96 (1693) 114 Some Men by the unalterable Frame of their Constitutions are Stout, other Timorous. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Ac. E. Indies* I. XVIII. 216 Cowards are generally as stout when Dangers are at a Distance, and so was our General, who had never seen a Sword drawn in Anger 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* XXVI (Pelh. Libr.) 186 Legends the most wild are related of the manner in which the stout soldier fell 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V. I 647 His arm had been shattered in the battle, and, as no surgeon was at hand, the stout old soldier amputated it himself 1890 CONAN DOYLE *White Company* XXVII, I have heard that he is a very stout and skilful soldier

absol. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 831 So sal ȝe stonay ȝone stowt, suppose he be strang.

† **b.** Hardy, strong in endurance *Obs*

1576 WOOLTON *Chr. Man* Lvj b, We receaue fashions and condicions of our companions Effeminate men and softlings, cause the stoute man to waxe tender 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Gt. Brit.* III. VIII. 274 Which grievous kind of Death [*Iter forte et dure*] some stout Fellows have sometimes chosen

c Of courage, the 'heart', etc Undismayed

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 485 Sum stalwardly steppis ben, with a stout curage *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 238 b, Thys ende had the valiant hart and stoute courage of duke Charles of Burgoyn. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. II. 299 Yet Talgol was of Courage stout, And vanquish'd oftner than he fought. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 358 To quell the valour of the stoutest heart. 1833 SCOTT *Pirat* 9 Apr., I heir courage is much stouter than I apprehended 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. I. II, A man stout of heart 1841 HELPS *Ess.* II. *Ideal Man Business* 79 He should be courageous Besides a stout heart, he should have a patient temperament.

d Of a conflict, assault, or resistance: Vigorous

1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. LXXIV 152 Our men made with the enimies a valyant and stout skirmish. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1406/1 In a letter written out of Spaine, in the yeare 1577, it is set downe that the state of Christendome stood vpon the stout assailing of England 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. II. 173 When aduerse Forreyners affright my Townes With dreadfull pompe of stout inuasion. 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad.* XIX. 95 He Smote fiercest, where resistance was most stout. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt.* II. X. (1865) I. 109 To the last they always made stout fight for themselves. 1890 P. H. HUNTER *Story of Daniel* I. 12 The Assyrian monarch offered a stout resistance.

† **e** Strenuous, energetic. *Obs.*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI. XXXIV. 241 L. Sextius, a stout young man [L. *strenuo adolescente*] *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 175 The lawes which Salomon prescribeth to such a stoute and paynefull woman 1635 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 59 He performed stout service. 1661 LOWTHER in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II (1911) 118 For the incourraging all to be active and stowte in a tyme soe necessary 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 302 They may be receiving (though not in such a passive way as it does not involve with it some stout effort of their own) 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 10 Nov., Stella is naturally a stout walker, and carries herself firm

† **4.** Of persons Firm in resolve, unyielding, determined *Obs* exc. as in d.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 58 He with wordes of great consolation did courage him to be stoute in the quarrell he toke in hand 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* Apol. Poetrie

P iiij b, Bishop Fisher, a stout Preiat . was assaid by King Heorie the eight for his good will and assent for the suppression of Abbeys 1592 Shaks. *Rich III*, i. iii. 340 Heere come my Executioners, How now my hardy stout resolued Mates, Are you now going to dispatch this thing? *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 100 She being but a girle receyued the faith of Christ, wherein she grew so feruent and stoute, that [etc.]. 1632 *Prouerb* in J Done *Polydoron* 44, I stout and thou stout, who shall carry the Dirt out? 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II. xiv (1640) 106 Asselon was stout, and would not surrender 1721 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 6 Dec., We reckon we have a majority of ten on our side in the House of Lords, yet I observed Mrs Masham a little uneasy she assures me the Queen is stout. 1720–1 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II 235 All the several Parties among us exact that of us, which they will by no Means practise themselves. They are all stiff and stout, and maintain their several Posts resolutely 1789 Swift *Poems, Grand Question* 55 Madam, I always believ'd you so stout, That for twenty Denials you would not give out 1815 J W Croker in *C Papers* 27 July (1884) I 75 He was very stout about travelling all night and every night when we left Paris, and seemed only to fear my laziness or reluctance. 1815 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) X 169 But if we are stout we shall save the King whose government affords the only chance for peace.

†b In bad sense. Obstinate, intractable, stubborn, rebellious *Obs*

c 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 82 Though that oure herts steerne been & stoute *c* 1412 — *De Reg Prince* 3639 Is non so good, as lat vs mollifie Our hertes stoute to his genterie *a* 1620 J Dike *Right Receiving* (1640) 55 The stoutest, sturdiest, and most rebellious spirit that ever was. 1620 Quarles *Feast for Wormes* Med xi 1 a b, Lord, Subdue our Passions, Curb our stoute Affections *a* 1639 W. Whateley *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 194 If any of you have beene stoute against God Pharaoh-like, let him [etc.]. 1646 Stingsby *Diary* (1836) 181 Y° one being mild and tractable, y° other stout, covetous, and impatient of a companion. 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 302 The stout, the hard-hearted, will melt before you. *a* 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* I xvii 260 It has to overcome that resistance from his old stout will and hardened heart

c. Of utterances or demeanour Resolute, defiant. *arch*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 378 Bot where he spak in Grece aboute, He herde noght bot wordes stoute *c* 1400 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 439 On a rewde maner he saluityd all the rout, With a bold voyse, carpyng wordys stout. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I vii, There was but little meekenesse, for there was stout and hard words on both sides 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* B v, Hereupon Alexander with many stoute and dispiteful wordes, departed from his father. 1565 J Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 102 This stoute assertion of that impudent frier 1611 Bible *Mal* iii 13 Your words haue bin stout against me, saith the Lord 1634 Peacham *Compl Gentl.* i (1906) 17 To these and such, I oppose Marius, and that stout reply of his in *Salust* *a* 1653 Binning *Common Prine Chr Relig.* Wks. (1735) 37/2 It is not big and stout Words that will prove it *a* 1656 Ussher *Answer Jesuit* II (1683) 229 In the like manner Hosius that old Confessor, beginneth his stout, but dutiful Letter which he wrote unto him *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 July 1691, This stout demeanor of the few Bishops who refus'd to take the oathes 1739 Lindal tr *Rapin's Hist Eng* xvii IX 30 James returned a stout Answer, and vindicated himself for not having performed his Promise 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1836) VI 205, I have a letter from the Governor of the 13th in which he holds stout language 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 54 A month after this stout despatch Wolsey was nominated principal legate.

d. Of a partisan, an advocate, an enemy Uncompromising.

1586 A Day *Eng Secretorie* I (1595) 37 That which there is none (were it the stoutest enemie that euer liued) but will most highlie commend *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* (1662) 57 Robert Grosthead was a stout Opposer of Popish Oppression in the Land 1835 J. W. Croker in *C Papers* 10 Mar (1884) II 267 His enemies are not very stout, and are united only on the one point of opposing him 1850 W Irving *Goldsm* xxxi. 302 Johnson, who was a stout unbeliever in Rowley 1851 Brougham *Brit Const* xi 155 A claim admitted by even the stoutest advocates of the Romish Church. 1913 *Times* 14 May 7/6 When Philip the Bold married Margaret, the heir of France's stout enemy, Flanders

5 a Of a fox: Capable of long runs; enduring

1714 Tylorsley *Diary* (1873) 147 Went a hunting to Sullum, and found dito fox Had a noble chace, but he proved too stout and bette us quit out. 1880 'Brooksby' *Hunting Countries* II 195 The woodland foxes of course are stout, and they travel long distances before they die 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Dec. 10/3 A stout fox found in Owston Wood broke away on the Melton side.

b. Of a horse Characterized by endurance or staying power. contrasted with *speedy*. Hence *stout blood.*

1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v ii, *Tony* Stout horses and willing minds make short journeys, as they say 1796 J Lawrence *Treat Horses* I 196 The term stout, in equestrian language, applies invariably to the courage, not the substance of the horse 1828 'W H Scott' *Brit Field Sports* 511 We have upon the Turf, two old and customary divisions of Race Horses, which according to their peculiar constitutional temperament, we classify as *speedy* or *stout* 1833 *Q Rev* XLIX 387 It is worthy of remark, that in his stud, a regard is paid to what is termed stout blood. *Ibid.* 388 A stout horse ends his race to advantage up hill; a speedy jade down hill 1860 Rous in *Baily's Mag* I 19 For the encouragement of the breed of strong stout horses 1861 J H Walsh & Lupton *Horse* 75 About twenty horses have been in training, and among these he has had the luck to have one extraordinarily stout mare.

II. Physical senses

6. Strong in body; of powerful build. ? *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 545 The Millere was a stout carl for the nones Ful byg he was of brawn, and eek of bones. 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 044 Mars, which god of Armes was, Hath set two Oxen sterne and stoute *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 478/1 Stowt, or strongе, *robustus.* 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 208 Our reaps are put by gatherers, women or stout boys, into sheets. Two stout men carry these. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 481 Till the stout bearers lift the corpse again. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 297 The high wages we were obliged to give, to induce stout labourers to face the perils of the service. 1796 Hutton *Course of Mathem.* xxxvii, They must get a stout girl of all works. 1800 *Med Jrnl.* IV 222 He is tall, well proportioned, thin, but pretty stout for his years. 1804 *Ibid* XII 114, I forgot to mention that this woman was suckling a stout boy, twelve months old 1822 Shelley *Goethe's Faust* II. 2 Would you not like a broomstick? As for me I wish I had a good stout ram to ride. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 315 His bank . will by its weight furnish such resistance to the action of the top of the tree, that a stout man, on applying himself to a rope tied to the upper part of the stem, will generally be unable to displace the root

b. In robust health, 'strong', esp. with reference to recovery from illness. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

1697 J Lewis *Mem. Dk Gloucester* (1789) 50 The Duke was not the stoutest child, and had been subject to a watry mouth, which now grew better. 1780 S. J Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) III 51, I cannot be more explicit till I know what present health you are in Tell me that you are very stout and you shall hear more 1797 Han. More in Vincten. Knutsford *Life & Let. Z Macaulay* (1900) 177 He as usual overworks himself, and is not, I think, very stout, though certainly very happy 1821 Sarah Lady Lyttelton in Mrs. H Wyndham *Corr* (1912) 119 All this fine weather will help poor, dear old Granny Lucan to get stout again 1823 *Ibid* 145 It being Sunday, and I feeling very stout, ventured out at noon 1827 Maria Edgeworth *Ormond* vii, Then if you are quite stout again, I shall want you to row me across the lake *c* 1825 Mrs Cameron *Houlston Tracts* II xxxiv 4 The week afterwards, Ellen said to her husband, on Sunday morning, 'Now, William, I am got so stout, that I think we may return to our old habits, and go to church twice a day' 1838 Wordsw in *Life* (1906) IV 217 We have been two months in England for J 's health, who is better, though far from stout 1844 H Hrugh in Macgill *Life* xxiv (1852) 431, I have not felt so stout for a great while, wind and weather notwithstanding 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, 'The child is hardly,' said Mr Dombey, 'as stout as I could wish.' 1884 Annie Swan *Carlowrie* x 162 Ye're no' lookin' very stoot, Mrs. Dalrymple, I doot ye're workin' ower sair

7 With reference to intensity or force. †a. Of a wind: Strong *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7981 A stithe man to the stere hade, & a stoute wynde, Were blouen to be brode se in a bir swithe 1533 J Heywood *Play Wether* (1903) 1089 A water myller sayde the wynde was so stout The rayne could not falle. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy* I (1694) 21 A stout gale and a great Sea

†b. Of sound: Strong, harsh *Obs*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xix. 3 Stent of youre steuenes stoute *c* 1482 J Kay tr *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) P 12 [The Turks] made thenne a stoute and horryble crye, as they haue in theyr guyse afore that they begynne to fyghte 1545 Bale *Image Both Ch* I. i C iiij, A loud shyrle voyce whiche was so vehement, and stought to my iudgement, as it had bene y° noise of a great trompe 1545 Abcham *Toxoph.* I. (Arb) 39 Musicke inuented by the Dorians [having] a manlye, rough and stoute sounde in it.

c *Path* Of a heart-beat: Strong.

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 927 The deliberate rhythm, some forty in the minute, in which each reluctant beat, stout as it was, seemed as if it might be the last effort

8. Of buildings, rocks, trees, etc.: Capable of defying attack; strong

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8388 The walles vp wroght on a wise faire With stones full stoute, stithest of vertue *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxv 7 When rocks impregnable are not so stout, but Time decays? 1610 — *Temp* v. 45 To the dread rolling Thunder haue I giuen fire, and rifted Ioues stowt Oke With his owne Bolt 1709 *Q Rev* Oct 455 The stout dam with its marble bridge stood longer.

b. Of a ship. Strongly built, capable of bearing rough weather

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1908) II 114 Hath made us promyse to furnishe three stoutt shippes 1685 *Act 1 Jas II*, c 18 Preamble Where many stout Shipps were yearely built for the Coale and other Trade *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Feb 1652, I embark'd early in the packet-boat, but put my goods in a stouter vessell 1779 Hervey *Aan Hist* II 165 A stout ship commanded by Cornelius Van Velsen blew up 1780 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* V lxvii VI 488 Five stout and lofty ships were guided by skilful pilots. 1868 *Rep Munitions War* 266 We must be content with . a stout fighting ship, to the exclusion of a fast-sailing one

c Of a machine Durably constructed, strong

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3819/8 Stout, able, Water Corn-Mills to be Sold, well customed, also fit for London-work 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 247 The following cut represents a stout and useful crushing mill for ordinary purposes

9. Of plants and their parts Strong in growth; thick, not slender

1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 120 Now downe with the grasse vpon hedlonds about, that growth in shadow, so ranke and so stout. 1791 Cowper *Yardley Oak* 117 Yet is thy root A quarry of stout spurs, and knotted fangs 1841 *Florist's Jrnl* II 2 The pistil is yellowish, with a shade of green and brown at its stout and fleshy. 1845 *Ibid* VI 156 The plant is altogether of a much stouter habit, and is remarkable for the large size of the foliage 1870 *Daily News* 16 Apr, The oats are harvested, and in the next year the clover and grass are 'stout' 1882 Vines tr. *Sachs' Bot* 16 The stouter species of the genus *Spirogyra.* 1882 *Garden* 7 Jan 8/1 The plants should be kept well up to the light, as this keeps them stouter

†10. Of soil ? Firm, not boggy. *Obs.*

1764 *Museum Rust* II. 80 If the land be stout and good, there is a chance for the seed to stand for a crop.

†11. Of liquor: Having 'body' or density. Chiefly of ale or beer: cf. Stout *sb.*2 *Obs.*

1696 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 242 The Wine being of so stout a Body that it is not subject to decay presently. 1739 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farming.* 131, I have known a considerable Quantity of Stout-bear spoiled, by brewing with Pond-water wherein its [*sc* the Ash's] Leaves fell. 1742 *London & Country Brew* I (ed. 4) 22 For Stout Butt-beer. This is the strongest Butt-beer that is brewed from brown Malt 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I 669/2 For stout-beer is commonly drawn one barrel off a quarter of malt. 1818 Maginn in *Blackw Mag* IV. 324 While we sang and we laughed, and the stout ale quaff'd. 1846 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 69 Stout ales labour under one material want—that of spiritual vigour

12. Of persons: Thick in the body, not lean or slender; usually in unfavourable sense, inclined to corpulence; often *euphemistically* = corpulent, fat.

1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* 94 A gentleman of a stout make, and about 40 years of age 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII. 430 A short stout man 1833 Lytton *Godolphin* v, An old gentleman, of the age of sixty-three, in a bob-wig, and inclined to be stout. 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Dec., We tried a gallopard, which I found anything but easy; for since I am come back to a life of peace and comfort, it's astonishing how stout I'm getting 1849 Bront *Jane Eyre* 166 Madame Mazet, æt 34, of very strong constitution, and very stout 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xli, 'She is stouter too, and altogether improved,' continued Miss Rosalind, who was disposed to be very fat 1856 Compaing & Devkere *Tailor's Guide Cutting* 6 We term a man slender in the waist, if this part of the body is small compared with the size of the breast measure. He is stout when, on the contrary, the waist is large in comparison with the breast *Ibid*, Figures 3, 4, and 5 shew stout wearers . A man is not stout because he measures so many inches, but because he is larger in the waist than the usual proportion 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 747 Stout, rosy, with his babe across his knees. 1866 J'cess Alice *Mem* (1884) 121 Uncle looks very well, but he grows very stout, I think 1868 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* I. The gentleman was middle-aged and stout. 1892 Asbby-Sterry *Lazy Minstr* 231 That young maidens, slim and shy, May grow old and stout and sly 1899 Lady M Verney *Verney Mem* IV 167 His military bearing is giving way to a slouching gait as he grows older and stouter

b. Of animals, their limbs or parts Thick, massive. Of certain moths: Thick in the body. *Stout dart* the moth *Agrotis ravida.*

1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl & Moths* 54 1840 Maccillivray *Man Ornith* I 114 Bill moderately stout or rather slender *Ibid.* 115 Feet rather stout. 1869 E Newman *Brit Moths* 335

13. Of a material object or substance So thick as to be strong or rig d.

1765 *Museum Rust* IV 107 It was admitted by all, that no hemp had a sufficient strength of harle for making stout cordage, but the hemp of Riga and Petersburge 1801 J. Thomson *Poems Sc Diad* 25 I'd hang them in a gude stout tow, Wha are the wyte o't. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 309 On a stout board the nails are firmly jointed two uprights LM 1825 Scott *Talism* I, A stout pennard 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 103 The barrel intended to be bored is fastened at the breach or stouter end by means of a strong screw. 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 313 The web of some exotic species is formed of such stout materials that it will arrest small Birds. 1847 Dr Quincey *Logic* ii. ? *Mel Nun* v 30 The stout needle 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* 12 It is made of stout sheet iron 1859 Jephson *Brittany* vi. 67 Those stout woollen petticoats 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* xiii 196 Cut away the front of the pelvis with a stout pair of scissors. 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 79/1 This almanack is pasted on very stout cardboard. 1907 J A Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 121 Strips of stout paper

b Of bacon. see quot. 1905.

1905 W H Simmonds *Pract Grocer* III. 108 Regarding weight and sizes, the wholesale dealers classify the best branded Irish bacon as lean sizable, prime sizable, lean stout, prime stout, and lean sixes . English smoked bacon is cut in sides, each classified into lean sizable, sizable, medium, stout medium, and heavy 1913 *Times* 9 Aug 19/6, 84s. to 90s. for lean sizeable [bacon], 83s to 87s for lean stout, and 83s to 88s. for stout sizeable

III. 14 *Comb.*, as *stout-looking* adj.; also in many parasynthetic derivatives, as *stout-armed, -bodied, -limbed, -minded, -sided, soled, -winged, -worded* adjs., † **stout-stomached** *a.*, high-spirited, obstinate Also Stout-heartedd *a.*

1878 E C G. Murray *Russians of To-day* 87 A smart flagellation or two at the hands of a °stout armed wardress 1859 °Stout-bodied moths [see Slender *a* 11]. 1913 Sir H Johnston *Pioneers Australasia* v 173 The people being very black, strong and °stout-limbed. 1830 Scott *Hrt Mid Introd.*, A little, rather °stout-looking woman. 1908 W. R Nicoll 'Jan Maclaren' ix. 169 The then Bishop of Liverpool, the °stout minded English Evangelical, better known as J. C Ryle. *a* 1612 Ralegh *Let to Pr Henry* Sceptick etc (1651) 128 In a well conditioned Ship, these things are chiefly required 1 That she be strong built 2 Swift in sail. 3 °Stout-sided. 1891 C. T. C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* 6 The Squire's were broad-welted, °stout soled ones. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. before Edw VI* (Arb.) 57 He was a °stoute stomaked child 1560 Becon *Catech* iv Wks I 386 Howe earnestly that stout stomacked and couragious Matrone Iudith rebuked them for this their impaciency 1626 *Maldon* (Essex) *Docum* Bundle 208. No 9. A good stout-stomacked gelding, full of mettle. 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xxi xvi, °Stout winged Eagles ne'r were made to be Consorts to flitting Dunghil flies. 1863 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 234/2 The Judges were strong-minded and °stout-worded men

B. *adv.* = Stoutly *adv* Now *rare.* † *To bear oneself stout* · to behave haughtily or defiantly.

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 296 A man bat beris him stoute, whan bat he suld bowe, In chance if bat he loute, he

[etc.]. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 196 [England's] sonne wante aboute in alle the worlde stoute. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 78 Ane bright fyre couth he se Birnand full stout. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* IX 139 In bloudie warre right stout thou playst. 1628 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 55 [The French King's] Subiects . beare themselues stout vpon the strength of the Duke of Britaine. 1726 Dyer *Country Walk* 11 A beautiful variety Of strutting cocks, advancing stout. 1863 W C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* II. 32 The pony proved himself a good one, running very stout and fast.

b. *Comb.* with pa. ppples.

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* XII, A *stout-built peasant. 1890 D. Davidson *Mem. Long Life* IV. 75 He was a short, stout-built man. 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I. lii. Wks. (Grosart) II. 31 Which publique death made his *stout defended cause appeare With such a face of Right, as that [etc.]. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* II, His comrade was a *stout-formed, middle-sized man. 1880 — *Abbot* XIV, The mock dignitary was a *stout-made, under-sized fellow.

Stout (stout), *v.* [f. Stout *a*]

†1. *intr.* To be defiant; to act in a defiant or stubborn manner. *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3403 And 3yf he yn folye begynne to stoute, Pan bereþ he pride deuylys banner aboute *Ibid.* 10923 Lewed man, þou shalt cursy, þi doute, And to þy prest þou shalt nat stoute. *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6361 *note*, For Conan gan þat oþer rebuk, & reuled [*v. r.* Conan stouted] hym wyþ wordes þore 1583 Golding *Cal vin on Deut.* lxi 366 They fall to stouting against him. 1616 J. Lane *Contn Sqr's T.* VII 193 His silken standard . . which blazd a lion, pard, and prouoke beare, in a feild gules. These on thigh bullwarckes stowted.

2. quasi-*trans.* **a.** *To stout it* = sense 1. *Obs.*

1570 *Marr Wit & Sci* IV 1 Cuþ, Nay þou must stoute it, and face it out with the best. *a* 1624 Dr M Smith *Serm.* I. (1632) 5 For all our vilenesse . . we will not be acknowne of it, but contrariwise stout it with him and beard him *Ibid.* VII 130 Others made it their care to strowt it, and to stout it, and to braue it in costly apparell. 1644 Prynne *Check to Britannicus* 5 If they by his own sentence (though penitent) endured the halter, I am certaine he still stouting it, much more deserues the Axe. 1670 J. Brooks *Works* (1867) VI 372 None stout it against Jesus Christ as hypocrites do.

b. *To stout it out*: to persist in a defiant attitude, e.g. when detected in a falsehood, or when hard pressed, to 'brave it out'. Now *rare*.

a 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I XI. (1640) 105 O that we could be so desirous of unity, not stouting it out as many do 1644 Prynne & Walker *Brennes' Trial* 93 The Defendant was so far from this fault of stouting it out ouer long, that he deserues to lose his head for yeelding Bristol up too soone 1650 Trapp *Comm. Lev* XXVI 23 The wicked refuse to receiue correction . . they stout it out, and will not stoop 1658 Gurnal *Chr in Arm.* II verse 15 vi § 3 366 He will not debase his Sovereignty to treat with a wretch that stands to his armes, and stouts it out with him. 1690 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N Test* I 145 They had stubbornly stouted it out with God 1848 Eliza Gurney in A. J C Hare *Gurneys of Earlham* (1895) II 255 When I saw William Forster standing at the hall door, looking unutterably sad, I felt I could stout it out no longer, and completely broke down. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 Mar 372/1 Robins have either been belated or some of them determined upon stouting it out all the season through

†c. *To stout out*: to 'brazen out' (a matter), to persist obstinately in the defence of (a besieged place). *Obs*

1568 Harding *Detect. Errours Jewel's Def* 67 b, First he auoucheth his shamelesse lye boldly, as though where truth faileth, for shew of proufe, the matter might be stowted out 1644 Prynne & Walker *Brennes' Trial* 93 That a French Author affirmed, it was a capitall offence to stout out a place overlong

d. To get (something) *away from* a person by importunity. *rare*—1.

1812 Hr. Shelley *Lett* (1889) 27 You can say you wish to look at them [Shelley's MS Poems], and then you may be able to stout them away from him

†3 *trans.* To defy. *Obs.*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2948 But here þe wyfe ys aboute þe gode man for to stoute

Hence **†Stou·ting**, *vbl sb.*, boastfulness, pride, defiance.

1630 J C *Handkercher for Parents Wet Eyes* 42 'Tis not stouting, and stomacke, and pettishnesse, but meekenesse, and patience, and humility, makes God propitious

†Stout and rout *Sc* See Stoop and roop.

Stouten (stau t'n), *v* [f. Stout *a.* + -en 5]

1 *trans.* To make stout

1834 L Hunt *Lond Jrnl* I Suppl. p iv/2 Men may surely learn how to stouten their legs, as well as to improve their stockings 1887 D C Murray & Herman *Travelle's Returns* XIV. 213 But however she stoutened her heart 1910 *Q Rev* Jan 217 Sympathy should be stoutened by a certain detachment

2 *intr.* To grow stout.

1863 'Holme Lee' *A Ill arliegh* I 113 John stoutening fast into rectorial dignity 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* XV, He did not stouten much as summer came on 1890 *Pictorial World* 7 Aug 186/3 He felt her perceptibly stiffening, and stoutening, and bonifying in his clasp

Hence **Stou·tening** *vbl. sb.*

1853 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I App. XV 385 Much hardening of hands and gross stoutening of bodies in all this.

Stou·ter. (See quot.) *? Obs*

1792 G Cartwright *Jrnl Labrador* I. Gloss. p xv, *Stouter*, very strong shores, which are placed round the head of a stage or wharf, to prevent them from being damaged by ships or boats.

Stouter, var Stoter *sb* 2 *Obs.*

†Stou·tess. *Obs.* In 5 **stowtesse.** [f Stout *a.* + -ess 2.] Stoutness; courage; bravery.

1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 180 To Speke wyth good Spirite and breth appertenyth to the hardy, for that tokenyth hardynesse of herte, grete takynge on, and Stowtesse.

†Stou·tfully, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Stout *a.* + -ful + -ly 2.] Stoutly.

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T.S.) II. 261 [They] maid stoutfullie and manfullie to the feildis to meit and resist thame as thay mycht.

†Stou·thy. *Sc.* and *north Obs* Forms: 4 **stulth, stulþ,** 5 **stouth, stoutht, stuth,** 6 **stouith,** 6, 9 **stowth.** [Northern ME. *stulþ, a.* ON. *stulþ-r* (Icel. *stulð-r, stuld-r*), f. OTeut. **stul-* ablaut-var. of **stel-*: see Steal *v.*]

1. Theft. Often coupled with *reif* cf Stouthreif.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28461 Stulth o mete and drink did i, 1489 in *Cal Doc rel Scot* (1888) 405 G f he knew never of the stouth of the hale gude nor[r] of that pert that is fundin with him 1496 Sir G Hay *Gen Princes* Wks (S T S) II 88 Unlautee engenderis outhir ref, stouth, pillery or rubbery 1497 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* I 12/1 For the reif and stuth of the gudis and insicht being in the sammyn 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 529 Quhat stouth, quhat raif, quhat murther, & myschance! 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III 101 With reif and stouth, spulje and oppressioun 1589–90 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 153 Manifest reifis and stouthis committit vpoun his Hienes peceable and gude subjectis 1610 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1848) II 304 The frequent pykrie and stouthis in the cuntrie 1652 in *Cromwellian Union* (S H S. 1902) 61 The vnsuffer ible robberies and stouthis daylie committit on both sydes of the border 1701 in W R Mackintosh *Cur Incid. Rec Kirkwall* (1892) 110 The crymes of theft . . reif, stouth and resuite of theft are punishable by death 1791 J Farmont *Poems* 40 (E D D) Great geer by stouth and reif, He's filcht frae mony Indian chief

2. Stealth, clandestine transaction (Jam)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 212 Sum rownys to hys fallow, thame betwene, Hys mery stouth and pastans hait 3it=trene

Stouth and routh [Prob some error: cf. Stout and rout.] A quasi-archaic phrase used by Scott in the sense of: Plenty, abundance.

1816 Scott *Antiq* XI, It's easy for your honour and the like o' you gentlefolks, to say sae, that have stouth and routh, and fire and fending

†Stou·theart. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Stout *a.* + Heart *sb.*] A stout-hearted person.

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 27 A true, and wise stouthearte iudgeth that honestye alone worthy chiefly folowe þ, to stande in deedes, and not in glory

Stout-hearted, *a.* Having a stout heart; courageous, undaunted, † stubborn, intractable

1558 Hurst, Stowt harted or stomaked, *grauicors* 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 334 When the king and his Lords saw the demeanour of the people, the stowtest hearted of them that were with the king were afrayed 1611 Bible *Isa* XLVI 12 Hearken vnto me, ye stout hearted, that are farre from righteousnesse 1613 Heiron *Minor Saints* Wks 1614 I 31 Wee are generally stout hearted, and will not yeelde to the terrour of the Lord 1708 Wesley *Jrnl* 29 Mar, It was given me to speak strong words, such as made the stout-hearted tremble 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* LXI, A few of the stoutest-hearted were armed and gathered in a body on the green 1847 Helps *Friends in C* I 18, I think, however, that the view is a stouthearted one. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* XIII III 273 There were indeed many stouthearted nonconformists in the South, but scarcely any who in obstinacy could bear a comparison with the men of the school of Came on 1905 Lyall *Life Marq Dufferin* I 12 His descendants were stout-hearted country gentlemen after his kind 1906 W A Craigie *Anc Scand Relig* II 30 Snorri describes him as 'the bravest and stoutest-hearted of the gods'

Hence **Stouthea·rtedly** *adv*; **Stouthea·rted-ness.**

a 1683 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 39 The Reliefs which carnal Security and Stoutheartedness in Adversity do offer 1826 E Irving *Babylon* I Introd 17 Leaving them long to welter in the wo from which their stoutheartedness would not be warned 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VII 212 For his cardinal virtue Euripides chose what the Greeks called εὐψυχία, stout-heartedness. 1884 *Brit Q Rev* Apr 418 Mr Mackintosh proceeds stout-heartedly in his great work

Stoutherie. *Obs.* exc *Sc.* Also 5 **stoltehery, stoltherie, -ye** [i. *stulþ*, Stouth + -ery] Theft, stealing, also stolen goods.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 8 The money at þou hase taken of þi bruther, it is stoltherye *Ibid* 9 Euer sen I forsuke to take swilk stolethery I haſe abundid & waxin ryche of guds[s] *Ibid* 222 Þe fadur beroff, garte call it Latro, because it was getten be stoltherie 1864 Latto *Tam Bodkin* x 92 To find out the loons that had received the unleisum stoutherie

Stou·thy,reif. *Sc Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 5 **stowthrefe,** 5–7 **stouthreif,** 6 **stouthe reif, stowth reif,** *pl* **stouthisreiffis,** 7, 9 **stouth-rife,** 9 **stouthreef, -rief.** [f. Stouth + Reif, perh. altered from *stouth and reif*] Theft with violence, robbery.

1493 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 215 For Stouthreif of a bonnet & quhyngare from the s^t Robert 1493 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 5/1 For the stowthrefe of thre oxin and kye fra the lurde of Howmend 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 489 Crymes of slauchtir, stowth reif, thift, resset of thift 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 177 Everie lord was sworne to cause stouthe reif and slaughter to be punished 1578 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1882) IV 91 Heivylie oppressit be the stouthisreiffis and vtheris enormiteis of the theyis. 1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 451/1 Ony landit men convict of þe crymes of commoun thift resett of thift or stouth reiff sall incur the cryme and pane of tressoun. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot.* XXII § 7 (1699) 99 Theft may be divided into common Theft, which is Theft so properly called, or stouth rife, which is violent Theft, and is a complex of Theft and Robbery. 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* II, Thou canst frame locks and bars to defend the property of the weak against the stouthrief and oppression of the strong [Frequent in Scott] 1882 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 518 We love the old ballads of stouthrief and blood-feuds

Stoutish (stau·tiʃ), *a.* [f. Stout *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat stout, in senses of the adj.

1835 Dickens *Sk. Bos, Parlour Orator*, A stoutish man of about forty 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl.* XVIII, The captain turned on a coil of stoutish rope. 1918 *Nation* 24 Aug 758/2 Messrs Constable publish his proposed washing-list in a stoutish volume.

†Stou·tly, *a. Obs.* [f. Stout *a.* + -ly 1] Stout, valiant

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 221 Stoutly was þat stoure, long lastand þat fight *c* 1614 Sir W Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1 349 'Stay, stowtly 3owthes!' (she sayes), 'who heir resorte'

Stoutly (stau·tli), *adv.* [f. Stout *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. Valiantly, bravely, with courage and energy, manfully.

13 *Sir Beues* 683 Beues stoutliche in þat stounde Haf vp is heued fro þe grounde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI. 158 In ilkane war weill ten thousand, That thoucht that stalwardly suld stand In the battale and stoutly ficht 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 134 Thay hath longe afor wel deseruyd in battaille and dyuers Stowres stowtly demened ham-Selfe in grete yonge-man-hode. 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* III. I. Niv b, He playeth his parte stoutly and like a man 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm Par* 1 *Tim* III. 8–13 Lyke as in a seculer commen wealthe he is called to be a Mayor, that before vsed himselfe stowtely in the wardenshyp 1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 1209 Faint not faint heart, but stoutlie say so be it 1610 Hyalas *Ch. of Our Cstie of God's* XI. 21 Whole armies went stoutly to these slaughters 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* VI 78, I walked as stoutly as any of them to where the surgeons were. 1904 *Verney Mem* II 342 When a traveller of unwonted courage stoutly defeated the gentlemen who meant to rob him

†b By means of valour. *Obs.*

1649 J H *Motion to Parl* 13 You have done great things for us, and equall to what hath been done in any Nation, either stoutly or fortunately.

†2. Haughtily, proudly, arrogantly. *Obs.*

a 1547 J Cooke *Thirteen Js* (Percy Soc.) 13 And when I slyde, both hele and toes, I then stowtly they of me do speake. 1572 Huloet (ed Higins), Stoutly, proudly, or arrogantly, *superbè, elatè, arroganter* [etc.]. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 52 While the Cock Stoutly struts his Dames before.

3. Resolutely, firmly, uncompromisingly.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3521 And 3yf he wyl nat with feyre lere, þan mayst þou speke stoutly to hym with-oute wraþþe, wurdys ful grym *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* Wks. (1573) 191/1 Rastell would stoutely affirme that the body suffereth neither well nor woe, ioy nor payne, good nor euill. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 777 Suthence he had once begonne, he would stoutly go thorowe 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph Cal*, Gen Argt, It is stoutely maintеyned with stronge reasons of the learned, that the yeare beginneth in March 1688 Norris *Hierocles* Pref 3 To rail stoutly against Popery *a* 1703 Burnitt *On N T* John IX 38 Behold this blind man stoutly defending the gracious author of his cure 1779 *Mirror* No 34 Miss Betsy denied stoutly that she ever sung at all 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* VII, She stoutly swore that no parents could ever desert their children 1858 Rollope *Dr. Thorne* XXXIV, The doctor . . at once resolved stoutly that he would not go. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* II. 241 'What for should they not listen?' said Frölein Schroder stoutly 1892 *Speaker* 21 May 564/1 The admiration even of those who were most stoutly opposed to his political opinions.

†4. Stubbornly, contumaciously *Obs.*

15 . *Wyf of Auchtermuchty* 100 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 345 Scho hard him, and scho hard him not, Bot stowthly steird the stottis abowt 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowe* I § 22. 30 Others would be emboldened to carrie themselves stoutly against God

5. Vigorously, with might and main, lustily? *Obs.*

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* I 114 3e cleued to knavis þat stirid 3ow stoutly til 3e stombled in filþ 1448 J Kay tr *Courcul's Siege of Rhodes* P 10 (1870), They casted agaynes the toure thre hundred grete stones of bombardes and brake the toure stoutely and put it in a grete danger to be ouer-thrawn. 1684 Otway *Atheist* IV 1 42 I'll swinge her the stoutlier, for alienating his Affections from his natural Father 1709 I Robinson *Unnat Mosaick Syst* 90 [Wood-Ants] with fourthens of green leaves upon their Backs, so big that one can scarce see the Insect for the Burthen, and yet they march stoutly 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* I II, Drive up the yard, and call stoutly about you. 1810 Scott *I ady of L* I xi, The gallant stag swam stoutly o'er 1815 — *Guy M* XIV, Dinmont, I say, fell stoutly upon the good cheer

†b with reference to drinking. *Obs* (Common in 17–18th c.)

1617 Morison *I itin* III 51 The Novocomians [are said] to eate without end and drinke stoutly 1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III. 24 To let the World see that he could drink stoutly, on the 10p of his Pyramid there is a large Stone-cup 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XVIII XIII, These two therefore sat stoutly to it, during the whole evening.

6 Strongly, massively, solidly, so as to be stout or thick, or with the addition of something stout.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1950 Alle on stalworþ stedes stoutliche þhorsed 1604 Shaks *Oth* II I 48 His Barke is stoutly Timber'd *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Stout*, a wedge of wood stoutly pointed with iron 1891 *Hardwicke's Sci-Gossip* XXVII 55 The species are rather more stoutly built than the *Tipulinæ* 1892 Lady F Verney *Verney Mem.* II. 193 They manufactured a wooden cannon from an elm tree, stoutly hooped with iron.

7. *Comb.*

1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* VII. CCX, Dark Bats,. Surprised by a stoutly-flashing Flame. *Ibid.* XVI. I, Whose stoutly-paradoxick Essence founds its dearest Health upon its deepest wounds. 1833 Nyren *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 94

He was a short and rather stoutly-made man. 1870 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 216 A large stoutly-built hawk. 1881 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V. 359 Bees are generally rather stoutly-built insects.

Stoutness (stau·tnés). [f. STOUT *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being stout.

†1. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 356 For quhar a hert is rycht worthy, Agane stoutnes[it] is ay stout 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. P.* VI xviii (1495) 204 And god commaundeth that the lordes be not besye to wynne and gete theyr owne joye and stowtnes *c* 1400 *Arnt* 124 He become a gode man and an holy, and lefte al maner pride & stoutenesse 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xlviii 29, I knowe his stoutnesse[1611 pride]. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Matt* v 5 Stowtnes and styfnes is hated of al men. 1552 Latimer *Serm 3rd Sund Epiph.* (1584) 309 b, Beware of pride and stoutnes. 1570 Jewel *Def Apol* II. iii (1571) 119 Doubtlesse the Councel of Aphrica meante the stoutenesse of the Clergie, and not of the Nobles the pride of the Rome, and not of Aphrica. 1579 Hilory (ed. Higins), Stoutnes, proudeuesse, or arrogancie, *Fastus, arrogantia, ferocitas*, [etc.] 1600 Holland *Livy* XLII xlv 1123 Besides, the stoutnes used by Harpalus (the principall person of the embassie) exasperated their stomackes 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 27 His stoutnesse When he did stand for Consull, which he lost By lacke of stooping

2. Bravery, valour, courageousness. Now *rare*, exc. in *stoutness of heart*

c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 799 Is nane sa stalwart in stour, with stoutnes to stand 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* A iij, In an excellent capitaine nature must geve the chiefest partes, that is to say hardines, stowtenes of stomacke, wyth a natural wisdome and understanding 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* I (1577) C ij b, Dyuerse calamities, which hee alwayes bore out with such stoutnesse of courage, that [etc.] *a* 1575 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* I (Camden, No 36) 39 At the lengthe, having conflicte with wilde beastes, [he] made a beastlie ende, and thus to michie stoutenes becamme his owne confusion *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xvii (1912) 452 [She] was an Amazon, and therefore had gotten a habite of stoutnes above the nature of a woman 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* v § 6 416 Stoutnesse and courage of mind 1666 Pepys *Diary* 17 Sept., Sir Thomas Clifford, who appears much set by at Court for his activity in going to sea, and stoutness every where 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 119 As Stoutness of mind very well agrees with Meekness, and therefore Moses, who was indeed a Person of the most undaunted Courage, is said in Scripture to be the meekest Man upon Earth 1727 Bailey vol II, *Stoutness*, Courageousness, Boldness 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Decay of Beggars*, The common cripple would despise his own pusillanimity, viewing the hale stoutness, and hearty heart, of this half-limbed giant 1827 Pollok *Course I* II 770 He Amidst vindictive thunders lets them try The stoutness of their heart.

3. Firmness, resoluteness.

1561 Eden *Art Navig* Pref ¶¶ ij, Accompting rashnesse for hardinesse, impudencie for stoutnesse 1577 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep Gal* 48 Our stoutnes therfore in this matter is godly and holy 1642–4 Vicars *God in Mount* 132 These with the rest discouraged abundance of stoutnes and resolution 1799 Han More *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 8 Let her not make herself amends by the stoutness of her orthodoxy for the badness of her temper

†4. Stubbornness, intractability, rebelliousness

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 1936 He is a fool in sikernesse, That with daunger or stoutnesse Rebellith ther that he shulde plese *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 478/2 Stowtnesse, or vnbuxumnesse, *rebellio.* 1560 *Bps. Addr* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xviii. 214 Not in any respect of Self Will, Stoutness, or striving against her Majesty 1570 Jewel *Def Apol* II xvii. (1571) 150 But perceiuing that the King was much moued and misliked his stoutnesse, the next night following, he fled ouer into France, and afterwarde sought aide of the Pope. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 174 Hee opposeth a proud stoutnesse and intractable obstinacie *a* 1654 Gataker *Antid Errour* (1670) 51 Either out of a stoutnes of stomack, and a stifnes of self will, or out of an extream malice and inveterate hatred against the person 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 534 There is a stoutness, and an aversion to inferiority rooted in all men, which must be managed with great delicacy

5. *Sporting* In animals, esp. horses and foxes Staying power, endurance.

1818 'W. H. Scott' *Brit Field Sports* 511 Horses able to carry weight, and more distinguished for stoutness, in the turf phrase, namely stoutness of heart, or ability to last, than for speed 1826 J. Cook *Fox-hunting* 61, I could enumerate many other capital runs to prove the stoutness of the Essex foxes 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* I III II 156 Stoutness [in the greyhound] depends partly upon general muscular development 1883 *Times* 22 Oct. 10/3 He [a racehorse] appears to be better rather for speed than for stoutness 1901 *Daily Chron* 20 Nov 4/2 A capital day's sport was witnessed at this club gathering, . . hares running with great stoutness

6. In physical senses

a. Strength of body or limbs (now *rare*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 478/2 Stowtnesse, or strenghe, *robur* 1866 Seeley *Ecce Homo* II (ed 8) 23 No one doubted the stoutness of samson's sinews

b. Corpulence.

1838 Lytton *Alice* II II, Mr Merton was fair, and inclined to stoutness 1839 'A Hope' *King's Mirror* XIV 139 He grew indolent, his stoutness increased 1902 Mrs Barnes Grundy *Thames Camp* 49 Long hours of idleness tend to encourage a dreadful infirmity called 'stoutness'

c. Massiveness, strength due to thickness

1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI 156 Our plant however is by no means possessed of the huge size and stoutness for which *D. ghelanum* is remarkable 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 409 *Carex vulpina* Perigynia compressed, ribs variable in stoutness 1915 *Blackw Mag* Aug 198/2 In spite of the stoutness of our tackle, they broke us

†Stou·ty, *a Obs. rare.* In 6 **stoutty, stowty** [f. Stout *a.* + -y.] Stout, valiant, strong.

a 1529 Skelton *Duke of Albany* 78 Ye duke so doutty, So sterne, so stoutty. — *Agst. Garnesche* I 10 Ye stronge sturdy stalyon, so sterne and stowty.

Stouve, Stouver, Stouwe: see Stove, Stover, Stow.

Stovaine (stōu·vēin). *Pharmacy.* [a. F. *stovaine*, formed after *cocaine* (see Cocaine), the first element is obscure.] A local anæsthetic, discovered by Fourneau in 1903 (*Comptes Rendus* Feb. and May 1904).

1904 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXXVI II 501 Toxicity of Amyl Chlorohydrin (Stovaine) 1910 *Chamb Jrnl* Feb 142/1 This new weapon of the surgeon called Stovaine, created considerable interest in the medical world

Stove (stōv), *sb.*[1] Forms 6 **stofe, stouf(fe, stowf(f)e, 6–7stoave, stoove, 7stouph(e, stouve, 5– stove.** See also Stow *sb.*[3] [OE had *stofa* wk. masc, hot air bath (once, as gloss on *balneum*), and the related *stuf-bæð* (*Leechdoms* III 92, 132) in the same sense. The word, however, seems not to have survived, but to have been taken up afresh in the 15–16th c. from MLG. or MDu. *stove* fem (Du. *stoof*) = OHG *stuba* fem. (MHG. *stube* heated room, mod.G. *stube* sitting-room) ON. *stofa, stufa* fem. (Sw. *stufva, stuga* cottage, Da. *stue* room); the Scandinavian words are prob. adopted from LG The relation between the WGer. **stub-* and the late L. or Rom. *stūfa, stūfāre* (see Stew *sb.*[2] and *v.*[2], Stufe) is uncertain.]

†1. A hot air bath; a sweating-room · = Stew *sb.*[2] 3, Stufe *Obs.*

In the second quot the pl is used with sing construction

1456 Sir G. Haye *Gov Princes* Wks. (S. T. S) II 142 Here declaris the noble the maneris of baithis and of stovis *Ibid* 143 I hare mon be grete consideracioun to make wele a bathis or a stovis. 1562 Bullein *Bulwark, Bk Sick Men* (1579) 24 b, Idle bodies are made warme, by Oyle, bathing in warme water, or going into the Stoue 1579 J. Lowe in *Narr Reform* (Camden) 58 This was to hym in stede of a stowffe called Laconicum 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Cimon* (1595) 525 As they were rubbing of him with oile in his stoove or hotte house. 1587 Harrison *England* II x 187/2 in *Holinshed*, As for stooues we haue not hitherto vsed them greatlie, yet doo they now begin to be made in diuerse houses of the gentrie , who build them not to worke and feed in as in Germanie and else where, but now and then to sweat in 1595 Duncan *App Etym* (E. D. S), *Vaporarium*, a hot stofe 1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* IV viii, You shall sweat there with losing your monie at primero, as well as in all the stoves in Sweden 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 864 Neither used they the stouph or bath together 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 517 The dung of mice rubbed vpon the head of any one who is troubled with the scurfe or skaules thereon in a bath or stoue, will presently expell and driue them quite away 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* IV 304 The Pentecosts prepar'd at Carleon in his Court, her Temples and her Groues, Her Palaces, her Walks, Baths, Theaters, and Stoues 1629 H. Burton *Truths Jvi* 293 That ruer in Bull is now become a hot dry stue, called Pluggenbath 1638 W. Burton *Comment Itin Antonini* 213 This I guess to be a Stouphe or hot house to bath in 1683 *Digby's Chym Secr* II 200 When the Patient is Sweating in the dry Stove *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb 1645, Neere to this cave are the natural stoves of St Germain 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 102 A lukewarm Room (from which they enter also into the hot Stove) called C. 1750 *Hist Inform* 230 You may have more or less vapor which can not be done in the common suffocating stoves at the Hummums.

†b. A closed basket for 'stoving' or sweating a gamecock. *Obs*

1631 Markham *Country Contentm* I xix (ed 4) 111 You must haue deepe straw baskets made for the purpose, and there let your Cocke s oue and sweate till the Euening But before you put him into the stoue, you shall [etc.]

†2. A sitting-room or bedroom heated with a furnace Chiefly with reference to Germany, the Low Countries, Scandinavia, or Russia (Cf. Stew *sb.*[2] 2) *Obs*

?1545 Brinkiow *Complaynt* 36 b, Euen the porest man may boldly come into their hall or stoue, thei being at dynar 1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 70 Certaine of the Germaines that lyve in stouffes, that is hot houses, the winter time, make in them lowe fornaices 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 392 Here they found houses of foure stories high, and in most of them were Stooues for the Winter season *a* 1608 Dee *Relat Spir* I (1659) 212 In the excellent little Stove, or Study of D. Hageck his house lent me, by Bethlem in old Prage 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 77 (*bis*) In stead of fier they vse hot stoues , which are certaine chambers or roomes, hauing an earthen ouen cast into them *Ibid* 103 All the passengers lie together in the warme stoaue, with those of the Family, both Men and Women 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II IV v (1624) 136 How tedious will it to them that liue in Stoues & Caues liuffe a yeare together, as in Island, Muscouy, or vnder the Pole it selfe 1634 W. Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1898) 68 Hee busies better through a world of cold in a frost-paued wildernesse, than the furred Citizen in his warmer Stoue 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II IX 86 When a certain Frenchman came to visit Melanchthon, he found him in his stoue with one hand dandling his child . and in the other hand holding a book *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Sept. 1680, All the inhabitants retiring to their stoves. 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III ii, I might have marry'd a German Princess, worth fifty thousand Crowns a Year, but her Stove disgusted me

3. A hothouse for plants.

1695 *Phil Trans* XIX 395 A new black Maiden Hair . now growing in his Majesty's Stoves at Hampton Court 1739 P. Miller *Gard Dict* II 5 B 2 b, A Catalogue of such Plants as should be placed in a Stove 1793 R. Steele *Eng Gardening* 115 A General Stove, 160 feet in length, and of proper width and height, is capable of containing a prodigious collection of plants 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc. I. 65 In the stove the natives of the torrid zone; in the conservatory the inhabitants of milder regions. 1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archipelago* (1890) 85 In our stoves these varied conditions can be supplied to each individual plant. 1895 Amherst *Gardening* 282 The climbing plants which adorned the stove

4. A heated chamber or box for some special purpose.

1640 T. Bruges *Marrow of Physicke* II 142 So set your Plate in a warme Stove, or Oven 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Stove* Among Confectioners, it is a little Closet well stopt up on all Sides, where there are several stories or rows of Shelves, one above another, made of Wires, to hold the Sweet-meats that are to be dried 1769 Mrs Raffald *Engl. Housekpr* (1778) 245 When they are cold take them out and lay them on glasses, put them into a stove, and turn them every half hour 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V. 168 The artificial method of hatching chickens in stoves, as is practised at Grand Cairo 1811 A. F. Thomson *Lond Disp.* (1818) 241 They are killed by the steams of boiling vinegar, and dried either by the sun or in a stove 1835 Ure *Phil. Manuf* 146 When all the wool is gathered on the teeth, the comb is placed with its points in the stove. 1869 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 660 A stove, is a kind of kiln for warping timber in. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Stove*, the oven in which the blast of a furnace is heated 1885 Hummel *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 112 The sulphur stove—a spacious brick chamber which can be charged with sulphur dioxide 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II. 969 The drawing or emptying of 'stoves' is regarded as the most dangerous part of white-lead making

5 An apparatus for heating (orig, for heating a 'stove' in sense 1 or 2). Cf Stew *sb.*[2] 1 b.

a. A closed box or vessel of earthenware, porcelain, or (now more usually) of metal, portable or fixed, to contain burning fuel.

Often with defining word, indicating the purpose for which the stove is used, as in *cooking stove*, or the kind of fuel employed, as *anthracite, coal, gas, oil stove*

Quots 1562 and 1591 peah do not belong to this sense

1562 Bullein *Bulwark, Sick Man* (1579) 68 Take a fyst of Charcoales, or a stoue, which is a fyer secret felt, but not seene 1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw* II 4 In the extremitie of winter, if you holde a pewter dishe in your hand (except in some chamber where their warme stoaues bee) your fingers will frese faste vnto it] *a* 1618 *Rates of Merchantizes* H 4, Iron Stoues the peece, xl s 1623 T. Adams *Barren Tree* 4 A Candle is made to light vs, not to heate vs : a Stoue is made to heate vs, not to light vs. 1624 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 138 In your closet a litle chare, the marble morter, the stove, your owne cabinet and bookes, a target, [etc.] 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I XII 39 Though there be no fire seen outwardly, as in the English chymnies, it may be hotter within, as in the Dutch stoves. 1692 J. Gibson in *Archæologia* VI 180 In one of the lesser gardens is a large green house divided into several rooms, and all of them with stoves under them, and fire to keep a continual heat 1693 Evelyn *De La Quint Compl Gard*, *Cult. Orange-trees* 21 The Heat of Char coal in some hidden Stove, or Earthen Pan 1702 S. Sewall *Diary* 16 Jan., A good fire in the stove warm'd the room. 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5325/4 Stoves fix'd to the Chimnies. 1735 Desaguliers & Pardon *Dict.*, *Stove*, a small close Fire, sometimes used for drying Sugars, Sweet meats, &c 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* II 26 Do it over a Stove or slow Fire till the Rice begins to be thick 1816 I. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* viii, With pickaxes and gunpowder, a hanging stove and a poker 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 173 The close fire places, or stoves, properly so called, the furnaces for the emission of heat 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 248 Place them on the stove or gridiron, and you will, by these means, obtain a delicate and tempting dish 1853 Mrs Moodie *Life in Clearings* 373, I have seen the grandmother in a wealthy family ironing the fine linen, or broiling over the cook-stove 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol* (ed. 2) I 216 Chamber stoves are constructed to disseminate heat from the direct contact of the heated surface, which is obtained by burning fuel on a grate, closely surrounded on all sides except below the bars, by a good conducting or absorbing material 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 395/1 On the Continent the scarcity of fuel early led to the introduction of the hot air stove 1909 *Mission Field* June 60 There is at present no heating system of any kind in the school beyond the old fashioned stoves in each room

b Applied to the metal structure of a more or less open fireplace; a 'grate'

This use, common in England, appears to be unknown in the U. S.

a 1756 Eliza Haywood *New Present* (1771) 252 To rub the stove and fire irons 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* x, On the next morning Emily ordered a fire to be lighted in the stove of the chamber where St. Aubert used to sleep 1817 W. Bloe *Sexagenarian* II 143 He would offend the delicacy of his hostess by contaminating the brightness of her stoves with the distillations of tobacco 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, An empty room made ghastly by a ragged fireplace without any stove in it 1861 J. I. Peacock *Gryll Gr* xxii, It would not suit the stoves of our modern saloons

†**c** *Naut* (See quot) *Obs.*

1750 Blanckley *Nav Expositor*, *Stoves* are square Boxes made of Plank filled with Bricks, and when fitted with an Iron Ring and small Bars, are for burning Charcoal, in order for the Cook to dress the Admiral's or Captain's Victuals on

d A foot-warmer containing burning charcoal, such as is used in the Low Countries [Du *stoof*]

1716 Gay *Trivia* II 338 The Belgian stove beneath her Footstool glows 1883 Olive Schreiner *Afr Farm* I v, Under her feet was a wooden stove

6 *attrib* and *Comb* · in sense 2, as †*stove-window*, in sense 3, as *stove-flower, -heat, -plant, -shrub, -thermometer*; in sense 4, as *stove-dry* vb, whence *stove-dried* adj.; in sense 5, as *stove-brush*,

-chimney, -coal, -door, -fitter, -fitting, -grating, -maker, -manufacturer, -piping, -setter, -setting; stove-heated, -warmed adjs. Also † **stove-fire** (see quot. 1769); **stove-glass** (see quot.); **stove-grate** (*a*) = sense 5 *b*; (*b*) see quot. 1875; **stove-house** = sense 3; **stove-polish**, black lead or other substance used for polishing stoves; † **stove-pot** (see quot. for *stove-fire*), **stove-room** † (*a*) = sense 2; (*b*) = sense 4; **stove-truck** (see quot.); **stove-tub** = sense 4.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Stove-brush*, a housemaid's polishing-brush, for blackening or shining a grate. 1730 *Inventory R Woolley's Goods* (1732) 8 A *Stove* Chimney 1736 AINSWORTH *Eng.-Lat. Dict.*, A blower (in a stove chimney) *farreum ignis suscitabulum*. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Stove-coal. 1895 *Daily News* 15 Oct 3/5 Stove coal 15s 1868 *Rep. Munitions of War* 188 Having a door resembling an ordinary *stove door 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Moth*, An this worm (which had not been *stove-dried) was old and dry enough, it was but seldom ventilated 1752 *Gentl. Mag.* XXII 348 (Porcelain) Rooms for throwing, turning, and *stove drying the ware 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1805) Descr Plate, The Plate is the design of three *stove-fires for the kitchen, that will burn coals or embers instead of charcoal; the coals are burnt in cast iron pots, CC Stove pots in which the fire is made 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 Aug 2 George Morrow..a *stovefitter 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXXI, She held a vast bouquet entirely of white *stove flowers 1891 *Century Dict* s.v. *Glass*, **Stove-glass*, sheets of mica used in the fronts of stoves, etc 1730 *Inventory R Woolley's Goods* (1732) 8 In the Dining Room A *Stove Grate 1753 HANDLEY *Anal. Beauty* VIII. 43 Those branches first set to the sides of common fashion'd stove-grates by way of ornament. 1841 in *Inquiry, Works Deaf & Dumb* (1870) 26 Jos Fellows, stove-grate fitter, Rotherham 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II No. 5971 Wholesale ironmonger and stove grate manufacturer 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2412 **Stove grate*, the grid or series of bars on which the fuel rests in a stove 1890 W W MERRY in *More Echoes Oxf. Mag.* (1896) 96 By the *stove-grating I can see the stoker 1852 GLADSTONE *Gleanr.* IV. 184 The grating of those democratic principles which the present system is forcing with *stove heat to maturity 1894 C L JOHNSTONE *Canada* 67 The heat of the stove-heated kitchen prevented me from sleeping 1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* (1866) 178 Choice plants that I have been used to see fostered and tended in pots in our *stove-houses at home 1843 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI 422/2 This is a stigma on the *stove-makers of London 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Stove-maker*, a founder and caster of stoves and ranges, for grates and fire-places 1843 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI 422/1 As a *stove manufacturer, I have [etc.] 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 219/2 A communication made of one or more ranges of iron *stove piping 1901 *T. Black's Camp & Build., Home Handicr.* 104 An old piece of stove piping 1778 *New Botanic Gard.* I 10 A pleasing variety among other *stove plants 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 19 Hothouse plants, which may be either dry stove plants or damp stove plants 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Stove polish*, black-lead 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr 5/3 The blacklead and stove polish business 1769 *Stove-pots [see *stove fire*] 1706 S. SEWELL *Diary* 37 Feb (1879) II 135 Passing out of the *Stove Room into the Kitchen 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV 239 Fowls here live in the same apartment or stove room with the owners 1825 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV i 163 He went into a stove room, in which sulphur, hay, &c. were burning at the same time. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 473/1 Immediately behind him is the stove room, in which the moulds are ranged on shelves 1846 DODD *Brit. Manuf.* VI 181 Sail-making Besides the bleach-field there is a 'stove room', in which the flax can be exposed to any required degree of temperature 1898 *Daily News* 18 June 9/4 Bricklaying, jobbing, drains, *stove setting, &c 1850 *Florist* 202 A handsome *stove shrub 1785 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist.* 354 The proper degree of heat may be determinable by a *stove thermometer 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Stove truck*, a truck employed in cannon foundries for moving pieces of ordnance 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 3) XVII 433/2 They should be stoved in a stove by the heat of a flue, and not in a baker's oven or a *stove tub 1911 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Sept 566/2 Their wives have their duties in the close and *stove warmed houses. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 164 Looky nge downe out of the *stowffe wyndowe into the cowrte vnderneth. 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *Twenty Sel. Colloq. Erasm.* 60 The Master of the Inn puts his head out of the Stove window

Stove, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* and *north.* [Cf. STEW *sb.*[3]] A steam; a mist rising from the ground.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol. 89 The callour air Mud seik warm stovis. *Ibid.* XII Prol. 46 Moich haisum stovis ourheildand the slak

Stove (stōv), *v.*[1] Also 7 **stoove.** [f. STOVE *sb.*[1] Cf. Du. *stoven*, which may be partly the source.]

† **1.** *trans.* To subject to a hot-air bath *Obs.*

1456 SIR G. HAY *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S. T. S.) II 143 Quhen the man suld stove him, he suld first entre the first chaumer, that is calde

† **b.** To sweat (a gamecock) Also *intr.* of the cock To undergo sweating. Cf STOVE *sb.*[1] 1 b. *Obs.*

1631 MARKHAM *Country Contentm.* I XIX (ed 4) 111 Then putting in your Cocke, couer him with sweete strawe vp to the top, and then lay on the lidde close, and there let your Cocke stoue and sweate till the Euening. 1686 BLOME *Gentl. Recr.* II 279/2 Each time Stove and Scour him [the Cock] according to the nature of his Heats, long Heats requiring longer Stoving, as also greater Scouring.

† **2** To keep up the heat of (fire). *Obs. rare*[—1].

1590 GREENE *Never too late* i (1600) E 2 b, As the minerals of Ætna stoue fire, so young yeeres are incident to the heate of loue.

3. To put (plants) in a hothouse

1685 BACON *Ess., Gardens* P 1 For December, and January, and the Latter Part of November, you must take .Orenge-Trees; Lemon-Trees; and Mirtles, if they be stooued [*sic*, stirred]. 1691 J. GIBSON in *Archæologia* XII. 288 These more nice and curious plants, that need closer keeping are in warmer rooms, and some of them stoved when he thinks fit 1851 *Bham & Midl. Gardeners' Mag.* Aug. 140 Tulips. —These will, of course, be all dryed, cleaned, stoved, and in their places.

† **4.** To keep (persons) in heated rooms. *Obs.*

1607 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. XVIII (1628) 55 While the rich lye stoued in secure reposes. 1801 A. YOUNG *Autob.* 6 June (1898) 362 Charming weather for the country, and I am stoved up in this horrid place 1802 BENDOES *Hygeia* V. 15 Mistaken medical opinions induced physicians to stove their patients in hot, close rooms.

5. To dry in a stove or heated chamber; *Naut.* to dry (ropes) in this manner to prepare them for tarring.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301) 1664-5 [see STOVING *vbl. sb.*] 1736 J. LEWIS *Hist. of Lenet* (ed 2) 39 *Stow* or *Stove Ropes*, to dry them in an Oven. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 57 *Stoving* is placing of white rope in an iron stove or oven, which makes the rope more limber to receive the tar. 1851 KIPPING *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 45 Bolt ropes formerly were stoved in a stove, by the heat of a flue, and tarred afterwards. 1914 A. DEARLE *Belfast Art Gall. & Museum* (Quarterly Notes No 26) 8 The [clay] pipes are then laid in the sun, if the weather permits, for partial drying, or stoved previous to heating in the kiln.

6. To stew (meat or vegetables). Now *Sc.* and *north.*

1738 *Ochtertyre House Bk.* (S. H. S.) 150 Dinner lambs head stoved 1741 *Compl. Family Piece* I. II. 115 Stove it well in good Gravy one Hour, and send it whole to Table 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* II. 44 Pigeons stoved 1867 J. K. HUNTER *Retrasp. Artist's Life* XVII. (1912) 178 Plenty of potatoes stoved with the broo made an excellent dinner

7 To fumigate with sulphur, to disinfect with sulphur or other fumes.

1805 LUCCOCK *Nat. Wool* 171 The well known mode of stoving cloth by the fumes of sulphur 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* II. 73 The cloth was first bleached; the squares were printed by cylinder with a mordant of acetate of iron; then stoved; then passed through a caustic emulsion 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 589/2 All clothing, even if issued brand-new on the eve of departure from a hospital in France, has to be stoved when it reaches English soil

8. To heat (a building) with stoves; to provide with stoves. *rare*

1808 SARAH LADY LYTTELTON *Corr.* (1912) 53 The house is so well stoved and fired it is quite a delightful temperature

† **Stove,** *v.*[2] *Sc. Obs* [f. STOVE *sb.*[2]] *intr.* Of smoke To pass in clouds

1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 164 A long table where the carles smoak, so that, when a scoot passes, you see the smoak stoving out at the windows

Stove (stōv), *v.*[3] [f. *stove*, pa. pple. of STAVE *v.*] *trans.* = STAVE *v.* 2

1820 OXLEY *Jrnls. Exped. N. S. Wales* 17 The large boat had got stoved against a tree under water 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* XX, I'll stove in your old blockhouse like a rum puncheon *Ibid.*, Drop shooting poor seamen, and stoving of their heads in with an oar in their sleep. 1894 *Western Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/1 And her bulwarks were stoved and washed away

Stove (stōv), *ppl. a. Naut* [irreg. pa. pple. of STAVE *v.*] That has been 'stove in'.

1899 F. T. BULLEN *Idylls of Sea* XVI. 124 One of the most frequent experiences in this perilous trade [whale-fishing] is that of a 'stove' boat

Stove, irreg. pa. t. and pa. pple. of STAVE *v.*

Stoved (stōvd), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. STOVE *v.*[1] + -ED.[1]]

† **1** Of a fire Kept burning in a stove *Obs.*

1693 EVELYN *De La Quint. Compl. Gard., Dir. ct. Melons* Advt. 4 It is certain, that a Naked or Stov'd Fire, pent up within the House, must needs be extreamly Noxious and Pernicious to those Delicate and Tender Plants

2 *Sc.* Of meat or vegetables Stewed.

1728 RAMSAY *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife* 133 The stov'd or roasted we afford Are aft great strangers on our board 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 149 All sorts of stewes or stoved things. 1867 J. K. HUNTER *Retrosp. Artist's Life* I. (1912) 10 She gave me my dinner of stoved potatoes.

3 Heated by a stove Also, kept in a heated room.

1802 BEDDOES *Hygeia* V. 61 The carpeted, stuccoed, and stoved sitting room *a* 1835 MCCULLOCH *Attributes* (1837) III. xliii. 147 It is no trial to bring a caged and stoved animal from a hot climate and then to decide that it cannot live out of a stove.

4. Dried in a stove or oven. *Stoved salt.* see quot. 1892.

1800 HENRY *Fpt. Chem.* (1808) 182 The various forms under which it [common salt] appears, of stoved salt, fishery salt, bay salt, &c. arise rather from differences in the size and compactness of the grain than [etc.] 1808 H. HOLLAND *Agric. Cheshire* 111 W. H. Marshall *Rur. Rep. Agric.* (1820) II. 93 In making the stoved, or lump salt, as it is called, the brine is brought to a boiling heat 1858 FINCHAM *Shipbuilding* III (ed 3) 32 It was found that the stoved planks were fresher and tougher 1880 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 3/8 Sugar Stoved goods and Paris loaves continue firm 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss., Stoved Salt*, boiled salt drawn out of the pans, put into wooden moulds, and afterwards taken into the stoves or hot-houses for the purpose of being thoroughly dried All table salt is stoved salt

Stoved, *ppl. a.*[2] = STOVE, STOVEN *ppl. adjs.*

1798 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* I. 1, I'm as empty as a stoved keg

Stoveful (stōv-vful) [f. STOVE *sb.*[1] + -FUL.] A quantity that fills a stove, as much as a stove can contain.

1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I 380/2 Your apparatus, with rather less fuel, has thoroughly dried each stove-full in ten days.

Stovel, corrupt form of STOVEN.

15.., 1753 see STOCK *sb.*[1] 1 f

Stoveless (stōv vles), *a.* [f. STOVE *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] Having no stove.

1889 *Advance* (Chicago) Nov. 7 Their shivering women, in stoveless hovels. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 8 Ah, those stove less rooms in Milan and Brescia!

Stoven, *sb.* Obs exc. *dial.* Also 4 **stovyn,** 7 **stovene.** [OE. *stofn* masc. and fem. = ON. *stofn* masc.] **a.** A stem or trunk of a tree. **b.** A sapling, shoot from the stump of a tree Also *fig.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 137/29 *Stipes*, stofn. *c* 1000 in Napier *Gloss.* 117 *Surculus*, stofnas. *Ibid.* 1665 *Progenie propaganda*, mid ȝe-trenewlicere stofne. 1895 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/8 m. 5 Et xix d. in stouenes emptis ad Galeam *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8243 Quen all was closed a-boute þat tre, A siluer cercle son naild he, Þat was þestouen for to strenght 1334-5 in *Blount's Law Dict.* (1691) s.v. *Zuche*, Concedimus dilecto valecto nostro Ric. de Stelley omnes Zuchetos arudos, qui Anglice vocantur Stouenes infra Hayam nostram de Beskewod 1384 M. de Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Stoven*, a stump, either growing or put into the ground as a post. 1896 J. K. SNOWDEN *Web of Weaver* v. It was strangely ordered that my happiness and my shame should grow on one stoven (stock, or stem)

Stoven (stōu v'n), *ppl. a.* [irreg. pa. pple. of STAVE *v.*] = STOVE *ppl. a*

1892-3 FROUDE *Lect. Counc. Trent* vi (1896) 140 The sands were littered with drowned bodies, stoven casks, and shattered boxes 1900 W. S. DAVIS *Friend of Cæsar* xiii. 258 It was madness to embark on the stoven craft.

Sto ve-pipe.

1. Each of the pipes by which hot air is conveyed in a 'stove' or hothouse

1699 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (ed. 9) 165 [The plants] as they are placed nearer, or farther from the Noses of the Stove-pipes, enjoy the several Climats and Degrees of Warmth which shall be found most agreeable to them.

2. A metal pipe attached to a stove to carry off the smoke

1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk. Nat. Phil.* 273 If a stove pipe be observed ascending through a room, it will be easy to show that [etc.] 1861 C. BENSON in *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 276 He finally clutched at the stove pipe to save himself [falling] 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Three Sealers* 18 It was the sealer *Northern Light* With a stovepipe stuck from a starboard port *Ibid.* 26 A stovepipe seen through the closing mist, it shows like a four inch gun 1898 FERRIMAN' *Rodent's Corner* 13 A shop where ancient pieces of stove-pipe and a few fire irons are exposed for sale.

attrib. 1882 *U. S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 627 The pipes are.. jointed together in stove-pipe fashion

3 *colloq.* or *slang* **a.** (Originally *U.S.*) A tall hat of cylindrical shape, a 'top hat', 'chimney-pot'. Also *stove-pipe hat*

1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 Sept. 395/2 Every male who wears the present stove pipe section head gear 1857 J. D. BORTHWICK *Three Yrs. California* XXII. 333 Here and there some forlorn individual exhibited himself in a black coat and stove pipe hat 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* x, His servant arrayed him in a new purple and stove-pipe of the higher civilization 1886 W. J. TUCKER *Europe* 429 The brimless black velvet 'stove pipe' hats worn by the girls on Sundays 1902 J. F. RUSLING *European Days & Ways* 319 Derby and slouch hats, and sack coats, instead of 'stove-pipes' and Prince Alberts.

b *pl.* Trousers.

1863 B. BRIERLEY *Chron. Waverlow* 147 Their calves were hidden betwixt the seams of the more modern 'stove pipes' (trousers).

Stover (stōu vəɹ), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* Also 6-7 **stoover, stouver, stower** [Aphetic variant of ESTOVER.]

† **1** The provision of food (for persons or animals) necessary for a journey or a sojourn. *Obs.*

13 *Sewyn Sag.* (W.) 2606 Thai fond hure that night stouer, And left here alone 13 *K. Alis.* 1866, Anon was Y-charged mony a selcouth beste, Olifaunts, and eke camailes, With armure, and eke vitailes, Assen and muylon, with heore stoveris *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 7611 For wounderliche sweven bliþe Of pe sixte & stouers, Þat þai bruken; þo pauteners. *a* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1149 A schip þou bring me tille, Mine harp to play me þare, Stouer ȝnouȝ to wille To kepe me, son ȝou ȝare.

2 † **a** *gen.* Winter food for cattle *Obs.*

1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb.* XXXVII, If barne rome will serue, lay thy stoouer vp drye, and eche kinde of strawe, by himselfe let it lie 1563-83 FOXE *A. & M.* 271/1 He plowed vp the fieldes, that there should no stouer be found to serue their horses 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* V (1593) 116 Same Ceres made corne and stoore soft to growe vpon the ground. 1577 HARRISON *England* I. xiii. 28 I in *Holinshed*, The haye of our lowe meddowes is not so profitable, for stouer and forrage as yᵉ higher meades be 1578 TIMME *Calvin on Gen.* VI. 22 189 North had much more businesse and trouble in prouiding stouer and prounder for beastes themselues. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII. xlvii. 506 The corn was so well grown, that the blade therof yeelded good forage & stouver for the horses. 1610 SHARP *Lismore Papers* IV. I. 63 Ceres Thy Turphie-Mountaines, where lue nibling Sheepe, And flat Medes thetchd with Stouer, them to keepe 1620 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXV. 145 And others from their Carres, are busily about, To draw out Sedge and Reed, for Thatch and Stouer fit. 1634-5 *Ir. Act 10 & 11 Chas. I*, c. XVII (1678) 474 The improvident care of the owners, that neither provide fodder, nor stover for the horses. [*sic*, cattle] in winter, nor [etc.] 1657 S. PURCHAS *Pol. Flying-Ins.* 118 Whereas gloomy cold and close weather,

shuts them in and saves stover 1674 RAY *S & E.C Words, Stower* Fodder for cattel, as hay, straw or the like, *Exc. ffg.* 1699 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* XVI v. 56 Gathering together certaine fodder and stoover (as it were) for to feed his mind [L. *quasi pabulum animo .conquirens*].

b. *spec.* In various applications according to locality Hay made from clover; broken straw, etc. from the threshing-floor; stubble. (See quots.)

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 276 *Stover*, Straw 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 84 A good Crop of Peas, or other Stover in great Quantities has been taken off. *Ibid* 381 These Creatures are of prodigious Service in converting Stover to one of the best of Dungs. 1763 *Museum Rust* (ed 2) I 191 Neither is the haulm so good, as it will not serve for stover for our cattle in the winter 1787 W H MARSHALL *E. Norfolk* II. 389 *Stover*, a general term for the different species of fodder arising from thrashed corn, whether it be straw, chaff, or 'colder' 1788 — *Yorks* II 45 The stover (that is, the pulls and points of the [rape] straw broken off in thrashing) is as acceptable to them [ie cattle] as hay 1843 J. MOORE *Suffolk Words, Stuva* or *Stover*, clover made into hay 1840 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* I. III. 355 The land not producing then stover sufficient to keep any stock worth mentioning 1854 Miss BAKER *Northampt Gloss., Stow's*, or *Stuver*, haulm, stubble, the second mowing or growth of clover 1883 C. WILSON in *Harper's Mag* Jan 271/2 The annual yield of corn stover in its various forms is not less than 120,000,000 tons. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 140 At Woodbridge we observed the notice 'stover sold here'

† 3 Used for ? Reeds (Cf. quot. 1622 in 2 a.)

1621 MARKHAM *Fowling* 9 They loue also Fennes, ouergrowne with tall and long rushes, reads, seges, stouer, or any other kinde of Couert 1638 W LISLE *Heliodorus* I. 7 Where th' ouer flouds of Nile Fall int' a Dale vnmeatly midward deepe, Though nigh the banks to muddy fen it creepe This stouer breeds, which some for pasture take 1895 *E. Angl. Gloss., Stover* or *Stower* marsh litter or marsh stuff.

Stover (stōʊ·vəɹ), *sb.*2 [f. STOVE *v.*1 + -ER 1.] One who stoves

c 1600 in *Rep MSS Ld Middleton* (1911) 169 [Rules to be observed by miners in the coall-pit.] This is our master's commandment that all ȝou stovers of the feild shalle make your just account unto your undermen everye nowne and every nyght what you have gett and sould 1832 in THACKRAH *Effects Arts* etc. *on Health* 58 The Stovers of Woollen Articles are also exposed to the evolution of sulphurous vapour 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 400 The Stovers, in bleach-works and print-works, hang their cloth in temperatures much above 100° Fahr 1861 *Intermat Exhib* 1862 *Alph Lists Irades* 39 Stovers 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Feb 380/1 Hatting Operatives. Proofers including 'stovers' and 'steamers'

† Stover, *v Obs.* [? f. STOVER *sb*.1] *intr.* ? To stand *up* like stubble, to bristle *up*

1633 FORD *Love's Sacrif* II 1, Beard be confin'd to neatnesse, that no haire May stouer vp to pricke my mistris lip.

Stoving (stōʊ·vɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. STOVE *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of STOVE *v.*1 in various senses

1456 SIR G HAY *Gov Princes* Wks. (S T S) II 143 Efter the stoving and bathing, men suld syit on fa re bynkis on thai herberis 1664-5 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Feb., We had good discourse touching stoveing and making of cables 1676 (*title*) Practical and Short Discourse of Stoving and Bathing 1845 G. DODD *Brit Manuf Ser* V 73 Conversion of gyle into vinegar This process of acetification is technically called 'stoving' *Ibid* 165 Hat making Another 'stoving' by which the spirit is evaporated [etc.] 1862 C O'NEILL *Dict Calico Printing* 72 *Ageing*, known also as Stoving or Hanging The operation of exposing printed or mordanted goods to the action of the air Formerly the ageing or hanging rooms were kept hot by flues or steam pipes, whence called stoves, a name which they still retain in some places, though heat may not be used 1882 CROOKES *Dyeing & Tissue-Printing* 4 Wool is bleached by the action of the fumes of burning sulphur This process is generally known as 'stoving'

b. *attrib.*

1456 SIR G HAY *Gov Princes* Wks (S T S) II 143 Efter the sesone of ilke bathing and stoving time 1686 BLOME *Gentl Recr* II 279/1 Take them [Cocks] out of the Stoving-Baskets, and put them into the Pens. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 338/2 The gases having done their work here, are carried off by the flues into the stoving-room, where they are made to do duty a second time in drying the salt.

Stow, *sb.*1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* (sense 3) Forms 1 stów, 3 -stouwe, stowe, 4 stoewe, stou, 9 *dial.* stow. [OE *stów* fem = OFris. *stô*, ON. **stó* in *eldstó* fireplace —OTeut **stówō* f **stō-* (sta-). see STAND *v.*]

1. = PLACE *sb* in various senses; a place on the surface of the earth or in space, occas. a place in a book or writing Cf ERDINGSTOW.

The word survives in the names of many towns and villages, sometimes separately, as Stow in Hunts, Stowe in Northamptonshire, Stow on-the Wold, more frequently as the terminal element, as in Chepstow

Beowulf 1372 Nis þæt heoru stow *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIII § 3 Þu eart ðæs ðe wenst ðe iad eow se sio stow ðe se weg to liȝð *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 For wan hi beoð þuss icweðe me sceal sigge, an oðre stowe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 207 He haueð gon seldere þenne he sholde to his chirche, and to oðre holie stowen *c* 1205 LAY 1209 Makian ich wille on þine nome mæren ane stowe ? *a* 1300 *Shires England* 5 in *O E Misc.*, þe breade of Engle londe is þreo hundred myle brod from Dewyes steowe to Doueran *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XXXV 98 Ón stou ase thou stode, Thou restest the under rode

2. (See quot.) *rare*—1

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 478/1 Stowe, streythe passage betwyx ij wallys or hedgys, *intercapedo*.

3. *dial.* (See quot.)

1846 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II. 726/1 *Stow* or *Tray* (Lincolns.), a sheep hurdle

Stow (stō), *sb.*2 *Mining.* Also 7–9 stowe, 9 stoe. [App. a sing. form evolved from STOWCE (to which the first quot. may belong).]

† 1. = STOWCE. *Obs.*

* 1550 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg.* (1670) 93 And if any Gentleman or other man have any Ground lying in the Mine called The Kings Field of the Mine, they shall keep them lawfully with Stows and Timber. 1653 MANLOVE *Lead-Mines* 5 (E D S) They may make crosses, holes, and set their Stowes, Sink Shafts, build Lodge-, Cottages, or Coes *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Derby.* (1662) 239 He that stealeth Oar twice, is fined, and the third time struck through his hand with a Knife unto the haft into the Stow, and is there to stand until death, or loose himself by cutting off his hand. 1681 T HOUGHTON *Rara Avis in Terra* (E D S) *Stowing*, seven pieces of wood fastened with pins of wood together; two are called soul-trees; two, stow blades; two, hangbenches; and a spindle these stows give a miner, or any person that owns them, as good right to a meer or meers of ground (so that every meer have a pair of stows set on them) as a deed of conveyance doth to any purchaser. 1696 R. FURNESS *Advt.* 1 Poet Wks. (1861) 133 Then would he dress a helm, Make stows, and keep the heavy hours alive.

† 2. A nick in the 'stow-blade'. *Obs.*

1851 TOPPING *Manlove's Customs Lead Mines* Gloss 33/1 They have a nick in the top like an arrow's head, called a stow

3 Comb *stow-fork* = STOW-BLADE

1884 MANDER *Derbysh Miner's Gloss* 68 In the Wapentake of Wirksworth they [the Stoces] contain seven pieces of wood, viz two Sole-trees, two Hang Benches, two Stoe-forks, and one Spindle.

Stow (stōu), *sb* 3 *Obs* exc *techn.* Forms 6–8 stowe, 7 stough, 7– stow. [Variant of STOVE *sb.*1]

† 1 In various senses of STOVE *sb* 1 A hot-air bath; a heated room or chamber, a hothouse for plants; a closed fireplace. *Obs*

In quot 1599 the spelling *stowes* is prob merely an example of the writing of *w* for *v* in Sc, and has no phonetic significance

[1599 *St. Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 187/2 Ilkwall is alreddie brocht to ane great decay within the boundis of þis realme by the excessue spending, and vse of lark of the formes of kilnis, stowis, and furnessis eftermentionate] 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap & Good Husb*, II 1 114 To set Hens in the winter time in stowes or ouens is of no vse with vs in england 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 399 They could neither eate nor drinke vnlesse they had first bathed or had sweat in a stough 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 145 To keep the heat of their Stows from going out, or any cold from coming in. 1655 HARTLIB *Ref Silk-worm* 30 John Tradeskin , by the advantage of putting his Trees, and other Plants into a warm house in winter or a stow, nurses up those things faire and fragrant, which would without that help either dye or be dwarft 1713 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 218 The Dutchess of Beaufort shewed me this [plant] in her Stows at Badmington. 1791 HUTCHINSON *Husb* II 267 Commit them early to their shelter, where they may entirely be preserv'd from the frost; you may give them a gen le Stow, and attemper the Air with a Fire of Charcoal during the extream rigour of the Winter 1730 *Inventory D Bond's Goods* (1732) 18 A small Stow and Fender 1731 *Inventory T Warren's Goods* (1732) 32 One Cupboard, 2 Stowes

2 *Tin-plate making* (See quot. 1875.)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1253 A range of rectangular cast-iron pots is set over a fire flue in an apartment called the Stow 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2413 *Stow*, a raised structure containing the furnace and set of pots used in the manufacture of tin plate.

Stow, *sb* 4 *St.* and *dial.* Also stove; for other forms see *Eng. Dial Dict.* s v *Stove.* [f. STOW *v* 2]

1. The stump of a tree or shrub.

1774 HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumb.* (1794) I. 102 The bottoms, or stoves, of some of the trees, which appeared to be then lately cut down

2 A thick slice (of cheese).

1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xx, A kebbuck syn . pat on the sheaf, In stous that day.

Stow (stōu), *v* 1 Pa. t and pa. pple **stowed** (stōud) Forms 4 stau, staw, stew, stouwe, stue, stywe, 4–7 stowe, 5 stou, stowyn, 6 stoe, 7 stoaw, stooe, 4– stow. *Pa. pple.* 4 i-stewid, 7 stoad. [f STOW *sb* 1 Cf BESTOW *v*

OE appears to have one example, *stowungan* (= **stówunan*) 'retentare' (*Corpus Gl. c* 725), but the meaning of the lemma is obscure, and the vb recorded from the 14th c. onwards is prob an independent formation]

† 1. *trans* To place, to put in a certain place, position, or situation. *Obs.*

13 *E. E Allit P* B 113 Wheþer þay were worþy, oþer wers, wel were þay stowed. *Ibid* 352, & when ȝe arn staued, styffy stekez ȝow þerinne *Ibid* 360 Al wer stawed & stoken, as þe steuen wolde 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. v 39 Leste þe kyng and his counsel ȝor comunes apeire, And beo stiward in oure stude til ȝe be stouwet [*v.r.* stewed, stuede, stuyd, stywed, stowed] betere *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1271 (MS. Gg) And for þou Hast holpin here I likly was to steruyn And me ben I-stewid [*other MSS* histowed] in so hi a place 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 277 Tullius seiþ þat Socrates cleped philosofie from hevene into erþe, and stowed [L. *collocavit*] philosofie in citees *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 478/1 Stowyn, or cowche to gedyr, *loco, colloco* 1555 PHAER *Æneid* IX. (1558) F ij, And captiue children stode, and tremblyng wifes in long araye Were stowed about and wept 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xli (1612) 198 His ese had stoed her in his heart. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 119 Till sable Night in her vaultie prison, stowes the daie.

refl 1594 R. CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 10 Part campt abroad, part them in circuit stowe, Another part with Tortosa lay.

b. To lodge, quarter, find room for (persons). Now only in derogatory sense (after 3).

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I ii 62 Oh thou foule Theefe, Where hast thou stow'd my Daughter? 1607 ROWLANDS *Diogines Lanth* C 1 b, If thou hast roome to stooe him in thy Tunne, He will be ready both to goe and runne. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I. 277 There they lodge as well as they can, some having little Rooms made of wood, to which they go up by Ladders, and are stowed three or four together in one. 1707 PRIOR *Nature upon the Poets* 76 You've no Friend left, but trusting Landlady, Who stows you on hard Truckle, Garret high. 1739 'C DODD' *Ch. Hist Eng.* III. 170/2 She stowed her children in a pair of panniers, and so proceeded on her journey. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot.* II. VIII 47 Mrs. Beatrix Ruthven was brought as one of their gentlewomen, into the court in the evening, and stowed in a chamber prepared for her by the queen's direction 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 130 The coaches came, and Harry assisted in carrying and gently stowing the maimed and wounded into some of them. 1788 WESLEY *Jrnl* 8 July, We were much distrest at Rotheram for want of room, the rain driving us into the house. However we stowed in it as many as we possibly could 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXXI, I will but see him stowed, and be back with you presently

† 2. To invest (money); to apply (money or goods) to a particular purpose, to spend. (Cf. BESTOW *v.* 5, 5 b) *Obs.*

Sometimes written *'stow*, as if short for *bestow*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 478/1 Stowyn, or warȝn, or besettyn, as men don moneye or chaffer, *communio* 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* 2544 If thou dost flow In thy frank gusftes, and thy golde freely stow, The principall will make thy pennance ebbe 1617 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* Prol., Remember, ye'ar all venturers, and in this Play How many twelve-pences ye have 'stow'd this day. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* VIII 7 And yet Lorenzo still abounds the world, There, stows his treasure. 1762 *Gentl Mag.* XXXII 287/1 When you stows eighteen pence in cakes & beer, To treat that dirty trollup, Mall Konevear

3. To place in a receptacle to be stored or kept in re-serve + Rarely with *up*.

1456 SIR G HAY *Law Arms* (S T S) 111 To stou up his sueird in his furrell *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* XLIX v, Death in the pitt his carrion foode doth stow 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV VII 6 His neather lip was like a wide deepe poke In which he wont the relickes of his feast And cruell spoyle, which he had spard, to stow 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 224 It was fiercelie assaulted, and as valiantly defended, vntil the fire began to take hold vpon the houses next vnto where in the prouision of gunpowder was stowed 1683 [R NORTH] *Discourse Fish & Fish-ponds* XVI. (1713) 62 Some use to put up Fish in Baskets or Hampers for Carriage, stowing them with Grass between 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 53 He's soon equipped for his Journey, for he stows all his Baggage in his Pockets. 1720 OZELL *Vertot's Rom Rep* II IX 51 [That they] had brought home not only their Purses fill'd with Gold and Silver, but had likewise stow'd it in to Pots and Vessells 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl* (ed 2) 64, I Place 'neath my head the *havre sac* Which I have stowed my little all in. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I ii 33 Rattered lofts to stow the hay 1877 *Five Yrs Penal Serv* III 246 She'd smug a whole piece of silk and stow it under her petticoats *absol* 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xv, The Miller, or old Peel the Causeway, will tell you where to stow.

b. *jocularly* To find room for (a quantity of food).

1833 T RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 54 We are still filled with curiosity, to know how they contrive to stow all they eat

4 *Naut* To place (cargo) in proper order in the hold or other receptacles in a ship; also, to store (provisions, etc.) between decks.

Possibly influenced by the (etymologically unconnected) Du *stouwen* in the same sense

1555 *Instit Gentl* E vj, Ptolomye caused all thys golde and siluer to bee put into certayne shippes , and or deyned that holes shoulde be made in the bottoms of the say de vessels wherin he had stowed him selfe and the mony 1598 FLORIO, *Stipare*, Also to presse downe hard, to stowe as merchandise is in a ship 1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Gram* VII 33 Stowage or to stow, is to put the goods in Howle in order 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 74 There stowd we a But of Wine also 1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* 103 To *Stowe*, is to put any goods in Howld (in order, for else we say it is not stowed, but lyes in howld) also we call it stowing betweene the Decks of [*read* if] any goods or victuals be placed in order upon the Decks but it is not used in this kind to small things, as to a Chest or the like 1661 POOLEY *Hist Addit. Purchas* 1 Of Stowage. He may not over-charge or over lade his Ship, nor stowe Goods above her birth mark 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 439 The Goddess shov'd the vessel from the shores, And stow'd within its womb the naval stores 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 3 Here we employ'd most of our Time in getting aboard Water, and stowing our dry Provisions between Decks 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 241 They take on board a much greater quanty of water than can be stowed between decks, yet even a three months store of water could never be stowed in a ship so loaded 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenstein* I VII, I am but the ship in which his hopes were stow'd. 1821 SHELLEY *Boat on Serchio* 74 Stow the eatables in the aft locker 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II. 134 Goods stowed upon the deck 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* I v 651 The human cargoes were stowed close in the holds of small vessels 1883 BRETT in *Law Journ Rep* (1884) XLIX 768/2 Part of the timber which was stowed on the deck was jettisoned by the captain of the vessel.

b. To fasten down (persons) under the hatches for confinement or safety.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II iv E 1 b, Antonio's bride, pure heart, defam'd, and stoad Vnder the hatches of obscuring earth 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I II 230 The Marriners all vnder hatches stowed 1622 FLETCHER *Sea-Voy* I 1, *Mast.* Clap this woman under hatches For heaven's sake stowe this woman 1644 WINTHROP *Hist New Eng* (1826) II. 192 They had stowed the lady and her people under hatches.

c. To put (guns, oars, furniture, etc.) in the proper receptacles on board.

c 1595 CAPT. WYATT *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc) 58 [He] caused his leiftenant to commaunde the gunners to make readie all such great pieces of ordinance as weare not

allreadie dismounted and stowed 1596 Savile *Libell Sp. Lites* 94 As for the Oares .. they had stood them aboarde their Shippes. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cyx & Alcyone* 107 Some stow their Oars or stop the leaky Sides. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. viii, I took out my other cables, which were stowed in one of the ships. 1857 C. Gribble in *Merc. Marine Mag* (1858) V. 8 [They] stowed the anchors. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Stowing Hammocks*, placing them in a neat and symmetrical order in the hammock-netting.

d. To furl (a sail).

1644 Manwayring *Seamans Dict.* 103 Also the placing and laying of the top-sailes in the top, is called Stowing the top-sailes. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* II (1780), *Dedans*, when expressed of the sails, imports furled or stowed 1823 W. Scoresby *Jrnl* 302 We close reefed the top-sails, and stowed the courses 1836 Marryat *Pirate* I. The men were stowing away the foretopmast-staysail 1889 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 465, 8 A.M.—Stowed foresail. 10 P.M.—Stowed topgallant sail.

e. *To stow down* to put down into a vessel's hold; in quot., to yield (a certain quantity) to be stowed down

1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Whalem. Adv.* xii. (1858) 178 That whale stowed us down eighty-five barrels of oil

f. Of a ship To have stowage-room for; to hold. ? *Obs.*

1615 E. S *Britaines Buss* in Arber *Eng Garner* III 635 The Buss can conveniently stow at once but 34 Last of Caske. 1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* IV. 1, Shall thy black Bark those guilty spirits stow That I ill themselves for love? 1645 Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1826) II 240 He entertained as many as his ship could stow.

5. a. *Naut* To fill (the hold of a ship, etc.) with cargo; to load (a ship). Also, to fit up (a ship), supply with necessaries.

1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* I. xvi 78 *Stowing the Hold*, is when they take goods into the Hold. 1703 *La Hontan's Voy N Amer.* I 127 Upon that occasion I requested my Presents; in compensation of which my Pirogues were stow'd with Beef as full as they could hold 1755 Magens *Insurances* II 16 If a Master overloads his Ship or stows it unskilful 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VI 383/1 This officer is directed to obtain the most correct information he can of the manner in which the hold was stowed when she was last in commission. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 234, I find upon my return the brig so stowed and refitted that four days would prepare us for sea.

b. *transf.* To fill (a receptacle), to pack (*full, close*) with things or persons, to crowd with contents.

1710 C. Shadwell *Fair Quaker Deal* I i 15 [A sailor speaks] Pshaw, who would not stand all this, to have their upper and lower Teer well Stow'd with Flip? 1758 Wesley *Jrnl* 11 Oct, The House was stowed as full as possible, but still many were constrained to stand without 1785 Burns *To W. Simpson* 24 Ye Embrugh Gentry! The tythe o' what ye waste at cartes Wad stow'd his [Fergusson's] pantry! 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxix, The lawyer afterwards compared his mind to the magazine of a gunwright, so stowed with goods of every description, but [etc.] 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit.* II 207 The passage boat was stowed clove with all people of all nations. 1849 Cuppies *Green Hand* III (1856) 33 The window [of the shop] was stowed full of cakes of cavendish, twists of negrohead, and coils of pigtail. 1850 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (1902) 52/1 The morning was spent in stowing the waggons, greasing the wheels, [etc.]

6. **Stow away.** a *trans* To remove and store until required; to put (a thing) away in a secret or not readily accessible place, or where it will be out of the way; occas to put or lodge (a person) in out-of-the-way quarters, or in a place of concealment; *jocularly*, to 'put out of sight', 'dispose of', eat up (quantities of food)

1795 Vancouver *Agric Essex* 23 Successive hoeings [of the carrots] will cost about four pounds per acre, and gathering, lopping, tailing, and stowing away, will be about four pounds per acre more. 1825 J. Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prince* VI, He was 'stowed away' in a manner perfectly suitable, as the chambermaid thought, to the condition of an outside passenger who carried his own portmanteau up stairs. 1833 Ht Martineau *Vanderput* I 1 The bales of merchandize which could not be stowed away before dark. 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* V, At last the guard returned; once more I was stowed away in the coach 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* VII. (ed. 3) 133 We had some difficulty about stowing away the legs of a tall philosopher 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* VII 169 They actually it becomes physically impossible for them to stow away any more *a* 1881 A Barratt *Phys Metempirc* (1883) 253 On the spiritual theory, past ideas must be imagined to be stowed away in some fashion, to exist all the time till they happen to be wanted 1885 Chitty in *Law Times Rep* LIII 853/2 The plate..is now stowed away in the strong room of a bank

refl. 1849 Cuppies *Green Hand* XI (1856) 114 Then I shins aloft up a tree, where I stowed myself away till noon

b. *intr* for *refl.* To conceal oneself on board a ship, to be a Stowaway.

1879 Stevenson *Ess Trav, Amateur Emigrant* (1905) 62 He had now made up his mind to stow away. 1926 *Daily Chron.* 3 Feb, They escaped and reached Gibraltar on a steamer on which they had stowed away

†7. *slang.* a. *intr.* To cease speaking, 'shut up'. *Obs.* b. *trans.* To desist from.

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 Stow you, holde your peace 1576 Coles, *Stow your whids*, cfantingh, speak warily. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Stow*, you have said enough 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T.* (ed 3), *Stow you*, be silent, or hold your peace 1806 *Naval Chron* XV. 18 A sailor, bawled for those aloft to stow their jabber 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s. v., To *stow* any business, employment, or mode of life, is the same as to *stash it*, &c. *Ibid.*, *Stow, stow it*, or *stow-faking*, an intimation from a thief to his pall, to desist from what he is about. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xv, 'Stow that gammon,' interposed the robber, impatiently. 1857 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulgar Tongue* 20 *Stow your mag*, hold your tongue. *Low*] *Lyte.* 1865 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* xxxiii, 'Stow larks, Jimmy,' said the constable. 1888 'Ouida' *Under Two Flags* xxv (1890) 392 'Stow that, sir,' cried Rake, vehemently. 1894 Henley & Stevenson *Adm Guinea* III. ii. (1892) 232 *Pew* Stow your gab (seizing his wrist)

†8. Obscure or uncertain senses. a. ? To bring to a stand; b. ? To arrest, imprison. *Obs*

a. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 478/1 Stowyn, or charyn ageyne[,] cowpyn, idem quod Stoppyn.

b. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst, Wom. Adultery* (1841) 217 *Accusator.* Stow that harlot sum erthely wyght *Juvenis.* 3iff any man stow me this nyth, I xal hym 3eve a dedly wownde. 1546 Gardiner *Declar Joye* 15 Ye crye stowe the thefe, to hyde your selfe with the noyse 1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* II C 3 b, My lord and father hath put them all to the bastinado twice this morning already; not a waiting woman but has been stowed withall

9. *Comb.* **stow-board** *Mining* (see quots.); **stow-down**, the action of stowing down (cargo); that which is stowed down (see 4 e); **stow-master**, a man in charge of the stowing of a boat, **stow-road, stow-wood** (see quots).

1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms, Northumb & Durh* 53 '*Stow-board*, a board driven for convenience of stowage. 1860 *Mining Gloss, Newcastle Terms* 64 *Stowboard*, a place into which rubbish is put 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coalmining* 243 *Stow-board*, a board or heading in which débris is stowed. 1857 P. Colquhoun *Oarsman's Guide* 22 One [man] should do the cooking, another act as 'stow master 1886 J Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 65 '*Stow road*, an abandoned road in which débris is stowed 1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 324 '*Stow-wood*, billets of wood used as chocks for steadying casks in a vessel's hold.

Stow, *v.*[2] Now only *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 7 **stowe,** 7–9 **stoo**; for other forms see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Stove.* [The various dialectal pronunciations—stau in Suffolk, stüv in Cumberland, stū in Sc.—seem to point to a ME. **stūven*, f. **stūf* a. ON *stúf-r*, stump (The mod. dial. Stow *sb.*[4], however, is f. the verb.) Cf. ON. *stýfa* to cut off.]

trans. To crop, cut close, *esp* to cut off (ears), crop the ears of (a sheep); to lop off the branches of (a tree), or the leaves of (a plant); to trim (a hedge); to cut (a cheese) down to the rind.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII viii 41 Half hedis spulzeit, of stowit his eris tuay 25 [Lyndsay (*Satyre* 1939) in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter. Club) 503 Quhae devill maid yow a gentillmann wald nocht stow [1602 cut] your luggis?] 1600 Pory tr *Leo's Africa* VI 271 They will stow the palme-trees also to the very stocks 1618 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* (1623) 15 If you use to stowe the top your tree too much 1626 a kinde of stowing is a kinde of smothering, or choaking the sap. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 80 You are neaver to carry a lambe but by the forelegges, and in stowinge of them yow are to double the eare eaven and to cutte of the toppes as rownde as yow can without folkinge 1692 Ray *N C Words* 70 *Stood* Crop Sheep are said to be stood whose Ears are cropt, and Men who wear their Hair short 1721 [James Le Blond's *Gardening* 173 By cutting the Palisade down to four or five Foot high, or by stowing it close with the Hedging-Bill *a* 1774 Fergusson *Rising of Session* Poems (1845) 28 After their yokin, I wat weel, They'll stoo the kebbuck to the heel 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothian* xlix, A drunken Jacobite lurd wished for a Bothwell-Brigg whig, that 'he might stow the lugs out of his head' 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxiv, I wad stow the tongue out o the head o' ony o' them that suld presume to say ower again ony speech held wi' me in their presence. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words, Stow*, rhyming to *now* To cut the boughs of a pollard tree close to the head *a* 1846 Rodger *Poems* (1897) 100 They pu'd their ain fruit, and they stood their ain kail 1903 *Westmorl Gaz* 27 June 5/2 Tuesday, in March, rough ewe, stowed near ear, no other marks.

†Stow, *v.*[3] *Mining Obs* [f Stow *sb.*[2]] *trans* To supply with stows Also *absol*

? 1550 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* (1670) 92 Also by the old Custom Miners ought to have Wood of the Kings Wood to stow and timber their Groves under the Larth and above *Ibid* 93 A man may go home and fetch his Tools to work with, and Timber to stow with

†Stow, *int* Also **stowe.** A call addressed to a hawk by a falconer to make it come to his fist

c 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 698 Stowe, byrde, stowe, stowe! It is best I fede my hawke now — *Ware the Hauke* 73 The fauconer cryed, Stow, stow, stow! 1575 Turbervy *Faukconrie* 182 Make them come from it [the perch] to your fist eyther much or little, with calling and chirping to them, saying Towe, towe, or Stowe, Stowe, as Falconers use, and when they come feed them 1621 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* etc 250 But stow bird stow, See now the game's a foote 1847 Halliwell (citing *Gent Rec* II 58)

Stowable (stōu·ăb'l), *a.* [f Stow *v.*[1] + -able] Capable of being stowed.

1610 Folkingham *Feudgr* I viii. 19 A blackish moulde which is light, mellow, of moderate warmth, not stowable in the primer continent. 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 84 Besides being more easily stowable in a cabin, they [*sc.* portmanteaus] can bear a good deal of tumbling about in holds and baggage rooms

Stowadore, obs. form of Stevedore

Stowage (stōu·ĕdʒ). Also 4 **stouuage, stouwage,** 6–7 **stoage,** 8 **stowidge.** [f. Stow *v.*[1] + -age. First in Anglo-Latin form *stowagium* Cf. Du. *stouwage, stuwage.*]

1. The action or operation of stowing cargo on board ship, or goods in a warehouse, etc.

[1352 *Exch. Acc* Q R. 20 no. 27 (Publ Rec. Office) De xd. pro portagio xxvj dicr' pellium boum..de navi usque in domum Southantonie, et de xij d. pro stouuag' eorundem [*sic*] ibidem in eadem domo.] 1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 22 Et per manus eiusdem pro stryvage et stouwage xij doliorum vini et floure, xs. vj d. *a* 1523 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 391 By meanes of the sayd marchauntes straungers, it was at this day brought to passe that they myght hyre to them houses for to dwell in, and for stowage of theyre wares. 1586 *Acts Privy Council* (1897) XIV. 217 Certaine cellers and stoarehouses built of late on the cliftes and sea coast for the stoage of pilchardes 1594 J. Davys *Seaman's Secr* II. (1607) 16 Being an instrument portable, of easie stowage 1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 5 The quarter Masters hath the charge of the hold for stowage, ommaxeing, and trimming the shippe. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 252 Even here they can't enjoy a Cellar for the Stowage of their Liquors 1784 J. King *Cook's 3rd Voy* VI v III 294 On Wednesday we had finished the stowage of the holds 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* III, The mate has the charge of the stowage, safe-keeping, and delivery of the cargo 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II. i, From his early childhood upwards, his mind had been a place of mystical stowage 1883 *Manch Exam* 6 Nov 5/4 Board of Trade officers will supervise the loading, stowage and general equipment of the vessels 1891 *Law Rep., Weekly Notes* 61/1 The goods were stolen during the stowage after they were on board by one of the stevedores' men 1907 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Poison Isl* XI, The coachman .. soon breaking off to direct the stowage of a parcel.

transf (*jocular*) 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* XVI, A large dish of scalding hasty pudding with which Wagtail was in the habit of commencing his stowage at breakfast

b. Manner in which the contents of a ship are stowed.

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Stowage*, the general disposition of the several materials contained in a ship's hold, with regard to their figure, magnitude, or solidity 1866 Arnould *Marine Insur* III. i. (ed. 3) II. 667 The casks however had not shuted their places, in other words, 'the stowage was not damaged'. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, s. v. *Stowage*, Owners and masters are legally liable to the losses by bad stowage or deficient dunnage.

†2 A duty levied on goods stowed. *Obs.*

[1434 in H Swinden *Gt Yarmouth* (1772) 56 *note*, Seisiti fuerunt de alia custuma vocata stowagio, videlicet, duobus denariis de quolibet pondere doli cujuscunque mercandize in portu predicto posite seu stowate capiendis.]

3 The condition or process of being stowed or placed in a receptacle.

1611 Shaks *Cymb* I vi 192 'Tis Plate of rare deuice, and Iewels Of rich and exquisite forme And I am something curious, being strange To haue them in safe stowage 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* I. xv 181 By one in the morning we had our discarded excess of pemmican and the boat once more in stowage.

b. The condition of being closely filled or packed

1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 438 Clouds of tobacco-smoke declare the full stowage of each apartment

4. Room or accommodation for stowing anything; internal capacity of a warehouse or a receptacle of any kind

1547 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 466 Though he had not convenient stowage for the same [vytayls] 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* II (1599) 544 They approched it vnder the benefite of a caske or vessell of wood within which was stowage for 300 men. 1612 Bodley *Will* in Macray *Ann Bodl Libr* (1890) 406 There must be very great want of stowage for Bookes. 1620 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* I, When by your leaue, We could haue stoage for a little cloth, Or a few wines. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng Prosp.* (1865) 58 Yet being a heavy commodity, and taking but a little stoage, it is cheaper to carry such commodities out of England 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* 166 His industrious minde had vast stoage for words. 1703 *La Hontan's Voy N Amer* I 26 But those [canoes] of a larger size will easily afford stowage for fourteen Persons 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 247 The small stowage necessary for the silver 1817–8 Cobbett *Resid U S* (1822) 164 He must lay in his store [of potatoes] at the beginning of winter

And, where is he to find stowage? He has no caves 1869 *Daily News* 13 July, The ordinary amount of 700 tons, which is the stowage of both the Northumberland and Agincourt. 1889 Welch *Lect Bk Naval Archit* II. 28 This is more important in ships of moderate dimensions having relatively large stowage in the upper bunkers.

b *jocularly.* Capacity for food

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 282 To wish that he had not crammed the stowage of his body so much *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VIII 8 What were all the fasts of the late Reformers, but the forbearing of dinners? that is, the enlarging the stowage, and the redoubling the appetite, for a larger supper? 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* VI, 'I have still some stowage left for beef and bannocks,' said the Captain

5 A place in which something is stowed

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 409 There must be a supply of soules for men to be borne, either by new creating of new soules, or by assuming them already created, as out of a Promptuary, Repository, or some Stowage of soules. 1641 Milton *Animadv* 53 They may as well sue for Nunneries, that they may have some convenient stowage for their wither'd daughters. 1710 C Shadwell *Fair Quaker Deal* I Hath I'll trust you, Jenny [*pulls out a large rich Purse*] with this Purse of Gold, the weighty Stowage of a fair hundred Guineas 1805 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III 314 Malta and Gibralter would be convenient stowages for such recruits. 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX. II 571 A room under the stowage or cooling-room. *Ibid.* 572 The floor of the stowage

b. A receptacle for stowing cargo.

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney) s.v *Stranded*, A cargo packed in Mr Dickenson's patent iron stowages.

6. That with which a vessel is or is to be stowed.

1622 Fletcher *Sea-Voy.* I. i, Let the Ship sinck or swimme; we ha nere better luck, When we ha such stoage as these trinkets with us, These weare an breeders. 1778 Foote *Trip Calais* I Wks. 1799 II. 329, I must take t' other

trip to the port, for your stowage. **1823** Lamb *Elia, Old Margate Hoy*, Not many rich, not many wise, or learned, composed at that time the common stowage of a Margate packet.

7. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1886 J Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 65 *Stowage*, or *stowing*, in longwall, the space from which the mineral has been extracted and which has been filled with debris

8. *attrib.*, as *stowage capacity, house, space*; **stowage goods** (see quot.); **stowage room**, (*a*) space for stowing goods; (*b*) a room in which hops are placed after drying

1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* Apr 248 Her 'stowage capacity was not over 100 tons **1883** A. Young *Naut Dict* 395 '*Stowage goods*, those which usually pay freight according to their bulk. **1547** *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 466 The furnishing and coverying of the 'stowage houses. **1763** W Roberts *Nat Hist Florida* 64 To make 'stowage room for the corn of the new year **1805** R W Dickson *Pract Agric.* II 754 An adjoining room constructed for the purpose, which is called the stowage room **1844** Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xvi, The more ample stowage-room he had for dollars **1890** W J Gordon *Foundry* 74 It is almost impossible to realize the 'stowage space of one of these huge liners

Stowaway (stōʊəwēi). [f. vbl. phrase *stow away*: see Stow *v.*1 6.] A person who hides in a ship in order to escape payment of passage-money, to get to sea unobserved, or to escape by stealth from a country.

1854 *Ann Reg.* 191 He had been seized as a 'stow-away' **1885** *American* XI 78 Forty-seven stowaways were found in the hold of one vessel.

† **Stow-ball.** *Obs* Also 7 **stopball, stoball, stob-ball, stobball.** [Of obscure origin

Commonly identified with Stool-ball; but the games appear to have been very dissimilar, and the corruption of *stool-ball* into *stoball*, *stobball* seems hardly probable. Possibly the first element may be Stob *sb.*, denoting the club or 'staff']

An outdoor ball-game commonly played in the 16–17 c. (see quots.). Also *attrib.*

1634 *Abp Laud's Visit* in *4th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 144/1 This whole churchyard is made a receptacle for all ydle persons to spend their time in stopball, and such like recreacions *c* **1640** J Smyth *Hund Berkeley* (1885) 10 The large and levell playnes in the vale of this hundred doe witness the inbred delight, that both gentry, yeomanry, rascality, boyes and children, doe take in a game called Stoball

And not a sonne of mine, but at 7 was furnished with his double stoball staves, and a gamster therafter **1679** Locke in Ld King *Life* (1830) I 248 The sports of England, which, perhaps, a curious stranger would be glad to see, are shooting in the long bow and stob-ball, in Tothill Fields *a* **1686** Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 119 Stobball-play is peculiar to North Wilts, North Gloucestershire, and a little part of Somerset near Bath. They smite a ball, stuffed very hard with quills and covered with soale leather, with a staffe, commonly made of withy, about 3 [feet] and a halfe long A stobball-ball is of about four inches diameter, and as hard as a stone **1694** E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* III VII 463 The Citizens and Peasants have Skittles or Nine-pins, Shovel-board, Stow-ball, Goffe, [etc.] **1801** Strutt *Sports & Past* II III 82 A pastime called Stow ball is frequently mentioned by the writers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, which, I presume, was a species of goff, at least it appears to have been played with the same kind of ball **1907** F W Hackwood *Old Eng Sports* 144 In the English modification of Goff, the club employed was not unlike the bandy-stick In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries this game was also known as Stow ball

b A ball used in this game.

1678 Littleton *Lat.-Eng. Dict*, *Pagunica*, a goff-ball, a stow-ball, stuffed with feathers.

Stow-blade. *Mining* Also **stoblade.** [f. Stow *sb.*2] Each of two upright pieces of wood, a foot in length, connected at the top with the soletrees of a stow or stowce

1681 [see Stow *sb.*2 1] **1747** Hooson *Miner's Dict* K 1, Two Irons are put into each end of the Turntree, and run in the Slots of the Stoblades **1851** Rapping *Manlove's Customs Lead Mines* Gloss. 33/1 Two upright pieces of wood called stow-blades, about one foot long, [etc.]

Stow-boat. *local* [Of obscure origin; perh an alteration of Stall-boat, from association with Stow *v.*1 Cf Stow-net

This view gains some support from the forms *storbanting*, *storbatin*, given in the *Eng Dial Dict* as the Suffolk pronunciation of '*Stow-boating*, (1) dredging up stone at sea for making Roman cement (Kent), (2) fishing for sprats (Suff)' But the final *l* in *stall* is normally dropped only in northern and north midland dialects]

A kind of boat used in fishing for sprats. Also *attrib.* Hence **Stow boating** *vbl. sb*

1833 *Rep Sel. Comm. Brit Channel Fisheries* II The Stow-boat Fishery, or Catching of Sprats for Manure *Ibid*, There are at present from 400 to 500 Boats engaged in Stow-boating on the Kentish Coast only. *Ibid* 58 How many men are there on board the stow boats? **1883** *St James's Gaz.* 21 Dec. 6/1 It is to the stow boats that the London poor owe their chief supply of these valuable little fish.

Stowborness, obs. form of Stubbornness.

Stowce (stōʊs) *Mining* Also 7 **stose,** 8–9 **stoce,** 9 **stowse.** See also Stow *sb.*2 [Of obscure origin; possibly a contraction of *stothes*, pl of *stothe*, Stooth] *sing.* and *pl.* A kind of windlass for drawing up ore; in Derbyshire, a special form of this apparatus; also, a model of this, intended not for working, but to comply with the old law which provides that the presence of an owner's 'stowce' on a mining tract secures his right of possession. Hence **Stowce** *v.*, *trans.*, to mark (a 'meer' of ground) with 'a pair of stowces'.

1664 in Tapping *Manlove's Customs Lead Mines* (1851) Gloss. 33 If there be any miner, that has any grove or meer of ground in the mines, he or they shall keep the same in lawful possession and stoced and yoked, we mean one pair of stoses and one yoking of timber in all men's sight. **1747** Hooson *Miner's Dict.* F 2, In the High Peak the Cross and Stake holds Possession, but while a Man may go home to fetch his small Stoce's to set on it **1802** Mawe *Min Derbysh*, Gloss. (E D S), *Stowces*, [a] drawing-stowce, a small windlass *Ibid*, *Stowces*, the pieces of wood of particular forms and constructions placed together, by which the possession of mines is marked; a pair of stowces possess a mear of ground **1824** Mander *Derbysh Miner's Gloss* 68 *Stoce* First Under this head is described the Miners drawing Stoce, also the Stoce of Pretence or Possession *Ibid* 69 The Stoceing is placing the Stoce on the surface of the land under which the Mine lies, by the Miners, to denote how far their title extends. **1829** *Glover's Hist Derby* I 75 Small models of stowses came in use, as the means of keeping possession **1851** Tapping *Manlove's Customs Lead Mines* Gloss 33/1 *Stowe* or *Stowse*, or, as sometimes called, a *Possession* or *Stowse of Pretence*, is a machine which formerly was the only apparatus for drawing up the ore in tubs from the mine It is constructed of seven pieces of timber, [etc.] **1856** *Mid-Yorksh Gloss.*, *Stoarces*, a frame to support a wooden roller, in the process of heaving or hoisting by hand, Nidd[erdale]. **1883** Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining* 243 *Stowuses*, a windlass or wallow.

Stowe, pa. t. (pl.) of Sty *v*

Stowed (stōʊd), *ppl a* [f. Stow *v.*1 + -ed1] In senses of the vb.; also *stowed-away* (Stow *v.*1 6).

P By Fairfax used for Having a position in space

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 81 That unto a stowsomness or local respect between two stowed beings, 'tis not only needful they should be both bulky, but [etc] **1753** *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v *Roussin*, A strong well knit, well stowed horse **1856** J W Palmer *Up & Down Irrawaddi* 219 (Cent.) We haunted to the white rolls of stowed hammocks in the nettings.

Stowell, obs. form of Stool

Stower (stōʊ əɹ), *sb.*1 *Obs* exc *dial.* Forms. 4 sture, 4–5 store, 4–5, 9 stoure, 5 staure, stourre, 5–9 stowre, 6 stoowre, stowir, 6–9 stour, 8 stowr, 7– stower. [a. ON. *staur-r*, stake]

1. A stake, hedge-stake; a pale, a pole, post. *Stower-and-daub* = *wattle and daub* (see Daub *sb.*1) † *Stick and stower* (*stour*). see Stick *sb.*1 3 c.

1372 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 355 Uni hominis amputanti stoures pro parietibus domorum per diem, 4 d **1374** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 238 Dormannes giystes et etiam stures cum pertinencus pro medius parietibus in dictis cameris sub et supra *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xix (*Christopher*) 224 Pane in his hand he hynt his store **1388** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 502 Pro staures emptis pro shepehekkys apud le Holme, 16 d. *c* **1420** *Avow Arth* vii, Butte sette my head opon a store, Butte giffe he flacy 30 alle fawre *c* **1440** *Alphabet of Tales* 158 He gatt hym a stowre, & gnew vppon þe tone end & made it sharpe with his tethe, & þrustid hym selfe evyn throgh þerwith **1482–8** in *Finchale Priory Charters* etc (Surtees) p cclv, Et in stowrys et virgis emptis pro eodem, xvj*d* **1513** Douglas *Æneis* IX VIII. 149 Apon a speyr, Or heich sting or stour of the fyr tre. **1674** Ray *N C Words* 45 A *Stowre*, a hedge-stake **1792** *Statist Acc. Scot* II. 16 Pock net fishing is performed by fixing stakes or stours (as they are called) in the sand **1798** *Sporting Mag* XII 166 Cut from thence a certain number of stakes and stowers.

2 Each of the upright staves in the side of a wagon.

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 35 Wee sende worde to the wright to come and see that the axle trees and felfes of the wames bee sounde, & likewise to putte in stowers wheare any are wantinge **1691** Ray *N C Words* (ed 2) 70.

3 A rung of a ladder.

1674 Ray *N C Words* 45 *Stowre*, a round of a ladder

4 A punt-pole

1777 in C W. Hatfield *Hist Notices Doncaster* (1866) I 194 Five men, with long 'stowers' and boat hooks were placed at St. Mary's **1822** Bewick *Mem.* II (1862) 18 We then set to work with a 'boat-stower' to push it [a piece of ice] off shore **1889** *Time Chron* 16 Nov (E D D), Deceased had hold of the stower, and pushed the boat off

5. *Naut.* (See quot.)

1863 A Young *Naut Dict* 449 *Wrain-staff*, Wrung staff, or 'Iswang staff, also called a Stower. Iswing staff, a sort of stout billet of tough wood tapered at the ends so as to go into the ring of the wrain-bolt for the purpose of setting-to the planks

Stower (stōʊ əɹ), *sb.*2 Also *dial.* **stowyer.** [f. Stow *v.*1 + -er1] One who stows, one who stows a ship, a stevedore; one of a fishing crew whose work is to stow the net; a miner whose work is to pack up stone.

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* II (1780), *Arrimeur*, a stower **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v *Stowage*, The stower seldom consults the specialities of the vessel's construction **1886** *Newcastle Daily Chron* 23 Nov (E D D), The packing is done by a class of men called stowers **1892** P H. Emerson *Son of Fens* VII 64 Go down into the net-room where the stowyer get it and stow it up **1906** *Dundee Advertiser* 28 May, A Lochee woman, wife of a stower residing in South Road

† **Stower,** *v.* [f. Stower *sb.*1] *trans.* To fence with stakes, *?intr* to fix stakes. Hence **Stowering** *vbl sb* (in quots. *attrib.*)

c **1555** R Troughton in *Archæologia* XXIII 23 A Comon wateryng place ther called Hedgedyke, late stowered for Catall to drynke at. *Ibid*, I asked of hyme howe he liked the newe stowered wateryng place. **1557–8** in R. W. Goulding *Louth Old Corpor. Rec.* (1891) 109 It. for dl hundreth of tray nailles & dl *c* of stowring nailes, ijs. **1621–12** *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II 34 One stowering womble.

Stower : see Stour, Stower *sb.*

Stowf(f)e, Stowidge, obs. ff. Stove, Stowage.

Stowin(e, obs Sc. pa. pple. of Steal *v.*

Stowing (stōʊ·ɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 Also 5 *Sc.* **stollin** [f. Stow *v.*1 + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb in various senses.

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 478/1 Stowynge, or yn dede puttynge (*v r* in stede puttinge) *locacio*, *collocacio*. *Ibid*, S(t)owwynge, or a-geyne cowpynge or chargynge [*v r* charynge, stowynge or ageyne chasinge], *obsistencia*, *resistencia* **1467** *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 87 That na merchandis gudis be revin nor spilt with vnresonable stollin. **1619** in Foster *Eng. Factories Indus* (1906) 137 They beg 'that good regard also be had unto the qualitie, packinge, and stowinge of all the comodities you send' **1835** Dickens *Sk Boz, Astley's*, Then pa drilled the boys, and directed the stowing away of their pocket-handkerchiefs. **1900** F. T. Bullen *With Christ at Sea* XIII 260 My first duty was to superintend the stowing of the cargo.

2. *concr* (See quot)

1860 *Mining Gloss*, *Newcastle Terms* 64 *Stowing*, rubbish put into old workings to fill them up

3. *Comb*

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Aug 11/1 There will be a stowing room for 20 tons of provisions **1896** *Daily News* 19 Mar. 3/6 The coal bunkers will have a stowing capacity of nine hundred tons.

† **Stow'ing,** *vbl sb.*2 *Obs* [f. Stow *v.*2 + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb; lopping of trees.

1618 W Lawson *New Orch & Gard.* (1623) 15 Such a kinde of stowing is a kinde of smothering, or choaking the sap

2. *concr.* in *pl* (See quot) *Sc.*

1788 Picken *Poems* 63 O' meals ait-parritch was the best, Or stowins, e'en right poorly drest *Ibid* Gloss., *Stowins*, small cuttings taken from young greens

Stowk(e, Stowle, obs. ff. Stook, Stole *sb.*2, Stool.

Stowll, obs. form of Stool

Stowmpe, obs. Sc. form of Stump.

Stown(e . see Steal *v.*, Stoun *v.*, Stound *sb.*1

Stownd(e, obs. forms of Stound *sb.*1

Stow-net. [See Stow-boat, and cf. Stall net] A kind of net used in fishing for sprats

1871 *Echo* 15 Dec, The vessels engaged in the fishing are called stow-boats, and the nets used stow-nets **1883** *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 3 The gigantic funnel-shaped stow-net, by which thousands of tons of sprats are caught.

Stow'nlins, *adv. Sc* Also stowlins, stowenlins (see *Eng. Dial Dict.*) [f. *stown* = Stolen *ppl. a.* + -ling 2, -lin(g)s] By stealth; secretly

1786 Burns *Halloween* x, Rob, stownlins, prie'd her bonie mou

Stowp(e, obs. forms of Stoop, Stoup

Stowr(e see Store, Stour, Stower *sb.*1

Stowse, variant of Stowce

† **Stow'some,** *a nonce-wd.* [f Stow *v.*1 + -some 1] Having position in space. Hence † **Stow'someness.**

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 77 It loses its stowsomness or location *Ibid* 81 We have taken away all stowsom medlings *Ibid* 82 There is room between, but no roomthy or stowsom respect.

Stowt(e, Stowth : see Stout, Stouth.

Stowyn, obs. Sc pa. pple. of Steal *v.*

Stox, obs. pl of Stock *sb* 1

Stoydel, obs. form of Studdle.

Stoyle, stoyll, obs forms of Stole *sb.*1

† **Stoyne,** *v. Obs.* [var. of Stony *v*; the form has not been satisfactorily accounted for. Cf *astoyned* var. of Astonied *ppl a.*] **a.** *trans.* To stun with a blow or with a shock of amazement, fear, and the like. Chiefly *pass* **b** *intr* To be stunned.

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 7431 Ector, for þe stithe stroke stoynyt no thyng *c* **1450** Capgrave *S Kath* Prol 109 þe preest is stoyned as thow he turned wer New ioye, new thowte had he than þere! *Ibid* 1837 Thei sey hir resons and hir grete euydens Whiche stoyned the clerkis alle tho ben there. **1460** — *Chron* (Rolls) 124 There cam a wind, and brast the dores ope with swech a violens that thei stoyned on the walle **1555** Phaer *Æneid* II (1558) F ij, I stoynyd, and my heare vpstood, my mouth for feare was fast **1563** Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Mag* xxxiv, Next sawe we Dread al tremblyng how he shooke, . Stoynde and amazde at his owne shade for dreed.

Hence † **Stoy ning** *vbl sb*

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 44 So by your fame to fright, and stoyning brought Are Realmes about

Stoype, Stoyr, obs. Sc. ff. Stoup, Store.

Stoytene, obs. Sc. var. Studding (*sail*)

Stoythe, obs. variant of Stooth

14 *Nom* in Wr.-Wülcker 735/9 *Hec stipa*, a stoythe

Stra, Sc. and north. form of Straw.

Strabery, variant of Strawberry

Strabism (strē·bɪz'm). Also 7 **strabisme** [Anglicized form of Strabismus. Cf. F. *strabisme*] = Strabismus.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Strabism* .the squintness in the eyes **1658** Phillips, *Strabisme*, a looking a squint. **1661** Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 417 The strabisme, or squintnesse, caused, by evil conformation, custome, or disease. **1755** Johnson, *Strabism*, a squinting; act of looking asquint. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1824) I xxix. 238 Hence proceeds that awkward look which is known by the name of strabism.

1807 *Med. Jrnl* XVII. 596 Perfectly formed eyes have little inducement to wander into habits of strabism. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr 507 Some Spanish critics have lately attributed the defects in his [El Greco's] drawing to strabism and astigmatism.

Strabismal (străbi·zmăl), *a. Path.* [f. STRABISMUS + -AL.] = STRABISMIC *a.*

1891 *Century Dict.* 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hence **Strabi smally** *adv.*, squintingly.

1893 E. SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 130 Mrs. Snaith eyed him strabismally, then addressed the floor.

Strabismic (străbi·zmik), *a. Path.* [f. STRABISM-US + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or affected by strabismus.

1875 H. H. WALTON *Dis. Eye* 385 Strabismic vision

Hence **Strabi smically**, squintingly.

1866 *Athenæum* 20 Jan. 92/3 When strabismical statisticians number the peeresses who find daily solace in gin-palaces. 1889 *Science* 10 May 364/2 Should a child be born with a strabismical eye, or distorted limbs, he is accepted as a healer of coming generations.

Strabismometer (străbĭzmǫ·mĭtəɹ). [f. STRABISM-US + -(O)METER.] An instrument for measuring the degree of strabismus

1869 *Lancet* 27 Nov. 733/1 Mr. Zachariah Laurence's strabismometer consists of an ivory plate moulded to the conformation of the lower lid 1876 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*

Hence **Stra bismo metry**, the act or practice of measuring the degree of strabismus.

1889 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ **Strabismus** (străbi·zmŭs). *Path.* [mod. L., ad. Gr. *στραβισμός*, f. *στραβίζειν* to squint, f. *στραβός* squinting (whence L. *strabus* in the same sense.] An affection of the eyes in which the axes of vision cannot be coincidently directed to the same object, squinting, a squint

Convergent or *internal strabismus* a turning inward of the eyes, CROSS EYE, *divergent* or *external strabismus*, a turning outwards of one or both eyes.

1684 *Blancard's Phys. Dict. Strabismus*, Squinting, is occasioned by the Relaxation, Contraction, Distorsion, too great Length, or too great Shortness of the Muscles which move the Eye. 1771 *Lancet Brit.* III. 155/1 A Strabismus, commonly called squinting. 1846 tr. BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 294 For external strabismus, a flap of the internal portion of the conjunctiva is removed. 1884 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 4) I. 409 Convergent strabismus is the most common of all. *Ibid.* 412 Divergent strabismus is often the result of myopia

b *fig.* Perversity of intellectual perception.

1844 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) III. 111 His prejudices have wholly clouded his common sense, or produced an incurable *strabismus* of intellect. 1846 *Ibid.* (1874) I. iv. 108 Any one not afflicted with polemical *strabismus*, would as soon affirm that [etc.] 1881 *N. Caird Ess. Lit. & Philos.* (1889) I. 193 A view which supposes man to be afflicted with a kind of intellectual *strabismus*, so that he can never see with one of his mental eyes without shutting the other

c *attrib.*

1864 *Lancet* 17 Dec. 689/2 The Strabismus operation made easy. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Strabismus-forceps*, a straight or curved pinchers for holding the muscles to be divided in correcting strabismus. 1876 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1884) I. 411 Strabismus hook. Strabismus scissors

Strabometer (străbǫ·mĭtəɹ) [f. *strabo-* (see next) + -METER.] = STRABISMOMETER.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1876 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*

Hence **Strabo·metry** = STRABISMOMETRY

1900 *Lancet* 13 Jan. 104/1 Professor Edmund Landolt of Paris considers that there are three methods of measuring the amount of deviation or strabometry

Strabotomy (străbǫ·tŏmi) *Path.* [ad. F. *strabotomie* (mod L. *strabotomia*), f. *strabo-* taken as comb. form of STRABISMUS: see -TOMY.] The operation of dividing one or more of the muscles of the eye as a remedy for strabismus

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hence **Strabotome** (străbǫ·bŏtəum), a knife used in the operation of strabotomy

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

†**Stra·brod.** *north.* [f. *strae*, north. f. STRAW + BROD *sb.*!] A wooden pin used in fastening thatch.

1335-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 529 In xxvm de Strabrod. 1372-3 *Finchale Priory Charters* etc. (Surtees) p. lxxxvii, Schotnaile, stanbrodd, strabrodd, (etc.) 1847 HALLIWELL, *Strabrods*, the wooden pins or stobs used in fastening thatch to the roof of a building.

Strac, obs. pa. t. of STRIKE *v.*

‖ **Stracchino** (strakki·no). Also **strachino** [It. *stracchino* adj. and sb., designating 'an excellent and very soft kind of cheese.'] *Stracchino cheese*, a variety of cheese made in the north of Italy

1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 503 The atmosphere of this place is saturated with the odour of *stracchino* cheese, the village being crowded with manufactories of it. It is softer than cream cheese, and the taste is better than the smell, which is rank and oppressive. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I. 1, He gets..white bread, strachino cheese, and good wine by it. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 452/1

Strache, Strachle see STRETCH, STRAUCHLE.

Stracht see STRAIGHT and STRETCH *v.*

Strack, obs. form of STRAKE *sb.*

Stract, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 8 **strackt**, 9 **strack**. [Aphetic f. DISTRACT *a.*] = DISTRACT *ppl. a.* 4, DISTRACTED *ppl. a.* 5.

1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Adelphos* IV. ii, He came afterwards as one stract and besides himselfe. *c* 1746 J. COLLIER *View Lane Dial.* (1770) 28 On neaw I'r so strackt woode, I'r arronly moydert. 1818 R. WILBRAHAM *Chesh. Gloss., Stract*, adj., abbreviation of distracted. 1877 E. LEIGH *Chesh. Gloss.*, s. v. *Strack*, 'Lave the poor wench alone—oo's strack, oi tell ye.'

Strad (străd). *colloq.* Short for STRADIVARIUS.

1884 HAWEIS *Musical Life* III. i. 218 The exquisite sweetness and freshness of the Dolphin 'Strad.' excited most admiration. 1908 *Daily News* 29 Feb. 7 The trade in Strads is confined to a very few dealers.

Strad, obs. pa. t. of STRIDE *v.*

Stra dame·trical, *a. rare* [f. It. *strada* STREET *sb.* : see -METRY.] Of or pertaining to the measurement of streets or roads

1852 N. S. SHRAPNEL (*title*), The Stradametrical Survey of London, Containing the mean distances, with their relative cab fares, from all the principal streets in London, to the Great Exhibition. 1893 *Hausek Words* VII. 246/1 We commenced our stradametrical survey of Rotterdam and at about five o'clock. I was left with my little portmanteau at the proper house. 1895 OGILVIE *Suppl.*, *Stradametrical*

†**Stradarolle.** *Obs. rare*—[ad. It. *stradaruolo*, f. *strada* street.] A highwayman

1562 J. SHUTE tr. *Cambini's Two Comm.* II. 25 This subtill olde Ruter sent to Scanderbeg a messager, requiring him to fyght with him like a prince: and not lyke a stradarolle and thefe (*con da stradarolo*)

Straddle (străd'l), *sb.* [f. next]

I The action of the verb.

1 The action of walking, standing, or sitting with the legs wide apart.

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* III. i. F 2, I knew you by your wide straddle. ? 1772 WALPOLE *Let. Lady Cooke* 7 Oct.-Nov., Lett. 1904 VIII. 99 You are, I know, Madam, an excellent walker, yet methinks seven leagues at once are a prodigious straddle for a fair lady. 1784 H. MACNEILL *Whip* Poet. Wks. 1801 I. 100 No female Phaetonians then Surpass'd the boldest of our men In gesture, look, and straddle. 1815 *Hist. John Decastro & Bat* II. 272 However he made a straddle of it, and took the crown thereof very well between his knees

transf. 1780 COWPER *Rep. Adjudged Case* 14 Your lordship observes they [the spectacles] are made with a straddle, As wide as the bridge of the Nose is, in short, Designed to sit close to it, just like a saddle

b The distance between the feet or legs of one who straddles. 1864 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts.

2 *U.S. Exchange slang.* A 'privilege' or speculative contract in any one market or class of commodities, covering both a 'put' and a 'call'—that is, giving the holder the right at his option (1) of calling, within a specified number of days, for delivery of an ascertained quantity of the commodity at a stated price, or (2) of delivering to the person to whom the consideration had been paid an ascertained quantity of another (or, less usually, of the same) commodity at a stated price. Hence, applied to an analogous contract on the Stock-exchange. Also called *spread-eagle* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891)

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 598/2 They [*sc.* N. Y. brokers] always talked of 'margins' and 'puts' and 'calls,' and 'straddles.' 1890 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* I. 25 My father was trying at this time a 'straddle' in wheat between Chicago and New York. 1893 CORDINGLEY *Guide Stock Exch.* 123 *Straddle* is also an American term for a 'Put and Call,' but used when the price is the same whether the Stock is 'put' or 'called.' 1902 *Longman's Mag.* Apr. 485 The lady's wealth is based on a successful Straddle, operated in Bristles—Hog's Bristles and Lard.

b. In British use. See quot.

1902 *Lpool Corn Trade Assoc. Ltd., Section F*, Bye-laws relating to Brokerages on grain futures. *Straddles* When a broker executes an order to buy grain deliverable in a certain specified month, executing at the same time an order to sell the same quantity and description deliverable in another specified month, he shall be at liberty to carry out both transactions for one brokerage

3. *U.S. Politics (colloq.)* An attempt to take an equivocal or non-committal position in a party platform (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1883 *American* VI. 100 That his demand for an endorsement of free trade could not be yielded to, and that expediency demanded a 'straddle' that could be explained either way. 1890 C. L. NORTON *Polit. Americanisms* 109 *Straddle*, a stock broker's term which acquired a political meaning during the campaign of 1884

4. *Poker.* A doubling of the 'blind' or stake by one of the players.

1882 *Poker, how to play it* 49 The straddle is nothing more than a double blind. 1897 [see STAY *v.*! 13]

II. Something which straddles or is straddled.

5 †**a.** (Meaning obscure.) *Obs.*

1684 *Phil. Trans.* XIV. 666 Land Carriage by draught, is by Wheele-barrows, Straddles, Carts of 2 wheels, Sleds, Wagons [etc.].

b. = SADDLE *sb.* 3.

1825 JAMIESON 1837 LOVER *Rory O'More* I. xi. 253 From the rudely constructed straddle of the sorry animal a budget containing the implements of the tinker's trade, depended. 1882 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* II. xlviii. 308 A beam was in turn attached to a straddle fastened to the back of a camel

6. *Mining* (? *U.S.*) Each of the vertical timbers by which the different sets are supported in a shaft (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

III. 7 Comb.: **straddleback** *adv.*, with the legs astraddle; **straddle-band**, the band which secures the 'straddle' on a horse's back; **straddle-bob** *dial.*, a black beetle (cf. STRADDLE-BUG); **straddle-breech** *a.*, a contemptuous epithet applied to one who straddles; **straddle-fashion** *adv.*, in a straddling position, astride; **straddle-leg(s** *adv.*, with the legs astride; also *attrib.*; **straddle-legged** *a.*, having the legs set wide apart; *adv.*, with the legs astride; **straddle mill, -pipe, -plough** (see quots.), **straddle-wise** *adv.* = *straddle-fashion.*

1839 J. HACKEWAY *Leg. St. Sophia of Kioff*, She gets on the Prior's shoulder *straddleback. 1901 JANE BARLOW *From Land of Shamrock* 288, I noticed the *straddle band lookin' uncommon quare and wake. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Straddlebob*, a blackbeetle. *I. Wight.* 168a T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 60 (1713) II. 126 I then there was our old *Straddle-breech Friend. 1873 *Routledge's Young Gent. Mag.* Nov. 332/2 Seating himself *straddle-fashion across a chair. 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. I. xxxii, That Captain has nothin to do all day, but sit *straddle legs across his tiller. 1868 *Routledge's Young Gent. Mag.* 597 Over the shaft were fastened three poles, straddle legs fashion. 1892 P. H. EMERSON *Son of Fens* VII. 60, I went and sat straddle-leg across the horse of the bowsplit. 1817 HAZLITT *Pol. Ess.* (1819) 213 The monstrous *straddle legged figure of that legitimate monarch, Henry VIII. 1858-9 RUSSELL *Diary India* (1860) I. xiv. 249 The wives of the binneahs who sit straddle-legged on the tiniest of donkeys. 1911 WEBSTER, *Straddle mill*, a milling cutter commonly used in pairs a fixed distance apart so as to straddle the work, for sizing nuts, boltheads, etc. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Straddle-pipe*, (Gas), a bridge pipe connecting the retort with the hydraulic main. *Ibid.*, *Straddle plow*, a plow with two triangular, parallel shares, a little distance apart, and used for running on each side of a row of dropped corn, to cover the seed. 1865 LE FANU *Guy Deverill* II. xiv, Little Lunnett, mounted *straddlewise on his chair

Straddle (străd'l), *v.* Also 6–8 **stradle.** [Frequentative f. *strād-* ablaut-var. of *strīd-* STRIDE *v.* : see -LE. Cf. STRIDDLE, STRODDLE *vbs.*]

1 *intr.* To spread the legs wide apart in walking, standing, or sitting; to stride *about.*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Varix, Varico*, vel *Varicor*, to goe wide with the knees and legges: to straddle: to goe stradlynge. 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* XIII. (1587) 172 See how their vdders ful do make them straddle. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* II. iii. 83 Thou hast made him straddle too much like a Frenchman: for shame, put his legs closer. 1621 BURTON *Poly-olb.* x. 73 [Horses] from Shetland straddling wide, his foote on Thuly seate. 1649 MIDDLETON *Inv. Love & Antiq.* C. 2 b, She being the first that taught women to ride sideling on horsebacke, but who it was that taught 'em to ride straddling, there is no Records so immodest that can shew me. 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2074/4 An able white Gelding, has all his paces, Straddles very much with his hinder Legs. 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Straddle*, to stretch the Legs wider, to extend the Legs wider than common. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 676 Some noble lord Shall wrap himself in Hamlet's inky cloak, And strut, and storm, and straddle, stamp, and stare, To show the world how Garrick did not act. 1906 CHARLOTTE MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* XI, 'How do you do?' she said, entering the tiny sitting room where Colonel Vibrant straddled in front of the fire.

b To stand or stride *across*, *over* (a wide space, etc.), *from* one stepping place *to* another at a distance; to sit astride *on*, *across*

1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr. Progr.* I. (ed. 2) 93 Then Apollyon straddled *led* I straddled) quite over the whole breadth of the way, and said, prepare thy self to die. 1760-8 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. S. Conway* 19 Sept., Can't he make Johnson straddle cross a river and come back with six heads of hussars in his fob? 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXX, His foot slipping, as he straddled from one huge fragment of rock to another. 1826 HOOD *Recipe for Civility* 45 Tartar grooms, that merely straddle Across a steak and warm their saddle. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* II. (1856) 18, I felt as if I could straddle from the main hatch to the bulwarks. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 266 Down in the cellars merry bloated things Straddling on the butts While the wine ran. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 7 Aug. 5/6 Ministers who passed in and out had to straddle or leap over his long legs. 1898 J. M. CORBAN *Angel of Covenant* I. 6, I straddled across the slab-step of the door, and dared him with the ashen cudgel I carried

c. Of the legs. To stand wide apart

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 38 [An idol] resembling a man his legs straddling, very wide. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 163 Their Pack saddles are so broad that they are very uneasie to ones Legs, which must straddle very wide. 1889 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Splendid Spur* x, Under a trunk extraordinary broad and strong, straddled a pair of legs that a baby would have drowned'd. 1897 J. GORDON *Village & Doctor* 3 On he went with head well back and legs straddling wider apart at every step, floundering in the heavy snow

d *transf.* of a thing, esp. of a thing having legs; also, to divaricate, sprawl. Also with complement.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* V. 2, He would splinter our pens til they straddled again, as wide as a paire of Compasses. 1668 SHIRLEY *Honoria & Mammon* Wks. 1833 VI. 48 Her teeth straddle. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 66 There is one [passage] in Genesis, as I well remember, that is like a pair of compasses straddling. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* XII. 204 The Chopping-Block hath three Legs in it, that stand straddling out from the middle underside. 1875 BROWNING *Ian Abbas* I. Rubber prose o'erspraws, And straddling stops the path from left to right. 1909 *Durham Archæol. Trans.* p. xxxi, A modern screw-pile bridge now straddles its ungainly length across the Tyne. 1916 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Car of Destiny* xiv, [We] crossed the Pisuergo by a long-legged bridge straddling across the river bed.

e *spec* Of the spokes of a wheel: To stand with the ends staggered (Webster 1911).

1875 [see STRADDLING *ppl. a.*].

2. To walk with the legs wide apart; *dial.* 'to swagger, strut' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1885 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* III. 10 Bless my heart —how you do straddle about! 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvi, Major Bagstock straddled along the shady side of the way. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xii 121 You straddle on to the tradesman who stands behind a little mountain of eggs 1895 Sir H Maxwell *Duke of Britain* I 9 Petillus tossed off his bumper and straddled off to the parade ground

†3 *slang* (See quot.) *Obs*

1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Straddle*, also in Sports and Gaming to play who shall pay the Reckoning

4 *trans* To set (the legs) wide apart (in standing or walking). In quots. with *out*, †*asunder*.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Diduco*, *Diductum stare*, to stande straflyng the legges a sunder 1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* I v, Man stands insecurely enough; has to straddle out his legs, lest the very wind supplant him 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* iv, Mr Quilp straddling his legs out very wide apart, stooped slowly down 1893 Sflous *Trav S Africa* 151, I watched them [giraffes] drinking, straddling out their forelegs by little jerks, until their feet were 3 yards apart

5. To sit, stand, or walk with one leg on either side of; to stride over, to bestride

1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* 2nd Ser I 51 Arion, with a grotesque motion, is straddling a great trout 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind* (1844) II xlvi 95 Charley [the horse] was caught and dressed and straddled 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* viii. 251 Straddling a chair, and tilting it up may be pardonable in a bachelor's rooms 1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* xii. (1864) 297 In climbing between the box and the wall, it [sc a manikey] straddled the space 1908 E. Œ. Somerville *Further Experi Irish R M* 26, I straddled the window sash, and arrived in the room with a three-cornered tear in the shoulder of my coat

b. *transf* To stand or lie across or on both sides of (something)

1890 *Century Mag* May 139/1 'Let him take a seat with me in the buggy' 'That is best perhaps, as he would know better how to avoid the stumps and straddle the ruts.' 1907 J A R Marriott *Life Lt Falkland* 314 A cavalry skirmish enabled the King to win the race to Newbury and so straddle the London road. 1911 [see *straddle-mill*, Straddle *sb* 7]

c *Naut.* (See quot.)

1916 Sir J Jellicoe *Disp.* 24 June, in *Battle of Jutland* 54 *Colossus* was hit, and other ships were straddled with fair frequency [*Ed note* 1 e. shots were falling on both sides of the ship, but not hitting her]

6. *U.S. colloq.* 'To occupy or take up an equivocal position in regard to, to appear to favour both sides of'. Also *intr.* (*Cent Dict.* 1891.)

1884 *Nation* (N Y) 3 July 4/1 The platform contains the well-known plank 'straddling' the tariff question. 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Traveller* Aug, It should be remembered that he never straddled the negro question

7 *Poker.* To double (a stake, bet). Also *absol.*

1888 *Poker; how to play it* 49 C can straddle B's ante by putting in the pool two chips *Ibid*, 50 A good player very rarely straddles. 1889 B L. Farjeon *Sacred Nugget* xvii, He put in [the pool] a bank note, and said, 'Five pound blind'. Antonio put in an I O U for ten pounds, saying 'I straddle you' *Ibid*, Mike Patchett went ten pounds blind; he [Antonio] straddled it with twenty. 1897 R F Foster *Compl Hoyle* 179 (Poker) The player to the left of the age may straddle the blind by putting up double the amount put up by the age.

Hence **Straddling** *vbl. sb.*

1673 Bunyan *Diff Judgm Water-Baptism* 44 Your putting in that way of his receiving which is invisible to us, is but an unhandsome straddling over my Argument, which treateth only of a visible receiving 1761 Victor *Theatres Lond. & Dublin* II 74 By walking the Decks of the Ship from a Boy, he had contracted a Straddling in his Gait

Straddle (strædˌl), *adv.* [advb use of Straddle *sb.*] = Astraddle, astride

1866 Brogden *Prem Luici*, *Straddle*, astride 1898 J C Harris *Tales of Home Folks* 214, I boun' ef I had a hoss an' could ride straddle I'd ketch 'im

Straddle-bug. *U S* [cf *straddle-bob*, Straddle *sb.* 7.] A long-legged beetle, esp. *Canthon lævis*. Also *attrib* (similative).

1839 Longf. *Hyperion* I vi. (1852) 37 There is one [sketch] on the wall there, which is beautiful, save and except that straddle bug figure among the bushes. 1862 R H Newell *Orpheus C. Kerr Papers* xx. (1866) 124 Now that I look at him, he reminds me of an old-fashioned straddle-bug

Straddler (strædlər) [f. Straddle *v.* + -er 1] One who or something which straddles

1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* ix (1864) 265 A suitable tree was found for the shell of the boat. The expanding of the log thus hollowed out is a critical operation Wooden straddlers are inserted into the opening 1888 *Poker, how to play it* 49 The player to the left of the last straddler must be the first to declare whether he will make good the straddle, and so on. 1889 *Voice* (N Y) Jan 10 Contemptible straddlers of great and solemn issues. 1911 Webster, *Straddler*, a *Railroads* A tool that straddles the rail to bear upon the projecting ends of a tie plate, used in driving tie plates into the track b A weeding hoe that straddles a row

Straddling (strædlĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Straddle *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. That straddles in the senses of the verb.

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* A 3, At length I lighted vpon an old straddling Usurer 1618 Crooke *Body of Man* 102 *Epiplois postica* dsuided into two straddling branches. *a* 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* (1653) To Stationer, No straddling Tetrasyllables are brought To fill up room, and little spell, or nought 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1403/4 A Strawberry py'd Gelding, all his paces, and a straddling gate behind 1765 H. Walpole *Let to Miss Anne Pitt* 25 Dec, May the chimney be widened, without which it can never be a French chimney, which is always very low and straddling? 1831 Youatt *Horse* x 165 [In anchylosis] the horse has a curious straddling action 1848 Dickens *Haunted Man* I. 9 The shadows making, the very tongs upon the hearth, a straddling giant with his arms a-kimbo. 1878 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Straddling* (Vehicle), applied to spokes when they are arranged alternately in two circles in the hub Also said to be *staggered*.

2. *Bot.* Divaricate.

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) I 84 *Straddling* (divaricatus) branches standing wide from each other *Ibid* II 26 Bulbs straight, not much straddling 1805 *Greenhouse Comp* II 29 Malva *divaricata*, straddling Mallow *Comb* 1822 *Hortus Angl.* II. 399 Straddling-branched Star Wort

†**Strade.** *Obs rare*—1. [? a. OF. *estrade* 'escarmouche' (Godefr)] ? Skirmish, scuffle.

c 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 476 The Nasell of his helme oflade Downn bi-fore hym in the strade.

Strade, obs. pa t. of Stride *v.*

Stradiot (strēe dĭpt). *Hist* Also 6 **stradiott, stradiote, stradyate.** [ad. It *stradiotto*: see Estradiot. Cf. F. *stradiot*] = Estradiot.

a 1533 Berners *Huon* clxxxix. 761 This great stradiot is come well at a poynte for to be departe he shall pay for our scot & expence *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII*, 28 Among the Frenchmen were certaine light horsmen called Stradiotes with ,small speres and swerdes like semiteries of Turkay 1567 Fenton *Trag Disc* v. 95 Leauyng the miserable stradyates to the gurde and gouernemente of their fortune. 1643 Baker *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 108 The Duke of Burgoigne had promised to bring foure thousand Stradiots or light horse 1825 Scott *Talism* xxiv, A gallant band of twelve hundred Stradiots, a kind of light cavalry raised by the Venetians in their Dalmatian possessions. 1878 Villari *Machiavelli* (1892) I i xii 498 This general was captured on the road by the Stradiotes of Venice

Stradivarius (strædivēˈriəs). Also **Stradduarius** (strædiuˌēˈriəs). [a. L. *Stradivarius*, *Straduarius*, latinized forms of the name of Antonio *Stradivari*, a noted Italian maker of stringed instruments in the 17th c.] A violin or other stringed instrument made by Stradivari or his pupils. Also *attrib*

1833 Fardfly tr *Otto's Treat Violin* 33 One of his [Amati's] Violins, in good condition, is almost preferable to a Stradiuarius 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III. xiii, He had a Straduarius violin worth 1,400 dollars 1887 Conan Doyle *Study in Scarlet* (1892) 38 My companion prattled away about the difference between a Stradivarius and an Amati

Stradlings (strædlĭnz), *adv dial* [f. Straddle *v.* + -lings] Astride.

1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words* *a* 1825 [see Sidelings 5].

Stradometrical, variant of Stradametrical.

Strae, Straemash: see Straw, Stramash.

Strafe (sträf), *v. slang* [From the Ger phrase *Gott strafe England*, 'God punish England', a common salutation in Germany in 1914 and the following years.] *trans.* Used (originally by British soldiers in the war against Germany) in various senses suggested by its origin: To punish; to do damage to, to attack fiercely, to heap imprecations on, also *absol.* Also **Strafe** *sb.*, a fierce assault

1916 *Times Lit Suppl* 20 Feb 62/1 The Germans are called the Gott strafers, and strafe is becoming a comic English word 1916 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 284/1 Intermittent strafes we are used to. 1916 *MS Let fr Front* (Feb or Mar) There is not much Hun artillery fire, but as our guns strafe them well every day, I expect they will wake up and return the compliment 1916 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov 4/4 The word *strafe* is now almost universally used Not only is an effective bombardment of the enemy's lines or a successful trench raid described by Tommy as 'strafing the Fritzes,' but there are occasions when certain 'brass hats' are strafed by imprecation And quite recently the present writer heard a working class woman shout to one of her offspring 'Wait till I git 'old of yer, I'll strarfe yer, I will!'

Strafe, obs. Sc pa. t of Strive *v.*; var. Straif.

Straffordians, *sb. pl. Hist* [-ian] A name applied to the fifty-nine members of the House of Commons who voted against the bill for the attainder of Thomas Wentworth, earl of Strafford.

1641 Whitelocke *Mem* 2 May, This multitude posted up at Westminster the names of all those members of the house of commons who had voted for the earl, and called them Straffordians 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* III § 141. 1906 *Cambr Mod. Hist* IV ix 289

†**Strag,** *v Obs*—0 *intr* ? To walk with a crutch, ? to straddle Hence **Stragging** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 478/2 Stragyn, *patento*, *strigo*. Str(r)agyng, *patentacio*

†**Strage.** *Obs* [ad L. *strāges*.] Slaughter.

a 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem* II iii (1642) 39 Not eating himselfe with the strage of men, his tyrranny usurped upon women 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy Angels* 549 He did as much dammage and made as great slaughter on his Enemies, as he had receiued strage or execution from them 1689 T Plunket *Chas Gd Lommander* Ded 5 Some haue the Laurel won by blood and strage

Straggle (strægˈl), *sb.* In 5–6 **stragill, -yll.** [f. Straggle *v* 1]

†1. Phr. *At, to* (*the*) *straggle*, in straggling order. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 683 At stragyll raid quhat Scot mycht formest pas *Ibid* 699 The frayit folk, at stragill that was fleand 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. xi 4 A few menze perewand our the plane, Quhilk at the stragill fled in all thar mane. 1549 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 49 Thay tarryt nocht, bot past away with all spuikie thaj mycht get. The Scottis followit thame to the stragill.

2. A body or group of scattered objects; an irregular or fitful emergence (*of* something).

1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* xix vi. V 539 Here are some private utterances of his, throwing a straggle of light on those points. 1869— in Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* I 266 With a considerable straggle of audience, I found this artist industriously fiddling. 1906 F S Oliver *Alex Hamilton* III vi 238 Where now there is but a thin straggle of stunted trees.

Straggle (strægˈl), *v.*1 Forms 5 **stragyll,** 5–6 **stragel,** 5–8 **stragle,** 6– **straggle.** [Of somewhat uncertain etymology, perh. an alteration of **strackle* frequentative f. Strake *v.*: see -le. Cf dial. *strackle-brain*, *strackling*, a giddy, thoughtless person (which, however, may be connected rather with *stract* Distract *a.*) The dial. *strag* a vagabond, a stray pigeon, may perh. be a back-formation from the verb]

1. *intr.* To wander or stray *from* the proper road, one's companions, etc; to rove without fixed direction; to go up and down dispersedly. Often conjugated with *be* Often with adv., as *about*, *abroad*, *away*, *behind*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxv, þe forster shulde be hawe men redely þere too meete with hym, þat þei go no ferther nor straglle aboute. *c* 1450 *Merl* 576 Both horsemen and footemen, with huntyng of hem, were straglelt abrode ouer all þe feldys, and were al out of array 1461 *Paston Lett* II 3 Thei have no capteyn ner rewler and so thei straygll abowte be them self 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 89 [They] runne stragling and rouing from towne to towne. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 23 To see all army of his ewes and lambes were straggled downe to the strond 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xi 211 There is no danger that weak folks if they walk abroad will straggle farre 1669 Dryden *Tempest* III (1670) 34 He looks about him like a Callow bird Just straggl'd from the nest 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 195 Turkeys being very apt to straggle will often be laying their Eggs in secret places. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 130 ¶ 3 They [the gipsies] generally straggle into these Parts about this Time of the Year 1768 G White *Selborne*, *To Pennant* 28 Nov, It is very extraordinary that a bird so common with us should never straggle to you. 1776 Pennant *Brit. Zool* (ed 4) I 142 When the first crowd [of seals] is past, they kill as many as straggle behind 1788 G Keate *Pelew Isl* x 111 Captain Wilson's servant, who was straggling about with his gun to kill some fowl for dinner 1831 R H Saunders in *Proc Zool Soc* (1878) 171 An individual of this species [*Larus affinis*] which had straggled to Greenland

b *spec* of a soldier. To wander from the line of march, stray from one's company. Also of a ship: To stray from the line of battle. Of a sailor: To be absent from his ship without leave or overstay his leave.

1529 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 227, xx archers whiche straggled from their companye 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV 1 102 To be carefull that the souldiers straggle not. 1648 Gage *West Ind* 201 She was somewhat far straglel from the rest of the ships. 1760 *Cautions & Advices to Officers of Army* 171 Keep then at the head of your Platoon and suffer not the Men of it to straggle or break their Rank. 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil. Mem* I 188 The Rear-Admiral's division had straggled, and was a great way astern of the centre. 1831 Scott *R. Robt* vii, If any straggle from their standards, or insult the country by marauding 1863 A Young *Naut Dict* 395 People who have overstaid their leave of absence, or straggled 1913 *Q Rev* Oct. 555 They sickened or straggled or frankly deserted.

† c. Of a merchant: To intrude into a market where he has no licence to trade; to 'interlope'. *Obs.* Cf Straggler c, Straggling *ppl. a.* b

1588 *Acts Privy Council* XVI 83 The Merchauntes goe straglinge about all the countrey adjoyninge, forstallinge, inhansinge, and raysinge the pryce of all kynd of commodytyes there. 1601, 1622 [see Straggling *vbl. sb.*].

d *transf* and *fig.* (of persons and things)

1588 Greene *Metamorph* (1617) G 4 b, Be thou stedfast and no doubt thou shalt not finde him straglng 1632 tr *Bruel's Praxis Med* 229 The collicke doth straggle ouer the whole region of the belly 1641 Milton *Prel Epist* Wks 1851 III 77 That sovran Book which we had fondly straggl'd from *a* 1661 Fuller *Triuns* (1867) 188 Vices straggle not alone, but go in companies *c* 1698 Locke *Cond Underst* § 29 Wks 1714 III 414 He that will observe Children, will find, that even when they endeavour their utmost, they cannot keep their Minds from straggling 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 129 ¶ 6 Here the black Vein'd little Muffs had by some means or other straggled into those Parts 1738 L. Temple *Sketches* (ed 2) 25 To compress within three Lines, what must otherwise straggle into four 1848 Dickens *Haunted Man* (1887) 5 Its sun-dial in a little bricked-up corner, where no sun had straggled for a hundred years. 1885 *Athenæum* 7 Feb. 193 Goldsmith straggled into literature as the humble hack of Griffiths the bookseller 1891 C E. Norton *Dante's Hell* xxv 138 Here let the novelty be my excuse if my pen straggle a little.

e Of a plant, branch, etc To grow irregularly or loosely; to spread or shoot too far. Similarly of hair Cf. Straggling *ppl. a* c.

1693 Evelyn *De La Quint Compt Gard*, *Culture Orange-trees* 25 To cut away all that part which grows out of due Rank, and straggles beyond its bound 1762 R. Lloyd *Author's Apol* 179 Though prudence, and our nature's pride May wish our weaknesses to hide, And set their hedges up before 'em, Some sprouts will branch, and straggle o'er 'em 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* I. Poems (1905) 167 How these tall Naked geraniums straggle!

f Of inanimate objects: To be arranged dispersedly or irregularly; to be situated apart from any main body or from one another. Of a town, building, etc.: To be built irregularly and without

compactness. Of a road, river, fence, etc.: To wind in an irregular course.

1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xx. (1614) 39/1 The forme thereof is somewhat circular, with many indents to fetch in those Townes that are dispersedly straggled into her next Shire. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. i. 607 Sometimes they finde it [silver] straggling, in peeces, not holding any continuing Veine. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Norf* (1662) 250 This said William Paston . . lies buryed in Norwich; so that his corps . do straggle from the Sepulture of their Ancestors, who were all interred at Paston. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 31 The River Oder, straggles so, as that to come to the Citie from Dam inde, a man must pass over six bridges. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xii, A little hamlet which straggled along the side of a creek. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xvi, The road, straggled onward into the mystery of the primeval forest. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* iii. (1878) 26 In another direction the houses went straggling away into a wood. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xvi, The township straggled around the edge of a sombre watercourse

¶ 2. Misused for Straddle *v. rare*$^{-1}$.

Cf. dial. *straggle-bug* = straddle-bug, *strag-legs* (Ireland) = straddle legs.

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxii. xi 206 The whole multitude came upon Gregung, where they haled and tugged with his legs and feet wide straglng

3. †*a trans.* To scatter, disperse. *Obs. rare.*

1589 Biggs *Summarie Drake's W. Ind Voy* 19 The dead body of one of our boyes, found by them straglng all alone, from whom they had taken his head and his heart, and had straigled the other bowels about the place.

b. *passive.* To be placed straglingly *U S*

1898 Secretan *To Klondyke & Back* 110 At this time the 'City' consisted of several hundred tents, straggled along in the mud for about a mile and a half. 1902 *Munsey's Mag* XXVI. 479/2 Few have seen the little, old town straggled along the backwater

Hence **Strag'gled** *ppl. a.*

1641 Shirley *Cardinal* v iii. (1652) 62 Ha? if the Dutchess in her straglied wits, Let fall words to betray me to the Cardinal. 1688 Dryden & Tate *Abs & Achit* ii 1124 Thronging and busie as Hybleian swarms, Or stragled Souldiers Summon'd to their Arms. 1787 P Oliver 18 Mar. in *T. Hutchinson's Diary* II 424 Having nothing but a rusty straggled nail to write with. 1805 Cottingwood 24 Oct in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 217 The remnant of the Combined Fleet stood up to leeward of my shattered and straggled charge as if meaning to attack them. 1884 'V Lee' *C'tess Albany* iii 27 Its straggled, black and filthy streets. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 July 5/1 A rocky, splashing streamlet fringed with patches of gorse and straggled belts of natural wood

Straggle (stræ g'l), *v.*[2] [Of obscure origin.] *trans* To rough-dress (a grindstone). Cf. Straggling *vbl sb.*[2] In recent Dicts

Straggle-brained, *a* [f. Straggle *v*[1] + Brain *sb.* + -ed.] Having wandering wits

1725 P. Walkden *Diary* (1866) 11 A wandering straggle-brained clergyman. 1887 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* ii xiii, The straggle brained guest had been lit to his bed.

Straggler (strægləɹ) Also 6–8 **stragler,** 6 **strag(g)eler, stragteller,** 7 *Sc* **straggillar.** [f. Straggle *v.*[1] + -er[1].] One who, or a thing which, straggles.

1. One who wanders or roves without fixed direction, one who strays from his companions or from the regular route, †a gadabout; †a camp-follower, a tramp, vagabond.

1530 Palsgr 277/1 Straglers after an army, *bidault truandaille* 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 486/2 *Desertor*, a straggeler, or forsaker of his fellowes. 1592 Greene *Disput Conny catchers* D 3, A Maid shouilde not be a stragler, but like the Snayle, carry her house on her heade. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 327 Let's whip these stragglers o'er the seas againe. 1610 Braun & Fl. *Scornf Lady* i (1616) B 4 b, *Wel* Is your Ladie at home? *Abi* She is no stragler Sir. 1617 Bois *Lafos Proper Ps* ii 33 Euen so the Church of God wandereth as a straggler and as a stranger in the wildernesse of this world. 1729 Swift *Direct Serv., Butler* (1745) 35 Note, That Butler's mourning are supposed to be half stolen by Stragglers and other Servants. 1773 J Berridge *Wks* (1864) 131 Satan may as well bar up his gates, he will not catch a single straggler. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* lxiv, I rode over the ground, in the hope of finding some solitary straggler of our party. 1883 Miss M Betham-Edwards *Disarmed* xii, In an incredibly short space of time the vast pleasure grounds were cleared of the last straggler

transf and *fig* 1583 Ortelius *Mamillia* ii (1593) H 3, Æneas a verie straggler, yet Dido neuer founde halting. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvii 56 But Homesdale raised Hills, to keep the straggler [a river] in. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* Introd. (ed. 4) b, The Manila ships are the only ones which have ever traversed this vast ocean, except a French straggler or two.

2. *Mil.* A soldier who leaves the line of march or falls out of the ranks †Also, a scout or skirmisher.

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxv (1612) 118 Vntill a desperate Stragler with an arrow pierst his head. 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 160 He had lost his carriages with some fewe straglers that had marched disorderly. 1617 Moryson *Itin* ii 81 Our straglers that went out retired to the firm ground. 1644 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App i 53 He tunk fourtie men and manys horsse and slew many of thair straggllars. 1797 *Lond Gaz* No 4337/2 Col Hill assembled the Straggllers of the English Regiments into a Body. 1813 Wellington 19 July in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) X 545 There are many straggllers still out. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* v 205 He now rested for a time to recruit his troops, and to allow straggllers to rejoin him

fig 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 249 This maner of speech is termed the figure of digression by the Latines, we also call him the *straggler* by allusion to the souldier that marches out of his array. 1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* Pref, Although it be not lawfull for me to handle either sword or speare; yet because I wish well to these holy wars, I have as a stragler brought my baskets of stones. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II. Notes 308 These Australians and Africans may be mere imbecile stragglers who have been dropt from the great army of humanity in its march. 1879 Proctor *Pleas. Ways Sci* v. 119 The two meteors may have been stragglers from the main body

b. *Naut.* A sailor who is absent from his ship without leave or who overstays his leave.

1670 Covel in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 134 We saw some of the Straglers posting down in wonderful haste. 1690 Dampier *Voy* II. ii. 15 The Captain was not among them; and they were afraid to tell the Spaniards so, for fear of being all hanged for Straglers. 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Straggllers* are seamen who desert and abscond from his Majesty's ships. 1887 *Queen's Regul Nav. Service* § 728 289 The Constable, or other person bringing Deserters or Straggllers on board. 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 7/3 Sidney Stevens, . . dressed in the uniform of a sailor, was charged before Mr. John Dickinson with being a 'straggller.'

†**3.** A merchant who intrudes into a market without licence to trade there; an interloper *Obs*

1591 Q. Eliz. *Let to Emp Russia* 14 Jan in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 500 To purge your Countrey of such straglers of our subiects, as are not of the Company of our merchants. 1602 Wheeler *Treat Comm* 55 *marg.*, The pedlarlike dealing of the English straglers at the Narue.

4. An animal that strays from its habitat or companions; esp. a migratory bird found at a place outside its usual range.

a 1558 Leland *Itin* (1768) I 74 There resorte many redde Dere straglers to the Mountaines of Weredale. 1594 Barnfield *Affect. Sheph.* (Arb.) 30 If any [sheep] prove a Stragceller From his owne fellowes in a forraine field. 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* 218 Those Straglers [*sic* deer] . being out of the Precincts, because out of the Pale of the Parke. 1760 *Ann Reg* 203 The magistrates have ordered all dogs to be muzzled, and all straglers to be destroyed. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* (1835) III 72 These animals of more southern seas can be considered only as straglers attracted to our shores by an abundant supply of food. 1852 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* IV 398 Very few [species] are permanently resident in Britain, but, with straglers, we make up a pretty considerable list. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xviii, The straglers or strayed cattle. 1899 W. I. Greene *Cage Birds* 40 The Blue-headed Wagtail is rather an accidental straggller to our shores than a resident species.

5. A plant, branch, etc., that grows irregularly or shoots too far, also, a plant, fruit, etc., found growing singly or apart from others of its kind. Similarly, a stray lock of hair Also *fig*

1553 Ascham in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 14 And I in a manner alone of that tyme left a standing straggler, peradventure, though my fruite be not small, yet, I may yet be thought somewhat fitt for seede. 1632 Br Hall *Occas Medit* lii, (1633) 125 There you see a cluster, whose grapes touch one another, well ripened; heere you see some straglers, which grow almost solitarily, greene and hard. 1703 Pope *Vertumnus* 38 Sometimes his pruning hook corrects the vines, And lops those straglers their ranks confines. 1805 Lamb *Elia* II *Wedding*, My friend the Admiral did not at once shove up his borrowed locks to betray the few grey straglers of his own beneath them. 1840 *Mental Culture* 27 Field and hedgerow straglers exposed to all weathers, will never reach their full stature. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 16 In the antecedent bronze period there were no beech trees, or at most but a few straglers.

Straggling (strag·gling), *vbl sb.*[1] [-ing[1].] The action of Straggle *v.*[1]

1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm* 53 Such straglng by free, and vnfree English vsed in Germanie, and the townes of the Lowe Countries out of the Marches, is so vnseemely, vnmerchantlike [etc.] 1622 [E Misselden] *Free Trade* 80 Having lost their Priuiledges, partly by their owne straglng. 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 190 The prevention of straggling is part of the duties of a rear guard. 1862 *Queen's Regul Nav Service* 213 In cases of Desertion, a reward not exceeding 3*l*, and in cases of Straggling not exceeding 1*l*, is to be paid. 1893 *Nation* (N Y.) 2 Feb 86/2 Straggling cuts a considerable figure in Col Allan's as well as in other Southern estimates of Lee's forces

b. *attrib* **straggling-money** *Naut* (see quots.).

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Straggling-Money*, a compensation allowed to persons on their apprehending and bringing on board any straglers, or deserters, from his Majesty's ships or vessels. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Straggling money* If a man be absent from his duty without leave, but not absent long enough to be logged as *run*, and is brought on board, a deduction is to be made from his wages at the discretion of the captain, not, however to exceed the sum of £1

Straggling, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f Straggle *v*[2] + -ing[1].] A method of rough-dressing a grindstone (see quots)

1850 Holtzapffel *Turning* III 1109 In straggling, or ragging, the stone is kept running as usual whilst a piece of soft iron about a quarter or half an inch square is wriggled against the edge of the stone in motion of the wrist. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Straegling*, the process of working down the face of a grindstone to a regular shape, or of removing metallic particles which have become imbedded therein.

Straggling, *ppl. a.* [-ing[2].] That straggles

a. Of persons, animals, ships, etc · Straying apart from companions or the main body, roving or wandering at random, †vagabond, vagrant

†*Straggling mate* a stray member of a company

1589 Biggs *Summarie Drake's W Ind Voy.* 36 Lest by some straglng Spaniards from the land, they might be warned by signes from comming in. 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* I. i 170 What is Orlando but a straglng mate, Banisht for some offence by Charlemaine. 1592 Bacon *Observ. Libel* Resuse. (1657) 121 A wrangling Neighbour, that may Trespass, now and then, upon some Straglng ships of ours.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* x 178 To approue, if any straglng mate He can surprise neare th' vtmost tents. 1632 *Swed Intelligencer* I. 216 In passing thorow which [forest] many of his straglng Souldiers were knockt downe by the Boores of the Countrey. 1634 Milton *Comus* 499 Hath any ram Slip't from the fold Or straggling weather the pen't flock forsook? 1643 *Docq Lett I at at Oxf.* (1837) 20 For restraynyng of straglng and idle people from following the Army. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. iii 152 They had now and then a straggling canoe or two of Indians. 1796 Adam Smith *W. & I.* xi. (1809) I 232 Some miserable pasture, just sufficient to keep alive a few straggling, half-starved cattle. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 143 The straggling survivors of his party assembled at the same place. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xix, There were some straggling spectators besides, to witness the affair. 1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* I Some half-dozen nurse maids with their straggling charges. 1883 Coues in *Encycl Amer* I 528/2 Aside from the straggling *Haliaëtus albicilla* and the South American harpy, only two eagles are known to occur in North America.

†**b.** Of a merchant: That trades in a market of which he is not free, interloping Said also of trade thus practised. *Obs.*

c 1592 Horsey *Trav* etc. (Hakl Soc.) 290 All interloperes and straglyng Englishmen be lyvyng in that countrye. [Note] 1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm.* 54 The governed and well-ordered trade of the M M. Adventurers Companie, is farre to be preferred before a dispersed, straglng, and promiscuous trade. *Ibid.* 55 A number of straglng Marchants resorting thither out of this Realme, the trade was vtterly spoiled. 1622 [E. Misselden] *Free Trade* 81 Which is an effect of a straglng ingouerned Trade. 1857 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 21/2 This traffic [in second-hand weapons], which is known as a 'straggling' trade, pursued by men who are at the same time pursuing other street-callings]

c. Of hair, plants, a hedge, etc. Growing irregularly or dispersedly; shooting or spreading too far.

1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 12 Their hair is thin, short and flaggy, their beard straglng and scarce covers their chins. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 318 Twine The Sallow Twigs to type the straglng Vine. 1707 *Curios in Husb* 254 Take off the Roots that are too long, and straglng. 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 193 Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 446 First we stroke An eye-brow; next, compose a straggling lock. 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* vi 85 She held up a straggling but pretty weed. 1860 Thackeray *Lovel* ii (1861) 48 This gentleman with the straggling beard. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* i. 5 They must have fallen but for the straggling ivy

d. of inanimate moving objects, of the direction or course of a moving body, of handwriting, etc

1560 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1562) C iij b, I se yᵉ straglng starrs yᵗ from the poale their course declynes. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) A 5, I doubt not nowe but to escape a few straglng shot in a light skirmish. 1627 May *Lucan* viii. T 3 b, Hence nature did His straggling wastes within high mountaines hide. 1820 Byron *Juan* VII. lxxxvi, With straggling light The stars peep through the vapours. 1847 Lever *Knt Gwynne* xxiii, The writing was straggling and irregular. 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) v 134 We marched steadily forwards in a long straggling line.

e. *fig.* of immaterial things (e g. thoughts, looks, words).

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 63 When your straggling eye would bee gadding throughout euerie corner of our companie. 1608 Downame in *Eng Hist Ref* (1909) Apr 245 A few straglng sentences quoted out of the Fathers. *a* 1614 D Dyke *Myst Self-Deceiv* xxii 276 The spirit of prayer chaseth away all straglng thoughts. 1615 Brathwaite *Strappado* 10 May I speake more, for I am come to cull straige things out of a straglng braine. 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II i, *Oliv* He a Wit! he's only an Adopter of straglng Jests and fatherless Lampoons. 1678 Shadwell *Timon* 50 O straglng Senses, whither are you going? 1747 *Reasons & Abuses Coal Trade* (ed 3) 13 To be Runners for a Coal-Owner to collect straglng Debts. 1854 Carlyle in Froude *Life Lond.* (1884) II 156 It must have been fourteen years later before I began to have some distant straggling acquaintance of a personal kind with him

f. Of stationary objects Scattered or arranged irregularly. Of a road, tract of country Winding irregularly, having an irregular outline. Of a house, town, etc Built irregularly and uncompactly

1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV v 217 There are two different kindes [of silver], the one they call straghng, the other fixed and settled. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* III 150 In the vally on the East side of the Citie, are many straglng buildings. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Char Pavon* 61 Wide was his Parish; not contracted close In Streets, but here and there a straggling House. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v *Bicester*, 'Tis a long, straggling town. 1835 Dickens *Sk Bos, Parl. Sketch*, That ungainly-looking man, with the straggling black trousers, which reach about half way down the leg of his boots. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I, A straggling, irregular, but picturesque building. 1860 Trollope *Castle Richmond* vi, The straggling mahogany table in the centre of the room, whose rickety legs gave way and came off whenever an attempt was made to move it. 1870 E Peacock *Ralf Skirl* II 187 An inn with a straggling collection of houses near it. 1894 Weyman *Under Red Robe* ii, The cottages ran in a straggling double line with many gaps

g. Occurring casually or occasionally, 'stray'.

1618 in J Charnock *Hist Mar Archit* (1801) II. 231 Wherein is sett downe how of the 182 sailes wanting, 104 may be supply'ed with straglng sailes of other shipps.

Hence **Strag'gglingly** *adv.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Dion* (1595) 1047 The other that could not get in in time, fledde straglingly vp and downe. 1650 A. B. *Mystic Polemo* 24 So they straglingly departed like fools. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 230/2 About 160 German Souldiers being straglingly arrived at Milan, were by the Governours Order disposed of. 1693 Evelyn *De La Quint.*

Compl. Gard. II 190 If we be not careful to thin it,..it.. grows weak, and shoots its Leaves straglingly outward. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II 220 [The Tartars] have but little beard, which grows straglingly on the chin. 1818 *Ann. Reg., Chron.*, etc 479/1 The town stands straggling on an abrupt slope 1884 HOWELLS in *Harper's Mag.* Dec 125/1 Roberts, Lawton, and Bemis follow stragglingly.

Straggly (stræ·gli), *a.* [f STRAGGLE *v.* + -LY.] Characterized by straggling.

1866 CARLYLE *Reminisc.* (1881) I 153 At the riding-house was a kind of strag.,ly group, or small crowd, with redcoats interspersed 1880 MRS. BROUGHTON *Second Thoughts* I III, A shaky, straggly old man's hand. 1884 *Garden* 2 Sept 204/3 The spike has numerous long straggly branches. 1890 J. HATTON *By Order of Czar* IV 4, His hair long and straggly

Straght, obs. Sc. form of STRAIGHT.

Straghte, obs. pa. t. of STRETCH *v.*

†Stra·gler. *Obs. rare*—1. [?jocularly f. L. *astragal us*, Gr. ἀστράγαλ-ος (see ASTRAGAL) + -ER, after *straggler.*] *pl.* The game of hucklebones

c 1650 *MS. Ashmole* 788 If 162 The game of Astragalls alias straglers.

Stragular (strægiū·lăr), *a.* [f. STRAGUL-UM + -AR.] Of or pertaining to the stragulum.

1891 *Century Dict.*

Stra·gule. *Bot. rare* [a. F. *stragule* or ad. L. *strāgulum* covering.] The inner involucrum of the flowers of grasses.

1811 S. F. GRAY *Nat. Plants* I 122 Glumelle Stragule, Corolla, Interior glume [etc.] The internal particular involucrum of the flowers of the grasses

‖ **Stragulum** (strægiū·lŏm) *Ornith.* [L. *strāgulum* spread, covering, carpet.] = MANTLE *sb.* 9.

1891 *Century Dict.*

†Stra·hlite. *Min. Obs.* [f. G. *strahl-stein* (its earlier name; f. *strahl* sunbeam + *stein*) + -ITE.] Actinolite.

1823 BROOKE *Introd. Crystallogr.* 453 Amphibole Actynolite; Actinote, Strahlite

Strai, obs. form of STRAW, STRAY.

Straibere, obs. form of STRAWBERRY.

Straic(h)t(e, obs. forms of STRAIGHT, STRAIT.

Straid, obs. Sc. pa. t. of STRIDE *v.*

Straif. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 4 *pl.* **streyves, strayves,** 6 **straiff, strayff,** 9 **strafe.** [Alteration of STRAY *sb.*, to match *waif.*] A stray animal or thing. Chiefly in *waif and straif*: see WAIF *sb.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B Prol. 94 Of wardes and wardmotes, wra.s and streyues [1393 C I 92 trayues] 1447 *Shillingford Lett.* etc. (Camden) 190 He and his predecessours have had vew of Frank Plegge weif and straif and all other profits longing to a viewe 1509-10 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 105 *Redd Ass* De ancaragia nil hoc anno, nec de wryk, nec de strayff, nec de way ff, nec de infanktheyff hoc anno 1535-6 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 26 § 23 Lordes Marchers shall haue Wayff, Straiff, Infanthef, Outfanthef, Treasoure Troves 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Waif and Straif*, articles by chance, washed up on the beach by the sea, as wreck materials; here they are the property of the manor owner 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropshire Word-bk., Straife*, a stray animal.

Straif, obs. Sc. pa. t. of STRIVE *v.*

Straight (streit), *a.*, *sb.* and *adv.* Forms α 4 (**strazte**), **strayth, streizet, streighte, streiht,** 4–5 **streizt,** 4–7 **streght,** 4–8 **streight,** 5 (**strath**), **streit, streith, streught, streygth, streyzte,** 5–6 **streghte,** 5–8 **streyght(e,** 6 **straght(e,** (*Sc* **strecht**), 8 *Sc.* **straicht,** 4– **straight** β *Sc.* 4 **stracht, strauzt, strauht, strawt,** 4–5 **strazte,** 4–7 **straght,** 4–9 **straucht, straught,** 6 **strauch.** γ *Sc.* 5 **stright, stryzte,** 6 **stricht.** δ 4 **straitt,** 4–5 **streit(e, streyt(e,** 4–6 **strayt(e,** 5 **straict,** 5–8 **straito,** 5–9 **strait** [ME. *streȝt, straȝt*, orig. an adjectival use of the pa. pple. of *streechen* to STRETCH.] **A** *adj.*

†1 As ppl. adj. Extended at full length. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7677 With a streught arme he keppit the caupe on his clene sheld 14 *Fifty first Ps.* 45 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 281 Sithe þi flesche, lord, was furst perceyued And for oure sake laide streȝt in stalle. *a* 1420 *Aunters of Arthur* 534 Hit was no ferly, in faye, His stedes startun on straye, With steroppus fulle stryȝte. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 11 133 Quharfor Feritbar receuitt the kingis Warpoine, to wit, a naikit sworde, a bent and straucht out wande, in thir dayes called a sceptre

†b Spread out, broad. *Obs*

? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 119 And somdel lasse it was than Seine, But it was straighter [Fr. *plus espandue*] wel away

2. Not crooked, free from curvature, bending, or angularity.

c 1350 *Libeaus Desc.* (Kalura) 942 Hir nose was streit [*Cotton MS.* strath] and riȝt *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 942 Hyt [sc. her neck] was white, smothe, streght and pure flatte With outen hole *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1574 The Scotis were streght & of a stronge hiede. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 35 On alle these fowles thu legges schune bene, Summe crailled, sum streȝt, as I haue sene 1523-34 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 4 The plowes that goo with wheles, haue a streyghte beame. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Jane Shore* xx, And bent the wand that might have growen ful streight *a* 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw. Eng.* I (1589) 2 A rule is alway to be understoode to be straight 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. 3, 38 There is no mo such Caesars, other of them may haue crook'd Noses, but to owe such straite Armes, none 1661 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 129 This River is a very straight and broad river 1667 PRIMATT *City & C. Builder* 52 Let him in the buying his timber, buy the straightest he can light on 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* (1702) 213 A streight Stick in the Water appears to be crooked. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 122 Upright he walks, on Pasterns firm and straight; His Motions easy, prancing in his Gate 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Stairs*, Straight Stairs are such as always fly, that is, proceed in a Right Line, and never wind 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 190 The Bill was hardly discernable, so I cannot say whether it was Streight or Crooked 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I 234 We are to consider the shape of the weapon; whether it has a strait, or a rising edge 1786 BURNS *Vision* I. xi, And such a leg! Sae straught, sae taper, tight and clean 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 123 Panicle stiff and straight 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Mineral.* (ed. 2) I. 190 The Fracture presents mostly streight and parallel, rarely curved fibres 1808 PARSONS *Trav. Asia* XI. 230 The streets are all strait 1839 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 485 Straight (*rectus*), not wavy or curved, or deviating from a straight direction in any way 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 138 This requires a blade with a straight edge like those of the pruning knives now in general use 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 615/1 The railway line was perfectly straight for a distance of over 700 yards

absol. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I. 190 Water and Air the varied Form confound, The Strait looks crooked, and the Square grows round

b. *Straight line* a line uniform in direction throughout its length, *Geom.* = *right line*, which is now rare.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* III. xvii. (1495) 61 One manere of the syghte is by strayte lynes vpon the whyche the lyknesse of the thyng that is seen cometh to the syghte *c* 1537 DE BENESE *Measuryng Lande* A iij, Of lynes one is a straȝyght lyne hangyng, y^e seconde is a straȝyght lyne ouerthwarte [i. e. perpendicular and horizontal] 1551 [see RIGHT *a* 2] 1610 BOLTON *Llem. Armories* 87 Armorial Lines are in their first diuision Straight, or Crooked Againe the Straight are either Direct, or Oblique 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I. Ad Sec. viii. 118 Of all lines the straight is the shortest 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* II. xiv. 287 Instead of ascending in a straight Line, it [the flame] whirled round. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 9 *a*, The strait Line is a Line drawn from one Point to another, the shortest Way 1799 HAN. MORE *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) I. 240 Why in teaching to draw do you begin with strait lines and curves? 1840 LARDNER *Geom.* II. 25 If from any proposed point P, several straight lines be drawn to a given straight line A B 1870 B. STEWART *Elem. Physics* § 25 28 The method of representing forces by straight lines 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 182 If we proceed onwards in a straight line, we shall, admittedly, never come to the end of the line 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 75 Through *M* draw two straight lines to cut *u* in *A* and *B*

c Of a human form, a back. Erect, not crooked or stooping.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, V. ii. 168 A good Legge will fall, a strait Back will stoope, a blacke Beard will turne white 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I. 234 He was young, tall, straight, and good looking 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 70 A daughter of our meadows, Straight, but as lissome as a hazel wand 1868 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt's* I. 31 You are as straight as an arrow still

d Of a limb, etc. Held with the joint not flexed

1765 ANGELO *Sch. Fencing* 18 Keep a strait arm, in order to throw off his point *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. 169 As painful as it would be to stretch out a finger streight that was contracted by an inflammation

e Of hair: Not curly or waved.

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Random* XIII. (1768) I. 83 My hair hung down upon my shoulders, as lank and streight as a pound of candles 1774 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 5/3 A native Irish servant maid, fair complexion, straight fair hair 1885 H. W. LUCY *Diary Gladstone Parlt.* 239 His pale face, his straight black hair

f Printing. *Straight accent* a macron

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab.* 134 *Straight accents*, another term for long accents, thus—ā ē ī ō ū

g *Arch.* (See quots.)

[1666 *Act 18 & 19 Chas. II*, c. 8 § 5 Archworke of Bricke or Stone either straight or circular.] 1812 P. NICHOLSON *Mech. Exerc.* 237 All vaults which have a horizontal straight axis, are called straight vaults 1828—*Masonry* 110 *Straight walls*, those which have plane surfaces

h *Anat.* The distinctive epithet of certain structures (= mod.L. *rectus*).

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 31/2 *Intestinum rectum*, the straight gut, or the arse gut 1749 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. I § 3. 99 The four strait Muscles of the Eye. 1840 W. B. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 339 The Straight or fourth sinus is the sinus of the tentorium 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* II. 30 The straight muscles, acting together, tend to draw it [the eyeball] backwards, while the oblique muscles are so placed as to oppose this tendency

i. *Zool.* and *Bot.* (See quots.)

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 171 The additions which this author has made to the genera of straight multilocular shells 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 183/2 Mirbel has proposed a classification of ovules When the ovule has grown regularly with the hilum and chalaza at the base and the foramen at the apex, it is called a *straight* ovule, or *orthotropous* 1854 A. ADAMS, etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 373 Straight-Foraminifers (Vaginulidæ)

j. Of the front of a coat or dress. Not fitting closely to the chest

1893 *Daily News* 5 Apr. 7/1 This shape is fitted in towards the waist at the back, but the fronts are 'straight,' a tailor's technicality for 'not fitting.' 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept. 4/4 The dress improver and even the 'straight-front' were in the panoply of the society dame of nineteen centuries ago

3 Direct, undeviating. **a.** Of a way or course. Leading directly to its destination; not deviating or circuitous. Also in fig. context.

13. *E. E. Allit. P.* A 691 By wayez ful streȝt he con hym strayn [Vulg. *Sapiens* x. 10 *Deduxit per vias rectas*]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 832 Duc Theseus the streighte wey hath holde And to the launde he rideth hym ful right *c* 1425 *Hampole's Psalter* Metr. Pref. 32 This is þe way to manns saȝt; euen streygth wip out deseyt. 1488 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) I. 493 And so forth the streyght wey till they came to Kylmagergan 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvi. 1 Quhat is this lyfe bot ane straucht way to deid 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 22 This waye of religyon, whiche is the streyght waye to the perfeccyon of grace 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. 6 Pan was it found expedient to send Icelius brother and numerous son þe straichest way þan mycht to þe portis 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* III. 4 Prepare the way of the Lorde, and make his pathes straight. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 28 He without long tarrying or aduisement, tooke the streight way to the sea syde 1627 ABP. ABBOT in Rushw. *Collect.* (1659) I. 456 To keep things in a streight course, sometimes in fits of the Court, I was forced by my Seruants to be carried into the Court. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. v. 93 If we were to suppose a strait Path marked out for a Person 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxiii, While, in pursuit of his interest, he made all the doubles which he thought necessary to attain his object, he often missed that which he might have gained by observing a straighter course 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* xxxvii, Hetty asked the straightest road northward towards Stonyshire

†b. *Of a look.* Bold, steady. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3758 Stokyn ene out stepe with a streught loke.

c Of an aim, a stroke, a throw, etc. Directed precisely to the mark.

1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 33 All straight balls should be played as straight back 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* VI. The ball flew from his hand straight and swift towards the centre stump of the wicket. 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* I. § 32 The workman's whole aim is straight at the facts, as well as he can get them 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Jan. 108/1 The clumsy round armed hit [in boxing] is not esteemed so highly as a straight hit made directly from the shoulder

d. Of gunpowder = *straight-shooting* see C.

1899 F. V. KIRBY *Sport E. C. Africa* XXVII 302, I had made up my mind to use my rifle, with the straightest powder I had 1900 POLLOK & THOM *Sports Burma* 262 One need not necessarily have straight powder.

e. *colloq.* Of an utterance. Outspoken, unreserved. *Straight talk*: a piece of plain speaking.

1894 ASHLEY *50 Yrs. Life* I. 326, I made a vow that I would never open that infernal Euclid book again, and, what is more, I never will! so that is straight 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 2/2 The jury attributed the accident solely to the neglect of the Conservators That is pretty straight 1900 *Ibid.* 1 Sept. 1/2 One candidate is already consoling himself in advance with the thought of the Straight Talks he will give the deputations that are certain to descend upon him 1903 *Ibid.* 9 Jan. 2/2 It was a night of Straight Talks

† *The straight tip* (colloq.) see TIP *sb.*4 b.

†4 Of a mountain. Steep. *Obs.* (chiefly *Sc.*)

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 15 The streit high monteyns of Pirone 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. xxi. (S. T. S.) I. 218 þai fled vp throw ane strate montane 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ep. Ded. (1873) 2 The quhilkz volffis ar nocht the rauand vnsauage volffis of strait montanis, nane vyild florrestis *a* 1800 *Bonny Lizie Lindsay* XXIII. in Child *Ballads* IV. 262/2 The mountains were baith strait and stay

5 *Straight angle* **†a.** A right angle (*obs.*), **b** in mod. use, an angle of 180°.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. xviii. I. 13 Those raies that come sidelong give but a darke and dim light in comparison of them that fall directly with streight angles 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 431 The best Figure for a Kitchin-Garden is a Square of straight Angles 1889 DUPUIS *Elem. Synth. Geom.* § 36. 17 One half of a circumangle is a straight angle, and one fourth of a circumangle is a right angle

6 Of conduct. Free from crookedness, frank, honest. Hence of persons and their attributes.

The present use (chiefly *colloq.*) is unconnected with that of the 16–17th c.

1530 PALSGR. 326/1 Straight, ryght in condycions, *juste* 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII*, c. 15 § 1 The good order straite and true dealing of the inhabitaunts of the said towne [Manchester] *a* 1628 PRESTON *Anew Gift* (1634) 213 To describe to you a right and straight man, when his end is right, and his rule is right 1642 EARL LEVEN *Let.* 28 Nov. in *Scott. Jrnl. Lopog.* (1847) I. 73/2, I am aboundantly persuaded of your integrity and straight desyres for the peace of poor distressed kingdome

1864 KIMBALT *Was he Successful?* 43 (Hoppe) You are honest and straight as a shingle 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov., There exists a sort of instinctive appreciation of honesty which gives enormous influence to any big squatter who is really upright and 'straight' 1893 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Mar. 1 Having the reputation of being a fearless and independent divine, a straight man, true to his cloth and calling 1901 BP. W. STUBBS in *Ch. Q. Rev.* Apr. 9, I think there never was such a life, so long, so brave, so devoted, so straight 1904 SHUDDICK *How to arrange with Creditors* 32 If the debtor has been what is called a straight man, the creditors accept his proposal of a composition 1908 W. W. FOWLER *Soc. Life Rome* VI. 200 It is on the whole a pleasing letter The reader shall be left to decide for himself whether it is perfectly straight and genuine.

†b. Right, proper, fitting. *Obs.*

1538 STARKEY *England* 38 Vertue..schowyth vs the ryght vse and streght, both of helth, strenghth, and beuty

c. Of a person. Well-conducted, steady. Chiefly in *to keep straight.* Also, of a woman. Virtuous, chaste.

1868 A. L. GORDON *Let.* Poems (1912) 370 She tried hard to cheer me up and keep me straight 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* VI. 125 If only people 'keep straight' for the sake only of what other people say of them 1886—*House Party* VII. (1887) 163 Do you really think that to have any influence on English public life it is necessary..to keep so very

straight, as regards women, I mean, you know? 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 May 5/1 Mr Dolling amused his audience . by his description of a 'straight girl,' *i e*, one a young fellow not merely walked out with, but intended to marry 1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 133 As God is my witness that girl is as straight as your sister 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* I 285 She meant to marry him in two or three years, if he proved he could keep straight in the meanwhile 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* VIII 84 And, now Jim came to think of it, she had shown that she was 'straight' A woman who wasn't would have behaved—well, differently.

7 Not oblique, either vertical or horizontal. Hence, *a straight eye* ability to see whether an object is placed straight.

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXI 11, I may be straight though they them selues be beuel 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I VI, In its whole constitution it had not a straight floor 1901 *Daily News* 21 Sept 6/4 As to the machine stitching, there is very little difficulty about that to anyone who has a straight eye *Mod* I don't think that picture is quite straight

b. *Cricket.* Of the bat: Held so as not to incline to either side. Hence, *straight play*, play with the bat held straight.

1843 'A WYKHAMIST' *Pract. Hints on Cricket* 7 The secret of all good Batting is the playing with a straight or upright Bat 1852 W. CLARKE *Pract Hints on Cricket* in E V Lucas *Hambledon Men* (1907) 167 By the handle of the bat being nearer the bowler than the blade (always bearing in mind to keep it straight), the ball will be prevented from rising 1857 PYCROFT *Cricket Field* II (1854) 45 [He] always insisted on keeping the left elbow well up; in other words, on straight play 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 219/2 (Cricket), 'How beautifully straight his bat is!' is a remark often made about a good batsman As a matter of fact 'upright' would be a more correct term than 'straight', but 'straight' is the almost invariable epithet

8 Predicatively In proper order, not ruffled or disarranged *To keep one's face straight* (colloq.): to refrain from laughing

1831 *Society* I 64 I the pleasure of seeing her kept his temper straighter than usual 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I II, It would make all so straight again 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I VI 92, I prefer real life where there is no third volume [as in a novel] to make things straight 1850 THACKERAY *Lovel* III, I try them books straight. Put the volumes together, stupid! 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Wizard's Fate* III, Come and put your hair straight 1887 P FENDALL *Set to Last* III x III 220 Five minutes' conversation will set everything straight 1888 HONNOR MORTEN *Hospital Life* 73 The small patients lay quiet in their cribs, everything was straight for the night 1897 *Spectator* 25 Sept 408/1 The story . is one which few people, to use an expressive vulgarism, will be able to read with a straight face

b *colloq* Of accounts Settled up, leaving nothing owing.

1613 *Nottingham Rec* IV 316 Southwell pence beinge in arrerage Maister Hall shall pay the same and so to set yt straight for this tyme 1798 I MORTON *Speed the Plough* IV 1 (1800) 52 Zur Philip did send vor I, about the money I do owe 'un, and said as how he'd make all strait between us 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 7 1 He goes away with a straight book

c Of a person Having settled one's differences (*with* another), also, having balanced one's account, 'even'

1730 P WALKDEN *Diary* (1866) 108 This morning Thomas Harrison had my horse a gate with a load of oats to the Lum in return for his horse that I had once thither with a load of oats, so that we are now straight in the case 1894 MRS DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 262 She urged him to strive to get straight once more with his conscience and his God

9 *U S* a Unmixed, undiluted, of spirits, 'neat' Also qualifying a designation of a political party Strict, rigid, extreme *To vote the straight ticket* to vote for all the official candidates of one's party.

1856 *N Y Courier & Enquirer* Sept (Bartlett), The present candidate of the straight Wings for the Vice Presidency 1857 *N Y Times* 14 Oct (ibid), The straight Republican Convention is to meet to-morrow 1862 J R MORRIS in *Congr Globe* 7 July 3158/3, I supported the straight Democratic ticket 1865 VISCT MILTON & W B CHEADLE *N-W Passage by Land* II (1867) 34 As a Yankee would express it, they were geese and ducks 'straight'—*i.e.*, without anything else whatever 1873 LELAND *Eight Sketch Bk* 140 Pains have been taken to add ornament, though every other structure near it be of mud straight'—or unmingled and plain 1874 *Slang Dict* 312 *Straight*, an American phrase peculiar to dram-drinkers, similar to our word neat 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err* VII 28, I allers did like my liquor clar,—clar an' straight 1892 W PIKE *Barren Ground N Canada* 128 We had bread at every meal, which is in itself a luxury after four months of straight meat 1901 W CHURCHILL *Crisis* VII 432 Stephen had never learned to like straight whiskey

b *Straight Poker, Whist*, etc the game in its unmodified form *Straight four, five, six, straight flush*: see quots

1882 *Poker, how to play it* 36 A Straight Flush (that is, a sequence of five cards, all of the same suit) *Ibid* 72 Straight Poker or Bluff, as it is sometimes called, is played with a pack of fifty two cards 1895 G J MANSON *Sporting Dict*, *Straight Five*, a sequence or rotation of fives *Ibid*, *Straight Four* 1901 R F FOSTER *Bridge* Introd. p XII, Bridge has completely taken the place of straight whist

c Of a grade of flour (see quots).

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 454 *Straight*, even or uniform in quality A term used in Commerce, and particularly among flour-dealers 1883 F INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag.* June 78/1 Bakers use what is known as 'wheat' or 'straight' flour, which is the product of the five reductions, all the subsequent processes through which the middlings pass in making fine flour being omitted.

10 *Comb* a Parasynthetic formations, unlimited in number, as *straight-barred, -barrelled, -billed, -butted, -bodied, -edged, -fibred, -grained, -hammed, -horned, -jointed, -leaved, -legged, -limbed, -minded, -necked, -nosed, -ribbed, -shaped, -sided, -stocked, -tusked, -veined, -winged* adjs.

1838 J RENNIE *Consp Butterfl & Moths* 171 The *Straight-barred Elm (*Cnephasia rectifasciana) 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4540/8 Stray'd or Stoln, a black Gelding, full chested, *streight barrel'd 1811 SHAW *Gen Zool.* VIII 329 One of the most beautiful of the Avian billed Humming-Birds *c* 1895 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 309 The Parrots are divided into two large sections, the Parrots proper and the straight billed Parrots (*Psittaci orthognathi*) 1665 REA *Flora* 1 4 With a *straight bitted Spade, or Turving-Iron they will easily be flated and taken up 1603-26 BRETON *Mad World* (Grosart) 8/1 A faire handed, small footed, *straight bodied, gentle woman. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2493/4 A Bay Mare, streight Body'd, strayed on the 30th past 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 690 Wooden hooping, or *straight edged laths, may be substituted for iron 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 810/2 *Shipbuilding*, Plank is either worked in parallel strakes, when it is called 'straight edged', or [etc.] 1785 ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXV 434 Very *straight-fibred deal was not affected by the humidity of the air 1753 E PRICE *Brit Carpenter* (ed 3) 6 With some good, dry, and *strait-grain'd English oak 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 52 Straight grained pines and mahogany 1903 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 7/1 The purse is made of straight grained, dark green morocco leather 1714 ILKEFLI in Steele *Poet Misc* 181 Trusshigh'd, *straight-ham'd, and Fox like form'd his Paw 1894 A ADAMS etc *Man Hall* III 200 *Straight horned Snout-Beetles (Orthocerati) 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* XII 148 His straight horned oxen 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4840/1 [Of a horse] *Strait jointed behind 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 239 To lay good straight-jointed floors in the sitting rooms and passage 1553 PAYNELL tr *Dares Phryg Destr Troy* C v b, Polixena, . her members well made and well proportioned, long lingerde, streight legged 1898 CONNE *Doctor Ivng Korsakov* 137 He walked slowly away, with his straight legged military stride. 1909 MRS. H WARD *Daphne* III 49 The chairs and sofas were a trifle stiff and straight legged 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 246 Hee was a Comely Personage, a little above Iust Stature, well and *straight limmed, but slender 1866 FORSTER *Gr Remonstr* 102 Robert Car was a poor but handsome young Scot, . of *straight, well-moulded, and smooth faced 1841 HACKPRAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* vii, 'Mr Titmarsh,' says he, 'you seem to be an honest, *straight minded young fellow' 1839 YARRELL *Suppl Brit Fishes* 47 The *Straight nosed Pipe Fish, *syngnathus ophidion* 1822 S F GRAY *Brit Plants* I 75 Nervature *Straight-ribbed, *rectinervia, pennineruia* 1825 RUNNING in a straight line 1842 *Penny Cycl* I, A long, broad, *straight-shaped, double edged falchion 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 144 A *straight sided canopy is sometimes used 1872 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 268 A terrible chasm, deep, straight sided, and with water at the bottom. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 33 A straight-stocked peece, I hold for the better 1882 B DAWKINS in *Contemp Rev* Aug 309 The *straight-tusked elephas 1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 132 *Straight veined [leaves] 1854 A ADAMS etc *Man Nat Hist.* 209 *Straight winged Insects (Orthoptera)

b. In concord with sb, forming combs used *attrib* or as adjs, as in *straight-line, -needle, -tube.*

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 425/2 The square or *straight line chuck is peculiar to the rose engine 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 249 [A] Straight Line Lever a form of Lever Escapement chiefly used in foreign watches, in which the escape wheel arbor, the pallet staff, and the balance staff are planted in a straight line 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 728 A straight line motion of a moveable piston 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2120/2 The sewing machine for leather is similar to the ordinary *straight needle machine, but is stronger 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar 10/7 Four types of large *straight tube boilers

c Special combinations and collocations **straight arch**, an arch having radiating joints but a straight intrados and extrados line, **straight-backed** *a.* (*a*) *lit* of a person, an animal, a chair, etc., (*b*) not bending the back for work, idle, (*c*) not given to lounging, energetic, **straight bit** (see quot), **straight block**, a kind of joiner's plane, **straight-claw** *Zool*, a bird of the genus *Orthonyx*, **straight coal** *Mining* (see quot), **straight-haired** *a* (*a*) having straight hair, leiotrichous, (*b*) puritanical, prim, hence **straight-hairedness**, **straight-horn** *Zool*, an animal of the family *Orthoceratidæ*, **straight hosiery** (see quot.), **straight-joint floor** *Arch.* (see quot), **straight-necked** *a.*, having a straight neck, (of a fox) running with a straight neck or without deviation; **straight stall** *Mining* = *straight coal*, **straight-tail** *Ornith* (see quot), **straight-wing**, an insect of the family *Orthoptera.* Also STRAIGHT-LDGE.

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 63 *Straight Arches 1842 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* V 251/2 Straight Arch, or Flat Band, with joints converging to a common centre 14 in *Harrow Hell* Introd 25 The horse hath xxv properties . After the asse, well mouthed, well-wynded, *streight bakked 1830 CORBETT *Rur Rides* (1885) II 356 No straight backed, bloated fellow, called a publican 1847 W C I MARTIN *Obs* 48/1 Excellent cattle, large, straight backed, deep, and broad breasted 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* xl, The mother's a whimpering thing , however, she's a straight-backed, clean woman, none of your slatterns 1915 BEGBIE *Cage* 41 The grandmother in a straight backed chair, the child on a stool at her feet 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 244 **Straight bit*, a flat or ordinary chisel for boring 1812 P. NICHOLSON *Mech Exerc* 105 The *Straight Block is used for shooting short joints and mitres, instead of the jointer.

1894–5 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat. Hist* III 438 The yellow-headed *straight-claw (*Orthonyx ochrocephalus*), is characterised by the short and straight beak 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining* 244 **Straight coal*, an excavation made in the thick coal, having the solid coal left on three sides of it. 1842 MIALL in *Nonconformist* I 242 One may bear timid, down-looking, *straight-haired disciples who speak as small as a halfpenny whistle 1910 J MCCABE *Prehist Man* VII. 102 One of the great divisions of humanity, the 'straight-haired' men, or Leiotrichi 1850 HUXLEY in L Huxley *Life & Lett* (1900) I 52, I had expected a good deal of *straight-hairedness (if you understand the phrase) and methodistical puritanism, but I find it quite otherwise. 1861 P. P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 167 They belonged to the Family *Orthoceratidæ*, or *Straight-horns. 1892 *Lalour Commission* Gloss., *Straight Hosiery*, articles made by cutting up into lengths a long seamless piece, and stitching upon them a stocking foot or sheet sleeve 1842 GWILT *Archit* § 2168 In the chief sorts of floors may be divided into those which are *jointed, and those which are **straight joint*, in which the side joints of the boards are continuous throughout their direction 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III 127 He is coloured lyke a fallowe Deare, *straight necked, and hye, like an Ostryge, his head something higher then a Cammels. 1887 *Field* 19 Feb 234/3 They missed the good straight-necked fox from this covert which was brought to hand not long since at Terringham 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan 3/1 Seen was not of that reliable description which conduces to straight-necked foxes 1860 *Mining Gloss*, *Staffs Terms* 80 **Straight Stall*, an excavation made into the thick coal, having the solid coal left on three sides of it. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 272/2, 21st Race [of Hummingbirds] The *Straight-tails Bill very short, tail composed of long, delicate, pointed, graduated feathers 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 100 *Orthoptera* (*Straight wings).

B quasi-*sb* and *sb*

1 The adj used *absol.* (quasi-*sb.*) in certain phrases

† **a** *Upon straught* upright, erect. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3841 Burthen hade ynoghe The fete of hat freke to ferke hym aboute, Or stond vppo streght for his strong charge

b. *On the straight*: (*a*) along a straight line, not following irregularities of contour, (*b*) parallel with the side, as opposed to 'on the cross' = diagonally, (*c*) *slang*, behaving reputably.

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 48 Work rated on running measure, and on the straight 1894 *Paris Mode* I 31/2 It is usually cut on the cross The material is folded over to form a triangle, and in anything cut out of it in this position the threads run differently to what they do cut on the straight. 1900 E WALLACE *Writ in Barracks* 103 O the garden it is lovely —That's when Jerry's on the straight!

c. *Out of straight* deviating from the required straight form or position, not duly rectilinear, level, or perpendicular, awry

1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* IV 66 You have the less danger that the Joynt is wrought out of straight. 1683 *Ibid*, *Printing* XVI 144 He may find out whether either or both of the Carriages are out of straight 1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III 241/1 The bone broke and in growing together again it got out of straight

† **d.** *To take the straight* (in measurement): to measure in a straight line *Obs*

1805 *Stat., Fraser of Fraserfield* 186 (Jam.) That the distance taking the straight, and leaving the small angles and turns of the banks unnoticed, is about 50 feet

2 A straight form or position, a level.

1545 QUARLES *Sol Recant* 1 2 Not all this knowledge can reduce the state Of crooked nature to a perfect Straight. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XVIII (ROXB) 142/1 Mounture the Morter, elevate the mouth of it from a streight to such a degree of height as is necessary for the slinging or casting out of the granado to the distance or place required. 1812 P NICHOLSON *Mech. Exerc* 105 Winding a straight edge for the purpose of ascertaining whether a surface be straight or not, if not, the surface must be brought to a straight by trial 1904 GALICHAN *Fishing Spain* 162 The rod flew back to the straight, and the line came mournfully limp to the bank A grand fish lost!

3. A straight portion, e g of a race-course (see quot. 1897), a railway *Straight of breadth* (Naut): see quot 1846

1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 325 *Straight of breadth*, in shipbuilding, the space before, it, and abaft the dead-flat, in which the ship is of the same uniform breadth 1864 *Field* 16 July 41/2 Three quarters of a mile from home Fisherman's Daughter began to draw away to the leaders, on entering the straight she went up to Spitfire Kitty, and heading her went on with the lead 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* XIII 355 The beast that hunted me gaining ever on the straight, and I at the turnings 1897 *Daily News* 13 Sept 7/2 When there are frequent and long stretches of 'straight,' that delight of the railway engineer 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 69/2 (Athletics) *Straight*, the section of the track between the last bend and the winning post 1913 *Times* 1 Sept 12/1 Seremond retained his place, and when presently the field turned into the straight he was still in front

4. *Geom.* A straight line. *rare*

1802 G B HALSTED *Elem Synth Geom* 4 The intersection of two planes is called a straight line, or simply a straight 1904 — *Rational Geom* 3 Two distinct straights cannot have two points in common

5 In Poker and other games A series of five cards in sequence but not of the same suit.

1882 *Poker, how to play it* 16 A Sequence (sometimes called a 'straight') *Ibid* 55 If more than one player holds a straight, the straight headed by the highest card wins. 1894 MASKELYNE *Sharps & Flats* 84 A 'four' which can only be beaten when 'straights' are played by a 'straight flush'—in other words, a sequence of five cards, all of the same suit 1897 R F FOSTER *Compl Hoyle* 182 (Poker), In straights, the highest card of the sequence wins

C. *adv.*

Certain similative phrases, as *straight as a dart, as a stick*, etc., which primarily belong to the adj, are sometimes

used colloq in various senses of the adv to which they have no pertinence.

1. In a straight course or line.

a. In a straight course; directly to or from a place, without deviation or circuit; by the shortest way. Also in modified sense (often indistinguishable from sense 2): Without any intermediate destination or interruption of journey.

13 *Bonaventura's Medit.* 1122 Se cryst aftyr hys deb For by synne streyght to helle he geb. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3592 þe Kinges sone gart his [stede] goo, and streizet to him rides. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1461 But to his neces house, as streyt as lyne, He com. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIV 22 Till Irland held he straucht his way. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 959 Jason stird ouer the streame streght to þe lond. 14 *Hymns Virg. & Christ* 13 For mystilt þou roos, & ran Streizt vnto þi fadir in trone. *c* 1440 *Pr. Parv.* (1894) 58 Delyvere me lord from my foo fulle, For straught to the vyfled am y. *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 284 He schal not come at the seyd grate, but he schal go streghte into the monastery. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XIX 69 Hold streyte this wey and ye shal not mys of it. 1528 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks. 271/2 They make a vyage as though they came streight from heauen to teache them a newe better waye. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* lxiv 220 There shall ye fynde your brother Huon, who is come streyte fro beyond yᵉ see. *c* 1543 Lo Herbert *Autobiogr.* (1824) 139 This piece of eloquence moved me so much that I went straight to his Excellency. 1687 A. Lovell tr *I'hevenot's Trav.* I 204 When we had seen all these things, we took our way streight to Jerusalem. 1704 Swift *Batt. Bks* 253 Fame fled up strait to Jupiter. *c* 1730 Ramsay *Vision* XXVII, He mounit vpwarts straicht to the milkie way. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* IV vi, The nearest way to it is straight along this street. 1858 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 380 Are you going straight to London? 1876 Trevelyan *Life Macaulay* I. i 16 The captain brought a party of sailors straight to the Governor's house.

b. with advs., *+forth* (obs.), *forward, on*

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXIII 200 Þat vᵗ fot mowe ben go Streiht forþ wiþ-outen letting. *c* 1450 Cargrave *St Aug* XXV 34 With be next wynd he and his felauchip sailed streit on-to Cartage. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 441 Fra Striueling straucht on to the Heist se. 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX iii, When felicity is before us we proceed strait forward. 1876 J. Saunders *Lion in Path* III, He went straight on to the noble palace that had been placed at the service of James II some few years before. 1887 J. Ashby Sterry *Cucumber Chron* 7 She tells me, I am to keep round to the right and go straight on. I follow her directions and pass by the Priory.

c. In a straight line, not crookedly.

1530 Palsgr. 842/2 Strayt, nat crokedly, *droyt.* 1538 Elyot *Dict., Adamussim*, by rule, streight as a lyne. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* 718 O that al kings, would Hold euermore, one finger streight stretched out, To thrust euery one, of all their maister theeues. 1655 Marq. Worcester *Cent Inv.* § 76 To write in the dark as streight as by day or candle-light. 1710 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 3 Nov, I cannot write straighter in bed, so you must be content. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 346 The drunken man cannot be expected to walk straight either in body or mind. 1901 Wakeling *Forged Egypt Antiq* IX 102 It is not correctly shaped and should not be cut straight off across the bottom.

†d. With reference to position. Directly (opposite), due (east, etc.). *Obs.*

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 1 § 1 The haven of Brest lyeth streight ayenst the South see costes of Cornwall. 1530 Palsgr. 813/1 Strayght over agaynste, *vis a vis.* 1820 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* II 237 The tomb faces the north-east, and the direction of the whole runs straight south-west.

e. In a straight direction, not obliquely; directly to a mark or object, or following a moving object without deviation.

1533 Coverdale tr *Expos in Dan* 56 And whan he had red out the lawe, they shal all straight fall vpon their fete. 1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* III. xvii, They sat straight Upon't. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* VII, 'Mas'r,' said Tom—and he stood very straight—'I was just [etc.]' 1899 G. B. Shaw *You Never Can Tell* II (1907) 261 *Waiter* Very high spirited young gentleman, sir very manly and straight set up.

†4. As an intensive (= Stark *adv.*) in *straight blind, dead.* *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 97 He put out his eyen in Reblais, and lad hym so in Babilon streit blynde. *c* 1400 *Song of Roland* 691 Bothe streght died the horse and his selue.

5. Honestly, honourably.

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II xiii, 'Don't you think, Warner,' said his wife, 'that you could sell that piece to some other person?' 'No!' said her husband, fiercely. 'I'll go straight.' 1864 *Field* 2 July 4/1 Mr Merry who runs his horses so straight, and who is backed with the same confidence as Lord Glasgow. 1888 *Times* 26 June 4/5 As a rule I believe they [*sic* jockeys] run very straight. It is ridiculous to suppose that they are generally dishonest. 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 27 There's always room in a place like this for anyone who'll act straight, and be content with a reasonable profit.

6 Frankly, outspokenly. Also *straight out*

1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 56 Speak right straight out and do not be afraid. 1882 G. R. Sims *Dagonet Ballads, Told to Missionary* II, Give it us straight now, guv'nor,—what would you have me do? 1898 J. Arch *Story Life* III 285 As my custom has ever been I spoke straight. *a* 1900 S. Crane *Gt Battles* (1901) 201 He knew how to speak straight as a stick to the common man. 1900 G. Swift *Somerleyton* 124 You're a good 'un to tell me straight out like this. 1907 H. Rabindell *Theory of Good & Evil* II 89 n., Nietzsche often says straight out what some of our English self-realizers only hint.

7 *Comb.* **a.** With ppples, forming adjs., as *straight-cut, -falling, -flung, -gone, -growing, -grown -made, -shooting, -sliding, -spoken*; **†straight-bounded**, bounded by straight lines; **†straight-pight**, having a tall and erect figure. Also with agent-noun, as *straight-goer.*

1614 T. Bredwell tr. *Schoner's De Num Geom* 43 Each of them is a right-angled and *+*straight bounded figure. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* VIII, He wore a black *+*straight-cut coat, and light drab breeches. 1887 *Daily News* 24 June 2/1 The *+*straight-falling folds of pale grey muslin that fall round the slim shape of a fair-haired, dreamy-eyed woman. 1896 Kipling *Song of the English, England's Answ* 26 Now ye must speak to your kinsmen. After the use of the English, in *+*straight-flung words and few. 1857 G. A. Lawrence *Guy Liv* XXVI 248 Foxes were strong and plentiful, and during two months of open weather, many a *+*straight-goer had died gallantly in the midst of the wide pasture grounds. 1865 A. Trollope *Hunting Sk* 2 Though the nature of their delight is a mystery to *+*straight-going men, it is manifest enough, that they do like it [*sc.* hunting]. 1884 Lennyson *Cup* I 1 86 [You] may be foil'd like Tarquin, if you follow Not the dry light of Rome's straight going policy. 1765 *Museum Rust.* III 242 Some small poles of ash, willow, or any *+*straight-growing wood, must be procured. 1888 Emily Gerard *Land beyond Forest* II 305 What more glorious than those *+*straight-grown stems. 1581 C. I. in Farr *Sel Poetry Eliz.* (1845) 395 My *+*straight-made limbs I will not crooke, To think of death, of deuill, or God. 1811 Sikes *Cymbeline* IV. iv. 164 Beauty for Feature, lamning The Shrine of Venus or *+*straight pight Minerva. 1901 Conan Doyle in *Wide World Mag.* VIII 113/1 The hard-riding, *+*straight shooting sons of Australia and New Zealand. 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Aug 3/1 He only hopes that, in the matter of *+*straight-shooting powder, his master's guests will prove equal to the occasion. 1869 Rankine *Machinery & Millwork* 2 A *+*straight sliding slide-valve. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. vii 5 I'm a *+*straight-spoken kind o' creetur That blurts right out wut's in his head. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 2) 454 *Straight-spoken*, plain-spoken, downright; candid.

b Certain phrases in which *straight* qualifies another adv. are sometimes used *attrib.* or *predicatively*, becoming adjs. (when *attrib.* they are usually hyphened), as *straight-ahead, -through*; **straight-up**, perpendicular; **straight-up-and-down**, simple, presenting no difficulties, also candid, straightforward. Also Straightaway, Straight-forth, Straightforward, Straight-out *adjs*

1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser. I xxxvi, No strong minded, *+*straight-a head, right up and down man does that. 1895 *Outing* XXVII 200/1 A plain, straight-ahead skater. 1912 Barrett *Anthropol* IV 95 On the other hand, to improve the physical environment is fairly straight-ahead work, and we can [etc.]. 1904 *Punch* 30 Mar 224/2 After one *+*straight-through reading of this strange story, an entire class had to pass an examination in it. *c* 1590 Montgomerie *Somn* XXXII 2 The lillie Whose stattly stalk so *+*streight vp is and stay. 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 205 Having on the very top of it a great Rock straight up. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed 2) 455 *+Straight up and down*, plain, candid, honest. 1903 *Daily Chron* 18 Apr 3/6 A straight up and down business of the kind should be a more attractive investment for British capitalists than the average run of gold and diamond mining schemes.

Straight (strēt), *v.* Forms *α* 5 **streȝt**, 5–9 **streight**, 6 **straught**, 6– **straight**, *β Sc* 4 **strecht**, 4–5 **straucht**, 9 **straught** [† Straight *a.*]

†1. *trans.* To stretch (e g. a body on the rack); to stretch *out* (one's limbs), to extend, stretch forth (a spear), *refl.* to lie *down* flat. *Obs*

To straight a rope, to be hanged.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 348 Thai straucht thar speris, on athir syde. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* II (*Andrew*) 645 And bad his tormentours bind hand bane one þe cross þai suld hym straucht. *Ibid* XXII (*Laurence*) 337, & þar eftyr he gert hyme straucht In til fiamis with al þare maicht. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 69 Whenne þou rysys fro slepe þou sall gouk a lytyl, & euenly streight out þy membres. *c* 1480 Henryson *Lion, Wolf & Cadger* 185 Ze mon straucht gow doun in middis of the way. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* LXII 67 Unto the crose of breid and lenth, I gar his lymmis langar wax, I bar straitit him with all thair strienth. *a* 1800 *Lang Johnny More* VII in Child *Ballads* IV 398/1 Whan the king got word o that, A solemn oath swaire he, 'This weighty Scot sall stant a rope, And hanged he shall be.'

†2. *refl* and *intr.* To direct one's course, go. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Il ars Aler* 2032 Þa þe streme of stuma he streȝts & still mournes. *Ibid* 3206 He streȝt him to struma & ouire þe streme rides.

3. *trans* To make straight, straighten. In later use chiefly *Sc*, to straighten (a stream, a boundary), to lay out (a corpse).

1530 Palsgr. 738/1, I straught a thyng that is crokyd or bendyd, *je redresse.* Straught my wande, I praye you. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* A iv, The smith cooleth his yron to straight it & strengthen it. 1612 I. Taylor *Titus* II 6 (1619) 404 Experience wisheth vs to straight a tree while it is a twigge. 1725 P. Walker *Life Peden* Biog. Presbyt (1827) I. 74 She straighted his Body, and covered him with her Plaid. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 205 If a view to inclosing makes it necessary to straight the ridges, the levelling them should be the work of several years. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. i. 6 One man draws out the wire, another straights it, a third cuts it. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric Perth* 365 Some brooks, which run slowly with a winding course, have been straighted. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* XXIII, If the dead corpse binna straughted, it will grin and thraw, and that will fear the best o' us. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit* § 936 All the ceilings are to be properly straighted (made even or smooth with the edge of a board or float). 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot* s.v. *Marches*, By the act 1669, c. 17, landholders may apply for a streighting of marches, and the judge ordinary may streight them. 1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl* 18 Zephaniah Pennel straighted his tall form,—before bowed on his hands.

†b. To compose, clear up (care). *Obs.*

1604 Breton *Pass Sheph.* (Grosart) 9/1 Thus let all your Cares be straited.

Hence **Strai·ghted** *ppl a*

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII 13 The widow herself was a dead and straighted corpse

Straight, obs form of Strait.

Straightaway, *a.* and *sb.* [The phrase *straight away* (see Straight *adv.* 2 c) used *attrib.*]

A. *adj.* Of a shot: Aimed at a bird flying 'straight away'. Also said of the bird. Of a ride, a course in rowing or sailing Continuous in direction and time.

1874 J W. Long *Amer Wild fowl* 1 41 Straight away shots they usually kill better than any others, because little or no calculation is required. 1883 *Standard* 18 Jan 3/7 Another straightaway row to Iffley was indulged in 1889 C Lancaster *Art of Shooting* 72 Longer shots may be made at crossing than at straight away birds *Ibid* 75 The Straightforward Shot. This class of shot may be considered under three headings—straight-away, high straight-away, and low straight away shots 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 175/1 It was a straight-away gallop, our horses straining every nerve and muscle to the utmost. 1898 Kipling *in Morn Post* 5 Nov 5/3 Once again we headed W N W at an average speed of between thirteen and fourteen knots on a straightaway run of three hundred and fifty miles

B *sb.* (See quots.)

1895 G J. Manson *Sporting Dict*, *Straightaway*, a straight course without a turn for racing boats 1900 *Century Dict.* Suppl, *Straightaway*, a race course which is without turn or curve, also a race which is run without turning or curving

Straight-edge. A narrow strip of hard wood, steel, or brass, with one edge cut perfectly straight, used to test the accuracy of a plane surface, or as a guide for a cutting instrument

1812 P Nicholson *Mech Exerc* 142 The Straight Edge is a piece of stuff or board made perfectly straight on the edge, in order to make other edges straight 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Artl* 24 A perfectly straight steel ruler, for which we shall adopt the technical term, by calling it a *straight edge* 1879 R Rouse *Sci & Pract Geom* 17 A straight edge or ruler 1907 J. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (ed 6) 105 An ebonite straight-edge.

b. *Printing* (See quot. 1888)

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 134 *Straight edge*, a long wooden or metal stick used for squaring up the pages in a forme in order to obtain correct register in printing 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 188 The machine had now the impression cylinder, the inking rollers, the straight edge, and the travelling table of 1790

Straighten (strē·t'n), *v.* Also 6–9 **streighten**, 8–9 **straiten** [f Straight *a.* + -en 5.]

1. *trans.* To make straight (what is bent or crooked) Also with *out*

1542 Udall tr *Erasm. Apoph.* 235 A thing is said in latin *corrigi*, & in englyshe to be emended or streightened, y^t is reproued or disallowed, and also that of crooked is made straight 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv viii. § 3 A crooked stick is not streightned vnlesse it be [etc.] 1641 Quarles *Enchir* iv xcix, While he [a child] is a tender Twigge, streighten him 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i. 684 The crooked Scythes are streightned into Swords 1727 H Bland *Milit Discipl* 41 The Soldiers are immediately to straiten their Ranks and Files. 1744 Young *Nt. Th* iii 371 Virtue straitens nature's circle to a line 1751 Bankton *Instit Laws Scot* I 282 The inclosers may apply to the judge ordinary to visit the ground, straiten and regulate the marches with the best conveniency 1765 Angelo *Sch Fencing* 7 In these motions the arm should be straitned 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 425 They can fresh stock their guns and streighten the barrels, so as to shoot with proper direction 1841–71 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* 78 The delicate stems of the *Vorticellæ*, which on the slightest touch shrink into spiral folds, and again straighten themselves to their full extent 1844 Kinglake *Fothen* xix, I straightened myself in my stirrups 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II. vii. 76 He is sitting up congratulating himself that he can nearly straighten his worst leg. 1904 E. H Coleridge *Life Lord Coleridge* II 287 He did not like hard work, but he straightened himself and bowed to the yoke

b In hand wool-combing To comb wool for the second time.

1886 W. Cudworth *Rambles round Horton* vii 75 She 'jigged' and he 'straightened'

2. To unravel, disentangle, clear up (what is confused or intricate) Now chiefly with *out*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* II viii 103 So that to iudge, is to streighten and to make plaine 1894 D. L. Moody in W R Moody *Life* (1900) Pref 5 What I want is that you should correct inaccuracies and misstatements that it would be difficult to straighten out during my life. 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xxxii 341 Marguerite took occasion to congratulate herself, in the fact that 'things' were beginning to straighten themselves out 1900 H C Berching in *Monthly Rev* Nov 88 There are not a few moral questions that I should like to hear straightened out.

3 To put in order, tidy up.

1867 in J Lucas *Stud Neddesdale* (1882) 281 Cum don on thi' bonnet an shawl, An' streighten thi' cap an' thi' hair 1884 *Manch Exam* 28 Nov 5/2 An English mob eager to straighten up their difficulties and begone before the Riot Act was read 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xiii, We straightened the horses after a bit—there was two dead and one with a broken leg. 1902 Anthonie *Wilderemoor* 297, I'll send Granny up here to straighten things a bit.

4. *intr.* To become straight *To straighten up* (U S.) to rise to an erect posture; also *slang* to adopt an honest course of life.

1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xiii. 256 Dick's shoulders straightened again, for the words lashed like a whip. 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 168 After a series of such oscillations..he straightens up, regains his breath, and the paroxysm ends with a long, sighing inspiration. 1907 Jean Webster *Four Pools Myst* xix. (1916) 198 He has been dishonest, but unintentionally so. He wishes to straighten up and lead a respectable life

Hence **Strai·ghtened** *ppl. a.*

1665 Dryden *Ind Emp* v ii, Fasten the Engines; stretch 'em at their length, And pull the straightned Cords with all your strength *Why, y fasten them to the rack, and then pull them* 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 125 In which case offer him a straightened-out hairpin.

Straighten, var. Straiten *v*

Straightener (strē·t'nəɹ). [f Straighten *v* + -er 1.] One who or something which straightens.

1611 Cotgr, *Dresseur*, a straightener, directer, leueller 1838 Ht. Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv (1839) 61 They saw the straighteners who straighten the bars when they are hot, and mark them with the stamp of the works where they are made 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2414/2 Fig 5940 is a railway-rail straightener

Straightening (strē·t'nin), *vbl sb* [f. Straighten *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 274 The Space is taken up by the straightning of the Roof 1830 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 881 Whereby he effects the straightening of the wires [for needles]. 1860 J G Holland *Miss Gilbert's* I, Hearing the doctor in his gig, and stopping here and there at the houses of his patients without the straightening of a rein. 1884 *Manch Exam* 29 Sept. 5/3 Their project contemplates the deepening, widening, and straightening of the rivers Mersey and Irwell 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Straightening*, putting cauls on the press to straighten them when they have become bent in cooling 1916 *Med Press & Circular* 10 May 421/2 Nothing can be more reprehensible than the repeated straightening of the uterus by means of the uterine sound.

b *attrib.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 387/1 Instruments of the Needle-makers . a Streightning file *Ibid* 388/2 Tools in much use with the Horn maker, the Streightning-Tongs 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* III P 6 2. The action of the straightening mandrel. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Straightening Block*, the anvil on which buckled saws are straightened.

Straightening (strē·t'nin), *ppl. a* [-ing 2.] 1850 W C Bennett *Poems, Baby May* 15 Clutching fingers, straightening jerks 1894 *Outing* XXIV 440/1 An ear that is jarred by the twang of a straightening blade of grass.

Straight forth, straightforth, *adv.* and *a* Now *rare* [Straight *adv* 7 b] **A** *adv.*

1 Directly in front or onwards.

1530 Palsgr 827/1 Strayght forthe afore, *tout droyt devant* 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I Post 11 5 b, To produce a right line finite, straight forth continually 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* 813 (1604) D 1 b, The streetes straight forth, and pau'd with finest bricke 1601 Holland *Pliny* vi xvii I 124 And this part of the Orientall Indians, which lieth directly straight forth, containeth 1875 miles 1830 J Wright *Retrospect* I. 27 Straightforth before us rolls the plessing past 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* x, He seldom, nowadays, looked straightforth at any object.

2 Immediately, at once

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* C iv, Who (obeying hir heste) straightfoorth ascended to the Mount Pernassus 1590 Spenser *Muiop.* 325 She smote the ground, the which streight foorth did yield A fruitfull Olyue tree 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm.* III (1858) 41, I quitted the dame's school , and was transferred straightforth to the grammar school of the parish.

†**B** *adj.* Straight-shaped. *Obs*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 30 The Almonde tree in Greeke is called *Amygdalis*, in Latine Nux longa, a long and straight forth kinde of Nutte.

Straight forward, straightforward, *adv.* and *a.* [Straight *adv.* 7 b] **A.** *adv.* Directly in front or onwards; in direct order.

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII. xii (Rtldg) 306 Tell him all the circumstances straightforward as they happened 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* I ii (1851) 22 To walk uprightly and straight-forward on firm ground 1838 Ht Martineau *Demerara* II 39 Old Robert could not be got to answer a question straight forward or to tell anything without contradicting himself twenty times 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 727 He proceeded straight forward on his journey without deviating either to the right or left

B. *adj.*

1 Of movement, vision, etc.: Proceeding or directed straight forward

1807 Roland *Fencing* 24 Those kind of straight forward thrusts 1815 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 2 Mar, The desire of obtaining intelligence made Madame d'Ilerin most unwilling to continue a straightforward journey 1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note bks* (1871) II 291 Its peculiar expression eludes a straightforward glance, and is only be caught by side glimpses. 1867 Longf *Dante. Inf* I 3 Midway upon the journey of our life I found myself within a forest dark, For the straightforward pathway had been lost

2 Of language, narrative, or exposition Direct, without circumlocution or digression

1806 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* VII Introd (ed 3) 132 You put my poor stock of straight-forward phraseology quite upon the stretch to reach after you! 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 40 Of many benevolent actions we can give a straightforward account by their tendency to promote happiness 1895 J H Round in *Bookman* Oct 25 2 The book [is] a straightforward, readable narrative in a very reasonable compass 1913 *Times* 13 Sept. 15/6 They had had a straightforward statement of affairs from Mr Barry

3 Of an action or process. Continuous in one direction, undeviating.

1817 Malthus *Popul* III. 170 It has proceeded in a very straight-forward manner to spend great sums in war, and to raise them by very heavy taxes. 1824 Disdin *Libr Comp.* p iv, A sedulous and straight-forward cultivation of the pursuit in question 1830 Denison *Clock & Watch m* 161 We must have some more violent method than the straight forward expansion of one metal over that of another

4 Presenting a clear course, free from difficulties

1833 Hr Martineau *Brooks Farm* xi. 132 It all seems straightforward enough now, if I can but get this appointment

5. Of persons, their dispositions or conduct: Consistent, undeviating in purpose, single-minded. Also (now usually), free from duplicity or concealment; frank, honest, outspoken

1834 Marryat *P. Simple* viii, 'He may be a fool, sir, observed he to the captain, aside, 'but I can assure you he is a very straight forward one' 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* iv v, He is a man, with clear, straightforward ideas, a frank, noble presence 1845–6 French *Hulls Lect* Ser. II 160 Serving with a straightforward and downright obedience God. 1850 W. Irving *Mahomet* II 18 His next movement was indicative of his straight forward cut and thrust policy 1874 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Psalms*, lii 11 David all over, straightforward, resolute, devout, there is no trace of policy or vacillation 1874 Green *Short Hist* ix § 10 702 He was thoroughly straightforward and true to his own convictions 1911 Riker *Henry Fox 1st Ld Holland* I ii. 86 Lacking a straightforward and practicable policy, they were helpless to combat a party which [etc.]

Comb. 1875 G John in R. W Thompson *Life* (1908) 352 Wet is a plain, honest, straightforward looking man

Straightforwardly, *adv* [-ly 2.] In a straightforward manner

1. Honestly, frankly, without reserve.

1839 James *Louis XIV*, I 279 The question was even put to it straightforwardly, whether it pretended, or not, to circumscribe the royal authority. 1864 J H Newman *Apol.* 429 He avoided having any thing to do with two-faced persons, who did not go simply and straightforwardly to work in their transactions. 1903 De Blowitz *Mem* 234 The friend who unfortunately, and quite straightforwardly, led us into this frightful speculation

2. In consecutive order, without digression or intricacy

1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxxvii 12, I do not pretend to tell you straightforwardly all the laws of nature respecting the conduct of men, but some of those laws I know [etc.] 1906 *Daily Chron* 16 July 3/2 'Bess of the Woods' is a quite straightforwardly told tale of the life of well-to-do country folk in the eighteenth century.

Straightforwardness. [-nes] The quality of being straightforward.

1805 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III 46 He wins his easy way to the reader's sympathy by the straight forwardness of his course 1853 Landor *Last Fruit, Louis Philippe & Guizot* 14 As the lover of straightforwardness and truth 1872 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 293 In both plays there is a perfect unity of action, a perfect straightforwardness of design. 1911 A. C. Dixon in *The Fundamentals* V 86 The Gospel writers simply tell right out what they saw in all simplicity and straightforwardness

Straightfo·rwards, *adv* = Straightforward *adv.* 1

1555 J. Bradford in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 296 Looke not on this side or that side, or behynd you as Lothes wyfe dyd; but straight forwardes on the ende

Straightish (strē·tiʃ), *a.* and *adv.* [f. Straight *a* and *adv* + -ish] Somewhat straight

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc, Printing* xxii P 8 If he should stick the Point of the Bodkin straight or straightish down upon any part of the Letter 1793 Martin *Lang Bot.* Straightish, *rectiusculus* 1802 Hall *Elem Bot* 88 Sisymbrium. Silique opening, valves straightish 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 152 Embryo included, either straightish or curved. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xii 429, I like oval faces, with straightish, at the utmost wavy, hair.

Straight-lined, *a.*

Composed of or containing straight lines; having the form of a straight line, rectilinear.

1571 Digges *Pantom* I. *Elem* B 3 b, Of straight lined angles there are three kindes 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 120 A strait-lined triangle 1673 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 171 He was pleased to shew me a straight lined projection for finding the hour by inspection 1764 Dodsley *Leasowes* in *Shenstone's Wks* (1777) II 309 Now we turn upon a sudden into a long strait-lined walk in the wood. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr. 129 Measuring off from a straight lined hedge, he takes one length of the poles for the half or crown of the first ridge 1808 J Wakefield *Vaticinia* 115 I hey conducted water across hills and vallies by straight lined cuts. 1898 A. Browne in *Daily News* 10 Mar 6/3 Across this opaque covering a straight-lined scratch is made with a needle or knife.

†**Straightly,** *a. Obs.* [† Straight *a.* + -ly 1.] Tense, stretched.

1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 230 Tho that have the braons of the shuldres ryght strayghly whan they mewyth ham, tokenyth that thay bene stronge and hardy

Straightly (strē·th), *adv.* [f. Straight *a.* + -ly 2.]

1 In a straight manner, in a straight line; directly

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 46 Siche lawis ben directli, other straightli, or openli, contrarie to the truthe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiii. vi (Bodl. MS) He renneth scharpelich & swiftelich and straiteliche as it were 1426 Lydg *Dethe Blanche Duche* 1160 My glorys strewyth on to sette. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* II i, But tell me What stature wields he, and what personage? *Mena* Of stature tall, and straightly fashioned *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* III Wks. 168/1 27 God's word is a lamp unto our feet, teaching us to walk streightly and surely, without erring or stumbling 1804–6 Syd Smith *Mor Philos.* (1850) 231 Firmness and constancy of purpose, that withstands all solicitation, and, in spite of all danger, goes on straightly to its object, is very often sublime 1867 F. Francis *Angling* v. (1880) 150 Let

him deliver the fly straightly and well 1867 C. J. Smith *Syn. & Antonyms* 24 To allude is to make such a reference to a subject as does not straightly refer to, but, as it were, plays about it

2. Straightway, immediately. *poet rare*

1830 Tennyson *Sonn.* 'Could I outwear', Could I thus hope my lust delights renewing, I straightly would condemn the tears to creep From my charged lids 1868 Morris *Earth's Par.* I (1870) 252 Make no tarrying, But straightly set thyself to do this thing

Straightness (strē·itnes). [-NESS] The quality of being straight, in various senses of the adj

1530 Palsgr. 277/1 Streightnesse righteusse, *droicteur* 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offic* 1 (1540) 36 This is the office of a man of armes in all chaunces to kepe streyghtnesse and honesty *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng* 1 (1589) 2 Ye right rule whereby the Artificer and the Architect doe iudge the straightnes of euery mans worke *a* 1732 J. Boston *Cro & in Lot* (1805) 7 We do not reckon it a crooked thing, which though forcibly bended presently recovers its former straightness. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royallx*, The straightness and purity of the girl's purpose upheld her 1915 W. K. Holmes *Ballads of Field & Billet* 49 He likes to boast to youngsters of his age, The straightness of his back, his sight, his health

Straight-out, *a.* and *sb* Chiefly *U.S.* [attrib. use of the phrase *straight out* see Straight *adv.*]

A. *adj.* Unrestrained; going all lengths In party politics = Straight *a* 9

1896 *N Y Commercial Adv* May (Bartlett), We feel what a blessed thing it is just now to be a straight out Whig 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* II xxxi 337 Anne was indignant—with that straight out and generous indignation which belongs to women 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 454 *Straight out*, pure, genuine, unsophisticated 1880 Knitt in *Conser Globe* 1 Feb. 651/2 A straight-out nominee of your party. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II I II 269 The electors give little thought to the personal qualifications of the candidates, and vote the 'straight out ticket' *Ibid* IV cii III 481 The congregation of Plymouth Church were mostly 'straight out' Republicans 1915 *Morn Post* 9 Apr 8/5 That, says the Post, was a straightout policy of lawlessness and terrorism

B *sb* One who votes a 'straight' party ticket, an uncompromising partisan

1840 *Nashville Whig* 17 Aug (Thornton *Amer Gloss*), The company of Straight-Outs are the representatives of a hardy race of honest log cabin pioneers. 1872 *Nation* (N Y) 28 Aug 113 (Cent.), Other Straight-outs, as they call themselves, cannot take Grant and the Republicans

† **Straightwards,** *adv. Obs. rare* [f Straight *a* + -wards] In a straight direction

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxxv § 1 296 This transparent body, hangeth as it were straightwardes, from the forehead towards the hinder part of the head

Straightway (strē·t wēi), *adv* [f Straight *a.* + Way *sb*]

†**1** By a direct course, straight from or to a place. *Obs.*

1461 *Paston Lett* II 38 Item, sir, this day cam on John Waynflet from the Kyng streyt weye *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 427 Serys, I abey your covnsell in eche degre, stryit waye beithyr will I passe 1486 *Bk St Albans* d j b, Crepe softly towarde the fowle from yowre hawke streyght waye 1587 Harrison *Englande* II vi 167/2 in *Holinshed*, The merchant would haue thought that his soule should haue gone streightwaie to the diuell, if he should haue serued them with other than the best

2 Immediately, without interval or delay; at once Now only *literary*

1526 Tindale *Matt* IV 20 They strayght waye lefte there nettes. *Ibid*, *John* XXI 3 They entred into a shippe straygh waye *Ibid*, *Rom* IX 7 Nether are they all children straight waye for cause they are the seede of Abraham 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 248 Whiche if he sought not to recompence by reuengement, then was he thought straightwaya cowardly beast 1666 G. Harvey *Morbus Angl* IX (1672) 25 Grief protracted to some space of time, doth inevitably absorb the fleshy parts of the body, and strait way hasten to a perfect Consumption 1731-46 Phos. *Lorrain* (1768) 66 I'll hang Joel, without trial, Straitway shou'd hanged be 1786 *Hart't Rig* xvi, This being done, they straightway gang into the barn 1816 Coleridge *Statesm Man* 18 But let the winds of passion swell, and straightway men begin to generalize 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxviii, She straightway sat down and indited a long letter 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II vii, They dazzle him, so that the past becomes straightway dim to him 1867 Morley *Burke* 240 It is too commonly asserted, and straightway accepted, that the Revolution destroyed, but contributed nothing to the yet greater task of reconstruction

Straightways (strē·t wēiz), *adv* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [See -ways]

1. Immediately, without delay = Straightway 2

c 1530 Berners *Arthur Lyt Bryt* (1814) 434 Than the king said, let them come hyder and so they were incontinent sente for, and they came thyder streyght wayes 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 80 He holdeth fast in his clawes little stones, which in their falling from him straight wayes awaketh him 1573-80 Usher *Author's Life* viii *Hvab* (1878) 207 From Paules I went, to Eaton sent, To learn streight waies, the latin phraies. 1575 R. B. *Apius & Virginia* (facs.) E 3 b, To master reward I straight waies will go 1603 Stow *Surv* (1908) II. 132 Richard Talbot Bishop of London, streightwayes after his consecration deceased, saith Euersden 1611 Bible *2 Macc* XIV 16 So at the commandement of the captaine, they remooued straightwayes from thence 1625 Bacon *Ess., Cunning* (Arb) 443 I like to him, that hauing changed his Name, and walking in Pauls, Another suddenly came behind him, and called him by his true Name, whereat straightwayes he looked backe 1695 Ld. Preston *Boeth.* I 14, I the Leader do straightways retreat with my Party into a Fortress 1812 Southey *Omniana* I. 324 And he went straightways to the house of the woman.

†**2.** In a straight line. *Obs.*

1577 *Phil Trans* LXI 235 They are first extended streightways, and appear like two bristles.

Strai·ghtwise, *adv rare.* [-wise] = Straightway 2.

1588 A King tr *Camissus' Catech* 223 Whair for straght wyse thay heare the word of Christ. 1839-58 Bailey *Festus* (1854) 73 Surely thou camest straightwise from the stars.

Straigne, obs form of Strain *v.*[1]

Straik (strēk), *sb*[1] *Sc* and *north* Also 9 **strake, straike, straick.** [f. Straik *v.*]

1. †**a.** *By straik* by 'straiked' or levelled (as distinguished from heaped) measure. Also *attrib.* in *straik measure, Sc. Obs.*

1549 *Extracts Aberd. Reg* (1844) I. 264 That fruthinfurth na maner of malt nor beir that cumis to the guid townn to sell be mett in tymes cumyng bot with ane straik measur 1567 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 39/2 It is desyrit ane straik mett be maid vniuersaile through all pe realme 1587 *Ibid* 521/2 For eschewing of fraud hes thocht expedient that all wictuall in tyme cumyng salbe measurit be straik

2 The normal proportion of malt for a brewing.

App only in Scott; the quots do not seem to justify the usual rendering 'bushel' (cf Strike, Stroke *sb*[2])

1820 Scott *Abbot* xix, With a single straike of malt to counterbalance a double allowance of water 1821 — *Pirate* IV, The 'bern' never quitted hold of the tankard with so much reluctance as when there had been a double straik of malt allowed to the brewing 1823 — *Quentin D* Introd, A double straick of John Barleycorn

†**3** A measure of timber. *Obs. rare*[—1].

1542 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 95 Ane straik of buirdis, as the bill of compt tharupoune beris.

4. A piece of wood conted with sand or emery, used for sharpening scythes; = Strickle, Strike *sb.*

1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1063 The sharpening should always be finished with the straik or strickle 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* VII, 59 The clear metallic sound of the 'strake' or sharpening strop

Straik (strēk), *sb.*[2] *Sc rare.* ? A narrow channel in a stream

1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 42 The rocky straiks and clippers that afford facilities for fish to cut or wear through the line *Ibid* 209 In rapid water, such as the necks of streams, straiks, and eddies, the plying and working of the hook is not always requisite

Straik (strēk), *v. Sc.* Also **strake** [Normal Sc. form of Stroke *v.* (q. v. for other senses).] *trans* To level (corn, etc.) in a measure Hence **Straiked** *ppl a*

1579 *Extents Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1870) I 81 Nota that all fourlotis, pekis, and vther mesouris war maid of the largnes of the heipit mett, to be straikit and nocht heipit 1582 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin.* (1882) IV 236 Conform to the iwld iust mesour of the realme in straiket mett 1684 A. Samson in W. Macfarlane *Geogr Collect* (S. H. S.) II 101 One boll of good and sufficient meal striked measure 1685 Peden in J. Walker *Life* Biog. Presbyt. (1827) I. 95 Christ knows well, whether Heaping or Straiking agrees best with our narrow Vessels, for both are alike to him 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xvii 158 The bushel stoup of their iniquity was nearly full measure, heaped and running over, and it would soon be straked with the Lord's own level and plumb line

Straik, obs. f Strake; obs Sc. f Stroke; obs. Sc. pres. stem and pa. t. of Strike *v*

†**Strai·ken, strai·king.** *Sc* and *north Obs* Also 6 **straikin, straken, straykyng, streakings,** 6, 8 **strakins,** 8 **straikens** [Of obscure origin] A kind of coarse linen. Also *attrib*

1531-2 *Durham House. Bk* (Surtees) 67, 1 peayce curse straykyng. 1557 *Willis & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 159, 12 parre of lyne sheits & 113 pare of streakings, iiij^{xx} vij^{li} 1569 *Ibid* 303 Item one tether bedtyke xij^{li}—xx yerds of strakins v^{li} 1577 *Ibid* 415 Tenn payer of harden and straken sheats 1593-4 *Extracts Munic Acc Newcastle* (1848) 32 Paide for a strakin short to him and for sewing ytt, 16*d* 1643 *Melrose Regality Rec* (S. H. S.) I 100 Ane straiking serk 1705 Lady Baillie *Household Bk* (S. H. S.) 172 For 20 ells strakins at 6s 6d 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VI 160 Some coarse tweels, some harns and strakens 1884 *Good Words* May 326/2 His shirt is made of the strong old-fashioned coarse linen called 'straiken'

†**Strail.** *Obs.* Forms 1 **strǽl, strǽgl, strél,** 4–5 **strale, strayl,** 4–6 **straile, strayle,** 5–6 **strayll(e** [OE **strǽgl* (recorded forms *strǽgl, strǽl, strél*) fem., repr an early adoption of L. *strāgula,* f *strā-* root of *sternĕre* to lay down, spread.] A woollen bed-covering, a blanket.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) A 932 *Aulea*, strægl *Ibid.* S 514 *Straguli[a]*, strel *c* 1000 in Napier *Obs Glosses* I 1035 *Stragularum*, strǽla, hwitla, wæsthinga *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* VI 7 (Harl MS.) With my teres witerli Mi straile sal I wete for þi 1310 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 506 In 2 paribus de strayles emp 12*d* 1397 in *Pinchale Priory Chartulary* etc. (Surtees), p cxvii, Item j par de strales antiquum *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 478/2 Strayle, bed clothe, *stamina, stragula a* 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Stragula*, burell, Raychothe, motteley *Stragulum, idem* or a strayle 1532 *Visit Dioc Norwich* (Camden) 263 Fiat injunctio quod utantur strailes more antiquo et non linthiaminibus uti jam facunt nonnes 1532 *Durham Housek Bk* (Surtees) 132, 1 payr straylls

Comb 1438 *Will of Refhan* (Somerset Ho.), John Studley Straylweber

Strain (strēn), *sb*[1] Forms: 1 **stréon, strion,** 2–3 **streon,** 3–4 **stren,** 3–7 **strene,** 4 **streone,** 4–6 **streen,** 5–7 **straine,** 6–7 **streine, streyne,** 7 **streene,** 9 *dial* **strene,** 7– **strain.** [OE. *stréon, strīon* neut., a shortened form (recorded only in North.) of *gestrīon, gestrīon* (see I-streon) = OS., OHG. *gistriunī*, related to (*ge*)*strīonan, (ge)strīnan*, to acquire, gain (also to beget, procreate) = OHG. (*ga*)*striunen*, f. OTeut. (pre-Teut.) root **streu-* to pile up, cf. L. *struĕs* pile, *struĕre* to build.

The normal form in mod Eng. would be *streen*; the actual form, which is found in the 15th c., but did not finally prevail until the 17th c., is due to association with Strain *sb*[2] or *sb*[3] The related Strene *v* did not survive beyond the 14th c., and therefore did not undergo the perversion of form]

†**1** L. Gain, acquisition; treasure. = I-streon 1 *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt VI 21 Der is strion ðin [Vulg *ubi est thesaurus tuus*] *c* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 184 in *O E. Misc* 113 Acte nis non eldere stren [*Jesus MS* istreon], ac it is Godis lone *c* 1275 Lay 18609 þe castles gode were of his hilderne streone

II †**2** Begetting, generation. = I-streon 2

Not recorded in OE., the supposed instance in *Beda's Hist* I xxvii being due to an erroneous reading

c 1200 Ormin 127 Þatt naffdenn þeȝ burrh þeȝȝre streon Ne sune child, ne dohhterr. *Ibid*, 18889 Off moderr & off faderr streon *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 Ure helende crist is his oniegti sune, noht after chesunge ac after streone

†**3.** The germinal vesicle in the yolk of an egg.

c 1305 *Pop Treat Sci* (1842) 232 Urthe is a midde the heyene as the streon a midde theye *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 52 Breke ten eggis in cuppe fulle fayre, Po streone also þou put away 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 54/2 *Ovi umbilicus*, the streine or kemming of the egge 1596 Barrough *Meth Physick* I xxxviii (1639) 61 Then put into the eye the streines of egs, ordered as I declared before 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* I xii 64 Take, sixe springs or straines of egges that are verie new 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Generalis* (1693) 523 The stain of an egg, *membranes ovi* 1764 Eliza Moxon *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 116 Take the yolks of two eggs and beat them very well, leaving out the strain

4 Offspring, progeny. = I-stri on 3 Also *fig. Obs.* exc *arch*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Vre drihten cleopede monnes streon sed *c* 1200 Ormin 16396 Forr patt hiss stren all shollde ben Todrifenn & toskeȝȝedd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Nis nout inoh none sunne þet ne mei beon fled to one of hiam seouene, oðer to hore streones. *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Bodl MS.) 55, & wel bi semeð þe to beon & bikimed to beo streon of a swuch strunde 13 *King Alis* 511 A god I hat hath y laye by the quene, And bygete on hire a steorne streone 1315 Shoreham *Poems* I 1777 For te destruwen oure stren 1621 Charles *Eikon Basilike* xviii, That remainder of proud Haman's straine, Their hands haue rooted out 1839-52 Bailey *Festus* 175 Child of the royal blood of man redeemed, The starry strain of spirit, thence we are

5. Pedigree, lineage, ancestry, descent.

c 1205 Lay 29725 Of Bruttisce streonen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 101 Bountee comth al of god, nat of the stren Of which they [children] been engendred and ybore *c* 1450 Loveluch *Grail* xxxviii 345 Yeleynes was þat he was, and I-crowned of a schene land stream 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II i 77 He must be a clene knyght without vylony and of a gentil strene of fader syde and moder syde. *c* 1530 *Crt. of Love* 370 For though thy-self be noble in thy strene, A thousand fold more nobly is thy quene 1596 Spenser *F Q* II iii 38 Sacred Reuerence, borne of heauenly seene 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i 294 Hee is of a noble straine, of approued valour, and confirm'd honesty 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* V xlii, Let them in fetters plead their cause (quoth hee) That are base peasants, borne of seruile straine 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XIV 286 From ample Crete I fetch my Native straine. My Father wealthy whose house (etc.) 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* I 49 Young Epaphus 'Io Phaeton objects, that he was bred Of mortall straine 1813 Scott *Trierm* I 1, Where is the maiden of mortal strain, That may match with the Baron of Triermain?

6 The descendants of a common ancestor, a race, stock, line

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1021 For be misbeseten sten Quic y schal now doluen hen? *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4859 Because al is corumpable, And faile shulde successioun, Ne were ther generacioun Out of a newe liene for to save 1440 *Sir Cleges* 202 How comest never of Crists strene, Thou art wun fendes sone y wene 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* XIII viii 622 He is, of the best men of the world comen and of the strene of alle partyes of kynges 1569 *Irish Act* 11 *Eliz* c 1 (1621) 315 Least that any man might be leddc to thinke that the strene or lyne of the Oneyles should hold or possesse any parte of the dominion of Ulster 1589 Warner *Album's Eng* VI xxxi (1592) 140 Of that Streene shall I hue at length re raigne 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 465 His carkasse was hanged vpon a gallowes, and all his kindred and children put to death, that there might not one remaine of his straine 1624 Quarles *Job Militt* x Med. xxviii, And left his Empire to another Straine 1696 Shadwell *Virtuoso* I, It must needs be so; for Gentlemen care not vpon what Strain they get their sons, nor how they breed 'em, when they have got 'em 1688 Dryden *Brit Rediv* 216 And for his Eastian race and Saxon strain Might reproduce some second Richard's reign 1790 Prior *Carmen Sec* 73 Charlemain, And the long Heroes of the Gallic Strain 1876 Geo Eliot *Deronda* lxiii. IV 247, I come of a strain that has ardently maintained the fellowship of our race

b. Any one of the various lines of ancestry united in an individual or a family; an admixture of some racial or family element in a genealogy

1863 Whyte Melville *Gladiators* I ii 26 It might have been the strain of Greek blood which filtered through his veins, that tempered his Roman courage with the pliancy, essential to conspiracy and intrigue 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 June 11 These animals are usually a cross between the bulldog and the mastiff, and are all the better if dashed with a strain of the dhobhterr. 1894 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 93 She's just a Highland lady Touched with an Eastern strain. 1897 *Times* 11 Mar 12/2 Lord Coventry said He had not bought horses in Ireland as hunters which had any strain of hackney or cart-horse blood. 1901 R.

BAGOT *Donna Diana* IX. 103 The features were regular,. with something about..the moulding of the nose and chin that suggested a strain of Jewish blood

7 A race, breed, a variety developed by breeding **a.** of animals

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* I (1617) 26, I know, that if a man will continue his breed, altogether in one straine, without any alteration or strangenesse [he] shall in the ende finde his studd to decay 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 31 By them, Mastiues as austere As sauage beasts, lay euer. Their fierce straine Bred by the Herdsman 1634 BEKERTON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc) 32 Coach-mares, bred but of his own straine *c* 1650 in Thoms *Anecd* (Camden) 47 The cocke was match't, and bearing Sir Thomas Jermin's name. Everyone wond red to see Sir Thomas his streine cry Craven 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* II. 55 Iwo Kids Both fleck'd with white, the true Arcadian Strain 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit* I I III (1743) 12 The Sheep of Cotswold have so fine a Wool, that the Spanish strain ('tis said) came from a Present of Edward I made of these Sheep to Alphonso King of Spain. 1759 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* 46 The former hogs of the cross strain 1847 W C L MARTIN *Ox* 70/1 Crosses with the Hereford were tried, but soon, after one or two generations, the defects of the Glamorganshire strain reappeared 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 246/1 To keep up a stock of first-rate fowls it is necessary every other year to cross the strain 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* I 34 Eminent breeders try by methodical selection, with a distinct object in view, to make a new strain or sub-breed, superior to anything existing in the country 1868 *Field* 4 July 22/2 Two Pups of his strain of the above breed [of St Bernard's] 1872 L WRIGHT *Illustr Bk Poultry* 3 Sebright Bantam, a race of fowls which, having been carefully bred by one breeder or his successors for years, has acquired an individual character of its own which can be more or less relied upon 1884 *Exhibitor* Jan 35 The animals which man has bred into new and specialized strains

b of plants.

1848 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI 42 It has taken a number of years to obtain what florists term a 'strain' of flowers likely to lead to great results 1849 J F WYON *Midland Florist* III 121 Every tulip grower is aware of the importance of getting a good strain of any given variety 1908 *Ch Times* 20 Mar 392/4 Begonias, gold medal strain, equal to any in the kingdom

c. of microbes, etc.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 636 Numerous strains of vaccine lymph have, from time to time been raised from the equine source 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Dec 1508 An other point leading to a similar interpretation is observed in some strains of B anthracis

8. Inherited character or constitution

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* I 1, 'Tis wee are degenerate from th' exalted streine Of our great Fathers 1605 SHAKS *Lear* V III 40 Sir, you have shew'd to day your valiant straine And Fortune led you well *a* 1637 TILLOTSON *Serm* III 135 Intemperance and Lust breed infirmities and diseases, which being propagated, spoil the Strain of a Nation 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1176 A strain, *tudales* 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* II, Neither in mien nor in features was this creature handsome; and yet she was of this strain, her mind had been filled from his, as the cup from the flagon.

b. An inherited tendency or quality, a feature of character or constitution derived from some ancestor; hence, in wider sense, an admixture in a character of some quality somewhat contrasting with the rest

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II 1 01 For sure vnlesse he know some strain in mee, that I know not my selfe, he would neuer haue boorded me in this fute 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III II 172 Such mad straines as hee's possest with all! *a* 1627 HAYWARD *Edw VI* (1630) 7 Because Heretickes for the most part haue a straine of madnesse, he thought it best to apply her with some corporall chastisements 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Iron* I, The first Italian he's of some Humour, Spaine another, The hot Italian hee's a straine from both 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spir* in *Tale Tub*, etc 289 A Fanatick Strain, or Tincture of Enthusiasm 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *Valerie's Fate* I, She really has a strain of nobility under all her flightiness 1899 P H BROWN *Hist Scot* II II 15 There was in him a strain of superstition which distorted his vision in all matters concerned with the church 1906 *Lit World* 15 Nov 489/2 There was a strain of insanity in the family

†**c.** A characteristic instance (of a person's qualities). *Obs.*

1685 TEMPLE *Gardening* Wks 1770 III 204 It was no mean strain of his philosophy to refuse being secretary to Augustus 1695 — *Hist Eng* (1699) 146 It looks like a Strain of his usual Boldness and fearless Temper

9. A kind, class, or sort (of persons), as determined by community of character, conduct, or degree of ability Now *rare*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III III 97 *Mist Page*. Hang him dishonest rascall I would all of the same straine, were in the same distresse 1600–9 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* 32 A Cittie wanton full of pride and lust, Of Venus straine and disposition iust 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 57 And that by the confession even of some of his owne straine 1645 FEATLY *Dippers Dipt* (1646) 21 So we haue had but too just cause to complain of the like outrages committed by some of the Zelots of that Straine 1647 N BACON *Disc Gott Eng* II 4 Their [*sic* the Druids'] high conceipt of their excellency above the ordinary straine of men *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc) I 172 The Councell that grannted such power to a partie of that straine, were malitiously intended 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* V 164 Thou, who lately of the common strain, Went one of us 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor, Sat* I 132 A bold Wench, of right Virago Strain 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Threnody* 141 The world was not ripe yet, to sustain A genius of so fine a strain

b. A kind, class, or grade (of things) ? *Obs*

1612 T. TAYLOR *Titus* I 1 (1619) 24 The contemplation of things of an higher strain 1646 J MAXWELL *Burd. Isaachar* 4 All crimes and scandals of highest strain, namely, such as are civilly punishable by death. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist Earth* V (1723) 249 But these Alterations are of a quite different Strain. 1708 S PARKER tr *Cicero's De Fin.* IV 231 Hitherto your Objections have been Vulgar and of Course; and therefore I promise myself you have a higher Strain in Reserve

Strain (strēn), *sb.*[2] Forms 5 **stren**, 5–7 **straine**, 6 *Sc* **streinze**, **strenjae**, 6–7 **strayn(e**, **streine**, **streyne**, 7 **streyn**, *Sc.* **strienzie**, 7–8 **strein**, 7– **strain** [I STRAIN *v.*[1]]

†**I.** I A strainer *Obs*

1432–50 Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) II 233 For a straine 2d. *c* 1467 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 26 Streyn the broth through a stren 1655 R. YOUNGE *Charge agst Drunkards* (1863) 3 Custom hath made it to passe through them, as through a tunnel, or streine [1658, strainer]

II Action or result of straining.

†**2** Constraint, bondage *Obs*

a 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* I 274 Thair saw he Lust by law [ly] vnder lok, In streinze strong fast fetterit fute and hand

†**3** Compulsion *Obs*

1532 *Abstr Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 46 The forsaydis Thomas and Jonet sull pas freie, withowt ony impediment and strenjae ane mark of anwell 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV III, What I here speake is forced from my lips By the pulsiue straine of conscience 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 487 What by dread or straine, you can not worke nor do 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XII IX, Moderation's Discipline may prove No Task of Duty, but a Strein of Love

4 A result of straining.

a An injury done to a limb or part of the body, esp. to a muscle or tendon, through being forcibly stretched beyond its proper length. Often coincident with SPRAIN.

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 251, I ame not able to ryde nor shalbe I fear this iij or iiij dais by reason of a strayn 1580 LYLY *Euphues & Eng* Wks 1902 II 204 Saying that in thinges aboue reach, it was easie to catch a straine, but impossible to touch a Star 1614 LATHAM *Fal conry* (1633) 135 This is a very speciall thing to comfort the sinewes ouer strained, and to cure and asswage the anguish of the strune 1670 E BORLASE *Latham Spaw* 51 His Servant got a strain in his back, lifting more than he could well master *a* 1673 P D *Mare of Collingtoun* in *Watson's Collect* I (1706) 60 It will be good against the Pine Of any Wriest or Strienze 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Strain*, also in Extorsion of the Sinews beyond their natural Tone, sometimes called a Sprain 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 597 Strains are often attended with worse consequences than broken bones 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII. 383/1 Sprain, or Strain, is an injury of muscular or tendinous tissues, resulting from their being forcibly stretched beyond their natural length

†**b** A failure under trial. *Obs*

1596 BARLOW *Three Serm* II 81 For though the godly haue their ships and straines, yet it greeueth them

5. A stretch, extreme degree, height, pitch (of a quality, activity, etc.) Now *rare*

Some of the examples below might perhaps be referred to STRAIN *sb*[1] 9 or 8 c.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 59 But had he seene, the streine of straunge deuise, Which Epicures, do now adayes inuent, To yeld good smacke, vnto their daintie tongues Then would he say, that [etc] 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXVI VII 292 More odious than Cleander, who governing as Præfect in a high straine (as it were) of outrage and madnesse, made lauocke of diuers mens estates. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 411 Yet Heliogabalus went a str une further, and put it to a brauer use 1631 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Conse* VII (1635) 43 Crowne Him with the concurrence of all created earthly excellencies, to the utmost and highest straine 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XII CXLVII, No Epicurean ambition e'r Its liquorish self screw'd to so high a strein As to affect a Draught so rare as this 1664 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 9 The undergraduates arrived to strang degree and streyn of impudence 1667 [SIR J STUART & STIRLING] *Napthali* 91 This is a strain of wickedness above all that former times could imagine 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* V 275 This is a Strain beyond Gothic, who never th ught of bringing the British Language from the Plain of Seuuar 1708 SWIFT *Abol Christ* (1717) 15 Such is the English Freeborn Officer only for Blasphemy, was a very high strain of absolute Power *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 228 It was thought an odd strain of clemency if it was intended he [Milton] should be forgiven 1717 POPE *Let to Earl Halifax* 1 Dec, It is, indeed, a high Strain of Generosity in you, to think of making me easy all my Life 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* V VII 274 Justice was administered without any peculiar strain of abuse 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Bks & Reading*, I knew a Unitarian minister, who was generally to be seen upon Snowhill, between the hours of ten and eleven in the morning, studying a volume of Lardner. I own this to have been a strain of abstraction beyond my reach 1823 FOWLER *Poems* (ed 2) IV 161 Saying the same thing in different ways is a strain of art beyond the reach of most of us

†**b.** Utmost capacity, reach *Obs*

1593 DRAYTON *Sheph Garland* Eglog II v, Faire Betas praise beyond our straine doth stretch, Her notes too hie for my poore pipe to reach 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Induct, May our Minerua Answere your hopes, vnto their largest straine! 1599 — *Cynthia's Rev* I v (1601) C 3 b, O how base a thing is Man, If he not striue t'erect his groueling thoughts Aboue the straine of flesh?

†**c** Standard of requirement *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XVII § 9 That wee beware wee take not at the first either to High a strayne or to weake for if, too Highe in a diffident nature you discorage, in a confident nature, you breede an opinion of facility

†**d** ? A 'stretch' of country. *Obs rare*[–1].

1614 GORGES *Lucan* VI 215 That long stretching Malean straine That shelues so farre into the maine.

†**6.** A strained construction or interpretation.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Fam. Love* 26 b, The first straine wherin this further heretical accord was to be stretched, was this. 1609 [W BARLOW] *Answ Nameless Cath* 38 What a trifling Sophister this is, to picke quarels at words, by wrests and straines, neither to purpose nor to sense. 1616 JAS I *Sp Starre-Chamber* 20 June 20 It must not bee Sophistrie or straines of wit that must interprete, but either cleare Law, or solide reason 1629 CHAS I *Decl 3rd Parl* Wks 1662 II 16 Finding such sinister strains made upon Our Answer to that Petition We resolved [etc] 1707 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 334 We declare [this] to be a meer straine and a most unjust Imputation 1720 LD CHANC PARKER in W P Williams *Chancery Cases* (1740) I 517 It was a strange Construction to take Pains by a Strain in Law, to place a Remainder in Fee *in Nubibus* 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I IV, This, however, is thought to be a mere strain upon the text For the words are these 'That all true' [etc] 1731 — *Verses Death Dr Swift* 327 Not strains of law, nor jury picked, Prevail to bring him in Convict.

†**7.** Something strained or squeezed out *Obs*

c 1626 CHAPMAN *Batrachom* 3 Lymings (white skin'd as Ladies) nor the straines Of prest milke, temered

8. A strong muscular effort, †*spec* an effort to vomit, a retching, a straining at stool

In quots. 1590, 1607 app used for A step, pace (? with notion of stately or ponderous movement)

1590 SPENSER *Astrof Late Canzone* 37 Her pace was like to Iunoes pompous straines When as she sweeps through heuens brasse paued way 1592 KYD *John Iewen* Wks (1901) 290 He began to vomet exceedingly, with such straines as if his lungs would burst in pieces 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXII XXI II 126 As many as liue thereof, are infested neither with the dysenterie nor the troublesome offers and streins to the seege without doing any thing 1607 TOURNEUR *Four Plaies* 101 This beast doth not moue his right and left foote one after another, but both together, whereby his whole body is removed at euery step or straine. *c* 1630 DONNE *Serm* XXXIII (1640) 322 The holy Ghost deales not with him, as a Painter, which passes his pencill an hundred times over every muscle, but as a Printer, that in one straine delivers a whole story 1726 I BONE *Alberti's Archit* I 74a, The Rise was only for so little a way, that a beast heavy loaden could get over it at one strain 1771 R JAMES *Diss Fevers* (ed 3) 40 He had several strains for two hours, but never vomited. 1884 W F BUTLER *Wild Boat Song in Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Oct 4/2 Row, my boys, row away Bend to the strain, men!

b *At (full, utmost) strain, on the strain*: straining, using strong effort Cf ASTRAIN *adv*

1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II 240 With her wide eyes at full strain 1868–70 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III 432 A dismal wedding! every ear at strain Some sign of things that were to be to gain. 1884 *Graphic* 26 Aug 166/1 Till every tune at night they are perpetually on the strain 1885–94 BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* May 20 Adonis spear in hand, with leashed dogs at strain 1900 F I BULLEN *With Christ at Sea* XI 227 They were all labouring at utmost strain to try and save the ship

c Extreme or excessive effort, a straining *at* or *after* some object of attainment, †laboured or affected diction or thought

1683–6 *Dryden's Plutarch, Jul Cæsar* (1693) IV 416 Yet with the utmost strains of their valour, they were not able to beat the enemy out of the field 1713 JOHNSON *Guardian* No 4 ¶ 2 His observable of the Female Poets and Ladies Dedicatory, that they far exceed us in any Strain or Rant 1839 HAILAM *Lit Europe* IV VII. § 5 IV 501 The Dialogues of the Dead are condemned by some critics for their false taste and perpetual strain at something unexpected and paradoxical 1870 MORLEY *Crit Misc, Vauvenargues* (1871) I 21 Men think and work on the highest level when they move without conscious and deliberate strain after virtue 1905 J H JOWETT *Passion for Souls* 84 There shall be strenuousness without strain!

9 A forcible stretching of a material thing, force tending to pull asunder or to drag from a position In later use with wider sense: Force or pressure tending to cause fracture, change of position, or alteration of shape, also, the condition of a body or a particle subjected to such force or pressure

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I, Heele snap in two at every little straine 1818 P BARLOW in *Encycl Metrop* III 61/1 Our object is to investigate the conditions of equilibrium between the resistance of solids, and the strains to which they may be exposed 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* XX (1842) 548 By that by directing the pull on the bottle a little on one side or the other, the strain upon the stopper may be equal or nearly so on the two sides. 1827–28 HERSCHEL in *Encycl Metrop* IV 565 The general problem then, to investigate the actual state of strain of any molecule at any moment in one of some complexity 1842 GWILT *Archit Gloss*, *Strain*, the force exerted on any material tending to disarrange or destroy the cohesion of its component parts 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Set up rigging*, to take in the slack of the shrouds, stays, and backstays, to bring the same strain as before, and thus secure the masts 1884 SARGENT *Rep Forests N Amer* 355 Table III Behavior of the principal woods of the United States under transverse strain 1888 LORD *Stand. Timber Meas* 312 Table of Breaking Strains.

b. *Physics* In mod. use, after Rankine and Thomson see quots

1850 RANKINE *Misc Sci Papers* (1881) 68 Although the word *strain* is used in ordinary language indiscriminately to denote relative molecular displacement, and the force by which it is produced, I shall use it, throughout this paper, in the restricted sense of relative displacement of particles, whether consisting in dilatation, condensation, or distortion, while under the term *pressure* I shall include [etc] 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 154 We have now to consider the very important kinematical conditions presented by the changes of volume or figure experienced by a solid or liquid mass. Any such definite alteration of form or dimensions is called a Strain.

10. In immaterial applications of sense 9 a.

† **a.** *pl* Trials, hardships. *Obs.*

a 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 18 Any man forced, in the straines of this life, to pass through any straights or latitudes of good or ill fortune.

b. Pressure or exigency that severely taxes the strength, endurance, or resources of a person or thing, or that imperils the permanence of a feeling, relation, or condition.

1853 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* xxxi, I should not have been surprised last night if she had dropped down dead, so terrible was his strain upon himself. 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* xii ix, The reaction that follows all strain upon purpose. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii. 196 The strain upon the horses [was] very great. 1876 Geo Eliot *Deronda* xv I 295 A difference of taste in jokes is a great strain on the affections. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 217 He was a bright, intelligent young Frenchman, but the strain of his responsibility had been too much for him. 1894 Law M Yeaney *Verney Mem* III 5 He had been often driven to borrow money of Sir Ralph but their friendship had stood the strain. 1898 Conan Doyle *Iraq Korosko* v 123 My Arabic won't bear much strain. I don't know what he is saying. 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthb rt* xviii 309 His voice broke suddenly, and Sonia realised the strain he had been putting upon himself to meet his trouble quietly and courageously.

9. Strained relations, tension.

1884 *Chr World* 30 Oct 821/1 The strain between the two Houses could, he thought, only be relaxed by mutual concessions.

III. (Cf Strain *v*[1] V.)

11. *Mus.* A definite section of a piece of music: see quots. 1841–75

1575 Gascoigne *Posies, Gr Knt's Farew. Fansie* Wks, 1907 I 381 In Hyer inches and straynes, in restes, in rule and space, In monacordes and mouing moodes, in Burdens vnder base. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) III 413 Martin, this is my last straine for this fleech of mirth. I must tune my fiddle, and fetch some more rozen. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 180 Canzonets (wherein little note can be shewed being made in straines, the beginning of which is some point lightly touched, and euerie straine repeated except the middle). 1598 Bastard *Chrestol.* II xxi 40 He hath rimes and rimes, and double straynes. And golden verses, and all kindes of veynes. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v v (1601) L 2 Stage dir, They daunce the 1. Straine. 1662 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 35 The double Hays are set to divide the several Strains or Stanzas of the Songs and Lessons. 1696 Mace *Musick's Mon* 127 If at any time you chance to meet with a Strain, consisting of Odd Bars, peruse That Strain well. 1841 J A Hamilton *Dict Mus Terms* (ed 13) 66 *Strain*, a portion of a movement divided off by a double bar. 1873 H C Banister *Mus* 171 A musical idea or passage, more or less complete in itself, and terminating, most frequently, with a Perfect Cadence constitutes a Rhythmical Period, or Strain. 1895 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Strain*, a musical subject forming part of, and having relation to, a general whole.

12 In wider sense, a musical sequence of sounds; a melody, tune. Often *collect pl.*

1579 Gosson *Apol Sch Abuse* (Arb) 68 Pypers are sore displeased because I allow not their new stremes. ? 1617 Sir W Mure *To Prince Charles* 4 Montgomery often ravisched his harmonious ear Wt straynes fit only for a prince to heir. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 87 That strain I heard was of a higher mood. 1687 Norris *Theory* 19 Soft melting strains of Music. 1697 Dryden *Trans Georg* II 746 She supplies the Night with mournful Strains, And melancholy Musick fills the Plains. 1735 Fielding *Universal Gallant* Epil, By the vast sums we pay them for their strains, They'll think, perhaps, we don't abound in brains. 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I i, Tell me, my lute, can thy soft strain So gently speak thy master's pain? 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Udolpho* xxvii, Emily recollected the mysterious strains of music that she had lately heard. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 347 When a soft strain of music stole up from the garden. 1827 Keble *Chr Y*[r], *Morning* 37 As for some dear familiar strain Untir'd we ask, and ask again. 1851 Longf *Golden Leg* IV *Rond to Hirschau*, This life of ours is a wild zodiac harp of many a joyous strain. 1859 Sala *Jw round Clock* 108 The enlivening strains of the full band. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 14 Notes are struck which are repeated from time to time, as in a strain of music.

b. *transf.* A passage of song or poetry. †Also, ? a passage, verse (of the Bible).

1563 Golding *Calvin on Job* 135 b, This is not the naturall meaning: and such as take it so, neuer knewe the intent of the holy Ghost as touching this streyne [Fr *quant à ce passage*]. 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* II 18 b, That then is the thing that wee haue to marke vppon this streyne [Fr *en ce passage*]. 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 174 Till old experience do attain To something like Prophetic strain. 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 44 I here be many excellent straines in that Poet [Lucan]. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* IV 30 Sicilian Muse, begin a loftier strain! 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 93 P 3 Interest and passion will for ever bid defiance to the most powerful strains of Virgil or Homer. 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* I 14 Here teach fond Swains their hapless Loves In gentle Strains to weep. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 423 Aid slighted truth with thy persuasive strain. 1833 Tennyson *Miller's Dau* 66 A love-song I had somewhere read, An echo from a measured strain. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 392 There are nobler strains in poetry than any he has sounded. 1858 J Martineau *Stud Christ* 41 Who, having the strains of David, would pore over Leviticus? 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* II. 32, I might have poured forth poetic strains which would have anticipated theory.

c A stream or flow of impassioned or ungoverned language (either in favourable or unfavourable sense.) ? *Obs.*; common in 17–18th c.

1649 Milton *Eikon* vi 50 The Simily I was about to have found fault with, as in a garb somwhat more Poeticall then for a Statist: but meeting with many straines of like dress in other of his Essaies, I began to think that [etc.].

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1716) I 359 When a man is . fiercely angry he blusstereth and dischargeth his choler in most tragical strains. 1699 T Baker *Refl Learn* xv 178 Macrobius speaks of his [*sc* Hippocrates'] knowledge in such lofty strains, as are only agreeable to God Almighty. 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 55 355 Addresses came with foolish Strains of Obedience without Reserve. 1741 Hume *Ess Mor & Polit* xvii (1748) 144 Shall we assert, that the Strains of ancient Eloquence are unsuitable to our Age? 1742 C Yorke in G Harris *Life Ld Hardwicke* (1847) II 21 Dean Swift has had a statute of lunacy taken out against him. His madness appears chiefly in most incessant strains of obscenity and swearing.

13 Tone, style, or turn of expression; tone or character of feeling expressed, tenor, drift, or general tendency or character (of a composition or discourse).

1622 J Taylor (Water P) *Water Cormorant* Pref, I haue thought good to sympathize a subiect fit for the time, and I haue done my best to handle it in a suitable straine. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reft* Introd Pref (1848) p xxi, When he writes of Ants and Bees, he does it in a Strain worthy of the Name. 1681 Dryden *Spec describes the* Destruction of Troy. 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* v § xxi 161 It is contrary to the very strain of the Context. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1176 A strain in speech, *stylus, sermo*. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II Introd, To study what those Sayings should contain That speak to us in such a Cloudy strain. 1708 Swift *Bancks & Phil* 21 Where, in the Strolers canting Strain, They begg'd from Door to Door in vain. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng to Hen VII*, I. 123 Their writings, which as appears from the strain of his own wit, he [Gregory] had not taste nor genius sufficient to comprehend. 1777 Priestley *Matter & Spir* Pref p xix, It is, I presume, sufficiently evident from the strain of my publications, that general applause has not been my object. 1786 Cowper *Let* 19 Feb, My friend Bagot writes to me in a most friendly strain. 1808 W Irving *Hist Yesterday Ch* II 56 For a serious, evangelical strain of preaching, he was equalled by few ministers in his day. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* IV v II 164 Clive wrote with much sharpness to the Nabob; and Meeran apologized in the most submissive strain. 1826 W Irving *Babylon* I II 69 And among the heathen also, if we may judge from the strain of many of their writings. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II 141 But his letters to England were in a very different strain. 1870 J. Bruce *Life of Gideon* IV 74 Observe the strain and character of that wonderful reply. 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* x 213 At times Frau von Raben would talk in a mysteriously sympathizing strain, as though inviting her confidence.

†**IV 14** The track of a deer (Cf. Strain *v*[1] 18 b) *Obs*

1612 Capt Smith *Virginia* Wks (Arb) I 71 So watching his best aduantage, hauing shot him [a deer] hee chaseth him by his blood and straine till he get him. 1652 J Wright tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* iv 82 The Hunts-men, who were more in pain for the straying of their Master, than their missing of the Stag, whose Strain they could not finde, all their Hounds being at a loss. 1659 Howell *Lex Tetragl, Partic Voc.* III, The strain, view, slott, or footing of a deer.

V. 15 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *strain-bearing, case, -sensation*, *strain-band Naut* (see quot. 1867).

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Strain-bands*, bands of canvas sustaining the strain on the belly of the sails, and reinforced by the linings, &c. 1899 Whiteing *5 John St* xix 194 She [a mare] is a tower of strength, as carefully constructed for "strain bearing as an Arctic ship. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 954 The disease in the cardio-arterial cases is "progressive and in the rheumatic the "strain-cases not necessarily so. 1894 J E Creighton & Titchener tr *Wundt's Hum. & Anim. Psychol* 247 When we are trying to remember a name or are pondering a difficult problem we notice the presence of "strain sensations.

†**Strain,** *sb*[3] *Obs.* Also 6 **streyne, streen,** 6–7 **straine.** [Of obscure origin, cf MDu, MLG. *strene* (Du *streen*), OHG *streno* (MHG. *strene*, mod G. *strahne*), skein, hank.]

1. A thread, line, streak.

c 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 1571 The streynes of her veynes as asure inde blewe. 1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 22 When the water hath to passe throw so narow passage, it makith the longer tourney and yeldith the smaller thred or streen. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) G 4, Her face like siluer I una in her shine, All tainted through with bright vermillion straines. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII xi. (1614) 706 Barrius is of opinion, That the violent currents of the Tides raise vp from the bottom that reddie floore: and cause, by the motion of the same vnder the water, that rednesse in the vpper face thereof: and the threeds or straines of this rednesse are lesse in the greater and more spacious Sea roome.

2 = Strand *sb*[4] 1

c 1586 J. Davys in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 786 The straines of one of our cables were broken.

3. A barb or filament of a (peacock's) feather. (Cf. Strand *sb*[4] 3 b)

1652 T Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 6 Another flie, the Body made of the strain of a Pea Cocks feather. 1662 R Venables *Exper Angler* iii. 28 Take one strain of a Peacocks feather (or if that be not sufficient, then another).

†**Strain,** *sb*[4] *Obs rare*[−1] In 6 **strayne** [Aphetic f. Distrain *sb.* Cf. Strain *v.*[2]] A distraint.

1526 *Crotcombe Churchw Acc* (Somerset Rec. Soc) 38 Ther was payde owtte of the chyrch box for all the parysch whane ther was a strayne taken for the lorde [*i e* of the manor for chief rent], xx[s]

Strain (strēn), *v*[1] Forms: **4 strayn, strayny,** 4–5 **streny, streyn,** 4–6 *Sc* **strenze,** 5–6 **stren(e,** 4–7 **strane, strayne, streine,** (7 **strein**), 4–8 **streyne,** 6 **straigne, -ygne, streigne, -ygne,** *Sc.* **strengze, strenye,** 6–7 **straine,** 6– **strain.** [ME. *streyne,* etc., a. OF. *estrein-, estreign-, estren-,* stem of *estreindre, estraindre* (mod.F. *étreindre*) to bind tightly, clasp, squeeze, corresp. to Pr. *estrenher,* Cat. *estrenyer,* Sp. *estreñir,* It *strignere, stringere*:—L. *stringĕre* to bind tightly, to draw tight, tighten: see Stringent *a*

The sense 'to draw tight' (whence branch II below) is app. not recorded for OF *estraindre*, though it was prob. not wholly wanting, as it is the earliest sense to appear in Eng., the L *stringere* was common in this sense. Branches III, IV, and V seem to be purely Eng. developments.]

I. To bind tightly; to clasp, squeeze

†**1.** *trans.* To bind fast; to confine in bonds. *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7181 Pai salle be In helle hard bonden, And straitely streyned like lym. 1426 Lydg *Dr Gull. Pilgr* 19207 With a gyrdel off ryhtwysnesse, They reynys strongli for to streyne [*pour bien estraindre fort les reins*]. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 177/1 Saynt peter was emprysoned in a strayte place wherin he was strayned. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vii 78 Baith hir tendir handis War strenggeit sair, yboundin hard with bandis. *Jig.* 1382 Wyclif *Num* xxx 14 If she auowe, and bi oath streyne hir soule. 1388 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 129 *Pe constreynyng* [*constreynerit*] *of* 1435 in Kingsford *Chron. London* (1905) 21 Bondes of Liegeaunce in which they weren or ben bounden to me, or in eny other wyse Streynyd. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 394/1 And with these woordes of hys own, will I straynе him fast and sure.

b. To fasten, attach firmly. Const. *to*, or with *together. Int* and *fig. Obs.* exc (*rarely*, influenced by sense 2) with the sense: To attach by compulsion.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 109 Kyng Kanute, þat he myȝte streyne [*L astringeret*] þe reme of Engelond more faste unto hym, wedded to his wyf Emme the queene. 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 14 Thorw which pyn ther goth a litel wyndow, þat streyneth alle þise partie to hope. c 1450 *Mankynd Dub Misc* III 201 Item ane salter befor the Lord Jesu Crist, þat streyneit þe tua Mariis Weemen. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marvit Wemen* 59 It is agane the law of luif, of kynd, and of nature, To gidder hairis to streine, that strywis with vther. 1530 Tindale *Exod* xxxix 21 And they strayned the breslappe by his ringes vnto the ringes of the Ephod, with laces of lacinete. 1856 Merivale *Rom Emp* V xxxiv 105 It was requisite to strengthen and draw clover the bonds which strained them to the conquerors.

†**c.** To stanch (blood) *Obs rare*[−1]

c 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 79 Also puluer of vitriol combuste streyneþ blode in euery place if it be putte by itself or with tuyse of any herbe streyning blode.

†**d** To constrict (the organic tissues) *Obs. rare.*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* I 8 b, Flewme stuptik or binding, hath the tast lyke to grene redde wyne, or other lyke, straynyng the tunge. 1548 *Elyot's Dict*, *Astrictus gustus*, a rough or sharpe tast, that streigneth the tongue.

2 To clasp tightly in one's arms *Obs* exc. as in b.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1205 This Troilus in armes gan hir streyne. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii 24 So hauing said, her twixt her armes the same She straightly strayned. 1597 Drayton *Heroic Ep*, *Owen Tudor to Q Kath.* 39 Euen as a mother comming to her child, With tender armes his gentle necke doth straine. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, IV i. 46 Our King has all the Indies in his Armes, And more and richer, when he straines that Lady. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 726 In vain, with folding Arms, the Youth assays To stop their flight, and strain the flying shade.

b. esp *to strain* (a person) *to one's bosom, heart*, and the like.

1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* (1814) V 297 'She is mine!' continued he, straining her to his bosom. 1809 Campbell *Gertrude* I xxxii, He said—and strain'd to unto his heart the boy. 1883 Frances M Peard *Contrad* xxii, He strained her to him again. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxxv, He strained her again and again to his heart.

3 To clasp tightly in the hand

a. † To press, squeeze (another's hand or fingers, a person by the hand) in love or farewell (*obs.*). Also (*rarely*), to clasp (one's own hands) forcibly.

1518 H Watson *Hist Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) C 4, He toke his leue of the quene, the whiche dydde straye his fyngres togyther at the departynge. 1523 Berners *Froiss* I x 9 [He said] I gyue you leue, and kyste hym, streynygne hym by the hande, in sygne of great loue. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom*, 330 She strained her husbands hand, and concluded both her speech and life with these complaining words. 1888 'J S Winter' *Bootle's Childr* viii, 'Mrs. Ferrers,' cried Lassie, straining her thin hands together, 'don't *break* it to me, please. Tell me the whole truth at once.'

b. To grip, grasp tightly (a weapon, etc.). *Obs.* or *arch*

1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii. 21 The one in hand an yron whip did strayne, The other brandished a bloudy knife. *Ibid* III v 21 The third brother droue at him with all his might and maine A forrest bill, which both his hands did straine. 1825 Scott *Talism* xv, 'Name her not' said the King, again straining the curtal-axe in his gripe, until the muscles started above his brawny arm.

†**c** Of a bird (esp a hawk) or beast To seize (its prey) in its claws. Chiefly *absol. Obs.*

1486 Lydg *Dr Gul Pilgr* 17528, I Gryppe and streyne lyk a Gryffoun, And faste I holde ther with al Coper, yren, and ech metal. 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* a vj b, The 1st [term belonging to hawking] she streynith and not Clutch it nor Gratchith. 1530 Palsgr 738/1, I straygne, as a hauke doth, or any other sycke lyke fowle or beest in theyr clawes, *je estraings*. Were a good glove I reede you, for your hauke strayneth harde. 1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 214 When they are unable to performe their parts as not to be able to flee or strayn yᵉ pray wᶜʰ their pounces. 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI iv 22 [The bear] Gnashing his cruell teeth at him in vaine, And threatning his sharpe clawes, now wanting powre to straine.

4. To constrict painfully, as with an encircling cord. Also in wider sense † To hurt by physical pressure, to pinch

1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxii 646 Sancte laurens be þe areme can hyme strenȝe [*brachium eius strinxit*] rycht sayre and lncrely 1486 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 8257 Thys glouys bynde me so sore, And al the remnaunt off armure, Me streyneth so on euery syde, That [etc.] *c* 1500 Kennedy *Passion of Christ* 379 Thai strenȝeit þai fair handis with a string 1586 *Withals' Dict.* (1599) 65, I wot wel where my shooe pincheth or straineth me 1618 W Lawson *New Orch. & Gard.* (1626) 27 Take well tempered morter, soundly wrought with chaffe or horsedung (for the dung of cattell will grow hard, and straine your fingers) 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 120 Was it for this you filled it [soul] strain'd your tender head? 1830 Tennyson *Lo* —— i, The wounding cords that bind and strain The heart until it bleeds

† 5 To compress, contract, diminish (in bulk or volume), to draw *together* (the brows) *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiv xlix (Tollemache MS), [The field is] streynid in winter with froste and with colde, and swellid in somer with brennynge and with hete [*l. hyeme gelu et frigore constringitur*] 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 57 The see callede Pontus, diffusede from þens towarde the northe makethe the see callede Propontides And from thens hit is streynede also into vij passes [*l. stringitur in secentos fretus*] 1445 tr *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII 271 Thi sȝftes be not streyned In noon smal boke thei may be writen *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* ii in 17 b, This feuer .is knowen by straynyng togyder of the browis

† b. *refl* To squeeze oneself *through* (a narrow passage). Also with *out. Obs*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1211 By straining himself out at a little window he in safetie got down to the ground 1606 S Gardiner *Bl Angling* 37 Some like slimy and slipperie eeles, no sooner find themselues entangled in the nette, but they seeke to wind and straine out themselues. *a* 1698 Marveli *Appleton Ho* 31 As practising, in doors so strait, To strain themselves through Heavens Gate.

† c To derive (a word) by contraction. *Obs. rare—*1

1614 Camden *Rem*, *Names* 101 Pernel, from Petronilla, Pretty stone, as Piere and Perkin strained out of Petre

† 6. To press hard upon, afflict, distress *Obs*

13 . *E E Allit P C* 234 Styffe stremes & streȝt hem straȝned a while 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxi 40 Day and nyȝt with hoot and coolde I was streyned [1388 nyȝwisch] ; Vulg *estu urebar* (Tunstead *urgebar*) *et gelu*]. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2684 And cold as ony frost now waxeth she, For Pite by the heste hire streynyth so *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 116 He might not speke his herte was so closed and strained with anguissh 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi ix 58 In quhat pwnition, panis, and clastres, Bene saulis soundir strenȝeit [*l. quibusve urgentur pœnis*]? 1580 G Harvey *Three Proper Lett* 40 Such pleasaunce makes the Grig hopper so poore, And ligge so layde, when winter doth her strayne 1730 I Boston *Mem* vi (1899) 77 Being strained with this message I laid it before the Lord

† 7 To bridle, control, restrain *Obs.*

Often with allusion to Ps xxxi[i] 9 (Vulg *constringe*)

a 1340 Hampole *Ps.* xxxi[i] § 12 In keuel and bridel streyn haire chekis 1340 *Ayenb* 263 Þet is to zigge huych mayne to mochie slac and wylles tol wesse, þet yef þe ilke uaderes stefhede hise straynȝ and ordaynȝ *c* 1346 Hampole *Prose Ir* 6, I said þat I wald rȝse and blesse vs in þe name of þe Haly Trynytee, and scho strenyde me so stallworthely þat I had no mouthe to speke, ne no hande to stȝrre 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 176 A stede ful stif to straȝne *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 74 Þe loue of God schulde schuld streyn men fro þis Offrie 1414 Brampton *Penit. Ps* (Percy Soc) 11 And streyne here chekys fro woordys y-dell, I hit kan not holdyn here tungys stylle 1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 112 Besy kepyng of þi vtward wittis, þat tastyn[g] sauerynge, her[y]nge & seynge vndyr be bridyll of gouernans wysely be strendȝ 1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks 168/2 So hath God euer kept man in humilite, straynyng him with yᵉ knowledge of confession & shame & ignorance 1533 — *Answ Poisoned Bk* Ibid 1054/2 Pray him to draw you, and as the Prophet sayth to pray him strayn your rawes with a bitte and a brydle 1558 Phaer *Æneid* i A ij, You gave me might these stormy winds to strain or make to blow 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1190 Of men of armes he had but small regard, But kept them lowe, and streigned verie hard 1595 Lodge *Joseph* 42 He did refraine and straine himself, as if he had not been he

† b. To restrict, confine. *Obs.*

1566 Painter *Palace Pleas* I 260 When they happened to be strayned to straight lodging, the married gentleman would not sticke to suffer his frend to lye with him and his wife

† 8. To force, press, constrain (*to* a condition or an action). Also const. *to* with inf *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 220 To what fyn made the god that sit so hye, Benethen him, love other company, And streyneth folk to love, malgre hir hede? *a* 1400 *Pauline Epist. 3 Cor* v. 14 (1916) 112 *Caritas enim christi urget nos* Forwhy þe charite of crist streynes vs *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3549, I hope þou wer[e] at no be like to þire lethire Persyins, þat þou þi lordschip to loute has now on late strayned 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 94 Folk may nocht be strenȝeit to mak weris 1528 More *Dyalogue* ii Wks 200/1 The profe semeth me not very stronge nor able & sufficient to strayne a man to consent therto 1531 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* 98/1 He is oblist and strenȝeit to mak continuale residence and service at the said chaplanrie. 1551 T Wilson *Logic* ii L ij, Some of these causes worke by the force and violence of nature, some by an outward powre, beyng strained thervnto 1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Glouc* xix, How stoutly we dyd the king strayne The Rule of his realme wholy to resygne 1595 Shaks. *John* iii iii. 46 Making that idiot laughter keepe mens eyes, And straine their cheekes to idle merriment. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 599 Who doubts but the enemies, strained by necessitie, ..will prey vpon your countries, houses, and goods?

† b To incite (a person) to exertion, to urge.

1581 A Hall *Iliad* i. 8 Agamemnon, whome anger forward straines

† c To urge, insist upon (a thing). Also *absol.*

1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III 240 Þei schulde teche þat whosoevere approves þis, confermes hit, or streynes hit, he synnes ageyns God 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 260 Hee sheweth howe readie hee is, not onely in taking paines himselfe, but in straynyng his friendes ayde also, that such meanes may be wrought hit 1604 Shake *Oth* iii iii 250 Note if your Lady straine his Entertainment With any strong, or vehement importunitie, Much will be seene in that

† d. To compel to go. *Obs*

13 . *E. E Allit P* A 693 By wayez ful streȝt he con hym strayn [after *deduxit per vias rectas*, Vulg *Sap* x. 10]

† 9. To extract (liquor or juice) by pressure to squeeze out Also *intr.* Of a juice To exude.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 368/1 To Stren iuse of herbis (or herbys), *exsuccare*. 1583 J Howard *Defensative* 1 b, That we may beware of those that straine Oyle out of a Flint 1621 H Elsing *Lords' Debates* (Camden) 56 That a favourable construccion be made, &c, and not to the squeasing of blood out of wordes. .Yt was a greate mistakeing to say 'to streyne blood out of wordes' 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 94 These Juices strain out of their own accord

fig 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit* (Dedic) [They] shall run on Poets, in a raging vein, Ev'n to the dregs and squeezings of the brain, Strain out the last dull droppings of their sense 1735 — *Prol Sat* 182 The Bard Just writes to make his barrenness appear, And strains, from hard bound brains, eight lines a year 1781 Cowper *Table-t* 533 From him who rears a poem lank and long, To him who strains his all into a song

† b. To extort (money, confessions, etc) *Obs.*

1596 Shaks. *Merch V* iv i 184 *Por* Then must the Iewe be mercifull. *Iew* On what compulsion must I? Tell me that *Por* The quality of mercy is not straind 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* ii xx, § ii (1699) 230 His Majesties Advocat is still a party interested, and so should not be allowed to deal with the Witnesses, for thereby he may strain from them what otherwise they would not depone *a* 1699 J Kirkton *Secr Hist Ch. Scot* (1817) 314 Yet when he or his friends talked in the English parliament, and hade a mind to strain money from it, they spoke of a warre with France

II To tighten, draw tight, stretch.

10. To extend with some effort, to subject to tension, to stretch

a. To draw tight (a band, bandage, bonds). Also *absol.*

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1475 The straples were istreynd hard ynou3 *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 297 Binde it [the wart] wiþ a strong preed, & strene wel þe preed & drawe him awei wiþ þe preed 1541 Copland *Guidon's Quest Chirurg* L ij, Hede must be taken to strayne to harde or to loose [upon the hurt place] And some put to double clothes, and strayne them and sewe them on the place 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 596 But thou, the more he varies Forms, beware To strain his Fetters with a stricter Care

trans fig context 1709 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi 237 This strains the hard knot of poverty yet harder, and makes it pinch more sensibly 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks. 1842 II 544 There may be a danger in straining too strongly the bonds of government.

† b To stretch and hold extended (a body or its limbs on a cross, on the rack, etc) *Obs*

a 13 . *Cursor M* 16762+126 His armes wore so streyned oute [on the Cross]. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 643 And strayte I streynet on þe Rode, Streyned to druȝe on Rode tre, As parchemyn owȝ for to be. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg.* 289/2 He dyde doo strayne and payne them in the torment of Eculee *a* 1500 *St Patrick's Purgatory* 355 in *Brome Bk* 93 Whyll þat þey streynd forth hys fete [etc.] 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 254 b, Some affirmeth that he was first streyned on lyeng wyde open on the grounde

c. To extend and make taut (a line, wire, etc), to stretch (material *on* a frame, *over* a surface, etc.). Also with *out.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* (Dubl MS) 792ª Than strenys he hys streropes & streȝt vp sittes. *Ibid* 840ª [He] Stranes owt hys steropes & sternly lokez. 1523 Berners *Froiss* I xviii. 25 Ther they founde CCC caudrons made of bestis skynnes, strayned on stakes ouer the fyre, full of water 1539 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App iii 4 173 [Five Banners, which] waving & Strayned with the wynde made a goodly Showe *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I III*, 66 b, This house was couered with coardes strayned by craft Ouer their coardes was streyned wollen clothes of light blew 1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 201 Nayles to straȝne the Canvas. 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* iv i, On the one [wall] I straine me a fayre tarre paulin, and, in that, I stick my onions, cut in halues 1627 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* v 21 The lies doe carry up the Yards when wee straine the Halyards 1761 Gray *Fatal Sisters* 6 Glittering lances are the loom, Where the dusky warp we strain 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xvi, The hook is fixed, we will not strain the line too soon 1820 C Hayter *Introd Perspective* 255 The vellum must be strained tight, by tacking on a straining frame 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* x (1842) 257 The temporary cover thus formed fits the mouth of the vessel tightly, is strained level over its surface 1893 *Law Times* XCV 104/2 The barbed wire fence was strained to posts . 6 ft high

† quasi-*intr.* for *pass*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xxii ¶ 6 He pulls the Cord as hard as he can, and keeping the Cord straining, whips it again about the Head and other sides of the Page. *transf* and *fig.* 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* i ii, Although the mystic vayle straind ouer Cynthia Hinders my sight from noting all thy curse 1634 [Robinson] *Tanchelmus of Hearing Ministers* Wks 1851 III 360 To strain the strings of this imagined proportion to make them meet, and to suppose the church to be as the altar, yet [etc]

d. To tighten up (the strings of a musical instrument) so as to raise the pitch Also with *up*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 377 Mercurius..putte seuene strenges to þe harpe and þey putte to þe strenges and streyned [*L. strinxit*] hem in þis manere 1587 Golding *De Mornay* i 4 Not so much as two strings being of one selfesame nature, can agree in one tune, without the wit of a man that can skil to streine them and to slacke them as he seeth it good 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 184 Wherby you shall discouer the Proportion likewise of the Sound towards the string, as it is more or lesse strained 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXII 244/1 The sympathetic strings were strained to pitch by means of additional pegs.

fig 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv iii, Castilio, Forobosco, all Straine up your wits, winde up invention Vnto his highest bent *a* 1626 Breton *Daffodils & P.* (Grosart) 20/2 A harte (not harpe) is all her instrument, Whose weakned strings all out of tune she straines 1781 Cowper *Truth* 385 Man in ev'ry sense a wretch, An instrument, whose cords, upon the stretch, And strain'd to the last screw that he can bear, Yield only discord in his Maker's ear

† e. To stretch (cloth) fraudulently *Obs.*

1514-25 *Act 6 Hen VIII c* 9 The byer shall not streyne nor do to be streyned in bred the same Clothes by teyntour or wynche *c* 1560 *Maldon* (Essex) *Doomn* Liber B fol. 55 b, Whether they shalbe stretched or streyned or pressed with the hott presse

† f. To extend (a thing), to stretch to the full length. Also with *forth, out.* Also *intr* for *refl.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v. vi (1495) 111 The eye shall not be straynyd to ferre oute nother streyd to hyghe *c* 1450 Cargrave *St Gilbert* xl 120 In hir creping be senewes whech were contract be-fore in hir lendes [loins], þei brak and streyned oute to swech largenesse þat [etc.] 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 47 Olyuer aroos oute of hys bedde and began for to scratche [*? read* stratche] and strayne hys armes and to fele yf it were possyble to hym to bere armes

† g To elongate by hammering. *Obs*

1674 Ray *Collect Words, Worse Sorts* 132 They take little squares of iron, made like bars of steel and strain i e draw them at a Furnace with a hammer .into square rods.

11. *fig.* a To force the meaning or sense of (words, an ordinance, decree, etc); † to distort the form of (a word). Also *absol*

1449 Pecock *Repr* i xi 58 The other vndurstonding, bi which summen streynen thilk text forto speke of the writing which we han now of the Newe Testament 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, iv i 75 *How* This absence of your Father drawes a Curtaine [etc.] *Holsp* You straȝne too farre. I rather of his absence make this vse [etc] 1604 — *Oth.* iii iii 218, I am to pray you, not to straine my speech To grosser issues 1609 Verstegan *Dec Intell* i 14 The ancient German names being by latin or other authors strayned and drawn vnto their ortography, according to their fancies. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* iii i. § 8 15 Neuerthelesse wee finde many and good Authors, who are well contented to straine these prophecies with vnreasonable diligence vnto such a sense 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft*, (1675) Pref. 16 If . I may have at any time a little Strain'd the Similitude, 'tis better to accommodate it to my present Theme, and Design. 1753 Chatloner *Cath Chr Instr* 170 The Protestant Translation has strained the Text to make it say more than the Original. 1785 Burke *Sp Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks 1842 I 341 And, lastly, and above all, not to be strained by straining constructions, to force a jurisdiction 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 488 Defective laws should be altered by the legislature, and not strained by the tribunals. 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Chanc. Div 638, I think that I am not straining the effect of the order in saying so

b. To transgress the strict requirements of (one's conscience), to violate the spirit of (one's oath).

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* iii iv 8 And he that would not straine his conscience For him that hits liberall purse hath stretch, Vnworthy such a fauour may he faile. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 618/2 They make noe more scruple to pass [judgement] agaynst an Englishman, and the Queene, though it be to straȝne theyr othes, then to drinke milke unstrayned 1877 Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* Introd 16 The exigencies of the war had induced Lord Cornwallis to strain his conscience so far as to write a letter, which was to have the binding force of a Treaty

c To force (prerogative, power, etc) beyond its legitimate extent or scope.

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* i vii § 9 The temperate use of the Prerogative [of Q Elizabeth], not slackened, nor much strayned 1733 Pope *Ess Man* iii 290 'Twas then, the studious head Taught Pow'r's due use to People and to Kings, Taught not to slack, nor strain its tender strings. 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i x 108 The Crown retains prerogatives at present which would be fatal to it if strained.

† d To apply or use (a thing) beyond its province *Obs*

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* ii iii 19 Nor ought so good, but strain'd from that faire vse, Reuolts from true birth, stumbling on abuse 1599 — *Much Ado* iv i 254 For to strange sores strangely they straine the cure 1681 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 269 He denyeth that hee hath any way tax't the Councell or strained his pen beyond due bounds or reason 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 229 Nothing marreth the life and spirit of the invented things so much, as to force and strain them to a fore determined purpose. 1647 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 146 Because you had assured me you were to goe out of town I strained not the time that prest me exceedinglv.

e. *To strain a metaphor* (see quot).

1783 Blair *Lect* I xv 313 If the resemblance be long dweit upon, and carried into all its minute circumstances we make an allegory instead of a metaphor This is called straining a Metaphor

f *To strain a point*. to exceed one's usual limits of procedure, to do more than one is bound to do or go further than one is entitled to go in a matter. Cf. *Stretch v.*

1596 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (ed. 2) 401 He would not sticke to straine a point, so that he might glorifie Saint Thomas thereby 1661 Godolphin *View Anm Jurisd* Introd [a 5], In time of war they strain a point to drive a Colourable Trade 1757 Sir B Keene *Dep* 26 Sept in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 219 Tho' we should

have strain'd a Point to serve Him. **1857** G A. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* XXXIV 343 We've not quite so much proof as I could wish It would be straining a point to arrest him, as it stands. **1873** BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt.-cap C* 393 You must be generous, strain point, and call Victory, any the least flush of pink Made prize of.

†**g** To insist upon unduly, to be over-punctilious about *Obs.*

1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* III ii, I'le not strain Honour to a point too high, I saw'd your Life, now keep it if you can **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 99 P 5 In Books of Chivalry, where the Point of Honour is strained to Madness

h *To strain courtesy*: see COURTESY *sb* 1 c.

†**i.** To raise to an extreme degree *Obs*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXVIII ii 327 To the end that a duple authority, and the same strained to the height [L *erectaque sublatitas*], might patch matters together **1612** CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 98 All their actions, words and gestures, both in charging and retiring, were so strained to the hight of their qualitie and nature, that [etc.] **1697** DRYDEN *Æneis* VII 536 Nor yet content, she strains her Malice more, And adds new Ills to those contriv'd before

j *To strain up* to force up to a higher scale of estimation; to 'screw up' (rents, usury) to an oppressive rate.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 218 In all places they are permitted to streine up their Vsury to eighteene in the hundred upon the Christian **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV vi 142 Both of these species are also either felonious, or not felonious. The felonious breaches of the peace are strained up to that degree of malignity by virtue of several modern statutes. **1905** *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 8/2 'What is to be understood by "straining rents"?' 'I have known houses, built to let at 118 a week, gradually strained up to 148'

k To raise to a high state of emotional tension

1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 454 My earthly by his Heav'nly overpowerd, Which it had long stood under, streind to the highth in the celestial Colloquie sublime, sunk down, and sought repair Of sleep **1820** LAMB *Elia* Ser I *South-sea House*, While he held you in converse, you felt strained to the height in the colloquy **1867** H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* II. (1870) 32 Each sense was strained, by the sublimity around, to its utmost tension

l To make excessive demands upon, tax severely (resources, credit, friendship, etc.) Also, †to tax severely the resources of (a person)

1609 DEKKER *Ravens Alm* F 1, I the Farmer carefull of this day, because he knew the hard conscience of the Usurer, straind himselfe and his friends, and prouided the money **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XXI 140 Great spirits, having mounted to the highest pitch of performance, afterwards strain and break, in remitting too much of their intention. **1673** *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 57, I am much deceiv'd if they are not willing to straine themselves very far on any such publick acct **1798** in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 754 The Company have, from such considerations, strained their own means to put their servants on the most liberal footing. **1845** MACAULAY *Hist I ng* XXII IV 701 The King had strained his private credit in Holland to procure bread for his army. **1888** BURGON *12 Cæs Mon* II XII 308 There were occasions when Eden strained those friendships severely **1912** *Eng Hist Rev* Oct 712 His [Burke's] succour to the distressed French exiles had strained his scanty resources to the breaking point.

m. To raise (matters, relations between parties) to a dangerous state of tension Cf STRAINED *ppl a*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1348 Consider, Samson, matters now are strain'd Up to the highth, whether to hold or break

12. To stretch (sinews, nerves, muscles) beyond the normal degree (as the supposed condition of intense exertion), hence, to force to extreme effort, exert to the utmost (one's limbs, organs, powers) *To strain every nerve* (fig.). to use one's utmost endeavours

1446 LYDG. *Nightingale Poems* II 73 Thus bridde Syngeth as that she wold hir self dismembre, Streyneth hir throte, peyneth hir brest at al **1548** *Elyot's Dict* s.v *Intendo*, I must streigne a sinew or stretche a veyne, to beygle this old man **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 261 To make them al amends therfore in the behoofe of one, I must straine mine abilitie **1584** COGAN *Haven Hea* Ch i 3 They streine more one part of the body than an other, as shooting the armes, running the legues, &c. **1612** SHAKS *Cymb* III iii 94 He sweats, Straines his yong Nerues, and puts himselfe in posture That acts my words **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1646 This utter'd, straining all his nerves he bow'd **1777** JOHNSON *Let Mrs Thrale* 27 Oct, Some strain their powers for efforts of gaiety. **1822** SCOTT *Kenilw* XXX, I had memorable discharge of fireworks which Master Laneham has strained all his eloquence to describe **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* II. v 1, All Constitutional Deputies did strain every nerve. **1841** ETHERSTONE *Hist Ind* I 345 This last exercise only oper ates on the arms and chest, but the others strain every muscle in the frame **1855** KINGSLEY *Heroes* IV iii (1868) 251 His father sat and strained his old eyes across the sea, to see the ship afar **1856** *N Brit Rev* XXVI 158 When we view them with two eyes the muscles of the eyeballs are not strained **1894** MISS L. ALMA TADEMA *Wings of Icarus* 159, I strained my ears in vain for a sound.

b. *intr* for *refl* of the eyes.

1855 BROWNING *Ch Roland* XVIII, No sound, no sight as far as eye could strain.

c. To force (the voice) above its natural compass

1913 *Times* 14 May 8/5 He seemed to be straining it [sc. his voice] upon the high notes.

d *Photogr* (See quot)

1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Dict Photogr* 385 But if brought nearer than a certain point, the lens will be what is termed 'strained,' and the image will become dreadfully distorted.

13 To injure or alter by excessive tension.

a. To injure (a limb, muscle, tendon, etc.) by stretching or over-exertion; to sprain. Also *refl.* of a person or animal.

1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* I IV 313, I haue strayned one of my feete **1712** SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 3 Oct, I have strained the thumb of my left hand with pulling him. **1726** — *To James* 22 Prudes delay it about may tack, Strain their necks with looking back. **1788** MRS ANNE HUGHES *Henry & Isab* IV XXXIII. 240 Mrs Maitland, having strained one of her ancles **1890** CONAN DOYLE *White Company* XXVIII, I strained a sinew on the day that I slew the three men at Castelnau **1892** M ROBERTS *Land-travel & Sea faring* 131 Devilskin strained himself by treading on a loose stone **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 18 Nerves and muscles may be acutely 'strained' The word is placed between inverted commas to shew that it is used in its popular sense. Whether this is due to the stretching of fine nerve-twigs it is scarcely possible to decide

b To impair or imperil the strength of (a material thing) by excessive tension or disruptive force

1730–46 THOMSON *Seasons, Autumn* 320 Strained to the root, the stooping forest pours A rustling shower of yet untimely leaves **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 10 July (1815) 222 Crossing a deep gutter, made by a torrent, the coach was so hard strained, that one of the irons which connect the frame snapped **1859** JEPHSON *Anal Hist* But Servant's (lance), A little in the late encounter strain'd, Struck home, And then brake short **1868** *Chamb Jrnl* 13 June 381/2 The ship had strained herself a good deal, owing to the heavy cargo of railway iron she had stowed in her hold **1884** *Law Times* LXXVII 20/2 A tug towed at her for an hour and a half before she was got off, during which time her decks and waterways were much strained

c. *Physics* (See quot. 1856.) Also *intr* for *refl* **1850** RANKINE *Misc Sci Papers* (1881) 83 When the body is strained, therefore, the pressure is the resultant of the variations of all those forces, arising from the displacements of the atomic centres from their natural relative positions. **1856** SIR W THOMSON in *Phil Trans* CXLVI 481 If a stone, a beam, or a mass of metal, in a building, or in a piece of framework, becomes condensed or dilated, in any direction, or bent, or twisted, or distorted in any way, it is said to experience a 'strain' of that kind, or often in common language, simply 'to strain' **1879** THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 154 Thus a rod which becomes longer or shorter is strained

III To press through a filtering medium, to filter. (Cf. 9)

14. To press (a liquid) through a porous or perforated medium which keeps back the denser portions or the solid matter held in suspension; to free (solid matter) from the contained or accompanying liquid by this process; to purify or refine by filtration Also *absol.*

In mod use *to strain* is to pass through a medium having visible pores, as hair-cloth or muslin, while *to filter* refers to the use of a medium such as paper, a layer of charcoal, a bed of sand, etc

c **1386** CHAUCER *Pard T* 210 I hise Cookes, how they stampe, and streyne [L *alias contundit et colat*], and grynde And turnen substaunce in to Accident **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX lx (1495) 807 Fyrste vynegyre is soddle wyth necessary herbes theinne the vynegyre is streynyd and clensyd. *c* **1420** *Liber Cocorum* 9 Lete ryse And borowgh a strynour þou hom strene *Ibid* 30 Brek eyren and streyne hom thorowghe a clothe **1523–34** FITZHERB *Husb* § 44 Styrre it aboute, and than streyne it thorowe an olde clothe **1591** A W *Bk Cookrie* 5 b, Then strain the yolkes of Egges with Vinager, and put them into your broth *Ibid* 6 b, Then straine a little bread and put it in **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 230 First an Osier Colander provide Of Twigs (such toiling Peasants twine, When thro' streight Passages they strein their Wine) **1731** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App I 269 Some people have such an aversion to them [snails] that they can't gett down any liquid into wch they are but strain'd **1811** A. T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 668 Macerate for fourteen days in a stopped glass bottle, and strain **1826** *Art Brewing* (ed 2) 153 The juice must then be strained through a coarse hair sieve, to keep back its grosser particles **1901** J BLACK *Carp & Build, Home Handbr* 50 Boil a little common size, strain through muslin into a clean pan

b said of natural agencies.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 562 Three fountaines w ome out of the ground streined, as it should seeme, through a veine of Alum **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 194 [He] contends that rivers must be supplied from the sea, strained through the pores of the earth.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 Of þe whiche Iunges our litel konnynge maystre nouȝt take knoweleche,, but besines of writers to oure vnkunnynge hadde i holde and i streyned mynde of olde dedes [L *transfunderet memoriam transacterum*]. **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) III 402, I will boyle thee, straine thee, and then drinke thee, so that of a lubber, I will at last make a drain of knaues powder **1606** SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* IV v 169 Faith and troth, Strain'd purely from all hollow bias-drawing Bids thee welcome **1662** *B. Hoskins Funeral Serm* (1683) 20 So a Christian, when he is strained through the grave, loseth all his brackishness, all his dreggs and scumme, and becomes pure and holy **1785** COWPER *Task* II 438 The nasal twang Heard at conventicle, where worthy men, Misled by custom, strain celestial themes Through the prest nostril, spectacle-bestrid. **1819** SHELLEY *Cenci* V ii. 169 *Judge.* Let tortures strain the truth till it be wrung

d. To remove (liquid) by filtration, drain off. Const. *from.* Also with *out, off*

13 in *Oxf Archd Will Reg* (*N & Q* 11th Ser 1914, IX 268/1) Then streyne the heare from the barley **1558** WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr.* 40 Let it boyle vntil it be diminished of the third part, than straine it out softly **1640** I BRUGIS *Marrow of Physicke* II 142 Straine all the thin water from them through a faire Cloth **1747** MRS GLASSE *Cookery* 12 Let it [the gravy] stew till it is quite rich and good, then season it to your taste with Salt, and then strain it off *Ibid* 15 Then take out your Tripe and strain the Liquor out.

fig **1848** H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) I. 275 It is a translation of a translation, in which the beauties of Plato are strained off by a double process.

¶ **e.** To take out (something) from a liquid by straining.

This use seems hardly to occur exc. in *strain out a gnat* (after L *excolare*), †*strain a gnat*, in MATT XXIII 24 (For the better known rendering of this text see 21)

1526 TINDALE *Matt* XXIII. 24 Ye blinde gydes which strayne out a gnat and swalowe a cammyll [So also **1535** COVERDALE **1539** Cranmer, **1560** (Geneva.)] **1564** *brief Exam.* *******b, None of them did strayne a Gnat, and swallowe a Camell **1582** N T (Rheims) *Matt* XXIII 24 That straine a gnat **1589** WARNER *Alb Eng* VI XXII (1602) 153 Precisians In loue doe swallow Cammels, whilest they nicely straine a Gnat **1616** B PARSONS *Magistr Charter* 23 Straine not out gnats, then, neither swallow downe camels **1881** BIBLE (R V) *Matt* XXIII. 24 Which strain out the gnat

15 *intr* for *refl* To filter, to trickle Also *fig*

1588 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III iv, I feele all my entrails bath'd In blood that straineth from their orifex **1594** KYD *Cornelia* III iii 118 My griefe is lyke a Rock, whence (ceaseles) strayne Fresh springs of water at my weeping eyes. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 1 The sea water passing or Straynying through the Sandes, leaueth the Saltnesse **1725** *Bradley's Family Dict* s.v *Honey* P 6 To the end that the Honey may strain gently through the Bag **1897** F T JANE *Lordship, Passen, & Il e v* 57 The speech that he made was a tidy long one It all strained out to telling us how that we should make up to the Radicals.

b Of a stream: To flow *rare*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* I 226 So Touuy straineth in *Iberia* 243 Iuta, backey, industrious Muse, obsequiously to bring Cleere Seuerne from her sourse, and tell how she doth straine Downe her delicious Dales **1915** J BUCHAN *Nelson's Hist War* III XXI 98 The river [Oder] in many places strains in many channels and backwaters among isles matted with dwarf willows and alders

16 *trans* To sow or let fall (seed) in a furrow (i e not broadcast). Also with *in local*

1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 28 By this one Ploughing may be sown Beans, either strained in the Thoroughs, or else by sowing the Beans all over the Field *Ibid* 80 Strain in the Acorns by a Man's Hand in two Thoroughs *Ibid* 133 Peas are sowed by straining them in Thorough by Thorough.

IV To exert oneself. (Cf. sense 12)

17. *refl.* To exert oneself physically In later use, to exert oneself so as to be in danger of injury. Now *rare* or *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* A 551, & benne þe fyrst by gonne to plenȝ & sayden þat þay had trauayled sore, þeye bot an oure hem con streny **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XIV 233 Whan he streyneth hym to streche þe strawe is his scheteres. *a* **1400–50** *Wars Alex* 2809 Shke a seknes for sothe is on my selfe halden, þat I ne may streyne me ne stere for stondis so hard **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* XVIII XVII 755 Syre I auncelot straȝned hym self soo straytly with soo grete force to gete the hors forward that the passon of his wounde brast **1538** *St Papers Hen VIII* I 586 I beyg do yet best, considering His Grace is yet tendir, that he shuld not streyn hym self till he come above a yere of age. **1580** HESTER tr *Fioravanti's Dec Chirurg* 27 b, [For those ruptured] Keepe thy house with as much ease as thou mayest, and stryne not thy selfe in any wise **1640** BROME *Sparagus Garden* II vii, Hold, sir, hold, pray use this with me for me, I dare not streame my self to winde it **1** *fig* **1574** tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 11 Sathan hath streyned himselfe too the vttermost too bring in such things.

18 *intr* To make violent and continuous physical effort, to exert oneself to the utmost Also with *forward, together*

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 349 Steedes stirred of þe stede straine men vnder **1356** *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) B iij, After that these two knightes had longe ynough strained together **1592** *Arden of Feversham* IV iv 72 Come, Franckim, let vs straine to mend our pace **1654** VILVAIN *Enchir Epig* III lxxix 75 b, The six first Princes for the kingdom strained, But it by a slight horstrick Darius gained **1704–13** POPE *Windsor Forest* 155 See the bold youth strain up the threat'ning steep **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 394 The patience with which he had seen a boatman on a canal strain against an adverse eddy **1853** G JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist E Borde* I 18 A man would strain to leap its current **1862** [PYCROFT] *Cricket Tutor* 33, I am far from sanctioning the fashion of straining forward at balls which there is plenty of time to play back **1893** BRIDGES *Founder's Day, Eton* 15, Or whether dashing The oars of cedar skiffs, ye strain Round the rushes and home again.

b *spec* of a deer (See quot. 1575)

1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 242 Termes of the Hart When he bounceth by vpon all foure, then he tryppeth, and when he runneth verie fast, then he streyneth. **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 543 As o'er the Turf he [the stag] strains **1810** SCOTT *Lady of Lake* I vii, Nor nearer might the dogs attain, Nor farther might the quarry [stag] strain

c. *transf* of a thing viewed as endowed with power to make effort Also with *along*

1819 BYRON *Juan* II xiii, The wind sung, cordage strain'd, and sailors swore. **1858** in *Merc Marine Mag* V 200 The ship straining along under a heavy press of sail **1863** MRS H. WOOD *Sybil's F* III. [A] courtyard in which there grew two or three poplars, straining upwards to the light

d. To pull forcibly (*at* a rope, leash, rein).

1791 COWPER *Odyss* XV 353 Then, straining at the halyards, hoised the sail **1885** SCOTT *Talism* XXIV, King Richard looked at the Nubian and his dog, but the former moved not, nor did the latter strain at the leash **1872** TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) I VI. 197 The blue jackets strained in concert **1881** *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, The brig mounted the seas as though she were straining at a chain cable

fig **1808** SCOTT *Marmion* I Introd 92 When the frantic crowd amain Strain'd at subjection's bursting rein

†**e.** *trans* To direct (one's steps) hastily; to make (one's passage) with effort. *Obs.*

1579 H 'C. *Forest of Fancy* F j b, Straight wayes my steppes I straind To bewties bower and there arriude 1760 *Ann Reg* 24/2 In straining their passage thro' morassy ground several soldiers dropped down on their march.

19. *intr.* To use one's utmost endeavours; to strive vigorously. Const *to* with inf, *after*, *for*, *to* (the attainment of some object)

1593 Drayton *Ecl* v 152 Stay there good Rowland, whether art thou rapt, beyond the moone that strouest thus to strayne 1607 Shaks *Timon* I i 143 This Gentleman of mine Hath seru'd me long To build his Fortune, I will straine a little, For 'tis a Bond in men 1683 W. Lloyd in *Lett Lett Men* (Camden) 188, I will strein hard to allow him 20 li a year 1721 Swift *Wonder of Wonders* 6 When in Office, no one does his Business better He hath sometimes strained hard for an Honest Livelyhood 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 58 P 3 They are unable to strain in the race of competition, or to stand the shock of contest. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 226 They exhibit the author as straining after novelty by eccentric distances, and by movements out of cathedral time. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I vi 175 Both sides were straining to reconcile the most repulsive difficulties 1841 Myers *Cath Ph* II § 41 149 A mind open to all theories but straining after none 1890 Goschen *Sp Ho Comm* 18 Apr, in *Hansard* 908 In case of war every one strains for gold

20 †**a.** To retch, heave, make efforts to vomit

1679 V Alsop *Medius Inquir* 1 41 They swallowed them [the articles] with some Reluctancy, and are now reaching and straining with many a sowre face, to disgorge the Hook of the Article 1727 Swift *Poison Curll* Misc. 1732 III 19 He fell a vomiting and straining in an uncommon and unnatural Manner.

b To make efforts to evacuate the bowels; more fully *to strain at stool* Also with *down*

1645 Milton *Colast* 13, I send them by his advice to sit upon the stool and strain 1797 Underwood *Dis Childhood* (1799) III 192 They [*sc* young children] should be set on the chair, and not suffered to play until they have had an opening, for which they should strain 1807 *Adbutt's Syst Med* III 982 The patient should be directed to strain down, as this action will give a view of the interior of the anus 1899 *Ibid* VI 839 Straining at stool may be the immediate cause of the rupture of a retinal vessel *Ibid* VII 244 When the patient was made to strain, as at stool, the rate of flow of the fluid was doubled

21 *To strain at* to make a difficulty of 'swallowing' or accepting (something), to scruple at Also (rarely), †*to strain to do* something

This use is due to misunderstanding of the phrase 'strain at a gnat' in Matt xxiii 24. It has been asserted that 'strain at' in the Bible of 1611 is a misprint for 'strain out', the rendering of earlier versions (see sense 18). But quots 1583 and 1594 show that the translators of 1611 simply adopted a rendering that had already obtained currency It was not a mistranslation, the meaning intended being 'which strain the liquor if they find a gnat in it' The phrase, however, was early misapprehended (perh already by Shaks. in quot 1609), the verb being supposed to mean 'to make violent effort' (see sense 18).

[1583 Greene *Mamillia* II B 3 b, Most vnmustly straining at a gnat, and letting passe an elephant 1594 J King *On Jonas* (1599) 284 I hey have verified the olde proverbe in strayning at gnats and swallowing downe camells 1611 Bible *Matt* xxiii 24 Ye blind guides, which strune at a gnat, and swallow a camel]

1609 Shaks *Per* v Gow iii 111 (Qo 1) *Wow* I do not straine [*Fol. (hypermetrically)* straine it] at the position, It is familiar, but at the authors drift 1670 South *Serm* (1727) III 110 He who hates his Enemy with a Cunning equal to his Malice, will not strain to do this or that good Turn for him, as long as it does not thwart the main Design of his utter Subversion 1677 R Witty *Gout Raptures* To Rdr A 5 b, If any man strain at the Verse which I run in the usual mode, let him read the Iambick Poets in Greek, who I think have taken more liberty then I 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 546 The old Proverb, Strain at a Gnat, and swallow a Camel

†**V 22** **a.** *trans* To use (the voice) in song; to play upon (an instrument) **b.** To utter in song. **c.** *intr.* To sing *Obs*

Of uncertain origin, possibly developed from 10d and 12 The related senses of Strain *sb* 2 (11–12) seem to be derived from this use of the verb, but have prob reacted upon it

a. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Wks 1902 II 58 Vnder a sweete Arbour of Eglentine, the byrdes recording their sweete notes, hee also strayned his old pype, and thus beganne Gentlewomme, [etc] 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* D 3 b, Hark how the strumpet can straine her voice, to delighte with her deceite 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi li, First let the priests With sacred hymnes their holy voices straine 1601 W Percy *Cuckqueanes & Cuckolds Frrants* iii, v (Roxb) 40 Then let the Goldsmith now for to streyne him, while I my self beare, to him, a Burden 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* i v, Instructed the musick straine their instruments With a slight touch 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xv cxxc, As to the Confines of the spheres they drew, His Harp and Voice their Chanter strein'd as high.

b 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 66 With this the Shepheard was mute but at length to make his olde Mistris some new musicke, he strained foorth this dittie. 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iv 28 It is the Larke that sings so out of tune, Straining harsh Discords, and vnpleasing Sharpes. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xi celxiii, He strein'd his Equlation To Horror's tune

c 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v, First let their voyces strain for musicks price 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* II 7 But as my subiect serues, so hie or lowe to strayne *Ibid* xii Argt., The Muse Relating many glorious deeds, Of Guy of Warwick's fight doth straine

†**Strain,** *v* 2 *Law Obs* [Aphetic form of Distrain *v* Cf. Strain *sb* 4] **a.** *trans* To distrain (a person). Const *for* = Distrain *v* 7.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 506 That they may streyne hym in all his tenementis, and hold the distreynynges, tille hit were fully I-satisfied of the arrerages of the forsaid rente 1489 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 102 To Sperdour to pass to strenze Alexander Cambell for sikuer he wes awande. *a* 1500 *Paston Lett* Suppl. 167 Or ellys a wolle dystrayne me .as a hath strayne [*sic*] my tenenttes byfore for thys mater and costys. 1607 *Melrose Regality Rec* (S. H. S.) I 36 The judge ordanis the officer to poynd and strenze the defendar for threttie thre schillingis four pennyis

b. *absol* or *intr* To levy a distress Const *for*, *on*, *upon* (a thing), *of*, *on* (a person or thing). = Distrain *v.* 8.

1503 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 178 They should either have the rent, or be suffered to streyne on such guds as they fond on the ground *Ibid* 180, I wold have streaned, but ther could no man shew me which was your ground 1512 in *Exch Rolls Scot* XIII 445 *note*, Unlawis, amerciamentis, and eschuitis [to] raise and uplift and for the samyn to strenye gif neid beis 1586 *Acts Privy Counc* (1897) XIV 88 Then shall he [the Sheriff] strayne vppon his landes and goodes for the payment thereof 1633 Rowley *Match at Midn* I i, *Smith* [This is] A vice sir, that I would fayne bee furnisht with a little money vpon t [I bought it] of a fat Cooke, that straind of a Smith for's rent 1636 in *Parish Bks. St Juliun's, Shrewsbury* (1911) 16 It paid for 5 warants to Strayne on those who refuse to pay 1675 in J P Earwaker *E Cheshire* (1877) I 116 Spent when we went to straine of the Quakers, 1° 8d 1697 in *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 523 He wold demand, collect, or strain for y^e sd assessment *a* 1718 W Penn *Wks* (1726) I 673 Fining and Straining for Preaching and being at a Meeting

fig 1647 Trap *Comm 1 Cor* ix 17 God will strain upon no man All his servants are a free people

c. *trans* To seize (goods) by way of distress = Distrain *v.* 9.

1455 in W Fraser *The Lennox* (1874) II 72 All our gudis mouable and vnmouable , for to be tane, strenzet, poundyt, and to be away hude 1467 *Maldon* (Essex) *Court Rolls* Bundle 43 no 3", In his voydyng the said Gate streynyd the goodis & cattells that he fownde within the said place 1529 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* V 380 Item, to the cur-iouris that past to strenezeie the bischop of Sanctandrois gudis for the temporalite of Linlythquhw (vj) l 16s It paid for 5 warants to Strayne on those who refuse to pay 1675 in J P Earwaker *E Cheshire* (1877) I 116 Spent when we went to straine of the Quakers, 1° 8d 1697 in *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 523 He wold demand, collect, or strain for y^e sd assessment *a* 1718 W Penn *Wks* (1726) I 673 Fining and Straining for Preaching and being at a Meeting

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fig 1647 Trap *Comm 1 Cor* ix 17 God will strain upon no man All his servants are a free people

Strain (strēn), *v* 3 [f. Strain *sb* 1] *intr.* **a.** *To strain back* to go back in pedigree (*to* an ancestor)

1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* II (1860) 35 Ionboy strains back to Sorcerer, through Jerry and Smolensko 1871 *Daily News* 7 Dec , One of his exhibits strains back to the Goldmere flock.

b *To strain after* to inherit the characteristics of.

1888 Mrs Riddell *Nun's Curse* I vi 97 You do not 'strain after' most of your family, for there has not been a Conway of Culgarth that could bear to bear the truth

†**Strai nable,** *a* 1 *Obs* Forms 5 strenabylle, strayne-, 6 strayn-, streyn(e-, strein-, stron-, 6–7 strain(e)able [f Strain *v* 1 + -able]

1 Coercive, compulsive, compulsory

1483 *Cath Angl* 368/1 Strenabylle, *artabilis*, *co-*, *coarctabilis* 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 828/1 Being hastned forward through the strenable force of destenie 1598 Bacon *Maxims Libel* Essescut (1657) 117 The Fitring, and Sifting, into Mens Consciences, which is Rigorous, and Strainable, Inquisition

2 In physical sense Violent, exerting great force. Chiefly of wind and weather.

1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 249 The wynde contrayed & the wether was so Strayneable that seace they gate into Lymyngton haven *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 41 A prosperous and strenable wynde 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 69 The night being darke and the billowes going high and streinable. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxiii (1887) 109 Some [exercises] were vehement, strong, and strainable

3. Of the voice Full, powerful, sonorous

1569 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 17 b, The office and function of an Oratoure consisteth not only in wytte and eloquence, but also in a loude durablenesse, and strainable voice 1576 — *Lemnie's Complex* I vi 37 He vseth a liuely & strynable voyce [L *viua intentaque voce*]

Hence †**Strai nableness** ; †**Strai nably** *adv*

1511 *Guylforde's Pilgr* (Camden) 62 The wynde blew not so straynably as byfore *a* 1542 Wyatt *Poems*, 'Go burning Sighs', With pitefull plaint & scalding fyer that oute of my brest doeth strynably sprit 1581 Lo Burleigh in Nicols *Illustr Sir C Hatton* (1847) 178, I do pray you not to have the Earl deult withal strainably, but only by way of advice 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1549/1 By building of which bridge ouer so swift & great a streame, the passage was set open which before (by reason of the stren oblenesse of the water) was not passable

†**Strai nable,** *a.*2 *Scots Law Obs* Forms 6 stren(e)ȝeable, strengyabill, strenyeabill, 6–7 strenȝeabill, -ell, streinȝeable [aphetic f Distrainable Cf Strain *v* 2] Subject to distraint, liable to be distrained

1508 *Cartular S Nich Aberd* (New Spalding Club) I 205 Ay and quhile We pround to thame ane placee als strenȝeabill for ȝe pament of ȝe saide sex markis in ȝe ȝeir 1540 *Rec Elgin* (New Spalding Club) I 51 The prouest and bailȝeis commandat the officiaris to pund termlye ony strengyabill bigging of the forsaid landis 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat Alex II* 18 b, Gif they haue na strenzeabell gudes *Ibid*, *Quon Attach* xxxiii 84 Ilke frie man may be borgh for himselfe swa he be responsall, and strenzeabill to the judge

Strained (strēnd), *ppl. a.* [f. Strain *v* 1 + -ed 1]

1 Subjected to physical tension. Of a rope, etc. Stretched tight

1640 J Gower *Oud's Festiv* iv 82 The strained ropes mens toilsome hands do wring. 1769 J Granger *Biogr. Hist. Eng* II 363 One represents her dancing on a strained, the other vaulting on a slack rope 1854 *Pereira's Polarized Light* (ed 2) 143 The immediate effect of heat on one part of a piece of glass is to put all the surrounding parts into a strained state 1859 Jephson *Brittany* iv 39 Their well formed ankles (shown to advantage) by their tightly strained black stockings 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Summary Prine 1 If a previously strained body, upon the removal of the stress, recovers its free shape, it is said to be perfectly elastic 1888 T Watts *Burd. Armada* in *Athenæum* 18 Aug 224/2 And now, amid the tempest's din Each Spaniard in the strained Vasana pales

2. Of a part of the body. Injured by over-exertion of the muscles, etc Said also of an animal suffering from such an injury

1611 Cotgr , *Seton*, the rowelling, or roping of a bruised, or strained horse 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) II x 64 A wry face, and a strained neck, denoting her difficulty to get down but a lark's morsel 1829 J Lawrence *Horse* 185, I have, now and then, heard of a strained ankle as the consequence [of a lady's jumping from her saddle] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 175 These cases which are often called 'strained back,' etc

3. Of the voice, gaze, attention, 'nerves', etc Exerted by an abnormal effort or to an abnormal degree. Of look or expression Showing signs of nerve-tension

a 1542 Wyatt *Penit Ps* xxxii Proem 32 Wt strained voyce againe thus cryth he. 1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 80 With strained throates to God saue the king they crie, and crie alowde 1606 Wotton *Life & Lett* (1907) I. 343 Whom welcoming with a very high and strained voice 1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* II i 19 O my strain'd Heart 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* I 75 Fixing his strained eyes upon a portrait of Dr Enfield which hung over the chimney 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xv, The person who sang kept a steady and powerful voice to its highest pitch 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxi, With eager eyes and strained attention 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* xxi, Afraid to relax her strained nerves even by leaning back or forward. 1908 R Bagot *I Cuthbert* xxviii 368 The strained, drawn expression, telling of mental suffering

4 Of conduct, demeanour, gestures, etc Produced under compulsion or by deliberate effort, artificial, forced, not spontaneous or natural.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7325 My lemman, Streyned-Abstinence [*m amie Contrainte Astenance*] 1588 W R. *Engl Ape* 23 I heyr strayned modesty, and theyr counterfayte coynesse. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* I i 161 (Qo) This strained passion doth you wrong my lord 1612 *Two Noble K* III iii 56 Kosby Away with this strained mirth 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I vi 13 If you search for high and strained Carriages, you shall for the most part, meete with them, in low men 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiii, Thoroughly used to him as he was, he found something new and strained in him [*sc* his friend] that was for the moment perplexing 1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 210 The strained, eye shirking talk at dinner till the servants had withdrawn

5 Of language, construction put upon words or actions, etc. Employed or interpreted in a laboured, far-fetched, or non-natural sense, wrested or distorted from the natural meaning or intention, pressed, forced Of a conception, supposition, etc Pushed beyond what is natural or reasonable.

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* lxxxii 10 When they have deuisde What strained touches Rhethorick can lend 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xiii 304 Which is a strange, and very much strained interpretation 1747 Ld. Chanc Hardwicke in G Harris *Life* (1847) I 374, I own I thought this a strained construction, and did not like to say so 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 64 There is nothing strained in the supposition of Richard's sparing his nephew 1857 C B[athurst] *Rem Differ Shaks Versif* 42 There is nothing pompous, strained, fanting 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 386/2 Surely this is rather a strained construction to put upon the 26th section?

6. Of a regulation, enactment, prerogative, etc : Pushed or urged beyond what is equitable. Of personal relations, a situation, etc Subjected to a dangerous degree of tension, forced to a point where a rupture becomes imminent

1735 tr *Kollop's Anc Hist* x 1 § 2 IV 273 Was it not a wise amendment of what was too strained and excessive in that law of Lycurgus? 1880 *Daily News* 2 Nov , The situation was thought 'strained' even in a disturbed Oriental country 1899 P H Brown *Hist Scot* II ii 77 The peace between the two kings was of short duration On the latter following their treaty a trifling incident again placed them in strained relations 1911 Craik *Edward Earl of Clarendon* I iii 69 Charles resolved to summon a Parliament The first step in the surrender of a strained prerogative was taken

7 Passed through a strainer or colander

1591 A W *bk Cookeye* 12 So boyle them in the broth and thicke it with strained bread 1596 Harrough *Meth Phisick* (ed 3) 436 To the strained decoction, put the iuice of quince or apple pomegranates, 1611 Cotgr , *Pressis*, cullisses, or strained meates 1625 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew Comp* 131 A Quaking sauce made with strained Bread, Vinegar [etc] 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* iii (1735) 68 If the Plant be boil'd in the same Water, the strain'd Liquor is call'd the Decoction of the Plant 1873 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 170 Reduce the strained liquor to three pints

fig 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iv iv 26 (Qo), Cressid I loue thee in so strain'd a purity

†**8** Having a strain or melody, formed into melody. *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II i (Arb) 79 The harmonicall concents of the artificiall Musicke, consisting in strained tunes 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* lxxix, B 8 Whose strayned dittes most melodicall

Hence **Strai nedly** *adv* , **Strai nedness.**

1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps.ix.* 7. 27 Others more streynedly

interpret it 1639 N N tr *Du Bosc's Compl Woman* II. 59 Hence it is they live with so much straitednesse, and that there is nothing even or natively done in their behaviours 1697 G KEITH *2nd Narr Proc Turner's Hall* 26 He unfairly and straitedly defends G Fox's words. 1891 H C HALLIDAY *Someone must suffer* I. viii 184 She entered, smiling rather straitedly.

Strainer (strē·nəɹ). Forms: 4 streynour, **streynoure**, **-your**, ? **streinor**, **stryn(n)or**, 4–5 **streynour(e**, **straynour(e**, **strenour**, 5 **strayn(n)owr(e**, **-woure**, **streynjour**, **strener**, **strenyor**, **-yowre**, **streneyour**, **strynour**, 5–6 **streyner**, **strenjoure**, 6 **streynyowr**, **straygner**, **strenear**, **-ere**, **-yer**, 7 **streiner**, 5–7 **strayner**, 6– **strainer** [f STRAIN *v*.1 + **-ER** 1; but the early forms suggest that there may have been an AF. **estreignour*, f. *estreign* STRAIN *v*.1]

1 A utensil or device for straining, filtering, or sifting, a filter, sieve, screen, or the like

1326–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 15 In 20 ulnis linee tele pro naprunos et streynours. 1348–9 *Ibid* 43 In Streyn yours. 1339. *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 22/3 Pro xl virges de streynours ad tijd, xs. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 9 Porowgh a strynour þou hom strene. *c* 1481 CAXTON *Dialogues* 8 For to make wyne clere through the strayner. 1527 *Luton Trin. Guild* (1906) 188 Payd for A gelebag and a strenere v d. 1533 in *Kal & Inv Exch* (1836) II. 294 Item a str*yner of golde for orrenges. 1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 41/2 Then straygne them through a clothe or straygner. 1640 I. BATE tr. *Mayerne's Physicke* 11 155 Let it run through a woollen strainer. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 216 Pour it into a Strainer of fine thin Linen, or of twisted Hair. 1844 SCOTT *St Ronan's* x, The silver strainer, on which the lady of the house placed the tea leaves. 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 254 *Nose*, or *Strainer*, a plate of copper or lead perforated with small holes, sometimes placed upon the heel of a pump to prevent any thing being sucked in which might choke the pump. 1889 WALCH *Text Bk Natural Archit* xi 123 The ejector is surrounded by a strainer and placed in an ejector tank. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 435/1 A basket of gravel and dirt is thrown into a bamboo strainer.

b. Applied to natural structures or processes which perform the function of filtering

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 93 The Cause of Orient Colours in Birds is by the Finenesse of the Strainer. 1666 G. HARVEY *Morbus Angl* XXII (1672) 51 The office of the Lungs is only to serve the heart in the capacity of Aereal strainers, to strain the Air. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I. 12 All the little Glands and Strainers of the Body. 1772 PENNANT *Tour in Scot* (1774) 169 The apertures to the gills very long, and furnished with Strainers. 1841–71 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* 826 Seeing that in some whales there are about three hundred plates, composing the outer row on each side of the mouth, the reader may form some idea of the extent of this enormous strainer. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* II. 53 So is the cuticle of the stomach calcified to give rise to a filter or strainer, whereby the nutritive juices are separated from the innutritious hard parts of the food.

c *transf* and *fig*.

1621–31 LAUD *Serm.* (1847) 44 The blessings come not immediately from God to the people, but they are strained through the man, and therefore must relish a little of the strainer, him and his mortality. 1648 WINYARD *Midsummer-Moon* 4 Hee is a strainer, retaines all the dregges, and chuses the University as milke and whites of eggs doth Ippocras. 1666 T. WATSON *Godly Man's Ark* 255 He spoil his body of no other use, but to be a strainer for meat and drink to run thorow. 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II. 189 Lust, thro' some certain Strainers well refin'd, Is gentle love. 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr. 266/1 To them may be traced, through different strainers, almost all the fictions of European romance.

2 A device for stretching or tightening

1527 in *Archæologia* XXXVI. 222 Item syx banner clothys and foure streyners and eyght pools too the same. 1688 HOLME *Armory* III. 396/2 A [Sadlers] Strainer is made of Wood [etc.] with this the Girth web is fastned and drawn streat upon the Sadle trees, or in such places where the Girth requires straining. 1883 J. SCOTT *Farm Roads* etc 83 The wires are strained by a portable strainer.

3 (See quot.)

1891 *Century Dict., Strainer* In carriage-building (*a*) A reinforcing strip or button at the back of a panel. (*b*) Canvas glued to the back of a panel to prevent warping or cracking.

4 *Comb*. : **†strainer-cloth**, a cloth used for filtering, **strainer-vine**, *Luffa acutangula* (Grisebach *Flora W Ind Islands* 788).

1444 *Compota Domest* (Ab'botsf Club) 21 Pro bultyng-clothes strenourclothes [etc.]. 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 432 He was fro a Shyrte a Stamyn or Streyner clothe. 1537 in *Myrr Our Ladye* Introd 31 Strayner cloth j peece.

Strainge, **-er**, obs ff STRANGE, STRANGER.

Straining (strē·nɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. STRAIN *v*.1 + **-ING** 1]

1 The action of stretching, extending, drawing tight, wrenching, etc.; the fact of being stretched, wrenched, etc.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 199 A Mannes lyme bicomeþ smal wiþ greet streynyng of ligaturis þat takiþ awei þe norischinge of þe lyme. 1463–4 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 501/1 Brode Cloth after almanere rakkyng, streynyng or teyntyng therof. 1582 TURNER *Herbal* II. 83 The ach þ W commeth by the wrinchyng or streynyng [*perished* smearing] of any joynte. *a* 1647 in *Archæologia* XII. 263 The ship went away without any straining of screws or tackles. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. iv. 157 The water the *Pink* had made by her working and straining in bad weather. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV. xx, So near they were, that they might know The straining harash of each cross-bow. 1860 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* VII. The drawings [*painted* smearing] of many

† d. Tense, not lax. *Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 19 And yet the Articulation [of the vertebræ] not left to strayte, but slacke inough. for the turnyng of the head on eche side 1738 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* § 21 in *Aliments* etc. II (1736) 283 All those who have lax Fibres and Vessels are naturally cooler than those that have strait

† e Of the chest Constricted, 'tight'. Of the breath: Difficult, 'short'. *Obs.*

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 6 Then becommeth a man strayght about the cheste or stomake, & his heat is dry. 1695 *Phil Trans* XIX 80 Her Breath was streight, as is usual to fat People, especially when she went up a pair of Stairs

2. Scanty or inadequate in spatial capacity, affording little room; narrow. Of bounds, limits. Narrow. Now *rare* exc. in *too strait.*

c 1290 *St. Brendan* 255 in *S. Eng. Leg* 226 A luytel hauene and swybe streit huy founden and ine-come. Þat vnnebes heore schip miȝte þerinne come, Aunker for to caste 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III met II (1868) 68 Brid þat syngiþ in þe wode and after is inclosed in a streit cage *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* VII. (*Jacobus mi*) 762 He sa sted wes þat he mycht nothirs syt no ly, sa strate to hyme wes þat herbry *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 202 Myn hous is streit. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 18076 By lyrge mesure I can byen, and streight measure I sell ageyn 1509 Barclay *Ymage of Ipocrisy* (1570) 171 Where as somtyme we were spredde almoost throgh the worlde, now we be thraste downe into a very streyght aregyll or corner 1513 More in Hall *Chron., Edw V* (1548) 6 b, The kynge was goyng to horsebacke, because he would leaue the lodgyng for them, for it was to straight for bothe the compaignies 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio's Portugall* was then obscure, wretched, poore, and reduced into streight limits *a* 1659 Br Bowyer *Sermon* (1674) I vii 101 The Sun is made for the World, not for any streighter Region 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 332 Within the streight Bounds of that small Vessel 1724 H. Wilson in Keble *Life* (1863) II 625 Because of a very numerous family for which the vicarage house was too strait 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 490/2 Where the space is straitest, the earth moves more slowly than where it is widest 1839 Mrs Browning *Sabbath Morn* IX, Too strait ye are capacious seas, To satisfy the loving ' 1879 Froude *Cæsar* V 41 The hunting and pasture grounds were too strait for the numbers crowded into them

fig 1340 *Ayenb.* 54 Þo þet hibbeþ be fiske by healdeb þe mesure of ypocras bet is lite an strait 1634 W. Wood *New Engl Prosp* (1865) Addr Rdr, 4 Any thing stranger than ordinary, is too large for the straite hoopes of his apprehension. 1668 Dryden *Dram. Poesy* 19 But in how straight a compass soever they have bounded their Plots and Characters, we will pass it by, if they have regularly pursued them 1787 *Printer's Gram* 21 It is therefore to be wished that the intermixing Roman and Italic may be brought to straighter limits 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iii 35 This may have reached in some single departments the farthest limits of his predecessors' knowledge, and found them too strait for him

b. Of a place of confinement. *lit* and *fig Obs.*

c 1460 Sir R. Ros *La belle Dame* 563 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 101 It is grete dures and discomfort To kepe an hert in so streyt a presoun, þat hathe but on body for his disport 1483 Caxton *Golden Lec* 177/1 Sayne Peter was enprysoned in a strayte place wherin he was strayned 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* (ed 2) L 2 b To the straightest prison in Rome he was dragged 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* II v III § 5 436 All such Prisoners as he had of the Romans, he held in streight places, loden with yrons.

3 Of a way, passage, or channel: So narrow as to make transit difficult Now *rare* in lit. sense

13 *K Alis* 6114 Theo ways weore so strayte, and fyle, That mon no hors, by twenty myle, No myghte come the toun nigh 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 362 His vit hym schawit the strat entre Of the furde, and the ysche alsua 138 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 14 Þe nett is brood in þe bigyn nyng, and after streit in ende 1481 tr *Caxton's Reynard Fistula* etc 33 Þe mouþe of þe vlcere was ouer streit 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* XVIII 47 Certayne strayt entrees that ben as yates of the londe 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 265 To open the strayte passages in the Alpes. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* V III 12 The strait pass was damm'd with dead men 1619 Drayton *Barr Wars* V xii, Where, through strait Windowes, the dull Light came 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 330 When thro' streight Passages they strein their Wine 1768 G. White *Selborne, To Pennant* 12 Mar, The owners slit up the nostrils of such asses as were hard worked, for they, being naturally strait or small, did not admit an sufficient 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlii, If the stairs be too strait to admit his fat carcass, I will have him craned up from with out 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xiii III 354 That road was so steep and so stunt that a small file of resolute men might have defended it against an army

b *fig* and in figurative context Now *arch* after Bible use.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 6 Gif grace þat þe charite of my lufers be perfit in þe strayt stretis of þi counsails 1382 Wyclif *Matt* VII 13 Entre ȝe bi the streyt ȝatis 1552 J. Bradford in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 296 The way of Christe is the strayte waye 1600 J. Bodenham *Belvedére* 228 No wise man likes in such a life to dwell, Whose wayes are strait to heauen, but wide to hell 1681 Dryden *Sp. Friar* Epil., There is no Dives in the Roman Hell Gold opens the strait gate, and lets him in 1730 Sewel *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I Pref 14 Such who finding the strait way too narrow for them, left it 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr Atonem* II. (1852) 39 The way to life is strait

† 4. Having little breadth or width, narrow. *Obs*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* 14 A label schapen lik a rewle, save that it is streit & hath no plates on either ende *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 45 Egypt is a long Contree, but it is streyt, that is to seye narow. 1486 *Bk St. Albans, Her* C II b, Ther is an oder cros aquall straythyr in the myddys then in thenddys 1587 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 A certain straight Sea called *Estrecho de todos Sanctos*

† b Of cloth, ribbon, etc: Narrow. *Obs*

1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 30/1 Unreasonable mesure, both of brode clothe and streite. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 136 Riban off silk streyte xj unces di'; brode ix yerdes. 1503 *Privy Purse Exp Elis of York* (1830) 104 Item payed to Cristofore Ascue for v yerdes of Streyt white by him delivered

5. Special collocations: **strait gulf,** †**horehound** (see quots.); **strait jacket** *sb.* and *v.* = Strait waistcoat *sb.* and *v*, **strait work** (see quot.). Also Strait waistcoat

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, '*Strait Gulf*, an arm of the sea running into the land through a narrow entrance channel, as the Gulf of Venice 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 77 Stachys maye be named in englishe lule Horehounde or *strayte* Horehound 1814 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) III iii. 119 A madman, whom he has by the wholesome discipline of a bull's pizzle and a strait jacket, brought to his senses. 1901 *N Amer Rev.* Feb 198 They intended to put the national government and the national life into a strait-jacket 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* II xix 313 The keepers, the very moment the justices left the house, would *strait-jacket them, and starve them 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 220/1 Distrusting all efforts of school-masters to straitjacket our speech into formulas borrowed from the Latin 1883 Greeley *Glass Coal-mining* 244 '*Straight work* or *Strait work*, the system of getting coal by headings or narrow work. 1904 *Daily Chron* 19 Mar 9/5 Coal was got from mines either by the wide work system or by straight-work.

II. Strict, rigorous.

† 6. Of conditions, sufferings, punishment, etc.: Pressing hardly, severe, rigorous. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 22270 He wolde westen his lond and mid fure mid stele streit gomen wurchen 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4736 [The day of dome] es þe mast day þat ever was yhitte, And þe strayttest and þe mast harde *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 90 But here ys no stede to shewe of so hard and streyt sentence 1521 Lyndesay *Horse, Goose & Sheep* 190 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 31 At a streight neede thei can weel staunche blood 1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, *c* 20 Preamble, The said John Iailer and many other felons, [etc.] dwellyd in a strayte and parlous Countrey for your sayd Besecher or any other your true subgettes without great joperdie of theire lyves to take and arreste theym 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 90 We shuld deuyse a punyshyment more strayttar then deth, hyt were necessary to be ordenyd *a* 1549 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 202 If there were a generall Councell, there must needes folow, both ouer him & you a streight reformation 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 1451 For God wyll punyshe in straite wyse Such as wyth him wyl be so bolde. 1550 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II 229 We delight more in Clemency than the strict administration of Justice 1596 Nashe *Have with you* I 70 Doore vnto me, but not with such hard bands Of strong compulsion, and streight violence, As now in miserable state he stands 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 30 When he [God] hath them upon the hip by any deepe and straight sore and extremity

† b Of modes of living, diet, etc. Involving hardship or privation; severely regulated *Obs*

c 1300 *St Brandan* (Percy Soc.) 35 There he was abbot of an hous, and there he ladde a full strayte and holy lyfe. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 473 What ever þou haldes to þe of þo auter, over a streyte lyvelode ande symple clobing, hit is not þine *c* 1450 tr *Dalmatinus* III xi 79 Þei shuld gete liberte of myndе [þat] entrþ into streigt lif 1579 Lyly *Euphues* Wks 1902 I 232 If this seeme too straight a dyet for thy straminge disease, or to holy a profession, for so hollow a person 1582 Hester *Secr Incovaunts* I xxiii 26 Neither let them keepe any straight Diette 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* (ed 2) M 4, To such straight life did it thence fourth incite me, that I married my curtizan, and hasted out of the Soddom of Italy 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 379 [He] led a streight life in continencie and austerity *Ibid* 426 They in their Monasteries, are very abstinent in eating and drinking, containe their bodies in strait chastitie, [etc.]

† c Of a religious order, its rules, etc, also of a sect Rigorous, strict *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 174 The reule of seint Maure or of seint Benet, By cause that it was old and som del streit *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* XXVI 178 Þe chanoun, after, schroef hym to þe bysschop of þat synne, & entryd in to a streytere relygyun 1490 Caxton *Rule St Benet* 119 þat they may so execute the hole rewll and the better kepe it than it is accordyng to the abyte & their streyte profession 1577 tr *Luther's Comm Galat* V 19 (1580) 270 b, The Carthusians or Charterhouse monkes, whose order is of all other the straitest & sharpest 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* 50 There is a confession in the Family of H N more streight than euer was in the tyme of Popery

† 7 Of a person, an agent Severe, stern, strict, exacting in actions or dealings. *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 5406 So streit he was bat bei me leyde amidde weyes heye, Seluer þat nomon ne dorste hit nyme vor beye hor eye *c* 1400 *Apol Lolli* 45 If þei haue streit conscience to faile in þis þei hemself hab bound him to, þei schuld haue mikel more to faile in þis þat Crist hab bound hem to *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 111 Hur susters þe nonnys pursey vid, & was passand sayn þerof, because sho was so strayte vnto þaim, at þai myght have a cauce to accuse hur in. 1526 Tindale *Luke* XIX 21, I feared the, because thou arte a strayte man thou takest vp that thou laydest not doune 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Jude* 22 b, That whiche Pharao that straight and intolerable lorde was vnto them, the deuil was the same vnto vs. 1600 Hor-land *Ivby* IV XVI 324 He was a man besides for seueritie streight, and of right great command ouer his allies and confederates. 1607 Shaks *Timon* I 1 96 Fine Talents is his debt, His meanes most short, his Creditors most straite 1612 Taylor *Comm Titus* I 7 Such infirmities the Lord will not be so straite in.

b Rigorous in principles; strict or scrupulous in morality or religious observance. *arch*

1526 Tindale *Acts* XXVI 5 For after the most straytest [Gr ἀκριβεστάτην] secte of oure laye lived I a pharisaye 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 51 *Age.* Although they do, yet, for my parte, I will not bee so straite or scrupulous. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II. i. 9 Let but your honour know (Whom I beleeue to be most strait in vertue) That [etc.] 1777 Priestley *Matt. & Spir.* Ded., Educated, as you know I was, in the very straitest principles of reputed orthodoxy 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Wrks. 1890 IV. 314 There is a verse, 'Like that ungracious crew which feigns demurest grace,' which is supposed to glance at the straiter religionists 1890 *Spectator* 12 July, He never lost the confidence even of the most strait of his fellow-Churchmen, while the more advanced felt that they had his fullest sympathy

8. Of a commandment, law, penalty, vow: Stringent, strict, allowing no evasion. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XIX (*Cristofore*) 621 He. commawndment gef strat þar to 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 211 For that a man scholde al unthryve Iher oghte no wisman coveite, The lawe was noght set so streite *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* liv 193 A strayt couenaunt I mad þer was Bi twene me and Sathanos 1485-6 *Coventry Leet Bk* 527 The oth & charge of the Recorder, which in diuers thynges me thinketh full streyte. 1535 Coverdale *Pr* cxviii. 4 Thou hast geuen strayte charge to kepe thy commaundementes. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 278 b, The Duke of Wirtemburg hath accorded vpon moste straite conditions. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, IV iii 79 And now (forsooth) takes on him to reforme some strait Decrees, That lay too heauie on the Common-wealth 1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* 6 His strait charge to all posteritie, that one man should cleaue to one wife 1630 R. N tr *Camden's Elis* I 16 The Queene set forth a straight Proclamation, that they should not handle any such questions 1870 Lennyson *Coming of Arthur* 161 Then the King Bound them by so strait vows to his own self, That [etc.].

† b. Of a legal instrument. Stringently worded, peremptory. *Obs.*

1503 in *Acc Exam. of Innes* (1864) 91 Sesing and letters of assedatioun in the stratest forme can be devisit be the said Robert 1565-6 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I. 417 Quhairunto we obleis us as said is in the stratest forme and sickir style of obligatioun that can be divisit. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* X. 481 Here obtained a strait warrant to command the Gouernour to deliuer mee ouer in the English hands

9 † a. Of actions, proceedings: Conducted with strictness. *Obs*

c 1430-100 *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 240 But Jhesu be my staff and my potent, Our streyt audit is hit t'encumbre me *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 355 Hafe compassion on hym, at ye make hym no lettyng when he commys afor þe strayte iugement of almyghtie God *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* XXXII 108 There þei dede rede þe myracles and discussed hem with grete diligens and streyt examinatiun 1530 Palsgr 277/1 Strayte dealyng, *rigueur* 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* 17 He was exhorted to advaunce his astate in princely porte, leauyng his affabilitee and straight obseruacion of his lawes 1586 *Privy Council Let* in *Maldon* (Essex) *Borough Deeds*, Bundle 149 No 12 Your owne example in the straite kepinge of these orders will greatlie further the obseruinge of the same amonge the meaner sort. 1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* II 805 Strait inquisition and search is made

b Of guard, watch, imprisonment: Rigorous, strict. Cf **2 b** Now *rare.*

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* 25 In strayte ward and in strong prisoun 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) 341 Seynte John Baptiste was beded and his chaar bande bene in streyte kepynge or in prison in this yere 1554 Ridley in Coverdale *Godly Lett Martyrs* (1564) 61 Weare separated and much straite watching of the bayliffes is about vs that there be no privy conference amongest vs. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* V vi 238 He had a strait watch set upon them 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I i 6 Yea though she be well instructed, yet is she still under a more strait tuition 1726 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to C'tess Mar* 21 Now, she endures all the terrors of a strait imprisonment 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv iii, Back to thy Arrestment, poor Brissot; or indeed to strait confinement

† c Of a siege Close *Obs*

1603 Drayton *Heroic Ep* VI (Bl Prince to C'tess Salisb.) So I thy brest That may be batter'd, or be vndermin'd, Or by straite siege for want of succour pin'd 1647 May *Hist Parlt* III VI 101 Gloucester was thus beseiged, and the seige so straight, that no intelligence could possibly arrive at it 1657 Trapp *Comm. Job* V 20 [God delivered] the Kochellers by a miraculous shoale of shel fish, cast up into their town in a strait seige.

III Limited in scope, degree, or amount

† 10. Scanty, poor in degree. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24745 Þof mans wijt be neuer sa strait, Sco mat well bring it vnto nait

† 11 Of fortune, means, circumstances. Limited so as to cause hardship or inconvenience, inadequate. *Obs.* Cf. Straitened *ppl a*

c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 128 My wages been ful streite and ful smale *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2533 Therefore sende we to Charles, And certsyfye him of oure strayte beinge *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 25 A great Heir is often held to strait allowance. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 131 If he had not been too much grieved and wrung by an uneasy and strait fortune, he would have been an excellent man of business 1706-7 J. Logan in *Pennsylv Hist. Soc Mem.* X 197 Money is hard to be got out of the Treasury these straitned times. 1788 Wollaston *Relig Nat* IX 181, I am not of opinion that virtue and prudence can always mend a strait fortune 1741 'T. Betterton' *Mem. Mrs Anne Oldfield* 1 Mrs Oldfield being left in strait Circumstances, She and Daughter lived for some time with her Sister 1780 A. Nash in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 108 They were very soon reduced to strait allowance

b Of a person In want of, straitened *for. Obs* exc *dial*

1662 J. Strype in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 178 If you are not too straight of money, send me some. 1866 W. Gregor *Banff Gloss., Stret* (3) In want of; as 'He's gey stret o' siller.' 1881 *Jamieson's Gloss* s. v. *Stret*, 'As we're so stret for speakers to dee,' was the commencement of an oration at an agricultural dinner.

12. Of words Limited in application or signification. *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 415 And, for hit were to streyte to lordship of Crist to be a special lord of Jude or Jerusalem, *perfore* he had *pat* bei schulde calle him Lorde 1480 *Caxton Gold Bk* 456 The seid Maure & his Breteyn seyn that the wordes in the seid Tripartite be not so speciall & strayt as the seid prior taketh hem. 1558 Traheron *Exfos John* G iij, The worlde in this place signifieth all men For it can not be taken in a straighter sense. 1654 *L.* Cope *Logick* 78 When a word is larger or straighter then the thing meant thereby, let another word, if it may be had, be put in the room 1901 J. Prior *Forest Folk* in 36, 'I never—that is hardly ever—quarrel about anything' 'That "hardly ever's" a bit strest for what's in't'

†13 Strictly specified, exact, precise, definite; esp of an account, exactly rendered *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* v 5644 For men sal pan strayte account yheldе Of alle pair tyme 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Wks 1902 I 308 Wee shall all bee cyted before the Tribunall seate of God to render a straight accompt of our stewardshyp 1619 Hieron *Penance for Sin* xiv Wks 1620 II 217 Touching the word Create in strict speaking, it betokeneth the making of a thing of nought 1638 T. Whitaker *Tree Hewn Life* 4 To prescribe a just quantity or streight weight and measure of nutriment to all tempers

14 Of friendship, alliance, etc Close, intimate. Now *rare*.

c 1530 Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) I He was sworne of the kynges preuye and streayte counsayle 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* II (1900) 137 Suche as are coupled in streicte amitie and unseparable companye. 1568 J. Fenn *Osorius' Conjut Hadrian's* 1 Both for the streight friendshippe, as also for the long acquaintaunce betwene vs. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* 11 There ye see yᵉ streight vnitie. *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph.* (1658) 162 There is a most neer and strait union among the faithful 1626 Bacon *New Atl* 25 By that time ,I was fallen into straight Acquaintance, with a Merchant of that Citty, whose Name was Ioabin 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 259 As a compliment to this kingdom, with which it [Spain] was then in strait alliance and confederacy 1650 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* xxiv 219 The difficulty is to know how the Soul contracts Sin To this I answer, that her streight union with the body is one cause of her sin. 1873 H. Rogers *Orig. Bible* 1 (1875) 24 Or any similar strait alliance of religion and morality

†15. Reluctant and chary in giving; close, stingy, illiberal *Obs.*

c 1390 *Beket* 335 in *S. Eng Leg.* 116 Of ys ordres he was ful streit and he was in grete fere For-to ordenen ani M in bote he be betere were 1390 Gower *Conf* II 390 Avarice, Through streit holdinge and hurgh skarnesse Stant in contraire to Largesse *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1784 Of pin annuitee, pe parement, pou dredest, whan pou art from court absent, Schal be restreyned, syn pou now present Vnnepes mayst it gete, it is so streit *Ibid* 4522 But if so be, Thow [a miser] correcte thy greedy appetyt, And of streit kepynge empte by delyt *c* 1440 Lydg *Secrees* 763 Twen mocke and lyte A mene to devise Of to mekyl And streight Covetise *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policy* 235 (Ld Soc) Ne to liberal for no frendly nesse. Ne ouer streit for noo necessite 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 17 To be more sparynge and streytere [L *vt frugalior sim*] 1595 Shaks *John* v vii. 42, I begge cold comfort, and you are so straight And so ingratefull, you deny me that *a* 1628 Preston *Breast pl Love* (1631) 62 Not to vse them [our opportunities] because wee have straight hands and narrow hearts, is a signe we want loue to Christ

b Of a person's 'heart': Contracted in sympathies, narrow (Cf *strait-hearted, -ness*, in 17)

1760 Sterne *Serm Luke* x 36–7 How often do you behold a sordid wretch, whose strait heart is open to no man's affliction, taking shelter behind an appearance of piety

IV. Combinations.

16 In parasynthetic adjs, as *strait-bodied, -breasted, -breeched, -chested, -clothed, -coated, -necked, -sleeved, -toothed, -waisted.*

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* IV i, Thus 'tis habited Citty attire, will starue in Iuuenall blood *a* 1668 Lassels *Italy* (1698) I 61 Genoa look'd like a proud young lady in a strait bodied flower'd gown 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 453/2 That is narrow or streite breasted 1666 *Char. Mary-Land* (1869) 68 The streight breecht Commonalty of the Spaniard 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 95 They are hurtfull to the phlegmaticke and them that are streight chested *c* 1450 *Brut* 297 Pe wemmen were so streite clopid pat pey lete hange fox tailes with-inforp hire clopis, forto hele and heyde hire ars 1858 Mrs Gore *Hecklington* I xiv 301 The streit coted young Reverence who replaced at the parsonage his defunct wide-skirted father in law 1808 Jamieson *Addit s v Buck*, To make a gurgling noise, as liquids when poured from a streit necked bottle. 1561 Hals tr *Bullinger on Apoc* 1573) 161 This is the streite clothed pat b

by the symphysis of the pubes, on the sides by the rami. 1881 *Trans Obstetr. Soc Lond* XXII 41 The vaginal stricture necessitating the performance of the operation through a narrow unyielding strait 1890 G M Gould *New Med Dict.* s v *Pelvis, Straits of Pelvis*, superior and inferior, the planes of the inlet and outlet

†**9** *pl.* Cloth of single width, as opposed to Broadcloth (Cf A. 4 b) *Obs*

1489 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 361/1 Fyn Streites of Essex for xxiiii s. a pece, commen Streites xvi s. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 All maner Clothes called Straytes to conteigne in brede a yerde wt yn the listes 1545 *Rates Custom Ho* d iij, vi Straightes for a hode 1553 *Act 7 Edw VI*, c 9 An Acte for the true makinge of whute playne streightes and pynned white streightes in Devon and Cornwall 15 *Christ's Kirk* 13 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 283 Thair schone wes of the straits 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Straights* or *Streights*, a sort of narrow Kersey, or woollen Cloth

10 A tile about half the usual breadth used at the gable ends of a tiled roof.

1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 257 *Strait*, A Term us'd by Bricklayers, it is half, (or more, or less than half) a Tile in breadth, and the whole length . . They are commonly us'd at the Gable ends to cause the Tiles to break Joint 1887 *Duct Archit* (Archit Publ Soc) 5 v *Straight*

11 *attrib* and *Comb* as in sense ' of or pertaining to the Straits (of Gibraltar) ', also ' suitable for ships bound thither '; **Straits-born** *a.*, born in the Straits Settlements, **Straitsman** (*a*) a ship suitable for the Straits; (*b*) *Australian* (see quot. 1846)

1686 in T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* (1691) 69 Which upon due enquiry will appear to be very little more than a good Streights sheathing, and not above half so much as an East-India sheathing 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* III 7 The Streights fleet and their convoy. *Ibid* 10 The Dutch Streights and West India fleets are arrived. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 13 July 2/1 The good brigantine Lady Bruce . . would make an excellent coaster or streightsman 1846 J I. Stokes *Disconv in Australia* II xiii 449 Straitsmen is the name by which those who inhabit the eastern and western entrance of Bass Strait are known 1907 *Q Rev* July 180 The Straits born Chinaman

C *adv*

1 Tightly. *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 *Nos sumus quasi serpentes terre corpore adherentes* We bed alse þe neddre, hie smuȝ strect þi þe eorðe *c* 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1680 After that þei longe compleined hadde and offt I kiste & streite in Armes folde I hat þe day gan rise *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 288 Þai þat schupe þaim to duel stil, strat stekine set þe ȝettis til *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 457 Hir hosen weren of fyn scarlet reed Ful streite yteyd *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2815 By the Regions of Rene rode þai ferre, Strent by the stremys of the stithe londys *c* 1420 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 539 Smothly conveyed . . Was the ground so close hys superficyall face So strayte that to scape Eolus had no space *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 9 Þay bonden hym to þe crosse so hard and strayte, þat þe blod wrast apon yche a knot 1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 56 To be loseskinned, that it stycke not harde nor streyte to his rybbes 1534 More *Dial Conif agst Trib* III xxvii (1553) V vij b, The scornefull crowne of sharpe thornes beaten doune vpon hys holye head so streyte and so depe, that on euerye parte hys blessed bloude issued out 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* II (1900) 197 The two layed hande upon Cesar with me and helde him streict 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* II 7 So strate vses the knot of vertue to be knuit betueine gud men 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III iv, Sarrah, boy, brace your drumme a little straighter 1684 R Waller *Nat Hist* 38 Close then the folds of the Bladder, and bind it very strait round the Neck 1884–6 *Chester Gloss*, *Stret*, tightly ' Tee it stret,' tie it tightly

†**b.** With close bonds of fealty, friendship, servitude, etc. *Obs*

1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii (*Vincencius*) 401 For þo he brynt wes in þe fyre, stratar to god wes he bundine *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3643 Geffrey with his wisdom held hem hard & streyte 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 18 For by the faith, which I to armes haue plight, I bounden am streight after this emprise 1598 Nashe *P Penilesse* 37 God, who raineth him the devil so straight, that except he let him loose he can doo nothing 1672 A Marvell *Reh Transp* I 28 Some that meddle in it do it chiefly in order to fetter men straiter under the formal bondage of fictitious Discipline

†**2** Close; with narrow opening *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 134 And kitte hem streit [I *strictius*] aftir thi good vyndage, And, grapis fewe yhad, let kitte hem large [L *latius*] 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I vii 30 And still the ofter we loose [the offers], the straiter the doore opens, and the lesse is offer'd

†**3** In a crowded condition, with insufficient room. *Obs*

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlviii 21 For so streite here, sire, we Sitte, In distresse And In Mal Ese 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II v (1895) 159 To thintent the sycke sbuld not lye to thronge or strayte

†**4.** In strait or careful keeping, securely; in close confinement or strict custody *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16311 Haue þys y þen herte ful streit, How þey haue don vs many deseit *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W.* 723 For in that cuntre Maydenys been I kept for gelosye Ful streyte lyst they dedyn sum folye *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 885 Though they [Piramus and Tesbee] were kept ful longe streite ouȝtal They been acorded rownynge thurgh a wal *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 615, I hete you The flese for to fecche, and fe3ke it away; And withstond all the stoure þat it strait yemys 1461 *Paston Lett* II. 52 The Duc of Somerset, [and others] . . are comen into Normandy out of Scotland, and as yette they stand streite under arest 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* VIII xxxv 327 He took la beale Isoud home with hym and kepte her strayte that by no meane neuer she myght wete nor sende vnto Tristram nor he vnto her 1588 Grafton *Chron* II. 376 He did emprison them commaundyng the Jaylours to kepe them streyt in Irons. 1611 Bible 2 *Macc.* xiii. 49 They also of the towre in Ierusalem were kept so strait, that they could neither come foorth, nor goe into the countrey.

5. Severely, oppressively, so as to cause hardship. Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24849 Strangli strait þan war þai stadd 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3814 He durst come oute on no party Of alle þe twelue monþe So was he beseged streyte 13 *E L Allit P* B 880 þus þay) robled & þrong & þrwe vnþe his ereȝ, & distresed him wonder strayt 1390 Gower *Conf* I 224 His Fader grete werres hadde With Rome, whiche he streite hadde *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1462 Generydes hym [a prisoner] delyuerȝd onto Anasore, A gentill knyght keping the prison ther, To kepe hym hard and strayte in his office 1460 W Paston in *P. Lett* I 516 He saythe it schuld go streythe with yow wytheowt owr witnesse were rythe sofycyent 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 10 They were compelled to eate all kinde of Vermine, so harde and strait they were kept by the warre 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv viii, Danger drawing ever nigher, difficulty pressing ever straiter

†**6** With strictness of conduct or rule *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 167 Of these lovers that loven streyte. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 36 Þei kepe more specialy þe þingis, & þe biddingis enioyned of men, & streytar þan biddingis & þingis enioynid of God *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) II 6 Þa þat ere froward and recles, Lede þaim þe straiter *c* 1450 Cap grave *Life St Gilbert* xxii 95 Þei desired þat he schuld sumwhat tempir þe gret hardnesse of religion and suffir hem not to be kept so streith as þei wer be for 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii 128 Therfore holde I straight all thy commaundementes, and all false wayes I vtterly abhorre

†**b.** With rigorous exactness, with strict correctness; exactly, precisely *Obs*

1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 84 Tuenty zere had he þe land & men moneth streite *Ibid* 139 Henry dred disceite, He wild, that his conant were holden stable & streite *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxv (*Thaddæus*) 80 Fore qwh us [saulis] þu mon reknynge ȝeld, tas strate as for þine *a* 1450 Myrc *Parv Pr* 1424 Whether þat þe sal ly be gret or smal, Open or hud, wyte þow al Byd hym telle euen straȝt 1590 H Smith *Magistr Script* 2 And though they iudge here, yet they shall be iudged hereafter, and giue account of their stewardship how they haue gouerned, as straite as their subiectes how they haue obeyed

7 Graspingly, stingily. *Obs* exc *dial*

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 136 The more he hath of worldis good, The more he wolde it kepe streyte. 1853 W Watson *Poems* 16 (E D D) They grip their gear sae stret They live an die in their ain debt

8 Comb with pa. pples, as *strait-besieged, -braced, -embraced, -ised* Also Strait-laced *a.*

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* IX xviii, When sly Danger near Our *strait besieged Soul or Body draws 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol 36 O miracle of women, O noble heart who, being strait-besieged By this wild king to force her to his wish, Nor bent, nor broke 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* cxc 39 The dreadfull bellowing of whose *strait-brac'd Drumes, To the French sounded like the dreadfull doome 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* I. lxxxiv, Those arms that courteous Venus About her *strait-embraced Elm doth throw *c* 1580 Sidney *Magnyf* 852 Beyonde Measure My sleue is wyde, Al of Pleasure My hose *strayte tyde.

†**Strait,** *v. Obs* Forms: see the adj [f. Strait *a.*]

1 *trans* ? To brace up to effort

[Perh a different word of ON *streita-sk* to struggle]

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 756 Summe [of your idols] sou strenkþen to strive & straiten your minde, & somme eggen in ese to eten and to drinke

2 As rendering of Vulg. *coartare, artare*, lit to press together, contract

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiv 6 And aungel of lord straitand [Vulg. *coartans*] þaim 1382 Wyclif *Job* xviii 7 The goingis of his vertue shul be streitid [Vulg *artabuntur*] — *Joel* II 8 Eche shal not streyte [Vulg *non coartabit*] his brother, eche shuln go in his path

3 To narrow (e.g. the course of a river, a street).

1421 *Coventry Leet Bk* 31 That he Ryuer and the brokes & also the Red dyche be enlargid & wyche, be encrochement of dwellers of both sydes, be strayted and narrowid, & with filthe, dong and stonys the watur stoppyd of his cours 1510 *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 69 [He] made many wharffes stathes & keyes Wherby the seide porte is greatly streyted and hurted and shippes applyeng the same for straytnes therof oftymes in greate Jeopardie 1530 Palsgr 738/1 It is to streyte, you muste straight it 1606 *Court Rolls Wanting Wickham* (Essex) *Perw* 23 Sept (P R O), Henry Finch hath straited the way in Mosepett Lane to the great annoyance of the King's people 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 1 The sea is so streited, that some thinke the land there was pierced thorow, and received the seas into it 1615 *Manwood's Lawes Forest* xxiii § 7 228 If any man haue stopped or strayted any Church way, Mill way, or other wayes you shall do us to weet thereof

b *intr* To become narrowed; to narrow

a 1552 Leland *Itin* (1910) V 52 Dargwent casteth owt an arme of his abundant water that maketh a poole, and afterward strayteth, and at the last cummeth ynto Dargwent, and so maketh an isle

4 To shut up in or force into a narrow space

c 1420 ? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1633 I yke as Eolus beyng at hys large, Streytyd hym sylf thorow his owne lewdenesse 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1347/2 The tyme shall come whan the churche by persecucion [shal be] so strayghted into so narow a corner, that it shall seeme that there shuld bee then no chrysten countreyes left at all 1572 Campion *Hist Iret* VII (1633) 23 All sorts brake truce and amity with the Giants, and straited them up so, that from all corners of the land, they must needes assemble into one field 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* VIII 442 At the beginning our towne was strayted 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Crassus* (1595) 610 He . straighted the battell of his footemen [Amyot *estroussit la bataille de ses gens de pied*] *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 38 Which yet suffisd, to hide them, though their men Were something streighted [Gr. στεινοντο δε λαοὶ]. 1618 J. Davies (Heref) *Muse's Sacrif* (Grosart) 83/2 My Body's but the Prison of my Soule, which straits her more, the more that Prison's free 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 21 Your best way will bee to howse them all night, viz —to lye them in some howse or barne wheare they may not bee straited for roome

5 a ? To do violence to, to mar.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 341 Bot for he wolde be nomore Among the wommen so coveited, The beaute of his face streited He hath,

b. To press hardly upon.

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 309 Ther took he a preest of the secte, and othir servauntis of his, whom the lord Bergeveni streyted so, that thei told wher Oldcastelle was hid. 1594 in *Highl Papers* (S H S) I 186 My Lord Argyll had straitit him verie sore about a band quhilk he had with Huntly. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* x Argt, Cæsar By ship to Pharos takes his flight Where being straighted by his foes, From thence by swimming safely goes

c To bring into straits, subject to hardship

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Sertorius* (1595) 633 Hauing straighted his enemies with scarcitie of victuals 1633 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Club Misc* 152 Scho and hir haill fammillie was straitit with drouth for the space off xx dayis ore ane mounth *c* 1640 Mure *Ps* cvii. 28 While straited thus in these extreams Vnto the Lord they cry 1654 Vilvain *Enchirr. Epigr* v xii. 95 Exter. Hath with ten sieges grievously bin streited.

d. In *passive*, To be hard put to it, to be at a loss, to be nonplussed.

1621 Sharp *Wint T.* IV. iv 365 If your Lasse Interpretation should abuse, and call this Your lacke of loue, or bounty, you were straited For a reply 1624 I White *Repl Fisher* 357 We are not so straighted for words. 1646 R Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 37 When in their debates against the baptism of infants they are straited with consequences from the circumcision of infants 1647 Trapp *Comm Rev* xvii 18 The Rhemists are so straited that they know not which way to turn them.

6. To tighten (a knot).

a 1548 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 66 And if I did, the lot, I hit first did me enchayne. May neuer slake the knot, But strayght it to my payne.

7 To confine, restrict *to* a person, time, etc.; to confine *within* limits.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 102 b, His doctrine being not straighted within the boundes of Nature. *Ibid* 399 Yet ought not this power be so narrowly streighted either to one Byshop onely as though there were none other Remission of Sinnes

b To restrict in choice. Const. *between, betwixt* (alternatives, options).

1633 Wariston *Diary* (S H S) 110 Being straited by God (as I thought) betwixt three unsupportable burdens. 1637 Gillespie *Engl Pop Ceremi* II ix 51 He is greatly mistaken, who thinkes that a man can be so straited betweixt two scandalls, that he cannot choose but give the one of them 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 30 Straighted betweene the choice of either famine, warre, or pestilence

c To restrict in freedom of action.

1533 More *Apol* 249 Yet are they streyghted by the playne law that they may not so do at the seconde, whan the man is relapsed 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III 1, *Juno* Nor powers of heaven shall straight me till the deaths Of you audatious and liter mechal brats *a* 1617 Bayne *Lect* (1634) 272 God in none of these [things] is straited 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 149 Selfe hath hidebound thee and straited thee in thine owne bowells.

8 To keep ill supplied, to stint.

1523 Sir E Howard in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I. 149, I have sene heuer Army so straited, nat by one drynkyng in a day, wich I know well hath byn a grete sparyng 1564 Harding *Answ Jewel* xvii. 165 Herein I am more encombred with store, then straighted with lacke 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii xxi I 581 And surely, I doe find this rule of his most true, in case a man have land ynough for to let his grounds rest every second yeare But how if a man is streighted that way, and hath no such leach and circuit lying to his living? 1607 By Hall *Art Div Medit* IV Wks. (1625) 107 God hath not straited Vs for matter, hauing giuen vs the scope of the whole world 1669 W Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 446 We are so straighted here in our charities, as we can furnish us yet but two hundred pistoles towards all the Church charities.

9 To reduce the duration or period of

1571 I Bannester *Let to Cecil* 29 Mar. (P R O) They went from yt, and streyghted owr yerelye Pencyon or Allowance to iij yeres 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 403 b, Whereas Gregory the 12 reduced the Jubilee to the 33. yeare Paule 2 and Sixtus the 4. streighted the Jubilee to the 25 yeare, in the yeare 1475

10 To limit in amount or degree, also, to impute limitation to

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1121/2, I sayed . that Frith was but a foole so to straite and to limite the power of almighty e god 1596 Babington *Profit Exp* 185 Now in the time of his Gospell his goodnes is not streyted or diminished 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III IV. xii, So that the durance of the Deity We must contract, or strait his full Benignity

Hence †**Strai ted** *ppl a*

1581 A Hall *Iliad* VII 125 Lycurgus slue him downe in straited lane [στεινωπῷ ἐν ὀδῷ], where club he could not weeld 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I II 42 But that full right did so unbind His straited sprights, that [etc.].

Strait, obs. form of Straight

Straiten (strē·t'n), *v* Forms: 6 **streyghten, streyten,** 6–7 **streiten,** 6–8 **streighten,** 6–9 **straighten,** 7 **straicten, strayten,** 7– **straiten.** [f Strait *a* + -en 5]

1 *trans.* To render strait or narrow; to narrow, contract (an opening, a passage, road, stream, etc.). Now somewhat *rare.*

1558 Hulbert, Streyghten or make narrow, *angusto*. 1609 Stow *Survey* 84 The number of carts and coatches, more then hath beene accustomed, the streetes and lanes being streighted, must needes be daungerous. 1664 E. G[rimstone] tr *Acosta's Hist. Indies* III xviii. 176 The river being there straightened, and forced betwixt two high steepe rockes the water falles directly downe 1668 Coke *On Litt* 3 An ancient grant that a way leading to their common should not be streightened 1669 Boyle *New Experv Phys Mech* xxiii (1682) 92 Into the latter [the Philosophical egg] we put a rod of solid glass to straiten the Cavity of the neck by almost filling it up 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 322 [This] straitens the Pores and Passages of the Body 1695 in *Hertford Sessions Rolls* (1905) I 420 [Inclosing part of a highway] by which means the said highway is much straightened 1712 J. James tr *La Blond's Gardening* 43 Trees on the Sides, coming to grow thicker, will in Time streighten a Walk very considerably 1715 Desaculiers *Pers Impr* 51 The Funnel shou'd have several divisions to cut the Wind. Some have indeed streighten'd this Passage *c* 1804 Jane Austen *Watsons* in Leigh *Mem* (1871) 321 In passing through the latter, where the passage was straitened by tables, Mrs Edward and her sister had for a few moments hemmed in 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) III 14 The throat is rough and straightened from the second day of the eruption 1895 Petrie *Egypt Tales* Ser 1 62 The tow path was straitened on the one side of it was the water, and on the other side of it grew his corn

transf. 1638 Ford *Fancies* IV 1 49 We shall flourish. Feed high henceforth, man, and no more be streightend Within the limits of an empty stomach

†b. To close the ranks (of an army). *Obs*

1590 Sir J. Smythe *Disc Weapons* 3 b, That a squadron of armed men being readie to encounter with another squadron, ought to streighten and close themselues by frunt and flanckes *a* 1600 Sir F. Vere *Comm* (1657) 95 The water now grew very high, so as both we and they were forced to streighten our front

†c *To straiten one's hand.* to become niggardly. *Obs.*

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 251 My friends had already cast mee off, streightning more and more their hand towards mee.

†d. Phrase, *To straiten* (a person's) *quarters.* (Cf sense 4 b) *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 237 The winning of Ciceter ... which, being upon the edge of Wiltshire, Barkshire, and Oxfordshire, shrewdly straitened the King's quarters 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II x 395 Distressing him by straitening his quarters. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxv (1787) III 150 The Barbarian was gradually invested, on every side, by the troops of the West ... his quarters were straightened; his convoys were intercepted

2. *intr.* To become narrow, to narrow.

1601 Holland *Pliny* V xxxii I 114 Being past this gulfe, the sea beginneth to streighten again, and the land to meet neere together 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 111 This arme of the Nile is as broad at Rosetta as Thames doth about Tilbury, streightning by little and little. 1731 I. Gordon *Tacitus, Agricola* II 360 But a tract of territory huge and unmeasurable stretches forward to the uttermost shore, and straightning by degrees, terminates like a wedge 1823 J. Hacker *Midd Tyrol. Amer Rev* 96 We behold Lake Champlain widening and straitening as banks and cliffs project into its channel. 1853 G. J. Cayley *Las Alforjas* II 28 The valley ... shortly after this began to straiten, till it came at last to so narrow a gorge that [etc]

†3 *trans* To tighten (a knot, cord, bonds) *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II xvi 28 You have much streightned that knot of love which hath bin long tied betweene us. 1659 Milton *Treat Civ Power* 58 As well may he loose it that which God hath straitn'd, or straitn that which God hath loos'nd, as [etc] 1741 J. Betterton' *Hist Angl Stage* V 66 Shewing the Teeth, and straitening the Lips on them, shews Indignation and Anger 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 29 Morality Gasps, as they straiten at each end the cord.

†b To render more strict or rigorous *Obs*

1751 H. Walpole *Let to Mann* I May, On this his confinement was straitened 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. 46 Her Mother's wickedness giving occasion the more to straighten her education

4. To confine in or force into a narrow space, to hem in closely. Also with *in*. Now *rare*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* 79 Vortimer ... so streight ned the Saxons in this Ile ... that for a colour they sent Voriger to treate with him of peace ? 1605 Drayton *Poems Lyr & Past., Man in Moone* H 3, Wherin you might view A sea that somwhat straytned by the land, Two furious tydes raise their ambitious hand One gainst the other 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 216 They seemed to be like vnto straw, which if you restraine and straiten it, it will thrust it selfe out 1640 Bacon *Sp. a* 115 Waters, when they beat vpon the Shore, or are straitned (as in the falls of Bridges,) giue a Roaring Noise 1637–38 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 119 A wind could not there be straightned by Clare Hall, wch is circa teached to ye fourth part of y^t height 1648 Gage *It ast Ind* 123 The chiefest mountains which straighten in this City and valley are two 1652 Herman *Sclden's Mare Cl* 174 In the Land-Sea, which in som places beeing streightned with Land on every side, exceed's not the breadth even of a River 1667 Milton *P. L* I 776 So thick the aerie crowd Swarm'd and were straitn'd 1684 *Contempl St Man* II vi (1699) 196 The Bodies of the Damned shall be so straitned and crowded together in that Infernal Dungeon 1698 Norris *Pract Disc.* IV 33 The Heavenly Plant is too much streightned and bound up to thrive, and cannot shoot forth those Branches very far 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch.* (1877) I xvi 311 The small tribe of Dan, already straitened between the mountains and the sea

b. said of a hostile army.

1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 944 Who with all speed compassed in his enemies, and straightning them on both sides, tooke some of them alive, and [etc] 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 321 If this be our condition, thus to dwell In narrow circuit straitn'd by a Foe 1849–50 Alison *Hist Europe* liv § 47 VIII 509 Finding himself daily more closely straitened by the insurgents [he] was obliged to retire

5. To narrow or restrict the freedom, power, or privileges of (a person). *arch*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I iv. (1912) 25 Their [*sc* your daughters'] education by your fatherly care, hath beene hetherto such, as hath beene most fit to restraine all euill not greeuing them for want of wel-ruled libertie. Now to fall to a sodain straightning them, what can it doo but argue suspition? 1611 Bible *Micah* II 7 Is the Spirit of the Lord straitned [*marg* or, shortened]? 1619 Sanderson *Serm. Ad Clerum* I (1632) 24 The liberty of a Christian is then infringed, when the Conscience is bound and straitened, by imposing vpon it an opinion of freedom and Necessity. *a* 1653 Binning *Sinner's Sanct* XIV Wks. (1735) 233 Was it the Satisfaction of his Justice that straitned him, and put a Necessity of this upon him? 1701 Sir D. Hume *Diary Parl. Scot* (Bannatyne Club) 52 What was moved seemed to him to straiten the King. So this was let fall 1858 J. Martineau *Stud. Christ.* 108 Our spirit is so straitened by the bands of sin

†b. To deprive partially, abridge *of* (a possession or privilege). *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 8 b, And also the lordes haue enclosed a great parte of their waste groundes and streyened their tenauntes of their commyns therin 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 114 The petitioner to be called in and herde Yf he fynde himselfe streightened of his proofes for not beinge herde, then to gyve him longer daye 1647 Howell *Lett.* (1650) III xv 27 The King is streightned of that liberty he formerly had in the Isle of Wight.

†c To restrict *from* doing something *Obs*

1622 *Relat Fugl. Plant Plymouth, New Eng.* 65 Some who out of doubt in tenderenesse of conscience, are straitned and doe straiten others, from going to forraine plantations

†d To bind stringently *Obs.*

1652 Howell *Gvaffa's Rev Naples* II 129 While thus in the Countrey there was a course taken to straiten the people to the Obedience of his Majesty, there was no time lost in Naples.

6. To narrow or restrict in range, scope, or amount.

1645 Pagitt *Herestogr.* (ed 2) 46 Because else the grace of God to his people is now lessened and straitned more then before 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* IV § 7 (1676) 237 Let not young beginners in Religion straiten their liberty by vows of long continuance 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath* III (1712) 67 The reason why Birds are Oviparous but do not bring forth their young alive, is ... that neither the Birds of prey, the Serpent nor the Fowler, should streighten their generations too much 1708 Addison *Pres St War* 8 We may only add, that the same Causes which streighten the British Commerce, will naturally enlarge the French 1709 T. Robinson *Vindic. Mosaick Syst* 79 The Divine Providence has streightened their Increase, that they [Ligers] may not be too offensive and destructive, either of Man or Beast. 1778 Hartley *Swedenborg's Heaven & Hell* (1851) Pref p. xlvii, God forbid that we should go about to straiten that mercy towards others (though even devils), to which the very best of us stand indebted 1787 Cowper *Retirem* 234 As woodbine weds the plant within her reach, Stems and branches while she lends a grace, Straitning its growth by such a strict embrace 1801 S. Turner *Hist Anglo-Sax* IV v (1807) I 276 A vigilant armed peasantry secured the property of the country, and straitened the supplies of the invader 1855 Milman *Lat Christ* IX II (1864) V 212 They declared that they had no design to straiten the rights of the Holy See 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I 34 The conquest of the shores of the Bosphorus would straiten the range of England's authority in the world 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* XV (1876) 211 It is supposed, and generally with reason, that profits must fall, and so business must be straitened. 1871 Morley *Carlyle in Crit Misc* Ser 1 (1878) 163 It is a question of temperament how violently either of them straitens and distorts the normal faculties of vision

7. To reduce to straits; to subject to privation, hardship, or distress. Often said of besiegers, sometimes with mixture of sense 4 b.

1611 Bible *Jer.* XIX 9 The siege and straitnesse, wherewith their enemies shall straiten them 1645 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I 400 Chester is certainly very much straitened, and if not suddenly relieved doubtless will be lost 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 127 After he had encamped in all the Parts adjacent to Bruxels, endeavouring to straiten the City, by wasting and consuming all the Fruits of the Ground 1759 Hume *Hist Eng Ho Tudor, Edw VI*, II. 323 De Thermes took the fortress of Broughty, and straitened the English at Haddington 1778 *Phil Surv S Irel* 324 With a threat to streighten them if they refused to comply 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Isab* III 111 The viceroy endeavoured to straiten the garrison there by desolating the surrounding country 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I xxxii 267, I am sore straitened, and brought down into the very dust by misfortune

†b. In *passive*, To be at a loss, to be 'hard put to it'. *Obs*

1647 May *Hist Parlt* III vi 101 The Parliament were much straightned how to proceed in the businesse, with the expedition which was required

c To inconvenience by insufficiency of something specified (as time, space, supplies of any kind). Const. *for*, †*in*, *of*, †*with* Now only in *passive* (somewhat *arch*).

1620 Sanderson *Serm Ad Pop* II (1632) 291, I will not straiten my selfe of time for the delivery of what I am now purposed to speake 1634 Sydenham *Serm* (1637) 75 They are not so straightned with time, but they might sequester one solemne houre for the service of the Lord 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I xii (1687) 90/1 These young Men, straightned in time, underwent the Yoke, and drew the Chariot of their Mother forty five Stadia 1661 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II 60 We are as much straitned in paper and time at present as we shall be always large in affection and service to you 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 12 Staires ought to be so long, that the Attendants on each side may not be streightned for roome. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 219 That by shutting up their Haven, he might straighten the Towns men of Provision. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* IV. 218 But streighten'd in my Space, I must forsake This Task; for others afterwards to take. 1706 *Col Rec. Pennsylv* II 260 Finding themselves straitned in time, requested [etc.]. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng to Hen. VII* (1762) I. IX 310 The garrison [of Verneuil], being straitened for provisions, were obliged to capitulate. 1817 W. H. Havergal in Jane M. Crane *Rec. Life* (1889) 19 The arranging and planning it [his Sunday School] has straitened me much for time 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk* Ser. II 1 1. (1873) 6 If straitened for provisions, they [the Tartars] ate the chargers which carried them to battle.

d To render short of money.

1699 Bentley *Phal.* 457 The Romans being straitned in the First Punic War, lower'd their Brass Money Five parts in Six 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 295 P 1 The Education of these my Children straightens me so much, that [etc]. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 508 My Nephew furnishing me with a Letter of Credit that I might not be straiten'd whatever might happen 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 320 It shall value him fifty pound a-year more to his income, if I straighten myself never so much. 1818 Haliam *Mid. Ages* VII. (1819) III 91 The king, in short, was more straightened than ever. His distresses gave no small advantage to the commons. 1849 Kingsley *Two V Ages* XXV. The old man thanked God for his good son, and only hoped that he was not straitening himself to buy luxuries for a useless old fellow. 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* VI 488 The work's had fallen again into ruin; and Mary, straitened by debt, and a supposed obligation to make good the losses of the clergy, had found neither means nor leisure to attend to them

†**8.** To hamper, impede in action *Obs*

1607 T. Ridley (*title*), A view of the civile and ecclesiastical law, and wherein the spheare of them is streitned, and may be relieued within this land 1662 H. Newcome *Diary* (Chetham Soc) 87, I preached but was a little streitned by a cold 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 53 So Inarticial is Art when she is pinched and streitned in her Workmanship *a* 1683 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 264 This a Man hath when he is not from any Internal Defect, or from any outward Consideration streightened in the Declaration of those things. 1726 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) III 234 But pray do not straiten yourself with any thing I cast in, and please dash down any thing that is proper for me to help

Hence **Strai tening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

†*Straitening circumstances* (obs) = straitened circumstances

1598 Stow *Surv* 231 After that is Grubstreete, more then halfe thereof to the straightning of the street. 1646 H. P. *Medit Seige* 130 When a fort or Garrison cannot be gotten neither by treating, nor by straitning, the last attempt is commonly by storming *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc* IX. 465 Separating them from those circumstantiating and straitening conditions of time and place. 1667 Milton *P. L* VI 70 Nor obvious Hill, Nor streit ning Vale, nor Stream divides Their perfet ranks 1691 Locke *Consid Lower Interest* 115 The Landed Man finds himself aggrieved, by the falling of his Rents, and the straightning of his Fortune *a* 1732 J. Boscawen *Lord Bath's Lett* (1863) 17 Providence keeps them still in straitening circumstances 1751 in J. J. Vernon *Parish of Hawick* (1900) 189 In case his Widow should be reduced to straitning circumstances *a* 1788 Gibbon *Serm* XVII 498 They ardently long to be removed to that state themselves, where the straitening ties of sense, or corporeal relation, shall cease to hamper or keep down the soule 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* I § 21. 22 The nice balance between the straitening of effort or enthusiasm on the one hand, and vainly casting it away upon the other

Straitened (strē·tnd), *ppl a* [† Straiten *v.* + -ed 1] In various senses of the verb

1. Contracted, narrowed; insufficiently spacious.

1602 [J. White] *Art Stenogr* A 5, Stenographie, signifieth a straightned or compendious Writing. 1694 Addison *Poems, Virg Georg* IV 375 First then a close contracted space of ground, With streighten'd walls and low built roof they found 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 154 The king's lion ... traversed the limits of his straightened dominions 1800 Ir. *Cantrell* (ed 2) III 153 He was in lodgings (or rather straitened and inconvenient 1882–7 Coon *Surg Med* (1889) V 80 About half an inch within the orifice of the urethra, at which part the passage feels peculiarly straitened 1842 Tennyson *Locksley H* 62 Cursed be the gold that gilds the straiten'd forehead of the fool! 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiii 601 Anticipations of excessive demand or of exceedingly straitened supply. 1890 Bridges *Shorter Poems* III vii, We steered Along a straitened channel flecked with foam

†b Limited in power or range of action

a 1665 J. Goodwin *Being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 328 They that bring up such a report as this upon the Spirit, as that he is but a finite spirit, a created spirit, a straitened spirit, what do they do else but [etc]

c Contracted in intelligence or sympathy.

1712 Waterland *Serm* Wks 1823 VIII 374 That we may not grow straitened and narrow in our affections 1860 Warter *Sea Ivart & Down* II 400 He has but a limited and a straitened mind who [etc].

d *Straitened circumstances* inadequate means of living, poverty. Also *straitened income, means*

a 1766 Mrs F. Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* (1796) IV 4 They believed she was in straitened circumstances 1813 *Sketches of Characters* (ed 2) I 21 There remained but a straightened income for the widow 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* x, To remind her of her straitened and altered circumstances 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Yng Musgrave* I 7 So far as his straitened means and limited stables permitted

2 Confined in narrow space; having too little room; closely besieged.

1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* VI 175 Now, when hostile pow'rs With strictest siege invest our strait'ned tow'rs 1854 S. Dobell *Balder* I Poet Works 1875 II 11 You floors, in whose black oak The straitened hamadryad lives and groans.

3 Drawn tight; tightened

1665 Dryden *Ind. Emp.* V ii, Fasten the Engines, stretch 'em at their length, And pull the straightened Cords with all your strength. 1716 Pope *Iliad* V. 382 My Horses here detain, Fix'd to the Chariot by the straiten'd Rein. 1742

Young *Nt. Th.* IV 397 Or holds he furious storms in streighten'd reins, And bids fierce whirlwinds wheel his rapid car?

4. Reduced to hardship or privation; having straitened means (see 1 d).

1716 Pope *Iliad* v. 255, I thought the Steeds (your large Supplies unknown) Might fail of Forage in the straiten'd Town. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III 438 But even in the East a good many may come from straitened homes 1911 G. M. Trevelyan *Garibaldi & Making of Italy* II 56 Sums which represented the widow's mite in many straitened Italian households

Straith, obs. form of Strath.

† Strait-head. *Obs.* [f. Strait *a.* + -head] **a** Tightness, constriction **b.** Closefistedness

c 1400 *Stockh. Med. MS* II 304 in *Anglia* XVIII 315 Sif eyther lewyd or prest Hawe gret strevthed at hys brest, Modirworte late hym takyn *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 119 Anoper sqware of pis wose in couevtise, is straythed in kepyng ryches

† Strai'ting, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Strait *v.* + -ing 1.] = Straitening *vbl. sb.*

1421 *Coventry Leet Bk* 31 Duyers perels had afortyme by floodys thurgh stoppyng and strayting of the same Ryvers. 1472-5 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 159/1 The outrageous enhaunsyng and streyting of Weeres. 1591 Jas VI *Let* 12 June in *New Discov. Postif. Pract. Persec. T. Udall* (164.) 43 Requesting you that it may please you to let them be relieved of their present straite, respecting both their former merit, and the great slander which could not faile to fall out upon their further straiting for any such occasion

Strait-lace, *v* [Back-formation from Strait-laced *a.*] *trans.* and *intr.* (for refl) To lace tightly, confine. Hence **Strait-lacing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.* Also **Strait-lacer** (in quot *fig*)

1636 W. Durham in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 10 Then they repine at their streight-lacing shore, Prohibiting their passage to his dore. 1662 Glanvil *Lux Orient* VI 69 Is not this to slurr his goodnesse! and to straight-lace the divine beneficence? 1675 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew Comp.* 80 Endeavouring by strait waste to be as slender in the middle as the strand May-pole is tall in its height 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 11, I have seen so many Instances of Children receiving great harm from strait lacing 1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV. v, I denounce against all strait Lacing, Squeezing for a Shape, 'till you mold my boy's head like a Sugar-loaf 1776 Sir J Reynolds *Seven Disc R Acad* (1778) 313 The strait lacing of the English ladies. 1812 Lamb *On Tragg Stealers* Wks (1876) 563 How cruelly this operates upon the mind, to have its free conceptions thus cramped and prevsed down to the measure of a strait-lacing actuality, may be judged from [etc] 1820 T Mitchell *Aristoph* I p xxv, A course of straight-lacing and cool diet was bringing her a little more into compass 1913 J. L. Paton *J. B Paton* xvii 309 A well meaning straitlacer

Strait-laced (strē'tlēst), *a.* [f Strait *adv.* + Laced *ppl a*]

† 1 Wearing stays or bodice tightly laced *Obs.*

1626 Morison *Shark. Europe* (1903) 485 The[Irish] wemen generally are not straight laced and the greatest part are not laced at all 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet. Pref*, No Maid here's handsome thought, unless she can with her short Palms her streight-lac't body span 1693 Locke *Educ* § 11 We should as certainly have no perfect children born, as we have few well-shaped that are strait laced 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 394 A Plump Lass being in more esteem than our Slender and Strait-laced Maidens

transf 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* IX lii, The strait lac'd Insect's slender Brood could ne'r Shrink up themselves into a scanter dress

b Of a bodice, etc · Tightly laced *rare.*

Cf quot *c* 1430, where *strait laced* is not a compound, but two words

[*c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 201 Hire crowpe doth the semys shrede, Whan they so streyght lasyd been] 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 148 It was never, he [Child] declared with much spirit, found politic to put trade into straitlaced bodices.

2. *fig* **† a.** Of things Narrow in range or scope

1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par 1 Tim* II 1-7 Lest Christian loue shoulde appeare to be but a straite laced loue 1579 G Harvey *Two Other Lett* (1580) 64 He might haue spared that same restrictiue, & streightlaced terme, Precisely. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* VI 4-9 272 But this exposition is too straite laced, and attaineth not to the verie meaning of Moses 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I xi 41 Natural Causes are not so straight-lac'd

† b. Of persons Shut up within oneself, uncommunicative, morose, unsympathetic *Obs*

1546 J Heywood *Prov* I xi (1867) 31 He is so hy in thinstep, and so streight laced, That he is to couetyse withdrawth all repaste 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par. Ephes* Prol ¶ iij, Whan were maisters more vnlouyng or strayterlaced to their seruauntes? 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxvii 10 102 All mortal men who are of nature rigardly & streightlaced [L *qui natura maligni sunt ac restricti*] 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 54 Commonly if they be adorned with beautie, they be straight laced, and if wyse hie in the insteppe, that they disdaine them most that most desire them. 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 297 Is it then possible for a Man seriously to contemplate the Goodness of God, and to be selfish and strait-laced, niggardly and covetous?

† c Obstinate, indisposed to yield; grudging in gifts or concessions *Obs.*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* XII. 162 b, He requested them, that they wouldn not be ouer streight lased, but to graunt to so muche as they might with a saufe conscience 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Galba* (1595) 1113 Iitus Iunius onely made the Emperour straight laced to all others, whilest he himselfe tooke vnreasonably of all men. 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 23 If it be not vnreasonable, you may assure your selfe of it, for you know, that I haue neuer bin strait laced against you, or anye of your friends. 1600 Holland *Livy* XXII lix 468 Our fathers also, notwithstanding they were most straightlaced, and hardly brought to capitulat and compound for peace, yet sent Embassadours ..to redeeme their Captives. 1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng.* 523 The Pope was somewhat strait laced in admitting him.

d. Of persons, their habits, opinions, etc. : Excessively rigid or scrupulous in matters of conduct; narrow or over-precise in one's rules of practice or moral judgement; prudish.

1554 T. Martin *Marr Priestes* VI K iij, He had to doe with certaine holy and straite laced heretikes, whiche denied it to be lawful for a Christian man after his baptisme to retourne to his wife. 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* V 2, They of the Reformed Religion may not Dance, being an exercise against which their strait-laced Ministers much inueigh. 1639 Saltmarshe *Pract Policie* 175 Doe not always stand upon the nice punctilioes of state and place; these that doe not observe this, are a little too strait laced for businesse either civil or religious 1659 in *Trans Roy. Hist. Soc* (N S) XVII 114 If hee or any man else in this place were soe straite laced that they could nott endure such thinges [as a market on Sunday], they might depart the towne 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* III iv, I am not streight lac'd, but when I was young, I ne'r knew any thing gotten by wenching, but duels, clap, and bastards. 1755 Hickeringill *Priest-Cr* II ii 16 This strait lac't Doctrine seems contrary to the Justice, Mercy and Holiness of God 1707 Filmer *Def. Plays* A 6 b, Had these strait lac'd Gentlemen once gain'd their Point against Plays 1857 Gladstone *Gleanings* VI iii, 81 Gibbon, no straightlaced judge, records his judgment [etc] 1870 R Brough *Marston Lynch* xxix. 321 They have such ridiculously strait-laced notions. 1884 Sala *Journ. due South* I 1 (1887) 22 At no time during the period have the print-sellers of the gay capital been very straight-laced 1904 L Stephen *Eng Lit & Soc. 18th C.* IV. 162 Richardson seemed to be a narrow, straitlaced preacher.

† e. Hampered by narrow rules of procedure.

1706 [? G Greneville] *Sp egst Swift Prerogative* (ed 2) 14 Is it of that strange thing about Money, that Constitution is not so strait laced as to let a nation die or be stifled, rather than it should be helped by any but the proper officers 1791 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 527 Will Congress be too straitlaced to carry the constitution into honest effect?

Hence **Stra'itlacedness.**

1876 M & Fr. Collins *Vill. Comedy* II xii 150 This division of the people led in time to a general appearance of priggishness and straitlacedness in the village 1903 A. Monell *Progress Empire* 38 Their assumption of moral purity and puritanical straitlacedness is admirable

Straitly (strē'tli), *adv.* [f. Strait *a* + -ly 2]

1. Tightly. *Obs* or *arch.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 337 He did bam fettre wele, streitly & right hard. *a* 1340 *Anderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 29 Þof al it be bounden riȝt streitly at þe first tyme ȝitte vnneþe sch[a]l þe fretyng be complete in som men by a moneþ 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg.* 407/3 Thenne eche kyssed other and enbraced straytely 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim.* 255 Let yᵉ Ministers of Gods word learne to be straither laced vnto them 1598 Greneway *Tacitus, Ann.* XIV 28 (1622) 200 Nero emplaced her more streightly then hee was accustomed 1653 H More *Conject. Cabbal* 228 The soul may deem her self too straitly girt up. 1752 'Sir H Braumont' *Crito* 19 If it be a Child of the tenderer Sex, she must be bound yet more streightly about the Waist and Stomach. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxi, Even that ruffian hesitated to draw the cord straitly 1850 Neale *Med Hymnal* 121 Let thy loins be straitly girded

† 2. Urgently. *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5597 Þe croyce on whilk he dieghed for man Sal stratly pray oganne þe þan *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 15 A monke þat hight Hubertus when he sulde dy, askid straytlie þat he abbott myght com vnto hym & assoyle hym

3 Narrowly; within narrow limits

c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 674 At aither entre was, i wys, Straytly wroght, a port-culle. *a* 1504 *Erthe upon Erthe* (1911) 28/39 Erth hath closed them full streytly in his bowre. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Athom* II i § 8 (1622) 185 Yet is our capacity so much straither limited, that it cannot reach to any of their limits 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II v, I remember finding him lodged straitly but cheerfully, in a little cottage on Blackheath. 1877 Conder *Basis of Faith* v 230 Nature straitly restrains that latent capacity for variation, so freely evolved under the hand of man

b With reference to a siege or the like. Closely, narrowly, strictly.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3811 Þo was he beseged so streytly, þat he durst come oute no party 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III ii (1883) 90 His gardes he hathe accluid straitly straytly thys forteresse. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 205 William the Conquerour, most straightly beleaguered it. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I 170 His Wife, revolted, and straitly besieged him 1889 Rider Haggard *Cleopatra* IV, And for answer Achillas marched on Cæsar, and besieged him straitly in the Bruchium at Alexandria.

† c *Straitly stead* placed in straits, sore beset

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 216 The kyng so straitly stad wes thair, That he wes neuer ȝeit swa sted *c* 1400 *Melayne* 42 He was full straytly stede *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXII 187 Me thynke þat ȝe ware straytely stedde, Lorde, with þis fende þat nowe is fledde.

† d *To look straitly to*: to watch narrowly *Obs.*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5022 He was so straytely loked to 1568 Hacket tr *Thevet's New found World* xlii 66 They dare doe no faulte for their husbandes doe looke straightly to them [Fr *car les maris les regardent de près*] *a* 1569 Kingesmill *Man's Est* VIII (1580) 42 If I have sinned, then thou wilt streightly looke unto mee 1588 D Rogers in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 151 Who of late did his best to escape away, which is the occasion that he is now the streightlier looked unto.

† 4 In a niggardly manner. *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 34 Auarice ȝuo disordene him sweweþ in þri maneres ine wynnynge boldeliche ine ofhealdinge streytliche ine spendinge scarsliche. 1614 in *Liber Deposit Archd Colcestren* 1612–16 If 70 The Testator was kept so barely and so straightly from victualls by his wife, that he was driven vpon necessitie often tymes to beg

5. Strictly, rigorously, stringently; with strictness of observance. Now only *arch* with respect to commands, questions, or obligation.

c 1290 *Beket* 163 in *S. E Leg* 122 So streitliche heo frayneden him *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6103 Moyses straitlike forbed[at þa Suld [etc]. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 322 Sib þe contrarie is soþ, to whiche þise ordris ben streytliche sworen 1461 in *Jarrow & Wearmouth* (Surtees) 245, I John Lawyson, be yᵉ Auctoryte of our holy fadre yᵉ pope, inhibite straeictly and commaund yᵉ priour of yis cathedrall church that [etc.] 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 3 Preamble, Oyuerses persones streitly sworne and charged before the seid Justices to enquyre of the premysses. 1586 T Bowes tr *La Primaud Fr Acad* I. xxxix 390 Amongst the famous personages of olde time, no vertue was straightlier kept and observed than Faith and Fidelitie 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV i 17 (Qo), I may not suffer you to visite him, The King hath straightlie [Fol strictly] charged the contrarie 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* XIV 28 Thy father straitly charged the people with an oath 1656 Owen *Worship of God* 31 Je-us Christ streightly enjoyns His disciples 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II VI vi, They question him straitly on that Mayor's Order to resist force by force 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 785 Bound am I to right the wrong'd, But straither bound am I to bide with thee 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* xii 244 He straitly charged Himilco to follow his policy, and on no account to risk a battle in his absence 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss* IV 63 Son of Atreus, why dost thou straitly question me hereof?

† b. With regard to diet or mode of living. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XVIII (*Mary Egypt*) 103 [Þai] straytly þe lyfe cane leyde anerly in vatyre & brede *c* 1470 *Paston Lett.* II. 419 He purposith to lesse his howshold, and to leve the streytlyer 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* III. 1920) 25 b, They lyved straytlyer than other men dyd.

† c In close confinement; under strict control

1378 Barbour *Bruce* XVIII 512 And bad haf him away in hy, And luk he kepit war straitly. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* XIII 49 They in the castell at Ierusalem were kepte so straitely, that they coude not come forth 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 96 If thy daughter be not shamefast, holde hir straitly, least she abuse hir se fe thorow ouermuch libertie 1633 J Stapford *Pac Hib* I vii 52 They were presently caried to Castle Lysihin, and there straightly kept in Irons 1687 *Pennsylv Archiv* 158 And the said Pirats, to cause to be streightly imprisoned and kept in safe Custody.

† d. With reference to punishment, judgement, etc. · Rigorously, unsparingly, severely. *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxiii 2 Do noght straytly wiþ me in þi dome *Ibid*, *Song of Hannah* 5 Straytly demand 3oure ald errours. 1467 *Coventry Leet Bk* 336 Vppon peyn streitly to be punyssheđ be þe Meir for the tyme beyng 1560 *MS Cott Cal* B 10 If 290 The bishops have of late dealt streightly with some persons of good religion 1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 29 So streightly God doth judge 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Calling* v (1672) 121 Taking occasion from his straits, to deal straitly with him.

† e. Precisely, exactly. *Obs.*

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) 93 Also thise wordes that I write take hem not to streytly but there that the thynkith by gode auysement that I speke to shortly. I praye the amende it 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* XIV xlviii (1495) 484 Moost streyghtly to speke Ager is a felde that is not conteynyd in certayne mesure of lynes. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 95 For had ye countid streytly, & no thing lefft be-hynde, I myste have [etc]

6 With reference to alliance or union · Closely, intimately. *arch.* (Very common in 16–17th c.)

c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Sheep & Dog* 33 Quhilk wer confidentit straitlie in ane band 1485 Caxton *St Wenefryde* 19, I shal the straitlyer be confedered to yow 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 327 The hartes of the tua kingis straitlie knutt agane throuch bᵉneuolent and trew luue. 1684 Bp Ralegh *First World* v, 1 § 4 333 The Salmantines were streightly allied to the Syracusians 1684 *Contempl St Man* II iv (1699) 160 By how much a delectable Object is more straightly united to the Faculty; by so much greater is the Joy and Delight which it produces. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III ix. § 17 Weight a Quality as straitly join'd with that Colour [yellow] as its Fusibility. 1891 E Ellis *Catullus* XCI. 7 Yea tho' mutual use did bind us straitly together

Straitness (strē'tnēs). [f. Strait *a.* + -ness.]

1. The quality of being strait, in various senses.

a Tightness; insufficiency or scantiness of breadth, area, or spatial extent, narrowness.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc.* XII 21 It was vnable to be ouercummen, and hard in goynge to, for streytnesse of places. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 21 For the streitness of thin instrumente 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) No maryner durst take on hond To cast an anker, for straytnes of passage *c* 1580 Barclay tr. *Sallust's Jugurth* liv. 70 b, Thus cowde nat the soudyours contynue togyder at their worke for strayetnes and dyfficultie of the place *c* 1530 *Judic Urbans* II vii. 27 (Another may be by strettenes of the yate of yᵉ wyne fre yᵉ raines to ye bakke) 1691 I. H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 30 Those long great straitnes of the River. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 13 In leaving too little space between Columns, the streightness of the vacancy will make them appear too thick 1849–50 Alison *Hist Europe* lxxxviii § 51 XIII 155 The streets in the old part of the town are narrow, but their straitness only renders them the more imposing 1902 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 269 He felt the torture of his collar and the straitness of his clothes.

fig. 1622 Bacon *Adv Holy War* Misc Tracts (1689) 132 It is a great Errour, and a Narrownesse, or Straightnesse of Minde, if any Man thinke, that Nations [etc.]. 1648 *Eikon Bas.* xi 95 If the straitnesse of my Conscience will not give me leave to swallow down such Camels. 1662 Gurnall *Christ's Armr* III xxv § 2 215 Because of the penury and straitnesse of these appellations 1868 J J S. Perowne tr. *Ps* cxxx 7 Notes, Such is the straitness of our heart, that it [redemption] far exceeds all our capacity

† b. Tightness of the chest; difficulty or 'shortness' (of breathing) *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xxiv. (Bodl MS) In alle þese is streitenes of breeþ. *c* 1530 *Judic. Vrines* iii. iv. 49 b, If that matter come to the throte goll, it causeth straethnys and horsenes & grete dyseas. *Ibid.*, It causeth cough & streythnes of breth. 1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 72 The water helpeth the straitnesse of the breast. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lxxi 415 The disease called Asthma, whiche is a straightnesse in drawing of breath 1580 J. Newton *Approved Medicines* 32 b, The fume of the leaues healpeth the coughe, & straightnes of wyndpype. 1632 Wotton *Let. to Sir E. Bacon* Reliq. (1672) 467 Since the late cold weather, there is complicated with it a more Asthmatical straitness of respiration then heretofore 1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* ii 377 Heart-burning, Sowr Belchings, straight ness of Breathing 1710 Fuller *Pharmacop* 272 [The Lohoch] is of excellent service against straitness of Breath 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s.v. *Nightingale*, There is another Disease incident to these Birds, which is called the Streightness or Strangling in the Breast.

c. Strictness, rigour, severity

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 406 In honest conuersacione & stratnes of relygione *c* 1460 *Play Sacram.* 737, I shew yow the streytnesse of my greuance. 1551 T. Wilson *Logic* i. G iij b, Christ bynedeth vs to a more straightnesse, that not only we should do none euill, but that also we shoulde consent to none euyll 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* iii ii 269 If his owne life, Answere the straitnesse of his proceeding, It shall become him well 1772 Fletcher *Appeal* Wks. 1795 I 183 The straitness of the heavenly rule will soon shew thee how very far gone thy nature is from original righteousness *a* 1842 Arnold *Hist Rome* xliv. (1843) III 249 The straitness of the blockade could no longer be endured.

†d. Parsimony, stinginess. *Obs.*

c 1460 Mettam *Wit* (1916) 94 Yff this cornere be iuste off bothe lynys metyng to gydyr scharp..yt sygnyfyth chouste and streytnes in kepyng off money 1461 *Paston Lett* II 38 I her shal no thyng hurte hym but youre streytnesse of mony to hym. 1653 Whitelocke *Swed Amb* (1772) I. 47 This straightnes of the councell raysed many serious thoughts in Whitelocke.

†e. Scantiness, limited amount *Obs.*

c 1698 Locke *Cond. Underst* § 3 Wks. 1714 III 391 The Straitness of the Conveniences of Life amongst them. 1725 N. Bailey *Fam Colloq Erasm* (1733) 120 You see, that the Affluence, but the Straitness of my Fortune 1772 [Shrubsole & Denne] *Hist Rochester* 105 By the straitness of its income is this diocese unluckily distinguished from almost every other see in the kingdom

†f. *Straitness of time*: = 'straits of time', Strait *sb* 2 c. *Obs.* (Very common in the 16–17th c.)

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* i (Arb.) 48 These two thinges, straytenesse of tyme, and euery man his trade of liuing, are the causes that so fewe men shotes. 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* A iij b, Though I haue ben pinched with straightnes of tyme. 1621 Lesino *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 5 The collections are made noe well as the streightnes of the tyme woulde permitte. 1657 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 229 In regard of the straitness of time, you have always let loose that rule by a proviso.

g. Straitened condition (of circumstances) *rare*

1740 Ld. Harrington *Let* in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* App. i 275 The extreme Streightness of my Family Circumstances 1829 Everett *Oral* (1850) II. 13 He was never employed in [public affairs], the straitness of his circumstances keeping him close to his trade.

†2. *concr.* A strait place. *Obs*

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1124 Where is the narrowest and streightest passage of the Streight This streightnesse [Bab-el Mandeb], of the neighbouring people is called *Alhabo*

†3. Want of room. *Obs.*

1586 in J. Morris *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1875) 76 And as many [are] pestered into every chamber as it will receive, by reason of which throng and straitness oftentimes infectious sicknesses do reign amongst vs. 1611 Bible *Job* xxxvi. 16 Euen so would he haue remooued thee out of the strait into a broad place, where there is no straitnesse 1633 T. Stafford *Pac Hib.* ii x. 192 The rest of the Armie lodged there although with great straightnesse, the place containing not aboue two hundred houses. 1775 *Ann Reg.* 137* Having been before much incommoded by the streightness in which they were confined in Boston

4. Hardship, distress; privation, straitened circumstances (Cf. 1 g.) *arch.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 22 When we suffire fleysly straytnes, he ledis vs in gastly breed 1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 498/2 They have suffred right grete straitenesse, as well in their Persones as in their Goodes. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvi 15 The poore delyuereth he out of his straytnesse, and comforteth soch as be in necessite and trouble. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Wars* vi. ix § 3 An army which occasioned so great a straitness among them that there came a famine. 1742 I. Barnard *Char Lady E. Hastings* 41 Add to this the frequent Remission of Debts, in Cases of Straitness or Insolvency 1845 J. H. Newman *Development* 308 The need and straitness of the Church had been great 1879 Christina Rossetti *Seek & Find* 211 In these two passages [of the Bible] summer wears an aspect of hope ..; winter, one which forebodes aggravated affliction, straitness, trial.

plural. a 1676 Hale *Hist Common Law* xi (1713) 212 The Laws of the 12 Tables had many other Streightnesses and Hardships which were successively remedied. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* iv 643 They needs must publish all abroad The straitnesses of Guido's household life.

Strait waistcoat, *sb.* A garment for the upper part of the body, made of strong material and admitting of being tightly laced, used for the restraint of violent lunatics or prisoners, and sometimes as a means of punishment

There are various forms of this appliance; in some there are long sleeves with no opening, which can be tied together at the back; in others the arms are covered by the body of the garment.

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) III xxi. 271 She threatened her then with the Strait Waistcoat, a punishment at which the unhappy Lady was always greatly terrified. 1773 Crisp *Lat.* in *Mme D'Arblay's Early Diary* (1889) I 261, I shall have a strait waistcoat immediately put on him, debar him the use of pen, ink, and paper [etc.] 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* III iii. viii, Within year and day we hear of her in madhouse and strait-waistcoat. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* ii xviii, I hey had put the strait-waistcoat over him, which pinned his arms to his sides.

fig. 1824 Lady Granville *Lett.* 23 June (1894) I 304, I put a strait-waistcoat upon my thoughts as the only way of keeping them within bounds. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I i 22 The English Gothic was confined, in its insanity, by a strait-waistcoat of perpendicular lines

b. *altrib.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II i ii, Neither indeed is there madness, of the strait-waistcoat sort 1891 C. I. C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* 159 Assuming as jaunty a step as the strait-waistcoat tightness of my riding costume permitted.

Hence **Strait-wai stcoat** *v. trans.*, to confine in a strait waistcoat; **Strait-wai stcoating** *vbl. sb*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxix, Ve thought ve should ha' been obliged to strait veskit him last night 1859 W. Anderson *Disc* Ser ii (1860) 89 The maniac like strait-waistcoating of worldliness. 1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 213 Till their own troublesome bodies are securely shackled and strait-waistcoated up, and carted away in police vans to deep-holded ships. 1874 Hardy *Far fr Mad Crowd* xli, Such strait-waistcoating as you treat me to is not becoming in you at so early a date

Strak, obs. f. Stroke, obs. pa. t. of Strike *v*

Strake (strēk), *sb.*[1] Also *a.* 6 **strack, strak,** 7 **straak,** 6–8 **strak,** *β* 6 **streake,** 6–9 **streak** [ME *strake*, app belonging to the OTeut. root **strak-* whence **strakjan*, OE. *streccan* Stretch *v.* Cf. Nfris. (Sylt) *straak* a stretch, *straake* v. to stretch oneself.

It is perh impossible to distinguish accurately between this word and Strake *sb* (—OE. *strica*) From the 16th c., in some dialects, *strake* has been a possible phonetic spelling of *strake* sb.[1], and *strake* of Strake *sb* The two words, etymologically unconnected, have developed senses nearly coincident, and have to some extent coalesced

There is also some confusion between this word and *strake* northern form of Stroke *sb*]

1. a. A section of the iron rim of a cart-wheel.

b. A strip of iron attached to the left side of a plough (= Ploughstrake)

a. 1330–1 *Exchequer Acc* K. R. Bundle 18 no. 34 (Publ. Rec. Off.), xii strak' ferri pro rotis carectarum 1334–5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 526 In reparacione 2 strakis, 35 straknaill' et 4 wyndbandes, *23d* 1407–8 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec Norwich* (1910) II. 55 [To the same for] carte strakes, cloutes [and nails] 1519 tr *Reinake Dunkeld.* (S. H. S.) 209 Making 4 lite strakis of iron for lie extress, *ed* 1538 Elyot *Dict. Canthus*, the yron wherwith the extremytie of wheeles be bounden, the straake of a carte 1539 *Archæologia* XI 439, 23 stracks of iron for saker and fawcon whelys 1587 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 308, xj strakes of iron, for byndyng a payre of wheles *c* 1622 Chapman *Homer* xx 347 His body With Grecian horse broke with the strakes, naild to their chariot wheeles. 1720 J. Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Straike*, in Gunnery, are Plates of Iron of the length and breadth of one of the 6 Felloes, which serve for the Round of the Wheel of a Gun-carriage 1794 W. Felton (*carriages* (1801) I 112 The strake is the short iron with which the common wheel is rung 1832 *Scotsby Farm Reg* 3 in *Libr Usef Knowl. Husb* III, The plough is made of ash wood, with a mould-board and slips, or strakes of cast iron. 1888 Hardy *Wessex Tales* II 187 The waggon-wheels be without strakes. 1894 A. Jessopp *Random Roaming*, etc. 138 The next best substitute for tyres, to wit, thick iron plates, called strakes, attached to the felloes by long spikes.

β 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Vietus*, an hoope, or a streake of a carte 1683 *Vox Ogilvie* 229, A Machine or Invention of making several things of Iron as Streaks or Tire for Wheeles, &c. 1707 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 15 The corf contains neat measure clear of the boxes which cover the wheels, to the streak, 20491 solid inches 1858 *Straith's Fortif. & Artillery* (ed. 7) II 121 The English tire is on in six pieces, called streaks. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Metal Duct* 411/2 *Streak*, iron plate fastened in pieces to form the tire round the circumference of gun-carriage or other wheels [etc.].

2. A stripe of different colour from the rest of the surface of which it forms part = Streak *sb*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi iii (Tollemache MS.) Alabaster is a white stone with strakes of diuerse coloure 1496–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 33 A diaper towell with vj strakis at euerye ende 1537 Bible (Matthew) *Gen* xxx 37 Iacob toke roddes of hasell & of chestnottrees, & pylled wyte strakes [so 1611, Coverdale, streakes] in them 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 381 Summe lowe places ..looke like duffles with white strakes & blewe ways a cable length a piece 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii 116 b, Others commend the blacke, specially if he haue either white starre in his forhed, or strake downe his face. 1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 123 The purest Chrisolite hath his strakes 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii iv 15 His burning eyen, whom bloody strakes did staine 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* iii. xiv. (1611) 132 His colour most commonlie sandie with a blacke strake along his backe 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 70 As soon as their Maids become marriageable, they make several blew strakes in their faces. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* June 1645, They weare very long crisped haire, of severall strakes and colours. 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict.*, *Strake*, also any Stroke or Mark of a different Colour upon Cattle, Fruit, &c. 1750 W. Ellis *Mod Husb* III i. 131 (E. D. S.) Mix beaten salt regularly with [the butter], else the buttermilk, whey, and salt will shew themselves in strakes. 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* li, There's ae unco black ane [cloud] yon'er..wi' a streak o' white, aboot the thrapple o' 't.

3 *Naut.* Each of the several continuous lines of planking or plates, of uniform breadth, in the side of a vessel, extending from stem to stern. Hence, the breadth of a plank used as a unit of vertical measurement in a ship's side.

Binding-strake, see quot 1867. *Garboard strake*, see Garboard.

a. 1419 Alcetre in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser ii I 69 At the making of this Letter yt [sc the ship] was in this estate, that ys to wetyng xxxvj strakys in byth ybordyd, on the weche strakys byth ylayde xi bemys 1537 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I 569 The greate tymber of the ship is alredy framed, and thre strakes therof planked 1627 Capt. Smith *Sea Grammar* xi 53 By ripping of the plankes or strakes two three strakes vnder water 1727 Bailey vol II s.v. *Strake*, *To heel a Strake* (Sea Term), a Ship is said so to do, when she inclines or hangs more to one Side than another, the Quantity of a whole Plank's Breadth 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Black strakes*, a range of planks immediately above the wales in a ship's side 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* III 349/2 The lower 6 strakes which form the bottom, and extend from the keel plate to the turn of the bilge, are clinker-built 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 102 *Binding-strakes*, thick planks on the decks, in midships, between the hatchways. Also the principal strakes of plank in a vessel 1892 Kipling *Barrack r Ballads*, *The 'Bolivar'* 143 We Heard the seas like drunken men pounding at her strake 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict* c. 60, Sch. 9 (1) Deducting the average thickness of the ceiling which is between the bilge planks and limber strake. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *Deserter* 75 The footless, floating weed Folds me and fouls me, strake on strake upcrawling 1914 *Blackw Mag* Apr 501/2 The yawl was now being raised a strake that she might follow the long boat

β a 1612 Ralegh *Let to Pr Henry* Sceptick etc (1651) 190 Which with a deep keel and standing strake she would perform 1748 *Anson's Voy* I x. 104 The ship heeled after wards two streaks to port 1773 *Cook's 1st Voy* III iv in Hawkesw *Voy.* III 567 He reported that three streaks of the sheathing, about eight feet long, were wanting. 1797 S. James *Narr Voy* 192 Hove the ship six streaks out of water 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv. 134 We painted her on the outside, giving her open ports in her streak 1856 Stonehenge' *Brit Rural Sports* II viii 11 475/1 When first these boats were introduced, they were almost always built of four or five streaks, or planks, on each side 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xiv, The Agra rose a streak; and the next wave carried her a little farther in shore

b ? Erroneous definition

1688 Holme *Armoury* iii 166/2 *Strake*, is a seam between two Planks. 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I

†4. A reef in a sail. *Obs.*

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iv 80 For ne had þei striked a strake And abated a bonet or þe blast come, þey had be þrowe ouere þe borde backewarde vchonne.

†5. A strip, narrow tract (of land or water). *Obs*

1503 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* (1902) 152 Beyng yn a strake of a medowe lyeng yn the side goyde of Cramb roke 1511 *Guylforde's Pilgr* (Camden) 12 This Morrea is almoste muyrounde with the see, excepte one strake of a vy myle brode, whiche yeueth entre into Grecia. 1577–87 Harrison *England* II iv 155 in *Holinshed*, Lach lade, which is parted from the main course of Mersey by a little strake of Oxfordshire *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 336 Ane great fowsie and strak of watter

b A stretch of ground travelled over. Also, length of stride; speed in travelling, pace

1558 Phaer *Æneid* viii (1562) Cc 1, Thei through yᵉ thoinne downs in armour ioinctly i3 de, hie shoutes vprise, & clustring strakes thei gallup 1804 in *Daily Chron* (1904) 25 Aug 4/7 [Her horse had] much the shorter strake of the two 1823 W. Tennant *Card Beaton* v. vii 171 Aweel, we've been a fine strauk, an' are now safe hame agen 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xvi, 'Well, I'm restless,' replied Gershom, 'she's [the ship's] going a good streak, ain't she? We'll be in by to-morrow night, they say'

†6. A ray, beam of light. *Obs*

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 34 Þe sterre. is nothyng liche to sterres þat be peynted here in diuers places for hit had nat many longe strakys and beemys 1504 Nashe *Terrors Ni* Wks 1904 I 354 Bloody streamers, blasing Comets, fiery strakes *a* 1633 Austen *Medit* (1635) 97 So hollowes him a heauenly strake, Darting light through all his path 1825 R. Carruthers in F. Miller *Poets Dumfriesh* (1910) 224 In quiet lang straiks the holie licht lay On the swaird

7 A swath (of mown grass), a wisp (of straw).

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 124/2 *Fœni striga*, the swathe or strake of grasse, as it lyeth mowne downe with the sithe 1909 Jane Barlow *Irish Ways* 1 To darn his thatched roof with strakes of straw

†8. A wheel-rut *Obs*

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* s.v., The Strake of a wheele [is so called] because it makes a strake in the ground as it goeth 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* iii 53 At last, lighting into the Concave of a strake [? *Antrace*] made by the Wheel of the Sun's Chariot, there my Course was stopp'd.

9. *Comb*: **strake-nail,** a kind of nail used for fastening the strakes to the wheel; **†strake-shide,** a piece of wood forming one of the timbers of a saw-pit, **strake-tire,** a tire without pe noose of strakes.

1334–5 *Strake-nail [see 1]. 1570 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 329, I do geyue vnto my Godsonn Mychell Doupson a great nail & a strake nail[ed] ..the C. James *Milit. Duct.*, *Streak-Nails* are those which fasten the streaks to the fellies of the wheels 1536 *Churchw Acc Yatton* (Somerset Rec Soc) 150 Payd for drawyng of *strake schyd to yᵉ styd pytte, vᵈ 1837 W. B. Adams *Carriages* 95 The application of what is called a 'hoop tire' instead of a 'strake tire'.

†Strake, *sb* 2 *Hunting Obs* [Belongs to Strake *v* 2] Some particular signal with the horn.

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxv, þan shulde he blowe a moot and strake without þe moote in þe mydle forto drawe men togedre 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lii 500 And alle the blastes that longen to all maner of gamen Fyrste to the vncoupelynge, to the sekynge, and to strake, and many other blastes and termes 1576 Turbery *Venerie*,

Meas Blowing (1908) 251 The Strake to the Fielde. To be blowen with two windes. *Ibid* 254 A Strake of nyne, to drawe home the companie With twoo windes.

Strake (strēk), *sb*[3] *Mining.* Also **strek, streke.** [Of obscure origin.

Possibly the same word as Strake *sb*[1]; cf *strake-shide* (Strake *sb*[1] 9) and *side-strakes*, used dial for the two longitudinal timbers of a sawpit (*W. Som Wd-bk*); it seems likely that the word was applied in the plural to the boards lining the washing pit, and then to the whole apparatus.]

a A shallow pit for the purpose of washing ore.

b. A wooden box without ends, used for the same purpose.

1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 203 In several pits made for that purpose called the strakes, it [the poorer sort of ore] is washed clean 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 226 At the higher end is a circular pit called the Strēk or Strep, large enough to contain four hand barrows full of slime. *Ibid.* 227 The rough grains lie at the bottom of the strēk *Ibid* 233 The strēke or strakes is made of two deal boards laid flat for a bottom fourteen inches in the ground. 1860 *Mining Gloss*, *Cornw* 24 *Strake*, a launder, or box of wood without ends, in which the process of washing or tyning is performed

c *Gold-mining* An apparatus for concentrating the stamped ore.

1887 J A Phillips & Bauerman *Elem. Metall* (ed. 2) 789 The discharge from the screens is conducted over inclined strakes each 20 inches in width and 22 feet in length, which have a fall of 1 in 10 These strakes are made of well-seasoned 1½ inch planks nailed to triangular frames.

d. *attrib*

1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 593 The stony part, from its great volume, accumulated at the lower end or tail of the strake-boards 1887 J A Phillips & Bauerman *Elem Metall* (ed. 2) 789 Each end of the strake-frame is supported [etc.]

† Strake, *sb.*[4] *Obs rare*—[1]. [Either the northern form of Stroke *sb.* (misused, as the scene is Shrewsbury), or an error for Strike *sb*.] A bushel · = Strike, Stroke *sbs.*

1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III 1, *Bull* Come Ruose, Ruose, I sold fifty Strake of Barley to day in half this time

Strake (strēk), *v*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial* [app. f. OTeut root **strak-* whence **strakjan* to Stretch. Cf NFris *straale*, to stretch oneself.]

1. *intr.* To move, go, proceed.

13 . *Bonaventura's Medit* 661 To hys fete anon þan þey straked *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1312 And with that worde, ryght anoon They gan to strake forth [*Skeat conjectures* They gon forth straken (*or* striken)], al was doon For that tyme the herte huntynge 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 82 Wip sterne staues and stronge þey ouer lond strakeþ 1860 Miss Yonge *Hopes & Fears* I 290 Some villanous slander, of course, there is, but it is no business of yours to be straking off to make it worse.

† 2. To extend, stretch. *Obs.*

1594 R. C[arew] *Tasso* (1881) 74 A beard bigge, bushy, knotted grustelly: From wrapped muzzle down his rough bosom strakes

† Strake, *v*[2] *Hunting Obs* [Of obscure origin · cf Strake *sb.*[2]] *trans* To sound (a particular call) on the horn. Also *absol.* or *intr*

Hence **† Straking** *vbl sb*

13 . *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1363 Strakande ful stoutly mony stif stotes. *Ibid* 1923 *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1386 Steryn steuyn vp strake strakid þar trumpis *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiii, And whan þer is nought ȝ lefte, þan shulnde þe forde gyfe hym luste, and elles þe maistre of þe game shulde strake in þis wyse þat is to say blowe iiii. moot a litell lenger þan þe first iii *Ibid.* xxxv, Þei shulde strake þe assise þat longeth to þe herte slayne with strength. *Ibid*, And alle oþere hunters shal strake þe laurmonere strak. ynge as is aboue deuysed and seyde 14 in *Rel. Ant* I 152, I shall blowe a mote, and afturward I shall strake after myn houndes 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IX xxi 370 Thenne kyng Mark blewe and straked and there with his knyghtes came to hym 1576 Turberv *Veneris, Meas Blowing* (1908) 252 The Straking from Couert to Couert With twoo windes

† Strake, *v*[3] *Obs* Also 6–7 *Sc* **straik.** [perh. a northern form of Stroke *v.* But cf. Streak *v*[2]]

1. *trans.* ? To sharpen, whet.

1483 *Cath Angl.* 367/1 To Strake, *affilare*

2 To rub lightly, esp. with an unguent or the like, to smear, grease. Also with *over* Also to smear (an unguent, etc) *upon* something

1506 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 203 Item, for mending of thre irn boltis and straking of ane axtree, xviij s. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* IV 12 Barly cakes shalt thou eate, yet shalt thou first strake them ouer with mans donge, yᵗ they maye se it 1582 Hoftyvsh *Hom Apoth.* 7 Let hys lamed lymmes be straked wyth water of Lauender *Ibid.* 21 Take thys [*sic* a lotion] oft about hys heade 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I II 6 With the same [preparation] they vse to rubbe and strake painefull bleered eyes. 1579 Langham *Gard Health* 68 Bengewin Being straked on the eyes with Hony, it quickeneth the sight 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* 72 It [*sc* the chrism] is in this sacrament straiked be solemn cæremonie vpon the forhead 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* IV xxv 159 Afterward you shall strake the aborne sheepe all ouer their skins with your drie hande, moistened in oile and wine mingled togither, to comfort them withall. 1676 Row *Contin Blair's Autobiogr.* xii. (1848) 427 Others thought he was but straking cream in their mouths first.

3 To draw (something) along a surface.

c 1530 *Interl Beauty & Gd Prop Women* C ij, A foule rough bych strakyng her body along on the gras.

Hence **† Straking** *vbl. sb concr.*

1409 *Acc Exch K. R.* 44/11 (3) m. 3 in j lagena incasti [*sic*] empta et expendita in reparacione del strakynge pro pictura eiusdem [bargie].

Strake (strēk), *v.*[4] [f. Strake *sb.*[1]]

† 1. *trans.* To mark with lines, to streak. *Obs.*

1537 [cf Straked *ppl. a*] 1552 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 236, I red hangynge of silke straked withe golde. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I 31 The stalke is..straked [L. *strigata*] like to the greater Fearne. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Rayar*, to strake out 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 392 They brought many mantles of cotton straked with blew and white 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 699 Faire Iacinthes, that are good Iewels, straked like as it were with Naturall veines. 1718 J *Gobl Spirit* 13 Just when the Morning Goddess strak'd with infant Light the Eastern Skies

2. *intr.* To become streaky.

1911 Masefield *Everlasting Mercy* (1912) 56 The peacock screamed, the clouds were straking, My cut cheek felt the weather breaking

Strake (strēk), *v.*[5] *Mining* Also 8 **streke.** [f Strake *sb* 3] *trans.* To wash (ore) in a strake. Also *Gold mining*, to concentrate (ore) by means of strakes.

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 233 Throwing aside the poorer part, which is afterwards to be streked and washed 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 592 The poorer ores were put aside to be straked 1882 *Rep Ho Repr. Prec Met U S.* 608 Their plan of concentration being principally what is called 'straking', consisting of a number of fixed inclined trays 30 feet in length

Strake see Strail, Strike *v*, Stroke

Straked (strēkt), *a* [f Strake *sb* 1 + -ed 2] Of a wheel Furnished with strakes

a 1572 Jewel *Serm* (*Josh* VI 1–3) (1581) A vij b, The Ægyptians had nightie chariots, straked and barred with yron 1802 W Felton *Carriages* I 111 There are three descriptions of wheels, viz —the straked, the hooped, and the patent rim

† Straked, *ppl a Obs.* Also 7 **stracked.** [f Strake *v.*[4] Cf. Streaked.] Streaked, striped.

1537 Bible ('Matthew') *Gen* xxx 40 And the shepe conceaued before the staues & brought forth straked, spotted and partie 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 273/2 A straked target 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xix 25 The White Chameleon grasse, or straked grasse 1604 Beale in *Evelyn's Pomona* 56 A Red strak'd Must *Ibid.* These and other differences, Straked, Must [1683 Straked-Must], right Red strake, Red-red strake, &c. 1688 Holme *Armory* II 183/1 Roed and Stracked like a Leopard 1727 Bailey vol II, *Straked*, having Strakes or Lines.

Straken, -ins, var. ff Straiken

Strakur, obs. var. Streaker, hound

Straky (strēˑki), *a.* Now *dial.* [f Strake *sb* 1 + -y.] Streaky

1650 Venner *Via Recta* (ed 3) 197 Bloudwort is well known by the red strakie colour of the leaves 1887 Blackmore *Springhaven* IX, The wearisless tide approach'd with a quiet wash along the straky bends. 1886 *W. Som Wordbk.* s. v, I likes bacon straky, nit all fat.

† Strale. *Obs*—[0] ? Also **starle** [Cf. Flem. *straal* (De Bo; Kilian 16th c. *straele*), a use of *straal* beam, ray, orig. arrow; also Flem. *ster* (lit. 'star') in the same sense.] The pupil of the eye

1574 Withals *Dict.* 62/2 The strale [1562, 1566 starle] of the eye, *pupilla.*

Strale : see Strail, Streale.

† Strall. *Obs.*—[1] [a. Du *straal*] A beam, ray.

a 1618 Sylvester *Sonnets* xii, The fiery Strall of Jove

Stram (stræm), *sb U.S. colloq.* [Perh. suggested by words like Stroll, Tramp.] A long hard walk. Also **Stram** *v*, *intr.* to take a long walk.

1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xlii (1870) 489 Well, Sam, take an old woman's advice, and don't go stramming off another afternoon. *Ibid* xlv 511, I hed seech a stram this mornin', 'n hain't hed nothin' but a two-cent roll

Hence **Stramming** *ppl. a.*

1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xlii (1870) 483 Do you think she ever could have made me a great stramming, threshing, scrubbing, floor-cleaning machine, like herself?

† Stramage. *Obs.*—[1] [a. Of **estramage*, f. *estramer* to spread with straw or rushes —*pop L *strāmināre* from L. *strāmen* straw] Rushes with which a floor is strewed.

14 *Promp Parv* 480/2 (MS H) Strowynge or stramage, *stramentum* [Pynson *stramagium*].

Stramash (strămæˑʃ), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc* Also *Sc* **straemash** [Belongs to Stramash *v*]

1 An uproar, state of noise and confusion, a 'row'

1822 Galt *Ann Parish* xii 124 This stramash was the first time that I had interposed in the family concerns of my people. 1823 — *R. Gilhaize* xiv, 'There's like to be a straemash amang the Reformers. *a* 1840 J Ramsay *Poems, Sports hasten's-een* v, Mark ye yon fish He's laughin' at the grand stramash. And thinks he's safe frae harm 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *House Warm* xxi, Oh! what a fearful 'stramash' they are all in! 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxxvi, Last year at Oxford, I and three other University men had a noble stramash on Folly Bridge. That is the last fighting I have seen. 1896 *Speaker* 28 Mar 444 The Muscular Christians rebelled at these ideas with a stir and stramash audible to all men.

2. A state of ruin, a smash. *To go* (*to*) *stramash* · to be ruined

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 2 And fearfu' the stramash and stour, Whan pinnacle cam doun and tow'r. 1829 Brockett *N C Gloss* (ed. 2), *Stramash*, a complete overthrow, with great breakage and confusion 1896 [Ian Maclaren] *Kate Carnegie* 364 It's been rotten, for a while, an' noo it's fair stramash 1910 N Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 32/1 My business would go to stramash.

Stramash (strămæˑʃ), *v. dial.* [app onomatopoetic cf Smash.

Notwithstanding the curiously close resemblance in sense, the commonly alleged derivation from It *stramazzare* (see Stramazon) is out of the question.]

(See quot. 1788.)

1788 W H Marshall *Yorksh.* II 356 To *Stramash*; to crush, or break irreparably; to destroy 1880 J F S Gordon *Chron Keith* 70 Choking the lums with a divot (which occasionally stramashed the Tea Pots)

† Stramaso. *Obs rare*—[1] [a It *stramazzo.*] = next.

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1. *Vocation* 769 Such thrusts, such foyns, stramazos, and stoccados

† Stramazon. *Fencing Obs* Also 6–7 **stramasone,** 6, 9 **-zoun,** 7 **-son, -soon, stramison,** 9 **stramaçon.** [ad. It *stramazzone* (also *stramazzo*) a knock-down blow, f. *stramazzare* to knock (a person) down, f. *stramazzo* straw mattress, straw strewn on the floor, f. *strame* —L. *strāmen* straw Some of the forms are influenced by F *estramaçon*: see Estramazone.] 'A vertical downward cut in rapier fence, which is delivered at the head with the part of the weapon close to the point' (Hutton, *Fixed Bayonets* 1890, Gloss. s v. *Stramazzone* It)

1595 *Saviolo's Practise* I F 2, He may giue him a slicing or cutting blow, which we call *Stramasone* 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum.* IV iv, But I made a kind of stramazoun, ran him vp to the hilts, through the doublet 1603 Dekker *Wonderf Yeare* D 4, He [Sickness] has his Stramazones and Stoccatoes at his fingers ends 1637 Nabbes *Microcosm.* II 1 C a b, Then have wee our stramasons, passatas, carricadas, amazzas and incartatas. 1652 J. S. *Prince of Priggs Revels* 2. Drink deep my brave boyes of the Bastinado Of Stramazons, Tinctures(etc.). *a* 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* v. 1. (1673) 67 *D'Estoc.* I have lost blood. *L'Ferd.* I'le by Stoccado, or Stramason! 1826 Scott *Woodstock* xix, But where is the rascal I killed?—I never made a fairer *stramaçon* in my life.

Stramel, variant of Strummel, **straw.**

Stramineous (strămi·nēˌəs), *a.* [f. L. *strāmine-us* (f. *strāmen* straw) + -ous]

1 Consisting of or relating to straw; *fig.* **valueless.**

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II iv viii. (1624) 148 His sole study is for words, that not a syllable [be] misplaced, to set out a stramineous subiect 1641 C. Burges *Serm.* 5 Nov 33 Much ado made about a supposed stramineous Miracle of Garnets face found in a straw 1658 J Robinson *Endoxa*, *Calm Vindic* II 123 Upon a suddain approach of the warmed Element, the stramineous bodies will, at first, a little recede. 1900 Saintsbury *Hist Criticism* I 66 He not only seems to be dealing with men of straw, but answers them with, as Luther would say, a most 'stramineous' argument

2. *Bot.* Straw-coloured; dull pale yellow.

1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect Bot* 204/1 *Straminæous*, straw-like, straw-coloured. 1871 W A Leighton *Lichenflora* 99 Ochroleucous or stramineous

Stramison : see Stramazon.

Strammel. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also **stramel.** [Of obscure origin . cf dial *scrammel* in the same sense, also Strummel.] 'A lean, gaunt, ill-favoured person or animal' (Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*)

1706 E. Ward *Hud. Rediv* I. xii. 19 Strutting about on hide-bound Strammel, Mounted like Turk upon a Camel 1711 — *Quix* I. 28 When thus he had prepar'd his Stramel, Tall as an Elephant or Camel 1879 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk* art. *Scrammel, Skammel*, A great stramm'l of a pig

Stramonium (strămōˑnĭm) Also 7 **stramonium,** 8 **stramonia.** [a mod.L *stramonium* (Parkinson 1629), *strammonium* (F. Columna 1592), *stramonia* (Fuchs 1542, given as Italian), of uncertain origin Cf. F *stramoine* (more usually *stramonium*), Sp., Pg *estramónio*, It. *stramonio.*

The Russian synonym дурманъ *durman* is said by Miklosich to be adopted from the Kazan Tartar *turman*, 'a medicine for horses' It seems possible that *stramonia* may be altered from an earlier form or a dialectal variant of the Tartar word]

1 The solanaceous plant *Datura Stramonium*, the Thorn-apple. *Purple stramonium* the Purple Thorn-apple, *Datura Tatula.*

1677 Grew *Anat Plants* IV III. v (1682) 188 The Seed-Case of Stramonium or Thorn Apple, is divided into Four Closets. 1694 Strammonium [see Thorn-apple]. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Stramonia*, the Apple of Peru, or Thorn-Apple. 1741 *Compl Fam-Piece* III 257 Tender annual Flowers, such as double flowering Stramonium. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Oct 648 See this long bouquet of Bouncing-Bet, stramonium and pansy 1906 Tuckwell *Remin Radical Parson* x 140, I had seen a heavy profit reaped by a shrewd farmer who took it at a low rate on poppies, henbane, and stramonium

2 A narcotic drug prepared from this plant.

1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 427 I have found the stramonium especially beneficial in cases of mania attended with little or no fever 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 395 The properties of stramonium are regarded as anodyne and anti-spasmodic.

3 *attrib.*

1840 Pereira *Elem Mat Med* II 865 Stramonium seeds, bruised 1856 G B Wood *Therap & Pharmacol.* I 809 Stramonium Leaves. *Ibid* 810 Stramonium Root 1868 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 291 In extracting the alkaloids from corresponding parts of belladonna and stramonium plants. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 May 6/1 Stramonium cigarettes

Stramony (străˑmŏni). Also **strammony.** Anglicized form of Stramonium.

1842 Brande *Dict Sci.* etc , *Stramony* or Thorn Apple.

Stramp, *sb. Sc* [f. STRAMP *v*] A stamp of the foot.

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 222 The strampe of Mr Patrickis was so sade upoun his brotheris foote. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* IX. 80 This was a stramp on his corny toe.

Stramp (strɛmp), *v. Sc.* [Perh. suggested by *stamp, tramp, stride.* Cf. G. *strampfen* in the same sense]

1. *intr.* To set down the foot firmly; to tread heavily *on* something.

c 1423 JAS. I *Good Counsel* 19 (Camb. MS), Stramp[*Bannatyne MS.* Grap] or thou slyd, and crep furth one the way *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Euryd.* 105 (Bannatyne MS) Scho strampit [*Asloan* trampit] on a serpent vennemous. *a* 1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marrit Wemen* 493 And him befor, with my fut fast on his I stramp. 1529 LYNDESAY *Compl.* 288 Now in the court seindell he gois, In dreid men stramp vpon his tois. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II. 86 All wemen that strampis on this sepulture sall be ay barrant *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 222 To that effect [he] strampit sadlie on his brotheris foott 1616 *Orkney Watch Trial* in C. Rogers *Soc. Life Scot* (1886) III 300 His hors strampit vpon the leg of the said lamb and brak it. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* II 23 A fat and dumpy man stramped on a favourite Newfoundland dog's tail.

2. *trans.* To tread upon; to trample *down. lit.* and *fig.* † To *stramp away, forth* to stamp out

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 266 Forbad also in streit, To mak ane cors quhair men 3ed on thair feit, That it sould not dishonorit be so far, Nather thair feit to stramp into the glar 1568 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5795 Papis, for thare traditionis Quhilk Christis Lawis strampit doun *a* 1556 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club 1903) I 31 That nane tak vpone hand to eitt distroy or stramp doune ony growand cornes with thair horssis. 1563 WINJET tr *Vincent. Lirin.* Wks (S.T.S.) II 76 The nouelttie being strampit doun *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I. 85 It had bene good that the Earle had bene rootted out of memorie, cleane strampit away. *Ibid* 94 Deservand his memorie to be abussit and strampit fourtht for ever 1589 R. BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 52 The wicked are sayd to stramp the blood of Christ under their feet 1866 J. SMITH *Merry Bridal* 7 His minnie Had met his father's ardent gaze, When at the burnie strampin' claes, Wi' coatties toshly kiltit

Stramp (strɛ·mp'l), *v. Sc.* [f. STRAMP *v* + -LE] *trans.* = STRAMP *v* 2

a 1670 SIR J. SEMPLE in *Semptill Ballatis* (1872) 253 Still strampl'd doune with sturte 1896 P. A. GRAHAM *Red Scaur* XXII 339 He rode the horse at you, as if he'd liked to strample you to death.

Stran, variant of STRAND *sb.*[4]

Strand (strænd), *sb*[1] Forms: 1 **strand,** 2–6 **strande,** 3–6 **stronde,** 3–8 **strond,** (3 **straunde,** 6 **strounde**), 3– **strand** [OE. *strand* (? neut.) = OFris. *strônd* (WFris. *strân, straun,* NFris. *stron, strunn*), MLG. *strant* (*strand-*) masc (whence Du *strand* neut., mod.G. *strand* masc.), ON. *strond* (*strand-*) fem., border, edge, coast (Sw., Da. *strand*).]

1. The land bordering a sea, lake, or † river; in a more restricted sense, that part of a shore which lies between the tide-marks; sometimes used vaguely for coast, shore. Cf. SEA-STRAND. Now *poet., arch.* or *dial.*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. XIII 48 Þa hi þa þat nett uppatugon & sæton be þam strande *Ibid.* John XXI 4 Witodlice on ærne morgen se hælend stod on þam strande *a* 1066 *Charter of Eadward* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 221 Ic Uhtred eow Sæt Uhtredes hiwisces burh suðland eall, fornegen hys ægen land and eall ðæt to his strande gedryuen hys, be minum fullan bebode. *c* 1200 ORMIN 11155 Forr Crist, son summ he fullhtnedd wass & stiþnenn upp o strande. *c* 1205 LAY 17586 Per heo nomen hauene scipen eoden a þat strond, cnihtes eoden a þat land *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2717 And moyses druȝ him to ðe strond, And stalle he dalf him ðe sond. *c* 1290 *Mary Magd* 471 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 384 Pe prince stag out of þe schips Upon þe stronde he 3af a lupe *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14049 Seuen hundred schipe lyn by þe stronde *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 148 The Armes and also the man That first came Vnto the strondes of Lauyne 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 232 Thei ben comen sauf to londe, Wher thei gon out upon the stronde Into the Burgh. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 50 A lowe ground ebbe was fast by the strond, That no mariyner durst take on hond To cast an anker 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. III D j b, Wherby other shyppes can not well arryue at anye strounde, ne yet go out of the hauen 1593 PEELE *Honour of Garter* 15 The channel that diuides The French-men's strond fro Britain's fishy towns *c* 1595 DONNE *Sat.* II. 78 Shortly (as the sea) hee will compasse all our land, From Scots to Wight, from Mount, to Dover: his strand 1634 HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 26 They walked along the strond, till they came to his Barke 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I 272 The Joyful People throng'd to see him Land, Cov'ring the Beach and blackning all the Strand. 1718 PRIOR *Alma* II 535 The Strand, Which compasses fair Albion's Land 1759 *Ann. Reg.* 36/1 Quebec consists of an upper and lower town, the lower is built upon a strand, at the foot of a lofty rock 1796 H. HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II. 155 James Cartier and Champlain represent the strands of the lakes of North-America as shaded by stately walnut-trees. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* I xvi, On the bare strand Upon the sea mark a small boat did wait. 1872 COUCH *Polperro* II 32 The next object of notice is the beach, or 'strand', inside the old quay. 1911 E. BEVERIDGE *North Uist* vi. 132 Six [of the island-forts] are easily accessible over the strand at ebb-tide. *fig.* 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* Pref. P 25 God brought Moses law into the world to be as a strand to the inundation of impiety

† **b.** in certain rhyming and alliterative phrases used in charters. *Obs.*

1 31 *Charter of Eadweard* (A. D. 1066) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV. 192 Ic pelle, þat ðær ny man any onsting habbe on any h[l]ngen oðe on any timen be stronde ne bi lande buton [etc.] 1258 *Charter Hen II in Anglia* VII. 280 Saca & Socne, on strande & on Streame, on wudan & on feldan, tolles & theames, grithbriches & hamsocne & forstalles & infangenes thiafes & fleamene frimtha ofer heore agene men. 1268 *Rot. Chart.* (1837) 184/1 Habeant omnia predicta cum soka et saca, et cum aliis consuetudinibus warwagio suo bilaunde & bistraunde [etc.] [1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Strand and Stream,* an Expression formerly us'd for an immunity or freedom from Custom, and all Impositions upon Goods or Vessels by Land or by Water]

† **c.** A quay, wharf, or landing-place by the side of navigable water. *Obs.*

Den and strand. see DENE *sb*[2] 2.

1205 *Rot. Chart* (1837) 153/1 Habeant [barones de Hastinges] strand [*printed* strand] & dene apud Gernemue. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1097/1 Sir Thomas Wiat hauing with him fourescore ensignes, landed in Detford strand, eight miles from Detford 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* VIII. 301 A most impregnable castle, which standeth vpon the strand or wharfe of the port *c* 1600 in I. Brown *Misc. Aulica* (1702) 254 If any that hath a House or Land adjoining do make a Strand, Stairs, or such like, they pay forthwith Rent to the City of London 1637 MILTON *Comus* 896 By Leucothea's lovely hands, And her son [*sc.* Portunus] that rules the strands. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4397/3 He was, one of the Elder Brothers of Trinity-House of Deptford Strond. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed 2) 455 The Dutch on the Hudson River apply the term to a landing-place; as, the strand at Kingston.

d. *The Strand* the name of a street in London; originally so called as occupying, with the gardens belonging to the houses, the 'strand' or shore of the Thames between the cities of London and Westminster.

1246 *Misc. Rolls, Chancery* Bd 3 No. 2 m. 1 Domos extra muros Ciuitatis nostre London, in vico qui vocatur le Straunde 1602 F. GODWIN *Bps Eng* 262 Walter de Langton built also the pallace by the Strond at London 1613 SHAKS *Hen. VIII*, V. iv. 55 [She] cryed out Clubbes, when I might see from farre, some forty Truncheoners draw to her succour, which were the hope o' th' Strond where she was quartered. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 226 James Heath [was] Son of Rob Heath the Kings Cutler, living in the Strand leading from London to Westminster 1709 POPE *Dunc.* II. 28 Where the tall may-pole once o'er-look'd the Strand. 1790 PENNANT *London* 126–7, I shall resume my account at the opening of the Strand into Charing-Cross, by observing, that in the 3 year 1353, that fine street the Strand was an open highway, with here and there a great man's house, with gardens to the water side. 1823 BYRON *Island* II XIX, But less grand, Though not less loved, in Wapping or the Strand

e. Used vaguely (like SHORE *sb.*[1] 1 c) for country, region, esp a foreign country. Chiefly *poet.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 13 Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages And palmeres for to seken straunge strondes *c* 1400 *Roland & Otuel* 1215 An hundrethe knyghtes of Turkeye Bare his Mawmettes hym by And paste ouer that strande *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* (1594 facs.) F 3, Drugges ..Found in the healthy strond of Affrica 1704 COBB *Poems* (1709) 57 Sail, Happy Prince, to that expecting Strand Where wealthy Tagus rowls his golden Sand 1822 SHELLEY *Hellas* 1028 Let Freedom and Peace flee far To a sunnier strand

¶ **2.** Used for SHORE *sb.*[4] *Obs* (? *nonce-use*)

1635 B. JONSON *Epigr To a Friend* 13 Seek out some hungry painter, that Will well design thee to be view'd by all, That sit upon the common draught or strand [*rhyme* land]

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *strand bank, bird, bush, plant*[1]; † **strand boat,** a shore boat, **strand fishery,** a coast fishery pursued from the shore (Webster *Suppl* 1902), † **strand hedge** *Isle of Man,* a fence on the sea shore; **strand ice** (see quot.); **strand knife** *Whaling,* a knife for cutting blubber; **strand-line** *Geol.* (see quot.), **strand-nut** (see quot.), † **strand plat,** the beach or sea-shore, † **strandward** in advb phr *to (the) strandward,* in the direction of the beach or sea-shore.

1882 tr. *Nordenskiold's Voy Vega* II xiv 295 At Nunamo the "strand-bank was gay with an exceedingly rich magnificence of colour. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV 319 Among other birds in this country [Norway] are some that haunt the coast called "strand birds. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* III. 49 The Strand Birds, which live on the verge of the ocean, and on the beach deserted by the tide 1670 CAPT. J. SMITH *Eng Improv Revivd* 268 To carry on this great Trade, they [the Hollanders] have 200 "Strand-boates 1865 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* 282 In the Zambesi it is only to be met with in the "strand bush along the coast 1723 in H. STOWELL *Life Wilson* App I (1819) 337 [Isle of Man] By the governor's granting licence to inclose the lands of several persons under their "strand hedges 1897 tr. *Nansen's Farthest North* II VII 346 Close to our den there was an opening in the "strand-ice *Note,* Ice which is frozen fast to the bottom, and is therefore left lying like an icy base along the shore 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* III xiv 295 The Process of Flensing. .The blubber is received upon deck by the boat-steerers and line-managers the former with "strand-knives divide it into portable cubical, or oblong pieces 1910 *Encycl. Brit* XI 658/2 Proof of recent emergence of land is supplied by what are called 'raised beaches' or "strand-lines', that is, lines of former shores marked by sheets of littoral deposits, or platforms cut by shore-waves in rock 1860 J. F. CAMPBELL *Tales W. Highl* I Introd. 9 On the stormy coasts of the Hebrides, fishermen find objects, somewhat like flat chestnuts which they call.. "strand-nuts. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Aug 3/2 Most of the Hawaiian "strand plants that are dispersed by the currents are found in America. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 78 Father Anchises his palms from "strond plat inbauncing On gods heunlye cryeth *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3138 So, walkyng to the "Strondward, wee bargeynyd by the way. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 56 Soom run to vessels too strond ward swiftlye retyring

b. In the names of birds, beasts, etc. that frequent the shores of seas, lakes, or estuaries, as **strand-plover, strand-runner** (see quots.; cf. STRANDLOOPER 2); ‖ **strand-wolf** [Du.], the name given in S. Africa to the striped hyena (*Hyæna striata*).

1772 RUTTY *Nat Hist Dublin* I. 324 The "Strand Plover, by some called, the Stone Plover. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 181 Grey plover (*Squatarola helvetica*). Strand plover (Cork). 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), "*Strand-Runner*, a Bird of the bigness of a Lark, with a four-square Bill resembling a Rasp, which runs on the Rocks of Spitsberg and feeds on Worms. 1826 A. SMITH *Catal S Afr Mus.* I. 14 Striped Hyæna of the English. "Strand Wolf of the Dutch. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 420/2 If the strand wolf (*Hyæna villosa*) of the Cape colonists is only a variety of this species (*Hyæna striata*)

Strand (strænd), *sb.*[2] Chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* Forms. 3, 6 **strond, strund,** 4 **stronde,** 3– **strand** [App. connected with STRIND[2], though the phonological relation is obscure.

The first quot. is from a work belonging to a group of writings (the 'Katharine group'), which show a curious mixture of midland and even northern forms with their markedly southern dialect. (The regular Southern form *strend* occurs in the same text.) Otherwise the word is purely northern, exc. for its occurrence in the Wyclif Bible and in Wyclif's sermons, and once in Spenser (who may have imitated Douglas)]

† **1** A stream, brook, rivulet, *transf.* a stream (of blood, etc.). *Obs.*

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Lamb Hom* 189 Þe ilke fif wallen þet of þi blisfulle bodi sprungen and strike dun strondes [*Cotton MS* Ibid p 202 strundes] of blode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10331 In middes þat land a welle springes, þat rennes out wit four strandes *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cix 8 *De torrente in via bibit* Of þe strand in way he drank. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 1401 Þe blode him for to flod þas plisaun is called, From perilese paradis þawep þe stronde 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb. MS) 192 Our lady was ful of grace as a stronde ful of watyr 1388 WYCLIF *Num* XIII 24 Þei 3eden til to the stronde of clustre [1382 the rennynge watir of the clustre]. *Ibid., Deut.* IX 21 Y̆ .castide [it] forth in to the stronde [1382 streem], that cam doun fro the hil *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5280 Was neuir na cristall so clere as þis strand, na clere strandis. *Ibid* 4002, 5507 *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 975 A hrill strand he fand, that ran hym by 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4038 I he strandis of blude ran throuch the stretis 1595 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot* 92/1 Ane strand and rynner of watter that flowis furthe of the said wall 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 255 In all the bounds of Arabia Deserta there is no such matter, as Brooke, or strand, much lesse a River. 1680–1 *Hudibras* IXXXIII 9 Do to them as to Midian, Taken at Kison strand 1722 W. HAMILTON *Wallace* 247 A Strand of Water running by 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I XXV. He pass'd the Peel of Goldiland, And cross'd old Borthwick's roaring strand 1809 DONALDSON *Poems* 39 Ye wives lament . Let tears rin like the Keppin strand' 1901 *Gallovidian* III 74/1 [The sweat] wus runnin' frae their neb-en's in strauns *Jer a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XVII 5 Þe strandis of wickednes [Vulg. *torrentes iniquitatis*] has drouyd me *c* 1375 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 255 And al þis is a stronde of love, þat stronger may no love be. For where is welle of more love, than [etc.]

attrib 1587 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 469/1 Rex concessit ñ paries terrarum blaben ex australi antiquos muros petarum Jo. Purdie ad *le Strandhead*

¶ **2.** Used by Douglas and Spenser for: The sea, a sheet of water

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I IV 5 Eneas and his feris, on the strand Wery and forwrocht, sped tham to the nerast land 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II VI 19 By this time was the worthy Guyon brought Vnto the other side of that wide strond, Where she was rowing

3. *Sc.* A channel, gutter

1565 *Reg. Mag. Sig Scot.* 387 Canalem, vulgariter ane strand vel a syk 1721 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 90 Children In summer dam up little strands, Collect the drizzle to a pool 1810 SIR A. BOSWELL *Edin* Poet Wks (1871) 53 There in the dirty current of the strand, Boys drop the oyal corks. 1903 J. LUMSDEN *Turfs* III 14 You scaur the vera deuks That plounter i the strand alang the street *Comb* 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* XV, He has thr.e barns, they say; they will help him bravely to grope in the gutters. Your good lordship may have the ruining of him again, my Lord, if they have any luck in strand-scouring

† **Strand,** *sb*[3] *north. Obs.* [? Altered form of STRIND[1].] Line of descent, pedigree; offspring, descendants. = STRAIN *sb*[1]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9497 He wat born of frely strand [*rhyme* errand] *Ibid* 10157 Bot o þe toþer sister strand, Pat ioachim had til husband, Pan sal we first vr stori tend

Strand (strænd), *sb.*[4] Also 5–8 **strond,** 8 **strang,** 8–9 *dial* **stran,** 9 *Sc* **strawn.** [Of obscure origin, connexion with STRAIN *sb* 3, or with OF. *estran, estren* rope, is not proved.]

1. Each of the strings or yarns which when twisted together or 'laid' form a rope, cord, line, or cable. Also, a ply (of worsted). *dial.* Also *attrib.*, as *three strand rope*

1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 244, ij cabulles of iiij strondes, iiij hawsers wherof oon of iij Strondes 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Sea Gram.* V. 26 The Wall knot is a round knob, so made with the strands (*viz.*) or layes of a rope, it cannot slip *Ibid* IX 43 1644 MANWARING *Seamans Dict* 18 A Cabell is a three-strand Roape 1674 RAY *S & E C. Words, Strand,* one of the twists of a line; be it of horse-hair or ought else *Suss* 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 182 They were obliged to cut a Cable of four Strangs to Pieces 1794 MORSE *Amer Geog* 495 Machinery, to spin flax and hemp into threads or yarns, fit for sail cloth, oznabrigs, twine, and the strans or yarns for cordage. 1860 *Naval*

Chron. III 474 Three strond shroud-laid rope. **1841** J. SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 74 Every Cable..is composed of three strands, every strand of three ropes, and every rope of three twists **1898** MRS. C. P. PENBERTHY *Warp & Woof of Cornish Life* II. 13, I darned the hole with worsterd, and twas blue, dark blue worsterd, and twas five strans thick.

transf. **1863** BATES *Nat. Amazons* I. II. 47 Some [tree-stems] were twisted in strands like cables.

fig. **1816** SCOTT *Antiq.* XIX, The three strands of the conversation, to speak the language of a rope work, were again twined together into one undistinguishable string of confusion **1845** TENNYSON *Maud* I. XVIII. VII, The dusky strand of Death inwoven here With dear Love's tie, makes Love himself more dear.

b. Each of the lengths of twisted wire used to form a wire-rope, cable, or electric conductor.

1860 *Chamb Encycl.* I. 522/1 The [Atlantic] cable was composed of a strand of seven wires of pure copper, coated with gutta percha, and finally bound round with iron wires **1875** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x 313 Wire rope usually consists of 6 strands round a hempen core, each strand consists of 6 wires round a smaller hempen core. **1891** *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Mar 2/1 A special form of cable has been laid, consisting of four conductors each composed of a strand of seven copper wires.

2. Each of the threads or strips of a woven or plaited material; hence a thread or strip drawn from such material.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 691 When, instead of the G R, comes the broad arrow on timber, or the strand in sail cloth, then comes the doubt as between written and real evidence. **1898** HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 71 Connected by means of a strand of cotton with a small reservoir of water. **1914** *Daily News* 30 Sept. 3, [I] had to pull a strand of good Irish homespun from my coat before I could lash it to the mast-head

fig. **1888** NETTLESHIP *Ess Browning's Poetry* V. 130 A garment in which fear made many strands **1904** S. H. HUTCHISON *Harvard Lect* 195 In the Platonic dialogues are another case in point Several strands of thought are here subtly interwoven

3 Transferred senses.

a. A string of beads, pearls, and the like; also the material on which they are strung

1825 JAMIESON *s v*, A strawn of beads. **1860** WHITTIER *Truce of Piscataqua* 46 In his wigwam Sits a woman all alone, Wampum beads and birchen strands Dropping from her careless hands. **1876** *Surrey Gloss*, *Strand*, a stalk of grass. The children make what they call a strand of strawberries, *i e* they take a long stalk and thread it full of them. **1886** SHELDON tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 14 Strands of pearls attached to her temples.

b. A barb or fibre of a feather. (Cf. STRAIN *sb* 3.)

1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp* 93 Hoffland's Fancy (fly) Body reddish, dark brown silk, red hackle, two or three strands of ditto for tail

c. A tress or a filament of hair.

1870 *Echo* 19 Oct, His long hair, not unconscious of a grey strand, hangs over a forehead lofty and massive **1904** H G WELLS *Food of Gods* III II 233 The breeze had stolen a strand or so of her hair too. **1915** *Q. Rev.* Oct. 359 Four hundred years after her death they [Junot's soldiers] found among her bones the thick strands of the marvellous yellow hair which the old books tell of

d A thread or filament in animal or vegetable structure.

1877 FOSTER *Phys* III I (1878) 394 A sensory nerve in its simplest form may be regarded as a strand of eminently irritable protoplasm. **1879** CALDERWOOD *Mind & Brain* 50 Molecular changes in the brain are consequent upon impulses propagated along the strands of nerve fibres. **1887** GARNSEY & BALFOUR *De Bary's Fungi* 18 The hyphae form by their union elongated branching strands (fibrous or fibrillose mycelia) **1904** *Brit. Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 583 The strands and nodes of the cytoplasmic reticulum which traverse this ground substance vary a great deal in thickness.

e. Each of the pieces into which a strip of metal is divided by slitting (see quot.).

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 218/1 The metal for wire drawing is rolled into long strips and cut into 'strands' by means of slitting rolls.

4. Comb: **strand ground** (see quot.); **strand-hook**, a hook to which strands of cordage are fastened in the process of tempering; also *attrib.*

1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 463/1 **Strand ground* This ground is used to connect sprays of Honiton Lace, and is formed of irregular Bars made on the Pillow and with two Bobbins **1825** J NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech* 431 Thus bringing all the strands to an equal tension, without one **strand-hook* making more revolutions than another *Ibid* The strand hooks, spindles, are so contrived, for the tempering of the strands, that any one or more of them may..be made to slide

Strand (strænd), *v.*[1] [f STRAND *sb*[1] Cf. Du, G. *stranden*, Da *strande*, Sw., Icel. *stranda*, intr. to run aground]

1. *trans.* To drive or force aground on a shore, esp. on the sea-shore; also *rarely* of a river, to leave aground (by the ebbing of the tide).

1621 in Foster *Eng Factors in Ind.* (1906) 264 The last yeare all taken or stranded by the Portugall **1666** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cclI, As those who live by Shores with joy behold Some wealthy Vessel split or stranded nigh. **1680** *Lond Gaz* No 1508/1 The *Adventure*, and *Bristol* are come up so close with him, that we doubt not but they will either take or strand him. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 809 Mighty Phocæ, never seen before in shallow Streams, are stranded on the Shore **1723** DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 297 To run the ship on shore to save our lives and so, stranding our vessel, spoil both sloop and cargo. **1777** COOK *Voy. S Pol Sea* No 1908/1 The likewise asserted that neither she, nor any other ship, had been stranded on the coast **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III V. III, The corpses of the first were flung into the Rhone, but the Rhone stranded some. **1843** BETHUNE *Scott Peasant's Fireside* 117 The vessel was stranded in a gale during the night, on the west coast of England

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Chiefly in *passive.*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* II VI V, Your National Assembly, like a ship waterlogged, helmless, lies tumbling; and waits where the waves of chance may please to strand it. **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 64 Thy pride will strand thee on a worser woe. **1862** TYNDALL *Glac* II. VIII 164 When a glacier diminishes in size it leaves its lateral moraines stranded on the flanks of the valleys. **1874** RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* IV. XXXVII. 3, I am left utterly stranded and alone in life and thought. **1876** MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau.* I. 5 A man of superior mind, stranded for life in such a place as Combhaven, might naturally think himself a king **1880** GOLDW SMITH *Cowper* II. 22 At thirty five he was stranded and desolate. **1883** A. SMITH *Scott Pilots.* II 68 When he [Hume] had given free scope to his logical acuteness, he stranded himself equally with his masters on the consequences he arrived at.

3. *intr.* To run aground.

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 17 It blowing so fresh, and we having all our Sails abroad, the Ship in all probability should have stranded. **1705** tr *Bosman's Guinea* 418 They belong'd to a small French Pyrate, which stranded there about ten Days before. **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog.* II. 68 Lost 6 or 7 ships of the line, two by catching fire and the others by stranding on the sandbanks. **1864** TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 548 Half the night, Buoy'd upon floating tackle and broken spars, These drifted, stranding on an isle at morn. **1887** *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Feb 7/2 The Union Line steamer *Wisconsin* stranded yesterday during a fog on the outer bar, and remained fast.

fig. **1901** *Munsey's Mag* (U.S.) XXV. 668/1 An old fellow in Mariposa County, California, who stranded there when the current of the forty niners ebbed out of the hills **1908** H WALES *Old Allegiance* IX 148 So I stranded in a remarkable quandary

Hence **Stranding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1817 W. SELWYN *Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 882 To constitute a stranding it is essential that the vessel should be stationary, the striking on a rock or shoal, where the vessel remains for a minute and a half only, is not a stranding, though she thereby receives an injury, which eventually proves fatal **1884** SIR I BRASSEY in *19th Cent* Mar 445 Careless shipmasters and mates are responsible for many collisions and strandings. **1904** H G WELLS *Food of Gods* II II 190 Big frogs, bigger stout and stranding carp

Strand (strænd), *v.*[2] [f STRAND *sb.*[4]]

1 *intr.* Of a rope: To break one or more of its strands. Also *trans*, to break one or more of the strands of (a rope).

a **1780** G GILBERT in Besant *Capt Cook* (1890) 169 The hawser we had reeved for that purpose being so rotten, that it stranded in five or six places as we were heaving **1841** R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 128 A rope is stranded when one of its strands is parted or broken by chafing or by a strain, **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* XII (1856) 88 In another attempt a four-inch hawser will be stranded without producing the slightest effect

2. *trans.* To form (a rope) by the twisting of strands.

1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 846/1 Wire ropes are stranded in machines which do not differ in essential features from the ordinary rope-making machinery

3. To insert a strand or filament in (a texture). Also *fig.*

1911 WEBSTER, *Strand*, 3 To weave a strand in, as with a needle in mending a garment, as, to strand a stocking; to strand a hole or rent **1914** *Blackw Mag* Nov 581/2 Time has prettily stranded her black hair with grey.

Hence **Stranding** *vbl. sb* (in quots *attrib*).

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech.* 436 The backward movement of the stranding-sledge towards the bottom of the rope walk by which strands are drawn out **1884** *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Apr 11/1 The work of binding the copper wires together is performed by a small 'stranding machine'.

†Strandage. *Obs* [f STRAND *sb* 4 + -AGE] A charge or toll levied upon fish or other commodities landed on a 'strand'.

1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I. 234 La mef dorra it deniers pur strandage **1598** STOW *Surv.* 161 In the raigne of Edwarde the thirde, euery great ship landing there [at Billingsgate], paide for strandage two pence. **1711** MADOX *Hist Exchequer* XVIII 534 The issue of divers Tronages with several small strandages

Stranded (strænded), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. STRAND *v* 1 + -ED.] That has been driven ashore, that has run aground.

1703 PRIOR *Ode to Mem Col George Villiers* 43 Some from the stranded Vessel force their Way **1729** POPE *Dunc* II 287 He, climb'd a stranded lighter's height, Shot to the black abyss, and plung'd downright **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* III 1, [They] Wait on the verge of dark eternity, Like stranded wrecks **1872** EARL OF PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY *S Sea Bubbles* I. 9 The only thing then to be done is to lie quietly where you are, like a stranded whale **1914** A. PLUMMER *Churches in Brit* I iv 122 The stranded vessel was got off the beach

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (Cf. STRAND *v.*[1] 2.)

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. 1. 24 [The works of Claude and the Poussins] may be left without grave indignation to their poor mission of furnishing drawing-rooms and assisting stranded conversation **1869** LECKY *Europ Mor* I. I. 89 Some stranded nation apart from all the flow of enterprise and knowledge. **1885** *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Feb 5/1 The author is already favourably known for his finished pictures of this strange, stranded old-French life. **1901** *Scotsman* 5 Nov. 6/8 The fog lifted a little and the immense array of stranded omnibuses and vans would be able to find their way home

Stranded (strænded), *ppl a.*[2] [f. STRAND *v.*[2] and *sb.*[4] + -ED.]

1. Of a rope. Having one or more strands broken.

1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed. Burney), *Stranded*, speaking of a cable or rope, signifies that one of its strands is broken. **1823** W SCORESBY *Jrnl.* 321 Our movements were effected by means of a stranded (or partly broken) rope. **1888** W E NICHOLSON *Gloss. Coal Trade Northumb & Durh.* (E D D.)

2. Composed of (a specified number of) strands. **1875** BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* x. 313 A four-stranded rope is about one fifth weaker than a three-stranded one. 35. Com composed of strands of wire (STRAND *sb.*[4] 1 b).

1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 514 The stranded form [of submarine cable] was suggested by Prof W. Thomson at a meeting of the Philosophical Society of Glasgow in 1854. **1899** J. PENNELL in *Fortn Rev* LXV 120 In the Bowden brake the power is applied by a coiled wire, with a stranded wire inside it. **1903** KELSEY *Contin Current Dynamos* 299 A stranded conductor is used on account of the immunity thereby obtained from eddy currents

Strander. [f. STRAND *v* 2 + -ER 1.] *spec.* An operative employed in electric cable manufacture.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 47 Electrical apparatus maker.. Land Cable Wire Winder. Strander.

Strandless (strændlès), *a* [f STRAND *sb* 1 + -LESS.] Without a strand or beach.

1894 A. AUSTIN in *Blackw Mag.* Sept 315/1, I could still see the sweeping, swirling coils of strandless water running in and out of the black honeycombed abysses.

†Strandling. *Obs.* Forms: 3 **stranlyne, -ling, 4 -lyng, strenlyng, standling** (e, -lyng(e. [Of obscure origin.] Some kind of fur, ? the fur of the squirrel taken at Michaelmas.

c **1299** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 495 In 5 fururis de Stranlyne, 52*s* 6*d* In 6 furur. de Stranling ad capuc, 22*s* **1303–4** *Acc Exors. R de Gravesend* (Camden) 55 De duabus capis de persico furratis de Stremlyng **1305** in *Munim Magd Coll Oxf* (1882) 125 Cum pertula de stra[n]dlingc *c* **1324** *Liber Horn* fol 249 b (Guildhall MS) in *N & Q* 11th Ser (1912) V. 170/2 Standling est Squirel contre le feste Seint Michel. **1327** in Riley *Memorials* (1868) 153 A fur of stra[n]dlynge of 6 tiers **1327** in *Compotus Rolls Obedientiaries St Swithun's, Winch* (1892) 256 In j furura de grosso Standling et alia de minuto Standling *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron Hearne* (Rolls) 11194 Maidens. Of meneuer, stranlyng, veyr, & gris. **1334–5** in *Compotus Rolls Obedientiaries St Swithun's, Winch* (1892) 236 In xij furruris de grossa Strandlinge In iiij furruris de Meyn Strandlynge.

‖Strandlooper. *S. Africa.* [Du., f. *strand* STRAND *sb* 1 + *looper* runner.]

1. A Hottentot who picks up such living as he can by the sea shore (Pettman *Africanderisms* 1913).

1804 J SUTHERLAND *Mem. Koffirs*, etc *S. Afr* II 29 For a little tobacco the strandloopers will always fetch firewood for the cooks. **1913** *Daily News* 16 Dec. 9 The Strandlopers lived on the coast before the Dutch went into South Africa.

2 (See quot)

1875–84 R B SHARPE *Layard's Birds S Afr* 662 *Ægialitis tricollaris* (Vieill) ..This pretty little Plover, the Strandlooper of the colonists, is common throughout the colony.

Strane, obs. form of STRAIN *v.*[1]

Strang: see STRAND *sb.*[4], STRANGE *a*, STRONG *a.*

Strange (strē·ndʒ), *a.* Also 3–7 **straunge**, 4–6 **straung**, 4–7 **strang**, 5 **strawnge, straunce, straunche**, 6 **straenge, strayngе, straing**, *Sc.* **strenge**, 6–7 **strainge.** [a OF. *estrange* (mod F. *étrange*) = Pr. *estranh, estrang*, Sp. *estraño*, Pg. *estranho*, Rum. *străin*, It *strano* adj, *stranio, strangio* sb. :–L. *extrāneus* external, foreign (see EXTRANEOUS), f. *extrā* adv outside, without]

†1 Of persons, language, customs, etc.: Of or belonging to another country; foreign, alien. *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 379 Þe King made him vrok inou, Þat strange men in us one lond dude a such trespas. **1338** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 36 In England neuer before was kyng lufed so wele, Ne of the folk strange non honoured so mykelle. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* II 159 Þe Flemmynges þat woneþ in þe weste side of Wales hauep left her straunge speche and speke þ Saxonliche i-now. **1471** CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 303 They wold not haue the luste and true blood of egypte, but the strange blood whiche they sholde take & make sacrefice thereof **1483** *Cath Angl.* 367/2 Strawnge, *alienus, barbarus* **1572** ABP. PARKER *Let* 13 Dec *Corr* (Parker Soc) 421 To be first sent out to the reader, both English and strange **1588** SHAKS *L L L* IV II 134 One mounsier Berowne, one of the strange Queenes Lords **1622** J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Superbiæ Flagellum* A 6, Ancient Bards, and Poets in strange tounges. **1642** *Rites of Mr Christians* 66 That if any English transport Coales in strange Bottoms to pay Strangers Custome **1755** MAGENS *Insurances* II 236 If a strange Master, that never was on the River Elbe before, takes a Pilot on board in foreign Parts.

†b. Of a country or other geographical feature: Situated outside one's own land *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 58.8 Þat hii & al þat lond binepe ssolde be ypo Þoru folc of strange londe *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol.* 13 And Palmeres for to seken straunge strondes. *Ibid.* 464 She hadde passed many a straunge strem. **1389** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 35 Also 3ef ony broþer or sister deye in straunge cuntre, in cristendom or in hethenesse. **15** . *Jerusalem restaur* 11 in *Dunbar's Poems* 322 Thre Kingis of strenge regionis To the ar cumin. **1614** RALEGH *Hist World* III. VII § 5 84 Long abode in a strange ayre, and want of supplie, had much enfeebled the Athenians **1722** A PHILIPS *Briton* I II 6 In a strange Land His *Manes* shall not wander, unappeas'd

2. Belonging to some other place or neighbourhood; unknown to the particular locality specified

or implied. Of a place or locality: Other than one's own.

c 1290 *St. Brendan* 292 in *S. Eng Leg* 227 An straunge man eche daye it bringuth in-to ovre celere, i-wis. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 233 For whan a man mai redy finde His ogbne wif, what schulde he seche In strange places to lesseche to borwe an other mannes plouh 1481 *Coventry Leet Bk* 27 That no man throw ne cast at noo straunge man, ne skorn hym. 1487–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 129 Item, Resseyued of Margarete Bull for þe buriall of a straunge childe, ij s. 1555 *Ludlow Churchw Acc.* (Camden) 65 Receyved of m^r Whytlege for the beryalle of a straunge gell out o' Treddles on to do it 1892 *Antiqar Ann* II 760 The address should be given in full, as tourists in strange towns have otherwise difficulty in finding the place 1894 J Payn *Gleams of Memory* 9 Strange clergymen were much put out by it [*sc* the old squire's snoring], and would make significant pauses in their discourse.

†3. Belonging to others; not of one's own kin or family. *Obs.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 87 Purchaced þing men gyues, tille a man is strange for his seruise *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 196 Yet were me leuere þat houndes had me eten Than þat myn heritage sholde falle In straunge hand *c* 1510 *Robt Dwyll* (1827) 15 Ye to do justice upon hym [*sc* your son] as on a straunge man *a* 1533 Berners *Golden Bk M Aurel* vi (1535) 10 For perfyte knowlege of thynges, it behoueth to haue straunge aduyse, clere vnderstandynge, and propre experience.

4. *Strange woman* · a harlot. (With *the*, as denoting the class)

After many passages in the Book of Proverbs The adj. renders two different Heb. words, *nokrîyâh* and *zârîâh*, both which have the sense 'not one's own (wife)' (see 3).

1535 Coverdale *Prov* ii 16 That thou mayest be delyuered also from the straunge woman [so Rhem. versions], and from her that is not thine owne. 1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* iv (1631) 83 *Ius.* If I can , but rescue this youth, here out of the hands of the lewd man and the strange woman 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xi. 346 No fear of my being tempted by the strange woman, for was I not in love?

†5. Added or introduced from outside, not belonging to the place or person where it is found, adventitious, external. In *Surg.* = Foreign *a.* 5.

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 305 For gentillesse nys but renomee Of thyne auncestres for hire heigh bountee, Which is a strange thyng to thy persone *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistule*, etc 83 It habe in it a vertue putrefactiue by which he putrefie^b straunge humors comyng to a wounde. 1557 Edgeworth *Serm* Repert. A j, Adulteringe womens heare with straunge colours, &c. is controlauge of Gods handy worke 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxxvi. 440 This is a strange plante, and not found in this Countrie, except in the gardens of some Herboristes 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xii. 11 Yet his owne face was dreadfull, ne did need Straunge horrour, to deforme his grisely visage 1613 A. M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 5/3 The strange thinges are either externall, or anye substance of our bodyes, as splinters or parcells of bones, which we esteme straunge, becaus they are noe more partakers of our lyfe 1672 Wiseman *Treat Wounds* II. v. 30 Cleanse the Wound first from all strange Bodies.

†6. With *from* Alien, far removed; diverse, different. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 Alle þes bodiliche signes ben straunge fro charite *Ibid* 511 Perfore no newe secte of religioun, straunge fro Cristis secte 1388 Wyclif *Ecclus* xiii. 2 *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 91 A witty man taketh preued thyng, & change He macth, that lond from lond be not to strange 1496 *Coventry Leet Bk* 294 To be estraunged from his Craîte and to be reputed & holden as straunge from eny benyvolence of this Cite 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist., Euseb* vii. xxxii. 112 Berylius went about to establyshe forrayne and straunge doctrine from the fayth

7. Unknown, unfamiliar · not known, met with, or experienced before. Const. *to*

13 *K Alis.* 4817 Hy ledden hym In the straungest peryl of Inde. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 252 In strange place and doun thei lihte And take a chambre *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* ii. § 17 Rubric, To knowe the verrey degree of any maner sterre straunge or vnstraunge after his longitude 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv. 9 So nyce array, so strange to thair abbay 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii iii 45 As 3ow art careyt tyll ane strange cost [L. *ignota ad litora vectum*] 1552 Records *Pathw Knowl.* To Rd., Strange paths to a not troden al truly at the first. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iv ii 209 You know the Charracter I doubt not, and the Signet is not strange to you? 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* p 5 Euen S Hierome himselfe calleth the Hebrew tongue barbarous, belike because it was strange to so many 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 261 Strange things are ever best liked. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 367 Until they become familiar with nurse and mamma, and then they take violent distaste at strange faces. 1830 Greville *Mem* (1874) II. 29 The next Parliament is be sides very ill composed—full of boys and all sorts of strange men. 1842 Tennyson *Morte D'Arthur* 238 Among new men, strange faces, other minds. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Stranger Sail*, a vessel hoaving in sight, of which the particulars are unknown. 1889 *Universal Rev.* 15 Feb. 251 One good jump on a strange horse shows standard horsemanship.

†8. Of a kind that is unfamiliar or rare; unusual, uncommon, exceptional, singular, out of the way *Obs.* (Merged in 10.)

13 . *Coer de L.* 268 Kyng Rychard gan hym dysguyse In a ful strange queyntyse. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 116 And forsoth I conth noght So strange Inglis as þai wroght. 1390 Hampole *Psalter* Pref. 4 In þis werke A seke na straunge ynglis, bot lyghtest and commonest. *c* 1394 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 202 Ihe kynde of mannes herte is to delyte In thing that straunge is. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 89 Strange aventures forto seche, He rod the Marches al aboute 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II 4187 The straunge metis, þe manere of þe cerueye, I haue noon englyschen al for to deuyse. 1533 T. Wilson *Rhet.* III. 86 This should first be learned, yt we neuer affect any straunge ynkehorne termes, but so speake as is commonly receiued. 1554–5 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 173 Verey fayer quaint and strange attier 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xxv. 141 Skins of al sorts, of liuely colours, straunge and diuers aboue al in the world. 1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 24 And all by such uncouth and strang passes, such unexpected contingency of things

9. Exceptionally great (in degree, intensity, amount, etc), extreme. (Now tending to merge in 10)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 454 But þis abusioun were to straunge 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 62 Sea rages in winter be sodainly strange 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xv 50 The last [earthquake] was so straunge and fearful for the space of xviii dayes continually. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II ii 157, I did not think to draw my Sword 'gainst Pompey, For he hath laid strange courtesies, and great Of late vpon me 1663 Patrick *Pilgrim* xxvii The ensuing part of the road was very dangerous, and of a strange length 1719 De For *Crusoe* I (Globe) 227 His Eyes sparkled, and his Countenance discover'd a strange Eagerness. *Ibid.* 300 Taking Devilish long Strides, and shuffling along at a strange Rate 1752 Foote *Taste* I i, I have a strange Mind to leave you to yourselves 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxiii, Strange was the courage and address which he displayed in his pursuits. 1848 W. Thomas *Colloq. Stranger*, great 'A strange deal' 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 195 The fall of the Hydes had excited throughout England strange [1858 ed, extreme] alarm and indignation. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 33 The aspiration after good has often lent a strange power to evil

b. quasi-*adv*, qualifying an adj · Very, extremely. Also *strange and* —. Now *dial.*

1667 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 102 March 6, began the strange cold weather with great winds. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii. 37 The Sea breaks strange and dangerous 1888 C. M. Fenn *Dick o' the Fens* 133, I've got a strange nice lot o' bait. *Ibid* 160, I'm straange and glad you've caught him.

10 Unfamiliar, abnormal, or exceptional to a degree that excites wonder or astonishment, difficult to take in or account for, queer, surprising, unaccountable.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 120, I wot yow benketh straunge, No wonder is, for it is to yow newe, Thaqueyntaunce of þese Troians to chaunge For folk of Grece þat ye neuere knewe 1390 Gower *Conf* I 24 Me thoghte I syh upon a Stage Wher stod a wonder strange ymage 1461 *Paston Lett* II 39 The gydyng of youre adversary hath been in many causez tryght straunce 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 29 And nowe I would aske a straunge question 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 27 Many straunge and wonderfull sightes were seene this present yere in the skie. 1620 Shaks *Temp* v. i 242 This is as strange a Maze, as ere men trod 1680 I. C. *Two Merry Milk-maids* iv 4 L 3, But this is very strange. *Ivc* But not so strange as true, I am a witnesse of it 1779 *Mirror* No. 57 They complained that I was a strange fellow, who hated company 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iv ii, Will you not think me very strange if I should take the liberty to consult you upon some business? 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv ci, 'Tis strange—but true; for truth is always strange, Stranger than fiction 1844 Browning *Pied Piper* v, 'Come in!'—the Mayor cried, looking bigger And in did come the strangest figure! 1860 Lyndall *Glac.* I. xv 103 It seemed strange that a man should be there alone. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 188 The professors of education are strange beings

absol 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 112 Whatsoe'er of strange Sculptured on alabaster obelisk, Dark Ethiopia in her desert hills Conceals. 1830 T Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph* Introd p cvi *note*, Æschylus loved exceedingly the strange and the exciting

†b *To think* (*it*) *strange of* (or *concerning*), to be surprised at *Obs*

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xviii 19 b, He had vnderstanding, that the Frigate was of Malta, whereof he thought very straunge [Fr *ce qui il trouuoit estrange & mauuais*]. 1611 Bible *1 Pet* iv 12 Beloued, thinke it not strange [Gr μη ξενίζεσθε] concerning the fiery triall, which is to try you

c. *Strange to say, tell*, etc, used parenthetically: cf. Say *v*! 11. Similarly *strange enough*

[1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 68 Strange tale to tel all officers be blynde.] 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II 930 While I held my Son, Strange to relate, from young Iulus Head A lambent Flame arose 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii. (1856) 170 Strange enough, during the night, Captain Austin entered the same little constellation 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* lx And, strange to tell, among that Mass, Not One Some could articulate, while others not 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* viii, Strange to say, George Talboys, who very seldom observed anything, took particular notice of this place

d. quasi-*intr.* 'An expression of wonder' (J), 'an elliptical expression for *it is strange*' (W. 1828).

c 1670 Waller *St. James's Park* Poems (1722) 163 Strange! what Extremes shou'd thus preserve the Snow, High on the Alps, or in deep Caves below. 1694 Locke *Treat. Govt* (ed. 2) I. xi § 147 Strange! that Fatherly Authority should be the only Original of government, and yet all Mankind not know it; and Stranger yet, that [etc.] 1795 [see Twemble.]

†11. Of persons a. Unfriendly; having the feelings alienated. b. Distant or cold in demeanour; reserved; not affable, familiar, or encouraging; uncomplying, unwilling to accede to a request or desire. *Obs.*

1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 50 Olaf in Norweie bare him ouer strange to þe kyng Knoute ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1065 These losengers thorough flaterye Haue maad folk ful straunge be There hem ought be pryue. 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q.* cii, And though I was vnto 3our lawis strange, By ignorance, and nought by delyuere. 1509 Hawks *Past Pleas.* xxxiii (Percy Soc.) 173 Be straunge vnto hym, as ye knowe nothyng The perfite cause of his true comming 1538 Elyot *Dict* Addit., *Anerus*, straunge, vnacquaynted *a* 1568 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxi. 18, I fand hir of ane staffage kynd, Bath stautly, strange, and he 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul.* II. ii. 108, I should haue beene more strange, I must confesse *a* 1593 Marlowe *Edw II*, II iv. 2162 If he be strange and not regarde my wordes. 1633 Rowley *Match at Midn.* III i 7 A, I was strange, in the nice tumerous temper of a Maid 1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv v, *Mil* Let us never Visit together, nor go to a Play together, But let us be very strange and well bred 1763 Churchill *Night* 87 The strange reserve, the proud affected state Of upstart knaves grown rich, and fools grown great

†c. Sparing of (one's favour) *Obs.*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw V* 3 b, Some were reconsiled and growen into his fauoure, of the whiche he was neuer straunge, when it was with true herte demaunded.

†d *To make oneself strange*: to be distant or unfriendly. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 144 He [*sc* Nebuchadnezzar] kneleth in his wowe and braieth, To seche mercí and assketh His god, which made him nothing strange, Whan that he sih his pride change. *Ibid.* III 195 And for he wolde his herte glade, He lihte and made him nothing strange 1566 Painter *Palace Pleas.* (1569) I 232 b, Myne aduise is, that by litle and litle, you do make your selfe straunge, and vse no more your wonted grace vnto him

†e. *To look strange* to look at a person as if one did not know him. *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* v. i 295 Why looke you strange on me? you know me well. *c* 1600 — *Sonn* lxxxix. 8, I will acquaintance strangle and looke strange

12. Of a person: Unfamiliar or unacquainted with something (specified or implied), †inexperienced or unversed *in*; fresh or unaccustomed *to*, unpractised or unskilled *at*

1562 Hoby tr *Castighone's Courtier* II (1577) H vi b, And whan he hath it [promotion], let him not shewe himselfe new or straunge in it. 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II ii 152 In Ephesus I am but two houres old, As strange vnto your towne, as to your talke. 1607 — *Timon* IV iii 56, I know thee well But in thy Fortunes am vnlearn'd, and strange 1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 323 An understanding Pressman knows how to give a strange joyner and smith instructions to make a Press 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* II vi. 86 Though as strange at the work As fribble must be. 1911 *Concise Oxf Dict* s. v, [I] am strange to the work

†13. *To make* (*it*) *strange* to make difficulties, refuse to assent or comply, be reluctant or unwilling, to hold back, keep a stand-off attitude; to be distant or unfriendly, to affect coyness, to pretend not to understand; to affect or feel surprise, dislike, indignation, etc. Const *of* (= about) a matter, etc., *to* (do something), also to *make strange at. Obs.* a. *To make it strange.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 60 And straunge he made it of hir mariage *c* 1386 — *Franklt T* 405 He made it straunge, and swoor, so god hym saue, Lasse than a thousand pound he wolde nat haue *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlix. 220 What! deer love, whi makest þow hit nowe so straunge to me? *c* 1530 Berners *Arth Lyt. Brit* (1814) 352 Though she make it straunge & deny you at the fyrst, yet be not ashamed therwith, & she shall make you the better 1566 Painter *Palace Pleas* (1575) I 249 b, The husbande hearinge him saye so, commaunded his wyfe to kisse him, which she did although she made it straunge, either for the Lordes desire or for husbands request to do the same. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I ii. 102 She makes it strange, but she would be best pleas'd To be so angred with another Letter

b *To make strange.* Const *at, of.*

1456–7 *Paston Lett* I 406 Whan he maket straunge to ley downin the condempnacion 1549 Somerset etc in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II ii 102 They shall make it strange to have the same [treaty] so confirmed. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* v vi (Arb) 84 *K* Thei wer not angry then. *M.* Yes at first, and made strange 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Delicium*, *Delicias facere*, to make strange and dally, because he would be intreated 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beg Alexandria* D 2 b, I herefore beautious Ladie make not strange, To take a freind and adde vnto thy Ioyes 1602 Rowlands *Greenes Ghost* 46 Maister Doctor at the last made strange of the matter, and seemed verie loth to deale in it 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* II i, Sir, now you know my house, pray make not strange. 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist. Francion* IX 28 This brown lasse did make a request to the Shepherd for her, but at the first he seemed to stand off, and to make strange thereat 1727 De For *Hist Appar* VIII (1840) 134 However, she made still strange of it 1773 J Dubdin *Deserter* I vii, How strange you make of this matter!

II *absol*, passing into *sb*

†14. A strange person, stranger; in pl. sense, strangers Also *rarely* in pl. form. *Obs*

Trevisa has *straungene* as gentl pl

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B 520* lf 31 b, Þaloniens i don to straunge *c* 1325 *Prose Tr* xciii. 6 Hij schuen wydowes and straunge *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 411 (Campsall MS) Allas what shulde straunge to me don When he þat for my best frend y wende [etc.]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V 321 In holy place I now reste in straungene londe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2975 þou couet to se þat straunge, þat was stoute *c* 1400 *Lanf Trey Bk* 7182 Se may 3it kyng Thoas change For on of oure or for som straunge. 1477 in *Engl Miscell.* (Surtees 1890) 27 Item William Panter maid afray of ij stranghis.

†15. *pl* News. *Obs. rare*[−1].

a 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr Plays* II. 4 Where newis and strangis be cum of lately, Affermyng the seyng of old profecie.

III. 16. Comb , forming adjs.

a. parasynthetic, as *strange-plumaged, -tongued*; **b.** prefixed as compd. to pres pples , as *strange-looking, -sounding*; † **c.** adverbially, as *strange-achieved, -composed, -digested*, etc. *Obs.*

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* III xx Wks 1246/1 He may be a minstrell & make melodye you wotte wel with some other instrument, some straunge fashioned peraduenture, that neuer was seene before 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph* Prol. ¶3, So diligent to contayne *May Lucean* i B 1, Strange formed Metaors the thicke ayre had bred 1756 Home *Douglas* II (1757) 28 The red moon Crowds and divided by strange colour'd clouds 1814 Scott *Diary* 10 Aug. in *Lockhart* (1837) III. iv 171 One of their boats comes off, a strange-looking thing without an entire plank in it 1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 53 Some strange favored being 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* I xvi 178 Some verse versing with each other in a strange sounding dialect 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 796 Under the strange statued gate. 1868-70 Morris *Earthly Par* III. 75 Among strange-plumaged bird, Strange-fruited tree, and strange-clad maid

† **Strange**, *v. Obs.* Also 5-6 **straunge**, 5 **straunche** [ad. OF. *estranger* · see Estrange *v.*]

1. *trans.* To remove, banish, keep apart *from* an accustomed place, condition, relations, etc

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III li. (1869) 162 Ye shulden now be me ful sweete and deere, ne were ȝ so aloyned and straunged from yow 1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 216/2 He shuld be straunged from his high Presence, and from his Court. *c* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 58 And for that dede we were straunged from gret ioye and blisse 1547 *Bk of Marchantes* I b, I he pore people was vnderfed, graven, devoured, and so straunged for [= from] ye knowledge of God. 1559 *Mirr Mag., Mowbray banished* xxi, I that was exylde for aye, My enmy straunged but for a ten yeares daye

2 To make strange or different, alter.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 329 For anon after he was changed And from his oghne kinde straunged, A lappewincke mad he was *Ibid* III 77 The See his propre kinde changeth, And al the world his forme strangeth 1567 Drant *Hor De Arte Poet* A ij, By wittie composition its excellente to heare A knowne worde straunged hansumlye 1598 Braithwait *Barnabees Jrnl* IV (1818) 167 Musing I should be so stranged, I resolv'd them, I was changed

3 To alienate in feeling or affection, estrange *from* (rarely *of*)

1460 *Paston Lett* I 507 That I schulde sodenly have departed in to these parties, and that I straunched me from sertein persones to moche 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 266/2 She had the lyf of an heremyte and al Straunged fro the world. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xiii 48 Are ye as now so straunged of vs that ye marye ȝou without that we know therof tyl the day of weddyng? 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong. Estranger*, stranged, alienated 1623 Wodrophe *Spared Hours Soldier* 364 Vice and Lasciviosie, which offuscate & diffame the Children of good Houses, stranging them from their God 1641 Tomkis *Heaven Plain Wil-worship* (1643) 9 It strangeth the mindes of people and Ministers from learning, and studying Gods word *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks.* (1660) 146 Did we love our Father in Heaven as Children could we strange our loves from his interest? 1692 *D'Emiliane's Frauds Rom Monks* 47, I might have had good reason to infer from their behaviour, that their Hearts were much stranged from the words of their Lips 1715 tr *C'tess D'Anois' Wks* 93, I thought him quite strang'd from me

b. To make (a person) a stranger *to* (a sentiment).

1390 Gower *Conf* II 190 Whan ther is lacke in hem above, The people is stranged to the love Of trouthe, in cause of ignorance. *Ibid* III. 210 He which that wolde himselve strange To Pite, fond mercy so strange, That he withoute grace is lore

4. ? To grudge (something valuable) *to* (a person) ; *refl.* to refuse (*to* grant something)

1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V 24/1 By cause of which Statuyt thus made, the Chaunceller of Englond for the tyme beyng, hath straunged hem oft tymes to graunt Licences *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 72 That sore lytyll that god hath lent me of goodes sholde not be straunged vnto hym by me, for he is worthy to haue mykel more.

5. *intr* To depart, estrange oneself *from*; to be removed or become alienated *from*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 12 Crist shulde be our maister, and we shulden not strange from him *Ibid* 79 Men shulden speche her wordis as Godis lawe speki ȝ, and strange ȝou speche from undirstondinge of be puple 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 6 Mi wittes changen And alle lustes fro me strangen

6 To become strange or changed *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 264 And right so as hir jargoun strangeth, In sondri wise hir forme chaungeth

7. To be surprised, wonder. Const. *at*, dependent clause, or *to* and inf.

1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV II 169 Wherein I should strange more, but that [etc] 1648 Gerbe *Red Horse* 7 Strange not then at changes. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III 1 69 Thou wouldst not much strange that I doe before hand conforme my selfe to the Ceremony 1664 Butler *Hud* II 1 9 Is't not enough to make one strange, That some mens fancies should ne'er change ? 1671 *True Non-Conformist* 472, I strange you should accuse Henry the Eight to be cruel Papist, and so Inconsequently acquit all his Successors. *a* 1691 G Fox *Jrnl.* (1827) I 80, I stranged at it 1696 Eliz West *Mem* (1865) 53, I stranged mightily what might be the reason that the mills were going 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 158 J M is in this house, offered me his company, and stranges much, as the waiter phrases it, why I should thus chuse to be alone 1788 Shirrefs *Poems* (1790) 164, I strange to hear ye speak in sic a stile 1880 *Astrim & Down Gloss* s. v., I strange very much that you didn't come.

b. *trans.* To wonder at.

1642 R Harris *Abners Funerall* Ep. Ded., Madam, Strange not my slownesse.

c. To surprise.

1657 Gaule *Sap Justif* 74 It stranges me still, that [etc].

Hence † **Stranged** *ppl a*, made strange, † **Stranging** *vbl. sb.*, wondering

1581 T. Howell *Deuises* K ij b, What stranged sight hath me dismaide. 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II verse 15 xvi. 456 This very thing made one of the Disciples ask Christ with no little stranging at it, Lord [etc]

† **Strangeful,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Strange *a.* + -ful] Full of strangeness. Hence † **Strangefully** *adv*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II 878 O Frantuck France! why dost not Thou make use Of strangefull Signes, whereby the Heav'ns induce Thee to repentance? 1664 *Depos. Cast.* Jorb (Surtees) 124 His daughter Alice, of the age of 17, hath been for six weeks lastly past most strangfully and wonderfully handled.

Strangely (strēⁱnd͡ʒli), *adv.* [f. Strange *a.* + -ly ².]

† **1.** In a foreign or outlandish manner *rare*—°.

1483 *Cath Angl* 367/2 Strawngely, *extranee, barbare, peregrine.*

† **2.** In an unfriendly or unfavourable manner ; with cold or distant bearing *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 955 And straungely she spak and seyde þus 1461 *Paston Lett* II 59, I have spoken with hem of that matre and I have found the[m] too straunchely disposed 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw V* 23 b, When the protector had harde the proposicion, he loked very strangely therat. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 278 b, He answered somwhat straungly [L. *paulo respondet altenius*]. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xlix 5 When thou shalt strangely passe, And scarcely greete me with that sunne thine eye. *Ibid* cx. 6, I haue lookt on truth Asconce and strangely *a* 1707 Patrick *Autobiogr* (1839) 25 Look not strangely upon him because he differs from thee in some opinions

† **3.** In a way that is unusual or exceptional ; in an unusual sense *Obs.* (Merged in 5)

1533 More *Confut Barnes* Wks 807/1 Heretikes, whiche bee straungers from the housholde of Christes catholike church, and whiche doe strangely rehearse and strangely declare Christes catholyke scrypture, agaynste the knowen catholike doctrine 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* III (1586) 122 b, If you take it not so, me thinkes you take it too strangelie, and too obscurelie

† **4.** In an uncommon or exceptional degree, very greatly, extremely. *Obs* (Merged in 5.)

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* I iii (Skeat) I. 59 The storm so strangely gan vs assayle 1610 Shaks. *Temp* IV i 7 Thou Hast strangely stood the test 1618 in Foster *Engl Factories Ind* (1906) 32 Hee was strangely importunate with me to give him leave to goe. 1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 243 The Sickneesse is strangely increased 1671 Salmon *Syn Med.* III xxii 395 Camomil., it strangely cureth Agues 1705 Hearne *Duct. Hist* (ed 2) I. 155 Civil Prudence sparkles strangely in his Institution of Cyrus 1707 Prior *Sat Poverty* 109 But your Plot, how exquisite each Scene ! And play'd at Court, would strangely please the Queen 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 122 The Heat of the Sun bak'd them strangely hard

5. In a manner so unusual or exceptional as to excite wonder or astonishment , surprisingly, unaccountably, oddly.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 64 A gentill woman come to a fest so straungely atyred and queintly arraied that all that sawe her come ranne towardes her to wonder 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii. 18 By strange occasion she did him behold, And much more strangely gan to loue his sight 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 85 The which myls he verrie strangly made 1610 Shaks. *Temp* III iii 40 They vanish'd strangely *a* 1652 Brome *Queenes Exch* V i, *Osr.* Is Offa mad? *Acep* O quite besides himself, and talks the strangeliest Of his fathers murder 1722 Steele *Spect* No 306 ¶ 8 The Vagaries of Fancy which so strangely mislead you. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* V i, This fellow runs strangely in my head 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI. II, 13 Men who had never before had a scruple had on a sudden become strangely scrupulous 1874 Green *Short Hist* III § 6. 144 Strangely as the two men differed from each other, their aim was the same 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gd Men* I II 116 Mankind show themselves strangely forgetful of their chiefest benefactors

6 quasi-*Comb* (The adv. qualifying a ppl adj. or adj ; often hyphened when the use is attributive)

1598 Chapman *Hero & Leander* III 183 Most strangely-intellectuall fire. 1605 Shaks *Mach* IV iii 150 Strangely visited people All swolne and Vlcerous 1633 Ford *Love's Sacrif* IV H 2 b, Some strangely shap'd man beast 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* II clxxv, His strangely potent Wand's petard 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 172 So strangely-timed a piece of adulation 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* xiii 273 This mass of strangely mingled materials

Strangeness (strēⁱnd͡ʒnes). [-ness]

1 The quality of being strange, foreign, unfamiliar, uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, etc. (see the adj)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 340 That precious clothyng is cowpable for his strangenesse and degisynesse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/1 Strawngenesse, *extraneitas* 1531 Elyot *Gov* III xviii, For the straungenesse of it, I will rehearce a notable historie 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I 37 b, You must geue them but little at once, lest the strangenesse of the foode [L. *novitas pabuli*] hurt them. 1612 Bacon *Ess , Beauty* (Arb) 210 There is no excellent beauty that hath not some strangenesse in the proportions 1638 Wilkins *Discov World in Moon* I i 7 The strangenesse of this opinion is no sufficient reason why it should be rejected 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 567 Novelty is different from strangeness ; one is engaging, the other unpleasant. 1849 James *Convict* III, The first strangeness of new arrival wore off with the two guests. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xvii 316 There is a strangeness about the place which repels you. 1861 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II 152 This did not tend to cheer the strangeness I felt 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Mar 4/7 Witnesses declared that her strangeness of manner was subsequent to the marriage

b quasi-*concr* With *pl* · Something strange ; a strange circumstance, object, event, or the like. + Without *pl* Strange matter, strange stuff.

a 1566 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (facs) B iv, Some strangenesse there is, that breedeth this musinge 1568 Hackett tr *Thevet's New found World* xxii 36 Certaine others being ignorant doe write yet more strangenesse. 1624 E G[rimstone] tr *Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxi 186 For that it is rare and extraordinarie to see a Countrie where it never raines nor thunders, men desire naturally to know the cause of this strangenes. 1652 Jer Taylor *Serm* I vii 83 New accidents and strangenesses of Providence 1804 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1836) II 414 Send of the curious, and a hunter of oddities and strangenesses. 1883 Adr Hewson in *Standard* 28 June 2/3 All their teachings would have a substantial basis and staple, instead of excitement and strangenesses, which ended where they began

† **2.** Absence of friendly feeling or relations , discouraging or uncomplying attitude towards others ; coldness, aloofness *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipm. T* 386 Ye han maad a manere straungenesse Bitwixen me and my cosyn daun Iohn, *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3611 No straungenesse was in him sene, No more than he ne had wrathed bene 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII xix. 242 Allas faire lady I haue not deserued that ȝe shold shewe me this straungenes 1540-1 El yot *Image Gov* (1556) 25 b, Changyng affabilnes into straungenesse and stately countenance 1575 Turberv *Epitaphes* 91 Let shee be familiar with the man without any straungenesse or coynesse 1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* II ii 192 Alas, I fear my strangeness will retire him 1669 R Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MS's Comm) I 452 The King here lives at so much distance and strangeness with me. 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Kettlewell's* I viii 30 Some strangeness had intervened betwixt him and his Old Friends. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 194 ¶ 2 He practises the stare of strangeness, and the smile of condescension 1766 C. Beatty *Tour* (1768) 47 All anger and strangeness of mind might be for ever done away

† **b** *To make strangeness* · to show oneself unfriendly or uncomplying. *Obs*

c 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 4829 Ther was no wight that sayde nay Nor made thoo no straungenesse, For the porter ydelnesse Lete hym in and that in hast *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* V cxxxiv (1811) 118 Where straungenesse was made by the ruler of ȝe boos for the re-ceyte of those relykes, tyll a myracle or dyuyne token there was shewyd.

Stranger (strēⁱnd͡ʒəɹ), *sb* (and *a*). Forms : 4 **strangere**, 4–5 **straungere**, 4–6 **straunger**, 5 **strangier, -yer, straungeour, -ior, -yer, strawnger(e, straynger, strongere, strounger**, (6 **strenger**), 5–6 *Sc* **strainger, strangear**, 6 **straungler**, 4– **stranger**. See also Estranger. [Aphetic a OF. *estrangier* (mod F *étranger*) = Pr. *estrangier*, Sp *extrangero*, Pg *estrangeiro*, It *straniere, straniero* — popular L. **extrāneārius*, f L. *extrāne-us* . see Extraneous and Strange *adjs.*

The OF word (like its equivalents in the other Rom langs.) is primarily and chiefly an adj ; in Eng the subst use is primary, such adjectival uses as exist (see 13 below) being almost wholly developed from the attributive use of the sb)

1 One who belongs to another country, a foreigner , chiefly (now exclusively), one who resides in or comes to a country to which he is a foreigner ; an alien

Now somewhat *rare*, the recent examples show mixture of sense 2 or 4

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XX 402 And to the lord Dowglass gaf he The waward, for to leid and steir All haill the strangeris with him weir *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 26 God mad hym to rest syn in france, in toron, til honourȝt be, set þare a strangere was he *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 1109 More ouer take hede he must to aliene commers straungeres, and to straungers of his land, resiet of-leres 1487 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 2 One Martin Swarte, a straunger, alayne all in a feild that they made againste the Kinge 1493 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 234/2 Quhene ony schip of alienaris or strangearis of vþer realmes cummys in þe havin of Leith *c* 1532 *1st Eng Bk Amer.* (Arb.) Introd p xxxii, We kepe also the poure people with our almes alle that cometh for a stranger or elles owne people 1569 in *Southampton Court Leet Rec* (1905) I. 58 That none wthin the towne of Southampton englishe or stranger by enne butter other then for theire owne stowere. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Pref , Then was I forced to runne to the workes of manie, both strangers and Englishmen for a solution of my doubt 1612 Bible *Transl. Pref.* P 11 As St Augustine saith ; A man had rather be with his dog than with a stranger (whose tongue he vnderstandeth not) 1690 A Cowley in T Brown *Misc Aulica* (1702) 134 His Forces compos'd of about six hundred Strangers, and the rest drawn out of the Islands, are about two thousand 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xix 101 Strangers (that is, men not used to live under the same government, nor speaking the same language) 1667 Milton *P L* XII 358 At last they sense The Scepter, and regard not Davids Sons, Then loose it to a stranger *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* (1879) I 3 In the judgement of Strangers as well as Englishmen it [ac Wotton] may be compared to [etc] 1729 I. Cooke *Tales* etc. 213 If stated Rules are observed the Facility of learning the Language will be no small Inducement to the Study of it in Strangers 1870 Dr of Argyll *Iona* I 24 The story that a British chief invited the Saxon stranger from across the German Sea. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq.* IV xvii. 55 In a generation or two the stranger ceased to be a stranger. The foreign spouse. insensibly changed into the son of the soil. 1906

W. A. Craigie *Relig Anc S.-andinavna* iv 57 In Sweden, indeed, strangers appear to have run some risk of being selected as victims

†**b.** Something that comes from abroad; *esp.* an exotic plant *Obs.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxxvii 440 The apple of Perow is a strange, also [*Ibid*, *supra* a strange plant] 1597 Gerarde *Herball* I lxxxiii 133 The last [flower] is a stranger in England, yet we haue it and the rest in our gardens 1657 Coles *Adam in Eden* cxi, There are divers Sorts of Wood bindy, some known throughout the Land;..others are strangers, or not so well known 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* vii xi 17 This Declining Dial be ng a Stranger with us, followeth the fashion of his own Country. 1732 Lyttelton *Progr Love* II 69 A Bird Whose yellow Plumage shines like polish'd Gold: From distant Isles the lovely Stranger came, And bears the fortunate Canaries Name

2. One who is not a native of, or who has not long resided in, a country, town, or place. Chiefly, a new comer, one who has not yet become well acquainted with the place, or (cf. 4) one who is not yet well known

1447 Bokenam *Saunts* (*Mary*) 831 Allas, quod he, euene as a straungere And as vnknown also in this cuntre Inouȝtabylly I must deyin her 1552 Greene *Ubst Courtier* C2, Because I am a stranger in this land, & but here lately arlued, they will hold me as an vpstart 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr.* II. i 90 Pardon me sir, the boldnesse is mine owne, That being a stranger in this Cittie heere, Do make my selfe a sutor to your daughter *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atlantis* 5 He came to conduct vs to the Strangers House The Strangers House is a faire and spacious House, built of Brick, [etc] 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi, I cannot show you the way, for I am almost a stranger here 1845 Gosse *Ocean* iv (1849) 178 But of all the constellations that stud the sky of the southern hemisphere, there is none that more strikes a stranger than the Southern Cross. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag* VII 311 Some allowance is to be made for him from the fact of his being a stranger in these seas

transf a 1767 M Bruce *Ode to Cuckoo* 1 Hail, beauteous Stranger of the wood! Attendant on the Spring! 1811 Hogg *Verses to Co-net of 1811*, 9 Stranger of heaven! I bid thee hail! 1854 Spencer *Cruise Alabama & Sumter* I 64 The Governor at once proceeded to take legal opinion as to the propriety of permitting the suspicious stranger [the Sumter] to coal 1892 Emily Lawless *Grania* I 179 Leaning against a big boulder, a 'stranger' like the one that blocked the mouth of their own gully

†**b.** In parochial registers: A person not belonging to the parish *Obs*

The Latin equivalent *extraneus* (*extranea*) was also commonly used

1507–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 262 R' of stevyn sawnderson for the buryell of a stranger, xijd 1527–28 *Ibid* 299 Ress' for the buryall of a straunger in be greate chirche-yard vijd 1585 in *Trans. Essex Archæol Soc* (1863) II 128 A poore child beinge a stranger bapt' the 13th of Julye.

†**c.** *Strangers' silver* (Sc.)

1591 *Exch. Rolls Scot* XXII 156 Borrowit fra the said clerk of register be his majestie of the straingers siluer con signit in his handis

3. A guest or visitor, in contradistinction to the members of the household. Now chiefly with mixture of sense 4.

To make a stranger of to treat with ceremony, not as one of the family Chiefly with negative

c 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 29 At grete Festes and for Straungeres, thei setten Formes and Tables 1490–1 Lydg *Ihebes* II 1468 The fresshnesse of Her heuenly cheres So agreable was to the straungers, that hem thoght it lik a thyng Celestial 1430–40 *Bk Curtasye* 801 In *Babees Bk* 326 But he sende hit to ony strongere, A pese bat is hym leue and dere *c* 1450–60 *Bk Grosseteste's Housch Stat* Ibid 339 Comaundet ye the officers that they admitte your knowlechyd men, familiers frendys, and strangers, with mery chere *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1155 He gart at ane sete burd the strangearis begin, That maist seymly in sale ordanit thame sete *c* 1470 *Rauf Coilyear* 214 Gyll, lat the cop raik for my bennysoun, And gar our Gaist begin, and syne drink thow to me, Sen he is a ste stranger, me think it ressoun 1503 Fisher *Funeral Serm Clare Richmund* Wks (1876) 296 The housholde seruaunte muste be put in some good ordre The straungers of honeste..must be consydered 1519 in *Archæologia* XXV 425 Straungers in ye same week Impriuis Mr Roger Woodows & his wyff, & his iij servants from Sondaye till Wedynsdaye 1577 H. Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk*, 121 If that a stranger sit thee nearer, See thou make him good cheare. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 316 And what thy stores contain, bring forth and poure Abundance, fit to honour and receive Our Heav'nly stranger 1699 Dampier *Voy* II. I. v 93 That part that fronts the Gate, has a pretty neat room, which seems to be designed for the reception of Strangers 1766 Goldsm *Vic W.* xxxii, He now resided at a relation's house, seldom sitting at the side-table, except when there is no room at the other; for they make no stranger of him.

transf 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II 76 A ground drye, fatte, and well laboured with the Mattocke, wherein the stranger may be well cherished [L. *aduen.s hospitale*]

b. Any of the things which are popularly imagined to forebode the coming of an unexpected visitor, e.g. a floating tea-leaf in the cup; an excrescence on the wick of a candle, causing guttering, a piece of soot flapping on the bar of the grate, a moth flying towards one

1838 G Wilson *Let* in Jessie A. Wilson *Mem* III. (1860) 136 Have you seen any strangers floating in your tea? 1862 C C Robinson *Dial. Leeds* 123 *Stranger*, a name given to the soot flakes which peel off, and flutter on the bars of fire-grates [etc] 1870 *Brand's Pop Antiq.* (ed Hazl.) III 281 A kind of fungus in the candle, he [*sc* Grose] observes, predicts the arrival of a stranger from that part of the country nearest the object. [Addit. note] This is called a stranger 1894 R. Leighton *Wreck Golden Fleece* 84 Pausing only to take up the silver snuffers and clip a 'stranger' from the wick of the guttering candle. 1896 Proudlock *Borderland Muse* 7 Oh see, Granny, see! A stranger sae bonnilie flaps on the bars.

4. An unknown person; a person whom one has not seen before; also in wider sense, a person with whom one is not yet well acquainted. Phrases, *a perfect, a total, an utter stranger.* Const. *to.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1075 And, for he was a straunger, somwhat she Lyked him the bet, as To som folk ofte newe thing is swote. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xii. 43 Inconvenente that she felte her self to be thus sodaynly kyst of a man straunger out of her knowlege, she [etc.]. 1522 More *Pe quat. Novisz.* Wks 81/1 So that if thou consider this well, thou maist loke vpon death, not as a stranger, but as a nigh neibour 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I iv 4 The Duke hath known you but three dayes, and already you are no stranger *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Jan 1653, At our own parish Church a stranger preach'd 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 283 When I came to England, I was as perfect a Stranger to all the World, as if I had never been known there. 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb T., Young Lady's T* II 488 Sir Edward, perceiving a person quite a stranger to him. 1825 Lytton *Zicci* 1, But the stranger had an air and tone with him it was impossible to resist 1876 J Parker *Paracl.* I viii 114 He [Christ] has always been a stranger, viewed with suspicion 1893 D Davidson *Mem Long Life* viii (ed. 2) 198 Mr Bell was sitting at breakfast, when a stranger entered his bungalow 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* v 41 After all, you must remember that up to a few days ago you were a comparative stranger to your aunt Jane

transf 1878 H S Leigh *Town Garland* 77 Helvellyn I have never seen, While Snowdon is a stranger quite. 1889 Grayton *Memory's Harkback* 168 Would I not drive myself? No; I could drive a horse of my own, but would have nothing to do with a stranger

b Said playfully of a newborn child

'Welcome, little stranger!' was a quotation common in the early part of the 19th century, and sometimes printed or embroidered on articles for nursery use

1829 Scott *Guy M* Introd, 'I fear from your looks,' said the father, 'that you have had tidings to tell me of my young stranger' 1856 H Mayhew *Whine* 41 A medical bulletin, informing you of that day's state of health of some 'little stranger' and its mother within 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Three decker* 14 We never talked obstetrics when the Little Stranger came.

c. *Vocatively.* (Said to be, in rustic use in the U S, the customary mode of address to one whose name is unknown)

1817 M Birkbeck *Notes Journ Amer* (1818) 81 On my way a man hailed me with the common, but to us quaint appellation of 'stranger' 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* IX, I should be better pleased, stranger, to be sure the creature was a beast at all 1884 Phillipps Wolley *Trottings of Tenderfoot* 33 Mighty big feet of yourn, ain't they, stranger?

d. Predicatively, said of one whose visits have long ceased. †Also, one who never visits (a place), an absentee *from.*

1530 Palsgr 625/2, I make my selfe a straunger for leavyng to resorte to a place, *je me absente* 1540 — *Acolastus* I D j, *Pel* Hast thou not herde tell of my misfortune? *Lyc* What studyeth he? *Pel* To make hym selfe a straunger from his fathers howse [etc.]. 1580 G Harvey *Three Proper Lett* 37, I am lately become a maruellous great straunger at myne olde Mistresse Poetrie. 1620 [G Bryddes] *Horn Subs* 174 To make themselues altogether strangers from the Court and Towne is too strict. 1708 De Foe *Abhor Mrs Veal* (1732) 3, I was surprized to see you, you have been so long a Stranger 1884 Annie Swan *Carlowrie* x 161 'Eh, Miss Ritchie, what a stranger!' exclaimed Mrs Dalrymple's pleasant voice

5. A non-member of a society. Now *rare*

†*c* 1376 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 76 Also þat no brother no sister ne shalle discuse be counseil of þis fraternite to no straungere. 1556 *Rec Inverness* (New Spald Club) I 3 For withholding of seuerall rentis nocht to be except amangis thame as burges or gild broder 1576 in W. M. Williams *Ann Founders' Co* (1867) 65 To comyte to prison those two Strangers which do refuse to be sworne to observe Ordynances of theyre sayde Companye 1879 H C Powell *Amateur Athletic Ann.* 22 Portal, of Balliol, had little difficulty in taking the first prize in the 300 yds strangers' handicap (at Corpus sports). 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 607 Brechin Photographic Association The use of the dark room is granted to strangers at the nominal charge of 1s. per month

b. *Parliament.* One who is not a member or official of the House, and is present at its debates only on sufferance So occas with reference to a court of justice.

I spy strangers the formula used by a member in demanding the expulsion of strangers from the House.

1809 *Hansard's Parl Deb* XIV 255 The gallery was not re opened to strangers, and the house shortly afterwards divided on Mr Canning's Amendment. 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Parl Sk.*, We will try our fortune at the Strangers' gallery, though the nature of the debate promises very little hope of success 1861 Brougham *Brit Const* XIX 322 Each court should have the power of excluding strangers in certain cases. 1886 H W. Lucy *Diary Gladstone Parlt* 120 The galleries over the clock were all full, strangers displaying an undying interest in the proceedings

6. A person not of one's kin; more fully, *stranger in blood.* Also, a person unconnected by ties of friendship or the like. † *To put on the stranger*, to affect a distant manner.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxviii 8, I am become a straunger vnto my brethren, and an aleaunt vnto my mothers children 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* XII. i (Rtldg.) 423, I came up to pay my devotions, but whim determined her to put on the stranger, and receive my compliments with so discouraging a coldness, as to throw me into some little confusion. 1860 Hawthorne *Transform* XXIII, That Miriam—until yesterday her oldest friend—had a right to be told that henceforth they must be for ever strangers

7. One who has no share in (some privilege or business). Const. *of, from.* ? *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* d vj, We and alle the world were delyuered to the perille of the deth of helle and made straungers of the greete ioye of paradys *c* 1535 Nisbet *Prof Rom.* Wks. (S.T.S.) III. 323 Heythen quhilkis ar strangers from the lyf of Gode. 1622 Sir J Digby *Lett.* 2 Feb. in *30th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 559 The French Ambass^r here is much dejected that he has been made a meere stranger in this business.

8 *Law.* One not privy or party to an act. Const. *to* Also, one not standing towards another in some relation implied in the context.

1543 tr *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 7 The sayde fyne to be a fynall ende, and to conclude aswell pryueys as straungers to the same 1642 tr *Perkins' Profit Bk* x § 691 298 The feoffees are strangers unto the lease [AF *Ils sont estranges a la lease*]. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xiv 418 If a servant by his negligence does any damage to a stranger, the master shall answer for his neglect 1766 *Ibid* II xxi 356 Strangers to a fine are all other persons in the world, except only parties and privies 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V. 367 If a feoffment from the *cestus que use* to a stranger, after he had conveyed the use, would have made the fine undoubtedly good, the like feoffment would [etc.] 1842 Greenleaf *Evid* I § 522. 672 (Bunk) It is also a most obvious principle of justice, that no man ought to be bound by proceedings to which he was a stranger.

†**8.** Something alien; something that has no place in (a class, the nature of a thing, a person's character, thoughts, or discourse). Const. *to. Obs.*

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I B 4 b, Pish, tis our nature to desire things I hat are thought strangers to the common cut 1605 Shaks *Macb* IV iii 125, I Heere abiure The taints, and blames, I laide vpon my selfe, For strangers to my Nature 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valentine* V ii, The name of envy is a stranger here *a* 1653 Binning *Sinner's Sanct* v Wks (1735) 183 It is no Wonder that we cannot speak any Thing to Purpose of this Subject, because it is indeed a Mystery to our Judgments, and a great Stranger to our Practice 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* Ded, Those violent Passions which have been always Strangers to so happy a Temper as your Grace and Mistress of 1715 J Mitchell *Spectator in Ital* Remarks p. xciv, Before his [Spenser's] time, Musick seems to have been so much a Stranger to our Poetry, that we have very few Examples of Verses that had any tolerable Cadence 1722 A Philips *Briton* I v 10 A Friend accounted long, I felt her Charms, When Yvor was a Stranger to her Thoughts. 1838 J. T. Mitchell *Clericide of Christoph* 46 *note*, Language derived from the art of war appears to have been no stranger to the mouth of Socrates.

9 Predicatively, *a stranger to* — . Unacquainted with, ignorant of (Distinct from sense 4.)

†**a.** Unacquainted with (a person, place, book, etc.). *Obs*

1607 Dryden *Æneis* Ded (e) 3 b, Long before I undertook this Work, I was no stranger to the Original 1710 Felton *Diss Classics* (1718) 123 I have in no mind to Beauty in the Classics, that 'tis impossible to translate them so ill, as utterly to deface them, and quite spoil the Entertainment they afford those who are Strangers to them in their Native Tongue 1721 [T Thomas] *Urry's Chaucer* Pref 12, As for my self, I was equally a stranger to Mr. Urry and his Undertaking, till some time after his Death. 1776 Cook *2nd Voy* I iii I 67 Fearing to run, in thick weather, into a place to which we were all strangers, I tacked in twenty five fathom water

†**b** Ignorant of (an art, a language, etc.). *Obs.*

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* III 61 Though one that were a Stranger to the Art of Gardening, would think, that [etc] 1688 — *Final Causes* I. 28 A great Book, written in some Indian Language, which he is utterly a Stranger to. 1742–3 Chalkhouse *Mem Mysteriously Priests Pref*, We must be utterly strangers to the history of that reign if we deny that they [tortures] were in use in those times

†**c.** Unaware of (a fact, state of things, something that has happened) Also with clause, *to be no stranger*, not to be unaware *that Obs*

1693 *Phil Trans* XVIII 43 Had any Person, a stranger to what had been done, seen the Stumps, he would have supposed nothing less than an actual Cautery had been applyed 1732–8 Swift *Pol. Conversat* III 190 *Lady Answ* They say, she's quite a Stranger to all his [*sc* her husband's] Gallantries 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 166 The enemy was still a stranger to our having got round Cape Horn 1763 *Museum Rust* I 327 They are no strangers that new beasts will give a horse the gripes. 1832 Scott *Cl Robt* XIII, 'I am no stranger,' said the Varangian, 'to the pride of your heart, or the precedence which you assume over those who have been less fortunate in war than yourselves.'

d Having no experience of, unaccustomed to. Said of persons and things

1633 Ford *Broken H* III. iv, I am no stranger to such easie calmes As sit in tender bosomes 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1693) 138 There are many that go upon the Road, that rather declare themselves Strangers to Pilgrimage, than Strangers and Pilgrims in the Earth 1713 Swyfte *Guardian* No 117 P 8 The Mother assured him that [her daughter] was a Stranger to Man 1728 Law *Serious C* III (1732) 32 A stranger to watchings, fastings, prayers, and mortifications 1785 J Phillips *Treat Inland Navig* 28 Seamen are preferred, for conducting the barges and boats, to people entirely strangers to the water 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* II. 262 They [*sc* Polish cavalry] are strangers to all discipline 1826 Lamb *Pop Fallacies* XII, It grew up without the lullaby of nurses, it was a stranger to the patient fondle 1832 Scott *Ct Robt* XXVI, This singular dialogue, in which he had assumed a tone to which his daughter was a stranger, and before which she trembled 1833 T Hook *Parson's Daus* II. ii, A report that his lordship was shortly to return to Dale Cottage, set the heart of the Parson's Daughter into a sort of palpitation, to which it had been a perfect stranger 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Mr. Watkins Tottle* II, The dirty floor had evidently been as long a

stranger to the scrubbing-brush as to carpet or floor-cloth. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 654 He was described as a stranger to dissipation 1865 FAWCETT *Pol Econ.* II. v. 185 No man would wilingly change a business to which he has been accustomed..for one to which he would be a stranger.

10. In popular names of animals.

a. *Labrador.* (See quot.)

1792 G CARTWRIGHT *Jrnl. Labrador* I. Gloss. p xv, *Stranger*, a water-fowl of the duck kind.

b Certain species of moths.

1832 J. RENNIE *Consp Butterfl. & Moths* 70 The Stranger (*Mamestra Aliena*,) appears in June *Ibid.* 214 The Stranger Knot-horn (*Phycita advenella*) 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 415 The Stranger (*Hadena peregrina*).

c. The Australasian fish, *Odax richardsonii*.

1875 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 19 June 81/1 Common fish, such as garfish, Strangers, Silvers, and others 1891 *Australasian* (Melbourne) 15 Aug 320 Melbourne markets Salmon 5s to 6s , strangers 2s. to 4s 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 442

†**11** A name for some form of stanza *Obs*

13 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 86 If it were made in ryme couwee, Or in strangere or enterlacd.

12. *slang* A guinea 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T*

13 *attrib* , passing into *adj.*

a That is a stranger (*in* senses 1–5). Often hyphened.

Stranger-guest (cf. *guest-friend*, GUEST *sb* 6): invented by Pope as a rendering of Gr. ξένος, used occas. by other writers for a stranger (sense 1 or 4) who is received as a guest

1481 *Coventry Lect Bk.* 29 Allso we command that no maner of Strauenger vitaler put bryngthe See fische to this cite for to sell, that he sell no maner of suche fische till hit be IX of the cloke *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* I. 80+17 My lord, ther were ij straunger kynges but late in your presence, that went to bedlem 1543 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 267 The Straunger seller and the Straunger byer do appoynt to mete at the said faire. 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V.* I. iii. 119 You that did foote me as you spurne a stranger curre Ouer your threshold, moneys is your suite 1607 — *Per* II. iii 67 Alas my Father, it befits not mee, Vnto a stranger Knight to be so bold *c* 1619 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Conv w B Jonson* (1842) 4 His[Ben Jonson's] judgement of stranger poets was That he thought not Bartas a Poet, but a Verser That Guarini [etc] 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 306 That no Corporation shall let any house or dwelling place to any stranger Vsuror *a* 1633 BINNING *Common Princ Chr Relig* Wks (1735) 31/2 Thus poor Stranger-Gentiles come to share with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 248 Besides these are the Stranger Christians, Turks and Jews; the stranger Christians are either Franks or Greeks. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VIII. 165 He said, and downward hasting to the Strand, Embrac'd the Stranger Prince, and join'd his Hand. 1725 POPE *Odyss* I. 156 The stranger Guest the royal Youth beheld *Ibid* I. 515, VII. 223, XV. 548 1767 JAGO *Edge-hill* I. 237 To cheat The Stranger-Guest. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II. xiv, What think ye thou of our stranger guest? 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I. xc, How many a doubtful day shall sink in night, Ere Freedom's stranger tree grow native of the soil! 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* IV. 121 Ah! to the stranger soul, when first it peeps From its new tenement how stern a tract is this wide world! 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* IV. I. 287, I saluted him as one stranger gentleman ought to salute another when he wants a little information. 1859 TENNYSON *Marr Geraint* 286 Pardon me, O stranger knight 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II. 287 Her enchantment is removed by means of a stranger prince.

b Pertaining to a stranger or to strangers, also, situated abroad; foreign

1593 NORDEN *Spec Brit. Cornw* (1728) 98 Salt ashe hath anchorage and soylage of all straunger ships 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 99 But she that neuer cop't with straunger eies, Could picke no meaning from their parling lookes 1593 — *Rich. II*, I. iii 143 You cousin Hereford Shall tread the stranger pathes of banishment 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV. I. 119 The Spaniards will not permit any soliciter of a stranger cause to beare office among them 1598 MARSTON *Metl. Pygmalion's Image* Reactio 60 Raile At all Translators that do striue to bring That stranger language to our vulgar tongue 1671 R. MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (HIST MSS Comm) I. 501 Commissions will be given out for all the stranger troops that are to be raised 1685 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 402 [She begged him to burn her letters, that] no stranger eye may censure them hereafter 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 502 O Sister! not with causeless Fear possest, No Stranger Voice disturbs thy tender Breast 1810 MONTGOMERY *Wrst Indies* II. 215 Condemn'd in stranger isles to bear, Through life's slow journey, to its dolorous close, Unseen, unwept, unutterable woes 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xiii. 9 Perchance my dog will whine in vain, Till fed by stranger hands 1837 HALLAM *Lit Europe* I. II. § 25 The north of Italy still endured the warfare of stranger armies 1880 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* I. I. 2 And of these, the fruits of her hands, she sent also portions to stranger nations.

c. Not one's own (or its own); alien *rare*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II. 75 b, Some delight to be set in trees, and not in the grounde and when they haue no soyle of their owne, they liue in a stranger [L. *cum suam sedem non habeant, in aliena vivunt*] 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. II. xi. 39 Long 'tis till water bold doth stranger heat controul *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XIII. 13 Life is that stranger land, that alien clime 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CIX, The roofs, that heard our earliest cry, Will shelter one of stranger race.

14 *Comb*, as *stranger-like*, *-tongued* adjs ; **stranger-born** *a*, of foreign birth (the first example is doubtful); **stranger-wise** *adv.*, as a stranger.

1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 78/2 The which Michell Potter.., *stranger born, not made nor beyng Denizein, late purchased. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XVI 687 The slain, though stranger-born, Had been a pillar of the realm of Troy. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* VII. 1212 A pretty church, Yet *stranger-like,—while this Lorenzo seems My own particular place, I always say 1884 SYMMONS *Æschylus' Agamem.* 112 Bred in strange land, in city *stranger-tongued. 1616 SURFLET & MARKHAM *Country Farm* I. I. 2 Either little, or very *stranger-wise, acquainted with them. *a* 1894 AUGUSTA WEBSTER *Mother & Dau.* (1895) 16 Child, I'd needs love thy beauteous stranger ways.

Hence **Strangerdom, Strangerhood, Strangership,** the condition or fact of being a stranger.

1867 MISS MULOCK *Fair France* I. (1871) 6 The glorious independence of total *strangerdom 1887 J HAMILTON *Lect. Gt. Biog* 218 No stiffness, no mien of *strangerhood, to the redeemed of other countries. 1890 H. M STANLEY *Darkest Africa* I. xi 293 This began the exchange of friendly intercourse. Strangerhood was broken 1824 LÆTITIA M. HAWKINS *Mem* I. 290 It was her care to put every body at ease, it was her delight to break the barrier of *strangership 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 188 In a case where the party is by strangership, relative indigence, or bad character, disabled from finding any security 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks 1853 I. 221 His next care was to withdraw me the stranger from any oppressive feeling of strangership 1881 MACFARREN *Counterpoint* III. 8 And the 7th note has an effect of strangership in any key

Stranger (strēˑndʒəɹ), *v* [f STRANGER *sb*]

†**1.** *trans.* To make a stranger of, to alienate

1609 SHAKS *Lear* I. I. 207 Will you with those infirmities she owes, Dow'ne with our curse, and stranger'd with our oath, Take her or leave her.

2. To make strange

1863 W. LANCASTER *Preeterita* 70 Homeless home is strangered with a shade, That moves us weeping from familiar doors

Strangle (stræ ŋg'l), *sb.* [f STRANGLE *v*]

†**1.** The action of strangling , strangulation. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1600 Myn is þe strangle [*So Lansd* 1 *other MSS* stranglyng] and hangyng by þe prote *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 373 Divers lewd traditions as of Iudas breaking the rope wherewith he hung himselfe, directly contrary to Luke, who writeth that he died of that strangle

fig 1641 MILTON *Animadv* 8 An injurious strangle of silence

†**2.** = STRANGLES. *Obs.*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* VII. 70 For betwixt the Strangle and the Glanders is but this difference, that [etc]

3. = *Strangle-hold* (in 4).

1890 E HITCHCOCK in *Outing* Nov 117/1 The man unfortunate enough to be under the neck stretching hold of a 'Nelson', or in the grip of a 'strangle', both of which holds are now usually barred in competition 1906 in F R Toombs *How to Wrestle* 65 Now we consider a strangle from the rear

4 *Comb.* †**strangle-halt**, ? = STRINGHALT , **strangle-hold** *Wrestling*, a hold which stops the adversary's breath, also *fig* (*attrib.*).

1624 L W.C *Perf Discs Horse* D 2 b, For the Strangle halt 1892 *Lippincott's Mag* Feb. 210 In the 'strangle' hold, an opponent's head is caught under the arm, and the unfortunate man is compelled to acknowledge defeat or be choked into insensibility 1901 H. MCHUGH *John Henry* 83 Day after to-morrow he'll flash the intelligence on me that he has invented a strangle-hold line of business that will put Looey Harrison on the blink

Strangle (stræ ŋg'l), *v* Forms: **4 strangel(le, strangul, 4, 6 strangil, 5 strangli, strang(e)lyn, 6 strangyll, straungle, strongle, 7 strengle, 4–strangle.** See also ASTRANGLE, ESTRANGLE *vbs.* [a. OF. *estrangler* (mod F. *étrangler*) = Pr. *estranglar, estrangolar*, Sp., Pg. *estrangular*, It. *strangolare, strangulare* — L. *strangulāre*, a. Gr. στραγγαλᾶν, f. στραγγάλη halter, cogn. w. στραγγός twisted]

1. *trans.* To kill by external compression of the throat, esp. by means of a rope or the like passed round the neck.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 972 Ne here helpe hadde he, þat was so nere, þe hand me hadde strangled here 1338 — *Chron* (1725) 33 Þe kyng tok þis pantelere, & strangled him right þore 1377 *Piers Plowman* B. XIII. 190 I leep on an olyfaunt, And strangled hym in litel stounde. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 8408 Þat [*sc* the damned] salle be fulle . Of hatred Swa þat ilk ane wald with other fyght, And strangelle other, if þai myght *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 476 Knyttе þis coorde to mannus þrote & it myʒte soone strangle þis man 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 8245 Þlys gorger strangled me almest 1471 RIPLEY *Compl* I may nat speke a ryht 1430 — *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 238 This name Jhesus Is for to seyne Our strong Sampson that strangly'd the houn. *c* 1450 *Merlin* I. 4 She henge herself and was strangeld to death *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* (1895) 132 He drewe the rope so fast, that was about his nek, that he had strangild him, had not his folkes cried on him, and seide that it was the hangmans office, to do so foul a dede. 1530 PALSGR. 738/2 He hath helde me so by the throote that he hade allmost strangled me *a* 1533 BERNERS *Huon* LXXI. 249 Your brother Gerarde [ought] to be hanged and strangled 1555 *Instit Gentl.* L v b, This Narcissus then accordynglу entered into the chaumbre of Comodus, and by force strangled him to deathe 1563–83 FOXE *A & M* 1079/2 Tindall was then strangled first by the hangman, and afterward with fire consumed 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chronicl* III. XI. 1824/2 in *Holinshed*, He is either hanged alиe in chaines , (or else vpon compassion taken first strangled with a rope). 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V. I. 142 He shall present Hercules in minoritie his enter and exit shall bee strangling a Snake 1602 CHETTLE *Hoffman* IV. (1631) H 2, Weapons draw blood Then strangle her, here is a towell sir 1613 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* V. III. (1620) 57 Vnlesse it be some snake, or something like your selfe, That in his birth shall strengle you 1663 *Unfort Usurper* IV. IV 50 He strangles Alexius with the Bowstring *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Oct 1678, The murder of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, found strang'd about this time. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 52 Our Saxon Ancestors compelled the Adulteress to strangle herself 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* V 134 As for small birds, they are its usual food. It seizes them by the throat, and strangles them in an instant 1800 *Med Jrnl.* IV. 327 The os uteri encircled round the neck of the fœtus like a collar, insomuch that the fœtus was strangled. 1892 R BUCHANAN *Come you South Maid* 30 Geoffrey's fingers itched to strangle him out of life.

b. *fig.*

a 1591 H SMITH *Trumpe Soule* A 5 b, Strangle sinne in thy cradle, for all the wisedome in the world wil not help thee else 1678 STILLINGFL. *Serm* XVI (1707) 249 If this be the way to reconcile us to their Communion, have we not great reason to be fond of returning into the Bosom of such a Church which may strangle us as soon as it gets us within her Arms? 1870 J BRUCE *Gideon* X 179 They would be eager to strangle this insurrection in the birth

c. To constrict painfully (the neck or throat).

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 79 Þat prote þat spake] e wordes of traytery was ystrangled with þe grysme of a rope. 1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* II. I H ij, I haue a throte bolle almoste strangled i snarled or quarkennyd with extreme hunger 1886 C E. PASCOE *Lond To-day* xli (ed 3) 355 The cravat has passed out of memory and the 'stock' is only to be seen occasionally strangling the neck of a stout City magnate.

d. *intr.* To be at close grips, to struggle *with*.

1595 *Lucrece* I. I 29 In vaine, therefore, I strangle [ed 1664 struggle] with this foe

2. *trans.* In wider sense : To kill by stopping of breath ; to smother, suffocate, choke. Now *rare*.

To strangle down (nonce use) of a whirlpool, to choke as it engulfs

a 1300 *Havelok* 640 Y was þe[r] with [*t e* with a gag] so harde pranked, þat i was þe[r]-with ney strangled. *c* 1450 *Brut* II. 352 Þei token þe fetherbed and cast hit aboue hym] and sum lay vpon þe fethir bed apon hym, vnto þe tyme þat he were ded And þus þei strangled þis worthi Duk vn[to] the deth 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 5 An ensample how the auaricious man ete his pyeces of golde and how the fourthe strangled hym 1530 ATKYNSON tr *De Imit* I. XXIII. 173 Some eti̇nge haue be strangled 1574 T NEWTON *Health Mag* L ij, If a hunge Mullet be put into wine and choked or strangled therin, whatsoeuer man drinketh of the same wyne, shall [etc] 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul.* IV. III. 35 Shall I not then be stifled in the Vault? And there die strangled ere my Romeo comes. 1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt Hen IV*, 40 He was strangled vnder a feather bedde 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Damps*, A labourer, who was sent down [the well] to recover it [a hammer], ere he reach'd the Water, was strangled 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh Bound* Wks. 1850 I. 189 With Necessity's vortices strangling me down! 1888 *Spectator* 14 Jan 49 Over a territory of ten thousand square miles the soft water passed, silently strangling every living thing

†**b.** To kill by poison or the like ; *rarely*, by the sword. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I. pr IV (1868) 19 Al þous I hadde ben accused þat I wolde strangle [L. *jugulare*] prest[s wiþ wicked swerde [etc] *c* 1443 LYDG in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 214 Hanybal, At the laste, stranglyd with poisoun, Of marcial ire koude lyve nevir in pees 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XV 3 The swearde shal strangle them [Luther *mit dem Schwerdt, dass sie erwürget werden*] *a* 1598 LINDESAY (PITSCOTTIE) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I. 87 Or they come he was nearhand strangled to death be the extreme melancollie. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I. I, That I should drop strong poyson in the boawle, That it should worke And strangle him on sodaine 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 237 Galen saith, if it be eaten without Hony, water, and salt, it curdleth in the belly of a man like a cheese and strangleth him.

†**c.** And of a wild beast, a devil. *Obs.*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3189 For me ys come þe fende of helle Ryʒt now shal he me strangle and cheke, Ne shal y neuer aftyr speke. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 688 Þat ich miʒt be deuel com & strangled hir owhen grom *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1160 Yet saugh I The hunte strangled with the wilde beres *c* 1386 — *Pars T.* 768 They been the deueles wolues that stranglen the sheepe of thesu crist 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 197 The Jew strangled was of a leoun *c* 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 243 Here seuen hungri lyouns weren bereinne all ydytte, ffor þai hym strangli scholden 1447 BOKENAM *Seyntys, Agnes* 394 þe deuȝl hym stranglyd in þat place 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II. XVI. 102 Hym sholde seme anon in his slepe dremyng that all the deuȝlis of helle shold come to hym and strangle hym 1484 — *Fables of Avian* XIV, The lyon wold haue strangled hym. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Mar 1644, This country so abounds with wolves, that a shepherd whom we met told us one of his companions was strangled by one of them the day before. 1751 *Gentl Mag* XXI 555 A sort of wolves, which attack children, of whom they have already strangled and devoured about thirty

absol. 1611 BIBLE *Nahum* II 12 The Lion did teare in pieces enough for his whelpes, and strangled for his Lionesses.

3. *transf.* To choke, hinder the growth of (a plant) by crowding ; † to stifle, quench (a fire, heat) (*obs*); to impede the action of (an internal bodily organ) by compression ; to suppress (a laugh, a yawn).

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XIII. 7 Forsothe other seedis felden amonge thornis; and the thornis wexen vp and strangliden hem [Vulg. *suffocaverunt ea*] *c* 1530 *Judic. Urines* I. III. 6 b, Therfore kynde hete is theked and strangled. *Ibid* II. IV. 22 And neuerthe water quencheth & cheketh & strangleth feble fyre. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* II. IV. 7 Byth' Clock 'tis day, And yet darke Night strangles the trauailing Lampe 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III. To Indifferent Rdr a 6, Like the Iuy alwaies greene, because not set to bring forth fruit vnto saluation, but rather to choake and strangle the plants of life 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. II. (16.4) 63 As a Lampe is choaked with a multitude of oyle, so is naturall heat with immoderate eating strangled in the body. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 387 Young Trees will be strangled with any rank growing Corn or Weeds, if[etc] 1829 SCOTT

Annal of G. xxii, The poor King saw the fatal cabinet.. and dolefully calculated how many yawns he must strangle ere he sustained the consideration of its contents. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 476 The presence of large quantities of this intrusive substance strangling the secreting structures. 1898 *Ibid* V 788 [The symptoms] occur also where the heart is strangled and compressed by dense fibrous thickening

b. *fig.* with various notions. To prevent the growth or rise of, to hamper or destroy by excessive restrictions; to suppress.

1611 Shaks. *Wint. I.* iv iv 47 Be merry (Gentle) Strangle such thoughts as these, with any thing That you behold the while 1642 H More *Song of Soul* III. iii. 41 Consuming anguish, styptick bitterness, Doth now so strangle their imperious will. 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 321 It is not fit to debate whether it shall be in the power of any person or persons to strangle the debates and pains of this House. 1661 Cotterell tr *Calprenède's Cassandra* II. ii. (1676) 145 Too inconsiderable to strangle your interests 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* App *Reasons for Bill* 1 As often as a Bill was brought into Parliament for the purpose, it was always encountered with another and the latter constantly strangled the former 1898 Meredith *Odes, Napoleon* vi, Her surest way to strangle thought. 1911 J. H Rose *Pitt & Gt War* III 72 The exclusive privileges retained by the Dutch had almost strangled the trade of Antwerp.

4. *contr.* To be choked or suffocated.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) 55, I praye God if it wer so I strangle of his brede 1662 R Mathew *Unl. Alch.* 8 He could not lie down in his bed; and if he had assayed to do it, then he should strangle 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxii, He came down with a surly scowl on his face, strangling in a tight, cross barred cravat 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* ix 228 Some foul and ominous nightmare, from the which I would awake strangling 1897 *Bookman* Jan 116/1 Strangling in our starch we can rally him (Byron) familiarly on his limp collars

5 Comb **†strangle-goose** *slang*, a poulterer (Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* 1785); **†strangle-tare** [transl. of Gr. ὀροβάγχη, f. ὄροβος tare, vetch + ἄγχ-ειν to choke, strangle], Turner's name for the Broomrape (*Orobanche*), by later writers sometimes applied to some other parasitic plants; **strangle-vetch, -weed** = *strangle-tare*

In some modern books *strangle-tare*, *-vetch*, *-weed* are given as popular names, but it does not appear that they have had any real currency.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 72 It hath the name of Orobanche, that is chokefitche or strangletare 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng. Names, Strangle weede, and Strangle tare, that is Orobanch. 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III ii, Unto whom it is more contrarious and hurtful than the Strangle-weed, Choak fitch is to the Flax 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 638 Strangle Vetch, or Tare. 1861 Anne Pratt *Flower. Pl* IV 77 The Broomrapes have in country places the old name of strangleweed 1863 Prior *Plant n. Strangletare*, a tare that strangles, *Vicia lathyroides*, and also a plant that strangles a tare, *Cuscuta Europæa*.

Strangleable (stræ·ngˈlˌəb'l), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Strangle *v.* + -able.] Capable of being strangled.

1753 Chesterf *Let. to Son* 19 Oct, I own, I am glad that the capital strangler should, in his turn, be *strangle able*

Strangled (stræ·ngˈld), *ppl. a.* [f. Strangle *v.* + -ed 1] In senses of the verb

1. *lit.* †Also *absol.* (= what is strangled) literal rendering of Acts xv 20.

1388 Wyclif *Acts* xv 20 That thei absteyne hem fro strangild thingis (Vulg. *a suffocatis*, Gr ἀπὸ τοῦ πνικτοῦ; Tindale 1534 from strangled) 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen V I*, III. ii 170 Starting full gastly, like a strangled man. 1618 J Sprint *Cassandra Angl* 17 When the Apostles decreed the abstaining from blood and strangled 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III. 65 Richemont down the Loire Sends the black carcass of his strangled foe. 1828 *Ann Reg* 375/1 The blood in a strangled or suffocated person rises to the head, and gives the face a livid appearance.

b. *Path.* = Strangulated.

1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg.* 423 When the strangled portion [of a hernial tumour], which formed a sort of plug, is returned, the rest follows easily 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 897 The skin of the strangled portion [of the little toe] is not materially altered in appearance.

2. *transf* and *fig* Suppressed, prevented from growing or developing.

1812 Coleridge *Remorse* v i 41 How the half sounds Blend with this strangled light! 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 15 A strangled titter, out of which there brake On all sides Unmeasured mirth 1854 H. Litchfield in Lady B Balfour *Lett* (1906) I 58 Each step forward would have to be trodden over some relinquished dream, or some strangled instinct. 1898 Meredith *Odes, Napoleon* vi, Her strangled thought got breath.

b. Of a voice [after F *voix étranglée*] Choked with emotion, uttered with difficulty. *rare.*

1900 Lucy B Walford *One of Ourselves* xiv, 'Come home this minute,' she said, in a cold, strangled voice

Stranglement (stræ·ngˈlmènt). [f Strangle *v.* + -ment] Strangling, choking of voice.

1837 C Lofft *Self-form* I 250 The third [speech was] a mere struggle of elocution against stranglement

Strangler (stræ·ngˈlə). [f. Strangle *v* + -er 1.] One who or something which strangles. *lit* and *fig* *Strangler's grip* = strangle-hold (Strangle *sb.* 4).

1552 Huloet, Strangler, *suffocator* 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iii, My selfe will be thy strangler, unmatcht slave 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl.* II vi 130 The band that seemes to tye their friendship together, will bee the very strangler of their Amity 1753 [see Strangleable]. 1844 *P. Parley's Ann* V 355 Though the cords of the strangler and the sword of the headsman be ready for me 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Oct. 2/1 The strangler's grip is another trick which some men practise, though not very often with success, as the police know it and watch for it

b *Comb* : **strangler tree** *U.S.*, a tree of the genus *Clusia*, growing usually as a parasite on some other tree. 1909 *Century Dict* Suppl.

Strangles (stræ·ngˈlz). Also 7 **stranga's, stranguls.** [Orig pl. of Strangle *sb.*]

†**1.** A disease in horses and other animals, characterized by inflamed swellings in the throat = Strangullion 1. *Obs*

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* I xxiii 137 For the strangles or glandules which happen vnder the oxe his throat, plucke away their glandules, and [etc.] 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvi xv II 268 Sideritis hath a peculiar veitue for to cure swine of their squinsies or strangles 1624 L W C *Perf Disc Horse* C 3, For the Strangles. Cut him betweene the lawes, and take out the Kernels 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2154/4 Stolen a dark brown Gelding 14 hands high, hath had the Stranga's in two places under the Jaw

2. An infectious febrile disease of equine animals, caused by the bacterium *Streptococcus equi*

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Strangles*, the thick Humour, which young Horses void at their Nostrils. 1753 J Bartlet *Gentl. Farriery* x. (1754) 104 The methods above recommended in the strangles 1831 Youatt *Horse* VIII 123 Glanders have often been confounded with strangles, and by those who ought to have known better Strangles are peculiar to young horses. 1891 H S. Constable *Horses, Sport & War* 66 Every horse during the time its throat is choked up, and nerves paralysed by strangles is a roarer 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 313 Strangles is a fever of young horses, the prominent feature of which is an abscess which develops between the branches of the lower jaw

attrib 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 515 The matter from a newly-opened farcy is usually distinguishable from staphylococcus pus, and strangles pus.

Strangling (stræ·ngliŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Strangle *v.* + -ing 1]

1. The action of the vb Strangle

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1600 Myn is the stranglyng and hangyng by the throte 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* vii xxviii (Bodl. MS), Squynancy is strangeling of pe prote 1538 Elyot *Dict., Suffocatio*, a stranglynge 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 427/1 *Incubus*, a kinde of disease called the night mare or witch, being a certeine pressing downe and strangling of the bodie 1611 Bible *Job* vii 15 My soule chooseth strangling and death rather then my life 1649 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl. Club) 12 It was thought, that she wronged her selfe, either by strangling, or by poyson 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 29 But between the Wound and the strangling of the Water, he dyed just before he reach'd the Shore 1820 Scott *Monast* x, They say the Primate recommends a little strangling and burning in aid both of censure and of sword 1914 *Fug Illust. Rev.* Oct 768 It seems to us improbable that they would have killed him by strangling

†**2.** *Path.* Strangulation, stricture *Obs.*

1563 T Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 76 The heaps brused with oyle doeth help the strangling of the priuitie 1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* 191 Suffocation or strangling of the wombe is nothing else but a drawing backe of it to the vpper partes 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Nightingale*, Another disease incident to these Birds is called Streightness or Strangling in the breast

†**3.** *Pl. t* = Strangles *Obs.*

1624 L W C *Perf. Disc Horse* A 4 b, *Stranglings*, is a swelling in the Throat.

4. *attrib.*

1592 *Soliman & Pers* v ii 7 See that your strangling cords be ready 1911 J G Frazer in *Manch Oriental Soc Trnl* 108 The strangling-net is then undone.

Strangling (stræ·ngliŋ), *ppl a* [f Strangle *v.* + -ing 2] That strangles, in senses of the vb.

1606 Bryskett *Civ Life* 108 Their praises and soothings are but strangling morsels smeared ouer with hony *a* 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 143 In them Both, a strangling vertue note, And both of them doe worke vpon the Throte *a* 1682 Sir T Brown *Mac. Tracts* (1684) 88 Cockle, with strangling Hitches, Bindweed 1692 South *Serm* (1697) I 16 Weeping is the Discharge of a big and a swelling grief, of a full and a strangling discontent. 1822–37 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I 631 The suffocative convulsion must produce that strangling constriction or straitness which is a pathognomic sign of asthma. 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 1789 Tree by tree, with strangling roots 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 45 The tight strangling grip of the inelastic fibrous sac.

Stranglon, -guelyon, etc. see Strangullion.

Stranguary, -ery, obs. ff Strangury.

†**Strangulate,** *sb Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *strangulātium*, neut. pa pple. of *strangulāre* to Strangle] A strangled animal.

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* v ii (1852) 262 The principal entanglements of their idolatry lay in these four things: of idolathytes, fornication, blood, and strangulates

Strangulate (stræ·ngiŭlēt), *a. Bot.* [ad. L *strangulātus* pa. pple of *strangulāre* to Strangle] = Strangulated *ppl. a.* 3

1866 *Treas. Bot* 1102/1 *Strangulate*, contracted and expanded in an irregular manner

Strangulate (stræ·ngiŭlēt), *v.* [f. L *strangulāt-* ppl. stem of *strangulāre* see Strangle *v.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To choke, stifle, suffocate. *Obs*

1665 M N[edham] *tred Medicinæ* 327 This strangulates all thoughts of devising more potent Medicins, or of introducing other Methods

2 *Path.* and *Surg* To constrict or compress (an organ, duct, etc.) so as to prevent circulation or the passage of fluid; to remove (a growth) by constricting it with a ligature.

1771– [implied in Strangulated *ppl a.*]. 1875 Buckland *Log-Book* 222 When the horn (of the deer) has attained its full development the 'burr' appears at the base of the horn, and strangulates the blood-vessels 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 151 On removing the obturator the growth is fairly exposed, and can be strangulated, cut, scraped, or torn away 1876 Bentows *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 33 If, after injecting them, the operation of twisting, and thus strangulating, one testicle was performed, violent inflammation with sloughing took place 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 794 A loop of bowel is snared and acutely strangulated *Ibid* IV 355 The new fibroid tissue gradually contracts, and narrows and strangulates the tubes which it involves.

b. *transf.* To choke (a plant); to prevent the flow of sap in (a tree). Also *fig*

1835 Southey *Doctor* interch vii (1848) 165 The creepers of literature, who suck their food, like the ivy, from what they strangulate and kill 1841 *Hoyser's Trnl* (1846) II 129 In order to arrest this same elaborated sap in the branches, every plan of reversing, or ringing, or strangulating them, is advised to prevent it sinking to the roots

3. To prevent respiration in (a person) by constriction of the trachea = Strangle *v. rare*

1829 Landor *Imag. Conv., Penn & Ld Peterborough* Wks. 1853 I 548/1 If we cry out, there is always a hand in readiness to stop our mouths, and to stifle and strangulate such as would resist.

Hence **Strangulating** *ppl a.*

1822–37 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 81 We often meet with a troublesome phimosis, either of the strangulating or incarcerating kind 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 412 Struggling in the many fingered grasp of the strangulating heather 1871 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* III xii 1056 The cough becomes more difficult and strangulating

Strangulated (stræ·ngiŭlēted), *ppl. a.* [f. Strangulate *v* + -ed 1]

1. *Path.* and *Surg.* Of a vessel, an intestine Congested by constriction and the arrest of circulation. *Strangulated hernia* a hernia so constricted that the circulation in the protruded part is arrested

1771 J. S. tr *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (ed 4) 184 The strangulated Portion of the Intestine was no larger than a Cherry 1788 H Hellsham in *Med. Commun* XIII 280 (*title*), Sudden fatal termination of a Case of Strangulated Hernia 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* II 745/1 The volume of a strangulated intestine is always increased 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 342 The retinal vessels seem strangulated or constricted

fig 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 535 The most pressing City improvement is the widening of this strangulated metropolitan gullet.

2. *Ent.* Of the head, abdomen, or thorax of an insect Constricted or greatly narrowed.

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 196 Head cordiform, abruptly strangulated at its junction with the thorax

3. *Bot* Of a plant-stem Contracted by or as if by a ligature.

1849 Balfour *Man. Bot* 639 1856 Henslow *Bot Terms* In recent Dicts

Strangulation (strængiŭlē·ʃən) Also 6 **strangulacion** [ad L *strangulātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *strangulāre* see Strangle *v.* Cf F. *strangulation* (Colgr.).]

1 The action or process of stopping respiration by compression of the air-passage, esp. by a sudden and violent compression of the windpipe, the condition of being strangled by such compression.

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* ix (1870) 251 Surfeting causeth strangulacion and sodeu death 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 84 So a sponge is mischievous, because being received into the stomack it swelleth, and induceth at last is strangulation 1681 J Childrey *Brit Baconica* 40 Its tast is manifestly acide without astriction, but causing an extream hot strangulation in the mouth 1793 Beddoes *Scurvy* 81 Had he been carefully observed, his countenance would have shewn signs of strangulation. 1869 Dickens *Mut Fr* I iv, She stopped to pull him down from his chair in an attitude highly favourable to strangulation 1874 Farrar *Christ* I iv 43 He had ordered the strangulation of his favourite wife 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 781/1 [Medical Jurisprudence] Strangulation may be accomplished by drawing a cord tightly round the neck, or by forcibly compressing the windpipe (throttling)

fig 1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* III iv, To make air for himself in which strangulation choking enough to benevolent heart, the Hofrath founds this Institute [for the Repression of Population]

†**b** In full, *strangulation of the matrix* or *womb* hysteria. (Cf. Suffocation c) *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxii x. II 448 Castoreum helpeth them when by rising of the mother they are in daunger of strangulation 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 218 The strangulation or suffocation of the matrix, which we call fits of the mother 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Wks* xxiv xliv 939 The strangulation of the wombe

2 *Path* and *Surg* Constriction (of a bodily organ, duct, etc.) so as to stop circulation or the passage of fluids.

1749 Gataker tr *Le Dran's Oper Surg* 55 If the wound penetrates one of the *musculi recti*, the skin causes a strangulation in the first place 1807 M Baillie *Morbid Anat* 200 A rupture without any strangulation of the intestine 1890 F Taylor *Pract Med* (1891) 765 These may be severe attacks of so-called strangulation of the [movable] kidney

3 *transf* Excessive constriction of a channel or passage.

1882 A Geikie *Geol Sketches* VI 141 At a point about half a mile or less from the foot of the glacier the valley suddenly contracts At a point where the strangulation takes place the glacier lies in a kind of basin.

4. *concr.* A strangulated part; a constriction. *spec.* in *Nat. Hist.*

1808 Stark *Elem. Nat Hist.* II. 185 Head separated from the body by a strangulation.

†Strangulative, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. L. type **strangulātīvus*, f. *strangulāre* · see Strangle *v.* and -ative.] That strangles or stops respiration.

1647 A. Ross *Myst. Poet.* xi. (1648) 266 Medea is the name of a poysonable herb, called in English dogs-bane; but our dogs-bane hath no such strangulative quality. **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* I. ii. xiii. 262 One sort of Ephemerum is lethal and strangulative.

Strangullion (strængʊ·lyən). Forms: 5–6 **stranguyllyon,** (6 -guillyon, -guil(l)ion, -guelyon, **stranglon**), 6 **strangulyon,** 6–7 **strangulion,** 6– **strangullion.** [n OF. *strangullon, estrangullon* (mod.F. *étrangullon*), ad. It. *strangulione* —popular L. **strangulōnem*, f. L. *strangulāre* to Strangle see -ion.]

1. A disease of horses, characterized by inflammation and swelling of the glands of the throat. † Also *rarely*, a similar disease in human beings, a quinsy.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxxii (Arb.) 82 Yf ony man be seke of colyk, stranguyllyon, stone, fystel or kanker **1523-34** Fitzherb *Husb* § 88 Stranguelyon is a lyght dysease to cure, and a horse wyl be very sore sycke therof **1555** *Extracts Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 64 It is fund that Thomas Bwy hes twa hors that hes strangloun that ar infeccatite **1580** Blundeville *Curing Horses Dis* lxv. 25 Of the glanders, and strangulion, so called according to the Italian name, Strangullione. Most Ferrers doe take the glanders and strangulion, to be all one disease, but it is not so, for the glanders is that which the Physicians call Tonsillæ, and the strangulion is that which they call in Latin, Angina, and we commonlie call it in English, the Squinancie, or Quinzie **1707** *Bradley's Family Dict.* s.v. *Glanders,* Those Humours frequently produce the Strangullions, Diseases in the Throat [etc.]. **1847** W. C. L. Martin *Ox* 139/1 The submaxillary and parotid glands are, from various causes, subject to acute inflammation and swelling called strangullion.

† **b.** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1736 Osmer *Treat Horse* III. iii (ed. 5) 121 A case of . tumefied gland on the ileum, and consequent strangulation of the guts beneath it, vulgarly termed strangullion *Ibid* III. iv. 125 This last kind of colic is what the writers and farriers indiscriminately call 'the strangullion', or 'twisting of the guts', for such they always suppose it to be

¶ 2 Used incorrectly for Strangury. *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 277/1 Stranguyllyon a sickneesse, *chaulde-pisse* **1538** *St Papers Hen VIII*, III. iii. 30, I beseech you, becauss of my stranguillyon, gett me lycence to ryd apon a pyllyon **1593** Nashe *Christ's T* 51 b, When on your death-beddes you shall lye, and cry out of the Stone, the Strangullion and the Goute, you shall not be heard. **1614** Markham *Cheap & Good Husb* xxiv. 22 Of the Strangullion This is a soreenesse in the horses yard in the signes are, hee will pisse oft, yet but a drop or two at once. **1655** Moufet & Benet *Health's Improv* 105 Their flesh being salted cureth Strangullions and the stone not confirmed. **1678** Phillips (ed. 4), *Strangury*. is vulgarly called the *Strangullion*

†Strangu rion. *Obs* Also 6 -yon, 6–7 -ian [A confusion of Strangury and Strangullion.] = Strangury.

1547 Recorde *Judic Ur* 64 b, A disease named y^e^ stranguryon, (whiche sum corruptely call the Stranguryon) in whiche dysease, the urine doth contynually drop fuith as fast as it commyth into the bladder **1562** Turner *Herbal* II. 97 Knotgrasse is good for the stranguran for it doth manifestlyng furth water **1616** Bullokar *Eng. Expos. Strangurion*, a disease when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great paine **1622** S. Ward *Life of Faith* (1627) 85 Here thou shrinkest to thinke of the gout, collicke, stone, or stranguriun.

Strangurious (strængʊ·rĭəs), *a. rare*—1. [ad. late L. *strangūriōsus*, f. *strangūria* Strangury : see -ous.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of strangury, affected with strangury

1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* III. iv. 321, I was often fretted with strangurious Symptoms **1898** *Syd Soc Lex*

Strangury (stræ·ngĭŭri). *Path.* Forms: 6–7 **strangurie,** 6 **-ye,** 7 **stranguery,** 7–9 **stranguary,** 4– **strangury.** [ad L. *strangūria*, a Gr. *στραγγουρία*, f. *στραγγ-, στράγξ* drop squeezed out + *οὖρον* urine. Cf. F. *strangurie* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. A disease of the urinary organs characterized by slow and painful emission of urine; also the condition of slow and painful urination.

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xxi. (1495) 211 He that hath that dysease that hyghte Stranguria, pyssyth ofte and lytyll.] *a* **1400–50** *Stockh Med. MS.* 133 For þe strangury **1522** More *De quat Nouiss.* Wks. 77/2 Parcase ye stone or the stranguryе, haue put thee to no lesse torment. **1651** Jer Taylor *Holy Dying* iv. § 5. (1727) 144 The Axe is much more afflictiom than a strangury. **1687** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I. 425 The lord chancellor is lately taken very ill with the stone and strangury **1691** Wood *Ath Oxon.* II. 584 He had never either Gout, Stone, Strangury, or Headach *c* **1720** Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* x. (1734) 238 This is adapted to Horses that are subject to the Stone and Strangury **1765** Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII. iii, I hope they have got better of their colds, fevers, strangurys, [etc.] **1794** G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I. xi. 488 In calculous complaints of the urinary passages and in habitual stranguaries. **1847** W. C. L. Martin *Ox* 153/1 Sometimes there is great strangury, but this is not an invariable symptom **1875** H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 502 Complete strangury was not produced, but there was some difficulty in passing the urine. **1883** *American* V. 205 M. Louis Blanc had been suffering terribly for the past two years from a strangury

fig. **1692** Crowne *Regulus* II, Wine they will have, and have no stoppage of Wine here, give my Trade the Strangury?

¶ 2. By erroneous etymological association with Strangle, the word has sometimes been supposed to mean a disease due to strangling or choking.

a. *fig*

1598 Farquhar *Love & Bottle* III. i, But why a Scribler, Madam? Is my Countenance strain'd, as if my head were distorted by a Strangury of thought? **1847** Thackeray *Contrib to Punch* Wks. 1899 VI. 98 Everybody stopped. There was a perfect strangury in the street

b. *Bot.* (See quot.; the sense appears in dictionaries, but evidence of its actual use is wanting.)

1840 Paxton *Bot Dict*, *Strangury*, a disease produced on plants by tight ligatures.

†Strangy, *a. Obs. rare.* In 6 **straungy, -gie, straunge** (*dissyllabic*), **strangie, -gy.** [app. f. Strange *a.* + -y.] Strange.

1555 Phaer *Æneid* II. C iij b, Some gasyd at the straungy gift that there to pallas stood *Ibid.* III. H iij, That night in wodes w^t^ straunge [dissyllabic] so also in 1562 eds. 1584–1600 *read* straungy, strangie] sightes & monsters far from kind We troublyd were Whan sodenly, from out the woodes, A straungy man to sight apperes. *Ibid* v. P j, All nakyd on some straugy sand onburyed lye thou must. **1594** R. C[arew] *Godfrey of Bullogne* II. ii, To Mahound rather I impute aboue This straungy myracle. **1597** Tofte *Laura* I. xxxix in Arber *Garner* VIII. 294 Her heart, by th'other's made, in strangy wise, Hard as a rock.

Strany (stræ·ni). A local name of the Common Guillemot.

1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* II. 175 Guillemot Stuny **1832** G. Montagu *Ornith. Dict.* (ed. 2), Willock (*Uria Troile*, Latham) Provincial Guillem Sea Hen Stuny **1896** Newton *Dict. Birds*

†Stranyelour. *Sc. Obs. rare*—1. ? Corrupted form of Strangullion

c **1500** *Rowlis Cursing* 63 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) I. 300 The stranyelour and grit glengour, Mott fall vpoun thair kankart corss

Strap (stræp), *sb.* Also 6–7, (9 *Sc.*) **strapp,** 6–7 **strappe,** (7 *Sc* **strape**) [dial. form of Strop *sb* The early examples are either Sc. or nautical; in Sc. the form is normal. cf. *tap, drap* = Top, Drop.]

1. A leather band, thong; in recent use, a flat band or strip of leather of uniform breadth. (Cf. Strop *sb* 1.)

1685 *Rec Scott Cloth Manuf. New Mills* (S. H. S.) 105 Anent allowing of the stocken weavers cyle, strape and cords ordered that they be allowed cyle but noe strape nor cord **1687** Lovell *tr Thevenot's Trav.* II. 87 They have a stick, with a strap of leather, like a bow, but very slack. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Strap*, a Thong of Leather **1796** J. Lauderdale *Poems* 68 (E. D. D.) Providence did bless the seed, Sae brought it forth unto the strap **1824** Macgregory *Gallowhill Inscpt* 439 *Strappe*, bands for binding grain with **1827** Scott *Highl. Widow* v. 3, who have gone for years with only a strap of deer's hide to tie back my hair.

b. as used for flogging Hence, the application of the strap as an instrument of punishment

c **1710** Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 217 My horse was quite down in one of these holes full of water but by ye good hand of God's providence , for giving him a good strap he flounc'd up againe **1712** Addison *Spect* No. 499 P 5 A lively Cobler, that had scarce passed a Day in his Life without giving her the Discipline of the Strap. **1874** H. Calderwood *On Lecturing* 11 "A thrashing mill", as an ingenuous school fellow named a teacher given to the rough and ready use of the strap **1905** *Westm Gaz* 20 May 6/2 I got strap for that

c *transf* Something resembling a leather strap in form.

a **1680** Butler *Rem* (1759) I. 195 On both Sides of his Noddle Are Straps o' th' very same Leather, Ears are imply'd, But th'are mere Hide **1837** P. Keith *Bot Lex* 167 The stem of an ash-tree thus flattened terminated in a strap of about two inches in breadth **1845** Gosse *Ocean* I. (1849) 43 From a shallow cup 'spring two or three long, olive-coloured straps (of the sea-thong), each of which becomes divided into two

†d. A snare for birds. Also *fig* [Cf Du. *strop* in the same sense] *Obs*

1584–7 Greene *Carde of Fancie* (1593) K 1, Is the bird inticed to the strap by the eye of the nets? **1602** Rowlands *Greenes Ghost* (1626) B 1, As for Conicatching, they cleape it Batfowling, the wine the Strap, and the cards the Limetwigs.

e A rope (of onions); a cluster, bunch (of fruit) *Sc* and *north.*

1816 Scott *Old Mort* x, They winna string the like o' him up as they do the puir Whig bodies like straps o' onions. **1894** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Strap*, a cluster, a bunch; especially applied to red or white currants.

2. *Naut* = Strop *sb* 2

a **1625** *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301) **1644** Manwayring *Seaman's Dict* 103 A *Strap* a roape which is spliced about any block, that the block thereby may be made fast, to any place where they have occasion to use it by the eye which is made in the Strap **1745** P. Thomas *Tryal Anson's Voy* 27 We broke the Straps of the Main-Sheet and Clugarnet Blocks **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 57 *Strap*, a number of yarns platted together with an eye at one end, to put a stick through [in ropemaking] **1837** Hebert *Engin. & Mech Encycl.* I. 180 Blocks are suspended by straps, either of rope or iron **1860** Lb. W. Lennox *Pict. Sporting Life* II. 237 Away went the strap of the mainsheet **1862** F. A. Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed. 9) 207 Wooden blocks are generally bound on the outside with a grummet, which is called 'the strap' of the block.

Phrase **1852** *Bentley's Misc.* XXXI. 59 We can't keep strap and block together, no how at all.

3 A narrow strip of leather, cloth, or other material fitted with a buckle as a fastening and for adjustment.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 93/1 *Straps*, are Leathers fastned to the sides of the Tree [of a saddle], to draw the Girths streight under the Horse Belly. *Ibid.* 93/2 End straps for tying, or buckling the ends to the Belly Girths **1827** J. F. Cooper *Prairie* I. 22 To release his own rifle from the strap **1833** J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II. 317 The leather part of bridles and other straps usually pass through metal rings, after which they are fastened with buckles. **1885** Fairholt *Costume* (ed. 3) II. 386 Straps as well as leathern points were used in great numbers for the adjustment of armour **1898** *Encycl Sport* II. 298/1 (Rowing) *Straps*, the leather bands looped through holes in the stretcher, between which and the stretcher itself the oarsman's feet are placed. **1901** P. N. Hasluck *Tailoring* III. 44 The right strap [at the back of a waistcoat] should be shaped at the narrow end , and a buckle put on the left one. **1915** *Blackw Mag* Apr. 493/2 'We'll have to step out' concluded M. Cabe, shortening the strap of his gamebag and settling it on his back

4. a. A short band formerly attached to the bottom of each leg of a pair of pantaloons or trousers passing from side to side under the shank or waist of the boot. Chiefly *pl.*

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xiv, 'Damn my straps and whiskers', says Tom, 'if this [the weather] ain't pleasant, blow me!' **1848** Thackeray *Van Fair* lvi, Master George wore straps, and the most beautiful little boots like a man **1878** Hare *Story of Life* (1896) I. 291 For many years afterwards, all young gentlemen wore straps to their trousers.

b = Shoulder-strap 2.

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict* s.v.

c. A band, usually elastic, inside the skirt of a lady's riding-habit, forming a loop in which the toe or the heel is inserted, so as to keep the skirt in its place.

1884 Mrs Kennard *Right Sort* x, Stirrup proceeded to adjust her skirt satisfactorily and place her feet in the elastic straps

5. A looped band. **a.** A looped band of leather or cloth attached to the top of a boot to draw it on.

1602 Shaks *Twel N.* I. iii. 13 And so bee these boots too and they be not, let them hang themselues in their owne straps *a* **1625** Fletcher *Captain* II. ii, And by all likelihoods he was begotten Between a stubborn pair of Winter-boots, His body goes with straps, he is so churlish. **1688** Holme *Armoury* III. 23/2 The straps are those Leathers sowed within the Boot on each side to draw them on **1860** Lb. W. Lennox *Pict Sporting Life* I. 209 The boots being short, and finished with very broad straps, which hung over the tops and down to the ankles.

b A band or loop of leather to be grasped by the hand or arm, esp. as a means of steadying oneself in a moving vehicle

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 375 A deal plank to tread upon, with a strap at each end to drag it along either way **1861** Mrs. Riddell *City & Suburb* I. 'Now then', yelled out another conductor, balancing himself with a strap, while he stooped to open the door of his omnibus **1897** C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* xxvii. 618 The straps which are used in street cars to hold to when the cars are crowded

6. *Mech.* A band or belt by means of which motion is communicated from one wheel, shaft, or pulley to another. = Band *sb* 2 7.

1790 W. Nicholson in *Repert Arts* (1796) V. 157 These three cylinders are connected, either by cogs or straps at the edges of each **1835** Ure *Philos Manuf* 20 An endless strap or belt which descends from the driving shaft to the steam pulley. **1860** *All Year Round* 26 May 163 The straps glide smoothly enough about the wheels [of the machine]

7. *Surg.* **a.** (See quot. 1706 Cf. Strop *sb.* 5.)

b A strip of adhesive plaster used to hold together the edges of a wound, fasten on a dressing, etc.

a 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Strap*,. In Surgery, a sort of Band usually made of Silk, Wooll, or Leather, to stretch out Members, in the setting of broken or disjoynted Bones

b 1749 Gataker *tr. Le Dran's Oper Surg* 430 In order to keep the skin even with the flesh, we apply two straps of plaister over the lint **1813** J. Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 285 The utility of stitches, in some of the wounds has been denied and the uniting bandage and adhesive strap may be advantageously substituted

8. A razor-strop. = Strop *sb* 3. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 40 P 9 The dispute about straps for razors, now happily subsided. **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) IX. 743/2 The powder of black lead serves also to cover the straps for razors. **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii. P 2 Two razors with a strap to set them. **1859** Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed. 2) 455 *Strap*, a razor strop is, with us, generally called a razor-strap

b. *slang.* A barber.

Hugh Strap, a barber, is one of the characters in Smollett's Roderick Random, 1748

1865 *Hotten's Slang Dict.* (ed. 3) 248 *Strap*, a barber

9. A narrow band of iron or other metal used in the form of a plate, loop, or ring for fastening a thing in position, holding together timbers, parts of machinery, etc.

[1573–4, 1603–4 see Strop *sb* 4.] **1620** in Swayne *Sarum Church w Acc* (1896) 172 Twoe new strapps for bell wheles, wayng vij li. 2s. 4d **1753** F. Price *Brit. Carpenter* (ed. 3) 17 The prick'd posts being tyed to the back of the rafter with iron straps. **1833** Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1584 Straps to tie together the wall-plates at the external angles of the building **1848** Ronalds & Richardson *Knapp's Chem Technol.* I. 234 The iron straps for strengthening the furnace. **1874** *Spon's Dict. Engin.* VIII. 2938 A strap is a

band or strip of metal, usually curved to clasp or hold other parts; as a lemm-strap, a spring-strap; especially the U-shaped part of a strap-head which clasps and holds the brasses.

10. A projection on a metal article, narrowed and flattened for screwing down to a wooden surface or for slipping under a metal plate; esp. each or one of the leaves of a strap-hinge.

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 140 The cheeks or straps of the shovel *Ibid.*, The middle inside, where the handle is to be inserted, being kept open by the driving of an iron chisel down between the straps. 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit.* § 630, *g* is the part [of a strap hinge] screwed to the under side of the flap; and *r* the strap or part which is inserted under the top of the table, into an iron plate, *s*. 1849 Brandon *Anal Goth Archit* 100 That [hinge] in Plate 1 has the strap continued quite through, and is finished with an ornamental termination

11. †**a.** ? A piece of timber serving to fasten two objects together. *Obs*

1588 *Shipping Lists of Dundee* in D. Wedderburne *Compt Bk* (S. H. S.) 217 Ye said schip now come from norrovay contenand thrie hundreth & fyve dousone daillis viij dousone of tymmer twentie strappis ane hundreth vnder-girths of aik fyve dousone of crockit tymmer ane thousand sevynsis thrie small mastis. 1739 C. Labelye *Westm Bridge* 24 These Sides [of the Caisson] were fastened to the Bottom, or Grating, by 28 Pieces of Timber call'd Straps, about 8 Inches broad, and about 3 Inches thick, reaching and lapping over the Top of the Sides.

b. *Mining* (See quots.)

1883 Greenly *Gloss Coal mining* 244 *Straps*, old iron way rails put up between the coal face and the front rank of props, in long wall stalls, for supporting a tender roof. 1886 J. Harrison *Sc. Mining Terms* 65 *Strap*, a plank supported at each end to uphold the roof strata. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Straps*, lengths of wood, either round or flat and from four to eight feet long, placed up to the roof and across the working places of a mine. At either end they are supported by props called legs.

12 *Bot* **a.** (See quot 1796.) **b** = Ligule 1.

1796 Martyn *Lang Bot* a.v., Strap. *Ligula* An appendage to the leaf in some Grasses. 1862 Darlington *Fertil Orchideæ* 171 The labellum is remarkable by being jointed to the base of the column by a very narrow, thin, white strap. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Strap*, the ligule of a ray floret in Compositæ.

13. *Anglo-Irish.* A term of abuse applied to a woman or girl

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* II, 'You infernal old strap!' shouted he, as he clutched up a handful of bottles and flung them at the nurse. *c* 1848 J. Keegan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 454 You he, you Orange strap you were insulting every one you met

14. *slang* Credit, trust. Phr. *on (the) strap.*

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Strap*, credit, trust. 1876 W. Cudworth *Round abt. Bradford* 146 Meal and milk were had from the neighbouring farmhouses, and in reckoning for the latter a system of 'strap' then existed which was easily checked by both buyer and seller. This was done by what was called a 'milk stick'. *a* 1890 J. Brown *Literæ laureatæ* (1890) 106 With willing hand I drain the brazen tap, Or draw the cork, or estimate the score. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* IV. ix, It was a trick of the devil to deal with you, and forget to pay strap (the price). *Ibid.* V. xxi, Himself going round to pay the grocer what had been put on 'strap' while he was at Kinsale. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 6/7 There was plenty to be had without paying for it. No one else paid that he saw. Whether they had 'strap' he did not know.

15. An energetic spell of work (Cf Strap *v* 4.)

1840 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 173 Had a stiff pianoforte lesson from Bertini, who by mere chance dropped in, and invited me to a good 'strap'.

16 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *strap-end*, *-tab*, with the meaning 'made or consisting of a strap', as (sense 3) *strap-muzzle*, (sense 5 b) *strap-handle*. **b** objective, as *strap-maker*, *strap-wielding*, **c** similative, as *strap-like* adj.

1909 T. Sheppard in *Trans Hull Sci Club* IV. II. 62 The part with a swivel is attached to the brass at the *strap-end. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 533 A polished mahogany stained case with leather *strap handle for carrying. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 785/2 At the same epoch there are formed anteriorly two pairs of small *strap-like bodies. 1770 *Ann. Reg* 73/2 He was a clog *strap-maker. 1889 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 7/2 When the ordinary *strap muzzle was used, if drawn too tightly, a dog could not drink. 1913 E. T. Leeds *Archæol Anglo-Sax Settlements* III. 56 Other objects include the bronze *strap tab. 1910 I. MacIntosh in *Poets of Ayrshire* 331 His reputation for *strap-wielding made roots respected.

17. Special comb.: **strap-bar** (*a*) (see quot.); (*b*) a bar which carries the strap-fork *q.v.* (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909), **strap-block** (see quot.), **strap-bolt** *sb*, a bolt with a flattened end for screwing down to a surface, **strap-bolt** *v trans*, to fasten *down* with a strap-bolt; **strap-bound** *a.* in *strap-bound-block* (see quot.), **strap brake**, a brake consisting of a friction strap applied to a cylindrical bearing surface; esp. a dynamometer brake on this plan; **strap-butt** [Butt *sb.*[11]], leather for the making of bands, belts, straps, etc. (see quot. 1904), **strap-cap**, a cap with bands to fasten under the chin; **strap-fork**, an apparatus with prongs for guiding the driving-belt of a machine from one pulley to another, **strap-form** *a. Bot.*, ligulate (cf. Strap-shaped *a*); **strap game**, a swindling game = Fast and loose (*Cent. Dict* 1891); **strap-hanger**, *slang*, a passenger who is compelled to stand and hold on by the strap in a full omnibus, **compartment of a railway carriage**, etc.; **strap-head** (see quot 1875); **strap hide**, a hide suitable for or used for the making of straps (cf. *strap-butt*); **strap hinge**, a hinge with long leaves or flaps for screwing down to a surface; also a hinge with one leaf lengthened for insertion into an iron plate; **strap iron**, (*a*) (see quot. 1833); (*b*) *U.S.* iron in the form of long narrow strips (cf. *strap-rail*); **strap-laid** *a.*, (of a rope) made in a flat form by binding together two or more hawser-laid ropes; **strap leather**, leather for making straps; **strap-oil**, *slang*, flogging with a strap; **strap-ornament**, ornamentation in *strap-work*; **strap-oyster** *U.S.* (*local*) (see quot.); **strap-rail** *U.S.*, a flat railroad rail laid upon a continuous longitudinal sleeper (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); hence **strap railroad, railway, road** *U.S.*, a railroad constructed with strap-rails; **strap shoe**, a shoe fastened by means of a strap across the instep; **strap skein** *U.S.*, a strengthening iron band or a series of such bands placed upon a wooden spindle of an axle bar (see Skein *sb.*[2] 2); **strap solder** (see quot. 1896), †**strap-spear-shaped** *a. Bot.*, (of a leaf) flattened or strap-shaped at the base with a spear-shaped head; **strapwork** (see quot 1854); also *attrib.*; **strap-worm**, a cestoid worm of the family *Ligulidæ*; **strapwort**, a small annual plant belonging to the genus *Corrigiola* found in the extreme south-west of England. Also Strap-shaped *a.*

1887 J. A. Phillips & Bauerman *Elem Metall* (ed 2) 647 There are also two bars, called 'strap bars,' connecting the first transverse bar at the wider end with the ring. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Strap-block* (Nautical), a block with a strap around it, and an eye worked at the lower end for attachment to a hook upon deck for a purchase. 1795 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXXV. 359 They were all screwed down by *strap-bolts. *Ibid* 360 The lower end is *strap-bolted down upon the beams. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 157 **Strap-bound-blocks* are single blocks, with a shoulder left on each side, at the upper part, to admit the strap through, a little above the pin. 1902 S. Sheldon & H. Mason *Altern.-Current Machines* 240 The power output of the motor is absorbed in a *strap brake. 1885 H. R. Procter *Tanning* 200 In the case of *strap butts, the currying is far less elaborate. 1904 P. N. Hasluck *Harness Making* II. 38 Black strap butts are the best part of the hide from which the belly and shoulder have been cut. 1820 in Alice M. Earle *Two Cent. Costume Amer.* (1903) II. 501 The women had two kinds. One was called a *strap cap, it came under the chin, the other was called round cord cap, and did not come over the ears. 1902 J. Thornley *Cotton Combing Machines* 7 *Strap Fork. 1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect Bot.* Vocab., **strap form*, ligulate. 1905 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 3 Mr. W. Lestocq has espoused the cause of the long-suffering *strap-hanger. *Daily Chronicle* 8 Nov. 341/2, I am a Straphanger. I am one of a million sways ing souls who travel underground to the vast city. 1864–86 Webster, **Strap-head* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Strap-head*, a journal box secured by a strap to a connecting-rod. 1882 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4671, Brown *Strap Hides. 1737 Hoppus *Salmon's Country Build. Estim.* (ed 2) 107 *Strap-hinges. 1900 Sweet & Dozen 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 630 The end flaps are made to put on or to take off as required, by means of what are called strap-hinges. *Ibid.* § 1584 Fix on each side of the principals two long double wrought-iron *strap irons (binding plates of iron) secured by thirteen screw-bolts. 1883 Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 199 The track is rudely built, the rails being low strap iron bolted upon string pieces. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1072 A three-inch *strap-laid rope. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf Leather* xxvi. (ed 2) 414 Large sides are used for bag leather and for *strap leather. 1847 Halliwell, *Strap oil*, a severe beating. It is a common joke on April 1st to send a lad for a pennyworth of *strap-oil, which is generally ministered on his own person. 1895 *Daily News* 27 May 6/4 A vase shaped sugar castor, chased with cherubs and *strap ornament in relief. 1881 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr* (Hist. Fish. Industr. U. S.) 249 **Strap-oyster*, the long, slender form which grows in mud. 1911 Webster, **Strap railroad* or *railway*. 1861 N. A. Woods *Prince of Wales in Canada* xviii. 357 The first part of the journey was over what is termed a "*strap road," one of the most unsafe varieties of railway ever used. 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 Jan. 8/4 Patent leather *strap shoes. 1891 *Century Dict* *Strap-skein. 1885 P. J. Davies *Pract Plumbing* I. 44 *Strap Solder. 1896 *Ibid* II. 80 *Strap solder*, solder run into strips. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I. 85 **Strap-spear shaped* (linear-lanceolatum) *Ibid* II. 30 Blossom of 3 petals, the 2 upper strap-spearshaped. 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, **Strap-work*, a peculiar kind of ornament, adopted extensively in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries (particularly in Flanders and Germany) which consists of a narrow fillet or band, folded and crossed, and occasionally interlaced with another. 1901 *Illustr Lond News* CXVIII. 912 Above the monogram is a strapwork panel. 1854 A. Adams etc *Man. Nat Hist* 361 *Strap-Worms (Ligulidæ). 1896 tr *Boas' Text bk Zool* 151 The Strap-worm, *Ligula simplicissima*, parasitic in the digestive tract of different Water-birds. 1799 J. Hull *Brit. Flora* I. 66 *Corrigiola littoralis*, Sand *Strapwort*.

Strap (stræp), *v*.[1] [f. Strap *sb.* (Cf. Strop *v*)]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a strap; to fasten, bind, or secure with a strap or with straps. Also with *on*, *up*, *together*.

1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 141 A general Proportion for strapping every Block in a Ship. 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Strap*, to fasten down with a Strap. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 35 Let your Mauls be well hooped and strapped with Iron. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II. His scanty black trousers were strapped very tightly over a pair of patched and mended shoes. 1843 Lefevre *Life Trav. Phys.* III. iii. iv. 120 A tin case strapped over his shoulders. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. ii. 15. I strapped on my knapsack. 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict.* xviii. 282 The barouche had a hamper strapped behind it. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xxiv., [She] asked if all her portmanteaus were strapped up. 1874 Thearle *Naval Arch.* § 280. 292 They are also carefully strapped with two rivets on each side of the butt. 1885 Miss Brandon *Wetland's Weird* I. He began to collect all this literature and to strap it neatly together. 1909 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 7/1 'It is blowing a bit hard,' was the intrepid aviator's remark as he strapped himself to his seat on the machine.

b. *Surg.* To apply straps of adhesive plaster to (a wound, etc.); to fasten (dressing) *on* with plaster; *to strap up*, to dress and bandage (a wound or a person, *i.e.* his wound).

1843 R. J. Graves *Lect Clin. Med* xxx. 385 But [he] expected some improvement from strapping the ulcer with real adhesive plaster. 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* v. (1885) 110 He strapped up my cut. 1908 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 583/2, I awoke and found Low ready to take off my bandages and dress my wound. And after he had strapped me up again the baroness came in with my breakfast. 1905 H. D. Rolleston *Dis. Liver* 118 The local pain and tenderness [should be] relieved, by strapping the hepatic region with narrow strips of plaster as if for fractured ribs.

c. To bind and hang (a person). Also with *up*. Also *intr.*, to be hanged. *Sc.*

1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxiii, I am done up already, and if I must strap for it, all shall out. 1815 — *Let.* in *Lockhart* III. xi. 381 A full account of the affair of 1745, with the trials of the poor plaids who were strapped up at Carlisle.

d. To fasten, bind, or secure (a strap) tightly.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv. When they strapped the horse-girth over my arms, I might have judged what was biding me.

2. To beat with a strap or leather thong.

1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict* 1832 *Min. Evid Comm Factories Bill* 193 When I got home I saw her shoulders, and I said, 'Ann, what is the matter?' she said, 'I the overlooker has strapped me.' 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. II. 20 Many and many a time had his own father strapped and beaten him. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Dec. 7/1 The two lads of course were strapped again. With faces marked by the strap they fled.

3. To sharpen (a razor, knife) by applying it to a strap or strop: = Strop *v*. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1785 J. Collier *Musical Trav* 119 Still strapped he his inexorable razor. 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV. 592/1 He had not 'strapped' the razor enough—or he had strapped it too much. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xvii (1881) 149 Strapping his knife on the edge of the kit. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxviii., Mr. James Morgan laid out the silver dressing case, and strapped the shining razor. 1856 [see Hone 1].

4 *intr.* To work closely and energetically (*at* a task); to buckle *to* one's work. Also with adv., as *to*, *away slang.*

1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulgar T*, *Strap*, to work. The kiddy would not strap, so he went on the scamp. 1836 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 103 Writing, reading, and strapping hard at my long-lost music. 1849 Alb. Smith *Pottle-ton Leg* xxxi. 247 Pedestrians strapping away at the rate of four miles and a half per hour. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II. 233/1 The strapping masters, or those who make the men (by extra supervision) 'strap' to their work, so as to do a greater quantity of labour in the usual time. 1891 *Cornhill Mag* July 65 Maisie strapped to, and got a berth as a nursery governess.

5 *trans* To groom (a horse).

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Strap*, to groom a horse. 1875 *My First 'Wine'* 20 When the groom took off his [a horse's] clothes to strap him, my hopes of winning. vanished altogether. 1881 A. C. Grant *Bush Life Queensld* xxv. (1882) 254 Tommy leads the Bey [a racehorse] off to be thoroughly strapped and clothed [after the race].

6 To give credit for (goods). *dial* or *slang*

1862 C. C. Robinson *Dial Leeds* 423 'Yuh mun strap muh this mornin', Setterder neet'. 'D' yuh strap here, maister?' 1896 *Eweshaw Trial* 26 Sept. (E. D. D.), Witness said she had not got a sixpence, and prisoner offered to 'strap' it with her.

Strap (stræp), *v*.[2] *dial* [Alteration of Strip *v*.] (See quots.)

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Strap* or *Strip*, to draw the last milk from a cow. 1881 *Leicester Gloss*, *Strap*, to drain the last milk from the udder by a peculiar motion of the thumb and finger. Often metaphorically used for draining anything dry.

Strapade, strapado(e, obs ff. Strappado.

Strapless (stræ·plės), *a.* [f. Strap *sb.* + -less.] Without a strap; not fitted with straps.

1846 Lytton *Ivricia* II. Prol., A sturdy wanderer, with thick shoes and strapless trousers.

Strappado (strəpē·do, -ā·do), *sb. Obs* exc. *Hist.* Forms (6 **stappado, strippado, stroppado**), 7 **strappada, strappadoe**, 6– **strappado**; *pl.* 6–7 **strappadoes**, (6 **-das**), 6–8 **strapado**, (7 **strapadoe**, 8 **strapade**). [ad. F. *strapade*, *estrapade*, ad. It. *strappata*, f. *strappare* to drag, pull, snatch, for the quasi-Sp. ending see *-ado*.]

1. A form of punishment or of torture to extort confession in which the victim's hands were tied across his back and secured to a pulley; he was then hoisted from the ground and let down half way with a jerk; also an application of this punishment or torture; also the instrument used.

1560 J. Frampton in Strype *Ann. Ref* xx. (1709) I. 232 And forthwith I was plucked up again, and after a while let down again. And being put down well near dead of this Torment of the Stappado [*sic*], they asked me [etc.]. 1568 V. Skinner *Gonsalvius' Discov Pract. Spanish Inquis.* 24 b, They had the hangman to slip the ropes suddenly, that he may fall downe with a sway, and in the halfe way

to stop and geue him the Strippado: which being done with a trice, al his whole body is out of frame. 1583 Greene *Mamillia* t. 22 b, Or the superstitious Essenians had had Licurgus for their iudge, they had in mine opinion purchased ye strapado for their paines. 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II x. 44 b, The one hadde presently three stroppadoes at the yardes arme of the gally. 1596 Shake 1 *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 262 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Ep Ded a 4, One saies of Petrarche for all: A thousand strappadas coulde not compell him to confesse, what some interpreters will make him saie he ment 1670 R Lassels *Voy Italy* II. 254 And a pocket pistol found about you is enough to make you be sent to the Gallies with *tre ti atti da corda*, that is, the strappada thrice. 1725 *Lond. Gaz* No 6343/1 *Turin* .. A few Days ago an Advocate underwent the Punishment of the Strapado. 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* VII, I have had too much of the rack already, and the strappado too, to care much what man can do unto me 1888 H C Lea *Hist Inquisition* I 400 *note*, In some witch trials of 1474 in Piedmont the oath to tell the truth was enforced with excommunication and '*tratis da corde*,' or infliction of the torture known as the strappado.

† b. as a punishment used in military discipline. 1620 F. Markham *Epist. Warre* III vii 106 [The Provost Marshal] is .. to see all places of Execution furnished, as the Gallowes, Gybbets, Scaffolds, Pillories, Stocks or Strappadoes. 1671 Sir J Turner *Pallas Armata* xxvii 348 Military Punishments, which reach not to Death, are the Strappado, hanging up by the Thumbs, [etc] 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 310/2 There are several other Punishments used by Military Officers for the Chastising of Offending Soldiers, as .. the half Strappado, the whole Strappado .. the Half Strappado, is to have the Mans hands tyed cross behind his Back, and so by them be drawn up to a considerable height, and so let down again The Whole Strappado, is when the person is drawn up to his height, and then suddenly to let him fall half way with a jerk.

† c. *transf.* and *fig. Obs.*

1594 *Selimus* H 4, Marrie that had bene the way to pre ferment, downe Holburne vp Tiburne well ile keepe my beast 100 nt from the strappado 1598 B Guilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 32 He's a Strappado, rack, and some such paine To base lewd vice 1615 Brathwait (*title*) A Strappado for the Diuell *Ibid.* To Rdr, Be honest still and thou art out of the swing of this strappado 1626 J Yates *Ibis ad Cer* II 14 Truth hath alwaies given her enemies such Strappadoes, that it wrested some words of confession from them against their will. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. iv 109 O bad strapado of the soul, to be hoised so high, and then cast down suddenly so low. 1691 Anp Sancroft *Fam. Lett to North* (1757) 23 My old pain in my right shoulder, which gives me the strappada sometimes, when I put on my doublet

¶ **2.** Erroneously taken to mean 'chastisement by blows' (J.). [Cf. Strap *sb* 1 b, Strap *v.* 2]

1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* VII 311 If I dye, let my Boy Robin have the Strappado, three hours a day, to be duly paid him during Life 1704 T Baker *Act at Oxf* II 11 24 [*The Beadles give him a Blow on the Back with a Stick*] *Drs.* Sir! *Bio.* That Strappado, Sir, is to inform your body, you are not to run into more excesses Habit of a Doctor. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 509 P 3 The Benchers around are so filthy, that no one can sit down, yet the Beadles and Officers have the Impudence at Christmas to ask for their Box, though they deserve the Strapado 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II To Rdr 8 Having a Pope-Sinon to undergo the voluntary Operations of his own Party's Satyrical Lashes and Mootly Strapades 1765 Bickerstaffe *Padlock* 1 viii, He gave me the strappado on my shoulders, and the bastinado on the soles of my feet

† Strappa do, *v Obs* [f Strappado *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To torture or punish with the strappado. Also *fig.*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* O 3, A Gentleman that was no stranger to such bandyings as had past betwixt vs, was desirous to see how he looks since my strappadoing and torturing him 1607 Heywood *Woman Kild* (1617) G 3 b, Oh to redeeme mine honor, I would Be rack'd, strappado'd, put to any torment 1641 Milton *Animadv* 12 They had neither bin hal'd into your Gehenna at Lambeth, nor strappado'd with an Oath *Ex Officio* by your bow men of the Arches

¶ **2.** To beat with a strap. (Cf. Strappado *sb* 2)

1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* VI 14, I will beat her soundly for it with the Brims of my Hat, although she better doth deserve to be strappadoed [orig F. *que meriterois plustost les estremures*]

Strapped (stræpt), *ppl. a.* [f. Strap *v* 1 + -ED1.]

1. Furnished with a strap, bound or fastened with a strap or with straps.

1784 Cowper *Task* IV 6 He [the post] comes, .. With spatter'd boots, strapp'd waist, and frozen locks. 1809 *Catal Bks*, Hymns, morocco, gilt edges, 7*s* strapped, 7*s. 6d.* 1864 E Burritt *Walk fr Lond. to John O'Groats* 316 Strapped pantaloons 1909 H Brgbie *Cage* 1 2 He hurried to school with a strapped bundle of books under his arm.

b. *Dressmaking* and *Tailoring.* Trimmed with straps, *spec.* of a seam, etc.: Strengthened by overlaying with piece of stronger material.

1892 *Stratford on Avon Herald* 18 Nov 6/1 The strapped corsage, cuffs and turn-down collar being of velvet 1894 *Daily News* 20 June 6/4 Another lady affects a covert coat with manly pockets and strapped seams. 1909 *Daily Mail* 6 Aug 1/6 Gentlemen's Riding Breeches; in tough wearing whipcord, strapped buckskin

2 *U S. slang* Short of money.

1857 *Nat. Intelligencer* Oct, (Bartlett) No go. Lowndes is strapped. 1876 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/1 The tramp does not awaken sympathy like the 'strapped' journeyman in search of a job 1913 Edith Wharton *Custom of Country* I iv 44 'Fact is, ', he said, 'I'm a little mite strapped just this month.'

Strapper 1 (stræ·pəɹ). [f. Strap *v.*1 + -er.1]

1. A 'strapping' or tall and robust person; one above the average stature and strength of build. (Chiefly applied to women. Cf. Strapping *ppl. a.*)

1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* III. ii, Come let us go too: Madam, your Servant. (*To* Alithea.) Good night Strapper. —(*To* Lucy [Alithea's maid].) 1690 *Pagan Princes* xxviii 77 This Goddess took him up in her Arms (for your Pagan Goddesses are all Strappers). 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* I 1, She's a Strapper, and I'm a Pigmy 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* xcv, Ah! you strapper, what a jolly bitch you are! 1820 G Colman *Br. Grins, Elder Bro.* (1804) 118 Isaac cy'd Toby, .And saw he was a strapper,—stout and tall 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) I 157 She is what is delicately called a strapper, rosy-armed as the morning 1847 C Brontë *Jane Eyre* xx, A strapper—a real strapper, Jane big, brown, and buxom.

† b. *transf.* A monstrous lie, 'whopper'. *Obs.*

1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* I x 46 Did not the Pope deliver Trajan's, the Heathenish Persecuting Emperor's Soul from Hell, as they assure us, and whereof, with other strappers of the same breed, you will hear more fully hereafter? *Ibid* III. iii 58 Such another Strapper is their talk about Christs Shrowd, or Winding-sheet

2 One who straps or grooms horses

1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 19, I found him in the yard, looking pretty slippery after the strappers 1891 *Field* 7 Mar p. xxix/1 Will any Gentleman recommend a strong, active man as Groom, under coachman, must be thorough stableman, good strapper, and experienced with hunters.

3 *slang.* An unremitting worker

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 309/1 They are all picked men in the shop—regular 'strappers', and no mistake.

4. A labourer employed temporarily at busy seasons; an extra hand. Also see quot. 1892 *dial.* or *local.*

1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Strapper*, a journeyman labourer coming for work at harvest time or hay making 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss* – *Strappers*, There is a system in vogue at the docks by which the conveyance of goods from the dock-quays to the piling grounds is done by contractors. Sometimes they require more men, and these are called strappers

Strapper 2 (stræ·pəɹ). *dial.* [? f. Strap *v* 2 + -er.1 Cf Stropper] (See quots.)

1777 *Terrier* in J. P Briscoe *Old Nottinghamsh* (1881) 37 Item For every Milch Cow a composition of twopence, and for every Strapper (a cow that yields but little milk [Ed]) one penny halfpenny. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Strappers*, cows that are nearly dry, that yield little milk

† Strapper. *Obs. rare*–1 [? f. Strap *sb.* + -er] A small strip.

1665 in *Hist Springfield, Mass* (1899) II 214 There is grannted to Lawrence Bliss Some Small nookes & Strappetts of Meddow & Swamp lying in the corners of his meddow.

Strapping (stræ·piŋ), *vbl. sb* 1 [See -ing 1]

1. The action of Strap *v.*1, also an instance of this.

1806 Sheridan in *Sheridaniana* (1826) 200 Oh! I'll give them a strapping! 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xiv, He was better pleased when superintending the mousing of a stay or the strapping of a block 1876 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Strapping*, the dressing of ulcers by means of straps or strips of adhesive plaster, linen, &c. 1914 *Blackw. Mag* Feb 161/1 Slappings, strappings, and curses were the portion of Maria Assunta.

2. *concr.* **a.** *Surg.* Adhesive plaster for binding up wounds

1818 S F Gray *Suppl Pharmacopœias* 243 Adhesive Plasters, Strapping, much used by surgeons to close the lips of wounds, and retain dressings. 1898 Eva C. E Lucken *Gen Nursing* VII 86 The strapping for fractured ribs should be cut three inches wide.

b Iron straps or bands for strengthening wood-work, etc.

1852 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (ed 9) 107 The iron strapping is retained in its place by means of the pin.

c. Leather straps for harness, machinery, etc.

1882 J Phillipson *Harness* 17 Such parts of the hide as are most suitable for traces, backbands, and other heavy strapping 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 280/1 [I eather] Strapping, staying, and all kinds of binding are sold by the gross

d *Dressmaking.* Trimming composed of narrow bands

1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar 3/1 Velvet strappings are quite *de rigueur* this spring 1901 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/7 The black-cloth gown trimmed with black silk strappings 1904 *Ibid* 13 June 5 The waistband and strappings on the bodice were of yellow velvet

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *strapping plate*; **strapping-master, -shop** (see quots.), **strapping-tin,** a tin containing hot water, on the outside of which surgical plaster is warmed,

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 233/1 The 'strapping masters, or those who make the men (by extra supervision) 'strap' to their work, so as to do a greater quantity of labour in the usual time 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss* (ed 2) 24 (Cornw Terms) '*Strapping plates*, the iron plates by which the connection rods are fastened to each other 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 304/1 The shops where this system is enforced are termed ''strapping-shops', as indicative of establishments where an undue quantity of work is expected from a journeyman in the course of the day 1898 Eva C E Lucken *Gen Nursing* VII 86 The nurse handing the surgeon the strips duly warmed by placing the non adhesive side of the plaster across the hot water 'strapping tins

Strapping, *vbl. sb* 2 *dial.* [f. Strap *v.*2 + -ing 1] (See quots)

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss*, *Strappings*, *Strippings*, *Streakings*, the last milk drawn or drained from a cow in milking 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Strappings*, the last milk forced from the udder, particularly rich in quality.

Strapping (stræ·piŋ), *ppl. a.* Also 8 *Sc.* **strapan,** 8–9 *Sc* **strappan.** [f. Strap *v.*1 + -ing 2, Cf. Strapper.] Originally of a young woman· † Full of activity, vigorous, lusty (*obs.*). Now of a person of either sex: Strongly and stoutly built, robust, sturdy.

1687 G Thornley *Daphnis & Chloe* (1893) 24 And, now and then, one of the bolder strapping girles would catch him in her arms, and kisse him 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 234 I hey are strapping Sunburnt Lasses 1707 J Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 55 One of these three young Men was taller than I by the Head, so that you may guess what a strapping Fellow he was, for I am none of the least 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* III. ii. (1769) 48 Patie's grown a strapan lad 1749 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 12 Sept, The Richcourts are arrived, and have brought with them a strapping lad of your Count 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat Nt* viii, A strapan youth, he takes the Mother's eye 1793 — *Meg o' the Mill* II, The Miller was strappin, the Miller was ruddy 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I. 42 The under damsel, was a stout strapping country wench 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* II, Well, it's a pretty spot, and one meets some fine strapping fellows about too. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xiii, This Nicholas Snowe was to come in the evening, with his three tall comely daughters, strapping girls 1902 *Times* 24 July 5/1 They are the finest-looking men you want to see, all well-built, strapping fellows.

b *transf.* Big, 'whopping'. *rare*

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 134 Sanct Salvador's lang strappan steeple Had pelted five hours to the people. 1863 I Revelyan *Coupet. Vallah* (1866) 62 It is a new doctrine that protection is afforded to traffic by loading it with a strapping duty 1893 *Outing* Oct 3/2 The team was a span of strapping mules

† Strapple, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 **strapul,** 3 **strapel,** 4–5 **straple,** 5 **strapul, strapylle, strapil.** [OE. *strapul* masc, of obscure origin.] A covering for the lower part of the leg, forming the complementary part of the 'breech', consisting of a fillet or band laced or bound round the limb.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 125 *Tubroces, uel brace*, strapulas *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Sum wummon inoubreade wereð be breech of heare ful wel i-knotted, and be strapelen adun to hire uet, i lacede ful neate 1440 *Pr Parv* 1443 in *S Eng Leg* 147 He hadde of harde here Schyrte and brech streit i nov3 þe strapeles weren swipe streite. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 355 [He said] þat þey were liche to mares wiþ white legges up to þe 1 3es, for þat tyme þe Longobardes usede strapeles [*v r* straples; 1432–50 usede whyte listes; L. *usque ad suras candidis fasciolis uterentur*] wiþ brode laces adun to þe sparyl3es 1440 *Pr Parv* (1843) I 82 Ther stode women a coke on Seynt Pale stepull toppe, and drewe up the strapuls of his brech 14 *I at Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 582 *Femorale*, a strapul 14 *Nominale* Ibid 734 *Hec tribrica*, the strapuls of a pare brek *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 478/2 Straple, cf a breche (MS *K* strappyl), *femorale, feminale.* *c* 1475 *Piet Vice* in Wr.-Wülcker 775 *Hec tibiale*, a strapylle. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 367/2 A strapul of breche, *femoracia*

Strapple, *v Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. Strapple *sb*]

† 1. *trans* To furnish with 'strapples' or coverings for the legs. *Obs.*

1607 Chapman *Bussy d' Ambois* III II 14 Slaue flatterie like a Rippiers legs rowl'd vp in bootes of haire-roules) with Kings soothing arts Swadled and strappl'd, now liues only free

2. To bind or make fast with bands. Also *fig.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI. 438 His ruine starti'd th' other steeds. the gores crackt, and the raines Strappl'd his fellowes *c* 1624 — *Hymn to Hermes* 720 Hermes did forthwith cut and bow Strong Osiers in soft folds, and strappl'd strait One of his hugest Oxen 1659 C Noble *Mod Answ to Immod. Queries* 8 Tis also a stumbling stone, and a gin, and a snare, to entangle and strapple some feeble judgements 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Strapple*, to bind, make fast with a cord, strap, &c.

Strap-shaped, *a* Long, narrow and flat in shape. **a** *spec.* in *Bot* = Ligulate *a.* 1.

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 229 Anthers strap-shaped 1806 Turton *Linné's Syst. Nat.* VII Expl. Terms, *Strap shaped*, nearly of the same width all along 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci -Gossip* XXVI 206 Our sketch of the ox-eye daisy, showing the outer and usually strap shaped florets converted into barren tubular florets.

b *gen.*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* XXX. III. 231 This cocoon is composed of small rectangular strap-shaped pieces of the fine upper skin, or epidermis of the twig upon which it rests 1893 Lucley *Amphibians* 136 The fibrilla [*sic*] grow to such an extent that from being thread like in form they become strap shaped

Strasburg (stræz bɜ:g, ‖ ʃtræsbʊrg) Also 7 **Stras-, Strawsborough, Strasbrow,** 7– **Strasburgh, Strasbourg.** [G. *Strassburg*, Fr. *Strasbourg*] The name of the principal town of Alsace, used *attrib.* in the names of various articles.

Strasburg embroidery (see quot) *S. finch* (see quot). *S. linen*, a kind of linen imported to Strasburg *S. matches*, an aromatic match for fumigating wines *S. onion* (see quot) *S. pie*, a pie made of fatted goose liver see Pâté 1 *S turpentine*, turpentine obtained from the Silver Fir *Abies Picea*

1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 426 *Roman Work* Also known as *Strasbourg Embroidery*, and differing but slightly from Richelieu Guipure. 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX 538 *Strasburgh Finch = Fringilla argentoratensis*. Found in the neighbourhood of Strasburgh, where it goes by the name of the Gyntel. 1642 *Rates of Merchandises* 40 *Strasborough or Hamborow linnen. 1657 Acts of Interregn* (1911) II. 1215 Linnen Cloth called Strasborough or Hamborough Linnen 1688 *Privil Cit Lond., Scavage Tables* 52 Strasbrow Linnen 1851 *Butler, Wine-dealer* etc 27 The *Strasbourg, or aromatic matches, are to be preferred for wines 1731 Miller *Gard Dict.* s.v. *Cepa Cepa oblonga*. The *Strasburgh Onion.

Ibid. The best Onions for keeping are the Strasburgh kind, which is an oval-shap'd Bulb. **1838** THACKERAY *Yellowplush* (1865) 7 He sent me out for wot's called a "Strasbug-pie—in French, a '*patty defau graw*' **1869** H. S. LEIGH *Carols of Cockayne* 169 Turtle and salmon and Strasbourg pie **1687** J. SMITH *Art Painting* XIX (ed 2) 91 Take good "Strasburg Turpentine, and warm it. **1861** BENTLEY *Mem Bot* 659.

Strass, obs. pl of STRAW.

Strass[1] (stræs) [a. G *strass*, F. *stras* (*Dict. Acad* 1762); said to be from the name of the inventor, Josef Strasser.] A vitreous composition used as a basis in the manufacture of artificial stones = PASTE *sb.*[1] 5.

1820 *Ann. Reg* "453/1 What is technically called 'Strass', and which forms the basis and body of all artificial stones **1844** *L. A. Parnell's Appl Chem.* II 44 The variety of glass known by the name of *Strass* (*Jost n* So called from the name of its German inventor), which is used as a general colourless basis for factitious gems, on account of its remarkable lustre **1876** 'OUIDA' *In Winter City* vi, She threw them all into the shade as a rose diamond throws stars of strass.

attrib. **1908** *Ladies' Fuld* 4 Apr 197/1 Strass ornaments imitating peacock's feathers

Strass[2] (stræs). *rare*—[a. F *strasse*, in Cotgr. *estrace*, *estrasse*, 'raw silk thats so ruffled, or tangled, as it cannot be wound' ad. It. *straccio*] (See quot)

1848 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Strasse* (French), the waste or refuse of silk in working it up into skeins.] **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Strass* 2 (Silk.) The refuse of silk in the process of working into skeins

Strata, pl of STRATUM.

Stratagem (stræ tăˌdʒĕm). Forms: 5–7 **stratageme**, 6 **-geeme**, 7 **stratigem**, 6– **stratagem** [a. F *stratagème* (= Sp., Pg. *estratagema*, It *stratagemma*), ad. (with alteration of vowel in the second syllable) L. *stratēgēma*, a Gr. *στρατήγημα* a piece of generalship, stratagem, f. *στρατηγεῖν* to be a general, f. *στρατηγός* STRATEGUS.]

1. An operation or act of generalship; usually, an artifice or trick designed to outwit or surprise the enemy.

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II i. 91 Whiche subtilites and wyls are called stratagemes of armes. **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 173 b, Therle of Salisbury knewe the slaughtes, stratagemes and pollecies of warlike affaires **1555** EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 93 By this stratageme or policie, they came sodenly vppon Maiobanexius, and tooke hym prisoner. **1639** R. WARD *Animadv Warre* 1. 229 Breda was once by the Hollander surprized, by a Stratagem of a Boate laden with Turffe, in whose Keele was imbarqued very close divers valiant Gentlemen **1653** H. CARY *Palmyra Trav* v 12 He was advertised by spies what stratagems the enemy would use against us. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 269, I presently thought of a Stratagem to fetch them back again **1840** THIRLWALL *Greece* lvii VII. 261 Antigonus surprised the victors by a stratagem something like Lysander's at Ægos potami. **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* IX 190 Attempting to carry out the skilful plans and stratagems of some eminent leader.

fig **1665** BOYLE *Occas Reft* Introd (1848) p XXXI, In the spiritual Warfare, where our Adversary is the old Serpent, Stratagems are as Lawful as Expedient. **1859** GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* XII, It is the favourite stratagem of our passions to sham a retreat, and to turn sharp round upon us at the moment we have made up our minds that the day is our own

b. In generalized sense Military artifice.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV VIII 113 Without stratagem, But in plaine shock, and euen play of Battaile **1717** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 30 Jan, The Turks once more attempted to gain it [RAAB] by stratagem **1853** SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* 200 In the following campaign, by having recourse to stratagem, he succeeded better **1874** BANCROFT *Footpr Time* I. 77 He then turned his arms against Babylon which he took by stratagem after a long siege.

2. Any artifice or trick, a device or scheme for obtaining an advantage.

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 38, I doubt not in my visitation, but to get a hundreth of these stratagemes. **1592** KYD *Sp Trag* II I 35, I haue already found a stratageme, To sound the bottome of this doubtfull theame **1668** J. DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 12 It was a Stratageme of the Inhabitants, who had incens'd the Bees, purposely to prevent our lodging in the Village **1708** YOUNG *Love Fame* VI 187 For her own breakfast she'll project a scheme, Nor take her tea without a stratagem **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 35 P 10, I shall not trouble you with a history of the stratagems practised on my judgement **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat Phil* 2 His existence would be one continued subterfuge or stratagem **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 680 The stratagem was for the time successful

b In generalized sense Skill in devising expedients; artifice, cunning.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* II I. 104 'Tis pollitie and stratageme must doe That you affect. **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 81 A Horse is a noble Creature, naturally strong and courageous, and, for this Reason, he is not endowed with so much Stratagem as others of less account **1837** THIRLWALL *Greece* XXXV IV. 361 Notorious for his mastery in the arts of stratagem and intrigue **1872** GEO. ELIOT *Middlem* VI, Obliged to get my coals by stratagem

†**3** Used loosely for A deed of blood or violence. *Obs.*

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) G 4, To close up the Comedie with a Tragicall stratageme, he slew himselfe **1589** — *Tullies Love* (1616) K 3, The Senators seeing what bloudy stratagems would insue of this strife, if it were not pacified, sent for the Consuls. **1592** in J. MORRIS *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 50 Of these late executions, you shall have shortly a more particular and true advertisement, by a priest who was present at the stratagem. **1593** SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, II v 89 What Stra[ta]gems? how fell? how Butcherly? Erreoneous, mutinous, and vnnaturall, This deadly quarrell daily doth beget? **1601** YARINGTON *Two Trag.* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Blood-sucking Avarice, and all the Sinnes, That hale men on to bloodie stratagems. **1606** G. WOODCOCKE] *Hist Pastime* XXXVII II. 116 Fearing his enemies would compasse the treason by stratagem, which they could not by poyson [L *ne inimici, quod veneno non potuerunt, ferro peraverent*].

†**Stratagema·tic,** *a. Obs.* Also 7 **strategematick.** [a. obs. F. *strategematique* (16th c. in Godefroy), *stratag-* (Cotgr.), or ad. L. *stratēgēmatic-us*, f. *stratēgēmat-*, *stratēgēma* STRATAGEM.] Relating to, versed in, stratagem or strategy.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I. VIII. (Arb) 58 Of this sorte of phantasie are all good Poets, notable Captaines stratagematique, all cunning artificers and enginers **1629** MAXWELL tr *Herodian* VI 3 *marg.*, In which words the excellent Author hath couched both the parts of Warre: viz. Tactick and Strategematick **1646** J. HALL *Horæ Vac* 163 Greece and Rome did most excell in the art of War, whether the Tactick or the Stratagematick part **1650** — *Paradoxes* 93 Many great stratagematick witts, have no better way to either of startleing their enemies, or retaining their friends, then by increasing the shew of their dangers

†**Stratagema·tical,** *a Obs.* = prec

1621 CORYAT *Crudities* 375 In these walls are many strong and auncient Towers being built with a pretty kinde of stratagematical invention **1621** [see STATIZE v].

Hence †**Stratagema·tically** *adv Obs.*

1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett* F 2, The fine Discouerer, and curious Intelligencer, goe inuisible, & stratagematically discry many hidden priuities of publique, and priuate misgouernment

†**Strata·gematist.** *Obs.* [f. (with alteration of the second vowel) Gr. *στρατηγημαρ-*, *στρατήγημα* STRATAGEM + -IST] One versed in stratagem

1609 TOURNEUR *Funeral Poem on Sir F Vere* 556 Where he shew'd all wherein wit can assist the workings of a stratagematist **1628** WOTTON *Aphorisms Van Arte* VIII 45 Sophisters like Stratagematists fly for Refuge to the strength of Memory

Strategamical (strætăˌdʒeˑmikăl), *a.* ? *Obs.* [irreg f. STRATAGEM + -IC + -AL.] Belonging to, concerned with, of the nature of, stratagem

1585 DANIEL *P. Jovius' Disc. Imprese* etc. H iij, A Calthrope, a Strategamical instrument vsed in warre. **1599** R. LINCHE *Anc Faction* V iij, The house of Mars is built in an obscure corner of Thracia, where the people wholly giue and addict themselues to warres and strategamicall policies **1600** W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 331 Their (the Jesuits') paradoxall, pragmaticall, and strategamicall doctrine **1688** J. SWIFT *Preface* in J. Barret *Ess Life Swift* (1808) 76 His wife, who, to gain entirely his affections, sent him this strategamical epistle. **1838** B. CORNEY *Controv.* 12 In every species of controversy, there is scope for the exercise of strategamical ingenuity

Hence **Strata·gemically** *adv*

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 104 Which to performe strategamically, they commended his said Vncle exceedingly **1838** B. CORNEY *Controv.* 9 A fact or argument of an inconveniently formidable nature, may be met strategamically

†**Stratage·mitor.** *Obs rare.* [irreg f. STRATAGEM + L. agent-suffix -(I)TOR.] ? A deviser of stratagems

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 102 As politicall a stratagemitor as I thinke hath bene in any age. *Ibid.* 160 That Atheall stratagemitor **1612** T. JAMES *Jesuites Downefall* 49 A dangerous Polypragmon, Atheall Stratagemitor.

†**Stratage·mous,** *a Obs rare*—[. [f. STRATAGEM + -OUS] Of, or consisting of, stratagems

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XV XCV 379 [Guy Faux] Heis stratagemous Quintessence, Romes selfe-created Foe

Stratal (strāˑtăl), *a.* [f STRAT-UM + -AL] Of or belonging to a stratum (or strata)

1875 A. SMITH *New Hist Aberdeensh.* II. 1232 The stratal direction of the vein

Stratarchy (stræ taːkɪ). *rare*—[. [ad. Gr. *στρατάρχια*, the office of a general, f. *στρατάρχης*, also *στράταρχος*, a general, f. *στρατ-ός* army + *ἄρχ-ειν* to rule] The system of rule in an army.

1877 GLADSTONE in *19th Cent* Mar 18 A hierarchy is broadly distinguished from a *stratarchy*, from the corps of officers of an army, where an absolute obedience is due from the private soldier, and from every successive grade, to a superior

†**Stratari thmetry.** *Obs. rare*—[. [irreg. f. Gr. *στρατ-ός* army + *ἀριθμ-ός* number + *-μετρία* -METRY.] The art of drawing up an army or body of men in a given geometrical figure, and of estimating the number of men contained in such a figure.

1570 J. DEE *Math. Pref* a iij, Moreouer, of the former knowledge Geometricall are growen the Skills of Geographie, Chorographie, and Hydrographie, and Stratarithmetrie. *Ibid.* a iiij b [**1801** C. JAMES *Milit Dict* has the correct form *Stratarithmometry*]

Stratche, Strate, obs ff STRETCH *v*, STREET

†**Stratege.** *Obs. rare*—[. [ad. Gr. *στρατηγ-ός*. Cf F *stratège* (also *stratègue*).] = STRATEGUS

1808 MITFORD *Hist Greece* V § 4 I. 287 The Athenian Strategē was the general officer

Strategetic (strætĭˌdʒeˑtik), *a.* [ad. Gr. *στρατηγητικ-ός*, f. *στρατηγεῖν*. see STRATAGEM.] = STRATEGIC

1848 W. H. KELLY tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y.* II 393 Fieschi had invented the fatal machine with views entirely strategetic. **1862** TROLLOPE *N. Amer.* II. 151 He entertained an idea that Cairo was the nucleus or pivot of all really strategetic movements in this terrible national struggle. **1870** ANDERSON *Missions Amer Board* IV. XXXII 210 Acquainted with the field, with its wants, and its strategetic points

Strategetical (strætĭˌdʒeˑtikăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL] = prec.

1828 NAPIER *Penins War* I iv. I. 54 Hence Zaragoza.. was a strategetical point of importance [*ed* 1851 I 33 was of strategic importance]. **1849–50** ALISON *Hist. Europe* LXXXIV § 59 XII 445 A city of the highest importance in a strategetical point of view, as being the place where several roads intersect each other

Strategian (strătĭˌdʒiăn). *rare.* [Formed as STRATEGY + -AN.]

†**1.** Used by Holland to render Pliny's *strategia* (*στρατηγία*), a government or province. Cf. STRATEGY 1. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VI IX I 119 This is well knowne, that divided is [Armenia] is into certaine regiments, which they call Strategians.

2 A strategist.

1901 HORNUNG *Black Mask* vi. 107 Raffles was both strategian and tactician, and we all now know the difference between the two **1918** A. F. WHYTE in *Everyman* 15 Nov 135 The strategians of the corrupt party

Strategic (strătĕˑdʒik, -ĭˑdʒik), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *stratégique* or ad. Gr. *στρατηγικ-ός* of or pertaining to a general, f. *στρατηγ-ός* STRATEGUS.]

A. *adj* Of or belonging to strategy, useful or important in regard to strategy.

Strategic point [= F *point stratégique*], a position determined as important in a plan of campaign

1825 J. A. GILBERT *Expos Prine Milit Comb.* 3 Strategic movements and manœuvres *Ibid* 67 Choosing a field of battle which has all the advantage of a good strategic position. **1855** TWEMLOW *Consid Tactics & Strategy* (ed 2) 172 In the importance of strategic reserves. **1861** JEFF. DAVIS *Message of Confederate Cong.* 18 Nov, The armies were marched into that State to repel the enemy and prevent their occupation of certain strategic points which would have given them great advantages in the contest. **1894** *Engineer* 9 Mar. 190/1 The strategic railway connecting Tientsin with Shan hai Kwan

transf **1886** II. W. LUCY *Diary Gladstone Parlt* 133 The Sergeant-at Arms more than once has had occasion to sally forth from his chair, and by strategic movements interrupt that gentleman's unauthorised advance towards the table

B *sb.* The strategic art, strategy. **a.** *sing.* [= Gr. *ἡ στρατηγική* (sc *τέχνη*).] *rare.*

1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III CXXII. 68 Frederic was the great improver in this which may be called the 'Strategic of Battle'

b. *pl.* [= Gr. *τὰ στρατηγικά.*]

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 88 All the details of sub-marine tactics and strategics. **1853** STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl* s. v. *Tactics*, Tactics, as distinct from strategics [*printed* strategies], imply the disposition and formation of troops in presence of an enemy **1863** DICEY *Federal St* II 2 At Washington, during the war, every militia officer considered himself justified in talking about Jomini and Vauban and the science of strategics

Strategical (strătĕˑdʒikăl, -ĭˑdʒikăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] = prec. adj.

1838 R. N. MALBATH *Hist Sk Art of War* 152 His well combined strategical operations, his system of presenting concentrated masses to isolated corps [etc.] **1852** E. YATES *Pilem Strategy* 10 Strategical Reserves are detachments from the main body left to guard the communications **1856** MACDOUGALL *Theory of War* I 63 Every point on the theatre of war which conduces in any manner to strengthen your line of operations (or of communication), is a strategical point **1883** *Manch Exam* 6 Nov 4/7 The rebels have taken up a strategical position on a height commanding a ravine below

Strategically (strătĕˑdʒikăli, -ĭˑdʒikăli), *adv.* [f. prec. see -ICALLY] In a strategic manner, as regards strategy, according to the principles of strategy.

1810 C. JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), *Strategically*, according to the principles of strategy; done out of sight of an enemy **1855** TWEMLOW *Consid Tactics & Strategy* (ed 2) 205 Frederic the Great was strategically and tactically surprised at Hochkirk by Laudon and Daun. **1861** G. M. MUSGRAVE *By-Roads in Picardy* 298 The English position was strategically a warranty of their preservation; for they could not be attacked in flank or in rear **1918** W. B. WOOD in *Eng. Hist Rev* Oct 797 Tactically a drawn battle, Resonville was strategically a Prussian victory.

Strategician (strætĭˌdʒiˑʃăn). *rare*—[. [f STRATEGIC + -IAN] A strategist

1862 WRAXALL tr *Hugo's Les Misérables* I CVI. 395 Great strategicians [F *stratégistes*] have their eclipses

Strategist (strætˑĭˌdʒist). [a. F *stratégiste* f. *stratégie* STRATEGY] One versed in strategy.

1838 J. MITCHELL *Thoughts on Tactics* 30 Strategy presupposes in the strategist a perfect knowledge of tactics **1877** GREEN *Hist Engl People* I 426 Edward had shewn himself as consummate a strategist in the campaign as a tactician in the field **1918** G. O. TREVELYAN *Geo. III & Fox* I. i. 18 The elder Pitt was a maritime strategist of the highest order

transf **1872** LOWELL *Milton* Writ. 1890 IV 99 He was a strategist rather than a drill-sergeant in verse. **1912** SIR H. CRAIK *Life Ld Clarendon* I. iii 74 Pym's wonderful astuteness as a parliamentary strategist

‖ **Strategus** (strătĭˑgŭs) *Gr Hist.* Pl. **-gi** (dʒəi). Also with Gr. ending **strategos** (strătĭˑgŏs), pl. **-oi.** [L. *stratēgus*, a. Gr. *στρατηγός* (Doric *στρατάγός*), f. *στρατ-ός* army + *-ἄγ-*, *ἄγειν*

to lead. Cf. STRATEGE.] A commander-in-chief or chief magistrate at Athens and in the Achæan league (also in Harrington's imaginary commonwealth).

1656 HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1700) 123 The Strategus is first President of the Senat, and General of the Army. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1808 MITFORD *Hist Greece* xii § 1. IV. 598 It was found convenient that the strategus, the first general, should have a discretionary power to call extraordinary assemblies of the people 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxi IV 192 The stratēgi or generals, who were always elected by show of hands of the assembled citizens 1909 GWATKIN *Early Ch Hist* I vi 92 Even Constantine was a strategos of Athens in the direct succession of Themistocles and Phocion

Strategy (strætʃidʒi). Also 9 **strategie** [a F. *stratégie* (Du Pinet's tr Pliny, 1562), ad Gr στρατηγία office or command of a general, generalship, f στρατηγ-ός STRATEGUS]

†**1.** A government or province under a strategus. cf. STRATEGIAN 1. *Obs. rare*—1.

1688 MORDEN *Geog Rect*, *Armenia* 343 Pliny accounted 120 Strategies Governments or particular Jurisdictions of every Province

2 The art of a commander-in-chief; the art of projecting and directing the larger military movements and operations of a campaign.

Usually distinguished from *tactics*, which is the art of handling forces in battle or in the immediate presence of the enemy

1810 C JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v, Strategy differs materially from *tactic*, the latter belonging only to the mechanical movements of bodies, set in motion by the former 1825 J A GILBERT *Expos Princ Milit Comb* 11 The second combination is the art of bringing the mass of one's forces as rapidly as possible on the decisive point of the primitive line of operation, or of the accidental line It is what is vulgarly called strategy, but strategy relates only to the mode of executing this second combination 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon, Waterloo* *Rev* XI 73 A brave and excellent soldier, but with no idea of strategie [*sic*] or tactics, save those current during the Seven Years War 1889 A T MAHAN *Sea Power* Introd 8 Before hostile armies or fleets are brought into contact (a word which perhaps better than any other indicates the dividing line between tactics and strategy)

b. An instance or species of this

1833 MACAULAY *Ess*, *War of Succession* P 7 Where something different from ordinary strategy was required in the general 1868 FARRAR *Seekers* Concl (1875) 320 By copying the strategy of the battle of Beth Horon 1913 R. LUCAS *Ld North* I vii 277 His strategy was to hold the Hudson River and isolate the New England States.

c *transf.*

1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 103 The captain had here the first taste of the boasted strategy of the fur trade 1849 C KNIGHT *Hi Martineau's Hist Peace* II 19 The battle against this tax was one of the most remarkable examples of Parliamentary strategy that was ever displayed 1878 A P STANLEY *Addr & Serm in Amer* Pref to Serm (1883) 83 It has been too often the conventional strategy of theological argument, in dealing with books or persons with whom we differ, to give no quarter

3 *Gr Hist* The office of a STRATEGUS. *rare*—1.

1869 A W WARD tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* III iii. II 456 Among the offices requiring a certain capacity there was none more important than the generalship or *Strategy* [G *Strategie*] *Ibid* 458 Pericles, besides the authority of a Strategy prolonged to him in an extraordinary measure, also filled the office of superintendent of the finances

Hence **Strategy** *v trans*, to force (a person) *into* (a position) by strategy. **Strategying** *vbl. sb*, exercise of strategy (Both nonce-wds.)

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX x (1872) III 157 We hear there is marching, strategying in the Parma Country 1894 CLARK RUSSELL *Good Ship Mohock* I i 21 Not the gods themselves could have strategied me into wedlock

Strath (stræθ) *Sc* Also 7 **strathe, straith.** [a. Gael. *srath* = Ir. *srath*, *sratha*, W. *ystrad*] A wide valley, a tract of level or low-lying land traversed by a river and bounded by hills or high ground

1540 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* (1883) 464 Terras de Auchnahay Auchalane, Dugerre, Kinloch, Auchranich, cum lie Strath, cum le Clasche et le Clascheb̃rek 1639 SIR R GORDON *Geneal Hist Earld Sutherld* (1813) 4 The valies which doe ly upon the banks of these rivers and inlets of water, as they doe ascend from the sea to the mountanes, ar called Strathes 1721 RAMSAY *Poet's Wish* 1, Those fair straths that water'd are With Lay and Tweed's smooth streams 1750 COLLINS *Ode Superstit Highlands* iv, Where o'er the wat'ry strath, or quaggy moss, They see the gliding ghosts unbodied troop 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 203 The deponent answered, that he had seen no person from the strath (or vale) of Appin. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xiii, A ridge of distant and blue hills, which formed the southern boundary of the strath, or valley 1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* xii 154 The river Clyde flows towards the north-west in a valley that gradually expands to a broad open strath

† **b** *loosely*. A stretch of flat land by the waterside *Obs*

1699 G TURNBULL *Diary* in *Scot Hist Soc Misc.* (1893) I 383 The place is pretty pleasant, close by Forth watarside, att the foot of Craigmor, betwixt which and the watar there is a strath very proper for walking *c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scot* (1818) I. 290 A strath is a flat space of arable land lying along the side or sides of some capital river between the water and the feet of the hills.

Strath, obs. form of STRAIGHT.

Strathspey (stræ͡ɪspeɪ·). ? Also 7 **stravetspy.** [f the Sc place-name *Strathspey* (= the strath of the river Spey).

If the form *stravetspy* (quot *a* 1653) be genuine and belong to this word, the mod. form would seem to be due to popular etymology]

a. A lively dance or reel for two dancers. **b.** The music or tune (usually in common time) used to accompany this dance. Also † *strathspey minuet*

a 1653 Z BOYD *John Baptist* in G Neil *Z Boyd's Flowers of Zion* (1832) p xxx, To please the King, the Morrice dance I will, Stravetspy, and after, last of all, The Drunken Dance I'le dance within that hall 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Club) 195 Lady Hellen and Lord Garless danced a strathspey minuet 1792 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 119 Nae cotillion brent new frae France, But hornpipes, jigs, strathspeys, and reels, Put life and mettle in their heels 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xi, Nor would my footsteps spring more gay In courtly dance than blithe strathspey 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxii, He sate himself down on the oak table, and whistled a strathspey 1888 J F. S GORDON *Shaw's Hist Moray* I 239 He was one of the best violinists in the north and excelled in Strathspeys

Straticulate (străti kiulĕt), *a. Geol.* and *Min.* [f. mod L. **străticul-um* (dim. of L. *strātum* STRATUM) + -ATE 2] Arranged in thin layers. So **Straticula·tion,** arrangement in thin layers.

1880 DANA *Man Geol* (ed. 3) 82 Beds consisting of thin and even subordinate layers, separable or not so, are said to be straticulate. *Ibid.* 685 Agate, and much stalagmite, are straticulate, but not properly stratified 1895 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) 244 Planes of bedding or straticulation in the ice.

Stratification (strætɪfikā ʃən) [ad med L *strātificātiōnem*, n. of action f *strātificāre* see STRATIFY *v.* and -FICATION. Cf. F *stratification* (1656 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

†**1.** The action of depositing something in layers, *spec.* (see quots.) *Obs*

1617 WOODALL *Surg Mate* (1639) 274 *Stratification*, or *stratum superstratum* well knowne to Chymists, and used in cementation, is strewing of corroding powder, or the like, upon plates of metall by course *Ibid.* 286 Stratigfiation [*sic*] 1669 tr *Begumus Pyrot. Chym* 22 Stratification is a corrosion by corrosive powders. It is thus made, [etc.] 1669 ROWLAND *Schroder's Chym. Disp.* I xiv 21 Stratification in Begum comprehends the whole Art of Calcination, by which the Plates are made brittle, this they say is Cæmenting 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Stratificatio*, or *stratum super stratum*, as the Chymists call it, is putting different Matters *Bed upon Bed*, or one lay or upon another in a Furnace 1727 tr Glocine *A Metal or* Mineral 1787 R WATSON *Chem Ess* V. 251 Copper combined with sulphur by stratification and cementation *Æs ustum* 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 301 *Stratification*, an operation in which bodies are placed alternately in layers, in order that they may act upon each other when heat is applied to them 1882 *Pucyel Brit* XIV 386/1 It was formerly the practice in England to run by the process of stratification, for which purpose a bed of bark is made, upon this is laid the hide, then bark, then a hide, and so on

2 The formation, by natural process, of strata or layers one above the other, the fact or state of existing in the form of strata, stratified condition, also, the manner in which something is stratified.

a. *Geol.* The formation of strata in portions of the crust of the earth by successive deposits of sedimentary matter; the manner in which a portion of the crust of the earth is stratified

1795 J HUTTON *Theory Earth* II ix. II. 307 This summit is of solid granite, a mass in which there is no stratification 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Mirin* (ed 2) I 420 A total absence of stratification near the crater 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutonian Theory* 500 Thus by the waste and subsequent stratification of the land the direction of gravity is continually altered 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 203 The planes of stratification are perfectly parallel 1838 POE *A Gordon Pym* xviii Wks. 1865 IV. 180 The very rocks were novel in their mass, their color, and their stratification 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 135 There are three distinct forms of structure frequently present in rocks of this nature stratification, joints, and slaty cleavage. 1878 A C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* iv 38, I have shown how aqueous rocks may generally be known by their stratification

b *concr.* A stratum produced by this process.

1808 W RICHARDSON in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 220 Regular stratifications on the summits of hills and mountains, have been long a stumbling block to theorists 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryct* 267 The matrix of these fossils is evidently a portion of the same stratification which occurs at Pappenheim

c *Biol* and *Path* The thickening of a tissue by the deposition or growth of successive thin layers

1875 tr *De Bary in Jrnl Bot* Oct. 301 In *Chara fragilis*, this membrane shows a copious tender stratification after the carbonate of lime has been dissolved 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 200 The form, color, and stratification of the impacted piece 1880 BESSEY *Bot* 32 During the increase of the cell wall in thickness, an appearance of stratification arises in it 1887 T W SHORE *Elem Biol Vegetable* 10 Observe Stratification of the cuticle, i.e. the appearance of lines in it, parallel to the surface of the section 1899 CAGNEY tr *von Jaksch's Clin Diagn* IV. (ed 4) 115 In some diseases, as in abcess and gangrene of the lung there is marked stratification of its (i e the sputum's) parts.

d. *Electr.* The striated appearance assumed by an electric discharge passing through a highly rarefied gas.

1856 T R ROBINSON in *Proc R Irish Acad* VI 429 When a Leyden jar (each coating about a foot) was connected with the terminals, the stratification was well seen in each direction of the current 1858 J P GASSIOT in *Phil. Trans.* I The phenomenon of stratifications in the discharge *in vacuo* were subsequently observed in Paris by M. Ruhmkorff 1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 193 The cause of this stratification is as yet a matter of speculation.

e. *transf.* and *fig.*, chiefly with reference to the geological use.

1860 MAURY *Phys Geog* (Low) xxii § 889 Let us, in imagination, divide these depths into any number of stratifications or layers of equal thickness. 1862 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 113 The library is the great intellectual stratification in which the literary investigator works 1879 BARING GOULD *Germany* I. 2 The stratification of the German classes, and of the aristocracy, is most peculiar 1889 A SIDGWICK in *Jrnl Educ* Feb. 117 That there is not a chance of saving much time by improved methods and proper stratification 1910 D G HOGARTH in *Encycl Brit* I 248/2 (*Aegean Civiliz*.), By exact observation of stratification, eight more periods have been distinguished by the explorer of Cnossus

3. *attrib.*

1884 A GEIKIE in *Nature* 13 Nov 30/1 These thrust-planes could not be distinguished from ordinary stratification-planes

Stratified (stræ tifaid), *ppl. a* [f STRATIFY *v.* + -ED 1] Disposed in strata or layers.

a *Geol.* of rocks, a portion of the earth's crust.

1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Huttonian Theory* 65 In the view now given of metallic veins they have been considered as traversing only the stratified parts of the globe 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 29 Stratified mountains or rocks are those which are composed of layers of stone, laid over each other 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 35 In the accompanying Table, rocks are first divided into Stratified and Unstratified. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XXI (1860) 228 The deposit consists of alternate beds of limestone, sandstone and stratified clay 1889 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XXV 69 The absence of large erratic blocks in the stratified beds may indicate a period of extreme glaciation. 1897 G. P MERRILL *Rocks* etc. 34 The term massive is applied to such igneous rocks as show no sign of bedding or stratification, while limestones, sandstones, and such other rocks as are arranged in more or less parallel layers are described as stratified

b in various applications, said, e.g., of incrustations, animal or vegetable tissues, a solid or fluid substance.

1809 J KIDD *Min* I. 38 The calcareous incrustation is of a stratified appearance 1859 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 106 In this way the law of variation of density of a stratified medium may be expressed 1887 T W SHORE *Elem. Stud Vegetable* 13, 1 The thin common cell wall, or middle lamella. 2. The much thicker stratified thickening of the cell wall 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 360 The internal surface [of the œsophagus] is covered with stratified squamous epithelium.

c. *Electr* (Cf STRATIFICATION 2 d)

1856 *Rep Brit Assoc* II 10 On the Stratified Appearance of the Electrical Discharge By W R. Grove 1864 *Ibid* II. 5 On the Change of Form and Colour which the Stratified Discharge assumes when a Varied Resistance is introduced in the Circuit of an Extended Series of the Voltaic Battery. 1873 J C MAXWELL *Electr & Magnetism* I 369 On Stratified Conductors. Let a conductor be composed of alternate strata of thickness *c* and *c'* of two substances whose coefficients of conductivity are different

d Placed in alternate layers with something else.

1855 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Elem Chem.* 490 The stratified copper leaves are taken out

Stratiform (stræ tifɔm), *a* 1 [ad. F. *stratiforme*, as if ad. L. type **strātiformis*, f. *strātum* · see STRATUM and -FORM]

1. *Geol* Disposed in the form of strata, showing apparent stratification.

1805 [S WESTON] *Werneria* 8 Concrete carbonate of lime is fistular, or in pipes or cylinders, or strati-form in layers. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* I 91 The other formation belongs to the (Werner's) Floetz, Horizontal, or stratiform rocks. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc vi 163 This tendency to be divided or cleave in a stratiform manner is highly deceptive 1856 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol* xx (1876) 416 but as we descend we find stratiform layers of shells. 1883 R D IRVING in *3rd Ann Rep U S Geol Surv* 118 Seven layers of stratiform amygdaloid running from 3 to 20 feet in thickness.

2. Forming or formed into strata or layers; *spec.* in *stratiform cartilage*, 'cartilage covering the bone in an osteo-aponeurotic canal for a tendon' (*Syd. Soc Lex*, 1898).

1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 555 A very thin layer spread over serous membranes, the stratiform, or membraniform, tissue 1849 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 104/2 Stratiform deposition is that occurring on serous surfaces in layers. 1871 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* II. 12 The punctiform and stratiform redness of hyperæmia

So † **Stra tiformed** *a Geol.* (see quot.)

1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* I Introd p xxix, A stratified rock [in Werner's nomenclature] implying that the strata are of one and the same substance, while the Floetz often present beds of different substances But this distinction is not of such utility or importance as to necessitate the introduction of a barbarous word, and if stratified be not precise, we may use stratiformed with Daubuisson

Stra·tiform, *a* 2 *rare*—1. [f. STRAT-UM : see -FORM] Resembling stratus clouds.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXV (1856) 321 Long, stratiform illuminated clouds

Stratify (stræ tifai), *v* 1 [ad F. *stratifier*, ad. mod.L. *strātificāre*, f. *strātum*. see STRATUM and -FY]

1. *trans.* 'To range in beds or layers' (J.); *spec.* in *Metallurgy*, to range in alternate layers (metals and reagent substances) in a crucible.

1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 193 Crowfish may be put into barrels, having myrtle leaves stratified 1669 ROWLAND *Schroder's Chym. Disp* I xiv 21 To *Stratify*, is when Minerals are laid with Powders, Layer upon Layer, first Powder, then Plates of Metals; then Powder, to the end.

1670 *N.* Simpson *Hydrol Ess.* 6 Artificial vitriol..made by a cementation of plates of copper stratified with common salt and sulphur **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey) s v To Stratify Gold and Cement, is to lay a Bed of Paste call'd Cement, then a Plate of Gold, then another Layer of Cement, then another Plate of Gold, and so on, till the Crucible be full. **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 185 Stratify thin plates of brass in an earthen pipkin with powdered sulphur and antimony **1825** J Nicholson *Oper Mech.* 340 The iron must be put into a cementing pot, and stratified with powdered charcoal **1826** W. C. Ottley *Dict Chem. & Min.* Introd Vocab., *Stratify*, to cause two or more bodies to act upon each other by placing them in any vessel in alternate layers. **1845** Dodd *Brit Manuf.* Ser. v. 184 The lude is then transferred to a pit containing stronger ooze, or else is stratified with crushed bark **1853** Soyer *Pantroph* 240 Here wash them [*sc.* anchovies] in soft or salt water, and stratify them in barrels with salt **1855** J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sci., Chem* 438 Bars of wrought iron are stratified with charcoal

†b. In *passive* To be placed in alternate layers *with* something else. *Obs*

1789 Mills in *Phil. Trans* LXXX 83 The gneiss is in ribs from two to twelve inches thick, and is stratified by intermediate ribs of red granite of about an inch thick. **1789** E. Darwin *Bot Gard* I (1791) 38 *notes*, Iron is found stratified with clay coals or argillaceous grits **1849** *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) I 616 We find the hydatids sometimes stratified with layers of albuminous and friable matter

2. *Geol.* Of natural agencies To deposit (rocks) **in strata** or beds; to produce (a portion of the **earth's** crust) in the form of strata; to form strata **in.** Chiefly in *passive*.

1794 R J Sullivan *View Nat.* I 49 They contain other vestiges of animal substances; and are always stratified. **1805** Jameson *Min Descr* (ed 2) *Transforest* 91 The quarry, where a great rock mass of limestone is exposed: it is distinctly stratified **1822** T Dwight *Trav* II 480 A vast mass of blue limestone, horizontally stratified **1862** Dana *Man Geol* 554 While the glaciers were disappearing, many a stream or lake would have existed to stratify the drift **1863** Lyell *Antiq Man* 37 If the mud pierced through had been thrown down by the river in ancient channels, it would have been stratified **1867** — *Princ. Geol* II xxiv (1875) I 617 Composed chiefly of indurated Tufa like Monte Nuovo, stratified conformably to its conical surface **1878** A H Green, etc *Coal* I 6 Both sandstones and shales are divided into layers or beds, and are said to be stratified

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1852 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* I. 631 Good lovers of our age to track and plough Their way to, through t me's ordures stratified **1872** O W Holmes *Poet Breakf* 11 69 Society stratifies itself everywhere. **1897** Bp Creighton in *Daily News* 22 Jan 6/5 Its methods had been found effective in a younger country less stratified than our own **1900** *Pilot* 28 Apr 256/2 The mound from its great height must represent a series of stratified ruins. **1912** J L Myres *Dawn of History* viii. 168 This style [of pottery] was found in the important because well stratified site at Phylakopi.

3. *intr* To assume the form of strata.

1856 F. B. Butler *Philos Weather* I. 13 (Funk) Currents of air do not mingle but stratify

Hence **Stra tifying** *vbl sb.*

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Stratification*, (in Chymistry) a stratifying or putting different Matters Bed upon Bed [etc]

Strā·tify, *v* ? *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *strāta* road (see Street *sb*) + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To furnish with a system of roads

1881 C. Wordsworth *Ch Hist* I II 15 The Greek Empire had facilitated national intercourse by sea The Roman Empire, by its great military roads, accelerated that intercourse by land Greece and Rome navigated and stratified the world

Stratigrapher (strătī·grăfəɹ). [f. Stratigraphy: see -grapher] One versed in stratigraphy; one who describes or delineates strata.

1883 A Geikie in *Nature* 15 Feb 357/1 He is an excellent stratigrapher. **1897** *Natural Sci* Dec 418 The stratigrapher is expected to map solid rock through its drift covering

Stratigraphic (strætigræ·fik), *a* [f Stratigraphy. see -graphic. Cf. F. *stratigraphique*] = next

1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* (1879) 401 The lower portion is very barren of fossils, and this means of correcting the stratigraphic conclusion was at first nearly wanting **1880** *Nature* 22 Jan 290/1 Stratigraphic observations on the precarboniferous formation of Valtellina and Calabria **1884** *American* VIII 300 Geography and Stratigraphic Geology **1896** J P Smith in *Pro. Amer Philos Soc* Nov. 222 The absence of a paleontologic or stratigraphic break was a sufficient reason for calling the beds in question Upper Coal Measures rather than Permian

transf **1912** *Man* XII 134 Throughout the Old World the careful study of quaternary implements, and stratigraphic analysis of the conditions accompanying the different types, almost always make it possible to date a quaternary industry by the typical forms contained in it

Stratigraphical (strætigræ·fikăl), *a.* Sometimes *erron* **strata-.** [Formed as prec. see -ical.] Pertaining to stratigraphy.

1827 W Smith *(title)* Stratigraphical System of Organized Fossils **1829** Murchison *Silveria* in (1859) 43 The rock unquestionably occupies the same stratigraphical position as the Lingula Flags of Wales. **1857** Portlock in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XIII p xci, The stratigraphical distribution of the fossils enumerated. **1869** Huxley in *Sci Opin* 28 Apr 486/1 What is termed stratigraphical geology is neither more nor less than the anatomy of the earth. **1883** Hulke in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXIX Proc. 64 The advantages likely to accrue from such international uniformity of stratigraphical terms **1892** Lapworth in *Nature* 18 Aug 372/2 What is known as stratigraphical geology, or the study of the geological formations

Hence **Stratigra·phically** *adv.*, in stratigraphical respects with reference to stratigraphy.

1831 A. Sedgwick in *Proc. Geol. Soc.* I. 274 He [*sc.* W Smith] made large collections of fossils; and the moment an opportunity presented itself he arranged them all stratigraphically. **1857** H. Miller *Test. Rocks* x. 418 Both stratigraphically and palæontologically the place in the scale of the Niagara graveyard can be definitely determined.

Stratigraphist (strătī·grăfist). [f. Stratigraphy + -ist.] = Stratigrapher.

1879 W Keeping *Fossils Upwars & Brickhill* (1883) 27 The value of the species is thereby..considerably increased both to the Naturalist and Stratigraphist **1892** Lapworth in *Nature* 18 Aug 373/1 The brilliant stratigraphists of the end of the last century

Stratigraphy (strătī grăfi). [f L. *strāti-* combining form of *strātum* · see Stratum and -graphy. Cf. F. *stratigraphie.*]

1. The branch of geology that is concerned with the order and relative position of the strata of the earth's crust.

1865 *Reader* 4 Mar. 248/2 While accepting as a basis in theoretical geology the principles of Hutton, and in stratigraphy the work of William Smith, he [etc.]. **1891** Blake in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLVII 341 Nor did he see any reason to doubt the correctness of his stratigraphy there

2. The stratigraphical features (of a country, etc.); the order and relative position of the strata

1882 A. Geikie in *Nature* 7 Dec. 121/2 His monograph embraces the stratigraphy, palæontology, structure, eruptive rocks, and contact metamorphism of the district. **1892** Lapworth in *Nature* 18 Aug 373/2 A formation, which is the unit of geological stratigraphy, is a rock sheet composed of many strata possessing common lithological characters

transf **1912** *Man* XII. 235 Dr Peabody said that the perfect stratigraphy in Europe is contrasted with a vague stratigraphy in the New. There the paleolithic form persists in later periods and Chellean types are found on the surface.

Stratiote (strætiōət). *rare* In 7 -ot [ad. Gr *στρατιώτης*, f *στρατιά* army] A soldier (in ancient Greece; also used by Harrington with reference to his imaginary commonwealth)

1656 Harrington *Oceana* Wks (1700) 174 The Constable who is to officiate in the Urn, shall, after the manner of the Elders, elect every fifth Man of their whole number to be a Stratiot or Deputy of the Youth **1873** Burton *Hist. Scot* I iii 115 The lighter equipped stratiote of Greece

†Stratio·tic, *a Obs* ~ ° [ad. Gr. *στρατιωτικός* military, *στρατιωτική* the military arts, f *στρατιώτης* soldier, f *στρατιά* army.] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stratiotick (stratioticus)* warlike, pertaining to War

Strato- (strā·tō), combining form of Stratus, used to form names for mixed types of cloud-structure in which the 'stratus' form is present as an element modifying one of the other forms.

Strato-ci rrus, a cloud resembling cirro-stratus, but more compact in structure; hence **Strato-cirrous** *a.* **Strato-cu·mulus** = *cumulo-stratus*, hence **Strato-cu·mulous** *a.*

1816 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLII 35 Such clouds should be called strato cirrous. **1898** *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) Oct 310 The sky was overcast with strato-cumulus and cumulus clouds

Stratocracy (strătɒ·krăsi). Also 7 **stratocratie** [f Gr. *στρατό-ς* army + *-κρατία* see -cracy. Cf. F. *stratocratie*] Government by the army; military rule; a polity in which the army is the controlling power.

1652 *Observ. Forms of Govt* 8 Their Monarchy was changed into a Stratocratie **1656** Blount *Glossogr*, *Stratocracy* (Gr) military Government; where a Commonwealth is governed by an Army or by Soldiers. **1659** Gauden *Slight Healers* (1662) 61 A game of Government wholly new to England, called Stratocracy. **1758** *Monthly Rev* 27 They [the English *c* 1650] felt in their turns all the inconveniences of an Oligarchy, a Democracy, and a Stratocracy **1815** Grattan *Sp* 25 May (1822) III. 374 Sir, the French Government is war, it is a stratocracy. **1832–4** De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 102 The government of an imperator was a permanent stratocracy having a moveable head **1899** *Spectator* 7 Oct 485/2 The greatest danger to the permanent progress of Europe is the possibility of a period of stratocracy

So **Strato·crat**, one who embodies military rule; **Stratocra tic** *a*, pertaining to stratocracy.

1840 G Raymond in *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 463 Having, with a stratocratic 'privilege', forcibly appropriated the person of a young Polish female. **1892** *Spectator* 11 June 809/1 The triumphant stratocrat whom their [the Roman oligarchy's] system tended to produce.

Stratography (strătɒ grăfi) *rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Gr. *στρατός* army + *-γραφία* -graphy.] Military science.

1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 607 A great commander by land and by sea, he was critical in all the arts of stratography

Strato pedarch. *Hist rare.* [ad Gr. *στρατοπεδάρχης*, f. *στρατόπεδο-ν* camp + *-άρχης* ruler.]

1835 Milman *Lat Chr* VI 266 *note*, Demetrius the great Stratopedarch. **1895** W. M Ramsay *St Paul the Traveller* xv 347 When the party reached Rome, the centurion delivered his charge to his superior officer, who bears the title Chief of the Camp (Stratopedarch) in the Greek text

Stratose (strā·tōus), *a. Bot.* [f. Strat-um + -ose.] Stratified; arranged in layers.

1881 Farlow *Mar Algæ* 51 Subgenus Eucladophora. Plants tufted, or, at times, stratose, not united into spongy masses by rhizoidal branches **1900** B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms, Stratose*, in distinct layers

Stratous (strā·tɒs), *a.* [f. Strat-us + -ous.] Of clouds: = Stratus *attrib.*

1816 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLII. 35 These are called stratous clouds, from their sinking quashed appearance.

Strattl, obs. form of Straitly.

Stratula (strā·tiulă), *sb. pl.* [a. mod.L. type **strātula*, pl. of **strātulum*, dim. of Stratum] (See quots.)

1853 De La Condamine in *Q Jrnl. Geol. Soc* IX. 273 *note*, May not the word *stratula* be coined to describe those smaller subdivisions of strata which are frequently oblique? I should then say that the stratula here dip to the east **1876** A. H Green *Phys Geol* II § 7 83 The thicker layers of bedded rocks are usually spoken of as Beds or Strata, and the thinner as Laminæ or Stratula.

Stratum (strā·tŭm). Pl. **strata** (strā·tă), 9 *rarely* **stratums.** [a. mod.L. use of L. *strātum*, lit. something spread or laid down (in classical use with the senses 'bed-cover', 'horse-cloth', 'pavement'), neut. pa. pple. of *sternĕre* to throw down, lay prostrate, spread out. Cf. F. *strate* fem. (1865 in Littré)]

1. *gen.* A quantity of a substance or material spread over a nearly horizontal surface to a more or less uniform thickness; a layer or coat; esp. one of two or more parallel layers or coats successively superposed one upon another

The mod.L. phrase *stratum super stratum* (cf quot 1699) was often used in Eng context by writers of the 17th c. see e.g quot 1617 s v Stratification 1

2. *sing*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 54/1 Take a Copper basen, insparge on the bottome theref a stratum of sault, and on that sault a row of mature Strawberryes **1677** Plot *Oxfordsh* 249 [He] first laid at the bottom green Black-thorn bushes, and on them a stratum of large round stones **1699** Evelyn *Acetaria* App P 4, Cover the Bottom of the Jar with some Dill, an Handful of Bay-Salt, &c and then a Bed of Nuts, and so stratum upon stratum as above **1799** *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 154 The stratum of soil, sixteen feet thick, placed above the decayed trees, seems to remove the epoch of their sinking and destruction, far beyond the reach of any historical knowledge **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 338 Scrape off the stratum of verdigrise which covers each side of the plate **1816** T L Peacock *Headlong Hall* viii, Covering the whole with a stratum of turf **1834** J Dalton *Meteorol Observ* (ed 2) App. 197 The thickness of a stratum of clouds is also variable from a few yards to three or four hundred or more **1846** *J Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 313 To prevent the attacks of slugs and worms, some cultivators recommend a stratum of lime to be placed at the bottom of the bed **1852** Nichol *Archit Heav* 22 In the midst of a *stratum* or bed of stars **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 132 The blue gleams which issued from the broken or perforated stratum of new snow **1867** Baker *Nile Trib* vi (1872) 79 It had been entirely denuded of the loam that had formed the upper stratum

b. pl. *strata*

a **1700** Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III. 46 Thus of each Age In the Stratas there are Fossils distinctly remain **1777** Robertson *Hist Ancer* x Notes, Wks 1851 VI 261 According to M de Condamine, there were regular strata of building in some parts of Atun Cannar, which he remarks as singular **1807** T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 418 Thus there were three strata of liquids in the vessel the acid lowermost, and the alcohol uppermost, separated from each other by the water **1837** Barham *Ingol Leg., Spectre of Tappington*, Rescued from the grave in which these [breeches] had been buried, like the strata of a Christmas pie

¶ c The form *strata* used as sing, with pl. *stratas* *Obs*

1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Strata*, a Layer or Bed of different Soil or Matter. **1766** J Bartram *Jrnl* 9 Jan 29 A high bluff of sand under which was a strata four foot thick, of a brownish soft sand stone **1768** Hamilton *Vesuvius* in *Phil Trans* LIX 20 The soil consists of stratas of lavas, ashes, pumice, and now and then a thin stratum of good earth.

2. A bed of sedimentary rock, usually consisting of a series of 'layers' or 'laminæ' of the same kind, representing continuous periods of deposition

The precise application of the term has varied, some geologists having used it as equivalent to 'layer' or 'lamina' In the collective plural *strata*, which is much the most frequent use, the distinction between the different uses commonly disappears.

a. *sing.*

1699 J Herwer in *Phil. Trans* XXII 485 This Stratum of green Sand and Oyster shells is nigh a foot deep **1709** T Robinson *Nat Hist. Westmorld & Cumb* v. 27 Flints make up no particular Stratum of this Earth, but are a sort of Mundick **1772** Pennant *Tours Scot* (1774) 267 This whole stratum lies in an inclined position **1804** J. Barrow *Trav S. Africa* II 82 In the same stratum I discovered several large masses of pyramidal crystals of quartz **1830** Lyell *Princ Geol* I 203 One stratum, composed of many layers, is of a compact nature and fifteen feet thick, it serves as an excellent building stone **1863** Dana *Man Geol* 91 A *stratum*, the collection of layers of one kind which form a rock as it lies between beds of other kinds A stratum may consist of many layers. **1872** Jenkinson *Engl Lake Distr* (1879) 36 When ascending from Long Sleddale the stratum of limestone is observed in the gill on the left

b pl. *strata.*

1671 H O tr *Steno's Prodr Diss Solids* 37 To the Sediments of Fluids do belong the Strata or Beds of the Earth **1695** Woodward *Nat Hist. Earth* (1702) 89 Shells fell to the bottom at the same time that the Chalky Particles did, and so were entombed in the Strata of Chalk **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Strata*, the Layers or Beds of different kind of Earthy Matter, that lie one over another without any regular Order, in the most part of the whole Globe of Earth. **1730–46** Thomson *Autumn* 1359 The mineral strata there, Thrust blooming thence the vegetable world. **1738** I Story in *Mem Y Logan* (1851) 155 Scarborough..at whose high

cliffs and the great varieties of strata therein and their present positions, I further learned and was confirmed in some things 1784 COWPER *Task* III 151 Some drill and bore The solid earth, and from the strata there Extract a register by which [etc.] 1848 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 105/2 In Geology, both the separately deposited layers of rock, and the rocks formed of these similar layers, accumulated together, have received the name of strata. 1849 TENNYSON *Princess* iii 154 That afternoon the Princess rode to take The dip of certain strata to the North 1873 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* ii. 9 The Laurentian strata are seen to underlie the Silurian beds. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* ii. 24 The successive layers of rock, or as they are technically called *strata*.

c. pl. *stratums*. (Not in scientific use)

1843 MR & MRS S. C HALL *Ireland* III 170 The black irregular rocks, the stratums of many colours and the *débris* of a sloping bank.

3 A region of the atmosphere, of the sea, or of a quantity of fluid, assumed for purposes of calculation as bounded by horizontal planes.

a. *sing.*

1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) I 38 That vast stratum of frozen air which surrounds our Globe, about a league above the surface 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* § xiii. (1849) 113 Sir James Ross, who found a stratum of constant temperature in the ocean at a depth depending on the latitude 1842 GROVE *Lect Progr Phys Sci.* 18 No action is perceptible in the intervening stratum of liquid. 1850 RANKINE *Misc Sci Papers* (1881) 22 A portion of a spherical stratum of atmosphere surrounding an atomic centre 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* vi 84 The carbonic acid . would tend to settle down in a stratum near the ground

b pl *strata*

1787 *Crit. Rev.* LXIV 302 It was found that the change really arose from the drier air above, mixing with the inferior strata. 1818-16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1879) I 245 If, therefore, the heights from the surface be taken increasing in arithmetical progression, the densities of the strata of air will decrease in geometrical progression 1854 TOMLINSON tr *Arago's Astron.* 163 But gases being extremely compressible, the lower strata are necessarily more compressed 1858 JENYNS *Observ Meteorol* 204 The temperature of the lower strata of the air.

4. *Biol.* etc. One of a number of layers composing an animal or vegetable tissue.

a. *sing.*

1846 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 99 If a normal stratum of epithelium is no longer formed, the changes impressed on the fluid must be different from those which it would undergo during the ordinary secretion of healthy mucus 1866 *Trans Bot* 1102/2 *Stratum*, a layer of tissue 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 554 The cells of the endodermis often form the outermost stratum of the cork layer 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 600 The collagenous tissue of the uppermost stratum of the cutis may now undergo a distinct sclerotic change

b pl. *strata*

1741 A MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 3 The *Strata* or Layers, of which the *Periosteum* is composed 1860 LAYCOCK *Mind & Brain* II 359 Under certain circumstances the [ganglionic] cells are arranged in layers or strata 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 83 The strata or crusts are superposed on the cuticle in the form of a continuous membrane.

5. *Electr* (Cf STRATIFICATION 2 d)

1856 T R ROBINSON in *Proc R Irish Acad* VI. 428 The meniscoid strata were at first very distinct, but faded away in a few seconds

6 *fig* in various applications (chiefly after sense 2) A portion of a body of institutions, beliefs, etc., proceeding from one historical period or representing one stage of development, a level or grade in social position or culture, the part of a population belonging to a particular level in station or education, and the like. a *sing*

1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 229 *note*, The first stratum of names on the map of North-Britain is Cambro British, the second stratum superinduced on the former, was the Gaelic 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-day Pamph* iii 39 From the lowest and broadest stratum of Society there was born, a Robert Burns 1860 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I xix 269 In modern times they have practically been drawn from one stratum of society. 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Relig* (1873) 318 Odin belongs to the same stratum of mythological thought as Dyaus in India. 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I ii 17 The Caroline race were Franks, a mixture of Roman and Gallic, with only an upper stratum of the true Frank 1902 L STEPHEN *Stud Biogr* IV vii 261 The habit of reading spread to a lower social stratum 1914 *Blackw Mag* Oct 505/2 He sprang from that stratum of the middle class which owes its immediate fortunes to commercial enterprise.

b pl. *strata.*

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-day Pamph* iii 38 In the lowest broad strata of the population are produced men of every kind of genius 1867 A BARRY *Sir C Barry* II 43 The superimposed strata of Greek, Roman, Saracenic and Gothic architecture 1876 BIRCH *Monum Hist Egypt* 15 Leaving as open questions the contemporaneity or sequence of the dynasties, but recognising them as representing strata of time 1890 BLACKIE *Ess Mor & Soc Int* 298 In fact a large proportion of the upper strata of English is merely Latin and Greek in a very thin disguise 1913 SIR T. BARLOW in *Times* 7 Aug 8/2 The study of small variations in the ordinary diets of adults and children . in different social strata and in different countries.

7. *attrib.* (in pl. form.) ? *Obs.*

1814 JAMESON in *Mem. Wernerian Soc.* II 223 Two contiguous portions of rock, whether separated by strata-streams or not 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 748 The flat veins, or strata veins, seem to be nothing else than expansions of the matter of the vein between the planes of the strata. 1842 SELBY *Brit. Forest Trees* 351 The strata like form the branches naturally assume

Stratus (strē·tŭs). *Meteorol.* [a. L. *strātus* (*u* stem), f *strā-*, *sternĕre* to spread, lay down. (See quot. 1803, and cf. STRAUM.)] One of the simple forms of cloud, having the appearance of a broad sheet of nearly uniform thickness, usually existing at low elevations.

1803 L HOWARD *Modif. Clouds* (1865) 4 *Stratus*, a widely extended, continuous, horizontal sheet, increasing from below upward *footn* This application of the Latin word *stratus* is a little forced. But the substantive *stratum*, did not agree in its termination with the other two *[cirrus, cumulus]*, and is besides already used in a different sense even on this subject, e g a stratum of clouds; yet it was desirable to keep the derivation from the verb *sterno*, as its significations agree so well with the circumstances of this Cloud 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* vi (1833) 141 A thin stratus or 'fog bank' appeared in the same quarter 1858 JENYNS *Observ Meteorol* 199 Hence a mist will often appear in damp places, while in others, where dews are of constant occurrence, a mist, *i e stratus*, may be a rare thing. 1888 PIDGEON *Engineer's Holiday* II. 216 Extending a considerable distance towards the zenith, lay a thick horizontal layer of stratus, above which was blue

attrib 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 122 A gray stratus cloud had drawn itself across the neck of the Matterhorn. 1883 *Harper's Mag* May 888/2 In that low mass of stratus clouds which overhung the sunset there was now a wild convulsion

Strauch(t : see STRAIGHT, STRETCH *v*

†Straught, *a Obs.* [Aphetic f DISTRAUGHT *a.*] Distraught, out of one's mind. Also, bereft *of* (one's wits, mind).

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst Ven Tongues* Wks 1843 I 333 My scoles are not for vnthriftes vntaught, For frantick fantours half mad and half straught 1530 PALSGR 429/2, I am straught, *je suis enragé*. He is straught, *il est enragé* 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* (1567) I. 147 He seemed rather to bee a man straught, than lyke one that had his wittes 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* I. vi D v b, The moste of men, wil thincke me straughte of witte 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 150 Betweene his duskie wings he caught Orithya straught for feare 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch, Agesilaus* (1595) 668 Seely women also ranne vp and downe, as straught of their wits 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* VII xi 144 Being now straught of my minde, desperate, and a verie foole *c* 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* IV i (1688) 21 Stumbling? what! stumbling? I think the fellow be straught

Hence **† Strau·ghtness, Strau ghtedness.**

1530 PALSGR. 277/1 Straught[t]nesse madnesse, *amence* 1552 HULOET, Strawghtines of the mynd by reason of fear, *panicus* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXVIII 979/2 For vntill God haue brought vs to this straughtednesse, we be altogether blockish. *Car tous sommes à tant que Dieu nous ait amenez à ceste furie, nous sommes hebetez du tout.*]

Straught see STRAIGHT *a* and *v.*, STRETCH *v*

Straughe, Straught, obs. ff STRAW, STRAIGHT

Strauht(e, obs pa t. and pa pple of STRETCH *v*

Straund(h)e, straung(e, obs ff STRANGE.

Straunde, obs. form of STRAND *sb* 1

Straungeour, -er(e, etc , obs. ff STRANGER.

Straungle, obs. form of STRANGLE *v.*

Strauth, obs. pa pple of STRETCH *v.*

†Stra'vagant, *a.* and *sb. Obs* [ad. It *stravagante*, or aphetic ad. med L. *extravagantem* see EXTRAVAGANT] **A.** *adj* Irrelevant, unsuitable, extraordinary = EXTRAVAGANT *a* 4, 5, 6

1565 HARDING *Ad* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App. xxx 57, I made no foretalk to your straungant Chalenge, till [etc.]. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* 823 Of which stravagant manner of dealing not being liable to excuse themselves by any reason, they attributed all to the working of the holy Ghost 1613 CHAPMAN *Mask Inns of Court* (1614) A 3, The Torch bearers habits were like wise of the Indian garb, but more straugant then those of the Maskers

B. *sb* a Something irrelevant. b. A vagrant

1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 8 To go to the matter alleaged directly without idle twanges, and rouing straugants from the purpose 1592 *Nobody & Somebody* C 1, I was carried afore the Constable but yesterday, and they tooke mee vp for a straugant 1608 DAY *Hum out of Breath* III 1 (1860) 31 *Flo* Away you sharking companion *Asp* How *Flo* Wandring stravagant, that like a droane flies humming from one land to another.

Stravaig (strāvē·g), *v Sc* and *north* Also **stravague, stravag(e.** [? Aphetic form of EXTRAVAGE *v* (? for **extravague*) *into* To wander about aimlessly. Hence **Strava·iging** (-gig) *vbl. sb* and *pp.* *a* Also **Stravai ger** (-gəɹ)

1802 [see VAGUE *v.*] 1 8] 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xiii, Lady Macadam's hens and fowls being great stravaggers for their meat 1825 J WILSON *Noctes Ambr* Nov 1855 I. 25 The belts o' plantations are no very wide nor the shrubberies stravagin awa' into wild mountainous regions o' . . . brecans. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glass, Stravaging*, strolling about 1842 J WILSON *Chr North* III 293 Those heartless clouds that keep stravaigging over mounta n tops. 1871 BLACK *Daw Herb* xxiv, 'Nonsense!' said Lady Drum 'Would you have an old woman like me stravaiging about the shore by myself!' 1884 ANNIE SWAN *Carlowrie* x. 152 Miss Ritchie's peacock had taken what she called a stravagin' turn 1887 HENLEY *Villon's Straight Up* 23 At any graft, no matter what, Your merry gobling soon stravag. 1901 G DOUGLAS *Ho. with Green Shutters* 26 Where have you been stravaiging to? 1905 A I SHAND *Days of I'ast* xiv 275 Those stravaiging cottage cats

Strave, obs. pa. t. of STRIVE *v.*

Straw (strɔ), *sb.*[1] Forms: *α* 1 *stréaw*, strau, 3 strauȝ, strauue, 3–7 strawe, 5 strauhe, strawh, 4– straw; *β.* 1 *stréow*, streu(w, strew (*pl.* strewu), *γ* 1 *stré*, 1–5, 9 *dial.* stree, 4–6 stre (*pl.* stren), 5–6, 8–9 *dial.* strey, 7–9 *dial.* strea, **streea, streay** (7 *pl.* **strease**); *δ* 3–9 *north* stra (5 *pl* **strase**), 6–7 *Sc* strai, stray (*pl* strais), 6–9 *Sc.* **strae**; *ε* 5 **strowh**, 5–6 *Sc.* and *north.* stro, **stroye,** 7 **stroe,** 5–7 **strowe.** [Com. Teut (not found in Gothic) OE. *strēaw* neut = OFris. *strē* (NFris *strâi*, *stre*, WFris. *strie*), OS, MLG, MDu. *strō* (Du. *stroo*) neut, OHG., MHG *strō* neut., gen. *strawes*, *strōwes* (mod G *stroh* masc.), ON. *strá* neut (Sw *strå*, Da *straa*) —O Teut. **strawo-*, f. root **stran-* *streu* · see STREW *v.*

The ON form *strá* is prob in part the source of the Sc. and Northern *stra*, *straw*, etc and of the North Midland and Northern *stro*, though in some dialectal areas the normal phonetic development from OE would issue in forms coincident with these. The Scottish *stro* of the 15–16th c. is a literary alteration of *stra*]

I. *Collective sing*

1. The stems or stalks (*esp.* dry and separated by threshing) of certain cereals, chiefly wheat, barley, oats, and rye Used for many purposes, e g as litter and as fodder for cattle, as filling for bedding, as thatch, also plaited or woven as material for hats, beehives, etc

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IV (Z) 8 *Foenum*, gærs oððe streow [*v rr* streaw, strau]. *Ibid* XIII (Z) 83 *Foenum* strew [*v rr.* streow, streaw, strau] *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 114 Bærne þanne streuw. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 404 Sume hi cuwon heora gescy,, sume streaw. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7204 His handes al he brac in tua, Als þai had ben made bot on stra *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 859 How is this candele in the chaumbre agreable, So is hard straube litteer for the stable. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *St Gilbert* vi 71 On his bed had our maystir Gilbert no bolstering but strawe *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* (1913) 144 Pe chaffe schal Abide togedur with þe straw to me and to my heyres *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cresseid* 439 And for thy Bed tak now ane bunche of stro [*rime-words* tho, ago]. 1491 in *Acta Dom. Concil* (1839) 222/1 For hay & stra þrice xxiij*s*. 1501 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II. 124 Item, to James Dog to by stray to the Kingis chamir in Invernes, xxjd 1523-34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 6 Horses must haue straw for lyiter 1549 in Feuilleral *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 43 For Strawe to Stuff the bagges, iiij*s* a 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 19 Lyk dust and stro [*rime-word* no] Bene vanesit wt the wind. 1579 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 402/2 Yeirlie ane wedder, ane cirelll full of peittis and ane sled full of stray 1593 *Extracts Munic Acc Newcastle* (1848) 31 Paide for stro, candle, drinke, and stringe, which bounde the semynaries armes before he was executed, 9*d* 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 124 Their lean and flashy songs Grate on their scrannel Pipes of wretched straw 1652 LAWSON *Diary* (Matl Club) 100 None should be obleidged to bring any oatts to the English troupe horses any longer, but only stra hireafter 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 173/2 Blend Fodder, is Hay and Straw mixed. *c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scot* (1754) II xxiii 233 He dy'd at Hamie, lik an auld Dug, on a Puckle o' Straw 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 221 The straw of peas is much more valuable, both for thatching, bedding and fodder than the straw of wheat. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* x, Paolo soon after turned into his bed of straw 1832 *Veg Subst. Food Man* 45 The straw of summer wheat is more agreeable to cattle than that produced from winter sowing 1848 J MACKRAY *Van Fast* xiii, She had the street laid knee deep with straw, and the knocker put by. 1868 *Rep U S. Comm missioner Agric* (1869) 417 It [*sc* wheat] stooled out much more than either, and was uniform in ripeness and length of straw 1875 W PATERSON *Notes Midst Surv* (ed 3) 80 1 oad of straw = 36 trusses each of 36 lbs

b *fig* with reference to the small value of straw in comparison with the grain, or to its ready inflammability

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 603 Me hat nat of the chaf or of the stree Maken so long a tale as of the corn *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6354, I..go thurgh alle regiouns, Seking alle religiouns But to what ordre that I am sworn, I take the strawe, and lete the corn 1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV 52 Strongest oathes, are straw To th' fire ith' blood.

†c. Thatch, thatched houses. *Obs*

1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 27 A small Village of Straw unworthy the notice

2 Phrases. a. *To make bricks without straw* said with allusion to *Exodus* v.

The current form and application of the saying are hardly justified by the narrative. The Israelites were not required to make bricks without straw (which was an indispensable binding material for sun dried bricks), but to gather the straw for themselves instead of having it furnished to them The phrase, however, now commonly means 'to be required to produce results without the means usually considered necessary'. Cf the accurate use in quot 1667

1658 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 79 It is an hard task to make bricks without straw 1661 DR ORMONDE in *11th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 10 If they will not let that [act] passe and yet will have us keepe armys, is it not requiring a tale of bricks, without allowing the straw 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* I vi 271 It is often good for us to have to make bricks without straw 1883 MISS M BETHAM-EDWARDS *Disarmed* I 1 5 I he fact is, you are fast being spoiled. But your task from to day will be to make bricks without straw No appeal shall induce me to have pity on you.

b. *In the straw*. in childbed, lying-in. So *out of the straw*, recovered after childbearing

In quot 1786 the phrase is taken to refer to the practice of laying down straw (to deaden noise) before a house where there is a confinement It is doubtful whether this was the original meaning, though the practice was common

a 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Lincs* (1662) 149 Our English plain Proverb, *De Puerperis*, they are in the Straw; shows Feather heads to be of no ancient use amongst the Common sort of our Nation 1705 [E. Ward] *Hudibras Rediv* IV 28 We sipp'd our Fuddle, As Women in the Straw do Caudle 1772 *Gramston Papers* (MS.), I hope your neigh bour, Mrs G, is safe out of the straw, and the child well 1786 Burgoyne *Heiress* I, You take care to send [se cards] to all the lying in ladies? *Prompt.* At their doors, Madam, before the first load of straw .. *Prompt* (Reading his memorandum as he goes out) Ladies in the straw—Ministers, &c. never a better list [etc] 1822 De Quincey *Confess* (1823) 120 In the phrase of ladies in the straw, 'as well as can be expected' 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xv, I hey found the lady *in the straw*

c *In the straw* (of corn) not yet threshed

1702 C Wolley *Jrnl New York* (1860) 59, I paid for two load of Oats in the straw 18 shillings. 1702 *Act 1 Anne* Stat. II c. 10 § 14 All Carts with Corn in the Straw

d *To run to straw* see Run v 69 e

1659 Gauden *Slight Healers* (1660) 89 Physitians that are not by much study run out to Atheism (as some corn in lusty ground doth to straw and hulm) *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 13 You will find, that in such a case the corn will run out to a straw 1765 [see Run v 69e] 1857 Livingstone *Trav* xii 215 It would make corn run entirely to straw.

e *Man of straw* a person or thing compared to a straw image, a counterfeit, sham, 'dummy', similarly, *a face of straw*, etc, (*b*) an imaginary adversary, or an invented adverse argument, adduced in order to be triumphantly confuted, (*c*) a person of no substance, esp one who undertakes a pecuniary responsibility without having the means of discharging it, (*d*) a fictitious or irresponsible person fraudulently put forward as a surety or as a party in an action

1599 *Return fr Parnass* I i 231 [He] braggs of his liberalitie to schollers but indeed he is a meere man of straw, a great lumpe of drousie earth 1625 Daniel *Hymen's Trs* II 1 Wks (1623) 283 Idolatrize not so that Sexe, but hold A man of straw more then a wife of gold [= Fr proverb 'Un homme de paille vaut une femme d'or'] 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 92 To skirmish with a man of straw of his owne making 1652 R Saunders *Balm to heal Relig Wounds* 82 He strides at randome at a man of straw 1675 Wychelrly *Country Wife* IV iii 67, I will not be your drudge by day, to squire your wife about, and be your man of straw, or scare crow only to Pyes and Jays, that would be nibling at your forbidden fruit. 1677 *2nd Packet Adv. to Men of Shaftesbury* 52, I rather suppose the Some that say so never were men of God's making, but mere men of straw set up by Master Bencher, for a Tryal of his own Skill in Confutation *a* 1734 North *Exam* III vii (1740) 508 The Verity of all such Suppositions denied, off drops the Vizor, and a Face of Straw appears 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 253 What is this but placing the essence of virtue in her outside, making her a man of straw, an empty covering containing nothing within? 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf* 167 'Man of Straw', a bill acceptor, without property —'NO A SOLS' 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xi, If the defendant be a man of straw, who is to pay the costs, Sir? 1840 De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1859 XI 218 It is always Socrates and Crito, or Socrates and Phædrus, in fact, Socrates and some man of straw or good-humoured nine pin set up to be bowled down as a matter of course 1876 L Stephen *Hours in Library* II ii 67 But no man can dispense with the aid of a living antagonist, free from all suspicion of being a man of straw 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 284/1 The real plaintiff may assign his interest to a man of straw, and in such a case the court will require security to be given

†f *A pad in the straw* see Pad *sb*1 3. *Obs.*

†g Mil *For the straw* (see quots.) *Obs* —o

[A rendering of Fr *à la paille*, from the phrase *aller à la paille*, 'to go in search of straw for the horses', hence 'to be allowed a short interval of rest from carrying arms']

1702 *Milit Dict* (1704) s v, For Straw, is a word of command to dismiss the Soldiers when they have grounded their Arms, so that they be ready to return to them upon the first firing of a Musket, or beat of Drum. [Hence 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), and many later Dicts]

†h *To condemn to straw* to declare worthy of a madhouse. *Obs.*

1779 Johnson *L P, Dryden* (1868) 163 Virgil would have been too hasty if he had condemned him [Statius] to straw for one sounding line

3 Extended to denote the stalks of certain other plants, chiefly pease and buckwheat

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 156 Pernet dount de pessas [*gloss*] pese stree 1579 E K *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph Cal* 256 Vetchie, of Pease strawe 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 126 These Bottles are covered with the Straw of Canes 1760 R Brown *Compl Farmer* II 83 The straw [of buckwheat] is good fodder for cattle 1795 Vancouver *Agric Essex* 178 To discontinue the practice of burning the straw of coleseed, mustard, coriander, carraway 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II. 628 The haulm or straw of the potatoe 1892 *Gardeners' Chron* 27 Aug 237/2 Messrs. Carter should have preferred it if the straw [of a pea] had not been so long

b *U.S.* Pine needles

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 321 The leaves, or straw, as its foliage [*i e* that of the yellow pine] is called here 1860 Whitman *Amer. Rewillage* 36 The ground in all directions is cover'd with pine straw

c In plant-names, as *camel's straw*, *sea straw*

1516 *Gt Herbal* cccixxxvi. (1529) X iij b, Squinante is an herbe that is called camelles strawe, bycause camelles do eate it *c* 1721 Petiver *Gazophyl* x 91 Sussex Sea straw

4. The straw of wheat or other cereal plants plaited or woven to form a material for hats and bonnets, a kind or variety of this material, or an imitation of it (made, e, g, from paper)

1730 Mrs. Eliz Thomas *Metam. Town* (1731) 20 Straw, lin'd with Green, their May day Hats 1783 O'Keeffe *Birth-day* 17 With her stockings green, and her hat of straw 1859 *Ladies' Cabinet* Nov 278/1 Plain Dunstable straws continue to be worn 1895 *Daily News* 20 Mar 7/1 Paper straws are among the new things Hats and bonnets made of these straws are inexpensive. 1902 *Daily Chron* 1 Feb 8/3 The newest straw resembles the petals of a flower, and is called chrysanthemum straw, also there is more lace straw going to be worn than last year

II. A single stem of a cereal, etc.

5 A stem of any cereal plant, esp when dry and separated from the grain, also, a piece of such a stem

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 135 Ne lat hie [*Honestas*] nawht ße hande pleiȝende mid stikke, ne mid strawe *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 296 Þe cwene seide ful soß þet mid one strea brouhte o brune alle hire huses, þet muchel kumeß of hutel. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1745 In tilterings, and pursuite, and delayes, The folk devyne at wagginge of a stree 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 1837 Lych hornys of a lytell snayl, Wych for a lytel strawh wyl shrynke *c* 1450 *Pk Curtasye* 94 in *Babees Bk*, Clense not thi tethe With knyfe ne stre, styk ne wande 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I iii 108 I hose that with haste will make a mighty fire, Begin it with weake Strawes. 1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* (1732) 23 No more Impression than Blows with a Straw would give to an Adamant 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 276 Behold the child, by Nature's kindly law, Pleas'd with a rattle, tickled with a straw 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 817 The communication may be maintained by any slight tube, as a straw, or a reed 1897 E Howlett in *W Andrews' Legal Lore* 92 In some manors the surrender [of lands] is effected by the delivery of a rod, in others of a straw

transf 1587 J Newton *Herbal for Bible* xxvii 150 Another kinde of Reede hath a long, round and hollowe stalke or strawe, full of knottie ioints

†b *Collective plural* = sense 1 *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 143 In stede of mete gras and stres, He syh. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* iii 362 With rysshes or with stren me most hem bynde [*L. tunc nunco aut ulmo aut nimine stringimus*]. 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 209 Reasing the devill With Palme croces, and knottis of streaw

c *Poet* = Oat *sb.* 5 *rare* (Cf quot 1637 in 1)

1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 913 When Shepheards pipe on Oaten straws 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iii 37 Dance at the best, on Streets but scarce allow'd To tickle, on thy Straw, the stupid Crowd

d. A straw in the shoe is said to have been the sign by which loafers about the courts of law advertised their readiness to perjure themselves for money. Cf *straw-shoe* in 14

1743 Fielding *Jon Wild* I ii, An eminent gentleman, who was famous for so friendly a disposition, that he was bail for above a hundred persons in one year He had likewise the remarkable humour of walking in Westminster-hall with a straw in his shoe

e *Bot.*

1776 J Lee *Introd. Bot* Explan Terms 378 Culmus, a Straw, properly the Trunk of Grasses. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* II 80 Straws round, and somewhat fluttened 1821 Sir J E Smith *Gram Bot* 6 *Culmus*, a Culm or Straw, the peculiar stem of Grasses, is leafy, cylindrical [etc] 1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* I ii. 84 From the caulis, I innæus, following the older botanists, distinguished the culmus or straw, which is the stem of Grasses

f *Mining* (See quot)

1860 *Engl & For. Mining Gloss, Staffs. Terms* 80 *Straw*, a fine straw filled with powder and used as a fuse 1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 65 *Straw*, or *strae*, a fuse composed of a straw filled with gunpowder.

g (See quot. 1883.)

1872 'A. Merion' *Odd Echoes O of* 21 Come let the mackerel soused be brought, The cider-cup and straws. 1883 Schele de Vere in *Encycl. Amer* I 201/1 With the various drinks invented by Americans came into use the straws—slender tubes of wheat, or even of glass—through which beverages are sucked up, or, as it is called, imbibed

6. A small particle of straw or chaff, a 'mote',

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt., Introd 17 Lytles streos *vel* micles beames. *Ibid* Matt vii 3 Hwæt ßonne ȝesustu stre *vel* mot in eȝo broßres ßines. *c* 1050 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 405/33 *Festucam*, strewu, exlan *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* ii 5 In þi broþir ehe þu ses a stra, And noht a balke in þin aȝen. *c* 1407 Lydg *Reas & Sens* 6084 Awmber ryght myghty in werkyng For to drawe to him strawys 1523–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 27 Take good hede, that the sherers of all maner of whyte corne cast not vppe they handes hastely, for thanne all the strawes flieth ouer his heed 1639 Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 99 Amber will draw unto it any m nner of strawes except of the heard Basill 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 108 Being heated with rubbing, gagates attracts straws and chaff

7. Often used as a type of what is of trifling value or importance, as in *not to care a straw* (*two, three straws*), and similar phrases

c 1290 *St Michael* 151 in *S Eng Leg* 304 Nis nouþe no man aliue þat hire coupe habbe i wust so wel, Ne so hire i fed and hire child þat ne costinede nouȝt a straw. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 315 He let his oth al ouer-ga, Perof ne yaf he nouth a stra *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1 Me rekketh nat thre strees Of noght that fortune koude doo *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2655 By his sar set he noght a stra. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1670 Swiche vsage is Not worþ a strawe. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv liii (1869) 201 Deth, j drede bee nouht a straw 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii xiv 22 I hou fers fo, I by fervent words compt I nocht a stro 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1021, I force not argument a straw, Since that my case is past the help of law 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* xxix 29 'Tis not a Straw matter whether the Main Cause be Right or Wrong 1780 *Mirror* No. 103 An explanation, besides exposing me to their resentment (but that I did not value a straw), would have [etc.] 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* iii, Drysdale, who didn't care three straws about knowing St Cloud 1887 *Spectator* 1 Oct 1304 The British Government does not care one straw what religion its subjects profess.

†b. *A straw for* — an expression of contempt.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 362 A strawe for alle swerenes signifiaunce! *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 622 But straw vnto hir reed! wolde I (etc.). *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 205 Yea yea master a strawe for tales that manot sale. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I Prol 33 Stra for thys ignorant blabring imperfyte Beside thi polyte termis redemyte *a* 1529 Skelton *Bouge of Court* 341 Naye, strawe for tales, thou shalte not rule vs 1549 Chaloner *Erasm Praise Folly* A j b, In whiche poinct, a strawe for all these cankerd philosophers, and sages, who saie (etc) 1562 J Heywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 119 Back (quoth the woodcocke) Straw for the (quoth the dawe). 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence* (1607) *Andria* iv ii, A straw for such as would haue vs two at debate

†c Used as an exclamation, = rubbish! nonsense! *Obs*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1874 Ye straw! let be! *Ibid* 5191 Straw! be he neuer so harrageous, If he & she shul dwellen in on house Goode is he suffie *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf*, 564 I rushe, a straw! *a* 1529 — *Ware the Hawke* 515 A straw, sayde Belt, stande vtter, For we haue egges and butter — *Manerly Margery* 5 Tully valy, strawe, let be, I say!

d A trifle, a frivolous ground of quarrel, a trifling difficulty.

1692 [J Wilson] *Vindic Carol* 1 17 Here also he quarrels at Straws 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VI vii, My passions will not, just now, be irritated by straws. 1828 Carlyle *Misc, Burns* (1840) I 367 Mighty events turn on a Straw 1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* xxxiii, When he spoke of the difficulties in his way, she twitted him by being overcome by straws

8. In certain proverbs, and allusive senses derived from them. (See quots.)

a. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII 12 A drowning man will catch at a straw, the Proverb well says 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxv, Love, like despair, catches at straws 1853 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* xxx, I hat hope was the one straw that Mr Bradshaw clung to 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* xxv 331 He had been compelled, however, to suppress both his shame and his pride, and grasp at the straw held out to him

b 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, As the last straw breaks the laden camel's back, this piece of unexpected information crushed the sinking spirits of Mr Dombey. 1874 S Wait role *Life Perceval* II vii 260 The difference about the grant to the Prince was of course only the last straw The load on Lord Wellesley had been long intolerable 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 865 In ordinary cases of the disease there is often some minor exciting cause which acts as a 'last straw' *Ibid* VII 693 Sunstroke may act as the 'last straw'

c 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* II iii, The Provençal, who well knew how to construe the wind by the direction of straws 1846 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIII 131 This straw shews the peculiar superstitiousness of Johnson's mind 1852 Baisted *Five Yrs Eng Univ* (ed 2) 305 One of the smallest possible straws may be taken as an indication of the direction in which the *aura popularis* now set in the 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* I vi, And such straws of speech show how blows the wind 1915 *Daily News* 28 Dec 4 Occasional tavern brawls between German and Bulgarian officers are no doubt only straws, but the lesson they point is reinforced by [etc.]

9 In various phrases.

†a *To turn every straw, leave no straw unturned* to search everywhere for something lost

a 1225 *Ancr R* 324 He sechefl hine anonnihi, & to-went euerich stiea uort he beo ifunden 1575 *Gammer Gurton's Needle* I iv 12 So see in all the heaps of dust thou leave no straw vnturned

†b *To lay a straw*, to stop, desist. *There a straw!* = here I will stop *Obs*

c 1480 Henryson *Orph & Euryd* 241 Off sik musik to wryte I do bot dote, Tharfor at this mater a stra I lay *c* 1550 [G Walker] *Manif Detect Dicephy* B ij, Well, as to that, there lay a straw tyll anone, that the matter lede vs to speake more of it 1568 T Skinner tr *Gonsalvus' Sp Inquis* 63 There they were enforced to lay a straw 1580 G Harvey *Three Proper Lett* iii 49 You may communicate as much as you list, with the two Gentlemen but there a straw, and you loue me not with any one else, friend or foe *a* 1600 Delonev *Gentle Craft* II iii Wks (1912) 157 Nay soft, there lay a straw for feare of stumbling (quoth Robin) 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xxxvi I 458 If I should lay a straw here, and proceed no further in this discourse of Purples

†c *To break a straw* [= Fr *rompre la paille*], to quarrel *Obs*

1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph* 61 b, I prophecie that Plato and Dionysius wil ere many dayes to an ende breake a strawe betwene them

d *To draw, gather, pick straws* (of the eyes) to be sleepy.

1691 Mrs D'Anvers *Academia* 36 Their Eyes, by this time all drew Straws 1694 Motteux etc. *Gentl Jrnl* Apr 84 It growing then towards eleven a clock, the City Ladies Eyes began to draw Straws 1731–8 Swift *Pol Conversat* II Wks 1738 VI 344 *Miss* Indeed, my Eyes draw Straws, (she's almost asleep) 1796 J Wolcot [P Pindar] *Orson & Allen* v 125, I heir eyelids did not once pick straws. 1825 J Wilson *Noctes Ambr* Wks 1855 I 29 But would you believe it, my beloved Shepherd, my eyes are gathering straws 1892 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 5 Nov 270/2 That period—probably two o'clock a.m.—when the eyes of chaperons begin to draw straws'.

10 Applied to various things shaped like a straw.

†a *pl.* = *jack-straws*, Jack-straw 2 *Obs.*

1765 H Walpole *Let to Cress Suffolk* 9 July, They (I mean my bones) lie in a heap over one another like the bits of ivory at the game of straws.

b. *Austral.* A walking-stick insect, a phasmid

1887 Hellyer in *Bischoff's Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 177, I caught one of those curious insects the native straw, it is, I apprehend, a nondescript.

c A long slender needle.

1862 Morrall *Hist. Needle making* 39 The Straws are suited for millinery and light work, and they are often made

double length, for sewing frets in Manchester. 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 464 Straws. are needles of a particular description, used in hat and bonnet making

d. A slender kind of clay pipe.

1888 *Worc Exhib Catal* III 28 Tobacco pipes 10-inch Straws

e. *Cheese straw*; a thin stick of pastry, containing cheese

1877 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* 119. 1892 T F GARRETT *Encycl. Cookery* I 350.

III 11 A straw hat

1863 *Baily's Mag* Jan 357, I hung my †saturated 'straw' upon a bush 1902 HICHENS *Londoners* 159 I've only brought a straw.

IV. In Combination

12 *attrib* (passing into *adj*), with sense 'made of straw'. See also STRAW HAT

1442 *Writ of E Cottingham* in Fairholt *Costume* II 387 A blak stra cappe 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 83 Their houses are layde all ouer with strawe-pallets, whereupon they doe both sit in stead of stooles, and lie in their clothes with billets vnder their heads 1624 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 148 A strowbasket 1679 M RUSDEN *Further Discov Bees* 2 The keeping of Bees in Box hives, I call by the name of Colonies, to distinguish them from those kept only in Strawhives 1699 EVELYN *Kal Hort*., *Nov* (ed 9) 134 Cover also your most delicate Stone fruit and Murtils, screening them with Straw-hurdles. 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 257 Cover the Earth with good Straw Mats 1848 THACKERAY *Van Farr* xxii, A straw bonnet with pink ribbons 1872 MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* vii. 87 Hovering around the straw-pallet of some Lazarus beggar

13 Obvious combinations. a. Simple attrib, with the sense 'of or pertaining to straw or straws', as in *straw-end*, *-fire*, *-market*, *-mow*, *-pad*, *-rick*, *-stack*, designating a receptacle for straw, as *straw-barn*, *-barton*, *-house*, *-loft*, *rack*.

1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb* xl, But serue them with haye, while thy straw stooner last, they loue no more straw, they had rather to fast 1591 SYLVESTER *Iery* 289 When his furry lowses, 'Tis but as Straw-fire. 1657 BILLINGSLY *Brachy Maxlyrol* II vii 196 How like you, Sir, John, your lodging and your fare? Wilkin said, Well, had I a strawpad here 1662 A COOPER *Stratologia* VI 52 A timerous Footman In a Straw-mough had hid himself for fear 1677 MILLER *Dict Eng Fr*, A Straw house, *paillier*, *le lieu où l'on tient la paille* 1728 MORTIMER *Husb* (ed 5) II 143 What Corn you stack must be bound up in Sheaves, that so the Ears of the Corn may be turned inward, and the Straw-ends out. 1732 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 213 Nor did he think it more dangerous than other grass, unless cattle came hungry to it out of the straw barton *Ibid* 215 They were foddered in the strawhouse *a* 1747 HOLDSWORTH *Remarks on Vergil* (1768) 323 A street formerly called La Rue de Fourrage: where the straw market was kept 1821 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb, Scot* I 15 The straw barn should be so large as to pile upon the straw of two stacks when threshed 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1142 Straw racks are placed in the sheds. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III IV iii, They lie in straw-lofts, in woody brakes 1886 W J TUCKER *F Europe* 187 Straw-stacks, and haystacks, and manzetacks. 1891 HARDY *Tess* xxxii, To inquire how the advanced sows were getting on in the straw barton. *Ibid*. xlvii, The old men on the rising straw rick

b. objective, as *straw carrier*, *-cutter*, *-cutting*, etc

1686 COLLOP *Poems Redriv* 64 Th' straw gatherers of Egypt 1790 W H MARSHALL *Midland Counties* II 443 *Straw-cutter*, a cutter of straw, &c into chaf 1805 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII 52 He purchased a straw-chopper, that the horses corn might be mixed with straw 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v ix, After all that straw-burning, fire-pumping, and deluge of musketry. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 196 Straw cutters are of very various construction *Ibid*., Straw cutting machines 1869 *Spons Dict Engin* I 229 The straw shaken [in a threshing machine] should pass the straw at the rate of 75 to 80 ft. a minute 1884 J SCOTT *Farm Implem* (1885) 145 The 'straw-Elevator, driven in connection with the threshing-machine 1891 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 23 The straw carrier of the thrashing machine.

c instrumental and parasynthetic, as *straw-built*, *-crowned*, *-roofed*, *-stuffed*, *-thatched* ppl adjs.

1577 HARRISON *England* II 1 96/2 in *Holinshed*, In some places it [malt] is dryed with woode alone, or straw alone, but of all the strawe dryed is the most excellent 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man in* IV i 14 So rides he mounted on the market day Vpon a straw stuft pannell, all the way 1613 [STANDISH] *New Direct Planting* 21 Cottages and such like Straw thatched houses 1667 MILTON *P L* I 773 Thir [*sic* the bees'] Straw-built Cottages 1738 P. WHITEHEAD *Manners* 4 'Midst the mad Mansions of Moor-fields, I'd be A straw crown'd Monarch, in mock majesty 1746 J. WESLEY *Ode to Fancy* 30 Where never human art appear'd, Nor ev'n one straw roofd cott was rear'd 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 18 The swallow twitt'ring from the straw built shed 1820 KEATS *Cap & Bells* xxix, Many as bees about a straw-capp'd hive 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 501 Till reaching home, terrific omen! there The straw-built shed before his dispair 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* viii, Had he been expecting a wooden statue or a straw embowelled Guy Fawkes 1899 HOWELLS *Ragged Lady* 286 The tubes of straw-barreled Virginia cigars

14 Special comb **straw bail** (see quots), †**straw-bait** = *straw-worm*, **straw-bed**, (*a*) a bed or mattress filled with straw, a paillasse, (*b*) = *straw-ride* a; **straw bid, bidder** *U S*. (see quot), **straw-board**, coarse yellow millboard made from straw pulp, used for making boxes, book-covers, etc; **straw bond** *U S* (see quot and cf *straw bail*); **straw boots** *dial*., wisps of straw tied round the feet and legs, hence as a nickname for the 7th Dragoon Guards, **straw braid** = *straw-plait*; †**straw-burn** *v. trans*., to fertilize (land) by burning straw upon it; hence †**straw-burning** *vbl. sb*.; **straw cat**, the pampas cat (*Cent. Dict*. 1891), †**straw coat**, a coat trimmed with straw; **straw cotton** (see quot.); **straw-dead** *a*. Sc. [cf. ON *strádauðr*], quite dead, **straw-death**, *Sc*. **straw-**[cf Norw *straadaude*, Da. *straaded*], a natural death in one's bed; †**straw deer**, an alleged name for the hare; †**straw-device**, a worthless or harmless device; **straw-drain**, a drain filled with straw (Webster 1828–32); **straw-driver**, ? one who practises horses on a straw-ride; **straw-dynamite** (see quot.); **straw embroidery** (see quot 1882); **straw-fiddle**, a xylophone in which the wooden bars are supported on rolls of twisted straw, **straw-fork**, a pitchfork; **straw-knife**, a knife used for cutting and splitting straw, **straw-laths**, *pl*. the laths on which straw is fastened in thatching, **straw-like** *a*, resembling straw; *fig* light or worthless as straw; **straw-man**, (*a*) a figure of a man made of straw; (*b*) *U S* a 'man of straw' (Webster 1911); **straw-mote** *dial*, a single stalk of straw, **straw-necked** *a*, having straw-like feathers on the neck, designating an Australian ibis (see quot.); **straw-needle**, a long thin needle used for sewing together straw braids (*Cent Dict*), cf 10c; **straw paper**, paper made from straw bleached and pulped, **straw plait, plat**, a plait or braid made of straw, used for making straw hats, etc; hence **straw-plaiter**, **straw-plaiting** *vbl sb* and *gerund*; also *concr*., an article made of straw plait, **straw ride**, (*a*) a track laid with straw on which horses are exercised in winter; (*b*) *U.S* 'a pleasure-ride in the country, taken in a long wagon or sleigh filled with straw, upon which the party sit' (*Cent Dict*.); **straw ring**, a ring of plaited straw used to support a round-bottomed vessel in an upright position; **straw rope**, a rope made of twisted straw, used e. g to secure thatching, also *attrib*, †**straw-shoe**, a name given to a hanger-on of the law-courts (to be known from his having a straw sticking out of his shoe) who was prepared to swear to anything wanted, **straw-splitter**, one who makes over-nice distinctions, a quibbler, simtarly **straw-splitting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (see SPLIT *v* 5 b and cf HAIR SPLITTER, -SPLITTING), **straw-stem**, a wine-glass stem pulled out of the substance of the bowl; hence, a wine-glass having such a stem (*Cent Dict*), **straw vote** *U S*, an unofficial vote taken in order to indicate the relative strength of opposing candidates or issues, **straw wine**, a luscious wine made from grapes dried or partly dried in the sun on straw, **straw wisp**, a small bundle or twist of straw, also *fig*; hence **straw-wisped** *a*., enwreathed with a straw wisp; †**straw woad**, some variety of woad; **straw-work**, work done in plaited straw, **straw-worm**, the caddis-worm; **straw-yellow** *sb* and *a* = STRAW-COLOUR, -COLOURED. Also STRAW YARD.

1853 *N & Q* Ser I. VII 86/1 'Straw bail is, I believe, a term still used by attorneys to distinguish insufficient bail from [insufficable or sufficient bail] 1895 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed. 2) 455 *Straw bail*, worthless bail, bail given by 'men of straw', i e persons who pretend to the possession of property, but have none. 1638 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XV Notes 520 So Cod bates, and *Straw bates* which ly vnder water [turn] into May-flies 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 247/1 *Culc ta straamentitia*, a 'straw bed, or pad of straw 1691 TOOMER and *St Teresa* II 263 The Straw bed, the ordinary Bed of the Discalced. 1856 STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II I IX 353/1 Some [colts] being at once physicked, and exercised afterwards upon straw beds, &c 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, **Straw bid*, a worthless bid; one not intended to be taken up 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *straw board 1887 GREENER *Gun* 409 In the said slots were placed sheets of straw board of uniform texture and thickness 1889 *Century Dict* s v *Bond*, **straw bond*, a bond upon which either fictitious names or the names of persons unable to pay the sum guaranteed are written as names of sureties. 1715 tr *C'est D'Anois' Wks* 493 Admiral Sharp-Cap dispatcht away John Prattle-Box, Courier in Ordinary of the Closet, with his *Straw Boots [*botté de paille*] to inform the King 1832 in VERDUN *Oreadian Sk* Poems, etc. (1878) 298 His Legs were completely enveloped in twisted straw, generally known by the name of 'straw boots' 1879 *All the Year Round* 5 Apr 370/1 The Seventh [Dragoon Guards] has been known indifferently as the Black Horse, and as the Virgin Mary's Guard, but its more popular pseudonym is the Straw Boots 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2417/2 The Leghorn, or Italian *straw braid 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 463/2 Straw Braids are made in very long lengths, and are sewn together by means of long thin Needles, called Straws. 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 267 He *straw burnt a piece in the middle of a field preparing for turnips *Ibid* 268 This *straw burning husbandry I found again at Belesby 1783 *Europhron Mag* Mar 190/1 Paillasses, or *straw coits, are very much in use 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 464 **Straw Cotton*..is a wiry kind of thread, starched and stiff, exclusively made for use in the manufacture of straw goods 1820 *Glenfergus* xviii. II 218 Gin ye dinna haste ye, doakter,. it may be *strae dead afore ye come on till't 1785 BURNS *Dr Hornbook* xxv, Whare I kill'd ane, a fair *strae-death, By loss o' blood, or want o' breath. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew*. iv, Dead is he, a bed-death, A straw-death, a cow's-death 1868 G. MACDONALD *R. Falconer* I xxiii 305 She's gane, an' no by a fair straw-death (death on one's own straw) either. *a* 1325 *Names of Here in Rel Ant* I. 133 I he *strauder, the lekere. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III ii (1601) F 1 b, As if I knew not how to entertaine These *Straw-deuises. 1828 *Sporting Mag*. XXII 183 Mr. Darvill commenced life as a *straw-driver in a country racing stable 1889 CUNNELL *Dict Explosives* 61 **Straw Dynamite* is a mixture of nitro-glycerine with nitro-cellulose made from straw. 1862 *Catal Internat. Exhib., Brit* II No 4432 *Straw embroidery. 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 464 *Straw Embroidery* consists in tacking upon black Brussels silk net or yellow coloured net, leaves, flowers, corn, butterflies, &c that are stamped out of straw, and connecting these with thick lines made of yellow filoselle. 1867 TYNDALL *Sound* iv 159 Instead of using the cord, the bars may rest at their nodes on cylinders of twisted straw, hence the name *straw fiddle sometimes applied to this instrument 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 35 Flaile, *strawforke and rake 1858 SLIGHT *Bk Farm Implem* 479 The straw-fork has rather longer prongs 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit*. II No 6527 Chaff machine knives, and *straw knives. 1391 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 107 Et in cc *stralates [*printed* stralanes] emp pro domo in tenura Joh Knygth, 1d 1433–4 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 54 In m ccc stralates emptis pro grangia decimali ibidem reparanda, 6s 6d 1485 *Nottingham Rec* III 231, vij bonches of straw laties 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* II 78 He loudly pleads. The *straw-like trifles, on life's common stream 1848 GOULD *Birds Australia* VI Pl 45 The shafts of the feathers are produced into long lanceolate straw-like and straw-coloured processes. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 567 A scarre-crowe to make them afrade, as wee vse to deale with little children and with babes by puppets and *straw men 1890 FRAZER *Golden Bough* II 147 Sometimes a straw man was burned in the 'hut' 1747 *Straw-Motes [see MOTE *sb*.1 4]. 1874 HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* lii, Then Gabe brought her some of the new cider, and she must needs go drinkmg it through a straw-mote 1848 GOULD *Birds Australia* VI Pl 45 *Geronticus* [or *Carphibis*] *spinicollis* *Straw-necked Ibis. 1854 *Household Words* IX 56/2 A secret method of making Straw paper 1862 MISS YONGE *C'tess Kate*, Forgetting everything in the interest of her drawing on a large sheet of straw paper 1800 *Repert Arts* etc (1801) XV 19 A new and improved Manufacture of *Straw Plat, made of split Straw. 1842 S C HALL *Ireland* II 164 The manufacture of straw-plait is found in every house 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* (1858) 68 The hereditary race of *straw plaiters 1834 M'CULLOCH *Dict Comm* (1844) s v. *Hats*, The wives and daughters of the farmers used to plait straw for making their own bonnets, before *straw plaiting became established as a manufacture 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II ii, He would stand an hour at a cottage door, admiring the little girls who were straw-plaiting 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 4849 Straw plaitings, straw hats and bonnets. 1856 *STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II I x 357/1 The *straw-ride is generally made by using the long litter of the stable laid down round a large paddock 1881 DU CHAILLU *Land Midn Sun* II 434 A custom which reminded me of the *straw ride parties common in the rural districts of the United States 1895 *Outing* XXVI 408/1 Invitations to sailing parties, straw rides or picnics 1841 FRENCH *Distill* I (1651) 41 The lower gourd or recipient set upon *straw-rings 1763 "I MEOPH INSULANUS' *Second Sight* 9 As he was going out of his house on a morning, he put on *straw-rope garters instead of those he formerly used 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III vii iii, See Pichegru's soldiers, this hard winter, in their *straw-rope shoes (*souliers de bassmat*) 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 22 Assorted straw.. as put. thick above the turnips for thatch, and kept down by means of straw-ropes. 1826 *Q. Rev*. XXXIII. 344 We have all heard of a race of men, who used in former days to ply about our own courts of law, and who, from their manner of making known their occupation, were recognized by the name of *Straw-shoes. An advocate or lawyer, who wanted a convenient witness, knew by the sign where to meet with one, 'I hen come into court and swear it!' And Straw-shoe went into the court and swore it 1844 SMYTH *Cycle Celestial Obj* I 384 *note*, A certain straight-laced *straw splitter objects to the terms *rising* and *setting*, as being highly improper when applied to fixed points. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* I 16 In the endless *straw splurgings of the schoolmen *Ibid* 35 Abounding in straw-splitting distinctions 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* XXXI II 323 They were wasting time in mere strawsplitting 1854 G W. CURTIS *Potiphar Papers* II (1866) 55 A dozen of the delicately-engraved *straw stems that stood upon the waiter 1892 *Century Dict*, *Straw vote 1906 *Daily Chron* 24 Oct 4/5 'Straw' votes, which have recently been taken in the New York State campaign, indicate that Mr. Hearst will be badly beaten 1824 A HENDERSON *Hist Anc & Mod Wines* 172 The liquor receives the name of *straw wine (*vin de paille*) 1833 REDDING *Mod Wines* VII 208 Straw wines are made in Franconia 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 213 *Sir, wisps bringis owt. 1678 in *Evelyn's Pomona* 407 Instead of the straw wisp, a little bundle of hay, twisted with a little straw within will keep the Fruit in better order 1761 [S HALIBURTON & HEPBURN] *Mem Maggepy* v (ed 2) 18 I he man is a plain undesigning nose o' wax, a cat's paw, a straw wisp 1861 MRS H WOOD *East Lynne* I iv, In spite of his smock frock, his *straw wisped hat, and his like whiskers, she knew him for her brother. 1612 *Sc. Bk. Customs* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 332 Nocht called Hand girne woad or straw woad the tun 17s. 8 1900 EVELYN *Diary* 1646 (Milan), They have curious *straw worke among the nunns, even to admiration 1798 *Monthly Mag*. June 429 The principal manufacture is straw work, which is confined to about six or eight miles round Dunstable. 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 463 Cabinets, boxes, and cardcases decorated with a covering of coloured Straw-work, much resembling Mosaic work. 1633 WALTON *Angler* XII 232 There is also another Cadis called by some a *Straw worm 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 29 *Straw yellow 1831 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* XXXIV. (1833) 285 The finest varieties transmit a straw-yellow tint 1843 POSTLOCK *Geol*. 214 From yellowish-brown to rich straw yellow

b In book-names of certain moths, with reference to their colour (see quots.).

1775 M Harris *Engl. Lepidoptera* 45 Phalæna..310 Straw, clouded 1819 Shuckard *Entomol. Compend.* 427 Botys cespitalis. The Straw barred 1832 Rennie *Butterfly & Moths* 49 The Straw Underwing..appears about June *Ibid.* 116 The Straw Belle. *Ibid* 188 The Dingy Straw (*Depressaria costosa*) *Ibid.* 193 The Dingy Straw (*Recurvaria Silacella*). 1869 E. Newman *Brit Moths* 98 The Straw Belle (*Aspilates gilvaria*) *Ibid.* 295 The Straw Under-wing (*Cerago Cytherea*)

†**Straw**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Apparently some foreign denomination of weight.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c. 14 § 2 [Freight from Denmark] Item for everie strawe of wax of xvj C. waight xiiij s

Straw (strɔ̄), *a.* Short for Straw-coloured.

1848 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 3/2 The annexed are the tempering heats, colours, and uses of steel of different degrees of hardness —430° Fah, very faint yellow, for lancets. 450° pale straw; razors and surgeons' instruments 1862 M Brown *Catal. Postage Stamps* (ed 2) 21 Letters in each corner of stamp. 3 d. pink, 4 d vermilion, 9 d straw

Straw (strɔ̄), *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **strawed** (*rarely* pa. pple. **strawn**) *Obs* exc. *arch* Also 4 **strauwe.** [App. repr. a dial pronunciation (with rising diphthong) of OE *streawian* var of *streowian* **Strew** *v.*] = Strew *v.*

1. *trans.* To scatter, spread loosely, to scatter (**rushes, straw,** flowers, etc) on the ground or floor, or over the surface of something; to scatter or sprinkle (something in powder) over a surface.

c 1200 Ormin 8193 To strawwenn gode greesess hær, Patt stunnkenn swiþe swete *c* 1300 *Florin & Bl* (Camb. MS) 436 Cupen he let fulle of flures, To strawen in þe maidenes bures. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlii (*Agatha*) 254 Pane bad he Schellis & brynnand cole straw in þe floure *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 207 (Fairf.) I bad hem strawen [*v.r.* strawe, strowe(n] floures on my bed. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12145 Hire blod all aboute alonge hit was sched, And strawet in be stretes, stremlyt full þik *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 23 Take pouder Pepir, & Canelle, & straw per-on. *c* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 376 Bryght helmes he fonde strawed wyde, As men of armys had loste ther pryde *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xiv 230 Now sche bereth aischis out, now sche strawith rischis in the halle. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg.* 417/3 Thenne Julyan dyd doo Strawe Salte on the body. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxi 8 Diuerse cut doune braunches from the trees, and strawed [so 1611, 1881 *Revised* spread, Gr. ἐστρωννυον] them in the waye 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxvii. 354 Aloë made into powder & strawen vpon newe blooddy woundes, stoppeth the blood, and healeth the wounde 1594 *Gd. Huswifes Handmaid & Kitchin* 29 b, Take great Raisons and mixe them small, and plucke out the kernels, and strawe them in the bottome of your dishes. 1697 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* cxlix, The affected place being bathed with the decoction thereof, and the powder strawed on afterwards. 1725 Bourne *Antiq Vulg* iv. 26 That other Custom of strawing Flowers upon the Graves of their departed Friends, is also derived from a Custom of the ancient Church 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* III (ed 2) 379 The strawing small chaff on the bottom of the pigeon-house, is very proper 1808 Care *Cratien Gloss., Straw*, to spread grass, when mown to strew 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 8 We have strawed our best To the shark and the sheering gull

†**b.** With *abroad. Obs.*

1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm Par 1 Tim* 1 1-7 In stedde of the sure doctrine of Christ, they strawe abrode vayne smokes & mystes of Jewishe questions 1576 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 3) 990/2 After that the Cardinall, vnderstode these bookes of the Beggars supplication to be strawne abroade in the streetes of London, the sayd Cardinall [etc.] 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Solon* (1595) 106 Some say, the ashes of his body were after his death strawed abroade through the Ile of Salamina.

c. *absol.* (The chief modern use, in allusion to Matt. xxv 24)

1526 Tindale *Matt* xxv 24 Which gadderest where thou strawedst not [1611 where thou hast not strawed (1880 *Revised* where thou didst not scatter), Gr διεσκορπισας]. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* cxii viii, He giues where needs, may rather straweth, His iustice euer ending 1861 Lowell *Washers of Shroud* 26 Still men and nations reap as they have strawn 1914 J K Graham *Anno Dom* 76 The soul anticipates an epoch of halcyon splendour when it shall gather where it has strawed

2. To cover (the ground, a floor, etc) with something loosely scattered, e g. rushes, straw, flowers. Now *rare* or *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 1026 With rose, and swete flores, Was strawed [*Laud MS* ystrewed] halles, and bouris *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1617 Eche a strete was striked & strawed wip floures *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2690 Al be feldes bo3te y-strawed of dede men al aboute *c* 1386 Chaucer *Squire's T* 606 Though thou strawe hir cage faire and softe as silk *c* 1450 *Merl Festival* 39 Hys hall was yche day of þe 3ere new strawed, yn somer wyth grene rosches, and yn wyntyr wyth clen hay 1544 Phaer *Pestilence* (1553) Lvi, It is good in hote time, to straw yͤ chamber ful of willow leues and other fresh boughes. 1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff* (1592) 64 The blacke Figges being dried in the Sunne, and then luied in a vessell in bedde one by an other, & then sprinkled or strawed all ouer, euerie laie with fine Meale. 1587 T Newton *Herbal for Bible* xvi 94 With the which [sedge] many in this Countrie do vse in Sommer time to straw their Parlours, and Churches 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iv 1 169 The streetes were strawed with dead carcases 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 304 And gather vp the launces wherewith the place lay strawed. 1632 Webver *Anc Funeral Mon* 41 Which hearse sprinkled with the blood and strawne with the ashes, of those blessed Saints. 1650 T B[ayly] *Worcester's Apoph* 23 We had laid some loose boards, and strawed the new made floar with rushes.

fig. 1606 Dekker *Seven Sins Lond* Wks. (Grosart) II 30 Their seruants, wiues and children strawing the way before him with curses 1676 Baker in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 2 You have most ingeniously strawed the way for its invention

†**3.** To make or lay (a bed). Also *absol. Obs.*

13 *St. Gregory* (Vernon MS.) 574 Þe wyf strauwede [*Cotton MS.* (older text) strowiþ] him ful soft þer he in Chaumbre schulde leyn 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* III. v. R j b, Commaunde the seruantes to make or straw a bedde *Ibid*, Cause .a bryde bed to be strawen for vs

4. To be strewn or spread upon

1593 *Extracts Munic Acc Newcastle* (1848) 29 Paide for earbes and rushes which strawde the chapple, 2*s* 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* iv, And the tent of night in tatters Straws the sky-pavilioned land. 1898 Wollocombe *From Morn till Eve* i. 8 The green rushes that strawed the hall.

Straw (strɔ̄), *v.*[2] Also 5 **strowe.** [f. Straw *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To supply with straw.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/2 Strowyn, or lyteryn, *stramino* *c* 1482 Caxton *Dialogues* IX 49 Gyue heye to the hors, And strawe them well [Fr *et les estrainne bien*] 1483 — *Gold Leg.* 44/1 And brought hym in and strowed his cameles and gaf them chaff and heye.

2. *intr.* (*slang*) See quot

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 215 The practice of what is called 'strawing', or selling straws in the street, and giving away with them something forbidden to be sold,—as indecent papers [etc]

Hence **Strawed** *ppl a*; **Straw·ing** *vbl sb.*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 239, I have already alluded to 'strawing' 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 103 Farmsteads, with their deeply strawed yards.

Strawberry (strɔ̄ bĕri). Forms: see Straw *sb.* and Berry *sb.*[1] · also 4–6 **strauberry,** 5–6 **strebere,** 6 **strai-, strawbere,** 7 **-berre, strawberie, stra-, strawbury.** [OE. *streaw-, strēow, strēa-, strēowberge*, f. *streaw* Straw *sb.*[1] + *berge* Berry *sb.*

No corresponding word is found in any other Teut lang The reason for the name has been variously conjectured One explanation refers the first element to Straw *sb.*[1] 2, a particle of straw or chaff, a mote, describing the appearance of the achenes scattered over the surface of the strawberry; another view is that it designates the runners (cf Straw *sb.*[1] 3)

The view of Kluge, that OE *streaw-* in *streawberge* is cogn w L. *fragum* strawberry, is not phonologically satisfactory, and is also open to objection on other grounds.]

I. 1. The 'fruit' (popularly so called) of any species of the genus *Fragaria*, a soft bag-shaped receptacle, of a characteristic colour (scarlet to yellowish), full of juicy acid pulp, and dotted over with small yellow seed-like achenes. It is eaten alone or crushed with sugar and cream (or wine). The wild or wood strawberry is smaller than the cultivated kinds.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 136/14 *Fraga*, streaberȝse 1328–9 *Exch K R. Mem Rolls*, 2 Edw III, m 166, 1 furcam de argento pro strauberrus. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 693 *Freste rouge*, streberie *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* II 75 And streberies, if bt be in time of 3ere ?*a* 1500 *London Lickpenny* 12 (MS. Harl 542) Hot pescods one gaf me cry, strabery rype, and cherry in the tryse 1542 in *MSS. Dk Rutland* (Hist MSS Comm.) IV 314 Io a seruaunte that brought strebereis to my Lorde Roose, *unpd.* 1549 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 267 Rawe crayme vndecocted, eaten with strawberyes or hurtis, is a rurall mannes banket 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 126 The wilde or voluntary Strawberies are not so good as those that are manured in gardens. 1654 Walton *Angler* v (1661) 118 We may say of Angling as Dr Boteler said of Strawberries, Doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did 1788 J Hurdis *Village Curate* (1797) 75 To Godstow bound For strawberries and cream. 1862 Calverley *Verses & Transl* (ed. 2) 17 At my side she mashed the fragrant Strawberry

2. The plant which bears this fruit. a stemless herb with trifoliate leaves, white flowers, and slender runners which trail on the ground

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 138 Deos wyrt ðe man fraga & oðrum naman streawberȝean nemneð *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 22 *Fragaria, Fraise*, strauberry 1530 Palsgr 277/1 Strauberry an herbe, *fraynyer* 1563 Hyll *Art Garden.* (1593) 109 The Strawberrie is accounted among those hearbs that grow in the fields of their owne accorde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lviii. 84 The Strawberrie with his small and slender hearie branches, creepeth alongst the ground 1866 *Treas Bot* 504 The Pine Strawberries have generally large flowers and fruit, with foliage of a darker green than that of the scarlets 1870 H Macmillan *True Vine* v (1872) 224 The fragrance that is absent from the leaf and the blossom of the strawberry is apparent in the delicious fruit

3. A representation of the fruit as an ornament.

1523 in *Archæologia* XXXVIII 360 A leyer of sylver, doble gylte, with a straiberee on be topp. 1533 in *Add & Inv Exch* (1836) II 291 Item a salte of golde wrought wᵗ braunches of strawburyes wᵗ a tufte of strawburyes or hawes opon the cover 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 435 A Handkerchiefe Spotted with Strawberries

4 Short for *strawberry colour, red*, etc.

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2364/4 A light Sorrel Nag, inclining to a Strawberry

5 Short for *strawberry jam*

1890 R C Lehmann *Harry Fludyer* 6 Cook says she is pleased you liked the jam, but there are only three of the strawberry left, and would you like some of the gooseberry?

II *attrib* and *Comb*

6. *attrib*, passing into *adj.* Resembling a strawberry in colour. Also *strawberry roan, crushed strawberry*, etc

1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1038/4 Stolen A strawberry Mare 1690 *Pagan Prince* xxx 83 A grave Gentleman with a Strawberry Countenance 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 263/1 In colour they are mealy or strawberry, the wings barred with a redder tint. 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxviii. 435 A strawberry-roan horse salient. 1897 G. Allen *Type-writer Girl* I, Our modern novelists dress her up afresh in the princess robe of the day (sage green or crushed strawberry). 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 3/1 A strawberry and white cow

7. Simple attrib, as *strawberry bed, blossom, border, garden*, †*-prick* (= *seed*), *root, runner, seed, time.*

1535 in E. Law *Hampton Crt Pal* (1885) 372 For gatheryng of 34 bushells of strawberry rot 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 41 Wife, into thy garden, and set me a plot, with strawberry rootes 1619 *Depositions Bk, Archd Essex & Colchester* 117 b, Deponit that, in Strabury tyme was twelve moneth, [etc.] 1681 Grew *Museum* I. § 7. 166 In colour, shape, and bigness like a Strawberry-seed 1688 Winkler *Tyrons Greece* 1 45 I he curious Plants I here took particular notice of, are these 9 Lychnis, with Flowers, speckled, like the Strawberry pricks. 1699 Evelyn *Kal. Hort., Mar* (ed 9) 34 You can hardly over water your Strawberry Beds in a dry Season *Ibid* Aug 99 Pluck up Strawberry Runners *a* 1706 Evelyn *Diary* 8 May 1654, A vineyard, planted in strawberry borders 1802 Wordsw. *Forefright* 3 Strawberry blossoms, one and all, We must spare them.

b Designating a confection or drink in which strawberries are an ingredient or flavouring, as †*strawberry ale, water, wine, strawberry cream, ice (-cream), jam, jelly.*

1523 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 49 For strawberry ale and a posset 11*d* 1681 Burton *Anat Mel* II. v. i vi (1624) 327 Strawbury water. 1669 *Sir K Digby's Closet opened* 127 Strawberry Wine 1818 S F Gray *Suppl. Pharmacopœias* 291 Strawberry Jelly 1846 Soyer (*cookery* 552 Fill it with strawberry ice 1861 [Trevelyan] *Horace at Univ Athens* (1862) 12 Pitching into strawberry-jam Like wranglers at their tea. 1862 Mrs I Williamson *Pract. Cookery* 5) 151 Strawberry Cream 1890 R C. Lehmann *Harry Fludyer* 8 Afterwards a strawberry ice cream landed on his shirt-front

c Parasynthetic and similative, as *strawberry-coloured, -like.*

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2310/4 A Strawberry colour'd Gelding above 13 hands. 1756 W Ioldervy *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV 196 An open chaise, drawn by a pair of strawberry coloured horses. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* IV xxi (ed 2) 496 Its bright red strawberry-like berries 1875 B Meadows *Clin Observ* 15 The child is peevish,. with relaxed bowels, and a strawberry-like tongue

8 Special comb. **strawberry bass** *U S.*, the fish *Pomoxys sparoides*, **strawberry blite,** *Blitum capitatum* and *B virgatum*, the fruit of which resembles the strawberry, **strawberry bush,** (*a*) = *strawberry shrub*, (*b*) the shrub *Euonymus americanus*, with crimson and scarlet pods; †**strawberry cinquefoil,** the genus *Potentilla*; **strawberry clover** = *strawberry trefoil* (Prior *Plant.-n* 1863); †**strawberry cockle,** some kind of shell-fish, **strawberry comb,** a cock's comb resembling a strawberry; **strawberry crab** (see quot), **strawberry finch,** the amadavat, **strawberry geranium** (see quot.), **strawberry-headed trefoil** = *strawberry trefoil*, **strawberry-mark,** a birth-mark or nævus resembling a strawberry, **strawberry pear,** the fruit of the W. Indian cactus *Cereus triangularis*, or the plant itself (*Treas Bot.* 1866), **strawberry perch** *U S* = *strawberry bass*, **strawberry shrub** *U S* = Calycanthus, **strawberry spinach** = *strawberry blite*, **strawberry tomato** (see quot), **strawberry tongue** (see quot), **strawberry-tree,** †(*a*) = sense 2; (*b*) = Arbutus; (*c*) *U S.* = *strawberry bush* b, **strawberry trefoil,** *Trifolium fragiferum*, **strawberry vine** = sense 2, **strawberry wire,** the runner of the strawberry plant; †**strawberry wise,** † **with** = sense 2

Also, in recent U. S dictionaries, in names of insects injurious to the fruit or plant, as *strawberry bore, moth, sawfly, weevil, worm*, etc

1882 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 465 *Pomoxys sparoides*, *Strawberry Bass 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl App, *Strawberry-blite 1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds* (1860) 135 *Calycanthus* 'Strawberry bush 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 81 *Euonymus Americanus*, Strawberry Bush 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v. *Penthyllotes*, The erect *pentaphyllodes*, called by authors the "strawberry-cinque foil 1713 Petiver *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* 4/2 Red *Strawberry Cockle. 1815 Burrow *Elem Conchol* 195 Cardium Fragum White Strawberry Cockle C Unedo Strawberry Cockle 1746 in *Poultry Chron* (1855) III 439 Yellow Dun, low *strawberry comb 1850 [A White] *Spec Anim Brit Mus* IV 1 *Cancer Irroratus* 8 *Strawberry Crab 1880 Bessey *Bot* 326 *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, the so-called *Strawberry Geranium, a fine basket plant from China 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II. 271 *Strawberry headed Trefoil 1847 J M Morton *Bot & Cov* (at end), Have you such a thing as a *strawberry mark on your left arm? 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 69 In Lake Erie, generally, in Ohio as locally, the 'Strawberry Bass', '*Strawberry Perch' or 'Grass Bass' 1732 Miller *Gard Dict, Chenopodio-morus*; *major* commonly call'd *Strawberry Spinage 1867 A Gray *Man Bot* (1874) 382 *Physalis Alkekengi*. *Strawberry Tomato 1876 Dunglison *Med Lex.*, *Strawberry Tongue*, a characteristic appearance of the tongue in scarlatina, in which, after the clearing away of a thick white fur, the organ becomes preternaturally red and clean 1814 *Lat-Eng Lex* in Wr.-Wülcker 584/29 *Fragus*, a *strebery tre 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 16 Arbutus may be called in english strawbery tree, or an arbute tree *a* 1687 Petty *Polit Surv. Irel* (1719) 109 That part of Kerry called Desmond, where the Arbutus or Strawberry Tree groweth in great Quantity 1845 A Gray *Bot. Text-bk* (ed 2) 376 Euonymus Americanus (sometimes called Strawberry-tree). 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict, Trifolium; fragiferum* ..*Strawberry Tre-

foil 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* iii, I. pull out grass and weeds from the *strawberry vines. 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxv. ix. II. 298 *marg.* The leaves of Cinquefoile are much like to the Strawberrie leafe. But as the one hath no fruit or berrie at all, so the other (to wit, the *Strawberrie-wive) puts forth but three leaves. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Strawberry-wives*, strawberry-runners *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 136/15 *Framen*, *strea-berewisan *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 478/2 Strawberry wyse [*Winch. MS.* strawbyry vyse], *fragus c* 1450 *M. E. Med Bk* (Heinrich) 177 Tak bugle, streberywyse, mene consond [etc.]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 367/1 A *Straberi wythe, *fragus*

† **b.** In allusion to Latimer's condemnation of preachers who preach only once a year (see quots below), as *strawberry preacher, preaching, sermon*; *strawberry-wise* adv.

1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 20 The preachynge of the worde of God vnto the people is called meate. Not strawberies, that come but once a yeare and tary not longe The people muste haue meate that muste be familier and continuall, and dayly geuen vnto them to fede vpon. Many make a strauberie of it, ministringe it but once a yeare, but such do not thoffice of good prelates

1566 in *Latimer's Serm.* (Parker Soc. 1844) 62 *note*, A pitious case it is, that now in all Oxford there is not past five or six preachers, I except strawberry preachers 1605 F. Mason *Author Ch.* (1607) 24 Wherefore that in stead of strawberie Sermons there might bee a more plentifull profusion in the house of God, our Church hath decreed, that [etc.] 1606 S. Gardiner *Bp. Augting* 107 Then would not Sermons bee so dainties as they are, which come from some strawberre-wise, that is, once a yeere 1615 Hieron *Dignitie of Preaching* 14 That, which old I atimer once blamed vnder the witty terme of strawbery preaching 1648 E. Sparke *Shule's Sarah & Hagar* Pref. b j b, These are no Strawberry-Sermons, pick'd and cull'd out with long vagaries.

Hence † **Straw berried** *ppl. a.*, marked with a strawberry-mark. **Straw berrying** *vbl sb.*, gathering strawberries (in phr *to go strawberrysng*).

1634 Shirley *Example* iv. 1, I can gather Warme Snowe from her faire brow, her chin, her neck, Sated with these, I'le finde new appetite, And come a wanton strawberying to her cheekes 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1035/4 Strayed away, a grey Gelding, Strawberred in the near Cheak 1898 Susan Warner *Hills of Shatemuc* viii, I wonder who'll go strawberrying with them?

Strawberry leaf. The leaf of the strawberry plant. Also, † the plant itself (*obs.*). Also *attrib* (= *Wood Sax. Leechd.* II. 350 Streawberzean leaf] *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/28 *Fraga*, fraser, strebernlef 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 38 Fragraria is called in englishe a strawbery leafe, whose fruite is called in englishe a strawbery 1893 *Morning Post* 8 Mar. 8/2 Another rosaceous pest is the little strawberry-leaf beetle.

b. In allusion to the row of conventional figures of the leaf on the coronet of a duke, marquis, or earl.

1827 Moore *New Creation of Peers* 32 If coronets glistened with pills 'stead of pearls, And the strawberry-leaves were by rhubarb supplanted! 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* v. iii, Who, if he carried the county and the manufacturing borough also, merited the strawberry-leaf 1875 J. Grant *One of Six Hundred* iv. 32 It was among the strawberry leaves she chiefly expected to find a husband for her daughter—a marquis at least.

Hence **Strawberry-leaved** *a.*

1894 K. Grahame *Pagan Papers* 107 Duchesses rapt from their strawberry leaved surroundings 1885 Ld. R. Gower *Reminis.* I. v. 71 The stuckled strawberry-leaved lane.

Straw-breadth, straw's breadth. Now *rare.* The breadth of a straw. Formerly often referred to as a typically small distance

a 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* etc. S iv, Yet I truste yee will accepte of me for my well meanyng, who am not therein a straw breadth vncomparable to Cleanthes. 1596 Harington *Anat. Metam. Ajax* L iij, This skrew must appeare through the planke not aboue a straw breadth on the right hand 1676 Mack *Musick's Mon.* 60 Leaving about a Straw-breadth or two betwixt Paper and Paper 1722 Tickell *Kensington Gard.* 310 More tall he seems to rise, And struts a straw breadth nearer to the skies 1730 [Boston] *Mem.* vii (1899) 153 There was a spit sticking in the wall of the house, with the small end of it outmost. I rushed inadvertently my face on it, and the wound I got was about a straw-breadth beneath the eye 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxiii, Awaiting till the sword destined to slay him crept out of the scabbard gradually, and as it were by straw-breadths

β 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* iv. vii. (1592) 713 Christians do not go a strawes bredth from the diuine scriptures.

+ **Straw bredth.** *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc* **strawbredth.** [f. Straw *sb.*1 + Bredth *sb.*2] = prec

14 *Guy Warw.* 8149 Nother flewe a strawe brede 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvis Wemen* 234 Scho suld not steir for his struik a straw breid of erd

Strawcht, obs. pa. t. and ppl. of Stretch *v.*

Straw colour. The colour of straw, a pale yellow. Also *attrib* or *adj.* = Straw-coloured

1589 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray* in *Antiquary* xxxii. 78, vij q^tt^ stroye colr canvesse, vs viij d 1590 Shak. *Mids. N.* i. ii. 95, I will discharge it, in either your straw-colour beard, your orange tawnie beard [etc.] 1737 W. Salmon *Country Builder's Estimator* (ed. 2) 101 Orange-Colour, Lemon-Colour, Straw-Colour, Pink-Colour, and Blossom-Colour, ground in Oil, from 10*d* to 1*s* per lb. 1825 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. i. 184 This bird is sometimes found entirely of a pale straw-colour 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 289 It is of a bright straw colour when living.

Straw-coloured, *a.* Of the colour of straw; pale light yellow.

1585 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 111 A strawe couloured fustion dublet laide on with red Lace. 1625 Hart *Anat. Ur.* i. v. 47 The next vrine was of a pale straw coloured yellow 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 145 St. Paul's Church-yard pump, upon evaporation, gives a straw-colored matter 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 279 Straw-coloured (*Straminous*). Pale yellow with a very faint tint of blue. 1872 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 311 The Straw-coloured Bat, *Natalus stramineus* 1898 Conan Doyle *Tragedy of Korosko* ix. 296 A straw-coloured moustache

Strawen (strō·ən), *a. Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 5 **strowen,** 6–7 **strawne.** [f. Straw *sb.*1 + -en 4] Made of straw.

1459 in *Paston Lett.* I. 477 Item, ij strawen hattis. *c* 1550 *Vertuous Scholehous* K iij b, The Celibate lyfe is a strawen Loue, whiche euery houre is broken and rent asunder of one worde onely 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. 122 b, The legges must be often rubbed with a strawen wispe. 1580 Fulke *Dang. Rock* xviii. 307 Luther calleth it [the Epistle of James] a strawen Epistle 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. 50 Let him lodge hard, and lie in strawen bed 1597 Br. Hall *Sat.* iii. vii. 66 Lik'st a strawne scar-crow in the new-sowne field, Reard on some sticke, the tender corne to shield 1609 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* (1634) 34 In some countries they use strawn Hives 1636 *Coach & Sedan* B j, Cudgell'd thick on the backe with broad shining lace (not much unlike that which Mummeres make of strawen hats) 1861 Reade *Cloister & H.* xxxi. Like wee icicles a-melting down from strawen eaves. 1864 Allingham *Laurence Bloomfield* viii. 95 Oona...in her accustom'd strawen chair

† **Straw er** 1. *Obs.* [f. Straw *v.*1 + -er 1.] One who 'straws' or squanders.

1460 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 405 Wat Cutlaris wife ...is knawin a strawer of her husbands gudis

Strawer 2. [f. Straw *v.*2 + -er 1.] (See quot.)

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 239 The strawer offers to sell any passer by in the streets a straw and to give the purchaser a paper which he dares not sell political, libellous, irreligious, or indecent.

Strawght(e, strawhte, obs. pa. t. of Stretch *v.*

Strawh, obs. form of Straw.

Straw hat. (Formerly often hyphened.) A hat made of plaited or woven straw.

1453 in Sharp *Cov. Myst.* (1825) 190, iiij surplis & iiij stre hatts. *a* 1500 *Bale's Chron.* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 133 In a blewe gown of velvet and a strawe hat upon his heed. 1603 Fowldes *Homer's Battle Frogs & Mice* (1634) C 3, Next with a corslet they defend the heart, Not made of steele, but of an old straw-hat. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3325/4 A Straw Hat lined with Painted Callico. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 304 ¶ 9 An Handmaid in a Straw-Hat 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* vii, Several other gentlemen dressed in straw hats, flannel jackets, and white trowsers. 1890 Eliz. Carmichael tr. *Bjornson's In God's Way* II. i. 57 Their light summer clothes, felt hats, straw hats, tulle hats.

b. *attrib.* (Now usually hyphened.)

1795 Vancouver *Agric. Essex* 27 A straw hat manufactory has lately been established 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 255 An obscure straw-hat manufacturer.

Hence **Straw-hatted** *a.*, wearing a straw hat.

c 1730 Ramsay *Betty & Katy.* The straw hatted maid 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1892) I. 141 A straw-hatted population, such as ours is in summer

† **Straw ish,** *a. Obs.* [f. Straw *sb.*1 + -ish.] Resembling straw

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. (1568) 110 Herbe fyvelefe hath small strawish braunches a span longe

Strawless (strō· les), *a.* [f. Straw *sb.*1 + -less.] Made without straw, containing no straw (in allusion to *Exodus* v, see Straw *sb.*1 2 a). Also in fig. context.

1692 Sir T. P. Blount *Ess.* v. 96 After this, among the Ægyptians was that of the Strawless Tax 1859 W. H. Russell in *Times* 24 Mar. 9/3 Perhaps something like it might have been seen when the children of Israel were making strawless bricks 1870 *Daily News* 17 May, To create a character out of the strawless clay which is so frequently provided by the dramatic author, requires a most trying effort of the imagination 1896 J. F. McCurdy in Hilprecht *Recent Res. in Bible Lands* II. The great discovery of the 'treasure city' of Pithom with its straw-less bricks

Strawnge, -er(e, obs. ff. Strange, Stranger.

Strawt(e, obs. Sc. form of Straight; obs. pa. t. and pa. pple. of Stretch *v.*

Straw y (strō· i), *a.* Also 8–9 **strawey.** [f. Straw *sb.*1 + -y 1]

1. Consisting of, of the nature of, full of straw.

1552 Hulokt, Strawye, or of strawe, *stramineus.* 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 268 Some birdes can eate the strawie corne, And flee the lime the fowlers set. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. 8 A strawie stalke 1664 Boyle *Exper. Colours* 134 The Lateral and Straw parts [of ripe corn]. 1786 Abercrombie *Gard. Assist.* 19 Having some strawey mulchy dung lay it on the ground over the roots 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 604 The strawy litter from the fold-yard. 1854 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. i. 15 The hay is coarse and strawy 1881 Eleanor A. Ormerod *Man. Injur. Insects* 148 Any long strawy lumps left on the surface will shelter the fly.

2 Made with straw; filled, thatched, or strewed with straw

1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 65 The yoked Oxe doth smell his strawie stall *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* II. ix. 18 Rome of her strength the huge world had not fild, With strawie cabins now her courts should build 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* I. lxxxii, The strawy tent, Whear gold, to make their Prince a crowne, they all present 1736 W. Thompson *Nativity* 28 The strawy Shed, Where Mary, Queen of Heaven, in humbless Lay 1859 Capern *Ballads & Songs* 110 Swaddled in a strawy bed, Lies the babe of Bethlehem 1860 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xii, I departed from Dullborough in the strawy arms of Timpson's Blue-Eyed Maid [a coach]

3 Resembling straw in texture, colour, etc.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 84 A yellowish flower, of a dry strawy consistence 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 93 The water acquires a yellowish tinge, and a strawy smell 1879 'Aliph Cheem' (Veldham) *Lays of Ind* (ed. 6) 105 You'll see him turn a strawy hue.

4 *fig.* Light, empty, or worthless as straw

1583 Fulke *Def. Answ. Pref.* 13 Luther saythe, the epistle of Iames in comparison of these, is strawye, or like straw 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* v. v. 24 (Qo.) And there the strawy Greekes ripe for his edge Fall downe before him, like a mowers swath 1642 Milton *Animadv.* 32 The iron, the brasse, and the clay of those mixtuidy and strawy ages that follow 1662 J. Chandler *an Helmont's Oriat.* 76 Therefore by a strawie argument, the Maxim of the Schooles falls to the ground

Straw yard. 1. A yard littered with straw, in which horses and cattle are wintered. Also *attrib.*

1787 W. H. Marshall *E. Norfolk* (1795) II. 378 *Cow-par*, straw-yard, fold-yard 1789 — *Glouc.* II. 76 His practice is to buy in large Welch bullocks at Gloucester. He gives them the run of the straw yard the first winter 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 251 Winterers, or straw-yard cattle, intended for next summer's grass. 1844 *Queen's Regul. Army* 371 Horses bought in the Winter are, generally, subject to diseases in coming from straw yards, or from the open fields, into Stables 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 185/2 Spacious straw-yards for artillery bullocks

2 *slang.* (See quot.)

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 138/2 The night asylums or refuges for the destitute (usually called 'straw-yards' by the poor)

3 *colloq.* A (man's) straw hat.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 9/2 The same hatter had sold two dozen 'strawyards' by noon to-day

Hence **Straw-yarder** *slang.* (See quot.)

1853 *N. & Q.* Ser. I. VII. 342/2 A seaman said that the captain had manned his ship with a 'lot of straw-yarders'. I was told that a 'straw-yarder' was a man about the docks who had never been to sea.

Stray (strē), *sb.* Also 6 **strey,** 6 *pl.* **straes.** See also Straif [Two formations: (1) a. AF. *stray, estrai*, verbal noun f. AF., OF. *estraer* Stray *v.*2; (2) f. Stray *v.*2]

I. 1 *Law.* A domestic animal found wandering away from the custody of its owner, and liable to be impounded and (if not redeemed) forfeited. = Estray *sb.* (For *waifs and strays* see Waif.)

1228 in *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) I. 57 Et habent catalla felonum, et wrek et weyf, stray, curiam suam et cognicionem de falso judicio] 1498–9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 504 Rec. 12*d* pro una vacca[m] a bos capta in[to] 1 le stray in de (*sic*) Hemyngburgh. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 29 And if no man come within the yere and the day and to make suffycient proue that the catell is his than it is forfayte to the lorde as a strey 15 *Order for Swans* § 20 in *Archæologia* XXXII. 427 If the Maister of the Swannes, or his Deputy, do seaze or take vp any Swannes, as strayes for the Kings Maiestie 1598 in *Lincoln. Rec. Soc. Publ.* XIV. 86 [The unclaimed boats] were taken and seised by the Officers of the Forrest, to the vse of the king, as Strayes of the Forrest 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* I. ii. (1600) C ij b, The Lord of the soile ha's all wefts and straies here, ha's he not? *a* 1634 Coke *Inst.* IV. (1648) 280 No Fowle can be a stray but a Swan. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4803/4 A Horse, and a very little Bay-Nag, were taken up as Strays. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 335 Some intermeddler still is on the watch To drive him back, and pound him, like a stray Within the pinfold of his own conceit 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXI. 25 Cattle or horses, which, under the denomination of strays or damage-feasant, are impounded by the Lord of the Manor.

b *transf.*

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, IV. x. 27 Heere's the Lord of the soile come to seize me for a stray, for entering his Fee simple without leaue 1597 Drayton *Gertrude Cruell* i. xv. Wks. (1932) 234 If that your heart be fled away, And it be taken for a Stray 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xiii. 130 Leopoldus Duke of Austria as being Lord of the soil, seised on this Royall stray [this loose lion] i.e. Richard I. 1713 C'tess Winchelsea *Misc. Poems* 259 Shou'd I as a Stray be found, And seiz'd upon for bedden Ground.

2. An animal that has strayed or wandered away from its flock, home, or owner

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 478/2 Stray beest bat goethe a-stray, *vagrus* 1543 in *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, XVIII. ii. 218 For drywyn the mor for stras iij. men iij. days to met and wagys 11*s.* 1*d* *c* 1550 Sir J. Cheke *Matt.* xviii. 13 Wold not he leave nynti and nijn [sheep] on ye hilles, and go to seek ye strai 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iv. 98 A youthfull Shepheard Missing that morne a sheepe out of his Fold, Carefully seeking round to finde his stray 1792 Horsley *Serm.* (1816) III. xi. 224 Just as the owner of a large flock is solicitous for the recovery of a single stray 1797 Hy. Lee *Canterb. Inv. Trav. T.* (1799) I. 303 Anxiously had she sought the brood, and most carefully had she replaced the little stray 1887 F. Francis Jun. *Saddle & Mocassin* 161 One of our steers that got driven off with a bunch of strays which the San Simon boys was taking back 1899 *Speaker* 23 Dec. 709/2 The sheep are folded—all but three are missing—David speaks in a disconsolate voice of the three strays in the mountain

† **b.** A person who wanders abroad, one who runs from home or employment *Obs.*

1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 163 At Bacchus' feast none shall her mete not gasyng in an open strete, nor gaddyng as a stray 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict., Stray*, a. Person that is run away from his Discipline, &c.

c. *fig.* One who has gone astray in conduct, opinion, etc.

1605 Sylvester *Urania* xliii, Anon from error's mazes Keeping th' unsteady, calling back the straies. 1614 — *Little Bartas* 987 The Spirit Which brings the straies home to Thy holy Fold. 1691 Shadwell *Scowrers* v. 53 No pow'r but Love could thus call back a stray, From all the crooked Paths, to the right way 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 187 Nor is Heaven such a toy, as to be gained for a song, whatever the strayes of religion think 1788 D. Gilson *Serm.* ix. 254 Is it [the Church] only to be an open Common—for the reception of every Stray?

d. A homeless, friendless person; an ownerless dog or cat Also in the phrase *waifs and strays*: see WAIF

1649 *Valentine & Orson* IX 43 They uttered forth many reproachful words against him, saying, that he was but a found stray, poore, base, without any knowne Parents or Friends. 1864 [F W ROBINSON] *Mattie* II 78 A stray whom no one would claim as child, sister, friend 1889 *Harper's Mag* Mar 545/2 There is also a school for strays and truants which re-enforces the public schools. 1892 *Daily News* 2 Apr 6/6 Greater facilities are now offered than formerly in conveying the strays to the Home [for Lost Dogs]

e. Something that has wandered from its usual or proper place, something separated from the main body; a detached fragment, an isolated specimen.

1798 SOPHIA LEE *Canterb T, Young Lady's T* II 208 It is a stray of my own; composed when I was a little rustic, wandering in the woods. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* I 252 The keys, will sometimes be found, with other strays, in that goodly receptacle 1866 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball* 220 Such dead things As the sea feeds on, wreck and stray And castaway 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 111 It is certainly not found in the Gulf of Mexico, unless as a stray 1892 STEVENSON *Let. W C Angus* Apr., Wks 1912 XXV 70 If you will collect the strays of Robin Fergusson, fish for material, collect any last re echoing gossip, command me to do what you prefer

†**2.** *collect* A number of stray beasts; a body of stragglers from an army; *fig.* those who are astray from the faith *Obs*

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV II 120 Strike vp our Drummes, pursue the scatter'd stray 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX. VI 53 Restore with me Religion and Discipline to the ancient splendor thereof ; reduce the stray, enlighten our ignorance, polish our rudeneſſe 1717 ADDISON *Ovid's Metam Transf Baucis*, [He] cried out, 'Neighbour, haſt thou seen a stray Of bullocks and of heifers pass this way?'

3. *Electr* (See quot. 1912.)

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 6/3 The general impression in America is that Marconi has been premature in announcing his success Thomas Edison says, 'Marvellous! marvellous! but let us not forget that there are such things as electric strays' 1912 *Nature* 22 Nov. 345/2 Due to atmospheric causes, there is [*sic*] generally audible in the telephone receiver clicks and noises commonly spoken of as atmospherics or strays.

II. †**4.** The action of straying or wandering

For *e strau, on (the) stray out of stray* see ASTRAY *adv* & 1300- [see ASTRAY *adv*] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6258 Lokis well to be lasts, þat no lede passe ! If any stert vpon stray, strike hym to dethe. *c* 1400 *26 Pol Poems* IV 14 Stoken in presoun as beſt fro stray *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 478/2 Stray, or a-stray, *vagacio, fudacia* 1530 PALSGR 277/1 [In 'Table of Substantyues'] Stray wandring. 1535 STEWART *Cronykil* (1858) *Straykade* to Lasse it is nothing for maides now adaies For which of them (though modest) hath not straien. 1603 LESLIE *Æſtfric on O & N Test* to the Prince XXXV, As long as these, and Rimers all else where, I heir moulten Crystall poure by crooked straytes Into the Maine. 1793 *Gentl Mag* Oct. 913/2 [Art.] A Naturaliſt a Stray

5. The right of allowing cattle to stray and feed on common land, *north* Also *stray of rabbits* (see quot. 1877)

1736 F DRAKE *Eboracum* I vii 240 Land over which the poor freemen of each ward have a particular stray for their cattle from Michaelmas to Lady-day. 1776 *Foston Incl. Act* 4 Right of stray, or other right, to Cattle *Cranford Gloss*, *Stray*, a right of depasturing on commons. 1880 *Spectator* 21 Aug 1065 The mountain land over which the tenants have had for generations a right of stray for their cattle

b A piece of unenclosed land on which there is a common right of pasture = COMMON *sb* 5

At Harrogate, 'The Stray' is the name of a large piece of grass land round which the principal houses are built

1889 *Harper's Mag* Nov 843/2 The eight hundred acres, more or less, in six different 'strays' without the walls [of York] belonging to the four ancient wards, and on which freemen have exclusive right to depasture their cattle.

6 *Naut* Deviation (of a sounding-line) from the perpendicular = STRAY-LINE 2 Also = STRAY-LINE 1, in Comb **stray-mark**, 'the mark at the junction of the stray and log lines' (Adm. Smyth)

1628 DIGBY *Voy Mediterr* (Camden) 91 Sounding from a shippe is a forcible gale is very vncertaine, because of the much stray of the line

Stray (strē), *a* [Partly an aphetic variant of ASTRAY (cf LONE *a.* from ALONE), partly attrib use of STRAY *sb.*]

1. Of an animal: That has wandered from confinement or control and goes free; that has straggled from a flock; of a domestic animal, etc, that has become homeless or ownerless. †Also rarely of a person.

1697 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 663 His ſervants seeing a stray Sow come among them, the owner whereof they did not know, presently they slew her 1634 MILTON *Comus* 325 If your stray attendance [= attendants] be yet lodg'd, Or shroud within these limits. 1672 — *P R* I 315 An aged man Following the quest of some stray Ewe 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* V 58 He saw a herd of buffaloes. ..Arnall determined that if a stray one came within shot, he would take aim at it 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst* IX 261 The right of the lawful possessor of land to impound stray beasts which are damaging his crops 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 143 A little stray lamb who left the fold.

b. *fig.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII viii, Whether the good-natured world will ſuffer ſuch a stray-sheep to return to the road of virtue 1862 GOULBURN *Personal Relig*, IV v (1873) 287 To seek the stray sheep in the wilderness of the world

2. Of a cable: Loose, slack Cf. STRAY *sb.* 7 and STRAY-LINE.

1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 128 Hill's company were employed on board the buss, heaving in the stray cable [etc.].

3 Of a person or thing: Separated from the main body, occurring away from the regular course or habitat; isolated

1796–1842 WORDSW *Borderers* II 766, I was going To waken our stray Baron. *a* 1834 NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1836) III. XXII. 360 In the cavern, or the desert, or the mountain, where God's stray servants lived 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Fr. Rev* I. V VI, Their infinite hum waxing ever louder, into imprecations, perhaps into crackle of stray musketry 1849 W. S. MAYO *Kaloolah* VII. (1850) 65 The little medical knowledge that I had picked up by stray reading 1867 H LATHAM *Black & White* 22 In one of the corridors we fell in with a stray Professor, who showed us over the whole building 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 318 The desolate grandeur of the scenery which there meets the eye of the stray visitor 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* III. 39 Not even a stray salsola or salicornia to relieve the flat sand beds 1907 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr* (ed. 6) 33 The detection of stray beams of light coming from chinks and cracks in the door.

†**4.** Strolling, vagrant *Obs rare.*

1620 in *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1907) I 578 The spoyle thereof is Cheifelie occasioned by the sufferinge of Straye players to acte theire enterludes ther

5 *Electr* (See quots.)

1893 SLOANE *Electr Dict., Stray Field* In a dynamo or motor the portion of the field whose lines of force are not cut by the armature windings *Ibid., Stray Power* The proportion of the energy wasted in driving a dynamo, lost through friction and other hurtful resistances

Stray (strē), *v*[1] *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 5 **strie.** [OF. *strëgan* (**strëgan*, **strëgan*) = Goth *straujan*, f. Teut root **strau-* **streu-*. see STREW *v*] *trans.* To strew.

c 1000 *Seafarer* 97 (Gr) Þeah þe græf wille golde strexan. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 670 For rayn, in sonne yf thou ne mayst hem drie, Hote askis may this fleykis vnder strie In house in stede of sonne *Ibid* XII 382, 507 1560 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 95 For russes to straye the seats before the pulpett. 1658 A. FOX tr *Wurtz Surg* I IV. 13 They cause thereby infinite wrongs,. as if they had strayed the wounds full of venom *Ibid* I IV 13 When you stray that pouder into [it]. *Ibid*, Must not the wound being straid full, be bound up *Ibid* I IV 14 The in-strayed pouder 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Stray*, to strew, to scatter.

Stray (strēi), *v*[2] Also 4–6 **straye, 6 straie, (straigh).** [Aphetic var of ASTRAY, ESTRAY *vbs*, a OF *estraier* —Rom **estragare* (Pr *estragar*), contraction of **extravagare*, repr. L. *extrā vagārī* to wander outside · see EXTRAVAGANT *a*

The view that the OF verb is a derivative of L. *strata* STREET *sb* is on phonological grounds untenable]

1. *intr.* To escape from confinement or control, to wander away from a place, one's companions, etc. Const *from, into*, also with *abroad, away, off*

13 *E E Allit. P* A 1173 And þey stoken so strayt, þat þay ne stray myȝt A fote fro bat forsede to forray no goudes. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12878 God tent til al his men he tok, When þey astraied, whideward [*sic*] where þei straied whidrel þey schok 1338 — *Chron.* (1725) 219 [*Edwardus evasit de carcere Herfordiæ*] In to þe watere he straied, & passed wele þat flode *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* (1841) 74 Loo to what ȝe hyst, se ȝe no bestys not stray. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* (1811) 484 Iohn de Wyndane, encountred I sperys and xx archers that were strayed fromе theyr hoste. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 40 Go stie vp thy Bore, least straying abrode, ye doo see him no more 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 11 b, That no man vpon paine of death being landed, shall straggle or stray abroad 1643 W RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 173 If thou wouldst buy Swans to return or keep from straying, let *Scorpio* be preferred 1667 MILTON *P L* III 476 Here Pilgrims roam, that stray'd so farr to seek In Golgotha him dead, who lives in Heav'n 1704–13 POPE *Windsor Forest* 165 Here too, 'tis sung, of old Diana stray'd, And Cynthus' top forsook for Windsor shade 1722 DIAPER tr *Oppian's Halieut* I 658 Sea-Calves by Night far from the Waters stray 1832 JAMES *Philip Augustus* I 11, Has thy falcon strayed? Say, 'twas a wild bird and call it a good loss 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XVII 287 To keep the legion within the lines, and not to allow any of the men to stray 1888 ' J S WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* IX, The four elder children had strayed off to the hall to see what was going on there

b. of an inanimate thing

13 *E E Allit. P* A 1173 My hede vpon þat hylle was layde, þer as my perle to grounde strayd 1557 PHAER *Æneid* VII (1558) T 11 b, Poison Whiche from that serpent shed, & al her lymmes infecting strued 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II 507 Be bold to lop the disobedient Boughs, that stray'd Beyond their Ranks. 1798 GRAY *Propertius* II 1. 8 If the loose Curls around her Forehead play, Or lawless, o'er their Ivory Margin stray 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat* 43 It has been assumed that the earth was originally in a state of igneous fusion, from which it has cooled down by radiation No one, however, has explained where this lost heat has strayed 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* V. IV. 121 The town had strayed beyond the wall built round it after the defeat at Flodden 1908 [MISS E FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 13 The Vines strayed down the west side of the old paddock wall.

2. To wander up and down free from control, to roam about. Const. *about, along, in, through* (a place); also with *about* adv.

1388 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XV. lxix. (1495) 514 Galon people in Affrica stretche fro the south to the Hesperi Occean, whiche men go about and stray in desert [L. *peregrantes in desertis & discurrent*]. *c* 1425 *Castle Persev* 2052 in *Macro Plays* 138 Hys enmys strayen in þe strete, to spylle man with spetows spot. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 478/2 Strayyn, or gon a-stray, *fudo, vagor*. 1530 PALSGR 278/1, I straye, I wander about and wot nat whyther I go, *je erre*.

Yet the boye strayeth alone some where, God gyve grace that a beggar mete nat with him. *Ibid.*, I stray about, as a masterlesse parson doth, *je vagabonde* He doth nought but stray about and wyll do no labour in the worlde 1556 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtier* Ep Transl (1577) A ij, This Courtyer hath long strayed about this realme 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III 2 Yet she farre from all peoples preasse, as in exile, In wildernesse and wastfull deserts strayd, To seeke her knight 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I II. 417 He hath lost his fellowes, And strayes about to finde 'em 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 72 Russet Lawns, and Fallows Gray, Where the nibling flocks do stray 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 158 When the Swarms are eager and their Play, And loath their empty Hives, and idly Stray 1742 GRAY *Eton* 13 Ah fields belov'd in vain, Where once my careless childhood stray'd, 1789 W L BOWLES *Sonn. Cherwell*, Cherwell, how pleas'd along thy willow'd edge Erewhile I stray'd. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* CII 14 Yea, but here Thy feet have stray'd in after hours With thy lost friend among the bowers. 1866 AUGUSTA WILSON *St Elmo* III, But you are too young to be straying about in a strange place

b. of an inanimate thing, the fingers, etc. Also *fig.* of a person, his thoughts, wishes, etc.

1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Change* I, Love walks the pleasant Mazes of her Hair, Love does on both her Lips for ever stray 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 74 Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray 1789 COWPER *Ann. Memorab* 22 As the bee So I from theme to theme display'd In many a page historic stray'd 18 SHELLEY *Queen of my Heart* III, How I love to gaze As the cold ray strays O'er thy face 1831 JAMES *Philip Augustus* I IV, Through the mazes of whose hair his other hand was straying. 1844 BROWNING *Pied Piper* VI, And his fingers, they noticed, were ever straying As if impatient to be playing Upon this pipe 1873 HELPS *Anim & Mast* I (1875) 27 It strays from one topic to another, in the most eccentric fashion 1885 ' MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, Again her deft fingers strayed over the notes 1909 STACPOOLE *Pools of Silence* XXX, These thoughts just came and strayed across his mind

c. Of a stream. To meander.

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* II VII 32 And so by many winding nookes he strayes (the current) straines To the wilde Ocean 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H* 160 Where Thames amongst the wanton Vallies strays 1700 DRYDEN *Acis, Polyph, & Galatea* 78 More clear than Ice, or running Streams, that stray Through Garden Plots 1754 GRAY *Progr Poesy* 85 What time, where lucid Avon stray'd, To Him the mighty Mother did unveil Her aweful face

†**d** *trans* To wander in, over, or through (a place). Also, to cause (the eye) to wander (over something) *Obs* or *nonce-uses*

1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III 1 G1, His maw vnstaunch't He still the thicke Nemean groues doth stray 1789 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 106 To his my sighs, to his my tears reply! I stray o'er all the lonely watry Eye! 1844 A MACLAGAN *Scotch Blue-bell* 29 How oft wi' rapture ha'e I strayed 'The mountain's heather crest

3 *intr* To wander from the direct way, deviate

1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtier* I. (1577) B iij, As he that walketh in the darke and therefore many tymes strayeth from the right way 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I 1 10 When weening to returne, whence they did stray, They cannot finde that path 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I III 206 Farewell (my liege) now no way can I stray, Saue back to England, all the worlde my way 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV XXX 291 Being strated in the mountaines, not knowing which way he shoulde passe 1912 J L MYRES *Dawn of Hist* IX 191 A strong inducement to the nomad to stray into the richer pasture

4. *fig.* **a.** To wander from the path of rectitude, to err

c 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 52 Bot in our gat lis Satenas And spies ful gern of ewe straye, And haldes noht the riht way 1457 HARDING *Chron* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1912) Oct 740 Scotland hool, which shulde your Reule obaye As Soureyn lorde, for whiche thay prowdly straye 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* 15 Let vs not be lyke to haue made any ende of straying out of the right waye 1552 [see ERR *v*[1] 2] 1690 PRIOR *Consid 88th Ps* III, Nor refuge could I find, nor friend abroad, Straying in vice, and destitute of God 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* I 91 Oft, when the world imagine women stray, The Sylphs thro' mystic mazes guide their way 1760 COWPER *Doves* I, Reas'ning Man yet mistaken his way, While meaner things, whom instinct leads, Are rarely known to stray 1831 P WILLIS *Brown University* 32 A heavenward spirit, straying oftentimes, But never widely 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* XII, It was the direst necessity which had induced George Williams to stray so far across the line of honesty

b To wander or deviate in mind, purpose, etc. Said also of the mind or thoughts.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 371, I was out of mi sounee affraied, Wherof I sih my wittes straied, And gan to wclepe hem hom ayein. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* L j, But why seeme I thus to stray from my texte? 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* II (1586) 56 b, It is a thing vnseemely in talke to straye to farre from fit and vsuall matters. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 104 Then Criticism the Muses handmaid prov'd, To dress her charms, and make her more belov'd But following wits from that intention stray'd 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W* XIV, But, sir, I ask pardon, I am straying from the question 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. XII, Still from the purpose wilt thou stray ! Good gentle friend, how went the day?

†**c.** *trans* (causative.) To cause to err or deviate; to distract. *Obs.*

1561 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) Q v, We shal know as touching the vnderstanding of great matters, that they doe not straye oure wittes, but rather

quicken them. *Ibid.* Q vi. The loue of the Damsell Laura sometime strayed him from it 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* v. i 32 Hath not else his eye Stray'd his affection in vnlawfull loue?

Stray, obs. Sc. form of STRAW.

Stray-away. [f. STRAY *v* 2 + AWAY *adv.*] An animal that strays away, a straggler.

1820 KEATS *Isabella* xviii, Quick cat's-paws on the generous stray-away. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* v. 1198 What did he else but Leave, like a provident shepherd, his safe flock To follow the single lamb and strayaway?

Strayed (strēd), *ppl. a.* [f. STRAY *v* 2 + -ED 1] That has gone astray *lit.* and *fig.*

1549 *Supplic. to King* (E. E. T. S) 28 To call agayne the strayed shepe in to the ryght waye. 1590 H. R *Defiance to Fortune* B 3 b, Searching for the strated beastes of his sade maister Miller 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* 10 Yea I know som which may lament with thee For their straide daughters 1634 MILTON *Comus* 503, I came not here on such a trivial toy As a stray'd Ewe. 1653 H COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* xv 51 He had slain at times in strayed Vessels above an hundred Portugals 1707 KEN in W. L. Bowles *Life* (1831) II 296, I rejoice that my strayed sheep are reduced under his government. 1895 ZANGWILL *Master* II ix. 233 A strayed sparrow hopped dolefully on the floating platform 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 933 Kidney, spleen, pleura, and the urinary passages have sheltered strayed specimens of these parasites at times

Strayer (strē·ɹəɹ) [f STRAY *v* 2 + -ER 1] One who strays, in the senses of the verb

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 263 b, He called ageyne the strayers out of ordre 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1912/1 A great strarer abroad in all quarters of the realme to deface and impeach the springing of Gods holy Gospel. 1575-85 ABP. SANDYS *Serm* VII § 15. 113 All sinners are straiers for sinne maketh a diuision betweene God and man. 1638 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1881) 50 Ye faithful pastors yee amongst the flocks : Or any weak, tired strayers who cast but half an eye after the Bridegroom 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* IV 1245 For the priest, spritely strayer out of bounds, Let him be relegare to Civita 1908 *Academy* 4 Jan 308/2 We suspect that, like 'the old prophet,' he is a confirmed strayer from his beat.

Straygne, -er : see STRAIN *v* 1, STRAINER.

Straying (strē·iŋ), *vbl. sb* [f STRAY *v* 2 + -ING 1] The action of the verb, in various senses, also, an instance of this

1548 *Elyot's Diet*, *Erratio*, a goyng out of the waie, a wandryng, a straying abrode, a rouyng 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* VIII 47 What els are the wais of the world but straings, so as euery man gaddes in and out when they once turne their backes vpon God 1632 SANDERSON *Serm. Ad Aulam* II (1681) 22 Those straynings also and outstep pings, whereof Gods faithfullest servants are now and then guilty 1643 ROUS *Ps* xlv 18 (1646) 76 Our heart's not turn'd back, from thy way, our steps no straying made 1786 G FRAZER *Dove's Flight* 39 Observe the pidgeon in her straying from the flock 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xviii, How could they find out in London? Lorenzo's straying from his toil? *a* 1837 H BONAR *Hymns of Faith & Hope* 33 Cease, my soul, thy strayings! 1876 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 244 Those learned inquirers who were so busy about the strayings of Ulysses, so inattentive to their own 1889 H. E HANDFORD tr. *Braun's Hist Med* 495 *note*, Patin was the first who observed a case of tubal pregnancy, ascribing it to a straying of the ovum

† b Gerundially in *to go a-straying Obs rare*—1.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* xiv. 3 And loe, he findes that all a straying went

Straying (strē·iŋ), *ppl a* [f STRAY *v* 2 + -ING 2] That strays, in the senses of the verb a Of a person, animal, etc

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III XV 99 Duryng these blind and straying peregrinations, they carry none other apparell then a little cassock 1593 A CHUTE *Beautie Dishonoured* (Bndig 1908) 95 Neuer did flocke to old Ulysses Queene, In wearie absence of her straying knight, Neuer more woeis [etc] 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XVIII 475 Ibe straying bullock needs a heavy clog 1831 MARY W SHELLEY *Sirens Postcart* (1913) 1 1803 DIBDIN *Or* a straying cow would lead him far into the depths of the stormy hills

b Of a thing † *Straying star* a planet, cf. ERRANT *a* 9 b

1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II IX 42 b, The seuen straying starres 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. XIV I 22 The straying starres or planets 1612 *Two Noble K* I v. 15 This world's a City full of straying Streetes, And Death's the market place, where each one meetes.

c *fig*

1553 *Short Catechism* 7 b, Heavin is debarred al kind of filthy & strayeng lust *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* I i He blessed is who neither loosely treads The straying steps as wicked counsel leads, Nor yet [etc] 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XLI 10 And chide thy beauty, and thy straying youth 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 9 To reduce straying man to his true Good and Happiness 1867 M E GRANT DUFF *Notes fr Diary 1851–1872* (1897) II. 78 He writes of these straying sheep without bigotry

Straykyngs see STRAIKEN

Stray-line. *Naut* [f STRAY *a* (or STRAY *sb* 7) + LINE *sb* 1]

1 (See quot. 1867.)

1703 DAMPIER *Voy.* III I 99 An extraordinary Care ought to be used in heaving the Log, for fear of giving too much Stray Line in a moderate Gale. 1867 SMYTH *Sailer's Word-bk*, *Stray line of the log*, about 10 or 12 fathoms of line left unmarked next the log ship, in order that it may get out of the eddy of the ship's wake before the measuring begins, or the glass is turned

2 = STRAY *sb* 6.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* II. (1780), *Derive*, the stray-line, or allowance made for stray line, occasioned by a ship's falling to leeward, when sounding, in deep water.

3. *Whaling.* That part of the tow-line which is in the water when fast to a whale.

1890 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* II. 232 A portion of five or six fathoms of the line first put into the boat called the 'stray-line', is left uncovered, by that which follows.

4. A submerged or floating line fastened at one end only

1888 HARDY *Wessex Tales* II v 143 They'll string the tubs to a stray line, and sink 'em a little ways from shore

Straying (strē·iŋ). [f. STRAY *a* or *v.* + -LING1 Cf *changeling*, *wildling* The word coincides formally with a possible dim of STRAY *sb*, but in the quots it has not the dim sense]

A stray thing or person.

1838 LYTTON *Leila* III. 1 31 It may win a new straylng to the Immortal Fold. 1881 G ALLEN in *Cornhill Mag* June 705 Sometimes garden lands, escaped from cultivation, sometimes American straylings 1904 *Blackw Mag* Jan 156/1 We owe a greater debt to our own countrymen than to the straylings from Russia

Straymer, obs. form of STREAMER

Straynge, -our : see STRANGE, STRANGER.

Straynglth, obs. form of STRENGTH.

Stre, strea, Streaoh(e see STRAW, STRETCH

+ Stread, *sb Obs rare*—1. App. a constable's 'beat' or district.

1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II. 136 Euery Constable warnyd wythin hys stread euery man to be in the Fen in the mornyng

Streak (strīk), *sb.* Forms *α* 1 strica, 4 strio, stryk, 5 strick(e, 5–6strryke, 5–7strike; *β.* 5 strek, 5–6 streke, 6 streeke, 6–7 streek, streake, 6–streak. [OE. *strica* wk. masc., f weak-grade of the Teut.-root **strīk-* see STRIKE *v.* The *α* and *β* forms represent a difference of dialectal phonetic development in the *α* forms the *ī* remained (cf *prick* sb.:—OE. *prica*), in the *β* forms the OE. *ī* in open syllable became ME. *ē* (with *strēke* cf *week*, ME *weke* —OE. *wicu*). It is probable that the spelling *strīke*, *stryke* in the late 16th and early 17th c. sometimes represents a pronunciation (strīk), so that these forms would really belong to the *a* class Cf Goth *strīk-s*, OHG., mod G. *strich* masc , MDu. *strēke* (Du. *streek* fem), which agree in sense and root-grade with the Eng sb.]

† **1.** A line, mark, stroke, esp. one used as a sign or character in writing or as a unit or degree in measurement *Obs*

α c 1000 ALFRIC *Hom* II 200 An strica oððe an stæf [L *iota unum aut unus apex*] ðære ealdan æ ne bið forȝeted oðþæt hi ealle ȝefyllede beon. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 249 Esdras fonde up newe manere titles and strikes [L. *apices litterarum*] to write among þe letires *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II § 12 24 & endith in the nexte strik of the plate *Ibid* Þe eighyng by swych strikes the bowres of planetes by ordre as thes sitten m the heuene *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3024 Ihe shede þurghe þe shyre here shone as þe lilly, Streght as a strike, straght þurgh the myddes *c* 1460 (see *β*). 1530 PALSGR 58 I here is a stryke above the hed of *au*, by cause the accent of the worde is there 1598 W PHILIP tr *Languet's Voy. Ships Holland & Zeal* 11 We found that our compasses, which we had trymmed by swych strikes the bowres of Holland *Camden's Brit* 478 Upon this Exchequer board is laid a cloth rewed with strikes distant one from another a foote 1611 tr *Serlio's Archit* IV VII 34 b, The stricles of the Columnes, which wee call Channels or hollowings, shall be 24 in number

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/1 Strek, or poynt be-twy x ij clausys yn a boke (*5 II* poyntynge of ij clauses), *punctus* *c* 1460 J METHAM *Wks* 89 Yef in the same lyne be suche strykys descende and in the myddys be cutte or deuyded with other lynes or strekes 1545 in *Archæologia* XLIII 237, iiij copys of ymagerye worke with strekes of golds 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* I XXVII (ed 7) 65 Minutes are marked with one streeke: the heads of houres with two streekes, thirds with three streekes. 1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* IV 1 Scene interloping at *Cle* Lure, you can gage hun *Med* To a streeke, or lesse I know his d ameters, and circumference 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* XXII. 238 Men and women use to cut three streaks on their body. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 7 View them (the wings of the butterfly) in the Microscope, and you may see the very streaks of the Colehs two petrail there drawn 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict*, *Streak*, a Line or Mark make to put Things in order by, &c

† b A cutting stroke *Obs rare*—1

1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s.v *Pears*, Give them [sc the pears] a streak upon the Head with the point of a Knife.

2. A thin irregular line of a different colour or substance from that of the material or surface of which it forms a part

α 1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomencl.* 414/2 Marble hauing white specks or stricks in it.

β 1597 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* H iv b, And teares with streakes doth paynte Their lether cheekes 1646 SUCKLING *Poems* (1648) 30 For streaks of red were mingled there, Such as are on a Katherine Pear 1666 G HARVEY *Morbus Angl* XXI (1672) 50 A high coloured Urin with a number of small streeks of fat, swimming a top in the form of a Cobweb 1667 MILTON *P L* III 879 But say, what mean those coloured streaks in Heavn [sc a rainbow] 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I. 77 While the fantastic Tulip strives to break In two fold Beauty, and a parted Streak 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 242 Not a flow r But shows some touch, in freckle, streak, or stain, Of his unrivall'd pencil 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 613 Petals purple, with 3 or 4 darker streaks 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 220 Streaks of a black substance were observed in the matter which was vomited 1845-7 LONGF *Evang* II iv. 172 Then there appeared and spread faint streaks of gray o er her forehead 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. XXVII 381 We observe blue streaks, from a few inches to several feet in length, upon the walls of the same crevasse. 1876 O. C STONE in *Trnl R Geogr Soc* XLVI 57 They paint the face with streaks by means of a rose-coloured lume. 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXVI 265/2 The appearance of Jupiter is very different from that of Mars. On his surface we see grey . streaks or belts 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 595 Papules rarely arise, but there are often red scaly streaks on the face 1911 WEBSTER's *v*, Bacon with a streak of lean and a streak of fat.

b A line of colour, less firm and regular than a stripe, occurring as a distinctive mark on the coat of an animal, the plumage of a bird, the body or wings of an insect Also *fig.*

α 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 70 [This aspis] is of white colour, beset with black spots or strikes. 1626 *Maldon* (Essex) *Docum* Bundle 208 No 9 A tall darkensh graye gelding, haveng a white stricke on one side.

β 1641 J JACKSON *Pend Evang I* 74 Loo much of the Leopard in our spots, and streaks, with sinfull customes, and habits 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 237 This Ass had a black List down the back, and the rest of its Body was all begirt with white and Tawny streaks 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 150 The better Brood (of bees) Are mark'd with Royal streaks of shining hue 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX 1 29 There is a short streak at the angles of the mouth, beneath the eye, sometimes whitish, sometimes yellow 1882-4 *Yarrell's Brit Birds* (ed 4) III 561 The black loral streak is assumed the second year

c. In the names of moths, etc.

1704 PETIVER *Gazophyl* II Tab xi, *Papilio minor fuscus, duplici linea inferne præditus*, The brown double Streak 1775 M HARRIS *Engl Lepidoptera* 45 Phalæna. Streak 1825 BURROW *Elem. Conchol* 206 Patella Mammillaris. Black Hair Streak Limpet. 1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl & Moths* 1870 J G WOOD *Insects at Home* 461 The Moth which is appropriately termed the Streak (*Chesias spartiata*).

d. *Min.* The line of coloured powder produced by scratching a mineral or fossil, or the mark made by rubbing it on a harder surface.

1794 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* I 26 External characters These are colour, shape, lustre, colour of streak &c. 1796 *Ibid.* (ed 2) I 183 Its streak somewhat glossy. 1805 WERNER tr *Werner's Ext Char Fossils* 190 Solid fossils when scraped . yield a powder, presenting the same, or a different, colour from that of the fossil, and also the same or a more or less different tinge Thus is called the streak. 1809 J NICOL *Man Min* 487 Kobellite Colour blackish lead-grey to steel-grey; streak black 1888 CROOKES *Mitchell's Pract. Assaying* (ed 6) 239 Cinnabar has both a red colour and a red streak.

e. *Biol.* etc A linear mark, stria. Also, a narrow tract in a tissue.

Primitive streak see PRIMITIVE *a* 8.

1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 344 If the streak of the parenchyma is to be regarded as a good evidence But this streak is not discernible in all stems. 1856 HENSLOW *Bot Terms*, *Streak*, a straight line formed by a vein, by colour, by indentation, &c *Ibid*, *Stria* (a groove or furrow), a streak 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 20 We often see a long, narrow streak, of a dark red colour, which extends into the pharynx 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 716 The degeneration may be more intense in certain streaks, as in the posterior root zones, or in Gull's tracts

f. *Glass-making.* (See quot 1807.)

1807 I. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 512 *Streaks* These are waved lines, often visible in glass, which interrupt distinct vision 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 197 Large plates, to be perfect, require to be without streak or bubble

g *Bacteriology* A light scratch made with the bacteria-covered point of a needle on the surface of the mass to be infected. Cf *streak-culture* in 7

1893 W R DAWSON tr *Schenk's Man. Bacteriol* 57

3 A faint line of light (esp. of the dawn) diversifying the darkness. Also *fig.*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II iii. 2 The gray ey'd morne smiles on the frowning night, Checkring the Easterne Cloudes with streaks of light 1605 — *Macb* III iii 5 The west yet glimmers with some streakes of Day 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX. 477 And see the scatter d streaks of dawning day. 1818 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 250 When we look in a candle with our eyes almost closed, streaks of light appear to dart upwards and downwards. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* II iii. v4, Darkness . with here and there some streak of faint lurid light 1881 S. R MACPHAIL *Relig. House Pinscarigin* XII. 134 The grey streaks of Reformation dawn speedily forced themselves upon public attention. 1885 T ALEXANDER *Poet Essays* v, The first faint streaks of daylight were stealing across the eastern sky

b. A flash of lightning, etc

1781 COWPER *Heroism* 18 While through the stygian veil that blots the day, In dazzling streaks, the vivid lightnings play 1828 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Burns* (1840) I 352 Streaks of hell fire quivering madly 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 19/3 She saw a streak of lightning shoot in an oblique direction 1863 AYTOUN *Lays Scott. Cavaliers*, *Exec Montrose* XIII, And the jagged streak of the levin bolt Lit up the gloomy town

c. slang *Streak of lightning*, ?a glass of gin (cf LIGHTNING 2). *I like a streak, like streaks*: with the swiftness of lightning

1859 C MACKAY *Life & Liberty Amer* I 169 'Grealing,' 'brandy smash', 'a streak of lightning', [etc]. 1901 *Daily Citizen* 26 Sept 6/2 A Workman was running like a 'streak,' to use the local phrase 1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX 501/1 We worked like streaks.

4 A long irregular narrow strip of land, water, etc ; a line of colour representing a distant object in a landscape

The silver streak the English Channel; see SILVER *sb.* 21 and cf quot 1870 below

1727 DYER *Grongar Hill* 118 See on the mountain's southern side How close and small the hedges lie! What streaks of meadows cross the eye! 1818 KEATS *Lett* 20 July (1895) 173 The first glance was a streak of waters deep in the Bases of huge black Mountains. 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* I. Poems (1905) 167/2 Ah, the clear morning! I can see Sc. Mark a That black streak is the belfry. 1842 TENNYSON

Œnone 55 Far-up the solitary morning smote The streaks of virgin snow 1865 W G. Palgrave *Journ. Central & E. Arabia* II 128 Though separated from it by a streak of desert. 1870 Gladstone in *Edin Rev* Oct. 588 Happy England! happy in this, that the wise dispensation of Providence has cut her off, by that streak of silver sea, . partly from the dangers, absolutely from the temptations which attend upon the local neighbourhood of the Continental nations. 1872 Jewkinson *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 274 The white streak of water running down the face of the mountain is Sour Milk Gill 1883 Morfill *Slavonic Lit* 1 6 There is also a thin streak of Little Russian population in the kingdom of Hungary, north of the Carpathians 1907 J London *Before Adam* viii, When we reached the edge of the forest he was no more than a streak in the distance

5 a. The horizontal course of a stratum of coal (cf Stretch, Strike *sbs.*) b. A stratum or vein (of metal ore).

1672 G Sinclair *Hydrostaticks* (1683) 273 The Coal hath its three principal dimensions, Longitude, Latitude, and Profundity The Longitude is nothing else but what is termed by the Coal-hewers, the Streek 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 111, 129 According to the course of the row or streek of the coal 1789 J Williams *Min Kingd* I 334 The streeks or flat veins. *Ibid* 339 By the word streek they mean stretch, or a vein between the strata which stretches or spreads in a horizontal position 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 171 He hopes to strike it very rich, as soon as he comes to the pay streak, that is, the lode or vein which is to repay him for all his labors 1904 S E White *Blazed Trail Stories* xii, Here a pocket, there a streak, yon a clear ten feet of low grade ore

6. An intermixture (of some contrasting or unexpected quality, esp in a person or his character); an inherited strain *A streak of red* · a strain of Red Indian blood.

1847 Cowley *Mystr., Wisdom* Poems (1905) 86 With your grave Rules from musty Morals brought, Through which some streaks too of Divinity ran 1762 *Ann Reg., Charac* 32/2 Broad streaks of folly now and then appear through all the grave wisdom of those mighty statesmen 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I ix 121 Just act, now, as if you'd got a streak of something in you 1865 Grote *Plato* II xxiii 258 There is a streak of eccentricity in his character 1885 W D Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) II 175 He always did have that close streak in him 1889 *Spectator* 28 Dec, The deep and unscrupulous craft which lay in streaks through all Cæsar's great character 1890 J Aitchison *Sigma Christi* I 23 The streak of immorality would have run through the whole history 1908 W Churchill *Mr. Crewe's Career* VII 84, I can't understand Victoria She really has influence with these country people Sometimes I think Victoria has a common streak in her 1913 *Play Pictorial* No 134 82 A woman even suspected of a 'streak of red' is scarcely within the pale.

b. A temporary run (of luck).

1882 *Poker, how to play it* 94 The player in this seat should not come in under a pair of court cards, unless he happens to be in a streak of good luck. 1900 Upward *Ebenezer Lobb* 114 He said he found luck did come in these queer streaks.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *streak-like* adj, **streak culture**, a bacterial culture having the inoculating matter in streaks (cf 2 g), **streak fallowing** (see quot); **streak-flowered** *a. Bot*, striate; **streak lightning**, forked lightning, **streak powder** (see quot, cf. 2 d), **streak stitch** (see quot), **streak vein**, ? = sense 5 b.

1893 W. R Dawson *tr Schenk's Man Bacteriol* 60 Blood serum is principally adapted for surface or **streak* cultures (*Strichculturen*) 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 243 There is a sort of tillage which they call *streak fallowing, the manner is, to plough one furrow and leave one 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 186 Sisyrinchium Striatum **streak flowered Sisyrinchium.* 1916 *Chamb Jrnl* Aug 560/1 It was *streak lightning that was observed 1876 *Chin Soc Trans* IX 87 Small white *streak-like spots 1857 Dana *Man Min* (1862) 56 The color of a surface that has been rubbed or scratched is called the streak, and the powder abraded, the *streak-powder 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 464 In hand-made laces the veins of leaves or flowers are made with an open line, that is sometimes designated *Streak Stitch. 1789 J Williams *Min Kingd* I 404 In Derbyshire great attention is paid to all the *streek veins

Streak (strīk), *v.*1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 5-6, 9 **streke**, 6 **streyk(e**, 6-7 **streak(e**, 7, 9 **streek** [? a ON. *strúkka* to stroke, rub, wipe, but cf. Strake *v* (*Sc.*), Strakev 3, Strikev, Strokev.]

1. *trans* To stroke

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 479/2 Strekyn, as menn do cattys, or hors or bowndys, *palmito* 1851 W Anderson *Rhymes* (1867) 60 (E D D) Streek my hair

2. To make level, flat, or even; *spec.* to level (corn, etc.) to the rim of a measure by passing a piece of straight wood over it. Cf Straik *v.*, Strike *v.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 479/2 Strekyn or make pleyne, *com plano Ibid*, St(r)ekyn, or streke measure, as buschellys and oper lyke, *hostio.* 1829 Brockett *N C Words, Streek*, to measure corn exactly *Ibid., Streeked-measure*, exact measure—in opposition to heaped measure. 1841 Hawthorne *Salopia Ant* Gloss., *Streke*, to strike with a streckle.

†**3** To polish or make smooth by rubbing, to iron (clothes) *Obs*

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* Ded 11ij, The verie Crounes and Scepters of best Monarks and princes had bene rustie, wembde, and warpde with oblituon, hadd not they with the goodly eloquence of greate clarkes, and Poettes, ben streked and filed. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words, Streek*, to iron clothes.

†**4.** ? To sweep, to clean by sweeping, rubbing, or the like. *Obs*

1492 *Churchw Acc. St Mary, Oxon* (Wood MS D 3 f 261) Item for streking of the church 4 times, xvi d. Item for streyking the roffe of the church, xii d. 1498 *Churchw Acc. Croscombe* etc. (Somerset Rec Soc.) 66 Item for strekyng the wyndows and wallys, iiiid. 1526 *Ibid.* 73 Item ffor strekyng off ye chercheerd, iiiid

†**5.** To rub or smear (a surface) *with* (some soft or liquid substance). *Obs.*

1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* II vi (1552) 87 In the water of this decoction beyng warme, dyp a spunge, . fomenting, soking, & streking the back with the same 1561 Hollybush *Hem. Apoth* A ij Wyth thys wyne streke the lymmes greued 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 257 And with the iuyce of this Ile streake her eyes.

†**6.** ? To spread, lay evenly *Obs*

? *c* 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housch Ord* (1790) 471 Then take the same stuff, and streke above the trenchours al hote. 1517 in *Archæologia* XLVI 205 Paid to Alson hog for strekyng of the straw mete & wages, iij d.

†**7** To press (one's hand) over a surface *Obs*

1607 Dekker & Wilkins *Jests* 38 Two of them meete him at a corner, and only with streaking of their hands on his hose, gesse whether this baste be worth the nibling at

†**8** *intr.* To rub softly or make strokes *with* an implement *upon* (a surface). *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 410 Lay vnto the place a peece of shoomakers waxe made like a flat cake, and with your iron not made ouer hot, streek softly vpon it too and fro, vntill the said wax be throughly melted into the sore

Hence **Strea king** *vbl. sb*, *pl.* the last milk that comes before the cow's udder is empty.

1658 Gurnall *Chr in Armour* II verse 15 xiii § 1 424 This was Christs fare well Sermon, the very streakings of that milk, which he had fed them withall 1866 Brogden *Prov Lincs, Strappings, Streakings, Strokings*, the last milk given by a cow

Streak (strīk), *v.*2 Forms 5-6 **streke**, 6 **streeke**, 6-7 **streake**, 6- **streak**. [f Streak *sb.* Cf. Strake *v* 4]

†**1** *trans* ? To cancel by drawing a line or lines across. *Obs* (Cf Strike *v*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/2 Strekyn, or cancellyn a thynge wrytyn, *cancello, obelo* 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* I v (1597) 7 b, Streeke out the 48. and also the first figure of your Diuisor which is 5 1595 I Edwards *Cephalus & Procris* (Roxb.) 28 A Reflection is the whole Parenthesis, That here I streake, which from our taske doth misse

2. To mark with lines or stripes of a different colour, substance, or texture, to form streaks on or in.

1595 T. Edwards *Narcissus* (Roxb) 55 Now Phœbus gins To streake the welkin with his darting beames. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiv 254 No browne, nor sullyed black the face or legs [of the Cotswold sheep] doth streak 1660 F. Brooke *tr Le Blanc's Trav* 354 Some pieces of Rock streaked with gold and silver 1667 Milton *P L* IV 623 To morrow ere fresh Morning streak the East With first approach of light 1784 *tr Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 22 The clear blue sky was there streaked over with streams of blood 1847 Tennyson *Princess* V 188 Pure as lines of green that streak the white Of the first snowdrop's inner leaves 1888 F Hume *Mme Midas* I Prol, The sudden line of white foam every now and then streaking the dark green waves 1913 *Illustr Lond News* 22 Feb 238/3 Large mines of rock-salt streaked here and there by riband-like veins of sylvine

fig. 1723 Strelk *Spect* No 218 P 3 This Affliction in my Life has streaked all my Conduct with a Softness, of which I should otherwise have been incapable

3 To form or prolong in streaks.

1895 P Hemingway *Out of Egypt* II 181 He looked at the great oaks standing motionless, at the answering shadows streaked along the meadows

4 *intr.* †**a.** Of a comet: To emit rays or streamers of light *Obs*

1606 Heywood *2nd Pt Q Eliz Troub.* (1609) E 2, Looke how it streakes, what doe you thinke of it? *Shir* Tis a strang Comet M Hobson

b Of lightning To break forth in a streak

1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xiv. (1856) 139, I saw a blue flare of lightning streak out between the bank of grey haze and the cloud that hung over it 1908 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 2/3 Perhaps, however, lightning can streak into many places at once.

5 To become streaked or streaky.

1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Nov 12/2 His locks are thinning and his whiskers streaking with silver. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* III 231 Paper at all liable to streak should be toned slowly

Hence **Streaking** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb; *concr.* a series or arrangement of streaks

1677 Coles *Eng Lat Dict*, A Streaking, *distinctio* a 1820 J R Drake *Amer Flag* 8 She. striped its pure celestial white With streakings of the morning light 1845 Lindley *School Bot* (1866) 133 The sepals have a deep brown streaking at the back 1898 G W Cable *Grandissimes* VIII 43 Hair *en queue*, the handsomer for its premature streakings of grey

Streak: see Strake *sb*1 and Streek *v*

Streaked (strīkt), *ppl. a.* [f Streak *v.*2 + -ed1. Cf. Straked *ppl a*]

1. Marked with streaks; striped, striate. Often in specific names of animals and plants.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* I iii 80 That all the eanelings which were streakt and pied Should fall as Iacobs hier 1611 — *Wint T* IV iv 82 Streak'd Gilly-vors (Which some call Natures bastards) 1656 Beale *Heref Orchards* (1657) 46 For cider, the streak't must is most commended. 1665 Lovell *Herbal* (ed. 2) 419 Streaked grasse, see Lady lace grasse 1681 Grew *Museum* I § v iii 114 The Streaked File Fish. *Capriscus striatus* 1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist Cornw* 203 The poorer sort, which is the streaked or dredged ore. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) III. 242 The true streaked tiger 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) I 83 *Streaked*, marked with depressed, but not always parallel lines. 1802 [C. Stewart] *Elem. Nat. Hist* I 352 *Tyrglis lineata.* Streaked Gurnard. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci, Inorg. Nat.* 207 Bath stone...is usually of a warm cream tint, often streaked. 1866 Sir J Richardson etc. *Mus Nat Hist.* I. 260 The Streaked Sparrow-hawk (*Accipiter virgatus*)

b. Of flesh-meat, esp. bacon · = Streaky 2 b.

1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* II. s.v, A fine streaked Bacon, *du petit Lard* 1785 *Bradley's Family Dict* s.v *Potage*, A Border of young streak'd Bacon 1845 D Jerrold *I sing Works Wonders* I. 2 I've some beautiful bacon, sir, Such pink and white! Streaked, sir, like a carnation. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed. 4) II. 92 The fat is intermixed among the fibres of the muscles, giving the meat a streaked or marbled appearance.

2. *U.S dial.* Confused, ashamed, agitated; uneasy, scared, alarmed. Usually *to feel* or *look streaked*

1833 [Seba Smith] *Lett J. Downing* ii (1835) 29, I begun to feel pretty streaked for our folks when I see what was done on Boston Common 1839 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser I IV. 26 If he was in your House of Commons, I reckon he'd make some of your great folks look pretty streaked 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser I II 29, I tell ye I felt streaked The fust time 't ever I found out my baggonets wuz peaked.

Hence **Strea kedness.** *rare*—0

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Variegatedness*, Speckledness, Streakedness

Streaker (strī·kəɹ). Forms 4 **streecour**, 6 **strekour**, 9 **streaker**. [ME. (Sc.) *strecour*, prob. a AF. **stracour* (*stracur, strakur*, quot. 1287) · cf Ob. *estrac* track.]

1. A kind of swift hound for the chase. *north.*

[1287 in G J Turner *Sel Pl as Forest* (1901) 149 Cum uno stracur nigro *Ibid*, Cum duobus leporariis et cum uno strakur grisco] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI 487 A sleuthhund had he thar alsua , And sum men sais 3eit that the kyng As a strecour hym nwrist had 1840 Colquhoun *Moor & Loch* 44 If the foxes escape the guns, as they commonly do, 'the streakers' are slipped upon them. *Footnote* A breed between the largest size of greyhound and foxhound

†**2.** *Sc.* A term of abuse for a person *Obs.*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 17 Stuffettis, strekouris, and stafische strummellis

†**3.** ? A beaker, goblet *Obs rare*—1.

Prob a different word, or misprint for *Beaker*

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xv 63 A swindging Streaker of Briton Wine.

Streakings see Straikfn

Streaky (strī·ki), *a* Also 7 **streeky**. [f. Streak *sb.* + -y. Cf Straky]

1 Of the nature of a streak or streaks; occurring in, consisting of, streaks

1670 G Harvey *Little Venus Unmask'd* 46 Virulent Whites, being thick streeky, and sometimes thin, sharp, and gnawing 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1293 For now the streaky light began to peep 1700 — *Fables, Flower & Leaf* 586 The Life is in the Leaf, and still between The Fits of falling Snows appears the streaky Green 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 156 The paint lying in streaky seams 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Wallace* x, As lightning At first but like a streaky line In the hush'd sky. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* XIII (1856) 123 The line of the horizon with a streaky white haze overlying it 1916 *Connoisseur* Aug 239/1 The latter [picture] was somewhat reminiscent of Gainsborough in the streaky handling of the sky and foliage.

2. Marked with streaks; streaked.

1745 I. Warton *Pleas Melancholy* 72 The blushes of the streaky west 1811 *Self Instructor* 519 Ivory coarse grained or fine, streaky or the contrary 1866 Calverley *Verses & Transl.* (ed 2) 2 When I sent those streaky lollipops home for your fairy suction 1872 J H Gurney *Andersson's Birds Damara Land* 183 *Poliospiza gularis* (Smith) Streaky headed Grosbeak 1883 *Hardwicke's Photogr Chem* (ed 3) 331 The Paint Marbled and Streaky —These defects are often seen before the paint is toned

b Of flesh-meat, esp bacon Having lean and fat in alternate streaks.

1838 Dickens *O Twist* xvii, The layers of red and white in a piece of streaky bacon 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxviii, Good streaky beef, really mingled with fat and lean

3. *fig* Variable, uneven (in character or quality); changeable, uncertain (in operation or activity). *collog*

1898 Bartram *Whiteheaded Boy* x. 216, I believe Finoucane to have been, as regards courage, what I should call 'streaky'. 1899 A C Benson *Life & Lett Benson* I iv 142, The incongruous and streaky additions [to the school buildings]. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 3/2 The wind, however, was streaky, and did not hit the boats at the same time 1903 *Westm Gaz* 7 July 3/1 Raphael did not begin well, his first thirty or forty runs being very streaky

4 *slang.* a. Irritable, ill-tempered. b. *U.S.* = Streaked 2.

1848 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v *Streaked*, I never did feel so streaky and mean before. 1860 *Holten's Slang Dict* 229 *Streaky*, irritated, ill-tempered *a* 1872 in Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 637 A man needn't be afraid to feel streaky, when his mule's about giving out and the Ingins begin to yell like a pack of coyotes

Hence **Strea kily** *adv.*, **Strea·kiness.**

a 1750 A Hill *Wks* (1753) II 185, I walked homeward, in the brownness of the night, which had shadowed over the fields, with a melancholy streakiness, from the paleness of the moonshine. 1873 Besant & Rice *My Little Girl* II. ix. 109 He has no perception of the beauties of nature, save in the streakiness of beef 1874 J Fergusson *St Paul's in Contemp Rev.* Oct 759 It shows that what was meant to suggest strength is a mere sham, only a little bit of inlay, which, besides its streakiness, violates every principle of..

construction. **1884** Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser IV. 300/2 It would be next to impossible to obtain a coating perfectly free from streakiness. **1896** *Brit. Birds, Their Nests & Eggs* I. 111 They [the eggs] are dull greenish white, mottled, or streakily spotted with olive.

Streal, variant of STREEL.

Streale. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 3 **stral.** [OE. *strǽl* (Anglian *strél*) masc. and fem., corresp. to OS. *strâla* fem. (MLG. *strâl, strâle* masc. and fem.), MDu *strael* masc., *strâle* fem (Du. *straal* masc.), OHG. *strâla* fem. (MHG. *strâl, strâle* masc. and fem, mod G. *strahl* masc.) .—OTeut. **strǽlo-z, -ō,* cogn w. OSl., Russian стрѣла arrow] An arrow.

†**1680** *Ruthwell Cross Inscr* in *O E Texts* 126 Mip strelum giwundad 971 *Blickl Hom.* 199 He mid ȝeættredum strǽle ongan sceotan *c* **1205** LAY 5693 Ofte heo letten grund hat læd gliden heom an heore hæfd, stockes & stanes & strales hate **1853** W. D. COOPER *Provinc Sussex* 79 *Streale*, an arrow. [Eastern Sussex].

Stream (strīm), *sb.* Forms **1 stréam, stréaum, strēom, 2–6 strem(e, 3 strime, striem, strǽm, (stram), 3 streume, (4 stremme), 4–7 streem(e, 5–6 streym(e, 5–7 streame, 3– stream.** [Com. Teut. (not recorded in Gothic). OE. *stréam* masc. = OFris. *strām* (WFris. *stream*, NFris. *strôm, strûm*), OS *strōm* (Du. *stroom*), OHG., MHG. *stroum* (mod G. *strom*), ON. *straum-r* (Sw. *strom*, Da. *strøm*) .—OTeut. **straumo-z* .—pre-Teut. **sroumo-s*, f. Indogermanic root **s1ou-* (**sreu-*: **srē-*) to flow.

Among the many cognates outside Teut are Skr *sru* (3rd sing pres *sravati*) to flow, *sruta* fluid, Gr *ῥεῖν* to flow, *ῥεῦμα* a flow, *ῥοΐ* flow current; OSl, Russ. СТРУЯ *struya* stream; Olrish *struasm* stream, *sruth* (= MWelsh *frut*, mod Welsh *ffrwd* stream)]

1 A course of water flowing continuously along a bed on the earth, forming a river, rivulet, or brook.

c **875** *Exfurt Gloss.* 2036 in *O E Texts* 102 *Torrentibus*, streaumum *a* **1000** *Boeth Metr* XX. 172 Swa stent eall weoruld , streamas ymbutan *c* **1205** LAY 21323 Nu he stant on hulle & Auene bi-haldeð hu ligeð i þan stræme stelene fisces *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2096 Đo drempte pharaon king a drem, ðat he stod bi ðe flodes strem *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 1316 He saw a spring Of a well , Pat oute of ran four gret stremmes, Gyson, Inson, tigre, eufrate *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 464 She hadde passed many a strunge strem **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* IV. XIX 144 Aboue ther by was the hede of the streme a fayr fontayne. *a* **1552** LELAND *Itin.* (1910) V 72 For there the streme of Isis breaketh into many armelets The fery [Hinkesey] selfe is over the principal arme or streame of Isis **1668** DRYDEN *Wks. Dram Poesie* 62 This like the murmuring of a stream, which flows very low in the fall, causes at first attention, at last drowsiness. **1709** I. ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmorld & Cumb* VIII 48 The River Eden takes into its Stream the Rivers Eamont and Lowther, which make a considerable Increase to it. **1745** *Sc Transl & Paraphr* XXIV 1 Say, grows the Rush without the Mire? the Flag without the Stream? **1782** COWPER *Conversation* 9 Streams that glide in orient plains, where Rivers, whose streams abound, How laughs the land with various plenty crown'd! **1833** TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* IV II, The broad stream bore her far away, The Lady of Shalott **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 9 The Lower Nez Percés range upon the Way lee-way, Imnahah, Yenghes, and other of the streams west of the mountains **1871** RUSKIN *Arrows of Ch* (1880) II 160 He first thing the King of any country has to do is to manage the streams of it.

b. Appended to a river-name Now only *poet.*

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* John 1 28 Ofer iordanen ðone stream [L *trans Jordanem*] *c* **1205** LAY 21275 Þa al wes Auene stram mid stele ibrugged *c* **1275** *Moral Ode* 244 in *O E Misc* , Ne may hit quenche no salt water ne auene strem ne sture **1627** MAY *Lucan* III. E 6, Now downe the streame of Rodanus the fleet From Stœchas comes to sea **1808** BYRON *'Will I shou art happy'* 35 Down where is the lake, the fabled stream? **1896** HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* XXVIII, High the vanes of Shrewsbury gleam Islanded in Severn stream.

c. *poet* as a type of pure water for drinking.

c **1205** LAY 19757 For þe King ne mai on duȝeðe bruken nanes drenches buten cald welles stræm **1671** MILTON *Samson* 546 Nor did the dancing Rubie Sparkling, outpowr d, Allure thee from the cool Crystalline stream. **1738** GRAY *Propertius* III v 47 Famine at feasts, and thirst amid the stream

d. In *plural*, the waters (of a river). *poet.*

1590–80 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvii. 96 Thy Ryuer Whose beryall stremys, pleasaunt and precians, Under thy lusty wallys renneth down **1594** KYD *Cornelia* IV II 123 O beautious Tyber, with thine easie streames That glide as smothly as a Parthian shaft. **1627** MAY *Lucan* III E 1, And where vnder sea Alphæus sends his streames to Sicily. **1824** SCOTT *St Ronan's* I, A river of considerable magnitude pours its streams through a narrow vale.

e A rivulet or brook, as contrasted with a river.

1806 *Gazetteer Scot.* (ed 2) 610 Whithern . a royal borough seated on the bay of Wigton, where a small stream of water falling into it forms a harbour **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* III III, The Sarnus;—that river, which now has shrunk into a petty stream **1876** VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 412/2 *Stream*, a small land current of water

2. Flow or current of a river, force, volume, or direction of flow

14 . in Parker *Dom Archit* (1859) III 42 Then the strenghe of the streme astoned hem stronge **1508** DUNBAR *Golden Targe* 28 Doun throu the ryce a ryuir ran wyth stremys, So lustily agayn thai lykand lemys, That [etc]. **1530** PALSGR. 693/2, I ronne, as the streame of any ryver or water dothe, *je cours.* **1590** SHAKS. *Com. Err* I. 1 87 My wife and I Fastned our selues at eyther end the mast, And floating straight, obedient to the streame, Was carried towards Corinth. **1609** HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXIII. ii. 221 He departed from thence by the very edge of the river bankes, where the streame was big by occasion of other brookes confluwing thither on every side **1643** HOLCROFT *Procopius, Gothic Wars* II. XXIII 66 Soon after, the River had the wonted stream and was Navigable again. **1668** R. VENABLES *Exper. Angler* III 37, I could never..discern perfectly where my flie was, the wind and stream carrying it so to and again, that [etc]. **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 460 As in rivers, whose very essence is incompatible with a real identity, for the essence of a river consists in having a stream, that is, a perpetual change of waters. **1889** MRS PENNELL in *Century Mag* Aug 484 For two persons who knew nothing about boats and could not swim, the Thames journey with such a stream running was not promising

†**b.** A flood, unrestrained outbreak of waters.

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt. vii. 27 Cuomon streamas [L. *venerunt fluminal*] & zebleuun windas *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 1852 Til seuensith tuenti dais war gan þe streme it stud ai still in an.

c A current in the sea. Cf. GULF STREAM.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 684 Quhar als gret stremys ar rynnand, As is the rais of bretangne *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 402 To rekene wel his tydes, His stremes, and his daungers bym besides. **1546** in *Sel. Pleas Crt Admiralty* (1894) I 48 Fyndynge the sayde shyppe dry vynge with the streamys as a wayfe and forsaken of all creatures **1596** DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 59 It swallyis vp hail schipis, and throuch the violence, and vehement force of contrare workeng of the wais of the sey, quhen ilk streme stryues with vthir, drounes thame in the deip. **1687** *Relat. De Chaumont's Embassy Siam* 17 The Streams were so great, and running sometimes against us, that we were forced oft to cast Anchor, for when the Calm took us, the Streams forcibly carried us a great distance. *a* **1830** J RENNELL *Currents Atlantic Ocean* (1832) 22 The Equatorial Current is, doubtless, the most powerful and the longest extended stream of all those in the Atlantics **1849** CULPEPPER *Green Hand* II (1856) 17, I have seldom seen the Stream [i. e. the Gulf Stream] so distinct hereabouts.

d. The middle part of a current or tide, as having the greatest force of flow

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII XVIII. (1495) 448 Comynly the streme hath most freshe water and most clene grounde, and remyneth most wyfly than any other parte of the ryuer. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Stream*, Anglo-Saxon for flowing water, meaning especially the middle or most rapid part of a tide or current.

†**e.** *To break the stream* to pass through water belonging to the jurisdiction of one port in order to load or unload at another port. *Obs.*

1496 *Maldon* (Essex) *Court-rolls* Bundle 56 No. 4 b, Misericordia xiid. de Willelmo Heyward quod fregit le streyme usque heybregge cum naviculasua.

f. Phrases. (*a*) *Against, with the stream* Often in fig. context (cf 6), e.g. *to strive against the stream*, to resist the influences of one's environment, to oppose prevailing tendencies , *to go, sail, swim with the stream*, to yield to pressure of circumstances or example. (*b*) *Down, up* (*the*) *stream, downward the stream*

(*a*) *c* **1000** *Sax. Leechd.* III. 70 Sing þis horse on þæt wynstre eare ormendum wætre & wend þæt heafod ongean stream. *c* **1175** *Lamb. Hom* 51 [Heo] bi-gon to swimmen forðward mid þe streme. *c* **1205** LAY 4531 Scipen þer heo funden makede muchul sæ flot and ferden mid streme **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 93 Riht as a Schip ayein the strem, He routeth with a slepi noise *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVIII 382 By the gret strength of the fyssshes it [the corpse] was caried, and went moo ferder with the streme by the wille of our lorde **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov.* II v (1867) 55 Foly it is to spourne against a pricke, To stryue against the streme, to winche or kicke Against the hard wall. **1555** EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 195 Turnynge the stemmes or forpartes of their shyppes ageynst the streame **1579** LOMSON *Calvin s Serm Tim* 542 Yet suffer we all these things to passe, and goe with the streame **1598** FLORIO *Worlde s Wkes* Wks 1904 I. 321 This is nothing else but to swim with the streame **1593** — *Christ's I* 59 b, Because the multitude fauours Religion, he runnes with the streame, and fauours Religion **1638** R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 43, I have done it against the streame of my resolution quite. **1668** DRYDEN *Ess Dram Poesie* 57 I do tell you, how much in vain it is for you to strive against the stream of the peoples inclination **1798** *Constit Watchmen's Co* XXIX, If any Waterman Rowing with the Tide or Stream, shall neglect to give Notice or Warning to all Persons Rowing cross or against the Stream or Tide. **1711** *Let. to Sacheverel* 30 There is hardly a Man, who does not swim with the Stream, that has not been insulted **1714** POPE *Let* 25 July, Wks 1737 II 115 No man ever rose to any degree of perfection in writing, but first or last against the inveterate resolution against the stream of mankind **1736** GRAY *Iasso* 15 Against the stream the waves secure he trod

(*b*) *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4780 He sagh a pon þe water reme Caf flettand dunward þe strem **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 360 b, They brought in victayle both vp the streame and down [L. *adverso & secundo flumine*] *c* **1643** LD. HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 133 But the river being deep and strong in that place where he entered it, he was carried down the stream

g. Naut. *In,* †*upon the stream* see quot. **1863**

1473–4 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* I 67 His schip and gudis that wes fundin vpon the streme and na man with hir, and was eschetit as the Kingis eschete **1564** *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 280 Thair schippis hes lang tyme lyne on the Streme, and the maist part of thame becum lek **1577** *Ibid.* II 626 For bying and resset of unlauchful gudis upoun the streame **1860** *All Year Round* 28 July 379/2 She's in the stream, sir Yonder she (a yacht) lays. **1863** A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 396 A vessel in a river is said to be in the stream, when she is lying off from the shore so that they have to communicate with her by means of boats.

†**3.** Used vaguely (*sing.* and *pl.*) for: Water, sea. *Obs*

c **950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 18 Fara *vel* gaa ofer luh *vel* stream [*L. trans fretum*] 121. *Charter of Eadweard* (A. D. 1066) in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV. 193 Tolles and teames, on strande and on streame *c* **1205** LAY 3227 Þa olde King lette heo fo(r)þe liðen ofer þa streames. *Ibid* 6116 Ofer þat e saltne streme. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 1843 On þe streme þe arche can ride. **13..** *K Horn* 105 (Harl. MS) Þare fore þou shalt to streme go. *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2508 (Skeat) Yit hath the stremn of Sitho [Ovid *Sithonus undis*] nat y broght From Athenes the ship *c* **1470** *Gol & Gaw.* 460 Schipmen our the streme thai stithil full straught **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 187 On salt stremis wolx Dorynda and Thetis, By rynnand strandis Nymphis and Naedes **1551** EDW VI *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 327 Also the French embassadour was advertised, [of the Flemish ships], who answered that he thought him sure enough when he came into our stremes,—terming it so **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* III 811/1 Whereas peace was yet betweene England and Scotland, that they contrane to that, as theeues & pirats, had robbed the kings subiects within his streames *a* **1593** MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* III vii] 81 Ins said the slippery streame held vp her brest. **1614** GORGES *Lucan* X 419 With fleetes he cuts the Ocean streames

4. A flow or current of water or other liquid issuing from a source, orifice, or vessel. Often *hyperbolically* in sing. or pl. for a great effusion of blood or tears.

971 *Blickl Hom.* 59 Ealle þa ȝewitaþ swa swa wolcn, & swa swa wæteres stream, & ofer þæt nahwær eft ne æteowaþ *c* **1205** LAY. 30991 Blod ern in þe wenge stremes swiðe brade. *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 112 So largeliche vleaȝ þet vlæc blodi swot þet te streames vrnen adun to þer eorðe *a* **1225** *Leg K'ath* 2479 Þet ter rinneð aa mare eoile iliche riue, & strikeð a stream ut of þat stanene þruh. *a* **1225** *St Marher* 5 Þæt tet blod barst ut and strac adun of hire bodi as stream deð of welle *a* **1300** *Floriz & Bl* (Camb. MS) 228 In þe tur þer is a welle. He vrneþ in o pipe of bras. From flore to flore þe strimes vrneþ **1300** *Havelok* 2687 On þe feld was neuere a polk þat it ne stod of blod so ful þat þe strem ran intil þe heel **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P R* v lxi. (1495) 177 The veynes haue that name, for they ben the wayes of the stremes of the fletynge of the blood *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 10661 Mȝche watur he weppit Ouer flowet his face, fell on his brest With streamys out straght þurgh his stithe helmes. **1591** SPENSER *Teares of Muse* 1 She lowdly did lament and shrike, Pouring forth streames of teares abundantly **1594** SHAKS. *Rich III*, V v. 37 Traitors That would reduce these bloudy days as againe, And make poore England weepe in Streames of Blood **1625** N CARPENTER *Geog Delin* II IX (1635) 144 Certaine pits being digged into the grounde a hundred or three hundred feet deep, will discouer many great Streams of water. **1697** DRYDEN *Æneis* IX 470 The Wound pours out a Stream of Wine and Blood *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* 23 May 1645, Last of all we came to the labyrinth in which a huge colosse of Jupiter throws out a streame over the garden. **1798** ROSCOE tr *Tassillo's Nurse* 1 (1800) 33 Say can ȝe choose a nurse from broad St Giles? Heedless what venom taints the stream she gives **1812** BYRON *Ch. Harold* II lxxix, The mutilate Assassin stands the secret blow, whence life's warm stream must flow **1815** J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 121 The water thus collected, runs in a continued stream out of the box **1831** JAMES *Phil Augustus* I III, From the strong muscular arm of the knight, a stream of blood was just beginning to flow into a small wooden bowl held by a page. **1853** *Poultry Chron* II 209 Glasses may be prepared by pouring a thin stream of melted wax round the side of the glass. **1881** MRS R T COOKE *Somebody's Neighbors* 84 The sharp streams of milk spun and foamed into the pail below **1899** LADY M VERNEY *Verney Mem* IV. 79 Wine and ale flowed in streams. **1913** *Times* 13 Aug. 3/4 Drugs which will kill the parasite in the blood and lymph streams of the body, have no effect upon the parasites in the brain

†**b.** Strength or volume of flow *Obs.*

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 17 Þat wel-sprong out was it gret strem **1707** FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 282 We must observe the Colour, Stream and Pulse in Bleeding, and stop as the Colour changes, or the Stream fails.

c A current or flow of air, gas, electricity.

a **1728** LISLE *Husb* (1757) 221 They find great relief by the stream of air which runs along the ruts. **1753** HENRY in *Phil. Trans* XLVIII 1 A stream of wind instantly ensued, the violence of which nothing could resist. **1777** CAVALLO *Electricity* 208 And if the excitation of the cylinder is very powerful, dense streams of fire will proceed from the rubber **1795** *Ibid* (ed 4) II. 117 With such machines, the power of Electricity should be so regulated, as to apply every degree of it with facility and readiness , beginning with a stream issuing out of a metal point. **1836–41** BRANDE *Chem.* (ed 5) 491 When a stream of sulphuretted hydrogen gas is passed through it. *a* **1866** B TAYLOR *Poems, Voy. Dream* 66 Sweep downward streams of air.

†**d.** An effluvium. *Obs.*

1677 GILPIN *Dæmonol* (1867) 83 Those conceits that men have of God, whereby they mould and frame Him in their fancies, are streams and vapours from this pit. *Ibid* 454 These temptations are like the opening of a sepulchre, which sends forth a poisonous stream which may infect those that loathe and resist it *a* **1680** GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I v. (1681) 23 Nature for the most part acts by subtile streams and aporrhœa's of minute particles.

†**e.** An emanation or exhalation *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 18986 Yuel strim men sal dremes dreme, And o mi gast þai sal ha streme *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* I 305 He was ful unwar that love hid his dwellinge With-inne the subtile stremes of his yen *c* **1420** ? LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1855 With fantasyes, tryfyls, illusions & dremes, Wyche poetys call Morpheus stremes

5. *transf.* An uninterrupted succession of persons, animals, or things, moving constantly in the same direction.

1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 289 The which inuested her rounde with a great streame of fire and shotte *c* **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI 359 And then lay ouerthrowne Numbers beneath their axle trees , who, (lying in flight's streame) Made th' after chariots tot and rumpe in driuing ouer them **1630** FULLER *Holy War* II XXVII (1647) 79 Emmanuel the Emperour fortified his cities in the way, as knowing there needed strong banks where such a stream of people was to

passe. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xviii, He followed the stream of people. 1829 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvii (1842) 433 A stream of bubbles should be disengaged 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxii, Streams of people apparently without end poured on and on 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vii. II 938 At present a constant stream of emigration runs from Ireland to our great towns 1857 Livingstone *Trav* vi 124 Very large flocks of swifts were observed flying over the plains. I counted a stream of them.

† b A line, streak *Obs.*

1597 Skene *De Verb sign s.v Actilus*, Partial gilt, with sprainges or streames of Gold fuilsie *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 133, I perceived a stream or streak of a brown stain, the breadth of a pin, in the first joint above the root

c. *Tin-mining.* (See quot. 1855)

1778 W Pryce *Min. Cornub* 133 The principal part of the Stream is intermixed with stones, gravel, and clay 1855 J R L[eifchild] *Cornwall Mines* 200 This stream tin is either met with in a pulverized sandy state, in separate stones called shodes, or in a continued course of stones This course is called a stream

d. In a polar ice-field see quot

1817 Scoresby in *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 531 It [*sc* a collection of pieces of drift ice] is called a stream when its shape is more of an oblong 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* Explan Terms p xv, *A stream*, a number of pieces of ice joining each other in a ridge or in any particular direction 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 101 Broken floes running on into 'streams' were on all sides of us.

6. *fig.* in various applications, e.g A continuous flow of discourse, words, a continuous series of testimonies, events, or influences tending in one direction, an outflow (of beneficence, etc.), an influx (of wealth, revenue)

Wordsworth's expression *stream of tendency* (quot 1814) is often mentioned with ridicule by writers of the first half of the 19th c It is now in common use.

c 900 Wærferth tr *Gregory's Dial* 44 Her ytnes up se æstra stream þære godcundan sprǽce, se cymð of þære rynelan þæs gasthcan æsprynges. 1523 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 30 Whereoff there were no dowte but that ryght habounddant stremys shuld from his most liberall magnyfycence be dereuyed into euery parte of this his Realme to the grete Inrychinng of all suche as hereafter showld lyue under hys obeysaunce 1581 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded, This flowing streame of wordes. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 177 The constant streame of ancient, of moderne Interpreters haue giuen this orthodox receiued Exposition 1681 in *Natrne Peerage Evid* (1874) 14 Charles R. Our soveraigne lord knowing that it belongs to his majesty's crowne and prerogative royall to confer dignities and titles of honour on those who deserving such, from whence as from the fountaine all the streames of honour doe flow 1692 Ray *Disc* iii xi (1693) 355, I have already given many Testimonies of the ancient Fathers and Doctors of the Church, and could, if need were, produce many more, the whole stream of them running this way 1710 Felton *Diss Classics* (1718) 72 For this is to speak or write English in Purity and Perfection, to let the Streams run clear and unmix'd, without taking in other Languages in the Course 1719 Waterland *Vind Christ's Div* Contents, Query xxviii, Whether it be at all probable that the whole Stream of Christian Writers should mistake in telling us what the Sense of the Church was. 1769 Burke *Corr* (1844) I. 189 It must be of infinite importance, that the whole stream of the petitions should, as much as possible, run one way 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 65 The larger the stream will many large streams of wealth into the royal coffers 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* iv 87 To commune with the invisible world, And hear the mighty stream of tendency Uttering, for elevation of our thought, A clear sonorous voice 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* x viii II 678 friends are encouraged to keep up a stream of talk 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I. i 3 The original stream of influences that was to determine its course 1875 E White *Life in Christ* iii xxiii (1876) 355 For there is a broad and deep stream of evidence to show [etc]. 1900 J. E Ellis in *Corr relat. Polit situation S Africa* 22 We want a stream of facts concerning suppression of telegrams, opening of letters, arbitrary arrests, [etc.].

b. The prevailing direction of opinion or fashion

† Also, the majority, main body (of a class of persons).

1614 Bacon *Charge touching Duels* 12 Yet the streame of vulgar opinion is such, as it imposeth a necessity vpon men of value to conforme them-selues, or else there is no living or looking vpon mens faces 1651 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* iii 1 6 He reflected vpon Gods in common events, more ordinarily then the general stream of the Clergy did in those dayes. 1669 R Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm) I 427, I find the stream of this Court to run mightily against him.

† c. *To give stream to* . to set in motion (one's power). *Obs*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* I 272 Atrides ! giue not streame To all thy powre, nor force his prise, but yeeld her shil his owne, As all men else do

† 7. A ray or beam of light ; the tail of a comet.

c 1368 Chaucer *Compt Pity* 94 Let som streem of your light on me be sene *c* 1391 — *Astrol* I § 13 7 A Square plate perced with a certein holes to resseyuen the stremes of the sonne by day . . . 1400 Lydg *Compl Mars Kne* 590 His brighte bemes and his stremes al Were in the waves of the water fal. 1473 Warkw *Chron* 16 The Erle of Oxenfordes men hade uppon them ther lordes lyuery, whiche was a sterre withe stremys. *c* 1530 *Crt of Love* 849 Now am I caught With persant stremes of your yën clere *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols* etc. (E E T S) 7 The streme shon over Bedlem bryght. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 50 A marueilous great Comet, quhilk schew'd the south schot fyrie stremes terrabillie. 1680 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 60 The late comett was seen in other parts, the starr was but small, yet the stream near 40 degrees in length 1681 R Knox *Hist. Rel Ceylon* 60 In the year 1666 in the month of February, there appeared in this Countrey another Comet or stream in the West *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Aug 1682, This night I saw another comet, neere Cancer, very bright, but the stream not so long as the former

† 8. A streamer, pennant *Obs.*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1938 With shippis and sayles manyfolde, Therr stremes were of fyne golde 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* II xi 46 b, [We] put out all the flags, banners, streames, & gaillardets of our gallies. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 643 The violet and purple colour of the amethyst betokened their shipping, sailes and streames. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 18 Out goeth his flag and pendance or streames, also his Colours.

9 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib., as *stream-bank, -bed, -gravel, -ground, -head, -side, water.*

1619 Atkinson *Gold Mynes Scot* (Bannatyne Club) 15 Lo frame or make a long sowgh, or scowring place, into which they bringe the streame water *c* 1630 Milton *Lett* in Birch *Wks* 1738 I Life p v, And here I am come to a streame head, copious enough to disburden itselfe like Nilus at seven Mouthes into an Ocean 1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub.* 134 The additional trouble of removing back the soil in heaps, and levelling the Stream ground to receive it, is no little 1807 J Barlow *Columb* v 39 The sandy streambanks and the woodgreen plain 1844 Mrs Browning *Rom Vivian's Nest* i, Little Ellie sits alone By a stream-side, on the grass 1857 M Arnold *Rugby Chapel* 95 The stream-bed descends In the place where the wayfarer once Planted his footstep 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv. 410 I hat day he needs must leave the stream-side road 1871 Kingsley *At Last* xi, A coarse low fern on stream gravel 1901 *Q Rev* July 22 The country [Uganda] is almost like a succession of gigantic furrows, and in nearly every furrow there is a 'sponge', swamp, or stream-head

b objective, parasynthetic, etc, as *stream-bordering, -embroidered, -illumed, -like* adjs.

1626 Sandys *Ovid's Metam.* x. 198 Streame-bordering Willow. *c* 1630 Quarles *Solomons Recant* Solil ii Wks (Grosart) II 175/1 The green-breasted, stream embroydred Plaines 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* ii iii 96 Dim twilight-lawns, and stream-illumèd caves 1830 Wordsw. *Misc Sonn.* iii ii 13 The stream-like windings of that glorious street.

c Special comb. **stream-anchor**, an anchor intermediate in size between the bower and the kedge, used to moor a ship in a sheltered position, and for warping; **stream-cable**, the cable or hawser of the stream-anchor, **stream-current** (see quots.), **stream-gold**, gold in alluvial deposits, **stream-ice**, pieces of drift ice joining each other in a continuous ridge and following the line of current ; **stream-lake** (see quot. 1867) ; † **stream-net**, a net for fishing in running water, **stream-ore**, ore in alluvial deposits, **stream-tide**, a spring tide; **stream-tin**, tin ore found in pebble-like lumps in alluvial beds, hence **stream-tinner**, one who works this ore; † **stream-toll**, a toll paid for the use of a stream, **stream-tube** (see quot and Stream-line) ; **stream-way**, (*a*) the main current of a river , (*b*) the shallow bed of a stream, awatercourse; **stream-wheel** (see quot.), **stream-work**(s, the operation of washing detrital deposits for metal, esp tin ; a place where this is done.

1627 Capt Smith *Sea Grain* vii 29 There is also a 'streame Anchor (not much bigger than a kedger), to stemme an easie stream or tide 1784 J King *Cook's 3rd Voy* v iv III 67 We carried out a stream anchor, to enable us to haul the ship abreast of the town, in case of an attack 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 192 A stream anchor is used for warping on, in a tideway or calm 1618 in J Charnock *Hist Mar Archit* (1801) II 297 All of late none but the great ships were without a 'stream cable 1794 Mitchell *Winkeying Seamans Dict* 103 *Streame Cabell* is a small cabell, which we ride withall in streames, as rivers, or in faire-weather, when we stop a tide 1805 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* VII 105 *note*, At daylight got the end of the stream cable on board the prize, and made sail with her in tow *a* 1830 J Rennell *Currents Atlantic Ocean* (1832) 21 *note*, I distinguish two kinds of currents : *1st, Drift or drift current*, is the mere effect of a constant or very prevalent wind on the surface water The other is the '*stream* current, formed of the accumulated waters of the drift current. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 10/1 A current thus directly impelled by wind is termed a 'drift-current', whilst a current whose onward movement is sustained by the *vis a tergo* of a drift-current is called a 'stream current' 1875 *Ure's Dict* III 298 The gold of alluvial districts, called 'stream gold or placer-gold 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 54 We stood on, boring the loose 'stream-ice 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, '*Stream lake*, one which communicates with the sea by means of a river 1662 *Act 14 Chas II, c* 28 § 1 With any Drift Net 'Trammel or 'Stream Net 1850 Annived *Elem Geol*, *Min* etc 365 Among the minerals of importance obtained from Fertiary deposits, we may mention the 'stream ores of gold, platinum, and other rare metals found with these 1789 J Williams *Min Kingd* II 198 A 'stream-tide and a strong fresh meeting one another, would throw some of this sediment pretty high 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xiii (1860) 136 The common oyster is sometimes found in the Gairloch in beds laid bare by the retiring stream-tide 1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub* 61 It is more profitably used for melting of 'Stream Tin 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* II 859 This variety, called 'stream tin', produces the highest price in the market 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall* etc. xiii 403 Confused mass of mud, sand, clay, and stones, which has been much disturbed by the 'stream-tinners. 1289-99 in *Cal. Charter Rolls* IV 63 Cum 'stramtol et waterol et hamschoc 1892 Mincin *Hydrostatics* etc. 371 If at any point, *A*, we describe a very small closed curve and at each point on the contour of this curve we draw the stream line, such as *AP*, and produce it indefinitely, we obtain a 'stream tube 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 940/1 The surface formed by all the stream lines passing through a small closed contour is termed a ' stream tube'. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvi, They got into the 'stream way accordingly, and, although heavily laden, began to move down the river with reasonable speed. 1904 *Surrey Comet* 17 Sept. 6/7 There would be barges moored alongside the wharf, and there would be a demand for a mooring in the stream way 1905 Holman-Hunt *Pre-Raph.* II 324 Near at hand I came upon the little stream-way. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, '*Stream-wheel*, an undershot or current wheel 1586 Camden *Brit* 69 Horum autem stannariorum, siue metallicorum operum duo sunt genera. Alterum Lodewarks, alterum 'streame-works, vocant 1602 Carew *Cornwall* f. 8 Which [scattered ore] being sought and digged, is called Streamworke 1823 Buckland *Reliq Diluv* 219 The gold mine that was worked a few years since in the county of Wicklow was simply a stream-work, in which the gold was dispersed in the form of small pebbles and sand, through a bed of gravel 1882 Rhys *Celtic Brit.* iii 48 Some stream works of the Bronze Age are known to have been carried out in localities.

Stream (strīm), *v* Forms 3, 6–7 **streame**, 4–6 **streme**, 7– **stream**. [f Stream *sb.*]

I. Intransitive senses

1. Of a body of liquid. To flow or issue in a stream , to flow or run in a full and continuous current. Also with advs., as *away, down, out, forth.*

Formerly sometimes of a river (merely = *flow*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 188 (MS. T.) Blodi strundes streamden & leafden his swete bodi. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 560 Quhill throu the byrneiss brast the blud, That till the end doune stremand yeid 1386 *Piers Pers* (W de W 1531) 302 b, So sore they dyd thyrst them on thy heed yt the blode streemed downe by thy blessed chekes. 1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* ii. 6 The eight [river is] Ocka, that streameth into Volgha. *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 247 (1810) 259 The river Ock streameth by Stow 1667 Milton *P L* viii 467 A Rib, with cordial spirits warme, And Life-blood streaming fresh. 1799 Johnson *Rasselas* vii, The clouds broke on the surrounding mountains, and the torrents streamed into the plain on every side 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vi II 72 She suffered the tears to stream down her cheeks unconcealed

fig 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim.* 341/1 Let euery one of vs know that vnlesse hee were stayed vp from an high by the vertue of the holie Ghost, he should finde him selfe to streame away as the water doth

b of a glacier.

1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xiv 98 Not a trace of vegetation could be seen along the whole range of the bounding mountains glaciers streamed from their shoulders into the valley beneath.

c of a road, or of land which seems to move in the opposite direction to one who passes along it

1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair W* Introd , As when a man, that sails in a balloon, Downlooking sees the solid shining ground Stream from beneath him. 1864 — *Voyage* 50 O hundred shores of happy climes, How swiftly stream'd ye by the bark ! 1888 Bret Harte *Flip* i, Just where the red track of the Los Gatos road streams on and upward.

2. *transf.* and *fig* of light, air, vapour, immaterial effluences, etc To be carried or emitted in a full and continuous current

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxi. 11 Welthes if þai stremen smert [Vulg *si affluant*], Nil þou set on þam þi hert 14 *Beryn* 2468 Part of sapience Streymyd into his hert, for his eloquence 1578 H Wotton *Gurstike Controv.* 59 Vntill the fountaine of loue, streaming from their eyes, gaue libertye vnto restrained speeche 1601 Shakes. *All's Well* ii iii 82 And to imperiall loue, that God most high, Do my sighes streame 1661 Power *Exp Philos* (1664) Pref b 4 b, They are all porous, and the æthereal Matter is continually streaming through them. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Udolpho* xxvi, She observed the rays of the lamp stream through a small opening 1852 H Rogers *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 244 The morning sun was streaming in at the window. 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) iv 98 The clouds streamed out from their shelter into the current of the gale 1875 Clark Russell *John Holdsworth* xx, Amid the clanking of spoons in glasses, the conversation streamed into milder channels 1897 S Crane *Third Violet* i 4 Dust streamed out behind the vehicle 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 81 In a short time neuralgic pangs stream along the limbs

b. Of a star or meteor To form a continuous trail of light as it moves in its course (Cf 6)

1838 Emerson *Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 206 Over him [the scholar] stream the flying constellations 1884 R S Ball in *Nature* 4 Sept 453/1, I looked up just in time to see a superb shooting star stream across the heavens

3 a. Of a flag, or the like: To wave or float outwards in the wind.

1560 Phaer *Æneid* ix (1562) Dd iij, Thou sawest how his helmet crest did streaming stare ? 1667 Milton *P L* i. 537 Th' Imperial Ensign Which full as a Meteor streaming to the Wind *Ibid* v 590 Ten thousand thousand Ensignes high advanc'd Streame in the Aire 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II xx 346 His own man, pale with terror, his hair streaming in the wind, came rushing through the wood 1853 Lytton *My Novel* xii xxxii, Flags stream, and drums beat

indirect passive 1907 E Gosse *Father & Son* 157 Dark rocks streamed over by silken flags of royal crimson and purple

b Of hair, a garment, etc To hang loose and waving ; to lie in undulating curves , to trail *out, behind.*

1784 Cowper *Task* iv 541 Her head, adorn'd with lappets pinn'd aloft, And ribbands streaming gay. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* i 214 His flaming robes stream'd out beyond his heels. 1822 W. Tennant *Thane of Fife* v xiv, Steward! from her cincture'd waist her long cymar behind 1889 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 155 His loose grey hair streamed over his shoulders

c. *indirect passive*, with *upon* : To be ornamented *with* (a profusion of jewels).

1837 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) II 225 A white tissue floating about her like clouds, looped up and streamed upon with jewels.

4. Of persons (or animals): To move together continuously in considerable numbers; to flock. Often with adv., as *out, in, down, up, away*

1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Stream* v, to walk, move, or go along soberly or gently with the Current, &c, also to loiter about idly 1815 Scott *Guy M* xiii, People streamed to it from all quarters. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i vii, Recruits stream up on him. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlix. (1856) 464 We began to observe too flocks of little Auk streaming south 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab* viii 343 The sea-birds sang as they streamed out into the ocean 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xix 323 Horse and foot were streaming along the roads.

b. *spec.* of the hounds going after the fox in open country.

1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* ix 45 From the summit they see the hounds streaming away to a fine grass country below 1883 E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 146 A fine big fox away, with the pack streaming after him 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I 583/1 (Hunting, fox) *Streaming*, going across open country, spread out

c. Without the notion of large numbers. To go with a rush. *rare.*

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xv, It was scarcely out of his mouth when Mrs Firkin and Miss Briggs had streamed up the stairs, had rushed into the drawing room [etc.].

5. To pour off or exude liquid in a continuous stream; to run, drip, overflow with moisture. Of the eyes: To overflow *with* (tears); also with *over*. Of the body. To run *with*, † *on* (blood or sweat).

[*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 247 Hys eyen two, for pite of his herte, Out stremeden as swyfte welles tweye] *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 560 He seiz a child straust þer on, stremynge on blode. 1393 Eveliyn *De La Quint Compl. Gard*, *Cult Orange-trees* 15 Whilst the Clod is thus streaming, should one put it into a new Earth'd Case, it would make it all into a Mortar 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 90 The smoaking Litter .seek the pouting Teat, That plenteous streams. 1736 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* xviii ii iii VIII 426 Every part of the city streamed with blood 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* i, With supplicating eyes that streamed with tears. 1812 Byron *Ch Har* i xiii Song viii, Fresh feeres shall dry the bright blue eyes We late saw streaming o'er 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xlvii, Still Lord George, streaming from every pore, went on with Gashford. 1850 [see Streaming *ppl a.* 1] 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 18 The day was hot and he was streaming with perspiration. 1878 Meredith *Love in Valley* xii, Streaming like a willow grey in arrowy rain

6. Of a luminous body To emit a continuous stream of beams or rays of light. Also *spec.* of a comet, with reference to its 'tail' To issue in a widening stream of light

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5286 With stoute starand stanes þat stremed as þe son *c* 1420 Lydg. *Ballad*, *Commend Our Lady* 68 Laurat coroun, stremand as a sterre 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* ii ii 21 Her eye[s] in heauen, Would through the airie Region streame so bright, That Birds would sing, and thinke it were not night 1608 Torsell *Serpents* 277 About their backes there are many little shining spots like eyes streaming like starres. 1617 L. Diggrs tr *Claudian's Rape Proserpine* i D 3 b, A Comet streaming o're the world with bloudy light 1842 Tennyson *Farew* 13 A thousand suns will stream on thee 1908 [Miss E Fowler] *Ferry Tryst & Ancholme* 68 The Comet's tail streams and widens upward

b. With a blending of sense 5 To be suffused *with* (radiant light).

1830 T S Hughes *Trav. Sicily* (ed 2) I iv 119 As he ascended in the sky the mountain tops began to stream with golden light 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xviii 223 A gorge that was streaming at noonday with the southern sun

II Transitive senses

7. To cause to flow, to pour forth, discharge, or emit in a stream (a liquid, rays of light, etc.). Also with adv., as *out, forth, down*

1388 Wyclif *Prov* v 16 Thi wellis be stremed forth [Vulg. *deriventur fontes tui foras*] 1493 *Dives & Paup* (W de W 1496) I, ii 33/2 His hondes were nayled to the crosse and stremed out blood 1570 Dee *Math Pref* b ij, The true Sonne of righteousenesse hath so abundantly streamed into our hartes, the direct beames of his goodnes, mercy, and grace 1596 Spenser *Hymne Hon Beautie* 26 It may so please, that at length will streame downe cleare of grace into my withered hart 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* ii xx, I hate 'ning ray Which her sweete beautie streamed on his face 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* iii 1 201 Had I as many eyes, as thou hast wounds, Weeping as fast as they streame forth thy blood. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* ii 115 S Peter streamed downe upon the Church such abundance of sincere milk, as himselfe stileth it 1789 Polwhele *Engl Orator* iv 386 She [Religion] sits Streaming cherubic Effluence o'er her Heaven Of spotless Azure. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* iv, He took a large purse from his bosom, and streamed a shower of small silver pieces into the goblet. 1868 *Model Steam Eng* 19 If now cold water from a sponge be streamed over the bottom of the flask, boiling will recommence. 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 143 The moon streamed its floods of light over the forest 1891 Max O'Rell' *Frenchm in Amer.* 268 The firemen streaming floods of water over the roof and through the windows.

† *fig* 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 420 The best which he [*sc* man] hath in him is corrupt he is streamed out of an infected fountain 1608 Willet *Hexapla in Exod.* 641 Royall power, streaming glorie and princely dignitie.

b. Of a river, a fountain. To have its stream composed of (an alien liquid); to run with (blood, etc.).

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v i (1614) 454 A golden world, where meale was as plentifull as dust, and fountaines streamed milke, hony, wine, and oyle. 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 209 The riuer of Adonis, which is said by Lucan [*ed.* 3 *correctly* Lucian] to haue streamed blood.

c *To stream out*: to exhaust by unrestricted flow. Also *fig.*

1648 Feltham *Resolves* I xv 43 Themistocles, that streamed out his youth, in Wine, and Venery. 1894 E A. Minchin tr *Butschli's Investig Microsc Foams* 79 To find out whether one can produce new streamings in drops which have streamed themselves out.

8. To suffuse or overspread (a surface) *with* flowing moisture. Also *fig.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 302 b, With pale visage, all stremed with blode 1806 G Pinckard *Notes W Indies* III 207 From using only moderate exercise, I am so streamed with perspiration as to make it necessary to change my clothes four or five times in the course of the day 1897 b Thompson *New Poems* 17 While his being is Streamed with the set of the world's harmonies.

† **9** To ornament with flowing lines or rays *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 8 Stremyd with sonnes were alle her garmentis 1611 Florio, *Irrigare*, to streame any thing by lines. *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atlantis* 23 The Heralds Mantle is streamed with Gold

10 To cause (a flag) to float outwards in the wind, to wave (a handkerchief)

1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, iv i 94 Streaming the Ensigne of the Christian Crosse, Against black Pagans, Turkes, and Saracens. 1787 Polwhele *Engl Orator* ii 654 Some Bark Streaming the well-known Pendant 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xiv, As they streamed towards him their kerchiefs, in token of encouragement.

11 Naut *To stream the buoy* to throw the anchor-buoy overboard before casting anchor

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marina* (1780) s v *Buoy* 1840 R H. Dana *Bef. Mast* x 23 After the topsails had been sheeted home, and the buoys streamed, and all ready forward for slipping 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 162 Stream the buoy, and heave the anchor over

12 *Mining*. To flush (a detrital deposit) with a stream of water, in order to carry off the earthy matter, and leave the ore exposed. Usually absol. *to stream for* (tin, copper, etc).

1778 W Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 132 Nothing else remains than to describe the manner of Streaming 1789 Grosche tr *Klaproth's Observ Fossils Cornw* 11 The manner of streaming or collecting the tin rubbles is briefly the following 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 166 On streaming or searching for tin, another stratum was discovered 1866 Kingsley *Herew* iii, Past the ugly dykes and muddy leats, where Alef's slaves were streaming the gravel for tin ore 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 425/2 Copper, which lies deeper in the earth, and consequently cannot be 'streamed' for 1890 Baring-Gould *In West* II *Cornw* 61 Hardly a gully has not been streamed, every river-bed has been turned over 1907 *Proc Soc Antiquaries* 456 For the purpose of streaming for wolfram, or tungsten.

13 *Dyeing* To wash (silk fabric) in running water, before putting in the dye.

1883 R Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 40/2 After which it [the woven silk] is removed to be streamed in running water, and beaten, till thoroughly clean and ready for dyeing

† **Streamed,** *a. Obs.* [f. Stream *sb* (sense 7) + -ED[2]] Emitting streams of light, (of a comet) furnished with a 'stream' or tail Also, ornamented with flowing lines (cf Stream *v.* 9)

c 1440 Lydg *Secrees* 1003 This stoon of Colour is Sumtyme Cytrynade lyk the sonne stremyd in his kynde 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 27 Ouer the Temple was seene a Comet most coruscant, streamed & tayled forth, with glistering nakednesse 1612 *Second Lett Arminius in Burlington Mag* (1912) Jan 235/1 Nyne streamed Tafeta Curtaines. *Ibid* 235/2 A streamed silke Curtaine.

Streamer (strī·mər), *sb.* Forms 3–7 **stremer**(e, 4–5 **stremour** (6 *Sc* **stremowr**), 6 **streamer, stremar** (*Sc.* **streamar**), **streymer** (**straymer**), 6– **streamer.** [f. Stream *v* + -er[1].]

1. A flag streaming or waving in the air, *specif* a long and narrow pointed flag or pennon.

1292 in Champollion-Figeac *Lettres des Rois* (1830) I 307 Lesqueles banères sount appelés baucans, et la gent d'En gleterre les appelent stremeres. 1295 *Acc Exch K R* 5/8 m 13 Et v s. vj d in j Stremer empto de Hugone Kelinge Et xij d in j. Pham empto ad Mariam 1300 *Cott. Nero* D vi 302 Vpon þe higeste mast is top þere He let sette vp a stremere Of his fader armure. *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 224 Those schippes sawe thay ryde With toppe castelles sett one lofte, Stremours fro thame ferre gane glyde. 1500 *Inv Ch. Goods Canterb* in *Gentl Mag* (1837) Dec 571/2, j stremer, of rede bokeram, wt a dragon of Saynt George therin, and a rode baner staff longyng therto. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 53 b, Barges garnished with standardes, streamers and penons. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III i, *Ant* Where stands my fathers hearse? *and Pa.* Those streamers beare his armes 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 596 A little Streamer worne on the top of a lawnce by a Horseman 1671 Milton *Samson* 718 Like a stately Ship With all her bravery on, and tackle trim, Sails fill'd, and streamers waving 1704 Hutton *Lett. M. Boileau Despreaux* 74 What Poet would essay To count the Streamers of my Lord Mayor's Day? 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II i xxxii (271) Whose Streamers and Cognizances hang still up in the said Church 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 255 Now hoist the sail, and let the streamers float Upon the wanton breezes. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xlvii, He shall carry the gayest silken streamer in this valiant army.

fig 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Mrs Elin Wheeler, Lost Shepardesse* 12 In yond' Carnation goe and seek, There thou shalt find her lip and cheek In bloome of Peach, and Roses bud, There waves the Streamer of her blood. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 330 Your self-denying zeal, that holds it good to hang His thorns with streamers of continual praise. 1860 Hawthorne *Transform* xlvii, [To him] the Corso was but a narrow and shabby street of decaying palaces; and even the long, blue streamer of Italian sky, above it, not half so brightly blue as formerly

2 *transf.* & *gen.* Something long and narrow, that hangs loose in the manner of a streamer

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* i xi, The brier-rose fell in streamers green 1853 Mrs Gore *Dean's Daus.* xxxvii. III 183 'My maid pointed out to me this morning half a-dozen grey hairs in these miserable streamers,' replied Lady Emily, passing her hand lightly through the long, fair ringlets 1889 *Repent Paul Westworth* III. 228 Tying up a bouquet with long streamers of pale yellow ribbon. 1908 [Miss E Fowler] *Retw Trent & Ancholme* 286, I have seen long streamers of dark pink roses swinging over the Red Sandstone walls of Melrose

† **b.** Some kind of decoration for pastry. *Obs*

1710–11 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 6 Jan, Great cakes frothed with sugar, and stuck with streamers of tinsel 1717 Prior *Alma* i. 388 He must be an idle dreamer, Who leaves the pie, and gnaws the streamer

c. A long flowing ribbon, feather, etc attached to some article of dress.

1838 W C. Harris *Narr Exped S Africa* xii 106 A collection of skin streamers like the tails of a lady's boa attached to a thin waistcord, being the nearest approach to an habiliment amongst them 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxi, The obliging care of his martial friend had decorated his hat with sundry parti-coloured streamers 1853 C Bronte *Villet'e* xx, A lady's head-dress—a most airy sort of blue and silver turban, with a streamer of plumage on one side. 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xxviii, Her own battered, blowsy old *chapeau*, with its limp streamers.

d. A long exserted feather streaming away from the rest of the plumage of certain birds.

[Cf 1869–73 in sense 7]

1879 A Newton in *Encycl Brit.* X 712/1 In this [species] the remigial streamers do not come their barbs. 1899 A. H. Evans *Birds* 548 The extraordinary *Pteridophora alberti* possesses a wonderful streamer behind each eye, twice as long as the body

e. A long narrow strip of vapour, snow, etc.

1871 I Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) viii. 176 Fragments of vapour clustered in long streamers upon the mountain sides 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I 1 27 Streamers of snow may be seen flying from the higher ridges 1895 R. W. Chambers *King in Yellow* (1909) 253 Long streamers of clouds touched with rose swept low on the western sky

3. † **a.** A luminous heavenly body emitting a continuous stream of light. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 21 The twinkling stremowris of the orient Sched purpour sprangis with gold and asure ment, Persand the sabill barmkyn nocturnall 1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt* Wks. 1904 I 354 Sundry times wee behold whole Armies of men skurmishing in the Ayre, Dragons, wilde beasts, bloody streamers, blasing Comets, fire strakes, with other apparitions innumerable 1647 J Hall *Poems* 71 O who so stupid that would not Resolve to attend, for to play Among th' golden streamers he shall shut, While he prolongs one endlesse day?

† **b** The tail of a comet. *Obs*

1621 Quarles *Esther* Introd B 4 b, With mighty streamers came these blazing starres, Portending Warres. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I 39 It was not by far so bright, nor its streamer shining as this hath appeared 1710 N Blundell *Diary* (1895) 85 My Wife and I saw ye Strange Starr the Streamer of it seemed to be fully four yards long

c. A ray proceeding from the sun, esp. *pl*, the radiation of the sun's corona seen in eclipses.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* vii 35 When the rosie Morn began to rise, And wav'd her Saffron Streamer thro' the Skies 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 108 2 Your Rayes so extensive, And Lust'ring Streamers 1878 Proctor *Myst Time & Space* (1883) 110 The Sun's long streamers *Ibid* 119 The theory that such meteor systems may explain coronal streamers seen during total eclipses of the sun.

d. *pl.* The Aurora Borealis; rarely *sing.* (*poet.*), one of the darting rays or flashes forming this phenomenon. Cf. Streaming *vbl. sb.* b.

1735 Byrom *Rem* (1815) I ii 519 Mr C had a coach, in which I rode to Gray's Inn; there were streamers in the air very remarkable *a* 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 64 The Aurora Borealis which the vulgar call streamers 1775 L. Shaw *Hist Moray* iii 148 In the Winter Nights, the Aurora Borealis (from its desultory motion, called Merry-dancers and Streamers) affords no small light 1801 J Leyden *Elfin-King* xxx, When high over head fall the streamers red 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arth* 139 The great brand flashing round and round, and whirl'd in an arch, Shot like a streamer of the northern morn *a* 1861 A. Clough *Mem Lucrece* v 320 While the electric streamers bright Rolled from the clouds in waves of airy light. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* viii. 250 His splendour is like that of northern streamers in its lambency

e. A streaming jet or tongue of flame.

1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chem* I 265 From time to time this streamer darts out to the length of seven or eight inches, snapping and emitting sparks of fire.

† **4.** A rider or supplementary addition to a document. *Obs.*

1696 S Sewall *Diary* 2 Dec. (1878) I 439 Capt. Byfield brings in a long Bill from the deputys for a Fast and Reformation, written by Mr Cotton Mather, to which a Streamer was added expressing that Partiality in Courts of Justice was obvious.

5 The geometrid moth *Anticlea derivata.*

1775 M Harris *Eng Lepidoptera* 45 Streamer White moth, having a bar of brown near the thorax and another waving like a narrow flag near the tip. 1832 J Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 123 The Streamer (*Anticlea derivata*) 1869 E Newman *Brit Moths* 166.

6. *Mining.* One who washes detrital deposits to procure the ore they contain.

1619 in W. Macfarlane *Geogr. Collect* (S H S.) III. 34 John Gibson..who..now is a Washer or streamer for Gold.

1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist Cornw.* 214 A streamer there, found native gold immersed in the body of a blue sandy slat. 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 49 Some streamers brought in a parcel of tin ore 1865 Lequiros *Cornw* 41 Streamers, that is to say, men who obtain tin by washing the deposits found by the disaggregation of the primitive rocks.

7 *attrib* and *Comb*

1534 in Sharp *Cov. Myst* (1825) 196 Paid to he stremer-peters xvj d 1869–73 T R Jones *Cassell's Bk Birds* I 131 The Streamer-bearing Night Jar (*Cosmetornis vexillarius*) 1872 Nesbitt *Catal Slade Coll Glass* 75 Green and red streamer points 1883 *Ancycl. Brit* XVI 688/1 Drawr out to streamer like dimensions. 1899 Meredith *Poems, Night walk* 3 Awakes for me and leaps from shroud All radiantly the moon's own night Of folded showers in streamer cloud

Streamer (strī·mər), *v.* [f Streamer *sb*] *trans.* To furnish or fill with streamers. Hence **Strea·mered** *ppl. a.*, **Strea·mering** *vbl sb*

1814 Scott *Lad. of Isles* I xv, Lord Ronald's fleet swept by, Streamer'd with silk, and trick'd with gold 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I 21 After the last rays of day had disappeared, and again in the morning before they had begun to streamer the east, the song of praise was sung 1824 Moir in *Blackw Mag* XVI 283 The streamer'd flags of far-spread realms shall meet 1834 J Wilson *Ibid* XXXVI 5 The air is streamered with flags 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi iii, We have a bright Sun; and all is marching, streamering, and blaring. 1902 Pl iz. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 143 She had secretly donned the despised streamered cap

† Strea·mful, *a. Obs rare*–1. [f. Stream *sb.* + -ful.] Full of streams or currents.

1596 Drayton *Legends, Piers Gaveston* cv, Like a Ship . Shoou'd by the Wind against the streamfull tyde.

Streamie (strī· mi), *sb Sc* [See -ie.] A poetical diminutive of Stream *sb.*

1789 Burns *To Dr Blacklock* v, Ye dainty damies, Wha by Castalia's wimplin' streamies, Lowp, sing, and lave your pretty limbies

Streaming (strī·miŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Stream *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb in various senses; an instance of this.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii xxviii (1495) x vj, Arystotle sayth that lyghte is noo body, nother stremynge oute of a body 1607 Hieron *Wks* (1614) I 206 In a conuenient season, the veines of the earth are opened, and the dry ed spring returneth to his former streaming 1624 Gee *Foot and of Snare* xv 97 This streaming of my pen from the founte of my heart. 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Armour* I 45 The streamings forth of divine grace. 1716 South in *Serm* (1842) III 601 We should deal with these first streamings out of sin, as the Psalmist would have the people of God deal with the brats of Babylon 1887 Besant *The World went* xv II 24 The women who can afford it have ribbons round their hats, the streaming of which in the breeze greatly gratifies them.

† b. The Aurora Borealis. *Obs* Cf. Streamer *sb* 3 d

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II. (1711) 214 Nor should I much doubt to affirm, that it [this light] is that which is sometimes seen in England, and especially in the Northern parts, call'd Streaming 1727 Derham *Lumen Boreale* in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 245 There are two sorts of Streamings, one, by way of Explosion from the Horizon, the other, by opening and shutting, [etc.].

c *Her.* (See quot.)

1705 J Coats *Dict Her* (1739) 310 *Streaming* is the Term us d to express the Stream of Light darting from a Comet, or Blazing Star, vulgarly call'd the Beard

d *Mining.* The washing of ore (usually tin-ore) from the detritus with which it is associated

1778 W. Pryce *Min Cornub* 134 It did not require any great degree of penetration, to have comprehended Streaming and Draining under one idea. 1802 Playfair *Illustr. Huttonian Theory* 110 Hence the streaming, as it is called, or washing of the earth to obtain the tin-stone from it 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II 859 The greatest quantity of tin has been produced by 'streaming' (as washing the debris in the valleys is termed).

e. *Biol.* A peculiar flowing motion or 'rotation' of protoplasm in a cell.

1873 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot.* 38 In the sacs of the Characeæ the nucleus disappears altogether when the streaming (Strömung) of the protoplasm begins 1880 Bessey *Bot.* 6 In their plasmodia many kinds of movements may be observed, the commonest of which is streaming 1894 E A Minchin tr *Bütschli's Investig Microsc Foams* 122 The so-called rotational streaming of the protoplasm.

Streaming (strī·miŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing 2] That streams, in senses of the verb.

1 Of a liquid, a river, etc · Flowing copiously. Of a source, surface, etc. : Overflowing, running, or dripping with moisture.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Nov 61 Let streaming teares be poured out in store 1590 – *F. Q.* III iv 17 And with his streaming gore Distaines the pillours and the holy grownd. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii lxxvii, The streaming showres . which heau'n shed on the thirstie lands 1655 J S *Bonarelli's Filli di Sciro* III ii 52 That little streaming Brook. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 784 From the slain Victims pour the streaming Illood 1797 Hr Lee *Canterb T*, *Trachenberg T* (1799) I 263 Constance, fixed her streaming eyes upon him 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 256 With clasped hands and streaming cheeks she implores us to give up our design 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxii 4 Blasts that lash with storm the streaming range

transf and *fig* 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 150 Laburnum, rich In streaming gold. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits* i, Wks. (Bohn) II 6 With a streaming humour, which floated everything he looked upon.

2 Of light or other effluence · Issuing in a full stream. Of a luminous body : Emitting a stream of rays or beams.

33 *E. E Allit P.* A. 115 Stremande sterner. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3796 As ai stremand sternes stared all paire wedis 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1636 Anone a stremyng sterre appered sodaynlye. 1600 Tournevr *Transf Metam.* lxxxv, D vj, Her streaming rayes haue pierc'd the cloudie skies. 1634 Milton *Comus* 340 Som gentle taper vnsit us With thy long levell'd rule of streaming light 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv. 73 If haply then he cross the streaming Scent, Away he flies vain glorious. 1757 W Wilkie *Epigoniad* I. 4 As, from the setting skies, At ev'n's approach, a streaming meteor flies 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* III 151 Clear in the streaming light they showed

3. Of a flag, hair, etc. see Stream *v.* 3, 3 b.

1567 Turberv *Epit*, etc 40 b, In steade of streaming sayles her Wishes hanges aloft. 1575 Fenton *Guevara's Golden Epist* (1582) 14 Thou mayest see in mine [house] many streaming ensignes 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xiii II 143 Their streaming banners of silk waved round the person of the emperor 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas Mem.* I. 214 The mild Tupia Long watch'd the streaming signal from the mast 1836 C Wordsworth *Athens* II (1855) 12 Their braided hair falls over the back in two long streaming folds 1845 *Poultry Chron.* II. 519 The male bird . with his white streaming feathers

4. Of persons or animals: Moving in a continuous stream.

1842 Tennyson *Ode Death Wellington* 9 Here, in streaming London's central roar 1895 M Hewlett *Earthwork out of Tuscany* 38 Streaming processions of virgins and young boys. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan 3/1 A fox . went away with the streaming pack on fairly good terms.

5 That 'streams' for tin see Stream *v* 12.

1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub* 132 When a Streaming Tinner observes a place favourable in situation, he takes a lease . of the land owner or lord of the fee.

6 *Biol.* Of protoplasm cf Streaming *vbl. sb* e

1894 E. A Minchin tr *Bütschli's Investig Microsc Foams* 124 The structural relations of the streaming protoplasm of the vegetable cell.

Hence **Strea mingly** *adv.*

a 1500 *Medulla Gram , Coactim*, stremyngly 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 404/2 At the burning of Corinth the veins of copper, brasse, golde, and siluer did runne streamingly together, and become mixed *a* 1608 Der *Relat Spir* I. (1659) 362 Now goeth fire out of his mouth streamingly, 1677 Gales *Eng.-Lat Dict* , Streamingly, *profluenter* 1710 Fuller *Pharmacop* 152 Pills of Turbith brings oft thin Lympha plentifully and streamingly.

Streamless (strī·mles), *a.* [f. Stream *sb* + -less] **a.** Of water : Having no current. **b** Of a ditch or river-bed Having no water. **c.** Of a district : Having no streams.

1863 Bates *Nat Amasons* x (1864) 288 The picturesque hilly country of the Tapajos, and its dark streamless waters 1868 Dilke *Greater Brit* III 33 The Murray in February is a streamless ditch 1888 A. St. Keane in *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 758/2 Such a bleak, arid, and almost streamless land

Streamlet (strī· mlet). [f. Stream *sb.* + -let.] A small stream; a brook, rill, or rivulet.

a 1552 Leland *Itin.* (1909) II. 145 The streates have streamlettes of springes almost yn every one renning 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 330 The river Medway branching itself into five streamlets. 1729 Savage *Wanderer* I 313 And hence the Streamlets seek the terrass Shade 1799 Wordsw *Fountain* 21 No check, no stay, this Streamlet fears, How merrily it goes ! *c* 1820 S Rogers *Italy, feluca* 5 A streamlet, clear and full, ran to the sea. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* x 210 Our path crossed several streamlets *transf* and *fig* 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 5 Time's sand dry streamlet through its glassy straits flowed ceaseless 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 263 Horizontal tubes, through which the heated air passed in streamlets 1867 Proctor in *Intell Observer* Aug 2 The Milky Way again subdivides, a branch running off as an angle of 90° and losing itself in a narrow streamlet. 1871 Sir W Hunter in Skrine *Life* (1901) 196, I found great difficulty in getting at the streamlet of fact in a desert of verbiage 1874 C A Davis in Spurgeon *Texas David* IV 350 The streamlet of practical daily effort

Stream-line.

1 *Hydrodynamics* (See quot 1906)

1873 J C Maxwell *Electr & Magn* § 648 II. 260 If ϕ is constant for any curve, there is no current across it Such a curve is called a Current-line or a Stream-line. 1882 Minchin *Unitl Kinematics* 151 When the motion becomes steady, each line of flow becomes the actual path of a fluid particle, which is called a stream-line 1906 Hor Lamb *Hydrodynamics* (ed 3) 17 A 'line of motion' or 'stream-line' is defined to be a line drawn from point to point, so that its direction is everywhere that of the motion of the fluid *Footnote*, Some writers prefer to restrict the use of the term 'stream line' to the case of steady motion

b. *attrib* , as *stream-line motion* ; **stream-line form,** that shape (otherwise called 'fish body' form) of a solid body which is calculated to meet with the smallest amount of resistance in passing through the atmosphere.

1898 Hele-Shaw in *Rep Brit Assoc* 136 Stream-line Motion of a Viscous Film 1909 C C Turner *Aerial Navig To-day* viii (1910) 131 Bodies having 'streamline' form present the least resistance to the air Pure stream-line form is, roughly speaking, pear shaped, the blunt end foremost

2. (See quot.)

1885 Tait *Prop Matter* iv § 83. 70 The line of steepest slope at any point of a surface is represented on the map by the shortest line which can be drawn to the nearest contour line. Thus it cuts the contour lines at right angles, and is the path along which a drop of water would trickle down. It is therefore called a Stream-line.

† Strea·mling 1. *Obs. rare.* Also 7 **streamlin.** [f. Stream *sb* + -ling 1] = Streamlet

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i iv. *Handicrafts* 515 In two square creases of unequall sises To turn to yron streamlings he deuises 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* 213 Wipe, wipe, those eyes with briny streamelings drownd. 1621 — *Nat Embassie*, etc (1877) 210 Had st thou seene..What crimson streamlins flow'd from either of vs.

† Strea·mling 2. *Obs. rare* [Formed as prec , after Sw. *stromling, strommung* (MSw. *stromlinger, stromminger*) ; cf. MLG. *stromelink*, G. *stromling.*] A kind of small herring found in the Baltic and the Swedish lakes

1694 [Br. J Robinson] *Acc Sweden* I. 9 These . Lakes . are not ill stored with varieties of Fish, of which the most plentiful is the Streamling 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* III 169 The streamlings, a degenerate species of herring, are everywhere found in the Baltic

Streamy (strī· mi), *a.* [f Stream *sb.* + -y 1]

1. Abounding in or full of running streams.

† a. of the bottom of the sea. *Obs*

14 . *Sailing Directions* (Hakl. Soc. 1889) 21 Betwene Cille and Huschant there is grete streamy grounde with white shellis 1574 W. Bourne *Regim Sea* 60 You shall finde streamie ground, and dentes in the talow 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* I. v. vii. 647 From Linga vnto this place we had twentie fathom, as wee supposed, streamy ground.

b of a district, country

a 1718 Prior *1st Hymn of Callimachus* 23 Arcadia, (However streamy now) adust and dry, Deny'd the Goddess Water 1799 Campbell. *Pleas Hope* II 103 His path shall be where streamy mountains swell Their shadowy grandeur o'er the narrow dell 1806 J Grahame *Birds Scot* I Fair Scotia's streamy vales. 1833 *Blackw. Mag* XXXIII. 689 Beauty holds her court in the streamy wilderness.

2. Of water, etc. Flowing in a stream, running.

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* xciii iii, You streamy rivers clapp your swymming hands 1825 Brockett *N. C Gloss., Slack*, a long pool in a streamy river

fig 1731 A. Hill *Advice to Poets* III, No—like thy own Ulysses, make no Stay Shun Monsters—and pursue thy streamy Way 1804 Coleridge *Anima Poetae* (1895) 65 The streamy nature of the associative faculty

b. Of hair, etc. . Flowing

1813 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXVI. 332 With streamy golden hair. 1817 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 127 A car And steed with streamy manes

3. Of the nature of, having the appearance of, or issuing in, a stream. Also, emitting streams (of light).

1718 Pope *Iliad* XIII 1014 His nodding Helm emits a streamy Ray *a* 1720 J Hughes *Poems, Ecstasy* IX, The nightly-wakeful swain marks no stars, but o'er his head Beholds the streamy twilight spread, Like distant morning in the skies *a* 1824 *Gonzanga* IV. VI in *New Brit Theatre* III. 139 Blaze on, ye streamy flames of vivid glare ! 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 106/1 The result is a streamy or imperfectly concentric stratification 1869 Proctor *Ess Astron* xxv (1872) 320 On a closer inspection, however, we recognise in the northern cluster [of nebulæ] a decidedly streamy character

Hence **Strea·miness.**

1869 Proctor *Ess Astron* xxv (1872) 319 The northern map accords better with this view than the southern, but even in the former there is an irregularity in the clustering, an occasional evidence of streaminess, [etc].

Streap(e, var. ff. Stripe *sb.*2 *Sc* , rivulet.

Strease, obs Sc. pl. Straw *sb.*1

† Street, *sb Obs* Forms 5 **streete, strete,** 6 **streate, streitte, streiote, streyte, strette.** [Aphetic variant of Estreat *sb.*] = Estreat *sb* I and 2. Also *attrib* as *street-office.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/1 Streete catchepol bok to gader by mercymentys 1451 *Paston Lett.* Suppl 34 Blake was atte London on Thursday and herd no word of the streetes 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 400 Alle suche issues so forfet by defaute to be written out in streetys 1479 *Ibid* 421 Therupon the seide Ioune clerk to make vp his Streetys vnto the Bailifs 1507 in *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) 257 He retayneth the Court Rolle and the Streettes of the same Courtes 1538 in *Reg Priory St Bees* (Surtees) 486 All mercyamentes and fynys in ye strettes of ye graves marcyell in ye courtes of sanct Bees *a* 1547 in J R Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App 73 The maiore or chamberlains or any other officer that bathe anye streictes, rentalles, or lookes. *c* 1550 *Ibid* App 85 All accyons that comes to your handes ye shall enttare and make owt your streytes of the same *a* 1601 Sir T Fanshawe *Pract Exch* (1658) 93 He certifieth into the Clerke of the Streate office Yearly in the Exchequer, all the Kings moities recovered.

† Streat, *v. Obs* Also 7 streit. Aphetic form of Estreat *v.*

a 1601 Sir T Fanshawe *Pract Exch* (1658) 53 The Lord Treasurors Remembrancer, hath his Office cheifly established upon the execution of the originall, save for the great accounts, the Customers, controllers and searchers, that is yearly streated to him out of the Chancerie 1605 *Southampton Ct Leet Rec* (1907) I 427 Manie thinhabitants were absent at the lawdayes [Margin adds] To be streited 1608 W Herbert *Ella* I *Rosamond* 136 'No !' exclaimed the count 'I will remain in my castle. If I perish here, at least they will not streate my castle from my posterity !'

Streat(e, Streatch · see Street, Stretch *v*

† Streave, *a Obs. rare*–1. [? Altered form of Stray *a.* Cf. Straif.] ? Stray, casual

1598 Br Hall *Sat* V i 35 What, did he counterfait his Princes hand, For some braue (*Corrections (end of book)* straue ; *ed* 1599 streaue] Lord ship of concealed land ?

Streaw, obs. form of Strew *v*

Streay, Streayte · see Straw *sb.*1, Strait *a*

Streech(e, Strech(e, obs. forms of Stretch.

Streche, obs. form of Stritch, a strickle.

Strecht, obs. Sc form of Straight.

Streck, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial* In 4 **streke.** [Belongs to root **strak-* of Stretch *v.* Cf OE. *streċc, strec* (? *strǽc, strǽc*) rigorous, severe.] Straight.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Mary Egypt*) 225 Hayre scho had, quhyt and streke, Rekand na forthire na hir neke. *a* 1864 R B Peacock *Lonsdale Gloss* ,*Streck*, adj., straight. 1898 B. Kirkby *Lakeland Words* 142 Streck as a sweep.

Hence **Stre·ckly** *adv* (in 4 **strykly**) = next.

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3288 Sum Sal wend strykly til heven blis. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.* s.v, Go thy ways streckly, now

Streck, *adv. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms : 4 **strik**, 4–5 **streke**, 4–6 **strek**, 8–9 **strick**, 9 **streck** [f. Streck *a.*] In a straight course, directly , immediately, straightway. Also with *away*. Also *streck up*, in an upright posture.

13 . *Gaw. Nicod* 867 (Sion MS) Tille þe temple held þai streke þe way 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 2623 þe synful saul þan gas strik to helle. *Ibid* 3378 He sal noght Wend strek to purgatory *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3854 Þan come he streke on a staunke 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ii 128 The followand wynd blew strek in our taile 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* (1802) 103 We went tae see th giants, I think they wod net stand strick up ith heeghst hause ith parish 1885 *Spec. Westmld Dial* III 6 (E D D) Sooa a teeak em strieck awae to Willie Hartley's.

Strecour, obs form of Streaker.

Strecte, obs. form of Strait *a.*

Stred, Strede see Street, Straide

Stree(a, obs. and dial forms of Straw *sb.*1

Streak, streak (strīk), *v.* Now *Sc.* and *dial.* Pa t. and pa. pple. **streaked.** Forms : 3–6 **streke**, 4 **streck**, 4–5 **strek**, 5 **striek**, **streyk(e**, 5–9 **streik**, 6–9 **streek** , 4–5, 9 **strike**, 5–7, 9 **stryke** ; 6–7 **streake**, 7, 9 **streak**, 9 **straik.** *Pa. t* and *pa. pple.* 4 **streked**, **strekyd**, 4–6 **strekit**, -yt, etc. [Northern ME. *strēk-*, corresp. to southern ME. *strēch-* (mod dial. *streach*), a present-stem generalized from the non-geminate forms in the conjugation of OE. *strecan* Stretch *v.* (imper. *strece*, 3 sing. *streceð*) The northern form of this present-stem early gave rise to a pa t and pa. pple. *strēked*, but down to the 16th c. the forms descending from OE. *streaht, streahte* (and their variants) also continued in use in dialects which in the present tense used *strēke* (either exclusively or beside *stretch*), in this Dict the forms *straucht, streght*, etc. are treated only under Stretch *v.*

Although the word is in early and in present use almost exclusively northern, it is used in the 16-17th c. by several writers—Gascoigne, Chapman, Marston, Bp Hall—whose language is in general free from northern characteristics]

1 *trans.* To stretch (oneself), thrust out or extend (one's limbs), in a recumbent posture Also in *pass*, to lie thus stretched. Also with adv., as *down, out* Cf Stretch *v* 1

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12703 Gapyng he lay at erþe al streked 1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* (Percy Soc) 30 For stark, my lemys I may not streke. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox, Wolf & Cadger* 185 Baith heid, and feit, and taill 3e man streik out 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Ep. Ded , I have lien streaking me (like a lubber) when the sunne did shine. 1598 Marston *Sco Vellutus* I. iii. C 8 b Shall Curio streake his limis on his dayes couch, In Sommer bower ? 1615 Chapman *Odyss* IX 476 Along his den, amongst his cattell downe He rusht, and streakt him. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Farmer's Ingle* Poems (1845) 38 Where the guidman aft streeks him at his ease 1815 Scott *Antiq* xxi, I wad e'en streek myself out here.

b. *intr* To fall prostrate , to lie *down* at full length. Cf Stretch *v* 1 e

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 481 Caim Grusnede, and strekede, and starf wiðuan 1598 Hall *Sat* VI. i. 206 When Julian streaked on his Marble-bed To thinke of Cæsar, and great Pompeys deed 1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 71 I here's braw ait straw, Streek down upon't, my lad 1814 Scott *Wav* xxx, Many an honester woman's been set upon it than streeks doon beside ony whig in the country. 1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 60 I'd just streak'd down

c Of the limbs To be stretched (*out*) , to be extended or expanded. Of a person To stretch oneself, stretch one's limbs. Cf Stretch *v* 3 b

a 1400 *Signs of Death* 13 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 253 His feet shullen streken 1586, 1608 [see Streaking *vbl sb* 1] 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* VI. ccv, He began to streak, and nod, and yawn 1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 140 Mill-knaves Whase kytes can streek out like raw plaiding

2 *trans* To lay prostrate , to lay out (a corpse) Also with *out*. Cf. Stretch *v.* I b.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 944 Furþ, for ded, men gan hym streke *c* 1585 Montgomerie *Misc. P.* xxxvi 4 Suppl Vol 247 So daithe at last sell straik þe stark 1787 Burns *To W Creech* xi, May I be streekit out to bleach In winter snaw 1825 Scott *Guy M* liii, I may be streekit here or night. There will be few, few at Meg's lykewake 1858 R Craig in J Brown *Horæ Subs , Locke & Swidenham etc* 426 A female relative saying that she would come and streek him after he died 1859 H Kingsley *Geoff. Hamlyn* xliv, Mrs Buckley and the women were down at Mrs. Mayford's, streaking the bodies out 1896 Crockett *Grey Man* v 35 I he maid washed and streeked him.

3. To stretch (one's limbs) in order to exercise the muscles. *To streak one's shanks, wame*, to take a walk, step out. Cf Stretch *v* 3 c.

1456 Sir G Haye *Gov Princis* Wks (S T S) II 120 Quhen thou rysis in the mornyng, thou suld strek and rak thy membris suetely and softly and evinly 1788 Picken *Poems* 65 Sae, now, I e'en maun streek my wame, An' see gin things be right at hame. *Ibid* 111, I never whisky us't, nor snuff, To streek the legs o' fancy *a* 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 60 Wha mony a mile wud streek his shanks, To ha'e a crack wi' Josue Banks. 1897 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 327 Sair gien to gaunting, and the streekin out o' ane's airms.

4. To extend from the body, hold *out* or *up*, stretch *forth* (one's arm, hand, etc.) in order to touch, grasp, etc Cf. Stretch *v.* 4.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5817, I bidd þe streke þi hand þe fra *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Simon & Judas*) 258 We sal gif þam leyf to speke, bot nane a fowt furth to streke [*sed ambulare non posse*] *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 60, I schal streke out my hand on him *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* I 717 Þan þat fute vp þai streik, þat it fra þaim þe weddyr brek. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/1 Strekyn owte, *protendo, extendo* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII Prol. 150 Be my richt hand strekit vp in hy *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 60 He fell doune vpoun his knies and strekit forth his craig to the sword 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII 148 She lurkes in midst of all her denne and streakes From out a ghastly whirle-poole, all her necks. 1901 G Douglas *Ho Green Shutters* 312 Think of your mother streeking out her auld hand for charity

transf a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxix 12 *Extendit palmites suos vsque ad mare* Sho strekis hir brawnchis til the see

†b. To put forth, hold out, launch (a weapon, etc.). Also *fig. Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II ix 41 With grundin lance at hand so neir furth strykit [*rime word* arrekit]. *c* 1585 Montgomerie *Misc P.* xlix 29 Go to than, shirs, and let vs streik a sting

†c. Of a heavenly body To emit, project (beams of light) *Obs* Cf Stretch *v* 7

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 704 Sum ar less, sum othir mair, Eftir as thair bemys strekit air, Owthir all evin, or on wry *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii. (*Egipciane*) 1319 þe sone cane fare bemys strek

5 *intr* To go or advance quickly , to go at full speed , to decamp. Also with *away, off*, etc Now *dial* and *U S colloq.* (usually spelt *streak*) Cf. Stretch *v.* 10.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1265 Doun in the pyt ache strekes. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2085 I hane strekez the steryne, and streynys his brydylle. *c* 1510 Douglas *K Hart* II 335 I han Jelosie come strekand vp the stair *c* 1730 Ramsay *Horace to Virgil* 39 Dedalus must upward streek 1894 *New Monthly Mag* XLI. 465 Away we 'streaked' at the rate of twelve miles an hour against the current 1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N York* I 159 I he door bell rung, and in streaked five or six fellers. 1897 *Outing* XXIX 439/1 A strong, young, spiked buck came streaking through the Chêniere. 1893 *Field* 22 Apr 581/3 A flock of teal come 'streaking' down towards me 1914 *Times* 26 Nov 6 Discretion seems the better part of valour when one streaks through in one's car

b. with *it.*

1833 [Seba Smith] *Lett J Downing* II. (1835) 32, I streaked it round the corner of the stone fence to head him off 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life N York* I 132, I put on my hat, and streaked it down tu Peck slip 1894 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 156 Streekin it for the Ferry toon o' Cree as fast as the horses can birl

c. *transf* , e.g. of the sun in its course Of a river To flow, stream.

1598 Florio, *Irrigare* to streame or streake along 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* XXII 27 Ouze varying her cleere forme a thousand sundry wayes, Streakes through the verdant Meads 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II I II 30 So doth the gentle warmth of solar heat Eas ly awake the centre seminall, That makes it softly streak on its own seat, And fairly forward force its life internall 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr.* I. 175 How swift the sun streaks down the western sky

d To walk along, stroll, saunter (E D D).

1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 10 While younksters, by the sea-side streikin', Gaed paidlin' in without a breik on

†e *trans* ? To urge on (an animal), cause to go quickly. *Obs. rare.*

c 1500 *Lancelot* 3082 His hors he strekith our the larg gren.

†6 *intr.* To extend or reach (in a specified direction or for a specified distance) *Obs.* Cf. Stretch *v* 13

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVIII. 130 Apon the cawse That wes betuix thame and the toune, That strekit lang in a randoune *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* IX (*Berthol*) 220, & of his hewyd þe lochtrys of hare Al his fete strekand ware 1388 in Sir J H Ramsay *Banff Charters* (1915) 22 Begynnand on the west part of the Lowssy law, strekand west by the land of Lyny *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5063 Betwene þa styes þat strekis þurse þe mountis *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I 553 Fra north on south he streme it strekis In till þe Red Seye quhill it reikis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v I Fra thine strekis the way prolound anon Ilap onto hellis flude of Acheron 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 74 All the landis that la in the south Fra Forth streikand recht on to Eskis mouth 1594 Blundeville *Exerc , Cosmogr* II xix (1597) 199 A perpendicular shadow, which streeketh right downe from head to foote 1602 *Reg Mag Sig Scot.* 476/1 Begynnand at the Hammer-pule fute, and strykand langis the watersyde of Air to [etc] *c* 1680 J Morisone in W Macfarlane *Geog Collect* (1908) II 211 Upon the west syde of the Countrie there are no harbouring for shipps except the Loch of Carluvay, streeking in almost in the middest of the countrie

†b *fig Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 929 Micht he haf lhit quhill he had beyne Of perfit elde, withouten weyne, His renoune suld haf strekit fer *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 1120 Ne manis wit ma strek þartill, to consawe it thru kindly skill *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 61 Bob of lawe of kind, and of law writun, and law of grace, he is þe first beginning.. and to wam al laws strekyn

7. *trans* To stretch out, extend (a rope, etc) ; **†**to pitch (a tent). Cf Stretch *v* 12 b, c.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* CIII 3 *Extendens celum sicut pellem* Strekand heuen as a skyn. *Ibid* CXXXIX 6 *Funes extenderunt in laqueum*, strengis þai strekid in snare *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1229 Furthe stepes that steryne, and strekez his tentis One a strenghe by a streme

†b. To stretch on a rack or on a cross *Obs* Cf Stretch *v.* 17.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* III (*Andrew*) 688 Pane one þe crose but howne þai strekyt and band hym sone with cordis *Ibid* XIII (*Agatha*) 108 He gert strek hire in a frame, & torment hir in syndry vyse

c To pull (a boot) *on* one's leg.

1825 Scott *Guy M* XI, He had as gude a pair o' boots as a man need streik on his legs

d *To streak a low*, also *intr. To streak in a halter.* to be hanged, 'swing'. Cf Stretch *v* 18 a, c

1796 J Laudrdale *Poems* 80 (E D D) May I in a halter streek If I hae Latin, French or Greek. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* II 22 But ye shall all streek a tow for this

8. To cause to reach across a space. In quot. with *over*. Cf Stretch *v* 12a.

1787 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 92 Ance ye were streekit owre frae bank to bank!

9. To put (an implement) in action *To streek the plew* to draw the first furrow after harvest.

c 1480, 1555 [see Streeking *vbl sb* 2] 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* I iij b, I thinke dame Pallas streaked mine oare as well in this cace, as did Vlisses preuaile thorow hyr counsell against the Syrenes. 1790 D Morison *Poems* 109 (Jam) Ae day last week She happ'd by chance to streek the wheel. *Ibid* 131 Gae streek the rake.

Streek(e, obs. ff. Streak, Strick, Strike.

Streeker (strī·kəɹ). *dial.* [f. Streek *v.* + -er1.] A layer-out of the dead.

1876 *Whitby Gloss* , *Streeaker*, a stretching board for a corpse. Also a layer out of the dead 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* XI. II, She 's bin a streaker in her day.

Stree king, *vbl. sb.* [f. Streek *v.* + -ing 1]

1. The action of stretching or extending.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* XXI 17 I he strekynge of his body in the tre myght noght haf ben bettere dyscryed. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/1 Streykynge [*MS K* strekyng], or spredynge owute, *extencio, protencio* 1586 Bright *Melanch* XXVI. 150 In streaking the muscles are contracted 1608 Br Hall *Charac. Vertues & Vices* II 120 After some streaking and yawning [he] calles for dinner 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, *Streaking*, stretching

b. *spec* The laying out a corpse Also *attrib.*

1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* 23 I he Ceremonies used, in what we call laying out or streeking in the North *Ibid* note, A Streaking-Board is that on which they stretch out and compose the Limbs of the dead Body. 1815 Scott *Guy M* XXVII, He's a bonny corpse, and weel worth the streaking 1896 Barrie *Sentim Tommy* XXVII 317 'Do you know what straiking is ?' 'Arraying the corpse for the coffin, laying it out, in short, is it not ?' 'Ay, ay.'

2. The action of setting (a plough or other implement) to work *Streeking-time*, ploughing-time.

c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Fox, Wolf & Husbandman* 4 Swa happynnit him in streiking tyme of 3eir Airlie in the morning to follow furth his feir, Vnto the pleuch 1535 *Chartulary Aberbrothic* (1847) 218 At the streking of the plewis yerelie, betwix Sanct Lucas day and Mertymes, and at harrowis streking 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I XXXI § IV (1699) 157 I he season of labouring, from the time of streiking, to upseed time

Stree king, *ppl. a.* [f Streek *v* + -ing 2] That extends , that is stretched out.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II 432 Ryngis fyrst he gert men were, þa he gert on mydfynger ber, For fra þat to þe hart he saide, Ane ewyn strekande way ne was laide 1572 Gascoigne *Grand Amours, Gascoignes good nyght* 23 I he streaking [1575 stretching] arms, the yaunting breath, which I to bedward vse. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* I ij b, I hen is it no masterie for me (Lady) with streaking armes to swimme in a sea of honny 1600 Holland *Livy* IV xix. 152 He ouerthrew him backward with the bosse of his target, and laid him streaking along.

Streel (strīl), *v* Chiefly *Anglo-Irish.* Also **streal.** [Cf Irish *straoillim*, to trail, drag along the ground.] *intr.* To trail on the ground; to stream, float at length. Also of persons, to stroll, wander aimlessly. Hence **Stree·ling** *ppl. a.*

1830 Carleton *Fardorougha* I 13 It 's on your knees you ought to be this same night, an not grumblin' an' sthreelin' about the place 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 216 No great, long, streeling tails of periods,—no staring peonies and hollyhocks of illustrations. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* XX, She had earrings like chandeliers , you might have lighted 'em up, by Jove—and a yellow satin train that streeled after her like the tail of a comet 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 713/2 The streeling lines of flapping wings and their rasping bronchial note accorded well 1885 'Lucas Malet' *Col Enterby's Wife* IV iv, Across the lawn there drifted one of those streeling milk white gossamers 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* iii 66 Everybody at first thought that they would have him streeling home again in a couple of days

Streen(e, obs. forms of Strain.

Street (strīt), *sb* Forms : 1–2 **strēt, strét,** (2–5 **strate**), 3 **strætⁱ(e,** (stred), 3–4 **stret**, 3–6 **strete**, 4–6 **strett(e, streit(e,** 6 **streitt, streyt(e, streat(e,** 4–7 **streete**, 4– **street** [OE *strēt* str. fem. = OFris *strēte* (WFris *streette*), OS. *strāta*, MLG., MDu *strāte* (mod.Du *straat*), OHG. *strāza* (mod G *strasse*), ON. (from OE) *strēti* str neut. (Da *stræde*), MSw. *strāta* fem (mod Sw. *strāt* masc.) from MLG. ; MSw. had also *strāte* fem. from OE The word is a Com WGer. adoption of late L. *strāta* (fem. pa. pple. of *sternĕre* to lay down, to pave : cf. Stratum) used ellipt. for *via strata* paved road ; represented in Rom. by Pr., Sp , Pg *estrada*, OF. *estrée*, It. *strada.* The

OIrish *srdth* (mod.Irish *srád*, Gael. *sràid*) was adopted from late Latin]

†**1.** A paved road, a highway. *Obs.*, but preserved in the proper names of certain ancient roads (chiefly Roman), as Watling Street, Ermine Street, Icknield Street

Beowulf 320 Strǽt wæs stanfah, stíg wisode gumum ætgædere 847 *Charter* xx in *O. E. Texts* 434 Ðonon on ða lytlan burg westewearde Donon to strǽte *c* 1205 LAY 4839 Þat wha swa i þen strǽten [*c* 1275 stredes] braken grið þe king him wolde bi nimen his lif *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 562 Wenestu þat wes men forlete Vor fule venne þe rihte strete 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 172 Fram þe soup tulp to þe norþ ernunge strete, & fram est to þe west ȝe kenilde strete *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13311 He passed hilles, wode, & playn, Til þey com þer þe stret lay hey 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XII. 105 And rist as syste serueth a man to þe heighe strete *c* 1405 *Binding Verses Old Lay Little Mast bk* (1879) 65 For thaim that brigges and stretes makes and amendes 1564 *Yorks Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 264 Being one thoroughffare towne of the Kinges strete ledyng from London to Karliel 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxvii 98 The Male knot grasse groweth in fieldes about wayes and pathes, and in streates. 1606 in *N. Riding Rec* (1884) I 50 The Kinges Maities street called Nunhouse Lane 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 397 The publike Street commonly called Watlingstreet 1903 CONRAD & HUPFER *Romance* I 1 5 Just beside the Roman road to Canterbury, Stone Street—the Street—we called it

†**b.** Used vaguely for A road, way, path. *lit.* and *fig.* *To wend one's street*, to go one's way.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 4 Mið ðy sawes ðorlease ȝefeollon nehi þæt strǽt þæt woeȝ [*L. secus viam*] *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* in *Lamb Hom* 179 Laete we þe brode strete, and þe wei bene *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6182 Ar philistiens suld wit þam mete And leit þam for to wend þair strete *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxii 3 He led me on þe stretes of rightwisnes. [Vulg *super semitas iustitiæ*] *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* (1897) vi 56 A hare now has him soght Iat es ful wele bithoght To stop Philip þe strate *c* 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 70 Than makest thou his pees with his soverein, And bringest him out of the crooked strete 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 55 Tho wente he his strete, tho flewe I doun 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* xv 10 He that forsaketh ȝe right strete, shalbe sore punyshed *c* 1510 *Lyt. Geste Robin Hood* 81 But as they loked in Barnysdale By a derne strete Then came there a knyght rydynge *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneis* II (1557) D jb, For while I ran by the most secret stretes From me catif, alas, bereued was Creusa then my spouse

†**c.** In alliterative association with *sty*, *stile*

c 1205 LAY 16366 Bi stigen & by straten *a* 1300 in Wright *Anecd Lit.* (1844) 96 Love hath his stuward by sti and by strete. *c* 1425 *Cast. Perseverance* 353 Wyde is þe wele, be strete & stye, Baylyth & fadyth, as flysch in flode *Ibid.* 404 Cum a gayn be strete & stȳle! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 365 And where so any man may me meyte, Aythor bi sty, or yit bi strete

2. A road in a town or village (comparatively wide, as opposed to a 'lane' or 'alley'), running between two lines of houses; usually including the side-walks as well as the carriage way. Also, the road together with the adjacent houses.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. vi 5 Standende on ȝe somnungum & strǽta hyrnum [*L in angulis platearum*] *c* 1200 ORMIN 7358 Purrh þatt te Kalldewisshe folc oppnedenn þeȝȝre maddmess, Nohht i þe strǽte, acc i þatt hus þatt Crist wass borenn inne 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 1043 Such lyȝt þer lemed in alle þe stratez Hem nedde nawþer sunne ne mone *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Luke* xiv 21 Go out soone in to grete stretis and smale streetis of the citee [Vulg *in plateas et vicos civitatis*] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (ROXB.) xxxiv 152 Þe stretes er paued with swilk maner of stanes. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 534 Now hath þis lord but litil neede of broomes To swepe a-way þe filthe out of þe street. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *St Gilbert* xxvii. 101 Þe smale townes had no dwelleres, þe walles were falle down and stretes destroyed. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii. 37 Tailyouris, soutteris, and craftis wyll The fairest of ȝour streittis dois fyll *a* 1533 BERNERS *Huon* lxvii 235 They lodged in the strete next to the palays 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 136 And no sooner entring the towne, but our whole powre kept themselues in order to cleere the streates and commaund the inhabitants the better 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* iv. v 32 My Master sent to her seeing her go thorough the streets, to know (Sir) whether [etc.]. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV 1 (1601) I 1, I slidde downe by a bottome of packthread into the streete, and so scapt 1611 *Proclam Building Lond* 3 Aug, At the least the forefront thereof looking towards the street or streetes [to] bee wholly built of Bricke 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 308 When they come to the crowne of a street, the Corps stayes 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 53 ¶ 3 A convenient house in a street 1798 *Monthly Mag* Mar 181/2 Broadway is undoubtedly the handsomest street in America 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I ii, The two young men sauntered through the streets. 1877 *Law Rep*, 3 *Exch Div* 9 They clearly supposed they were entitled to take the popular sense of the word 'street,' as meaning not only a roadway over which passengers and vehicles might pass, but also that which in popular language is part of the street, namely the houses on both sides 1882 DISRAELI *Endym* xv, It is the very best time for hiring a house What I have set my heart upon is the Green Park . I am sure I could not live again in a street 1885 *Act* 48 *Vict* c 17 § 13 The lists of voters may be made out either alphabetically or by streets 1889 *Act* 52 & 53 *Vict* c 44 § 17 The expression 'street' includes any highway or other public place, whether a thoroughfare or not

b With prefixed word, forming the proper name of a street. Abbreviated *St*, *st*

In early examples these appellations were originally descriptive, as in *the Broad street*, *the* HIGH STREET (In some towns, a name of this type still retains the definite article) In modern nomenclature, the choice of the prefixed word is often arbitrary

Modern usage is divided as to the writing of these names with hyphen or as two words (In the 16–17th c they were not unfrequently written as one word, e g 'Limestreete', Stow *Surv* ed 1603, p 158) It is to be observed that names ending in *street* are always stressed on the prefixed element, while those ending in *road* or *lane* have level stress cf, e.g, *Park-street* with *Park-lane*, *Park-road*. *c* 1275 in *Trans Shropsh Archæol Soc* Ser 1. (1878) I. 351, ij denar' annu reddit' de domo in le Brode strete q'm emit de Susanna mol 1457 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 296 For Seynt Thomas ys stret 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks. 53/1 Crosbies place in Bishops gates strete. 1531 TINDALE *Expos* 1 *John* (1537) 60 I hough thou were anoynted with al the oyle in teames strete 1848 *Civil Engin & Arch. Jrnl* V 200 St. James's Street, at 660 feet from Piccadilly, is 11 in 27

¶ *Mars' street* mistranslation of δ' Ἄρειος πάγος AREOPAGUS (*Bible* 1611 'Mars' Hill').

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xvii 19 They brought hym into Marce strete 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Faun Love* 29 Standing in the middest of the Mars streate he [St. Paul] openly in ueighed agaynst the superstition of that worthy Citye

c *Street of houses* or *shops* · a number of houses or shops built in a double line with a road in the middle, forming a street Also *transf* as *street of booths*, *ships*

1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV xviii (1614) 435 It seemed to bee, as it were, a continued street of Shippes. 1662 FRENCH tr. of *Chr Chym* 109 A certain person that had sold a street of houses, and laid out the money in costly apparrel, came to Court, [etc.] *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Jan 1684, The weather continuing intolerably severe, streetes of boothis were set upon the Thames 1725 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* III 1 191 Stopping a terrible Fire which otherwise had endangered burning the whole Street of Houses on the City Side of the Bridge 1845 DICKENS *Out of Town* Repr Pieces (1868) 217 We built streets of shops, the business of which may be expected to arrive in about ten years

d Used for. The inhabitants of the street, also, the people in the street

14 *Chance of Dice* in Skeat *Chaucer Canon* 126 Lord ! so merily crowdeth then your crokke That all the streete may heare your body clokke 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 382 Then roase the streete, namely the youth, and they woulde haue had him out of the Bishoppes house 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Mayd* v 66 All the whole Street will hate vs, and the World throun me out cruell 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II. iv 17 If the Coach swung but the least to one side, she used to shriek so loud, that all the Street concluded she was overturn'd. 1856 *Chamb Jrnl* 28 Jan 26/1 There was a mystery about him which the whole street had tried its skill in fathoming 1894 A MORRISON *Tales of Mean Streets* 121 The street had the news the same hour

e. *transf* A passage between continuous lines of persons or things.

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 4 The meyer Made hem hove in rengis twayne, A strete betwene eche party lyke a walle, Alle clad in white, [etc.] 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* IV iv 113 The shot stood open, making a lane or streete, betwixt the which the Pikes do enter 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s v *Camp*, The tents are placed in rows with spaces between them, called streets 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III viii, I was ushered through an actual street of servitors into a large and crowded saloon 1829 SHIRLEY *Hem* II 133 Lo do honour to the reception of such a personage, the whole Rank companies of drawn, making a lane or streete, betwixt the which the Pikes do enter 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s v *Camp*, The tents are placed in rows with spaces between them, called streets 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III viii, I was ushered through an actual street of servitors into a large and crowded saloon 1829 SHIRLEY *Hem* II 133 Lo do honour to the reception of such a personage, the whole Rank companies of drawn, making a lane or streete, betwixt the which the Pikes do enter 1802 C JAMES *Milit Dict* s v *Camp*, The tents are placed in rows with spaces between them, called streets 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III viii, I was ushered through an actual street of servitors into a large and crowded saloon 1829 SHIRLEY *Hem* II 133 Lo do honour to the reception of such a personage, the whole Rank companies of drawn, formed a street to the general's tent. 1883 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/6 If a hundred thousand of them could be marshalled in Hyde Park, the artillery of the Government would make streets through them.

f *The street* some particular street to which the merchants or financiers of a city resort for business intercourse In mod. use primarily *U.S.* (with cap.), applied to Wall Street, New York. Hence, the money market, the body of persons who conduct transactions in stocks and shares Also, in London, *in the street* is said with reference to business done or prices quoted after the hour of closing of the Stock Exchange

1555 EDEN tr *P Martyr's Decades* III 149 That they had cities fortified with waules, and common places whyther marchauntes resort as to the burse or streate [L. *platens etiam, stratasque suas ordine composito, vbi negocientur, habent*] 1563 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) II 166 For the reason, this plague tyme, there is non money nor creadit to be had in the street of London [*editor explains as* Lombard-street]. 1746 P FRANCIS tr *Horace, Sp* I 1 77 This maxim echoes through the bankers' street

1863 KIMBALL *Undercurrents* 131 (Flugel) Sufficient of the two millions (could be) launched on the street 1883 *Nation* (N Y) 16 Aug 132/1 The 'street' begins to play a larger and larger part in the financial world, and the enormous amounts of American capital it holds and of foreign capital it distributes 1888 C MILLS in *N Amer Rev* Jan 50 Then it was that the Street began to suspect that money would not always remain at four per cent 1895 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 7/1 After a weak opening South African shares improved, and the tone in the 'Street' this evening appeared firm. 1902 *Daily Tel* 2/3 Americans were idle throughout, with a slightly firmer appearance in the street.

3 Phrases **a.** *In the street(s.* outside the house, out of doors; also, out of doors in a town or city So (chiefly *Sc.* and *U.S.*) *on* or *upon the street(s.*

c 1200 [see 2]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2772 He praid þam þat wald to gestening com hame, and þai said nai, bot in the stret þar duell wald bai 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse* 4546 Pan sal þair bodys In þe stretes lygg stille thre days And an half. For na man sal þam dur bury *c* 1430 *Sev Sages* (Cott Galba) 1556 Pe dore ful stalworthly he sperd And lete his whif stand in þe strete *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 193 Anoþer tyme, as he walkyd yn þe strete, he herd a womon cry trauelyng on chyld. 1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 26 Diogenes being asked why he eate openlie in the streete, answered because he was an hungered in the streete. 1588 ALLEN *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 118 He was apprehended in the streats of London ready to goe over to the seminarie at Remes. 1752 A. STEWART in *Scots Mag.* (1753) Sept. 447/1 The deponent met William Stewart upon the street 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom.* II. 160, I have seen him on the street. 1837 — *Fr Rev.* III I. v, He recognized me on the streets and spoke to me, seven months after. 1861 *Two Cosmos* III. II I 280 This town-officer has stopped me on the street, pretending that I owe an account to Mr Donald Caird. 1866 SALA *Trip to Barbary* 89 The concourse thinned not on the streets or in the Port 1883 C D WARNER *Roundabout Journ* 37 The young women are on the street with babies; the old ones sit by the doors of their little shops or their houses and knit 1883 JEAFFRESON *Real Ld Byron* I 260 On leaving parties, to which she had not been invited, he found her waiting for him in the street 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 338/2 Cymric was heard commonly on the street

b *On the streets* (Sc.) · turned out of doors, homeless

1852 J ANDERSON in *Literary Gaz* 3 Jan 12/2 The door of the church opened, and there issued forth Chalmers and Welsh, and the Church of Scotland was on the streets, and free.

c. *To be on the streets* to be a prostitute. Hence, *the street(s* as designating a life of prostitution

[1728 see f.] 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 12 P 10 She told me, that having a respect for my relations, she was willing to keep me out of the street, and would let me have another week 1754 SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) II 227 By Heavens ! I would rather hear of her being on the Streets of London, than married to so vile a Fellow 1802 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenroyston* III 82 To be accompanied by any woman, not absolutely on the streets, is a point to labour for, when science one does not feel unwilling to appear publicly with. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 60 Two girls, who had been forced to go upon the streets to gain a living 1885 *Daily News* 3 Nov 6/3 This little girl had a sister who was on the streets and who was the house of this bad woman 1886 BARING GOULD *Court Royal* xiii, They went into service, and when they found that they were expected to make chairs and wash up breakfast things they went on the streets 1905 MISS BROUGHTON *Waif's Progr* I 6 'If we refuse the girl, what is the alternative?' 'None, apparently, but the streets'

d *Up street*, *down street* (vulgar) in or towards the upper or lower part of the street

1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau* XXII, A retired miller who had died of dropsy 'up street' 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister?* 115 We've some chaps bad down street after that little kick up at the Irish affairs meeting

†**e** *To weep full a street* · to fill a street with one's tears', to weep immoderately. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 929 What helpeth it to wepen ful a strete, Or though ye bothe in salte teres dreynte?

f. *To walk the street(s* : to go about on foot in a town Also with reference as in c

1606 N. B[AXTER] *Sydney's Ourania* K 3 b, Each swag gering Ruffin now that walk's the streetes, Proud as Lucifel, stalketh with heaven he meetes. 1709 HEARNE in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) I 193 There have been 13 persons in Oxford, who saw her walk the street since this amazing accident 1714 BUDGELL tr. *Theophrastus* XXIV 69 When he walks the Streets, he never Condescends to look about him, or to know any one he meets 1728 POPE *Dunc* I 230 While all your smutty sisters walk the streets 1735 — *Sat Donne* II 73 For you to walks the streets thro' rain or dust. 1753 JANE COLLIER *Art of Tormenting* I 84 How likely is it, that you would be deserted by those base wretches your seducers ' You know I have often wept, lest you should come to walk London Streets. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf* I viii (1883) 195 When a lady walks the streets she knows well enough that the street is a picture-gallery, where pretty faces are meant to be seen, and everybody has a right to see them 1908 S L. WHITE *Fireman* XVII, The remainder of the time he spent walking the streets and reading in the club rooms

g. *The man in the street* : the ordinary man, as distinguished from the expert or the man who has special opportunities of knowledge.

1831 GREVILLE *Mem* 22 Mar (1874) II 131 The other [side affirms] that the King will not consent to it, knowing, as 'the man in the street' (as we call him at Newmarket) always does, the greatest secrets of kings 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims*, *Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 192 The speech of the man in the street is invariably strong, nor can you mend it by making it what you call parliamentary 1860 — *Conduct Life*, *Worship* Ibid II 398 Certain patriots in England devoted themselves for years to creating a public opinion that should break down the corn-laws and establish free trade. 'Well,' says the man in the street, 'Cobden got a stipend out of it' [Frequent in Emerson] 1868 WHYTE MELVILLE *White Rose* xlvii, 'Jerry', said he, 'I didn't come here at early dawn only to tell you what "the Man in the Street" says' 1898 BODLEY *France* II III v. 259 It is the man in the street and the democracy generally that the fall of a Ministry fails to move 1900 FAIRBAIRN in *Examiner* 21 June 327/2 The man in the street may be a very excellent person, but his very ordinariness puts a long way between him and an ample and distinguished manhood.

h colloq. or slang *Not to be in the same street with* to be far behind in a race, to be far inferior to *To be streets ahead, better*, to be far ahead in a race, to be far superior. *Not the length of a street* no great interval

1883 MRS E KENNARD *Right Sort* XX, Nevertheless, though not in the same street with King Olaf, it won't do to estimate Singing Bird's chance too lightly. 1884 G. MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 169, I don't pretend to be able to teach singing, but were you under my grandfather a year or so, I am certain that Beaumont wouldn't be in the same street with you. 1893 *Kennel Gaz.* Aug. 213/2 Kitty of Coleshill was just the best of the bunch [of setters], but there was not the length of a street between her and Sister Gabrielle 1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 6/3 The English are better photographers than the Americans, but as regards mechanical ingenuity . the latter are streets ahead 1912

Throne 7 Aug 227/1 The race will be over by the time these notes appear in print, but I do not think Panks will finish in the same street as the holder 1917 *Times* 27 Jan 9/5 The man who takes a glass of tawny port and a biscuit at 11 a m is streets better off than the man who takes a whisky and soda and a cigarette

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a Simple attrib, with the senses 'of or pertaining to the streets', 'exercising one's calling in the streets', 'transacted or taking place in the streets', as in *street-beggar*, †*-beggary*, *-crier*, *-cry*, *-fight*, *-life*, *music*, *-musician*, *-noise*, *-orator*, *-robber*, *robbery*, † *scuffler*, *-seller*, *-shrine*, *-singer*, *-singing* *-talk*, *trade*

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 144 P 1 Our very 'Street Beggars are not without their peculiar Oddities. 1625 Donne *Serm* lxv (1640) 659 That 'street beggery, which is become a Calling 1847 Lever *Knt. Gwynne* xxxv, With the sing song intonation of a 'street-crier 1874 *All Year Round* 14 Feb 372 The London 'street cries which we find recorded in old books 1852-62 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 29 The result of some 'street-fight 1851 *Ibid* I 392 This is a trade absolutely with 'street life rather than forming an integral part of it 1884 Phillipps Wolley *Trottings of Tenderfoot* 210 Which to me were the great feature of the town's street-life. 1841 C Knight *Lond* I 141 Dr Ingo Serre is enthusiastic in his praises of the 'street music of London 1839 *Act* 2 & 3 *Vict* c 47 § 57 To require any 'Street Musician to depart from the Neighbourhood of the House 1841 C Knight *Lond* I 139 'Street noises 1780 *Ann Reg* II 23 At Rome, those 'street orators sometimes entertain their audience with interesting passages of real history 1728 [De Foe] *Street Robberies* 25 Shoplifters, House breakers and 'Street-Robbers *Ibid* 59 Another Reason of the Frequency of 'Street Robberies, is the Remissness or Corruption of the Watch 1772 Nugent tr *Lediard's Hist Lond* I *Bk Hunter* 118 The state of nature, a state in which the 'street scufflers of London are closely connected. 1827 Hone *Table Bk* I 685 The man was a 'street seller of hobbyhorses. 1911 J Ward *Roman Era Brit* VII 119 The Pompeian 'street shrines were as varied as the domestic 1841 C Knight *Lond* I 144 The 'street singers of Paris 1624 Heywood *Captives* II II in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Hee had too handsome a 'streete singing-fact lasses in his companye 1826 Lamb *Pop Fallacies Last Wks* 1 The usual 'street talk between a poor woman and her little girl 1841 C Knight *Lond* I 139 Of the 'street trades that are past and forgotten, the smallcoal-man was one of the most remarkable

b. attrib with the sense 'of or pertaining to a street or streets', as *street-corner*, *-directory*, *-end*, *-lamp*, *-length*, *-name*, *-side*. Also *street-like* adj, *street-wise* adv.

1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxvi, They alighted at the 'street corner 1909 C Elsep *Neoplatonism* Pref p v, The crowd that listens to the street-corner preacher of materialism 1817 A Johnston (*title*), The London commercial guide and 'street directory 1864 Burton *Scot Abroad* II 109 Names familiar to us now as street-directories had been found among the dead at Potters 1904 A C Benson *House of Quiet* xiii (1907) 77 The constant presence, in these London pictures, of straight framing lines, contributed by house-front and 'street end 1870-74 J Thomson *City Dreadf. Nt* I, vi, The 'street-lamps always burn 1874 Longf *Sonn., Summer day by Sea* 6 From the dim headlands many a lighthouse gleams, The street-lamps of the ocean. 1910 *Spectator* 9 July 51/2 They may be 'street-lengths from it, but it is sure to find them. 1595 B C *Emaricdulfe* Sonn xxi in *Lamport Garl* (Roxb), Through 'street like straight line wales I did attempt 1861 *Chamb Jrnl* 30 Nov 337 (*art*) 'Street Names 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 22 The gate be the 'strete syde. 1538-9 *Act Comm Counc* in Calthrop *Rep Cases, etc* (1670) 177 That strong Grates of Iron along the said Water-side, and also by the Street-side, be made by the Inhabitants of every Ward 1911 J Ward *Roman Era Brit* VII 116 Along the street-side were the remains of a narrow building 1911 Webster, '*Streetwise*, *adv*, after the manner of a street

c objective, as *street-cleaner*, *-cleaning*, *-layer*, *-lighting*, *-pacing* adj, *-sweeper*, *-sweeping*.

1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xi 111 A few 'street-cleaners were leisurely working, a few milkmen were hurrying from door to door 1896 *Harper's Mag* June 140/1 What do you think of the new 'Street Cleaning Department? *a* 1893 W Burns Thomson *Remin.* (1895) 78 He had been much exposed from his calling as a 'street layer 1784 Cowper *Tirocin* 217 There waiter Dick His counsellor and bosom friend shall prove, And some 'street-pacing harlot his first love 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxv, If she made a curtsey to a 'street-sweeper 1871 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 174, I mean, on 1st January next, to take three street sweepers into constant service 1843 *Builder* 18 Feb 215/3 [Description of the] Patent Self-acting Gas, or 'Street-Sweeping Lamp, invented by R Wheeler *My Life* (1905) I xviii 273 Pissaba (the coarse stiff fibre of a palm, used for making brooms for street sweeping)

d locative, with the sense 'in the streets', as *street wanderer*; *street-bred*, *-sold* adjs.

1722 De Foe *Col Jack* I, Sharp as a 'street-bred boy must be, but ignorant and unteachable from a child 1892 Kipling *Barrack room Ballads* 174 The poor little street bred people that vapour and fume and brag 1852 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 326 At the National Gallery, the 'street-sold catalogues are 1d, 3d, and 6d, in the hall, the authorised copy is sold at 4d and 1s 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* III 254 A 'palpable obscure,' which threatens to extinguish the lamps and lanthorns with which the poor 'street-wanderers strive to illumine their darkness

e Special comb **street-Arab** (also written with small *a*), a homeless vagrant (usually a child) living in the streets (see Arab *sb.* 3); **street-ballad**, a ballad composed to be sung by street-singers, **street-boy**, a homeless or neglected boy who lives chiefly in the streets, **street-breakfast** (see quot.); †**street-chair**, ? a sedan chair; †**street-coach**, a hackney-coach; **street-dirt** = *street-manure*, **street-dog**, an ownerless dog living in the streets, **street-farer** *nonce-wd.*, one who passes through the streets; **street-firing**, discharge of musketry in order to defend or scour a street, †**street-gadder**, one who 'gads' about the streets, **street-light**, †(*a*) a window opening on the street, (*b*) a street lamp; **street-manure**, horse-dung and road-scrapings used for manure, † **street-parlour**, a sitting-room on the ground-floor, fronting the street, **street-porter**, a porter employed to lift or carry heavy packages in the street (in early use = *tacket-porter*), **street price** *Stock Exchange*, see quot 1893, **street-railway**, a tramway; †**street-raking** *a. Sc.*, that wanders about the streets, **street-refuge** = Refuge *sb* 3; **street-room**, sufficient space in the streets; **street-soil** (*? obs.*) = *street-manure*; †**street-thread** = *street-web*, **street-urchin**, a mischievous little street-boy; **street-web** (now *dial*), see quot. 1854; **street-yarn** *U S* = prec

1865 Littledale *Cath. Ritual Ch Eng* 8 How can we most easily get a half savage 'street Arab to understand that there is [etc] 1875 *Punch* 6 Mar 108/2 Irregular crossing-sweepers, unlicensed cabmen, and street Arabs generally 1892 Mrs H Ward *David Grieve* II vii, He strode on just in time to avoid a flight of street arabs 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 80 Such is the lowest political pamphlets, the meanest 'street ballads glancing at state affairs or the church established 1852 D Jerrold *St Giles* II, 9 A voice was heard droning a street ballad of the day 1862 Burnand *Paper Boy* 1 Enter Cleaners, and street fetches the little stranger What can it be? a 'street boy of some sort? 1834 Dickens *Sk Boz, Steam Excurs*, At the corner of a by-street, near Temple-bar, was stationed a '*street-breakfast' The coffee was boiling over a charcoal fire [etc] *a* 1718 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) II 347 Dame Anna Macmorran pursues her daughter for paying her 4000 merks for her mournings having put a room or two in black, covered the 'street, and clothed two servants, a page, &c 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxv, 'No, sir,' said Jeanie, 'a friend brought me in ane o' their 'street coaches —a very decent woman' 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 373 He has seen it [coleseed] yield good crops on a dry chalky soil, on which 'street-dirt had been laid 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch-Bk* 228 Nobody looked at it but I and a 'street-dog 1911 *Contemp Rev* July 27 We have got rid of the street dogs in Constantinople. 1880 W Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 51 As one who cared no-wise to make fast his ears Against the babble of the 'street farers 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 543 About a mile and a half from the fort we had orders to form into platoons, and, if attacked in the front, to fire by 'street-firings. 1790 Beaton *Nav & Milit Hero* I 97 The grenadiers having, with very little loss, received two fires from the enemy, they began a street firing 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v iii, Neither have the Gardes Françaises, the best regiment of the line, shown any promptitude for street-firing lately 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 309 His wife is a seeker of kinred, a gossip, a 'streete gadder *a* 1625 Fletcher *Wom Pleased* II iii, I or you Lady, Ile have your Lodgings further off, and dearer. He have no 'street lights 1902 *Blackw* 500 von Hutten *What became of Pain* 212 The street-lights burst like great flowers into the dusk 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 676 That stable-dung is the most heating, that byre dung is cooler, and that 'street-manure is very inferior to the other two in every respect 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 39 The earl sat in the 'street parlour 1606 'Street-porter [see 1 b] 1902 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 32 If such meat can be digested by the infirm in an alms house, it could surely do no damage to the stronger organs of a street-porter 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* III (1841) 128 If, as Addison complains, you sometimes see a street-porter staggering under his load on spindlesshanks 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Nov 3/1 Will you give 'street' prices?'—'No, we never do that.' After the official prices close at half past three we continue to give the unofficial prices up to four o'clock, but never after the doors of the Exchange are closed' 1893 Cordingley *Guide Stock Exch* 23 Some business, too, is usually effected outside the Exchange, after the doors are closed, this is quoted in the newspapers as 'In the Street', or 'Street Prices.' 1861 *Chamb Jrnl* 29 June 406/1 The 'street railways of the American cities. 1856 D W. Mitchell *Ten Yrs Ur's* 265 A crowded street-railway car 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xviii, What signifies what we were, ye 'street raking limmer! 1884 *St James's Gaz.* 11 Jan 5/2 A new 'street-refuge should be constructed 1711 Addison *Spect* No 127 P 7 Our publick Ways would be so crowded that we should want 'Street-room 1708 Entick *Lond* IV 17 A wharf used for a 'street-yarn, by which they carry Street-soil *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Kent* (1662) 58 Many idle women who now onely spin 'Street-thread (going tatling about with tales) 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* I viii 96 What a fellow am I to discourse in this strain to a 'street urchin 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* iv 135 Nor trip from feast to feast, nor 'Street webs span, To see, and to be seen of every man. 1854 Miss Baker *Laugh a Little, Spinning street webs*, walking about idly, gossiping from house to house. 'She has nothing better to do than spinning street web.' 1855 Mrs. Whitcher *Widow Bedott Papers* xiv (1883) 54 They say when she ain't a spinnin' 'street yarn, she don't dew nothin' but write poetry

Street (strīt), *v.* [f. Street *sb*] *trans* To furnish or provide with streets, to lay out in streets. Also *to street out*, to lay out as a street or road.

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* I iv 46 The chiefe citie . strieted with tentes and pauilions placed in good ordre. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) I 1 xii 18 There are few places this side the Alps better built, and so well Streeted as this. 1760 in *Weekly Reporter* (1877) XXV 470 The said [allottees] shall street out the same way leading through their said respective allotments so that the same shall be made and ever after remain eleven yards broad at the least.

Hence **Stree ted** *ppl. a*; **Stree ting** *vbl sb* 1876 Morris *Sigurd* III, 201 Though a house of the windy battle their streeted burg be grown 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Apr 1/3 The absence of any direct line between Holborn and the Strand is the greatest blot in the present streeting of Central London.

Streetage (strī·tedʒ). *U.S* [f. Street *sb.* + -age] A charge or toll for the use of a street or street facilities.

1866 *Maryland Law Rep* XXV 72 The defendants charged in addition to the usual freight for transportation between those points a further compensation for streetage to the foot of 6th Street in the latter City 1884 *Reading* (Pa) *Morning Herald* 17 Apr, The Washington avenue tracks are owned by the Pennsylvania company, and for years there has been charged but a nominal sum on the Reading's business for streetage

Street-car. *U S.* A passenger car, running through the streets, usually on rails, a tram-car

1862 A Trollope *N Amer* I 188 Omnibuses, or street cars working on rails run hither and thither 1892 Howells *Wedd Journ* (1892) 29 The street cars that slowly tinkled up and down

attrib. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1858/1 Dean and Coleman's street-car rail 1888 Pennell *Sent Journey* 20 Here we turned from river and street-car track to walk to the other end of the town

Street-door. The chief external door of a house or other building, giving immediate access to the street

1563-70 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2124/2 One knockt at the street doore 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* II xxxv 252 We found the good Lady at the street door, where she received us with many tears. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xlviii, I was forced to open the street door. I stood some time. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvi, Mr. Weller left the room, and immediately afterwards was heard to shut the street door 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* II. xi. 226 There came a rat rat rat at the street-door

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1716 N Blundell *Diary* (1895) 141 Our Street Doar Lock was picked and ye Doar opened 1729 Swift *Direct Servt Works* 1751 XII 48 The Street Door Key 1802 D Coleman *Br Grins, Letter Bro* (1819) 115 A street-door bell 1861 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6105, Street-door latches

Streetful (strī·tful). Pl **streetfuls** (less correctly **streets-full**). [i. Street *sb* + -ful.] As much or as many as a street will hold.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i ii, The dull street-lamps discloses only streetfuls of haggard countenances 1846 Dickens *Pict. Italy, Rome* 177 The carriages showing, the whole street-full, through the storm of flowers. 1901 A Birrell in *N Amer Rev* Feb 252 Majuba Hill made Tories in streetfuls. 1914 J. C. Cox in *Antiquary* (1915) XI 17/2 The University and Library [of Louvain were] obliterated, and streets-full of houses destroyed by wanton and deliberate incendiaries

Street-keeper. A parish or district official appointed to keep order in the streets. Also see quot. 1858.

1728 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II (ed 29) 159 Thomas Cowdell, Robert Davis, Street-Keepers. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xii, I think I can see him now, a coming up the Strand between the two street keepers, a little sobered by the bruising, [etc] 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Street keeper*, a street-ward, a beadle having the charge of a private street or thoroughfare. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Oct 7/2 The Wandsworth District Board of Works has confirmed the appointment of the street-keeper for a further period of three months

Streetless (strī·tles), *a.* [-less] Destitute of streets, having no street or streets.

1883 *Sat Rev* 28 Apr 529 The main body of the old town [Yarmouth] is absolutely streetless

Streetlet (strī·tlet). [f. Street *sb* + -let] A diminutive street.

a 1552 Leland *Itin* (1769) VII 106 Selwood had thought to have reedified the Townelet with meene Houses whereof yn deade he made but one Streatelet 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LII 575 There were enough of them in that streetlet alone to rig out all Paris 1890 *Temple Bar* Oct 259 The narrow streetlets are full of Easterns

Streetman (stri·tmăn). [f. Street *sb.* + Man *sb*]

†**1** An official appointed for the good government of the streets of London. *Obs*

1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* V xviii II 286/1 [The Court of Common Council in 1665 ordered] the said President and Governors [of Christ's Hospital] to have Power to nominate and appoint 'Streetmen, to be Overseers of the said Carmen, to see and take care, that Merchants and other Citizens Goods be well and faithfully delivered at the Rates and Prices, without any Exactions, Hindrance or Disturbance 1766 Entick *Lond* IV 179 They have also three servants, which they call street-men, that see to the well government of the carts of London

2. A man working in the street.

1894 *Critic* (U S) 15 Sept p iv/3 Full history of Tree and sample Jumping Bean to Agents or Streetmen 25 Cents.

Streetology. *Obs rare.* [f. Street *sb.* + -ology] Science or knowledge of the streets of a town. Hence **Streetological** *a.*, of or pertaining to streetology.

1837 (*title*) Streetology of London. *Ibid* 9 The collector of these streetological sketches. 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 246 The streetology is difficult, the town is a labyrinth of lanes each of which resembles the other

Street-orderly. A street-sweeper or scavenger. Also *Comb.*, as *street-orderly boy*, *system*,

street-orderly bin, an iron box erected by the side of the street, for the reception of refuse.
1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 257 The street-orderly system of scavenging. *Ibid* 259 The first appearance of the street orderlies in the metropolis was in 1843 1894 Street-orderly bin [see Orderly *a* 5] 1907 *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 10/2 The street-orderly boys are to undergo a medical examination before being placed on the establishment.
Hence **street-orderlyism**, the system of employing street-orderlies for scavenging.
1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II. 257 The system called Street-Orderlyism.

Street-walker.
1. One who walks in the street.
1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* 29 The Master of a Prison is the *primum mobile*, in that euerlasting motion (a layle) and those key-turners, and street walkers, are the petty and necessary slauish wheeles. 1673 [R Lyigh] *Transp Reh* 33 To follow our Street-walker with a full Cry of Boys and Women at his heels. 1737 Swift *Proposal Badges Beggars* Wks. 1738 VI. 161 But all Street walkers, and Shop-keepers, bear an equal Share in this hourly Vexation 1872 W Reade *Martyrdom Man* 497 Athens, where the milestones are master-pieces, and the street-walkers poets and philosophers
2. *spec.* A common prostitute whose held of operations is the street
1592 Greene *Discov Coosenage* C 3 b, They should see how these street walkers wil tet in rich garded gowns. 1721 Ammerst *Terræ fil* No 28 150 Common strumpets, and mercenary street-walkers 1762 Johnson *Let* 21 Dec in *Boswell*, Mr Levet has married a street walker 1848 Lannon *Imag Conv., Rochesters, Cotets*, etc., Wks. 1846 I 301 Lady Fosset had been a street-walker, a kept mistress, and an actress. *a* 1870 Buchanan *Poems, Pan* Epil 31 On rainy nights thy breath blows chill In the street-walker's dripping hair 1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 368 Where arbitrary power of arrest is given the street walker proves a great revenue to the policeman
Similarly **Street-walking** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*
1752 Fielding *Amelia* I. ii, The Justice declaring she was guilty within the statute of Street-walking, ordered her to Bridewell for a month 1767 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) III. 144, I spoke of street-walking publishers, whom it would be ridiculous in government to take up *c* 1770 in *Satir. Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 248 For so much as the street-walking hussies They will have their hair drest 3 ou see. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xix, Jess Cantrips had the honour to be transported to the plantations, for street-walking and pocket-picking
†**Street-ward**, *sb. Obs.* [f. Street *sb.* + Ward *sb*] The office of guarding the streets; the market-dues payable to the holder of this office.
1208 in *Cal. Charter Rolls* (1903) I 217 Quieti de geldis et de shirys et hundredis, et de sectis eorum infra burgum et extra, et de stretwardis, et de omnibus placitis 25 in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1661) II 187/2 Præterea idem Comes dedit præfato Nigello Constabulario suo, le Stretewarde in nundinis Cestriæ & Marketzell in omni terra pertinente ad honorem de Haulton *Ibid.*, Et valent per annum le Stretewarde & le Marketzell xviii.s. & ob.
Streetward (strī·twŭd), *a.* and *adv.* [f. Street *sb* + -ward] **a.** *adv.* Towards the street. Also in phr. † *To the streetward.* **b.** *adj* Facing or opening on the street
1596 *Manch. Court Leet Rec* (1685) II. 116 No Inhabitante shall make or suffer any myddinge within this towne to the streetewarde. 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 25 Let his Chamber be street ward 1656 Evelyn *Sacra Fiance* 70 The buildings are very handsomely and uniformely set out to the street ward 1864 Tennyson *En Arden* 170 Their little streetward sitting-room 1866 Miss G Jewsbury in *Carlyle's Remin.* (1881) II 301 He made for the streetward entrance into the Park. 1873 Morris *Love is enough* 22 He gained the gate that gave streetward
Streetway (strī·twē) A paved road or highway, the roadway of a street. Now only *poet*
1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 64 These causeys or Street-waies, the Romanes called Vias Consulares &c. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 401 There remains in the Lane upon the north side of the street-way some small fragments of a wall. 1735] Price *Stone-Br. Thames* 4 The Foot-way to be paved with Perbeck Squares, and the Coach, or Street way, with the best Pebbles 1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn* 140 Down a streetway hung with folds of pure White samite
Streety (strī·ti), *a.* [f. Street *sb.* + -y] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the streets. Cf. Earthy *a.* 6.
1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I. vi, His son began to be of the prison prisonous and of the street streety. 1887 F W Robinson *In Bad Hands* I 95 A street figure that was very streety.
Streght(e, strehte: see Straight, Strait, Stretch *v*
†**Streiche,** *a. Sc Obs. rare*–1. [? repr. OE. *strīċe* rigid.] Stiff, affected.
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xviii 32 And be I ornat in my speiche I han I cowyy sayis, I am so streiche, I speik not lyk thair house menzie.
Streict(e, obs. ff. Strait
Streight(e: see Straight, Strait, Stretch
Streigne, Streignour see Strain, Strainer.
Streiht,e see Straight, Strait, Stretch.
Strein(e, obs forms of Strain.
†**Streinant.** *Obs. rare* [app. a. OF. *estraignant* (one example), denoting some kind of musical note.] App a musical note written with two **stems**; a breve. Cf. Strene *sb.*2
c 1325 in *Rel Ant* I 292 3et ther is a streinant [*printed* streinant] witz to longe tailes.
Streinght, streinp(e, obs. ff. Strength.
†**Streit,** *a. Obs. rare*–1. [ad. L. *strictus*, pa. pple. of *stringĕre* to draw (a sword).
The form is due to the confusion of this L. *strictus* with the etymologically distinct *strictus* bound, drawn tight, which was known to be represented by *strat*, Strait *a*]
Of a sword: Drawn.
c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 537 Whan Ylion Was wonne, and Pirrus with his streite [*v. rr* streyte, streighte, streit, streiht] sword Whan he hadde hent kyng Priam by the berd And slayn hym.
Streit(e, streith, obs ff. Straight, Strait.
Streitch, obs form of Stretch.
Strek(e : see Streak, Streck, Streek, Strike
Strelits (stre lits) *Hist.* Forms. *sing.* 7 **strelits**, 7, 9 **strelitz**, often incorrectly as pl.; *pl.* 7 **strelsey, strelsies, strelitsi**, 7, 9 **strelitzes.** [a. Russian стрѣлецъ *strʹele ts*, archer (pl. стрѣльцы *strʹeltsy*), agent-n. f. стрѣлять *strʹelyat*ʹ to shoot with the bow, f. стрѣла *strʹela* arrow.] A soldier belonging to a body of Russian troops composed of infantry raised by the Tsar Ivan the Terrible (1533–84) and abolished by Peter the Great in 1682. Also *attrib*
1603 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 155, 5000 attend aboute the citty of Mosco, or where the emperour shall abide, and two thousande, Stremaney strelsey, or gunners at the stirroppe, aboute his owne person 1668] Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 7 Our Musketiers, or Strelits. *Ibid* 78 The Strelitz, who are spying up and down *a* 1670 [S Collins] *Pres. St Russia* (1671) 111 With these he [the Czar] pays his Strelsies or Janzaries 1799 W Iooke *View Russian Emp* II 491 Without mentioning the strelitzes 1833 R. Pinkerton *Russia* 300 The officers and common soldiers of the Strelitzi 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX 259/1 The first acts of his [*sc* Ivan IV, 1533–84] reign were the institution of the corps of Strelitzes (archers), the first regular army of Russia 1841 Motley *Corr* (1889) I. iv 112 Peter the Great disbanded and annihilated the Strelitz or Russian janissaries 1904 Whishaw *Tiger of Muscovy* xxxi, A Strelitz soldier lay sleeping at the door leading to the corridor To the Strelitz the Tsar said 'Go quickly, and follow the Boyar Nagoy'
Strelitzia (strĕlĭ·tsiă). Also **strelitza.** [f. *Strelitz* (after Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, queen to Geo. III) + -ia] A genus of herbaceous plants (N O *Musaceæ*), natives of S. Africa, also a plant of this genus
1789 Aiton *Hortus Kewensis* I 285 Strelitzia Cannaleavd Strelitzia. Nat of the Cape of Good Hope. Introd. 1773, by Sir Joseph Banks, Bart 1836 A. F Gardiner *Journ Zoolu Country* 1 17 We slept well under the shade of some strelitza trees (very similar to wild banana) 1902 *Pall Mall Mag* June 252/1 Occasional tree ferns and strelitzias are a reminder that the country is in the tropics
Streme, Stremer, obs. ff Stream, Streamer.
Strenable, -bylle, obs ff. Strainable
Strend(e, var ff Strind, generation.
†**Strene,** *sb*1 *Obs rare.* [Origin and meaning obscure.]
1531 *Privy Purse Exp Hen VIII* (1827) 151 Paied to one that brought a strene to the vyne fro pexhalles house, xls
†**Strene,** *sb*2 or *a. Mus. Obs.* [? Corruption of Streinant] *Strene note* a term applied to the breve.
In the figure subjoined to the passage quoted, the breve has the form of a black slanting oblong with a stem pendent from each end Cf the quot s v Streinant
1550 Marbeck *Bk Com Prayer noted* A ij, The first note is a strene note and is a breue | The second a square note, and is a semy breue | The iii a pycke and is a mynymme | The iiii is a close
Strene, *v Obs.* exc. *north.* Forms 1 (3e-)stréonan, striénan, strénan, strínan, (3e)strýnan, 2 (1)streonen, (3e)strenen, (3e)strienen, 2–4 strenen, 3–4 streonen, (3 streonien), 4 strene, 9 *dial.* strain, strene. [OE. (*ge*)*strienan* . see Strain *sb* 1]
†1. *trans.* To beget, procreate (offspring) Also with *forth*: To propagate (one's kind). *Obs.*
In OE also to gain, acquire, which seems to be the primary sense.
c 893 Ælfred *Oros* iv 1 § 3 Þa sceoldon be heora wífum bearna strienan *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt 1 6 Iudas ægestrynde phares *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Heo and his wif þa bearn ȝestriende. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 Ure helende crist is his onlepes sune noht after chenninge ac after strene for þan he him strende, alve þe sunne strenеð liht *c* 1200 *Ormin* 28 Forr all follc wass þatt illke streon þatt Adam haffde strenedd *c* 1205 Lay 2502 [Locrine] þe streonede Abren vppen Astrild. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 609 in *O E Misc.* 19 And behinden he hem sampnen ðanne he sulen oðre strenen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Þeo þet ei þing dude hwarðuruh no childe ne schulde beon of hire strieoned. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 2983 Him stondes wel þat god child strenes *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1380 Hou he is Fader 3e schullen i heren, And hou we alle of him i-streoned weren 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiv 172 And whan he pocok caukede per-of ich took kepe, How vn-corteisliche þe cok hus kynde forth strenede
fig a 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Sikernesse streoneð ȝemeleaste
†b. *absol. Obs*
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Nis na stude to istreone bicumelic butan ða þe istreonieð beon bispused rihtliche to gedere *c* 1300 *A. E Psalter* lxxii 27 Þeos forlest alle saufe to be þat strenen with-outen þe [L. *perdidisti omnes, qui fornicantur abs te*] 33 *K Alis* 7057 Without lost of synne they streoneth. *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* i 2006 Ac ȝyf þat on þobren warneþ hys flesch, Ne myst[e] hy naut strene
2 *intr.* Of dogs, etc To copulate Also *trans.* (see quot. 1728). (See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

Strenght, strength (strĕŋkθ, strĕnθ). Forms 1 strengð, 2–3 strengþ, 3 strengeð, 3–4 strengeþ, 3–5 strengþe, 4 strengthe, 4–5 strenkthe, 4–6 strenkth, 4–7 strenth, 5 strenthe, 5–6 strenght, 6 strenthe, 6–7 strength, 7 strenkth, 7– strength. [OE. strengð, f. strang STRONG *a.* + -ð, -þ, -þu, -þo, -þa, -þe, -þe, -þe

and blod, The fyld for to haue I *c* 1440 *Pr. Parnip.* (1894) 18 Thei strengthed hem that my sowle sought.

Hence **†Stre·nghing** *vbl. sb.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18678 Bot þair mistrouth . Es strenghing of vr trouth to dai 1338 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 31 That ye had brought that tale unto him more for the strenghing and confirmation of your opinion then for any other thing els. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S T S) I 62 So inordinatlie to promove his freindis to landis and lordshipis for the strenghen of his awin house

†Stre·nghfully, *adv. Obs.* [f. STRENGH *sb.* + -FUL [2] + -LY [2].] With might or power

13. *Gosp. Nicod.* 155 Sykyr men haf þai soght at stere þam strenghefully [*Addit. MS* myghtly].

Strengite (stre ŋəit). *Min.* [a. G. *strengit* (named after A. Streng) : see -ITE.] Hydrous phosphate of iron, found as a drusy incrustation of a red colour.

1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VIII. II. 1827. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 405/1

Strengle, obs or *dial* form of STRANGLE

†Stre·ngly, *adv Obs.* Also 5 **strengely.** [Alteration of STRONGLY *adv* , due to the influence of STRENGERLY] = STRONGLY *adv.*

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 22 It byhoueþ noȝt to cure þe pacient with no cure bot cuttyng with yren, or fretyng with a threde strengely ȝfestned 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 117 Oft tyme we fall þat, be many casys taghtt, strenglyar we suld stand

Strength (strenþ), *sb.* Forms 1 **strengðu,** -o, **strengð, strengð, strenð, strencð,** *oblique cases* **strengðe** *etc.*, 2-3 **strengðe,** 2 **strengðe, streangðe,** 2-5 **strengþe,** 2-6 **strengthe,** 2 **streinðe,** 2 (5 *Sc.*) **streinþe,** 3 **strencðe, strennoþe** (*Orm*), **strenðe,** 3-4 **strennoþe, strenoth,** 3-5 **strenkþe,** 3-7 **strenth,** 4 **strenþe, strinth(e, (strennthe, streinþ, streinthe),** 4-6 **strenthe,** 4 **strenȝt,** 4-5 **strenkith, -keþ,** (4 **strenket,** 5 **strenkit, -kyght,** 4, 6 *Sc.* **strynth,** (4 -the), 4-6 **strenght,** (4 **strengheth**), 5 **strengþ, streynth(e, streynght, strynth(e, (strengyth, strenthi, streyngthe, straynth, streyint, strynt),** 5-6 **strenghth,** (6 **stranghth, streinght, strynoht,** *Sc* **strainth, strynthi**), 3- **strength** [OE *strengðu* str. fem. = OHG. *strengida* .— OTeut type **strangiþō*, f. **strango-* STRONG *a.* : see -TH [1] b]

1. The quality or condition of being strong.

a. Power of action in body or limbs , ability to exert muscular force.

In 15-18th c the plural was often used after a plural possessive.

a 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Spelm) cxlvi 11 Na on strengðe horses willan habbaþ 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6736 Edmond wor is strengþe [*v r* strenge] was ycluped yrensyde. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3047 ȝyf þou for strenkþe be myȝt proute, And hast bustful wrdys and loude 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5898 Þe gudes of kynd er bodyly strenthe, And delyvernes and bewte of body *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 84 Of his stature he was of euene lengthe And wonderly delyuere and of grete strengthe. *c* 1400 *Pearl inclus* 101 In þe *Pol Poems* 146 Sampson loste hys streyngthe therfore 14 *Lat & Eng Prov.* (MS Douce 52) 27 Strenghth mowes down þe medow. *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw.* 346 War al your strenthis in ane, In his grippis and ye gane, He wald ourcum yow ilkane. 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 242 He put hem a backe by naturell strength and force many tymes. 1577 GOOGE tr *Heresbach's Husb* I 14 Some wourkes require strength more then skill 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II II 17 More huge in strength, then wise in workes he was 1592 *Soliman & Pers* I III 5 Put Lambe like mildenes to your Lyons strength 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 49 We heaued to the vttermost of our strengths 1662 BOYLE *Style of Script* 248 The self same Nail must enter Lesse or Deeper according to the Strength of the Hand that Drives it in 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 123 Getting one [*sic* a block of wood] as big as I had Strength to stir, I rounded it 1732 B ROBINSON *Anim Oecon* 101 A frequent Increase of this Force in Muscles much moved must of Necessity increase both their Magnitudes and Strengths. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I III Wks. 1874 I. 62 Possibly the sum of the whole strength of brutes may be greater than that of mankind 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* 2785 She grasped me with the strength Of madness. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* x 246 Dr Desaguliers was convinced that his feats were exhibitions of skill and not of strength 1868 *Field* 4 July 14/3 London rowed in very good form, but lacked strength and dash 1888 F HUME *Mime. Midas* I. Prol , You have strength, I have brains.

b. Bodily vigour in general ; efficiency of the bodily powers , esp in contrast with the weakness due to illness, fatigue, age, immaturity, etc.

† Also *collect pl* for *sing* cf L. *vires*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 76 Swa swa se fulfremeda wæstm bið on þa fulre strencðe þeonde 1326 LANGL. *P Pl A* VIII 83 Olde Men and hore þat helples beoþ of strengþe. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* XXI (*Clement*) 438 Þe fadyr þane strynth cane tyne. In swonyng þane he fel flat brad *Ibid.* XXXI (*Eugenia*) 274 Fevrys þat trawalit hir hard & hat, & of strinthis mad hyr mat 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVIII 108 Dydo thre tymes made her effort to reyse her self vpon her elbowe. But her strengthes myght not thertoo suffyse. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* 1 ebiv H vȝb, Sparyng nothynge, yt they maye be healed and may haue theyr strength restored. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, III I. 42 It is but as a Body, yet distemper'd, Which to his former strength may be restor'd, With good aduice, and little Medicine. 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orch. & Gard* (1626) 16, I haue knowne a tree tainted in setting, yet grow, and beare blossomes and yet for want of strength could neuer shape his fruit. 1662

J DEGRAVERE *Theaurus Rumed* (ed. 2) 35 The full Dose is the whole Medicine, for Men and Women of strength. 1725 N ROBINSON *Th Physick* 173 At last, after many Fits and much enduring, the Hands tremble, the Strength fails, the Spirits sink 1748 in *Nasrne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 125 You may assure Mrs. Brown that her son is recovering strength daily 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 32/2 He has not strength to undergo any examination, after the fatigue of bringing him to court. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. XI. 79 My strength was gone, and I required to rest once more.

c. Power in general, whether physical, mental, or due to the possession of resources ; ability for effective action ; efficiency, vigour (of mental faculties, etc).

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 950 (Gr) Ac se weard [of Eden] hafaþ miht & strengðo *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1014 Þat tu mahe stilnen to understondenn in him godes muchele strencðe. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 534 We [the Trinity] beoþ on in one fulnesse, In miht, in strengþe and in heignesse. 138 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* III 478 Per wittes ben þinne, þer strynthe littel, þer tyme schort, to study and teche holy writte. 1551 T WILSON *Logic* D j, The natural strength, is an aptnes of nature, geuen either to the bodye, or to the myndc. 1561 HOBY *Castiglione's Bk Courtier* (1900) 28 To laye vppon me a burden that passeth my strengthe 1562 *Aberd Kirk Sess Rec* (Spalding Club) 5 Quhow God suld be lowit, wirshippped allanerlie, with the haill man, saull, hart, mynd, mycht, and strynchi 1626 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I I 24 Foolish fend, Stay i' your place, know your owne strengths, and put not beyond the sphere of your activity 1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 51 As Nazianzen above attemperating his example to our strength 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* VIII, Discovering in me great strength of memory and quickness of apprehension. 1779 *Mirror* No 19 The natural strength of his understanding 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXII, You could write us a piece of long cloth whole strength of the company 1852 J MARTINEAU *Ess* (1866) I 73 So far we think Mr. Mill's strength as great here as elsewhere 1894 LIDDON *Life Pusey* I. 32 His strength lay in accurate verbal scholarship rather than in philosophy

d. Capacity for moral effort or endurance ; firmness (of mind, character, will, purpose) ; power to resist temptation or fulfil a difficult duty ; †fortitude as one of the cardinal virtues.

In one's own strength : in reliance on oneself and not on divine grace.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* I XX. [XII] (1890) 46 Achi lærdon þæt hi him modes strengðo naman *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 44 Þa wearð se eadiga Stephanus mid Godes ȝife, and mid micelre strencðe afylled 1275 *Lamb Hom* 155 Ah ure driheten ȝeue us mihte and strencðe *c* 1200 ORMIN 5519 Þe feorþe ȝife off Halix Gast Þiss strennche ȝæn þe deofell *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 801 Foure vertues cardinals [þat] beoþ, þat is, strengþe and sleihschupe, Rihtfulnesse and worschupe *a* 1350 *S Lucy* 155 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 18 Swilk strenkith god sent to hir *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iv (1868) 13 Þo I þat was soudde gastned in my corage answerede and seide [etc]. *c* 1386 — *Pars. T* 728 Agayns this horrible synne of Accidie ther is a vertu, that is called fortitudo or strengthe 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 138 The more perfytly the lyght of goostly strength shall shyne in vs 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 8 Of hoip in our awin strenth 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S T S) 34 Faithfull is God, and will nocht ȝow tempte, And will not thole ȝow temp[t]it for to be, Aboue ȝour strenth 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV I. 72 If I thou hast the strength of will to slay thy selfe 1636 B JONSON *Discov* imit , He knowes not his own strength, that hath not met adversity 1675 J OWEN *Indwelling Sin* x. (1732) 116 This therefore ought a Believer diligently to attend unto, namely, That every thing he doth for God, he doth alone in the Strength of Christ 1779 COWPER *Human Frailty* 19 A stranger to superior strength, Man vainly trusts his own. 1855 TENNYSON *Will* II But ill for him who, bettering not with time, Corrupts the strength of heaven-descended Will 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* XIII, Her overwrought mind was beginning to feel the influence of his quiet strength of purpose

pl 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm Golden Grove, Winter* V 65 [Want of attendance to the sense and intention of our prayers] is only so remedyed as our prayers are made zealous, and our infirmities passe into the strengths of the Spirit

e Power of contending in warfare ; now chiefly, military power derived from numbers, equipment, or resources

a 1128 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1106, Ac seo strengðe & se size wearð þæs cynges *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Ah ic eou ȝife size and strenþe *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 27 Ac ne mai non senne ne non dreuel habben strengþe ȝeȝan ðessere gode leaue *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1713 For mony mon myd speres orde haueþ lutle strenghe, & mid his scheldc, Ah naþeles in one felde [etc] *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1013 [The old knights say] We may noȝt stand now in stede oure strenth is [to] febill *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 69 By cause of ȝour ill liffing and noȝt of oure strenth Godd has giffen it intill oure handes. *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ireland* (1896) 96 Men that yn so fele Angwyshes with vs hath your strenyth assayed, cometh forth, men ! 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV II (1883) 168 For yf he [the king] be taken or ded or elles Inclusid and shette vp alle the strengthes of alle other fayille and alle Is fynyshid and loste *c* 1511 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd p XXXIII/2 For if they sholde come out by there strength and hardyneasse the[y] wolde conquere all the worlde 1525 BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXI 270 b, They were desyrous to proue their strengthes ageaynst the Christen men 1592 KYD *Span Trag* I IV 15 Their fight was long. Their strength alike, their strokes both dangerous 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* XI V (1622) 146 Declaring that the ancient liberty of Germany was taken from them, and that the Roman strength mastered all. 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III. XXIIX 51 If our people are united we have an internal strength sufficient to repel any foreign invasion 1818 J T. JONES *Acc War Sp. & Portugal* 123 Buonaparte was yet in strength to make face against the united armies of the remainder of Europe

f. In a fortification, fortified place, etc. : Power of withstanding assault or capture.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXXIII. (*George*) 67 He entre myght noght, for gret strinth & hicht of wal & gret ȝemesel of ȝettis al. 1523 BERNERS *Froiss.* I. CCCXCIII. 274 Within the towne there was a mynster the whiche they of the countrey had fortefyed, and there in they were, in trust of the strenght of ȝe place 1562 WINȝET *Cert. Tractatus* Wks (S T S) I 37 Quhat strenth had his armour of defence than. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I viii 9 Enquiring of him what strength the tower might be of. 1592 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, III IV 7 This Arme, that hath reclaym'd ȝo your obedience seuen walled Townes of strength 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 20 To the natural strength of the place is added the art of interlacing the low bowes, and casting the bodies of trees across the way 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXI, 'But they know not,' thought she, 'its strength, or the armed numbers within it' [the castle]. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XXXV, He questioned him concerning the Baron of Avenel's probable forces—the strength of his castle [etc] 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* XXXIV, I lanes is an old town, formerly of considerable strength

g. In things, material or immaterial Operative power ; capacity for producing effects.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 114 Wiþ attres strencðe genim þas wyrte *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 640 Lauerd ȝif swa much mahte & strengðe i mine wordes þat þeo motenn missen þrof *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXVI 125 My worde sall be of als grete strenth, and als scharpe and ȝcherand, as my swerde *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6821 In strenthe or [*read* of] erbys that ben profetable, In them I knowe the vertu that is sure 1569 UNDERDOWN *Ovid's Ismect Ihis* Pref A v b, There is no poyson, to the poyson of a Serpents, so strong, to the strength of Gunpouder 1590 SHAKS *Mids* IV III II 250 Thy threats haue no more strength then her weak praise [*Theobald* prayers]. 1611 — *Wint T* IV IV 124 Pale Prime-roses, That dye vnmarried, ere they can behold Bright Phœbus in his strength. 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* XII 205 And by the force and strength of the Wedge, the whole Tree is drawn down, being cleansed and taken out the Clecks of the Lathe 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* VI (1723) 294 The Sun, (to speak in the Phrase of the Vulgar,) hath gain'd a greater Strength 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 67 Most strength the moving principle requires; Active its task, it prompts, impels, inspires. 1781 COWPER *Hatting Mill* 4 When a bar of pure silver is roll'd In an engine of utmost mechanical strength 1827 SHELLEY *Adon* 1509 Great is the strength Of words 1882 G M MINCHIN *Unipl Animatics* VI 167 The time rate of supply of liquid through the source is called the strength of the source

† h Validity, legal force. *To bear strength* : to be in force. *To stand in its strength* to remain valid. *Obs.*

c 1418 LYDG. *Troy-bk* IV. 342 But wher so be þat he be lef or loth, per is no more, but in conclusiun, In his [= its] strenghe stood þe electioun 1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 256/1 I hat this ordynaunce stretche and lere strenkeith also wel wyth in Cheshire 1430 *P le Wits* (1889) 129 Annuites , which I will that they stande yn their strenkeith 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 9 Then the forseid obligacion stand in non strenketh nor effect, and elles yef hit be not fulfilled that then hit stand in strenketh and vertu 1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 186/2 I hat oure Graunt be not prejudiced nor hurt, but stande in his strenght 1538 *Statutes Aberd Reg* (1844) I 159 And in the my pettitoune, be way of reconuentoune to haf the sustynit of ane borgh, gyf need beis 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 2/2 This rule whiche shal remaine of strength vnto the worldes end 1690 in *Nasrne Peerage Evid* (1874) 27 The haill provisions are declared to stand in their full force strenth and effect

i Power to sustain the application of force without breaking or yielding

c 1384 CHAUCER *II Fame* 1080 And loo thys hous of which I write Alle was the tymber of no strengthe Yet hit is bounden to endure 1667 MILTON *P L* I 427 Spirits Nor tir'd or maim'd with joynt or limb, Nor haueing in the brittle strength of bones 1727 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* 23 Were we only to have regard to the Laws of Strength and Weakness, we shou'd diminish the Entablements of Columns that have Pedestals, rather than those which have none 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb* IV 217 The bass used for this, or for any other binding, should be taken from a soft mat, and be soaked in water for some hours, to increase its strength 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 48/2 The strength of materials in resisting the strains to which they are subject 1841 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* IV 79 Tables to facilitate the computation of the strength and dimensions of Girders, Bressummers, [etc] 1842 GWILT *Archit* § 1624 The primitive horizontal or transverse strength of Oak is taken at 1000, its supporting or primitive vertical Strength at 807, and its cohesive or absolute Strength at 1821 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Matit Duct* 427/2 Tensile strength as applied to iron, is its power to resist being torn asunder by a force exerted in the direction of its length 1883 M P BALE *Saw Mills* 191 The strength of best oxhide belts, used for belting, has been calculated at al out 5086 lbs per square inch of section 1884 SARGENT *Rep Forest Trees N. Amer* 232 The specimens tested for the purpose of determining the strength of the wood produced by the different trees.

fig 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* I I § 20 If Procopius his pillar hath strength enough to bear such a conjecture.

j. Intensity and active force (of movement, wind, fire, a stream, current of electricity, or the like), intensity (of a physical condition, colour, sound, etc.). **†With strength** , violently.

c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 499 in *O E Misc* 51 He schef hit [*sc* the spear] myd strenkhe þat to his heorte hit com 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3106 For þe fire here, of strenth es les Þan þe fire of purgatory es *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 120 I horowe the strength off þe wynd Into the Welken hitt [the sea] schall slynge *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (1904) 96 With strenthe of hur lowȝyng þe bote drowned 1480 *Rob Devyll* 334 in Harl *E P P* I 332 So swyfte with strenght Robert dyd come, That hys speare ran thorowe the knyghtes bodye *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Eleg* I II 11, I saw a brandisht fire encrease in strength 1705 H BLACKWELL *Angl Fencing Master* 8 For if a Thrust come to be forced, or with any Strength, the Parry is so narrow, that no Parade can be made. *a* 1719 ADDISON *Disc Learning* Misc. Wks.

1914 II. 463 Thus has Time mellowed the Works of Antiquity, by qualifying, if I may so say, the Strength and Rawness of their Colours 1797 P Walker *Semple's* Biog Presbyt (1827) I. 159 He entred in, and the Strength of Water carried him and his Horse beneath the Foord 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 267 If the strength of the shock is found to give uneasiness, it may be moderated by [etc.]. *Ibid* 757 The colour thus prepared produces a fine crimson, its strength may be increased by adding more of the oxide of gold. 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* vi. 138 The strength of the image of the Castle so far obscured the background, that it made no sensible impression on the observers. 1866 *Chamb. Encycl* VIII 7/2 The strength of the pulse depends chiefly on the force with which the blood is driven from the heart 1873 J C Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* II vii 206 It is a homogeneous function of the second degree with respect to the strengths of the [electric] currents

k. Vigour, intensity (of feeling, conviction, etc.). Also, emphasis, positiveness (of refusal).

1590 Coverdale *Spir. Perle* xxviii (1560) 271 Faith ,re-ceiueth increasement and more strength, through patience 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* v i 198 If you did know You would abate the strength of your displeasure 1596 — 1 *Hen IV.* I iii 25 Those Prisoners in your Highnesse [name] demanded Were not with such strength denied As was deliuered to your Maiesty 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 88 Opposition gives opinion strength.

l. Intensity of the specific property, or proportionate quantity of the active ingredient in a substance; potency (of drugs, liquors). Also, in particularized sense, a definite degree of strength

1588 Kyd *Housek. Philos* Wks. (1901) 272, I speake of choyse wynes which get strength with age. 1653 I Brugis *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 134 If you will put in gummes, you must boyle them very gently least they burn, and the strength vanish away 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 155 Tallay the Strength and Hardness of the Wine 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo. III*, c 37 § 2 Spirits of any greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of One in Six under Hydrometer Proof 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 459/1 A wine is prepared which is green, and which becomes deeper by time, while the strength increases so much, that [etc.] 1853-3 Tomlinson *Cycl Useful Arts* (1867) II 224/2 A mixture of lime and water of 3 or 4 different strengths 1904 *Knowledge* Mar 43/2 This difference of price is due to the greater 'strength' of the flour meaning by 'strength' the capacity to make more and larger loaves for equal weights of flour used 1907 J A Hodges *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 151 A developer of normal strength

m. Of soil · Firmness.

1573-80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 49 The straw and the eare to haue bignes and length, betokeneth land to be good and in strength 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 42 Ploughs must be great or small according to the depth and strength of the Soil you Plow 1794 Vancouver *Agric Cambridge* 73 Westwardly of this, the soil again improves in strength, and staple 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 289/1 Half a hundred acres of thistly land, from which savour and strength had long departed.

n. Demonstrative force or weight (of arguments, evidence); amount of evidence for (a case).

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, III i 49 Whiles Warwick tels his Title, smooths the Wrong, Inferreth arguments of mighty strength 1725 Watts *Logic* IV II (1726) 355 Afterwards mention the Objections distinctly with their full Strength, and give a distinct Answer to them. 1814 Chalmers *Estim* II 65 Consider the strength even of heathen testimony to the facts of the gospel history 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* VIII III. (1819) III 48 In this consists, I think, the sole strength of the opposite argument 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 544/1 The litigant should as speedily as can be learn something of the strength of his opponent's case.

o Energy or vigour of literary or artistic conception or execution; forcefulness (of delineation, versification, expression).

1687 Mirge *Gt Ir Dict* II s v, The strength (or energy) of a Discourse, *la force d'un Discours* 1695 [R. Graham] *Short Acc. Painters in Dryden's Du Fresnoy's Art Paint.* 314 He had indeed an admirable Colouring, and great strength in all his Works. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crt* 361 And praise the easy vigour of a line, Where Denham's strength, and Waller's sweetness join 1710 Felton *Diss. Classics* (1718) Pref 17 We should see more and more into the Property, Strength, and Compass, and all the hidden Beauties of the Greek and Latin Tongues. 1715 Pope *Iliad* I Pref 6 4, [he] wonder'd at these [dialects] as they had a greater Mixture of Vowels or Consonants, and accordingly employ'd them as the Verse requir'd either a greater Smoothness or Strength 1758 Gray *Stanzas to Mr. R. Bentley* 13 Ah! could they catch his strength, his easy grace, His quick creation, his unerring line 1777 Potter *Aeschylus, Prometh Chain'd* Foreword, There is in this remaining drama a sublimity of conception, a strength, a fire, a certain savage dignity peculiar to this bold writer 1802 *Edin. Rev* Oct 86 Dr Rennel's first sermon, upon the consequences of gaming, is admirable for its strength of language, its sound good sense, [etc.] 1906 *Lit World* 15 Nov 519/2 The pictures are notable for a proper mingling of strength and delicacy

p. *Cards* Of a hand (or the player holding it) Effectiveness due to the value of the cards held; also, the condition of being strong or abundant *in* (a specified suit). Of a suit Number and value of the cards held by a player.

1862 'Cavendish' *Whist* (1864) 22 Both these ends are advanced by choosing for your original lead the suit in which you have the greatest numerical strength 1900 J Doe *Bridge Man* 32 The test of very many doubtful No Trumpers lies in the strength or weakness of the Spades.

q. *Billiards.* (See quot. 1896)

1788 J Beaufort *Hoyle's Games Impr* 194 [Billiards] This game [*i e* the losing game] depends greatly upon particular strengths. 1896 W Broadfoot *Billiards* III. (Badm Libr) 106 Strength is the measure of force used to make a stroke, which is said to be soft or hard according to the strength.

r. *Comm.* Firmness, absence of lowering tendency, in prices.

1891 *Daily News* 15 Apr 2/7 No strength is yet felt in the market for home trade yarns. 1912 *Standard* 20 Sept 8/7 Prices showed some degree of strength at the opening. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug 17/2 The South African market showed strength.

2. Phrases † **a.** *By or with strength of* by force of. Cf. Force *sb.*[1] 16. *Obs.*

13 . *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xlix. 424 He þat may fulli conquerre Al a cuntre bi strengþe of were 1555 *Instit Gentl* E ij, When as they winning by strength of armes ye cuntrie of Asia did frely geue [etc.] 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I v 4 We rowing with strength of oares towardes the saide citie *Ibid.* II xi 46 With strength of rowing we coasted along 1598 W. Phillip tr. *Linschoten's Voy Ships Holland & Iuit* 27 They entered into their boate, and by strength of oares rowed from vs.

† **b.** *No strength* no matter (= *no force*, Force *sb.*[1] 20). *Obs.*—[1]

1340 *Ayenb* 51 And yef he hun damnede be hum zelue· þer-of no strengþe.

† **c.** (*To hunt*) *with strength* by way of regular chase. Cf. Force *sb* I 22 a. *Obs.*

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 351 And al men speke of huntynge How they wolde slee the hert with strenghe *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxv, Whan þe kynge will hunte for þe herte with strength, þe maister of þe game moste haue [etc.].

d. *On the strength of.* †(*a*) with the strength derived from, fortified by (food or drink) (*obs*); (*b*) encouraged by, relying on, or arguing from.

Cf 1 Kings xix 8 [in the strength of that meat', which is literal from the Hebrew

1625 Massinger *New Way* II. ii, Here i drinke it off, the ingredients are cordiall You may ride on the strength of this till to morrow morning 1708 Addison *Pres St War* 24 The Allies after a successful Summer are too apt upon the Strength of it to neglect their Preparations for the ensuing Campaign. 1717 Prior *Alma* III 243 Was ever Tartar fierce or cruel, Upon the Strength of Water Gruel? *a* 1734 North *Life Lrd Kpr Guilford* (1742) 53 Sir William Jones, who, upon the Strength of the Duke of Bucks, set his Lordship so hard for the Solicitor General's Place 1780 *Mirror* No 92, I have known a lady here contrive to make a figure for half the winter, on the strength of a plume of feathers, or the trimming of a petticoat 1808-7 J Bressord *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) III § 39 Going to see a party of strolling players on the strength of an encouraging report 1845 Dickens *Chimes* II 110 [He] had considerably improved his acquaintance with Sir Joseph Bowley on the strength of his attentive letter 1865 Emerson in *Harper's Mag* (1884) Feb 461/2 On the strength of your note, I am working away at my last pages. 1888 *Manch. Exam* 13 July 5/2 He makes a careful selection of instances on the strength of which he asks us to accept the conclusion at which he has arrived 1890 D C Murray *John Vale* xxv, You have [made a discovery], have you? And you want half a-crown for a drink on the strength of it?

3 Used for: A source of strength; that which makes strong (Not now in *pl*)

Often in Biblical language (literally from Heb), esp as predicated of God

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lx 6 And Efrem ys æðele strengþu heafdes mines *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7208 His wijf wald noght in Til seo þe soth had gert him sai, In quat stede al his strenth lai *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxx 16 For my strength and my fleyngе ert thou *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 68 For alle hise strengthes in hise heeres weere *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxiii 234 Heil vr loye of worþinesse, And vr strengþe þerto 1615 E S *Britain's Buss* in Arber *Eng Garner* III 648 Our shipping and marniers, sea towns, and coasts, which should be the walls and strength of this Islandish Monarchy 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 220 Both of them are wonderfull strengths, seas, and riches to his Country 1630 M Godwyn tr *Bp Godwyn's Ann. Eng* 21 Our chiefe strength were our Archers. 1667 Milton *P L* x 921 [Eve to Adam] Bereave me not, Whereon I live, My only strength and stay 1678 Bp Sprat *Serm* 7 Nov (1710) 130 What they boasted would be a Mischief to us, you are providing shall be one of our principal Strengths 1738 Wesley *Psalms* lxxi. vii, And all my Powers shall join to bless The Lord, my Strength and Righteousness 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I v I 69 The strength of his army lay in his Spanish veterans 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Oct 4/6 The strength of Conservatism was that it appealed to men of all classes and positions .who desire to maintain the Constitution as it is

† **4** Superior power exerted for conquest, outrage, or compulsion, force; wrongful force, violence, *pl.* acts of violence. *To make strength* · to resort to force. *Obs*

c 1000 *Apollonius of Tyre* (1834) 2 He ða ongean-winnendan fæmnan mid micelre strengðe earfoðlice ofercom *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1119, Sume þa castelas he mid strengðe xenam 1154 *Ibid* an 1137, § 6 Landes þat rice men hefden mid strengðe *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 168 in *O E Hom* I 169 Ne scal him na mon mene þer of strengþe ne of wronge *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 And sif þe louerd net his underlinge to þiuene, þat beoð strengðe, and reflor. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 673 Nembrot nam wið strengðhe ðat lond, And helde ðe tur o babel in his hond. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4166 Some he mid strenche nom & al quic hom vret. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 1084 (Laud) Mody Myd strenche hyre hadde And in to toure ladde. *c* 1300 *Leg Gregory* (Schulz) 621 Þo was þe douke wiþ strengþe ytake, And broust to þe countesse sone 13 . *Cursor M* 19323 (Edin) To þe tempil þan þai giede, þa postlis to bair curte to lede, bot strenþes nane did þai þaim til 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 240 And that thing mai I noght fulfille, But if I scholde strengthe make *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 37 On that was clept Guytoga made him Soudan be strengthe. *c* 1400 *Brut* lix. 54 þai hade descomfitede him biforn-hand, and dryuen him out by strengþ *c* 1400 *Pride of Life* 332 in *Non Cycle Myst. Plays* 99 Med is mad a demisman, Streynt betit þe lau. 1463 *Stat. Roll Irel.* 3 *Edw. IV* (1914) 287 To resist the malicieux pourposes might and strayngth of your forsaid Irishe Enemyez.

† **5.** A power, faculty; an active property. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 116 Genim þas ylcan wyrte & ele & swinen smero do tosomne þonne hæfð hit ða strengðe hyne to gewyrmenne. 1387–8 T Usk *Test. Love* III. vi. (Skeat) I. 67 Instrument of willing is thilke strength of the soule, whiche that constraynеth to wilne *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 96 Vche sawle is a spirituall strynghe, ..and it hauys two strynghes rennynge to-gedre yn pe body, oon of þe strynghes is a tokenynge, þe oþer ys wirkand, þat glorious god hauys inlighted of vij strenghes, of strynghe attractyue, and retractyf, of strynghe digestyf, and purgatyf, of strenghe nutrityf, and infirmatyf, and sustantyf *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xcvi 427 (Add MS) Therfore I am holdyn to serue hym with all my strenghthes And membres. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 264 He dragonis baitht and dowis, ay in double forme, And quhen it nedis þow, onone, note baith ther stranthis. 1585 tr *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg* xv Dj b, I hat the powder [shall] haue in hym selfe suche strength that when it towcheth the vayne, that it therwith may close, which strength is namyd stiptica. *Ibid.* lxvii O iv b, Lay therypon this plaster, whyche hathe the strengthe to cause all bowed bones to come out agayn.

† **6.** A feat of strength; an act requiring strength. *To make no strength of* · to find no difficulty in.

c 1290 *Alban* 62 in *S Eng Leg* 69 Huy comen to an vrumde brok þere huy mosten ouer wade þe tormentores wioden ouer al a brod and no strenche þar of ne maden. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 640 That he did ane Ynglis man, perfay, A weill gret strynth, as I herd say 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Crassus* (1612) 573 These bowmen [Parthians] drew a great strength, and had big strong bowes.

† **7.** The force, tenor, or import (of a document), the power, phonetic value (of a letter of the alphabet) *Obs*

c 1425 *Eng Conq Ireland* (1896) 90 The forme of thay preuyleges, as thay wer endyted a latyne, ne myght I nat comly setten yn Englyshe, & perfor I hyt leue, bot the meste strenyth ys thys 1447 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 132/1 That it be doone after the strengthe, fourme and effecte of this Petition. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 348 After the strengthe, forme, and effecte, of theire charter ther-of made 1602 [? Willis] *Art Logic* B 5, In these wordes, H, hath the strength of a thicke Aspiration, as if they [*sc.* Ah, Oh] were thus written, Agh, Ogh.

† **8.** Strengthening, reinforcement, confirmation

c 1420 *Brut* cxxxviii. 144 He passede be see, and come into Engeland, þrouȝ consell & helpe of meny grete Lordes of Engeland. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 52 Soo, for þis man was so ȝtturnet from all wyckednesse ynto all goodnesse, yn gret strengþe and helpe to holy chyrch *Ibid* 228 For ryght as a castell hath a depe dych yn strengyth of hyt, soo hath our lady a dyche of mekenes *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 95 Into witnesse and strengthe of all thingis he made his seale. *Ibid.* 206 Yf nede were the sewters of the forsaid court shold come fully to the strengthe of the courte for the kyngis breef or writte ther to be demed at that tyme

† **9.** Legal power, authority. (Cf 1 h) *Obs.*

1414 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 58/1 By strengthe and colour of the forseide Statut so generally mad the forseide Priour and Chanons haw us by enquesties enbraced as for her bonde boremen 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cclvii 190 He axted the keyes of the yates of the Cyte through vertue and strengthe [*Brut* strengh] of his commyssyon 1501 *Will of John Bawde* in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 84, I charge my feffoons that they delyuer strengthe in as moche londe as it most redyest mony to be had for to my executours 1530 *Will of John Bewchyr*, ibid, *note*, I gyve all my strength that my mother gaue me I gyve nowe all my strength to John Wallgore for to gyve or sell all the goodis, howse [etc.] 1560 Sharks *Sonn* xlix 13 To leaue poore me, thou hast the strength of lawes, Since why to loue, I can alledge no cause. 1689 in *Acts Parlt Scot* (1875) XII 63/2 By causeing persewand forfault seuerall persones upon strenthes of old and absolute lawes

10 A stronghold, fastness, fortress. Now *arch.* or *Hist.*, chiefly with reference to Scotland.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 270 Auh þis heie sacrament unwrihð his wrenches, & breked his strencðes. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7142 Alle þe strenghes he gan to sese ,he had alle þya forceresses. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 469 Thai held the strynthis of the land 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 449 Colrus entrede in to þe strenghe of his enemyes [L. *castra hostium ingreditur*]. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 55 Ther let he make of lym and sond A strengthe where he wolde duelle 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C iv 238 Meny hardy men that hadden wil to fyghte, Io brennen and to bruten, to bete a doun strengthes *c* 1420 *Contin Brut* ccxlv. 386 And so þe King gat and conquered alle the toune Castells, Piles, Bretynythis, and Abbeyes, vnto Pountlarge 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i. 18 Within the hillis ine sail set wp syne The strenthis and the castellis Collatyne 1542 *Acc Lil High Treas Scot.* VIII 109 Utheris to kepe thair housis and strengthis un the bordouris 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 118 In conclusion, he toke money sayth Reynulph and yeelded vp his Castelles and strengthes which he held 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* V I 121 The Generall of the Artillerie is to view all the forts and strengths of the realme. 1643 Chas. I *Conc Treaty Oxf* Wks. 1662 II 320 If any Prince seize upon any Strength that belongs to His stronger Neighbour 1661 J D[avies] *Creat Warres* cviii 370 To lay down their Arms, and surrender Chester and other strengths 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii 141 This inaccessible high strength, the seat Of Deitie supream 1748 Smollett *Rod Random* xxxii, Our sailors at the same time became masters of all the other strengths near Boca Chica 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I i ii. 91 There was once a subterraneous communication, between these two British strengths, on Barryhill 1815 Scott *Antiq.* xxviii, Auld Elspeth's like some of the ancient ruined strengths and castles that ane sees amang the hills 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* lix (1873) V 351 If we suppose it clear that King James was to be taken to that lonely strength, it is, an absolute mystery how he was to be treated when he was there.

† b. A defensive work, munition, fortification. Also *fig Obs.*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. xix 362 Conscience comaunded þo al cryseine to deluie And make a muche mote þat myste ben a strengthe, To helpe holycherche. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxxiii. 16 The strengthys of huge stones his hegte [Vulg. *munimenta saxorum sublimitas ejus*] *c* 1400 *Beryn* 939 The knyȝt went to se the wall, And þe wardes of the town : Devising ententifich þe strengthis al a bout 1500 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* I 792 To big a tour and mak tharapon iiii stell, machcolyn, and al vther strenthis. 1563–70 *Act 7 Jas I*, c 20 § 2 For the making keeping and maintayninge of Peres, Wals, Jettes, Pyles, Strengthes, Fortifications, Defences, and other thinges whatsoever to withstand and breake the rage and violent beating of the Sea 1636 B JONSON *Discov* (1640) 92 That there was a Wall or Parapet of teeth set in our mouth ; that the rashnesse of talking should be fenced in, and their strengthes 1650–70 *Act 7 Jas I*, c 20 § 2 For the making keeping and maintayninge of Peres, Wals, Jettes, Pyles, Strengthes, Fortifications, Defences, and other thinges whatsoever to withstand and breake the rage and violent beating of the Sea 1636 B JONSON *Discov* (1640) 92 That there was a Wall or Parapet of teeth set in our mouth ; that the rashnesse of talking should be fenced in, and their strengths 1662 *Reg Privy Counc Scot* Ser III I 6 To cause demolish and slight the walls, strenths and fortificationes of the Citiedale of Inuernesse.

† c. One's strong position, the place within which one is most secure; *spec.* in *Wrestling* (see quot. 1714). *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 44 Tharfor me thynk maist awenand to withdraw us, Till we cum owt off thar daunger. For owr strenth at our hand is ner. 1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 498/1 Ye Parysh Kirk of Bidstone in ye same Countee of Chestre, within his awne strenght *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 497 All that were lefte onslayne, fledd unto ther strenkyth agayne 1464 in *Archæologia* XLVII 191 Be it kend me Alexander Hom be these prevent letters assouver Thomas Burghe safly to pass agan in Ingland to thar own st[r]enth, 1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 57/2 Then thought the protector, while ye lordes of the realme wer about him out of their owne strenghts, it wer best hastly to pursue his purpose 1618 HAYWARD *Ann Eliz* (Camden) 52 They kept themselves so within their strength, that only two of their horsemen and one of their footemen [were] slayne. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 100 The counter-scuffle at Petherton bridge, when two of his own parties fought with each other, whilst the enemy retired to their own strength. 1714 PARKYNS *Inn Play* (ed 2) 57 Stand straight and safe, but not out of your strength lest your foe out.

11 † a. *collect. sing* Troops, forces. *Obs.*

1154 *O E Chron* an 1140, Þa hi þær inne wæren þa com þe Kinges cuen mid al here strengðe 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8793 So þat a Misselmasse eue, mid hor ost hi tome To gadere mid gret strengþe, & þe bataile nome *c* 1420 *Contin Brut* ccxli 351 The King made hym redy with his streynthe, and rode yn to Essex 1461 *Paston Lett* II. 59 And yet he wolde send me with strenghe of men as a presoner. *c* 1488 J KAY tr *Caumont's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) P 11 Therfor the lord maystre purueid in euery night of men into the walles of Rhodes whiche were beten downe with bombardes. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 51 That we should sende our strength and souldiours unto straungers [L *subministrare videlicet copias, et militem nostrum alitis*] *Ibid.* 137 b, He fortifieth it with workes and strength of men [L. *opere præsidioque munit*] 1642–4 VICARS *God in Mount* 163 In expectation of more present strength from Glocester-shire, or else from the Lord Generall 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* V 1 16 Vasco, it is the Dukes command that you Assemble straight some strength from the cast regiments To guard the pallace yard *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Apr 1646, Within is another fort and spacious lodgings for the souldiers No accommodation for strength is wanting 1703 BURCHETT *Mem Transactions at Sea* 288 All that the Admiral could do was to protect the Trade, till such time as the additional Strength expected from England joined him.

† b A body of soldiers ; a force. *Obs.*

a 1500 in Kingsford *Chron Lond* (1905) 177 Quene Margaret came owte of Irraunde in to Scotland wt a strength of people, and so entred into England and made opyn warr. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* II lxiv Lvj b, Wherfore we must all wayes fyght with fresshe men, newe strengthes, and plentye of victuylyes. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Decurrias hominum inducere*, to bryng in a strength of men. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I, III 76 I hat he should draw his seuerall strengths togither And come against vs in full puissance. 1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt Hen IV*, 18 The king sent a strength of men with charge, either to set vpon the earle of Arundell where he did lie, or [etc] 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II 212 The Forces in Garrison at Carrickfergus, out of which Sir Arthur Chichester was to draw a competent strength to come by water and meete the Lord Deputie 1627 DRAYTON *Mis Q Marg* xcix, Yorke With his deare Nevils, Counsels what to doe, For it behou'd him, to make good his Guard With both their strengthes and all to little too

12 *Mil* and *Naval* The number of men on the muster-roll of an army, a regiment, etc. ; the body of men enrolled ; the number of ships in a navy or fleet. *Under strength*, having less than the standard or normal number

1602 SHAKS *All's Well* IV III 181 Demaund of him of what strength they are a foot *c* 1610 *Let* in *Daily News* (1896) 24 Nov 8/1 His strength is as followeth When he goeth in person to the wars, he hath not less than 300,000 men armed with lances and swords *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Nov. 1691, The relation he gave of the strength of the French King was very wide from what we fancied 1711 SWIFT *Cond Allies* 40 And as they [the Dutch] increase their Trade, it is obvious they will enlarge their Strength at Sea 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let. to Abbé Conti* 31 July, His strength at sea now [is] very small 1808 C JAMES *Milit Dict.* s. v, In all returns which are made of corps, strength implies the number of men that are borne upon the establishment, in contradistinction to effective force, which means the number fit for service. 1809 *Lond. Chron* 8 Aug 130 Strength of the Garrison. Two captains, [etc] Total 127 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 580 Orders were given that the strength of every company of infantry and of every troop of cavalry should be increased 1859 *Mutiny Instr* 82 [Rules for 'Monthly Progress Return'] 1st. *Strength, &c.*—Under this head are to be shown the effectives of each company,—that is, every man of the company, whether present or absent, on the last day of the month, minus regimental staff serjeants, drummers, and recruits in a musketry sense 1894 'J. S WINTER' *Red Coats* 26 But outside the fighting strength of the regiment Colonel de Crespigny was *not* liked 1896 *Daily News* 9 Feb 3/3 At present the Brigade of Guards was under strength.

b *On the strength* · entered on the rolls of a regiment. Also said of those soldiers' wives whose marriage has been approved by the authorities, and who have therefore a recognized position ; opposed to *off the strength.*

1864 WHYTE MELVILLE *Brookes of Bridlemere* II, The coloured clothes denoting that the wearer was a bâtman, or officer's servant, though on the strength of the regiment as a trooper in its ranks 1889 *Eng Illustr Mag.* Apr. 533/2 The colonel had put the widow woman 'on the strength'—she was no longer an unrecognized waif, but had her regimental position 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Sept 7/2 Only the wives of the men on the married strength proceed, at the expense of the Government, but those married without leave go at their own expense. 1897 COL. FORREST in *United Serv Mag* Nov 147 Married soldiers are of two categories, those married 'on the strength' and those married 'off the strength'.

13. A sufficient number (of persons or things) for some purpose. Now *dial.*

1607 MARKHAM *Caval*, I 75 When the colt is haltered, you shall prouide, that good strength of men take hold vpon the end of the chase halter 1640 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Differing Worships* 2 His Worships Altar's Crown'd with Glorious strength Of Massie Plate 1727 BOLING BROKE *Let to Sir W Windham* (1753) 69 When she took the resolution of laying him aside, there was a small-sized strength remaining sufficient to have supported her government 1748 *Anson's Voy* II II. 128 Without the help of their crews he had no longer strength enough to navigate the ship 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 316 These two plowings may be performed with the same strength, and in the same time with one clean plowing 1769 G WHITE *Selborne, Vo Farmer* 2 Jan., Half-a-dozen gentlemen, furnished with a good strength of water spaniels 1875 W ALEXANDER *Sk Life* 140 Master Mutch has stren'th o' men an' beasts to be mair nor maister o' a' the wark upo' the fairm. 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Strenth o' men and pitchforks*, power, influence

† 14 The aggregate resources (of a nation). *Obs.*

1695 C DAVENANT *Ess Ways & Means* Wks 1771 I 62 In taxing the people we have hitherto gone chiefly upon land, and foreign trade, which are about ¼d part of the strength of England 1708 ADDISON *Pres St War* 6 The Woollen Manufacture is the British Strength, the staple Commodity and proper Growth of our Country 1711 SWIFT *Cond Allies* 8 No Monarch did ever engage beyond a certain Degree; never proceeding so far as to exhaust the Strength and Substance of their Country by Anticipations and Loans

15. Strongest part **† a.** *gen. Obs.*

c 1530 *Judic Urines* II xiii 42 b, Ilica passio Ile is the pyth and the strenth of a thyng 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 143/1 *Pulpa*, the hart, or strength of timber 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 427 Then studious she prepares the choicest flour, The strength of wheat, and wines, an ample store.

b *Fencing* = FORTE *sb.* 2. *Obs*

1705 H BLACKWELL *Engl Fencing-Master* 10 You must engage your Adversary with the Strength of your Foile on the Feeble of his. 1712 E. WYLDE *Engl Master of Defence* 5 From the Shell to the middle, I call the Fort or Strength of the Weapon

c. The strongest part (of a stream or current).

1807 O W ROBERTS *Voy Centr Amer* 258 Keeping generally in the strength of the current, which carried us down with great velocity. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Strength of the tide*, where it runs strongest, which in serpentine courses will be found in the hollow curves

16 A mighty company, a power ; *more-use*

1842 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 66 We are not now that strength which in old days Moved earth and heaven

17. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *strength-constant, -return, test*, objective, as *strength giver, -strengthconferring, -decaying, -giving, -increasing, -inspiring, -restoring, -sustaining, -testing* adjs

1720 POPE *Iliad* XIX 168 Built anew with *Strength-conferring Fare 1881 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXIX. 139 On the Elasticity and *Strength-constants of Japanese Rocks By Thomas Gray and Prof John Milne 1600 *Weakest goeth to Wall* P 3, *Strength-decaying age. 1890 *Spectator* 3 May, They could settle what the value of the potato really is as a *strength-giver 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 144 The *strength-giving, invigorating coca 1655 MARQ WORCESTER *Cent Inventions* Index p iii, A *Strength increasing Spring. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* I. 301 Thy *strength-inspiring aid. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* 524 Another holy day hath now slid Into the passive *strengthrestoring night 1893 BOWDLER tr *von Ffeil's Exper Prussian Officer* III 31 Prince Charles compared the figures shown on the *strength-returns of some Russian troops with the actual numbers *c* 1684 CHAPMAN *Hymn to Hermes* 665 Because he bears Of *strength-sustayning youth, humming verses 1898 *Engin Mag* XVI 154/2 *Strength Tests of Swedish Iron and Steel. 1898 *Daily News* 12 Apr 3/7 *Strength-testing machines.

† Strength, *v. Obs* Forms see STRENGTH *sb.* ; also 4 **strengþi.** [f. STRENGTH *sb*]

1 *trans* To give strength to, to make strong or stronger, to strengthen, fortify, confirm.

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke I. 80 Soðlice se cnape weox & wæs on gaste ze strencfed *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 140 Heo temeð wel hire fuiltowene flesches, & strenðeð & deð mennke hire wurðfule soule. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4720 Hu . strengþede castles. 13.. *Cursor M* 22366 (Gött) Þai sal . strinth þaim al gain þat fight. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*John*) 384 Þan mad he byschoppis ay quhare, to strinth and vpehald goddis lare. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xx. 18 Thoȝtis bi counseilis ben strengthid. 1424 *26 Pol Poems* XIII. 108 Strengþe ȝoure marche, and kepe þe see *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Ireland* (1896) 68 The lond of Irland whyche he had ȝ-cast for to streynth with castell. 1460–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 82 I hynges þat stryngthes and makys fat þe body *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 104 And leste that the same Kauf or his heires shold ryme into harme thereof afterwarde by hym or by his heires, he strengthed his writyng with his seale 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 308/1 They be sent for to strengthe in us all our perfection unto the ende. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 122 God is as redy to here hym, & with his grace to helpe & strength hym 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* I Wks 1140/1 To stable and strength the walles of our heartes agaynste the great sourges of this tempesteous sea 1562 WINJET *Certy Tractatis* Wks. (S T S) I. 25, I strenthit not my purpose with ma sufficient ressonis and auctoreties. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 46 Marsh wall too slight, strength now, or god night 1620 MASON *Turke* G 2, I was loue and state Gaue thee this time of life to strength my fate 1614 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Water-worke* B 4 b, Those Marchants..more to strength their power, ioynd with the Pope.

2. To force, compel

1340 *Ayenb* 86 Ne alle þe dyeulen of helle ne mozen mannes wyl strengthi to do one zenne wyþ oute his wylle

3. *refl.* To summon up one's strength

c 1485 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 109 Whan Bayarde wyst hymselfe lade wyth two knyghtes, he strengthed hym selfe so strongly that it semed to Reynawde that he was more ioyouse.

Hence **† Strengthed** *ppl. a.* ; **† Stre ngthing** *vbl. sb.* the action of the verb, also *concr.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XIII. (*Mark*) 197 To þe strinthinge of haly kirk. 1382 WYCLIF 4 *Kings* XXIV 10 The cyte is enuyround with streynthyngis. *Ibid.*, *Isa.* XXXVI 1 Alle the strengthid cites of Iuda. 1478 in *Charters*, etc *Edinb* (1871) 135 To help to the said fortressing and strenthing of our said Burgh. 1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim.* D j b, The strengthynge therof is nat sufficient to digest great repletions of meates 1574 in P. Cunningham *Extr Acc Revels* (Shaks Soc) 84 Tape for ty enge and strengthing, vij s.

Strengthen (stre ŋþ'n), *v.* Also 3–4 **strenþin,** 4–5 **strenkþen**, *pa t* 5 *Sc* **strynthnit.** [f. STRENGTH *sb.*, cf STRENGTH *v* and -EN 5.]

1. *trans.* To give moral support, courage, or confidence to (a person) ; to encourage, hearten, inspirit, fix in resolution.

The first example may belong to STRENGTH *v*, as the inflected inf does occur, though rarely, in the text quoted.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22366 (Edin) He sale. strenþin [*Cott.* strength] þaim ogain þat state [*Trinity* liste] *c* 1450 *Merk's Festial* 285 þe wheche bred ȝe schull pray our gostly Fadyr forto ȝeue you þat ȝe mowe ete þat in your hert yche day afyr yn your labour, and soo strenkþen your soule þerwyth þat [etc]. 1557 N I (Geneva) *Luke* XXII. 32 Therfore when thou art conuerted, strengthen thy brethren. 1580 N. T. (Rheims) *Luke* XXII 43 There appeared to him an Angel from heauen, strengthening him [o 1611] 1599 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, II VI 7 Impairing Henry, strength'ning misproud Yorke 1611 BIBLE *Deut* III 28 But charge Ioshua, and encourage him, and strengthen him 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I XXIV (1636) 84 The good mans goodnesse, lies not hid in himselfe alone hee is still strengthening of his weaker Brother 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II XXVIII 162 The Subjects did not give the Soveraign that right ; but onely in laying down theirs, strengthened him to use his own as he should think fit 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1792) II 170 A little resentful haughtiness arose in his mind, and strengthened it against the violence of the reproofs that he expected 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Mem.* 5 Strengthen me, enlighten me ! 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II VIII 247 A country strengthened in hostility by the means which had been used to subdue it 1861 J A. ALEXANDER *Goʒ Christ* XXXI 412 Brethren, Christ strengthens us by his example

b. To confirm (a person *in* an opinion)

1833 JOHN DAVIDSON *Embalming* 17 There is one leading peculiarity which strengthens me in the opinion I have offered, viz [etc]. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I x 67, I was strengthened in this opinion by the fact [etc.]

2. a. To give physical strength to, make stronger or more robust (a person, his body or members) ; to increase the functional vigour of (a bodily organ or its powers).

1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XXI 58 b, [It doth] comfort your sinewes and strengtheneth your members 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II IV D 1 b, It purifieth the blood, strengtheneth the vaines, mundifieth the teeth. 1666–6 BOYLE *Let* 9 Mar., Wks 1772 I 25 *Cafe* P IXXIII, Lemons have the power to strengthen the stomach 1745 N ROBINSON *Th Physick* 309 Lastly, in strengthning and restoring the digestive Faculty of the Stomach. 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 134 The opal sharpens and strengthens the sight 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1799) 423 Wine taken in moderation strengthens the stomach, and promotes digestion 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* II III. 45 See how the back has been strengthened to its increasing burden. 1908 [Miss E. FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 173 The doctor had recommended him beer, to strengthen him.

b. *To strengthen the hand(s of* : fig. to enable (a person or body of persons) to act with greater effect. (Orig. a Hebraism)

1535 COVERDALE I *Sam* XXIII 16 Jonathas wente vnto Dauid and strengthened his hande in God 1734 R TREVOR *Let.* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App I 251 The late Proceedings of Parliament for strengthening the King's hands. 1779 C'TESS CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV. 200 The Opposition say they will do anything to strengthen the hands of Government at this juncture 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist.* (1876) I. ii. 101 A new scheme of ecclesiastical laws was drawn up, rather calculated to strengthen the hands of the spiritual courts than to withdraw any matter from their cognisance 1884 W E. NORRIS *Thirlby Hall* xi, What strengthened my hands and completely took the wind out of his sails was a most opportune letter from my uncle.

c. To increase the strength of (the mind or its faculties).

1808 LYTTON *Pelham* xv, If we strengthen their [*sc* children's] minds, instead of weakening them. 1862 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol. Inq* II. ii. 41 The faculties of the mind generally are strengthened by exercise

3 To give defensive strength to (a town, etc.), to make strong against attack, to fortify; in mod. use, to increase the strength of (a fortified place, a frontier).

1452 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I 20 The toune salbe strynghthit and fortifit with wallis and strynthes in all gudeli haste, *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *Dunlop's Papers* (Hakl Soc) 29 Another scource hawinge the other side soe strengthened with wood that it was impossible to be assaulted 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 675 A proper Castle, strengthned with high Towres 1611 BIBLE 1 *Macc* IX 50 These [cities] did he strengthen with high wals, with gates, & with barres. 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 193 Frederic II, wishing to strengthen his frontier towards Rome, planned the city 1884 *Manch. Exam* 4 June 5/1 He is already taking steps, by strengthening Herat, to guard against any inroad upon his territories.

4. To make stronger in influence, authority, or security of position.

1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* I 25 They sought to strengthen first with colers lawful & after to set out their fortune with most ample titles. 1588 SHAKS *1st A* I i 214 (Qo 1600) My faction if thou strengthen with thy friend[s], I will most thankfull be. 1593 — 3 *Hen VI*, IV i. 37 To haue ioyn'd with France, in such alliance Would more haue strength'ned this our Commonwealth Gainst forraine stormes *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I xvii (1650) I 28 The favourit Lunes strengthneth himself more and more in his minionship 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xii, The Boar of Ardennes, strengthened by the possession of that fair lady's lands, castles, and seigniory. 1830 GREVILLE *Mem.* (1874) II 45 In the meantime the Duke does nothing here towards strengthening his Government, and he will probably meet Parliament as he is. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* Introd, He loved to strengthen his family by a good alliance. 1885 *Sat Rev.* 3 Jan. 4/1 Proposing measures for the purpose of strengthening the House of Lords

5. To reinforce (some material thing) by an additional support, added thickness, or covering.

1611 BIBLE *Isa* liv 2 Lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes [of a tent]. 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II s.v., To strengthen the Foundation of a House. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III x 415 The sails are made of matt, strengthened every three feet by an horizontal rib of bamboo. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* III 151 Sometimes the bows of iron ships are strengthened by breast-hooks formed of plates and angle-irons. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 305 To strengthen Heels, they are often knitted with double thread. 1888 MRS. CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* XVII (1893) 358 In order to strengthen the tents against these hurricanes, he had ordered poles at each corner sunk deep into the ground

6. To add strength or intensity to, to augment, intensify.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xv (1912) 246 Ever remembring to strengthen the suspition with my private jelousie of her love. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol*, v lxvi. § 9 A distinction of grace planted in them at the first by Baptisme, after cherished, watred, and strengthned as by other vertuous offices which pietie and true Religion teacheth 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II. i 248 So I did, fearing to strengthen that impatience Which seem'd too much inkindled. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I. v Wks 1874 I 89 Practical habits are formed and strengthened by repeated acts. 1789 POLWHELE *Eng Orator* IV 74 The listless Lectures thou hastily heard Strengthen the false Idea. 1799 *Trans Soc. Arts* XVII 299 Strengthen the shadows, making them as dark as they are intended to be. 1857 J ROLLOPE *Barchester I* x, Looking as she did, so beautiful, with the pure brilliancy of her white dress brought out and strengthened by the colour beneath it, [etc] 1900 *Trans. Sch. Geog* (U S) Apr 133 The demand for a water route was strengthened by danger that the growing commerce of the Genesee country would be diverted [etc] 1907 J A HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 214 To strengthen the weak image.

7. To increase the strength or force of (reasons, obligations); to support (a case, an opinion) by additional evidence; to give increased strength or vigour of style to (a composition).

1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 15 Strengthning their reasons with many examples. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III xl 249 Nor was there any Contract, that could adde to, or strengthen the Obligation, by which they were bound naturally to obey God Almighty 1712 *Spectator* No. 548 P 1, I have however drawn up some additional Arguments to strengthen the Opinion which you have there delivered. 1882 PEBODY *Engl Journalism* XVI (1882) 124 His revisions, alterations, and suppressions generally strengthened and improved an article.

8. To make more effective or powerful by reinforcement of numbers or resources.

1677 MIEGE *Dict. Eng-Fr* s v, He strengthned his Army with a Recruit of six thousand men 1820 BELZONI *Egypt & Nubia* II. 262 My purse was but light and though it had been a little strengthened by the two statues I lately disposed of, my whole stock did not amount to two hundred pounds 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xliii. V. 313 The number now added to it was 4000, and 150 cavalry with eighteen galleys to strengthen the fleet. 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1864) 29 You must do your best to assist or strengthen your partner by leading high or strengthening cards 1913 *Times* 14 May 6/2 The directors have deemed it advisable to strengthen the insurance fund by the transfer of £100,000 to that fund

9. To make (a substance, a solution) stronger in the proportion of its active ingredient. Also with *up*.

1882 PATON in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 382/2 By some the weak and exhausted oozes...from the pits are strengthened up by renewed leaching.

10. *intr.* To become strong or stronger; to grow in strength or intensity.

1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* V i 227 These are not naturall euents, they strengthen From strange, to stranger 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* III verse 17 lviii. 532 Thus as the days lengthen, so the cold strengthens. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I L (1691) 7 Oh men for flattery and deceit renown'd! As your years increase, that strengthens too, I' undo poor Maids, 1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 136 The young disease, that must subdue at length, Grows with his growth, and strengthens with his strength 1792 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 472 A year, even, was a great gain to a nation strengthening as we were. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVIII, The sun's rays, now strengthening fast, seemed [etc] 1885 — *Betrothed* XIV, As this conviction strengthened on Rose's mind. 1883 JEAFFRESON *Real Ld. Byron* I 255 Byron's journals show how steadily his tender concern for Miss Milbanke deepened and strengthened 1906 ELLIOT *Hills & Sea* (1913) 169 The wind had strengthened by about half-past eight, so that it was very strong indeed

Hence **Stre'ngthened** *ppl. a.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* XVIII. x, Unto my strengthned steppes, thou didst enlardge the way. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II v D 4, Lets be once drunke together, and so vnite a most vertuously strengthened friendship 1763 CHURCHILL *Conference* 86 Hence to Yon Mountain which outbraves the sk), And dart from pole to pole thy strengthen'd eye 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* XXX, Adam's words also carried a meaning which sickened her with a strengthened foreboding.

Strengthener (stre'ŋθnəɹ). Also 6–8 **strengthner.** [f. STRENGTHEN *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or something which strengthens.

1579 J JONES *Preserv Body & Soul* I. xi 24 Exercise is the preserver of mans life,..strengthner of the parties, death of diseases 1625 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xxvi 4 But vinegar, mingled with hyssop, is a strengthener 1645 G SMITH *Englands Pressures* 14 These have beene the strengthners of the hands of the Enemies. 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II v § 3 (1734) 144 There is not a more wonderful Strengthner of the Solids, than the Jesuits Bark 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 235 The grand strengthener of faith and every other virtue is a behaviour conformable thereto 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* v. 422 Simplicity in habit, truth in speech, Be these the daily strengtheners of their minds 1885 L HUNT *Redi's Bacchus in Tuscany* 120 Tea is highly commended as a strengthener to the head and stomach 1845 G. DODD *Brit Manuf* IV 152 If we open a piano-forte we shall see bars and rods and strengtheners of various kinds. 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet at Breakf Table* xi, I must go for weakness whenever they see it, with stimulants and strengtheners.

Strengthening (stre'ŋθnɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ING 1]

1. The action of the vb. STRENGTHEN, in various senses; an instance of this.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* VI 18 They sought euer stylle to do them harme, for the strengthenynge of the Heithen *c* 1598 CAPT WYATT *Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 139 This letter, gave better respect unto themselves for the strengthninge of our fortification 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl Better T.* II I 74 Charles the Second when a Childe was much troubled with a weaknesse in his Legs, and was appointed to weare Steel-bootes, for the strengthning of them 1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Archit* I 23 The greater Solidity, and the further strengthning of the Building 1870 ISA SMITH *Ewald's Introd. Hebr Gram.* 162 A peculiar strengthening of the two preceding moods is attained by suffixing [etc] 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 307 *Strengthening* is done by working doubled threads into the heels or toes of stockings

2. *concr* Something that strengthens, a source or means of strength.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* II. 10 Is not yᵉ knowledg of such doctrine an excellent strengthening to vs, when we see that [etc]? *c* 1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit like Woman's* II III 141 Out flies your moneys for restoratives and strengthnings 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 144 The peeres of Brick or Stone will be of a fit width to be a strengthning to the building 1773 HAWKESWORTH *Cook's 1st Voy* II. x III 462 Thwarts were securely lashed on each side, as a strengthening to the boat 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III. 151/1 Such supplementary strengthenings are, however, not nearly so much required in iron as in wood ships.

Strengthening (stre ŋθnɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ING 2.]

1 That strengthens or makes stronger.

1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Covt*, IV 317 Faith is a strengthening grace 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 74 They use themselves to very violent exercises, feeding on strengthning foods onely 1786 J HUNTER *Treat Venereal Dis* VI iv (1810) 563 In such cases I would recommend strengthening diet, and strengthening medicines. 1841 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 633 Such a wall may be made with stakes to serve as strengthening piers. 1848 J I WHITE *Xenophon's Anab* II III § 18 *notes* (1872) 111 Observe here the strengthening force of *kai*. It is often employed in this way, when something stronger is subjoined to what has just preceded, and answers to the English *and too*.

b. *Card-games.* Of a card or course of play: That strengthens one's hand.

1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1864) 34 When you have led a strengthening card, and it wins the trick 1864 W. POLE *Th Whist* (1870) 18 *Strengthening play* is getting rid of high cards in any suit, the effect of which is to give an improved value to the lower cards of that suit still remaining in, and so to strengthen the hand that holds them. 1900 J. DOR *Bridge Man* 73 In leading what you may be pleased to consider a strengthening card, you are opening the very suit which your adversaries are secretly praying that they may be able to establish.

2. That grows or becomes stronger.

1855 LYNCH *Rivulet* XLV i, All the marvels have begun That wait upon the strengthening sun 1906 M SELLERS *Eastland Co* (Camden) Introd. 76 The manifestation of a slowly strengthening feeling in favour of a policy of less general restriction.

Strengthful (stre'ŋθfŭl), *a.* [f. STRENGTH *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of or characterized by strength.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* I. 19 What maner wise fellen the strengthful [Vulg. *fortes*]? *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1547 Bot crist prayed with swete teres and strengthfulle voice crying 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXI 236 To make butterd Beere..Some put in the yolk of an egge or two, and so they make it more strengthfull 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II. iii 146 We are of Medicis; Florence our friend; in court my faction Not meanly strengthful [etc]. 1830 LADY *Lett. in Ayrton* I 24 Mar., All which fancies, redolent of middle age and strengthful spirits, come across us ever and anon in this vale of deliberate senectitude. 1866 [MISS THACKERAY] *Village on Cliff* XII, Therein did her healthy and strengthful nature reassert itself, battling with those invisible foes.

Hence **Stre ngthfulness.**

1846 in WORCESTER (citing *Western Rev*) 1855 in OGILVIE Suppl

Strengthily (stre'ŋθɪlɪ), *adv rare.* Also 5 *Sc.* **strenthily,** 6 *Sc.* **strenthelie.** [f. STRENGTHY + -LY 2] Strongly

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S.) 130 The band spirituall byndis mare strenthily na temporale or carnale bandis. 1561 WINJET *Fons Scor Ihre Quest* Wks. (S T S.) I 55 I has desyrit thir questionis mair timlie and strenthelie to be set furth with ma large auctoreis 1883 *Daily News* 17 Sept 2/3 The mare is so strengthily made that her apparent lack of size will not cause the hammer to flag much when she has been walked once or twice round the ring

Strengthless (stre ŋθlĕs), *a.* [f. STRENGTH *sb.* + -LESS] Destitute of strength

c 1200 ORMIN 12530 Þe deofell wennde awæȝ anan Forshamedd off himm selfenn, Off þatt he wass all strennclɔsleȝ Onnȝenn þatt newe kemmpe 1312 *Pol Songs* (1839) 255 That lond is strenthleis 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm. Par. John* xvi 29–33 The tyme is full nyghe that ye shall declare howe strengthelesse ye are of your selfes. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 99 You are the chieftaine, that haue layd This heauie siege to strengthlesse fort *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem N. T* (1618) 155 A vaine and superstitious feare of the Popes strengthlesse curse. 1836 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 229 The laws we have imposed on ourselves, knowing how baseless and strengthless they are, we are impatient to throw off. 1847 BORROW *Romany Rye* (1858) I 166 A time would come when my eyes would be bleared, my arms strengthless and sapless 1883 MISS M BETHAM EDWARDS *Disarmed* XVI, The listener sank back in his chair, white and strengthless, as if stricken with a blow

Hence **Stre'ngthlessly** *a.tv.* **Stre ngthlessness.**

1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab* P 292 (1900) 384 At which times I should have such a strange faintness and strengthlessness seize upon my body that my legs have scarce been able to carry me 1833 J ROBERTSON *Lect in Life* IV. (1887) 52 With the perception of some considerable strengthlessness, which makes the chariot wheels drag on accordingly, I may call myself quite well 1877 J HAWTHORNE *Garth* II. VII 291 The fingers of one hand were fumbling strengthlessly at a grey twist of silky material 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 83 The corruption, the indignity, the strengthlessness of the mortal body, into which at birth the soul is sown

†**Stre ngthly,** *adv Sc Obs* In 4 **strenthly.** [f. STRENGTH *sb.* + -LY 2.] Strongly. **a.** With force. **b.** So as to be strong

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 769 (Edin) Thai our passe stoune Haldis strenthly [*Camb MS* IV 541 with strinth], agayn resoun. 1573 *Diurn Occur* (Bannatyne Club) 311 On the north syid lay the cannoune ryell, and tua cannouns, forthit strenthlie with gabiouns.

†**Strength silver** *Sc. Obs* App a sum of money which the tenant of a 'steelbow' farm received from his landlord on entering, on the same conditions as the farming stock.

1640 [see STERLBOW 2].

Strengthy (stre ŋθɪ), *a* Chiefly *Sc* and *north* Forms: 4 **strenkithi, -y, strenghti, -þi,** 4–6 **strenthy,** 6 **strenthie, strynthy,** 8– **strengthy.** [f. STRENGTH *sb.* + -Y.]

†**1** Of a person Strong to act or to withstand attack, mighty, powerful *Obs*

13 *Gosp Nicod.* 1317 (MS Galba) [The devils say of Jesus] He es a strenkithi swayn *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXX. 4 Nourewhare i fele me strenghti and sykere bot of þe 1340 — *Pr Consc* 5075 And mennes mayn, and bond and fre, In caues þai wald þan hyde ilkan *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 570 Allace! My best brothir in warld that euir I had!..My faith, my help, strenthiest in stour! 1500 M. NISBET *N. T in Scots* Apocal XVIII 8 For God is strenthie [*Wyclif* strong], that sal deme hir 1549 *Compl Scot* XVII 151 He was strynthy ande auful in ane battel contrar the enemeis of alexander *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 243 I hair was nane that mycht war him at na tyme bot he wan the lady frome thame all for he was verie puissant and strenthie on horsback

†**b.** Of a position or structure. Strong against assault. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII x 19 Duke Tharcon, and the Tuscanis intill a strenthy place Thair palyeonis all had planit 1535 W STEWART *Cron Scot* III 47 The strenthis all, bath cavell, tour and toun, He bes gart lug far strenthear agane 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S T S.) II 16 The Balie fortifiet all castellis in the Realme estemet strenthiest

†**c.** Of action, etc.: Formidable to contend with, difficult to overthrow. *Obs*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (S T S) II 127 This aduersite cumin to þe cieite maid þe actioun of tribunis mare strenthy þan afore *a* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 514 Lufe is sa perrelous, To all gude deid it is ane strenthie bar 1561 WINJET *Four Scor Thre Quest.* Wks (S T S) I 60 This tractate micht be maid in sentence fer mair strenthy and difficill to our aduersaris to mak answuer thairto. 1563 J. DAVIDSON

Answ. Tract. Kennedy (1844) 208 Na examinatione can subvert the veritie, bot make it the mair strenthy and the mair manifest to the warlde. 1573 J Tyrie *Refut. Answ. Knox* To Rdr. †ij b, So destitute of iugement that we can nocht perceaue, quhat difference thair be betuix the simple and strenthie defence of ane iust caus, and the craftie coloring of ane iesing

2. Physically or muscularly strong. Now *rare* exc. *dial.*

1456 Sir G. Hayf *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 118 Gif hardynes, or cowardis cum of a stark or strenthy corps 1568 G Seton *Descr. Pest* viii (Bannatyne Club) 54 Fra as natural faculitie, & it quhilk is callit animalis facultas, ar maist strenthy & best at eis, the vitale faculte becummis the mair feble 17 *Hardyknute* in Maidment *Scottish Ballads* (1868) I 24 Right strengthy arms forfeebled grew. 1888 J Wilson in *Blackw. Mag* XXIV 275 Look at him now, a straight and strengthy stripling springing over rock-ledge after rock-ledge. 1896 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 10/6, 6 active, useful, strengthy cart and van horses

† Strenk, *v. Obs. rare.* [Early ME. *strenken*, of obscure origin. Cf. *strenkle* Strinkle *v.*] *trans.* To sprinkle

c 1200 Ormin 1099, & toc himm þa batt ilkke blod & warrp itt ter wiþþ strenneless, & siþþen þedde he þeþenn itt To strennkenn i þe kirrke *Ibid* 1771 Patt blod tatt burrh þe bisscopp wass þær o þa þingess strennkedd *Ibid* 1789

Strenket(h, -kit(h, -kyght, obs. ff. Strength.

Strenkle, var Strinkle *sb* and *v.*

Strenlyng, var Strandling *Obs.*

Strenth(e, obs. ff Strength.

Strenuity (strɪnjuːɪ·ɪti). Now *rare.* Also 5–6 **strenuite,** 6 **-uyte, strenewite,** 7 **strenuitie.** [ad L *strēnuitās*, f. *strēnu-us* . see Strenuous *a.* and -ity] The quality of being strenuous, strenuousness.

1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 200 Thus nere I leve the kynge wyth his nobelesse, Henry the fifte for aboute in the see No better was prince of strenuité 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxviii. 19 London, thou art of townes A per se Strong Lioy in vigour and in strenuytie 1525 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 413 The valiant acquitaile, vertue, and strenuite of the faithfull and good capitanis, in the honorable defence of Italye *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv 649 And thus, vnlike affects Bred like strenuitie in both 1681 H More *Exp Dan* vi 163 His dominion not having that stremuity and greatness of parts, nor that strength; his entire Empire being thus divided into four Kingdoms 1905 J Oxenham *White Fire* iv 46 His white, set face and blazing eyes looked out at her in that agonised strenuity of appeal which had stirred her to the depths

Strenuosity (strɛnjuːɒ·sɪti). [f. Strenuous *a.* · see -ous and -ity] Strenuousness (somewhat disparaging in use).

1886 *Academy* 30 Jan 73/1 The author may be reminded that strenuosity in style is not quite the same thing as strength, and recommended to be sparing of quotations [etc.] 1904 *Morning Post* 18 Apr 9/1 In every place he [Roosevelt] has filled, he has displayed that strenuosity which must always be associated with his name. 1915 E. V. Lucas *In Gentlest Germany* ix. 70 The watchword of the nation [Germany] is strenuosity

Strenuous (strɛ·nɪuəs), *a* [f L *strēnu-us* brisk, active, vigorous (related to Gr. *σπρυνής* strong, hard, rough, *σπρήνος* haughtiness, arrogance) + -ous. Cf. It. *strenuo*, Sp. *estrénuo*

App first used by Marston; one of the words ridiculed, as pedantic neologisms, by Ben Jonson in his attack on Marston in *Poetaster* (1601), where (v iii 302) Marston's line is almost literally quoted]

1 Of persons or their dispositions · Vigorous in action, energetic ; ' brave, bold, active, valiant' (J.). Now usually with stronger notion . Unremittingly and ardently laborious

1599 Marston *Ant Rev* v i (1602) I 2, The fist of strenuous vengeance is clutcht. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvii. 495 He tooke one Podes, that was heire, to old Eetion, A rich man, and a strenuous [Gr ἀγαθος] 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon.* 254 A strenuous and an expert Souldier 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 356 Our Ship did carry foure score strong and strenuous Saylers 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Strenuous*, valiant, stout, hardy, active 1670 Milton *Hist Brit* iv 181 Offa the Mercian, a strenuous and suttle King 1718 Pope *Iliad* iii 91 Like Steel, uplifted by some strenuous Swain 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II. 162 His attention had been confined to those studies which form strenuous and sagacious men of business 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* xii 301 Faith was more strenuous and robust in those days 1899 J L Williams *Stolen Story*, etc. 128 The city editor, who had his fingers on the pulse of the strenuous metropolis.

b. Zealous, earnest, ' strong ' as a partisan or opponent. *Obs* exc. as contextual use of sense 1.

1713 Swift in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I 359 Lord Hmtchingbrook is grown a strenuous Tory 1735–6 — *Let to Pope* 7 Feb, I hear he resolves to be strenuous for taking off the Test 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 67 So strenuous a member of the Romish Church was Mr. Pope 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in 1772*, 92 A strenuous supporter of Mary Stuart. 1775 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II 26, I have been a strenuous advocate for the superiority of this country 1798 A. Young *Trav France* 127 Monx, l'Abbé de —— was particularly strenuous for what is called the regeneration of the kingdom 1822 Hazlitt *Men & Manners* Ser. II. iii (1869) 75 He was as open to impressions as he was strenuous in maintaining them. 1862 Lyndall *Gloss. n. xvi* 312 The idea attached to Professor Forbes's words by some of his most strenuous supporters. 1898 Lady F. Verney *Verney Mem* I. 41 Sir Ralph was as strenuous as ever for Edward IV in the city

† 2. Of inanimate things · Strong, powerful in operation ; also, physically robust. *Obs.*

1632 Quarles *Div. Fancies* II. xxv. 66 The Sun shines alwaies strenuous and faire, But, ah, our sins, our Clouds benight the ayre 1633 T Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* iii. 3. II. 1140 Heaven and earth are of a strenuous composition, compact together with more powerfull sinewes and ligaments.

b. Of voice, etc. : Powerful, loud. *arch.*

1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 181 He pronounceth the sentence against the great Whore with a strong and strenuous voice. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 372 They expressed their approbation, according to naval custom, by three strenuous cheers 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xxiv (1828) II 379 The wasp and hornet also are strenuous hummers. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lx (1862) V 292 He was seen, marshalling the troops, and addressing them with a voice louder, more strenuous, and more commanding than was his wont 1876 Morris *Sigurd* II 180 Forth go their hearts before them to the blast of the strenuous horn

3 Of action or effort : Vigorous, energetic ; now with stronger sense, persistently and ardently laborious. Of conditions, periods, etc. : Characterized by strenuous exertion.

Strenuous idleness (= L *strenua inertia*, Hor *Ep.* I. xi. 28) busy activity to no useful purpose

1671 Milton *Samson* 268 Yet what more oft in Nations grown corrupt, Then to love Bondage more then Liberty, Bondage with ease then strenuous liberty 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxviii 481 Languishing consumptive persons are very unfit to be employed in difficult and strenuous labours *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 14 Aug 1654, Belvoir Castle is famous for its strenuous resistance in the late civil warr 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 265 One [galley] by mere Dint of strenuous Rowing escaped 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* I 149 A soul immortal, spending all her fires, Wasting her strength in strenuous idleness 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 156 He seized upon him with a strenuous embrace 1785 Cowper *Task* I 388 Himself der ves from strenuous toil his hours of sweete-t ease 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxiii, He was conveyed to a place of confinement, whither the most strenuous inquries of his friends had been unable to trace him 1810 Southey *Kehama* vi iii, Soaring with strenuous flight above, He bears her to the blessed Grove 1829 Wordsw ' *This I awn, a casjet all alive* ' 6 Worldlings revelling in the fields Of strenuous idleness 1846 Grote *Greece* I i vi 153 He is one of the few Grecian princes who is found in a strenuous and honoured old age in the midst of his children and subjects 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v II 81 But for their strenuous opposition to the Exclusion Bill he would have been a banished man 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III iii (1872) 186 On this *Tragedy of Strafford* he expended many strenuous months 1871 L. Stephen *Player Eus* (1894) xiii. 321 The hours of labour, divided into minutes of strenuous muscular exertion 1899 Roosevelt *Sp.* to Apr in *Strenuous Life* (1902) I. I wish to preach, not the doctrine of ignoble ease, but the doctrine of the strenuous life, the life of toil and effort, of labor and strife.

Strenuously (strɛ·nɪuəsli), *adv* [f Strenuous *a* + -ly 2.] In a strenuous manner.

The first example is merely in ridicule of Marston's use of the adj . see note s v Strenuous

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* II i 14, I am most strenuously well, I thanke you, sir 1632 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 257 He had strenuously governed his Church the space of 26. yeares. 1662 A. Cooper *Strafordiana* VII 150 Their Mines and Batteries strenuously they *pjyd.* *a* 1698 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II. 276 These works we ought to do, strenuously, or with our might 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W* xiii, My wife very strenuously insisted upon the advantages that would result from it. 1856 Macaulay *Bioy, Johnson* (1860) 85 His marriage made it necessary for him to exert himself more strenuously than he had hitherto done 1857 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 7, I still strenuously believe that I did. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 253 That God being good is the author of evil to any one, is to be strenuously denied

Strenuousness (strɛ·nɪuəsnes). [f. Strenuous *a* + -ness] The quality of being strenuous

a 1649 in *N & Q* Ser I X 357 Strenuousnes must be added, if he find resistance, amongst other virtues which compleate a judge. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Strenuousness*, Vigorousness, Earnestness, Laboriousness. 1819 Chalmers *Serm. Iron Ch* iv 121 The man has put forth all his strenuousness to the task of accomplishing all that he is able for 1909 R. Law *Tests of Life* v 69 This the writer maintains with unexampled strenuousness and rigour

Strony(e, obs. ff. Strain *v.*1

Streon(e, -(i)en : see Strain *sb* 1, Strene *v.*

† Strep. *Mining Obs.*—1. Corruption of or mistake for Strake *sb* 3 1778 [see Strake *sb* 3 a].

Strepe, obs. form of Strip *sb* and *v.*

Strepent (strɛ·pɛnt), *a rare.* [ad L *strepentem* pr. pple. of *strepĕre* to make a noise] Noisy

1750 Shenstone *Rural Elegance* 287 Peace to the strepent horn ! Let no harsh dissonance disturb the Morn 1801–2 Campbell *Mobiade* 9 No strepent goose at Christmas-tide Hissed in the strangler's hand 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxiv (1818) II 384 He had called many to witness the vibrating and strepent wings of this trumpeter humble bee. 1830 W L Bowles *Life Ken* I. iv 59 Ten thousand strepent horns of pamphleteering fury

† Strepero sity. *Obs rare*—1. [f. next : see -ous and -ity] High-sounding language.

1772 [I Nugent] tr *Isla's Hist Friar Gerund* I i vii. 175 The blessed Domine ravished with the strepcrosity (orig Sp *con el estreptoso sonido*) of pentacontarch, captain, soldiers, and stipendiary, told his scholars [etc]

† Strepe rous, *a Obs* [f med L *streper-us* (f, *strepĕre* to make a noise) + -ous. Cf Obstrepe rous] Noisy, harsh-sounding

1637 Heywood *Lond. Spec* B 3 b, Triton with his pearly trumpets blew A streperous blast 1637 — *Dial* I. 7 He with a voice strep rous and loud (That all they in the ship might heare him) vow'd To set before that Saint a waxen Light 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II vi 100 In a streperous eruption it [the bay-tree] riseth against Fire 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 182 The streperous Noise of a Single Fiddle. 1820 T. Taylor *Apuleius* II 39 Scarcely had the streperous song of the crested cohort proclaimed a truce to night.

Hence **† Strepe rously** *adv.*, **† Strepe rousness.**

1727 Bailey vol II, *Streperousness*, Noisiness 1822 I. Taylor *Apuleius* IV 72 They play clamorously, they sing streperously

Strepitant (stre pitánt), *a.* [ad. L. *strepitant-em*, pr pple of *strepitāre* . see next.] Making a great noise, noisy

1835 Browning *Master Hugues* xvi, Three makes rejoinder, expansive, explosive, Four overbears them all, strident and strepitant 1861 F Hall in *Jrnl Asiatic Soc Bengal* 209 A hue as of the smoke associated with the fire of the poison of strepitant snakes

Hence **Strepe pitantly** *adv.*, boisterously.

1913 *Engl Rev* Oct 465 The autumn season has begun strepitantly.

† Strepe pitate, *v Obs*— [f L *strepitāt-*, ppl. stem of *strepitāre* to make a repeated noise, frequentative of *strepĕre* to make a noise see -ate.] *trans.* (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Strepitate*, to make a noise often, to make a great noise, to rustle.

Strepitation (strepitēi·ʃən). *rare* [f. prec. : see -ation] A repeated noise, clattering.

1913 *Nation* 12 July 560/2 To listen in the gathering darkness to the strepitation of Apollyon's wings

Strepitous (stre·pitəs), *a* [ad mod L. type **strepitōsus*, f. L. *strepitus* noise, clatter, f. *strepĕre* to make a noise. Cf. It *strepitoso* (used chiefly as musical term)] Noisy, accompanied with much noise (Now used chiefly in musical criticism.)

1681 Nevile *Plato Rediv* 119 A poor Gentleman, who by means of the Harangue of a Strepitous Lawyer, was found guilty of Murder 1854 S Dobell *Balder* viii 40 In louder progress strepitous so came The great approach 1893 *Guardian* 8 Mar. 382/3 The overture is very long, very ambitious, very strident, and—as the analyst would say—very 'strepitous' 1903 A. B Walkley *Drama Crit.* 100 These are the people who are for ever talking as though action must be something external and strepitous.

Strepsipteron (strepsi·ptĕrɔn), *a. Ent* [f. mod.L. *Strepsiptera* neut pl. (f Gr. *στρεψι-*, comb. form of *στρέφειν* to twist + *πτερόν* wing) + -ous] Belonging to the order *Strepsiptera* of insects (named by Kirby from the twisted front wings)

1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xxiii. II. 327 The strepsipterous genera, *Stylops*, K and *Xenos*, R 1835 Westwood in *Trans Entom Soc* (1836) I 173 Description of a new Strepsipterous Insect recently discovered in the Island of Mauritius. 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* p cxi

Also **Strepsi·pteral** *a.* , **Strepsi·pteran** *a.*, also *sb* an insect of the order *Strepsiptera.*

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci* , etc , *Strepsipterans.* 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim.* 451 The Strepsipteral larva.

Strepto- (stre pto), before a vowel **strept-**, combining form of Gr. *στρεπτός* twisted (f. *στρέφ-ειν* to turn, twist); used in many scientific terms, as **Strepta ster** [Gr *ἀστήρ* star], a form of sponge-spicule (see quot. 1888) **Strepto bacci lli** [Bacillus] *sb pl.*, bacilli arranged in chains. **Streptobacte ria** [Bacterium] *sb pl* , bacteria linked together like a chain. **Streptococco·lysin,** also (in shortened form) **Streptoco lysin,** 'a hemolysin destructive to streptococci, formed when virulent streptococci are grown in blood serum' (Dorland *Med Dict* 1913) **Strepto·cyte** [-cyte], an amœbiform body occurring in bead-like strings from the vesicles of foot-and-mouth disease. **Strepto·lysin** [Lysin] = *Streptococcolysin.* **Strepto neu·ral, -neu rous** *adjs* , belonging to or characteristic of the *Streptoneura*, a branch of Gastropoda in which the loop of visceral nerves embracing the intestine is twisted into a figure-of-eight. **Strepto phiu·rid** *a.*, pertaining to or connected with the *Streptophiurw*, a subdivision of Ophiuroidea ; *sb.* an individual of this subdivision. **Strepto pspondy lian, -spo ndyline, -spo·ndylous** *adjs.*, pertaining to the genus *Streptospondylus* of fossil crocodiles, in which the vertebral articulations are apparently reversed. **Streptosty·lic, -sty licate** *adjs.* [Gr. *στῦλος* pillar], pertaining to or connected with the *Streptostylica*, that one of the two main divisions of Reptiles (in Stannius' classification) in which the quadrate bone is freely articulated with the skull.

1888 W J Sollas in *Challenger Rep* XXV p. lxiii, The asters are divided into two subsections, the true asters or euasters, and the *streptasters or those in which the actines do not proceed from a centre, but from a longer or shorter axis, which is usually spiral 1900 E. A. Minchin in *Ray Lankester's Treat Zool* II. *Sponges* 134 1903 Thayer *Schmaus' Path & Pathol Anat* 202 Bacilli. Long or short rods, propagate by fission or spores ; the former by fission or crosswise, the younger forms separating or connected (*streptobacilli). 1888 *Streptobacteria [see *Diplococci* s.v. Dipio]. 1891 G S Woodhead *Bacteria* 31 In the rod-shaped bacteria this division takes place and when it is imperfect or incomplete it gives rise to chain-bacteria or Strepto-bacteria. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II. 688 Schottelius found in the contents of foot and-mouth vesicles peculiar bodies which he termed *streptocytes 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 10 Sept 571 The neutralization curves of bodies and their antibodies . the rennet , the vibriolysin, the

staphylolysin, and the *streptolysin. 1889 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 646/2 The *Streptoneurous condition of the visceral loop in Zygobranchia. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 111 Certain streptoneurous *Gastropoda Anisopleura.* 1892 *Proc Zool Soc.* 183 *Ophiobyrsa hystricis.* The largest *Streptophiurid found within the British area is the species so named by Mr. Lyman. 1849 A. G. Melville in *Phil. Trans* CXXXIX. 286 The *Streptospondylian form of the body of a vertebra. *Ibid.*, The Streptospondylian type is not persistent. 1892 *Proc Zool. Soc.* 179 *Ophioteresis* is a *streptospondyline Ophiurid. 1901 *Nature* 14 Mar 462/2 The *streptostylic types appear first in the Jurassic as Lacertilia. 1887 E. D. Cope *Orig. Fittest* xi 337 The existing *streptostylicate orders have advanced beyond their Permian ancestors.

‖ **Streptocarpus** (streptōkā·rpŭs). Also Anglicized **strepˈtocarp.** [mod L., f. Gr *στρεπτός* (see Strepto-) + *καρπός* fruit] A genus of African Gesneraceous plants bearing pistils or fruits spirally-twisted towards the point; a plant of this genus, esp the Cape Primrose (see Primrose 2 b).

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 672 Gesneraceæ Genera. *Streptocarpus, Lindl. 1888 *Gardn* 25 Nov 462/3 The whole surface is completely covered with large mauve-tinted blossoms, not much smaller than those of ordinary Gloxinias, to which the Streptocarpus is related. 1895 *Daily News* 22 May 7/3 Choice varieties of streptocarpus, gloxinias, [etc.]. 1904 *Daily Chron* 10 Aug 4/7 An exhibit of pentstemons and streptocarps.

‖ **Streptococcus** (streptokǫ·kŭs). *Bacteriology* Pl. **-cocci** (-kǫ·ksəi). [mod L. (Billroth), f. Gr. *στρεπτός* twisted (see Strepto-, taken by Billroth to mean 'chain') + *κόκκος* berry.] A form of bacterial organism in which the cocci are arranged in chains or chaplets.

1877 tr *Billroth's Lect. Surg. Pathol*, etc I. 137 These streptococci are sometimes moving ones. *Ibid* 138 In a state of absolute rest the streptococcus may form long threads running parallel with the surface. 1891 G. S. Woodhead *Bacteria* 31 Chain-cocci or strepto-cocci *attack.* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 636 Streptococcus infection. 1900 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 20 Jan. 142 Nostreptococcus colonies were found.

Hence **Streptococcal** (-kǫ·kăl), **-coccic** (-kǫ·ksik), **-coccons** (-kǫ·kŏs), *adjs.* pertaining to or produced by streptococcus.

1897 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 13 Mar. 655 It was important for surgeons to distinguish between streptococcal peritonitis and peritonitis due to the colon bacillus. 1897 *Trans Amer. Pediatric Soc* IX. 90 The streptococcic cases are very dangerous. 1901 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 558/1 The statement .is in direct contradiction to all our knowledge of the behaviour of the blood in streptococcous infections.

Streptothrix (streˈptǫthrix). *Bacteriology.* Pl **-thrices** (-þraisz). [mod.L., f. Gr. *στρεπτός* twisted (see Strepto-) + *θρίξ* hair.] A genus of bacteria, comprising organisms having branching filaments growing in interlacing masses; a micro-organism of this genus or type.

1891 G S. Woodhead *Bacteria* 41 Cylindrical colourless filaments—streptothrix. 1899 J Bowhill *Man Bacteriol Technique* 4 By Streptothrix [we understand] organisms that resemble at one time the thread fungi, and at other times the bacteria. *Ibid* 102 The Streptothrices *attack.* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 262 The streptothrix form of the bacillus tuberculosus. 1899 *Ibid.* VIII. 904 Streptothrix infections of the skin

Hence **Streptothriˈcial** *a*, of or relating to streptothrix

1903 *Lancet* 18 Apr 1102/1 Examination of the pus revealed the presence of abundant streptothricial growth

Stress (stres), *sb.* Forms 4–6 **stres**, 4–7 **stresse**, 5 **stresce**, **strest**, 6 *Sc.* **straisse**, 6– **stress.** [Prob an aphetic form of Distress *sb*, which occurs earlier in all the older senses; in ME. *destresse* and *stresse* often appear as variant readings. It is, however, not unlikely that this formation has coalesced, esp. in sense 1, with an adoption of OF. *estrece* narrowness, straitness, oppression:—popular L. **strictia*, f. L. *strictus*, whence OF. *estrest* Strait *a* It is further possible that some of the senses or shades of meaning may be derived from Stress *v*.]

I. †**1.** Hardship, straits, adversity, affliction. *Obs.* Cf. Distress *sb* 2

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5004 þat floure ys kalled 'aungelys mete' þat God 3afe þe folke to ete Whan þey were yn wyldernes Forty wyntyr, yn hard stres. *c* 1400 *Salut to our Lady* 51 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 135 Heil distruyere of euert stresse. 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 569 Lord help the pure that ar in stres Opprest and hereit mercyles. 1568 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 39 O get my graue in readinesse, Faine would I die to ends this stresse. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech*, *Of Conf.* 5 Sinnes done aganes the fift commandement. 9 To be sorie for oure nychtbours prosperitie, and glad of thair straisse. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xi. 18 With this sad hersall of his heauy stresse The warlike Damzell was empassioned sore. 1704 *Collect. Voy. & Trav.* III. 597/2 [He] began to be reduced to the utmost stress.

†**b.** *To do to stress*, *do* (a country) *stress* to reduce to straits, overcome. *To make stress*: to effect ravages. *Obs.*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 29 Constantyn he [*sc.* Athelstan] reymed, & did vnto stresse. *Ibid.* 321 Saue kyng Athelstan, þat wastid alle Catenesse, Siben was no man, þat so fer mad stresse. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7839 þai did þe contre ouer grete stresse.

†**c** *In stress*: (of an animal) hard pressed. *Obs.* 14 in *Rel. Ant*, I. 132 If it be a best in stress or in chace.

†**d** *To call to stress* to summon to undergo trial. *Obs.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 138 Bot if he [*sc.* an escaped felon] to her baylifes mak his sikernesse, þat þei will him maynp[r]is, if he wer cald to stresse [*Fr kaunt serra chalenge*].

†**e.** Bodily suffering or injury. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I x (S. T. S.) I. 57 This horiciane happynnyt (as þan) to be haill, but ony stress or hurte of body.

†**2.** Force or pressure exercised on a person for the purpose of compulsion or extortion. Cf. Distress *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2708 3yf þou madest awhere any vowe 3yf þou dedyst hyt with þy gode wylle, without stresse [*v.r* out distresse] or ouþer ylle. *Ibid* 8344 A-nother vyleynye thyr ys Io do a womman synne thurgh stres. 1338 — *Chron.* (1725) 281 His dedes ere to alowe, for his hardynesse. He did many on bowe in þat lond þorgh stresse. *c* 1400 *Prose Life Alex* 32 We went into be weste Marches, where all be folkes þat duelles þare 3alde þam vn-till vs wit-owtten stresse. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx. 188 3oure neghbours house, whilkis 3e haue hele, The ix^te [*sc* commandment] biddis take noȝt be stresse. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 334. I cannot beleeve that Maynard for a fee would hazard losse of money or liberty, and his conscience never yet putt him to that stresse.

†**b.** *To do* or *make* (a person) *stress*: to put force or compulsion upon, to press hardly upon; to oppress. *Obs*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 3939 3yf þou make one so hard stresse þat hys godnesse wexe þe lesse. *Ibid* 8232 For 3yf she lyued yn wykkednes, þan myȝte we do to here sum stres. *c* 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16276 Perauenture he hab som syknesse Or oþer greuaunce þat makeþ hym stresse

†**c** Strain upon endurance. *Obs.*

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* III. Wks 1262/1 Not desyring to be brought vnto yᵗ peril of persecucion (for it semeth a proude high mind to desyre martyrdom) but desyring helpe and strength of god, if he suffer vs to come to the stresse. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Wars* VII xxix (1733) 801 The Children stood the same Stress with the rest, and when they had suffer'd all that Malice or Invention could inflict upon them, not so much as one Soul of them would own Caesar to save his Life

3 The overpowerning pressure *of* some adverse force or influence. Chiefly in *stress of weather.* Cf. Distress *sb.* 1 b.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xii 140 Tho Orodes the hard rest doith oppres, I he cauld and inry slepe of dedis stres 1664 in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* III (1912) 236 Which shipp had been at Sea three Months and beft back by stress of weather. 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 130 It hath quite out done the Chymists, effecting that by a gentle Heat, which they cannot perform without great stress of Fire. 1699 Dampier *Voy* III. i. 155 When the stress of the Weather was over, we set our Sails again. 1715 *Loud Gaz* No 5379/1 A .. Frigate was driven ashore by Stress of Weather. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 551 Perverting often, by the stress of lewd And loose example, whom he should instruct. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg*, *Lady G Baillie* IV, She saw hope's fresh touch undoing lines of care Which stress of evil times had deeply graven there. 1850 Longf *Building of Ship* 42 Broad in the beam, that the stress of the blast Might not the sharp bows overwhelm. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 7 422 The stress of poverty may have been the cause which drove William Shakspere to London and the stage. 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII. 157/1 Owing to stress of weather, the master decided to run back for Holyhead harbour. 1895 M. Hewlett *Earthwork out of Tuscany* 39 Pious virgins, under stress of these things, swoon. 1918 *Times* 1 Feb 9/3 Man's pensioners and even Nature s are feeling the stress of the war.

†**b.** *Upon a stress*: on a pinch. *Obs. rare.*

1672 R. Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 513, I .let them know that upon a stress we did reckon that his Christian Majesty must supply us beyond what is stipulated

†**c.** The brunt, severest pressure. *Obs.*

1618 Bolton *Florus* III x. (1636) 205 The whole stresse of the Warre [L *tota bella moles*] was about Gregovia.

d A condition of things compelling or characterized by strained effort. Sometimes coupled with *storm.* (For *storm and stress* see Storm *sb* 3 d)

1637 Rutherford *Lett* lxxxv (1862) I 217 But God be thanked that Christ in His children can endure a stress and a storm, howbeit soft nature wᵈ fall down in pieces. 1845–6 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser II. 1 160 When the stress comes we can withdraw. 1883 *Fortn Rev* May 734 This age of stress and transition. 1909 C. G. Lang *Parish Issues* 118 Resolute and brave hearted service brings into the very midst of toil and stress a deep sense of joy. 1911 Marett *Anthropol* VIII 216 The Todas have retired out of the stress of the world into the fastnesses of the Nilgiri Hills.

†**e.** A strong blast of wind. *Obs*

1666 *Lond. Gaz* No. 91/4 But the Wind blew such a stress, that they were in no possibility of Engaging

f. *Sc.* A pressing demand

1822 Galt *Provost* VII, A flock of fleets and ships frae the East and West Indies came in a' thegither, and there was sic a stress for tide waiters, that [etc.]

4. Strained exertion, strong effort. Now *rare.*

1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 107 Such a desire as carries with it the full bent and Stress of the Soul. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI 845 Then, press'd by Foes, he stemm'd the stormy Tyde; And gain'd, by stress of Arms, the farther Side. *c* 1698 Locke *Cond. Und.* § 28 Though the faculties of the mind are improved by exercise, yet they must not be put to a stress beyond their strength. 1789 Polwhele *Engl. Orator* IV 131 They know not to pursue, With Stress of mental Faculties, a Train Of Argument. 1857 Longf. *Sandalphon* III, The Angels of Wind and of Fire Chaunt only one hymn, and expire With the song's irresistible stress.

5. Physical strain or pressure exerted upon a material object; the strain *of* a load or weight. Now *rare* exc. in scientific use: see **c.** †Phr *to lay stress upon, put stress to, put to stress.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 480/1 Stresse, or streytynge, *constrictio, constrictura.* *a* 1547 Surrey *Eccles* iv 66 The sunple tweyned cordes May no such stresse indure, As cables brayded threfould may. Together knitted ther. *a* 1598 in T. Procter *Gorg Gallery* F iv b, As tender Flaxe can beare no stresse, before that it bee sponne. 1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv* 317 The which [door] fleeing open with small stresse, caused them to enter in thereat. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XVII. XIV I 518 In this businesse there is an opinion, that two hands together are put to smaller stresse [*L. minus nituntur*] than one alone. 1630 Br. Hall *Occas. Meditt* § 136 (1633) 335 If it [*sc* the cart] be soundly laden all the frame of it is put unto the utmost stresse. 1662 R. Venables *Exper. Angler* 1 6 The whole stress or strength of the fish is born or sustained, by the thicker part of the Rod, which [etc.]. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xx 350 The world is full of hope without a promise, which is but as a spider's web, when a stress comes to be laid upon it. 1688 R. Keeler *Journ. Grotius' Gr. Low* VI 6 Against which the whole stress and fall of the Waters seems to lean. 1688 Keeve *Narr. Finding Crucifix* 10 There was also in the Coffin white Linnen, that look't indifferent fresh, but the least stress put thereto shew'd it was well nigh perish't. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 670/1 Gravers should be small towards the point, but stronger upwards, that they may have strength enough to bear any stress there may be occasion to lay upon them. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* I Plate xi, A Wheel-Harrow by which the stress on the horses is rendered less. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 143 Let the strength allowed be more than fully competent to the stress to which the parts can ever be liable. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I 185 I he amazing stress, which a large ship riding at anchor in foul weather exerts upon the cable. 1847 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* II 11 Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone—who holds the several parts together, and supports the whole stress of the edifice

†**b.** *Naut.* Strain on a cable, due to violence of wind, a time when the cable is strained Phrase, *to ride a stress. Obs*

1633 I. James *Voy* 23 We came to an Anker, and rid a good stresse all night. *Ibid.* 47 I he Cable and Anker indureing an incredible stresse. 1644 Manwayring *Seamans Dict.* 103 This is not safe rideing in a stresse.

c In mod. *Physics*, used variously by different writers: see quots

1855 W. J. M. Rankine *Misc Sci Papers* (1881) 120 In this paper, the word 'Strain' will be used to denote the change of volume and figure constituting the deviation of a molecule of a solid from that condition which it preserves when free from the action of external forces; and the word 'Stress' will be used to denote the force, or combination of forces, which such a molecule exerts in tending to recover its free condition, and which, for a state of equilibrium, is equal and opposite to the combination of external forces applied to it. 1856 Thomson in *Phil Trans* CXLVI 481 A stress is an equilibrating application of force to a body *Ibid. note*, It will be seen that I have deviated slightly from Mr Rankine's definition of the word 'stress,' as I have applied to the direct action experienced by a body from the matter around it, and not, as proposed by him, to the elastic reaction of the body equal and opposite to that action. 1873 R. H. Bow *Economics of Construction* 45 *note*, The term *stress* expresses the condition of a part of the structure to the extremities of which are applied compressing or extending forces; the amount of the stress is measured by the magnitude of the force acting on either extremity. The *strain* is the change of length from elasticity which the part undergoes when subjected to the stress. 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* I 59 The nature of this stress [in dielectrics] is a tension along the lines of force combined with an equal pressure in all directions at right angles to these lines. 1896 Greener *Gun* (ed 6) 545 The stresses upon a gun are a radial stress or 'pressure,' a tangential stress, or hoop tension, a longitudinal stress. 1911 J. A. Ewing in *Encycl Brit* XXV 1007/1 Stress is the mutual action between two bodies, or between two parts of a body, whereby each of the two exerts a force upon the other. A body is said to be in a state of stress when there is a stress between the two parts which lie on opposite sides of an imaginary surface of section

d Strain upon a bodily organ or a mental power

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin. Med* xx. 229 The stress thrown upon the air cells and passages gives rise to emphysema. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 135 Neurasthenia is indeed often the product of stresses upon the functions of the mind

e ? *Anglo-Irish* (See quot.) ? *Obs.*

1814 W. S. Mason *Statist Acc Irel* I 584 Many of them [the poor], particularly females, die in their youth, of what they call stresses, that is violent heats from hard work

†**6.** Testing strain or pressure on a support or basis, weight (of inference, confidence, etc.) resting upon an argument or piece of evidence; amount of risk ventured on some assurance; degree of reliance. Chiefly in phrase *to lay* (occas. *put*, *place*) *stress on* or *upon*, to rely on, rest a burden of proof upon. *Obs.*

The phrase is now used with changed meaning: see 7

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 250 You lay the main stress of your cause on it. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig. Man* I II (1677) 69 When all is done, I lay the great stress of my Conclusion upon the first sort of Evidences. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) II 107 The main stress of our salvation lying upon our performing this duty. 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) 25 He does not lean upon any created Good with any Stress. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 399 P 7 We should not lay too great a Stress on any supposed Virtues we possess that are of a doubtful Nature. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xiii (1840) 220, I always put a great deal of stress upon his judgment. 1722 — *Relig Courtsh.* I 1 (1840) 25,

I can lay no stress on anything she said 1738 Dyche & Pardon *Dict* s.v., *To lay a Stress*, to depend or rely upon a Person or Thing 1738 Butler *Anal* II. I. (1798) 187 Mankind are for placing the stress of their religion any where, rather than upon virtue. 1765 Goldsm *New Simile* 13 The stress of all my proofs on him I lay

†**b.** Weightiest or most important part, essential point (of a business, argument, question). *Obs*

1668 Hale *Rolle's Abridgm* Pref. 2 He was a strict Searcher and Examiner of businesses, and a wise discerner of the weight and stress of them wherein it lay, and what was material to it. 1676 H Phillipps *Purch Patt.* (ed 5) B 1 b, Now the stress of the question is, what number of years may be allowed and taken in this case? 1679 Coles *Eng.-Lat Dict* (ed. 2), The Stress of the business, *res momentum, cardo controversiæ*. 1687 R L'Estrange *Answ Diss* 7 But I am for speaking Plain, Home, and in Few Words, to the Stress of the Subject in hand 1736 Butler *Anal* II, vii. (1798) 309 In these things the stress of what I am now observing lies 1791 Wesley *Serm. God's Love* 6 The stress of the argument lies on this very point

†**c.** Argumentative force; also, impressiveness, telling effect (of a composition). *Obs.*

1653 tr. *J Stegmann's Disc de Pace* IX. 45 They [*sc.* the Socinians] conceive that the Holy Fathers, and the consent of so many ages, do adde more dignity and veneration, then stress to the doctrine of the Trinity 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII. 363/1 All the Stress of the Poem, all the Magnanimity and Heroism of Leonidas entirely depend on this Oracle. 1754 W. Goodall *Exam Lett Mary Q of Scots* I. 49 As the whole stress, in a manner, of the cause depends fundamentally upon this declaration 1784 Cowper *Liroc* 803 And some perhaps, Will need no stress of argument t'enforce Th' expedience of a less advent'rous course.

7. Exceptional insistence on something, attribution of special importance; emphasis. Chiefly in phrase *to lay* (occas. *place, put*) *stress upon* (formerly used with different meaning · see 6)

1756 C Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 61 On the nitrous qualities..he seems to lay no small stress *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* 33 It is requisite to lay some stress yourself, on what you intend should be remarked by others 1789 Bentham *Ess* I xiv 270, I place but little stress upon external accomplishments and graces 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* II, Do you consider the forms of introduction, and the stress that is laid on them, as nonsense? 1846 W R Birt in *Reg Brit Assoc* 132, I do not place any stress upon these deductions. 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I. vii 313 Hooker, though he shows much respect to the Councils, lays little stress upon the Fathers 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xiv 300, I do not want to lay more stress than it deserves upon a conjecture of this kind. 1883 *Manch Exam.* 22 Nov 5/2 A questioning habit inevitably inclines us to lay more stress upon the miseries than on the blessings of our lot

8. Relative loudness or force of vocal utterance; a greater degree of vocal force characterizing one syllable as compared with other syllables of the word, or one part of a syllable as compared with the rest; stress-accent. Also, superior loudness of voice as a means of emphasizing one or more of the words of a sentence more than the rest

1749 *Power & Harmony Prov Numbers* 25 The Accents were designed very probably at first to regulate the Tone or Key of the Voice, not the Stress or Force of it 1785 J Walker *Rhet Gram* (1801) 8 The Secondary Accent is that stress we may occasionally place upon another syllable, besides that which has the principal accent *Ibid* 162 An injudicious reader of verse would be very apt to lay a stress upon the article *the* in the third line 1785 *Ess Punctuation* 153 The syllables, which require a particular stress of the voice in pronunciation 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 345 In the word *presume*, the stress of the voice must be on the letter *u*, and second syllable, *sume*, which take the accent 1847 Malden in *Proc Philol Soc* III 95 That which is commonly called accent, but which it will be more convenient in the present inquiry..to call stress 1868 Mrs H Wood *Channings* IV 27 There was a stress on the word 'to-night,' and Hamish marked it 1879 H. Nicol in *Encycl. Brit* IX 633/2 Stress in the French of to-day is independent of length (quantity) and pitch (tone). 1893 Bridges *Milton's Prosody* 33 Two kinds of line, one the eight syllable line with rising stress (so-called iambic), the other the seven syllable line with falling stress (so called trochaic)

II. 9. *Law* A distraint; also, the thattel or chattels seized in a distraint: = Distress *sb* 3, 4. Phrase, to *take* (*a*) *stress*, *to take stresses* = to distrain. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/1 Stresse, or wed take be strengthe and vyolence, *vadimonium* 1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp* (Roxb.) 276, I paied to the Kinges Wenssche that helpe to brenge home the stresse howete of Warweke scheyer, of Dalbyes, fore theyer reward, iij s. iij d 1479 *Engl Gilds* (1870) 321 John Brendon the yonger werned stresse to the Master and Wardons, for he come nott to derge that same euen. 1487 *Paston Lett* III 340 Sir John Howard, Knyght, gederith grete feloship of men, purposyng on Monday next comyng to take stresses of the Lady Roos. *c* 1500 *Colin Blowbol's Testament* (Thynne) And of this rent, yf that he doith faile, I gyve hym powre to take an stresse, Vpon the grounde, one, two, or thre And with hym home his stressis for to cary 1510 *Sel. Cases Crt. Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) 206 The baylis and sergiaunttes of the said towne toke awaye Fro the abbottes tenaunttes then Certen stresses be Cause the said tenaunttes willnot appere at the towne Courte 1544 in *Sel. Cases Ct. Requests* (Selden Soc) 97 The said Oliver to deliuer vnto theym all stresses lately taken from theym 1548 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 39 Their landlorde came to their house to take a stresse For rent. 1601 Bp Andrewes *Serm.* (Matt xxii. 21) (1629) II. 93 We must offer it as it were a Gift, voluntarily, willingly, cheerfully,' . though Hophni had no flesh-hook, though Cæsar had no Publican to take a stresse 1606 Holland *Suetonius* 7 After his goods were arrested and stresses taken, him he clapt up in prison. 1613 *MS. Acc. St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Ther was a stress taken owt of Slewes shopp being a barc of yourne for 3 yearly neweltty of iiijd a years. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., Mr. Jones 've a-tookt a stress vor dree quarters' rent.

III 10. *attrib*, as (senses 3 c, d) *stress-memorial*, (senses 5, 5 c) *stress-axis*, *-component*, *-difference*; (sense 8) *stress-accent*, *-prosody*, *-rhythm*, *-syllable*, †stress house, ? a house of detention, lock-up

1882 Ruskin *Elem Eng Prosody* Pref p. vi, I believe the *stress accent on English words will be found always to involve delay as well as energy or loudness of pronunciation 1882 G H Darwin in *Phil Trans* CLXXIII 191 To find the magnitude and direction of the principal 'stress-axes at any point. 1886 Thomson *Ibid* CLXVI 496 The concurrences of the *stress-components used in interpreting the differential equation of energy with the types of the strain coordinates. 1881 G H Darwin *Ibid* CLXXIII. 190, I shall refer to the difference between the greatest and least principal stresses as 'the *stress difference'. 1505 *Nottingham Rec* III 100, j alium clavem pro le *stres hous dore. 1830 Carlyle *Richter Again* Ess 1840 II 326 The *stress-memorials and siege-medals of Poverty 1893 Bridges *Milton's Prosody* 69 Here was a definite statement of the laws of a *stress prosody 1901 *Ibid* (ed. 2) 88 On the rules of the common lighter *stress rhythms 1847 *Proc Philol Soc.* III 101 The *stress-syllable may be made the more acute, or the more grave, at the discretion of the speaker. 1910 G Henderson *Norse Infl Celtic Scot.* v. 110 I the tone falls on the stress syllable with grave accent

Stress (stres), *v*[1] Forms. **4 stres, stresce, 6** *Sc.* **straisse, 4–6 stresse, 6– stress.** [In early use prob. a. OF. *estrecer* = It. †*strizzare* —popular L. **strictiāre*, ? *structus*: see Strait *a*. In later use f. Stress *sb.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To subject (a person) to force or compulsion, to constrain or restrain; to compel *(to* something). *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3726 3yf þou for gyre byggynne wykkednes þat no man may lette þe, ne stres. *c* 1450 *Merlin Rom* xxvii. 103 It is displeasing to me þat I have grevid god so muche, for the which I am stressid to come hedere 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v 90 They leaue not thee, but vs also, who here are come not stress'd in thy quarrell to spend our bloud

†**b.** To abridge the liberty of, to confine, incarcerate *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 8001 þe dampned bodyse salle fredom mys, For þat salle be stressed in helle als thralle 1530 Palsgr. 738/2, I stresse, I straygbt one of his liberty or thrust his body to guythey, *je estreyete Ibid*, The man is stressyd to soore, he can nat styre him 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxxxii 23 At time of this graunt, I was (as who say,) Stressed by you, your prisoner (as it were).

†**2.** To subject to hardship, to afflict, distress, harass, oppress; in passive, to be 'hard up'. *Obs.*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 124 In that storme so strangliе tha war straist, Mony war lost and mycht no langer lest. 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* P 1, I hese Romaines being stressed and almoste brought to the last cast 1563 *Mirr Mag, Henry Duke Buckhm.* xxxix, I dread wherewyth him selfe is stressed 1653 B. Waterhouse *Apol Learning* 155 If the Magistrate be so stressed that he cannot protect those that are pious and peaceable, the Lord help 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* x, I wad say naething mair than that I was stressed for the penny money.

†**b.** To tax or burden (one's pecuniary resources) *Obs.*

1584 Lodge *Hist Forbonius & Prisceria* G ij, Lead by couetousnese, for that he wouldе not stresse his coffers.

3. To subject (a material thing, a bodily organ, a mental faculty) to stress or strain; to overwork, fatigue. Now chiefly *Sc*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb.) 126 Bycause they shoote wyth a softe lowse, and stresses not a shaft muche in the breste where the weyghte of the bowe lyethe 1548 Patten *Exped Scot* Peroration P ij b, I therefore [was] dryuen to stresse my memorie yᵉ more for callinge the same too mind again 1552 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 53 So that the Meridiane maye entre iustlye into those sockets, and turne in them without stressynge 1704 F Fuller *Med. Gymn* (1718) 135 The Nerves are quite stress'd with a Load of Wine. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* II xviii, Some were like to tine their sight, Wi' sleep and drinking stress'd 1722 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) I 638 Let me know how your eyes are. Dont stress them 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Club) 260 The Capucines are commonly employed to preach, but the method here is not to stress themselves by saying too much at once. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xvii, 'I could gar him show mair action', said his master, 'but it would be a pity to stress Dumple'. 1894 P H Hunter *James Inwick* vi 74 Them wha had kent him a' his days said that he had ne'er stressed himsel' wi' wark.

b *intr.* for *refl* ? *Sc.*

1901 G Douglas *Ho Green Shutters* 5 A horse the feet of which struck sparks from the paved ground as they stressed painfully on edge to get weigh on the great waggon

c. *Mech.* (cf. Stress *sb.* 5 c)

1883 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* § 832 (ed 2) I II 423 When a solid is stressed, the state of stress is completely determined when the amount and direction of the three principal stresses are known 1892 *C C Monthly Gaz.* June 179/1 It is a well known fact among engineers that a metal structure, must not be stressed to more than one-third of its ultimate breaking stress

4. To lay the stress or emphasis on, emphasize (a word or phrase in speaking), to place a stress-accent upon (a syllable).

1899 Meredith *R. Feverel* ii, Stressing the epithet to increase the defiance. 1890 S. A. Brooke *E. Eng. Lit.* I. Pref p xi, I used alliteration whenever I could, and stressed as much as possible the alliterated words 1893 Bridges *Milton's Prosody* 74 If a boy were told, that it saved the monotony of a pentameter to stress the penultimate.

b *fig.* To lay stress on, emphasize, bring into prominence (a fact, idea, etc.). Chiefly *U.S.*

1896 *Mod Lang Notes* XI 78/2 A sketch of the history of the Troy legend was outlined, and its popularity in mediæval literature stressed, as the theme for numerous romances. 1901 G B Halsted in *Science* 8 Nov 705 In the Columbus report I particularly stressed the work of two authors 1906 W H Fitzhugh *Slavery* 34 Physical facts, stressed by an ineradicable race pride, bar the way against assimilation

†**5.** *intr* Of tears To burst forth, gush. *Obs.*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2128 Ay when he sang his messe, þe teres oute of his eyen stresse.

Hence **Stre ssing** *vbl. sb.*

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* IV vi V iv b, Is the strength and lustinesse of my body nothyng worne (by excedyng or ouer moch stressyng of nature?). 1915 *Nation* (N Y) 6 May 487/1 If the offending film stirred his heart to mutiny and rage, the potentialities for evil in less-balanced minds need no stressing

Stress, *v*[2] *Obs* exc *dial.* [Aphetic f. Distress *v.*] *trans.* To levy a distress upon, distrain. Also *absol*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 234 3if here rente be not redy paied here bestis ben stressid & þei pursued wiþouten mercy 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 368/2 To Stresse, *distringere* 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'They 're boun te stress for 't', to force the payment by law 1886 *W Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., Well, I be zorry vor to zee a widow umman a-stress'd, but her can't never 'spect to bide there, not if her don't pay no rent

Stressed (strest), *ppl a.* [f. Stress *v* 1 + -ed[1].]

†**1.** Distressed, afflicted. Also *absol Obs*

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* B 3 b, With a certain choise and judgement to giue passage and safetie to the stressed 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 37 Strid would some of the stressed plight Of her sad trauaile *c* 1590 J Stewart *Poems* (S T S) II 88 The stressit knycht all stupefact did stand. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 328 Stress'd Saylers.

2 Marked with a stress, emphasized.

1885 Meredith *Diana* I, The stressed repetition of calculated brevity while a fiery scandal was abroad concerning the lady 1913 A C. Clark *Prose Rhythm in English* 18 Rhythm in poetry depends upon the recurrence of longs and shorts, or stressed and unstressed syllables, in a regular order

Stressful (stre·sfŭl), *a* [f. Stress *sb.* + -ful 2] Full of, or subject to, stress or strain.

1853 Miss E S Sheppard *Ch Auchester* II 206, I could not bear the stressful brightness. 1886 Linskill *Haven under Hill* I ii. 28 The stressful days of labour and care.

Hence **Stre·ssfully** *adv*

1890 *Harper's Mag* Apr 809/1 [Her poetry] is often too stressfully subjective 1902 *Q Rev* Apr 367 Flaubert preached, and laboured stressfully to put into practice, his conviction that great art is 'scientific and impersonal'

Stressless (stre·sles), *a.* [f. Stress *sb.* + -less] Having no stress, unstressed. Hence **Stre·sslessness.**

1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 788/2 In originally stressless syllables long vowels were shortened and short vowels dropped 1892 Fennell *Stanford Dict* Introd p. ix Nor is it implied that all syllables marked as unaccented have precisely the same stresslessness

†**Strestell, -tulle,** corrupt forms of Trestle.

1532 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* (1905) 40 Item, a tabull and a payre of strestells, 11 s. 1563 *Stanford Churchw. Acc* in *Antiquary* (1888) Apr 168 For mending the Screene & strestulles in the churche howse, xij d

Stret, obs. and dial variant of Strait *a.*

Stretch (stretʃ), *sb.* Also **6 stretche, 7 streach,** *Sc.* **streitch, streach.** [f. Stretch *v*]

1. The action or an act of stretching physically; the fact of being stretched.

a. Forcible extension or dilatation, *occas.* degree or amount of this

1600 Rowlands *Lett. Humours Blood* D 6, Or else heele haue it with fine and a reach, Although it cost his necke the Halter stretch 1692 Ray *Creation* II (1704) 332 To secure them from disruption, which they [the bones] would be in some danger of, upon a great and sudden stretch or contortion, if they were dry 1705 Elstob in *Hearne's Collect* 30 Nov (O H S) I 109 He gagg'd him to ye fullest stretch 1883 S Chappell *Sewing Machine* 24 You will find when you want to work the machine that the belt, sowing the continued stretch, is too slack 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 472 The amount of distension of the ventricle, in other words, the degree of stretch in the muscle fibres. 1907 O'Gorman *Motor Pocket Bk.* (ed 2) 598 In adjusting the stretch of side chains by the turn-buckle, care must be taken to [etc.].

b Stretching out or extension of the limbs; extent or measure of stretching out

1696 R. H *Sch Recreat* 80 (Fencing) And when you are at your full stretch, keep your Left-hand stretched, and ever observe to keep a close Left foot, which [etc.] 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v 967 Sometimes he thought to swim the stormy Main, By stretch of Arms the distant Shore to gain. 1700 — *Fables, Ceyx & Alcyone* 482 At all her stretch her little wings she spread. 1710 Felton *Diss Classics* (1718) 12 What is Excellent is placed out of ordinary Reach, and Your Lordship will easily be persuaded to put forth Your Hand to the utmost Stretch, and reach whatever You aspire at 1830 A. Fonblanque *Eng under Seven Administr.* (1832) II. 38 The knight . . lifting his battle axe to the utmost stretch of his arm, dashed the edge with all his might upon the forehead of the giant. 1854 Spencer in *Brit Q Rev* July 139 Amongst other ancient measures were the orgyia or stretch of the arms, the pace, and the palm.

c. A resting with outstretched limbs. †*At full stretch*: reclining at full length.

1902 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser & Com.* Wks. 1719 III. 14 He'lolls at full Stretch within, and half a dozen brawny Bulk-begotten Footmen behind [his coach]. 1856 *Chamb. Jrnl* 18 Jan. 27/2 Punter never gets above four hours' sleep in his bed; but he makes up for that deficiency .. by a two hours' stretch on the bench in the afternoon

†d. *Upon one's last stretch*: in one's death-agony. *Obs*

1680 R. L'Estrange *80 Select Colloq. Erasm.* 258 Observing the Woman to Yawn and just upon her last Stretch, he put [etc.].

e An act of drawing up the body and extending the arms, indicating weariness or languor

1718 Steele *Spect* No 320 P 5 Our Salutation at Entrance is a Yawn and a Stretch, and then without more Ceremony we take our Place at the Lolling Table. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I viii, He gave a yawn and a stretch

f An act of 'stretching one's legs', a walk taken for exercise. (Cf 6 c.)

a 1761 [S Halsburton & Hepburn] *Mem. Magopico* viii. (ed 2) 24 A good stretch, in a morning, over heath, and hills, and ditches, will make a man eat a good breakfast. 1871 Gladstone in Morley *Life* I vi (1903) II 378, I have had a twelve-miles stretch to day, almost all on wild ground. 1889 *Old Man's Favour* II ii vii 37 Were you detained at the office?' 'No; I went for a stretch after'

g. The condition of being stretched; state of tension. Phrases, *on, upon the stretch*; *to bring to the stretch*

1673 Boyle *New Exper. Efficacy Air's Moisture* 11, I suppos'd, that after a time this unusual stretch of the Rope would cease. 1699 Dryden *Fresnoy's Art* 356 It, by strap fixed to the pad, to keep the tail on the stretch at pleasure. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 384 An instrument, whose cords, upon the stretch, Yield only discord in his Maker's ear. 1786 J Pearson in *Med Commun* II 97 The ligament was on the stretch. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 274 The chains being introduced and brought to a stretch. 1816 Crabb *Engl Syn.* 177 is *Breeze*, The manner in which a favourable gale blows keep the sails on the stretch. 1827 D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 73 The string is kept at its stretch by means of a stiff piece of stick. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 27 The rigging must be got on a stretch.

fig 1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* iv i, Sure Villainy and Impudence were never on the Stretch before. This Traytor has wrack'em till they Crack

h. Capacity for being stretched.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2415/2 It is called the straining, because the stretch is taken out of it by repeated wettings and stretchings. 1887 *Wheeling* 6 July 208/1 The leather used for the seats has been subjected to sufficient pressure to take all the stretch out of it. 1894 *Times* 15 Aug 11/1 The Vigilant could not sail owing to the stretch not having been taken out of her new main rigging.

2. In immaterial sense: A stretching or straining something beyond its proper limits.

†a. An act exceeding the scope of one's authority or commission, or the bounds of strict law or justice; a strained or unfair argument or representation; also, an act of 'stretching a point', a deviation from one's accustomed rule or principle. Chiefly *Sc. Obs*

1541 Wyatt *Let to Privy Counc* Poems (1858) p xxiv, If these be the matters that may bring me into suspect, me semeth that the credit that an Ambassador hath, or ought to have, might well discharge as great stretches as these. 1689 Earl of Crawford in *Leven & Melv. Papers* (Bannatyne Club) 319 Mr. Aird, who is represented as a man of great piety, and turned out by a stretch. *a* 1714 G Lockhart in *L. Papers* (1817) I 212 Such a proposal had actually been made; and even allowing it were otherwise, it was not the first time they had made great stretches with a design that good might come of it. 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 29 It was an unheard of stretch, to oblige men to be bound for others in matters of Religion. 1727 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 264 Though it was urged in his defence, that by 'natural powers' was meant only such as hearing, reading, going to ordinances, yet these stretches did not satisfy. 1728 — *Hist Sufr Ch Scot* III 398 Then the Probation is summed up with much Cunning, and many Stretches. *c* 1730 Boston in Morrison *Mem* xii (1899) 381 Mr Gordon returning to Edinburgh, desired an interview. Whereupon I made a stretch, and went thither. 1742 Kames *Decis Cr Sess 1730-52* (1759) 61 It is therefore a stretch beyond the common law, to support a man's nomination of tutors to his children. 1776 Paine *Com Sense* (1792) 63 The unwarrantable stretch, likewise, which this house made in their last sitting, to gain an undue authority over the Delegates of that Province, ought to warn the people at large how they trust power out of their own hands.

b. More explicitly: An unwarranted exercise *of* power, prerogative; a straining *of* the law.

1689 in *Acts Parlt Scot* (1875) XII. 64/2 The causeing perseu and forfault severall persones upon stretches of old and absolute Lawes. 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 25 A stretch of Arbitrary Power, never heard of in Scotland. 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Kettlewell* II xlii 145 None could be more zealous in putting the King upon the Stretch of his Prerogative. 1752 Hume *Hist Engl Brit, Chas II*, II. 187 His ministers could not forbear making very extraordinary stretches of authority. 1759 Bp Hurd *Moral Dialogues* iv 133 Her [Q Eliz.] parliaments were disposed to wave all disputes about the stretch of her prerogative, from a sense of their own and the common danger. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II v. 69 Neither himself [Chas. I] nor his people seemed able to distinguish between the arbitrary stretch, and the legal exertion, of prerogative. 1771 Goldsm *Hist. Eng* IV. 14 These stretches of power naturally led the lords and commons into some degree of opposition. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) *V.* 449 The determination of the Judges ,,so far from being considered as an unwarrantable stretch of their authority, must on the contrary be acknowledged to have been a measure of great public utility. 1849 Ht. Martineau *Hist Peace* iv xii. (1877) III 95 Public sympathy was with them, as with men punished by a stretch of law for a nominal offence. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 5 510 As daring a stretch of the prerogative superseded what was known as Knox's Liturgy.

c. An exaggerated statement. *On the stretch* (nonce-phrase): using exaggeration, 'drawing the long bow'.

1710-12 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 1 Jan, That's a d—ned lie of your chimney being carried to the next house with the wind. My Lord Hertford would have been ashamed of such a stretch. 1782 Mrs Cowley *Which is the Man?* iv. ii, Hyperbole! What's that? Why, that's as much as to say, a stretch. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxi, It ain't that I might not stretch now and then, but he's always on the stretch .. He never tells the truth, except by mistake.

d. An exercise of imagination, understanding, etc. beyond ordinary limits

1781 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* June, (His) supposed enmity to Merlin is, indeed, a stretch of that absurd creature's imagination. 1803 *Med Jrnl.* IX 26 It requires no great stretch of understanding to know that the same practice will not answer in all climates. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* lxx, Every day the ministers are filling up the minor places, and it requires a great stretch of recollection in a politician to remember the absent. 1839 J Martineau *Stud Christianity* iii (1858) 111 But this was a stretch of charity too great for any Hebrew. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* I, Indeed it needed no very great stretch of fancy to detect in it other resemblances to humanity. 1862 *Sporting Mag* Nov 329 It required no great stretch of intellect to acquit the officers honourably on the evidence

e An undue extension of scope or application. *Stretch of language* the use of words or expressions with undue latitude of meaning

1849 Grote *Greece* II xxxix (1862) III 412 This bold stretch of exegetical conjecture. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II App 431 With reference to this hypothesis, I will only say that it is a bold stretch of analogies. 1875 W K Clifford *Lect. & Fss* (1879) I 299 It is only by a stretch of language that we can be said to desire that which is unattainable. 1903 Miss Broughton *Waif's Progr.* xiv 164 It could not, by any stretch of language, be considered a good thing for any young woman to be taken under the wing of Lady Tennington

3 *Furthest, utmost stretch*: the utmost degree to which a thing can be extended. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) Table I, For castinge and ymployeinge of the stuffe to the furdeste stretche of service. 1687 Atterbury *Answ Consid Spirit Luther* 45 Quotations which, in their utmost stretch, can signify no more than that Luther lay under severe agonies of mind. 1712 Granville *Unnatural Flights Poetry* 65 This is the utmost Stretch that Nature can, And all beyond is fulsome, false, and vain. 1713 *Guardian* No 147 P 2 He did not exceed, but went to the utmost stretch of his Income. 1715 Pope *Iliad* I Pref B r, The utmost Stretch of human Study, Learning, and Industry, can never attain to this. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 190, He shall know it all, said he, and I defy the utmost stretch of your malice.

†b. Utmost degree, acme. *Obs*

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III. 182 [It] was the very Stretch of shameless Wickedness

4. Strain or tension of mental or bodily powers; strained exertion (Figurative use of 1 g) Chiefly in phrases

†a. *On the stretch, on her stretches* (said of a hawk): making a long swooping flight. *Obs.*

1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* iv iv, And scatter 'em, as an high towring Falcon on her Stretches, severs the fearfull fowl. 1636 Massinger *Bashful Lover* III. ii, See with what winged speed they climb the hill Like Falcons on the stretch to sease the prey

b †*At the full stretch* (obs.), *upon full stretch, on the stretch*: with strain of the physical powers; chiefly, making full speed.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* v 259 They row At the full stretch, and shake the Brazen Prow. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 56 P 3 He saw the Apparition of a milk-white Steed, with a young Man on the Back of it, advancing upon full Stretch after the Souls of about an hundred Beagles. 1768 J. Byron *Narr Patagonia* (ed. 2) 221 While their horse is upon full stretch. 1797 S James *Narr Voy* 175 To return to our own ship. We were now on the stretch for Europe. 1839 *Laws of Coursing in Youatt's Dog* (1845) App. 262 She [a hare] turns of her own accord to gain ground homeward, when both dogs are on the stretch after her. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xvi, About fifty seconds after two I was in the saddle and on the full stretch for Stirling.

c. *On the* (†*full*) *stretch* in a state of mental strain, making intense effort. So *to put, set upon the* (*full*) *stretch*.

1683 Dryden *Life Plutarch* 24 His memory was always on the stretch to receive their discourses. 1692 Norris *Pract. Disc* (1716) II 98 We cannot live always upon the Stretch; our Faculties will not bear constant Pleasure any more than constant Pain. 1692 Atterbury *Serm.* (Ps I 14) (1726) I 23 The Praise and Admiration of God sets our Faculties upon their full Stretch. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 38 P 1 You might see his Imagination on the Stretch to find out something uncommon. 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 318 This set all heads upon the stretch, to inquire. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 361 Craft and cozenage..put our faculties to the stretch, and lay the foundation of prudence. 1772 Wesley *Wks* (1872) V. 272 He is on the full Stretch to save their Souls. 1778 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* VIII (1876) 443 The writers of every age and country, where taste has begun to decline, ..are always on the stretch, never deviate..a moment from the pompous and the brilliant.

1796 *Ann. Reg., Hist.* 106 His thoughts were uninterruptedly on the stretch. 1866 Stanley *Jew Ch.* (1877) I. xiv. 277 The inmates of Sisera's harem, are on the stretch of expectation for the sight of their champion. 1866 A. Halliday in Dickens etc, *Mugby Junction, Engine-driver* 26/2 Me and my stoker were on the stretch all the time, doing two things at once—attending to the engine and looking out. 1884 H. A. Taine in *Contemp Rev.* Oct. 521 His business keeps his mind on the stretch.

d. Exhausting effort or strain of mind. Now *rare*.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* I. Advt P 2 The stretch of mind and prompt assiduity by which so many conversations were preserved. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* IX, The greater length of the service, however, I admit to be sometimes too hard a stretch upon the mind. *c* 1815 — *Persuas* (1818) II. viii 148 The horror and distress you were involved in—the stretch of mind, the wear of spirits. 1859 Boyd *Recent Country Parson* III 117 Mental work is much the greater stretch, and it is strain, not time, that kills.

†5. *To give stretch to*. to allow to act unchecked. *Obs*

1777 Burgoyne *Proclam* in *Gentl Mag* XLVII 360/2, I have but to give stretch to the Indian forces under my direction, to overtake the hardened enemies of Great-Britain.

6. Extent in time or space.

a. An unbroken continuance of some one employment, occupation, or condition, during a period of time; an uninterrupted 'spell' of work, rest, prosperity, etc. Chiefly in phrase *at one or a stretch, upon* or *on a stretch*, rarely *at the stretch*: without intermission, continuously (during the time specified or implied). [Cf. G *in einer strecke.*]

1689 *Lond. Gaz* No 2451/3 So [we] continued Battering upon a Stretch till five in the afternoon. 1693 Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III. 134 God will then proceed to the highest actuation of the Soul so that her whole Life shall be but one constant Stretch of Thought. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III. 163 They will trot between fifty and sixty English miles, at one stretch. 1799 J Kinc in *Corr. W. Fowler* (1907) 32 We are much in at Sunderland. We are eight nights in upon a stretch, out of twenty one. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lth.* I. The hale's gane now, unless he has to walk ower mony miles at a stretch. 1825 Waterton *Wand S Amer* I (1903) 2 Sometimes you see level ground on each side of you, for two or three hours at a stretch. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* VII, He can snore for fourteen hours on a stretch. 1841 Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* I, We always played seven hours on a stretch. 1851 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1880) II. 215, I read the last five books at a stretch. 1857 Trollope *Barchester T* XIII, I saw her talking to him for half an hour at the stretch. 1879 'Ouida' *Cecil Castlemaine* 7 His rider had been in boot and saddle twenty-four hours at the stretch. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 206/1 He was unable to walk more than five miles at a stretch. 1889 Jessop *Arcady* VI 214 He gave us occasionally a couple of hours work kept on working at a stretch. 1900 *Law Rep., App Cases* 405 The net remains fixed for periods as long as six hours at a stretch.

b. An extent in duration, a (more or less long) period of time

1698 Norris *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 216 Could I lengthen out my span to an Antediluvian stretch, what should I be the better? 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr.* IV. xiv, If you had been fretted out of your mind, for a stretch of months together. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 102 We now have a stretch of eleven days before us, in which we shall cross the Equator and reach a new world at Colombo. 1905 Trevis *Other Side of Lant* II xviii. (1906) 118 To be still unforgotten after a stretch of years.

c A continuous journey or march. Now *colloq.*

1699 Bentley *Phal* 441 To go from Syracuse to Alexandria and back again in a Morning, and on foot too over the Sea, is a stretch something extraordinary. 1715 Addison *Freeholder* No 3 P 2 Upon this alarm we made incredible stretches towards the South, to gain the Fastness of Preston. 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xviii, I made a stretch of four miles with six of my people in the direction of Inverlochy. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* I, 'A long way, wasn't it, Kit?' said the little old man. 'Why then, it was a goodish stretch, master,' returned Kit.

d *Naut* A continuous sail on one tack.

1675 H Teonge *Diary* (1825) 42 All the last night wee were becalmed, but this morning a fayre gale, which carrys us smoothly over this longe stretch. 1688 in *Third Collect. Papers Wm. Penn, Jnmes Affairs* 2 Next day, upon Tide of Ebb, they made a Stretch, and made a Watch above a League, and then stood Westward. 1823 W Scoresby *Jrnl* 131 In the evening, we made a stretch toward the land. 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxvi, I no long stretches brought us into the roads. 1845 J Coutter *Adv. Pacific* IX. 31 Having made a stretch off the coast about forty miles, we had a fine view of the tops of the Andes, covered with snow. 1883 Clark Russell *Sailors' Lang* 5 v, A long stretch is to sail a long distance on one tack.

e. Extent in length; a continuous length or distance, a continuous portion of a journey, of the length of a road, river, or the like

1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 36 Some of them (I have seen) six or seven yards long, but their usual stretch may bate the half. 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 294 The canal is carried on in almost a straight line for 3000 toises, all cut through a rock, which occasioned so great an expence, that in this stretch of the canal, they found themselves obliged to restrict the breadth of the upper surface of the water to five toises. *Ibid* 297 This arch was thrown over in three stretches, having only a centre of thirty feet, which was shifted on small rollers in two. one stretch to another. 1872 Mark Twain' *Roughing It* xviii (1882) 99 It was nothing but a watering depot in the midst of the stretch of sixty eight miles. 1876 Hardy *Hand of Ethelberta* xxxi, There was, as the crow flies, a stretch of thirty-five miles between the two places. 1885 Bret Harte *Maruja* III, Dead leaves of roses lay thick on the empty stretch of brown verandah. 1908 G. Cormack *Egypt in Asia* II. 28 This range [Lebanon] has an unbroken stretch of a hundred miles.

f. An expanse of land or water (usually, of uniform character).

1809 Scott *Anne of G.* xv, You will see a species of thicket, or stretch of low bushes. 1850 D. G. Mitchell *Reveries Bachelor* 251, I see a broad stretch of meadow. 1852 Whittier *In Peace* 9 A slumberous stretch of mountain land. 1873 Black *Prcss Thule* I. 3 He may have recalled mechanically the names of these stretches of water 1885 *Manch Exam* 26 June 4/6 To dwell at Windsor, with its wide stretches of park and woodland and river. 1898 H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xxxii. 337 The wide stretch of Mead was entirely deserted when they emerged from the narrow streets. 1912 J. L. Myres *Dawn of Hist* ix 203 Macedon and Thrace, which also offer some stretches of pasture.

7. *slang* a. A yard (measure).

1811 *Lex Balatron* 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, Five or ten stretch signifies five or ten yards.

b. A term of hard labour; twelve months as a term of imprisonment

1821 *Life D. Haggart* (ed 2) 138, I was then sentenced to lag for seven stretch. 1857 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulgar Tongue* 82 *Stretch*, hard labour, in prison *[thieves]*. *Stretch*, twelve months hard labour. *Ib.* 1888 'R. Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* IV, There's a lot of law! How did I learn it? I had plenty of time in Berrima Gaol—worse luck—my first stretch.

8 *Racing* (See quot. 1895)

1895 G. J. Manson *Sporting Dict*, *Stretch*, the straight or nearly straight sides of a course as distinguished from the curves or bends. 1903 *Publ Ledger* (Philad.) 24 June 13/9 Mevoona took command in the stretch and won by two lengths from the favorite.

9 *Mining* and *Geol* Course or direction of a seam or a stratum with regard to the points of the compass = Strake *sb* 5, Strike *sb* 8

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 294 The stretch or course of seams of coal of their attendant strata, is commonly between E. and W or N E and S W 1883 Jamieson *Min Descr Dumfries* 37 If we wish to discover the general stretch and dip of the strata of an extensive district

10 *Spinning* The length of spun yarn which is wound on the spindles at each journey of the mule-carriage towards the roller-beam = Draw *sb* 6.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 312 The mule makes in general three stretches in a minute. 1891 R Marsden *Cotton Spinning* (ed 4) 197 This wheel is an intermittent spinning wheel, spinning a 'draw' or 'stretch', so called, probably, from its being the length obtainable by the outstretching of the spinster's arm

Stretch (stretʃ), *v* Forms 1 streccan, 3 streechen, 3–6 streo(o)he, 4 streoce, streohche, 4–5 streoh, 4–7 stretche, 5 straɔ(o)he, 5–6 stratche, 6 stratch, streyoh, 6–7 streache, streatch, 7 streach, 4- stretch *Pa. t* a 1 strehte, 3 stræhte, streahte, strehte, streɜhte, strepte, 3–4 streihte, 4 streɜt(e, streyght(e, streyt, 4–5 streight(e, streyɜt(e, streght(e, *β.* 3–4 strahte, 4 straughte, strawght, strawhte, strawte, 4–5 straght(e, strauɜt(e, strauhte, strawɜte, 4, 6–7 strauoht, 5 strawoht, 5, 7 straught; *γ.* 4 stretchide, 4–5 stretchid, 5 stratched, strechid, 6 streched, 6–7 strecht, 6–8 stretcht, 5- stretched. *Pa. pple.* α. 2–3 istreiht, 3 ystreith, 4 streyhte, 4–5 (i)streiɜt, 4–5 streight(e, streiht, 5 streght, ystreight, (*Sc.* streoht); *β.* 2–4 istraht(e, 3–5 straught, 4 straɜt, (i)straut, strawght, 4–5 (i)strauɜt, 5 *Sc.* strauoht, 6 strauth; *γ* 4 streochid, stretchid, 5 strached, 6–7 stretch, 5- stretched. See also I-Stretch, Streek *vbs.* [Com. WGer OE. *streccan* = OFris. *strekka*, MLG, MDu. *strecken* (mod Du. *strekken*), OHG. *strecchen* (MHG, mod G *strecken*); the MSw. *strakkia* (mod Sw. *stracka*), Norw. *strekkja*, *strekka*, Da *strække* are from LG. The WGer type is **strakkjan*, (**strakko*-straight, rigid, stiff (MLG., MDu., mod.Du *strak*, OHG *stracch*, mod G *strack*), whence **strakkōjan* (OHG. *stracchēn*) to have extension, be spread out. The root may be a metathetic var. of that found in Stark *a.*, the OE. *streċ*, *stræc*, *strác*, severe, harsh, is perh. unconnected.]

I. To place at full length

1. *trans.* To prostrate (oneself, one's body); to extend (one's limbs) in a reclining posture, *refl* to recline at full length. Also with † *along*, † *down* (obs.), *out* Phrase, *to stretch one's length*

c 900 *Bada's Hist* iv xxi, He hine wæs in xebed streccende [L. *prosternens se*] æt hchoman þæs Godes weres *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 63 Þat he liđ istreiht upe ðare bare ierðe. *c* 1205 Lay 25994 He adun lat bi þan fure & his leomen strahte *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* (Ritson) 758 So schewe he [the stone coffin] was ywroht, Istraht ne myhte he ligge noht. 1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* II xiv. (Skeat) 99 And these wordes sayd, she streyght her on length, and rested a whyle *c* 1480 Henryson *Bor, Wolf & Cadger* 100 He strawcht him doun in middis of the way, As he wer ded he fenȝeit him 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxiv 300 They fylle doun flat and stratched in the chirch Ethey kyssed Iherthe 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, III i. 10 Why rather (Sleep) liest thou in smoakie Cribs, Vpon vneasie Pallads stretching thee 1600 — *A Y L* III, ii 253 I here lay hee stretch'd along like a Wounded knight 1697 Dryden *Virg Past*, *Ecl* i 5 Stretch'd at Ease you sing your happy Loves. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Nov 1644, There is a chayre to sleepe in with the leggs stretch out 1750 Gray *Elegy* 103 There at the foot of yonder nodding beech His listless length at noontide would he stretch 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xxviii, While I was stretched on my straw 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I, On the hearth were several dogs stretched in sleep. 1799 Wordsw. *Poet's Epit* 59 Here stretch thy body at full length 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI. i. (Rtldg.) 213 We stretched our length upon the grass, and soon fell fast asleep. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v, Daniel Quilp climbed on to the desk and stretching his short length upon it went to sleep. *a* 1852 M. Arnold *Lines Kensington Gard.* 22 Scarce fresher is the mountain sod Where the tired angler lies, stretch'd out. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 237 He was generally to be found stretched upon a rug before the fire. 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* VII 77 He stretched himself on his desk chair.

b. To lay (a person) flat. Also (now *dial.*), to straighten the limbs (of a dead person); to 'lay out' for burial (= Strefk *v* 2).

a 1225 *Juliana* 26 (Royal MS) Þe reue grede strupeð hire steort naket & streched hire on þe eorðe *c* 1275 *Signs of Death* 8 in *O. E. Misc*, On flore me þe streccheþ And leyþ þe on here *c* 1275 *Sayings Christ* 6 Ibid, And þolede doun vor his dube, þat he wes ded straught *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 519 Þe stiward of Eualak lai streiht on þe feld, striken to þe eorþe 1612 Shelton *Quix* III i (1620) 117 Striking me downe on the place where I yet he straught. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v 495 And by the Stroak of his resistless Hand, [he] Stretch'd the vast Bulk upon the yellow Sand. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* III 67 Andremon first, Of life bereft, lay stretch'd upon the sand 1839 Carleton *Fardorougha* VI, Confusion to the ting he'll ever put an her I'd see her stretched [*foot n* dead] first 1847 Prescott *Peru* IV. v. (1850) II 341 The struggle lasted for some minutes, till both of Pizarro's pages were stretched by his side 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xxx, He rushed on Dyer, and with one full, clean in-blow stretched him stunned on the dock 1907 J H Patterson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* v. 51, I found seven badly injured men lying stretched out on the ground

† c. To spread out on the ground, to make (a bed). *Obs*

a 1000 *Ags Gosp*, *Mark* xi 8 Manega hyra reaf on bone weȝ strehton [L. *straverunt*] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo nomen heore clabes and strehten [*i read* streihten] under þa assa fet *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1005 Forth anon the bede [was] streight And made redy

† d. *Long streight*, *straught* extended at length

?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1021 Hir tresses yelowe, and longe straughten, Unto hir heles doun they raughten *c* 1374 — *Troylus* IV 1168 He first him up, and long streight he hir leyde. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 959 Thus they shall lye long straught Or that they go. 1609 J Davies (Heref.) *Holy Rood* A 4 b, I thinke that thou seest him on his face longe straught In Prater, and in Passion sweating Bloud 1611 — *Sco Folly* clxvi 79 O Sweete, deere sweete, Quoth Catherin (long straught) vnto her deere

† e. *intr.* for *refl.* To fall to the ground, also, to lie *down* at full length *Obs*

c 1400 *Sone Roland* 769 Nedes in that stound strechid to ground 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxiv, Stretch down in the stern of that boat, and let me wrap this cloak about thee

2 To extend (the arms) laterally; to expand (the wings), esp. for flight.

c 1205 Lay 28007 Arður þa up aras and strehte his armes *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom.* I 185 Hwi nam ich in þin earmes In þin earmes swa istrahte and ispread on rode 1382 Wyclif 3 *Kings* VI. 27 Forsothe the cherubyn straȝten out her weengis *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxxv (1869) 194 And hadde wynges redy streiht for to flee to þe skyes 1692 Prior *Ode Destr Troy* III, of long Leaf Fear look back, and stretch her hasty Wing, Impatient to secure a base Retreat. 1742 R. Seagrave *Hymn*, Rise, my Soul, and stretch thy Wings 1814 Cary *Dante*, *Purg* XI 39 That ye have power To stretch your wing, which e'en to your desire Shall lift you

b Of a tree · To extend (its branches).

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiv 22, I as a terebynt streiȝte out [1388 stretchide forth] my braunchis. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T* 2058 The fyr That in the roote lith of hem, makeþ the armes straughte 1815 Shellery *Alastor* 562 A pine, Rock rooted, stretched athwart the vacancy Its swinging boughs

3 *refl* To straighten oneself, to rise to full height († also with *up*); also, to draw up the body, as from a stooping, cramped, or relaxed posture; to straighten the body and extend the arms, as a manifestation of weariness or langour (chiefly coupled with *yawn*).

c 1325 *Chron Eng* (Ritson) 772 And a cripel eke anon Ther him strahte ant myhte gon *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* 1373 She Hir tho so wonderliche streighte, That with hir feet she therthe streighte, And with hir heed she touched hevene 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xx. 811 826 Than he stratched hym vp & stode nere syr Gauwayn 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxv (Percy Soc) 182 He stretched hym up and lyft his axe a lofte 1550 Lyndesay *Satir. Meldrum* 374 He lap vpon his Cursour wicht, And straucht him in his stirroppis richt 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr Mag* xix, I streight my selfe, and strait my hart reuiues 1590 *Cobler Canterb* 69 At length the Farmer awoke, and stretching himself, finding he was naked, [etc.] 1602 W Vaughan *Direct Health* (1626) 165 First of all in the morning when you are about to rise, stretch your selfe strongly 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 3 Wrastlers, who stretch themselves up on their feet, so much the stronglier by how much their adversary is tall 1714 Mandeville *Fable Bees* (1733) II 340 Stretching ourselves before others, whilst we are yawning, is an absolute breach of good manners. 1829 Scott *Anne of G* x, Yawning and stretching himself like one whose slumbers had been broken by no welcome summons 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* III iv, Mop [the dog] rose and stretched himself 1888 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxii, Jim soon woke up and stretched himself

b. *intr.* for *refl.*

a 1586 [see Stretching *vbl sb*1] 1614 J Taylor (Water P.) *Nipping Abuses* D 1, The seuenth was Sloth, Who being cald, did gape, and yawne, and stretch. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb.* v 62 And by that time you stretcht, and Gap'd him heartily out of Patience.

c. *To stretch one's legs*: to straighten the lower limbs from a sitting position; usually, to relieve by walking the stiffness or fatigue caused by sitting; to take a walk for exercise.

1607 A Gorges in Purchas *Pilgrims* x. xiv. (1625) IV 1951 [We] went ashoare, to stretch our legs in the Isle of Bonaire 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 205, I should often fetch a walke, to stretch my legs, that were stuffed with a stumbling beast 1653 Walton *Angler* i. 1, I have stretch'd my legs up Totnam Hil to overtake you 1779 G. Keate *Sketches fr Nat* (ed 2) II. 208, I was glad after so long a confinement, to stretch my legs, and determined to walk home 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* v, Mr Squeers got down at almost every stage—to stretch his legs, as he said 1872 Earl of Pembroke & G H Kingsley & *Sou Sashes* I. 36 About every hour we stopped to change horses, when we took the opportunity to stretch our legs 1899 Roḋway *In Guiana Wilds* 30 Allan began to feel cramped from remaining so long in one position; he wanted to stretch his legs.

† d. *intr.* To strut In quot with *it Obs.*

1619 H Hutton *Follies Anat* D 4, Cornuted Phœbe, in her coach, doth prance Diacchus doth stretch it on the stage.

II. To put forward, protrude

4 *trans.* To put forth, extend (the hand, an arm or leg, the neck, head); † to extend, hold out (a weapon, a staff). Also (now almost always) with adv., *forth*, *out*, *forward*

a 1000 *Ags Gosp*, *John* xxi 18 Ponne þu ealdest þu strecst [L. *extendes*] þine handa *c* 1205 Lay 21207 He straehte scalt stærcne *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2233 Streche forð þine swire sech ich to unifeormne 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 348 Thai straucht thar speris. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 398 Stretche out þin hond 1382 — *Exod.* x. 13 And Moyses straȝte out the ȝerde vpon the loond of Egipte 1390 Gower *Conf* I 195 And thanne hire handes to the hevene She strawhte *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxxvii (1869) 155 She a ȝens me straughte hire handes 1557 Kendall *Flowres Epr of Lyrge* 107 His sinnes was stretched forth 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 30 God, that stretcheth out his armes from morning to euening to couer his children. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 164 He stretcht his hand, and into it, the Herald put the lot 1696 R H. *Sch Recreat* 68 [Fencing] Lo Elonge This is to Stretch forward your Right Arm and Leg, and [etc.]. 1777 Potter *Æschylus*, *Prometh. Chain'd* 62 Io stretch my supplicating hands 1784 Cowper *Task* v 825 So when the Jewish leader stretch'd his arm, a race obscene came forth Polluting Egypt 1804 Abernethy *Surg Observ* 189 He stretched out his right arm when required 1812 H & J. Smith *Rej Addr*, *Playho Musings* 27 I thee stretch'd forth a pole From the wall's pinnacle 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II lxviii, The Sultotes stretch'd the welcome hand, Led them o er rocks and past the dangerous swamp 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I II vi, Swindlery and Blackguardism have stretched hands across the Channel 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, The guests stretched their necks forward and listened attentively 1847 W C L Martin *Ox* 132/2 The animal staggers, its flanks heave, the head is stretched out 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* i (1876) 153 His hand was constantly stretched out to relieve an honest man 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xi 79, I stretched my hand towards him 1904 Kath C. Thurston *J Chilcote* III (1912) 29 Moving straight forward, he paused by the grate and stretched his hands to the blaze

b *absol.* To extend one's hand, reach *for* something

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 544 Sone benne he starte vp and streiȝte to his hache 1775 Goldsm. tr *Scarron's Com Romance* II 149 Whenever they stretched for the holy water, a thousand hands made tenders of their service

† c. *intr.* Of an arm To be extended. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2957 Of 3our riȝt arm þat ouer rome streyt, I se wel þe signifiance 1796 Anger *Sch Farming* 7 When the arm stretches forth in order to thrust, the foot must follow at the same time

5 To hold out, hand, reach (something). Now only *Naut* in phrase (see quot. 1644)

c 1450 *Merlin* xxxii 639 Than he drough oute a letter.. and straught it to the Kynge 1644 Manwaring *Seamans Dict* 103 When they goe to hoyse a yard, or hale the sheate, they say, stretch fore-ward the Hilliards, or the sheates: that is deliver along that part (which they must hale by) unto the meniall hands 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* VI. xlix, 'Sir Host,' said Gawaine, as he stretched his platter, 'I'll first the pie discuss, and then the matter.'

† b. *fig* (a) To direct (one's hope, trust) to an object (*b*) To hold out, extend (relief) to a person. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 252 Strece ðerto þinne hiht. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 91 Þei þat were held were not held aymphi bi þe touching, but for þe trust þat þei stretchid finaly in to God 1721 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 284 The potentats of that religion have stood idle without stretching the least relief

† 6 To set *up* (a standard). *Obs.*

c 1400 *Sege Jerus* 21/385 (E E T S) He streȝt up a standard *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1185 All þynghte onþe be bent þay bade With standardies euen vp streghte.

† 7 To emit (rays, streams); also *intr.* of a light, to be emitted in a certain direction. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 17886 þe leome þa strehte west riht a seouen bæmen wes idiht *Ibid* 17978 Þe oðer leome þe strahte [*c* 1275 streahte] west wunder ane hihte þat hit bið a dohter. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 915 And as he [sc. the dragon] tilt out his tung with his tethe grym, He straght fro hym stremes all of sly3th venym *c* 1400 *Brut* I. 64 By þe beem þat stracchet towarde Irland, is bitokenede þat ȝe shul bigete a douȝter þat shal be quene of Irland.

III. To direct a course.

† 8. To direct (one's course). Also *refl.* of a person. *Obs.*

a 1225 *St. Marher* 9 He [the dragon] strahte him ant sturede toward ꝺis mooke meiden. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3979 He streut him in-to the stabul þere þe stede stod 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 296 He seith noght ones' grant merci', Bot strauhte him forth to the cite. *Ibid.* III. 313 Towardes Tharse his cours he straghte

†b To direct the course of (a ship, etc.); *absol* to steer. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 2887 Brecon þa strenges þe he mid strahte & he feol to folde. *Ibid* 9750 To Tottenas heo come, strahten scipen to þan londe & eoden uppen stranden.

9. *intr.* To make one's way (rapidly or with effort). In later use coloured by sense 20 b.

c 1205 Lay 27589 His cnihtes mid muchelere strengðe þurh þat feht strahten. 13 *E. E. Allit P* A 971 To strech in þe strete þou has no vygour *Ibid* B 905 Loke 3e stemme no stepe, bot strecchez on fayre & faste. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1113 Strecches forþ wiþ þour ost, stinteþ no lenger 1390 Gower *Conf* II 258 The Sail goth up, and forth thei strauhte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1354 Thai Streght into stretis and into stronge houses. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 220 The grypte eybur a staffe in here honde & on here wey strawste 1597 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 496 Crying Conspirators forsake the Sea, And stretching to the Covert wing their way 1735 Somerville *Chase* II. 13 Then o'er the Lawn he [the Roe buck] bounds, o'er the high Hills Stretches secure 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* III xiii, Stretch onward in thy fleet career I 1860 Thackeray *Lovel* IV (1861) 156, I stretch over Putney Heath, and my spirit resumes its tranquility 1861 White Melville *Good for N.* xxvi. II 82 Stretching away at the best pace a wiry little Australian horse can command, rides an Englishman in the normal state of hurry peculiar to his countrymen

†10 Of a stream · To run, flow swiftly. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 27476 Strahten after stretes blodie stremes.

11 *Naut.* To sail (esp under crowd of canvas) continuously in one direction. Also with advs.

1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2251/4 The headmost stretched to Windward, and there lay pecking at us, whilest his Companion was doing the same a Stern. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 388, I stretched over for California. 1729 De Foe *Cruise* I. (Globe) 142 Just as I had set my Mast and Sail, and the Boat began to stretch away, I saw [etc.] 1796 Cook *2nd Voy* III. iii. 11 27 I then we tacked and stretched in for the island till near sun-set. 1809 Collingwood in *Naval Chron.* XXII 502 Our boats stretched out 1832 Marryat *N Forster* v, They were stretching off the land 1845 J. Coulter *Adv in Pacific* xv 244 In a few days we put to sea, and stretched away to the northward of this group [of islands]. 1884 'H Collingwood' *Under Meteor Flag* 4 We stretched off the land, close-hauled upon the starboard tack.

IV. To (make to) reach; to give or have a certain extent.

12. *trans.* To place (something) so as to reach from one point to another, or across an interval in space.

a. with obj. something rigid *Obs.* exc. *techn.*

a 1225 *Juliana* 56 (Royal MS) Þat axtreo stod istraht on twa half in te twa stanene postles. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3779 In slepe he say a ladder straut Fro his heed to þe sky hit raust 1376 G Semple *Building in Water* 50 On those set-off's stretch your Plates.

b. To extend (something flexible, e g a cord or curtain) from one point to another or across a space, by drawing it out more or less straight.

This may be regarded as a weakening of sense 16, from which it is often indistinguishable

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxviii. (1869) 191 And aboue was þe mast of þe ship dressed wher vpon heeng þe seyl ystreight 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* clxxii 261 They toke the bydes of the beestes that deyde and stratched them vpon thengynnes for to kepe & defende them fro fyre 1535 Coverdale Ps xl 22 That he stretcheth out the heavens as a couerings, that he stretcheth them out, as a tent to dwell in. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* I 381 Then Weavers stretch your Stays upon the Weft 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xiv, I ought to have torn away the veil which interested persons had stretched betwixt us. 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* iv 87 A black cloth should be stretched at some distance behind them 1854 H *Rutter's Athens & Peloponnese* 56 The dancers take hands and form a circle; to widen which they sometimes stretch handkerchiefs from hand to hand 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Stretch along a brace*, to lay it along the decks in readiness for the men to lay hold of 1884 J Marshall *Leanis Cuts* 85 We invented gloves; then we lined those gloves After that, we stretched gut-strings across the gloves. 1901 J A Hobson *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 87 A piece of cloth-line, stretched across the room

†**c** To pitch (a tent) Also with *out*. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxi. 25 And now Jacob hadde straujte [Vulg *extenderat*; 1388 stretchid forth] a tabernacle in the hil *c* 1475 *Partenay* 869 I entes And paulons streght and pight freshly Besyde a valey, enmyddes a plain 1536 *Stories & Proph. Scripture* F iv b Moche wyder hath youre bryde the holy cherche stretched out and piched hyr tente. 1587 D Fenner *Song of Songs* 1 6 For why should I become like vnto one of those Which doeth stretch out his Tent fast by the flockes of thy fellowes?

†**d.** To draw out in a straight line. *Obs*

1542 Udall tr. *Erasm Apoph* 7 b, Yf thou stretch yᵉ walkynges that thou vsest at home, & laye them on length by the space of fiue or sixe dayes together yᵉ shalt easyly reache to Olympia.

13. † *refl.* (obs.) and *intr.* (rarely *passive*). To have a specified extent in space; to be continuous to a certain point, or over a certain distance or area Also with *away*, *out*, *off*.

In mod. use ordinarily implying a large extent; where this notion is not present the synonym *extend* is now preferred

refl 1423 *Coventry Leet Bk* (1907) 50 A feld of Wylliam Wymeswold stretchyng hym-self vnto a comyn hyȝe-way, þat is callyd the Deed lane The said way, þat is callyd Deed-lane, þat strechithe hym-self fro the Span-brooke toward the Hill-Crosse. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 181 And ȝ Rodde of londe the wich strecchith hit Selfe In lambecotestrete By the londe of William Sweyne. 1697 J. Ridley *View Civ. & Eccles Laws* Contents A 1, That the second part hath eight books...That the third part stretcheth it selfe into eight books.

intr 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 107 Þe kyngdom of Deyra tillede and streiȝte [L *extendebatur*] from þe ryuer of Humber anon to þe ryuere of Tyne. 1399 Gower *Conf.* I 137 A tree...Whos heihte straghte up to the hevene *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) vi 22 Araby stretchez fra þe end of Caldee to þe last end of Affric. 1434 *Coventry Leet Bk* (1907) 157 þe weye that stretcheth fro Cheylesmore Grene vnto Somerlesowe 1548–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c. 12 § 1 Allso oone litle Lane streatching from the saide waie to the Signe of the Bell at Drewrye Lane ende. 1585 J. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I. iii, Minorque hath in length 60. miles, & in circuit 150 & to the East stretcheth from Maiorque 30 miles. 1603 J. Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos, Extasie* 238 Her nether Vesture strecht but to her calfe, Yet lower rought then that aboue, by halfe 1608 Torkell *Serpents* 41 The place must be seared with a hot yron, so farre as the venom stretcheth *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Jan 1645, Pursuing the same noble [Appian] way we found it to stretch from Capua to Rome itselfe. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I vi (ed 4) 97 The Andes which skirt it, and stretch quite down to the water. 1788 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 13 Feb, Their green benches stretched along the whole left side of the Hall 1848 Dickens *Dombey* v, The dreary perspective of empty pews stretching away under the galleries 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I iii, The London road stretched away towards the rising sun. 1858 Etheridge *Life A Clarke* I viii (ed 2) 128 The minister's family were to reside in the apartments on the ground-floor, the school-room stretching over all above 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 47 A steep slope stretches down to the Mer de Glace. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xviii 149 Southward stretched the rich Perle valley

passive. 1698 Norden tr *Olhaus' Mercat* 30 Whatsoever is stretcht forth on this side and within Mount Amanus, is the Territorie of Israel 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* VIII 223 On one side is stretched the great plain of Esdraelon

b To have its length in a specified direction. ? *Obs.*

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xxxiii 150 Þe walle strechez fra þe south toward þe north 1449 in *Cal Proc Chanc Eliz.* (1830) II. Pref 54 The same hous by ground shall have a parclose walle, strecchyng along north and south duryng the seid length of lxvj fete 1598 P Phillip tr *Langenes' Voy Ships Holland & Ind* 11 We put out with a North wind, the Bay stretching Northeast and Southwest 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI 486 A Tract of Land Along the Eyber, stretching to the West

c. *transf.* with reference to time. *nonce uses*

1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* I. i 46 There's not a minute of our lives should stretch Without some pleasure now 1868 Stanley *Westm Abb* iv 263 Three statesmen stretch across the first half of the eighteenth century. 1898 Jean A. Owen *Hanoum* III. 53 The influence of these Merrifins navigators is seen stretching on for some hundreds of years

14. *fig.* †**a.** To have a specified measure in amount, degree, power, etc., to be adequate for some purpose. *Obs.*

refl *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 3015 Youre liberal grace and mercy strecche it hem ferther in to goodnesse, than doon oure outrageouse giltes and trespas in-to wikednesse.

intr *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 341 If ye be swich, your beautee may not strecche To make amendes of so cruel a dede *c* 1386 — *Can. Yeom. Prol & T.* 534 As ferforth as my konnyng may strecche 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 43 He will that his brother fynde his Fadir with the profit of the place, as ferre as they wille strecche 1466 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 210 And if my goodes will strecche thereto I will than an honest preest have 9 marcs for a hoole yere to syng *c* 1572 J B *Let to R C* A ij, Some ,whose vnderstanding can not stretche to a matter of so greate audace. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 143 You would haue your childe learned, but your purse will not stretch to it. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Peu*, I thou haste paid al there. *Prin* Yea and elsewhere, so farre as my Coine would stretch *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 372 We will take such Commons as they have at Oxford, Which, yet, if our Purse will not stretch to maintain, for our last refuge we will go a Begging

†**b.** To go a certain length in action *Obs.*

refl *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 903 For vertue strecche̊ not hym self to shame.

intr 1550 Harington tr. *Cicero's Bk Friendship* (1562) 26 Let vs lyue see this poinct, howe farre oughte loue to stretche in freendshyp [*I quatenus amor in amicitia pro gredi debeat*].

†**c.** To have a specified extent or range of action or application *Obs*

refl *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* v. ii 490 Tho texts streccheh̃ hem to viciose persoones being out of religioun, as weel as to viciose persoones in religioun 1559 *Homilies, Charity* II. I. 38 Howe charitie stretcheth [*earlier edd* extendeth] it selfe, both to God and man, frend and foe

intr *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 440 For charite of freris schulde streche to alle gode men 1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 256/1 That this ordynaunce stretche and bere strenkeh also wel wyth in Chesshire *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III. i. 278 Into ferther purpos than in to this purpos now here seid streccehith not eny of the textis now bifore alleggid 1461 *Little Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 128 That thes acte streeche not to any manres wyfe of the Crafte of Wevers nowe levyng 1531 tr. *St Germain's Dial Doctor & Stud* xiii. 89 If a man banyshed be restored by the prynce, whether shall that restitution stretche to the goodes. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 13 He would there should no such power stretch to his successours, therefore he made no mention of them. 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 125 L Chamberlaine thinkes the priviledge dothe not stretche to goodes, and they are not to be delivered 1695 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 25 A Statute that maketh it felony to receive a man that committeth such and such an offence stretcheth not to a woman that receiueth her husband in such a case. 1669 Milton *Civil Power Eccl. Causes* 27 The other makes himself supream lord or pope of the church as far as his civil jurisdiction stretches.

passive. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 343 For all þ vertue of a kyng must be streechid by al his rewme, myche more þe vertue of Crist is comuned wiþ al his children. *a* 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb) 58 But I honor philosophicall instructions, so as they be not abused, which is likewise stretched to Poetrie

†**15** To tend, be serviceable (to some object)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9207 Hit semith me vnsettain, all serchyng of wayes Yis stokyn vp full stithly, whuld strecche to my hele! *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1836 For Cristes sake, so yow graith ay, As hat imay streeche to your peples eve. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 1 § 1 His offence stretchith to the hurt and jopardie of the King 1587 A Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 11 And for that her care stretched that the girle might the sooner be taken and reputed for hers, she called her Chloe. 1621 *True Relat. Exec Prague* A 3, The Iudgement should not be executed, but in such a sort as might stretch to the reputation and authority of the Emperours Maiesty

V. To tighten by force, to strain

16 *trans* To pull taut; to bring (e g. a rope, piece of cloth) to a rigid state of straightness or evenness by the application of tractive force at the extremities; to strain.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 211 Sif þe streng is i-straust endelonges [L *chorda extensa*] uppon þe bolownesse of a tree. *c* 1530 *Judic Uriuers* II vii 30 b, Diafragma And therfore it is strauth and taught and raeyched oute as it were a teasture of clothe *a* 1535 Fisher *Serm* Wks. (1876) 394 Neuer anye Parchement skynne was more strayghtlye stratched by strength vpon the tentors 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 57 It behoueth your Honour too play the Musition, stretch euery string till hee breake. 1590 Lodge *Rosalynde* (1592) B, The same is sweete melodie, where strings high stretch[t], eyther soone cracke, or quickly grow out of time [*Treadtune*] 1705 Late *Warriour's Welcome* xxxiv, Then try your Skill a well-prim'd Canvass stretch 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 268 Each eager Hound exerts His utmost Speed, and stretches ev'ry Nerve 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Music* v. 67 Mercury was the Inventor of the Lyre, which had but four Strings, which he stretched on a Turtle's Shell. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 098 For the convenience of keeping the paper stretched and smooth, a drawing-board is used 1883 M P Bale *Saxe-Mills* 185 Considerable trouble is often found in stretching or tightening large belts on to their pulleys

†**b.** To take *out* (wrinkles) by stretching. *Obs.*

a 1542 Barnes *Wks.* (1573) 254 Her wryncles bee streatched out

c Intr *To stretch out* · to be made even by straining

1838 in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Conj Ser XVI 68 The cloth is then folded back tightly over the tension rod *e*, and stretched out smooth in the opposite direction

17. To pull (a person's) limbs lengthwise, esp to torture by so doing, to rack In early use, to place with extended limbs on a cross Also with *out*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 362 Nes Seinte Peter & Seinte Andrew, þeruoure, istreiht o rode, and Seint Lorenz o þe gredil *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 560 Penne he com be cros biholde. He sein a child straut per on stremyge on blode 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 257 Beholde those blessed armes whiche were so stretched on the crosse, now all starke and styffe 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi, After they [the bath-men] haue well pulled and stretched your armes in such sort that he will make your bones too cracke 1603 Florio tr *Montaigne's Ess* (1632) 108 Nature doth stretch this finger of mine, then he Dare racke his owne 1605 — *Lear* v iii 315 He hates him, That would vpon the wracke of this tough world Stretch him out longer 1611 G H tr *Anti-Coton* 41 If hee [this Jesuit] were but a little stretcht by the fingers, a man might learne strange misteries of him 1665 Dryden *Ind Emp* v ii (1668) 57 Fasten the Engines; stretch 'em at their length 1689 — *Aurgleb* IV (1692) 51, I feel my self as on the Rack, stretch'd out, and nigh the ground, on which I might have ease, yet cannot reach it 1888 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xxiii, If a man . was being stretched on the rack

18. †**a** *To stretch a halter, rope* to be hanged.

1592 Greene *Black Bk's Messenger* Wks (Grosart) XI 22, I at last resolutely vowed in my selfe to haue it though I stretcht a halter for it 1637 Billingsly *Bracky Martyrol* xxxii. 123 One man for saying he'd believe the Pope No sooner then the devil, stretch'd a rope *a* 1708 T Ward *England's Reform* IV (1710) 72 We our selves Were in fair way to stretch a Halter

†**b.** *To stretch* (a person, his neck) to hang

1595 *Locrine* II ii 81 Here, good fellow, take it at my com mand, Vnlesse you meane to be stretcht 1652 Brome *Queen & Concubine* IV iii (1659) 82 For fear the Rusticks may presume again To stretch their penitent necks with halter strain 1700 Cibber *Love makes a Man* IV iv, *D De* But pray, Sir, were you an intimate at both Play houses? *Lo* No, stretch 'em! 1775 *N Y Jrnl* 9 Feb in F. Moore *Diary Amer Rev* I 19 'Pray, Mr —, what is a Tory?' He replied, 'A Tory is a thing whose head is in England, and its body in America, and its neck ought to be stretched' *c* 1800 *Irish Song*, The night before Larry was stretch'd The boys they all paid him a visit

†**c.** *intr* To be hanged.

1576 *Common Conditions* 202 (Brooke) If hee could haue taken me I know that I should stretch. 1596 H Mowbray tr *Buccleuch* MSS (Hist MSS Comm) I 231 Two of his charge gave the slip; it was well for them; they might else have stretched with the rest of their companions 1676 D'Urfey *Mme Fickle* v ii, Ay, ay, you need not fear, you are a Lord, you'll come off well enough, 'tis we shall stretch for 't.

19. *To stretch a point* = to strain a point · see Strain *v* 11 f. Also, in the same sense, † *to stretch string* (cf. quot. 1579 in 16).

In the first quot. app used with somewhat different sense

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v *Nervus*, *Intenders nervos in re aliqua*, to strayne a sinew, to stretche a poynȝte to indeuour to the vttermost of his power *a* 1566 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (facs.) G ij b, Will you not stretche one poynt, to bringe me in fauour agayne? 1575 Gascoigne

Glasse of Govt. II. iii. (1910) 37 Might not a man entreat master Eccho to carry her a present if needs were? *Eccho.* Sir there is never a gentleman in this citie, shall make Eccho stretch a string sooner then your selfe, but (etc.). 1576 A. Hall *Acc. Quarrel w. Mallerie* etc., Misc. Antiq. Angl. (1816) I. 56 If for affection you stretch a string, you cannot be excused. 1687 Attersury *Answ Consid. Spirit Luther* 22 Yet these same Schoolmen do not stretch the point so far, as to say the Pope has an absolute limited power over these Vows. 1814 Scott *Wav* lxi, I am not likely, I think, to ask any thing very unreasonable, and if I did, they might have stretched a point. 1861 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xlii, It would be stretching a point to say that Cuthbert was a handsome man.

†20. *fig.* To exert to the utmost, strain (one's powers) *Obs.*

1618 in *Capt. J. Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) II 422 Their men women, and children kindly welcommed vs, stretching their best abilities to expresse their loues. *a* 1660 *Faithful Friends* III iii, Till my veins And sinews crack, I'll stretch my utmost strength

b. *refl.* and *intr.* To strain, press forward, use effort. Also with *on*

c 1380 *Will Palerne* 219 pemperour. folwed as stiffuly as is stede miȝt strecche on to renne 1526 Tindale *Phil.* iii. 13, I forget that which is behynde me, and stretche my silfe (Gr ἐπεκτεινόμενος) vnto that which is before me. 1551 J. Wilson *Logyke* Cviij, If by labour and earnest traunale, they will stretche to attein that whereunto thei are apt 1738 Wesley *Hymn*, 'When shall thy lovely Face be seen?' iv, And every Limb and every Joint Stretches for Immortality

c. *To stretch to the oar, to the stroke* (rarely trans. *to stretch one's oars*): to put forth one's strength in rowing; also *fig.* Also, *to stretch out.*

1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 172 To bear with this, the Seamen stretch their Oars *Ibid* 247 Tug the lab'ring Oar, Stretch to your Stroaks, my still unconquer'd Crew. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xii. 265 Their oars they seize, stretch to the stroke, and brush the working seas. 1820 Scott *Let* 30 Mar. in *Lockhart* (1837) IV. xi 373 He must stretch to the oar for his own credit as well as that of his friends 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, River*, Why don't your partner stretch out? 1849 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xviii. 51 [We] were returning, stretching out well at our oars 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 328 *Stretch out!* an order to a boat's crew to pull strong

d. Of a horse, etc. *to stretch out into a gallop, to be stretched out at a gallop*

1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xix, The roused animal commenced to stretch out into a gallop 1896 'H S Merriman' *Sowers*, His little Cossack horse was stretched out at a gallop

VI. To lengthen or widen by force

21. *trans.* To lengthen or widen (a material thing) by force; to pull out to greater length or width; to enlarge in girth or capacity by internal pressure Also in figurative context

Now the most prominent sense, in early use rare and perh contextual (cf 16), chiefly with advs. *abroad, out*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xi. ii (1495) 385 A stronge blaste of wynde blowyth and stretchyth bledders by entrynge. 1530 Palsgr 738/2, I stretche out a length, *jalonge*. Stretche out this corde a lengthe. 1552 Huloet, Stretche abrode, *dilato* 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, II iii. 33 And which guifts the capacity Of your soft Chiuerell Conscience, would receiue, If you might please to stretch it 1632 Marmion *Hollands Leaguer* II v F 2, Gentlemen, You I breake your wits with stretching them 1680 Dryden *Ovid's Epist* Her (1710) 2 4, I suppose he (a translator) may stretch his Chain to such a Latitude, but by innovation of Words, Inlights, methinks he breaks it. 1687 Atterbury *Answ Consid Spirit Luther* 32 He is a very Procrustes in his way whatever he meets of other men's, he unmercifully either stretches, or curtails, till he has made it exactly of a size with his own notions. 1692 Hankcliffe *Virtues* 69 If the Stomach be stretched beyond its true extent, it will (etc.) 1762 *Mead's Med Wks* (1775) 395 Her belly was exactly stretch'd with water, that I pronounced the case incurable 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 421 Little risk of stretching the plates, if the work be delicately performed. 1843 in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Cony Ser XXV 373 Machinery or apparatus for stretching certain fibrous materials. 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* i (1862) 4 It might be shown, on that supposition, that it would be advantageous to roll the inhabitants into pellets, flatten them into cakes, or stretch them into cables 1889 *Harper's Mag* Mar 623/2 My business is to stretch new boots for millionaires.

b To open wide (the eyes, mouth, nostrils).

1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, II ii. 55 If little faults Shall not be winkʼd at, how shall we stretch our eye When capitall crimes .Appeare before vs? *Ibid* III i. 15 Now set the Teeth, and stretch the Nosthrill wide 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* I. i 56 Then let him Stretch his mouth wider with big swolne phrases 1823 Scott *Quentin D* viii, Looking as if he were stretching his eyes to see into futurity

22. *fig* To enlarge or amplify beyond proper or natural limits; to extend unduly the scope or application of (a law, rule, etc.) or the meaning of (a word).

1553 *Primer or Bk Priv Prayer* P v b, That they [*sc.* landlords] remembryng them selues to be thy tenaunte, may not racke and stretche oute yᵉ rentes of their houses and landes. 1580 Spenser *Lett* xi (Globe) 609 (1912) 611/2 Heauen, beeing vsed shorte as one syllable, when it is in Verse, stretched out with a Diastole, is like a lame Dogge that holdes vp one legge. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 415 b, The speech of Peter in this whole Epistle, ought not in any wise be stretched to the paynes of Purgatory 1631 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 8 Then he delivereth over the goods They were stretched in value already 1670 South *Serm.* (1698) III. 154 To Love an Enemy is to stretch Humanity as far as it will go 1746 H. Walpole *Let to Mann* 15 Apr, The judge told her he wished he could stretch the law to hang her. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 382 When contending chiefs blockade the throne, Contracting regal power to stretch their own. 1848 J. S. Mill *Pol. Econ.* III, xxiii. § 3 II. 183 In speculative times, money-dealers..are inclined to extend their business by stretching their credit. 1878 O. W. Holmes *Motley* ii 15 The rules of the Phi Beta Kappa Society were stretched so as to include him. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 472 His reflex hypothesis has been stretched to explain cases following tonsilitis or disturbances of other organs. 1915 Hartland in *Man* XV 126 Thus, to refer to *mana* as 'divine energy' is stretching the word unwarrantably.

b. *absol.* To stretch one's ordinary rule, 'launch out'.

1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xxx, He bespoke also a dozen of their best wine, adding with a smile, that he would stretch a little for once.

†c To extend the duration of *Obs.* (? *nonce-use*)

1568 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* 10 b, I cursse eche lingring howre of day, my bloudie woundes to stratch

d To exaggerate in narration, chiefly *absol.* (colloq.)

1674 *Govt Tongue* xi 200 What an allay do we find to the credit of the most probable event, that it is reported by one who uses to stretch? 1678 D'Urfey *Truth for Truth* I 1 10 But I must confess t'ee, under the Rose here, I did stretch a little, as a good teller of a Story shou'd 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 1 Dec, I the fifteen images that I saw were not worth forty pounds, so I stretched a little when I said a thousand 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 658/2 They call anything that is 'stretched' a Yankee story. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* 1, There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth

23. *intr* To be or admit of being forcibly lengthened or dilated without breaking.

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 236 The vaynes of hys necke braken a sondre, and the synewes of his body stratcheden *c* 1537 De Benese *Measuryng Lande* A iij, A corde or a lyne. wyl. somtyme streche longer by long dryeth 1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 30 Ye shall cause the skinne to stretche, and come to his place, as it was before. 1597 E. S. *Discou. Knts Poste* B 4 b, Conscience. I tell you their consciences are like chiuerell skins, that will stretch euery way 1660 Boyle *New Exper. Spring of Air* xxiv. 191 The inner Membrane that involv'd the several Liquors of the Egge, because it would stretch and yield, remain'd unbroken 1872 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II i iii 31 Think, the thread won't stretch forever! Have a care! it might be broken 1872 W. Pole *Iron* 60 If we attach one end of a bar of iron to the ceiling, and hang a weight to the other end, the bar will stretch

VII 24 *Comb.* **stretch-bench** *Leathermanuf*, a bench on which the stretching of hides is performed, **stretch-gut** (see quot.), **†stretch-halter**, one who deserves to be hanged, a gallows-bird; **† stretch-hemp** = prec.; **† stretch-leg**, that which lays prostrate, Death, **† stretch-mouthed** *a.*, wide-mouthed, *fig.*; **† stretchneck** [tr. AL. *collistrigium*], a pillory, **† stretch-rope**, one who stretches a rope (applied to a bellringer), **stretch-wood**, an apparatus for stretching gloves, a wooden hand upon which a glove is stretched to dry in dyeing.

1897 C. F. Davis *Manuf Leather* xli (ed 2) 543 The stretching is also performed by hand on the "stretch bench. 1673–8 Littleton *Lat-Eng Dict*, *Saturio*, a "stretch gut, an over eater 1583 Golding *Calvin on Dent* cxxiii 759 Thou villaine, thou "stretchehalter 1606 Heywood *2nd Pt If you know not Me* (1609) D 2 b, I know this is the shop by that same stretch halter 1532 "Stretch hempe [see Hy viii. 3] 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* II vii 113, Thou stretche hempe [*Surcefer*]. *c* 1560 *Most Fruitf Treat Chr Man* I xxxix 150 Le me to beware by yᵉ example of other men, vpon whom "stretche legge came sodenly and slewe them 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 196 Some "stretch-mouth'd Rascall. 1543 tr *Ordin Bakers* etc [*c* 1300] C. 3 Euery pyllory or "stretche-necke [L. *collistrigium*] must be made of conuenyent strength 1890 Daniel Davis *Weeks Company* xxi, Some of you may find yourselves in the stretchneck, if you take not heed. 1634 Heywood & Brome *Lanc Witches* III i. E 3, 'Tis some merry conceit of the "stretch-ropes the Ringers. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser. II. 235/2 The glove [is] then allowed to dry on the "stretch wood

Stretchable (stre tʃăb'l), *a* [f. Stretch *v* + -able] Capable of being stretched.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v xxv (1495) 135 Yf they [*sc.* fowl] haue longe necks and strechable [*Bodl. MS.* streccheable, *L. abile ad extendendum*] they bynde theym as it were foldynge in pleyghtes whan they flee 1862 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xii. xii III 388 Strenuous Siege, which, had the Laws of Nature and the rigours of Arithmetic been stretchable entities, might have succeeded better!

Stretchant, *a Her. rare* [f. Stretch *v.* + *-ant*, after *couchant* and the like] (See quot.)

1828–40 Berry *Encycl Her* I, *Stretchant*, beasts upon their legs, but stretching themselves out, which they often do after lying down

Stretched (stretʃt), *ppl a.* [f. Stretch *v* + -ed 1.]

1 Extended to the full length, not bent or flexed. Of a limb. Thrust out from the body. Also with *out, forth*

1518 H. Watson *Hist Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) Q 1, He ranne to hym with stratched armes and embraced hym 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxxv 12 With a mightie hande and a stretched out arme *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) D iv b, A pledge you did require, For which, with heart and stretched handes, most humble thankes I geue 1656 Fleckno *Diarium* 28 Now Chantecleer with stretched-out wings, The glad approach of Phœbus sings. 1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* 148 Keep a streight point towards his face with a stretched arme 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 320 At length rebuff'd, they leave their mangled Prey, And their stretch'd Pinions to the Skies display. 1760 R. Lloyd *Actor* 97 The sudden whirl, stretch'd leg, and lifted staff, Which please the vulgar 1846 Trench *Miracles* 453 The stretched forth hands are the hands extended upon either side on the transverse bar of the cross 1847 Tenny son *Princess* II. 356 Jewels five-words long That on the stretch'd forefinger of all Time Sparkle for ever 1856 Miss Warner *Hills Shatemuc* vi, He yielded his brother's [letter] again to her stretched-out hand

2. Of the neck, throat: Extended or expanded unduly or abnormally Also with *out*.

1557 Phaer *Æneid* VII (1558) V viij, As swannes With stretchid neckes, their melody they yelde 1589 W. Charlerlayne *Pharonnida* III 1 306 An ill boding Note Sent from a fatal Ravens stretcht-out Throat 1666 W. Spurstow *Spiritual Chym* 89 Gospel Mysteries, which Angells with stretched out necks have more desire to pry into, then ability perfectly to understand 1780 Cowper *Progr. Error* 380 The gosling pair, With awkward gait, stretch'd necks, and silly stare. 1845 Browning *How they brought the good News* vi, For one heard the quick wheeze Of her chest, saw the stretched neck and staggering knees.

3. Of material, a line, etc Extended, spread out, drawn out so as to be tight. Hence *fig.* of a receptacle: Strained in capacity, filled to the utmost

1605 Drayton *Poems, To Virginian Voy* 10 Britans quickly aboard bestowe you, And with a merry gale swell your stretch'd sayle *c* 1662 Duke *Revisw* 96 [He] Swell'd his stretch'd coffers with o'er-flowing gold. 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* viii. 193 If we strew the sand over a stretched membrane, the sand will form itself into figures. 1840 in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Cony Ser VI 361 When India rubber is introduced, it is in the stretched or non elastic state 1889 Brinsmead *Hist Pianoforte* 40 The vibrations of stretched strings. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 28 July 6/3 You walk the stretched rope

b Of the senses Tense.

1800 Ht. Lee *Canterb. T* (ed 2) III. 34 That profound stillness under which the stretched senses seem to ache

4. Of language, ideas, prerogative, etc. Strained beyond natural or proper limits.

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xvii 12 So should your true rights be termd a Poets rage. And stretched miter of an Antique song 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 51 If this answer seems harsh or stretched, we shall easily slacken and soften it by a clearer Instance *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV. 225 Say, if your stretch'd Imaginations find More horrid Monsters than foul human kind 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 95 They therefore take up, one day, the most violent and stretched prerogative, and another time the wildest democratic ideas of freedom. 1833 Lamb *Elia, Prodigal Mod etc.*, They satisfy our most stretched and craving conceptions of the glories of the antique world

b. Of life Drawn *out* beyond the normal period

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 61 And thou [Nestor] most reuerend for thy stretcht-out life

† Stre tchen, *a Obs. rare.* [As if strong pa. pple of Stretch *v*] Extended.

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II. ii. 11 15 If stretchen corporeity Longs to the soul, then Augmentation Must likewise thereto appertain *Iliad* III ii 11 For in his instantaneous removes He in them all at once doth fairly shine, Nor that large stretchen space his freenesse can confine

Stretcher (stre·tʃəɹ). Also 5 **strecher**, 8 **streacher** [f. Stretch *v* + -er 1]

I One who or something which stretches

1 One who stretches, *spec.* a worker employed in various industries to stretch fabrics.

c 1420 ? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 674 There were bosters, braggars, & brybores, Praters, fasers, strechers, & wrythers 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xxi 135 Yet his hopes enstild His strength, the stretcher of Ulysses string 1721 Wodrow *Hist Ch Scot* (1829) II ii iv 126 When things are stretched too far, they break to the hurt of the stretcher 1880 J. Brown *Hist Brit Churches* I vii 213 Arminian stretchers of the royal prerogative were caressed and preferred. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* vii, The scraper of chins hath no great love for the stretcher of throats 1861 *Internat Exhib 1862, Alph Lists Trades* 39 Stretchers. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 54 Carver, Gilder Stretcher (Canvas). *Ibid.* 60 Woollen Cloth Manufacture . Stretcher *Ibid* 67

2 An exaggerated story or yarn, chiefly *euphemistically* or *jocularly*. a lie.

1674 [J. Patrick] *Refl Devot Rom Ch* 416 Any story of a Cock and a Bull, will serve their turns to found a Festival upon, though the circumstances are never so improbable This of removing the Rock is a pretty stretcher 1677 S. Herne *Acc. Charterhouse* v. 29 Now listen to a visible Stretcher 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss*, *Stretcher*, an untruth, a softer term for a fal-sehood 1840 E. E. Napier *Scenes & Sports For Lands* II vi 215 This may, perhaps, be a stretcher, but however, it is certain that (etc.) 1885 Ogilvie Suppl, *Stretcher*, a notorious lie (Local) 1889 J. K. Jerome *Three Men* xii 196 When the pipes are lit, and the boys are telling stretchers about the dangers they have passed through.

II. Technical senses.

†3. *Falconry.* A toe of a hawk or falcon. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St Albans, Hawking* a viii, The Clees that are uppon the medyll strecheris ye shall call the loong Singles 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 55 She hath no great scales upon hir legges, unlesse it be a fewe that beginne behinde the three stretchers. 1677 N. Cox *Gentl Recr.* ii. 207 The Haggard . . A large wide Foot, with slender Stretchers. *Ibid.* 208 Of the Barbary-Faulcon with long Talons and Stretchers

4. An instrument or appliance for expanding material, making it taut, removing its wrinkles, and the like.

1532 More *Confut. Barnes* VIII. Wks. 1557 800/1 Stretchyng oute hys wryncles with the stretching them vppon the stretcher or tenter hookes of the crosse. 1774 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Music* (1871) 9 (The silk strings] are then to be put on a stretcher that they may dry in a proper

tension. 1889 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 382 The cotton, or . roving, is taken out and wound upon a bobbin, and carried to a machine called a stretcher 1898 in *Newton's Lond. Jrnl.* Conj Ser (1840) XVI. 65 Having determined the figure or design to be produced, the cloth..is spread.. in lengths over a stretcher of canvas, which stretcher is placed in a frame. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 5130, Marking ink, linen stretcher, &c., with specimens.

b. A frame upon which an artist's canvas is spread and drawn tight by means of corner-pieces or wedges. See also quot. 1875.

1847 *Mam. Oil-Painting* 48 There are, however, certain sizes [of canvas] which are always kept on hand at the shops, ready mounted on stretchers. 1869 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II lx 177 The rent canvas fell and fluttered upon the stretcher. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Stretcher*, a corner-piece for distending a canvas frame.

c. *Leather-manuf.* (*a*) = STAKE *sb.*[1] 5 b; (*b*) a hand-tool used in finishing leather.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 767 [The skins] are dried with the fleece outermost, . and are finished upon the stretcher 1872 *Saddlers' Gaz.* 1 Dec 212/1 The hide is then turned over and the hair side moistened with water and rubbed with a copper stretcher until it is nearly dry

d. An instrument for easing the fit of boots, gloves, hats, etc

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Stretcher*, an instrument for easing boots or gloves 1885 *Harper's Mag* Feb 449/2 She was manipulating the pair of stretchers.

5. A bar serving as a stay or brace

a. A buttress in masonry; a tie-beam in joinery; in trench timbering, a temporary strut.

1774 GOSTLING *Walk Canterb* xxxi 136 There seems to have been some failing in the south wall of the Nave, and care has been taken to prevent any ill consequences of it by adding stretchers of stone work on all sides to stiffen it. . The stretchers are very substantial and deep walls of stone pierced in such patterns as make them an ornament They are carried on arches from this pillar to two other principal ones 1809 ROBISON *Syst Mech Philos* (1822) I 669 The struts which carry the king-post spring from those joints of the stretcher where it rests on the strut below 1869 C. KNIGHT *Mechanician* 67 The class of columns represented by Fig 130 are used also as stays, and in the horizontal position they are in such cases named stretchers, and should be forged as nearly as possible to the intended form.

b A bar or rod used as a tie or brace in the framework of an article, esp. a cross-piece between the handles of a plough or the legs of a chair.

1844 H. STEPHENS *Book of Farm* I 413 The stretchers which support and retain the handles [of the plough] at their due distance apart 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II. 725 There is a central rod or stretcher [to the frame saw], to which are mortised two end pieces that turn into a slight power of rotation on the stretcher 1888 LAURELLS & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 196 The ordinary [Embroidery] frames are made of four pieces of wood, the two upright pieces of which are called Bars, and two horizontal pieces, called Stretchers 1900 [see *stretcher bar* c in 12] 1905 C. G HARPER *Old Road* I. 120 Four men thus working will 'get out' the timber [beech] and turn it into legs or rails—'stretchers' as they call them in the trade—at the rate of four gross a day

c A bar which keeps apart the traces between every two horses in a team.

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss* 1852 C. W HOSKYNS *Talpa* XVI (1854) 136 The fore-horse turned suddenly into the high-road, grazing Mr Greening's unspurred foot with the point of the leader's stretcher

d *Naut* (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Stretchers* Also cross-pieces placed between a boat's sides to keep them apart when hoisted up and griped

e. *Mining.* A prop or sprag.

1883 GREELEY *Gloss Coal-Mining* 244

6. A bar or rod used to expand and to keep expanded something collapsible.

a. A jointed or sliding rod used to spread the head or legs of a thing, esp each of the rods pivoted at the ends to the ribs and the sleeve which slides upon the stick of an umbrella.

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 136 Whalebone is now principally used for the stretchers for umbrellas. 1857 *Repert. Patent Invent* June 511 Samuel Fox, .for heating ribs and stretchers of umbrellas and parasols 1866 ROCK in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Opt. etc Instrum* (1875) 515 For tripod stands I employ three elongating stretchers conveying to a joint in the middle (when the legs are spread) three forward of brass tubes sliding one within the other 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Stretcher* 5 (*Umbrella*) A jointed rod by whose extension the carriage bows are separated and expanded, so as to spread the canopy or hood

b A stick or each of the sticks used to keep a fishing net expanded

1823 J F COOPER *Pioneers* xxiii, Benjamin prided himself greatly on his skill in throwing the net At length a loud splash in the water, as he threw away the 'staff', or 'stretcher' announced that the boat was returning. 1884 G F. BRAITHWAITE *Salmonidæ of Westmorld* VI. 23 Lighter sticks or stretchers are attached to the top and bottom cord which keep the net extended

c A piece of wood or metal used to spread the claws of a hammock In recent Dicts

7 A foot-rest in a rowing-boat. (See quots. 1769, 1898)

1609 DEKKER *Ravens Almi* B 2, Any Sculer, whose legs get his loring by a Stretcher, will not deny it. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 417 They tug at every Oar; and ev'ry Stretcher bends. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Stretcher*, a sort of staff fixed athwart the bottom of a boat, for the rowers to place his feet against, in order to communicate a greater effort to his oar. 1894 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XXXI, Swinburne appeared followed by the rest of the boat's crew, armed with the boat's stretchers. 1898 *Encycl Sport* II. 298/1 (Rowing) *Stretcher*, a board placed slopingly at a right angle across the boat in front of the oarsman, upon which he braces his feet.

8. A kind of litter composed of two poles separated by cross-bars upon which canvas is stretched, used to transport sick or wounded persons.

1845 *Ann Reg* 380/1 After the body was discovered Fletcher went for the stretcher. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* I. 668/2 The ambulance conveyances authorised for use in the British army are .1 Conveyances carried by the hands of bearers, called stretchers; 2. Conveyances wheeled by men, wheeled stretchers, [etc.]. 1892 BIERCE *In Midst of Life* 129 Two were hospital attendants and carried a stretcher.

9. A folding bed or bedstead chiefly for camp or hospital use. Also *pl.* the trestles for a bed.

1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* xlv, They sat down on the stretchers upon which the bed had been laid [in the prison cell] during the night 1893 SELOUS *Trav S. E. Africa* 56 He gave me a stretcher to sleep on in one of the empty chambers.

b. A flat board on which a corpse is laid out preparatory to coffining. ? *Sc.*

1850 OGILVIE; and in some later Dicts.

10. Something laid lengthways.

a. *Building.* A brick or stone laid with its length in the direction of the wall. Also *Fortif.*, a sod laid in a similar position

1693 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 260 If the Header on one side of the Wall, toothed as much as the Stretcher on the other side, it would be a stronger Toothing 1693 J HOUGHTON *Collect Improv Husb* No 74 P 3 A Brick-wall of a Foot and half thick is commonly made by Stretchers and Headers. 1725 [see HEADER 5]. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* (1793) § 82 The long pieces or Stretchers were retained between two Headers or bond pieces 1839 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* II 430/2 The front is to be of stone, laid header and stretcher alternately. 1851, 1884 [see HEADER 5]

b. ? A horizontal branch (see quots.).

1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 162 Great Plantations of Hazel, that are also of vast Service to the Thatcher, by its Stretchers, Sprays, and Withs. 1886 *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, In 'making' a hedge certain growing stakes are chopped half through, laid down lengthwise on the hedge, and fastened down with a crook Earth is then thrown upon them, and they root afresh These are the stretchers

11. *Angling.* The artificial fly at the extremity of a casting line to which two or more flies are attached

1837 J. KIRKBRIDE *Northern Angler* 3 The first dropper ought to be about a yard from the stretcher, or tail fly.

III attrib. and Comb.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 5 b) *stretcher-bolt, -tube*, **stretcher-bar** (*a*) the bar which is set across a level as a support for a rock-drill; (*b*) *Leather-manuf.* an appliance for stretching hides transversely, (*c*) (see quot. 1902); **stretcher-bearer** (see quot); **stretcher-bed, -bedstead**, a folding bed, chiefly for camp or barrack use (cf. 9), **stretcher-brick** (see 10 a); **stretcher-fly** (see 11); **stretcher-iron** *Leather-manuf.* = STAKE *sb.*[1] 5 b; **stretcher-man** = *stretcher-bearer*; **stretcher-mule** (see quot); **stretcher-party** *Mil*, a party of men equipped with stretchers and appliances for assisting and removing the wounded; **stretcher-pole**, a pole of an ambulance stretcher.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 448/1 In driving a level with the Darlington drill it is usual to fix the *stretcher bar horizontally across the level so as to command the upper part of the face. 1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf Leather* xli (ed 2) 544 A stretcher-bar of suitable size for stretching the hides transversely 1902 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin* (ed 3), *Stretcher Bar*, or *Stretcher*, a long bar or bolt shouldered near each end, and used for the purpose of maintaining A frames and side frames at a fixed distance apart and perfectly rigid 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict* 412/1 **Stretcher Bearers*, men whose special duty is to carry the wounded from the battle field, to the ambulance wagons. 1842 MRS GORE *Fascin* 21 In a gloomy inner room stood a common *stretcher-bed. 1888 *Daily News* 5 June 6/2 The life of the emergency men in camp. is luxurious. They have stretcher beds and blankets to cover them 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Price list* 442 Barrack Furniture and Camp Equipment Folding *Stretcher Bedstead, Iron frame and legs 1844 H STEPHENS *Book of Farm* I. 420 The right handle [of the plough] is formed in one bar, and it is connected to the left hand by the *stretcher-bolts 1865 MUSGRAVE *Nooks & Corners Old France* I 80 A perilous mode of scamping off their work, which among fifty *stretcher bricks, exhibited not two headers 1883 *Century Mag* July 379/1 A bass rose and snapped the *stretcher fly before it fully settled on the water 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 768 The clean skins after being dried, are finished first on the *stretcher iron, and then on the horse or stretching frame 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VII. (ed 2) 247 If a couple of spare limbers are available the S A A might be placed upon them and drawn by the spare-ammunition and *stretcher men 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Stretcher-mule*, a mule adapted to stretch and twist fine rovings of cotton 1884 *Mil Engineering* I II 112 The strength of the *stretcher party will be determined by the principal medical officer. 1892 KIPLING *Barrack-room Ballads, Ouvis*, We'll rocks 'im with a *stretcher-pole 1844 H STEPHENS *Book of Farm* I. 668 The beam and handles are further connected by *stretcher-tubes and bolts

Stretching (stre·tʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. STRETCH *v.* + -ING [1].] The action or an act of the verb. Also with advs., *forth, out.*

c 1375 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 107 A bousand seer bon to him as yisterday; and, shortly, al bing pat was or ever shal be hereafter is present unto him, for stresechyng of his longe beying. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (1495) 131 By stretchynge of the lowes the frogge makyth his noyse. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV. iii. 431 Not so pat pe ping or gouernaunce wirchiih or makiih bi his kinde eny stresching into pe yuel, but pat [etc.]. 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Isa.* viii. 8 And the stretching out of his wings shall fil the breadth of thy lande *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV. (1598) 399 With a painfull stretching, and forced yawning. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell.* XXIX. iv. 357 After they had been maimed and lamed before with stretching upon the racke. 1835 HERBERT *Engin & Mech. Encycl.* I 407 Previously to the rovings receiving their last reduction on the spinning frame, they undergo a process called stretching 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick.* XXII, The Masters Crummles, evinced, by various half-suppressed yawns and stretchings of their limbs, an obvious inclination to retire for the night. 1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v *Pandiculation*, In the state of health, stretching occurs before and after sleep, especially when we are fatigued 1897 C I DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* xxvi (ed 2) 403 The above process . is a preservative and stops all further stretching, one of the disadvantages of new belts.

† b. *Stretching out* · extent *Obs.*—°

1530 PALSGR 277/1 Stretchyng out of a thyng, *extendue*

c *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *stretching-force, -frame, -machine, -pulley, -roller, -string*, **stretching-board**, (*a*) a board used to lie upon in callisthenic exercises, (*b*) a flat board upon which a corpse is laid out before being placed in a coffin; **stretching-bond**, a bond (see BOND *sb.*[1] 13 *a*) in which stretchers only (and not headers) are used; **stretching-carriage**, a tenter in the form of a carriage; **stretching-course**, a course of bricks or stones laid with their length in the direction of the wall; **stretching-iron** = STRETCHER 4 c; **stretching-mule** = STRETCHER-*mule*, **stretching-room**, space in which to stretch (the limbs), †**stretching-sticks**, a glove-stretcher, **stretching-stone** *Building*, a stone set in the position of a stretcher, † **stretching-torture**, torture upon the rack.

1825 JAMIESON, *Streiking-Burd*, **Stretching-Burd* 1843 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* iv, Who knows but at that moment Lady Bell was at work with a pair of her dumb namesakes, and Lady Sophy lying flat on a stretching board? 1847 H. MILLER *First Impr* XIII. (1857) 221 He had become as true a corpse as the one whose stretching-board he had usurped 1869 in *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* (1870) I 320/1 *Stretching bond is where the longitudinal direction of the bricks is parallel with the face of the wall 1876 in *Textile Colourist* III 207 The series of tenters or *stretching carriages may..be so arranged that the fabric is stretched .by any given number of the tenters 1693 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* (1703) 261, I would advise in the *Stretching courses, wherein you lie a Stretching on both sides the Wall 1725 [see LINE, 20 also to lay stretching in the middle of the Wall. 1783 *Phil Trans.* LXXIV 14 The steeming [of the well] consisted of two stretching courses of bricks 1900 *Jrnl Soc. Dyers* XVI. 11 Such a *stretching force as has been hitherto customary 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 383 Although this is called the *stretching frame, the yarn is not stretched, but merely undergoes a further process of drawing and spinning 1896 *Peterson Mag* (Philad.) N S VI 242/2 The stretching frame [for the canvas of a picture], 9 ft. by 14 ft. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 377 The *stretching iron, is a flat plate of iron or copper, fully a fourth of an inch thick at top, and thinning off at bottom in a blunt edge. 1851–54 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* (1867) II 37/2 The stretching or softening iron . an upright plate . mounted upon an upright beam 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 190 **Stretching machine* Cotton goods and other textile fabrics, are prepared for the market by being stretched in a proper machine, which lays all their warp and woof yarns in parallel positions 1835 — *Philos. Manuf* 40 The fine bobbin and fly-roving frame can do a certain part of the work formerly done by the *stretching mule 1894 R W. DICKSON *Pract Agric.* I. Plate XIV, This machine is set a going, or stopped, at pleasure, by a *stretching pulley. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf* 196 The tension or *stretching-roller has its axle mounted in the segment-racks. 1895 M HEWLETT *Lartwork out of Tuscany* 10 Twenty-four legs, and urgent need of *stretching room [in the railway-carriage] as the night wore on 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 360/2 In the Sinister side, are the Glovers *stretching Sticks in Salter. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 981, *a* is the heading stone; and *b*, the .*stretching stone. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 195/2 *Fridicula*, the *stretching stringes or cords of the racke 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* 67 The strapado and the *stretching torture

Stretching (stre·tʃiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. STRETCH *v.* + -ING [2].] That stretches, in the senses of the verb. *Stretching gallop*, a gallop in which the legs of the horse are fully extended.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 388 (1557) E ij, An hundred hugie great temples he built, In his farre stretching realmes, to Jupiter 1594 CHAPMAN *Shadow of Nt* E ib, And in the stretching circle of her eye All things are compast. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* X 297 A hundred sweep, With stretching Oars at once the glassy deep 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XIII, Stretching plains, And peopled towns. 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 116 Bring [the horse] by degrees to take regular stretching gallops 1872 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 3/3 To have a stretching canter on a good horse 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Jan. 2/2 It depends upon the nature of the country, whether it is dense forest or stretching park land 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 653 You want a conscience made of stretching leather to deal with the Africans of the African climate, and live.

b. **Stretching beam**, a tie-beam or brace used in building

1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 70 Be careful, that your stretching Beams lie firm and solid upon all your Caps. 1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl* I 178/2 Stretching beams or braces are framed across to each of the ribs.

Stretchless (stre·tʃlés), *a.* [*f.* STRETCH *sb.* or *v.* + -LESS.] Incapable of being stretched.

Used in the leather belting trade to designate belting from which the 'stretch' has been taken out (see STRETCH *sb.* 1 b).

† **Stre·tchling** *nonce-wd.* [*f.* STRETCH *sb.* or *v.* + -LING 1] A minute quantity of space.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 110 [An atome] not being a stretchling or *quid quantulum*, any more than a now is an onwarding or *quid successivum*.

Stretchy, *a colloq.* [*f.* STRETCH *v.* + -Y.]

1. Having the quality of stretching; elastic.

1894 *Poultry Chron.* I. 503 The marvellous stretchy tightness of their feathers. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 264 Would that we had some of the same stretchy kind [of rules] in America!

b. Liable to stretch unduly.

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 282/2 A workman with a true eye can often counteract 'stretchy stock,' and cover up the deficiencies of the stitcher so that the upper [of the boot] will be a 'snug fit'.

2. Inclined to stretch oneself or one's limbs.

1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing It* XXVII. (1882) 151 In the night the pup would get stretchy and brace his feet against the old man's back

Strete, aphetic f. ESTREAT; obs f STREET.

‖ **Stretta** (stre·ta). *Mus.* [It., fem. of *stretto* adj.: see next] = STRETTO b.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus.* 5 v., The conclusion of the chorus in Haydn's *Creation*, 'The heavens are telling,' is a *stretta*.

‖ **Stretto** (stre·to), *adv.* and *sb. Mus.* Pl **stretti** (stre·ti), also **strettos** [It. = narrow, see STRAIT *a.*] **A** *adv* A direction to perform a passage, esp. a final passage, in quicker time.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Stretto*, in the Italian music, is sometimes used to signify that the measure is to be short and concise, and consequently quick In this sense it stands opposed to *largo* 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* 1883 GROVE *Dict. Mus* III. 739/2

B. *sb.* (See quot. 1869.)

1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 65 The stretto is one of the essential requisites of a fugue 1869 OUSELEY *Counterpoint* XXI 166 In a fugue the stretto is an artifice by which the subject and answer are, as it were, bound closer together, by being made to overlap 1898 G B SHAW *Perf Wagnerite* 3 In classical music there are fugues, with counter-subjects, stretti, and pedal points.

attrib. 1887 BANISTER *Mus Anal* 133 Alternating such fragments, or bringing them together, *stretto* fashion.

Streu, obs. form of STRAW

Streught, Streum: see STRAIGHT, STREAM.

Streven, -in, -yn see STRIVE *v*

Strew (strū), *sb rare* [*f.* STREW *v.*] A number of things strewed over a surface or scattered about.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* 1 28 b, Brachiale is to be vnderstanded the whole strewe, and packe of bones [L *totam eam ossium struem intelligit*], intersited betwene the cubit, and Postbrachiale 1657 BP H KING *Exequy* Poems (1843) 34 And for sweet flowres to crown thy hearse, Receive a strew of weeping verse 1891 W WHITMAN *Autobiog* (1892) 204 There being quite a strew of printer's proofs and slips, and the daily papers 1907 'BARBARA BURKE' *Barbara goes to Oxford* 255, I have been sitting in a perfect strew of books and pamphlets and pictures.

Strew (strū), *v.* Also (now *arch.* and *dial.*) **strow** (strō). Pa. t. and pa. pple **strewed, strowed**; pa. pple also **strewn, strown** Forms α 1 **strewian, streowian, streawian,** 3–7 **strewe,** 6–7 **strue,** 7 **streaw,** 6– **strew** β. 4 **strouwe,** 4–7 **strowe,** 5 **strowhe,** 6 **stroe,** *pa. t.* **strouit,** 6– **strow.** γ. 6 **stroye,** 7 **stroy.** See also STRAW *v* 1 [Com. Teut weak verb OE *strewian, streowian, streawian*, corresponds (exc. for differences of conjugation) to OFris. *strewa*, OS pa. t. pl *strôdun*, *streadun* (MLG. *strôden, streuen*), MDu. *strôden* (mod Du. *strooien*), OHG. *strouwen, strewen* (MHG. *strouwen*, mod G. *streuen*), ON. *strá* (but MSw. *stroa*, Sw. *stro*, Da. *strø*, are from MLG), Goth. (**straujan*) pa. t. *strawida*, f. O Teut root **strau-*; the ulterior relations are uncertain, but most scholars assume some kind of connexion with the Indogermanic root **ster-* (extended **strā-*) in L *sternĕre*, pa. pple. *strātus*: see STRATUM.

The OE. forms representing the orig Teut conjugation are **strīegan*, etc. (see STRAW *v.*!) = Goth *straujan*, and pa. t. *strēwede* = Goth *strawida* The original pres.-stem in OE. (as in some other Teut langs) was superseded by a new formation after the pa. t Owing to the influence of the following *w*, the umlaut of became diphthongized, producing the forms *streow-, streaw-*. The OE forms with *ē* or falling diphthong are represented by the α forms above, while *streow-* pronounced with a rising diphthong gave rise to the β forms. According to modern usage, the two spellings correspond to the two pronunciations; formerly, the spelling *strew* was often used where the rime was a word like *so*, and conversely *strow* riming with *new* etc

The rare γ forms *stroyde* are app. borrowed from or influenced by Du *strooien*

The pa. pple. is now most commonly *strewn* or *strown* in passive tenses, esp. where there is no distinct reference to an agent; and *strewed, strowed* in active tenses]

1. *trans.* To scatter, spread loosely; to scatter (rushes, straw, flowers, etc.) on the ground or floor, or over the surface of something, to sprinkle (something granulated or in powder) over a surface.

α. 971 *Blickling Hom* 71 Sume naman þa twixa of þæm treowum, & streowodan on þone weg *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* Ps. cxviii 16 Cloude ala aske spredes [*MS. E* strewes] he *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2195 Meriadok dede floure bring And strewed it bi tvene. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* XXI. 8 Ful muche cumpanye strewiden her clothis in the wey. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) XVIII 84 Þai take alde peper and stepez it and strewez apon it spume of siluer. 1592 KYD *Y. Brewen* 105 Shee powred out a measse for him, and strewed secretly therein part of the poyson. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. IV. 60 Not a flower, not a flower sweete, On my blacke coffin let there be strewne [*prime* throwne] 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. IV. IV *Decay* 1153 One gobbet here, another there they streaw. 1656 J SMITH *Pract Physick* 128 The powder is strued into the Eye. 1675 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlew Comp* 140 Strew some Nutmeg thereon. 1773 BOSWELL *Johnson* 19 Oct (1 our Hebrides), Some good hay was strewed at one end of it [*sc* the barn], to form a bed for us 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 162 If a few cloves be strewed over the liquid sulphur 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* XXXIX, The newspapers which were strewn upon the table. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. v. 38 The roof strewed itself in ruins upon the floor

β *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 101 (= 207) I bad hem strowe [D. *v.* strawe] flouris on myn bed. 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 110 The precyouse perles he strowith to beggis 1530 PALSGR. 741/1, I strowe spyces apon meates, or flowres upon a place *je sursaume.* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 5 This herbe strowene in the bedde, drlueth serpentes awaye 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* xc. 81 *marg.*, Damask powder to strue among clothes. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 197 A small Altar on which they strow flesh and flowres 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV. 428 Sweet Flow'rs are strow'd beneath his Body 1727 SWIFT *Desire & Possess* 36 Possession kept the beaten Road; And gather'd all his Brother strow'd 1815 BYRON *Destr. Sennacherib* II, Like the leaves of the forest when Autumn hath blown, That host on the morrow lay wither'd and strown 1864 TENNYSON *En Arden* 501 These be palms Whereof the happy people strowing cried 'Hosanna in the highest!' 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II. 517 When they had prayed And strown the salted meal

absol 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* XXV 24 Thou gatherest where thou hast not strowed [*Ibid* 26 Where I strawed not]

b. with *adv*, as *on, in, about*, † *abroad, around*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/2 Strowyn a-brode, or scateryn, *spergo* *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* XII 589 Strowe on origan 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 461 b, *marg.*, Libelles strowed about in London. 1591 A W *Bk Cookry* 33 Then strew on sugar vpon it 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* VIII 76 And lavish Nature laughs, and strows her Stores around *a* 1756 ELIZA HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 47 Strew in a little salt and pepper 1820 SCOTT *Monast* VIII, Looking at the leaves which lay strewed around. 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* II, Their fallen leaves lie strewn thickly about.

c. *transf.* and *fig*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XIV 11 Vnder thee strouwed shal be a mooste [Vulg *subter te sternetur tinea*] 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclk* XX 23 Hat I wolde scatter them amonges the Heithen, and strowe them amonge the nations 1608 CHETTLE *Hoffman* III (1631) E 1, The cleare moone strowes siluer in our path 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I. III. 15 For so I haue strewd it in the common eare, And so it is receiu'd 1731–8 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* Introd 23 Excepting a small Number [of cant words] strewed here and there in the Comedies of that Age 1750 CARR *Elegy* 83 All mankind is but one step removed alike strews. 1823 B'KISS BUNBURY III *Hare Life* I. VI. 210 The torches were so thinly strewed, that the procession seemed to be groping its way in the dark. 1837–42 TENNYSON *St Agnes' Eve* 28 All heaven bursts her starry floors, And strows her lights below 1848 T RICKMAN *Styles Archit Eng* 212 The Tudor flower profusely strewed over the roofs, &c. of rich late buildings.

† **d.** To spread out to view, display *poet. Obs*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 75 Of Synah can I tell thee more, But little needes to strow my store, Suffice this hill of our.

2 To cover (the ground, a floor, any surface) with something loosely scattered or sprinkled

13 *K. Alis* 1026 (Laud MS) Of Olyue, & of muge floures Weren ystrewed halle & boures. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV 304 Of wapnys, armyng, and ded men The feld wes haly strewit then 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* XIV 15 He schal shewe to 30u a greet souping place strewid [Vulg *cenaculum grande stratum*] 1480 in *Berks, Bucks & Oxon Archæol. Jrnl* (1913) Oct. 84 For strewyng the church for it yeres 1, iijs iuid 1594 CHAPMAN *Widdow's Teares* C 1, The funerall bed, Strewd with the bones and relickes of the dead 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 439 The Inwards and thir Fat, with Incense strew'd. *c* 1770 MRS GLASSE *Compl Confectioner* 11 Strew it with fine powder sugar 1788 COWPER *Negro's Compl* 34 Wild tornadoes, Strewing yonder sea with wrecks. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXXII, The floor was already strewn with weary sleepers 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. I. 13 He had strewed the carriage with newspapers and magazines

β 13 *Coer de L* 3735 Ladyes strowe here boures With rede roses, and lylye flowres 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 633 All the feldis strowit war Of Ingliss men that slayn wes thar 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 14673 Placys ful off old ordure I kan strowhe with Rosshys grene, I hat ther ys no flethe sene *c* 1450 *Merlin* VIII 294 All the feilde was strowed full of deed men and hors 1530 PALSGR 741/1 Strowe al your chamber with carpettes agaynst the kyng come 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 389 All the ground With shiverd armour strow'n. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 1225 Let me with Fun'ral Flowers his Body strow 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 44 P 5 It is indeed very odd, to see our Stage strowed with Carcases in the last Scene of a Tragedy. 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XI III 62 The mightiest enemy that had threatened our island since the Hebrides were strown with the wrecks of the Armada 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 874 The marble threshold strown With gold and scatter'd coinage

γ 1647 HEXHAM I. & V. *Rush*, To stroy with rushes, *met biesen bestroyen*

b. with *over.*

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II III. Lj, The soppe made of breade strowyd ouer with harde chese and pepper 1604 MARSTON *Malcont* II IV D 1 b, Indian Etingos, strow'd ouer with the powder of Pearle of America 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV IV 129 O, these I lacke, To make you Garlands of, and my sweet friend, To strew him o're and ore 1687 HAKEWILL *Apol.* (1630) 399 The very floore was strowed over with saffron. 1640 T BRUGIS *Marrowe of Physicke* II 153 Strewe it over with powdered Sugar. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* II 28 In the course of three days the place was strewn over with the killed.

c. *transf.* and *fig*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 103 The chambre is strowed up and doun With swevenes many thousendfold. 1667 MILTON *P R* IV. 334 All our Law and Story strew'd With Hymns. 1714 MACKY *Journ. Eng* (1724) I 52 Between those Towns and Newberry the Country is finely strow'd with Gentlemen's Seats 18.. R JEBB *Law in Encycl. Metrop* (1845) II. 703/1 His path, at every turn, has been strewed with multiform difficulties 1879 A R WALLACE *Australasia* XI 219 The coast is thickly strewn with islands

† **d.** *To strew out* ? to intersperse *with. Obs.*

1606 B JONSON *Staple of N* III II, I was bespeaking but a parcell of newes, To strewe out the long meale withall. *a* 1637 — *Underwoods* LXV, I have no portion in them, nor their deale Of newes they get, to strew out the long meale.

3 To be spread or scattered upon (a surface)

a. 1596 SPENSER *Prothal* 40 The snow which doth the top of Pindus strew, Did neuer whiter shew *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Hymn of Alms* 518 The fresh and fruitfull Deaw, Which every morning Flora's Buds doth strew 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX. 906 Heaps of spent Arrows fall; and strew the Ground 1798 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 17 I like mouldering gateway strews the grass-grown court 1816 BYRON *Siege Corinth* XIII, Where thousand like corpses strew'd the strand 1850 HANNAY *Singleton Fontenoy* III VII, The latest magazines and novels strewed the table 1893 D J RANKIN *Zambesi Basin* VIII. 135 The boulders that strewed the mountain-side.

β. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII XII 110 Befor the altaris The bryntit bestis strowit all the ground 1587 MARLOWE 1 *Tamb* III III 1313 Their bodies strowe the field 1667 MILTON *P L* II 1313 Their bodies strowe the field 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 302 Thick as Autumnal Leaves that strow the Brooks In Vallombrosa. 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 37 Is thine alone the seed that strows the plain? 1786 BURNS *Raving Winds* 2 Yellow leaves the woodlands strowing 1880 W. WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 104 The light o' the stars that strow the Milky-way.

† **b.** Of an individual To lie dead upon (the ground). *poet. Obs.*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII 742 Thou, (If thou dar'st stand this lance) the earth before the ships shalt strow.

4. a. To spread (a cloth or the like) as a covering. **b.** To cover (a bed) *with* a coverlet. **c.** To make or lay (a bed) *rare*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 69 Of Osiers [he] spred A thickned hurdle; on whose top, he strow'd A wilde Goats shaggy skin 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P.* 18 A Cott or Bed strew'd with Rice 1821 SCOTT *Lady of L* I XXXI, Hands unseen thy Couch are strewing

5. To level with the ground, lay low, throw down, prostrate Also with *down* Chiefly *poet.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 194 Shall noths ng here in erth be kend, Bot it shall be strewyd and brend, All waters and the see 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII VI. 47 Down strowand eik vnder fut in the plane Diuers otheris 3it thrawand and half slane 1621 BRATHWAIT *Time's Curtain drawn* B 1, Yet would that God of hosts, thy power confound, And strow thy slaughterd corps vpon the ground *a* 1638 SIR H. WOTTON *Reliq* (1651) 502 Which [trees] are about sixescore of their two hundred horse [were] strewed upon the Sand. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II. 917 He spying Hudibras lye strow'd Upon the ground, like log of Wood 1785 BURNS *To Mouse* IV, Thy wee bit housie, too, in ruin! It's silly wa's the win's are strewin! 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VI 26 They mark'd it with the red cross to the fall, And would have strown it, and are fain themselves.

† **b.** *refl.* To spread out one's limbs. *poet. Obs*

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II II, Soone did the Ladie to her Graces crie, And on their wings her selfe did nimbly strowe.

6. To level, calm (stormy waves); to allay (a storm) *poet.* Cf. L *sternere aequor*

1594 LODGE & GREENE *Looking-Gl. London* (1598) A 4, Neptune on the Seas, Whose frowne strewes Lyes [*Dyce* strows] all the Ocean with a calme 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* I. V, God lay the waves and strow the storms at sea..! 1884 — *Freedom* IX, How long thine ever-growing mind Hath still'd the blast and strown the wave.

Hence **Strewed,** Strewn *ppl adjs.*

Chiefly in comb as *heath strewed, leaf-strewn.*

1603 E FAIRFAX *Eclogue* IV 1 in MRS. Cooper *Muses Libr* (1737) I 364 The rough and Heath strewed Wilderness 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI 98 The Body on this rural Hearse is born, Strewd Leaves and Funeral Greens the Bier adorn 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 955 These now the lonesome Muse, Low-whispering, lead into their leaf-strown walks 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. III V, Monsieur is met with vivats and strewed flowers 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV IV, The twilight descended over the rocky city, and its strewn remains of palaces and theatres. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* III, Endless flower-strewn plains.

Strewbery, obs. form of STRAWBERRY.

Strewer (strū·əɹ). Also **strower** (strōu·əɹ). [*f.* STREW *v.* + -ER 1.] One who strews

a 1593 *Exam. H. Barrowe* B 113, He said, I was a strower of errors. 1710 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gr Brit* (ed. 33) 545/2 Strewer of Herbs. 1716 LADY M. BALLIE *Homeh. Bk.* (S. T. S.) 48 For Apoticars man, strewer 5 waterman 12. shoemakers 2s., o 8 o. 1880 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XCIII 532 When the strowers of grain had repeated their office, the birds again burst screaming on the flood

Strewine, obs. Sc. pa. pple. of STRIVE *v*

Strewing (strū·iŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also (now *arch*) **strowing** (strōu·iŋ). [*f.* STREW *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the verb STREW

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 480/2 Strowynge, or dede of strowynge, *sternacio.* 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* V 28 Whatsoever should result from the strowing of those loose Letters 1865 G. MACDONALD *A. Forbes* 15 The strewing of the caltrops on the field of Bannockburn.

b. *concr.* Something strewed; a layer or bed of strewed material; esp. *pl.* flowers, leaves, etc., scattered on a grave. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1000 *Lamb Psalter* cxxxi 3 ȝif ic astige on bedde aþeninge minre *vel* strewunge *[in lectum strati mei]* 1388 Wyclif *Gen* xxxi 34 Sche hidde the idols vndur the strewyngis of the camel [Vulg *stabter stramentis camelli*]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 480/2 Strowynge, or mater to strowe wythe, *stramentum*. 1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Controv* 7 Throwing one at an another handfuls of roses, wherof they made such lauishe expence, as the ground was almost couered with the strowing therof 1612 Shaks. *Cymb.* IV ii 285 The hearbes that haue on them cold dew o' th' night Are strewings fit'st for graues 1648 Herrick *Nusquam, Thus, Perilla* 15 Let some weekly-strewings be Devoted to the memory of me 1660 *Tales & Jests Mr H Peters* 12 The Parson seeing the Turf, was well pleased, supposing it was laid there onely as strowings to adorn his seat 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 114 b, Strew the bottom of your Cistern with good round Pebbles and the higher you make this strewing, your water will be the more limpid 1728 E. Smith *Compl. Housew.* (ed. 2) 273 Put a row of Flowers, and a strowing of Sugar, till the Pot is full. 1823 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* LVI 125 Be content to let another inherit thy strewings of palm leaves.

c. *attrib.*, as *strewing-herb*

1572 in Feuilleriat *Revels O Elis* (1908) 140 Bayes & strewing erbes 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 95 Strowing herbes of all sortes. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 26 Happy is that Sister, that (for strewing hearbes) may scatter her discheueld Mayden-hayre, on her dead Brothers trunck 1877 *Encycl Brit*, VI. 82 The coarsest variety [of ground smalts], known as strewing blue

† Strewingly, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *strewing* pr. pple. of Strew *v.* + -ly 2] Dispersedly.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* VII 92 b, The flesh of Muscles.. is for the most part one kynde [of fibre], and those more strewyngly set

Strewment (strū mĕnt) *rare.* [f. Strew *v.* + -ment.] Something strewed or for strewing; *pl.* flowers, etc. strewed on a grave.

1602 Shaks. *Ham* v i 256 Yet heere she is allowed her Virgin Rites, Her Maiden strewments, and the bringing home Of Bell and Buriall. 1834 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 409 You all know Raleigh who spread his fine purple cloak on the mire But here is a sweeter strewment 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 368 Oh, minster gray! I come to thee with strewments.

Strewn, *ppl. a.* · see after Strew *v.*

'Strewth. *vulgar.* Short for *God's truth*, used as an oath See 'ʼs.

1892 Kipling *Barrack room Ballads* 90 Mad drunk and resisting the Guard—'Strewth, but I socked it them hard!

Strey : see Straw *sb* 1, Stray *sb*

Streyght(e see Straight, Strait, Stretch *v.*

Streyint, streynth(e . see Strength

Streyk(e, obs. ff Streak *v* 1, Streek *v.*

Streym(e, obs. forms of Stream.

Streyt(e see Straight, Strait, Stretch *v.*, Street. **Streyves** (*pl.*) . see Straif.

‖ **Stria** (strəi·ă). Pl. **striæ** (strəi·ī). [L. *stria* a furrow, flute of a column Cf. F *strie*]

1. *Arch.* A fillet between the flutes of columns, pilasters, and the like

The accepted sense among architects, both French and English, but app due to misunderstanding of Vitruvius, who uses the word for a flute of a column, or a facet of a column of polygonal section

1563 Shute *Architect* D j b, The fifth parte is for Striæ, which are also called Femora 1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Parallel Archit* etc 130 The Striæ are those plain spaces between the Flutings in the Ionic, Doric, Corinthian and Composed Orders *Ibid*, The Stria being commonly a third or fourth part of the widness of the Flutings, and diminishing with the Contraction of the Scapus, unless the Shaft be very high 1771 W Newton tr *Vitruvius' Archit* IV iii. (1791) 78 The columns are to be wrought in twenty striæ, which, if made flat, form twenty angles, but, if they are hollowed, they are to be thus performed. 1836 Parker *Gloss Archit* (1850) I 449.

2 Chiefly in scientific use A small groove, channel, or ridge; a narrow streak, stripe, or band of distinctive colour, structure, or texture, *esp* one of two or of a series

1673 Ray *Journ LowC* 341 Rayes or ribs of stone (answering to the ridges or *striæ* of a cochle-shell). 1681 Grew *Museum* I § 5. iii. 113 The Scales of the same Fish have a great many exceeding small *Striæ* 1698 I Motteux in *Phil Trans.* XX 220 Nor can there be observed Rays, Furroughs, *Striæ* or any manner of Lines running along its [Giant's Causeway stone] Superficies 1728 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* I 229 Three Crusts of an Hæmatites, adhering to each other, and cross'd with fine small *Striæ* 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Malva*, Each little Lodge appears most artificially jointed within the corresponding *Striæ* or Channels 1763 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 208 This vapor was of a bright color, without any tincture of red, and striated with very fine striæ 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool* IX i 31 Neck on both sides with two striæ 1823 W Phillips *Introd. Min* (ed 3) p xcv, The slight channels occasionally observable on the planes of crystallized minerals are termed striæ. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vii. 50 The dirt upon the surface of the ice was arranged in striæ 1873 T H Griffin *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 55 In hearts less affected, striæ of fat will be seen lying amongst the muscle 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 29 The one system, consisting of parallel striæ, is always cut by the other system, which also consists of parallel striæ.

b. *Path* A linear hæmorrhagic macula

1855 Dunglison *Med Lex, Vibices, Striæ*, large purple spots, like the marks produced by the strokes of a whip, which appear under the skin in certain malignant fevers

c. *Glass-manuf.* An imperfection in the form of a streak or band.

1832 G. P. Porter *Porcelain & Glass* 248 Striæ are undulating appearances, perfectly vitrified, and equally transparent with any other part of the glass; they result from a want of congruity in the composition of the particles which make up the substance 1867–77 G F Chambers *Astron.* VII. VIII. 723 Air-bubbles, sand-holes, striæ, scratches (in the lens) are no doubt undesirable.

d. *pl. Electr* The alternate bright and dark bands observed in vacuum-tubes (Geissler tubes) upon the passage of an electrical discharge.

1881 Spottiswoode in *Nature* 6 Oct 549/2 When the pressure is considerably reduced, these blocks are replaced by the beautiful system of flakes or 'striæ' delineated *Ibid.* 550/2 As the exhaustion proceeds the striæ become more and more separated At first mere flakes of light, they gradually increase in thickness. 1893 Sloane *Electr. Dict* 496 In Geissler tubes the light produced by the electric discharge is filled with striæ, bright bands alternating with dark spaces; these may be termed electric striæ

Striack, obs. form of Stirk

Striæform (strəi·ifōɹm), *a.* [f. *striæ* genit. sing. of Stria + -form] Having the form or structure of striæ

1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 223 Rays small, close, striæform, equal. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII. 359/2 Shell . marked with numerous very narrow, striæform rays

Striate (strəi·ĕt), *a.* [ad mod L. *striāt us*, f. L *stria*: see Stria and -ate 2. Cf. F. *strié.*] Marked or scored with striæ, showing narrow structural bands, striped, streaked, furrowed.

The earliest examples relate to the hypothesis of Descartes, as to the 'striate' or channelled condition of the constituent particles of matter

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 684 Though Cartesius would needs imagine this Earth of ours once to have been a Sun, and so it self the Centre of a lesser Vortex, whose Axis was then Directed after this manner, and which therefore still kept the same Site or Posture, by reason of the Striate Particles, finding no fit Pores or Traces for their passage thorough it, but only in this Direction. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 15 Des Cartes will have God contribute nothing more to the creation of the world, than the whirligig of innumerable vortices, globes, and striate particles 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I xiv (1765) 37 Striate, streaked 1777 Robson *Brit Herb* 263 *Equisetum fluviatile* Stem striate 1805 [S Weston] *Werneria* 26 This stone is in texture foliate, And partly striate. 1822–29 Good *Study Med* (ed 3) I 346 The long thread worm is beneath, smooth, finely striate on the fore-part 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 94 Trifolium hybridum Standard twice as long as the calyx, striate 1876 G Jeffreys in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Ser IV XVIII 252 The rest of the lower valve is free and concentrically striate

Striate (strəi·ĕt), *v.* [ad mod L *striāt-*, ppl stem of *striāre*, f *stria*. see Stria and -ate 4.] *trans.* To mark or score with striæ, to furrow, streak

1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 378 This melted Matter fix'd in a Regulus like, friable Mass, and appear'd some times lightly striated, or shot into sharp Points like Needles *a* 1776 J Ellis *Zoophytes* (1786) 3 Its body is striated lengthways with thousands of little glands 1814 Southey *Roderick* XVI. 96 The rocky vale. Bare here, and striated with many a line, Scored by the wintry rain 1862 G J Scrope *Volcanos* 409 Such sudden floods striate and polish its hardest rocks

Striated (strəi·ĕted), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ed 1.]

1 In scientific use Marked or characterized by striæ, furrowed, streaked. = Striate *a*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II ii. 58 Whether these effluviums do flye by streated [*sic*, 1658 striated] Atomes and winding particles as Renatus des Cartes conceaveth, or [etc.] 1705 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXV 1954 This is a deep, thin, finely striated Shell 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Leaf, Striated Leaf*, one with a number of longitudinal furrows on its surface. 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 204 When the striated Muscular Fibre is examined still more closely 1866 Huxley *Physiol* xii. (1872) 291 Muscle is of two kinds striated, or striped, and smooth, plain, or unstriated 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xvi 184 Young cross-bills in their immature striated plumage . resemble the mature redpole

b. In specific names of animals, birds, etc. Also *Striated Ipecacuanha* · see Ipecacuanha 3

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s v *Trumpet-shell*, The striated buccinum, with oblong tubercles 1771 Pennant *Syn Quadrupeds* 231 Striated Weesel 1781 — *Hist Quadrupeds* I 209 Striated Monkey 1783 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* II i 149 Striated Grosbeak 1827 Griffith tr *Cuvier* V 228 *Mus Striatus* (the Striated Mouse) 1831 J Davies *Man. Mat Med* 439 Striated ipecacuanha. *Psychotria emetica* 1840 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* III 86 *Picus striolatus* The Striated Woodpecker 1845 J E Gray *Catal Lizards Brit Mus* 23 The Striated Spinetail. *Acanthopyga striata.*

c. *Min. Striated fracture* (see quot.).

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 35 The Striated Fracture consists of long narrow separable parts laid on or beside each other.

2 *Arch.* Chamfered, channelled, grooved

1727 Bailey, vol II 1771 W Newton tr *Vitruvius' Archit.* IV. iv (1791) 80 Two columns one being striated, the other not 1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss

3 Constituting striæ.

1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art, Striated*, disposed in ornamental lines, either parallel or wavy 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 608 Little hard papules secondarily complicated with striated excoriations.

Striation (strəi·ēi ʃən) [n of action f. Striate *v.* . see -ation.]

1. Striated condition or appearance.

1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* (1874) I. viii. 94 Longitudinal furrowing or striation on the original single shaft 1866 Huxley *Physiol* xii. (1872) 291 This contractile substance presents a transverse striation 1877 M Foster *Physiol* I. ii. (1878) 81 Striation is characteristic of muscles whose contraction is rapid 1883 Chamberlin in *3rd Ann. Rep U S. Geol Surv* 318 Glacial movements Striation. 1914 Conan Doyle *Croft Pole Star* 40 His weapon is said to exhibit a longitudinal striation on the steel.

2 One of a set or system of striæ, a streak, a marking, esp *Geol.* one of the grooves or glacial marks found on rock-surfaces; *Min. pl.* the fine parallel lines on a crystalline face

1849 Dana *Geol* App I. (1850) 710 A fragment from Harper's Hill contains 25 to 27 striations in half an inch 1888 P. L Sclater *Argentine Ornith* I 97 *Agelæus thilius* . Beneath paler, cinereaceous white with black striations.

Striato- (strəi,ēi tō), used in *Zool.* and *Bot.* as combining form of mod L *striātus*, prefixed to adjs in the sense 'striate and —', as *striato-crenulate, -echinulate, -nervose, -punctate, -reticulate, -rugose, -tubular.*

1850 W. King *Permian Fossils* 9 Arborescent plants, having stems with a large pith encircled by a narrow striato-tubulo-reticulated (lignéous ?) cylinder 1871 W A Leighton *Lichenflora* 91 Striato nervose *Ibid* 92 Striato-rugose *Ibid*, 111 Striato crenulate 1881 H B Brady in *Jrnl Microsc Sci.* Jan 46 Surface, striatopunctate, i. e with minute pits or depressions in close, regular, parallel lines from one end of the test to the other 1893 G Brook *Catal Madrep Corals* I. 40 Wall striato reticulate when thin *Ibid.* 76 Wall striato-reticulate

Striature (strəi ătiūɹ) [ad. L. *striātūra* (Vitruv.) f. L *stria* (see Stria).] Disposition of striæ, striation, also, one of a set of striæ

1728 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* I 230 Hæmatites shewing several Varieties in the Crusts, Striature, Texture, and Colouration of this Body 1771 W Newton tr. *Vitruvius' Archit* IV iii (1791) 78 Thus the Doric column will have its proper kind of striature. 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 374 The exterior striatures of the calicles

Strie, obs. form of Streak sb.

† Strich. *Obs. rare.* Also 6 **stryche, stritche** [Prob. a formation suggested by *scrich-* (*owl*) and L. *strix* See Strix.] The screech-owl.

1552 Huloet, s v *Owle*, A stryche owle *Ibid*, Stritche owle, *Strix* 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii 36 The ruefull Strich, still waiting on the here

Strichel(l, obs forms of Strickle *sb.*

Stricht, obs Sc form of Straight.

Strick (strik), *sb.* Forms 5 **stric, strek, stryche,** 5–7 **strik,** 5, (9 *Sc*) **streek,** 6 **streeke, strycke,** 6–7 **stricke,** 6– **strick** [† ***strik-** wk · grade of the root of Strike *v.* Cf OF. *estrique* (= sense 3), Pg *estriga* (= sense 1)]

1 A bundle of broken hemp, flax, jute, etc. for heckling Cf Strike *sb* 2

14 *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker 696/12 *Hic limipolus*, a stric of lyne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/2 Streek, of flax (*Kylw. A P limipulus*) 1616 Surfl. & Markham *Country Farm* x xviii 568 So you shall beate this flaxe till it handle as soft as any silke, then vnplat the strickes againe, and heckle it through the second heckle 1673 A Walker *Lees Lachrymans* 8 The Blaze, a lock or strik of Flax, which gives but one flash, and dyes 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 106/2 A Head of Flax, is twelve Stricks tied up to make a Bunch. A Strick, is about ten handfulls [of hemp or flax] made up together in a head 1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII. II 385 It is considered best to divide the labour of cleaning each strick of flax among three different stands 1852 A. Robb *Poems & Songs* 115 A streek o' linn I canna pu'. 1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* etc IV 1243 Each stone [of 14 lb] contains 5–8 'stricks' or handfuls of finished flax, and each strick is composed of two 'fingers', two of the small lots that have been treated at one operation in the scutching process

b. In *Silk-manuf.* A bunch of silk fibre.

1889 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 63/1 When the spikes are sufficiently filled [with silk fibre], the lap is cut across, and so stripped from the drum it forms a definite number of 'stricks'.

2. A measure of capacity for corn, coal, etc., also the measuring vessel. Cf. Strait *sb.*1 2, Strike *sb.* 4. Now *dial.*

1421 *Coventry Leet Book* 27 He schall haue a strik of corne for his labour 1530 in Phillipps *Wills* (*c* 1830) 177, I be quethe to our Lady at Bretforton a strycke of barley 1569 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 135 Payd .for makyng of a sealle to sealle strykes wyth alle xij d. 1576–77 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 165 Item, for half a strick of coales, ij d 1600 in I North *Bells Lincs.* (1882) 512 Item pd to Anthony harte for a strick of mawlt iijs iiijd. 1893–4 *Northumbld Gloss., Streek*, applied occasionally to the measure of corn itself, a streek being understood for a bushel

3 A piece of wood with which surplus grain is struck off level with the rim of the measure. Cf. Strickle *sb.* 1, Strike *sb* 3 a. Now *dial*

14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 588/13 *Astorsnum*, a strycke 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/1 Strek, of a measure of a buschel or other lyke, *hostorium.* 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 256/1 *Radius*, that which Bakers vse to make their meale measures euen a streeke or strichell *Ibid* 341/1 *Hostorium*, a stritchill a stricke a peece of wood . wherewith measures are made euen

Comb 1886 *W Somerset Word-bk* s v *Strick* 2, So 'strick measure' means level, in distinction from 'heap-measure', as peas, potatoes, fruit, &c are sold

Strick (strik), *v.* Also 5 **stryche.** [f. Strick *sb*]

1 *trans* To strike off (corn, etc) level with the brim of the measure

14 *Lat-Eng Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 588/12 *Hostio*, to stryche. 1652 N. Bacon *Disc Govt. Eng* II. vii 65 The price must be the same with the true Market price; the

measure according to the common measure stricked. 1698 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. xxi 134 Thrust your Ladle into the same [*sc.* the budge-barrel], filling it full of Powder, and then strick it with a Ruler

2. To prepare (lint) for heckling; also, to heckle (flax, etc.).

1808 JAMIESON *s v*, *To strick lint*, to tie up flax in small handfuls, in preparing it for being milled. 1894 *Times* 12 Mar. 13/5 [Flax Machinery] By means of this breaker the middle operation of 'stricking' is dispensed with.

Strick, *a. Sc.* Chiefly in form **strict.** [perh. related to STRIKE *v.* I c, to flow.] Of running water: Swift, rapid.

1689 Z. BOYD *Last Battell* 1075 Furnish him with strength, whereby he may row against the strictest streams of all temptations. *a* 1808 *State, Leslie of Powis v. Fraser of Fraserfield* 60 (Jam.) That the said dike stems and calms the water where the shot is felled, while otherwise it would be a strict current 1808 JAMIESON *Strict* [ed. 1879 *Strick, strict*], rapid *The stream's very strict*, it runs rapidly 1812 J. J. HENRY *Campaign against Quebec* 34 Some strict water interfered, but in a few days we came to the first pond *absol.* 1825 JAMIESON, *Strick o' the watter*, the most rapid part of any stream

Strick(e, obs. forms of STREAK *sb*, STRIKE *v.*

Stricken (stri k'n), *pa. pple.* and *ppl a.* [pa. pple. of STRIKE *v.*]

A. *pa. pple.* in special sense. (For other uses see STRIKE *v.*) *Stricken in years* (earlier †*stricken on, in age, in elde*): advanced in years *arch.* (See also STRUCK, STRUCKEN.)

The pple. in these phrases belongs to STRIKE *v* in the intransitive sense 'to go'. Cf the equivalent *stepped (stape, stopen) in years* (STEP *v* 4)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3481 Sirs, ȝe knoweþ wel þat y am sumdel stryken on age *c* 1400 *Sc Trojan War* (Horstm.) 2621, I ame now so stikane in elde, That I þe kynryk may noght welde 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* XVIII 11 And Abraham and Sara were both olde, & well stryken in age 1542 UDALL tr *Erasm Apoph* 37 b, He learned to playe on the harpe after yᵗ he was well striken in age *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I iii (1912) 19 He being already well striken in yeares, maried a young princes, named Gynecia 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 133 A man well stricken in years 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 58 ¶ 2 Though you are stricken in years, and have had great experience in the world 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* XXIII, A matron somewhat stricken in years 1839 LANE *Arab Nts* I 84 At length there arrived a great sage, stricken in years, who was called the sage Doobán.

B *ppl a*

1. Of a deer (occas. of other animals): Wounded in the chase. †Also of a person Hurt by a pointed instrument

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. II. 40 Our all the cetie enragit scho Wandris, as ane strikin hynd 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* IV III T 3 b, I beinge a stryken fysher, waxe wyse i whan a fisher man hath hurte his handa with a hoke, [etc.] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I II 24 A virgin widow, whose deepe wounded mind With loue, long time did languish as the striken hind *Ibid* II I 12 That shall I shew (said he) as sure, as hound The stricken Deare doth chalenge by the bleeding wound. 1603 SHAKS *Ham* III. II 282 (Qo 1) What, frighted with false fires? Then let the stricken [1604 Qo 2 strooken; 1623 *Fol* strucken] deere goe weepe, The Hart vngalled play. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 108, I was a stricken deer, that left the herd Long since. 1888 *Rider Haggard Nat Life* (1888) V. 102 A stricken whale has been known to stay an hour below the surface.

2 Struck with a blow.

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Pulsatus*, striken as a harpe or other instrument is, whyche hath stringes 1803 VISCT STRANGFORD *Poems of Camoens* (1810) 107 The stricken flint its fires betray'd! 1815 SCOTT *Waterloo* XX. 24 O! when thou art mark'st the mutton's bursting tears Stream when the stricken drum she hears 1849 TENNYSON *Princess* V 484 Into fiery splinters leapt the lance, And out of stricken helmets sprang the fire 1893 S. GEE *Auscult. & Percussion* III. (ed. 4) 60 A secondary object [in percussion] is to discover the degree of resistance or the density of the stricken spot.

b Of a sound, musical note Produced by striking a blow. *Stricken hour* (arch.) a full hour as indicated by the striking of the clock.

1820 SCOTT *Monast.* X, And without interruption or impatience, to listen for a stricken hour to his narration 1855 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1870) I 365 General — made us a call, and sat talking a stricken hour or thereabouts 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* XXXIV, A sudden stop, in speech as in music, is sometimes more significant than any stricken note.

3. Of a person, community Afflicted with disease or sickness, overwhelmed with trouble or sorrow, and the like. Of the face. Marked with or exhibiting great trouble.

Frequent in comb., as *fever-* (1818), *panic-* (1814), *pestilence* (1819), *poverty-* (1844), *sorrow-* (1819) *stricken* see those words

[1611 BIBLE *Isa* liii 4 Yet we did esteeme him striken, smitten of God, and afflicted.] 1846 LYTTON *Lucretia* I VII, He rather heightened than removed the picture which haunted Mainwaring—Susan, stricken, dying, broken-hearted! 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* VI lxx 209 The generous assistant of the stricken or oppressed 1875 H. JAMES *Roderick Hudson* XXVI, Roderick's stricken state had driven him higher and further than he knew 1896 MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandm* 222 The woman shuddered, and shrank away. Presently she lifted up a drawn, stricken face. 1904 *Verney Mem* II XLVII 269 It should have reached him the summer of the great plague, when there was but little intercourse between the ships and the stricken city [Aleppo]

b. Of the mind, heart, soul Afflicted with frenzy, madness, grief, or the like.

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I. 58 To place her with some pious sisterhood, Who...may likeliest remedy The stricken mind, or frenzied or possess'd. 1845–6 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect.* Ser. I iii. 42 The good Samaritan that bound up the wounds of every stricken heart 1897 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* XIII III, Those...know little or nothing of the stricken soul that looks out on man through the light of an intolerable pain.

c *jocularly* 'Smitten' with love. Cf. *love-stricken*

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* VIII, A stricken market-gardener

4. Of a measure. Having its contents levelled with the brim of the measuring vessel, as distinguished from *heaped.* Cf STRIKED *ppl. a.*

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 4 § 2 Be it also enacted that ther be but only viij bussheles rased and streken to the quarter of Corne. 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 103 Wee have allwayes of a stricken bushell of corne, an upheaped bushell of meale. 1798 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 27 Nov. 1775, I have employed an itinerant Chaff-cutter, at 1s the quarter of sixteen stricken bushels *Ibid* 21 May 1776, Nine cart-horses eat thirty quarters of chaff about three double quarters (of sixteen bushels equal to stricken measure) a team a-week

5 Of a sail Lowered

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* II (1598) 125 The cunningest mariners were so conquered by the storme, as they thought it best with striken [ed. 1 (1590) *reaats* striking] sailes to yeeld to be gouerned by it

6 *Stricken field* (rarely *battle*): a joined engagement between armed forces or combatants, a pitched battle.

A Sc use, restored to literary currency by Scott Cf the phrases *to strike a battle, field* s v STRIKE *v* 35 b.

?a 1700 *Old Ballad* in Scott *Waverley* Note 2 E, The Highlandmen are pretty men For handling sword and shield, But yet they are but simple men To stand a stricken field 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XVIII, I never had the good fortune to see a stricken field 1828 MACAULAY *Misc Writ.* (1860) I 252 He was vanquished on field of stricken battle 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I III 134 As if there had been an actual stricken field, with all the able-bodied men on both sides engaged in it

Hence **Stri'ckenly** *adv.*, †**Stri ckenness**

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 26/1 A precious water for the strickennes, & fallinge sicknes For strickennes Take Assesbloode [etc.] and this with God his ayde will recovere agayne his speeche. 1880 MRS. C. READE *Brown Hand & White* I VIII. 192 She marvels, and each succeeding year more strickenly, at the exceeding beauty of the young world 1881 D. C. MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* II XXV 268 'This is a queer start', said the bewildered reader, staring strickenly at Joe.

Strickle (strik'l), *sb.* Forms *α* 1 **stricel**, **-il**, 5 **strik-**, **strykylle**, **-elle**, **strykkell**, 6–7 **strikle**, 7 **stricle**, 7– **strickle**. *β.* 6 **strichell**, **stritchell**, 7–8 **stritchel(l**, 7–9 **strichel**. *γ.* 7–8 **strickl**ace, 8–9 **strickless**, 9 **stric(k)les**, **-liss**, **strecless**, **strikeless.** [OE. *stricel* (? also **stricels*) = Flem *strekel* masc (Kilian, De Bo), mod.Fris. *strikkil* strickle for a scythe (= sense 2 below), f 'leut **strik-*: see STRIKE *v.*

The OE word is recorded (see Bosworth-Toller) only in the senses 'Pulley, small wheel', and 'teat', which did not survive into ME., they seem, like the senses explained below, to be referable to known senses of the verbal root The *β* forms are due to a different ablaut-grade of the suffix, the *γ* forms seem to represent an OE. **stricels*]

1. A straight piece of wood with which surplus grain is struck off level with the rim of the measure Sometimes applied to the amount so measured

14 Nom in WR.-WÜLCKER 726/4 *Hoc cof[f]orium*, a strikylle 1483 CATH. *ANGL* 359/2 A Strykylle, *historium*. A Strykell [*sic* ? *read* strykkell] for a busshelle, *histormentum* 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 256/1 *Radius*, that which Bakers vse to make their meale measures euen a strecke or strichell *Ibid* 341/1 *Hostorium*, a stritchill a stricke a long & round peece of wood like a rolling pinne (with vs it is flat) wherewith measures are made euen 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 103 When wee goe to take up corne for the mill, the first thing wee doe is to put poakers, liers the bushell and stricle 1790 W. H. MARSHALL *Rur Econ Midl* II 443 *Strickless*, striker of a bushel, &c. 1800 W. PITT in S. Shaw *Hist Staff* (1801) II 1 207/1 The grosser articles are heaped, but grain is stricken off, with the strait edge of a strip of board, called a strickless this level measure of grain is here provincially termed strike, and strickless 1887 *Kent Glass*, *Strickle*, a stirrup, with which the heaped-up measure is struck off and made even The measure thus evened by the strickle is called race measure, *i e* razed measure.

b. Applied to various instruments used for similar purposes in casting or moulding see quots.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 326/1 The third [plumbers' instrument] is the Strickle, it is a slender Sparr, rabated in the ends answerable to the breadth of the Casting Frame, by this he beats down the Sand in the Frame, and when the Lead is cast over the Plummer followeth the Lead with this Instrument, to drive it forwards, and keep it all of a thickness 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 69 The box is now filled up with sand, and having been levelled with a strickle, is turned over 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 363 A semi circular piece of wood, called a strickle, is used for working and smoothing the half core 1885 [HORNER] *Pattern Making* 154 The sand within the frame is scraped out with a strickle, shouldered to the same depth as the thickness of the plate 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin.*, *Strickle*, Any piece of wood cut to a special shape and used to impart a special contour to a bed of foundry sand, and thus save expense in pattern making

2 A tool with which a reaper whets or sharpens his scythe = STRAIK *sb* 1 4 Also a mechanical grinder (see quot. 1846).

1642 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 32 The tooles that mowers are to have with them, are sythe, shafte, and strickle, the best strickles are those that are made of...oake 1764 *Museum Rust* II VIII 32 The fixing of the strickle or whetstone at the extremity of our [scythe-] shafts gives a very advantageous balance to the whole machine. 1888 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Strickle*, a piece of wood besmeared with grease and strewed with sand to sharpen scythes 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II. 913 The edges of the eight blades [of revolving shears for shearing cloth] are ground...by a grinder or strickle fed with emery, passed to and fro on a slide. 1859 F. S. COOPER *Ironmonger's Catal* 70 Emery Strickles. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 372 The sharpening strickle on the scythe or the reaping-hook

Strickle (stri k'l), *v. Founding.* [f STRICKLE *sb.*] *trans* To strike *off* with a strickle (the superfluous sand) in moulding; to shape (a core) or form (a mould) by means of a strickle. Also *absol.*

1885 [HORNER] *Pattern Making* 153 A level bed would be made on the sand, the frame laid upon it, and the sand rammed round flush with its top edge, and strickled off level. *Ibid*, The curb ring facing, boss, and bed are strickled in the bottom by a board working round a core bar *Ibid* 154 The sand within the frame is strickled over level with its upper face *Ibid*, In making tank plates in quantity,...it is usually considered cheaper to make the pattern solid, and so save the cost of strickling each time of moulding

Hence **Stri'ckling** *vbl sb.*

1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech Engin*, The strickling is effected by means of a strickle or striking board and a guide of some form or another

†**Stri ckling,** *adv. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. *strick*, STRECK *a.* + -LING².] Stiffly.

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 9 The best way to make sheepe goe of in a markett is to cutt of all the shaggie hairy woll which standeth stricklinge up; by which meanes they make them seeme more snodde, and of a better stapple

†**Strickman.** *Sc. Obs. rare*⁻¹. Meaning uncertain ? a dummy, puppet.

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) II. 274 And so he was bot ane strickman in that caus.

Strict (strikt), *a.* Forms: **strykt**, 6–7 **strickt**, 7 (8–9 *dial*.) **strick**, 6– **strict.** [ad. L *strict-us* drawn together, tight, severe, rigid, pa. pple of *strin̆gĕre* to draw or bind tight. Cf. F *strict* (18th c.), and see STRAIT *a.*]

I. Physical senses. Cf. STRAIT *a.* I.

†**1.** Drawn or pressed tightly together; tight, close *Obs*

1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad.* 874 She wildly breaketh from their strict imbrace 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 925 Their [the Bones] Articulations and Compositions many dissolute and laxe, many strict and close 1694 in *Phil Trans* XVIII. 17 Her Thighs, Leggs, and Feet were so extreamly elevated with a watry Humour, that upon a strict impress I could have buried three or four Fingers *Ibid* 43 A fresh Flux of Blood happened, and strict Bandage was applied 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. App III, The fatal Noose perform'd its Office, and with most strict Ligature, squeez'd the Blood into his Face 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 234 As woodbine weds the plant within her reach, Strait'ning its growth by such a strict embrace

quasi-*adv.* 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* IV. (1653) 86 The Russian Ladies tie up their Foreheads so strict with fillets

b Stretched taut *rare*⁻¹

1858 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* (1860) II 207 We sat and listened to the rain falling on the strict canvas of the tents till dinner time

†**2** 'Strung up', tense; not slack or relaxed. *Obs.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VI 86 This coate of the Testicle, sheweth the nature of a certaine strict, and long Muscle. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VI (1735) 157 We feel our Fibres grow strict or lax, according to the State of the Air.

b Of frost Keen, hard. *rare*⁻¹

1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XXVIII, Late in the night, in a strict frost, and my teeth chattering, I considered [etc.].

3. Restricted as to space or extent; narrow, drawn in Cf STRAIT *a* 2–4 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 50 b, The Breaste being anguste and strict. 1603 B. JONSON *Entert Queen & Prince at Althrope* 13 And when slow Time hath made you fit for war, Looke ouer the strict Ocean, and thinke where You may but leade us forth 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 214 In ulcers and fistula's scarce a better medicine is found, to enlarge a strict orifice. 1652 B. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 36, I am apt to think that Hell is of a Vast Extent, and that the bounds and limits of it, are not so strict and narrow, as the most imagine 1828 WORDSW *Power of Sound* 1, Strict passage, through which sighs are brought

†**b** Of handwriting. Compressed. *Obs.*

1648 E. SPARKE *Shute's Sarah & Hagar* Ep Ded, Penned in so diminutive a Letter, writ in so strict an Hand, (the wonder of Youth to read, much more of Age to write it)

4 Straight and stiff. *Obs.* exc *Bot.* and *Zool.* (see quots).

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 27 The Chapters which stood vpon their strict and vpright Antes [1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Strictus*, stiff and straight Strict will not do in English, and I do not recollect that we have any one word to express this idea] 1857 A. GRAY *First Less Bot* 232 *Strict*, close and narrow, straight and narrow 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 328 Euphorbia exigua branches 6–15 in., erect and strict, or prostrate curved and ascending 1891 *Century Dict* s v, The strict stem of some corals.

II. Figurative senses.

5 Of personal relations, alliance, etc.: Close, intimate Now *rare* or *Obs*

1600 MARSTON etc. *Jack Drums Entert* III (1601) F 2 b, By that strickt bond of loue that linckes our hearts. 1611 SIR D. CARLETON *Let* 7 Sept in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 533 There is now notoriously discovered a stricte intelligence betweene yᵉ Spaniards and the Albanes! 1677 SIR R. SOUTHWELL in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 110 A new address to his Majesty for entring into a stricter Confederation with the Allies. 1719–20 STEELE *Theatre* No 12 ¶ 6 There never was a more strict friendship than between those

Gentlemen. 1834 De Quincey *Autob. Sk* Wks. 1854 II. 343 My intercourse with him was at no time very strict. 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I. 541 The ill feeling resulting from the strict disposition in which Don Juan Manuel had found the court of Rome had been converted into the strictest union by his efforts.

† b Of a council: Secret, privy. After F. *conseil estroit* (Cotgr.). *Obs.*

1606 B Barnes *Offices* I. 2 As at this day in Fraunce, where *Les generaulx des finances, & les presidents des comptes*, have a prioritie before both the Counsels strict and at large.

6. Of correspondence, agreement, or connexion between facts, ideas, etc.: Close, exactly fitting

1725 Atterbury *Serm.* (Matt. xxvii 25) (1734) I. 124 Some Circumstances which shew how strict a Correspondence there was between their Crime and their Punishment. 1762 Kames *Elem Crit* I. (1833) 20 Where ideas are left to their natural course, they are continued through the strictest connections. 1860 Pusey *Minor Proph* 38/2 The strictest explanation is the truest.

Comb. (quasi-*adv.*) 1787 Polwhele *Fugl Orator* III. 675 Like the abstruser Rules Of Logic link'd by strict connecting Chain.

†7. Restricted or limited in amount, meaning, application, etc. *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v. lviii § 2 Definitions, whether they be framed larger to augment, or stricter to abridge the number of sacraments. 1611 Shaks *Cymb.* v. iv. 17 To satisfie If of my Freedome 'tis the maine part, take No stricter render of me, then my All. 1620 I. Granger *Div Logike* 336 Here the predicate is more strict in signification then the subiect. 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 42 The Word *Sacrament* is of great Latitude, and capable of various Significations, (some stricter and some larger)

8. Accurately determined or defined; exact, precise, not vague or loose. † Of particulars: Enumerated or described in exact detail.

1631 Milton *Sonn* II. 10 It shall be still in strictest measure ev'n to that same lot. 1648 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* II. 6 Though we meet not with such strict particulars of these parts, before the new Institution of Constantine. 1692 Atterbury *Serm* (Ps. I. 14) (1726) I. 13 According to the strict Import of the Word. 1760 *Cautions & Adv. to Officers of Army* 130 He may in a stricter Sense be called, *The Officer of the Day* than *of the Guard*. 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* VIII. (1819) III. 273 These (lieutenancies) do not however bear a very close analogy to regencies in the stricter sense, or substitutions during the natural incapacity of the sovereign. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I. I. II, If the very Rocks and Rivers (as Metaphysic teaches) are, in strict language, *made* by those Outward Senses of ours. 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* IV. xxiv (1876) 304 Public legislative documents, in which important words are to be always taken in their strictest and most direct definition.

b. With defining word: Restricted to the exact use or definition indicated by the word.

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 23 The fruit, in a strict botanical sense, is the mature pistillum. 1891 *Century Dict.*, *Strict* 8. Restricted; taken strictly, narrowly, or exclusively. as, a strict generic or specific diagnosis.

c. Of a calculated or measured result: Precise, exact; opposed to *approximate*.

1791 Smeaton *Edystone L* (1793) § 361 *note*, The masons were employed in reducing the whole area of the work to a strict level.

d. Law. *Strict settlement* see quot. 1841

1710 T. Vernon *Chanc Cases* (1728) II. 659 By Proof it appears a strict Settlement was intended. 1791 C. Fearne *Contingent Remainders* (ed. 4) I. 129 The limitation to her (the wife) for life, and a subsequent one to the heirs of her body by the husband have been decreed to operate by way of strict settlement. 1835 *Tomlins' Law Dict* II. 3 Q. s. v. *Remainder*, In these strict settlements, the estate is unalienable till the first son attains the age of twenty one. 1841 H. J. Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* I. vii. I. 327 When land is settled by a limitation to the parent for life, and after his death to his first and other sons in tail, and trustees are interposed to preserve the contingent remainders, this is called a *strict settlement*

9. Of confinement or imprisonment: Rigorous; severely restricted in regard to space or liberty of movement.

1667 Milton *P. L* II. 321 To remaine In strictest bondage. 1685 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 400 'Tis true our confinement is not strict. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I. 397 Your brother shall be kept in strict custody. 1869 A. Harwood tr. *Pressensé's Early Yrs. Christ* II. II. 166 The captivity of the apostle became increasingly strict.

10. Of watch and ward, authority, discipline, obedience, etc.. Rigorously maintained, admitting no relaxation or indulgence.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. I. 71 This same strict and most observant Watch. 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* II. I, What maister holds so strickt a hand ouer his boy, I hat he will part with him without one warning. 1667 Milton *P. L* IV. 783 Uzziel, half these draw off, and coast the South With strictest watch. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* III. 54 A Prince's Leaving his Business Wholly to his Ministers without a Strict Eye over them in their Respective Offices. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 72 He keeps so strict a Hand over his Crew, that he won't suffer them to Keep one Holy Day. 1748 Smollett *Rod Random* xxix, [He] gave the second mate a caution to keep a strict guard over his tongue. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xiii. 205 He every where maintained strict discipline among his troops. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii. III. 341 His temper was under strict government.

11. Of a law, ordinance, etc., or its execution: Stringent and rigorous in its demands or provisions, allowing no evasion.

1598 Whetstone *2nd Pt Promos & Cass.* II. v. Their crafte, they collour so, As stylI they haue, strycktlawe vpon their side. 1580 E. Knight *Trial Truth* 5 There shall neede no such strickt order to mooue them therunto. 1667 Milton *P. L* IX. 903 Rather how hast thou yeelded to transgress The strict forbiddance? 1699 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Nov., To punish offenders and put the laws in more strict execution. 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 499 During the second stage of the disorder, though so strict a regimen is not necessary as in the first or inflammatory state, yet intemperance of every kind must be avoided. 1834 James *P. Marsden Hall* xi, The Duke had given him strict orders to follow my commands implicitly. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. I. 290 From the beginning of their eighteenth year they were subjected to a stricter rule. 1913 J. H. Morrison *Trail Pioneers* xiv. 65 This purdah system is strictest in the north, but its baneful influence is felt all over India.

b. Of a legal instrument or provision: Stringent.

1739 J. Richards *Annuities on Lives* 96 This is often the Case, let the Covenants of the Lease be ever so strict and binding.

c. quasi-*adv.*

1721 Ramsay *Scribblers Lashed* 191 We order strict, that all refrain.

12. Of an art or science, its procedure, etc: Characterized by rigid conformity to rules or postulates.

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 31 Wee should not too much accustome our selves to a strict course of Imitation. *a* 1677 Barrow *Expos. Creed* (1697) 43 Which is a most reasonable proceeding and conformable to the method used in the strictest sciences. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I. xx. 253, I do not find the strict immaterial system in any writer earlier than our Sir Kenelm Digby. 1796 Kollmann *Ess Mus Harmony* xv. 114 Of strict or free Imitation. 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xiv. 109 It is proved by strict mathematical reasoning, that [etc.]. 1851 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Persians* 43 The penult should perhaps be long in strict prosody. 1869 Ousely *Counterpoint* II. 6 The only concords recognized in strict counterpoint are the perfect octave (etc.). 1873 H. C. Banister *Music* (1889) 177 Imitation may be only of the general form of a passage. Or the intervals may be exactly imitated, which is termed Strict Imitation. 1880 E. Gurney *Power of Sound* XIX. 430 Greek iambic verse was less strict in this respect.

13. Of a quality or condition, an attitude or line of action: Maintained to the full, admitting no deviation or abatement; absolute, entire, complete, perfect. (Cf. 15 b)

1583 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV. III. 165 O me, with what strict patience haue I sat, To see a King transformed to a Gnat? 1593 — *Rich II*, II. I. 80 The pleasure that some Fathers feede vpon, Is my strict fast, I meane my Children's lookes. 1607 — *Timon* III. V. 24 You vndergo too strict a Paradox, Striuing to make an vgly deed looke faire. 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgr* XXXIX (1687) 521 But that is no more than strict Justice exacts. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) II. III. 21 All this shall be mentioned to Lady D. in strict confidence. 1822 Shelley *Faust* II. 262 In truth, I generally go about In strict incognito. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XIX. IV. 965 In his public acts he observed a strict neutrality. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* I. III. 39 A pleasant attractive physiognomy, which may be considered better than strict beauty. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. X. 67 A man of the strictest prudence. 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* XIV. 152, I should recommend a strict reticence on this matter. 1907 J. A. Hodges *Elem Photogr* (ed. 6) 27 The observance of strict cleanliness.

b. Of truth, accuracy, etc. Exactly and rigidly observed, exactly answerable to fact or reality.

1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* LXI (1749) II. 109, I may venture, however, to assert that the Muses are, in strict truth, of heavenly extraction. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* I, I would not have you think all I said of him, even now, was strict gospel. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI. II. 80 Two prerogatives, of which the limits had never been defined with strict accuracy.

14. Rigorous and severe in rule and discipline, in administering justice, etc., not lax or indulgent.

1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV. I. 204 (Qo.) This strict Court of Venice must needes giue sentence gainst the Merchant there. 1603 — *Meas for M* I. II. 186 Implore her in my voice, that she make friends To the strict deputie. 1621 Fletcher *Thierry & Theod* I. I, A Monasterie, A most strickt house: a house where none but Lowsper. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 582 Minos, the strict Inquisitor, appears. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* IX, The King ought to have been liberal in rewarding services, strict in punishing crimes. 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* III. 31 Who was now remembered to have been particularly strict about having the whole establishment in good order. 1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* I. XXIX. 101 Three of these officers were strict disciplinarians. 1904 F. D. How *Sir Great Schooltop* 253 He was extremely strict with the Masters in spite of the sympathy and kindness he showed them.

b of fate, necessity

1608 Shaks. *Per* III. III. 7 O your sweet Queene! that the strict fates had pleas'd, you had brought her hither to haue blest mine eies with her! 1667 Milton *P. L* VI. 869 But strict Fate had cast too deep Her dark foundations, and too fast had bound. *Ibid* X. 731 But strict necessitie Subdues me, and calamitous constraint. 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 528 Not forc'd to Sin by strict necessity.

15. Of persons: Holding a rigorous and austere standard of living, stern to oneself in matters of conscience and morality

[1578 cf. Strictness 3.] 1614 W. B. tr. *Philos Banq* (ed. 2) 105 They abstained from all flesh and wines, nay, so strict they were, they seldom eats Bread. 1634 Milton *Comus* 109 Strict Age, and sowre Severity. 1648 Fairfax, etc. *Remonstr* 21 Conscientious, strickt in manners, sober, serious. 1668 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 173 My sister says the queen is very hansom, and I hear very stricte in her carage. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch, Cato Vnger* V. 49 The whole course of his life was strict and austere. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. IV. IV, With a strict painful mind. 1860 Thackeray *Lovel* VI. (1861) 237 My mother and sisters are dissenters, and very strict. I couldn't ask a party into my family who has been [on the stage]. 1894 'Mark Rutherford' *Cath. Furze* I. vi. 98 On many points their 'views' were 'strict'—whatever that singular phrase may have meant. *Comb.* 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. IV. IV, A strict-minded, strait laced man!

b. of virtue, chastity, etc. (Cf. 13)

1589 Warner *Album's Eng., Æneados* 153 Greater is the wonder of your strickt chastity. 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, V. III. 67 Is all your strict precisenesse come to this? 1671 Milton *Samson* 319 Against his vow of strictest purity. 1705 Mrs. Centlivre *Gamester* III. (1708) 30 A Gentleman that plays is admitted every where—Women of the strictest Vertue will converse with him. 1905 F. Harrison *Chatham* IV. 56 Pitt was the statesman who finally established strict honour in the public service.

16. Undeviating in adherence to the principles or practice implied by the designation.

c 1660 in J. Morse *Trial Catholic Forefathers* Ser. I. (1872) VI. 257 A good old strict Saint, and very strict in regular observance. 1661 in *Extr St. Papers rel Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 125 Persons of most exemplar regular Course of life yet extreame strict to the rules of there profession. 1666 E. Mountagu in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. V. 8 If the young Lord was a strict and a grounded Papist. 1718 Prior *Poems* Ded. (1905) I. xx, He was so strict an Observer of his Word, that no Consideration whatever, could make him break it. 1721 — *Vicar of Bray & Sir T. More* (1907) 250 This Strict adherence to Truth. 1801 J. Thomson *Poems Sc Dial* 81 To leave the Kirk ye surely mean, An' turn a strict Seceder clean. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* I. IX, The Hazeldeans were great sportsmen and strict preservers. 1861 *Contrib Eccl Hist Connecticut* 280 The new churches, called Separates, or as they prefer, strict Congregationalists. 1898 Fridtjof Nansen *Norw Cong* (1897) II. App. 653 The feeling on the subject among strict churchmen comes out very forcibly. 1884 Earl Malmesbury *Mem Ex-Minister* I. 14 Mr Bowle was a strict observer of saints' days and dates. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I. I. V. 62 Every vote given by the members of the Commission was a strict party vote.

17. Of inquiry, investigation, inspection, observation, calculation, and the like: Characterized by close and unrelaxing effort, so as to let nothing escape notice.

1596 Shaks. 1 *Hen IV*, III. II. 149 And I will call him to so strict account, That he shall render every Glory vp. 1617 L. Diggs tr. *Claudian's Rape Proserpine* I. C 4, The god, vnto this vnexpected newes Gaue strict attention. 1696 Lady A. Beauly *Pr* cxxxix. 1 Thou, Lord, by strictest search hast known My rising up and lying down. 1699 *Flying Post* 6–9 May 2/1 The Coroners Jury have upon strict Inquiry found it was accidental. 1710 Swift *Examiner* No. 17 P. 2 Is he not severely us'd by the Ministry or Parliament, who yearly call him to a strict Account? 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 317 To take the strictest observation they could of the place. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. I, Upon a strict review, I blotted out several passages. 1755 J. Ellis *Corallines* 52 The Vesicles, on the strictest Examination, appear to have no Opening into them. 1839 Dickens *Nick Nick* VIII, Mrs Squeers instituted a stricter search after the spoon. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg. Nat* 45 The knowledge of this fact soon leads to the more strict investigation of the nature of the deposits thus noticed.

b. With an agent-noun.

1668 Hale *Rolle's Abridgmt* Pref. 2 He was a strict Searcher and Examiner of businesses.

Strict: see Strick *a.*

Striction (stri·kʃən). [ad. L. *strictiōn-em*, n. of action f. *stringĕre* to draw tight, strain.]

1. The action of straining. *rare*—1

1889 *Engl Mechanic* 27 Dec. 355/2 There is a kind of elongation by striction, which in the case of a direct pull, is produced with a constant load applied at a rate accelerated up to the point of rupture.

2. *Geom.* In a skew surface, *curve* or *line of striction* see quots.

1875 P. Frost *Solid Geom* (ed. 2) I. 297 The curve which is the limit of the polygon formed by joining *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, at which the imagined membranes would have the greatest density, is called *the curve of greatest density*, it is also called the *line of striction*. 1889 Cayley *Math. Papers* I. 234 The curve *fgr* is said to be the minimum distance curve or curve of striction. 1892 *Ibid* XIII. 233 Supposing the distances PQ_1, P_1Q_2, P_2Q_3, &c. to be all of them infinitesimal, we have a skew surface containing upon it a curve $P_1P_2P_3$, &c., which is the line of striction, viz, this is the locus of the point on a generating line which is the nearest point to the consecutive generating line.

†**Strictive**, *a. Obs* [ad. L. *strictīvus*, f. *strict-*, *stringĕre* to bind, also (a different word) to gather (flowers, etc.). In classical Latin the adj. has only sense 2.]

1. Astringent, styptic.

a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med MS* 10 For to makyn surrupe þat is stryctyf. 1569 R. Androse tr. *Alexis' Secr* IV. II. 16 Cause hem to drinke of the rennet of an Hare or of an Hait in strictiue water. 1580 T. Newton *Approved Med* 54 All parts of the Oake tree be strycttiue and byndinge.

2 (See quot.) *rare*—0

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Strictive*, gathered or cropped with the hand.

Hence † **Stri·ctiveness**, astringency

1580 T. Newton *Approved Med* 26 Incense is dry in the first degree, and hath a certayne byndinge or strictiuenesse.

†**Strictland.** *Obs.* + *rare*—1 [f. Strict *a.* + Land *sb.*] An isthmus.

1577 Harrison *England* I. IX. [XII.] 20/2 In *Holinshed*, Beyonde the which I find a narrow going or strickt land leading from the poynte to Hirst Castle.

Strictly (stri·ktli), *adv.* [f. Strict *a.* + -ly 2.]

†1. In physical sense: Tightly, closely *Obs*

1641 G. Sandys *Paraphr Song Sol* VIII. I. 29 Thy left Arme for my Pillow plac'd, And strickly with thy right

embrac'd. 1714 YOUNG *Force of Relig.* II, Her lord and father, for a moment's space, She strictly folded in her soft embrace [1877 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 653 The vow that binds too strictly snaps itself]

Comb. (fig.) 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XXI liii, Nothing is lac'd so strictly-strait into It self, as this immeasurable Nature

2. With reference to confinement or custody, watch or guard, a siege, etc.: Closely, narrowly, rigorously, vigilantly.

1608 SHAKS. *Per* II v 8 She hath so strictly Tyed her to her Chamber. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 170 The gates were strictlier kept, and no man was any more permitted to enter into the house *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Feb 1640, Paris being now strictly besieged by the Prince de Condé 1764 H WALPOLE *Otranto* III, He ordered some of his attendants to carry Theodore to the top of the Black Tower and guard him strictly 1892 LADY F VERNEY *Verney Mem* I 1 4 A door less likely to be strictly guarded than the other issues.

3. With reference to commands, obligation, etc.: Rigorously, stringently; with insistence on exact performance, execution, or obedience. Cf. STRAITLY *a.* 5.

1487 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 54, I therfore on the kinges behalfe strictly charg you, that ye [etc.] 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. 1. 17, I may not suffer you to visit them, The King hath strictly charg'd the contrary 1710 FELTON *Diss. Classics* (1718) 41 For which Reason the Celebrated Dr. Busby strictly forbad the Use of Notes. 1828 FOSTER in *Life & Corr.* (1846) II. 149, I am strictly ordered to keep out of the evening damp and cold 1833 H COLERIDGE *Biog. Borealis, Marvell* 12 The publication of debates was at that time really and strictly forbidden.

b. With strict provisions, by strict enactment.

1651 G W *Cowel's Interr.* 189 He who hath a Fee-tail in his owne, or Fee-simple in anothers Right, is tied a little more strictly 1706 T. VERNON *Chanc. Cases* (1728) II 552 In a Court of Equity the Trust ought to have been strictly pursued 1827 W. F CORNISH *Fss Doctr. Remainders* 19 The court will generally order the lands to be settled strictly 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* XVIII 191 The whole of this country is now a strictly protected Game Reserve

4. With reference to punishment, judgement, rule, etc.: Rigorously, unsparingly, severely.

1608 W. S. *Thomas Ld Cromwell's*, III 41 And to deale strictly with such a one as he, Better severe then too much lenitie. 1607 BEAUM & FL. *Woman-Hater* IV 2, I with those of my bloud that doe offend, Should be more strictly punisht, then my foes 1625 MILTON *Death fair Infant* 33 Could Heav'n for pitie thee so strictly doom? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* VI. II 98 These laws, though they had not, except when there was supposed to be some peculiar danger, been strictly executed 1869 BRITTAIN *Cornish Love* XX, God's love to win is easy, for He loveth Desire's fair attitude, nor strictly weighs The broken thing

5. With rigid and exact adherence to a plan, regulation, etc; with complete and literal observance of a rule or enactment. Also, according to a strict standard of life, obligation, etc.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxii § 19 It is meete that the strength of mens deedes and the instruments which declare the same should strictlie depend vpon diuers solemnities 1651 JER TAYLOR *Serm. Golden Grove, Summer* XXVI 338 But while they talk as if they did not need to live strictly, many of them live so strictly as if they did not beleeve so foolishly 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 298 P2 Many of the most strictly virtuous 1825 WORDSW *Ess. Duddon* Misc. Wks 1827 I now would serve more strictly, if I may 1826 *Art Boxing* (ed 2) 87 Cases may occur, when, the admixture of chalybeate tonics ought to be strictly avoided 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 174 Not only were the intentions of the court strictly concealed, but [etc.] 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 213/2 Unless these regulations be strictly complied with

6. With unrelaxed care or attention to detail; without letting particulars escape notice; narrowly, closely, exactly.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX. 390 [He] sent a Guide with me to view the Mountayne more strictly 1655–60 STANLEY *Hist Philos, Pertiander* (1687) 49/1 Periandei said, it was not possible but that he should say something more, and pressed him more strictly. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Dec 1641, Where our names were taken and our persons examin'd very strictly. 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* XV. (1840) 258 One of our men looking a little more strictly than the rest, thought he saw the head of one of the Indians 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 122 It is preceded by an ex planatory advertisement, that was either dictated, or strictly revised by the Dean himself 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II 360 Tell me, and ask yourself strictly, would you change with Indiana? 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 54 It is evident that Ferns must be excluded from the cellular department, if structure is to be strictly attended to.

b. Qualifying an adjective, adverb, or equivalent phrase. In the strict sense of the word (or words).

1764 DODSLEY *Leasowes* in *Shenstone's Wks* (1777) II 294 A wild and romantic appearance of water, and at the same time strictly natural 1799 HR. LEE *Canterb T., Poet's I* (ed 2) I 48 [He was] not strictly handsome, yet winning 1839 DICKENS *Nich Nick* IV, This was strictly true. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* III I. 365 They governed strictly according to law

c. Qualifying a predication or assertion as a whole = *strictly speaking* (see 8).

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* XIV 238 This whole Member is called the Moving Collar, though the Collar strictly is only the round Hole at *a* 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I v Wks 1874 I 88 It is only these inward principles exerted, which are strictly acts of obedience, of veracity, [etc.] 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 344 This sort of acquisition of an estate tail is not strictly a descent. 1834 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath.* V v 132 For which purpose there was a multitude of minor clerks employed who had not strictly orders. 1885 *Stand Nat. Hist.* V. 371 The genus *Helarctos*..strictly embraces but one species, *Helarctos malayanus*.

7. With respect to resemblance, correspondence, adaptation, and the like: Precisely, exactly; without discrepancy or exception.

1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus* XII. 213 Our sacred Poetry, sung in the Cathedrals, is transcribed strictly from the holy Scriptures 1777 PRIESTLEY *Philos Necess* IV. 31 As far as we can judge, motives and actions do strictly correspond to each other 1832 SCOTT *Ct. Robt* III, The first, which strictly resembled her own chair in size and convenience 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 370 The parts are made strictly interchangeable. 1909 E R. TENNANT in *Spectator* Aug. 117 The sinful is strictly correlative with the guilty

8. With exact use of words, exactly, precisely. Often in the parenthetic phr. *strictly speaking* or *to speak strictly.*

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* V ii. 39 Horace hath (but more strictly) spoke our thoughts. 1639 W SLATER *Worthy Communn* 66 That speech is to be understood in Trope, or sacred Figure, not strictly, and abstractively 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 92 If this (strictly speaking) be no Quibble *a* 1722 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) I 11 A fictitious and unbratik kind of treason, and to speak strictly, no treason at all. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot Lex.* 397 Plants have no digestive apparatus strictly so called 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 13 During the century and a half which followed the Conquest, there is, to speak strictly, no English history 1912 *Eng Hist Rev* Oct. 762 What he describes as the Amorian period, though this name strictly applies only to the last forty seven years

Strictness (strı·ktnĕs). [-NESS.] The quality or condition of being strict.

†1. In physical senses: Narrowness, straitness; tightness, close compression. *Obs.*

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Strictnes*, narrownes or smalnes. 1605 in *30th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App v 372 That strictnes of the gate that leadeth into blisse 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 139 Bodies are repleted with grosse humors with a naturall strictnes of the veines. 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII 73 When their Force is inhibited by the strictness of the Pores, they are unable to remove

†2 Closeness (of friendship or intimacy). *Obs*

c 1614 CORNWALLIS in Gutch *Collect Cur* I 138 He desired as great a strictness, and nearness of amity and alliance, as might be, between the Crowns of England, and Spain

3. Severity of life or behaviour; inflexibility of principle or virtue.

1578 LLY *Euphues* Wks 1902 I 315 Thou hast therefore great cause to reioyce, that God by punishment hath compelled thee to strictnesse of life 1621 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* II 1 (1619) D 3 b, *Evad* Alas Amintor thinkst thou I forbeare to sleepe with thee, because I haue put on A maidens strictnesse. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 52 They can change their habits of strickness into a habit of looseness and profaneness. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Cottrece Corr.* (Maitland Club) 175 All the nuns are English, of the order of the Recolly, who are but a degree above the Capucines for strickness 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Family* 37 The governess was a French woman, strongly recommended for the strictness of her principles *a* 1901 W. BRIGHT *Age of Fathers* (1903) I. II 18 A genuine enthusiasm for Christian strictness

4. Severity, rigour, stringency (of laws, enactments, obligation, judgement, discipline, etc.)

1602 ROWLANDS *Greene's Ghost* (1872) 9 They will vrge the strictenesse of their oath, and danger of the law in such cases of concealement 1660 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 319 The strictness of the Lord's day was mitigated 1699 BAKER *Refl Learn* III 22 Priscian himself notwithstanding his strictness in giving Rules has much ado to preserve himself from Barbarism *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI 430 They never understood the fiery Strictness of the Law, nor the Spirituality of the Gospel 1861 PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 47 Peace and order were maintained by police regulations of German minuteness and strictness 1909 *Blackw Mag* Mar 311/2 The strictness of the Jain observances varies a great deal, according to the sect

5 Closeness of watch or scrutiny

1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 510 In consequence of this intimation, Pierre Landart was watched with the greatest strictness

6. Rigorous accuracy or precision in statement, interpretation, investigation, and the like

1638 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Aulam* VII (1681) II 97 Divine (especially Prophetical) expressions, are not ever tied to such strictnesses 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II viii, I gave to every point a more favourable turn, by many degrees, than the strictness of truth would allow 1787 J. MITFORD *Treat Suits Chanc* (ed 2) 232 In pleading there must in general be the same strictness in equity as at law 1885 *Law Rep*, 28 Chanc Div 97 A clause which this Court has always been in the habit of construing with the greatest strictness

b. Phr. *In strictness* taken or understood strictly; according to a strict conception, definition, or interpretation. More explicitly *in strictness of speech, of law*, etc.

1641 WILKINS *Math Magick* II i (1648) 145 But in its strictnesse and propriety, it is onely applicable unto fresh inventions 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 135 In cases wherein things in conscience ought to be due, yet for want of some formalities or niceties they cannot in strictness of law be exacted *a* 1691 BOYLE *Chr Virtuoso* II Wks 1772 VI 748, I chose to take in several that perhaps did not in strictness belong to the *Christian Virtuoso* 1692 ATTERBURY *Serm* (Pt. I 14) (1726) I 7 Praise and Thanksgiving do, in Strictness of Speech, signify things somewhat different 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exper Philos* IV 188 Dr Herschel even goes so far as to suppose that there is not, in strictness of speaking, one fixed star in the heavens. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 639 She was undoubtedly guilty of what in strictness is a capital crime. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 6 The term Post pliocene ought in strictness to include all geological monuments posterior in date to the Pliocene 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) II App R 595 Neither of these Kings were, in strictness of speech, deposed.

†Stri·ctory. *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *strictōrium*, f. L. *strict-*, *stringĕre* to bind: see -ORY.] A medicated compress

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc. 96 Aboue þis emplastre putte a strictorie of white of eiren and mele of whete and lynnen clouttes y dipped þerin 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I. XX (1554) 36 b, I hey haue strictories to make their skin to shine, wrought subtilly of gommes and of glaire.

Structural (strı·ktrŭl), *a* [f. STRICTURE *sb* 1 + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a stricture.

1886 *J* M DUNCAN *Dis Women* XII (ed 3) 95 There is no structural obstruction to the progress of the fæces.

Stricture (strı·ktiŭr), *sb* 1 Also 5 **strictture.** [a. L. *strictūra*, f. *strict-*, *stringĕre*, really two etymologically distinct verbs of coincident form in Latin. the one (whence branch I below) with the sense to bind tightly, draw tight, strain; the other (whence branch III) with the senses to touch lightly, to gather (flowers), to draw (a sword). Cf. F. *stricture* (16th c. in Littré) = sense 1 below]

I. A binding, tightening.

1. *Path.* A morbid narrowing of a canal, duct, or passage, esp. of the urethra, œsophagus, or intestine.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 199 If here be ony þing to take awes þerof as akynge ouþer ony stricture, ouþer ony byndyng, þan remeue awey þat first [etc.] 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 340 The most ordinary diseased appearance of the urethra is stricture 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 209 A similar plan of conduct is very suitable to strictures of the œsophagus. 1846 J MILLER *Pract Surg* 269 Stricture of the Windpipe *Ibid.* 407 Stricture of the Rectum. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 575/2 Stricture of the Pylorus.

2. *gen* in various occasional uses: The action of binding or encompassing tightly; tight closure; restriction *rare*

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II Disc IX 116 Christ came to knit the bonds of government faster by the stricture of more religious tyes. 1726 POPE *Odyss* XXII 186 Every whit the stricture of this palace wall To keep inclos'd his masters till they fall 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* VI (1735) 158 For the lateral Vessels, which lie out of the Road of Circulation, let gross Humours pass, which could not if the Vessels had their due degree of Stricture 1812 J J HENRY *Camp aget Quebec* 103 Bread at home under the strictures of religion and morality 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XVIII, I defy chemistry and every other occult art, were it as secret as hell itself, to unloose the stricture of my purse strings 1822 WORDSW *Eccl Sonn* I *Seclusion* 12 Like ivy, round some ancient elm, they twine In grisly folds and stricture serpentine 1849 D G MITCHELL *Battle Summer* (1852) 103 Old strictures are removed, and with the hangers will, as I hope, disappear from the scene. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* V, A windless stricture of frost had bound the air [Cf quot 1686 in 4]

†II 3 A spark, flash of light *lit* and *fig. Obs.*

[The L *structūræ* in Virg *Æn* VIII 421 was formerly interpreted 'a spark from the anvil', hence this use, which when figurative blended with sense 4]

1607 J DOLGHTY *Serm Divine Myst* (1628) 4 Flashes and strictures of lightning doe indeed enlighten the eye, but they doe not lighten the heart 1652 NEWTON *Comm Daniel* III, 379 Sea in the Body there were some rays and strictures of the divine Glory and Majesty 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Stricture*, a spark that flies from a piece of iron red hot, when it is beaten. 1666 SPURSTOWE *Spir Chym* (1668) 17 These two tapers which enlighten the same room, do not shine with a Divided light, and yet the Eye cannot difference the rayes and strictures that flow from them. 1674 tr *Schefler's Lapland Pref*, Amidst the barbarity and darkness which reign in Lapland, there appear strictures of light which will entertain the eie of the most knowing observer

III. A touching slightly or in passing.

†4. A touch, slight trace *Obs.*

a 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* II i. (1675) 289 In the actions of many brute creatures, there are discernable some footsteps, some imperfect strictures and degrees of Ratiocination. 1674 W BATES *Harmony Div Attrib* IV 55 There are some weak strictures of Truth in lapsed Man, but they dye in the Brain, and are ineffectual as to the Will *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* (1677) 63 Whatever may be said of other matters, certainly the first draughts and strictures of Natural Religion and Morality are naturally in the Mind 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II IV 198 We need not wonder at some stricture of Frost occurring 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 573 They surpass all humane wisdom, yet they have strictures of all arts and sciences

5. An incidental remark or comment, now always, an adverse criticism.

1655 HAMMOND *Acc. Cawdrey's Triplex Diatribe* 289 What now follows § 35, is so far from having any weight in it, that I must not allot any solemn answers to it, the lightest strictures will be more proportionable 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq.* II xi 401 These are the chiefest strictures that do occurre to my minde in the Prophetick Visions that are applicable to this second member of Antichristianism 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* IX. 218 At the foot of the page I have in some places subjoin'd a few little strictures principally of antiquity, after the manner of annotations 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., King* (1781) II 276 He bestowed some strictures upon Dr Kennet's adulatory sermon at the funeral of the duke of Devonshire 1781 — *Let to Mrs Thrale* 20 Oct, We may now and then add a few strictures of reproof 1790 *Cook's 3rd Voy* V. 1658 Here ends Mr Anderson's strictures on Otaheite, and its neighbouring islands 1804 L MURRAY *Gram.* Adds. to 9th Ed. *note*, The author conceives that the occasional strictures, dispersed through the book, and intended to illustrate and support a number of important grammatical points, will not appear to be dry and useless discussions. 1831 D L. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr Sir J. Lawrence* II 383 His profession had a right to expect from him a series of strictures upon the works of the great masters. 1898 STUBBS *Const Hist.* III. XVIII 101 Beaufort was unsparing in his strictures.

1910 *Q. Rev.* Apr 321 Her strictures on some sightseers in Berlin reveal some knowledge of art

†Stri·cture, *sb* 2 *Obs. rare*—1. [f. STRICT *a.* + -URE.] Strictness.

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* I. iii 12 A man of stricture and firm abstinence

Stricture (strī·ktiŭ), *v. rare.* [f. STRICTURE *sb* 1] *trans.* To criticize, censure.

1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* v (1874) 59, I had been stricturing, perhaps too severely, some recent acts of government

Strictured (strī·ktiŭd), *ppl. a.* [f. STRICTURE *sb.*1 + -ED 2] Affected with stricture

1801 *Med Jrnl* V. 224 Fæces, bearing marks of having passed some strictured part of the intestine 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IX. 420 The walls of the strictured portion were much softened. 1886 J. M DUNCAN *Dis Wom.* XXVIII (ed 3) 251 The ileum being strictured

trans.† 1838 LYTTON *Alice* v II, Sir John Merton—very civil, very pompous, and talking, at strictured intervals, about county matters, in a measured intonation, savouring of the House-of-Commons jerk at the end of the sentence

Stricturotomy (strīktiŭrp·tŏmi) *Surg. rare*—0 [f STRICTURE *sb* 1 + -(o)TOMY] (See quot. 1898)

1876 DUNGLISON *Med Lex., Stricturotomy,* Urethrotomy 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex., Stricturotomy,* a cutting operation for the relief of stricture.

Strid (strid). [*ppp.* repr. OE. *stride* see STRIDE *sb.*] The proper name of the narrowest part of the channel of the Wharfe between level rocks at Bolton Priory; hence, any similar gorge or chasm.

[1807 WORDSW *Force of Prayer* 21 The striding place is called The Strid] 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* III 116 On through narrow strids and roaring cataracts, where Tom was deafened and blinded for a moment by the rushing waters 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr.* xli, Any pauses occurring, he was the one guilty of them; she did not allow them to be barrier chasms, or strids 'for the leap with effort

Striddle (strī·d'l), *sb* [f. the verb.] A stride.

1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Patie Birnie* xi, How pleasant was 't to see dame Diddle And dance sae finely, With nowe forquhiles a lass's middle, With cutty steps to ding their striddle, And gar them fag 1835 D WEBSTER *Sc Rhymes* 42 (E.D D) Losh! he lamps at the rate o' four yards at a striddle

Striddle (strī·d'l), *v. Obs* exc. *dial.* [Back-formation from STRIDDLING *adv*]

1. *intr.* To stand with the legs wide apart; to straddle.

1530 PALSGR 732/2, I stande a strydling with my legges abrode, *je me esquarrgnille* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 128/12 To striddil, *varicari* *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 19 Strydand and stridland like Robin red brest *c* 1640 *Grameroie Good Scot* in Maidment *S. ot Ballads* (1868) I 340 Where are our proud Prelates that stridled so wide. 1825 BROCKETT *N C. Glos., Striddle,* to straddle

2. To stride.

1785 BURNS *2nd Epist J Lapraik* IX, Sin' I could striddle owre a rig 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* IV, It's nae pleugh of the flesh that the bonny lad-bairn sall e'er striddle between the stilts o'—it's the pleugh of the spirit

3 *Comb.* **striddle-legs** *adv*, astride.

1825 BROCKETT *N C. Gloss, Striddle legs,* astride 1900 'R GUTHRIE' *A itty Fagan* 84 One man sat 'striddle-legs' on the chimney, to the huge delight of the juveniles

Hence **Stri ddling** *ppl a.*

1638-9 *Coverat for Scot* in Maidment *Scot Pasquils* (1868) 63 With Gallaway Tam, that squint eyed striddling asse

Striddling·s (stri dlinz, -lin), *adv dial.* Forms: 5–6 **strydlingis,** 7, 9 **stridling,** 9 **stridelins, stridlin(g)s** (see *Eng Dial. Dict.*). [f. *strid-* wk stem of STRIDE *sb* or *v* + -LING, -LINGS] Astride.

c 1440 *Alphab t of Tales* 309 And onone þe devull come & sett hym stridlyngis on hys bakk 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 89, I bure thy grace vpon my bak, And, sumtymes, strydlingis on my nek 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX. 395 I the woman rode here striddling in the saddle 1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* xl, I didna mean that she was to gallop, striddling on a horse, wi' you in a pock before her

Stride (straid), *sb.* Also 4–5 **stryde,** 5 **strede.** [Two formations (1) OE *stride* str masc (corresp to MLG *strede*), f *strid-* wk.-grade of the root of STRIDE *v.* The ME spelling *stride, stryde* may sometimes represent this formation (with short *i*), which, with regular dialectal development of the vowel appears also in the 15th c form *stride*; the latter, however, might also possibly represent OE. (north) *stræde,* f. the same root. (2) The surviving word, f. the pres.-stem of the vb., is attested already *a* 1300 in the *Cursor Mundi* (line 10592) by the rhyme with *biside*]

1. An act of striding; a long step in walking. Phrase, *at* or *in a stride*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 111 He steh to heuen licheh settle, and he stride mei be ikeð douward, and eft upward, þat seið sanctus Salomon þe wise *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/1 Stryde, *clunicatus* 1518 WHITINTON *De Heteroclitis Nom.* B iij, *Passus,* a stryde 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 146 Some wyll gyue two or iii strydes forwarde, daunsing and hoppynge after his shafte, as long as it flyeth 1548 *Llyot's Dict., Gradatorius gradus,* a great or longe stride, suche as one taketh that goe h on stylites. 1596 SHAKS *Merch I.* III iv 68 He turne two mouning steps Into a manly stride 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XII xcii 324 Accoutred thus, strong Ajax with huge strides Stalkes in the field before the best of men 1667 MILTON *P L* II 676 The Monster moving onward came as fast, With horrid strides. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed 3) I 240 There was first the horrible Colbrand, running with his long l e.s, well nigh two Yards at a Stride. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxiv, Mr Pickwick had taken a few strides to and fro. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xiv. 99 We went downwards with long swinging strides. 1906 CHARL. MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* XXIV, The sexless females .. whose strides disgrace their petticoats.

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1600 J CHAMBERLAIN *Lett.* (Camden) 97 Mrs Pranell is like to make a wide stride from that she was, to be Countesse of Hartford 1658 SIR J. BROWNE *Hydriot.* Ep. Ded., Simplicity flies away, and iniquity comes at long strides upon us 1736 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Collmess Collect* (Maitland Club) 189, I said I had never heard of one taking such a stride at once, as from the top of the kirk of Scotland to the top of the church of Rome 1791 W HUTTON *Hist Derby* 285 Having now got into the political world, he made rapid strides towards preferment 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xi, Our narration is now about to make a large stride, and omit a space of nearly seventeen years 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI x 384 The newly split stones had scarce been yet worn down to smoothness when already the stride of a railway began to cover the ground 1914 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 580/2 Stride by stride the village has closed in on the modest manor

c The distance covered by a stride; the normal length of a stride used as a measure of distance

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) P 134 *Passus,* faeðm *uel* tuezen stridi 13 *K Alis* 4433 (Laud MS), Ne mitten men a stride go Bot men stepped on ded men *a* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1488 No ȝede he bot ten stride, His speche les he bar *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1644 And nowar myȝte he passe be syde, For þe roche was hes an hundred stryde 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV x. 131 Syre Arthur gaf hym suche a buffet that he went thre strydes abak 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 256 And as for shotyng a ferre, he passid the ferthest on the felde XXIII stredes 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II vii. 24 Betwixt them both was but a litle stride 1663 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 482 A part of the quadrangle, containing 30 of my strides in square 1670 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl Soc) 163 The first tent was 15 strides long and 12 broad 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Stride,* two Steps, or a Measure of five Foot 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xvi, I am to carry you to old Father Crackenthorp's, and then you are within a spit and a stride of Scotland, as the saying is

d Extent of reach *nonce-use*

1703 SWIFT *Sid Hamet's Rod* 53 Sid's Rod was of a larger stride, And made a circle thrice as wide

†e. One of a flight of steps *Obs rare*—1.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10592 Þis maiden was on his grece On þe nebermast stepp don, And sco þan clamb an oþer son; Þat quils þai locked [= looked] þam biside Sco was won to þe heist stride

2 A striding gait, a manner of progression by long steps

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1067, I know him by his stride *c* 1705 POPE *Imit Dorset, Artemisia* 18 Her voice theatrically loud, And masculine her stride 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* I xvii, While she aped a martial stride 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* x, I recognized his very tread it was the same firm and equal stride I had followed under the dripping trees. 1893 *Outing* XXII 154/2 Green was slightly crotch-bound, and had in consequence a 'digging stride'.

†b An energetic walking tour. *? nonce-use.*

1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* I 112 He chose to take great strides upon the continent of Europe and Asia

c. A distance traversed by a striding walk

1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* xiii 376 *note,* The usual mode of measuring was for the *Veld* surveyor to stride or pace the ground; and half an hour's stride in each direction from the centre was the regulated extent of the farms

3. An act of progressive movement of a horse, or occasionally of other quadrupeds, completed when all the feet are returned to the same relative position which they occupied at the beginning, also, the distance covered by such a movement

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I 1 5 Be sure that he take a long stride with his feete, for he which takes the largest strides goes at the most ease 1658 *Baxter's Life Pract. Agric* I 415 Then, too, comes the art of the rider, to keep the horse within his pace, and add to the length of every stride 1860 *Baily's Mag* I 301 The former [horse] winning in the last stride by a head 1861 *Sporting Rev* June 414 Stride for stride he [the favourite] caught his horses, but still he did not go like a winner 1875 W PATERSON *Notes Mild Sacry* (ed 3) 80 Horse 1 stride in walking = about 1 yard Ditto galloping about 2½ yards

b. *transf* with reference to foot-racing.

1879 H C POWELL *Amateur Athletic Ann* 19 [In the 100 yds scratch race] It was only in the last few strides that he [the winner] could show at all in front 1901 *Oxford Mag* 24 Apr. 291/1 Brown overhauled Richards in the last stride

c The regular or uniform movement (of a horse) in a race. Hence *transf* of rowers, their 'swing'

1883 PENNELL ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 356 Horses have been pulled out of their stride 1901 *Daily News* 1 Apr 5/6 The Dark Blues, however, almost immediately pulled themselves together, and got into their stride

fig 1909 *Athenæum* 2 Jan 9/3 The metre refuses to flow . the reader loses his stride and has to return to the beginning of the line to get a fresh start

d *To take in his stride* of a horse or his rider, to clear (an obstacle) without checking his gallop, *fig* to deal with (a matter) incidentally, without interrupting one's course of action, argument, etc.

1832 *Q. Rev* XLVII 239 Seven men, out of thirteen [foxhunters], take it [the brook] in their stride. 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr* XXXV (1901) I. 281 Cantering up, cracking his whip, as if he wanted to take it [= the fence] in stride *Ibid*, He rose in his stirrups and pounded while Charley took the fence in his stride

fig 1908 *Nature* 25 Dec 171/1 Acting on this opinion, Ostwald has introduced physical theories, applicable to chemical facts, 'in his stride, as it were 1905 E WHARTON *House of Mirth* XV, I'd want something that would look more easy and natural, more as if I took it in my stride 1908 Miss BROUGHTON *Mamma* V, Her niece's talent for 'getting things' out of people . lay . in a brutal directness of inquiry, that took rebuffs in its stride

4. Divergence of the legs when stretched apart laterally; straddle; also, the distance between the feet when the legs are stretched apart laterally to the utmost.

1598 I STORER *Life & D. Wolsey* F 2 b, If once we fall, we fall Colossus like, They that betweene our stride their sailes did strike [etc]. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X 455 My legs being put to the full stride, by a maine gad of iron aboue a yard long 1681 COTTON *Wonders of Peak* 12 And yet above the Current's not so wide To put a Maid to an indecent stride 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Stride,* the greatest Distance between the Feet set wide 1798 R. DODD *Port Loud* 6 Through its arch will be seen sailing, gallant ships, like the ancient gallies through the stride of the great Colossus in the isle of Rhodes.

b *transf*

1791 W GILPIN *Rem Forest Scenery* I 106 When two shoots [of an oak] spring from the same knot, they are commonly of unequal length, and one with large strides generally takes the lead 1850 BECKETT DENISON *Clock & Watch m* 47, 20° between them [*sc* the rollers of the pen dium would give them a sufficiently wide stride for a firm bearing and add hardly anything to the pressure.

c. *Tailoring.* (See quot) ? *Obs.*

1806–7 J BERKSFORD *Miseries Hum Life* XX No 33 (1826) 257 A pair of pantaloons so constructed with regard to what taylors call the stride as to limit you to 3 or 4 inches per step

5 The action of bestriding *rare*—1.

a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit at sev. Weapons* II i, *Lady,* So, what Saddle have I? *Pris* Mounsieur Lavoon's *Lady* That again, You know so well it is not for my stride, How oft has I complain'd on't?

†6. ? A foot-bridge *Obs*

1791 *Rep Commiss. Thames-Isis Navig* 15 At the lower End of this Channel there is a Pen formed by a Swing Stride and Flood Gates

7. *Comb* **stride-high** *a.*, placed at such a height as to be reached by a stride, **stride-leg(s** *adv* (*Sc* and *north*), astride, 'straddle-legs', **stride-legged** *a.*, riding astride; *adv.* astride, **strideways** *adv*, astride.

1906 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Apr 2/1 Smooth steps projecting, 'stride-high, from the breasts of the rough masonry 1809 T DONALDSON *Poems* 150 He sat down 'stridelegs on a stane 1828 *Ann Reg* 378/1 Burke stood stride legs over her 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* XX 180 Yet it was an amazing sight—Dee Bridge that night, with men stride leg on the parapet of it 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 310/2 A like Torture is for an Offender to sit 'stride legged over a great Gun, and so to have it Fired 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* (1895) 30 A pair of mounted stride legged women dashed past me at a hammering trot 1859 MEREDITH *R Feverel* XXIII, I wish they'd let us ride our ponies 'strideways

Stride (straid), *v.* Pa t **strode** (strōud), pa. pple **stridden** (strid'n) Forms 1 **stridan,** 3 **striden,** 4 **strid,** (3*rd pers. sing.* **strit**), 4–6 **stryd(e,** 5 **strydyn,** 4– **stride.** *Pa t* 4–9 *north.* **strade,** 5 *Sc* **straid,** 5, 7 **strad,** 6 *Sc* **straide,** 6 **stryd,** 7 **strid,** 7–9 **strided,** 5– **strode.** *Pa pple* 6 **stridde,** 7 **strid,** 9– **stridden.** [OE *stridan* str vb (once only, but cf *bestridan,* found once in pa t. *bestrád*. see BESTRIDE *v.*) = (M)LG. *strîden* str. vb., to set the legs wide apart, straddle, to take long steps, cf. LG. *bestriden* to bestride (a horse) The vb. is not found elsewhere in Teut with similar sense, but is formally coincident and probably identical with the str. vb. meaning to strive, quarrel ORris. *strîda,* (M)Du. *strijden,* MLG *strîden,* OHG *strîtan* (MHG *strîten,* mod.G *streiten*); of the same or similar meaning are the weak verbs, OS *strîdian* (MLG *strîden*), ON. *strîða* (Norw , Sw. *strida*, Da *stride* is now conjugated strong), cf. OFris , OS *strîd,* Du. *strijd,* OHG. *strît* (mod G *streit*) masc strife, quarrel, ON. *strîð* neut strife, grief, affliction (Norw., Sw , Da *strid*), *strîða* fem. adversity, severity, *strîð-r* stubborn, severe (Norw., Sw., Da. *strid*).

The primary meaning of the Teut root ***strît-** is commonly assumed to be 'contention' or 'strong effort'. On this view the Fng sense of the vb , 'to take long steps' (sense 2 below), would be a development from the continental sense 'to strive' This would in itself be possible, but sense 1 would remain unexplained. The assumption of a primary sense 'to diverge' (cf Skr *strdh* to go astray) would account plausibly on the one hand for the sense 'to quarrel', and on the other hand for the sense 'to straddle', from which the sense 'to take long steps' would be a natural development

The recent examples show much uncertainty with regard to the conjugation Perhaps (though this is far from certain) most people would give *strode, stridden* in answer to a grammatical question, but in actual speech and writing there is often hesitation as to the correct form The pa pple rarely occurs, our material includes hardly any 19th or 20th c examples of *stridden,* and not many of *strided* In the pa t *strode* is certainly the usual form; but where the reference is to a single act and not to a manner of progression there seems to be a tendency to say *strided* ('I strided over the ditch')

†1 *intr* To stand or walk with the legs widely diverging; to straddle. *Obs.* in literal sense. cf b

c 700 *Epinal Gloss* 1086 *Varicat,* stridit [So *Erfurt* and *Corpus,* Leiden *stridæd*]. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* XXXIX 110 Mon in the mone stond ant strit 14.. *Lat.-Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 570/8 *Distrugo,* to stryde 1530 PALSGR 738/a, I stryde, I stond a striddyng with my legges, *je me estarguylle.* Stryde and I will dryve thes schepe

betwene thy legges. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 115 b. If wee assaye to take vp a thing from the ground, stryding, and not with our legges together, wee take it vp with more ease and strength. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 304 Some, on steid of a staig, ouer a starke monke straide 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II vii 40 The gate was open, but therein did wait A sturdy villein, striding stiffe and bold 1598 Stow *Surv.* 69 When the great fenne or Moore is frozen, many young men play vpon the yce, some stryding as wide as they may, doe slide swiftly. 1623 Cockeram II, To Stride wide in going, *diuaricate* 1638 W Lisle *Heliodorus* x. 180 Then [he] strid, and strongly pight His feet on chosen ground, with armes out-right, Backe, necke, and shoulders bent.

b. *transf.* (Often said of an arch.)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II IV. *Columnes* 201 Because th' acute, and the rect-Angles too, Stride not so wide as obtuse Angles doe 1690 Fuller *Pisgah* V xxiv 176 How many, but especially how high must the arches therein be, to stride over so vast a concavity? 1787 Burns *Written Kenmure Inn* 15 The arches, striding o'er the new born stream. 1792 Cumberland *Observer* No 143 V 197 The bridge of Toledo, which proudly strides with half a dozen lofty arches over a stream scarce three feet wide. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) II 238 An arched gateway that looked like a great short legged giant striding over the street 1863 — *Our Old Home, Pilgr Boston* I. 243 A Roman arch which has been striding across the English street ever since the latter was a faint village path

2. To walk with long or extended steps, to stalk

Often with implication of haste or impetuosity, of exuberant vigour, or of haughtiness or arrogance

c 1340 *Cath Hous* 111 Herde a cumeð stridende fro dune to dune, and ouerstrit þe conclue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10235 Ioachim tilward þe auter can stride *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2194 (Dubl MS), Þen tenyd þe tebe folke And withstode his strenth & strode to þe walles *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 32 His steid aganis the storme staluarthe straid 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* V xix. 178 The going up to the Altar was not divided into steps but that it heightened it self by insensible degrees, so that the Priests, not striding, but pacing up thereon, were not necessitated to any divarication of their feet. 1667 Milton *P L* II 676 The Monster moving onward came as fast, With horrid strides, Hell trembled as he strode 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 880 But when our Vessels out of reach he found, He strided onward 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 276 A stately Elephant from Afric's shade Where Step majestick strides *a* 1790 Burns *'My Harry was a gallant gay'* I, My Harry was a gallant gay Fu' stately strade he on the plain 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1768, He then rose up, strided to the fire, and stood for some time laughing and exulting 1825 Croker *Fairy Leg Irel* I 153 With an air of becoming consequence he strided out of the stable-yard. 1829 Stirling *Ess* etc (1848) 11 Then he strode and strided among them without belonging to either faction. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 181 But the other swiftly strode from ridge to ridge, looking, as he walk'd, Larger than human on the frozen hills. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxx, The hypocrite was striding about the room, upsetting the chairs, and showing other signs of great inward emotion 1860 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* I 1 Talboys strode out of the room, banging the door after him

b. with various adv. *To stride out*: to go with vigorous strides.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 159 His sonne in law used a slow and mincing pace, like a woman his daughter stryd out lustelie like a man 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII 126 Striding on, with speedy Pace 1798 Joanna Baillie *Tryal* IV iii. *Plays on Passions* (1821) I 274 Come away, uncle, and see him go down the back walk. I'll warrant you he'll stride it away most nobly 1839 Dickens *Pickw* II, The officer whistled a lively air as he strode away 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II x, Striding prosperously along 1853 Lytton *My Novel* XII vi, Randal stood still for a few moments as Harley strided on 1915 *Daily Tel* 5 May 7/4 The going has seldom been better, and judging by the way the horses strode out they appreciated it in every way

c transf and *fig*

c 1205 Lay 17982 Þe leome gon striden a ueire seoue strengen *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4105 Fiftè sluppes full sheue strode fro þe depe 1839 Lytton *Richelieu* I i 37 Midst Richelieu's foes I'll find some desperate hand To strike for vengeance, while we stride to power 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 393/2 The long low barns with great windmills striding through the air 1886 Corbett *Fall of Asgard* I 268 Five ships, each with forty oars swinging like music, were striding over the fjord

¶ d. To step, tread *nonce-use*

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV viii 37 They kept on their readie way, With easie steps so soft as foot could stryde.

3 To take a long step, to advance the foot beyond the usual length of a step, to pass *over* or *across* an obstacle by a long step or by lifting the feet. Also in figurative context.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxix 111 Sete forth thyn other fot, stryd ouer wyl *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1 Ouer loond þat strade Al cladde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/1 Strydyn (or steppyn ovyr a thyng[e]) *clunico, patento, strigio* 1530 Palsgr 738/2, I stryde over a brooke or the canell or any fowle place as I am goyng, *je jambeye* 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 109 To stride over the rivelet there 1611 Bi.aum & Fl. *Philaster* IV iv (1620) 51 When my fortunes ebb'd, that men shd'd o'le them carelesse, She did showe her welcome graces on me, And did swell my fortunes 1634–5 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 45 The lowest of these hedges higher than any man can stride over 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V xi. 400 They that stride so wide at once will go farre with few paces. *c* 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 64 To teach men how far they may stretch out their feet when they would make a Thrust lest they either over-stride themselves, or not striding far enough fail to bring the point of their weapon home 1818 Maginn in *Blackw Mag.* IV 321 A Gulliver chap such as I, that could stride over troops of their tribes. 1899 J Milne *Romance of Pro-consul* IX 89 The larger quarter-deck on to which Sir George Grey had stridden, much needed cleaning up.

b. With cognate obj.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5194 Israel wit þis vplepp pat moght noght forwit strid a step. 1661 Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 28 Ordulphus was a Giant-like man, that (if William of Malmesbury say true) would break open the bars of Gates, and stride 10 foot 1859 Tennyson *Marr. Geraint* 376 The Prince,..fain To follow, strode a stride, but Ynol caught His purple scarf .and said, ' Forbear ! '

†c To mount (*on* a horse, *into* a stirrup). *Obs*

a 1300 in Wright *Anecd Lit* (1844) 96 Love is stalewarde and strong for to striden on stede *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 778 Ilk a hathill to hors hijis him be lyue, Stridis into stele-bowe sternis apon loft. *Ibid* 880 He Strad vp him-selfe on a stede in starand wedis, And on a cursoure þe knist with a colit foloes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10205 Achilles .wan to his armys, Strode on a stith horse, stroke into batell *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 616 On twa stedis that strad

†d. To put the foot down *upon*, to tread *upon*. *Obs rare*

1581 A Hall *Iliad* VI 104 But for to plucke his laueline out, he forced was to stride Vpon the carcasse [Gr Λαξ εν στηθεσι βας]

4 *trans.* To step over with a stride

c 1578 Gascoigne *Fruites Warre* CX, Where blockes are stridde by stumblers at a strawe. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III iii 35 A Debtor, that not dares To stride a limit. 1682 Creech *Lucretius* (1683) 167 That Man of such vast force and limbs did rise, That he could stride the Ocean 1709 Congreve tr *Ovid's Art of Love* III Wks 1730 III 310 Another, like an Umbrian's sturdy Spouse, Strides all the Space her Petticoat allows 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II. 110 A hedge to clamber or a brook to stride

transf 1906 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 7/1, I would place two wheels at the front and two at the rear, with a considerable gap under the middle of the engine This gap would permit it to stride a curve if I may put it that way

5 To walk about (a street, etc.) with long steps, to pace; hence, to measure by striding

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* etc R j, I stryde the streetes both long and wyde, A stealed sight of hir to haue 1834 [see Stride *sb* 2c] 1850 H Melville *White Jacket* II xvii 111 ' Call all hands ! ' roared the Captain ' This keel sha'n't be beat while I stride it ' 1853 Lytton *My Novel* VIII xii, Riccabocca .with a firm step strode the terrace, and approached his wife 1915 *Blackw Mag* Feb 229/1 The brave ghosts who stride these fields and live in the people's mind are Englishmen.

6 To bestride

13 *K Horn* 753 (Harl MS) His stede he bigan stryde 1590 *George a Greene* II 1, I hey haue othe, Not to leaue one aliue that strides a launce 1600 Chettle *Hoffman* IV (1631) H 3 b, Some got on Rafts, many strid the mast, But the seas working was soe violent, That [etc.] 1605 Shaks *Macb* I vii 22 Pitty, like a naked New borne Babe, Striding the blast, or Heauens Cherubin, hors'd Vpon the sightlesse Curriors of the Ayre, Shall [etc.] 1607 — *Cor* I ix 72, I meane to stride your Steed 1667 Billingsly *Bracky Mastyrol* II vii 171 The old man strides his horse, and rides to look him 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Stride*, to throw The Legs over the two Sides of a Thing, as a Horse, a Camel 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* IV 421 The tempest is his steed, he strides the air 1868 J G Holland *Kathrina* II. (1869) 103 Even the prophet's ass Had better eyes than he who strode his back

†Stri delong, *adv. Obs rare*–1 [f Stride *sb* + long Cf. Striddling *adv*] With the legs wide apart.

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XIV 16 The militarie men with haire coods bound fast to his legges, drew him stridelong [L *distorsum*] About any intermission as furre as to the Prætexts Prætorium.

Stridence (strəi dĕns) [f. Strident see -ence] The fact of being strident

1890 S P Thompson in *Nature* (1891) 15 Jan 252/1 For compound tones corresponding to the whole series, odd and even, there is, in every case, minimum intensity, brilliancy, and stridence with $\delta = \frac{1}{2}$, and maximum with $\delta = \frac{1}{4}$

Stridency (strəi dĕnsi) [f Strident see -ency.] The quality of being strident.

1865 *Even. Standard* 6 June, A peculiar stridency characterised the voice of the assailant 1883 Besant *All in Garden Fair* II ii, The piano required now the most delicate finger ing to keep down the stridency of age.

Strident (strəi dĕnt), *a* [ad L *strīdentem*, pr pple of *strīdĕre*, to creak Cf F *strident*]

1 Making a harsh, grating or creaking noise, loud and harsh, shrill

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Strident*, crashing or making a noise, creaking 1721 Bailey 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* II, 'Brava ! brava !' old Steyne's strident voice was heard roaring over all the rest 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* IV 76 Strident consonants evidently formed from the hiss of certain serpents 1875 H James *R Hudson* XXV (1879) III 231 His strident accent 1905 J B Firth *Highre Derbysh* XXVI 304 The rush and rattle of strident wheels

2 *transf.* and *fig*

1876 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 413 All this is not to be disposed of by a somewhat strident scorn in the name of a somewhat mysterious gospel 1907 *Athenæum* 25 May 641/1 The picture is free from the strident colour which he has sometimes fallen into of late

Hence **Stri dently** *adv*

1859 Bold *Recreat Country Parson* (1862) 36 There lies the large blue quarto, there the massive foolscap, then the ivory-stridently cuts it through *a* 1894 Stevenson *St Ives* XXVI (1908) 194 The whole enclosure continuously and stridently resounded with the rain

Strider (strəi dəɹ). [f Stride *v.* + -er 1] One who strides.

1856 (H H Dixon) *Post & Paddock* I 11 They (Shropshire horses] are quick striders through dirt. 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* XXXII, Hardenow came almost daily, having put his class of striders under a deputy six-leaguer 1895 *Outing* Sept. 457/1 He is a wonderful strider, having occasionally taken two instead of three steps between the hurdles 1896 Marg. Stokes *Three Months in Forests of France* 174 The stalwart strider by the side of the green-hooded waggons.

Striding (strəi diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Stride *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Stride

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/1 Strydynge, *patentacio, stragiatus, pantagium* 1677 Cotgr *Dict Eng.-Lat*, A striding over, *interceptio passis cruribus facta* 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits, Lit* Wks (Bohn) II 113 No hope, no sublime augury, cheers the student, no secure striding from experiment onward to foreseen law 1905 Vachell *The Hill* IX. 187 A nod of the head, a keen look, and a striding off elsewhere

Comb. 1807 Wordsw *Force of Prayer* 21 The Striding-place is called The Strid

Striding (strəi diŋ), *ppl a* [f. Stride *v.* + -ing 2.] That strides Also *fig.*

1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Varicus*, an aduerbe, whyche sygnyfyethe strydynge. 1665 D Lloyd *State-Worthies* (1670) 27 Men of quick and large striding minds loving to walk together 1818 Keats *Endym* II 94 What care, though striding Alexander past The Indus with his Macedonian numbers ? 1891 N Gould *Double Event* XIX, He meant to give the horse a good striding gallop as soon as it was light. 1909 Eliz Banks *Myst Frances Farrington* 101 The somewhat striding walk of a tall woman.

b **Striding** *level*: a spirit-level supported at both ends so as to straddle over intervening projections. So *striding stand.*

1878 Lockyer *Stargazing* 332 Place a striding level on the pivots. 1890 W F Stanley *Surv. Instrum* 222 In the construction of the striding level, the two striding stands *S S* are carried down from the ends of the casing tube *B* of the spirit level.

Stridingly (strəi diŋli), *adv.* [f. Striding *ppl a.* + -ly 2] In a striding manner.

1548 Thomas *Ital. Gram.*, *Dict* (1550) F iv, *Cauarsione*, stridyngliе. 1677 Miege *Dict. Eng.-Fr.*, Stridingly, *en stargissant ses jambes* 1842 *Tait's Mag* IX. 289 He stepped timidly, and yet almost stridingly, towards me.

Stridor (strəi dɔi) Also **† stridour.** [a. L. *stridor*, f. *stridĕre*: see Strident *a.* Cf. F. *strideur.*]

1 A harsh, high-pitched sound, a shrill grating or creaking noise

1632 in Lithgow *Trav* X 439 Least for the stridor of his teeth his charges be redoubled. 1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* II 1. 90 That hated stridor that is so offensive to the Eares of those. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII 1258 Juturna knew th'ill Omen, by her screaming Cry, And stridour of her Wings 1778 W Pryce *Min. Cornub* 69 Bend a piece of pure Tin, or Bate it hard, and it will give a crashing noise or stridor 1846 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Southey & Landor* Wks 1853 II 65/2 Now there never was an arrow in the world that made a horrible stridor in its course. 1880 A H Swinton *Insect Variety* 152 Thus, if two males be confined, they maintain incessant stridor *a* 1894 Stevenson *Lay Morals* etc. (1911) 290 The listener heard in his memory the stridor of an animated life

2 *Path* A harsh, vibrating noise produced by some bronchial, tracheal, or laryngeal obstruction. (*Syd Soc Lex.*)

1876 Bristowe *Theory & Pract Med* (1878) 559 The patient suffers from more or less stridor of the breath sounds 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 280 The tracheal stridor and brassy cough *Ibid* VI 376 The peculiar importance of laryngeal stridor with dyspnœa is not merely diagnostic

Stridulant (stri dizlănt), *a.* [ad. mod.L *stridulantem* (neut pl. *Stridulantia*, the name of a group of insects), pr pple. of *stridulāre* see next] That stridulates

1843 *Zoologist* I 31 A stridulant little creature to which I frequently listened during the silent watches of the night.

Stridulate (stri dizlĕt), *v* [f mod.L. *stridulāt-*, *stridulāre*, f L *strīdul-us* see Stridulous] *intr* To make a harsh, grating, shrill noise said *spec* of certain insects.

1838 tr. *Goureau in Entom Mag* V 98, I am inclined to believe these insects mute, because I have never heard them stridulate. 1854 Badham *Halieut* 101 Women are obliged to stridulate louder at each other as the wind rises and threatens to drown their voices 1871 Darwin *Descr Man* x (1874) 303 Some species stridulate very loudly. 1895 *Natural Sci* Jan 49 The spider stridulates to warn animals that would prey upon it of its deadly nature

b *Path* (See quot.)

1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Stridulate*, to suffer from stridor.

Hence **Stri dulating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a*

1861–2 Le Conte *Classif Coleoptera N Amer* I Introd, p xx, Stridulating organs exist in various families 1871 Darwin *Descr Man* IX (1874) 273 The males of several species of Theridion have the power of making a stridulating sound 1880 A H Swinton *Insect Variety* 167 The Stridulating Locust (*Pachytylus stridulus*)

Stridulation (stridiuli·ʃən) [a. F. *stridulation* (Goureau 1837), agent-n. f mod.L. *stridulāre*. see Stridulate *v.*] The action of the vb Stridulate; the stridulous noise produced by certain insects.

1838 tr *Goureau in Entom Mag.* V. 92 The male alone possesses the power of stridulation, he makes use of it to attract and please the female *Ibid* 94 The combination of all these little sounds produces the general sound or stridulation. 1871 Darwin *Descr Man* IX (1874) 274 The stridulation serves to call the female 1872 — *Emotions* XIV 350 Even insects express anger, terror, jealousy, and love by their stridulation

Stridulator (stri dizlĕtəɹ). [f. Stridulate *v* + -or.] **a.** An insect that stridulates. **b.** A stridulating apparatus.

1880 A. H. Swinton *Insect Variety* 152 Others, as the

Mole-crickets are evening stridulators. **1895** *Natural Sci.* Jan. 49 A small and feeble spider, which..could in no sense profit, as the large spiders do, from the possession of a stridulator unless there were something terrifying or repellent in the sound pure and simple.

Stridulatory(strĭ·dĭŭlătəri), *a.* [f. STRIDULATE *v.* + -ORY 2.] Pertaining to, causing, or caused by stridulation; also, capable of stridulating.

1838 tr *Goureau in Entom. Mag* V 93 It is sufficient to cut off one of the elytra; we shall then see the cricket execute the stridulatory movement without producing any sound *Ibid* 97 The stridulatory sound *Ibid* 363 All the stridulatory insects hitherto mentioned. **1874** DARWIN *Desc Man* x (ed 2) 288 I have females have rudiments of the stridulatory organs proper to the male

† Stridulency. *Obs. rare* [f. L *stridul-us* (see STRIDULOUS) + -ENCY.] Stridulousness

1657 RERVE *God's Plea* 21 High phrased bablings, Pharisaicall boastings and stridulencies

Stridulent (stri dĭŭlĕnt), *a* [f. L. *stridul-us* (see next) + -ENT. Cf. STRIDULANT *a.*] = next

1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 118 They have a not displeasing stridulent sound, from mingling of the weak chirrups from so many throats. **1880** RUSKIN in *19th Cent* June 957 Coarse, strndulent, and, in the ordinary sense of the phrase, 'broad' forms of utterance, are not dialects at all

Stridulous (stri dĭŭlŏs), *a* [f. L. *stridul-us* (f. *strīd-ĕre*: see STRIDENT *a.*) + -OUS.]

1. Emitting or producing a shrill grating sound.

1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III Comm. 48 But where they were graue and wise Counsellors, to make them garrulous, as Grashoppers are strndulous, that application holdeth not in these old men **a 1634** Bp HALL *Serm Beauty & Unity Ch* Wks II 369 The Church hath in a Dove, not a stridulous Jay. **1663** BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat Philos* II v xiv. 250 A servant sometimes complained to me, that when he was put to whet a knife, that stridulous motion of the air was wont to make his gummes bleed **1819** H BUSK *Vestriad* IV 767 Stridulous guttar with wiry twang **1864** G A LAWRENCE *Maurice Dering* II 32 That..stridulous young person, who screams when she talks, and squalls when she sings. **1878** LONGF *Divid in Exile* II. 208 In piercing accents stridulous. **1873** MORLEY *Rousseau* I. 229 Rousseau sought new life away from the stridulous hum of men

3. *Path.* Pertaining to or affected with stridor.

1822–29 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 3) I 609 *Laryngismus stridulus* Stridulous constriction of the larynx **1877** F. T. ROBERTS *Handbk Med.* (ed 3) I. 360 More or less dyspnoea is usually felt, while the breathing may be stridulous

Hence **Stri dulously** *adv.*; **stri dulousness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, Stridulousness. **1832** *Blackw. Mag* XXX. 317 The old dotard is heard feebly and stridulously proclaiming, 'Take notice I will' [etc]

Strife : see STRAY *v* 1, STRY.

Strie, Strier, obs. forms of STROY *v*, STROYER.

Strief, Striek see STRIFE, STREEK *v.*

† Strif. *Obs.* Also 5 *stryf*, **strift** [Error of some kind for MDu *schreve*, a use of *schreve* line, mark (mod Du. *schreef*)] A measure for Rhenish wine, one-24th of the ohm or aam.

1495 HALYBURTON *Ledger* (1867) 22 A stek off Ryne vyne hald 3 ham and 1 strif, the rowd cost 15li 15s **1496** *Ibid* 25 A stek of Ryns vyne haldand 4 ham 12 strift *Ibid* 90 A stek of Ryns vyne haldand 4 ham 18 stryf

Strif, obs. form of STRIVE *v.*

Strife (straif). Forms: 3–5 **strif, stryf,** 3–7 **strive, 4 striffe, 4–5 strijf, strifif, 4–6 striff(e, stryff(e, stryve,** 4–7 **stryfe,** 5–6 **stryif(f, 6 strief,** *Sc.* **strywe,** 4– **strife** Pl. 4–6 **stryves** (4–5 **-is, -ys**), 4–7 **strives** ; **4 strifs, 5 stryfs, 4–5 stryfes, -ys, strifis,** 6– **strifes** [a OF. *estrif*, related to *estriver* : see STRIVE *v.*]

1. The action of striving together or contending in opposition; a condition of antagonism, enmity, or discord; contention, dispute

a **1225** *Ancr R* 200 Pe uormest is Cheaste, oðer Strif *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 373 Niδ, and strif, and ate, and san, Sal ben bi twen neddre and wimman *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 28106 Wit flitt, wit britxil, striue and strut. *c* **1350** *Leg Rood* in 838 A fell woman and full of strife. **1472** CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 74 They desired nothing but stryf & debate **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* lv 9 For I se vnrighteousnes & strife in ye cite **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov.* II ii (1867) 47 The diuell hath cast a bone to set stryfe Betweene you **1601** SHAKS. *Jul C.* III. i. 263 Domesticke Fury, and fierce Ciuill strife **1692** PRIOR *Ode Imit Hor* VIII, When bound in double Chains poor Belgia lay, To foreign Arms, and inward Strife a Prey **1750** GRAY *Elegy* 73 Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife **1867** SMILES *Huguenots Eng* VI (1880) 90 I he unemployed sought but to remove to some foreign country less disturbed by party strife

b An act or instance of contention or antagonism; a contest or conflict, a quarrel or dispute.

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 735 Comen alle strikinde for to heren þis strif *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 18568 Þan bigan a neu strif Son bituix þam and min kynghtes. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 218 Suche diuisioun is cause of batelis and strives among men. **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* IV iv (1883) 173 To appese alle stryues and contencions **1484** — *Fables of Alfonce* IV. They fylle in a grete dyfferent or stryf **1566** GRAFTON *Chron* II. 111 Strifes increased in the land euery where. **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 152/32 A striue, *certamen* **1600** FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. XXX, These striues . And discords. **1671** TRENCHFIELD *Cap Gray Hairs* (1688) 43 He that blows the Coals in others strifes, shall be sure to have the sparks fly in his mouth **1844** H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I 217 The counsels of the elders of the tribe arrested the strife upon the eve of its occurrence. **1846** SUMNER *Scholar, Jurist*, etc. 69 Withdrawing from the strifes of the world **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 229 His simple and noble thoughts..soon degenerated into a mere strife of words.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* Now *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* v xxxi. (1495) 148 Also it happeth that . wynde is gadred and closed wythin the smalle skynnes of the rybbes and by the stryf therof is brede sore pryckynge and ache *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 10205 Pollexene the pert with hir pure loue stoppet the strif of his strong hert *c* **1491** *Chast Goddes Chyld.* 12 That is somtime for a strife betwene the spirite and the flesshe **1773** JOHNSON (ed. 4), *Strife*...4. Natural contrariety, as, the strife of acid and alkaly **1797–1809** COLERIDGE *Three Graves* III 378 He reach'd his home, and by his looks They saw his inward strife **1822** BYRON *Heaven & Earth* III, While safe amidst the elemental strife, Thou sitt'st within thy guarded ark! **1826** HOOD *Mermaid of Margate* 69 And whilst he stood, the watery strife Of earth'd and heavenly land **1901** *Macm. Mag* Apr 450/2 The north wind blew up the crests of the waves in the race as when we were in the strife of it.

d. A subject of contention. *rare*

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxix. [lxxx] 6 Thou hast made vs a very strife vnto our neighbours **1662** H NEWCOME *Diary* (Chetham Soc.) 118 But I have ever yet beene made the strife of tongues [Cf Ps. xxxi 20 (1535 Coverdale and 1611)] **1738** WESLEY *Psalms* lxxx VII, A Strife we are to All around.

† e. *occas.* (for rime). Trouble, toil, pain, distress *Obs.*

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex* 268 Fro swinc, and sorwe, and deades strif *Ibid* 778 De king Sholede sorjes strif **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 10 Mi joie is torned into strif **1567** *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S T S) 28 The flesche man die, with paine and strijue.

2. *Phr.* **† a.** *In strife* in a state of discord or contention. *Obs.*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 14544 Þir Iues þat him hild in stryf, Þat hatted na man mare on lijf **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P. R* VI XVIII (1495) 204 A good lorde acordyth theym that ben in stryffe. *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* I. 194 For he with thaim hapnyt richt offt in stryff **1544** BETHAM *Precepts War* 1 CXXXII. G v b, And chefely when thy kingdom is in stryfe. **1590** SHAKS. *Mids. N.* v. i. 228 If I should as Lion come in strife Into this place.

b. *At strife* : at variance. **† Also,** *at a strife.*

c **1470** HENRY *Wallace* I. 237 The yong captane has fallyn with me at stryff **1508** DUNBAR *Poems* v 25 Scho held Sanct Petir at stryfe. **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch, Romulus* (1595) 25 Romulus and Remus fell sodainely at a strife together about the place where the citie should be builded **1593** SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, I. ii. 4 Why how now Sonnes, and Brother, at a strife? **1670** DRYDEN *Cyr Love* v 1 52 My lab'ring thoughts are with themselves at strife. **1746** in FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Ep.* I 1 141 If my judgment, with itself at strife, Should contradict my general course of life **1861** PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I. 34 The crown of England, always at strife, and often at open war, with its own barons. **1878** BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 35 Why are right and wrong at strife?

† c. *Without strife* without demur, without doubt, indisputably, unquestionably. Sometimes app a mere tag, for rime. Also, *thereof no strife* that is not disputed *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6417, & wan Edmond made is eir of is lond wiþoute striue *a* **1300** *K. Horn* 407 'Horn, heo sede, 'wiþute strif Þu schalt haue me to þi wif' *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4622 'Do wai,' he said, 'her of na strif' *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 1892 Nobeleye ssel be fayre wyb oute strif. Wat maner man ys Charlemayn 5378 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 124/2 And bad hem bope wiþoute stryf Nazi eten of þe tre of lyf *c* **1407** LYDG *Reson & Sens.* 6831 Alceste ches to goon vn-to hir grave Wilfully, without[e] stryve

† d *By* or *with strife* by force or violence. *Obs.*

c **1330** *Arth. & Merl* 6493 What bi loue & what bi strif, He forlay þe stewardes will *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 174 And wo þis wethur shuld wyn bude wirke as I say, Ayre euyn to þe Oxen, entre hom in yoke, With strifle or with stroke till þai stonde wolde.

† e *To have, hold, make, take strife* to contend, quarrel (*with*). *Obs*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* I. pr IV (1886) 9, I took stryf [L *certamen suscepi*] wyþinne the prouost of the pretorie for comune profit *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* XXXVI (*Baptist*) 721 Cese, þare for, & hald na strife *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 595 For which he tok with rome & Cesar stryf *c* **1400** *Rule St Benet* (Verse) 650 And mak no strif with old no 3ing. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII 1 (1558) 2 b, The tyraunt Decius agan hem toke a stryfe *a* **1450** *Knt. de la Tour* XIV. 20 Faire doughters, keepe you that ye take no striff with no comerous folke. *c* **1600** SHAKS. *Sonn.* LXIV 3 And for the peace of you I hold such strife, As twixt a miser and his wealth is found

f. *To make strife* to cause dissension.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1192 Take no wyfe For to make betwyxe 3ou stryfe *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) II 21 Thei seyd, that he made Discord and Strif amonges hem **1822** BYRON *Heaven & Earth* III, Get thee hence, son of Noah; thou makest strife.

3. Competition, emulation; an effort or exertion of rivalry, a contest of emulation. **+** *To make strife* : to contend or compete (*for*). **† *By strifes*.** in emulation or rivalry.

1530 PALSGR 277/1 Stryfe betwene two, *brigue* **Ibid** 277/2 Stryfe who shall do best, *estrive a lestriuee*. **Ibid.** 630/1, I make stryfe to gette an offyce that gothe by election, *je brigue* **1556** T HOBY *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1561) Ep. Transl. A iij, Within an honest strife of matching others. **1592** SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* 291 His Art with Natures workmanship at strife, As if the dead the liuing should exceed. **1593** — *Lucr.* 1791 Then sonne and father weep with equall strife, Who should weep most for daughter or for wife. **1623** B JONSON in *Shaks Wks* To Rdr., Wherein the Grauer had a strife with Nature, to out doo the life. **1630** R. N. *Camden's Hist. Elis* I 56 The weather Inhabitants also of the Sea coasts . built them ships of warre by striues who should exceede **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Past* vii 23 Great was the strife betwixt the Singing Swains. **1709** J. JOHNSON *Clergym Vade-M.* II pt. cx, In those Ages, when the Laity did as it were by strifes run into Monasteries. *a* **1710** CONGREVE *Io Lari Godolphin* 105 Thus Gods contended, (noble Strife! Worthy the heavnly Mind) Who most should do to soften anxious Life **1836** THIRLWALL *Greece* XV II. 305 Let us still be rivals but let our strife be, which can best serve our country.

4. The act of striving; strong effort. *rare.*

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* v III 338 Which we will pay, With strife to please you, day exceeding day. **1603** — *Meas for M* III ii 246 One, that above all other strifes, Contended especially to know himselfe **1642** D ROGERS *Naaman* 136 We know what strife a man useth in his trade, who hath no inward principle of skill to enable him **1687** T *Sallust* (1692) To Rdr, As if these Mystic Authors made it their strife to imitate Nature. **1827** KEBLE *Chr Yr, 2nd Sund. Advent* vi, Be your strife To lead on earth an Angel's life

5. *altrib* and *Comb.*, as *strife-fellow, -fellowship, -race*; objective, as *strife-maker, -monger, strife-hatching, -stirring* ppl. adjs.

1552 HULOET, Stryfe maker, *litistonsor, rixatus, contumeliosus* **1591** SYLVESTER *Ivry* 315 Our strife-stirring Quils **1598** — *Du Bartas* II iii. IV *Columnes* 32 Men's strife hatching, haut ambition **1647** RAPP *Comm., Heb.* XII 1 'Αγῶνα The strife-race, for we must run, and fight as we run, strive also to outstrip our fellow racers **1875** MORRIS *Æn.* V 108 But some were dight amid the games their strife fellows to be **1909** *Edin Rev* Oct 466 The solemn warning to strife-mongers with which he concludes.

Strife, obs form of STRIVE *v*

Strifeful (straifful), *a.* Forms. 4 **strifful, 5 stryffule, -fulle, 6 strifull, strivefull, stryf-**(*f*)**ul(l, 6–8 strifeful.** [f. STRIFE *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of strife, contentious

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* VIII 14 Stonde thou not aʒen the face of the strifful 14 in *Walter of Henley's Husb* etc (1890) 148 I hat in no wyse be in the howsehoulde, men debatefulle or stryffulle **1550** SPENSER *F Q* III ii 12 Her latest is strifull termes with him to balke. **1591** — *M Hubberd* 1021 'Ih' Alas how strifeful and ambicious **1621** G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I 102 Nor Swords, nor Arms were yet nor strifefull Trumpets sound **1726** POPE *Odyss* XXI 410 Humæus, thus incourag'd, hastes to bring The strife full bow *a* **1835** WORDSW. *Misc. Sonn* II 'Four fiery Steeds', Soldiers sick at heart of strifeful Christendom **1850** *Tait's Mag* XVII. 765/2 We are no apologists for the Trence committed, in those strifeful days **1890** W MORRIS in *Eng. Illustr Mag* July 762 They are a strifeful race.

Strifeless (straifles), *a* [f STRIFE *sb* + -LESS] Free from strife.

1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* I 24 With strifeless peace. **1858** J M. NEALE *Rhythm of Bern de Morlaix* (1864) 17 Peace, endless, strifeless, ageless, The halls of Syon know **1906** S W MITCHELL *I'eart* 30 The strifeless bourne of Paradise.

Strifer, Strifing, obs ff. STRIVER, STRIVING.

Striff(e, obs. forms of STRIFE.

Striffen (strĭ fən) *Sc., Ulster*, and *U.S. local.* Also 9 **strifflon, striffan,** -in, etc (see *Eng. Dial Dict*) [Of obscure origin] A thin membranous film; a thin skin or membrane.

a **1612** LOWE *Chirurg.* (1634) 142 The fourth [membrane] is called Arnoides, it is very white and delicate, like unto the thinne striffen of an ynzoin or Spiders webbe **1802** M CUTLER *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 71 A pie called macaroni, which appeared to be a rich crust filled with the striffions [*printed* strilions] of onions **1844** MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 397 Low poor fallow now ye be, Wi' striffan white drawn over thy e'e **1856** *Sheffield Trad in Chamb Edin Jrnl* 31 Dec. 388/2 The interior membrane, or, to speak in our own dialect, the black striffin, left in the lugs of the fish.

† Strift. *Obs* Also 4 **strijft,** 7 **strifte** [f. STRIVE *v.* + -T 2 a, after *drift, thrift*, etc

In the first quot the true reading is prob. *Jrift*, but the erroneous reading perh indicates that the word was in existence at the date of the Gottingen MS]

The action of striving, an instance of this, also, contention, strife

The word seems to have survived to some extent in the traditional religious phraseology of the Society of Friends, the use of it in the *Epistle* of 1893 (see quot below) gave rise to much discussion in the Society.

[*a* 1300–1400 *Cursor M.* 4439 (Gött) He ferd ay wid sun mekil strift [*Cott* thrift] Þat all was done as he wald scift] **1382** HENRY V *Lord List* v 50 His same strift for these Masteres, and for rewards of learning, is the most commendable play *Ibid* XLV. 195 This exercise is a stirrer vp of inuention and of good wits to strift and emulation **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 195 Hippocrates saith, that the onely cause of the strifte of the Infant in the byrth is the want of Nourishment **1619** W. WHATELY *God's Husb* I (1622) 112 Hee is busie in labouring to obey, and a man that liues with him, may soone perceiue a strift in his way **a 1656** USSHER *Ann* (1658) 868 Exhibiting shews in the theatre, all kinds of musicall ostentations or strifts, and other variety of pleasures. **1674** N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 119 So neither has the first spring of motion any thing of onwardness or stirring, but only a pend or earnest strift fromwards, which we call springsomness or bearing *Ibid* 124 The spring or strift to stir **1710** PRIDEAUX *Orig Tythes* v 276 Those [laws] which they would never have made that strift for,.. had they been put in Execution upon them *Ibid* 281 In the Reigns of King Stephen and King John when the greatest strift was about these Laws **1815** J J GURNEY in Brathwaite *Mem* (1854) I 107 Overcome by a violent appolectic attack, and in the strift of death. **1828** *Ibid* 374, I think there is good reason to suppose a period of some strift and considerable loss to be at hand **1845** MRS FLIZ. FRY in Fry & Cresswell *Mem.* (1847) II. 518 [Her dying

words] Pray for me—It is a strift, but I am safe. **1893** *Epistle Yearly Meeting Soc. Friends* 9 Take comfort from the thought that others have passed through as great a strift, and have come forth into peace and happy trustfulness.

Strift: see STRIF *Obs.*, a measure for wine.

Strig (strig), *sb.* Also 6 **strigge.** [Of obscure origin.]

1. The stalk of a leaf, fruit, or flower, a petiole, peduncle, or pedicel. Also, the stem of the hop cone.

1565 J HALLE *Hist Expost. Table* 114 Certayne tender stryggs of *Iuuce palustris* the marishe rushe. 1572 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 156 Stringes of bay Leaves for twigg heades at vi^d the peece. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv 187 Perfume them with *Galbanum*, Rezeins, or olde stringes of Grapes. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xvi 678 The roote [of Heath] is tender and putteth foorth in diuers places many newe twigges or stringes. 1674 RAY *S. & E. C. Words*, 76 (*Ins*) The *String* or the footstalk of any fruit. 1678 Phillips *Supp.* 1688 WHEELER *Journ Greece* IV. 309 A quadrangular stalk, set at several distances with Leaves, upon a long strig or stem. 1881 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 13 One fault in the flower cones of the old fashioned Grape hops is that they have a thick strig or stem. 1892 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* 852 The central stem, or 'string' of the hop cones. 1901 *Times* 2 Sept. 6 [Birds] will strip a currant-bush of its fruit so effectively as to leave nothing but the bare strigs.

2 A long thin appendage in various tools; the tang of a sword-blade (*Cent. Dict.*); the stem of a marking-gauge; or the like. Also, the projection under the bowl of a tobacco-pipe.

1703 [R NEVE] *City & C Purchaser* 105 The Scraper, is of Steel, in the form of an Equilateral Triangle, in the middle of which is fixed an Iron String, on the end of which is fixed a Wooden-knob, or Handle. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 596 The earthing up may be accomplished with facility by the above implement, merely by fixing a small piece of wood on the strig of it. 1844 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) V 159 From the base of the two lower ones the strig or tail is fastened, which is thrust into the earth to support and retain the label in its place. 1875 SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 83 The marking gauge is composed of two pieces, the gauge block, through which passes the bar or strig on which is fixed the iron point that marks the work

Hence **strig** *v. trans.*, to remove the strig or stalk from (currants, etc); **strigging** *vbl. sb.* (*attrib* in *stripping machine*).

1887 *Kentish Gloss.* 165 Will you help me strig these currants? 1899 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Ser III X 46 Some Dutch black currants were being put through a patent stripping machine

‖ **Striga** (strəi·gă). Pl. **strigæ** (strəi·dʒī). [L. *striga* furrow, swath of hay or corn, flute of a column (= *stria*).]

†1. *Arch* = STRIA 1. *Obs.*

1771 W. NEWTON tr *Vitruvius' Archit.* III iii (1791) 64 The strigæ of the columns are in number twenty four

2. *Bot.* A row of stiff bristles; now, a stiff bristle (chiefly *pl.*).

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* III xviii. (1765) 213 *Striga*, with their stiff Bristles, are of use to prevent Plants from being bruised and destroyed by Vermin. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I 85 *Striga*, strong spear-shaped bristles, or thorns. 1829 T CASTLE *Introd. Bot* 109 The bristles of plants have also received other denominations a Striga, or stiff bristles—that variety of the awl-shaped, which are seen in the common borage. 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.* *Striga*, little upright, unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.

3 *Ent.* (See quots.)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xlvi. IV. 290 Striga (*Striga*) A narrow transverse streak. 1836 SHUCKARD tr *Burmeister's Man Entom.* 25 Striga (*striga*) a transverse line.

Strigate (strəi·gĕt), *a.* *Ent.* [ad. L. *strigāt-us*, f. L. *striga*: see STRIGA and -ATE 2.] = STRIGOSE *a* 2 2. **1891** *Century Dict.*

Strigated (strəigā·ted), *a.* [f. L. *strigāt-us* (see prec.) + -ED 1.] Having a channelled surface.

a *Min.* b. *Zool.* (in specific name of a snake)

1728 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist Fossils* I. 147 Spar of a strigated or ridg'd Form 1849 J E GRAY *Catal Snakes Brit Mus.* 10 The Strigated Trimesurus *Trimesurus strigatus*

‖ **Striges** (strəi·dʒiz), *pl.* [L. *strigēs* (Vitruv.), synon. with *strix*, *strigæ*: if the word be not a misreading, the sing. would normally be *strix*] The channels of a fluted column.

1563 SHUTE *Archit* D iij b, If this piller be garnished and filled with Canalicuii, and Striges. 1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Parallel Archit.* etc 130 To the Shafts of some Columns appertain Striges, which are those excavated Channells, by our Workmen call'd Flutings. 1789 P SMYTH tr *Aldrich's Archit.* I. iii 13 Those channellings in the shaft of the column, which are called by the several names of *Stræ*, *Striges*, or *Strigiles*. 1842 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss. 1038.

Stright, obs. Sc. form of STRAIGHT.

Strigil (strī·dʒil). [ad. L. *strigilis*, f. *strig-*, *stringĕre* to touch lightly (see STRICTURE *sb.*).

The cognate pop L **strigula*, curry-comb, is represented by It. *streggghia*, OF *estrille* (mod F *étrille*); it was adopted in OHG. as *strigil* (mod G *striegel*).]

1. *Ant* An instrument with a curved blade, for scraping the sweat and dirt from the skin in the hot-air bath or after gymnastic exercise. Also applied *transf.* to a flesh-brush or other instrument used for the same purpose.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxiv (1887) 123 Certaine scrapers called Strigiles *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* June 1645, Being rubbed with a kind of strigil of veal's-skin, put on the operator's hand like a glove. 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav. Asia M* (1825) I 63 We were rubbed with a mohair-bag fitted to the hand, which, like the ancient strigil, brings away the gross matter perspired. 1843 *Cimil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* VI. 96/2 One day Hadrian recognized an old companion in arms in poverty, scraping himself with a tile instead of the strigil. 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict. Terms Art*, *Strigil*, an instrument of bronze, curved, and hollowed like a spoon, used by the Romans to scrape off perspiration from the body after bathing. 1887 D MAGUIRE *Art of Massage* II 19 Our masseurs of to-day use an instrument similar to the strigil made of box or any other hard wood, and call it sometimes strigil or *raclette*. 1894 J STURGIS *Bk. Song* 8 Or naked Lysis, fresh from eager game, Draws down the strigil light o'er breast and limbs aflame

2. *Ent.* (See quot)

1873 F. B. WHITE in *Entomol. Monthly Mag* X. 60, I found that the males of certain species [of *Corixa*] were provided with a curious structure. As this structure bears some resemblance to a 'curry-comb' it may be styled the 'strigil' or 'strigiliform organ'. 1910 G. H CARPENTER *Hemiptera* in *Encycl Brit.* XIII 261/1 The sixth segment [of the male *Corixa*] bearing on its upper side a small stalked plate (*strigil*), furnished with rows of teeth

3. *Comb.*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 23 The strigil shaped first phalanx of the index digit.

Strigilate (strī dʒilĕt), *a.* [ad mod. L. *strigilātus*, f. L. *strigil-is*. see STRIGIL.] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xlvi. IV. 330 Strigilate (*Strigilata*) When on the inner side of the first joint of the hand or palm the segment of a circle is taken out at the base opposite to the spur, the sinus being often pectinated with spines.

†**Strigilate,** *v. Obs.*—° [f. mod L *strigilāt-*, f *strigil-is* STRIGIL] *trans.* (See quot) Hence **Strigila tion.**

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Strigillate*, to currie a horse. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1658 PHILLIPS, *Strigilation*, a currying of a horse

Strigiliform (strī·dʒiliföim), *a* [ad. mod L. type *strigiliformis*, f. *strigil-is*. see STRIGIL and -FORM.] Having the form of a strigil

1873 F B WHITE in *Entomol. Monthly Mag* X 60

Strigillose (strī·dʒilōus) *Bot. rare.* [f. mod. L *strigilla*, dim. of STRIGA.] Finely strigose.

1857 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot.* 232 *Strigillose*, *Strigose* beset with stout and appressed, scale-like or rigid bristles

†**Strigment.** *Obs.* [ad. L *strigmentum*, f *strig-* root of *stringĕre*: see STRIGIL.] The dirt and perspiration scraped off the skin with a strigil or otherwise. Hence **Strigmenti tious** *a*, of the nature of 'strigment'.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v. 85 [Certain physicians] who beside the strigments and sudorous adhesions from mens hands, acknowledge that nothing proceedeth from gold in the usuall decoction thereof. 1748 R. JAMES *Med Dict.* III s v *Strigmentum*, Strigments is absterged in the Baths are of a healing, mollifying, and discutient Quality. *Ibid*, The strigmentitious Sordes of the *Palæstra*, which have a Mixture of Dust, discuss Collections of Matter about the Joints.

†**Strigose,** *a*[1] *Obs.* [ad. L *strigōsus*, lean, lank, meagre, f. *striga* see STRIGA and -OSE.] Meagre, sapless. Also *fig.*

1708 BERKELEY *Commonpl. Bk* Wks 1871 IV 478 In short, the dry, strigose, rigid way will not suffice. 1710 T FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 231 The Juices of Herbs..correct a dry strigose Habit with mollifying Moisture

Strigose (strəi·gous), *a.*[2] [ad. mod L *strigōsus*, f. L. *striga* (in mod.Latin uses): see STRIGA and -OSE]

1. *Bot.* Covered with strigæ or stiff hairs. Also of hairs Having the character of strigæ.

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot*, *Strigosum folium*, a Strigose leaf set with stiff lanceolate bristles. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* I II 42 The adjective term *strigose* is occasionally still employed to express a surface covered with stiff hairs. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1104/1 *Strigose*, covered with strigæ. Linnaeus considered this word synonymous with Hispid. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 215 Covered with a very dense coat of rigid, fasciculate, strigose hairs.

2. *Ent.* Having strigæ, streaked

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xlvi IV 290 Strigose (*Strigosa*) Painted with several such streaks [*sc* strigæ] 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II. v. 256 Elytra very minutely and strigose punctulate.

Hence **Stri gosely** *adv*

1866 *Treas Bot* 689/1 (*Lithospermum*) They are rough strigosely hairy herbs or undershrubs

Strigous (strəi·gos), *a. Bot. rare* [ad mod L *strigōsus*. see STRIGOSE and -OUS.] = STRIGOSE *a* 2 1 (in quot. 1877 *transf.*)

1776 J LEE *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 385 *Strigosum*, *strigous*, armed with lance shaped Prickles. 1877 COUES & ALLEN *N Amer Rod* 115 The ears are hirsute—almost strigous—with rather long and stiffish straight hairs, that form a slight fringe

Strigulated (strī gülĕted), *a.* [f mod L *strigula*, dim. of *striga* (see STRIGA) + -ATE 2 + -ED 1.] = STRIGILLOSE *a.*

1899 *Novitates Zool* Dec 307 *Gonodela obliquilineata. Forewings*, white, speckled with olive-fuscous, the costa strigulated with fuscous.

Striff, strijf(e, obs forms of STRIFE, STRIVE *v.*

Strik, obs. form of STRIKE, STRICK *sb*

Strike (strəik), *sb* Forms 4–6 **strik, stryk,** 4–7 **stryke,** 4– **strike.** [f STRIKE *v.* (In senses 2–4 perh a MLG. derivatives of the same root cf. STRICK *sb*.)

In early instances it is sometimes doubtful whether the word is this or STRICK *sb.* or STREAK *sb*, as the spelling *strik*, *stryk*, *strick* does not always indicate a short vowel, and conversely the spelling *strike*, *stryke* does not always imply that the vowel is long]

†1. A distance. *Obs*

From the rimes the word seems to be *strike*, not *strick* *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1052 He dyde make for fens a dyk Aboute þe castel a gret stryk. *Ibid* 1420 In-to þe se of Aufryke þey comen, & passed a gret stryke

2 A bundle or hank of flax, hemp, etc.: = STRICK *sb* 1 [Cf. Pg *estriga*]

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 676 This Pardoner hadde heer as yelow as wex, But smooth it heeng as doth a strike of flex. 1530 PALSGR 277/2 Stryke of flaxe, *poingnée de filasse* 1616 MARKHAM *Engl Housew* II iii 96 Then you shall say it [the hemp or flax] is brak t enough, and then tearming that which you called a baite or bundle before, now a strike, you shall lay them together 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 276 A Strike of Flax, so much as is Heckled at one handful. 1743 R. MAXWELL *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric* 336 When the Flax is well scutched, take a moderate Handful of it, fold it in the Middle, plet it like a Rope, but loosely. After you have beat it for some time, open the Strike 1794 A. YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* 49 The buyer heckles it [*sc.* hemp]..; he makes it into two or three sorts long strike, short strike, and pull tow.

b. ? A handful of corn-stalks

1817 COLERIDGE *Three Graves* III ii, On the hedge-elms in the narrow lane Still swung the strikes [*so Sibyll. Leaves*, *earlier version* spikes] of corn.

3. a. = STRICKLE *sb.* 1, STRICH *sb.* 3.

1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 664/14 *Hoc estorium*, stryke 1474 *Stat. Winch* in *Coventry Leet Bk* 396, viij Buyssh-elles makith a Quarter, striken with a Rasid stryke, and neyther hepe nor Cantell. 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Hostorium*, the staffe wherwith all measures be made euen, a stryke. 1557 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 467 In every myll ther shalbe a toll dyssh cheyned with a cheyne of iron, and a stryke of iron fast to the cheyne. 1659 HORN & KOX. *Gate Lang Unlocked* XXXII ¶ 400 Bread-corne being measured is strick'ed even with a strike (stricke) 1758 in *Rep Comm Ho Commons* II 431 (Weights & Meas) The Bushel is striked, and to strike it they use a round circular Strike, which is of the same Diameter from one End to the other 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 280 In connection with the bushel is the *strike* for sweeping off the superfluous corn above the edge of the bushel 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 457

b. An instrument, usually a rod or narrow board, used in various trades (e g brickmaking, casting, plumbing, gardening) for levelling a surface by striking off the superfluous material.

1683 J HOUGHTON *Collect Lett Improv Husb* II vi 188 We also have upon the Table a little Trough, and in it a Strike to run over the Mould, to make the Bricks smooth this Strike is usually made of Firr, nine inches long, an inch and a half broad, and half inch thick 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 631 A kind of rake, called a *strike*, which consists of a board about 9 inches broad 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 372/1 An instrument called a strike is provided to regulate the thickness of the sheet [of lead], and to spread the melted metal evenly over the table 1840 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 198 A strike, which is made of wood, about two feet longer than the width of the bed. 1850 E. DOBSON *Bricks & Tiles* 1 27 After which the superfluous clay is striken with a strike *Ibid* 71 The strike is not used at Nottingham 1882 P. L. SIMMONDS *Pract. Dictionary* 28 The Strike is rather an important tool, made as follows.

c. Measurement by the use of the 'strike' (sense 3 a) Struck or levelled, as opposed to heaped measure. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1674 JFAKE *Arith* (1696) 70 Usage in some places hath continued Measure by heap, although some Statutes order it by Strike 1821 *Acc Peculations Coal Trade* 5 The Newcastle chaldron by measure is 24 bolls strike. The London chaldron is 36 bushels heaped

4 A denomination of dry measure, used in various parts of England (but not officially recognized since the 16th c.); usually identical with the bushel, but in some districts equal to a half-bushel, and in others to two or four bushels Also, the cylindrical wooden measuring vessel containing this quantity. Cf. STROKE *sb.* 22.

First recorded in AF form *estrike* The word is believed to have been originally used for a measure 'struck' or levelled with a strickle, not heaped

[1284 *MS Acc. Exch. K R* Bd 97 No. 3 m. 11 In vij. estrikes et j pecke auene 1350–1 *Rolls of Parlt* II 230/2 Et q̃ les Estrikes soient auxi bien enseales, come Bussels & autres Mesures] 13 *Prop Sanct* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXI 318/16 Men takeþ not of a lanterne þe liht And put vndur a strik vnnht Bote on a Candelstik 1440 *Promp Parv* 481 Strike, or dryfat, *modius* 1562 *Inclosures* 11 ¶ 1440 *Palladius on Husb* xi. 104 Salt let screwe On hem, iij strykes on x strike [*sc. sper decem modios*] of oliue 1467 *Coventry Leet Bk* 334 Also they have ordenyd that the wardens Make vj strikis, vj halfe strykis, vj hopes, & let the salters have hem with owt eny money 1523–34 FITZHERB. *Husb* ¶ 12 Two London bussheles of pease, the whyche is but two strykes in other places. 1540 *Nottingham Rec.* III 378 A cordying to the Kynges Standarde, after vnj^li gallans to the strike. 1598 SIR HALL *Sat* IV vi 27 Altho he buy whole Hayseats in the spring And foist in false strikes to the measuring 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* Annot d ij, A measure with us called a strike, or London bushell would have cost 4 s. 1636 SIR R BAKER *Cato Variegatus* 28 Hees no good Husbandman, that will mislike To sowe a Pynte where he may reape a strike 1680 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat* 452 He measures his money by strikes. *Numismata modio metitur* 1681 in *Reliquary* (1862) III 100 Paid for gathering 208 Strikes of acornes, 03 09 06 1707 [E WARD] *Hudibras Rediv.* VI 11 In Shape most like Thatt Measure which we call a Strike. 1759 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* 57 A strike, which is a bushel measure fill'd only to the edges. 1821 P KELLY *Univ Cambist* I 259 A Last contains 40 Strikes or 80 Bushels 1868 PEACOCK *Mayc Words* 81 In the Isle of Axholme, a bushel is not, as elsewhere, one eighth

a quarter, but double that measure The *strike* or half-bushel represents there the legal busbel of eight pecks.

†5. The unit proportion of malt in ale or beer. Also (? erroneously) *of the first strike* = of the highest strength: said of ale. *Obs.* Cf. STRAIK *sb* 1 2.

1610 BEAUM & FL. *Scorn'd Lady* v iii, Thou miserable man, repent, and brew three strikes more in a hogshed 1702 FLOYER *Cold Bathing* iv 129 We must use more moderate vinose Liquors, Beer of three or four Strike at Meals 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl, Our cellarer shall have orders to deliver to thee a butt of sack, .and three hogsheads of ale of the first strike, yearly 1820 — *Monast* xviii, An hogshead of ale at Martlemas, of the double strike

6 An act of striking.

a. An act of striking a blow; of a snake, the act of darting at its prey.

1587 W FOWLER *Whs* (S. T. S.) I 69 Sche suddenlye hir visage did from hes [*sc* Cupid's] strykes so byde, that [etc.] 1658 SIR A. JOHNSTON (Ld. Warriston) *Diary* (S. H. S.) 325 The Almighty...hes many arrowes in his quyver to perce the at the heart if the first stryk in thy flesh move the not. 1829 H KINGSLEY *Geoff Hamlyn* xxviii, She [the dog] had drawn herself ahead, and made a bold strike at the kangaroo, but missed him 1879 ATCHERLEY *Trip to Boërland* 50 This brute [a snake] made a strike at my boot as I was in the very act of taking it off 1902 'M. FAIRLESS' *Roadmender* 7 With the snake there is the swift, silent strike, the tiny, tiny wound, then sleep and a forgetting. not. *fig.* 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* III iv, It had been determined to make one bold strike that evening, and, by brute force, to set Joanna free.

b. The striking of a clock, or of the clapper of a bell.

1871 ELLACOMBE *Belfries & Ringers* (ed 3) 38 The way to cure a clapper of rearing, or doubling its strike, is to lengthen the flight 1903 H HARRADEN *Kath. Frensham* 47 We go on adjusting our lives and emotions to the strike of the parish clock.

†**c.** *Strike of day*: daybreak. *Obs.* or *spurious.* [If genuine, perh referring to the striking of the hour. But probably a mistake of Grose (followed by Dickens) for *strake of day* (STRIKE *sb* 2) Cf. STREAK *sb* 3]

1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) Suppl, *Strike of Day*, break of day 1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* II iv, I could sen nommore if I was to speak till Strike o' day

7. *Fishing.* †**a.** ? A place where salmon are speared. *Obs. rare*—1.

a 1828 BEWICK *Mem* (1862) 222, I was frequently sent by my parents to purchase a salmon from the fishers of the 'strike' at Eltringham ford

b. The jerk by which the angler secures a fish that is already hooked.

1840 J YOUNGER *River Angling* (1860) 88 [This motion is wrongly named it is] rather a retentive hold than a start, or a strike. 1892 *Field* 19 Mar 402/1 Once the salmon has gone down head foremost with the fly, there is no reason to delay the strike.

c. A large capture (of fish).

1687 HALL CAINE *Deemster* x, No 'strike' was made. 1894 R. LEIGHTON *Wreck Golden Fleece* 36 The best strike of herrings he always at the moon-rising 1905 *Daily Chron* 3 Oct 4/5 When there is a 'strike,' and the movement of the buoys that support the nets show that a shoal has become enmeshed [etc.].

8. *Mining* and *Geol.* The horizontal course of a stratum, direction with regard to the points of the compass. Cf STREAK *sb* 5, STRETCH *sb.* 9

Prob, as stated in a footnote to the first passage quoted below, a recent adoption from German. The Ger word is *streichen*, the inf of the vb corresponding to STRIKE *v*

1829 A SEDGWICK & MURCHISON in *Trans Geol Soc* Ser II III 237 The range or strike of this series is from L N E. to W S W 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 346 In Europe the strike of the beds is not always parallel to the direction of the chain 1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol, Min* etc. 291 The direction of the bed is called, in Geological language, the *strike*, and the inclination, the *dip* 1888 LEALL *Brit Petrogr* 448 *Strike*—The strike of a bed is the direction (expressed by reference to the points of the compass) of the line formed by the intersection of the plane of the bed with the plane of the horizon

transf 1883 *Nature* 22 Feb. 395/2 The main strike of the aurorae is magnetic east-west

9. A concerted cessation of work on the part of a body of workers, for the purpose of obtaining some concession from the employer or employers. Formerly sometimes more explicitly *strike of work* Cf. STRIKE *v* 24, 24 b. Phrase, *on strike*, also (*U.S*) *on a strike.*

The *sb*, together with the related sense of the vb, has been adopted into several European langs G *streik*, Du. *strijk*, Sw. *strejk*

1810 *Docum Hist Amer Industrial Soc* (1910) III 370 The Society, in November 1809, ordered a general strike. 1815 *Ibid* IV 42 It appeared there was a strike for higher wages. 1885 *Edin Rev* XLIII 14 Combinations and strikes of work may be necessary to bring things sooner to their proper level 1830 *Poor Man's Guardian* 31 Dec 8/1 It has been determined at a meeting of delegates, appointed by the spinners in the different parts of the country, that a general strike shall take place on Monday, the 27th instant, of all spinners who are receiving less than 45*s* per 1000 hanks. 1850 *Athenæum* 7 Dec 1282/3 Three hundred men on strike have taken a mill! 1881 *Chicago Times* 14 May, The employés of the Grand Trunk car shops are on a strike for an advance in wages 1899 C PLUMMER *Saxon Chron* II. 289 Simeon of Durham represents the enactment as causing a sort of clerical strike

10. A last ploughing before the sowing. *local.*

1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words, Strike* is also a mode of plowing. We call it *back striking* 1844 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc* V. 1. 6 First year making the fallow, three whole tilths, and one strike, at 8*s.*, *il.* 8*s* od.

11. An act of 'striking oil' (see STRIKE *v.* 67d); a discovery of a rich vein of ore in mining. Also *fig* a stroke of success.

1883 *Century Mag* July 330/1 A restless, speculative person, now making a lucky strike, and now sinking all his available means in a dry hole 1895 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/5 Langlaagte Estate Gold .The supervising director writes that the strike at the sixth level is really grand 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 841 Mr. Grau made a strike with his first novelty, 'La Bohème'

12 *U.S* In certain games. **a.** *Ten-pins.* The knocking down of all the pins with the first bowl

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II Introd., To make a strike is to knock down all the pins with one ball, hence it has come to mean fortunate, successful 1884 [see SPARE *sb*1 4].

b. *Base-ball.* (*a*) An act of striking at the ball, characterized as a *fair* or *foul strike* (see quot. 1874), three 'foul strikes' cause the batsman to be put out. (*b*) A 'foul strike', or any act or shortcoming on the batsman's part which incurs the same penalty

1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Man.* 105 A fair strike. The batsman, when in the act of striking at the ball, must stand within the lines of his position A foul strike Should the batsman, when in the act of striking at the ball, step outside the lines of his position, the umpire must call 'foul strike' 1891 N CRANE *Baseball* 76 Every ball that is not hit by the batsman must be a 'strike' or a 'ball' 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 103 Strike —When the batsman tries and fails to hit a ball delivered to him by the pitcher, or refuses to strike at a fair ball.

13. *U S Political slang* (See quots)

1885 *Century Mag* Apr 824/2 When a member introduces a bill hostile to some moneyed interest, with the expectation of being paid to let the matter drop [This proceeding is] technically called a 'strike' 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xliv 11 163 *note* 1894 H C MERWIN in *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 237/1 A 'strike' is a measure brought forward simply for purposes of blackmail

†**14.** *slang.* 'Twenty shillings' (Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, ed. 2, 1788)

15 *Printing* (See quots.)

1871 *Amer. Encycl Printing* (ed Ringvalt) 149 Drives are also sometimes called strikes, or the originals of matrices. 1888 [see DRIVE *sb* 15] 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 134 *Strikes*, a term for type matrices struck from the original punches 1900 H HART *Cent Typogr* p. viii, Nowadays a type-founder would be able to buy 'strikes', which when justified would become matrices—the punches being left in the hands of the proprietor for the production of more 'strikes'

16. *Sugar-making* See quot. 1864. (Cf. STRIKE *v* 21 b.)

1847 W J EVANS *Sugar Planter's Man* 152 The time required for taking off a strike containing fourteen moulds of fifty pounds each was two hours 1864 WEBSTER, *Strike of sugar*, (*a*) the act of emptying the teache, or last boiler, in which the cane-juice is exposed to heat, into the coolers, (*b*) the quantity of the sirup thus emptied at once 1887 *Century Mag* Nov 114/1 When sufficiently boiled, the thick syrup is called the 'massé cuite' The 'strike' is now done, air is admitted to the pan, and the contents are run off into the 'mixer'.

17 *Coining* 'The whole amount struck at one time.' 1891 *Century Dict.*

18. *Soap-making* The proper crystalline or mottled appearance of a soap, indicating complete saponification

1884 A WATT *Soap-making* 50 The leys are made from black ash, the impurities in which give the mottled or marbled 'strike' for which this variety of soap is famed 1885 W. L. CARPENTER *Manuf Soap & Candles* 12 The appearances known as 'grain' or 'strike' in a hard soap are due to the crystalline character of soap

†**19.** ? A strip or band (of metal) *Obs rare*—1

Possibly the word may belong to STRIAK *sb*, or may be misprinted The passage (copied by Weever and some other authors) is the origin of the sense 'stanchion or pale in a fence or gate' given by some Dicts.

1603 STOW *Surv* (1908) I 322 There were 9 Tombes of Alabaster and Marble, inuironed with strikes of Iron in the Quire, and one Tombe in the body of the Church, also coped with iron

20 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as (sense 3 c) *strike bushel, measure*, (sense 8) *strike-fault, -joint, vein*, (sense 9) *strike fund, leader*, (sense 16) *strike-heater, -pan.* Also †**strike-block** [= Du. *strijkblok*] *Carpentry* (see quot. 1678), **strike-breaker**, a workman who consents to work for an employer whose workmen are on strike, thus contributing to the defeat of the strike; **strike-furrow plough** = *strike plough* below; †**strike iron**, ? malleable iron, **strike pay**, the periodical payment made by a trade-union for the support of men on strike; **strike plough** (see quot 1856)

1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* IV 66 The *Strike-Block* is a Plain shorter than the Joynter, and is used for the shooting of a short Joynt 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 245 The Strike-Block Plane 1905 *Daily Chron.* 4 May, The strikers made repeated attacks on the 'strike-breakers' 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* IV App A. 567 It may be worth stating that the Guernsey heaped bushel is nearly equivalent to the imperial 'strike bushel 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 303/1 Faults are classified as dip faults and 'strike-faults 1894 TARR *Econ. Geol. U S* 50 When the horizontal direction of a fault plane is in the direction of the dip of the strata, the fault is a dip fault, when at right angles to this, a strike fault 1906 *Daily Chron* 17 May 4/7 The earliest mention of a 'strike fund occurred in the strike of the Parisian stocking-weavers in 1724. 1846 KEIGHTLEY *Notes Virg.*, Terms Husb 353 When the plough was prepared for seed-sowing, the *aurea* were put to it, so that it then resembled our *strike-furrow plough 1903 *Longman's Mag.* Nov 76 After repeated skimming and filtration, the juice is ready for the strike pans, whence it is discharged by valves into the *strike-heaters—double-lined cauldrons supplied with steam enough to keep the sugar hot until crystallisation is reached. 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 269 A large quantity of these sheaves made out of *strike iron. 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 297/1 The former set is known as dip-joints, the latter is termed *strike joints. 1766 *Museum Rust* VI 264 More frequently a fraud, in the construction of measures of that kind, where heap, and not *strike measure, is the custom 1903 *Strike pan* see *strike heater a* 1878 in G. Howell *Conf Capital & Labour* VII 344 The men who receive what is called "strike pay" 1891 *Spectator* 13 June, Whether these conditions are satisfied, it is not for us to say, though the scale of strike-pay does not suggest an overflowing exchequer 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I. 123, I took a common *strike plough 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 726/1 *Strike-plough* (Sussex), double-mould board plough. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 241 The *strike-vein is north and south

Strike (strəik), *v.* Pa. t. **struck**; pa. pple. **struck**, also *arch* **stricken.** Forms. *Inf.* and *Pres. stem* 1 **strican**, 3–7 **strik**, 4–6 **stryke**, 4–7 **stryk**, 4 *Sc* **strik(e**, 5–7 **strike**, 6 **stryck(e**, 6–8 **strick**, 7 *Sc* **streck**, 3– **strike.** *Pa t. sing.* **a.** 1 **stræc**, 2–3 **strac**, 3–5, 6–8 *Sc.* **strak**, 7 *Sc.* **strack**, 4–8 **strake**, 5 **straak**, 5–6 *Sc.* **strak**, 6 *Sc.* **strayk**, *β.* 4–7 **strok**, **stroke**, 5 **strooke**, 5–7 **stroak(e**, 5–9 **strook**, 6–7 **strooke**, 6 **strouck**, **stroucke**, *Sc.* **struke**, **struik(e**, 7 **strucke**, 7– **struck**, *γ.* 4 **strek**, 5 **streke**; *δ.* 7 **stricke**; *ε weak forms* 4 **striked**, 4–6 **stryked**, 6 **stryokt.** *Pa t. pl* 1 **striɛon**, 2–3 **striken.** *Pa. pple.* **a.** 1 **striɛen**, 4 **strikyn**, 4–6 **stryken**, -yn, (4 -yne), 4–7 **striken**, 5 **strikon**, **strynken** (5*c*), **strikyne**, *Sc.* **strikine**, 5–6 **strikin**, **strykin**, 6 **strykowen**, **stirkin**, *north* **streikenne**, *Sc.* **strakin**, 7 **strake**; *β* 4 **y**-**strike**, 3–4 **strike**, 5 **stryke**, *γ.* 4 *Sc.* **strekine**, 4–6 **streken**, 5–6 **strekyn(e**, (5 **stregun**), 6 **strek(k)in**; *δ* 5 **strikkyn**, **stryokyn**, 5–6 **strikken**, -in, 6 **ystricken** (*arch.*), **strycken**, **strickin**, -yn, 6– **stricken**; *ε* 6 **stryoke**, **strioke**; *ζ* 5 *Sc.* **strukkin**, 6 *Sc* **struiken**, **stru(o)kne**, **strukin**, **strukned**, **strokin**, 6–7 **stroken**, **strooken**, **struken**, **strocken**, (6 **strockin**), 7 **stroaken**, **stroocken**, 6–9 **strucken**, (6 -in), 6–7 **stroke**, **strook(e**, 6 **strock**, 7 **stroake**, **strucke**, 7– **struck**, *η* 4–6 **striked**, 5 **stryked.** [A Com WGer. strong verb OE. *strícan*, pa. t. *strác*, pl *stricon*, pa. pple *stricen*, corresponds to OFris *strika*, MLG. *striken*, (M)Du. *strijken*, OHG *strîhhan* (MHG *strîchen*, mod G. *streichen* str. vb., the weak vb *streuchen* corresponds to STROKE *v*) to pass lightly over a surface, to go, rove, wander, to stroke, rub, beat, f. OTeut. **strik-* (**straik-* **strik-*; for examples of these grades of the root see STROKE *sb.*, STREAK *sb*, STRICKLE) — Indogermanic **streg-* (**strog-* : **strg-*) found in L. *stringĕre* to touch lightly, graze (radically distinct from *stringĕre* to bind, tighten), *strigilis* STRIGIL, OSl. *strągǫ* I shear (Russ стричь *strigu*, inf. стричь *strič*).

A distinct, but prob. ultimately connected root of similar meaning, OTeut **streuk-* (. **strauk-* : **strûk-*) —Indogermanic **streug-* *strôug-* **strug-*, is found in ON *strúka* str. vb. (Sw *stryka*, Da *stryge*) to stroke, rub, OHG *strûhhôn*, *strûhhên* (MHG. *strûchen*) to strike against something, stumble It has been suggested by Hirt that the parallel roots may have arisen from ablaut modification of an original **streyeweg*]

I. 1. *intr* To make one's way, go. In early use chiefly *poet.* In later use, chiefly with adv. (*forth, forward, over*) or phrase indicating the direction *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 1200 ORMIN 14804 & Godess folle strac inn anan Uppo be driȝȝe sandess, To flen fra Faraon be king *c* 1205 LAY 9318 Hamun him to strac *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 732 Comen alle strikinde, þe strengest te swiðest of eauer euch stiete 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* vi 67 Iwei stokkes þer stonden but stunt þou not þere, . stryk forþ þi hem bope 1393 *Ibid* B Prol. 183 A mous Stroke forth sternly and stode biforn hem alle. *a* 1400 *King & Hermit* 83 ȝyff i stryke into a pytte, Hors and man myȝht spylle. *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* (Dubl.) 826* To poliponenses hase he passed And so was strykyn or he styntyd vn to þe strange realm *c* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1640 The stede stert over a fosse And strykys a-strayt to þe castelle 1460 *Towneley Mysteries* (Surtees Soc.) 180 Beste morselle þou may not stryke I howȝ þou neuur so welle hit lyke. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 66 Neuertheles he stryked forth thurgh alle the folke til he cam in to the place where the Kynge him self was 1582 N I (Rhem.) *Luke* VIII 22 And he went vp into a boate, and his disciples, and he said to them, Let vs strike ouer the lake 1599 *George a Greene* IV iv 951 *George* But what are these come trauing here along? *Bettris* Three men come striking through the corne, My loue. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* X 13 118 [It was extraordinary] for them [*sc* locusts] to come in the spring,..whereas they vsually do strike ouer into other countries in haruest. 1641 TATHAM *Distracted State* IV L (1651) 20 When you have done the Deed Strike towards the Back stairs. 1699 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus.* (1714) *Journ. to Euphrates* 4 Their way to cross us

by drawing up the Boat and then with wretched Oars stricking over 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 43 The Jews were not long of striking forward.

† **b.** of inanimate things. Also with *up*. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Boeth Metr.* xx. 140 [Se rodor] striceð ymbutan [i e revolves round the earth] ufane & neoðane, efenneah gehwæðer *a* 1225 *Juliana* 59 Ha bigon to broken al as þat istelede irn strac hire in ouer al 13 *E. E. Allit P* A. 125 Al songe to loue þat gay luelle, þe steuen mo3t stryke þurȝ þe vrþe to helle. *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 1415 Strykis vp of þe stoure stanes of engynnis 1556 Sir G. Mayne *Lawe Arms* (S. T. S.) 26 The reik that strake vp in the aire.

† **c.** Of a stream (of water, blood, tears) To run, flow. Also with *down*, *adown*. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2479, & striked a stream ut of þat stanene þruh þat ha in resteð *a* 1225 *St Marher* 5 The let blod barst ut ant strac adun of hire bodi *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom* I 189 þe ilke fif wallen bet of þi blisfulle bodi sprungen and strike dun strondes of blod *c* 1320 *Castel of Love* 729 A welle Wiþ foure stremes þat strikeþ wel, And ernep vppon be grauel 2 1388 Chaucer *Prol.* 229 (Corpus MS.) His salte teeres stryked doun as reyn. *a* 1450 *Octavian* (Camb. MS.) 426 A welle feyre welle there they sye Come strykyng ouyr a stone.

† **d.** In immaterial sense: To go, pass (into a condition). *Obs.*

To be stricken in years see Stricken *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2981 Þere þat semli ladi ..strek in to a styf studie of hire sterne sweuen *Ibid* 4038.

2. To proceed in a new direction, to make an excursion; to turn in one's journey *across*, *down*, *over*, *into*, *to*, etc. Also with *aside*, *in*, *off*, *out*.

1613 G. Sandys *Trav* 202 To avoid them, we strucke out of the way 1669 N. Morton *New Eng Mem* (1910) 32 They recovered themselves, and having the flood with them, struck into the harbour 1681 R. Knox *Hist Ceylon* 162 We left the Road, and struck into the Woods 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 3 Here we began to drop the rest of our Company, some striking East for the Streights 1700 tr. *Dryden's Voy. E. Seas* 230 A French Privateer came up the English Road, and passed by our Fleet, narrowly viewing it, and struck in to Sea again. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* I 20 Let us strike down that Walk, and it brings us to the Palace 1711 Swift *Jrnl Stella* 7 July, It began raining, and I struck into Mrs Vanhomrigh's, and dined 1785 Miss Inchbald *Ophelia* II. xvii, I should go into Oxfordshire, and then strike into the western road. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xiv (1879) 294 At Chonchi we struck across the island, following intricate winding paths 1872 Jenkinson *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 106 When the wall begins to descend, strike to the right along a green path 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* x 144 Instead of going by Pershore, we had struck away northward 1877 Miss A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* x 279 Leaving the tombs, we now strike off towards the quarries

fig. 1575 Gascoigne *Philomene* Ep. Ded., I changed my copy, and stroke ouer into the *Deprofundis* which is placed amongst my other Poesies 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 9 He strucks into another course and embarques all the hearbe into his hands 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett* xvi (1749) II 178 A strange misprision, to tread the same paths that have been traversed by others, or to strike out into the most devious extravagancies. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. i. viii, The hapless course they struck into 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* iii 66 He even strikes off into a wild levity and startling humour at times.

b of inanimate things, esp. of a road, or stream

1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II 94 b, Albeit there be another way also tending to the same place, stryknge ouer by the Nele of Delta 1815 Kirby *Geol Essex* xxii 218 The lesser Stream strikes off to the E. and S.E. towards Africa 1883 'Holme Lee' *Loving & Serving* II vii 118 A bridle road struck into the fields 1894 *Speaker* 2 June 610/1 Other roads striking off on every side into the forest

fig. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 73/1 Their hostility strikes out into many ramifications, but it is not difficult to trace all these to the parent root

c. Of a boundary, path, mountain-range, etc. To take a (specified) direction, esp. with reference to the points of the compass.

1456 *Regist. de Aberbrothoc* (Bannatyne Club) II 89 The boundis syne strikand north our betwen the proper landis of Aithrath and the commoun 1585 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 415/1 Passand Inuallie thairfra as the commoun gait strikis ewin out to the cruiss and brig of the Bow 1833 Jas. Davidson *Brit. & Rom. Rem. Axminster* 73 That branch of the Fosse-way which, striking off at Watergrove, advances in a south-westerly direction 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I xxxvi 493 A narrow quartzose ride extends in a line striking from 15° W. of N. to 15° E. of S. 1881 *Proc. R. Geog. Soc.* (N. S.) III. 31 To the west of the Town, a range of hills strikes southerly

d. trans. *To strike a line* or *path*, to take a direction or course of movement.

1867 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* Ser. II. III. ii. 666 They struck a line across estuary of the Wash 1890 A. Gissing *Village Hampden* I. v. 213 They struck their path across the fields 1892 *Field* 26 Nov. 805/3 We decide to strike a bee line across country

II. To stroke, rub lightly, smooth, level.

3 *trans.* To go over lightly with an instrument, the hand, etc.; to stroke, smooth; to make level. Also with *down*, *out*, *over*. Also *absol.* Now *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 30 Mid wætere ne þwea ac stricæ hy mid cludene cinne *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11192 Penne come chaumberleins & squiers, Wiþ riche robes to strike 2 1530 *Str Perumb* 244 Pat gode hors blessede he þo & louely strek ys mane *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 280 Youre bed ne bak ye claw ..ne youre heere ye stryke. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 38 Where his foot-pore stood, there stryked he with his tayl and make it smothe with his mouth that noman should espye it 14 .. in *Archæologia* IV 312 The warderoper to delyver the second sheete unto two yomen, they to crosse it over theyr arme, and to stryke the bedde as the ussher shall more playnly shewe unto theym. 1494 in *Household Ord* (1790) 122 And the esquires to gather the sheete round together in their hand on eyther side the bedd, and goe to the bedd's head and strike downe the same twice or thrice as they come downe 15 .. in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 308 Sum strykis down a theird baur cheik For luve. 1585 tr. *Brunswyke's Handywourk Surg.* lxv. Oyle take heate that ye foote stande vp ryght, and you with your flat hande ouer the fracture stryke so that ye about nor vnder fele none vneuen place. 1530 Palsgr. 739/2, I stryke, I make smothe, *japlanis* Stryke ouer this paper *Ibid*, I stryke ones heed, as we do a chyldes whan he clothe well 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 226 b, He hauyng a great gray beard, stroked out his beard and sayd to the hangman [etc.] 1598 Phaer *Æneid* VIII (1562) C 3 b, A she wolfe them swetely lyckt reforming wit their limmes, & soft wt tong them smothly stryckt 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 81 More stroken and made of when ought it doo aile, More gentle ye make it, for yoke or the paile 1579 Rich *Invect. agst Vices* 131 b, He shall strike your heades, and make very meche of you

† **b.** To shave. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 20303 Baldulf lette striken [*c* 1275 strike] to þan baue lichen his bærd and his chinne

c. To rub gently, stroke (a diseased part), by way of charm, or with the application of a salve *Obs.* exc. *dial* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Also, † *to strike one's hand over* (a part)

1400 *Brut* 229 And a drope of dry bloode and smal sande cleued on his honde, and þerwiþ he striked his eyne 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* v 11 He will strike [1885 (*Revised*) wave] his hand ouer the place, and recouer the leper 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk* s.v., The ordinary specific for a stye in the eye is 'to strike it three times with a wedding ring' 1892 *Cornhill Mag.* Sept. 236 People came to her to have their swellings struck.

† **d.** To scrape or skim off. Also, ? to skim (a liquid). *Obs.*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 27 Take þan a clene canvas, & caste þe mylke vppe on, & with a platere stryke it of þe clobe 1587 Harrison *England* II vi. 169/2 in *Holinshed*, She returneth the middle woort vnto the furnace, where it is striken ouer *Ibid* 170/1 She seetheth againe with a pound and an halfe of new hops, & when it hath sodden . she striketh it also

† **4.** To smear (soap, blood, etc.) on a surface, also to spread (a surface) with (something), to coat (a surface) *over* with oil, a wash, etc. *Obs*

14 in *Rel Ant* I 108 To make murrour bryȝt Stryke wel theron blak sope 1525 tr. *Brunswyke's Handywourk Surg.* lxi. O 3, Take powder of beresfote medled with yͤ whyte of an egge, and stryke it vpon a clothe lyke a plaster *Ibid* lxv. O 3 b, The clothe must be wel stryken on the one syde with the salue. 1530 Palsgr. 739/2, I hade as lefe stryke my breed with butter as with hony 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xii 7 And they shal take of his bloude, and strike it on both the syde postes of the dore [So 1611, Heb., LXX, and Vulgate have simply 'put'. Luther *bestreichen*, which Coverdale probably followed.] 1577 Harrison *England* II x. 84 b/2 in *Holinshed*, Whyte lime wherwith we stricke our our clay workes & stone walles, in Cities. 1596 Thomasius *Dict.* (1606), *Mortuum*, A kinde of pudding, also any thing that may be striked, as butter 1640 I. Bruges *Narrow of Physicke* II 141 Take it [your Marmalade] from the fire, and till your dishes, and with a feather strike it ouer with Rosewater 1687 J. Smith *Art Painting* xix (ed. 2) 83 With a Pencil dipt in clear Wallnut-Oyl let the printed Paper be struck clean over on both sides 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 328 A couple of men with brushes, struck over the surface with raw Linseed oil 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 265 Take smooth pleain pear-tree wood, strike it over with aqua fortis.

5 To make (grain, etc.) level with the rim of the measure by passing a strickle over it. Also with object the measure Also *to strike off*

14 *Prctyce in Walter of Henley's Husb* (1890) 50 Se þat yͤ corne be measured withe a trewe bushell & þat euery bushell be strekyn 1474 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 425 *Edw III* Stat. 4 c. 10, 32 And euery measure of corne shalbe stryked without hepe 1642 Best *Farm bks* (Surtees) 104 When wee sende our corne to mill, wee allwayes strike all cleane of, yett the use is in most places to hand weave it .. but the millers will say that they had as leave have corn stricken, as soe handweaved 1669 Worlidge *Mystery's Hus* v xii 68 Strike off the heaped Powder 1697 *Know Penal Laws* 338 If Head Officers of Cities wilfully suffer any to sell Corn by other Measure, or Strucken in other manner 1878 *Act* 41 & 42 *Vict* c. 49 § 17 In using an imperial measure of capacity, the same shall not be heaped but either shall be stricken with a round stick, or (etc.) 1892 *Field* 2 Apr. 469/3 The somewhat delicate operation of gently filling the bushel measure, striking it, and then weighing the oats

b To level (sand) in moulding Also with *up*

1779 *Ann Reg., Projects* 103/1 The sand should be struck smooth with an . . . hollow rule 1885 [Horner] *Pattern Making* 40 The moulder . . strikes over a bed of hard rammed sand representing the top of the boss *Ibid* 67 Being plastic when in the wet state it [foundry loam] can be 'struck up', or made to assume any shape that may be required

† **6.** To mould (wax, a taper, candle, etc.). *Obs*

1485 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, For strykyng of the pascall and the font taper 3s 11d For strykyng of x li of olde torche waxe xd. 1492–3 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 188 Payd to Roger Mydylton for strekyng of xiiiiˣˣ li and xvj of waxe 1526 *Churchw Acc Dunmow* (MS.) fol. 4 b, Item, for strykynge of the lyght att the hy altier 1527 *Ibid.* 6 b, Item, for strekynge of the Rode lyght, xiiiid 1546 in *Archæol Cant* (1874) IX. 285 Payd to Holnesse for strekyng of the crosse lygth & the paschall & for strekyng of 1li of small candles, 11s 8d 1547 *Ibid* 226 Item payd for strycking of the olde & new waxe at Ester, xvd *Ibid.*, Item payd for strykynge of 1li of small candyll that wase of the passkoll, 1d 1555 *Ibid* 231 Item for strikinge of the same waxe, 11d.

7. To mould (a brick or tile).

1683 Houghton *Collect Lett Improv Husb* II vi 188 With the Earth he forms a Brick, strikes it, and lays it upon the Pallat 1736 Neve *Build Dict* (ed. 3) 8 v *Brick* G a b 2 The mould [of a stock brick] is put on a Stock, after the Manner of moulding, or striking of Tiles *Ibid*, And so they continue to strike and place them on the Stage

8. *Bricklaying* To level up (a joint) with mortar; to spread (mortar) along a joint. (Cf. 4.)

1668 Leybourn *Build Guide* II. 109 And here note, That the Barge Courses in any Building must be struck with Lime and hair Mortar. 1703 I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 169 Pointing, (which is striking Mortar under the lower ends). 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1596 Strike the joints inside of the schoolrooms flush and fair for lime whiting

b. To cut off the superfluous mortar from the edges of (tiling).

1693 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 248 A piece of Lath with which they strike, or cut off the Morter at the britches of the Tiles *Ibid*, A Broome, to sweep the Tyling after 'tis strooke 1842 Gwilt *Encycl. Archit.* § 1508

9. *Tanning* To smooth and expand (skins). Also *to strike out*.

1764 *Museum Rust.* III. 54 Mr. Brookfield, tanner, reported, the specimens exhibited were well tanned, and thoroughly struck 1845 Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* Ser. v. 193 The goat skins, after being thoroughly washed, are 'struck', that is scraped and rubbed out as smooth as possible *Ibid*, The drying in the loft has had the effect of shrivelling the skins to obviate which, the skins are wetted, and 'struck out', or smoothed again 1897 C. J. Davis *Manuf. Leather* xxiii (ed. 2) 364 The skins are next 'struck out' on mahogany tables. A steel 'slicker' is used for this operation.

10 *Carpentry* To finish (a moulding) with a plane = Stick *v.*¹ 18 c. [So Du. *strijken*.]

1842 Gwilt *Archit. Gloss.*, *Striking* Another application of the word occurs in the practice of joinery, to denote the act of running a moulding with a plane 1854 *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* XV. ii. 456 A beaded moulding to be struck on each of the angles of the under sides of rafters

III To mark with lines, draw a line

Cf. OE *bestrican* 'to make a stroke round' (B.-T. Suppl.).

† **11.** To mark (a surface) with a line or lines. Also *to strike out*, *through*. *Obs*

1539 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VII. 218 Item, for calk to strik the treis with 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 122 Here's new wastle and plaister their houses wth in and without wch they strike out in squares like free stone 1656 Earl Monm tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass.* II xxiii. (1674) 171 An exquisite Card whereby to sail .. struck through with lines on all parts

† **b** *fig.* To mark, stigmatize. *Obs.*

1594 J. King *On Jonas* xiii (1599) 177 Sylla whose name shall bee striked with the blackest cole of infamie in all the ages of the worlde.

12 To draw (a straight line) esp. by mechanical means, to draw (a circle, an arc) with compasses. In wider sense, † to make (a stroke, written mark).

1612 Horton *Speculum Topogr.* xxvii 71 Placing the one foote of your compasse in g, with the other strike the portion of the circle h k l 1614 T. Bedwell tr. *Schoner's De Nuncupat.* 33 First with the ruler, draw two parallel lines. 1662 Fairbourne *Drawing & Limning* xiv 15 Accustome your self to strike your strokes fium and bold 1687 P. Ayres *Lyric Poems* (1906) 472 Since my dull pen trembles to strike a line 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 413/2 Dashes.. which serve for the cutting off or horning of words, which all of them are struck or drawn downwards to the foot of the Letter 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* I. 268 The nearer the Work strike from the Perpendicular approaches to a right Angle 1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 229 None can strike two letters of the same signification, so as to have the same likeness 1856 R. Ferguson *Northmen Cumbld. & Westmld.* 199 *Strike*, to make a straight line by means of a string 1875 Seaton *Pract. Cutting* 65 Take your compasses, put on a pencil with it, and with it strike the portion to be above directed 1881 Chilton Young *Ev. Man his own Mech.* § 375 By aid of the chalk line and reel, a perfectly straight line could be struck from E to F 1885 [Horner] *Pattern-making* 7 In striking special pairs of wheels, of course it is not necessary to use the same describing circle throughout.

† **b** *To* interline in a list. *Obs*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xxi (1647) 265 The Reader, as he lighteth on more, at his leisure may strike them into this catalogue [of Princes].

13 To cancel or expunge with or as with the stroke of a pen. *Obs.* exc. in *strike off* (82 a), *strike out* (83 a), *strike through* (84), and in the phrase *to strike* (a name, a person) *off* or (now rarely) *out of* a list † Also *rarely* with *away*.

To be struck off the rolls see Roll *sb.*¹ 3 c

c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T.* 66 Thanne wolde he seye, freend, I shal for thy sake Do striken hire out of oure lettres blake 1549 Olde *Erasm. Par. Eph.* 6 Christ stroke away al the difference of circumcised, and not circumcised. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* v. iii. 56 That thou didst loue her, strikes some scores away From the great compt. 1746 H. Walpole *Let to Mann* 15 Apr., Vernon is struck off the list of admirals. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xlvii, O! could I strike from my memory all former scenes 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Jan., He has struck Thomas out of his will 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. 36 His name was struck out of the list of privy councillors. 1873 P. W. Smith *Hist. Eng. Inst.* III viii. 214 A person tried for his life might challenge and strike off the panel as many as thirty-five 1883 Miss M. Betham Edwards *Disarmed* II. The first person who flouts her shall be struck off my visiting list 1891 *Field* 7 Nov. 701/3 [List of] Horses struck out of their engagements.

14. To form (a jury) by cancelling a certain number of names from the list of persons nominated to serve; similarly, to form (a committee), to make (a new register of voters).

1718 *Lond Gaz* No 5389/2 The Clerk of the Crown was required to strike a Jury for his Tryal. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III vi 83 That twelve freeholders of that hundred, qualified to serve on juries, and struck by the sheriff, shall be summoned to appear at such court by rotation. 1821 *Examiner* 321/2 Let us suppose the Jury to be struck with perfect fairness and impartiality [1823 *Ibid* 323/1 Out of the 48 persons first nominated, each party, after due inquiry, strike twelve—leaving 24, of whom the first 12 called (who attend) form the actual jury.] 1877 COX *Cases Crim Law* (1878) XIII 646 The cave was tried by a special jury of the city of Dublin, struck under the old system. 1890 *Graphic* 9 Apr 455/2 If the General Election fell at any date after the 31st of July, when the new Register is struck. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 4/7 The Committee was struck late in the summer, and did not meet till the 15th of August.

15 To make or cut (a tally). See TALLY *sb*.[1] 1 b.

1626 [see TALLY *sb*.[1] 1 b]. 1634 B JONSON *Lovers Welcome Bolsover* Wks. 1640 II. 284 We ha' cleft the bough, And struck a tallie of our loves, too, now. 1644 *Docq Lett Patent at Oxf* (1837) 392 To deliuer back the Tallies strucken for the same as aforesaid vncancelled *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* VI. XXXII (1650) I 220, I reconcile my self to my Creator, and strike a tally in the Exchequer of Heaven for my *quietus est*, ere I close my eyes. 1695–6 *Act 7 & 8 Will III*, c 30 § 38 Several Tallies have been also levied or stricken att the Receipt of the Exchequer upon His Majesties said Revenue arising in the General Letter Office.

16. *Agric.* To mark off (land, a ridge) by ploughing once up and down the field (also with *down*, *up*); to make (furrows) in this manner (also with *out*), also *absol*

1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 128 Thry fallow once ended, go strike by and by. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 45 You must not let it be long before you strick, size, or plow it up into small Ridges. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* XVII 82 To striking said fields, seventeen acres. 1834 D Low *Elem Pract Agric* 146 The first operation in the forming of ridges is striking the furrows. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I 465 The first process in ridging up land from the flat surface is called *feering* or *striking* the ridges. 1844 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc.* V 1 These [ridges] are struck with two furrows. 1845 *Ibid* VI. II 287 Cost of cultivation [of hops] Striking up and furrowing, 0 5 0. 1846 *Ibid* VII 1 41 This land is again ploughed across in the manner we term striking, or back-bouting. This is done by turning one furrow to the land, and in returning to turn over this furrow, and the furrow of earth on which it was laid.

b. To make (a row of holes) with a dibble

1797 A YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* (ed 2) 48 A man, walking backwards on the flag, with a dibber of iron in each hand, strikes two rows of holes on each flag. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 475 A one horse roll then follows to level the flag, or furrow, for the dibblers, who strike only one row upon each.

17. To lower (sails, masts), and derived senses. Sense 17 is in (M)I G and (M)Du and in mod G, it therefore cannot be a derivative from branch V, which is specially English. The actual development is uncertain; possibly the sense may be pre-Teut. *C. stringère* to strip off (leaves, etc)]

17. *Naut.* To lower or take down (a sail, mast, yard, etc.); esp. to lower (the topsail) as a salute and (more rarely) as a sign of surrender in an engagement. Phrase, *to strike sail To strike a hull* (see A-HULL 1867) Also *to strike down*

a 1300 *K Horn* 1013 (Camb) Hi strike seil & maste & Ankere gunne caste. 1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* IV 80 For ne had þei striked a strake and sterid hem þe beter, And abated a bonet or þe hast come. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. iv. 1 Then beganne the storme to ryse, They stroke the sayle. 1524 *Inform Pilgr Holy Land* (Roxb) CIV b, So they saylled forth & neuer stryked sayle tyll they came to port Iaffe. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 42 Now strike your sailes ye lofty Mariners, for wee be come vnto a quiet rode. *c* 1594 WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl. Soc.) 23 They that they had some 3 peeces bestowed on them they stroke saile, yealdinge themselves unto the mercie of our Generall. 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* B vj b, They vaile their bonnet low, And strike their top-sailes in submissiue dute. 1612 BIBLE *Acts* XXVII 17 They vsed helps, and fearing test they should fall into the quicke sands, strake saile, and so were driuen. 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid. Yng Seamen* 28 Strike your top masts to the cap. 1627 — *Sea Gram* XII 56 He must strike a Hull that you may not descry him by his sailes. 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* II 8 The Marriners stroke Saile and submitted. 1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict.* 104 So when we take downe the top masts, they say, Strike them downe. 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 296 Both Ships struck their Yards & Top masts. 1762–9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 257 Now some, to strike top-gallant yards attend. 1768 *Ann Reg* 92 A body of sailors, proceeded to Sunderland, and at the cross there read a paper, setting forth their grievances. After this they went on board the several ships in that harbour, and struck (lowered down) their yards, in order to prevent them from proceeding to sea. 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* III xii, Fain to strike the galley's yard, And take them to the oar. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXII, The royal yards were then struck. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* II XXI 181 His maintopmast was struck, that is, sent down on deck. 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 179 The custom of 'striking' or lowering a sail [as a salute] has almost died out.

in figurative phrases. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 117 Nowe would I of my boke haue made an ende, And with my ship drawen to some hauen or port, Striken my sayle. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, III. iii 5 Now Margaret Must strike her sayle, and learne a while to serue, Where Kings command. 1680–90 TEMPLE *Ess Pop Discont* Wks 1731 I 370 In this, all differing Opinions, Passions and Interests should strike Sail. 1733 POPE *Sat Donne* IV 231 He boarding her, she striking sail to him.

b. To haul down (a flag), esp. as a salute or as a sign of surrender Chiefly in the phrases *to strike (the) flag*, *to strike one's colours*. Also *to strike one's flag* (said of an admiral): see FLAG *sb*.[1] 2.

1668 DIGBY *Voy Mediterr* (Camden) 42 Because I did not strike flag nor do other ceremonies of dutie. 1665–7 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Mar, He hears that the Dutch... will have a promise of not being obliged to strike the flag to us before they will treat with us. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1077/4 Three Ostend Privateers fired several Guns at him,..to make him strike his Colours. 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram.* I XVI 77 *To lower or strike the Flag*, is to pull it down upon the Cap, and in Fight is a token of yielding; but otherwise of great respect. 1747 J LIND *Lett Navy* (1757) I 32 If an admiral be killed, the instructions forbid his flag to be struck, for fear of discouraging the fleet. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 6 July 1/4 Admiral Lord Bridport struck his flag last evening. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, *To strike the colours*. This is properly a naval term, but it may be applied to military matters on some occasions. 1867 J. T. HEADLEY *Farragut & Our Commanders* 402 He on the 12th of next month struck his flag as admiral of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

fig 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for N* XIII. I 162, I thought he seemed very much smitten with the young lady. You know he is not very susceptible, so when he *does* strike his flag, it is all the greater compliment. 1875 F. T. BUCKLAND *Log-Book* 141 The mouse would have to fight and not strike his colours to a scorpion as he would to a cat.

c *absol.* To lower sail, haul down one's flag; esp. to lower the topsails or haul down the flag or colours as a sign of surrender or as a salute.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 338 I hen hadden wynd at wille tho, With topseilcole and forth they go, And striken nevere, til thei come To Tyr. 1449 *Paston Lett* I 85, I cam abord the Admiral, and bade them stryke in the Kyngys name of Englond. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 185 The day before the schip strak in the raid of Leyth. 1617 in J. S Corbett *Fighting Instr* (1905) 39 If you give chase and being near a ship you shall shoot to make her strike. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v *Sail* (1780) Kk 2 b, All foreign vessels strike to an English man of war in the British seas. 1814 *Niles' Weekly Reg* 19 Nov 174/2 The Avon had not struck, but was reported to have had her colors nailed to the mast. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXX, The second lieutenant was deputed to pull alongside of the frigate to ascertain if she had struck. 1886 HENTY *Yarns on Land & Sea* 9 Captain Ball reported that the fort with which he was engaged had struck.

fig 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II 1 266 We see the winde sit sore vpon our sailes, And yet we strike not, but securely perish. 1602 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III. iv, What, will he saile by, and not once strike, or vaile to a Man of warre? ha? 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* V i (1782) II 161, I thought myself the first man in the world, but truely I strike to you. 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* I, He would have clearly liked to stick out, but there was something about the lot of us that meant mischief, and at last he struck.

18. *trans.* **a.** *Naut* To lower (a thing) into the hold by means of a rope and tackle Chiefly *to strike down* (also *absol.*). Also, *to strike out*, to hoist out from the hold and lower to the dock.

1644 MANWAYRING *Seamans Dict* 104 When we lower any thing into the hold with the tackles or any other roape, we call it Striking-down into Hold. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I v 56 Each Captain had orders to strike down some of their great guns into the hold. 1850 H. MELVILLE *White Jacket* I XXXVII. 242 To the consternation of the sailors, an order now came from the quarter-deck to 'strike the strangers down into the main hold!' *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catechism* 72 The line to be hawsed for striking down or hoisting up stores in the fore part of the ship. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Strike down!* the order to lower casks, &c, into the hold. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* II XXI 181 He had struck the long gun forward down below.

†b. *gen.* To lower, let down with a rope.

1547 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App 135 Item, for strykyng the greatte stee, vj d. 1593 *Strange Things R. Haslon in Arber Garner* III 582 [Of a man in the rope] did I strike myself over the wall into the town ditch.

†c. To let down the rope or chain of (a crane). Also *to strike down* (see quot. 1778) *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 739/2, I stryke, I let downe the crane, *je lache*. Stryke lowe. 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* Expl Terms 329/1 *Strik*, to strik or streeck down, or strike down, is to let a man down in a Shaft by the windlass.

19 *Building* **a.** To remove (scaffolding); in trench-work, to remove (the timbers with which the sides have been secured). **b.** To remove (the centre or centering of an arch).

a. 1694 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Oct, The choir, now finish'd as to the stone work, and the scaffolds struck both without and within, in that part. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 107 If we consider religion as striking the centering of arches, any one may see that it is much too early to strike the scaffolding yet. 1821 *Corr. W Fowler* (1907) 406 The angels will want painting that may be done at any time with a ladder if you must strike the scaffold before they are ready. 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* XIV 347 On striking the scaffolding, part of the south transept came down.

b. 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 43 The Arches would have been in Danger of falling the Moment the Centers that supported them should be struck. *Ibid* 45 They attempted to strike down the Centers, on which they had turned the Arches. 1838 *Civil Engin & Arch. Jrnl* I 127/1 Upon striking the centering the arches followed from 1 inch and ½ to 2 inches and ½. 1883 *Specif Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy* 4 The string courses are not to be put on until the centres are struck.

20. *Shipbuilding* To cause (a vessel) to slide *down*, *off* (the slipway), to release (a boat from the cradle).

a 1647 in *Archæologia* XII 259 Being ready to have the ship strucken down upon her ways, I caused twelve of the choice master carpenters to be sent for from Chatham. 1892 *Field* 26 Nov. 825/2 She is hauled up on their large patent slipway and struck off the cradle.

21 To discharge (a load), to empty (a vessel) of its load.

1607 CAPT. SMITH *Sea Gram.* VII 33 When you let any thing downe into the Howle, lowering it by degrees, they say, Amaine; and being downe, Strike. 1797 CURR *Coal Viewer* 12 The modes I have invented of striking, or landing and emptying them [*sc* corves]. 1901 *Law Jrnl. Rep* LXX Chanc. Div. 680/2 The operation known as striking the casks—that is, discharging the vans with the load.

absol 1702 *Post Man* 12–14 Mar 2/2 Advt., Lost on the Key, or by error delivered a Pipe of Wine which is wanted out of a parcel of Wines taken up by Josiah Bishop, who ordered the Carmen to strike in Cullumstreet near Ipswich Arms.

b. *Sugar-boiling* To empty (the liquor, the tache).

1793 B. EDWARDS *Hist Brit Col. W Indies* V. II 235 This operation is usually called *striking*; i e lading the liquor, now exceedingly thick, into the cooler. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1203 The thermometer can by no means be regarded as a sure guide, in determining the proper instant for striking the teache. 1882 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* etc V 781 If, after a moment's cooling, the sling can be formed into a ball which does not stick to the fingers,. the correct period has arrived for striking.

22. To let down (a tent) for removal, to remove the tents of (a camp or encampment)

1707 *Lond Gaz.* No 4337/2 The Enemy struck their Tents, and form'd in Line of Battle. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXII, The pavilion which they had left, was struck with singular dispatch. 1829 C. ROSE *Four Yrs. S. Africa* 167 At the first dawn of day, all was in motion,..some striking the tent, yoking the oxen, and saddling the horses. 1854 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man* (ed 6) 148 To strike the Encampment, at the word *Strike Tents, and Pickets*, the pickets are struck at once, the tents and marquees prepared for striking.. At the word *Down*, the whole are lowered together. 1892 *Field* 26 Dec 973/2 Next morning we struck camp and turned homewards.

23. To unfix, put out of use.

1793 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 53 Bath This day the whole body of chairmen struck their poles, and proceeded in a mutinous manner to Guildhall, respecting the granting of their licences. [1821–6 SCOTT *Pict Hist England* (1878) *Old C Shop* xxvi, The steps [of the caravan] being struck by George and stowed under the carriage, away they went.] 1851 W BOLLAND *Cricket Notes* IV 67 Arrange, before your game commences, the hour for dinner, and striking wickets.

b. *Theatr* To remove (a scene), to remove the scenery, etc of (a play); to turn down (a light)

1889 *Daily Tribune* (N Y) 14 July, (*Cent Dict* s v Sft[1] 9) An elaborate scene is 'set' when it is arranged upon the stage, and 'struck' when it is removed. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Dec 2/3 It took twelve hours of work by a very large staff to 'strike' 'Ivanhoe' and mount 'La Basoche.' 1893 *Black & White* Christm No. 7/1 Stage suddenly dark Gas ballons and limes slowly up. Strike all gas lengths.

c. *Hawking* (See quot.) Cf UNSTRIKE *v.*

1891 HARTING *Bibl Accipitr* 230 *Strike the hood*, to half open it, so as to be in readiness to hood off the moment the hawk is to be flown.

24 *intr* Of an employee · To refuse to continue work, esp. of a body of employees, to cease working by agreement among themselves or by order of their society or union.

For the origin of this sense of quot 1768 in sense 17 and quot 1793 in sense 23.

1768 *Ann Reg* 107 [May 9th] This day the hatters *struck*, and refused to work till their wages are raised. 1793 G DYER *Compl Poor People Eng* 74 The poor seldom strike, as it is called, without good reason. The colliers had struck for more wages. 1801 *Ibid* 2 Aug, A number of Journeymen Biscuit-bakers struck from their work for an increase of wages. 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* III 32/2 They 'struck', as it is termed, because their employer infringed, as they considered, upon their privileges. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I VIII, The fifth form would flog us, and I and some more struck. 1892 *Sat Rev* 2 Jan 10/1 The London omnibus men struck in a body.

b. More explicitly *to strike work*, *+out* (cf sense 23).

1803 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) I XI 376, I never heard of authors striking work, as the mechanics call it, until their masters the booksellers should increase their pay. 1820 CROKER in *C Papers* (1884) I VI 176 The regiment intended to strike work, as the tradesmen would say. 1822–6 CHALMERS *Wks* (c 1840) XVI 69 If the artisans of any establishment should strike their tools. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II VI 1, Thus do Cabinet ministers themselves, in extreme cases, strike work. 1891 *Law Times' Rep* LXV 580/1 The secretaries called off their respective union men, who in obedience to the call struck work.

transf 1806–7 J BEDDOES *Hygeia* (1826) x lxi, The machinery of the window sash abruptly striking work. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 56 The liver can 'strike work' and refuse to secrete bile.

c *trans* Of a workmen's society or union · To order a strike of workmen against (a firm); to order (a body of workmen) to strike.

1891 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 6/3 Pending the outcome, no fresh firms will be struck. 1892 *Bury Guardian* 23 Apr 5/5 The secretary of the Weavers' Association struck the mill on an entirely new question.

d To leave off (work), e.g. at the close of the day, at meal-times. Also *absol*

1890 CONAN DOYLE *Firm of Girdlestone* XXX, The work went on until six, when all hands struck and went off to their homes. 1892 MARY E MANN *Winifer's Tale* II 259 Another good hour's digging was due before his day-labourer was justified in striking work and betaking himself homeward.

V. To deal a blow, to smite with the hand (*occas.* another limb), a weapon or tool.

The construction with cognate obj. (*to strike a stroke*, *a blow*) is common to most of the senses in this branch that admit of absolute or intransitive use. See BLOW *sb*.[1], STROKE *sb*

25. *trans.* To deal (a person, an animal) a blow; to hit with some force either with the hand or with a weapon. Also with double obj. *to strike* (a person) *a blow.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12429 þe maister Gaf ieſu wit hand a strak, For he him strak wit na resun, Ded in þe place þar fell he dun 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B XII 14 Al þough þow stryke me with þi staffe with stikke or with ȝerde 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 283 Socrates walkende in a cite, and stronken [*sic*; *Trevisa* evel i smete on the heed, L *colapho percussus*] of a symple felowe 1556 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 955 Thomas Cartwright offered to stricke with the mase certen of the defendants. 1582 N T (Rhem.) *Matt* xxvi 68 And other smote his face with the palmes of their hands, saying, Prophecie vnto vs O Christ who is he that stroke thee? 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* 896 (Brooke) Cursed be hee that stroke his holinesse a blowe on the face. 1700 S L tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind* 140 Laying 'em flat on their Belly, and stricking them with a Ropeacross the Breech 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I 1, 'Till he yowl'd sair she strak the poor dumb tyke 1824 *Examiner* 539/2 [He] struck the boy a violent blow 1848 J Hackfray *Van Faar* xlix, You may strike me if you like, sir, or his any cruel blow. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxxvii, Glanydon forgetting that he was a captive, had once struck in the face a Prætorian officer who insulted him.

b. *absol.* and *intr.* To deal or aim a blow with the fist, a stick, etc. Const. *at.* Also *to strike back, out*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxv (Percy Soc.) 182 He stroke at me with many strokes rude. 1530 Palsgr 739/1, I stryke at the gaynest, or at all adventures, as one dothe that is in affraye and taketh no hede where or howe he stryketh 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Themistocles* (1595) 129 Stroke and thou wilt, said he, so thou wilt heare me 1644–66 J Caryl *Expos Job* xii 5, 6 (1676) I. 1118 Many are striking at fair heels, but they cannot strike them up, while God holds thee up 1698 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I xi § xv (1699) 66 If by our Law, he who strikes with his Fist, or a Batton be punishable by death 1708 Wordsw *Peter Bell* I 195 And the blows fell with heavier weight As Peter struck—and struck again 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 413 His dwarf Struck at her with his whip 1894 E A Haggard *Drummer Boy* vii, [He] was hot-blooded enough, and quite ready to strike back if struck.

26 *trans.* To hit, smite (a material, an object) with an implement, esp with one designed for the purpose. Also with cogn obj.

† In early use also with phrase expressing the result, as *to strike to powder*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7018 þe devels with hamers gyf swa gret dyntes, þat alle to powdre moght stryke hard flyntes 1572 *Sat Poems Reform* xxx 163 As Quheit is strukin for [*read* fro] the stra besyde 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 297 *Flagellum*, a battledarre wherwith the ball is striken. 1602 Dolman *La Primaud Fr Acad* III (1618) 732 Fire is forced out of the flint being stroken with a gad of Steele. 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed. 2) 193 [Billiards.] Wooden Boxes for the hazards are nothing near so commendable as the former [*i. e.* nets], because a Ball struck hard is more apt to flie out of them when struck in *Ibid*, If the head [of the cue] happen to be loose, you will never strike a small stroke. 1744 in 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* (1851) 31 If a Ball is nipped up and he Strike her again Wilfully its out 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* v (1842) 153 Substances should be made red hot, and struck in that state, until they are sufficiently cracked 1866 'Capt Crawley' *Billiard Bk* IV 43 A ball struck moderately hard will traverse the table three or four times from end to end

fig 1781 Cowper *Table-T* 663 Wit now and then, struck smartly, shows a spark, Sufficient to redeem the modern race From total night and absolute disgrace

b *absol* and *intr* To make a stroke with a hammer or other implement, spec. in *Smithing*.

Phr *To strike while the iron is hot* to make one's effort while opportunity serves. Also *allusively*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 7013 And als smyth strykes on þe yren fast 1530 Palsgr 740/2 I he poore smyth ryseth vt foure of the clocke to stryke with his hammer vpon his anvelde *a* 1566 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) C iij b, I haue plied the Haruest, and stroke when the Yron was hotte [1575 Gascoigne *Glasse Govt* Wks 1910 II 40 Play you now the wise man, and strike the Iron whiles it is hot.] 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III 122 b, Strike upon the head of euery naile with the hammer 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, v I 49 Strike now, or else the Iron cooles 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII 487 He of my present absence tooke His fit aduantage, and their iron strooke At highest heate 1744 Love *Cricket* (1754) 20 The Champion strikes When scarce arriving fair, The glancing ball mounts upwards in the air *a* 1845 T Hook *Net Husgrave* I, Taking the poker in his right hand, and striking it at a large coal placed on the summit of the grate, [etc.] 1866 'Capt Crawley' *Billiard Bk* III 27 Between the thumb and forefinger you place the Cue, in taking aim before you strike 1890 W E Norris *Misadventure* II. x 138 She struck while the iron was hot

c trans *To strike* (a prisoner) *in the boots*: to crush the limbs by driving wedges between them and the iron boots as a form of torture (cf Boot *sb.*3 3). *Obs* exc. *Hist*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III (1724) I 583 When any are to be struck in the boots, it is done in the presence of the Council 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XIII III 291 They directed the magistrates of Edinburgh to strike the prisoner in the boots

27. With complementary adv or phrase: To remove or drive (a thing) with a blow of an implement or the hand. Cf. *strike down* 79 a.

Now somewhat *rare*, formerly common in contexts where some other vb, as *knock*, would now be used

1450 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 12 The lede tane vp, and the bodome strukkin ouer 1499 *Ibid* 75 It is statute that na persoun sell nor tap de rrer bair than for xvj d the galloun, vnder the payne of strikkin furth of the heid of the barrell. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* lv 188 He strake out braynes with the pomell of his sword 1587 Harman *Caveat* 64 After halfe a dosen blowes, he strycks his staffe out of his hande 1601 Bp W Barlow *Defence* 217 After his sole and onely eie was stroken out. 1618 Peacham *Minerva Brit.* 213 The Tennis ball, when strucken to the ground, With Racket, doth back againe rebound 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 357 Hee commanded my irons to bee strooke off 1657 Billingsly *Bracky Martyrol.* xiv 45 Then were his teeth struck out 1697 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* III 51 You may strike a nail in at the hole 1698 *Ibid* v 90 You may stiffen it by striking a wooden wedge between the Mortess and the Staff 1680 *Reg Privy Counc Scot* Ser III VI. 389 Udney caused strick two old pewes out of their hinges 1744 in 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* (1851) 32 If in running a Notch yr Wicket is struck down by a Throw in out. *Ibid*, He that catches yt Ball must strike a Stump out of yt Ground Ball in Hand 1797 Hy Lee *Canterb T*, *Old Woman's T* (1799) I 392 [They] now prepared to strike the weapon from his hand. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* IX, Strike their swords down, Raleigh, Mackworth! 1910 J McCabe *Prehist. Man* III. 40 The knife (a long flake of flint, struck off the core at one blow)

In figurative contexts. 1600 Shelton *Magnyf* 1933 *Adverste.* Of some of theyr children I stryke out the eye 1706 T. Boston *Mem* VIII (1899) 177 The Lord struck the bottom out of my discouragement. 1814 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) III III 118 The huge bulk of his power was obviously to sink when its main props were struck away 1853 Lynch *Self Improv* VI 154 The tasted cup is stricken from us ere we have done more than taste

b. *fig.* To remove suddenly as with a blow, to dash.

1599 T Storer *Life & D Wolsey* F 3 b, No strokes of Musickes sound could strike away, High thoughts by night, nor deepe conceites by day 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvii, I shall love to see the sense of approaching death strike the colour from that ruddy cheek 1891 *Standard Mag* II 483/1, I began to laugh at this, but the laugh was struck from my lips at the sight of his face.

28. To stamp with a stroke.

a. To impress (a piece of metal, coin), stamp (a medal) *with* a device by means of a die; to coin (money), †also *absol.* Also *to strike off.*

a 1449 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 37/1 Ande at nane tak one hande to strik in tym to com bot þai þat has or sal haf commandment of the king vnder his grete sele 1451 *Ibid* 39/1 þai think it expedient at þar be strikyn in þis realme new mone conforinyt ewin in wecht to the mone of Inglande 1463 *Stat Irel* 3 *Edw IV*, c 32 To make and strike iiij peces of siluer or coper cunnyng & ij of sure and siluer *c* 1500 in Gutch *Collect. Curios* (1781) I I 295 Item iij gilte Boolls with a Cover strekin with the Martletts. 1526 *Ibid.* 325 1551 Sir J Williams *Accompte* (Abbotsf Club) 86 Grotes stricken with the harpes 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat David II*, 44 Ane notable signe salbe vpon it, quhereby it may be evidently knawen fra all other money alreadie striken 1687 H Sunderland *Pax Lex* 11 (1879) 8 Pyx (1879) 157 The medalls made by Roettiers, of which I had an opportunity to chuse the best struck off 1736 I ediard *Life Marlborough* II. 42 A fine Medal was struck..on Occasion of the Victory 1775 *Lond Chron* 18–20 May 474/3 Giles Forrester, Dereham, and Williams were charged with striking half-pence *Ibid*, They seized eight shillings and four-pence halfpenny, with the dies for striking 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXI IV 620 Till the reign of Charles the Second our coin had been struck by a process as old as the thirteenth century 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 3 This medal appears to have been chased by hand and not to have been struck from a die

fig 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* II 172 These scriptural plays..seem struck in the same mint

b. To impress (a device) *upon*, also to impress (a die, etc) with a device

1551 Sir J Williams *Accompte* (Abbotsf Club) 77 For strickinge the kinges armes vpon the plates in the busholles of a paier of potes parcell gilte 1639 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 120 To Mr Horsley for strikeing my Lord Deputyes coate on the organs, 4*s* 1800 T Hodgson *Ess Stereotype Printing* 102 The page composed with these types would become one complete matrice, with which the plates, in relief and in reverse, could be struck. *Ibid* 107 The operation of striking the matrices

c To impress or print by means of type, an engraving or the like, to print *Obs* exc. in *to strike off*

1759 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 217 The assembly finding both to be such as required an extension of their paper-currency unanimously resolved to strike an additional sum of twenty thousand pounds 1776 *Pennsylvania Even Post* 13 Mar 142 Since a few of this day's papers were struck off, we hear the above ship is a man of war 1790 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 108 They can make use of that gentle means of striking paper to satisfy their demands 1838 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 105 Now title pages can be struck off at a trifling expense 1866 J P Collier in *Athenæum* 3 Nov 571/3 These few extra copies I have always had struck off by the printer 1891 *Temple Bar* Sept 53 Send it to the printer to strike off a certain number of proofs.

d To stamp (velvet, etc)

1701 *Lond. Gaz* No 3754/8 A Stuff Gown of Red and Blue Chequer-work, lined with a Norwich Stuff struck with Blue and dark colour 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* I 30 Nothing can compare with the beauty of these velvets, or with the art necessary to produce such an effect, while the wrong side is smooth, not struck through

e. *fig.* To imprint on the mind *t Obs*

1615 J Taylor (Water P) *Fair & Foul Weather* A 4, I wish my Verse should such Impression strike, That what men Read off, they should thinke the like 1651 in M Seller-*Acts Eastland Co* (Camden) Introd 47 If there were but a motion of this remotion, I doubt not but it would strike a sad impression into their minds 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II x § 5 There seems to be a constant decay of all our Ideas, even of those which are struck deepest 1709 Shaftesb *Charac* (1733) II 395 Those Beautys which strike a sort of Melancholy

29. Without the notion of great force: To tap, rap, knock. Also with cognate or double object, and *intr.* with *on, upon*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI 237 Wallace Straik at the dure with his fute hardely *a* 1577 Sir J Smith *Commw. Eng* (1633) 49 When any man is made a Knight, hee kneeling downe is stroken of the Prince with his sword naked 1596 Spenser *F Q.* V. v 18 Tho with her sword on him she flatling strooke, In signe of true subiection to her powre 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* II. 1 32 Goe bid thy Mistresse, when my drinke is ready She strike vpon the Bell 1623 — *Hen. VIII*, III ii 117 He Strikes his breast hard, and anon, he casts His eye against the Moone 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i 75 There is one that strikes on a small Gong, or a wooden Instrument, before every stroke of the Oar 1732 Pope *Epist Gay* 12 The Worthy and the Good shall say, Striking their pensive bosoms—*Here* lies Gay 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 169 If he get not access to the house, he must strike six knocks at the gate 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 446/1 I utenag is very sonorous when struck 1844 Eliz Sewell *Amy Herbert* I xii 214, I do think if I had but a fairy's wand, I should strike them all as they came into the house, and change them into boys. 1889 Amelia E Barr *Feat of Clay* IX 151 He struck the table a blow 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* XIII 40, I struck sharply upon the glass of the window

Indirect passive 1653 H Cogan tr *Hist Dtod Sic* V II. 177 A huge brazen table, which being stricken upon, yeelded a dreadfull sound.

† **b** To beat (time). *Obs rare*

1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 136 This harmony would not last long, did not the Chief Musician strike time and measure

c. To beat or sound (a drum, etc.), esp. in order to 'beat up' for recruits or as a signal to march, to sound (an alarm) on a drum (said also of the drum). Also, *to strike up.* Also *absol. Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1572 *Charters* etc *Peebles* (1872) 342 The counsale Ordanis the haill inhabitantis to be in ane reddynes, quhen the swiscbe strykis to pas with thair baillies quhair that pleys. 1577 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 641 Licence to stryke drummis, display handrenzies, and lift and collect the saidis cumpaneis of futemen 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 16, I may seeme well ynough too strike vp the drumme, and bring all my power to a vaine skirmishe 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, IV vii 50 Drummer strike vp, and let vs march away. 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence, Eunuch* IV vii 467 From whence I will strike vp alarme to shew when you shall beginne. 1612 Coverte *True Rep* 24 They strooke vp their drums and were in Armes, taking vs to be Portugales 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* XIV, Neither did they strike kettle drums again at the head of that famous regiment until they behaved themselves so notably at the field of Leipsic 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx. II 661 The kettledrums struck up: the trumpets pealed

d To touch (a string, a key of an instrument) so as to produce a musical note, *poet.* to play upon (a harp, lyre, etc.). Also † *intr.* const. *upon.*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, s.v *Pulsus, Nervus in fidibus pulsi*, stringes stroken 1587 Golding *Mornay* xxii 446 A passion that fadeth away like the sound of a Lute, when the player ceaseth to strike 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. iii § 3 He that striketh an instrument with skill, may cause notwithstanding a verie vnpleasant sound, if the string whereon he striketh chaunce to be vncapable of harmonie 1612 Shaks. *Wint T* v iii 98 Musick, awake her Strike *a* 1650 *King Estmere* lviii in Child *Ballads* II 54/2 He strooke vpon his harpe againe 1697 F North *Philos Ess Mus* 18 A great string struck near the Bridge with a Bow will whistle and break into chords above, which if it were struck by the thumb would give the true Tone 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia's Day* 63 But hark! he strikes the golden lyre! 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IV (1853) 41 Meantime the Trouveur struck the harp.

fig 1579 J Melvill *Diary* (Bannatyne Club) 60 They dwelt vnder commodiushe togidder, all strak on a string and soundet a harmonie 1599 Marston *Ant & Mel* III (1602) E 3 b, I will warble to the delicious concaue of my Mistresse eare and strike her thoughts with The pleasing touch of my voice 1630 Donne *Serm* IX (1640) 90 That soule, who, whatsoever string be strucken in her base or treble, her high or her low estate, is ever tun'd toward God 1818 *Mirror* V 102/2 My house shall strike a lofter string 1831–3 E Burton *Lect Hist* III (1845) 51 They struck upon a chord which vibrated to the heart of every Israelite

30 To produce by percussion.

a. (*a*) To produce (fire, a spark) by percussion, esp. by the percussion of flint and steel. Chiefly in the phrase *to strike fire.* Also, *to strike out*

c 1450 *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 123 Pan of flyrt fyre pai strake, And made a fyre 1578–89 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 117 For an yron to stryke fyer with in the revestrie, 3*d* 1599 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii, Showers of darts may darke Heavens ample browe, but not strike out a sparke 1604 E. G. tr *Acosta's Hist Ind* III. ii 119 The manner to strike fire in rubbing two stones one against another, as some Indians vse 1755 Young *Centaur* (1757) I 129, I must observe, that no man can strike fire with a feather 1820 Scott *Ladye of Lake* V xxvii Blair Drummond sees the hoofs strike fire 1862 *Temple Bar* VI 169 The fire which is struck out of a flint 1865 Mekedith *R Fleming*, XVII, Two flints strike fire

absol. 1604 Shaks *Oth* I I 141 Strike on the Tinder, hoa: Giue me a Taper

transf and *fig* 1601 Shaks *Jul C* I ii 177, I am glad that my weake words Haue strucke but thus much shew of fire from Brutus 1637 R Ashley tr *Malvenzi's David Persecuted* 103 That light, which untill it be stricken out doth never appeare 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* I 75 My pride struck out new sparkles of her own 1742 Young *Nt Th* I 39, 40 O I hou' whose word from solid Darkness struck That spark, the sun, strike wisdom from my soul 1891 A Gissing *Moorland Idyll* III vi. 107 His words struck kindred sparks within herself 1893 *Eng Illustr Mag* X 277/1 Gleams of moonlight struck a glitter from standing rain-pools.

(*b*) *transf.* (in recent use). To cause (a match) to ignite by friction. Also *intr.* of a match: To admit of being struck.

The corresponding use of G *streichen* is an application of the sense 'to rub' (cf. 3 above), and only accidentally coincides with this use

1888 SIDNEY COLVIN *Sermn.* XXVI 653 They may strike their matches and light their candles if they will 1892 *Black & White* 30 July 116/1 Matches that strike only on the box

(*c*) Phr. *To strike a light*: to produce a flame with flint and steel or by the friction of a match

1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II 184 Wherefore he strook a Light (for he never goes also without his Tinder-box) 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, A light being struck, a fire was kindled. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XXVIII, The means of striking light were at hand in the small apartment 1892 *Temple Bar* Apr 471 He felt for his matches and struck a light

fig 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II VIII 381 If we were not to see but by striking a light to ourselves, we must for ever be in the dark.

b. To produce (music, a sound, note) by touching a string or playing upon an instrument; hence *gen.* to sound (a particular note). Also said of the instrument. Cf. *strike up*, 87 c.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus* 91, I greatlie mislike your causing the treble strike a sharpe eight to the base. ? 1599 A. HUME *Poems* VII 217 Nor famous lute of cunning Amphion, Struike neuer note so pleasant to the eir 1610 DOWLAND *Var Lute lessons* C 2 b, The Note following though it be measured with a new measure, must be strooke with the fore-finger 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ* 95 Such musick sweet As never was by mortall finger strook 1787 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks. 1816 I 310 Didst ever see this lady striking *A* Upon her harpsichord, with bending ears? 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, Her reply was to strike a few chords, and begin a sweet, wild, plaintive air 1892 *Graphic* 9 Apr 468/2 With one hand we strike three or four notes simultaneously.

fig. 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* Introd App, Whatever note he [Shakespeare] takes, he strikes it just and true, and awakens a corresponding chord in our own bosoms 1908 R. BAGOT *A Cuthbert* IV 30 What did, perhaps, strike an incongruous note was the presence of various implements of sport

c. To make (a door *through*), to open *out* (a window) by knocking a hole through a wall *Sc.*

1682 LAMONT *Diary* (Maitl Club) 40 She caused also a doore to be struken throughe the wall of her chamber, for to goe to the wine cellar 1887 [see STONE *sb* 16 g]

31. To pierce, stab, or cut (a person, etc.) with a sharp weapon Also with double object. Also with compl. *to strike dead, to (the) death. To strike through*, to transfix. Also, † to cut (a gash).

Now *rare* exc as a contextual variety of sense 25; the verb would now hardly be used with reference to a thrust or stab, unless inflicted by a downward movement

a 1300–1400 *Cursor M* 28018 (Gott.) Mine eldrin folk of ouen lede Haue I done rise againes him, To strike him wid a spere ful grim *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 567 A whit knibt . Baar him doun of hors strok him stark ded. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6258 If any stert vpon stray, strike hym to dethe! 1461 *Paston Lett* II 42 It is talkyd here how that on of Howard's men schuld a' strekyn yow twyess with a dagere 1515 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 156 He was adiugeit to be had to the tone and thair strikin throw the hand. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 655 The Lord Clyfforde, putting of his Gorget, sodaynely with an arrowe was striken into the throte *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxi. (1912) 288 She ranne to her sonnes dagger, and strake her selfe a mortall wound 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 19 That if Lacyes Case, where one is with harpsichord, on the beast, dyed on the Land, that the Common Law could not try this murther 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* XVI. 423 He strook a deep gash into his own thigh 1745 R. JAMES *Med. Dict* III s.v. *Stylitica*, Trials were made by striking a Cock through the Head [etc.] 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVIII, The Templar struck him to the heart with a Turkish dagger 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I III 105 The maid servant, in a sudden access of insanity, struck her mistress to death with a coal-axe 1893 *Longm Mag* June 114 What is to prevent me striking you through where you stand?

b *fig* Of a feeling, etc.: To pierce (a person *to* the heart, *to* the quick).

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 2 Wan þe heldar gifiþ ensaumple to þe 3ong[e] dep, þer is he to be stregun [St Gregory *Ierusedus est*] wiþ scharp blamyng 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III III (1553) O ij, The sodayn dreade of euery bodely payne woundeth vs to the hearte and striketh our deuocion starke dead *a* 1540 BARNES *Ilks* (1572) 328/2 The which thyng, when S. Gregory saw, stroke hym sore to the hart 1599 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I IV, Strike me quite through with the rattlesnake eyes Of your fell furie 1850 *Trans Lpool Friends' Hist Soc* (1914) July 100 When shee hard of my being stoped by ther impresen mee it strok her to the hart that shee died 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 117 Humility disarms envy and strikes it dead 1712 R. F. tr. *Du Bos' Hist League Cambray* II 111 The News of the loss of Bologna, struck Pope Julius the 2d to the Heart, 1833 HENNYSON *Poet. Art* 220 She, Fell, like Heroic, when the shout was in his ears, Struck thro' with pangs of hell.

c. With complementary adv. or phrase To remove or separate with a cut. Now *rare* exc in *strike off* (82 b).

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 637 And sum he strok of be swire *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Petrus*) 362 Pan Nero had a man sild ga, and strik symonis nek intwa *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 44 And heke hedes þou take with stalk in fere, þat is in peses þou stryke *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6375 Downe by the cheke his ere away he strake *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab.* II. (*Town & C. Mouse*) xvi, Muttoun and beif strukkin [*v.r.* strikin] in tailyeis grit *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIX. 415 His brother richarde wolde have stryked the hede fro the body of hym *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* III 222 The anchore roape, With shyning sword vnsheath't, in twaine he stroake 1646 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Answ. Objections agst. Scots* Wks (1711) 213 That Nation, who stroke the Head from the Grandmother, may make small Reckoning to do the same to the Grandchild. 1831 *Examiner* 721/2 The soldier struck the head from the body 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang* XVII, I turnbull struck from a neighbouring oak-tree a branch

32 *absol.* and *intr.* (also with cognate object) To deliver a cut or thrust with a sharp weapon Also said of the weapon Const *at*, † *to*, † *unto*.

Phrase † *without* (*a*) *stroke* (*or a blow*) *striken* (and variants), without any fighting Cf. F *sans coup férir*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 7446 Pe devils ay omang on þam salle stryke. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 234 He smertly raiss, And, strikand, rownn about him mais. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8760 A meruelous ymage with a noble sword Vp holdand on high as he þat wold stryke *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 333 Thenne he stryketh a stroke Euen his sholder in twoo *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 774 And sykurly can they stryke and threste. 1518 *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II. 137 I hey met hym agen and stroke at hym one of them with a knyffe. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* XII. x. (1622) 171 By the commaund of the Parthians, the Hiberi were driuen out without stroke striking [*L. sine acie*] 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV II 19 To banish him that strooke more blowes for Rome Then thou hast spoken words 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 369 I his said, he shooke, and threw his lance; which strooke through Paris shield 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* XIV 113 Pillage all winked at and vnpunished, although such prizes haue beene rendred without stroake stricken 1632 SIR T. HAWKINS tr. *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 122 The offer had assured him of the whole Iland without a blow strucken 1677 EARL CASTELHAVEN in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 92 Without a stroke striking all the greate townes will submit unto him 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc* II 245 Like Lightning flam'd their Fauchions: so strong they strook, There seem'd less Force requir'd to fell an Oak 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 372 The Fellow struck at the Spaniard with his Hatchet 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV IV 125 Assaulting a judge, sitting in the court, by drawing a weapon, without any blow struck, is punishable with the loss of the right hand 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* XXXVII, Herminius struck at Seius, And clove him to the teeth 1861 *Temple Bar* II 200 Shot down before I could strike a blow 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XIII, Even the soldier who had raised his hand to strike stood amazed, and delayed his blow.

in fig context 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 203 Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike

b. *fig.*, esp. in *to strike at*, to aim at the overthrow, destruction, or defeat of.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 3 He ouercam hunger in desert,..he strak ageyn veyn glorie vp on be temple 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II VII 84 I hou shalt stryke a stroke most dolorous that euer man stroke *a* 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXII 98 Methocht Compassioun, vode of feirs, I than strait at me with mony ane stound 1513 MORE *Rich III* in Hall *Chron* (1548) 28 b, It strake to her harte, like the sharpe darte of death *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III XXII (1912) 484 And hate, & spare not, for your worst blow is striken 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, II III 6 Smile gentle heauen, or strike vngentle death 1605 — *Lear* I II 124 It pleas'd in the King his Master very late To strike at me vpon his misconstruction 1642 CHAS. I *Answ to Printed Bk* 29 The Regall Power was never before this time strucken at 1645 W. JENKYN *Stil-destroyer* Ep. Ded. A 3, The sin I here strike at, is very improperly called self seeking *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Dec. 1680, Parliament which was now assembl'd, and which struck at the succession of the Duke of York *a* 1720 PENN. *Fruits Hist Quakers* (1798) I IV 283 His book struck chiefly against the Quakers 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 394 When first ambition struck at regal power 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Persians* 474 I hy words strike deep, and wound the parent's breast 1829 SIR J. MACKINTOSH *Vind Comm* I June in *Hansard* 1601 A measure which would strike the death blow to whatever attempts might be made on the part of other states 1845 S. CROMPTON *Trevelyan* II (1882) 444 It obviously strikes at the very foundation of the principle of accumulation 1892 *Sat Rev* 14 May 581/2 I he Revolution began to strike at Church and King 1908 R. BAGOT *A Cuthbert* XXIII. 298 Every fresh proof of Anthony's love for her struck like a knife into her heart

c Phr *To strike at the root* or *foundation*, to attempt or tend to the utter destruction or overthrow (*of* something)

1550 I. ATIMER *Serm* B VIII, So we Preachers haue drawen our swerdes of Gods word, and stryken at the rootes of all euyll, to haue them cut downe 1661 W. LOWTHER in *Extr St Papers rel Friends* Ser II (1911) 118 To disowne all Magistracy, and soe by dangerous consequence strike att the foundation of his Majestyes power 1793 J. BOWLES *Ground War w France* (ed 5) 71 Principles which strike at the root of all established Government.

d *To strike short, wide.* (Int. and fig.)

1602 SHAKS *Ham* II II 491 Anon he findes him, Striking too short at Greekes *Ibid* 494 Pyrrhus at Priam drives, in Rage strikes wide. 1745 WESLEY *Answ Church* 39 You strike quite wide of me still I never said so of what I do 1820 *Examiner* 414/1 It appears to us that this excellent and able article struck short of the higher and imaginative part of the character

33. In various specific uses of sense 31.

a. *trans* To prick (a horse) *with* the spur *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 226 Than with the spuris he strak his steide. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI. XXXII, His charger with the spurs he strook.

b. To kill or wound (deer) with an arrow or spear, or with a gunshot. Said also of the weapon

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1069 Pe stede þar þis stith man strikis þis hert, Sagittarius forsoth men gafe it to name 1530 PALSGR. 739/1, I stryke a dere or any other wylde beest, as a huntar dothe *je enferre* 1568 in *Archæologia* XXXV. 206 A forreste where my Lord strake iij staugges with his gonne 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II iii 32 Didst not thou see a bleeding Hind, Whose right haunch earst my stedfast arrow strake? 1611 SHAKS *Cymb.* III III 74 He that strikes I he Venison first, shall be the Lord o' th' Feast 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XIX, The huntsman-like fashion in which you strike your game.

c. To spear (a turtle), harpoon (a whale, etc.)

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 33 Our Moskito men went in their Canoa, and struck us some Manatee, or Sea cow 1827 O. W. ROBERTS *Voy. Centr Amer* 94 I he spear with which the Indians strike the turtle, is made of very hard wood

† **d.** To lance or cut (a vein). Also *absol Obs.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 329 A white vaine being striken, if at the fyrst there springe out bloud, it argueth a good constitution of bodye 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* 409 Hauing striken [1658 stricken] it with a fleame, thrust out the telly with your finger. 1639 T. DE GREY *Compl Horseman.* 350 I he cure is eyther to strike with your fleame [etc.]

† **e.** To broach (a cask) *Obs*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II VII 103 Strike the Vessels hoa. Heere's to Cæsar 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III 426 L'Avare . Strikes not the present Tun, for fear I he Vintage should be bad next Year

f *Angling.* To cause the hook to pierce the mouth of (a fish) by a jerk or sudden movement of the tackle, to hook. Also said of the hook or the rod. Also, to cause (a hook) to pierce the mouth. Also *absol* In 16–17th c. often *fig.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 333 Philautus, who euer as yet but played with the bait, was now stroke with the hooke 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* V V 168 I hat hooke of Wiuing, Faire-nesse, which strikes the eye 1647 DIGGES *Unlawf Taking Arms* § 4 157 They are contented to give Him line enough, being confident they can strike Him when they please 1651 LENT. TANNER *Verus Jew Year* Summer x. 129 I he hook hath strook their nostrils and they shall not escape the snare 1660 DRYDEN *Astræa Redux* 171 He like a patient Angler e'r he strooke, Would let them play a while upon the hook. 1662 R. VENABLES *Exper Angler* IV 44 If you strike a large Trout, and she break hook or line 1688 [see *spring hook* s. v. SPRING *sb*[1] 25] 1760 SIR J. HAWKINS *Walton's Angler* 171 *note*, You are to strike as soon as he has taken it [*sc.* the bait] 1883 *Sportsman's Year bk* 69 To try a roach's mouth's integrity to strike truly, place the rod on a table, and [etc.] 1892 *Field* 19 Mar 402/1 I he troutlings have to be struck sharply High authorities say that salmon should not be struck at all

34 To hit with a missile, a shot, etc. Also said of the missile Also with adv. or phrase (expressing the result). Now somewhat *rare*.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XII 77 With stones men shulde hir stryke and stone hir to deth *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 804 Many starand stanes strikis of faire helmes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12151 Scho with stonys in þe strete strok hom to ground 1557 W. THOMSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 114 We found 2 Elephants which we stroke divers time with harquebusses 1587 T. SAUNDERS *Discr Voy Tripolie* B ij b, And the second shot he strake vs vnder water 1589 HAKLUYT *Voy* 773 With one of our great shot their Master gonners shoulder was stroken away 1662 A. COOPER *Stratologia* VI 118 A Cannon bullet stroke off Sandies head 1822 *Examiner* 215/1 Ali himself was struck down by a bullet 1863 W. F. HARVEY *Mount'ing* VI 210 P fired, striking him in the centre of the chest and killing him 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* I § 41 A group of schoolboys have piled their little books upon a grave, to strike them off with stones

fig 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 462 Or like the deadly bullet of a gun His meaning struckc her ere his words begun

b *Curling* To hit (an opponent's stone) *away, off* with one's own. Also *absol*

1811 *Acc Game Curling* 8 He attempts to strike away the stone of his antagonist *Ibid*, To guard the stone of his partner is to strike off that of his antagonist *a* 1879 D. THOMSON *Musings among Heather* (1881) 20 Keen curlers, draw, an' guard, an' wick, an' strike

c *intr.* Of a missile To make a hit ? *Obs*

1589 BIGGES *Summarie Drake's W Ind Voy* 43 The first shot strake through the Ensigne 1627 MAY *Lucan* VI K 5 b, In the left eye Of SCÆVA strucke the shaft 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V. XII 70 If the first Shot had struck under the Mark

35. *intr.* To use one's weapons. to fight Also with cognate obj. Const. *for* (a cause), one's king or country, etc.). Also, † *to strike it out*

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 58 The stoutest Souldier, when the Trumpet sounds, strikes fiercest 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* 137 Both sides so soundly stroke it out, right doubtful was the fray 1600 SHAKS *All's Well* II III, 308 His present gift Shall furnish me to those Italian fields Where noble fellowes strike 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 39 I hey were never known to mutine or to strike stroke amongst themselves 1825 SCOTT *Talism* IX, He despairs of the security of Palestine since the arm of Richard of England hath ceased to strike for it 1842 W. C. TAYLOR *Anc Hist* VII § 1 (ed 3) 312 [Cleomenes] followed by a few friends rushed through the streets of Alexandria, exhorting the multitude to strike for freedom 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* XXI, I should indeed like to strike one blow for the King, come what will 1889 S. WALPOLE *Life Ld J. Russell* II XXVIII 314 Austria, though too angry to be silent, was too timid to strike

b *trans.* To fight (a battle). Also, *to strike up.* Chiefly *Sc* Cf SPRICKEN *ppl a* 6.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 152 I har wes the battell strikyn weill *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 245 Quhen Bruce his battaill apon the Scottis straik 1524 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 282 If battaile be not strooken vpon the receipte of this letters ye shal [etc.] 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc.* XV 1 When Nicanor knewe that Iudas was in Samaria, he thought with all his power to strike a feide with him vpon a Sabbath daye 1544 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* VIII 292 Item, to ane barbour in Glasqw, eftir the feild strikkin on the mure of the samyn 1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed 2) 372 b/1 And so the battaile beyng stroken vp, the armyes began to ioyne 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II IV 54 When Cressy Battell fatally was strucke 1606 HOLLAND *Suetonius* 88 Claudius Pulcher thereupon strucke a battaile at Sea. 1710 SIBBALD *Fyfe & Kinross* I. VII 28 This Battel was

struck with great Art and Skill upon either side 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xii, 'The battle of Bosworth,' said Master Mumblazen, 'stricken between Richard Crookback and Henry Tudor' 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xi. (1857) 160 The day the battle of Killiecranke was stricken.

c To engage *together* in combat.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 785 Now athire stoure on par stedis strikis to gedire *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2793 Generides ther mette The Kyng ruben, Redy with spere and sheld, And ther they strake to geder in the feld. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III vii 107 [They] stroke to gyders mygthtely.

d. *Mil.* To make an offensive blow, to attack. Const. with *at*. Also *trans.* to attack (in flank, etc) cf. sense 68

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl* III viii 3 Strike not by Land, Keepe whole, prouoke not Battaile Till we haue done at Sea 1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict* s.v. *To strike at*, to attack, to endeavour to destroy, directly or indirectly. 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I II 231 To strike means to attack 'The Indians have struck on the frontier' 1866 SIR T SEATON *Cadet to Colonel* II iii 85 Lord Canning thought it advisable to strike a blow at Barrackpoor before the mutiny at Lucknow should become known 1892 *Nat Rev* 2 Jan 10/2 [He] divided his forces, struck where there was no use in striking, failed to strike at the essential point 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 302 The French centre . was marching to strike it in flank

36 *trans.* With transferred object.

a. To deliver a blow with (the hand or something held in the hand), to bang, slap (the fist, hand), to stamp (the foot) *on, upon, against*. Also, to strike a horse with (the spur). Const *to, against* (cf 50).

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 160 [He] entered into London, strykyng his sworde on London stone, saiyng now is Mortymer lorde of this citie 1595 SHAKS *John* IV. i 2 When I strike my foot Vpon the bosome of the ground, rush forth. 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, I. i. 44 (Qo 1600) He strooke his armed heeles Against the panting sides of his poore iade, Vp to the rowell head 1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* v 76 If with often striking the Pricker against the Tongue [of the Square] it becomes ragged 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxv, The Baron, striking his hand against the table, as a punishment of the long unbroken silence 1861 *Temple Bar* V 70 He struck the stock of his gun violently upon the ground 1884 *Graphic* 25 Oct 438/3 'That's a thing I'll think about', rejoined the Baronet, as he struck spurs to his back

†b. To drive or thrust (a weapon, a tool); to make a cut or thrust with. Const. *into, through*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 99 A fellown knyff fast till his hart strak he 1556 *Rec Inverness* (New Spald Club) I 1 James Patyrson messenger strykis ane broch on Hendre Kar elder 1590 WILKINS *Jrnl* (Arb) 33 And strucke their sworde into their flesh like vnto a Scabbard *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* III. 387 The cursed blaide Which in her breast vnto the hilts she strak 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 296 Unskilfully striking the Fleam into a Horse's Neck 1748 [see FIRAM *sb*² 2]

transf. and *fig.* 1598 BRANDON *Octavia* III D 3, In these respects, perhaps I could be brought, to strike reuenge as deepe as any could 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang I* iii 209 The Bitturn lying under, strikes his bill vpward through the Hawkes gorge

c To cause (a tool, etc.) to make the required stroke. In *Bookbinding*, To cause (a hot tool) to make an impression in tooling (Webster 1911)

1600 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess* I xi G 4 b, A Clocke, whose hammer was stricken by an Image like a man 1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI ii 255 The workman strikes the instrument towards the standing corn 1877 DE VINNE *Invent Printing* (ed 2) 517 It required great force to strike the punch truly

†d To thrust (something pointed) *in, into* (a surface) *Obs.*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 282 Yet God (I say) stryre vp some Edgar, to strike nayles in our cuppes 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iii 15 Bedlam baggers, who with roaring voices, Strike in their num'd and mortified Armes, Pins, Wodden prickes, Nayles, Sprigs of Rosemarie 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon* 345 Hee strake his staffe into the dry ground 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 10 Pegs struck into the ground.

†e *pass* To be stuck *full of* (nails) *Obs*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* I xiv 24 Shutting him in a narrow barrell, strucken all full of sharpe nayles.

****** Said of an animal

37 Of a serpent or other venomous animal: To wound (a person) with its fangs or sting. Also *absol.* †Of a basilisk To kill or injure (a person, dart out (venom) by its glance

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Mathou*) 67 Pat cuth, be bare enchawnment, ger serpentis strik men ful sare 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 3 A certayne fysherman chaunced to take vp a Scorpyon, which forthwith strake hym 1598 GRENEY *Philomela* Wks (Grosart) XI. 52 He stood as mortified as if hee had beene strocken with the eye of a Baselisk. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 151 Would they were Basilisks, to strike thee dead 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 44 If that ame person hath either been wounded or strooken of any venomous liuing thing 1617 BP HALL *Quo Vadis?* § 15 How many have wee knowne stroken with these aspes, which haue died sleeping! 1621 QUARLES *Esther* xii, Whose visage sternly strikes Worse venime to mine eyes, than Basilisks 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* IV 602 If either King Fall wounded down, strook with some fatal sting. 1837 [MISS MARTINEAU] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 163 Their music seems to irrit ate the snakes and incite them to strike 1893 *Eng Illustr Mag* X 285/1 A hideous snake had uplifted its triangular head to strike

38. To wound or attack with the heels, horns, tusks, claws, or any natural weapon. Also *absol.* Now *rare.*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Recalcitro*, to stryke with the heele, to kicke 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 307 Sanches d'Auila died, being stroke with a horse. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii. 1 iii (1624) 170 A wild boare, that by chance stroke him on the legge. 1705 DALTON *Country Justice* CXIV 344 If a man hath an Horse of that property, that he will strike such as come near him 1716 W. HAWKINS *Pleas of Crown* I xxix. § 12 74 He who kills another by going deliberately with a Horse used to strike among a Multitude of People. 1728 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) VII 386 Having lost his Life by being struck by a Cow 1883 FENN *Muddy & Antagn* lvi, The tiger had struck the Malay down 1892 M C F MORRIS *Yorksh Folk-Talk* 382 Cu' by, or else t' hoss ll mebbe strike tha

b *intr.* To aim a blow with a natural weapon; to lash *out* (with the feet, etc)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Calcitro*, a horse that flingeth or striketh 1667 DK NEWCASTLE *New Method to dress Horses* 184 Or when he offers to Bite or Strike, then the Spurrs will Divert him 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 378 They strike with their claws, they bite each other. 1803 SHAW *Zool* IV i 128 If accidentally trodden on, it strikes backwards and endeavours to wound the aggressor with the spines of its first dorsal fin 1822 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 107 Not long before this, he [the tiger] must have struck at a porcupine, as several of the quills were still remaining between the joints of one of his fore feet 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 88 The giraffe has, too, a nasty habit of striking out with its fore feet

39. *trans* †**a.** Of a bird of prey, esp. a falcon: To dart at and seize (its quarry or prey) Also *intr.* to dart *at.*

a 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 99 The egill strong at him did strykye. 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 53 An Æble having espied the Hare running, made wing, strake her, caught her up, and away 1687 NORRIS *Misc* 101 So th' eager Hawk makes sure of's prize, Strikes with full might, but overshoots himself and dyes 1736 HALE *Pleas of Crown* I 432 As laying an infant in an orchard, whereby a kite strikes it 1738 ALKIN *Nat Hist Birds* II 18 The Vulture is a fierce bold Bird, and will strike at any thing that comes near him 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* IV. vii 83 His hawk was striking the quarry

b. Of a greyhound To seize (the hare) in coursing. Cf STRIKER 2 f.

1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xiii, But Run' you should see him lie behind the other dog all the run, and strike the hare at last

c *intr* Of a fish: To seize the bait

1891 *Field* 21 Nov 774/2 I hen another fish struck, but only to graze and kill the bait 1902 S P WHITE *Blazed Trail* xviii, He whipped the fly lightly within six inches of a little suction hole, a fish at once rose and struck

******* Said of mechanism or the like.

40. *intr.* Of a piece of mechanism: To make a stroke, hit or beat something

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 282 Where thou didst vent thy groanes As fast as Mill-wheeles strike 1725 [THOMAS in *Portland Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 383 A very large fire engine for draining the coal pits strikes (as they term it) or makes a discharge fourteen times in one minute 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 883 These finish the grooving at a single blow, by striking against each other, with the head of the needle between them 1892 J WILKINS *Autobiog Gamekeeper* 330 Particular attention should be paid to the striking of the trap, which ought to strike high, and strike quickly 1907 J H PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* viii 87 On extracting the unexploded cartridge, I found that the needle had not struck home

b. *trans.*

1787 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxxi, The auld kirkhammer strak the bell Some wee, short hour ayont the twal

41. *intr.* and *trans* with cognate obj Of a clock To make one or more strokes on its sounding part Hence *trans* to indicate (the hour of day) by a stroke or strokes, also with object a numeral designating the hour Rarely with *out*.

1417 *York Memor Bk* (Surtees) I 184 After xij of the clok be strekyn at the cathiderall church 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* xxix (Percy Soc) 110 Passyng the tyme Tyll that the cloche did stroke eleven 1529 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) 7 Quhill xij houris be strukin 1568 J HEYWOOD *Dyal & Epigr* (1867) 111 Thy tong should be a clocke, For than would it strike but once in one hower 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I ii 45 The clocke hath strucken twelue vpon the bell 1617 BACON *Ess & Revise* (1657) 80 Every Tuesday after nine a Clock strucken 1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* III 18 Till the clocke and our stomackes strike supper time 1675 J SMITH *Horol Dial* I ii 10 A moving wheel indented according to the number of strokes it each time to be struken 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 154 The bell strikes One 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vii vii, Four of the afternoon is struck 1850 SALA *Baddington Peerage* I x 100 The neighbouring church clock struck out twelve slowly 1864 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 234 A clock made to strike fourteen every hour 1878 *Bygones* Dec. 147/1 Striking the day of the month This practice, according to the *Gents Mag* for Sep 1816, was in vogue in Pembroke at that period 1892 *Argosy* Mar 180 It struck four 1902 R BAGOT *Donna Diana* xxvi 331 Counting the hours as the clocks struck in the different quarters of the city

b *intr.* in passive sense Of the hour To be indicated by the striking of the clock.

a 1417 *York Memor Bk* (Surtees) I 224 Fra evynsang rynge on to the morne that prime stryke at the mynster 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, V i 2 *Gard* It's one a clocke Boy, is't not *Boy* It hath stroke 1787 MRS INCHBALD *Midnt Hour* III i (1788) 28, I will sit up till twelve strikes 1800 H MELVILLE *White Jacket* I xxiii 146 Two bells strucke; and soon after, all who could be spared from their stations hurried to the half-deck.

c *fig*

Phrase *To strike twelve the first time or all at once* (see TWELVE 2 b)

1589 *Pasquil's Ret* Bijj, The Preachers of England begin to strike and agree like the Clockes of England. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* I 1, This day my years strike fifte 1606 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Know not me* I 1, A merchants tongue Should not strike faiue 1620 SHAKS. *Temp* II i 123 Looke, hee's winding vp the watch of his wit, by and by it will strike. 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Stayed Man* K 3 b, One whose tongue is strung vp like a Clocke till the time, and then strikes, and sayes much when hee talkes little 1684 NORRIS *Poems* 5 That Hour is come, The unerring Clock of Fate has struck. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II. 201 He would have his time of danger after striking sixty 1912 G W. E. RUSSELL *Politics & Pers* III i (1917) 201 Princess Victoria had now struck sixteen

d. *intr* Of a bell To sound its note

1677 STEDMAN *Campinalogia* 32 By delaying its [*sc* the treble's] striking until the Second Bell has struck, it may by that means strike next after it 1901 H E. BULWER *Gloss. Techn. Terms Ch bells* 36 When two or more bells are 'striking' in succession

e. *causatively* To cause (a clock, a repeating watch) to sound the time, to cause (bells) to sound *together*

1675 J SMITH *Horol Dial* II v 55 To do this strike your Clock gradually from eight to nine, and then from nine to ten, [etc] 1748 CHESTERF *Let to Son* 22 Feb, Wear your learning, like your watch, in a private pocket; and do not pull it out, and strike it, merely to show that you have one. 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr* XXXIX (1901) II 19 'Wants twenty minutes to six,' observed Mr Marmaduke, striking the repeater. 1893 *National Observer* 18 Nov 17/1, I struck my repeater again, and found that midnight was past by two hours 1901 H. E BULWER *Gloss Techn Terms Ch bells* etc 37 *Fitting*, striking all the bells together at successive pulls *Ibid*, The bells were 'clammed' or struck together by successive pairs

42 *intr* Of the pulse, heart: To beat, pulsate, throb. *rare.*

1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I. xv (1639) 24 Their pulse is great and striketh seldome 1666 G. HARVEY *Morbus Angl* IX. (1672) 20 And the mind all that while so disturbed that the heart strikes five hundred sorts of Pulses in an hour 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III xiv 295 His heart struck heavily when the house was visible

******** Of natural or supernatural agencies.

43 *trans* Of lightning, thunder, a thunderbolt: To descend violently upon and blast (a person or thing) Freq in pass., constr. *by, with*, rarely *of*. Also *to strike down*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII (*Agnes*) 312 He gert thonnir & fire-slacht strik done be payanis bar stracht *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXI. 140 We ware oft tymes striken doune to be erthe with grete hidous blastes 1563 FULKE *Goodly Gallery Metrors* (1571) 28 I he thunder bolt stryketh downe steples, and hyghe buildynges 1586 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th* (1637) 102 Bodies that are strucken with Lightening do remain uncorrupt 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* III vii (1607) H 2, Some *serene* blast me, or dire lightning strike I his my offending face 1663 BAYFIELD *Treat De Morb Capitis* 67 Cardanus reports of eight Mowers, which supping under an Oak were struck with thunder. *a* 1718 PRIOR *Fragm on an Q Cottage* Poems (1906) 206 Lightning strike the Dome again 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 121 The house had been struck with lightning 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, *Satta to Saunigne* 37, I wish you were stricken of thunder *fig* 1588 GREENE *Metam* Wks (Grosart) IX 102 Till I be strooken to death with loues thundering bolt

b. with compl *to strike dead, blind*

1598 YONG *Diana* 261 Stroken dead with a fearefull thunderclap 1750 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1840) V 237 Lightning has often been known to strike people blind 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* III xxxiii 205 That flash had struck us one blind

c *absol* and *intr*

1750 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1840) V 236 Electrified clouds passing over hills or high buildings at too great a height to strike, may be attracted lower 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 231 Which may result from the lightning striking upon a house not properly secured 1884 *Science* 4 Jan 3/1 There are no data for determining the violence of lightning or for discovering its possible preference for one or another geological district when it strikes

44. *trans* Of God To visit with lightning, esp as a punishment Also, *to strike dead.*

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist*, *Euseb* VII xvii 133 There fore God stroke Lubanus image from heauen with lightening and rent it in peeces. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 64 Either Heau'n with Lightning strike the murth'rer dead Or Earth gape open wide, and eate him quicke 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 188 I hen for his crown th' old trem bling souldier took An helmet, and at great Joves altar strook, Fell like an ox 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 804 But he, the King of Heav'n, launching from th e Sky His writhen Bolt, Down to the deep Abyss the flaming Felon strook.

b. Of a storm, earthquake, etc To 'visit' (a district, crop).

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xvii 172 Swa mony stormes at onis Strake neuer land sa sair 1613 SPELMAN *De non Temer Eccl* (1646) 30 When thy fruit and thy vineyard are strucken with haile 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I 438 The island of St George was struck by an earthquake

45 To bring suffering or death upon (a person, etc.) as with a blow, to afflict suddenly (*with, by* sickness, infirmity, death), esp. as a punishment. Also, *to strike down* (Said chiefly of God or a deity)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXXII (*Justin*) 287 [The master devil said] sic lustful het sal be hir in, & eftyr hyr strike sal I nere wodnes & frenesy 1530 PALSGR 739/1 Your shall se God stryke them when he seys hys tyme 1549–68 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* LXXVIII 60 With Emrods in the hinder parts he strake his enimies all 1563 WINGET *Four Scor Thre Quest.* Wks (S T S) I 117 Ananias and Saphira wes strukin be ane word of Petir to the deth 1580 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 83 For lamb, pig and calfe tithe so as thy cattle the Lord

doo not strike. *a* 1591 H Smith *Serm* (1594) 333 When God stroke Zacharias, he made him dumbe, but not deafe. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 82 God in defence of his spouse [St. Frideswide] stroke them with blyndnes. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* v. 1. 10 Gods, so had you saued The noble Imogen, to repent, and stroake Me (wretch) more worth your Vengeance 1711 in *10 A Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v. 123 He strikes where the sinner least dreames to be strucken 1870 J Bruce *Gideon* iii 59 Heavily the hand of the Lord had stricken him

absol. a 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxx 33 Lord ! hald thy hand, that strikken hes so soir 1604 Shake. *Oth.* v. ii 22 This sorrow's heauenly, It strikes, where it doth loue *a* 1692 Montgomerie *Sonn* vii 7 Quhen ȝe sulde stryk, I wald ȝe vnderstude, Quhen ȝe suld spair, I wish ȝe were bening

b. Of a disease, etc. : To attack or afflict (a person) suddenly ; to make infirm, lay low Chiefly *pass.* To be attacked *by, with* (a disease) Also, *to stroke down.*

1530 Palsgr. 739/2 He was stryken with the plage as he stode in his dore. 1601 W Leigh *Soules Solace* (1617) 21 It may be some goe to bed who neuer rise, stroken with a deadly sleepe or lethargie 1607 Shake. *Tim.* v. 1. 3 Now the Red Pestilence strike al Trades in Rome. 1653 H More *Antid. Ath* iii vii § 9 (1712) 107 She was so struck in her fits that six men or more could not hold her 1789 *New Lond Mag* Oct 510/2 The Earl was struck with death while drinking his coffee 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. v. Hot old Marquis Mirabeau lies stricken down, at Argenteuil 1880 *Trnl. R Agric. Soc.* XXI ii 554 About 50 out of 280, chiefly shearlings, were struck with a chill. 1878 R H Hutton *Scott* xvii 174 The climate struck him down, and he died at Teheran 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* II 199 The Duke had been stricken by paralysis.

c *transf.*

1509 Barclay *Skyp of Folys* (1570) 236 And though thou now be stricke with couetise That vice shall slake in thee if thou arise, [etc.] 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 66 They are struck on with that pleasant folly of the Athenian who imagined all the riches to be his. 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii. 212 Such, in the sight of God, is a soul which is struck by sin 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/2 The fear is that public life may be stricken with sterility in consequence of this veto.

d. In *passive.* Of a crop, of cattle To be tainted or infected with a disease.

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV i 45 Wheat mildewed, blighted, or what we, in Hertfordshire, call struck *Ibid* IV ii. 124 (E.D.S) What we call striking, or, in plainer terms, the glutinizing of the green ears [of wheat], by the fall of honey-dew 1784 *Young's Annals Agric* II 65 (E D D) [On the Weald of Kent] They have a distemper [in sheep] which they call struck with the blood 1840 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* I iii 327 They [lambs] have been struck with the fly late in the season 1842 *Ibid* III ii 199 In a bad case of mildew I have seen a large field of these early swedes struck in July 1877 E Leigh *Gloss Chesh* , *Struck with iron*, an apoplectic seizure to which sheep and cows (gen previous to their calving) are liable. They turn black.

48 To deprive (a person) suddenly of life, or of one of the faculties, as if by a physical blow. Often with compl , as *to strike dead, blind, deaf, dumb* Said of God, †of a planet (*obs* . cf. Planet-stricken, -struck), of witchcraft, etc , and of physical agencies, e.g the sun, blinding light, or deafening noise. Also in *passive*, without implication of any definite agency. To become suddenly *blind, dumb*, etc.

1534 More *Comf agst. Trib* I iv (1553) A viij, Saincte Paule was himselfe sore agreined Chryst, tyll Christ strake him starke blynde 1595 *Problems of Aristotle* etc M 2, Why are children strooken with a planet in the summer? 1595 T. Edwards *Narcissus* (Roxb) 51 So was I gazing on this Orient Sunne Stroke blinde 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv. vii, Sure I was stroke with a Planet then, for I had no power to stir, or speake 1600 W Watson *Decacerdon* (1602) 356 He [Peter] stricke them both [Ananias and Sapphira] dead at his feet. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 276 It is an old Tradition, that those that dwell near the Cataract of Nilus are strucken deaf. *a* 1628 Daborne *Poor-mans Comf* i (1655) B 3, *Orw* Some dismall planet strike you ever mute. *Ibid* iii E 1 b, *Luc.* Some Planet strike him dead 1636 H Burton *Divr Treatises* 18 And before he had done ringing, he was strucke sicke, and a while after dyed 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix 1064 Confounded long they sate, as struck'n mute 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii x, He'd got a great cold that had struck him deaf of one ear 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I. 144 A young Fellow was struck blind all of a sudden.

absol. 1600 Shake. *Hen* I, i 162 The things are wholsome, then the Planets strike, nor Witches power to Charme *fig.* 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks 1904 I 190 They, being but lightly sprinckled with the iuyce of the Hop, become sencelesse, and haue their reason strooken blind. 1600 Marston etc *Jack Drum's Entert* ii C 4, Yet calme husht sleepe Strikes dumbe the snoring world 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 209 The rule of eloquence being once corrupted was stroke dumbe 1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* II 61 In the concentrated flash of your Patriotism strike stealthy Scoundrelism blind, paralytic, as with a *coup de soleil*

b. *hyperbolically*, expressing the temporary effect of fear, amazement, etc., *to strike † dead, dumb*, etc

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I v (S. t S) I 36 þis wncouth sicht movit baith þe armes with sa petuus commiseratioun, þat baith þe hostis wer strikin dvm 1591 Shake *Two Gent* II ii 21 Alas, this parting strikes poore Louers dumbe 1598 Greneway *Tacitus' Ann* xiv ii. (1622) 201 Nero stroken dead with feare [L *pavore exanimis*] 1607 Chapman *Busiy D'Ambois* iv i, *Mons* Sweet heart come hither, what if one should make Horns at Mountsurry? would it strike him iealous Through all the proofes of his chaste Ladies vertues? 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* ii ii, Her beauty will certainly strike me dumb 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II ii. iv, Next day marching it back again, through streets all struck silent. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr.* ii. iv, Fascination Fledgeby and Georgiana struck each other speechless.

c Vulgarly used in jocular forms of imprecation, as *strike me blind, dumb, lucky* (*sf, but*—), and various nonce-phrases.

1696 Vanbrugh *Relapse* iii, Well, 'tis an unspeakable Pleasure to be a man of Quality—Strike me dumb. 1704 Cibber *Careless Husb* ii. i 19 Right, Charles And strike me Blind, but the Women of Virtue are now grown such Ideots in Love that [etc]. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz* , *Charac* ix, Whereupon the two gentlemen swore, 'strike 'em wulgar if they'd stand that.' *Ibid* , *Tales* x, Strike me bountiful if you ain't one of the modest sort ! 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* i (1856) 9 Well, strike me lucky, mates all, if the whole affair warn't a complete trap ! 1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* i, The very place ' Strike me ugly, if I won't go to Market Harborough ' 1896 *Punch* 25 Apr. 197/1 The caddie nearest me said ' Strike me ', under his breath, and another caddie said ' S'elp me '

d To turn as by enchantment *into.*

1609 B Jonson *Sil. Wom* i ii, Stroake into stone, almost, I am here, with tales o' thine vncle ! 1641 Brome *Jovinall Crew* iii Wks. 1873 II 398, I let us not Acteon-like be strook into the shape of Stags 1853 Mrs Gore *Dean's Dau.* xlii. III. 300 She looked stricken into stone.

e. In *pa. pple.* Bewitched ; affected by the evil eye. Also *struck so*, suddenly rendered motionless (as if by enchantment) in a particular attitude or gumace. *dial* and *vulgar.*

1839 J Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 165 Whenever a child is suspected to be 'struck', it is thought useless to apply to a medical person 1851–61 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 65/2 Keeping their toes turned out, as if they had been 'struck so', while taking their first dancing-lesson. 1862 T C Croker *Fairy Leg S. Irel.* (ed 2) 39 Just then she got a pain in the small of her back, and out through her heart, as if she was struck 1881 W J Gilbart *Patience* i, *Mag.* I can't help thinking we're a little stiff at it It would be extremely awkward if we were to be 'struck' so 1891 Farmer *Slang* II. 163 *To be Struck Comical* (popular), to be astonished 1912 Chesterton *Manalive* 234 Dr Cyrus Pym had remained for an unprecedented time with his eyes closed and his thumb and finger in the air It almost seemed as if he had been 'struck so', as the nurses say

47. To prostrate mentally ; in weaker sense, to shock, depress. *Obs* exc. in *To strike all of* (†*on*) *a heap* (colloq) see Heap *sb.* 5 e

1598 Bastard *Chrestol.* iii. vi 56 The newes of Spanish wars, how wondrously, It strooke our hearties 1628 Earle *Microcosm.* (Arb) 26 Anotomies and other spectacles of Mortalitie strike a generall dumb, and bee's no more struck with a Funerall then a Grauemaker 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 144 Being strucken and fearfully affrighted at this strange spectacle *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I ii (1897) I 45 This struck many of the enthusiasts of the king's side as much as it exalted the Scots. 1786 Mrs. Delany *Autob & Corr.* (1862) III. 392 He informed her of the whole affair The Queen seemed

breaks, she put her head out of the window. 1908 [Mrs E. Fowler] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 43 When a lowering sun strikes through the blooms, and enhances their glories.

b. Of cold. To go *through*, penetrate *to. lit.* and *fig.* Also of the wind, something damp or cold, *to strike chill, damp*, etc.; also *trans.*

1569 W. Hubbard *Ceyx & Alcione* A iij, There strake: A chilnes straight vnto hir hart 1656 Cowley *Misc* Pref., The cold of the Countrey had strucken through all his faculties. 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* i Poems (1905) 168/2, I rather should account the plastered wall A piece of him, So chilly does it strike. 1844 *Frnl. R. Agric. Soc* V i 101 In frosty weather the cold strikes through the slates ... 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* viii 279, I swam five rivers in pursuit, having on a pair of goatskin trousers, which struck me icy cold 1887 G. M. Robins *False Position* III i 9 May felt as if the cold were striking to her heart *Ibid* III ix 171 His cold voice struck miserably into her heart 1889 Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xli, The damp of the place struck to his marrow. 1894 A. St. Aubyn *Orchard Damerel* III ii 44 [The rooms] struck damp and chilly like a vault.

c Of a disease: To pass *inwards* (leaving the surface or extremities). Cf *strike in*, 81 d.

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin Med* xxviii 363 When ostitis occupies the external table of the cranium, it seldom strikes inwards 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* ii ix, But as long as they [the measles] strikes out'ards, sir, they ain't so much. It's their striking in'ards that 's to be kep off.

53. *trans.* **a** To cause to penetrate, impart (life, warmth, dampness), *to, into, through*

1611 Shaks. *Cymb* iii iii 97 The yonger Brother Strikes life into my speech, and shewes much more His owne conceyuing. 1712 J. James tr *La Blond's Gardening* 203 Vapours ..strike a very great Dampness to the Walls of the Building. 1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 294 A Coat of Horse-Dung for about six Weeks strikes a Warmth through the Boards. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv ii, You have struck a damp to my heart which has almost deprived me of being 1890 Mrs. H. Wood *House of Halliwell* II ii. 24 The east wind had struck inflammation to the chest of a lovely child 1890 Conan Doyle *Firm of Girdlestone* xli, His voice ..struck a chill into the girl's heart

†**b.** ? To send out or forth (a beam of light), to cause to impinge *on* (cf 62 b). *lit* and *fig. Obs.*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 419 In this, four Windows are contriv'd, that strike Ito the four Winds oppos'd; their Beams oblique 1697 — *Æneis* viii 25 So when the Sun the Day, or Moon by Night, Strike, on the polish'd Brass, their trembling Light 1704 Norris *Ideal World* ii iii 246 To strike a through light into this whole matter at once

c. To force (heat) *into*

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* i 8 Wet the outside of the Fire to damp the outside, as well to save Coals, as to strike the force of the Fire into the inside

54. Of a plant, cutting, etc. To send down or out (its roots), to put forth (its root or roots)

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 133 The best experienced Planters prefer October that then the Hops will settle and strike Root against Spring 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 87 The Juice of Elder will recover, nourish, and cause the same [seed] to strike its Radicle into it 1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc* XII ii 296 Grasses which strike their roots deep in the ground 1859 Jephson *Brittany* v 57 The tree which strikes its roots and fibres most widely into the soil produces the most abundant fruit and foliage 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 174/1 The danthonia and sparobolus strike deep roots.

fig. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 261 P 5 The Passion should strike Root, and gather Strength before Marriage be grafted on it 1893 Israeli *Social Lng* Introd 45 The art of painting had all the tenderness of an exotic. It struck no roots into our chilly soil

b *intr* Of a plant, seed, cutting, piping, layer, etc To put forth roots. Of a root To penetrate the soil Also with advs *in, down*

1688 Grew *Anat Plants* 59 Some [roots] run Level, Some strike down, but a little way, others grow deep 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Saintfoin*, There is some seed of which not one in ten will strike 1800 *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII. 372 The cuttings of jasmine ..strike with wonderful facility 1841 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) II 51 The pippings or layers otherwise will have become hard, and not strike quite so easily. 1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II i 55 The roots will strike down several feet 1847 *Ibid* VIII i 210 The roots will strike in deeper in search of nutriment 1892 *Cassell's Mag* Nov 718/1 The chrysanthemum strikes so easily that, in order to get a dwarf plant, we merely take off the tops and strike them *Ibid* 718/2 In a very few days your young cuttings will have struck and commenced their growth

fig 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxi, Believe me, sir, the precedent strikes deep. 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 94 The impression, if it takes root, strikes deep 1892 *Sat Rev* 30 Jan 132/1 The taint strikes deeper.

c. *transf.* Of a young oyster: (see quot.).

1888 Ingersoll *Oyster-Industr* (Hist Fish Industr U S) 249 *Strike*, to become tenanted by living oysters; or when infant oysters attach themselves to any object they are said to 'strike'. (Staten Island)

d *trans.* To cause (a cutting, etc.) to root; to propagate (a plant) by means of a cutting, etc.

1848 Lounon *Suburban Hort.* 251 In the case of plants which are not difficult to strike, a portion of the young shoot is cut off 1893 *New Rev* Oct 384 She says she can strike one of the flowers and make it grow into a plant.

55 To change the colour of (a substance) by chemical action *into* (a specified colour); to produce or assume (a specified colour) by this means

1664 Power *Exp. Philos* i 74 If into the Infusion of Violets you put the oyl of Tartar it will presently strike it into a green Tincture 1670 W. Simpson *Hydrol Ess* 69 Artificial alom will not with galls strike a purple colour. 1682 Grew *Anat Plants* v 277 There are very few Flowers that will strike into a Blew by any Liquor 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 106 The water of the Well though it will not turn milk, or strike with Galls, yet it takes not Soap. 1765 Morris *Somersham Water* in *Phil. Trans.* LVI. 83 The water still preserved its property of striking a blue and purple with galls. 1886 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 87 Salt of steel causes a fine mantling head to the porter, and strikes a fine nut-brown colour over the froth 1857 Miller *Elem Chem., Org.* 280 A neutral solution of perchloride of iron strikes with morphia a very characteristic blue colour. 1862 C. O'Neill *Dict Calico Printing & Dyeing* 24/2 A method of dyeing by means of bichromates ..by which the logwood is 'struck' of an intense black and fixed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 359 We have met with some [well-water] which struck a decided brown tinge after..contact with the nitrate

b *transf.* Of a young turkey *To strike the red* (see quot.)

1887 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* Ser ii III ii 526 It is a critical time for young turkeys when the fleshy tubercles begin to appear on the head, generally termed striking the red

56 a. *trans.* To cause (a colour, dye) to take or sink in. **b** *intr.* Of a dye To sink in; also, to spread, run

a 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1805) 40 Put a lump of butter in a cloth, and rub it [*sc.* a boiled lobster] over, it will strike the colour and make it look bright 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 642 [It] will enable the oxygen of the atmosphere to strike the dye more perfectly into the materials

b. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Arts* II 88 To stain Wood Red. Take archal one pound, add 1–4th oil of vitriol, to make it strike deeper, add a little more oil of vitriol 1835 Hannett *Bibliopegia* 91 Each colour should be allowed to properly strike into the leather before another is used 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser. i. (1885) 321/2 Wash the shawl in this [scouring] mixture Next rinse it in salt and water, in order to prevent the colours striking

57. *trans.* To cause (herrings) to become impregnated with salt or (pork) with saltpetre in curing.

1780 Young *Iour Irel.* I 230 Vessels for striking the herrings, that is, putting them in salt for 10 or 12 days 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI ii 589 The latter is sometimes found a formidable difficulty in the way of good curing, or, as it is technically termed, striking the meat and taking the salt, the former readily applying to saltpetre, and the latter to the common salt used.

VII. To impinge upon.

58. *intr* Of a moving body To impinge upon or come into collision or contact with something else Const *on, upon, against*

[*c* 1340, *c* 1375 see *strike together*, 85] 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 957 There would be Trail also made, of holding a Ring by a Thread in a Glasse, and telling him that holdeth it, before, that it shall strike so many times against the side of the Glasse, and no more 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III iv § 10 The Cartesians tell us, that Light is a great number of little Globules, striking briskly on the bottom of the Eye. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 88 Objects compress or strike upon the Extremities of the Nerves by their Motion 1887 Faraday *Chem Manip* vi (1842) 183 If, in passing through the funnel, some of the powder has struck against and adhered to the inside of the neck of the flask 1858 Lardner *Hand bk Nat Philos* 102 When a liquid strikes upon a solid surface in an oblique direction 1891 Emily & Dor Gerard *Sensitive Plant* III iii xx 204 The arm which had struck against the bridge was swollen 1901 *Scotsman* 10 Sept 7/1 There is a close connection between lunar darkness and the number of birds killed striking [against the glass of a lighthouse]

fig 1846 I. I. Lynch *Lett to Scattered* (1872) 546 Cold words of argument strike upon the face, like a sleet shower

†**b** said of a moving shadow. *Obs.*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* ii xvi 93 Hold up the Center until the Shade of the Brass-Pin strikes on the Sight and Line of Ecliptick

†**c** *To strike upward* to rebound. *Obs* —

1530 Palsgr 740/2, I stryke upwarde, I rebounde Whan a thyng falleth straught out of the ayre, it wyll stryke upwarde whan it falleth to the yerthe

59. *trans.* To come into forcible contact or collision with.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 9 All Liquors strucken make round Circles 1636 Cowley *Sylva* 411 As when soft westwinds strooke the garden Rose 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v 683 She [the dove] leaves her Life aloft, she strikes the Ground 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) I xxx 244 This air strikes and affects the auditory nerves, which carry the sound to the brain 1866 'Carr Crawley' *Billiard Bk* iv 46 Here you will see how a ball may be made to strike all six cushions 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Struck by a Sea*, said of a ship when a high rolling wave breaks on board of her 1888 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 385/2 The drum is made to revolve, the blunt edges and external angles of the knives thereby striking the surface of the leather 1892 *Longm Mag* July 272 The wind striking the face of the mountain 1899 W. C. Morrow *Bohem Paris* 49 His stool legs were so loosened that when he sat down he struck the floor with a crash

b *fig* (chiefly after Latin *ferire cælum, sidera*).

1605 Shaks *Mach* iv iii 6 Each new Morne, New Widdowes howle, new Orphans cry, new sorowes Strike heauen on the face, that it resounds [etc.] 1625 I. H[awkins] *Horace, Odes* i 1 (1638) 2 But let me stand a Lyrick monast the rest, I'le strike the starry vault with raised crest. 1718–14 Pope *Rape L.* v 42 Heroes' and Heroines' shouts confus'dly rise, And bass, and treble voices strike the skies 1819 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* 73 A loud shout thrice strikes the golden stars

†**c** With adv. or phrase expressing the result. Also, to make (a hole) by impact *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 739/2, I stryke ones foote out of joynt, *je mets son pied hors du moulle*. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i iv 19 Me thought that Glouster stumbled, and in falling Strooke me (that thought to stay him) ouer board 1601 *Strange Rep. twee Notorious Witches* A iij, He had such a fal, that the huckle bone of his thigh was stroken out of ioynt 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* ii. 62 A great lake [= leak] was stricken into our Ship 1721 *Affecting Narr H M.S. Wager* 20 One of our Men had the Misfortune to be struck over-Board in handing the Fore-Sail.

60. *spec.* Of a ship **a** *intr.* To hit (*on* or *upon* a rock, etc.), to collide with a rock, run aground.

1518 H. Watson *Hist Olwer of Castile* (Roxb.) E 3 b, Vpon the thyrde daye theyr shyp stroke on grounde, by so grete force that it clane in two pyeces 1612 Coverte *Voy* 23 And presently the ship strooke, which I presently went vp and told him of. 1669 Dryden *Tempest* i (1670) 4 *Trinc* There's a Rock upon the Star board Bow *Steph* She strikes, she strikes! 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy to Seas* 17 The Ship struck aliaft on a sunken Rock. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v., To *Strike*, to run ashore, or to beat upon the ground in passing over a bank or shallow 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* III xxviii 89 The yacht had struck bow on

b. *trans* To hit or run upon (a rock, the ground, a mine)

1587 James in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 792 I his day we stroke a rocke. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III 512 My sight clears, and I see his black bows strike The hidden skerry 1913 *Times* 14 May 5/5 The Portuguese cruiser struck a rock near Dumbell Island

61. Naut. *To strike ground, soundings* to reach the bottom with a sounding line. Also *transf* of a swimmer To touch (bottom)

1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 66, I stood right in, the greatest part of the day, with intent to strike ground upon them [i. e. the shoals]. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 214 We struck ground with sixty-five fathom of line 1846 A. Young *Naut Dict* 289 To strike soundings, is to find bottom with the deep-sea-lead on coming in from sea. 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* III xxxiv. 238 Scarce had we struck soundings, when a whole gale of wind blew down upon us *transf* 1875 *Scribner's Monthly* XXX. 735/1 Their steeds now swimming, again striking bottom, and so until the hoofs of their leader struck the shore

b *intr.* Of water. To have (a specified depth) when sounded

1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 322 A clear, channel appeared open, and did not strike less than 6½ fathoms

62. *trans.* Of a beam or ray of light or heat. To fall on, catch, touch

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xxvi (1912) 504 The beames thereof so strake his eyes that [etc.] 1598 R. Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* ii 154 By reason of the reflexion of the paste strooken with the light 1789 D. Davidson *Thoughts on Seasons* 69 In yon distant glade The Sun, refulgent, strikes the pearly stream 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* ix 66 In splendour glowing, Like choicest ruby stricken by the sun. 1903 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self made Merch.* xiii 184 So he leads the nag out into the middle of a ten-acre lot, where the light will strike him good and strong

b *intr* Of light To fall, impinge *on*

1662 Gerbier *Princ* 34 The Lights of the Stable strikes on the Horse their backs 1694 Locke *Hum Und* II viii § 19 58 For the Light, but from striking on it, and its Colours vanish 1808 Scott *Marmion* iv xxi, Full on his face the moonbeam strook. 1831 Brewster *Optics* iii 20 Having marked the point at which the ray from S strikes. 1892 H. R. Mill *Realm of Nature* vii 110 Light from the Sun strikes on the upper atmosphere

63 *trans.* Of a sound, report, etc. To fall on, reach, or catch (the ear) †Also (? *nonce-use*) of an odour To affect (the nostrils).

1596 Drayton *Legends, Matilda* 122 Hauing his Eare oft stroake with this Report 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xii 22 If the cracke of a musket do sodainly streeke mine eares, in a place where I least looke for it 1612 Shaks *Wint T* i ii 426 Were then my freshest Reputation to Assure, that may strike the dullest Nosthrill Where I arriue. 1650 Sir H. Newton in *Verney Mem* (1904) I 464 The sound of your sadnesse first struck my eares at Flushing, but heere it strikes my heart to know the truth of it 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* i 1 25 So that the glance of an eye, or a word striking the ear shall conduct you to a train of happy sentiments 1805 Wordsw *Fidelity* 15 Nor shout, nor whistle strikes his ear 1891 *Strand Mag* II 512/1 [A] scraping sound struck his quick ear

absol 1816 Byron *Ch Har* iii xxi, But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell!

b *intr* with *on, upon*

1848 Dickens *Dombey* lvi, The words will strike upon my ears like a knell 1850 *Lait's Mag* XVII. 270/2 A sound struck on his ear

64 *trans.* Of a thought, an idea To come into the mind of, occur to (a person). Freq. in the phr. *it strikes* (or *it struck*) *me that* —.

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* i ii 87 He was dispos'd to mirth, but on the sodaine A Romane thought hath strooke him 1712–13 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 14 Jan., I said something in his praise, when it struck me immediately that I had made a blunder in doing so 1773 Sheridan *Duenna* i iv, Hold a thought has struck me! 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* v, The first idea that struck him was, that the passenger belonged to his own corps. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I App 754 It strikes me that the scribe confounded these laws 1892 *Murray's Mag* X 732 A happy thought struck Lady Betty

65 To impress or arrest (the eye, view, sight)

1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref ¶ 2 b, Words, indeed, like glaring Colours, are the first Beauties that arise, and strike the Sight. 1737 *Gent Mag* VII 30/1 The first Thing intended to have struck the Eye, was to have been a grand and stately Statue 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxx, When the eye or the imagination is struck with any uncommon work 1779 J. Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I ii. 12 Whose appearance always strikes the eye with delight 1837 P. Keith *Bot Lex* 196 Habit is that sort of resemblance which strikes the eye of the beholder at first sight, without putting him to the trouble of enquiring in what it specifically consists 1892 *Cornh Mag.* July 36 That is the only object that strikes our eyes.

66. Of something seen or heard: To impress strongly (a person); to appear remarkable to.

1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* iv ii. (Arb) 109 [*Volscius* recites] *Bayes* Ah! I gad, that strikes me 1711 Addison *Spect*. No. 50 P 1 Being wonderfully struck with the Sight of everything that is new or uncommon. 1764 Dodsley *Trespasses in Shenstone's Wks.* (1777) II 318 On the entrance into this shrubbery, the first object that strikes us is a Venus de Medicis 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T., Forester* xvi, Those arguments struck him with all the force of conviction. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvi, His attendant was struck by the unusual change in his deportment 1839 Card Wiseman *Anglican Claims Apostolic Succession* (1905) 89 We have been struck how the Donatists, while they did not relish this name, had no objection to the national appellation of Africans 1888 Burton *Lives 12 Gd Men* II. x 263 The absence in him of prejudice and partisanship ..was what used to strike us most

absol. 1717 Pope *Ep Jervas* 44 Thence endless streams of fair flows, Strike in the sketch, or in the picture glow 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 15 The wisdom which rarely happen strike; whereas frequency lessens the admiration of things. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Milton* (1781) I 204 The style [of his *History of England*] is harsh; but it has something of rough vigour, which perhaps may often strike, though it cannot please. 1830 J G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 6 A forest is more calculated to strike by the greatness of its aggregate 1869 J Phillips *Vesuvius* 4 The first passage which strikes in Latin authors is that written by Pliny

b. *intr.* To make an impression (*on* the mind, senses, observation).

1738 Pope *Ess Man* II 128 All spread their charms, but charm not all alike, On different senses, different objects strike 1848 Kyrle *Serm* Pref 23 A plain and palpable case, and would strike on pure minds with a force like mathematical demonstration 1887 E F Byrne *Heir without Heritage* I ix 161 The obvious truth in her mother's sayings struck on her sense of the fitting

c *trans.* To impress in a specified way; *to strike one as*—, to appear to one as—, to give one the impression of being— † Also *absol.* (obs.)

a 1708 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 137 That it strikes the Mind with an Air of Greatness 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xiv, It has often struck me, as the most wonderful thing I ever read of 1777 Storer in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 198, I know the same thing strikes different people in many ways, but thus he seemed to me 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I i, Now, Mrs. Dangle, didn't you say it struck you in the same light? 1802 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 410 The style of building [at Calais] strikes as being more roomy and gentlemanlike 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note bks* (1872) I 6 The French cathedral strikes one as lofty 1888 Lady Duffus Hardy *Dang. Experiment* II v 82 Her beauty struck him in a new light. 1902 Bridges *To Poems* xv Poems (1912) 388 The good man's pleasure 'tis to do't; That's how it strikes him

d. To impress or catch (the senses, fancy, imagination, notice, curiosity, etc.)

1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI 520 Such Truths, O king, said he, your Words contain, As strike the Sence, and all Replies are vain 1698 Collier *Short View Eng Stage* 160 We ought not to ..Fly out at every Thing that strikes the Fancy 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 65 There motly images her fancy strike, Figures ill pair'd, and Similes unlike 1781 C Johnston *Hist J Juniper* II 228, I could not help staring at her, in such a way, as struck her notice 1781 J Moore *Italy* II xlvm (1790) 63 No ceremony can be better calculated for striking the senses. 1784 Lyfrs in *Gentl Mag* LIV II 908/1 He talked much of travelling into Poland, to observe the life of the Palatines, the account of which struck his curiosity very much. 1890 *Hardwicke's Sc Gossip* XXVI 71 Any moss, which may strike the finder's fancy should be lifted and planted in a pot

e. To catch the admiration, fancy, or affection of (one of the opposite sex) In pass constr *by, with*, also (vulgarly) *to be struck on.*

1599 Marston *Ant & Mel* III (1602) E 4, I have put on good cloathes, and amugd my face, Strook a faire wench, with a smart speaking eye 1638 Cowley *Love's Riddle* II 1 39 You'd aske how many shepheard's she hath strooken? 1796–7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* III (1813) 10 He seemed quite struck with Jane as she was going down the dance 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxiii, Miss Ledrook joked Miss Snevellicci about being struck with Nicholas 1893 *Fam Herald* 131/1 'I'm glad you're struck on her', said Bob

67. *intr.* To hit or light *on, upon.*

1616 J Healey tr *Cebes* 166 You strike on truth in all things, sir 1839 Longf *Hyperion* I vii. (1854) 44 [These literary men] often strike upon the truth of thought, which stand written in good authors some century or so back But they know it not, and imagine [etc.]

68 *trans.* To come upon, reach (a hill, river, path, etc.) in travelling; to come to (a place) in the course of one's wanderings. Chiefly *US* and *Colonial.* Also of a line To hit, come upon (a specified point).

1798 *Mass Mercury* 30 Oct, Thornton *Amer Gloss.*) Thence south, such a course as will strike Wilks Nash's house 1808 Pike *Sources Missis* (1810) II 124 In about five miles we struck a beautiful hill, which bears south on the prairie 1824 *Travels U S & Canada* 182 My host put me into the proper direction for 'striking' the path leading to Cat's ferry 1830 Lyell *Prine Geol* I 324 A line drawn through the Grecian archipelago, Southern Italy, Sicily, Southern Spain, and Portugal, will, if prolonged westward through the ocean, strike line of volcanic ægis of the Azores. 1879 S C Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* x 221 We continued the sharp ascent, and struck a path winding round the hill 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xxiii, They struck the river within a day's ride of Rambar 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* vi, At length we successfully struck the spoor 1901 Allbridge *Merebo* xxvi 293 At 10 50 we struck the boundary line of the Lamba Sella country 1915 *Nation* 30 Oct. 175 Born of pioneer parents, who struck Iowa just before the Civil War

b *To strike town*: to go into town from camp. *US.* and *Colonial.*

1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* xxvi, When the boys struck town, the proprietors and waitresses [of the saloons] stood in their doorways to welcome them 1910 G H Lorimer *Old Gorgon Graham* ii, Binder got a pretty warm welcome when he struck town.

c. To come across, meet with, encounter (a person or thing) unexpectedly; also, to hit upon (the object of one's search) Chiefly *US*

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxx, The third day I struck a town o' sand rats 1877 J F Rusling *Great West* 39 On Wild Cat Creek we struck a Mr Silvers 1892 *Harper's Mag* Aug 404/1 That's an introduction to the editor, and you'll strike him at the office just now, if you'd like to see him 1893 *Black & White* 25 Feb 234/1 He calculated upon getting across the Bay of Biscay and striking warm, safe weather in June. 1890 H Spencer *The 'Merry Chanter'* xii 114, 'I did'nt strike the stars at first,' whispered the butcher, 'and I went too far along that upper hall'

d. To come upon, find (a pocket, vein, or seam of mineral, a stratum of water, oil, etc.) in prospecting, boring, etc. *To strike a bonanza* (cf. Bonanza 1). *To strike it rich*: to find a rich mineral deposit. *To strike oil* see Oil *sb* 1 3 f

a 1854 Gesner *Coal, Petrol.*, etc (1865) 33 He [the oil well borer] cannot tell to a certainty that he will 'strike oil'. 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc at Home* xvi (1882) 361 At the end of two months we had never 'struck' a pocket 1875 *Eagle Mag* (St John's Coll Camb) IX 340 He started 'prospecting', struck gold, entered his claim 1888 *Manch Exam* 22 Sept 4/7 A seam of coal 6 ft thick has been struck at depths of 441 and 444 yards. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Apr 698/1 Courage and hope are kept up by the expectation of 'striking it rich' 1887 F Francis *Jun Saddle* 7 *Mocassins* 56 He said that as soon as he 'struck a Bonanza' he meant to sit around .on week days too 1892 *Harper's Mag* May 906/2 Water is struck at from 600 to 1200 feet *transf* and *fig.* 1884 *Milnor* (Dakota) *Teller* 28 July, Mr B is very enthusiastic over his location, and thinks he has struck it rich 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 329 Ef I'd a smart pard we might strike a lead of luck.

VIII Senses of uncertain position

69 *To strike hands* (said of two parties to a bargain): To take one another by the hand in confirmation of a bargain; hence, to ratify a bargain *with* (another) Hence † to *strike one's truth*, to pledge one's truth by 'striking hands', † *to strike hearts* (nonce-use).

c 1440 *Sir Eglam* 246 'Sys,' seyde the erle, 'here myn honde!' Hys trowthe to hym he strake 1530 Palsgr. 730/2, I strike handes, as men do that agree upon a bargen or covenant, *je touche la* 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Esther* Apocr xiv 8 They haue stroken hands with their idoles, That thei wil abolish the thing that thou hast ordained 1608 Bp W Barlow *Serm Hampton Court* (1609) D 2, The Apostle Paul receiued not his function by hands either imposed or strooken, but by especiall reuelation. The hands imposed Acts 13 were commendatiue, the right handes strooken, Gal 2 were stipulatiue. 1632 Shirley *Brothers* I 1, I'll find a portion for her, if you strike Affectionate hearties 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 210 This Son of Shaddai, I say, having stricke hands with his Father, and promised that he would be his surety to recover his Mansoul again, stood by his resolution 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* xi (1841) I 85 Three things every tradesman ought to consider before he 'strikes hands with a stranger', that is, before he is bound for another 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf* 167 Bargains in Smithfield are confirmed by the striking of hands—the palms together 1888 *Times* 10 Mar 4/1 The parties had 'struck their hands together' in the usual Yorkshire fashion, but before the delivery of the calves 1915 *Nation* (N Y) 30 June 642/1 Stories about McKinley or Roosevelt having struck hands in the dark with France and England

† **b.** *To strike* (a person) *luck*. to give him a 'luck-penny' on making a bargain *Obs*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* F 1 b, The consistorians or setled standers of Yarmouth gather about him as flocking to hansell him and strike him good luck *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Scornf Lady* II iii, *Capt* Take it, has overbidden by the Sun hand him on his bargain quickly *Young Lo* Come strike me luck with earnest, and draw the writings. 1664 Butler *Hud* II i 540 But if that's all you stand upon, Here, strike me luck, it shall be done. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II viii 128, I dare not venture to make a Bargain and strike them luck

70 [Partly from sense 69; partly after L *ferire foedus*] To settle, arrange the terms of, make and ratify (an agreement, a treaty, covenant, truce, † marriage, † peace), esp in phrase *to strike a bargain.* See also *strike up*, 87 d.

1544 Bethan *Precepts War* I xxii D vj b, Yet he denyed not to stryke truce with hym 1582 A Hall *Iliad* VIII 143 A noble Nimphe, with hir good king in Thrace did marriage stricke 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus' After witte* H 3 b, While I eachene and I ucar strike a match, Making a compound of two deadly sinnes. 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* vii, The Beasts did strike with these eternall Peace 1646 Hammond in *Cepy of some Papers* (1647) 96 The Gospel or second Covenant, stricken with us in Christ 1711 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 172 The Confederat Princes will be compelled to strike a peace with France 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX iv, Between these two a league was struck 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 448 As soon as the bargain is struck, the property of the goods is transferred to the vendee 1864 Parkman *Frontenac & Reg in N Amer* I vii (1876) 89 The compact struck, Menendez hastened to his native Asturias 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Isaacs* I, I struck a bargain with an old *marwaree* over a small stone 1892 *Good Words* Oct 658/2 We struck a treaty

b To form (acquaintance) *with* ? *Obs.* exc in *strike up* see 87 e.

1598 W W[arner] *Plautus' Menæchmi* II (1779) 124 If they can by any meanes strike acquaintance with him.

c. To fix (a price) by agreement.

To strike the (sheriff's) fiars, to strike the (fiar-) prices (Sc 1723–1887) see Fiars.

1526 in *Housch Ord.* (1790) 215 That to be done within six dayes after the striking of the said prices

† **d.** *intr.* To agree (*to* articles or terms). *Obs*

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 14 Batter him with Gold once, and he shall strike instantly to the most scandalous Articles that Hell can offer

71 *trans.* To balance (a book or sheet of accounts). *To strike a balance* see Balance *sb.* 17 b

1539–40 in *Housch Ord* (1790) 229 And the said Bookes, to lye vpon the Green cloth dayly, to the intent the Accomptants may take out the solutions ..whereby they may strike their Lydgers 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 284 In striking the balance sheet, [he] found himself in consequence of the experiment, *minus* over 1000 dollars

72 To determine, estimate (an average, a mean).

1789 A Dobbs *Trade Irel* 37 The Number of Years upon which each Medium is struck 1853 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIV 1 68 A difference in value of full 20 per cent is often struck in the London market between the produce of contiguous dairies 1864 *Temple Bar* V 569 When a sufficient number of records have been kept, the average is struck 1884 *Manch. Exam* 30 Sept 5/6 One has to strike a mean between the glowing accounts of fortunate settlers and the pessimistic views of its detractors. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III 480, I think, that so far as it is possible to strike an average, both the pecuniary and the social position of the American clergy must be pronounced slightly better

73. *To strike a docket* see Docket *sb* 1 6

† **74.** To throw (a die) in some particular fraudulent manner. *Obs*

1586 T Newton tr *Daneau's Dice play* F 4 b, If there bee any cogging Patron that by sleight goeth about to help the chaunce, or strike the Dyce [L *casum aliter moderans*, *aut eum corrumpens*] 1686 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 11 Fourthly by Knapping, that is, when you strike a Dye dead that it shall not stir

75. *slang* † **a.** *trans.* To steal (goods), rob (a person), also *absol* and with cognate object

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 86 Now we haue well bousd, let vs strike some chete Nowe we haue well dronke, let us steale some thinge. 1592 Greene *Notable Discov Coosnage* Wks (Grosart) X 38 In Figging Law The Act doing, striking 1592 — *and Pt Conny catching* Ibid X 110 The young toward scholler although perhaps he had striken some few stroke before, yet seeing [etc.] *Ibid* X 112 While he was busie about that, the Nippe had stroken the purse 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* V 1 L 2 b, I *Cut* [*purse*] Shall we venture to shuffle in amongst you heap of Gallants and strike? 1622 Fletcher *Beggars' Bush* III iii, To mand on the pad, and strike all the cheats *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v.

† **b.** *intr.* To borrow money. *Obs* **c.** To beg, also in phr *to strike it*

1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* 47 To borrow money is called striking, but the blow-scan shall not be neuer be reconcied 1655 Shirley *Gent Venice* I ii, I must borrow money, And that some call a striking *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Strike*, to Beg, to Rob, also to borrow Money 1898 M Davitt *Life & Progr Australia* xxxv 192 To 'strike it' is to beg

d *trans* To make a sudden and pressing demand upon (a person *for* a loan, etc.). Also *absol* or *intr*

1751 Fielding *Amelia* VIII vi, The gentleman, who in the vulgar language, had struck, or taken him in for a guinea 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xx, The moment a nobleman returns from his travels I strike for a subscription 1893 *Scribner's Mag* Aug 26/2 It would be vastly better for him to shelve his books and go down and strike his Uncle Munday for a job 1899 Jesse L Williams *Stolen Story* etc 291 There's Billy Woods ..look out, let's hurry by or he'll strike us for the price of a drink

e. *U.S. polit slang* (See quot)

1894 H C Merwin in *Atlantic Monthly* Feb LXXIII 248/2 A legislator 'strikes' a corporation, as I have indicated, when he introduces some bill calculated to injure it directly or indirectly, his purpose being, not to have the bill pass, but to compel the corporation to buy him off

76. a *Electr* (See quots)

1891 '*Electrician*' *Primers* (ed W R Cooper), *Gloss* (1906) 31 When the carbons of an arc lamp separate and form an arc the lamp is said to 'strike', or the arc to be 'struck'. *Ibid* No 44 1 In spite of this, arc lamps sometimes start or 'strike' violently and repeatedly on first being switched on

b. *Electroplating* To produce the beginning of (a deposit of metal)

1894 J W Urquhart *Electro-plating* VI (ed 3) 160 For 'striking' the first deposit [of nickel] two or more [batteries] are usually employed

77 *intr* In the United States army To perform menial services for an officer, to act as an officer's servant (*Cent Dict.* 1891.) Cf. Striker 6 b

IX With adverbs

† **78. Strike by.** *trans.* To consign to oblivion *Sc. Obs.*

1457 *Dunfermline Reg* (Bannatyne Club) 344 All things concernynge pe said mater o tyme bygane stekyn by and fullely remyttyt foreuermare.

79 Strike down. a *trans.* To fell (a person or animal) to the ground with a blow

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xxiii 249 With his grete force he stroke doune that knyghte. *a* 1500 *Cheny Chase* 62 (Ashm MS), Many sterne the strocke done streght 1593 Shake *Lucr* 217 Or what fond beggar, but to touch the crowne, Would with the sceptre straight be stroken down? 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 4 July (1815) 221, I was so exasperated by the pain of my ear. that, in the first transport,

I struck him down 1890 CONAN DOYLE *Firm of Girdlestone* xxii Burt struck him down with a life preserver 1892 *Temple Bar* Nov 355 The Constitutionalists saw the sword of a conqueror ready to strike them down

fig 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV ii 28 Then is sin strucke downe like an Oxe 1881 GARDINER & MULLINGER *Study Eng Hist* I iv 74 The hope of England seemed to be struck down with Earl Simon.

†b. To precipitate (dregs) *Obs rare*

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* I 79 Dissolue some Sal Armoniacke, in some good Aquafortis, whose fæces haue beene first striken down with some fine siluer

†c *intr.* To fall (on the knees). *Obs rare.*

1616 J LANE *Contn Sqr's I* v 332 Th' whole armie veild their pikes, soldiers and officers on knees down strikes, while hee rode vp and downe

d Of the sun: To send down its heat oppressively.

1907 J H PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* App I. 321 The sun strikes down very fiercely towards midday

80. Strike home. (See HOME *adv* 4, 5) *intr.* To make an effective stroke or thrust with a weapon or tool. Said also of a weapon or stroke

1590 *Cobler Canterb* 10 Because my wife is so idle and will not strike home [with a flail], I stand with my whip to whet hir on. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III IV *Captaines* 913 Courage (saith she) brave Souldiers, Strike, & strike home, lay on with all your mights *a* 1628 DAVENANT *Poor-man's Comf* III (1655) E 2, Who strikes a Lion must be sure strike home 1695 *Fletcher's Boudicea* III i, Britains, Strike Home Revenge your Country's Wrongs 1822 CAMPBELL *Song of Greeks* 39 Strike home! and the world shall revere us As heroes descended from heroes. 1891 *Black & White Christm No* 20/2 The arrow struck home *fig* 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* IV iii F 3b, For he that strikes a great man, let him strike home

b. Of words, etc: To tell powerfully, to produce a strong impression.

1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc Parables* VII 234 Go and do thou likewise Which words struck home upon his conscience 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* VI. 174 The title 'Satanic School' struck home 1885 *Manch Exam* 5 June 5/4 Mr Bartley's letter asking the Conservative leaders to define a policy appears to have struck home

81 Strike in.

†a. *intr.* To join *with* (a person or party) as a co-worker, confederate, partisan, etc; to fall in agreement *with* (an opinion, project, etc) *Obs.*

a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods, Execr Vulcan* 200 Would you had Stroake in at Mullan with the Cutlers there 1668 DRYDEN *Dram. Poesie* 18 A Servant or Slave, who has so much wit to strike in with him, and help him to dupe his Father 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* Introd 22 A shifting Adversary, that to avoid a thing which presses him, will strike in with any opinion 1720 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 36 Men that will strike in with all Governments purely for the sake of Preferment *a* 1732 H BOSWELL *Lords in Lot* (1805) 117 Strike in with humbling providences, and fight not against them while ye have them 1793 R HALL *Apol Freedom of Press* 78 Ministers of that description will be disposed on all occasions to strike in with the current of the court

†b. Of a thing: To fit in (*with*), agree (*with*).

1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II xii 490 These expressions strike in no less surprisingly with this Ideal Hipothisis 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 415 ¶ 6 Every thing that is Majestick imprints an Awfulness and Reverence in the Mind of the Beholder, and strikes in with the Natural Greatness of the Soul 1714 R BUDDEN *Pract Disc* II 9 Sin strikes early in with our tempers and inclinations

†c To enter a competition *for* (Cf *go in*, Go *v* 81) *Obs*

1632 BROME *North Lass* III ii, If he be mad, I will not be foolish, but strike in for a share *a* 1700 LUTTRELL *Diary* 18 June 1660, I propos'd the Ambassy of Constantinople for Mr Henshaw, but my Lord Winchelsea struck in 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 17 Sept, He advises me to strike in for some preferment now I have friends

d Of an eruption, disease: To disappear from the surface or the extremities with internal effects. † Also *trans* To drive (a disease, sweat) inwards

1584 COGAN *Haven Health, Sickn. Oxf* 280 If men did take cold outwardly, it stroke the sweate in, and immediately killed them 1726 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 280 The small Pox being struck in upon him by wet & Carelessness, after they were come out 1767 BICKERSTAFFE *Love in the City* III vii (ed 2) 60 *Miss M* These are vapours, I was once troubled with them myself on the striking in of a rash 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* VI (1891) 134 It is very bad to have thoughts and feelings, which were meant to come out in talk, *strike in*, as they say of some complaints which ought to show outwardly 1889 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 43 He lived on till Sunday...when the gout struck in and he died.

e. To interpose actively in an affair, a contention, quarrel, etc.

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* III viii (1900) II 154 Upon this the English struck in again and the King talked so high as if he would engage anew into the war 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* VI, Landesvis—Guthrie—I yrie, draw, and strike in! 1891 *Cornh Mag* Dec 644, I can see the pennons of many others who struck in against us for Charles of Blois 1892 *Leisure Hour* June 525/1 Its editor has therefore been able to strike in in great problems with an effect almost unexampled in journalism

f To interpose in a discussion or conversation with a remark, an expression of opinion, etc.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1904) I 41 He sat silent, till upon something which occurred in the course of conversation, he suddenly struck in and quoted Macrobius 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxxiii, But ere he could proceed farther, Louis arose, and struck in with a tone of dignity and authority 1865 MEREDITH *R Feverel* xlvi, 'Mark that,' Sedgett struck in 1892 *Temple Bar* Sept 130 A hesitating voice strikes in with a timid remark

g To thrust in the scythe in mowing Also *trans*

1845 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI ii 256 The mower has a cradle fixed to a scythe, and strikes in towards the standing corn. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept 371 When will the reapers Strike in their sickles?

b. (See quot)

1888 *Sci American* 9 June 352/2 A dispatch from Newfoundland says that the caplin have 'struck in' This means that the cod has arrived on the banks

82 Strike off.

a. *trans.* To cancel by or as by a stroke of a pen, to remove from a list or record. Also *fig* †to cancel, remit (an obligation) *To strike off with a shilling* (Sc) = cut off (see CUT *v.* 55 l).

(Cf *to strike* (a name etc) *off* a register see 13

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxvi § 10 To the end it might thereby appeare that we owe to the guides of our soules euen as much as our soules are worth, although the debt of our temporall blessings should bee stricken off 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 29 Her presence Shall quite strike off all service I have done 1662 *Ir Act* 14 & 15 *Chas II*, c 2 § 59 You are to strike off and deduct all fractions of old acres, roods and pearches 1690 E. GEE *Jesuit's Mem* 7 Striking off such Scandalous Writers out of the rank of Historians 1732 POPE *Ep Cobham* 160 Strike off his Pension 1822 *Examiner* 628/1 Strike off nearly a third from the nine millions. 1848 ARNOULD *Mar Insurance* I 127 The loss is then said to be settled or 'struck off'. 1894 A ROBERTSON *Nuggets* 98 If I thocht ye had ever been in a playhouse, . I'd strike ye off wi' a shillin'.

b To cut off with a stroke of a sword, axe, etc.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 870 He] on the hill beyde the toune Strake of his hede but ransoune 1456 SIR G. HAY *Law Arms* (S T S) 120 Sanct Petir strake of Malcus ere 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Bb j b, The adders tayle, whiche being stricke of will skippe vp and downe 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 400 An Emperor of Rome, did shoot a great Forked Arrow at an Estrich, and strook off her head 1839 LANE *Arab Nts* I 96 The King gave orders to strike off his head 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 139 The branch should not be larger than 1½ in. in diameter, otherwise it cannot be so readily struck off at one blow

c. To produce (a picture, literary composition, etc) quickly or impromptu; also to delineate exactly, 'hit off'.

1881 *Examiner* 235/2 A scene of unsophisticated nature is struck off with an unusually bold and broad pencil 1876 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* I III 134 Striking off puns which followed each other in showers like sparks from flint 1879 J C SHAIRP *Burns* V 120 A burst of inspiration which came on him in the fall of 1790, and struck off at one heat the matchless *Tale of Tam o' Shanter*.

d To mark off as enumerated.

1881 *Punch Jrnl Lit* II xxxiii 251 She held up her plump little hand, and struck off the two items on her fingers.

e *intr.* Of a peal of bells To begin ringing

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* (1851) IV 391, 10*s* 6*d* to the ringers to ring one peal of grand bobs, which was to strike off while they were putting him into his grave

f To set off, contrast

1884 G GISSING *Unclassed* II iv 1 209 She exaggerated the refinement of her utterance that it might all the more strike off against the local twang

83 Strike out.

a. *trans.* To cancel or erase by or as by a stroke of a pen, to remove from a record, text, list, etc, also, †to erase, to rub or wipe out.

Cf *to strike out of* see 13

1530 PALSGR 740/1, I stryke out, or blotte out with a penne *iobliterre* 1535 J MASON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 59 I be ignorant priest wolde not suffer the name of Satanas in the Masbook, but strake it out and putt God in the place of itt 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* I Note 18 (1697) 421 Floors were strew'd with Dust or Sand, in which the Numbers and Diagrams were made and drawn, which they might strike out again at Pleasure 1830 A DE MORGAN *Elem Arith* 48 Strike out as many figures from the right of the dividend as there are ciphers at the right of the divisor 1853 *Congr Globe* 15 Feb 629/1 It only left it to be struck out the salary of the Superintendent 1861 *Ibid* 18 Feb 947/2, I will read the words to be stricken out 1892 *Law Times* XCIII 414/2 The memorandum of association should be altered by striking out certain paragraphs and substituting others therefor

fig 1863 *Baily's Mag* Apr 259 Sir Tatton had so repeatedly baulked the memoir men of the newspapers by his resories when he had been requested to be 'struck out'. 1883 *Ch Times* 9 Nov 811/2 Calvin did not strike out asceticism entirely from his system as Luther did

b. *Mining* (See quot)

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* Expl Terms 329/1 When a Lode by any Hookan [etc] is interrupted or cut out, they say also, 'She is struck out,' or, 'She is lost'

c To produce or elicit as by a blow or stroke. Also *intr.* for *refl.*

1720 STELE *Conscious Lovers* III i, We must strike out some pretty Lively hood for our selves, by closing their Affairs 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 143 He can't have thought of every thing: And something may strike out for me there 1748 J MASON *Vocation* 26 Every Word is emphatical, and on which ever Word you lay the Emphasis, it strikes out a different Sense 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I viii 53 Difficulties and dangers often strike out particles of genius 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 12 The true magician's wand for striking out the most important results is induction

d To produce by a stroke of invention (a plan, scheme, fashion, etc)

1735 LD HARRINGTON *Let* 9 Oct. in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 261 But might not a third way be struck out founded upon your Idea of Security for the Succession of Tuscany? 1821 *Examiner* 9/1 He struck out a speculation in oil that in one year brought him an enormous sum 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf* II 329 Plans hastily struck out by a little knot of individuals. 1859 LEVER *Dav Dunn* lxxxi 169 He'd strike out a new scheme, and say carelessly, 'Call the capital one million' 1879 PATTISON *Milton* XIII 170 Of this difference Wordsworth was conscious when he struck out the phrase, 'In his hand the thing became a trumpet.'

e. To represent in a working drawing or plan Also, to sketch rapidly

1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* V 82 So shall the bounds of your Mortess be struck out on the Quarter 1753 F PRICE *Brit Carpenter* (ed 3) 45 Which not only shews the use of the pitch-board, in striking out the string-board, the newels, and rails, but [etc] 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V. IX. xi 325 *note*, A hasty drawing throughout, he has struck out the broken fence with a few impetuous dashes of the hand. 1885 [HORNER] *Pattern Making* 28 For the working drawing we strike out a sectional view

f. To open up, make for oneself (a path, course, line). Chiefly *fig.*

1712 HUGHES *Spect* No 554 ¶ 3 He began to strike out new Tracks of Science 1823 THOMASINA ROSS *Bowerwell's Hist Sp Lit* I 229 Herrera evinced undaunted resolution in pursuing the new path which he had struck out for himself 1881 GARDINER & MULLINGER *Study Eng Hist* I iii 49 Thought had no tendency to strike out new and untrodden paths 1884 *Graphic* 22 Nov 504/1, I have struck out my own line, and made a reputation under an other name 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 July 426/2, I tried to strike out a course in the world for myself

g. *intr* To go energetically.

1847 MARRYAT *Childr New Forest* XI, He struck out in the direction in which it [the pitfall] lay 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Frag* II xvii. 78 He struck out as though walking for a wager

h. To hit violently, to lay about one (with the fists, a weapon, etc).

1859 *Habits of Good Society* V 191 Strike out, strike straight, strike suddenly, keep one arm to guard, and punish with the other 1885 F BYRRNE *Entangled* III II xxi 197 It was this that prompted him to strike out murderously at her. 1891 D RUSSELL *Secret of River* I. XI 239 Striking out at the tall reeds by the river with his stick

i In various games (see quots.)

1874 CHADWICK *Base ball Man* 56 When the batsman strikes at a fair ball three times, and fails to hit it, and the ball be caught, or it be sent to first base in time to put the player out, he 'strikes' out 1892 *Encycl Sport* I 254/1 (Croquet) *Strike out*, to hit the winning post after passing through the hoops in order

j To draw out the scythe in mowing

1840 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* I iv 444 In using the scythe the great art is to leave a short ridge of stubble, which is done by setting in and striking out, about five inches from the soil

84. Strike through. *trans* To cancel (writing) by drawing a line through it

1898 *Encycl Laws Eng* VIII 207 The initialling of the memorandum is struck through, and the loss is then 'struck off' or settled in account

85 Strike together a *intr* To come into collision **b.** *trans* To bring into collision.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7355 Þe noyse salle be swa hydus þare, Omang devels and þase þat salle com þider, Ryght als þeven and erth salle togyder 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiii (*Agatha*) 261 Þe erde sterȝ sa fellourli[ȝ], þat al þe cyte in til hy schuke & to-giddire strake.

b 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V lvii (1495) 173 Yf the bones of lyons ben strongly stryken togyders, fyre shall come out of theym 1578 H WOOTTON *Courtlie Controv* 155 As two flints striken togither disburse the fier hidden in their intrayles

86 Strike under. *intr* To lurk in wait. *Sc.*

c 1730 RAMSAY *Daft Bargain* 14 [He] lootna on till Rab strak under 1812 P FORBES *Poems* 79 (E D D) To match wi' you I maunna fa', Sae I maun just strike under

87 Strike up.

†a *trans* To break or burst open *Sc. Obs*

1467 in *Anc Laws Burghs Scot* (1910) II 31 Nor that na gudis be schorne nor strikin vp in na wise in to the maisteris defult 1539 *Extracts Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) II 8 That na man nor woman that bringis ony meill to this merket stryk vp the samyne quhill ix houris befor none 1542 *Ibid* 103 With certification to thame and that failȝe sustenis thru will stryk vp thair stallingis 1579 *Ibid* (1882) IV 134 That the merchandis gudes to be laid to thair schippis be weill and discreithlie handlit and nocht stryknn vp without speciall consent of the merchand

†b. To draw or pull up, raise (a curtain, the hose, sleeves, etc) *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 451 in *Babees Bk* 313 He strykes hom [the curtains] vp with forket wande 1530 PALSGR 377 b, I stryke vp, as a man dothe his hosen *Je amonte* *c* 1563 *Jack Juggler* (Roxb) 13 Will the horesson fyght See how he beginnith to strike vp his sleues

c (*a*) To begin to play or sing (a piece of music, a song), (*b*) *intr* (or *absol*) To begin playing or singing, (*c*) *intr* Of music To begin to be played Cf 29 c

(*a*) 1562–75 *Gammer Gurton* Prol 20 With a pot of good nale they stroake vp their plaudite 1567 DRANT *Horace, Art of Poetry* A v, That when the Epilogue is done we may with franke intent, After the plaudite stryke vp our plausible assente 1599 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I iii, I spent three spare nights on the fullers for striking up a fresh homepipe. 1789 *New Lond Mag* Nov 560 2 The band struck up *God save the King* 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* I xxiii. 303 Come, father Bonnie, come forward, here, and strike up the hymn 1890 F BARRETT *Juetta Life & Death* II xxvi 157 The enthusiastic Greeks strike up a chant.

(*b*) 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* lxxxi 2 (1566) 302 Strike vp with harpe and lute so sweete. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* V iv 130 Strike vp Pipers 1769 G. WHITE *Selborne, To Pennant* 2 Jan, This bird [begins] its song so exactly, that I have known it strike up just at the report of the

Portsmouth evening gun 1844 *Examiner* 2423/2 The band strikes up, the regiment presents arms. 1872 EARL OF PEMBROKE & G H KINGSLEY *Sea Bubbles* i. 16 Roaming from choir to choir as each struck up in turn.

(*c*) 1849 *Examiner* 454/1 'The Rogue's march' presently struck up 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* v, The waltz for which Glynn had been longing struck up.

d To conclude, to make and ratify (an agreement, a treaty, bargain, etc.): = sense 7*o*. In recent use slightly contemptuous.

1646 EARL MONM tr *Blondi's Civ Warres* VI 12 This match was agreed upon and Monsieur de Dammartin was sent into England to strike it up with Edward 1658 *Whole Duty Man* VIII § 10 Bargains being most conveniently to be struck up at such meetings 1661 *Pepys Diaries* I 75 And so the present bargain was struck up between them, which she thought commodious, in respect it procured her a reprieve 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 438 God struck up a Covenant with the People of the Hebrews. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 120, I have just struck up a most advantageous bargain with our neighbour. 1885 *Manch Exam.* 5 June 5/4 The Fourth Party is endeavouring to strike up an alliance with the Irish members 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 831 The reason being an alliance he had struck up with the Somalis.

e. To start, set afoot (a friendship, an acquaintance, a conversation, trade, etc. *with* another).

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 4 May, We have struck up a mighty friendship 1833 *Q Rev* L 156 M. d'Haussez was unreasonable in expecting that Miss Scott should have struck up conversation with him 1858 TROLOPE *Three Clerks* VIII, Undy Scott had struck up an acquaintance with Alaric Tudor 1882 STEVENSON *Fam Studies* 48 We learn of his facility in striking up an acquaintance with women. 1891 B HARTE *First Fam Tasajara* I 22 In the mornin' you may be able to strike up a trade with somebody else

†f *intr* To associate or ally oneself (*with* others) *Obs.*

1714 G LOCKHART *Mem Scot* (ed 3) 383 Taking the Advantage of the Discords betwixt the Treasurer and the Whigs, [he] struck up with the latter 1716 [DARRELL] *Genll Instr* (ed 6) 491 He spurr'd to London Here he struck up with Sharpers, Scoureis, and Alsatians.

g *To strike up the heels of* to overthrow.

1599 HARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 16 Now gustie flawes strook up the very heeles Of our maine mast. 1604 [? CHETTLE] *Wit of Woman* E 2 b, Stage dir., He leades him a Lauolta, and strikes vp his heeles, and there leaues him. 1696 VANBRUGH *Relapse* IV. vi, I strikes up his Heels, binds him Hand and Foot, and commits him Prisoner to the Dog-kennel

†h To cause to spring up (heat, light) *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV*, I iii. 139 Who strooke this heate vp after I was gone? 1620 I C *Two Merry Milk-maids* IV. iii N 2, Your bloud moues slow and cold, and all the fire I hat strikes vp any heat, is in desire. 1665 BACON *Ess Of Building* (Arb.) 559 Let the Court not be paued, for that striketh vp a great Heat in Summer, and much Cold in Winter. 1687 H. LESLY *Serm* 25 The Lord strikes vp new lights in the minde

i *intr.* To rise up quickly, dart or spring up

† *To strike up into the head* 'to fly to the head', intoxicate.

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 30 Sept Don't mind politics, young women; they are not good after the waters, they strike up into the head. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iv vii, The respected Travelling Party will perhaps please to rest itself till the dawn strike up! 1857 J HAMILTON *Less fo Get Biog* (1859) 157 Just then a squall struck up 1862 *Temple Bar* II 261 An aromatic fragrance strikes up on my face from some passing boat 1889 G M FENN *Crown & Sceptre* V, The faint grey light seemed to strike up from below

j. *trans.* To pitch (a tent).

1755 AMORY *Mem* (1769) I 155 We immediately landed, and the tents were struck up.

k. *U.S.* in *pass.* (*a*) To be bewildered (*b*) To be fascinated *with* or 'gone' *on* (a person of the opposite sex).

1844 'JONATHAN SLICK' *High Life N York* I 116, I couldn't have helped it, I was so struck up in a heap at seeing her in such a fix *Ibid* 152, I was so struck up with the room and the table that it was more than a minit afore I found out (etc.). 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 49 Did that young man seem struck up on Irene? asked the Colonel.

l (See quot)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Striking-up Press* A press for striking up or raising sheet metal in making dishes, pots, pans, cups, etc

m To cause (the lettering of a coin) to stand out

1883 P GARDNER *Types Gr Coins* I iii 21 Sometimes the type is quite at the edge of the coin, sometimes it is confused and not fairly struck up

X 88. *Comb.* in phrases used as substantives or adjectives, as **strike-a-light**, a flint used for striking fire, **strike-anywhere** *a*, that may be struck on any surface; **strike-fire** *slang*, gin, **strike-ms-dead** (*Naut slang*), small beer; **strike-or-silent** (see quot).

1870 E. I STEVENS *Flint Chips* 588 Of the articles called 'strike a light' there is a small quantity annually exported to the East 1870 *Spectator* 13 Aug. 976 Flakes unfit for the manufacture of gun flints are made into 'strike a lights,' for the use of the tinder box 1878 SOUTHALL *Epoch of Mammoth* xv 272 M. de Mortillet .took the ground that ordinarily the flints found in Merovingian graves were either 'strike a lights' (pierres à feu) or amulettes 1898 *Daily News* 4 June 7/2 Yellow phosphorus is absolutely necessary in the manufacture of 'strike anywhere' matches. 1725 G SMITH *Compl Body Distill* I 49 Geneva hath different names and titles as Hittery, Collonia, *Strike-fire*, &c 1824 in *Sprrit Publ Jrnls* (1825) 285 He had a taste for every species of fluid, from inferior 'strike me dead,' to the superlative grog 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Strike-or-silent* (*Horology*), a piece in a clock which sets the striking parts in or out of action [etc.].

Strike: see STIRE, STREAK *sb.*, STREEK *v.*

[Strike, error for *stike*, STICK *sb*.²

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 66. 1694 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Eng* III ii. (ed. 28) 385 1892 *Century Dict*, *Strike*, *n* 18, same as Stick³ 20]

†Strike-balk, *v Agric Obs* [Formation not clear: perh. orig. a phrase, STRIKE *v.* 16 + BALK *sb* 3; but cf BALK *v.*¹ I 1] See quot 1736 = REST-BALK *v.* (Young's explanation is app. due to misapprehension).

1736 J. LEWIS *I of Tenet* (ed 2) 39 *Strike-baulk*, to plough one Furrow, and leave another 1784–1815 *Young's Annals Agric* I 308 (K. D.S.) Strike-balking 1807 RUDGE *Agric Glouc* (1813) 110 In the neighbourhood of Stow it is the practice, in dry seasons, to plough one furrow and leave one, which is called 'risbalking', or 'strike balking'

Striked (strəikt), *ppl a.* [f. STRIKE *v.* + -ED¹.] Of a bushel or other measure. Levelled with a strike or strickle opposed to *heaped*

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV iv (1588) 435 If any such Purveior have taken corne by any other measure then by the striked bushel. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 70 Meal in some places sold by Measure In 1 Bushel 12 Gallons striked 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v. *Bushel*, Meal, Corn, and other Grain are now measured with strik'd Bushels, and without any Grain above the edges 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 980 The heaped measure of the summer will tell out in an equal number of bushels of striked measure in spring 1894 R S FERGUSON *Hist Westmorld* 137 Two old peck measures, one containing eight and the other ten striked quarts

Strikeless, *dial* f. STRICKLE *sb*

Striker (strəɪkəɹ). [f. STRIKE *v.* + -ER¹]

I. Designating a person.

†1. One who 'strikes' or roams as a vagrant. Cf. G *landstrescher* vagrant *Obs.*

1393 LANGL. *P Pl* C. x 159 Lolleres lyuyng in sleuthe and ouer-londe strykers *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lyt* 54 Strong staff-beggers & strikars ouere be lond.

†b A footpad. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, ii i 82, I am 103ned with no Foot land-Rakers, no Long staffe six-penny strikers. 1611 *Second Maiden's Tragedy* 960 (Malone Soc.) One that robbes the mynde twenty tymes worse then any highwaie striker

2. A person (or animal) that strikes (in various senses of the vb.) **a** *gen.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 50 Musick,..the most diuine striker of the sences. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 123 Quhen Nout [cattle] fechtis togither ane be strukne to deid, na man knaweng the stryker, the beist that is hommil amang thame Judge gilte of the slachtir. 1616 in Sprott *Scott. Antiquar Jrn* VI (1901) 18 That no blessing the hand of I hee the Striker, I hou that humbles, may in I hy own appointed time raise again 1686 BLOME *Gentl Recr* II 278/2 It is a Maxim (in Cock fighting), that he that is a close sitter, is ever a narrow striker 1742 JARVIS *2nd Pt Quix* II x II 146 Don Quixote, seeing Sancho so evil intreated, made at the striker with his launce 1810 BRAHAM *Jacking* (1822) 109 'Two Juries' were struck and 'in striking them, the official striker' was, 'to a certain extent' influenced by this principle. 1876 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* VII 178 Against which no blow can be struck but it recoils on the striker 1890 HENTY *Lee in Virginia* 30 Before the whip could again fall Vincent wrested it from the hands of the striker

b. One addicted to striking; one who is ready to resort to blows. *nonce-use.*

1582 N. T (Rhem) *Tit* 1 7 A Bishop must be not giuen to wine, no striker [so 1611 and 1881; Wycl *smyter*, other versions *fighter*; Vulg *percussorem*, Gr πάροινον]

†c *Sc* One who scans (money) *Obs.*

1449 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) I 37/1 All falss strikaris of gold & siluer & of falss grotis & pennys 1452 *Ibid* 40/2 Al be ymis of be kingis strikaris bathe of gold & siluer 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II xii §11 (1699) 207 They should apprehend the strikers of false Coyn

† d In indecent sense Hence, a fornicator.

1593 *Passionate Morrice* in *Tell-trothes N Y Gift*, etc (1876) 80 He cannot see a wench out start the bounds of modestie, but straight he hollowes the sight of a striker, thinking it vnpossible that if she want manlenly behaviour, shee can haue womanly honesty. 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* I 3, In some Countreys no woman is so honorable as she that hath to doo with most men, and can giue the lustiest striker oddes by 25 times in one night 1635 GLAPTHORNE *Lady Mother* IV 1 in Bullen *Old Pl* II 169 These are immodest deuills that make modest ladyes become strickers 1665 NEEDHAM *Mod Medicines* 64 Which should be said News to all the Strikers of both Sexes

† e A horse given to kicking. *Obs.*—o

1693 *Ling Rom Dict*, *Eng-Lat*, A striker or striking horse, *calcitro*

f. *Coursing* A dog trained to 'strike' the hare

1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* XIII, Ruin is the quickest striker we have ever bred

3. In certain industries.

a. A maker or moulder of bricks or tiles.

1585 Tyle-stricker [see 1 TILE *sb* 1 6]. 1610 in *Engl Hist Rev* (1898) XIII. 524 A Brick Striker 1703 *Art's Improv* I 4 A Molder or Striker of Bricks with his Attendants, can strike about 9000 of Bricks in a Day

b. One who 'strikes' fish with a spear or harpoon (also †*striker out*) Also *U S* (see quot. 1891).

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 39 We kept our Moskito men, or strikers out, who brought aboard some half-grown Tortoise 1764 C. BIDDLE *Autob* (1883) 16 We touched at the Mosquito Shore, and hired one of the Indians they call a striker, that is, a man to supply the crew with fish, turtle [etc.]. 1887 O W. ROBERTS *Voy Centr Amer.* 47 The natives are excellent hunters and strikers of fish. 1891 *Century Dict*, *Striker*, In the menhaden-fishery (*a*) The man who manages the striker-boat (*b*) A green hand who works at low wages while learning the business, but is the crew of a vessel

c. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1844 MANDER *Derbysh. Miner's Gloss.* 70 *Striker*, the man who lands the Kibble or Corf of Ore, &c at the Shaft top.

d In metal-working, the assistant operator who wields the heavy sledge-hammer.

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 140 By two hammermen, a maker and a striker, they [the bars for rolled spades] are drawn out on the anvil 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 July 6/2 A blacksmith uses what influence he possesses over his striker, a bricklayer uses his over his labourer. 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* XXX 195 I he smith was hooping a cartwheel, and his striker sat down his sledge and tied up his leather apron to look on and listen

e One who 'strikes' corn, etc off a measure.

1867 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Striker*, the man whose business it is to strike off the superfluous quantity from the top of a measure.

4 In various games The player who is to 'strike'; *occas.* the player who has made a stroke. Also *striker-out* in *Tennis*, etc. the one who plays the ball when first served.

1699 E. S—cy *Country Gentl Vade M* 55 (Tennis) Squire A is a good Striker out, but Squire B is a better Backhand 1744 J. LOVE *Cricket* (1770) 5 Stiff Spectators quite inactive stand, Speechless, attuan'd to the Striker's Hand 1773 in *Waghorn's Cricket Scores* (1899) 95 Simmons standing so near the strikers, greatly intimidated the Hampshire gentlemen 1866 'CAPT CRAWLEY' *Billiard Bk* III 18 In making your stroke, an instantaneous glance will be sufficient—a glance that rises from the Striker's ball to the Object ball 1874 CHADWICK *Base Ball Man* 52 The striker at the bat is called the striker-out when the ball he has hit a fair ball 1884 *J Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 14 The Server may not take a bisque after a fault, but the Striker-out may do so

5 A workman who is 'on strike'

1850 *Athenæum* 7 Dec 1282/3 A vast change must have come over the factory population ere a man possessing millproperty could dream of letting it out to strikers 1865 in *Docum. Hist. Amer Industr Soc* (1910) IX 101 These two congresses might adopt the same rule respecting strikers, runaway apprentices, and trades' unions

6. *U S.* **a.** *Polit slang* One who seeks to effect a strike Cf. STRIKE *sb* 13 and *v* 7 5 e

1883 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Sept 200/1 If he can elect such a ticket he will take the field after election as a 'striker', and will offer his electoral votes to whichever candidate will give the highest 'terms'. 1884 *American* VIII 99 Bracketing together the political 'strikers and heelers' with the commercial respectables

b. *Mil.* An officer's batman or servant

1867 CUSTER in Mrs. Custer *Tenting on Plains* (1888) 529 (Thornton) The Dutchman and Englishmen and the rest of the strikers. *Note*, Striker was the name of a soldier servant.

c. A hired ruffian

1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 457 *Striker*, a bruiser; a ruffian *a* 1872 *Country Merchant* 317 (Schele de Vere) He was one of the most accomplished strikers, or barkers, as they are called, in the employ of the hells

II A thing that strikes or is used for striking.

7. *gen.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XII (1645) 124 The missives must be so heavy that the aire may not break their course, and yet so light, that they may with ease obtain the command of the striker which giveth them motion; the striker must be dense, and in its best velocity 1901 ATTERIDGE *Sherbro* XXVI 289 To these again are attached little rings, and as the hands work the strikers, these jingling irons make a pleasant tinkling sound 1911 E BEVERIDGE *N Vist* X 325 Although the writer was able to obtain an ornamented steel 'striker' —for use with a flint —the tinder-box seems quite unknown.

†8 A farrier's instrument (see quot) *Obs* (Cf STRIKE *v* 33 d)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 324/2 A Blooding stick or Striker is a heavy piece of Wood, wherewith the Fleme is smitten or driven into the Horse Neck Vein, when he is Blooded

9. a. = STRICKLE *sb.* 1 *a*

b 1693 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 248 A Striker is only a piece of Lath with which they strike, or cut off the Morter at the level of the Tiles. 1764 GROSLEY, etc *Dict Arts & Bricks*, The striker, or tool with which the moulder strikes off the superfluous earth in making bricks. 1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* § 1908 The *striker*, a piece of lath about 10 inches long, for separating and taking away the superfluous mortar at the feet of the tiles.

10. A clock or watch that strikes. (Chiefly with qualifying adj.)

1778 BARRINGTON in *Archæologia* V 426 Some of the watches used at this time seem to have been strikers 1864 G MUSGRAVE *Ten Days Jrn Parsonage* I VIII 229 A large cased eight-day clock, the loudest striker I ever heard 1869 MRS H WOOD *Roland Yorke* Prol 1, The clock of the old grey church struck twelve A loud striker at all times, it sounded strangely so in the stillness of the night

11 A harpoon (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

12. A steam-hammer designed as a substitute for the blacksmith's 'striker' (see 3 d).

1869 C KNIGHT *Mechanician* 91 Striker is a name given to substitutes and supersedes of hammermen, such as air hammers and steam-hammers, whether vertical or horizontal 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*

13. The piece of mechanism in a gun, fuse, etc. which explodes the charge.

1824 Col. Hawker *Instr. Young Sportsm.* (ed 3) 74 The cock, or striker, should cover the nipple with a deep concave head. 1856 ' Stonehenge ' *Brit Sports* I 1, VIII. 70/2 The striker explodes this tube, just as the flint set fire to the powder in the pan of the old flint gun 1882 J H Walsh *Sportsman's Gun & Rifle* I 263 Strikers This necessary part of the hammerless gun is either of one piece with the tumbler, or jointed to it, or entirely detached

14. That part of a bell, clock, etc. which strikes

1872 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon* Suppl. 1 196 The clapper or striker [of a bell] 1897 *Western Gaz* 29 Apr. 10/1 The striker [of the clock] was prevented from working

15. The automatic regulator of the striking of the pens of a ruling machine.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2001/2 s.v. *Ruling-machine* 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc*, *Striker*, the apparatus attached to a machine for 'striking on', or putting it in motion 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 8/5 Machine Ruler wanted for double striker.

16. A hardened mould upon which a softened steel block is struck to receive a concave impression

1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I. 232 A solid mould, core or striker, exactly a copy of the work to be produced, is made 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*

17. A preparation for ' striking ' or fixing a dye, a mordant.

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 38 The colour is then made fast with what is known as a ' striker ', a chemical preparation suited to the colour

III. 18. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *striker hand, -machine* (sense 15); **striker-boat** *U.S.*, in menhaden fishing = Drive-*boat*; **striker-plate** = *striking plate* (see Striking *vbl sb* 3)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., Striker Plate. 1898 *Daily Chron* 24 Sept 10/6 Machine Ruler wanted: must be used to striker machines 1902 *Ibid* 28 Oct 10/7 Machine Ruler.—Good striker hand

Striking (strəi kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Strike *v* + -ing[1]]

1 The action of Strike *v*, in various senses

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 7389 Of his scheld a ful quartere He carff a wey at that strikyng 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 22 His wages vj^s viij^d working about the said Ship preparyng the strikyng of her mast 1572 *Charters* etc *Peebles* (1872) 341 The counsale ordanis Robert Thomsone to vse the strykyng of the wesche nychtlie to the wauche 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 250 Strucke dead at first, what needs a second striking? 1631 B Jonson *New Inn* I iii, It should not come, me thinkes, Vnder your cap, this veine of salt, and sharpnesse! These strikings vpon learning, now and then! 1668 Dryden *Dram Poesie* 43 [Jonson] has allow'd a very inconsiderable time, after Catiline's Speech, for the striking of the battle, and the return of Petreius, who is to relate the event of it to the Senate. 1820 T Hodgson *Ess Stereotype Printing* 104 Herhan applied this machine to the striking of his types 1874 A J Ellis *Early Eng Pronunc* iv xi 1329 An *r* made by a striking of the tongue against the teeth, gums, or roof of the mouth 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 264/2 (Curling) *Striking*, hitting with a stone another placed on the tee with sufficient force to drive it out of the circle

b. with *adverbs*.

1530 Palsgr 277/2 Strykyng agayne, *repercussion* Strykyng togyder, *collision* 1582 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* To Rdr, Virgill in expressing the striking downe of an oxe, letteth the end of his hexameter fall withall 1619 Abp Abbot in Rushw *Hist Collect* (1659) I 12 Our striking in will comfort the Bohemians 1721 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 5) I 388 The Price for plowing of Land with us is four Shillings an Acre, for each striking of it over, two Shillings an Acre 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II ii, ' I don't like that ', said Bradley Headstone His pupil was a little surprised by this striking in with so sudden an objection

† **c** An assault *Obs*

1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 12 § 1 Murders, manslaughters and other malicious strikinges commytted within the lymittes of the Kinges palace

d *Building, Carpentry*, etc. (See quot. 1842)

1725 [Price *Stone Br Thames* 8 To facilitate the striking of the Centers to each Arch 1842 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Striking*, a term used to denote the draught of lines on the surface of a body, also the drawing of lines on the face of a piece of stuff for mortises, and cutting the shoulders of tenons [Also] the act of running a moulding with a plane The striking of a centre is the removing of the timber framing upon which an arch is built, after its completion. 1898 *Daily News* 17 May 2/6 The striking of the centering round the north light was the cause of the accident

2 † **a.** ? A paralytic stroke, paralysis *Obs.*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physic* 26/2 Water of Mayflowers for the strickinge *Ibid*, An excellente Confection, for the strikinge of the hande of God.

b A disease in calves; also *blood-striking* [= G. *blutschlag*].

1776 *Compl Grazier* (ed 4) 21 To prevent Stricking of Calves 1861 *Trnl R Agric Soc.* XXII 1 145 Blood-striking, or quarter-ill, is hardly known. 1887 *Field* 19 Feb 260/1 Quarter-ill or Striking

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *striking force*; in designations of mechanism concerned in producing the striking of a clock, as *striking barrel, part, -pin, train, -weight, -wheel, -work*; in names of tools or appliances used for striking (in various senses), as *striking-bar, -board, -hammer, staff, wedge.* Also **striking box**, the metal box on a door-jamb which receives the end of the bolt of the lock when the door is locked; **striking distance**, the distance within which it is possible to strike a blow;

Electr. (see quot. 1893); **striking-earth** *Agric.*, soil for roots to strike in; **striking gear**, in a saw-mill (see quot.); **striking-house** (*a*) *Mining* (see quot.), (*b*) *Agric.* a house in which seeds, etc. are placed to 'strike', before they are planted out, **striking-iron**, a kind of harpoon; **striking knife,** † (*a*) a heavy knife for kitchen use, (*b*) *Leather-manuf.*, a triangular steel knife for scraping hides (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875), (*c*) *Carpentry*, a knife for marking or scribing (cf. sense 1 d), **striking-line**, a harpoon line; **striking magnet** *Electr* (see quot), **striking-plate**, the metal plate against which the end of a spring-lock bolt strikes, when the door or lid is being closed, **striking-plough** (see quot 1805), **striking-reed** *Mus*, a percussion reed (Stainer & Barrett), **striking-ring** *Billiards*, the D or half-circle in which a player whose ball is in hand must place it to make a stroke; **striking-tache** *Sugar manuf* (see Tache *sb*[1] 1)

1850 Denison *Clock & Watch m* 131 A pin in the *striking barrel. 1889 [Horner] *Pattern Making* 68 The first *striking board, C, notched to correspond to the same diameter of the flange, minus half the diameter of the *striking bar, D, will be swept over this surface 1896 A Morrison *Child Jago* xxxiii 308 Josh forced the *striking-box of the lock off its screws. 1767 B Franklin *Of Lightning* etc Wks. 1840 V 415 The distance at which a body charged with this fluid will discharge itself suddenly, striking through the air into another body that is not so highly charged, is different according to the quantity [etc.]

This distance, whatever it happens to be between any two bodies, is called their *striking distance, as, till they come within that distance of each other, no stroke will be made 1804 I Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 20 While for tune then places us within striking distance, let us avail ourselves of it 1890 *Daily News* 17 Dec., The north-westward movement of Chanzy brought him within striking distance of the German Corps at Charties 1893 Sloane *Electr Dict* 496 *Striking distance*, the distance that separates two conductors charged with electricity of different potential, when a spark starts between them 1863 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXIV 1 224 It may then be laid about a feet deep, and 6 inches of loose *striking earth spread upon it 1881 Greener *Gun* 182 The various calculations respecting the *striking force of rifles 1883 M P Bale *Saw mills* 336 *Striking gear*, known also as belt gear, is an arrangement of levers for stopping or starting machinery by throwing the driving belt off or on the driving pulley 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* v, My father stepped across to the [blacksmith's] shop for a trifle of a *striking hammer, weight eighteen pounds 1824 Mavnder *Derbysh Miner's Gloss* 70 *Striking house*, a sheltered place where the Striker stands, either at the top or middle length of an engine 1863 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XXIV 1 221 In order to test the goodness of some yellow globe seed, I had ordered some to the *striking house. 1819 *O Rev.* Oct. 217 Harpoons and *striking irons 1578 *Kmaresh Wills* (Surtees) I 133 In the kitching one *striking knyfe, one flesh axe 1902 J Black *Carp & Build*, *Home Handicr* 15 In place of a pencil many prefer to mark the stuff across with a 'striking knife' (fig 4) and by square 1897 O W Roberts *Voy Centr Amer* 57 The fishing Indians of the coast use the finest lines for securing turtle, &c 1897 *Outing* XXIX 470/1 The striking-line ordinarily used on the coast is three-sixteenths, medium laid, white cotton line 1898 Sloane *Electr. Dict* (ed 2) 622 *Striking magnet* (*a*) An electro magnet used in an arc lamp to separate the carbons so as to form or *strike* the arc (*b*) An electro magnet used to ring a bell, by having a hammer attached to its armature 1675 J Smith *Horol. Dial* I ii 10 *Striking part 1825 J Nicholson *Oper. Mech* 497 The striking part of this clock 1696 W Derham *Artific Clock m* ii 34 The Pin wheel is 78, the *Striking-pins are 13 1837 Herbert *Engin & Mech Encycl* II 108 The patentees cause this part [*sc.* the bolt] to drop into a notch in the *striking plate after it has been elevated by passing over an inclined plane 1882 *Gt. Paris Exh & Chief proof Depositories* etc 811 Spring locks are those in which the bolt locks itself out by coming in contact with the striking plate 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric* I 470 In some parts of Kent an implement is often employed which they term a *'striking plough*, by which little drills or channels are formed in the ground for the reception of the seed, about ten inches distant from each other 1875 A J Ellis *Heimholtz' Sensat Tone* App. 732 The harshness of the *striking reed is obviated in the English method of voicing 1814 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 378 [Billiards.] In stringing, the striker must place his ball within the *striking ring 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 35 His *striking staff is about 8 foot long, almost as big as a mans Arm, at the great end, in which there is a hole to receive his Harpoon in 1830 G R Porter *Sugar Cane* vii 83 The cane liquor is transferred to the third boiler, and so on to the last, which is called the *striking teache 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 249 Connection is made between the *striking train and the *striking work by the gathering pallet 1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 95/1 This acting upon the surface of the *striking wedges equal to 540 square feet gives a pressure of 140 pounds per square inch 1844 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VII. 246 2 The striking wedges were of seasoned oak, well greased 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 189 In the Limehouse clock the going weight is about sixty pounds, whereas the *str king-weight is a mass of iron weighing five hundred pounds. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Striking-Wheel*, in a Clock, is that which by some is called the *Pin-wheel.*

Striking (strəi kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Strike *v* 1 + -ing[2]] That strikes.

1 *gen*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv. 654 Not a shaft, nor farre-off striking dart, Was vsde through all. 1676 Mace *Musicks Mon* 109 When you would perform This Grace, it is but to strike your Letter,..with one of your Fingers, and immediately clap on your next striking Finger, upon the String which you struck 1875 A J Ellis tr *Helmholtz' Sensat Tone* v 144 Formerly, striking vibrators or reeds were employed, which on each oscillation struck against their frame

† **b.** Of a horse: Addicted to kicking. *Obs*

1668 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 257 The decoction helps striking Horses.

2. Of a clock or watch: **a.** Constructed so as to be capable of striking

[1611 Florio, *Horologio*, any kind of clock, horologe, or striking-houre instrument] 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII 238/1 A high Salte of Goulde with a striking Clocke in the Cover 1699 Lorriano, *Horologiographia*, a description of striking clocks or horologes 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 134, I have heard of a striking Watch so small, that it serv'd for a Pendant in a Ladies ear 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 3316, Eight day turret striking clock, with four faces 1873 Nelthropp *Watch-work* 87 A striking watch, by Marwick, of London A.D. 1680

b. That is in the act of striking

1732 Fielding *Covent Gard. Trag* II viii, Twice and once I've told the striking Clock's increasing Sound, And yet unkind Stormandra stays away 1905 R Bagot *Passport* xi 100 At length, however, a striking clock had roused Monsieur d'Antin

3. That strikes the attention of an observer, producing a vivid impression on the mind, telling, impressive, unusually remarkable

Prob imitated from the similar use of F *frappant*

1752 Sir H Beaumont *Crito* 7 Tho' Colour be the lowest of all the constituent Parts of Beauty, yet is it vulgarly the most striking, and the most observed 1755 Johnson, *Striking*, affecting, surprising. 1759 — *Rasselas* x, Or whether, the first writers took possession of the most striking objects for description 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 99 This gentleman has written the following very striking passage 1788 *New Lond. Mag* Mar. 142 Account of Mr Alderman Bell Embellished with a striking Likeness. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xix, The principal street was of an architecture rather striking than correct in point of taste 1820 *Mon. Mag* II 19 In the present instance, the northward movement of Chanzy brought him within striking distance of the German Corps at Charties 1893 Sloane *Electr Dict* 496 *Striking distance*, the distance that separates two conductors charged with electricity of different potential, when a spark starts between them 1863 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXIV 1 224 It may then be laid about a feet deep, and 6 inches of loose *striking earth spread upon it 1881 Greener *Gun* 182 The various calculations respecting the *striking force of rifles 1883 M P Bale *Saw mills* 336 *Striking gear*, known also as belt gear, is an arrangement of levers for stopping or starting machinery by throwing the driving belt off or on the driving pulley 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* v, My father stepped across to the [blacksmith's] shop for a trifle of a *striking hammer, weight eighteen pounds 1824 Mavnder *Derbysh Miner's Gloss* 70 *Striking house*, a sheltered place where the Striker stands, either at the top or middle length of an engine 1863 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XXIV 1 221 In order to test the goodness of some yellow globe seed, I had ordered some to the *striking house. 1819 *O Rev.* Oct. 217 Harpoons and *striking irons 1578 *Kmaresh Wills* (Surtees) I 133 In the kitching one *striking knyfe, one flesh axe 1902 J Black *Carp & Build*, *Home Handicr* 15 In place of a pencil many prefer to mark the stuff across with a 'striking knife' (fig 4) and by square 1897 O W Roberts *Voy Centr Amer* 57 The fishing Indians of the coast use the finest lines for securing turtle, &c 1897 *Outing* XXIX 470/1 The striking-line ordinarily used on the coast is three-sixteenths, medium laid, white cotton line 1898 Sloane *Electr. Dict* (ed 2) 622 *Striking magnet* (*a*) An electro magnet used in an arc lamp to separate the carbons so as to form or *strike* the arc (*b*) An electro magnet used to ring a bell, by having a hammer attached to its armature 1675 J Smith *Horol. Dial* I ii 10 *Striking part 1825 J Nicholson *Oper. Mech* 497 The striking part of this clock 1696 W Derham *Artific Clock m* ii 34 The Pin wheel is 78, the *Striking-pins are 13 1837 Herbert *Engin & Mech Encycl* II 108 The patentees cause this part [*sc.* the bolt] to drop into a notch in the *striking plate after it has been elevated by passing over an inclined plane 1882 *Gt. Paris Exh & Chief proof Depositories* etc 811 Spring locks are those in which the bolt locks itself out by coming in contact with the striking plate 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric* I 470 In some parts of Kent an implement is often employed which they term a *'striking plough*, by which little drills or channels are formed in the ground for the reception of the seed, about ten inches distant from each other 1875 A J Ellis *Heimholtz' Sensat Tone* App. 732 The harshness of the *striking reed is obviated in the English method of voicing 1814 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 378 [Billiards.] In stringing, the striker must place his ball within the *striking ring 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 35 His *striking staff is about 8 foot long, almost as big as a mans Arm, at the great end, in which there is a hole to receive his Harpoon in 1830 G R Porter *Sugar Cane* vii 83 The cane liquor is transferred to the third boiler, and so on to the last, which is called the *striking teache 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 249 Connection is made between the *striking train and the *striking work by the gathering pallet 1834-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 95/1 This acting upon the surface of the *striking wedges equal to 540 square feet gives a pressure of 140 pounds per square inch 1844 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VII. 246 2 The striking wedges were of seasoned oak, well greased 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 189 In the Limehouse clock the going weight is about sixty pounds, whereas the *str king-weight is a mass of iron weighing five hundred pounds. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Striking-Wheel*, in a Clock, is that which by some is called the *Pin-wheel.*

Strind[1], *Obs* In later use only *Sc.* Forms: 1 (**zi**)**stiȝnd**, 3 **strund**, **strend**, 5–6 **strynde**, 3–6 **strind**, 7, 9 **strine**, 9 **stryne**, **streind**. See also **Strand** *sb*[3] [Old (Anglian) *strȳnd* fem., also *gestrond*, *gistrȳnd*, f. (*ge*)*strēonan* to produce, beget. see Strene *v.* Cf Strain *sb*.[1]]

1. Generation, descent, lineage; a race, breed, stock; offspring, progeny; = Strain *sb*[1] 4–7.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* v vii (1890) 406 Se wæs eac of ǽrre cynelican strynde [L *de stirpe regia*] *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Matt xix 28 Sittes ȝie ofer seatla tuelf doemende twoe f strynda israeles *c* 1000 *Ælf Dunstan* (Surtees) 29 *Pergesmen*, soð gistrynd *c* 1205 Lay. 2736 Swiðe riche cnihten of Troini-ee cunne] a weoren in Lumbard.e of heore strund. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 5 Wel þu semeð þe to beo streon of a swuch strunde *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lx 27 [x 6] Fra strend in strende [L *a generatione in generationem*]. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Orig Cron* I vii 332 In Egipt Gianda grew, and of þat strynd Come Anachyn. 1513 Douglas *Æneis*

vi. x. 47 Heir was the noble kyn and ancyant strynd, The maist dochty lynage sprang be kynd Fra king Teucer. 1579 *Sat Poems Reform* xxiv 13 Degenerat Stewartis of ane Hieland strynde 1603 *Proph of Merlin* (Bannatyne Club) 12 That commed are of strodlings strynd.

2 An inherited quality or disposition, individual nature or character, = STRAIN *sb*1 8.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 55 Thy trechour tung hes tane ane heland strynd 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII viii 129 Ne war that of the blude of this ilk land Admixit standis he, taikand sum strynd, Apone his moderis syd, of Sabyn kynd *a* 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) iii 5 For, knew ye wemens natur, course, and strynd, ye wald nocht be so trew to thair vn-trewth 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss Douglas' Æneis* s v, The word *strynd* or *strain* is Metaphorically used for the resemblance of the features of the body, or of the dispositions of the mind As we say, He has a strynd or strain of his Grand father, i e resembles him [Jam 1808 adds It is also said, He takes a streind of such an one] *a* 1867 SKINNER *Amusem Lets. Hours* (1809) 95 And do't he will, I ken his stryne, As far's he can

3. (In form *strine*.) = STRAIN *sb*1 3.

a 1667 SKINNER *Etymol*, A cocks *Stride*, vel, ut melius in agro Linc. efferunt, a cocks *Strine*, Aristot χαλαζαι seu Grandines 1886 *S W Line Gloss*, *Strine*

† Strind, *Obs.* Forms 3 strunde, 4–5 strynde, 5 strind, (9 *dial.* strine). See also STRAND *sb*2 [Early ME. *strunde*

The word has the appearance of a ppl derivative from the root of STREAM *sb*, but it is found in no other Teut. lang]

A stream, rivulet.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Þe bloði streames [*v r* strundes, strunden] urnen adun *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O E Hom* I. 187 Þe strunden þe striken adun of þune deorwurþe fet 13 *E E Allit P C* 311 Þy stryvande stremez of strondes so mony *c* 1400 *S. Troyan Warr* 263 The strayndes in dyuerse places were Rynnand throw gravaile quhyt & clene. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6075 It takes name of a watir strynde, Þe whilk þat tyme was calde Lynde 1456 SIR G HAY *Pk Knighthood* Wks (S T S) II 6 A fure well of water quhilk in divers strynthis past throu the herber till othir gardyns 1456 (see SINK HOLE 1). [1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant Gloss.*, *Strine*, a ditch 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Strine*, a water channel]

† Strind, *Obs*—1 (Sense obscure; ? corrupt)

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 242 (Cott MS) By daie þu art stare-blind þat þu ne siehst ne boȝ ne strind [*secunda manu* ne bov ne rind, *Jesus MS* bouh of lynd]

† Strind 4. *Obs*—1 In 6 *strynde*. [? related to STRAIN *sb*.3 or STRAND *sb* 4] A streak, vein.

1523–34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 55 If he [a sheep] be ruddy, and haue reed strindes [*c* 1545 stringes] in the white of the eye, than he is soundé, and if the eye be white, lyke talowe, and the strindes darke-coloured, thanne he is rotten

† Strindle. *Obs.* In 6 *stryndle*. Corrupt form of TRINDLE

c 1500 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 251 Repar le stryndle et murí lapidei molendini

String (strin), *sb* Forms 1–6 **streng**, (*pl.* 3 **strengen**, **-us**, 3–6 **stranges**), 4 **streing**, **strenge**, 4–6 **stringe**, 4–7 **stringe**, 5–6 **stryng**, 5– **string** [OE. *streng* masc. = MLG *strenk*, *strenge*, MDu. *strenghe*, *stringhe* (mod Du *streng* fem), ON. *streng-r* masc (Da. *streng*, Sw. *sträng*) —OTeut type **stranga z*, another declensional form is found in MLG. *strank*, *strange* masc, OHG *stranc* masc. (MHG *stranc*, *strange* masc., fem, mod G *strang* masc) —OTeut type **strangō-z*, i **stranj*- —pre-Teut. **stronk-* **strenk-*

The pre-Teut root **strenk* appears not to be known in this form, but a parallel form **streng* is represented by Irish (and Sc Gaelic) *srang* cord, string, M Irish *srincne* navel-string, Gr. στραγγαλη halter, L. *stringere* to bind, draw tight. Connexion with STRONG *a* is doubtful.]

I. A line, cord, thread

1 A line for binding or attaching anything, normally one composed of twisted threads of spun vegetable fibre

† a In early use sometimes a rope or cord of any thickness (applied, e.g to a cable, a rope forming part of the rigging of a ship, a bell-rope, etc). In 16–18th c applied jocularly to the hangman's rope *Obs.*

The expression 'to go to heaven in a string' (to be hanged) referred originally to the Jesuits who were hanged in the reign of Elizabeth

a 900 ÆLFRED *Bloomis* in Cockayne *Shrine* (1864) 175 Þeah þæt scyp swute on ðare see hyt byþ þesund syfse streng [*c*/ ancerstreng *above*] abolxþ *a* 1000 *Andreas* 374 Streamas syredon, strengas gurron *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8649 Octa had don, in stede of streng, Aboute his nekke a chayne heng, & seide, Sere kyng! Mercy! 1506 in I North *Bells Lincs* (1881) 506 Item paid for a streing to the Sants bell, *ob* 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 71 b Βοσγος is in latin *laqueus*, in englyshe an halter or a streng *c* 1560 *Interl John Lvang* (facs) C 2 b, If he do here thy exclamacyon He wyll make the to stye *Actio* Not in a stryngé I trowe 1588 *Wills & Invent Durham* (Surtees) III 314 My lockes, girded, as it lowpe waines, with stringes, 8s 8d 1592 GREENE *2nd Pt Conny-catching* B 2 b, The quest went vpon him and condemned him, and so the priggar went to be auctin a string *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* III ii, Three merry boyes are we, As ever did sing in a hempen streng, under the gallow tree *a* 1708 I WARD *England's Reform* II (1710) 47 I hen may he boldly take his Swing, And go to Heaven in a String *c* 1793 BURNS *Epist Esopus* 10 Where tiny thieves not destin'd yet to swing, Beat hemp for others, riper for the string 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg* Ser 1 *Execution*, To see a man swing At the end of a string, With his head in a noose

¶ **Literal rendering of Vulg.** ***funiculus*** **(a mistranslation; see the mod. Eng. Bibles).**

a 1300 *E E Psalter* civ (cv) 12, I sal give þe be land of Chanaan, Strinde of þine heritage to man. *Ibid* CXXXVIII (CXXXIX) 3 Mistie and mi stringe in-stepped þou noul. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xv[i]. 6 Strengis fel til me in fulbryght.

b. Chiefly applied, and gradually restricted, to a line of smaller thickness than that connoted by *rope*. In modern use A thin cord or stout thread

1154 *O. E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1137, Me dude knotted strenges abuton here hæued *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 Þat ure reposne ne to-breken, þe bieð ibroiden mid þrie strænges *c* 1290 *St Edmund* 167 in S *Eng Leg* 436 Heo [*sc* a hair shirt] nas i-sponne ne i weoue ake i-broide strengus longue. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 9353 Þe streng brac & he [*sc* the pyx] vel adoun suche signe nas nost god *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/1 Strynge, *cordula, mitella, funiculus* 1631 H C[OOKE] *Expl Instrum. Clavings* 15 But the Seton or string which is in the wound must be gently drawne to and againe 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III ii, Like the scraps of paper fastened by school-boys at the end of the string that holds their kite. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw Irent & Ancholme* 82 A string, pretty strong, with loop for the hand

c In generalized sense, as a material: Thin cord or stout thread used for tying parcels and the like. = TWINE *sb*.1 1

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* 1 (1842) 21 Matches, string, and bladder are necessary 1859 DICKENS *I Two Cities* II. xxi, I o, Miss Pross, in harness of string, awakening the echoes, as an unruly charger, who corrected 1892 GREENER *Breech loader* 77 It is best to balance the gun on thin string

d † A cord used as a whip-lash (*obs.*). Also *U S* 'A common name among teamsters for a whip' (Bartlett).

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John II 15 And he worhte swipan of strengon 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* Wks 1910 II 181 She bare a skourge, with many a knottie string 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 28 Musick replyes, that Melanippides, and such fantasticall heades, haue with manye stringes, geuen her so many woundes that [etc.] 1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* I 12 Until by unwearied chirruping and some judicious touches of the string' the horses are induced to struggle as for their lives.

e A cord used as a snare *rare*.

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 166 Un oysel ke est dist becaz Près du rivere est pris en laz [*glossed* streing] *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXIV (CXXI) 6 And strengis [Vulg *funes*] þai strekid in snare 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VI 1, We walk in a world of Plots, strings universally spread, of deadly gins and fall-traps

f. A cord for leading or dragging along a person or an animal; a leading-string, a leash. Also in figurative phrases (especially common in 17–18th c), esp. *to lead in a string*, *to have in* (or *on*) *a string* = to have under control, to be able to do what one likes with.

a 1300 *Deb Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 339 An hundred develes with stringes him drowen, unthank his, Til he kome to that lodli lowe, ther helle was 1583 MEI BANCKE *Philotimus* I j, Those that walke as they will, perswading themselues that they haue the worlde in a string, are like the ruffian Capaney, who [etc] 1590 NASHE *1st Pt Pasquils Apol* C 4 b, He perceiueth not in all this, that I haue his leg in a string 1606 B C *Times Whistle* VI 2383 The country parson may, as in a string, Lead the whole parish vnto anything 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* 162 He [Alex the Great] had the world in a string, as our English Proverbial Phrase is 1682 *Wit & Drollery* 77 My Dog in a String doth lead me, For to the Blind, All Men are kind 1697 WARBOIS *Relapse* II i, By this means a Lady may lead Twenty Fools about in a String, for two or three Years together 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 36 He's the Captain's humble Pig in a String 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 324 They govern me as a child in strings 1791 COWPER *Let to W Bagot* 26 Feb, He either suffered prejudice to lead him in a string whither-soever it would, or [etc] 1823 'JON BEE' *Diet Fun* 167 'Got him in a string,' is when a man is made to believe one thing, several others follow as a matter of course 1894 F BARRETT *Justif. Lebrun* VII 66 When they believed they had the world on a string 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 352 He took me down the Woermann Road as it were on a string 1901 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 8/2 Mr H said he was not a candidate on a string, he had his own convictions

g. A thread on which beads, pearls, etc are strung (See 12)

1612 DONNE *Progr Soul, 2nd Anniv* 108 And as these stones were but so many beads Strung on one string 1676 SHADWELL *Dr Dull Ld Ch Rome* I ii § 13 129 They say their prayers exactly with their Beads, of which they have 180 on a string. 1830 SCOTT *Monast.* introd, As the string of a necklace links the beads, which are otherwise detached. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* XVII. 2170 Nor on one string are all life's jewels strung.

† h A fishing-line *Obs.*

1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xvii. 17 b, Eeles haue so sharpe teeth, that there cannot be a string so good, but they will bite it asunder 1615 E S *Brit Buss* in Arber *Eng Garner* III 642 Strings, for each man, six Every string must be fifty fathom long.

i. A cord for actuating a puppet. Also *fig.*, esp in *to pull the strings*, to control the course of affairs, to be the concealed operator in what is ostensibly done by another

1860–70 STUBBS *Lect Europ Hist* I 1 (1904) 11 A king who pulled the strings of government so exclusively himself 1868 BRIGHT *Sp Irel* 2 Apr I 426 Persons who pull the strings of the Catholic world in the city of Rome *c* 1880 *Our Own Country* II 257 Some men who pulled the strings that influenced the mob 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* Ix II 421 The same men continuing to serve year after year, because they hold the strings in their hands.

j A bell-pull (? *obs.*); a check-string.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 66 He pulled the string .. The coachman stopp'd. 1845 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prine* VI, The door [of his bedroom was] without a lock, and the bell without a string

k. Each of the rudder-lines of a boat.

1852 R B MANSFIELD *Log Water Lily* 43 Coxswain could only lay down in the boat, and pull whichever string he was directed

l *Weaving* (See quot)

1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *String in length*, is three yards three inches of warp It is a method of measurement of work in the weaving trade to be paid by the piece at so much per string

m Figurative phrases **† *To draw by one string***: to be in accord, 'pull together'. **† *To hang (together) on or in a string***: (of persons) to be united in purpose, (of things) to be closely connected **At one's string's end** (dial.). see quot. 1854.

1558 W FORREST *Grysilde Secunde* (ROXB.) 159 Of thy noble Counselours the truthe to saye, Neuer hathe beene scene to drawe by one stryuyge More stedfastely sure then nowe at this daye 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 23 I the Bishop being able to get nothing out of them who all hung together on a string, commanded them however to proceed no further in so slippery a business 1699 in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch.* I 47 *By* That is another subject C But it hangs all in a string 1820–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) II 153 A judge, not nominated, and employed by either party, would certainly not hold himself warranted in going out of his string to act the part of Daniel 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss* s v, 'He's got to his string's end,' meaning he's either got to the end of his purse or the end of his story

2. *transf* A natural string or cord.

a In an animal body A ligament, tendon, nerve, etc., an elongated muscle or muscular fibre, the frenum of the tongue. Cf. EYESTRING, HEART-STRINGS

Exc in *string of the tongue*, the sense is now *rare* The word is occas applied to a tough piece of fibre in meat or the like (Cf STRINGY *a* 1)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 102 Ceorf þane streng under þara tunga *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 32 *Dentz foreynz linge et filet* Forth tunge and stryngc 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* xviii (Bodl.) 856 The instruments of þe mouth ben þe longen, strenges [L *arteriæ*, of ARTERY 1], þe þrote [etc] 1525 T *Brunswyke's Handwoorke surg* lxxiv P iv, Seldom is broken the bone of the calfe, for it is an harde bone, and is defendyd with the stynges & synewes 1526 TINDALE *Mark* vii 35 The stringe off hys tounge was loosed [so later versions] 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Dj, Of whom nature are the cordes? Answere The stynges ben almoste as all of one nature but yet the cordes more than the stynges For lyke as the stynges be meane amonge the cordes and the bones, so be the cordes meane amonge the stynges & the synewes 1577 B GOOGE *Heres bach's Husb* IV 159 b, You must in no wise shake them [*sc* eggs] leste you breake the stringes of hys [L. *vitelli filorum*] that are but newely begun 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 21/2 *Ligamentum*, the ligatures or stringes of ye faces. 1614 W B *Philos Banquet* (ed 2) 3 The braine, and Strings thervnto offitiall 1621 LODGE *Summary Du Bartas* 280 The Tendons, proceeding from the Muskles, which the Physicions haue called Synderique Nerues or Strings. 1688 HOME *Gentl Recreat* II 67 Instead of cutting off the Stern [of a young Spaniel], 'tis better to twist off And if thus pulled off, there is a string that comes out with it which doth hinder their madness *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 315 Whilst he draws the stones with his teeth, he has his two hands at liberty to hold back the stings of the stones that they are not drawn away; for the strings run up into the loins and backbone 1757 W THOMPSON *R N Adv* 20 The Flesh will be nothing better than the Strings or Husk of Flesh 1842 I WEBSTER *Encycl Dom Econ* 480 In young mutton, the fat readily separates, in old, it is held together by strings of skin 1890 COUES *Ornith* 329 These threads are called *chalazæ*, they are the 'strings', rather unpleasantly evident in a soft boiled egg

Ye c 1440 *Gesta Rom* (1878) 235 She was hilche greund in alle the stringes of hur herte 1592 LUTY *Gallathea* III 1 57 My wanton eyes which concealed the pasture of my loue, and hangd it on the verie strings of my hart 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III xi 57 Egs pt, thou knew'st too well, My heart was to thy Rudder tyed by th' strings

b in certain fishes ? *Obs*

1612 COTGR, *Cordé*, Corded, also, out of season, (a Metaphor from Lampreyes, which being out of season, haue a hard string in their backes). 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 140 Lamprey ... considerable for having two pair of finns, either that which is the biggest of this tribe, having two very long strings from the upper jaw, and four shorter from the lower jaw [etc] 1675 V ALSOP *Anti-Sozzo* III § 2 155 A vein of his old thredbare Fallacy discovers it self, which I now perceive (like the poysonous string in the Lamprey,) he reserves shall run through his whole Discourse 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 289 The Old Wife There is no Prickles in this Fish's Fins only long Strings.

c. In plants. A cord, thread, or fibre, a 'vein' of a leaf, the tough piece connecting the two halves of a pod (in beans, etc), a root-filament

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii 1 (Bodl MS) In eueriche of many ȝe manere of rootes and stalkes 1573 TUSSER *Husb* 88 To pull of the small stringes of rootes, *fibras radicum euellere*, Cic 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 113/1 *Nervus*, the nerue, sinew or string of a leafe, as in plantaine 1657 COLES *Adam in Eden* CXXXIII, The Roots [of Avens] consist of many brownish strings, or Fibres, smelling some what like unto Cloves 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 239 If you will pull it [*sc* Broom] up you are apt to leave strings behind, the least of which will grow 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb* XXIII 379 It may be objected, that the fore part of these hinder Sheats might not be oblique enough to raise up the Strings of Roots or Stubble, which might come across them in their Way 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 671 They [*sc.* cardoons] are then to be carefully deprived of the slime and strings which will be found to cover them 1886 BRYANT *Bot* 16 There may almost always be seen in plant cells bands

or strings of protoplasm which lie in or between the vacuoles. 1884 *Implement & Mach. Rev* 2 Dec. 670/2 A rate of production equal to 47,000 strings of rhea per day 1904 *Nature* 18 Aug 392/2 The vascular strings of the sugar-cane

fig 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. xx § 6 The Enquirye concerning the Rootes of Good and euill, and the sharings of those Rootes 1685 BUNYAN *Seventh day Sabbath* v 118 I rather had yet work hard enough to get his Conscience clear from all those roots and strings of inbred errour

d. A tendril (of hops, vine, pea); a runner (of the strawberry, the potato) ? Now *rhal*

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 146/1 *Capreolus*, the strings that wind about and fasten the vine to the perches or polles they be called tendrilles 1675 EVELYN *Fr. Gard* 255 When your Strawberries shoot their strings, you must castrate them 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 131 If the Haum and Strings of the Hops be burnt every year *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 105 Peas never thrive well till they can take hands with one another, that is, by their strings 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric* II 602 After the potatoe plants have begun to throw out their wires or strings

3. A cord or line (composed of vegetable fibre, gut, or fine wire) adapted to produce a musical sound when stretched and caused to vibrate.

a 1000 *Agt Ps* (1b) cxlm 10 Mid tyn strengum getogen hearpe *c* 1000 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 311/16 *Fidis*, streng *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxii 2 In harpe and sautre Of ten stringes to him sing yhe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xii ii (1495) A myh, Strenges made of wulfes guttes corrumpyth strenges made of shepes guttes yf they be sette amonge theym as in lute or in harpe 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 256 The strenges of the harpe. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 351/2 *Hypate*, a basse or base string, that string that maketh the base sound. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 598 All sounds on Fret by String or Golden Wire Temper'd soft Tunings 1748 HUME *Eng Hum Und* VII II, We say that the vibration of this string is the cause of this particular sound. 1812 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, *String*, any wire, or preparation of sheep or catgut, used in musical instruments. 1825 J. HOOK *Sayings* &c in *Passion & Prime* VIII 110 The sweet tones of a harp, whose strings were swept with a master's hand, sounded through the adjoining saloon. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 74 The most primitive material used for strings was, probably, twisted grass, next in time, the guts of animals; lastly, wire or silk. 1898 I. S. NEWHAM *Roden's Corner* VII 73 Cornish remembered that he had been specially told to get a new bass string for the banjo.

b *fig* and in fig. context Cf CHORD *sb*1 2 b.

To harp on one (the same, etc.) string see HARP† *To stretch a string* see STRETCH *v.* 19.

1583 H. HOWARD *Defensative* E j, We read of a certaine custome among the false prophets to meete together at which times, I doubt not, but they tuned every string with such a cunning wrest, as none could trippe them in their tale 1636 MASSINGER *Gt Duke Flor* II iii, Ever touching Upon that string? 1638 R. BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 14 You touch the right string of my inclination, when you pray me to praise that Prince 1655 I. D. NORWICH in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 217 But why touch I this string agayne? 1705 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II iii. 19 This is screwing up the Strings too high in all Conscience 1718 POPE *Let to Jervas* 12 Dec., But I must own, when you talk of Building and Planting, you touch my String 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1804) I 278 The dear man makes me spring to his arms, whenever he touches that string 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol* I xxxi, But how shall I attempt such arduous string? 1789 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) I 181 I soonер did the King touch upon that dangerous string, the History of Music, than all else was forgotten! 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xxxvii, I asked Mr Wholes if he would like to live altogether in the country? 'I here, miss,' said he, 'you touch me on a tender string' 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 320 What, another song to the old tune,—another play on the old string

c *Pl* Stringed instruments, now only, such as are played with a bow. Also, in mod. use, the players on stringed instruments (in an orchestra or band) Cf the attrib use in 31 a

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cl 4 Louys him in strenges & orgyns [1535 *Coverdale* vpon the stynges, Vulg. *in chordis*] 1820 *Q. Mus Mag* II 274 The first violin is the leading one of the whole of wind instruments to that element [water], and their decided preference over strings 1880 *Academy* 24 Dec 467/1 Herr Joachim introduced last season his sextet for strings 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Nov 20/1 By the 'strings' of an orchestra, we are always to understand merely such instruments as are played with a bow 1887 *Daily Tel* 14 Mar (Cassell), With the orchestra little fault could be found beyond the weakness of the strings

4 A bowstring, †a cord similarly used in a catapult, etc.

Beowulf 3117 Ponne strǽla storm strengum gebæded scoc ofer scild weall *c* 1205 LAY 1454 He leadde an his honde ernne bowe stronge & he þene streng yp braid. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 359 He took his bowe in honde And vp the streng he pulled to his ere 1420 in *York Memor Bk* II (Surtees) 123 Et quod lez strynges pro arcubus, qui inventi erunt defectivi, sunt forisfacti. 1523-34 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 149 Bowe, nowes, swordes, bukler, borne, lessbe, gloues, stringe, and thy bracer. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xx[i] 12 With thy stringes thou shalt make ready thine arowes agaynst the faces off them. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XV x 50 As if they were bolts and darts discharged violently from the writhed and wrested strings of a brake or such like engine 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xi. 2 They make ready their arrow vpon the string 1795 COLERIDGE *Lines in Manner of Spenser* 30 When twang'd an arrow from Love's mystic string 1849 LYTTON *K. Arthur* II xciv, He did but pause, with more effect to wing The stone that chance thus fitted to his string 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* IV 149 On the string He laid that fatal arrow

b In fig phrase, *To have two* (*many*, etc.) *strings to one's bow* to have two (etc) alternative resources.

1584 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 103 Ne totally to grounde you upon the said Quenes doinges, but to have 2 stringes to your bowe, specially whan the one is wrought with a womans fingers. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* & *wit.* (1867) 30 Ye haue many stringes to the bowe. 1579, 1678, 1818 (see Bow *sb*1 4 c) [1644 R. BAILLIE *Lett. & Jrnls* (Bannatyne Club) II. 262 Allaster McDonnell was the smallest string in his bow] 1877 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII. 123 She had three strings to her bow

c. Hence *second string*, a second resource available if the first should fail.

1643 *Plain English* 28 It would be a good second string in case the Parliament should miscarry 1901 MARETT *Anthropol* iii 113 They found them a people of hunters and fishers, it is true, but with agriculture as a second string.

d *Sporting.* Said of a racehorse Also of an athlete (see quot. 1897). Hence occas. without prefixed ordinal

1863 *Daily's Mag.* Mar. 102 Still Jennings has a very dangerous second string in Valentine 1884 *Sat Rev* 12 Apr 469/1 La Touche had won the [mile] race at Cambridge in about 4 min 27 sec. while the Oxford first string, Pratt, had occupied nearly 13 sec. more in covering the ground. 1893 *Daily News* 22 Apr 5/3 He ran a dead heat with the other Oxford string for first place in the One Hundred Yards Race 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I *603/2 (Athletics) *Strings* (2) 'First,' 'second,' and 'third' strings are the first, second, and third men chosen to represent a club in any event.

5. *transf.* in *Geom.* = CHORD *sb*.1 4. *Obs. rare.*

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc*, *Arith* (1597) 48 b, *Sinus Rectus* is the one halfe of a Chord or string of any Arke which is double to the Arke that is giuen or supposed 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Expt* 51 Many other useful Practises mecanicks perform by this Theo. as the finding the length of strings.

6. A piece of cord, tape, ribbon, etc. (often used in pairs) for tying up or fastening some portion of dress, for securing a hat or bonnet by being tied under the chin, for binding the hair, for closing a bag or purse.

13 *K Alis* 208 (Laud MS.) Her gelewe her was fure atired Mid riche strenges of golde wyred 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 308, lxxxvi strings to hattis of diverse cullouris. 1588-9 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 50 For mortaige to be x dicker lagar and for strinjes to the xxvii, vjd. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I i 3 Thou, who hast had my purse, As if ye strings were thine 1674 in *Jrnl Friends Hist Soc* (1914) 30 Beare slypt out the runing string of his drawers and tyed it about his necke 1737 in *Sixth Rep Dep Kpr Rec.* App II. 120 A new invented Hoop Petticoat, with strings for contracting the compass of a Petticoat from four yards in circumference to two yards 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxvii, Our purses, my Lord Duke, are our own—we will not put the strings of them into your Highness's hands, unless [etc.] 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nich* xvii, Kate's duties being limited to holding articles of costume until Miss Knag was ready to try them on, and now and then tying a string, or fastening a hook and eye 1848 *Punch* XIV. 13 The Doctor was a portly gentleman in a suit of black, with stirrups at his knees, and stockings below them 1878 HARDY *Ret Native* V iii, Her little hands quivered so violently as she held them to her chin to fasten her bonnet that she could not tie the strings 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *Art Boy* V, She wore just such a velvet string as this through the lace of her dress

† **b** In *plural*, the short cords, ribbons, or leather straps, formerly often attached (in pairs) to the edges of book-covers, to be tied in order to keep the book closed *Obs* (now usually called *ties*)

1583 in *Doe's Diary* (Camden) 71 [A book] In paste-bords, with strings 1585 DANIEL tr. *P. Jovius' Disc Imprese* C vb, A Booke of accomptes, with leather stringes and buckles 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smec* Wks. 1694 I 148 Whom I pretend to be great Rabbies in these studies have scarce saluted them from the strings, and the titlepage 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple, On Mr. G. Herbert's Bk.* 5 When your hands untie these strings, Think yo' have an Angell by the wings. 1663 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I 470 Both which [books] for strings and covers cost me *ls 7d*

7 A cord or ribbon worn as a decoration, the ribbon of a knightly order ? *Obs*

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 60 These Blamins were next to their flesh certain strings, the badge of their order. 1702 POCOCKE *Corr.* (Camden) 286 Sound Ormonde, how Thou ty'st the Mystic String, That makes the Knight Companion to the King 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 468 When on thy Breast and Sides Herculean, He fixt the Star and String Cerulean 1753 FOOTE *Englishm Paris* I Wks. 1799 I 14 Beike they had been sent to Bridewell, hadn't a great gentleman in a blue string come by and releas'd them 1814 BYRON *Ode to Napoleon* xvii, The gewgaws thou wert fond to wear, The star, the string, the crest

† **8** *Anglo-Irish* ? A stretched cord for laying out the boundaries of land in phrase *by lot and string*. Hence, a document recording allotments of land *Obs*

1658 in J. A. Larcom *Down Surv* (1851) 246, 9thly. Your petitioners desire that the County of Kildare may be set out unto them by lott and string 1666 in Prendergast *Cromwl Settlem* (1870) 199 *note*, The claymants produce a string whereby the lands were sett out Mr Petty swears that the paper signed was the original that these strings had as much force as injunctions—that they took possession under them.

† **9 a.** The cord or chain wound on the barrel of a watch **b.** A chain or a cord for carrying a watch

1646 SUCKLING *Aglaura* II i, Like the string of a Watch Wound up too high. 1675 J. [SMITH] *Horolog Dial* II. 38 You must first wind it [a watch] up rightly, not too hastily, least you force the stop, and break the string *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV iv (1677) 324 If I should see a curious Watch, and should observe the exact disposition of the Spring, the String, the Wheels, the Ballance, the Index, [etc.] 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1499/4 A silver Watch with a String 1701 *Ibid* No 3692/4 Lost a Watch with a double Case, a Green and Silver String with 2 Seals.

† **10** = SLING *sb*.2 3 c *Obs.*

1718 F. HUTCHINSON *Ess. Witchcraft* VII 104 After him Blew brought his Arm in a String.

† **11.** = SCROLL *sb.* 3 b. *Obs.*

1577 MS. BERKELEY *Poems of G. M. Berkeley* Pref. p. ccccl[xvii], Mr Berkeley's [motto] '*Vivat post funera virtus*'; which he engraved in the strings of his crest

II. A number of objects strung on a thread, hence, a series, succession.

12 A thread or file with a number of objects strung upon it, a number (of beads, pearls, etc.) strung on a thread, a 'rope' of onions (ROPE *sb* 1 6), a number of herrings or other fish strung on a thread passed through the gills Also, a number of things (e. g. sausages) linked together in a line

1488-92 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I 84 Ane string of grete perle contenand fyfti and a perle, and strings of small perle 1578 *Invent R. Sc. Ii and ir* (1815) 263 A string of cornellingis set in gold 1620 SHELTON *2nd Pt. Quix* I 335, I have sent you a string of Coral Beads 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 124, These Pouveragues are Wheels, with a Rope hanging round them like a string of Beads without an end 1732 EARL OF OXFORD in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI 153 We had herrings for dinner caught that very morning, and was the first string they had this year. 1737 *Ochterlyre House Bk* (S. H. S.) 27 For two strings of flounders and a letter, 0 0 7 1819 KEATS *Lovell to Tilton* 1 124, I have Pouveragues are Wheels, with a Rope hanging round them like a string of Beads without an end 1732 EARL OF OXFORD in *Portland Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 153 We had herrings for dinner caught that very morning, and was the first string they had this year. 1737 *Ochterlyre House Bk* (S. H. S.) 27 For two strings of flounders and a letter, 0 0 7 1819 KEATS *Lovell to Tilton* 1 124, I have sent you a string of Coral Beads 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 124, These

The third Pond may be a Work of another Year; and if the Ground lies fair for it, I would not be without it; for it will..fill up a Range or String of Waters, which two doth not. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lv. V. 544 A long sea-coast, [Croatia] indented with capacious harbours, covered with a string of islands 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 166 Eastward of this lake, lie several small ones, which extend in a string to the great carrying place. 1843 Lefevre *Life & Trav. Phys* III iii viii 184 A string of houses built after the model of the peasants' habitations 1864 G. P. Scrope *Volcanos* 365 Thence radiate several elevated embranchments or strings of conoidal hills.

16 A continuous series or succession (e.g. of stories, questions, incidents, historical personages).

1710 Felton *Diss. Classics* (1718) 19 If this [*sc.* the ballad theory of the Homeric poems] be true, they are the completest String of Ballads I ever met with 1713 *Guardian* No 42 P 6 Sir Harry hath what they call a String of Stories, which he tells over every Christmas 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 52/2 He then read to the House a string of resolutions under thirteen heads. 1797 Burney *Let. to Mme D'Arblay* 28 Sept, I had a string of questions ready to ask 1839 Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 165 Made a string of indispensable visits, that I could not catch a moment to do before 1843 S. R. Maitland *Dark Ages* xv (1890) 286 The brief records of whole strings of sacked priors, &c. 1859 Helps *Friends in C.* Ser. II II 10 The man who masters long strings of facts 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) I App 712 We now come to the long string of English writers who accuse Eadric 1884 *Law Times Rep.* L. 278/1 Lyell administered to Kennedy a long string of interrogatories 1900 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* vi, The reptilian gentleman let out a string of oaths

†b. *Oxford slang* (See quots.) *Obs.*

1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* No 20. 104 These commodious seats of syllogisms are call'd strings, and descend from undergraduate to undergraduate, so that, when any candidate for a degree is to exercise his talent in argumentation, he has nothing else to do but to enquire amongst his friends for a string upon such or such a question, and to get it by heart, or read it over in his cap I have in my custody a book of strings upon most or all of the questions discussed in a certain college. 1780 *Gentl. Mag.* 1167 Every undergraduate (at Oxford) has in his possession certain papers, which have been handed down from generation to generation, and are denominated *strings* [*Footnote*, In our Sister University called *arguments*.] These strings consist of two or three arguments, each on those subjects which are discussed in the schools.

c A continuous utterance, a 'screed'. *contemptuous*

1766 Goldsm *Vicar W* xiv, Did he not talk a long string of learning about Greek? 1898 Hawthorne *Fr. & Ital. Note bks.* (1871) I 5 It sounds like a string of mere gabble 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Shirl* III 236 The fox sang a string of doggerel.

d. The 'thread', sequence (of a narrative). *rare*

1833 J. S. Sands *Poems* 105 (E. D. D.) Whiles the soul Is apt to tak a rignarole; And o' her tale to lose the string 1860–70 Stubbs *Lect Europ Hist* I ix. (1904) 116 Events not of great interest as touching the string of Charles's history. 1876 *Early Plantag* v. 86 We must now return to the direct string of the story

17 *Printing.* (*U.S.*) See quot. 1891.

1891 *Century Dict.* *String* A piece-compositor's aggregate of the proofs of types set by him, pasted on a long strip of paper The amount of work done is determined by the measurement of this string 1898 *Milwaukee Sentinel* 11 Jan 3/1 Printers who found it no unusual thing to 'paste up' 'strings' that averaged more than 1,500 an hour.

III. In various transferred uses.

†18. A ray, line of light. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 17983 Þe leome gon striden a ueire seoue strengen.

†19 A length of wire. *Obs.*

1435 *Coventry Leet Bk* 1 181 And then that wire that the mayster suppose will be cherisshed atte gurdell, he shall com to his girdulmon and sey to hym 'Lo, here is a stryng or ij, that hathe ben mysgouerned atte herthe.'

†20. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1545 Elyot *Dict*, *Canteri* be the pieces, whiche do lye vnder a piece of tymber whan it is sawen, which som do call stryngers

21 *Mining.* A thin vein of ore or coal, a ramification of a lode

1603 G. Owen *Pembrokesh.* (1892) 91 The stringe is a smale narowe vayne sometymes ij iij or iiij foote in biggnes 1619 S. Atkinson *Discov Gold Mynes Scot* (Bannatyne Club) 37 From Short-clough water he removed unto Long clough-brayen, to seeke gold in solide placis where he discovered a small string[e] therof. 1633 Manlove *Lead Mines Derbysh.* 270 (E. D. S.) Stockings and stringes of oar 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* s. v. *break-Of*, But if it happen that it break into several Leadings or Strings. 1855 Leifchild *Cornwall* 98 Some of the copper veins in Herland mine eventually passed away east and west in mere strings, scarcely thicker than paper 1867 Murchison *Siluria* II (ed 4) 27 The frequent occurrence of thin strings of copper ore.

†22. A rail, bar of iron or wood on which something slides or runs *Obs*

1778 W. Hutchinson *Northumb* II 417 Wheels of iron, the fellies or rims of which are hollow, so as to run upon strings of wood adapted thereto, with which the roads are laid 1790 W. Marshall *Midl Co* I. 143 On this bar or string of iron, a ring, with a chain passing to the wheels, plays freely from end to end.

23 †a. = Stringhalt. *Obs.*

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 205 A Gelding (that was proud of a string) 1823 Pursglove *Pract Farriery* 204 The string, or spring halt is termed by some authors the blind spavin.

†b. A form of constipation in cattle. *Obs.*

1776 *Compl Grazier* (ed 4) 40 The Hind Spring or String is when they [*sc* kine] become bound in their body, and cannot dung

c. *Sc.* In *plural* see quot 1798.

1798 R. Douglas *Agric. Roxb. & Selkirk* 149 Calves..are sometimes seized with an inflammation in the intestines, provincially called *lower-crooch*, or *strings* 1820 G. V. Sampson *Statist Surv. Londonderry* 214 Calves are liable to a disorder, called the strings.

†24. A narrow ridge on the surface of a flint

a 1728 Woodward *Nat Hist. Fossils* I. (1729) I 53 The Flint constituting the Body of the Stone, of the Cylinder, and the String about it, is all of the same Colour and Substance.

25. *U.S.* A line of fencing.

1794 Washington *Lett* Writ 1892 XIII 20, I was led to form the plan of having but one public road through my Mount Vernon tract, along the string of fence that divides the upper from the lower fields

26. *Carpentry.* **a.** = *string-board* (see 32); often with qualifying word or words; **b.** = *rough string* (Rough *a* 21).

1712 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 65 A Pair of winding Stairs, having a Nuel in the Center, and a Side or String for the Circumference. 1737 W. Salmon *Country Builder's Estimator* (ed 2) 25 Of Stair-Cases 1 Steps of common Stairs, Strings and String-boards, and Bearers included, of Oak, 8*d* per Foot. 1812 P. Nicholson *Mech. Exerc* 184 Sometimes the risers [are] mitred to brackets, and sometimes mitred with quaker strings. 1849 [P. Nicholson] *Carpentry* II 3 Those pieces which support the ends of the steps are called strings —That against the wall is called the wall string; the other, the outer string. 1886 Morse *Jap. Homes* iv 197 [The staircase] has two side pieces, or strings, in which the steps, consisting of thick plank, are mortised

27 *Shipbuilding.* (See quots)

1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 164 Strings 1 parts used to strengthen; and what are called Clamps in the lower parts, are termed Strings up and 1750 Blanckley *Naval Expos* 165 *String* is that strake of Plank within Side of the Ship that is wrought over the upper Deck Ports in the Waist *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 154 *String*, one or two planks withinside, next under the gunwale, answering to the sheer-strakes withoutside

28. *Arch.* = *string-course* or *-moulding* (see 32).

1817 Rickman *Archit* 50 A plain string is also sometimes used as a cornice 1842 *Archæologist* I 199 Ancient lancets have not, indeed, invariably strings underneath them 1850 Inkkersley *Inq Styles Romanesque & Pointed Archit France* 323 A moulded inclined plane above a flowered string.

29. *The String of Lorn*: see quot. 1678.

a 1678 in *Highland Papers* (S. H. S.) II 85 The mountain betwixt Lochow and Lorn called the String 1889 in Ld. A. Campbell *Waifs & Strays Celtic Tradit* I 28 She fled with the precious deeds across the String of Lorn.

30. *Shetland* A strong tidal current in a narrow channel. [ON. *strengr.*]

1884 C. Rampini *Shetld & Shetlanders* II 80 Even in crossing a string of tide the fishermen always betook themselves to their oars 1888 Jessie Saxby *Lads of Lunda* 132, I am sure we could not cross that string of tide in safety

IV *attrib* and *Comb* **31** Obvious comb **a.** In sense 'made or consisting of string', as *string bag, ball, netting, rug*, 'containing string', as *string box, case*; *Mus.* (see 3 c), as *string band, instrument*, †*man*, †*minstrel, music, musical instrument, quartet, trio*, **b.** simulative, as *string colour*; *string-coloured, -like, -tailed* adjs

1901 B. Pain *Another Englishwoman's Love-Lett.* xxvi. 116 A *string-bag full of parcels. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 232 Dick played aimlessly with the tins and *string-ball on the counter 1860 Sala *Baddington Peerage* I xvi 290 There was a *string band and a wind band at the Apollo Belvedere 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* x, Mr Snagsby has dealt in *string boxes, rulers, inkstands, ever since he was out of his time 1899 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Dec 3/2 *String cases in red morocco 1899 *Daily News* 20 Mar 8/7 The creamy lace will be deep enough in tint to be beige, or even *string colour 1898 *Ibid* 19 Feb 3/3 With collars and sleeves of *string-coloured guipure 1705 Addison *Italy, Venice* 321 There is now the String Instrument in Vogue, which is the most agreeable Thing in Nature, if compared to our Violins 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* vi 232 The zither, one of the sweetest and most touching of string instruments 1882 Vines tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 120 Mosses, which have *string like cell groups in the stem *c* 1470 in J. P. Collier *Engl. Dram. Poetry* (1879) I 39 Mynstrells .. wherof some use trumpetts, some shalmes, some small pipes some are *stringers 1498 in R. Henry *Hist Gt Brit* (1793) VI 724 Item, for the three *strungmynstrels wages, 5 li 1722 Addison *Spect* No 361 P 3 He added, that the Cat had contributed more to Harmony than any other Animal; as we are not only beholden to her for this Wind Instrument, but for our *String Musick in general 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 300 He makes all sorts of *string-musical instruments 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 464 *'*String Netting* is made to cover the hands. The network formed by the string protecting the more fragile object that it covers 1875 J. Bishop tr. *Otto's Violin* iv (ed 4) 52 A *string quartett, made by A. Engleder, of Munich, possessed the following peculiarity of form. The upper half of each instrument was [etc.] 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *String quartet*, (1) A composition in four parts, for two violins, viola and violoncello (2) The group of stringed instruments in a band 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 464/2 *'*String rugs* are made from odds and ends of coarse Berlin or fleecy wool, which are either knitted up with string or worked into coarse canvas in loops 1893 E. H. Barker *Wand Southern Waters* 64 *String-tailed, goggle-eyed, meagre cats that seize your dinner 1874 Ousley *Musical Form* 52 Thus are constructed symphonies and sonatas; *string trios, quartetts

32 Special comb. • **string bark (tree)** *Austral*, = Stringy-bark, **string-bean** *U.S*, the French or kidney bean; **string bed**, the Indian charpoy; **string-binder**, a reaping-machine which ties the corn in sheaves; similarly **string-binding** *ppl. a.*; **string-block**, in a wooden-frame pianoforte, a block of wood holding the studs to which the fixed ends of the strings are looped; **string-board**, a board which supports the ends of the steps in a wooden staircase; also *collect. sing.*; **string-course** (see quot. 1910); **string-galvanometer**, a galvanometer consisting of a fine conducting fibre, for measuring rapidly-fluctuating currents; **string-gauge** (see quot.); †**string-hough** *v. trans.*, to hamstring; †**string hound**, ? a leash hound; **string-jack**, a jumping-jack; **string-line**, †(*a*) = Chord *sb* 1 4; (*b*) *Billiards* (*U.S.*), the baulk-line; **string-maker**, one who makes string or strings; †also with reference to sense 16 b; †**string-metal**, ? metal for making wire strings for musical instruments; **string-moulding**, a moulding carried horizontally along a wall; **string organ** (see quot.); **string-pea** *U.S.*, a pea with edible pods; **string-piece**, (*a*) a long piece of timber serving to connect and support a framework (e.g. a floor, bridge); a longitudinal railway-sleeper (*U.S.*); a heavy squared timber carried along the edge of a wharf-front; †(*b*) (see quot 1842); **string-pin** = Hitch-pin; **string-plate**, the metal plate into which the hitch-pins are inserted; †**string-torments**, a rendering of L. *fidsculæ* (pl.), an instrument of torture consisting of a number of thin cords, †**string-watch**, ? a watch having a string fitted to the fusee and barrel instead of a chain (cf. 9 a above), **stringwood**, a small tree of St. Helena, *Acalypha rubra*, now extinct, named from its pendent spikes of reddish sterile flowers (*Treas Bot.* 1866).

1845 J. O Balfour *Sk N S Wales* 37 The *string bark tree is also useful 1862 W. Archer *Products of Tasmania* 39 (Morris) Gum topped String-bark, sometimes called white gum (*Eucalyptus gigantea*, var) 1842 Hawthorne *Amer Note bks* (1868) II 99 It was a very pleasant moment when I gathered the first *string-beans 1895 Mrs Croker *Village Tales* 16 We were presently conducted to an empty hut, provided with broad *string beds. 1911 R. Hebie *Other Sheep* 1 9 The priest insisted upon my having a charpoy, or string bed, for the night 1891 *Daily News* 10 Oct 3/1 It is not so long since the master was entirely at the mercy of his labourers in harvest time The *string-binder has altered all that 1910 P. M'Connell *Farm Equipm* 75 The modern string-binder was simply this machine plus a mechanical tier 1882 *Essex Herald* No 4965/3 This is the second harvest in Australia in which *string-binding reapers of American manufacture have been used 1851 W. Pole in Rimbault *Pianoforte* (1860) 163 The strings were looped at one end upon studs driven into a solid block of wood, which we may call the *string-block 1703 R. Nave *City & C. Purchaser* 252 Stairs, with Rails, Ballasters, *String-boards, Risers &c. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 108 The rate of string-board is regulated by the foot superficial 1825 Fosbroke *Encycl Antiq.* VI 123* *'String-courses* are those from which buildings begin to narrow upwards. 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 451 A string course, or horizontal band *a* 1878 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* I 228 The sill always well sloped, to throw off the water, and having usually a string course below, to prevent it from running down and discoloring the walls 1910 C. H. Gregory *Glass Build Constr* 42 String course. A distinctive horizontal course, projecting or flush, carried round a building, usually at floor level, to roughly mark the division of a building into floors 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 13 May 5/2 The Linthoven *string galvanometer, by means of which the beating of the heart can be measured with the greatest accuracy 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *'String-gauge*, a small instrument for measuring the thickness of strings for violins, guitars, etc 1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen* 447 Some read they *string-haughed a bull 1631 in *Howell Ord* (1790) 350 The Master of the Bows and *String Hounds. 1863 *Holme Lee* *A Wayleigh* II 205 Sinclair stood like a *string-jack, with his arms outstretched 1551 *Stringline [see Chord *sb* 4] 1897 in R. F. Foster *Compl Hoyle* 585 A ball whose centre is on the string line must be regarded as within the line 14 *Nom* in Wr Wulcker 686/32 *Hic cordex*, a stringmaker 1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* No. 20. 104 From whence it appears, that this Riot and P—e was a great string maker 1833 Fardely in *Otto's Treat Violin* 60 The Neukirch string makers 1826 Lyon *Physiol Rem* Baconiana (1679) 96 Statua Metal, and Bell Metal, and Trumpet Metal, and *String Metal. 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* Gloss., *String mouldings 1837 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl* I 57/2 An elegant three light Gothic window, having a neat label and string mouldings 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *'String organ*, a new musical instrument, the sounds of which are produced by the association of a free reed and wind-pressure 1891 *Century Dict* s. v. *Pea*, The pods of the sugar-pea, skimless pea, or *string pea are eaten, as in the case of *'string beans' 1789 W. Jessop *Rep Thames & Isis* 22 Flat Stones set edgeways (inside a Lock), with a *String piece of Elm at the Foot 1802 G. V. Sampson *Stat Surv Londonderry* 323 The piers [of the bridge] are bound together by 13 string pieces, equally divided, and transversely bolted; on the string-pieces is laid the flooring 1840 H. S. Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U S* 261 *String pieces*, wooden rails upon which the iron bars of rail roads are placed 1842 Gwilt *Archit.* Gloss., *String or String Piece*, that part of a flight of stairs which forms its ceiling or soffite. 1898 *Scribner's Mag* May 573 He just fell in off the stringpiece of the dock 1889 Brinsmead *Hist. Pianoforte* 181 The Brunswick's very remarkable for its neglect either to fasten the *string pins or support the iron frame. 1827 Broadwood *Patent* in *Newton's Lond Jrnl* Ser. II (1830) IV. 132 A metallic plate to be called the *string plate, into which the hitch pins are set, for the ends of the strings to be fastened to 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* XXIX II 353 Then were the racks stretched, the *string torments also and the whips put in readinesse. 1686 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2120/8 An old *String-Watch (in two Silver Cases).

String (strɪŋ), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **strung** Forms: 6 **stringe, strynge**, 6– **string.** *Pa. t.* 7

stringed, 9 *dial.* **strang**, 7– **strung**. *Pa. pple.* **6 strong, 7 strunge**, 6– **strung**; **5 y-strenged, 6 strynged, 7–9 stringed.** [f. STRING *sb.* Except for an instance of *ystrenged* (*c* 1400 in 1), the vb. first appears in the 16th c. The 'strong' conjugation in imitation of *sing* (cf. *ring*) has prevailed from 1590 onwards, though a few examples of the weak form *stringed* occur in the 16–19th c.]

1 *trans.* **a.** To fit (a bow) with its string; to 'bend' or prepare for use by slipping the loop of the bowstring into its notch, so that the string is drawn tight

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6537 With bowys gode wel y strenged
1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 112 In stringyng your bowe, you must loke for muche bende or lytle bende 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 674 Then, as the winged Weapon whiz'd along, See now, said he, whose Arm is better strung 1788 J. HURDIS *Village Curate* (1797) 96 He tipt his arrow, strung his bow, and shot 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 43/1 (Archery) The next thing is to 'string' or 'bend' the bow

b To fit or furnish (a musical instrument) with a string or strings, to fix strings in. Also *poet.* to tighten the strings of (an instrument) to the required pitch, to tune.

1530 RASTELL *Bk. Purgat.* II. xv. d 3 b, As the harper can not make me shewe no melodye wyth his harpe, excepte yt be stryngede and in tewne 1592 SHAKES. *Virg. Gnat* 16 Playing on your harp with silver string 1593 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 78 Orpheus I ute was strung with Poets sinewes 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 42, I would . that the Scholar be taught to String his Instrument, with Good and True Strings 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. xv, Do you know whether my fiddle's in tune or no? 'Tis wickedly strung 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xiii, He seized his harp, which he at times could string 1827 J. STEWART in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Mus.* (1871) 101 Improvements in pianofortes and in the mode of stringing the same

c. To fit (the bow of a violin, etc.) with horse-hairs stretched from end to end

1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. ii. 126 His grizly Beard was long and thick, With which he strung his Fiddle-stick.

d To fit (a racket) with strings and cross-strings of cord or catgut 1884 [see STRINGING *vbl. sb.* 1].

2. To furnish (the body) with nerves or sinews; *spec.* to furnish (the tongue) with its frænum. Chiefly used as in 3

1632 *Lyly's Endimion* III. iii. 125 (Song), When his tongue Once goes, a Cat is not worse strung 1632 BROME *North Lasse* Ep. Ded., Though Art never strung her tongue; yet once it yeelded a delightfull sound 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XV. 343 In time he vaunts among his Youthful Peers, Strong-bon'd, and strung with Nerves, in pride of Years 1716 GAY *Trivia* III. 241 Has not wise nature strung the legs and feet With firmest nerves, design'd to walk the street?

fig. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded. (e) 2 Their Language is not strung with Sinews like our English 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* lxii (1865) VII. 354 He lacked the tenacity of fibre which strung the old Roman and Sabine fabric.

3 *fig.* (often with direct allusion to 1). To make tense, brace, give vigour or tone to (the nerves, sinews, the mind, its ideas or impressions, etc.)

1599 STORER *Life & D. Wolfey* I. i. b, The peoples hearts of late are strung so hard, That they will breake before one note shall sound, Or so vntunable, that still they iar'de
1699 DRYDEN *To John Dryden* 89 Toil strung the Nerves and purifi'd the Blood 1725 POPE *Odyss.* VIII. 568 He fights, subdues for Pallas strings his arms 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxvii, The thought . strung his nerves with vigour, which defied fatigue 1848–9 LYTTON *K. Arth.* III. xiv, Strung by that sleep, the savage scowl'd around 1871 FREEMAN *Hist. Ess.* Ser. I. viii. 229 The besiegers' hearts were strung by every motive which could lead men to defend themselves to the last 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* I. v. 92 A turn of her fingers would string or slacken him

b with *up*

1845 J. COULTER *Adv. Pacific* xvi. 247 The muscles of every one were strung up for the moment 1888 R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xxii, When a man's cold and tired, and hungry, a good caulker of grog . strings him up and puts him straight. 1898 *Dubl. Rev.* Jan. 163 Perhaps this is an attempt to string up the human ideal too highly for everyday practice

c To brace *to*, rarely *for* (action) or *to* (do something). Also, to attune *to* (a frame of mind). Also (*vulgar*), to egg *on*

1748 GRAY *Alliance* 69 Need we the influence of the northern star To string our nerves and steel our hearts to war? 1888 MEREDITH *Reading of Earth* 10 Where Life is at her grindstone set, That she may give us edgeing keen, String us for battle, till [etc.] 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* III. vi. 82 Mr Hamilton waited for about an hour so as to be sure they weren't stringing him on to go into the open to be potted at

d. With qualifying adv. (chiefly *pass.*) To bring to a (specified) condition of tension or sensitiveness. Cf. OVERSTRUNG I, *high-strung* s.v. HIGH *adv.* 10 a

1860 MRS. CLIVE *Why Paul Ferroll* VI. 135 Elinor, finely strung to sounds 1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's Lovers* I. vii. 132 But Sylvia was too highly strung for banter. 1866 BAILANTYNE *Shifting Winds* II. (1881) 12 A British tar . whose nerves were tightly strung and used to danger

†4. ? To furnish or adorn (a garment) with strings or ties *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, f. 8 b, Garmentes of Crymosyn Satyn embroudered with cloth of gold, cut in Pome granettes and ,jokes, stryuged after the fascion of Spaygne.
1598 FLORIO, *Stringolare*, to point, to lace, or to string.

5. To bind, tie, fasten, or secure with a string or strings; † *spec.* to fasten (a book) with ribbons or cords (*obs.*); to tether (an animal).

1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Busny d'Amb.* II. i. D 3, As the foolish Poet that still writ All his most selfe lou'd verse in paper royall, Or Parchment Bound richly vp, and strung with Crimson strings. 1642 MILTON *Animadv.* 19 Set the grave councels up upon their shelves again, and string them hard
1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 240 If We had been followed, hourly watched, and noosed, Each in his several melancholy walk Stringed like a poor man's heifer at its feed. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* IV. iii, Bob took up the small stringed packet of books.

b. To bind (the handle of a cricket-bat) with twine wound tightly round.

1887 *St. James's Gaz.* 16 Feb. 5/1 Makers only string the bat for the purpose of concealing defects and selling the article at a higher price.

6. To thread or file (beads and the like) on or as on a string. Also *fig.* Also with *together*, etc.

1612 DONNE *Progr. Soule, 2nd Annv.* 208 As the starres were but so many beads Strung on one string 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 476 P. 2 Men of great Learning often chuse to throw down their Pearls in Heaps before the Reader, rather than be at the Pains of stringing them 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 177 The roots are afterwards strung upon little strings to dry them 1832 MRS. CHILD *Girl's Own Bk.* (ed. 4) 68 The hard red seed vessels of the rose, strung upon strong thread, make quite a pretty neck lace 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* vi, James was very busy stringing the fish through the gills upon a piece of osier
1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N. York* I. 46 There wasn't a gal could pull an even yoke with her a stringing onions
1874 H. H. CORE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* App. 297 Necklace . formed of gold barrel-shaped drops strung together 1901 *Fruit. Expor. Med.* 1 Oct. 604 They contain much of the basophile substance in the form of fine granules, often strung along in rows

b. To hang or suspend by a connecting string

1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* XXIII. (1891) 268 These [lights] are strung down the avenue and placed here and there through the gardens. 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* II. 27 A rope by which two empty oil tins were strung across the donkey's neck.

c. *fig.* To compose, put together in connected speech Sometimes with direct allusion to the literal sense (6). Also with *together*, *up*.

1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* I. i. 60 An I well pickt out, knight Marshall; speech well strung 1620 SHELTON *2nd Pt. Quix.* XLIII. 288 Threescore thousand Satans take them and thy Prouerbs, thou howre thou hast beene stringing them one vpon another 1786 BURNS *Epistle* IV, Stringing blethers up in rhyme For fools to sing 1830 H. IRVING *Mem. Manager* I. III. 81 Anecdotes and reminiscences which I am about to string together. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 223 On this thread of incident are strung the author's views of social life 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 1 Nov. 5/1 It is easy to indulge in general assertions and to string platitudes together

d. *To string up* to post up the name of (a person) in a list.

1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* XIV. (1901) 198 You can't do better nor follow the example o' the Leamington lads, who string up all the tradespeople with the amount of their [hunt-] subscriptions in the shops and public places

7 To hang, kill by hanging. Usually with *up*

1727 GAY *Begg. Op.* III. xiii, And if rich Men like us were to swing, 'Twou'd thin the Land, such Numbers to string Upon Tyburn Tree! 1786 BURNS *Author's Cry* XXII, Tho' by the neck she should be strung, She'll no desert 1810 LAMB *Incons. Being Hanged* Wks. 1903 I. 62 We string up dogs, foxes, bats, moles, weasels. Man surely deserves a steadier death. 1893 MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* I. 71 They strung him up after a fair trial before Judge Lynch

fig. 1747 W. HORSLEY *Fool* No. 76 (1748) II. 195 From this you may readily conclude the Reason why you are stringed up here, as a singular Instance of Folly

b *intr.* To be hanged. Also with *up Sc.*

a 1714 LOCKHART *Mem. Scot.* (ed. 3) Pref. p. ix, My Accusations are so well founded, that was there, (as we say in Scotland) a right sitting Sheriff, I would not doubt to see some Gentlemen string 1715 PENNECUIK *Descr. Tweeddale*, etc. 139 You must, or you must string 1817 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXX, You have confessed yourself a spy, and should string up to the next tree 1828 D. STEUART *K. Oxyuhart* XXVI. 286, I would hae string for it willin'

8 *trans.* To deprive (a thing) of its string or strings, to strip the 'string' from (a bean-pod); to remove the runners from (a strawberry-bed); to strip (currants) from the stalk

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort., Mar.* (1679) 12 Mid-March dress up and string your Strawberry beds 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* (1767) 17 To dress French beans. First string them, then cut them in two 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.* S.v., To string currants is to unstring them, i.e. to strip the berries off their stalks

†b *spec.* To remove the string from (a lamprey) see STRING *sb.* 2 b. In quots. as a 'proper' term for carving the fish. *Obs.*

1508–13 *bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 265 Strynge that lampraye 1694 N. H. *Ladies Dict.* 415/1 A Salmon, chine it, a Lamprey, string it; a Pike, splat it.

c To pull off (bark) from a tree by champing it into strings or fibres

1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 124 The Deer greedily eat [the bark of the witch elm], and have so great a love for it, that they will string it with their Mouths to the last bit

9. To furnish, equip, or adorn *with* something suspended or slung

1845 J. COULTER *Adv. Pacific* III. 24 We shot a number of rabbits, and strung our rigging with geese. 1874 H. H. CORE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 187 Brass and silver wires strung with green beads 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 844 A surly loon strung with a telescope

10. To draw up in a line or row; to extend in a string or series, to post so as to form a series of detached or separated units. Also with *out*, *up*.

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 154 They stringed up their horse company on the other syde of the watter of Dee. 1875 W. I. SHERMAN *Mem.* I. VI. 163 Ships were strung for miles along the lower levee [of New Orleans] 1902 CONAN DOYLE in *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 111/1 Ten thousand men, strung over a large extent of country 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* XXVI, The rowboats were dragged backward, and strung out along the bank below

11. To extend or stretch (something flexible or rigid) from one point to another Also with *out*.

1838 THACKERAY *Yellowpl. Corr.* (1865) 4 While you were looking up to prevent hanging yourself with the ropes which were strung across and about 1885 MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 203 Young spiders often manage to string out structures that oddly resemble a bridge in miniature 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* XXVI, Old Heinzman is stringing booms across the river—obstructing navigation 1911 WEBSTER, *String v.* 6 To extend or stretch like a string, as, to string the cables of a suspension bridge

12 *intr* **a.** To move or progress in a string or disconnected line; spec. in *Hunting*, of the hounds. Also with *adv*, as *out*, *away*, *off*, *in*

a 1824 *Old Song* in Mactaggart *Gallov. Encycl.* 257 String awa my crommies, to the milking loan 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xx, As we strung along the narrow path in single file 1873 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* XXIV. (1876) 264 Twenty couple of powerful stag hounds—stringing somewhat, it may be, as they passed in and out the gnarled substantial stems. 1888 W. B. LIGHTHALL *Young Seigneur* 4 The pedestrians are already stringing off along the road
1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 86/2 Watch staghounds when they are laid on . However good the scent, they string out

b. Of gun-shot. To travel with varying velocity, so that the pellets of one charge arrive at different times at a given point.

1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 267 Having ascertained by actual experiment that at forty yards his shot was stringing from twenty to thirty feet

c. To hang like a string, be stretched in a string or loose line, *from*.

1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 259 Her eldest daughter lounged into the parlour . with her wrap stringing from her arm 1898 SIR G. ROBERTSON *Chitral* XVI. 181 The British officers . blundered slowly through the torrent with a straggling line of Sepoys stringing from the ponies' tails

13 Of a viscous or glutinous substance To form into strings, become stringy

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1267 Let it [material for varnish] boil until it will string very strong 1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III. 1385 Let it boil until it strings freely between the fingers

14. *Billiards* † **a.** *trans.* See quot. and KING *sb.* 9 d. *Obs.*

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 23 If the Follower intend to hit his Adversaries Ball, or pass at one stroke he must string his Ball, that is, lay it even with the King 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 262/2

b. *intr.* See quot. 1896.

1807 [cf. *stringing-nail*, STRINGING *vbl. sb.* 3] 1814 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 373 Rules.... 1. String for the lead and choice of balls 1839 KENTFIELD *Billiards* 29 In commencing the game, string for the lead 1896 W. BROADFOOT *Billiards* III. (Badm. Libr.) 106 To string is to play from baulk to the top cushion so as to leave player's ball near the baulk-line or bottom cushion as may be selected . Before a match the players string simultaneously for choice of balls, and for the option of commencing the game

15 *trans.* To fool, deceive, humbug *U.S. slang*

1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 858/2 'Some one has been stringin' those reporters,' thought Dan. 1910 W. CHURCHILL *Mod. Chron.* I. IX. 114, I watched you last night when you were stringing the Vicomte.

Stringed (strĭnd), *a.* [f. STRING *sb* + -ED².]

1. Having a string or strings, *spec.* of musical instruments such as the violin and guitar. Also in parasynthetic comb., as *ten-stringed*

c 1000 *Lamb Ps.* XCI. 4 *In decachordo psalterio*, on tyn-strængedum saltere. *a* 1300, 1535 [see *ten-stringed* s.v. TEN D. 1] 1552 HULOET, Stringed, *chordatus* Stringed as a bow . *cunendatus* 1589 HIGINS *Yunius' Nomen.* 276/1 *Hasta amentata*, a stringed or looped dart to fling with all 1599–1843 [see THREE STRINGED]. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXX. 380 The house rung againe with the sound of stringed and wynd instruments 1748 HARRIS *Lett.* Wks. 1871 IV. 284 A large four-stringed bass violin 1871 D. COOK *Nts at the Play* (1883) I. 177 The orchestra is scarcely strong enough in stringed instruments to do full justice to Mr. Sullivan's music 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 55 A one stringed banjo.

b. *Her.* (See quots.)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 123 Two bowes bente addorsed de Or, stringed Vert 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* XII. (ed. 3) 298 A Harp or, stringed argent 1868 CUSSANS *Heraldry* (1893) 117 *Hunting-horn* or *Bugle* It is usually blazoned as *Stringed*, which signifies that it depends from two strings, or ribbons, tied in a knot above

c. Of a running track: Divided by stretched strings into separate runs.

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 64/2 (Athletics) Sprint handicaps run over a stringed track

2. *transf.* Produced by strings or stringed instruments, † made with a rosary or string of beads

1609 MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* IX, Divinely-warbled voice Answering the stringed noise 1655 [G. HALL] *Tri Rome* V. 57 Such thraves and lasts of private Orations, which without the well devised helps of stringed calculation, could never keep even reckoning. 1822 SHELLEY *Cenci* 72 Sounds

of softest st ig Mixed with .stringèd melodies. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II i. xi, Three-deep these march; to the sound of stringed music 1854 *Athenæum* 6 May 565/1 Two movements of a stringed Quartett, by Herr von Wilm

Stringency (strĭnd3ĕnsi). [f. next see -ENCY.] The quality of being stringent; strictness, rigour

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xxiii, He insisted on the stringency of the orders which he had received 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 55 Twice subsequently in the course of his reign he returned back upon the subject insisting upon it with increasing stringency 1885 *Law Jrnl* 17 Jan 36/2 Criticisms are sometimes passed on the stringency of the English laws of evidence.

b. Of reasoning: Compulsive force, convincingness.

1864 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I iv 116 We see no stringency whatever in this argument 1872 W K CLIFFORD *Lect & Ess* (1879) I 156 As the known exactness of the uniformity became greater, the stringency of the inference increased

c *Comm.* 'Tightness' in the money-market.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 185 The stringency in the money market aggravating the gloomy aspect of affairs. 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Oct 6/1 In view of the money stringency at Chicago, they consider it unwise to recommend a larger distribution

Stringent (strĭnd3ĕnt), *a* [ad L. *stringent-em*, pres. pple. of *stringĕre*, to draw together, bind tight, also to touch lightly, graze]

1. Astringent, constrictive, styptic, esp. with reference to taste. Also *fig*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 147 Vitriol [giveth] a stiptic or a stringent taste 1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 72 Bitter Grapes are colde and stringent. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul, Antipsych* III iii 20 What doth dive Into the straitned Cuspis needs must strive With stringent bitterness, vexation, Anxious unrest 1858 TRENCH *Synon.* xiv (1877) 46 Harsh and stringent to the palate, as unripe fruit, and the like.

2 That draws or binds tight; tightly enfolding or compressing. *rare.*

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV 188 The serpents, twisting round, their stringent folds Inextricable tie 1849 KITTO *Daily Bible Illustr* I xii 305 The twisted bags were perhaps used to subject the grapes to a further and more stringent pressure, after being taken from the foot-press. 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 135, I slept with a stringent and profound slumber which not even the nightmares that wrung me could avail to break 1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* 39 Adding to slavery's chain the stringent twist

3. Of reasoning: That compels assent, convincing.

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* II vi (1712) 58 But I have dwelt too long upon this Theory, we'll betake our selves to what is more unexceptionably stringent and forcing 1706 PHILLIPS (ed KERSEY), *Stringent*, forcing, forceable, as *To maintain a Truth in a stringent Way* 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* xvii, Mr Johnson's argument was not the less stringent because his idioms were vulgar.

4. Of regulations, procedure, requirements, obligations, etc. Rigorous, strict, thoroughgoing, rigorously binding or coercive.

1846 F W NEWMAN *Let in Sieveking Mem* (1909) 242 Nothing less severe would brace England up to the stringent remedies which alone can save that country [Ireland] 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 235 A more stringent test was now added 1855 *Ibid* xx IV 480 They imagined that they had devised a most stringent limitation of the royal power 1868 M PATTISON *Academy Org* IV 106 The other professors are under more stringent requirements to teach 1884 *Manch Exam* 2 May 4/7 It will need a stringent clause to guard against this abuse

b. ? Rigorously urgent *upon nonce-use*

1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIII II III 420 Readers may consider how stringent upon Friedrich that question now was, and how ticklish to solve

5 Of the money-market: Tight. Cf. STRINGENCY. 1891 in *Century Dict* And in later U S Dicts.

6 *Fort* = RABANT. *Obs. rare*

1673 SIR J MOORE *Mod Fortif* 18 The Line coming from the Point of the Bastion and drawn upon the face to the Curtain is called the *Line stringent*, and shews how much of the Curtain will clear or scour the Face. 1711 *Milit & Sea Dict* (ed 4) s.v. *Line*, Line Razant, Stringent or Flanking, or Second Flank.

Hence **Stringently** *adv.*; **Stringentness**

1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* II ii 129 That the former part is false I shall now demonstrate, by proving more stringently, That [etc.] 1787 BAILEY *Vol II, Stringentness*, binding Quality 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* VIII, A clever, frank, good-natured egoist, not stringently consistent, but without any disposition to falsity 1884 *Manch Exam* 2 Dec 5/1 The principle of population has been applied more stringently than was at first proposed

Stringer (strĭ·ŋəɹ). Also 5 **strenger, strynger,** 6 **-ar.** [f STRING *v* and *sb.* + -ER 1]

1. One who makes strings for bows ? *Obs*

1440 in *York Memor Bk* II (Surtees) 122 Strynggers. In primis, to bona regula halsed in arte quadam, qe vocatur stryngercrafte 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 9 § 2 The Bowers, Fletchers, Stringers and Arrowehedmakers of this your Realme. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 110 Now what a stringe ought to be made on, whether of good hempe , or of flaxe or of silke, I leane that to the iugemente of stringers, of whome we muste bye them on 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 106/1 The Crest of the Bow-String Maker, commonly called the Stringers of the City of Chester

b. The workman who fits a musical instrument (now esp a piano) with strings.

1842 *Penny Mag* Apr 173/1 The workmen called 'stringers' fix the proper strings to the proper puns. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 10/6 Pianoforte.—Stringer and chipper-up wanted.

2. †**a.** One who winds thread on a bobbin. *Obs.*—**b.** One who threads (beads and the like) on a string. *rare*—

1598 FLORIO, *Accaughatore*, a stringer of silke 1850 OGILVIE, *Stringer*, one who arranges on a string, or thread a bead or pearl stringer

3. *fig.* One who strings words together. Also with *together, up*

1774 *Univ Mag* Apr. 189/1 When the stringer up of a love-song condescends to take the pen 1899 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 915 Their great speakers were at best but stringers-together of good for nothing words 1901 R. GARNETT *Ess.* xi 313 A polisher and stringer of epigrammatic sayings.

†**4** A fornicator, wencher *Obs*

App. the speaker's perversion of *striker* see STRIKER 2 d.

1611 BEAUM & FL *Ant Burning Pestle* I (1613) B 4, *Wife* A whoreson tyrant has ben an old stringer in's daies I warrant him.

5 *Build*, etc. **a** A horizontal timber connecting uprights in a framework, supporting a floor, or the like; a tie or tie-beam.

1838 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 150/1 These piles were connected on the inside by a pine stringer one foot square 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 697/1 A plank sidewalk resting on the ordinary stringers

b *Shipbuilding.* An inside strake of planking or plating, secured to the ribs and supporting the ends of the beams.

1830 HEDDERWICK *Mar Archit* 130 *Stringers*, strakes of planks wrought round the inside at the height of the under side of the beams. 1842 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* V. 394/2 The iron gunwale stringer is formed of plate ½ in thick. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Stringers*, a name sometimes applied to shelf pieces Also, heavy timber similarly carried round a ship to fortify her for special heavy service, as whaling, &c 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 331 Stringers are of two kinds, viz., hold and deck stringers.

attrib 1869 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild.* IX 161 All vessels to have stringer plates upon the ends of each tier of beams 1883 NARES *Constr Ironclad* 6 Stringer plates are used to strengthen the ship longitudinally These are iron plates laid along the end of the deck beams, and fastened to them and the frames.

c A string-piece supporting a staircase.

1863 *Law Rep* 8 Appeal Cases 450 Cutting a groove in the wall, and inserting in it one of the wooden stringers supporting the stair.

d *U S* A longitudinal railway sleeper

1881 LE CONTE *Sight* 142 Parallel lines of all kinds, such as railway stringers, bridge timbers, &c 1902 *Munsey's Mag* XXVI 601/2 The fuel consisted of parts of the Tarlac station house and some hard-wood stringers.

e The heavy squared timber carried along the edge of a wharf-front, cf *string piece* (STRING*sb* 32).

1899 L. BECKE in *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Dec. 2/1 Tom sat down on a wharf stringer, dangling his feet.

6 *Mining* and *Geol* A narrow vein of mineral traversing a mass of different material

1874 RAYMOND *6th Rep Mines* 32 This indicates that the present deposits are stringers or exfoliations [*sic*] of larger deposits. 1882 *Rep Prec Met U S* 275 In the main vein is found a stringer of silver nearly pure

7 *U S* A stick or switch used to string fish on

1893 *Outing* XXII 88/2 But, though he had several strikes, his stringer remained dry in his pocket.

8 *pl* Handcuffs. *slang*

1893 KIPLING *Many Inventi.*, *My Lord the Elephant*, The corpril of the gyard unlocked my stringers, an' he sez 'If it comes to runnin', run for your life'

†**Stringere,** *v Fencing. Obs* Also 8 **stringer.** [? a. It *stringere*, lit to bind, clasp] *trans* ? To engage (the adversary, his weapon), to meet point to point Hence quasi-*sb*, the action of engaging Also **Strı ngering** *vbl sb*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xix (Roxb) 159/2 A Stringere, or stringering, is the touching of the adversaries point with thy point, which thou art to due for to secure thy selfe on either side from a thrust. *Ibid* 161/1 When a thrust is made without, do it by a Quarte, euer obserueing that after the thrust, stringere him on the same side thou did thrust in the recalling of thy body, not mouening the point from his 1711 Z WYLDE *Ingl Master of Defence* 15 Take notice, That if I join Touch, Engage, Embogne, Stringer, Bind, Caveat, or Rely upon your Weapon, 'tis all one and the same thing

Stringful (strĭ·ŋfŭl). [See -FUL 2.] As many as may be strung on a string. also *fig.*

1611 COTGR, *Cordée*, a string-full of. 1890 *Temple Bar* Nov 420 So they may have a stringful of conquests to boast of 1893 *Jaliet* 18 Feb 273 He quoted a stringful of Biblical quotations.

Stringhalt (strĭ·ŋhɔlt) Also 6 **-halte,** -hawlde, 7 **-holt, -hault** [app f. STRING *sb* + HALT *a.* and *sb*[2] See also SPRINGHALT.] An affection of the hind legs of a horse which causes certain muscles to contract spasmodically

1523-34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 108 The stryng-halte is an yl disease, and maketh hym to twyche vp his legge sodeynly 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 45 I might well perceiue that they [*sc* the nymphs] had neither crampes nor stringhawldes or leaden heeles 1639 I, DE GREY *Compl. Horsem.* 66 All manner of conuulsions, cramps, numnesse, and stringholts 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2353/4 He takes up his Legs behind when he walks, as if he had the String halt 1817 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVII, The stringhalt will gae off when it's gaen a mile 1888 W WILLIAMS *Privic. Vet Med.* (ed. 5) 11 Hereditary tendency.—Many diseases, such as curbs, spavin, chorea or stringhalt, run in certain breeds of horses.

†**b.** as *adj.* Affected with stringhalt. *Obs*

1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No 983/4 A Grey Mare, Stringhalt on the near Leg behind 1703 *Ibid.* No. 3881/4 A brown-bay Nag, much string-halt.

Hence **Stri·nghalted** (whence **Stringhaltedness**), **-halty** *adjs*, affected with stringhalt. **Stri·nghalter,** a horse affected with stringhalt

1687 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2224/4 The one (gelding) a grey, string-halted. 1853 SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 61 A weedy string halty chestnut . . high in bone and low in flesh. 1872 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 5/7 The roarers, wheezers, screamblers, star-gazers, stringhalters 1889 F.C PHILIPS *Amatie's Courtship* I vi 62 There was also a distinct tendency towards string-haltedness.

†**String-hearth.** *Obs.* In 5 **strynghert**h. [? f. STRING *sb.*] The hearth or furnace at which iron was heated for its second working

1409 *Durham Acc. Roll* in *Eng Hist Rev* XIV 520 Soluta pro i trowe empto pro le strynghert h *Ibid.* 547 Et uxori ejusdem laboranti ad le strynghert h in fabricatione dictorum xii blomes, xiid

Stringiness (stri·ŋinĕs). [-NESS] The quality of being stringy (see the adj.).

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 57 The bigger Roots should eat short and quick, without stringiness 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 665 The toughness and stringyness of the London asparagus. 1896 W P CARPENTER *Microsc* 423 The bundles . . which give 'stringiness' to various esculent vegetable substances 1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 31 Then add 7½ gallons more lye of double the strength, and about 6 lbs of pearl-ash, to prevent stringiness

Stringing (stri·ŋiŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ING 1]

1. The action of the vb. STRING **a** in trans senses.

1620 BACON *Let.* 30 Aug *Lett & Rem* (1734) 112 The stringing of the harp, nor the tuning of it will not serve, except it be well plaied on from time to time 1655 in *12th Rep Hist. MSS Comm.* App. v. 5 The polyphon is an instrument of so different a stringing and tuning that its impossible to play what is sett to it on any other hand instrument 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit.* II No 3391, A new mode of stringing, adapted to instruments of all kinds 1884 *Lennis Cuts* 69 All these results have been caused by the change in the stringing of rackets [etc] 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It., Cath React* (1898) VII IX 82 The stringing together of words and ideas in triplets 1914 S GIBSON *Some Oxf Libr* VI 78 The stringing and restringing of books provided the Bodleian binders with much work.

b. in intr senses.

1873 BENNETT & 'CAVENDISH' *Billiards* 477 The choice of balls and order of play shall be determined by stringing 1883 G. PERRELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh* 194 [The] party sail on no tailing or stringing to day, but the whole one compact and hurrying mass. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 267 The great stringing of the charge is due to the heavy charge of explosive used The average stringing in a properly loaded gun is about ten feet at forty yards

2 *concr.* **a.** Strings collectively; †ornamentation of lace or fringe. *Obs*

1722 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* II 15 And where gat ye that braw blue stringing, That's at your houghs and shuthers hingingt? 1851-4 *Tomlinson's Cycl Arts* II 308/2 The stringing [in a pianoforte] was formerly much thinner than at present.

b Material for the string-board of a staircase, or for string-courses on a building

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit.* § 230 125 Moulded nosings to the steps to be housed (let in) into the close stringing, which is to be one and a quarter inch thick, sunk 1858 SKYRING *Builders' Prices* 91 In all copings, stringings, pilasters, cornices, and other solid works, find the cube quantity of stone as it comes from the banker to the build ng.

c. Straight or curved inlaid lines in cabinet-work

1812 *MS Letter*, I have purchased some veneer, but cannot get any stringing 1842 G FRANLIS *Dict Arts* 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 86 Holly is used for the stringings or lines of cabinet work 1846 *Ibid* II 737 The stringings, or the straight and circular lines combined with pearl and bull work, are mostly of white metal

3. *Silk-dyeing.* The operation of twisting the hanks of silk after dyeing, in order to separate the fibres and impart lustre

1885 HUMMEL *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 55 Stringing or Glossing (Fr *chevillage*)

4. *Comb.* **stringing course,** a string-course, **stringing-deal** (see quot), **stringing-machine** (see sense 3). †In *Billiards*, **stringing-line,** the baulk-line; **stringing nail,** each of two nails formerly used as 'spots' on the baulk-line, **string ing spot,** each of two 'spots' on the baulk-line

1861 G MUSGRAVE *Ivy-roads* 179 Handsome farmhouses, built up in red brick with stone facings, labellings, and *stringing courses 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *String ing deals*, Eng Thin planks, nailed to the inside of the circles in a shaft, so as to suspend each curb from those above it. 1873 BENNETT & 'CAVENDISH' *Billiards* 6 The players led from the centre of the *stringing line or baulk, which occupied a quarter of the table, instead of a third as at present 1885 HUMMEL *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 55 The *stringing machine 1788 J BRADFORT *Hoyle's Games Impr* 195 *Stringing nail is that part of the table from whence the player strikes his ball at first setting off, and is generally marked with two brass nails. 1808 C JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr* 238 A red ball is to be placed between the stringing nails or spots 1839 KENTFIELD *Billiards* 29 The player, in stringing for the lead, must not place his ball beyond the *stringing spots.

Stringless (stri·ŋlĕs), *a.* [-LESS] Having no string; lacking strings

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi 322 [The porcupine] Who string less shoots so many arrowes out. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II i 149 His tongue is now a stringlesse instrument 1826 A A. WATTS *Poet's Den* 89 A broken, stringless lute 1882 J PAYN *Thicker than Water* III, He had a frameless, stringless glass, which stuck in his eye with the tenacity of a limpet 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* XVIII 151 Her hat being stringless had flown far away.

Stringy (strĭ·ŋi), *a.* [f. STRING *sb.* + -Y 1.]

1. Resembling string or fibre , consisting of string-like pieces. Chiefly applied to vegetable or animal tissues, esp. meat when its fibres have become tough.

1669 W JACKSON in *Phil Trans* IV 1061 Mosses are a kind of Moorish boggy ground, very stringy, and fatt. 1693 EVELYN *De La Quint. Compl Gard* II 155 The Radishes that are sown on hot Beds are more apt to grow hollow and stringy. *Ibid* Diet , *Sticky or Stringy*, is said of Roots, when not kindly or running to Seed 1748 *Anson's Voy* II 1 165 We usually preferred the tops of the turnips to the roots, which were often stringy 1889 G HEAD *Forest Scenes N Amer* 224 As to the woodpecker His flesh was lean and stringy 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home, Glimpses Eng Poverty* II 189 Buts and gobbets of lean meat, tough and stringy morsels 1884 *Month Strand* 12 Nov 8/2 Dates which are rather stringy than sweet

b. spec of timber (see quot)

1843 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VI 406/1 Deals that, when acted upon by the saw, do not form sawdust, but are torn into long strings or fibres, and, on that account, termed 'stringy'.

2 Of a person, the body, etc Thin , exhibiting sinew rather than flesh.

1833 SIR F. B HEAD *Bubbles Brunnen Nassau* (1834) 316 The stringy, weather beaten features of the mountain peasant, were changed for countenances pulpy, fleshy, and evidently better fed 1858 D JERROLD *Men of Char* I II iii 48 A stringy little man of about fifty 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxi, Rather pale and stringy from his cold swim

3. Of liquid or viscous matter Containing or forming glutinous thread-like parts , ropy.

1694 ADDISON *Virg Georg* IV 49 For this they hoard up glew, whose clinging drops, Like pitch, or bird-lime, hang in stringy ropes. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1266 (*Varnish*) Keep it boiling until it feels strong and stringy between the fingers 1846 *Mechanics' Mag* 31 Oct. 427/2 When the glass was disposed to be wavy (*undé*) or stringy (*cordé*) an iron tool was introduced into it 1875 J PRIESTLEY in *Phil Trans.* CLXVI 509 A stringy mucus.

4 Of the voice ? Resembling the tone of a stretched string

1820 *Q Mus Mag* II 257 *note*, The effect of Mr Bartleman's voice is often stringy, and of Mr Braham's almost always either reedy or overbroke

Stringy-bark *Austral.* A name for many species of *Eucalyptus* (e g. *E gigantea*), which have a tough fibrous bark, Also *attrib.*

1802 BARRINGTON *Hist N S Wales* IX 358 This [canoe] was formed of the stringy bark 1832 HUTCHINSON *Van Diemen's Land* II 22 The stringy bark is perhaps one of the most useful trees in the island 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 168 A short ascent through stringy-bark forest. 1885 HAYLER *Carboona* 4 She made twine nets of the stringy bark fibre

b The bark of any of these trees

1859 CORNWALL in *New World* I 191 Other sheets of stringy-bark were then laid over the platform 1880 BYRON & HOWITT *Kamilaroi* 190 Down to the waist they are all wound round with frayed stringybark in thick folds.

c quasi-*adj* Belonging to the 'bush' or uncultivated country

1833 *N S Wales Mag.* I. 173 (Morris) The workmanship of which I beg you will not scrutinize, as I am but, to use a colonial expression, 'a stringy bark carpenter' 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* xviii, I'd give a tenner out of my own pocket they was all back at Bowning or some other stringy-bark hole as is fit for 'em

† **Strinkle, strene nkle,** *sb Obs.* Forms α 3 **strennele, strenkil,** 5 **strenkyl(le,** 5–6 **strencle,** 6 **strenkyll,** β 5 **strynkylle,** 6 **strynkyll, strinole, strinkle,** γ. 6 **stryngel.** [Related to STRINKLE *v*] A holy-water sprinkler, an aspergillum

α *c* 1200 ORMIN 1095 Patt blod tatt he þar haffde biohht, & wærp itt tær wiþþ strenneless. *Ibid* 1707 *a* 1300 *E I Psalter* I 8 Þou sal strenkil me ouer alle With strenkil, and kleused be I salle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 223/1 Haly water sprynggelie, or stiencle *aspersorium Ibid* 479/2 Strenkyl, halywater styk, *aspersorium, sparsus* 1530 PALSGR 277/1 Strenkyll to cast holy water, *aumpilon* 1584 in J MORTIS *Troubles Cath Worcestsh* (1877) 270 Certain Mass bookes, pictures, holy water with strencles

β *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 648/25 *Hoc aspersorium*, strynkylle 1520 in J Croft *Excerpta Ant* (1797) 13 Item, paid for ij Strynkylls 1533 in *Kal & Inv Exch* (1836) II 270 Item a holly watterstocke crowned wt a strinole and a small cheyne of goldc 1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 108 If part of this water be throwen into thair with a strinkle, it will make a great cloude

γ 1514 in E Law *Hampton Crt Pal* (1885) 343 An holy waterstok of laton with a stryngel of laton

Strinkle (strĭ ŋk'l), **strenkle** (strĕ ŋk'l), *v Obs* exc *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms α. 3, 5 **strenkle,** 4, 6 *Sc* **strenkil,** 4–5 **-kyll(e,** 5 **strenkel, -kill(e, strengkyll,** 4, 9 **strenkle,** *Sc.* **strenkell** ; β. 4, 6–9 *Sc* **strinkle,** (6 *Sc* **strynkle, strinkill,** 7 **strinckle,** 9 *Sc.* **strinkel**) [Possibly an altered form of SPRINKLE *v* (which, however, is later in our quots), due to association with *strew*]

1 *trans.* To sprinkle (a person or thing *with* holy water) (*obs* exc. *arch*) ; to sprinkle or strew (a surface with something) ; also with *over* Also *fig*

α. *a* 1300 [see STRINKLE *sb* 1] STRINKLING *vbl sb* 1] *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* I 8 Ysope is a medicynall erbe, whorwip who so is strenkild in penaunce, it purges him *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3224 (Dubl MS) Þat [wall of gold] was strengkyllyd [*MS. Ashm* streken] full of sternez & strykyn with gemmys *a* 1440 *Asserts of Arthur* 590 (Douce MS) Stones of Iral hey strenkel and strewe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXVIII. 108 Luf makys me, as ye may se strenkyllid with blood so red 14 *Promp Parv* 479/2 Strenkelyn, or sprenkelyn, MSS. *K , H , S asperge, conspergo c* 1500 M NISBET *Heb* x 22 And be our hartis strenkilit [*Wyclif* sprenyt, spreined] fra ane euile conscience. 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 199 Strenkellin', the fechtars' faces Wi' its out waffin' water

β *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11194 (Petyt MS) Menyuere strinkled with gris. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 219 Bot Iiay come with his ii sonnis, strinklit with dust and sweit o attal 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* 123 With Isope Lord thow strinkill me, And than I sall be clene 1733 P LINDSAY *Interest Scot* 153 The Ground is fallowed , and at sowing it is all strinkled over with human Ordure. 1764 ELIZ MOXON *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 98 When they [*sc* eels] are almost enough strinkle them over with a little shred parsley 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 156 A streap o' blude Strinkel't his sika haffet

2. To sprinkle, scatter, strew (something *on, upon, among*).

a 13 *E. E Allit P* B 307 [God speaks] I schal strenkle my distresse & strye al togeder, Bope leder & londe & alle þat lyf habbez *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12145 Hir blod all about aboue hit was sched, And strawet in þe strete, strenkilt full þik 1890 I BEWICK *Howdy & Upgetting* 10 Bring him a shive oh Buthet an Breed an strenkle a leapyt ov sugar on't

β 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV 177 And to the walkryf dragon meit gaif scheit, Strynkland [L. *spargens*] to bym the wak hony sweit *Ibid.* 80 And euir the wattir strinkles schc agane 1581 N BURNE *Disput* 111 b, This christian man did hallow valter, and strinkle it vpon the lyme 1607 MARKHAM *Cavil* III 44 Giue him a handfull or two of well sifted Oates, and a pretty quantity of this scouring strinckled amongst them 1721 WODROW *Hist Ch Scot* (1830) II II xii 154 They had nothing but snow-water, strinkled upon some oatmeal, to drink. 1764 ELIZ. MOXON *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 102 Strinkle in a little salt and mace *Ibid* 108 Strinkle at the top a little flour 1829 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* (ed 2), *Strinkle*, to spread by scattering 1877 *N W Line Glos.* s v, ' They've gotten a strange good cart at Brigg to strinkle watter about to lay th' dust.' 'Strinkle a bit o' Indian corn for them pigeons'

Hence + **Strinkled** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 479/2 Strenkelyd, or sprenkelyd (*Pynson* strenkled), *aspersus*

Strinkling, strenkling. *vbl sb Obs* exc *Sc.* and *dial* [f. STRINKLE *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of the verb

α 1300 *Cursor M* 28580 Of hali water þe strenkling *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 479/2 Strenkelynge, or sprenkelynge, *aspersio*

2. A small quantity or amount sprinkled, also *fig* a small proportion intermixed.

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* VII IV 316 He may also help himself something from those strinklings that are found in prophane Writers *Ibid* VIII XIV § 11 427 Men whose brains were seasoned with some strinklings at least of Modesty and Phrensy 1743 R MAXWELL *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* 83 If in the ensuing Spring, you harrow the Field, adding a strinkling of Silver before harrowing 1883 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* s v, ' A pretty strinkling of turnips,' means a goodish plant all over the field 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss* s v, Thus a congregation might consist chiefly of women, with a strinkling of men

Strinth(e, obs forms of STRENGTH

Strio- (strəi *o*), used as combining form of STRIA, in adjs (*Anat* and *Phys*) with the sense 'pertaining to the striæ and something else', as *strio-cerebral*

1878 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XIV 700 We must speak only of spinal, bulbar, cerebellar, strio-cerebral, cerebro cortical movements, &c

Striola (strəi·ŏlă). *Biol* Pl **striolæ** [mod L , dim of STRIA] A small stria

1903 *Ann. & Mag Nat Hist.* May 454 The disk bears numerous transverse striolæ.

Striolate (strəi·ŏlĕt), *a Biol* [ad mod.L. *striolātus*, f. STRIOLA see -ATE 2] Marked with striola.

1841 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I IV 266 The whorls appear to be very finely striolate 1899 *Proc Zool Soc* 860 Abdominal integument punctured as well as striolate

Hence **Stri olated** *a* , in the same sense

1865 TRISTRAM *Land of Israel* (1876) 288 S brought in several specimens of the striolated bunting 1901 *Proc Zool Soc* II 38 The 2nd and 3rd segments punctured and longitudinally striolated in the middle

Stri olet. *Ent rare*—⁰. = STRIOLA.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvi. 302 Striolet, a short stria.

Strip (strip), *sb* 1 *Law* Now only *US* Forms 6 **stripe, stryppe, strepe,** 7– **strip** [a. AF *estrepe*, vbl. noun f. *estreper* ESTRÉPER *v.*] = ESTREPEMENT

1516 in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* (1876) 596/2 Jone my wyfe schalle make no strippe ner waste in fellyng of tymbyr 15 *Modus tenend Cur Baron* (W de W) A 4, Yf ye knowe that ony tenaunt haue made ony strepe or waast vpon his bonde tenement Strepe is to saye to lyuge vp of trees or hedges, waste is to saye late howes fall downe for defaute of reperacyon 1559 *Boke Presidentes* 30 N shall haue necessarie firebote, hedge bote [etc.] durynge the sayd term, without stripe or wast 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, Isa* VII 20 In that day, the Lord shall by the hand of the Assyrians make utter strip, & waste of Judah 1668 GURNALL *Chr in Arm.* III xxxvi 17 Ix [lxi] 5 9 'Tis too bad if the tenant pays not his annual rent, but to make strip and waste of the trees on his Land lords ground, this is more intolerable 1688 tr. *Charter of Cinque Ports* 138 Strip or Estrepement is a Writ for taking Lands from him that strips and spoils them. 1701 in *Charters & Gen Laws Massachusetts* (1814) 361 No woman that shall be endowed of any lands as aforesaid, shall commit or suffer any strip or waste thereupon, but [etc.]. 1891 *Century Dict*, *Strip*, destruction of fences, timber, etc.; waste. (US)

Strip (strip), *sb.*2 **Also 6 strippe, stryppe, 7 stripp.** [a or cogn. w. MLG *strippe* strap, thong of a whip-lash, purse-string, etc., perh. f. Teut. root **strīp-* see STRIPE *sb* 2

The MLG *strippe*, however, may be for **strūppe* cogn with STROP *sb* , if so, sense 3 may perh be an adoption of an unrecorded continental use of Du *strop* collar, stock]

1. A narrow piece (primarily of textile material, paper, or the like , hence *gen*) of approximately uniform breadth

Pilaster strip (Arch) see PILASTER

1459 *Invent in Paston Lett* I 478 Item, j pece of blak kersey with roses. Item, ij. stripis of the same sute *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 30 Stryppes of black Veluet, euery strip set with a scalop hell. 1697 H WANLEY in *Lond Q Rec* (1915) Jan 107 That a little strip of Parchment be pasted to each Tract, with its number written upon it 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Strip*, a small piece of Cloth 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 74 The glare of an egg spread upon strips of paper 1811 in *Rep Comm Publ Rec* (1831) 71 Fee Deeds demandable by the Clerk of the Enrolments For ingrossing every double strip of Enrolment, o 1 7½ 1847 G HARRIS *Life Ld Hardwicke* III XIV 284 The following is in Lord Hardwicke's handwriting, on a small strip of paper 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I XVIII, No carpet, except little strips by the bed 1888 GASKELL in *Jrnl Physiol* IV 51 A strip of muscular tissue is cut from the apex of the ventricle 1907 J. A. HODGES *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 118 A strip of very fine muslin

† **b.** *collect.* as a material

1801 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) I 283 My mother has ordered a new bonnet, and so have I, both white strip, trimmed with white ribbon

c. A long narrow tract of territory, of land, wood, etc.

1816 LUCKEY *Narr Exped. R Zaire* VI (1818) 206 The banks [of the river here] have in some places low strips of soil and sand 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 27 The county of Nice and duchy of Genoa, which form a long narrow strip between the southern side of the mountains and the sea. 1842 W AITON *Dom Econ* (1857) 284 The preceding minutes had planted a strip of firs around the portion of the glebe on which the manse and offices were built 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* VI 74 This road is bordered by a strip of common 1880 RUSKIN *On Old Road* (1885) II 3 A narrow strip of untilled field

d A narrow piece of board, metal plate, etc.

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XXVIII 240 The influence of compression and dilatation may be well exhibited by taking a strip of glass and bending it by the force of the hands 1860 J H WHITE *Iowa & Nebr* II 1 Defences in which longitudinal strips appear, are of this [the 14th] century These strips are placed contiguously, on the arms and legs they sometimes form a mere ridge on the surface of a smooth armour 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2430 *Strip*, a narrow piece of board nailed over a crack or joint between planks 1907 J A HODGES *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 42 Strips of wood about 2½ in wide by 1 in. thick

e A narrow portion of a surface, bounded by parallel lines

1882 C M MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 185 To find the resistance of this area, we may consider it as broken up into an indefinitely great number of equipotential strips 1892 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1897) XIII 233 The skew surface is thus composed of rigid strips or elements, each included between two consecutive lines.

† **2** ? Some piece of armour *Obs. rare*—¹

Cf the mod. application in quot 1860 in 1 d, and in *strip-armour*

c 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVI 37 Bostaris, braggaris, and barganeris Al bodin in feir of weir, In takkis, and strippis and bonetis of steill.

† **3.** An ornamental article of attire worn, chiefly by women, about the neck and the upper part of the chest *Obs*

1598 BP HALL *Sat* IV iv 31 When a plum'd Fanne may shade thy chalked face, And lawny strips thy naked bosome grace 1607 *Ibid* IV vi 41 Let Pots, and Pans, and Pans, and Pans, and Dishes, and Verdingales about their hips 1642 in Alice M Earle *Two Cent Costume Amer* (1903) I 205 [A Maryland gentleman left by will, with other attire, in 1642,] Nine laced stripps, two plain stripps, nine quoifles, one coll, eight crosse cloths [etc.] 1658 J SMITH *Innoc Plentelope & Ulysses in Hist Restored* 155 A stomacher upon her breast so bare, For Strips and Gorgets was not then the weare

4. *Metallurgy* **a.** An ingot prepared for rolling into plates

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 217/2 The ingots [of brass] for rolling, termed 'strips', are in the cold state passed successively between rolls of large size which squeeze them out and extend them lengthwise 1879 C HIBBS in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 413/1 The ingots or 'strips' [of German silver] are then rolled into plates

b A narrow flat bar of iron or steel , hence, iron or steel in 'strips' (more fully *strip iron, steel*).

Often with prefixed word denoting the purpose, as *gas, nail, rail, tube strip*

1887 *Daily News* 16 May 2/3 Bedstead strip varies from £5 to £7 per ton and gas strip £4 17s 6d to £5 1893 *Ibid* 5 June 2/4 Tube strip in £5 10s to £5 15s: the competition in thin strip and hoop iron continues keen. Hoops and thin strips are being offered at £6. Local makers ask £6 5s for steel strip 1901 WATERHOUSE *Combust Wiring* 8 The Conduits are made from selected steel strip

5 *Mining.* (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2430 *Strip* (*Mining*), an inclined trough in which ores are separated by being disturbed while covered by a stream of water descending the strip

6 *attrib* , as (sense 1 c) *strip-holder, -holding, -owner* , (sense 4 a) *strip-caster*, **strip armour** *Hist.*, armour for the arms and legs, showing

broad raised strips (see sense 1 d) alternating with sunken bands, strip-loin *U.S.*, **a particular cut of the loin of beef; strip map, a long narrow map, showing the course of a line of road, and the places adjacent; strip ticket, a ticket for a journey by a public conveyance, printed with a number of similar tickets on a strip of paper; strip-work** (*a*) *Arch* = *strap-work* (STRAP *sb.* 17); (*b*) = *strip-armour*.

1860 J HEWITT *Arms & Arm.* II. 122 The manner of forming this *strip-armour is very exactly described 1879 C HIME in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV *Cuttl's* The *strip-caster' as he is termed. 1884 *Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/5 Stripcaster—Wanted, Steady Man, used to casting Brass for rolling 1898 F. W. MAITLAND *Township & Borough* 64 Very often the office-holders were *strip holders or at any rate belonged to families which had held strips. 1901 *Month* Dec 603 The *strip-holding of arable land which was so universal in England. 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 299/1 Tenderloins, *striploins, sirloins 1903 *List New Publications in Daily Chron* 30 July 3/2 'The Exeter Road' *Strip map 'The Liverpool and Manchester Road' Strip map 'The Carlisle Road' Strip map 1906 *Western Gaz.* 23 July 10/2 The Strip or Motor Route Maps 1898 F. W. MAITLAND *Township & Borough* 66 The *strip owners are for the more part colleges. 1908 *Daily Chron* 7 Sept 1/5 The experiment of substituting *strip-tickets for season tickets on the Baker street and Waterloo, Great Northern and Piccadilly, and Charing cross, Euston, and Hampstead Railways comes into force on October 1. 1909 *Ibid.* 10 July 4/6 Our London tube strip-tickets. 1860 J HEWITT *Arms & Arm.* II 122 In both these sculptures the *strip work is found on the arms and legs. 1893 *Reliquary* Jan 16 The third stage has a large window in the south wall; this has decorated strip work around it

Strip (strip), *sb.*3 [f. STRIP *v.*1] *pl.* Tobacco-leaf with the stalk and midrib removed. Also *strip-leaf*

1844 *Rep Sel. Comm Tobacco Trade, Min Evid* 232 The consequence of the permission which is given to import strips at the same duty as leaf is, that the stalks are exported from America to the Continent 1845 DODD *Brit Manuf.* V. 133 'Strip leaf' is the technical name for tobacco from which the stem of the leaf has been taken away before the latter is packed in the hogshead 1904 *Daily Chron* 6 May 6/3 His whole imports in March were 133 hogsheads of 'strips' and nineteen hogsheads of leaf tobacco.

Strip (strip), *sb.*4 *Sc.* [Prob a back-formation from *stripit* var. of STRIPLI *a*] = STRIPE *sb.*2

In some dialects of Scotland the form *stripe* in this sense is unknown in genuine vernacular speech; 'strips' is the only word, e g for the stripes of a tiger or a zebra.

1789 J WILLIAMS *Mon Angl.* I 80 The strips or streaks lie all of them exactly parallel to one another, and exactly parallel to the bed of the stone 1843 J BALLANTINE *Gaberlunzie's Wallet* 304 They wont be long in having sergeant's strips on their arms 1914 *Brit Mus Rep* 94 Green ewer with waved strip below the handle, found in Dora

† **b.** *attrib* or *adj.* Striped *Obs*

1666 in *Maitland Club Miscell* (1840) II 539 For six yeardis of strip silk stuff 015 08 00

Strip (strip), *v.*1 Pa. t and pa. pple **stripped** (strip), **stript.** Forms 1 **-strýpan**, 3 **strupen**, 3–6 **stripe**, 4–6 **stryppe**, 4 **strepe, streepe, struype**, 4–6 **stryppe**, 4–7 **strippe**, 5 **streppe**, 7 **strip**, 6– **strip** *Pa. t.* 1 **-strýpte, -stripte**, 3 **strepte, streopte, strupte**, 5 **strypid, striput, strepid, strope**, 6 **stryp(p)ed**, 6– **stripped, stript.** *Pa. pple* 1 **-strýped**, 3 **istruped**, 4 **i-strupt**, **i-stripte**, 5 **strypte, striped**, 6 **stryp(p)ed, striped**, 7 **strip'd**, 5– **stripped**, 6– **stript** [ME. *stripe, stiepe, stripe* (u) —OE. **strîepan*, **strépan*, **strýpan* (whence *be-strýpan* to plunder, despoil: see BESTRIP *v.*), corresp to MLG., MDu *strôpen* (mod Du *stroopen*), to plunder, strip, MHG. *stroufen* to skin, chastise (mod G *streifen* to strip off) —WGer **straupjan*, the Teut. root **straup-* **strup-* prob. occurs also in MHG. *strupfen* to strip off, and possibly in STROPSb.

The normal mod form of the present-stem would be **stripe*; the shortening of the vowel prob took place first before the two consonants in the pa. t. and pa. pple. *stript*, and hence extended to the pres. stem

The mod Du. *strippen* to strip (tobacco), sometimes cited as cognate, is prob. from Eng.]

I To unclothe, denude.

1. *trans.* To divest (a person, body) of clothing, to undress, make bare or naked. Often more definitely with compl. or phrase, *to strip naked, to strip to the skin, (to the buff).* Const *of*, † *out of* (one's clothing)

a 1225 *Juliana* 16 He het hatterliche strupen hire steort naket. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 807 Ye dide me streepe out of my poure weede And richely me cladden 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 221 [Heo] was i stripte and i scourged [*L. exspoliata flagellatur*]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 480/1 Strypyn, or streppyn, or make nakyd, *nudo, denudo. c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 122 Pay buffed hym and bobbyd hym, and aftyr stripud hym naked 1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII, c.* 12 § 2 They shall strype hym naked from the myddel upwarde & cause hym to be whypped *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. XIX (1912) 272 For there they began to strip her of her clothes, when I came in among them 1592 TIMME *Dial Hug Tepers* VII 13. Her husband might strip her out of her clothes, and beat her openly 1657 BILLINGSLY *Brachy-Martyrol* XXXII 119 Strip, strip, man, woman, child, . Leave not a rag on, turn them out of doors 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II 534 Thus Ripheus, Dymas, all the Trojan Train, Lay down their own Attire and strip the slain. 1825 Scott *Talism.* v. He beheld the anchorite stripping his shoulders with frantic haste of their shaggy mantle 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* I. xv, It meant stripping him naked, and then beating him to death with rods.

refl. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T.* 714 Anon he preyde hire strepen hire al naked *c* 1450 *Gesta Rom* XIII 43 He strepid him, and shewid his wounds 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* IV. III 147 Who led me instantly vnto his Caue, There stript himselfe. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 27, I made some difficulty to accept of the profers they made me to strip themselves naked 1720 PRIOR *Truth & Falsehood* 23 The Nymph.. Strips her self naked to the skin. 1839 LANE *Arab Nts* I. 78 He then stripped himself, and dived round the net. 1878 (see BUFF *sb.*1 3).

intr for *refl.* 1689 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 31 Benches, where you sit down, and lay your cloaths after you have stript. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 308 The other, being a good swimmer, stripped and put off to it 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* lv, Now that other lads than I Strip to bathe on Severn shore.

† **b** *fig phrase* [Cf Fr. 'se despouiller avant que se coucher' (Cotgr.).]

1675 SOUTH *Serm* (1692) 571 Some fond, easy Fathers think fit to strip themselves before they lie down to their long sleep, and to settle their whole Estates upon their Sons.

c. *transf.* (jocular nonce-use).

1602 SHAKS. *Troil. N.* III iv 274 Therefore on, or strippe your sword starke naked

d. To divest (a person, oneself) of outer garments, or of some specified outer garment Const. *of*, † *out of* Sometimes in phr. *to strip to*, † *into*, † *unto* (the shirt or other inner garment).

c 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 233 He strypid hir anoon left al delay, Vn-to hir smok 1530 LINDSAY *Gen* XXXVII 23 They stryppt him [Joseph] out of his gay coote that was vpon him *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen I* 111, 63 Diverse offenders came wel appareled to Westmynster & sodeynly stripped them into their shertes *a* 1627 H SHIRLEY *Mart Soldier* v (1638) I 2 b, How comes she to this habite? Went she thus in? *Epid* No Sir, mine owne hands stript her into rags 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1188 Then like a Robber [thou] stripdst them of their fineries. 1789 W BUCHAN *Domest Med.* (1790) 137, I have known mechanics frequently contract fatal diseases, by working stript at an open window 1822 BYRON *Juan* VII LXXII, An old man besmear'd with dust, Strript to his waistcoat 1832 SCOTT *Cast Dang* VIII, I wo or three archers showed themselves, stripped of their tunics, and only attired in their shirts and hose 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* XVI, He had already stripped himself of his wrappings, and at once followed Clara to the squire's room. *fig* 1675 H TRONGE *Diary* (1829) 68 I her fore our Ad mirall strips himself to his shirt, viz he stays before the towne only with 3 shipps more

e. *intr.* for *refl* Also of an athlete, a pugilist, etc To take off one's ordinary wearing apparel in preparation for a contest.

1688 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footm.* (1724) 27 If thou intendest to win, thou must strip, thou must lay aside every Weight 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 51 P 5 [The author] in the *Rover*, makes a Country Squire strip to his Holland Drawers. The Pleasantry of Stripping almost Naked has been since practised very successfully at Bartholomew Fair 1833 *Q Rev* XLIX 391 Whether it be the prize fighter who strips in the ring, or the race horse at the starting post 1887 SHARMAN *Athletics* 73 A sprinter, too, to use a cant phrase of pedestrianism, 'strips big'—*i. e* looks bigger stripped than he does in his clothes

f *trans* To deprive of armour, insignia, ornaments, also *fig* Also const. † *out of.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 148 To ransake in the taas of bodyes dede, Hem for to strepe of harneys and of wede 1592 STOW *Ann* 665 His souldiors were stripped out of their harnes, and let go 1620 FITZ GEFFRY *Polinia* 24 Doe they ake to bee stripped [*painted stripped*] of their Jewels as the Israelites were? 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 640 What heathen would have dar'd To strip Jove's statue of his oaken wreath, And hang it up in honour of a man? 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II IV, Caron regains his Lawsuit , strips Reporter Goezman of the judicial ermine 1866 SIR T SPATON *Cadet to Colonel* II III. 86 The mutineers were stripped of their uniforms

† **g** To discharge (a liveried servant) *Obs*

1736 FOOTE *Engl ret fr Paris* I Wks 1799 I 97 If you suffer that fellow to enter my doors again, I'll strip and discard you the very minute

h To remove the clothing of (a racehorse), also *intr* of a horse, to undergo this process.

1730 CHENY *List Horse Matches* 35 The three run all on the wrong side a Post, at doing which *Sweetest when naked* broke away to the Place where they strip'd her 1857 G A LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* IX 83 The bell for saddling rang, and the horses came out The mare stripped beautifully, as fine as a star 1860 *Bailey's Mag* I 110 We have never seen a better looking lot of two-year olds stripped at so early a period of the year

2 *fig.* a. To divest or dispossess (a person, oneself) of attributes, titles, rights, honours, offices, etc Const † *out of*, † *from, of.*

c 1320 *Castle of Love* 431 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 366 Ne helpeþ him no þing Pat his fo I strupt him al start naked, Of mist and strenghe al bare I maked 1561 HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtier* II (1900) 117 I the prince stripping himself of the person of a prince, and mingling himself equallye with his underlinges 1608 SHAKS *Lear* IV III 45 (Qos.) His own vnkindnes That stript her from his benediction 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 621 Stephen afterwards stript him out of these Honours 1663 PATRICK *Parab Pilgrim* X (1687) 56 He ought to strip himself of all undue affections to the world 1675 BUNYAN *Sin'ed by Grace* Wks. (1692) 561/1 Of his Godhead he could not strip himself 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* V (1782) I. 148 Many cities of the east were strip of their ancient honours 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser. II I. (1864) 2 He stripped the so-called religious party of their respectability. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II 126 Queensberry was stripped of all his employments. 1880 DIXON *Windsor* III XXIV 245 The cardinal stripped him of his deanery 1906 C. BIGG *Waynside Sk Eccl Hist.* iii 81 Strip him of his mantle of Euphuism and you will find him always sensible and candid.

b. To denude or divest (a thing) of attributes.

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v lxv. § 3 There is no necessitie of stripping sacraments out of all such attire of Ceremonies as mans wisedome hath at any time clothed them withall 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III xi § 7 When I shall see any of those Combatants, strip all his Terms of Ambiguity and Obscurity, I shall think him a Champion for Knowledge, Truth, and Peace. 1746 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 272 Sometimes I have seen that resplendent globe, stript of her radiance. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXIX, Your friend, sir, must at least strip his proposals of their fine gilding 1846 *M. Brit Rev* XXVI 39 The canonical writings have, in the process, been stripped of every claim to our regard 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* X 161, I doubt the wisdom of stripping all social events of everything that appeals to the imagination 1908 *Programme of Modernism* 223 The ecclesiastical authority should strip itself of that external pomp which adorns it in the eyes of the public.

c. To expose the character or nature of (a person or thing)

1619 H HUTTON *Follies Anat* B 7, Shutting my Muse in silence, least she strip This Saint like creature with a Satyres whip 1781 COWPER *Charity* 494 He hides behind a magisterial air His own offences, and strips others bare 1782 — *Expost* 142 He strip'd th' impostors in the noon day sun; Show'd that they follow'd all they seem'd to shun

3 To plunder, spoil, to deprive totally (whether justly or otherwise) of possessions, or of something specified, to render destitute.

† **a.** without const *Obs.*

For slang uses see quot *a* 1700

a 1225 *Juliana* 62 Þu deidest ant stepe adun & strupt-est [*MS Bodl* herhedest] helle *c* 1425 *Eng Cong Ireland* 144 They [the governors of Ireland] pulled & strope ham that non harme dydde 1612 S RID *Art of Jugling* C 4 b, He that hath the first dice, is like alwaies to strippe and rob all the table about 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 530 They also brought off 50 wounded men, and divers of the dead with them, the enemy haveing not then stript the feild *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Strip, c* to Rob or Gut a House, to unrig any Body, or to Bite them of their Money *Strip the ken, c* to Gut the House. *Strip the Table, c* to Winn all the Money on the Place.

b. const *of* Common in 17–18th c. Now *rare*

1594 *Selimus* Greene's Wks (Grosart) XIV 216 We that haue fought with mighty Prester John, And stript th' Ægyptian soldan of his camp 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria* IV v 86 *Despoliant nos omnibus* He hath not left vs a dish to eate our meate in He hath stript vs of al *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 143 Many a one here is borne to a fair estate, and is strip't of it *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI 114 An endeavour to strip him of his Friends 1726 *Whole Art Mod Gaming* 27 It is about a thousand to one but he is so unlucky, as to come away clean stript of all his Money 1727 [E DOMMETT(OR)] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 78 Nearly stripping the eagles of their eggs had prevented their increase 1732 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App I 266 His fate was to be strip'd of all he had in Sweden 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, VII Wks 1851 IV 200 [They] in the space of a few weeks, stripping him entirely of his dominions, drove him to take refuge in the court of Bavaria

c. To deprive or rid (a substance or thing) *of.*

1675 G HARVEY *Drs Lond* XXII 265 The Basis whereof is Antimony stripped of its venenous Sulphur. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 491 Macquer first discovered, that Prussiated Iron, or Berlin blue, might be stripped of the tinging matter by digestion with alkalis 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex.* 71 Plants are often stripped of their colours by the operation of the same agents through which they originally acquired them

4. To denude (a thing) of its covering, esp. (a tree) of its bark, (a seed) of its skin, (a fruit) of its rind

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 148 Heo hauede bipiled mine figer—irend of al þe rinde, despoiled [*MS* (istruped] hire stere naked 1660 in *Verney Mem* (1904) II 99 A greate parcell of silke wch was that day to bee delivered, and at the day of delivery we have a little trouble in weighing of it, stripping of it, and severall other things 1787–46 HOMSON *Summer* 688 Thou best anana, Quick let me strip thee of thy tufty coat, Spread thy ambrosial stores, and feast with Jove! 1823 W COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1853) 163 They have been stripping trees (taking the bark off) about five or six days 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 184/1 When the seed is stripped of its testa 1883 *Hampsh Gloss*, *Strip*, to bark the oak tree

† **5.** To skin (an animal); in Hunting *spec.* a hart) *Obs*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXXIV, Penne shulde she [sc the hare] be stripped all, saue the heede 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hunting* e iii b, Now to speke of the bestes when thay be slayne How they shalbe stryppe and how many be flayne All that here shyne and talow and Rounge leue me Shall be flayne safe the hare for he shall stripte be 1530 FINDALE *Lev* I 6 And let the burntoffer þes be stripped and hewed in peces 1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 100 An hart or a buck is flayne, a hare stripped 1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (ed. 2) 25 The Hare is Stripped or Cased 1709 G WHYTE *Selborne, Let to Pennant* Mar., Understanding that it was not stripped, I proceeded to examine this rare quadruped [*sc* a moose]

6. To deprive (a plant *of* its foliage or fruit); to remove (seed or grain *from* the straw)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 504 Crop luxuriant Straglers, nor be loath To strip the Branches of their leafy Growth 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 87 The Rook is a subtil Fowl, and will strip a Walnut Tree in a little time 1759 MILLS tr. *Duhamel's Husb* I II (1762) 3 We sometimes see trees strip'd by insects 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 74 If the upper part of a branch is stripped of its leaves. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 110 The plan of stripping the corn from the straw by means of a scutcher.

7. To empty, make bare, clear out (a place, thing) *of* its contents, ornaments, etc.

1616 W Browne *Brit. Past* II. iii. 59 The bowels of our mother were not inrpt For Mader-pits, nor the sweet meadowes strip Of their choise beauties 1753 Challoner *Cath Chr Instr.* 220 Our Altars are also uncovered and stript of all their Ornaments. 1765 *Lond Chron* 14–17 Sept 272/1 And while she went in a fright, to see if it was true, he [a thief] in the mean time stripped the room of things to the value of 30 shillings 1826 Lamb *Pop Fallacies* xi, His goodly shelves are one by one stript of his favourite old authors 1828–32 Webster, *Strip.* †To deprive, to make bare by cutting, grazing or other means, as, cattle strip the ground of its herbage 1894 Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* I 112, I stripped the house for a sale 1913 J H Morrison *On Trail of Pioneers* xxvi 125 It was no loss when the islands were stripped of the fragrant wood

b *To strip up* ▪ (see quot 1893). Now *dial.*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxvii 72 Cutting all the rest away stripping up such as you spare from their extravagant Branches. 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Strip up*, to shroud [*i e* trim] the lower part of a tree, as is usually done with hedge row timber at intervals

†c Used with allusion to Strip *sb* 1 *Obs*

1682 tr *Charter of Cinque Ports* 138 Strip or Estrepement is a Writ for taking Lands from him that strips and spoils them 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 409 This may excuse the trustees, if they attempt to strip the estate of the timber

d. ? To clear (land) of a crop

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 2 The reason for stripping turnips is to supply food to the sheep in the most convenient form The portion of the turnip ground allotted to sheep is drawn or stript, that is, a certain proportion of the turnips is left on the ground, for the use of the sheep, and the other is carried away to the steading, to be consumed by the cattle 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Apr 14/1 Of this quantity 320,000 acres were not reaped or what crop there was was mown for hay This reduces the area actually stripped for wheat to 1, 630,000 acres

8 To take away the accessories, equipment, or furniture of, to dismantle.

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xiv xxii § 2 207 Thus the first Quarter is Stript in order to be distributed *Ibid* xxiv Dict 391 Strip a Form [Reference to prec quot] 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii 125/2 [Printing] *Strip a form*, is to take away all the Furniture from about it, and lett it so remain on the Letter board to be distributed 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v, To *Strip* the masts, is to unrig a ship, or deprive the masts of their machinery and furniture 1798 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p clvi, The Guerrier and Conquerant made a very inefficient resistance, the latter being soon stripped of her main and mizen-masts 1807 Sir R Wilson *Jrnl* 24 Sept in *Life* (1862) II viii 370 When the squall passed we attempted to hoist the sails again but again we were stripped 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *Stripped of*, all the standing-rigging and furniture having been cleared off the masts in the course of dismantling 1881 Greener *Gun* 262 Stripping and repairing guns To take to pieces a breech loader for cleaning or repairs, first remove the fore end and barrels *Ibid.*, To strip breech-actions, the first thing will be to remove the spring *Ibid* 263 To strip a muzzle loader, first remove the lock 1888 Jaqm *Printers' Vocab* 134 *Strip a forme*, to take away the furniture from the pages of a forme, and thus leave it naked

II. To doff, take off, peel away

9 To remove (the clothes, a garment, trappings, hair) from a person, body.

a. With adv. *off*, *away*, or with prep *off*, *from*

c 1290 *St Francis* 11 in *S Eng Leg* 54 He strepte of is clopes of is rug and saf pis pousse pinyst *c* 1290 *Beket* 2301 *ibid* 169 Ase heo strepten of is clopes, al a bone heo founde Clerkene clopes 13 *Coer de L* 3399 And loke that hee her here off stryge, Off hed, off berd, and eke off lyppe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 143 And to the hors he goth hym faire and wel, He strepeth of the brydel right anon 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 173 His Cumbises made men stripe of beskyn of a nuge, for he hadde ire ageyne a false dome 1560 T Brookes *Marr Chaste Lady* Prince stript off his gorgious habiliments 1797 Ht Lee *Canterb. T*, *Old Woman's T* (1799) I 389 Stripping away his upper garment, and displaying the badge of knighthood upon his shoulder 1895 R W Chambers *King in Yellow*, etc (1909) 255 As she spoke she stripped off her gloves

fig 1340 *Ayenb* 98 Pet hi ous dely3 uri of pe zeue dyadliche zennes and hise strepe of zi oure herten and ine hare stede zette pe zeue uirtues 1549 J Olde *Erasm Par Ephes* Prol ¶ Cuiij b, Christe wolde not stycke cleane on our backes, onlesse olde Adam be stryped cleane of, wyth all his rygged rotten patches of infidelitie and sinfulnes. 1766 J Towers *Brit Biog* I 127 [Chaucer] discovered nature in all her appearances, and stripped off every disguise 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 583 Habits are soon assum'd but, when we strive To strip them off, 'tis being flay'd alive. 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 1 115 Picture after picture strips the veil from the corruption of the mediæval Church 1884 L J Jennings *Croker Papers* I 1 3 The immense correspondence of all kinds which he left strips away disguises

b. without adv To divest oneself of Chiefly *Sc*

1760–8 Goldsm *Cit World* cii, [She] never once attempted to strip a single petticoat, or cover the board, as her last stake, with her head clothes. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III vi vii, The guests all strip their coats 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 212 Aleck stripped his buckskins for the attempt. 1870 J K Hunter *Life Studies* xliv 271 They had a consultation as to whether one of them should strip his stockings and shoon and carry the other on his back

fig 1853 Lytton *My Novel* xii xxx, Strip the mask, Audley Egerton, let the world know you for what you are!

†**10** To take as plunder or spoil *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 195 Erest he strepte of him his shep. 1598 Shaks *Hen V*, I i 11 For all the Temporall Lands Would they strip from vs 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvii 102 He knew at once who stripp'd Euphorbus' arms

11. To remove (an adhering covering of skin, bark, lead, paper, etc.); to pull off (leaves, fruit) from a tree, etc Also *to strip off*.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 27 Take Almaundys & strype of pe skyn 1486 *Bk St. Albans* b iij b, Take a knyfe and stripe the skynne away from the hecke 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 86/2 [Wett-Glover] Pulling is stripping the Wooll of the skin *Ibid* III 97/1 [Cushion and Bed Terms] Stripping the Feathers from the Quills 1697 Dryden *Æneis* I 295 Some strip the Skin, some portion out the Spoil 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekeeper* (1778) 363 Gather your currants when the sun is hot upon them, strip them from the stalks *c* 1790 Mrs Glasse *Compl Confectioner* 26 Take young and thick stalks of angelica, strip off the skins, and cut them into narrow slips 1780 *Mirror* No 93 P 8 The best china was set out The covers were stripped from the worked chair-bottoms 1836 *Philos Mag* Dec 484 So perfect is the sheet of copper thus formed, that, on being stripped off, it has the polish and even a counterpart of every scratch of the plate on which it is deposited 1849 *M Taylor's Builder's Pocket bk* 63 Stripping and relaying ladies, countess, and duchess slating, per square, o 10 o 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 22 Directly the feathers are stripped from the poultry, throw them loosely in the corner 1888 W J Harrison *Hist Photogr* xiii 122 In the same year (1855) the Frenchman, Gaillard, coated collodion negatives with gelatine, and then stripped them from the glass. 1891 *Law Rep*, *Weekly Notes* 78/2 The act of the defendants in stripping off the roof amounted to a forcible entry 1913 J G Frazer *Psyche's Task* (ed 2) iii 30 When he has stripped the fruit [from the tree], the rascal restores the charm to its proper place

b *intr* Of bark, membrane To lend or adapt itself to the process of peeling or decortication Of a layer of metal To become detached

1877 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H* I (1890) 15 In the spring, when the oak timber is throwed (because, you see, the sap be rising, and the bark strips then) 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 712 The leptomeninges stripping, on the contrary, with undue ease 1905 *Electro plating* (ed P N Hasluck) 152 Silver will strip under the burnisher when it is deposited too fast or too slow

12. To remove, roll up (a sleeve). Now only with *up* Also *absol*

1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, iv iii 47 Then will he strip his sleeue, and shew his skarres 1607 B Barnes *Divils Charter* Prol A 2 b, Presently the Pronotary strippeth vp Alexanders sleeue and letteth his arme bloud in a saucer 1721 'J Distaff' *Char Don Sacheverello* 5 He stript up, and shew'd a most thundring Arm *c* 1815 *Houlston's Juvenile Tracts* VII 9 If his shirt sleeves were stripped up to his elbows

13 To slip off (a jewel) from the arm, a ring from the finger

1611 Shaks. *Cymb* II iv 101, I begge but leaue to ayre this Iewell She stript it from her Arme 1652 J Bourghers *Exp Solomon* 186 Strip from your fingers your gold rings 1855 A. Cary *Ball*, *Lyrics & Hymns* 117 She stript from her finger the shining ring

14 To remove entirely, clear off (vegetation)

1839 Fr A Kemble *Acsid Georgia* (1863) 262 They have almost stripped the trees and thickets along the swamp road since I first came here

III Technical uses.

15 *Tin-washing.* (See quot. 1674) Also to wash out (gold)

1674 Ray *Prep Tin* (E D S) 12 Washing and sifting of it, which they call stripping of it 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 54 The tin gravel is 'stripped' at a cost of 3s to 6s per ton 1877 Simpson *Recst* 19 The wash dirt will be full of gold, ready to strip

16 *Tobacco manuf.* To remove the leaves from the stems of (tobacco) Also *absol*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Knob) 274/1 Termes used by Tobacconists Strip it, is take all the stalks away from the leaues 1786 *Act 26 Geo III*, *c* 52 § 1 No Tobacco stalks stripped, nor Snuff manufactured from Tobacco so imported, shall be removed [etc.] 1883 Knieriem *Rep Culture & Curing Tobacco U S* 154 If thicke should happen to be no damp days when it is desired to strip, a few days in the cellar will impart the necessary moisture *Ibid* 186 In stripping tobacco, the leaves are pulled from the stalks and tied in bundles.

b To remove the stalk and midrib from (tobacco-leaf) Cf Stem *v* 4 3 a

1844 *Rep Sel Comm Tobacco Trade*, *Min Evid* 2, 3 Tobacco could be stripped here at from 18*d* to 2*s* a cwt 1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* iv. 1341 Cutting is the process by which the damped [tobacco] leaves, whether stripped or not, are most extensively prepared for smoking in pipes and cigarettes

17 *Mech* To tear off (the thread from a screw or bolt, the teeth from a wheel)

1873 Nelthrope *Watch-work* 21 The teeth of the scape wheel will, by revolving against the jagged edge, be cut off the wheel is then stript 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2439 *Strip* (Machinery), to tear the thread off a screw

b To rip off the screw thread of (a cannon-ball or bullet), to render incapable of receiving the rotatory direction from the rifling of the barrel

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 477 Instead of one quarter of a turn, which was the utmost that could be safely given in the old way, without danger of stripping the ball, a whole turn round the barrel, in its length, can be given to the two grooved rifles

c *intr* for *refl*

1854 *Chamb Jrnl* II 202 If the charge of gunpowder be inordinately great, the ball may strip, to use the technical phrase, in other words, it may have its screw thread rendered ineffective by the mere force of discharge 1855 A Piper *Milit & Naav Dict* s v, A rifle bullet is said to strip when it passes out of the barrel of a rifle without receiving the spiral motion on its axis 1881 Greener *Gun* 169 Immediately the barrel gets hot and expands, the bullets strip

18. *Mining* To lay bare (a mineral deposit, etc.): see quot. 1839.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 842 If the vein be quite distinct from the rock, the labour may be facilitated, as well as the separation of the ore, by disengaging the vein on one of its faces through a certain extent, the rock being attacked separately This operation is called stripping the vein 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst* I xxxvi 490 On 'stripping' the fault towards the trough, the limestone was found to be in contact with a seam of coal 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Dec. 5/4 Mr. Morgan has now, as the phrase goes, 'stripped the lode', so that many thousands of tons of stone, richly laden with gold, are ready to be stoped

19. To smooth (a metal surface) by filing or the like; to smooth the surface of (a file blank) preparatory to cutting the teeth, also see quot. 1880.

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 301 The file is now in a state either to be stripped or ground 1855 Franke *Bell's Technol Wörterb* II 521 To strip a piece of work (to finish off with a smooth file, or to smooth the surface with a hard file) 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 279/2 The [gun-]barrels are then 'stripped'—that is, turned down the whole length to correspond with the bore 1898 J Southward *Mod Printing* I 96 [The leads are finished] by 'stripping', or 'shaving', in a stripping machine

20 *Carding* a. (See quot 1835) b. To remove fluff, etc from the teeth of (a card)

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 182 Which cylinder is employed as a stripper in place of a doffing comb, to take off or strip the slivers of wool from the doffing cylinder 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss, *Stripper*, the man who strips the cards or leather combs of fluff

21 *Cloth making* (See quot 1904)

1896 W M Gardner *Wool Dyeing* 32 This process is frequently resorted to for 'stripping' off the colour of dyed material previous to re dyeing 1904 *Eng Dyed Dict*, *Strip* 79 A cloth-making term to partially remove the colour from dyed material when the colour is found to be too 'full'

22 *Metallurgy* (See quot.)

1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* (ed 2) § 642 Steel ingots, when newly stripped—that is, withdrawn from the moulds in which they have been cast—are far too hot in the interior for immediate rolling

23. *Electrometallurgy* To remove (the plating from a plated article, the metal from a positive pole, etc) by electrolysis Also *intr.* of a plating ▪ To come off

1877 A Watt *Electro Metallurgy* (ed 6) 155 In coating steel or iron articles with nickel, deposition should not be allowed to take place too rapidly at first, otherwise the metal will be liable to strip 1880 *Ibid* (ed 7) 114 Nickel-plated articles may be stripped in this solution by immersing them in it for a few moments 1880 J W Urquhart *Electro plating* VI. 162 Deposits of nickel having a brilliant appearance on having the solution are very apt to strip 1898 Hiffelfall *Laboratory Arts* iv 306 The platinum foil testing cathode may also be 'stripped' by making it an anode

IV 24. Comb ▪ **strip bush** *slang* (see quot.), **strip-jack-naked** *dial.* = *beggar-my-neighbour* (see Beggar *v.* 3), **strip-me-naked** *slang*, gin.

1825 *Hotten's Slang Dict* (ed 2), *Strip bush*, a fellow who steals clothes put out to dry after washing 1881 *Oxfordsh (Suppl) Gloss*, **Strip Jack naked*, a game at cards sometimes called 'Byet (beat) my neighbour out of doors' 1715 *Gen Advertiser* 7 Mar 1/2 (*N & Q* 5th Ser VII 69/2) 'Strip me-naked, or Royal Gin for Ever 1756 [see Gunpowder 3].

†**Strip,** *v*.[2] *Obs* Also 5 **strype**, 6 **stripp**. [Proximate origin obscure, f. Teut root **strīp-*. see Strife *sb* 1]

1 *intr* To move or pass swiftly.

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 360 And other stroke he to hym bere, And Doun by-fore hym it strypes there, his schelde a waye it reuede. 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* I 2 b, The swiftest Hound, when he is hallowed, strippes forth 1616 Browne *Brit Past* II iii 119 Th Eagle To countries farre remote would lend her flight, And with vnwearied wing strip through the skie. *Ibid* II v 905 As the Westerne side shee strip along

2. *trans* To pass or surpass in running, flying, etc., to pass by in travelling ▪ = Outstrip *v* (recorded from 1580)

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* I 4 Alate we ran the deere, and through the Lawndes Stript with our nagges the loftie frolicke bucks ? 1605 Drayton *Poems Lyr & Past*, *Man in Moone* H 7 b, She calls downe the Dragons that her chariot drawe, and mounteth thereon, in twinkling of an eye stripping the winds 1613 Braum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort* I, i, Before he reacht it, he was out of breath, And then the other stript him 1628 Wotton *Hymns Apollo* 641 When first, they stript the Malcane Promontorie I ought it Laconias soile, [etc.] 1774 *Ann Reg*, *Poetry* 211 But mark the beauteous Antelope! he strips the wind, And leaves them lagging, panting, far behind

Strip (strip), *v*.[3] [Cogn w Stripe *sb* [2], cf WFlem. *strippen* to draw (something) between the fingers or the teeth, in order to extract the contents or remove the leaves, etc., also *strip* stream of milk from a teat]

1 *trans.* To extract (the milk from a cow's udder). Now *spec* to extract the milk remaining in the udder after the normal milking, esp. by a particular movement of the hand (see quot 1844)

1610 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* I ii B 3 b, More white Then the new milke we strip before day light From the full fraighted bags of our faire flockes 1788 W H Marshall *Yorksh* II 357 To *Strip*, to draw the aftermilkings of cows 1791 W Bartram *Travels* 310 When the milkmaid has taken her share of milk, she looses the calf, who strips the cow 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 454 Stripping consists of stirring the teat firmly near the root between the face of the

thumb and the side of the fore-finger. **1862** Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's Lovers* xv, Never were cows that required such 'stripping,' or were expected to yield such 'afterings' as Black Nell and Daisy that night

2. To draw between the finger and thumb, through the closed hand, etc. In various technical uses **a** *Catgut-making* (See quot.)

1883 R Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 320/1 [In preparing ribble strings] the gut is stripped through a ring or through a perforated brass thimble, the thumb being pressed upon the gut as it is passed through

b *Fish-culture* To press out with the hand the ripe roe or milt from (a fish).

1884 Day *Fishes Gt Brit* I p cix, The mode of spawning or stripping fish requires practice

c. *Farriery* (See quot.)

1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 62 'Stripping' the ears, *i.e.* pulling them gently through the hand from base to apex should not be neglected

Strip (strip), *v.*[4] [f Stripe *sb.*[2]] *trans* To cut into strips. Hence **Stri'pping** *vbl sb.*, also *attrib*

1885 W L Carpenter *Manuf Soap & Candles* 200 The first operation is to 'strip' the stock soap, i.e. to cut it up into strips or shavings. After stripping, the soap is frequently dried somewhat, and it is then passed through the mill **1885** *Harper's Mag* Jan 270/2 They buy the sides of leather, and cut them into 'trips' by means of a long straight knife, moved by a treadle or by steam, known as a 'stripping machine

Stripe (strəip), *sb.*[1] S. Also *a* 6 **strip**, 5-8 **stryp**(e, 7 **stryip**, *β* 7 **streape**, 9 **streap** [Prob. cogn. w Stripe *sb.*[2], Stripe *sb.*[3], cf WFlem. *strip* a running stream of liquid, e.g. of milk from a teat. Cf OFrish *sriabh* stream] A small stream, a rivulet, rill

c 1440 *Reg. Aberd.* (Mutland Club) I 248 Ascendand þat lech till it cum to þe Karlynden and swa throw þe said den descendand a stripe till it cum to þe burn of Cortycrum **1456–70** in *Acts Parl. Scot* (1875) XII 27/1 Beggynnand at the burne that gays fra Auchquhorty quhar that the stryppe fallys in the said burne **1536** Bellenden (*Cron Scot., Descr. Albion* VIII (1821) I p. xlvi, Ane fontane descendis ane litil burne, or strip **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) II 118 As the water stryppe runs to the fontane [*L tanquam ad fontem rivulus*] *a* 1598 Rollock *Passion* 1 (1616) 3 This Brooke Cedron was a little streape that ran when it was rune **1598** [see South A 5a] **1615** *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1848) II 326 Ane great stryp, called the Banstickill burne **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII 490/2 A very small stripe of water should always be running in and off from your pit **1819** W Tennant *Tapistry Storm'd* (1827) 33 Ilk laird's domain was clearly seen Defin'd wi' streaps o' silver sheen, That interwein'd the manors green **1892** J A Henderson *Ann Lower Deeside* 110 A hollow close by is still called the 'Bloody Stripe'

Stripe (strəip), *sb.*[2] Also 5–6 **stryppe, stype,** 6 **strip, y stripp** [Prob. from LG or Du. cf mod Du *strippen* to whip, *strijps* flogging (in *strijps krijgen* to get a flogging), also mod WFris. *strips*, but these words have not been found so early as the Eng word. Cf also MLG. *strippe* strap, whip-lash (see Strip *sb.*[2]).

The common view that this word is a use of Stripe *sb.*[3] would be plausible (on the assumption that sen 2 b below is the original), but for the fact that Stripe *sb.*[2] is not recorded till the 17th c, while this sb occurs in the 15th c]

†1. A blow or stroke with a staff, sword, or other weapon, with a missile, with the claws or hoofs of an animal, etc Cf Hand-*stripe Obs*

c 1475 *Songs & Carols* (Percy Soc) 92 A stryppe ore ij God myght send me, If my husbond myght her se me **1530** Palsgr 277/2 Stryppe, stroke or swippe, *coup* **1530** Tindale *Gen.* IV 23, I haue slayne a man and wounded my self, and haue slayn a yonge man, and gotten my selfe stypes **1542** Udall *Erasm Apoph* 118 b, If an Asse had geven me a stripe with his hecle *Ibid* 209 Receiuyng a stripe with a sweorde, he gaue but one sole grone, & [etc.] **1544** Bp Tham *Precepts Warr* I vi D ij, And so either wil they suffre to take their cytye, or els they wyl fyght with the, and de de stypes **1545** Ascham *Toxophil* II (Arb) 123 The shuttes in Inde were verye longe, and therfore they gaue ye greater stripe. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 28 b, Then leste boordes, and went to stripes *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* (1769) V 54 The Egle doth sorely assaut hym that distrouth the nest, goyng doun in one Basket, and having a nother over his Hedde to defend the sore Stripe of the Egle **1579–80** North *Plutarch, I. Æmilius* (1595) 271 Perseus went from the battell because he had a stripe of a horse on the thigh the day before **1580** Lyndsay *Monarche* (1878) 129 Vnlike vnnatural seede gather, for being too ripe and ouerripe it well, or ye gaue it a stripe **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* V xi 27 With one stripe Her Lions clawes he from her feete away did wipe

†b A touch on the keys of an instrument, hence, measure, strain *Obs*

1590 Greene *Neuer too Late* (1600) B 1 b, As in field this sheepheard lay, Tuning of his oaten pipe Which he hit with many a stripe **1592** — *Ivion* Wks (Grosart) XII 198 Lyrus Strugned ditties from his pipe, With pleasant voyce and cunning stripe **1613–16** W Browne *Brit Past* I ii 3 Now till the Sunne shall leaue vs to our rest, I shall goe on and first in differing stripe, The floud-Gods speech thus tune on Oaten pipe [Here the metre changes] *Ibid* II iii 731 And scarce one ended had his skilfull stripe, But streight another tooke him to his Pipe.

2 A stroke or lash with a whip or scourge Now *arch*, chiefly in *plural*

c 1485 *Digby Myst*, *Mary Magd* 1176 Stryppys on þi ars þou xall have **1526** Tindale *Luke* xii 47 The servaunt that knowe his masters wyll, and prepared nott him silfe, shalbe beten with many strypes. **1580** E Knight *Trial Truth* 82 b, Euen as a good father or master that threateneth and shaketh the rod before hee layeth on the stripes *c* 1623 Lodge *Poor Mans Talent* C1, Sommines the said paine commeth by a blow or stripp **1692** J Washington tr *Milton's Def People Eng* II 33 The Hebrew Kings were liable to be punished with stripes, if they were found faulty **1780** J Howard *Prisons Eng* 141 Keepers are punished for this by a fine for the first offence, and for the second by stripes **1788** *Massachusetts Spy* 25 Sept 3/3 On Thursday last, fifteen persons were publickly punished, ... William Nelson, 64 stripes **1887** Hall Caine *Coleridge* I 25 There is a tradition that Bowyer sometimes gave him an extra stripe of the birch 'because he was so ugly'

fig **1830** Carlyle *Richter Again* Ess 1840 II 319 In regard to moral matters Leipzig was his true seminary, where, with many stripes, Experience taught him the wisest lessons **1851** F T Lynch *Lett to Scattered* (1872) 202 Each passing day both gives to us and takes from us It may give a stripe, a smile, a counsel, a reproach

†b A stroke of divine judgement. *Obs.*

1564–78 Bullein *Dialogue* 17 By what signe or token is this perilous plague or stripe of the pestilence best knowen emong the Phisitions? **1609** Bible (Douay) *Exod* VIII Annot 173 It ought to haue availed Pharao to saluation, that Gods patience deferring his iust and deserued punishment, multiplied vpon him frequent stripes of miracles. **1623** I Isle *Rhetorica & N Test* Pref 13 The least stripe that God giveth man after this life, is everlasting damnation

†c. Said of a person A 'scourge'. *Obs*

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XIII 99 Ze wer ay callit for zour tyrannie Stryps of the Schyre

†3 The mark left by a lash; a weal *Obs rare*

1640 *Trump Parn* 80/1 Stripe, or schranze with a baley-, *vibex* *c* **1673** *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 791/23 *rica vitex*, a stryppe. **1726–46** Thomson *Winter* 373 Little tyrants At pleasure mark'd him with inglorious stripes

†b. *fig* A mark of disgrace *Obs*

1607 Heywood *Wom Killed w Kindn* IV v Wks 1874 II 140 Her spotted body Hath stain'd their names with stripe of bastardy

Stripe (strəip), *sb.*[3] [Not found till the 17th c, but prob much older. If not a back-formation from Striped *a.*, prob. a. MLG. or MDu. *stripe* (early mod.Du †*stryype*), corresp to OHG **strîfo* (implied in the derivative *strîphaht* Striped *a.*), MHG. *strîfe* (mod G *streifen*) masc, Sw *stripa*, Da *stribe*, also ON, MSw *strîp* a striped fabric (cf Icel. *strîpendr* striped) Parallel synonymous forms, differing in ablaut-grade, are WFlem. *strîepe*, MDu *strêpe* (mod Du *streep* fem), outside Teut. the OIrish *sriab*, stripe (—**sreibâ*), *srebnaad* striped, are believed to be cognate. The Teut root **strîp-* (**straip-*) —pre-Teut. **streib-* seems to have been nearly synonymous with **strîk-* —pre-Teut. **streig-* (see Strike *v.*), to which it may be ultimately related; the sense of the root is shown in the wk verb OHG. **straifôn* (MHG. *streifen, streifen*, mod G. *streifen*) to graze, pass over lightly, wander (the mod G. *streifen* also represents MHG. *strouffen* : see Strip *v.*[1]). For other cognates see Strip *sb.*[2], Stripe *sb.*[1], *sb.*[2], and *v.*[1]

There would seem to be some obscure relation between the Teut roots **strîp-* and **streup-* (see Strip *v.*[1]) similar to that existing between **strîk-* and *streuk* see Strike *v.*]

1. In textile fabrics, hence *gen* (e g in the coat of an animal, a flower, a decorative pattern), a portion of the surface long in proportion to its breadth, of uniform width, and differing in colour or texture from the adjacent parts

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 510 Carnation of severall Stripes **1687** Miege *Gt Br Dict* II, The stripes of a striped Stuff, *les Raies ou Barres d'une Etoffe rayée* To make white, or yellow stripes, *rayer de blanc ou de jaune* **1697** Damier *Voy* I xix 533 There is a very beautiful sort of wild Ass in this Country, whose body is curiously striped with equal lists of white and black the stripes coming from the ridge of his Back **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Stripe*, a streak in Silk Cloth, or Stuff **1746** Hervey *Medit* (1748) I. 170 Some flowers are intersected with elegant Stripes, or studded with rich tinctured Spots **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 27 The little ground squirrel of Carolina, of a reddish colour, and blackish stripes on each side **1782** E Watson *Men & Times Revol* (1861) 202 The back ground, which Copley and I designed to represent a ship, being to America the intelligence of the acknowledgment of Independence, with a sun just rising upon the stripes of the union, streaming from her gaff **1802** C James *Milit Dict* s v, Regimental hats are directed to be made of crimson and gold in stripes **1833** T Hook *Parson's Daughter* III xii, The Sir Timothy Wild with the Honourable John Company's stripes flying, had once the honour of being taken for an American seventy four **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* v 164 In the north west part of India a horse without stripes is not considered as purely bred **1860** Ld W. Lennox *Pict Sporting Life* I 209 Waistcoat, blue and yellow stripe, each stripe an inch in depth **1868** W B Marriott *Vestiarium Chr* Introd v 37 Various grades of rank were distinguished at Rome by the colour and by the relative width of the ornamental stripes worn upon the tunic by senators, and by knights **1897** *Proc Zool Soc* 545 A similar coloured short longitudinal stripe is also placed at the middle of each elytron **1912** H J Butler *Motor Bodies* 108 The body panels are often striped. This may be either as a broad stripe, say an inch wide, or a series of, say, three fine lines occupying together one inch of panel

b. (*Old*) *Stripes*, a jocular name for a tiger

1888 W. T. Hornaday *2 Yrs in Jungle* xiv 157 There was Old Stripes in all his glory **1909** *Ladies' Field* 28 Aug. 511/2 How I shot my first 'stripes'

c. In the names of certain moths

1775 M. Harris *Engl Lepidoptera* 45 Phalæna 315 Stripe, white 316 Stripe, shoulder 317 Stripe, yellow shoulder. 318 Stripe, cream dot. **1832** J Rennie *Consp Butterfl. & Moths* 127 The Oblique Stripe *Ibid* 164 The Dark Silver Stripe *Ibid* 201 The Treble Gold Stripe

2. A narrow strip of cloth, braid, or gold lace, sewn on a garment of different colour. Popularly applied to the chevron worn on the upper part of the coat-sleeve by a non-commissioned officer to indicate his rank Also applied to the similarly shaped badge worn on the sleeve by soldiers in recognition of good conduct, and (in very recent use) to the vertical badge on the left sleeve of a soldier who has been wounded

In the British army the lance corporal wears one 'stripe', the corporal two, and the sergeant three

An earlier name was 'slash' (G. James *Milit Dict* 1802)

1827 [Macinn] *Mil. Sketch* 18 297 Ye speak your sentiments like a good sodger, and I hope afore long that ye'll have the stripes **1848** J Grant *Adv Aide-de-C* xxxiv, Kings worn on the arms of the privates, called 'good conduct stripes **1861** Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 165/1 Although I used to wear the colonel's livery, yet I had the full corporal's stripes on my coat **1876** Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* 258/1 The good conduct stripes worn on the arm by men of good behaviour are also called badges **1892** Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads, Danny Deever* 7 They've taken of his buttons off an' cut his stripes away **1916** *Blackw Mag* Jan 124/1 Private Tosh was 'offered a stripe,' too, but declined

3 In glass, a streak differing in refractive power from the general mass

1883 J Babcock *Dom Amusem* 174 In making these pastes many precautions are necessary, lest bubbles and stripes do supervene.

4. A striped textile fabric

1778 *Rep Comm Linen Manuf* (1773) II 291 He imports Irish Yarn, which he manufactures into Cheques and Stripes **1889** *Textile News* 5 Apr 24/2 The chief goods in request are still the finer qualities of worsteds in stripes and checks

5 *Geol.* A narrow band of rock interposed between strata of differing character

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 302 Grey stone, with coal stripes **1805** Jameson *Min Descr Dumfries* 153 In sand tone, limestone, and salt, regular and very extensive stripes are sometimes observed, which have been contounded with true strata seams **1849** Murchison *Siluria* II (1854) 24 These contorted, crystalline rocks are associated with stripes or patches of different palæozoic rocks of Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous age.

6. A long narrow tract of land (*occas.* of ice) Cf Strip *sb.*[2] 2 c.

1801 H Skrine *Rivers Gt Brit* III 46 The extraordinary stripe of sun mine le city which environs them [*i.e.* the banks] must create a peculiar interest in Matlock **1802** Hoyle *Hist Reb* 1 4 A narrow stripe of land, between the hills and the German Ocean **1807** J Hedrick *View Mineral* etc. *Arran* 309 The cultivated land is occupied in running, or narrow stripes, called butts, with intervals betwixt them, whose possessors are changed every second or third year **1817** Birkbeck *Notes Journ France* (1818) 21 The country, from Rouen inland to Fredericksburg, is a barren sandy level, relieved occasionally by a stripe of better soil, on the banks of a rivulet **1823** J Small *Roman Antiq* III 61 The very spot cannot be seen for a stripe of planting **1823** Scoresby *Journ* 253, I reached a stripe of ice firmly frozen to the ground **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xxi 149 Narrow stripes of ice separated from each other by parallel moraines

b *Anglo-Irish* (See quot)

1888 *Times* 8 Dec 5/3, I believe the holdings of tenants in the neighbourhood are called 'stripes' —Yes

7 A strip, shred, a narrow piece cut out

1785 Cowper *Task* I 40 Now came the cane from India sever'd into stripes That interlaced each other, these supplied Of texture firm a lattice work **1799** *Hull Advertiser* 20 Dec. 3/2 Bankers have been in the habit of paying their notes sometimes with a stripe in the middle taken out **1814** Scott *Wav* VI, He produced a letter, carefully folded, surrounded by a little stripe of fine silk, according to ancient form **1835** Browning *Paracelsus* IV 200 Heap cassia, sandal buds and stripes Of labdanum **1843** Carlyle *Misc., Dr Francia* (1857) IV 209 General Arregas was seen sitting among field officers, all on cow skulls, toasting stripes of beef **1875** Daseent *Vikings* I 122, I will cut a red stripe out of each of your backs

8 *U S* **a.** A particular shade or variety of political or religious doctrine, in wider sense, a sort, class, type

1853 *Congressional Globe* 11 Feb 576/3 He has not been long in his present stripe' of politics **1854** *Ibid* 18 May 1206/2 Every member of the Democratic party, of whatever shade or stripe, is perfectly honest **1863** *Battlefields of the South* I, VII 93 Frank Blair pointed him out as 'of the right stripe'—the 'coming man' **1875** Stedman *Poet Ess* VII (1887) 256 Various poems are of a democratic, liberal stripe, inspired by the struggle then commencing over Europe **1890** Hosmer *Anglo Saxe Freedom* 292 The religious faiths of the immigrants were various, not all of one stripe

b. = Strain *sb.* 6.

1860 O W Holmes *Elsie Venner* III, [The dog had] a projection of the lower jaw, which looked as if there might be a bull dog stripe among the numerous bar-sinisters of his lineage

9 Black stripe = *black strap*. see Black *a.* 19.

1880 *Barman's & Barmaid's Man* 55

10. *Comb.* in parasynthetic adjs., chiefly *Zool.* and *Bot*, as *stripe-breasted, -headed, -necked, -tailed, -throated*; *stripe-flowered, -leaved*, also

stripe-shadowed *nonce-wd.*, crossed by stripes of shadow.

1837 W. SWAINSON *Birds W Africa* I. 267 *Stripe-breasted Bristle neck *Treophorus strigilatus*, Swains. 1862 SHAW *Naturalist's Misc.* XIII. Pl 517 Trochilus superbus The *Stripe-cheeked Humming bird 1882 *Hordeum Anglicus* II. 171 B[rassica] Eruca. *Stripe flowered Cabbage, or Garden Rocket. 1796 W MARSHALL *Planting* II 303 The English Oak admits of some Varieties There is one Variegation under the name of the *Stripe-leaved Oak 1893 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist.* I. 472 The *stripe-necked mungoose (*Herpestes vittatilis*) 1878 MEREDITH *Love in the Valley* XVII Poet. Wks (1912) 234 In a breezy link Freshly sparkles garden to *stripe shadowed orchard. 1882 SHAW *Gen Zool* VIII 34 *Stripe-tailed Hornbill 1837 SWAINSON *Birds W Africa* (1861) II 241 *Stripe-throated Lapwing. *Vanellus strigilatus*, Swains

Stripe (strəip), *v.*[1] [Belongs to STRIPE *sb.*[2] Sense 2 is prob a new formation on the sb.]

†**1.** *trans* To beat, whip. *Obs*

c 1460 [see *vbl sb* below] 1530 PALSGR 740/2, I strype, I beate, *je bats* 1533 MORE *Apol* XXXVI 197, I caused a seruaunt of myne to stryp [1557 stryppe] hym lyke a chyld. *Ibid* 198 They stryped [1557 stripped] hym with roddys.

2 To punish with stripes *rare*

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I v 37 We shall all be striped and scourged till we do learn it 1870 MERIDITH *Edw Dale Iv Hist* (1898) 64 Still the Gods love her this good France, the bleeding thing they stripe

Hence **Stri ping** *vbl. sb*

c 1460 *Promp Parv* 442 (Winch.) Strypynge, or scorgynge with abaleys *vibex* 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 383 [Paul's] eight stripings and beatings

Stripe (strəip), *v.*[2] Also 6 **stryppe**; *pa t* 6 **stripped**, *pa pple* 6 **stripped**, 7 **stript**. [f. STRIPE *sb.*[3] (in early examples perh. f STRIP *sb.*[1])]

It is possible that STRIPE *v.* may have been early adopted from LG or Du., and that the verb is a back formation.]

1 *trans* To ornament (cloth, a garment) with narrow pieces of material or with stripes of colour.

In quot 1471 perh 'to border' cf STRIP *sb.*[1] 1

1471 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 140, I pray yow that the velvet that levyt of my typet may be send hom a geyn, for I would stryp a dobelet ther with 1547 in Feuilleral *Ref tels Edw VI* (1914) 12, viij pere sloppes of changeable Taffita stripyd vpon with blewe golde dornix 1558 in Feuilleral *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 20 Redd cloth of gold with Roses and scallope shells stripped downe 1583 *Hatton Inventory tom IIa.* A vnj b, Cuinas striped with silk 1611 COTGR., *Brocar*, satin stript, or purfled, with gold 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 235 Some stript with blew for napkinninge 1905 *Westm Gaz* 25 May 4/2 A galloon effect, contrived either by tucking a strip of muslin or by striping a strip of muslin over with bars of narrow satin ribbon

2. To mark with a narrow band or with bands of colour, to mark with alternate stripes of colour

a. *Nat Hist.* In *pa pple* Const **+** *in, with*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Ir Chirurg* 314 Those [leeches] which have the backe stripped, stroked with goulde-yellow strokes 1645 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Wks. (Grosart) II 51 A goodly Tulip, Stript In Gold and Purple 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 184 The Giraffe striped with white and red 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* v 165, I once saw a mule with its legs so much striped that [etc.]

b *gen.*

1842 TENNYSON *Morte d' Arth* 212 She call'd him by his name, complaining loud, And dropping bitter tears against his brow Striped with dark blood 1875 C. STONA in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XLVI 58 An heroic deed entitles a man to the distinguished privilege of striping his forehead 1895 KIPLING *and Jungle Bk* 209 As the sun rose they [*sc.* the morning mists] churned off and let the low rays stripe the dried grass 1908 *Nation* 13 June 374/1 Her husband stripes a toy canoe with red and black to please the fishing spirit

c. *intr* Of a plant. To become variegated

Also *trans* To produce variegation in (a plant)

1785 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Stripe*, Clons of the Spanish Jessamine, whose Leaves had not been known to Stripe 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Variegated*, But whatever some Persons have affirm'd of striping Plants by Art, I could never observe it done by us

3. To finish (a surface) with grooves or ridges (see quots.). Also *absol.*

1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Drowd and striped* Work [in masonry] that is first droved and then striped The stripes are shallow grooves done with a chisel 1888 W J CHRISTY *Joints* 206 Very coarse solder would set quickly and be porous were it not glazed over by striping or overcasting

†**4.** *intr.* ? To form a stripe *Obs.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 40 The breadth in the planure is narrow, but stripeth larger among the hills and lakes

5 *trans.* To divide (land) into strips or plots. *Anglo Irish* Cf STRIPE *sb.*[3] 6 b.

1882 BAGENAL in *19th Cent* Dec 927 [The Irish tenant] stripes the worst and wildest portion and lets it out to the labourers 1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5/8 About 50 years ago the land reclaimed by their industry was striped, or apportioned, out among the tenants separately

Stripe (strəip), *v.*[3] [var. of STRIP *v* 3]

1. *trans* To thrust or draw (a thing, esp. a sword in order to cleanse or sharpen it) *through, over Sc.* and *north.* Cf STROKE *v.*[1] 2.

17 *Clark Sanders* xv in Child *Ballads* II 159/1 Out he has taen a bright long brand, And he has striped it throw the straw 17 *Johnny Scott* XXVIII *Ibid* 396/2 He's taen his broadsword in his hand, And striped it out a stane 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Mosshags* v. 44 Wat, bending a little forward in his saddle and striping one long gauntlet glove lightly through the palm of the other hand.

†**2** To draw the edge of an instrument sideways over (a surface) *Obs*

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farm* I XXVIII 132 Another Groome shall take a piece of a Sword blade, and .be shall with the edge strype and wype downe the Horse

Stripe, obs form of STRIP *sb.*[1]

Striped (straipt), *ppl. a.* Also 8 *Sc* **stripped.** [f. STRIPE *v.*[2] + -ED.]

For earlier instances of *striped* (used predicatively, and therefore here treated as pa pple) see STRIPE *v.*[2] It is possible that the Eng. vb. may have been evolved from *striped* adj. from *stripe* or MLG. *striped*, cf OHG *strîphaht* (MHG *strîfeht*, mod G *gestreift*), MSw *strimpttter*.]

1 Marked with a stripe or stripes, having a band or bands of colour, streaked

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 174 The Greeke's weare Shasses, that is striped linnen (commonly white and blew) wound about the skirts of a little cap *a* 1618 *Acates of Marchandizes* I r b, Stript or tufted Canuas 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 24 Their Junks had three Masts, wearing an East-India strip'd Ancient 1751 *Rep Comm Linen Manuf* (1773) II 223 Chequed and Striped Linen 1752 D STEWART in *Scots Mag* (1753) July 343/2 Blue stripped trowsers 1821 BYRON *Heav & Earth* III 179 And the striped tiger shall lie down to die 1832 INDIFF *Introd Bot* 407 Striped (*vittatus*) when there are longitudinal stripes of one colour crossing another 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ix 62 The shining snow with its striped faults and precipices 1874 H H COLE *Catal Ind Arts Kens Mus* 261 Woven striped pattern of green, yellow, and red stripes alternating with bands of red

b In numerous specific names of animals, plants, and minerals

1629 PARKINSON *Parad* (1904) 593 The pe ie ie of Ierusalem, or the stript peare, whose barke while it is young, is as plainly seene to be stript with greene, red, and yellow, as the fruit it selfe is also 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 207 Striped wrasse 1782 — *Quad* I 250 The Striped Hyæna 1783 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* II i 349 Striped Hycatcher 1815 KIRBY *Mon* (ed 2) 244 Striped pisper Occurs massive 1832 J KENNIE *Compl Butterfl & M* 25 The Striped Hawk (*Deilephila Livornica*) 1842 Z THOMPSON *Hist Vermont* I 174 Striped Maple *Acer Pennsylvanicum* 1859 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 458 Striped bass. 1901 H SEEBOHM *Birds of Siberia* XXX 308 The pe sant had shot me a couple of striped squirrels

c Of muscular fibre Divided by transverse bands into striations.

1854 *Orr's Circ Sci, Organic Nat* I 48 One of these [kinds] occurs in the voluntary muscles, and is named, from conspicuous cross markings, the striped muscular fibre 1882 GIBBES *Histol* 73 Striped muscle is best shown in one of the large water beetles, Hydrophilus piceus

d. *Masonry Striped work*, chisel marks made across a stone at an angle of 45°

1842 GWILT *Encycl Archit* § 1914 Striped work must also be first droved and then striped

e Of a person: Entitled to wear a (good-conduct, etc.) stripe

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 June 5/2 In the F C district all the striped men were ordered to have their stripes forfeited

2 *U.S.* ? = STREAKED *ppl. a* 2

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Sel III ix, That's the reason married folks are so everlastin' striped, they never romp.

3. In parasynthetic adjs Cf STRIPE *sb* 9 10

1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Tilia*, The strip'd leav'd Lime tree 1782 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* II 563 Striped bellied Woodpecker 1783 *Ibid* III 275 Striped Hewded Finch 1829 GRIFFITH tr *Cuvier* VII 418 Striped-tailed or Angola Hornbill 1859 WOOD *Illustr Nat. Hist.* I 482 The Banded Bandicoot, or Striped-backed Bandicoot.

Stripeless (strəi·ples), *a. rare* [f STRIPE *sb* + -LESS.] Without a stripe or stripes

1900 *Irish Med Jrnl* 17 Mar 656/1 So it comes about that cleaning windows may be part of the duty of a stripeless man who enlists in the service of the Empire 1906 *Daily Chron* 30 June 6/5 Stripeless Mackerel. A fine mackerel which had not a single stripe on it

Striping (strəi·pin), *vbl. sb.* [f STRIPE *v.*[2] + -ING.[1]]

1 The action or process of making a stripe or of of forming stripes.

1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Tulipa* 8 D/2 Though indeed, the Striping of Tulips doth never occasion so great a Weakness in them. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Sept 2/4 Fancy work, varnishing, gilding, and striping 1912 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 5/1 The buildings are ruthlessly rearranged among the tenants who remain—a process called 'striping'.

2 *concr.* **a.** A stripe or series of stripes of colour.

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 172 Where it [a striped Maple] flourishes still and retains its stripings. 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Variegated*, It is a Distemper in the Plants, since whenever they be one vigorous, this Striping is rendered less visible. 1888 *Gas Jrn* 28 Jan 67/1 The flowers present various kinds of striping and feathering 1897 V CORNISH *Geogr Jrnl* IX 293 The longitudinal striping (of sand) is reduced to a subordinate feature of the inland ward slope of transverse dunes 1900 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Jan 347 The detailed representations showing in some respects a resemblance to the stripings of Mars

Striplet (stri plet) [f STRIP *sb.*[2] + -LET.] A small strip Also *attrib*

1839 CAROLINE B SOUTHEY in *Blackw Mag* XLV 756 The rising flood came rushing on, Till not a sea-mark old was seen, Nor of the striplet Islets green A speck of hard, dry sand 1884 ANNIE S SWAN *Mark Desb* XIV 122 The striplet of firm wet sand left by the ebbing tide

Stripling (stri·plin) Also 4–6 **strepe-, stryplynge**, 5–6 **striplyng**, 6 **stripelyng, strypplyng(e**, 6–7 **stripling** (6 **-yng**) 7, 9 **striplin.** [Prob. f. STRIP *sb.*[1], though that word is not recorded before the 15th c.) + -LING.[1]

The etymological notion seems to be 'one who is slender as a strip', one whose figure is not yet filled out.]

1 A youth, one just passing from boyhood to manhood.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI. l. (1495) 186 Adolescencia the aege of a yonge stryplynge duryth the thyrd vii yere *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXVII 278 The fairest 3onge striplynges *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* V CIV (1811) 73 Arthurus, the sone of Vter Pendragon, a strepelynge of xv yeres of Age 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 139 Euery stripplyng of the age of xii yeres and aboue, before his Alderman as his warde was newly charged with the same othe 1612 BIBLE 1 *Sam* XVII 56 And the king said, Enquire thou whose sonne the stripling is 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV VI 103 From a child he starts up a youth, and becomes a stripling 1745 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App I 128 The only son I have left me, being but a stripling of fourteen years age 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* in VI 262 He affected to speak slightingly of Alexander, as a stripling 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* IX, Thus proves mere Stripling's amuseme it

transf and *fig* 1683 DRYDEN *Dk Guise* II ii, I'm but a Stripling in the Trade of War 1693 *Hue and Cry Town* 32 A contented School master is but a stripling in Pedantry to him 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* (1886) 19 An amiable stripling of a river 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry* II *Afr* 230 My trees ran up so rapidly and such striplings that tornadoes blew down two or three

2 *attrib* (chiefly appositive) passing into adj

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 7 The stripelyng age, or spryng tide 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii II *Babylon* 51 He tyrannize among his stripling peers. 1645 MILTON *Colast* 4 Having conversd much with a stripling Divine or two of those newly fledge Probationers, that usually come scouting from the Univerity 1667 — *P L* III 636 A stripling Cherube 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 194 Gray, stripling youths 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VII 107 Before his stripling arm Fled Warwick 1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* VIII, Cloms ing the stripling Thames at Bab lock-hithe

Strippado, obs. form of STRAPPADO.

Strippage (stri pedg). *rare* [f STRIP *v.*[1] + -AGE.] Branches stripped from trees

1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* I 508 The leafy street-length through, decked end to end With August strippage, and adorned with flags

Stripped (stript), *ppl. a* [f STRIP *v.*[1] + -ED.[1]] That has been stripped, in senses of the vb *Stripped gallop*, a gallop given a racehorse when 'stripped'

1594 *Gd Huswifes Handmaid Kitchin* I b, Then put in halfe a handfull of stripped Lyme 1642 in *Archæologia* I 99 Poor stript men, that had made their escapes from the rebels. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc* XIV XXII. P 3 207 The Compositer coming to his Stript Form, or Quarter of the Form he is to Destribute, he places [etc.] 1714 E. WARD *Lett Cpr* 26 Take a strip'd Gannester or a round Bean 1844 *Rep Sel Comm Tobacco Trade, Min Evid* 212 The stripped tobacco is an article which is manufactured by the extraction of the stalk 1869 G J CHESTER *Transatl Sk* 91 Making indelicate remarks on the personal appearance of the stripped soldiers 1896 *Daily News* 12 June 6/2 It was the first stripped gallop he ever had 1898 J. SOUTH *Mod Printing* I 97 The following table shews the usual number of improved—that is, shaved or stripped—leads to the pound

Hence **Stri ppedness,** the quality or state of being stripped.

1856 MRS CARLYLE *New Lett & Mem* (1903) II 96 What is that quality in the skins of some women which always suggests nakedness, striptness?

Stripper [1] (stri pəɹ) [f STRIP *v.*[1] + -ER.[1]]

1. One who strips another, also one who strips or strips off some article or product, e g bark of a tree, tobacco, the accumulation of shoddy in a carding-machine

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 162 Preferment to degrees in schole ought to be a mightier stripper of insufficiencie 1611 COTGR., *Spoliateur*, a spoyler, stripper, despoyler *a* 1722 ISLE *Husb* (1757) 367 The greater the flush of sap it makes the better bark, and is better both for the tanner and the stripper 1859 FAIRHOLT *Tobacco* vi 315 The stripper performs her duties by folding the tobacco-leaf, and cutting under both sides of the thick end of the stalk 1876 SMITH *Sc. Naturalist* III, 48 Each spinner had three boys under him—the wheeler, the pointer, and the stripper 1886 LD WALSINGHAM & PAYNE GALLWEY *Shooting* I 71 The stripper takes the gun to pieces down to the minutest detail, and carefully examines and regulates it in every way 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 10 June 5/2 Had strippers been allowed to take out licenses to strip the wattles of their bark

2 A machine or appliance for stripping

1835 [see STRIP *v* 20] 1856 P KENNEDY *Banks of Boro* XII (1867) 239 A pair of strippers (curved chisels for strip ping off bark) 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 844/2 A frame which may be elevated to raise the stripper off the file through the instrumentality of a rock shaft and a system of levers. 1875 *Ibid.* 2430/2 *Stripper* 2 (Carding) a device for lifting the top flats from the carding cylinder 1882 *Irish Herald* No 4269 3 A stripper is a labour saving machine used in Victoria. Its object is to strip the heads from the standing corn and thrash them at one operation 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Apr 1/2 One by one the [willow] switches are placed in the mechanical stripper

attrib 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 249 (Carding) The shaft drives the crank and lever mechanism of the stripper knife. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 12 Mar 7/1 Sir William Lyne proposed to raise the duty from £12 to £16 for 'stripper hairveste rs'.

3 *pl Gaming.* 'High cards cut wedge-shape, a little wider than the rest, so as to be easily drawn in a crooked game' (Farmer & Henley)

1887 F FRANCIS in *Saddle & Mocassin* 298 A tender-foot got in amongst the gamblers on board, and what with 'strippers' and 'stocking', and 'cold decks', and so forth, he hadn't the ghost of a show 1894 MASKELYNE *Sharps & Flats* 222 The most commonly used form of cards, however, is that of the 'double-wedges' or 'strippers'

Stripper [2]. [f. STRIP *v* 3 + -ER.[1]] 'A cow not in calf, but giving very little milk' (*Eng Dial. Dict*).

1846 *Yrnl R Agric Soc* XVII i 266 The cows which I buy as strippers, for fattening, giving little milk.

† Stri·ppet. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. STRIPE *sb.*¹ + -ET] A small rill

1577 HARRISON *Descr Scot* x 12/2 in *Holinshed*, A fayre spring..from whence runneth a little brooke or strippet

Stripping (stri·piŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [-ING ¹]

1 The action of STRIP *v* 1

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v lxiv. (1495) 182 And that matere thaungyth and enfecth ihe skynne somtyme wyth scales and somtyme wyth strippynge and pillynge *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* (Dubl MS) 781 What of stampyng of stedes & strippyng of baners, All demmyd þe dale & þe dustе riser. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/2 Strypppynge, or happynge [*read* nakynge], *denudacio*. 1653 W JENKYN *Shock of Corn* (1654) 14 He who looks upon himself as possessing nothing in the world, fears not a stripping by death 1723 ADDISON *Guardian* No 109 ¶ 2 Having put a seasonable stop to this unaccountable humour of stripping, that was got among our British Ladies. 1845 J COUTHS *Adv Pacific* vii 76 As this spiral stripping of the blubber goes on, the body [of the whale] is kept turning 1847 LLIZA GURNEY *Let* 18 Sept, in A J C Hare *Gurneys* (1895) II xv 252 This further stripping has afresh caused me to feel that 'I am bereaved', that life will soon cease 1858 SIMPSON *Lect* in *Lancet* I 669 Introductions occurred several times a day by the stripping of the main cylinder 1875 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 54 The ore is got out by a kind of long wall method called 'stripping' 1886 A WATT *Electro-Deposition* 252 It is usually the practice to remove what silver there may be upon old plated articles by the process termed 'stripping' This consists in immersing the article in a hot acid liquid

2 *concr.* Something stripped off or taken off in a thin layer

1601 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 288 He [the yeoman of the Boyling House] hath for his fee the strippinges of beefe 1836 BROWNING *Pictor ignotus* v Now I'll go sit in the shade of uptorn canes, Light strippings from the fan trees 1874 RAYMOND *6th Rep Mines* 315 The layers of gravel passed through by the shafts in reaching the *mantas* or rich streaks are cast aside as of no value, and the surface of a Mexican placer is covered with heaps of these 'strippings' 1883 GREEN *Glass Coal mining* 245 *Stripping*, a web of coal worked off all along the face of a stall

3 *attrib.* (chiefly technical), as *stripping-acid*, *-bath*, *-liquid*, *-machine*, *-solution* Also **stripping-coat**, a coating of solvent used on the edges of double waterproof fabric in order to separate them for making a seam; **stripping-film**, a photographic 'plate' having a film which may be separated from its support after exposure; **stripping-knife** (see quot), **† stripping law**, the 'art' of fleecing prisoners as practised by jailers (see quots).

1905 *Electroplating* (ed P N Hasluck) 141 The *stripping acid is composed of sulphuric acid, nitric acid, and water 1886 A WATT *Electro Deposition* 252 A *stripping bath for silver] is first made by pouring a sufficient quantity of strong oil of vitriol into a suitable stoneware vessel To this must be added a small quantity of either nitrate of potash, or nitrate of soda. 1885 C G W LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser. IV 7/2 Such coatings are specially designated *'stripping coats' *Ibid* 305 *Stripping films 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Stripping knife*, a tool for removing the blades and sorghum from the stalks, previous to grinding 1598 GREENE *Disput Conny Catchers* D 1, The *stripping Lawe, wherein I will lay open the lewde abuses of sundry laylors in England. 1592 — *Def Conny Catching* Wks (Grosart) XI 104 The stripping Law is the abuse offered by the keepers of Newgate to poore prisoners 1868 *Mech Mag* XLV 260/2 Silversmiths remove silver from copper by immersing the articles in the *stripping liquid, made of eight parts sulphuric acid and one part nitrate of potash. 1898 *Stripping machine [see STRIP *v*¹ 19] 1886 A WATT *Electro-Deposition* 253 A Cold *Stripping Solution, is made by [etc].

Stripping (stri·piŋ), *vbl. sb.*² [f. STRIP *v.* 3 + -ING ¹.] The action of STRIP *v* 3

1895 F M HALFORD *Making a Fishery* 194 Finding that she [the female fish] was not quite ripe for stripping he turned her on to a shallow 1899 *19th Cent* Sept 399 The 'stripping of the shad by the hatchery officials had only terminated the previous week

b. *concr* (*pl*) = STROKING *vbl. sb.* 2.

1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Glossˣ 97 *Strippings*, the last part of a cow's milk 1808 J C CURWEN *Hints Feeding Stock* 145, I was doubtful of the accuracy of my own dairy, which stated a pound of butter to eight quarts of strippings 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 459 That which comes last, the afterings or strippings, as it is commonly called, is much the richer part of new milk

c *Combb* **stripping cow**, a cow which is going dry and requires to be 'stripped' in milking

1894 *Times* 16 Apr 4/4 Irish store cattle, consisting chiefly of heifers and stripping cows, continue to be imported

Stripping (stri·piŋ), *ppl. a.* [f STRIP *v.*1 + -ING ².] That strips, in senses of the verb.

1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* I 1 (1683) 6 Be sure that they be lewd, drunken, stripping Whores 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 118 ¶ 3 At a late meeting of the stripping Ladies, it was resolved for the future to lay the modesty piece wholly aside 1809 MARY TITHERINGTON *Diary in Mem* 91 In the course of Christian experience we pass through such stripping times 1913 MANSFIELD in *Engl Rev* Dec 1 Till with a stripping crash the tree goes down

Strippy (stri·pi), *a. rare.* [f. STRIP *sb* 2 + -Y.] Of the nature of a strip, made up of strips

1882 *Examiner* 827/1 Intersected in every part with clashing colours, obtrusive lights, and strippy shapes and lines.

Stript. [Variant of STRIPPED *ppl. a* used as *sb*] A trade-name of tobacco-leaf when 'stripped'.

1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* IV. 1341 Quantities of leaf tobacco are shipped in a condition deprived of their stem and midrib, and are then known as 'stripts'.

[Stripulose error in Dicts. for STIPULOSE.]

Stripy (stroi·pi), *a* [f. STRIPE *sb*,3 + -Y] Having, marked with, or suggestive of stripes or bands of colour

1513 *MS P R O Papers* 5 *Hen. VIII*, No 4101 Itm' a standing bedde of dornix strippy 1849 LYTTON tr *C O Müller's Anc. Art* § 324, 328 The undulated and strippy nature of light. 1891 M MURIEL DOWIE *Girl in Karpathians* II 12 There was a flutter of shutters and stripey awnings upon them 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* 107 His tiger is supposed to be a clouded animal—not stripy, but blotchy

Strit (strit), *v Obs* exc *dial* [? Altered form of STRUT *v.*] *intr.* To walk proudly, strut

1597 BP HALL *Sat* III vii 25 Yet for all that, how stifly strits he by, All trapped in the new found brauerie 1657 G THORNLEY *Daphnis & Chloe* 100 The Goats strutting along with the Sheep *Ibid* 152 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* **Strit**, obs. 3rd pers. sing of STRIDE *v.*

Stritch (strit∫). *Obs* exc *dial* Also 5 **stryche** [? Shortened from *stritchel* see STRICKLE *sb*]

1. = STRICKLE *sb* 1

14 . *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 588/13 *Hostorium*, a stryche 1825 JENNINGS *Observ Dial W Eng.* 73 *Stritch*, a strickle a piece of wood used for striking off the overplus from a corn measure

2. = STRICK *sb* 1, STRIKE *sb.* 4

14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 593/9 *Linipulus*, a strechе of flaxe

† Strite. *Anglo-Irish Obs.* Also 7 **streite, streyte.** [Perh a form of SPRAIT *sb.*] Some contrivance for intercepting fish in a river

1537 *Ir Act* 28 *Hen VIII*, *c.* 22 (1621) 168 Divers wilful persons have in divers places of the said rivers [Barrow, etc] and waters made weres, purpresture, ingines, strites [1678 streites] and other obstacles It shall be lawfull to breake all and everie such weres, streytes and [etc]

† Strithe. *Obs* In 4 **stryp(p)e.** [? A dial. form of STRIDE *sb.*, influenced by Scandinavian habits of articulation] = STRIDE *sb*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 846 Sturne stif on þe stryþþe on stalworth schonkez *Ibid* 2305 Penne tas he hym stryþe to stryke, & frounes boþe lyppe & browe

† Strivable, *a. Obs rare.* [a OF. *estrivable*, f. *estriver* see STRIVE *v.* and -ABLE.] Open to dispute, disputable

c 1456 PECOCK *Bk. Faith* (1909) 187 The lay peple of the newe lawe is bound for to receyve her feith in ech doutable and strivable poynt therof

Strive (stroiv), *v* Pa. t **strove** (strōuv), pa pple. **striven** (stri v'n) Forms 3-8 **stryve,** 4 **strijf, strivi, striwe,** 4-5 **stryf,** 4, 6 **strif,** 4-6 **stryfe,** 4-7 **strife,** 5 **styrff,** 5-6 **stryffe,** 5-7 **strywe,** 7 **strivve,** 3- **strive.** *Pa. t. a weak forms* 3 **strivede,** 3-9 **strived,** 4 **stryvede,** 6 **strivde, strived,** *Sc* **strywit,** 7 **strivd** *β strong forms* 3-5 **strof,** 4 **stroove,** 4-5 **stroof,** 8 **struive,** 9 *dial* **struv,** 4- **strove** , 4 **straff,** 4-6 *Sc.* **strafe, straif,** 5 *Sc* **straiff,** 5-9 **strave,** 6 *Sc* **straiv, straw**(e , also *pl* 4-5 **stryue** (ı), **streven.** *Pa. pple. a weak forms* 4 **ystrived,** 4-9 **strived.** *β. strong forms* 4 **streven, -yn, strivin, stryve, stryven,** *Sc.* **strewine, striwine, -yn, strifine,** 6 **strevin,** 6-7 **stroven,** 7-9 **strove,** 7 **strivve,** 4- **striven.** [ME. *stri·ve-n* (13th c), a OF. *estriver* (early mod F. *ătriver* still preserved in some dialects), to quarrel, contend . of disputed origin.

The verb is not found outside Fr , the alleged Pr. *estribar* cited by etymologists having no existence It is commonly believed to be of Teut etymology According to some scholars, OF *estriver* (*estrif* (whence STRIFE *sb*), which is regarded as a modification of the older OF (and Pr) *estrel*, (= OIt *stridо, strivo*), a OTeut **strīdan* strife, combat, related to **strīdan* to fight see STRIDE *v.* According to others, the OF verb (of which, on this view, the *sb estrif* is a derivative) is a OTeut **strībhan* str vb (Mid G *strīben*, early mod Du *strijven*, though these are prob of secondary origin), f root **strībh* , of which the ablaut variant **strīdh-* is represented by the weak verb MLG *strīven* (mod LG *strēwen*), (MDu *strāven*, MHG , mod G *streben*, to endeavour, struggle (= sense 9 below), also (from LG) Sw *strīfva*, Da. *strœle* Both explanations present some unsolved difficulties, the former is more satisfactory with regard to sense, but the notions of 'conflict 'and 'endeavour' easily pass the one into the other

The strong conjugation (on the analogy of *drive* etc) is found somewhat earlier than the weak conjugation which would be normal for a verb adopted from Fr , and has always been the more frequent of the two, though many examples of *strived* pa t and pa pple occur in writers of every period from the 14th to the 19th c The Bible of 1611 has always *strove* in the pa t , the pa pple is *strived, striven* (one example each) The irregular pa pple *strove* (after the pa t , of the form *stroven* of the 16-17th c) appears first in the 17th c, and remained somewhat common down to the middle of the 19th c, but is now confined to illiterate use]

1 *intr* To be in a state of variance or mutual hostility ? *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þus ha beoð bisie i þisse fule mester, & eiðer mid oðer striueð her abuten 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 623 Þe king miȝte segge þat in a luþer time he striueđe wiþ his wiue. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 993 With his barons he strived, with him wold non go A kyng þat strives with hise, he may not wele spede. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1470 Now lofe we, now hate, now saghtel, now strife. 1340 *Ayenb.* 151 Vor þe scale zeel by ase a trewe arbyter be twene þe goste and þe ulesse þet byeþ alneyway striuinde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T* 278 And therfore Thomas, trowe me if thee leste, Ne stryue nat with thy wyf, as for thy beste 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marvit Wemen* 59 It is agane the law of luif, of kynd, and of nature, Togiddir hairtis to streine, that stryveis with vther 1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* ix. iv T iv, We shal not fyghte herefore .i we will not fall at hate or stryue for this matter, or here about. *a* 1628 LD. BROOKE *Of Humane Learning* CXXXIII Poems (1633) 48 For earth, and earthynesse it is alone, Which envies, strifes, hates, or is malecontent 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXXII, They say you cannot live in Rome and strive with the Pope

2 To quarrel, wrangle Now *rare* (*poet.*).

c 1290 *Infancy Jesus* 883-5 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 31 Þis children bi gonne for to strue, And ech opur prettnede aweþe , So longue huy struueden her neyghboures 1561 *Pastons Lett* II. 42 It is talkyd here how that ye and Howard schuld a' strevyn togueder on the scher daye, and on of Howards men schuld a' strekyn yow twyess with a dagere. *a* 1533 BERNERS *Huon* LXXXIII 262, I began to stryue with my brother so hy ely that Gybouars myght here me 1860 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 122 And still they strove and wrangled

† b. To bandy words with a superior , to behave mutinously. Const. *with*, *against Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 323 Þis is þe woman of Ethiopia for be whiche Mary and Aaron stryue [*l. jurgati sunt*] with Moyses in desert *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* in 7 Þat nan folu þair aben wille, ne nan lare þaim sua hegs, þat þay stirne ogain þair abes 1420 *Dictoys* 52 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 58 First with þi bettir be war for to stryue *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 153 Þou sall se me correcte þis ill ser vand, & teche hym rather to be meke & speke fayr, þan for to flite or strife with his maister *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 226 in *Babees Bk* 305 Also, my chylde, a gaynes þy lorde Loke þou stryfe with no kyn worde

3 To contend, carry on a conflict of any kind ; *esp* to contend with another or each other *for* (the possession of) something or *for* (a cause or principle)

c 1290 *Beket* 1544 in S *Eng Leg* 150 In þe churche of Caunterburi me bouȝte i stod And striuede for holi churche aȝen þe kinge and his *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr II (1868) 33 Stryf or plete wiþ me [*L. mecum contende*] by fore what iuge þat þou wilt of þe possession of myn esse or of dignite *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXXII, (*Baptista*) 720 We wil nocht for dignite striwe, ne quha sal gretare be 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 3.4 For this thei tellen that ben wise, Wicke is to stryve and have the werse *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III iii 66 Operwiles men striuen for o peny right sham fully *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 1997 Than why shold I with my cosyns stryfyn? 1530 PALSGR 740/2, I stryve to gette an office that gothe by electyon, *je estrive* 1569 R BRIGHT *Diary* (1798) 13 At this Parliament, the tounes of Dundie and Perth strave for the 2d place amongst the burrowes 1609 SIR J HARINGTON *Anim Ant* (1804) II 258 There it seemes also the colledges strave for him, he removed so oft 1626 [PEACHAM] *Telegrams Redivi* To Rdr A 2 b, I the Doctrine so much strouen for, and so highly extolled by some, is it nothing but olde threeue new furbished ouer ? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 93 If intestine Broils allarm the Hive, (For two Pretenders oft for Empire strive) The Vulgar in divided Factions jar 1847 SARAH AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 281 The old and bitter enemies with whom they had so long striven 1905 J. B BURY *St Patrick* VI 108 The story has a sequel which tells how Patrick strove with the other enchanter

b. To fight against temptation or the like , to wage spiritual warfare.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXVI (*Baptista*) 470 Þe thrid is crone þat sal be giffine to materis at here haue vele striwine 1399 LANGL. *R Redeless* Prol 82 Þe story is of him ensaute þat stryuen with her lustus 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I i 769 While Jesus strove with Sathan's strong Temptations *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI 314 It is the tempted Person's Duty to fence, and strive, and oppose the Temptation with all his Art, as well as Resolution, that he can 1816 PERCIVAL *City of Plague* I iii 211 In vain I strove Against the Tempter 1818 SCOTT *Mid Lothian*, xiii, Did ye never sleep in the same room wi' him, and hear him strive in his dreams with the delusions of Satan?

c With cognate object *rare*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 1514 My strife I haf wele strifine 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 130 Waiting to strive a happy strife, To war with falsehood to the knife

d To struggle *with* disease or suffering

1666 G HARVEY *Morbus Angl* XXXII. (1672) 101 Forestus knew another woman that strove eight years with a Consumption 1685 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 18 M de la Haye strove with his distemper, and took a journey to Adrianople 1786 BURNS *To Mountain Daisy* VIII, Such fate to suffering worth is giv'n, Who long with wants and woes has strivn

† e To struggle *with* hindrances. Const. *to* with *inf* (Cf sense 9.)

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, V iii. 104 He strive with troubled noise [*So* Ff , Qo 1597 *and mod. edd.* thoughts], to take a Nap

f. Of things: To be mutually opposed in action ; to come into conflict *with*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 315 The fuyre stryueþ wiþ þe ayer *c* 1425 *Cast. Perseverance* 64 Envye, a-geyn

Charyte strywyth ful ryth. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 63 This request is full of violence and robbery and striveth [*L. pugnat*] with the Gospell ... 1598 Kyd *Sp. Tragedy* III 1 8 So strieueth not the waues with sundry winds. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 1 59 It swallyis vp hail schipis, and throuch the violence of contrare workeng of the wais of the sey, quhen alke streme stryues with vthir, drounes thame in the deip *a* 1668 Denham *On Earl of Strafford's Trial & Death* 17 Now private pity strove with publick hate, Reason with Rage, and Eloquence with Fate.

†**4.** To contend in arms, fight *with* *Obs*

13 *K Alex* 2870 How they stryweden for the kynriche 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 40 For so hette S Dunstan, he suld alle his lyue With werre his lond weide, & with his sueerd stryve. 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 289 Philip enforceth hym now his folk for to gie, Many mightfull menne made hee stryue *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3323 Your wille I moste wirke, Syn weikenes of wemen may not weie stryue, Ne I haue no might to warden men maistres to thame. 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 353 Wondir stalwart and strang to striue in ane stour 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* Contents 10 How a knyght & a dwarf stroof for a lady 1598 Barlard *Chrestol* VII xiv 283 Sakellus died striuing for the wall *a* 1609 Sir F Verb *Comm* (1657) 38 Whilest it was hard strouen and fought on that side, I sent a Captain to see what guard was held along the wall toward the Bay-ward 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 418 The Germans strove against for their parts with the like obstinate resolution 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII 57 I wice vanquish'd, while in bloody fields we strive, Scarce in our Walls, we keep our Hopes alive 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* XXIX, There Fleets shall strive by Winds and Waters tost

†**5.** To contend in words, dispute. Chiefly followed by dependent question. *Obs.*

1320–30 *Horn Childe* in Ritson *Metr Rom* III 306 Anon thai gun to striue togithe, Whether of hem him schuld have To duelle in her mesne *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 48 Wit said Jon gan thai to strife, And said [etc.] 138 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 147 Jewis and disciplis of Joon strooven 1382 — *Jude* 1 9 When Mychael, disputinge with the deuel, stroof [Vulg *altercaretur*] of Moyses body *c* 1425 *Eng. Conquest Irel* (1896) 32 Heruy & Reymond vp dyuers domes strouen what men shold do wyth har prysoner]s. 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 31 They argued and stroof to gyder that oon ayenst that other often tymes of this mater 1535 Coverdale *Job* XXXII 1 So these three men wolde stryue nomore with Iob, because he helde himself a righteous man 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* 43 For cause thay knew him to depart, Thay straif quha suld be ouerest 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 438 Saying that they had strouen together who should haue him to their Lord

†**b.** To debate, discuss *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13589 Paa phariseus Quen þai haue strined þam emel cuth na resun find, þai did þan bring again þat bland 1340 *Ayenb* 164 Panne salomon hunne he hedde of alle þinges and of foles and of wyse y-strived he zayde [etc] *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4093 My wyf strived stifli with hire-self as stepmoderes wol alle, bi what wise sche mizt best þat bold barn spille

†**c** To cavil, dispute. Const *of*. *Obs.*

13 *Seuyn Sag* 1850 Lo forth and strif nowt therof 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 C j b, It behoueth nat than thus miserably to stryue of the names 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par 1 Cor* Argt 1 b, Finallye they stryued among them selues of matrimonye, by reason that euen at that tyme some christian men styffye defended, that men should wholy abstayne from marriage

†**6.** To contend in rivalry, to seek to surpass another or each other, to compete in a trial of strength or skill. Also *to strive a vie* (see A-VIE *adv*) *Obs*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 732 Þai straue wha first to lande myght wynne 1509 [see A VIE *adv*] 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 92 Euery towne semyd to me to stryue wyth other, as hyt had lyyn for a victory, wych schold be more beutyful & stong 1586 Lupton *1000 Notable Things* (1660) 75 A man with swift running contended and strived with Dogs, and was hunted of them unhurt in the Woods 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXVIII VIII 339 They run all at once striving a vie who shall be formost [Holland often uses the phrase] *a* 1610 Heywood & Rowley *Fortune by Land & Sea* III iv, *Lost* I have no money *Phil* But now you strived which man would lend me most. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VIII 179 When all had striu'd in these assaies their fill 1619 Sir A Gorges tr *Bacon's Wisdom Anc* XXVI 124 Certaine games of Lampbearers, in which they that strived for the prize were wont to carie torches lighted 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 208 [They] smiled when they were racke, and strived with their Tormentors who should be first tired 1644 [see A VIE *adv*] 1648 Gage *West Ind* 14 The Galley slaues strived who should sound their Waits and Trumpets most joyfully. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 28 The Rival Chariots in the Race shall strive. 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 241 There with commutual zeal we both had strove, In acts of dear benevolence, and love

Fig 1605 Shaks *Lear* IV iii 18 Patience and sorrow strove *So Pope and later edd.* [Qq stremed] Who should express her goodliest 1636 Brathwait *Rom Emp* 372 All vertues in him contentiously strived to imbellish him *a* 1700 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 318 The bowing Fruits strove which should first be crop'd

†**b.** Const *to* with inf. *Obs* (cf sense 9)

1580 Barclay *Sallust, Batt Jugurth* liv. (Pynson) 78 b, They stryued [I. *certantes*] to ascende vnto the walles euery man couetyng to be before other 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 52 The Kettle-drums and other their Jingling Instruments strouе to deafe vs 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 140 But when the fame of the Oracle once pierced Italy, and arrived at Rome, every one strived to be first

†**c.** To vie, to be equal or comparable *with*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Asaeles swiftschipe, bet strof wiõ heortes ouervrn *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T* 180 That Emelye, þat fairer was to sene Than is the lylie For with the Rose colour strof hire hewe 1509 [see A-VIE *adv*]. 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* II iii M ij b, Holde or take this money, and prepare vs a supper, that may stryue with a pontifycal or bishops feaste. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxxv 50 The roote strueth with the Florentine Iris in sweetues. 1667 Milton *P. L* IV 273 Nor that sweet Grove Of Daphne by Orontes ... might with this Paradise Of Eden strive. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* V 396 The Victor honour'd with a nobler Vest: Where Gold and Purple strive in equal Rows. 1700 — *Meleager & Atalanta* 28 For Tusks with Indian Elephants he [the boar] strove

7. To offer obstinate resistance, struggle *against*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9306 For efter þat i es o-liue, Gains soth sal your eires striue *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2271 Per-yen ne wolde neuer on striue, þat he ne maden sone þat oth. 1362 Langl *P. Pl A.* XII 305 While Hunger was mayster heer wolde ther non chyde, Ne striue ageyn the statutes *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 41 No þer ys non of hool mynde þat may stryf azeyn þis sentence 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* XXXV 14 Thow suffer me to wirk gif thow do weill, And preiss the nocht to stryve agains my quheill, Quhilk every warldly thing dois turne and steir 1530 Palsgr. 740/2 Thou stryvest agaynst a thyng that is evydent 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 138b, They did not chaunge him wholy, which strove and defended his opinions stufly [*L reluctantem suaque defendentem*] 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 66 The wonderfull judgements which the king of kings hath sent vpon those that resisted and strоue against the truth. 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* IV 22 Amongst the rest of these Tyrants, there was one that strиed against the cruelty of all the rest in the execution of Iustice *c* 1709 Prior *And Hymn Callim* 33 Against the Deity 'tis hard to strive 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 95 Vainly have I strove and struggled against you 1858 H Spencer *Ess* I 308 The thing I desperately strove against as a misfortune did me immense good

†**b.** with negative inf.

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 101 Boiscus the Beotian wrestler strиed then, all he could, vnder pretence of sicknesse, not to carie his Target.

8 To struggle physically. *Obs.* exc. *dial* of a horse: To be restive.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* XVIII XV (1495) 775 When the wylde oxe hath longe stryue and maye not delyuer hymself out of the bondes thenne for indignacion he loowyth full lowde 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) Q ij b, And when she strived still more obstinatlye, at length with manye blowes and by force ouercame hir 1562 J. Cooper *Answ Def Truth* XL 83 The Deacon wоulde not suffer so muche as the litle Infant to go without some parte [of the sacrament] althoughe she strиed against him, and scantely coulde force hir to take it 1567 Turberv *Epit* etc 34 The Nymph in hir armes the naked Noorie straинde Whereat the Boy began to strиe a good, But straгling nought auailed in that plight 1645 Gataker *God's Eye on Israel* 21 New named, and in stead of Jacob styled Israel, by the Angel, whom he had so strived and struggled with, at their parting 1671 Milton *P. R* IV 564 As when Earths Son Antæus in Irassa strove With Joves Alcides *a* 1844 *Ld J Stuart* XI in Maidment *N C Garland* 3 The steeds they strave into [= in] their stables, The boys couldn't get them bound.

b To struggle, endeavour to make one's way, against a natural force, e g. winds, waves. Const. *with, against.*

The fig phrase to *strive against the stream* (see Stream *sb* 2 f) is perh imitated from German see quot 1535 below

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24855 Quen þai had striuen al quils þat moght, again þat storm al was for noght 1535 Coverdale *Lucius* 26 Withstande me the violence of the mighte, and stryue not agaynst the streame [Luther *strebe nicht wider den Strom*] 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 75 He that maketh you thus to stryve against the streame woll [etc] 1559 *Mirr Mag, Dk Glocester* XIV, To bridell the Prince of a Reame, Is euen to striue with the streame 1630 R N *Timothie's Hist Iohn* 128 The Marquesse of Albeuf hauing strиed with the violence of a tempe-t vpon the coast of Holland, was with the losse of some shippes driuen back to Diepe 1697 Dryden *Æneis* V 37 We strive in vain against the Seas, and Wind

9 To endeavour vigorously, use strenuous effort. Const. *to* with *inf.* (Cf. sense 6 b)

Now the prevailing sense; the other senses, so far as they survive, are usually coloured by this

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11569 All for noght can he [*sc* Herod] to stриe, Moght he noght iesu bring o liue 1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* V 9 And therfore we stryuen [Vulg *contendimus*] whether absent, whether present, for to plese him 1547 Surrey *Lucius* II 12 By princely acтes thus straue I still, to make my fame indure 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Wks 1910 II 145, I Gan cleere my throte, and straue to sing my best 1582 Breton *Flourish upon Fancy* (Grosart) 52/2 Although he striu'de, and tooke great pains, asmuch as in him lay 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II IV 30 Which of your Friends ... Haue I not strиe to loue, although I knew He were mine Enemy? 1638 Wotton *Hortus Inclusus* X 181 Sith I cannot free you, though I strivve, Aske what I may doe for you, whilst you liue, And I shall grant it 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 19 45 He striv'd to undermine the edifice of my faith 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 574 Stags strive in vain to make their way Through Hills of Snow, and pitifully bray 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 582 Habits are soon assum'd, but when we strive To strip them off, 'tis being flay'd alive 1821 Scott *Kenilw* XXXIX, Having strove in vain to restore it [the casket] either to Tressilian or the Countess 1831 T Hope *Ess Orig Man* I 34 This is what I have at least strиed to do I have tried to discard all preconceиed opinions 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I IV 27 He strove to lift himself from the ground, and at length succeeded 1848 Dickens *Dombey* III, It is our pride, not our trouble, to strive, John, and to strive together 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* II § 72 She is to be taught to strive that her thoughts of piety may not be feeble in proportion to the number they embrace 1880 Mahaffy *Descartes* II 12 He ever strove to keep on good terms with the Order [of Jesuits] 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* VIII, Her voice trembled, she strove to keep her self control

b. *transf.* of things.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. x (1912) 207 With that he groned, as if sorrow strave to breake his harte 1597 Donne *Lett Sev Pers, Storme* 60 Even our Ordinance plac'd for our defence, Strive to breake loose. 1598 Brandon *Octavia* III. C 8 b, Looke how some proude hard harted mighty rocke Repell's the waters, Which mildely strиe his body to imbrace 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 284 As if nature had only strиen to prouide sundry ready cures for this euill aboue all other 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I Pref p vi, Modern Art is now striving to realize the promise of its poet. 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi. § 3. 294 A series of mercantile enactments strove to protect the growing interests of English commerce.

c Const *after, for,* † *to,* † *unto* (the object to be attained)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23571 Quar to þan suld we for-þer striue, þan for to lue in santies liue? *a* 1591 H Smith *Serm* (1594) 411 This is the state that a Christian should striue too, and neuer thinke that hee is sound at the heart til his thoughts be a kind of prayer 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I v. § 2 The immutabilitie of God they [*sc* all things] striue vnto, by working after one and the same maner 1605 A Warren *Poor Man's Pass* C 2 b, Then Iunius strued for a store, To marre what golden Age had made before 1849 Lytton *K Arthur* X lxi, Thrice strove the King for speech, and thrice in vain 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* li, He for whose applause I strove 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I xxvi, If I had striven for the temper, it would be worth having, but it is my nature 1877 C Gibbon *Christ* lvi (1879) 678 The priesthood had striven after kingly power and rank

10 To make one's way with effort

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I xv § 2 Now she brought them to see a seeled Dove, who, the blinder she was, the higher she strave 1590 Spenser *F. Q* III i 18 But after the foule foster Limias did striue 1813 Byron *Corsair* II xix, He Strives through the surge, bestrides the beach, and high Ascends the path familiar to his eye 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I ix 412 Ever striving upwards, so as to reach a still loftier elevation.

†**b** Of a thing. To force its way. *Obs*

1697 Dryden *Æneis* X 1160 The purple Streams thro' the thin Armour strove, And drench'd th' imbroider'd Coat his Mother wove

Strive, obs form of Stripe

†**Strived,** *ppl a Obs.* [f. Strive *v* + -ed[1].] In *strived-for* (nonce use) see Strive *v* 3

1615 Chapman *Odyss* VIII 633 The striu'd-for, for his worth, of worthy men

Striveling, obs. form of Sterling.

Striver (strəi·vəɹ) Also 4 **stryfer,** 5 **stryvar,** 5–6 **-er.** [f. Strive *v.* + -er[1].]

1. One who strives with others; a contender, competitor † In early use also, one given to strife, a contentious person

a 1400 *New Test* (Paues) 2 Cor XI 16 3if þer be any of 30w a stryfer *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 115 A full flaw, bytokyns a stryuer, a dys scordour *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/1 Stryvar, *litigator, rixator* 1480 *Caxton Chron Eng* VII (1520) 81 b/2 Alexandre hadde stryfe 17 yere, and the foure stryvers that the Emperour set agaynst hym he overcame them and cursyd them. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 98 It is not conuenyent the seruaunt of god to be a stryuer or a brauler 1658 J Durham *Expos Rev.* vii 9 (1699) 391 The sealers were strivers, these are victors. Therefore must succeed them as victory doth to fighting 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv* vi 152 The case of the striver against Circumstance.

2. One who makes strenuous effort or endeavour.

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 160 He strиeth agaynst the streme, by customs scoole That strиer is either a fishe or a foole. 1828 Carlyle *Goethe's Helena* Misc 1840 I 158 In all his lofty aspirings, his strivings after truth, he is never struck him to inquire how he, the striver, was warranted for such enterprises. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit, Marc. Aurel* 275 This truly modern striver and thinker. 1887 *Pall Mall Budget* 27 Jan 29/1 He was a diligent striver after perfection.

†**3** ? Used jocularly for: A partner in the dance. 1609 Beaum & Fl. *Scornf Lady* II (1616) D 2, Take thy striuer, and pace her till shee stew *Sa.* Sure Sir, I cannot daunce with your Gentlewoman

Strivling, obs form of Sterling.

Striving (strəi·viŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ing[1].] The action of the verb Strive, an instance of this.

c 1205 Lay 15561 Vmben ane stunde heo bigunnen striunge *c* 1390 *St. James* 284 in *S Eng Leg* 42 B twene þe fader and þe sonne þan striunguae laste longue *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 250 Batailis and stryvyngis in plee shulden be for-saken of Cristene men *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 83 And forþi tealgrie is called of som men rede aurigpigment of þe namez is no stryuyng so þat we vnderstond þe þinge 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xvii[ii] 43 Thou shalt delyuer me from the stryuinges of the people. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* V 558 I told him there, In spite of all his strиings to be gone 1677 Yarrinton *Eng Improv.* 13 When ever they give Notice they will take up a Sum of Moneys, there is great striving who can get in his first 1718 Rowe *Lucan* VII 513 The great deciding Hour at length is come, To end the Strivings of distracted Rome 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II 211 I he fervid striving of the games 1871 R H. Hutton *Ess* II 4 My ideas and higher strivings

Stri·ving, *ppl. a* [-ing[2].] That strives (in senses of the verb)

13 *E E Allit P* C 311 þy stryuande stremes of stryndez so mony *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vii (1868) 59 Somtyme bere was a man þat hadde assayed wyþ striuyng of stryfe or debate, *contentieux* *a* 1566 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (facs) G iij b, Against the wind and strиinge streame I sayle 1646 Mayne *Serm Unity* 20 Who might have askt the same question which the striving Israelite askt Moses, Who made thee a Judge over us? 1697 Dryden *Æneis* I 637 The striving Atlins, and their Arts renown 1868 Nettleship *Ess Browning* Introd 7 The striving philosophy of 'Cleon'

Hence **Stri·vingly** *adv.*

1382 Wyclif *Deut* XXXI 27 Euermore stryuyngly ze diden [Vulg *contentiose egistis*] ageins the Lord. — *Judg* IX 49 Stryuyngly [*certatim*]. 1552 Huloet, Stryuyngly, *rixose,*

volitation. 1563–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 72/2 The tyrant.. commanded euerie tenth man to be put to the swoord, whereto striuinglie and with great reioosing they committed their necks. 1598 FLORIO, *Agara*, striuingly, contending for the mastrie 1677 MILES *Dict. Eng.-Pr.*, Strivingly, *a l'envi*

Strivling, obs. form of STERLING.

† Stri·vous, *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. STRIFE *sb* + -OUS] Full of strife.

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* VIII 5 With striuous turnyng awei [Vulg *auersione contentiosa*]?

Stro, obs. form of STRAW *sb*1

Stroak(e, obs. forms of STROKE *sb.* and *v*

Stroake, obs. pa. t. and pa pple of STRIKE *v.*

Stroaken, obs. pa pple of STRIKE *v*

Stroam, strome (strōm), *v Obs* exc *dial* [? Formed after *stroll* and *roam*] *intr* To walk with long strides. Also to wander about idly

1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I 174 A young Ensign stroamed into the ball-room, with the most visible marks of his unfitness for appearing in it *Ibid* II 195 He strowned up and down the room, biting his knuckles 1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Ormond* VIII I & N 1848 IX 330 One morning our young hero rose early, and he walked out, or, more properly, he rambled or he strolled, or *stroamed* out *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Strome*, to walk with long strides. 1840 SPURDENS *Suppl to Forby* s v, To 'stroam about' to wander idly without an object 1898 S H MILLER & SARTRIDGE *Rowland* in 39 In Cambridgeshire we find the words—*cloof*, the hoof, *stroming*, taking long strides

transf 1909 A H PATTERSON *Man & Nat Tidal Waters* t. 21 What can lick a Norfolk wherry either for lines or the way she lays afore the wind stroming along

Stroam, variant of STROM

Stroan, strone (strōn), *v. Sc intr.* To make water, urinate

a 1730 PENNECUIK etc *Collect Sc Poems* (1756) 58 Te he, that's best, And we'll strone fine, among the rest 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 22 He wad stan't as glad to see him, And strain't on stanes an' hillocks wi' him 1890 SERVICE *Thir Yolandians* VII 43 Man, do ye no ken, that on Halloween the deil stroans on the haws?

Stroap, Sc. variant of STROUP *sb.* gullet

Strobic (strǫ bik), *a.* [a Gr type *στροβικ-ός*, f. *στρόβ-ος* a twisting or whirling round SEE -IC.] That has a spinning motion. *Strobic circles* sets of concentric circles, toothed wheels, and the like, which appear to revolve when the surface on which they are inscribed is moved about.

1880 S P THOMPSON in *Brain* III 293 If two such 'strobic circles' (as I have called them) are printed side by side

Strobil, variant of STROBULE *v Obs*

Strobila (strǫbəi·lă). Pl **strobilæ** (-lī). *Zool.* [mod L. *strobila*, a. Gr *στροβίλη* plug of lint twisted into the shape of a fir-cone.]

1 A stage in the development of certain Hydrozoa Also *attrib*

1842 *Encycl Brit* XXI 1014/1 In a small volume published some years ago, this Swedish naturalist [Sars] described a new genus of Medusides under the name of *Strobila*, from its great similitude to a fir cone, but he now assures us that the Strobila is the young of Medusa aurita. 1847 CARPENTER *Microscope* (ed 2) 504 Fig 245 Successive Stages of Development of Medusa-buds from Strobila larva *Ibid* 505 The progenitor of a new colony of Strobilæ. 1861 J R GREENE *Man Amim Kingd Calent* 66 hars observing the Scyphistoma at a still later stage, gave it, from its resemblance to an artichoke, the name of Strobila. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 782 The *Scyphostoma* passes in late autumn into the *Strobila* stage

2 A segmented tapeworm, consisting of a scolex and a chain of proglottides.

1884 T. S. COBBOLD *Entozoa* 305 Every cestode passes through several distinct phases during its life history In the ordinary colossal or tapeworm condition it has been termed the *strobila* (Van Beneden). 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 225 The head and neck are often termed 'scolex', the joints, 'proglottides', and the whole Tapeworm, 'strobila'

Strobilaceous (strǫbĭlē·ʃəs), *a* BOT [f mod.L. *strobilācē-us*, f. STROBIL-US : see -ACEOUS.] Relating to, or resembling, a strobilus.

1802 R HALL *Flem Bot* 183 Strobilaceous, *strobilaceus*, *s. strobiliformis*, having the form of a strobile 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 248 The cones of strobilaceous Cycadeæ

Strobilation (strǫbĭlē·ʃən). *Zool.* [f. STROBIL-A + -ATION. Cf. STROBILIZATION] The formation of strobilæ in Hydrozoa, tapeworms, etc

1878 F J BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 99 The strobilation of Scyphistoma and the consequent development of a number of Medusæ 1881 LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XII 553/2 The *Hydromedusæ* never produce medusæ by strobilation or transverse division of a hydriform person 1896 F W GAMBLE *Flatworms* (Camb. Nat. Hist. II) 76 The strobilation of a scyphistoma.

Strobile (strǫ bəil, strō·bəil, -bil) Also 8–9 **strobil** [a F *strobile* or ad L *strobil-us*, Gr *στρόβΐλ-ος* STROBILUS, also *στροβῖλ-η* STROBILA]

1. *Bot.* = STROBILUS 1.

1777 ROBSON *Brit. Flora* 33 A *strobil* is a persicarpy formed of scales lying over one another, as in Pine or Birch. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXI. (1794) 300 The fruit [of the magnolia] is a strobile or scaly cone of lanalvular capsules. 1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 149 The strobiles of the hop. 1849 HEMPSEY *Bot* § 126 When the rachis bears large, persistent, imbricated scales, it forms a cone or strobile, as in the Firs and Pines

2. *Zool.* = STROBILA 2.

1888 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed. 2) 136 While the segments of the Strobile remain conjoined, they seem to enjoy a complete community of life and of movement. 1884 T. S. COBBOLD *Entozoa* 305 The separate joints of which the strobile is composed are denominated *proglottides* or zooids. 1890 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 137 (*Taenia*), The entire colony is called a 'strobile'

Strobiliform (strǫbĭ·lĭfəm), *a. Bot.* [ad. mod L. *strobiliform-is*, f. STROBIL-US : see -FORM. Cf F *strobiliforme.*] Shaped like a strobilus.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 310 Cuneate scales col lected into strobiliform heads 1853 ROYLE *Mat Med* (ed 2) 672 Spikes strobiliform, formed of single-flowered, imbricated, acute bracts

Strobiline (strǫ bilən), *a. Zool.* and *Bot.* [ad Gr *στροβῖλιν-ος* of a fir-cone, f. *στρόβΐλ-ος* STROBILUS.] Relating to or of the nature of a strobila or strobilus; strobilaceous.

1842 *Encycl Brit* XXI 1014/2 In its strobiline state, it [*Medusa aurita*] is composed of a series of circular pieces, with numerous tentacula, and the cone is surmounted by a cylindrical shaft. 1852–6 WRIGHT *Royal Dict Cycl.* (1867), *Strobiline*, cone-shaped, growing on the cone of the fir

Strobilization (strǫ bilərzē·ʃən) *Zool.* [f. STROBIL-A + -IZE + -ATION] = STROBILATION

1884 A SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE in *Claus' Zool* I 256 At first the *Scyphistoma* appears to multiply only by budding, the second mode of reproduction, the process of strobilization, begins later 1904 MACBRIDE *Text-Bk Embryol* I 72 By a repetition of the process the Scyphistoma comes to look like a pile of plates, and is called a Strobila This process is known as strobilization

Strobill, variant of STROUBIE *v Obs*

Stroboid (strǫ bloid), *a Zool.* and *Bot.* [f STROBIL-A or STROBIL-US + -OID] Resembling, or of the nature of, a strobila or strobilus

1865 *Nat Hist Rev* July 345 The *Cestoidea*, in their strobiloid stage, occur only within the alimentary canal 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 415/1 (*Sponges*), A con type simple, ex *Ascetta*, Hk ; strobiloid, ex. *Homodesma*, Lfd 1893 BOWER in *Phil Trans* B. CLXXXV 433 The Lycopodineæ and Equisetineæ are strobiloid types *Ibid*, These strobiloid Pteridophyta.

Strobilus (strǫbəi lŭs) Pl **strobili** (-ləi) [a L *strobilus* fir-cone, a Gr *στρόβΐλος* anything twisted up, fir-cone, etc]

1 *Bot* A fir-cone, or any fruit resembling a fir-cone, an inflorescence made up of imbricated scales, as that of the hop.

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Strobilus*, the Artichoke Plant; also a wild Pine tree, or a Pine-apple.] 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl*, *Strobilus*, among botanists, a kind of pericarpium, formed of a number of vaginæ with contorted points applied close to one another 1771 *Inquil Brit* III 479/2 (*Pinus*), The calix of the female is a strobilus, containing two flowers 1861 HENFREY *Bot* 325 The fruit of the Hop is by some botanists considered as a kind of Cone with membranous scales, to which the name of Strobilus or Strobile has been given

b. In cryptogams An aggregation of sporophylls resembling a fir-cone

1891 BOWER in *Proc Roy Soc* L 267 The sporophyte [of *Phylloglossum*] consists of two parts —(1) the *protocorm*, with its protophylls and roots, and (2) the *strobilus*, with sporophylls and sporangia 1893 — in *Phil Trans* B CLXXXV 511 The strobili have been cut radially, tangentially, and transversely

2 *Zool.* = STROBILA 2

1876 BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 707 The animal or rather colony of animals, in the form of a tape worm or strobilus, occupies the alimentary canal

Stroble, variant of STROUBLE *v. Obs*

Stroboscope (strǫ bŏskəup). [f Gr *στρόβο-ς* a twisting or whirling round + -SCOPE]

a A scientific toy which produces the illusion of motion by a series of pictures viewed through the openings of a revolving disc b. An instrument for observing the successive phases of a periodic motion by means of light periodically interrupted

a 1836 (SEE STROBOSCOPICAL) 1888 L CAMPBELL *Life J C Maxwell* II 36 A scientific toy had recently come into vogue, an improvement on the thaumatrope, called variously by the names 'phenakistoscope', 'stroboscope', or 'magic disc.'

b 1896 FR A. WILDE TR *Boekermann's Electro Physiol* I 409 If two interrupters are used, one of which is connected with the capillary electrometer, the other with the stroboscope 1903 *Engineering* 18 Dec 837/1 A special differential stroboscope, in which the motor was illuminated only once in every two revolutions.

Stroboscopic (strǫbŏskǫ·pik), *a* [f prec. + -IC.] Relating to, of the nature of, the stroboscope.

1846 HOBLYN *Dict Sci Terms*, *Stroboscopic Plates*, an apparatus invented by Stampfer of Vienna, by which an impression is produced on the retina of an uninterrupted fine of light by the rapid motion of a luminous object 1873 DU BEAR in Prescott *Telephone* (1879) 263 This was done by filling an organ bellows with smoke, and examining it through a stroboscopic disk while escaping from the pipe 1874 *Pop Sci Rev* XIII 105 The Stroboscopic Determination of the Pitch of Tones 1883 *Science* I 72/1 A new stroboscopic method in which a fork is kept in vibration by electro-magnets

Also **Strobosco·pical** *a* = prec.

1836 *R D & T Thomson's Rec Gen Sci* III. 114 Stroboscope —Stampfer has invented some interesting stroboscopical tables, or glasses, founded upon a similar principle with the thaumatoscopical figures 1873 *Catal Spec. Collect Sci Apparatus S Kens Mus* (ed 3) 1046 Stroboscopical discs on the systems of Dove, Poggendorff, &c.

Stroc, obs form of STROKE *sb*1

† Strocals. *Glass-making Obs.* Also (in Dicts.) 7–9 **strocal**, 8–9 **strokal**, 9 **stroele**,

strokle, **strockle**. [Of obscure origin.] (See quot. 1662.)

1662 MERRETT *Neri's Art of Glass* App 363 *Strocals* a long Iron instrument like a Fire-shovel to carry the Metall out of a broken into a whole Pot 1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3), *Strocal* 1708 KERSEY, 1721 BAILEY, 1755 JOHNSON, *Strokal* 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Strockle*, in glass trade, a shovel with a turned up edge, suited to filling the pots or moulds, from the chests or harbours of materials.

Strochetta . SEE SCROCHAT

Strock (obs. rare—1, [f. STROKE *sb*1 + -OCK] A stroke

1517 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Club) I 56, xxii punds of strochetts, price of the pund xxvnd

Strock(e . SEE STROKE *sb*1, *v*1 and STRIKE *v.*

† Strocke. *Obs. rare*—1 See quot.

Cf *mulctrum* = new milk in Diefenbach

1552 HULOET, Strocke or mylke, *mulctrum*

Strocken, -in, obs. ff of pa pple of STRIKE *v.*

Strockle, strocle see STROCALS

Stroddle (strǫ d'l), *v.* Now *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Also 7 **strodle**. A variant of STRADDLE

1530 PALSGR [see STATUARY *sb*1]. 1630 RANDOLPH *Aristippus*, *Pedler* 321, I haue strodled ouer three of the terrestrial globes with my Geometricall rambling 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 71 Then Apollyon strodled quite ouer the whole breadth of the way. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3867/4 Stolen , a black Mare strodles in her walk as if her Back was broke

Hence **Stro·ddling** *ppl. a* (in quot. *fig*)

1647 *Maids' Petition* 1 To avoid all strodling or straging intentions or actions on dayes consecrate

Strodir, variant of STROTHIR.

† Stro·dling. *Sc. Obs* Also 5 **strodldyng** [Of obscure origin.] A foundling

c 1490 *Rathen Manual* (1908) 27 All thai that castis the barnis at kyrk durs or ony place, for the quhylk thai are callit strodlingis 1603 *Prophi of Merlin* (Bannatyne Club) 12 They that fel on face is faine to flee, That commed are of strodlings stryud

Stroe . see STRAW *sb*1, STREW *v.*

Strof, obs. pa. t of STRIVE *v*

Strog(g)el(l, strog(g)le, obs ff STRUGGLE

Stroil (stroil) *s w. dial* Also **stroyl** Couch-grass and other weeds with long creeping root-stocks.

1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* 87 Manures arising from putrefaction, burning the stroil, and the faeces of animals 1796 W H MARSHALL *E Eng* I 332 *Stroyl* couch, or other weeds, or roots of weeds especially what harrow up, or rake out of the soil, whether in the field, or the garden 1845 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VI II 425 The stroil, roots, and weeds are collected and burned

Strok, obs pa. t. of STRIKE *v.*

Strokal see STROCALS.

Stroke (strōk), *sb.*1 Forms *a* 3-4 **stroc**, 4–7 **strok**, 4–5 **strook**, 5–8 **strooke**, 6 **strocke**, 6–7 **stroake**, 6–8 **strock**, 7–8 **stroak**, 9 *dial.* **strauk**, 4– **stroke** *β. Sc* and *north.* 4–6 **strak**, 4–8 **strake**, *Sc* 5–9 **straik**, 6 **strack**, **strek**, **strayk**, *pl.* **strax** [ME (late 13th c) *strōk*, north *strāk*, prob. repr. an unrecorded OE. **strāc* = (M)LG. *strīk*, Du. *streek* masc , MHG , mod G. *streich* masc :—OTeut **strāiko-z*, f **strāik-* ablaut-var of **strīk-* see STRIKE *v.*]

1 An act of striking , a blow given or received

a. A blow with the hand or a weapon (*occas* with the paw of an animal, the claws or beak of a bird, etc) inflicted on or aimed at a living beng Sometimes (now rarely) applied to the thrust of a pointed weapon.

To † smite, strike a stroke see those verbs *† To come to strokes* = to come to blows *† Within one's stroke*, within reach of one's weapon

a 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4281 Sire wawein him bitumde & an stroc him gef, & al þat heued & þe breste al clanliche him to clef *a* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2335 Tvelue fete was þe wand þat vrgan wald wip play, His strok may no man stand *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 409 And so þer wordli liuf, þat lettiþ sich service, is moche worse þanne a strooke upon be cheke wiþ an hand 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 259 I hey foyned with her speres vpon her, I hey strokes and foynes were grete 1484 — *Fables of Yoge* VIII, Fro wordes they came to strokes and cratchyng with naylys. *c* 1530 BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 213 But Arthur put his shelde before hym, and the lyons stroke dashte theron so sore, that Arthur was all astonyed with the stroke *a* 1533 — *Huon* lv 188 He slewe and bette downe all that came within his stroke 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 29 Their mightie strokes their habergeons dismayl 1620 *Sir H Lewis' Acct* (1636) 411 An enditement that one strucke I S in one countie, of which stroke hee died in another Countie, is no good enditement. 1696 R H *Sch Recreat* 86 If your Adversary offers to answer your stroak, and go to the Parade, then your best way is [etc]. 1742 in *Scott Hist Rev* (1905) Apr 303 The prisoner struck him and blooded him with the strock 1770 BOSWELL *Jrnl of Tour* (1785) 117 Lying instantly at Harry, he gave him a smart stroke on the left cheek. 1806 WORDSW *Horn of Egremont Castle* 43 And where er their strokes alighted, There the Saracens were tamed. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* Note A, In such parts of that country [Germany] as retain the old custom of execution by stroke of sword 1849 JAMES *Woodman* I iii 53 He suddenly drew his sword from the sheath, and aimed a rapid and furious stroke at the woodman's head. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* xxii, [He] remained obstinately silent under all the strokes from the knotted cord. 1889 BADEN-POWELL *Pig sticking* 186 With the jobbing spear the arm should not be raised from the shoulder to deliver the stroke.

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 12498 þe maister Gaf iesu wit hand a strak. 13 *Gaup. Medd.* 419 Ane wane of fourty strakes with yarde he sal be smeten. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 79 Sayst Benett strake þis yong monk with a wand & so for

ferd of his straike of Saynt Benett his fende...durst never after com & feche hym furthe. **1570–3** *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II 205 The said Stevin denyit the stryking of the said Jonet as is libellit, or that he offerit ony strakis to hir **1607** *Sel Rec Regality Melrose* (S. H. S.) I 33 Secundlie, gif thair be strakis without blude, ten pundis. **1635** *Reg Privy Counc Scot* Ser II VI 5 Johne came with ane pycked sword staffe in his hand and gave her manie bauch and blak straiks upon the hand [etc.] **1818** Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I iii 42, I wheeled just round in a moment, sir, and drew a desperate straik at the foremost [pursuer] **1820** Scott *Monast* xxvi, It was a blithe time in Wight Wallace's day when the pock puddings gat naething here but hard straiks and bloody crowns.

¶ *Stroke of grace* Eng. rendering of *coup de grâce* (Coup *sb*.1 5). *rare*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i 1, The victim having once got his stroke-of-grace

† **b** *pl.* = 'Stripes', blows as a punishment *Obs*

a 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xii. 48 He that knew not, and dide worthi thingis of strokis, schal be beten with fewe **1593** *Tell troth's N Y Gift* (1876) 5 A lesson learned with strokes, states with the scholler **1699** Temple *Introd Hist Eng* Wks 1720 II 532 No Person was punished by Bonds, Strokes, or Death, without the Judgment of the Druids.

β **1552** Abp Hamilton *Catech* 1 x (1884) 59, I will punis thair wyckidnes with a wand, and thair synnis with strakis.

c A blow struck at an inanimate object, e g. with a hammer, ax, etc

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 3687 For no man at the firste stroke Ne may not felle doun in oke *c* **1400** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxx 78 Withouten strook of hamour ne may none impression be brought in to gold **1539** Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552) 26 With many strokes is an oke ouerthrowen **1681** Flavel *Meth Grace* Ep Ded 9 A true diamond will endure the smartest stroke of the hammer, but a false one will fly **1697** Dryden *Æneis* VIII 561 The Cyclops here their heavy Hammers deal, I loud Strokes, and hissings of tormented Steel Are heard around **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I. 25 Carry with your mallet an even and perpendicular stroke **1799** Wordsw. *Lucy Gray* 26 With many a wanton stroke Her feet disperse the powdery snow **1833** Jas Davidson *Brit & Rom Rem Aviumster* 82 A stroke of his pickaxe broke an urn which contained a number of Roman coins **1842** Macaulay *Horatius* 60 With no stroke of woodman Is heard by Auser's trill **1902** 'Violet Jacob' *Sheep Stealers* xii, Rhys listened to the strokes of the pickaxe among the gooseberry bushes.

β **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XI iii 82 The heich eschis . Down weltit ar with mony granand straikis

d. In various games An act of striking the ball; a hit or an attempted hit, in some games (e g tennis), a hit that satisfies certain conditions Also, manner of striking

a 1744 J Love *Cricket* III 70 The strokes re-echo o'er the spacious ground **1778** Hoyle *Games* 205 (Tennis) The lowest Odds given is a Bisque , and is the Liberty of scoring a Stroke whenever he plays, who receives Advantage, chooses **1806** J Berkeley *Minerva Hunt. Life* III 8 22 Missing your cue at every stroke **1879** *Encycl Brit* X 77/2 (Golf) In Medal playing a ball may, under a penalty of two strokes, be lifted out of a difficulty of any description. **1884** *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 104 Cuttley has a good stroke off his legs **1896** W Park Jr *Game of Golf* 270 *Stroke*, any movement of the club which is intended to strike the ball **1897** Ranjitsinji *Cricket* 159 It is almost impossible to score off a genuine half-cock stroke. It is a mistake to play the stroke unless forced to do so **1905** H Vardon *Compl Golfer* 251 A player whose handicap was several strokes removed from scratch

β. **1821** H. Macbeill *Bygane Times* 15 Is this the gate to gowf the ba', Wh n by the straik ye're sure to fa'?

† **e.** The mark left by a blow, a bruise, wound, cut *Obs*

14 *A B C Poem* 28 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 272 With rede wondis & strokis blo He was dryue fro top to pe too **1661** J Chidley *Brit Baconica* 144 One might see the strokes of the Axe upon the in **1677** *Land Gazette* No 1204/1 Stolen , a black Gelding six years old, with a large white snip on the top of the Nose, and hid formerly a stroke upon the near Leg behind. **1686** Blome *Gentl Recr* II 25/1 For a Bite, or Stroak in the [Horse's] Eye **1701** *Lond. Gaz* No 3723/4 His Mane half shorn, has had a Stroke in his right Eye.

† **f.** Discharge of an engine of war, a shot of a bow or gun, the impact of a missile *Obs*

a *c* **1400** *Rom. Rose* 6278 Withouten stroke it mot be take Of trepeget or mangonel *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* I 3 Now hath he schote an arowe at the ymage, And for pat he fauith of his stroke, he maketh moch sorowe *c* **1488** J Kay tr *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) P 10 [They] sayd, that they herde neuer strokes of bombardes so grete and so horryble as thylk were **1544** Betham *Precepts War* II xiii K viij b, There is no breste plate, whyche is able to wythstand, and holde owte the stroke of the arrowes. **1665** Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 313 The Third [person], being kill'd with the stroke of a Stone, clearly made an end of his Government **1678** R L'Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 442 The Stroak of an Arrow convinc'd Alexander, that he was not the Son of Jupiter **1695** Sibbald *Autobio.* (1834) 128 When the town was taken by storme my father was hurt with a strock given him by a footman with a carabin. **1772** *Ann Reg., Nat Hist* 91/2, The shot entered an inch above his eye, the animal fell under the stroke, and died almost instantly.

β **1579–80** *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 264 He wes sumquhat recoverit of his former hurt ressavit be the strek of the first pistolett

† **g.** Point of impact; place hit by a missile

c **1450** *Mirk's Festual* 42 Pen anothyr smot aftyr, and hut yn pe same stroke **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V xii 70 Observe how much the last stroke of the Shot is above the Mark

h. †Shock or forcible impact of a moving body (*obs*); impact or incidence of moving particles, light, etc (now *rare*).

1534 Barnes *Gold. Bk M. Aurel* (1546) F viij, With the stroke of metyng, the trumpettour was ouerthrawen with his hors. **1557** Phaer *Æneid* VII. (1558) V ij b, Full like a rocke in seas, Whom strokes of water strikes,..and beates about **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* I. ii. 5 Many stroaks, which our eyes, eares, and other organs receive from externall bodies **1660** Stanley *Hist Philos* XI *Democr* IX § 8 (1687) 765/1 All Sensation is caused by a touch or stroak upon the Organ **1661** Boyle *Cert Physiol Ess* (1669) 184 When the igneous Corpuscles have by their numerous and brisk strokes upon the vessel communicated by its means their agitation to the enclosed powder **1681–6** J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 116 Impressions such, as did as fully satisfy them that they were from God, as the Strokes of the Sun-beams on our Eyes do us that it is Day at Noon. **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I vi 42 The backs of the ridges meet the direct stroke of the solar rays.

2 Phrases.

† **a.** *Without (any) stroke (of sword)*: without fighting Also *without fighting a stroke*. (*To die*) *without stroke*: otherwise than by violence. *Obs*

For *without striking a stroke, without stroke stricken*, see Striker 3.

a *c* **1440** Maundrv (1839) xxv. 260 Thanne the Cristene men wenten and hire enemyes enclosed and confounded in Derkenesse, with outen ony strok *c* **1460** *Contn Brut* 491 Many other townes in Normandie gafe peme ouer with-out stroke or siege *Ibid* 507 At Bedford, on Ashtwesday, wer ni men murthred without strok, by falling doun of a steir. **1584** R Bierke *Diary* (1798) 23 Not quhen he came, they yat wer within fled, with-out stroke of sword **1645** R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (Bannatyne Club) II 262 A great many honest burgesses were killed, many were bursten in the flight, and dyed without stronk. **1670** Milton *Hist Brit* II 54 Suetonius writes that Claudius found her no resistance, and that all was done without stroke but this seems not probable **1687** Hall tr *Hariennes's Iran* II 159 This Murtera Basha, without stroke of Sword made himself master of Bassora **1721** De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 266 We marched away without fighting a stroke.

β **1533** Bellenden *Livy* (S. T. S.) II 136 Fra he wache wis slane he remanent war sone oppresst and randerit but ony straik **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 213 This tynt the feild but straik of sword or knyfe *a* **1572** Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1732 I 190 Dover was without straik tukin, fleing full manfully *a* **1670** Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 154 The lord Aboyne seeing their collours upon the Brig, tikes the flight shamefully but straik of sword or any other kind of vassalage

† **b.** *Stroke of battle* active warfare *Obs*

1525 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 403 Putting thes jm unto the wors, not by stroke of batail but with con sumyng of theym by long tract of tyme

c. *Stroke and strife* (altered from earlier *strot* or *stunt and stryfe*) lawless violence

c **1510** *Lyt Geste Robin Hood* 181 Or elles thou hast ben a sory housband And lued in stroke and stryfe.

† **d** *The first stroke*: the beginning of a war

c **1470** Henry *Wallace* VI 687 At the first straik with thaim he had nocht bene. **1677** Sir R Southwell in *Evel Papers* (Camden) II 111, I cannot expect anything but ruin the very first stroke of the warr

e. *At one stroke, at a stroke*· with a single blow; *fig.* all at once.

c **1374** Chaucer *Boeth* v. pr. vi (1868) 178 But he ay dwellynge comb byforn and embraceb at o strook [*L. uno ictu*] alle pi mutaciouns *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* II 60 And at a straik the formast has he slayne **1556** J Heywood *Spider & Fly* xci 102 The maide of the house with her brome at a strake, Sweepth downe those copwebs **1709** T Robinson *Vind. Mosaick Syst* 16 Omnipotent Power might have created the whole World at one stroke, by an Impentous Fiat **1879** Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 373 At one stroke he had lost all his old friends **1884** Bosanquet *Lotze's Logic* 236 It is not always possible to prove at one stroke that a proposition *I* holds good for all quantities, integral and fractional, positive and neg tive, [etc.]

3 *fig.* **a** With conscious metaphor An act which causes pain, injury, or death; often, an act of divine chastisement or vengeance

a **1340** *Ayenb* 34 Efter alle pise zorquolle poynes of sleupe hum zeip pe dyeuel pane strok dyadlych *c* **1412** Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2029 Whan pat the colde stroke of deth My lyfe hath quenched, & me byreft my breth **1484** Caxton *Fables of Avian* xxiii, Were the vice of a tonge than the stroke of a spere. *c* **1580** Skelton *Magnyf.* 1582 The Stroke of God, Aduersyte, I hyght **1611** Beaum & Fl. *King & No K* I i, Sheele make you shrinke as I did, with a stroke But of her eye Tigranes **1665** J North in *Lrtr St Papers rel Friends* Ser III (1911) 234 By which false verdict the Murderer hath Escaped the stroke of Justice hitherto **1667** Milton *P L* x 210 So judg'd he Man, And on immediate stroke of Death denounc't ere my Remord Forth **1689** *Extracts Rec Convention Royal Burghs Scot* (1880) IV 100 By one strock of ane act of parliament we are outterly ruined in our trade **1753** Miss Collier *Art Torment* I i 37 All the pleasure of Tormenting is lost, in soon is your subject it is become insensible of your strokes **1788** Burns *Highland Lassie* vi, Till the mortal stroke shall lay me low **1858** Rawlinson tr *Herodotus* II cxxix II 208 Mycerinus was acting as I have described, when the stroke of calamity fell on him. **1860** Sala *Baddington Peerage* I xxiii 306 Not to be passed over in its portents any more than the first stroke of disease which attacks thrice before it kills.

β **1560** Rolland *Seven Sages* 76 And thairefter to bide the strak of Law **1590** R Bruce *Serm Sacram* IV N 8, Therefore knowledge must go before the stryk of the conscience . Thy hart can neuer feele that to be cuil, quhilk thy mynde knawis not to be euill

b A calamitous event, † **a** 'blow' *to, upon* (a person, institution, etc).

a **1700** Evelyn *Diary* 15 Apr 1686, I looke on this as a greate stroke to the poore Church of England *a* **1709** J Lister *Autobiog* (1842) 50 On the Tuesday I laid him [*sc* his son] in his grave at Kendall. I fe red this sad stroke would break my wife's heart, but she bore it with uncom mon fortitude **1762–71** H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II. 238 The tragic death of his royal protector was a dreadful stroke to Peitot. **1768** Mary Michel in *A C Bower's Diaries & Corr* (1903) 25 The loss of an only son must be a very severe stroke upon her **1852** Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xxix, Tom's whole soul was filled with thoughts of eternity, and while he unmistered around the lifeless clay, he did not once think that the sudden stroke had left him in hopeless slavery.

† **c.** A hostile attack, an offensive movement in warfare *Obs*

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 337 He safely resides within, invulnerable from Foreign Strokes, and reigns in this his Capital City **1700** S. L. tr *Frijke's Voy E. Ind.* 77 Yet were we wholly set upon pursuing the Stroke, and hoped that the night should prove rather more commodious and successful **1777** Washington in W Irving *Life* xlix (1856) III. 306 A successful stroke on the Highlands

† **d** *To have, bear, carry, strike a (great,* etc) *stroke*· to have an influential or controlling share in an enterprise or action, to have great influence. *To have, bear, carry, strike the stroke* to prevail, rule, have authority, to be highest in excellence *To give, strike a good stroke* to contribute largely, go far to effect some result. *Obs*

1531 Tindale *Expos 1-3 John* (1538) 83 And yf we can fynde no shyfte, but that ye byshop of Rome must thus mocke vs, what a stroke thynke ye hath Satan amonge vs? (Cf *ante*, Then the deuell hath a greate swynge amonge vs.) **1538** Bale *Thre Lawes* 1514 Such a fellawe was he as of that age had the stroke **1542** Udall *Erasm Apoph* 168 All suche persones as beare any rewle, stroke, & authoritee in the commonweale **1549** Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 63 Thys byshoppe was a great man borne, and did beare such a stroke, that he was able to shoulder the Lord Protectour **1564** *Brief Exam* D iiij b, Which loue, if it beare stroke among vs, we shall be able to do comfyte the body of Antichrist. **a 1569** Kingesmyll *Comf Afflict* (1585) B iij, Hee knewe that whatsoever befell him, God had a stroke in it **1600** Hakluyt *Voy* II. 2. xxv 731 This Mezetulus having gathered a powre of paisants of the countrey (with whom he carried a great stroke) **1609** I Sherwood in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I. 134 The advise you wisht me to geiue him gave a good stroke to perswade him **1611** Beaum & Fl. *Ant Burn Pestle* IV (1613) I 2, *Wife* Let him goe George, a shall not haue any countenance from vs, nor a good word from any o'th' Company, if I may strike stroke in't. **1611** Bible *Transl Prof.* P II The vintage of Abiezer, that strake the stroake yet the gleaning of grapes of Ephraim was not to be despised **1612** I. Taylor *Titus* II 14 (1619) 532 It is verie hard to say, whether nature or religion giveth the stroke to their actions **1622** in Foster *Inq Factories Ind* (1908) II 17 Captaine Fetherhatch opposed the resolutions, but the Admirralls double voice carried the stroke. **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* Ep Ded A 3, Opinion strikes a great stroake in the iudgements and affaires of men **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI xii 438 That the salts of naturall bodies doe carry a powerfull stroake in the tincture and vernish of all things, we shall not deny **1659** in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 444 The Jesuits have too great a stroke amongst them **1687** Burnet *Contn Reply to Varillas* 41 They had the main stroak in our Parliaments **1697** Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I (1709) 246 We may plainly perceive, That the Prejudices of Education have a great Stroak in our Reasonings **1702** *Engl Theophrastus* 248 To stir up seditions and troubles the worst man commonly bears the stroke **1731** J Boston in Morrison *Mem* IV (1899) 54, I could never full into the good graces of those who had the stroke in settling parishes

† **e** *To come in the stroke* to be part of one's task. *Obs*

1617 Hieron *Penuance for Sin* XX Wks. 1619 II, 287, I speake not this by way of censuring any mans course, but I note this, (it comming in the stroke) according to my text, to worke care in mine owne heart [etc.]

† **4** Coinage, imprint of coin. *Sc Obs.*

1449 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 37/1 Of pe new strak to be maide & the coins perof and of pe money pat now rynnis **1493** *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 233/1 Notwithstanding pe diuersitie of prents of pe straiks of sundry cunzeors **a 1578** Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) II 198 Vpone the third day of Julij the lordis tuik all the quents silluir weschell and struik siluir quhilk struik was the xxx schilling peice **1600** *Lord Gowrie's Conspir* A 3, His answere was, that so farre as hee could take leisure to see of them, that they seemed to bee forraine strokes of coyne

5 A damaging or destructive discharge (of lightning).

a **1542** Wyatt *Poems*, '*The lively sparks*' 10 Muche like vnto the gyse Of one Istricken with dynt of lightening blynded with the stroke, eryng here & there **1730** A Gordon tr. *Maffei's Amphith* (1735) 366 The Thunder, which has broken two large Pieces of the lowermost Stones, by the Nature of the Stroke. It appears that the Direction of the Blow came from below upwards, [etc.] **1810** Scott *Lady of L.* III iv, Mingled with shivers from the oak. Rent by the lightning's recent stroke **1889** *Science* 11 Oct 257 The attempt to obtain information regarding lightning strokes will result in a clearer understanding of the danger from these strokes to unprotected houses.

† **b** An electric shock *Obs*

1766 *Ann Reg., Chron* 71 After applying the electrical strokes to several parts of her body, and at length to her mouth, she soon recovered her speech **1799** Hy Lee *Canterb T* III 95 An electric stroke could hardly have produced a more sudden effect on both his hearers than [etc.]

† **c** A shock of earthquake. *Obs*

1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 308 Earthquakes are most frequent in volcanic districts, but the strokes are not the most violent in the immediate vicinity of volcanoes.

6. An attack of disease.

a An apoplectic or (now more usually) paralytic seizure Formerly † *the stroke of God's hand.*

1699 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physic* 23/2 An excellent Cinnamome water for the stroke of Gods hande. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Nov 1694, The Abp of Canterbury, who a few days before had a paralytic stroke. 1706–72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 11 He was seized with a stroke of apoplexy. 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs. Lucy Porter* 8 Apr, He has had a stroke, like that of an apoplexy. 1832 S Warren *Diary Physic.* II 11 85 Our inestimable friend, Mr. E——, had a sudden stroke of the palsy this after noon. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 97 Soon after he had risen from table, an apoplectic stroke deprived him of speech and sensation. 1861 Mrs. H Wood *East Lynne* III xviii, Mr Justice Hare's illness had turned out to be a stroke of paralysis. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Hatchback* 316 In his later years he had a partial stroke, which drew the muscles of his cheek a little on one side. 1898 J Hutchinson in *Archives Surg* IX 382 The popular distinction between a stroke and a fit was well illustrated by a hemiplegic patient who asserted, 'I never had a fit, I never lost my senses, I only had a stroke.' 1905 *People's Doctor* 48 Apoplexy This disease goes under quite a variety of names The popular term is 'stroke', doctors speak of cerebral hemorrhage; [etc.]

†b. *Falconry* A disease in the eyes of hawks = *pin and web* (Pin *sb* 11). *Obs*

1575 *Perf Bk Keepinge Sparhawkes* (1886) 31 Pyn and Web, or Stroke Pyn or Web or other dymnes by strokes &c must be spedely loked unto

†c. A blight on wheat, honey-dew *Obs*

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husb* II 1 4 (E D S.) In the latter part of June, green wheat is most liable to receive the stroke, as the farmer calls it, that is, the honey dews.

7. The striking of a clock, the sound produced by each striking of the clapper or hammer upon a bell, or on the striking part of a clock. *On* or *upon the stroke* (*of* a specified hour) on the point of striking

1436 *St. Acts Jas I* (1814) II 24/1 Pat na man in burghe be fundyn in tauernys efter the strake of ix houris *a* 1538 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll. IV. 279 Before the howre of ix of the cloke, at which time ther shalbe a bell to be towde by the officers ther by xvj^t strokes. 1604 Marston *Malcontent* II iii. C 4 b, *Piet* What hour is't? *Celso* Vpon the stroake of twelue. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 700 The King hath a Bell, the strokes whereof sound such terror into the heart of the fearefull theefe, that [etc.] *c* 1616 Fletcher *Pilgrim* v. *Alberd* III 1, He dressed himself by ours, for the dinner bell was almost on the stroke as he entered the house. 1874 Burnand *My Time* xxiii 211 Straining my ears to catch the very first stroke of the hour. 1897 R N Bain tr *Jókai's Pretty Michal* xxxii 251 At the stroke of two she was already in the shop below. 1908 J R Harris *Side-Lights N. Research* ii. 55 The person who first succeeds in drawing the water after the stroke of midnight will find it turn to gold and silver.

†**8.** A touch on a stringed instrument; manner of playing a musical instrument, hence, a tune, strain *Obs*

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* III 1 O j, He can no more skille of the stroke of the haupe or lute, than a lay cun. 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* 136 b, Afterward the musitien chaunging the stroke and his maner of tune [Alexander] pacified himself againe. 1585 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 61 Neither is there ame tune or stroke which may be sung or plaide on instruments, which hath not some poetical duties framed according to the numbers thereof. 1600 Marston etc *Jack Drum's Entert* (1601) A 3, I had the best stroke, the sweetest touch, but now I am falne from the Fidle. 1689 Avrey *Lyric Poems* (1906) 308 (To his Viol) Then to my soft and sweetest strokes I keep. 1721 A Malcolm *Treat Mus* I 18 The Notes of a Violin and all string'd Instruments that are struck with a Bow, whose Notes are made longer or shorter by Strokes of different lengths or Quickness of Motion. 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII. 249 several nightingale strokes, or particular passages in the song of that bird.

†b *Hunting* A call played on the horn. Cf Strake *sb*.[4] *Obs*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 76/2 [Hunting lesson blown on the Horn] The Stroaks to the Field, *Ton-ton tavern tone ton-tavern* [etc.]

9 A pulsation, beat (of the heart, pulse). Cf. 12 c

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Pulsus* is more proprely the poulse or stroke that the arteries or beating vaines do make. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 183 The Blood's Momentum or Stroke. 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 525 Her pulse usually beating from 120 to 130 strokes in the minute. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiv. 173 The pulse changed its character from a short and small to a full soft stroke. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 716 Wroth, but all in awe, For twenty strokes of the blood, I linger'd thro' other, staring after him. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 330 The impulse communicated to an aneurysmal sac is of course repeated at each stroke of the heart.

10 A movement of beating time, a beat, measure, metrical ictus, rhythm. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1575 G Baker tr *Gesner's Jewel of Health* 198 Distyll first with so softe a fyre, that foure musicall strokes may be made betweene droppe and droppe falling. 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 The naturall course of most English verses seemeth to run vppon the olde Iambicke stroake. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 9 *Pla* What is a stroke? *Ma.* It is a successiue motion of the hand, directing the quantitie of euery note & rest in the song, with equall measure: this they make three folde, *more*, *lesse*, and *proportionate*. The *More* stroke they call, when the stroke comprehendeth the time of a Briefe: The lesse, when a time of a Semibriefe, and proportionate where it comprehendeth three Semibriefes. 1677 F. North *Philos Ess Mus* 33 The due observance of time is gratefull for the same reason that I gave for the formality of a single Tune, because the subsequent strokes are measured by the memory of the former. 1891 J C Parsons *Angl Versif* 20 In iambic movement the stroke or accent, which usually comes only on the last syllable, may, at times, come equally on the first syllable.

†b. *To keep stroke* to keep time. Cf. 13 b. *Obs*

16 G Percy in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) IV. 1687 When they were in their dance, they kept stroke with their feet iust one with another.

11. a. In negative context. A minimum amount of work. b. In later use. A large or considerable amount *of* work, business, trade.

a 1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* v vi, I wrought not a stroke this day but led Isaac. 1791 Bentham *Panopt* 69 Without either punishment, or interest given him in the profits of his labour, how could you have insured a man's doing a single stroke of work? *a* 1843 Southey *Comm pl Bk.* (1851) IV 359 This fellow never would strike a stroke of work afterwards. 1867 W. H Dixon *New Amer* II 322 'Work!' said a stout young fellow in Tennessee 'thank God, I have never done a stroke of work since I was born'.

b. 1718 Sterle *Spect* No. 484 Here is Consolation that I can administer to those who cannot get into that Stroke of Business (as the Phrase is) which they deserve, is [etc.]. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss* s v, A good stroke of business. 1838 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser II xvii 248 They carry on a considerable of a fishery here, and do a great stroke in the timber business. 1842 Hartshorne *Salop Ant* Gloss., *Stroke*, an unusual quantity of labor performed in a certain time. 1848 Thackeray *Pitt-Boodle's Prof* 1, A trade doing a stroke of so many hogsheads a week. 1853 C R Read *Austral Gold Fields* 14 A little further on I met the carpenter of the ship I came out from England in, two years before, he told me he was doing a rattling stroke. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown O. f* IV, One of those who do a good stroke of the work of the country without getting much credit for it. 1884 *Contemp Rev* Apr 579 The mileage run and the stroke of work performed.

12 A movement like that of striking a blow

a. A single movement of the legs in walking or running, of the wings in flying, etc.

1618 Barey *Vineyard Horsem* 20 Further he must handle his legges neatly, with an equall largenesse of his stroke carrying an apt proportion according to the slownes or swiftnes of his pace. *a* 1642 Suckling *Goblins* IV (1646) 39 How she danc'd a stroak in, and a stroak out, I like a young Fillet [? *read* Filly] training to a pace. 1704 F Fuller *Med Gymn.* (1711) 29 Take the Bearings of a Running Horse, that is, measure the Extent of his Strokes. 1865 A. L. Gordon *Ashtaroth, Poems, Harper* II 17, I saw him shorten his horse's stroke As we splash'd through the marshy ground. 1869 Spencer *Princ Psychol* § 91 (1870) I 216 A gnat's wings make ten or fifteen thousand strokes per second. 1880 A H Swinton *Insect Variety* 175 In the pairing season this music is prolonged to ten or eleven strokes of the femora, lasting a quarter of a minute.

b In swimming, the combined movement of the limbs forming a single impulse of progression, also, any particular manner of effecting this, as the breast-stroke, side-stroke

c 1800 W Hickey *Mem* (1913) I. 158, I observed we were already too deep, asking the gunner whether he could swim, to which he answered 'No, Sir, not a stroke'. 1863 King Lake *Crimea* II 220 If there are however some deeps which would force a man to swim a few strokes. 1902 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 315 He found deep water, and in two strokes was in the grip of the tide.

c A single complete movement in either direction of any piece of machinery having a reciprocating motion (e.g., of a piston, piston-rod, etc.); also, the amplitude or length of such a movement.

1731 Brighton in *Phil Trans.* XXXVII. 11 If instead of sixteen Forcers they worked only eight, the Stroke might be five Feet in each Forcer. 1742 in *Sixth Rep Dep Kpr Publ. Rec* App II 120 A new pump, Engine or forcer for raising water with a perpendicular stroke. 1840 *Mechanics' Mag* XXXIII 157/1 A popular notion has for a considerable time past prevailed, that a long stroke engine is much superior to a short stroke engine. 1841 Whewell *Mech Engyn.* 185 The engine consumed 80 lbs of coal per hour, working 18 strokes per minute. 1847 J Bourne *Catech Steam Eng* 162 The engine should always be made to work full stroke. 1859 C Knight *Mechanician* 109 The stroke of a slide-valve is the length of the path along which the valve moves. The stroke of a piston is the length of its travel or path. 1902 S C White *Blessed Trail* II, He saw leaped back and forth a few strokes more.

13 *Rowing* a. A single pull of the oar.

1583 H Howard *Defensative* L iij b, Barges which are forced by the strength of oares, haue a kinde of gate or swinge when the stroke dooth cease. 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Fromena* 40 The Galley slaues made her scoure little lesse than her full length betweene one stroake and the other. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* III. 221 You may scream at every stroke of the oar. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* XIII, So that they might dash on board of her with a few strokes of the oars.

†b. *To keep stroke*: to keep time in rowing. Cf 10 b

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II II 200 The Owers to the tune of Flutes kept stroke. *a* 1629 Fotherby *Atheom* II xii § 2 (1622) 338 And he, that bending slowly brings his tarrying Oare to breast, His winding Armes keepe stroke with songs, while he the water beates. 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr* v 38, I being unable to keepe stroake with the rest, was well beaten. 1658 *Hermeticall Banq* 5 At Table, be sure that your Lesson labour like so many Gally slaves, keeping true stroke with the Hand.

c. Style of rowing, manner of handling the oars, esp with regard to the length, speed, or frequency of the 'strokes' (see quot 1898).

1870 *Field Q Mag* I 202/2 Close came away at once, and, rowing a long easy stroke, won very easily by four lengths. 1877 *Oxf & Camb. Undergrad Jrnl.* 173/2 A journey to Ditton and back was essayed at a slow stroke. 1890 R. C. Lehmann *Harry Fludyer* 118 To-day we are going to work up our stroke, so as to be able to row forty [strokes to the minute]. 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 298/1 *Stroke*, (1) the number of dips of the oar in the water within a given time.

d. The oarsman who sits nearest to the stern of the boat, and whose 'stroke' sets the time for the other rowers (= *stroke oar*, *-oarsman*, Strokesman). Also quasi-*adv.* in *to pull, row stroke*

1885 Westwacott *Eng Spy* (1907) I 28 In a water party he was a stroke of the ten oar. [*Note* A first rate waterman.] 1841 J T J Hewlett *Peter Priggins* II xiv 306 Their talk was principally of boating, with discussions on the merits of the 'strokes' of the different boats. 1845 in *Brasenose Ale* 77 Thus spake the prince, who set us all afloat, And pull'd first stroke in the old Brasenose boat. 1848 Thackeray *Last Sam* xxxiv, He pulls stroke in the Bonnface boat. 1868 *Field* 4 July 14/2 Hall's rowing as stroke was very different to his execution of the past two years. 1898 *Encycl Sport* II 298/1 (Rowing) *Stroke*, (2) the oarsman who sits nearest the stern of the boat and sets the work to the men behind him. The side upon which his oar projects is called 'stroke side' all the way up the boat.

e. The station occupied in a boat by the stroke-oarsman

1901 *Oxford Mag* 24 Apr 291/2 University, with Huntley at stroke.

14 A vigorous attempt to attain some object, a measure, expedient, or device adopted for some purpose. Also *stroke of policy* (or †*politics*), *of business* (cf 11 b).

1699 T Baker *Refl Learning* xiv 166 Isidor's Collection was the great and bold Stroke, which [etc.]. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments* etc 413 The greatest and most important Strokes for the Recovery of the Patient, must be made at the time of the Invasion, or first State of the Disease. 1769 Burke *Observ Late St Nat* Wks. 1842 I 102 He pays some compliments to Lord Bute and Lord Despenser. But to the latter, this is, I suppose, but a civility to old acquaintance, to the former, a little stroke of politicks. 1822 Galt *Provost* xi, Before the Michaelmas I was fully prepared to achieve a great stroke of policy for the future government of the town. 1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp* iv (1865) I 185 This stroke of policy was not unsuccessful. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II iii, It is conceded by all, that that stroke of business on Brewer's part, in going down to the House that night to see how things looked, was the master stroke. 1876 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* 112 For us, Christianity [is] the greatest and happiest stroke ever yet made for human perfection.

b. *Stroke of state* tr. Fr. *coup d'état* (see Coup *sb*.[1] 5 a)

1783 Jutamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* VIII 215 If we destroy the nature of any great body, these convulsive motions which are called strokes of state, will disturb the whole nation. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xxi v (1872) X 50 Her Son, the spirited King Gustav III, at Stockholm had made what in our day is called a 'stroke of state'. 1871 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* 1,367 He cannot but intend some stroke of state Shall signalize his passage into peace Out of the cracking ice. 1898 Bournemouth *Visitors List* 28 Feb 264/3 P to Kt 5th. The winning stroke, as White gains a passed Pawn.

15. A feat, achievement, a signal display *of* art, genius, wit, etc. Cf. 18 c.

1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* III ii (Arb.) 75 There's a smart expression of a passion, O ye Gods! That's one of my bold strokes, a gad. 1677 Dryden *State Innoc* Epist Ep to Poetry b 3, The boldest strokes of Poetry, when they are manag'd Artfully, are those which most delight the Reader. 1698 R L'Estrange *Fables* clii 138 'Tis a Stroake of Art to Divert the Reproach, by Improving a Spitefull Word, or Thing, to a bodies Own Advantage. 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 84 The statues about St Paul's are strokes of his masterly hand. 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) III 31 Perhaps 'tis this, by a Stroke of Sun-pathy, that burns on the Reader at such a Rate. 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W.* ii, It is filled with strokes of wit and satire in every line. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* Pref p x, I had no notion, I protest, that this exquisite stroke of pleasantry was aimed at me. 1881 Lo Acton *Lett. to Mary Gladstone* (1904) 74 One of the best strokes of wit I can remember in my time.

b. *Stroke of luck*. an unexpected piece of good fortune

1853 (B Mansfield *Paraguay* etc (1856) 190 The prisoner captain looked almost as much pleased as his capturer, who jumped for joy at this stroke of good luck. 1882 *Engl Journalism* xxiii 179 The *Times*, by a stroke of luck was represented in that war by a man who [etc.]. 1885 Mrs Alexander *At Bay* x, That lynching business was a stroke of luck for Deering.

16. A movement of the pen, pencil, graver, etc., in writing, painting, drawing, etc., a single movement of a brush, chisel, knife, file, etc over the surface operated on. Phrase, *With a stroke of the pen* often said *hyperbolically*.

1668 Temple *Let* Wks 1720 II 91 Your Excellency with a Stroak of your Pen, has brought to Light the most covered Designs of your Enemies. 1699 E Ward *Lond Sp* v. 4 Their Senses were Ravish'd with each Master's stroak of the skillful Stone-Cutter. 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVIII. 626/2 The varnish should be put on very quickly, making great strokes with the pencil or brush. 1824 *Revol Piedmont* II 305 In acting so, he changed with a stroke of the pen the general aspect of affairs, in such a manner that [etc.]. 1825

J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 745 Draperies are to be done with broad strokes of the pencil. 1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* 89 It would seem laid on purposely with a coarse brush the strokes of which are very apparent. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* VIII, The money is in Spanish bonds . . ; it can be handed over to you with the stroke of a pen 1889 Hasluck *Model Engin Handybk* 133 The file strokes should not all be made parallel one to another . . 1907 J. A. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (ed 6) 106 The print should be cut with one stroke of the knife.

†b. Manner of handling the pencil, graver, etc.

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 69 The imitations of the graver are altogether admirable and inimitable, the stroke and conduct consider'd 1699 Wanley in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 282 The Print is so well engraven, and the workman had so good a stroke, that I believe half the workmen in London cannot now do better . . 1717 Pope *Let. to Mr. Jervas* 38 Caracci's strength, Correggio's softer line, Paulo's free stroke, and Titian's warmth divine *Ibid.* 64 Oh, lasting as those Colours may they shine, Free as thy stroke, yet faultless as thy line

c. *Finishing stroke* (lit. and fig.): see Finishing *ppl a.*

1695 Plot in Aubrey *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) I 74, I am heartily glad to hear Mr Cook has given the finishing stroke to your fine chapel 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg., Misc Tracts* 16/2 Major Caillaud and the young Nabob crossed their troops over the Ganges, to put the finishing stroke to the affair 1844 Surtees *Handley Cr* xxix (1901) I 218 On the Monday, he bespoke an audience with Mr Jorrocks to put the finishing stroke to his arrangements. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I ii 60 Æthelstan added the finishing stroke to the work of his father

17. A linear mark, a mark traced by the moving point of a pen, pencil, etc.; a component line of a written character (cf. *up-stroke, down-stroke*); also, a dash (in writing or print).

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 2 [An agate] hauing strokes on eche side like to blew vaines 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v vii 347 With the bloud they made a stroake on the dead mans face, from one eare to the other 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II 1, With strokes in ashes Maids their Lovers drew 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 39/2 The Achate is variously coloured . . some have strokes like, some with blood. 1693 J. Edwards *Author O & N Test* 201 The shadow on the dial went backward so many lines or stroaks 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 32 The white Hoof is of a brittle Disposition; and those that have Strokes, or are ribbed as it were, with white, must be worse than the black Sort 1745 P. Thomas *Trnl Anson's Voy* 243 A fourth Kind of Writing, the Characters of which, being more joined, and less distinguished one from another, are made with more Ease and Expedition 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 19 The drawing of strokes by the eye with the black-lead pencil, charcoal, or chalk, will afford the most proper exercise 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxvii. 326 Very careful in the perfection of every letter, and very neat in every stroke 1885 Sweet *O. E. Texts* 132 The various readings are separated by a stroke, and come in the following order

b. *A stroke above* = 'a cut above' (Cut *sb* 17) ? *nonce-use.*

1856 W Collins *Wreck Golden Mary* II *Household Words* Christm. No 14/2 She had had her schooling up in London so it was but nature she should be a stroke above the girls of the place

c *Bacteriology.* A line formed by drawing the point of an infected wire over the surface to be inoculated. Cf *stroke culture*, etc. in 25

1893 M. Campbell tr *Migula's Introd. Pract Bacteriol* iv 63 The colonies may confine themselves to the actual inoculating stroke, or they may spread themselves out until the whole surface of the nutrient medium is covered right up to the sides of the test tube

†**18.** Lineament, line of a face or form. *Obs.*

1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* iv 526 Not bright Ahin'oam Had sweeter strokes, Colors more fresh and fair 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 21 They content themselves with the Imitation of visible things, following stroke after stroke

†b. *fig.* A constituent feature, a characteristic, a trait of character. *Obs.*

1666 S Parker *Platonic Philos* 41 In its main strokes it [*sc* Plato's 'physiology'] accords with the Aristotelean Philosophie 1710 Brit on *Diss Classics* (1718) 40 Give me Leave, my Lord, to draw out some of the chief Strokes, some of the principal Lineaments, and fairest Features of a just and beautiful Style 1729 Law *Serious C* xvi (1732) 303 He is so very quick sighted that he discovers in almost every body, some Strokes of vanity 1734 tr. *Rollin's Rom. Hist.* VI (1827) III. 241 Two or three principal strokes of his character. 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* II 75 Many strokes in their character are evidently to be ascribed to the extreme oppression under which they live

c. *fig.* A felicitous or characteristic expression or thought in literary composition; a 'touch' of description, satire, pathos, or the like. Cf. 15

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab.* Pref., But when Action or Persons are to be described how bold, how masterly, are the strokes of Virgil ! 1697 *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 88 He wrote a Comedy which every body likes, and the Queen found therein such moving and delicate Strokes in it, that she would act a part in it herself 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* Pref, I have endeavor'd to imitate all the great Strokes of that Ode 1725 Cotes tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C.* I ii iii 35 Not to mention many satyrical Strokes which are scatter'd throughout his History 1770 Jortin *Erasmus* II 170 One can hardly excuse Erasmus intirely, for having put into the mouth of Folly some strokes, which seem to confound religious Truth with Folly 1831 Mackintosh *Hist Eng* II 26 A few strokes of Comines throw a more clear and agreeable light over our story than the scanty information of our own meagre and unskilful writers 1876 Trevelyan *Life & Lett Macaulay* II xi. 226 Macaulay thought nothing whatever of reconstructing a paragraph for the sake of one happy stroke or apt illustration.

†**19.** *To have a good stroke* (*at eating*): to have a hearty appetite. (Cf. Twist *sb.*1 17.) *Obs.*

1699 Dampier *Voy* II iv 72 Neither can any man be entertain'd as a Soldier, that has not a greater stroke than ordinary at eating 1731–8 Swift *Polite Conv.* II. 150 *Lady Answ* God bless you, Colonel, you have a good Stroke with you *Col* O Madam; formerly I could eat all, but now I leave nothing.

†**20.** A cut, slice (of meat). *Obs.*

1582 A Hall *Iliad* IX. 157 Down he layes the spit, Wheron the strokes of flesh were brotcht.

21. *Agric.* (See quot. 1891.)

1765 *Museum Rust* IV 6 Give the land a stroke with the great harrow, and roll it as before 1847 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII II 449 When the seed is sown, it should be covered by two strokes of the light seed harrow. 1891 Malden *Tillage* Gloss. s.v., Each time land is crossed with harrows it is said to have received a stroke or time.

†**22.** = Transom 2. *Obs. rare*—1.

1684 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII xix (ed 2) 140 Chuse a convenient place in the Transum or Stroke of the Window

23. A denomination of dry measure, varying in capacity according to locality. = Strike *sb.* 4.

1532 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI. 34 To have one stroke of peese. 1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218, xxti stroke wheate, iiij li. 1681 O Heywood *Diaries* (1881) II 286 A stroke of shilling [= shelled oats] standing on the table 1744 *MS Parish Bk Pannal, Yorks*, A stroake of Pottatoes 5 d 1790 Grose *Prov Gloss* (ed 2) Suppl, *Stroke*, half a bushel 1814 W. S. Mason *Statist Acc. Irel* I 339 The measure, or stroke of potatoes 2 Bushels. 1862 C C Robinson *Dial Leeds* 424 *Stroke*, a half-bushel, or two pecks, so called from the measure (when upheaped) being stroked off with a thin piece of wood

24. *Geol.* = Strike *sb.* 8. *rare.*

1827 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 113 The stroke of the slates varies from north 25° west, south 25° east, to north 45° west, south 45° east.

25. *attrib.* a. *Golf*, in terms relating to the method of scoring by strokes (sense 1 d) instead of by holes, as *stroke-competition, -game, -play*; b. *Bacteriology* (sense 17 c), as *stroke-cultivation, -culture, -inoculation*; c. special combinations,

†**stroke-bias**, an obsolete game resembling 'prisoners' base', †**stroke engraving**, a line engraving; **stroke-haul**, an apparatus used for illegal capture of fish, formed of three hooks joined back to back, and weighted with lead, hence **stroke haul** *v.*, **stroke-hauling** *vbl. sb*; **stroke-oar**, (*a*) the oar nearest the stern of a rowing-boat, (*b*) the rower who handles this oar (= sense 13 d), **stroke-oarsman** = sense 13 d; **stroke-side**, the side of a rowing-boat on which the stroke-oarsman sits; **stroke-stitch** *Needlework* (see quot).

1700 J Brome *Trav Eng* 264 The Kentish Men have a peculiar Exercise, 'tis called *Stroke-Biass* [Description follows.] 1904 in H Vardon *Compl Golfer* (1905) 274 Special Rules for *Stroke Competitions 1890 W W Cheyne tr *Flügge's Micro organisms* 177 *Stroke cultivations. 1893 M Campbell tr *Migula's Introd Pract Bacteriol* iv 62 For the *stroke cultures we use the test tubes 1793 Thomson in *Burns' Wks.* (1800) IV 33 We intend presenting the subscribers with two beautiful *stroke engravings 1896 *Il estim Gai* 8 Apr 5/3 The match consists of the *stroke game to day and 36 holes to-morrow 1840 *Act* 13 & 14 *Vict* c 88 § 40 That it shall not be lawful to use for the Purpose of taking Fish any Otter, Lyster, Spear, *Strokehaul, Dree Draw, or Gaff 1912 *London Mag* Sept 97/2 They 'stroke hauled them in couples in the moonlight 1860 C Simeon *Stray Notes Fishing* 37 This plan, with a large weighted treble hook, is sometimes adopted with destructive effect by poachers for salmon . . It is then called '*stroke hauling'. 1893 M Campbell tr *Migula's Introd. Pract Bacteriol* iv 62 The *stroke inoculation being completed 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, River*, After a great deal of changing and fidgeting, consequent upon the election of a *stroke oar 1848 Thackeray *Van Faar* xi, At College he pulled stroke oar in the Christchurch Boat. 1884 Kingsley *Hereward* xx, Winter steered the boat and Gwencch took the stroke-oar 1838 J F Cooper *Excurs Italy* I xvi 302 The *stroke oarsman of the boat advised me to pull in under the promontory 1894 *Daily News* 3 July 8/3 One of the finest stroke oarsmen in England 1905 *Daily Chron* 20 July 3/1 The old golf was Scotch, and was a match game. The new, English game, is stroke play, with holes as one's hardiest opponent 1861 Lp W Lennox *Recreat Sportsm* I 197 The terms in boating are as follows — *stroke side, the port, or right side 1909 *Blackw Mag* May 613/2 Tell Jerry to get down a new strokeside oar, with a good six inch blade 1900 L. F Day & Mary Buckle *Art in Needlework* II (1901) 16 The mere work line—or *stroke stitch', not crossed, is a perfectly fair way of getting a delicate effect.

†**Stroke,** *sb.*2 *Obs* Also 7–8 **stroak**. [f Stroke *v* 1] A stroking movement of the hand, esp for purposes of healing.

1631 B Jonson *New Inn* IV ii, *Tip.* Hee'll borrow money on the stroke of his beard ! Or turne off his Mustaccio 1665 *Wonders of not Miracles Ur Gorthax* title-p, Who Cureth all manner of Diseases with a stroak of his hand and Prayer 1666 H Stubbe *Mirac Conformist* 6 Having stopped the paine and effusion of blood by some strokes of his hand, he had her put nothing to it but a linnen Cloth 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x 1229 Soothing his Courage with a gentle Stroke, The Steed seem'd sensible, while thus he spoke 1728 Chambers *Cycl s v Stroaking*, But as to the particular Efficacy of the Stroak of particular Persons, we see little Foundation for it in Nature

†**Stroke,** *sb* 3 ? *Anglo-Irish. Obs. rare*—1. (Sense obscure)

Perh a misprint for nole, Nook *sb* (where see senses 3 d, e) 1571 E. Campion *Hist. Irel.* 14/2 in *Holinshed* (1577), Styll erecting Castelles, so to may ster the Irishe, that with such maner of strengthes of Walles had not as yet beene acquaynted, for tyll those dayes they knewe no defence but Woods, Bogs, or strokes.

Stroke (strōuk), *sb.*4 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 8 **stroak**. [Altered form of Steake *sb.*1] = Steake *sb.*1 1 a

1688 Holme *Armory* III 332/1 The parts of a Wheel. The Nave, The Stroke, is the Iron Rim about the Felloes 1773 W Emerson *Princ Mech* (ed 3) 283 *Streaks* or *straiks*, the iron going round the circumference of carriage wheels 1904 *Eng Dial Dict*

Stroke (strōuk), *v.*1 Pa t and pa. pple. **stroked** (strōukt) Forms: α 1 **strócian**, 6–7 **stroake**, 6–8 **stroak**, 7 **strocke**, **strooke**, 8–9 *dial.* **strock**, 3– **stroke**. β *Sc* and *north.* 5–6, 9 **strake**, 6 **straik(e**, **strayk(e**, 8–9 **strak**. [OE. *strócian*, corresp. to MLG, MDu. *strēken* (mod. Du. *streeken*), OHG *strīhhōn* (MHG, mod G. *streichen*), which coalesced with *streichen* –OHG. *strīhhan* Stroke *v*), f. Teut **strāk-*, ablaut-var. of **strīk-*: see Stroke *v*.]

1. *trans.* To rub (a surface) softly with the hand or some implement; esp. to pass the hand softly in one direction over (the head, body, hair, of a person or animal) by way of caress or as a method of healing (cf. Stroke *sb* 2, Stroker, also Strike *v* 4 b).

α. c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xli 303 Swa [swa] wildu hors, ǽonne we h[ie] ærest gefangnu habbað, we hie ðæcian & stracian mid bradre handa. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 134 Myd swybe drizeon handum straca ȝeornlice hane innoþ *c* 1290 *St Francis* 367 in *S Eng Leg* 64 He strokede heom [birds] with is longue sleue. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 334 He stroked his berde 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* xviii xcvi (1495) 842 Tame apes haue lykyng to be stroked 1530 Palsgr. 741/1, I stroke ones heed, I se do a chyldes by flatteryng, or whan he dothe well. 1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 100 Then muste you haue a little rownde stycke with the whiche you shall oftentymes stroke and handle your Falcon 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 302 Oftentimes stroking his white beard, as his manner was when he was thorowly angry 1619 *Wonderful Discov. Witchcrafts Mary Flower* etc (1837) 22 Whereupon she brought downe a gelded and deliuered the same to her mother, who stroked Rutterkin her Cat with it 1655 J S *Bonarelli's Filli di Sciro* II i. 28 As they had Learnt to stroake each others cheeks 1662 Faithorne *Graving & Etching* xxv 41 Then take a piece of the whitest Virgin wax and spread it thin over the plate, and with a smooth feather gently stroak it all over, to the end it may be the more even and smooth 1665 *Il onders of not Miracles V Gertrux* 7 He likewise cures the Convulsion fits only by stroaking the persons afflicted with his hand *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 July 1660, The Chirurgeons cause the sick to be brought or led up to the throne, where they kneeling, the King strokes their faces (or scholers with both his hands at once 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* I V 183 His only gesture is that of stroking his beard 1911 Max Beerbohm *Zuleika Dobson* xvi 241 Softly she stroked the carpet with the palms of her hands.

β 1786 Burns *Epist J Rankine* viii, The poor wee thing was little hurt, I straiket it a wee for sport.

b. said of an animal

1621 Quarles *Hadassa* Introd B 4 b, This [steed] strokes the ground, strikes it with his heele. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 56 It [the guinea pig] strokes its head with the fore feet like the rabbit 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 4 June 948/2 The male *Amaurris egratea* stroking the brands of the hind wings with its anal tufts

c. *absol.* (Proverbially contrasted with *strike.*)

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxvi. 187 Sua se læce grapað, & stracað, ærðonðe he stingan wille 1612 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mouse's Nest* (Grosart) 51/1 So, with remorse, reuenge to execute, So, stroke and strike at once. 1675 Hannah Woolley *Cantlew Comp* 128 When you have laid three or four layers one on the other, wet a feather in Rosewater and Musk, and stroke over it 1699 Thoresby in *Phil Trans* XXI. 334 Where he stroked for Pains, he used nothing but his dry Hand. 1750 Berkeley *Patriotism* § 19 Wks. 1871 III 456 A good groom will rather stroke than strike 1757 W Wilkie *Epigoniad* IV 95 His weighty hands he laid On their soft backs, and, stroaking gently, said [etc.].

d. *To stroke against the hair, the wrong way* (*of the hair*) to rub (an animal) in the direction opposite to the natural lie of its hair, *fig* to irritate, ruffle, cross (a person). Similarly *to stroke wi'h the hair*, to soothe (*Sc*).

c 1390 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxxiii 6 In hir vnhappy hands who held my heed, And straikit bakward wodersbins my hair 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xviii, For God sake, Sirs! then speak her fair, An' straik her cannie wi' the hair 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* VIII, I'll speak him fair and stroke him wi' the hair 1844 W Cross *Disruption* xi (1846) 117, I hae a good deal o' the cuddy in me, when I'm straikit against the hair 1860 Trollope *Castle Richm* I xiii 200 Somebody's been stroking him the wrong way o' the 'air.

e *transf.* and *fig* ? Formerly often, = to soothe, flatter, 'tickle', also, to treat indulgently, cocker, make much of (cf L. *mulcere*) Sometimes contrasted with *strike.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol 189 Venus henvifis That strakis thir wenchis hedis thaim to pleis. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 1 § 2 (1562) 70 There is nothing that mannes nature more coueteth, than to be stroked with flattery 1600 Edmonds *Observ Caesar's Comm* VII (1604) 126 If it be demaunded, what became of these great Princes and personages after the triumph, it will appeare that they did not stroke their heads, or make more of them then of miserable captiues. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I. ii 333 When thou cam'st first Thou strookst me, & made much of me 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* lxi, Thy praise or dispraise is to me alike, One doth not stroke me, nor the other strike 1633 — *Underwoods, Expheme* IV, The voice so sweet, the words so fair,

As some soft chime had stroked the air 1629 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 145 With these faire Promises he stroked the Senators 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* To Rdr, The design of this treatise is, not to stroak and tickle the fancy, but to elevate the soul 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 2175 Sleep's dewy wand Has strok'd my drooping lids 1898 HARDY *Wessex Poems* 94 They parted there as morning stroked the panes.

f. To stroke over = PERSTRINGE *v.*[2]

1822 BYRON *To Murray* 25 Dec., Since I have read the Quarterly, I shall erase two or three passages in the latter six or seven cantos, in which I had lightly stroked over two or three of your authors.

g. With adv or similar extension To bring into a specified position, condition, etc by stroking. Also *fig*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 73 Hee would take occasion to stroke vp his haire, and turne vp his mustachios twise or thrise ouer 1615 CHAPMAN *Body of Man* 81 The Midwife after she haue stroaked down the bloud to nourish the Babe. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II viii (1640) 54 The Pope stroked the angry Patriarch of Antioch into gentlenesse with good language 1666 H STUBBE *Mirac Conformist* 29 Such consequents are usuall, when the Disease is not stroked out 1675 SOUTH *Serm* (Tedges 1698) VIII. 34, 35 (1692) 581 He sees the folly of Endeavouring to stroke a Tyger into a Lamb 1697 DAMPIER *Voy I* xv 407 Letting it [their hair] grow very long, and stroking it back with their Hands curiously 1764 GRAY *Jemmy Twitcher* 22 She strok'd up her belly, and strok'd down her hand 1770 J DUCKMAN *Hist Printing* 160 With the back sides of the nails of his fingers to draw or stroke it [the paper to be printed] over the Point 1889 *Habits of Gd Society* XIV. 359 With his hands so full that he cannot even stroke out his splendid whiskers

h To express or testify by stroking *rare*

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIX cclxxiii, And then she prais'd the steeds unwearied Pains, Stroking her thanks upon their ruffled Mains

1. To pass (one's hand) gently *over* a surface.

1697 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 114 Stroaking his Hand over their Faces (as his Custom was) who kneel'd or fell prostrate before him

2 To draw (a cutting instrument) along a surface in order to sharpen or whet it. Cf STRAKE *v* 3 1 and G *streichen*. *Obs* or *arch*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 416[1] Ia now by grymme tole to be, & let se how þou cnokez' 'Gladly sir, for sobe', Quod Gawan, his ax he strokes *a* 1800 *Bonny Birdy* xv in Child *Ballads* II 261 Then out the knight has drawn his sword, An stroaked it oer a stone 1885–94 BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* July xv, She laid the knife, to mortal keenness stroked, Within her reach, where she was wont to lie

† **3.** *fig* To plight (one's troth). *Obs.* Cf STRIKE *v* 69

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3192 Pire traitours on þis trechoure trowthis has straknd [*Dublin MS* han stroken] *a* 1776 *Sweet William's Ghost* IV in Child *Ballads* II 230 Up she has tain a bright long wand, And she has straked her trouth thereon

4 To milk (a cow); esp. to draw the last milk from (a cow) by pressing the teat. Also *fig.* Cf. STROKING *vbl sb*, also STRAP *v.*[2], STRIP *v*[3] 1.

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Mulgeo*, to mylke or stroke 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV xvii (1640) 198 Some say that this onely was a trick to stroke the skittish cow to get down her milk *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Lucasta, Posth Poems* (1659) 83 No wonder if a Drawer Verses Rick, Whilst the Fair Burmaid strokes the Muses teat, For milk to nurse the Town up compl at 1675 HAN WOOLLEY *Gentle v Comp* 215 When you milk your Cattel, stroke them well, and in the Summer time save those strokings by themselves, to put into your morning Milk-cheese 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 47 Nif tha dest bet go down into the Paddick, to stroak the Kee. *Ibid* 110 Thee hast a let the Kee go 700 vor Want o' stroaching 1825 *W. Somerset Wordbk*, *Stroke*, to take part of the milk, to milk gently

5. ? To whip (cream, a syllabub).

a 1639 WOTTON *Decor. Spring* 13, Reliq W (1651) 524 And now She trips to milk the Sand red Cow; Where, for some sturdy foot-ball Swaine, Jone strokes a sillibub, or twaine 1908 *Daily Chron* 12 June 9/6 Chocolate Hands. —Wanted cream coverers, used to curl and stroke

6. To smear (something) over a surface. *Obs* exc *Sc.* (Cf. STRAKE *v*[3] 2.)

1586 LUPTON *1000 Notable Things* (1675) 83 Let the water thereof be dropped and stroaked about the Eyes 1883 J KENNEDY in D. H. Edwards *Mod. Sc Poets* VI 218 Now she's prappit near the ceiling, Straikin' whiteenin on the wa'. 1888 A. G. MURDOCH *Sc Readings* ser II (ed 2) 33 Johnny himself was busy 'straiking' the melted solution roun' the inner edge of the rim of his hat with the point of his right fore finger

7 *Masonry.* To work the face of (a stone) in such a manner as to produce a sort of fluted surface (Ogilvie 1850)

1842 GWILT *Archit* § 1911 In London, the squared stone used for facing buildings is usually stroked, tooled, or rubbed 1910 [see STROKED *ppl a*]

8 *Needlework* To dispose (small gathers) in regular order and close succession by drawing the point of a blunt needle from the top of each gather downwards

1875 [MRS. FLOYER] *Plain Needlework* 21 The top of the gathers above the thread should be stroked, to give them an even appearance 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 48 Gather, stroke, and set in 1909 *Even Standard* 2 Aug 11/4 In stroking gathers, the needle should be held in a sloping direction

9. *Printing* To move (a sheet) into place by a stroking-movement of the hand. Also *to stroke in.*

1888 [see STROKER 1 b]

10 To level (grain) in a measure; = STRAIK *v.*

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* v 50 The bushel of the poor man was not to be stroked, but left in heaped-up measure

Hence **Stroked**, **Stro king** *ppl. adjs.*

1619 B. JONSON *Masques, Pleas. reconciled to Virtue* (1640) 28 But with a minde as gentle as the stroaking winde runs ore the gentler flowers. 1620 QUARLES *Feast for Worms* G 3, A Yongling (Scarce weaned from his dandling mothers tet, Where he was cockerd with a stroking hand) 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I. 893 They stroke her Neck; the gentle Heyfar stands, And her Neck offers to their stroking Hands 1890 *Nature* 9 Oct 578/2 The method adopted consisted in determining the velocity of sound in the vapour by Kundt's dust figures, from observation of the wave-length and the pitch of the note emitted by the stroked tube containing the vapour 1898 A LANG *Making of Relig* I 4 Such phenomena science has ignored, as it so long ignored the sparks from the stroked deer-skin 1910 C H GREGORY *Glass Blowing Contour* 38 Stripped or Stroked Work. Chisel marks made across a stone at an angle of 45°

Stroke (strōuk), *v*[2] [f STROKE *sb.*[1]]

I. 1. *trans* To mark with streaks or stripes. So **Stroked** *ppl. a*, striped. *rare* Cf SIRAKE *v* 4, STRAKED *ppl a*

1597 A M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 31/4 Those [leeches] which have the backes stripped, stroked with gouldeyellow strokes 1896 W HARVEY *Kennethcrook* 35 (E. D. D.) If there's siccan things as spottit horses, what ails ye at strokit anes?

† **2.** To depict with strokes of the brush *Obs.*

1624 WOTTON *Elem Archit* II 84 Such a seeming softnesse in the Limbes, as if not a Chiswell had hewed them out of Stone, but a Pensill had drawne and stroaked them in Oyle.

3. To draw the horizontal line across the upright of (the letter *t*); to cross. Also *fig.* · cf. T 1 b.

1894 MAX PEMBERTON *Sea Wolves* XI (1901) 51 What I can spell right here is thirst, and stroke the t's, too! 1897 *Bookman* Jan 120/1 So Lindor dotted the i's, stroked the t's, put in qualifying words, and flat contradictions.

4. With *out* or *through* To cancel by drawing a line or lines across, to cross out

1885 EMILY D GERARD *Waters of Hercules* XXV, Half of what I had written was stroked through 1910 G STEVENSON *Suppl Montgomerie's Poems* (S. T. S.) 247 *note*, The name 'thay' has been stroked out

† **II. 5** *nonce-use.* To throw *into* (a palsy). Cf STROKE *sb* 1 5

1647 J HALL *Poems* II 78 In thine Eye Carrying an all-enraged Majesty, That sh ill the Earth into a Palsie stroke, And make the Clouds sigh out themselves in smoake

III 6. To row stroke in (a boat), to act as stroke to (a crew).

1866 *Morn Star* 14 Feb, They are alternately stroked by Messrs Brown and Senhouse 1874 *Oxford Papers* I No XI 177 They wanted Jones to stroke the Varsity boat 1899 *Daily News* 16 Feb 7/2 In the last two races he had the satisfaction of stroking his side to victory

Stroke, *v*[3] *rare* Also 9 *Sc* **straik** [? related to SIRAKE *v*[1]] *intr* To go quickly, to travel

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 445 The gen'rous Steed, that strokes along O'er rough, o'er smooth 1823 TENNANT *Card Beaton* I III 28 We'el better slip awa' soon to our beds the night, tho it we may rise wi' the day-daw, if we're to strike down to the coast

Stroke, *v*[4] *rare*[—1] [? An artificial anglicizing of *straik*, Sc form of STRILK *v*] *trans* To lay out (a corpse). Also with *out*

1898 N MUNRO *John Splendid* I 4 My dear cousin, stroked out and cold under foreign clods at Velshiem *Ibid* XI 116 We gathered and stroked our dead

Stroke, stroken see STRIKE *v*

Strokel, obs. form of STRUGGLE *v*

Stroker (strōu kəɹ) [f. STROKE *v*[1] and *sb*[1] + -ER[1]]

1 One who strokes, *spec* one who cures diseases by stroking.

1632 B JONSON *Magn Lady* IV 1, *Kee* What you please, Dame Polish, My Ladies Stroaker. 1665 J A *Excell Roy Hand* 1 Divers persons boasting themselves the seventh Sons, Strokers, and what not, promising by their manual Touch, the perfect Cure of those Swellings, commonly called by the name of the Kings Evil 1668 (*title*) Rub for Rub, or, an Answer to a Physicians pamphlet, styled the Stroker Stroked 1668 [GLANVILL] *Blow at modern Sadducism* 85 The great discourse now at the Coffee Houses, and every where, is about Mr G[reatrak], the famous Irish Stroker 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 666 No man would be The stroker of his mane 1886 *Folk Lore Jrnl* IV 361 Erysipelas In Donegal is known as The Rose, it can be cured by a Stroker *Ibid.*, The women's friends brought in a 'stroker', who rubbed the nurse with bog moss [etc]

b *Stroker-in* in *Printing* see quot 1888.

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 134 *Stroker in*, the layer-on who strokes in the sheets one by one to be printed 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 Aug 9/7 Strokers in (Smart) wanted for printing machine

2. An implement used for some operation likened to stroking (see quots.)

1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 261 As it revolves it is met by the stroker, a wheel with sharp teeth projecting from it This wheel revolves from left to right, and is used to stroke the wool which projects from the little circle, so as to turn the ends forwards 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 134 *Stroker*, a small implement, generally made of wood and tipped with metal, for 'stroking in', or laying on sheets in a printing machine

3 [f STROKE *sb*[1]] One who makes strokes in Polo.

1895 *Outing* XXVI 389/1 The Iowa Clubs are now playing the regulation American game and they bring to it a formidable set of fearless riders and brilliant strokers.

Strokesman (strōu·ksmĕn). [f. gen. of STROKE *sb.* + MAN *sb.*[1]]

† **1.** A rubber or masseur *Obs. rare*[—1].

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 332 P 3 Though he would not willingly detract from the Merit of that extraordinary Strokes-Man Mr. Sprightly

2 One who pulls the stroke-oar in a boat.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Strokesman*, the person who rows the hindmost oar in a boat, and gives the stroke, which the rest are to follow 1805 *Naval Chron* XIV 280 A shot carried away the hand of the Strokesman 1850 H MELVILLE *White Jacket* I xvii 115 'Let him drown!' cried the strokesman, 'he's spoiled my watch below for me' 1868 *Field* 4 July 14/3 The steady stroke rowed by Gulston, their strokesman, was deserving of all praise

Strokin, obs Sc. pa pple of STRIKE *v.*

Stroking (strōu kiŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ING[1].]

1. The action of STROKE *v.*[1], in various senses.

In the 17th c often spoken of as a process of healing

1587 MANCALL *Govt Cattle, Sheepe* (1627) 206 Yee shall draw the Ewe a little, which the Heard men doe call stroking 1626 SANDYS *Ovid's Met* x 198 A Stag who well pleas'd, would stand The gentle strokings of a stranger's hand 1632 J HALWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* To Rdr (b) 1, I expect not the least stroaking of applause 1633 WOTTON *Lett* (1907) II 343 The manner of his cure, is somewhat strange, he useth no bindings, but oils and strokings. 1666 H STUBBE *Mirac Conformist* Ep Ded 2 Upon his first stroaking the Patient should be worse, and cured by a second 1713 GAY *Rural Sports* 94 When the big udder'd Cows with Patience stand, Wanting the Strokings of the Damsel's Hand 1843 LOWLY *Archit* § 1010 This operation produces a sort of fluted surface, and is called stroking 1880 [MRS FLOYER] *Plain Hints Needlework* 19 The stroking should be done above the gathering thread, as well as below 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 489 A more or less forcible stroking of the skin with a pointed instrument

2 *pl* The last milk drawn from a cow, 'afterings' Cf STRAPPING *vbl. sb*[2], STREAKING *vbl. sb* (after STREAK *v* 1), STRIPPING *vbl sb* 2 b

1602 *Entert. Harefield* in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) I 492 You shall haue stroakings, in good faith, sedd cowes milk 1658 *Compl Cook* 76 Take a Gallon of Strokings and a Pint of Creame as it comes from the Cow 1748 SMOLLETT *R Random* xl, The cook entertained me with choice bits, the dairy maid with strokings 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 913 The afterings or strokings are well known to be the richest part of the milk

3. *Comb* † **stroking needle** [G *streichnadel*], a touch-needle (see TOUCH-), **stroking pin,** a pin used to stroke gathers.

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Minor* I 11 3 How to make stroking or touching Needles, or Ingots of Silver for distinguishing the fine from the less fine Silver 1880 [MRS FLOYER] *Plain Hints Needlework* 46, 1 stroking pin

Strokle see SPROCAT 8

Stroky (strōu ki), *a. rare* [f. STROKE *sb.* + -Y[1]] Consisting of, of the nature of, strokes (of a pen)

1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 384 Contrast the Bs of the two writings Take the A s In the one, they are full and bold, in the other, narrow and stroky 1891 M. MURIEL DOWIE *Gerfin Karp* 215 Resembling in style Chinese and Japanese stroky pen work

Stroll (strōul), *sb* Also 7 **stroule, strowle,** 9 *rare* **strole.** [Belongs to STROLL *v*, in sense 2 a new formation on the verb.]

1 = STROLLER. *Obs* exc *U.S.* (*rare*).

1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* II (1653) C 2 b, Wee'l entertaine no Mounty bancking Stroule, No Piper, Fidler, Tumbler through small hoopes *Ibid* C 4 b, Yare but a Country company of Strowles 1624 DEKKER *Fortn Forest* (1656) N 1, I'll undertake that these Players shall give your Guests much content, and move compassion in you towards the poor Strowles 1900 J I ALLEN *Increasing Purpose* I 21 They hired strolls to beat drums that we might not be heard for the din

2 A walk or ramble taken leisurely, a saunter

1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* VII, When the evening stroll was over 1817 M BIRKBECK *Notes Journ Amer* (1818) 55 In my stroll among the lovely inclosures of this neighbourhood, I called to enquire the way to a small farm house 1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* I xvii 294 Come, take my arm, and we will have a stroll, it's just the evening for a stroll

Stroll (strōul), *v* Also 7 **stroyle,** 7 8 **stroul, strowl(e,** 8 **strole** [Of uncertain origin

Perh this verb and the related STROLL *sb* (which in our quots appear early in the 17th c) may be among the High German words introduced about that time by soldiers cf G *strolch* vagabond, †*strolchen*, †*stollen* (18th c) to wander as a vagrant]

† **1.** *intr.* To roam or wander from place to place without any settled habitation *Obs* (but cf STROLLING *ppl. a*)

1603 DEKKER *Wonderf. Yr* Wks (Grosart) I 100 He would strowle (thats to say trauell) with some notorious wicked floundring company abroad 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* II 1 (1630) D 4 b, You had a foolish itch to be an actor, And in my strowle where you please 1684–5 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) III 125 He had been strouling beyond sea for some time to steal a pyke in the Low Countries 1705 J PHILIPS *Blenheim* 369 Disnay'd, unfed, unhous'd, The Widow, and the Orphan Strole around The Desart wide 1729 SWIFT *Modest Proposal* 3 These Mothers instead of being able to work for their honest livelyhood, are forced to employ all their time in Stroling, to beg Sustenance for their helpless Infants 1756 J MAIR tr *Sallust* (1793) 20 The Troians, who flying their country, under the conduct of Æneas, strolled about, without any settled habitation 1765 *Pet.* in

M'Farlane v. M'Nab 4 Absent sometimes for weeks together , strolling about the country selling brandy

2 To walk or ramble in a careless, haphazard, or leisurely fashion as inclination directs, often simply to take a walk

1680 Otway *C Marius* III iii, Whilst Coxcombs strowl abroad on Holydays, To take the Air 1703 *La Hontan's Voy N Amer.* I. 35 Unhappily one of the Iroquese, having stroul'd in the Night-time towards our Tents, over-heard what we said, and so reveal'd the Secret 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 3 P 2 After the Play, we naturally stroll to this Coffee house. 1734 Pope *Hor Sat* II. ii 73 Your wife lock'd up, your Butler stroll'd abroad 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v v, Cecilia strolled to a window 1827 Lytton *Falkland* II 99 They then strolled along the sands towards the cliff 1860 Saia *Baddington Peerage* I xvii 299 A policeman had strolled up during this parley, too late, however, to see the knife 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xi 121 He again strolled down to the bridge 1876 Geo Eliot *Deronda* I xiv 268 Some of the gentlemen strolled a little and indulged in a cigar

transf 1760 *Inform Dk Gordon & Earls Murray & Lyle* 10 A vagrant stream strolling [t]hrough chingle, uncon fined by any thing that can be called a bank

† **b** Conjugated with *be Obs*

1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 199, I was strolled away that day to see the country about.

† **3** *trans* To walk or pace along (a path) or about (a place). *Obs.*

1693 R Gould *Corrupt Times by Money* 28 For thee the dirty Drab does strowl the Streets 1720 Swift *Progr Beauty* 87 So rotting Celia strouls the Street, When sober Folks are all a bed 1771–2 *Ess fr Batchelor*(1773) I 249 After strolling the Green, arm in arm with L—d M—lt—on 1810 *Splendid Follies* III. 119 [He] had been strolling the solitary path of the elm walk

quasi trans 1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* xviii. II 121 He left me to stroll my way back to my solitary dinner

Stroller (strōu ləɹ). [f. Stroll *v* + -er 1.] One who strolls.

1. A vagabond, vagrant; an itinerant beggar or pedlar. Now chiefly *Sc.*

1679 Oldham *Sat Jesuits* II (1681) 26 These are Romes Strowlers, who survey each Continent, Its trinkets, and commodities to vent 1694 N. H *Ladies Dict* 303/1 For she that is a Diver or Pick pocket is an infallible Stroller or Night walker 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* IV vi, I'm a Justice of the Peace, and know how to deal with Strolers 1706 Swift *Baucis & Phil* 11 Where, in the Strolers canting Strain, They begg'd from Door to Door in vain 1796 H Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 61 The Patagonians is perpetually a strollir, for he lives entirely by hunting and fishing 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxvii, Who are you, young woman?. and what do you do in this country, and in such company?—We allow no strollers or vagrants here 1855 [J D Burn] *Autobiog Beggar Boy* (1859) 16, I can well remember the marked difference in the etiquette of the English and Scottish beggars; at that time, the manners and habits of these strollers were so different as is now possible to conceive 1856 P Kennedy *Banks Boro* xii (1867) 48 We found the large fireplace provided with its retinue of labourers and servants, and a few of the half witted strollers through the country

transf 1709 Swift *Advance, Relig* 32 The Men of Pleasure form their Idea's of the Clergy from a few poor Strolers they often observe in the Streets

2 An itinerant actor, a strolling player.

1608 Dekker *Lanth & Candle light* Ci, When they trauell thus on foote, they are no more call'd Rancke riders, but Strowlers, a proper name giuen to Country players, that trotte from towne to towne vpon the hard hoofe 1681 Dryden *2nd Prol Univ Oxf* 33 When Strollers durst presume to pick-ye, ye, he humbly thought our broken Troop not worse 1711 Steele *Spect* No 48 P 5 A Company of Strollers, who are very far from exhibiting in the impertinent Splendor of the Drama 1774 Goldsm *Scarron's Com Aven* (1775) I 9 The strolers, after drinking a few glasses a piece, retired to dress 1806–7 J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* xv Introd 41 What are you at now? spouting to yourself, like a mad stroller 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xx IV 421 Two strollers personated Killegrew and Delaval 1886 Will o' the Mill *Rosetty Knots* xi. (1887) 82 A puckle strollers reached our place on their way to the toon frae some country fair they had been at

attrib 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xix, Vagabond groups assembled round the doors to see the stroller woman dance

3 One who walks at leisure, a saunterer

1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 167 Nor are the Sunday strollers absent even here 1868 B J Lossing *The Hudson* 222 A lovely shaded walk invites the strollers on warm afternoons

b *transf* A parasitic insect

1705 [E Ward] *Hudibras Redriv* IV 5 Besides the Legeons that they wear, In matted Locks of uncomb'd Hair, And listed Troops of eight leg'd Strolers, That march from Wrist-bands to their Collars

4 A casual traveller or visitor.

1738 Warburton *Div Legat* II 222 Some Stroler out of Egypt into Greece 1778 *Lngl Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v. *Glastonbury*, It was a receptacle for the strollers that came in pilgrimage to the abbey 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i iii, Way how many come as vacant Strollers, aimless, of whom Europe is full, merely towards *some thing!*

† **5** Of a plant A 'sport' or new variety departing from the usual type *Obs rare*

1723 P Blair *Pharmace Bot* 1 16 These [varieties] may justly be called Sporters or Strollers, so many *Lusus Naturæ* sporting themselves from more simple Colours [etc.]

Strolling (strōu liŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Stroll *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Stroll

1717 Prior *Alma* II 163 The am'rous Eyes thus always go A stroling for their Friends below 1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 409 Idly thus thy soul prefers to live, And starve by strolling, not by work to thrive *c*1755 in B Ward *Hist St Edmund's Coll* (1893) 303 All climbing of Trees, all stroling out of Sight of ye Master are strictly forbid

b. *attrib*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 8 P 5 A Day spent in the strolling Manner, which is usual with Men of Pleasure in this Town 1712 T Brown etc *Scarron's Wks* 7 He would not suffer the miserable Remains of a scatter'd Company of Strollers to lodge in an Inn, but brought them to his own House, where the Carter having laid down the Strolling Furniture, return'd Home 1817 Corbett *Weekly Reg* 25 Jan. 126 How they came to prevail upon him to take a part on their strolling boards is really a great mystery to me 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxxiv, What! you call yourself a gentleman why — your eyes! a tutor would make a better out of the worst suit of rags in your strolling wardrobe

Strolling (strōu liŋ), *ppl a.* [f. Stroll *v* + -ing 2.] That strolls; wandering, roving, itinerant. Chiefly in *strolling actor, player*, an actor of a low class, who wanders about the country, giving performances in temporary buildings or hired rooms.

1621 B Jonson *Masque Gipsies* Wks (1640) 77 From a strolling Tinkers sheete, Or a payre of Carriers feet Blesse the Sov'raigne, and his smelling 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* v (1652) N 3 b, But is there a Play to be expected, and acted by Beggars? *Cla.* That is to say, by Vagabonds, that is to say, by strowling Players 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 86 *Strowling Morts* are such as pretend to be Widdows, travelling about from County to County, making laces upon [st]aves, as Beggars tape, or the like 1676 (*title*) Scarron's Comical Romance or, a facetious history of a company of strowling stage-players turn'd into English. 1701 Dr Fox *Truebornn Englishm* 15 The Strolling Bands of banish'd Fugitives from Neighb'ring Lands. 1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* II p cvi, The Canon was designed against those strowling Scotch Bishops who Ordained any for Money 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ. France* etc I 432 It put me in mind of Hogarth's strolling actresses. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* II, The strolling spearman, half soldier half brigand 1837 Dickens *Pickw* III, 'He is a strolling actor,' said the Lieutenant contemptuously 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II xi, To lodge there, somewhat in strolling-player fashion 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 233 As though he were dealing with a mere troop of strolling players

Strom (stɹɒm), **strum** (stɹʊm). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms α. 4, 7, 9 strom, 7 stroam(e, 8 strawm, 8–9 stroom β 5 strumme, 8–9 strum γ. 9 strung, strun. [Of obscure origin.]

1 *Brewing* An oblong basket of wicker work placed over the bung-hole within the mash-tub to prevent the grains and hops passing through when the liquor is drawn off.

1394 5 in *Cartul Abb Whitehy* (Surtees) 606 It pro strom pro le brewhous, iii d 1483 *Cath Angl* 369/2 A Strumme, *qualus, statrum* 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* v 121 Pluck vp your mashing stroaine, and let the first liquour runne gently from the mault 1674 Ray *N C Words* 47 A *Strom* the instrument to keep the malt in the Fat 1796 W H Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) II 348 *Strum*, the hose used in brewing &c to keep the tap free 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, *Stroom*, a wicker malt strainer, used in brewing. 1865 W S Banks *Wakefield Words*, *Strum* or *Strun.* 1866 Brogden *Prov. Lincs*, *Strung*

2. *Mining* A kind of iron sieve placed round the suction-pipe of a pump to prevent obstruction.

1849 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh.* (1851) 53 Strum 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal mining* 245 Strum 1887 *Times* 4/6 Some refuse choking up the strum of the pipes leading to the pumps

Strom, obs form of Storm *sb*

13 *Reinbun* 107 in *Guy Warw* (1891) 634 Swiche a strom hem cam upon, Pat sore hem gonne drede. *Ibid* 111.

‖ **Stroma** (strōu mă) Pl **stromata** (strōu-mătă) [mod L. use of L. *strōma* bed-covering, a Gr *στρῶμα* 'anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon' (L & Sc), f. στρω- root of *στρωννύναι* to strew, spread, cogn w L. *strā-* (*sternĕre*) see Stratum]

1 *Anat* The fibrous connective sustentacular tissue or substance of a part or organ. Also the framework containing the alveoli of cancer-cells

1835–6 R Owen in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 556/2 The ova are imbedded in a stroma of delicate and yielding cellular substance. 1846 W H Walshe *Cancer* 19 The stroma is closely set, the loculi are consequently small 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* 150 The stroma varies considerably in amount, being much more abundant in some varieties of cancer than in others It consists of a more or less distinctly fibrillated tissue, arranged so as to form alveoli of various forms and sizes, within which the cells are grouped 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 99 A tumour developed in the stroma of a fibrous structure will probably be fibrous

b The spongy colourless framework of a red blood corpuscle or other cell

1872 Thudichum *Chem Physiol* 29 We further have in blood corpuscles a certain quantity of what is called stroma 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 156 The stroma is the colourless portion of the living blood corpuscle

2 *Bot* A structure containing the substance in which perithecia or other organs of fructification are immersed

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 209 *Stroma* is a fleshy body to which flocci are attached 1836 M J Berkeley *Sir J E Smith's Engl Flora* V II 236 *Sphæria concentrica* easily known by its beautifully zoned stroma 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 171 A more or less distinct stroma or common receptacle 1882 Vines tr *Sachs Bot* 327 The stromata arise beneath the skin

b. In vegetable physiology, the solid matter remaining after all the fluid has been expressed from protoplasm.

1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* VI. 198 To the solid matter [of the protoplasm], the name stroma is applicable. *Ibid.* x. 290 This spongy stroma, or 'trabecular mass'.

3. *attrib* and *Comb*

1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 349 A stroma like tubercle 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Stroma fibrin*, Landois' term for fibrin formed directly from stroma instead of plasma *Ibid*, *Stroma plexus*, a plexus of axis-cylinders formed by the corneal nerves 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 July 19 The interstitial cells [of the ovary] are to be distinguished from the stroma cells

Stromal (strōu măl), *a.* [f. Stroma + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the character of the stroma or supporting tissue of an organ

1846 W H Walshe *Cancer* 13 The stromal substance.. divides the mass into minute loculi, lobules, and lobes 1863 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 42 The parasite is often present in its stromal form.

† **Stro mat.** *Obs rare.* Anglicized form of Stromateus.

1803 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV 108 Striped Stromat *Ibid* 111 The Stromats are destitute of ventral fins

Stromateoid (strɒumæ tɒoid), *a.* and *sb* [f Stromateus see -oid] **a** *adj* Of or having the characters of the *Stromateidæ*, a family of fishes of which the genus *Stromateus* is the type **b** *sb* A fish of this family.

1884 G B Goode *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 332 The Stromateoid Fishes.

‖ **Stromateus** (strɒu mātiŭs). *Ichth.* [mod.L. (Willughby *a* 1672), a. Gr. *στρωματεύς*, a patchwork bed-cover (f *στρῶμα* see Stroma), used as a name for a flat-fish of divers colours.] A genus of flat fishes, typical of the family *Stromateidæ*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The stromateus is a broad, flat, and short sea fish. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) III. 64 The Stromateus The body oblong; [etc].

† **Stroma tic,** *a.*1 and *sb Obs* [f Gr *στρώματ-α* (see below) + -ic

Browne is really the sole authority for the word, the adj was inferred by Blount from Browne's subst use. Blount's reference to 'Ben Johnson' is presumably an error, it is omitted in the later edd

a *adj* (see quots. 1656, 1847–54.) *rare*–° **b.** *sb* In pl *Stromatics*, used by Browne to represent Gr. *Στρώματα* (more correctly *Στρωματεῖς*, lit 'patch-work quilts'), the title of a work by Clement of Alexandria

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI i 277 Clemens Alexandrinus in the first of his Stromatickes, collecteth [etc] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Stromatick* belonging to strowings, or any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing *Ben Johnson* 1847–54 Webster, *Stromatic*, miscellaneous, composed of different kinds

Stromatic (stɹɒmæ tik), *a.*2 [f. mod L *strōmat-* Stroma + -ic.] Of the nature of or resembling a stroma, stromatous

1891 *Century Dict* 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex.*

Stromatiform (strōu mătifɹm), *a* [f mod.L *strōmat-* Stroma + -(i)form] Having the form of a stroma, like a stroma

1891 *Century Dict* (*Bot*) 1894 Gould *Illustr Dict. Med* 1898 *Syd. Soc Lex*

Stromatoporid (strɒu mătopɒ rid) [ad. mod. L *Stromatoporidæ* pl, f *Stromatopora see* Stromatoporous and -id] = next *sb*

1878 H J Carter in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Ser v I 306 The Stromatoporids 1895 Dana *Man Geol* (ed 4) 504 Hydrozoans are represented by Graptolites and Stromatoporids

Stromatoporoid (strɒu mătopɒ roid), *a* and *sb.* [f mod L. *Stromatopora* (see next) + -oid.] **a** *adj* Pertaining to or characteristic of the *Stromatoporidæ* **b** *sb* A member of the *Stromatoporidæ*, a family of hydrocoralline corals of Paleozoic age, typified by the genus *Stromatopora*

1877 H A Nicholson & Murie in *Jrnl Linn Soc*, *Zool* XIV 189 A Stromatoporoid fossil. *Ibid* 202 In studying the minute structure of any Stromatoporoid, it is necessary to make sections in two directions. 1896 S F. Harmer *Polyzoa* (Camb Nat. Hist II) 520 The Stromatoporoids have been variously referred to the Sponges, Hydrozoa, and Foraminifera, as well as to the Polyzoa.

Stromatoporous (strɒu mătopɒ rŏs), *a.* [f mod.L *Stromatopora* (f. *strōmat-* Stroma + *-pora* after *madrepora* Madrepore) + -ous] Of or pertaining to the genus *Stromatopora* of hydrocoralline corals, typical of the family *Stromatoporidæ*

1877 H A Nicholson & Murie in *Jrnl Linn Soc*, *Zool.* XIV 239 [These] forbid the idea of identity with *Clathrodictyon* or its Stromatoporous allies

Stromatous (strɒu mătəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *strōmat-*, Stroma + -ous]

1. *Med* Of or pertaining to stroma

1889 J M. Duncan *Dis Women* xxiv. (ed 4) 219 Interstitial or stromatous inflammation

2 *Bot* Bearing or producing a stroma.

1891 *Century Dict* 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*

Stromb (strɒm). [Anglicized form of Strombus.] A gasteropod of the family *Strombidæ*, esp a wing-shell of the genus *Strombus*.

1835 Kirby *Hab Inst Anim* I ix 282 The large strombs of the Caribbean sea have eyes furnished with iris and pupil 1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist.* III. 367 The Strombs form a large genus, containing about sixty species

Strombiform (strɒ·mbifɔm), *a. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *strombiformis*, f. L. *strombus*. see STROMBUS and -FORM Cf F. *strombiforme.*] Shaped like a stromb or strombus; belonging or related to the *Strombidæ*.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 446/1 Strombiform type

Strombite (strɒ·mbəit). [f. STROMB + -ITE.] A fossil stromb or some similar shell.

1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 199 Tubercular strombites 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Strombite*, a petrified shell of the genus Strombus 1843 HUMBLE *Dict. Geol.* etc (ed. 2) 246 Strombites are very rare.

Stromboid (strɒ·mboid), *a* and *sb.* [f. STROMB + -OID. Cf. F. *stromboide*] **a.** *adj.* Resembling or related to a stromb or strombus b. *sb* A stromb

a. 1859 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Stromboides* resembling a *Strombus*, stromboid

b. 1891 *Century Dict* 1910 D W THOMPSON tr *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 530 b, This same property is common to all stromboids and to limpets

Strombolian (strɒmbō·u·liăn), *a* [f the name *Stromboli*, one of the Lipari Islands + -AN.] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of Stromboli, its volcano or volcanic eruptions.

1903 A. GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed 4) I 278 The second [phase of volcanic energy], known as the Strombolian, is shown by a continual eructator of dust and stones. 1906 A LACROIX in *Smithsonian Rep* 224 This type of explosion I designate with Mercalli the Strombolian type

Strombuliferous (strɒ mbiflĭfĕrəs), *a. Bot.* [ad. mod.L *strombulifer* f. **strombul-us*, dim. of L. *stromb-us* spiral shell see STROMBUS and -FEROUS. Cf. F. *strombulifère.*] Bearing fruit spirally twisted.

1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Strombuliferus* Bot, bearing fruit spirally contorted, strombuliferous 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*

Strombuliform (strɒ·mbiflĭfɔm), *a. Geol.* and *Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *strombuliformis* f. **strombulus* · see prec and -(I)FORM. Cf F. *strombuliforme.*] **a.** *Geol.* Shaped like a top. **b.** *Bot.* Twisted in a long spire, so as to resemble the convolutions of the shell *Strombus*

1846 B. H. SMART Suppl., *Strombuliform*, *Strombuliformis*, like a top. Geol 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Strombuliformis*. Bot, contorted like a screw, or spirally, strombuliform 1866 *Treas Bot* 1104/2

‖ **Strombus** (strɒ mbŭs) *Zool.* [mod.L. use of L. *strombus* spiral shell, a. Gr. στρόμβος anything spirally twisted, a spiral snail-shell.] The typical genus of the family *Strombidæ* of gastropods, formerly conterminous with the family; a species or individual of this genus, a wing-shell or fountain-shell. Cf. STROMB

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXII x II 446 The wilks also or wrinkles called Strombi 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1777 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (ed 4) IV. 122 Strombus. Its animal a Slug 1802 G SHAW *Naturalist's Misc* XIII Pl 499 The Spindle Strombus is principally found about the American shores. *Ibid.* Pl 519 The Wing Strombus 1883 A J ADDERLEY *Fisheries Bahamas* 24 Mortimer had discovered the secret of the origin of the pearl, and by a clever contrivance aiding the Strombus in developing its treasure.

b. *Comb* as *strombus-like*, *-shaped* adjs.

1821 S F GRAY *Brit Plants* I 181 Cod Strombus-like. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 373 Strombus shaped

Strome, obs. Sc form of STORM *sb*

1508 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 83 With stalwart stormes [*v r* stromes] hir sweitnes wes suprist

Stromell, variant of STRUMMEL *sb*[1], straw.

Stromeyerine (strōu·məi,ĕrin) *Min* [a. F. *stromeyerine* (Beudant, 1832), named after Fr. *Stromeyer*, the German chemist who first analysed it. see -INE.] = next.

1843 E J CHAPMAN *Pract. Min* 127 Stromeyerine *Bend* 1846 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 95.

Stromeyerite (strōu·məi,ĕrəit). *Min.* [Named by Haidinger after Fr *Stromeyer*. see prec. and -ITE.] Sulphide of silver and copper, of steel-gray colour and metallic lustre

1835 SHEPARD *Min.* II 221 1849 J NICOL *Man Min.* 473 1854 DANA *Syst Min* (ed 4) II. 48.

Strommel(l, var forms of STRUMMEL *sb.*[1], straw.

Stromming (strɒ·mĭŋ) [ad. Sw *stromming*, var. of *strömling* STREAMLING 2.] = STREAMLING 2

1839 S LAING *Tour Sweden* 162 Hudiksval, a very neat little town of 2000 inhabitants, principally engaged in the stromming fishery *Ibid* 163 The stromming is about the size of a sprat They are cured like herrings, [etc.]. 1867 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl.

Stromnite (strɒ mnəit). *Min.* [Named by T. S Traill 1819, from *Stromness*, Orkney Isl., its locality · see ITE.] A variety of strontianite, containing mechanically mixed barite

1819 T S TRAILL in *Edin. Philos Jrnl* I 381 This mineral, for which the name Barystrontianite, or Stromnite, is proposed 1854 DANA *Syst Min* (ed 4) II 531 Index, Stromnite v Barystrontianite

Strompat, -ette, -it(t, -yd, obs ff. STRUMPET.

Stromperie, variant of STRUMPERY.

Strond(e, obs. forms of STRAND *sb.*[1], *sb* 2

† Strone[1]. *Anglo-Irish Obs* (Sense obscure) 1453–4 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 279 The suynerd of the towne shulde not suffre the swyne to cum into the strone of the said cite on the one party of the watir ne of the other.

† Strone[2]. *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin.] In Martindale Forest, Westmorland, one of the tenants bound to assist the lord in hunting and turning back deer to the forest.

c 1670 MACHELL in H. Brierley *Hist. Martindale* (1907) 108 In the Forests there [Martindale] are tenants they call 'strones' bound to assist the Lord in hunting. 1777 J NICOLSON & R. BURN *West Westmorld & Cumb* I 210 [citing Machel] Tenants whom they call strones. 1864 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Lake Country* 312

Strone[3] (strōn) *Sc.* Also stron. [? a. Gael *sròn*, nose, promontory.] ' A hill that terminates a range, the end of a ridge' (Jam.).

1807 HOGG *Min. Bard, Mary of Morif Glen* 193 Swift came the maid ower strath and stron 1813 — *Queen's Wake* 213 Bold Tushilaw, o'er strone and steep, Pursues the roe and dusky deer.

Strone, variant of STROAN *v*

Strong (strɒŋ), *a.* Forms . 1–2 **strang**, strong, 3–6, 4–9 *Sc.* and *north.* **strang**, 4–5 *Sc.* and *north.* **strange**, 4–6 **stronge**, (4 **stroong**, 5 **stronk, stronke, strongge, strangg**), 3– **strong.** See also STRENGER, STRENGLEST. [OE. *strang*, *strong*, corresponding to OS. *strang*, MDu. *stranc*, *strangh-* (cf OHG. *strangô*, MHG. *strange*, strongly, severely), ON. *strang-r* strong, severe :—OTeut type **strangwo-*; a parallel type **straŋgjo-* is represented by OE *strenge* severe (found only once), MLG, MDu. *strenge* (mod.Du. *streng*), OHG. *strengi* (MHG. *strenge*, mod.G. *streng*), severe, strict; also (adopted from German) Sw *strang*, Da. *streng* The two types prob originated as declensional variants from an OTeut. **straŋgu-*. For the Teut. root **strang-* see STRING *sb*

The umlaut form of the comparative and superlative (see STRENGER, STRENGEST) was common down to the 15th c, but the form without umlaut appears already in OE]

1. Of living beings, their body or limbs: Physically powerful, able to exert great muscular force

The stronger sex the male sex.

In the 17–19th c. 'the strong man' was a frequent designation for one who publicly exhibited feats of strength

c 888 [see STRENGKE] *c* 1205 LAY 3547 Ich bi tæche þe anne hængest godna & strongna. *a* 1300 [see STRENGER] 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XII. 161 Take two stronge men and in themesse caste hem 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 277 The strengeste man of troye had ynowh to doo to leye hit on his shulder 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXVIII 13 Thinking to grip ws in his clowss strang 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXIII 14 That oure oxen maye be stronge to laboure 1577 GOOGE tr *Heresbach's Husb* III 119 b, It must be sene to, that they ye the horses be matched, least the stronger spoyle the weaker 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1059 So rose the Danite strong and wak'd Shorn of his strength 1699 *Flying Post* 14–16 Nov 2/1 The strong Kentish Man, gave three Proofs of his extraordinary Strength before his Majesty 1734 DESAGULIERS *Course Exper Phil* I 259, I have observ'd the pretended Strong Man sometimes to have a short strong *Stick* [etc.] 1734 in Fairholt *Excentric. Chair* (1849) I 30 The strong man of Islington 1745 *Ibid* 54 Thomas Popham, Commonly called the Strong Man 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 154 So like an arrow swift he flew, Shot by an archer strong 1819 BYRON *Juan* II liii, The bubbling cry Of some strong swimmer in his agony 1819 J FOSTER *Contrib Eclectic Rev* (1844) I 508 It was not thought too much for persons of the stronger sex, to go and return many miles on foot 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiv, He is as strong as a horse

absol *c* 1290 *St Michael* 316 in *S Eng Leg* 308 For mannes þoumbe strenguest is þare-fore he hatte 'þe strongue' 13 *K Alis* 7710 (Laud MS.), And Sampson also þe stronge [*Linc MS* theo fort] 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x 1054 Orses the strong to greater Strength must yield 1817 SCOTT *Harold* I xx 13 With the deed of the brave, and the blow of the strong

b *fig*

1606 B BARNES *Offices* I. 2 It [*sc* riches] is the bone of that strong arme, by which the kingdome is in time of peace strengthened against all hostile attempts. 1822 GALT *Provost* XXIV, The five poor barks, that were warsling against the strong arm of the elements. 1873 B HARTE *Fiddletown* 27 His abuse was confined to the police and limited by the strong arm of the law 1911 MARETT *Anthropol* VIII 182 To one who lives under civilized conditions the phrase 'the strong arm of the law' inevitably suggests the policeman.

† c. *Astrol* (See quot.) *Obs.* (Cf. 5 f.)

1819 J WILSON *Dict. Astrol*, *Strong signs*, ♌, ♏, and ♒, because they are said to give strong athletic bodies

d Of an action Performed with muscular strength.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* V liv. (1495) 171 The fote [of a lion, etc] is longe pl ne and holowe and dystynguyth with toes for his stronge holdynge 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 76 His strokes myght not be susteyned of men, they were so strong and puyssant 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 18 [He] with strong flight did forcibly daunde The yielding aire 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V 178 Anon I wot not, but what strong escape He broke from those that had the guard of him 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX 1040 He joints the Neck and with a stroke so strong The Helm flies off 1816 BYRON *Pris Chillon* VIII 47, I burst my chain with one strong bound

e. Of a runner, swimmer, oarsman, etc. · Having great staying power. Hence, of his 'going' or pace Maintained with vigour, that does not flag

1854 *Poultry Chron* II 183 They are light on the wing, but not strong flyers. 1868 *Field* 4 July 13/1 After made the running at a strong pace 1879 H C POWELL *Amateur Athletic Ann* 13 A very strong runner. 1883 *Sat. Rev* 24 Nov 665/2 Too Good [a racehorse] took up the running and made it very strong to the Canal. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. xi. 379 He ran no risk but of a sound ducking, being, of course, a strong swimmer.

fig. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (ed. 3) I. iii. 38 Imagination, transcendent and strong of flight.

2. Physically vigorous or robust; capable of physical endurance or effort; not readily affected by disease; hale, healthy. Now often (predicatively) of one who has regained his normal health and vigour after illness.

† In legal enactments, said of a beggar · Able-bodied, fit for work, 'stout', 'sturdy'

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 6 Vor þi mot þeos riwle chaungen hire misliche efter euch ones manere, & efter hire efne Vor sum is strong, sum is unstrong 1340 *Ayenb.* 32 Þou art yong and strang þou sselt libbe long *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* XXVII 22 Þa þat ere stang and hale 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 239 Men wyche haue the complexcion hote and stronge. 1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, *c* 12 § 9 Whypped for a vagarant stronge begger 1571 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec. Norwich* (1910) II 344 Ihexpulcinge of stronge beggers. 1588 KYD *Housek Philos* Wks (1901) 239 A youth of eighteene or twenty yeeres of age, tough sinewed, and of a strong constitution 1656 EARL MONM. tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parn* I. lxxvii (1674) 104 He was a man full of yeares, but of so fresh and strong a complexion, as he seemed likely to live yet many Ages 1785 COWPER *Task* II 705 His head Bespoke him past the bounds of freakish youth, But strong for service still, and unimpair'd 1785 in *Jrnl Friends Hist Soc.* (1918) 75, I find myself growing stronger. My cough is better 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 26 A gentleman who had always enjoyed good health, being of a strong and robust constitution. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xvii, Old Nanny was now quite strong again 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xxiii, Starlight was none too strong. He wanted good keep and rest for a month

transf 1580 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 49 It signifieth land to be hartie and strong

b. of the vital organs and their functions, the nerves, brain, † 'spirits', etc.

1398 [see DIGESTION 2] 1672 TEMPLE *Ess*, *Govt* Wks 1731 I 97 In more temperate Regions the Spirits are stronger, and more active, whereby Men become bolder in the Defence or Recovery of their Liberties 1833 *Cycl Pract Med* I. 578/2 Persons, even with strong stomachs, are frequently under the necessity of taking some stimulant to assist its digestion. 1863 Miss BRADDON *John Marchmont* VI, That perpetual restlessness and disquietude which is cruelly wearying even to the strongest nerves. *Ibid* VIII, Mary Marchmont's story of a marriage arose out of the weakness of a brain, never too strong, and at that time very much enfeebled by the effect of a fever 1905 L. CLOUD *Arsenium* § 9 47 Even the strongest of nerve among us are not [etc.]

c of a plant or its parts

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 88 Ihe treen Not crokid, lene, or seek, but hool & stronge. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* VIII 118 In speaking of a strong Tree, is meant a vigorous Tree 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 354 He has the same hundred and twenty acres in wheat as heretofore, and strong and hopeful 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 359 Plants rais'd with tenderness are seldom strong. 1822 SHELLEY *Zucca* IX, And light revived the plant, and from it grew Strong leaves and tendrils.

d. *A strong head*· capacity for taking much drink without becoming intoxicated.

[1814 SCOTT *Wav* XII, The Baron proceeded 'No, sir, though I am myself of a strong temperament, I abhor ebriety'] 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Confess Drunkard*, O pause, thou sturdy moralist, thou person of stout nerves and a strong head, whose liver is happily untouched

3. Having great moral power for endurance or effort; firm in will or purpose, able to resist temptation; possessed of courage or fortitude, brave, resolute, steadfast.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C lxv 465 Ic wende ðæt ic wære swiðe strong on manegum cræftum *c* 1200 *Ormin Coll Hom* 185 *Estote fortes in bello*, et cetera Beoð stronge on fihte and fihteð wiþ þe ealde neddre and 3ef 3ie ben strenngre, 3ee shulle fon to mede þat endeles kinneriche *c* 1200 *Ormin* 13326 Symon . All harrd, & strang, & stedefasst, To standdenn sæn þe labe gast *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 358 He þat me saule is strang Þat he wiþ-stent hi alle *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* lxiv 43 Sisters þat er strang and of gude lyuyng 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 226 Iho men wyche haue ouer lytill kneis they bene stronge of corage 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 15 Lyke as god conforted the chyldren of Israel, and bad them to be stronge and not to drede 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV 1 122 Be strong and prosperous In this resolue 1783 COWPER *Valed.* 61 [He] Should be Prepar'd for martyrdom, and strong to prove A thousand ways the force of genuine love 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 181 His strong heart sunk and sickened with excess Of love 1833 WORDSW *Warning* 160 Be strong in faith, and anxious thoughts be still 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xliii, His face was quiet, but full of resolve. His felt calmer and stronger as he met his eye 1861 F W. ROBINSON *No Church* III ix II 282 A heart strong to love 1864 TENNYSON *En Arden* 921 So past the strong heroic soul away

b Of actions or attributes

c 1200 *Ormin* 7896 Forr cnapechild bitacnebþ uss Strang mahht i gode dedess *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3678 Fewe wordes he spak, bot strange I am sure 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* I 12 A grete multytude of noble companye, full of yougthe & of stronge corage 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, V ii 25, I haue labour'd With all my wits, my paines, and strong endeuors, To bring [etc.]. 1613 — *Hen VIII*, II i 145 His Secret is so weighty, 'twill require A strong faith to conceale it 1671 MILTON *P. R* I 159 E're I send him forth To conquer Sin and Death By Humiliation and strong Sufferance 1819 SHELLEY *Mask* xlvi, 'Tis to be a slave in soul And to hold no strong control Over your own wills 1905 G THORNE *Lost Cause* IX, The magistrates of London are quite ready to take a strong stand.

c. Of looks, voice, etc.. Indicative of strength of character.

1815 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXI. 123 For he was troubled while

he gazed On the strong countenance and thoughtful eye Before him. 1885 ' Mrs. Alexander ' *Valerie's Fate* II, Attracted by something kindly and strong in the tone of his voice 1892 C. T. C James *Rom Rigmarole* vii, The lady with the strong face, and the piercing grey eyes

d. Of a statesman, judge, commander. That makes his authority felt, powerful by force of will and capacity.

1879 *Nation* XXX 1 (Cent) He wants to show the party that he too can be a 'Strong Man' on a pinch 1889 F Cowper *Capt. of Wight* VI, As his appointment vested in his person the supreme civil as well as military command, his influence and authority were wide reaching—in other words, he was a 'strong' Captain 1892 *Daily News* 10 May 3/3 He was emphatically what is called a strong Judge, and the mental force which he wielded impressed those who saw and heard him at his work.

4. Of the mind or mental faculties: Powerful Of the memory · Tenacious, retentive

1390 Gower *Conf* II 33 Although mi wit ne be noght strong, It is noght on mi will along, For that is best nyht and day To lerne al that he lerne may. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v. iii. (1495) 107 Yf a man be a greete waker and stronge of minde [L. *memoria tenax*], it aygneyeth dryenesse of the brayne *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 293 And þan þis hermett with a strong wytt removid his cell v myle ferrer fro þe watir. 1664 Power *Exp Philos.* I 80 A Person he was of those strong Parts and Hopes 1732–8 Swift *Pol Conversat* Introd 16 A strong Memory and constant Application will be highly necessary 1749 Chesterf. *Let to Son* 20 Jan., A strong mind sees things in their true proportions, a weak one views them through a magnifying medium 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 698 Strong judgment lab'ring in the scripture mine 1784 — *Tiroc* 137 Whose hum'rous vein, strong sense, and simple style, May teach the gayest, make the gravest smile 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 507 His writings and his life furnish abundant proof that he was not a man of strong sense *Ibid* VII II. 170 Where he loved, he loved with the whole energy of his strong mind

b. Of occupations: Requiring exertion of mental power ? *Obs.*

1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxix, 'The diversions of the women', answered Pekuah, 'were only childish play, by which the mind accustomed to stronger operations could not be kept busy' 1817 J Ticknor *Life, Lett & Jrnls* I. vii 152 With all these strong occupations [business cares and scientific studies, etc.], and tastes, and high qualities, he is the chief magistrate of the nation.

5. Having great controlling power over persons and things, by reason of the possession of authority, resources, or inherent qualities, able to enforce one's will.

Beowulf 1844 (Gr.) Þu eart mægenes strang and on mode frod, wis wordcwida. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Hit scalamp þat an rice king wes strang and milti. 1225 *Ancr R* 238 Þa þu strong were he was muchele strengre me to wiðsitte wið þis. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1846 Þe strong god of Israel *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14404 God liuerd þaim fra pharaon, Fra pharaon þat was sa strang bat þam in seruage held lang 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 65 In the Realme ere long they [Hengist and Horsus] stronger arre, Then they which sought at first their helping hand 1599 A. Hume *Poems, Ep Mont-cref* 204 The pure quhome strang oppressors dois oppres 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M.* III. i 198 What King so strong Can tie the gall vp in the slanderous tong? 1714 G. Lockhart *Mem. Scot.* (ed 3) 179 The Revolution Party only employ'd him . out of Fear; and as soon as they found themselves strong enough without him, they kicked him out of Doors 1841 F E Paget *Tales of Village Parish* (1852) 172 The Church of England, strong in the aid of antiquity, tradition, and apostolicity 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Prol 1 Strong Son of God 1858 *Sat Rev* 2 Jan 6/2 Lord Palmerston boasts of having a strong Government, and he is determined to test and to parade its strength 1860 [see Save *v* 1 e]

b *absol.* (and as posthixed epithet, *the strong*).

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lii 5 [lxv. 3] & ða strongan [L *fortes*] sohtun sawle mine *c* 1205 Lay 20872 Swa wes Childriche þan strongen & þan riche *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2338 Ne for Strasagirs þe strang he of his streth preud 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, v iii 321 For Conscience is a word that Cowards vse, Deuis'd at first to keepe the strong in awe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 *Babylon* 581 Th' ever-blessed soules Of Christ his champions Shall dance to th' honour of the Strong of strongs 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 77 Who, where saw the Pow'r of Troy decline, Forsook the weaker, with the strong to join 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* Ded vii I grow weary to behold The selfish and the strong still tyrannise. 1820 Scott *Monast* IV, It was a reign of minority, when the strongest had the best right. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Instial*, etc *Love* III 51 By right or wrong, Lands and goods go to the strong.

†**c.** *Strong of friends* or *friendship* · possessed of powerful friends. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 135 Hym thoughte he was nat able for to speede for she was strong of freendes 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V. 112 In Suyte, triables in forein Shires, where thei be stronge of frendship

d. Of things, sometimes personified.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 280 Þauh heo [humility] makie hire so lutel, & so meoke, & so smel, heo is þauh þinge strengest 138. Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 341 As o virtu is strengere if it be gedrid, þan if it be scatrid, so o malis is stronger whanne it is gederid in o persone. 1382 — *Song Sol* VIII 6 For strong is as deth looue. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 146 The Kinges question was this, Of thinges thre which strengest is, The wyn, the woman or the king 1483 Jas. I *Cowgat* 49 Fortune is most and strangest euermore Quhare best foreknawing or intelligence Is in the man 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iii 42 The strong necessity of Time, commands Our Services a-while *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* III (1673) 48 Now humane Authority at the strongest is but weak, but the multitude is the weakest part of humane Authority 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* IX, Misguided Prince! Confess the Force of Marlbo's stronger Star 1789 Burns *To Dr. Blacklock* 29 Ye ken, ye ken, That strang necessity supreme is. 1793 Cowper *Beau's Reply* 7 'Twas nature, Sir, whose strong behest Impell'd me to the deed. 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* xlix, The old Adam was too strong for her

e. Having great financial resources, rich In Anglo-Irish, *spec.* of a farmer.

1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 161 The Merchant Adventurers likewise, (beeing a strong Companie at that time, and well vnderset with rich Men, and good order,) did hold out brauely *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Squirish*, foolish, also one that pretends to Pay all Reckonings, and is not strong enough in the Pocket 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II vi. 113 He then desired to know Whether, a Stranger with a strong Purse might not influence the vulgar Voters. 1800 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* II 266, I should have prepared the way for others stronger than myself in purse. 1845 Mrs S C Hall *Whiteboy* VIII. 64 He and his wife have borne it [straw]—perhaps as a free gift from 'a strong farmer'—on their shoulders. 1873 O'Curry *Manners & Cust. Anc Irish* II 35 The Brughfer ' being what would now be called in Munster a 'strong farmer', he was to set an example to his neighbours 1885 *Times* 1 Sept 7/4 There must be a good deal of the article in the hands of 'strong people'—that is, people who can wait for a rise. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Oct 6/1 The merchants make their purchases in London, with the exception of some very strong firms, which import stones direct from the Cape.

†**f** *Astrol* (See quot.) Cf 1 *c Obs*

1819 J Wilson *Dict Astrol* 280 Planets are generally supposed to be strong when dignified either by house, exaltation, term, triplicity, or face, or by any accidental dignity

6. Eminently able or qualified to succeed in something; well skilled or versed *in* some particular branch of knowledge or practice

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* v. 6 He wæs strang fore-þingere *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 657 Thou hast assayed godes thyn, Wolte that ich asaye myn, Whether be better leche? And leove sire, trouwe on this, And leef on his m that strengor is *c* 1450 *Merlin* IV 60 And Merlyn, that full of strenge arte was, shewed hym the voyde place. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* v. i 269 His Mother was a Witch, and one so strong That could controle the Moone; make flowes, and ebs [etc.] *a* 1628 Preston *Breastpl* (1631) 188 Let that appeare by shewing thy selfe strong in thy actions 1693 Dryden *Orig. & Progr Satire* in *Juvenal* (1697) Ded p iii, Yet I was stronger in Prophecy than I was in Criticism 1694 Penn *Rise & Progr Quakers* i. 24 They were very Diligent, Plain and Serious; strong in Scripture, and bold in Profession. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xi xxiv, Genius is made strong to rear The monuments of man beneath the dome Of a new Heaven 1833 *Q Rev* XLIX 399 Conolly [a jockey] . has a bad Irish seat, but he is very strong upon his horse, and his hand and head are good 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III xi, I am not very strong in spelling 1857 Buckle *Let in* Huth *Life* I 138 The minor works of Fichte, which I could lend you if you find yourself strong enough in German to master them 1888 *Manch Exam* 26 Aug 3/2 We think Mr Gough is much stronger as a *raconteur* than as a logician 1889 W H Pollock etc *Fencing* (Badm Lib·) 105 A short man should be strong in the parry and riposte 1905 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 417/3 Advt., Wanted, Assistant Master [in a School of Art], strong in Design

b. *One's strong point* that in which one excels, one's forte

1875 Max Müller in *Contemp Rev* XXVII 72, I sent my two eldest girls to be examined last year, chiefly in order to find out their weak and their strong points. 1889 I A Guthrie *Pariah* I. ix, Description was not Lettice's strong point

c. In athletic contests, of a side, crew, etc · Possessed of 'talent'; formidable as an opponent or competitor

1860 *Baily's Mag* Sept. 428 Mr Dark had taken down a strong team [of cricketers] 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xiii, [Bumping races] Brazen-nose isn't so strong as usual We sha'n't have much trouble there 1862 *Baily's Mag* Oct 299 We—England—are very strong, and, if we have the luck to go in first, shall, on that wicket, take a deal of getting rid of

†**d** *To make oneself strong* [= Fr. *se faire fort*]: to undertake, to affirm. *Obs.*

1477 Caxton *Jason* 42 Put yow in my handes and cure, and I make me strong for to leue and make yow hole. *Ibid* 120 b, I wil make me strong so to do if it be youre plaisir *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxvii. 296 And also other sayen, & make them strong that she is a spyryte of the fayry

7 Powerful in arms, formidable as a fighting force (or as a commander) by reason of numbers, armament, position, etc

a 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an. 975 Næs se flota swa rang ne se here swa strang. *c* 1205 Lay 1446; Heo nared in þine londe mid hære swiðe stronge 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 354 Þo was þe compaynie strong & strengore þan it was er *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15438 þai armed þam þan al prueli, for to ma þam strang *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 23 A hundreth men chesyt in armes mekly 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 627 So strang power, sen weiris first began, Wes neuir sene sit with na levand man 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 31 An army strong she leau'd, To war on those, which him had of his realme bereau'd 1601 in Moryson *Itin* II (1617) 126 Wee resolved to leave the Northerne Garrisons very strong in foote and horse 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iv 56 Pompey is strong at Sea. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 45 Your Matie should prouyd for itt by furnising of Berwick and Cayrlyll with good and strong garnisones. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng to Hen. VII* (1762) I ii 49 Receiving in the spring a strong reinforcement of their countrymen. *a* 1774 Goldsm *Prof & Introd 7 Yrs War* Misc. Wks (1837) I 520 They will find England strong at sea.

b Of an individual · Powerful or formidable as a combatant. Also *fig*

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1860 Was non so stronge that hym with stode. 1553 Paynell tr *Dares Phryg. Destr. Troy* E j, Agamemnon considering that his moste strongest and moste valiaunt men were slayne, retured 1563 Winjet *& Quest* To Rdr *Wks* (S T S) I 62 [God] stelt steir wp in his contrare strongar kempis...than I am 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 365 Where two fight The strongest wins.

c. Of a warlike operation: Performed or prosecuted with a powerful fighting force.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 37 Who lamentably com plaining of the Turkes great crueltie, desyred stronge and continuale aide. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 88 The French king made strong warre in Normandy 1590 Spenser *F Q* III 52 King Vther now doth make Strong warre vpon the Paynim brethren 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, III. iii. 22 Oh beate away the busie meding Fiend, That layes strong siege vnto this wretches soule 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v iv 440 The enemy made a strong sally. 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Sept. 8/1 The enemy opened strong fire on us.

d. With prefixed numerical determination: Powerful to the extent of (a specified number of men, ships, etc.). Hence *gen* of a body or assembly of persons. Having the specified number.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 83 He despatched letters to the Nobilitie with strait charge that they should bee in that place within three dayes with tenne thousand strong 1590 *Solimon & Pers* III 1 48 Their fleete is weake; their horse, I deeme them fiftie thousand strong. 1609 *Discr Shertegenbosh* 34 The Enemies came 150 ships strong. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3831/2 The Body of French Forces, being about 8000 strong 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I. 253 A war party, three hundred strong, were prowling in the neighbourhood 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxxv IV 402 The entire Phenician fleet, no less than 600 ships strong, cooperated on the coast 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III, 638 The garrison, thirteen hundred strong, marched out unarmed. 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* IX, As a congregation, we are fourteen strong. 1879 B Taylor *Germ Lit.* 104 The Burgundians settled, eighty thousand men strong, between Geneva and Lyons.

†**g** *transf.* in jocular nonce-uses.

1601 Shaks *Twel. N* III. ii. 59, I have beene deere to him lad, some two thousand strong, or so. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 356 A Wife that 's fair and Young, and Forty Thousand strong

e Of a body of persons or things, a sect or party Numerous. Also more explicitly *strong in numbers*

1617–18 J Chamberlain in *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II 62 Our East Indian fleet is setting out, They go stronger and more than ever heretofore 1656 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 71 But behold Shakespear and Fletcher (bringing with them a strong party) appeared. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, The Cameronians continued a sect strong in numbers and vehement in their political opinions. 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* lxvii, A very strong party of excellent people consider her to be a most injured woman. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr* IV (1901) I 28 The kennel was pretty strong in numbers 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 302 Keep the stocks strong in numbers

f Abundantly supplied with persons or things of a specified kind. Const. *in*.

1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 337 Beinge thus strong in cash wee have concluded the present dispeede 1721–12 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 16 Feb, The House of Lords is too strong in Whigs, notwithstanding the new creations 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 208 The king was strong in horse 1874 H H Cole *Catal Ind Art S Kens Mus* App 320 The India [Office] Museum is specially strong in arms and textile fabrics. 1885 *Truth* 28 May 848/2 Landscapes in which this year's Academy is unusually strong 1886 *Manch Exam* 3 Nov 5/1 The *Quarterly* for October is exceptionally strong in literary interest.

8. Of a fortress, town, country, or military position. Powerful for resistance, difficult to capture or invade; having powerful artificial or natural defences. Cf. Stronghold

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lx 2 [lxi 3] Þu wære me stranga tor, stið wið feondum *c* 1205 Lay 6392 Per he gon bulde castel swiðe stronge *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 259 The King of Abcaz hathe the more strong Contree . and he alle weyes vigerously defendethe his Contree *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 188/1 Garsone, stronge place, *municipium* *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxii 380 But litill thei founde in the contrey to take to, for all was turned from theire power into stronke forteseses 1523 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VI 202 Bray was not, ne coude not be, made in short space strong or tenyble 1592 Stow *Ann* (an 1399) 508 Beawmaris was a strong Fortresse if it had byn manned and victualled. *Ibid*, There is a Castell builded on a rocke, very strong by situation. *Ibid* 509 The king was in Wales, which was a Countrey strong by reason of the Mountaines. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 655 Others to a Citie strong Lay Siege 1673 Temple *Observ United Provs.* I 44 This Country was strong by its nature and seat among the Waters that encompass and divide it 1675–7 Warwick *Mem Chas. I* (1701) 233 Prince Rupert found a strong house on the road

well mann'd, which gave him some short stop, before he clear'd it 1721 Swift *Cond Allies* 72 France was to deliver up several of their strongest Towns in a Month. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xii, The situation of Udolpho rendered it too strong to be taken by open force. 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt* xxiv, [They] were gradually assembled, and placed in occupation of the strongest parts of the city. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i. 1, Longwi, our first strong-place on the borders, is fallen. *a* 1868 Ld. Brougham (Ogilvie), The hilly or strong country extended in those parts to no great distance from the towns. 1892 Lady F Verney *Verney Mem* I 213 The king's position on the high ground was extremely strong

in fig. context. 1638 Chillingworth *Relig Prot* I. Concl 411 Which by so weak a Champion can overcome such an Achilles for error even in his strongest holds. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* Introd., A subject which was strong ground to the Marquis.

b. Of a place of confinement, receptacle for valuables and the like: Difficult to escape from or break into See also Strong-box, Strong room.

c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1082 He hire bilek in one bure bat hire was stronge & sure. *c* 1290 *Beket* 431 in *S Eng Leg* 119 And he him sente word a zen þat he scholde sethie don him in strongue warde 1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 498/1 Putte hir in a stronge chaumbre. 1598 Dunbar *Flyting* 151

Ane thowsand kiddis, wer thay in faldis full strang. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 434 Our prison strong. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* I. i. 115, I rarely kill the body, which preserves, Like a strong prison, the soul within my power 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiii, They could hear the shouts of the populace, who were witnessing the removal of the reverend Mr. Stiggins to strong lodgings for the night.

9. Of material things Capable of supporting strain or withstanding force, whether by cohesion of substance or by thickness; not easily broken, torn, injured, or forced out of shape, solidly made, massive, stout.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxl 8 [cxli. 6] Æt strangum stane [Vulg *juxta petram*]. *c* 1205 LAY 1567 [He] igrap of onnes monnes honde anæ wiæx swiðe stronge *Ibid* 12424 Heo bi gunnen feorlic ane swiðe deope dich & ænne stronge staneue wal *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 269 Ich habbe bile stif & strong & golde cleures scharp & longe. *a* 1300 [see STRENGER] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Matthias*) 278 [He] went furthe & hyme-self cun hynge with a cold bath styth & strange. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1726 He streight up to his ere drough The stronge bowe 1562 WINBF *Last Blast* Wks. (S. T. S.) I 37 Strang chenis of irne 1590 *Cobler Canterb* 3 His lims well set withall, Of a strong bones. 1588 Kyd *Housek Philos* Wks. (1901) 240 Swifter then which [river] neuer ranne arrowe fro forth the strongest bow of Parthia 1590 SIR J SMYTHE *Disc Conc Weapons* 2 b, Strong short arming Swords 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* lxv, When rocks impregnable are not so stoute, Nor gates of steele so strong but time decayes? 1613 — *Hen VIII*, v. iv. 8 Fetch me a dozen Crab tree staues, and strong ones 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II 693 Him-self with his Axe repeated Stroaks bestows On the strong Doors. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 46 They use large round rowls which are stuck with strong Oaken pins. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* I 150 There Caxton slept, with Wynkyn at his side, One clasp'd in wood, and one in strong cow hide 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 330 It hath been said that an elliptic is not equally strong as a semicircular arch 1829 T. CARTE *Ess* I 4 whose fruit is covered with a strong rind or hard woody shell 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 57 Their hands are widened, armed with strong nails fitted to excavate the earth. 1861 PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 44 Strong outer walls for defence were discarded. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 497 Sheets of strong blotting paper

absol. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 24 The feible meynd was with the stronge, So myhte it wel noght stonde longe.

b *fig.* and in fig context.

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* Prol 1 Þe ryght strang & doghty armur of obedience. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV vi 170 Plate sinne [*cony I beobald*, *Fo* Place sinnes; *Qo* omits] with Gold, and the strong Lance of Iustice, hurtlesse breakes 1712 POPE *Ep Miss Blount* 67 This binds in ties more easy, yet more strong, The willing heart 1818 SHELLEY *Julian* 181 How strong the chains are which fetter our spirits! 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxvii, Doubting whether Amy's hopes rested on any thing stronger than a blinded attachment to Varney

c. Of soil: Firm, tenacious, compact. Also, see quot. 1856

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 134 Deos wyrt bið cenned on fæstum landum & on strangum 1591 G CLAYTON *Mart Disciplt* 45 Aduertising that the Pikemen doe holde the great ende of their pikes fastned harde in stronge earth, to the ende the Pike may haue the greater force 1721 MORTIMER *Husb.* (ed 5) I 87 Peat-Marle or Delving-Marle, which is close, strong, and very fat 1764 *Museum Rust* IV 31 Seemingly-opposite soils, viz one set, shallow, light, gravelly, and the other, deep, strong, and rich 1837 YOUATT *Sheep* xv 498 Many a glazier has sustained considerable loss from having lambed his ewes thinly on strong land 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 54 Where a strong clayey soil is covered with a healthy vegetation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 324 The wheat, which was then cultivated only on the strongest clay 1856 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 720/1 *Strong* land, in Devons, is not clayey, but *rich*

d. Of food: Solid, hard of digestion

1526 TINDALE *Heb* v 12 Ye are become soche as have nede off milke, and not of stronge meate [Gr στερεᾶς τροφῆς] 1721 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Apr, I ate but little to-day, and of the gentlest meat I refused ham and pigeons, because they were too strong 1836 A COMBE *Physiol Digestion* (ed 2) 276 Instead of oppressing a weakened stomach by administering stronger food than it has the power of digesting

e. Of moulding-sand See quot 1888

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 332 A small portion of the strong facing sand is rubbed through a fine sieve 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Strong Sand*, tenacious foundry sand, containing a large proportion of loam and horse dung

f. *Mining.* (*a*) Of a vein: Thick, massive (*b*) See quots. 1883, 1886

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xiv 177 In the same tract are strong courses of very pure concretionary limestone 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 159 The vein is very strong, and carries a very large proportion of quartz 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining* 245 *Strong*, a word having reference to the character of a bind or metal, meaning that the argillaceous is largely mixed with the arenaceous or siliceous material. 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 65 *Strong*, hard; not easily broken, *e g*, *strong coal*

g *Iron-founding* (See quot 1888.)

1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 42 Mr Glynn names [as the best mixture] one-third strong iron from South Wales, and two-thirds of the more fluid metal 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Mech. Engin*, *Strong Iron*, applied usually to mixtures of iron of various brands, together with scrap iron, by which a definite grade of strength or toughness is obtained

h Of hair Thick in fibre, coarse, stiff.

1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vi 103 I through these Holes I wove the strongest Hairs I could pick out. 1813 PRICHARD *Phys Hist Man* vi. § 6 320 Their hair is strong, of a shining black.

i. Of wool Broad-haired or coarse-fibred, the opposite of *fine*. Also *Austral*, of sheep, having such wool (W. 1911).

1885 F. H. BOWMAN *Struct. Wool Fibre* 219 If the fleece was of a superior quality, such as a fine Kent selected for quality, it would make 'fine' matching...If, however, the fleece was a strong Lincoln or Gloucester, it would probably only be classed as 'neat' matching. 1886 *Colonial & Ind Exhib*, *Catal. Exhibits N S Wales* (ed. 2) 20 Wool Strong combing

j. *Carpentry* Of deals see quot.

1843 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VI 406/1 When the saw has reduced them to small dimensions, they warp and twist like a piece of whalebone. Deals of this character are termed by carpenters 'strong'

† k. *absol.* as *sb* = PORTE *sb.* 2.

1692 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing Master* 3 The Strong, Fort, or Prime of the Blade is Measured from the Shell to the middle of the Blade

10 Powerful in operative effect **a** of a medicine, food or drink, poison, chemical reagent, etc.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* lxi 455 Ontæan swelce mettrymnesse mon beðorfte stronges læcedomes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 539 This poyson is so strong and violent. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 1607 Wyne þat es myghty and strang. 1580 E NEWTON *Approved Medicines* 67 That kynde [of water lily] which hath the white roote is more stronger 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III iii 18 Giue me some drinke, and bid the Apothecarie Bring the strong poyson that I bought of him 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 45 Scotch Skinck, (which is a Pottige of strong Nourishment) 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded (a) 2 b, Acute Distempers require Medicines of a strong and speedy operation 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 667 The seeds are sown upon a strong hotbed. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* v, I hate him like strong poison 1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med.* xx 223, I often dimmish supersecretion from the lung by strong hydragogue cathartics. 1876 ABNEY *Instr Photogr* (ed 3) 38 Always have a weak and a strong developer in the field 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 115 The above list gives them [i e Antidigent external applications] in order of their efficacy—from the weakest to the strongest.

b. of a mechanical agent

1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* II. (1687) 65/1 The Stars are impelled by the condensation of the Air about the Poles, which the Sun makes more strong by compressing 1675 J S[MITH] *Horolog. Dial* 78 The spring is always strongest when first wound up 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* x 185 If the Pole prove too strong for their Work, they will weaken it by cutting away part of the substance 1824 COL. HAWKER *Instr Young Sportsm* (ed 3) 42 The solid cock will admit of mainsprings as strong as you please

c Of a lens Having great magnifying power.

1887 *Proc Zool Soc* 80 The punctuation much more distinctly visible anteriorly than posteriorly, where only traces of it can be seen under a strong lens

11. Severe, burdensome, oppressive. **† a.** Of laws, punishments, suffering, condition of life, etc Hard to bear, rigorous, grievous *Strong death* a violent or cruel death. *Obs*

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros* v xii § 9 Falle þa ȝesettnessa þe hær to stronge wæron & to hearde he hie ealle ȝedyde leohtr an & hiþran 971 *Blickling Hom* 79 Was þæt wite swa strang, swa Godes ȝebeld ær mycel was. *a* 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1124, Se man þe ænig þod heafde him me hit berefede mid strange ȝeoldes & mid strange motes. *c* 1205 *LAY* 5271 For heom comen strange tidinge from Helen þon Kinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3616 Bi suk toslimed & to toren mid stronge liflode & mid herde 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 1811 Cristen men þat he vond to strange deþ he broȝte *Ibid* 2933 His smite harde & made moni an strange wounde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3416 Wit outen child his wijf was lang, And þat thoght spaak him strange 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3321 Strong hit were for vus ute to be destryed, & al be contre 1400 *Brut* II. (1906) 45 No man was so hardy for to nempne God, & ho þat dede, anon he was put to strong deth *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1875 To bedde durste I ne nost dight, For drede ȝe hade som Aunter stronge *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 33 He told of the paynes of hell, how strong and how horrybly þay were *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.*, *Mary Magd.* 1000 Yt ys in-tollerablyll to se or to tell, for on-y creature, bat stronge tourmentry 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xxv 3 On yᵉ nyenth daye of the fourth moneth was the honger so stronge in the cite, that the people of the londe had nothinge to eate 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* 44 He said, I thrist, with all my micht, To saif man-kynde fra panis strang 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i 195 But ile Amerce you with so strong a fine, That you shall all repent the losse of mine

† b Of a storm, the weather, cold, etc · Severe

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 326 Donne ne sceþeð þe ne tunȝol ne hazol ne strang storm *a* 1131 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1115, Dises ȝeares was swiðe strang winter mid snawe & mid forste, swa nan man þe þa lifode ær þan nan strengre ne ȝemunde *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 524 Hwenne nyhtes cumeþ longe & bryngeþ forstes starke & strange *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi 266 So is it fulle of Dragounes, that no man dar not passe, but ȝif it be strong Wyntre *c* 1400 *Beues* 665 Mysth y onus gete lond. Of þe wintur þat ys so stronge *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong Fael* 66 In this tyme was the weder so stronge, & the wynd so awey ward, that [etc] *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1741 Þar felle a storme strange 1671 T HUNT *Abeced Scholast* 9 Let thy garments be long, When the cold is strong

† c. Of a battle, fight, debate Fierce, hotly contested. *Obs.*

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* I ix (1890) 46 Wæs þis ȝefeoht wæl-grimre & strengre eallum þam ærȝedonum *c* 1205 LAY 173 Wið Eneam he nom an feiht þæt wes feondliche stronge. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 5 Þat playd wes stif & starc & strong *c* 1400 *Brut* CVI 107 And þat batayle was wonder strong, for meny a man was þere slayn. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1583 Saugh nevir no man A stronger fyght 1553 PAYNELL tr. *Dares Phryg Destr Troy* F v b, The whiche caused the war to be a great deale yᵉ stronger & greater. 1613 [HAYWARD] *Lives 3 Norman Kings* 8 Hee was ouerthrowne in a strong battaile

d Of disease Severe. *Strong apoplexy* = mod L. *apoplexia fortis* (Path.). the sanguineous as distinguished from the serous or 'weak' variety. Of convulsions, shuddering, palpitation: Violent.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 226 Oft strang feber becymð on þa men þe þa adle haldað 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 30 No man schal ben excusyd of absence..., but it be for ye kynges seruice er for stronge sekenesse 1595 SHAKS *John* III iv 170 Before the curing of a strong disease Euen in the instant of repaire and health, The fit is strongest 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV. 150 In that space, Lady Clementina's absences [= attacks of delirium] were stronger, but less frequent than before. 1814 SCOTT *Guy M* IV, A strong shuddering convulsed his iron frame for an instant. 1820 J. COOKE *Treat Nervous Dis* I i. 168 *note*, In the strong paroxysm, persons are said to be entirely deprived of sensation and motion *Ibid* 169 In the perfect, or strong apoplexy, the respiration of the patient is generally much impeded 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xl, Irresistian found himself, not without a strong palpitation of heart, in the presence of Elizabeth 1825 — *Betrothed* xiv, [She] fell into a strong shuddering fit 1901 ALLBUTT'S *Sherbro* xxvi 296 After a couple of hours I was attacked by a strong fever

† e. Of a crime, evil quality, etc Gross, flagrant. Of a malefactor Flagrantly guilty *Obs*

c 1290 *Beket* 1229 in *S Eng Leg* 141 So strong þeof nis non in engelonde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4426 Suilk es tresun of ille womman In werld es stranger funden nan 13 *K. Horn* 1280 (Harl), Iou seydest ich wes traytour strong. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxvii 309 A þral þat for his guilt strong and gret Wib his lord was so I vet *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 12638 And thus was Troye deȝen doun And ȝ lore thorow strong treson *c* 1450 *Gesta Rom* 390 She sayde, 'oute on the, stronge strompette!' *a* 1466 GREGORY *Chron.* in *Instr. Coll Cit Lond* (Camden) 163 And that same ȝere there was a stronge theefe þt it was namyd Bolton was drawe, hanggyd, and i quarteryde 1518 *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 137 John Powre pykyd a quarell to hym and Callyd hym strong theefe and extorcyoner 1575 *Gaunner Gurton* III iii 35 Where is the strong stued hore? 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, IV i 108 Bargulus the strong Illyrian Pyrate 1593 — *Rich II*, v iii 59 Oh heinous, strong, and bold Conspiracie. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 554 When the abuse is so strong, gross, and complete, that every man of common sense, to whom it was stated, must exclaim against it

f Of a course of action, a 'measure' Extreme, high-handed

1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I xvi 320 The Roman constitution of 366 was as short lived as some of the strongest measures of the long parliament 1885 *Law Times' Rep* LIII 524/2, I think it would be rather a strong measure for me to decide now contrary to the authorities as there stand

g *colloq* Of a payment, a charge Heavy, 'stiff'

1669 R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 459 Five hundred is a very strong pension as things stand in our Court 1838 THACKERAY *Yellowplush* i (1865) 8 Fourteen shillings a week was a *little* too strong for two such rat holes as he lived in

† 12 Requiring great effort, arduous, difficult chiefly const *inf* *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þes ilke Mon is strong to sermonen *c* 1200 *Ormin* 6326 & tatt iss swiþe strang & harrd To forbenn her onn eorþe 12 *Moral Ode* 312 (Egerton MS.) in *O E Misc* 179 It is strong to stonde longe, and lihtt it is to falle *a* 1250 *Prov Alfred* 145 Strong hit is to reowe a ȝeyn þe sæ6 þat floweþ 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 240 In Wales it is full strong to werre in Wynter tide 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 216 Stronge is to fynde and know condycones and good vertues and maneris of Pepil wythout longe Prewe 1430-40 LYDG *Pannce of Machabree* in *Minor Poems* (1554) 222 b, Many man an yuell man a strong vale I haue trauersed with many marchandise 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iv (1883) 49 Ther is no thynge so stronge as for to mayntene loue vnto the deth

† b Of country Thickly covered with undergrowth *Obs*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxx, Eke in þe tyme þat þe heedes of þe hertes beth tendre þei abyde amonge clere speyes and in hye wodes, for stronge cuntre shulde per auenture do hem harme to hir hedes

13 Of movements or conditions Intense

a Of a current of air or water, a wind, tide, stream · Having force of movement

Strong breeze, gale (naut) see quot 1867.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 30 Feȝeh ec wind strong [L. *ventum validum*], ondræd 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* x 19 The Lord made a moost strong wynd to blowe fro the west *a* 1420 *Antwys of Arth* v, Bi þe stremys so strange, þat swyftly swoghes *c* 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* I v, Neither diner I, with al the oures of reason, row against so strang a tyde 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* I 203 As when you storm'd the strong Malean Flood 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xliv, The wind was strong, and the baron watched his lamp with anxiety 1807 WORDSW *Force of Prayer* 30 The river was strong, and the rocks were steep 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxvii, A stone-floored room, where there was a strong thorough draft of air 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xviii V 230 At eight the next morning the tide came back strong 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Strong Breeze*, that which reduces a ship to double reefed topsails, jib, and spanker *Ibid*, *Strong Gale*, that strength of wind under which close-reefed topsails and storm stay-sails are usually carried when close-hauled 1913 M ROBERTS *Salt of the Sea* x. 214 We ran on and on, faster and faster yet—for the tide was under her stronger and stronger, every minute.

transf 1754 GRAY *Progr Poesy* 8 Now the rich stream of music winds along Deep, majestic, smooth, and strong

b. of the pulse, respiration.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* III xxiv (1495) 72 Strenger hete [in man] makyth stronger pulse 1684 BURTON *Anat Mel.* I iii II ii (ed 2) 176 Short breath, hard winde, strange [1632 strong] pulse 1785 COWPER *Task* IV 348 While ev'ry breath, by respiration strong Forc'd downward, is consolidated soon Upon their jutting chests 1876 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract Med* (1878) 493 The pulse may be strong or weak, or in other words hard or soft The former resists compression by the finger, the latter is easily obliterated by it

c. Of fire, heat, an internal process, etc.: Intense, energetic, vigorously active.

c 1290 *St. Christopher* 191 in *S. Eng. Leg* 277 He let don þat opur in strong fuyr. 1398 [see *b*]. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. 42 A sparke, to which that sparke gives heate, and stronger Glowing. *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* 37 A Weake Heate of the Stomach will turne them into good Chylus; As well as a Strong Heate would Meate otherwise prepared. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Forms & Qual.* 172 If, for instance, you expose a Sphere or Bullet of Lead to a strong fire, it will [etc.]. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 405 Red Colour for the use of Fresco Painters, which will bear repeated and sufficiently strong fires without change. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 60 By attenuating lower in summer, the beer does become disposed to fretting and staleness—the result of too strong a fermentation. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* 144 By a stronger heat they are decomposed. 1874 W. Gregor *Echo Olden Time N. Scot* 111 If the fire was made [of the worst] fuel strongly, or, as it was expressed, if it was strong on the barm.

d. Of the voice, a sound. Powerful, loud and firm.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 525 (Gr.) Þonne ic sizedrihten, mihtigne god mæðlan gehyrde strangre stemne. 14 *Tundale's Vis* 1145 He herde a strong dynne of ponder. 1482 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secr* 231 And a grete hey and stronge voice tokenyth a stronge and an hardy man. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* IV iv § 1 The eares of the people they haue therfore filled with strong clamour. 1764 in *Reliquary* (1860) I 63 A Clergyman whose voice is strong, and pronunciation distinct. 1788 Cowper *Dog & Water Lily* 25 But with a chirrup (to the dog) clear and strong, I thence withdrew. 1838 Dunoyer *Violin* IX (1878) 273 His violoncellos are of the finest quality of tone—not so strong and fiery as old Forster's, but, sweetness and purity excelling them. 1908 R. Bagot *A. Cuthbert* XXVIII. 373 Her voice rang out clear and strong.

†e. Of sleep. Deep, sound. *Obs. rare.*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XVI 370 They beganne all to fall in a stronge slepe.

†f Of a magnitude. Great, unusual. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1574 The Stretis were streght & of a stronge brede.

g. Of illumination, light, shadow, colour. Vivid, intense.

1658 W. Sandrson *Graphice* 66 In what places, you will have those strong and high lights, and reflections to fall. 1665 *Phil. Trans* I 122 The Shaddows seem to be stronger. 1704 Newton *Opticks* II v (17-1) 130 We are not to expect a strong and full white, such as is that of Paper, but some dusky obscure one. 1781 Cowper *Converse* 331 The southern sash admits too strong a light. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* XXXIII, The strong rays [of moon-light] vanished her also to perceive the ravages which the siege had made. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 724 All strong lights must be relieved by deep shades. 1820 Britton *Egypt & Nubia* III 328 They [the fish] were of a strong blue silvered colour. 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* VIII (1832) 195 Two strong lights may be made to produce darkness. 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 660/1 It is [of moon-light] wrinkled sun-blanched clay reflects the strong sunglit un falling there.

fig. 1721 Swift *Examiner* No. 39 Pr. The Shame of having their Crimes expos'd to open View in the strongest Colours. 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, IV Wks 1851 III 573 He painted, in the strongest colours, the emperor's want of discernment. 1833 J. Rush *Philos. Hum. Voice* XXXI (ed 2) 240 And this may serve to set the power of intonation in the strongest light.

h Of effort, movement, pressure, etc.: Forcible.

1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* XIX. (1842) 533 It is better to make it [sc. the pressure] rather strong when the glass is returned, than when drawn towards the body. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. 1, You cannot without strong elbowing get to the counter. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 19 An architect putting in the details of a design by means of strong pressure with a hard pencil.

i Of feeling, conviction, belief: Intense, fervid. Of party views or principles: Uncompromising, thoroughgoing.

c 1200 *Ormin* 14461 Forr defless þewwess hafenn a3 Strang niþ 3a3n Cristess þewwess. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II ii 28 But her two other sisters, both their champions had Pursew the end of their strong enmity. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* I iii 28 Is it possible on such a sodaine, you should fall into so strong a liking with old Sir Rowlands youngest sonne? 1610 — *Temp.* II i 208 My strong imagination see's a Crowne Dropping vpon thy head. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 492 Hate stronger, under shew of Love well feigned. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* XXXIII, That there should be light in this chamber, and at this hour, excited her strong surprise. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Mar., The desire for the boots was so strong, that have them I must at any rate. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 200 A strong sense of duty. 1850 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 1282/1 We confess to a strong interest in the proposed change. 1881 Morley *Cobden* XXIX II 243 M. Rouher, who was then Minister of Commerce, professed strong Free-trade views. 1902 'Violet Jacob' *Sheep-Stealers* xii, The sheep stealer too was at all times a taciturn man with deep prejudices and strong loves and hates.

j Of a person. Firmly convinced, decided in opinion; *colloq.* laying great stress *on* something. Often qualifying a party designation. Zealous, uncompromising, thoroughgoing.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 276 In all maters stronge in theyr owne opinion. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV iv 27 Her Mother, (euen strong against that match And firme for Doctor Caius). 1599 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* V. I was mightie strong in thought we should haue shut vp night with an olde comedie. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Of Counsel* (Arb.) 329 In choice of Committees for ripening Businesse, for the Counsell, it is better to choose Indifferent persons, then to make an Indifference, by putting in those, that are strong, on both sides. 1679 *Tryal R. Laughorn* 26, *L. C. J.* Is Anthony a Papist? *Mr. Bus.* Yes, a very strong Papist. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 196 ¶ 8, I find however that the Knight is a much stronger Tory in the Country than in Town. 1853 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XIX IV 350 For Bohun was as strong a Tory as a conscientious man who had taken the oaths could possibly be. 1858 Sears *Athan.* III iii. 274 The Essenes were strong anti-materialists. 1881 Morley *Cobden* XXIX II. 255 The Emperor was strong for a commercial treaty with England. 1899 Mrs. Stowe *Minister's Wooing* XXX, 'Some folks say,' said Candace, 'that dreaming about white horses is a certain sign. Jinny Styles is very strong about that.' 1883 Mrs. E. Kennard *Right Sort* XXIV, I doubt very much if Mary, who is so strong on the proprieties, will consider you and Mr. McGrath sufficient chaperones.

k. Of a hold. Not easily dislodged, firm, tenacious. So *to take strong root.* Chiefly *fig.* (Cf. 9.)

1699 South *Serm* (1727) IV 517 Nothing has so strong and fast an Hold upon the Nature and Mind of Man, as that which delights it. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* XXX, His friend's unusual finery had taken a strong hold of his imagination.

14. Having its specific property in a high degree.

†a. Of coin. Containing much precious metal.

1469 in *Archæologia* XV 168 Whanne the seid money be founde atte the assaye to stronge or to feble all only in weght or all only in allaye.

b Of a liquor: Containing a large proportion of spirit or alcohol. See also Strong drink, Strong water 2.

To think strong beer of oneself to have an unduly high opinion of oneself (*nonce-use*). Cf. Small beer 1 *c*.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 172 Syf þu þas wyrte sylst þiczean on strangon wine. 1530 Lyndale *Answ. More* Pref., Wks (1572) 248/2 Ale & bere of the strongest. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III v 114 And then to be stopt in like a strong distillation with stinking Clothes. 1618 *Poors Almanacke* 46 Small beere shall be for dyet keepers, but strong swang shall proue as good as bigg pudden. 1669 Sir K. Digby's *Closet opened* 126 To twenty Gallons of the Strong-wort he puts eight or ten pound of honey. 1672 Milton *Samson* 553–4 O madness, to think use of strongest wines And strongest drinks our chief support of health. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 363 Which quantity will make a Barrel of Strong-Beer, and a Barrel and a half of Ale, and one Hogshead and half of Small-Beer. 1762 Hickringstaff *Love in Village* III ix, I tipsey brother I—I—that never touch a drop of any thing strong from year's end to year's end. 1837 Southey *Doctor* IV Interch. xvi. 382, I am more inclined, as my Master insinuates, to think Strong Beer of myself. 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 422 Wines which contain a comparatively small quantity of it [sc. alcohol] are denominated light wines, while those which are rich in it are termed strong or generous wines.

c Of an infusion, solution, etc. Having a large preponderance of the solid ingredient or of the flavouring element, having little dilution.

1716 Pope *Basset-table* 108 The Tea's too strong. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 161 They'll stow them [herrings] in strang brine. *a* 1777 in *Jrnl Friends' Hist. Soc* (1904) Oct. 187 To these 2 Quarts of strong Jelly you may put a Pinte of Rhenish. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* XXIV (1842) 611 Put two ounces of acetate of potassa into a retort, with its weight of strong sulphuric acid. 1866 Rlake *Griffith Gaunt* II xii 195 Make him soup as strong as onion. 1873 J. H. Green *Introd. Pathol* (ed. 2) 351 A drop of strong glycerine. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 583 Antral and attic cavities washed out with strong antiseptic solution.

d *Strong of* largely or greatly impregnated or flavoured with.

1617 Morvson *Itin* I 26 These waters are so strong of brimstone, as the very smoake warmeth them that come neere. 1709 J. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmld & Cumbld.* xii 44 Upon the inside of this it breaks out a Chaly biate Water, very strong of the Mineral. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 215 When the water is strong of the apple, add to it the juice of a lemon. 1849 Dickens *Pict. fr. Italy* 49 German sausages, strong of garlick. 1861 Ramsay *Remin.* Ser. II 124 'Oh, veta good, mem, it's just some strong o' the apple' (a common country expression for beer which is rather tart or sharp).

fig. 1901 A. Hope *Trivia on a Plant* XXVI 356 This situation was deliciously strong of the Trastrams.

e Of a semi-liquid substance. Stiff, viscid.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XXIV P 11 If it be small Letter, the Ink must be Strong. But if it be great Letter, he makes Soft Ink serve. 1761 *Phil. Trans* LII. 150, I had it varnished over several times with strong varnish, or japan. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1.66 (*Varnish*) Keep it boiling until it feels strong and stringy between the fingers.

f. Of flour (see quots.).

1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 349 When wheat is translucent it is best suited to the common baker, as affording what is called *strong* flour; that is, flour that rises boldly with yeast into a spongy dough. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 7/1 But the bakers want a "strong" flour—one that holds more water and makes more bread.

15 Affecting the sense of taste or smell in a high degree.

a Powerful in odour, strong smelling, *spec.* having a powerful unpleasant smell. Also of an odour.

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 6692 And yhit þe fire bat bryn þam sal, Sal gyfe a stirlang stynk with alle. *c* 1475 Henryson *Poems* III (S. T. S.) 151 With reid netnll seid in strang wesche to stelp. 1580–80 Dunbar *Poems* lix 9 That fulle dunmembert hes my name, And poysound it with strang salpetre. 1667 in H. Campbell *Love left Q. Scots* Aap (1824) 61 The longer the dirt is hidden, it is the stronger. 1697 Shaks. *Cor.* I i 61 They say poore Suters haue strong breaths. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 815 For those kinde of Smells, that we haue mentioned, are all Strong, and doe Pull and Vellicate the Sense. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II i 755 Which makes him have so strong a breath, Each night he stinks a Queen to death. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II 105 [He] from th' effluvia [of odure] strong Imbibes new life. 1888 Froude *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 151 Bushire contains more filth and strong smells in proportion to its size than any other town.

b Powerful in flavour or taste, strong-tasting; rank. Also of a flavour or taste.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 310 Þa leaf lysyndon stranges weames. 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* II. i, 'Tis like a cheese too strong of the Runnet. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* XVII § 5. 149 They thought that pumes well recompenced, by finding it in the tast to grow stronger and stronger. 1659 Howell *Lex Tetragl., Eng. Prov.*, As strong as Mustard. 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* IV 66 Its Pulp is very buttery, and Taste agreeable; the only fault is, that 'tis a little strong towards the Core. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 202 The water is hot, has a strong taste. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* XXXII, The cheese went a great way, for it was very strong. 1893 R. Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 116 The flesh of other buck ibex is so strong as to be quite uneatable. 1908 R. Bagot *A. Cuthbert* VII 65 Commercial travellers smoking the strongest of black cigars.

16 Having a powerful effect on the mind or will.

a Of motives, impulses, temptations, etc.: Powerful, adapted to prevail, hard to resist. Of passions: Capable of great intensity, hard to control.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 32 Habbeð reoupe of leo þet beoð inelne þe stronge temptacuns. 1567 *Guide & Godlie Ball* 66, I am compassit round about, With sore and strang temptatioun. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II vii 118 I et gentlenesse my strong enforcement be. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* II, When such strong motiues muster, and make head Against her single peece. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 942 Inducement strong to us, as likely tasting to attaine Proportional ascent. *Ibid* X 765 Woe whither Fate and inclination strong Leads thee. 1692 Atterbury *Serm* (1726) I 13 By the Means of our Will, and that strong Bent towards Gratitude which the Author of our Nature hath implanted in it. 1779 *Mirror* No. 65 A man of warm affections and strong passions. 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 274 A strong impulse urged His steps to the sea-shore. 1823 J. Cumberland *Ancient Mariner* 20, I felt a strong inclination to sleep. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 1 662 Both were impelled by the strongest pressure of hope and fear to criminate him. 1891 M. Roberts *Land travel & Sea farting* 57 In truth the nomadic instinct was always strong in me.

b. Of argument, evidence, proof, etc. Powerful to demonstrate or convince; hard to confute or overthrow.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* V viii 527 Confirmacioun in strengist maner to his argument may be this. That Holi Writ [etc.]. 1471 [see Strengest]. 1565 Shacklock tr. *Hosius* 8 b, Strong reasons & authorities: then he was able to solue. 1592 Shaks. *All's Well* IV ii 59 My reasons are most strong. 1608 — *Lear* IV ii 38 Besides the sore tearmes we stand vpon with the gods, will be strong with vs for giuing ore. 1696 Vanbrugh *Relapse* II i, You have many stronger Claims than that, Berinthia, whenever you think fit to pleade your Title. 1742–3 *Johnson's Dict.* Wks. 1811 XIV 330 Nor can any argument be offered for the present bill more strong than that. 1770 Lexicomm *Hist Printing* 13 The fact is strong and passes for certain evidence of the use of books. 1784 Sir J. Hawkins *Walton's Angler* (ed. 4) 107 *note*, The presumption therefore is very strong, that both were written by. Christopher Harvey. 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* V (1832) 104 The shadow of the pin falling in the direction A B is a strong proof to the present purpose. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* I from the right hand. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* (1862) 236 A strong argument against the admission of the view that [etc.]. 1862 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 764 *note*, There is a strong probability that they are right. 1892 *Law Times Rep.* LXVII 251/2 The evidence as to this is too strong to be discarded.

c Of a case. Well-supported by evidence or precedent.

1698 in Sir H. Dalrymple *Decis* (1792) 8 Which quadrates with the present case, which is yet stronger than it. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII 297 The Case mentioned in *Coke 4 Inst* 228 is by no Means so strong. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char.* XVI 391 Shakespeare has made out a strong case for Shylock. 1885 *Law Rep.* 15 Q. B. D. 320 This seems to me a much stronger case than *Heaven v. Pender*, where it was held that the defendant was liable.

17 Having legal force. **†a.** Of a document. Valid (*obs.*). **b.** Of dispositions, sanctions, etc. Effectual.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 145 Both partyes maade hit stronge by puttyng to here seelys. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* III. 81 b, The receyue the paymente in any other place, they is good ynoughe and as stronge for the feoffour, as yf [etc.]. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, IV i. 235 There should'st thou finde one heynous Article, cracking the strong Warrant of an Oath. 1600 — *Sonn.* lvii, Be where you list, your charter is so strong, That you your selfe may priuiledge your time To what you will. 1741 *Cases Equity Time of Talbot* 181 The Nature of the Provision is strong enough for that Purpose, without any express Words. 1765 *Pet.* in *Walker v. Spence* 4 It would be quite inconsistent, that a right of hypothec should have stronger effects than a right of property. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* Introd § 2 I 54 Neither do divine or natural duties receive any stronger sanction from being also declared to be duties by the law of the land. 1858 Arnold *Hist. Rome* I xvi 316 The old laws for the security of personal liberty were confirmed afresh, and received a stronger sanction.

18 Vividly perceptible, marked, definite.

a of mental impressions.

1697 Addison *Dryden's Virg. Georg* Ess. pp 1, We receive more strong and lively Ideas of things from his words, than we could have done from the Objects themselves. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* lvii (1749) II 84 While the impression of that national belief remained strong upon their minds. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr.* XXXIX (1901) II 21 'We can't do with less, replied the lady, the cares of dinner strong upon her. 1894 J. T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd. 56 The local traditions are still very strong. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Regime* 139 The circumstances are still strong in my recollection. 1902 'Violet Jacob' *Sheep-Stealers* XIV, 'Ah, I was younger then,' replied Harry, with all the wisdom of his twenty five years strong upon him.

b Of resemblance, contrast. Marked.

1796 Mrs. Inchbald *Nature & Art* XI (1820) 26 A strong family resemblance appeared between the two youths. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* XXXIV, Nothing could exhibit a stronger contrast to the desolate tracts through which we

had lately passed, than [etc.]. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 1/2 It will not be necessary to describe any other lathes as there is a very strong family likeness amongst them 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* IX. 98 Von Holzen was in strong contrast to the two Englishmen.

c. Of national or dialectal pronunciation Strongly-marked, broad

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* XXI. A tattered cadie exclaimed in a strong north-country tone, 'I'a deil ding out her Came roman een.' 1842 Sir T Martin in *Fraser's Mag* Dec 654/1 A strong Banffshire accent 1889 *Habits of Gd Society* 64 The ballads of Moore may gain much from a strong Irish brogue, but [etc.] 1890 Conan Doyle *White Company* XXIV, 'I come,' he shouted , with a strong Breton accent.

†**d.** Of the features: Coarse, ugly *Obs*

1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I, Each was rendered more impressive by the grotesque habits and strong features of the guides and other attendants 1817 J Evans *Excurs Windsor*, etc 48 Heidegger once laid a wager that his lordship would not be able to produce so hideous a face in all London! A woman was found whose features, at first sight, were thought stronger than his.

e Of a line Broad, thick. Also, vivid in colour (cf. 13 g).

1732 *Art of Drawing & Paint* 4 Then if the Print or Picture is done by a good Master, see which Lines are strong, and which are tender and soft Imitate them 1796 *Cavalry Instr* Table, The strong Line denotes the Front 1831 Brewster *Optics* x 85 Of Fraunhofer's lines] D is in the orange, and is a strong double line, easily seen , b is in the green, and consists of several, the middle one being the strongest

f. Of the outlines of an object in a landscape or picture Bold, not faint Also *fig*

1818 Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* 106 The broad sun sunk behind it [a bell in a tower], and it tolled In strong and black relief 1862 Whittier *Astræa at the Capitol* 63 On our ground of grief Rise day by day in strong relief The prophecies of better things.

g. *Photogr.* Of a negative · Having marked contrast of light and shade; dense

1892 A. Brothers *Photogr.* 80 Strong, Intense negatives are best printed by daylight.

h That is in a high degree what is indicated

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 415 According as the individuals in whom the lesions specified occur are 'visuals', or strong 'auditives'

19. Of language, an expression, a word Emphatic; signifying or implying much; not moderate. *Strong language* see Language *5b*, 3.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded (a) 4, The work of Tragedy is on the Passions, and in Dialogue, both of them abhor strong Metaphors, in which the Epopee delights. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* XXIV, I must think your language too strong in speaking of both 1836 W Irving *Astoria* III 245 He expressed his indignation in the strongest terms. 1845 Thackeray *Cornhill to Cairo* v Wks. 1878 VII 597 The shabbiness of this place [Greece] actually beats Ireland and that is a strong word. 1884 E Yates *Recoll* II 330 Exercising my power, I struck out some strong expressions 1900 Chamberlain in *Daily News* 24 Sept. 5/4 Scandalous is a strong word, but weak people always use the strongest words.

b Of a protest, recommendation, etc. Emphatic, strongly-worded, urgent

1733 Buddell *Bee* No 2 I 71 The Prussian Minister made the strongest Instances in favour of these Officers, but to no Purpose 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II (ed 2) 94 The prince of Wirtemburg sent an express to the emperour, with a very strong letter 1830 Ellenborough *Diary* (1881) II 372 Told Lord Cleveland I had transmitted his letter with a strong recommendation 1844 H Wilson *Brit India* II 15 Strong remonstrances were addressed to the Court of Khatmandu 1912 *Times* 19 Oct 8/2 Strong protests were made by several members against Mr Harper's proposal

20. Of literary or artistic work: Vigorous or forceful in style or execution

1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 422 Good Sense, that Fountain of the Muse's Art, Let the strong Page of Socrates impart 1749 Chesterf *Let to Son* 24 Nov, I should prefer moderate matter, adorned with all the beauties and elegancies of style, to the strongest matter in the world, ill-worded, and ill-delivered 1822 *Q Mus Mag* IV. 118 Mr Horsley's [g'ee] is in his pure, strong, legitimate manner 1905 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug 3/2 What the publishers call a 'strong' book. 1913 J Collier in *19th Cent* Mar 603 He might have made a stronger picture, he could hardly have made a more beautiful one

21 *Comm* Of prices Tending to steadiness or to a rise; not fluctuating or depressed.

1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Sept 9/2 The Home Funds are, if anything, rather stronger in tone 1890 *Daily News* 6 Jan 2/3 Coal is very strong in price *Ibid* 1 Sept 2/5 Pig iron is strong at 43s. 6d for cinder 1895 *Ibid* 14 Oct 2/6 Producers have been stronger in their prices.

22 *Gram* In various applications (opposed to *weak*). **a.** Of Teutonic sbs. and adjs, their inflexions, etc: Belonging to any of those declensions in which the OTeut stem ended otherwise than in *n* **b** Of Teut verbs and their inflexions Forming the past and participle, by means of vowel-gradation in the root-syllable, as the Eng *give, break* Hence occas used with reference to other Indo-Germanic langs, e g in *strong aorist*, applied in Gr grammar to the 'second aorist' (ἔλιπον) in contradistinction to the 'weak' or sigmatic aorist (ἔλειψα). **c** In Sanskrit grammar, applied to the unreduced form of noun-stems, and to those cases which are formed on the 'strong' stem.

In these uses *strong* and *weak* are translations of the G *stark* and *schwach*, the grammatical senses of which are due to Jakob Grimm. The reason for the choice of these terms to denote the two classes of declension was prob. that in German the formal distinction of case is weakened in the *n* declensions by the disappearance of the original case-endings (Some scholars, following the letter of Grimm's own definition, inconveniently restrict the term 'strong' to the vocalic stems, so that the stems ending in other consonants than *n* form a third class, neither 'strong' nor 'weak') The ablaut-verbs were designated as 'strong' because in them the form of the root suffixed to express past time without the adventitious aid of a tense suffix

a 1841 Latham *Eng Lang* 58 In A. S, there is the Weak, or Simple Declension for words ending in a Vowel (as *Eage, Steorra, Tunga*), and the Strong, or Complex Declension for words ending in a Consonant (*Smið, Sprec, Leof*)

b 1841 Latham *Eng Lang* 277 The German Grammarians call the Tenses formed by a change of vowel, the Strong Tenses, the Strong Verbs, the Strong Conjugation, or the Strong Order *Ibid* 278 The Strong Præterites are formed from the Present by changing the vowel, as *sing, sang, speak, spoke*. 1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 274 There is a slow continual tendency in these strong verbs to merge themselves gradually into the more numerous class of the weak verbs

c 1863 Benfey *Sansk Gram* § 220 There are some nouns which have a strong and a weak form Some have even three, a strong, a weak, and a weakest form.

¶ Incorrect use.

1858–9 G P Marsh *Lect Engl Lang* (1860) 335 The strong inflections, or those consisting in a letter-change, as present *run*, past *ran*, singular *man*, plural *men*

23. *Phonetics* and *Prosody.* Of a syllable Bearing stress or metrical ictus Of a consonant-sound Characterized by force of utterance. Also in *Music*, accented.

1792 J Burnet (Ld Monboddo) *Orig & Progr Lang* III. III VI 237 Emphasis, by which one word in a sentence is sounded much louder and stronger than the other words 1852 *Proc Philol. Soc.* V 153 A compound verse, composed of two parts, in each of which two dactyls were followed by a long syllable, that is, a foot catalectic on the strong syllable, was alternated with the ancient epic verse 1856 Faris El-Shidiac *Pract Gram Arabic* 3 ف. The *true* sound of this letter must be learnt by the ear It is like a strong *d* 1869 Ousley *Counterp Can on & Fugue* III 12 Every bar contains two beats, one down beat, and one up-beat, or, as Cherubini and others name them, a strong or accented time, and a weak or unaccented time

24. *Card-playing.* Of a player. Holding commanding cards (*in* a specified suit) Of a hand or suit: Composed of commanding cards. Of a card Of high and commanding value

1862 'Cavendish' *Whist* (1864) 59 It is conversely a disadvantage to trump a doubtful card when you are strong in trumps 1864 W Pole *Theory Whist* (1870) 18 A strong hand is difficult to define, further than as one likely to make many tricks, a weak one the contrary *Ibid* 54 It can only be waittanted by very strong cards in all other suits 1879 'Cavendish' *Card Ess* 184 If I only live long enough, perhaps some day my strong suit will be trumps! 1900 J. Dor *Bridge Man* 31 The Dealer should go No Trumps with two very strong suits, one other suit weakly guarded, and the fourth not guarded at all *Ibid* 32 If his Spades are fairly strong he should leave the declaration to his partner.

attrib 1886 'Cavendish' *Whist* (ed 16) App 288 The original leader (a strong suit player), leads queen of a plain suit

25 *Comb.* In parasynthetic adjs., as *strong-armed, -backed, -brained*, etc See also Strong-breathed, -headed, -minded.

?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 944 [Arrows] stronge poynted euery choon *c* 1374 [see Faithed *ppl a* 1]. 1422–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I 1252 A rial chef cite Strong walled & towred rounde aboute. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc 6 For that the pacient was strong herted, and suffrid wele sharp þingis 1598 Shaks *L L* I ii 77 O well-knit Sampson, strong ioynted Sampson 1598 — *Ven & Ad.* 111 Strong temperd steele his stronger strength obayed. 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Plagues Exypt* XI, The houses and strong body'ed Trees it broke 1657 *Whole Duty Man* (1755) 194 These stronger-brained Drinkers 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1233/4 A bright bay Nag, very strong quartered 1780 Burke *Econ Reform* Wks. III 233 A man of a long-sighted and a strong-nerved humanity 1785 Burns *Addr to Deil* IV, On the strong-wing'd Tempest flyin. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Blks & Reading*, To be strong-backed and neat-bound is the desideratum of a volume 1858 Homans *Cycl Comm* 434/2 Fine, long, and strong-stapled cotton 1863 Tennyson *On Transl Homer* 1 These lame hexameters the strong-wing'd music of Homer! 1868 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* Addenda 200 A great deal may, indeed, be done by a nation strong elbowed and strong-hearted as we are. 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 331 Then the stronger souled men betook themselves to preparation for violent deaths 1899 Lady M Verney *Verney Mem.* IV 80 She came of a strong-willed family

26. Special comb. **strong-back** (*a*) (see quot. 1738); (*b*) *Naut* (see quot 1867); also, a spar across boat-davits, to which the boat is secured at sea (*Cent. Dict* 1891), **strong bark**, a tree or shrub of the genus *Bourreria*, found in the West Indies and tropical America, **strong house** (*a*) a fortified house, a castle; (*b*) (see quot. 1797), **strong-like** *a Sc*, having an appearance of strength, **strong-man's-weed**, the plant *Petiveria alliacea*, found in the West Indies and used there for its stimulating and sudorific properties.

1738 *Phil. Trans* XL 350 *Pittonia similis* [*frutex*] In the Bahama Islands it is called "Strong-back, a Decoction of the Bark is used there to strengthen the Stomach, and restore the Appetite. 1863 A Young *Naut. Dict* 397 *Strong back*, for the Chain Cable 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Strong back*, the same with Samson's post (which see). Also, an adaptation of a strong piece of wood over the windlass, to lift the turns of a chain-cable clear of it. 1864 Grisebach *Flora Brit. W. Ind* 788/1 *Bourreria Havanensis* Strong Bark. 1649–80 Cromwell *Let.* 15 Feb. in *Carlyle*, From thence I marched to a *Strong-house* belonging to Sir Richard Everard 1797 B S Barton *New Views Dyng Vrtues Amer* p xxxviii, The Senecas, Mohawks, Onondagos, Cayugas, and Oneidas, constitute the confederacy which has long been known by the name of the Five Nations. This confederacy, or compact, is called by the Indians themselves the Strong House 1875 W Mollwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 204 A strong-house was built here at an early date 1782 J Brown *Nat & Revealed Relig* II 139 He doth accomplish those promises which he had the *strongest-like* reasons to shrink. 1789 J Wolcott *Miss Kingd* I 420 Some of these are dull and strong like 1864 Grisebach *Flora Brit W Ind* 788/1 *Strong man's-weed.*

Strong (strɒŋ), *adv.* Forms: 1, 4 **strange**, 1–5 **stronge**, 4– *north* and *Sc* **strang**, 4– **strong**. [OE. *strange, stronge* = OHG. *strango*: see Strong *a*]

1. Qualifying a verb or predication. = Strongly *adv. Obs*, exc. as in b, c. †*More stronger*: = A fortiori.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* I XXVII (1890) 68 Þeah ðe þæt wite hwæne beardor & strongor don sy *a* 1000 *Boeth Met.* VI. 15 Heo strange ȝeondsyrwiað on staðo beatefl *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 254 Þeos vle wes of teoned swiþe stronge. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 304 (Camb) Wel longe Ihc habbe þe luued stronge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24100 On mi sorou mai be nan end, It stikes me sua strang 13 *K Alis* 1609 (Laud MS) Þe fote men & þai on hors Trauaileden stronge her cors. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 397 Gamelyn þat stood y bounde stronge. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* VIII. 1 This bound on þai sa stronge dyd. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* III 86 Soo stronge he spored his horse, that he wente ayenste Reynawde 1532 *St German's Dial Laws Eng.* II XXVIII 61 b, I suppose.. that more stronger he maye appoynte at what age suche wyfles as be made shalbe perfourmed. 1570 *Sat. Poems Reform.* XVIII. 63 His Father [ye] wyrreit strang 1642 J. Jackson *True Exang T.* II 98 The more weary [the Oxe] is, the more strong doth he fixe his footinge. 1679 Moxon *Mech Exerc* IX 160 The stronger it is forced in, the faster the Hook sticks 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI 1249 The Bow-string touch'd her Breast, so strong she drew 1705 H. Blackwell *Engl Fencing-Master* 34 If that Thrust be made at you, parry strong, and thrust at the same time 1769 Robertson in W. & Hood *Lett* (1809) 407 C. B. was stronger engraved on your fancy than B S 1783–74 Lucas *Lt Nat* (1834) II 81 Whatever affects a man's private interests, touches him stronger than those of the community, or mankind in general 1842 Catlin *N Amer Ind.* I (1844) I 10 The reader will be disposed to forgive me for dwelling so long and so strong on the justness of the claims

b. Used regularly with certain verbs, as *blow, flow, grow, run, smell*, etc (Often indistinguishable from the complementary use of the adj.)

1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 174 The course of the ryuer So stronge and So styfe rane *c* 1560 *Zach Jugler* (facs.) E j, Many here smell strong but none so ranke as he 1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 53 A sient of northerly wind that blew strong 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I iv 75 The Current setting strong to the E.N E *a* 1778 W Anderson in *Cook's 3rd Voy* III IX (1784) II 143 This wind sometimes blows strong, though generally moderate 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 85 His antagonist run strong in, leaving the other three hundred yards in the rear 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XI III 110 The Whig peers mustered strong, and spoke warmly 1886 T Woolner *Beautiful Lady, Her Shadow* VI, I hro' pastures and thro' fields where corn grew strong

c In colloq. phrases *To come it strong*. to go to great lengths, to display great activity, energy, boldness, etc., to make statements which are hard to credit. *To come out strong* to make a big display or impression, to 'launch out'; to declare or express oneself vigorously. *To go it strong* to act vigorously or recklessly *To go strong on*. to support or advocate energetically (*? obs*). *To be going strong* to be vigorous, thriving, or prosperous *To pitch it strong*. to indulge in 'tall' talk, to make exaggerated or incredible statements

1812, 1885– [see Come *v* 27, 28] 1837 T Hook *Jack Brag* XI, I can come it strong in that line. 1840 Ibid *Gd* v 46 c] 1841 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* 281 Unless the Managers pitch it strong 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II. VI, 'We go strong on the Church?' said Mr Taper 1844 Dickens *Martin Chuz.* XLVIII, He was a man as might have come out strong 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* XXXVI, They've took a house in Grosvenor Place, and are coming out strong 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* XIII, 'Over worked, I suppose', said Charles, 'I thought he was coming it pretty strong these last few weeks' 1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* XIV, By Jove! this comes it strong Fancy the snipocracy here—eh? 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* XXXIX, Well, I am thinking the 'Tiser is pitching it rather strong 1866 A. Hallidav in Dickens, etc. *Mugby Junction, Engine Driver* 26/2, I used to make that journey to Brighton in fifty-two minutes The papers said forty nine minutes, but that was coming it a little too strong 1879 *Oxf & Camb Undergrad Jrnl* 6 Nov 65/1 A grand meeting in the Sheldonian at which Canon Farrar came out rather strong 1898 *Punch* 22 Oct 186/3 And though, just now, we're going strong, The brandy cannot last for long 1913 *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar 17/2 "Everybody's Doing It" and "The Reaper's Dream" are still going very strong

†**2.** Qualifying an adj: Extremely, very. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Brut* CXXXIII 138 When he saw þat he was so stronge sike *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 53, I will tomorowe go to an Abbey, and feyne me stronge sike.

3 *Comb* **a.** with pa. pples, as *strong-built, -knit, -made, -set*, etc

c 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 4305 Now, godd fadir, how mochil monye In your strong bounden chist is, we yow preye? 1537-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1226/1 A big, broad, strong set fellow *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xii. § 10. (1912) 424 The unfaythfull armour yeelding to the swoordes strong guided sharpenesse 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, II. iii. 21 His strong knit Limbs *a* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* Prol 22 A strong built Citadell 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 308 I bear strong sowne pockets. *c* 1656 Sir H Cholmley *Mem* (1787) 11 He was withal big and strong made 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2579/4 A very strong turn'd Gelding 1757 Dyer *Fleece* III. 382 To cast the strong flung shuttle 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I 59 There must have been other characteristic and strong-marked distinctions 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram. Lit* 66 The same strong braced tone of passionate declamation is kept up 1823 Scott *Quentin D* v, His firm and strong-set teeth 1884 Tennyson *En Arden* 30 If they quarrell'd, Enoch stronger-made Was master 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 Sept. 5/3 It became apparent that the jockeys of the American horses did not want a strong-run race

b. with pres. pples., as *strong-beating, -growing, -smelling*, etc.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i iii *Furies* 616 The Ram for Physick takes strong-scenting Rue 1619 A Newman *Pleasures Vision D* 7, In her [*sc.* woman's] strong drawing finale society. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I i 59 That large strong-beating flood That gars the Poet write 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s. v. *Hyacinthus*, At which Time you must separate all the strong flowering Roots. 1761 Glover *Medea* III vi. 52 The strong-constraining spell hath tam'd The restif blast. *c* 1770 Mrs Glasse *Compl Confectioner* 286 The aromatic, balsamic, oily, and strong-smelling plants. 1841 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 423 The strong-growing plums, such as the Washington 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxx, He .held her .tight pressed against his strong-beating heart. 1880 'Brooksby' *Hunting Countries* II. 212 Mounted on a bold, strong jumping horse 1898 J A Gibbs *Cotswold Vill* 227 The hares in this district are remarkably big and strong running.

† Strong, *v Obs.* Forms 1–2 **strangian,** **strongian,** 3 **strange-n,** 3–5 **strange-n.** [OE. *strangian*, f *strang* Strong *a* (OE. had also *gestrangian* intr. and trans. see B.-T. Suppl.). Cf OHG. *strangēn* intr.] *a. intr* To become strong *b. trans* To make strong, strengthen

a. *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxiv [lxv] 4 Word unrehtwisra strongadun [Vulg *prævaluerunt*] ofer us. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi (Z) 154 *Uigeo*, ic strangige *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 þet eower heorte ersian swiðe and eower feond stronsian.

b 971 *Blickling Hom* 249 He þær wunode mid him seofon dagas, lærende and strangenda hire heortan on geleafan ures Drihtnes. Helendes Cristes *a* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxiii 255 Pafnuntius þa wearð micclan ȝestrangod þurh hire trymenesse. *c* 1205 Lay 4461 Þe castles heo nomen alle & strangede þa walle. *Ibid* 8239 Androgeus forð rihtes nom alle his cnihtes & iwenden in to Kent to his ane castle & hine strongede wel *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 1 340 And wanne a man hit onderuangeþ, Ine saule hit hine strangeþ *c* 1450 *Merl's Prophecyes* 229 For maydenhode ys lytyll helpe wyth, but yf hyt be strongyt wyth pacience

Strong, obs. pa. pple of Spring *v.*

Strong-box. A strongly made chest or safe for money, documents, or other valuables.

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1969/4 Lost out of the Dutchess of Portsmouth's Lodgings a little strong Box with several things in it 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II. xi. 56 She would rob her Father's strong Box, for Money to give the young Fellow that she was fond of 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (ed 3) I 196, I ask'd her for my Money; and she said it was above in her strong Box 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xi 105 Safe as his parchments in his strong box 1871 Longf *Wayside Inn* II *Student's T*, *Cobbler of Hagenau* 108 A heavy strong box Received, with a melodious sound, Ten thousand purchased Paradise.

fig. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* xi *Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 83 There are they who make England that strongbox and museum it is

Strong-breathed (strǫ·ŋˌbre·þt), *a.* ? *Obs.* [See Breathed *ppl. a.* II, cf. Long-breathed, Short-breathed.] Having a strong breath; vigorous of breath; also, having an offensive breath

1620 J Taylor (Water P) *Pr Hempseed* (1623) B 1 b, A learned Knight, A pamphlet of a Penny did set forth, Which strong breath'd Aiax was well lik'd, because [etc.]. 1633 Massinger *Guardian* IV ii, Wire string and Cat-gut men, and strong-breath'd Hoboys 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 133 A strong breath'd and well set man for wayfaring.

Strong drink. Intoxicating liquor, alcoholic liquors generally. Also, drink of more than ordinary alcoholic strength

In all Bible translations from Tindale onwards used to render Heb. שֵׁכָר *shēkār* and Gr σικερα.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 749 Whan that a man is nat wont to strong drynke 1526 Tindale *Luke* i 15 He shall nether drynke wyne ner stronge drynke 1530 — *1 ev* x. 9 *c* 1645 Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 48 Ye Garrison was every where full of strong drink 1798 R Jackson *Hist & Cure Fever* 283 Men, who oppress the functions of the alimentary canal with strong drink and gross aliment 1890 Besant *Demoniac* II 25 The craving for strong drink had seized him again

b. With *a* and *pl*

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 293 Such stronge drinkes as are of force to inebriate 1680 H More *Let.* in R Ward *Life* (1710) 355 It is your constantly abstaining from all Strong Drinks, and using Moderate Drink, not too strong nor too small, that must contribute to the regaining of a due Temper of Body

Strongere, obs. f Stranger.

† Stro·ngful, *a Obs rare*–1. [f. Strong *a.* + -ful.] Full of strength, very strong.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 7995 So were the Troiens sore adred, For thei of Grece were so strongful, That [etc.].

Hence **Stro·ngfully** *adv. arch*

a 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 1784 I hei keped the Gregeys nost-for-thi And stode a ȝeyn strongfully 1827 A Ainger in Edith Sichel *Life & Lett* (1906) 43 We look back on the Puritans, fighting strongfully and prayerfully in her defence.

Strong hand. The exercise of superior power or strength; the use of force. Now *rare*; formerly common in phr **†** *by, with strong hand*, by force, by (illegal) violence.

1382 Wyclif *Exod* III 19 The kyng of Egipte shal not ȝyue ȝow leue that ȝe goon, but bi strong hoond [Vulg. *per manum validam*] *Ibid* xxxii. 11 Thi puple, whom thow hast ladde out of the loond of Egipte in a stroong hoond [Vulg *in manu robusta*]. 1386 *Rolls of Parlt* III. 225/1 Nichol Brembre with stronge honde was chosen Mair. 1390 Gower *Conf.* Prol 716 Cesar Julius With greet bataile and with strong honde All Grece, Perse and eke Caldee Wan and put under 1476 J Paston in *P Lett.* III 155 Robard Brandon and Colevyle have enformyd my lady that ȝe wold have gotyn Caster fro hyr by stronge hand. 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xi 73 b. And yet in a good cause he proceedeth but thus farr, that if it come to violence and strong handes, he sayeth that he wyll geue place. 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III i 98 If by strong hand you offer to breake in ..; A vulgar comment will be made of it 1696–9 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 205 They shut the Parliament house door, and kept the Speaker by strong hand in his Chair 1713 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 23 Apr, I carried it with the strongest hand possible 1799 Durnford & East *Cases K B* (1800) VIII. 357 The defendants with force and arms, unlawfully, and injuriously, and with a strong hand, entered into a certain mill 1888 *Times* 16 Aug. 7/3 When war is declared the law that obtains between belligerents is the law of the strong hand tempered . with humanity.

Stro·nghea·ded, *a.*

1. Headstrong.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II vi 216 One of my men mounted vpon a yong strong-headed horse. 1831 Carlyle *Sartor Res* II. iii, This young warmhearted, strongheaded and wrongheaded Herr Towgood 1915 W P Livingstone *Mary Slessor* III x 83 They commiserated a Mother who was so strongheaded and wilful

2. Endowed with strong intellectual faculties.

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii. II. 222 Penn had never been a strongheaded man

Hence **Stro·nghea·dedness,** obstinacy

1793 Sir M Eden in *Ld Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III 145 Their repeated losses were owing to their own strongheadedness in remaining scattered, against all advice, in small corps. 1862 Bagehot *Lit Stud* (1895) II 250 Nature requites itself for the strongheadedness of several generations by the weakness of one. 1880 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* xxi (1884) 206 You will give way in the end—your weakness will yield to his strongheadedness.

Stronghold (strǫ·ŋˌhōuld). [f Strong *a* + Hold *sb.* (Originally *strong hold.*)]

A strongly fortified place of defence, a secure place of refuge or retreat, a fastness.

c 1425 *Cursor M* 17342 (Trin.) Þei ladde Ioseph To prisoun in to a strong holde [*Colt* in a stalworth hald] *a* 1466 Gregory *Chron*, in *Hist. Coll. Cit Lond* (Camden) 149 The nombyr of an C townys and castellys, abbeys, and strong-holdys *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* v lxxvii (1811) 56 They wan frome ye Almaynes dyuers Townes & stronge holds w^in Germania 1584 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 249 To procede towardes Paris, in whiche waye is neither strong holde or river to empeche or let them 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XIV ii 5 This strong hold therefore they besieged round about for three dayes and three nights together 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 42 They followed the rest to Policat, a Strong-Hold of theirs 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* I i 18 We know there is a secret path that leads to your strong-hold among the rocks. 1807–8 Wordsw *White Doe* III 205 Back therefore will they hie to seize A strong Hold on the banks of Tees 1833 L Ritchie *Wand by Loire* 158 It was here that, in the thirteenth century, a famous robber had his stronghold 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 147 Salonica retained its importance as a stronghold of resistance to the barbarians.

b. *transf* and *fig*

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxi 3 Be thou my stronge holde 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Nat* 1, O time my heart, It is thy highest art To captivate strong holds to thee 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV. iv. § 1 Such Castles in the Air will be as Strong Holds of Truth, as the Demonstrations of Euclid. 1885 Jennings *Observ Dial. W Eng* 187 The South of Somersetshire, one of the strong holds of the Anglo Saxon dialect. 1830 *Westm. Rev* XIII 86 Except in a few strong holds where prejudice still fights against reason. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 389 The Northern counties were the stronghold of the papal party 1880 'Brooksby' *Hunting Countries* II 199 Near Trafford Bridge are some good coverts, Warden Hill is a stronghold.

Strongish (strǫ·ŋɪʃ), *a* [f. Strong *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat strong (in various senses)

1799 A. Young *Views Agric. Lincoln.* 120 A practice lately introduced 18 to 20 Yards in their turnip land on strongish soils 1821 Byron 8 Jan in Moore *Lett & Jrnls.* (1830) II 402 It is a strongish post—narrow street, commanded from within —and tenable walls 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr* xxx (1901) I 227 There was a strongish muster 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xviii, Mr Neuchamp is restored by the exhibition of a strongish dram

Strongle (strǫ·ŋgˈl). [Illiterate pronunciation of Strongyle.] A thread-worm of the genus *Strongylus* (see Strongyle [1]) as a parasite causing disease in grouse in quot. *collect*

1884 T Speedy *Sport Highl* xi. 185 By the aid of the microscope, immense quantities of strongle were discernible in the inflamed parts.

Strongle, obs. var Strangle *v.*

Strongly (strǫ·ŋli), *adv.* Forms · see Strong *a.* and -ly 2. [OE. *stranglice*, f. *strangli*e adj, strong, robust, severe, f *strang* Strong *a.* see -ly 1, -ly 2.

Formerly compared *stronglier, -est* (OE. *stranglior, -ost*, early ME *strangluker, -laker, -est*); now with *more, most*]

1 In a strong manner.

a. Powerfully, with strong effect; forcibly.

c 1000 Ælfric *On O T* (Gr.) 7/7 Dauid. stranglice fixode and bewerode þæt folc wið ða hæðenan leoda. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 218 Sum engle is þet wened þet heo schule beon stronglukest iuonded ibe uormeste tweolf monnes 408 Whether thy lusts can draw thee stronglier then he 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) III xii 239 The districts most strongly marked with Breton characteristics

b. So as to resist attack or displacement, firmly, solidly, securely.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* lviii 443 To ðon ðæt he swa micle stranglicor [L *solidius*] arise swa he hefiglicor afeoll. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Heo weren strongliche ibunden 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 72 To the end that what I haue shewed you may the more stronglie sticke to your memorie, here is [etc.]. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* V ii. 12 Great Dunsinane he strongly Fortifies 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* II. iv. 93 It hath its .outer [surface] more rough that it might be stronglyer fastned 1678 Hobbes *Decam* viii 97 Those, whose smallest parts, naturally, without the force of Fire do stronglyest cohere, are generally the heaviest 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. iv. 12 By this triumph over her enemies, Mary was seated more strongly than ever on the throne 1856 W Irving *Life Washington* xcvi. III 771 The American and British armies, strongly posted, remained four days grimly regarding each other.

c Violently, vehemently

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol* 5 May 76 He sæde þæt eghwelce ȝeare þær to come þes strongestan windes yste, ond þæt se swa stronglice hrure on þa circan, þæt [etc.]. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1016, Ða gewende se here sona to Lundene & ba burh uton besæton, & hire strengðe wð feaht 1300 *Havelok* 135 Quanne he hauede þis pleinte maked, þer after stronglike [he] quaked 1340 *Ayenb.* 157 Þe dyeuel yzizþ þe stat of þe manne and to huet vice he ys mest bouȝinde and of þo half him asayleþ stranglakest 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 6 Ther thei faughte strongly togedere. 1620 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* II ii. D 2, But leither am I come To seeke you out, of whose great good the Aire Is full, and strongly labors 1642–7 H More *Song of Soul* II iii. III. Iui, Mid part is stronglest rour'd, the Poles do sleep in rest 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* II. I. 161 Bear-baiting was the abomination which most strongly stirred the wrath of the austere sectaries.

d. Boldly, bravely, with fortitude.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 15, & eauer se þu strongluker stondest azain him, se he o tene & o grome wodeluker weorreð. 1382 Wyclif *Judg* xx 41 The men of Israel beforehond fyneden flist, turnede the face stronglyn withstoden 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* x 15 Loke what happeneth vnto y^e, beare it strongly [Vulg *fortiter fer*]

†e With a strong military force *Obs*

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 347 The archb of Cant gaue him aduertisement thereof, willing him more stronglier to go or else not to venter 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxi. (1592) 496 The strongher he had come, the lesse had beene his victorie 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 664/2 The which I know he doe so strongly command all the passages that wais as that none can passe from Ulster into Connaught, without their leave

†f. With strength of reason. *Obs*

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 14 It useth moche stronglyere, that siche dymes and offrings shulen be withdrawe for these grevousere synnis 1596 Bacon *Maxims Com Law* 1 (1630) 2 The cause of deprivation and more strongly of a resignation, moved from the parties himselfe

g Energetically, resolutely, emphatically.

1533 Frith *Mirr Baptism* B viij, Now wil I endeuour my self to vtterly putte out the seconde errroure,. and that is of them whiche so strongly wil not be vnbaptised. 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* I. i. 309 Goe we Lords to put in practice that, Which each to other hath so strongly sworne. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III xv 87 Whoever is accused strongly is never thought intirely innocent 1680 Baxter *Cath Commun.* (1684) 35 And what man living hath written stronglier against it, than Dr Isaac Barrow 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 157 His father had given a reluctant assent to a bill, strongly supported by Falkland. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown Oxf* xxxiii, Most of whom would not scruple—as Mr Brown strongly put it—to steal a copper out of a blind beggar's hat. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I. 283/2 We therefore strongly urge the student to work from the examples.

† h. In various obsolete uses. (To sleep) soundly; (to eat) heartily, (to gaze, etc) intently; (to sound) loudly *Obs.*

c 1450 *Merlin* xx. 323 And thei slepte strongeliche in the hous before the tyme that relented 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VI xi 201 Soo whan sir kay was vnarmed he asked after mete, soo there was mete sette hym, and he ete strongly 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* B7 Vyenne beheelde the yonge soo strongely 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* II lxv 409 By howe much you sound the stronglier, by so much they [*sc* bees] mount the higher into the aire. 1675–7 Warwick *Mem Chas I* (1701) 98 The eyes of the Nobility and Gentry being stronglyer fixt upon the Church-lands.

2. In a strong degree; with strength or intensity of the condition or quality predicated.

a. Qualifying a verb expressing a state or condition, emotion, belief, resemblance, or difference

c 1400 *Brut* 294 Wherfore þe King, whan he herde of þis tydinge, he was stronglyche meued and þerwip an angred.

c 1450 *Merlin* i 13 When the gode man herde this he merveyled strongele.he 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III vii. (1562) 108 b, The more that they hold back themselues, so much y⁴ stronglier within they are kindled 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, II ii 113 The Theeues are scattred, and possest with fear so strongly, that they dare not meet each other 1650 Baxter *Saints' R* II iii § 1 (1653) 207 The stronger any mans Reason is, the stronglier is he perswaded that God is true 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T., Forester* xii, He was so strongly charmed by the sight of a watch-chain and seals, that [etc.] 1818 Accum *Chem. Tests* 286 Heat the mixture strongly over a lamp, till a dry red mass is obtained 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* v I. 659 It was strongly suspected that he had been in constant communication with the government. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* I. III (1872) I 28 In his Portraits as Prince-Royal, he strongly resembles her

b. Qualifying an adj.

1431 Caxton *Vitas Patr* II 278 b/2 A broder fobled by sekenes sayd that he was strongly seke [Fr *q'il estoit fort malade*] 1798 Fessiar *Engl Historians* 244 Superstition is strongly imitative. 1861 J Tuttoch *Lect Furit* II 288 As we read it, the ardour of local Puritanism becomes strongly intelligible. 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* III 216 Sea water is always strongly salt to the taste

3 *Comb.* With ppl adjs, as *strongly-bound, -drawing, -made, -marked, -scented, -shod, -worded*, also occas. with adjs. in -ED 2, forming combs used as equivalent to parasynthetic formations on Strong *a*, as †*strongly-limbed*, †*necked*, †*opinioned*

1890 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXVI 155/2 The *strongly-bound and neatly got-up volumes of the Geological Survey of the United States 1611 Cotgr, *Rubrefiatif*, a plaister of *strongly drawing simples 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i iv *Handier* 315 Wise, active, valiant, *strongly limb'd, and healthy 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xiv, He is tall, and a *strongly made man 1820 Scott *Monast* xix, Traits which were rather *strongly marked than beautiful 1892 *Rev of Reviews* Apr 332/2 Both were men of strongly marked individuality 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 88 The Mother Cow must wear a low'ring Look, Sour headed, *strongly neck'd, to bear the Yoke 1615 T Adams *Black Devil* 38 This is Satans first presumption; a *strongly-opinion'd trust in his owne strength 1879 Tuppock *Sci Lect* 64 The larva of Pupilio machaon is provided with *strongly-scented tentacles. 1831 Scott *Ct Robt* II, A, *strongly shod arrow 1883 *Manch. Exam* 30 Nov 5/1 At a meeting held in the evening a *strongly worded letter on the subject was read from Mr P A Taylor, M P.

Strong-minded (strɒŋmɔɪ nded), *a.* Having a strong, vigorous, or determined mind.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1778 (1904) II 252 A certain nobleman was one of the strongest minded men that ever lived 1845 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 166 That pious, learned, strong minded, and single hearted Jew 1864 G A Lawrence *M Dering* II 245 Stronger-minded women than my little George, to have gone down before the fascination that that unhappy man seemed able to exercise

b. Applied (chiefly with disparaging implication) to women who have or affect the qualities of mind and character regarded as distinctively masculine, or who take up an attitude of revolt against the restrictions and disabilities imposed on their sex by law and custom

1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xiv, And then, what with Sholto playing with the fire, and the baby crying, you'll begin to wish for a strong minded woman, equal to any emergency 1862 Miss Bradon *Lady Audley* xxvi, I don't want a strong-minded woman, who writes books and wears green spectacles. 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* vi, They had not become strong minded, they did not sit on School Boards and sigh for female Suffrage 1887 R N Carey *Uncle Max* xvi 129 She had evidently got it into her head that I was a strong-minded young woman

Hence **Strong-mi ndedness.**

1899 Mrs Caelvle *Lett.* III 1 There is a growing taste for fastness, or, still worse, for strong-mindedness

Stro ngness. *Obs.* exc as *nonce-use*. [f. Strong *a* + -ness] The quality of being strong

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (1888) 72 Nowe Sampson it is to writt, for his grettest stroungnesse Prefigured oure lord crist *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I. 133 In bewte more excellent and above all men in strangnes and habiletie *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1809) 245 When the fight is ended, and all strongnesse of hostility set apart, then in a Noble man must humanity take place 1650 Gentilis *Consid* 212 There is no such thing as insensibility of pain; if there be, it is not a strongness of heart but a weaknesse of the minde. 1916 *Blackw Mag* Feb 197/1 Smoking is forbidden with a Teutonic strongness in the workshop.

Strong room. A room made specially secure for the custody of persons or things; esp a fire- and burglar-proof room in which valuables are deposited for safety, e g. at the Mint, a bank, etc.

1761 Foote *Liar* II, Her father an Indian governor, shut up in the strong room [*i.e.* the 'Black Hole'] at Calcutta, left her all his wealth 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot*, The persons we have mentioned remained in the strong room of the prison 1856 G Price *Treat Iron & Thief-proof Deposit* VIII 94 The doors of fire proof closets and strong-rooms are constructed in the same manner as the doors of safes. *Ibid* 99 Portable strong rooms are made altogether of wrought iron plates. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xxxi, They took him to the strong-room, and manacled his ankles together , and fastened his body down by broad bands of ticking 1885 *Law Times' Rep* LIII 84/2 The plate is now stowed away in the strong room of a bank

attrib 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib Brit* II. No 6105, A model showing the arrangement of the bolts and locks as fixed on a strong room door

Strong water. [Rendering of med.L. *aqua fortis.*]

†**1.** = Aquafortis *1, 2 Obs.*

1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis* cviii 50 It shall be good to wash all his taile with *Aqua fortis*, or strong water, made in this sort 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV iv 215 They refine it [gold] likewise with quicke-silver and strong water. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 800 Metalls themselues doe receiue in readily Strong-Waters: And Strong Waters likewise doe readily pierce into Metalls, and Stones. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* I ix. 400/1 But if you dissolve apart in Strong waters, you do two things at once

2. Any form of alcoholic spirits used as a beverage Now only in *pl.* (somewhat *arch.*).

a 1613 Overbury *Wife*, etc (1638) 178 His new Trade of brewing Strong Waters makes a number of mad-men. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 160 After, with warme clothes and a little strong water, they had a little recouered him 1687 *Relat De Chaumont's Embassy Siam* 23 Eleven Barks full of Oxen, Sheep, and Strong water made with Rice 1727 Gay *Begg Op* II iv, Strong waters will in time ruin your constitution 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo III, c* 38 § 9 Any distilled Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters 1820 Scott *Monast*, xxxv, Usquebagh—a liquor strange to Halbert, for the strong waters known in the south of Scotland came from France 1855 *Englishw in Russia* 9 He gave so much strong waters , that every body became so drunk that they could not move.

†**3.** *attrib.* and *Comb Obs.*

1654 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 181 Tobacco shops, and strong-water houses. 1657 in Humlose *St Papers* (1742) VI. 315 This information searched in the house of Samuel Rogers, a strong-water-man, and there found seven parcels of books. *Ibid.* VI 318 Her master's shop, being a strong water shop 1707 *Lond Gaz* No. 4391/4 Thomas Mathews, late of New bery , Strongwaterman

Strongyle [1] (strɒ ndʒil). See also Strongle. [ad. mod L *Strongylus*, ad. Gr στρογγύλος round] A thread-worm of the genus *Strongylus* (or the family *Strongylidæ*, of which this is the type), common as a disease-producing parasite in various animals

1847 Redwood *S F. Gray's Suppl Pharmacop* 187 *Strongylus gigas* (Rudol) The Large Strongyle. 1879 Cobbold *Parasites* 377 In the Deangumi and Talybont districts these strongyles proved terribly fatal to mountain ponies 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Jan 171/3 *Strongylus axei* also shows affinity with the grouse strongyle and with the stomach worm of lambs

attrib. 1879 Cobbold *Parasites* 338 Strongyle embryos

Strongyle [2] (strɒ ndʒil) *Zool.* Also in mod.L. form *strongyla* [ad. Gr στρογγύλη fem. (agreeing with ῥάβδος Rhabdus) of στρογγύλος round.] A sponge-spicule of the rhabdus type, rounded at both ends Hence **Stro ngylate, Stro ngylote** *adjs*, having the shape of a strongyle.

1887 S O Ridley in *Challenger Rep.* XX p xvi, Strongyla, here the spicule is not pointed at all, but the ends are evenly rounded off *Ibid* 36 Spicules —Oxeote to strongylote, size variable 1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/2 (Sponges) Usually pointed (*oxeate*) at the ends, they [the spicular rays] are also frequently rounded off (*strongylate*), or thickened into knobs (*tylotate*), or bi nched (*cladose*) *Ibid*, The rhabdus if pointed at both ends is known as an *oxea*, if rounded at both ends as a *strongyle*. 1900 E. A Minchin in *Ray Lankester's Treat Zool* II *Sponges* 137 Whether the extremities are sharp (oxeote"), rounded (strongylote"), knobbed ("tylote") etc.

Strongylo- (strɒ ndʒilo), before a vowel **strongyl-**, used *Zool.* as combining form of Strongyle [2] in names for forms of sponge-spicule.

Strongyla ster [Gr ἀστήρ star], a rhabdus strongylate at one extremity and star-shaped at the other **Stro ngyloclad, Strongylo xea:** see quots.

1888 W J Sollas in *Challenger Rep* XXV p. lv, Strongyloclad, the exactine is strongylate the ectactine cladose *Ibid*, Strongyloxea, a rhabdus with a strongylate exactine and oxeate exactine *Ibid* 417 The microclade when present is a sphraster or oxyaster or strongylaster.

Strongyloid (strɒ ndʒiloid), *a* and *sb. Zool* [f mod L. *Strongylus*: see Strongyle [1] and -oid] a *adj* Resembling a strongyle. b. *sb* A strongyloid worm

1879 Cobbold *Parasites* 338 The growth and metamorphoses which I witnessed in strongyloid larvæ taken from earth-worms were remarkably rapid *Ibid* 336 Leuckart supposes that all these strongyloids require a change of hosts before [etc] 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 381/3 Prof Simonds regarded the worm as a species of *Strongylus* It is found that what was at first regarded as the head turns out to be the tail, so that the supposed strongyloid character is incorrect.

Stronke, stronkg, rare obs. ff Strong *a.*

†**Stro ntane** *Chem. Obs* [f Stront-ium + -ane.] Davy's name for strontium chloride, SrCl.

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 345 From direct experiments I ascertained that 50 parts of strontane consisted of about 29 parts of metal and 21 of chlorine

Strontia (strɒ nʃiă) *Chem.* [f. Strontian : see -ia.] One of the alkaline earths, the monoxide of strontium Also *attrib* in *strontia water*, the aqueous solution of hydrate of strontium.

1802 Chenevix in *Phil Trans* XCII 341 No precipitate took place from a mixture of barytes water and strontia-water 1802 *Sketch of Paris* II lxix 387 Crystallized sulphate of strontia, in the mines of Villefort 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 343 One combination of strontium with oxygene only is at present known, it is strontia, or strontites, the substance procured by burning strontium 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 19/2 Sugar, extracted from molasses by strontia Samples of Strontia, in different stages

Strontian (strɒ nʃiăn). Also 8 stronti on, strontean, 8–9 stronthian, 9 strontiane. [The name of a parish in Argyllshire, where are the lead mines in which the mineral was discovered.] (Orig. †*strontian earth, lime, mineral, spar*) Properly, native strontium carbonate, but more commonly applied loosely to strontia, sometimes to strontium. Not now in scientific use. †*Strontian water* = strontia water see Strontia. *Strontian yellow*: a yellow colour produced by adding potassium chromate to a solution of strontium salt.

1789 A Crawford in *Med. Commun* II 354 The Strontean mineral. 1793 T C Hope in *Trans R Soc Edin* (1798) IV II 6 When heat is applied to the Strontian spar, it crackles a little *Ibid* 23 The specific gravity of the Strontian far exceeds that of calcareous spar 1794 Kirwan in *Trans R Irish Acad* V 246 Equal parts quartz and Strontian lime, melted [etc] 1794 Schmeisser in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 424 Another earth, which may be called *Strontian earth* 1802 I Thomson *Syst Chem* I 425 The solution, known by the name of strontian water 1804 R Jameson *Min* I 598 Strontiane Its most common colour is intermediate between asparagus and apple green 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 458 This mineral is the carbonate of strontian 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* v. (1833) 113 The red might perhaps be procured in sufficient quantity from the nitrate and other salts of strontian 1836 B H Smart, *Strontian*, a white earth, also called *Strontia* 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art, Strontian Yellow*, a solution of strontian, added to chromate of potash It is a pale canary yellow, and is a permanent colour 1860 Pepys *Lab Chem Wonders* 156 When it [the flame] is crimson, there is strontian 1870 Baring-Gould *In Exitu Israel* I ix 132 A vase, in which burned strontian and spirits of wine, casting a red glare into the water

†**Strontia nic,** *a Obs.* [f. prec. + -ic.] *Strontianic earth* = Strontia

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I Introd. p xli, The alkaline earths, that is the calcareous, magnesian, barytic, strontianic

Strontianiferous (strɒ nʃiăni fĕrəs), *a Geol.* [f Strontian + -(i)ferous] Containing strontian.

1888 *Lond* etc. *Philos. Mag* Ser v XXV 238 The Strontianiferous marls of Meudon

Strontianite (strɒ nʃiănəit) *Min.* [f Strontian + -ite.] Native strontium carbonate.

1794 Kirwan in *Trans R Irish Acad* V 244 The first account I received of this substance, which I shall call Strontianite, was from Dr Crawford in the year 1790 1794 Schmeisser in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV. 418 Account of a mineral Substance, called Strontionite 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 343 Strontianite, a mineral found at Strontian in Scotland 1912 *Return Brit Museum* 195

Strontic (strɒ ntik), *a Chem* [f Stront-ium + -ic Cf. F *strontique*] Of or pertaining to strontium (Said of salts now superseded by the attrib. use of the sb.)

1883 *Science* I 490/1 Strontic vanadate was prepared by fusion of the acid with sodic bromide and strontic bromide

†**Strontites** (strɒntəi tiz) *Chem Obs* [f Stroni-an + *-ites* (the ending was suggested by that of *barytes*, but assimilated in form to Gr *-ιτης* see -ite).] = Strontia.

1793 T C Hope in *Trans R Soc Edin* (1798 IV II 8, I shall take the liberty of calling it by the name of Strontites, by which I wish to be understood to mean the earthy matter in a state of purity, in the same way as we have agreed to denote the pure earthy bases of calcareous spar and of aerated barytes 1805 Saunders *Min Waters* 343 Nitrat of strontites 1812 [see Strontia] 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1192 Syrup possesses the property of dissolving alkaline earths, lime, magnesia, strontites, barytes

†**Stronti tic,** *a Chem Obs* [f Strontit-es + -ic] Pertaining to strontia

1793 T C Hope in *Trans R Soc Edin* (1798) IV II 10 These solutions are possessed of all the properties of Strontitic water above recounted *Ibid* 22 Strontitic spar. 1807 J Murray *Syst Chem* III 605 The natural species of the Strontitic Genus are those in which the earth is mineralized by sulphuric acid and by carbonic acid

Strontium (strɒ nʃiŭm) *Chem.* [f Strontia : see -ium] The metallic base of strontia, a dark-yellow metal, fusible at red heat. Symbol Sr. Also *attrib*, as *strontium chloride*, etc

The salts of strontium are chiefly used for imparting a deep red colour to flame

1808 Sir H Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 346, I shall venture to denominate the metals from the alkaline earths barium, strontium, calcium, and magnium 1868 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 178 Copper is the only red coloured metal known, whilst gold, strontium, and calcium, are yellow 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 447 [Price list enumerates] Strontium acetate, bromide, carbonate, chloride, iodide, nitrate (pure, recrystallised), nitrate (commercial) 1916 *Med Press & Circular* 10 May 419/2 Lactate of strontium 2 grammes a day, to control the albuminuria

Stroock, -en, obs ff pa. t of Strike *v*

Stroof, obs. pa. t. and pa. pple of Strive *v*

Strook(e, -en see Strike *v.*, Stre ke.

Stroop, var form of Stroup *dial*

Stroot(e, obs. forms of Strut *v.*[1]

Stroove, obs pa t of Strive *v*

Strop (strɒp), *sb.* Forms : 4–5 **stroppe,** 5–6 **strope,** 1, 8– **strop.** [OE *strop* (once only) = (M)Du , (M)LG. *strop*, OHG *struft* masc (a derivative of the same meaning is MHG , mod.G. *struffe* fem., LG. *strippe* · see Strip *sb.*[2]), prob a WGer adoption of L *struppus*, *stroppus*, strap, band (? a Gr στρόφος), whence OF. *estrope* (mod F. *estrope*, *étrope*), Pr. *estrop-s*, Catal *estrop*, Pg. *estropo* rowlock-strap, It. *stroppa* strap, band.

In the 17th c. the dial. form STRAP *sb.* appears beside the original form, subsequently it appears in all senses, and in some of them is now the usual form.]

†**1.** A band, thong, a loop or noose of leather, etc. *Obs* (Cf. STRAP *sb.* 1.)

In quot *c* 1050, a thong or line for lashing an oar to a thole-pin.

c 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 181/42 *Strupp-us*, strop, *uel* arwiõe 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 33 Bynde the corde faste to the lynde, and make a rydyng knotte or a strope 15 *Ld Lergus' Gaist* 83 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) I 326 And it wald play and hop, Abowt the heid ane stre stropp 1552 *Elyot's Dict., Amputum*, a thonge, or that whiche is bounden to the middes of a darte or lavelyn wherwith it is throwen, a strope or a loupe 1723 *Pres St Russia* II 378 A Strop of Leather tied about the Beast's Head like a Halter

†**b.** *Surg.* A band used in setting a fractured limb. (Cf. STRAP *sb* 7 a.) *Obs*

1741 ETTRICK *Mach. for reducing Fractures of Thigh* in *Phil Trans* XLI 565 The Leg is suspended by Bands, one of which is placed at the Ancle, from the Sides of which pass Two Strops, to join the inferior Knee band

2. A ring or band of hide or of rope with its ends spliced together, used upon a mast, yard, rope, etc, as a fastening or as a purchase for tackle, esp. a band of rope, iron, or chain fastened round a pulley or block Chiefly *Naut* (Cf. STRAP *sb.* 2.)

1357 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw III* m 34/2, 1 poleaxe rope cum le stroppe 1409 *Acc Exch K R* 44/11 (3) m 3 In xxij lb. et di de cordis expenditis in factura del stroppes infra hargiam 1417 in *For Acc* 8 *Hen V*, G/1, 1) Bow lynes 1 Stroppe 1 Toppe 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 366 Poleis with Stroppes iij *lbid* 38 Stroppes of Russewelle, ij 1744 J PHILIPS *Pract. Fluxions* 139 We also had one of the Strops of our Bobstay broke 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Strop*, a piece of rope spliced into a circular wreath, and used to surround the body of a block, so that the latter may be hung to any particular station about the masts, yards, or rigging Strops are also used occasionally to fasten upon any large rope, for the purpose of hooking a tackle to the eye, or double part of the strop 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 177 The line was fixed (to the harpoon) by a strop, made of forc-ganger, our wire shackles being all broke 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 339 Any short piece of rope, with its ends spliced together, gets the name of a strop Such strops are used for various purposes, as, for hooking a tackle to 1860 C S NARES *Naval Cadet's Guide* 27 A single strop with a thimble seized in 1875 CLARK RUSSELL *Wreck of Grosvenor* xvii, Clapping on strops to the collar of the mainstay 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 37, *Q* What are masthead pendants? *A* Strops or short pieces of rope, fitted upon the heads of the lower masts, for applying tackles for staying the masts or setting up lower rigging 1918 J MASEFIELD in *Forf. Rev* Oct. 340 The noisy half-deck rang with mirth, For two ship's boys were putting on the strop

b (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Strop* (Rope-making), a rope with an eye at each end, used in twisting strands

3. A strip of leather (or of a special textile), or a strip of wood covered with leather or other suitable material, used for sharpening a razor; a razor-strop (Cf STRAP *sb* 8 *dial.*)

1702 *Post Man* 3–5 Feb 2/1 Strops for setting Razors, Pen knives, &c upon 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* viii, You are wanted more than a strop for a blunt razor 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxix, He happened to have been sharpening his razors, a huge strop dangled from the wall 1887 F FRANCIS Jun *Saddle & Mocassin* 64 Three various strops were necessary to put an edge on the razor that it was to exe cute me

†**4.** A narrow band of metal, = STRAP *sb* 9

1573–4 in Swayne *Sarum Church w Acc* (1896) 122 Mending of the stropes of iij belles, xij*d* 1603 4 *Ibid.* 152 Iron stroppes and bolts and kayes for the belles

5. *Comb*, as *strop-maker*, *strop bound* adj

1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 607/2 Soap boilers, Razor-makers, Hone-in ikers, Strop makers, &c 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Strop-bound block*, a single block used in the clue of square sails for the clue-lines to lead through

Strop, *a dial* ? *Obs* [Cf STROP *v* 2] *Strop milch cow* = STRAPPER 2, STROPPER

1781 in *Hist Chesterfield* (1839) 339 For every strop milch cow, one penny

Strop (strɒp), *v* 1 [f STROP *sb*]

1. *trans.* To sharpen or smooth the edge of (a razor) with a strop

1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxv The raven after a long inspection of an epitaph, would strop his beak upon the grave to which it referred. 1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1155 The razor is always stropped backwards, and usually from heel to point 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* II ix, 'Well?' cried the Squire, suspending the operation of stropping his razor

2 *Naut* To furnish (a block) with a strop. Cf STRAP *v* 1 1

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 29 How do you strop a block with a short splice?

Hence **Stropped** *ppl a* **Stropping** *vbl. sb* (*a*) the action of the verb, (*b*) *concr* (*Naut.*) rope for making strops

1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1156 A razor from continued use and stropping, has become dull 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x (ed 2) 362 Table of Size of Rope Stropping 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 75 An iron-stropped block *Ibid* 81 The blocks are iron stropped. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 8 Internal Iron Stropped External Iron Stropped Wire Stropped Rope Stropped 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Gt Mutiny* 287 As keen an edge as a well stropped razor

Strop (strɒp), *v* 2 *dial* [Cf. STRAP *v.*2, STRIP *v.*3] *trans.* = STRAP *v.*2

1884 STREATFEILD *Lunc & Dance* 367 *Strop*, to draw the last milk from the teats of a cow, *Stroppings*, the last milk that comes before the udder is empty.

†**Strope,** *v Obs. rare* [? a Du. *stroopen* see STRIP *v* 1] *trans.* = STRIP *v* 1

1587 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* I xix b v, Ye shal strope the herbes and leues from theyr stelkes and stalkes *Ibid* I xx b v]

Strope, obs pa. t. of STRIP *v.*1

‖ **Strophanthus** (strŏfæ·nθŭs). [mod L. (De Candolle 1802), f. Gr *στρόφ-ος* twisted cord + *ἄνθος* flower]. **a.** *Bot* A genus of plants of the N O. *Apocynaceæ*, native of tropical Africa and Asia, having strongly poisonous qualities, a plant of this genus **b.** A poisonous drug extracted from the seeds of various species of this genus, used by certain African tribes as a poison for arrows; in recent pharmacy used as a cardiac tonic.

1888 *Lancet* 11 Feb 291/2 Fraenkel, Guttmann, and Langgaard have recently given the result of their experience with strophanthus 1898 *Rev Brit Pharm* 8 Two ounces of the extract of strophanthus is made from 1 oz. of seed 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 751 The insomnia of heart disease is benefited by digitalis, strophanthus, strychnine, [etc.] 1906 ALICE WARNER *Natives Brit Central Africa* VIII 189 The poison for spears and arrows is in most cases strophanthus 1911 *Spectator* 11 Jan 56/2 An arrow poisoned with the usual strophanthus &c will kill the person wounded

Strophe (strōu·fi). Pl **strophes** (-fiz), **stroph-æ** (strōu·fī) Also 7 in L form stropha. [a. Gr *στροφή*, lit. 'turning', f. *στροφ-*, *στρέφειν* to turn. Cf. late L. *strophia*, Fr. *strophe*, Sp. *estrofa*, Pg *estrophe*, It. *strofa*, *strofe*, stanza]

1. In Greek choral and lyric poetry, and imitations of this· A series of lines forming a system the metrical structure of which is repeated in a following system called the ANTISTROPHE Also, in wider sense, one of two or more metrically corresponding series of lines forming divisions of a lyric poem Hence occas (after Fr.) used with reference to modern poetry as equivalent to STANZA.

Originally the word *στροφή*, 'turning', was applied to the movement of the chorus from right to left, and *ἀντιστροφή*, 'counter turn', to its returning movement from left to right; hence these terms became the designations of the portions of the choric ode sung during these movements respectively

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1257 By making turnes and winding cranks so strange In all his strophes, and those without the range 1621 BURTON *Anat Melancholy* I 341 Lucas de Leon discarded the prolix style of the canzone, and imitated the brevity of the strophes of Horace, in romantic syllabic measures and rhymes 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III v iv, The Address we do not give, for indeed it was in strophes, sung *viva voce*, with all the parts 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 440/1 The Sapphic strophe consists of three Sapphic verses followed by a versicle 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Agam Dubrs* 111 *note*, Hermann distributes the remainder of the chorus into strophae and antistrophae 1886 RUSKIN *Prætcrita* I 272 The balanced strophes of classic and Hebrew verse 1895 M HEWLETT *Earthwork out of Tuscany* 103 What a romance we should have had from Gautier, what a strophe from Baudelaire half obscene, half mournful, wholly melodious 1896 R G MOULTON *Lit Study Bible* 1 58 The simplest case is where each antistrophe immediately follows its strophe

fig 1849 J MARTINEAU *Ess., Rev* etc (1891) IV 449 Law and love are but the strophe and antistrophe of the great chorus of redemption.

2. *Bot* (See quot 1866.) ? *Obs*

1846 J HUDSON tr *Link* in *Rep & Papers Bot* (Ray Soc) 348 The oblique lines which Schimper called spirals (wendel), and which our author terms 'Strophes' 1866 *Treas Bot* 1105/1 *Strophe* a term applied to the spirals formed in the development of leaves. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Strophes* pl. any spirals shown in phyllotaxy

Strophic (strŏ·fik), *a. Prosody.* [f STROPH-E + -IC. Cf ANTISTROPHIC] **a** Pertaining to strophes, consisting of strophes. **b** Belonging to the strophe as distinguished from the antistrophe.

1848 *Class Museum* V 386 As regards Pindar, the fragments of the first duthyramb, give evidence of strophic composition 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 62 *note*, Either the strophic or the antistrophic verse must be altered 1866 LYTTON *Lost Tales Miletus* Pref x, The strophic metres of the ancients 1896 R G MOULTON *Lit Study Bible* 1 62 The reader must be on the watch to distinguish the 'strophic structure' where the stanzas may be unequal, from the 'antistrophic structure', in which the two stanzas of a pair are exact counterparts. 1906 *Expositor* June 565 [He] illustrates the ordinary parallelisms and strophic phenomena.

Strophical (strŏ·fikăl), *a Prosody* [f. STROPHE + -ICAL] = STROPHIC b

1886 C A. BRIGGS *Messianic Proph.* Pref p xii, There is a large amount of scepticism among Hebrew scholars as to the strophical organization of Hebrew poetry 1907 *Times Lit. Suppl* 15 Mar. 82/1 Correction of errors, partly by attention to the metre and strophical arrangement

Hence **Stro phically** *adv*

1848 *Class Museum* V 381 Songs strophically connected with each other

Strophiolate (strŏ fiŏlĕt), *a. Bot.* [ad mod L. *strophiolātus*, f *strophiolum* . see STROPHIOLE and -ATE.] Furnished with a strophiole.

1821 J F GRAY *Brit Plants* II 667 Polygaleæ Seed pendulous; hilum strophiolate or comose 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 37 Seeds with a strophiolate apex, often winged.

Strophiole (strŏ fiōl) *Bot* [a. mod L. *strophiolum* (Gærtner 1788, often incorrectly *strophiola*), a use of L. *strophiolum*, dim of *strophium* chaplet, ad. Gr *στρόφιον*, f *στροφ-*, *στρέφειν* to turn, twist Cf F *strophiole.*] An excrescence or tubercle surrounding the hilum of certain seeds.

1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 247 Mirbel has ascertained that in Euphorbia Lathyris the strophiole is the fungous foramen of the primine 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 342 Other botanists instead of using the two terms strophioles and caruncles as synonymous with each other, apply the former term only when they proceed from the hilum, and the latter to those from the micropyle 1870 *Henfrey's Bot* § 428 Furneraceæ Seeds albuminous, with a strophiole or false aril 1874 R BROWN *Man Bot* 502 Strophiole —Under the name of Strophiole, Gærtner has described certain cellular excrescences on the integument of various seeds

Strophoid (strǫ foid). *Geom* [ad. F. *strophoide*, f. Gr *στρόφος* twisted cord see -OID] (See quot 1880.) Hence **strophoi dal** *a* and *sb*

1880 W W JOHNSON in *Amer Jrnl Math* III 320 The term Strophoid has been applied by French writers to a cubic curve, of which the symmetrical form has been determined by Dr James Booth under the name of the Logocyclic Curve.

I have ventured to use the word in a more extended signification, and define the strophoid as the locus of the intersection of two straight lines which rotate uniformly about two fixed points in a plane 1883 E BARNES in *Johns Hopkins Univ Circular* II 145 A Note on the Strophoids 1908 *Roy Soc. Catal Sci Papers, Subj Index* I 535/1 Strophoid [several refs to foreign periodicals] *Ibid* 535/2 Strophoidal curves of 3rd degree *Ibid.* 631/2 Logocyclic curve or strophoid *Ibid* 632/2 Strophoidals.

‖ **Strophulus** (strŏ fiŭlŭs) *Path.* [mod L. (' Reddegownde, *strophulus*' Huloet 1552, and later Lat -Eng Dicts), app a corruption of med L. *scrofulæ* 'redgownd' (*Promp. Parv*), corruption of L *scrōfulæ* (SCROFULA), misapplied to an eruptive disease] A papular eruption on the skin of infants, it has several varieties, known popularly as *red-gum*, *white-gum*, *tooth-rash*, etc

1808 WILLAN *Cutaneous Dis* I 16 The Strophulus is a papulous eruption, peculiar to infants, and exhibiting a variety of forms 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 565 The tooth rash is the severest form in which strophulus shows itself 1876 BENNETT *Pr. & Pract Med* (1878) 348 Many attacks of so called 'strophulus' are really due to the operations of the above animals [*sc* gnats, fleas, and bugs].

Stroppado, obs form of STRAPPADO

Stropper (strɒ pəɹ), *dial* [f STROP *v* 2 + -ER 1] = STRAPPER 2

1707 *Terrier of South Hykeham, Lincs* (E D D) For a new bare cow three pence, for a stropper three half pence

†**Stro sser.** *Obs* Also 6 **straser** [Of obscure origin the relation to TROUSER is uncertain. Cf STROUSE] = TROUSER

1598 in *Malone's Shaks* (1790) I ii 301 Item, my payer of red strasers and ij fares gowne of buckrome. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III vii 57 Bclike she was old and gentle, and you rode like a Kerne of Ireland, your French Hose off, and in your strait Strossers 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn bk* 1 7 The Italians close stros er nor the French standing coller *c* 1623 MIDDLETON *No Wit like a Woman's* II 1 39 His son a-horse back in cloth-of gold breeches, while he himself goes to the devil a-foot in a pair of old strossers! 1637 J JONES & DAVENANT *Brit Triumphans* 15 His Squire apparell'd in a yellow Coat, with wide sleeves, and strossers cut in paines of yellow and watchet

Strost : see STRUST *v* (= TRUST)

Strot, var. STRUT *sb* Obs.

†**Strothe,** ? *sb. Obs. rare*–1. [Perh. for **strode*, repr OE. *strōd* marsh (cf STROTHER); perh. metathetically a ON *storð* small wood (cf. *Storth*, *-storth* in Yorks and Derbyshire place-names).] ? A marsh, ? a small wood.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1710 At he last bi a littel dich be lepe ouer a spenné, Stelez out fil stille bi a strothe rande

†**Strothe,** *a. Obs. rare*–1 (Meaning obscure.)

13 *E. Allit Poems* A 115 A[s] stremande sternez quen strope men slepe

†**Stro ther.** *north. Obs* Also 5 **strothre, stroudyr, strowder, strwder, strother, struder, -ire,** 5–6 **struthir.** [App related to OE. *strōd* marsh cf the place-name *Strood*] A marsh.

The *Peebles Charters* (ed 1872) 1457–1569 frequently mention a piece of land called 'The common strother'

?a 1300 *Floddanvm Prioral Dunelm* (Surtees) 203 *note*, Ab ea cruce usque in medium strother quam proxime est versus Hoccale. 1479 *Hexham Priory, Black Bk* (Surtees) II 16 Inter moram de Stancrofte et le Syde usque le Langstrothre. *Ibid* 17 Et sic a la Hac directe usque le strothre 1486 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 348 Cum una pecia vulgariter nuncupata a strudire juxta le Berresdikis 1576 *Reg Mag Sig Scot 1586*, 297/1 Peciam terre vocatam the Cobstruthir extendentem ad 2 acras 1838 MORTON *Mon Annals Teviotdale* 116 Cralingz was granted by David I, with the crag in the same vill, and easements in the adjoining strother, in exchange for lands at Hardingesthorn

†Stro·thir. *Obs rare* Also **strodir.** [Contraction of OE. *stōr-rōðor* steer-oar: see STEER *sb*2 and RUDDER.] A steering oar, helm, rudder.

[*c*897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lvi. 431 Ðæt hit were swelce se stiora slepe on midre sæ, & forlure ðæt stiorroðor.] 14 *Beryn* 1580 And put in goddis gowernaunce, lyff, Shippe & strothir *Ibid* 1884 *To* mene both Shipp & strodir.

†Stron blance. *Obs.* (In quots. *Sc.*) Forms: 5 strublance, -ulance, 5–6 -lans, 6 -lens. [Aphetic f DISTROUBLANCE.] Disturbance, molestation

1439 *Inchaffray Charters* (S. H. S.) 138 Meg neuer sal agayn call it na mak strublance to thaim in the said landis 1496 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 59 Gyf euer the said Willame committis ony offense or strublulance to the said Thomas. 1543 *Ibid.* 190 Wm. Mathesone, fyscher, wes convict for the strublens of John Valcar, and strublens of all his bottis schipping. 1598 *Ibid* II. 172 The strublans of this burgh, this day committit be Patrik Chein

†Stroubble, *a. Obs. rare*−1. In 5 strowbill. [Cf. STROUBLE *v.* and TROUBLE *a.*] Troublous.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 138 In strowbill wer thou sall conteyne full lang.

†Strouble, *v. Obs.* Also 4–5 stroble, -il(l, 4–6 struble, 5 stroubel, -ulle, strowble, (? strabil). [Aphetic f. DISTROUBLE *v.* Cf. STURBLE *v.*]

1. *trans.* To disturb, trouble.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVIII (*Mary Egypt*) 948 Þa thochtis for to put me fra, my soroful corce þat strobłyt sa 1382 WYCLIF *Micah* VII 3 Þei strubliden [1388 sturbliden] to gydre it [Vulg *conturbaverunt eam*]. *a* 1400–30 *Wars Alex* 856 And Philip falne (was) sare seke & all þe fest strubled [*Dubl* strobled]. *c* 1425 *Mary of Oignies* I VIII in Anglia VIII 140/32 She knewe þe sleightes and wiles of þe enmy, þat gladly wolde strabil hir *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 1072 The sayr bandys so strowbly all his thocht 1538 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 156 Als the saydis Robert and Johnn hed strublit this guid towne, in stoping of dansing [etc.].

2 To make turbid or cloudy.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 521 A cloud vondir blak .. strublit þe ayre. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* II. 207 Thocht a day strublyt be the are, Ane vthir efter cumys faire.

Hence **† Stroubling** *vbl sb.* Also **† Stroubler**

a 1400 *Hampole's Prose Tr.* 22 With oute lettynge or strobillynge of worldely besynes. *c* 1460 *Promp. Parv* (Winch) 430/1 Stroblare, or troblare, *perturbator.* [The entry is in the alphabetical place of *Storb.*; cf Way 477/2] *a* 1500 *Wisd Sol* 652 in *Ratis Raving* (1870) 20 The strublyne of fulys crabis the visman.

Strouce: see STROUSE *Obs*

Stroucke, obs. pa. t. of STRIKE *v.*

Stroud (straud). ? *Obs.* Also 8 **strowd.** [? *f. Stroud* in Gloucestershire.]

1. A blanket manufactured for barter or sale in trading with the North American Indians. Also *stroud blanket.*

1683 in C H Hunt *Life E Livingston* (1864) 6 Four garments of Strouds. 1752 C. GIST *Jrnls.* (1893) 53 Six Strouds, two Match-Coats, and a String of Wampum 1752 *Jrnl Capt Treat* 52 (Cent) Be pleased to give to the son of the Piankasha king these two strowds to clothe him. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 119 Before him, on a new stroud blanket, was placed a bason of water 1812 J. J HENRY *Camp agst. Quebec* 133 A large, but coarse blue blanket, called a stroud. 1848 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*

2. The material of which these blankets were made.

1759 *Ann. Reg.* 201, 12 pieces red stroud; 15 ditto, blue 1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 27 Five yards of blue stroud. 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf.* iv 139 A kind of cheap cloth, called 'stroud made from woollen rags, was exported to North American traders.

3. *attrib.*

1683 in C. H Hunt *Life E. Livingston* (1864) 7 Four Stroud Coats and Two duffel-Coats

Hence **Stroud·ing** *vbl. sb.* = prec. 2.

1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Jrnl.* in *Views of Louisiana* 201 The merchandise, which consisted of strouding, blankets, guns, beads, &c 1886 *Century Mag* Nov. 33/2 A few yards of blue strouding such as the Indians used for breech-clouts.

† Stroughy, *v. Obs. rare*−1. [? Corrupt var. of TROUGH *v* (which, however, is not recorded in this sense).] *trans* ? To subject (a mineral deposit) to a process by which the ore or metal is separated from other matter.

1618 S ATKINSON *Gold Mynes Scot.* (Bannatyne Club) 2 Sufficient water with which all sorts of earth are to be washed or scowred, else buddled, and so stroughed.

Strougle, obs. form of STRUGGLE *v.*

Strouit, obs. pa. t of STREW *v*

Stroul(e, obs. forms of STROLL.

Stroumpet, obs. form of STRUMPET.

Strounde, obs. form of STRAND *sb*1

Strounger, obs form of STRANGER

Stroup (strūp). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 4, 6 stroupe, 5, 7 strowpe, 6 stowp, 7 stroap, 7–9 stroop, stroup. [a. ON. *strūpe* (also *strjúpe*) = MSw., mod.Sw. *strupe*, Da *strube*, throat.]

1. The throat, the gullet or the wind-pipe.

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 190 He smot him in þe helm, hakward he bare his stroupe *a* 1400 *Cælestin* 638 in *Anglia* I 83 My weyssant and my stroupe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 480/2 Strowpe, of the throte, *epiglotus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 369/2 A Strowpe, *lien* 1661 *Reg Privy Counc. Scot.* Ser III I 21 They went into the byre and cutted the stroaps of eight head of bestiall 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Stroop*, the gullet *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Stroop*, the gullet, or the wind pipe It seems indifferently applied to both. 1878 S. H. MILLER & SKRITCHLY *Fenland* iv 131 Stroop.

2. The spout of a pump, kettle, teapot, etc. Chiefly *Sc.*

1505 in J Bain & C Rogers *Liber Protocol C. Simon* (1877) I. 335 [Two silver phials, one of which wanted the stowp. 1672 G SINCLAIR *Hydrostaticks* (1673) 209 This defect might be supplied by the blowing of Bellows from above ground, through a Stroop of Leather, or some other thing 1828 J WILSON *Noct Ambr.* Wks. 1855 II 74 That stroop's a gran' pourer 1842 J AITON *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 224 The stroup of an old tea-pot.

†3 ? A hood. *Obs*

1579 in *Bk. Univ Kirk Scot* (1839) 187 The bruit was of same [*read* some] superstitious rites qwhilks ware prepared for the burrall, as ane qwhyte cross in the mortcloath, lang gownes with stroupes and torches. *Ibid*, Who returnit with answer, that the Lords should cause cover the mortcloath with black velvet, and the stroupes should be removit.

Hence **Strouped** *a*, having a spout. **Stroup·less** *a.*, having no spout

1744 *Rec. Elgin* (1908) II. 339 A peuter strouped flaggon. 1802 *Medical Jrnl* VIII 176 It was received into a *strouped* decanter. 1823 GALT *Entail* I.XXVII, I would na hae tied my talent in a napkin, nor hid it in a stroopless tea-pot.

Stroupe, obs form of STIRRUP.

†Strouse. *Obs. rare.* Also **strouce.** = TROUSE *sb* 2 Cf STROSSER. *Obs.*

1600 *Sir J. Oldcastle* V x 124 *Irish.* Prethee, Lord shudge, let me haue mine own clothes, my strouces there. 1620 tr *Boccacio's Decameron* VII III 29 b, [FRIAR] Reynard being stript into his Trusse and straite Strouses.

†Strouse-man *Obs. rare.*−1 ?

1688 W SCOT *Hist Name Scot* (1894) 45 The Keepers and the Strouse-men came, With Shouts from Hill to Hill, With Hound and Horn they rais'd the Deer

Strout(e, obs. forms of STRUT *v.*1

[Strow, error for *frow*, FROUGH *a.*

1699 *Lady Alimony* II. v. D 4 b, The grass Too strow for fodder, and too rank for pasture. 1822 NARES; hence in recent DICTS.]

Strow . see STREW *v.*

Strowe, strowh, obs. forms of STRAW *sb*1

Strowl(e, Strowt(e · see STROLL, STRUT *v.*1

†Stroy, *sb. Obs.* [In sense 1, ? short for *stroy-all* or *-good* . see STROY *v.* b. In sense 2, aphetic f. DESTROY *sb*]

1. One who destroys ; a wasteful person *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 480/2 Stroy [*v r* stroye], or dystroyare, *destructor, dissipator.* *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Stry*, *Stry good*, *s* , a wasteful person ; a bad manager or economist

2. Destruction. *To make stroy of*, to make spoil of, pillage.

1688 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 386 Nor did they partake or make stroy of any of the Necessaries of Mansoul, but that which they seised on against the Townsmens will 1688 [J. DELAMERE] *Addr to Christ'ns* Wks (1694) 25 To have your meat well drest does well, for there is not much difference betwixt a wilful stroy, and to have a great deal of meat spoiled in the dressing.

Stroy (stroi), *v. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms α. 2–3 **struȝe**, 2–4 **struie**, 4 **stru(e, strui, strwe**, 4–5 **struye.** β. 4–5 **strye**, 4–6 **strie**, 5, 7, 9 *dial.* **stry** γ. 4 **stroȝe**, 4–5 **stroie**, 4–6 **stroye**, 4–9 **stroy.** [Aphetic f. DESTROY *v.* ; cf. ASTROY *v*] *trans.* To destroy.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 51 Þat he sholde fare to þe burh of ierusalem and struȝen it. *Ibid* 261 [The Devil] struieð riht bileue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9902 His time he himselue was struid (*Gött* stroyd) 13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2194 Hit is þe fende,..Þat has stoken me þis steuen, to strye me here. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XV 587 Þei studyeden to stroyen [*v r.* struyen] hym and stroyden hemself 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXVIII 17 Wallid cites of riche men it stroyeth *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4953 As clay of wayȝs I sall þam stryue [Vulg *quasi lutum viarum*] 1450 *Mirk's Fest. Anal* 72, I woll stryve hit [the world] wyth a flod 1567 TURBERV *Epit* etc 89 b, Though Tayler cut thy garment out of frame, And strie thy stuffe by sowing it amis. 1579 W. A *Remedy agst. Love* (Roxb.) B iiij b, For take away the cause of every vice You stroy theffect 1603 J DAVIES (Heref) *Microcosmos* 49 Damn'd Nothing that hast such a some thing stride, Vnmou'd begot, 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III xi 2 What I haue left behinde Stroy'd in dishonor *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXII 37 O Hector! flie, this man, this homicide, That strait will stroy thee. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I iv 6 They stroy one th other in fell cankred mood 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 189 As they look't up ilk lofty wa', Takin' their meiths for its downfa', That they may strike and stroy *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Stry*, to destroy, to waste.

† b *Comb.* **stroy-all**, stroy-good, a destructive or wasteful person.

1573–80 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 21 A giddie braine maister, and stroyal his knaue, brings ruling to ruine and thrift to his graue 1590 PLAGR. *Acolastus* I III F iij b, I reioyce to be called Acolastus ! a "stroygood, or a prodigal felow. 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* XI (1593) 269 The cruell stroygood [L *vastatorem*] with his bloodie mouth and heere 1621 COTGR , *Bobancier*, an vnthrift, riotous waster, superfluous spender, immoderate stroy-good. *a* 1825 stroy-good [see STROY *sb* 1].

Hence **† Stroy·ing** *vbl sb.*

1396–7 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1907) XXII 303 Abbrcise and stroying of kynde *c* 1400 *Wyclif's Wychet* (1546) B j, Great stroyeng of the people of God. 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) G iv, How many came to the campes from long labour to sodeine ease, and from meane fare to stroying of vittaile 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 206 If shepherd would keepe them from stroieng of corne.

† Stroy·er. *Obs* Also 4 **struier, struyer, strier, 5 streier.** [Aphetic f. DESTROYER.] A destroyer.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16703 Aha ! þou struier [*Gött.* struyer] o þe temple. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 128 3yt þes possessioners ben þeues and so striers of clergye and of good lif in the people *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 360 The drake, stroyer of his owne kinde 1589 R. ROBINSON *Golden Mirr* (Chetham Soc.) 18 He layes not gether poore men's grounds He is no countrey stroyer

Stroyl, Stru . see STROIL, STROY *v.*

Strub (strʊb), *v s w dial* [Of obscure origin ; cf. STRIP *v*] *trans.* To rob, strip. Also *absol.*

c 1680 in A H A Hamilton *Quarter Sessions* (1878) 220 [Robert Coad was convicted of] being a night walker, and pilfering and strubbing in the night time 1867 ROCK *Text & Nell* LXIV, But they've a-strubb'd vlower-knats an' heaths, And fudged up rum purty wreaths 1870 PENGELLY in *N & Q* Ser. IV. VI. 73/1 [In East Cornwall thirty years ago] *to strub* was to strip or rob. Thus, we were said to *strub* a bird a nest (not the bird) when we took the eggs or young birds from it.

Struble : see STROUBLE *v.*

† Strucion. *Obs.* Forms: 3 **strucion, 4 strucioun, struccon, 5 strucoyon.** Also in med L. form 4 **struoyo, 4–5 strucio, 6 strucionis.** [ad. med L. *strūctiōnem*, a misw riting of L. *strūthiōnem*, nom. *strūthio*, a. Gr. *στρουθίων*, f. *στρουθός* sparrow (ὁ *μέγας* a. the ostrich).] The ostrich. (By some writers confused with the stork)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe steorc [MS C strucion, MS T. ostrice]. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 9 Þay are lyke till a fowle þat es callede *struccyo* or strucion 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXXIX 13 The fether of a strucioun [1388 ostriche] is lic to the fetheris of a gerfalcoun — *Micah* I 8 1388 — *Lev* XI. 16 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 121 Salomon closede Astructio his bryd in a glas, and þe struccon brouȝte a worme þat hatte Thamir out of wildernesse [1432–50 *MS Harl* Structio *in both places*, 1485 *Caxton* struccyon]. *c* 1400 *Rom Kings Cologne* 46 Þe which is clepyd strucio. *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 26 As strutthioun [*MS A* ſtructioun] stif, as tigar tirannus 1592 LODGE *Euphues Shadow* B 2, The birde Struchio [hath] a big body, but weake wings

Struck (strʊk), *pa ppple.* and *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of STRIKE *v*] **† A.** *pa. pple.* in special use = STRICKEN A, STRUCKEN A.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, I. 1. 92 His Noble Queene [is] Well stroke [97 Qo stroke] in yeares 1629 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* III. 124 An old gray pilgrime, deeply strucke in yeares. 1589 *Minor* IV. II 206 A person struck in years, and of a noble deportment, approached

B. *ppl. a.*

1. Subjected to a blow or stroke.

1627 MAY *Lucan* IV F 5, Make the strooke earth to deluge peruious. 1693 J. O tr *Cowley's Hist. Plants* I C.'s Wks. 1721 III 272 As soon as Mushi from struck Strings rebounds 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg*, *Lady G. Baillie* XVII, Then from the struck flint flew the spark 1852 W. POLE in Rimbault *Pianoforte* (1860) 185 The elasticity of the struck wire would send it [*sc* the hammer] down with such force that it rebounded 1875 A. J ELLIS tr. *Helmholtz' Sensat Tone* I V 108 The differences in the quality of tone of struck strings

b. Wounded = STRICKEN *ppl. a.* B I. *rare*

1809 BYRON *Engl Bards* 841 So the struck eagle View'd his own feather on the fatal dart 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* I. II 22 Your image, as the hunter some struck deer, Follows me

† 2. Of a battle · = STRICKEN B. 6. *Obs.*

1618–19 BEAUM & FL *Bonduca* I. 1, Ten struck Battels I suckt these honour d scars from all.

3 Marked, grooved

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* III. 47 Those wheels that have more than one Groove in them are called Two, Three, &c Struck-wheels. 1678 *Ibid* V. 83 You must not Saw just upon the struck line.

4. Of a jury (See quot. 1856. Cf. STRIKE *v* 14.)

1856 BOUVIER *Amer Law Dict*, *Struck Jury*, a special jury selected by striking from the pannel of jurors, a certain number by each party, so as to leave a number required by law to try the cause 1908 LINN *Story of Mormons* 308 A struck jury was obtained.

5. Of a measure Levelled with a strickle. = STRICKEN B. 4, STRIKED.

1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I x 168 Nine struck bushels are reckoned as equal to eight heaped 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining* 245 *Struck*, level full ; strickle measure.

6. Of a plant That has put forth roots, rooted

1856 DEI AMER *Fl Garden* (1861) 272 Pot off your struck chrysanthemums

7. In various industrial arts.

a. Impressed with a device by means of a die.

1881 A WATT *Mech Industr.* 190 Another branch of cheap jewellery manufacture consists in what is called 'struck' work Thin sheet gold alloy of various qualities is struck by means of a die into any desired form, by which a hollow shell is obtained ; this is then filled by fusing into it a quantity of silver solder 1886 B V. HEAD in *L Jewitt's Eng Coins & Tokens* 128 Modern casts made from ancient struck originals The lettering and the types on cast coins are also less sharply defined than on struck coins.

b *Electrometallurgy* (See quot. 1881)

1881 A WATT *Scientific Industr* II 150 It is necessary that the article should be struck, that is, receive an immediate coating directly after immersion, when deposition may be allowed to progress more slowly 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl (citing Houston *Dict. Electr*)

c. (See quot.)

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Struck fish*, fish saturated with salt and then smoked

d. *Struck up* : (of tinware) raised or fashioned by means of a press.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2466/1 Other swages operate in drop or lever presses upon sheet-metal; forming the struck-up tinware, such as pie-pans, [etc.].

8. *Comb.*: † *struck-blind* adj.

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v. 300 It made th' Heroe stay His strooke-blind temples on his hand

Stru'cken (strʊ·k'n), *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* exc *Sc.* and *north.* [pa. pple. of STRIKE *v.*]

A. *pa. pple.* in special sense = STRICKEN A. STRUCK A.

1583-92 GREENE *Mamillia* II. O 1 b, Calling him which was well strooken in yeeres, & yet enamoured, not an old louer, but a filthie foole 1586 T. BRIGHT *Treat. Mel* XIX. 118 The aged, farre stroken in yeares, faile in the execution of externall actions. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. II. 154 Now Metellus weil strukne in yeiris, [etc.]. 1650 LAMONT *Diary* (Maitl. Club) 23 Old Inchdearnie..departed out of this life, being a man weill struken in yeares. 1768 FOOTE *Devil upon two Sticks* II. Wks. 1778 IV. 40 *Devil* I hat was composing, indeed. *Last* Ay, warn't it, master, for a man that is strucken in years

B. *ppl. a.* = STRICKEN *ppl. a.* in various uses.

Strucken blindness (nonce-use), the condition of being struck blind

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. I. 123 Lat him that strykes be called giltie, & the strukne absolust. *Ibid.* I. II. 140 Afor him, in Albion was na vsse of strukne or cuinsyt money. 1618 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sacrif.* (Grosart) 81/2 Yet (like the strucken Fish) they are in hold 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul, Paraphr. Interpr* P. 7 b, I tune my strings . . some golden vein The strucken chords right sweetly shall resound 1649 MILTON *Eikon* Pref. II. b, That they may have none to blame but their owne folly, if they live and dye in such a strooken blindness. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves, Upon Feeles* II. 17 (ed. 8) 382 A strucken Deer 1901 G. DOUGLAS *House with Gr. Shutters* 297 John's asleep this strucken hour and mair

† Stru'ctor. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [a. L. *structor*, agent-n. from *struĕre* to build.] A builder.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 59 These Persians say one Iamshet was the structor [of the Palace of Persepolis].

Structural (strʊ·ktiŭrăl), *a.* [f. STRUCTURE *sb.* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to structure

1. Of or pertaining to the art or practice of building. Chiefly in *structural iron, steel*, iron or steel intended for building construction

1867 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* II. (1873) I. 53 The rise of structural skill in Scotland 1893 *Current Hist.* V. 608 The great demand was for structural iron and steel 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 May 8/2 Structural steel

b. *fig.* Pertaining to the art of literary construction. *rare.*

1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1871) 188 Chaucer had a structural faculty which distinguishes him from all other English poets, his contemporaries.

2. Of or pertaining to the structure of a building as distinguished from its decoration or fittings. *Structural load* (see quot. 1888).

1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* I. Structural and other requisites for Divine Worship *a* 1878 SCOTT *Lect. Archit* (1879) I. 69 It was my endeavour to illustrate the mechanical and structural portion of the process 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 183 The general rule, however, is that carpenters' work is structural, and connected with the carcase, whilst that of a joiner comprehends the finishings of the outside and inside of a building 1888 CLOUSTON *Syrian Stories-Lore* (1896) 103 By careful examination I found that the arches near the great reservoir were not structural but false. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Structural Load*, the load due to a structure itself, as distinguished from the imposed load 1912 T. D. ATKINSON *Cathedrals* 180 In the great structural supports Wykeham retained

fig. 1904 S. H. BUTCHER *Harvard Lect.* 200 The subject-matter of poetry is the universal—that which is abiding and structural in humanity.

3. Of or pertaining to the arrangement and mutual relation of the parts of any complex unity.

1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 7 All raw substances contain within them structural evidences of the conditions under which they were developed 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* III. X. 129 We learn several languages by perceiving their structural relations, and remembering these 1874 W. STOTTISWOODE *Polarisation of Light* VI. 76 The mechanical strain has imparted to portions of the glass a structural character analogous to that of a crystal 1874 *Hartwig's Aerial World* II. 24 Having obtained a knowledge of the various gaseous substances which compose the atmosphere, we will now cast a glimpse on their structural arrangement 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* Introd. 7 If, again, a tool is to fit the hand, it must have such other structural properties as make it easy to grasp 1887 *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 463/1 Singleton here..passes at once from the attitude of the eye-witness to the attitude of the chronicler, and tells the story by the historical method Nor was there any structural need for him to do this; he could have [etc.]

4. In various scientific uses.

a *Phys.* and *Path.* Of or pertaining to the organic structure of an animal or plant, or a portion of an animal or vegetable body

1845 BUDD *Dis. Liver* 202 No structural lesion of the brain. 1868 SPENCER *First Princ.* II. XIII. § 104. (1875) 302 The structural modifiability of an adult man is greater than that of an old man 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place in Nat.* II. 103 The structural differences which separate Man from the Gorilla and the Chimpanzee 1877 J. ALLEN *Amer. Bison* 488 In the structural character of the teeth themselves there is nothing that positively settles the question of their identity 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* I. 21 The localization of the path of the stimulus leads to structural results of another kind 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Structural disease*, one involving tissue and causing change visible to the naked eye or the microscope; also organic disease in contradistinction to functional disease.

Comb. 1901 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XII. 598 The structural-functional psychology question.

b. *Geol.* Pertaining to the structure of the earth's crust, of a rock, formation, mountain, or the like.

1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 57 The phenomena just described are called structural, as affecting the intimate structure of the mass, and not merely its external form. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* IV. VII. 735 There are three elements at the base of the earth's features First a geographical one; the second, structural,—the system of cleavage-structure; the third dynamical 1893 B. WILLIS in *13th Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv.* II. 224 In the Appalachian province there are four districts, each of which is distinguished from the others by a prevailing structural type

c Of a branch of a science: Concerned with the study of the structures of natural products

Structural botany botany dealing with the structure and organization of plants. *Structural chemistry*, chemistry treating of the arrangement or order of attachment of atoms in the molecules of compounds *Structural geology*: geology dealing with the method of the formation of the rocks that constitute the earth's crust; also called *geotectonic geology.*

1835 LINDLEY (*title*), A Key to structural, physiological, and systematic Botany 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* I. Structural Botany, or Organography, which has reference to the textures of which plants are composed, and to the forms of the various organs 1888 GEIKIE *Text bk. Geol.* IV. 474 Geotectonic (Structural) Geology, or the architecture of the earth's crust. 1907 *Nature* 24 Oct. 654/1 Structural chemistry, moreover, is slowly acquiring the mastery over cholesterin by making use of the experience afforded by the synthetic study of the hydroaromatic substances.

Hence **Stru·ctura·lity** *rare*—[0], structural quality or character.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl.

Structurally (strʊ·ktiŭrălĭ), *adv.* [f. STRUCTURAL + -LY [2].] In structural respects; with regard to structure

1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. iii. § 72 We do not know the entire conditions of organic bodies (even structurally, not as living) 1849 *Sh. Nat. Hist., Mammalia* IV. 165 The Sloths are exclusively arboreal; and for the trees alone are they structurally adapted 1865 *Daily Tel.* 28 Dec. 5/3 St. Petersburg also is as marvellous a city, structurally speaking, as Amsterdam; its palaces, quays, and arsenals are all built on piles 1869 *Daily News* 14 Oct., The question as to whether a counting house which is not structurally severed constitutes a good qualification [to vote as a householder] 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 500 The houses are structurally defective 1915 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 74 Dutch differs little structurally from Low German

Structure (strʊ·ktiŭ) *sb.* [ad. L. *structūra*, f. *struct-*, *struĕre* to build: see -URE. Cf. F. *structure*, Sp., Pg. *estructura*, It. *struttura.*]

1. The action, practice, or process of building or construction. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IX. 134 This doon, the sides [of the tank] make vp with structure [L. *quo facto latera puteorum structura suscipiat*]. 1613 R. C. *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Structure*, building, setting in good order 1624 WOTTON *Elem. Arch.* I. 48 This is yet a weake piece of structure, because the Supporters are subiect to much impulsion 1693 J. DRYDEN Jr. tr. *Juvenal* XIV. 116 His Son builds on, and never is content, Till the last Farthing is in Structure spent *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Praise of Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I. 22 If we look back into the primitive history of the first ages, from the very first structure of the world, we shall find [etc.] 1736 LEWIS *Abbot of Aberbrothock Life* 5 A Florentine, who had worked for him in the structure of the Choir 1770 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 292 Presses of his structure became general throughout the Low Countries 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* Pref. p. v, A distinct account of the progress and structure of the Edystone Lighthouse 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII. III. The scarcity of brick and stone at the period of its structure.

2 Manner of building or construction, the way in which an edifice, machine, implement, etc. is made or put together.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III. I. 317 The structure of this City was beautifull and high 1695 tr. *Misson's Voy. Italy* II. 158 The structure of the Cathedral is not much unlike to that of the Church of Siena 1706 J. WARD *Wonders World Dist.* (1708) 72 He can spy out the Faults in the Structure of a Boat, sooner than those of himself 1772 PENNANT *Tours Scot.* (1774) I. Chester, a city without parallel for the singular structure of the four principal streets, which are as if excavated out of the earth 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 149 There are variations in the structure of these mills—some are worked by hand, others by horse and water 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. III. IV. They show purchased dirks of an improved structure, made to order 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 176 In speaking of the structure of the saddle

3. The mutual relation of the constituent parts or elements of a whole as determining its peculiar nature or character, make, frame

a. *gen.*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* IV. 1075 An Idoll, that Ipthhima did present In structure of her euery lineament [*marg.* Suae membrorum structura] 1657 J. COOKE *Hall's Cures Eng. Iisht* 203 My Lady Rainsford beautifull and of a gallant structure of body 1785 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 262 The admirable structure of this part of the Country 1757 R. PRICE *Review. Morals* I. (1769) 13 Then it [morality] has no other measure or standard, besides every one's private structure of mind and sensations. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* I. 51 Of the internal Structure of the Earth. 1803 BROUGHAM *Colon. Policy* I. 50 The structure of society ..in the same in all those settlements. 1814 BREWSTER in *Phil. Trans.* CIV. 438 The interior part of the drop had a structure similar to that of fluid glass 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* III. (1858) 12 With a feeling of thankfulness rather that there do exist men of that structure too. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 2 Men became conscious of new fibre in their moral structure. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* II. 20 The structure of the Southern Hemisphere.

b. *Anat., Biol.*, etc.

1615 H. CROOKE *Body of Man* VIII. IV. (1631) 730 Of the Vse, Figure and Structure of the Hand. 1725 N. ROBINSON *Th. Physick* 49 This imperfect Sketch, concerning the Structure, Mechanism, Laws, Properties, and Motions of that System of Matter, that compose a human Body 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VIII. 11 Many philosophers have minutely examined their [ac. caterpillars'] structure and internal conformation 1814 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* 56 Every plant examined as to external structure, displays at least four systems of organs. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 142 An exotic group, very closely related to the Gyrini, but offering so many minute modifications of structure as to warrant their separation into a distinct genus 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* V. (1873) 114 Variations of structure arising in the young or larvæ naturally tend to affect the structure of the mature animal 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 88 The secretion of dermal glands always appears first in the walls of the cells, and gives them a peculiar structure

c. *Geol., Min.*, etc

1813 BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 27 Fragments of stone broken from simple rocks display the structure of the internal parts. 1822 CLEAVELAND *Min. & Geol.* (ed. 2) I. 58 The structure of a mineral undoubtedly depends on the shape, size, and arrangement of the minute parts, of which it is composed 1879 A. GEIKIE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 229/1 There are two leading types of structure among rocks—crystalline or massive, and fragmental.

d. With reference to a literary composition, a verse or sentence, a language, etc.

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Epist.* I. XIX. 37, I fear'd to change the Structure of his Line. 1749 *Power & Harmony Prosaic Numbers* Pref. 3 A critical Regard to the Structure of their Periods 1789 *New Lond. Mag.* July 561/1 A new Farce was presented last Saturday at this theatre The structure is light and pleasant 1814 KEBLE *Occas. Papers* (1877) 154 There remain two sorts of imitation instrumental to Poetry indirect, by which the style and structure takes the colour of the subject, and direct 1823 THOMASINA ROSS *Bouterwek's Hist. Sp. Lit.* I. 260 Combining the unity of ideas, which ought to distinguish that species of composition [tr. the sonnet], with the most elegant sounding and regularity of structure 1833 J. RUSH *Philos. Human Voice* XIV. (ed. 2) 313 When the structure of a sentence is so much involved as to produce a momentary hesitation in an audience, about its concord or government 1857 J. D. MORELL *Gram. Engl. Lang.* 49 The Structure of Words. 1. Roots and Derivatives. 1860 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. XIX. 377 The Apocalypse is throughout poetical in structure 1887 *Spectator* 23 July 996/1 The story itself is in structure extremely simple.

4. The coexistence in a whole of distinct parts having a definite manner of arrangement.

1873 SPENCER *Study Sociol.* III. (1880) 63 Though structure up to a certain point [in the animal organism] is requisite for growth, structure beyond that point impedes growth. 1876 (see STRUCTURE *v.*).

5. *concr.* That which is built or constructed.

a A building or edifice of any kind, esp. a pile of building of some considerable size and imposing appearance

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* 104 Her structures ruin'd are, and there doth grow, A grove of fatall Elmes. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 707 The bodies were buried in the Abbey Church, in Saint Peters, and in other religious Structures 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 207 Dilichius not onely mentions the seven Hills, but tells also what magnificent structures stand upon them 1739 GRAY *Let.* POEMS (1775) 69 A church which is, indeed, a most stately structure 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. 1, I saw from out the wave her structures rise As from the stroke of the enchanter's wand 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorks.* VIII. 202 Of these humble structures we have only the foundations. 1879 FOURGER *Foot's Fernand* VIII. 314 This log house had in time given way to a more pretentious structure of brick

transf. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1239 [Spoken to the giant Harapha.] Go baffl'd coward, lest I run upon thee, And with one buffet lay thy structure low

b. *fig*

1637 SALTONSTALL *Eusebius' Constantine* 49 Your contentions doe arise from points not concerning the maine structure of Religion 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 269 The whole structure of his *arcana* might bee dissolved 1694 PRIOR *Hymn to Sun* VIII, Eternal Structures let them raise, On William's and Mary's Praise Nor want new Subject for the Song 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 256 Christianity is not a structure of institutions.

c. Buildings collectively.

1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 286 Ecbatana her structure vast there shews.

6. In a wider sense A fabric or framework of material parts put together.

1677 T. JORDAN *Lond. Triumphs* title p., Illustrated with many Magnificent Structures & Pageants 1728 POPE *Dunc.* I. 247 Then [he] lights the structure with averted eyes, The rolling smoke involves the sacrifice 1788 COWPER *Gratitude* 25 Is this moveable structure of shelves, charg'd with octavos and twelves 1841 WHEWELL *Mech. Engin.* I. Combinations of material parts, when constructed with a view to support weights, or to resist forces, without being moved, are termed Structures *Ibid.* 51 Structures are of various kinds, as Frames, which have their parts connected by pins or mortises, and Arches, in which the parts are connected only by contact 1883 W. J. M. RANKINE in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 750/1 The principles of the support of a floating structure form an important part of Hydromechanics.

7. An organized body or combination of mutually connected and dependent parts or elements. Chiefly in *Biol.*, applied to component parts of an animal or vegetable organism.

1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylva Brit.* 6 Each stage of the existence of these wonderful vegetable structures 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* VI. (1873) 140 When we see any structure highly perfected for any particular habit, as the wings of a bird for

flight. 1896 SPENCER *Princ. Social* § 254 (1885) I. 326 The general law of organization is that distinct duties entail distinct structures 1888 VINES tr *Sachs' Bot* 1 The substance of plants is not homogeneous, but is composed of small structures, generally indistinguishable by the naked eye. . These structures are termed Cells

8. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II. xxvii. 386 All the ice that forms the lower portion of this glacier has to pass through the structure mill at the bottom of the fall, and the consequence is that it is all laminated. 1879 *Amer. Jrnl Sci* May 405 On the Structure formulas of Aromatic Compounds. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 670 They..turn it bodily over and over, with structure-straining bumps to the boat, and any amount of advice to each other.

Structure (strʊ·ktiúr), *v. rare.* [f prec sb] *trans.* To build or form into a structure; to organize the parts or elements of (something) in structural form.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xliv 361 In which danger ous Opposition, Equity and Justice being structured and founded on either of the opposite Terms, and a Gap being thereby opened for the ushering in of Injustice and Iniquity 1876 SPENCER *Princ. Sociol* § 128 (1891) I 365 What degree of likeness can we find between a man and a mountain? the one has little internal structure and that irregular, the other is elaborately structured internally in a definite way

Hence **Strucˈtured** *ppl a*

1873 SPENCER in *Contemp. Rev* XXII 328 The changes by which this structureless mass becomes a structured mass

Structureless (strʊ·ktiúrles), *a* [f. STRUCTURE *sb* + -LESS] Lacking organic structure.

1847–9 W H. WALSHE in *Todd's Cycl Anat.* IV 104/1 Granular matter lying in a structureless substance 1855 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* IV v. xiii § 4 That structureless and massive rock which we have characterized by the term 'compact crystalline' 1879 *Haeckel's Evol Man* II xv 33 It is only in the case of Monera,—of structureless organizations without organs—that we can assume the hypothesis of spontaneous generation 1896 *Tablet* 1 Feb 161 The structureless creed of the Board schools

Hence **Strucˈturelessness**

1859 HUXLEY in *Todd's Cycl. Anat* V. 476/1 The structurelessness of a homogeneous membrane 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 7 Apr 263/1 It is a fact which absolutely overthrows the whole theory of poetic structure or structurelessness implied in Whitm in's volumes

Structurely (strʊ·ktiúrli), *adv. rare*[−1] [badly f. STRUCTURE *sb.* + -LY[2].] = STRUCTURALLY

1867 SPENCER *Princ. Biol* § 181 II 14 These aggregates of the lowest order, each formed of physiological units united into a group that is structurely single, and cannot be divided without destruction of its individuality

Structurer (strʊ·ktiúrəɹ). *rare.* [f STRUCTURE *v* + -ER[1].] An architect, a builder or constructor.

1755 T H CROKER *Orl Inr* XXXIV lm, Stupendous work! Dedalian structurer, With us, what fabrick can to this aspire?

Structurist (strʊ·ktiúrist). *rare.* [f. STRUCTURE *sb.* + -IST.] A builder

1860 WORCESTER (citing *N Brit Rev*)

[Strude, erroneous f STUD *sb.* (stock of mares).

1702 J K. *New Eng Dict*, and in later Dicts]

Strue, obs. variant of STROI *v.*

Struggle (strʊ·g'l), *sb.* Also 8 **strugle** [f STRUGGLE *v*]

1. An act of struggling, a resolute contest, whether physical or otherwise; a continued effort to resist force or free oneself from constraint, a strong effort under difficulties.

1692 LOCKE *Consid. Lower Interest* 115 The usual struggle and contest, as I said before, is between the Landed Man and the Merchant [Cf *supra* 1691.] This pulling and contesting is usually between the Landed Man and the Merchant] *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI 180 Every Verse speaking nothing but the Horrors of an hopeless Soul, and the Struggles and Agonies of one sinking under the dismal Apprehensions of the divine Wrath 1772 *Junius Let.* lxviii 341 There was a constant struggle between the legislature and the officers of justice 1798 I. MORTON *Speed the Plough* v 1 (1800) 64 'Tis hard for the heart to forego, without one struggle, its only hope of happiness 1827 SCOTT *Highl Widow* v, Her demand was never refused, though granted in many cases with a kind of struggle between compassion and aversion 1833 *Q Rev* XLIX 407 These feather-weights sometimes ride a winning race, though if it comes to a struggle, as the term is, they are almost certain to be defeated by the experienced jockey 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 217 The man seized hold of the child's clothes in a very rough manner A struggle immediately took place between the officer and the woman. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI 159 The struggle which patriotism had for a time maintained against bigotry in the royal mind was at an end 1867 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* 1 § 1 The immediate struggle between the system of co-operation and the system of mastership 1918 *Times Lit Suppl* 28 Mar 149/2 *Zarathustra* anticipated that the final esch ttologic struggle was at hand, when the sovereignty of Ahura would be established

b A strong effort to continue to breathe, as in the death-agony or under conditions tending to produce suffocation.

1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* VII, St Aubert expired without a struggle or a sigh 1809 *Med Jrnl.* XXI 138 This event [death] sometimes takes place in a placid manner, without any struggle and not unfrequently with a smile on the countenance 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* XI, Suddenly whipping the fish over the side into the boat, he began flapping it about as if it were plunging in the death struggle. 1845 J COULTER *Adv Pacific* VII 87 [The whale] turned over in a few minutes without a struggle 1854 SIR *Handley Cr* I (1901) I 11 He died at the good old age of eighty without a groan or struggle 1915 J S HALDANE in *Times* 29 Apr 9/6 These men were lying struggling for breath.. There was nothing to account for the struggle for air, but the one fact that they were suffering from acute bronchitis.

†**c** A conflict between material agents; *spec.* effervescence. (Cf STRUGGLING *vbl. sb* 2.) *Obs.*

1741 P SHAW tr *Boerhaave's Chem.* (ed 2) I. 539 These salts rest after complete saturation, and then produce no struggle, upon the addition either of an alkali or an acid salt to the saturated mixture 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 12 With magnesia it [sc argill] can have no struggle 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 253 The earth, when dry, is a bad conductor, and will not receive the electricity from the clouds without a struggle

d *Struggle for existence, for life*· in *Biology* used metaphorically to describe the relation between coexisting organic species when the causes tending to the survival of one tend to the extinction of another. Also *gen.*, an effort under difficulties to obtain the means of livelihood, a continued resistance to influences threatening destruction or extinction.

a 1827 in J B Norton *Topics* (1858) 214 Madras rose amidst poverty and many struggles for existence 1832 LYELL *Princ. Geol* II 56 In the universal struggle for existence, the right of the strongest eventually prevails; and the strength and durability of a race depends mainly on its prolificness, in which hybrids are acknowledged to be deficient 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec.* v 167 (1872) 128 In the struggle for life to which every animal is exposed, each would have a better chance of supporting itself, by less nutriment being wasted 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 406 The struggle for existence is not confined to the animals, but appears in the kingdom of thought

2. In generalized sense: Contention, determined effort or resistance

1706 SIR D HUME *Diary Earl Scot* (Bannatyne Club) 189 The Parliament proceeded, and with very little struggle, approved Articles 1713 FORTESCUE-ALAND *Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* Pref 28 King John, after much struggle with his Barons, swears to restore the good Laws of his Ancestors 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VIII 138 A conscience, that is upon the struggle with thee, and like a cunning wrestler watches its opportunity to give thee another fall 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Briery Clch* IV 89 Not only of weekday labour, but of struggle for subsistence 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III VI ii. Jacobinism in its uttermost crisis and struggle. 1879 JANNIE YOUNG *Ceramic Art* 276 After fifteen or sixteen years of unheard-of struggle and misery, this indomitable genius [Palissy] produced the long-sought enamel 1881 P BROOKS *Candle of the Lord* 353 Not till you make men intelligent, and fond of struggle, not till then have you relieved poverty 1901 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* Introd, Speculations upon the gravest of all subjects—the subject of love at struggle with death.

Struggle (strʊ·g'l), *v.* Forms 4–5 **strogel,** 5 **strogolyn, strogil** (strokel), 6 **strog(g)ell, strogle,** 4–6 **strogle, strougle,** 4–7 **strugle, struggel,** 6– **struggle.** [ME *strugle, strogel,* etc., a frequentative formation of obscure origin.

According to Skeat the root is that of ON *strúga* v, MSw *strugha er*, ill will, Sw dial *strug*, contention, strife, reluctance, *strug*, revengeful, Norw. *stru*, refractory, Da dial *strugsende*, reluctantly. On this assumption, however, the formation of the ME verb-stem requires explanation; there is no evidence of a Scandinavian type "*strugela*. Others regard the word as cogn w Du *struikelen, G strauchein* (MHG *strûcheln*, freq of OHG *strûhhen, -ôn*), to stumble The change from (k) to (g) would not be a strong objection to this etymology, but the meanings of the Eng and the continental verbs are widely apart Possibly the word may be due to phonetic symbolism, the beginning being suggested by words like *strive, strong*, ef IUCGIFTH, LOGLIFE 2]

1. *intr.* To contend (*with* an adversary) in a close grapple as in wrestling, also, in wider use, to make violent bodily movements in order to resist force or free oneself from constraint; to exert one's physical strength in persistent striving against an opposing force.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 1130 As me was taught Was nothing bet to make yow to see Than strugle [*v.r* strogele, strogle, strougle] with a man vp on a tree —*Pard T.* 501 And I shal syke hir myn, I telle yow Whil that thou strogelest [*v.r* struggelest, strogiest] with hym as in game 1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe K James* (1818) 19 And gretely the Kyng strogild with hem, for to have benevyd thame thare knyvys, by the which labur his handis wer all forkute *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/2 Strogolyn (*v.r* strobelyn), *colluctor* 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 221 b/1 A rechelles felaw strogly'd and wrestled with her and brake alle her egges 1530 PALSGR 741/1, I struggell with my body, as one doth that wolde nat be holden, *je me debrigle* 1569 ROBST tr *J van der Noot's Theat Worldlings* 5 b, Much like vnto the Hare, who being caught in the nette, the more he struggleth, the faster he maketh hym self 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV 1 77, I will not struggle, I will stand stone still 1600 *Last Maxum's Conspir* C1, In this meane time, his maiesty, with struggeling, and wrastling with the said maister Alexander had brocht him perforce out of that study 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 120 In struging with him for the knife, in wresting it out of his hand, hee hurt himselfe therwith in the forhead 1611 BIBLE *Gen* XXV 22 And the children struggled together within her 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 144 It is pleasant to see these Chickens, in one side some thrusting out their heads, others striving and struggling to get out their bodies. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* I 291 The Boat's brawny Crew the Current stem, And, slow advancing, struggle with the Stream 1787 BEST *Angling* (1822) 56 Then if he [*sc* the pike] struggles again very much, give him line ag in 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* xl, The wind was adverse, attended by some rain, and they struggled against it without much assistance from the tide 1885 BRYANT *Afr Chief* 59 He struggled fiercely with his chain. 1842 TENNYSON *Dora* 105 So saying, he took the boy, that cried aloud And struggled hard. 1848 J. GRANT *Adv Aide-de-C.* II, I was struggling breathlessly in the water. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxiv, They .drank a great quantity of champagne at the buffet, where the people struggled furiously for refreshments 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl.* II. xv. 165 We struggled manfully to force our way through 1905 ELIN GLYN *Vicius Evangeline* 222 'No, no', I said, struggling feebly to free myself.

b To make violent efforts to breathe (usually, *to struggle for breath*); to be in the agony of death Also (*nonce-use*) to pass *out of* (the world) with a struggle

a 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* (1676) 281 There will at some time or other, before he struggles out of this world, be sadness to him in the consideration *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Feb 1685, Being now in much paine, and struggling for breath

2. *fig.* To contend resolutely, esp. with an adversary of superior power, to offer obstinate resistance; to make violent efforts to escape from constraint Const *with, against, for*

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 964 But in myn age wrastle with hardenesse, That with hym stroglid neuere in grennesse Of youthe, bat mutacion and chaunge me seeme shulde al straunge *c* 1425 *St. Christina* XII in *Anglia* VIII 224/30 Fro Jen forb bey sturglid [*l.read* struglid] nor en forced me binge ag-ynne goddes wille 1530 PALSGR 741/1, I strogell, I murmure with wordes secretly, *je grommelle.* He strogbleth at every thyng I do 1532 TINDALE *Fapos v-ziii Matt* Prol to Rdr, 6b, Euen so is the spirite oppressed & ouer laden of the flesche thorow custume, that she struggeleth and stryueth to get vp and to breake lowse in vayne 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iii 68 Oh limed soule, that struggling to be free, Art more ingag'd 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V vi 381 With these and other arguments he struggles with his own conscience 1771 *Lett Junius* xlix. 254 A virtuous man, struggling with adversity, [is] a scene worthy of the gods 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* VIII, My father sits at home struggling with his grief 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, III xii 268 Whenever a party struggles for predominance in the state, it necessarily becomes a political body 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 123 No sooner was the first pressure of military tyranny felt, than the nation began to struggle fiercely 1855 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) I 14 Close to our own shores, the Netherlands are struggling vainly for their liberties 1856 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 65/1 The counsel for the prisoner attempted to struggle against both the evidence and the prisoner's statement 1857 BORROW *Rom Rye* XXXII There came over me the same feeling of horror that I had experienced of old I struggled manfully against it 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 6 146 It was with less success that the order struggled against the passion for knowledge 1908 RIDER HAGGARD *Ghost Kings* I 4 She and her people had struggled against this South African scheme [of her husband's] even to the verge of open quarrel 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl* 14 Mar 121/4 If there are States to-day prepared to help Germany to a dictatorship against which, if she were successful, they would have to struggle in the end

b Said of passions, qualities, forces, etc

1619 FLETCHER *Nat Malta* II v, How nature and his honour struggle in him! 1663 PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXVII (1687) 300 Two passions he felt struggling in him at the same point of time 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 314 Half loth and half consenting to the ill, For loyal blood within him struggled still 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XIII, Pride, and something very like fear, seemed struggling in his breast 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* VI ii, The sunbeams struggling with the smoky air, Deaden'd the torches' yellow glare 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iii viii, Hope and ruth, flickering against despair and rage, still struggles in the minds of men 1858 A LINCOLN in *Polit Deb with S A Douglas* 115 Oct (1922) II 268 Right and wrong are the two principles that have stood face to face from the beginning of time, and will ever continue to struggle 1906 PEARSE *Relig Anc Egypt* 5 This idea [of 'a jealous god'] struggled hard against polytheistic toleration

3 quasi-*trans* with adv or phrase expressing the result of struggling. *lit.* and *fig.*

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, Feales* VI 10 Neither can hee thinke to struggle himselfe out from the mighty, and over ruling power of his Creator 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II ii (1640) 45 Till after many changes he struggled himself again into the place 1646 *Unhappy Game Scotch & English* 20 How they shufle out cut to struggle themselves out of the Bryers 1660 INGELO *Bentivolio & Ur* II (1682) 170 When the light began to appear, the Ass had struggled her self out 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* IV, He there struggled down the last of his emotion

4. To make great efforts in spite of difficulties, to contend resolutely *with* (a task, burden), to strive *to do* something difficult †Also const. *at*

To struggle for existence · cf. STRUGGLE *sb.* 1 d

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxvii § 12 They struggle with that which they cannot fully master 1644 CHAS I in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* I III 299 Believeyou our task is not little that we struggle with. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 660 Thus with kind struggle, as they pass, to reach The tempting stream 1687 ATTERBURY *Answ Consid Spirit Luther* 64 The Church of England had struggl'd and heav'd at a Reformation, ever since Wicliff's dayes. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXXV, Who is struggling under his own evils will add to them the miseries of another! 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXXIX, She struggled to overcome the feelings of her heart 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I XXVIII, And when he struggled at a smile, His eye look'd haggard wild 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 34 Such an opportunity as seldom occurs, of cheering a noble mind struggling under misfortunes 1827 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *A Death-bed*, Where for years they have been struggling to raise a Girls' School with no effect 1849 *Q Rev* Mar 391 Long horns [*sc* cattle] which still struggle for a separate existence in a small district 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 498, I saw a hungry little bantam cock struggling with a huge corn much too large for his gullet 1856 MRS MARSH *Ivr Marston* XXXV, Beds where the same description of flowers were struggling for existence 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl* (ed 2) 31, I hear that youth struggling with the first few bars And I do think

At Bay i. While Glynn was struggling to answer the question 'Where have I seen that face?' 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, When spoken to they would struggle to smile, but the smiles would break down after a moment 1907 J H PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xviii 190 Along the baked banks of which [dry ravines] a few stunted trees—the only ones to be seen—struggle to keep themselves alive

5. To make progress with difficulty *to, into, out of* (a place, a condition), *through* (something interposed) Also with adv., *along, forward, on To struggle on* occas to maintain existence, or continue one's course of action, with difficulty.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Apr. 1686, The book will, I doubt not struggle through this unjust impediment 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 18 The light struggles dimly through windows darkened by dust 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xvi, A brass relief whose figures seemed struggling from the stone 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III vii ii, Either way, the world must contrive to struggle on 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxviii, Hugh, struggling into a sitting posture and gazing at him intently 1844 E WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* (1846) I 1 1 The town itself lay buried beneath an avalanch of snowy mist, through which a few spires scarcely struggled into sight 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 452 His looks and tones had inspired terror when he was merely a young advocate struggling into practice 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 § 27 212 My telescope..directed upon the men as they struggled through the snow 1865 SKEIAT *Ecce Homo* v (ed 8) 40 Christ did not struggle forward to a position in which he could found a new state, but simply founded it 1880 A H SWINTON *Insect Variety* 10 Here still struggles on a remnant of a once rich coleopterous fauna of lacustrine aspect 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *A Bay* VII, When the sun was slowly struggling back to life and strength 1888 F HUME *Mme Midas* I Prol, He struggled to his feet quickly 1902 BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold* 313 A moon was beginning to struggle through the windy clouds 1908 E M GORDON *Indian Folk Tales* x (1909) 98 For a while the medical work struggled along under great difficulties 1910 MERRIMAN *Cell & Saxon* xv in *Fortn Rev* June 1061 His brown eyes struggles out of the obscurity of the background [of the picture]

with cognate object 1841 LOVER *Handy Andy* xx, All gentle feeling vanished, as he saw Scatterbrain struggling his way towards him 1871 *Daily News* 6 Jan, The officers were unable to struggle their way up to the inclosure in front of the altar

†6. *trans* To contest (a point) persistently *Obs.* 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV. xx 280 The justices long struggled the point

Struggle-for-lifer *slang* [f the phrase *struggle for life* (see STRUGGLE *sb* 1 d) + -ER 1

The word seems to have been first formed in Fr as *struggle-for lifeur*, in this form it was used in Alphonse Daudet's play *La Lutte pour la Vie* (1889) It had some currency in France (corrupted into *strugforlifeus*), and has often been used jocularly (occas in the Fr form) by English journalists]

One who has a struggle to live; usually, one who is unscrupulous in his efforts to advance himself in the world

1895 *Punk's Stand Dict*, *Struggle for lifer* (Slang, Eng.), a struggler for life, as against hopeless poverty. 1899 *Daily News* 11 Jan 5/4 Some struggle for lifers have since carried seats there by sap, mine, and storm 1905 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Dec 1 South Africa will be edified by the manner in which its interests are employed to serve the tactical exigencies of a political 'struggle for lifer'

Struggler (strʊ glə) [f. STRUGGLE *v* + -ER 1] One who struggles

1554 T. MARTIN *Marr Priests* B b j, The Iewes were so hard hearted and malicious strugglers against the Trueth, that [etc] 1598 BARNARD *Chrestol* VI xxix 148 And was not death a sturdie strugler, In ouerthrowing Iames the ingler? 1677 MIEGE *Dict Ling Fr*, A Struggler, *qui se debat ou qui se demene* *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm.) *Works* 1753 I 107 Often she cast a kind admiring glance On the bold struggler for delight 1825 SCOTT *Tour Lett* (1894) II 298 An older woman added, that we might give her an alms too, for she was an old struggler 1871 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II 295 Huss and many another struggler for truth, perished in the flames 1884 YATES *Recoll* I 278 The unswerving kindness with which he supported me, an unknown struggler, against a powerful clique 1900 J L ALLEN *Increasing Purpose* xv 211 Here is the hero in life! Among these easy going people this solitary struggler

Struggling (strʊ glɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f STRUGGLE *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of STRUGGLE *v*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 823 For with hir strug lyng wel and myghtily The theef fil ouer bord al sodeynly 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* VII lv (1495) 270 In this skynne called Hermia is slakyd somtyme by to grete trauaylle of body as by grete strogelynge and wrastelynge *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1853 In hys armes he cam hir folde, Hur rybbes crakyd as they breke wolde, In struglynge can they stryve. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* Pref *viij b, And in places not a fewe I haue had muche strougleyng & wrastleyng with the faultes of enprientyng in y* bookes. 1592 GREENE *3rd Pt Conny catching* E 3, Both his handkercher with the chaine, and also his purse were taken out of his pocket in this strugling 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVII 211 It would put us to another fatal struggling for libertie and life, more dubious then the former 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* I 1 296 With strong Reluctance and Convulsive Struggling 1830 CARLYLE *Richter Again* Ess 1840 II 300 No character of this kind is to be formed without manifold struggling with the world

pl 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XII 242 They should with much more hand Contume my struglings 1690 I BURNET *Theory Earth* III xi 96 Some Causes impelling the Waters one way, and some another, make intestine struglings and contrary motions *a* 1715 G. BURNET *Own Time* IV (1724) I 797 All the strugglings which that party have made ever since that time did rise out of this 1783 *Med Commun* I 303 His strugglings were more violent 1890 D DAVIDSON *Mem. Long Life* II 29, I confess to some strugglings of the heart as we hurried past the scenes of my boyhood.

†2. Effervescence. (Cf. STRUGGLE *sb.* 1 c.) *Obs.* 1764 *Museum Rust* II 378 You may try it with vinegar, where the effervescence, or strugging, will be much stronger than in water

Struggling (strʊ glɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f. STRUGGLE *v.* + -ING 2] That struggles In recent use often That has difficulty in making a livelihood.

1577 KENDALL *Flowers of Epigr* 99 When stiffe, strong, strudgling, sturdie storms begin for to arise 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 12 There an huge heape of sunguides did oppresse His strugling soule 1599 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV i, Now patience hoope my sides With steeled ribs, least I doe burst my breast With struggling passions. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v 232 The strugling Greyhound gnaws his Leash in vain 1697 — *Æneis* v 35 Sicilia whose hospitable Shores In safety we may reach with strugling Oars 1787 GRAY *Elegy* xxiii, To There an huge heape of sunguites did oppresse His strugling soule 1599 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV i, Now patience hoope my sides With steeled ribs, least I doe burst my breast With strug

choirdalogia · or An Anatomick-Chirurgical Treatise of Glandules & Strumaes, or Kings-Evil-Swellings. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 28 A Bunch or Struma under the Chin 1753 R Russell *Diss. Sea Water* 142 Struma's are apt to rise again near their old Cicatrices.

2. *Bot* A cellular dilatation on a leaf-stalk at the point where the petiole joins the lamina or where the midrib joins the leaflets of a compound leaf. See also quot. 1866.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* I. ii. 95 At the opposite extremity of the petiole, where it is connected with the lamina, a similar swelling is often remarkable . this is called the *struma*, or, by the French *bourrelet* 1851 Bentley *Man bot* 174 A somewhat similar swelling may be also seen in many compound leaves at the base of each partial petiole, which is termed the *struma* 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Struma*, A protuberance at the base of the spore-cases of some urn-mosses

Strumatic (strumæ·tik), *a rare*—°. [ad. late L. *strūmātic-us*, f. *strūma* see prec and -atic] Suffering from struma. Hence **Struma·ticness.**

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Strumatick*, that has the Impostume *Struma*. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Strumaticknes*s, a being troubled with strumous Humours, or Swellings, that generally appear in the glandulous or kernelly Parts 1883 Ogilvie, *Strumatic*. 1894 G M Gould *Illustr Dict Med* etc, *Strumatic*, *Strumatous*, strumous, scrofulous

Strumatous, *a rare*—° [irreg. f. Struma see -ous.] = prec 1894 [see Strumatic *a*]

Strumbell, var. Strummel *a.* and *sb* 2

†Strumble, *v.*1 *Obs rare*—1. [Cf Rumble *v*] *intr.* ? To rumble

1645 *Sacred Decretal* 9 Though he be condemned as a Traitour and disturber of the publike Peace (for our gutts strumble at him every morning)

†Strumble, *v.*2 *Obs. rare.* [? Altered form of Stumble *v* Perh. a misprint ; but cf. Du. †*strompelen* to stumble (Kilian).] *intr.* To stumble

1681 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critick* VII 127 He being lame with Age, in a few paces, strumbled on his Crutches [orig. Sp. *tropeço en su misma muleta*] and fell

†Strumblowes. *Obs rare*—1. Some kind of submarine vegetation (called in Pg. *tromba*).

1624 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1909) III 23 [In sailing to Surat] Mett with weeds called strumblowes, a good sine of neerness [to land]

†Strume. *Obs* [? a. F. *strume*, or ad L. *strūma*.] = Struma I.

1559 Morwyng *Evonym* 287 A marvelous water or oyll for strumes and swellinges of the throote 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. lxxxi. 258 The same resolueth and scatereth the swelling about the necke called Strumes. 1630 Porton *Chirurg Closet* 20 It cures Strumes: It takes away proud and corrupt flesh in vlcers 1635 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* 87 When Nonius that same scabbe Did of a Strume complaine. 1677 Coles, *Strume*, *-ma* 1704 Cocker, *Strume* or *Struma*

Strumectomy (strume·ktŏmi). [f Struma + Ectomy.] Excision of a struma

1894 Gould *Illustr. Dict Med* 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*

Strumi·ferous, *a. Path* and *Bot.* [f Strum-a + -(i)ferous. Cf. F. *strumifère*] Bearing a struma.

1860 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1894 Gould *Illustr Dict Med* 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*

Strumiform (strū·mifəɪm), *a.* [ad. mod L. *strūmiform-is*, f. *strūma*. see Struma and -form.] **a.** *Bot.* Having the appearance of a struma (*Treas Bot.* 1866). **b.** *Path.* Resembling struma (Gould *Illustr. Dict Med* 1894)

Strumme, obs. form of Strom

†Stru·mmel, *sb.*1 *slang. Obs.* Forms : 6–7 **strommell**, 7 **stromell**, 7–8 **strommel**, 8 **stramel**, **strumil**, 8–9 **strammel**, 6–9 **strummel**. [perh. a. AF. **estramaille*, straw bedding, f. OF. *estramer* see Stramage]

1. Straw.

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 83 Strommell, strawe. *Ibid* 85, I towre the strummel trine vpon thy nabchet and log-man I see the strawe hang vpon thy cap and coate. 1622 Fletcher *Beggars' Bush* III. iii, To I wang dell's, i' the sturomell [sic] 1641 Brome *Jo'all Crew* II Fab, The Brating's born, the *Dotsy's* in the *Strummel*, Laid by an *Autumn Mort* of their own Crew 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 265 At Night he will tumble on Strumil or Hay 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxviii, You'll eat the goodman's meat, drink his drink, sleep on the strammel in his barn

2. Hair.

1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Strommel*, Hair, as, She hath good Store of Strommel on her Nob 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Strummel*, the hair of the head To get *your strummel faked in twig*, is to have your hair dressed in style. 1834 Ainsworth *Rookwood* III. v, With my strummel faked in the newest twig

3. *Comb* : **strummell-patch** *a*, a contemptuous epithet for a person

1599 B Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum* v v, The horson strummell patch, Goggle ey'd Grumbledonies

†Stru mmel, *a* and *sb*2 *Obs Sc.* Also 6 **strummall**, **strwmmill**, **strumbell** [Of obscure origin and meaning, Jamieson identifies it with a mod.Sc dial. *stumral* 'habituated to stumbling' (said of a horse), but the passages do not support this.] **a** *adj* A depreciatory epithet applied to a horse or a stirk. **b** *sb* A term of contempt for a person.

a. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lii 11 He stackerit lyk ane strummall awer, That hap schackellit war abone the kne

Ibid lxxv. 54 Quod scho,.. My strwmmill stirk, sit new to spane !

b 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 17 Stuffettis, strekouris, and stasische strummellis. *Ibid* lx 62 Ane pyk thank.. Fenzeing the feiris of ane lord, And he ane strumbell.

Strummer (strv·məɹ). [f. Strum *v.* + -er 1] One who strums.

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T*, *Strummer of wire*, a player on any instrument strung with wire 1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* IV. xxi, A cat-gut strummer 1831 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* I. iv. 206 Pianoforte-strumming by the first pianoforte-strummer in England 1892 Geo Eliot *Middlem* iv. xl, Thirty-five pounds a year, and extra pay for teaching the smallest strummers at the piano. 1895 K Grahame *Golden Age* 89 The pure, absolute quality and nature of each note in itself are only appreciated by the strummer.

Strumming (strv·mig), *vbl sb.* [-ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Strum.

1775 Ash Suppl , *Strumming*, the act of stringing or tuning in a clumsy manner 1817 Byron *Beppo* II, And there are songs and quavers, roaring, humming, Guitars, and every other sort of strumming 1824 Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 362 The strumming of an ill-toned piano 1887 Besant *The World went* xiii, As for tea, with the strumming of a harpsichord, I cannot endure it. 1894 Jessopp *Random Roam.* II 75 We provide pianos for elementary schools, and encourage strumming

2 *Sc.* 'A thrilling sensation, sometimes implying giddiness.' (Jam)

1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* II. VII 234 I'll never forget six queer strummings as I had within me Oh, I wad fain hae been at them ! There was a kind o' yeuk, a kind o' kittling, a sort o' prinkling in my blood like

Strumose (strū·mōs), *a.* [ad. L. *strūmōs-us*, f *strūma* Struma . see -ose.]

1. *Bot* Having a struma, strumiferous

1842 Lindley *Elem. Bot* 46 Filaments are sometimes strumose, when a thickness forms upon their face. 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot* § 398 In fig 323, *a* represents such a staminiferous appendage found on the inner side of the base of the filament, *f*, which is hence called appendiculate, or sometimes strumose. 1864 M G Campbell in *Intell Observ.* IV 249 The capsule [of *Dicranium heteromallum*] is coloured of a reddish brown, with a somewhat, but never distinctly, strumose neck

2. = Strumous *a.* 1, 2.

1850 in Ogilvie 1898 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Strumose*, scrofulous, of, pertaining to, or affected by struma.

†Strumo·sity. *Obs.* [ad. mod L. *strūmōsitās*, f. *strūmōs-us* . see prec and -ity Cf F. †*strumosité* (16–17th c.)] Strumous condition

1674 *Phil Trans* IX 114 Refuting withal the opinion of Riolan, who makes the glandula of the Mesentery the root of all strumosity

Strumous (strū·məs), *a* [ad. L. *strūmōsus* see Struma and -ous]

1. Affected with struma , characteristic of or indicative of a scrofulous disposition.

1590 P Barrough *Meth Phys.* v xxiv (1634) 335 King Edward also was wont marvellously to cure Strumous persons only by touching them. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* Apr. 1646, The men using more wine are not so strumous as the women 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 105 The brain I have given a description of was strumous 1822 Miss L M Hawkins *Anecd.* I 303 He had a pale strumous countenance 1822–9 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) I 471 The first variety occurs in strumous or other weakly constitutions 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* II 1 (ed 6) 298 With 3 sons already in a state of exhaustion, we have seen a crop of fungus produced in the head of a strumous boy 1872 J C. Jeaffreson *Woman in spite of Herself* I vi, The son came in the form of a feeble, nervous, ricketty, strumous child 1875 B Meadows *Clin. Observ* 67 A young lady, of strumous habit

absol. 1891 *Sat Rev* 498 When Shakespeare spoke of holding the mirror up to Nature, he surely did not mean so holding it that it reflected only the sickly and strumous.

2 Of the nature of or caused by struma.

1590 P Barrough *Meth Phys.* v. xxiv (1634) 333 Now these strumous tumours are greatly helped by using purging medicines 1676 Wiseman *Surg Treat* IV. II 249 The similitude will hold good of our Strumous Acidity *Ibid* IV. IV 298 He had a strumous Ulcer on the outside of his Ancle 1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distempers of Horses* 160 Strumous Botches or scrophulous Disorders infest the Throats of Horses 1802 W Hebberden *Comm Hist & Cure Diseases* (1806) 139 This disorder arises from a strumous swelling of the glands 1859 J Fomes *Dental Surg* 71 The subject died exhausted by strumous abscesses 1878 W J Walsham *Handbk Surg. Pathol* 41 Strumous ostitis is merely inflammation of bone occurring in an unhealthy or so called 'strumous' subject 1895 W W Cheyne *Tubere Dis Bones & Joints* 18 In describing the morbid anatomy of tubercular diseases of bones and joints, I therefore describe the morbid anatomy of those affections known up till recently as 'strumous diseases'

3 *Nat. Hist.* Having a natural protuberance on some part of the body. *Strumous Lizard* (see quot.).

1802 Shaw *Gen Zool.* III. 224 Strumous Lizard. Lacerta Strumosa. Lizard with long round tail, and gibbose projecting breast It is a native of South America 1846 Dana *Zooph.* (1848) 602 Anthelia strumosa. (Ehrenberg) Glaucous, polyps inflated below the mouth, strumous.

Hence **Stru mousness**, the state or quality of being strumous. 1883 Ogilvie

†Strump, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [Back-formation from Strumpet] *intr* Phr. *To strump it* . to play the strumpet.

a 1553 C Bansley *Treatise* (Percy Soc. 1841) 7 That is all theyr delyghte, To pleese theyr lewde lemmans all the daye, and to strumpe it well at nyght

Strumpat, obs. form of **Strumpet.**

Strumpell see Strumple.

†Stru·mpery. *Obs.* Also 6 **stromperie** [f. *strump* shortened form of Strumpet + -ery.] The practice of harlotry or prostitution.

c 1470 Ashby *Active Policy* 533 And robbery lafte by that exercise, And strumpery als by this entreprise. *a* 1553 C Bansley *Treatise* (Percy Soc. 1841) 9 Nowe I'le vpon proude strumpery. 1565 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* II v 116 b, The roote whereof [*sc.* of that gospel] was the breache of virginitie, and an vnfamous stromperie. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 123 A sinke of strumperye

Strumpet (strv·mpet), *sb.* Forms : 4 **strumpat**, **strompat**, 4–6 **strompet**, 5–6 **-ett(e**, (5 **strompyd**, 6 **stroumpet**), 5–6 **strumpett(e**, (5 **-ytt**), 7 **strompitt(, strumpitt**, 4– **strumpet.** [Of obscure origin , for conjectures see Skeat] A debauched or unchaste woman, a harlot, prostitute

a 1327 *Pol Poems* (Camden) 153 Uch a strumpet that ther is such drahtes wl drawe *Ibid.* 155 That hem be kud ant knewe Ich am strompet in alle maneres tewe 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr 1. (1868) 6] ise comune strumpetis of soche a place pat men clepen pe theatre [L. *has scenicas meretriculas*] 1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxiii 17 There shal be no strumpet [1388 hoore] of the doustres of Yrael. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 299 He fonde seven children i leyde bysides a pond, pat a strumpat hadde i bore at oon burþen. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 3 She become þe moste common strompyd in all þe land 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* IV x in Ashm (1652) 146 For seldome have Strumpetts Chyldren of them I bore 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 140b, *marg* Stroumpettes and paramoures and abhominable strompet 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 17 This yere the comyn strompettes that ware takene in London ware raye hoddes. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II i 174 As strumpets by boldnesse 1604 in *Godly Exhort* (1870) 34 If any man or woman call a wedded woman common strumpitt. 1632 Dekker *Match Me* IV K, As I am thy wife Make not thy selfe a strompit of me. 1683 Hedges *Diary* II Dec I 143 He regards nothing but to enjoy his little Seraglio of 6 Strumpets 1712 Steele *Spect.* No 286 P 1 An innocent Creature who would start at the Name of a Strumpet, may think it ought to be called a Mistress 1864 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* 451 The most degraded and dangerous strumpets are allowed to congregate round our barracks without hindrance 1889 J. M Duncan *Clin Lect Dis Women* xxii (ed 4) 186 This is a disease of childhood, and the only exception to this I have seen was in a very young strumpet

b *fig.* and of things personified

1545 Bale *Image Both Ch* I ix (1550) K v, They knowe the open whoredome of the babylonicall strumpet 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxxii 21 b, I do say that an vryne is a strumpet, or an harlot, for it wyl lye, and the best Doctour of Physicke of them all maye be deceyved in an vryne 1563–83 Foxe *A & M* 799/2 John Houshold was charged to haue called the Pope him selfe a strong strumpet, and a common baude vnto the world. 1595 Shaks *John* III i 61 France is a Bawd to Fortune, and king Iohn, That strumpet Fortune, that vsurping Iohn 1602 — *Ham.* II iii 515 Out, out, thou Strumpet-Fortune 1663 Patrick *Parable Pilgrim* xxviii (1687) 320 Those Divine Souls, who had converted the Muses, and of Countesans and lewd Strumpets made them turn Religious and Saintly Creatures 1727 P Walker *Vind Cameron's Name* Biog Presbyt (1827) I 315 I had old Grayheaded Strumpet Prelacy. 1915 *Contemp Rev* Mar 335 The Kaiser and his parasites have gone a whoring after Bellona, the deadliest strumpet that ever wrecked the souls and bodies of men.

c quasi-*adj* That is a strumpet

1596 Shaks *Merch V* II vi 16 The skaifed barke puts from her native bay, Hudg'd and embraced by the strumpet winde. *a* 1634 ? Chapman *Alphonsus* V I 175 Will not your Grace dispatch the Strumpet Queen ? 1812 Combe *Syntax*, *Picturesque* xxiii, Oft have I said in words unkind, That strumpet Fortune's very blind

d. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *strumpet blood*, *flattery*, *strumpet-like* adj and adv , **strumpet-wise** *adv* , after the manner of a strumpet

1599 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III v, Disloyal to our Hymnall [*sic*] rites, What ringing heat rains in thy strumpet blood ! 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II. Conclus 6 But laying down his head among the strumpet flatteries of Prelats, while he sleeps they wickedly shaving off all those tresses of his laws, and just prerogatives , deliver him over [etc] 1574 J Bradford *Two Notable Serm* II K v b, If thou doo not altogether consider Christes mynde, thou dealest vnhonestly & *strumpetlike with him For it is the propertye of strumpets to consider the thynges geuen them, rather then the loue of the geuer 1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* 28 b, *Ludi Floreales*, which were abhommunable plaies in Rome, to the honour of their strumpetlike Goddesse *Flora* 1647 Stapleton *Juvenal* 28 The more then strumpet like impudence of these sarsenet judges 1653 Gataker *Vind Annot Jer* 63 *Strumpet-wise fingring a lute, as the manner is, , where such are allowed, to invite customers to them

Hence † **Strumpethood**, the condition of being a strumpet. † **Strumpetlie·r**, a whore-monger. **Strumpeto·cracy** *jocular*, government by strumpets † **Stru mpetry**, harlotry (in quot *fig*)

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 54 Je couetus hart, for lufe of penys, to fendis strumpetry bys bo-um opyns *a* 1440 *Found St. Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 55 And no more the giftis of suche men plesith hym than the wagis of strompethode 1633 T Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* II 20, 1035 O that our luxurious Strumpeteers could reade in their diseased bodies the estate of their leprous soules 1818 *Edin Rev.* XXX 425 In the *Strumpetocracy* of France, he had risen to this post by the most servile attention to Madame de Pompadour 1833 Carlyle *Misc Ess*, *Diderot* (1888) 28 Where Denis (for heretical Metaphysics and irreverence to the Strumpetocracy) languishes in durance. 1899 H S Wilson in *New Cent. Rev* V 168 Zola wants to show in action the morals and manners .. which developed the aristocracy of the Ecurse and the strumpetocracy of Paris.

† **Stru mpet**, *v. Obs.* [f. Strumpet *sb*]

1. *trans.* To bring to the condition of a strumpet

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II ii 146 For if we two be one, and

thou play false, I doe digest the poison of thy flesh, Being strumpeted by thy contagion. 1608 Heywood *Lucrece* v. I. (1630) H 4, And by a stranger I am strumpeted, Rauisht, inforc'd 1640 S Harding *Sicily & Naples* II. v. 30 Charintha's strumpetted; her name is rank't I' th vulgar breath, 'mongst common prostitutes 1687 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 41 The King is afflicted for hearing his beloved Queen is strumpeted *Ag.* a 1632 Donne *Sat* v. 69 Oh, now may Faire lawes white reverend name be strumpeted, To warrant thefts. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xxiii. (ed 8) 229 Hee strumpets all his Businesse, that does disclose his secrets

2. To repute as a strumpet ; to debase (a woman's fame, name, virtue) to that of a strumpet

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* lxvi 6 And maiden vertue rudely strumpeted 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* III iii, That proud man, that was Deny'd the honour of your bed, yet durst With his untrue reports, strumpet your fame 1633 Ford *Broken Heart* IV ii H 2 b, To all memory, Penthea's, poore Penthea's name is strumpeted

† **3.** intr. *To strumpet it*, to play the strumpet

1625 Sanderson *Serm* (1674) I 119 When that God shall see that people..to break the Covenant of Wedlock with him, and to strumpet it with the daughters and Idols of Moab.

Hence **Stru mpeting** *vbl sb*

1655 Blount *Glossogr., Mechation*..fornication, Whoredom, strumpeting *a* 1832 Bentham *Mem & Corr* Wks. 1843 X 41 His life was one of gaming, drinking, and strumpeting

† **Stru mpetly,** *a* and *adv Obs. rare.* [-LY 1 and 2.] Like a strumpet.

a. 1614 tr *Bp Hall's No Peace with Rome* v. Wks. (1625) 640 Woe to thee thou Strumpetly Citie

b. 1482 *Revel Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 43 The daye before she lefte her mortalle body in the whyche she leuyd strompetly and vycyusly

† **Strumphusher.** *Obs* −1 [Of obscure origin.] (See quot)

1631 Lenton *Charact.* C 5, A Pander hues at all distances, and postures, one while Tapster, or Tobacco seller, otherwise Strumphusher

† **Stru mple** *Obs.* In 6 **strumpell.** [Alteration of Stumple (? influenced by Strunt).] The fleshy stem of a horse's tail.

1598 R Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* I xx 70 The truncke or strumpell is the beginning of the [horse's] taile *Ibid*, The taile which is fastned to the strumpell. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word Bk*, *Strumple sb*, *obs* ? the fleshy stump of a horse's tail left after 'docking'

† **Stru mstrum.** *Obs rare* [Echoic reduplication . see Strum *v*] A rude stringed instrument (see quots).

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 127 The Strumstrum is made somewhat like a Cittern ; most of those that the Indians use are made of a large Gourd cut in the midst, and a thin board laid over the hollow, over which the strings are placed 1708 *Capt G Carleton's Mem* 279 Their Guitars are their darling Instruments Tho' in my Opinion our English Sailors are not much amiss in giving them the Title of Strum Instruments.

Strumulose (strū mĭlōs), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *strūmulōs-us*, f *strūmula* dim of *strūma*: see Struma and -ose] Having a small struma

1866 *Treas Bot* 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms.*

Strund(e : see Strand *sb* 4, Strind 1 and 2

Strung (strʊŋ), *ppl. a* [pa pple of String *v*]

1. Furnished or fitted with strings or a string. Cf. Stringed *a* 1, 2 b Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth* IV 65 Choice Instruments, some Strung, and some of Wind 1714 Gay *Fan* II 40 Cetes is with the bending Sickle seen, And the strung Bow points out the Cynthian Queen 1754 Boyer *Gt Theat Honour* (ed 2) 116 Strung, Adj (is used to express the Strings of any thing), *Lut, Cordé, Cordonné*

2 Threaded on a string

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 29 He found twenty two Pound weight of strung Pearls 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XV 702/2 [*Pyrotechny*] Strung stars 1902 Allbridge *Sherbro* xv, 145 None of the women wear any clothes, there is simply a sufficiency of strung beads around their waists 1907 *Sherbrooth Guide* 15 June 2 The long line of 'strung' whitings overhead swing with the breeze

3 *Strung out*, spread out in a straggling line

1902 *Daily Chron* 5 May 7/4 The strung out line of pursuers 1914 *Blackw Mag* Nov 588 Mahsud raiders had attacked the strung out 'Kafila' on its way down the Gomul

4 In the sense of String *v.* **4.** Of nerves, feelings, etc.: In a state of tension Also *strung-up* b. With prefixed adv., *finely-*, *highly-strung* said of persons with reference to their nervous organization or condition

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xiv, For, when your finely strung people are out of sorts, they must have everybody else unhappy likewise 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* xvi, When there was nothing to decide upon, Ruth's mind relaxed from its strung up state 1875 Whyte Melville *Katerfelto* xviii, On Waif's strung nerves and weary frame it jarred acutely 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 855 We have already seen how highly strung and excitable the subjects of chorea usually are 1900 *Daily News* 17 May 3/2 The strung thought, intense vision of statesmen 1910 B Capes *Jemmy Abercraw* II. xvii, She stopped, and faced about, her eyes burning, strung passion in her attitude

Strunt (strʊnt), *sb* 1 Now *dial.* (*Sc.* and *north*) [Cf Strunt *a.*, also Sw dial. *strunt* stiff grass] The fleshy part of the tail of an animal, esp. of a horse ; also, rarely, that of a bird

[1577 · cf. Strunt *a*] 1610 Markham *Masterp.* I cliI 205 Feele all downe the strunte of his taile with your hand. 1674 Ray *N C Words*, *Strunt*, the tail or rump. 1679 *Lond. Gaz* No 1413/4 A gray Nag with a sprig tail, and his Strunt groweth crooked towards the right buttock 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh* II. 357 *Strunt*; the dock of a horse, independant of the hair, also the tail of slaughtered cattle or sheep, when the skin is taken off 1866 Brogden *Prov. Lincs*, *Strunt*, the rump of a bird. 1884 G. S. Streatfeild *Lincolnsh & Danes* Gloss. 368 *Strunt*, the denuded tail of a quadruped or bird 1886 *S W. Line Gloss.*, *Strunt*, the bony, fleshy part of a horse's tail 'It's strunt's so long ; it's a pity but what it were docked ' 'The hair's cutten off close agen the strunt's end '

Strunt (strʊnt), *sb.*2 *Sc.* and *north* [Cf. Strum *sb* 4, Stunt *sb.*1 3] A fit of ill-humour or sulks ; esp in phr. *to take the strunt.*

1721 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 8 Wow man, that's unco' sad,—Is't that ye'r yo Has ta'en the strunt? 1776 C Keith *Farmer's Ha'* lv, Take tent, and nae wi' strunts offend. 1776 *Herd's Scott Songs* (ed. 2) II 222 Fare ye weel, my auld wife, The steerer up o' strunt and strife *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 287 The Marquess took the strunt, and would neither ratify some further engagement which he had come under, nor stand to those he had subscribed on oath 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Strunt*, a pique, pet ' He's teyn the strunts.' 1895 P H Hunter *James Innes* III 31 The lard took the strunt on the heid o't, an gied ower comin to the kirk

Strunt (strʊnt), *sb* 3 *Sc* [Of obscure origin.] Spirituous liquor

1786 Burns *Halloween* xxvii, Syne, wi' a social glass o' strunt, They parted aff careerin Fu' blythe that night. ? 1788 — *Meg o' the Mill* 7 A dram o' gude strunt in a morning early

† **Strunt,** *a. north Obs* [Cf. Stunt *a.*] Stumpy.

1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 273, I geve and bequethe unto Christofer Wyvell my brasen horse which was under stronte layle mare 1658 Franck *North Mem* (1694) 155 Let your Hooks [be] well tempered , their Points well drawn out, and as sharp as Needles, but their Birbs as stiff and as strunt as Bristles

Strunt (strʊnt), *v.*1 [f. Strunt *sb* 1] *trans.* To cut short, esp. to dock the tail of (a horse or sheep). Hence **Stru nted** *ppl a.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* II 176/2 Terms used by Shepheards Strunted sheep, is when their Tails are cut off to keep them from Dunging them, and breeding of Maggots therein 1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray*, *Strunted* pp., cut off short 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, *Strunt*, to dock a horse's tail. 1889 *N. W Line Gloss* (ed 2), *Strunt*, to dock the tail of a horse, sometimes, though very rarely, used with regard to sheep also

Strunt (strʊnt), *v* 2 *Sc* [Cf Strut *v* ; also Norw *strunta* to walk stiffly as under a burden, to be haughty and stiff in manner (Ross)] *intr.* To move with a self-important air

The ordinary version of *Muirland Willie* (see 1st quot) runs The wooer he stept up the house

17 *Old Song* (Jam 1808) The wooer strunted up the house 1786 Burns *To a Louse* 1, I canna say but ye strunt rarely, Owre gawze and lace 1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 50 An to Strathallan green burn brae Fu' nimbly she [*sc* a cow] did strunt.

Struntain (strʊ ntĕn) *Sc* [Of obscure origin] (See quot. 1858.)

1793 *Statist. Acc Scot* VII 138 Before this period, the only manufacture was what is called Stow Struntain, made of the coarsest wool, and wrought by the women on a loom like a bed heck 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Struntain*, the name in Scotland for a kind of coarse worsted braid, less than an inch broad.

Strunty (strʊ ntı), *a* Sc and *north* [f. Strunt *a.* or *sb* 1 + -y] Stunted, short.

1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Coll* II (Maitland Club) 169 All the road we had to travell was a dead sandy desart, covered with a poor strunty heather 1808 Jamieson, *Strunty*, short, contracted ; as strunty gown 1897 L Keith' *My Bonny Lady* xviii. 198 For a' he's sic a wee, strunty, little-boukit fella', he's got mair spunk in his pinkie than mony a man in his hail body

Strupt(e, obs pa t. and pa pple of Strip *v* 1

† **Struse.** *Obs.* Also 7 **strusse** [? repr Russian стружокъ *struzhok*, dim of стругъ *strug* a kind of large boat (see quot *c* 1581)] (See quots)

[*c* 1581 C Burrough in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 441 Then the three stroogs or barks prounded to transport the said goods to Astracan came ouer from Veraslaue.] 1701 *Lond Gaz* No 3727/3 Several large Boats of the Muscovite Built, called Strusses 1782 P H Bruce *Mem* VII 237 We met several strusses, or flat bottomed vessels, carrying from eight to nine hundred tons, which go from Astrachan to Moscow 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Struse*, a long burdensome craft, used for transport on the inland waters of Russia

† **Strussioner** *Obs. rare*−1. Meant to represent an illiterate corruption . ? for *destructioner.*

1553 *Respublica* 1779 Suche Strussioners as these have ofte made youe beeleve the Moone was a grene cheve

† **Strust,** *v Obs.* Also 5 **strost.** [An unexplained alteration of Trust *v*] *trans.* and *intr.* To trust So † **Stru sty** *a.* = Trusty.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 66 To ȝum gostliche monne bæt ȝe beoð strusti uppen god is þæt ȝe asken red *Ibid* 380 Þeo hulles þet beoð lowure, þeo, ase þe leoden seið, hire sulf ouerleapeð, ne strusteð heo so wel on ham, uor hore feblesce 1450 *Paston Lett* I 102 The seid Duke of Suffolk being strostid be you and alle your councellors to knowe the privite of your councell ther

Strut (strʊt), *sb* 1 Forms· 3-4 strutt, 4 strot, 4, 9 *dial.* strout, 3–4, 7– strut. See also Sturt *sb* and A-strut [The form *strout* prob. represents an OE **strūt* = OHG , MHG *strūz*, masc , combat, strife (MHG. also *strūze* fem ; mod.G. dial. *strauss*) —OTeut type **strūto-z*, f root **strūt-*, perh. orig. meaning to stand out, project, protrude , cf. ON *strút-r* conical headdress, Norw. *strut* spout, snout, Da. *strud* end of a sausage, etc., Sw. *strut* cornet of paper. The forms *strut(t* and *strot* appear to represent a different formation (from the weak grade of the root) ; see Strut *v.*1, and cf. Norw. *strutt* obstinate resistance.]

1. Strife, contention ; a quarrel, wrangle, contest. *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3461 Þair strut it was vn-stern stith *Ibid* 27617 O pride incums vnbuxumnes, strif, and strutt, and frawardnes *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1039 And he maden mikel strout Abouten þe alþerbeste but 13 *E E Allit P.* A 848 Among vus commez non oþer stroţ ne strif. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II 156 Could there be a strut, or fewd betwixt the two Apostles? a 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Strout*, a struggle, bustle; quarrel

† **2** Display, flaunting in fine attire *Obs.*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3347 But wilde Jey benke þat make swyche strut, yn what fyn eiȝe, þey shul be put

Strut (strʊt), *sb* 2 Also 7-9 strutt [Proximate origin obscure; from the root of Strut *sb.*1, *v.*1 Cf. LG. *strutt*, rigid.]

1. A bar, rod, or built-up member, of wood, iron, etc., designed to resist pressure or thrust in a framework ; e.g a diagonal timber which acts as a brace to support a principal rafter

1587 Marcall *Bk Cattle* II (1596) 120 Preparing the cart See the rath staues and struts be whole and sound 1668 Leybourn *Platf Purchasers* 132, K King piece or Joggle-piece L Struts. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 450/1 Struts, or Bunspars, pieces that go from either side the Kings peice to the Rafter of the Gable end to support them 1755 Hales *Distillation in Phil Trans* XLIX 314 Three or four small struts may be fixed to the sides of the air box 1845 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VIII 213/1 Mr Adie introduced a series of arches or struts, traversing the railway at intervals of 15 feet from centre to centre. These struts consisted of two arches of rubble and rough ashlar masonry, placed back to back 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Glass*, *Strut*, a pole or stick, with a spike at the end, to be let down from the shaft of a cart, to keep the weight off the horse's back when standing still with a heavy load. 1859 *Newton's Lond Jrnl Arts* I Feb 114 A short iron strut or link is jointed to the thin end of each tongue rail and to the end chair 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 107/2 Beyond that opening, however, bridges are usually sustained by struts or tension rods 1886 *Engineer Brit* XXI 819/2 The beam is required to act as a shore or strut, to prevent the sides of the ship from collapsing, and also as a tie to prevent their falling apart

b. *attrib.*, as *strut-brace*, † *-stower* , **strut-beam** = *strutting-beam* (see Strutting *vbl sb* 2 c).

1668 I eybourn *Platf Purchasers* 132 Of the Roof Coller-beam, Strutt beam, Window beam, or Top beam 17 in F Peck *Mem O Cromwell* etc. II (1740) 58 [Alleged covenant of A D 1259] He shall deliver to you ten stakes, eleven strut stowers & eleven feuthers, to be cut by you 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* App 26 The most efficient position for those ribs would be diagonal, like that of the strut-braces in a skeleton beam.

¶ **2** The alleged sense in our 1865 and subsequent Dicts. 'An implement of bone or wood formerly used to shape the folds of ruffs' is founded on quot. 1575, where *stroout* appears to be for *strouled* pa. pple. of *stroul*, Strut *v.*1 (sense 2 c).

1575 Lanehan *Lett* 47 His shyrt with rufs fayr starched, mas-shalld in good order with a setting stik, & stroout y^ euery ruf stood vp like a wafer 1865 Mrs Bury Palliser *Hist Lace* xxiii 286 The tools used in starching and fluting ruffs were called setting sticks, struts, and poking sticks, the two first were made of wood or bone

Strut (strʊt), *sb* 3 Also 7 **strout** [f Strut *v* 1] A manner of walking with stiff steps and head erect, affecting dignity or superiority , a stiff, self-important gait

1607 G. Wilkins *Mis. Enf Marr* IV. G 2, Curle vp your haire, walke with the best strouts you can 1712 Addison *Spect* No 335 P 2 Upon the entring of Pyrrhus, the Knight told me, that he did not believe the King of France himself had a better Strut 1768 H Walpole *Lett to Earl Strafford* 16 Aug , He has the sublime strut of his grandfather, or of a cock sparrow 1784 Cowper *Task* v 74 I he cock foregoes His wonted strut 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Mil Nun* xii Wks 1853 III 32 Mr Urquiza entered first, with a strut more than usually grandiose.

b *fig*

c 1800 A Hamilton in F S Oliver *Life* (1906) 198 Real firmness is good for anything ; strut is good for nothing. 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng* xxvii. 330 A little more strut and bluster are required for the heroes who tread the stage of the world 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* vi. 167 I hat strut and crow of conscious superiority which is so common among his class

Strut (strʊt), *sb.*4 [f. Strut *v* 2] The act of strutting , deflexion (of the spoke of a wheel) from the perpendicular.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 321/1 There is little strut, so that the lowest spoke is nearly vertical, and the tire forms a frustum of a cone, instead of being a cylinder

† **Strut,** *a Obs.* In 8 *Sc.* **strute.** [Connected with Strut *v* 1 ; perh orig. the pa. pple.] So full as to be swollen or distended. Also *Sc* , intoxicated, 'fou'. Also in comb. *strut-bellied* adj.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* III iii. (1592) 313 The state of famished Lazarus was farre better than the surfetting of the strut-bellied glutton 1602 Holland *Pliny* XI xiii I 348 Many [women] are so frim and free of milke, that all their breasts are strut and full thereof, even as farre as to their arme holes. 1609 — *Amm Marcell* 213 When hee beginneth now to returne with his bellie strut and full 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xvii, When he was strute, twa sturdy chiels Held up The liquid logic scholar 1724 —

Wyfe of Auchtermuchty xiv, The deil cut aff their hands , That crand your kytes sae strute yestrein.

Strut (strʌt), *v.*[1] Inflected **strutted, strutting.** Forms *α.* 1 **strútian**, 3–7 **stroute**, 4–7 **strowte**, 6–7 **strowt, stroot(e**, 6–9 **strout.** *β.* 3–5 **strut(e**, 6 **strutte**, 7 **strutt**, 6– **strut.** [The *α* forms represent OE *strútian*, prob f. **strút* Strut *sb*[1], corresponding formations are mod.G dial.*straussen* to wrangle, Da *strude* to strut , also (with difference of conjugation), MHG. *strúzen* wk v. to contend, struggle (mod.G. dial *straussen*). The *β* forms, though they may partly have arisen from contracted pa pple. forms with shortened vowel, appear also to represent a distinct formation (not recorded in OE.) from the weak grade of the root, corresponding to MHG., mod G. *strotzen* to swell out, bulge, Sw. *strutta* to hop, strut, Da *strutte* to strut, Norw. *strutta* to offer obstinate resistance, *strotta* to sulk. Although the *α* and *β* types partly represent different formations, both are found in **each of the senses**; they are therefore here treated **as variants** of the same word]

†1. *intr.* (Meaning somewhat uncertain) ? To make a show of working , ? to struggle, make **efforts.** *OE rare*[−1].

c 1000 Ælfric *Saint's' Lives* xxxii 208 Swa þæt se halga wer [*sc* the enshrined St Eadmund] hi[sc a band of robbers] wundorlice geband, ælcne swa he stod strutiende mid tole [orig *sanctus martyr est ligat in spio-cornum*], þæt heora nan ne mihte þæt mord gefremman, ne hi þanon astyrian

†2 To bulge, swell; to protrude on account of being full or swollen Often with *out* Obs.

α a 1300 *Rel Ant* II 15 Ne be þi winpil neuere so strutende 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiii xxix (Tollem MS.) And ofte he bloweþ outh his wombe and makeþ it stroute *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/2 Strowtyn, or bocyn owte, *turgeo* *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* I 464 The Misens strooted with the gale 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiii 402 The daunte Clower That males each Udder stroot abundantly with milke 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat.* l. xx 51 Somtimes being full, it [the Bladder] does so strout in the belly, that it may be felt by the hand 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss , Strout*, to protrude, to swell

β 1606 Dekker *News fr Hell* Wks (Grosart) II 124 Hauing cheeks strutting out (like two footeballs) 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 373 Being for the nonce full of wine, till his skin strutted againe. 1638 Mrs Eburn *Sir P Fancy* II ii. 28 Lord how he's swoln ? see how his Stomach struts? 1771 J Adams *Diary* 5 June, Wks 1850 II 268 The cow, whose teats strut with milk, is unmilked till nine o'clock.

†b *transf* To be stuffed or filled *with* Obs.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxi 540 When Troy, and all her towres, Strooted with fillers. *a* 1624 Br M. Smith *Serm* (1632) 122 If the Exchequer doe stroute, and be stuft with silver and gold

†c. *trans.* To distend, cause to swell or bulge, make protuberant ; to puff *out*. Also, to stuff or cram (*with*). *Obs.*

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* II iv M iv, I hat scrippe or bagge whiche is now strouted out with moche money 1575 Banister *Chyrurg* I (1585) 17 When the veines are strowted out by the effusion of humor 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ix iii. 700 Knitting their furrowed browes, and strouting out their goggle eyes to watch their treasure 1648 Herrick *Hesp , Paranut. to M Y Wicks* 21 And let Thy servant, not thy own sell, sweat, To strut thy barnes with sheafs of Wheat 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* IV 84, I have seen children, when they are strutted with the Milk, Play with the Breast *c* 1730 Ramsay *Boy & Pig* 9 The strut neck o't [*sc* the pot) wadna suffer The hand Sae struted, to return again 1740 in Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 72 His lady looked like a frightened owl, her locks strutted out and most furiously greased

Sig 1624 Bacon *Consid War with Spain* (1629) 33, I will make a briefe List of the Particulars themselues, in an Historical Truth, no wayes strowted, nor made greater by Language

†3. *intr.* To contend, strive, quarrel, bluster *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 829 Al bigan to strut and strif [*G* All bigan stour and strijf Agains adam and his wijf *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1779 Hwat nie ye, þat are þer oute, þat þus biginnen forto stroute? *c* 1390 *Arth & Merl.* 233 Who so strouted oþainward, Anon þai þauen hem dintes hard 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 189 Dia makyth men mysdo more þan ouȝte ellis, And to stroute and to stare and stryue aȝeyn vertu *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1840 What evir þow speke, or stroute, certis it wol nat be

†4 To protrude stiffly from a surface or body ; to stand *out*, þat *forth* Also, to stick *up* *Obs.*

a c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 129 Crul was his heer, and as the gold it shoon, And strouted as a Fanne, large and brode 1566 Adlington *Apuleius* xi xlviii 124, I carried . a garlande of flowres upon my head, with palme leaves stroutinge out on every side 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* ix vii, Mustachoes strouting long

β 1676 T Glover *Acc Virginia* in *Phil Trans* XI 635 Till such time as the leaves, that stood strutting out, fall down to the stalk 1703 Dampier *Voy* I.ii. 1 24 They [guinea fowl] have a small red Gill on each side of their Heads, like Ears, strutting out downwards. 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 364 They are called Crown-Birds, from the great yellowish Tuft or Crown intermixed with speckled Feathers, strutting like Hops Bristles 1772 Foote *Nabob* II. Wks 1799 II 302 A tulip strutting up like a magistrate's mace 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* II iv (1849) 108 By the foot of a promontory, which strutted forth boldly into the waves

†b. *trans.* To protrude, thrust forth, stick *out*, stretch *out* (an organ, part, growth). *Obs.*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxxii 444 If wee will not bowe downe our neckes but strout them out as harde as if they were steele or brasse. 1599 Breton *Will of Wit* etc. (Grosart) 57/2 If she stretch out a fine hande, hee strouteth out a straight legge 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 41 Wild-Boars strouting out their bristles.

†5. *intr* To behave proudly or vainglorioufly ; to flaunt, triumph, swagger. Often *to strut it*, also *to strut it out*. Also, to glory, exult *upon, over* (a possession). *Obs.* (exc. as in 7 c).

a c 1570 *Bugebears* I iii 47 Thou woldst have me hack & hew my clothes, & go strout it like a tossepotte 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 Desirous to strowt it with the beste, yet disdayning too liue by the sweate of their browes. 1612 Cotgr s.v. *Paladin*, He swaggers, brags, or strouts it mightily *a* 1643 J Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 90 Nebuchadnezar when he was strouting upon his Babell, and bragged of his power

β. 1611 Cotgr, *Piaffer*, to boast, or strut it vainely 1675 T Brooks *Golden Key* 220 Those proud enemies of Christ, who now strut it out against him. 1684 T Burnet *Theory Earth* I 297 He will many times strut and triumph, as if he had wrested the thunder out of Jove's right hand 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV 61 The one strutting over the beauties, in order to enhance the value of the present ; the other, courteſying ten times in a minute, to shew her gratitude

†b. *refl.* in the same sense as prec. (Cf. *boast, vaunt oneself.*) *Obs.*

1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I verse 13 vii (1656) 364 Nebuchadnezzar strutting himself in his Palace with this bravado in his mouth, Is not this great Babylon that I have built? *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1727) IV 84 See Nebuchadnezzar also strutting himself upon the Survey of that Mass of Riches.

†6. *intr.* To raise oneself to one's full height ; to thrust up one's head and stand erect ; to perk *up*. Also *fig.* *Obs*

1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* I. i 7 Vnskilfull statuaries, who suppose (In forging a Colossus) if they make him Straddle enough, stroote, and looke big, and gape, Their worke is goodly. 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* v 288 And there withall he [a mountain] struts, as though he scorn'd to show His head belowe the Heauen. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* III 117 Then Lygdamus by chance did eye, Tyrrhenus mounted loftily, Strowting vpon a Gallion's puppe [L. *Stantem sublimis Tyrrhenus culmine prora*] 1662 Greenhalgh in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 349 At which they shewed great rejoicing, by strutting up, so that some of their veils flew about like morris dancers 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1904) I 32 Johnson did not strut or stand on tiptoe He only did not stoop 1807 J Barlow *Columb* I 352 Taurus would shrink, Hemodia strut no more

†b. *refl* ? To stand erect, with feet firmly fixed on the ground *Obs.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* viii (1887) 51 Would any man beleue it, that one Milo so strutted himselfe, so pitcht his feet, so peysed his bodie, as he remained vnremoueable from his place, being hailed at by a number of people

†c. *intr.* Of the legs To be firmly fixed or planted on the ground *Obs*

1681 Dryden *Span Friar* III 32 What are become of those two Timber-loggs that he us'd to wear for Leggs, that stood strutting like the two black Posts before a door ?

7. To walk with an affected air of dignity or importance, stepping stiffly with head erect Also with *it*, and with adv., as *about, off* (The current sense)

a 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* K 1, He ietteth strouting, dancing on hys toes with his hands vnder his sides. *a* 1628 Br M Smith *Serm* (1632) 170 They that carry their noses high into the wind, and stroute in their gate, as though they went vpon stilts 1640 C Harvey *Synagogue, Engines* vii (1647) 31 Nor that, which glad like before did strout, Be able with a pigmeys pace t'hold out

β 1518 *Galway Corporation Bk* in O'Flaherty *West Connaught* (Irish Archæol Soc 1846) 35 *note*, That neither One Mac shall strutte ne swaggere thro' the streets of Galway 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 31 Do's he not hold vp his head (as it were ?) and strut in his gate? 1638 W Lisle *Heliodorus* x 180 I will soone came in the gyant Æthiops, On tip toe strutting 1693 J Power in *Dryden's Juvenal* xii 139 Pacuvius struts it, and triumphant goes In the dejected Crowd of Rival Foes 1733 Pope *Ep Cobham* 153 Tom struts a Soldier, open, bold, and brave 1849 D C. Mitchell *Battle Summer* (1852) 242 Stiff little Republicans strut about as if in togas 1887 Bussat *The World went* II, He strutted proudly across the grass, regardless of his rags.

b. of a peacock or other fowl

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 199 A Peacock, prickt with love's desire, Lo woo his Mistress, strouting stately by her. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 52 While the Cock Stoutly struts his Dames before (ed 1846) 35 *note*, That neither One Mac shall strutte ne swaggere thro' the streets of Galway 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 31 Do's he not hold vp his head (as it were ?) and strut in his gate? 1638 W Lisle *Heliodorus* x 180 I will soone came in the gyant Æthiops, On tip toe strutting 1693 J Power in *Dryden's Juvenal* xii 139 Pacuvius struts it, and triumphant goes In the dejected Crowd of Rival Foes 1733 Pope *Ep Cobham* 153 Tom struts a Soldier, open, bold, and brave 1849 D C. Mitchell *Battle Summer* (1852) 242 Stiff little Republicans strut about as if in togas 1887 Bussat *The World went* II, He strutted proudly across the grass, regardless of his rags.

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c. *fig.*

1774 Burke *Amer Tax* Sel Wks. I 103 In order meanly to sneak out of difficulties, into which they had proudly strutted 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* III 900 Big passions strutting on a petty stage 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* Introd. (1879) 24 His voice and laugh came strutting out of his lungs, like the crow of a cock

d. quasi-*trans.* with cognate or adverbial object.

1608 Shaks. *Macb* v v 25 A poore Player, That struts and frets his houre vpon the Stage 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv xi, He then strutted some turns about his room. 1824 Medwin *Conders Byron* I 122 Think how he would mouth such and such a sentence, strut such and such a scene

e. *trans.* To walk upon or over (a floor, space) with a strut.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiv. i, Hence those strange monsters in lace and embroidery, , which, under the name of lords and ladies, strut the stage. 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 170 No eastern princess, strutting the boards of a puppet-show, ever exhibited [etc].

Hence **†Strutted** *ppl a.*, distended, full-stored. (Cf. Strut *a*)

1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 33 Are not my strutted Vessels full of Wine ?

Strut (strʌt), *v.*[2] Also 9 **strutt.** [f. Strut *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans.* To brace or support by a strut or struts ; to hold in place or strengthen by an upright, diagonal, or transverse support Also with advs

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss , Strut*, to brace, a term used in carpentry. 1838 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 374/2 If the resistance piles are sufficiently braced and strutted not to yield by the driving of the wedges. 1845 *Civil Engin. & Archit Jrnl* VIII 212/1 The toes of the walls will require to be strutted apart 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild.* I 12 A ship rolling about with a heavy cargo will after her form, as regards its transverse section, very much, if she is built of iron, and is not sufficiently strutted and tied with beams 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II. 225 In Henry VII.'s Chapel these great arches are visible only in the side vaults, which are strutted up from them with strong tracery 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* June 254 The old boat was no more than waterproof, and Severn had to run a new stringer round her, to strut out the ribs 1912 C H Powell *Eng Mediæv Arch* II 340 Flying Buttress to strut the Vault

fig. 1832 *Examiner* 161/1 Employing, to boot, all tricky expedients to strutt up the tottering system

2 *intr.* To be fixed diagonally or slantwise ; to be bent so as to form a sharp turn or angle.

1841 W Templeton *Locomot Eng* 30 The best form of wrought iron wheels, is round arms strutting from the rim to the nave in a zig zag form 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* 291 Braces, strutting considerably, were driven down as far as possible into the bottom of the river, at each end of the trestles

Strother, variant of Strother *Obs*

Struthiin (strūˈpiːin). *Chem.* Also 9 **struthe:ine.** [f. mod.L. (*Gypsophila*) *Struthi-um* the oriental soapwort, one of the sources of the substance (ad Gr. *στρουθίον* soapwort) see **-IN**] = Saponin

1835 *R D & T Thomson's Rec Gen Sci* I 203 Bley has obtained from the root of the *gypsophila struthium* a substance which he terms Struthiin 1852 Brande *Dict Sci* etc Suppl , *Strutheine* 1868 Watts *Dict Chem.* V 438

† Struthiocamel(e, -ell. *Obs* [ad L. *strūthiocamēlus*, incorrectly a. Gr *στρουθοκάμηλος*, f. *στρουθό-ς* sparrow + *κάμηλος* camel] An ostrich.

In quot. 1631 *struthiocamelt* is the Latin genitive

1607 Walkington *Optic Glass* 79 The Struthio-camell or Ostridge will concoct iron 1624 F White *Repl Fisher* 454 Concerning Stones, Iron, &c. I do not thinke that these feed Struthiocameles, &c but onely coole or cleanse them [1631 Massinger *Emperor of East* iv iv, This applied warme vpon the pained place, with a fether of Struthio cameli, or a bird of Paradise, shall expulse this tartarous dolor] 1684 J P tr *J Ludolphus' Hist Æthiopia* (ed 2) 63 The Struthiocamel or Ostrich

Struthioid (strūˈpioid), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod. L type *strūthioidēs*, f. L. *strūthio* **ostrich :** see Struthious and **-oid**] **a.** *adj.* Ostrich-like, struthious. **b** *sb.* A struthious bird.

1879 Lydekker in *Rec Geol Surv India* XII 53 Fossil Struthioids *Ibid* , The only struthioid bones figured are [etc.] 1880 W Davies in *Geol Mag* Jan 18 Two distinct forms of Struthioid birds.

‖ **Struthion.** *Obs* [Gr *στρουθίον*] Soapwort

1587 Newton *Herbal for Bible* x 60 This herbe Borith or Struthion, which we heere call Sopewort or fullers weed, doth [etc] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Struthion*, a Plant call'd Fullers herb

Struthious (strūˈpiəs), *a. Zool.* [f. L. *strūthio* ostrich (in mod.L as generic name), a Gr. *στρουθίον*] Related to or resembling the ostrich.

1773 Pennant *Genera of Birds* 38 Order VI Struthious. *Ibid* , Struthious is a new coined word to express this order, for these birds could not be used to any of the Linnæan divisions. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 271/1 The Struthious birds and Penguins, which cannot fly 1841 R. E Grant *Outl Comp Anat* 497 The two anterior branches are very small in struthecus [*sic*] birds 1875 A. Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 720/2 A large Bird, combining Dinornithic and Struthious characters 1883 *Century Mag* Jan 415/2 If the pursued were acquainted with struthious tactics, he would lie down flat on the ground, where the bird finds it impossible to strike him

Struthir, variant of Strother *Obs.*

†Strutly, *adv. Obs rare*[−1] [Cf Strut *a*] Prondly.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxv (*Juhan*) 676, & for his bred he send hym hay, & til hyme strutly can say [etc.]

Strutter (strʌtəɹ). In 4 **stouter**, 6 **strowter** [f. Strut *v*[1] + **-er**[1].] One who struts.

1399 Langl. *P Redeles* iii. 269 To stute strouters þat sterue hymne rithis *a* 1591 H Smith *Serm.* (1594) 227 They which will be strowters, shall not want flatterers. 1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux Orient* 12 What a mere nothing it is that this Strutter has pronounced with such sonorous Rhetorick 1727 Gay *Fables* I. xl. 5 The Don, a formal, solemn strutter, Despises Monsieur's airs and flutter 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II 268 Those servile strutters in a great man's livery. 1884 Miss Mitford *Village* I 54 A brood or two of bantams . with a little ridiculous strutter of a cock at their head

Strutting (strʌtiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Strut *v*[1] + **-ing**[1]]

†1. The action of swelling with fullness, of projecting or sticking out, and the like *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii. cii (1495) 847 [Brockes] fynde sleyghte and maner by suche stroutynge oute of the skynne to eschewe and put of the byrynge of

boundes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 480/2 Str[r]owtynge, *nomi-nalter, turgor.* 1573 Baret *Alv.* S 897 A stretching or strowtting out, *estendement* 1622 T Stoughton *Chr Sacrif* vii 91 The Turkie cocke maketh a great brustling and strouting with his wings. 1677 Miege *Dict Eng.-Fr*, A Strutting out, *bouffissure, enflement* 1683 G Martine *Relig Diui Andreae* (1797) 183 The chaple is built on the east of the steeple, and strutts and projects out upon it about two foot, which strutting makes the chaple to be in length without the wall 314 foot

†2 The action of 'swelling' or looking big; contending, blustering, flaunting, swaggering *Obs.*

1399 Langl. *R Redeles* iii 121 For ben þey rayed arith, þey recchith no ffforther, But studieth all in stroutynge and stireth amys euere. 1629 H Burton *Truth's Triumph* 255 Without any strouting of arrogancy

3. The action of walking with stiff bearing and self-important air.

1636 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Pol Touchstone* 442 Spanish Dons with their usual Castilian strutting, and with unsufferable Spanish ostentation 1712 Steele *Spect* No 156 P 5 The Woman's Man expresses himself wholly in that Motion which we call Strutting An elevated Chest, a pinched Hat, a measurable Step, are the Marks of him 1880 A H Swinton *Insect Variety* v 209 A love-call that reproduces the strutting, wing-drumming, and rustling of the males of the turkey and grouse at the pairing time

Strutting (strʊ·tiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f. Strut *v*[2] + -ing[1].] **a.** The action of strengthening or supporting with a strut or struts. **b.** *concr.* Struts collectively

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1066 The joists to be stiffened with herring bone strutting. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2431 *Strutting*, diagonal braces between joists to prevent side deflection 1896 *Daily News* 15 Dec 2/4 The Committee ordered certain works to be done, including the shoring and strutting of the gables and great northern arch.

c *attrib* **strutting-beam, piece,** a beam or piece that acts as a strut.

1753 F. Price *Brit Carpenter* (ed 3) 17 If the strutting beam be drove in very tight, it takes all the weight off from the rafters 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 238 Pieces of timber driven fast between each pair of joists, with their ends butting against the groin of the joists, they are commonly called strutting pieces, and their use is to stiffen the floor

Strutting (strʊ·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f. Strut *v*[1] + ing[2].]

†1 That swells or bulges with fullness. Also with *out Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xcvi (1495) 842 Some ape is callyd Spinga and ben rough and hery wyth stroutynge pappes and tressis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 480/2 Strowtynge, *adjectiue, turgidus c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* iii in 1421 Fortie kine With strouting dugges that paggle to the ground 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 85 Turgid and strouting out bellies

β 1505 Cooper *Thesaurus*, s v *Caper, Distentæ iacte capellæ*, hauyng strutting teates 1654 R Codrington tr *Justine* xliv 519 A Hinde, who did offer her strutting dugs unto the little one 1693 J Dryden Jun in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiv 169 As thy strutting Bags with Money rise 1711 Addison *Spect* No 127 P 6 I the strutting Petticoat smooths all Distinctions, levels the Mother with the Daughter 1815 W Herbert *Horace* vi 2084 Prosperous gales Already fill the strutting sails

Comb 1579 Lywne *Phis agst Fortune* ii xiii 187 Doe I not see thy bagges stroutyng full? 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 3 An infinite multitude there is of tame cattell with udders strutting-full of milke 1652 Benlowes *Theophila* xiii x 237 Next Close feeds many a strutting udder'd Cow *a* 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* ii (1673) 21 The strutting belly'd spindle, that does swell With slender yarn

†b That distends or causes to swell *Obs*

1567 Turberv *Epit* etc 14 For hee the emptie bagge with winde and strouting blast doth fill

†2 That protrudes stiffly, sticks out, or juts forth *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* VII 385 Þat tyme men usede strouting longe lokkes [L *tunc fluxus crinium*] 1398 — *Barth De P R*, xiv xxxii (1495) E vij The moost hyghe strowtyng partyes of craggys ben callyd Scopuli 1598 Chapman *Achilles Shield* To Vnderstander, Talke our quadditicall Italianates of what proportion soeuer their strouting lips affect 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 77 The protuberating or strutting part of the Face 1663 Butler *Hud* i 1 439 His strutting Ribs on both sides show'd Like furrows he himself had plow'd

†3 *fig* Swelling with pride or importance, wrangling, contending, flaunting, swaggering. *Obs.* exc. as in 5 b

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* 41 Learne here ye mor talles all, what tis with stroutyng pride to swell 1623 B Jonson *Time Vind* (1640) 97 These are fit freedomes For lawlesse Prentices, on a Shrovetuesday , For drunken Wakes, and strutting Beare-baytings. 1677 Miege *Dict Eng.-Fr*, A strutting fob, *gros fat, gras fait le braue* 1785 Ramsay *To Duncan Forbes* x, When strutting nae-things are despis'd, With a' their stinking pride

†4 That stands erect with the feet firmly planted and head high. Also *transf Obs*

a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iii v (1651) 52 Thy belly looks like to some strutting hill, O'r shadow'd with thy rough beard like a wood 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 365 Behold the strutting Amazonian Whore, She stands in Guard with her right Foot before. 1710 Swift *Little Ho Castleknock* 13 This is the little strutting pile, You see just by the church-yard stile.

5. That walks with a stiff erect gait and self-important air.

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* i iii 153 Like a strutting Player, whose conceit Lies in his Ham-string 1610 — *Temp* i ii 385, I heare, the straine of strutting Chanticlere 1635 Quarles *Embl* iv iii 16 My loftie strutting steps disdaine to tire. 1719 in W. W. Wilkins *Polit Ballads*(1860) II. 193 In embroider'd coat they found him, With all his strutting dwarfs around him 1849 Cunningham *Brit Painters* I 162 Hogarth was a strutting consequential little man. 1912 C N & A. M Williamson *Guests of Hercules* v 54 Ladies where people drank tea and fed the strutting pigeons.

b. *fig*

1601 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* iii iv 1386 My high tiptoe strouting poesye 1779 Johnson *L. P., Gray* Wks 1825 VIII 487 He [Gray in his Odes] has a kind of strutting dignity, and is tall by walking on tiptoe 1785 Cowper *Let. to Newton* 10 Dec., All his persons speak in an inflated and strutting phraseology 1813 *Examiner* 15 Feb 106/2 He was ,fond of strutting sentiments, and well-rounded declamation 1852 M Arnold *Urania* iv, Our petty souls, our strutting wits

Hence **Strutt·ingly** *adv.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 16/2 A strut, or strutyngly, *turgide Ibid* 480/2 Strowtyngly, or asturt 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* i x 80 b, It is to bee noted that these complexioned personnes be..graunde paunched & stroutingly bellyed. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* 1031 He walks proudly, struttingly 1780 Davies *Garrick* (1781) I iii 25 In Lamerlane he [Bridgewater] was solemnly drowsy in speaking, and struttingly insignificant in action 1827 Tytler *Pelham* lxxix, Slowly and struttingly did the man of two virtues perform the whole pilgrimage of Oxford Street 1902 Swinburne *Dickens* (1913) 31 The struttingly offensive father [Dombey].

Struttle[1] (strʊ·t'l). *dial.* Corruption of *stuttle-(back)*, dial. var. of Stickleback.

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II. 74 Oft catching prickly struttles on their rout 1851 Sternberg *Northampt Gloss*

Strut·tle[2] *nonce-wd* [f. Strut *sb*[1] + -le] A petty strut or manner of strutting

1829 E Elliott *Village Patriarch* iii iv, See, how magnificently he [the poacher] breaks down His neighbour's fence, if so his will requires! And how his struttle emulates the Squire's!

Struv, dial. pa t of Strive *v.*

Struverite (strū·vərəit). *Min* [ad G *struverit* (A. Brezina 1876) f. name of Prof. G. *Struver*, of Rome see -ite]

1896 Chester *Dict Names Min* 261 1912 *Return Brit Museum* 104

Struvite (strū·vəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *struvit* (G L Ulex 1846) f name of *Struve*, Russian minister at Hamburg] Hydrous phosphate of ammonium and magnesium, found in small yellowish-brown or greyish crystals.

1850 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Min etc.* 179 1854 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 4) II 423 Struvite Found in guano from Sal danha Bay, coast of Africa 1870 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II L 272 Struvite in crystals occurs in guano, in the Skipton Caves near Ballarat

Struye(n, strwe, obs forms of Stroy *v*

†Stry, strie. *Obs.* Also 5 **stroye** [a OF. *estrie* —L *striga*] A hag, beldam

a 1300 *Havelok* 598 Of bodi was he mayden clene, Neuere Wit hire [*read* hore] ne wolde leyke nc lye, No more þan it were a strie. *c* 1440 *Jork Myst* xxiv 13 A ! ffalse stod-mere and stynkand stroye ! [*rime* abye.] *c* 1450 *Lowneley Myst* xvi 348 Com hedyr, thou old stry!

Stry, obs. form of Stroy *v*

Strych(e, variant of Stritch.

Strychnia (stri·knĭă) *Chem* [f Strychn-os see -ia.] = Strychnine

1826 Henry *Chem* II 302 Strychnia was detected by Pelletier and Caventou, in 1818, in the fruit of the *Strychnos Nux Vomica*, and *Strychnos Ignatia* 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 515 Strychnia is a direct and powerful tonic to [etc.] *attrib* 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med.* (ed. 4) 239 The treatment of strychnia-poisoning

Strychnic (stri·knik), *a. Chem.* [f Strychn-os + -ic] Pertaining to strychnine *Strychnic acid.* = Igasuric *acid.*

1840 Pereira *Elem Mat Med* II 909 Strychnic or Igasuric acid —Exists in the seeds of nux vomica [etc.] 1878 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 297 Strychnic convulsions must be spinal, because they do not arise in any of the other possible methods 1889 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXV 176 A peculiar acid known as strychnic acid

†Strychni na *Chem Obs* = Strychnine

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 252 Strychnina was discovered, in 1818, by MM Pelletier and Caventou

Strychnine (stri·knin, -in) *Chem* [a F *strychnine* f L *strychn-os* see Strychnos and -ine[6]] A highly poisonous vegetable alkaloid, $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2$, obtained chiefly from *Strychnos Nux-vomica* and other plants of the same genus It is used in medicine as a stimulant and tonic.

1819 *Edin Philos. Jrnl* I 210 New vegetable Alkali called Strychnina This new alkali was discovered by MM Pelletier and Caventou in the *Strychnos ignatia* and the *Strychnos nux vomica* 1861 *Brit & For Med-Chirurg. Rev* XXVII 533 A case of poisoning by strychnine

b. *attrib.* as in *strychnine poisoning, tetanus*; **strychnine-plant,** *Strychnos Nux-vomica*, **strychnine-tree,** *S. pseudosperma.*

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 688 Frogs, in whom strychnine tetanus had been produced 1884 W Miller *Plant n* 131 Strychnine-plant 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 129 The cottage was overshadowed by a strychnine-tree and a tamarind 1898 Fr. A Wyleby tr *Biedermann's Electro Physiol* II 423 The effect of strychnine poisoning . is highly characteristic

Hence **Stry·chnine** *v. trans* , to poison by strychnine ; **Stry·chnined** *ppl a*

1862 *Sporting Mag* Apr 388 We are informed that strychnined rabbits form the patent 'composing draught' 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett.* III. 11 Poor Nero, who had to be strychnined by the doctor. 1903 Bobw Smith in *19th Cent.* Mar 441 Others are willing to put down a strychnined egg for him [a raven].

Strychnism (stri·knizm). *Path.* [f. Strychnia + -ism] The condition induced by strychnine poisoning

1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* s v *Strychnos*, When taken to such an extent as to induce toxical phenomena—Strychnism —it causes, at first greatly augmented excitability of the spinal nervous system, [etc]

Strychnized (stri·knəizd). [f. Strychnia + -ize- + ed[1].] Subjected to the action of strychnine.

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 249 Exposing the sciatic nerve of a strychnized frog

Strychnos (stri·knŏs) *Bot* Also **strychnus,** pl. **strychni** [mod L (Linnæus 1737) use of L. *strychnos* (Pliny), a Gr *στρύχνος*, a kind of nightshade] A genus of plants (N O *Loganaceæ*), including the nux vomica (*S Nux-vomica*), the St. Ignatius' bean (*S. Ignatia*), and other species. Also, a plant or a species of this genus

1602 Holland *Pliny* xxvii viii II 280 Some call this hearbe by another name, Strumus, and others give it the Greeke name Strychnos. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Strychnus* or *Strychnis*, an Herb which makes those mad that eat of it] 1836] M Guilly *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 1 In the year 1809 I presented to the senior class of the French Institute an account of a series of experiments which had led to the discovery that a whole vegetable family, the bitter strychni, possessed the property of stimulating the spinal marrow to an extraordinary excitability of its functions. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 152/1 The genus Strychnos, consisting of about twelve species

Strykt, obs pa. t. of Strike *v.*

Stryd, obs. pa. t. of Stride *v*

Stryf(f)e, stryif(f. see Strife, Strive.

Stryk(e see Stirk, Streak *sb*, Streek *v.*

Stryking, variant of Straiken *Obs.*

1536 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 53, vj payre of sheites of strykynges.

Strykly, obs form of Streckly *adv*

Strynght, obs. form of Strength.

Stryne, obs. form of Strain *v.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i met. vi 16 (Cambr MS)

Stryne, variant of Strind[1] *Obs*

Stryngest, variant of Strengest *a Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* a v b, Oliuion was the stryngest and the manfullest man in his tyme

Strynghe, Strynghe· see Strengh, Strength. **Stryn(n)or, -our, Strynt, -th(e, -tht,** obs. ff. Strainer, Strength.

Stryte, obs form of Strait

Stryve, Strywe, obs. forms of Strife, Strive.

Stu, obs form of Stew *sb*[1]

Stuard(e, Stuart, obs. forms of Steward.

Stub (stŏb), *sb.* Forms: 1 **stubb, styb(b, (steb),** 3–7 **stubbe,** 4–9 **stubb,** 6 **stoubbe,** 4– **stub.** [OE. *stubb* masc = (M)LG , MDu. *stubbe* (early mod.Du., Wflms. *stobbe*), ON *stubb-r, stubbe*, rarely *stobbe* (MSw. *stubbe, stobbe*, Sw., Norw. *stubbe, stubb*, Da *stub*) —OTeut. types **stubbo-z, stubbon-* , OE had also *stybb* masc. :— **stubbo-z* or **stubbjo-z*, which has coalesced with the other form OE. had prob a form **stob(b* with *o-* umlaut (cf the duplicate ON forms above), whence Stob *sb*[1], in the 14–16th c , however, *stob(b* may merely be a variant spelling for *stub*

To the same root (**stŭb-* —pre-Teut **stŭp-*) belong ON. *stúfr* stump (Norw *stuv*), (see Stow *v*[2]), MLG *stôve* stump, fag-end, *stôf* blunt , outside Teut cf Gr. *στυφος* stump, stock, Lettish *stups* fag-end]

1 A stump of a tree or, more rarely, of a shrub or smaller plant , the portion left fixed in the ground when a tree has been felled ; also, †a trunk deprived of branches

967 *Charter of Eadgar* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* No 813 III 20 Andlang dices on Sone stubb ... on Cynelmes ordric, vecas. Stubbes arborum succisorum, in Foresta de Galtres. 1486 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 25 And it please to deliver unto Robert of Tymble a Stub, the which Mr Controller granted unto his ward for him and his wife 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 247 b, We went by strayte pathes full of stoubbys, bussbys, and bryers. 1590 Spenser *F Q* i ix 34 Old stockes and stubs of trees, Whereon nor fruit nor leafe was euer seene 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xii 611 Yet, mighty my feete, on no stub fasten hold To ease my hands the roots were crept so low Beneath the earth. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 264 Then went shee a little further, and on a stub, which was betweene two trees, she sate downe 1671 Milton *P. R.* i 339 We here Live on tough roots and stubs. 1760 R. Brown *Compl Farmer* ii. 101 When it [rape] hath been cut, the stubs of it will sprout again. 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 138 In the forest of Kent, there still remains several large old chesnut stubbs. 1795 Vancouver *Agric Essex* 152 The remaining stub of the thistle 1799 Coleridge *Introd Tale Dark Ladie* 64 How boughs rebounding scourg'd his limbs, And low stubs gor'd his feet 1823 J F Cooper *Pioneers* iii, Unsightly remnants of trees that had been partly destroyed by fire were seen rearing their columns

..above the pure white of the snow These, in the language of the country are termed stubs. 1864 G. P. Marsh *Man & Nat.* 109 In the United States..dead trees..are often allowed to stand until they fall of themselves. Such stubs, as they are popularly called, are..often deeply cut by the woodpeckers 1895 Zangwill *Master* II xi. 268 The woodpeckers tapped on the hollow stubs. 1907 J. Hallam *Lonewood Corner* 114 Before the stubs of the underwood have sprouted again.

† b *To buy* (brushwood, etc.) *on* or *at the stub* to buy on the ground, growing. Hence (?), *To pay at the stub* to pay ready money. *Obs*

1532 *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, V. 446 For thorns bought on the stubb For sclders and stakes bought likewise on the stub 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 78 In time go and bargaine for fewell To buie at the stub is the best for the buier 1615 Rowlands *Melancholie Knt* C 3, A very Cobler shall as welcome be That payes his readie money at the stub, As I that come a trust to worships dub. 1795 Vancouver *Agric. Essex* 62 The under woods are cut down at eleven years growth, and they sell at the stub for 3l 10s. per acre

† c. The part of a tree-trunk close to the ground.

1558–9 *Act 1 Eliz* c. 15 § 1 No person shall convert to Coale or other Fuell for the making of Yron, any Tymber Tree of the Breadthe of One Foot Square at the Stubbe. 1587 Harrison *England* II xvii 200/1 in *Holinshed*, For what a thing it is to haue a ship growing upon the stub, and sailing on the sea within the space of fiue and fiftie daies? 1637 Heywood in *Naval Chron* III 370 Timber, ..ten feet at the stub or bottom

† d. A stock for grafting upon In quot *fig*

1587 Harrison *England* II 139/1 in *Holinshed*, You shall see no fewer deeds of charitie doone, nor better grounded vpon the right stub of pietie than before

† 2 *fig* A blockhead; = Stock *sb* 1 c. *Obs.*

1644 Milton *Educ* 3 Ye shall haue more adoe to driue our dullest and laziest youth, our stocks and stubbs from the infinite desire of such a happy nurture.

3 A short piece of a broken branch remaining on the stem.

*c*1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1120 First on the wal was peynted a forest With knotty knarry bareyne trees olde Of stubbes sharpe, and hidouse to biholde *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1270 My palfrey stumbled I toke this harme, A stubbe smote me vp be arme 1712 J. James tr. *La Blond's Gardening* 150 A Parcel of Stubs [F *chicots*], springing out of one Side and the other 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* XII. (1813) 163 Whether it is best to cut all spare shoots clean out, or to cut down to little stubs or false spurs is hardly yet determined 1846 *J Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 164 Some cut superfluous fruit-shoots clean away; others leave a sprinkling of short stubs, cut very short if foreright. 1884 *Gardening Mag.* Dec 222/1 His drum was the stub of a dry limb about the size of one's wrist.

4. = Stubble *sb* Also *pl.* Now *dial.* [So Sw. *stubbe*, Da *stub*]

1250 *Owl & Night* 506 Set þu singst worse þon be hei-sugge, [þ]at fliȝh bi grunde among be stubbe. 1552 Huloet, Stubbe of corne, *stipula*, *stupa* 1577 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 246 If they are to sow wheat upon tillage, they choose wheat sown before upon bean stubs 1821 T. Davis *Agric Wilts* 266 *Stubs*, the stubble of all corn is usually called stubs, as wheat-stubs, barley stubs, &c 1880 *Cornh Pract Rural Life* (ed 3) 95 But ill it suits thee in the stubs to glean

† b *pl.* The lower ends of cut stems of plants.

1764 *Museum Rust* II 81 It [*sc.* reaped coleseed] must not be turned, but raised up gently and laid lightly on the stubs.

† c. *In the stub* said of growing flax. *Obs*

1730 Swift *Answ Craftsman* Wks 1905 VII 222 All the said commodities shall be sent in their natural state, the hides raw, the wool uncombed, the flax in the stub.

d. *pl.* Hair cut close to the skin Now *dial.*

1607 R. Turner *Nosce Te* D 1, A chinne as free from beard as any dogge, Saue stubbes more hard then brisles of a hogge.

5. A splinter or thorn in the flesh. Now *dial*

1532 Elyot *Gov* II xiii. (1557) 137 Out of whose foote a yong man had ones taken a stubbe 1639 T. de Grey *Compl. Horsem* 160 To draw a thorne, stub, iron, splinter, naile out of the flesh of the horse 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Stub*, in the manege, is used for a splinter of fresh-cut underwood, that goes into a horse's foot as he runs 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xxi 197 Upon a truss of furze, with a flourzack to shield him from the stubs and prickles.

† b. A stab or twinge of pain Now *dial*

1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hippod* (1878) 86 Ixion nayled on the whurling wheele, Which hellish stubs & irksom pains doth feele.

6. A short thick nail (= Stob *sb* 1 4); a worn horseshoe nail, esp in *pl.* old horseshoe nails and other similar scraps as the material for making stub-iron. Cf *stub-nail*

1394–5 in *Cartul Abb Whiteby* (Surtees) 615 It pro viiiˢᵉ cartnayle, xs. It pro iᵐ stubs, iis. 1595 *Strange Things N Haselton* in Arb *Garner* VIII 387 And immediately searching about, I found an old iron stub in the wall. I brake a hole through the chamber wall 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xiii 86 Fill it with Pibble stones, Nails, Stubs of old Iron 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* (1906) 256 He ordered that all the guns should be loaded with musket bulls, old nails, stubs [etc.] 1820 W. Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 225 That kind which is of the most approved tenacity, is made of old horse shoe nails or stubs 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 673 Horse nails which when worn out are collected with avidity as furnishing one of the best descriptions of scrap iron, under the name of horse-nail stubs 1846 Greener *Sci. Gunnery* 107 An equal substance of the best steel ever invented or made, is less in tenacity than a mixture similar to stubs and steel 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* xvi, Hammers beating out old iron such as horseshoes, nails or stubs into the great lumps.

b. Short for *stub barrel* see 11.

1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* I 724 The barrels of musquets, burding-guns, etc or what are called plain, to distinguish them from those denominated stubs or twisted barrels

7. Something that looks stunted or cut short, e. g. a rudimentary tail or horn.

1670–2 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy.* I. (1694) 33 They are shaped like English Hares, and instead of a Tail have a little stub about an inch long, without Hair on it. 1693 Evelyn *De La Quint Compt Gard.* II. 111 The Scutcheon cannot thrive, unless it be absolutely glued to the part to which it is apply'd; and consequently that part must be as smooth as the Scutcheon, which cannot be when a Scutcheon is apply'd upon an Eye, or Bud, which is an Elevated part, that forms a kind of Stub 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 377 There will remain a little stub at the end of the twig, which dries up. 1887 W. T. Hornaday in *Smithsonian Rep* II 397 The horn [of the buffalo] at three months is about 1 inch in length, and is a mere little black stub.

b A short thick piece of wood

1833 W. H. Maxwell *Field Bk* 522 *Stub*, a log. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* I 605 At the distance of a foot behind the coulter box is strong stub of wood, is mortised into the beam at *C*. *Ibid*, The two stubs or handles are simply bolted to the stub 1898 Stoane *Electr Dict.* (ed 2) 622 *Stub, Anchor guy*, a short pole set securely in the ground to fasten a guy to

c. (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 869 *Stub* .2 Short files for finishing in and around depressions.

d *U. S. colloq* A man of insignificant stature Cf. Stub *a.*

1890 J. Curtin tr. *Sienkiewicz' With Fire & Sword* xliv (1892) 514, I have something to say to this little stub of an officer

8. *Mech.* A stud or projection; *spec* in a lock, a stationary stud which acts as a detent for the tumblers when their slots are in engagement with it

1561 Eden tr *Cortes' Art Navig* III xi 78 b, But for the Sea, you shall sother the Horizon two Axes, little stubbes, or endes commyng fourth 1778 in *Abridgm Specif Patents, Locks* etc. (1893) 20 An improvement on the tumbler and spring by means of a stub or projection so exactly fitted to a passage or opening in the bolt as not to permit the bolt to pass unless [etc.] 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech* 324 [Maud-slay's lathes] In the part C is an oblique slit *l l*, to receive a stub which projects from the bottom of the nut *n*, by this arrangement it is obvious that if the screw *m* is worked, the stub of the nut *n*, acting against the slide of the slit *l l*, as an inclined plane, will move it either backwards or forwards through the opening M

9. The remaining portion of something (more or less cylindrical) that has been broken or worn down; a stump, fag-end.

c 1530 Berners *Arthur Lit Brit* (1814) 214 He gaue Arthur a grete stroke with the stubbe of his hurte arme. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr* xvii 116 You cannot throw an old cigar 'stub' down any where 1898 Hamblen *Gen. Manager's Story* xii. 191 I here lay a fellow at full length, smoking an old stub of a clay pipe 1912 H. Belloc *Four Men* 97 'It is to sharpen this pencil with', said the stranger, putting forth a stub of an H B. much shorter than his thumb.

b = *stub pen* (see 11) ? *Obs*

1849 Lamb *Let to B W. Procter* in Ainger *Lett* (1888) II 219 The comings in of an incipient conveyancer are not adequate to the receipt of three twopenny post nonpaids in a week Therefore after this, I condemn my stub to long and deep silence

10. *U.S* A counterfoil (Cf F *souche* and Scrock *sb.* 42, also Stump *sb* 3 h)

1876 *N. Amer Rev* CXXIII 301 For which check stubs representing only small amounts were retained 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 61/2 Pay rolls, check-book stubs, registers, are here stowed away 1916 A. B. Reeve *Poisoned Pen* 181 'Number 156' Herndon noted, as the collector detached the stub and handed it to her

11. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *stub-oak, -wood*, (sense 4) *stub-thatched* adj, (sense 4 d) *stub-hearded* adj., (sense 9 b) *stub-pointed* adj; **stub-axle** (see quots.), **stub-barrel**, a gun-barrel made of strips of stub-iron, **stub-book** *U.S*, a book containing only the counterfoils of cheques or other documents; **stub-bred** *a Hunting* (see quot), **stub Damascus**, a kind of stub-iron resembling Damascus iron, **stub-dig** *dial* = *stub-hoe*, †**stub eel**, some variety of eel, **stub-end**, the butt end of a connecting-rod, of a weapon, etc.; †**stub-faced** *a. slang* (see quot.); **stub-feather** (see quot. 1847), **stub-hoe**, an implement for grubbing up stubs; **stub-iron**, a tenacious kind of iron, originally made out of old horse-shoe nails; †**stub-money** (see quot); **stub-mortise** (see quot.), **stub-mortised** *a.*, secured by a stub-mortise; **stub-nail** = sense 6; **stub-nail iron** = *stub-iron*, **stub pen**, orig a worn quill pen; hence a broad-pointed pen, **stub-rabbit** *dial*, a rabbit that seeks shelter among stubs instead of going to ground, **stub-short, -shot** (see quot); **stub-side**, the side of a swath which has the cut ends of the stems; **stub-switch** *U.S.* (see quot.); **stub-tail**, (*a*) a partridge at a certain stage of growth; (*b*) see quot. 1867; **stub-tenon** (see quot.); **stub-tooth** *Mech.* (see quot.); **stub-twist**, a material for fine gun-barrels, composed of a ribbon of stub-iron twisted into a spiral shape.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2431 **Stub-axle*, a short axle attached on the end of a principal axle-tree. 1907 O'Gorman *Motor Pocket Bk* (ed 2) 505 The stub axle is the short axle which is so pivoted that the front (or steering) wheels can be deflected. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 201 The Birmingham workmen, in preparing the material for *stub barrels, usually cut up strips of iron and steel, into bits like two inch nails. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xiv. 280 A *stub-bearded, bowed creature wearing a dirty magenta coloured neckcloth outside an unbrushed coat. 1886 *Rep. of U. S. Sec of Treasury* 700 (Cent) The filed *stub-books of stamps, now occupying a very large and rapidly increasing space in the files rooms. 1806 J. Cook *Sch Hunting* 56 Stub bred foxes are thought to be the stoutest. 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 583/1 (Hunting, fox) *Stub-bred, Stump bred* Foxes which, in certain districts, make their lairs in bushes or stumps instead of underground; stubbed was the old term 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 673 **Stub Damascus* is a very beautiful kind of iron formed like the Damascus iron above described 1886 *Catal Internat. Exhib* II 21 Double gun, stub Damascus barrels 1837 *Boston Advertiser* 17 Jan 2/2 Thomas Chapman charged with stealing a *stub dig 25 in Dugdale *Monasticon* (1655) I 81/2 Also to be sure of xij *stubbe eiles and lx schafte eles to bake for the covent on shere thursday 1545 *Rates Custom Ho.* b), Eles called stubbe eils 1582 *Ibid* B vij b, Eeles called stub Eeles. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, **Stub end*, the large end of a connecting-rod, in which the boxes are confined by the strap 1914 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 1 Even if he has nothing more formidable than an empty bully-beef can to rattle with the stub-end of his bayonet 1788 Grose *Dict Vulgar T* (ed. 2), **Stub faced*, pitted with small pox the devil run over his face with horse stubbs (horse nails) in his shoes. 1847 Halliwell, **Stub feathers*, the short unfledged feathers on a fowl after it has been plucked 1889 *Cornh Mag* Apr 376 It is a rare thing not to find stub feathers somewhere about a hawk or an owl 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Eloq* Wks. (Bohn) III 39 He is a graduate of the plough, and the *stub-hoe, and the bush-whacker 1820 W. Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 225 Some manufacturers enclose a quantity of *stub-iron in a cylinder of best foreign iron 1776 *Compl Farmer* (ed 4) 78 The woodward is allowed a bulling a range, 18 above, (called *stub money) for his care in looking after the wood 1846 Worcester (citing *Loudon*), **Stub mortise*, a mortise that does not pass through the timber mortised 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1251 With an oak cap properly *stub mortised 1639 G. Plattes *Discov Subter Treas* 31 I took 4 ounces of Iron in *stub nailes 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 91 They also use Iron-Nails for the best Iron to Melt 1802 C. James *Milit Dict*, *Stub Nails* are driven on the outside of the nave hoops, to keep them in their places 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 471 The best modern barrels for fowling pieces are constructed of *stub-nail iron in this manner 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xl, A thicket of *stub oak 1891 *Century Dict.*, *Stub pen, 1897 *Westm Gaz* 13 Jan 1/1 The first signature is 'Julian Pauncefote,' written with an extra broad pointed steel stub pen 1909 *Daily Chron* 18 Sept 10/6 advt., In this trial box of specially assorted pens 5 you are offered a wonderful variety of fine, medium, and *stub pointed pens to suit all hands. 1845 *Zoologist* III 903 There is a variety called in the northern parts of the same county [Herts] the **stub-rabbit*. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Stub-short*, *Stub-shot* 1 The unsawed portion of a plank where it is split from the bolt or log 2 (*Turning*) The portion by which an object to be turned is grasped or chucked 1733 *Yell Horse Hoeing Husb* xiv 188 'Tis best to raise up the Ear sides first, and let the *Stub side rest on the Ground in turning 1921 Webster, **Stub switch*, Railroading, a switch in which the track rails are cut off squarely at the toe and the switch rails are thrown to butt end to end with the lead rails 1686 Blome *Gentl Recr.* II 37/1 Larg Partridges called *Stubtayls There are several names or distinctions of Partridges, the first, when newly hatched, are called White heads, the second Names are Chick tayls, the third Stubtayls 1867 Simmonds *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Stubtail, Stumptail*, names in North America for hair made out of damaged wheat and good wheat ground together 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Stub-tenon*, a short tenon at the foot of an upright, such as the scantling or studding of a partition or a floor-bearer 1910 J. Bartlett in *Encycl Brit* V 389/2 A stub tenon or joggle (fig 14) is used for fixing a post to a sill 1872 J. G. Michie *Deeside Tales* (1908) 255 A little *stub-thatched cottage 1911 Webster, *Stub tooth*, a short gear tooth of great strength, with a large angle of obliquity 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 221 The complex and ornamental figures for the barrels of fowling-pieces, described as '*stub twist, wire twist, Damascus-twist' 1770 *Phil Trans* LXI. 155 The woods have great plenty of chesnut, both timber and *stub wood. 1787 W. H. Marshall *E. Norfolk* (1795) II 389 *Stubwood*, all wood which grows in hedgerows and does not come under the denomination of 'timbers', 'pollards', or 'thorns', is called 'stubwood'.

Stub (stʌb), *a. rare* [f Stub *sb*] Of a person: Squat, stunted-looking.

1711 *Lond Gaz* No. 4928/4 The person suspected, is a short stub Fellow

Stub (stʌb), *v.*[1] Inflected **stubbed** (stʌbd), **stubbing**. Also 5 **stobe**, 5–6 **stubbe**, 7 **stube**, **stubb**. [f. Stub *sb*. Cf. Sw. *stubba*, Da. *stubbe*]

1. *trans* To dig up by the roots; to grub up (roots) Chiefly with *up*.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 26 Alle paryschenys, þat hewyn doun violently, or stubbyn, pullyn, or schredyn, or croppyn, ony treen in cherche zerdes 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II vii 116 In the fe renoone they plante and graffe, digge vp settes, stubbe vp rootes 1572–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 75 Go breake vp land, get mattock in hand, Stub roote so tough, for breaking of plough 1574 in J. J. Cartwright *Chapters Hist Yorks* (1872) 75 With ij berry to take and stubbe the trees and bushes *a* 1631 Donne *Letters* (1910) 290 If one give me a timber tree for my house, I know not whether the root be mine or no, whether I may stub it by that gift 1639 Horn & Rea *Gate Lang Unl* xlviii § 529 A woodmonger felleth down trees, and stubes them up by the roots *c* 1695 J. Miller *Descr New York* (1843) 9 He may by stubbing up the trees and brushwood, have good arable land or pastures. 1706 Swift *Baucis & Phil* 178 'Tis hard to be believ'd, How much the other Tree was Griev'd, Grew scrubb'd, dy'd at top, was stunted, So th' next Parson stubb'd and burnt it. 1791 R. Mylne *Lond Rep. Thames Navig* 10 Some Thorn Bushes should be stubbed out of the Bank. 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* iii 32 The roots want stubbing up horribly 1889 Jessopp *Coming*

of Prelate v. 238 He was found to have stubbed up a hedge which had been the boundary of the land.

b *fig.* Now *rare.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 77 He schal stubbyn þe vp, londe & roote, & cachyn þe out of þi dwellyng place 1572 CAMPION *Hist. Irel.* IX. (1633) 28 That these strangers would endeavor either to stub out that unruly generation, or to nurture them. 1652 FIRMIN *Serious Quest.* B 1, This Opinion will stub up all the Ordinances. 1660 *Jesuits' Reasons Unreas* (1673) 128 Unless such Lenets be stubbed out of the heads of your Preachers 1698 FARRAR *Marlb. Serm* XVIII 172 Beware that there be not—hidden deep under the soil of your heart—any sins and tendencies, any vanities or lusts, which you have not as it were stubbed up

† **2.** To dig *out* (gravel) *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 265 But now schal I telle 3ow of þe howe or a pek ex wherwyth 3e muste stubbe out þe grauel

3 To cut down (a tree, etc.) close to the root

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* G 3 b, His horse was trapt in the earthie stringes of tree rootes, which though they in crease & was stubbed downe to the grounde, yet were they not vtterly deaded 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb.* V 1 86 (E D S.) Turneps may be houghed ill if the hougher stubs them, as we call it, *i. e.* if he houghs them so shallow as to only cut off the heads, and leave the roots in the ground 1811 J. DAVIS *Agric Wilts* 1 x 88 Young trees must be planted, part of which may be preserved for timber, and the remainder to be stubbed off for underwood

4 To remove the stubs from (land) Also, to clear (land) of trees, furze, etc. by uprooting Chiefly with *up.*

1464 *Mann & Houssh Ess* (Roxb) 455 [He] schal stobe me alle þen serten kloses wethe in Powenses 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 29 b, Hee pluckt downe Barnes and Storehouses, stubd vp Orchards and Vineyardes *a* 1650 BOATE *Ireland's Nat Hist* (1860) 85 That land produced nothing but moss, heath, and short low furze which herbs are fired upon the ground and the ground stubbed, before it be plowed the first time 1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V VII, We shall have a terrible piece of work of it in stubbing the Ox moor 1772 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 75/2 Down Barnes had stubbed up ten acres of furze or whin ground 1847 C G ADDISON *Law of Contracts* II 1 (1883) 244 He must not convert arable land into pasture or stub up a wood to make it pasture 1864 TENNYSON *North. Farmer, Old Style* VII, An' I'n stubb'd Thornaby wayste 1889 *Harper's Mag* Feb 424/1 A large fenced-in field, well stubbed

5 To remove the stub-feathers from (a fowl).

1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss., Stub,* to pluck chicken clean after their feathers have been pulled off 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 3 May 7 The fowl is at once plucked and 'stubbed,' The plucking is done by men and the stubbing, or the removal of the undeveloped feathers, by women

6. To reduce to a stub or stump.

† **a.** To wear down (a quill pen) *Obs*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* D ij, Yet wold their inke be dried vp, their paper spent, their pennes stubbed 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* A iiij, What should I spend my inckie, waste my paper, stub my penne, in painting forth theyr vgly imperfections.

† **b** To deprive *of* (a horn) In quot *fig. Obs.*

1638 HARRINGTON *Prerog Pop Com* 1 xii 128 A Dilemma, being a kind of argument that should not be stubb'd of one horne, but have each of equall length and danger

c. To shorten and thicken by hammering.

1869 SANDBERG tr *Stuffe's Iron & Steel* II The author upset 'or stubbed the bars at the ends.

7 To cause (a horse) to be wounded with a stub. Also *refl.* of the horse.

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2126/4 Lost , a brown bay Gelding, the near Leg behind stubb'd with Leaping 1702 *Ibid* No 3850/4 Stolen or strayed , a dun Nag , was stub'd on the Fetlock Joint of one of the fore Legs 1865 M. LEMON *Loved at Last* I vi 140 Pray keep on, sir, my horse has stubbed himself, I fancy 1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss.* s v., To stub a horse is to lame him by letting him tread on stubs of underwood in a cover

8 ? To crush, pulverize (marl, etc. for spreading over land, road-material) , to fill up the ruts in (a road) with crushed stones, etc. Also *to stub in* to crush (road-metal) into the ruts.

1765 *Museum Rust* III 287 If with stone of the farmers, a load of thirty bushels will do three rods, which costs one shilling and a halfpenny stubbing and picking 1795 VANCOUVER *Agric Essex* 141 The blue and white chalky clay should be stubbed and left exposed to the action of the air, sometime before it is carried out, and spread upon the land 1800 *Little Cornard* (Suff) *Highway Acc.* (MS.), Pte Robt Sparrow for Stubbing the road from Parmers to Rowls pond, 0. 14 5 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I. 165 The stones are dropped into the ruts, far better than a man can stub them in

9 (See quot. 1848.) Chiefly *U.S.*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 339 'To stub one's toe', is to strike it against anything in walking or running, an expression often used by boys and others who go barefoot *c* 1850 'Dow jr' in Jerdan *Yankee Hum* (1853) 58 When I stubbed my toes. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 114 You are rather liable to what Captain Eversfield graphically describes as 'stub your toe' against Inia like rock 1906 ALICE WERNER *Natives Brit Centr Afr* VI. 140 The formation of a virulent ulcer every time a person stubbed a toe or barked a shin

b. *U S colloq intr* 'To walk along striking the toes against obstructions, go heedlessly; as, the boy *stubs* along to school' (*Funk's Stand Dict.*).

10 *trans* To cover with stubs

1878 W C. SMITH *Hilda* 61 Last of a great pine forest that stubs the heath with its roots For miles

11 *intr.* Of a tree · To send out branches from the 'stub' when cut down.

1792 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 20 The Spanish Chestnut possesses a peculiar faculty of branching, provincially called stubbing, from the roots after being cut down.

† **Stub,** *v.*2 *Obs. rare.* [Cf STOB *v.*1, STAB *v.*] *trans.* To thrust (a weapon) *into.*

1576 BRIDINGFIELD tr *Cardanus' Comf* 37 b, When Iulius Cæsar felte the daggers of diuers men stubbed into his body he [etc.].

Stubbard (stʉ·bard). *s.w. dial.* Also **stub-beard, stibbert.** [Perh. a surname: cf. quot. 1741.] An early codling apple. Also *attrib.*

1741 *Compl Family Piece* II iii 383 Apples. [July] . Margaret Apple, Stubbard's Apple, and Codling 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist* Arrangem p xii, Principal varieties [of apples] are Summer stubbard 1826 *Horticult Soc Catal Fruits* 148 Summer Stibbert 1844 W. BARNES *Poems Rur Life* 143 She gie'd me var a treat A lot o' stubberds var to eat 1875 R HOGG *Fruit Man.* (ed 4) 144 Summer Stibbert (*sym*] Stubbard) 1880 HARDY *Trumpet Major* I ii 26 In the large stubbard tree at the corner of the garden was erected a pole of larch fir. 1893 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Delect. Duchy* 218 Thic' there's a stubbard apple you've got in your hand.

Stubbed (stʉbd), *ppl a.* [f. STUB *v.*1 + -ED 1]

1 Of trees Cut down to a stub; cut off near the ground; also, deprived of branches or pollarded.

1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies, Hearbes* (1907) 343 Like a stubbed thorne. 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* G 3, After him followed the knight of the Owle, whose armor was a stubd tree ouergrowne with iuie. 1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* lvi, A paine he in his Head peece feeles, Against a stubbed Tree he reeles 1793 W BLAKE *Anter* 83 They cannot bring the stubbed oak to overgrow the hills 1819 KEATS *Otho* II i 33 What, man, do you mistake the hollow sky For a throng'd tavern, and these stubbed trees For old serge hangings? 1856 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) II 16 The trunk looking like an old stubbed oak

b. Of ground Having the stubs removed, grubbed up.

1573–80 FÜLSER *Husb* (1878) 73 In stubbed plot, fill hole with clot

2. Short and thick, stumpy ? *Obs* exc. *dial.*

a 1549 SKELTON *E Rummyng* 422 Her legges were sturdy and stubbed 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 42 Their [*sc* ostriches] heads are covered all with small stubbed feathers. 1630 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 12 The Tartar is a stubbed squat fellow, hard bred, and such are their horses. 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 164 Three years you must forbear to cut, that the plant may be strong, and not stubbed 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, Stubbed, short and well set, *trapu, membru* A stubbed Fellow, *un Trapu* 1696 E LHWYD in *Phil Trans* XXVII 464 With bills more stubbed and bigger than that of a Bullfinch. 1769 GRAY *Trnl* 113 Oct *Poems* (1775) 375 The rock rises perpendicular, with stubbed yew trees and shrubs staring from its side 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 254 I rimming does thicken the surface of the hedge by causing a stubbed, stooling form of growth 1883 S C HALL *Retrospect* II 206 A short, thick, stubbed, ungainly and ungraceful form

† **b.** *Stubbed boy* . 'hobbledehoy'. *Obs*

16 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Clarchus* (1683) 71 Memnon himself keeps home, attended on But by a stubbed Boy 1722 *Hist & Antiq Glastonbury* Author's Pref n 4 *note*, Saunders must be a stubbed Boy, if not a Man, at the Dissolution of Abbeys.

3 Reduced to a stub; worn down to a stub; (of hair) cut close to the skin, stubbly

1621 SANDERSON *Serm , Ad Pop* IV (1674) I 213 Thy new broom, that now sweepeth clean all discontents from thee, will soon grow stubbed 1631 [MABBE] *Celestina* VII 84 She did pull out seven teeth out of a fellowes head that was hang'd with a paire of pincers, such as you pull out stubbed haires withall 1768 CHURCHILL *Ghost* II 306 Hark! something scratches round the room! A Cat, a Rat, a stubb'd Birch broom 1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 172 Effectually done by a stubbed birch broom.

4 Blunted at the point

1610 B JONSON *Masque of Oberon* Wks (1616) 977 To spight the coy Nymphes scornes, Hang vpon our stubbed hornes, Garland-, wands and fine posies 1675 A BROWNE *Appendix Art Painti* 25 Instead of the Rolls of Paper they make use of Stubbed Pencils, and some of them are stuffed with Cotton, and some others with Bombast 1728 SWIFT *Pastoral Dial* 3 While each with stubbed Knife remov'd the Roots That rais'd between the Stones their daily Shoots 1854 MISS BAKER *Northanupt Gloss , Stubbed* or *Stubby*, blunt pointed, as the broad nib of a pen, thick, short. 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie Venner* III, The short, stubbed blade of his jack-knife.

† **b** *fig.* Dull, not delicate or sensitive *Obs.*

1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 105 The hardness of stubbed vulgar constitutions.

5 Abounding in stubs.

1825 BROWNING *Ch Roland* XXV, Then came a bit of stubbed ground, once a wood 1898 M HEWLETT *Forest Lovers* VI, He urged his horse over the stubbed heath

Hence **Stu·bbedness,** 'a being short and thick'.

1727 BAILEY vol II.

Stubber (stʉ·bəɹ) Also 6 **stoobber** [f STUB *v.*1 + -ER 1] One who stubs, in senses of the verb

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 507 Item, payd to the stubber of Northffolk for xj gret roty stubbyng [etc.], v s. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 161 But if stake stobbers will not let stakis stand Blame not the stake 1679 EVELYN *Sylva* XXXIV (ed 3) 245 Two of the Stubbers or Labourers that were employ'd to clear the Ground 1860 *All Year Round* 28 Apr 66/2 The drainer, the leveller, the stubber up of rotten stumps 1908 *N & Q* Ser X 38/1 Scores of the roots taken out were 'crooked billets'—so called by the stubbers

Stubbing (stʉ·biŋ), *vbl sb.* Also 5 **stobenge,** 8 *pl* **stubbens.** [f STUB *v.*1 + -ING 1] The action of the vb STUB in various senses.

1445 tr *Claudianus in Anglia* XXVIII 277 Loondys which were vntilled dates right many beforne [he] after his stubbyng staryth [*Pread* storyth , *restituit*] 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 455 He schal haue fore þe stobenge of them XXVI viiid. 1574 in J. J. Cartwright *Chapters Hist Yorks* (1892) 75 The fencying, stubbyng and dressyng of the ground. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* b.p. Ded A iij b, It seemeth the nebbe of my penne is long, and that I lesse do feare the stubbing therof 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III 6 In woody grounds where a horse can neither conveniently make fourth his way, nor can tread without danger of stubbing 1732 BERKELEY *Minute Philos* I 6 The mind of Man may be fitly compared to a piece of Land. What stubbing, plowing, digging and harrowing is to the one, that thinking is to the other 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Ess* (1804) VI 457 The tree itself possesses a peculiar faculty of branching provincially called stubbing 1861 L L NOBLE *Icebergs* 312 An unlucky stubbing of my naked toes. 1887 J A PHILLIPS & BALFERMAN *Elem Metall.* (ed 2) 604 A few buckets of water are thrown into the hearth, in order to cool it previous to the clearing or stubbing out necessary before commencing another shift.

b. *attrib.*

1567 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 211 In the stubbing close one stake of hay 1832 *Min Evid Comm Factories Bill* 94 The cording and stubbing machinery,

Stubble (stʉ·b'l), *sb* Forms *α* 3–7 **stuble,** 4 **stubil**(l, 4, 6 **stubbil**(l, 4–5 **stobil**(l, **-yl**(l, **stobil** 4–6 **stob**(b)le, 4–7 **stubbel**(l, 5 **-ull, -yll**(e, 5–6 **stubel**(l, 4, 6– **stubble,** *Sc* 6 **stibill, stible,** 8, 9 **stibble.** *β.* 3 **stouple,** 5 **stopple.** [A OF *stuble, estuble, esteuble* (also *esteule* etc, see Godefr.; mod.F. dial. *éteuble, étouble, éteule*), = Pr. *estobla,* It *stoppia* —popular L **stupla* — late L. *stupula,* class L *stipula* see STIPULA.

The popular L **stupla* was adopted in continental WGer; hence ORG *stupfala* (MHG , mod G dial. *stupfel*), (MLG. *stoppel* (whence mod G *stoppel* f fem), MDu *stoppele* fem (mod Du *stoppel* masc) It is possible that the word may have coalesced with a native word of similar meaning from the root of STUB *sb*]

1. Each of the stumps or lower ends of grain-stalks left in the ground after reaping. Now only in pl

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4578 He smot of 18 heued as liztliche as it were a sconce, a stouple, a laute stouple] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XI vi (1495) 393 Pestylence wastyth and dystroyeth stobles. 1569 G B in Farr *S P Eliz* (1845) II 388 In euerie place are stubbles and prickes, That annoys the feeble feete 1577 *Extracts Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) 63 That nane pull stubbles furtht of ony landis about the toun 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 319 Its Work is to plough up Stubbles, particularly in wet Weather 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 58 The gay Pack In the rough bristly Stubbles range unblam'd 1836 EMERSON *Nat* III Wks (Bohn) II 146 Every withered stem and stubble rimed with frost 1884 H SEBOHM *Hist Brit Birds* II 455 At this season the Partridge delights to 'jug' in the grass fields, repairing to the turnips and the stubbles to feed 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 817 The crops of warts which attack the gums and palates of sheep feeding upon stubbles.

2. *collect sing* The stumps or lower parts of the stalks of wheat or other grain left in the ground by the sickle or reaping-machine

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlix 4 Þan may þe cafe drede, and stubil 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xli 23 And othere seuene camen forth of the stobil 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVII clvii (1495) 707 Stupula stobble is properly that strawe with the eres and hosen that is left in the felde after that repers haue repen the corn with hokys and gadred it home 1425 in *Rep MSS Ld Mountcaston* (1911) 108 If any man tyȝe his horse in any stubbull 1583–34 FITZHERB. *Husb* (1882) 35 In somme places they wyll shere theyr cornes hyghe, to the entente to mowe theyr stubble, eyther to thacke or to bren 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIV 304 But I suppose, that you Know by the stubble, where my Corne hath bene 1720 SWIFT *Progr Poetry* 1 The Farmer's Goose, who in the Stubble, Has fed without Restraint, or Trouble 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 166 The stubble, or the roots, which the plough pushes before it, are sometimes intangled betwixt the coulter and sheath 1848 THACKERAY *Van Latr* xli, The sight of those fields of stubble and turnips, now his own, gave him many secret joys. 1887 *Spectator* 13 Aug 1075 Carefully destroying the stubble of infested wheat and barley

b. In various fig. or allusive contexts.

Often with allusion to 1 Cor III 12

a 1591 H. SMITH *2nd Serm Song Simeon* (1602) D 5, But sinners are stubble, and their sentence is, Burne them 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II i 274 This suggested Will he fire To kindle their dry Stubble 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* VII. 110 The stubble and errors of the Doctors 1685 R CARPENTER *Geog Del* II vi, 128 This argument is wittily spunne out by Sr Humfry Gilbert, whose ability seemes to haue made a haruest out of the stubble 1728 POPE *Dunc* I 254 No merit now the dear Nonjuror claims, Molière's old stubble in a moment flames 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 5 Depend upon it, Mr Belford that one day you will be convinced, that what you call friendship, is chaff and stubble. 1773 *Ode Sp on Bill for Relief Dissenters* Wks. X Fortunately her [the Church of England's] walls, bulwarks, and bastions, are constructed of other materials than of stubble and straw 1846 J C HARE *Mission Comf* (1850) 156 The very stubble of our old sins may run into our eyes and blind us. 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 731 So ran the tale like fire about the court, Fire in dry stubble a nine-days' wonder flared

c. *transf.* A rough surface or short growth likened to the 'stubble' of grain, *esp.* the short bristly growth on a man's unshaven face.

a 1596 *Sir T More* IV iii 56 Thou was wunt to blame My kissing when my beard was in the stubble *a* 1660 *Prince d'Amour* etc. 128 The grim stubble eke On the Judges cheek 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* III, His mouth and chin [were] bristly with the stubble of a coarse hard beard 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* VIII ii. (1876) 291 On his chin, a black stubble of two days growth.

d. In sugar-planting, the sugar-cane in the field after the first year

1846 *De Bow's Commerc Rev.* II 324 Fortunately the

(sugar) cane is not an annual plant Each year fresh shoots spring from the stubble which remains after cutting the crop

3. The straw of grain-stalks, etc. gathered after the crop has been harvested.

1382 Wyclif *Josh* II 6 She made the men to stye vp into the soler of hir hows, and couerde hem with stubble of flaxe, that was there 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 56/a In no wyse gyue no more chaf to the pegle for to make lome and claye but late them goo and gadre stopple 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 41 Beeyng bounden to a stake, with smoke made of greene stickes and wette stubbell, to be smouldred to death 1586 C'ESAR Pembroke *Ps* LXXXIII vii. For ment them, Lord, as tossed balls; As stubble scattred in the aire 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 133 Where they have lesse store of wood within land there they burne straw, furres, and other kinds of stubble 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 91 One might as I lay on my bed of stubble. 1785 Burns *To a Mouse* vi, That wee but heap o' leevin an' stibble, Has cost thee monie a weary nibble 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 179 The walls are formed of a mixture of stubble and clay

4. A field that has been reaped, and not yet ploughed again; a stubble-field Chiefly in *plur.*

1792 A Young *Trav France* 435 Sheep are in most of the provinces fed upon straw, and what they can pick up on wastes and stubbles. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* IV 41 The valleys were of the deep st and richest green, which contrasted deliciously with the yellow stubbles and cornfields. 1908 *Outlook* 29 Aug 279/1 The costly moors in the Highlands must always be the privileged possession of the few, but the stubbles in September are available to the multitude

5 *attrib* and *Comb* esp attributive with the senses 'consisting of or covered with stubble' as *stubble-beard* (so *-bearded* adj.), *-field*, *-land*, etc., 'grown on the stubble' as *stubble-clover*, *-crop*, *-turnip*, etc, 'used on the stubble' as *stubble-plough*, *-rake*, etc.; objective, as *stubble-loving* adj., **stubble-butter** *Sc.*, butter made of the milk of cows fed on the stubble; **stubble-fire**, fire made of stubble and so lasting but a moment; **stubble-rig** *Sc.*, (*a*) a stubble-field; (*b*) the reaper who takes the lead; **stubble-time**, the time just after harvest; **stubble-turner** (see quot. 1875).

Also Stubble-goose.

1724 E Ward *Field Spy* 26 With *Stubble-Beard, about a Fortnight's growth. 1620 Melton *Astrolog* 36 A *stubble-bearded Barister 1856 J Ballantine *Poems* 167 I the best *Stubble butter taks lange-t-o' churnin'. 1888 *Gd Words Temes* 15 Oct 2/5 advt, Stubble butter 1728 Lister *Husb* (1757) 329 Batting sheep may be suffered to feed freely on the *stubble-clover 1881 *Chicago Times* 11 June, The sugar districts in this state [i e Louisiana] report to the Planters' association *Stubble crop good 1614 Markham *Cheap & Good Husb.* II xvi 124 After they [the geese] haue in the *stubble fields, and during the time of haruest got into good flesh 1786 Burns *To a Mountain Daisy* IV, But thou, Amidst the *stubble field, Unseen, alane 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* I 42 Which, look through near, this way, and it appears A *stubble-field or a cane brake a 1618 Sylvester *Cup Consol.* 34 Whose brittle glosse and glory lasts and shines As *Stubble-Fire, and Dust before the Windes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 559 In vain he burns, like dainty Stubble Fires 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 176 No plough will choke in *stubble ground, if the crop is cut in a proper manner 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, I III 35 Like a *stubble Land at Haruest home 1598 Chapman *Hero & Leander* IV 98 Who did of hollow bulrushes combine Snares for the *stubble loving Grashopper. 1815 Scott *Field of Waterloo* iv, He bare extent of *stubble-plain Seems lately lighten'd of its gram 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Stubble plow 1805 R W. Dickson *Pract Agric.* II 801 The stubble being raked together by means of a large horse *stubble-rake 1783 Burns *Halloween* xvi, Our *Stubble rig was Rab M'Graen 1780 in *Burns's Wks* (Globe) 164/2 The stubble rig is easy plough'd, The fallow land is free 1713 Chess Winchesha *Asse Poems* 77 Near by Cottage Pence by a *Stubble-roof, from Rain and Heat 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 11 b, Husbandry necessaries whereof the smaller sort be these *Stubble Sithes 1486 *Bk St Albans* d ij, Ther be in a *stobull tyme Sordes of mallardes in the felde 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Stubble turner, an attachment to a plow to turn over stubble and trash before the principal plow reaches it 1819 *Rees' Cycl* XXXII 3 K/1 By the use of *stubble turnips when necessary, the ewe and lamb stock may be well supported through the severity of the season 1844 J. T Hewitt *Parsons & W* xviii, The system of *stubble-turniping after wheat has proved very successful 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 29 They walk not directely and playnly, but delite in balkes, and *stubble way

†Stu'bble, *a. Obs.* Also 4 **stubul, -el,** 5 **stubill, stubbill** [Prob connected with Stub *sb* ? Cf. Stubborn *a*]

a. ? Clumsy, awkward. **b.** ? Stoutly-built. *Stubble boy*: cf. *stubbed boy*, Stubbed *ppl. a.* 2 b.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23910 For-sak þou noght his stubul werc, For þof it rude and stubel be, It es in worscip wroght o þe *c* 1480 Henryson *Two Mice* 92 In stubbill array throw gres and corne And vnder buskis prevlie could thay creip *c* 1475 *Anuf Colzear* 522 It is lyke That we ane stubill hus band man wald stryke stoutly 1562 Legh *Armorie* Pref P iiv, The third sort are very stubble curres, & be neither doers, sufferers, or wel speakers of honours tokens 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* IV v. 86 *Grandiusculus hinc profectus est* He was a good stubble boy · a prette baucke ladde and of a g ood stature when he went from hence 1641 Best *Farming Bks* (Surtees) 133 Wee give usually 20 s to a good stubble boy for drivinge of the oxe plough

Hence **†Stu bbleness.**

1530 Palsgr. 277/2 Stubblenesse or sturdynesse, *lourdesse.*

Stubble (stǝ·b'l), *v.* [f Stubble *sb*]

1. *trans.* To clear (land) of stubble. Also to remove stubble from (one's face).

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W) II (1495) 256 b/1 How shall it be to me possyble to stubble & make clene this pyece of londe here. 1836 I Hook *G Gurney* III. 128 He began stubbling his chin, as before

b. To trample *down* into stubble.

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 243 The grass is stubbled down into paths by hippos

2 Cant. *Stubble it! stubble your whids!* hold your tongue!

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew*, Stubble it. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxxxii, Stubble it, you ben 1830 — *P Clifford* xvi, Stubble your whids, You wants to trick I !

Hence **Stu bbling** *vbl sb.*

1872 *Daily News* 25 Sept, I here is gleaning and stubbling, and then the two harvests of hay and corn

†Stu'bbled, *a*[1] *Obs. rare* [Cf. Stubble *a.* ; but perh. a misprint] = Stubbed

a 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 422 Her legges, were stouty and stubbled [*v r* stubbled], Mighty pestels and clubbed

Stubbled (stǝ·b'ld), *a*[2] [f. Stubble *sb.* + -ed[2].] Covered with stubble, stubbly

a 1700 Gay *Epist. to Jo P Methum* 85 A crow was strutting o'er the stubbled plain 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* II, The noiseless passage of the plough as it wrought a grace ful pattern in the stubbled fields 1913 N Munro in *Blackw Mag* Dec 784/2 [He] felt at his stubbled chin, and took from his sack the razors

Stubble-goose. A goose fed on the stubble

c 1386 Chaucer *Cook's Prol* 27 For of thy percely yet they fare the wors That they han eten with thy stubbel goos 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* clxvi 136 The greene goose is better [for dygestion] than the stubble goose 1612 *Bon mantio's Passengers* II 87 You are euen as wise as a stubble Goose. 1655 Mouffet *Health's Improv* x 87 A young stuble goose feeding it self fat in wheaten fields, is the best of all 1708 W King *Art of Cookery* 77 So stubble Geese at Michaelmas are seen Upon the spit, next May produces green 1816 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLII 37 Geese are eaten young, under the name of *green* geese, They are eaten adult, under the name of *stubble* geese 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg, Lay St Cuthbert* 5 And the fat stubble goose Swims in gravy and juice 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 720 Young geese are never seen at a Scottish farmer's table, though a stubble goose at Michaelmas seems to be prized in England

b The grey-lag goose (*Anser cinereus*).

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 147

Stubbly (stǝ·bli), *a.* [f. Stubble *sb* + -y.]

1 Covered with stubble, stubbled

1600 Surfiet *Country Farm* v xviii 692 Fasels grow in stubbly grounds 1611 Cotgr, *Chaumus* Stubblie, made of, or couered with, stubble 1791 Davidson *Poems on Various Seasons* 130 An', o'er the stubbly plain, the stubbling rooks, In numbers spread 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr* xxxix (1901) II 29 'Chu e l dren,' continued our master, dry shaving his stubbly chin, 'are certain cares [etc] 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 146 It led into a valley between fading hills, stubbly with rocks like a reaped field of corn

2 Resembling stubble, *esp.* of hair, bristly.

1849 Alb Smith *Pottleton Legacy* xxx 332 Two little stubbly tufts rising from his crown 1864 *Reader* 25 May 3 The stubbly staple of Lord Russell's arguments is the material we have managed to convince Europe that the British Lion is stuffed with 1885 Rider Haggard *& Solomon's Mines* xiv, My stubbly hair came out of the treasure cave about three shades greyer than it went in

Comb 1891 *Daily News* 1 Sept 3/1 Stubbly chinned

Stubborn (stv·bǝn), *a* Forms *α.* 4 stiborn(e, -(o)urne, styborn(e, 5 stiburn, styburne *β.* 5–6 stoburne, 6 stobburne, stoberne, -orne *γ* 5 stuborn, 6 stubberne, -(o)urne, stuburne, 6–7 stubborne, (6 stouborne, -urne, 8 stouborn), 6– stubborn [Of uncertain etymology

The commonly assumed derivation from Stub *sb* presents no great difficulty with regard to the sense ('as if immovable as a stub or stock'), but is not easy to justify morphologically It has been suggested that the word represents an OE **stybborf* **stybb* Stub *sb* , the final *n* being supposed to be due to a false analysis of *stybbornesse, stobornesse* etc (see Stubbornness) But -*or* was only a living suffix in OE ; the words containing it are inherited from O Icel , and are not formed on noun stems but on verbal roots The early spelling of *stubbornness* with only one *n* is of no significance, more noteworthy, however, is the spelling *stobe-* in our first example of the adv The fluctuation in the vowel (see the Forms above) might be supposed to be an argument in favour of derivation from Icel *stybbr, *stubbr, *stobbr, but it should be noted that a similar fluctuation appears in the forms of Stubble *sb* , which is of Romanic origin]

1. Of persons or animals: Pertinacious or dogged in refusing obedience or compliance, unyielding, inflexible, obstinate chiefly in bad sense, unreasonably obstinate In early use app. sometimes with stronger notion † Untameable, implacable, ruthless, fierce

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 456 And I was yong and ful of ragerye, Stibourne and strong and joly as a pye *Ibid.* 657 Stibourne I was as is a Leoneesse *c* 1430 Lydg *Pack Hares* in Min Poems (Percy Soc) 198 Who is so stubborn, *[MS Laud* styborne] of his bonys, Sluggy on morwe his leemys up to dresse, A gentil harlot chose out for the nonys, Sone and cheeff heir to dame Idilnesse 1430 — *Order of Fools* xiv *Ibid* 168 And he that holdithe a quarel agayn right, Holdyng hys purpos stiburn ageyn reson *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 475/1 Styburne, or stoburne (or sterne), *austerus, torax* 1598 Fisher *Pr* (in Wks (1876) 294 Who is now soo stoburne and wyll wylled that his berte coude not melte and be kyndeled with the fyre of charyte 1526 Tindale *Rom* I 31 Beynge full of all vnrighteous doynge, . vnlouynge, stoubourne [Gr ἀσυνθέτους, 1611 implacable] and merciles 1530 — *Exod* xxxiv 9 It is a stuburne [*Coverdale (1st. from Heb*) hard-neckt, 1611 stiff-necked] people 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Pervicax*, yll to intreate, stubbourne, obstinate. 1550 Crowley *Ltyght Conscyence* 783 For syth thou arte a stout priest an example thou shalt be That all stoubourne priestes may take warnyng by thee 1594 in *Maitl Club Misc.* I. 68 Johnne Kincaid remaning stubburne to the citationis and admonitionis of the Kirk 1634 Milton *Comus* 434 Som say no evil thing that walks by night Blew meager Hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost,. Hath hurtfull power o'er true virginity 1689 P. Ayres in *Misnor Caroleana Poets* (1906) II 309 With Patience also will the country swaain make the stubborn heifer bow Its neck to th' yoke 1702 Valdrn *Æsop at Court* VI 28 But peevish Age, Like Woman's Stouborn, Impotent and Loud 1767 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* II xiii 255 A disputatious and stubborn female will always offend 1781 Crabbe *Library* 43 Books soothe the grieved, the stubborn they chastise 1843 Lytton *Last Barr* II ii, The barons of England are a stub born and haughty race 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 5 503 The people were as stubborn as their King. 1901 T R Glover *Life & Lett 4th Cent* x 240 'An exquisite poet but a most stubborn heathen' says Orosius of Claudian

b Of dispositions, resolves, speech or action. Characterized by obstinacy.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 83 b, Yf thou speke ony false stubborne or foule worde 1581 J Ambarde *Eiren* IV xiv (1588) 561 A punishment inflicted by the law, upon his continuance and stubburne silence 1611 Bible *Judges* II 19 They ceased not from their owne doings, nor from their stubborne way 1667 Milton *P L* XII 193 The Riverdragon at length submits To let his sojourners depart, and oft 'Humbles his stubborn heart *a* 1704 Locke *Ess St Paul's Epist* (1707) Pref p xvii, All this is to be had only from the Epistles themselves, and to be gather'd from thence with stubborn Attention, and more than common Application 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 87 P 2 His stubborn resistance of the most pathetic persuasion 1809 Scott *Poacher* 151 Stout were their hearts, and stubborn was their strife 1864 *Soc Sci Rev* 399 We honour our brave soldiers, we glory in their stubborn deeds of daring 1868 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xii 80 His stubborn disposition was unchanged

c. *transf.*

1612 *True Noble A* v 1 23 Before the holy Altars bow downe your stubborne bodies 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflex* 17 A Wight was he, That never bent his stubborn knee To any thing but Chivalry 1688 Prior *On Exod* III *14* viii, Low, reverently low, Make thy stubborn Knowledge bow

d quasi-*sb*

1872 *Chamb Jrnl* 23 Dec 801/2 The 45th, or 'Sherwood Foresters', is also known as the 'Old Stubborns'

2 Of things Refractory to treatment, intractable, difficult to subdue, work, cure, etc.

1514 Barclay *Cri & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc) 17 Lyke as the grounde, is dull stony, and toughe, Stubberne and hevy, rebellynge to the ploughe 1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap* A iiij, Some vlceres are stubburne and defyeth to be healed 1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii 55, I feare these stubborn lines lack power to moue 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xiii 56 To whom, the black Oxe all day long hath turn'd The stubborne fallowes vp 1718 Pope *Iliad* xviii 546 In hissing Flames huge silver Bars are roll'd, And stubborn Brass, and Tin, and solid Gold 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1762) 87 An old Stubborn Pain in the Back. 1757 Gray *Elegy* iii, Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke 1810 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 25 We are of a stiff clay, not moulded into every fashion, with stubborn joints not easily bent 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* I § 26 Most men's minds are indeed little better than rough heath wilderness, neglected and stubborn 1879 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 605 The larger doses being reserved for local caustic effects in stubborn patches [of lichen]

Proverb 1732 Bp Gibson *Liberty & Property* II 76 But as plain Matters of Fact are terrible stubborn Things, Mr Walsingham does not at all meddle with any of these 1733 *Copy Will of Matt Tindal* 23 Matters of Fact, which as Mr Budgell somewhere observes, are very Stubborn Things 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 270 Facts being stubborn things, it seemed necessary to examine these worms *c* 1853 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) I 8 There is no more to be said about the matter, save that facts are stubborn things.

†b Of wines: ? Not easily cleared *Obs*

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 872/2 It sometimes happens that wines muddy and stubborn will not fall with one or even two forcings

3 Of material things Hard, stiff, rigid *Obs* exc of wood or stone (with some notion of sense 2)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III 128 His hide not hard, or stubborne in feeling [L *corium attactu non asperum ac durum*]. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv II, They started vp, and euerie tender lim In sturdie steele and stubburne plate they dight 1604 N I *Frontiers Sect* 14 Bee carefull to put the stubborne ends of the former beame through the basket 1609 Holland *Ammi Marcell* xxvi 228 All glittering with their bright helmets and terribly clad in stiffe and stubborne jacks 1610 Beaum & Fl *Scornf Lady* IV 1, For like strict men of order, they doe correct their bodies with a bench, or a poore stubborne table. 1630 Daunant *Just Ital* V i 13, Pre long we must be cold, and wrapp'd in stubborne sheets Of lead 1681 R Knox *Hist Relat Ceylon* 16 I his Skin is hard and stubborn like a piece of Board 1697 Damier *Voy* I. 315, I observed then Cloath to be all of equal fineness, but tis stubborn when new 1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 256 Brown and stubborn paper that has not been well prepared for the Press *a* 1789 G White *Selborne, 1o Pennant* IV, This rag is rugged and stubborn, and will not hew to a smooth face 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 167 The trees are of a good size and stubborn, that [etc] 18 *Marble Worker* § 35 (Cent) Stubborn marble is that which, on account of its excessive hardness, is very difficult to work, and is apt to fly off in splinters 1890 Stanley *In Darkest Africa* (ed 4) I viii 174 The bow is of stubborn hard brown wood, about three feet long

4. *Comb* · adverbial with another adj., as in *stubborn-chaste, -hard, -stout* (nonce-wds.), paronymic, as *stubborn-hearted, -shafted*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I 1 100 He's as teachy to be woo'd to woe, As she is stubborne, chast [*read* 'stubborne chast] against all suite. 1595 *John* IV 1 67 Are you more stubborne-hard, then hammer'd Iron. 1530 Palsgr 306/1 *Stoburne herted, fel.* 1635 Jackson *Creed* VIII. II. 12 These

did not so much affect the stubborne hearted Jews *a* 1680 BUTLER *Sat* Rem. (1759) I. 69 Enough to fright the stubborn'st-hearted Age 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 969 A gloom of *stubborn shafted oaks* 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. iv *Decay* 1214 Can you lesse piteous be To these Self-yeelders than sternly-valiant to the *stubborn-stout*

Stubborn (*stʌ* bɔin), *v* Only *poet.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To make stubborn; to harden, make firm, render capable of resistance.

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II 17 Couches of rugged stone, and slaty ridge Stubborn'd with iron 1874 D GRAY *Poet Wks* 27 Thewe twenty had themselves inured And stubborned to perfection 1902 F THOMPSON in *Academy* 12 Apr 378/1 Who must call on the cannon to compact The hard Dutch-stubborned land

Stubbornly (*stʌ* bɔinli), *adv* Also 5 stoberlie. [f. STUBBORN *a.* + -LY 2.] In a stubborn manner

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2751 Malachus threw Generides to the ground Ful herd and right stoberlie 1528 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks 149/2 Boldly and stubburnly defendyng, that sythe they had connyng to preache they were by God bounden to preach 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, IV. i. 94 When stubbornly he did repugne the truth 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 318 If cretiques are none but private men, that stubbornly defend some Doctrine, prohibited by their lawfull Soveraigns 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* IX. xi. He retains stubbornly the prejudices which once have taken possession of him 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 324 The masses can no longer be relied on stubbornly to make clever men's extravagances and aberrations of no avail 1893 SIR R. BALL *Story of Sun* 299 It [carbon] will stubbornly remain solid even though exalted to an enormously high temperature 1896 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* xv, A small but determined party of the enemy stubbornly opposed their advance

Stubbornness (*stʌ* bɔinnes). [f STUBBORN *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being stubborn.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 475/1 Styburnesse, *austeritas, ferocitas* 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 621/2 Because of the fretnesse and stobournesse of the same Wolle 1530 PALSGR 277/2 Stubbernesse, *contumacie* 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XIII 17 Yf ye wil not heare me I will mourne fro my whole herte for youre stubbernesse *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 56 b, Some for their stony stubbornesse, assert the Peoples Right, With noble Stubbornness resisting Might 1757 HOME *Douglas* III. ii Had he seems And old in villainy Permit us try His stubbornness against the torture's force 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IV § 1 162 The Prince [Llewelyn] held out in Snowdon with the stubbornness of despair 1878 FROUDE *Eng in Irish* II vii 402 They were endowed with a full share of Scotch stubbornness, jealousy and self-assertion

Stubby (*stʌ* bi), *a* [f STUB *sb* + -Y.]

1. Of the nature of a stub; short and thick or broad. **a.** of a root, plant, etc.

1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 16 If ye breake of the olde stubbie roote and set them lower, they will last a long time the more 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* II. ii. 11 Besides only the tap roots, which is that down right, and stubby part of the Roots (which all Trees rush'd of Seeds do universally produce) 1681 GREW *Museum* I. iii. 30 [A rhinoceros horn] At the base, surrounded with a Gristlind of black and stubby Bristles 1755 JOHNSON, *Stubb*, short and thick, short and stubby 1851 J. MICHEL *2nd Ramble round Lond Agric* 32 There are millions of stubby poll trees 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* vi. 180 The bush-ticko is a low square tops, strong and very dense, with short stubby sharp thorns. 1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr., Short, stubby buffalo grass, which shed off what little rain that did fall 1904 *Daily News* 8 July 5 A well grown, 'stubby' plant sometimes has 27 trusses of bloom all expanded at once

b. Of a person, beast, a limb, etc.. Short and thick-set in figure.

1831 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* II. 216 Her fat stubby finger 1841 J. I. J. HEWLETT *P. Pringens* II. xiv. 318 A short stubby man 1870 THORNBURY *Tour rd. Ring* I. v. 76 The poet knocked his stubby little adversary down 1891 *Daily News* 2 July 7/3 The lad is described as of medium height for his age, being a bit stubby 1910 *Spectator* 10 Dec. 1026/1 The she bear's short and stubby tail

c. Of a thing. Short and thick or broad in make, also short and blunt as the result of wear

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 447 A piece of cane the end of which is split into filaments to make a stubby brush 1891 E. DAWSON *Fountain of Youth* iv. 39, I have still his calculation of the amount written with a stubby pencil 1898 KIPLING *Fleet in being* v. 48 From all three funnels of a high, stubby cruiser the smoke of a London factory insulted clean air 1899 DE VINNE *Print. Invent. Typogr.* (1900) 30 The serif in old style lower-case letters is a blunt spur or a stubby triangle 1899 CONAN DOYLE *Duet* xx. 307 It was a worn, stubby old quill 1905 J. B. FIRTH *Highw Derbysh* xxvii. 422 The mill is an old one with a stubby chimney

2. Abounding in or full of stubs. Chiefly of the hair or beard. Composed of short, stiff bristles.

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph* (1613), *Knarry*, knotty, stubbie 1847 ATH. SMITH *Chr Ladpole* I. He was short and awkward, with stubby light hair and a low forehead 1887 W. P. FRITH *Autob* II. VIII. 147 An air of breeding and refinement that the prison dress and the stubby beard could not efface 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quartermain* XXII, My grizzled stubby hair was turned snow-white

3. Comb.: in parasynthetic adjs, as *stubby-bearded, -chinned, -legged, -toed*

1898 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 5/6 The 'stubby-bearded weaver. 1870 *Ibid* 5 Sept. 6/1 A slouching, undersized, 'stubby-chinned ruffian 1892 BURNIVALL *Sept Cox's Ball*, etc. Introd. 76 'Stubby-legd Margery Mylkeducke. 1873 B. HARTE *Fiddletown* 9 The gallant Colonel was impelled to.. trip away as smartly as his 'stubby-toed high-heeled boots would permit

Hence **Stu bbiness.**

1855 in HYDE CLARKE *Dict* In recent Dicts.

Stube, obs. form of STUB *v* 1

Stuborn, -urne, obs. forms of STUBBORN.

Stubwort (*stʌ* bwɜt) [f STUB *sb.* + WORT. Cf *stab-wort* STAB *sb* 1 4, STOB-WORT.] The Wood-sorrel, *Oxalis acetosella.*

1542 *Bk Properties Herbs* A vj, This herbe Alleluya men call it wodsore or stubworte 1583 J. MASCALL *Prof. Bk Lymedars* 3 Take an hearbe called wood sorrel, or stubwort which groweth in woods, in bushes & stubs of old trees. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap & Gd Husb* Table for hard Words, Stubwort is an hearbe which growes in wooddy places, and is called wood Sorrell 1866 *Treas Bot* 1106/2 Stubwort, *Oxalis acetosella.*

†Stuc, stuck. *Obs* Also 8 stuke. [a. F. *stuc*, ad. It *stucco* see STUCCO *sb.*] = STUCCO 1 a.

1632 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 42 Two of his pictures, the one limned and painted, the other made of stuck. 1702 J. K. *New Dict., Stuke*, a kind of mortier fit for imagery, made of chalk and marble well pounded together and sifted 1703 tr *Perrault's Abridgm. Vitruvius* I. II. 16 The Cornishes ought to be made of pure Stuck of Marble, without any Plaister *Ibid*, The Plastering must be laid, Bed after Bed The Ancients put six Lays, 3 of Mortar made of Lime, and 3 of Stuck 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Architt* (1721) II. xxii. 39 Others will have Cu. those that work in wax, stuc Cu. clay, whom we therefore call stuc. masters [It *Maestri di stucco*]. others do it only by taking away, these we call Sculptors

†Stu ccature. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad It. *stuccatura*, f *stuccare* to work in stucco, f *stucco* see next. Cf. G. *stuccatur*.] Stucco-work, also an ornament worked in stucco.

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1721) I. II. 63 The Chambers have been adorn'd with very fine Stuccatures [It *de bellissimi stucchi*] *Ibid* 64 They have left nothing wanting in the enriching of such a Building either for Stuccature or Painting [It *come stucchi e pitture*]

Stuche, Stuchen- see STITCH *sb*^{2}, STITCHEN.

Stucco (*stʌ* kəu), *sb.* Also 8 stooco, stocko. [It., believed to be ad the Teut word represented by OHG. *stukkî* fragment, piece, also crust (mod G. *stuck* piece = (M)LG., (M)Du. *stuk* see STICK *sb.*). The It. word has been adopted into several European langs.: F. *stuc* (see STUC), Sp. *estuque, estuco*, Pg. *estuque*, G. *stuck*, Du. *stuc* (from Fr), Sw. *stuck*, Da *stuk*.]

1. a. A fine plaster, esp. one composed of gypsum and pulverized marble, used for covering walls, ceilings, and floors, and for making cornices, mouldings, and other decorations.

1598 HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Art Paint* III. 94 There are yet remayning in Transtevere in Rome, certeyne Children which so perfectly seeme to be made in stucco, that they haue deceaued euen diuers good Painters. 1616-17 in *Cal S. P. Dom. James* (1858) I. 465 Some heads, whereof, to my remembrance, there was but one of marble, the other of stucco or plaister 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* (1735) 305 In Rome not only have the Remains of ancient Painting been seen, but other genteel Ornaments of Stucco also 1787 BECKFORD *Lett Italy* (1805) I. xv. 148 A parcel of naked boys over the doors, in white stucco 1820 I. S. HUGHES *Travels, Sicily* I. iii. 75 The walls of the recesses are covered with a fine stucco, painted upon a vermilion ground with various colours and devices 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* Introd. 39 Halls and chambers covered with white stucco, and this white stucco brilliant with colours, fresh as they were thousands of years ago 1873 SIR H. *Workshop Rec* Ser. I. 350/1 Stucco is a composition of slacked lime, chalk, and pulverized white marble tempered in water, designed to imitate different marbles used in the interior of buildings or [for] monuments 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 37 *Sgraffito*. The wall is covered with a coat of stucco made black, over this a second very thin coat of white stucco is laid The design is produced by cutting and scratching away the white skin.

b A coarse plaster or calcareous cement used chiefly for covering the rough exterior surfaces of walls in imitation of stone, also called *common stucco*, *spec.* the third or last coat of plastering

Bastard stucco (see quot 1812) *Rough stucco*, stucco in which a large proportion of sand is used *Trowelled stucco*, stucco set with a trowel to form a surface for painting

1779 in *Repert. Arts & Manuf* (1795) II. 289 My sand invention of a water cement, or stucco, for building, repairing, and plastering walls 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIX. II. 81/2 There is [an article] 'a Detester of visible Brick work, in favor of the new invented Stucco', in the style of Junius. 1812 P. NICHOLSON *Mech Exerc* 306 Bastard Stucco, is three coat plaister, but the finishing coat contains a little hair besides the sand, it is not hand floated, and the troweling is done with less labour than what is denominated troweled stucco *Ibid* 312 Stucco or Rendering is the third coat of three coat plaister Rough stucco is only floated and brushed in a small degree with water trowelled stucco is accounted the best 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 617 Common stucco, used for external work, consists of clean washed Thames sand and ground Dorking lime. 1869 Miss BRADDON *Lady Audley* XXXVII, A great mansion of white stucco 1870 THORNBURY *Tour rd. Ring* I. v. 76 We despise stucco now as false and flimsy. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 507 It may not be amiss here to refer to some of the causes of the premature decay which takes place in stuccoes and cements.

1897 W. MILLAR *Plastering* IV 102 The adoption in England of stucco externally to give brick houses the appearance of stone is due to Robert Adam.

fig 1878 *Masque Poets* 261 Behind the stucco of this world's politeness I find some moral framework not amiss

c Plaster of Paris

1839- [cf 3 c] 1868 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* (1869) 32 Fixing a thin piece of stucco on to one end of a glass tube 1897 W. MILLAR *Plastering* II. 35 Gypsum, from which plaster of Paris is made In Italy it is known by the name of *gesso*, in Scotland it is called *stucco*; and in the English trade *plaster*

2 The process of ornamenting walls, ceilings, cornices, etc. with stucco; also, work or ornamentation produced by this process

1697 EVELYN *Numism* viii 283 John de Udine Inventor or Restorer of the Art of Stucco 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl. Club) 141 The roofs in all the best rooms are stucko, which was wrought by an Italian. 1782 PENNANT *Journ fr Chester* 245 The chancel has been very elegantly fitted up with stucco by the late duke

3 *attrib.* passing into adj. **a.** Made of stucco, ornamented with stucco-work

a 1744 POPE *Hor Sat* II. vi. 197 Pall-dian walls, Venetian doors, Gothic roofs, and stucco floors 1756-71 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I. 83 A stucco cabinet, so curiously wrought as to appear like the finest marble 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 16 Feb. 2/1 With marble chimney pieces and stucco cornice 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII. 37 The Moslem architects made great use of stucco ornament *Ibid*, These stucco reliefs were, as a rule, further decorated with delicate painting

b. Of a building, etc.: Plastered with stucco in imitation of stone. Of a locality: Abounding in such buildings

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lx, 'Gardens' was a felicitous word not applied to stucco houses with asphalte terraces in front, so early as 1827 1897 W. MILLAR *Plastering* 33 The Adelphi Adam introduced into England stucco facades and composition enrichments 1897 WATTS DUNTON *Aylwin* V. II. After we had left behind us what he called the 'stucco world' of the West End 1898 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Collect & Recoll* XXIV. 307 Our Ambassador in that city of stucco palaces [Berlin]

c. Of a matrix, ornament. Made of plaster of Paris, plaster.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 631 Gypsum is mixed with water to the consistence of cream, and poured into moulds by the manufacturers of stucco ornaments and statues 1846 *Jrnl Franklin Inst* Jan. 67 In the period varies from ten to twelve hours, hailse to the breaking, splitting or warping of the stucco matrices 1868 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* I. Her knowledge and accomplishments had become as valueless as old-fashioned stucco ornaments

4 *attrib.* and *comb*, as *stucco paint, plaster* (hence *plasterer*), *work* (hence *worker*), instrumental, as *stucco-adorned, -fronted, -moulded* adjs., **stucco-paper,** a wall paper made to resemble stucco.

1864 *Reader* 3 Sept. 293/1 No flaunting 'stucco-adorned town of yesterday 1865 MISS A. B. EDWARDS *Half a Million* lxxxvi, A big 'stucco fronted many-windowed house 1873 SIR H. *Workshop Rec* Ser. I. 8/2 A frame of plain mouldings is more appropriate than is a carved or 'stucco-moulded frame 1843 *Limner* 12 Aug. 323/1 Patent 'Stucco Paint and Patent Stucco Paint Cement 1750-2 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let Shenstone* 23, I. A common 'stucco-paper 1752 MRS. DELANY *Autob & Corr* (1861) III. 76, I think I should rather hang it with stucco paper 1744 in *Sixth Rep Dep Kpr Publ Rec* App. II. 121 [Specification for a Lime, 'Stucco Plaster, Mortar] 1787 *Ibid* 177 [Thomas Henderson, of the City of York, 'Stucco Plasterer]. 1686 AGUILONIUS *Painting Houses* 226 He built himself a House, which he adorned with 'Stucco Work and other toys of New Fashion, which should be adorned with Stucco-work paintings in Fresco 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I. II. xxxiv. 232 The rooms are lined with stucco work, painted in the Indian taste 1908 R. D. GOT *A Cuthbirt* IV. 29 The rich carvings of the frieze and the ornate stucco work of the ceiling had been executed in the sixteenth century, from Italian designs. 1897 MILLAR *Plastering* I. 20 During the reign of Henry VIII., many Italian 'stucco workers found their way into this country

Stucco (*stʌ* kəu), *v* Inflected stuccoed, stucoing. Also 8 stucko [f STUCCO *sb.*] *trans* To coat or plaster (a cornice, wall, etc.) with stucco, or ornament with stucco-work. Also with *over*.

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I. 48 b, A Cornice ought to be firmly wrought and well stucked over to repel all the injuries of the weather 1756 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 28 Agreed that instead of stuccoing the old roof it be cas'd with Ketton Stone 1774 G. GRENVILLE in *Q. Papers* (1853) IV. 551 They have built it [a temple] entirely of marble, and stuccoed it over afterwards 1782 PENNANT *Journ fr Chester* 307 The roof beautifully stuccoed

b In mod. building. To coat or plaster (a wall, building); esp. in imitation of stone-work

1790 W. WRIGHTE *Grotesque Archit* II. It may be built of wood, and stuccoed 1799 A. YOUNG *View Agric Lincoln* 26 If an old wall is to be stuccoed, all vegetation must previously be removed 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1387 Render float and set the walls in all the rooms and stucco the committee-room 1896 F. M. CRAWFORD *Corleone* V, Many of the houses (in Randazzo) on the main street have now been stuccoed and painted

c. *transf* and *fig*

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1824) II. 78 The apartment at the end (of a marmot's hole) is very warmly stuccoed round with moss and hay 1776 ANSTEY *Election Ball* (1808) 218 Ye must stucco and whitewash your faces. 1839 LADY LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed. 2) III. III. 74 She was a great admirer of what the world stuccoes with the name of 'talent'

Hence **Stu ccoed** *ppl a*, **Stu ccoing** *vbl sb.*

a 1761 CAWTHORN *Taste* 75 Hence all our stucco'd walls,

Mosaic floors 1820 Comer *Syntax, Wife* III. 206 In stucco'd eating room he dines 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 517 *Exterior Finishing* is the term applied to stuccoing, roughcasting, and plastering. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 166/2 As an imitation of stone, much will depend upon the skill and care with which stuccoing is executed. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* II. Fragments of carving, or pieces of stuccoed tracery, together with broken vases and uprooted shrubs, littered the garden. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* II. 18 The noisy stuccoed modern watering-place.

Stuccoer (stʌ kəuəɹ). Also 9 stuccoyer. [f. Stucco *v.* + -er 1, -yer 1] A modeller in stucco 1818 Scott in *Lockhart* (1837) IV. 147 If there had been either limners or stuccoyers worth their salt in those days 1848 R. N. Wornum *Lect. Painting* Introd. 11 The Royal Academy of Munich was established by three artists,—the painter Christian Wink, the sculptor Roman Boos, and the stuccoer F. X. Feichtmayr. 1887 *Dict. Archit.* (Arch. Publ. Soc.), *Stuccoer*, the artisan who worked in stucco

Stuche, variant of Stitch *sb.*[2] *Obs*

†**Stuck**, *sb.*[1] *Obs rare*—[1] In 5 stuk [? f. Stuck *a.*] (See quot.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 481/1 Stuk, or schort garment (*v.r.* stukkyd clothe), *nebticula*

†**Stuck**, *sb.*[2] *Fencing Obs* [? var. of Stock *sb.*[3]] A thrust or lunge, = Stock *sb.*[3] 2

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 303, I had a passe with him, rapier, scabberd, and all and he gues me the stuck in with such a mortall motion that it is inevitable 1602 — *Ham.* IV. vii. 162 If he by chance escape your venom'd stuck. 1614 G. H[ALE] *Perv. Sch. Defence* C. 1, In single Rapier, and Rapier and Dagger, they teach all their Schollers as they call them, Stucks, otherwi-e Longe, to throw them into the throat without their adverse Rapier reach.

†**Stuck**, *stug*, *a Obs*—[1] In 5 stuk, stuke, 5–7 stug [? Connected with MDu. *stucke* piece, Stitch *sb.*[2], cf. Scot. *a.* and *sb.*[3]] Short. Hence

Stucked *ppl. a.*, cut short; **Stu ckness**, shortness.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 448/1 Schort or stukkyd garment, *nebticula. Ibid.* 481/1 Stuk, short (*v.r.* stuke, stug, stukkid, schort) *curtus, brevis. Ibid.*, Stuknesse, *brevitas, curtitas. Comb.* 1699 *Banffsh. Document* (MS.), A stug-tailed horse

Stuck (stʊk), *ppl. a* [Str. pa. pple. of Stick *v.*] 1 Of an animal That has been stabbed or had its throat cut. = Sticked 1 b. Chiefly in proverbial phrase, *to stare like a stuck pig*

1702 Yalden *Æsop at Ct.* III. 29 Like a stuck pig the woman star'd. 1731–8 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* II. 162 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II. i, Ask for the rent roll,—see how they'll look! stare like stuck pigs! 1822 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 66 Bleeding like a stuck pig 1874 Burnand *My Time* xiii. 210 Staring at you as if he was a stuck pig.

2. Unable to go further. Cf. Stickit *a.* 2.

1885 *Revol. in Shorthand* 7, I studied Pitman's system for three or four months, but became a 'stuck' student 1910 D. W. Bone *Brassbounder* 3 We come from our first voyage sick of it all. Would give up but for pride. Afraid to be called 'stuck sailors'.

3 *slang* (See quot.)

1865 *Slang Dict.* 249 *Stuck*, moneyless.

4 *Joinery.* (Cf. Stick *v.* 18 c.)

1850 Ogilvie, *Stuck mouldings* In *arch.*, mouldings formed by the planes instead of being wrought by the hand 1910 C. H. Gregory *Gloss. Build. Constr.* 64 Stuck Moulding. A moulding worked on the stuff itself

Stuck, dial. form of Stook *sb.* and *v*

1823 Rudge *Agric. Glouc.* 117 These [sheaves] are 'stucked', or placed upright, in parcels of ten

Stuck: see Stuo *Obs*, stucco.

Stucken (stʊ kən). *Sc.* Also stucking [? Cogn. w. Stake *sb.*] A stake

1844 N. Paterson *Manse Gard.* 39 Let stuckings of peeled larch be driven at the bottom of the wall *a* 1870 Ruddell *Poet. Wks.* (1911) I. 4 (E. D. D.) Syne for a stucken stout the feld

†**Stu·ckle.** *Obs* [dim. of Stook.] A shock containing five sheaves of corn.

1682 R. Davies in *Hereford Dioc. Reg.* 1680-1-2, 18 Sept., Thomas Jones did demand one Stuckle of muncorne due to him for tieth and finding but 4 sheaves there, requered one sheafe more to make up the said stuckle. 1736 Ainsworth, A stuckle of corn, *mergitum strues*

Stuckling (stʊ klɪŋ) *dial.* [Of obscure origin the sense 'small piece' (Sussex) might suggest formation on OE. *stycce* Stitch *sb.*[2]] (See quots.)

1674 Ray *S. & E. C. Words* 76 A Stuckling an apple pasty *Suss.* 1878 H. C. Adams *Wykehamica* 415 (Glossary) *Stuckling*, a sort of pudding composed of chopped meat and apple, flavoured with carraway 1908 *Times* 29 July 13/4 (Winchester Domum Day) the usual ceremonies of eating stuckling and drinking hough were duly observed.

Stuck-up, *a. colloq.* [pa. pple. of *stick up*, Stick *v.*[1] 34] Assuming an unjustified air of superiority, or pluming oneself unduly on real superiority, offensively pretentious.

1829 *Edin. Rev.* L. 245 At the first sight of the Elgin Marbles, we feel that the ancient objects of our idolatry fall into an inferior class or style of art. They are comparatively *stuck up* gods and goddesses. 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* iv, 'He's a nasty stuck-up monkey, that's what I consider him,' said Mrs. Squeers. 1844 'Jon Slick' *High Life in York* II. 87 Does the stuck up warmint feel above riding with an honest Yankee, because he haint got no title? 1860 *Hotten's Slang Dict.* 239 *Stuck up*, 'purse proud'—a form of snobbishness very common in those who have risen in the world. 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict.* xvi. 252 Versailles is one of the dreariest, most stuck up places I know. 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* 16 Tom considered him a stuck-up fellow, who gave himself airs. 1869 Trollope *He Knew* etc. xxxv. (1878) 196 She has no stuck-up ideas about herself. 1903 Bridges *Socialist in Lond.* 182 Poet. Wks. (1913) 430 The degrading pestiferous fuss Of stuck up importance.

Hence **Stuck-u·ppishness.**

1853 *Chamb. Jrnl.* XX. 300 We leave Ramsgate, then, with its 'stuckuppishness' and stiff and formal society. 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages* I. ii. 56 Thank heaven it is not a perky modern place, all stucco and stuckupishness.

Stud (stʊd), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 **studu, stuðu** (acc **stoðe, stuðe**, -u, -o, dat. **styde, styðe**), 4 **stod, stoode**, 4–6 **stode**, 5–6 **stodde**, 5–7 **studde**, 6 **stood, stude**, 6–8 **studd**, 6– **stud.** See also Stooth. [OE. *studu, stuðu* fem. (cons.-stem), also *stod* (? fem.) = MHG *stud* fem., ON. *stoð* fem. (MSw. *stuþ* fem., neut., mod.Sw. *stod* neut.):—OTeut. **stuð-, *stuþ-* —pre-Teut. **stut-*, prop, support. From the sb. are OHG. *studen* (MHG *studen*) to fix, settle, ON *styðja* to prop, support, *stoða* to support, help, avail.

An extended form of the root (OTeut **stutt-*:—pre-Teut. **stuth-*) appears in MLG., (M)Du *stutten*, OHG *stutzen* (MHG, mod G. *stutzen*) to prop, support, MLG, MDu. *stutte* (mod Du *stut*), MHG., mod G *stütze* fem.; prop. The meaning in branch II is not easy to account for, but there does not appear to be reason to doubt the etymological identity of the word.]

I A post, prop.

1. † In early use *gen.*, a wooden post of any kind, an upright prop or support (*obs.*). Subsequently, one of the upright timbers in the wall of a building, now chiefly, one of the smaller uprights, of the height of a single story, interposed between the principal posts in the framing of a partition wall (= Quarter *sb* 19)

c 850 *Kent. Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 63/30 *Et observat postes ostii mei*, & bexemð stube [? *or* stoðe] minre dure. *c* 900 *Bæda's Hist.* III. x (1890) 180 Aheng he þone sceat on ane studu þæs waxes [*L. in una posta parietis*]. *Ibid.* 182 Ac hit clæne forbarn, nemne seo studu aan [*MS. B*, butan þære anre styðe] 1336–7 *Ely Sacrist Rolls* (1907) II. 78 In vijxx et iij stodes quercinis empt. apud Reche, 1 s 1 1420 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 443 Item pro ij stodys angularibus orationis [1481–90 *Howard Household Bks.* (Roxb.) 200 My Lord made comenaunt with Rychard Tornor to make his new wall the space to be a fote and halfe betwene the stodes. 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 253 For ij studdes to be same bothe *c* 1568 in Swayne *Churchw. Ac. Sarum* (1896) 115, 3 dosen of stoddes 12d. 1577 Harrison *England* II. x. 84 b, in *Holinshed*, In the open soyles they are inforced for want of stone to vse studdes at all, but onlie raysines, groundselles, and vpright principalles. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man.* 17 b, The ridgebeame of a shyp whereunto the chief studdes, or postes of the frame worke are mortised. 1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 205 The particians shall bee made with punchions and studds of oake. 1624 T. Lanyon *Evo. Story* Ded. A 2 b, What were the two studs of the house in Emaus Simpson played, that is, Religion and Iustice in the Common wealth, if they be pulled downe the Church and Common wealth fall together. 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 11 It is a grosse mistake in Architecture, to think that every small stud bears the main stresse and burthen of the building, which lies (indeed) upon the principall timbers. 1737 *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed. 2) 7 The Studs, or Quarters, to stand twelve Inches asunder. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* (1889) 19 The houses and cottages of wood filled between the studs with clay or bricks. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 569 If to support girders, they [principal uprights in a partition wall] should be trussed, and afterwards filled in with parallel pieces, called studs. 1836 Parker *Gloss. Archit.* (1850) I. 419 *Studs*, the intermediate posts in partitions or woodwork; they also are termed uprights and quarters. 1865 Thoreau *Cape Cod* II. 22 The rows fully as straight as the studs of a building. 1915 *Antiquary* Nov. 426/2 A very rough floral design painted in black and white between the studs of a fifteenth-century cottage

b *collect sing.* Laths to be used as the uprights in partition walls or the walls of lath-and-plaster buildings. Chiefly in combinations, as *stud and mud, stud and plaster*, used attrib. to denote a mode of building in which the walls are of 'studs', interlaced with twigs or having laths nailed upon them, and covered with mud or plaster

c 1535 in Dugdale *Monast. Angl.* (1825) V. 206 A little chapell of our Ladie, which is coved with tile and buylded with studde. 1580 Lusser *Hush.* (1878) 73 Saue crotchis of wud, Saue spirs and stud. 1613 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* I. i. iv (1635) 24 [A] house intended to be built of studde and plaster. 1788 *Archæologia* (1789) IX. 111 The buildings erected then were either of whole logs, or of timber uprights wattled, such as at this very day in the North is called *stud and mud*. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss. Stud and ter*, a rustic mode of building a wall with interwoven sticks instead of lath, plastered or teer'd with dirt instead of mortar.

†**2.** *fig.* A prop, or support. *Obs*

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3621 There he hopyd it were beste For to gete hym som lyves stode. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* 811 If we tread vpon such as haue no credite nor meane to defende themselues, nor any stud to leane vnto. *a* 1603 J. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 276 The chiefe pillers and studds of Popery before 600 yeares after Christ. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. iii. 27 The Lords were become Supporters to the Crown, Studds to the Throne, and a Reserve to the People, against the violent motions of an unbridled minde in their King. 1652 Ben Jonson *Execration* VII. xxxi, Parent of Beings, Entities sole Stud

3 *U.S.* The height of a room from floor to ceiling

1850 Mrs. Hawthorne in J. Hawthorne *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I. 369 You cannot think how pretty the room looks, though with such a low stud that I have to get accimated to it, and still fear to be crushed. 1886 E. S. Morse *Jap. Homes* II. 63 These rooms were unusually high in stud

4. †**a.** A stem, trunk (of a tree). *Obs.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Mar. 13 Seest not thilke same Hawthorne studde? 1591 — *Virg. Gnat* 84 Thus with full bit doth catch the vtmost top Of some soft Willow, or new grown stud. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* v. (1632) 187 Vpon a Sallow stud My robe I hung, and leapt into the flood.

b. A short branch, spur *rare.*

1657 Ligon *Barbadoes* 76 Now there is an addition to her [*sc.* the palmetto tree's] beauty by two green studds, or supporters, that rise out of her sides, they are about three foot long, small at the place from whence they grow, but bigger upwards. 1797 Coleridge *Christening Friend's Child* 39 Ah, fond deceit! the rude green bud Alike in shape, place, name, Had bloom'd where bloom'd its parent stud, Another and the same! 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 555 The fruit is generally produced on small spurs or studs, from half an inch to two inches in length, which proceed from the sides and ends of the two year, three year, and occasionally from the older branches

II Something fixed in and projecting from a surface.

5. In early use, an ornamental round knob of metal or amber on a girdle, bridle, or the like. In later use with wider sense, a boss or large nail-head standing out on a surface, for the purpose of decoration or protection

[1397 see Stooth 2.] 14 *Metr. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 623/3 *Bulla, a nodus in cingulo.* 1420 *E. E. Wills* 46 A gurdyll with a bocull and a pendaunt and xxxiij stodys of sylver and ourguld. 1555 in Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) 1548/1 He vseth bridle wyth white studs & snaffle. 1577 B. Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 155 The shepheardes Mastie. To arme them agaynst the Woolfe you may put brode collers about theyr neckes full of nayles, and iron studdes, lyning it with soft leather within. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 274/1 *Mitheres clauiculi*, the studs of a buckler. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Passionate Sheph.* 18 A belt of straw and Ivie buds, With Corall clasps and Amber studs. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 63 And a womans cruppet of velure, which hath two letters for her name fairely set down in studs. *c* 1598 Dekker *Thomas of Reading* (1912) 220 The instruments whereon his seruants plaid, were richly garnished with studdes of siluer. 1603 Stow *Surv. Lond.* (1908) I. 57 They vsed Leather money, with a little stud or naile of siluer in the middest thereof. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. 27 Some of the nailes wherof hee put into his Helmet, others he fasten'd among the studds of his bridle. 1671 — *P. R.* IV. 120 Crystal and Myrrhine cups imboss'd with Gems And studs of Pearl. 1706 Phillis (ed. Kersey), *Stud*, a Nail imbossed in any thing. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* X. 375 Radiant with starry studs, a silver sent Resolv'd my limbs, a footstool eas'd my feet. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II. xiv. 142 *note*, These are the feathers of black herons stuck into a tube, supported by a stud of precious stones. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 274 The studs used in the old mosaic works are very large, and often covered either with silver or gold. 1784 Cowper *Task* V. 496 To wear out time in numb'ring to and fro The studs that thick embos his iron door. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 924 That time thou didst adorn, with amber studs, My hunting cap. 1860 J. Hewitt *Arms & Armr.* II. 122 The brass of William de Aldeburgh, 1360, offers a variety, in the studs being quatrefoil instead of round. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. vi. 517 Each bore on his left arm a shield with gilded boss and studs. *a* 1890 D. Davidson *Mem. Long Life* III. 60 The gate is of wrought brass, the studs being elaborately chased

transf. and *fig.* 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 106 So those gilt studs in th' upper story driv'n, Are nothing but the thickest part of Heav'n. 1604 Breton *Passionate Sheph.* (Grosart) 10/2 And for her teeth, no Granam studdes, Nor like the Knagges of Blacke-thorne buddes. 1694 N. *Ladies' Dict.* 416/1 When Night has cast her Sable Mantle o're the World, the Face of Heaven will be gay, by putting on her gaudy spots of Light, and Studs of Stars. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 48 There once were springs, when daisies silver studs Like sheets of snow on every pasture spread

†**b.** A coloured spot *Obs*

a 1728 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Fossils* I. (1729) I. 49 A Pebble of a light brown Colour. In one part of it the Surface is somewhat depress'd; and there, upon a Plane, are several small oblong Studds, each near as big as a Rape-Seed, placed regularly in a Quincunx Order. 1751 G. Edwards *Nat. Hist. Birds* IV. 243 The great brown Caterpillar, with golden Studs

c *Arch.* A sculptured disk such as was used in the ornamentation of mouldings in the Late Norman period of English architecture.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 360 [The Cathedral of Lichfield] being finely adorned with Studds and carved work. 1835 Whewell *Archit. Notes* (1842) 282 Here we have a great abundance of those things which are excluded from the supposed first Norman style. Zigzags large and small, frets lozenged and embattled, cable mouldings, studs, &c. 1843 Bloxam *Princ. Gothic Archit.* IV. (ed. 5) 87 [Norman mouldings] The pellet or stud

6 A kind of button (made of bone, ivory, mother-of-pearl or some imitation, or of metal, sometimes jewelled), which is passed through one or more eyelet-holes, either in order to fasten some article of dress, or merely for ornament.

Quot. 1555 may belong to sense 5.

1555 *Instit. Gentl.* I. vij b, The Frenchemen vseth agletes, studdes, perles embroderye, colors vpon colors. 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 135 The stud in his shirt sleeve. 1840 Hood *Up. Rhine* 110 His shirt was fastened with mosaic studs, besides a complicated sort of brooch. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr.* V. (1901) I. 40 He had an infinity of studs down an ill-fitting, badly-washed shirt

7. *Machinery.* **a.** A lug or projecting socket to receive the end of an axle, pin, etc.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* X. 89 In the middle of these two Studs is made a Hole, to receive the two

round ends of an Iron Pin. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 323/1 The end of the Spindle, which turns upon a Stud or Stand 1805 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech* 314 This screw works in a stud M, which is screwed firmly upon the top of the stud F.

b. A short rod or pin fixed in or projecting from something, and serving as a support, axis, or stop.

1694 J. Smith *Horolog. Disquisit.* 50 Let him fix or drive into the back of the Case a strong Stud of Brass or Iron 1815 in *Abridgm. Specif Patents Locks*, etc. (1873) 20 In making the wards of the lock move or turn upon studs, pillars, or axes 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I. 360 The ring for the outer case or cope is now laid down, and its position is denoted either by fixed studs or by marks. 1860 Rimbault *Pianoforte* 395 *Stud*, a metallic application to grand and other superior pianofortes, screwed into the wrest-plank to obtain an upward bearing of the string, instead of a downward one over the pin bridge, by which means of tone is obtained 1866 R. M. Bengough *Electr.* 236 Morse's Recording Instrument By the attraction of *A*, the end *I* is lowered and brought against the stud *n* 1871 Culley *Pract Telegr* (ed. 5) 215 The single current key may be made to send double currents by attaching a switch to the back-stop (the stud on which the key lies when at rest) 1873 Nelthropp *Watch-work* 21 Stud, a small piece of metal designed to hold some portion of the movement, as pendulum stud, cap-studs, &c 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 205/2 (*Carriage building*) The plates are fitted to each other, and being forged to the required span are held in position by studs.

c *Electric traction.*

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 496/1 The [electric railway] line is divided into short sections, each of these has an exposed conductor, which may be one of the rails, and this is placed in temporary contact with the insulated conductor as the train passes, by the pressure of the wheels on a flexible rail or stud 1908 *Daily News* 14 Apr 9 One of the principal defects has reference to the stud that supplies the current retaining its power some time after the car has passed A 'live' stud will always be a source of danger.

d. *Gunnery* One of a number of protuberances on the surface of a projectile to be fired from a rifled gun, placed spirally for the purpose of making the shot receive rotatory movement from the grooving of the gun.

1866 in *Parl Papers* (1867) XLI 809 In the last lot of 9 inch shot there are a considerable number that appear quite unfit for issue as some of the studs are shapeless blotches of gun metal, scarcely projecting at all from the surface of the shot 1876 Will & Dalton *Artill Hand bk. Ref* 228 For all projectiles for 7" M L R guns and upwards the studs are made of an alloy of 10 parts of copper to 1 part of tin

e = *stud bolt* (see 9).

1887 [see *stud bolt* in 9] 1908 McLaren *Mech. Engin.* 19 Studs are used where there is not room for a bolt head or where it is undesirable to make a hole through both pieces of metal to be fastened together

f. *Naut.* A transverse bar of cast-iron inserted in the middle of each link of a chain-cable

1863 [see *stud chain* in 9] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 621/2 The stud [in chain cable] keeps the link from collapsing, and increases its strength considerably

† **III 8** = *stud-rope* ' see 9

1336-7 *Acc Exch K R* 19/31 m 4 In xv petris cord' de canabo pro duobus stodes inde faciendis

IV 9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 7 c) *stud-shot*, (sense 7 d, with reference to electric traction) *stud-line*, *-tramway*, (sense 7 e) *stud-hole*, (sense 7 f) *stud-chain*, *link*, (sense 6) *stud-maker*, also **stud-bolt**, a cylindrical bolt, threaded at both ends, one end to be screwed into a hole tapped in a casting or the like, while the other end passes through a hole in the cover-plate, which is secured by a nut; **stud-box**, a cylindrical tool for inserting stud-bolts, having at the lower end a tapped hole and at the upper end a square shank to be operated by a spanner, **stud centre**, a stud (sense 7 b) serving as an axis; † **stud-clay** *a.* = *stud and mud* (see 1 b), **stud-fish** *U.S.*, a kind of killifish (see quot.), **stud-horse**, a stallion kept for stud purposes, a partition constructed of studs (sense 1); **stud-piece**, = sense 1; **stud-wall**, a wall built of lath and plaster, † **stud-rope** *Naut*, a rope of some kind used on a ship; † **stud-wise** *adv* (*nonce-wd.*) with a pattern of studs (mistransl. of L. *lato clavo*); **stud-work**, building in lath and plaster

1887 D. A. Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 18 Studs, or *stud bolts, are shown in figs 15 and 16 1894 Linfham *Mech Engin* 214 The stud hole being drilled and tapped the stud is entered, and a *stud box placed upon the opposite end 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 649 The pendent lower end of a bent lever, working on a *stud centre. 1865 A. Young *Naut. Dict* 398 *Stud chain 1719 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 213 A *Stud Clay Wall which supported ye South end of that Stable 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Syn Fishes N Amer* 337 *Fundulus stellifer*, Spotted *Syn fish 1894 *Stud-hole [see *stud bolt*] 1906 *Westm Gaz* 31 Jan. 3/2 This particular form of the *stud-line is being tried for the first time 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV 621/1 Cables are sometimes made of common chain, but the best are made of *stud link chain 1861 *Inventor Exhib 1862, Alph Lists Trades* 30 *Stud Makers 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric.* I 90 Five square of *stud-partitions. 1836 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 166 A passage... separated from the dining-room by a stud partition. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 35 They are commonly built of stud and mud; the *stud pieces as large as a man's arm. 1336 *Acc Exch K R* 90/20 De xij petris cordarum de Canabo pro vno *Stodrop inde faciendo 1867 *Jrnls Ho. Comm* 22 Feb 69/2 The Report of the Commanding Officer of Artillery at Halifax, in respect to the Ordnance Select Committee's *Stud Shot sent to that Colony. 1598-9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 477 The *studd wall that stood at the further ende. 1719 *Ibid* II. 213 The lower part of that Stud wall was pulled down. 1600 Holland *Livy* XXVII XIX 643 A coat embrodered with purple *studwise 1789 J. Rawlins *Rom Archist* Introd. p. v, As all Persons that build are not willing to go to an equal Expence, some liking thick, others thin Walls, and some only *Studwork. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric* I 91 Eight square and fifty feet of stud-work 1859 Parker *Dom. Archit.* III. II. vii 211 The two stories over are of timber stud-work. 1897 *Archæologia* Ser II V. 412 Subdivisions of lath and plaster or stud work

Stud (stʌd), *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 stōd, **stood**, 3 **stode**, 3–7 **stod**, 4–7 **stod**, 5 **stoode**, 5–6 **studde**, 5–7 *Sc.* **stuid**, 6 **sstoode**, **stoude**, **stude**, 7 **stood**, 7–8 **studd**, 7– **stud.** [OE *stōd* neut., corresponds (exc. in declension and gender) to MLG. *stōt*, *stōd-*, OHG. *stuot* fem. stud of horses (MHG. *stuot* stud, mare, mod.G. *stute* mare), ON *stōð* neut. stud of mares (Da. *stod* stud of 12 horses, MSw *stōþ* neut. stud of mares; mod Sw. *sto* mare) —OTeut. **stōdo-m*, **stōdō*, f. root **stō-* **sta-*. see Stand *v.* Cf Obl *stabi*, Lith. *stōdas* stud of horses The change of OE. *ō* before *d* into (*ŏ*) is paralleled in *blood*, *flood*.]

1. An establishment in which stallions and mares are kept for breeding. Also, the stallions and mares kept in such an establishment

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 119/39 *Equartium*, stood *c* 1000 *Will of Æthelm* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 300 Ic ȝean minuin wīfe healfes ðæs stodes æt Trostingtune and minum ȝeferan healfes ðe me mid ridað. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 495 Þe sulue stottes ȝne þe stode Beþ bobe wilde and marewode 1390 Gower *Conf* III 204 Unto his hors fulofte he ȝaf The men in stede of corn and chaf, So that the hors of thilke stod Devoureden the mennes blod 1614 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 51 Given Dick Dalton a young gelding of my stood 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4709/4 Richard Marshall, Esq, Master of her Majesty's Studd 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict., Studd*, a place where Stallions and Mares are kept to propagate their Kind; or else the Word signifies the Stallions and breeding Mares themselves 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr* II 212 A respectable Danish gentleman, Sir Frederick Nielson, who was the master of his Danish Majesty's Stud, came to Scotland, in 1824 1851 'Cecil' *Stud Farm* 43 It may sometimes occur with blood stock that cannot race, that no occupation can be found for them, and thus they find their way into the stud 1876 Vovle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* 412/2 *Stud*, a place where horses are bred or kept In England, the government does not, under this name, possess any such establishment. 1898 Seton Karr *Ld Cornwallis* V 115 A third [order] establishes a Government Stud in the district of Trichinut

† **b** A collection of mares (also, rarely, of stallions) kept for breeding. *Obs.*

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 770 *Vn harasse de poleyns*, A stode of coltes *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 326 He sawe a fulle faire stode Offe coltes and of meres gude *c* 1452 *Mir. Egerton* 1995 in *Trans Philol Soc* 1907-10, III. 52 A stoode of mares *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr.* 916 Stoude of stalons, *haras destalons*. 1537 Darcy in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 138 The kynges hyenes is att greatt charge with his stoodes off mares att Thornbery and other placys 1547 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 86 The wages of divers persons having custodie of a stoode or race of mares 1607 Markham *Cavel* 1 29, I would wish no man to presume his Mares longer in his studd, then from three yeares old till ten

† **c.** A breed, race (of horses), also *transf. Obs*

c 1308 *Song on the Times* in *Pol Songs* (1839) 201 Sei thou me, asse, wit hast i do? Me thenchith thou cannist no gode Thou come of hither stode 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot.* (1821) I. p. cvi, (Proheme viii) The awfull churle is of ane othir strind Thoucht he be borne to vilest servitude, Thar may na gentrice sink into his mind The bludy wolf is of the samin stude He fers gret beistis, and rugis on the small 1557 Phaer *Æneid* VII (1558) I vj b, Coursers Engendryd of that race, whom Cyres huely did inuent To mixe with mortall studdes.

† **2** Used for ' Horses *Obs*

c 1305 *Land Cokaygne* 35 Per nis schepe no swine no gote Nother harste [*read* harace] nother stode Pe lond is ful of oper gode *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* 840 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II 305 For that tresoun that hy dude Hy were to drawen wythe stude 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 204 Alle the most Inly tounes of Ieȝs wyth moche of hare stode and har cornes, he braunt and destruyet

3 In early use The horses bred by and belonging to one person. In later use. A number of horses (esp. race-horses or hunters) belonging to one owner

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks* (1662) 187 Whereas a Stud of Horses bred in foggy fenny ground have often a Fen in their feet, being after removed upon sollid ground 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2588/4 The Stud or Breed of Horses, late belonging to Sutton Oglethorpe Esq., are now to be disposed of there 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 104 After my master had dined, he took a turn into his stables to look at his stud of horses 1814 Scott *Wav* XXV, Sir Everard's letters seldom concluded without some allusion to our hero's stud 1846 Ld. G. Bentinck *Let* 18 Aug in *Daily Jrl* (1888) 10 July, Mr. Mostyn has purchased my stud 1858 Lo. J. Russell in Fitzmaurice *Life Granville* (1905) I. 321 There are various speculations as to Derby's selling his stud, the probable one is that his horses are not very good. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr Hunting* VIII 308 My stud is now reduced to three All my Natal nags are dead 1910 Goldw. Smith *Reminisc* II 92 He kept a hunting stud to the last.

attrib. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Witches & Night Fears*, I confess an occasional night mare: but I do not, as in early youth, keep a stud of them.

b. *transf.* A collection of animals of a particular kind (esp. of dogs) belonging to one person; also sometimes jocularly applied to a staff or body of persons of some particular class or function. Also, in recent use, a number of motor-cars belonging to one person.

1798 J. Lawrence *Treat. Horse* II 19, I am as fond of playing with my cat, as ever was Crebillion, who kept so large a stud of them 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV. 365/2 This Gentleman has a stud of beauties the representatives of those of former times, Mary Queen of Scots, Ann Bulleyn, Fair Rosamond, [etc.] 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLI. 172 A gentleman in Hampshire, having a large stud of sows. 1828 *Ibid* N S XXI 187 The symmetry exhibited by some of the studs of greyhounds 1833 Nares *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 75 These four were our tip top men, and I think such another stud was not to be matched in the whole kingdom, either before or since. 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 527, I had last year, a good stud of Partridge Cochins, which produced good chickens 1899 *19th Cent.* May 816 Knowing the difficulties one meets with before one possesses a stud of reliable homers 1907 *Motoring Illustr* 16 Mar 79/1 King Edward never goes on his travels unless accompanied by one or more of his numerous stud of motor cars. 1908 *Athen.*, Fine stud of motor cars for hire

4. † **a.** [Short for Stud-mare cf G *stute*, Sw. *sto*] A mare kept for breeding. *Sc Obs rare*

c 1480 Henryson *Trial of Fox* XXIX, Ga mak ane message sone vnto that stuid. [Cf *ante* XXVII, Thay said, ' Nane, except ane stud gray meir.'] 1570 Buchanan *Admonit* Wks. (1892) 32 Thay blamit opinlie the regent that reservit the quene..as ȝai said to be ane stude to cast ma folis

b *U.S.* [Short for Stud-horse] A stallion

1803 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnl & Corr.* (1888) II. 142 The famous white stud, an Arabian horse, called the Dey of Algiers, on the ground 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 201 Remained here all day and had a great deal of trouble with our horses, as they are all studs, and break almost every rope we can raise 1892 [see *Stud-horse* 2] Roberts *Adirondack Year* 185 He was a stud, and as fine a horse of his class as I ever saw.

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *stud department*, *-farm*, *-keeper*, *-park*; denoting animals kept for breeding, as *stud-greyhound*, *-hound*, *-sheep*, (sense 3) *stud sale*. Also **stud-book**, a book giving the pedigree of thoroughbred horses; also, in recent use, a similar book relating to dogs or occasionally to other animals valued for pedigree; **stud-bred** *Anglo-Indian*, a horse bred in the government stud; † **stud-fold**, an enclosure in which broodmares are pastured, **stud-groom**, the head groom attached to a stud; † **stud-herd**, the servant in charge of a stud, **stud-house**, a building for the accommodation of a stud; also, in England, the name of the official residence of the Master of the Horse at Hampton Court, **studman**, a servant attached to the stud; **stud-poker** = *stud-horse poker* (see Stud-horse 2), **studsman**, a horse-breeder Also Stud-horse, Stud-mare

1803 (*title*) The General *Stud Book, containing pedigrees of race horses, &c &c from the restoration to the present time 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 210 *Stud Book*, the official registry of running and breeding greyhounds 1906 (*title*) The United States Register and Studbook for Cats. 1879 Mrs. A. James *Ind Housek Manageam* 69 These *studbreds were then in good demand 1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties*, etc (1899) 99 Ah I stud-bred of ill omen 1876 Vovle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* 413/1 Officers of the army specially appointed, belonging to the *stud department 1823 *Q Rev* XLIX 423 His lordship has also at his *stud farm, in Derby shire, the renowned horses Priam and Zinganee *c* 950 *Bounaries of Badkanbvrh* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 273 Of ðam wille on ðone *stodfald 1358 *Rech Rolls Scot* XIX 62 [48] de firmis domus tecte tegulis et stodfaldis 1868 *Field* 4 July 21/2 Advt, *Stud Greyhounds 1737 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II (ed 33) 241 At Hampton Court, 2 *Studd Grooms 1833 *Q Rev* XLIX 385 Mr Place, stud groom to Cromwell, was a conspicuous character of those days 1884 *Law Rep.*, 13 Q. B. Div 621 No one would think of requiring a groom to produce his licence. 1853 R. S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* VI (1893) 31 Leather turned out in a very stud groomish looking, basket-buttoned, brown cut away 1458 *Mem Fountains* (Surtees) 252 (Nomina famulorum) Rob West, *studherd 1826 J. Cook *Foxhunting* 227 *Stud hounds 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV. 221 The great Ducal *stud house at Florence is a fine and spacious building 1911 *Lpdn Chron* 2 Sept 541 The King was visiting with Lord and Lady Alberemarle the Stud House, Hampton Court 1569 *Ir Act* 11 *Eliz* c 7 (1621) 331 Nor shall as a Captaine take or exacte for the finding of him or them their Horsemen, Footemen *Stodekeepers, Officers, or adherentes any kinde of Exaction 1545 in *Lett & Papers Hen VIII* (1907) XX II 515 Matt de Mantua, *studman, 4l 11s 3d 1875 B. H. R. *Rambles in Istria* 18 *Stud park which the Emperor of Austria keeps in this part of his dominions 1888 *Poker, how to play it* 75 *Stud Poker is played in this manner 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr* lx (1901) II 145 Advertisements were inserted in all the papers, headed ' Great *Stud Sale' 1908 *Chamb Jrnl* Nov 704/1 Australian flock owners are willing to pay enormous prices for Tasmanian *stud-sheep 1908 E. A. Woodruffe-Peacock *Thoroughbreds* 16 Few graziers and no *studsmen can recognise this dangerous fungus in their paddocks

Stud (stʌd), *v* Forms: 6 **studd**, 7 **stood**, **styd**, 7– **stud.** [f. Stud *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To supply with studs or upright timbers, to build with studs

1505-6 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 260 Pro bredyng & dabyng & studdyng murorum in diuersis stadiis. 1511 *Nottingham Rec* III 330 Settyng vp and studdyng of an other house 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 2) 330 Withal the walls are to be studded, to protect from cold and damp

2. To ornament or cover with or as with studs, bosses, or nail heads.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 183/2 To studde, *baccis ornare, gemmare* [read *gemmare*]. 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* Induct ii. 44 Their harnesse studded all with Gold and Pearle 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* v 51 A gold Hat-band studded with letters or Characters 1643 Baker *Chron., Hen I*, 48 The King appointed divers stakes studded with iron at both ends to be pitched behinde the Archers 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc. vii 36 God hath studded all the Firmament and paved it with starres 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 4 The Common Fly (her body it is as it were from head to tayl studded with silver and black Armour 1675 Covel in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl. Soc) 279 Severall round looking-glasses with gold frames and stydded with pretious stones 1725 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem.* I ii vi 74 Their Gates were studded with Nails of the brightest Iron 1735 Dighe & Pardon *Dict*, *Stud* v., to fill or ornament any thing with Studs, or small Wire, &c 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VIII. 140 Most travellers who have gone through those countries, must well remember the little shining sparks with which the ditches are studded on each side of the road 1790 Cowper *Iliad* XIX. 452 First to his legs his polish'd greaves he clasp'd Studded with silver 1820 Scott *Monast* I. A strong door of oak, studded with nails 1823 Rutter *Fonthill* 41 The furniture of this room is entirely of ebony, studded with ivory. 1832–4 Penny Cyclop. *Cesars Wife* 1839 XX 231 His sandals were studded with pearls 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi. iii. Leather girdles studded with copper nails 1845 C. Dodd *Brit. Manuf* Ser iv 105 From the designs the barrels are studded and thus made ready for the loom 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 27 Apr 4/7 The sleeves studded thickly over with tiny glittering silver sequins.

3. To set (a surface) with a number of protuberant or conspicuous objects. Also with *over*.

1790 W Wrighte *Grotesque Archit* 6 The outside to be composed of irregular stones, and studded with small pebbles 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) IV 300 [*Agaricus Candulosus*] Gills white, their sides studded with globular glands 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney's View U S* 71 The summit is thickly studded with trees. 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Rivers*, The river is studded with boats of all sorts, kinds, and descriptions. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* xiv 161 The chest, arms and hands studded with fluid macules 1849 C. Brooke *Yame Lyrics*, The coast of Norway, studded with isles from its southern extremity to the North Cape 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* vii (1896) 23 The windows and balconies were studded with wondering faces 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 104 Mount Etna is remarkable for having its flanks studded with parasitic cones. 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 385/1 The line of country through which they were going was studded with buildings and manufactories 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 1012 Both lungs were studded with tubercle

b. *rarely* in immaterial sense.

1849 Miss Mulock *Ogil. ies* xvii, Penny thorne's conversation was studded with execrable jokes. 1874 J S Blackie *Self Cult* 83 The method of teaching by concrete examples, with which the Scriptures are so richly studded.

4. Of things. **a.** To be fixed in (a surface) in the manner of studs. **b** To be placed at intervals over (a surface).

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* VII xix, The stars That stud the luminated sphere. 1682 N O *Bonlcaux Intrigu* I 5 Her rich Face sparkling Rubies studded over 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 175 We past the scatter'd Isles of Cyclades, That, scarce distinguish'd, seem to stud the Seas *a* 1763 Shenstone *Odes* viii. (1765) 282 As when a shepherd surveys his lessening flock In snowy groups diffusive, stud the vale 1830 W Irving *Alhambra* I 15 This system of internal rule was studded by the remote posts of the company 1845 Gosse *Oceana* IV (1849) 178 Of all the constellations that stud the sky of the southern hemisphere, there is none that more strikes a stranger than the Southern Cross 1854 Surfees *Handley Cr* x (1901) I 84 After passing the long line of villas that stud the road in the Mount's direction 1906 *Edinb. Review* Jul 71 The Arab, who thinks of the ocean highways of the world 1911 G Elliot Smith *Ins Egyptians* vi 91 The Arab, having little or no moustache, removed the few hairs that studded his upper lip

5 To insert or place (a number of things) at intervals over a surface.

1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* i (1858) 99 The little shrubs, which had more or less sprinkled the whole Wilderness, were more thickly studded 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* I, The stars are thickly studded in the dim deep blue of the sky. 1895 *Scott Antiquary* X 79 Around the firesides of the cottages, which were studded over the moor

6 *Mech* To secure with studs 1911 Webster

Stud, obs. pa. t of Stand *v.*

Studded (stə·dĕd), *ppl. a* [f. Stud *v* and *sb* 1 + -ed]

1. Set with or as with studs or large-headed nails.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Tachonado*, studded, nailed, *Bullatus, clauatus* 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 37 The studded bridle on a ragged bough, Nimbly she fastens 1663 Cowley *Hymn to Light* xix Verses & Ens (1669) 37 A Crown of studded Gold thou bear'st. 1696 Mandlv & Moxon *Mech Powers* ix 1 (1699) 176 A Studded Wheel is, that in whose Periphery little Spheeres, or Convex Hemispheres are disposed, or the Concaves are made hollow answering to the Convexes in the other Wheel 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 555 Swift Rivers are with sudden Ice constrain'd, And studded Wheels are on its back sustain'd. *a* 1776 J Ellis *Zoophytes* (1786) 16 *Flustra bullata* Studded Sea Matt 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 281 That house, with studded doors, And iron visor'd windows 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* I xvii, Orion's studded belt is dim. 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manufr* Ser iv 106 The horizontal warp-threads, with the studded barrel over them, form what we may term the permanent furniture of the carpet weaver's loom. 1860 J Hewitt *Arms & Arm* II 122 Studded armour is found during this [the 14th] century

b. Of a surface Diversified by a number of prominent or conspicuous objects.

1823 Byron *Island* II. xi, The lightly-launch'd canoe Which stemm'd the studded archipelago.

2 Built with studs or upright laths

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I. 94 Five square of studded partitions

3 *Arch.* Of a moulding. Ornamented with studs.

1843 Bloxam *Prine Gothic Archit* IV (ed. 5) 87 [Norman mouldings] The studded trellis 1855 *Man. Gothic Mouldings* 21 The studded patterns are of endless variety, the round studs receiving crosses, circles, or stars, according to the sculptor's pleasure 1866 Parker *Concise Gloss. Terms Archit* 151 The Star, the Billeted Cable, the Nebule, the Studded, the Indented, the Scolloped, [and other mouldings]

4 Of a projectile Furnished with studs. (See Stud *sb* 1 7 c)

1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Oct 12 It is an easy and popular error to suppose that a lead coated tightly fitting shot must shoot better than a studded shot

5 *Naut* Of the links of a chain: Strengthened with studs.

1901 J Black *Scaffolding* 88 Crane chain, with short links, may be proved to fourteen tons, and cable chain, with studded links, to eighteen tons

6 *U.S.* In parasynthetic adjs: *high-studded, low-studded*, having a great or small 'stud' or vertical dimension. (See Stud *sb.*1 3)

1787 M. Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 269 It is a very large chamber, and high studded 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* III 54 Certainly, have the parlours high-studded. Have the entrance story low studded. 1891 *Harper's Mag* Dec 119/1 The roof of the house slanted from back to front, so that the two rooms were lower studded than the studio.

†Stu·ddery. *Obs* [f Stud *sb.*2 + -ery] A place for keeping mares and stallions for breeding.

1587 Harrison *England* III i 220/2 in *Holinshed*, King Henrie the eight erected a noble studderie and for a time had verie good successe with them

Studdie: see Stithy, Study.

Studding (stə·dĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Stud *v* + -ing.1]

1 The woodwork of a lath and plaster wall or partition, also *pl.* wood cut into battens for use as studs.

1588 in *Archæologia* LXIV 366 Lett to Fogg all the studding and partitions over the hall as for xxs. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Builder* App. 70 Deal Battenings or Studdings, as they are called in many parts of the kingdom, are of various descriptions 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 77 Walls clapboarded on the outside of the studding 1899 Kipling *Stalky* III 72 The rough studding of the lath and plaster wall under the dormer

2. That with which a surface is studded

1844 N Paterson *Manse Gard* III 236 The crocus is perfectly beautiful as studding to a piece of smooth green sward 1895 *Outing* XXVII 217/2 All were lovely, with their studdings of islands and brightly tinted shores

3 *U S* The height (of a room) from floor to ceiling, = Stud *sb* 1 3

1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* III 54 Lapham promptly developed his ideas of black walnut finish, high studding, and cornices.

Studding sail. Also 6 *Sc.* stoytene-, 7 studin-, 8 stutting-sail, and see Stunsail [Of obscure etymology.

The earliest recorded form seems to point to adoption from MDu or MLG *stōtinc*, but this word is known only as of a linum from *stōten* to push, thrust, collide (? however Du *stootlap* sail lining *stootkant* border, which have some affinity of sense with the Eng. word It has been suggested that the synonymous OF *estuenc, estoinc, estouun* (mod F *étouinc*, 18th C) may be an adoption of the Teut word, the medial dental disappearing according to phonetic law This, however, is not certain, the ordinary F word for studding sail is *bonnette* à *etui*, which suggests a derivation of *estuenc* from *estui* (mod F *étui*) The Breton *misan a studinq*, studding sail, is adopted from English

The ordinary nautical pronunciation is Stunsail.]

A sail set beyond the leeches of any of the principal sails during a fair wind

1549 *Compl Scot* VI (1873) 42 The gallhawse put furthe hir stoytene sales *a* 1618 Raleigh *Invent Shipping* 16 To the courses we have devised studding Sayles, Top gallant Sayles [etc.] 1627 Capt Smith *Sea Grant* VII 31 There is also in a faire gaile your studding sailes, which are bolts of Canna se wee extend alongst the side of the mayne saile, and 2 boomes it out with a boome or long pole 1661 *St Papers Dom Chas II* (P R O) 6 May, No 20, 2 studin sayles ould 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 7 Being fair before the Wind, so that no Sails but the Main and Main Top Sails could bear, we put out our Stutting Sails 1779 W Kise *Cook's 3rd Voy* VI viii III 197 At two, we set studding sails and steered West, but the wind increasing by a gale, soon obliged us to double reef the topsails 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxxiii, The Aurora was under way, with studding sails below and aloft, standing out of the roads *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 20 When are studding-sails used? In fair and free winds

attrib 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 10 Got up a lower Studding-Sail-Boom of 40 Feet, & hoisted a Sail to keep the Ship to 1834 Marryat *P Simple* xxviii, He sent the topman down into the top for a tail block and the studding-sail haulyards, made a whip, and lowered me on deck 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* 4, The next day we were employed in preparations for sea, reeving studding-sail gear, crossing royal yards. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Studding sail Yard*, the spar to which the head of the studding-sail is extended 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x. (ed 2) 307 Studding sail boom, *Bout de bonnette*

Studdle (stə·d'l), *sb.* Forms: 1 stodl, stodle (*or* -la), 4 stoydel, 5 stedulle, stodul, studdul, -yll, 6 stoayll, studill, studle, 7- studdle. [OE *stodi* masc., *stodle* or *-la* wk. fem or masc , = ON. *stoðill* masc , prop, related to Stud *sb* 1]

†1 A post. *Obs.*

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 280/14 *Postes*, durstodl 1368 *Ely Sacrist Roll* in *Parker's Gloss Archit* (1850) I 449 In 60 arboribus quercinis empt' pro stoydels et tignis, 25*s*

†2 *Weaving* One of the upright posts of a loom *Obs*

a 1100 *Cæreſa* in *Anglia* IX 263 He sceal fela tola habban stodlan *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 476/2 Stodul, or stedulle, of wevynge, *telarium* 1562 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 156 A pece of clothe in studles, xiiij *s.* *Ibid*, A pare of studles. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* 193 One to the studdles goes, the next begins To rauell for new wefte.

3 *Mining* (See quot. 1881.)

1757 Borlase *Earthquake* in *Phil Trans* L 503 In Herland mine, the noise was heard 55 and 60 fathom deep, as if a studdle had broke, and the deads were set a running 1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 38 Sometimes short corner pieces called 'studdles' are placed upright to keep the sets their proper distance apart 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Studdles*, Corn 1 Props supporting the middle of stulls 2 Distance-pieces between successive frames of timbering

†4. = Staddle *sb* 6 (? A misreading of that word) *Obs*

1635 L Fox *N W Fox* 216 We found the broad footing of Deere, and hard by them, the frame of a Tent standing, which had lately been made, with the studdle of a fire, the haire of Deere, and bones of fowle, left heere

Studdle (stə·d'l), *v dial trans* To stir up (water) so as to make thick and muddy (Wilts Gloss 1893)

1852 Kingsley *Lett & Life* (1877) I. 345 Some rascal's been 'studdling' the water

Studdy, studde: see Stithy, Study

Studde, obs. f Stead *sb.*, obs. pa. t of Stand *v.*

Studelfast, var Stathelfast.

a 1225 *Juliana* 74 Þat stont studelfast

Studency (stiū dĕnsi) [f Student + -cy] = Studentship 1.

a 1802 G Wakefield *Mem* (1804) I. 59 Dr Jeffries, then a canon of Christ church, kindly offered his assistance in procuring for me a studency in that house

Student (stiū dĕnt). Forms *a* 4–5 studiaunt, 4–6 studiant(e, 5 study aunt(e, *Sc* -and, 6 steudiant, 4–6 studiente, 4–8 student, 5–6 studyent(e, 6 stewdyent *β.* 5–6 studente, 5- student [In the *a* forms, var of Estudiant, a. Of *estudiant, estudient*, mod F *étudiant* (= Pr *estudian*, Sp *estudiante*, Pg *estudante*, It. *studiante, studiente*), subst use of pr pple of *estudier, étudier* to Study, in the mod (*β*) form, ad L *student-em*, pr pple of *studēre*, to be eager, zealous, or diligent, to study, cf. It *studente*, Du, G, Sw, Da. *student*]

1 A person who is engaged in or addicted to study Const *of, in*, or with defining word prefixed, indicating the subject studied Also with adj of degree, as *close, deep,* †*good, great, hard student*

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R viii xxvii (Tollemache MS. lib. [Mercurius] maketh men studentes in science of numbers, and louers perof 1450–80 tr *Secrets Secret* xxviii 21 He that is a parfit studiaunt in that science 1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* 98 We see it by experyence, that the greate studiantes are persecuted more with sycknes, then any others 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II ii 9, I am not learned enough to bee thought a good Student

β 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 Not unprofitable to goode studentes [*non inutilem studiosis*] 1580 More *Dyalog* II 1 Wks 178/1 No student in scripture should presume to trye examine, and iudge the catholike faith of Christes churche by the scripture 1599 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Clarence* xxxvii, I know thou mus-est at this lore of mine, How I no student, should haue learned it *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 129, I haue heard worthie M Cheke many times say, I would haue a good student passe and toyney through all Authors both Greke and Latin 1660 H *Is Lakintine's Triumphant Chariot* 21 Moreover the courteous & fauourable student of Art, ought to know the several sorts and kinds of Antimony 1712 Steele *Spect* No 526 ¶ 5 Lest this hard Student should one time or other crack his Brain with studying 1822 Shelley tr *Calderon's Mag Prodig* I 86, I see Both by your dress and by the books in which You find delight and company, that you Are a great student 1857 J Hutton *Rustan Mus Gram* 2 The student should sing, or play this scale of *Do*, until he is thoroughly familiar with the sound of it 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I v 41 My position was in every way worthy of a student of nature 1885 *Contemp Rev* Jan 136 Guyard was well known in England by all Assyriological students.

2 A person who is undergoing a course of study and instruction at a university or other place of higher education or technical training Also const *of, in* (a subject), often with defining word prefixed, as *art, law, medical student.*

a *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxiv (1869) 48 Now seye me if ther be many studyauntes, and how gret the citees ben 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Armis* (S T S) 95 Quhethir a studyand may lefully be haldin in prisoun 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 301 The studyentes of bothe the vnyuersytees to whome she was as a moder 1542 *Houses Bk. Edw VI* in *Irewyan Papers* (Camden) 195 Nicholas Bacon, studiant at the Lawe. 1564 J Martiall *Treat. Crosse* title, By John Martiall Bachiler of Lawe and Studient in Diuinitie. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 443 Flockes of Studentes, that ouer-swarme the whole land *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Norf* (1662) 250 He was entered a Student of the Municipal law in the Inner-Temple 1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 61 William Rastall became a student in Lincoln's Inn

8. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v. g vij, The Joly felawes that were studenta promysed to the woman a beeaunte yf she myght or coude torne the corage of ypocras for to haue to doon wyth her. 1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 192/1 The studentes in the Universitees of Oxon and Cambrigge 1552 T Wilson *Rhet.* III (1562) 83 b, When I was in Cambridge, and student in the kinges College 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr* III 16 Now let vs come to the Collegiates or Students, and first Oxford a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* an 1637, Authors (it seems) desired by the students of divinity there [Balliol Coll.] 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii II 40 After a regular course of education, which lasted five years, the students dispersed themselves through the provinces. 1845 W B S Taylor *Hist Univ Dublin* 149 Provided the student be of two years' standing in the university. 1860 *N. Brit Rev* XXXII. 378 Like students at the Scottish universities usually reside in furnished lodgings or are boarded in private families. 1886 C. Bigg *Chr Platonists Alexandria* II 42 This was the famous Catechetical School The students were of both sexes, of very different ages 1895 Rashdall *Univ Europe* II II. 605 The medieval student in Arts was usually much younger than the modern undergraduate.

3. a. At Christ Church, Oxford A member of the foundation, corresponding to the 'fellow' or 'scholar' of other colleges.

Since 1882 the title is restricted to the senior members. Before that date the two groups were distinguished as *Senior* and *Junior Students* respectively

1647 Langbaine *Foundt Univ Oxf.* 12 He [Henry VIII] established therein a Dean, 8 Canons, 3 publick Professors of Divinity, Hebrew, and Greek, 60 Students, eight Chaplains *a* 1672 A Wood *Life* (O H S) I 47 In the beginning of this yeare [1638] his eldest brother Thomas Wood ..became one of the students of Christ Church, he being then 14 yeares of age *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Oct 1672, Mr Locke, an excellent learned gentleman and student of Christ Church 1858 *Ordinances Oxf Univ Comm., Ch Ch* § 6 The Senior Students shall be persons of unblemished character. *Ibid.* § 17 If in the judgment of the electors to open Studentships he shall not be in all respects fit to be a Student of the House.

b. A person who receives emoluments, during a fixed period, from a college or other institution, or from a special fund, to enable him to pursue his studies and as a reward of merit.

1800 *Camb. Univ Cal* 37 Gonvil or Caius College [4 names] Students in Physic. 1814 *Hist Univ Camb* (ed 2) 55 Gonville and Caius College There are also four Studentships for students in physic these students are required to take their degree of Bachelor in Physic as soon as they are of sufficient standing 1888 *Camb Univ Cal* 512 Gonville and Caius College Frank Smart Student [1 name]

†4. Const *for* One who strives after or studies to attain (an object or end) *Obs. rare*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* I. (Arb.) 39 Wherein they both agre, that Musicke vsed amongest the Sydanes is verie ill for yong men, which be studentes for vertue and learning 1618 Chapman *Odyss* XII 467 So long, not a head Of all tho e Oxen, fell in any strife Amongst those students for the gut, and life [τῳρα βοῶν ἀπέλοντο ἀλλαιωνεοι βιοτοιο].

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *student life*, *-song*, appositive, as *student-monk*, *-preacher*, *student-like* adj.

a 1593 Marlowe *Massacre at Paris* 140 Paris hath full fiue hundred Colledges Besides a thousand sturdy student Catholicks. 1841 W Howitt (*title*) The Student life of Germany containing nearly forty of the most famous Student Songs 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* v 135 Not one [drawing] is weak or studentlike—all are evidently master s work 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I Introd p lxxvii, Foundation of Gloucester House for student monks 1889 *Hardtwicke's Sci -Gossip* XXV 127 Mr Ralfs has an abundant store of anecdotes relating to his student days. 1905 Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph* I 49 Mulready was most painstaking and student like. 1918 G W E Russell *Edward King* II 99 The student preacher of a written sermon before the College [at Cuddesdon] had the right to dine at the Vicarage, and receive a detailed criticism after dinner

b Special comb.: **student interpreter**, a civil servant who is appointed to undergo a course of instruction in foreign languages in order to qualify for a post in the diplomatic or consular service; hence *student interpretership*, **student('s) lamp**, an argand lamp with an elevated reservoir which automatically controls the flow of oil.

1878 *Parl Paper* (title) Return of *Student Interpreters in China, Japan, and Siam 1847–72 1884 (*title*) Civil Service Commission Open Competition for *Student Interpreterships in China and Japan 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Student's Lamp 1881 C A. Young *Sun* 249 Like the shade of a student lamp

Hence **Stu dentdom**, the community of students. **Stu dentess**, a female student. **Stu'denthood**, **Stu dentism**, the condition of being a student **Stu dentless** *a*, having no students

28 *Colburn's Mag* (Flugel), The vices of *studentdom 1899 *Scotsman* 2 June 4/5 Restrictions imposed by the authorities are such as to drive the whole of Russian studentdom into a common camp of protest *c* 1870 Stevenson *Let in Westm Gaz* (1895) 13 July 10/1 Miss —— and the rest of our fellow-*studentesses. 1904 *Contemp Rev* Mar. 367 His own [lectures] on Job, the Psalms, and other Old Testament subjects drew only students and German and Russian studentesses. 1910 Sir H Johnston *Brit across Seas, Africa* Pref. p. v, A concise history which would not be too abstruse for young students, nor yet too lacking in technical information to be of service to those who had left *student hood behind 1848 *Blackw. Mag* LXIV 530 Burghers and merchants who, since the days of their *studentism, had fattened on tobacco and beer 1899 J C Smith *Wallace's Buchanan* VI 129 St. Leonard's College . in the first year was *studentless.

Studental (stiudɛ·ntăl), *a. rare.* [f. Student +-al.] Belonging to, resembling, characteristic of, a student

1660 S Fisher *Rustick Alarm* Wks. (1679) 469 O ye Studental, more then truly Prudential searchers of the Scriptures. 1890 D Embleton *Addr Durham Coll Med.* 5 The studental mind has been gradually expanding in power.

Studential (stiudɛ·nʃăl), *a rare*—1. [f. Student +-ial.] Of or belonging to a student.

1822 R Pollok in D. Pollok *Life* 132, I was free from all studential fetters.

Studentry (stiū dĕntri). *rare.* [f. Student + -ry.] Students collectively; a body of students.

1830 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* III. 170 Here was a considerable population to observe, and a manlier studentry to mingle with and Schiller began to question many of his former points of view 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xvi, The huge broad blade, at the ominous brown stains of which the studentry recoiled

Studentship (stiū dĕntʃip) [See -ship.]

1 A position, usually stipendiary, the holding of which constitutes a person a 'student' see Student 3 a, b

a 1782 T. Newton *Life & Anecd* 18 Knowing the fellowships of Trinity College to be much more valuable than the studentships of Christ Church. 1814 *Hist Univ Camb* (ed 2) 55 Gonville and Caius College There are also four Studentships for students in physic. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 482/1 A studentship, worth about 100*l* a year, to be held for eight years, was founded by Christopher Tancred, Esq., for four students, to be educated in the study of the law at Lincoln's Inn 1858 *Ordinances Oxf Univ Comm., Ch Ch* § 2 In place of the hundred and one Studentships now existing there shall be established and maintained within the House twenty-eight Senior Studentships and two Junior Studentships 1888 *Nature* 26 Oct. 631/2 That the proceeds of the fund be applied to establish a studentship, the holder of which shall devote himself to original research in biology 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Dec 4/1 The medal carries with it a travelling studentship for travel and study abroad, of the value of £200 per annum, tenable for one year

2 *gen.* The condition or fact of being a student

1881 *Scribner's Monthly* XXII 235 It was during Lepage's studentship in the Latin Quarter that he was first attracted to Jean-François Millet 1914 *Q Rev* Jan 89 Hartleben .refused to outgrow the noisy youth of studentship

†Studgi, *v. Obs.* (only in the 'Katharine group') [App. a variant of ME *stude* (u), Stead *v* The etymological import of the -*gi* is uncertain, it may be due to the analogy of verbs like OE. *blódgian*, *syngian* (q v under Bloody *v*, Sin *v*).] *intr.* To stop, hesitate, delay. = Stead *v* 7.

a 1225 *Juliana* 72 Schendeð hire nuðen ant ȝeldeð hire ȝiresworbe ine studgi3e ne ine studi3e. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1264 Hwi studgi3e nu, & steuenti3 ·e stille? *a* 1225 *St Marher* 9 Þe mone ant te steorren he walcnið biðe weolcne, ne stutted ne studgeð.

Stu'd-horse. [f Stud *sb* 2 + Horse Cf. ON. *stóðhross*.]

1 A stallion kept for breeding

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 176 Syf mon mæte þæt he feola stod horsa habbe. 1598 *Fetracts Munic Acc Newcastle* (1848) 46 Paid for their stoude horses meate, 5*s* 1833 *Q. Rev* XLIX 414 His lordship at present has the studhorse Lamplighter 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 185 He challenged four stud-horses that belonged to us

2 U S *Stud horse poker* a variety of the game of poker.

1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 152 Every saloon had a gambling room, where poker, stud horse poker, faro, were usually hard at it

Studiable (stɔ·diăb'l), *a nonce wd* [f Study *v* + -able] Fit to be studied

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* x v (1872) III 254 This Voltaire-Friedrich Correspondence now fallen dreadly extinct—studiable by Editors only!

†Stu dial. *Obs. rare*—1 [? f Study *v* + -al.] ? A state of perplexity or uncertainty

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii ccxli (1811) 284 Wherwithall the duke was put to such a studyall & fere, that he was forsed to seke meanys of treaty & of peace.

Studiant, -aunt, obs forms of Student.

Studie, obs. form of Stithy, Study.

Studied (stɔ·did), *ppl a* Also 7 studded [f Study *v.* + -ed 1]

1 Resulting from, or characterized by, deliberate effort or intention, produced or acquired by study, carefully contrived or excogitated, designed, premeditated, deliberate, intentional.

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II II 240 Pardon what I haue spoke, For 'tis a studied not a present thought, By duty ruminated 1612 — *Wint L* III II 176 What studied torments (Tyrant) Hast for me? 1630 R Vergen *Certaine Admir Events* 259 Hee studded countenance, her pleasing speeches. 1671 Milton *Samson* 658 Consolatories writ With studied argument 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 10 Then which the Animadverter could never have invented a more notorious, studied, and deliberate Falshood. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 128 P 4 The studied Airs of a Lady's Fan. 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, IX III 173 Expressed in terms of studied ambiguity 1848 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xlvii 408 As he came near Christopher he made a studied bow, and bade him good morning *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 50 During several days the ill humour of the Lower House showed itself by a studied discourtesy 1908 U Sinclair *Money-Changers* II 28 The magnate's inner sanctum was plain with an elaborate and studied plainness.

b. with *for rare*—1

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 352 Notwithstanding my studied-for politeness and complaisance for some days past.

2 Of a person: Learned, deeply read, skilled, practised, versed. Const. *in* (a subject). ? *Obs*

1530 Tindale *Answ More* Wks (1573) 247/1 The naturall man be he neuer so well sene in the law, neuer so sore studied in the Scripture, yet hee cannot vnderstand the thynges of the spirite of God. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V* II II 205 Vse all the obseruance of ciuilitie Like one well studied in a sad ostent To please his Grandam 1620 F Hering *Anat* A 3, A Skilfull, well studyed, and approoued Lawyer *a* 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 529 So well was he studied in the Art of Dying 1683 J. Illingworth in *Thoresby Corr* (1832) I. 4 I wish sometimes the son had collected Laws instead of the father, finding him a studied and accurate man. *a* 1687 Petty *Polit Anat Irel.* (1691) 71 All English Money is quite carried away out of Ireland, and such Money brought instead of it, as these studied Merchants do from time to time bring in for their Advantage upon the Common People, their Credulity and Ignorance 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 89 You are equally studied and practised in turning any thing into nothing. 1806 J. Berkeroad *Miseries Hum. Life* VII. § 71 As far as he is yet studied in the bills of fare 1810 W Wilson *Hist Dissent Ch* III 59 Mr Smith was a learned, pious and well studied Divine 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 732/2 He could talk freely and well, with the knowledge of a traveled and a studied man

†b Prepared by study or cogitation (*for* doing or *to* do something). *Obs rare*

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II VI 48, I am well studied for a liberall thanks, Which I do owe you 1627 *Bacon's Diary* (1828) II. 382, I am not studied to answer all that that gentleman has said, but I shall give it this answer

Hence **Stu'diedly** *adv*, **Stu'diedness**

1656 W Montagu *Accomplish'd Woman* 113 If gracefulnesse then be described by doing all things by Nature, and not by studiedness 1672 *Mede's Wks* (ed 3) Life p xxxix, They should not forget to preach and press Charity; and this not in a slight perfunctory manner, but Studiedly and Digestedly to give the People the true Nature of it. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II ix 226 The reception of Bassompierre was studiedly uncivil 1876 Clark Russell *Is he the Man?* III. 75 He made way for me studiedly 1881 Mahaffy *Old Grk Educ* IX 199 We need only here call attention to the intense studiedness of Greek eloquence

†Studient, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. OF. *estudiant*, pr pple. of *estudier*, see Student] Meditative, thoughtful.

1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* III vi (Skeat) 137 Me thinketh.. by thy student lokes, thou wenest in these wordes me to contrarien from other sayinges here tofore in other place.

Student(e, obs forms of Student.

Studier (stɔ·diəɹ). Also 4–5 **studyer**, 5 **-yare**, **stodiar**, **-yar**, **-ier(e**, **-yer** [f. Study *v.*1 + -er 1 Cf OF *estudieor*, *-eur*]

†1. A person who is addicted to or engaged in study, a student. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 280 A lyuelle soler, a bedde, a boke, a chaire, and a kandlstiek, þe whiche ben acordynge to a studier or a contemplatyf e man 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 Profitable to good studiers and meke [*non inutilem studiosis*] *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* I 350 Schitary lyff to stodyers is comfort *a* 1466 Gregory *Chron.* in *Invst Coll Ct Lond* (Camden) 133 Colleges of studyers, and othyr colleges of Holy Chyrche

2. One who studies a specified subject Const *of*, †*in*. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1593 Q Eliz *Boeth* I pr IX 8 Wisdom studiers [L *studiosi sapientiae*] 1607 T Sparke *Brotherly Perswa Vnitie* 25 The most diligent studiers and teachers of ancient writers 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* XII 161, I am a continual reader of and studier in the best Authors 1678 *Phil Trans* XII. 965 The first Studiers of Natural Philosophy commonly so called, were the Greeks 1793 *Monthly Rev* XII 197 To the studier of Tacitus, it is amusing to observe the contrivances of different translators to vary from each other 1797 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* I. I did not know before, that you were a studier of character. It must be an amusing study 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* x (1859) 66 James flourished nearly about the time of Chaucer and Gower, and was evidently an admirer and studier of their writings

3. Const. †*for*, *of* One who strives after or pursues (an object or end) Now *rare*

1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 19 Happie be the studiers for Godlines, and the lovers of God *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* XIII 292 And these will serue to fill the hand Of Hectors selfe, that Priamist, that studier for blowes 1652 Heller *Abel Redev.*, *Jasons* 580 He was a great studyer and promoter of the Churches peace 1710 Shaftesb *Charac.* II II (1737) II 248 The merest Studier of Pleasure, even Epicurus himself 1833 J Hook *Love & Pride*, *Snowden* x III 111 Although not a devoted studier of effect, he could not help feeling that he should look very ridiculous, if [etc.]

†Stu dify, *v Obs. rare*—1. [f Study *sb* or *v* + -fy, cf *arguify*] *intr.* To study, *illiterate*

1775 T Bridges *Dutchman* II II 28 She's very busy reading Yes, Mynheer, she often studifies very hard

Studio (stiū dio) [a. It *studio*: see Study *sb*]

†1. *Fine Art.* = Study *sb* 10. *Obs. rare*—1.

1819 Shelley *Let to Peacock* 25 Feb, The most remarkable is the original studio by Michael Angelo of the 'Day of Judgment.'

2. The work-room of a sculptor or painter; also that of a photographer.

1819 *Edin Rev* XXXII. 322 The greatest work which proceeded from his [Canuba's] *studio*, was his scholar Giotto 1880 I S Hughes *Trans. Sociol* X 282 We had seen some beautiful casts from different figures of this sculpture in the studio of Monsieur Fauvel 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV xi 363 Chantrey requested that Scott would come and breakfast with him next morning before they recommenced operations in the studio. 1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* IV 1536 The 'studio' pertains to professional photography It is a well-lighted apartment in close proximity to the dark room. 1897 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin*

III ix. In the studios of artists she was in request as a face model of extraordinary value.

b. *transf. & Obs.*

1884 THACKERAY *Newcomes* v, I would as soon have thought of volunteering to take an arm-chair in a dentist's studio, and have a tooth out, as of entering into that awful precinct.

3 *attrib.*

1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* xiii. (1900) 226 Somebody hammered at the studio door 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* II I 150 He found studio French a different language altogether from the formal and polite language he had been at such pains to acquire 1894 *Outing* XXIV 311/1 When it blows great guns and the rain comes down there is plenty of studio work to do, and plenty of fine old lofts with improvised studio windows to do it in 1908 A M HIND *Engraving & Etching* 175 Two other large etchings have generally been regarded by recent criticism as studio productions.

†Studio·sity. *Obs. rare*—[1] [ad F *studiosité*, ad med.L. *studiositās*, f. L. *studiosus* see next and -ITY.] The quality of being studious

1578 FLORIO *1st Frutes* 72 b, The daughters of Temperance ..are..Shame, Honestie, Modestie, Studiositie, [etc.].

Studious (stiū·diəs), *a* Also 4, 6 **study-ouse, studiouse,** 5–7 **studyous,** (6 **stodious, studeous, studuous**) [ad. L. *studiōs-us*, f. *studium*: see STUDY *sb* and -OUS Cf OF. *estudieus*, mod.F. *studieux*, It *studioso*, Sp , Pg. *estudioso*.]

1 Assiduous in study, devoted to the acquisition of learning. †Const *in, of*

1382 WYCLIF *2 Macc* ii 26 Sothely we curiden that it were delectacioun, or lykyng, of ynwitt to men willynge for to reede, forsothe the studyouse [1383 to studiouse men], that thei migten liytlyer bytake to mynde, forsothe to alle men reedyng profit be youen 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 110 Under him [Mercury] who that is bore is, In boke he schal be studious *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 256 in *Cursor M* App iv 1672 Heuy herted men, and stille studious men, vmbe-þing þe to fle 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 6 The cause of this dyversite is assigned be studious men, that Moises counted nowt that hundred 3ere in whech Adam ded his penaunce 1528 MORE *Dyalogue* I i (1529) 3 b/2 Master Tindall was a man of ryght good lyuyng, studyouse & well lerned in scrypture 1553 T. WILSON *Rule Reason* 1 Studious of Eloquence 1588 KYD *Housh Philos* Wks (1901) 243 It is well seene you are studious of Varro, not of Virgil onely 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 29 Imitation was able to bring a studious Novice to such grounds of Art as had been put in practice by them that were before him 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II ii § 6 For these of a long time had been very studious of Geometry, as the Phœnicians of Arithmetick, and the Chaldæans of Astronomy 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 42 Mee of these Nor skilld nor studious, higher Argument Remaines. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I 1 (1840) 36 The magicians being a race of honest studious Men, searching after wisdom 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) p. xiv For Studious Persons, about eight ounces of Animal Food is sufficient 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* 1 295 And choice of studious friends had he Of Bolton's dear fraternity 1827 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess., State Ger. Lit* (1840) I 81 These questions we must leave candid and studious inquirers to answer for themselves 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I 338 The studious class are their own victims: they are thin and pale [etc.]

Comb. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiii, A studious-looking young gentleman in spectacles

absol 1382 [see above] 1555 AILEN *Def Purgatory* II. xii 231 b, But I would in this one example of praying for the deade, geue the studious a taste of all suche waies, as [etc.] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III xv (1614) 319 Let the studious of these things search them in their proper Authors 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* Sat. i 105 All the Studious, and particularly the Poets, began to set themselves on Work 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1762) p. xxi, The Studious ought to have stated times for Exercise 1783 J C LETTSOM *Fothergill's Wks* I. 103 To the studious therefore I would recommend [etc.].

b Of the nature of, pertaining to, or concerned with learning or study. †*Studious consumption*: consumption induced by undue application to study.

1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 203 Meditacyon is a profounde or studyous cogitacyon about ony certeyn thynge 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II ii 40 Abroad in armes, at home in studious kind Who seekes with painfull toile, shall honor soonest find 1644 MILTON *Areop* 31 Pens and heads sitting by their studious lamps, musing, searching, revolving new notions and idea's 1665 G HARVEY *Morbus Angl* x. (1672) 28 Of a Studious Consumption 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 40 So spake our Sire, and by his count nance seemd Entring on studious thoughts abstruse 1695 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 428 His physitians advise him to forbear all studious business because of a rheum fallen in his eye 1816 SHELLEY *Hymn Intell Beauty* 66 They have in visioned bowers Of studious zeal or love's delight Outwatched with me the envious night 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* II. 50 With persons of studious habits, who are much occupied with the operations of their own minds, the mental pictures are much more distinct 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lady Bower* lx, Studious health and merry leisure

c Of a place Devoted to or suited to study.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I iii 10 Some to the warres, to try their fortune there: Some, to the studious Vniuersities 1605 47 T. HARRINGTON *Surv. Worcestershire* (1804) I 11 238 The society of the learned Seriants and studyous Innes of Court and Chancery 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 156 But let my due feet never fail, To walk the studious Cloysters pale 1671 — *P. R.* IV 243 Studious walks and shades *a* 1806 H K. WHITE *Time* 86 When the pale ray Of star light penetrates the studious gloom 1843 M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gipsy* xiv, And the grave Glanvil did the tale inscribe That thou wert wander'd from the studious walls To learn strange arts

2. Giving careful attention, intent on a purpose or object, heedful, solicitous **a.** with agent-n.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II ix 50 The very trewe lover of crist and studyous folwer of vertu. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* III. iv, It is the pride of Arete to grace Her studious louers. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* III. *Xen* VIII (1687) 116/1 Xenophon was a studious Æmulator of Herodotus, both in words and language *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* init, My Father ,was a studious decliner of honours and titles.

b const. *to* with inf., *of*, †*for* (rare), †*in*.

1526 LINDLAR *Titus* iii 8, I wolde thou shuldest certifie that they which beleve God, myght be studious to go forwarde in goode workes. 1530 PALSGR. 64 In the often redyng of whiche boke if the lernar be studious 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* Ded. (Arb) 6 You haue bene euer studious for the commoditie of your countrey. 1555 — *Decades* (Arb) 80 The Spanyardes were more studious of sedition and newes, then desyrous of peace and quietnesse. 1576 FLEMING *Panoplie Epist.* 442 He was very diligent and studious in his masters businesse 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 90 The citizens are more studious to build for vse, then for pompe 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* I. i, You haue well aduis'd me But you that are so studious Of my affaires, wholly neglect your owne 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 609 Studious they appere Of arts that polish Life 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Aug., I am studious to provide some things to offer that I may be found studious to lessen the King's charge 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 258 Studious of Honey, each in his Degree, The youthful Swain, the grave experienc'd Bee 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome* 23 He was studious of avoiding Bustle and Stir 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 117 The work she plied, but studious of delay, By night reversd the labours of the day 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* VI Wks. 1757 IV 265 Though studious to do it justice, I have wronged my theme 1779 *Mirror* No 58 Nor was he less studious in forming her taste for company than for books. 1810 CRABBE *Lorough* VIII 154 All he had suffer'd, every former grief, Made those around more studious in relief 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) I IX 370 Crassus was eminently studious of outward decorum 1858 BLAKIE *Study Lang* 35 He studious to compose in the idiom of one language with that of another 1866 CARLYLE *Inaug. Addr* 173 Kings who were anxious about the culture of their populations, and nobly studious of their best benefit

c Characterized by or exhibiting careful attention.

1532 TINDALE *Expos Matt* v-vii (? 1550) C j b, The pureness of the hertes is the consentinge and studyous purpose to kepe the law of God. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 171 b, He admonyshed them that they should acknowledge his studious desyre *c* 1590 *Sir I More* (Malone Soc.) 553 My studious thoughts shall tend the cittees good 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, II v 97 Thou art my Hoste, the rest, I wish thee gather But yet be wary in thy studious care 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* I § 11 208 Those bodies, who by studious effeminacies and softness have superadded an artificial tenderness to the natural *a* 1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 129 With dutiful Respect, and studious Fear, Lest any careless Sound offend her Ear 1798 SOPHIA LEE *Canterb I., Young Lady's J* IV. ii 207 Both with tender, studious care promoted her every wish 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 310 In carrying out his policy Agrippa paid studious court to the Jews 1884 *Law Times* 24 May LXXVII. 62/1 Mr. Haynes has avoided monotony and intricacy of style with the most studious care

d Planned with care; studied, deliberate

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 77 P 14 For the frigid villany of studious lewdness, for the calm malignity of labored impiety, what apology can be invented? 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* vi, Observe the studious mystery with which the brightest jewel that England possesses is secluded from the admiring gaze 1913 SIR F POLLOCK *Revised Rep* CXL Introd 6 The dissent [of two judges] is indicated with seemingly studious obscurity.

Studiously (stiū·diəsli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY.[2]] **1.** With studied attention or care; carefully, solicitously, diligently.

a 1349 *Hampole's Wks* (1895) I 103 Graunte me, swete ladi, to haue & to holde þis passioun in mynde as hertli & as studiousli in al my liif, as þou 1408 tr *Vegetius' Art War* (MS Digby 233) 203 b/1 Thei that moost studiousliche haue ylerned of dedees of armes þei sei þat many mo perils fallen. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* I xi in *Anglia* VIII 147 Hir clothes were in a meruelous deyerted fithes & studiously soghte clennesse plesyd hir neuere *c* 1450 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 21 All ar bydden to say or singe the seruyce of these vii houres studyously and deuoutly 1561 T NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst* I ix 20 b We ought right studiously to apply the redyng & hearyng of the scripture 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, III i 2 Com'st thou with deepe premeditated Lines? With written Pamphlets, studiously deuis'd? 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* II 59 These Harlots sometimes seek more studiously the outward shewes of vertue 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII 249 Sabinus, On a short Pruning hook his Head reclines And studiously surveys his gen'rous Wines 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 99 Be at all times studiously attentive to flavour and complexion 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes Wks* 1862 II 175 From growing interest in the author, every copy of the small impression had been studiously bought up.

b. With careful design or intent, deliberately.

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* v 29 While some have studied Monuments, others have studiously declined them 1694 S. JOHNSON *Notes on Pastoral Let* 1 90 Men have studiously forgot it, and discharged their Memory of it 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II x 410 How studiously he had avoided every step. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XIX (1787) II 134 The troops, whose station lay along the public road, were studiously removed on his approach 1858 W C HARRIS *Narr Exped S Afr* 19 He studiously absented himself from the house. 1896 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VI (1858) II 5 The language of this act was studiously guarded 1884 *Manch Exam* 16 May 4/7 If he had studiously endeavoured to be unjust he could not have succeeded more completely 1886 G. ALLEN *Darwin* I 8 Buffon was careful to put his conjectural conclusions in a studiously guarded form

c. qualifying an adj

1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* V (1858) I. 400 To the English agents he had been studiously cold 1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Queen's Maries* II. 202 Maxwell by a studiously quiet demeanour, contrived to throw his gaoler completely off his guard. 1898 EARL SELBORNE *Mem.* I II. xl. 229 Its tone was studiously respectful towards the United States; no pains were spared to avoid the use of any language which could wound [etc.].

2. With careful attention to learning or books; as a student.

a 1626 BACON *Elem. Com. Laws* (1630) (title p.), Explicated for the more facile Introduction of such as are studiously addicted to that noble Profession 1650 in *4th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* 455/2 Wee doe certify that John Petty . hath piously, soberly, and studiously demeaned himselfe in the same Colledge

Studiousness (stiū·diəsnės). [f. STUDIOUS *a.* + -NESS.] The state or quality of being studious.

1. Diligence in the pursuit of knowledge or learning; close application to study.

1530 PALSGR 277/2 Studyousnesse, *studiosité* 1551 T. WILSON *Logic* Ep Ded A v b, That all men maie be the more prouoked to folowe the examples of your Maiestie aswell in studiousnesse & desier of knowlege, as also in the exercise of all vertue 1627 HAKEWELL *Apol* I III § 4 33 Men are addicted sometimes to studiousnesse & learning, sometimes to ease and ignorance 1718 HICKES & NELSON *Y Kettlewell* III lii 319 Those that knew him there have testified for Studiousness 1755 JOHNSON, *Studiousness*, addiction to study 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 232 Though abstracted from outward objects, his studiousness was not of a solemn cast 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* XIX, The book fell from her hand. Lounging upon an ottoman close beside her was Sir Mulberry Hawk 'What a delightful studiousness!' said this accomplished gentleman *a* 1901 W BRIGHT *Age of Fathers* XXIII (1903) II. 58 Ammonius was famed for his humility and self-discipline and also for his studiousness

2. Careful attention or observance.

1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* VI. 1173 Their Exercises were . in studiousnesse Of piety, and of the Sciences, Which we terme liberall *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II lix 87 In the interim I crave a candid interpretation of what is passed, and of my studiousness in executing your Lordships Injunctions 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 39 They do it out of simple phantastick glory, and a great studiousness of being wonder'd at 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5119/9 Your Studiousness of Your Peoples Goodness.

Studite (stiū·dait). [ad med.L. *Studita* (Eccl. Gr. Στουδιτης), f. *Studi-um* (Eccl. Gr Στουδίον), said to be named from its founder *Studius* (Στουδίος) see -ITE.] A monk of the order of Acœmeti ('the sleepless') established in the 5th c. at the monastery of the Studium at Constantinople. Also *attrib* and as adj

1693 *D Emiliannè's Hist Monast. Orders* 21 Of the Order of the Acœmetes or Studites *Ibid*, They were likewise called Studites, from one Studius, who founded for them, at Constantinople, the Monastery of St John the Baptist 1906 W H HUTTON *Ch & Barbarians* 162 The age of the Iconoclast was the golden age of the Studite monks *Ibid* 163 For a while after his death there is silence over the history of the Studites. 1913 W K L CLARKE *St Basil* VIII 135 The monasteries were not all Studite, even after Theodore's influence had spread far and wide

Stud-mare. Also 1 **stódmyre,** 3–4 **stod mere,** 4 **stode mere,** 5 **studmer, stude mere,** 6–7 *Sc* **stuid-meir, -mear.** [f. STUD *sb.*[2] + MARE. Cf ON *stóðmerr*] A mare kept for breeding purposes, a brood-mare. Cf STUD *sb.*[2] 4 a

a 1000 *Laws Ælfred* xvi, Gif mon cu oððe stodmyran forstele, and folan oððe cealf ofadrife *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 316 Ich am a ful stod mere 1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 399, 1 studmer cum pullo 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* 147 Great studmares we bryng vp in Flaunders 1594 *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot* 34 *note*, Pasturage of stud meiris, prodi of each in full 20 merkis 1634 *Ibid* 451/1 Cum pastura 18 animalium et unius le stud-mear 1709 *Ir Act & Anne* c 3 § 34 Every papist or reputed papist may keep such studmares and stallions

b. as an insulting epithet for a woman.

c 1440 *York Myst* XXIV 13 A ffalse stodmere and stynkand stroye

Stu d-sail. [Of obscure etymology see STUDDING-SAIL.] = STUDDING-SAIL.

1828 *Falconer's Shipwr* I 732 (1836) Now swelling stud sails (1762, 1789, 1792 stu'n sails) on each side extend 1851 *B'ham & Midl Gardeners' Mag* Oct 192 With only a flying stud sail of green boughs at the end of it 1857 *Merc. Marine Mag* (1858) V 9 In stud sails and all small sails

Stuious, obs. form of STUDIOUS *a.*

Study (stə·di), *sb* Forms: 3–7 **studie,** 4–7 **studye,** 4 **studi,** 4–6 **stude,** 4–5 **stodie, stody,** 4–6 **stodye,** 5 **stode,** 6 **studi(e,** (**staddie**), 6–7 **studdy,** (6 **studee**), 4– **study** [a OF. *estu·die* masc. (later *estuide, estude* masc. and fem , mod.F. *étude* fem.) = Pr *estudi-s, estuzi-s*, Sp *estudio*, Pg. *estudo*, It *studio*, ad. L. *studium*, zeal, affection, painstaking, study, related to *studēre* to be zealous, seek to be helpful, apply oneself, study.

The etymology of the L word is obscure for conjectures see Walde]

†**1** In certain senses of L. *studium* (chiefly in translations from Latin) · Affection, friendliness, devotion to another's welfare; partisan sympathy, desire, inclination; pleasure or interest felt in something. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr. II (1868) 113 Al þe entencioun of þe wil of mankynde whiche þat is lad by diuerse studies hastiþ to comen to blisfulnesse 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg.* 275/1 He had neuer studye in newe fabrykes ne buyldynges 1537 tr. *Latimer's Serm. Conv.* Bvj b, Therfore brothern, gather you, the disposition and study of the children, by the

disposition and studye of the fathers. 1548-9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Ordering of Priests*, Laying aside the study of the world and the flesshe. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* Pref. A iij, What time the Princes electours chose this manne Emperour, . the self same time Luther benge prouoked came forthe to reason the matter, and disputed openly with Eckius at Lipsia, and than fell men to theyr study on other side. 1581 tr. *Calvin's 4 Serm Idol* 1 B ij b, To do all thing other wise then he [God] will, and cleane to be end of the studye and dutye which we owne vnto him. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* 1 x. § 4. (1622) 106 Diuers of them, vpon vaine glory, or vpon studie of singularity, haue outwardly professed.. that There is no God. 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* xxv. (1687) 369 Pride and study to be admired in the World proclaim thee to us more than all that we see beside. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 289 If to the Warlike Steed thy Studies bend, Or for the Prize in Chariots to contend.

†2. An employment, occupation, pursuit. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr II. (1868) 64 Alle þe cures quod she of mortal folk whiche þat trauaylen hem in many manere studies gon certys by diuerse weies. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* IV, I he studye of the huntynge and hawkynge is a slouful cure *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 81 The diuell enuying hire these her vertuous studies, thought to supplant her.

†b. Ostensible function or character. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 98 Prelatis also entren vnder colour & studie of cristis apostlis & lyuen & teche contrariously to hem.

†3. A state of mental perplexity or anxious thought. Sometimes with indirect question: Doubt *whether*, etc *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 1187 in *S E Leg* 140 In gret studie he was I þrouȝt, He rounede in is wiues ere and tolde hire al is þouȝt. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 58 Whan Edward perceyued, his herte was in studie, How þat werre bigan on him so sodanly *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 37 þen stode þe Emperour yn full gret stude *c* 1450 Capgrave *St Aug* xi. 16 Plutinacion calle we her whan a man is broute fro an euel entent, and set þe same man stand in study whether he schal to be good wey or nowt. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 488 From stodyys and hey vnes it woll yow relyff *a* 1547 Surrey *Poems*, 'I *laid in my quiet bed*', Laid in my quyett bedd, in study as I weare, I saw within my troubled hed, a heape of thoughtes appeare 1588 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Cong E Ind* I xxii 57 Being therefore now in a studie what was to be done. 1590 H R *Defiance to Fortune* H 3, Whome he found in a great studie, as one (as it might seeme) careful of that she had vndertaken 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV viii. 262 While the Mariners stand in a study, and sticke betweene two dangers, the Gallies which were sent out had enclosed them. 1689 R Meeke *Diary* 30 Nov (1874) 28, I was at first in a study what to do, at last I promised

b. A state of reverie or abstraction. *Obs.* exc. in Brown study.

13 . *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2369 Pat oþer stif mon in study stod a gret whyle. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VIII. xxxi 320 He was in suche a study he knew not where. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I. 554 Carthlyntus than into ane studie stode; Quhen that wes said spak nother ill no gude 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb) 119 In tears salt blubbring, in musing studdye remayning, Shee fel on her mattresse. 16 . *Heir of Lin* 61 in *Percy Fol. MS.* I 177 Still in a study there as he stood, he vnbethought him of [a] bill which his father had left with him. 1829 Brockett *N C. Gloss.* (ed 2), *Study*, astonishment, amazement.

4. Thought or meditation directed to the accomplishment of a purpose; studied or deliberate effort or contrivance; also, the object or aim of (a person's) solicitous endeavour, one's 'concern'.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 230 And he, which hadde noght foryete Of that belongeth to a clerk, His studie sette upon this werk *c* 1450 Lydg *Mem. Nocens* (Percy Soc) 128 Lusty hertys in gladnesse them delite, Set al ther study on occupacion, In joye and myrthe 1445 *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII 269 Bothe poie and riche labourȝd righte sore encrese to gete with studye. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 145 b, Whan we be gyuen with all our study and diligence to clenesse of vertue & purite of lyfe 1529 *Skelton Against* (E.E.T.S) 124 There is no studie, no traffike Gouernaunce agaynst synne, but through faithe 1545 Bale *Myst. Iniq* 17 His great hot stodye is also to sett vp purgatory e againe 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II VII 37 b, All their pleasure and studie is to attire and set out themselues. 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* Civ, Spyders spynne with great studie an vnprofitable webbe, good for nothing but to catch Flyes. 1594 Chapman *Shadowe of Nt* E 3, I by glorious tempre That was the studie of all Asia, I two hundred twentie sommers to erect *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* I IV, No sought reliefe By all our nations can procure his peace *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Jan 1645, I hat never to be sufficiently admired gallery painted in deepe relievo, the worke of 10 years study for a trifling reward 1764 Dodsley *Leasowes* in *Shenstone's Wks* (1777) II 288 Far from violating its natural beauties, Mr Shenstone's only study was to give them their full effect 1803 Brougham *Colon. Policy* I 52 The indolence natural to their character is here thrown off; the acquisition of a fortune is the study of all 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* XII, It was his study to sooth this ambitious and crafty female by blandishments.

†b. *Of one's own study*: of one's own composition. *Obs. rare*

1603 Stow *Surv Lond* (1908) I 167 And that done, he was to make a sermon of his owne studie.

5. Application of mind to the acquisition of learning; mental labour, reading and reflection directed to learning, literary composition, invention, or the like.

c 1300 *St. Edmund* 217 in *E.E P.* (1862) 76 He ne for-sat . nomore his oreisoun, For no studie ne for no neode, ne for þoȝt of lessoun *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 303 Of studie took he mooste cure and moost heede. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. XVI. 181 Lettrure and longe studie letteþ ful menye. *c* 1450 in Aungier *Hist. Isleworth* (1840) 278 If there be an inventory of the bokes of the library and how they and other bokes of study be kepte and repayred. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov.* Pref., Beeyng almost fatigate with the longe studie about the correcting and ampliatyng of my Dictionarie 1564 Harding *Answ. Jewel's Challenge* 10 b, Let them take paines to trauaile in studie, and they shall fynde by good auncient witnes that [etc.] 1567 Turberv. *Epit.* etc. 46 But I was chiefly bent to Poets famous Art, To them with all my deuor I my studie did conuert. 1582 Allen *Apol.* 21 b, The persons which first put them selues together in the Vniuersitie of Duaye the yere 1568, yelding to Collegial forme of studie and discipline vnder one President. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann* V. ii. (1612) 119 Vitellius ,vnder colour of vsing it in his studie, asking for a penknife, lightly prickt a veine; and ended his life 1612 Bible *Eccles* XII 12 Of making many bookes there is no end, and much studie [*marg.* Or, reading] is a wearinesse of the flesh 1663 Bayfield *Treat De Morb Capitis* 67 Sitting and holding his pen with his eyes open, and looking upon his Book, you would have thought he had been hard at study, till he was by calling found to want all sense and motion *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Jan. 1689, He was as earnest at his play as at his study *a* 1738 Gay *Fables, Pack horse & Carrier* 41 Learning by study must be won, 'Twas ne'er entail'd from son to son. 1739 Pope *Ep. to Bathurst* 11, 117 Who Man, who, stretch'd in Isis' calm retreat, To books and study gives sev'n years complete. 1784 Cowper *Task* 822 See great commanders making war a trade, Great lawyers, lawyers without study made 1810 Crabbe *Borough* XX 267 Study to him was pleasure and delight. 1839 Bailey *Festus, Village Feast* (1889) 158 When night hath set her silver lamp on high, I hen is the time for study

personified 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A XI 1 penne hedde wit A wyf was hoten dam Studie. *a* 1586 Sidney *Astroph & Stella* 1 10 Inuention, Nature's childe, fledde step-dame Studie's blowes

†b *At (his) study* as a student at a university or college. *Obs.*

1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 235/1 To pas to Sanct Andres graſe be-syde Napilis, and thairefter to remane in Italie at his study for vj yeris. 1554 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 439 Thomas Fitz Symon being at the universitie at Oxford at studie to acquir lernyng 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1165/1, He kept maintenie gaue him mone yereile out of his coffers, to find him honorable at studie. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* July 1645, Being resolved to spend some moneths here at study, especialy physic and anatomie, of both of which there was now the most famous professors in Europe

†c. Acquirements, learning. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr. IV. (1868) 16 Haþ my studie and my konnyng deserued þus [*L. nostrane artes ita meruerunt*]?

d. A department of study; the cultivation of a particular branch of learning or science Often in *collect plural*, a person's work as a student.

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 16 Ypocras was the first fynder of the art of phisike whiche he shewed and taught to his children And vnto whom the story sayde dwelle in the middel habitacion of grece in iii Iales. And ypocras rested in the Ile of Thau And in the ij other Iales the studye was lost in his dayes. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv. 4 To speik of science, craft, or sapience, Off euerie studye, lair, or discipline 1538 Starkey *England* II. iii 203 The ordur of studys in vnyuersytes must be amendyd 1591 Sharp. *Two Cent Ser* I. 67 Thou hast transformed the anamorphis'd me. Made me neclect my Studies, loose my time 1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 24 The learning of the Athenians was lost in Athens) only remaining in that towne the school or house of studies 1597 Bacon *Ess., Studies* (Arb.) 6 Studies serue for pastimes, for ornaments and for abilities. 1677 Johnson in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 128 In the meantime wishing you success in your studies, I rest, &c. 1748 H. Wattle *Let to G Montagu* 2 As for me, These Verses have thrown me into a deal of this old study. 1756–9 A Butler *Lives of Saints, S Peter Damian*, He gave a considerable time to sacred studies. 1788 Mrs Hughes *Henry & Isabella* III 5 Is she persuaded to apply to any particular study, such as music, painting, &c because her father is fond of it? 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 175/1 He began his studies at the gymnasium of Coburg in 1638. 1864 Wilson *Asylmer's P.* 394 Back would he to his studies, make a name 1874 Blackie *Self Cult.* 30 So far from rushing hastily into merely professional studies, a young man should rather [etc.] 1892 Lady F Verney *Verney Mem.* I 122 Ralph still going on with his studies at Oxford

6. The action of studying (something specified or implied); mental effort in the acquisition *of* (some kind of learning); attentive reading *of* (a book, etc.), or careful examination or observation *of* (an object, a question, etc.) Phrase, *to make a study of*, to study, observe carefully.

c 1300 *St Edmund* 276 in *E.E P.* (1862) 78 O tyme he was in grete studie of his lessoun a nyȝt. 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 637 Many thinges of man myght hee showe, By studie of þe stones in what state hee were. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 232 b, The seconde parte of contemplacyon is study or redynge of holy scripture 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 33 Who trauelled to Athens, and bestowed there manie yeeres in the studie of the Greeke, Hebrue and Chalde toongs 1668 H. Hopkins *Serm., Vanity* (1685) 10 God hath composed two books, by the diligent study of which we may attain to the knowledge of Himself the Book of the creatures, and the book of the Scriptures. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II xii 486 I he study of the sciences is a natural abstraction of the mind from the creature 1845 Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 27 The volume of the canons which had formed the object of his study the preceding night 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* I § 18 The study, however, of the effect of art on the mind of nations is one rather for the historian than for us. 1884 Hunter & Whyte *My Ducats* XXV (1885) 374 Even in the midst of his own troubles, Lynn found himself engaged in making a study of Gertrude 1895 M. Hewlett *Earthwork out of Tuscany* 24 Never a chapel of them but is worth study and a stiff neck.

b *Theat* The action of committing to memory one's part in a play. Hence, *to have or be a quick, slow*, etc *study*, to be quick, slow, etc. in learning by heart.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N* I. ii. 69 *Snug*. Haue you the Lions part written? pray you if he, giue it me, for I am slow of studie. 1761 Foote *Liar* III. Wks. 1799 I. 316, I have a short scene to give you in study 1888 H Mackenzie *Life Home* 95 Mrs. Siddons told me she never found any *study* (which, in the technical language of the stage, means the getting verses by heart) so easy as that of *Douglas* 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* XXIII, I've got a part of twelve lengths here, which I must be up in to-morrow night. ; I'm a confounded quick study, that's one comfort 1857 Reade *Course of True Love, Art* 128 Having what is called a very quick study, she was soon mistress of the twenty or thirty lines 1888 Ashton *Soc. Life Q Anne* XXV II. 21 Powell was . a careless study, with a bad memory

7. That which is studied; the object of one's study Chiefly with *possessive*

1535 Coverdale *Ps* CXIX 99, I haue more vnderstondinge than all my teachers for thy testimonies are my studye. 1598 *Phrases Lat Aldi Manutii* 12 *Ad Ciceronem me convertit*, I haue giuen my selfe to Cicero Tully is my whole studie. 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 124 Be Homer's works your study and delight, Read them by day, and meditate by night 1734 — *Ess. Man* II. 2 The proper study [1733 The only Science] of mankind is Man 1780 *Mirror* No 97 P 9 This gentleman discovered himself to be eminently skilled in the science of law, the study, as he boasted, of his earlier years 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* XI 306 The man who makes dining a study must go farther in the improvements of the room than we yet have 1878 Stedman *Oxford Soc & Intell Life* 238 There are several other commentaries, but they will not be found profitable study.

b. Something worth studying, or that requires to be studied; an object presenting effects of colour (and the like) attractive to an artist.

1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng Women* (1767) I 11 53 The male heart is a study 1779 *Mirror* No. 45 P 9 A painter, who wished to express indignation, contempt, and pity, blended together, could not have found a finer *study* 1817 Hazlitt *Pol Ess.* (1819) 214 It is 'a psychological curiosity' a study of human infirmity. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* XI, The various hats, in fact, were quite a Shakspearian study 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I. v. 45 Both it and Northumberland afforded studies of color that would have rewarded an artist. 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* IV 160 As a work of art, a well dressed woman is a study 1891 E. Peacock *Penrodon* I 295 Basil was a curious study for her. 1894 *Yellow Bk* I. 192 The harpist, whose nose is a study in purples.

8 A room in a house or other building, furnished with books, and used for private study, reading, writing, or the like Often applied to 'the private room or office of the master of a house, however it may be used' (*Cent Dict*)

In Public Schools (and other large schools), the private room for study and other occupations of one or more boys.

1590 Shakspeare *Hamlet Second Quarto* 4745 In by-chamber, beyde his study, Hys harpers cambrie was fast berby *c* 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 479 But in his studie ther as hise bookes be They seten stille *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (Roxb) 14 He passed from chambre to chambre tyle he come yn to his secreet study where he creature vsed to come but hir self allone 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 33, I yeve and bequethe to the seid Alice my nece a lityl grenne stoffe for kerchys, stondyng in my stodye. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol 1, I sittyng in my studye where as laye many dyuerse paunflettis and bookys. 1507–8 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 100 Item to Johne Forman for ane lok to the Kingis latron that standis in the Kingis studee, iiij s. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 316 A noble man of Spaine kepeth the whole house to himself, and going from a lityl greneſe stoffe for kerchys, stondyng in my stodye. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol 1, I sittyng in my studye where as laye many dyuerse paunflettis and bookys. 1507–8 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 100 Item to Johne Forman for ane lok to the Kingis latron that standis in the Kingis studee, iiij s. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 316 A noble man of Spaine keepeth the whole house to himself, and going from a lityl greneſe to his *bibliotheeam*, searcheth all thinges. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* II 1 7 *Luc* Call'd you my Lord? *Brut* Get me a Tapor in my Study, Lucius. 1609 B. Jonson *Sil Wom.* IV v, Doe you observe this gallerie? Here are a couple of studies, at each end one a 1632 L. Hutten *Diss Antiq Oak* (Hearne 1720) 347 That Tower which standeth upon the Bridge is commonly called by the name of Frier Bacon's Study 1851 *Commonw Vernonsire in Wks Chas I* (1662) II 62 Some Members of both Houses had their studies and cabinets, yea their pockets, searched 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 180 Those that have counting Houses forget those that have Studies. 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb I, Yng Lady's T* II. 448 Crosby fitted up a large and retired parlour as a study 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I V, 'And shall I have a study like this, too?' said Tom. 1868 Walcott *Sacred Archæol.* 117 *Carol* (2) an enclosed study or reading place in a cloister, used by the scribes or ordinary monks and regular canons 1880 Payn *Confid. Agent* I 39 Your uncle and I are going to have a pipe in the study 1904 Dor P Hughes *Life H P Hughes* x 240 When they came to consult him in his study

transf 1800 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 32 The fields his study, Nature was his book

†b A room or cupboard containing books, etc. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Armarium*, a study where bokes are laide, or a drye larder. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Study*, a Closet of Books. 1721 Henley tr *Montfaucon's Trav Italy* V. 86 Having begun here to give an Account of Private Studies, or Closets, we have thought fit in this Place to speak of that of Tarvisiano

†c. The books contained in a 'study' (sense 8, b); a student's collection of books, etc.; a private library. Often a *study of books. Obs.*

1667 Ashmole *Diary* (1774) 333, I bought Mr. John Bookers study of books, and gave 140*l.* for them. *a* 1672 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 178 Foulis left behind him a larg studie of books; which being afterwards to be sold, A W did make a catalogue of them. 1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* I. 41 He is of Candia, hath a good Study of Manuscripts which he brought from thence, and is called Pappa Agapito 1728 Hearne *Collect.* (O H S) VII 373 The Revd. Mr. Thomas Foulkes of Xt. Ch hath bought the Study of my Friend 1736 *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 367 It is said also he was forced to sell his Study of Books.

†d. The office or place of business of a professional man. (= F. *étude*.) *Obs.*

1874 *Coventry Lect Bk* 817, I gave a deed to be ingrossed with speed, and it must be done very secretly in a Close studde or parlour & not in the open shopp. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 106 He went hastelie to the studie of a brother of his who was a Doctor *Ibid* III 145 Being not long since in an Aduocates studie, I heard [etc.]

† **9** A seat of learning. *General study, study general* (= med L. *studium generale*), a university. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 177 In þis lond was sometyme þe studie and þe scole of Pallas and Minerua. *c* 1420 Hoccleve *Min Poems* 221 He wente vn to the studie general. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 222 Charlis Magne transpoutit the study out of Rome and brocht it to Paris, [and] has gevin to the study of Paris sa mony notable privilegis that clerkis suld ioys thare. *a* 1466 Gregory *Chron* in *Hist. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 133 Alle maner chyrchys, vnyversyteys, and studyys generalle. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* cx I, Martin bishop of Rome, graunted to king Aluredé To found & mak a study And an vniuersitee for clerkes in to rede The whiche he made, at Oxenford. 1499 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I 51/1 I o pas to the partis besond sey to fecht & vse ane vther studeis. 1535 Stewart (*Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 498 This famous studie [sc St Andrews] in that 3eir began. 1538 Starkey *England* II iii 203 Thys thyng in studys and vnyuersytes ys neclectyd and despysyd. 1599 W. Barker (*title*) The Fearfull Fansies of the Florentine Couper ... Written in Tuscane, by Iohn Baptist Gelli, one of the free Studie of Florence. [1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 379 Those schooles of learning which wee call Universities, that age termed *Studia* that is, Studies.] 1673 O. Walker *Educ* I x 120 Oxford and Paris (the two only general Studies for a long time on this side the Alps).]

10. An artistic production executed for the sake of acquiring skill or knowledge, or to serve as a preparation for future work; a careful preliminary sketch for a work of art, or (more usually) for some detail or portion of it; an artist's pictorial record of his observation of some object, incident, or effect, or of something that occurs to his mind, intended for his own guidance in his subsequent work. Also, occas., a drawing, painting, or piece of sculpture aiming to bring out the characteristics of the object represented, as they are revealed by especially careful observation.

1769 Reynolds *Disc R Acad* II Wks. 1797 I. 29 What, therefore, I wish to impress upon you is, that whenever an opportunity offers, you paint your studies instead of drawing them. 1822 H. Mackenzie *Life Home* 92 Of this piece [sc Douglas] there are extant ... more fragments and original sketches, or, as a painter would call them, *studies*, than of any other of Mr. Home's productions. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ Art* II § 90 He will make a study of a picture he likes, for his own use, in his own way, but he won't and can't copy. 1871 Haweron *Etcher's Handbk.* 59 These two things, the pen study for line, and the sepia study for values of light and dark, are sufficient if properly done, and enough done, to educate an etcher. 1874 *Trans Exhibitors Sketching Club* 48 By a study I mean, generally speaking, a finished drawing of some part of a picture. 1883 Ruskin *Art of Eng* 10 The study of cattle on a Highland moor in the evening, by Mr Davis. 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 745/2 M. Guignard exhibits a clever study of a calf being fed. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, *c* 46 § 2 (1) Any sketch, plan, model, or study made by him for the purpose of the work.

b. A discourse or literary composition devoted to the detailed consideration of some question, or the minute description of some object; a literary work executed as an exercise or as an experiment in some particular style or mode of treatment.

1866 Carlyle *Remin* (1881) II 240 It was by her address and invention that I got my sooterkin of a 'study' improved out of its worst blotches. 1877 Swinburne *Note C. Brontë* 29 A study in that kind as soft and true as Rousseau's, as keen and true as Browning's. 1911 A. G. Hogg *Call & Message* 133 Recall the thought to which the two first Studies of this week led up.

11. *Mus* (See quot. 1883.)

1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms*, *Study*, a term applied to an exercise for the pianoforte or other instrument. 1883 *F* Taylor in *Grove's Dict Mus* III 746/2 *Studies*, the name given to a large class of musical compositions, having the cultivation of the powers of execution for their chief object. Studies have been written for nearly every instrument, but it will be sufficient here to speak of Pianoforte Studies, which form the great majority of all those in existence.

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 5) *study-book, -club, -day,* † *desk,* † *easel, study-bearing, racked, -worn*, adjs., (sense 8) *study cap, -chair, -door, -fagging, -fire, -lamp,* † *man, -table, -window*; *study-bred* adj. Also **study boy**, in some schools, a boy who, as being in an upper form, has a share of a 'study' (sense 8); **study-hall** [= F. *salle d'étude*], in Roman Catholic colleges, a large room in which the pupils prepare their lessons, **study-place** (*a*) = sense 8; (*b*) = *study-hall*.

1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 25 If instead of such neither of inferiour parts, or a feeble constitution, there were pick'd out those that were of a tolerable ingenuity, of a *study-bearing body, and as hence there is nothing to hinder our universities from being full, so [etc.]. 1610 Bolton *Flem Armour* 49 Pill Armes, and *study-books for whom 1858 W. G. Tarry (title) A Study Book of Civil and Mechanical Engineering. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxiv, I purchased a study-book in law. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* vi 181 The four long form rooms in which all below the rank of *study-boys worked. 1899 J. A. Hobson *Rushin* 220 An abortive brood of *study bred theories and researches. 1832 S Warren *Diary Physic* II ii 59 He was in a brown dressing gown, and *study cap. 1848 B. & Westcott in A. Westcott *Life* (1903) I. ii. 102 In my inventory they call it a *study chair. 1886 G. Allen *Maxmie's Sake* xvii, He sat in a red velvet-cushioned study chair. 1910 *Universe* 26 Aug. 8 Its columns have in the past led to the formation of various groups and *study clubs. 1730 T. Boston *Acc. My Life* xii (1908) 286 For about 3 weeks, as my *study-day came about, I found my self unfitted for it. 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. Praise Folly* Q ij b, As though I had priuely piked our Maister doctors cunning out of their *studi deskes. 1585 Daniel tr. *P. Iouius' Disc. Imprese* G vij, Of whom he [sc Erasmus] demaunded what posie were fit to be set on his *studie doore. 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* xxx, His study-door was but a step from that which led into the street. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I viii, He chose them for his fags, and excused them from *study fagging. 1817 Scott *Harold* Introd., I love my *study fire to trim, And con right vacantly some idle tale. 1891 *Athen* 12 Sept 415 You will not get it all in the *study halls and in the class-halls. 1499 *Provinc. Parv* 65/2 (Pynson) Cell or *study hows, *cella*. 1883 F. M. Crawford *Dr Claudius* I, He struck a match and lit his *study-lamp. 1657 J. Watts *Scribe, Pharisee* etc. 266 Passing our times in speculative notions and contemplations, as some onely *study men, and not Pulpit men do. 1893 Shute *Grounds Arch* I 31 Your *study places, where you would write, draw or deuise ought to receiue their light from the northe. 1667 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* III 71 They satt to gether in the study place. *c* 1755 in B. Ward *Hist St. Edmund's Coll.* (1893) 301 At two o'clock on School Days all go to ye Study Place. 1812 W. Irnnant *Auster. L.* vi. xlvi, Thy *study-rack'd, perplexed brains. 1893 Hughes *Tom Brown* I viii, Selling even his school books, candlestick, and *study table. 1918 *Hibbert Jrnal* Oct. 122 The dullard will be more happy and useful at the plough tail than at the study table. 1871 Lowell (*title*) My *Study Windows. 1897 'Ivoli' (H. W. Bleackley) *Short Innings* xv 221 Dick hoisted himself through the study-window. 1843 D. Pollok in *Life R. Pollok* 333 He was pale, than and *study worn.

Study (*stʌ di*), *v* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **studied** Forms 3–7 **studie, 4 stidie, stude, 4–6 stodie, -y, studye, 5 studdie, (stedye), 5–6 stodye,** (6 pres. pple. **stoding**), 7–8 **study, 4– study.** See also Estudy. [ME. *studie, a.* OF. *estudier* (mod F. *étudier*) = Pr. *estudiar* (semi-popular *estuziar*), Sp. *estudiar*, Pg. *estudar*, It. *studiare*, ad. med L. *studiāre*, f. *studium* Study *sb*.

The verb has always been the usual rendering of L. *studēre* (see Study *sb*), which has influenced the sense development.]

I. Intransitive uses.

1. To apply the mind to the acquisition of learning, whether by means of books, observation, or experiment. † Const. *in, on, upon* (a book, a branch of learning).

c 1300 *St Edmund* 279 in *E E P* (1862) 78 He lynede adoun vpon his boc, þo he ne migte studie nomore. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 281 In bok, while he was þore, He stodieþ euer, bat stþe. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi. 178 Thei studieden bote lyte and lerneden ryhte lyte, but loth for to studie. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xxxi (*Eugenia*) 34 Þir twa 3ung men Ithandly studyt in philosophy. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 184 What sholde he studie, and make hymselven wood Vpon a boke in Cloystre alwey to poure. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) xlvii 33 When prime is sungen til vndern salle ye studie in lessons. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 217 Eche thyng of kynde drawith to his nature, Som to profite in wysdam and science, bom also to studyen in Scripture. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* xxviii 91 The nobille Plato he stodied in the science of Astronomye. 1530 Palsgr. 741/2, I wolde fayne be a great clerke, but I love not to studye. 1661 H. Newcome *Diary* (Chetham Soc.) 9, I kept in all 9th afternoone and studdyed on another doct. on my text. Act. xxiv 25. 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II 245 [Hardum] maliciously asserts that the Cardinal's way of studying was to read Indexes. *a* 1721 Prior *Advice of Lenus* 12 On female idleness his [Cupid's] pow'r relies, But when he finds us study-ing-hard he flies. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat* II vii 20 [He] Now rakes at Rome, and now to Athens flies; Intensely studies with the Learn'd and Wise. 1911 A. G. Hogg *Call & Message* 133 Recall the thought to which the two first Studies of this week led up.

b quasi-*refl* with complement.

1721 Steele *Spect* No. 132 ¶ 1 A Gentleman that had studied himself dumb. 1725 N. Bailey *Fam. Collog Erasm.* (1733) 16, I approve well enough of studying hard, but not to study myself to Death. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 227, I have not yet studied myself into a habit of investigating the Minutiæ of Nature.

c. To follow one's educational or professional studies at a university, college, or the like; to be a student or learner of some science or art *under* a professor or master. † Const. *in.*

c 1450 Capgrave *St Aug.* xi 17 Alipius, he seith, was at Cartage, studying in rethorik. 1531 *K Country Wills* (Surtees 1908) 127 Powr scolers in eyther of thym yersites there studying in holy Dyvinitie. 1598 Kyd *Span Trag* iv 1. 76 When in Tolledo there I studied It was my chance to write a Tragedie. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I 6 Each man paid a Lubeck shilling for his mate, my selfe onely excepted, who had that priuiledge because I went to study in the Universities. 1758 L. Temple *Sketches* (ed. 2) 55 Vandyke studied under Rubens. 1780 *Mirror* No. 70 They had grown up at the same schools, and studied under the same masters. 1884 A. Bain *Pract Ess* 204 In the current phrase, 'studying under some one,' there is a more express reference to being taught by a master, as in listening to lectures. 1898 A. Sutherland in H. G. Turner & S. *Developm Austral Lit* 132 Now he had a chance of studying at the hands of Tom Sayers, afterwards the pugilist hero of England.

2 To think intently; to meditate († *of, on, upon, in*); to reflect, try to recollect something or to come to a decision. *Obs. exc. dial.* and *U. S. colloq.*

1340 *Ayenb* 24 Þet ech may betere y-zy yne hum-zelue yef he wyle wel studie. *c* 1400 *Sc. Troyan War* (Horstm.) I. 64 All wrath ande angry me hys hert Stude studeande a litill stert. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1703 Beryn studied in the ches, al-þouje it naust a-vailid. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* I xxiv 63 But yf youre harte be set to study aboute the stablynge of the mynde in god, ye can not saye hys seruyce deuoutly. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 287 He loked doun-warde, & studyed a goode while that he sayd noo worde. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 18 Yet let me study, avoydynge perturbaunce So maye I call them unto my remembraunce. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* liii. 179 They both began to study for yᵉ fyrst draught [*i. e.* move at chess]. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 20 When the kyng had long digested and studied on this matter he made answwere and sayd. *c* 1563 *Jack Juggler* 310 And if I wold sit stoding this vii yere I shall not ells find how to saue me all clere. 1580 Hester tr. *Iovanti's Disc Chirurg* 31, I beganne to consider of the matter, & so studying, it came in my memory, that the aire was cause of their death. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II i 82 You make me study of that. She was of Carthage, not of Tunis. 1647 Lightfoot *Harmony O. T.* 49 Moses feeding his sheep and studying upon God, hath a vision of Christ in a bush. 1672 Dryden *1st Pt Conq. Granada* III Stage dir., He walkswavitly, and discomposedly studying. 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II 5 He was not so spiritually engrossed, but that he had time to study a little upon temporal affairs. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* xviii, 'Go on, Tom!' 'Just let me study a moment—just a moment. Oh, yes—you bet you've knocked the chess out of open.'

† **b** Phrase, *To study by* or *in oneself. Obs.*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1440 Cuthbert was gretly stonyed And he him selfe bisily stedyed. *c* 1450 *Merlin* II 98 Gretly stodied euery clerke be hym-self, but for all their labour thei cowde not fynde but oon thynge. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* li. 171 He began to study in hy mself whether he shulde shewe the trouthe or eles to lye.

† **c.** To be in doubt or perplexity, to 'take thought' anxiously. *Obs.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* viii 132 Mony tyme þis Metels han made me to studie For pers loue. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 711 Who studieth now but faire fresshe May? 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 25 This maiestie made me to studye, supposing that he was a god. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 139 b, Than came an aungel to Joseph & badde he sholde take Mary to his kepynge & study no more therupon. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* II xv (1867) 49 Husband (quoth she) ye studie, be merry now, And euen as ye thynke now so come to yow. *a* 1586 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xxiv 31, I, that som tyme solitde wes and sage, Begouth to studie, stupefact and strange.

† **d.** With indirect question. To debate with oneself, deliberate, consider. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22166 Þai sal be studiand in þair thoght, Queþer þat he be crist or nai. *Ibid* 28013 And yee leuedis studis hu your hare to heu. *a* 1340 Hampole *Ps.* xiii. 2 Þai kast and studis how þai moght doe in dede þat þai hat wickidly thoght. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 146 This king began to studie and muse, What strange matiere he myhte use The knyhtes wittes to confounde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xii 178 He began to stodye howe he myght spede to go to the kynge Arthur. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* cl 570 She stode styl and studyed what voyce it myght be. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v v 1, I haue beene studying how I may compare This prison where I liue, vnto the world. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v xcii, He studied what to feed that mighte host. 1604 Alterbury *Serm* (1726) I 184 Every Man is continually studying how to get on luck against his Neighbour. 1788 Miss Hughes *Henry & Isab* III 79 She determined not to study what would best deceive her friends and the world, but [etc.]

† **e** To ask oneself without answer, 'wonder' *why, what*, etc. *Obs*

c 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* x (*Fox & Wolf*) v, I studde, quhy ye suld stop me, Sen that I faltit neuer to you. *a* 1533 Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Dd vj b, I studye soore what hath meued the to leaue chyualrye.

† **f.** To search, 'cast about' *for Obs.*

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II iii (1895) 137 That no man shall then afterwarde rather studye for [*L. excogitet*] reasons wherewyth to defende [etc.]. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* v iii 13 Study not for an answere, looke not down. 1609 Rowlands *Knave Clubs* (1872) 38 A greedy minded gripple Clearke, Had gathered store of gould, And studied for a place secure His hoorded heape to hould. 1623 T. Adams *White Devil* Ep. Ded., This Sermon beares so strange a Title in the forhead, that I durst not (a while) study for a Patronage to it. 1727–8 [Vov M. W. Montagu *Let. to Lady* — 16 Mar., I am in great danger of losing my English. I am forced to study for Expressions. 1732 Swift *Let to Gay* 10 July, I found a Moral first and studied for a Fable. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 369 She must have studied for an expedient.

† **3** To exercise oneself, employ one's thought or effort *in Obs*

1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* Prol. 3 For euyr he was stodiyng in good and gracious thewes. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 25 Otheris that studyit nocht in the kepyng of leautee, bot mare in the contrufing [*printed* contrusing] of falsitee. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv 1 (1883) 102 Whan the gouernours studye in wisedom.

4. a. With *inf.* To endeavour, make it one's aim, set oneself deliberately *to do* something. *arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 232 Stude þou to bleue. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 130 Þan studied sche stiffy as stepmoderes wol alle, to do dernly a despit to here stepchilderen. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xv. 587 Þei studyeden to stroyen hym and stroyden hemself. *c* 1450 Capgrave *St Gilbert* xiv. 80 Þis very prest Gilbert stodied euery day to bere schidis to þe holy fyr whech brent in þe tabernacle. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iii vi (1883) 132 We studye for to be lyke vnto belues of the see. 1488 J. Kay in *Camerar Scrapbk Rhodes* (1870) 1. 21 They tourned there fantasye and studyed wyth alle there vertue and myghte to assaute the cyte. 1529 *Interl. Four Elem* (Percy Soc.) 4 Yet amonge moste folke that man is holdyn Moste wyse, whiche to be ryche studyeth only. 1546 Lindale *Thess* iv 11 We beseche you that ye studdy to be quyet (so 1652), and to medle with youre owne busynes. 1549 *Bk Com. Prayer, Communion, Prayer for King*, That he [the King] maye studye to preserue thy people, in wealth, peace, and Godlynes. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I xvi. 17 b, They study to seek places coole & shadowous. 1639 N. N. tr. *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 59 The more lascivious study commonly to appeare most chast. *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col Hutchinson* (1846) 359 But Cromwell, who of late studied to give him neglects, passed him by. 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome* 312

He study'd to do as much Mischief as he could. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 115 No body did ever study to hurt him. 1798 Wesse in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 10, I have not studied to exaggerate any part of this memorandum. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxi, 'For whom are you?' . 'For France—for France,' answered Quentin, studying to get away

† **b.** With clause. To employ one's effort *that*.

1636 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* II. vi (1674) 145 They should chiefly study, that clemency might clearly be seen in the punishment

† **5** [After L. *studere* with dat.] To be addicted *to*, to direct one's efforts *to*, to be solicitous *for*, *after*; to set one's mind *upon* *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Jer* vi 13 Alle to auarice studien. — 2 *Macc* II 29 Forsothe we studiynge the trewthe of alle autours, but we oure self studyynge to shortnesse *c* 1430 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 205 Pou studiest after nyce aray 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) Pref. 19 Certeine thinges I have not set forth in these my sermons, studieng much, for breuity 1603 Stow *Surv. Lond* (1908) I. 189 Their Prelates, studying for mony, omitted the punishment limitted by law

II Transitive uses.

† **6.** To ponder over, meditate upon *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7128 Þis [*sc* Samson's riddle] it was quen þai had soght, And stodid thre dais al for noght *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 116 Studie þou be dede of Crist, and knitt oo witt wiþ anoþer 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv viii (1883) 186 To gyue hem cause to leue her pensifnes and sorowes In auysynge & studyynge this game

b *causatively.* To cause to muse, to perplex. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1634 I. Whalley in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 602 Your noting their defects more studied me

7 To apply one's mind to the acquiring of (a science, art, language, etc.).

1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 273 Aonias also, which crafte of musys studyed 1516 *Kal New Lag Enr* (Pynson) 28 b, As he was studyynge arythmetryke, his moder then latlye deed apperyd to hym 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* I i 46 In briefe sir, studie what you most affect 1634 Sir T. Hawkins *Pol Observ* 36 Happy he, who studieth prudence on anothers bookes 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 263 Studying all the Arts of Thrift, I travel for Fifty Shillings *a* 1704 Locke *Educ* § 167 Wks 1714 III 74 If a Gentleman be to study any Language, it ought to be that of his own Country 1715 Addison *Drummer* III 4, I warrant you he has study'd the black art 1750 Warburton *Julian* Introd p xxviii, That very Philosophy, which was then adopted to explain articles of Faith, was now studied only to instruct us in the history of the human mind [etc.] 1788 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isab* III 28 Our heroine had not at all studied the rules of whist, and practised them very little 1833 G. Combe *Lect Pop. Educ.* 1. (1848) 14 They have wasted in studying—or in attempting to study—Greek and Latin, the only time which their pressing occupations left at their command 1878 Stedman *Oxford Soc. & Intell Life* 280 Political Economy may be studied in Fawcett or Mill

b colloq. *To study up*, to study (a subject) in view of some special emergency, e. g. an examination, to 'get up'. In recent Dicts.

8 To be occupied with (a specific branch of learning) as the subject of one's educational course or professional training

1569 Rogerbowne *Devil's Inuect Ihis* Pref A vij, Ould was a gentleman of a good house, who rather to please hys father, then for any loue he bare thervnto, studyed the lawe But after his decease, he returned to his olde study of Poetry againe 1611 G. H. tr. *Anti Coton* 25 Being asked whether hee had studyed Diuinitie in the Colledge of Iesuites, he answered Yea, [etc.] 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Dec., The Chancery requiring so little skill in deep law learning, if the practiser can talke eloquently in that Court, so that probably few care to study the law to any purpose. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 284/1 The university of Gottingen, where Seetzen from 1785–88 studied medicine, the natural sciences, [etc.]

† **b** In passive, To be educated *Obs*

a 1662 Heylin *Hist Presbyt* II (1670) 54 The State of Avignion, being visited with such of the French Prencess as had been studied at Geneva 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II II § 5 And after, speaking of their Kings being studied in their arts as well as others of the Priests, he adds, [etc.]

9 To read (a book, a passage, an author) with close attention.

1488 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 247 Good bokys to rede and study 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 2 But rather I beseche all the reders so to study this present treatyse, that [etc.] 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* ¶ 4 If we doe not studie them [the Scriptures]. 1701 De Foe *Trueborn Eng* 29 The I earned Men who study Aristotle 1844 E. Fitz Gerald *Lett* (1889) I 125 I think of the rococoicity of a gentleman studying Seneca in the month of February 1844 in a remarkably damp cottage. 1848 Thackeray *Van Kair* IX, At college he prepared himself for public life by studying the ancient and modern orators with great assiduity 1865 M. Arnold *Ess Crit.* Pref p viii, One cannot be always studying one's own works 1881 P. Brooks *Candle of Lord* 60 A text which we have once studied is like a star upon which we have once looked through the telescope 1910 *Month* Jan 2, I have read promiscuously in the *Miscellaneous Writings*, sampling nearly everything and studying some sections carefully 1910 F. C. Burkitt *Earliest Sources Life Jesus* II 32 Their common matter may be studied and compared at a glance

b Of an actor. To commit to memory and exercise oneself in the rendering of (a part).

1601 Shaks. *Twel N* I v 190, I can say little more then I haue studied, & that question's out of my part 1601 — *Ham* II II 566 You could for a need study a speech of some dosen or sixteene lines? 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I x 59, I could hardly believe he [sc. Garrick] had studied a written part, for every word seemed to be uttered from the impulse of the moment 1779 *Mirror* No 9 P2 The part of Lear was to be performed by an actor who had studied the character under the English Roscius.

10. To examine in detail, seek to become minutely acquainted with or to understand (a phenomenon, a state of circumstances, a series of events, a person's character, etc.); to investigate (a problem).

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 131 Who had sent John de Noghera to the Vniuersitie of Cumbra, to studie the point of their pretended election 1658 *Flesknoe Enigmt Charac* 76 In Grammer Schools, where they study Boyes so long, they are marr'd for ever studying men *a* 1687 Petty *Polit Anat* x (1691) 70 So as it becomes a Trade to study and make Advantages of these Irregularities [in the value of coin] 1807 Opie *Lect* IV (1848) 321 In studying and copying the works of old and celebrated masters, it is proper, however, that [etc.] 1830 R. Knox *Dissect's Anat* 42 The anatomist may study the human body in two different states. 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I I 1 § 2 The mindless copyist studies Raffaelle, but not what Raffaelle studied 1845 Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 14 The Church studying the barbarian temper for the purpose of winning it to Christ 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* VI II 105 Over the room which he occupied in the King's Bench prison lodged another offender whose character well deserves to be studied. 1885 'H. Conway' *Faintly Affair* XXVII, He more he studied the situation, the more apparent it became that, to use his own words, he was in a cleft stick 1907 A. W. Stewart *Stereochem* 546 Brion studied the action of the animal organism upon the four tartaric acids. 1918 *Times Lit Suppl* 14 Mar 126/2 It is through the writings of Tolstoy and others that the intelligent public has studied Russia

b To scrutinize (a visible object) in order to ascertain its nature or to be familiar with or interpret its appearance; *loosely*, to look at as if examining minutely.

1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* III verse 18 lviii 528 The curious Limner studies the face of the man before he makes his draught. 1700 Dryden *Fables* Ep. Ded. C1, You have studied every Spot of Ground in Flanders, which has been the Scene of Battles and of Sieges 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T., Prussian Vase* (1816) I 222 Many studied the countenance of the king, to discover what his wishes might be 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* XIV, By seizing and studying the contents of my dearest portmanteaus. 1878 Stedman *Oxford Soc & Intell Life* 286 Finally he will study the specimens in the Court with the aid of the Catalogues of the Oxford Museum 1889 *Century Mag* May 85/2 He was studying the toe of his foot visible through a rift in his well-worn brogan 1908 R. Bagot *A Cuthbert* XXI 257 She was engaged in studying her sister-in-law's figure and personality attentively.

11 To aim at, seek to achieve. Now only, to be solicitous of, aim at (some quality in one's own action).

1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* V II 22 Nor studiest eminence, and the higher place Amongst thy consorts, like all other Dames 1611 Bible *Prov.* XXIV 2 For their heart studieth destruction *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VII 55 Saturnius (studying both our Weals) Will neuer a Yeare till Mars his raueinous stomacke fill, With ruin'd Troy. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* V 29 While some have studied Monuments, others have studiously declined them 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 233 For nothing lovelier can be found In woman, then to studie houshold good 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 355 I be three Villains studied nothing but Revenge. 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat.* Introd 143, I most earnestly recommend to my reader, that they would please a little to study Variety *Mod* He seems to have studied brevity rather than lucidity

† **12.** To meditate, purpose *Obs*

1669 Dryden *Tyr Love* III 1 (1670) 27 He from your bed does study a Divorce

13 To devise, excogitate. Now only with *out*.

1559 *Homilies* I *Good Wks* III. Liv, Suche as he hath commaunded in his holy Scripture, and not suche wookes as menne haue studyed out of their owne brayne. [1549 In b *reads* haue immagined of their awne brayne.] 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag* V (1619) L1 b, Thou art some prating Fellow, One that hath studied out a trick to talke And moue soft barted people *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Sad Sheph* I. III, I will still study some reuenge past this! 1782 Warton *Ess Pope* II VIII 78 The temple itself is nobly and magnificently studied 1845-6 Irench *Huls. Lect* Ser I VI 95 We might study out a system, but can we ever study out a person?

14. To exercise thought and deliberation in (an action, composition, etc.)

1668 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Idea Perf Paint.* 120 Intelligent men, who finding nothing of rare and well studied in their Works will be soon wearied with a transitory view of their Labors 1710 Pelton *Essay* (1748) 171 His Words flowed rather from Nature than Art, and where they appear most to be studied, they appear at the same time to be most affected 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* XXVI, It was tied up with an evident eye to the contrast of colour, and the arrangement of every leaf had carefully been studied 1857 Trollope *Barchester T.* XXXII, The epistle to Mr. Towers was studied, and recopied, and elaborated at the cost of so many minutes, that [etc.]

15 To pay practical regard to, 'consider' (a person's wishes, feelings or interests), hence *colloq* to be careful of the convenience or feelings of, to humour (a person).

1758 S. Hayward *Serm* XVII 534 Where a person is continually studying our advantage 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb T., Young Lady's T.* II 11 [He] soon studied her convenience 1892 Dickens *Bleak Ho* XLI, I [a tradesman] have been accustomed to study the leaders of my high connexion. 1898 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 352 With no husband to study, housekeeping is mere play 1861 F. W. Robinson *Ne Church* V 111 258 Say that, to set her free, I have to ask the law to take you prisoner again, do you think for a moment I should study you in saving her? 1891 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Nov 859/3 She was willing to study their wishes to a certain extent 1895 *Law Times* XCIX. 545/2 We best serve our own interests in studying the interests of those for whom we act 1909 *Spectator* 25 Sept. 451/1 They speak of a sensitive child who must be studied

Study, obs. var. Steady, Stithy

Studyaunt(e, -ent(e, obs. forms of Student.

Studying (stʌ·diiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Study *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Study.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 443 Syf þey [*sc* dreams] com noght þurgh studying [*Fr de cogitacion*] 1360 Langl. *P Pl A* XII 103 Bote staruelen for studying and stooden as Bestes 1483 Jas. I *King's Q* VIII, Myn eyën gan to smert for studying *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 1590 Stil he stoode in studying 1534 More *Let to Wilson* Wks 1444/2, I determined with my self vtterly to discharge my mynde of any ferther studyinge or musinge on the matter 1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 195 An earnest studying of one object, takes away the sense of all other objects for the present 1697 Floyer *Inq Baths* III 64 Studying and Sleeping much is very injurious in the use of Baths 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* XXIV, There's a deal of studying required before a man comes to see the right thing at the right time

b. *attrib.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 452/1 Stelle, stodyynge howse, *cella*. 1648 T. Hall *Life Preston* (1885) 166 His preaching & studying labours were exceeding great 1661 P. Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 77 [Feb.] 9 Studying day. 10 Sabbath-sub ject, concerning Anger *Ibid* 80 [March] 9 Studying day 1661 J. Ward *Diary* (1839) 109 Wee saw him sitt with his hat with silver lace about it, and his studying gowne on 1685 Wilding in *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 262 For making my studding gown 00 02 00. 1708 Chamberlayne *Pres. St of Brit* (1710) 303 All the Libraries in Oxford are Studying Libraries, and those of Cambridge are Lending-Libraries. 1788 Cowper *Gratitude* 9 This wheel footed studying chair.

Stu·dyless, *a rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Study *sb.* + -less] Not addicted to study

1614 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 1009 School-lesse, Schollers; Learned, studi lesse.

Stue, obs. var. Stew *sb* 1, *sb* 2, *v* 2, Stow *v* 2

1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv* 32 Wee see for one braunche of a tree stued off, that nature planteth seauen scients vppon the same stocke

Stuer, var. Steure, a sturgeon

Stuerd(e, Stuerne, obs. ff. Steward, Stern *a.*

‖ **Stufa** (stū fa). *rare.* [It. = next.]

1. = Stufe

1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I vi 85 A heated *stufa*.

2 (See quot.)

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1835) I II III 304 In many volcanic regions, jets of steam, called by the Italians 'stufas,' issue from fissures, at a temperature high above the boiling point

† **Stufa ta.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [Altered f. It. *stufato*, f *stufare* to stew. Cf Stoffado.] Some kind of stew

1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* 21 Oct, He taught me to cook several outlandish delicacies, such as *ollas*, *pepper-pots*, *pillaws*, *soys*, *chabobs*, and *stufatas* [many later edd. give *stuffatas*].

† **Stufe,** *sb Obs* Also 6 **stuphe, stewfe, 7 stuph, stuffe** [ad. It. *stufa*.] A hot-air bath = Stove *sb.*1

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 72 b, Moderate sweatynge in hot bathes or stufes be to this complexion necessary 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* § 292 Vse than [for itching] purgacions and stuphes and sweates. 1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 28 The Romaines vsed oftentime, to bathe them selfes, wherfore priuate men made them stewfes or hotehouses of their owne 1632 Jonson *Nat Bathers*, (1669) 9 Vapours [Baths] are Stuphs and Hot Houses *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives, Bacon* (1898) I 78 I here were two bathing roomes or stuffes, whither his Lordship retired afternoons as he saw cause. *attrib* 1598 Florio, *Stufaiuolo*, a bathe or stufe-keeper Hence † **Stufe** *v*

1598 Florio, *Stufare*, to stue meate, to stufe, or bathe in a whot house

Stufer, obs. f. Stiver

Stuff (stʌf), *sb*^{1} Forms: 4–5 **stof,** 5–6 **stoffe,** 4–7 **stuffe,** 5–6 **stuf,** 5–8 **stufe,** (6 **stoufe**), 4– **stuff.** [ME *stoffe, stof*, a. OF *estoffe* fem., material, furniture, provision (mod. F. *étoffe* material, stuff, esp. textile material) = Pr., Sp., Pg. *estofa*, cloth, quality, It. *stoffa* piece of rich textile fabric. From the OF. word are med.L. *estoffa, stoffa*, Du *stoffe, stof* fem., G. *stoff* masc., matter, stuff, whence Sw *stoff*, Da. *stof* neut.

The ultimate etymology is obscure. Diez conjectured that the Rom *stoffa* and the related vb *stoffare* (Stuff *v*) are derived from the OHG. **stoffôn* (MHG., mod G *stopfen*) to stop with oakum, which is explained (Stuff *v*) represents a WGer adoption of med L *stuppâre* to plug, stop up, f *stuppa* tow, oakum. This is open to strong objections, the likelihood of a specifically HG etymon for a Com. Rom. word is questionable, and the original sense of the Rom. verb appears to be, not 'to plug or stop up', but 'to garnish or store with something.' Whether the sb. is the source of the verb derived from it, is uncertain, the masc. form in It. *stoffo*, Pg *estofo* quilted material, is undoubtedly a verbal noun.]

I. 1. Equipment, stores, stock.

† **a.** A body of soldiers, a garrison; an auxiliary force, reinforcement. Also *stuff of people Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* V 258 Now takis Iames his viage With twa þousand. That was a sympill stuff to ta, a land or castell for to vyn! 1412–20 Lydg. *Troy-bk* IV 2119 Whanne he sawe his Grekis gonne faille And wexe feble to stonden in bataille For lak of stuf pat shulde hem reconforte. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I 124 Befor it set wes Cherubin, Pat mai be vnderstandin richt A stuf of angellis blith and bricht 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* II XIV (1554) 53 b, Vp he rose and gan hymselfe taunce No stuffe about him but sergeauntes rotous 1442 Rogs & Bekynton in *B's Corr* (Rolls) II

213 Yf any stuf or pouaire of Englisch pouple had be there. *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 693 The y captans sone mad tham at Beggar, With the hall stuff of Rosburch and Berwekis

†**b.** Lit. In ME. poetry, the quilted material worn under the mail, or itself serving in place of armour In later use Defensive armour. *Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* 10031 Vaumbras & rerbras, wyþ coters of stel, Per-opon an aketon wyþ stof & al þ3lk [*Fr Haubers et hauz et hiaumes*] His cote of armes was þe best. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Kn.* 581, & syþen þe brawden bryne of bry3t stel ryngez, Vmbe-weued þat wy3, vpon wlonk stuffe *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2980 Some arays þaim in ryngged some in rawe brenys, Some in stalwart stuffe & some in stele plates. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xlv, He þro the wast of the body wowunded him alle; The squrd styntet for no stuffe, he was so wele stelet *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 563 With ire him strak on his gyrdat off steill, þe tren sand bland to persyt euirydell. Throu plaitt and stuff, mycht nocht agayn it stand *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 981 He Hakkit throw the hard weid, to the hede hynt, Throw the stuf with the strak He hewit attanis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) II. 130 Thir wicht men weildit thair waponis so weill, That euerie strak out-throw thair stuf of steill I hay gart the bludc brist out

†**c.** The materials, stores, or supplies belonging to an army; munitions of war; more definitely *stuffs of war. Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 176 Wittaill thai fand in gret fusioune, And all that fell till stuff of toune. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 481/1 Stuffe, or stuffure, *munic.* *c* 1450 *Bricule* 1. 428 He ordeynyd hym a newe retenewe of men of armys and archeris, with alle maner of othir stuffis that bylongid therto *a* 1466 Gregory *Chron* in *Hist Coll Cit Lond* (Camden) 161 And he toke alle hyr ordynauns of gonnys and alle hyr vytayle, with alle the othyr stoffe that was at the sege, that is to saye, xiiij gonnys, and vj C pypys of brede and floure, and othyr stuffe of pavesis and crossbowys 1490 *Rolls Chron* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 116 Item this 3ere the duke of Somerset w^t a grete power ordenance and stuff mousttred at portesmouth diverse tymes *Ibid.* 152 W^t greet ordenannce of Gonnes and other stuffs of werre.

†**d.** The baggage of a soldier or an army; later *gen.* baggage, luggage. *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 735 Thus they stowe ine the stuffe of fulle steryne knyghtez 1530 Palsgr 277/2 Stuffe caryage, *aport, seruage* Stuffe that is in a fardell, *fardage* 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam.* xxx 24 Like as the portion is of them that wente downe to the battayll, so shal ye porcion be of them also that abode with the stuffe 1590 Shak. *Com. Err.* iv 153 Come to the Centaur fetch our stuffe from thence. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* ii 1, I see my follу, Pack up my stuffe, I will away this morne. 1653 H Cocan tr. *Pinto's Trav* i. 2 There I found a Carvel of Alfama, that was laden with the horses and stuff [Pg *cavallos e fato*] of a Lord

e. Stock or provision of food. *Obs.* exc *Sc.* Cf 6 c.

More definitely †*stuff of victual.* †*Lent(en stuff* fish procured as a provision for Lent.

1436 Hen VI in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll (1907) IV 199 We have notable purveyd for the defense and kepynge of hem, as well in sufficiaunce of nombre of men and in stuff of vitaille, artillerie and alle manere abillements of werre as otherwyse. *c* 1506 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 198 And your Lenten stoufe is to bey, & I wote not what to do 1535 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 347/1 þat Nane forstallaris be fundin beyand vittalis fische flesche or vþer stuff or ȝe samin be presentit to þe mercat or vther place 1548 Hall Oppressyng of pare personis 1580 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 126 Take shipping or ride, I ent stuffe to prouide 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* Prol. B 5 b, Lo stuffe for you good store, To gnaw, chew, bite and eate. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Apr 1667, Then was the banquetting stuff flung about the roome profusely 1870 J Nicholson *Idylls o' Hame* 113 O'Ner-day stuffs we're weel laid in, A sonsy cheese, jist like the mune, Wi' crumpy cakes.

f. Provision of corn; in full †*stuff of corn*, hence corn or grain in any state (see quot. 1825–82) *Obs.* exc *Sc.*

1461–2 *Cal Anc. Rec Dublin* (1889) 311 Wher they fyndyth any maner of stof of corn grosyt, they to arest and take up all such stof *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii 220 Quhen this was doyne, to thar dyner thai went, Off stuff and wyne. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* I 6 In all kynde of stuffe, and cattell it abundes. 1635 D Dickson *Sel. Writ* (1845) I 94 He were an evil-skilled husbandman who should take a whole bing of stuff to be chaff, because there is much chaff in it 1786 Burns *Hallowteen* xv, The Simmer had been cauld an' wat, An' Stuff was unco green 1825–82 Jamieson, *Stuff* It denotes grain in whatever state; whether as growing, cut down, in the barn, or in the mill

g Property, esp movable property, household goods or utensils, furniture; more definitely *stuff of money, stuff of household. Obs* exc. in Household-stuff *arch.*

1438 *E E Wills* (1882) 122 Item to my wyf, all my stuff beyng at the Fasterne. 1439 *Ibid.* 126 All his other godes and stuffes inevabelle that he leveth vnto hem. *c* 1442–55 Dk. Buckingham in *Paston Lett* I 61 In gode faith, brother, I have but easy stuffe of money withinne me, so that I may not plese youre seid gode brotherhode. 1464 *Inv* in *Turner's Dom Archit* (1859) III iv. 113 A grete red standerd full of stuff, locked with 2 lockes *c* 1490 Caxton *Rule St Benet* 136 Suche stuff that he hath not ȝeuen before to fulke þat ben poore or other wyse, openly shall he shenne ȝeue to the monestary 1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 84, I bequethe to Margarait my wyff all my stuff of mus-hold. 1538 in *Archæologia* XLIII 210 Certeyne guddes or stuffe appertayning to the seid Monastery remayneth unsolde 1596 II Clapham *Briefe Bible* I 65 Joshuah giving in charge that no man take any execrable stuffe of Iericho. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* II iii. 111 399 A poore man eates his meat in wooden spoones, wooden platters, earthen Vessels, and such homely stuffe. 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* III. 220 Some lead the groaning waggons, loaded high, With stuff, on top of which the Maidens ly. 1646 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 193 She shall not haue the vse of any of the goods, stuffe of houshold, chattells, personall estate, or thinges by me herein given to her.

†**h** The furnishing proper to a place or thing; appurtenances, apparatus. *Obs.*

1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 349 My thank is qweynt, my purs his stuf hath lore. 1427–9 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees) II 75 And I wyl yat ye stuffe of alle myn howses of offices as kychyn panetre and buttre remayne to my son 1523–34 Fitzher *Husb* (1882) 14 A carte made of ashe, and lyke stuffe to it as is to a wayne 1530 Palsgr 277/2 Stuffe for a bedde, *acoustrement de lit* 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Choragium*, stuffe, properly wherwith that place is adorned, where as shall be enterludes or disguysynges 1596 Shaks *Tam. Shr.* iv iii 87 Oh mercie God, what masking stuffe is heere? What's this? a sleeue? 1679–88 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas* (Camden) 160 To Francis Duddell for sev^l provisions for the Queen's chappel in Dublin, 26*li* 4*s* 10*d*. 1688 Wood *Life* 26 Nov (O H S) III 285 Common report that lord Delamere, who was about Northampton burning all popish chapel stuffs, would be at Oxon next day.

†**i.** *Cookery.* Materials for filling a pie or for stuffing. *Obs*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 51 For a pye þy stuffe of fressh befe mynse bou schalle þen lay þy capon in coffyn fyne *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* II 76 Make faire rownde cofyns, fil hem full of the stuffe, and sette hem ayen in the oven. 1533 J Heywood *Johan* A iii, We made a pye The preest payde for the stuffe and the makyng 1591 A W *Bk Cookrye* 7 Then mingle all your stuf togither, and put it in your Rabets belly 1598 *Epulario* I j, Take Marchpane stuffe prepare the paste then fill it with the stuffe.

j Stock-in-trade *Obs.* exc *north.*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 118 b, There is not so lytle a corner any where, that [*sc* merchants] have not fylled full of theyr stuffe 1630 Br. Hall *Occas Medit* xxx (1633) 75 Each [street selles] his stuffe, he hath, and yet (God wot) it is but poore stuffe that they set out, with so much ostentation 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* s v, 'He's a deal o' stuff on hand, noo', a very large stock in trade

II. That of which something is or may be made, material

2. Material to work with or upon; substance to be wrought, matter of composition

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 392 Of suche a stufe as esy is to fynde Is best to bilde 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v (1883) 126 They that ben acustomed to make oyuements they ought to make hyt proprely of true stuf and of good odoure 1582 *Extracts Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 17 And that tha [*sc* the candles] be gud and sufficient stoufe 1594 *Ibid* 19 John Allan, talyour, was ameciament for the occupyin of the furnuris in burning of ane goune with new stoufe 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 347/2 *Fistula*, a pipe a flute, whether it be of reede or other stuffe 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I iii § 3 Let Phidias haue rude & obstinate stuffe to carue, his woike will lacke that bewtie which otherwise in fitter matter it might haue had 1621 Donne *Serm* xv (1640) 147 In all the Potters house, is there one vessell made of better stuffe then clay? 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Gard*, *Cult Orange Trees* 9 A Shovel full of Stuff [P *matière*] is thrown from each of the two or three separated Heaps [of ingredients for a compost] 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 217 Hemp, wool, flax, or other stuff wrought, shall be sold either at some market or other place.

b *collect* Materials or requisites for a piece of work, esp. building materials

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 283 Now ordant was althing [*sc* for the building of a ship] onestily here, And abundantly broght þat hom bild might, With all stuff for be stremes. 1442 *Rolls of Parl* v 61 The makers of the seid new Brigge, to have free entry and issue, with their Tymbre, carriage, and othir stuffe 1473–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I 68 For a leueray colare gevin to him price of the colare, stuf and werkmanschip, xj li viij s iiij d 1482 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1910) XXV 122 We fyndyng allemaner of stoffe as Bordes, Couerynges, Curreys, hookes, or Claspes, glewe, and flowre for paaste [for binding the books] 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 149 Where all his stuff was redy, he made theym to buylde there a strong castell *c* 1550 in *Turner's Dom Archit* (1859) III iii 79 Ve marc or more to pay wekely pouer workemen, laborers stuff and cariage *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* Pref (Arb) 21 A small cottage, poore for the stuffe, and rude for the workemanship 1630 R. N *Camden's Eliz.* ii 106 The Queene by Proclamation prohibited any new building houses to be built, vpon paine of imprisonment, and losse of the stuffe brought for the building 1896 P J Davies *Pract Plumbing* II 80*n Stuff*, in plumbing, the lead and materials, such as is the stuff on the job

†**c** A manufactured material. Cf sense 5. *Obs.*

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* I v 52 Thei did weare shoes of a certeine kinde of russhes, named *Papyrus*, whiche after became stuffe, to geue name to our paper *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atlantis* 38 We haue also diuerse Mechanicall Arts, which you haue not; And Stuffes made by them, As Papers, Linnen, Silks, Tissues, dainty Works of Feathers of wonderfull Lustre, excellent Dies, and many others.

3 *transf* and *fig* **a** The substance or 'material' (whether corporeal or incorporeal) of which a thing is formed or consists, or out of which a thing may be fashioned

1587 Golding *De Mornay* (1592) 127 God for the creating of the world needed neither stuffe nor newe advisement 1604 Shaks *Oth.* I iii 2 Yet do I hold it very stuffe o' th' conscience To do no contriu'd Murder. 1620 — *Temp* iv 1 156 We are such stuffe As dreames are made on. 1621 — *Cymb* v iv 49. 1622 *Two Noble K.* III. 1 49 Not finding in The circuit of my breast any grosse stuffe To forme me like your blazon. 1621 Donne *Serm* xv (1640) 144 As soone as my soule enters into Heaven, I shall be able to say to the Angels, I am of the same stuffe as you, spirit, and spirit 1648 Bp Hall *Breath. Devout Soul* xlviii 81 When I look back upon the stuffe whereof it [my body] is made, no better then that I tread upon. I have much adoe to hold grave terms with so unequall a partner 1709 T Robinson *Vind. Mosaick Syst* 14 The Platonick Hypothesis is to make God an Impotent Cause, not able to make this World without Matter and Stuff to work on 1785 Burke *Sp. Nabob Arcot's Debts* Wks. 1792 II. 502 The debt of the company from the rajah of Tanjore, is just of the same stuff with that of the nabob of Arcot. 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* xxxii, From far The stuff of life to knit me Blew hither here am I. 1900 H. Macpherson *Herbert Spencer* v 68 Now, in tracing the Universe, science can get no further back than the nebula, or world stuff. 1914 A. F. Giles *Rom. Civilis* 1 7 We have to realize that human nature, which is the stuff of history, is much the same in all ages

b What a person is 'made of', one's capabilities or inward character. Also, solid qualities of intellect or character; capacity for achievement or endurance; the 'makings' of future excellence.

1557 Edgeworth *Serm* 305 b, He is a proud man he swelleth in the flesh and is not ful, but as a thing blowen vp and readie to burst, and yet is there no stuffe and permanent stuffe within him 1597 Morley *Introd Mus.* 120 He is as proper a man, but he is no descanter there is no stuffe in him 1602 Shaks *Jul C* III ii. 97 When that the poore haue cry'de, Cæsar hath wept Ambition should be made of sterner stuffe. 1623 — *Hen. VIII*, I i. 58 Surely Sir, There's in him stuffe, that put's him to these ends. 1785 Cowper *Task* iv 636 Unapt to learn, and form'd of stubborn stuff, He yet by slow degrees puts off himself 1792 R Cumberland *Calvary* v 304 Is thy frail memory of that slippery stuff I hat a friend's sorrow washes out all trace Of a friend's features? 1820 Byron *Marg Maggiore* xxiv, For late there have appear'd three giants rough, What nation or what kingdom bore the batch I know not, but they are all of savage stuff 1822 Hazlitt *Table-T.* Ser II ix 212 There is stuff in him, and it is of the right practicable kind 1853 Lytton *My Novel* x xxiv, Yet Frank Hazeldean has stuff in him —a good heart, and strict honour. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* I 224 He was not naturally of the stuff that martyrs are made of 1861 *Baily's Mag* May 311 He [an oarsman] looks remarkably well, and is made of stuff to stand training *Ibid* Dec. 313 I here is some good bowling stuff in him [*sc* a cricketer] 1879 *Times* 14 June 12/1 The Marquis has some of the stuff of a man in him, in spite of his self indulgence and his follies.

c. Predicatively, with epithet, of a person or a horse.

1553 *Respublica* I iv 376 Els will some of youe make good hanging stuff one date 1808 Jamieson *s v*, It is said of one, who will not yield in reasoning, or in fighting, 'He is good stuff, or, a piece of good stuff' 1830 Marryat *King's Own* iv, He is real stuff—never winced 1838 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* II vii. (1872) I 95 Rudolf proved an excellent bit of stuff for a Kaiser 1861 Whyte Melville *Market Harb* I, Capital bit of stuff. Three repents, dangling his feet out of the stirrups; 'as game as a pebble, and as neat as a pink' 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi 175 He was as good a bit of stuff as ever was put together

d. Material for literary elaboration, the matter or substance of a work, as distinguished from the form. Now *rare.* †*In stuff.* as regards the matter or substance

c 1450 Cargrave *St Aug* xlv 60 þis glorious doctour whom all þe christen men ar bounde to do worchip, most specialy clerkys þat haue grete stuf oute of his bokes to her lernyng *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 129 They busie not them selues with forme of buildyng They do not declare, this stuffe is thus framed by Demosthenes, and thus and thus by Iullie 1607 Shaks *Timon* v 1 87 And for thy fiction, Why thy Verse swels with stuffe so fine and smooth, That thou art euen Natural in thine Art 1619 in *Engl & Germ* (Camden) 192 The inclosed writing, as by perusall you will find, in stuffe the very same with that I had at Saltzburg 1675 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 473 Having scarce stuffe enough for a letter to the Bench, I content myself with acquairting you [etc] 1684 Roscommon *Ess. Transl Verse* 44 Degrading Prose explains his meaning ill, And shews the Stuff, but not the Workman's skill 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* III iv II 458 This great event [the siege of Harlem] constituted the principal stuff in Netherland history, up to the middle of the year 1573

4 In various operative trades, applied *spec.* to the kind of material used in the trade

a *Carpentry* and *Joinery*: Timber.

Clear, free stuff timber free from imperfections *Quarter stuff* see Quarter *sb* 30 *Thick stuff* see quot 1711.

1544 Betham *Precepts War* II. iv L iv, Bycause stuffe doth somtyme want to make suche [wooden] brydges 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* vi 113 The Wood that Joyners work upon they call in general Stuff 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 48 Plank and thick Stuff for Ship work *Ibid* 165 Thick stuff, all Plank (as it may be termed) which is thicker than 4 Inches 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 15 June 2/2 Timber For sale A variety of stuff suitable for camp buildings 1812–16 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 118 The shoulder [of the square] is pressed against the edge of a rectangular piece of stuff, and a line drawn close to the blade 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 84 The whole to be framed in a workmanlike manner, with the stuff (pieces of timber sawed square of the several scantlings 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 130/1 Panel stuff should be treated in a similar manner 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 453/2 The timbers are usually of 12 inch stuff square-hewn or sawn

b. The material of which a beaver-hat is made. Cf *stuff hat* (11 c).

1799 *Repert Arts & Manuf.* X 275 [Hat making] The purpose of fulling being to form a dense compact stuff with hair

c. *Paper-making.* (See quots.)

1745 De Coetlogon *Hist Arts & Sci.* II 796/2 In these Mortars, the Rags being beaten , they take them out with little Iron hooped Pails . This makes what they call the *first Stuff* After this, the Stuff is again put into clean Mortars 1766 Half stuff [see Half- II n.] 1840 *Penny*

Cycl. XVII. 208/2 The pulp. or *stuff*, as it is technically called, is now ready to be made into paper 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, *Stuff*, paper-stock, ground ready for use. When half ground it is known as half-stuff.

d. *Mining.* Material of rock, earth, or clay containing ore, metal, or precious stones.

1853 C. R. READ *Austral. Gold Fields* 15 ANXIOUS, at all events, to have a look at the real stuff, I accompanied one down to see him wash out his tin dish 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 19 Fragments of a crimson-colored rock were found by the miners, intermixed with the gold-dust. This 'red stuff,' so called, bothered the honest diggers not a little, interfering with their operations much after the manner of the celebrated 'blue stuff'—the rich sulphurets of silver 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* xvi, I pointed to a series of worn flat slabs of stone 'if those are not tables once used to wash the "stuff", I'm a Dutchman' 1887 J. A. PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem. Metallr* (ed 2) 183 The [iron] ore remains about ten minutes in the drum, or about 10 tons of stuff are washed per hour.

5. Material for making garments; woven material of any kind.

1482 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (ROXB.) 150 Item, delyvaryd to Willyam off Wardrope ffor stoffe ffor my lordys doblelt, xx d 1473 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* I 73 Veluous to purfel a govne to my Lady of blac satyne figory, of the Kingis awin stufe 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. ix (1895) 294 The priest is clothed in chaungeable colowres, whiche in workemanshyp be excellent, but in stuffe [L. *materia*] not verye pretious 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iii. 119 *Gres* I gaue him the stuffe *Tail.* But how did you desire it should be made? 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 208 My selfe and my brother bought each of us a long coat of as course stuffe as we could find 1713 BERKELEY *Fss in Guardian* V Wks. 1871 III. 161 My couches, beds, and window-curtains are of Irish stuff 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* I. II. 34 Certain guantlets of stuff for the purpose of making 'stalking coats, and stalking hose' 1838 JAMES *Robber* I, A coarse sort of stuff used by the common people

b In particularized sense: A kind of stuff, a textile fabric.

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Ind* IV. xli. 320 The Indians make stuffs of this wooll wherewith they clothe themselves 1625 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III 62 'Neccanies, semeanes, dimittes, stuffs, gumlack, bloodstones, and the rest' will be sent as ordered *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* II. ii (1662) D 1, But if you'd have a Petticoat for your Lady, here's a stuff 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 52 They make stuffes of the bark of a tree, to cover their nakednesse 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, Germany* II. 229 Leipsic has considerable manufactures of its own, as in stuffs 1791 W. HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. Introd. 2 The stuffs were immersed in vats, where they received various colours 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I. iv. The walls were covered with the stuffs of the East 1887 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* I. 10 Applying your labour rationally, not putting fine embroidery on a stuff that will not wear

fig. 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iii. 53 Youths a-stuffe will not endure

c *spec.* A woollen fabric (see quot. 1882.)

c 1643 [cf. *stuff suit* 11 a] 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 264 P 1 He dresses himself according to the Season in Cloth or in Stuff 1735 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Stuff*, III Weaving, in any Sort of Commodity made of Woollen Thread, &c. but in a particular Manner those thin light ones that Women make or line their Gowns of or with 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 465 *Stuffs* This term may be applied to any woven textile, but it more especially denotes those of worsted, made of long combed wool. Stuffs are distinguished from other woollen cloths by the absence of any nap or pile 1896 C. K. PAUL tr. *Huysman's En Route* II. vii. 275 The Trappist is buried without a coffin, in his robe of stuff

d. As the material for the gown worn by a junior counsel. Hence *rarely*, A 'stuff-gownsman', i. e. a junior counsel, as distinguished from a 'silk' (see SILK *sb.* 3 d).

For some years *c* 1900 'Silk and Stuff' was the heading of the column devoted to bar news in the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

1889 A. BIRRELL *Life of Lockwood* V. 82 In 1882 Lockwood whilst still in stuff defended with great success, a woman who [etc.] 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Oct. 6/1 He was appointed to the bench when he was a 'stuff' merely on the ground of professional merit

III. Matter of an unspecified kind

6 The general designation for solid, liquid, or (rarely) gaseous matter of any kind: used indefinitely instead of the specific designation, or where no specific designation exists. Often applied to a preparation or composition used for some special purpose.

1580–1 *Act* 23 *Eliz.* c. 9 *Preamb.*, A certeyne kinde of Ware or Stuffe called Logwood 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 165 They delight to have their boots and shoes shine with blacking stuffe. 1617 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 223 or stuffe to kille myce at Gawthropp, 1/8 1682 LANCASTON *Feruz-trees* 108 Some thin stuff out of a House of Office bath been often used with good success. 1714 EVELEGH *Diary* (1873) 150 Grave Mrs. 6d. to by stufe for her tyeth 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Stuff*, any composition, or melted mass, used to smear or daub the masts, sides, or bottom of a ship 1880 SHELLEY *Oedipus Tyr.* II. i. 123, I vote that Purganax rub a little of that stuff Upon his face 1882 W. HUGGINS in *19th Cent.* Aug. 275 We have found that one part of the cometary stuff is in the condition of gas 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 819 The kidneys gradually finding greater and greater difficulty in getting out the toxic stuff.

¶ Although the Eng. word is not, like Ger. *stoff*, used for 'matter' in the scientific sense (as opposed to 'spirit' or to 'force' or 'energy'), it sometimes occurs in nonce-uses intended to illustrate the notion expressed by *matter* in this application.

1875 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ.* III. § 93. 70 The conviction that there is something besides matter or stuff in the physical universe

b. Applied to medicine, esp. liquid mixtures. More definitely *doctor's stuff* (see DOCTOR *sb.* 13). Now only *colloq.* or with disparaging implication.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* V. 255, I did compound for her A certaine stuffe, which being tane, would cease The present powre of life, 1636 in *Trans. Essex Archæol. Soc.* (1863) II. 213 Paid Mr. Stammer for a glasse of stuff sent to the sick folkes, 2s. 0d. 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 298 Your very kind letter did me more good, I think, than any of my doctor's stuff 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem.* 17 Sandy tipp'd him a dose of that kind, that, when taken, It is n't the stuff, but the patient that's shaken 1847 LEVER *Knt Gwynne* XVII, The old doctor tore a leaf out of his pocket book to order me some stuff for the cough

c Applied to articles of food or drink. *Good stuff, the stuff.* colloq. whisky.

See also KITCHEN-STUFF, *sweet stuff* (SWEET *a.* C 1)

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II. iv. 69 There's a whole Marchants Venture of Burdeux-Stuffe in him 1678 in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1912) IX. 193 Who being gone from the fathers house where ther is Liueing bread enough, his owne Company are glad of his dry huskey stufe 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 57 Wretched gripe gut Stuff 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. vi. 23 My Friend Nic and I, not being used to such heady Stuff [champagne], got bloody Drunk 1825 T. C. CROKER *Fairy Leg. Irel.* XXXII. (1859) 269 Dropping the glass, and it full of the stuff too, I bolted out of the door 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* IV. (1901) I. 30 A farmer and brewer, and making pretty good stuff, 'Dobbs's Ale' 1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 211, The guests had arrived at that stage when to reach the arm, or arrange the person, for a sip of good stuff, causes moral debates 1886 D. C. MURRAY *Aunt Rachel* II. i. 12 I ek a shillin' and get a drop o' good stuff wi' it, an' warm up that old gizzard o' thine 1895 BRAM STOKER *Watter's Mou'* I. 5 Despite of all vigilance, a considerable amount of 'stuff' finds its way to the consumption without the payment of the Custom House 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* LXII, Ale, man, ale's the stuff to drink For fellows whom it hurts to think

d In certain operative trades, applied *spec.* to some particular composition or preparation used in the work. (*a*) *Plastering* (See quot. 1812.) (*b*) *Baking.* (See quot. 1820.) (*c*) *Leather-manuf.* (See quot. 1875.) = STUFFING.

Red stuff (see RED *a.* 19) *Touching stuff* (see TOUCHING *vbl. sb.* 4) *White stuff*, a gilders' composition of size and whiting, used to form a surface over wood to be gilded (*Cent. Dict.* 1891.)

(*a*) 1812 P. NICHOLSON *Mech. Exerc.* 307 *Fine Stuff* is made of lime slacked and sifted through a fine sieve, and mixed with a due quantity of hair, and sometimes a small quantity of fine sand. Fine stuff is used in common ceilings and walls, set for paper or colour. *Ibid.* 309 *Lime and Hair*, is a mixture of lime and hair used in first coating and floating. It is otherwise denominated coarse stuff

(*b*) 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 546 Other individuals furnish the baker with alum mixed up with salt, under the obscure denomination of *stuff* 1843 PEREIRA *Food & Diet* 311 Notwithstanding that the law prohibits, under a penalty, the use of alum by bakers, it is very frequently employed under the name of 'stuff'

(*c*) 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Stuff* (Leather) a composition of fish oil and tallow for filling the pores of leather. Dubbing 1897 C. F. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* XV. (ed. 2) 216 It must always be remembered that stale goods will not carry the stuff as well as fresh ones.

e Cultivated produce of a garden or farm, natural produce of land

a 1687–[see GARDEN STUFF] 1813 RUDGE *Agric. Glouc.* 246 In some coppices, the small stuff, called drift wood, is sold as high as 5*s.* the square perch 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, 'There's a vast o' stuff on t' land, surely', growth or produce 1896 P. A. GRAHAM *Red Scaur* III. 34 His judgment of live stock was infallible, and he seldom let any real good stuff go past 1901 J. H. HARRIS *Luck of Wheal Veor* XI. 162 The ducks, chickens, and goslings, and all the young stuff shaping 'keenly' for future sale

f In commercial and industrial use, often applied *spec.* to the particular commodity dealt in or produced.

1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 12 By sight of the Stuff taken out of the Windsor, or Scoop, you plainly discover of what Kind it is. 1881 *Good Words* 843/2 The iron rope which brought up the bulk of the 'stuff' as it was dug out 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining* 245 *Stuff*, coals and slack, the produce of the mine 1912 *World* 7 May 700/1 Most of the nitrate companies are making a better showing in their reports. At anything over 7*s.* 3*d.* per quintal the stuff pays handsomely 1913 *Standard* 14 July 3/1 British steel is affected by the cheap offers of foreign stuff.

7 *transf.* and *fig.* in non-physical senses.

a Literary or artistic matter; compositions, productions. Now *rare* exc. with disparaging implication (cf. 8), and *colloq.* among journalists and professional authors = 'copy'.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 12 Whiche booke perused, Euripides asked, what he thought of it. By Iuppiter (saied Socrates) that, that I haue been hable to vnderstand me thynketh to be ioyly good stuffe 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 70 He pretendeth as thoughe he neuer saw Dioscorides of whom he hath conueyed so much learned stuf in his omnigatherum *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Astrophil & Stella* lvi, But now that I, alas, doe want her sight, What, dost thou thinke that I can euer take In thy cold stuffe a flegmatike delight? *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II. (1698) 76, I saw upon the wall some old painting, pitiful stuff. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* I. Argt. (1697) 400 To decry the Poetry then in Fashion, and the Impudence of those, who were endeavouring to pass their Stuff upon the World. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 3 Oct., I then went in to the music meeting but was weary in half an hour of their fine stuff, and stole out so privately that everybody saw me 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* I. He had been reading serious stuff. 1898 *Scribner's Mag.* May 580 Some of the younger crowd could tell which was Linton's stuff, and what kind of a story he was best at. 1915 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 4 This does not mean that they had finished writing their 'stuff' (to use an expressive technical phrase) for the daily papers.

† **b** Matter of thought. *Obs.*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 324 *Ham.* Man delights not me: no, nor Woman neither; though by your smiling you seeme to say so. *Rosin.* My Lord, there was no such stuffe in my thoughts.

c. Applied to a person chiefly with qualifying word. *Hot stuff* (slang): Applied to (*a*) a lustful person; (*b*) a person of fiery courage.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 276 *Kin.* No Druell will fright thee then so much as shee *Duma.* I neuer knew man hold vile stuffe so deere 1604 MIDDLETON *Witch* IV. iii (1778) 82 She goes here by the name on's wife good stuff! 1607 — *Michaelmas Term* III. i. E 4, *Shi.* How now? what peece of stuffe comes heere? *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 250 He was so besotted upon that now broken stuffe, and Crone in yeares, the cast beauty of that woman [Cleopatra].

d Fighting material. *colloq.*

1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Nov. 5/1 The army of Ibrahim included a good deal of tougher stuff than the ordinary fellah of Egypt 1894 *Outing* Sept. 445/1 Good! that big stuff can't box a little bit

8. What is worthless; rubbish. (Orig. a contextual use of sense 7, with disparaging epithet or other indication of aversion.) **a.** *gen.*

a 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II. (1670) 4 Of these also they have every night in summer, a world of Montibanks, *Charlatani*, and such stuff 1706 M. HENRY *Expos. Gen.* XIV. 20 What they had in Canaan he reckoned but stuff the best of its (the world's) Enjoyments are but stuff, but lumber 1720 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) VII. 120 Dr. Charlett went over to get some MSS. (I am told, very sorry ones) for the Publ. Library 'Tis the Persons that told me observed that the Library may soon be filled with such stuff 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 187 A red curtain, a Grecian couch, or some such fashionable stuff 1883 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 5/7 The brass dishes are poor stuff

b Worthless ideas, discourse, or writing; nonsense, rubbish. Often coupled with *nonsense* (chiefly *stuff and nonsense*, †*nonsense and stuff*). Frequently in interjectional use.

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 66 Iuno crieth out in Seneca, Lets dwel in earth, for heauen is full of whores What stuffe is this? wantons in heauen? 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 161 At this fusty stuffe, The large Achilles laughes out a lowd applause 1631–8 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 415 Would but this be mere Stuff, wretched Trifling, and as much to the Purpose as if he had said just Nothing? 1701 FARQUHAR *Sir H. Wildair* IV. ii, Golden Pleasures! Golden Fiddlesticks.—What d'ye call me of your canting Stuff? *Ibid.*, Stuff! stuff! stuff!—I won't believe a Word on't 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. vi, Pooh, all stuff and nonsense. I tell thee, she shall have thee to-morrow 1770 GOLDSMITH *Lett. to Reader* 8 To Pshaw! nonsense and stuff! The eye, 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1904) II. 185 It is sad stuff, Sir, miserably written, as books in general then were 1833 COLERIDGE *Table t.* 28 Aug., Your art diplomatic is stuff—no truly great man would negociate now upon any such shallow principles. 1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 175/1 It's all stuff and nonsense, and I'll talk about dustyards being unhealthy 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. xi, 'Stuff' we must see Lady Castlewood,' says the lawyer, pushing by 1860 MISS YONGE *Hopes & Fears* I. 181 'Only because I am not come out' 'Stuff about coming out! I don't like my girls to be shy and backward' 1887 T. E. BROWN *Letter* (1900) I. 125 Poor G. Sand! 'I am reading her *Journal d'une Fille d'Or*' 'Do let me' what awful stuff! 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* XXIV, 'Stuff!' said Miss Augusta.

† **c** Indecent matter. *Obs.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. v, A grave matron told the master [of a puppet show] she would bring her two daughters the next night, as he did not show any stuff

d *Phrase* —— *and stuff*, and such-like useless or uninteresting matters. *colloq.*

? 1697 J. LEWIS *Mem. Dk. Glocester* (1789) 66 She turned to me and said, 'Lewis, I find you pretend to give the Duke notions of the mathematics, and stuff' 1729 SWIFT *Grand Question debated* 159 Your Novels, and Blutracks, and Omars and Stuff, By G—, they don't signify this Pinch of Snuff 1774 GOLDSM. *Retal.* 145 When they talk'd of their Raphaels, Correggios, and stuff 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. iv, And as for you, you want a woman to sit at your feet, and cry, 'O caro! O bravo!' whilst you read your Shakespeares and Miltons and stuff.

9. *U.S.* (See quot.) Cf. STUFFY *a.* 4.

1787 J. Q. ADAMS *Diary* (1903) 66 She has rather too much temper, or as it is called in New England, too much stuff

10 *slang.* **a** Money, cash. Chiefly with article *the stuff.*

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I. 1, But has she got the stuff, Mr. Fag, is she rich, hey? 1787 *Minor* 198 He made me an offer of some stuff—for such, you may recollect, is the epithet bestowed by all great philosophers on gold 1823 'JON. BEE' *Dict. Turf* s. v., 'Hand over the stuff,' give the money 1896 J. F. B. LILLARD *Poker Stories* 50 Those were the days, my boy— every sport with stuff in his pockets and lots of good clothes.

b Stolen goods

1865 *Daily Tel.* 3 Nov. 5/1 This particular parcel of 'stuff' was arrested, however, in mid course 1894 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 2/5 Fitzpatrick at once confessed to complicity in the robbery, and said he would tell where 'the stuff' was

c Forbidden goods smuggled into a jail

1904 A. GRIFFITHS *30 Yrs. Prison Service* XI. 154 We had news constantly of 'stuff' planted for cash in exchange

11. *attrib.* and *Comb*

a. attrib. passing into adj.: Made of stuff or woollen cloth (see sense 5c)

c 1643 Lo HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 162 A . person came to me apparelled in a short stuff suit. 1702 *Post Man* 17–19 Sept. 2/2 Said coloured stuff Coat, and black Hat. 1718 *Freeholder* No 13 P 8 Were she to be reduced to a Stuff-Gown to morrow, [she] could part with all her Jewels and Brocades, without a Sigh 1730 *Inventory R Woolley's Goods* (1732) 11, 3 Chairs with Stuff Seats 1839 MACAULAY *Gladstone* Ess 1865 II 65 To tell a barrister that he shall grow old in his stuff gown, while his pupils are seated above him in ermine . . 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *El Mousquetaire* II 80 The fusty stuff gown of a *Sieur de la Charité* 1856 *N Brit Rev.* XXVI 248 He led the Northern Circuit in a stuff gown, many silks being obliged to keep their talents in abeyance. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ii, The field thronged with country-folk, the men in clean white smocks , and the women .in new fashioned stuff shawls. 1897 YONWICH *Gadsby* I iii, An old stuff frock that was too short for her

b. Simple attrib., as *stuff goods, -manufacture, mercer, trade*; objective, as *stuff-finisher, -maker, -manufacturer, -seller, -weaver*; *stuff-weaving* vbl sb. , parasynthetic, as *stuff-bottomed* adj

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* x, The heavy *stuff-bottomed chairs 1862 *Internat Exhib 1862, Alph Lists Trades* 39 *Stuff Finishers. 1816 *Acts 14th Congr U S* Sess 1 c 107 § 1 Blankets, woollen rugs and worsted or *stuff goods . 1780 *Indenture Clifton, Notts*, Bennet Thorpe, *stuffmaker 1730 *Lett to Sir W Strickland* 11 The Calliope-Act , made on purpose to encourage our *Stuff-Manufacture 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Stuff-manufacturer*, a maker of thin woollen cloth 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6139/3 John Harrison and Richard Harrison, *Stuff-Mercers 1721 *Ibid* No. 5803/1 William Paine, *Stuff-seller 1884 *Manch Examin.* 12 Nov 5/1 It was proclaimed that the *stuff trade had gone to the dogs altogether 1706 *Lond Gaz* No. 4246/8 William Madlow, a *Stuff-Weaver 1832 THACKRAH *Effects Arts* etc. *on Health* (ed 2) Index 237 Stuff weavers 1702 E CALAMY *Abridgm Baxter's Life & Times* III 34 Their Common Trade of *Stuff Weaving would find Work for all.

c. Special comb. **· stuff ball** (see quot.), **stuff-chest** *Paper-manuf* , the vat or reservoir into which the pulps from the beating engine are run and mixed, **stuff engine** *Paper-manuf* , the ' beating engine ', a machine in which half-stuff is reduced to a fine pulp, **stuff gown**, a junior counsel (see 5 d above) , so also **stuff gownsman** , **stuff hat** (see quot 1839), **stuff heap**, a heap of coals and slack raised from a mine ; **stuff mark**, a weaver's mark woven into goods for the purpose of identification or as attestation of their quality , **stuff-melter** *Soap-manuf* , an operative who extracts the oils, fats, etc. from the raw materials ; **stuff-presser** *Woollen-manuf* , a workman employed in pressing or finishing the cloth , **stuff shoes** (see quot 1892) ; **stuff-shovel** (see quot).

1880 SIR C H J. ANDERSON *Lincoln Pocket Guide* 176 Patronesses of the *Stuff Ball Established in 1787 for the encouragement of native woollen manufacture The ladies used to wear stuff gowns, and the gentlemen stuff coats [etc] [List of Patronesses, 1787–1879, follows] 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 1 June 1/1 Paper mill . . comprises four vats, *stuff-chests and beaters. 1881 *Spons' Encycl Industr Arts* iv 1497 Whence the mixed stuff flows on the sand tables, to be again used to dilute fresh pulp from the stuff chests 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 924 The construction of the *stuff-engine is represented in figs. 785, 786. 1867 WOOLRICH *Bar & Serjeant-at Law* 7 The promotions will be of a *Stuff Gown, as it is called, or of a learned Counsel of the Crown 1852 *Fraser's Mag* lvi 129/1 A sagacious chancellor is a *stuff-gown man from the back row to the judgment seat 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 634 The materials used in making *stuff hats are the furs of hairs and rabbits freed from the long hair, together with wool and beaver 1668 *Act 14 Chas II*, c 5 § 15 Every Person shall weave his proper *Stuff Mark into every piece of Stuff which he shall weave 1884 A WATT *Soap making* 28 Kitchen stuff, as prepared by the *stuff-melters, is very useful article for mottled soaps. 1832 T THOMAS *I fects Arts* etc *on Health* 72 *Stuff pressers carry heavy plates of iron heated to redness 1794 WALDRON *Heigho for Husb* I ii 3 We'll put on coarse linen gowns, and *stuff shoes, enrol ourselves at a register office; get good places. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Stuff Shoes*, shoes of which the tops or upper parts are made from 'lasting' [a woven worsted material], cashmere, or fancy cloth. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Stuff-shovel*, an implement used by the paper-makers

Stuff (stʌf), *sb.*[2] Now *S African* Also 5 **stuf** [? Du. *stof* dust (cogn. w. G. *staub*) . two independent adoptions.] Dust

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XXXIV (Arb) 107 Thenne wold he goo adoun the wynde and reyse the dust, that he made his eyen ful of stuf. 1863 W. C BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi 145 Herds scouring away before me amid such a cloud of stuff raised by their own tearing away that I never knew what I was firing at

Stuff (stʌf), *v* 1 Forms 4–5 **stoff**, 6 **stof**, 4–7 **stuffe**, 5–7 **stuf**, 4– **stuff**. [a. OF. *estoffer* (NE. dial *stoffetr* . Anglo-Latin *stuffare*) to furnish, equip, garrison (mod F. *étoffer*, to furnish with what is necessary, to supply material for) = Sp *estofar*, to embroider in relief, Pg *estofar*, to embroider, to quilt, to stuff (cushions, meat) —Rom **stoffare* for the ulterior etymology see STUFF *sb.*[1]

†1. *trans* To furnish (a fortified town, stronghold, an army, a commander, etc) with men, munitions, and stores , to garrison (a town) *Obs*

13 . *E. E. Allit. P* B. 1184 For be borȝ was so bygge baytayled alofte, & stoffed wyth-inne with stont men to stalle hem þer-oute. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 213 The king vald nocht brek doune the vall, Bot castell, and the toune with-all, Stuff weill with men and vith vittaill And alkynd othir apparaill. *Ibid.* 350 Wardis That war stuffit richt stalwardly With stanys, schot, and other thing 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 74/1 Also to stuffe the Castelles, Tounes, and alle maner Fortresses. 1490–8 MALORY *Arthur* I. 35 The kyng badde hym be redy and stuffe hym and garnysshe hym, for within xl dayes he wold fetche hym oute of the byggest castell that he hath 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. IV. 4 The Troianis All thar deray beheld And baith wyth armour and with wappynnis brycht The tour hidis thai stuffit all that nyght. *Ibid.* XI IX 51 A party of the cietezanis, he said, Do stuf the entreis, and the portis defend 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III 314 He passit to Athell, And stuffit hes ilk castell that wes strang With men and meit. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XVI. § 10 653 S Iean, a Towne of Normandy which Edmund Duke of Somerset had lately fortified and stuft with souldiers. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon , Battles* 11 Hertford Castle like wise the Castle of Berkhampsteade, both which he stuffed with French Garrisons.

†b. To furnish (troops) with support , to reinforce ; to support, aid (a war). *To stuff a chase* (Sc), to provide men for, organize a pursuit *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8284 Menelay with his men meuyt in swithe, Resseuit hom stithly, stuffit hom nyon . *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 277 To stuff the chas feyll frekis followit fast *Ibid* v 935, x. 268 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x II 89 Gif I evir into thir weyr Minysterit dartis, wapynnys, or sic geyr? Or ȝit that bargane stuffyt or bet, With Cupidis blynd lust and subtilte? Than had bene [etc] 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (S.T.S) II 27 To stuffe þis army war ekit be auld centurions. 1535 STEWART (Rolls) III. 170 The tuke haill purpois in that samin place, Efter king Edward for to stuffe ane chace *c* 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* (Bann Club) 203 Ane Empreour Quha had grete Kings into his companie, Doing seruice Sum for pastime and sum to stuf his weir.

†c To marshal (troops). *Obs.*

1375 *Joseph Arim* 601 þe stiward of Tholomer stoffes hem to-gedere, and seis, [etc].

†2 To supply or furnish (a person) with arms, provisions, money, etc. Const *of, with Obs*

c 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 47 Off tresour so stuffit is he, That he may vageowis haf plente 1387–8 T USK *Test. Love* I x (Skeat) 45 If thou lakest and loyest any wight, for he is stuffed with soche maner richesse, thou art in that beleeve begyled 14 *Sc Acts Robt I* (1814) I 468/2 Ilk lord sal cum stuffyt & purvayt [L. *stuffatus*] to þe out of caryage and vyttalis as he wil be servyt. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX XXXVIII (1554) 217, I, not expert, nor stuffed with language 1438 *Rolls of Parli.* IV 410/1 The merchantes strangers been stuffed so gretely therwith *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6378 Thys lady To all other ladies exemplair, Well stuffed with all maner of goodnesse. 1551 EDW VI *Jrnl* (Roxb Club) II. 327 Then, that she shuld be brought at her father's charge three monthes before she was twelf, sufficiently juelled and stuffed 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul.* III v 183 A Gentleman Stuft as they say with Honourable parts 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 198 I hinde hath brought you work enough for half a year, and another day will stuff you sufficiently.

†b To arm and equip (a soldier). Alliterative phrase, *stuffed in steel Obs.*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1032 Whene any stirttez to stale, stuffe þame þe bettere, Ore thei wille be stonayede, and stroyede in sone straȝe to londez *a* 1420 *Auntors of Arth* 391 In stele was he stuffede, þat stourne vppone stede *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 266 Befor him come fyftie stuffyt in fyne steill *Ibid* x 22 The Sotheroun was tyght douchty in thair deid, O gyld stranꝫ, wes ill stuffyt in stiil weid . *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 17 Every man stuffed and renned [*sic*] at the Kinges costes of suche defence as he coude best deale withall

†3. To furnish (a place) with accessories, stock, inhabitants ; to store with provisions, etc *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 208 Houses of office stuffed with plentee *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7065 So that the tour were stuffed wel With alle richesse temporel 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX IX (1554) 207 In a caue he made him to be throu, I he place stuffed with good barly & houndles 1449 *Pol Acts Yas II* (1814) I 36/2 Gif þai man resettyne ane or mare out of tresone or þat stuffis the housis of þaim þat ar cunict of tresone [they] sal be punyst as traitouris 1523 BERNERS *Froiss* I CXXIII 148 They fledde away and left their houses well stuffed, and graunges full of corne 1530 PALSGR 742/1, I stuffe, or store a grounde with thynges that it growe and encrease, *je peuple*. 1546 *Supplic. Poor s Commons* (E E T S) 79 Hungrying them [*sc* enfeebling] vp other to bear warres, other elles, if they be sturdy, to stuffe prisons, and garnysh gallow trees. 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* 168 This Weald was not planted with Townes, but stoared and stuffed with heardes of Deare 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* II 101 Hee buildeth his house with his sonnes money, and stuffeth it handsomely 1603–26 BRETON *Poste Mad Lett* (Grosart) 42/1 Whose seruants better gouerned? whose house better stuffed and maintained?

†b. To store (goods) in a receptacle or place; to keep (flocks) in a place. *Obs*

1567 *Baulduin's Mor Philos* (Palfr) III (1600) 58 Princes liue more surely with the gathering to them men of good liuing & conuersation, then with treasures of mony stuffed in their chestes. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr.* II I 352 In luory cofers I haue stuft my crownes. 1605 *First Pt Jeronimo* I III 22 Farmers that crack barns With stuffing corne, yet starue the needy swarmes 1606 *Nottingham Rec* IV 280 No person shall att any tyme hereafter the stuffe, hould, or keepe any sheepe in or vpon any the sayd highwayes

†4. To line (a helmet, a garment) with cloth, etc. *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 606 þe helme þat was stapled stiffy, & stoffed wyth inne *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus* (E E T S) 422 Was noȝt, while þe nyȝt laste, bot nehyng of stedis, Strogelyng in stele wede & stuffyng of helmes *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 735 Thai stuffit helmys in hy, Breist-plait and burny. 1473–4 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* I. 16 Gret braid cloth to stuf ij doublatis to the King. 1552 *Inv* X. 70 Item, ane elne of quhite bukrame to stuff the hude and sleivis. 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 46 Deepe steele skulles in very narrowe brimbd hats, well stuffed for the easines of their heades.

5 To line or fill with some material as a padding ; to distend or expand with padding; esp. to fill (a bedtick, cushion, etc.) with packing in order to furnish a yielding support. Also with *out, up*.

c 1450 *Cov Myst.* (Shaks Soc) 241 Cadace wolle or flokkys, To stuffe withal thi dobbelet, and make the of proporcyon

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 125 For making and stuffing of a sadelle *Ibid.* 130 Federbeddes stuffed with downe 1494 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c 19 Quyltes mattres and cussions stuffed with horse here. 1530 PALSGR 741/2, I stuffe a tycke & a bedde with fethers, *je emplume* 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, v v 87 Giue me your Doublet, and stuffe me out with Straw 1644 BP HALL *Serm* 21 July, Rem Wks (1660) 135 Many a one hath found nothing but an image of clouts laid upon a bolster stuffed with Goats hair *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Dec 1679, The bed found is made so exactly even, and the edges (of a billiard-table) not stuff'd 1700 DRYDEN *Baucis & Ph* 47 Two Cushions stuff'd with Straw, the Seat to raise. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) V. 140 Many of these [Plato's scholars] found it easier to imitate Plato's shoulders than his philosophy, and to stuff out their gowns than to furnish their understandings. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 674 For there [*sc* in the theatre] some is noble lord Shall stuff his shoulders with king Richard's haunch. 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau.* XIV, Horsemen in a sort of defensive armour, consisting of rich silk dresses, rendered sabre proof by being stuffed with cotton 1839 J W BURGON *Gresham* I III 210 His breeches, which were stuffed out with cotton, were more useful than ornamental 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* I, He had lingered on, chewing in his agony the tow with which his mouth was stuffed 1908 *Standard* 8 Sept (Vet Departm , War Office) 210 To stuff a collar under these circumstances means that it is too tight when the horse puts up muscle

transf and *fig* 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Love Unknown* 48, I found that some had stuff'd the bed with thoughts, I would say, thorns 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* I vi 22 A considerable part of Ancient times, was by the Greeks themselves termed *μυθικον*, that is made up or stuffed out with fables 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 122 Lying words of miracles, wherewith they stuffe up a whole bourse preaching 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 296 His other Citations, with which his Margin is plentifully stuft out 1782 COWPER *Hope* 105 No need, he cries, of gravity stuff'd out With academic dignity devout, To read wise lectures, vanity the text

b Of material To serve as padding or stuffing.

c 1530 in *Archæologia* XXV 503 For vj lb. of flock for to stuff cusshonys iijd 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iii 47 The Barbers man hath beene seene with him, and the olde ornament of his cheeke hath alreadie stuft tennis balls 1607 — *Cor* II i 98 Your Beards deserue not so honourable a graue, as to stuffe a Botchers Cushion

†c. To distend, expand (as if by padding). *Obs*

1595 SHAKS *John* III iv 97 Greefe fils the roome vp of my absent childe Stuffes out his vacant garments with his forme 1605 *Hist Capt Stukeley* I 3, The ioyfull breath that issues from thy lips, Comes like a lusty gale to stuffe our sailes 1631 FULLER *David's Sin* III XXX (1867) 238 Their poor wiues might serue to stuff the sail 1678 I [PORTER] *Arr Conjurers* 4 Let his Breeches be made straight and stuft with Whalebone, to reduce his Limbs into a Spanish Posture

†d. To convert (*into* something) by stuffing *Obs* (? *nonce-use*).

1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* v (1730) 176, I have read of an Eastern King who put a Judge to Death for an iniquitous Sentence, and order'd his Hide to be stuffed into a Cushion

6 *Cookery* To fill (the inside of a bird or animal, a piece of meat, etc) with forcemeat, herbs, etc. as a stuffing.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* I 32 Fyrste Stuffe þin chekens in þis wyse *Ibid* 40 Þan stuffe hem as þou stuffyst a Pigge, 1530 PALSGR 741/2, I stuffe a podyng or suche lyke, *je farce* 1570 in Gutch *Collect Cur* (1781) II 6 For a lege of mutton to be boyled and stoffed with parsleye vijd 1591 A. W *Bk Cookery* 12 To make puddings of a Swine take the guts clean washed, and stuffe them with the aforesaid stuffe 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iv 101 As shee went to the Garden for Parseley to stuffe a Rabit 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* IV i 154, I would they [the ducks] were all rotten rosted, and stuft with Onions 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* II 26 To Stuff a Leg or Shoulder of Mutton *Ibid* 36 Take a Turkey or Fowl, stuff the Breast with what Force-Meat you like. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 255 Stuff the rabbits and roast them 1885 [PHILP] *Pract Housewife* 108 Tomatas, to stuff — Take some fine tomatas and scoop the inside out, [etc]

7. To fill out (the skin of a beast, bird, etc.) with material so as to resemble the living creature , *spec.* in *Taxidermy*, to fill the skin of (a bird or beast) with materials to preserve it and present it in its natural form.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 261 He causes them [*sc* rebels] to be slene Then to bee stuffed with chaffe, and sette vppe 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V i 43 And in his needie shop a Tortoyes hung, An Allegater stuft 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 163 The Cowes will give no Milke till the skinne of the Calfe bee stuffed and set before them 1727 [E. DORRINGTON] *Philip Quartl* (1816) 66 I they carried away the fine bird he had taken such pains to stuff. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXX, Many birds have flown as high, that I have seen stuffed with straw, and hung up to scare kites 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III VII, I was down at the water side, looking for parrots brought home by sailors, to buy for stuffing 1915 F LEGGE *Forerunners of Christianity* II XIII 281 He was decapitated, and his skin stuffed with straw was suspended at the gate of the town

8. To fill (a receptacle), esp. to fill by packing the materials closely together, to cram full *To*

stuff out : to fill a receptacle so full that it bulges ; to distend with filling.

c 1440 Lydg. *Horst, Shepe & G* 616 When deth approchyth ..The riche is shet with coloures & picture To hide his careyn stuffid with fowle ordure 1515 Barclay *Egl.* iv. (1570) Cvj, Some mery fit Of perte of Norwiche, .Or buckishe Ioly well stuffed as a ton 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, i ii 146 If you will go, I will stuffe your Purses full of Crownes. 1613 J Taylor (Water P.) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks (1630) II 73/1 For as a candle's stuft with cotton wrafte, So thou art cramm'd vp to the brim with Greeke. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v. 87 So a glasse stuffed with peeces of spunge 1675 Homers *Odyss.* viii (1686) 98 The Horse of Wood Stuft by Ulysses full of Warriours good 1705 [E Ward] *Hudibras Rediv* iv. 11 In's Hand a Wallet stuff'd with Papers 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* x. I 84 At another time she imagined her daughter's pockets filled with farthings, a certain sign of their being one day stuffed with gold 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 310 But when unpack'd your disappointment groans To find it [a parcel] stuff'd with brickbats, earth, and stones 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* ii, His pockets stuffed out with bank notes 1830-60 W. Holmes *Autocrat Table* iv, Then he brought them a pudding stuffed with plums 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* ii, As soon as Fortune stuffs your mouth full of sweetmeats, do you turn informer on her? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 855 The thickening of the hair is due to its being stuffed with fungus 1904 B'ness von Hutten *Pam* i iii, 'Well, Jane, and so here we are,' he began, stuffing his little meerschaum pipe from a leather bag

b Said of the filling material. ? *Obs*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* i. 25 The crustaceous Cornea of the Creckets Eye, which I have carefully separated from all the matter which stuff'd it within 1697 Dryden *Æneid* ii 26 With inward Arms the dire Machine they load, And Iron Bowels stuff the dark Abode

c. To crowd, cram (a vehicle, room *with* persons). Also *intr* for *pass* To be crammed. Now *rare*

1571 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec Norwich* (1910) II 345 The victualling houses were stuffed with players and dronkerdes 1799 Sir M Hunter *Jrnl* 27 Feb. (1894) 138 On the wedding-day we assembled at ten o'clock, Jews and Christians; the room as full as it could stuff 1899 C Rose *Four Yrs S Africa* 10 The long heavy waggon hired for the day, and stuffed with black damsels

d US 'To put fraudulent votes into (a ballot-box)' (W. 1911)

1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 272 1906 *Q Rev* July 283 The interval had been devoted to stuffing the ballot-boxes.

9 *fig* **a** To fill, crowd (speech, etc) *with* something (usually something objectionable)

a 1558 Ascham *Scholem* ii (Arb) 112 Som man is ouer full of words, sentences, and matter, and yet all his words be proper His whole matter grownded vpon good reason, and stuffed with full arguments 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 126 It shall not needs to stuffe my letter with pyrticularities 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV iv 134, I will not looke vpon your Masters lines I know they are stuft with protestations, And full of new found oathes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 270 Stuffed hee [Nennius] hath that little booke with many a pretty lie 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* i § 11 Those accusations are commonly stuffed with many odious generalls, that the proofs seldom make good, 1682 Dryden *Medal* Ep Whigs, Your Seditious Pamphlets are stuff'd with particular Reflexions on him 1707 Hearne *Collect* 22 Apr (O H S) II 8 His Discourse was stuff'd with Anglicisms 1768 Walpole *Hist Doubts* 123 John Rous is an author to whom no credit is due, from the lies and fables with which his work is stuffed 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* III i 35 The disturbances, with which a bill of indictment is frequently stuffed 1876 F Harrison *Choice of Bks* iv (1886) 84 A book stuffed with curious facts

b To fill (a person, his mind, heart, etc) with ideas, feelings, etc. Also with *up*

1531 Tindale *Expos 1 John* (1537) 77 They be so full stuffed with lyes, that they can receaue nothyng els *c* 1550 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 234, I see well by the sighes that thou outthrowst, That thou art stuffed full of wo 1585 I. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii xii 47 b, Fortune stuffed the hearte of the Athenians with insatiable ambition 1587 Turberv *Trag Tr* 74 That Quecne perceiuing this In mockage to be ment Of Alboyne Was stuft with raging rancour streight 1595 Shaks *John* iv ii 133 Do not seeke to stuffe My head with more ill newes for it is full 1611 W Trumball *Let* 17 Feb in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. i 563 These Provinces are no lesse stuffed with the unlikely newes of the King of Spaine's inclination to matche with ye Lady Elizabeth then the Courte of Madrid 1622 Fletcher *Span Curate* iv v, Pray ye buy Books, You have a learned head, stuff it with Libraries 1640 Fuller etc *Abel Rediv Couper* (1651) 562 These men were stuffed with such pride, self conceit, disdain, and intolerable contempt, that [etc] 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 110 They were stuft so full of their own skill and knowledge, that they scorned his simplicity 1742 Pope *Dunciad* iv 249 For thee we dim the eyes, and stuff the head With all such reading as was never read 1876 J Fennyson *Harold* II ii, I have often talk'd with Wulfnoth, And stuff'd the boy with fears that these may act On Harold when they meet 1876 F Harrison *Choice of Bks* i (1886) 2 Now, to stuff our minds with what is simply trivial, simply curious this is to close our minds to what is solid and enlarging 1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 7 Don't stuff up your head with things you don't understand

c *slang* To 'cram', hoax, humbug (a person) Also with *up*

1844 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. York* I 113, I wonder if these leetle coots think I'm soft enough to believe that [etc.]. They don't stuff me up that way, any how, if I did come from the country 1859 *Hotten's Slang Dict.* 104 *Stuff*, to make false but plausible statements, to praise ironically, to make game of a person,—literally to stuff him with gammon or falsehood 1889 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 730/1 'That chatter-box Lenor was joking,' he said; 'he was stuffing you to see how much you would both swallow.'

10. To fill (oneself, one's stomach, etc.) to repletion with food. Also said of the food.

a 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 4436 3oure mawis 3e fill, With bakin mete Stuffis 3our stomakes with stullis & of wynes *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Perry Soc) 155 The ryche man sit stuffyd at his stable [*rend* table], The poore man stant hungry at the gate 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* III. xl 91 Wines .wherof they do stuffe them selues so ful 1600 *Weakest goeth to Wall* B 2 b, O for one pot of mother Bunches Ale, it would cleare my sight, comfort my heart, and stuffe my veines which here 1697 Shaks *Cor* v i 53 When we haue stuft These Pipes, and these Conueyances of our blood With Wine and Feeding, we haue suppler Soules Then in our Priest-like Fasts 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* 156 Aerius and his followers rising early to fill themselves with flesh and wine with which being full stuft they. scoff at the Catholick Christians folly 1667 Milton *P L* x 601 Ravin which he might well feare Should stuff him vast and deform, till the originall intent of that organ must necessarily ensue 1903 G H Lorimer *Lett Self made Merch* xvii. 249 [He] Stuffed himself till his hide was stretched as tight as a sausage skin.

b To cause (a patient) to eat to repletion Also, to treat (a disease) by feeding up the patient.

1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 145 Stuffing the patient with sweetmeats and other delicacies is likewise very pernicious 1849 Thoreau *Week on Concord* Wed *Writ* (1893) I 338 Stuff a cold and starve a cold are but two ways 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 163 A cure was effected simply by stuffing them with food

†c. To satiate, glut. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 741/2, I am as moche stuffed at the stomacke with the savour of this meate as if I had eaten a great meale *je suis autant assouuy en lestomac* [etc] 1603 Daniel *Def Ryme* H 6 b, Those continuall cadences of couplets runne on, with a kinde of certaintie which stuffs the delight rather then intertaines it

d. *intr* for *refl* To gorge oneself with food

1726 Swift *To a Lady in Heroic Style* 132 Let them neither starve nor stuff 1728 [De Foe] *Street-Robberies* 14, I call'd for my Dinner, and stuff heartily. 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 142 Gluttony stuffs till it pants, and unbuttons and stuffs again. 1794 J Webster *Agric Gallonay* 16 They go to the plough at 6 in the morning, and return at 2 in the afternoon, when they begin to feed, (or *stuff* which is their phrase) 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib* I xiv, And such a mulberry tree in one corner! Lord! how Charlotte and I did stuff the caterpillars in there! 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Bagman's Dog* 351 The Bagman bluff Continued to 'stuff', Of the fat, and the lean, and the tender and tough.

e. *trans* To gorge (food). Also with *down*

1743 Mrs. E Montagu *Corr* (1906) I 142 Wishing many good things to a boy who was stuffing a luncheon of bread and butter 1775 J Jekyll *Corr* (1894) 24 At six they stuff bread and cakes and wine down 1819 *Idol* In Lord Yarmouth again takes a large party of us in the Admiralty barge next week to stuff whitebait at the 'Artichoke' beyond Greenwich 1908 G K Chesterton *Man who was Thursday* 169 They paused for a few minutes only to stuff down coffee and coarse thick sandwiches at a coffee stall

11. To fill (an aperture, cavity, etc) by thrusting something tightly in, hence, to stop up, to plug, † to stop (a tooth). Also of a material To fill *up* so as to block (an aperture).

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, i 1 44 Once more, the more to aggrauate the note, With a foule Traitors name stuffe I thy throte 1683 *Sir K Digby's Chym Secrets* 139 The Ashes must be taken out that they may not stuff up the place. 1724 Swift *Answ D. Delany* 29 Misc 1735 V 21 Which made my Grand-Dame always stuff her Ears. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxiv, I would rather that my ears were stuffed with the earth of the grave than that they should again hear your voice' 1824 C K Sharpe *Corr* (1888) II 323 Had I not been under the hands of the dentist, touching a diabolical tooth, which cannot be stuffed, and I am *sweer* to pull 1833 J Rennie *Alph Angling* 36, I found an old willow stump full of holes stuffed with clay 1884 J Gilmour *Mongols* vi 91 The hero stuffing the mouth of the hole with his white bonnet

b. To fill up (a joint or other space) by cramming something in, *spec.* in *Building*, to fill in the inside (of a wall) with concrete or rubble. ? *Obs*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commun* (1603) 151 Commonly the wals of strong places are built of great beames stuffed with turffe or mosse, leauing loop-holes for their shot 1726 Lyons *Albertii's Archit* I 40/1 Let them be as broad as the Wall, that there may be no need to stuff the middle with rubbish *Ibid* 47/1 The Ancients made it a rule in stuffing their Walls, not to continue the stuffing uninterrupted to the height of above five foot 1776 J. Smeaton *Building in Water* 78 He treats largely of . filling (or stuffing as he calls it) the inside with small Stones, and Lime liquid

†12. Of bodily humours · To clog, choke up (the body, its organs, vessels, etc.) Also with *up* Obs

c 1530 *Judi Urines* iii ii 48 Yf that parte of the hede be agreued & stuffed or stonyed, through euyll humours and fumosites. *Ibid* iii vii 51 b, Whan ye liuer is stopped & stuffed through mater of euyl humours 1585 Lupton *Thous Notable Things* (1675) 180 Whosoever is stuffed in the Stomach with tough or hard flegm 1618 Latham *2nd Ser Lenten* xxviii. 131 Whensoeuer you shall haue such a Hawke that is any whit stuffe in the head 1652 J Cooke tr. *J Hall's Sel. Observ Engl. Bodies* 98 The stomach being stuffed and burdened with ill humors 1710 Fuller *Pharmacopœia* (1719) 98 It stuffs up the loaded Bronchia with a fresh Income of Filth 1750 J Theobald *Medulla Med Univ* 65 This Gargle is to cleanse and scour the Glands of the Mouth from the Phlegmatic Matter, that stuffs and swells them.

† b. To cause stuffiness in (the head or nose).

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II i 216 The plenty of swiete odours, and sauours in those quarters, doth verely stuff ye smelling. 1590 Shaks *Much Ado* III. iv 64 *Beat.* I am stuft cosin, I cannot smell. 1680 Vernen *Via Recta* ii 39 The more bitter it be drunken, the more it filleth and stufleth the head

13. To thrust (something, esp. loose materials) tightly into a receptacle or cavity Also *fig* Also with *away*, *in*.

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut. Fam Love* 44 b, The Romanistes so cloyed the church with their fond festiuals, leud Legendes, and stuffed into the seruice of God such store of idle reuelations, that [etc.] 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 365 Put them (the rose leaves] into a Sweet Dry Earthen Bottle, . stuffing them close together 1649 Milton *Eikon Basil* (ed. 2) 57 They, in a cautious line of two here and there stuft in, are onely verbal against the pulling down or punishing of Tyrants 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI i (Rtldg) 213, I bought these dresses, into which we may stuff an inquisitor, a notary, and an alguazil, and play the parts. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr* (1901) I 42 With hands stuffed into his them close together 1869 Milton *Lenore Kings* (ed. 2) 57 They, in a cautious line of two here and there stuft in, are onely verbal against the pulling down or punishing of Tyrants 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI i (Rtldg) 213, I bought these dresses, into which we may stuff an inquisitor, a notary, and an alguazil, and play the parts. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr* (1901) I 42 With hands stuffed into his them close together 1898 *Charm Jrnl* 29 Jan 42/2 A woman was busy making a clearance of such articles as she could stuff away in corners and behind chairs 1902 W. R H Trowbridge *Lett her Mother to Eliz* xxi. 100 She stuffed her handkerchief into her mouth to keep from shrieking 1904 Bridges *Demeter* 280 He, like a hurried thief, Stuffs his rich silks into too small a bag 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xxiv 276 Courageously stuffing his left arm right into the great jaws

b. To pack tightly (a person) in a confined space, to crowd (a number of persons *together*). Also with *down*, *up*

1728 Vanbr & Cib *Provok'd Husb* II i 26 One has really been stuffi up in a Coach so long, that—Pray Madam —could not I get a little Powder for my Hair? 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch, Pericles* (1879) I 196/1 A number of people stuffed together in small huts 1785 Mrs. Inchbald *I'll tell you what* I i (1787) 10 If we are stuffed into a coach. 1900 Eliz Glyn *Visits Eliz* 195 There I was, taken off to a sofa and stuffed down between Godmamma and the Marquis's mother

intr for *refl* 1749-50 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 535, I cannot forgive Mrs J stuffing into your chariot

14. *Leather-manuf* To dress (a skin) with a coating of dubbing or stuffing

1844 *Newton's Lond. Jrnl.* Conj Ser XXV 247 When the skin or hide is taken out of tan the patentees oil the grain with good clean oil, then stuff the fleshy side with a mixture of oil, tallow, and turpentine, and hang it up to dry 1888 H R Procter *Tanning* 193 The process of currying consists in softening the hides and skins and in saturating or 'stuffing' them with fatty matters.

15 *Comb* . **stuff-guts**, one who is addicted to gorging the stomach , in quot *attrib*

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 112 In me, 't was equal blanced flesh rebuked Excess alike in stuff guts Glauketes Or starveling Chærephon

† Stuff, *v* 2 *Obs* [a OF *estofer* (mod F *étouffer*) = Pr *estofar* : of obscure origin]

1. *trans* To stifle, suffocate

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 289 For a3enst an hondred of Egbert his knyztes, þat were pale men and lene, come a þowsand þat were rody and fat, and were raþer i-stuffed [L. *suffocandi*] wiþ swoot þan with blood *Ibid* 449 A monke fil adoun of a brigge into a water, and was i stuffed [*v r* y stoffed, *suffocatus est*]. 1398 — *Barth De P R* v. xxiv (Bodl MS), And 3if þe matere is colerike and woode it stuffeþ þe beest & sleeþ anon *c* 1460 *Brut* cxxxiii 138 (MS Douce 323) Þere was grete hete þat al stuffed [*c* 1400 stuffed see Stifle v. 2 b] was. 1530 Palsgr. 741/2, I stuffe a man with stynkynge savour, *je estupunaysis Ibid*, I stuffe one up, I stoppe his breathe, *je estoffe*. I wyll take the ayre, I was almoste stuffed up in the presse 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 6 (1619) 107 He that hath beene in a noysome place is stuffed 1636 Feafly *Clavis Myst* xl 618 We all that have lived in the pleasures of sinne, have our senses stuffed and debilitated

2 *intr* To become out of breath *Sc*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 285 His hors stuffyt, for the way was depe and lang *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 830 Quhen he is stuffit, than strike

3 To render stifling.

1662 Boyle *Def Doctr Spring Air* III xviii 81 [The Air] may thereby become sometimes more stuffi, and sometimes more destitute of adventitious Exhalations

† Stuff, *v* 3 *Obs. rare* Var of Stow *v* 2

1587 Holinshed *Chron* I 173/2 He commanded that such pledges as had beene deliuered to his father by certeine noble men should haue their noses slit, and their eares stuffed [1577 stoued]

† Stuffage. *Obs.* [f. Stuff *sb*.1 and *v* 1 + -age.]

1. The act of stuffing or filling full ; *concr.* the material with which a receptacle is stuffed

1699 H More *Immort Soul* II ii (1713) 64 Upon any jog this Box receives, supposing all the stuffage thereof has sense, it is evident, that the several things therein must be differently affected. 1685 — *Cursory Reff on Baxter* 5 Which is such an impertinent Stuffage of the Mind, that the Understanding is not thereby perfected, but burdened 1690 Norris *Reff Cond Hum Life* (1691) 51 It must needs be a very unedifying Stuffage of Mind

2. *Path.* Obstructed condition, stoppage.

1761 *Phil Trans* LII 264 Inflammatory fever, attended with swelling and soreness, and stuffage of the nose

† Stuffat, -et. *Sc. Obs.* [?ad F. *estafette* see Estafette] ? A groom, lackey ; perh only a vague term of abuse.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 17 Stuffettis, strekouris, and stanische strummellis. 1550 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 373 Bot not to rebaldis new cum fra the roste Nor of ane stuffat stollin out of ane stabyll.

Stuffata, incorrect form of Stufata.

Stuffe, obs form of STIFF *a.*

Stuffed (stʊft), *ppl. a.* [f. STUFF *v.*[1] + -ED [1]]

1. †a. Well stored or provided (*obs.*). b. In later use, of a receptacle: Filled full, crammed, also with *out*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 481/1 Stuffyd wythe stoore, *instauratus* 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 2 b, A noble and well stuffed lybrary 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv. 497 That huge Bombard of Sacke, that stuft Cloake-bagge of Guts. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 11 His own stuffe magazin, and hoard of slanderous inventions. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II vi v, Men of Agio, with stuffed purses 1898 B GREGORY *Side Lights* 495 Rescued from the stuffed-out wallet of oblivion

†c. *Stuffed man*. A wealthy man, a man of substance. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 1730 The Burgeys was a stuffid man, here lakkid noon deynte.

†d. *fig.* Full, complete *Obs*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* II i 185, I haue dispatch'd in post, Cleomines and Dion, whom you know Of stuff'd-sufficiency.

2. Of a garment, cushion, or the like Filled out with some distending or stiffening material. Also with *out*.

1467 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 57 Leve your short stuf fede dowblettes and your pleyted gownys 1650 WELDON *Crt. Jas. I* (1651) 104 His Breeches in great pleits and full stuffed 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* liii, One of N——'s best stuffed coats. 1865 OLMSTED *Slave States* 327 A stuffed easy-chair 1898 [BARON *Scudamore Organs* 53 The floor-sweeping and stuffed out dresses of ladies, in juxtaposition with the short and scant garments of the poorer women 1892 E REEVES *Homeward Bound* 225 Our donkeys had no saddles a stuffed sack was fastened on mine.

3 Of a dead animal, its skin Filled with cotton, tow, etc, so as to preserve it and present the natural form of the living animal.

1595 SHAKS. *John* I. i 141 And if My armes [were] such eele-skins stuft 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 11 The great stuffed dog is a curiosity 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v, Huge antlers of deer, interspersed with the stuffed skins of badgers, and other animals of the chase. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xxxvii, Two stuffed and dried fish in glass cases.

4 Of a fowl, joint, fish, etc: Filled with forcemeat or minced seasoning before cooking *Stuffed eggs*: see quot 1883.

1799 H CAREY *Poems* (ed 3) 128 He gave her a Collation of Buns, Cheesecakes, Gammon of Bacon, Stuff'd beef, and Bottled-Ale. 1832 R B MANSFIELD *Log Water Lily* 25 A stuffed goose and other delicacies. 1883 *Amer. Dishes* 193 Stuffed Eggs.—Cut six hard boiled eggs in two. Take out the yolks and mash them fine Add two teaspoonfuls of butter, one of cream Mix all thoroughly Fill the eggs from the mixture, and put them together.

5. Stopped up, obstructed; said esp. of a bodily organ when diseased. Of the head or brain: Oppressed by a feeling of obstruction. Also with *up*.

1584 COGAN *Hav. Health* cxi 99 Almonde butter good for a stuffed brest. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 2 Sept, My head is pretty well, only sometimes it feels very stuff 1772 LADY M COKE *Jrnl* 15 Jan (1896) IV 10 Her head was so stuff'd that She was obliged to hold her head over hot water 1855 BROWNING *Andrea del Sarto* 80 In their verses, bestill'd and stopped up brain 1904 SLADEN *Playing the Game* II ix, Rich never could sing in tune, and he whistled like a stuffed up dog-whistle

fig 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* v iii. 44 And with some sweet Oblivious Antidote Cleanse the stuff bosome, of that perilous stuffe Which weighes vpon the heart

Stuffer (stʊ·fəɹ). [f. STUFF *v.*[1] + -ER [1].]

1. A person who stuffs or fills, one whose trade it is to stuff (e. g.) dead animals or cushions.

1611 COTGR., *Embourreur*, a stuffer, bumbaster, or puffer vp of things with flockes, haire, &c. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v Prognost v 236 Stuffers and Bumbasters of Pack-saddles. 1862 JUKES *Stud Man. Geol* (ed 2) 411 *note*, I o speak of scientific men as 'mere beetle-hunters and bird-stuffers'. 1893 W H HUDSON *Idle Days Patagonia* xii 185 In museums the stuffer's work is endurable because useful. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Mar. 8/7 Upholsterer.—Good stuffer wants Job

2. A machine or implement used for stuffing

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Stuffer*, a machine for packing or filling, as, 1 A machine for stuffing horse collars. 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser II 445/2 [The tomatoes] are fed by the 'stuffer', a cylinder worked by a treadle, into the cans 1909 *Teachers' Assembly Herald* 13 Apr 19/1 Other tools [for bird-stuffing] long stuffers, bone-cutters

Stuffet see STUFFAT.

Stuffily (stʊ·fili), *adv* [f. STUFFY *a* + -LY [2].] In a stuffy manner, *fig.* in a manner that lacks freshness or interest.

1894 K GRAHAME *Pagan Papers* 115 They spent the greater part of their time stuffily in doors 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* xv, The parlour was a small square apartment carpeted in dark Brussels, and stuffily glorified in the bourgeois manner by [tasteless furniture] 1918 *Nation* 20 Apr 84/1 So he [a dull writer] goes stuffily on his way.

Stuffiness (stʊ·finɛs). [-NESS.] The quality of being stuffy.

†1. Thickness or closeness of texture. *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Corps* (in cloth, or stuffe) substance, tacke, stuffiuesse

2. The condition of being close or ill-ventilated.

1899 W H GREGORY *Egypt* II 164 The smallness of the bedrooms, which we should consider conducive to much stuffiness. 1908 R BAGOT *A Cuthbert* VII 65 Passengers who, like himself, preferred the fresh air on deck to the stuffiness of the saloon

3 The state or sensation of stoppage and obstruction in the throat or nose.

1882 GEO. ELIOT in Cross *Life* II. xii. 279 As soon as one (cold) has departed with the usual final stage of stuffiness 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II 313 The patient almost always experiences a feeling of 'stuffiness' in the nose. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V. 289 A more or less general disagreeable stuffiness of the respiratory tract

Stuffing (stʊ·fiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING [1].]

1. The action of STUFF *v.*[1], or the result of this action; †the strengthening of an army or military position (*obs.*); filling or cramming with material; gorging, eating to repletion

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV L (S. T. S) II. 51 Þe Wolchis & equis brandisand in sa grate Ire for stuffing of verrigo againis þame [L *ob communitam Verrigienem*] *Ibid* v xvii II 206 Be stuffing of þe first batallis the myd batall was drawne furth thyn and waik 1551–2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw. VI*, c 23 An Acte for the true stuffynge of Featherbeddes, Mattresses, and Quylsheons 1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III 377 For the dressonable stuffing and withhalding of certane houssis and strenthis again his Hienes 1594 KYD *Cornelia* v 122 To purchase fame to our posterity, By stuffing of our tropheies in their houses 1712–13 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 12 Mar., I cannot endure above one dish; nor ever could since I was a boy, and loved stuffing 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* IX, These cowled gentry, that think of nothing but quaffing and stuffing! 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 465 The supplementary stuffings at tuck shops are a fertile source of feeble health.

b. Obstruction of the throat, nose, or chest by catarrh, the sensation produced by this.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVI VIII. 250 The same may bee taken for the stuffing and other imperfections of the breast 1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk Falconry* XXIX. 132 Of the Rye or stuffing in the Head. 1702 *Post Man* 13–15 Jan 2/2 Advt, In a Cough or Cold where there is Pain, and stuffing in the Head 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med* XVIII. 208 Blooded last night for cough and stuffing of chest.

2. The material with which a receptacle is stuffed or tightly filled.

1530 PALSGR 277/2 Stuffyng of a saddell, *bourree*. 1575–6 *Act* 18 *Eliz.* c 15 No Goldsmythe shall use Sother Amell or other Stuffinges whatsoever more then ys necessarie. 1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerfull Favorite* 103 Meate being deuoured to Drusus, he had eaten the stuffings of his bed. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I. 47 *a*, There are two sorts of Stuffing, the one with which we fill the hollow between the two Shells, consisting of Mortar and broken Stone. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI 157 Four old turkey worked chairs, the stuffing staring out 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxiv, In the stuffing of my saddle you will find a rich purse of gold pieces. 1844 J. WADE *Hom. Econ.* (1857) 166 A person with the scoop goes immediately before the one who puts in the stuffing [in a drain]. 1879 G B GOODE *Catal. Anim. Resources U S* 170 Preparation of curled hair for stuffings 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 532 Russian horse-hair which had served as stuffing for an easy chair

b. *Cookery* Forcemeat or other seasoned mixture used to fill the body of a fowl, a hollow in a joint of meat, etc., before cooking

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Fartile*, stuffynge, or that wherewith any foule is crammed or franked 1598 *Florio Ir.* Hash, If you can deuise a better stuffing, you may then fry them in oyle. 1675 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlew. Comp.* 134 Make a farsing or stuffing of all manner of sweet Herbs minced very small 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* 192 The Leaves of this Plant are very good both in Pottage and in Stuffings. 1846 SOYER *Cookery* 129 Fill the belly of the fish with stuffing 1887 *Spons' Housek. Man.* 460 Sauces, Butters, Gravies, Stuffings, &c

†c. *fig.* (e g. literary 'padding'). *Obs.*

1550 BALE *Engl. Votaries* II. (1551) 36 Muche good stuffynge is in thys bulle, whan it iudgeth marryage a fornycacyon. 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v 1 16 Hollow statues, which the best men are, Without Promethean stuffings reacht from heauen! 1642 MILTON *Ch. Govt* II. 41 Men whose learning and belief lies in marginal stuffings 1804 *Ann. Reg.* II 68/1 The doctor relates such daily occurrences, as would be esteemed too dull and unimportant for what is technically called, *stuffing*, in a garrison gazette

d *To knock, beat, take the stuffing out of* (an animal, person, etc.), to reduce to a state of weakness or flabbiness, take the strength or conceit out of *colloq*

1887 F. FRANCIS Jun. *Saddle & Mocassin* 123 Get up'—get up, or I'll beat the stuffing out of you! 1895 *Westm. Gaz* 19 July 7/1 We will knock the stuffing out of the parties during the next ten years. 1906 'L. MALET' *Far Horizon* v 49 There is nothing to compare with a *mésalliance* for taking the stuffing out of anyone.

3. *Leather-manuf.* The process of rubbing with a mixture of fish-oil and tallow; the mixture used for this.

1851–4 TOMLINSON *Cycl. Usef Arts* II 35/2 When the skin is thoroughly cleansed, the process of stuffing or dubbing is performed. 1882 *Ironcyl Brit.* XIV 386/2 A stuffing, or dubbing, of cod oil and tallow is rubbed into both sides of the skin.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *stuffing cloth, work*; **stuffing-box** *Machinery*, a chamber packed with fluid-tight elastic material, through which a piston-rod or shaft is made to pass in order to prevent leakage at the orifice through which it leaves or enters a vessel, similarly *stuffing-gland, -ring*, **stuffing drum** = *stuffing wheel*; †**stuffing stick** (see quot); **stuffing wheel**, a revolving hollow drum in which leather is subjected to 'stuffing'.

1798 *Repert. Arts & Manuf.* (1799) X. 290 C, shews the *stuffing-box, through which the spindle must come, to work the chains. 1881 CAMPIN *Mech. Engin.* 115 The joint is made steam tight by enclosing the extremity of the steam-pipe in a stuffing-box 1922 in *Archæologia* XXV 462 Item p[d] for *stuffyng clothe for the plyts (of a gown), xjd. 1897 C T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed 2) 221 Freeman's *Stuffing Drum 1885 LOCK *Workshop Rec* Ser. IV 102/1 The plunger is of stone-ware, accurately ground to fit the *stuffing-gland. 1797 CURR *Coal Viewer* 59 Pistons should be 3 or 4 less than the cylinder, the *stuffing ring stands 4 inches from the side 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III v. 273/1 The *Stuffing Stick is made of tough Wood or Iron, being a little bent at the end, with a nick in it; by the help whereof, all parts of the seat of a Cushion, Chair, or Stool, are equally filled. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 389/1 The currier's *stuffing wheel 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I. 55 *a*, Pumice Stone, is the properest for the *stuffing work of Vaults

Stu·ffing, *ppl. a.* [f. STUFF *v.*[1] + -ING [2].] In obs. sense: That stuffs or clogs the organs of breathing; that produces a sense of obstruction; oppressive to the head or lungs.

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Sertorius* (1595) 631 When they should draw their breathes, this stuffing ayre and dust came in at their mouthes so fast, that they had much a do to hold out two dayes. 1653 CULPEPPER *Engl. Physic. enlarged* (1656) 98 The scent of the whole Plant [ie Feather-few] is very strong, and stuffing 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philip Quarte* 19 Stale roasted Roots, which eat much pleasanter than the fresh, and are less stuffing

Stu·ffiness, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. STUFF *sb* + -LESS.] Wanting in 'stuff' or substance.

1913 J. E FLECKER *Samarkand* 57 (*Don Juan*), That disastrous he Which makes a god of stuffless Unity

†**Stu·ffily,** *adv. Obs rare*[−1] [f. STUFF *sb.* + -LY [2].] With abundance of stuff or material.

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IX. 162 The Egiptian Thebes With people ful so stuffy fylde.

†**Stuffure.** *Obs.* Also 5 -ur, -er. [a AF (*e*)*stuffure* = Anglo-L. (*e*)*stuffura*, OF. *estoffure*, material for ornament or outfit, f *estoffer* STUFF *v.*[1]]

1. Material used for furnishing, supply, or outfit.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/1 Stuffe, or stuffure, *staurum, instauracio* 1463–4 *Rolls of Parlt* V 505/1 That noo Yoman use nor were in the aray for his body, eny bolsters nor stuffe of Wolle, nor other stuffer in his Doublet, save lynyng 1467 8 *Ibid* 596/2 Keper of oure Stuffur' within oure Castell of Wyndesore 1488 in *Lib Cust Villæ Norhamtoniæ* (1893) 10 Arowe hedes silk wex flethurs and other stuffures and necessaries

2 *Cookery.* Stuffing, forcemeat

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 453 Qwhen hit is bruet smal take up the stuffure, and do hit in a chargeour *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* II 76 Take faire yonge beef, And suet of a fatte beste, or of Motton, and hak all this on a borde small; then make a faire large Cofyn, and couche som of this stuffur in.

Stuffy (stʊ·fi), *a* [f. STUFF *sb* [1] + -Y.]

†1. Full of stuff or substance *lit* and *fig. Obs*

1551–2 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw. VI*, c 6 § 3 The good perfecte and stuffy makinge of the same Clothe 1611 COTGR., *Substantieux*, substantiall, stuffie 1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 69 By amplification, and illustration an oration is made stuffie, and fatted 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xviii (1652) 479 A mighty fire was made, and (as if that pure Element of it self had been too fine and slender effectually to torment him) they made the flame more stiffe and stuffie, by the mixture of pitch and brimstone *a* 1656 VINES *Lord's Supp* v (1657) 64 This Sacrament of the Gospel is an after Supper *medicine*, full of spiritual signification, but not so stuffie for outward matter, that [etc] 1667 W CAVENDISH *New Meth. Dressing Horses* 62 They are to be Short from the Head to the Croup, and Stuffy

2. Of a room, building, etc Ill-ventilated, close

Of the air: Wanting in freshness, oppressive to the lungs and head Of persons: Addicted to living in stuffy conditions.

1831 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 21 Feb (1894) II 89 In the evening I shall have a stuffy drum 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* v. xi, I do believe the English are the stuffiest people! Look at their four-post bedsteads! not a house with a ventilator! 1855 F. FORBES *Lit. Papers* VII 190 He remains too long in the thick and stuffy atmosphere of town clubs and libraries 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* I 10, I don't like stuffy cottages 1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* II 14 The stuffy little law office which had been his father's

b *transf* Lacking in freshness, interest, or smartness.

1843 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* II, Do not write me one cold stuffy letters about my state of mind 1900 C HYNE *Filibusters* XIX 318 In the waist below us, that stuffy little person the owner of the *Clarindella* was shedding tears of joy as his eyes glonted over his re found treasure 1904 [C TESS ARNIM] *Arte Etis in Rdgen* 132 In that sun-flecked place how could I be seriously interested in stuffy indoor questions such as the equality of the sexes? 1909 MRS H WARD *Daphne* III 56 Listening to a stuffy debate in the Senate

3. Of persons: Affected with a sensation of stoppage or obstruction in the organs of breathing, Said also of the sensation.

1847 FR A KEMBLE *Later Life* III 290 If you are old and stiff, I am fat, stuffy, puffy, and old 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* XVIII, Her head was stuffed, her nose was stuffed, and she felt altogether 'stuffy' and uncomfortable. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 287 At two or three in the morning he suddenly awakes with a stuffy feeling in his chest

b Of the voice: Muffled.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 548/2 Her own stuffy voice, interspersed with the familiar coughs and gasps

4. *U.S. colloq.* Angry, sulky.

1895 J NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 106 Don't care for you, with all your stuffy looks 1898 KIPLING *Fleet in Being* VI 77 They never growl at us or get stuffy

Stuffe, obs. variant of STIVEN.

1548 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 159 Every floryne valued at xx Flemmissche stufres.

† Stug, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare.* In 5 **stugg(er)e.** [Cf. Stock *sb.*[1] 21.] A pig-trough.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 481/1 Stugge [*Winch* stuggere], hoggys trowghe, *stiguarium*, vel *alveus porcarum*

Stug (stʊg), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [Cf. Stog *sb.*[1]]

1. A stab, thrust.

1808 A. Scott *Poems* 98 (E. D. D. s.v. *Stog v.*[2]) Quo' he, let's sleely gie't a stug

2. *Curling.* (See quot.)

1897 *Encycl Sport* I 264/2 (Curling) *Stug*, a shot gained by accident

Stug (stʊg), *v. Sc.* [Cf. Stog *v.*[1]] *trans.* To stab, pierce with a weapon.

1722 Wodrow *Hist. Suff Ch Scot* II 273 They stugged all the Beds with their Swords 1724 — *Life J. Wodrow* (1828) 64 They stugged with their Swords the very bed my mother was lying on, jealousing he might be concealed there.

Stug · see Stuck *a. Obs*, short.

Stuggy (stʊ·gi), *a dial.* [? Related to *stug*, Stuck *a.*

Cf ' *Stugged*, healthy, strong ' (*Mrs M Palmer's Devon Dial*, 1839, Gloss.)]

Of a person. Stocky, thick-set, sturdy

1847 Halliwell, *Stuggy*, thick and stout *Devon.* 1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* lxxxiii (1872) 368 To use a Devonshire word, the farmer was too 'stuggy'. 1892 P. H. Emerson *Son of Fens* viii. 74 She was stuggy and fat

Stuid, Stuile, stuill : see Stud *sb.*[2], Stool.

Stuipe, Stuir, obs. ff. Stoup *sb.*[1], Stour *a.*

Stuiver : see Stiver.

Stuk : see Stook and Stuck *sb.*[1]

Stuke, Stul see Stuc, Stool

† Stu·lage, stu·ling. *Sc. Obs. rare.* (Sense obscure explained by editor as 'ballast')

1518 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV. 289 To Thomas Bannatyne, skippar for his haill victualing and haill necessaris xxv li. viij s., and for stuling xx li. *Ibid* 307 Item, ressavit fourty twa celdris of met salt boght be Johne Mowtray for stulage to the said schip.

Stule, obs. Sc. form of Stool.

Stulko, var. of or error for Stalko *Anglo-Irish*

1831 Scott *Jrnl* 25 Mar (1890) II 389 Frank saw the necessity of doing something to keep himself independent, having, I think, too much spirit to become a Stulko

Stull (stʊl), *sb.*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* [Cf G dial *stollen* slice of bread] A great piece or hunch (of anything edible)

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4436 Þan as a Mare at a moghe 3oure mawis ye fill, Stuffis so your stomake with stullis & of wynes, þat vnethis haldis, be 3e hoo þe hide of 3ow hale!

1674 Ray *S. & E. Country Wds* 16[6] A *Stull* a luncheon A great piece of bread, cheese or other Victuals, *Essex*[†]. 1885 Spilling *Dassy Dimple* 38 (E. D. D.) He kept taking great bites out of a thick stull of dirty-looking bread.

Stull (stʊl), *sb.*[2] *Mining.* [Perh a. G *stollen* (OHG *stollo*, MHG. *stolle*) a support, prop. The word has been adopted in a different sense as Stulm] A platform or framework of timber covered with boards to support workmen or to carry ore or rubbish; also, a framework of boards to protect miners from falling stones

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 150 Several of these pumps may be placed parallel upon different Stulls, Sallers, or Stages of the Mine 1847 Halliwell. 1865 G. Harris in *Athenæum* (1865) 19 Jan 89/1 And tin lay heap'd on stulls and levelplots 1875 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* 43 More timber is required for the construction of platforms, upon which the men stand while at work, 'stulls' as they are called

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 51, 3,829 feet of stull timber 1881 — *Mining Gloss*, *Stull*, Corn[wall] A platform (stull-covering), laid on timbers (stull pieces), braced across a working from side to side, to support workmen or to carry ore or waste 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XVI 453/1 Stull-pieces Stull-covering

Stull, obs Sc form of Stool

Stulm (stʊlm), *Mining.* [? a G. *stolln*, *stollen* of the same meaning] An adit or level in a mine

1684 *Copper Mines* II. in *Phil Trans* XVII. 741 It hath a Stulm or Shaft to draw Water from the Mine 1734 Bailey (ed 2), *Stulm*, a Shaft to draw Water out of a Mine 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*

Stulp(e, var. ff Stoop *sb.*[1]

† Stult. *Obs rare*[—1]. ? A derisive name for a tailor

1675 M. Locke *Engl Opera* Pref A 3 b, He who Composes for Voices, not considering their extent, is like a Botching Stult, who, being obliged to make Habits for men, cuts them out for Children

Stult, Stulth : see Stout *a.*, Stouth.

† Stultificate, *v. Obs. rare*[—0]. [f. late L. *stultificāt-*, ppl. stem of *stultificāre.*] *trans* = Stultify *v.* Only in **Stultificating** *ppl a.*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiv 288 So great was the stultificating Vertue of that pulverized Dose

Stultification (stʊ·ltifikē·ʃən). [n. of action f. Stultify *v* see -fication.] The action of the vb. Stultify, the state of being stultified; an instance of this.

1832 *Whistle-binkie* Ser. I (1839) 93 Whilst others contrive with their speeches and songs, To complete her stultification, O. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II x, 'But as to the Market Cross, that came down a year before he was born' 'It was the Town Council!' said Ethel 'One of the ordinary stultifications of Town Councils?' 1901 'Linesman' *Words by Eyewitness* xi. 225 Result as before, the daily arrival of refugees and a great stultification of the dominant Power.

Stultify (stʊ·ltifəi), *v.* [ad. late L *stultificāre*, f. *stult-us* foolish, fool: see -fy.]

1. trans. *Law.* To allege or prove to be of unsound mind esp *refl.*, to allege one's own insanity in order to evade some responsibility.

1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II xix 291 It hath been said, that a *non compos* himself, though he be afterwards brought to a right mind, shall not be permitted to allege his own insanity in order to avoid such grant for that no man shall be allowed to stultify himself, or plead his own disability 1861 Kent *Comm. Amer. Law* (1873) II xxxix 451 The principle that a man shall not be heard to stultify himself has been properly exploded

2. To cause to be or appear foolish, ridiculous, or absurdly inconsistent, to reduce to foolishness or absurdity.

1809 *Europ Mag.* LV. 19 This able senator did not hesitate to tell his majesty's ministers, that they had become completely stultified. 1810 Wellington in *Croker Papers* 20 Dec., The licentiousness of the press [has] gone near to stultify the people of England. 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* xviii, I, to squash my convictions, to stultify my book for the sake of popularity, money, patronage! 1871 *Daily News* 24 Aug., This witness, however, stultified himself by admitting that he was too far off to hear what Clement said

b. To render nugatory, worthless, or useless

1865 *Daily Tel.* 27 Oct. 4/6 The Bermondsey guardians took upon themselves utterly to ignore and stultify this law 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I vi, The blind folly of his servants had stultified his efforts.

3. To regard as a fool or as foolish. *rare.*

1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Lit. Age Eliz* 1 (1884) 4 The modern sciolist stultifies all understanding but his own, and that which he conceives like his own.

Hence **Stu·ltifying** *ppl a.* Also **Stu·ltifier** *rare*[—0], one who stultifies.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxx 173 Affirming most absurdly, and under the most stultifying blindness of mind, that [etc] 1855 H Clarke *Dict*, Stultifier. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Such* xviii 324 A stultifying inconsistency in historical interpretation.

Stultiloquence (stʊlti lōkwĕns) [ad. L *stultiloquentia* (Plautus) f. *stultiloquus* speaking foolishly, f *stult-us* foolish + *-loquus* that speaks] Foolish or senseless talk, babble, bosh, twaddle

1721 Bailey, *Stultiloquence*, foolish talk. 1809 *Europ Mag* LV 19 This sort of epithet cannot fall to add to the stultiloquence of every society 1893 Swinburne *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 90 The blank and blatant jargon of epic or idyllic stultiloquence.

Stulti·loquent, *a. rare.* [f. L *stultiloqu-us* + -ent] Talking foolishly

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I vi, 'Stultiloquent yarb-monger!' he [the schoolmaster] broke out. 1864 Webster, and in later Dicts.

Hence **Stulti loquently** *adv* [-ly 2.]

1864 Webster, and in later Dicts

† Stultilo·quious, *a. Obs rare.* [f. L. *stultiloqu-ium* (see next) + -ous.] Talking foolishly

1683 E Hooker in *Pordage's Myst Div.* Pref Ep. 15 What of Punns and Flams, stultiloquious Dialogs?

Stultiloquy (stʊlti·lŏkwi) [ad L. *stultiloquium*, f. *stultiloqu-us* : see Stultiloquence] A speaking foolishly, a foolish babbling

1653 Jer Taylor *Serm. Golden-Grove, Winter* xxiii 301 What they call facetiousnesse and pleasant wit, is indeed to all wise persons a meer Stultiloquy, or talking like a foole. 1826 *Examiner* 190/1 A sort of unique stultiloquy governs some of the public deliberations of the owners and occupiers of land 1867 Dr Morgan in *Athenæum* 21 Dec 852/3 Such a self-destructive congeries of stultiloquies

† Stulti·tious, *a Obs.* [f L *stultitia* folly, f. *stultus* foolish; see -ity and -ous] Foolish, ridiculous.

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl.* ii (1870) 127 In Wales is vsed these two stultitious maters 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 40 The Duke espoueth the sea, by casting a golden ring into it Which Stultitious ceremony by Pope Alexander the third was graunted

Hence **† Stulti tiously** *adv. Obs.*

1536 Boorde in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 305 Then stultycysualy I dyd as many of that Order doth

† Stu·lty, *a. Obs. rare*[—1]. [app. f L. *stult-us* foolish + -y] Foolish, stupid

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* II. iii (Skeat) 106 Shal fyr ben blamed for it brende a foole naturelly, by his own stulty witte in steringe?

Stum (stʊm), *sb.* Also 8 **stumm, stume.** [a Du. *stom*, subst. use of *stom* dumb. Cf. F *vin muet* in the same sense; also G. *stummer wein*, wine that tastes flat]

1. Unfermented or partly fermented grape-juice, must, esp must in which the fermentation has been prevented or arrested by fumigation with sulphur

1662 Charleton *Myst Vintners* (1675) 149 This Flower thus separated, is what they name Stum 1665 *Oxf Gaz.* No 16/1 Another Vessel was laden with Wine and Stum 1703 Addison *Italy, Antiq near Naples* 234 An unctuous clammy Vapour that arises from the Stum of Grapes 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Engl. Housekpr.* (1778) 329 To make Stum. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xv. (ed 2) 286 As necessary as the fermentation of the stum in the vat is to the perfection of the liquor 1845 J. Smeed *Wine Merchant's Man* 59 Dissolve half a pound of white candy in a pint of Rhenish stum. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade.*

Al 1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4681/4 There are about 50 Hdds ..of French Wines, some Stumes &c. 1732–3 P. Shaw *Chem Lect.* x. (1755) 191 This is the common Method of matching Casks for Wines, but particularly for Stums

transf 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Mead* 5 M 2/1 The usual practice of making it so strong as to bear an egg, is very wrong. The liquor is thereby rendered a mere stum

b Must as used for renewing vapid wines. Also occas. applied to apple-juice similarly used.

1692 *B Jonson's Leges Conviv* v, Let our Wines without mixture, or Stum be all fine 1693 Kyner *Short View Trag* 78 Chaucer threw in Latin, French, Provencial, and other Language, like new Stum to raise a Fermentation 1732–3 P. Shaw *Chem Lect* x (1755) 192 After the same manner a Stum is prepared in England from the Juice of Apples.

fig 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* III 32 'Tis the stum of Love that makes it fret and fume, and fly, and never good. 1688 Dryden *Medal* 270 Thy bellowing Renegado Priests, That with thy Stumm ferment their fainting Cause 1707 *Reflt upon Ridiculs* 168 Get rid of this stum in your Blood.

2. Vapid wine renewed by the mixture of stum.

1664 Butler *Hud* II i. 569 I'll carve your name on Barks of Trees, Drink every Letter on't, in Stum, And make it brisk Champaign become 1746 Fielding *True Patriot* No 24 P 7 We drank nine bottles a piece of stum

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1675 Merrett in *Charleton's Myst Vintners* (ed 2) 219 Herring Roes preserve any Stum Wines 1729 D Urfey *Pills* V 84 Who hate the stum Poison of Spain and France. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Must*, The Rhenish Must made without boiling is only put up so close in the vessel, that it cannot work; this is called stumm wine 1769 Mrs Raffald *Engl. Housekpr* (1778) 329 Then put a quart of stum-forcing to it, which will make it fine and bright

Stum (stʊm), *v* Inflected **stummed, stumming.** Also 7 **stumb,** 8 **stoom.** [ad. Du *stommen*, f. *stom* Stum *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To renew (wine) by mixing with stum or must and raising a new fermentation.

1656 Fleckno *Diarnum* 26 Such trash in belly c're to pass, A mungrel balderdash *Nine Muses*, Dutchman has stummed for us there 1689 *Muses Farew. Poetry* 88 Had a drunken Tom Tinker the Penance receiv'd, Or a Vintner for stumming his Wine, who'd have griev'd? 1775 Ash, *Stoom*, (v t with wine coopers), to impregnate wines by putting bags of herbs or other ingredients into them *Ibid*, *Stum* (v t), to renew wines by raising a fresh fermentation.

b. *fig*

1661 W in *A Brome's Poems* To Author A 8, There strength of fancy, to it sweetness joynes, Vnmixt with water, nor stum'd with strong lines 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* III ii 44 Nature has her cheats, stum's A brain, and puts sophisticate dulness often on the tastless Multitude for true wit and good humour 1678 Oldham *Let fr Country* 204 As the poor Drunkard, when Wine stums his brains, Anointed with that Liquor, thinks he reigns. 1793 Burke *Let to W. Elliot* 26 May, When that sad draught was dashed and brewed, and ineffectually stummed again into a senatorial exordium in the house of lords.

¶ *To stum up* ? to set going, work up *rare*[—1] The use may be due to some misapprehension

1817 Keats *Let to Haydon* 28 Sept, At Bailey's suggestion we have stummed up a kind of contrivance whereby he will be enabled to do himself the benefits you will lay in his Path.

2. To fumigate (a cask) with burning sulphur, in order to prevent the contained liquor from fermenting, to stop the fermentation of (new wine) by fumigation

1787 J Croft *Wines Portugal* etc. 25 Most of the Spanish Wines are stoomed or matcht, as they term it, with brimstone, which also stops the fermentation 1789 W H. Marshall *Glouc* II 358 This expedient is termed 'stumming the [cider] casks' 1860 Worcester, and in later Dicts.

Hence **Stummed** *ppl. a*, **Stu mming** *vbl sb.*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) II iv 70 This is called stooming of wines. 1664 Sir P Neile in *Evelyn's Pomona* 40 [Cider] cannot be unwholsome, upon the same measure that stummed Wine is so 1666 G Harvey *Morbus Angl* xxviii (1672) 77 A kind of crude dull stumb'd Burdeaux *a* 1694 in C Mackay *Songs Lond Prentices* (Percy Soc) 122 All loyal lads of true English race, That scorn the stum'd notion of Spain and France. *a* 1721 Prior *On Passage in Scaligerana* 2 When you with High Dutch Heeren dine, Expect false Latin, and stumm'd Wine 1837 Richardson, Stummed casks are casks fumigated (with brimstone, to prevent the liquor from fermenting)

Stumble (stʊ·mb'l), *sb.* Also 6 **stomble.** [f. Stumble *v.*]

1. An act of stumbling.

a A missing one's footing, a partial fall

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I iii. xxxi. 92, I was told of a Spaniard, who having got a fall by a stumble, and broke his nose, rose up, and in a disdainfull manner said, This is to walk upon earth 1743 Wesley *Jrnl* 20 Oct, Many endeavoured to throw me down, while we were going down hill on a slippery path to the town But I made no stumble at all, nor the least slip 'till I was intirely out of their hands 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxii, The horse of the knight made such a perilous stumble as threatened to add a practical moral to the tale. 1890 D. Davidson *Mem Long Life* ix 224 Douglas Graham's horse had stumbled in the soft bed of the nullah, and that stumble saved his rider's life

fig. 1547 J Harrison *Exhort* in *Compl Scot.* (1872) 222 This is a greete stomble at the thressholde of the dore: for it is plain by histories, that Lusitania, was not called Portyngale, almost by a M yeres, after this supposed tyme. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV xx 203 A Prince, who in the race of his life met with many rubs, some stumbles, no dangerous falls.

† b. An ineffectual attempt. *Obs.*

a 1635 Corbet *Nonsence* Poems (1807) 221 Or lyke to rhyming verse that runs in prose, Or lyke the stumbles of a tyndet boe

c. A blunder, slip.

1607 Harington *Nugæ Ant* (1804) II. 49 Maister Vaghan examined him and found him but shallow, and not very

ready in the Roman tongue, his frend having been fayn to help him up, in two or three fowle stumbles, both of language and matter *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 379 A prosecution of the former Paragraph, with a stumble of Baronius 1687 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 68 By the damnable stumbles Mr Notes makes in them, he is quite different from Aretine in his Preface. 1736 Hervey *Mem Geo II* (1848) I 408 Sir Robert, finding the stumble his brother had made [in making this suggestion] joined in the laugh against him 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 7/4 The significant stumble made by the right hon gentleman in his reply

†d. A taking offence. *Obs.*

1674 Bunyan *Light for them in Darkness* (1675) 35 This their stumble might arise either; 1 From the cruelty of Herod. Or, 2 From their own not observing and keeping in mind the Alarum that God gave them at his Birth

e A moral lapse.

1702 *Engl Theophrastus* 186 One stumble is oftentimes enough to deface the character of an honourable life 1896 H K Wood *Higgins Salvation* v 57 His stumbles and his transgressions are his sorrow

f. A stumbling or coming by accident upon something.

1865 Holland *Plain Talk* iv 122 There are exceptions to this rule in the lucky Stumbles that are made upon extraordinary deposits of the precious stones and metals

2. In generalized sense The action of stumbling.

1641 Milton *Ch Gov't* 4 How much lesse can we believe that God would leave his Church to the perpetuall stumble of conjecture and disturbance 1692 L'Estrange *Æsop's Fables* Life ix To The Clown, after a little Stumble within himself, says If it be the Custome of the Family, 'tis not for me to be against it 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* I x. 135 Buoys, nets, kegs, lay about here and there and every where, upon this half acre of slip and stumble, at the top of the boat-channel down to the sea.

†3 A stumbling-block *Obs.*

1651 H More *Second Lash* To Rdr, in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) M 2 b, And truly that Book which hath proved so mischievous a scandal, I intended onely for a stumble to wake you

Stumble (*stʊ* mb'l), *v.* Forms· 4 stomble, stumbill, -bul, 5 stombel, -byl, stomel(e, stomle, stoomel, stumbylle, stumle, stummel, 9 *dial* stummle, 4- stumble. [Early 14th c. *stomble, stumble* (the *b* is euphonic; the original *stomle, stumle*, is not recorded till the 15th c.) corresponds to Norw. *stumla* to grope and stumble in the dark (Ross), Da. dial. *stumle*, Sw. dial. *stomla*; perh. repr an unrecorded ON **stumla*, synonymous with the cognate *stumra* to stumble (Norw. *stum a*) see Stummer *v.* The root is an ablaut-variant of **stam-* see Stammer *v.*]

1 *intr.* To miss one's footing, or trip over an obstacle, in walking or running, so as to fall or be in danger of falling

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibles tw* in Wright *Voc* 143 Ke il ne ceste ne ne chece [*glossed* stumble ne falle] En la bowe ne messece *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12435 He [the giant] stombled, & gaf a cry 1338 — *Chron* (1810) 55 A serutour per was, bat serued at be mete, He stombled at a chance, & felle on his kne *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xix 8 Proude horsis that will stumbill and gere vs breke oure neke 1388 Wyclif *John* xi 10 If he wandre in the nyst, he stombith [Vulg *offendit*] *c* 1450 *Brut* II 378 And panne þese Frenschmen come prikkyng doun as þei wolde haue ouyr-rydyn alle oure meyne, but God and our archers made hem sone to stomble 1523-34 Fitzherb *Husb* 102 The cordes is a thynge that wyll make a horse to stumble, and ofte to fall 1655 in *Lenney Mem* (1907) II 147 The horse stumblinge threw them both 1746 Francis tr *Hor., Epist* I x 63 Our Fortunes and our Shoes are near allied, We're pinch'd in strait, and stumble in the wide 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I ix, But, stumbling in the rugged dell, The gallant horse exhausted fell 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* III. xxiv. 321 A sort of broken gallop, as of horses forced forward, yet faltering and stumbling at every step, was now heard 1900 Br W How *Lighter Moments* 37 His horse stumbled in a lane and fell with him

b with const. *at, over*

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 115 His hors stomelyd at a stone *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* xliii. 123 Sche stombeled at a blok whech was hid with straw and bus fel sodeynly 1538 Elyot *Dict., Offensaculum*, that which is layd in a mans waye, wherevat he stumbleth 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 122 How oft to night Haue my old feet stumbled at graues *a* 1707 Prior *Duke of Ormond's Pict* 13 His steed stumbles o'er the Heap 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxiii, Give me the torch, and take care you don't stumble over anything that lies in your way 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv, Stumbling at every obstacle which the devotion of his guide, Richard, had left in the path, he [etc] 1833 Ht Martineau *Brierley Creek* iii 58 As soon as one walks in the dark, one stumbles over a pig 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 52 Having stumbled over a stone. 1894 Alma-Tadema *Wings of Icarus* 158, I turned from the window and stumbled over something; I lighted a candle.

c To fall in consequence of a stumble.

14 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 2454 There was a wel, And Beuys stumbled ryght therin 1907 *Connoisseur* Apr 275/2 Here are men fighting, there a horse is stumbling to his knees.

d. To knock or jostle *against* (a person or thing) involuntarily.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/1 Stummelyn, or hurtelyn a 3en a stole, or clogge, or oþer lyke, *impingo*. 1822 Shelley *Peter* II 21 Every step One stumbles 'gainst some crag 1838 *Politeness & Gd Breeding* 28 This boy or girl who never tries to vex your feelings, but if they happen so much as to stumble against you, or hurt you in any way, say immediately, 'I am sorry for it' 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xli, 'I am out,' quoth Hereward, as the man almost stumbled against him; 'and this is in'

e. Of an inanimate thing: To strike unexpectedly *on* ? *nonce-use.*

1702 *Secret Intrigue* 93-30 Sept 9/1, I press'd her to discover her Lodgings, but in vain: for the Boat just stumbled on the Stones and parted us. 1822 Shelley tr *Calderon's Mag. Prodig* II 60 It [that sad ship] strikes— It stumbles on a jagged rock

f Phrase, *To stumble at (on) the threshold* Chiefly *fig.*, to fail, take offence, meet with an ominous check at the beginning of an enterprise

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v. 357 He stumbled [*So several MSS.*; *but see* Thrumble *v.*] on the thresshewolde 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 230 Tho went the pensife Damme out of dore And chaunst to stomble at the shameful flore 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iv vii 11. 1699 T Baker *Refl. Learn.* xvi 200 This is no very great mistake, but it is always ominous to stumble at the threshold 1725 N Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1733) 209, I lately began to read Seneca's Epistles, and stumbled, as they say, at the very 1 hreshold 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i iv 49 He stumbled on the threshold, and had almost fallen, but recovered himself

2 *fig* in various uses

a. To trip morally

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6521 Ful many on stomble vp and down Of þe greces of syre glotown *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xc 6 Pestilence þat schal not be seke [Vulg *non infirmabor*] þat is, I shal noght stumbul *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2928 Soche sturryynges ger stumble, þat stidfast wold be. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I ii 3 *Jul* Would'st thou then counsaile me to fall in loue? *Luc* I Madam, so you stumble not vnheedfully *a* 1692 Shadwell *Volunteers* I. 1 (1693) 7 That Mother in Law of mine is I believe given to stumble much, there is not odd she keeps her Company 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum, Swift* (1858) 31 They sinned and stumbled with debt, with drink

b. To make a slip in speech or action; to blunder through inadvertence or unpreparedness.

1450-1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 51 Yf yt happe that any fayle or stomble, or be dystracte from saynge or herynge of any worde, or verse, or psalme, etc. 1607 Rowlands *Diogenes Lanth.* 44 'Tis better stumble with thy feet Then stumble with thy tongue 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* ¶ 6 But yet as men they [the LXX] stumbled and fell, one while through oversight, another while through ignorance

c. To come *on* or *upon* by chance and unexpectedly, to come *in* or *into* (a place) by chance

1585 Edrn *Decades* (Arb.) 337 He that speaketh much shal sumtimes stumble on the truth *c* 1595 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 158 It was mie illuck to stumble on sutch cumpany to Walden warde, that I could not possibely cumpas mie purpose, unles [etc.] 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 30 Some Archplayer or other that hath read a litle, or stumbled by chance vpon Plautus comedies 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 53 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 33 It was my luckie a stumble in here againe 1682 N O *Boileau's Le Lutrin* II 164 Thus trudig'd he nimble Whom should he stumble next on, But that tough stick of Wood, Boirude the Sexton? 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 36 You shall sometimes stumble upon a Lieutenant of a very different Make 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 280 He had a world of talk With one he stumbled on, and lost his walk 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III (ed 2) 417 *note*, Some time after making this experiment I stumbled upon a passage in Redi 1838 W C Harris *Narr Exped 's Africa* 17 In the course of our perambulations we stumbled upon a waggon discharging a cargo of oranges 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xix, They were not the fittest companions she could have stumbled on 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Libr* (1892) I 10 The founders appear to have stumbled upon their discovery by a kind of accident. 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Florence* viii 211 The curiously accidental and fortuitous way in which real excellence sometimes stumbles into recognition. 1902 S. Squire Sprigge *Industr Chevalier* vii 165 Now and again they stumble upon prizes which they cannot appreciate.

d. To take offence; to find a stumbling-block or obstacle to belief Chiefly with const. *at*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 121 b, Here peraduenture the scrupulous persone wyll stomble, & say [etc.] 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch* 420, I see no cause for others to stumble at it 1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xv 46 In case the Prelacy for England should stumble at the Supremacy of Rome 1689 J. Renwick in A. Shields *Life* Biogr. Presbyt (1827) II 287 Stumble not, because Religion is mocked at 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I i 21 The circumstance at which mankind stumbled the most 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 92 Those who rebel against the law of God, stumble, in divers manners, at the ways of God They stumble at God Himself, they stumble at His attributes, they stumble at His Providence, at His acts [etc.] 1882 Pitman *Mission Life Greece & Palestine* 326 These two peoples stumble at one 'stumbling stone', even Christ

†e *Proverb*

1530 Palsgr. 736/2 Thou lepest over a bloke and stombiest at a strawe 1547 *Homilies, Works* D iv, They were of so blynde iudgemente, that they stombled vp a strawe, & leped ouer a blocke 1653 W Rersby *Astrol Restored* To Rdr 17 To skip over blocks, and stumble at straws

3. To walk unsteadily and with frequent stumbles

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 660 Stomlyng thurrow frythe and fen, Tyll he com to a depe glen 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* N ij b, But who so bolde as blinde Bayarde? for he mistrusting nought, comes stumbling forth at will 1627 May *Lucan* III F i, He seeing his Sonne fall with trembling step Stumbling along came to that side the ship 1667 Milton *P L* III 201 But he blinded more, That they may stumble on, and deeper fall. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I xv 408 By this unreasonable custom they [the Chinese women] do in a manner lose the use of their Feet, and instead of going they only stumble about their Houses. 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang* ix, She kept talking all the while as she stumbled onward 1865 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I. 292 We stumbled along behind him by the light of the stars, over very rough places. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 59 What a load he stumbles under through his glad sad seventy years. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xx, And with a dreadful oath he stumbled off, ploughed down the sand, and disappeared 1908 S. E White *Blazed Trail* iv, He dressed, shivering, and stumbled down stairs to a round stove.

b. *transf.* Of an inanimate thing. To move by jolts or falls. *rare.*

1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* II (ed. 2) 9 Staring at the luggage as it comes bumping and stumbling off the big ship

c *fig* To proceed, speak, or act in a blundering or hesitating manner.

c 1304 *P. Pl Crede* 591 Now mot a frere studyen & stumblen in tales. 1589 R. Harvey *Plain Perceival* Ded, As farre as Will Solnes stuttring pronunciation may stumble ouer at a breath. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, III ii 316 My tongue should stumble in mine earnest words. 1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* To iudicial Perusers B 4 b, Yet both of them [Juvenal and Persius] goe a good seemely pace, not stumbling, shuffling 1862 Stanley *Jew. Ch* (1877) I xiii 246 Through a succession of failures, they stumbled into perfection 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 123, I have forgotten what I meant my mind stumbles, and all my faculties are lamed. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 910/2 I'll stumble through the driest scientific treatise you have 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xv, Seneca blushed, and his smooth tongue stumbled, as he attempted to express his gratification.

4. *trans* (causatively).

a To trip up, bring to the ground, overthrow. *lit.* and *fig.* ? *Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13050 Stedes slayn, stumbled & failled 1382 Wyclif *Eccles* x. 12 The lippis of the vnwise shuln stumblen hym doun [Vulg *præcipitabunt eum*] 1592 *Soltman & Pers.* iv 1 222, I, now occasion serues to stumble him That thrust his sickle in my harueste come 1632 Brough *Sacred Prim* (ed 2) 449 Stumble not an Vpright foot, with a visible Block of offence

b To puzzle; to give pause or offence to; to embarrass, nonplus.

1605 L Hutten *Answere* 5 But the Treatiser thought it more for his aduantage, to set down his argument confusedly, the more to stumble the vnskilfull Reader 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv. 1 1 (1624) 297 A common ague sometimes stumbles them all [sc the apothecaries], they cannot so much as ease. 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 229, I think good for the cleaning of all what hath been al ready said (least some may be stumbled thereat) to deliver my minde as touching their influence thus 1669 S Simmons *Milton's P. L.* To Rdr, A reason of that which stumbled many others, why the Poem Rimes not 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 381 To question Election is to stumble the faith of the Town of Mansoul. 1724 A Shields *Life & Remark* Biogr Presbyt (1827) II 144 By these and the like Reproaches, many were stumbled at his Testimony 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 533 In days like these when Virtue is so scarce, That to suppose a scene where she presides stumbles all belief 1893 W G Collingwood *Life Ruskin* I 172 The proud possessor of a cut and dry creed will be stumbled by this new milestone in Mr Ruskin's intellectual pilgrimage 1901 *Church Quarterly* July 425 He [a Chinaman] is much stumbled thus the claims of a man's wife take precedence of those of his elder brother

†c To shake (a resolve, an opinion). *Obs.*

1607 Markham *Cavel* III vii 74 There is nothing dooth so much stumble mens mindes, and make them affraide of keeping hunting horses, as the verie remembrance and charge of keeping them 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 134 The small appearance he findes that his message will be satisfactory to you there hath much stumbled his resolution of sending it to London 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxv 192 Nor was it wisdome for Kings that sate loose in their Thrones, to stumble the good Opinions of so considerable [a] party towards them.

†d To act as an obstacle to, to hinder, prevent.

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xvi. cxl. 406 What stumbleth our Banes bidding, pra? cause Peg forsooth will be A Gentlewoman

Hence **Stumbled** *ppl. a*

1548 Cooper *Elyot's Dict.*, *stubatus*, tripped, stumbled. 1848 Wilberforce in Ashwell *Life* (1880) II 409 I hough to anonymous public slanderers I would give no answer, yet to a stumbled Christian friend I ought even to humble myself to reply to a surmise so degrading to my character even as this

Stumble-block, *v. nonce-wd* [As if f **stumble-block* = Stumbling-block] *trans.* To put stumbling-blocks in the way of.

1819 Keats *Let to Haydon* 3 Oct, If I ever do anything worth remembering the Reviewers will no more be able to stumble-block me than the Royal Academy could you

Stumbler (*stʊ* mblə) [f. Stumble *v.* + -er 1] 1 One who, or something which stumbles; esp. a horse that is given to stumbling

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/1 Stumlere (or stomelare) *cespitator* 1568 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 150 Stumble at a straw, and leape ouer a blocke, Such stumblers are blockeheads 1613 *Uncasing of Machiav* 26 Riding a stumbler hold fast the bridle 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Ch Porch* xxxvi, A stumbler stumbles least in rugged way 1795 Coleridge *To an Infant* 4 Poor stumbler on the rocky coast of Woe 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II liv 124 The horses were all sad stumblers. 1894 Meredith *Foresight & Patience* Poet Wks (1912) 418 Yet, happy for us when, their cause defined, They walk no longer with a stumbler blind

2. A cause of stumbling; a 'poser'.

1863 P Davidson *Pentateuch Vind* ii. 33 Here was a stumbler for the priests and a marrowbone for the infidels

Stumbling (*stʊ*·mblɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [-ing 1] The action of the verb Stumble, in various senses

a 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 2623 Pare was stomling of stedis sticking of arles. 15 *King & Barker* 106 in Ritson *Anc. Pop Poetry* (1791) 64 With a stombellyng as he rode the thanner downe he [the horse] cast. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 598 He tolde him also without anye stayeng or stomblyng,. the names of all the colours that could be shewed

bim. 1611 BIBLE 1 *John* II 10 Hee that loueth his brother, abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him 1657 HOBBES *Marks Absurd Geom* 4, I noted it only that you may be more merciful hereafter to the stumblings of a hasty Pen 1818 KEATS *Endymion* I. 703 To entice My stumblings down some monstrous precipice. 1873 G S BADEN POWELL *New Homes* 184 Stumblings and injuries to legs are of remarkably rare occurrence 1898–3 FROUDE *Lect Counc. Treat* vi (1896) 134 Here was stumbling again at the power of the keys, and at the splendour and assumptions of the hierarchy

b. *Comb.*. **stumbling-shoe,** a horse-shoe devised to prevent stumbling; **stumbling-† stock, -stone** = STUMBLING-BLOCK

1908 *Animal Managem* (War Office) 367 *Stumbling shoes, 244 [In text Shoes to obviate stumbling] 1550 *Stumbling stock [see SISTER *sb* 3c] 1569 ROPST tr *J van der Noot's Theat Worldlings* 31 Christ is that stumbling stocke, and the stone of offense, whereat the world stumbled *c*1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1714) II 150 Richard Hooker wrote a Book intitled *The Lawes of Ecclesiastical Polity*, a great Stumbling-Stock to many, and not answered by any 1841 BORROW *Zincali* II ii iii 156 Many of which have long been stumbling-stocks to the philologist 1526 TINDALE *Rom* IX. 33 Beholde I put in syon a *stomblynge stone and a rocke which shall make men faule [Gr λίθον προσκόμματος καὶ πέτραν σκανδάλου] 1567 *Sat Poems Reform* III 109 God he[l]ps all that layes ane stumbling-stane, Quhilk may the cause be of our brethernings fall 1684 I BURNET *Theory Earth* I 204 The regularity of the universe was always a great stumbling-stone to the Epicureans. ? 1780 COWPER tr *Bourne, Glow-worm* 19 Nor crush a worm, whose useful light Might serve . To shew a stumbling stone by night 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* II i (1904) 47 Some scurril children that lurked near Set there by Satan for my stumbling stone

Stumbling (stʌ·mblɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ING 2] That stumbles, in various senses of the verb

*c*1425 *Cast Persev* 1042 [*Avaricia loquitur*] Perfore, Pryde, good brobyr, late liche of vs take at othyr, & set Mankynde on a stomlynge stol 1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Suffossus equus*, a stumblynge horse 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 231 Her stombling steppe somewhat her amazed 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 383/1 *Confragosus locus*, a rough, rugged, rockie or stumbling ground vphill and downehill 1787 *Winter's Nt. Ent.* II 11 *Study's Myself* II 290 There have died of the falling Sickness two stumbling Horses, as also one of their Riders 1859 DICKENS etc *Haunted Ho* VII 42/2 Then she heard him go down stairs, with hurried, stumbling steps 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* xv 372 The tearful, stumbling speeches of 'dear papa' after champagne [at the wedding breakfast] *a*1893 CHRISTINA G ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 209/1 Is there a path to Heaven My stumbling foot may tread? 1905 TREVES *Other Side of Lane* II xxvii (1906) 164 Everywhere is the figure of the devout offering his stumbling prayer

Stumbling-block. [f STUMBLING *vbl sb* Introduced by Tindale as a rendering of Gr προσκομμα; later translators have preferred to use it to render σκανδαλον The phrase 'to stumble at a block' (i e a tree stump) is of earlier date see quot *c*1450 under STUMBLE *v* 1 b Cf *stumbling stock, stone* (STUMBLING *vbl sb* b)]

Something to stumble at or over, a cause of stumbling. Chiefly *fig.*

a An occasion of moral stumbling, a 'scandal', 'offence'

1526 TINDALE *Rom* XIV 13 That no man putt a stomblinge blocke or an occasion to faule [Gr προσκομμα ἢ σκανδαλον] in his brothers waye 1532 MORE *Confut Tindals Pref* Fr iij b, It wyll not onely offende se be, but that some stumbling blok kys wyll allway be by malycyouse folke layed in good peoples way 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xii 58 All which doings, or sayings be stumbling blocks, that make men to fall in the way of Religion 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV III 489 To unite a scattered flock in one fold under one shepherd, to remove stumbling blocks from the path of the weak, these were objects which might well justify some modification of national or provincial usages 1884 J HALL *Chr Home* XI 166 If meat be a stumbling-block to a brother, then will he forego it (1 Cor VIII 13)

b An occasion of falling into calamity or ruin

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* III 20 Yf a rightuous man go from his rightuousnesse, I will laye a stomblinge blocke before him, and he shall dye 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VIII 247 Be upon your guard against this stumbling block of heroes 1849 SCOTT *Jane of C.* XVI, We are not men to be trodden on : those who have attempted it have found us stumbling-blocks

c An obstacle to belief or understanding, something repugnant to one's prejudices

*a*1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV 1 (Brooke) 1093, I see Æneas sticketh in your minde, But I will soone put by that stumbling-blocke 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 271 Unless I here remove a seeming obstruction or stumbling block, perhaps some mistakes or errours might arise 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 592 P 7 A Stumbling Block to the whole Tribe of these rigid Criticks 1721 WATERLAND *Case Arian-Suther* 32 The old Arians would have detested such Practises The '*Omoousion* alone was such a Stumbling Block to Them, that They could never get over it 1857 KEBLE *Eucher Addr* 20 A most effectual stumbling block to those who were unwilling to believe 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VII 204 Baroko and Bokardo have been stumbling blocks to the logicians 1884 F. TEMPLE *Relat Relig & Sci* VIII. (1885) 244 Believers have thus prepared a stumblingblock for themselves

d An obstacle in the way of progress, or of the execution of a plan.

1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, I. II 64 Were I a Man, a Duke, and next of blood, I would remoue these tedious stumbling blockes. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 398, I have heard that there are the greatest endeavours to put some obstruction in this business. Dutch and Dane are not wanting to lay stumbling-blocks 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II VII 354 Such a discovery might have been a stumblingblock in the way of Christianity 1858 JAMES *Louis XIV*, I. 194 Nor did he ever quit his religion, though as a Hugonot it might have proved a great stumbling block in his way. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est*, XIII. 143 She had come to fear that she might be an embargo on his prosperity, and a stumbling-block in the way of his success 1918 *Nature* 21 Nov. 246/1 The cost of electrical power is the chief stumbling-block to the introduction of the manufacture on a large scale in this country

e In literal sense. *rare.* Also *attrib.*

1665 GERBIER *Counsel* 21 A good Surveyour shunns also the ordering of Doores with Stumbling Block-Thresholds. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 204/2 The cover projected about 18 in above the level of the road, and so formed a stumbling-block

transf. 1859 HERSCHEL *Fam. Lect Sci Subj.* III. § 31 (1866) 119 Jupiter, in fact, is a regular stumbling-block in the way of comets

Stumblingly (stʌ·mblɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. STUMBLING *ppl a.* + -LY 2.] In a stumbling manner

*a*1586 SIDNEY *Apol Poet* (Arb) 62, I know not, whether to mervaile more, either that he [Chaucer] in that misty time, could see so clearely, or that we in this clearer age, walke so stumblingly after him 1879 BROWNING *Martin Relph* 95 A Man, Who staggeringly, stumblingly, rises, falls, rises 1915 *Chamb Jrnl* Aug 491/2, I stumblingly descended the rugged bank.

Stu·mbly, *a.* [f. STUMBLE *v* + -Y.] **a.** Addicted to stumbling. **b.** Apt to cause stumbling

1890 *Century Mag* Aug 570/2 The miserable horses of the peasants are awfully slow and very stumbly 1898 G W STEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 114 It is an impenetrable, flesh-tearing jungle of mimosa-spears and dom palm and stumbly halfa-grass.

Stume, obs. form of STUM.

Stumer (stiū·məɹ). *slang.* Also **stumor** [Of unknown origin] A forged or dishonoured cheque, a counterfeit bank-note or coin; a sham

1890 *Blackw. Mag* June 793 'Stumer' is slang for a worthless cheque *a*1897 *Sporting Times* in Barrere & Leland *Slang Dict* s.v., My 23, collection of writs, pawn tickets, un receipted bills, stumers [etc.] 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* IV IV 376 A 'thick'un'? Oh, that was a sovereign, twenty-five pounds a 'pony', five hundred a 'monkey', flash notes were 'stumers' 1912 A G C *Through a College Keyhole* 13 For Maeterlinck's bird was a stumor, I've heard 1912 J. WILLIAMS in *Daily News* 19 Dec. 7/4, I did pass a bad florin, guv'nor, but I did it innocent I didn't know it was a stumer.

Stumle, stummel, obs. forms of STUMBLE *v.*

Stumm, stummed see STUM *sb* and *v*

Stummer (stʊ·məɹ), *v Obs.* (? exc. *dial*) [n. ON *stumra* see STUMBLE *v*] *intr* To stumble (*lit* and *fig*).

13 *Old Age* in *Rel Ant.* II 211, I stunt, I stomere, I stomble as sledde *c*1470 *Gol & Gaw* 624 Thair stedis stakkerit in the stour, and stert stummerand 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V VI 80 He stud and stummerit on the slydry ground 1560 WINSET *Cert Tractates* Wks (S T S) I 5 Hes not mony myskhawin thair deuty and sua in thair perfite beleif hes sairlye stummerit *c*1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 48 So I againis my will Dois stot and stummer in my matter low 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss*, *Stummer*, to stumble

Stumming, *vbl. sb.** see under STUM *v.*

Stummock, obs form of STOMACH

† Stu mmy, *a.* [f. STUM *sb* + -Y] = STUMMED *ppl a*

1770 CUMBERLAND *Brothers* Epil, The plodding Drudge should there at Times revert, And leave his stupid Clouds and stummy Pott 1776 GRAVES *Euphrosyne* (1780) II 159 Stummy wines

Stump (stʊmp), *sb*[1] FORMS 4–6 **stompe,** 5 *Sc* **stowmpe,** 5–7 **stumpe,** 6 **stoomp,** 6–7 **stumppe,** 6– **stump.** [First in 14th c, a or cogn w MLG *stumpe* masc, *stumpe* fem., (M)Du *stomp* masc, subst use of MLG. *stumpf*, (M)Du *stomp* adj, mutilated, blunt, dull, corresp to OHG (MHG, mod.G) *stumpf* adj and sb. masc, the late ON. *stumpr* masc, MSw. *stumper* (mod Sw *stump*), Da *stump* adj and sb, arc prob from LG

The senses of the word in Eng and other Teut langs, show close parallelism with those of STUB *sb* and its cognates, but etymological connexion is difficult to establish On the other hand, there is no morphological objection to the view that the Teut root **stump-* is an ablaut-variant of **stumb* (see STUMP *v*), but this is not supported by any striking similarity of sense]

1 The part remaining of an amputated or broken-off limb or portion of the body.

To fight to the stumps app an allusion to quot. *c*1600 below, cf 3 b

*a*1375 *Joseph Arim* 681 Þan Ioseph bad þat mon knele, þe arm bifore a 3eyn hol to be stompe *c*1450 *Syr Tryam.* 1561 He [Tryamour] smote Burlond of be knyys. Burlonde on hys stompus stode *c*1440 *Sir Eglam* 739 Syr Egyllamowre, Halfe the tonge [of the dragon] he stroke away, That fonde began to welle With the stompe that hym was levyd, He stroke the knyght in the hedd A depe wounde and a felle *c*1450 *Merl's Festial* 223 Bope hys hondys were puld of by be elbowes, and he wyth hys stompes stode soo 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, C 12 § 3 The chief Surgeon shalbe redye to seare the stumpe when the hande is striken of 1590 *Jarlton's News Purgatory* 24 He threatned to cut out her tongue, it is no matter for that knaue quoth she, yet shall the stump call these prickelowse 1597 A M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 37 b, [In an amputation] it is allwayes better to make the stumpe short, then longe. *c*1600 *Chevy Chase* (later version) I in Child *Ballads* III 313 For when his leggs were smitten of he fought vpon his stumpes 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 80 The nauell therefore is the stumpe of the vmbilicall vesselles, by which the Infant was nourished in the wombe. 1653 T BRUGIS *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 143 They are very necessary to cauterize the end or stump of a bone after dismembring 1678 WISEMAN *Treat Wounds* II v 30 Here your work is with a good Razor or Knife presently to plain the Stump, and pull up the Flesh, that you may saw off the end of the Bone as even as may be 1766 H WALPOLE *Let. to G Montagu* 3 Mar, The stumps that beggars thrust into coaches to excite charity and miscarriages 1828 SHELLEY *Chas 1st* III. 40 And hands, which now write only their own shame, With bleeding stumps might sign our blood away. 1853 LD J RUSSELL in *Life & Lett. 4th Earl Clarendon* (1913) II xiii. 23, I feel sure that they [*sc* the English people] would fight to the stumps for the honour of England 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Stump of Eyeball*, the remainder of the globe after the excision of whole or part of the eyeball. 1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 2 July 15 The root of the appendix was then amputated, the stump being buried by a purse-string suture of catgut.

b. A rudimentary limb or member, or one that has the appearance of being mutilated

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 232 This beast hath in the place of armes, two great stumpes wherwith he swymmeth 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 54 A woman that had no hands but stumpes in stead thereof 1635 SWAN *Spec Mundi* VIII § 2 (1643) 413 Out of them [*sc* bees'] short feet or stumps, there grow forth as it were two fingers 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 32 The Locusta vel Locusta-Locust. I could, near her shoulders, see the stumps of her growing wings. 1719 N BRUNDRELL *Diary* (1895) 158, I saw Matthew Buckinger who was born without Hands or Feet, I saw him writ very well with his Stumps. 1861 P. P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 205 The eyes are on stumps at the base of the tentacles

c. Jocularly used for · A leg Chiefly in *to stir one's stumps*, to walk or dance briskly, † to do one's duty zealously.

*c*1460 *Towneley Plays* XXX 109 I here I stode on my stumpe I stakerd that stownde 1535 LAYTON in *Lett Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 76 His hore bestyrrede hir stumpis towardes hir starteyng hoilles. 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Jack Cade* XX, But hope of money made him stur his stumpes, And to assault me valiauntly in and holde 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* I (1877) 147 Their pipers pipeing, drommers thundring, their stumps daunceing, their bells ynglinge 1596 CONSE *Penelope* (1880) 164, I doubt not but poore shepheards will surre their stumps after my minstrelsie 1603 B JONSON *Ent Althrope* (1604) 11 Come on Clownes, forsake your dumps, And bestir your Hobnaild stumps 1619 H HUTTON *Follies Anat* B 4 b, Making him to stumppes supporters vp Bowle this masse of guttes 1688 N O *Banquet to Lutrin* II 16 Up starts amazed John, bestirs his Stump 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Bustle about*, to be very Stirring, or bestir one's Stumps. *a*1728 W. STARRAT *Epist to A Ramsay* 7, [I] Right tozyle was set to ease my Stumps. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* V, I'd clatter on my stumps at the sound of a drum 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* x, Come this way, my hearty—stir your stumps 1837 LYTTON *P Maltravers* IV VI, Come, why don't you stir your stumps? I suppose I must wait on myself.

d A wooden leg

1679 J YONGE *Currus Triumph* 18 It being difficult to use an artificial stump or supplemental Leg, till the Ulcer be cicatrized 1740 SOMERVILLE *Holbinol* I. 145 His [a one-legged fiddler's] single Eye twinkles with Joy, his active Stump beats Time 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 5 May, At the same time [he] set his wooden stump upon my gouty toe

2. The portion of the trunk of a felled tree that remains fixed in the ground, also, a standing tree-trunk from which the upper part and the branches have been cut or broken off Cf STUB *sb* 1

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 481/1 Stumpe, of a tree hewyn don, *surcus* 1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (E E T S) 92 The old stompes of these fruitles trees 1558 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* 29 b, Take *Polipodium* (which is an herbe, like to Ferne) growyng vpon the stumpe or stocke of a Chestnut tree 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 68 Thick woods, graced between the stumpes with a pure and grasse greene soile 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 156 There are so many Stumps in the River, that it is very dangerous passing in the night 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 41 On the top of a withered Stump perching a Chameleon 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* Wks 1871 IV 567 Hills on left almost naked, having only the stumps of trees. 1764 DONSLEY *Leasowes in Shenstone's Wks* (1777) II 291 A number of these extempore benches (two stumps with a transverse board) 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 51 So wither'd stumps disgrace the sylvan scene, No longer fruitful, and no longer green 1800 WORDSW *Hart-leap Well* 125 You see these lifeless stumps of aspen wood— Some say that they are beeches, others elms 1836 [MAS TRAILL] *Backw Canada* 41 It would have broken my heart to have to work among the stumps, and never see a well-ploughed field 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. XXVII 223 Adjacent to my theodolite was a pine stump 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XIX, After you will come the backwoods farmer to pull up the stumps, and after him the big farmer and the cities

transf 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I 23 The stumps of ruined Churches lately destroyed by Diocletian grew up into beautiful Buildings 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk West* I VII 101 The main castle tower was pulled down and left as a stump.

fig 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 226 Philautus although the stumpes of his loue so sticked in his mind yet [etc.] 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* R ij b, You say you cannot boote me, yet do stumps of old loue stick in your stomacke.

¶ The lofty and massive church tower of Boston, Lincs (a conspicuous sea-mark), has long been known as 'Boston Stump', perh. as having no spire This designation is mentioned in E. J. Wilson *Gloss. Gothic Archit.* (1823) 21.

b. The base of a growing tree *To buy* (timber) *on the stump*, before felling. Cf STUB *sb.* 1 b, c

1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* XIV, You originally paid in cash for all that timber on the stump just ten thousand dollars *Ibid* XXXIV, I here ought to be about eight or ten million [feet of timber] worth in the stump anywhere from sixteen to twenty thousand dollars. 1902 *Dairy Chron.* 31 Dec 6/3 Twenty-four hours from stump to saw mill is a regular thing now in some of the eastern mills.

3. Something (e g a pencil, quill pen, cigar) that has been reduced by wear or consumption to a small part of its original length; a fag-end. = Stub *sb.* 9

1516 *Ill of R Peke*, And then the stumpe to be put in on tapere with more stuffe in ytt 1660 R. Wild *Iter Bor* 4. I find gnawed my Goose quill to the very stump 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 9 P 1 The Youth with broomy Stumps began to trace The Kennel Edge, where Wheels had worn the Place 1809 Sir G Jackson *Diaries & Lett* (1873) I 16 A knife to improve the sorry stump that does duty for one [a pen] 1889 G Head *Forest Scenes N. Amer.* 49 A black stump of a tobacco pipe was in his mouth 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v, An inkstand with no ink and the stump of one pen 1859 Le Fanu *Guy Deverell* IV I 53 When he threw his last a stump [or of a cigar] out of the window they were driving through Penlake Forest 1912 Max Beerbohm *Zuleika Dobson* xiv. 218 'Yes, my Lord', said the boy, producing a stump of pencil 1913 J G Frazer *Golden Bough* (ed. 3) *Scapegoat* III 263 The fires are fed with stumps of old brooms.

fig. 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lix 176 He is contented with the stump of the Crown

b. Phrase, (*To wear*) *to the stumps* Chiefly *fig* Very common in 16–18th c; now *rare* or *Obs*

a 1555 in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1313/2 Though our soule priestes sing till they be bleare eyed, say tyl they haue worne theyr tongues to ye stumpes, neither their singings nor their sayings shall bryng vs out of hel 1602 I Fitzherbert *Apol.* 37 God will throw into the fyre, those rods of his wrath, when he hath worne them to the stumps 1614 Day *Festivals* x (1615) 287, I haue endeauoured to take and care for them all, haue spent my whole life, and worne my selfe to the very stumps 1660 Gauden *Slight Healings* 63 The first reduceth a Nation to its stumps, and makes it a cripple a long time 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 10 When they had almost quite worn out their patience to the stumps. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) II 525 Thou may'st pray 'till thy tongue be worn to the stumps. 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I 148 Erasmus plainly shews, that Archbishop Lee had driven him to his Stumps 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 17 This man of pleasure, when, after a wretched scene of vanity and woe, his animal nature is worn to the stumps

c The part of a broken tooth left in the gum.

c 1430 Lydc *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 30 Thy mone pynnes bene lyche old yvory, Here are stumpes feble and her are none 1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii. I 338 He had a brother also who never cast his foreteeth, and therefore he worn them before, to the very stumps 1613 Shake. *Hen VIII*, I iii 49 Your Colts tooth is not cast yet? *L. San* No my Lord, Nor shall not while I haue a stumpe 1653 T Brugis *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 141 A punch to force out a stump of a hollow tooth 1777 *St James's Chron* 26–28 June 2 1 [Dentist's Advt.] Advice 1*l* 1*s* Taking out a Tooth or Stump, 1*l* 1*s* 1801 G Colman *Poor Gentl* IV 1 57 My cousin Crushjaw, of Case-Ignition; who lugs out a stump with perfect pleasure to the patient 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 99/1 The removal of roots and stumps as a preparatory step in the fitting of artificial teeth

d. The part of a broken off branch that remains attached to the trunk

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 83 If the Bough is large.. cut it off at some distance from the Tree, but by no means leave any Stumps to stand out at any distance, because they cannot be covered by the Bark, 'till the Diameter of the Tree grows beyond it, and in the mean time the Stump will be continually rotting

e. A docked tail.

1544 Bethan *Precepts War* I lxxxiii E iv b, The weake man that laboured to pluck away [the horse's tail] beere by heere, made all bare to ye stompe 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 39 The knotty string Of his huge taile he quite a sunder cleft, Five ioynts thereof he hewd, and but the stump him left 1770 Cumberl and *West Indian* II iv, To hang the false tails on the miserable stumps of the old crawling cattle 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* III, Still it does look odd to trek along behind twenty stumps [of oxen], where there ought to be tails.

f. *Naut* The lower portion of a mast when the upper part has been broken off or shot away. Also = *stump mast* (see 18)

1725 N Bailey *Fam Colloq Erasm* (1733) 187, I bethought my self of the Stump of the Mast 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 10 Fitted a Capp on the Stump of the Mizen Mast. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 44 We got down our Stumps, which are generally set up in bad Weather instead of Top gallant Masts 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 321 A terrible stormarose, which obliged the Dolphin to strike her top gallant-masts, and lie to on her stumps 1800 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) IV 219 *note*, Half past 6, shot away the main and mizen-masts saw a man nail the French ensign to the stump of the mizen-mast

g *dial* The remains of a hay-stack, most of which has been cut away (*Eng Dial Dict*)

1785 *Jackson's Oxf Jrnl* 15 Jan. 1/4 Two Hundred Tons of fine Old and New Hay, in several Ricks, Cocks, and Stumps 1785 [see Staddle *sb* 8] 1868 *Gloss Sussex Wds.* in *Hurst's Horsham* (1899).

h. The remaining portion of a leaf cut out of a volume, the counterfoil of a cheque Cf Stub *sb.* 10, Stock *sb* 1 42

1887 Ellis & Scrutton *Catal* Feb 5 It is conclusively shewn that the text is quite perfect, and that the eighth leaf of Sig G was a blank, of which there is still the stump remaining in this copy

1 *Stump and rump* adv phrase: (Of destruction, removal, etc.) totally, completely. (See also Rump *sb* 1 4) Cf Stout and Rout. *dial.*

1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Stump and rump*, entirely 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss* s v, I'll ruined stump and rump 1901 R. Buchanan *Poems* 140 (E D D) Geordie swallowed them 'stump an' rump'

4. Applied to a person A blockhead (cf Stock *sb.*1 1 c, Stub *sb.* 2); a man of short stumpy figure (cf Stub *sb.* 7 d) †Sometimes as a term of contemptuous address: also *stumps*.

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* I ii, Come, bee not ashamed of thy vertues, old stumpe. 1605 *Tryall Chevalry* II i, in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III. 289 Stumps, I challenge thee for this indignity. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.*, *Stump*, a heavy, thick-headed fellow 1829 Lytton *Disowned* II, Come, Stump, my cull, make yourself wings. *a* 1835 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) VI 352 He then sought out the common executioner, but he was a greatly drumbly, drunken stump, and could tell him nothing. 1875 J. Grant *One of Six Hundred* xxv 201 Binnacle, the skipper, was a short, thick set little stump of a fellow.

†**5.** A broken-off end of something. Also a splinter (cf. Stub *sb.* 5) *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 12539 He bare him thorow the schield ymiddes, Thorow his plates In to his brest; Opon the grounde ful stille he rest, For In his body left the stompe. 1625 T Godwin *Rom Antiq.* 202 There came a fierce Lyon into him, moaning and grieuing, because of a stumpe of a tree which stucke fast in his foot.

6. The stalk of a plant (esp. cabbage) when the leaves are removed.

1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* viii, Where no forage could be procured for his horse, unless he could eat the stumps of old heather. 1879 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 28 June, A very unlovely spot presenting little beyond a prospect of empty baskets and cabbage stumps 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 188/1 When the Cauliflowers or Cabbages were all cut, the stumps were cleared off 1897 J. Hocking *Birthright* III 52 Others pelting me [in the pillory] with cabbage-stumps and turnips 1913 D Bray *Life-Hist. Brahm* V 99 Three nights running must he take a draught of water in which the plant *charmanda* has been well boiled, leaves and stumps and all.

†**b.** *pl.* Stubble. *Obs*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 107/2 *Stramentum*, the straw, stubble, or stumppes remaining in the grounde after the corne is rept

c. *pl* Hair cut close to the skin. cf Stub *sb* 4 c. Also, remains of feathers on a plucked fowl

1584 B. R tr *Herodotus* II. 78 b, The Ægyptians at the decease of their friends suffer their hayre to growe, beeing at other times accustomed to powle & cut it to y^e^ stumps 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II i, He said that the Stumps of my Beard were ten times stronger than the Bristles of a Boar 1845 Eliza Acton *Mod. Cookery* 262 To roast a Fowl Strip off the feathers, and carefully pick every stump or plug from the skin. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 855 It [= the ringworm patch] is studded with stumps of broken hairs 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 July 15 The scalp is carefully examined to see that no stumps are left.

7 A post, a short pillar not supporting anything

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Nov 1644, In a little obscure place in the Pillar or Stump at which they relate our Blessed Saviour was scourged 1796 W H Marshall *Rur Econ Midl* (ed 2) II 389 *Stump*, post, as 'gate stump'—stumps and rails. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 319 These short posts, or stumps, as they may be called, are formed of pieces of young larch-trees or oak branches, from which the bark has been taken 1907 *Westm Gaz* 27 Aug 10/2 The pillar yesterday was fulfilling the prosaic, but useful, functions of a clothes stump.

b *Coal-mining* (See quots)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Stump*, Penn[sylvania] A small pillar of coal, left at the foot of a breast to protect the gangway 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal-mining* 245 *Stump*, the block of solid coal at the entrance to a breast, having a narrow roadway on either side.

†**c** A peak, summit (*Burlesque.*) *Obs.*

1664 [J Scudamore] *Homer à la Mode* 57 She [Thetis] spies Saturnius with sawcer eyes, On one oth' highest stumps alone, (For on that hill [Olympus] is many a one) [Cf *Iliad* I 499]

†**8.** A stake *To pull up one's stumps* to break up camp, start again on the march (cf. Stake *sb* 1 e). *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr 277/2 Stumpe a shorte stake, *estoc* 1647 Sprigg *Anglia Rediv* II 1 61 They marched that day but to Crookhorn, but here Intelligence came that made them pull up their stumps, (as weary as they were)

9 *Cricket.* Each of the three (formerly two) upright sticks which, with the bails laid on the top of them, form a wicket. *To draw* (*the*) *stumps* to pull up the stumps, as a sign of the discontinuance of play or of the termination of a match or game

1735 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 11 The stumps were immediately pitched 17 *Laws of Cricket* (1744), The Stumps must be 22 Inches long 1744 J Love *Cricket* III (1754) 20 The Ball, and mangled Stumps bestrew the field 1777 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) p x, [June 4, the first match] to be played with three stumps, to shorten the game 1833 Nyren *Yng Cricketer's Instr* (1900) 16 The stumps must stand twenty seven inches above the ground 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vii, The ball flew straight and swift towards the centre stump of the wicket 1862 *Baily's Mag* Oct 200 At half-past six the stumps were drawn 1868 *Field* 4 July 11/1 When the stumps and the match also were drawn, four wickets were down for 96 runs

b. *pl.* = *stump-cricket* (see 18).

1903 A. Westcott *Life b. F Westcott* I vi 322 My father . himself occasionally joined us in a game of 'stumps'

†**10.** The main portion of anything; the stock.

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Wks* xxiii xii. 883 A. Sheweth the stump or stock of the woodden leg

†**b** ? The 'body' of a coat *Sc. Obs.*

1506 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot.* III 313 For vj elne smal cammes to lyne the doublatis bodyis and stumpes of the cotis ix *s.*

11 *Lock-making.* (See quot 1856) Cf. Stub *sb* 8.

1808 in *Abridgm Specif Patents Locks* etc. (1873) 17 Which moves the stump on the same tumbler from a stump fixed under, or a groove cut in the bolt 1852 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Usef. Arts* (1867) II 95/1, *b* is the bolt into which is riveted the stump 2 1856 G. Price *Treat. Fire & Thief-proof Deposit, Locks & Keys* 259 The 'stump' of the bolt is that stud which projects at right angles from the face of the bolt, and which passes in and out of the 'slots' through the gating in the levers, or combinations, or other moveable obstructions contained in the lock.

12. Applied to animals of stumpy form or with a stumpy tail. **a.** *dial* The stout.

1854 *N. & Q* Ser. I. IX. 385/1 A gamekeeper told me that there are three kinds of the weasel tribe in the woods the weasel, the stoat or stump, and the mousehunt *Ibid.* X 120/2 Hampshire Provincial Words. *Stump*, a stoat.

b. The name of a shell-fish: see quot.

1875 Mellise *St Helena* 203 *Scyllarus latus*, Latr.—A large shell fish, called 'The Stump'.

13 A stump bedstead: see 18.

1875 *Carpentry & Join* 84 The details are almost identical, whether the form is the old fashioned and well-nigh obsolete four poster or the half-tester or stump

14. Originally *U.S* **a.** In early use, the stump (sense 2) of a large felled tree used as a stand or platform for a speaker. **b.** Hence, 'a place or an occasion of political oratory' (*Cent. Dict.*). *To go on the stump, to take the stump*. to go about the country making political speeches, whether as a candidate or as the advocate of a cause.

In the U S the word 'does not necessarily convey a derogatory implication' (*Cent Dict*) In Britain, though now common, it is still felt to be somewhat undignified

a. 1775 *Broadside* (by a Boston Tory), Upon a stump he placed himself Great Washington did he. 1808 J Quincy *Sp* 7 Dec in *Deb Congress* (1853) 766 This species of party insinuation was a mighty engine on an election day, played off from the top of a stump, or the top of a hogshead, while the grog circulated. 1830 W Kirkland *New Home* xlii 287 He mounted a stump, which had fortunately been left standing and then and there gave 'reasons for my ratting' 1842 *Congr Globe* 29 Jan 183/1 A stump orator in the West, who, when he got down from the stump, said [etc]

b 1816 *Debates in Congress* (1854) 1169, I [a Virginian member] think his [a South Carolinian's] arguments are better calculated for what is called the Hustings of the *stump*, than for this Committee 1831 M Carey *New Olive Branch* 17 Declaimers in the forum, or on stumps, or in newspapers 1838 L Bacon in *Ess Chr Monist* (1841) 84/2 All artifice and trick—all the devices of the stage and of the stump 1866 Lowell *President on the Stump* Pr Wks. 1890 V 264 Mr Johnson is the first of our Presidents who has descended to the stump 1868 J Bright *Addresses* (1879) 76 We have seen the archbishops and bishops doing what is described in America when they say a man has taken to the 'stump' 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* lvi II 382 It is more by the stump than in any other way that an American statesman speaks to the people 1892 *Daily News* 19 Dec 2/3 If politicians took it up—'put the gold dollar on the stump,' as it is expressed—the trouble would be grievous 1903 *Sat Rev* 6 Feb 172 A Front Bencher goes on the stump in the provinces

15 *Coffee planting* (India) See quot.

1877 E. C. P Hull *Coffee Planting* 274 This disease is there known as stump, from its being due to decay of the stump of a particular forest tree peculiar to the district.

16 *slang.* See quot Cf Stumpy *sb* 2

1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulgar T.*, *Stump*, money

17 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 2) *stump-country*, *extracting*, *-extractor*, *fence*, *-hole*, *land*; *stump-dotted* adj., *stump-like* adj. and adv, *stump-wise* adv; (sense 3 c) *stump-extractor*, *-puller*, (sense 14) *stump campaign*, *orator*, *oratory*, *oratress*, *speaker*, *speaking*, *speech*.

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* x I 132 The famous struggle of Mr Douglas and Mr Lincoln for the Illinois senatorship in 1858 was conducted in a *stump campaign 1896 *Home Missionary* (N Y) July 129/1 Vast tracts of *'stump country' [in Michigan] are as truly virgin soil as if the region had just been discovered 1902 S E. White *Blazed Trail* v, Sometimes he would look across the broad *stump dotted plain to the distant forest 1883 M P Bale *Saw Mills* 295 Capstans are also used for *stump extracting 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2432/2 **Stump extractor* 1. (Agriculture) A tool or machine for pulling the stumps of trees 2 A dentist's instrument. 1883 M P Bale *Saw-Mills* 294 There are many other varieties of stump extractors amongst those used in America 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I xvi, The stile by which they crossed the *stump-fence into the herb garden 1897 *Daily News* 10 Sept 8/3 The stump fence consists of the gnarled roots of trees originally grubbed up from the land 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 166 It is long before grasses grow upon the places over which stumps have been burnt. But it is astonishing to observe what a height of richness wheat will attain on these spots, every *stump hole being easily reckoned in a field of wheat from this great luxuriance alone 1889 *Hardwicke's Sci-Gossip* XXV 132 This tree attains a height of about six feet, and its branches spring from the gnarled top of the thick, *stump-like stem 1813 T Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV 203 In the debates of Congress, of State legislatures, of *stump orators 1887 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 391/1 The shallowness and flippancy of stump-orators 1847 Webster, *Stump orator 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 496 Without any unnecessary display of stump oratory 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV 380 Mr Disraeli himself had taken to going round the country, doing what would be called in America stump oratory 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Romance* vi, She was made for a *stump-oratress 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 870/1 *Stump pullers are of the lever and claw style, or [etc] 1848 *Let fr Washington in N Y. Herald* 21 June (Bartlett), The Hon W R. Thompson, one of the most popular *stump speakers of the day, addressed a large meeting of Whigs from the stoop of Bannum's Hotel, Baltimore. 1864 Lowell *Lincoln* Pr. Wks. 1892 V 287 All that was known of him was that he was a good stump-speaker 1842 H. Mann *Boston Orat.* 4 July 46 The custom so prevalent at the West and South, of *stump speaking 1888 Bryce

Amer Commw. cxl III 604 They shine in stump speaking, properly so called—that is, in speaking which rouses an audience but ought not to be reported 1839 PROFFIT *in Congr Globe* 31 Dec. 72/2 He could make a better *stump* speech himself. 1885 *Manch Exam* 16 May 6/2 Mr. Redmond rowé and insisted on delivering a stump speech on the sentiments of the Irish and English people regarding royalty. 1884 PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY *Footings of Yonderfoot* 208 If a constitution was to grow up strong, it didn't want forcing with a lot of *stump* sputter's rubbish 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* XIX 129 In those vigorous Trees, we must leave upon them some Branches cut *Stump-wise*

18 Special comb.: **stump bed, bedstead**, a bedstead without posts; **stump-bred** *a. Hunting* = *stub-bred*; **stump cricket** = SNOB *sb.*2, **stump embroidery** = *stump work*; **stump-end**, (*a*) the end of the stump of a tail; (*b*) the remnant of a cheque-book containing the 'stumps' or counterfoils, **stump foremast** (see *stump mast*); **stump joint** (see quot.); **stump-jump, -jumping** *adjs Austral*, designating a kind of plough by which land can be ploughed without clearing it of the stumps; **stump-machine** *U.S.*, a machine for extracting tree-stumps; **stump mast** (see quot.); **stump mortise** = *stub mortise* (W 1911), †**stump nail** = *stub-nail*; †**stump pie**, a kind of meat-pie, **stump-shot** = *stub-shot*, *-shot* (see STUB *sb.* 11), **stump-spire** *Arch* (see quot.), **stump-tenon** = *stub-tenon* (W 1911); **stump topgallant mast** (see *stump mast*); **stump tracery** *Arch.* (see quot.); **stump tree** *U.S* (see quot 1893); **stump-work**, a peculiar kind of raised embroidery practised in the 15–17th c. (see quot.).

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 45/2 Under a *stump bed*, immediately beneath, was a dog-kennel 1823 J SIMPSON *Ricardo* I 235 Having never yet known a luxury beyond a *stump bedstead*, and a flock bed 1841 J I J HEWLETT *Peter Priggins* I 1 29 In one corner was a stump bedstead, with its kind of dimity canopy 1897 *Stump-bred* [see *stub-bred* STUB *sb.* 11] 1888 A TANG in Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* (Badm.) 1 1 There is a sport known at some schools as 'stump cricket', which is a degenerate shape of the game 1907 C B FRY in *Daily Chron* 10 Oct 4/4 The old and the renovated game of 'Le Bon Diable' bears the same relation to Diabolo-Tennis as stump-cricket does to proper cricket 1904 MRS. HEAD in *Bevingtonian Mag* IV 173/1 Side by side with *stump embroidery* flourished two varieties of flat and semi flat work 1768 *Phil Trans* LX 122 Tails sewed together at the *stump-ends* 1894 J. S WINTER *Red Coats* 42 I here were several stump-ends of old cheque-books there 1897 KIPLING *Capt Courageous* I 20 Harvey heard a chuckle from Dan, who was pretending to be busy [with] the *stump-end* 1908 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl. 870/1 **Stump joint*, the form of joint used in the folding carpenter's rule. The ends or stumps of the parts when in line, abut against each other 1896 *Waybrook Implement Co* Advt (Morris), This wonderful result [of the harvest] must in the main, be put down to the *Stump jump Plough 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 443 Stump jump Plough 1898 M DAVITT *Life & Progress Australia* XIII 64 The most useful implement to the hardy settlers up here is the *stump-jumping plough 1900 *Borough News* 11 Aug 3/1 I'm breaking up that ten-acre field of *stump land 1907 *Black Cat* June 21 Once outside the limits of the stump-land, Mehetabel made the best of her speed to the Knoll 1868 LOSSING *Pict Field Bk* I 266 One of the *stump machines stood in a field near the road 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Stump-mast*, a lower mast without tops Common in those steam-vessels which never depend wholly upon sails 1704 in *Bagford Ballads* (1876) 64 The Lad quickly fell to vomiting strange things, As bits of Glass, *stump Nails and crooked Pins 1695 H *Family Dict* VI, *Stump Pye to Season Take Veal or Mutton, mince it raw, [etc.] 1812 J SMITH *Pract Customs* (1821) 293 No other allowance is to be made, in taking the length of plank, for the *stump shot, or split end 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 356/2 If no better [name] can be found, we would suggest that of *Stump spire for one whose height does not exceed two diameters at its base *Ibid* 357/2 1840 R H DANA *Jr Mast* IX 59 The ship, with her *stump top gallant masts and rusty sides 1835 R WILLIS *Archit. Mid Ages* VI 61 The After Gothic of Germany has tracery in which the ribs are made to pass through each other, and are then abruptly cut off This may be called *Stump Tracery 1891 in *Century Dict* (citing FALCONER), *Stump tree 1892 NEWHALL *Trees N E Amer* 190 Kentucky Coffee Tree, Stump Tree (*Gymnocladus dioicus*, *G. Canadensis*) *Ibid.* 192 The fewness and abruptness of its large branches give to it in the winter a dead and stumpy look 1904 MRS. HEAD in *Burlington Mag.* IV. 173/1 English *stump-work has a definite individuality Lace, brocade, satin, peacock's feathers and human hair were all blended together by the finest and most elaborate of embroidery stitches, and raised on 'stumps' of wood, or wool pads, in the most fantastic of designs

Stump (stʊmp), *sb.*2 [Of obscure history

The late appearance of the word suggests that it is an adaptation (influenced by STUMP *sb.*1) of the far older Fr. synonym *estomper*, which, along with the related vb *estomper*, †*estomber*, appears *a* 1700 in De la Hire *Traité de la Pratique de la Peinture*, published in *Mém de l'Acad. Roy des Sciences 1666–1699* (1730) IX 658 De la Hire evidently regarded the words as established in use; he suggests that *estompe* may be a corruption of *étoupe* (earlier *estoupe*) tow, link This is impossible, most etymologists regard the sb as derived from the vb, which some believe to be ad. Du *stompen* or *afstompen* to dull, blunt, though there seems to be no evidence that either of these vbs. was ever used in the sense of Fr. *estomper*

The stump for crayon drawing is elaborately described, as an instrument used by Fr pastellists, in A Browne's *Appendix Art Painting* (1675), but without mention of either the English or the Fr name. Browne says (in this copy) W Sanderson *Graphice* II. 78, published 1658) that a 'stubbed pencil' (app. = 'brush', not 'crayon' or 'lead pencil'), sometimes 'stuffed with cotton or bombast', was employed by some artists for the same purpose Obviously a 'stubbed pencil' could be called in English a 'stump' (STUMP *sb.*1 3); and the equivalent Du. *stompe* could be employed in the same way On the whole, considering that in the 17th c the art of crayon drawing received much improvement in Holland, the likeliest view seems to be that the word *stompe* was applied (with no intention of using a technical term) to the 'stubbed pencil' by Dutch artists working in French studios, and that in the adapted form *estompe* it became the Fr name for the improved instrument invented in France. On this view the Eng. word would be an adaptation of the Fr, as the relative chronology suggests.]

A kind of pencil consisting of a roll of paper or soft leather, or of a cylindrical piece of indiarubber or other soft material, usually cut to a blunt point at each end, used for rubbing down hard lines in pencil or crayon drawing, for blending the lines of shading so as to produce a uniform tint, and for other similar purposes.

1778 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) III 2293/2 When the head is brought to some degree of forwardness, let the back-ground be laid in, which must be treated in a different manner, covering it as thin as possible, and rubbing it into [the] paper with a leather-stump 1811 *Self Instructor* 544 Blend your shadows with a stump made of paper 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Painting* 316 The tints are rubbed in, and blended for the most part with the finger, although 'stumps' (Fr. *estompes*), and the point of the crayon are also used 1860 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* VII, Near it were some tiny jewellers' brushes, a washleather 'stump', and a little bottle of liquid, all waiting to be used in various ways for the removal of any accidental impurities which might be discovered on the coins 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit* II No 5483. Drawing stumps in paper, leather, and cork 1869 EASTLAKE *Materials Hist Oil Painting* II 252 His love of gradation and of the imperceptible union of half tints led him [*sc.* Correggio] to use the 'stump' or some similar mechanical means

Stump (stʊmp), *sb* 3 [f STUMP *v* 1]

1. A heavy step or gait, as of a lame or wooden-legged person

1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* I Wks 1799 II 60, I hear his stump on the stairs 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* IV 129 The old Brigade Major, lame of a leg, was kept on the constant stump with explanatory messages

b Reiterated, with echoic intention. Also quasi-*adv*, (to go, come) *stump, stump*

1690 *Pagan Princess* II 35 For a Prince to go Stump, Stump with a wooden Leg, is no way Majestical 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr* XXVII (1901) I 204 Stump, stump, stump, creak, creak, creak, came old heavy heels along the passage 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* XI (1901) 63 She heard of a sudden a horse coming stump, stump, up to the door 1890 D DAVIDSON *New Long Ts* 261, I heard the stump, stump of a wooden leg behind me.

2. *U.S colloq.* 'A dare, or challenge to do something difficult or dangerous' (W 1911)

1872 MRS WHITNEY *Real Folks* II 23 She understood life It was 'stumps' all through It was a stump when her father died, and her mother had to manage the farm The mortgage they had to work off was a stump It was a stump when her mother died and the farm was sold 18 *Electr Rev* (Amer) XIV 4 (Cent) The reason for this little freak was a stump on the part of some musicians, because it was not supposed he could handle a baton He did it 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 18 Oct 112/3 But me lad, the bravest thing ye did was to refuse to run the risk fer a mere stump!

Stump (stʊmp), *a.* [Partly from the attrib. use of STUMP *sb.*1, but perh partly an original adj corresponding to or adopted from Du, LG *stomp.*]

1. Worn down to a stump

1624 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III XV (ed 2) 115 Like an Asse, he [a schoolmaster] weares out his time to prouender, and can shew a stumpe rod, an old torne g'wne, an ensigne of his infelicity 1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 7 He cracked his stump whip

2. Obtuse in outline, not pointed

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1135/4 At Yarmouth, the Fortune of Dunkirk, carrying four Guns, and 38 Men, with a Stump [*printed* Stamp] Head, Decks flush, Broad Stern, [etc.].

3. Said of mutilated or malformed limbs. *Stump foot*, a club foot. *Stump leg*: a leg without a foot or with a club foot

1563–83 FOXE *A & M* 828/1 The goodman of ye house hauing a stumpe foote *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 127 Euen the best translation, is but an euill imped wing to flie withall, or a heute stompe leg of wood to go withall. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Orph's Elegy* II XVIII 30 With his stumpe-foote he halts ill fauouredly 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1338/4 An iron grey Gelding Colt, a lame stump foot before, and two white feet behind. 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 401 To appre hend several Vagrants with stump Hands, sore Arms, Legs and Faces 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 453 He did not skate with a stump leg, but put out a broad foot with which he could brave a good deal of tread 1898 *Syd Soc Lex., Stump-foot* Same as *Club foot*

4 Comb., as *stump-fingered, -footed, -legged, -nosed, -rooted, -tailed* adjs. Also **stump-foot** [= Du *stompvoet*], a stump-footed person, also *adj.* = *stump-footed*, **stump-nose** *S. Africa* [after Du. *stompneus*], a fish common near Cape Town; **stump-tail**, a stump-tailed dog; also *Austr.* a stump-tailed lizard (*Trachysaurus*).

1905 D SMITH *Days of His Flesh* XLVI 462 In the early Church Mark was styled Mark the *Stump-fingered* 1593 *Tell-trothe's N Y Gift* (1876) 13 Ioane *Stoomp foot* and Tom Lotty 1602 *Invent* in C Wise *Rockingham Castle & Watsons* (1891) 206 Item one baie stumpefoote mare 1911 1612 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sculler* E 1, He net the stump foot Blackesmith made, Wherein fell Mars and Venus was betraid 1628 BRETON *Wonders worth Hearing* (Grosart) 8/1 So was he faced like an olde Ape, *stumpe* footed, and wry legged 1691 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III 366 Solomon Nash Stumpfooted. 1629 GAULE *Holy Madn.* 324 Buckle-hamm'd, *Stump-legg'd 1652 — *Magastrom.* 186 The spunde legg are fearful, stump-legg'd, servile. 1878 T LUCAS *Camp Life & Sport in S. Afr.* II 30 The harbour [near Cape Town] abounds in fish, amongst which ''Stump nose,' 'Seventy four,' and other strangely named but well flavoured fish are pre eminent 1895 *Trul Cutan & Genito-Urin Dis* Nov 466 Perhaps the old Peruvians were *stump nosed 1905 F W. SANDERS *Vegetables* 170 The Shorthorn or *stump rooted kinds [of carrot] will succeed on any light shallow soil 1868 SIR J RICHARDSON *Anim. Nat Hist* II 20 The curious looking creatures called *Stump tails (*Trachydosaurus*) natives of Australia 1902 *Longman's Mag* Oct 514 Old Badger the best stump-tail he ever had to help him. 1860 P P CARPENTER *in Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1859, 202 The *stump tailed cats of the Isle of Man *1875 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 256 The Stump tailed LIZARD 1893 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* I 117 The brown stump-tailed monkey (*Macacus arctoides*)

Stump (stʊmp), *v.*1 Also 7 **stompe**, 5–6, 9 *dial.* **stomp.** [f STUMP *sb.*1]

†**1.** *intr.* To stumble over a tree-stump or other obstacle. Also, to walk stumblingly (in quot. *fig.*). *Obs*

c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1392 Ne beoh heo nouht alle forlore þat stumpeþ at þe fleysses more *Ibid* 1424 If mayde luueþ derneliche, heo stumpeþ & falþ ieuendeliche 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX XXXVIII (1554) 217 b, Though I goe not vpright, but stomp and halt for lack of eloquence. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* 178 If an oxe be wrinched and strayned in his sinnewes, in trauell or labour, by stumping on any roote or hard sharpe thing

2. To walk clumsily, heavily, or noisily, as if one had a wooden leg

1600 LANE *I am I el troth's Message* 327 Some [dames] in their pantophels too stately stompe [*r w.* pompe]. 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 65 He nimbly hoi's or stumps to a Coach side *a* 1726 VANBRUGH *Journ Lond* I. 1 (1728) 6 Here's John Moody arriv'd already, he's stumping about the Streets in his dirty Boots, and [etc.]. 1756 *Connoisseur* No 103 P 4 The maid servants are continually stumping below in clogs or pattens 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg* 1187 As the Giant of Castle Otranto might stump To a lower room from an upper 1844 W BARNES *Poems Rur Life* 353 *Stumpy* or *Stump*, a walk with short firm steps as a short man or person 1846 KANE *Arctic Expl* II xxxi 431 Poor Wilson, just able to stump about after his late attack of scurvy 1857 READE *Course of True Love, Clouds & Sunshine* III. 204 The farmer stumped in, and sat down with some appearance of fatigue 1874 *Punch* 11 Apr. 155/1 'He [a horse] seems,' I say, 'to rather stump on his near fore-leg'

b *slang* 'To go on foot' (*Slang Dict* 1859); also *stump it* (in quot 1841 to be off, decamp).

1841 LYTTON *Night & Morning* II II, Stump it, my cove, that's a Bow Street runner 1909 A N LYONS *Sixpenny Pieces* XVIII 161 To the divil with cabs. Oi must stump ut Stump ut on me ten toid toes

c To knock on the floor in walking. *nonce use*

1872 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 12 Stumping with his staff, Up comes an usher.

d *trans*

1890 W CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I vi 117 Pendulously stumping the quarter deck

3. *trans* To reduce to a stump; to truncate, mutilate, also, †to stunt, dwarf

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks 1910 III 99 Whose pen still splits and stumpes it selfe against olde yron 1658 BROMHALL *Treat Spectres* I 148 He appeared a man that was stumped, or had his members cut off 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 166 It will stump your Asparagus] plant 1758 *Scotland's Glory* 24 That idol dagon prelacy We might have stumped tightly 1829 *Examiner* 595/1 The only prudent course of the people of the United States is forthwith to cut off their legs, and stump themselves into concentration 1872 MRS A GATTY *Bk Sun dials* Introd. p XX, In the reign of Elizabeth the mortuary crosses were cut down, or stumped, in our churches. 1877 E C P HULL *Coffee Planting* 93 These [coffee] plants require, before being planted out on the estate, to be 'stumped,' *i. e* cut down to within some six inches above the roots

4 To stub, to dig up by the roots *colonial*

1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 356 After which the [sugar] canes should be stumped out with care, and the stools burnt as soon as possible 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 2) II 69 You may hear people even now relate their tales of felling and stumping trees on spots where our best houses stand 1897 *Outing* May 137/2 I've stumped every tree and root out't that clearing

5 To remove the stumps from (land) Also *absol.*

1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* III (1813) 34 The walks should be stumpt, keeping the tops of the stumps very level 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 2) II 164 In stumping land, dry wood is piled over the stump, which is set fire to 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 438/1 Very good land, sir; and I was to pay a hundred pounds for it, for you know it was cleared but not stumped 1915 W P LIVINGSTONE *Mary Slessor* V II 269 She had as many as two hundred and fifty people engaged in cutting bush, levelling, and stumping

6. ? To remove the stub feathers from (fowls); = STUB *v.* 5.

1822 LAMB *Let to Miss Wordsworth* Xmas, She is to be seen in the market every morning, cheapening fowls, which I observe the Cambridge poulterers are not sufficiently care ful to stump

7. *local* To remove the ails from barley with a gridiron-shaped iron tool.

1787 WINTER *Syst. Husb.* 310 Barley should likewise be steeped the same as wheat, after being well shook in a sack by two men (stumping will bruise it) to be cleared from ailes 1890 *Glouc Gloss*, *Stump*, to dress the beards from barley

8 *Cricket.* Of the wicket-keeper To put (a

batsman) out by dislodging a bail (or knocking down a stump) with the ball held in the hand, at a moment when he is off his ground. Also with *out*.

1744 *Report of Kent & All Eng Match* in Nyren *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* (1833) 111 Bryan 12 s Kips. 1787 *Score of Match at Lord's* in H Bentley *Cricket Matches* (1821) 20th June, Aylward 94 Run out 15 stumpt out 1833 Nyren *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* 29 Should you miss the ball, a clever wicket keeper will surely stump you out *Ibid* 39 The wicket-keeper should remove a little backward from the wicket because by his doing so the catches will be much more easy, and he may stump as well 1837 Dickens *Pickw* VII, In short, when Dumkins was caught out, and Podder stumped out, All Muggleton had notched some fifty four. 1859 *All Year Round* 23 July 205/1 He caught two of the town off my first 'over', stumped two in my second, and [etc.] 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 78 He caught three batsmen at the wicket and stumped one 1897 *Encycl Sport* I 247/1 (Cricket) *Stump out*, to get the batsman out under Law 23

† 9. *intr.* (See quots.) *Obs rare*—0

1721 Bailey, *To stump*, to brag or boast 1735 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, *Stump v.* also to boast, brag, vaunt, or proudly value ones self upon some small Qualification, &c

10. *trans.* = *stump up*, 17 b (*a*)

1841 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* 260 Common prudence would bid you stump it; It's the regular charge At a Fancy Fair for a penny trumpet.

b. *intr* To pay up: = *stump up*, 17 b (*b*) Also with *out*

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Stump*, to pay ready money, to pay down on the nail 1844 J I Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xlvii, I'll stump handsome when we're spliced. 1854 Lever *Dodd Family Abr* xliv 401 There is no salary at first, so that the Governor must 'stump out handsome.'

11. trans *slang.* To render penniless. Chiefly in *passive*, to be 'stony broke'

1828 Carr *Craven Gloss*, *Stump*, 2 to beggar 1830 Lower *Tom Cladpole* cxlviii, I had the last tuppence I had got, An den I was just stump'd. 1836 T Hook *G Gurney* III 43 Haven't you heard, my dear fellow, we are stumped? 1900 'H Lawson' *Over Shipmails* 113 Going away from home with a few pounds in one's pocket and coming back stumped

12. = *stump up*, 17 c.

1883 Mrs E Kennard *Right Sort* xvii, I stumped a couple of horses last week, and an extra rest will do them all the good in the world

13. (*U.S. colloq.*) To strike (the toe) unintentionally against a stone or something fixed = Stub *v.* 9

1828–32 Webster (and in later edd.). 1891 *Century Dict*

14 (Orig *U S*) To cause to be at a loss, to confront with an insuperable difficulty, to nonplus

The primary reference was prob. to the obstruction caused by stumps in ploughing imperfectly cleared land

[1807 implied in J Stumper s.] 1833 [Seba Smith] *Lett. J. Downing* xii, (1835) 80 My Good Old Friend,—I'm stumped I jest got a letter from the Gineral [etc.]. 1834 *Ibid* xxxii 218 This stumps me considerable. 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser III xvi (1848) 132 Bein' stumpt is a sure mark of a fool The only folks among us that's ever nonplushed, is them just caught in the woods. 1842 *Congo. Globe* 29 Jan 183/1 He had been amazed—or, to use a Western phrase, he had been 'stumped' at the position occupied within these last few days by [etc.]. 1843 Lowell *Lett.* I 81, I met an Ohio abolitionist, who told me of his stumping a clergyman in a very neat manner 1852 C B Mansfield *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 72, I am continually stumped in my speculations by the reflection, that [etc.] 1854 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi, I had been by Euclid altogether stumps me 1859 J R. Green *Lett* 1 (1901) 30, I stumped him on a question which I had got up [etc.] 1871 M Legrand *Cambr Freshman* 339 The papers I may do all right, but the *viva voce* is sure to stump me 1912 C Johnston *Why World laughs* 10 'But may I ask why this gay apparel?' The lady was stumped for an instant. Then she made reply

b ? To obstruct (progress).

1858 Gen P. Thompson *Audi Alt* II lxvii 5 The progress of sound knowledge shall not be stumped to please lorn curates.

15. *U S* To challenge, 'dare' (a person) to do something.

1766 J. Adams *Diary* 8 Dec., Wks 1850 II 204 Keen, of Pembroke was warm, and stumped Soule, the moderator, to lay down the money and prevent a tax upon the poor 1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser I xxvi, I guess our great nation may be stumped to produce more eleganter liquor than this here. 1853 Lowell *Moosehead Jrnl* Pr Wks. 1890 I 17 Our Uncle would say, 'Wahl, I stump the Devil himself to make that ere book hurt *my* foot' 1890 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* Jan 66 In some games younger children are commanded, or older ones stumped or dared, to do dangerous things.

16. (Chiefly *U S*)

a. *intr.* To make stump speeches; to conduct electioneering by public speaking Also *to stump it*.

a 1838 R. M Bird *Peter Pilgrim* (1839) I 86, I stumped through my district, and my fellow-citizens sent me to Congress! 1847 Webster 5 v, *To stump it* 1859 C Mackay *Life & Liberty Amer* I. 159 *To stump*, to address public meetings in the open air. 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* II. *Power* Wks (Bohn) II 340 Stumping it through England for seven years made Cobden a consummate debater 1874 *Slang Dict* 313 *Stump*, to go about speechmaking on politics or other subjects 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 275 Down in Carolina, stumping for Grant.

b. *trans* To travel over (a district) making stump speeches; to canvass or address with stump oratory.

1856 *N. Y. Hards* 5/1 Mr. Dickinson stumped the State 1859 C Mackay *Life & Liberty Amer* I 159 *To stump a State*, to go on a tour of political agitation through a State. 1866 Lowell *Seward-Johnson Reaction* Pr. Wks. 1890 V. 291 Furnishing the President with a pretext for stumping the West in the interest of Congress. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 4/7 Those Tory orators who were stumping the country. 1892 Kipling & Balestier *Naulahka* 17 Sheriff was stumping the district and was seldom at home.

17. Stump up

a. *trans.* To dig up by the roots.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* 60 Their imaginary dreame of Guilding crosse in their parish of S Sautours (now stumpt up by the rootes). 1873 Tristram *Moab* xviii 360 The trees have been all stumped up or pollarded 1899 *Jrnl. R. Agric Soc.* Mar 94 When the old hedgerow is stubbed or stumped up

b. *slang.* (*a*) *trans* To pay down, 'fork out' (money). *rare* (*b*) *absol.* or *intr*

(*a*) 1833 T Hook *Parson's Daus.* II ii, All I know is, Paxton, Trail, Cockerell, and Co stumped me up the money 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Merch. Venice* 72 My trusty old crony, Do stump up three thousand once more as a loan. 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* xxi, Father has stumped up a five pound note. 1884 *Bath Jrnl* 26 July 7/3 On returning to the yard at night he has to stump up ten shillings more.

(*b*) 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz*, *Mr. Watkins Tottle* II, Why don't you ask your old governor to stump up? 1857 'Ducange Anglicus' *Vulgar Tongue* 21 *Stump up*, pay your money or your share. 1862 Mrs H Wood *Channings* VIII, 'And it will be a very easy way of earning money' 'Not so easy as making your mother stump up' 1893 G Aiken *Scallywag* I 30 The governor fishes out his purse—stumps up liberally

c. *trans.* To wear out, exhaust (a horse) by excessive strain.

1875 Reynardson *Down the Road* 118 After a bit the new ploughs and harrows got old and required repairs, his horses got stumped up and old and required to be made into new ones 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 8/1 Year by year we see one or more of our best horses stumped up by the adamantine course

d. In *passive* = sense II *pass.*

1854 *Household Words* VIII 73/2 to say that a man is without money, or in poverty, some persons remark that he is down on his luck, hard up, stumped up, [etc.]

Stump (stʌmp), *v.*[2] *Drawing.* [App ad. F *estomper*, related to *estompe* Stump *sb.*[2] Cf the following

1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *Stomper*, Fr. To sketch out a design, or to draw with colours that have been pounded into dust Instead of the pencil or crayon, a roll of paper which is dipped into the coloured dust, serves to put on the different colours.]

trans To tone or treat with a 'stump'

1807 J Landseer *Lect. Engraving* 125 Ryland employed it [the chalk manner] so as rather to imitate such drawings as are done with crayons, or stumped, than such as are hatched with chalk. 1880 O W Holmes *Blue Vanner* VIII (1887) 77 This must refer to her favorite monochrome, executed by laying on heavy shadows, and stumping them down into mellow harmony 1888 Browning *King & Bk* IX 56 His notion of the Mother-Maid Methinks I see it, chalk, a little stumped!

absol 1820 C Hayter *Introd Perspective* 169, I pay great attention to the model while stumping, so as to preserve all the lights

Stumpage (stʌ·mpēdʒ) *local U S* [f. Stump *sb.*[1] + -age.]

1. The price paid for standing timber, also, a tax charged in some States for the privilege of cutting timber on State lands

1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 341 *Stumpage*, the sum paid to owners of land for the privilege of cutting the timber growing thereon State of Maine 1862 *Harper's Mag* XXV. 440 The timber tract is purchased or a rate of stumpage agreed upon which is generally from $2 50 to $3 00 per thousand for all timber cut. 1891 E Roper *By Track & Trail* xxvii. 407 The settlers have to pay to the Government one cent 'stumpage' for every tree cut down 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xxv, We must have that pine, even though we pay stumpage on it Now what would you consider a fair price for it?

2 Standing timber considered with reference to its quantity or marketable value.

1854 Seba Smith *Way down East* 39 To sell stumpage to the loggers for the ensuing winter 1857 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1894) 164 He it is who has not bought the stumpage of the township on which it stands 1894 *Q. Rev.* July 185 We assume a pine stumpage of 5000 feet to the acre 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* xiv, You owned five million feet of timber, which at the price of stumpage (standing trees) was worth ten thousand dollars

Stumped (stʌmpt), *ppl a*[1] [f. Stump *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] Truncated, abruptly terminated, as if cut short.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 31 b, They then imposed theron a smalle stumped Cauterye, well glowinge & redd hott 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 247 This kinde of Spyder is round as a ball, with very short stumped feete 1642–7 H More *Song of Soul* II. iii. 59 So standing wet and dry Around the stumped top soft mosse did grow 1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 59 Their Coat is a downy stumped Feather 1752 *Scotland's Glory* 55 This stumped idol still here stands Like Dagon in his temple

Stumped (stʌmpt), *ppl a*[2] [f. Stump *v.*[2] + -ed[1].] Of a drawing Produced by means of the stump

1807 J Landseer *Lect Engraving* 126 People never stopt to consider whether even red-chalk or stumped drawings themselves were [etc.]

Stumper (stʌ·mpəɹ) [f. Stump *v.*[1] + -er[1].]

† 1. 'A boaster or bragger' (Bailey ed. 5, 1731).

2. One employed or skilled in stumping trees.

1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 279 Two Dublin thieves, who went out with me, are now first rate 'fellers and stumpers' in a good clearing gang

3. *Cricket.* One who stumps; a wicket-keeper

1776 in Nyren *Yng Cricketer's Tutor* (1833) 67, I had almost forgot Little George, the long stop, and Tom Sueter, the stumper 1901 *Daily Mail* 19 Sept 3/4 There are few better amateur stumpers than the Hampshire captain

4. A horse which walks with a stiff leg.

1874 *Punch* 11 Apr 155/1 If ever I saw a stumper with my own very dear eyes, that stumper is before me

5. Something (e g a question, a task imposed, a reply) that 'stumps' one; a poser.

1807 *Salmagundi* (N Y) 20 Mar 1 They happened to run their heads full butt against a new reading Now this was a stumper 1833 [Seba Smith] *Lett. J Downing* xxii. (1835) 126, I'm afraid we'll git a stumper one of these days, that will nock us all into kindlin wood 1855 J. Lawrence in Bosw Smith *Life Ld Lawrence* (1883) I 470 One query in writing is often a stumper for a month or two 1872 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 187 The American speaks of a conclusive argument, or a difficult problem 'That is a stumper' 1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* vi 137 We always noticed, at arithmetic times, that Browne, if he got a stumper, would put up the lid of his private desk and hide behind it

6 *U S* A stump speaker

1863 *Boston Sunday Herald* 30 Aug 2/7 An Ohio stumper, while making a speech, exclaimed [etc.] 1884 *Chr Commw.* 6 Nov. 49/2 Oratorical stumpers are deceiving and bewitching the nation into the destruction of true polity 1901 *Scotsman* 12 Nov 9/2 The great majority of the Protestant preachers are stumpers for the Republican party.

Stumpie. *Sc* [f. Stump *sb.*[1] + -ie.]

1 Playfully used for: The stump of a pen.

1785 Burns *and Epist J Lapraik* vi, Sae I gat paper in a blink, An' down gaed stumpie in the ink. 1821 W. Liddle *Poems* 181, If I can do't afore I leave ye, Wi' ink and stumpie

2. A person with a stumpy figure. Also, a small child.

1820 *Glenfergus* III 142 These upstart stumpies, the Lumgaires, and their manœuvring mother, are determined to secure the coronet 1866 J Smith *Merry Bridal* 7 Weel tether'd, weel gether'd, They gree'd like yowe an' lamb, Wi' mead-cogs an' kail-cogs For stumpies when they cam'.

Stumping (stʌ·mpiŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. Stump *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of the verb. **a.** The action of treading heavily, as with a wooden leg.

1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* II 60 What thumping—stumping—overhead! 1820 Borrow *Wild Wales* XI (1901) 63 Both heard the stumping 1905 A I Shepard *Red Cravat* III 91 293 The tap of his cane, the stumping of his thick-soled boots

b. *Cricket.*

1849 *Laws of Cricket* in 'Bat' *Cricket Man* (1850) 57 The wicket-keeper shall not take the ball for the purpose of stumping until it has passed the wicket 1895 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 5/2 This total of 1,397 wickets is made up of 611 clean bowlings, 698 catches, 37 stumpings, 48 leg befores, and 3 hit wickets.

c. The action of delivering stump speeches

1865 *Sat Rev* 18 Feb 184/2 The babes and sucklings out of whose mouths political wisdom is to come seem to be commencing their 'stumping' in good time

attrib and *Comb* 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 6 Sept, In Windham county, the special stumping ground of the Springfield Republican, the total Independent vote will not reach one hundred 1884 *Manch Exam* 27 Aug 5/2 The Leader of the Opposition would hardly go to Oban on a stumping expedition

2. *concr.* (See quot)

1883 Greenley *Gloss Coal mining* 245 *Stumping*, a kind of pillar and stall plan of getting coal

Stumping, *vbl sb*[2] [-ing[1].] The action of Stump *v.*[2] Also *attrib.*

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 260 The crayon to be used for stumping is No. 2 or, for very dark shadows, No 3 1892 *Daily News* 14 May 6/1 M Carriere overdoes the stumping brush effect

Stumping (stʌ·mpiŋ), *ppl a* [f. Stump *v.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1. Treading heavily or clumsily.

1848 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxvii (Pelh Libr) 189 My reflections were suddenly interrupted by a heavy stumping sound 1862 — *Wild Wales* xxxiv (1901) 238, I heard the sound of stumping steps coming upstairs 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iv iii, The stumping approach of Wegg was soon heard

2 Clumsily formed, stumpy *colloq.* (Cf *lumping*)

1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* iv, And look at my great black stumpin' hands

Stumpish (stʌ·mpiʃ), *a* [f Stump *sb.*[1] + -ish.] Somewhat of the character of a stump.

1678 W Lawson *New Orchard* viii. (1623) 22 Many trees have more stumps than boughs, and most trees no well thriving, but short, stumpish, & euill thriuing boughs 1845 J Keigan *Leg & Poems* (1907) 218 He delivered the stumpish whip and ragged ribbons into the hands of the driver

† Stumple. *rare*—[1]. = Stump *sb.*[1] 3 c. Cf. Strumple.

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 439 As soon as his [the bull's] horns are cut off, his Ears cropt, his taile cut by the stumple

Stumpless, *a. rare*—[1]. [f Stump *sb.*[1] + -less.] Cleared of stumps

1839 Mrs Kirkland *New Home* xxiii 148 Fields of grain, well fenced and stumpless, surrounded this happy dwelling

Stu·mpling. *nonce-wd.* [ling[1].] A little stump.

1786 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Farew. Odes* I. 54 No poet's rage shall root our stumps and stumplings

Stumpy (stʊ·mpɪ), *sb* [f STUMP *sb*1 + -Y.]

1. A spiritsail barge.

1881 *Standard* 22 June 3/7 The Committee boat, having steamed up to the stumpies , gave an opportunity of witnessing a very interesting contest 1889 PASK *Eyes Thames* 32 A craft that is known on the river as a ' stumpy ', *i.e* a barge without a top sail

2. *slang.* Money. Cf STUMP *sb*1 16.

1828 *Lights & Shades* II 7 He inquired whether I had any other dibbs, any more blunt or stumpy, any more money 1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz , Last Cabdriver,* Till they was rig'larly done over, and forked out the stumpy 1837 J. HOOK *Jack Brag* II, Send up the stumpy by to-night's post. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W* XIII, I am short of ready stumpy. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alton Locke* II, Down with the stumpy—a tizzy for a pot of half and half 1859 *Hotten's Slang Dict* 104 *Stumpy*, money

Stumpy (stʊ·mpɪ), *a.* [f. STUMP *sb.* + -Y]

1. Like a stump , short and thick. Of grass, etc. Full of stumps or short hard stalks.

1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* II 633 The haie is full of stumpie stalkes, and nothing pleasing [etc] 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agricc.* VII (1681) 142 Once for all, the stumpy Graff will be found much Superior to the sleuder one, and make a much nobler and larger shoot 1721 MORTIMER *Husb.* (ed 5) I 157 I hev often burn the Stubble, it being so stumpy that they seldom plow it in 1834 BICKFORD *Italy* II 54 Festoons of luxuriant leaves and tendrils, not fastened to stiff poles and stumpy stakes as in France 1836 F HOOK *G Gurney* I 198 A stout short-legged pony, with a thick neck and a stumpy tail 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV iv (1872) I 295 Nose smallish, inclining to be stumpy. 1862 H H DIXON *Scott & Scotdom* II 138 He was a thick short horse, got us little stumpy mares, we've very few of them 1890 D C. MURRAY *John Vale* IV, The stumpy bamboo cane which Mr Macfarlane carried 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 572 The hairs turn white, in contrary, become stumpy and brittle, or fall out 1916 *Blackw Mag* April 469/1 You may see a boat, her high receding bows surmounted by a stumpy beak

Comb. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* XII 355 Both stories accounting for the fact that bears and hyenas are stumpy-tailed. 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II III 174 This pert throng Are only stumpy winged and cackling geese

b. of a human figure

1822 GALT *Provost* XIII (1868) 125 This Mr Peevie was, in his person, a stumpy man 1856 F FAGET *Owlet of Owlst* 78 That short stumpy woman in the cloak is Miss Creepmouse 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* II 324 Turner was a stumpy, ill-dressed man, with a red face 1866 MRS GASKELL *Wives & Dau* XI, I was always afraid she'd be short and stumpy

c. of a building

1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 128 The stumpy towers of Ripon Minster 1883 A. DOBSON in *Lon Illustr Mag* Nov 76/2 The fine old Banqueting House seems to overlook the stumpy Horse Guards much as a person with a pedigree might be supposed to survey a *nouveau riche* 1896 HARE *Story My Life* I II 57 Our high field, over which the stumpy spire of the church could be seen

d *Nat Hist*

1838 BAIRD *Cycl Nat Sci , Scarabæidæ*, Their forms are very varied, but generally short and stumpy 1865 P P CARPENTER in *Rep Brit Assoc* I 643 *Murchisonia* ? *vna stolonoratus* Short, stumpy, solid, crowded. 1886 J J QUELCH *Coral-Reefs* in *Challenger Rep* XVI III 66 Its thickened, short, stumpy and close branches and branchlets. 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy. Nat Hist* V 20 Stumpy crocodile, a small and short nosed crocodile (*Osteolæmus tetraspis*) from West Africa, in the neighbourhood of Sierra Leone.

2. Worn down to a stump.

1794 J WILLIAMS *Crying Epist* 15 Let them not force me to repair these sl ps To fasten stumpy brooms upon my ships. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby genteel Story* v, A stumpy pen, richly crusted with ink at the nib 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Rec* Ser. II 254/1 Rub the old colour up with a stumpy brush

3 Of ground · Full of stumps *U S.*

1838 N HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1883) 150 Climbing a rude, rough, rocky, stumpy, ferny height yesterday. 1879 J BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild Honey* 122 A little stumpy clearing 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 536/2 Soil, whether gravel, sand, stumpy, stony 1897 *Outing* July 328/2 A few acres of stumpy pasture

Hence **Stu·mpily**, *adv.*, **Stu·mpiness.**

1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) II 107 Such stumpiness of proportion was not viewed as essential to the style 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 331 A stumpily made good natured simpleton

Stun (stʌn), *sb.* [f STUN *v.*]

1 The act of stunning or dazing , a stunning effect , the condition of being stunned.

1727 I HOMSON *Summer* 488 [586] Till the stun [*later* sound] Of a near fall of water every sense Wakes *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld Kpr Guilford* (1742) 151 The People return'd their joyful Sense of the King's Safety by numerous Addresses from all Parts of the Kingdom , which gave such a Stun to the rebellious Party that little Sign of any Resurrection to Action appear'd in them 1804 *Naval Chron.* XII 367 He fainted from the stun 1836 RUSKIN *Jas I* II, Wks 1903 I 361 In the first stun of our astonishment. 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 189 Before poor Adela could recover from the stun of a great astonishment.

2. A flaw on the surface of a piece of stone. Cf. STUN *v.* 5.

1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1198 The last marks to be eradicated in the smoothing are generally those called stuns, made in sawing the marble by coarse particles of sand getting between the side of the saw blade and the saw kerf.

Stun (stʌn), *v.* Inflected **stunned, stunning.** Forms: 6 **stonne, 7 ston, 4– stun ;** *pa. t.* and *pa. pple* 4–7 **stund,** (4 **stunt**), 4–5 **stoned(e,** 5 **stonet, stonde,** 6–7 **stonnd, stonn'd.** [Aphetic a. OF. *estone-r* (mod. F. *étonner*): see ASTONE *v* , of which this is a doublet. Cf. also STONY, STOYNE *vbs.*

It has been usual to regard this vb as representing OE *stunran*, to resound ; but the sense differs essentially, and the Ob. vb. app did not survive into Mk.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of consciousness or of power of motion by a blow, a fall, or the like

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12280 A child þar kest a-mojber don Vte of þe loft vnto þe grund, þe child to ded þar was he stund. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 10377 Bothe her swordis out thei drow And fiauȝt to goder long y-now, Til thei were stoned hede and brayn *c* 1440 *Avow Arth* xiii, His stode was stonet, starke did *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4700 With that stroke he was stoned manyfold 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III vii 42 Wherewith he was so stund that he in ore tyde, But reeled to and fro from East to West 1668 J DAVIS tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 165 They kill it [a fish] by first stunning it with a knock with a mallet 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIV, At length Du Pont forced Verezzi to the floor, where he lay stunned by the violence of his fall 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 271 The bull, which had been nearly spent before it struck him, had stunned instead of killing him 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* X, She was as one stunned into unconsciousness; she hardly breathed

fig. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVI III 721 The faction which had been prostrated and stunned began to give signs of returning animation.

b. Applied to an inanimate or immaterial object

1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iphig* 341 The giddy Ship betwixt the Winds and Tides, Forc'd back and forwards, in a Circle rides, Stun'd with the diff'rent Blows. 1911 SIR H CAIN *Ldvo Ld Clarendon* II 243 Public credit was shaken , commercial operations were stunned

2. To daze or astound with some strong emotion or impression

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 443 Þen were þai stoned alkone No drede, he saide, has 3e, Lokes take, hand, & fote 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 73, I was adeuȝ (*printed* adenȝ) of that dint, Hit stonede me 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV iv (1601) H 3 b, Nay you haue stonnd me I faythe 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 400 Salomons Wealth, it was of that vastnesse, it would stun the Beliefe of one of our Rich Misers. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I (ed 2) 264 At the sight therefore of this River, the Pilgrims were much stun'd [ed 1 stounded] 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Forester, Catastrophe*, Lady Catherine was stunned by this distinct refusal. 1843 MACAULAY *Jas , Mme D'Arblay* (1897) 673 The multitude, unacquainted with the best models, are captivated by whatever stuns and dazzles them 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* VI, I sat stunned with my good fortune

†b *intr* To be amazed or astounded *Obs.*

1533 TINDALE *Supper of the Lo* I 13 b, Then beyng yet but feble of fayth muste here nedis haue wondred, stonned and staggerd

3 *trans* To daze or bewilder with noise or din

1621 BP H. KING *Serm* 25 Nov 4 A man may heare so much that hee may stun the sense 1660 CHAS II in Julia Cartwright *Madame* (Heinem) (1894) 57 My head is so dreadfully stunned with the acclamations of the people 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 202 If nature thunder'd in his op ning ears, And stunn'd him with the musick of the spheres. 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* XII, Four half stripped knaves stunned the neighbourhood with the clang of hammer and stithy 1910 *Q Rev* July 100 The ear is stunned by the not unmusical roar of the falls of Niagara.

absol 1723 SWIFT *Pethox* 76 The Britons, once a savage Kind, With Limbs robust, and Voice that stuns. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 412 Where Niagara stuns with thund'ring sound

b. hyperbolically

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* I 2 Still shall I hear, and never quit the Score, Stun'd with hoarse Codrus' Theseid, o're and o're? 1714 BURNET tr *Thophrastus* VI 22 You shall sometimes see him gather a Crowd round him, and stun the People with a senseless Story of an Injury that is all one him 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* II, An old drunken cavalering butler, who stunned the family mightily with his exploits at Kilsythe and Tippermoor. *a* 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl. W Ind* (1834) 365 Complaints of all kinds stunned me from all quarters.

†**4.** To break or crush with heavy blows *Obs.* Cf STONY *v* 5.

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III vii 107 [They] clafe their sheldes and stoned their helmes and brak their hawberkes.

5 a. To bruise or loosen the surface of (stone, a mineral), so that it splinters or exfoliates Also, to scratch or tear (a surface) in sawing. b *intr.* Of stone, etc. . To exfoliate, peel off in splinters or laminæ.

1676 in *Phil Trans* XI 755 The Mine men do often strike such forcible strokes with a great Iron crow, that that stuns the Diamond and so flaws it. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 465 It has numerous crystals and quadrilateral plates of felspar in perfect preservation, except that it has a dry aspect, and is *stunned* in some parts. 1843 [see STUNNING *vbl sb*] 1899 *Bunk's Stand Dict* 1911 WEBSTER

Hence **Stunned** *ppl. a*

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* III 733 My stunned ear tingles to the whizzing tide 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II XVIII 113 From his shield, The deadening force communicated ran Up his stunn'd arm. 1845 DICKENS *Chimes* III 96 Trotty turned his white face here and there, in mute and stunned astonishment 1868–70 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III 456 And to her stunned heart came As flash of hope and pain

Stunay, var. STONY *v Obs*

Stunch(e, obs forms of STENCH.

Stund, variant of STAND *sb.*2

1664 TAYLOR in *Evelyn's Pomona* 49 Let your Vessels be very tight and clean wherein you put your Cider to settle The best form is the Stund or Stand, which is set upon the lesser end, from the top tapering downwards.

Stund(e · see STOUN *v* , STOUND *sb*1, *v*1, *v.*2

Stundism (stʊ·ndɪzm, stu·ndɪz'm). [f. STUND-IST see -ISM.] The teaching and practice of the Stundists.

1888 STEAD *Truth about Russia* 362 The still more remarkable religious phenomenon which goes by the name of Stundism in the Southern provinces of Russia.

Stundist (stʊ·ndɪst, stu·ndɪst). [a. Russ штундистъ *Stundist*, f. G. *stunde* hour, said to be used by the German settlers as the name for their religious meetings . see -IST.] A member of a large Evangelical sect (called штунда *Stunda*) which arose among the peasantry of South Russia about 1860, as a result of contact with German Protestant settlers, and in opposition to the doctrine and authority of the Orthodox Church.

1878 D M WALLACE *Russia* XIX 301 Some of them are simply evangelical Protestants, like the 'Stundists,' who have adopted the religious conceptions of their neighbours, the German colonists 1888 STEAD *Truth about Russia* 363 Deputations came to St Petersburg from the Stundists, the Molokani, and the Baptists

attrib 1893 *The Stundists* 35 Ivan Golovtchenko, a Stundist preacher was taken before the Court on a charge of propagating Stundist doctrines

†**Stu·ndum,** *adv. Obs.* [OE , dat. pl. of *stund* STOUND *sb*]

At times

Beowulf 1423 Horn stundum song fusliċ fyrd leoð *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XIII 12 Þou sall not out ga, as þou did stundum til þe awes.

Stung (stʌŋ), *ppl a.* Also 3 **stungen,** 4 **stongyn,** 7 **stung'd.** [See STING *v*] Wounded or hurt by a sting. *lit* and *fig*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3901 Quat stungen man so sáȝ ðor on, ðat werk him sone al was vn don. *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* II 687 in *Anglia* XVIII 324 Dragaunce is good to drynkyn for a stongyn man 1560 SCARLET *Country Farm* I XII 81 Hurt by any rat, spider, or other venemous beast, by his sting or biting haue caused your flesh to rise put vpon the stung place the dung of a cow or oxe very hot 1605 SHAKS *Lear* V I 56 Each jealous of the other, as the stung Are of the Adder 1609 MARKHAM *Famous Whore* (1868) 31 My well stung'd conscience urg'd me to repent 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 84 The stung eunuch could scarcely preserve the semblance of respect 1824 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* III 102 When he, their last descendant chief, Stands plotting With stung plebeians 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* V (1878) 63, I prayed God to keep me from feeling stung and proud

Stu·nkard, *a Sc* Also **ston-, stunkerd, stonkard, -art** [Of obscure origin] Sulky, sullen

1737 A RAMSAY in *Gentl Mag* VII 507/1 These stonkerd fellows Wha merit naithing but the gallows 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I 77 (Jam.), I was speerin' for you at my Lord, but he is sair stunkerd and paughty 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch II, It's a sore thing to see a stunkard cow kick down the pail when it is reaming fou

Stunner (stʊ·nəɹ) [f. STUN *v.* + -ER]

1 Something that stuns or dazes , something that amazes or astounds

1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XXXIII, Here was a new stunner —I had been calculating on four or five thousand 1847 LD G BENTINCK *Let* 30 June in *Croker Papers* (1884) III. 128, I have read your article in the *Quarterly* and think it quite admirable a complete stunner for the Peel party. 1853 SOUTHEY *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 55 One tacked on two months another ten, and so it went on and on, till it reached the ears of the great Mr Seedeyman as he sat in his den penning his 'stunners' for his market day *Mercury*. 1878 'ALIH CHELM' (Yeldham) *Lays of Ind* (1876) 56 He ordered the gunners To fire off some stunners, That the glory of France might be properly told

2 *colloq* A person or thing of extraordinary excellence or attractiveness

1848 ALB SMITH *Chr Tadpole* XXIX 263 Watch the girl, Sir Frederick Isn't she a stunner? 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* XLIII, The cook was really a stunner for tarts 1893 IRELAND *Mem* II 278 He knew where to get one for a pound but £2 10*s* would buy a 'stunner'

Stunning (stʊ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb STUN , the state of being stunned.

c 1475 *Partenay* 1230 To hym A gret stonyng was it verily. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Observ* 175 The lad had recovered from the immediate stunning occasioned by the injury 1847 J RUSSELL *Remin Yarrow* (1894) 296 Having recovered from the stunning he was able to sit out the service

b *spec* Exfoliation or scaling away of the surface of stone (see quot 1843)

1843 BITLINGS *Durham Cath* 15 There is a peculiarity about the stone, called by the workmen 'stunning', which is the peeling off (within a few years), from the effect of hammer and chisel, of a layer varying from one quarter to three eighths of an inch thick. 1884 BLUNT *Annot Bk. Comm Prayer* 429 *note*, The deficiencies now existing in the left hand panel through the stunning of the stone on which they are sculptured

Stunning (stʊ·nɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ING 2.]

1. That stuns or stupefies , dazing, astounding; deafening

1667 MILTON *P L* II 952 A universal hubbub wilde Of stunning sounds and voices all confus'd 1708 C MATHER *Magn. Chr.* VII VI (1852) 578 But the Stunningest wound of all given to them was when near four hundred of them were surprised at the house of Major Waldern 1860 MRS. DELANY *Autob* (1861) III. 614 The Rooms hot and stunning —I wish for balls as the quieter entertainment ! 1868 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXVI, My father's arrival , was a stunning blow to MacVittie and Company. 1883 READE *Hard Cash* I IX. 249 The victorious crew raised a stunning cheer 1911 *Expositor* July 61 His besetting sins received a stunning stroke

2. *colloq.* Excellent, first-rate, ' splendid ', delightful , extremely attractive or good-looking

1849–50 DICKENS *Dav Copp* XI, 'Twopence-half penny,' says the landlord, 'is the price of the Genuine Stunning ale' 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXXIX, Those regular stunning slap up out-and-outers. 1856 F E. PAGET *Owlet of Owlst.*

193 **Laura** Wydawake is the most stunning girl I ever set my eyes on. 1867 Trollope *Last Chron Barset* I. xl. 346 Fancy Polly with a house of her own! Won't it be stunning? 1883 Frances M Peard *Contrad.* xxiii, The new footman is a stunning hand

b quasi-*adv.* (intensifying the following adj)

1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 36/2 A lad about fourteen informed me that 'brass buttons, like a huntman's, looked stunning flash.' 1888 R. Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxiv, The old woman cooked us a stunning good dinner

Hence **Stu·nningly** *adv*

1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xx, The noise became ten times more stunningly audible. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* II i, Is the lady so very alarming? Repellently and stunningly clever? 1883 Geo Eliot *Romola* lxvii, Shouting, yelling, half-motiveless execration rang stunningly in his ears. 1889 *Temple Bar* Nov. 351 A pain that would have been fierce had it not been so stunningly dull

Stunny, Stunnys see Stony *v.*, Stonish *v.*

Stunpoll (stʌ·npōul). *dial.* Also -pole [? f. Stone *sb.* + Poll *sb.*1] A dolt, blockhead

a 1704 Mrs. M Palmer *Dorcas Dial* (1839) 58 You dunder-headed stunpole. 1863 Barnes *Dorset Gloss.*, *Stunpoll*, stunhead, blockhead. 1879 Hardy *Ret Native* I iii, I saw myself as the next poor stunpoll to get into the same mess.

Stunsail (stʊ·nsl). *Naut.* Also **stu'n-sail, stun'-sail, stunsel.** Contraction, representing the ordinary pronunciation, of Studding-sail.

1762 Falconer *Shipwr* 1 225 Now swelling stu'n sails on each side extend. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* I xl. 267 All hands set stunsels low and aloft! 1913 M Roberts *Salt of the Sea* ix. 216 His ears [were] large and outstanding, like a couple of stunsails.

attrib. 1824 H B Gascoigne *Nav Fame* 49 The Stunsail Booms they raise. 1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* xiv, I was ordered to reeve anew the stun'-sail-halyards.

Stunt (stʌnt), *sb.*1 [f. Stunt *v.*1]

1. A check in growth; also, a state of arrested growth or development.

1795 *Trans Soc Arts* XIII 166 If it [*sc.* tares] takes a stunt *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Stunt*, a check in growth. Ex. 'That tree has got a stunt.' 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 143 The compressed nature struggles through at every crevice, but can never get the cramp and stunt out of it. 1894 G M Gould *Illustr Dict Med* etc, *Stunt*, a stunted or undeveloped state. *Ibid*, s. v. *Cranz, Cram-stunt*, arrest in mental development due to over-study. 1899 Rider Haggard in *Longman's Mag* Oct 547 They suffer from mildew or stunt of one kind or another.

2. A creature which has been hindered from attaining full growth or development, *spec.* (see quot. 1858).

1725 Dudley *Whales* in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 257 At two Years old, they [*sc.* whales] are called Stunts, being stunted after weaning. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Stunts*, a name for young whales of two years old, which, having been weaned, are lean. 1894 *N & Q* 8th Ser VI 337/2 The streets are filled with stunts and runts.

3. *dial.* A fit of sulkiness or obstinacy; in phr. *to take* (*the*) *stunt.*

This use of the phrase is perh. a fig. application of that in quot. 1795, sense 1. But cf. Stunt *sb.*3

1837 Hood *Blue Boar* 34 Now at a line he gave a grunt, Now at a phrase took sudden stunt. 1862 C. C. Robinson *Dial. Leeds* 424 Take t' stunt an' went off wi art speiking. 1890 *Sat Rev* 12 Apr 446/2 The most probable explanation of his [Ld Geo Sackville's] inaction on that occasion [battle of Minden] is that he simply 'took stunts', as the Yorkshire phrase has it—a case of sheer sulkiness, not of cowardice.

Stunt (stʌnt), *sb.*2 *colloq.* [Of obscure origin.]

One belonging to the slang of American college athletics, not in the *Century Dict* 1891 or in Webster 1897, in 1895 the word (as our first quot. shows) seems to have been still current only among college students. Its general colloquial currency, and its extension of application, seems to have begun early in the 20th c. In British use it was at first regarded as mainly a soldiers' word. It has been conjectured that the word may be a G. *stunde*, lit. hour, or a variant of Stunt *sb.*1 neither of these suggestions seems impossible. A notion which is app. prevalent in the U.S. is that the word is a variant of Stump *sb.*1, but in spite of the remarkable affinity of meaning, etymological connexion between the words is very unlikely.]

a. A prescribed item in an athletic competition or display, an 'event'; a feat undertaken as a defiance in response to a challenge; 'an act which is striking for the skill, strength, or the like, required to do it, a feat' (W. *Suppl* 1900), something performed as an item in an entertainment, a (theatrical, etc.) 'turn'. **b.** In recent use, An enterprise set on foot with the object of gaining reputation or signal advantage. In soldiers' language often vaguely. An attack or advance, a 'push', 'move'.

1895 *Dial Notes* (Amer. Dial. Soc.) I viii 400 *Stunt* (stʌnt) one of those convenient words which may be used in almost any connection and the exact meaning of which must be determined largely by the context; 'It would be a great stunt to go to a dance without a girl' (*i.e.* an unpleasant thing to do). 'He performed various stunts for the prof' (*i.e.* did things that would win him the professor's favor, give him a 'pull'). [*Editor's note* Doing stunts is used in N.Y. City by boys in the sense of performing some feat in rivalry,—a long jump for instance,—one boy 'stumping' or challenging another.] 1897 *Outing* Aug 440/2 A lamprey fastened upon a bare leg. That boy did more 'stunts' in five minutes than he would attempt now for five thousand dollars! 1899 Jessie L. Williams *Stolen Story* etc 198 If I were you I'd have a mass meeting first, with horse speeches, and all the old Fresh fire stunts, then a parade. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 31 Jan. 10/2 There will be many new 'stunts' of a vaudeville nature. 1904 J. A. Riis *Theodore Roosevelt* ii. 29 [At College] he played polo, did athletic stunts with the fellows, having no end of good times in it. 1905 D. Wallace *Lure of Labrador Wild* viii. 114 That snowshoeing trip would be a great stunt. 1909 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug. 1/7 I've been in Texas about two years, doing broncho stunts. 1916 *Blackw Mag* Apr. 482/1 You remember it is time to get up, for there is a 'stunt on'.

Stunt, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 3 stunnt (*Ormin*), 5 stont. [OE. *stunt* foolish, corresp. to MHG. *stunz* stubbed, short, ON. *stutt-r* (earlier **stunt-r* = MSw. *stunt-er*) short :—OTeut. **stunto-* short, truncated, perh. repr. pre-Teut. **stŋdo-*, f. root **stem-* cf. Stump *sb.*]

In OE only in fig. sense (cf 'short-witted'); the lit. sense may have existed unrecorded, but more prob. senses 2–4 are from Scandinavian. With sense 3 cf. Short *a.* 10.]

†**1.** Foolish, stupid. *Obs.*

c 960 *Rule St. Benet* (Schröer) VII 30 Se stunta on lehtre his snefne geuferað. *c* 1200 Ormin 3714 Wibþ mannkinn þatt wass stunnt, & dill, & skilfless swa summ asse.

†**2.** Short in duration. *Obs.*

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 1 (1906) 4 [He] yeuithe longe lyff and stont [Fr. *longue vie et courte*] in this terreyn.

3 Obstinate, stubborn, rudely or angrily curt or blunt. (Chiefly applied to persons.) Now only *dial.*

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* VII 123 This speech so stunt and sodaine sayed yeelds all the troupe abasht. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words*, *Stunt*, Lincoln. stubborn, fierce, angry. 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh* II 357 *Stunt*; stubborn, not easy to be bent, as, a 'stunt child', a stubborn child. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Stunt*, *Stuntly*, short, blunt, crusty; unmannerly. 1869 Pennyson *North Farmer, New Style* v, Do'ant be stunt, taäke time; I knaws what maakes tha sa mad.

4 Stunted. **a.** Short and thick. **b.** Dwarfed in growth.

a. 1788 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh* II 357 A 'stunt stick', a thick short stick. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xvii. 147 The smoke of the stunt gray chimney.

b 1819 Keats *Fall of Hyperion* I. 293 Side by side we stood (Like a stunt bramble by a solemn pine). 1845 J. Hackeray *Cornhill to Cairo* v. 48 A stunt district of olive trees is almost the only vegetation.

5. Of a turn, bend, end: Abrupt.

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 431/2 In case we comes to a stunt end where there's a wall and no place for 'em to get away, they [*sc.* rats in a sewer] fly at us. 1886 *S. W. Line Gloss.*, *Stunt*, blunt, abrupt, as a 'stunt turn', that is, an abrupt bend, one at right angles.

6. *Comb.* **stunt-head** *Engineering*, the vertical timbered end of a trench which has been excavated for the purpose of laying a sewer or a water-main.

Stunt (stʌnt), *v.*1 [f. Stunt *a.*]

†**1.** *trans.* **a.** To irritate, provoke to anger (Cf. Stunt *a.* 3.) **b** To bring to an abrupt stand; to nonplus. *Obs.*

a. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* N j, The burning of his right eare stunted him likewise, for yf it is one of ye parts which Saturne an euil planet gouerneth. *Ibid* U iij, Y^e tender bloud, from whence thin rare spirites do breath, enfeebles the body, and kepes it downe, whettes the wit and stunts the stomacke.

b. 1603 Harsnet *Popish Impost* 55 It was sufficient that his girdle should at the first touch of the party possessed, stunt the deuils wits. 1614 Raynar *Falconry* (1633) 40 For want of digesture she will be presently stunted by those obstructions. 1642 W. Montagu in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 301 His going is the wonder of London, and stunts us all to apprehend either what was the cause or what will be the sequel of it.

2. To check the growth or development of (a person, plant, etc.), to decrease (growth or production); hence, to dwarf.

1678 Evelyn *Terra* (ed. 2) 333 It is ever advisable to Water whilst the Ground is a little moist, and not totally dry, especially during the growing seasons, for it stunts the Plant and interrupts its progress. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III. ii. 10 This Usage tho' it stunted the Girl's Growth, gave her a hardy Constitution. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 68 To stunt the growth of young Animals, they need only be frequently rubbed over, with Brandy. 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) II. 19 Not only was his stature stunted, but his whole frame was delicate in the extreme. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI. 97 They require to be kept rather dry, and to be stunted in the pots. 1882 Whitehead *Hops* 27 Stimulating the plants is apt to weaken them, and stunt their growth afterwards. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 466 Exercise increases growth, while over-exercise stunts it.

b. *transf* and *fig.*

1659 F. Osborn *Miscell Ess* etc. 75 Such as succeed in their dear-bought Experiences, become stunted in their Knowledge. 1796 Burke *Let. Noble Lord* 30 When by a cold penury, I blast the abilities of a nation, and stunt the growth of it's active energies, the ill I may do is beyond all calculation. 1819 J. Foster *Contrib Eclectic Rev.* (1844) I. 509 Their minds were cramped, stunted, and irritated by a hyper-calvinistic cast of doctrine. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I. 48 During the last three centuries, to stunt the growth of the human mind has been her [*sc.* the Church of Rome's] chief object. 1865 Pusey *Eleven Addr.* ix (1908) 108 It is a graver thing, if a duty, imposed on us in our very earliest childhood, remained stunted to its then measure. 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm.* xiii. 238 There is a barrenness in their minds which stunts all the truths which they take up. 1893 J. Edgar *Hist Early Scot Educ* xiv. 175 However hostile critics may talk, their system does not necessarily cramp or stunt native genius.

3. *intr.* To become arrested in growth. ? *Obs.*

1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard* 20 Nor do our fruits stunt, chap, and drop off as they do with them [in France]. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 379 [Of coppice wood] What is bit by the Cattle, will else stunt for several Years before it will take to its growth. 1750 W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm* III. ii. 50 in Britten *Old Country Words* s. v., [Lambs] stunting or dying by the operation [of castrating]. *Ibid* V. i. 78 ibid., [I turnips will] burn, stunt, and spoil [if they grow too thick]. 1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* viii (1813) 101 Old fruit trees may sometimes succeed with good management, but they are liable to stunt, and dwindle off.

4 To become sullen or sulky. *dial.*

1877–89 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* s. v., Doänt saay noht; I'd let her stunt it oot if I was thoo. Master Robad, O, how he stunt. 1886 *S. W. Linc Gloss.* s. v., I spoke to him but he stunted directly.

Stunt (stʌnt), *v.*2 *Sc.* **a.** *trans* To stamp (the feet). **b** *intr.* To walk with a heavy tread. Cf. Stump *v.* 2, Stamp *v.* 2 c.

1804 J. Aikman *Poems* (1816) 233 His feet he [*sc.* a horse] on the road fair stunted. 1901 G. Douglas *House with Gr. Shutters* 45, I come stunting out in a breeze of wrath and slam the yett ahint me!

Stunt, error for or variant of Stint *sb.*1 4.

1691 Mrs. D'Anvers *Academia* 34 Because they have their stunt of Victuals, And that I'me sure, but very little's.

Stunt(e see Stound *sb.*1, Stint *v.*

Stunted (stʌ·nted), *ppl. a* [f. Stunt *v.*1 + -ed1.]

1. Checked in growth or development, of growth, checked, arrested. Hence, diminutive, dwarf.

1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* p. xi, It can never be pleasing to see a stunted Tree. 1727 Pope *Macer* 11 Like stunted hide-bound Trees. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. i. xi. 234 That stunted breed [of cattle] which was common all over Scotland. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* ix, A queer, shambling, ill-made urchin, who, by his stunted growth, seemed about twelve or thirteen years old. 1826 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV. 427 The long succession of years of stunted crops. 1833 *Q. Rev.* XLIX. 407 Precocity of intellect in a stunted frame, is the grand desideratum in a Newmarket nursery. 1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* I. iii. 78 These pigs on the Paramos are small and stunted. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool* 21 The innermost digit is often stunted or absent. 1890 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* XXVI. 141/1 The florets at apex are developed first and the lower ones last which gave the flower a stunted appearance.

b of immaterial things.

1658 F. Osborn *Mem. Eliz. & James* Epist. A 3, Scholars, who think it a sufficient excuse in the justification of a stunted Knowledge, to maintain an impossibility of transcending the Abilities of former Ages. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 357, I lived for years a stunted sunless life. 1918 W. W. Fowler *Relig. Exper. Rom. People* xii. 287 The old State religion remained, but in stunted form, and with paralysed vitality.

2. Of a thing: Shortened, + worn down (*obs.*), also, disproportionately or abnormally short.

1716 Gay *Trivia* II. 91 When waggish boys the stunted beesom ply, To rid the slabby pavement. *c* 1844 Rossetti *Bürger's Lenore* Note (MS.), I have retained the German version thinking it more suited to the metre than the lengthy English word 'Leonora, and by far less unpleasing to the ear than the stunted and ugly abbreviation 'Leonor'. 1848 *Ecclesiologist* IV. 89 A stunted chancel is affixed. 1898 C. Hyne *Through Arctic Lapland* II. 24 He mounted on the stem-head of his steamer a stunted heavy breeched gun.

b. In the names of animals or plants, the individuals of which are diminutive in form.

1827 Griffith tr. *Cuvier* V. 38 *Simia Jacchus Vulgaris* (the Stunted Monkey or Jacchus). 1848 Johns *Week at Lizard* 271 Stunted Ox-eye Daisy. 1889 Maiden *Usef Pl. Australia* 397 *Casuarina distyla*. Stunted She oak.

Hence **Stu·ntedly** *adv*; **Stu·ntedness.**

1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 66 The Stuntedness, Punyness and Feebleness, so conspicuous among the better Sort. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 15 Aug., The pure Indians in the southern portion of Mexico are as a rule of very low stature, even to stuntedness. 1907 *Edin Rev* Oct. 439 The living organism within at last ceased struggling to extend itself, and stuntedly and pathetically took the shape prescribed.

Stunting (stʌ·ntiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Stunt *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of the verb.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 23 That cramping of the faculties, that stunting of the frame, cannot occur under the equable distribution of industry. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 134 The chief question is the degree of bony deformity or stunting of structure which will remain. 1912 *Daily News* 3 May 3 The man whose education has been years of 'herding' in gigantic classes often has suffered from intellectual stunting.

Stunting (stʌ·ntiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Stunt *v.*1 + -ing2.] That stunts.

1902 R. Bagot *Donna Diana* xx. 246 The atmosphere of ecclesiastical Rome is heavy—stagnant—stunting to all intellectual growth. 1907 A. C. Benson *Altar Fire* 176 It is this ethical prudence which is always pulling up the plant to see how it grows, which is the weakening and the stunting thing.

†**Stuntise.** *Obs. rare*—1. [? error for **stuttise*, a Of *estoutise*, f. *estout* Stout *a.*] ? Arrogance, violence.

a 1327 *Pol Songs* (1839) 334 Hii brewen strut and stuntise there as sholde be pes.

†**Stu·ntly,** *a. Obs. rare.* In 1–2 **stuntlic** [f. Stunt *a.* + -ly 1.]

1 Foolish, foolish

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I. 472 Iob ne syngode mid his muðe, ne nan ðing stuntlices ongean God ne spræc. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 109 Hwet is eure ȝwa stuntlic ȝwa is þet þe alde mon nule his mod to gode awendan.

2. ? = Stunt *a.* 3.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* U iij, Lycurgus, not one clad with the stuntliest courage of all other, and far beyond Aereithous in strength, slue him the by sleight.

†**Stu·ntly,** *adv. Obs. rare.* In 1 **stuntlice.** [f. Stunt *a.* + -ly 2.]

1 Foolishly. Ælfric. *Saints' Lives* xvii. 132 Sume men bringað

heora lac to eorðestum stane . And nellað under-standan hu stuntlice hi doð.

2 ? Arrogantly.

1581 A HALL *Iliad* x 174 Their state recite and eke their race, and doe not stuntly talke, Still with a lowe and courte ous grace let there the speeches walke

Stuntness. [f. STUNT *a* + -NESS.]

†**1** Foolishness, stupidity *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* I. 228 Þysses middan eardes wysdom is stuntnis [L *stultitia*] æfteran gode *Ibid* XVII 23 Se rihtwisa sceolice ne þearf him ondrædan ȝif he him sylfum styrð fram eallum stunt nyssum *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 117 Fela stuntnesse beoð, þer nan steore ne bið.

2 Abrupt brevity.

1871 J. EARLE *Philol. Eng Tongue* x 497 Short sentences are prevalent in our language, as long ones are in German. In all things we incline to curtness and stuntness.

Stunty (stʌ·ntɪ), *a.* [f. STUNT *a* + -Y.]

1. Stunted in growth, short in stature.

1828 H ANGELO *Reminn* I 287 Two stock-broker's clerks, the one six feet two in height; the other, a stunty Jew, performed the parts of Pierre and Jaffier 1868 *Cleveland Gloss*, *Stunty*, I Short in growth or stature; of Ling, or any other shrubby plant of a person also, who is short in stature

2. Sulky, obstinate; curt, blunt. *dial*

a 1825 [see STUNT *a.* 3] 1861 AGNES STRICKLAND *Old Servants* Ser. II. 63 Their hoss had kicked her own fetlock, and then she turned both lame and stunty (sulky stubborn).

Hence **Stu·ntiness,** the condition of being stunted

Latham quotes from 'Cheyne *Philosophical Conjectures*' a passage identical with quot. 1740 s v STUNTEDNESS.

a 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) II 179 While walls and pillars might avail themselves to the full of this upward striving, it was hard that the arch should be condemned to unalterable stuntiness

Stuny, Stunys: see STONY *v.*, STONISH *v.*

†**Stuorie.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. It *stuora* (in the orig.), repr. L. *storea.*] A mat

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 257 They founde the kyng in his pallace sittynge vppon a floure or stouire made of the leaues of date trees.

‖ **Stupa**[1] (stiū pā) Also **stuppa** [L *stūpa*, more correctly *stuppa*, tow = late Gr στύππη, tow]

1. = STUPE *sb*[1] Only in Dicts.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Stupea, seu stupa*, a piece of linnen dipt in a liquor, and applied to the part affected *Ibid*, *Stuppa* or *Stupa*, the same with *Stupea* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Stupa* or *Stupea*, the course part of Flax, Tow, Hards, Ockum to calk Ships with; also a Stupe us'd by Surgeons 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Stupa*, tow used as a pledget, compress, or as a wad in fomentations.

2. *Bot.* (See quots.) Only in Dicts

1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms*, *Stupa*, a tuft or mass of hair or fine filament matted together 1866 *Treas bot*, *Stupa*, tow; a tuft of long hairs. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*, *Stupa* or *Stuppa*

‖ **Stupa**[2] (stū pā) [Skr. *stūpa.*] A Buddhist monument, = TOPE *sb* 6

1876 FERGUSSON *Ind & East Archit* I III 57 The difficulty was met by assigning a portion [of the remains of Buddha] to each of the contending parties, who are said to have erected stupas to contain them 1882 *Edin Rev* Oct 356 Monasteries in ruins, and stupas in a dilapidated condition

Stupe (stiūp), *sb*[1] Also 5 **stuppe**, 6 **stoupe**, 7 **stoup, stuphe**, 7–8 **stuph.** [ad. L *stūpa*, *stuppa* see STUPA[1] Cf F *étoupe* tow] A piece of tow, flannel, or other soft substance, wrung out of hot liquor and medicated, for fomenting a wound or ailing part

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 53 Wibinne þe wounde lete I e scelle of an ey, wiþ oile of rosis, wiþ stuppe, or ellis wiþ lint *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 87 Stuppez of lyne or coton 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* 94 b, Applye it with stoupes moysted in water 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 96 A large hot stupe wet in a good lixivium, and wrung out 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XI XII (167') 286 These stoups I stayed and held to the part with double cloaths 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 76, I rolled up his head upon a Stuphe, dry wrung from the fomentation 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* I XV (1768) 110 Foment the Eye with Stuphs wrung out of the Decoctions which we prescribed above 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 435 Fomentations and stupes are conveniently made of a length of flannel doubled

Stupe (stiūp), *sb*[2] *colloq.* Now chiefly *dial.* [Shortened f STUPID.] A stupid person, a fool.

1762 BICKERSTAFFE *Love in Village* II II, Was there ever such a poor stupe! 1813 *Sketches of Character* (ed 2) I 11 How could they think of bringing that stupe of a Miss Newton? 1840 LADY C BURY *Hist Picts* V, Of all the silent stupes, commend me to Captain Thelwal 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* XXXV, 'What a stupe I must be,' she continued to herself, 'to imagine that the boy could be in love!'

Stupe (stiūp), *v.* Also 8 **stoop.** [f STUPE *sb*[1]]

†**1.** *trans.* To moisten (lint, tow, etc.) in some hot liquid so as to form a stupe. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1540 *Pract Cyrurgyons* A ii, Roulettes, stupes, or plagettes made of lynte, stuped or dypped in hote Oyles.

2. To foment with a stupe or stupes.

1670 NARBOROUGH *Journ Voy into Barbary* I (1694) 52 They use bathing and stuping those places 1735 *Phil Trans.* XL. 426 The Abdomen was stuped twice a Day with an emollient Fomentation 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) 100 Stoop it [a sprain] with one spoonful of Brandy, two of Vinegar and four of Water. 1843 in R J Graves *Syst Clin. Med* XXIX. 390, I stuped the part with warm water and laudanum. 1892 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Mar 211/1 [She] developed a tiresome face-ache, which no amount of stuping with poppy-heads could bring into visitable shape.

Stupe, obs. form of STOOP *v.*[1]

Stupefacient (stiūpfī·fʃent), *a.* and *sb. Med.* Also 7 **stupi-.** [ad. L. *stupefacient-em*, pres. pple. of *stupefacĕre*: see STUPEFY *v.*] **A.** *adj.* Stupefying, producing stupor. ? *Obs.*

1669 ROWLAND *Schroder's Chym Disp* I. XXX. 40 Stupefacient, Narcotick 1675 GREW *Anat Plants, Lect.* VI 1 280 Stupifacient [is a kind of Taste] as in the Root of Black Hellebore 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I II § 2 155 Very nauseous and stupefacient Tastes may perhaps arise from violent and irregular Vibrations 1849 in CRAIG, 1850 in OGILVIE] and in later Dicts

B *sb.* A medicine producing stupor. *rare*—0.

1855 in OGILVIE Suppl. (and in later Dicts.) 1898 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

†**Stupefact,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [f L *stupefact-*, ppl. stem of *stupefacĕre*] *trans* = STUPEFY.

1598 FLORIO, *Alloppiare*, to stupefact ones senses.

†**Stupefact,** *pa. pple Obs* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 6 **stupifact, stupe-, stupifak.** [ad. L. *stupefactus*, pa. pple. of *stupefacĕre* see STUPEFY *v.*] Stupefied.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V XI 87 Of Troiane wemen the myndis worth agast, And all that hartis sum deill stupifak. 1549 *Compl Scot* 6 Bot ȝit I vas lang stupefact ande tumide, for falt of ane peremptoir conclusione *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T S) I. 116 The king hearand this was stupefact in his mynd 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* III XI (1596) 218 The senses be astonied and stupefact by cooling things

Stupefaction (stiūpfī·kʃən). Also 7 **stupi** [a. F. *stupefaction* (15–16th c.), or ad. mod. L. *stupefactiōn-em* see STUPEFY *v.* and -FACTION]

1. The action of stupefying or state of being stupefied; numbness, torpor, or insensibility, of body or mind.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II. xvi. 26 b, The extremitees of theyr bodyes were reduced to suche colde, and congelation or stupefaction. 1677 tr. *Groeneveldt's Treat Stone* 32 A stupefaction in the Thigh and Leg 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* Introd., Wks. I 103 Tobacco is the delight of Dutchmen, as it diffuses a torpor and pleasing stupefaction. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II I, Half the pupils dropped asleep, or fell into a state of waking stupefaction 1911 RIKER *Henry Fox Ld Holland* VIII II 98 The activity of Fox seemed the result of long pent up energy that had suffered stupefaction under an arbitrary over lord

¶ **b.** Used for STUPEFACIENT *sb*

1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* 327 Stupefactions [L *stupefacientia*] being applyed outwardly, doe [etc]

2. Overwhelming consternation or astonishment.

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 52 b/2 This foresayed stupefactione and feare. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 189 Which ceremony is so hideously acted that it raises no small stupefaction in the beholders 1832 CARLYLE *Sartor Res* III VIII, The deceptions, and wonder hiding stupefactions, which Space practises on us 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III VI, What was the stupefaction of the friendly movers when this object at last emerging proved to be a much-dilapidated dark lantern!

Stupefactive (stiū pfī·ktɪv), *a.* and *sb* ? *Obs.* Also 7 **stupi-** [a F *stupefactif, -ive* adj (16th c.), ad med.L. *stupefactīv-us*, f. L. *stupefact-*, ppl. stem of *stupefacĕre* see STUPEFY *v.* and -IVE]

A *adj.* **1** *Med* Having the property of producing stupor or insensibility.

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* C b, The water of Nenufara floure is half poyson or venym thrughe his great coldenes or stupefactyfe 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* Interpret Words, Stupefactiue That, that ha'he stiength to astoynie, and take away e felynge 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 98 Opium hath a Stupefactiue Part, and a Heating Part. 1649 E. REYNOLDS *Hosea* III 14 Some affections and motions of the heart are of a cold stupefactive, and constringent nature 1669 FLAVEL *Husb Spiritual* I VI 57 Opium and such-like stupifactive ingredients 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* XIV (1790) 473 Those [*sc* poisons] of the vegetable kind are generally of a narcotic or stupefactive quality 1797 *London Compl Art Cookery, brewing* 219 Cocculus Indicus is poisonous, stupefactive, and unlawful

2. *gen.* Stupefying, astounding. *rare*

1689 T PLUNKET *Char Good Commander* 45 What dire Catastrophe's impending are? What stupefactive things we daily hear?

B *sb* A stupefactive medicine

1562 BULLEYN *Dial Sorines & Chir* 33 b, Stupefactiues or dedde things, as Opium 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 74 This we see in the Operation of Opium, and Stupefactives, vpon the Spirits of liuing Creatures. 1668 E. REYNOLDS *Serm* 24 Thereby teaching us to refuse any Anodynes or Stupefactives which might take away the sense of sinne from us.

Hence **Stupefa·ctiveness** *rare*—0.

1727 BAILEY, vol II

Stupefica·tion. *rare*—1 In 7 **stupi-.** [f. STUPEFY *v* see -FICATION] = STUPEFACTION

1650 JOHN HALL *Paradoxes* 35 What other is this but selfe stupification

Stupefied (stiū·pfīəd), *ppl a* [f. STUPEFY *v* + -ED[1]] In senses of the verb

1639 I TAYLOR (Water P) *Crabtree Lect* 12 Goe, thou art a stupified Asse 1654 POWER *Exp Philos* I 70 Thirdly, in the return of the Spirits into the stupefied Eye, we plainly perceive by the prickling, what a slow motion the Spirits have 1673 BUNYAN *Diff Judgm Water-Baptism* 44, I will not suppose you so much stupified. 1790 BURKE *Refl Rev. France* Wks 1792 III 100 Several English were the stupified and indignant spectators of that triumph 1885 MACAULAY *Milton* Ess (1897) 27 To break the ties which bound a stupefied people to the seat of enchantment. 1908 C BIGG *Orig Christianity* XXI (1909) 285 Herodian speaks of Severus with an almost stupefied admiration.

Hence **Stu·pefiedness.**

c 1647 BOYLE *Disc Swearing* Wks. 1772 VI 6 We know that insensibility of pain may proceed from the deadness and stupifiedness of the part.

Stupefier (stiū·pfīəɹ). [f. STUPEFY *v* + -ER 1.] Something that stupefies, a medicine that produces stupor.

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 280 The violence of the Pain sometimes forces us of necessity to apply Stupefiers 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 348 Wks. 1871 III 384 Whether the natural phlegm of this island needs any additional stupifier? 1831 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 43 Narcotics, soporifics or stupefiers

Stupefy (stiū·pfɪ), *v* Also 7 **stupefie,** 7–8 **stupifie,** 6–9 **stupify.** [a F. *stupéfi-er* (16th c.), ad. L *stupefacĕre* to make stupid or senseless, f. *stupēre* to be stru k senseless, be amazed see -FY.

The spelling with *i* (cf *liquify*) was common until the latter half of the 19th c. 'This word should be spelled *stupefy*, but the authorities are against it' (Johnson)]

1. *trans.* To make stupid or torpid, to deprive of apprehension, feeling, or sensibility, to benumb, deaden.

? *a* 1600 in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) III 497 Twas not Tobacco stupifyed 5th braine 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I V 37 Those [drugs] she has, Will stupifie and dull the Sence a while 1652 *Hermeticall Banquet* 69 This by the narcoticall Sulphur of the Opium, stupefied the Nerve 1709 T ROBINSON *Vindic Mosaick Syst* 56 That any one should be so stupified by the Prevalency of his Lusts, as to deny the Being of that God, whose [etc.]. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* (1736) 365 Opiate and anodyne Substances which stupify and relax the Fibres. 1806–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VI XXX, Your fingers are stupified by the cold 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 666 The prisoner, stupified by illness, was unable to understand what passed 1889 MRS. OLIPHANT *Poor Gentl* XIV, His anxiety stupefied instead of quickening his senses.

fig 1874 SPURGEON *Treas David* LXXXI 1V. 26 No dullness should ever stupify our psalmody

b. *absol.*

1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 81 As nothing doth restore us more to our selves, when we faint and are weary, than Sleep so nothing doth more stupifie, than its Excess. 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 81 If the Bath be so long continu'd as to stupifie *a* 1848 W A BUTLER *Serm* IX (1849) 149 Satan, who deceives that he may destroy, stupifies that he may deceive

2. To stun with amazement, fear, or the like, to astound. [So L]

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V III 17 With great amazement they were stupefide 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 337 The apprehension of the continuance of intollerable Usurie in England, is able to stupifie a mans senses. 1779 *Mirror* No 11 [1] He sat, stupified with shame and remorse. 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* VII III 175 'If she is not in the rooms to night,' said Sir Sedley, 'I shall be stupified to petrifaction' 1845 DARWIN *Journ Nat* VIII (1879) 171 The mind is stupified in thinking over the long, absolutely necessary, lapse of years. 1909 *Engl Rev* Feb 602 All these people seem stupefied by the immensity of the calamity which has befallen them

†**3.** To deprive (a material substance) of mobility *Obs rare*—1

a 1626 BACON *Physiol Rem* Baconiana (1679) 100 This stupifieth the Quick silver that it runneth no more. *Ibid* 122 When it is not fluent, but stupified

4 *intr* To become stupid or torpid; to grow dull or insensible. Now *rare.*

a 1632 DONNE *Let to Sir H G* v, Poems (1633) 365, I which live in the Country without stupifying, am not in darknesse, but in shadow. 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* III 47 Do not go and stupify with such an old *illuminée* as the Dowager Lady Melville 1844 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) I 523, I always fatten and stupefy on such diet, I want to lose flesh and gain understanding

Hence **Stu pefying** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1611 COTGR., *Noire tonnigne* is of a poisonous, deadly, and stupifying qualitie 1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* II VIII, The dead numming Night shade! The stupifying Hemlock! 1673 PENN *Chr Quaker* XX 585 The Stupifyings of Sin 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Wine*, The Effects they have upon the human Body are rather stupifying than inebriating *a* 1768 SPCKER *Serm* (1770) IV 27 The benumbing and stupefying of so important a Principle of their Nature 1863 MARY HOWITT tr *F Bremer's Greece* II XVI 155 A cave, out of which a stupefying exhalation ascended 1916 *Blackw Mag* May 607/1 The views obtained are almost stupefying in their majesty and grandeur

Stupen, stuppin, dial. (Kent) ff. STEWPAN

1617 in W F Shaw *Manx Eastry* (1870) 227 Fowr brass potts three brass stupens. 1737 J LEWIS *Hist Isle Lenet* (ed 2) 39 *Stuppin*, a Sauce-pan or Skillet.

Stupend (stiūpe nd), *a. Obs.* in serious use [ad. L. *stupend-us* : see STUPENDOUS. Cf. *horrend*, *tremend*] Stupendous

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. i. II VII. 35 In time of sleepe this faculty is free, & many times conceaues strange, stupend, absurd shapes. *Ibid* II II II 314 The Romanes had their publike Bathes, very sumptuous and stupend 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 25 That stupend miracle of Christ's Incarnation. 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III II XIX 122 The stupend Variety of Human Faces 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 127 A lobster of experience so stupend, His claws were blunted at the end, Turning life's iron pages o'er.

Hence † **Stupe·ndly** *adv*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III IV I. 1 717 The Brittaines are so stupendly superstitious in their ceremonies, that [etc]

Stupendio·sity. *rare*—1. [f. next, in imitation of *religiosity*, etc. : see -ITY.] Stupendousness.

1830 H ANGELO *Remin.* I. 174 Gresse could not patiently endure the least observation upon the stupendiosity of his figure

† Stupe·ndious, *a. Obs* [irreg. f. L. *stupendus* (see STUPENDOUS), after adjs. in *-ious*; cf. *tremendious*, vulgar form of *tremendous*.] Stupendous.

Our numerous instances show that this was the accepted form until the latter part of the 17th c, when the correct *stupendous* began to be used.

1549 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 133 Yet in Ierland is stupendyous thynges; for there is neyther Pyes nor venymus wormes. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur.* Apol. Poetrie ¶ 3 b, As witnes the huge Theaters, and Amphitheaters, monuments of stupendious charge. 1611 COTGRAVE *Crudities* 284 A most stupendious summe of money. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 351 At sight Of that stupendious Bridge his joy encreas'd 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 472 ¶ 7 That stupendious Machine [the Eye] 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* i (ed 2) 29 Craggy cliffs of so stupendious a height, that [etc.] *a* 1800 PEGGE *Anecd. Eng Lang* (1814) 55 On the other hand, they [*sc.* Londoners] say *stupendious*, for *stupendous*

Hence **† Stupe·ndiously** *adv*, **Stupe·ndiousness.**

1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 198 Can any elected persons heart be found so stupendiously obdurate, as to withstand this omnipotent working. 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I 9 The stupendiousness of the Venetian liberty. 1660 H MORE *Enthus Tri* 14 There may be such a due dash of Sanguine in the Melancholy, that the Complexion may prove stupendiously [*ed* 1712 stupendously] enravishing 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 54 This is an Axiomatical Truth among the Doctors of Demonology, That a Devil or Witch can, for stupendiousness of the work (as much as ever Christ did) 1711 in *30th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 113 The Jewes remained so stupendiously incredulous, that they putt him to death for an imposter.

Stupendous (stiūpe·ndəs), *a.* [f. L. *stupendus* 'that is to be wondered at, amazing', gerundive of *stupēre* to be struck senseless, be amazed at: see -OUS.] Such as to cause stupor or astonishment; amazing, astounding, marvellous, prodigious; amazingly large or great

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 21 May, It is stupendous to see how favourably my Lord Ashly carries himself to Mr. Yeabsly. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I. i iii 22 The strength of these Anakims was stupendous 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VIII 705 There stood a Tow'r of stupendous height. 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 267 All are but parts of one stupendous whole 1798 SOPHIA LEE *Canterb I*, *Young Lady's I* II 412 They reached the foot of that stupendous natural barrier, the Alps. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* x. 261 The man who thinks to outwit three women, who are aware of his purpose, must indeed be a stupendous ass 1865 Miss BRADDON *Aur or a Cloud* III, The young officer laughed aloud at the stupendous joke 1914 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 135 He is apt to attribute to his opponents stupendous oversights and elementary misunderstandings.

Hence **Stupe·ndously** *adv*, **Stupe·ndousness.**

1712 Stupendously see STUPENDIOUSLY, quot. 1662. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Stupendousness*, Astonishingness. 1742 *Good Old Country Brew* I 37, I have also known some of the little Victualling Brewers, so stupendously ignorant, that [etc.] 1743 J ELLIS *Knowl. Div Things* 219 Those very Works, which, from their Stupendousness, should have taught them the Greatness of the former 1814 J W CROKER in *C Papers* (1884) 7 Oct., Be sure to make it [a column] stupendously high 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I, Her nose, stupendously aquiline. 1850 POE (N Y) 3 July, This generation so familiar with stupendousness of all kinds

† Stupe ndnous, *a Obs.* [irreg f L. *stupendus* (see STUPENDOUS), after adjs. in *-nuous*: cf *tremendnous.*] Stupendous

1736 *Mrs Manley's Secret Mem* III 17 Horatio, named *inamorata* from his stupendnous [*ed* 17-0 III 15 stupendous] Conquests in Iberia. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) III. 241 Travellers are apt to enquire by whom the stupendnous pile was erected 1794 MORSE *Amer Geog* (1796) II 12 A torrent, precipitating itself from stupendnous rocks

Stupent (stiū pĕnt), *a rare* [ad L *stupent-em* pres. pple. of *stupēre* to be stupefied or astounded.] That is in a state of stupor or amazement.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III vii, We stand speechless, stupent, and know not what to say! 1851 — in Froude *C's Life in Lond* (1884) II xix 68 Poor Simeon sat stupent in the whirlpool of heterodox hail 1912 G B SHAW *Pygmalion* II (1916) 100 *Higgins.* [*stupent*] Well! (*Recovering his breath with a gasp*) What do you expect me to say to you?

Stupeous (stiū·pĭəs), *a. Zool* and *Bot* Also **stuppeous** (stu pĭəs). [f. L. *stūpe-us*, *stuppe-us* made or consisting of tow, f *stūpa*, *stuppa* see STUPE *sb.*1 and -OUS] Having, or covered with, matted or tufted hairs or filaments

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvi 275 *Stupeous*, covered with long loose scales resembling tow Ex The *Pulpi of Lepidoptera* 1873 W A LUCHTON *Tschu-flora* 104 Medulla stuppeous 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss bot Terms*, *Stupeous*, woolly

† Stupex. *Obs.* App. a jocular improvement on STUPE *sb* 2

1853 SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 338 'The little stupexes!' exclaimed Miss Glutters. 1864 Miss YONGE *Trial* I 81 The light of nature would show that to any one but a stupex

Stuph(e, variant ff. STUPE *Obs*, STUPE *sb* 1

Stupid (stiū pid), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *stupid-us*, f. *stup-ēre* to be stunned or benumbed. Cf F *stupide* (Rabelais), Sp, Pg. *estúpido*, It. *stupido.*]

A. *adj.*

1. Having one's faculties deadened or dulled, in a state of stupor, stupefied, stunned, esp *hyperbolically*, stunned with surprise, grief, etc. *Obs.* exc. *arch* (*poet.*)

Very common in Dryden.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T.* IV. iv. 409 Is not your Father growne incapeable Of reasonable affayres? Is he not stupid With Age, and altring Rheumes? Can he speake? heare? Know man, from man? 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Stupid*, dismaid, abashed, astonied, amazed, senceless. 1675 *Machiavelli's Princesse* Wks (1883) 123 These remained stupid and astonished. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII 1204 Men, Boys, and Women stupid with Surprise, Where ere she passes, fix their wond'ring Eyes 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVIII 114 Down drop'd he stupid from the stunning wound 1737 in H T. Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 19 The latter receiving so smart a blow by the ball that he was knocked down and lay stupid for a long time. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 753 And Enid could not say one tender word, She felt so blunt and stupid at the heart

† b. Belonging to or characterized by stupor or insensibility. *Obs.*

1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* V 64 Reuine those stupid thoughts, and set not thus, Gathering the horrors of your seruants slaughter, Into an idle fancie. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 781 His Eyes are settled in a stupid peace 1702 POPE *Sappho* 128 No sigh to rise, no tear had pow'r to flow, Fix'd in a stupid lethargy of woe 1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 658 My sweet dream fell into nothing—into stupid sleep.

† c. Of a part of the body: Paralysed *Obs.*

1638 A. READ *Chirurgy.* xi 82 Touch the stupid parts [of a paralytic person] with quick nettles

d. *Path.* ? *Obs.*

1822–9 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 3) IV 519 *Cephalæa gravans* Stupid head-ache Pain obtuse, with a sense of heaviness extending over the whole head

† e. Emotionally or morally dull or insensible, apathetic, indifferent. Const. *to* [cf. F *stupide à*].

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxii § 17 As for pleasure, wee haue likewise determined, that the minde oughte not to bee reduced to stupide, but to retayne pleasure. 1642 J. JACKSON *True Evang T* II 148 The Stoicks patience was onely a stupid senselessnesse, and wretched carelessnesse 1653 H MORE *Antid. Ath* II xi § 2 He is as stupid to these things [the beauties of nature] as the basest of Beasts 1713 *Guardian* (1756) I No 19 86 It was a cause of great sorrow and melancholy to me to see a crowd in the habits of the gentry of England stupid to the noblest sentiments we have 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* XVII 330 Oh stupid creatures that are not raised with the descriptions of his person! *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1787) I 199 Vice begets the dread of punishment, unless it be constantly attended with unbelief, and with a stupid carelessness about futurity

† 2. As the characteristic of inanimate things Destitute of sensation, consciousness, thought, or feeling. *Obs.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 98 Tangible Parts in Bodies are Stupide things. And the Spirits doe (in effect) all 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III iii 60 Yet if the Earth stand stupid and unmov'd, This needs must come to passe 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* XXVIII 251 And as for the Care of the Publique Good of the Universe ascrib'd to dead and stupid Bodies; wee shall only demand, why [etc.]. *a* 1664 KATH PHILIPS *Poems* (1667) 40, *In Mem of P* IV 14 Alps! in vain in you we leave a Name to stay in the stupid Grave *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* (1743) IX 411 The stone is stupid, and is not in the least conscious of any of those impressions, does not perceive what is done to it *a* 1718 PRIOR *2nd Hymn of Callimachus* 141 Euphrates copious runs, but Muddy; And carries forward with his stupid Force Polluting Dirt 1722 WOTTASTON *Relig Nat* V 74 Matter is incapable of acting, passive only, and stupid 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 190 Were it not for this [fire], the whole would be one great stupid inanimate mass. But this active element is supposed to be every where

3 Wanting in or slow of mental perception, lacking ordinary activity of mind, slow-witted, dull.

1542 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 B iij b, For the fyrste speake ouer lyghtly and to imprudently, and the other are all togyther stupydes, sturdy, & lytygious 1626 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Stupid*, blockish, without wit dull 1649 MILTON *Tenure of Kings* 8 No man who knows ought, can be so stupid to deny that hee then naturally were borne free 1667 — *P L* XII 116 O that men should be so stupid grown While yet the Patriark liv'd, who scap'd the Flood, As to forsake the living God 1692 DRYDEN *St Euremont's Ess* 290 But I esteem the Faith of a stupid Peasant, more than all the Lessons of Socrates 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 291 ¶ 8 A Man, who cannot write with Wit on a proper Subject, is dull and stupid 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) II XXVII. 161 'Why is Miss Anville so grave?' 'Not grave, my Lord,' said I, 'only stupid' 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VII III, His lordship stands and racks his stupid brains. 1829 HOGG *Sheph Cal* Wks (1865) 368/2 'What a stupid idiot I was!' exclaimed Wat 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II. III, How stupid in Caroline not to show it to you 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* XIII, She felt the pique which every pretty woman experiences who fancies her favours disregarded, and thought Andy the stupidest lout she ever came across. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XV III 560 Anne, who, when in good humour, was meekly stupid, and, when in bad humour, was sullenly stupid 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XXI VIII (1872) X. 160 He knew how to listen which no stupid man was ever capable of 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 29, I remain as stupid as ever: for still I fail to comprehend 1879 HARLAN *Lyrsight* VIII 108 Children with astigmatism often appear stupid *absol.* 1892 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* XVIII 29 But Good Council is cast away, upon the Arrogant, the Self-conceited, or the stupid

b. Of attributes, actions, ideas, etc. . Characterized by or indicating stupidity or dullness of comprehension.

1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 231 Christians willingly lay downe their neckes vnder the light yoke not with a stupid, or hastie mad braine-sicke, or fond toying joy 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 145, I went to that Burying-place on the Holy Friday of the Greeks that I might see what Ground they had for this stupid Belief 1707 PATRICK *Duc Prayer* II xviii. 197 Let us not ..persist in such a stupid error. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 2 ¶ 3 It is a stupid and barbarous Way to extend Dominion by Arms. *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV. IX. 184 Great reason have we to be thankful that we are not educated in such stupid and inhuman principles. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VI. XXXII, 'Twould make George Colman melancholy To have heard him, like a male Molly, Chanting those stupid staves 1831 C. GIBBON *Lack of Gold* II, This cursed frenzy makes me say and think the stupidest things. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N Brendon* I. 122 Our stupid passion for snugness

† c. Of the lower animals: Irrational. Also of an individual animal, its propensities, etc. · Lacking intelligence or animation, senseless, dull. *Obs.*

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 203 And trains him up with Rudiments more fabling, Than Nurses do their stupid Animals 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 328 [The badger] is a solitary stupid animal. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX I 19 The birds of this genus [*Bucco*] are a solitary stupid race 1867 MORRIS *Jason* VIII 64 A monstrous cage, Of iron bars, shut in the stupid rage Of those two beasts

4. Void of interest, tiresome, boring, dull.

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) I. XXXIII. 179 Of all the stupid places ever I see, that Howard Grove is the worst, there's not so getting nothing one wastes. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I III, 'I am sorry, dear Pellinor, my awkwardness should occasion you so stupid an evening', answered Madeline 1845 MISS G JEWSBURY *Let to Mrs Carlyle* (1892) 161, I was getting quite fat till within the last few days, when I caught cold on the stupid Rhine 1854 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen Bounce* XVIII, For the first time in her experience of a London season, Blanche began to think it a 'stupid ball' 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* II, We were quartered at a stupid sea port town 1884 M CREIGHTON *Let* 22 May, in L Creighton *Life & Lett* (1904) I 269 If my letter is very stupid, forgive me 1901 W R H TROWBRIDGE *Lett her Mother to Kits* XVIII 89 We went once to the Empire, but it was awfully stupid, and I never want to go again

5. Obtuse, stubborn. *north. dial.*

1788 W H MARSHALL *Yorksh* II 357 *Stupid*, obstinate (the common epithet) 1829 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* (ed 2), *Stupid*, obstinate, though possessing good talents 1866 MRS LYNN LINTON *Lizzie Lorton* XII, 'No Miss Lizzie, my dear, divn't be stupid'—she meant obstinate—'but let yersel be guided by them as knows best' 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Stupid*, obstinate 'As stupid as a mule' 1893 J K SNOWDEN *Tales Yorksh Wolds* 170 Kit Harpur were main stupid ower it

6 *Comb*, as *stupid-looking* adj, adverbial with another adj, as *stupid honest*, *-sure* (nonce-wds), **stupid-head,** a blockhead

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXXI, 'Think it's the same boy, 'Stupid head' 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III 1, Be thou not *stupid-honest, brother Gurth! 1815 J CAMPBELL *Trav S Africa* 502 How such a *stupid looking animal [as the turtle] finds out this speck of land [Ascension island] is truly wonderful 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* IV III, The people *stupid-sure Sleep like their swine

B. *sb* A stupid person *colloq*

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 468 ¶ 6 Thou art no longer to drudge in raising the Intellect Stupids. For thy Maintenance 1819 *Blackwood's Mag* I 222 His loudest ejaculations were stupids, like Sir G W who scarcely could speak a word of French 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* II 17 Ain't there no place else for us to go to, eh, stupid? 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* V, You do not know what a thoughtless, heartless stupid I have been

† Stupi dious, *a Obs* [f STUPID + -IOUS. Cf. STUPIDOUS.] Stupid, grossly unintelligent, dull Hence **† Stupi diously** *adv.*

1600 G. ABBOT *Jonah* 109 The Saracens and Turkes, who may not so much as dispute of any point of their religion, and so do beleeue in Mahomet, most grossely and stupidiously 1615 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Taylor's Rev* Wks (1630) II 144/2 Can you, O can your senses be stupidious And see your selues abused thus perfidious?

Stupidish (stiū pidĭʃ), *a* [f STUPID *a* + -ISH] Somewhat stupid

1806 LOUISA GURNEY in A J C Hare *Gurneys of Earlham* (1895) I 153 On Monday we had a stupidish dinner at the Fellowes' 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) II 178 It was stupidish, Fanny did her part very well, but there was a lack of talk altogether 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI XIII IV. 463 Much can be done in that way with stupidish populations

Stupidita rian. *nonce-wd* [f. STUPIDITY, after *humanitarian* etc] One whose ruling principle is stupidity

1846 WHIPPLE *Lit & Life* (1851) 73 A heavy headed stupiditarian in official station, veiling the sheerest incompetency in a mysterious sublimity of carriage!

Stupidity (stiūpi dĭti) [ad L. *stupiditās*, f *stupid-us* see STUPID and -ITY. Cf. F. *stupidité*, It. *stupidità*]

† 1 Numbness, incapacity for sensation. *Obs*

Stupidity of the teeth = late L *stupor dentium* see STUPOR 1

1607 TOPSELL *Four f. Beasts* 83 It is also good against the inflammation of the eares, the stupidity and dulnesse of the teeth 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 186 A dull stupidity of the head and sences 1661 R LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 201 The signes of their wounds are great paine, blackneese, and stupidity of the part 1702 FLOYER *Cold Bathing* I (1709) 139 The Nature and Cure of a Torpor or Stupidity of the Limbs 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 273 Those Things which take away Pain by causing a Stupidity

† 2. The condition of being deprived of the use of the faculties, a state of stupor *Obs*

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Stupiditie*, dulnesse astonishment. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 267 Pharaoh was taken with such stupiditie that hee had no power 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* VI 252 As now thee I to view (O Virgin) a stupiditie Past admiration strikes me 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* V (1626) 102 Stone like stood Ceres at this heavy newes; . When griefe had quickned her stupiditie, Shee

tooke her Chariot, and ascends the skie. 1622 WOTTON in L. P. Smith *Life & Lett* (1907) II 236 One of my gondoliers was suddenly strucken with a silent stupidity, his feet going from him 1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 39 The dreadfull bellowing sounded like the dreadfull doome, And them with such stupidity benummes, As though [etc.]. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 169 Causing onely a gentle Sleep, in no wise a Stupidity. 1684 W. RUSSELL *Pharm Trentise* 117, I found her drowsie, tho the Cold and Stupidity were somewhat less. 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV 381 The pain in her head became so acute, as to produce at times, actions of violence, which rendered confinement necessary, and the intervals were marked by stupidity. 1831 *Examiner* 764/2 'Locus' was a cant word to describe the act of putting a man in a state of stupidity.

† **3** Incapacity for emotion; lack of feeling or interest, apathy, indifference *Obs*

1588 G. SWINNE *Pest* (Bannatyne Club) 15 The cause quharby few ar preservit is maist evident the negligence & stupiditie of mankynd, contemptioun of medicine, [etc.]. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxvii § 3 Shall I wish that men would more giue themselues to meditate with silence what we haue by the Sacrament, & lesse to dispute of the manner how? If any man suppose that this were too great stupiditie and dulnes, let vs see whether [etc.] 1668 CLARENDON *Contempl Ps.* Tracts (1727) 688 The stupidity of the heart alone is the cause of all desperate incogitance. *a* 1672 WILKINS *Nat. Relig* 387 It supposes them to have such a stupidity upon their consciences, as makes them past feeling. 1701 G. STANHOPE *Medit St Aug* xl. (1720) 105 Awaken my stupidity, quicken my deadness. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 89 A certain Stupidity of Soul, without Desire of Good, or Conscience of Evil, had entirely overwhelm'd me. 1784 BOLINGBROKE *Lett.* 12 Sept., in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 37 It is neither sickness, nor journies, nor ill humours, nor age, nor vexation, nor stupidity, which has hindered me from answering sooner your letter. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II IV § 4 412 If indeed a Man's Despair should make him harden himself in a careless Stupidity with respect to his future Condition.

† **b.** Insensibility to pain or sorrow; blameable absence of resentment under injury or insult *Obs*

1627 DONNE *Serm* xliv. (1640) 443 Without this [belief in the Trinity], all morall vertues are but diseases, .Active valour is but a fury, whatsoever we do, and passive valour is but a stupidity, whatsoever we suffer. 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Eeb., etc. (1906) 362 The continuance of those oppressions upon the people, which will at last tire out their patience, though it be great even to stupidity. *a* 1673 STILLINGFL. *Serm.* VI (1673) 110 Stupidity then under sufferings can be no part of the excellency of a man, which in its greatest height is in the Beings the most beneath him.

4 Dullness or slowness of apprehension, gross want of intelligence

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 C v b, Nowe we must esteme the stupdyte or audacyte of the man. I say the stupidite yf he thynke to say well and the boldnes yf he fele hym selfe culpable to saye nothynge. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Humm* III v, I forgive Mr. Stephen, for he is stupiditie it selfe! 1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logike* 110 Stupiditie a naturall impotencie to vnderstand easily. 1675 in *Harg Mem* (1909) II 292 God wot his stupidity is but a hard taske to learn one [to a trade]. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II x § 8 67 It moves slowly, and retrieves not the Ideas, that it has, and are laid up in store, quick enough to serve the Mind upon occasions. This, if it be to a great degree, is Stupidity. 1759 GOLDSM *Pres St Pol Learn* IV, But let the Germans have their due: if they are dull, no nation have better understands all the Stupidity and stupidity. 1774 H. WALPOLE *Let to Cr'ess Upper Ossory* 14 June, Mr. Anstey has published the most complete piece of stupidity I ever read. It is a satire on a parson who [etc.] 1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res* II vii, With Stupidity and sound Digestion man may front much. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abr* viii 58 Have you engraved a hearse? 'Bless my stupidity, I never thought of it.' 1896 *Lond. Times* 5 Oct. 5/1 On the average, stupidity in the Church gets better paid than brains at the Bar. 1923 WOODROW WILSON *New Freedom* iii 70 In public affairs stupidity is more dangerous than knavery.

b A stupid idea, action, etc

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Ch Militant* 153 Their hearts Are given over To such Mahometan stupidities, As the old heathen would deem prodigies. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 245 There is an infinity of learned Men, who would think themselves Hereticks in Philosophy, if they thought to search after Truth elsewhere. This is so great a Stupidity, that [etc.] 1851 *N. Brit Rev* XV 467 The dull stupidities and senseless flippancies of Roman architecture. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I xxiii 525 To enlightened persons such themes are of course, mere obsolete stupidities. 1870 DASENT *Ann Iceenfral Life* III iv 74 Of all our escapades and stupidities on the journey I decline to dwell. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 115 One of the stock stupidities of modern times is belief in a *vista*.

5 Obstinacy. *dial.*

1885 S. *W Line Gloss*, *Stupidity*, obstinacy, not dullness. They understood it well enough; it was stupidity, and nowt else.

Stupidly (stiū pidli), *adv.* [f. STUPID *a* + -LY 2.] In a stupid manner.

1 In a condition of stupor. Now *rare.*

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* vii 62 They that feel it not, are not less sick, but stupidly so. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 149 When ailing he sleeps long and stupidly.

† **b** In consequence of stupefaction. *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 465 That space the Evil One abstracted stood From his own evil, and for the time remained Stupidly good, of enmity disarmed.

† **2.** Apathetically, indifferently *Obs*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 127 Their wariness and wisdom could not be great enough to preserve them, if they did not stupidly look on without seeming to understand what they could in no degree control or prevent.

3 With gross lack of intelligence, foolishly; in a manner indicative of stupidity.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV. 199 Comment., How stupidly soeuer all his interpreters would haue Hector (being strooke into a trembling, and almost dead) turne about like a whirlewind. 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 250 Would a person of Learning, be..so stupidly negligent as not to examin the Stone-Cutter's Work. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Ded. C 2, There was engraven on it, Plans of Cities, and Maps of Countries, which Ajax could not comprehend, but look'd on them as stupidly as his Fellow-Beast the Lion. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 445 They were all stupidly ignorant as to Matters of Religion. 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 27 June, I preach'd at Awkborough, on the Trent side to a stupidly attentive congregation. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* VII xxi, And every neighbouring cottager Stupidly yawned upon the other. 1852 W. WHEWELL *Let* 26 Jan. in Mrs. Stair Douglas *Life* (1881) 14 We English are as stupidly servile in looking with reverence on all German philosophy, as we are stupidly conceited about our social institutions and manners. 1865 LECKY in Fhr Lecky *Mem* I. (1909) 39 The only printed review I have seen is an exceedingly stupidly written one. 1865 F. C. CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* I 259 It stared at her, stupidly, its round, chubby face streaked with tears and dirt. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 25 Mar. 5/1 Nothing could be more stupidly false than such an impression.

4 Obstinately. *dial*

1884 *Methodist Mag* 52 Moffat stuck stupidly (this last word, in Lancashire, means resolute persistence in either a wise or foolish saying, or course) that he would go and hear Roby.

Stupidness (stiū pidnes). Now *rare.* [f. STUPID *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being stupid (in various senses of the adj.) = STUPIDITY.

a 1628 LD. BROOKE *Treat. Hum Learning* lxiii, I herefore to refine Her stupidnesse, as well as ostentation, Let vs set straight that Industrie against. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* 17 What a stupidnes then is it, that in Marriage, we should deject our selves to such a sluggish and underfoot Philosophy, as to esteem the validity of a meerly by the flesh. 1656 J. SMITH *Pract Physick* 110 Stupidnesse in the Legs and the whole Body, that they can scarse feel the prick of a needle. 1689 SHERLOCK *Death* III § 6 (1731) 139 We may be cut off by a sudden Stroke, or seized with Distraction or Stupidness. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s.v. *Lethargy*, A Person is threaten'd with this Distemper, when he grows sluggish, and perceives a Stupidness upon himself and is always inclin'd to Sleepiness.

† **Stu pidous,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f. STUPID *a* + -OUS.] = STUPID.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 5/m, We shewe our selves stupidouse and involuntary to helpe, the one the other.

† **Stu pnet.** *dial Obs* In? stuppnett, ?stuppe net, stufnet. [Idim of STUPEN see -ET.] A saucepan.

1600 in W. F. Shaw *Mem Lastry* (1870) 226 I wo chafing dishes fower stuppuetts [? *read* stuppnetts] five brass candlesticks [etc.] 1649 in *Archæologia Cantiana* XVI 205 It' rec'd for a Brass Stugpenet [? *read* stuppenet] 00 02 00. 1674 RAY *S. & F. Country Wds* 76 *Stufnet* (correctly placed, alphabetically, but erroneously printed *stusnet* (long ſ)). a posnet or skillet. Suss. [Correctly printed in 1691.]

Stupor (stiū·pɔr; as scientific Latin ‖ stiū·pɒr). Also 5, 7 stupour. [a. L. *stupor*, f. *stup-ēre* see STUPID. Cf. F. *stupeur*, Sp., Pg *estupor*, It *stupore.*]

1. A state of insensibility or lethargy, spec. in *Path.*, a disorder characterized by great diminution or entire suspension of sensibility.

Stupor of the teeth tr. med L. *stupor dentium*, the rendering, in the ancient translation of Galen, of Gr. ἀμυωδία, 'a scorbutic affection of the gums' (L. & Sc.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* VII vii (1495) 227 Stupor is a lettynge and stonyenge of lymmes and crokynge of the vtter partyes of the body for colde so that it semyth that the lymmes shrynke and slepe. 1656 tr. *Hobbes' Flem Philos* (1839) 395 For what is stupor but what the Greeks call ἀναισθησία, that is, a cessation from the sense of other things? 1666 G. HARVEY *Morbus Angl* x (1672) 28 Various Diseases, as Catarrhs, stupors, [etc.] 1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV iii 91 By the spirit of deep sleep, must be understood such a stupor of spirit as leaves men without al sense. 1746 R. JAMES *Moffit's Health Improv.*, Introd. 12 Acid fluctuations, which have in some Cases been so sharp as to induce a Stupor of the Teeth. 1758 *Phil Trans* XLVII 413 There appear'd some signs of stupor from the medicine. 1822–9 GOOD *Study Med* (ed. 3) IV 500 The pricking pain like that of pins, or of a limb awaking from stupor. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* V 71 An expergefaciant was employed to rouse a patient from the lethargic stupor brought on by a large dose of opium. *a* 1849 POE *Tales, Oval Portrait* Wks. 1874 I 281 The first flushing of the candles upon that canvas had seemed to dissipate the dreamy stupor which was stealing over my senses. *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxv V 289 James sank into a stupor which indicated the near approach of death. 1899 CONAN DOYLE *Duet* VIII 111 She had drunk herself into the stupor in which she had been found.

b = DEMENTIA I.

Anergic stupor, a form of dementia in which the patient is quiet, listless, and non-resistant. *Delusional stupor*, stupor-ous insanity or acute dementia. (Dorland *Med Dict* 1913.)

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 297 Stupor, both in its melancholic and anergic varieties, is found much more frequently during the age of adolescence than in any other period of life.

2 A state of mental stupefaction; apathy or torpor of mind (now only, torpor or prostration of mind due to sorrow, painful surprise, or the like).

a 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 267 That stupor and benummedness of spirit, whereby men are made unapprehensive of their afflictions. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 283 Laugh ye, who boast your more mercurial pow'rs, That never feel a stupor, know no pause, Nor need one. 1786 BURNS *Lament* x, Oh! scenes in strong remembrance set! Scenes, if in stupor I forget, Again I feel, again I burn! 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II iii, Our Church stands like a dumb ox with dumb stupor, expecting its further doom. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xv, The back parlour sat with her mouth wide open, staring vacantly at the collector, in a stupor of dismay. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind* XII III II. 633 The inhabitants of Delhi remained in a sort of stupor. They had not yet recovered the terror of the past. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lx VII 457 A downcast stupor and sense of abasement possessed every man. 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* XXII, It was very different from the stupor of agony.

transf. 1772 BURKE *Let to W. Dowdeswell* (1844) I. 346, I do not suppose that there was ever anything like this stupor in any period of our history. 1855 DISRAELI in G. E. Buckle *Life* (1916) IV I. 23 There has been a great stupor over affairs since we parted, but there are now indications of events. 1879 MORLEY *Burke* 67/2 The war with the American colonies was preceded by an interval of stupor.

b. Admiring wonder. Also (after med.L. *stupor mundi*), the object of wonder, 'the marvel *of*' (the world, etc.)

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 26 Yet beyng holde in a certeyn stupour and wondyr of mynde of suche thinges that he had seyne. 1599 *Broughton's Lett* viii 26 You Cynosura and Lucifer of nations, the stupor and admiration of the world. 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* lxxiii 727 What shall we say of Him, the great Stupor and Wonder of Diuines? 1633 T. H. (tr. Hawkins) *Parthenia Sacra* 237 That Cæsar of Cæsars in captiuing Caligula the Roman Monark, to the stupour and amazement of the world. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Stupor*, Astonishment, Amazement, Wonder, Surprize.

3 Stupidity, dullness of comprehension *rare.*

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) III 126 One stupid Annotator says [etc.], which is evidently downright stupor and falsehood.

4. *Comb.*

1823 SCORESBY *Jrnl* 376 A dripping stupor-struck sailor, clinging by the weather-rail, comes aft at the moment. 1833 LAMB *Elia, Prodigal Mod Arts*, Bowed, bent down, so much they have renamed, stupor-fixed, with no thought of struggling with that inevitable judgment.

† **Stu porific,** *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *stupōr-em* STUPOR + -IFIC.] That causes stupor.

1771 J. GILES *Poems* 169 Then she presents a stuporific draught.

Stuporose (stiū·pɔrōus), *a.* [ad. med.L. *stupōrōsus* (Diefenb.) f. L. *stupōr-em* · see STUPOR and -OSE.] = STUPOROUS *a.*

188 BUCK *Med Handbook* V 53 (*Cent Duct* Suppl.). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 297 The other 20 per cent. of the cases were mostly melancholic in character, seldom being deeply suicidal, but often tending to be stuporose. *Ibid* 317 Chloral hydrate, if taken in very large doses, may cause stuporose dementia. 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 29 June 1604 The amount of free hydrochloric acid was high when this was in a torpid and stuporose state.

Stuporous (stiū·pɔrəs), *a.* [ad. med.L. *stūpōrōsus* see prec. and -OUS.] Affected with or characterized by stupor.

1892 B. C. SHILPAKA *Insanity* II v 158 (Funk) Stuporous insanity consists in the simple impairment or suspension of the mental energies, unmarked by any emotional or other perversion. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 357 The stuporous form of melancholia, occurring in young adults. 1899 *Ibid* VIII 353 The patient is less responsive to questions and appears to be more profoundly stuporous.

Stupose (stiū pōus), *a Bot* [ad. med.L. *stūpōsus, stuppōsus* (Diefenb.), f. L. *stūpa, stuppa* tow · see -OSE.] (See quots.)

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* I II 125 In Anthericum [the filament is] bearded or stupose. 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 60 Bearded, or stupose, when hairs occur in small tufts. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Stupose*, tow like, with tufts of long hairs.

Stupenet, variant of STUPNET.

Stupeous see STUPEOUS *a*

Stuppin see STUPEN

† **Stupple.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [Prob. related in some way to STEP *sb* and *v*, cf. STOPEL.] ? A row of stepping-stones.

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 89 [Vercellis] hath many faire streets through which diuers riuets doe runne, with many stupples to passe ouer from one side of the street to the other as in Sarisbury.

Stuppnett, variant of STUPNET.

† **Stu prate,** *v Obs* Pa. pple 6 *Sc* **stuprat.** [f. L. *stuprāt-* ppl. stem of *stuprāre*, f. *stuprum* · see STUPRE and -ATE 3.] *trans.* To violate (a woman).

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III*, 56 Richarde hath .com passed all the meanes and waies yt he couldе inuent how to stuprate and carnally know his awne nece vnder the pretence of a cloked matrimony. *a* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 582 Suche I had hir stuprat. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 143 Sextus had stuprated the faire Lucretia. 1647 HILL *Cr Astrol* xlix 318 There may be just suspition the Mother was stuprated.

Hence † **Stu prated** *ppl a*

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Stuprated* [*stupratus*, L.] ravished.

† **Stupra·tion.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *stupration* or ad. L. *stuprātiōn-em* noun of action f. *stuprāre* see STUPRATE *v.*] Violation (of a woman).

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III xv (S. T. S.) II 2 The stupration and deforcement of lucres. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 122 Stupr[at]ion to him wes nic plesour. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxi. 270 Incest, adultery, or stupration. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

† **Stupre,** *sb. Obs rare.* [a. OF *stupre* (revived in 18th c.), ad. L. *stuprum*] Defilement or violation (of a woman).

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXXIV 13 The sones of Jacob waxynge cruel for the stupre of the sister. *Ibid* 27. 1563 BECON

Demands Script Wks. III. 457 Stupre, inceste, fornicacyon, and lyke abhominacyons.

†Stupre, *v. Obs. rare*—¹. [a. OF. *stupre-r*, ad. L. *stuprāre*: see STUPRATE *v.*] *trans.* = STUPRATE *v.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII*, 172 b, Thei violated Virgins, and stupred matrones.

†Stu·prous, *a. Obs rare*—¹. [ad. L. *stuprōsus*, f. *stuprum* see STUPRE *sb* and -OUS.] 'Corrupt, naught, given to adultery or whoredom, whoreish' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656).

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xxxiii. 418 [Her father] seeing himselfe engaged in so stuprous a necessity [Fr. *en si vilaine necessité*], vsed vpon an haughtie enterprize

Stupulose (stiū·piălōs), *a Ent.* [= mod L. *stūpulōsus* (Kirby), f. **stūpula* dim of L. *stūpa*, *stuppa* cf. STUPOSE.] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. xlvi 276 *Stupulose* Covered with coarse decumbent hairs. 1848 MAUNDER *Treas. Nat. Hist.* 807

†Stur. *Obs. rare* Also 6 sture. [? subst. use of STOUR *a.* 7.] A hard variety of apple. Only in comb. *stur-apple*, *-tree*

1483 *Cath. Angl* 370/2 A Sturre, *Duracenus* 1500 *Ortus Vocab* (W. de W.) Mij, *Duracenus*, a sture tree *Duracsenum*, a sture apple

Stur, obs form of STIR, STOUR, STURE ².

†Sturb, *v Obs* Also 4–5 storb, stourb, 5 sturbe, stourbe [Aphetic var. of DISTURB *v.*] *trans.* To disturb, trouble, upset

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 428 Al so efter þe ancre cumplie uort midmorwen ne don no þing, ne ne siggen, hware þuruh hire silence muwe beon i sturbed 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlii 38 And thei stonyed al aboute and sturbed, seiden togideres, What forsothe is this that God hath doon to vs? *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 523 þan was ser Philip of þat fare ferly mekill sturbid *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (1902) 34 Sho ne sal make noise for to sturbe the othir *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* xlix. 124 (Dubl. MS.) Throgh that thynge, al the contrey forth ther-after worth so I storbet, that [etc.] *a* 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* 686 We aucursen al them that broken the pece of holy church or sturben hit *Ibid.* 1450 Hast þou ti-storbet prest or clerk þat were bysy in goddes werk? *a* 1450 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 448 And þat no brother presume to take vp-on him to lette, stourbe, ne geynseye, þat elleccioun

Hence **†Stu·rbing** *vbl. sb*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 154 Heo fluwen monne sturbinge, & wenden bi haim one *c* 1250 *Meidan Maregrete* 48 Wo þe hider sende, to maken stourbing 13 *Guy Warw.* 5751 (Auchinleck MS.) Gij werd him fast in þat sturbing

†Stu·rbance. *Obs. rare.* In 5 **sturbans.** = DISTURBANCE.

c 1450 *Mirk's Festual* 185 Herod schapute .how Ion myght be don to deth wythout sturbans of þe pepyll

†Stu·rblance. *Obs. rare.* In 5 **sturbelans.** Aphetic form of DISTURBLANCE (cf STROUBLANCE).

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I. xxiii 50 And in (in)warldly rest, all sturbelans put inak, swetely to byde

†Stu·rble, *v. Obs.* Also 5 **sturbyl, sturbel.** [Aphetic var. of DISTURBLE *v* Cf STROUBLE *v*] *trans.* To disturb, trouble.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4713 So was he sturbled with þe mynstral, þat he hadde no grace to sey with alle His gracys ryght trouerly . . *c* 1330 — *Chron. Hearne* (Rolls) 4764 When he kyng þys chaunce herd seye, þe feste was sturbled & aweye. 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxvi 18 And yhis in the see shulen be sturbid [1388 disturbid]. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 97 Oftyms also odyr noys happyns þat gaynes & swetnes of lufars sturbyls. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 481/2 Sturbelyn, or turbelyn, *conturbo*, *turbo*, *perturbo*

Hence **†Stu·rbling** *vbl. sb* Also **†Stu·rbler**

13 *St. Marg.* 223 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 231 Who þe hider sent to make me sturbling 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxi. 15 In alle the yatis of hem Y 3aue togidre sturblynge [1388 disturbling] of swerd [Vulg *conturbationem gladii*] — *Acts* xix 23 Therfore ther was maad in that day a sturbling [1388 troubling, Vulg *turbatio*] not leest, of the wey of the Lord *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 481/2 Sturbelare, or turbelare (or stroblare, sturblar or trowblar) *turbator*, *turbatrix*. *Ibid.*, Sturbelyng, or turbelyng (or troublynge) *turbacio*, *perturbacio*

Sturdied (stə̄·ddid), *a* [f. STURDY *sb.* + -ED ².] Of sheep or cattle: Afflicted with 'sturdy'.

1807 *Pirtle Fri. & Trans. Highl. Soc.* III. 402. I catched every sturdied sheep that I could lay my hands on 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* vi, I would as soon set out, with hound and horn, to hunt a sturdied sheep. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 877 The complaint may be cured, though it is seldom attempted, the sturdied hogg being killed whenever it is seen to be affected

Sturdily (stə̄·ddili), *adv.* Forms: see STURDY *a* ; also 4–6 **sturdely** [f. STURDY *a.* + -LY ².] In a sturdy manner; † with reckless daring (*obs.*), ruthlessly, cruelly, violently (*obs.*), † surlily, rudely, harshly, mutinously, rebelliously (*obs*); obstinately, unyieldingly, resolutely

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 82 Til him fel a drede, Through Phebus, that was comen hastely Within the paleys yates sturdely 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 363 That swappyt owt swerdis sturdyly *c* 1440 *Partonope* 6154 The wind blew so sturdely *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 42 Full sturdely he coud befor him stand 1538 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Torui*, sturdyly in looke 1544 in *Sel. Cases Crt. Requests* (Selden Soc.) 107 The whiche to doo the said complaynaunte obstynatly and sturdyly then & there refusyd 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) H ij b, What say ye to the number of vagabonds and loytring beggers, which . will stande sturdely in Cities, and begge boldly at euery dore *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* x § 68 The Scots now begun again to talk sturdily 1674 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 13, I assure you they dispute the case most sturdyly 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* IV. xxv, It was a stag, a stag of ten, Bearing his branches sturdily. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. xvii 456 Wyatt answered sturdily that Brancetor was his master's subject. 1893 J. EDGAR *Hist. Early Scott. Educ.* 211 The University of Aberdeen held out sturdily against the reformers. 1901 RASHDALL & RAIT *New College* VI. 115 The soul of the sturdily Protestant Bishop Horne was moved by the tidings which reached him from Oxford.

Sturdiness (stə̄·ddinės). Forms see STURDY *a* ; also 4 **stordenesse.** [-NESS.] The quality or condition of being sturdy.

1. The condition (in animals) of being 'sturdy' or dizzy; *spec.* in sheep. = STURDY B. 1.

1552 HULOET, Sturdynes or desynes of a beast, *gangilion* 1756 *Compl. Body Husb* 695 Sturdyness is a kind of vertigo or giddiness in the Head of Sheep

†2 Fierceness, violence, harshness, sternness.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor.* xii 20 Sturdynessis [Vulg. *animositates*] *c* 1386 (see STURDY *a* 4). *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 198 I empest on se, and wyndes sturdynesse

†3. Refractoriness, rebelliousness, contumacy, obstinacy. *Obs*

a 1400 *Gloss* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 7 *Contumacia*, a sturdynesse *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 77 þe laste cornere of wowe in pride is sturdynesse, þat is, whanne þou excusyst þin opyn or pryue synne, & wylt nost knowyn þi defawte, ne wylt nost suffryn to ben vndertakyn *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 481 2 Sturdynesse, *rebellio*, *inobediencia*, *contumacia* 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* II. xvii. K iij, Of disobedience and sturdynesse. 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1569) C ij b, What counsayle taketh place, where sturdinesse is lawe, and churlishe aunswneres be counted wisedome? 1673 *Ladies Calling* I. ii § 10 The stupid sturdiness of an asse has rendered it proverbial for folly.

4 Strength of character, firmness, resoluteness

1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* I. 70 Their Nurture and Education had so much effeminated their innate sturdiness, as they were not able to sustain the sharpness of that War *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) VI. 273 The natural Sturdiness of some Tempers might be sufficient to enable some Persons to endure such exquisite Torments 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Sturdiness*, Lustiness, Resoluteness 1768–74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1834) II. 287 What degree of sturdiness we can acquire, to maintain the determinations of our impartial judgment 1822 HAZLITT *Table t.*, *Knowl Charac* II. 346 All they want is imagination and sturdiness of moral principle ' 1914 *Q. Rev* Apr 487 The virility and sturdiness of the Cretan Greeks

5 Rough vigour of body; solidity of build. Also of things.

1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xxx, His limbs had got back some of their old sturdiness 1916 *Glasgow Herald* 1 Sept 8 Craft that, despite their sturdiness, move in rough weather like buck jumping ponies

Sturdy (stə̄·ddi), *a* and *sb.* Forms: 4 **stourdi, sturdi, (stourde),** 4–6 **sturdy, stordy,** 6 **stourdie, sturdye,** 6–7 **sturdie,** 7 **stirdy,** 4– **sturdy** [a. OF. *estourdi*, *estordi*, *esturdi*, stunned, dazed, reckless, violent (mod F. *étourdi* feather-brained, thoughtless), = Pr. *estordit*, It. *stordito*, Sp., Pg *atur dido* ; pa. pple. of OF *estourdir* (mod.F. *étourdir*) to stun, daze, = It. *stordire*, Sp , Pg *aturdir* (? from Fr.) —vulgar L **extur dire*, of obscure origin

Some scholars think that it is f. *ex-* (see EX-) + *turd us* thrush (for the sense of the Fr. proverbial phrase *soûl comme une grive*, 'drunk as a thrush'), some regard it as a contraction of **extorpidire* (L. *torpidus* TORPID) or of **exturbidire* (L *turbidus* TURBID) All these conjectures are open to grave objection, another hypothesis, of derivation from Teut **sturtjan* to overthrow (see START *v*), is on phonological grounds inadmissible]

A. *adj*

I In the primary etymological sense Giddy Said of sheep affected with the 'sturdy': see B Now *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1641 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 73 If there bee any of the hogges that bee sturdy, lame, weake

II † 2 Impetuously brave, fierce in combat

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7936 Pe heyemen of engelond mid gret ost wende ouer-þwart & mid storuli [*v r* stourde] mode *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 893 (Laud MS.) We neuere ne bente Of man so harde dunte Bute of þe king Mory þat was so swybe stordy 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 506* He was sturdy wes and stout, That he wes the mast worthy man That in to Carrick lifft than *c* 1425 *Engl. Conq. Ireland* xlvi. 116 I he northeren men ben stordyer & smerter to fyght than other *Ibid* 118 I hegh he wer yn wepne vnmely stordy, & sterne, out of wepne natheles, he was meke and debre 1530 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw.* 23 Able, and hardy bodies, and stout and sturdy stomacks 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1900) 258 They so belabored him, being sturdy men at Arms, that they made him make a Retreat

† b Of a battle Fierce, violent. *Obs*

c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xiii 782 Therfore was that stour ful Stordy 1579 E. K *Gloss to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Feb 149 Sterne strife, said *Chaucer*, & fell and sturdy.

† 3. Recklessly violent, furious, ruthless, cruel.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 3842 He adrou sire caibourne, is suerd & anowarde þe helm, mid wel stourdy mod, þen oþer he smot *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III. met. II (1868) 68 Pe houns of pe contree & pine dreden her sturdy maystres [L. *trucem magistrum*] of whiche þei ben wont to suffren betinges. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 643 Lewys the XI of Gaguinus is callyd the sturdy or fell Lewys. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III. IX (1883) II 272 So no violence or sturdy mynde lackynge reason and honestie is any parte of forti tude 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. III (Arb.) 22 To re dresse and edifie the cruell and sturdie courage of man

† b. Of waves, a stream, a storm, etc. Violent, rough. *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 698 And entryt sone in to the rase, Quhar that the strem sa sturdy was 1406 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr.* 16670 Fordryven with many sturdy wawes off adversyte. 1569 T. NEWTON *Cicero's Old Age* 33 In the sturdy and nipping cold of winter 1588 CHURCHYARD *Spark Friendshipp* Ep Ded A 3 b, The brute beastes that auoydes a sturdie storme, vnder the sauegard of a strong and flourishing tree. 1648 KENTISH *Serm. to Commons* 20 The highest Houses are subject to the sturdiest storms 1660 RIDGES *Brit Merlin* Oct , Sturdy storms of rain or snow, with extream ill weather, to the moneths end 1823 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 226 A pretty decent and sturdy rain began to fall

† c Of movement: Furious. Of a blow Violent. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T.* 454 And forth he gooth, with a ful angry chere A sturdy [*v rr.* stourdy, stordy] paas doun to the court he gooth 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 201 But to the roote [he] bent his victorious mace, And made many wounds in the wast Oake 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 40 With many wounds and sturdy blows both giuen and receiued

† 4. Of or with regard to countenance, speech, demeanour Stern, harsh, rough, surly. *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3287 After mete he nom is wif mid stourdi mod ynou, & wiþoute leue of þe kinge toward is contreye drou *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 642 What koude a sturdy housbonde moore deuyse To preeue hir wyfhod or hir stedefastnesse, And he continuynge euere in sturdinesse? *c* 1440 *Partonope* 2573 And to my bed I dispoused and sturdy 1533 ELYOT *Gov* I. VII (1883) I 40 Retaynyng his fiers and stourdie countenance. *Ibid.* II. v. II. 48 Litle and litle he withdrewe from men his accustomed gentilnesse, becomyng more sturdy in langage, and straunge in countenance, than euer before had ben his usage 1552 HULOET, Sturdy, *superbus*, *superciliosus* 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX § 13 Their sturdy behauiour, and Lord like carriage against the English.

† 5 Hard to manage, intractable, refractory, rebellious, disobedient. *Obs*

13 *K. Alis* 1332 Thother he wendith with gret pres, This sturdy cities for to dres *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xv, Alaunts beeth inly fell and euyl vndrestondynge and more fooliche and more sturdy þan any oþer manere of houndes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/2 Sturdy, vnbuxum, *rebellis*, *contumax*, *inobediens* *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 206 To be sturdy to fadyr & modyr 1514 BARCLAY *Cit & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 17 The fyrste plowman and of the grounde Was rude and stordy, dysdayngynge to be bounde. 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* I 1, Sturdie to manage, of a haughtie Spright 1604 F. HERRING *Mod Defence Caveat* 6 A sturdie horse requires a rough rider 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit.* II. XIII 121 The ancient Inhabitants of this Country [Flint] were the Ordouices, a sturdy people against the Romans, but now most kinde and gentle towards the English *c* 1633 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 122 My sonn doth begine to be too sturdie for my government 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX 187 The most sturdy and refractory Non conformists 1688 PENTON *Guardian's Instruct* (1897) 10 Beware of setting up that sturdy Resolution which some make, never to give off what they have once begun 1781 COWPER *Hope* 182 Man is the genuine offspring of revolt, Stubborn and sturdy—a wild ass's colt

† b Obstinate, immovable in opinion *Obs*

1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* Apol. 522 If men would not bring their own sturdy Perswasions with them to the easy and natural aire of the Text 1680 *Trades* (MS. Bodl Add A. 202) 10 Seafareing men grow as sturdy and deafe to all the reason and argument that can be employed to undeceive them, as the Elements wherein they converse 1687 R. L'ESTRANGE *Answ. to Dissenter* 4 If they be not either too Sturdy, or too Stupid, to Hearken to Reason 1780 *Proceed. Proprietors Penn* 539 Which is as sturdy as a rock 1781 — *Exposit* 398 Where obstinacy takes his sturdy stand, To disconcert what policy has plann'd

C. [With mixture of sense 7.] Epithet of beggars or vagabonds who are able-bodied and apt to be violent see BEGGAR *sb* 1 b, VALIANT *a.* 1 b Also *sturdy and valiant*

1400 *Jack Upland* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 96 For in many places þat damnen suche sturdy beggyng 1535–6 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, *c* 25 § 1 Suche poore creatures or sturdie vacabund 1556 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) 174 *note*, Sturdie & valiente Beggers 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* II iii (1592) 129 The sturdie roag vnworthie of almes 1656 BEALE *Heref Orchards* (1657) 39 Where I rade thrives not, all doors and highwayes are oppressed with idle and sturdy vagabonds *a* 1680 BUTLER *Lady's Answ* 43 Like sturdy Beggars, that intrent For Charity at once, and threat *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Sturdy-beggers*, the filth and last of the most ancient Order of Canters 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Mim Kingd* I 202 When I reprove a sturdy beggar for being idle, he tells me roundly, that he cannot get employment

6 Of material things: Refractory, defiant of destructive agencies or force, strong, stout

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1380 Pe sturdy ok On which men hakketh ofte for þe nones *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4155 Vpon the whiche also stode Of squared stoon a sturdy wall 1575 *Gammer Gurton* I. II 16 Chyld rend it, though it were with sturdy pactheede 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbuch's Husb* I. 42 b, Suche Grayne as hath the sturdiest straw 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XV II, Euerie tender lim In sturdie steele and stubburne plate they dight 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. 2. 305 His Doublet was of sturdy Buff 1671 MILTON *P. R* IV 417 On the vext Wilderness, whose sturdiest Oaks Bow'd their stiff necks 1697 EVELYN *Numisma* 110 Foliated with Silver upon this sturdy and inflexible Metal [Iron]. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* XXXIII, A violent gust of wind and rain seemed to shake even that sturdy house to its foundation 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1871) I. 141 The old triumphal arch of Diocletian—a sturdy construction, much dilapidated [etc.] 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XIII 359 Hasten thou And bring a sturdy javelin from the tent

† b. Of wine: Rough or harsh to the taste *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 390 Also a man may in oon dayes while So trete a stordy wyn that hit shal smyle, And of a rough drynker be cleer and best

† c. Of an ailment: Refractory to treatment. *Obs.*

1643 J. M. *Sov. Salve* 1 For a sturdy sore many plaisters are but sufficient. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* III. viii. 239 The named remedies will avale nothing, because the Imposthumation is too sturdy for them.

d. Of a plant: Hardy.

1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* VI. (1723) 296 The more sturdy and vigorous Vegetables. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 330 Thence straight succeed The branches, sturdy to his utmost wish. 1853 Christina G. Rossetti *Poet. Wks.* (1904) 156/2 Lichen and moss and sturdy weed.

7. Of persons or animals: Characterized by rough bodily vigour; solidly built; stalwart, strong, robust, hardy.

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 46 A sturdy harlot went ay hem bihynde. 1456 Sir G. Have *Laws Armis* (S. T. S.) 195 And he war starke and sturdy, and mycht wele bere armes. 1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. (1900) 120 Like as the armes of a smith that is weake in other thinges, because they are more exercised, be stronger then an other bodyes that is sturdy, but not exercyssed to worke with his armes. 1580 Blundevil *Curing Horses Diss.* clxxxix. 74 Weake, delicate, and tender Horses may not be purged in such sort, as those that be of a strong sturdie nature. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4102/4 A short squat sturdy Lad. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 325 The brown bear is made rather strong and sturdy, like the mastiff. 1784 Cowper *Iliroc* 341 Great schools suit best the sturdy and the rough. 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 55 His tackle must be strong, for lake-trout are in general rather sturdy customers. 1848 L. Hunt *Year of Honey* x. 141 The sturdy youth, for the first time in his life, fainted away. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 267 A rugged land .well fitted to produce a sturdy race.

b. Of movements. Displaying physical vigour. Also as epithet of health, vigour, etc.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 639 And labour him with many a sturdy Stroak. 1710 Prior *Two Riddles* 14 With sturdy steps he walks. 1730 Gray *Elegy* 28 How bow'd the woods beneath their sturdy stroke! 1861 Stanley *East Ch.* vi. (1869) 187 All were struck by the sturdy health and vigour of his frame. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* liii, His thickset frame had no longer the sturdy vigour which belonged to it.

8. *transf.* Of persons, their actions and attributes. Characterized by rough mental vigour; robust in mind or character; 'downright', uncompromising.

1775 Johnson *West. Isl., Ostig* Wks. 1787 X. 464 A Scotchman must be a very sturdy moralist, who does not love Scotland better than truth. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Forester* xiii, His sturdy principles of integrity could not bend to any of the arguments, founded on expediency, which [etc.] 1828 Hazlitt *Self-Love & Benev* Sk & Es (1873) 77, I respect that fine old sturdy fellow Hobbes. 1866 Kingsley *Hereto* ix, They were distinguished for sturdy independence, and for what generally accompanies it—sturdy common sense. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* VII. § 1 344 The sturdy good sense of the man shook off the pedantry of the schools.

b Of expressions. Vigorous, lusty.

1822 Byron *Vis Judgem* lix, Here crash'd a sturdy oath of stout John Bull. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Literature* Wks (Bohn) II. 105 The more hearty and sturdy expression may indicate that the savageness of the Norseman was not all gone.

9. *Comb.*, as *sturdy-chested, -hearted* adjs.; **†sturdy-boots** [see Boots 1 3], jocularly, an obstinate person.

1532 Elyot *Gov* III. ii (1883) II. 196 The infinite numbre of the sturdye harted Jues could neuer haue ben gouerned by any wisedome, if they had nat ben brideled with ceremonyes. 1762 Bickerstaff *Love in Village* I. x, Well said, sturdy-boots. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Mudd Mommo th Sl*, A stout, broad shouldered, sturdy-chested man.

B *sb.*

1. A brain-disease in sheep and cattle, which makes them run round and round; the turnsick.

1570 Levins *Manip* 97/37 Ye sturdy, *vertigo* 1598 *Fitzherbert's Husb* II. xxvii. 63 Of the turne, otherwise called the sturdy. 1610 Markham *Masterp* I. xxx. 59 The horse will turne round like a beast that is troubled with the sturdy. 1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* III. xx, Fast frae the company he fled, As he had tane the sturdy. 1799 A. Young *Agric Surv Lincs* 329 The sturdy, or bladder on the brain. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 187 The so-called 'gid', 'sturdy' or 'turnsick'.

b. A sheep afflicted with 'sturdy'

1807 *Prize Ess & Trans Highl Soc* III. 402 A large parcel of lambs, whose bleating brought all the sturdies of the neighbourhood to them.

2 A name for darnel or some similar stupefying weed.

1683 R. Dobbs *Descr. Antrim* in *Antrim & Down Gloss* s. v., A sort of Poyson called darnell, rises in the oats and other grain, ye country people call it sturdy, from the effects of making people light-headed. 1802 G. V. Sampson *Statist. Surv. Londonderry* 409 Another very injurious grain is thrown into the malt without reserve. It is called *sturdy*, and is the *lolium secalinum* of the botanists. *Ibid* App. 15 *Bromus Secalinus*, field brome-grass; called by the farmers *sturdy*. 1822 MacTaggart *Gallovid. Encycl* 441 *s.v.*

3. A sturdy person.

1704 Penn in *Pennsylv. Hist Soc Mem* IX. 305 Those sturdies will never leave off until they catch a Tartar. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr.* xxx. II. 339 The boy'll be a sturdy. She'll see he has every chance. He's a lucky little one to have that mother.

†Sture[1]. *Obs* Also 6 **stuer**, *Sc.* **stuir.** [? a. AF. ***esturir*:—popular L. *sturio* (nom.); see Sturgeon.] A sturgeon.

1496 Sir G. Hay *Gov Princes* Wks (S. T. S.) II. 237 The best fische has the maist hard skyn, as is guedden,..sturis and syk lyke. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 277 Item, the ix day of Junii, giffin to the man that brocht the sture fra Glasgo, v s. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 64/1 *Acipenser*, a stuer or sturgion. 1595 Duncan *Abp Etym.* (E. D. S.), *Acipenser* a fish called the stuir. 1598 Florio, *Accipensero*,...Some take it for the sturgion or elops, or stuer.

Sture[2]. *Sc.* Also **7 stuir**, 8–9 **stur.** Contracted form of Stives. In Shetland used for: A penny.

1493 Halyburton *Ledger* (1867) 6 [He has] 700 ducatis, the quhilk makis 107 crounis and 5 sturis. 1575 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* II. 473 The Commissaris of Burrowis...hes grantit to Maister George Halkett, Conservatour of the privilegis of the Scottis natioun in Flanderis, sex sturis of every sek of gudis. 1606 in *Rec. Convent Burghs Scot.* (1870) II. 227 Frae the merchand tuelf sturis and the skipper and schip thre sturis for the sek. 1709 Lady G. Baillie *Househ. Bk* (S. H. S.) 77, 16 gulders 3 sturs. 1892 G. Stewart *Shetl. Fireside Tales* (ed. 2) 252 Some evil thing wi' a face at first da size o' a copper stûr.

Sture, obs. form of Steer *v*, Stir, Stower.

Sture, -ly, obs. forms of Stour, Stourly.

Sturen, -li, obs. forms of Stern, Sternly.

Sturgeon (stɔ·ɹdʒən). Forms *a* 3 **sturgiun**, 3–4 **sturgun**, 4 **sturgin**, **sturgoun(n**, **storgon**, **sturgeown**, 5 **storgeoun**, **sturgyn**, **storgyn**, 5–6 **sturgyon**, 5–7 **sturgion**, (6 -ione), 6 **strogyon**, **struggen**, 6–7 **sturgian**, 7 **surgen**, 4– **sturgeon**; *β.* 4 **sturioun**, **sturion**, 4–5 **storion**, 5 **storjon**, **storyon**, **storioun**, **sturyon**, **sturione**, **-iowne.** [a. AF. *sturgeon*, *esturgeoun* etc, OF. *sturg(e)un*, *esturgeon* (mod.F. *esturgeon*, **†***sturgeon*), a Com. Rom. word = Pr. *esturjon*, *estorjon*, Sp. *esturion*, Pg. *esturião*, *esturjão*, It. *storione* —popular L. *sturiōn-em* (nom. *sturio*), a. OTeut ***sturjon-**, whence OHG. *sturjo*, *sturo* (MHG. *sture*, *store*, mod G. *stör*), MDu, MLG *store* (mod Du *steur*), OE. *styrge*, ON., mod.Norw. *styrja* (Sw. *stor*, Da. *stør*, are from LG.). Cf. Sture[1].

The origin of OTeut. ***sturjon-** is obscure. If not a loan-word, it may be f. the root of Stir *v*]

1. A large fish of the family *Acipenseridæ*, having an elongated, almost cylindrical, body protected by longitudinal rows of bony scutes and a long tapering snout, found widely distributed in the rivers and coastal waters of the north temperate zone, esp. a fish belonging to either of the genera *Acipenser* and *Scaphirhynchops*, *A. sturio* being the common sturgeon of the Atlantic. It is a 'royal' fish (see Fish *sb*[1] 2), esteemed as an article of food, and the source of caviar and isinglass.

a. *a* 1300 *Havelok* 753 He tok þe sturgiun, and þe qual, And þe turbut *Ibid.* 1727 Lax, lampreys, and god sturgun. 134 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 37 Et 7 pec de sturgeon *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 627 in *Babees Bk*, Then kut ye þe whelk asondur, and ley þe pecis berof vppon youre sturgeoun. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 765/20 *Hic rumbus*, a sturgyn. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 69 b, Greatte fyshes of the see, as thurlepole, porpyse and sturgeon. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 143 Feast-famous Sturgeons. 1594 *Extracts Munic Acc Newcastle* (1848) 35 A cagge of struggen, 12*s.* 1618 J. Smyth *Berkeleys* (1883) II. 435 All whale fishes, Sturgeons, and all other great and royall fishes, in whatsoever free fishings within the river of Seavern. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv. 78 Sturgion is a very acceptable dish. 1677 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 378 A sturgeon of 8 foot long was taken up at Clifton ferry. 1712 Swift *Tyrrel to Stella* 5 Sept., I ate sturgeon, and it lies on my stomach. 1769 Pennant *Zool* III. 97 The sturgeon annually ascends our rivers. 1834 Griffith tr. *Cuvier* X. 627 The sturgeon is much esteemed for food, and is said to eat like veal. 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II. 360 *Acipenser Sturio*, Common Sturgeon. 1862 Couch *Brit Fishes* I. 150 The head of the Sturgeons is lengthened into a snout, which is slightly turned up. 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* V. 45 The Sturgeons form a small and natural group of fishes, distinguished by having a cartilaginous skeleton.

β 13 *Guy Warw* 3895 Pilke lord þat in þe se made þe sturioun. 1390 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 42 Jacobo Cremer pro ij barellis de sturion, viij marc viij scot *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 642/7 *Hic rumbus*, storjon *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* I. 13 Storion in brothe. Take fayre Fresshe Storgeoun, and chopie it in fayre water.

b. With qualifying word indicating a particular species, as **black, lake, Ohio, red, rock, stone sturgeon**, *Acipenser rubicundus*, the sturgeon of the great lakes of N. America, **great white, isinglass, Russian sturgeon**, *A. huso*, the Beluga or Huso; **small** or **Ruthenian sturgeon** = Sterlet.

1804 Shaw *Gen Zool* V. 375 Isinglass Sturgeon *Acipenser Huso*. A larger fish than the common Sturgeon. Native of the Northern, Caspian, and Mediterranean seas.

2. Applied to other fishes.

1683 Poyntz *Pres Prosp Tobago* 20 The Indian Sturgeon (so called by the English) frequents the Bays.

†3. ? A kind of cloth (? of the colour of a sturgeon). *Obs.*

1405 *Will of Culmer* (Somerset Ho), Meam optimam togam videlicet de viride et de sturgeon purpur[e] cum capicio partito de sturgeon & scarlet. 1420 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees) 29 Item meam nigram bene foderatam cum grey, et capicium de sturgeon.

†4 (See quot. 1708.) *Obs.*

1708 *Brit Apollo* I. No. 54 3/2 There a Custom it was, A *Sturgeon* to call, That same Animal, Which here for a Cods-head does pass. *Note.* A *Sturgeon* is a Term they give one at *Dublin*, whom they think a fit Subject for Banter.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *sturgeon oil, spawn, tribe*; **sturgeon-boiler**, one who extracts sturgeon-oil; **sturgeon glue**, isinglass glue; **sturgeon-head** (see quot.); **†sturgeon lips** *jocular*, ? lips protruded like those of a sturgeon; **sturgeon-pickle**, a pickle for preserving sturgeon for food; **†sturgeon voyage**, ? a fishing-voyage for sturgeon.

1673 *Mass. Stat.* (1889) 210 The *sturgeon boyler or importer shall pay for the viewing and hauling after 3*s.* 4*d.* p score for all kegs and firkins. 1907 C. Hill-Tout *Brit N Amer., Far West* VII. 128 The gum of the black pine was employed where the *sturgeon glue was not procurable. 1892 W. Pike *Barren Ground N. Canada* 6 These inland boats are..classified according to shape as York boats, *sturgeon-heads, and scows. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* 43 On his [Leander's] blew vellet *sturgeon lips, she was about to clappe one of those warme plasters. 1881 *Johns' Encycl Industr Arts* IV. 1376 *Sturgeon oil is prepared in Russia from the fat surrounding the intestines of the sturgeon. 1669 *Sir K. Digby's Closet opened* 254 Put it into pickle, like *Sturgeon-pickle. 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 37 *Sturgeon spawn or live minnows are used as bait. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 168/1 The *Sturionidæ*, or *Sturgeon tribe, have moreover but one opening to the gills. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II. ii. E 1 b, You make as much hast as if you were a going vpon a *sturgion voyage.

†Sturgion. *Obs* = Turdion.

1579 J. Jones *Preserv Body & Soul* I. xi. 22 Bargenets, Paulons, Gallardes, Sturgions and Roundes.

Sturgion(e, -giun, -gon(n, -gun, -gyn, -gyon, obs. forms of Sturgeon.

Sturie, Sturion(e, obs. ff. Stir, Sturgeon.

Sturionian (stiū·rĭǝ·nĭǝn). [f. mod.L. *Sturiōn-es* (see below, pl. of pop.L. *sturio* Sturgeon) + -ian.] A fish belonging to the *Sturiones*, a former order of fishes including the sturgeons (*Acipenseridæ*) and related families.

1895 Kirby *Hab. & Inst Animals* II. xxi. 391 The Sturionians agree with the Ossean Fishes in their gills, but their skeleton is cartilaginous. 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc., *Sturionians*, the name of the family of Cartilaginous fishes of which the sturgeon is the type.

Sturio·nic, *a rare* [f. popular L. *sturiōn-em* Sturgeon + -ic.] Pertaining to the sturgeon.

1852 Badham *Halieut* (1854) 467 In the rivers of Astrachan a flotilla sails yearly on the sturionic fishery.

Sturioun, -iowne, obs. forms of Sturgeon.

Sturk(e, Sturly, obs. forms of Stirk, Stourly.

†Sturme, *v Obs* [OE. *styrman* = OHG. *sturman*, *-en* (MHG., mod.G. *stürmen*), ON. *styrma* —OTeut. type ***sturmjan**, f. ***sturmo-**2 Storm *sb.* Cf. Storm *v*.]

1. (*OE.* only) *intr.* **a.** Of the weather. To storm, rage. **b.** To cry out loudly.

Beowulf 2552 (Gr.) Stearcheort stýrmde. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* vii. ¶ 3 Styrmendum sæwum. *c* 900 *Bæda's Hist* II. v. [Ind.] (1800) 134 Hie þæne & snawe & styrme ute. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxli. 1 Min stefn to þe styrmeð, Drihten.

2. *trans.* To overwhelm as with a storm, to attack with overpowering force.

c 1205 Lay. 1670 Þa Frenisce weoren isturmede [*c* 1275 iwræþed] & noðelas heo stal makeden. *Ibid* 18327 Þat hæðene uolc þa ufere hond hafeden & mid muchelere strengðe sturmden [*c* 1275 sweinde] þa Bruttes.

Sturmian (stɔ·ɹmĭǝn), *a.* and *sb Math* [f. *Sturm* (see below) + -ian] **a.** *adj.* Pertaining to or discovered by the Swiss mathematician, J. C. F. Sturm (1803–55), esp. with reference to his researches in the theory of equations. **b.** *sb* = *Sturmian function or residue*

1853 Sylvester in *Phil Trans* CXLIII. 483 Reverting now to the simplified Sturmian residues, since these differ from the unsimplified complete residues required by the Sturmian method only in the circumstance of their being divested of factors, which are necessarily positive, these simplified Sturmians may of course be substituted for the complete Sturmians for the purposes of M. Sturm's theorem. *Ibid.* 458 The Sturmian function process. *Ibid* 469 The simplified *n*th Sturmian residue R_n. *Ibid* 473 The Sturmian convergents. *Ibid* 483 The simplified Sturmian series given *Ibid* 485 My formulæ for the Sturmian functions. 1861 Cayley *Math Papers* IV. 473 A discussion of the Sturmian constants for cubic and quartic equations.

†Sturmye. *Obs.* *Cookery Obs.*

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* I. 26 Cxij Sturmye. Take gode mylke of Almaundys y-drawe with wyne, [etc.].

Sturne, obs. form of Stern *a*

Sturnine (stɔ·ɹnəin), *a. Ornith* [ad. L. *sturnin-us*, f. *sturn-us* starling.] Resembling a starling. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool* VII. 470 Sturnine Grakle *Gracula sturnina*. Grey Grakle, Natives of the Southern parts of Dauria, building a nest similar to that of a Starling.

Sturnoid (stɔ·ɹnoid), *a Ornith.* [f. L. *sturnus* starling + -oid.] Resembling the *Sturnidæ* or Starlings in form or characteristics.

1874 A. R. Wallace in *Ibis* Ser. III. IV. 412 Sturnoid Passeres. 1879 E. P. Wright *Anim Life* 264 The Sturnoid Perchers are almost exclusively natives of the Old World.

Sturope, obs. form of Stirrup.

Sturre, obs. form of Star *sb.*[1], Stir *sb.*[1] and *v.*

Sturrop(p, obs. forms of Stirrup.

Sturt (stɔ̈t), *sb* [1] Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5, 7 **sturte**, 6 **stourt.** [Metathetic form of Strut *sb.*[1]]

1. Contention, violent quarrelling; contentious or violent behaviour.

Usually associated in the context with *strife*, esp. in the set phrase *sturt and strife*.

[1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3743 Syf þou yn any strut, For lre wundedyst a man, or hurt.] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlii. (*Cecilia*) 478 He sad til hire with sturt & schore 'til ydolis þu mak sacryfice.' *a* 1500 *Rauis Raving* 3679 Oyss

noght tlsyng, sturt, na stryf. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 32 Than Yre come in with sturt and stryfe; His hand was ay vpoun his knyfe. *a* 1598 D. FERGUSON *Sc. Prov.* (1785) 28 Sturt peyis nae debt. 1786 BURNS *Nature's Law* i, Let other heroes boast their scars, The marks of sturt and strife. 1831 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* (1856) III. 337 Goodwife—without a' sturt or strife, Bring ben the siller bowl wi' care. 1832 HOGG *Queer Bk.* 15 And I will thrill thy frigid blood With marvellous tale of sturt and strife. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 309/1 He who amid all the sturt and strife of his marriage had composed a system of philosophy. 1892 R. FORD *Thistledown* xviii. 326, I liv'd aw my deyes, but sturt or strife.

† **2** Disquiet of the mind, vexation of the spirit

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. ii. 59 Dolorous my life I led in sturt and pane *Ibid.* iv. Prol. 89 Lo, quhow from grace to all mischeif they flit, Fra weill to sturt, fra pane to deid! 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 83 The Emprice For verie sturt in hir minde was licht wo. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. v. 279 In presoun, throw sturt and duile, he dies. *a* 1627 A. CRAIG *Pulgr & Heremite* (1873) 8 But where thou wouldst seeme to salue all my sore, And by thy strait statutes to stay all my sturt. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 130 Fighting is a fool thing, What doth it else but sturt and dool bring. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 99 My heart take neither sturt nor waa For Meg, for Marjory or Mause, But be thou blyth.

† **Sturt,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare*—[1]. [? var of STURT *sb.*[2]] A sudden impulse. Hence **Sturt** *v*[2] *intr*, to start suddenly.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 129 When we give a dartingness to outcasts, we betemme them but one or a few springs, which by often starts and flashes of motion, crackerlike, weaken themselves. *Ibid.* 139, 140 A body having bequeath'd it one degree of sturt or yerk, may upon taking in ten or twenty degrees of the same, in the next, sturt to many atoms in length

Sturt (stɜt), *sb*[3] *Tin-mining* [Perh. identical with prec.] (See quots.)

1849–50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Sturt*, in mining, when a tributer takes a pitch at a higher tribute, and cuts a course of ore, he sometimes gets two, three, or five hundred pounds in two months this great profit is called 'a sturt'. 1860 *Eng. & Jor Mining Glos.* 25 [Cornish terms] 1894 *Cornish-man* 19 Sept. (E. D.) A good 'sturt'. At Levant mine, during the past month, tributers, who found a rich pocket of tin at the 278 f.m. level, have divided between them £101 13*s.* 4*d*

† **Sturt,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [? Belongs to STURT *sb*[1]] (See quot.)

1726 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* (ed 5) Table of Scots Phrases, *Sturt*, turbulent, or contentious.

Sturt (stɜt), *v*[1] *Obs* exc. *Sc.* [f STURT *sb*[1]]

1 †**a.** *intr* To contend, make trouble *with. Obs*

c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 868 Such beren yvell heven-kay They mowen With trewe tillers sturte and stryve.

b. *trans.* To attack, trouble, molest, disturb. *Sc.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII vi 40, I nevir wald ceis, Quhen thai wer chasit of thair native land, To sturt thame on the stremе fra hand to hand 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 199 I hey mak enow themsels to vex them; An' ay the less they hae to sturt them, In like proportion, less will hurt them 1892 G STEWART *Shetl Fireside Tales* (ed 2) 247 She could staand at da briest o' wir hoose an' skyle wir lum without ever sturtin' her.

2 *intr.* To be startled or frightened. Cf. START *v.* 5

1786 BURNS *Halloween* xviii, He marches thro' amang the stacks, Tho' he was something sturtan 1808 JAMIESON, *Sturt*, to startle, to be afraid 1850 in OGILVIE.

Sturt *v.*[2] · see STURT *sb*[2]

† **Sturtful,** *a Sc Obs.* [f STURT *sb.*[1] + -FUL.] Contentious

c 1475 HENRYSON *Want of Wyse Men* 62 Poems (S T S) III. 174 Sic sturtfull sterng in to godis neiss it stinkis.

† **Stur ting,** *ppl a. Sc. Obs.* In 5 **sturtand,** 6 **sturtyn.** [f. STURT *v.*[1]] **a** Of a person Contentious. **b.** Of a thing That causes vexation or disquiet.

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 656 Mar is lowable to god with a pacient man na a lrfull, and a sturtand, quhilk makis reddy dyscord 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol 15 Sturtyn study hes the steyr, distroyand our sport

† **Stur tsome,** *a. Sc. Obs.* [f STURT *sb.*[1] + -SOME.] Disturbing, troublesome, vexatious

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xi 51 Throw the is raisit sturtsum stryfe *a* 1585 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 135, I counsell thee For to eschew this sturtsome strife.

Hence † **Stu rtsomeness.**

a 1586 in Pinkerton *Anc. Sc. Poems* (1786) 201 Scho list nocht at my layr to leyr · In all this land, foroutin dout, Of sturtsumnes scho hes no peir

Sturtup, variant of STARTUP.

16 in *Tarlton's Jests* (1844) Introd 44 Hee The counterfet expreste Of clowne, with cote of russet hew And sturtups with the reste.

Sturty (stɜ·ti), *a Sc.* [f. STURT *sb.*[1] + -Y[1] = STURTSOME

a 1807 J SKINNER *Christmas Ba'ing* xxvii (Jam), The lave their thumbs did blythly knack To see the sturty [ed. 1809 stalwart] strife

Sturun, Sturyon, obs. ff. STERN *a.*, STURGEON.

Stuse, obs. pl. of STEW *sb.*[1]

Stut (stʊt), *sb. Sc. local* [Perh a. or cogn. w. Du. *stut* (see etym note s. v. STUD *sb*[1]), perh. a dial var. of STUD *sb.*[1]]. A prop.

1859 *Extracts Aberd Reg.* (1844) I 325 Sum remeid to wphald the ruff of the northt yll with propis and stuttis [*printed* scuttis] for this wyntir sessoun, quhill fair wedder cum, to mend the samen 1808 JAMIESON, *Stut*, a prop, a support.

Stut (stʊt), *v.*[1] *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: 4–7 **stutte, 6 stutt, (7 stoott), 6– stut.** [ME. *stutte-n*, f. Teut. root **stut-*, ablaut-var. of **staut-* as in MLG. *stōten*, OHG. *stōzen* (mod.G. *stossen*) to knock, strike against, collide. Cf. STOTE *v.* 2.]

1. *intr.* To stutter.

1388 [see STUTTING *ppl. a.*] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3825 Neptolon stutid full stithly, þat stynt hym to speke *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram., Blatio*, to stutt or stamer. 1516 *Life St Birgette* in *Rel. Anc Eng Leg. Eng.* (Pynson) 120 b, Nat stuttynge lyke the maner of other children that begynne to speke, she spoke completa and full wordes. *a* 1529 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 339 Her felow did stammer and stut. 1529 FRITH *Rev. Antichrist* 68 He offendeth also that doth stammer or stutte in the wordes of the canon. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178/35 To stoote, stutte, *titubare*. 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* v 5, 13 After the manner of a broken speeche, according as the sainctes in prayinge doe oftetymes stutte. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* iii. v, Hee looses bigge and begins to stut, for anger. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. III iii I 264 They stutte or faulter in their speech. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 386 They that Stut, doe Stut more in the first Offer to speake, than in Continuance 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 315 They are deservedly laughed at, who going about to tell a tale doe nothing but stutte and stammer *a* 1650 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) III 414 The King said blushing, and somwhat stootting: 'Least anie man sould [etc.)' 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 389/1 A Man [doth] Stammer, Stut, when the Voice or Words come not freely, that hath an impediment in his Speech 1797 *Gentl Mag.* LXVII. 456 They [*sc* cuckoos] stammer (or *stut*, as it is called in the North of England) in the month of June. 1828 WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Gloss., Stut*, to stutter or stammer 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss*, *Stut*, to stutter

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 965 The Lorde hath a singular care of mans infirmitie, whereby hee framing him selfe to our capacitie, dooth after a sorte stut and stammer with us. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. xi 51 Megasthenes (whom Annius hath set out as truly as he hath done Berosus, saue that he stutted at the name and called him Metasthenes).

2. To stumble in walking

1573 BARET *Alv* S 905 To Stut. to stagger in speaking or going to stumble, *titubo* 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 89 In steps he stutted, apaled: And fixt his footing. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xci 563 It is as though such as haue not learned Gods Word do stut and stumble and go astray.

† **Stut,** *v*[2] *Sc. Obs.* Also 7 **stoot.** [f. STUT *sb* ; cf. MDu. *stutten* to prop.] *trans.* To prop up, support. Hence **Stu·tted, Stu·tting** *ppl. adjs*

1638 A CANT *Serm* 13 June (1699) 6 Noblemen, these Artificial and stooted Mountains [*sc* the bishops], have overtoped you who are the Natural Mountains. *Ibid.* 12 These are the two Pillars whereupon our Mountain of Peelace is Stooted 1808 JAMIESON, *Stut*, to prop, to support, with stakes or pillars. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 218 Frae her four stuttin' pillars stout Lumps of out batter t stane fell out.

Stut(e : see STOUT, STUTTE *v.*

Stuth, variant of STOOTH.

Stuthe, variant of STOOTH.

1502 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot* II. 199 For brases and stuthes of lattoun to the harnessingis of thir sadilis. 1507 *Ibid* III 254 Item for 1 stuthes with ruffis callit ulscatis for the Kingis panses and mailseis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xiv. 132 The fey gaydill hie set dyd appeyr, With stuthis knaw and pendels schynand cleir 1539–40 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot*, VII. 287 Stuthis and bukelis to ane blak harnessing of the Kingis.

Stuthe, variant of STOOTHE *v.*

1483 *Cath. Angl* 370/2 To Stuthe [*v.r* Stuche], *stipare*. 1501 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* II. 27 Item, for vj dog collaris tane to the King, thre of thaim stuthit, vj s.

† **Stutte,** *v Obs.* Also 3 **stute, stitte.** Pa. t. **stutte.** [Early ME. *stutte-n* (u), a. ON. *stytta* = OE. *styntan* : see STINT *v.* (Chiefly in texts of 'the Katherine group', the lang. of which, mainly southern, has some Scandinavian words.)] **a.** *intr.* To stop, cease ; to stay, remain. **b.** *trans.* To cease, desist from.

a. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1529 Stute nu þenne, & stew þe, & stille þine wordes. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 70 As ha stutte oþe stude þer ha schulde deþ dreþen, þa com þe ilke tuttere of helle þat [etc.] *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 142 Hwa-se wule men a-stunten þeruppe [*v.r* met stutten þruppe]. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Coll Hom.* 267 Þu schal[t] ful bliðeliche beon under-fon in as ofte as hiues liue stutteð forto spekene. ? *a* 1300 *St. Kenelm* 239 in *E. I. P* (1862) 54 Hi seȝe hire stitte [*MS Laud* 108 sitte] adai Meteles stille in one stede

b *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Þeone kuðen heo neuere astunten hore cleppe [*v.r.* þa ne cuðen ha neauer stutten hare cleppen].

Stu tter, *sb*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f STUT *v.*[1] + -ER[1]. (Cf. STOTER *sb.*[1])] = STUTTERER

1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 79 Lews the Stutter [= Louis the stammerer] 1530 PALSGR 277/2 Stuttar, *begeu* 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* xli. 21 If it be stuttering I do come with beying in the company of a stutter or stamerer, a man must refrayne the company of a stutter 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Isa.* xxxii 4 The tonge of the stutters shalbe ready to speake distinctly. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* 988 The Spirit Which Gives Stutters Tongues, & makes the bashfull bold 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 386 Many Stutters are very Cholericke Men 1825 JAMIESON *Stutter*.

Stutter (stʊ·təɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. STUTTER *v.*] An act or a habit of stuttering

1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* iii. (1901) I. 20 After a long string of stutters, he [the would-be orator] slunk back into the crowd amid the laughter and applause of the company 1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* I. 119 He had an awkward impediment of speech, not quite a stutter 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 253 Attempting even some stutter of apology which made matters worse. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 452 Suddenly the stumbling-block is removed, and the subsequent words tumble out rapidly . . until checked by a fresh stutter.

attrib 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XIV. 836 Schultheiss compared the stutter-spasm to the convulsive movements of phatophobia and hydrophobia.

Stutter (stʊ·təɹ), *v.* [Freq. f. STUT *v.*[1] : see -ER[5]. Equivalent forms in other Teut. langs. are MDu. *stoteren* (Du. *stotteren*), MLG. *stoteren* (mod.LG. *stotern*), mod G. *stottern* (from LG.), Sw. dial *stutra*, Norw. *stotra* (Ross).

The late date of the appearance of the word in Eng. is remarkable; possibly the frequentative formation was suggested by the Du form.]

1. *intr.* To speak with continued involuntary repetition of sounds or syllables, owing to excitement, fear, or constitutional nervous defect; to stammer.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 79/7 To stutter, *titubare*. 1586 B YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iv 187b, All the companie laughed at this word (*Aristotus*) who stuttering, and against his will, hastelie spake it 1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* To Judicial Perusers I. 4 b, I dare defend my plainnes gainst the veriuyce face of the crabbed'st Satyrist that euer stuttered. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii.1 iv 77 Those that stutter and are balde, will be soonest melancholy 1686 *Lond Gas* No 2128/4 James Wybert, a well proportioned tall man, . stutters much in his speech, went away. with a chesnut coloured Horse 1711 J GREENWOOD *Engl Gram* 31 He had taught . several of our own Countrymen who stutter'd extreamly. 1730 SWIFT *Vanbrug's* and though you hear him stut-tut tut ter, He barks as fast as he can utter 1764 FOOTE *Patron* II ii, This gentleman has a small natural infirmity; he stutters a little 1856 J W CROKER in *C Papers* (1884) I. 6, I stuttered, for I had a most distressing impediment in my speech 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 452 Several patients always stuttered on the initial letter if the word subsequently contained an *r*, which they pronounced as *w*

b. *transf.*

1831 SCOTT *Jrnl* 5 Apr, I have a hideous paralytic custom of stuttering with my pen. 1911 [see STUTTERING *vbl. sb.*].

2. *trans* To say or speak with a stutter. Also with *out*.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV. vii. 16 The Pagan Poet who stutter'd out this verse, that ther are but two good hours of any woman. 1709 [W KING] *Usef Trans Philos.* Mar & Apr. 42 The Eloquence of the Vice-Roy . . who stutters Gibberish of the Author's own Composing 1849 JAMES *Woodman* x, He attempted to stutter some vain excuses 1853 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* xvii IV 7 The nonsense stuttered by the sapy nobles of the Empire 1864 BURTON *Scot Adv* II. ii 178 The brave and reckless prince, who could not speak French, and only stuttered German

Stutter, var. of STOTTER *v. dial.*, to walk hesitatingly or staggeringly.

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II viii, I stuttered up to No 4 yesterday arter the funeral 1875 JACQUE *Hope* etc 194 And age took up its staff and stuttered out, To see what all the hubbub was about

Stutterer (stʊ·tərəɹ) [f STUTTER *v.* + -ER[1].] One who stutters

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III ix. G 8 b, The wildest stumbling stutterer I h it euer hack'd and hew'd our native tongue. *c* 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 187 His words were many as being so extreme a stutterer, that he would sometimes hold his tongue out of his mouth a good while before he could speak so much as one word 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry C* I 10 June (1815) 152 The stutterer had almost finished his travels 1822–9 GOOD *Study Med* I 566 Children ought never to be intrusted in the company of a stutterer, till their speech has become steady and confirmed 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 449 It is the difficulty of performing the necessary movements of the tongue and lips which usually obtrudes itself on a stutterer's attention.

Stuttering (stʊ·tərɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [-ING[1].] The action of STUTTER *v.*

1594 PARSONS *Confer Success* I viii 168 Luys the second, surnamed le begue, for his stuttering *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV v v (1903) 482 Nicknames, given them from the Colour of their haire, from lameness, stuttering, diseases or villanous inclinations, which they disdayne not 1741 MRS MONTAGU *Lett* I 290 We must cure people of errors and lying, as they do of stuttering, by a long course of silence

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1665 GLANVILL *Def Van Dogm* 85 Yea, and persecuted them by his reproaches, calling the Philosophy of Empedocles, and all the Antients Stuttering 1911 *19th Cent* Jan 126 In the case of some of the older carillons the apparent hesitation or 'stuttering (to use the bell maker's phrase), which is due to the imperfect mechanism, has a quaint and pleasing effect

Stu·ttering, *ppl a.* [-ING[2].] That stutters.

1589 HARVEY *Pier. Perc.* Ded, As farre as Will Solnes stutting pronunciation may stumble ouer at a breath 1594 PARSONS *Confer Success* I viii 168 Those Lyars, the stuttering, left two bastard sonnes 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal*, Reactio 67 Who cannot stumble in a stuttering stile? And shallow heads with seeming shades beguile? *a* 1647 BOYLE *Wks* (1744) I Life 6 Some children whose stuttering habitude is so long countersisted that at last he contracted it *a* 1721 PRIOR *Tavern Conf-Afair* 26 Wks. 1907 II. 287 Sung to Stuttring Durfey's *Ge tel re* 1786 BURGOYNE *Heiress* I. i, Like a Miss at her stuttering harpsichord, with a nimble finger, but no ear 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 197 The intensity of the rhonchus the stuttering sound of the pectoriloquy are additional signs which in most cases leave no room for doubt 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 450 Imitation, as from a stuttering nurse, is an occasional cause [of stuttering].

Hence **Stu·tteringly** *adv.*

1563–83 FOXE *A & M.* 2010/1 Then did the vnder Sheriffe bid him say the Lordes prayer, which he coulde not say neyther, but stutteringly. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 701 Those which be halfe deafe do speak but stutteringly 1876

Meredith *Beauch. Carver* III. xii 229 Colonel Halkett argued stutteringly with the powerful man.

† **Stu·tting**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Stut *v.*[1] + -ing [1].] = Stuttering *vbl. sb.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxxii. (1869) 153 Swich manere of langweyinge and of stutinge and turnynge vpsodoun þe wrong in to þe riht 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 370/2 A Stuttynge, *balbucies* 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xli. 21 As stuttynge that doth come by nature it can not be holpen except it be reformed in youth by some discrete tutor 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* v 9, Under the first sort he betokeneth a confused stutting [L. *confusum strepitum*]. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. iii 1 1 231 Stutting, or tripping in speech, &c. hollow eyes, grosse veines, and broad lippes. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 386 *marg.*, Experiment Solitary, touching Stutting 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 359 Stutting and stammering from humidity

† **Stu·tting**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Stut *v.*[1] + -ing [2].] = Stuttering *ppl. a*

1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxii 4 The tunge of stuttynge men schal speke swiftli. 1575 Vautrouillier *Luther on Lp. Gal.* iv. 3, 173 Banish this stutting and stammering Moises farre from thee, with his lawe. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vii 68 If my dull, stutting, frozen eloquence May dare conjecture of his high intents 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 650 The stutting tongue of the lisping babe deserueth more favour then the gracious speech of the eloquent man.

Hence † **Stu·ttingly** *adv.*

1548 Cooper *Elyot's Dict*, *Titubanter*, stammeryngly, stutteryngly, vnconstantly.

Stutting sail. see Studding sail.

Stuue, Stuver: see Stew *sb.*[2], Stiver.

Stwansyon, obs. form of Stanchion *sb* (sense 2).

1481–90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (Roxb.) 138 And to my Lord of Hely a stwansyon of seluer to pote in henke.

Stw(e, obs. forms of Stewd.

Stwle, stwyll, obs. Sc. forms of Stool.

Stwnys, Stwrly: see Stonish *v.*, Stourly *adv.*

† **Sty**, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 stīg (stīiz), 2, 4 stīg, 3 *Orm.* stīghe, stih, 3–4 sti, 4 stighe (steghe, stieghe, stighte), sty3e, 4–5 stie, stye, 4–6 sty, (6 *dial.* stee). [OE *stīg* fem. = MDu. *stēge* (early mod.Du. *stygghe*), OHG. *stīga* (MHG. *stīge*):—OTeut. **stīgō*, a parallel masc. form **stīgo-z* is represented by MLG *stich, stig-*, OHG., MHG. *stīc-, stig-* (mod G. *steig*), ON. *stīg-r* (MSw. *stighер*, mod.Sw *stig*, Da. *sti*) From Teut. root **stīg-* to go, climb. See Sty *v.*[1]

Synonymous words from other grades of the root are Goth *steiga*, OHG. *steiga* (MHG *stēge*) —OTeut **staigō*, MLG *stech, steg* (LG *steg*); MDu *stege* (mod Du *stege* fem, path, *steg* masc, narrow bridge) —OTeut **staigu* z]

A path or narrow way.

Beowulf 320 Strǽt wæs stan-fah stīg wisode gumum ætgædere. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 651 *Devia callis*, hoerweg [= orweg] stig. [*c* 875 *Ixrurt Gloss* 340 *Devia callis*, horuaeg stuig.] *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxviii [cxix] 105 Þæt ys þæt strange leoht stiġa mante *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 7 Þe witeza het þet we scolde makien his stiżes [rihte], þenne make we ham rihte ȝef we haldet his beode *c* 1200 Ormin 6208 Tatt narrwe stih þatt ledeþþ gunnc till heoffne *c* 1250 *Gen & Exod.* 3058 Balaam bet and went it to ðe sti Bi twen two walles of ston. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4575, I folud siben, me thoght, a sti Vntil a feild *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14191 To Soaphamptone he tok þe sty 1382 Wyclif *Job* xix 8 My sty he heggide aboute, and I mai not gon ouer *a* 1430 *Sev. Sage* (Cott Galba) 3621 Þan sho toke þe preue sty Into þe toure ful hastily

b. Allliterative phrase, *by sty and street.*

c 1205 Lay 16366 Ten þusend Scottes he sende bi-halues þe hrǽdene to imete bi stiġen & by straten *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 364 Leue hym nowth, but cum with me, be stye & strete [*a* 1600 *Flodden F.* ii. (1664) 18 He brought them on by stee and street.

Sty, *sb.*[2] *north. dial.* Forms: 3–4 sti, 5 stegh, stiȝe, 5–7 stye, 5, 6, 9 stie, 8 steeigh, sty, 9 stey, 5– stee. [a. ON. *stiga*, *stege* wk. masc. (MSw. *stighi*, mod.Sw *stege*, Da *stige*), f. OTeut. root **stīg-* see Sty *v.*[1] Cf. OE. *stige* str. masc., 'ascension', MLG. *stege* fem. step, staircase, OHG. *stega* fem (MHG. *stege*) step, staircase, ladder

The Eng word has always been confined to northern dialects showing strong Scandinavian influence The form *stee* shows that the original form had a short *i*]

A ladder.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3779 In slepe he sagh stand vp a sti, Fra his heued right to þe ski *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1437 Sum steppis vp on sties to þe stanne walls *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 299 Sho gatt a stye & clam vp at a by wall to a wyndow of þe prison *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiv 90 And sties also are ordande þore, With stalworthe steeles as myȝtir wore Bothe some schorte and some lang 1567–8 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 114 To Mr Watson for a great long stye, &c 164 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 137 Our longe styes lye allsoe vnder this helme all winter. 1674 Ray *N C Words*, A stee a ladder. *c* 1746 J. Cotlier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 44 We reeart th' Steeigh sawfly ogen th' Wough under th' Eawlhoȝle. 1804 J. Hodgson in Raine *Life* (1857) I. 95, I could always frighten them well by going a few steps up the stee and showing my black hend 1881 *Cornh Mag.* Jan. 126 Our Nancy's husband's brother fell off the stee.

b. attrib.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 360/2 A Stee staffe, *scalare.*

Sty (stəi), *sb.*[3] Pl. **sties** (stəiz). Forms: 3 sti, 6, 7, 9 stie, 4– sty, stye. [OE. *stī* (in comb. *stī-fearh* 'sty-pig'), prob. identical with *stig* (ȝ from *y*), ? hall (cf. *stig-weard* Steward *sb.*); corresp. to ON. *stí* neut., once (*A'grip* 26, 12th c.) in comb. *svín-stí* 'swine-sty' (Da. *sti*, *svinsti*; Norw. *sti* flock of sheep or goats, also 'household work, esp. with regard to the feeding of the animals'; repr OTeut. type **stīyo-m*, f. root **stī-* **stai-*) A parallel formation, OTeut. **steyðn-* wk. fem., is represented by ON. *stía* pen, fold, MSw. *stīa* in *svína stīa* (mod.Sw. *svinstīga*) and *stögalder* 'sty-pig', MLG. *stege*, sty, MDu. *stye*, *swijn-stye* (mod.Du. *stijg*). Cf. also OHG. *stīga* (MHG. *stīge*, but also *stīje*) cattle-stall, which is perh. cognate, but influenced in form by derivatives of the root **stīg-*: see Sty *sb.*[1], Sty *v.*[1]]

1. An enclosed place where swine are kept, usually a low shed with an uncovered fore-court, a pigsty.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 128 Nout ase swin ipund ine sti norte uetten *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T* 121 He groneth lyk oure boor lith in oure sty. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxxiv. 154 Þai liffes in lust and lyking of þe flesch, as a swyne fedd in stye. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 32 Put bore in stie For Hallontide nie. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I 13 There is also a thirde stie for the fatting of my Porkes. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl* IV xiv 27 Go Shall I abide In this dull world, which in thy absence is No better then a Stye? 1615 Chapman *Odyss* XIV 21 Euery Sty Had roome and vse, for fifty Swine to lye 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 181/2 A Stie is the out-courts, or limits of the Swine coat in which they walk and eat their Meat; but generally we call both the Cote and its outlet a Stie 1725 Pope *Odyss* X 459 She hasting to the sties set wide the door, Urg'd forth, and drove the brisly herd before 1854 Miss S. P. Fox *Kingsbridge Estuary* VIII 91 His wife went as usual to feed her pig For some cause she entered the stye 1882 Jessopp *Arcady* II (1887) 33 The tottering old crone can give the alarm if the pig is in danger of breaking out of the sty

2. *transf* and *fig.* In opprobrious uses.

a. A human habitation (or sleeping-place) no better than a pigsty.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II I. IV. *Handicrafts* 363 Some others yet more gross Their homely Sties in stead of walls inclose. 1684 Otway *Atheist* I. 1, A foul feeding Witch, that lived in a thatch'd Sty upon the neighbouring Common. *a* 1687 Sir W. Petty *Pol. Anat. Irel.* (1691) 14 In rural Wealth I understand to be the building of 168,000 small Stone-wall Houses ..instead of the lamentable Sties now in use. 1712 Motteux *Quix.* III. II. (1749) I 115 By this time Sancho was crept into his sty, where he did all he could to sleep 1826 Renton in *Trans Med.-Chirur. Soc. Edin* II 376 The lower orders of the inhabitants, the principal victims, live huddled together in close and crowded sties

b. An abode of bestial lust, or of moral pollution generally; a place inhabited or frequented by the morally degraded.

a 1400 *Fest. Church* 142 in *Leg Rood* App 215 Þenk on helle stynkyng sty, Where gooutis brenn in bynde. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 36 On the one side of the Street a Cloyster of Virgins on the other a stie of Courtizans. 1602 Shak's *Ham.* III IV 94 1640 Grimston *Ṿp Impeachment Abp. Laud* (1641) 2 The Arch Bishop of Canterbury is the stye of all Pestilent filth, that hath infected the State, and Government of the Church and Common-wealth 1645 Milton *Tetrach.* 11 What is this but to make the sacred and mysticall bond of marriage to be the compulsive stie of an ingratefull and malignant lust. 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 1 5 Could more be said for the removall of any stewes or stie of sin? 1790 Burke *Refl. fr Rev* (ed 2) 238 The painted booths and sordid sties of vice and luxury 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* III. I 403 But whatever our dramatists touched they tainted In their imitations the houses of Calderon's stately and highspirited Castilian gentlemen became sties of vice 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* I Introd § 14 89 A people which had neither sunk to sleep in the lap of material prosperity, nor abased itself in the sty of ignorance and political servitude.

3. *Comb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Bacquier* a stye fed hog 1864 Trevelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 33 No pork appears on a Calcutta table except such as has been stye-fed 1919 *Times* 22 Mar. 7/2 French fields revive and the defilers flee Sty-ward driven back.

Sty (stəi), *sb.*[4] [Prob. a back-formation from Styany (interpreted as *sty-on-eye*). But cf. early mod Du *styghe* (Kilian), Wehis *stiich*, Norw. *stig.*] An inflammatory swelling on the eyelid.

1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* I, *Fool* I have a Stye here, Chilax *Chi* I have no Gold to cure it. *a* 1667 Skinner *Etymol Ling Angl*, A Sty, (t e) Lumor Palpebræ Phlegmonodes 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 191 It cures the Sty in the Eye-Lids 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Sty*—or *Styney*, a troublesome little excresence or pimple on the eye-lid 1835 Marryat *I Faithful* xvi, I hope your lordship's sty is better in your lordship's eye 1902 W. W. Jacobs *Sunwich Port* v. 44 You've got a sty coming on your eye

† **Sty**, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: see below; also with prefix I ȝe-, 2–3 i-. [OE. *stīgan* (*stāh, stigun, stigen*), a Com Teut. str. vb corresponding to Oftis. *stīga*, OS. *stīgan*, MDu. *stīghen* (mod Du *stijgen*), OHG. *stīgan* (MHG. *stīgen*, mod G. *steigen*), ON. *stīga* (MSw. *stīgha*, mod Sw. *stiga*, Da. *stige*), Goth. *steigan* —OTeut. **stīg-* (.**staig-*) — Indogermanic **steigh-* (**stough-* **stigh-*) to go, represented by Skr. **stigh* to step, stride, Gr. στείχειν to go, στοίχος, στίχος a row, line, L. *ve-stigium* footstep, trace

Of the weak inflexion a doubtful trace appears in ONorthumbrian; otherwise it has not been found earlier than the 13th c.]

A. Inflexional Forms.

1. *Inf.* and *pres. stem.* **1 stīgan**, *North.* **stīge**, 2–5 **stīge-n**, (2–3 *Orm.* **stīghenn**), 3 **stīhe-n**, 4–5 **stȳge**, 3–4 **stīghe**, 4 **stīyhe**, *north.* **steich**, 5–7 **stygh**, 3 **steo**, **ste-n**, 3–4 **steī(e**, 5–6 **stey**, 5 **stey-yn**, 4–5 **stegh**, 4 **stēȝe**, **steye**, **steyȝ(e**, (6 **stee**), 2–7 **stie**, 4–7 **stye**, 5–7 **sty**

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 18 Heonu we stīȝes vel we sōðen þæþ þe schal adun browe þer þu wenest hegest to stīeo. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xviii 28 Simon he hys þreo discipulas hyra hlaford stigan het. *Ibid.* 145 Ure drihten wolde deð bolien and arisen of deaðe and to heuene stie. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 201 Ne weine nomon to stiðen wið este to þe steorren. *a* 1250 *Five Joys* in *Rel Ant* I 49 [Þou] iseie him in to heuene sten. *c* 1250 *Long Life* 38 in *O. E. Misc* 158 Wellawei deþ þe schal adun browe þer þu wenest hegest to stieo. *c* 1300 *Beket* 2 Þe witeȝe het we scolde makien his stiżes [rihte], þenne make we ham rihte ȝef we haldet his beode *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19009 (Edm.) Til heuin he steich *Ibid.* 28723 Til heuin he stehe. 13 *K Alis.* 5827 The Kyng steegh [*Laud MS* steeȝ] on the wal *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* I 50 Heron ihesus stawe vppe bi-fore *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvi[1] 5 God steȝ up in swete songe 1340 *Ayenb.* 13 He steȝ into heuene *c* 1375 *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk* (MS. B) 225 He steȝh til heuen. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 123 Out of þat mount Crist steihe vp into heuene 1390 Gower *Conf* I 273 He styh up to his fader *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 810 He steiȝ vp to heuene. *a* 1400 *Rehg Pieces fr Thornton MS* 4 He steye in till Heuen. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* xxiv 219 Þi sone in to heuene stih. 1400 Gower *To Hen IV* 1761 in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 54 He stiȝh to heuene *a* 1400–50 *Ward Alex* 3467 He þat stiȝe to þe sternes *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) viii 96 Fro that Mount, steighe Jesu Crist to Hevene *c* 1430 Hoccleve *New Ploughman's T* 114 Shee vp to heuene ascendid up and sty *c* 1440 *Floris & Bl* 892 Vp in to þe Toure he steyȝ. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par Pr* 518 Cryst Stegh in to heuene

β. weak forms. 1 *north.* ? **stīȝede**, 3–5 **stīde**, 4–5 **stiede**, (4 **stieht** *Sc*), 4 **stīȝ-**, **styȝede**, **stighede**, **steȝede**, **steiȝed**, **-ide**, **styede**, **steiede**, 5 **steyt**, 5 **steyy(n)d**, 5–6 **steyyid**, **steyde**, 6 **steyed**, 4–6 **styed**, 5–6 **stied**

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* John v. 4 Of dune staȝade [? *for* stiȝade] *c* 1275 Lay. 10737 Þe eorl letten louke þe ȝates and stide to walle. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Catherine*) 759, & sayand þis, he stiȝht in hewyn with meikil ioy & angelis stewyne. 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxi 22 The wise man steȝede vp to *Matt.* xiv 23 He steyede [1388 stiede] vp to the hill aloone for to preye. — *Luke* xix 4 And he rennynge bifore, stiȝede in to a sycamoure tree. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1592 A marynere Styed in-to the topcastell. *c* 1436 *Libel Engl Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 204 He that came frome hevyne, and stiede up with our nature. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festal* 152 He stiȝt vp into Heuen *Ibid.* 154 Pus Crist steyd vnto Heuen *c* 1450 *Castleton Reg* 7 He stied to heuen. *c* 1460 *Play Sacrament.* 423 How he styed by bys own powre. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1341 He steyyd to heyyn. 1498 Ryman *Poems* xlvi 7 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr.* LXXXIX 213 He rose ayene and to his steyde *a* 1500 *Adrian & Epotys* 342 in *Brome Bk* 36 He steȝed to heuyn *Ibid* 446, 40 And yn to heuyn he steyyud [*printed* steyyud] 1557 Phaer *Æneid* v (1558) O iij, He spake, and thynne from sight as smoke, in skyes disperst he styed

γ. 5 steut.

c 1450 *Mirk's Festal* 232 Yn to þe tyme þat he steut ynto Heuen

b *2nd pers. sing.* **3 stihe, stuhe, 4 stehe, stey, stei, 5 stiȝ.**

& 1295 *Juliana* 62 Þa..stihe [*Bodl. MS.* stuhe] abuuen þe steorren to þe hesie heouene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23580 Þat ilk time til heuen stel [*Fairf. MS.* stey] þou, ..stuete Iesu! *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxv. 69 Jhesu, for love thou stehe on rode. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 102 Þou stiȝ to heuen in þi manhede.

o *pl. a.* 1 **stiȝon, -un, steoȝun,** 2–3 **stiȝen,** 4 **styȝe, stowe(n.**

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1375 Sæs up stiȝon ofer stæþweallas. *c* 1205 Lay. 26005 Quer þan wateres heo comen & stiȝen up þan hulle 13 *King Alis* 1209 They into the walles stowe. 13 *E E Allit. P.* B 389 Summe styȝe to a stud & stared to þe heuen.

β weak forms. 4 **styeden,** stiȝeden, **stei-, steyden,** 4–5 **stieden,** 5 **stiden,** 6 (as sing).

1388 Wyclif *Exod* xiii. 18 And armed steyden vp [1388 stieden] the sones of Yrael. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4048 Two chere men Stiden vpon stuthe horse 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xviii 239 The vij kyn thynnis and leene, whiche stieden up after tho. 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* xiv. 268 To heuen we styed a place moost gloryous

3. *Pa. pple.* *a strong forms* 1 **stiȝen,** 2–3 *Orm* **stiȝhenn,** 3 **i-stihe(n,** 2–4 **stoȝen,** 3–4 **stei** (*north.* **steich**), 4 **stiȝe, steie**

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 107 For he mai findan fele þe beoð bet þosen and istoȝen þene he. *c* 1200 Ormin 8488 Affterr þatt dazz þatt Crist himm sellf Wass stiȝhenn upp till heoffne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20008 (Edin) Seix and xxx winter euin fra þesu criste was steich [*Cott MS.* stei] till heuin. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5027 Þy þat were stoȝen vp wyþ vygour An hundren Sarsyns oppon þe tour 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 227 Oo Kyng of Inys, Lord of vertues, þat art þus ded y steie up above alle heyenes.

β. weak forms 4 **steied(e, steyed, -id, stiȝed, styȝed,** 5 **stei̯id, steyt, styet, steyut,** (**steuet**), 5–6 **styed,** 4–6 **stied.**

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 20831 (Fairf) Ofter [*sic*] hir sone til heuen was steyed. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel* Wks. I 25 After þat Crist was steied to heuene *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 31 Aftir tyme þat oure lord was styed vp into heuene *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 97 When Cryst was styet vp into Heuen *Ibid* 159 When our Lord Crist was steyut ynto Heuen, his dyscyples wern in care and mornyng *Ibid* 252 Aftyr þat hur sonne was steuet ynto Heuen *Ibid* 262 Tyll he was steyt vp ynto Heuen 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* R ij, When thou hast stied to the seate of my dignitie. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v. (1592) 5 As from the Earth we haue styed vp to the aire.

B. Signification

1. *intr.* To ascend, mount up, rise or climb to a higher level Said of persons and things. Also *fig* Often with *up, upwards*

Often used of the ascension of Christ or of Elijah (for examples see A). In the last quarter of the 16th c the verb survived only as a literary archaism, and in the 17th c it became wholly obsolete

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxvii 19 Stiȝende in heannesse [L *ascendens in altum*] *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxv, Eft heo [*sc.* the sun] secð hire xecynde & stiȝð on þa dælaȝan wexas wiþ hire uprynnes *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 5 Heo stiȝen uppeon þe gode cunnes treowe & nomen þa wiggas. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 217 An ȝerd sal uprisen of Iesse more and an blosme stien of þare more *c* 1200 Ormin 10673, & forrþrihht alls he fullihtnedd wass He stah uppo þe strande. *Ibid* 11827 Þiff anig mann uss lærebþ, To stiȝhenn upp till haliȝ lif & upp till heȝhe mahhtess. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 13 Þe stench þæt of þi muð stiheð *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1405 Þe gost , sti þ ho on heyh þur modnesse 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6579 Is [for tide] watte is beuh al-bloute & euere vpward it stey *a* 1300 *Fall & Pass.* 9 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 13 Þo lucifer stei̯ in pride 13 *Bonaventura's Medit* 635 Cryst Ihesu hys body vpp stey, By þat short ladder, þat cros an hy *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8341 þe lowe was mikel, & vp-ward stey, So þat hit in to þe castel fley, & vp in to þe tour hit went. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr vi (1868) 143 Whan þou art wel refresshed with viaundes of the stedfast to stye in to heyere questiouns. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Ii hs* (1880) 191 But mannus foly & pride stieþ vp euere more & more in þis veyn nouelrie 1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* i 1 (Skeat) 45 Steyers to steye on is none *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Gov. Lordsh* 73 Moistures styen vp to þe croppys of trees and to þe heuedys of braunches *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 4 That we may stye and glorifiede be Where crist is kyng þat dyed on tre. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* ii 172 And oute of the rowte therof shal stye vp a flowre. *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* ii xiv 45 b, Coler styeth vp & puttet hym selfe in to the vterest partis of the body 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 9 The womb passage takith his begynnyng at the passage port and from thense styeth right vpward vnder yᵉ share bone 1567 Golding *Druid's Med.* 319 Till now shee (Pallas) did stie From Seriph in a hollow wind. 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* xxiii 135 Their wit styeth not high 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 25 The beast Thought with his winges to stye above the ground 1590 — *Mutopf* 42 From this lower tract he dar'd to stie Up to the clowdes. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Q 4 b, These great men had seperately contended to outstrip Pindarus in his Olympicks, and stye aloft to the highest pitch 1599 Peele *Davids & Bethsabe* xv 125 The eagle is emboldened With eyes attentive to bedare the sun, And styeth close unto his stately sphere. 1601 Verstegan *Odes Imit Penit Ps* etc 92 And as her feet did trauaile on the ground, Her inward mynde did vp to heauen stie. 1621 Bp Montagu *Diatribæ* 382 Led along, as some Creatures are, by the Noses, and voluntarily hood-winked or like seeled Doues, stye vp, you know not whither, nor how farre. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* vi. xviii, That She might stye to th' Seat of Beatifick Mirth!

2 To climb *over* something.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2388 'Maubyn,' saide þe Amyral 'wolt þou hit vndertake, Io stieȝe out ouer þe castel wal' 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xiii 23 Forsothe the stacioun of Philistym went out, for to stye ouer into aspiȝs to fiȝt.

3. With *down* adv , or other contextual indication: To descend. Also *gen.* to ascend or descend

c 825 *Vesp. Hymns* iii 21 Ða ofdune steoȝun in seað [L *qui descendunt in lacum*]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xiii. 15 Se þe is ofer þecone ne stiȝe he on his hus. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 111 Erest he stei̯ neoðer and siðen on hegh. *c* 1200 Ormin 16700 Wiþþutenn himm þatt stah forr menn Off heffne dun till erþe *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxi. 30 In his sight sal be falland Alle þat doune stiȝhen in land [Vulg. *qui descendunt in terram*].

4. *trans* **a.** To ascend, climb up (a hill).

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (1495) 129 Wherof some wold haue styed the mountayn.

b. To convey up hill.

1511 Guylforde *Pylgr* (Camden) 80 At the sayd Nouaiassa we toke moyles to stey vp the mountayne

Sty (stəi), *v.*[2] Also **stye.** [OE. *stigian*, f. *stig, sti* Sty *sb.* Cf. ON. *stía.*]

1. *trans.* To place or confine (swine) in a sty. Also with *up*

a 1200 *Geresa* in *Anglia* IX 262 Swyn stiȝian. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 46 At Mihelmas safely go stie vp thy Hore 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* v xvi. 56 First, you shall stie vp those Swine which you intend to feede. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* viii. 67 As for the common way of brawning Bores, by stying them up in so close a room that they cannot turn themselves round about 1674 Flatman *Belly God* 76 The Hampshire Hog with Peaze and Whey that's fed Sti'd up, is neither good alive nor dead. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s.v. *Swine*, In Champain Countries they must sty up thin Hogs 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xvi, The inn was the most beggarly vile place that ever pigs were styed in 1899 Lumsden *Edin Poems* 108 The times wad be amiss When I styed here my soo.

b. *transf.* To confine as in a sty; to place in narrow and uncomfortable quarters; to pen *up.*

1610 Shaks *Temp* I. ii. 342 And here you sty me In this hard Rocke, whiles you doe keepe from me The rest o' th' Island 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Mart* v i, Handogs (kept three dayes hungry) worried 1000 British Rascals, styed vp, fat Of purpose 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* xxi 9, 144 God dwels in the Assembly of Saints . shall we, like Stockists stie up our selves, and not daily runne into their company?

2. *intr.* To share a sty *with*; to dwell as in a sty

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VIII 61 What woman did she know what miry wallowers the generality of men of our class are in themselves, and constantly trough and sty with, but would [etc]. 1829 Fonblanque *Eng. under 7 Administr* (1837) I 283 See in your public estate too the havoc the pigs make, who devour your cabbages, stye in your house, and grunt in your Parliament. 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 145 A nice piggery for successful squatters to sty in, I must say

Hence **Styed** *ppl. a.*, set in a sty.

1829 E Elliott *Village Patriarch* III ix, Yet, unlike these Is minion d Erin s sty'd and root fed clown.

Sty, stye (stəi), *int Sc.* and *north* Chiefly in *To say* (or *know*) *neither buff nor stye*: see Buff *sb.*[5] A. b.

?*a* 1750–1824 see Buff *sb.*[5] A b 1823 Galt *Entail* II, He was clean dementit at that time, he would neither buff nor stye for father nor mother, friend nor foe 1885 J Strathesk *More Bits Blankbonny* 1 5 Ye can neither make buff nor stye o' them

Styan (stəi·ăn). Now *dial.* Forms· 1 **stiȝend,** 6 **staying,** 7 **stian,** 9 **styan, stine,** etc. (see *Eng Dial Dict.*) [OE. *stiȝend* (lit. 'riser'), agent-n. (related to *stiȝende* pres. pple.) f. *stiȝan* Sty v.[1] = Sty *sb.*[4]

c 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 114/10 *Ordeolus* stiȝend 1597 Lowe *Chirurg.* (1634) 163 Hordelum In vulgar language, the Staying 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii xi 11 324 A soveraigne liniment for the Stian or any other hard swelling in the eyelids. 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict*, *Hordeolus*, a little swelling in the eye-lids, like a barley corn; a stian, or stithe 1834 De Quincey *Autob. Sk* Wks. 1853) I 70, I knew that the *stysin* (as it is called upon the weald could be easily reduced by the slight application of any golden trinket.

Styany (stəi·əni). Now *dial* Forms : 5 **styanie, 6 styonie, styony,** 8–9 **stiony, 9 styney, stine-eye, sty-on-eye,** etc. (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) [f. Styan + Eye *sb* , the etymological sense is therefore an eye with a 'styan' on it.] = Sty *sb.*[4]

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 475/1 Styanye yn the eye, *egilopa* 1552 Huloet, Styony, disease growyng within the eye lyddes, *sycosis* 1570 Levins *Manip* 102/24 Ye stiyonie, *sycosis* 1578 Huloet (ed Higins), Styony , 1706 Phil Lips (ed Kersey), *Stiony*, a Disease in the Eye-lids 1823 Styney [see Sty *sb.*[4]] *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Stiony*, a small itching and inflamed pimple among the eye lashes. 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, Sty-on eye

+Stybill. *Obs.*—° [Prob. an error for Twybill] Some kind of axe.

c 1475 *Pict Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 807/25 *Hic bipennus, Hic bidens*, a stybylle.

Styborn(e, -urne, obs. forms of Stubborn.

Styca (stəi kă) *Numism.* Also 8 **stica, sticca,** 9 **stika, styka.** [Assumed sing. from ONorthumb. *stycas*, dial. pl of OE. *stycce* str. neut. (WS. pl. *styccu*) piece (of money) see Stitch *sb.*[2]

The sense 'piece of money' occurs only in the following passage, where it is applied to the 'widow's mite' The OE word was certainly never the distinctive name of a coin.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xii 42 An widua ðorfend sende tuoȝe stycas þ is feorðung penniges.]

The name given in modern times to a small copper coin current in Northumbria in the seventh, eighth, and ninth centuries. The extant specimens weigh about 17 grains.

1705 Fountaine in Hickes *Thesaurus* II Diss. 164 Quod Stye vel Styca ab antiquis Anglis vocabatur. 1748 Leake *Engl. Money* (ed. 2) 14 They [Saxons] had Copper Stycas also, smaller than the Penny, having the King's Name on one Side [etc]. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Apr 200/2 Two small silver Saxon coins of a sort called *Stycas* 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 284 Mr. Thoresby says in relation to the *Stycas*, namely, that the three in his collection were all that were known at Oxford 1778 *Engl Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Repton*, A considerable number of Saxon coins were found here anno 1695, particularly the brass ones, called stycas, eight whereof made a penny. 1844 Lindsay *Anglo-Saxon Ch* (1858) II. App. O 388 The *styca* was the one-fourth of a penny. 1845 *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II. No. xiii 123 Mr Donaldson Selby exhibited two Saxon Stycæ. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann* 521 By far the greater number are stykas of Eadgar. 1915 *Proc Soc Antiq. Scot* 201 The small disc referred to above is not a styca—for that it is too thick , possibly it has been a Roman munim.

Stychling, var. Stichling (see Stichle *v*).

Styd, obs. form of Stud *v.*[1]

Styd(e, obs. forms of Stead *sb.*

Styddie, styd(d)y, obs forms of Stithy.

Stye . see Sty *sbs , vbs.*, and *int.*

+Sty·er. *Obs.* Forms . 4 **steghere, steȝere, stier(e, steier, steyer, steyȝer.** [f. Sty *v.*[1] + -er [1]] One who ascends or mounts ; in quots. a rider (tr. L. *ascensor*).

a 1340 Hampole *Cant Moses* (Exod xv) 1 in *Psalter* 503 The hors and the steghere he kast down in the see 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xlix. 17 An horned eddre biting the cleen of an hors, that the steyer [1388 stiere] vp of hym falle backward 1382 — *Isa.* xxi 9 Lo! this cam, a man steȝere [1388 stiere] of the carte of horse men

Styewe, obs form of Stew *sb* 1

Styf(e, styff(e, obs. forms of Stiff *a.*

Styfer, obs. form of Stifler

Styful (stəi·ful). *rare* [f. Sty *sb.*[3] + -ful.] As many (swine) as a sty will hold

1875 Blackmore *Alice Lorraine* III xx 267 Mr Bottler had designed..to slay a large styful of pigs.

+Stygial, *a Obs* [ad. L. *Stygiālis*, f *Stygi-us* see next and -al Cf. F. *stygial*] = next.

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1327 By the Stygiall flode, And the stremes wode Of Cochitos bottumles well.

Stygian (stɪ dʒiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **Stygion, 6–7 stigian, 7 stigean,** (**stageoun**). [f. L *Stygi-us* (a. Gr. Στύγιος, f. Στυγ- : see Styx) + -an. Cf. F *Stygien*] **A** *adj*

1. Pertaining to the river Styx, or, in wider sense, to the infernal regions of classical mythology

Stygian Jove, Jupiter (= L *Juppiter Stygius*) Pluto, the god of the lower world

1566 Studley *Agam* 545 Wher as the stygion porter doth adiunce with lustye crakes 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 27 If euer he transgrest the fatall Stygian lawes 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III i. 138 It eyther turneth to the Stygian Lake, Or staies for euer in th' Elisian fields. 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 658 Stray, soule vnto the Stingian [*sic*] strand 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii. 10 Like a strange soule upon the Stygian bankes Staying for waftage *c* 1610 Sir J Semple in *Sempill Ballatis* (1872) 242, I sweere by the stageoun stankes of hell, by which the gods do sweir 1631 Knevet *Rhodon & Iris* v iii H 3, Where . Thou mai'st a thousand heroicke soules send packing Vnto the Stygian shore 1667 Milton *P L* III 14 Thee [holy light] I re-visit now with bolder wing, Escap't the Stygian Pool, though long detain'd In that obscure sojourn 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv 916 Thus will I pay my vows, to Stygian Love. 1827 Hoon *Ode to Melancholy* 49 Ay, let us think of Him a while, That, with a coffin for a boat, Rows daily o'er the Stygian moat. 1860 Thackeray *Lovel* vi (1861) 225 In that omnibus I had been carried over to t'other side of the Stygian Shore. I returned but as a passionless ghost 1900 Bridges *Recoll Solit* 49 Ere ye the mournful Stygian river crost

transf and *fig* 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 46 As men involued in labrinths the more they seeke, drowne themselues in the Stigean lake of their owne folly 1802 Britton & Brayley *Beauties Eng* III 111 The plain [near Solway Moss] that was covered by this stygian torrent, has since been reclaimed 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I ii vii 119 Content to wallow, like natural brute beasts, in the Stygian pool of a hideous immorality

b Of an oath : Supremely binding, inviolable like the oath by the Styx, which the gods themselves feared to break.

1608 Chapman *Byron's Trag* v ii P 3, His vowes And othes so Stygian 1647 H More *Philos. Poems* 301 But O that enuious Destinie, Or Stygian vow, or thrice accursed charm Should [etc.] 1688 Sir I. Browne *Repos Min* 211 (1716) 104 They [astrologers] Kill us not with Stygian Oaths and merciless necessity, but leave us hopes of evasion *Ibid* xix 107 But Honest Men's Words are Stygian Oaths, and Promises inviolable

2 Infernal, hellish.

1601 Yarington *Two Trag* iv viii, in Bullen *O Pl* IV, We have such evidence, To ratifie your Stygian cruelty, That cannot be deluded any way *a* 1627 Middleton *Mayor Queenb.* ii, If this be not the man, whose Stygian soul Breath'd forth that counsel to me 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I x, Sometime they whoop, sometimes their Stygian cries Send their black Santos to the blushing skies. 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 1 3, I know not one left him to contend with for mastery in the art of lying , unlesse it be his stygian teacher *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc.* II 32 The broad gates of hell are opened, the rivers of fire and Stygian inundations run down as a swelling flood. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I ii, What a Stygian woman's this, to talk thus? 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 453 Amaz'd At that so sudden blaze the Stygian throng Bent their aspect. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 738 To be preferred to smoke, to the eclipse That Metropolitan volcanoes make, Whose Stygian throats breathe darkness all day long 1876 Hardy *Hand Ethelberta* xxvii, But what Stygian sound was this? .' We are close to a kennel of hounds,' said Ethelberta.

3. Black as the river Styx; dark or gloomy as the region of the Styx.

1589 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. i, Will I not turne a glorious bridall morne Vnto a Stygian night? 1634 Milton *Comus* 134 Mysterious Dame, That ne'er art call'd, but when the Dragon woom Of Stygian darknes spets her thickest gloom. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* VI. 80 Life In stronger thread of brighter colour spun . . ; dipt by cruel fate In Stygian dye, how black, how brittle here! 1814 Wordsw *Laodamia* 66 The conscious Parcæ threw Upon those roseate lips a Stygian hue. 1876 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Immortality* Wks. (Bohn) III 277 Swedenborg announced many things true and admirable, though always clothed in somewhat sad and Stygian colours 1910 *Bible in World* Jan 28/1 Old prints show us the Irwell, whose stygian waters are now walled in . . , flowing through green fields and wooded banks

†**4.** *Stygian water, liquor* [tr. mod.L. *aqua Stygia*] in Old Chemistry, a name for nitrohydrochloric acid and other strong mineral acids. Also applied to virulent poisons *Stygian liquor* (jocularly) · a black nauseous drink *Obs*

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 220 In the evening many Mussulmen assemble to sip a sort of Stygian liquour, a black, thick, bitter potion, brewed out of Bunchie or Bunnu berries *a* 1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol. Ess* IV (1664) 140 Upon the mixture of these two Liquors there also obtrudes it self upon the Sense a very strong and offensive smell which perhaps occasion'd some Chymists to call a Menstruum (wherein that nitrous spirit and smell is predominant) the Stygian water 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Stygian Liquors*, are Acid Spirits, so call'd by Chymists, from their Power to destroy or dissolve Mixt Bodies 1797 W Johnston tr *Beckmann's Invent* I 100 The means Mr Bell employed to analyse these stygian drops. *Ibid.* 101 That there are more kinds than one of this stygian water *Ibid* I 44 The horns of a Scythian animal, in which the Stygian water that destroyed every other vessel could be contained

B *sb.* A dweller by the Styx *nonce-use.*

1860 Thackeray *Roundabout P., Dessein's*, And so even among these Stygians this envy and quarrelsomeness survive?

Stylle, stylll, obs. forms of Stile, Style

†**Sty ing,** *vbl. sb.*1 *Obs* [f Sty *v.*1 + -ing 1] The action of ascending ; an ascent.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 167 Salomon þe wise seh3 þese wunderliche stienge [*sc* the three ascents of the Virgin Mary] alse suterliche alse he þis dai were *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* CXIX [CXX] 1 Sang of degres, þat is, ioy of thoght in gastly steghynge *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 448 Aftir his steyling to heuene 1382 — *Ps* LXXIII [LXXIV] 6 Steiyngus vp [1388 stiyngis, Vulg *ascensiones*] In his herte he disposide *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Steyynge, *scansio, ascensus* 1493 *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) I. lvi 97/1 Prayer is a steyeng up of a mannes herte to God

b. *concr.*

1382 Wyclif *Cant* III 10 His pileris he made siluerene, the steȝing vp [1388 a stiyng, Vulg *ascensum*] purpur. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 473/2 Steyng, *scansio*, steyynge vp, *ascensus, scansile.*

Stying (stəi·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f Sty *v* 2 + -ing 1] The placing of swine in sties.

1905 A T Sheppard *Rod Crat at* II IX 149 The farmyard, where I once assisted in the stying of a refractory pig

†**Sty·ing,** *ppl a. Obs* [f. Sty *v* 1 + -ing 2] That ascends.

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 8, I, that sought the winges of a mounting Pegasus, or a stying Phenix.

Styk, Styka : see Steek *v* 3, Styca.

Styl, obs form of Steel, Still.

Stylagalma tic, *a rare. Arch* (In Dicts. erron. -alic.) [f Gr. στῦλος column + ἄγαλμα-, ἀγαλμα image + -ιc] Pertaining to, containing, or supported by, figures serving as columns

1828 J. Elmes *Metrop Improv* 113 The stylagalmatic termini, which support the shop cornice. -1837 *Antiq Athens* 45 The stylagalmatic portico of the Caryatides. (1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc. *Stylagalmatic* 1846 B H Smart Suppl., *Stylogalmatic*)

Stylar (stəi·lăr), *a.* Also stilar [f mod.L. type *stylāris*, f. *stylus* · see Stile *sb.* and -ar.]

†**1.** Pertaining to the 'style' or gnomon of a dial. *Obs.*

1614 E. Wright *Dialling* XVI E 2, Draw a right line out of the intersection of the line of contingence, and substilar perpendicularly ouerthwart the stilar line 1668 Moxon *Mech Dyalling* 12 Draw a Line from the Center through that number of Degrees for the Stilar Line 1836 Smart.

†**2.** Pertaining to (literary) style. *Obs.*

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 191 Stylar analogy between the preface and the text.

3. 'Having the character of or pertaining to a style for writing' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Stylary (stəi·lări), *a. Zool.* [f. Style *sb* + -ary.] Pertaining to a style or stylet.

1885 H. O. Forbes *Nat Wand E Archp.* 93 The rostellum is not invaginated down to the stylary canal

‖ **Stylaster** (stəlæ·stəɹ). *Zool.* [mod.L (Gray 1831), f. Gr στῦλ-ος column + ἀστήρ star.] A genus of hydrozoa, closely related to the *Millepora*; a species or an animal of this genus, or of the family Stylasteridæ, of which it is the type Hence **Stylastera·cean, Stylas terid,** an animal of the family Stylasteridæ.

1831 J E Gray (*title*) Description of a new genus (Stylaster) of Star-bearing Corals. 1872 Dana *Corals* (1875) 48 There are a number of genera in this Stylaster family, the Stylasteridæ. 1875 H. N Moseley in *Phil Trans.* CLXVI. 115, I examined a specimen of a Stylasteracean dredged by the 'Challenger' with the same result. 1879 — *Notes Nat. 'Challenger'* 330 In the case of another Stylasterid, *Allopora nobilis*, the development of regular systems of polyps is commenced. 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 277 The coloured Stylasters of the deep sea.

Stylate (stəi·lĕt), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *stylātus*, f. *styl-us* : see Style *sb.* and -ate] *Bot.* 'Having a persistent style' (*Treas. Bot.* 1866). b. *Zool.* Having a style or stylet. Also, having the form of a pen or pin, stiliform, styloid. (In recent Dicts)

Style (stəil), *sb* Forms : 4 **stycle, styyl, stele,** 4-6 **still,** 5 **stiel, styll,** 5-6 **stylll,** 6 **steill, stylle,** 6-7 **steele,** 4-9 **stile,** 4- **style.** [a OF. *style, stile, stil, estile*, etc. (mod.F. *style*), ad. L. *stilus* (also incorrectly written *stylus*) a stake or pale, pointed instrument for writing, style of speaking or writing ; f root **sti-* (? to prick) : cf Stimulus. Cf. Pr. *estil*, Sp., Pg. *estilo*, It. *stilo, stile*, G. *stil.*

The spelling *style*, originally a meaningless variant of *stile*, owes its modern currency, both in Fr and Eng , to the erroneous notion that L. *stilus* is an adoption of Gr στῦλος column In senses 7 and 8, the early history of which is obscure, the word may possibly be ad Gr στύλος; but with out further knowledge it is impossible to say whether those who first used the word in the-e senses were thinking of the Gr or the L word ; quite probably they regarded the two as identical In these senses may quite easily have been developed from senses of the L. *stilus*, there is no sufficient reason against treating them as belonging to the present word]

I. Stylus, pin, stalk.

1. *Antiq* An instrument made of metal, bone, etc., having one end sharp-pointed for incising letters on a wax tablet, and the other flat and broad for smoothing the tablet and erasing what is written : = Stylus 1. Also applied to similar instruments in later use

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 297 Seinte Barnabe his body was founde in a den with þe gospel of Mathew þat he hadde i-write wiþ his owne stile *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* LXIII viii, Whiche me made stile in maner of a maunce 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl* 7/2 *Graphium*, a writing wyer, or a steele wherewith to write or note 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* IX (1626) 187 I hen fits her trembling hands to write One holds the wax, the style the other guides 1710 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 395 *Liber Cyclonicus*, writ with a style upon the Tables of Trees 1768 T *Complete Farmer* s v *Surveying*, A Welsh slate with a sharp stile is more convenient at such a season, than pen, ink, and paper 1840 Arnold *Hist Rome* II xxxii 295 He had his tablets and his style in his hands, to record the votes 1840 Lardner *Geom* 270 To trace a curve by the continued motion of a pencil or stile 1864 Tickner *Life Prescott* x 134 The whole apparatus is called a noctograph. When it has been adjusted the person using it, with an ivory style, cut with a style made of some harder substance, like agate, on the upper surface of the blackened paper 1885-94 Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Nov. x, All which he took his silver stile to write In letters large upon a waxèd board

b. Used as a weapon of offence, for stabbing, etc.

1669 *Addit. Hopeful Yng Gentry Eng.* 67 Methinks every point I direct my pen to should be the Sharp Execution of a Stile in their hearts 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch*, *C Gracchus* (1879) II 892/1 They immediately killed Antyllius with long styles, said to have been made for such a purpose 1845 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch.* II xii. 246 *note*, A vague tradition that the boys, whom the sophist taught, provoked by his severity, had stabbed him with their styles for writing 1856 Merivale *Rom Emp* xlviii (1865) VI 94 The senators fell upon the wretched man and stabbed him to death with their styles.

c *fig.*, or as a symbol of literary composition

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* Ep. Ded , Suche as for the graunte and fidelitie of their penne and style were cherished with the greatest Princes of those dayes 1614 C B *Ghost Rich. III* (Shaks. Soc 1844) 27 Crown'd be his stile with fame, his head with bayes 1640 Denham *Cooper's H* 132 But Princes swords are sharper then their styles 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit.* 329 Their swords and their styles carved out their way with equal sharpness 1827 Hood *Ode to Melancholy* 55 Where Death, with his keen-pointed style, Hath writ the common doom.

†**d.** Phrase. *To turn one's style* to change *to* another subject ; also, to speak on the other side. [So *stilum vertere* in late L.] Similarly to *address, bend, direct, dress, gye*, etc. *one's style. Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13001 Leue we him a litel quile And turn we to sant Iohn vr stille 1400 Lydg *Reson & Sens.* 4890 To declare yt and expresse, A noon I wil my style dresse *c* 1410 — *Life Our Lady* lxvii (1484) k iij, That thorow thyn helpe I may my style gye Somwhat to sey of thyn epyphanye *c* 1412-20 — *Chron. Troy* IV 3362 Wher, for a tyme, I wil leue him dwelle, And to Grekis directe azeyn my stile *1420-22* — *Thebes* 2124 Hus leue I hym ryde forth a while, whiles þat I Resoune azeyn my style Vnto the kyng *a* 1509 Skelton *P Sparowe* 732, I cannot in effect My style aa yet direct With Englysh wordes elect 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* I 220 At this dewȝs I leif thame heir ane quhile, And to the historis tume I will my style 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* III I (1588) 333 Here let us addresse our stile to other statutes 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vii § 16 But saith hee, Turne your stile, and let vs heare what you can say against me. 1630 Du Verger tr *Camms' Admir Events* 159 This 3 oung man quite turning his stile when his Master had stray ed from the right way of vertue, beganne to cry out against his inconstancy. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Revelat Unrevented* § 4 Reverend and holy Dionysius bent his style in two Books of the Promises of God 1664 Butler *Hud.* II III 202 Where, leave we Him and Ralph a while, And to the Con'ror turn our stile. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* II 34 To gentle Arcite let us turn our Style.

2. An engraving-tool ; a graver.

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* (1906) 7 The γλυφιδιον Style, or Scalprum. 1682 Dryden *Medal* 22 The Style that copy'd every grace, And plough'd such furrows for an Eunuch face. 1785 Cowper *Task* I 706 Nor does the chissel occupy alone The pow'rs of sculpture, but the style as much 1801 Fuseli in Barry etc *Lect Paint.* (1848) 350 The outlines were traced with a firm but pliant style, which they called *cestrum*

†**3** A pointed instrument used for marking *Obs*

1659 Twysden *S Foster's Miscell* xv. 12 With some stile or dent make a mark where the point of the Gnomon is reposed through the water, upon the side of the Vessel.

4. *Surg.* A blunt pointed probe.

1631 H C[ROOKE] *Expl Instrum Chirurg* 7 Then it will be necessary to seare the Vlcer with a Style blunt at the end, and red hot running in a hollow pype. 1846 J Miller *Pract Surg* 98 To accomplish this, styles—or small bougies —are employed 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg. Instrum.* 157 Style for Fistula Lachrymalis (Walton s), silver

5. A hard point for tracing, in manifold writing ; the marking-point in a telegraph or phonograph.

1871 Culley *Pract Telegr* (ed 5) 205 A lever carrying a point or style, which embosses a mark upon a band of paper carried forward by wheelwork. 1878 M Foster *Physiol.* III III 251 A very light style attached to the incus or stapes is made to write on a travelling surface 1881 *Nature* 20 Oct. 582/2 A style concentric with the shaft presses lightly against a compound sheet of tracing and carbonised paper attached to the under side of the table

6. *gen.* A fixed pointer, pin, or finger for indicating a point or position. Cf Stylus 4

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 390 We must tary vntyll the poynt or sty'e of the clocke do exactly come to the poynt of sum houre. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc, Mercator's Globes* (1597) 209 A little round Squire of brasse, the head or stile whereof is to shew the shadow of the Sunne being set vpon the Globe 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II III 76 Placing therein two stiles or needles composed of the same steele, touched with the same Loadstone, and at the same point 1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Parallel Archit* etc. 152 The Style is a streight Ruler, one end whereof is fixt in the center of the said Circle, the other end moves about at pleasure, so as that it may be easily transfer'd and directed from one division of the Circle to another

7. The pin, rod, or triangular plate which forms the gnomon of a sun-dial

1577-87 Harrison *England* II VI 171/1 in *Holinshed*, Among the Persians onelie the king dined when the sunne was at the highest, and shadow of the stile at the shortest 1594 Blundevil *Exerc, Descr Tables of Sines* (1597) 52 b, That shadowe is called *Vmbra versa*, which proceedeth from some right style or pearch being thrust into a wall or post standing right vp, and not leaning 1651 J White *Rich Cabinet* (1677) 24 The Stile may be made of a thin Iron plate, and cornered, or of a staffe wire. 1764 J. Ferguson *Lect* 197 The edge of the plane by which the time of the day is found, is called the stile of the dial 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sci* XIII 104 The shadow of the stile of a dial 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 402. 193 In practice, all we want is a projection called a style, parallel to the earth's axis, and a dial

b. defined as a *line*

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 704 Draw the Line CF for the Axis, or Stile of your Dial. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I. *Style*, Dyalling, is that Line whose Shadow on the Plane of the Dyal, shews the true Hour-Line This is always supposed to be a part of the Axis of the Earth, and therefore must always be so placed, as that with its two extreme Points it shall respect the two Poles of the World, and with its Upper-end, the elevated Pole This Line is the Upper-edge of the Cock, Gnomon, or Index

8. *Bot.* A narrowed prolongation of the ovary, which, when present, supports the stigma at its apex

1682 S. Gilbert *Florists Vade-Mecum* (1702) 122 The flowers opening into five fair broad leaves, with a stile and small threds in the middle of a Saffron colour 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 92 The figure of the Stile and Seed-vessel 1784 J King *Cook's 3rd Voy* VI VI III 335 From the centre of the flower rises a style of a triangular form, and obtuse at the end 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* I I 9 In many plants the stalk of the stigma is of considerable length, whether long or short, however, it is called a style.

9. *Ent.* a. A slender bristle-like process in the anal region. b The bristle or seta of the antenna of a dipter

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxxiii. 392 *Styli* (the Styles). Rigid, exarticulate, long and narrow anal organs Ex *Staphylinus* 1895 D Sharp *Insects* I 238 The ninth pair [of abdominal appendages] form the ventral styles *Ibid* II. 442 The part of the antenna beyond the scape is called the 'flagellum' ; an appendage of the flagellum is called 'arista when bristle-like, when thicker 'style'

10. *Zool* A small slender pointed process or part ; a stylet.

1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 67 Octopodidæ shell represented by two short styles, enclosed in the substance of the mantle. 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 762/1 There are five digits in the manus of the *Anura*, but the pollex is rudimentary, being represented only by a cartilaginous or more or less ossified style 1876 — in *Nature* 11 May 34/2 A horse-like animal with three toes, but having, in addition, a little style of bone on the outer side of the fore foot

b. A sponge-spicule pointed at one end.

1879 H N Moseley *Notes Nat 'Challenger'* 330 The 'style,' a rod of the calcareous skeleton, which in many genera of *Stylasteridæ* acts as a support to the mouth bearing polyp within its pore 1888 W. J. Sollas in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lviii, When the single actine is strongylate at the origin and oxeate at the termination the term style is used without qualification

¶ **11.** A post, stake *nonce-use* (tr. L. *stilus*).

1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) G ij, Entending to seuer places by themselues, with styles and parting stakes. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXIII. 111. 222 When as a round stone is put into the sling, foure lusty young men unfolding the barres whereto the ropes are incorporate, draw backe the style or standard up to the hooke.

II. [Developed in L. from sense I.] Writing; manner of writing (hence also of speaking).

†12. A written work or works; literary composition; in later use occas. a composition spoken or sung. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21293 Þe stile o matheu, water it was, And win þe letter o lucas. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 87 As seynt Jerom rehersithe in his sty'e. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv. 22 And sen thir clarkis hes writtin in thair stylis To 3oungar folk and thair successioun 1508 — *Goldyn Targe* 68 Noucht thou, [H]omer, als fair as thou cowd wryte, For all thime ornate stilis so perfyte 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* To Rdr. 11b, Against whose opinions my whole stile and writing is especially directed 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Jan. 10 Well couth he tune his pipe, and frame his stile 1595 *Lowrne* v. iv. 200 Addresse your eares to heare a mournfull stile!

†b. An inscription or legend. *Obs*

c 1512 *Earl Northumb Housch Bk* (1770) 109 And a Still on the Hede of every Quarter of the Parcellis that is provided forre. 1640 Sandys *Christs Passion* iv. 1 Governour intreating to take down the Inscription Stile [the superscription on the Cross]. 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel* I. 502 There is a new great seal made, with this stile round it: Willielmus 3 et Maria 2 (etc.).

†c. An entry, clause, or section in a legal document. Also ? the heading or introductory formula of a will, a writ, or other document. *Obs.*

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 192 Without shewing for what auncient service, the same Rent grew due and payable, as in the first stile or entrie is expressed. 1619 *Depositions Bk Archdeaconries Essex & Colchester* 103 b, Robert Wistocke had begun to write the stile of the will, but went no further 1648–9 Whitelock *Mem* (1853) II. 492 That the name of any one particular person should not be inserted as the style of any common writ.

13. The manner of expression characteristic of a particular writer (hence of an orator), or of a literary group or period, a writer's mode of expression considered in regard to clearness, effectiveness, beauty, and the like.

† *In frankis stile* (quot. 1330) in the French language.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16705 (Petyt MS.) Pers of Langtoft On frankis stile þis storie wrote. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 1092 Therfore petrak writeth this storie, which with heigh stile he enditeth 1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I. 3090 After þe maner of my rude stile. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 475/2 Style, forme of endytynge, or spekynge or wrytynge, *stilus* 1517 H. Watson *Ship of Fools* Argt. A 3, In facyle sentence and famylyer style 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV.* 227 A letter of diffiance, bothe for the stile & the penning excellently endited 1609 B. Jonson *Epicæne* II. ii, So shee may censure Poets, and Authors, and stiles, and compare them 1721 Swift *Let. to a Young Gentl. lately Entred into Holy Orders* Wks. 1898 III. 201 Proper words in proper places, make the true definition of a style 1728 Law *Serious C.* vii. (1732) 96 She will sometimes read a book of Piety if it is much commended for stile and language *a* 1817 I. Dwight *Trav.* (1821) I. 510 The Boston style is a phrase, proverbially used to denote a florid, pompous manner of writing 1845 Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 13 St. Gregory of Tours has no style, barely grammar 1870 Ruskin *Lect. Art* § 68 No man is worth reading to form your style, who does not mean what he says 1889 Swinburne *Study Shakespeare* 174 The incomparable style of Mr. Ruskin

b. Used for A good, choice or fine style.

1589 *Pappe-w Hatchet* (1844) 17 All this is but bad English, when wilt thou come to a stile?

14. In generalized sense: Those features of literary composition which belong to form and expression rather than to the substance of the thought or matter expressed. Often used for. Good or fine style.

1577 Harrison *England* Ep. Ded., I never made any choise of stile, or picked wordes *c* 1618 E. Bolton *Hypercrit.* iv. § 1 Language and Style, the Coat and Apparel of matter 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 7. 46 The Rules of Method, and the Propriety of Thought and Stile 1749 Chesterf. *Let. to Son* 24 Nov., Style is the dress of thoughts. 1840 De Quincey *Lang. Wks.* 1858 IX. 93 It is certain that style, or the management of language, is able, to yield a separate intellectual pleasure quite apart from the interest of the subject treated 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 331 Some cultivated rhetoric with such assiduity and success that their discourses are still justly valued as models of style 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 121 The Parmenides in point of style is one of the best of the Platonic writings

15. A manner of discourse, or tone of speaking, adopted in addressing others or in ordinary conversation.

1567 Turberv. *Epit* etc. 77 Stop vp thine eares this Syren to beguile, be sure To lend no eare vnto hir flattring stile 1614 Bacon *Charge touching Duels* 28 No man tooke himselfe fowled by them [sc. reproaches], but tooke them but for breath, and the stile of an enemy 1667–8 Pepys *Diary* 23 Feb., But here talking, he did discourse in this stile: 'We', and 'We' all along, 'will not give any money' [etc.] 1711 Swift *Cond. Allies* 32 This hath been the Style of late Years; which whoever introduced among us, they have taught our Allies to speak after them 1728 Wodrow *Hist. Suff. Ch. Scot.* II. 362 When Threats moved him very little, some of them changed their Stile, and calmly asked him, What is the Reason you will not comply as your elder Brother hath done 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1768, May, He talked in his usual style with a rough contempt of popular liberty 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III. 907 To a new style his reverence rashly took; Loud grew his voice, to threat'ning swell'd his look 1832 Greville *Mem.* (1874) II. 289 Able as he is, he has adopted a tone and style unusual on the Episcopal bench. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) V. 5 The Athenian talks to the two others in the style of a master discoursing to his scholars

†16. A form of words, phrase, or formula, by which a particular idea or thought is expressed.

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 571 Neuerthelesse wee meane according to the stile of the holy scriptures, that hee [etc.]. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 589 To use Saint James his stile saying, If God will blesse it, it shall heale. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp* II. Disc. viii. 60 Every sinner in the stile of Scripture is a fool 1653 T. Watson *Art Div. Contentm.* VII. (1668) 42 *Ipse dixit* was enough among Pythagoras his Scholars: *Be it enacted*, is the Royal Style 1654 L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 4 In the stile of the Court he [James I.] went for Great Britain's Solomon. 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* I. 9 The Stile and Phrase of the Text plainly speaks of it as such 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iii. 64 The eastern Stile would be literally applicable to him, that all People, Nations, and Languages should serve him.

17 *Scots Law.* The authorized form for drawing up a deed or instrument.

c 1480 Henrysoun *Sheep & Dog* 8 For by the vse, and cours, and commoun style On this maner maid his Ciatioun 1490 *Munim. de Melros* (Bannatyne Club) 600 In þe sikkyrast forme & styll of obligatiounne wyt within the Realme. 1584 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 327/1 That euerie writtar subscribe his name on þe bak of þe signatour or lettre as allowit be him That it is writtin according to þe ordiner stile and forme. 1697 G. Dallas (*title*) System of Stiles, as now Practicable within the Kingdom of Scotland 1708 J. Spottiswoode *Introd Stile of Writs* (1727) 28 When the Bond of Provision is made by a Father, in favours of his whole Children, the Stile is this. I A. B. for the paternal Love and fatherly Affection that I have and bear to B, C, &c. my lawful Children, by these Presents [etc.] 1862 Hendry (*title*) Styles of Deeds and Instruments. Second Edition

b. In generalized sense: Legal technicality of language or construction; as in *words or clauses of style.*

1743 Kames *Decis Crt Sess 1730–52* (1799) 75 The extent of the obligation is to be gathered from the nature of the transaction, rather than from clauses of style slightly or imperfectly framed 1765–8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III. 11. § 1 Their *verborum obligatio*, to the forming of which it behoved both parties to utter certain *verba solemnia*, or words of style 1912 Black & Chrystal *Life W. Smith* vi. 237 Libels were drawn up in the old ratiocinative form, bristling with words of style and verbosities of all kinds.

18. A legal, official, or honorific title; the proper name or recognized appellation of a person, family, trading firm, etc., the ceremonial designation of a sovereign, including his various titles and the enumeration of his dominions.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16082 He es na godd ne godds sun, of him we knau þe stile. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 2832 He þat noble is of blode, and a lorde In stile 1414 *Dede is worchyne* 115 in *26 Pol. Poems* 59 To ffraunce kyng Edwarde had querylle, Hit was his kynde heritage, And se han þe same stile *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 87 The Rede Reffayr that call him in his still 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 3 (*title*) The Bill for the Kinges Stile. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Prophecies* (Arb.) 537 The Kings Stile is now no more Of England, but of Britaine 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. x. (1640) 126 King Richard, with some of his succeeding English Kings wore the title of Jerusalem in their style 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 312 Or these Titles now Must we renounce, and changing stile be call'd Princes of Hell? 1758 *Payne's Universal Chron.* 29 July–5 Aug. 141/1 A Grant of the dignity of an Earl of the said kingdom, by the name, stile and title of Earl of Wandesford, in the county of Kilkenny. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 232 Articles of Confederation in which they took the style of 'The United States of America.' 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* x. II. 667 The title of king of France, assumed by the conqueror of Cressy, was not omitted in the royal style 1863 H. Cox *Institt.* III. viii. 715 Conferring the whole dominion, jurisdiction, on one person, under the style of High Admiral 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* Pref. p. xiv, My native modesty is such, that I have always been shy of assuming the honourable style of Professor 1886 *Law Rep.* Weekly Notes 198/1 The covenant was that he would not use a particular name or style in trade 1913 *Times* 13 Sept. 17/6 Partnerships Dissolved. . . J. Rawford and P. W. Billing, under the style of A. S. Wilson and Co.

b. *gen.* Any distinguishing or qualifying title, appellation, or denomination. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr Soule* IV. xx. (Caxton 1483) 67 And eke of moder hast thou lost the style *c* 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 282 Wallace callit Corspatrick tratour be his style. *a* 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, I. i, The name of father, and the style of friend 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. vi. § 2 The one carrying the stile of a Manufacture, and the other of a Lawe, decree, or Councell 1621 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* K 4, A ruffler is my stile, my title, my profession 1631 Heywood *2nd Pt. Four Mast. of Wkfld.* C 2 b, I'mposition me The hatefull stile and blot of pandarisme, That am a Gentleman 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* I. iii. 10 Their soberest adversaries have ever afforded them the stile of fooles and mad men 1673 Penn *Chr Quaker* VII. Wks. 1726 I. 542 Which excellent Principles do worthily deserve, in my Esteem, the Stile of Divinity 1711 Swift *Cond. Allies* 30 The Style of *Maritime Powers*, by which our Allies, in a sort of contemptuous manner, usually couple us with the Dutch 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IV. 788 A Christian is the highest stile of man.

III. Manner, fashion.

†19. A method or custom of performing actions or functions, esp. one sanctioned by usage or law. *Style of court* see quot. 1726. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III. xxxi. (1869) 152 But whan I wole, be style I haue, and hippe a while bi lesinges and lyinge 1530 Palsgr. 276/1 Style a processe, *stile* 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* II. 10 Tua legatis he hes send..To execute the law in Romane stylis. 1549 *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Club) I. 434 Togyddyr with seruice in ostijng and vthir generall raidis furneist þairto efter þe forme and stryll of þe schyre. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 20 According to the style of that Court and the slow progress in all things of ceremony. 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1822) I. i. 145 He did an act against the custom and common style of the Court. 1726 Aylife *Parergon* 193 The Style of Court is properly the Practice observ'd by any Court in its way of Proceeding. 1773 Goldsm. *She stoops to Conq.* II. i, I like to give them a hearty reception in the old style at my gate

†b. A particular manner of life or behaviour

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 4024 Allas! þat Kynges nobleye Turne schulde into style of tirannye! *Ibid.* 4516 [addressing a miser] Thus may thy style be likned be to theefte

†c. ? Outward demeanour. *Obs.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. iii. 11 Ne certes can that friendship long endure, How euer gay and goodly be the style, That doth ill cause or euill end enure.

† 20. Condition with regard to external circumstances. *Obs.*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 658 The stern Emprinuris Style thus stastily restord is. *Ibid.* 709 Quhar sic statis will steir, thar styles till ostend, 3e wait all worschip and welth dayly induris *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Robene & Makyne* 57 Robene, I stand in sic a styll (*rumes* quhyle, begyle), I sicht, and þat full sair.

21. A particular mode or form of skilled construction, execution, or production; the manner in which a work of art is executed, regarded as characteristic of the individual artist, or of his time and place; one of the modes recognized in a particular art as suitable for the production of beautiful or skilful work.

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 63 When a curious person has well consider'd the different pictures of a master, and has form'd a perfect idea of his stile 1728 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Style*, in Music, the manner of Singing and Composing. Thus we say, the Style of the Charissimi, of Lully, of Lambert; the Style of the Italians, the French, the Spaniards, &c. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor. Odes* III. 1. 61 On Columns, rais'd in modern Style. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* III. 210 It [Modern Church Music] is infected with the same Puerility of Stile, with their Opera Airs. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1778) II. VII. 286 The hardest Egyptian stile, stiff and imperfect as it was, is more elegant [than that of Mexican painting] 1802 Fuseli *Lect. Painte.* II. 69 Michael Angelo's zeal to see the elegant stock which his design and style had given to art 1812 Crabbe *Tales* V. 533 The shining tables, curiously inlaid, Were all in comfortless proud style display'd. 1832 G. Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I. 84 At Lausanne we only stopped for dinner (which we obtained in sufficiently bad style at the *Lion d'Or*) 1858 Hingeston *Cappgrave's Chron* (Rolls) p. xxvi, The style of the writing corresponds very closely with that of those MSS. of Cappgrave which are known to have been written by his own hand 1865 *Nat. Hist. Rev.* 338 The 'style' in which the book has been produced is excellent 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/1 British manufacturers are building [fishing] rods after the American style

b. In generalized sense. Often used for. Beauty or loftiness of style.

1802 Fuseli in Barry, etc. *Lect. Paint.* (1848) 382 The few nudities which he [Fra Bartolomeo] allowed himself to exhibit show sufficient intelligence and still more style

c. A definite type of architecture, distinguished by special characteristics of structure or ornamentation. Often with prefixed designation, as the *Grecian, Gothic, Italian, Romanesque style*, the *Norman, Early English, Decorated, Perpendicular, Tudor, Renaissance, Palladian style*, and the like.

1777 Dalrymple *Trav Sp. & Port.* cxxxii. A very handsome church in the Gothic stile 1817 Rickman *Styles Engl. Archit.* 46 The first or Norman style *Ibid.* 56 The Second, or Early English Style *Ibid.* 71 The Third, or Decorated English Style 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 157 In the beauties or defects of either the Egyptian, Grecian, Roman, or Gothic style 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 251 A man can no more invent a new style than he can invent a new language. *a* 1878 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit.* I. 6 Each age had its architectural style distinctly and strongly marked

d. *Printing* The rules and methods, in regard to typography, display, etc., observed in a particular printing-office.

1871 *Amer. Encycl. Printing* (ed. Ringwalt) 451 It is highly important for a compositor to thoroughly familiarize himself with the style of the office in which he is employed, as well as the style adopted for any special work. *Ibid.*, After a compositor has been at an office for years, where, habituated to the style of the house, he sets up words in type as follows. 1894 *Amer. Dict. Printing*, etc. 530 Most printing-offices have their own particular method in the matter of display, spelling, &c., and this is known as the style of the house

e. *Calico printing* (*a*) See quot. 1844 (*b*) Any of the various methods in use for producing the coloured design.

1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* II. 58 Among calico-printers the term pattern is applied to disposition of forms, while style is applied to disposition of colours. 1874 Crookes *Dyeing & Calico-Printing* 566 The madder styles have for a long time played the most important part in calico-printing 1892 Aldridge *Dry Occupations* 252 The art of dyeing is one characterised by very diverse methods, or, as they are called, 'styles'.

22. A kind, sort, or type, as determined by manner of composition or construction, or by outward appearance.

1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxii, Of the latter style of countenance were those of the peasant and his wife 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xxxiii, There was something in her style of beauty to please them [*i.e.* men] particularly. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Visit Newgate*, The former (murderer) exhibiting a style of head and set of features, which might have afforded sufficient moral grounds for his execution at any time. 1849 *N. Brit Rev.* XI. 479 Emilia Wyndham is a complete example of the style of novel in which Mrs. Marsh is qualified to succeed. 1899 *Allbutt's*

Syst. Med. VII. 659 The 'style' of the symptoms, as I am in the habit of calling it

b. *transf.* Said predicatively of a person or thing: What suits (a person's) taste; the 'sort' that (a person or set of persons) would choose or approve.

1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *C'tess & Gertr.* I. 358 Had he continued to live *en garçon*, his own Chariot, little less weight than a farmer's loaded waggon, with gilt springs would have been his style. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I 145 She is not the style of the day at all, you know.

†**c.** *In a . . style.* (*a*) Of a (specified) kind; (made) on a certain scale. (*b*) In a (good or bad) condition as regards health, mode of life, etc. *Obs.*

1772 *Test Filial Duty* II 24 Everything here is in a great stile; I shall hence forward look on the middle part of England as the minature of nature. 1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* II 269 By all accounts he's in a bad style. He was always, I thought, a giddy unpromising boy. *Ibid* III 5 Nor should I have thrown away a thought on this [lady], had not she had the reputation of an understanding in a superior style *Ibid* 264 My horses are all in a fine style

23. Manner of executing a task or performing an action or operation Often with reference to athletics, racing, games: The manner of action of a particular performer, racehorse, etc.

1774 Burke *Sp. Amer Tax.* Wks. 1792 I 551 To repeal by a denial of our right to tax in the preamble would have cut, in the heroic style, the Gordian knot with a sword 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 157 The bold adventurer ascended from Belvidere Grounds, Dublin, and in a gradual and majestic style left the shores of Ireland 1819 in *Lond. Gaz* (1820) No 17629 1670/1 That the service entrusted to him has been executed in a stile most creditable to the professional skill of the Major-General himself 1833 Ht Martineau *Tale of Tyne* I 11 A barge was coming up in fine style. 1833 *Q Rev* XLIX. 382 The style in which he (a horse) ran, his nose almost sweeping the ground. 1879 Proctor *Rough Ways* (1880) 159 They row in a style, which without being actually identical with that of the London waterman, resembles it in all essential respects 1879 *Oxf & Camb Undergrad Jrnl* 13 Mar 291/2 If his staying powers can be trusted he is perhaps the best man in the boat, his style being very good 1891 B Harte *First Family of Tasajara* x, It was like you to say all those mean, silly things to dad, in your regular lowney style

b. Used *absol.* for 'Good or fine style.

1864 *Times* 21 Mar 9/6 Mr Hawkshaw, in speaking for the Cambridge crew, said they had been beaten by style

24 A mode of deportment or behaviour; a mode or fashion of life, esp. in regard to expense, display, etc

1770 C Jenner *Placid Man* III iv I 163 He found Lady Clayton in a very high stile of passion *a* 1775 *Hobie Noble* xv in Child *Ballads* IV 3 Then Hobie Noble is that deer, I wat he carries the style fu hie! 1780 *New Newgate Cal* V. 161 Living in the stile of a gentleman 1788 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isab* III 66 An opportunity of marrying in such a manner as would enable her to live in a certain style, among a certain class 1789 Gimbernat *Anatomy* Misc. Wks 1796 I. 117 Between the expensive style of Paris and of Italy it was prudent to interpose some months of tranquil simplicity 1792 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 374 The society is noisy and in bad style 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb T*, *Young Lady's I* II 14 [He] had already brought home an immense fortune from the East, and was now to return in a high style 1808 Scott *Marmion* Introd. I 1 That gentleman lived in what is called great style 1816 *Remarks Eng Manners* 87. I was convinced by their style that any overture on my part would be deemed an intrusion 1825 Lamb *Lepus Papers* v Wks 1903 I 278 What a style you *do* live in! what elegant curtains! 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xv, I began the process of running myself in the received style, like any other spoony. 1882 T. Garrett *At any Cost* xiii 246, I don't say your Miss Chrissie did anything in that style, but she lost her place here through her carryings on 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 270 So we left in great style, with bands playing and soldiers presenting arms

b. Used *absol.* for Fashionable air, appearance, deportment, etc.

1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* VIII (1860) 176 Style consists in certain fashions, or certain eccentricities, or certain manners, of certain people, in certain situations, and possessed of a certain share of fashion or importance. 1825 Willis *Pencillings* I xxv 175 A plain German city, with little or no pretensions to style 1848 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xxvi 233 An evident wish to throw a little style into their costume. 1885 Howells *Ind. Summer* II 16 The refined and indefinite perfume which exhaled from the ensemble of her silks, her laces, and her gloves, like an odorous version of that otherwise impalpable quality which women call style

c. *In style* splendidly, showily, according to fashionable requirements. Also †*in a style*

1781 W Blane *Ess. Hunting* (1788) 31 *note*, All other kind Hounds are now entirely laid aside by those who affect to hunt in style. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV 11, We began with cotillons, and finished with country dances It was the most elegant thing you ever saw in your life; everything quite in a style. 1807 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 23 Every gentleman who perambulates Bond-street and the Steyne in style. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Publ. Dinners*, The driver —no doubt that you may do the thing in style—turns a deaf ear to your earnest entreaties to be set down at the corner 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* IV 39 This is what the modern British public thinks is 'living in style'.

d. *transf* Attractive quality (in a thing).

1897 *Daily News* 18 Mar 8/7 They found that the beer had 'more style,' as it was called, when there was a certain admixture of foreign barley.

25. A particular mode or fashion of costume.

1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xxiv, A better style of dress. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Brooke Farm* viii, His daughters look very well in their better style of dress. 1860 *Draper & Clothier* I 129/1 The dress is of the style called in Paris, the *robe Impératrice*. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xvi, Got up, both inside and out, as candidates in the style of the period 1891 *Truth* 10 Dec. 1240/2 The front was all white satin, made in Empire style.

26. A person's characteristic bearing, demeanour, or manner, esp. as conducing to beauty or striking appearance.

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* v. xv, Most amusing, delightful girl, great style! 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Shadow of Ashlydyat* I ii, I do not see much beauty in Charlotte Pain. I do not like her style 1870 Dickens *E Drood* iv, Mr. Sapsea is very proud of this, and of his voice, and of his style 1879 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* vi. (1870) 61 There are some very homely women who have a style that amounts to something like beauty.

IV. 27. A mode of expressing dates. *Chiefly*, Either of the two methods of dating that have been current in the Christian world since the introduction of the Gregorian calendar in 1582 viz, the *New Style* (abbreviated N S.), which is the result of the Gregorian reform, and the *Old Style* (O S) which follows the unreformed calendar. The New Style is occasionally called the *Roman Style*, and the Old Style the *English Style*. In historical dates earlier than 1582, however, *Roman Style*, as used by modern writers, means only that the year mentioned is to be understood as beginning on 1 Jan.

The Julian calendar was based on the assumption that the tropical year consisted of 365¼ days In order that the average calendar year should have this length, it was provided that the normal year should contain 365 days, but every fourth year 366 days Down to A.D. 1582 the Julian calendar continued to be used by all Christian nations In calendars and almanacs, the year began on 1 Jan (like the Roman consular year), but for ordinary purposes the time of beginning the year was different in different places; in England, after some fluctuations, the beginning of the legal year was fixed for 25 March After the adoption of the Christian era, the leap years were those whose number A D (reckoned from 1 Jan) was divisible by 4

The Julian estimate of 365¼ days for the length of the tropical year was too great by about 11 minutes, an error which amounts to one day in about 128 years Hence in 1582 the date of 21 March for the vernal equinox, assumed since the early 4th c in the rule for computing Easter, was 10 days too late. To remedy this inconvenience, and to prevent its recurrence, Pope Gregory XIII, acting on the advice of the Jesuit Clavius and other eminent astronomers, ordained that in A D 1582 the day after 4 Oct. should be reckoned as 15 Oct, and that in future the years which had a number ending in two cyphers should not be leap years unless the number were divisible by 400 The Julian date of 1 Jan. for the beginning of the year was retained The difference between the old and new calendars continued to be 10 days until 1700 (the first disputed leap year), when it became 11 days, in 1800 it became 12 days, and in 1900 13 days, from which there will be no further increase till 2100

The Gregorian calendar (so called from the name of the Pope) was speedily adopted in all Roman Catholic countries, while the other nations of Europe adhered to their traditional reckoning In the 17th and 18th centuries, it was often found necessary to state whether or not the year was according to Old or New Style, or to give both datings. As the nations which accepted the reform usually began the year on 1 Jan., not, as in England, on 25 Mar., there was for the March quarter (in addition to the other difference) a discrepancy in the number of the year between the Old Style and New Style dates

In England and Scotland the Gregorian calendar was established by the Act 24 Geo II c 23 (1752), which provided that the year 1752 and all future years should begin on 1 Jan instead of 25 Mar (in Scotland this rule had been adopted in 1600), that the day after 2 Sep 1752 should be reckoned the 14 Sep., and that the reformed rule for leap year should in future be followed Ireland followed in 1788 The use of New Style is now universal throughout the Christian world with the exception of certain countries of the Greek Church, in Russia it was officially adopted by the revolutionary government in 1918

The use of *stilus* for 'mode of dating' was current in med L., as a specific application of the sense 'usage' (cf 19 above). In France the expression New Style (*nouveau style*) had been current before the time of the Gregorian reform, with reference to the change in the beginning of the year from Easter to 1 Jan., which took place in that country in 1563

[1589 cf Stilo novo] 1590 Wotton *Life & Lett* (1907) I 239 Written the xxv of September, 1590, style of England 1615 Cocks *Diary* 18 June (Hakl Soc) I 11, I received a letter from Jorge Duros, dated in Langasaque, le 22nd of June, new stile 1617 Minsheu *Ductor in Ling* 65 The ninth of October, after the old stile (for the new style is used in Poland) I tooke my iourney to Crakaw 1625 *Docum Impeachm Buckhm* (Camden) 160 The eight and twentieth day of this present month of March, Old Stile of England. 1664 Sir R Fanshawe *Let in Mem Lady Fanshawe* (1829) 329 Madrid, Wednesday, the 15th June, 1664, English Style 1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron* II (ed 3) 84, I look on the Calender of Old Stile for June 1. 1698 *Trial of Coleman* 28 In the month of April old stile, May new stile. 1718 Budgell *Spect* No 395 P 3 Telling me she looked upon the Month as then out, for that she had all along reckoned by the New Style 1716 Mar *Jrnl* in Patten *Hist Rebell.* (1717) 269 It was about the middle of December (our Style) before he could reach Dunkirk. 1753 in Wilkins *Polit Ballads* (1860) II 311 In seventeen hundred and fifty three The Style it was chang'd to Popery. 1809 R. Langford *Introd Trade* 35 Russia is the only country in which bills are dated by the Old Style. 1829 S. Shaw *Staffordsh. Potteries* VI 137 At the time of altering the Style, in 1752. 1862 L. F Simpson *Autob. Chas V*, p. v, Where he was born on February 24, 1500, according to Roman Style. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxii 387 The 9th of August, old style [*i. e.* according to the pre-Julian reckoning], or towards the end of May by real time, Cæsar had [etc.]

¶ **b.** *transf.* (in nonce uses).

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv ii, Then they parted to dress, it being now past three in the morning, or to reckon by the old style, in the afternoon. 1755 J. Sheridge *Lydia* (1769) II 80 By which manner of computation he was but fifty in his style, and sixty in that of all others.

V. 28. *Comb*, as *style-like* adj; (in sense 8) *style-flag*, *-flap*; **style-book**, (*a*) a book containing 'styles' of writs, etc., according to Scots law (see 17); (*b*) *U.S.* a book containing the methods and regulations observed in a particular printing-office (W. 1911)

1708 J Scottiswoode *Introd. Stile of Writs* Pref. (1727) a 6 b, I have thought fit to communicate the Scheme of a 'Stile-book, form'd by James Hay of Carnbber for the Use of the Gentlemen educated in his Writing Chamber 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V lvii 178 A narrative of the method of the deed has a certain old quaintness that may relieve it of the stiffness of the modern style book 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1816) I ix 295 The petal-like expansion or 'style-flag [in Iris]. 1907 Scott Elliot *Romance Pl Life* 197 In Mimulus the 'style-flaps close when touched 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 72 A round, lamellated star, with a projecting 'style-like axis in the centre. 1849–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 112/2 Urocentrum is furnished posteriorly with a sharp style like process.

Style (stəil), *v* Also 6–9 **stile**, 6 *Sc* **styell**, 7 **still**(e, *Sc.* **stylle**, (8 *pa. pple.* **stilen**). [f Style *sb.* F. *styler* means 'to train, practise, instruct'.]

1. *trans.* To give a name or style to, to call by a name or style. Const. with complement, †also with *for*, *with*.

1563–83 Foxe *A. & M.* 812/2 Howsoeuer it pleaseth Syr Tho. Moore to stile Richard Hunne for a knowne and desperate heretique 1580 Montgomerie *Misc P* 12 Luiffaris, leif of to losf so hie your ladyes; and thame styell no mair, But peir, the erthlie A per se. 1607 Hieron *Wks* (1613) I. 119 Hee is therefore stiled, A murtherer from the beginning 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* I II xvii § 8 491 So they [the Psalms] are intituled in the old Hebrew copies, though the vulgar and Septuagint stile them otherwise 1630 *Reg. Privy Sig. Scot* 1634, 13/2 Wmquhill Johnne Lord Halyrudhous, then stylit Mr Johne Bothuell 1648–9 Whitelocke *Mem.* (1853) II 497 Now the commons styled what were before ordinances at this time *acts of parliament*. 1663 in *Ormerod Mem* (1907) II 229 Such strainge and unbeseeming titles I forbeare to stile you with. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 289 The strife which thou call'st evil, but wee style The strife of Glorie 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Mar 1686, One Hall, who styl'd himself his Majesty's printer 1721 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 251 The present Queen (as she is styl'd). 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* II. Wks VIII 251 That liberty was found, under Monarchies stiled absolute, in a degree unknown to the ancient commonwealths 1829 Cassan *Bps of Bath & Wells* II 24 That from henceforward the Bishop should be stiled from both places 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab* 152 What we have called a fixed error is in fact a part of the phenomenon, styled an error because it is not a part of the result we wish to observe 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo Lippi* 39 Yes, I'm the painter, since you style me so 1894 Lady M Verney *Verney Mem* III 95 The old man is still styled bailiff in 1639

†**b.** Of a thing: To invest with a right to be called (so-and so). *Obs.*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 19 Both sexe goe naked, a linnen cloth only about their middles, which stiles them modest.

†**c** To sign (a letter) with one's name and title *Obs.*

1618 Bolton *Florus* II xii (1636) 128 When hee wrote to the Roman Generall and stiled the letter, he put himselfe down in it by the name of 'King'

†**2** To name or address with honorific titles; to honour with a title. *Sc Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 3 Quhilk hes thame self abuif the sternis styld. *Ibid* 103 Sen thow with wirschep wald sa fane be styld, Haill, souerane senȝeour 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 599 Howbeit I haif lang tyme bene exyllit, I traist in God my name suld ȝit be stylliit 1552— *Monarche* 4666 I be pure Preist thynkis he gettis no rycht, Be he nocht stylit lyke ane Knycht, And callit 'schir' affore his name

†**3** To relate or express in literary form With adv.: To express or phrase in a specified style *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II iv § 1 In the latter [sense] it [is poesy] is one of the principall Portions of learning and is nothing else but Fained History, which may be stiled as well in Prose as in Verse. 1605 *First Pt Jeronimo* II 43 The phraise he vseth must be gently stylde, The king hath warned him to be smooth and mild

†**4.** To order, direct to a purpose *Obs.*

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* IV (1608) 58 So wise Merari all his studie stilde, To facion well the maners of this childe.

5 To pierce with a stylet.

1736 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 10 The Substance of the Ears should be free from Flesh, and their Points when stiled or pricked should be nearer than their Roots

6. To execute (a design) with a stylus on a prepared ground.

1864 Maclise in *Builder* 27 Feb 150/3 The cartoon to be punctured or styled on the wall and slavishly copied.

Style, obs. form of Steel, Stile, Still.

†**Styled,** *ppl. a. Obs rare.* [f. Style *v.* + -ed 1] Having a certain style or designation.

a 1625 Gorges in Farr *S. P. Jas. I* (1847) 315 When Tyme our styled yeares did end, And chaunge beganne your raigne, Then Time reft vs a soueraigne blisse, Which chaunge repay'de with game

Styleless (stəi·lles), *a.* [f. Style *sb.* + -less] **1.** Devoid of style, in various senses. Hence

Stylelessness

1796 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV. 196 An abode which,

though a mansion..spacious to my utmost wish, breathes of nothing above the level of mere common and stillness life. 1886 *Contemp. Rev* July 106 The modern *stylelessness* Parisian images .which are now the eyesore of most Roman Catholic churches. 1893 STEVENSON *Lett* (1899) II. 314 The British pig returns to his true love, the love of the stylelessness, of the shapeless, of the slapdash and the disorderly. 1911 H O TAYLOR *Mediæval Mind* II. vi. xxxi. The only trouble is stylelessness. In fine, an absence of quality characterizes Carolingian prose. 1918 *Nation* 20 Apr. 96/1 All his novels are stylesless, formless, abounding in digressions.

2 *Bot* Of an ovary : Having no styles.

1821 S F. GRAY *Brit. Plants* I. 152 Ovary..Style less, *acephalum*. Not having any styles.

Stylet (stəɪ·lĕt). Forms : 7–9 **stilet**, 8 **stillet**, 9 **stillette**, 8– **stylet**. [a. F. *stylet*, ad. It *stiletto* : see STILETTO]

1. *Surg.* A slender probe. Also, a wire run through a catheter or canula in order to stiffen it or to clear it.

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 458, I thrust a Stilet or Probe into the Cavity of the Vertebræ. 1720 *Ibid.* XXXII 84 First, Pass the Catheter, then draw the Stilet out. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV. 226, I found the instrument [a catheter] advance suddenly for the space of half an inch, but on withdrawing the stillette, nothing but a few drops of blood followed 1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man. Oper Surg* 271 Ware accidentally observed that when a metallic stylet is placed in the canal, the overflow of tears almost immediately ceases His stylet is a metallic wire about an inch and a quarter long The patient wears it all his life 1864 *T. Holmes' Syst Surg* IV 1047 In addition to these, the Surgeon should have a dozen elastic catheters, in graduated series, fitted with wire stilettes, and a few straight solid bougies 1871 MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* (ed. 2) 349 The first step to be taken is to puncture the membranes. This may readily be done by means of a stilet, or a common hairpin 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1033 If necessary, a stylet, passed through the puncture for stop, can be used for introduction. The fixation with two catheters, done in the first instance, is useful on emergency

2 †a. *Bot.* = STYLE *sb* 8.

1720 P. BLAIR *Bot Ess.* i 14 The Pistillum or Pestil, the Stylus or Stillet, the Apices or Tops 1723 *Phil Trans* XXXII 444 This Stylet ordinarily splits into 3 Parts, just opposite to the Top of the Stamina.

b *Zool.* = STYLE *sb.* 9, 10.

1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 456 In Stratiomys the antennæ are much longer than the head, the first and last joint being greatly elongated, the latter is fusiform, consisting of at least five distinct rings, without an abrupt stilet at the extremity 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 492/2 In the Dragon-flies there are small flattened appendages which are called Stylets 1872 A S. PACKARD *Guide Study Insects* (ed 3) 58 The abdomen is now pointed at the extremity and divided into the rudiments of the two anal stylets, which form large, acute tubercles 1889 *Hardwicke's Sci -Gossip* XXV 213/1, A crystalline stylet found in the stomach of some anals 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII. 944 His veneno-salivary gland is situated in the head of the mosquito, communicating by means of a long duct with the base of the middle stylet or lingula.

†3. = STYLE *sb* 1, STILUS 1 *Obs.*

1730 FERRIAM *Herculanæum* in *Phil. Trans* XLVII 139 A sort of standish, or inkhorn, in which are found many stylets or pens, with which they wrote in those days

b. A kind of pencil for the use of the blind

1819 tr. *Guilié's Ess Blind* (1894) 97 The stilet, or pencil should be held with the thumb, the fore-finger, and the middle-finger ..The blind, in general, have the fault of holding the stilet too close between their fingers 1883 *Daily News* 17 May 2/3 Girls and lads writing their exercises with stylets with great rapidity Others were taking notes with great rapidity by the familiar aid of the stylet and the brass perforated rule

c A pointed marking instrument; a graving tool.

1853 C BRONTE *Villette* xx. The strong hieroglyphics graven as with iron stylet on his brow *Ibid* xli, Her eye grazing me with its hard ray like a steel stylet 1872 S MOSTYN *Perplexity* I xiii. 260 Already I seem to trace the stylet of life in certain lines about my lineaments. 1874 J GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* vi 79 Stones used as chisels and stylets by the ice 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Oct. 6/1 Sand was placed on the floor, and each time the pendulum passed over it a new track was marked by the stylet in regular deviation.

4 A stiletto, dagger.

1820 SCOTT *Abbot* IV, Whether it be a stilet, which we have borrowed from the treacherous Italian, or a dirk 1842 BROWNING *In a Gondola* 108 While Gian pinions me, Himself has past His stylet thro' my back ; I rel 1866 MERRIMTH *Victoria* VIII, One sharp scar he owed to the knife of a friend, by name Sarpo, who had got things ready to betray him, and struck him but, striking, like a novice, on the bone, the stilet stuck there.

5. *Comb.*

1876 BRADY *Copepoda* I 19 Artotrogidæ Mandibles stilet-shaped. 1880 *Ibid.* III 12 Stylet shaped

Stylewort (stəɪ lwŭt). *Bot.* [f. STYLE *sb.* (assumed to be equivalent to Gr. στῦλος, whence STYLIDIUM) + WORT *sb.*] Lindley's name for a plant of the genus Stylidium, or of the N O. *Stylidaceæ*, of which this is the type. Also *attrib*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd.* 696 Stylidaceæ —Styleworts. 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot.* 8 921 Stylidiaceæ, the Stylidium or Stylewort Family 1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 600 Stylidiaceæ, the Stylewort Order

Styliard, etc. obs. ff. STEELYARD 1.

‖ **Stylidium** (stəɪlɪ·dĭəm). *Bot.* [mod L. (Swartz 1807), f Gr στῦλ-ος column + -ίδιον dim. suffix (here used loosely)] A genus of gamopetalous plants, native in Australia, India, and Ceylon, remarkable for the irritability of the column formed by the union of the stamens and style.

The genus had been named *Candollea* by Labillardière in 1805 ; this older name has been recently revived in accordance with the rule that the earliest botanical name given to a genus should be preserved. Hence the N O. of which the genus is the type is now often called *Candolleaceæ* for the earlier *Stylidiaceæ* or *Stylideæ*.

1809 T. CASTLE *Introd. Bot.* 154 A New Holland genus named stylidium. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 340 The shrinking of the Mimosa, the collapsing of Dionæa, and the elastic spring of Stylidium [may be due to galvanism]. 1876 DARWIN *Life & Lett.* III. 287 As far as I know, Stylidium is the sole case of sensitive pistil. 1880 BESSEY *Bot.* 512 Species of Stylidium are grown in conservatories.

Styliferous (stəɪlĭ fĕrɒs), *a. Bot.* and *Zool* [f mod.L. *stylifer*, f *styl-us* STYLE *sb.* : see -FEROUS.] Bearing a style or styles. a. *Bot.* (see STYLE *sb* 8). b. *Zool.* (see STYLE *sb.* 10).

a. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* (1848) I 387 The inferior opening of the stylliferous canal 1878 HOOKER *Stud Flora* (ed 2) 78 The stylliferous and placentiferous axis

b 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvii 370 Anus stylliferous 1871 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed 4) 171 Nemerteans Helminthoid forms are prominent. 1872 A. MONRO *Anat.* (ed 3) 114 From near the Point a sharp pointed Process is frequently produced downwards, which some call *Stylliform.* 1879 SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compendium* 292 Stylliform joint of antenna. 1882 J PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 71 The solid stylliform apex projecting beyond the tubes 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III xxix. 167 They have no anal stylliform appendages 1888 STARK *Elem. Anat Hist* II 433 Polypi Gen Stylina, Lam. Stony, forming simple masses, axis stylliform. 1839-47 T. R. JONES in *Todd's Cycl Anat.* III 961/2 A long stylliform bone generally composed of two pieces. 1861 R. E GRANT *Tabular View Rec Zool* 53 Rhipiptera Mouth furnished with a pair of small stylliform palpigerous mandibles 1886 J. J QUELCH *Coral-Reefs in Challenger Rep.* XVI 56 The stylliform prolongation of the columella is generally absent

Hence † **Styˈliformed** *a.*, in the same sense.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 10 The fourth processe [of the temporal bone] beginnyng nere vnto the roote of the stilliformed *Ibid* III 42 The stilliformed Processes of Hyoides

Styline (stəɪ ləɪn), *a. Bot. rare.* [f. STYLE *sb.* + -INE.] Of or belonging to the style, stylar.

1866 *Treas Bot* 1107/2

Styling (stəɪ lɪŋ). [f STYLE *v.* + -ING 1] Ornament consisting of patterns traced by a style.

1867 *Morn Star* 19 July, The ceilings are coloured pale blue, with panels of pink styling

Stylish (stəɪ lĭʃ), *a.* Also †**stilish**. [f. STYLE *sb.* + -ISH.]

1. Of persons, their appearance or manners, also of dress, equipage, etc . Noticeable for 'style' or conformity to the fashionable standard of elegance; showily fashionable.

1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* XXX, A smart, stilish girl, they say, but not handsome 1800 ELIZA SOUTHGATE BOWNE *Girl's Life Eighty Yrs. Ago* (1888) 23, I must either cut my hair or have one [a wig] I cannot dress it at all stylish 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 132 All who would be considered as admitted in the stylish arcana. 1815 CHALMERS in Hanna *Life* (1850) II 8 My lodgings consist of a dining-room and bed room, perhaps not so stylish as I could have wished, but [etc.] 1830 O. W HOLMES *My Aunt* 21 He sent her to a stylish school 1847 C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* XXI, Her dress looked as stylish as the other's looked puritanical 1851 J. H NEWMAN *Pres Posit Catholics* 16 They prowl about with handsome stocks and stylish waistcoats, and gold chains about their persons. 1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Oct 8 4 A large farmer attired in good broad cloth of stylish cut. 1884 LADY F. VERNEY *Peasant Properties* etc. (1885) II. 250 But 'stylish' is of the shop, shoppy, and belongs to the dialect of milliners' apprentices and waiting-maids alone in England 1884 *Punch* 1 Nov 215/1 Rather stylish to have a double-barrelled name. 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* lvii, Occasionally he might have noticed a besilvered pair champing before a stylish vehicle

2. In occasional uses : Having 'style' (in various senses . see STYLE *sb.* 14, 23, 25 d).

1852 WALSH *Tea* 86 An exceedingly black, 'silky' and stylish leaf tea. 1895 *Daily News* 17 May 3/7 Hearne was bowled for a most patient and stylish innings of 65. 1900 *Athenæum* 7 July 12/1 He has produced a piece of lively and stylish writing

Hence **Styˈlishly** *adv*, **Styˈlishness**.

1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northanger Abb* VIII, Her air, though it had not all the decided pretension, the resolute stilishness of Miss Thorpe's, had more real elegance. 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III 230 Why should you leave off dressing stylishly ? 1898 *Daily Chron.* 8 Oct. 6/6 The plaintiff, a stylishly-dressed young lady

Stylist (stəɪ·lĭst). [f. STYLE *sb.* + -IST. Cf. F. *stylisle* (late 19th c.), G. *stilist*] A writer who is skilled in or cultivates the art of literary style, a writer as characterized by his style.

1795 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XVIII. 522 He even delights in assisting the reader to trace his eternal allusions to their source; in pointing out the stylist whose epithet he transplants, or the philosopher whose inference he impresses. *a* 1849 POE *Henry Cary* Wks. 1865 III. 68 A style that, as times go—in view of such stylists as Mr. Briggs for example—may be termed respectable. 1873 FITZEDWARD HALL *Mod. Engl.* 10 The latter [Addison] while notably distinguished, as a stylist, for ease, combines with it the extreme of inexactness. 1882 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I. 127 Cotton's version 'orator' here misrepresents the French 'orateur,' which means 'stylist,' not speaker. 1882 J ELLIS *Bentley* 208 By his Latin compositions .Scaliger is connected with the Italian age of Latin stylists. 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 June 5 She has evidently adopted for her model two great living stylists, Mr. Pater and Mr. J. A. Symonds. 1911 G. MACDONALD *Roman Wall Scot.* I. 15 Herodian.. was too much of a stylist to live up to his own professions.

Stylistic (stəɪlĭ·stĭk), *a.* and *sb.* Also **stillistic**. [f. STYLE *sb.* + -IST + -IC ; after G. *stilistisch* adj , *stilistik* sb.] **A.** *adj.* Pertaining to literary style.

1860 G. P. MARSH *Lect. Engl. Lang* 82 Njåla,..which, as an example of pure stylistic excellence, may fairly be pronounced altogether unsurpassed 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XVI IX. IV. 380 Mere grammatical stylistic skin-deep work. 1879 E W. GOSSE *North. Studies, 4 Danish Poets* (1890) 227 Paul Heyse with his lyrical drama of *Amor and Psyche*, a work displaying stilistic gift of the first order. 1883 R. L STEVENSON in *Mag of Art* Nov. 26/2 The engendering idea of some works is stylistic, a technical preoccupation stands them instead of some robuster principle of life. 1888 *Jewish Q Rev.* I. 77 Historical, linguistic, and stylistic peculiarities converge, he thinks, to prove this 1911 H. O TAYLOR *Mediæval Mind* VI xxxi. II. 152 The stylistic genius of Augustine and Jerome.

B *sb.* The science of literary style ; the study of stylistic features. Also (more commonly) **Stylistics** [see -ICS].

[1846 WORCESTER, *Stylistic*, the art of forming a good style in writing; a treatise on style] 1888-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Rel Knowl* II 965 Giving proper place to New Testament stylistics and rhetoric 1906 *Month* Feb 215 A question of 'Stylistic,' to adopt a convenient, though to English ears an uncouth, German expression.

So **Styliˈstical** *a.* = STYLISTIC *a.* **Styliˈstically** *adv* , with regard to literary or artistic style ; also, in a stylized or conventional manner.

1889 A J EVANS in *Archæol Rev* II 323 An ivory object so stylistically carved as to remind us of the treatment of some late Celtic bronze articles 1889 *Class. Rev* III 87/2 The reproductions look pretty, but are far from being stylisti cally satisfactory. 1897 *Ibid* XI 284/1 Great numbers of stylistical peculiarities are required to correct inferences 1911 H O TAYLOR *Mediaeval Mind* II xiv I 346 Stylistically, these great church mosaics belonged to antique art 1915 *Nation* (N Y) 10 June 650/1 Several glazed pieces, notably the Visitation, [etc] seem stylistically to belong before 1440.

Stylite (stəɪ ləɪt). *Eccl Hist.* Also in Gr. form **stylites** (stəɪləɪ tīz). [ad. Eccl Gr στυλίτης, f. στῦλ-ος pillar see -ITE] An ascetic who lived on the top of a pillar Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

a. 1638 MEDE *Apostasy Later Times* (1641) 150 Peter à Metra, a famous Stylite, or Pillar-Monk 1753 R. CLAYTON *Jrnl fr Cairo to Mt Sinai* 12 Sept 1722, The second chapel is of St Simon the Stylite 1831 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath.* (1845) I ii ii 114 St Gregory, of Tours, relates his conversation with the monk Wulfilaich, who had lived the life of a Stylite in the diocese of Trèves. 1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict Chr Biog* I. 14/2 In conjunction with a Stylite monk, Daniel, he placed himself at the head of the opposition to the Emperor Basiliscus. 1888-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Rel Knowl* III 2256 Stylites are mentioned as far down as the twelfth century. 1905 *Daily Chron* 5 Jan 4/6 Many as are the various eccentric sects that have appeared in America no one seems to have thought of reviving the Stylite mode of life

β. 1776 R CHANDLER *Trav Greece* lxii. 250 At Patræ was one of the living statues, then not infrequent, a madman standing on a column To this Stylites did Luke minister for ten years. 1867 EMILY C BOWDEN in *Grey Hahn-Hahn's Rambles of Deserl* 369 Another renowned Stylite was Simeon the younger, who died in 596, after he had stood for sixty-eight years upon columns.

Hence **Stylitic** (stəɪlĭ·tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or characteristic of the Stylites **Stylitism** (stəɪ lĭtiz'm), the mode of life or the ascetic principles of the Stylites

1839 D. D. BLACK *Hist. Brechin* 268 These anchorites were called Stelites, from their living on pillars The Styletic [*sic*] system began in the east in the year 460 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III xv 312 Stylitisms, eremite fanaticisms and fakeerisms. 1882 H C. MERIVALE *Faucit of B* II II v. 207 Your little tirade just now was a disguised farewell to the stylitic life, and to roots and water. You are tired of misanthropy as a profession

Stylize (stəɪ ləɪz), *v.* [f. STYLE *sb.* + -IZE, after G. *stilisiren*] *trans.* To conform (an artistic representation) to the rules of a conventional style ; to conventionalize. Chiefly in pa. pple. Hence **Sty lized** *ppl a.* ; also **Stylizaˈtion**.

1898 *Q Rev* July 97 The stylized and eclectic art of Tyre 1901 A. J EVANS in *Oxf Univ. Gaz.* 12 Feb 339/1 A highly stylized bull's leg of ivory, from a stool. 1904 *Q. Rev.* Apr 428 The comparison of form in real objects and form as modified, 'stylised,' by art 1908 A. J. EVANS in *Anthropol & Classics* 12 The progressive degeneration and stylization of the heads of horses, goats, deer and oxen 1918 H G SPEARING *Childh of Art* 118 Stylisation is now generally admitted to be a sort of degeneration, though some consider it only as a stage in the evolution of art to a higher plane.

Styll, obs form of STILE, STYLE.

Styll(e, obs. forms of STILL.

Stylllathre, obs. form of STILLATORY *sb.*

Stylleche, Stylly(che, obs. ff. STILLY.

Stylo (stəɪ·lo). Short for STYLOGRAPH (*pen*).

1890 *Stationery & Bookselling* 30 Apr 111/2 The arrangements of the 'British Stylo' are such as to secure an immunity from that 'getting out of order' so common to the stylo when first introduced. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 3/1 All that is needed is a writing-pad and a stylo pen.

Stylo- (stəɪ·lo), before a vowel **styl-**, used as combining form of Gr. στῦλος pillar in scientific words. **Styloglossal** [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue], *a.*

pertaining to the styloid process and the tongue; *sb.* = *styloglossus* (in recent Dicts.). ‖ **Stylo-glo·ssus** (ˌ-*glossus*), a muscle arising from the styloid process and inserted in the tongue. **Stylomandi·bular, Stylomaxi·llary** *adjs.*, used to designate a ligament which connects the styloid process and the lower jaw-bone **Stylommato·phorous** *a.* [Gr. *ὀμματ-*, *ὄμμα* eye, *-φόρ-ος* bearing] belonging to the suborder *Stylommatophora* of pulmonate gastropods (land-snails and slugs), which have eyes borne on the tips of a pair of retractile tentacles. **Stylopharyngeal,** *a.* belonging to the styloid process and the pharynx; *sb* = *stylopharyngeus* (in recent Dicts.). ‖ **Stylopharyngeus,** a muscle arising from the styloid process and separating the superior and middle constrictions of the pharynx. ‖ **Styloste·mon** [Gr. *στήμων* · see STAMEN] (see quot).

1671 Phillips, **Styloglossum* 1684 *Blancard's Phys. Dict.*, *Styloglossum*, is that pair of Muscles which lift up the Tongue 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Styloglossus*, a pair of Muscles, running off sharp and fleshy, from the *Processus Styloides*. 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 177 The stylo-glossus muscle 1897 *Proc Zool Soc* 376 The 'stylo-mandibular ligament. 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 177 *Stylo-maxillary Ligament. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 477 The *Stylommatophorous *Pulmonata* 1684 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict*, **Stylopharyngæus* is a pair of Muscles that dilate the Gullet. 1897 *Proc Zool Soc* 377 The stylo pharyngeus is always present though small. 1856 Henslow *Dict. Bot. Terms*, **Stylostemon*, an epigynous stamen, originating in adhesion of the filament to the style

Stylobata (stəiləbātă). *Arch.* [a. L. *stylobata*, ad. Gr. *στυλοβάτης*, f. *στῦλο-ς* pillar + *-βατης*, f. *βαίνειν* to walk, step] = next.

1563 Shute *Archit.* C ij b, If ye will set Stylobata, or Pedestal, vnder your pillor, thus ye shal begin 1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Parallel Architt* etc. 123 The Stylobata and Pedestals of Columns. 1721 W Newton tr *Vitruvius' Architt* III III (1792) 55 The stylobatæ should be wrought in such a manner, as to leave in the middle the adjection for the unequal scamilli 1828-9 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) V 311/2 Under each column in the range the stylobata is generally broken so that its face projects a little forward

Stylobate (stəi·ləbēt) *Arch.* Also 9 **-bat.** [ad. L *stylobata* : see prec] A continuous basement upon which a row of columns is supported. See STEREOBATE

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xliii, Its Stylobates or Footsteps 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 314 Fifty-two columns standing on a circular stylobat 1827 *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii. 12 A circular temple, raised on a stylobate of three steps. 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Dec. 15/1 The temple rests on a stylobate, having a finely moulded base and surbase. 1902 A J. Evans in *Ann Brit Sch Athens* 1901-2, 48 A raised base or stylobate which formed a division between the two halves of the Megaron

Stylograph (stəi·lŏgraf). [f. mod L. *styl-us*, incorrect form of L. *stil-us* STYLE + -GRAPH.]

†**1.** (See quot.) *Obs rare*—1.

1866 J. Hogg in *Trans. R Soc Lit* (1870) IX 25 On a profane stylograph of the Crucifixion, at Rome *Ibid*, I venture to form the new title stylogr iph—signifying a sketch, or drawing, or writing, made with a style

2 A stylographic pen. Also *stylograph pen.*

1882a *Knowledge* 9 June 28/2 Glass stylographs *Ibid* 29/1 Most people who use mine think them superior to the ordinary stylographs. 1888 Rye *Records & Rec. Searching* 106 He must not use ink—not even from a stylograph 1899 Somerville & Ross *Dyer Irish R M* II, I took out my stylograph pen and finished a letter to Philippa

Stylographic (stəilogræ·fik), *a* [Formed as prec + -GRAPHIC.]

1 Relating to stylography or writing with a style (see quots). ? *Obs*

1828 R Wedgwood *Patent Specif* No 3110 An apparatus for producing several original writings or drawings at one and the same time which I call a Pennæpolygraph or pen and stylographic manifold writer 1846 Worcester, *Stylographic, Stylographical*, relating to stylography *Crosman* 1847-54 Webster, *Stylographic*, pertaining to or used in stylography, as, *stylographic cards*, cards which may be written upon with a style *Stylographic pencil*, a pencil or style for this kind of writing

2. *Stylographic pen* a variety of fountain-pen, having no nib, but a fine perforated writing-point fed with ink from the reservoir in the stem, in this point is fitted a fine needle, which when pushed back in the act of writing opens a valve so as to permit the flow of the ink

1880 *Harper's Monthly Mag* LX. 624 A ream of paper, and a stylographic pen 1892 G & W Grossmith *Diary of a Nobody* xviii, A new patent stylographic pen, which cost me nine and-sixpence

Hence **Stylogra phical** *a.* (Worcester 1846), **Stylogra phically** *adv.* (Webster 1864).

Stylography (stəilo·grăfi) ? *Obs.* [Formed as prec. + -GRAPHY] A method of writing, drawing, or engraving with a style (see quots.).

1840 Smart, *Stylography*, art of writing with a style 1846 Worcester, *Stylography* A name given to a new method of engraving or drawing, invented by Mr J C. Crosman, performed by the use of a style on a tablet. *Hyde.* 1851 R Hunt *Sci. Exhib.* in *Art Jrnl. Illustr Catal.* IV p xvi*/1 'Stylography'—a [Danish] process bearing much analogy to our glyphography

Stylohyal (stəilohəi ăl), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [f. Stylo- + Hy-oid + -al.] Epithet of one of the bones of the hyoid arch, constituting in man the styloid process of the temporal bone. Chiefly as *sb.* = stylohyal bone

1846 Owen in *Rep Brit. Assoc* 1 236 A slender styliform bone, the 'stylohyal'. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 64 A stylohyal process may be distinguished. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 186 A bone called stylo-hyal, or 'styloid process of the temporal'

Stylohyoid (stəilohəi·roid), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *stylohyoid-eus* (see below), f. Stylo- + *hyoideus* (see Hyoidean and Hyoid).] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the stylohyal and the hyoid bone. **b** *sb* The stylohyoid muscle or *stylohyoideus*, a muscle connecting the styloid process and the hyoid bone

[1710 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II, *Stylo-Hyoideus*, is a Muscle of the *Os-Hyoides*, arising from near he middle of the *Processus Styliformis*.] 1840 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* 377 The stylo-hyoid branch [of the facial nerve] is distributed to the stylo-hyoid muscle 1873 G Fleming tr *Chauveau's Comp. Anat. Dom. Anim* 722 The stylo-hyoid nerve. 1897 *Proc Zool Soc* 377 The typical carnivorous stylo hyoid seems to consist of two parts, superficial and deep

Hence **Stylohyoi·dean** *a* = prec. (Cf. F. *stylo-hyoïdien*) 1891 *Century Dict.* 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex.*

Styloid (stəi·loid), *a. Anat.* and *Zool.* [ad. mod L *styloid-es*, a Gr. *στυλοειδής* (Galen) like a style, f. *στῦλο-ς* pillar · see -OID. Cf F. *styloïde*] Resembling a style in shape; stiliform. Applied chiefly to several slender pointed processes of bone, e.g. the spine that projects from the base of the temporal bone.

[1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 917 Which runneth from the processe called Stylodes into the fourth bone of the wrest 1684 *Blancard's Phys Dict*, *Stylodes*, are Processes of Bone fashioned backward like a Pencil, fastened into the Basis of the Skull itself.] 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVII 143 Two Stylod Processes. 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 72 The stylod projecting axis rises from a depression in the centre. 1846 Owen in *Rep Brit Assoc.* 1 237 A stylod piece of the os hyoides 1873 G. Fleming tr *Chauveau's Comp Anat Dom Anim* 54 By its inferior extremity, the stylod bone is united either to the stylod nucleus or the stylod cornu. 1897 *Proc Zool Soc* 377 *Styloglossus*—This is by far the best developed of all the styloid muscles in Carnivora.

Stylolite (stəi·lŏləit) *Geol* [f. Gr. *στῦλο-ς* pillar + -LITE] (See quots.) Also *attrib.*

1866 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* 99 Stylolites are a very singular formation in certain limestones, dolomites, or marls, they consist of irregular and longitudinally striped cylinders standing at right angles to the rocks' stratification 1881 A Geikie *Textbk Geol* 313 The so-called 'lignilites,' 'epsomites,' or 'stylolites'..are cylindrical or columnar bodies varying in length up to more than four inches, and in diameter to two or more inches 1888 *Proc. Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 495 The stylolite structure often seen in massive limestones

Hence **Styloli·tic** *a*, of the nature of, or containing, stylolites.

1866 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* 289 Dolomite is seldom oolitic, slaty, fibrous, or stylolitic [*sic*]

Stylomastoid (stəilomæ·stoid), *a. Anat.* [f. Stylo- + Mastoid] Common to the styloid and mastoid processes of the temporal bone

1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) I 681/2 The stylo mastoid hole, so called from its situation between the styloid and mastoid processes 1840 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* 369 The stylo-mastoid vein 1877 W. Turner *Introd. Human Anat* II 467 A stylo-mastoid branch, which enters the stylo-mastoid foramen

Stylopized (stəi·lopəizd), *pa pple.* and *ppl a* [f. *stylop-s* (see def.) + -IZE + -ED].] Of a bee: Infested by a parasite of the genus *Stylops* or a kindred genus.

1850 *Zoologist* VIII 2827, I have observed that Stylopized bees are the first to make their appearance in spring 1899 D Sharp *Insects* II 26 A stylopised male bee

Stylopod (stəi·lopɔd). *Bot.* Anglicized form of next.

1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 888 Ovary crowned with a double disk or stylopod 1888 Henslow *Orig Floral Struct* 72 It is this cord which constitutes the stylopod when the fruit is ripe.

Stylopodium (stəilopō·udiŭm) *Bot.* Pl. **-podia** (-pō·udiă). [mod L (Hoffmann), f. Gr. *στῦλο-ς* pillar (see Style *sb.* 8) + *ποδ-*, *πους* foot] The double fleshy disk from which the style of the *Umbelliferæ* arises

1832 J Lindley *Introd Bot.* 137. 1868 Royle & Headland *Mat Med* (ed 5) 466 Narthex Assafœtida. Stylopodia urceolate and plicated

Stylospore (stəi·lŏspōəɹ). *Bot* [a. F *stylo-spore*, f. Gr *στῦλο-ς* pillar (see Style *sb.* 8) + *σπορά* Spore.] A name for the naked spores in certain fungals, which are produced at the tips of short thread-like cells. Hence **Stylo·sporous** *a*, pertaining to, of the nature of, a stylospore.

1851 tr *Tulasne in Ann. & Mag. Nat Hist* Ser II VIII 219 We may apply the name of stylospores to those which originate naked, that is to say, from linear stalk like cells *Ibid.* 120 The stylosporous *pertithecia* 1887 W. Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 390 Stylosporous stage *Cenothospora phacidioides Ibid* 420 *Stylospores*, stalked spores

‖ **Stylostegium** (stəilostē·gziŭm). *Bot.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *στῦλο-ς* (see prec) + *στέγ-η* or *στέγ-ος* roof. (App. intended as a more correct substitute for Stylotegium.)] The inner corona enveloping the style in Stapelia and other asclepiads.

1856 Henslow *Dict Bot. Terms*, *Stylostegium* (*στῦλος* a style, *στεγη* a roof) A peculiar form of cucullus surrounding the style

Stylote (stəi·lōut), *a. Zool.* [f. Style *sb* or Styl-us + -ote.] Of sponge-spicules : Having the form of a style or stylus

1886 *Proc Zool Soc* 509 Spicules tylostylote or stylote 1887 S O. Ridley in *Challenger Rep* XX 96 Megasclera stylote to tylostylote.

‖ **Stylotegium** (stəi lotī·dʒiŭm). *Bot.* [mod.L. f. Gr. *στῦλο-ς* pillar (regarded as the source of Style *sb* 8) + *τέγ-ος* roof] Earlier synonym of Stylostegium.

1882 S F Gray *Brit Plants* I 163 Hood *Stylotegium*. A hollowing out of the united filaments of the stamens, covering the ovary like a hood 1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 121 1866 *Treas Bot*

‖ **Stylus** (stəi·lŭs) Also **stilus** [a L. *stylus*, incorrect form of *stilus* see Style *sb*]

1 = Style *sb.* 1.

1807 J Landseer *Lect Engraving* III 119 Lines drawn with a stylus or steel point (commonly called an etching needle) on copper. 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing* etc II 101 The early Babylonians had a practice of tracing out various figures, with a stylus or point. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* III, i, A stilus and tablets of no ordinary size 1881 A Watt *Mech Industr.* 126 The next operation [in etching] is to employ the stylus, or point 1888a *Chamb Jrnl* 4 Feb 81 The pencil outlines are then cut sharply on the friable surface with a stylus. 1884 J Payn *Some Lit. Recoll* (1885) 75 This delicate microscopic writing, looking as if it were done with a stylus.

2. The tracing-point applied to the record of a phonograph.

1878 Knight *Dict Mech* 2518/2 (*Telephone*), The other arm terminates in a stylus which normally rests upon an ink-ribbon over the bed of the receiving table. 1879 G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 295 The membrane carries a stylus, which also participates in the motion, and records it upon the blackened paper 1892 W Gillett *Phonograph* 13 *note*, In some of Mr Edison's recent instruments two styluses are used

3 The gnomon of a sun-dial; = Style *sb.* 7.

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 18 A species of sun-dial, having a stilus or gnomon erected perpendicularly upon an horizontal plane

4. A pointer or finger; = Style *sb* 6

1884 *Manch Exam* 16 Sept 6/2 A curious Kalender, with an astronomical volvelle of which the stylus had been preserved.

5. *Bot.* = Style *sb* 8

Used as mod L in Ray *Meth. Plant Emend.* (1703) 202 1728 J Douglass in *Phil Trans* XXXV 570 They fall to picking out the Filamenta Stylı, or Chives, and together with them, a pretty long Portion of the Stylus itself, or String to which they are joined 1771 *Encycl Brit* III. 457/2 Both have one stylus, and one long seed 1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*, *Stylus* The style Also the Ostiolum of certain Fungi

6 *Zool.* A style or stylet

1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 53 Trichodina.—Body oval, with vibratile cilia, without cirri or stylı 1889 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/2 (*Sponges*) By the suppression of one of the rays of an ocon, an acuate spicule or stylus results 1889 S O Ridley in *Challenger Rep* XX 84 Spicules.—Megasclera, long but very slender styli

Styly, obs form of Stilly *adv*

Styme, stime (staim), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* Forms 3-4, 7- **stime**, 5- **styme**, (9 **steyme, stim**) [Of obscure origin

The Icel *skíma* (? Fra dagmálum til nóns sá ekki skímu úrs heldr en menn væri blindir,' *Isl Ann* 254, c 1685) coincides in use with the Eng word]

1. In the phrase *not to see a styme* to be unable to see at all.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19652 Noper he ete baa thre dais time, Ne he iwiss moght se a stime. c 1425 Henryson *Poems* III 86 Io kene be self a styme it [the spirit] may nocht se, For stanimeris [*MS* scammeris] on eftir effectioun. *a* 1568 A Scott *Poems* xxxiii 23 Thow [Cupid] markis quhair nevir styme thow seis, Bot hittis be gaiss 1635 Jackson *Creed* VIII iv 36 If a man cannot see (as we say) a *stime*, but with one eye, we account it no solecisme to say, hee hath lost the other 1683 [G Meriton] *Workh Dial* 8 My Neen are nay Gummy and Furr'd up sometime I can not look at 'th Leet, nor see a stime 1785 Burns *There's naethimg like* II, I've seen me daez't upon a time I scarce could wink or see a styme 1808 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 142 Deil a wink cud I sleep, nay nor yet see a steyme 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* cvii, The night was murthering dark, you could not see a stim 1901] Mollison *Poems* 94 They feared that never ngain War their e en tae see a stime

2 A glimpse or glance; the least bit or quantity (of anything); a glimmer (of light), a moment (of time)

1776 *Herd's Coll Sc Poems* II 150 And ne'er a blyth styme wad he blink, Until his wame was fou. 1794 *Hav'st Kig* xxiii, To cut their fur, and tak their share O' their nane rig But ony mair? The fient ae stime! *a* 1807 J. Skinner *Amusem. Leis Hours* (1809) 108 Else you may wiss ye had ne er seen a styme O' Louse nor Bonnet 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* VII (1892) 151 Even with three wicks it [the lamp] gave but a stime of light. 1895 Jane Barlow *Strangers at Lisconnel* VI. 120 You've ne'er a stim of light to be workin' in, sittin' there in the corner. 1897 E. W Hamilton *Outlaws* II 102 I here's never a styme to choose betwixt him and James Hepburn.

Hence **Styme** *v. intr.* (see quot. 1808).

1808 Jamieson, To *styme*, to open the eyes partially, to look as one does whose vision is indistinct. 1886 J J. H

Burgess *Skett. Sk* 66, I lookit an' stimed inta da black dark aroond me, but I could see naethin'.

Stymie (stəi·mi), *sb*[1] *Sc.* In 7 *pl.* **stymeis.** [? f. Styme *v.* + -ie.] One who does not see well

1818 in *Pitcairn's Crim Trials* (Bannatyne Club) III. II 388 Gif those howlatits and stymeis [*i.e.* the courtiers] war schote away 1808 Jamieson s.v. *Styme* v., It also denotes the awkward motions of one who does not see well. Hence a person of this description is vulgarly called *a blind stymie*

Stymie (stəi·mi), *sb.*[2] *Golf.* Also steimy, stimy. [Of obscure origin: cf. prec. and Stime *sb.* and *v.*] An opponent's ball which lies on the putting green in a line between the ball of the player and the hole he is playing for, if the distance between the balls is not less than six inches, also, the occurrence of this; often in the phrase *to lay a stymie*

1857 H. B Farnie in *Golfiana Misc* (1887) 173 Wooden putters are used to play stimies when the intercepting ball is at some distance from that of the player A curving in motion is imparted to the ball, causing it to pass the stimy 1861 *Remarks on Golf* 17 The iron is used for lofting what are called stelmies A stemy occurs when your opponent's ball lies so directly in a line between the hole and your own ball that you cannot hole by putting The only resource is to take the iron and 'loft' your ball over the steimy and into the hole It is not considered quite fair to play intentionally so as to lay a steimy 1894 *Times* 28 Apr. 13/3 Mr. Ball left his opponent a stimie and Mr Laidlay in trying to hole out sent his opponent's ball in 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 9/3 His partner laid him a stimie

attrib 1857 H. B Farnie in *Golfiana Misc* (1887) 172 These clubs are handled for stimy-playing on the same principle

Hence **Stymie** *v trans.*, to put (one's opponent or oneself) into the position of having to negotiate a stymie, also *intr* (of a ball) to intervene as a stymie. Hence **Stymied** *ppl. a.*

1857 H B Farnie in *Golfiana Misc* (1887) 172 The ball stimying may be lifted if within six inches of that of the player, until the stroke is done. 1862 *Remarks on Golf* 17 Stelmies frequently occur, and often cause the hole to be halved which the stelmied man felt confident of winning. 1894 A. Lang in *Daily News* 5 July 5/2 A man often stimies himself, by a bad putt 1896 R B Mansfield *New & Old Chips* 320 When he stimied me, I managed to play round him into the hole 1901 *Scotsman* 5 Sept 7/3 Mr Worthington was stimied and in trying to loft, knocked Mr Williamson's ball into the hole.

Stymmer, variant of Stimmer.

Stymphalian (stimfē·liăn), *a. Myth.* [f. L. *Stymphali-us* (f. *Stymphalus* or *-um*, a Gr. Στύμφαλος) + -an.] Of or belonging to Stymphalus, a district in Arcadia haunted by a species of odious birds of prey, the destruction of which was the sixth of the 'labours' of Hercules.

1633 H. Cogan tr. *Hist. Died Sic.* IV xiii 129 He [*sc* Hercules] chaced away the Birds which infested all the Countrey about the Stymphalian Fen 1704 Swipt *T Tub* iii 78 A sort of dangerous Fowl, who have a perverse Inclination, to plunder the best Branches of the Tree of Knowledge, like those Stymphalian Birds that eat up the Fruit. 1888 A. H Smith *Catal Sculp Gems Brit Mus* 152 Herakles kneeling to right, and drawing bow at Stymphalian birds (two) flying before him.

So **Stymphalid** *a.* [*L. Stymphalid-, -is*, Gr Στυμφαλιδ-, Στυμφαλίς fem. adj.] = Stymphalian *a.*; also *sb.*, a Stymphalian bird. † **Stymphalist** (see quot. 1595)

1560 B Goodge tr *Palingenius' Zodiac* III (1561) F vj b, He hath expelde the Stymphalides by force of valeant howe 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* v (1608) 74 Ye Stymphalids, who with your youth vptaks, You rauens that from vs our riches raks. 1595 Dando & Rust' *Maroccus Extat.* (Percy Soc) 16 This stymphalist is hee, that with five or sixe tenements, and the retinue thereunto belonging, infectes the aire with stench, and poisons that parish 1620 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 775 Our Alcides Hath, as with Arrowes, from His sacred Sides, All ready chac't These stinking Stymphalides. 1831 Keightley *Mythol* II iv. (1854) 316 His sixth task was to drive away the Stymphalid birds.

Stynch(e, Styney : see Stench, Styany.

Styng(k, Styngill see Stink *v*, Stingle.

Styonie, -y, obs. ff Styany.

Stypand, -end(e, obs forms of Stipend.

Stype, Stypell, obs. ff Steep, Steeple.

Styphnate (stı fnēt), *sb Chem.* [f Styphn-ic + -ate[1].] A salt of styphnic acid.

1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* (1862) 663 The styphnates are decomposed with explosion, when gently heated

Styphnic (stı fnik), *a Chem* [f supposed Gr. **στυφν-ός* (a mistake for *στυφνός*) astringent + -ic. The name (G *styphninsäure*) was given by the discoverers, Böttger and Will, *Liebig's Ann der Chemie* 1846, LVIII. 269.]

Styphnic acid, a dibasic astringent acid obtained by the action of nitric acid on asafœtida and other gum resins. Also called *oxypicric acid*

1850 Fownes *Chem* (ed 3) 524 To these may be added the styphnic acid recently described by MM. Boettger and Will.

Stypium (stı pĭm). *Pharm.* [quasi-L, f. Gr. *στύπη* tow] A superior kind of carded oakum, used for surgical dressings.

1871 *Lancet* 17 June 826/2 Stypium is antiseptic, and has an agreeable odour 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg. Instrum* 726 Stypium, per lb., £0 1 0

Styple, styppyl, obs. ff. Steeple.

‖ **Stypsis** (stı·psis). *Med.* [late L. *stypsis*, a. Gr. *στῦψις*, n. of action to *στύφειν* (whence Styptio).] The application or use of styptics.

1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* 1911 in Webster.

Styptic (stı·ptik), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 5 **stiptik, -tyk,** 5–6 **styptyke,** 6–7 **-tike,** 5–7 **stiptike,** 6 **-tyke,** 5–8 **stiptick(e, styptique,** (7 **stiptiot, stitticke**), 7 **stypticke,** 7–8 **stiptic, stiptic,** 7– **styptic.** [ad. late L. *stypticus*, a. Gr. *στυπτικός*, f. *στύφ-ειν* to contract, have an astringent effect upon. Cf. F. *styptique*] **A.** *adj.*

1 Having the power of contracting organic tissue; having an austere or acid taste; harsh or raw to the palate; having a binding effect on the stomach or bowels

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 98 Diete him with colde meus & stiptik þingz bene repressiue of humours. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI. 281 The stiptyk whyte [wine] a stomak that is lixe Wolk helpe 1597 Hesham *Ord Alch* v. in Ashm. (1652) 74 And so is Soweresh tast called Sapor Pontick, And lesse Sower allso called Sapor Stiptick. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II vii (1541) 18 b, Meates stiptike or rough on the tonge, byndeth and comforteth appetite 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lxviii 745 The gal [of the oak] is also very binding and stiptique. 1610 B Jonson *Alchemist* II v, What's that? A Lullian? a Ripley? Know you the sapor pontico? sapor stiptick? 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VIII 188 Take . some stypticke thing after meale that may inhibit the ascending of vapors, by closing vp the mouth of the stomack 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* VI XII. 338 There is a sowre, stipticke salt diffused through the earth, which passing a concoction in plants, becommeth milder and more agreeable unto the sense. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc (1735) 250 Austere, astringent, vegetable Substances. , as Several sorts of Plumbs, distinguishable by their rough styptick Taste. Pomegranates, which contain a Juice styptick, and extremely cooling 1804 *Med Jrnl.* XII 30 Dogberry tree. The berries of this tree have a stypic quality, and are bitter to the taste 1871 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed 3) 88 An orange-brown solution, with a strong styptic taste.

b. Of a medicament, etc.: That arrests hæmorrhage.

c 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 27 Puluer of alum, zucarin combust, 'bole armenic', [etc.] ar of þe same vertu in regeneracion of flesch an cicatrizacione and þat þai bene al stiptik 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* III xi 100 b/2 Ye shal minister this which is stiptike, & consoundeth or ioyneth together, yᵉ woundes in the guttes. 1638 A Fox tr *Wurtz' Surg* II. xiii 97 These Wounds ought to be healed with stiptick Plasters 1673 *Phil Trans.* VIII. 6125 The Royal Stiptique liquor was used in the last engagement against the Dutch by the Chirurgions 1727 Pope *Iliad* XI 983 A bitter root he bruised, The wound he wash'd, the stiptic juice infused 1745 R James *Med. Dict* III s v *Styptica*, I found that many little Trials were made there, also, with a Stiptic Ball, mixed with French Brandy 1872 F G Thomas *Dis Women* 107 Both these cases readily yielded to the recumbent posture, and the application of cold and styptic compresses 1880 W MacCormac *Antisept Surg.* 107 Pure spirit is a good application; it is slightly styptic and quite antiseptic.

c *fig.*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 98 Find the sawce sowre and stiptick enough in Hell 1637 Heywood *Dial* II Wks. 1874 VI. 218 By her the Boy would be so much insnar'd, To aime a shaft in Stiptick poison dipt 1641 Milton *Ch Gov.* II iii 56 Not meddling with what restraints and styptick surgery which the law uses, against the eruptions and outermost effects thereof [malice] 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* III. xcviii, That stiptic Word fall in the Priest's face flew, And fastned mystic chains upon his Tongue.

d. In plant-names.

1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds* 110 *Cassia occidentalis* Styptic Weed. 1864 Grisebach *Flora Brit. W Ind* 788/1 Styptic- or velvet-bur, *Pruva echinata*

† 2. Of a person, etc, the bowels · Costive. *Obs.*

1582 Hester *Secr Pliorari* III lv 77 This Diatartaro is good for those that are stiptike of bodie. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 381 A belly neither continually loose nor stiptike

B. *sb.*

1 A substance having the power of contracting organic tissue.

a 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 226 Þou schalt avoide þe matere, & þou schalt comforte þe place [the mouth of the stomach] with stiptikis. 1638 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 37 This inconvenience is remedied by shutting the mouth of the Stomach strongly, with Stipticks. 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* II 132 Gums and Pomatums shall his flight restrain, . Or Alum styptics with contracting pow'r Shrink his thin essence like a rivell'd flow'r 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I 13 That austere, rough stiptic, called alum

b as a remedy for hæmorrhage

c 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 74 Afterward [after phlebotomy] be per done suffumigacion or fomentacion of gall, or of wormode, horsmynt, and sich oþer stiptikez 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* V IX 399 There was an effusion of bloud but having Dossils ready dipt in the Royal Stiptick, we applied them 1755 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 322 Her nose has already bled 15 or 16 ounces it is at present stopped by Eaton's Stiptic 1825 Scott *Talism* xiv, The physician , withdrew from the wounded shoulder the fragment of the weapon, and stopped with stypticz and bandages the effusion of blood which followed. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 180/2 Those astringents are alone entitled to be called styptics which can be applied directly to the bleeding orifice; and of these some act chemically, others vitally, and others merely mechanically 1884 T Bryant *Pract Surg* (ed 4) I. 481 Astringents or styptics are valuable agents in the arrest of bleeding 'Cold' is a powerful styptic.

c. *fig.*

1786 Geo. A. Bellamy *Apology* (ed 3) VI. 129 Hope, celestial Comforter! that only Stypticfor a bleeding heart. 1825 Thackeray *Newcomes* II, xii. 120 Again the flow of words is checked by the stypticz [*sc.* a kiss] previously applied. 1898 Mrs. Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* III 92 Vulgar, needful business, the very elements of daily necessity whose are the best styptics for throbs in the heart. 1899 Downew *Southey* II 28 He had been squandering his emotions; he had been indulging in a luxury and waste of passion. Here was a tonic and a stypticz.

† 2 A mordant. *Obs. rare.*

1685 W Cole in *Phil Trans* XV. 1281 The last and most beautifull colour., will be of a fair bright Crimson ; which afterwards (notwithstanding there is no use of any Stiptic to bind the colour) will continue the same.

Styptical (stı ptikal), *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -al] = Styptio *a.*

1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim.* Q iiij, Prunes that be nat rype be stypticall 1612 *Bensenuto's Passenger* I. ii. 205 Let vs take something stiptical without drinking therevpon, and those be Peares, Medlers, [etc.]. 1652 *Hermeticall Banquet* B 3, Aluminous and Pontick [Salts], which are Stegnoticall, Stypticall, and Corroborating the Retentive faculties. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 165 Every body knows what stiptical qualities, always attend ferrugineous bodies. 1762 B Stillingfleet tr *Beyerstein's Obst. to Impr. Physic* in Misc. Tracts (1791) 213 Thus watery mixed with dry, - glutinous with stiptical, mutually weaken each other 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg* I. 519 He has been observed to, as if conscious of the stypticaI effect of cold, apply snow with his paws to the wound.

Hence † **Stypticalness,** stypticity.

1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim.* R ij, Medlars make one costife throughe their sowernes and stipticalnes. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Stipticalness*, stiptick Quality, or Aptness to stop Blood, &c

Stypticite (stı·ptisəit). *Mim.* [f. Gr. *στυπτικός* Styptio + -ite. Named by J. F. L. Hausmann in 1847.] An obsolete synonym of fibro-ferrite (see Fibro-).

1854 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed 4) II 388

Stypticity (stıptı·sıti). Forms · 5–6 **stiptic-ite,** (6 **styp-**), 6–7 **stiptiotie,** 7–8 **-ty,** 7 **stypticitie,** 7– **stypticity** [ad med.L. *stypticitās*, f. *stypticus* Styptio *a.* Cf. F. *stypticité* (14th c. in Littré)]

1. Styptic quality; astringency.

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* , *Gov Lordsh* 98 þe sensiblyte of þe tonge ys by way of tastynge & sauour, And þarof er ix maneres, Swetnesse, bitternesse, pontcite, stiptcite, [etc.] 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* O j, Dronke of the same water [of crab apples] stoppeth the laske with his styptycite 1575 J. Banister *Treat Chyrurg.* 134 b, Con solidatiua By their stipticitie and drying they haue power to skinne and heale, equally incarnating fleshe and skinne 1666 Phil. *Trans. Abridg.* I. 616 Qualities such as are Properties peculiar to it [Vitriol], as Greenness, easiness of Fusion, Stypticity of Tast. 1708 Flover *Cold Bathing* 122 Marle-Waters taste smooth, and have a little Stipticity 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 462 The spring possesses some slight degree of stypticity, by means of a chalybeate im pregnation 1834 J Graham *Dom Med.* (1844) 181 The gentle stypticity, or astringency in genuine claret, renders it the most wholesome of any strong liquor

† 2 Costiveness (of the stomach or bowels) *Obs.*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* VIII 190 If it [the stomach] be subiect to laxitie, then a fesse portion of drinke; if to stypticitie, then a greater is to be assumed

Stypticize (stı ptisiz), *v.* [f. Styptic *sb* + -ize] *trans.* To dress or treat with a styptic.

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xxxvii, Wena's tail was stypticized

Styptioness (stı·ptiknes). ? *Obs.* [f. Styptic *a* + -ness] = Stypticity

c 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 81 [Zucaryne] mundificth, forsoþ, with a stiptiknez. 1580 T. Newton *Approved Medicines* 58 b, The fruite with tartnes or stipticknesse hath a certayne waterishe sweetenesse 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 82 Acidities may be turn'd to a more saltishness or stypticknes 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Stypticknes*, astringent or binding Quality.

† b Costiveness (of the stomach or bowels). *Obs.*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 145 Abstersive medicines leaving a certain stipticknesse behind them 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VIII 190 The drinke is to be increased, and diminished, according to the disposition of the stomack in loosenes, or stipticknes.

† **Styptive,** *a. Obs. rare* [Alteration of Styptic see -ive] = Styptic *a.*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot.* 446 It [Rupturewort] hath a little stiptive or astringent taste.

Styr, obs. form of Stir

Styracin (stəi·răsin). *Chem* Also -ine. [a. F *styracine*, f L *styrac-* Styrax see -in, -ine.] A crystalline substance obtained from storax and balsam of Peru

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 522 When the balsam is treated with alcohol, about a fourth part remains undissolved, constituting a white crystalline mass This is the substance which M. Bonastre has distinguished by the name of styracin 1863 Fownes *Chem* (ed 9) 563 This compound described respectively under the name of cinnamein (when oily), and styracin (when solid) 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed. 3) 270 Styracin or cinnamate of cinnyl

Styrage, Styrer, obs. ff Steerage, Steerer

Styrax (stəi·răks). [a. L. *styrax*, a. Gr. *στύραξ*, storax, storax-tree]

1. An aromatic gum ; = Storax I.

1558 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr* I 45 Take Ambergryse, *Styrax calamita*, [etc.] And the Ambre, *Styrax*, and other thinges that remaine in the bottome of the sayd vessel,, will be excedinge good to make muske or swete balles. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II ii. iii. 336 Belzoin,

Su, dual f SHE; obs. f. SUE. **Sua**, obs. f. So.

Suabian see SWABIAN.

Suability (siūăbĭ lĭti) *U.S.* [f next see -ITY.] Liability to be sued.

1798 in Dallas *Amer Law* II 470 Suability and suable are words not in common use, but they concisely and correctly convey the idea annexed to them. 1833 in Calhoun *Wks* (1874) II. 302 The Senator cited the suability of the states as an evidence of their want of sovereignty

Suable (siū ăb'l), *a.* Now chiefly *U.S.* [f SUE *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being sued, liable to be sued; legally subject to civil process.

a 1623 SWINBURNE *Treat. Spousals* (1686) 120 The Parties contracting Spousals or Matrimony, under any such Conditions, are neither bound, nor suable, until the Condition be extant. 1693 *Mod. Rep* XII. Case 93 45 He cannot plead in bar *ne unques executor*, because he allows himself to be suable 1810 J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 137 A state which violated its own contract was suable in the courts of the United States 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II § 282 A trustee is only suable for the simple amount of the subject of trust.

b Capable of being sued for.

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 343 Legacies out of Lands are properly suable in Chancery

†**Sua'da.** *Obs.* [L. *Suāda*, fem. of *suādus* persuasive, f. root *swād-* (see SUAVE). Cf G *suada*, *suade* (colloq.) gift of the gab] The Roman goddess of persuasion; hence = persuasiveness, persuasive eloquence

1592 HARVEY *Four Lett* Wks (Grosart) I. 242 How faine would I see Suadas hoony bees in you rehiu'd 1593 — *Pierce's Super* Ibid II 276 Euen the filed Suada of Isocrates, wanted the voyce of a Siren, or the sound of an Eccho 1681 S. WARD *Happiness of Practice* 18 Intrinsitale is the Suada of a good life, aboue a faire profession

Suade (swēid), *v.* Now *rare* or *dial* Also 6 **swad(e**, 9 **'swade.** [Partly ad L. *suādēre*, f root *swād-* (see SUAVE); partly by aphæresis from PERSUADE. Cf. obs F. *suader*] = PERSUADE in various senses. Hence †**Suading** *ppl a* (in *ill-suading*)

1531 CRANMER in Strype *Mem* App I. (1694) 3 He swadeth that with such goodly eloquence that he were lyke to persuade many 1548 BODRUGAN *Epist* 248 I here be diuerse whiche swade the vnion of Scotlande vnto youre highnes 1550 HOOPER *Serm Jonas* IV 69 b, These comfortable promises, which the deuil auenturith to swad vs vnto 1557 GRIMALDE in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 101 Flee then ȝ lswading pleasures bruts vnto cow 1589 *Mar-Martin* A 3 I hilke wyu & troed whille thou dost swade, is steepe & also tickle 1889 *N W Line Gloss*, '*Swade* 1891 *Proving of Gennad* 121 So he Agreed to work for her who suaded him

†**Sua'dible,** *a Obs. rare*—1. [ad late L *suādibilis*, f *suādēre* + see prec. and -IBLE] That may be easily persuaded, = SUASIBLE

1382 WYCLIF *James* III 17 Wisdom that is fro aboue first it is chaast, afterward pesible, mylde, suadible

‖ **Suæda** (*siuī* dă). [mod.L. (Forskål 1775)] A plant of the genus *Suæda* (N O *Chenopodiaceæ*), which comprises herbaceous or shrubby plants growing on the sea-shore or in saline districts.

1901 *Spectator* 26 Oct. 607/2 The three sea lavenders and *suæda*, which grows into bushes near Blakeney.

Suagat, north form of SO-GATE.

Suage, obs. form of SEWAGE; variant of SWAGE.

Suaif, obs. Sc form of SUAVE *a.*

Suakin (swā kin) Also **Suakim** The name of a port on the Red Sea used as the distinctive epithet of a variety of gum arabic exported thence.

1874 FLÜCKIGER & HANBURY *Pharmacogr* 210 Suakin Gum, Talca or Talha Gum is remarkable for its brittleness. 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 409.

Suan-pan, variant of SWANPAN, Chinese abacus.

Suant, *sb.* ? *Obs.* Also 7, 9 **sewant.** [? Var. of SEWIN[1]] App a name for certain flat fish; see quots

a 1609 DENNIS *Secrets of Angling* II XXVIII (1613) C 7 b, To take the Sewant, yea, the Flounder sweet *Ibid* XIII D 2 The Suant swift, that is not set by least 1615 MARKHAM *Pleas. Prim* VI (1635) 32 The Flounder, and Sewant are greedy biters, yet very crafty. 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict Sewant*, the plaice *Northumb*

Suant (siū ănt), *a.* Now *dial.* Forms 5 **suante, suaunt,** 6–9 **sewant,** 8 **souant,** 9 **suent,** 8– **suant.** [a. AF *sua(u)nt*, OF *suiant*, *sevant*, pr. pple. of *sivre* (mod. F. *suivre*) to follow —L. **sequere* for *sequī*]

†**1.** Following, ensuing. *Obs.* (Cf. SUING.)

1422 YONGE tr *Secr Secr* XXXVII 195 Now will I retourn to that place in this sam maner suante.

†**2.** ? Agreeing, suitable *Obs.*

1418-20 J. PAGE *Siege of Rouen* in *Hist Coll Cit Lond.* (Camden) 34 Kyngys, herrowdys, and pursefauntys, In cotys of armys suaunts ȝ [*v.r* amysauntis, arryauntis]

3. Working or proceeding regularly, evenly, smoothly, or easily; even, smooth, regular. Also *advb* = SUANTLY.

For other dial. meanings ('placid, equable', 'pleasing, agreeable', 'demure, grave') see *Eng. Dial Dict*

1547, etc [implied in SUANTLY] 1605 R CAREW in *Lett. Lit Men* (Camden) 100 By observing our wittie and sewant [*printed* servant] manner of deducing [words from Latin and French] *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 149 The middle-ripe barley ripened altogether, and looked white and very suant [*marg* kindly, flourishing] 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Zuant*, regularly sowed The wheat must be zown zuant 1796 W H MARSHALL *Rur. Econ W Eng.* I 330 *Sowant*, fair, even, regular (a hackneyed word) 1854 *N & Q* Ser I X 420 A fisherman's line is said to run through his hand suant [*printed* suart] when he feels no inequality or roughness, but it is equally soft and flexible throughout 1854 THOREAU *Walden* (1908) 28 Yet the Middlesex Cattle Show goes off here with *éclat* annually, as if all the joints of the agricultural machine were suent 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk West* II. xvi. 252 Peter and his wife did not get on very 'suant' together

Su'antly, *adv.* Now *dial.* [f prec. + -LY[2]] Regularly, evenly, uniformly, smoothly.

The form *sewantly* of quot. 1592–3 was entered in Kersey's ed of Phillips *World of Words* (1706) as *sevantly* with def 'well, honestly'. Some mod dicts have copied this and have further invented a form *sevant* adj

1547 RECORDE *Judic Vryne* 18 b, Not suantly and uniformly joyned together 1592–3 *Acts* 35 *Eliz* c 10 § 1 That eche sorte of the saide Kerseyes or Dozens shalbe sewantly woven throughout 1865 JENNINGS *Obs Dial W. Eng* 73 *Suently*, evenly, smoothly, plainly

Suarrow, variant of SAOUARI

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 184/2 Suarrow nut (*Caryocar*)

Suasible (swēˈsĭb'l), *a. rare* [ad. L. **suāsibilis*, f. *suās-*, ppl stem of *suādēre* to SUADE. see -IBLE; cf. It *suasibile.*] Capable of being persuaded, that is easily persuaded. (Cf SUADIBLE.)

1582 *N. T* (Rhem) James III. 17 Peaceable, modest, suasible [TINDALE easy to be entreated; *Wyclif ist vers* sauable, *and vers* able to be counselled] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 487 The want of mental strength rendering them so peculiarly suasible, that they possess no powers of resistance. 1851 I TAYLOR *Wesley* 113 Throughout the Inspired Writings, men are dealt with by their Maker, [as] suasible, accountable, and free

Suasion (swēˈzən). Also 4 **suasioun,** 5 **-yon,** 6–7 **swasion.** [ad.L. *suāsio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *suādēre* to SUADE Cf obs. F. *suasion* (14th c)]

1 The act or fact of exhorting or urging, persuasion

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 1. (1868) 30 Com nowe furþe þerfore þe suasioun of swetnesse Rethoryen 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 93 Seynte Elphegus was made bischop of Wyncheistre, thro the suasion off blissede Andrewe, apperynge to seynte Dunstan 1528 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 157/1 I hei had ones at the subtill suasion of the deuill, broken the thirde comaundement. 1641 PRYNNE *Antipathie* 9 O perfidious, ungratefull counsell and swasion of this prelate 1660 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) IV 34 It cannot be subdued by meer Suasion 1780 WATTS in *Ridg Jour* (1789) 169 To address the ear With conquering suasion, or reproof severe 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XXVIII, Men governed by reasons and suasion of speech 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* V (1880) 74 Conformity by force, if not by suasion

b *Moral suasion* persuasion exerted or acting through and upon the moral nature or sense.

1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 13 A cause of morall swasion to apprehend the truth 1700 C NESSE *Antid Arminn* (1827) 112 Moral suasion will never prove effectual to open the heart of man 1861 *Sat Rev* 14 Dec 596 [This] might have found fitting occupation for their powers of moral suasion in the endeavour to avert a struggle far more ferocious 1885 DILKE in *Leeds Merc* 15 Dec 5/3 Who thought that moral suasion needed to be aided by legislation

c. *transf.*

1856 MASSON *Fest Biog & Crit* 430 The occult suasion of the rhyme. *a* 1861 CLOUGH *Mari Magno* 383 The sinking stirs their suasions urge for sleep 1875 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* VI II 109 Introducing the Roman or Papal religion under the silent but steady suasion of its ceremonial.

2. An instance of this.

c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 1994 With many mighty Argument, Latteyne to ther entencion, By many strong suasion *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* 95 Ne þretyng of þe iuges, ne fayre suasiones of ohir *c* 1555 HARESFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 91 It is untrue that the state of the said 18 chapter standeth wholly upon dehortations but rather upon suasions and exhortations 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 149 Away with thy morality and morall swasions, laing them to the Spirit of Christ 1663 HEATH *Flagellum* 7 Growing insolent and uncorrigible from those results and swasions within him 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIX V (1872) V 500 Suasions from Montalembert

Suasive (swēˈsĭv), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **swasive** [ad. L. **suāsivus*, f. *suās-* see SUASIBLE; cf. obs. F. *suasif*, It, Sp *suasivo.*]

A *adj* Having or exercising the power of persuading or urging, consisting in or tending to suasion, occas const *of*, exhorting or urging to.

1602 WEBYER *Mirr Mart* A 3 b Deliuer but in swasiue eloquence Both of my life and death the veritie 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 28 The puissant people of Rome, whose practice may be thought most swasive with this military Age. 1662 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 62 Tho its command over them was but suasive, and political, yet it had the force of coaction 1790 COWPER *Odyss* X 206 And in wing'd accents suasive thus began 1871 EARLE *Philol Engl Tongue* 313 The genial and suasive satire of the *Biglow Papers* 1888 I E HOLLAND in *Macm Mag* Sept 359/1 These presents bore Latin inscriptions, suasive of eating and drinking 1897 TROTTER *John Nicholson* 18 Thanks to the suasive influence of British gold

B. *sb.* A suasive speech, motive, or influence

1670 *Phil Trans* V 1092, I shall not doubt but this Consideration will have the force of a great swasive 1855 H ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) II VII 335 By proper importunity, by flattering suasives 1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict Chr Biog* I 476/2 Bribes, and tempting offers. were the suasives employed to induce the Armenians to renounce their faith

b *pl.* Used to render the title *Suasoriae* of one of the works of Seneca the rhetorician.

1856 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* xli IV 565 [Seneca] divides into the two classes of Suasives and Controversies the subjects of their scholastic exercises.

Sua sively, *adv* [f prec. + -LY[2].] In a suasive manner, so as to persuade

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III II, Let a true tale, of his Majesty's wretched pecuniary impossibilities, be suasively told them 1871 HARDY *Desper Remedies* XI, 'You must remember', she added, more suasively, 'that Miss Graye has a perfect right to do what she likes.'

So **Sua'siveness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II 1885 *Homilet Rev* June 481 The leading examples of the early style [of preaching] characterized by much unction and suasiveness.

†**Suaso'rian,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f L. *suāsōri-us* (see next) + -AN] = SUASORY *a.*

1646 J KEMPLE *Irish Reb* Pref 7 The true Suasorian causes (if I may so tearm them) which enduced the Irish to lay the plot.

Suasory (swēˈsərı), *a.* and *sb* Now *rare* Also 7 **swas-.** [ad. L *suāsōri-us*, f *suās-*, ppl stem see SUASIBLE and -ORY. Cf obs F. *suasoire.*]

A *adj* Tending to persuade; persuasive.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* A 3. Of Epistles, some be demonstratiue, some suasorie 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 124 The most noble kinde of working, a mans conversion, is performed by swasory motives or advice. 1690 C. NESSE *Hist & Myst O & N Test* I 316 Using other suasory arguments 1826 H N COLERIDGE *Six Months W. Ind* (1832) 145 A singularly eloquent preacher in the pathetic and suasory style 1853 WHEWELL *Grotius* II 378 Some are justificatory or justifying, some suasory or impelling

†B *sb* = SUASIVE *sb.*

1625 *Debates Ho Commons* (Camden) 158 Drawing his swasorie from the answear in religion 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV I. 171 The Curate had the happinesse to have the advantage of her eare to convey his Consolatories, Suasories, and the like fragments of his profession

b (See SUASIVE *sb* b.)

a 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 694 The first Suasory of M Seneca

Hence **Sua soriness** *rare*—0.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Suasoriness*, aptness to persuade.

Suave (swēv, swāv), *a* (†*adv*) Also 6 **suafe,** 9 **suavе,** *Sc* **suaif, swaif.** [a. F. *suave* (16th cent), a 'learned' formation which took the place of the 'popular' OF. *soef*, *suef* (*suauf*) —L. *suāvis* sweet, agreeable.—**swādwis*, f. *swād-* (see SWEET *a*).]

1. Pleasing or agreeable to the senses or the mind, sweet.

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) VII 29 Adew þe fragrant balme suaif, And lamp of ladeis lustiest! 1598 Q ELIZ *Plutarch* IX 3 The suafes thing that Silence dothe Expres 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Epist 251 These Times alterate the suavest Pulchritude 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* XXVI, To whom the husky oat cake was from custom suave as manna. 1859 MISS MULOCK *Life for a Life* XVII, To break the suave harmony of things. 1878 H S WILSON *Alpine Ascents* III. 99 The suaver white hoods of snow summits.

†**2** Gracious, kindly. Also *advb. Sc. Obs.*

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III. II, Thir musis gudelie and suaue *c* 1550 ROLLAND (*cf I enus* II. 76 The nine Musis swet and swaue *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) I 214 Reuaif swaif, and haif ingraif it heir *Ibid.* XXXVI. 73 Sweit Lord, to Syon be suave.

3. Of persons, their manner: Blandly polite or urbane, soothingly agreeable. (Cf. SUAVITY 4)

1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XIV, He showed a solid enough mass of intellectual organs, but an abrupt deficiency where the suave sign of benevolence should have risen 1853 — *Villette* XXI, The rare passion of the constitutionally suave, and serene, is not a pleasant spectacle 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* III. XXVI, A slight disturbance of his ordinary suave

and well-bred equanimity 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxi, Doubtless the suave secretary had his own ends to serve. 1898 J. A. Owen *Hawaii* iii 55 Oahumi was quite captivated by the plausible, suave manners of the ingratiating southern chief

Comb 1894 'Max O'Rell' *J. Bull & Co* 30 These suave looking people, far away in the Pacific Ocean

Suavely (swēi·vli), *adv.* [f. Suave *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. In a suave manner; with suavity.

1862 Hornbury *Turner* I 317 Mr Judkins suavely waves his glass. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xxii, 'Oh, there is no use getting into an anger', said Mackenzie, suavely. 1902 Hichens *Londoners* 38 'So glad to find you at home, dear Mrs. Verulam', the Duchess said suavely

2. Agreeably, sweetly, gently

1883 Symonds *Ital. Byways* vi. 103 Low hills to right and left, suavely modelled heights in the far distance. 1887 Anne Elliot *Old Man's Favour* I ii. i. 204 Mrs. Hammond's voice fell suavely on her ear

So **Suaveness**, suavity.

1905 W. E. B. Du Bois *Souls Blk Folk* iii 58 We cannot settle this problem by diplomacy and suaveness.

Suaveolent (swēvi·ŏlĕnt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *suāveolens, -entem*, f. *suāve* advb. neut. of *suāvis* Suave + *olens, olent-*, pr pple of *olēre* to smell] Sweet-smelling, sweet-scented.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 85 Medicaments are made more odoriferous and suaveolent. 1819 [H. Busk] *Banquet* II 544 Suaveolent, the viands valets bear 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss. Bot Terms* 257

So † **Suave olence**, fragrance.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 201 Accomodated to conciliate suaveolence to skin or body.

† **Suaviate**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *suāviāt-*, ppl. stem of *suāviārī*, f. *suāvium*, altered f. *sāvium* kiss, by assimilation to *suāvis* sweet] *trans.* To kiss So † **Suavia tion**, kissing.

1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen* xlvi 29 What joy there will be, to see them and suaviate them, for whose sake, he shed his most pretious blood 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Suavation* [sic], an amorous kissing 1658 Phillips, *Suaviation.*

Suavify (swēvifəi), *v rare*→. [ad L. *suāvificāre*, f. *suāvis* Suave. see -fy.] *trans.* To make affable (Webster 1847).

Suaviloquence (swēvi lŏkwĕns). *rare.* [ad. L. *suāviloquentia*, f. *suāviloquens*, f *suāvi-s* Suave + *loquens*, pres. pple. of *loqui* to speak.] Pleasing or agreeable speech or manner of speaking. So **Suavi loquent, Suavilo·quious** (in Dicts) *adjs*, of sweet speech; **Suavi loquy** [L. *suāviloquium*], suaviloquence

a 1649 in *N & Q* Ser I X 357 *Suaviloquence, sweetnes of language. 1805 T Holcroft *Bryan Perdue* II 18 Pray, Madam, are you acquainted with the word suaviloquence? 1860 Hervey *Rhet. Convers* 16 Even though you can deliver it with great suaviloquence. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, **Suaviloquent* 1659 (*title*), A collection of Authentique Arguments, swaviloquent Speeches, and prudent Reasons. 1658 Phillips, **Suaviloquy*, a sweet, or pleasant manner of speaking

† **Sua vious**, *a. Obs. rare*→. [f L. *suāvi-s* (see Suave) + -ous.] Pleasing, agreeable.

1665 Worlidge *Syst Agric* 211 Not a few, of our most suavious and delectable Rural Scenes

† **Suavitude**, *n. Obs. rare* Also 6 **savitude.** [ad. L. *suāvitūdo*, f *suāvis* . see Suave and -tude] Sweetness, gentleness.

1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 35 He thanked God greatly of his divine savitude. *c* 1550 Rolland *Cret Venus* iii. 727 Plenist with sport, and sueit suauitude.

Suavity (swæ·vĭti). Also 5 **suavitee**, 6 -ite, -yte, 6–7 -itie. [ad L. *suāvitās* (partly through F. *suavité*), f. *suāvis* · see Suave and -ity]

† 1 Sweetness or agreeableness to the senses; *esp.* sweetness (of taste), fragrance (of odour) *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (1888) 144 There, is alle suavitee delitable to touching 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 3372 Suche a suauite and fragrant odoure Ascended from the corps. *Ibid* II 1907 O redolent rose replete with suauite 1546 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII vii 351 Rachel desired them [*sc* mandrakes] for rarity, pulchritude or suavity 1658 R. White tr *Digby's Powd Symp* (1660) 51 The smell of beans is a smell that hath a suavity with it 1661 Boyle *Style Script* 253 Of both their Suavities [*viz* of God's word and of honey], Experience gives much Adventageouser Notions than Descriptions can

† **b** Sweetness (of sound, harmony, expression).

1614 J. Davies *Commend. Poems* (1878) 10/1 Musickes haters haue no Forme, or Soule For, had they Soules produc't in Harmony, They would be rauisht with her Suauity. *c* 1641 Howell *Lett* (1650) II. lviii 78 Touching her [*sc.* the Greek tongue's] degeneration from her primitive suavity and elegance. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv 296 Plato does very much commend the Orphick Hymns, for their Suavity and Deliciousness *a* 1821 V Knox *Ess* cv Wks. 1824 I 517, I know not whether the *curiosa felicitas* may not be said to consist in delicacy of sentiment and suavity of expression

2 Pleasurableness, agreeableness; *pl* delights, amenities Now only as coloured by sense 4.

1504 Nashe *Terrors Nt* Wks (Grosart) III 268 One who in the midst of his paine falls delighted asleepe, and in that suauitie of slumber surrenders the ghost 1619 Hales *Gold Rem* II (1673) 65 The suavity of their Doctrine in the word Peace and Good things 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II lix (1674) 211 To taste the sweet of Government, the suavity of Command. 1669 Galf *Cert. Gentiles* I iii 1 18 The delights or suavities, which attend the teachings of Poesie. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 63 The common suavities of social life. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof. Breakf.-t.* vi, The elegances and suavities of life.

† **b.** A state of sweet calm in the soul when specially favoured by God; *pl.* feelings of spiritual sweetness or delight *Obs.*

[*c* 1610 *Women Saints* 55 Her bodie yielding a most fragrant odour a greate token of her ghoatlie suauitie.] *a* 1617 Bayne *Chr Lett.* (1620) L 8, I thanke God in Christ, sustentation I haue, but suauities spirituall I taste not any 1648 Boyle *Motives Love of God* (1659) 52 The unimaginable suavity, that the fixing of ones Love on God, is able to blesse the Soul with. 1671 Woodhead *St. Teresa* I xv 93 That, which the Soul is to do, is only to rest with suavity, and without noyse. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Some Disc* I. (1681) 55 The conceit of our special dearness to God that goes no further than to some suavities, and pleasant fancies within our selves.

† **3.** Graciousness, sweetness of manner or treatment *Obs.*

1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* Wks (1876) 248 *Suauis dominus vniuersis*..In euery thynge that god dooth is suauyte. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* iv *Oracle* (1647) 297 Mild-smiling Cupid's there, With lively looks and amorous suavitie *a* 1649 in *N & Q* Ser I X 357 Suavitie, or sweetnes of carriage, is a wynning quality

4. The quality or condition of being suave in manner or outward behaviour; bland agreeableness or urbanity.

1815 W H. Ireland *Scribblemania* 252 Histories which uniformly tend to inculcate suavity of manners. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm.* xxix, 'Lucy, my love,' she added, with that singular combination of suavity of tone and pointed energy which we have already noticed 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxix, These words, delivered with a cutting suavity 1878 Black *Green Past* iii, Sometimes a flash of vehement enthusiasm would break through that suavity of manner which some considered to be just a trifle too supercilious.

b. *pl* Suave actions.

1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* viii, Cajoled by the attentions of an electioneering politician with more ease than Aunt Chloe was won over by Master Sam's suavities.

Suay, obs. Sc. form of So *adv*

Sub (sŏb), *sb* [Short for various subst. compounds of Sub-.]

1. = Subordinate.

Quot 1696 may belong to 4; quot. 1708 is of uncertain meaning

1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Ordinary*, ..the Bishop of the Diocesses Sub [*ed* 1706 Deputy.] at Sessions and Assizes. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 74 2/2 Thou hast neither good humour, Policy, nor Common Civility to make a *Sub* dance attendance after you like any indifferent Querist

1840 H Spencer in *Autobiogr* (1904) I. xii. 173, I go to complete sundry works which the Subs have left undone. 1845 Mrs Gore *Eagle Club* 1 He is never unprofessional with his *subs*, like most great potentates. 1899 *Mary Kingsley's W Afr Studies* App. I 546 Had the late Mr Consul Hewett had the fiftieth part of the ability in dealing with the natives his sub and successor showed

b. For various titles of subordinate officials, as *sub-editor, sub-engineer, sub-lieutenant, sub-rector, sub-warden*

1837 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 43/1 The sub, or resident engineer 1859 *Eclectic Rev* Ser VI. V 253 The Newspaper—day and night By a Quondam 'Sub'. 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* Pref vi, The Editor lives in an atmosphere of care His assistant, or sub, begins the day at nine o clock at night 1872 A Mearns *Odd Echoes Oxf* 32 Fear no more the snarl of the sub, Thou art past that tyrant's stroke 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch-bk* 44 The two great men who filled our carriage were a couple of Levantine railroad subs. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* II, The Sub wipes the cinders out of his left eye and says something

2. = Subaltern *sb.* 2

1756 Wanmington *Wrist* (1889) I 293 Leaving Garrisons in them from 15 to 30 men under command of a sub or Trusty Sergeant 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 245 A Sub' of Dragoons 1865 Lever *Luttrell* xxxvi 262 Some hard-up Sub who can't pay his mess debts.

3. = Subsalt *rare*

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 519 Besides the triple salts and the *subs* and the *supers*

4. = Substitute; *U S* esp of substitute printers

1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* iv iv, The agent..proposed that I should become sub for him there. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2433/2 *Sub* (Well boring), a short name for *substitute* A short section of rod for connecting tools or bars of different sizes. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Sub-list*, a list of the subs or substitute printers who are allowed to supply the places of regular compositors 1896 *Bootle Times* 18 Jan 3/2 North End were short of two of their regular players, . but managed to find good subs in Davies and Reed 1896 *Indianapolis Typogr Jrnl* 16 Nov 407 Every one of these subs is working part of the time.

5 = Subject Common in *U S*

1838 Beckett *Parad Lost* 8 (F & H) No longer was he heard to sing, Lake loyal subs, 'God Save the King' 1885 *N. Y. Merc* May (in Ware *Passing English*), The Mercury will be pleased to hear from Mrs Williams on this sub.

6 = Subscriber (*rare*), Subscription.

1838 Hood *Clubs* 62 Indeed my daughters both declare Their Beaux shall not be subs To White's, or Blacks. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Sub..*(3) a subscription 1912 *Daily News* 12 Nov 6 He lets the party have an annual 'sub' of £10,000

7. = Subsist (*money*). money in advance on account of wages due at the end of a certain period. Also *gen*, an advance of money. *local.*

Cf Cornish dial *sist* (*money*).

1866 *Min. Evid Totnes Bribery Comm.* 72/2, I do not think there was much money flying about before that, my bills were not paid, I was rather anxious about having my sub. *Ibid*, Tell us the name of any voter who asked you about the sub. 1881 *Placard at Bury* (*Lancs.*), Wanted navvies, to work on the above Railway, good wages paid, and sub on the works daily. 1892 *Labour Comm.* Gloss No 9 *Sub*, money paid to workmen at the Scotch blast-furnaces on account, as there exists a monthly pay-day 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict Slang* s.v., To do a sub is to borrow money. (Anglo-Indian) 1901 *Scotsman* 12 Apr. 9/5 Provided the men started to-morrow, each would receive a 'sub' of £1 on Saturday.

Sub (sŏb), *v.* Hence **subbing** *vbl sb* [Short for various verbal compounds of Sub-; or f. Sub *sb.*]

† **1** = *sub-plough* vb. (see Sub- 3 c) *Obs.*

1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 8 Aug 1775, Nothing can equal sub-plowing, for cleaning the surface from running weeds, the second subbing was eight or nine inches deep *Ibid.* 20 Oct., It was subbed by two oxen.

2. To work as a printer's substitute.

1879 *University Mag* Nov. 589 At Cincinnati where he [Edison] 'subbed' for the night men whenever he could obtain the privilege.

3 To pay or receive ('sub'); *occas.* to pay (a workman) 'sub'. Also *absol.* (See quots)

1886 H Cunliffe *Gloss Rochdale-with-Rossendale, Sub*, to pay a portion of wages before all are due 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Nov. 6/2 During the month there has been a more than usual amount of 'subbing'. 1892 *Labour Comm* Gloss. No. 9 Some pieces of cloth cannot be finished in one week, therefore a weaver must either do without wages or *sub* 1900 *N & Q* Ser. IX. VI. 354/1, 'I want you to go at once to London,' 'All right; but I shall want to be subbed.' 1901 *Ibid.* VII 356/2 It was my daily duty to keep time and to 'sub' for some hundreds of men engaged on extensive railway works in England.

4 = Sub-edit.

c 1890 *F Wilson's Fate* 84 When Wilson, in 'subbing' his copy, cut out all the 'u's' from 'favour', 'honour', and so forth, there was a debating society of two 1909 *Jadran News* XX 76/1 A certain amount of margin and space between the lines for any 'subbing' that may be required.

Sub, obs. Sc form of Sib.

‖ **Sub** (sŭb). The Latin prep. *sub* (with the ablative) 'under', enters into a few legal and other phrases, now or formerly in common use, the chief of which are given below.

1 sub camino (?)

1734 Short *Nat Hist Min Waters* 132 He posts off to one of the obscure Universities in Holland or France, gets dubbed Doctor with a *sub Camino* Degree in Physick

2 sub dio, under the open sky, in the open air

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 28 He walked not *sub dio*, that is, under the open aire as the rest did 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C* 403 At Aleppo they set their beds upon the roofs of their houses, and sleep *sub Dio*, in the open air 1704 Swift *J Jnl* II, Attended the Levee *sub dio* 1775 G White *Selborne, Lo Barrington* 2 Oct, The sturdy savages [*sc* gipsies] seem to pride themselves in living *sub dio* the whole year round 1886 Shorthouse *John Inglesant* xviii, I would always be 'sub dio' if it were possible.

3 sub forma pauperis = *in forma pauperis* (see ‖ In 4).

1592 *Solman & Pers.* I iv 89 (Cne the chayne for me *Sub forma pauperis*, for money goes very low with me at this time 1615 R C *Times Whistle* 1492 Poor Coates is Constraind to sue *sub forma pauperis* 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 127 Should a Patient be bound to give all his Advisers a Fee, He must quickly be removed..to the Hospital, there to bee sick *sub forma pauperis*

4. sub hasta, lit. 'under a spear' [see Spear *sb.* 3 b], i.e by auction (cf. Subhastation).

1689 Evelyn *Let to Pepys* 12 Aug, The humour of exposing books *sub hasta* is become so epidemical

5. sub Jove frigido, under the chilly sky, in the open air

1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* i, A peripatetic brother of the brush, who exercised his vocation *sub Jove frigido* 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 121 Not *sub Jove frigido*, but amid the bursting, life-pregnant vegetation of the South

6. sub judice, lit. 'under a judge', under the consideration of a judge or court; undecided, not yet settled, still under consideration.

1613 J. Chamberlain in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1848) I 279 Lord Hay is like to be made an earl, but whether English or Scottish is yet *sub judice* 1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* I xvi 334 The Relict did also claim a Terce out of that same one Tenement, which is yet *sub judice.* 1778 Gen C Lee in *Mem* (1792) 426 Lingering in suspence, whilst his fame and fortune are *sub judice* *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng*, etc. (1821) I 104 They plainly consider the case as no longer *sub-judice.* 1828 De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks 1890 X. 110 The relations of the People and the Crown continued *sub judice* from that time to 1688 1897 *Daily News* 10 Dec 8/3 He said the matter was being considered by the Committee, and therefore was sub judice.

7 sub lite, in dispute.

1892 *Nation* 8 Dec 438/3 Mr. Petrie's dates are still, with good reason, *sub lite*

8. sub modo, under certain conditions, with a qualification, within limits.

a 1623 Swinburne *Treat Spousals* (1686) 239 If a Man and a Woman contract Matrimony *Sub modo.* 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 336 That this *Paragrum* or Legacy descends to her Executors like other Legacies bequeath'd purely and *sub modo.* 1765–8 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot* III 1 § 8 Obligations granted *sub modo* are not suspended until performance by the creditors in them 1807 *Edin Rev* July 352 The opinion might be held *sub modo*, with perfect impunity. 1843–56 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed 6) s.v., A legacy may be given sub modo, that is, subject to a condition or qualification

9 sub pede sigilli (see quot. 1843–56).

a 1676 Hale *Hist. Placit. Cor.* (1736) I. 171 Certificates, which are usually pleaded *sub pede sigilli.* 1843–56 Bouvier

Law Dict. (ed. 6) II. 554/2 *Sub pede sigilli*, under the foot of the seal; under seal.

10. sub plumbo, 'under lead', *i.e.* under the Pope's seal.

1528 J. CLERK in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III I. 314 The bull of the Kyngs title was made up *sub plumbo* bifore the Popis deth. 1535 *Lett. Suppr. Monast.* (Camden) 58 The pope . gave hym licens to kepe an hore, and hath goode writyng *sub plumbo* to discharge his conscience.

11. sub poena, under a penalty *of.*

1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1. 52 Sub pena of a jd. to the Chirch to be payd.

12. sub rosa [see ROSE *sb.* 7], 'under the rose', in secret, secretly.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III v. 93 What ever thou and the foule pusse did doe (*sub Rosa* as they say) 1772 J. ADAMS *Diary* 20 Dec Wks 1850 II 305 This however, *sub rosâ*, because the Doctor passes for a master of composition *a* 1834 COLERIDGE (in Dixon *Dict Idiom. Phr.*), I wonder some of you lawyers (*sub rosa*, of course) have not quoted the pithy line of Mandeville 1844 N P WILLIS *Lady Jane* II. LXVII, Had he a 'friend' *sub rosa*? No, sir! Fie, sir!

13. sub sigillo [see SEAL *sb*.2 2 b], under the seal (of confession); in confidence, in secret.

1623 J. MEAD in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1848) II 406 The forenamed Mr Elliot told, *sub sigillo*, some suspicious passages 1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* II 19, I may tell you, as my friend, *sub sigillo*, &c. this is that very numerical Lady, with whom I am in love 1777 H WALPOLE *Let. to H. S. Conway* 5 Oct, Remember, one tells one's creed only to one's confessor, that is *sub sigillo*

14. sub silentio, in silence, without remark being made, without notice being taken.

1617-8 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II. 62 All things shut up *sub silentio* 1760 GILBERT *Cases in Law & Equity* 267 These are better than many precedents in the office, which have passed sub silentio without being litigated 1843-56 BOUVIER *Law Dict.* (ed 6) II. 555/2 Sometimes passing a thing sub silentio is evidence of consent 1863 KEBLE *Life Bp Wilson* XVI. 511 The Bishop would probably have passed over Mr. Quayle's second communication *sub silentio* as he had done the former

15. sub voce, under the word (so-and-so); abbreviated s. v.

Sub- (səb, sʌb) *prefix*, repr. L. *sub-* = the prep. *sub* under, close to, up to, towards, used in composition (cf. UNDER-) with the various meanings detailed below (The related Skr. *upa-*, Gr. *ὑπο-* have a similar range of meaning)

The *b* of L. *sub-* remained unchanged when it preceded a radical beginning with *s, t*, or *v*; before *m* and *r* it was frequently assimilated (see e. g. SUMMON, SURROGATE), and before *c, f, g*, and *p* it was almost invariably assimilated (see e g. SUCCEED, SUFFER, SUGGEST, SUPPOSE). Variation is illustrated by L *subfuscus* SUBFUSC beside L. *suffuscus*, *subrogâtus* SUBROGATE beside *surrogâtus* SURROGATE A by-form *subs-* (cf. ABS-) was normally reduced to *sus-* in certain compounds with words having initial *c, p, t*, e. g. *suscipĕre*, *suspendĕre*, *sustinēre* (see SUSCEPTION, SUSPEND, SUSTAIN), and before *sp-* the prefix becomes *su-*, as in *suspĭcĕre*, *suspicio*, *suspirāre* (see SUSPECT, SUSPICION, SUSPIRE).

The original force of the prefix is either entirely lost sight of or to a great extent obscured in many words derived immediately or ultimately from old Latin compounds, such as *subject*, *suborn*, *subscription*, *subserve*, *subsist*, *substance* (Where the prefix occurs in an assimilated form and is consequently disguised, as in *succeed*, *suffer*, *suppose*, an analysis of the compound does not readily suggest itself.) As a living prefix in English it bears a full meaning of its own and is freely employed in the majority of the senses defined below. Appropriate originally to composition with words of Latin origin it has become capable of being prefixed to words of native English or any other origin. This extension took place as early as the 15th c., but the beginnings of the wide use of which it is now capable date from the latter half of the 18th c., to which a large number of the earliest examples of scientific terms belong.

The more important and permanent compounds, whether general or technical, are entered in this Dictionary as main words, in the present article are treated such compounds of a general character as have not a permanent status in the language and scientific terms the meaning of which may (for the most part) be gathered from the meaning of the prefix and that of the radical element.

In Romanic, *sub-* was replaced by *subtus-* as a living prefix, e g *subtulevāre*, whence OF *sous-*, *sousleve*, mod F *soulever* (Cf SOUTH-*). But *sub-* appears in OF (1) from the 12th cent. in learned adoptions of old Latin compounds, e g *subornerto* SUBORN, *substance*, *subtĕrsion*, (2) from the 14th cent (with variant *soub*) in forms substituted for older compounds with *sous-*, *sous-*, e g *submayeur* (cf *soubmaire*) sub-mayor, *subprieur* (cf *souspriour*) SUBPRIOR, (AF) *subtaxour* subtaxer, *subvicaire* sub-vicar (see 6 below); *soubmetre* for *soumettre* to SUBMIT

Pronunciation. The prefix bears the main stress (1) in the following words derived from compounds of the old Latin stock, viz. *sub'ject* (sb.), *sub'script*, *sub'stance*, *sub'urb*; *sub'altern*, *sub'dolous*, *sub'jugate*, *sub'limate*, *sub'sequent*, *sub'sidise*, *su bsidy*, *sub'stantive*, *su bstitute*, *sub'trahend*; also in *sub'marine*, (2) in words in which there is an implicit contrast with the simple word, e.g. *su barch*, *sub'class*, *su bfuvour*, *su bgenus*, *sub-office*, *su bsection*, *sub'soil*. (As with other prefixes that express contrast, the principal stress is always on *sub-* when the contrast is explicit, as *deacon and sub'deacon*, *to let or sub'let*, *epithelial and sub'epithelial tissue*.) The prefix is stressless and the quality of its vowel is consequently reduced in *subdu ce*, *subdue'*, *subje ctive*, *subjoin*, *subju nctive*, *subli me*, *submerge*, *submi t*, *subo rdinate*, *subscription*, *subscri be*, *subse rve*, *subsi de*, *subsi diary*, *subsi st*, *substa ntial*, *substra tum*, *subsu me*, *subte nd*, *subtra ct*, *subu rban*, *subve ne*, *subver't*, and their derivatives In other cases the prefix bears a stress varying from a light secondary to a stress even with that of the second element of the compound (the vowel being consequently unobscured), as in *su ba cid*, *su bcla vian*, *su bdea n*, *su bope rcular*, *su bterra nean*. In compounds belonging to branch II, even stress tends to prevail.

I. Under, underneath, below, at the bottom (of).

1 Forming adjs. in which *sub-* is in prepositional relation to the sb implied in the second element, as in L. *subaquāneus* = that is *sub aquâ* under water, SUBAQUANEOUS, *subdiālis* = that is *sub diō*, SUBDIAL, *subterrāneus* = that is *sub terrâ*, SUBTERRANEAN, -EOUS.

a. Compounds of a general character (mainly nonce-wds.) and miscellaneous scientific terms.

Subarbo real, lying under a forest of trees. **Suba stral,** situated beneath the stars, mundane, terrestrial. **Subca mbrian** *Geol.*, lying beneath the Cambrian formation. **Su bcarboni ferous** *Geol*, designating the mountain-limestone formation of the carboniferous series or that lying beneath the millstone grit, lower carboniferous †**Subco nsulary,** being under the government of consuls **Subcu'taal,** lying under the crust of the earth. **Subfe rulary** [see FERULAR], under school discipline **Subfu vial,** extending under a river. **Subgla cial,** existing or taking place under the ice **Sublacu'strine,** lying or deposited at the bottom of a lake. **Submu ndane,** existing beneath the world **Subni'veal, -ni'vean,** existing or carried on under the snow **Subnu bilar,** situated beneath the clouds. **Su bocea nic,** beneath the ocean. **Su bphotosphe'ric,** produced under the photosphere. †**Subre'nal,** occurring beneath the kidneys or in the region of the loins. **Subru inan,** underneath ruins **Subscala rian** *a.* used as *sb.* (see quot) **Su bsuperfi cial,** occurring below the surface †**Su btegula'neous** [L. *subtegulāneus*, f. *tegula* tile], under the roof or eaves. **Subu ndane** [L *unda* wave], growing beneath the waves **Sub-Wea'lden,** under the Wealden strata in Sussex (or similar strata elsewhere).

1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise of Marchesa* II 10 The explorer who penetrates the true primeval forest in a country such as Borneo finds himself at the bottom of a *subarboreal world. 1752 WARBURTON *Serm Pts of Ch* 3 He compares this *subastral economy with the system of the fixed stars. 1873 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II ix 172 The riddle of the rocks has been read from *sub cambrian depths 1849 DANA *Geol* IX (1850) 485 These *sub-carboniferous beds are well developed in Illawarra 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 55 In *subconsulary Rome, Athens or Sparta 1898 *Geogr Jrnl* Nov 545 Volcanic outflow of *subcrustal molten matter 1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss Manuscript* 118 Having in his tender years been *subferulary to some other kind of schooling 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home, Up the Thames* II 134 Making the *subfluvial avenue [*i.e.* the Thames tunnel] only a little gloomier than a sheet of upper London 1880 W SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* I 105 Pursuing their course through *subglacial channels to the front of the iceberg 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I viii 60 Strange subglacial noises were sometimes heard 1859 THIRLWALL *Rem* (1878) III 203 The prevailing notion of the *sublacustrine domains is, that they are full of countless treasures 1832 *Examiner* 115/1 Yet have we our festivals Even in these *submundane halls 1885 *Field* 12 Dec 824/1 A favourite resort for these *sub-naval operations is a steep bank where the heather is old and long 1849 JAMES *Darnley* I 208 Seeing a shovel he commenced his *subnivean work. 1864-5 WOOD *Homes without Hands* 38 In a subnivean abode 1877 DAWSON *Orig World* II 63 That there is no *sub nubilar solid sphere 1858 *Rep Brit Assoc* I 22 *Suboceanic and subaerial volcanic ejecta. 1903 AGNES M CLERKE *Probl Astrophysics* 66 *Sub-photospheric heat may be of almost any intensity 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* 77 The humors which annoy the body of oxen are many, the first is a moist one called Malis, the sixt a *Subrenall, when the hinder legs halte by reason of some paine in the loines 1881 J P BRISCOE *Old Nottinghamshire* 140 What is that sound! A subterranean, or *subruinan voice* 1790 COWPER *Let to J Johnson* 28 Feb, As to yourself, whom I know to be a *subscalarian, or a man that sleeps under the stairs 1899 *Smithsonian Rep.* 230 The superficial and *subsuperficial temperatures. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Subtegulaneous*, that is under the eaves or roofs of houses. 1878 *N Amer Rev.* CXXVII. 163 This subtegulaneous solitude 1851 D. LANDSBOROUGH *Brit Seaweeds* (ed 2) 19 With bright festoons of gayer, gentler algues, *Subundane drapery. 1872 in *Rec. Sub-Wealden Explor.* (1878) 6 The thickness of the *Sub-Wealden strata in France and Belgium

b. *Anat.* (*Path.*, *Surg.*) and *Zool.* = Situated or occurring under or beneath (occas. behind) the part or organ denoted by the radical element, or lying on the ventral side of it or ventrally with respect to it; as in (late) L. *subālāris* that is *sub ālis* under the wings, *subcucullāris* SUBOCULAR, mod.L. *sublinguālis* SUBLINGUAL, etc

Compounds of this class may coincide in form with compounds having a different analysis Thus, *subabdominal* = under the abdomen, f. *sub abdomine* + -AL coincides with *subabdominal* = not quite abdominal, f SUB- 20 d + ABDOMINAL; so SUBCARTILAGINOUS, SUBCENTRAL, SUBMUCOUS *sub-glossal*, Also, such a form as SUBUMBRELLAR may be analysed as (1) *sub umbrellā* + -AR[1] = situated beneath the umbrella, or (2) f. *subumbrella* (see f below) + -AR[1] = pertaining to the subumbrella; so SUBMENTAL. (In this second case the resultant signification is much the same whichever analysis is taken.)

In some of these compounds the implied regimen of the prep is not a simple sb. but a group consisting of an adj. and a sb., the adj being the element represented in the compound; e g *subdural*.

In the following list explanations of the radical element have been occasionally added in brackets; in most instances the meaning of the compound is readily inferred from that of the prefix and of the second element Many more words of this class are to be found in the medical dicts. of Billings, Dorland's, and others, *Sydenham Society's Lex*, Allbutt's *Syst Med*, Buck's *Handbk Med Sci*, etc.

Subabdo minal (= situated or occurring under, below, or beneath the abdomen), *subacro'mial*, *suba lar*, *suba nal*, *subaponeuro tic*, *subastra galoid*, *subauri cular* (an auricle), *subcw cal*, *subca lcarine* (the calcarine fissure), *subca'psular*, *su bcerebe llar*, *subcolla teral* (the collateral fissure of the brain), *su bconjuncti'val* (the conjunctiva), *subco racoid*, *subcra nial* (the cranium, the cranial AXIS), *subcuti cular*, *subde ltoid*, *subde rmal*, *-oid*, *su bdiaphragma'tic*, *subdi scal* (the discal shell), *subdu ral* (the dura mater), *subectode rmal*, *-ic*, *su bendoca rdial*, *su bendosty'lar*, *su bendothe'lial*, *su bepide rmal*, *-ic*, *su bepithe lial*, *subfa'cial* (the falx cerebri), *subfa scial*, *subfro'ntal* (a frontal lobe), *subge ntal*, *subgle noid* (the glenoid fossa), *subglo ttic* (the glottis), *subgu lar* (the throat), *subhe mal*, *subhyoid*, *su bintesti nal*, *subla'bial*, *subla bular* (a lobule of the liver), *subla ral*, *subma mmary*, *submandi bular*, *submaxi'soid*, *submeni ngeal*, *submuscular*, *subne rvian*, *-neu ral* (a main neural AXIS or nervous cord), *subno dal*, *su ba sopha geal*, *-an*, *subo'ral*, *subo'sti acal* (the shell, Gr *ὀστρακον*), *subpa llial*, *subpari etal* (the parietal bone, lobe, etc.), *subpedu ncular*, *subpe'rivc*, *su bpericra nial*, *su bperio steal*, *su bperito neal*, *su bperitone o abdo'minal*, *-pe rivc* (the abdominal peritoneum, the peritoneum of the pelvis, applied to forms of extra-uterine pregnancy), *subpetro sal* (the petrosal bone), *subphre nic* (the diaphragm), *subpi'ral* (the pia mater), *subpleu ral*, *subprepu'tial*, *subpu'bic*, *subpylo ric*, *subra dular*, *subre tinal*, *subsa ro tal*, *subsphenoi'dal*, *subspi nal*, *subspi nous*, *subste rnal*, *substi gmatal*, *subsy'lvian* (the Sylvian fissure), *subsyno vial* (a synovial membrane), *subtegume ntal*, *subte mporal* (a temporal gyrus of the brain), *subtenta cular* (the tentacles or tentacular canal), *subti ape tial*, *subtu ngual*, *-u ngueal*, *subvagi nal*, *subve ntral*.

1840 *Cuvier's Animal Kingdom* 408 These branchiæ are situated upon the *subabdominal appendages. 1839 *Dublin Jrnl. Med. Sci* XV 260 Symmetrical *Sub acromial Luxations. 1834 J. BENNETT *Wound in S. W* II 45 The beautiful *sub alar plumage 1880 *Jrnl Geol. Soc* XLV. 644 The *subanal fascicle 1868 *Gaz Varicose Dis* 150 The trunk veins, especially the *subaponeurotic 1872 F BRYANT *Pract Surg* 1061 *Subastragaloid amputation 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 187 *Subauricular tooth in the larger valve 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Subcæcal fossa*, pocket sometimes found in the peritoneum behind the cæcum 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VIII 150 The replacement of lingual lobule and fusiform lobule by *subcalcarine gyre and *subcollateral gyre. 1889 *Lancet* 20 Apr 787/2 The *subcapsular portion of the cortex 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VIII 140 The *subcerebellar veins 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 84/1 The cellular tissue is sometimes the seat of..*subconjunctival ecchymosis 1878 I. BROWN *Provinc. Surg* I 308 Inflammation of the *subconjunctival fascia. 1839 *Dublin Jrnl Med Sci* XV 251 Congenital *Subcoracoid Luxation. 1876 *Quain's Anat* (ed 8) II 738 *Subcranial, Facial, or Pharyngeal Plates or Arches 1855 HYDE CLARKE *Dict*, *Subcuticular*, under the cuticle 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 575 The whitlow is often sub cuticular 1853 *Dublin Quart. Jrnl. Med. Sci* XV 6 The *subdeltoid bursa. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 415/1 These cavities are known as *subdermal chambers. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat* I 425 They lie either in the cutis or *sub-dermoid tissue 1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Terms Med.* (ed. 2) 293 *Sub-diaphragmatic*, the designation of a plexus, furnished by the solar plexus, and distributed to the diaphragm. 1902 *Proc. Zool Soc.* II 272 A *sub-discal series of internervular spots and dashes. 1875 W. TURNER *Hum. Anat.* 219 A fine space

containing a minute quantity of limpid serum..named the arachnoid cavity, or, the *sub-dural space. 1888 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc Sci* (N S) XXVIII. 381 The cutaneous muscles arise from the *subectodermal fibrous network. 1888 Roleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 784 A *sub-ectodermic plexus of ganglion cells in the subumbrella. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 827 *Sub-endocardial hæmorrhages. 1893 *Athenæum* 2 Dec. 774/1 The *subendostylar cœlom. 1875 W Turner in *Encycl Brit* I 848/2 The endothelial cells rest upon a *sub endothelial tissue. 1893 *Pharmac Jrnal* 3 III. 17 The *sub epidermal cellular tissue 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol.* 65 The *subepidermic cells 1873 T H Green *Introd. Pathol* 264 The *sub epithelial connective tissue 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 121 The presence of a *subfalcial sinus 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 602 Its source, a degenerate gland, is not only subcutaneous, but *subfascial also, that is, under the deep cervical fascia. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 260 The sternal surface presents, anteriorly, a flattened *subfrontal area. 1888 Roleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 785 The membranes come to lie at the bottom of *subgenital cavities or lemnia. 1872 Humphry *Myology* 31 The palmar muscles take their origin from the coracoids, or *subclavicular part of the girdle 1886 *Lancet* 1 1240/1 Œdema is very rare instances occure below the vocal cords This is distinguished as *subglottic œdema 1858 W Clark tr *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II 249 *Subgular vocal sac 1872 Humphry *Myology* 8 The Cryptobranch is continued from the interior of the pelvis beneath the hæmal arches of the tail where it blends with the *subhæmal septum 1876 *Quain's Anat* (ed 8) II 740 The superficial fascia, which has no special name, but might be called *sub-hyoid or cervical 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 125 Vessels which pass round the intestine to join a *sub intestinal vessel 1875 Blake *Zool* 196 The nasal sacs are *sublabial 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 173/1 The *sublobular veins are named from their position at the base of the lobules 1896 *Brit. Birds, Their Nests & Eggs* I 140 The superciliary

1648 Milton *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 351 The Laws of England, wherof you have intruded to bee an opiniastrous *Sub-advocate 1641 — *Ch. Gov.* 1 vi, These two main reasons of the prelates are the very wombe for a new *subantichrist to breed in. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 161 This newly commissioned Antichrist with his three Sub-Antichrists. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* **Sub beau, or Demibeau*, a wou'd-be-fine *n* 1689 T. Gloffe [*Carmen Sibyl.* 1 1, It awes Not mortalls only; but Heaven other powers *Sub-Deities to thine. 1880 T. Mitchell *Com. Aristoph* I 44 Some of the epithets applied to this subdeity [Phales] 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* III ii, Five schemers, who officiated as scrubs, *subdevils, or bottle-holders to the burger-meesters. 1680 Shadwell *Woman-Capt* 1, Scarce any one is such a Fool, but he has a *sub-Fool that he can laugh at. 1679 Dryden *Lumberham* v, Happily arriv'd, yfaith, my old *Sub fornicator. 1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* II i. 203 [Satan] had his *Sub-Gods, who under his several Dispositions receiv'd the Homage of Mankind 1846 Lady Eastlake *Jrnls.* (1895) I. 189 Sir E. L. Bulwer a man reminding me of some of the *sub-heroes in his own books. 1649 Woodnote *Hermes Theol.* 68 Saucy *Sub Jacks possessed of the preferments of the Learned and Ancient 1697 J. Dennis *Plot & no Plot* v, They are my *Sub pimps, and pick up a penny under me. 1899 Spencer & Gillen *Tribes Centr Austral.* title-p., Special magistrate and *sub protector of the aborigines, Alice Springs, South Australia 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 170 Dependance on essentially insatiable shark with his *sub-sharks 1788 Hogarth *Baron Trench* (1886) II vi 99 The substitute of Kempf was Fraesenberger, who appointed one Krebs as a *sub-substitute. 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* Introd 17 Another body of divinity to co operate with the Catechism, and act under it, in the character of a sub-substitute to every thing that came from Jesus. *a* 1734 North *Life Ld. Keeper North* (1742) 271 The Earl of Sunderland Jeffries, and their *Sub-Sycophants 1589 Cooper *Admon* 28 Anti-christian Prelates, Petie Antichrists, *Subvice-Antichrists, &c as some .do terme them. *c* 1675 Dryden *Pref to Notes Empr Morocco* Wks. 1808 XV. 404 His king, his two empresses, his villain, and his *sub-villain, nay his hero, have all a certain natural cast of the father 1840 Macaulay *Ess., Clive* (1850) 535/1 The villain or villains of the story 1692 *South Serm* (1697) I. 204 The Reparer of a decayed Intellect, and a *Sub-worker to Grace, in freeing it from some of the inconveniences of Original Sin

b. of material objects; e.g. *sub-affluent, -constellation, -pyston, -totem*, etc.

1873 tr *Jules Verne's Meridiana* v, [The Kuruman] increased by the waters of a *sub-affluent, the Moschoria. 1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII May 14 The cardinal and *subcardinal Points of the Compass. 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 59 One of the very first *subcasts from the Asiatic hive. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v. 200. 262 If thereby he meant the Pleiades, or *sub-constellation upon the back of Taurus 1834-47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 297 Keep their *sub-crests in the same plane as the sub-crests of the faces. 1859 Murchison *Siluria* VI. (ed 3) 122 The whole of the calcareous courses of this *subformation 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib* II. XXII 20 The following *sub-master keys 1895 *Outing* XXVI 55/2 The serried ranks of *sub-pagodas in this strange, holy city 1900 Hislop *Horse-less Vehicles* 66 When the ports in the *sub-piston close. 1879 G. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 434 M. Gaudoin also utilizes these different *subproducts in the manufacture of his carbons 1859 R. F. Burton in *Jrnl Geogr. Soc.* XXIX 125 § 1 An extensive view of *subrange and hill spur 1883 Howitt in *Smithsonian Rep* 818 A larger or smaller group of what I have called *subtotems, but which might be appropriately termed pseudo totems

c of something immaterial, a quality, state, etc.; e.g. *sub-cause, -flavour, -idea, -question*, etc.

1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 38 In all there are 149 *sub-accounts, under 24 general voucher titles 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng*, *Catech Exam.* 331 In the principal article, they are stated as residing in the neighbourhood, whereas, in the *sub-articles, no statement to that effect is contained 1885 Coleridge *Ants Reff* (1848) I 184 The cause of this, and of all its lamentable effects, is the *sub-cause 1663 Bowed *Serm* xxxiv. (1640) 338 This part hath also two branches in the first branch, there will bee two twiggs, two *sub-considerations. 1892 *Field* 18 June 942/1 [In whist] the *sub-echo is the showing of three trumps when a partner has led and called for them This is accomplished by echoing in the usual manner. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Nov 6/3 Their manifest *sub-flavour of earnestness. 1878 Ghosart *G. Daniel's Poems* I. 217 Another *sub-idea with the 1837 idea of grotesqueness 1855 Browning *Men & Women* II 17 Sage provisos, *sub-intents, and saving-clauses. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 31 July 3/2 Whether the author is to be suspected of a satiric *sub intention 1781 *St Trials* XI. 220/2 Upon this he makes many limitations, upon all of which he adds this *sublimitation 1840-1 De Quincey *Style* Wks. 1862 X. 191 Where the limitations and the *subtleties, descend, *serratim*, by a scale of dependence, 1894 Scribner *Fields & Cities* 150 Both these scourges [scrofula and dyspepsia], with the groups of families of *sub-maladies which grow in their wake 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 179/2 Some subtle *sub meaning [is] also conveyed. 1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 234 Prefaces, Introductions, Annotations all which *sub-parts of a Work were formerly put in Italic. 1879 Rony *Le Grant* 11 Sometimes a secondary principle might be called a *subprédicate It is often called an apposition 1899 F. J. Mather *Chancer's Prol* p. xlii, The most serious passages of his poetry are seldom without a *sub-quality of humor. 1675 Tuli v *Let to Baxter* 27 There remaines yet one small *sub-question 1619 R. Jones *Recant. Serm* in *Pheuix* (1708) II 393 The reason of this Conjecture is[etc.] The *sub-reason is[etc.] 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks. (Bohn) II 83 Loyalty is in the English a *sub religion 1865 Olmsted *Slave States* 298 The Second Auditor's General Report on Education contains abstracts of *sub-reports 1885 *Law Times Rep.* (N. S.) LIII 566/2 If there was any doubt it is entirely removed by the appropriate language used in *sub-rule 30. 1802-12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid* (1827) II 150 These were mentioned as so many *sub-securities for correctness and completeness. 1890 *Academy* XXXVII 218/1 A *subsensation of how, in Rossetti's weird phrase, his death was 'growing up from his birth'. 1888 *Spectator* 30 June 910/1 There is a *sub-story dealing mainly with the amours of a disreputable young woman. 1881 *Smithsonian Rep.* 203 Turning to the several *subsystems it appears that although it is possible that the orbits of the satellites of Mars, Jupiter [etc.].

d of actions, e.g. *sub-appearance, -quarrel.*

1820 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Christ's Hosp*, You never met the one by chance in the street without a wonder, which was quickly dissipated by the almost immediate *subappearance of the other 1574 tr *Josselin's Life to Abp Prel.* to Rdr. D 2 b, A petye brawle and *subquarell betwen Yorke and duresme. 1799 S. Turner *Hist Anglo Saxons* I. i. viii 112 Amid this complexity of rebellion and *sub-rebellion 1885 Lamb *Elia* II *Stage Illusion*, The skilful actor, by a sort of *sub-reference, rather than direct appeal to us, disarms the character of a great deal of its odiousness 1881 'F. Anstey' *Vice Versâ* IV, His cheeks were creased with a dimpling *subsmile 1879 Howells *Lady of Aroostook* (1883) II 128 With a knowing little look at Lydia, which included a *sub-wink for her husband

6 With names of officials or persons occupying positions of authority, forming titles designating one immediately subordinate to the chief official, as in *L. subcenturio* (var. of *succenturio*) centurion's lieutenant, late *L. subdoctor* assistant teacher, *subscribendārius* assistant secretary, eccl *L. subdiāconus* Subdeacon, med.*L. subhallivus* Sub-bailiff, *subbedellus* under-beadle, *submagister* Submaster, *subprior* Subprior, *subsĕcrētārius* under-secretary; e.g. *sub-abbot, -captain, -king, -vicar*, etc.

1767 Burn *Eccles Law* (ed. 2) IV 456 *marg.*, *Subabbat and subprior 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* 91 His Right Reverend Co adjutors and Reverend *Sub adjutors 1729 Foxton tr *Burnet's App St Dead* 28 He commemorates their Deliverance out of Egypt, Moses being the *sub administrator, with mighty Miracles and Judgments 1726 Aylife *Parergon* 68 They ought not to execute these Precepts by simple Messengers or *Sub-Beadles. 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 182 Schelstrat the Pope's *Subbibliothecarian. 1884 *Cyclist* 13 Feb 242/1 The captain and *sub-captain .represent the club on the N. C. U. 1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 3 Of the *Subchamberer of the Mon[astery] of Redyng 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xi. 49/2 Officers belonging to the Earl of Chester .. Vice Chamberlain, or *Sub Chamberlain 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III 11 The subordination of the *sub-chief to his local sovereign 1710 J. Chamberlayne *M Brit Notitia* II 689 Mr John Dundass, first Clerk of the Assembly Nicol Spence, *Sub Clerk 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II ii II, And headed-clerks and sub-clerks 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2331/3 One of the King's Family shall succeed to the Bishoprick .. as having been already designed by the Chapter for their *Sub-Coadjutor 1691 I. H[ale] *Account New Invent* p cv, *Sub Conservators for the River of Thames 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I. II 96 To importune the *Sub Consul to conclude the Treaty 1642-3 *Canterb Marr Licences*, Thomas Graunt, clerk, *subcurate of S Mary's in Dover 1580 in Puton *Lord Mumie Acc* (1883) I. 63 The same customer and *sub-customer shall yield and give their several accompts. 1672 *Ibid.* 284 William Galley Sub customer 1737 E. Chamberlayne *Angl Notitia* II. 217 *Sub-director [of Ordnance] 1896 Hilprecht *Recent Res Bible Lands* 87 Habil Bey, sub-director of the Museum in Constantinople. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* 273 The particular help where either the Usher is wanting, or else is not sufficient by a *Subdoctor. 1786 J. C. Walker *Irish Bards* 83 This instrument was used to assemble congregations [etc.]. Nor is it unlikely, that this office was performed by the *Sub Druids. 1703 in J. Chamberlayne *M Brit Notitia* (1710) II 561 The Office of Her Majesty's Ordnance .. Six Engineers Four *Sub Engineers. 1671 F. Phillips *Reg Decrees* 52 By fraud and delusion betwixt him and the said *Sub-Escheator 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* IV. 433 Every fee, which the *sub-executors of our .laws are suffered to extort. 1809 W. Taylor in Robberd *Mem* (1843) II 277 Charon and his *subferrymen. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 206/2 These Maine men are likely to become foremen, or *sub foremen 1774 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* Ser. II. (1862) II 70 He is Goldsworthy's mate's *sub governess to the young Royals at St James's. 1876 E. Jenkins *Queen's Head* 4 The head waiter, and a lot of *sub head-waiters. 1863 Irelvelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 232 The *sub-inspector of police 1684 Baxter *Par Congreg* 38 [The Bishop] to be the *subintercessor, or the mouth of the Church in publick prayer 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 46 The *Sub-king of the Jews, Agrippa 1888 Lytton *Harold* II. 1 The *subject of Wales. 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 179 Mr Walker, one of the *subleaders, who had gone with a band of twenty hunters. 1728 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) VII 385 The Fees being 1*s* to the Head Librarian, 3*s* 6*d.* to the *Sublibrarian, & 1*s* 6*d* to the Janitor 1800 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I 234 The *sub librarian is an intelligent man. 1733-4 Mrs. Delany *Let to Mrs. A. Granville* (1861) I. 548 What character will Miss Beal to go with the Orange family? A *sub-maid, I guess 1883 *Manch Exam.* 30 Oct 5/2 Being *sub-manager for the last twenty-one years. *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 207 In order to gain favour with these inferior ministers or *sub-mediators 1673 Baxter *Let* in *Answ. Dodwell* 82 Doth it follow that your Church Monarch can never-see it, unless all himself without any *sub-overseers? 1685 — *Paraphr N. T.* John 3 To the Messiah God will open the door, and to *Sub Pastors, they that by office are door keepers to the Church, must open it 1700 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* (1909) VII 69 The Pastor Tegers, and sub Pastor of St. Amand. 1617 Moryson *Itin* I. 210 The Patron made a solemne Oration to the *sub Patron and the Marriners. 1672 E. Chamberlayne *Angl. Notitia* II 208 Upon this Grand Office depend One hundred eighty two Deputy Post-Masters and *Sub Post-Masters in their Branches. 1806 *Hansard's Parl Debates* 18 Feb 546/2 A number of messengers employed by Sub-Postmasters. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 22. 112 Mr Holt of Maudlin college, *sub proctor at that time. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III iv 181/2 The *Sub Provincial, is to act the same things.. as the Provincial 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), **Sub-Reader*, an Under Reader in one of the Inns of Court, who reads the Text of the Law the Reader is to Discourse upon. 1695 *Answ. Supposed Discov. Romish Doctr.* 20 They..openly moued the greatest *Subregents in England to take armes against her. 1711 Pope *Temple Fame* 1 *Subservientes* Poet. Wks. III 13 Neglect to thy Sub-regent's Throne Affronts thy own 1673 Baxter *Let.* in *Answ. Dodwell* 82 Doth it follow that your Church Monarch can rule them without any *sub-rulers? 1860 W. L. Collins *Luck of Ladysmede* x, It was the *sub-sacrist approaching in the discharge of some of his duties 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. vi, Our Lord Abbot .made him *Sub-sacrist 1642 *Docq Lett Patent* (1837) 326 The Office of *Subsecrher wth in the Porte of London 1632 B. Jonson *Magn Lady* Dram Pers, Mr Bias, A Vi-politique, or *Sub secretary 1678 *Trial of Coleman* 42 A Sub-Secretary, that did write very many things for him. 1826 Scott *Diary* 16 Nov in *Lockhart*, Five Cabinet Ministers .. with sub-secretaries by the bushel 1745 *Season. Adv. Prot* 37 No Person shall be capable of acting as *Subsheriff who shall not have been in the Protestant for Ten Years immediately before such his acting 1737 J. Chamberlayne *M. Brit. Notitia* II 80 The Chief Office Head Sorter.. *Sub-Sorters. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 124 Under the supremacy of Troy and of Priam, Anchises their king, seems to have been a *sub sovereign *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 315 He had been his *subtutor and had followed him in all his exile. 1744 T. Birch in *R. Boyle* 69 Mr. Tallents had been sub-tutor to several sons of the earl of Suffolk. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), **Sub Vicar*, an Under-Vicar. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 105 Maister George Blackwell the new Archpriest of England.. nay, the *Sub viceroy rather of all the Isles of Albion

(*b*) in derived adjs.; e.g. *subsecretarial* pertaining to a sub-secretary.

1898 B. Gregory *Side Lights* 499 From his sub-secretarial desk he spoke on a case.

b In the designation of corresponding offices or functions; e.g. *sub-administration, -commissaryship, -inspectorship*, etc.

1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 193 P 3 The *Sub-Administration of Stage Affairs. 1748 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield* (1875) 273, I will throw up my *sub-commissaryship 1876 Smiles *Sc Nat* xiii. 268 The *subcuratorship could not be obtained. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII 134 One *sub-inspectorship of factories 1820 J. Rogers *Antiphappy* x. § 3 253 We read nothing in Holy Scripture about the *submediation or the under-mediators 1887 *Daily News* 1 Mar 6/2 All the smaller *sub-postmasterships still continue to be in the gift of the Treasury 1591 *Acts Privy Council* (1900) XXI 105 The fee of the *Subprocторship for one whole yeare 1881 *Athenæum* 15 Jan 95/3 A *sub-professoriate of twenty readers 1764 *Scott's Bailey*, **Sub-vicarship*, the office of an under vicar

7. Compounded with sbs., to express division into parts, sections, or branches.

a. of material objects; e.g. *sub-areolet* a division of an areolet, *sub-cavity* one of the smaller cavities into which a cavity is divided, *sub-folsum* a small or secondary folium; etc.

1852 Dana *Crust* I 192 From each lateral segment a small *subareolet is separated anteriorly. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 647 The cavity of the cranium is divided into two *subcavities by the tentorium cerebelli 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV I. 99/1 The cells containing no *sub-cells in their interiors. 1875 Brash *Eccl Archit. Irel* 92 The chancel has a deep recess or *sub-chancel at the east end. 1889 *Buck's Handbh. Med. Sci* VIII 127 The exact number and form of the cerebellar folia and *subfolia at birth 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Sept. 10/1 What he might call *subhouses, or a house within a house. 1641 Milton *Animadv. Wks.* 1851 III 226 An individual cannot branch itself into *subindividuals. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. The. Electr.* I 237 The motions of the *submolecules 1898 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Subnucleus*, any one of the subdivisions into which a group of nerve-cells is divided by the passage through it of intersecting bundles 1880 C. & F. Darwin *Manual* II 223 The pedunc'e bears on four *sub pedunc'es. 1838-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 910/1 The prothorax..is composed of four *sub-segments.

b. of a body or assembly of people, as in Sub-committee, or of a division of animals or plants, as in Subgenus; e.g. *sub-band* a division of a band, *sub-breed* a breed of animals constituting a marked division of a principal breed.

1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) I App 60 A young man, Wyaganage, has recently taken the lead in all the councils and affairs of state of his *sub-band 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec.* iv (1878) 87 The *sub breeds of the tumbler pigeon 1896 *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/3 The east *sub brigade supported by the west sub-brigade. 1894 *Educ Rev* VII. 278 Every one of the *sub-conferences claims for its group of subjects an educational value equal to that of every other. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 8 Aug 9/1 One Council, with *sub-councils corresponding roughly to the present areas. 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol.* (1879) 160 The fauna and flora of the United States are divided into three *sub faunæ and *sub-floræ. 1833 Chalmers in *Mem* (1851) III 381 The discussions of the separate or *sub-meetings. 1860 Mill *Repr. Gov* (1865) 115/2 Besides the controlling Council, or local *sub-Parliament, local business has its executive department. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 473/1 Each of these phratries is subdivided into two *subphratries; and these subphratries are subdivided into an indefinite number of totem clans. 1888 *Ibid* XXIV 810/1 The main branchings [of a genealogical tree] were termed *phyla, their branchings *'subphyla'. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. II. II 324 Twelve *sub-races, out of the number which made up entire Hellas. 1894 W. Walker *Hist. Congreg Ch.* 299 With the two Edwardean divines .. Edwards and Dwight,—the New Divinity may be said to have divided into two *subschools. 1824 Southey *The *Sub-Syndicate are of opinion that it would be undesirable 1670 *Rec. Presbyt. Inverness* (1896) 2 To remitte the same

[sc. names) . with the Moderator to the Bishope to ye fore' *Subsynode. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Feb 279/1 If the squadron is preferable to the troop as a *sub-unit.

(*b*) in derived adjs. ; e. g. *subphratric* pertaining to a subphratry.

1887 J. G. FRAZER *Totemism* p. viii, *Subphratric and Phratric Totems. 1896 W MACKAY *Rec. Presbyt Inverness* 45 Among the *subsynodical refers read to-day.

c of a region or an interval of time, as in SUB-DISTRICT ; e. g. *sub-age* a division of an age

1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* 2 The Telescopic age divides itself naturally into some three or four *sub-ages of extreme importance 1886 KIRBY & SP *Entom* IV 485 [Latreille] proposes further to divide his climates into *subclimates, by means of certain meridian lines 1867 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* (1877) 83 The interval 11 11? being divided into two unequal *sub-intervals of 4 ?? and 6 34? 1898 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S.) Oct. 286 The *sub province known as the Great Plains. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II IXXII IX 290 Each satrapy was divided into *sub-satrapies or districts. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 4/6 Cleveland, stands with Holderness, Hallamshire, and Richmondshire as a *sub-share of Yorkshire.

d. of a branch leading from or into the main body, or a subordinate section of a business or system of affairs ; = branch-, e. g. *sub-bureau* a bureau depending on the principal bureau, *sub-cash* a deposit of cash at a branch, *sub-office* a branch office.

1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb. 572 The bureau will be added . by *sub-bureaus. 1705 DE FOE *Consolidator* Wks. 1840 IX. 354 They brought all their running cash into one bank, and settled a *sub-cash, depending upon the grand bank, in every province of the kingdom. 1909 *Journal* 19 Oct. 111/1 Where wood casing is desired to be used for the *sub circuits. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept 5/4 A portion of the *sub creek referred to, now being converted into a peaceful fishpond. 1804 *Edin. Rev* V 16 The other [college] is to consist of *sub departments, one in each county. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 139 Stopping at little villages to land passengers or at little *sub factories to discharge cargo. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 564 Where *sub-mains are employed in particular hollows, the ground comprehending the drainage belonging to each hollow should be distinctly marked off from the rest *Ibid* , A sub main drain should be made along the lowest part of the hollow. 1907 *Nature* LXXVI 554/2 The *submeter system is free from the objection of first cost to a great extent 1876 PEARCE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr* 264 Every *sub-office on a circuit is called by the head office at the hour of commencing work 1881 *Chicago Times* 17 June, Regarding the formation of a pool, the report. recommends three *sub pools. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 3/4 The Hainmersmith *sub-post-office 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II. XIV § 113 (1875) 324 The once independent *sub-sciences of Electricity, Magnetism, and Light. 1861 N. DAVIS *Carthage* 34 *Sub-sewers, and other unsightly objects. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 12 Mar., *Substations at convenient distances for the issuance of rations 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar 12/5 Continuous current distribution from sub stations. 1855 LIPSCOMB *Cornwall* 89 Divided lengthwise into other *sub-veins.

8. With advb. force, combined with adjs. and vbs. = in a subordinate or secondary manner or capacity, by subsidiary means.

1812 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I 366 The real value of melody in a language is considerable as *subadditive 1726 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 368 His *Monarchia Des* is directed against the Heathens for subjoining and *subadoring several essentially subdistinguish'd Deities. 1901 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 6/3 The Assist dan will be subsidiary to that at Assuan, inasmuch as it is to be used *sub conjunctively to that at Assuan. 1860 O. W HOLMES *Prof Breakf.* II, The '*subcreative centre', as my friend has . called man 1890 *Academy* 4 Jan. 7/3 Its anonymous author has *sub entitled this book 'A New Story by an Old Hand'. 1897-8 *Amer Jrnl. Psych.* IX. 580 Pronunciation of an adjective seems to *subserve the purpose of pronouncing substantives. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Engl Tongue* § 464 The pronoun *I* has a sort of reflected or borrowed presentiveness ,—what may be called a *sub-presentive power 1828-9 BENTHAM *Offic Apt Maxim* , *On Militia* (1830) 4 The united wisdom and eloquence of the ruling one and the *sub-ruling few

9 (*a*) On the analogy of SUBDIVIDE and SUB-DIVISION, *sub-* is used to denote a further division or distinction; e. g. *sub-classify*, *sub-decimate* ; *sub-articulation* ; (*b*) on the analogy of SUBCONTRACT *sb.* and *v.*, SUBINFEUDATION, SUBLET, to denote a second or further action or process of the same kind as that denoted by the radical; e g. *sub-colonise* to colonize from a colony, *sub-infer* to draw as a further inference, *sub-rent* to rent from one who himself rents ; *sub-culture* a culture of bacteria derived from a previous culture, *sub-derivative* a derivative of a derivative, *sub-fraction* a fraction of a fraction ; *sub-purchaser* one who purchases from a previous purchaser, *sub-reformist* one who carries out a further reform, *sub-vaccinee* one who is vaccinated with lymph from a vaccinated person ; *sub-secession* a secession from a body that has seceded.

1887 in Farrar *Est Lib. Educ.* 330 To imitate the copiousness and *subarticulation of Cicero's periods. 1894 in *37th Rep Columb. Inst Deaf & Dumb* (1895) 9 We are required to have *sub-classifications by which we may know the specialized work to which it devotes itself. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 2/2 Abolition of sub-classification is recommended 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 3/3 If you *sub-classify 55,000 Germans into men, women and children. 1880 *Q Rev.* XXIII. 73 A dependency upon that colony, from which it was *sub-colonized 1704 J MACMILLAN *Three Nuns* in H. M. B. Reid *Camer. Apost* (1896) 238 They draw a *sub-consequence, which is this, that it was contrar the protest and agreement. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 12 All the fixed lights of Heaven are generally concluded to be pure Fire, and so consequently fluid also, and then *sub-consequentually in motion also. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 719 Large colonies [of bacteria] on *sub-cultivation will frequently appear as small ones. 1899 *Ibid* VII. 550 Growth . in *subcultures may be recognizable within four hours 1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref., *To the *Subdecuman* to divide into tenths as 10 thousand into Hundredths. 1845 JOWETT *Let. to B. C. Brodie* 28 Mar., [Rome] has defined, and *sub-defined, and deduced, and *subdeduced 1896 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I VI. VI. 209 Every definition and *subdefinition would be open to some doubt 1884 *Law Rep.* 13 Q B. Div 466 Long leaseholds, which he had mortgaged by *sub-demise 1880 *Weston & Chelsea Nems* 2 Oct. Advt , A shop and Dwelling House held for a term of 99 years, and *subdemised at £80 per annum 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World's* 142 For these *subdenominations [of the Turks] it were infinite to examine them. 1834 H N. COLERIDGE *Grk Poets* (ed 2) 9 The modern derivative will, at some stage or other of its history, have been treated as an original substantive word and associations connected only with that primary modern sense will have grown up with such derivatives from it *a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Wiltshire* (1662) III. 150 Succeeding Princes, following this patern, have *sub-diminished their coin ever since 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 371 The name and person of his own *sub disciple Apollos 1643 J M *Sov Salve* 26 To let in a deluge of forein forces and so yet further *subdistract the remnant. 1656 in PETTY *Taxes* 13 How many retailers are needful to make the *subdistributions into every village of this nation *a 1676* HALE *Prim Orig Man* II iv. (1677) 157 And possibly these variously *subdiversified according to the phantasy of the Artificer 1863 READE *Hard Cash* III 74 What on earth was left for poor Dr. Wolf to do? Could he *subembezzle a Highlander's breeks? 1693 *Observ touching Correct Govt Tuscz

Psychol. I. 235 *Submaximal nerve-irritations. 1880 A. Flint *Prine. Med* 104 The ultimate submiliary granula coalesce to make nodules. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 560 The body can resist the action of *submiminal doses of living bacteria. 1890 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Subminsmal stimulus*, a stimulus which is not strong enough to produce any obvious effect. 1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Feb. 206/2 The institution has never had a *sub-preparatory department, as several of the young colleges have. 1895 *Proc. 19th Conv. Instr Deaf* 293 In *subprimary work there is surely an interesting field for the constructive talent 1810 Lamb *Let to T Manning* 2 Jan., The ordinary titles of *sub-regal dignity 1878 H M. Stanley *Dark Cont* I xv. 390 His sub-regal court. 1907 *Nature* LXXVI 146/1 *Subthermal baths, given at temperatures below blood heat

15. *Zool.* In names of divisions of animals regarded as having only imperfectly developed the characteristics denoted by the word to which *sub-* is prefixed, as *Subgrallatores*, *Submytilacea*, *Subungulata*. English derivatives have been occasionally formed; e.g *subostracean*, a mollusk of the family *Subostracea*, *subplantigrade*, of or resembling the group *Subplantigrada*, not quite plantigrade.

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 313/2 [De Blainville] allows that these last ought to form a distinct genus of the family of *Subostraceans 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 434 The greater number of the Carnivora may be called "subplantigrade, often when at rest applying the whole of the sole to the ground

16. In craniometry, forming adjs. designating a type of skull having an index next below that of the type denoted by the second element; e g. *subbrachycephalic*, *-ous* (hence *-cephaly*), *subdolichocephalic*, *-ous* (hence *-cephalism*).

These terms are based on Broca's classification, who used the L. forms (masc pl.) *subbrachycephali*, *-dolichocephali*.

1863-4 Thurnam in *Mem Anthropol Soc* I 461 With M Broca, it is desirable to admit a *sub-dolichocephalic and a *sub-brachycephalic class [of skulls]. *Ibid.* 510 Only about half [the skulls] are brachycephalous or *sub-brachycephalous 1878 Bartley tr. *Topinard's Anthrop.* II xii 499 Low stature, woolly hair, black skin, and *sub brachycephaly 1895 *Smithsonian Rep* 1 515 His cephalic index falls down to *subdolichocephalism. 1896 Keane *Ethnol* xii 321 The shape of the head is here and there mesaticephalous and even *sub-dolichocephalous. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Sub-mesaticephalic*, having a cephalic index of 75 or 76 1890 H Ellis *Criminal* iii 52 Out of thirty criminals eight presented brains and skulls of a capacity only found in *submicrocephalic subjects 1863-4 Thurnam in *Mem Anthropol Soc* I 473 All these crania are very dolichocephalous. The first is a remarkable specimen of synostosis. The form is *sub scaphocephalic.

17 In the names of certain sectaries, = after, consequent upon, the opposite of Supra- (q v.), e.g Sublapsarian, Submortuarian.

18. In designations of periods immediately 'below' or posterior to a particular period, as in Subapostolic.

1910 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 12) XII 59 The following stages in the glaciation of North America The Aftonian (1st interglacial). The *sub-Aftonian or Jerseyan (1st glacial). 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXXI. 57 (Bugelkanne] is found everywhere in the area, made of various local clays, and it long survived into the 'Geometric' or *sub-Mycenaean period

19. Incomplete(ly), imperfect(ly), partial(ly).

* *with adverbial meaning*

19 Prefixed to adjs. or pples. of a general character, as in L. *subabsurdus* somewhat absurd, *subobscūrus* Subobscure, e.g. *subanalogous* somewhat similar, *subaudible* imperfectly, slightly, or barely audible. (The precise force of *sub-* may vary contextually from 'only slightly' to 'not quite, all but'.)

1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 291 A thimbleful of *subacidulous Hock 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII. 417 Little seeds *subanalogous, or somewhat resembling those we find in the fructification of the Fucus's 1839 Lever *Harry Lorrequer* vi, The faint *sub audible ejaculation of Father Luke, when he was recovered enough to speak 1884 A. Lang *Custom & Myth* 236 A *sub-barbaric society—say that of Zululand. 1668 H More *Div Dial* I xxxvii 182 The *subcrassious nurth 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 530 The mixture *sub-diluted for bathing a1734 North *Life Ld. Kpr. North* (1742) 228 The Spaniards have peculiar Councils, call'd Juntos, which prevents such *sub emergent Councils as these [sc English cabinet councils] 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 27 *Sub-evergreen herbaceous plants are: Cinothera biennis and several other species, Penstemon, Lobelia, Alstroemeria, Dianthus, &c. &c. 1894 Bateson *Mater. Variation* Others, "subgregarious in their taste, swim about in small detached parties 1903 Geikie *Text-bk Geol.* (ed 4) I. 18 The coronal atmosphere consists mainly of *subincandescent hydrogen 1864 *Spectator* 31 Dec 1508 The sky is still *subluminous. 1890 Zangwill *Bow Myst.* 87 A curious, *sub-mocking smile. 1809 *Spirit Publ. Journ.* XI 84, I swam with *subnatant tadpoles, I frisked with young newts. 1888 Oliver *Lect. Elem. Bot.* 154 Snow due to the free iodine some *suboxidised substances. 1690 Milton *Tenure of Kings* 59 Not prelatical, or of this late faction *subprelatical 1847 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1818) II 277 A *subputrescent stalk of Angelica. 1618 Haleb in *Gold. Rem.* n (1673) 23 That *buvarde*, that "subrustick shamefastness of many men. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Nov 9 It might be imagined that the advertisement conveyed a *submarasine touch. 1898 *Nature* XIV. 503/2 The *Sub-Semitic languages of Africa. 1877 Swinburne *Note on C. Brontë* 11 Its superhuman or *subanimous absurdity. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Grk N. T* II. 230 What may be called "*subangular readings* which have only secondary support. 1786 *Phil. Trans* LXXVI. 319 Both of them immersed in *subtepid water. a1734 North *Examen.* III. vii. (1740) 549 This put *abundance of People of *subvirile Tempers, into a Twitter. 1680 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 164 A *Subvulgar Diet is as it were a meane betweene the Accurate, and Vulgar.

(*b*) Such compounds are occas. used *subst.*

1638 Person *Varieties* II. 63 Whether that thing engendred bee a Star, or any other celestiall vertue, whereunto this *subdeficient striveth to attaine. 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 86 There be certaine *subapients so worldly wise, as they thinke all other men insipients.

20. In technical use, chiefly *Nat. Hist.*

A small proportion only of the more commonly used compounds are illustrated here.

a. With adjs. of colour, as in L. *subalbidus* somewhat white, whitish, *sublīvidus* somewhat livid, *subniger* blackish, *subviridis* greenish, late or mod L. *subcitrīnus* Subcitrine, *subpallidus* (for *suppallidus*) palish, *subrūfus* (for *surrūfus*) reddish, e g. *subalbid*, *-luteous*, *-pale*, *-red*, *-virid* *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II viii. 33 b, Vryne pale or *subpale *Ibid* x 37 Rudy vryne is moyst like fyne goide, and *subrufe goldyasshe *Ibid* xi 39 *marg*, Rede or *subrede vryne. *Ibid* xii 41 Vryne Rubicunde or *Subrubicunde *Ibid.* xiii. 42 Afore yt vryn were Rubie or *subrubie. 1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* II viii (1596) 84 If his spittle be yealow and *subpale 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Subalbid*, somewhat white. 1697 Lonlinson *Kenou's Disp* 300 Seseli hath lignous *subrubeous surcles *Ibid* 610 A *subrufe ponderous Powder 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 212 Tethyia If red is edible, the pale and *subluteous are bitterish 1694 Salmon *Bate's Disp* (1713) 217/2 Of a *subvirid or greenish blue Colour *Ibid* 339/1 A *Subrubid or Livor coloured soft Lalx 1704 *Phil Trans* XLII 125 A large tough *subsuccine Polypus. 1777 I Percival *Ess* I 192 The portion with cantharides neither assumed a *sublivid, nor an ash colour. 1800 Shaw *Gen Zool.* I 490 *Didelphis Obesula*, *Subferruginous Opossum 1802 *Ibid.* III 397 *Coluber Nasicornis*, *Subolivaceo-fluescent Snake 1803 *Ibid.* IV 556 *Holocentrus Bengalensis*, *Subfulvous Holocentrus 1804 *Ibid* V 282 *Raja Fastinaca*, . *Subolivaceous Ray. 1809 *Ibid* VII. 272 *Strix Caspia*, *Subluteous Owl. 1815 Stephens in Shaw's *Gen. Zool.* IX 84 Of a *subrufous chesnut 1817 *Ibid.* X 626 *Subtestaceous Warbler, spotted with brown 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 664 Colour *subminiaceous 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II. v 242 Elytra of a dark *sub-æneous green. *Ibid* 248 The margin often *sub peceous. 1852 Dana *Crust* I 395 The legs are *subcheruous 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 13 Margin *subcinnamoneous. 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Sub-flavous ligament*, short ligaments of yellow elastic tissue connecting the laminæ of the vertebræ 1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 June 2/1 Her complexion *sub-olive

b With adjs denoting surface texture, contour, or marking, substance, consistency, composition, taste, odour, as in L. *subăcer* somewhat acrid, *subacidus* Subacid, *subdūrus* somewhat hard, *subsalsus* saltish, mod.L. *sublinātus* somewhat woolly, e g *subacerb*, *-acrid*, *-coriaceous*, †*-dure*, *-granular*, *-ate*, *-ated*, *-ose*, *-hornblendic*, *-membranous*, *-stony*, *-villose*, *-villous*

1638 Rawlev tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 40 It must be ordered that the Juyce of the Body, bee somewhat hard, and that it be fatty, or *subsiocide 1657 Lomlinson *Kenou's Disp* 259 Its sapour is very sweet, *subamare, austere and somewhat aromatical *Ibid* 382 [Dates] are soft, but carnous, *subdure within. 1676 Grew *Anat Plants* (1682) 246 Spirit of Nitre is a *subalkalizate Spirit. *Ibid* 247 Spirit of Salt is a *subalkaline Acid. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Disp* (1713) 248/2 These Tinctures are hot and dry, *substringent 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII. 15 A *subsaline and som what austere Serum. 1699 Evelyn *Sylva* (1729) 129 Its pinguid, *subdulcid, and agreeable Nature 1702 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1165 *Alga Marina* is *Subacrid and Sweet *Ibid* 1171 The Roots are sweet and *subacerbe 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 75 Its fibres are always rigid and *subdiaphane 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* III. ii (1765) 169 *Sarmentose*, when they are Repent and *subnude 1777 Pennant *Brit Zool* IV 3 A *sub-cordated body 1777 S Robson *Brit Flora* 117 Leaves ovate oblong, *subpilose *Ibid* 131 Branches *subvillose. 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXX. 375 A spissid *subpellucid liquid. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxvi. (1794) 387 The stem is *subherbaceous 1787 tr *Linnæus' Fam. Plants* 494 Legume rhombed, turgid, *subvillous *Ibid* 547 Pappus sessile, *subplumy *Ibid* 584 Seeds *submembranous, inverse hearted *Ibid* 683 Berry *substriated 1792 Withering *Brit. Arrangem* (ed 3) III 226 *Tremella Nostoc*, *Sub-gelatinous. 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1818) II 418 Both have the material which diffuses their light included in a hollow *subtransparent projection of the head. *Ibid* (1843) II 44 Their abdomen swollen into an immense *subdiaphanous sphere filled by a kind of honey 1822 J Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 192 The operculum is small, elliptical, and *subsaccous *Ibid* 301 *Voluta Angistiana* decussated, *subgranular 1844 Dunglison *Med. Lexicon* *Crystalline Flora* II pl 110 The surface covered with a minute *subpulverulent substance. 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 338 An internal *submembranaceous tooth or process 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 420 Axis slender, horny, or *sub stony in the centre. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 15 Leaves *sub-coriaceous. *Ibid* 521 Leaves subcordate sessile serrate *subvillous. *Ibid* 1021 *Subtestaceous or *subcinereous 1833 Hooker in Smith's *Eng. Flora* V 1. 46 Leaves *subopaque. 1833-4 J Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI 562/2 An irregular, bed of serpentine exhibits a *sublaminated structure. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc iii. 64 The latter with a *sub-schistose structure. 1839 G Roberts *Dict Geol.*, *Sub-lamellar*, extremely thin, like a sheet of paper. 1842 Percival *Rep Geol Connect.* 32 A dark grey *sub-porphyritic, *sub-bituminiferous rock. 1846 Dana *Zooph.* (1848) 451 Branchlets *subterete and proliferous. *Ibid.* 590 Base *subgranulous. 1847 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II v. 236 Body slightly pubescent or *subglabrous. 1847 W E. Steele *Field Bot.* 201 Bracts small, *sub foliaceous. 1849 Dana *Geol* xvii (1850) 632 Hypersthene having a pearly or *submetallic lustre 1850 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 196 Pyxe compressed, obovate, *subhispid. 1872 W A. Leighton *Lichen-flora* 27 Apothecia lecanorine or *sub-biatorine. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 66 Slender *subossified rings. 1895 J. W. Powell *Physiogr. Processes* in *Nat Geog Monogr.* I. 2 The interior of the earth is in a *subfluid condition.

c With adjs. expressing shape, conformation, or physical habit, as in mod.L. *subæquālis* Subequal, *subamplexicaulis* slightly amplexicaul, *subobtūsus* somewhat obtuse, *subrepandus* somewhat repand, *subsessilis* Subsessile, e. g. *sub-acuminate*, *-arborescent*, *-cordate*, *-ated*, *-hooked*, *-lunate*, *-repand*, *-simple*

1752 J Hill *Hist. Anim.* 131 The *sublong and transversely radiated Buccinum. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 101 The *subarborescent Polypodium with a large lobed foliage. 1788 J Jennings *Linnæus' Man. Plants* 148 The *sulcula is *subcordate. *Ibid.* 162 Crowfoot Cranesbill with two flowers on each peduncle, *subpeltated. 1777 S Robson *Brit. Flora* 71 Leaves reniform, *subpeltate. *Ibid* 124 Leaves *subhastate *Ibid.* 138 Clusters *subimbricate *Ibid* 145 Petals *sublanceolate. *Ibid.* 159 Leaves linear lanceolate, *subserrate. *Ibid* 170 Peduncles uniflorous, subcorymbose *Ibid.* 188 Leaves ovate, obtuse, *subcrenate. *Ibid* 262 Females *subpedunculate. *Ibid* 296 Stalks quite simple *Ibid* 304 Stem almost simple, *subventricose. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii. (1794) 321 The stem-leaves oblong and *Subsinuous *Ibid* 446 Balm of Gilead Fir has the leaves *submarginate 1787 tr *Linnæus' Fam Plants* 180 Cor[olla]. Universal not uniform, *subradiate. *Ibid.* 188 Petals five, endnick-inflected, *subunequal *Ibid* 189 Germ wedge form, angular, *subpedicelled *Ibid.* 534 Cor[olla]. Compound *subumbraciated *Ibid.* 761 Seeds, flat inwards, *subconvex outwardly *Ibid.* 763 Villous murex'd without, with *subrevolute margins. *c* 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) III 447/2 The florets *subpedicellated, or standing on very short flower-stalks. 1800 Shaw *Gen Zool* I 264 *Sub auriculated dusky Seal. 1800 *Ibid* III 588 The tail abruptly *subacuminate. 1803 *Ibid* IV 573 *Subcristated Argentinous Shrike. 1815 Stephens in Shaw's *Gen. Zool.* IX. 92 Tail wedge-shaped with *sublunate ferruginous fascia. 1817 *Ibid.* X 381 *Subcrested Flycatcher. 1819 *Ibid* XI. 519 Beak the apex *subtruncate. 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 93 Hands externally *subserrated 1821 S. Gray *Brit Plants* II 3 Leaflets *subauricled at the base 1822 C Barton *Flora N. Amer.* II 71 Corolla *sub-campanulate, five-cleft. *Ibid.* Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 38 *Subpedicilated masses. *Ibid* 56 With thick lamellæ windingly plaited, *subcristated *Ibid.* 74 Granulated and *subdentated striæ *Ibid* 131 The mouth *subremiform, with five prominent lips *Ibid* 223 *Pecten discors* *subinequivalved *Ibid* 224 *Plicatula tubifera* *subirregular 1823 R K Greville *Scot. Cryptog Flora* I pl 46 Plants somewhat crustaceous or *subtuberose. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 170 The Labellulina Macleay (whose metamorphosis that gentleman has denominated *subsemicomplete, a term warranted by their losing in their perfect state the mask before described) *Ibid.* 319 In *Scotia* &c, the antennæ are in the females convolute or *subspiral *Ibid* 427 [The labial palpi] being most frequently filiform or *subclavate 1828 Loudon *Lamarck's Conchit* 15 Shell transverse, *subequivalve, inequilateral. *Ibid* 18 Shell *subtransverse *Ibid* 29 Shell *sublobate at the base *Ibid* 20 Shell inequivalve, the superior margin rounded, *subplicate 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 7 Leaves ovate acute *sub repand *Ibid* 17 Peduncle axillary *subracemose *Ibid* 501 Leaves *samplexicaul 1833 Hooker in Smith's *Eng Flora* V 107 The mouth rounded *subcrenate *Ibid* 108 Stem *subsimple. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 376/2 The coracoid is a strong, *subcompressed, *subelongate bone 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII. 53/1 Shell painted with transverse, *subfasciculated lines. 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 461 Branchlets *subdigitiform. *Ibid.* 527 Pranches *subdilatate at apex 1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot.* 11 Heads *subumbellate. 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I v 240 Posterior lava with the first and third *subulongated 1849 *Ibid* vii. 371 With two curved *subpedicled claws. 1849 Dana *Geol* App. I (1850) 702 *Sub alate above, suborbiculate behind 1852 *Crust* II 703 The exterior plates of the abdomen have a triangular *subobtuse termination 1853 Royle *Mat. Med.* (ed 4) Leaves solitary, flat, *subpetiolate. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls* I. 118 The larger, white flowered *sub-arboraceous species prevailed 1856 W Clark tr *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 728 Shell furnished with small auriculæ, *subgaping at the side. 1858 *Ibid* II 390 Upper mandible with tip *subhooked. 1863 J. G Baker *N. Yorksh.* 195 A native of Italy and Provence, which has been noted in a *subspontaneous state about the Yore. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 224 Campanulaceæ, filaments free or *subconnate. *Ibid.* 302 Corolla 4-5-fid, or *sub-campanulate. *Ibid.* 348 Shrubby, 1-5 ft., rarely *subarborescent (10-20 ft.). 1889 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 145 Mouth *subconnivent. 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Subvermiform*, shaped somewhat like a worm.

d. With adjs. denoting position, as in Subcentral, Sublateral; e.g. *sub-ascending*, *-erect*, *-internal*, *-opposite*, *-terminal*.

1767 tr *Linnæus Fam. Plants* 501 Cor[olla] papilionaceous. Keel lanced, *subascending. *Ibid* 761 Petals four, *subopposite to the calyx-divisions. 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol.* 208 Cancellated by transverse keels and *suboblique vertical striæ. 1826 Crouch *Lamarck's Conchit.* 18 Ligament marginal, *subinternal 1828 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* II. 336 The *subinterno-medial Nervure. *Ibid*, The *Subexterno-medial Nervure. A nervure that., intervenes between the externo medial and interno-medial *Ibid* 383 Postfurca. A process of the Endosternum, terminating in three *sub-horizontal acute branches, resembling...the letter Y. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat Hist.* II. 149 Peduncles of the eyes short and thick, and the eyes *subterminal. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 169 Leaves about 12 *sub-erect. 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot.* 94 If the angle formed by the divergence is between 10° and 20°, the vein may be said to be nearly parallel (*subparallela*). Index, *Subparallel 1833 Hooker in Smith's *Eng. Flora* V. 1 24 Leaves *subsecund rigid canaliculate 1839 Dana *Crust.* II. 1184 Setæ on the two *subultimate joints all shorter than the joints. 1856 Woodward *Mollusca* 207 Peristome thin, nucleus *sub-external 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 174 Branches all *subradical or o. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 473 Cleft of the mouth vertical or *sub-vertical. 1843 *Florist's*

Jrnl. (1846) IV 53 The plant has a rambling, *subcandent habit 1900 *Jrnl Sch. Geog* Nov 399/3 The channel walls are usually *sub parallel and nearly straight.

e. With adjs designating geometrical forms, as in mod.L. *subcylindricus* somewhat or approximately cylindrical, *subtriangulāris* SUBTRIANGULAR, e g *subconic(al,-cylindric(al,-pentagonal* (= five-sided, but not forming a regular pentagon), *-oblong, -spherical, -spheroidal.*

1752 J HILL *Hist Anim.* 91 The oblong Amphitrite is of a *subcylindric figure. 1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 166 A Helix of a *subconical form 1789 tr *Linnæus' Fam Plants* 255 Anthers *suboblong *Ibid* 469 Berry subglobular, *subconic. 1790 WITHERING *Bot Arrangem* (ed. 2) III. 164 Thickly set with very small *sub-sphæroidal Tubercles 1798 *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII 440 He derives this variety, which he calls *subpyramidal, from a decrease of three rows of molecules, at the angles of the base of the two pyramids of the primitive rhomboid 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool* V. 294 *Raja Guorna*, *subhomboid brown R 13 *Ibid* 295 *subquadrangular bodied Trunk fish 1817 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen Zool* X 501 Beak *subcylindrical, more or less thickened 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend.* 83 The fourth [abdomen joint] *subquadrate *Ibid*, Shell *subcircular 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 56 *A[lcyonium] trigonum* —Carnous, cellular, *subtrigonal. *Ibid.* 80 The stars *subpentagonal *Ibid* 116 *Echinus rudgestris* —*Subelliptical *Ibid* 221 *Penna subquadrivalvis* *subtetragonal *Ibid* 228 *Terebratula alata* *subtrigonate, dilated 1823 R K GREVILLE *Scot. Cryptog Bot* I pl. 31 Sporidia numerous, *subsphærical *Ibid* 52 Orbicular, *subhemispherical 1826 CROUCH *Lamarck's Conchol* 26 Shell oblong, *subparallelipiped *Ibid* 32 Spire very short, *sub conoidal 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 369/1 Body *subpyramidal 1847 *Proc Berw Nat. Club* II 250 Thorax elongate, *sub-parallelo-grammic. 1852 DANA *Crust* I. 193 Carapax broad *subrhombic 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 163 Umbels when in flower *subhemispheric. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* vi. 272 A *subquadrate labrum overhangs the mouth. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 38 I the præoperculum, a *sub-semicircular bone 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 301 A single layer of *subcubical cells.

f. With adjs. denoting a numerical arrangement or conformation, as in mod L. *subbifidus, subtrifidus* imperfectly bifid, trifid, *subuniflōrus* having one or two flowers only or most commonly one; e.g *subbifid,-bipinnate,-trifid(-3-fid),-triquetrous.*

1777 S ROBSON *Brit Flora* 238 Stem *subtriquetrous spike distich, involucrum monophyllous *Ibid* 284 Leaves *subbipinnate *Ibid* 287 Leaves *subtripinnate 1816 *Edward's' Bot Reg* II 130 b, Terminal lobe largest and *subtrilobate 1821 W P. C. BARTON *Flora N Amer* I 20 Calix *sub bilabiate *Ibid* 55 Foholes ovate, *sub trilobed 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 126 The ambulacral lines *subbiporous *Ibid* 179 One short *subbifid cardinal tooth *Ibid.* 215 The forepart beaked, *subbiangulated 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 5 Nect[ary] wavy *sub 3-fid *Ibid* 85 [Leaves] rogose *sub 3 lobed *Ibid* 679 Leaves villous *sub-bipinnatifid at base. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 312 Valves *sub-bilobated by the depression or emargination 1842 DANA *Crust.* II 769 The specimen has all the three anterior pairs of legs *subdidactyle 1857 J MOORE *Handbk Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) 48 Pinnæ *sub-unilateral 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 114 Fragaria elatior flowers *sub 1-sexual *Ibid* 208 Leaves broad, *sub 2-pinnatifid *Ibid* 364 Perianth irregular, *sub 2 labiate *Ibid* 379 Leaves alternate *sub-bifarious or second *Ibid* 469 Capsules *sub-2-seriate on the segments. 1876 HARLEY *Keyle's Mat Med.* 376 Ovary *sub-trilocular

g. *Med.*, as in SUBACUTE; e. g *subchronic* not entirely chronic, more chronic than acute; *subexpiant, -crepitating, -resonant, -tympanitic; subfebrile, -pyrexial.*

1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 77 There is only perceptible a very slight dull whistling This variety of the phenomenon may be denominated *subsibilant respiration. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1402/1 Some slight *subinflammatory condition which varicose veins readily take on 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult* 284 The crepitating rāle becomes *sub-crepitant, announcing the presence of œdema *Ibid* 122 No distinctive line can be drawn between crepitating, *sub-crepitating, and mucous rāles. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 561 Beginning with minute *sublethal doses of fully virulent poisons. 1897 *Ibid.* II. 175 This *sub-pyæmic condition seems invariably to have supervened *Ibid.* 427 In some cases a *subicteric tinge is observed. *Ibid.* 1137 A *subtympanitic or even a Skodaic note may be elicited *Ibid* III 678 The whole tumour is uniformly dull, unless on deep percussion, when a *subresonant note is elicited. *Ibid.* 864 A *sub-hepatic abscess is sometimes also appendix attached to an undescended cæcum. 1898 *Ibid* 20 An habitually *subpyrexial temperature. *Ibid* 527 A *subfebrile temperature 1899 *Ibid.* VII 679 A form of subacute or *subchronic ophthalmoplegia

h. Forming advs. corresponding to adjs. of any of the above classes, as in SUBACUTELY.

1833 HOOKER in Smith's *Eng. Flora* V. 1. 79 Leaves *subtrifariously imbricated 1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 683 Branchlets often *subreticulately coalescing. 1852 *Crust* I 167 Hand externally *sub serrately small tuberculate. 1863 J G BAKER *N. Yorksh* 194 A species which grows *subspontaneously in one or two places 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 115 Potentilla fruticosa leaves *subdigitately pinnate. *Ibid* 222 Stem rigid leafy *subcorymbosely branched 1891 W A. LEIGHTON *Lichen-flora* 12 *Subtransversely arranged in little heaps 1888 *Q. Jrnl. Geol Soc* XLIV. 150 The fallen masses weathering *subspherically

21. With vbs., as in L. *subaccūsāre* to accuse somewhat, *subīrasci* to be somewhat angry; e g. *sub-blush, -cachinnate, -deliquesce, -effloresce, -irascе, -understand*, † *subinnuate* to hint gently; † *sub-murmurate*, to murmur gently or quietly.

1768 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IX xviii, Raising up her eyes, *sub-blushing, as she did it. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 67 This *subcachinnating method of dissipating his spleen. 1806 *G Adams' Nat & Exp Philos* (Philad.) I App. 549 Sulphat of Ammonia *Subdeliquesces. *Ibid.* 550 Borax *Subeffloresces. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) III lx. 19 The most speculative..men *subinnuating that not only the shear of the Moon is peopled. 1783 PARR *Let. to Rev C Burney* 8 Nov., You see I *subirasce. 1663 URQUHART *Rabelais* II vi 31 *Submurmurating my horrific precules. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit.* III 77 Their Master Blondel surveying, and *subunderstanding it

** *with adjectival meaning.*

22. With sbs. denoting action or condition, in the sense 'partial, incomplete, slight'; as in late L. *subdēfectio* slight failure; e. g. *sub-animation, -saturation*; *Med.* often = 'less than the normal, mild, gentle'; e. g. *sub-delirium, -purgation*; also occas. with sbs. denoting material objects, e. g. *sub-country, sub-relief.*

1906 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 7 His speech had something of the *sub-animation which marks his later style 1908 *Westm. Gaz* 13 May 12/1 The London *sub-country 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Subcrepitation*, the noise of subcrepitant rāles. 1635 PERSON *Varieties* II 63 Albeit the Heaven, Fire, and Ayre move in a circular motion, yet they move not all alike,..the Ayre as neerest to the Earth, is slower than the other two. By this *subdeficiency then, the Ayre. seemes but to goe about from Occident to Orient of its own proper motion. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* 235 With *subdelirium and other signs of cerebral congestion. 1818 *Ast Free Jrnl* x. If such men cannot be dignified with a full diploma it would be well if some species of *sub-graduation could be adopted 1634 BP. HALL *Contempl., N. T.* iv. *Martha & Mary*, The just blame of this bold *subincusation, Lord, dost thou not care? 1855 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, **Subinflammation*, a mild degree of inflammation, so slight as hardly to deserve the name inflammation

Lymphatic engorgements, scanty herpes, and cancer he [Broussais] considered as subinflammations. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 213 A modest *subinsinuation of the most perfect and full persecution 1825 LAMB *Elia* II *Stage Illusion*, The exquisite art of the actor in a perpetual *sub-insinuation to us, the spectators, that he was not half such a coward as we took him for 1872 L. G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed. 3) 47 The enfeebled stomach is more liable to *subirritation [of the uterus], passive congestion, and displacements, after delivery, than the strong 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., **Subpurgation, subpurgatio*, a word used by some writers to express a gentle purgation 1894 *Archæologia* LV 28 *Sub relief is the name I propose to give to that kind of sculpture which is by some called Egyptian relief 1806 *G. Adams' Nat & Exp Philos* (Philad.) I App 531 With the formation comes, when there is a *sub-saturation 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 177 The solvent relation of the bodily fluids to the material of gouty deposits is simply a question of saturation or sub-saturation 1898 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Subsensation*, a moderate or lesser sensation 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 264 By acts of daily self-denial and much *substantsustentation of body 1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* (1818) II. 404 The *sub-transparent spotting crust

23. *Chem.* In names of compounds *sub-* indicates that the ingredient of the compound denoted by the term to which it is prefixed is in a relatively small proportion, or is less than in the normal compounds of that name; e g *subacetate* an acetate in which there are fewer equivalents of the acid radical than in the normal acetate, a basic acetate

[1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1085 The neutral state of salts is commonly indicated by their solutions not changing the colours of litmus, violets, or red cabbage, the sub-state of salts, by their turning the violet and cabbage green, and the super-state of salts, by their changing the purple of litmus, violets, and cabbage, red.]

1797 *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII. 23 *Subcarbonate of potash being dropped into the solution *Ibid.* 24 The fourth portion being boiled with 4 grains of *sub-phosphate of lime 1801 *Ibid.* XCI 197 *note*, A *subcarburet of potash *Ibid* 236 A real carbonate of *suboxide of copper. 1802 *Ibid.* XCII 159 *note*, It is calomel, plus an insoluble *submitrate of mercury. *Ibid* 1129 The *sub-muriate of barytes [borax] 1803 SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 374 A *sub-sulphat of iron 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 547 This [muriate of lead] being in the state of *submuriate 1807 AIKIN *Dict Chem* II 23/2 A white *sub-nitrated oxyd *Ibid* 25/2 An acetite or *sub-acetite. 1819 BRANDE *Man Chem* 427 An insoluble *subacetate of copper. 1819 J. G CHILDREN *Chem Anal.* 311 A solution of a *suburate 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem* I. 646 This liquid Dr Davy calls *sub silicated, fluoric acid. *Ibid.* II 289 The *sub tannate contains 1¼ time as much base as the neutral tannate 1833 *Phil Trans* CXXIII 263 *Subsesquiphosphate of soda. 1838 T THOMSON *Chem. Org Bodies* 152 *Subcremate of lead is obtained by mixing subacetate of lead with cremic acid 1854 *Jrnl Chem Soc* VII 26 *Subplatino-tersulphocyanide of mercury 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* 582 *Subcyanide of copper, Cu_2Cy. 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1221/1 *Subsulphurous acid*, i. e., containing less than sulphurous but more than hyposulphurous acid 1871 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXIV. 999 *Subfluoride of silicon 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 229 A latent image of *sub-bromide of silver 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 516 Ammoniated mercury is chiefly employed; but *subchloride (calomel) has a very similar action

V. 24. Secretly, covertly, as in L. *subaudīre* to SUBAUD, *subintrōdūcĕre* to SUBINTRODUCE, *subornāre* to SUBORN; e. g. SUBAID.

VI 25. From below, up, (hence) away, as in L. *subdūcĕre* to draw up or away, SUBDUCE, SUBDUCT, *subsistĕre* to stand up, SUBSIST, *subvertĕre* to turn up, overturn, SUBVERT.

This is the etymol sense of the prefix in SUCCOUR, SUFFER, SUGGEST, SUSCEPTION, SUSPICION, SUSPIRE, SUSTAIN.

b. Hence *sub-* implies taking up so as to include, as in SUBSUME; so in the nonce-wd. *subinclude* vb., whence *subinclusively* adv.

1818 G. S. FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II. 137 The Law, which may well be viewed as subincluding its predecessor the Patriarchal dispensation 1840 — *Prim Doctr. Regen.* 107 The females, as help-meets, were to be viewed as subincluded with the males. 1851 — *Many Mansions* 14 Thus, again, subinclusively, the Official Dress of the High-Priest respected, in its arrangement, the System of the World

VII. 26. In place of another, as in L. *subdĕre* to put in place of another (see SUBDITITIOUS), *substituĕre* to SUBSTITUTE; e. g † *sub-elect* to choose to fill another's place.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX XXXIX 1049 The assembly for subelecting of a Pretour in the place of the deceased.

VIII. 27. In addition, by way of or as an addition, on the analogy of L. *subjungĕre* to SUBJOIN, *subnectĕre* to SUBNECT; e. g *subinsert* vb.

1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Embassie* 144 Therefore haue I subinserted this Satyre [viz. a 13th at the end of a set of 12].

¶ 28. Detached from the sb to which it belongs it is used quasi-adj. in co-ordination with adjs. or attrib. sbs. qualifying the same sb.

1840 J BUEL *Farmer's Comp* 45 Trench ploughing mixes the sub with the surface soil 1891 *Pall Mall Gas* 4 Dec. 6/3 The central, sub, and executive committees have been appointed.

¶ 29. Repeated (in senses of branch II) to denote further subordination or subdivision.

1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* 1. 41 The many Religions which are lately sprung up, and the sub, sub, sub divisions under them. 1811–32 BENTHAM *Logic* App. Wks. 1843 VIII 289 Divisions, sub-divisions, and sub-subdivisions 1868 SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1870) I 266 A particular feeling of redness associates itself irresistibly with the sub class of visual feelings, with the sub sub-class of reds. 1902 *Daily Chron* 29 Apr 3/5 Under sub contracts or sub-sub-contracts. 1905 *Macm Mag.* Dec. 126 This was divided, re-divided, subdivided, and sub-sub-divided in every conceivable sort of way

Subacid (sʌbæ sid), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *subacidus* see SUB- 20 b and ACID. Cf. It, Sp. *subacido.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** Somewhat or moderately acid.

1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 328 It weeps forth a subacid liquor in great abundance. 1676 GREW *Anat Plants* Lect. vi. (1682) 244 Mercury, with Oyl of Vitriol, will not stir, nor with Oyl of Sulphur. But with Spirit of Nitre presently boyls up Hence Mercury is a subacid Metal. 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s.v *Sallet*, The sub-acid Orange, sharpens the Appetite. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc (1736) 254 All Fruits which contain a subacid essential salt 1836 LANDOR *Per & Asp* Wks. 1846 II 385 He enjoys a little wine after dinner, preferring the lighter and subacid 1891 SCRIVENER *Faults & Critics* 150 The food of the human being cannot be 'suitable' unless varied by sub-acid substances of some kind

b. *Chem.* Containing less than the normal proportion of acid.

1855 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Elem Chem.* 38 With regard to neutral and superacid, or subacid, salts

2 Of character, temper, speech, etc. Somewhat acid or tart, verging on acidity or tartness.

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xxvi, From a little subacid kind of drollish impatience in his nature, he would never submit to it 1811 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 205 A stern subacid Dissenter 1829 SCOTT *Antiq.* Advert P 7 An excellent temper, with a slight degree of subacid humour 1876 CLARK RUSSELL *Is He Dead* II. 203 My hard, subacid expression modified the character of her beauty 1888 MRS H WARD *Robt. Elsmere* 428 Rose, was always ready to make him the target of a sub acid raillery.

B *sb.* **1** Subacid quality or flavour, subacidity

1838 TICKNOR *Life, Lett & Jrnls* II viii 145 Rogers talked in his quiet way, showing sometimes a little subacid 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 198 You will perceive a little sub acid in Markham's statement 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 241/1 The subacid of the strawberry.

2. A subacid substance.

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Subacid*, a substance moderately acid. 1891 SCRIVENER *Faults & Critics* 150 Sub acids in their most convenient form cannot be put into a pill box

Hence **Subacidity**, the quality or condition of being subacid; also, something slightly acid

1833 CARLYLE *Misc Ess., Diderot* (1888) V. 38 There is a certain sardonic subacidity in Père Hoop 1886 *Law Jrnl* 16 Jan 37/2 The subacidity which gives special flavour to his style

† **Subact**, *pa. pple.* and *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *subact-us*, pa. pple. of *subigĕre*, f. *sub-* SUB- 2, 25 + *agĕre* to bring] Subdued, reduced; brought under control or discipline; brought under cultivation.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 287 At the laste Fraunce was subacte to Iulius Cesar, and occupyede by Romanes. *Ibid* II 103 The Danes other put to flighte other subacte *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* IV 499 In Nouember & Marche her braunchis sette In donged lond, subact. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 11 The masculine and subact judgement of Juvenal 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxii 103 A subact and sedate Intellection, associated with diligent and congruous Study 1729 W RESTON *Serm* 353 The yoke of Christ is a reasonable service to a man of subact judgment.

† **Subact**, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *subact-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subigĕre* (see prec.).]

1 *trans.* To work up, as in cultivating the ground, kneading, the process of digestion, or the like.

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III iii vii § 2 That faith could not take roote in them, vnlesse first wrought and subacted by extraordinary signes and wonders. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 411 He thinketh, that the blood is carried into the right ventricle of the Heart, and is there boyled attenuated and subacted 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 27 Tangible Bodies haue no pleasure in the Consort of Aire, but endeauour to subact it into a more Dense Body 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat Magick* IV. xii 137 He subacts the Barn-flores with Lees of Oyl, that Mice may not eat his Corn. 1697 EVELYN *Numismata* To Rdr., Some Corners and little Wasts, not

altogether subacted. **1822** Good *Study Med* I. 10 Being softened or otherwise partially affected, instead of being entirely subacted, and reduced to chyme or chyle.

2 To bring into subjection; to subject, subdue.

1645 Br Hall *Rem. Discontentm.* § 19 The meek spirit is so throughly subacted, that he takes his load from God upon his knees. *a* **1680** T Goodwin *Life* Wks. 1703 V. I. p xi, I lay bound as it were Hand and Foot, subacted under the Pressure of the Guilt of Wrath

Hence **† Suba·cter** *ppl. a*; **† Suba·cter**, one who works up substances.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 615 Anoint the hands of the subacter with Oyl **1679** Evelyn *Sylva* (ed 3) To Rdr 2, Persons of right Noble and subacted Principles *a* **1706** — *Hist Relig* (1850) II. 375 A meek and subacted Christian **1822** Good *Study Med* IV. 272 The absorbents which drink up the subacted food from the alvine canal

† Suba·ction. *Obs* [ad L *subactiōnem*, n of action f. *subact-*, *subigĕre* (see Subact *pa. pple.*).]

1. The action of working up, reducing, or kneading.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 838 There are of Concoction two Periods, The one Assimilation, or Absolute Conuersion and Subaction, The other Maturation **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 122 Now Unguents are made one while by the fire, another while onely by long subaction. **1676** *Phil Trans* II. 771 In order to the subaction and detrusion of the aliments **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Subaction*, Among Apothecaries, it is us'd for the working or soft'ning of Plasters **1822** Good *Study Med* I. 324 The smaller ruminating animals, whose food, from the complexity of the organ, lies for a long time quiescent in a state of subaction.

2 Subjection, subdual. *rare*—0.

1656 Blount *Glossogr* [citing Bacon, cf. quot 1626 above]

Subacute (sʊbăkiū t), *a.* [Sub- 20.] Somewhat or moderately acute.

a Of an angle

1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* 220 The pupil is . protended on the anterior part into a subacute angle.

b *Zool* and *Bot*

1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 222 *Plagiostoma sulcata* ovate, lower part subacute **1829** Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 441 Sepals and petals subacute **1872** Oliver *Elem Bot* 307 Involucre of subacute, equal bracts

c *Med* Between acute and chronic

1833 *Cycl Pract Med* II 731/2 The fever symptoms are rather of a sub acute than highly inflammatory character **1878** Habershon *Dis Abdomen* (ed 3) 8 Mucous patches and gummata, which may be mistaken for abscesses or subacute glossitis.

d *gen*

1861 *Sat Rev* 27 July 90 When a civil servant's mind has reached the stage of subacute discontent. **1896** Mrs Caffin *Quaker Grandmother* 139 The sub-acute passion of Harry Tryng blazed out in a few broken sentences.

So **Subacu·tely** *adv.*, with or in a subacute form

1852 Dana *Crust* II 1294 Cephalothorax subacutely rostrate **1872** H A Nicholson *Palæont.* 326 Fins subacutely lobate

Subae·rial, *a.* [Sub- 1 a. Cf. F. *subaérien*] Chiefly *Geol* and *Phys. Geog* Taking place, existing, operating, or formed in the open air or on the earth s surface, as opposed to *subaqueous, submarine, subterranean*

1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol* III 177 We think that we shall not strain analogy too far if we suppose the same laws to govern the subaqueous and subaerial phenomena **1841** Hunter *Pract Geol* 172 Many subaerial volcanos have ejected trachyte and basaltic lava **1852** Dana *Crust* I 5 Insects are essentially sub aerial species. **1872** W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* vi 155 Vast masses of strata have been removed by subaerial denudation **1880** Dawkins *Early Man in Brit* vii 208 The rarity of sub-aerial refuse heaps compared with those in caves and under rocks.

Hence **Subae·rially** *adv*; **Subae·rialist,** one who holds the view that a certain formation is subaerial, also *attrib.*

1870 *Contemp Rev* XV 625 It must have accumulated, subaerially, upon the surface of a soil covered by a forest of cryptogamous plants **1887** *Athenæum* 24 Sept 410/3 In 1865 the battle of the 'Uniformitarians' and 'Cataclysmists', 'Sub aerialists' and 'Marinists', was still raging. *Ibid*, The most extreme sub aerialist views.

Sub-a gent. [Sub- 6] A subordinate agent; the agent of an agent (*spec* in *U S. Law.*)

1843–56 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed 6) II 552/2 A sub-agent is generally invested with the same rights, and incurs the same liabilities in regard to his immediate employers, as if he were the sole and real principal. **1863** H Cox *Instit.* I viii 122 The candidate is responsible not only for his own acts, but for those of his agents, and for those of sub-agents appointed by them **1881** *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Persons working and dealing in various mineral substances Sub order 1.—Miners Underground Agent, Sub-Agent

Hence **Sub-a·gency,** the position, condition, or residence of a sub-agent.

1845 R W. Hamilton *Pop Educ.* iv. (ed 2) 64 The anti-christian usurpation puts forth an unwonted vigour An active sub agency is stalking through the land. **1900** *20th Rep U S Geol. Surv* IV Pl. 44 Subagency of Southern Utes at Navajo Springs.

† Suba·gitate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *subagitāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subagitāre*, var of *subigitāre*, f. *sub-* Sub- 24 + *agitāre* to Agitate.] *intr.* To have sexual intercourse. So **† Suba·gitatory** *a.*, pertaining to sexual intercourse.

1637 Heywood *Pleas Dial* II 113 Can they walke? Or do they sleepe? *Pam* They do. Nay more than that, sometimes subagitate After their kinde *a* **1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xii 96 This grand subagitatory Atchievement.

† Subagita·tion. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *subagitātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *subagitāre* (see prec.).]

1. Carnal knowledge.

1658 Phillips. **1675** Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* I vii 56 That he might, by those Subagitations of their Wives, bolt out the secrets of their Husbands

2. Used for Subaction (sense 1).

1633 R G. tr *Bacon's Hist. Winds*, etc 366 With us by the subagitation [orig *subactione*] and concoction of the Celestials, every tangible thing is not only not condensed to the height, but is also mixed with some spirit

‖ Subah (sū ba). *Anglo-Indian.* Also **soubah, soobah, suba.** [Urdu = Arab صوبه *ṣūba*h.]

1. A province of the Mogul empire.

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xiv v 362 Mahommed khan, was dispatched to demand four provinces [*Note*, These the indians call soubahs] **1796** Morse *Amer. Geog* II 532 The names of the Soubahs, or Vice-royalties were Allahabad [etc.] **1806** T Maurice *Ind Antiq* I 134 So accurate an account of the geography of the Indian Subahs. **1858** Beveridge *Hist India* I 141 [Akber's] administrative divisions of the empire into provinces or subahs

2 = Subahdar

1753 Orme *Hist Fragm* (1805) 400 A Nabob, although appointed by a Subah, ought to have his commission confirmed by the King. **1788** Burke *Sp agst W. Hastings* Wks XIII 56 There was not a captain of a band of ragged topasses that looked for any thing less than the deposition of soubahs **1884** *Encycl Brit.* XVII 343/2 The revenue, when collected by the various sūbas, is transmitted under an escort to the Government treasury

‖ Subahdar (sūbadā r) *Anglo-Indian.* Also 7–9 **subidar**, 8 **sabahadaur**, 9 **sou-, soo-, subadar, etc.** [Urdu صوبه‌دار *ṣūbahdār*, f. صوبه Subah + Pers. دار *dār* possessor, master.]

1. A governor of a subah or province. Also, 'a local commandant or chief officer' (Y.).

1698 J Fryer *Acc E Ind & P.* 77 The Subadar of this Town being a Person of Quality **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* II. 532 Twelve grand divisions, and each was committed to the government of a Soobadar or Viceroy **1858** J B Norton *Topics* 18 The chief of Secundra Rao has proclaimed himself Subadar, or governor, for the King of Delhi, of all the country between these towns and Allahabad **1881** *Encycl Brit* XII. 796/1 The title of subahdar, or viceroy, gradually dropped into desuetude, as the paramount power was shaken off.

2 The chief native officer of a company of sepoys

1747 (MS in India Office) in Yule & Burnell *Hobson Jobson* s. v, That in a day or two they shall despatch another Subidar with 129 more Sepoys to our assistance **1788** *Gentl Mag* LVIII 681 A second flag, with a Sabahadaur and two Havildars, was sent in **1841** *Penny Cycl* XXI 256/2 From 1748 to 1766 the sepoys were in separate companies of 100 each, commanded by subadars, or native captains, though over the superintendence of Europeans **1890** Kipling *Departm Ditties* (ed 4) 79 And there's Subadar Prag Tewarri Who tells how the work was done

b. *attrib.* **subahdar-major**, the native commandant of a regiment of sepoys

1819 in *Engl Hist Rev* (1913) Apr 269 A brevet pay of 25 rupees per month is annexed to the Commission of Subadar-Major **1849** Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 80 The regiment shewed stronger excitement on this occasion of the arrest of their Subedár Major **1857** — *Autobiog Lutfullah* VI. 185 A Subahdár Major pensioner.

Subahdary (sūbadā rī). *Anglo-Indian.* Also 8 **su-, soubadary, -ee, -darr(e)y, 9 soobah-.** [Urdu صوبه‌داری *ṣūbahdārī*, f prec.] = next.

1764 *State Papers in Ann Reg* 190 We engage to reinstate the Nabob in the subadarrey of Bengal **1800** *Asiatic Ann Reg* IV 9/1 A firman, vesting Hyder with the subahdary of Sera **1817** Jas Mill *Brit India* I III iv 599 He was appointed to the regency or subahdarry of Deccan

Subahship (sū baſip). [f Subah + -ship.] The office or status of governor of a subah or province, also, the territory governed, = Subah 1.

1753 Orme *Hist. Fragm* (1805) 399 The Nabobs of Condanore, Cudapah, the Kings of Tritchinopoly, Mysore, Tanjore, are subject to this Subahship **1798** Pennant *Hindoostan* II 251 About Rhotas, and in the soubahships of Bengal and Orixa. **1897** G Smith *12 Ind Statesmen* 296 Clive thought it necessary to obtain from Shah Aalum a blank firman for the Soobahship of the Deccan.

† Subai d, *v rare.* [f. Sub- 24 + Aid *v.*] *trans.* To give secret aid to. Hence **Subai·ding** *ppl. a.*

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* VI 1, That tumultuous rout, Whom close subaiding, and secret, and good successe, Had made so wisely proud. **1609** *Ibid* VIII xlvii, To hold that Kingdome, from subaiding such Who else could not subsist **1630** R N tr *Camden's Hist Liz* Introd 5 For that hee [the French King] had subayded the Scots [orig *Scotis subsidia . submiserat*] against the English

Sub-a lmoner. Also 7 **-a(l)mner.** [Sub- 6] A subordinate almoner, one of the officials of the Royal Almonry.

1647 Haward *Crown Rev* 31 Gentleman Amner Fee, II 8. 1 *ob* Sub amner Fee 6. 16 10 *ob* **1710** J Chamberlayne *M Brit. Notitia* 106 One of the King's Chaplains, deputed by the Lord Almoner to be his Sub-Almoner **1773** *Gentl Mag* XLIII 200 The Rev Mr Kaye, Sub almoner to his Majesty, preached at the Chapel Royal **1886** *Encycl Brit* XXI 37/1 The officers of the almonry, namely, the hereditary grand almoner, the lord high almoner, the sub almoner, the groom of the almonry, and the secretary to the lord high almoner

fig **1654** Cleveland *Char Diurn Maker* 1 A Diurnal Maker is the Sub Almner of History

Suba lpine, *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *subalpīnus*. see Sub- 12 and Alpine. Cf. F. *subalpin*]

1. Belonging to regions lying about the foot of the Alps.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Subalpine*, under the Alps. **1829** Murchison in *Philos Mag* V 4 The tertiary or subalpine deposits, which to the west of the Brenta are so much traversed by basaltic and trap rocks **1833** Lyell *Princ Geol* III 45 The fossil shells of many of the Subalpine formations, on the northern limits of the plain of the Po **1842** W C Taylor *Anc Hist* XIII § 1 (ed 3) 365 Subalpine Italy received the name of Gaul from the Gallic hordes that settled in the northern and western districts. **1907** A Lang *Hist. Scot.* IV xvi 412 A miserable little sub-Alpine inn.

b. *sb* An inhabitant of such regions. *rare.*

1838 G S Faber *Inquiry* 479 Native Piedmontese Subalpines *Ibid* 503 The Subalpines or Vallenses

2. Partly alpine in character or formation; pertaining to or characteristic of elevations next below that called *alpine*, belonging to the higher slopes of mountains (of an altitude of about 4,000 to 5,500 feet).

1833 Hooker in Smith's *Eng Flora* V 1 71 Trees and rocks, in stony and subalpine countries. **1839** De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall, etc* 1 3 The hills and cliffs bordering the Bristol Channel forming a coast remarkable for its general elevation and the sub-alpine character of some of its valleys. **1858** Irvine *Brit Plants* 78 The alpine and sub-alpine plants **1870** Hooker *Stud. Flora* 242 Wet subalpine limestone rocks of York and Durham **1886** — *Flora Brit India* V 57 Subalpine and Alpine Himalaya.

Subaltern (sɒ bâltəɹn, *sʊbɒ* ltəɹn), *a* and *sb.* Also 6–7 **-erne.** [ad. late L. *subalternus* (Boethius, in sense 1 b): see Sub- III and Altern. Cf F *subalterne* (from 15th c), It, Sp, Pg *subalterno.*

Johnson 1755 has *su baltern*, which is now the prevailing stressing in England, and, for the logical sense, in U S The stressing *suba ltern* first appears recorded in Bailey's (folio) Dict. of 1730.]

A. *adj.* † **1.** Succeeding in turn. *Obs. rare*

1604 R Dawpory *Table Alph*, *Subalterne*, succeeding, following by course and order **1698** Fryer *Acc & c. India & P* 363 Therefore God framed the first Intelligence, and that mediating the first Heaven, and so in their subaltern order to the Tenth **1762** Mills *Syst Pract. Husb.* I. 469 The main stem, advancing higher and higher, left behind the subaltern blossom of a lower joint.

b. Logic. *Subaltern genus* (or *species*): a genus that is at the same time a species of a higher genus.

1654 Z Coke *Logick* 21 Subaltern Genus is, that is successive and by turn, that is when it is genus of them contained under it, and species of that which is above it **1692** Ray *Disc* III iv (1732) 149 A distinct subaltern Genus **1725** Watts *Logic* I iii § 3 This sort of universal Ideas, which may either be consider'd as a Genus, or a Species, is call'd Subaltern **1826** Whately *Logic* I ii § 5 (1827) 65 Ironore is a subaltern species or genus, being both the genus of magnet, and a species of mineral. **1864** Bowen *Logic* iv 72 The intermediate Concepts are the Subaltern Genera or Species.

2 Of inferior status, quality, or importance. **a** Of a person or body of persons Subordinate, inferior. Now *rare.*

1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I v 26 From the King ought to flow all Authoritie to the inferiour and subalterne Iustices. **1597** Skene *De Verb Sign* s v *Homagium*, Sum are maist chiefe and principall, sik as the King Uther over-lordes are inferiour and subalterne. **1598** Dallington *Meth Trav* Q 2 b, To this Parliament, they appeale from all other subalterne Courts throughout the Realme **1624** Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch* 472 The Iudges for terme of life, and officers subalterne changing from yeare to yeare **1645** Lichfield *Pr Arth* VI 581 Inferiour, subaltern Dignities **1728** Chambers *Cycl* s. v., The Subaltern Persons in an Epic Poem. **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist.* (1827) I 127 All such subaltern actors as played between the acts. **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII xiii (Rtldg) 309 Some subaltern attendants about the king's person **1814** Scott *Wav* II, He had been long employed as a subaltern agent and spy by those in the confidence of the Chevalier **1875** Gladstone *Glean* (1879) VI. 189 A case in which the statute prescribed a major amount of observance, but the subaltern or executive authority was content with a minor amount

Const to **1597** *Extr Aberd Reg.* (1848) II 154 Na maister (except of the sang schoul), bot sic as sal be subalterne to the maister of the grammer schoul **1609** Overbury *Observ France* (1626) 17 Then hath euery Towne and Fortresse particular Gouernours, which are not subalterne to that of the Prouince **1699** Burnet *39 Art* 1 18 Others holding a vast number of Gods, either all equal or subaltern to one another **1728** Chambers *Cycl.* s. v, The Patriarchs had several Wives; but there were several subaltern to the principal Wife

b. Hence, of rank, power, authority, action. Of or pertaining to a subordinate or inferior.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1888) 126 Where to much distraction is, and subalterne professions be made seuerall heads, for [Wheeler *Treat Comm* 25 A Deputie, and certaine discreet persons who haue subalterne power to exercise Merchants law **1602** R Carew *Cornwall* 85 b, Neither can the parish Constables weil brooke the same, because it submitteth them to a subalterne commaund **1726** Swift *Gulliver* IV vi 295 They have a subaltern court paid to them by persons of the best rank **1817** Lady Morgan *Ivance* I (1818) I 18 Gallantly fighting his way through every subaltern degree of his profession. **1822** Scott *Nigel* x, Protect the poor against subaltern oppression. **1868** Gladstone *Juv Mundi* xi. 416 Sometimes the sovereignty was local, or subaltern

c Of immaterial things. (In recent use *U S*)

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxiii 204 Which [motion] when it is once in act, hath many other subalterne motions ouer which it presideth **1654** H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 196 The vanity of that Faith, which is founded upon causes subaltern. **1730** Johnson *Rambler* No. 72 P 2 You have shown yourself not ignorant of the value of those subaltern endowments. **1776** Burney *Hist. Mus* (1789) I. 1. 61 These modes

had other subaltern modes that were dependent on them. 1839 HALLAM *Lit. Eur.* III iv. § 55 All causes of wealth, except those he has enumerated, Serra holds to be subaltern or temporary 1866 WHIPPLE *Char. & Char. Men* 22 The power and working intelligence of the subaltern natures it uses. 1893 in J. H. Barrows *World's Parl. Relig.* I. 256 Not a subaltern science to dogmatic theology.

†d. Of material things. *Obs.*

1733 tr. *Winslow's Anat.* (1756) I. 302 The Composition of the Fibres of this Muscle, and its division into several subaltern Muscles.

3. *Subaltern officer*: an officer in the army of junior rank, i.e. below that of captain. Hence *subaltern rank*, etc.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2396/3 Count Strozzi was Shot dead ... and two or three Subalterne Officers wounded. 1702 *Milit. Dict.* (1708) s.v. *Officer, Subaltern-Officers* The Lieutenant, Ensigns, and Corporals of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, are so call'd. *a* 1721 PRIOR *Dial. Dead* (1907) 208 Had not I equally my Captains, and Subaltern Officers? 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII 222 The cries of the soldier were heard by the subaltern officer. 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 248 The Subaltern Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men, are to be divided into Watches. 1899 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* IV. Have you any ears left for small items of private intelligence from insignificant subaltern officers?

4. Of a vassal: Holding of one who is himself a vassal. Hence of a feu or right.

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* I xiii 252 The Vassals of the King, who only might grant subaltern Infeftments of their Ward Lands. *Ibid* XXI 420 If the major part be not alienate, Subaltern Infeudations infer not recognition, when these rights are *disjunctim* of parts of the Fee. *Ibid.* 424 Seing all other Rights fall in *consequentiam*, as was found in Subaltern rights, in the said case *Ibid* 429 Omitted not only by the immediat Vassal, but by all subaltern Vassals 1723 *Bibl. Literaria* No. vi 17 Reliefs, Fines, Duties upon the several subaltern Manors. 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* II vii. § 8 Subaltern infeftments soon recovered force after the statute of Robert which abolished them 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 88 Suppose A to hold of the Crown in blench, and that he subfeus his lands to B, to be held in feu. A's right is termed a public one; B's a base or subaltern right.

5. *Logic.* Of a proposition: Particular, in relation to a universal of the same quality.

Subaltern opposition opposition between a universal and a particular of the same quality (Cf SUBALTERNANT, SUBALTERNATE.)

1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* I iii. 30 Subaltern, are Universal and Particular Propositions of the same Quality; as, Every Man is a Living Creature, Some Man is a Living Creature. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II. ii. § 3 Both particular and universal Propositions which agree in Quality but not in Quantity are call'd Subaltern. 1860 ABP. THOMSON *Laws Th.* § 84. 151 Subaltern opposition is between any pair of affirmative or negative judgments, when the one has fewer terms distributed, that is, taken entire, than the other. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VI. 162, I can immediately infer the truth of its Subaltern Opposite.

B. *sb.*

1. A person († or thing) of inferior rank or status; a subordinate, *occas* † a subaltern genus, † a subordinate character in a book.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1623) 4 When all Christianity in the Counsell of Constance was diuided into Nations, Anglicana Natio was one of the principall and no subaltene. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. iii § 3 (1622) 219 The subalternes, nor both, in their diuers relations; Generall to their inferiors, and Species, to their superiors. *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Life of Sidney* (1652) 14 They both encourage, and shadow the conspiracies of ambitious subalternes to their false endes 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Subalterns*, inferiour Judges, or Officers. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* (1886) 10 The art of the author is very observable in the conduct of the subalterns. 1787 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Emmeline* I. 133 If the subalterns of the law once seize on the property. 1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* I. 3 Passive obedience under wrongs, 'Tis thought, to subalterns belongs. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II. 332 The geologist reports the surveys of his subalterns. 1889 MRS. ALEXANDER *At Bay* V, The *chef de la sûreté* and his subaltern.

2. A subaltern officer in the army.

1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2616/3 The Marquis de St. George, ... with his Lieutenant Colonel, Major, 10 Captains, and 25 Subalternes are arrived here. 1760 *Cant & Adv. Off Army* 77 A Subaltern will find it extremely difficult to live upon his Pay, and support the Appearance of a Gentleman 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 431 The respective companies choose their captain, and subalterns 1811 *Gen. Regul. Army* 37 No Officer shall be promoted to the Rank of Captain, until he has been Three Years a Subaltern 1846 BROWNING *Luria* III. 4 How could subalterns like myself expect Leisure or leave to occupy the field?

attrib 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* x, Major White had, in his subaltern days, been despatched from Gibraltar on a business quest into the interior of Spain

b **subaltern's butter**, the fruit of *Persea gratissima* = AVOCADO, called also *midshipman's butter*; **subaltern's luncheon** (see quot. 1904).

1899 MARRYAT *Fr. Mildmay* xviii, Abbogada pears (better known by the name of subaltern's butter) 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *50 Yrs Public Serv.* 50 The traditional 'subaltern's luncheon'—'a glass of water and a pull at the waistbelt'.

3. *Logic.* A subaltern proposition.

1826 WHATELY *Logic* II. ii § 3, 1st the two universals (A and E) are called contraries to each other, 2d the two particulars, (I and O) subcontraries, 3d A and I, or E and O, subalterns, 4th A and O, or E and I, contradictories *Ibid.*, Subalterns differ in quantity alone; Contraries, and also Subcontraries, in quality alone. 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* ix. 76 Of subalterns, the particular is true if the universal be true.

Hence **Su·balternhood, -ship**, the status or period of service of a subaltern.

1857 *Fraser's Mag.* LVI. 172 The Indian officer has to serve a long subalternhood. 1861 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 74 James Outram soon obtained the grand reward of efficiency in regimental subalternship, the adjutancy of a corps.

†**Subaltern**, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *subalternāre*, f. *subalternus* (see prec.). Cf. OF. *subalterner*] *trans.* To subordinate.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxx. (1859) 34 Al other worldly lawes ben subalterned to gods lawe.

†**Subalternal**, *a.* (*sb*) *Obs.* [a. OF. *subalternal* (15th c.) or its source med.L. **subalternālis*, f. *subalternus* SUBALTERN: see -AL]

1. Subordinate, inferior. Const. *to*.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxx (1859) 33 Alle other lawes ordeyned of man be not subalternal for to serue the lawe of oure lord 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logike* I. II. 10 b, It were against. all arte to jumpe abruptly from the highest and most generall to the lowest and most speciall, without passing by the subalternal. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 714 Sundry Beastes haue not onely their diuisions, but subdeuisions, into subalternal kinds. 1625 DARCIE *Annales* a 4, Those subalternal Deities who, for putting themselues in Iupiters bedde, were metamorphosed into strange shapes. 1628 R. HEATH *Discov. Jesuit's Coll* (Camden) 29 They acknowledg subjection to a foren power, and haue setled a government amongst themselves subalternal therunto.

b. *sb.* A subordinate.

1673 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* II. 227, I am not at all doubtful but that he (the Supreme Magistrate) may punish any such transgression in his Subalternals and Substitutes.

2. Succeeding in turn, alternating.

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl* 23 There should euery 7000 yeares, insua a certaine subalternall time of peaceable calmenes, and transitory rest 1657 *Penit. Conf* V 72 [74] Where the disease is sin, the remedy confession and prayer; the Physicians and Patients subalternal.

Subalternant (sʌbɒ·ltɜ·nənt). *Logic* (More freq. in L. form.) [ad. mod.L. *subalternans*, *-ant-*, pr. pple of *subalternāre* SUBALTERN *v.*] See quots.

1826 WHATELY *Logic* Index (1827) 347 Subaltern opposition, is between a Universal and a Particular of the same Quality Of these, the Universal is the Subalternant, and the Particular the Subalternate. 1867 ATWATER *Logic* 109 In each pair of these the Universal is called the Subalternans, the Particular the Subalternate.

Subalternate (sʌbɒ·ltɜ·nēt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. late L. *subalternātus* (*subalternātum genus* in Boethius), pa. pple. of *subalternāre*. see SUBALTERN *v.* and -ATE 2.] **A** *adj*

†1 Subordinate, inferior. Also const. *to*: Subordinate or subservient *to*. *Obs.*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 123, iij principalle realmes, x other realmes, subalternate to theyme 1595 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App. IX 173 What ministers of state and subalternat governors, as counsaile and magistrats 1611 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm* App. I 546 In putting so much difference between an absolute king and a subalternate 1658 BAKER tr. *Boltzac's Lett* (vol II) 79 As though the present time, were but subalternate to the future 1670 CLARKE *Nat. Hist. Nitre* 51 Medicine being a subalternate Art to Philosophy 1686 SPENCE tr. *Varillas' House of Medicis* 15 The Endictement was drawn up by the Subalternate Judges. 1702 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. II. 104 So only the subalternate sciences suppose their objects, as taken from the superior science wherein they are proved. 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1702 An account of the several kinds of subalternate Species of Plants. 1874 in Manning *Ess. Relig. & Lit.* III. 317 Theology is a science subalternate to Revelation

† 2. Successive, succeeding by turns. *Obs.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Subaltern* or *Subalternate*, that succeeds by turns.

† b. *Logic.* = SUBALTERN *a* 1 b

1658 E. PHILLIPS *Myst. Love* (1685) 285 The subalternate genus, as also the subalternate species, is that which is the species of this, but the genus of that

3 [A new formation from SUB- 20 d and ALTERNATE *a*.] *Nat. Hist.* Alternate, but with a tendency to become opposite.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 571 Leaves pinnatifid] segm[ents] stalked subalternate 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 655 Polyps few and at distant intervals on the branches, subalternate. 1851 MANTELL *Petrifactions* III § 5 309 The subalternate arrangement and reversed position of the upper and lower series of teeth

B. *sb Logic.* A particular proposition

1826, 1867 [see SUBALTERNANT].

Hence †**Subalternately** *adv.*, subordinately, successively.

1606 B. BARNES *Fourm Bks. Offices* 19 Subalternately respecting the purse. 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Subalternately*, successively.

Subalternating, *ppl. a.* [f. **subalternate* vb. (cf prec.) + -ING 2] Succeeding by turns (1855 in Ogilvie Suppl.)

Subalternation (sʌbɒltənēi·ʃən) [ad. med. L. *subalternātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *subalternāre*: see SUBALTERNATE]

†1. Subordination. *Obs.*

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol.* v lxxiii. (1617) 397 Whereunto it was not possible they could concurre, vnlesse there were subalternation betweene them, which subalternation is naturally grounded vpon inequalitie

† 2. Succession by turn. *Obs.*

1626 BULLOKAR *Expos., Subalternation*, A succeeding by course 1627 DONNE *Serm.* xliv (1640) 441 That use of Subalternation in the service of God, of that, which we have called Antiphones, and Responsaries.

3. *Logic.* The relation between a universal and a particular of the same quality; the opposition which exists between propositions alike in quality but differing in quantity; also, 'an immediate inference from a particular under it' (*Cent Dict.*).

1630 ELDERFIELD *Civ Right Tythes* 35 It may be needful to consider her [the law's] several species, or indeed not so much their contradiction, as subalternation. 1697 GALE *Crt Gentiles* Poem 8 The Relate Affections of a Proposition are Conversion, Equipollence, Subalternation, and Opposition. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* I XXXII 127 By Subalternation we express our Meaning when we would signifie that one Enunciation is subordinated to another, and does necessarily follow from it 1813-22 BENTHAM *Ontology* Wks 1843 VIII 203 Subalternation, viz. logical subalternation, opposition, and connexion, or the relation between cause and effect 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VI 155 But of these less perfect expressions some may more properly be regarded as inferences by Subalternation. 1867 ATWATER *Logic* 116 This is U, and by subalternation will give I also.

Subalternity (sʌbɒltɜ·nĭti). [f. SUBALTERN + -ITY. Cf F *subalternité*] Subordinate position.

1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logike* 178 Which respecteth not suppartitions, anatomical diuisions, or subalternities of members. 1773 H. WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 4 Nov, I am sure I have none of the symptoms but the age and the subalternity. 1832 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev* XLV 443 Christianity, they say, has raised the sex from servitude, but has condemned them to subalternity 1850 tr. *Mazzini's Royalty & Republ* Pref. 8 Redeeming by brilliant personal qualities the vice of subalternity, to which his position condemned him.

Subalternize (sʌ·bɒltənəiz), *v. rare* [ad. F. *subalterniser*, f. *subalterne*: see SUBALTERN *a.* and -IZE] *trans* To subordinate.

1905 *19th Cent.* July 24 France was subalternised, domesticated everywhere; she suffered her greatest interests to be subordinated to those of an alien Power

†**Subalternly**, *a. Sc. Law. Obs.* [f. SUBALTERN *a.* + -LY 2] By subinfeudation

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I xiii 263 If the Lands be Disponed by the Vassal to others Subalternly Infeft

Subanconeal, *a. Anat* [See SUB- 1 b and next.] Situated beneath the anconeus.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Subanconeus** (sʌ bæŋkōnē ŭs). *Anat.* Also -eus [mod L (sc. *musculus*), f. *sub-* SUB- 1 d + *ancōn* = Gr. ἀγκών elbow.] A small muscle arising from the triceps and humerus above the elbow-joint and inserted in the posterior ligament of the elbow. Hence **Su banconе ous** *a.*

1848 *Quain's Anat.* (ed. 5) I 330 On removing the triceps from the lower part of the humerus, some muscular fibres will be found connected with the capsule of the elbow joint. Two slips extending from the bone above the fossa for the olecranon to the capsule have been described as distinct from the triceps, under the name sub-anconæus 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* V 45 Subanconeous [muscle]. This consists of a few muscular fibres.

Sub·angular, *a* [ad. mod L. *subangulāris* see SUB- 20 c and ANGULAR] Somewhat or slightly angular; having a blunt angle

1777 PENNANT *Brit Zool* IV 51 Ast[erias] with five rays depressed, broad at the base; sub-angular 1849 DANA *Geol.* App. I (1850) 685 Mesial fold large and subangular 1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* XVI 202 Sprinkled with loose angular and subangular stones. 1894 *Geol Mag.* Oct. 434 Each tubercle gives rise to three subangular ribs.

So **Suba·ngled, -a·ngulate**(d *adjs*

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 423 *Geometra strigulata*. The subangled Wave. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 207 Turreted, with subangulated keels. *Ibid* 210 Whirls round, but subangulate

Subapennine (sʌbĭpe·nəin), *a* (*sb*) *Geol.* Also -appen(n)ine. [SUB- 12] Applied to a series of strata of Pliocene age, such as are characteristic of the formation of the flanks of the Apennines in Italy; belonging to or characteristic of these strata.

1822 *Edin Rev* XXXVII 50 Subappennine alluvial soils 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III. 110 Throughout a great part of Italy, where the marls and sands of the Subapennine hills are elevated to considerable heights. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* VIII. 248 The subapennine beds of Piedmont. 1861 P. CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860, 159 The Subappenine tertiaries of Piedmont

b. *sb. pl.* The geological series bearing this name, a low range of hills skirting the slopes of the Apennines in Italy.

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I 237 *note*, The newest tertiary strata of the age of the subapennines 1833 *Ibid* III 155 Brocchi, the first Italian geologist who described this newer group in detail, gave it the name of the subapennines.

Suba·pical, *a Nat. Hist.* [SUB- I b, c, II.] Beneath or near the apex, nearly apical.

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 445 The subapical calicles becoming very small. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 78 Carpels hairy with an eglandular subapical pit. 1913 *Oxf Univ. Gaz* 4 June 955 The orange subapical bar to the fore wing.

Su baposto·lic, *a.* [SUB- 18.] Belonging to or characteristic of the period in the history of the Church immediately following that of the apostles.

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI 854/2 The history of the apostolic and subapostolic ages. 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N. T.* II 296 Stray relics surviving from the apostolic or subapostolic age.

†**Subaqua·neous**, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [f. late L. *subaquāneus* (SUB- 1 a, *aqua* water) + -OUS.] = next, 1.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

Subaqua·tic, *a.* [Cf. F. *subaquatique*.]

1. [SUB- 1 a] = SUBAQUEOUS 1. Also, pertaining to plants growing under water.

1789 E DARWIN *Bot. Guard.* II 146 *note*, The subaquatic leaves of this plant are cut into fine divisions. 1800 — *Phytol.* 76 The roots of water-plants, which might..become articles of subaquatic agriculture. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 316 Subaquatic paths for crossing the Nile. 1849 *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* III 111 Tearing up the strong-fibred vegetables from their subaquatic bed by means of its tusks. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 11 Ability to progress under water ..by a sort of subaquatic flying and scrambling

2. [SUB- 20 c.] *Zool.* and *Bot.* Partly aquatic.

1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 483 Subaquatic plants, such as rushes 1880 A R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* II xiii. 268 The large number of allied forms [*sc* tortoises] which have aquatic or sub-aquatic habits. 1889 — *Darwinism* 29 A large sub-aquatic dock.

Subaqueous (*sʌbē·*kwɪəs), *a* [f. L. type **subaqueus* · see SUB- 1 a. Cf. It. *subaqueo*.]

1. Existing, formed, or constructed under water

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 28 Terrestrial and subaqueous Plants. *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet. Wks. II 26 As it sub aqueous Fires .Had boil'd the Waves. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1772*, 33 In some places are vast subaqueous precipices 1776 — *Brit Zool* I 345 For the purpose of plunging into their subaqueous winter quarters 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. 1853 I 573/1 That dark colour which subaqueous weeds are often of 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xxxii, Tarn David, one of those strange subaqueous pebble-dykes. 1862 TOUNSEND *Man. Dates* s v *Submarine telegraph*, In 1848 successful subaqueous telegraphs were laid across the Rhine 1903 MYERS *Hum Pers* I. 77 There is a rush upwards as of a subaqueous spring

b. Performed or taking place under water; adapted for use under water.

1774 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiphanes* (ed 4) 95, I risqued a subaqueous voyage. 1839 *United Service Jrnl* June 189 Subterraneous or subaqueous explosions 1847 BARHAM *Ingol Leg.* Ser 1 *Grey Dolphin*, As though the River god and Neptune were amusing themselves with a game of subaqueous battledore. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Sub-aqueous Helmet*, a diver's head-dress, supplied with air by pump from above

c. *jocular*. That constructs works under water

1844 THACKERAY *Contrib to Punch* Wks 1898 VI 85 It weds the tunnel of the subaqueous Brunel with the mystic edifice of Cheops.

2 Below the sea-level. *nonce-use*

1724 RAMSAY *Health* 397 Ye Dutch You scarce dare sleep in your subaqueous bowers.

3 Reflected as if in depths of water.

1798 W. MAVOR *British Lourists* V 260 The shelving hills with their subaqueous images were of a faint grape like hue 1843 WORDSW *Prose Wks* (1876) III. 167 These specks of snow reflected in the lake, and so transferred, as it were, to the subaqueous sky

So **Suba·quean** *a rare*⁻¹.

1782 W. STEVENSON *Hymn to Deity* 19 Subaquean monsters multiform in size

Subara·chnoid, *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat* and *Path.* [SUB- 1 b] Situated or taking place beneath the arachnoid membrane. Also *sb*, the subarachnoid space (between the arachnoid membrane and the pia mater)

1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 641/2 In apoplexy the blood escapes from the ventricle into the sub arachnoid space. *Ibid* 673/2 The subarachnoid fluid 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Clin Med* IX 97 Extensive thickening of the membranes of the brain, with subarachnoid effusion 1893 W R GOWERS *Man Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 390 Subarachnoid hæmorrhage 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 289 The perivascular lymphatic sheaths and subarachnoid are filled with fatty products 1902 HUGHES & KEITH *Man. Pract. Bot* III 305 To this subarachnoid tissue is given the name of Pia mater.

So **Su barachnoi dal**, **-oi dean** *adjs*

1844 HOBLYN *Dict Terms Med* (ed 2) 993 *Sub-arachnoidean fluid*, an abundant serous secretion, situated between the arachnoid and the pia mater *Sub arachnoidean space*, the space between the arachnoid and the spinal cord 1871 W A. HAMMOND *Dis Nerv Syst* 51 Sub-arachnoidean effusion 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 229 The sub-arachnoidal connective tissue bands and meshes.

Subarbis, obs pl. SUBURB

Su·b-arch. *Archit* [SUB- 3, 5 b.] A subsidiary or secondary arch, one of two or more arches grouped in a larger arch; the lowest member in an arch of two or more 'orders'.

1825 R. WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* VII 91 The square body of the pier sustains the pier arches, while its lateral half shafts are appropriated to the sub-arches 1849 PARKER *Introd. Gothic Archit.* III. 133 Three or more lancet lights under one arch, the points of the sub-arches touching the enclosing arch. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* III. 40 The first of the three orders, or 'sub arch'.

Suba·rctic, *a* (*sb.*) [SUB- 12 b] Nearly arctic; somewhat south of the arctic circle or regions; belonging to such a region. Also *sb. pl.*, subarctic regions.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 460 When sub-arctic molluscs lived in her [*sc* Scotland's] sounds and bays. 1875 CROLL *Clim. & Time* xv. 236 As the ice began to accumulate during the cold periods in subarctic and temperate regions. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* VI. 204 It was still broad day in our subarctic latitude [in Caithness] 1898 J W. TYRRELL (*title*) Across the Sub-Arctics of Canada.

Suba·rcuate, *a. Nat. Hist.* [SUB- 20 c.] Somewhat arcuate or bowed.

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 87 Thumb subarcuate. 1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 471 Branches subarcuate.

Suba·rcuated, *a*

1 [SUB- 20 c.] *Nat. Hist.* = prec.

1777 PENNANT *Brit Zool.* IV. 71 Solen Pellucidus..subarcuated and sub-oval.

2. [f. next.] *Archit.* Having two or more subordinate arches under a main arch.

1881 PARKER *ABC Gothic Archit* 195 The mullions are carried up to the architrave, and the side lights only are subarcuated. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I 582 Each of the three main divisions of the window is sub-arcuated.

Su barcua·tion. *Archit.* [SUB- 2.] The construction of two or more subordinate arches under a main arch; the system of arches so constructed.

1845 J. INGRAM in *Builder* III. 465/2 The principle of subarcuation, that is the mode of constructing two inferior and subordinate arches under the third or main arch *a* 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) II 112 The round pillar has lateral shafts to carry the sub-arcuation

‖ **Subarmale** (*sʌbaɪmā·lɪ*) [L, neut. of *subarmālis*, f. *sub-* SUB- 1 a + *arma* ARMS: see -AL. Cf. F *subarmale*.] A coarse coat worn to protect the body from the pressure of the cuirass.

1825 FOSBROKE *Encycl Antiq* I 784 The gambeson or wambais, or *subarmale* 1849 [JAS GRANT] *Mem Kirkaldy* x 97 The constable received a bullet through his steel cuisses and subarmale

Subarrhation (*sʌbarrē·*ʃən). Also **-arration**. [ad med L. *subarr(h)ātio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *subarr(h)āre*, f. *sub-* SUB- 1 g + *arr(h)a* pledge.] An ancient form of betrothal in which pledges in the form of money, rings, etc. were bestowed by the man upon the woman.

a 1623 SWINBURNE *Treat Spousals* (1686) 207 Forasmuch as Subarration, that is the giving and receiving of a Ring, is a Sign of all others, most usual in Spousals and Matrimonial Contracts 1710 WHEATLY *Bk Com Prayer* x §5 1839 PALMER *Orig Liturg* II 211 Subarrhation

‖ **Subashi** (*sūbā ʃī*) Forms 6 **subbassi**, 6–7 **subassi**, 7 **subashie**,**-sha**, **subbashaw**,**-bassawe**,**-bassa**, **sou-bashi**, **sous-basha**, 8 **sous-bachi**, 9 **soo-bashee**, **subasche**, **súbáshi**. [Turkish سوباشی *sūbāshī* and صوباشی *çūbāshī*, f. صو *çū* water + باش *bāsh* head, chief. (Some of the Eng. forms indicate an attempt to analyse the word as SUB- 6 + BASHAW.)] A Turkish official in command of a district or village, a 'police magistrate under the timariot system' (Redhouse)

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II. 1 106 Y^e Subassi, & the Meniwe, with the Padre guardian. *Ibid.* 292 The Admirall appointeth the Subbassas 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 302 The Cadi and Subassi, if they finde any shops open, or any body eating in the day, set him on an Asse backwards 1615 SANDYS *Trav* 63 The Subashie is as the Constable of a Citie, both to se urch out and punish offences 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV. 136 In this Prison, are Bassawes, and Subbassawes imprisoned. 1687 *Present Sha* [see SOUS-]. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2336/5 The Sub-Bassa of this City 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* II 277 A Tchawoosh summoned me before the Soo-bashee 1803-4 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XV. 509 A Jeri bâshi (Captain), Jeri surejí (Corporal), and Subâshi (Sergeant) who have particular lands assigned to them on which they are obliged to reside 1847 MRS A. KERR tr *Kanhe's Hist Servia* 115 In the villages, Subasches appeared as executors of the judicial and magisterial power

Subastringent, *a* and *sb.* [SUB- 20 b]

A *adj* Somewhat astringent.

1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 99/2 The Spirit of Mint, stomachick, cephalick, and subastringent. 1719 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med.* (1722) 40 A soft, healing, subastringent Balsamick 1788 *Phil Trans.* LXXX 280 It had a slight saline, sub-astringent taste 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 304 The plant yields a sub astringent gum

B *sb.* A subastringent substance.

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 208 All the plants of this tribe are mild subastringents and vulneraries

Su·b-atom. *Chem.* [SUB- 7] A constituent part of an atom.

1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz' Atomic Theory* 51 A primordial matter, the sub-atoms of which were grouped in different numbers to form the chemical atoms of hydrogen and the various simple bodies. 1904 A J. BALFOUR *Rest New Ik Matter* 9 There are those .who think that the elementary atom of the chemist is but a connected system of monads or sub atoms

Hence **Subato mic** *a.*

1903 *Edin Rev* Oct 385 Sub-atomic physics 1905 *Athenæum* 27 May 601 Experiments have been made with sub-atomic particles from one or other of these sources

Subaud (*sʌbɒ̄·*d), *v Gram rare.* [ad. late L. *subaudire* (tr. Gr. ὑπακούειν), f. *sub-* SUB- 24 + *audire* to hear] *trans* To supply mentally or 'understand' (a word or words) to complete the sense or the construction. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Subaudition (*sʌbɒdi·*ʃən) [ad. L. *subaudītio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *subaudīre* (see prec.). Cf. F *subaudition*]

† 1. Hearing a little. *Obs. rare*⁻⁰.

1658 PHILLIPS

2 Chiefly *Gram* The act of mentally supplying something that is not expressed; something that is mentally supplied or understood, implied or understood meaning.

1798 TOOKE *Purley* II. (1805) 17 If it must have a name, it should rather be called *subaudition* than *abstraction*. *Ibid* 121 Bond Band Bound—however spelled, and with whatever subaudition applied, is still one and the same word. 1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVI 455 There is a subaudition of so many ifs. 1859 TRENCH *Study of Words* (ed 9) lii. 87 'Policeman' has no evil subaudition. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* lix, Taking the business-part for granted, and leaving it as it were for subaudition. 1905 *Sat Rev* 11 Mar. 321 A glorified subaudition of social compact lay also behind the Tudor despotism.

‖ **Subaudītur** (*sʌbɒdi·tʊr*). [L. = 'it is understood', 3rd pers. sing pres. ind. pass. of *subaudīre* to SUBAUD] = prec. 2 Phr. *In a subaudītur*. by implication.

1893 BEDDOES *Hygeia* XI 95 It will not pass like a *subauditur* in grammar 1880 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 256 Our fiction is as much occupied though in a subauditur, with the skeleton in the cupboard of daily life as [etc.] 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I 11 (1886) 313 You cannot tack on the word 'modes' immediately to 'substance' without a subauditur of attribute

Suba·xillary, *a.* (*sb.*) [SUB- 1 b, c.]

1. *Zool.* Situated beneath the axilla, *Ornith.* = AXILLARY. b *sb pl.* Axillary feathers or wing-coverts (*Cent. Dict.*)

1769 BANCROFT *Guiana* 304 Together with an inflammation and tumefaction of the lymphatic subaxillary glands 1776 PENNANT *Brit. Zool* II 421 The subaxillary feathers (of the eared grebe).

2 *Bot.* Beneath the axil or the angle made by a branch with the stem or a leaf with the branch.

a 1802 E DARWIN (Webster 1828–32). 1857 A GRAY *First Less. Bot* (1866) 232.

† **Sub-bai liff**, **-baily.** *Obs.* [a. AF. = OF. *sub(b)aillif*, *-balif* (cf. *southbaily* s v SOUTH-²) = med L *subbaillivus*: see SUB- 6 and BAILIFF] An under-bailiff.

14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 59 The Balyffes or Subbalyffes of þe said Burgage. 1458 *Cov. Leet Bk* (1908) 293 To take suerte of theire subbaillif and officers *Ibid* 322 The subbaylly and Constable 1757 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 149 The election of sub bailiffs.

Hence † **Subbai·liwick**, the office or jurisdiction of an under-bailiff.

1452 *Cov Leet Bk* (1908) 274 Ye shall not set eny of your subbaylliwikkes to eny certeyn ferm.

Subbarbes, **-ardes**, obs. pl SUBURB.

Sub-ba sal, *a.* [SUB- 1 b, 11.] Situated near or below the base of a part or organ Also *sb.*, a subbasal plate (*Funk's Standard Dict* 1895).

1848 *Proc Berw Nat Club* IV 276 Nostrils sub basal 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 173 Cornus sanguinea Internal nerves subbasal. 1902 *Proc Zool. Soc.* I 48 The basal area of these wings irrorated with pearl-grey indicating two vague subbasal bands

Sub-base.

1. [SUB 3] a *Archit.* The lowest part of a base which is divided horizontally.

1826 BRITTON *Exeter* 91 A charge of 5*l.* 6*s* 8*d.* for four columns, with bases, sub bases, and capitals 1851 PUGIN *Chancel Screens* 29 [The screen] of S Mark (Venice) is open above the subase [*sic*].

b A base placed under the bottom of a machine or other apparatus to raise it higher from the ground.

1904 *Electr Rev* 24 Sept. 489 The whole turbine being mounted on a sub-base

2. [SUB- 5 b] A secondary base.

1903 *Science* 9 Oct 478 Mr Peary will after establishing a sub base there, force his way northward to the northern shore of Grant Land

† **Subbasament.** *Sc. Obs* [a OF *sous-, subbassement* (mod F. *soubassement*), app f. *soubasse.*] The valance (of a bed).

1539 *Inv Roy Wardrobe* (1815) 45 Four grete beddis viz ane of grene with ane subbasmont of grene velvett.

Subber(be)s, obs. ff. pl. of SUBURB.

Subbing see SUB *v.*

† **Sub-bois.** *Obs.* [AF. *subbois* = Law-Latin *subboscus*, f *sub-* SUB- 3 + *boscus* wood. (Mod.F has *sous-bois*, cf. *south bois* s v SOUTH- 9.)] = UNDERWOOD

1677 N COX *Gentl Recreat.* (ed 2) 15 Of Sub-boys, some for Browse and Food of the Game, and for Shelter and Defence, as Maples, &c. Some for Browse and Defence; as Birch, Sallow, Willow 1706 [see *south-bois* s v SOUTH-⁸]. 1708 *Les Fermes de la Ley* 519 *Sylva cædua* .is also called Subboys or Coppice Wood

Subborn, obs. form of SUBORN.

† **Subbosco.** *Obs.* Also **subosco**. [f. SUB- 3 + It *bosco* wood.] A jocular word for The hair that grows upon the lower part of the face.

1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 61 The clippings of your thrishonorable mustachyoes and subboscoes 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II iii 42 The boscos, and subosocos (I mean) the dulapes and the jawy part of the face.

Subbra·chial, *a.* [ad. mod.L. *subbrachiālis*; see SUB- 1 b and BRACHIAL.]

1 *Ichth.* Situated under or near the pectoral fins; (of a fish) having the ventral fins so situated.

1836 *Partington's Brit Cycl Nat Hist* II 556/2 *Gadoids* A family of soft finned fishes with sub-brachial fins 1840 *Carter's Anim Kingd* 324 *Echeneis* This genus, like Pleuronectes, might form a distinct family of Sub-brachial Malacopterygii

2 Under the pectoral muscles.

1898 *Syd Soc Lex.*

3. Beneath the brachium (in cerebral anatomy).

1923 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed 7).

Subbra·chian, *a.* and *sb. Ichth.* [As prec. + -AN.] A *adj.* = prec. 1. B. *sb* A subbrachiate fish; one of the *Subbrachiats* (formerly *-ata*).

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci*, etc. 1183 *Subbrachians*, the name

of the order of Malacopterygious fishes comprising those which have the ventral fins situated either immediately beneath and between, or a little in front or behind the pectoral fins *a* 1843 in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) VII 293/2 The Fish is designated Jugular or Subbrachian when the ventral fins are immediately beneath the pectoral and connected with their girdle, as the Cod

So **Subbra chiate** [mod L. *subbrachiātus*].

1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Subbrachiatus*, subbrachiate

Su b-branch, *sb* [Sub- 7.] A subdivision of a branch (in any sense).

1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* iv. 124 In our diagram, this is indicated by the broken lines, beneath the capital letters, converging in sub-branches downwards towards a single point 1875 Jevons *Money* xx 258 The National Bank of Ireland has about 124 branches and sub-branches

So **Su b-branch** *v*, **Su b-branched** *ppl. a.*

1676 Grew *Anat Plants* Lect iv (1682) 266 Sprigs made up of four chief Branches standing crosswise, and those subbranched 1857 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 125 Species.. always seem to branch and sub branch like a tree from a common trunk.

Su b-brigadie r. [Sub- 6. Cf. F *sous-brigadier.*] Formerly, an officer in the Horse Guards with the rank of a cornet

1684 E Chamberlayne *Angl Nottitia* (ed 15) I. 200 Sub-Corporals, or Sub Brigadiers. 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII. 209/2 Mr Rastall,—Eldest Sub brigadier of the first Troop of Horse guards, in room of Capt Prew decd 1802 James *Milit Dict* 1812 Burn *Naval Milit Dict.* (1863), *Sub-brigadier*, (second corporal of cavalry).

Su bcartila ginous, *a*

1. [Sub- 20 b.] Somewhat, partly, or incompletely cartilaginous

1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* E iv, The subcartylagynous [substance of the nose, orig L *pars cartilaginea*] is dowble one outwarde that maketh the typ of the nose and other inwarde deuydeth the nosethyrlles. 1787 tr. *Linnæus' Fam Plants* 487 The fruit is a tongue pedicel'd, slender, subcartilaginous 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 37/1 Body gelatinous, supported by an internal, solid, subcartilaginous body 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 42 Peziæ differs from Bulgariæ by not being. subcartilaginous

2. [Sub- 1 b.] Lying beneath the cartilage; hypochondrial.

1775 Ash, *Subcartilagenous*, lying under the gristles

So **Subcartilagi neous** *a. rare*—°. [late L *subcartilāgineus*] = sense 2 above.

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Subcartilagineous*, under the Gristles

Subcau dal, *a.* (*sb*) [Sub- 1 b, 11, 20 d] Situated under or near the tail, not quite or almost caudal. b. *sb.* A subcaudal part, *esp.* a subcaudal plate in a serpent.

1777 Pennant *Brit Zool* IV 16 The sub-caudal fins 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 404/2 All serpents which have abdominal scuta and subcaudal scales. 1877 Coues *Fur-Bearing Anim* 1 16 In the Badgers a particular subcaudal pouch which produces a peculiar liquid 1899 *Proc Zool Soc* 671 The anterior subcaudals are purplish grey

Subcele stial, *a.* and *sb.* [Sub- 1 a. Cf OF. *sousceleste*] **A.** *adj* Situated or existing beneath or below the heavens; *rare* in literal sense; chiefly *transf* Terrestrial, mundane, sublunary.

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* 1 v 7 b, The Emperial heauen, conteyneth three *Hierarchias*, the fyrste, called supercelestiall 1 the second is called Celestiall 1 the thyrde called Subcelestiall, conteyneth Virtutes, Archangels and Angels. 1627 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 45 All subcelestiall bodies consist of matter and forme. 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 4 The most refined glories of subcelestial excellencies are but more faint resemblances of these 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 1. iv § 32 497 The *Dii Consentes*, were understood by Apuleius neither to be Celestial nor Sub celestial Bodies, but a certain higher Nature perceptible only to our Minds. 1741-70 Elie Carter *Lett* (1808) 35 Whether Mrs. Montagu may not be delighting herself with a tour through the coal mines, and have lost all remembrance of her subcelestial friends. 1911 Webster, *Subcelestial*, . *Astron*, exactly beneath the zenith

B. *sb.* A subcelestial being.

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* Pref, Sub-cœlestials, or Sublunaries have their Assignment in the lowest Portion of the Universe 1708 H Dodwell *Expl Dial Justin* 61 Speaking of the Difference between the Cœlestials and Subcœlestials, he makes their Life to be a Death to us, and our Life to be a Death to them

† Subce llarer. *Obs* [f. Sub- 6 + Cellarer, after med.L. *subcell(er)ārius*, or obs F. *soubscellerier*. Cf. ME. *sowcelerere* s. v. Sous-, *sowthselerer* s v. South- 2] An under-cellarer in a convent.

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 780/23 *Hic subcelarius*, a subscelerer *c* 1702 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* IX. 374 She was imployed .as subcellerere, Mrs of Novices, Conseler, and ward-robe.

Subce ntral, *a.*

1. [Sub- 11, 20 d.] Nearly or not quite central; near or close to the centre.

1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 124 The mouth beneath, subcentral 1836 *Penny Cycl* V. 313/2 Fissure of adhesion in the lower valve subcentral 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 462 Asplenium trichomanes midrib subcentral.

2. [Sub- 1 a] Being under the centre.

1828-32 in Webster

3. [Sub- 1 b] *Anat* Beneath the central sulcus of the brain, beneath the centrum of a vertebra.

1882 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) I 23 The precentral or subcentral parts or hypapophyses 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Subcentral arch*, hæmal arch. 1901 *Amer. Anthropologist* (N.S.) III 461 The subcentral sulci of Eberstaller.

Hence **Subce ntrally** *adv*, under or near the centre or centrum. Also **Subce ntrical** *a.* = 1 above

1884 Du Bois *Lamarck's Arrangem.* 302 The interior [of the Orthocera] is divided into many cells, transversely separated by septa, which are traversed by a subcentrical syphon. 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 12 Several of the anterior vertebræ, have low hypapophysial ridges developed subcentrally 1872 H A. Nicholson *Palæont* 173 A pair of large compound eyes placed marginally or subcentrally.

† Subce rnicle *Obs. rare.* [ad late L. *subcernículum*: see Sub- 5 b and Cernicle.] ? A small sieve.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 484 Sieves made of Horses hairs called seracous subcirnicles.

Subcesive, obs variant of Subsecive.

Su bcha nter. [f. Sub- 6 + Chanter Cf. OF. *sou(b)chantre*, F. *sous-chantre.*] A precentor's deputy, succentor; now, a vicar choral or lay-clerk of a cathedral, who assists in chanting the litany.

The title is retained in York and Lichfield cathedrals.

1515 in W. Fraser *Sutherland Bk.* (1892) III 60 Schir William Nory, subchantour of Murray. 1546 *Ybs Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II. 438 Denis Heckylton, subchaunter there *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* I 200 The chanter and subchanter with all kynd of vther officeris pertaining to ane colledge 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremv* III xvii 161 Deanes, Vice-Deans, Sub-deacons, Chantours, Subchantours 1703 M Martin *Descr. W. Isl Scot* 362 A Sub-Chanter, who was bound to play on the Organs each Lords Day, and Festivals. 1885 (*title*) Expository Discourses, by the late Rev Wm Richardson, Subchanter of York Cathedral. 1896 J. Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot.* I 19 There are four principal persons in the Choir (Sarum), namely, the dean, chanter, chancellor, treasurer, besides a subdean and subchanter 1898 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 7/6 Sub-chanter and priest vicar of Lichfield Cathedral.

transf. a 1618 J. Davies *Wittes Pulgr.* (1878) 52/2 That Holy, Holy, Holy, which They crie That are Sub-chaunters of Heau'ns Hermony

Hence **† Subcha ntership, † Subcha ntress.**

14 *Rule yᵉon Monast.* xiii in *Collectanea Topogr* III (1836) 31 Ihe chauntres and sub-chauntresses, the sexteyne and undersexteyne. 1546 *Ybs Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II 439 For his subchauntarshipe, 13ˢ

Su bcharge. [Sub- 5 b, c.]

† 1 A second dish or course Also *fig. Sc Obs. c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C. Mouse*) xviii, Till eik thair cheir ane subcharge furth scho brocht, Ane plait of grottis [etc.] *Ibid* xxvii, The subcharge of thy seruice is bot saur 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xiii. ix 118 All ar expert, effir new mariage, On the first nycht quhat suld be the subcharge

2 Subordinate charge.

1900 *Century Mag* Feb. 503/2 I have seen M Clémenceau as storm-fiend in chief, and M. Clovis Hugues in subcharge of the Cave of the Winds

Subche la. [f. Sub- 22 + Chela 1.] A form of chela characteristic of certain crustaceans, in which the terminal segment is bent back upon the next

Subche late, *a.* a [Sub- 20 c] Imperfectly chelate b [f prec] Having a subchela.

1852 Dana *Crust* II 802 Four anterior legs subchelate 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim* vi 272 *Corycæus* has . subchelate antennæ, and a rudimentary abdomen 1893 Stebbing *Crust.* 45 The limb is said to be subchelate, the claw being in that case partial.

Subche liform, *a.* [Sub- 20 c.] = prec. a

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 762/1 In the first instance these instruments are denominated subchelifom claws, in the second chelæ simply, or chelifom claws 1856 W Clarke *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 649 First and second pairs of feet terminated by a large moveable hook, subchelifom

Subchet, ? error for Subcharge.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvii. 19 Of quhais subchettis [*v r.* surcharge] sour is the sals

† Subcineri tious, *a. Obs.* [f L *subcinerícius*, var *succinerícius* see Sub- and Cineritious]

1. [Sub- 1 a.] Baked under ashes. *rare*—°.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*

2. [Sub- 20 a.] Somewhat ash-coloured, greyish. Hence **Subcineri tiously** *adv.*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 353 Subcineritiously virid. *Ibid.* 672 Balm flows from a Tree of a subcineritious colour 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 130 A subcineritious or dirty-coloured putrilage.

‖ Subci ngulum. [med L ; see Sub- 3] A broad belt or girdle worn beneath another.

1844 Meyrick *Ant Armour* Gloss, *Subcingulum*, when one belt was worn below another it was thus called 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* I v 492 Besides the girdle, our Anglo-Saxon bishops were girt with the sub-cingulum or broad belt.

Subcoisve, obs variant of Subsecive

† Subcitrine, *a. Obs.* [ad mod L *subcitrínus* · see Sub- 20 a and Citrine *a.*] Of a somewhat yellow or greenish-yellow colour.

c 1530 *Judæ Urines* 1 iii 6 b, Their vryne is faynt of colour, as subcitrine or gelowysshe 1578 J Jones *Bathes Ayde* III. 26 b, Chaffie, or subcitrine coloure 1637 Brian *Pisse prophet* (1679) 85 Taking the Urinal out of the case, (perceiving it to be of a subcitrine or pale colour). 1702 *Phil. Trans.* XXIII 1281 Of subcitrin colour

Subclass (sʊ·bklɑs). [Sub- 7 b. Cf. F. *sous-classe*] A subdivision of a class; *Nat. Hist.* a group of orders ranking next to a class.

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 77 Dr. Leach considered the Malacostraca and Entomostraca as subclasses 1857 A. Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 177 Series, Class, Subclass, Order, or Family, Suborder, Tribe, Subtribe, Genus, Subgenus or Section, Species, Variety 1880 Günther *Fishes* 65 The lowermost sub-class of fishes, which comprises one form only, the Lancelet. 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot.* 161 Dividing this class of structures into two sub-classes, hairs and emergences.

attrib 1869 Dr. Argyle *Primeval Man* II 62 One of Cuvier's sub-class divisions.

So **Su bclass** *v. trans.*, to place in a subclass.

1894-5 *16th Ann. Rep Bur. Amer Ethnol.* 72 The motive must be subclassed as sortilegic.

‖ Subcla·via. *Anat.* [mod L. *subclāvia* (sc. *artēria* artery), fem. of *subclāvius* (see below).] The subclavian artery.

1733 tr *Winslow's Anat.* (1756) II 10 The Trachealis . runs up from the Subclavia, in a winding Course 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 227/1 The Carotid arteries arise near each other, the left immediately, the right most commonly from the trunk of the subclavia on the same side.

† Subcla·vial, *a.* and *sb. Anat. Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *subclāviālis*, f. Subclavius.] = next.

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 236 The subclavial branch of the *Vena Cava* 1670 *Phil Trans* V. 2078 Part of the Chyle is by the *Ductus Thoracicus* conveyed into the Subclavials, and so into the Cistern of the Breasts 1674 *Ibid.* IX 115 Whether through his *ductus* all the Chyle passeth to the subclavial vessel

Subclavian (sʊbklā·viăn), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [f. mod.L. *subclāvius* (see below) + -an. F. has *sousclavier* (from 16th c).] **A.** *adj.*

1. Lying or extending under the clavicle.

Subclavian artery, the principal artery of the root of the neck, being the main trunk of the arterial system of the upper extremity. *Subclavian muscle* = Subclavius *Subclavian vein*, the continuation of the axillary vein from the first rib till it joins the internal jugular vein.

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med. Wks* Vocab., Subclavian vessels; the vessels that belong to the little sides of the breast 1688 Holme *Armoury* II xvii 423/1 The right Subclavian Arterie. 1702 *Phil. Trans* XXIII. 1188 That part of the Axillary-Arteries, by some called the Subclavian Arteries. 1705 *Ibid* XXV 2010, I found the same Tumor comprehending the intercostals, Deltoides, Subclavian, and Subscapulary Muscles. 1770 Fordyce in *Monthly Rev* 310 The thoracic duct commonly terminates in the left subclavian vein 1808 Barclay *Musc Motions* 239 The difference of manner in which the carotid and subclavian arteries, on the two sides, arise from the aorta 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 19 Subclavian region. This includes merely the portion of the chest covered by the clavicle. 1887 Conan Doyle *Study in Scarlet* I 1, I was struck on the shoulder by a Jezail bullet, which shattered the bone and grazed the subclavian artery

b. Pertaining to the subclavian artery, vein, or muscle, as *subclavian groove*, etc (see quots)

1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV iv 188 The Liver, which though it be seated on the right side, yet by the subclavian division doth equidistantly communicate its activity unto either arme 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 15 The right arteria innominata is seen to divide into its common carotid and subclavian trunks. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict*, *Subclavian glands*, lymphatic glands under the arch of the right subclavian artery *Subclavian groove*, . that in which the subclavian artery lies on upper surface of first rib 2 That into which the subclavius muscle is inserted on under surface of clavicle

2. [As if f L. *sub* under + *clāvis* key.] (See quot.) *rare*—°

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Subclavian*, pertaining to that which is under lock and key

B *sb.* A subclavian vessel, nerve, or muscle

1719 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med.* (1722) 241 The Vein [*Vena Pneumonica*] opens into the Subclavian. 1771 *Encycl. Brit* I 226/2 The subclavian on each side terminates at the upper edge of the first rib 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 365 The subclavians and carotids arise from the aortic arch in various ways.

Subclavi cular, *a Anat* and *Surg.* [ad. mod.L. *subclāviculāris*. see Sub- 1 b and Clavicular.] Situated, occurring, or performed below or beneath the clavicle

1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v *Vein*, *Subclavicular vein*, one of the two maine ascendant branches of the hollow veine, divided into six parts. 1853 Markham *Skoda's Auscult* 80 Weak bronchophony heard in the interscapular and subclavicular regions 1892 Bryant *Pract Surg* 218 The subclavicular operation. 1878 Walsham *Handbk Surg Pathol*, 151 Dislocation of the humerus .The head of the bone may be displaced Forwards and inwards beneath the clavicle (subclavicular)

Subclavio- (sʊbklā·vio), used as combining form of next, as in **Subcla vio-a·xillary,** pertaining to the subclavian and axillary arteries.

1815 J Gordon *Syst. Hum. Anat* I 69 The Subclavio-Jugular Veins. 1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 38 A subclavio-axillary aneurism.

‖ Subclavius (sʊbklā·viŭs). *Anat.* [mod.L. *subclāvius* (sc. *musculus*, f *sub-* Sub- 1 b + *clāvis* key (cf. Clavicle 1 etym.).] In full *subclavius muscle*: A small muscle extending from the first rib to the clavicle.

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Subclavius*, is a Muscle of the Thorax. 1733 tr. *Winslow's Anat.* (1756) I 288 The Subclavius is a proper Depressor of the Clavicula. 1831 Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 31 Its anterior extremity [sc of the first rib] sometimes affords insertion above to the sub clavius muscle 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 360/1 The thickened edge of the fascia which covers the subclavius.

Subcolle ctor. [Sub- 6 OF. *soub(s)collecteur*, Sp. *subcolector*] A deputy or assistant collector

1558-9 *Act 1 Eliz* c. 21 § 22 No Commissioner, shalbe named or assigned to any Collector or Subcollector or presentor of the said Subsidie 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2306/4 The Sub-Collector of the Tenths of the said Diocese due to His Majesty. 1758 J. Blake *Mar Syst* 29 The collector,

or sub-collector, of the customs. 1837 *Lett. fr. Madeira* (1843) 93 A Mr Macdonald, the sub-collector 1908 GAIMONER *Engl. Ch. 10th c* 1 12 Polydore Vergil was a native of Urbino, sent to England by Alexander VI as sub-collector to Adrian.

Subcommi·ssion. [Cf. *F. sous-commission.*]

1. [SUB- 5 c.] An under-commission.

1689 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser II. III 21 The commissioners have ordained sub-commissionis to be granted to some selected persouns. 1648 HEYLIN *Relat & Observ* 1 119 Skippon, . authorized the said Commissioned Apprentices to grant Sub-commissions again to other Apprentices under them

2. [SUB- 7 b.] A division of a commission.

1888 *Macm Mag* XLVI 253 The President. and the Minister . name commissions, these name sub-commissions, and so we go on from day to day.

Subcommi·ssioner. [SUB- 6.] An assistant or subordinate commissioner.

1689 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1870) V 199/2 The commissioners and subcommissioners alreadie appointed 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3183/3 The Association of the Sub-Commissioners for Prizes, of the Port of Dover and its Districts 1697 *View Penal Laws* 14 Offences against this Act to be determined by the Chief Commissioners then by the Subcommissioners 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II. 289 The valuation was devolved on commissioners and sub commissioners.

Subcommi·t, *v rare.* [SUB- 8.]

1 *trans.* To commit (something entrusted to one) to another.

1818 RANKEN *Hist France* V v. II 286 He subcommitted the publication of this dispensation to the friars of the Dominican order

2. To refer to a sub-committee.

1778 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 582 At night the Instructions met, and we had a fast before us, which was subcommitted.

Subcommi·ttee. [SUB- 7 b.] A committee formed from and acting under a main committee; a part of a committee appointed for special purposes.

1610 in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1848) I 113 This day a subcommittee is appointed to consider [etc] 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 98 Referred to the Sub-committees of the priviledges 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Oct, The Subcommittee have made their report to the Grand Committee. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 4 By acting as a sort of sub-committee in England for extending the principles of the National Assembly. 1823 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 376 The committee of five met, no such thing as a sub-committee was proposed 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Kolen's Corner* VII 69 The meeting of the lady committees of the bazaar and ball subcommittees

Subconscious (sʌbkɒ·nʃəs), *a.* [SUB- 19.]

1 *Psych.* **a.** Partially or imperfectly conscious; belonging to a class of phenomena resembling those of consciousness but not clearly perceived or recognized **b** Belonging to that portion of the mental field the processes of which are outside the range of attention.

1832–4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1862 IX 137 *note*, The Emperor Hadrian had taken one solitary step in the elevation of human nature, and not without some subconscious influence received directly or indirectly from Christianity *a* 1841 — *Pope* Wks 1858 IX 42 How much grander and more faithful to that great theme [Christianity] were the subconscious perceptions of his heart than the explicit commentaries of his understanding 1886 MYERS *Phantasms of Living* II 285 There exist sub conscious and unconscious operations of many kinds; both organic, as secretion, circulation, &c, and also mental, as the recall of names, the development of ideas, &c 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 481/2 Subconscious presentations may tell on conscious life although lacking either the differences of intensity or the individual distinctness requisite to make them definite features 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 151 To cultivate the highest powers of the body and mind is to strengthen self control and that subconscious inhibition which governs us in our habits of life

absol with *the* 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 481/1 We cannot fix the limit at which the subconscious becomes the absolutely unconscious

c *transf.*

1893 *Min 8th Nat Council Congr Ch U S* 54 This spirit that has always existed in the sub conscious life of the Church is now rising into the light of consciousness 1899 *Daily News* 7 Jan 6/4 A sketch of himself has a subconscious humour one would not have suspected

2 Partly or imperfectly aware

1864 HAWTHORNE *Septimius* (1883) 352 He was subconscious that he was trying a bold experiment 1879 LEWES *Probl. Life & Mind* Ser III 1 VII 104 While obeying the prevailing impulse we are conscious and subconscious of simultaneous solicitations in different directions.

Subco·nsciously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a subconscious manner; with imperfect or feeble consciousness; in the region of subconsciousness.

1823 DE QUINCEY *Language* Wks 1858 IX 78 Whilst the finest models of style exist, and subconsciously operate effectively as sources of delight, the conscious valuation of style is least perfectly developed. 1895 *Times* 17 Oct 3/2 You do not feel as if you had had enough, but you are subconsciously aware of having had too many 1903 MYERS *Hum Pers* I 378 Some of the associative consequents of the writing on the other [fragment of stone] were sub-consciously involved

Subco·nsciousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1. Partial or imperfect consciousness; a state of consciousness in which perception is indistinct; that part of the mental field which is on the border of consciousness.

1879 LEWES *Probl Life & Mind* Ser III 1 V 88 There all the processes are blended, integrated, and in certain relative intensities become states of Consciousness; in lesser intensities, states of Subconsciousness 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 47 The hypothesis of unconscious mental modifications, as it has been unfortunately termed,—the hypothesis of subconsciousness, as we may style it to avoid this contradiction in terms 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 17 Sept. 692 He probably projects into the mental life of others what is present in his own subconsciousness

2 A condition of imperfectly realizing or being aware *of* something.

1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII. 290 Brady's consciousness or subconsciousness of the shortness and uncertainty of his own tenure 1896 F M CRAWFORD *Corleone* XXXII, He drove away the sub-consciousness that the thing was not yet done.

Sub-co·nstable. Now *Hist.* [SUB- 6] An under-constable, *esp.* in the Royal Irish Constabulary (see quots. 1814, 1883).

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 13 § 6 Preceptes to the Constables Hedbouroghes Thirdbouroghes Subconstables. 1558–9 *Act 1 Eliz* c. 21 § 16 1814 *Act 54 Geo III, c* 131 § 6 To appoint, for the Aid and Support of any such Chief Magistrates, a Clerk, and also a Chief Constable, and any Number of Sub Constables, not exceeding Fifty in the whole 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 252/2 The police in 1836, consisted of 155 chief constables of the first and 59 of the second class; 1252 constables; 6223 subconstables. 1883 *Act 46 Vict. c* 14 § 12 After the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eighty three the sub-inspectors, constables, acting constables, and sub constables of the Royal Irish Constabulary, shall respectively be styled district inspectors, sergeants, acting sergeants, and constables 1886 BROPHY *Sk R I C* 1 7 Sub-Constable D—— was a scion of a family that were runned chiefly by horse-racing 1907 *Nation Gaz* 4 July 1/2 Sir Thomas Echlin served as sub constable and constable in the ranks of the Royal Irish Constabulary

Su·bco·ntinent. [SUB- 5 b] A land mass of great extent, but smaller than those generally called continents; a large section of a continent having a certain geographical or political independence; in recent use, *spec.* South Africa.

1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* III 154 From central Asia eastward to the Pacific islands and subcontinents on the one hand, and to America on the other 1901 *Scotsman* 16 Oct 11/1 In South Africa the inhabitants of the sub-continent 1911 *United Empire* June 389 Rhodesia might have seemed the Never never land of the sub-continent, a Cinderella among South African States.

Su·bcontinental, *a*

1. [SUB- 1 a] Situated or occurring under a continent

1900 SOLLAS in *Nature* LXII. 487/1 The sub-continental excess of temperature

2. [SUB- 19] Partly continental

1897 *Pop Sci Monthly* L 329 The occurrence of what are stated to be subcontinental or terrigenous deposits

† Subconti nuative, *a Gram Obs.* [ad late L. *subcontinuātīv-us* (in *conjunctiōnes subcontinuātīvæ*) see SUB- 8 and CONTINUATIVE. Cf. Gr. *παρασυναπτικός* applied to conjunctions used to introduce clauses implying a fact.] (See quots)

1530 PALSGR 148 Some [conjunctions] be subcontinuatyves whiche serve to contynue a mater whan begon, or to begyn a mater at the first, as *pour autant si combien encore ilsd*, I have called one of the VII modes the subjunctyve mode or subcontinuatyve mode 1798 TOOKE *Purley* (ed 2) I VII. 111 We shall get rid of that farrago of useless distinctions into *Conjunctive, Adjunctive, Disjunctive, Subdisjunctive, Continuative, Subcontinuative*

Sub-conti nued, *a. Med* [SUB- 20 g.] Of a fever Almost continuous, remittent

1836 J. M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 60 Twenty-seven sub-continued, and eight remittent fevers, were cured. 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXVI 543 Fever of an irregular, intermitting, or even of a sub-continued type.

So **Sub-conti·nual** *a*

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med Dict*, *Subcontinual fever*, malarial fever.

Subco ntract, *sb* [SUB- 9] A contract, or one of several contracts, for carrying out a previous contract or a part of it.

1817 SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) IV 1037 If the defendant was not liable, the plaintiff might be obliged to sue all the parties who had subcontracts before he could obtain redress 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q B Div 87 The contract with the plaintiff was to enable him to fulfil a subcontract with his customer

attrib 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Nov 11 Making it a condition of all Government clothing contracts that they must not be worked out under the sweating or sub-contract system.

Subcontra·ct, *v* [SUB- 9]

† 1 *pass* To be betrothed for the second time.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* V III. 86 'Tis she is sub-contracted to this Lord

2 *intr.* To make a subcontract

1842 BURN *Naval & Milit Dict* (1863) s v *Sons, Soustraiter*, to sub-contract. 1889 *Lancet* 9 Mar 498 He hands over what he cannot do himself to others with whom he subcontracts

3 *trans* To make a subcontract for

1898 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Aug 7/2 As to the food arrangements, they were not worked from London, but sub contracted by people in the locality

Hence **Subcontra·cted** *ppl. a.*, **Subcontra·cting** *vbl. sb*, **Sub-contra·ctor,** one who enters into a subcontract

1842 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl.* V. 85/2 The sub-contractor . had to lay down the temporary road. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 8/1 Direct employment and no sub-contracting. 1901 *Daily Chron* 29 Apr 3/4 The conditions under which the sub-contracted work is carried out.

Su bcontrari·ety. *Logic.* [f next: see CONTRARIETY.] The relation existing between subcontrary propositions.

1697 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* I. XXXIII, Subcontrariety is between two Particulars; Opposition Indefinite between two Infinites. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi. 262 It was convenient for Logicians to consider the relations of Subalternation and Sub-Contrariety

Subco ntrary, *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *subcontrārius*, as a term of logic transl. late Gr. *ὑπεναντίος*: see SUB- 19 and CONTRARY *a.* Cf. OF. *subcontraire*, F *sous-contraire*]

A. *adj* **1** Somewhat or partially contrary.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1038 The other [number] which surmounteth, and is surmounted by the same part of their extremities, is named *Hyperantia*, that is to say, subcontrary 1697 J SERGEANT *Solid Philos* 314 Finding his Discourse in other Places Sub-contrary to what I took to be his Thoughts 1897 BLACKMORE *Dariel* XXIX, A conclusion not directly counter, but sub contrary to the view which her husband had ventured to form

2. *Logic.* **a.** Applied to particular propositions (or the relation of opposition between them) agreeing in quantity but differing in quality

1696 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos* I III 31 Subcontrary, are Particular Propositions of different Quality, as Some Man is learned, Some Man is not learned. 1826 WHATELY *Logic* (1827) Index 347 Subcontrary opposition—is between two particulars, the affirmative and the negative 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* IX. 78 Of subcontrary propositions, one only can be false, and both may be true

b. 'Applied to the relation between two attributes which co-exist in the same substance, yet in such a way that the more there is of one, the less there is of the other' (Webster 1864).

3. *Geom.* **a.** Applied to the relative position of two similar triangles having a common angle at the vertex and their bases not parallel, so that the basal angles are equal but on contrary sides. Also in a generalized sense (see quot. 1842)

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I. *Subcontrary Position*, (in Geometry) 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 185/1 When a figure or solid is symmetrical, so that equal lines or polygons can be drawn on two different sides, those equal lines or polygons may be called subcontrary

b. Applied to any circular section of a quadric cone in relation to the base or to another circular section not parallel to it

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 254 If cut Parallel, or Subcontrary to the Base, the Section will be a Circle. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 185/1 The generating circle ABCD has a subcontrary circle EBFD, made by taking the line EF subcontrary to AC 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 283/1 If a cone be cut by a plane which does not pass through the vertex, and which is neither parallel to the base nor to the plane of a subcontrary section.

B *sb* **1.** *Logic* A subcontrary proposition

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I XXXIII, Subcontraries are, some man is just, some man is not just. Contraries, the negation added or taken away, contradict subcontraries. 1728 WATTS *Logic* II II § 3 If two particular propositions differ in quality, they are subcontraries 1826 [see SUBALTERN *sb* 3] 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VI 164 Sub-Contraries can be called 'opposites' only in a qualified and technical sense

2. *Geom* A subcontrary section of a cone.

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 185/1 In a right cone every section has its subcontrary, except only the circle which generates the cone, and its parallels

Hence **Subco·ntrarily** *adv.* (see quot.).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Subcontrary*, If the scalenous Cone EBD be so cut by the Plane CA, as that the Angle at C = ∠ E, the Cone is then said to be cut Subcontrarily to its Base BA.

Subco·rtical, *a* [SUB- 1 a]

1 Lying, situated, or formed under the bark of a tree; (of insects) living or feeding under bark.

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* (1818) I 212 Wood lice, earwigs, spiders, field bugs, and similar subcortical insects. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 213 To facilitate the descent of the subcortical fibres of the growing buds. 1851 MANTELL *Petrifactions* 1 43 These are not produced by the attachment of petioles, but are sub cortical protuberances 1866 RYE *Brit Beetles* 89 *Omalium planum* is, perhaps, as good a type of a subcortical insect as could be seen

2. Situated under or pertaining to the region underlying (*a*) the cortex of a sponge, (*b*) the cortex of the brain

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 415 The roots of the incurrent sinuses form widely open spaces immediately beneath the cortex and are the rudiments of subcortical crypts. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 810 Supra-nuclear paralysis (including the cortical and subcortical centres) *Ibid* VII. 422 The lesion was an essentially subcortical one.

Hence **Subco·rtically** *adv*, with reference to the region underlying the cortex

1892 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen-flora* 150 The sub-cortically albo maculate thallus

‖ Subcosta (sʌbkɒ·stă). *Entom.* [SUB- 1 f] The subcostal vein of the wing of some insects; the vein just behind the costa

1861 H HAGEN *Synopsis Neuroptera N. Amer.* 343.

Subco·stal, *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod L. *subcostālis*. see SUB- 1 b and COSTAL]

A. *adj.* **1** *Anat.* Situated below a rib or beneath the ribs; lying on the under side of a rib, or a groove for an artery.

1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 19 The under or sub-costal parts of the broad pelvic shield. 1876 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 8)

I. 28 The inferior border [of a rib] presents on its inner aspect the subcostal groove. 1881 *Ibid.* (ed. 9) I. 30 The subcostal angle into the centre of which the ensiform process projects. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict., Sub-costal angle*, that formed by margins of costal cartilages at lower aperture of thorax. 1910 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 11) II. 667 Below the last rib a subcostal artery runs

2. *Entom.* Situated behind or near the costal vein or nervure of an insect's wing.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III 376 Neuræ Subcostales (the Subcostal Nervures). Nervures springing from the under-side of the post-costal nervure, or from each other

B. *sb.* A subcostal muscle (usually in L form *subcostalis*); a subcostal artery, vein, or nervure.

[1733 tr. *Winslow's Anat* (1756) I. 319 The Sub-Costales having the superior Extremities of their Fibres much more distant from the Vertebral Articulation of the Ribs, than the lower Extremities.]

Subcrure'al, *a. Anat.* Also **-eal.** [f. next.] Situated under the crureus; pertaining to the subcrureus. So **Subcrure'an** *a*

1839–47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II. 491 We have known inflammation of the synovial membrane of the knee to have been the result of a wound of the subcrureal bursa. 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Subcrureus*, subcrurean

‖ **Subcrureus** (sʊbkrʊərĭ·ŏs). Also **-eus.** *Anat.* [mod L. (sc *musculus*), f. *sub-* SUB- 1 d + *crūrēus* (f. *crūr*, *crūr-* leg)] (See quot. 1848.)

1848 *Quain's Anat.* (ed. 5) I 388 *Subcrureus* Under this name is described a small band of muscular fibres, which extends from the anterior surface of the femur to the upper part of the synovial membrane of the knee joint 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* V 45 The subcrureus muscle found in the lower limb beneath the quadriceps extensor

Subcutaneous (sʊbkiʊtē·nĭəs), *a.* [f. late L. *subcutāneus*, f. *sub-* SUB- 1 b + *cutis* skin + *-āneus*: see -EOUS. Cf. It. *subcutaneo*; F *souscutané*]

1. Lying or situated under the skin

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Subcutaneous*, between the skin and the flesh 1698 A. DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 180 A kind of a dropsy, or a gathering together of a subcutanous water 1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII 117 It is very probable, that none of the subcutaneous Juices are opaque 1831 KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 141 The subcutaneous cellular tissue is traversed by large veins 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 466 *note*, In general the anomalous artery is the radial, and is subcutaneous in its course. 1872 BRYANT *Pract Surg.* 12 The healing of subcutaneous wounds.

2 Living under the skin

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 22 This almost invisible subcutaneous Inhabitant 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. (1818) I 86 It does not appear that the species are subcutaneous. 1849 *Proc Berw Nat. Club* II VII 361 The larva is subcutaneous in the leaves of the common Chickweed.

3 Of operations, etc.. Performed or taking place under the skin, characterized by application of a remedy beneath the skin; hence, of instruments by which such operations are performed or remedies administered, hypodermic.

1652 BIGGS *New Disp* P 241 A subcutaneous expurgation, should be sent out by the high way and sink of all sordid excents 1868 CARSON *Nat. Hist* (ed 3) 388 The method of introducing medicine into the system by subcutaneous injection has gained much ground of late. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Subcutaneous Syringe*, an instrument for injecting medicinal solutions beneath the skin 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 935 The subcutaneous administration of antitoxic serum

Hence **Subcuta'neously** *adv.*, under the skin, hypodermically; **Subcuta'neousness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Subcutaneousness*, the lying under the Skin. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 231 When the drug is given subcutaneously 1885 KLEIN *Micro-Org* 46 Saliva of the healthy dog and of man inoculated subcutaneously into rabbits sometimes produces death

Subdane, -dayn, obs. forms of SUDDEN

Subdeacon (sʊ bdī·kən). *Eccl.* Forms α. 4 **sude(s)kne,** 4–5 **sodekene,** 5 **-en, -on, -un, -yn.** β. 4–6 **subdekin, -yn, -decon,** (also 8) **-diacon,** etc. (see DEACON *sb*), 5– **subdeacon.** (See also *southdeacon* s. v. SOUTH-2) [a. AF., OF. *soudiakene*, *subdiacne*, f. *sou(s)-*, *sub-* (see SUB- 6) + *diacne* DEACON *sb*, after eccl. L. *subdiāconus*, which was modelled on eccl. Gr. *ὑποδιάκονος*]

1. The name of an order of ministers in the Christian church next below that of deacon

The duty of subdeacons is to assist in the celebration of the Eucharist by preparing the sacred vessels and (in the Western Church) by reading the epistle. In the East the subdiaconate ranks as one of the minor, in the West as one of the major orders; it does not exist in the Church of England

α *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *i* 1779 Sudeakne mey be ywedded mayt. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollˀ* 59 Pe clerkis of þi jurisdiccoun, þat are wiþ in þe ordre of sodekene, or a boue *Ibid* 60 *Sto v Reg* 471 Iames Vercellence, the popis sodekon. 1483 *Cath Angl* 371/1 A Sudekyn, *subdiaconus*.

β 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1051 3yf þou art a clerk, & hast be los Of subdekene, or dekene by name 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 359 Oon Arator, a subdecon of Rome 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 74 He þat schuld be mad a bischop schuld first be a benet, and þan a coler; and þan ubdiacone, diacone, and prest 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II XII 281 The Subdeacon might take the offring, and handle the Chalice, and the Patine 1561 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV IV 24 b, As for Subdeacons, it is likely that at the beginning they were ioyned to the Deacons, that they should vse their seruice about the poore 1615 WADSWORTH in Bedell *Lett* 12 The Councels require the *ordines minores* of Subdeacon and the rest, to goe before Priesthood. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* I. III. (1636) 106 The Priests, Deacons, and Subdeacons of the Easterne Church. 1737 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 154 From the minor Orders they are promoted to the Order of Sub-deacon, which is the first of those that are called Holy. 1859 NEWMAN *Serm. Var. Occas* (1881) 254 At the age of twenty-four, he was ordained sub-deacon. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 326 It was always the proper office of the Subdeacon to read the Epistle

†**b** Applied to an order below the levites, the 'Nethinim' of Ezra II. 70 *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Esdras* VIII. 20 The prestis and the Leuitus of the puple and sodekeys [Vulg. *Nathinæi*]. 1546 LANGLEY tr *Pol Verg. de Inuent* IV III. 72 The ministers, whiche dyd make redye the sacrifice, at the commaundement of the Leuites, these we may cal subdeacons.

2 The cleric (orig one in subdeacon's orders) or lay clerk who acts as assistant next below the deacon at a solemn celebration of the Eucharist; the 'epistoler'.

1440 *Engl. Ch Furnit.* (1866) 181 One whole vestment for Priest Deacon and Subdeacon 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 133/3 A preest a deken & a subdeken all reuested goyng to thaulter as for to saye masse. 1520 *Market Harborough Rec* (1890) 215 To the parych clerke beynge subdeken iijˢ *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV (1903) 439 When the Pope sings Masse himselfe, with one Cardinall seruing him as Deacon, and another as subdeacon 1702 in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ* VII 107 And his Dæcon, Subdiacon & Acolythe were his 3 sons, brothers to ye Nonne 1851 PUGIN *Chancel Screens* 26 The Epistle and Gospel were sung by the deacon and sub deacon, from marble desks enriched with carvings 1865 *Directorium Anglicanum* (ed 2) 2 *note*, The Epistoler or Subdeacon, if the ancient Sarum and modern Roman Rule be followed, should wear no stole at all

†**b** The vestment (= DALMATIC 2 a tunicle) worn by the subdeacon at the Eucharist *Obs.*

1521 in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1754) I. 514/1, I wold that a Subdeacon of white Damaske, be made 1553 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* (1904) 52 A preist & a subdeakon of blew bodkin 1560 in *Trans Essex Archæol Soc* (1863) II. 215, 3 vestement of red velvet, wᵗʰ a decon & subdecon.

Hence **Subdea conate, †-dea conhood, †-dea conry, -dea conship** = SUBDIACONATE

1554 J. MARTIN *Mayr. Priests* O 1j (T.), Ye come to be promoted here to the holye order of subdeaconrie 1587 *J Norton's* tr *Calvin's Inst* IV XIX. 494 *b marg.*, The order of Sub-deaconrie and the trifling vse thereof 1615 WADSWORTH in Bedell *Lett* 13 Subdeaconship [is giuen] by the deliuerie of the Patena aloane, and the Chalice empte 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *Sub*, 'Tis disputed among the Romanists, whether the Sub-deaconhood be a Sacrament or not 1853 ROCK *Ch Fathers* III II 50 The next step took the acolyte to the sub-deaconship. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist* III XIX 370 For the sub-deaconate and higher grades a knowledge of the New Testament was requisite

Subdean (sʊ bdī·n). Forms *a.* 4 **soudene,** 4-5 **sodene, sud(d)ene,** 6 **sedeane.** *β.* 5–7 **subdeane,** 6 **-de(i)ne,** 7 **-dean.** [a AF. **sodean, *sudene, *subdene* = OF. *sou(z)dеen* (mod *sous-doyen*), *soubdean*, f. *sou(s)-*, *sub-* (see SUB- 6) + *deien* DEAN 1, after med.L. *subdecānus*. Cf *southdene* s v SOUTH-2] An official immediately below a dean in rank, and acting as his deputy.

a. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl. A.* II 150 Alle Denes and Sodenes [*v r* southdenis, sudenes; B II. 172 *MS. C* subdenes] 1483 *Cath Angl* 371/1 A Sydene, *Subdecanus* *a* 1538 SKELTON *P Sperowe* 552 But for the egle doth flye Hyest in the skye, He shall be the sedeane, The quere to demeane. *β* 14 [see α quot 1362]. 1506 *Dunfermline Reg* (Bannatyne Club) 375 Subdene of our souerane lordis chapell *a* 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 200 The archedeine and subdeine with all kynd of vther officeeis pertaining to ane colledge 1643 PRYNNE *Rome's Master Peece* 29 Dr Theodor Price, Subdean of Westminster. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I. III 75 The Deans, and Sub-Deans of the Popes Chapel 1715 HEARNE *MS Diaries* LVIII lf 68 b, Dr Terry, the Subdean of Xᵗ Church 1876 [see SUBCHANTER]

Hence **Subdea nery,** the office, position, or residence of a subdean.

1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I III. 139 Maister Andrew Polwart ... obtenit a presentatioun to himself of the said subdeneirie 1786 J BACON *Liber Regis* 1104 Subdeanry [of York], founded anno 1229 1813 *Correspd W Fowler* (1907) 257 She came to the Subdeanery to see me 1884 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* III 080 The subdeanery of Glasgow was taxed *26l* 13*s* 4*d*.

Subdeca nal, *a rare* [f. med L. *subdecānus* SUBDEAN + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a subdean or subdeanery

1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 186 There are also Peculiars of various descriptions in most dioceses, royal, archiepiscopal, episcopal, decanal, sub-decanal, prebendal, rectorial, and vicarial.

‖ **Subdelega do.** [Sp. see SUB- 6 and DELEGATE *sb*] An official in Spanish South America see quot. 1845.

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXIII 778 These two classes of functionaries [viz. Commandants and Administrators] are under the immediate control of a *Subdelegado*, or Lieutenant of the Government, who has the chief command of all the country of the *Missions* [in Paraguay] 1853 KINGSTON *Manco* I. In the house of a subdelegado

Subde legate (-*ĕt*), *sb* [f. SUB- 6 + DELEGATE, after AF., OF *subdelegat*, med.L. *subdēlegātus*, cf. OF. *sousdelegat*, F. *sous délégué*.] One who represents, or is deputy for, a delegate

c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 215 Sa think thow mak me thy subdelegat. 1592 *Sc Acts Jas. VI*, (1814) III 557/2 The said mˢ of the mettallis and his sub-delegattis to be appointit be him. 1668 *Lond Gaz.* No. 251/3 The Subdelegate from the Marquiss Castel Rodrigo on the behalf of Spain. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III. 320 Brooks, bishop of Gloucester, sitting as the pope's Subdelegate 1794 GIFFORD *Reign Louis XVI*, 309 What then have they asked?—the suppression of aides and subdelegates. 1904 POLLARD *Cranmer* XII. 330 The subdelegate's court was opened in the Church of St. Mary.

Subde legate (-*ĕt*), *v* [f. SUB- 8, 9 + DELEGATE *v.* after F. *subdéléguer* or med.L. *subdēlegāre.*] *trans.* † To appoint (a person) to act as a subdelegate; to transmit (power) to a subdelegate.

1611 COTGR., *Subdeleguer*, to subdelegate, substitute, appoint another vnder him. *a* 1670 HACKET *Cant Serm* 354 All power and royalty is subdelegated from the Pope to other princes 1891 *Spectator* 01 Feb., The ruler delegates his power, which is again sub-delegated

So †**Subde legate** *pa pple* and *ppl a*, **Subde legated** *ppl. a.*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 252 Iudges of mean note subdelegat by inferior Counts. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Sub-Delegate*, or *Judge Sub-Delegate*, a Judge appointed under another; a Deputy. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4517/3 The Subdelegate Ministers of the Imperial Commission 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 310 A sub-delegated Judge, to whom only some part of the mesne Process in a Cause is committed in the second Place by a delegated Judge.

Su bdelega tion. [f prec. Cf. F. *subdélégation.*] The action of subdelegating.

1611 COTGR., *Subdelegation*, a subdelegation, or substitution. 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1955/2 His Imperial Majesty's Subdelegation to his Commissioners here 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III 681 Upon producing the commissions on both sides, exceptions were made by the English to the form of subdelegation 1824 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) I 105 Superintendence is capable of being exercised by delegation and subdelegation

Su bdenomina tion. [SUB- 7 b.] A subordinate denomination, category, class, or division.

1630 DELAMAIN *Grammelogia* A 2 b, What denomination you give unto any of the figures, the next great division is the next subdenomination 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 267 The mortgage affected only a very small part of his estate, a particular subdenomination only being named in the deeds 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 291 Applying to suits of the same denomination, plans of collection altogether different, according as this or that arbitrarily allotted sub denomination happens to have given to them 1896 *Daily News* 26 Feb, The table gives you their sub denominations, from an analysis of the census returns.

Subdia conal, *a.* [ad med L. *subdiāconālis*, f *subdiāconus* SUBDEACON] Of a subdeacon

1849 ROCK *Ch Fathers* I 390 The subdiaconal tunicle

Subdia conate. [ad. med L. *subdiāconātus*, f *subdiāconus* SUBDEACON, cf F. *sous-diaconat.*] The office or rank of subdeacon.

1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I v 178 The Manner of conferring the Subdiaconate 1847 MASKELL *Mon Rit.* III p cv, These minor orders, and I now include the subdiaconate were not of divine institution 1887 *Ir Eccl Gaz Sacerd Celib* III (1884) 54 The restriction on matrimony has never at any time extended below the subdiaconate

†**Subdial,** *a Obs. rare* [ad L. *subdiālis*, f *sub-* SUB- 1 a + *dī(v)ium* sky, cf *sub dio* s v ‖ SUB] Being in the open air, or under the open sky.

1647 N BACON *Disc Gov Eng* I IV (1739) 10 The Athenian Heliastick or Subdial Court 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Subdial*, adjoyned in the Air, without the house, all open.

Subdi alect. [SUB- 7] A subordinate dialect; a division of a dialect

1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 48 The French have three dialects, the Wallon the Provensall, (whereof the Gascon is a subdialect) and the speech of Languedoc *c* 1645 — *Lett* (1650) I. 377 Yet hath she divers subdialects, as the Western and Northern English, but her chiefest is the Southern 1843 *Proc Philol Soc* II 171 With respect to the languages of Southern India not related to Sanscrit, the Tamul, of which the others are only sub dialects, presents no direct analogy 1862 LATHAM *Channel Isl* III XIX. 439 A sub-dialect of the Jersey 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* XII 245 The variety of sub-dialects, especially of the Teutonic, is very great

†**Subdicho tomize,** *v. Obs* [SUB- 9.] *trans.* To subdivide

1652 BIGGS *New Disp* P 235 Subdichotomise it by the severe incision knife of rationall argumentations.

So †**Subdicho tomy,** subdivision

1644 MILTON *Areop* Wks 1851 IV 445 Many subdichotomies of petty schisms

Subdicho tomous, *a.* [SUB- 20 f.] Somewhat divided or branched. Hence **Subdicho tomously** *adv*

1777 S ROBSON *Brit Flora* 305 Stem shrubby, subdichotomous 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 91 A jointed arm dividing subdichotomously 1880 SAVILLE KENT *Infusoria* I 300 Contour of polythecium subdichotomous.

Subdisju nctive, *a* and *sb Logic* and *Gram.* [nd. mod L. *subdisjunctivus*, = Gr. *ὑποδιαζευκτικός* see SUB- 19 + DISJUNCTIVE] **A** *adj* Partly disjunctive (see quots.) **B.** *sb.* A subdisjunctive proposition or word

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII (1687) 441 Contraries are either disjunctive or subdisjunctive. Subdisjunctive, are of two kinds, either in whole, betwixt Universals, or in part, betwixt particulars. Of subdisjunctives in whole, both cannot be true, both may be false, both cannot be affirmative, both cannot be negative Of subdisjunctives in part, both may be true, because they are taken in part 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* 258 *note*, The Latins had a peculiar Particle for this occasion, which they called *Subdisjunctiva*, a Subdisjunctive, and that was Sive. 1818 STODDART in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) I 162/2 Prscian distinguishes the subdisjunctive from the disjunctive In English we use the conjunction *or* indifferently as a disjunctive or subdisjunctive.

that is, we say, 'Alexander *or* Paris', whether Alexander and Paris be two different persons, or only two different names for the same person. 1885 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr. Lex.* (ed. 8), ὑποδιαζευκτικός as Gramm. word, subdisjunctive.

So **Subdisju·nction** *rare*—0. 1869 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr. Lex.* (ed. 6), ὑποδιάζευξις, subdisjunction.

Subdi·stich, *a.* [SUB- 20 e.] Consisting of almost two rows. So **Subdi·stichous** *a.*

1777 S. ROBSON *Brit Flora* 259 Spike compound, subdistich. 1805–16 R. JAMESON *Char. Min* 212 A Crystal is said to be.. Subdistic (subdistique), when among the facets which are disposed in the same row around each base, there are two surmounted by a new facet, which is as it were . the rudiment of a second row. 1846 DANA *Zoogph.* (1848) 650 Polypa subdistichous

Subdistinction. [In sense 1, ad. late L. *subdistinctio* (= Gr. ὑποστιγμή), f. *subdistinguĕre* (= Gr ὑποστίζειν) to put a comma or one of the lesser stops · cf. SUB- 22. In senses 2 and 3, f. SUB- 5 c and 7 b + DISTINCTION]

†**1.** A comma or semicolon. *Obs*

1636 B JONSON *Engl. Gram.* II IX, A Sub-distinction is a meane breathing,. and is marked thus (;) 1885 FOSBROKE *Encycl Antiq.* 460 A small pause or subdistinction.

2 A subordinate distinction.

1665 WALTON *Life of Hooker* (1670) F 5 By needless distinctions and sub-distinctions, to amuse his Hearers 1727 *Narr Proc Synods Presbyt Irel.* 112 Here, now, between Parties there's a Party-Subdistinction made 1847–8 DE QUINCEY *Protestantism* Wks 1858 VIII. 154 Ten thousand evasions, distinctions, and subdistinctions 1878 F. HARRISON in *Fortn. Rev.* Nov 689 He disregarded the important subdistinction of the nature of the sanction and the kind of command

†**3.** A subdivision, subspecies. *Obs.*

1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict* s v *Bohee-Tea*, As the Bohee and Green include all other Sub-distinctions, we shall have regard to no other 1748 J. HILL *Hist. Fossils* 651 The *Spatagi* is a very comprehensive term, taking in most of the others as subdistinctions.

†**Subdisti·nguish,** *v Obs* [SUB- 9. Cf It. *suddistinguere*, Sp *subdistinguir.*] *trans* To distinguish into subordinate kinds, classes, species, etc

1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 218 But for more ease all these particulars may be subdistinguished duerslv 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* I 16 299 There are some sub-distinguished branches, which we referre to their owne places 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Surveying* 7 E b/2 These three sorts of triangles may, according to the length and proportion of their sides, be sub-distinguished into seven 1789 TWINING *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) II 166 The different parts of this long Episode were, again, subdistinguished by other titles

Su·b-di strict. [SUB- 7 c.] A division or subdivision of a district Also *attrib*

1816 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt Maximized, Extr Const Code* (1830) 7 The Judicatory will be the immediate Judicatory of the sub-district in which the metropolis of the state is situated 1871 *Parl Papers, Acc & Papers* XXXIX 459 Statement of the Divisions of the Country into Military Districts and Sub-Districts, showing the Numbers of Regular and Auxiliary Forces in each 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict*, *Brigade Depôt*, the head quarters of a sub district of the army Under the new localisation of the British army, the military districts of Great Britain and Ireland are divided into 12 districts, which are sub-divided into 70 infantry and 12 artillery sub-districts, and 2 cavalry districts 1882 *Rep Ho Repr Proc. Met U S.* 268 Pine Grove district now generally regarded as a mining camp or subdistrict of the Tiger 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 2/2 District boards and sub district boards

†**Subdit,** *a* and *sb.* Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 5 **-dyt(e,** 5–6 **-dite, -dict,** 6 **-det.** [ad L. *subditus* subject (in med L. as sb. subject, vassal), pa. pple. of *subdĕre* to bring under, subdue, f *sub-* SUB- 2 b + *-dĕre* to put. Cf. It. *suddetto*, Sp , Pg. *subdito*]

A *adj* Subject Const *to*

c 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* (1908) 45 So that he myzte knowe the noumbre of regioun, of citees, and of the hueides longynge to hem that weren subdyte to the Emperour of Rome 1436 *Libel Engl Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 197 For hym selfe and viij kynges mo Subdite to hym 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 180 [It] is nocht wele sittand that a grete lord suld be subdyt till a symple knycht *c* 1513 DOUGLAS *Let. Wolsey* in *Poet Wks* (1874) I p cvi, He is subdite to the King in France

B *sb* A subject

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 772 In þat land, til he left, [he] dwelt, & with his subditis sa vele delt 1450 in *Charters & Acts Edin* (1871) 70 Till all and sundry our leges and subditis 1509 *Ibid* 191 Oure officiaris, legis, and subditis 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 186 For administratioun of justice to his subditis 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* I v 59 The kinges vsing suche an equitie, towarde their subdites 1596 DALRYMPLE (tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 222 Eugenie the third ,was meruellous clement toward his subdites

†**Subditi·tious,** *a. Obs rare* [f L. *subdititus* (-*icius*), f *subdit-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subdĕre* (see prec)]

1. Placed underneath , used as a suppository.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 182 These subdititious medicaments conduce much to the execution of small wormes *Ibid.* 672 Laurel berries..expressed into a subdititious vessel

2. Surreptitiously or fraudulently substituted, suppositious.

[1685 implied in *Subdititiously* below] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Subdititious*, that is not properly ones whose it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II I 31 Stead, as substitute, subdititious, serve for, succedaneous, Deputy, Surrogate, Vicar, Delegate [etc.].

Hence †**Subditi·tiously** *adv.*, by surreptitious substitution.

1685 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II. 1375 That the Vizier determined to place subditi(i)ously in the roome of the Prince his owne Sonne.

Subdivi·dable, *a. rare.* [f. SUBDIVIDE *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being subdivided.

1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg* 21 Those Shares subdividable into half and quarter parts.

Subdivide, *sb.* [f. SUB- 5 b + DIVIDE *sb.* 2] A subordinate division between rivers and their branches.

1902 W M DAVIS *Elem. Phys Geogr* 243 When a plain or plateau is well dissected numerous subdivides are developed between the smaller rivers and their branches.

Subdivide (sʌbdivəi·d), *v* [ad. late L. *subdividĕre*: see SUB- 9 and DIVIDE *v* Cf. It. *suddividere*, Sp , Pg. *subdividir* ; also F. *subdiviser.*]

1. *trans.* To divide (a part of a divided whole), to divide again after a first division (Sometimes used loosely for *divide*) *freq* in passive.

a in material sense

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 361 This kynge divided alle his proventes into ij partes, oon parte whereof he subdivided ageyne into thre partes. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 3 The second partye which is in uerse is subdyuyded in to foure partyes. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 104 If you divide the Tones equally, the Eight is but Seuen whole and equall Notes; And if you Subdiuide that into Halfe Notes, (as it is in the Stops of a Lute), it maketh the Number of thirteene. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 184 Below the cubit it divideth into two parts, is at the fingers subdivided into three branches. 1758 J. DALRYMPLE *Ess Feudal Property* (ed. 2) 12 The Folkland was divided and subdivided into Tounes, Tythings, and Hundreds. 1764 HARMER *Observ* III § 72 68 Speaking of the tents of the Arabs, the Journal says, They are subdivided into three apartments. 1883 LINGARD *Hist Eng* VI 32 The army formed in two grand divisions, each of which was subdivided into a battle and two wings 1870 *Sat Rev* 2 Apr , That all tenants should be allowed to subdivide their holdings amongst their relatives. 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch. Landlyf.* 23 They sub-divided their parish into five chapelries.

b in immaterial sense

a 1586 SIDNEY *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 28 These [*sc* poets] be subdiuided into sundry more speciall denominations The most notable bee the Heroick, Lirick [etc]. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 77 Some had that charge as incident to their offices some others had it simply as of it selfe. And both these sorts are againe subdivided by M Lambert. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 97 They were the first that subdivided the four cardinal winds to thirty two *c* 1768 STERNE *Serm Yorick* (1773) IV 151 Mankind led to dispose of these attributes inherent in the Godhead, and divide and subdivide them again amongst deities. 1813 J THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 502 Attempts have been made to subdivide the phenomena of mortification 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* II. (1876) 16 The use of machinery tends still further to subdivide labour 1887 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 5) 405 The Classes are also divided into Sub-classes, Series, Cohorts, or Alliances in the same manner as the orders, genera, and species are subdivided

c *refl.*

1709 *Royal Proclam.* 27 Jan , The Commissioners shall subdivide themselves, so as three, at least, may be appointed for the Service of each Division 1792 PAINE *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 21 The original hereditary despotism resident in the person of the King, divides and subdivides itself into a thousand shapes and forms.

d. *absol*

1880 [see SUBDIVIDER]

2 *intr* To break up into subdivistons.

1597–8 BACON *Ess , Faction* (Arb) 78 When one of the Factions is extinguished, the remaining subduideth 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 293 They marched, they countermarched, they opened to the right and left, they divided, and subdivided 1769 *Phil Trans.* LIX. 200 From this part upwards those vessels divide and subdivide 1831–R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 23 These lamina subdivide into radiated fibrils 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II 243 Every string sub-divides, yielding not one note, but a dozen

†**b** Used loosely of two persons forming separate factions *Obs nonce-use.*

1625 BACON *Ess , Faction* (Arb) 80 When Brutus and Cassius were ouerthrowne, then soone after Antonius and Octauianus brake and Subdiuided

Hence **Subdivi ded** *ppl a*

a 1676 HALE *P Atticus* III (1677) 98 One of the subdivided party, that finds it self weakest 1777 S ROBSON *Brit Flora* 154 Stem subdivided 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 142 Panicles with subdivided branches 1845 *Encycl Metrop* IV. 785 The first semi-occillation will be performed as a whole, the next as a subdivided string 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci , Inorg Nat* 98 The middle oohte is almost as varied and subdivided as the lower

†**Subdi vident.** *Obs.* [f SUBDIVIDE, after *dividend*] That which subdivides.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1888) 197 All the people which be in our countrie be either gentlemen or of the commonalty The common is deuided into marchauntes and manuaries generally, what partition soeuer is the subdiuident

Subdivi der. [f. SUBDIVIDE + -ER 1] One who subdivides; *spec* one who carves out an estate, one who settles on a portion of an estate.

1880 *Daily News* 20 Dec 5/6 To those who had already subdivided he offered new mountain farms, leaving the subdividers to decide who should remain and who should remove 1885 SKEBOHM *Brit Birds* III. 252 When Nature's natural divisions are interfered with, the subdivider is obliged to fall back upon specific characters to diagnose his genera.

Subdivi·ding, *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] Subdivision. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt* 149 What dividing, and subdividing, and subdividing again !

Subdivi·ding, *ppl. a.* [-ING 2.] That subdivides.

1809 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 126 A little instrument which I denominate a subdividing sector 1872 SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* VI 200 In the neighbourhood of Presteign the subdividing limestone is no longer seen

Hence **Subdivi dingly** *adv* , in subdivisions.

1842 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks. 1858 VIII. 293 What was the essential machinery by which the Oracles moved?—I shall inquire subdividingly

†**Subdivi dual,** *a Obs.* [f SUBDIVIDE *v.* after *dividual.*] Involving subdivision.

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 55 To declare new Articles of Faith in Popery and Arianism as subdividual Worship and individual Adoration

Subdivi·sible, *a.* [f SUBDIVIDE *v.* after *divisible.* Cf. F. *subdivisible*, It. *suddivisibile*] Capable of being subdivided.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 312/2 Into how many parts soever a line may be divided, each part is a length, still subdivisible for ever 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII. 51 The lands become divisible and sub-divisible.

Subdivision (sʌbdivi·ʒən) [ad. late L. *subdīvisio, -ōnem*, n of action f *subdīvīs-, subdīvidĕre* to SUBDIVIDE Cf F , Sp. *subdivision*, It *suddivisione*]

1 The act or process of subdividing, or fact of being subdivided.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II iii, To come to your.. courtiers face, tis of three sorts, according to our subdiuision of a courtier, elementarie, practique, and theorique. 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 360 The Denomination, Division and Subdivision of the moneys of all Countreys is most necessarie for Merchants 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II XXIV 128 There were twelve Tribes, making them thirteen by subdivision of the Tribe of Joseph. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I I (1869) I 12 This subdivision of employment in philosophy, as well as in every other business, improves dexterity, and saves time 1845 *Encycl. Metrop* IV 802 The aliquot subdivision of a vibrating string 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II § 15 (1864) 43 The Cerebral Nerves are divided into nine pairs, some of these being considered as admitting of further subdivision. 1865 MACLEAY *Hist Ent* XX IV 490 The increase of wealth had produced its natural effect, the subdivision of labour. 1889 WELCH *Naval Archit.* 113 Watertight Subdivision of Ships.

b An instance of this

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2. One of the parts into which a whole is subdivided , part of a part , a section resulting from a further division ; *Nat Hist.* a subordinate division of a group.

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b *Milit.* The half of a division (in first quot the rear half). Also at various times, the half of a company; in the artillery, a gun with its waggons (now called SUBSECTION).

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1888 *Ohio State Jrnl.* (Columbus) 8 Mar., [City property] for sale at original subdivider's prices. 1889 *Blackw. Mag* Oct 527/1 It would thus seem to be absolutely necessary, in order that the crofter may enjoy a reasonable chance of retaining his holding, to free him from the incubus of the subdivider or squatter.

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Subdivi·sional, *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of the nature of subdivision; pertaining to subdivision, or a subdivision, consisting of a subdivision.

1696 in Petty *Down Survey* (1851) 90 In making of provinciall lots, subdivisionall lotts must follow, soe far as they could be practized, to promote the settlement of the army 1834 J P Smith *Script & Geol Sci* (1839) 60 Particular formations, one, two, or more in a system or subdivisional group 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxii. III. 463 The Italians or Italı , the Morgetes, and the Chaones, all of them names of tribes either cognate or subdivisional 1864 *Athenæum* No. 1920. 215/2 Subdivisional multiplications and production by budding 1898 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 3/4 The station is a subdivisional one for the E Division

† Subdivi·sionate, *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Subdivision + -ate 3.] *trans* To subdivide

1578 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia*, etc (1605) 574 *Secundum* their dignitie, which must also be subdiuisionated into three equall *species*.

Subdivi·sive, *a.* [f. L. *subdīvīs-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subdīvidĕre* to Subdivide + -ive] Resulting from subdivision

1838 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxv (1860) II. 23 When a whole is divided into its parts, these parts may be themselves still connected multiplicities, and if these are again divided, there results a subdivision (*subdivisio*), the several parts of which are called the subdivisive members (*membra subdividentia*)

Subdolous (sʊ bdǒləs), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. late L. *subdolōsus* or f its source *subdolus*, f. *sub-* Sub- 19 + *dolus* cunning.] Crafty, cunning, sly

1588 A King tr *Camstus' Catech* R iij, The subdolous crafte and deceate of Satan. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop. Cerem.* Ep A 2 b, The subdolous Machiavellian *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1687 I 65 Illusive simulations and subdolous artifices. 1808 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, 269 The King was troubled, lest this subdolous and eloquent man should shake his resolution. 1843 Syd. Smith *Lett Amer Debts* 1, The subdolous press of America contends that the English would act with their own debt in the same manner 1880 W Cory *Mod. Engl. Hist.* 1 102 Nor has any maxim so subdolous as this been devised to abridge the freedom of Britons.

Hence **Su bdolously** *adv* , **Su bdolousness.**

1635 Person *Varieties* 1 28 Take heed of the subdolousnesse of their proposition, which is not universally true. 1643 Baker *Chron* (1653) 554 See the subdolousnesse of this man. 1681 Evelyn *Let to Pepys* 6 Dec in *Diary & Corr* (1852) III 260, I neither would, nor honestly could, conceal how subdolously they dealt 1824 *Blackw Mag.* XVI 345 Whisky mixed subdolously with burnt brown sugar 1862 T A. Trollope *Marietta* xxii, Nanni had subdolously stretched out his hand sideways, to administer a squeeze to a rosy little hand that timidly stole out half-way to meet his.

Subdo·minant, *sb. Mus* [Sub- 4. Cf. F. *sous-dominante*] The note next below the dominant of a scale, the fourth note in ascending and the fifth in descending a scale. Also *attrib.*

1793 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) XII 502/1 The chord of the sub-dominant *Ibid* 548/2 These three sounds, the tonic, the tonic dominant, and the sub-dominant, contain in their chords all the notes which enter into the scale of the mode. 1838 *Quart Mag.* VI 26/1 She might if she pleased break through that eternal descent by two semitones from the dominant to the sub-dominant. 1863 Atkinson *Ganot's Physics* § 207 (1866) 162 The tonic, dominant, and sub-dominant chords. *Ibid* 163 The dominant and sub-dominant bear major triads

Subdo·minant, *a* [Sub- 14] Less than dominant, not quite dominant (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlix. IV 493 We may take *Solia* for an example of a subdominant group beginning more southward *a* 1909 *Buck's Med. Handbk* III 260 (Cent. Supp) Those disturbances which are dominant become focal in consciousness, or the mind is fully conscious of such Those that are sub dominant bring about marginal or sub-conscious psychical states.

Subdorsal, *a* and (*sb.*) [Cf. F. *sous-dorsal.*]

A. *adj* **1.** [Sub- 1 a] Pertaining to the part situated at the bottom of the back (*i. e.* the posteriors). *nonce-use.*

1800 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* IV 36 The vigorous posts which sustain the enormous subdorsal promontory of Lord G. *Ibid* 371 He has ordered the dimensions of the sub dorsal basis of each of the new scholars to be taken

2. *Zool.* [Sub- 11, 20 d] Somewhat or almost dorsal; situated near the back.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 522/1 Fins advanced, distant and subdorsal 1852 Dana *Crust* I. 53 The feet of the two posterior pairs [of legs] are short and subdorsal

B *sb* A subdorsal fin

1856 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xiii 230 The dorsals differing from the sub dorsals, and these again from the pectorals

Hence **Subdo rsally** *adv* , in a subdorsal position

1902 *Proc Zool Soc* II 304 On 3rd somite a pair of black 'eye spots' surrounded by a white iris, subdorsally

Subduable (sʊbdiū ăb'l), *a rare* [f. Subdue *v* + -able] That may be subdued.

1611 Cotgr., *Surmontable*, subduable 1662 H More *Phil Writ* Pref gen (1712) p x, A natural touch of Enthusiasm such as, I thank God, was ever governable enough, and have found at length perfectly subduable 1839 J Rogers *Antipopopr* xii § 5. 277 If the love of sin be hardly subduable by the fear of hell 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 1321 Who talks here . Of hate subduable to pity ?

Subdual (sʊbdiū ăl). [f. Subdue *v.* + -al]

1. The act of subduing or state of being subdued; subjection

1678 Buethoggf *Conna Dei* 227 The Castigation and subdual of the affections 1741-65 Warburton *Div Legat* v iv. Wks. 1788 III. 139 Mahomet's work was not like Moses's, the subdual of a small tract of Country. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* II (1866) 79 Permanent subdual distinguished the Roman Empire Other Empires swept over like a tornado. 1882 H S Holland *Logic & Life* (1883) 45 We are shut out from understanding this subdual which is belief 1904 *Archæol. Æliana* XXV. II. 147 Their subdual lasted several years.

2 A becoming subdued or moderate. *rare.*

1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* 72 In autumn, with the subdual of heat, there is annually, in Canada, a transformation of nature.

† Subdu·ce, *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *subdūcĕre*, f. *sub-* Sub- 25 + *dūcĕre* to lead, bring]

1 *trans.* To take away, withdraw (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1626 Bp. Hall *Contempl., O. T* xx iv, Else, had the chyld beene secretly subduced, and missed by his bloodie grandmother. 1632 — *Hard Texts* Matt xxviii. 20 Howsoever my bodily presence shall be subduced from you 1664 Owen *Vind Animadv.* xvi. 422 No small part of the Territories of many Princes is subduced from under their power. *a* 1762 Law *Comf. Weary Pilgrim* (1809) 55 They wanted not to have their covetousness and sensuality to be subduced by a new nature from heaven derived into them

b To withdraw from allegiance, = Seduce *v.* 1. *a* 1578 Lindesay *Chron Scot.* (S. T S) II. 297 [He] had subducit with his gould the men of weir that keipit the castell.

c. *refl* (occas. *intr.*) To withdraw oneself or itself *from* a place or society, *from* allegiance, etc.; to escape *from*; to secede.

1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* II B vj b, It shalbe expedient for such as intende to exercyse prayer to subduce & conuaye them selues from the company of the worldely people into some secrete place *19 Serm* xxv. Wks. 1564 IV. 638 For never was the earth so peevish, as to subduce it self from its [*sc* the sun's] rayes

2 To subtract, as a mathematical operation.

1571 Digges *Pantom* I xviii F b, Subduce the first distance from the third 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech* h vij, Thane subduce ye haill frome ye nombre of ye dayes of yat moneth. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 106 If out of that supposed infinite multitude of antecedent Generation, we should by the Operation of the Understanding subduce Ten.

3. To bring, lead *unto rare.*

1609 Tournkur *Funeral Poem Sir F. Vere* 278 Offences done against his owne estate, have oftentimes Subduc'd the malefactors for those crimes Into the hands of justice.

Hence **† Subdu cing** *vbl. sb* , withdrawal

1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* Neh vi. 11 By weake subducing of my selfe, and hiding my head in the Temple *a* 1660 Hammond *19 Serm.* xi Wks 1684 IV 636 A cowardly, pusillanimous subducing of ones self

† Subducend. *Math. Obs rare.* [ad L *subdūcendus*, gerundive of *subdūcĕre* (see prec)] = Subtrahend

1706 W Jones *Syn. Palmar Matheseos* 16 If the Subducend be taken from the Minuend, there rests the Remainder

† Subducion. *Obs rare*—1. [? f Subduce + -cion = -tion.] ? Reduction to order. (Cf. Subdue 1 e.)

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 287/1 The conservation of the pease, and subducion of theym that entende to the breche therof

Subduct (sʊbdə kt), *v* Now *rare.* [f. L *subduct-*, pa ppl. stem of *subdūcĕre* to Subduce]

1. *trans.* To take away from its place or position, withdraw from use, consideration, influence, etc.

a. with physical obj.

1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 61/1 The three Palestines, being subducted from the power of the see of Antioch. 1657 J Watts *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc 205 One of the Elements is subducted from the people, and the other is adored by them 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I. 382 For one determinate space of time it exhibits its lucid part to the Earth, for another, subducts it 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 141, I had but a bare sight of that Pamphlet, it being presently subducted from the Publick Perusal *a* 1792 Horne *Ess & Th* Wks 1818 I 363 The Chinese physicians never prescribe bleeding ; saying, that, if the pot boil too fast, it is better to subduct the fuel, than lade out the water 1837 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Spectre of Tappington*, He replaced the single button [on his breeches] he had just subducted 1844 H Rogers *Ess* (1860) III 119 All such as are inconsistent in their statements are to be subducted from his catalogue

b. with immaterial obj.

1614 Jackson *Creed* III iii vi 151 Yet must all excesse in spirituall graces be subducted from that prerogatiue which wee that are Christs messengers, haue in respect of Aarons successors 1660 Heylin *Hist. Quinquart* To Rdr, Nor have I purposely concealed or subducted any thing considerable which may seem to make for the advantage of the opposite party 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will.* I. II (1762) 12 As having its Influence added to other Things, or subducted from them. 1840 G. Darley *Wks Beaum & Fl* Introd , Subducting the devilish feature, it were well perhaps, if all Englishmen resembled this portrait 1843 Mill *Logic* III viii 465 Subduct from any phenomenon such part as is known by previous inductions to be the effect of certain antecedents. 1851 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* II. vi 156 When the effects of all known causes are estimated with exactness, and subducted

c. *refl.*

1655 Owen *Vind Evang* xxiii. 486 Sinne (which is the Creature's subducting its selfe from under the Dominion of God. 1668 — *Expos 130th Ps* 76 From his providential presence he could never subduct himself.

2 To take away (a quantity) *from*, **† *out of*** another; to subtract, deduct.

1871 Digges *Pantom.* IV. v. V iij, Your greater semidiameter, whiche subducted from your lesse former diuisor leaueth the semidimetient of the intrinsicall circle. 1640 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* Introd. iii. 59 If out of the number of years you subduct the years of the Oppressours of Israel under their Judges 1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron.* II (ed 3) 70, 200 Years which subducted out of 1000 leaves 800 Years. 1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) II 84 William Fobes was order'd to keep a just accompt of what each Indian had so that it might be subducted out of their wages at their return home. 1825 Brewster *Newton* I. iii. 42 Subducting the diameter of the hole from the length and breadth of the image, there remains 13 inches in the length and 2⅛ inches in the breadth. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 558 When we subduct the vapour pressure from the barometric height

absol. 1646 *Records's Gr Artes* 110 Therefore seeing 9 in the quotient, multiply, and subduct as before 1662 Hibbert *Body Div.* II 86 They adde, they multiply; never subduct, never divide 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 14 According to their respective Value, take one of the next Denomination, out of which Subduct.

† b. *intr.* To take something away *from*. *Obs.*

1667 Milton *P L* VIII. 536 Nature from my side subducting, took perhaps More then enough 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* II 124 The Spaw helps the refining of the vessels and so subducts from the Disease by hindring the affluent cause 1798 W. Mavor *Brit. Tourists* V. 193 Its neglected and languishing state still farther subducts from its picturesque effect

3. To take away or remove surreptitiously or fraudulently. Also *absol.*

1758 Johnson *Idler* No 95 P 21 Purchased with money subducted from the shop 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) I 200 By subducting largely from the sums confided to him. 1844 Landor *Imag. Conv* Wks. 1853 I. 53/1 If he had brought down a brace out of a covey, instead of subducting them from the platter.

4. To draw up, lift

1837 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Spectre of Tappington*, Subducting his coat tails one under each arm [etc] 1869 'Wat Braidwood' *The O V. H.* xxxi, Jemmy subducted his coat tails, and sat him down

Subduction (sʊbdə kʃən). Now *rare.* [ad. L. *subductio, -onem*, n. of action f *subdūcĕre* to Subduce.] The action of subducting

1. Withdrawal, removal.

a 1620 J Dyke *Sel Serm* (1040) 79 A quenching of fire by subduction of fuell. 1625 J Robinson *Observ. Div & Mor* iv. 282 Unto whom thought and care, in one night brought grey hayr, by subduction of nourishment. 1630 Bp Hall *Occas Medit.* § 66 (1634) 145 On that we were not more capable of distrust, then thine omnipotent hand is of wearinesse and subduction. 1730 *Hist. Lit* I 449 Fearing the Subduction of the King's Bounty, which had hitherto supported it 1839 *Blackw Mag.* XLVI 542 The withdrawal of a patriot from Parliament is the subduction of parliamentary force 1854 Bucknill *Unsoundn Mind* 25 Terms signifying deprivation or subduction

† b. Surreptitious or secret withdrawal *Obs.*

a 1646 J. Gregory *Posthuma* (1649) 88 The Corruption proceeded not by subduction from the Hebrew, but the accession to the Greek Scripture 1721 Bailey, *Subduction*, a taking privately from

2 Subtraction, deduction

1579 Digges *Stratiot* I xv 25 Subduction is the taking of the one Fraction from the other 1608 Bp Hall *Epist.* I vi 284, I haue noted foure ranks of commonly-named Miracles from which, if you make a iust subduction, how few of our wonders shall remaine either to beleeue or admiration! 1664 Evelyn *Pomona* Pref 4 Brought thither without charge, or extraordinary subductions 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 16 Addition and Subduction, serve Reciprocally to prove each other 1734 Berkeley *Analyst* § 5 Wks 1871 III 260 By the continual addition or subduction of infinitely small quantities 1856 Masson *Ess Brit & Crit* 109 The property remaining after the subduction of his own share as the eldest son

† 3. A drawing down or away (see quot 1612), the evacuation (*of* excrement). (= Gr ὑπαγωγή)

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 274 Subduction is an abstraction of juyces, oyles, and other liquid matters downward by percolation, filteration, and the like. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 111 They make the belly soluble, and helpe the subduction of excrements 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xii 446/2

4. The action of subduing or fact of being subduced, subdual, subjection (Const *to*)

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 1 11 Contriving, if not the destruction, at least the subduction of the Temporal Power to the Spiritual 1717 L. Howel *Desiderius* (ed 3) 157 Subduction of the Flesh. 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* II 33 The celebrated fair, who boasts the subduction of whole regiments by the power of her charms 1824 G Chalmers *Caledonia* III 82 Edward assembled a large army for the subduction of Dumfries-shire *Ibid* 472 The ruling clergy . brought on the subduction of the kingdom

† 5 'A reckoning or account' (1656 Blount)

† Subdu·ctive, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. L. *subduct-* (see Subduct) + -ive] That is to be subtracted.

1798 Hutton *Course Math* I 170 That changes its nature from a subductive quantity to an additive one.

† Subductory, *a Obs. rare*—1. [f L *subduct-* (see prec.) + -ory.] Laxative. (Cf. Subduction 3)

1620 Venner *Via Recta* IV 79 Why are Oysters vsually eaten a little before meale? By reason of their subductory qualitie, concerning the belly

† Subdue, *sb Obs* Also 5 **subdeue.** [f next.] Subdual, subjugation, conquest.

c 1465 *Pol. Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 5 Wherefor, prince , Remembere be Subdeue of þi Regaly, Of Englonde, frawnce, & spayn trewely 1482 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 223/1 In defens of this youre seid Reame, and subdue of youre Enemyes. *a* 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* (1598) A 4 b, The worlds subdue.

Subdue (sə̆bdiū), *v.* Forms: *α.* 4 so-, sudewe, so-, suduwe, sodeuwe. *β.* 5 subd(e)we, 5–6 -dew, 5–6 -diеu, 6 -due, 5–subdue. [Of difficult etymology. ME. *sodewe, subdewe, -due*, represents formally AF. **sudwer*, **su(b)duer* = OF. *so(u)-duvre, su(d)duvre*, etc. (used with the meanings of L. *sŭdūcĕre*) to deceive, seduce = OIt. *soddurre* = L. *subdūcĕre* to draw up or away, withdraw, remove by stealth, purge, evacuate, calculate (see SUBDUCE, SUBDUCT). Neither L. *subdūcĕre* nor OF. *souduire* is recorded in the sense of 'subdue', so that it is to be presumed that the AF. form took over the sense from L. *subdĕre*, the pa. pple. of which is represented in Eng. by SUBDIT from *c* 1375.

There is no clear connexion in form or sense with the AF *subdue* of Edw. III stat. II. *c.* 17, ann. 1353; the meaning is app. 'attached' or 'arrested', not 'subdued'. The 15th *c.* AF *subduer* (Littleton *Instr.*, ed. 1516, A vij b) was prob. modelled on the current Eng. form.]

1. *trans.* To conquer (an army, an enemy, a country or its inhabitants) in fight and bring them into subjection

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 19 [He] wente and sodewed Siria.. *Ibid.* 443 Panne he stood wiþ [*MS. B* suduwe)þ, *MS.* y sodeuwe)þ] þe people þat woneþ at þe foot of þe hulle mont Caucasus. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1651 Fooles Wenyng to subdew, with her oon hande, That ys ouer mekyll for all an hoole lande. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xvi (1885) 150 Is hyghnes shalbe myghty, and off poiar to subdue his ennemyes 1486 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 54, I subdewid Fraunce 1535 COVERDALE *Jech.* IX 15 They shall consume and deuoure, and subdue them with slynge stones 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb.) 21 How the Portugales subdued Malaccha, shalbe said hereafter. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI*, III. III. 82 Iohn of Gaunt, Which did subdue the greatest part of Spaine 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth Wars* 14 Since God hath given us Victory, and the glory of subduing a City. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 687 To overcome in Battel, and subdue Nations 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XLVII IV. 582 The Samaritans were finally subdued by the regular forces of the East twenty thousand were slain. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* I. 397 They even assert that the same kings subdued Tibet on the east, and Cambója on the west 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XIX. 330 He [*sc.* Cæsar] wished to hand over his conquests to his successor not only subdued but reconciled to subjection.

†**b.** Const. *to, unto, under* the conqueror or his rule. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. de P. R.* VI. XIX. (Tollem. MS.), Whan y hadde sudewed al þe worlde to my lordschipe *c* 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 584 Were gret rebell May we then soone euer to vs subdwe *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* II. (1885) 111 Whan Nembroth made and incorperate the first realme, and subdued it to hymself bi tyrannye 1549 *Compl. Scot.* XI. 90 3our ald enemies hes intendit to subdieu 3ou to there dominione 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. X. 13 Thus Brute this Realme vnto his rule subdewed 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XVII. 88 When a man by Warre subdueth his enemies to his will.

†**c.** To overcome or overpower (a person) by physical strength or violence. *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. IV. 51 Rent a while Till morrow next, that I the Elfe subdew *Ibid.* I. V. 26 Full many doughtie knights he.., Had subdewde in equall frayes 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, III. II. 173 As one that graspt And tugg'd for life, and was by strength subdude. 1604 — *Oth.* I. II. 81 If he do resist Subdue him, at his perill.

d. *transf.* and *fig.*

1611 *Bible* Dan. II. 40 Forasmuch as yron oreaketh in pieces and subdueth all things 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 298 Burrs and Brambles th' unhappy Field subdue *Ibid.* 247 Subdu'd in Fire the stubborn Metall lyes. 1799 COWPER *Castaway* 47 By toil subdued, he drank the stilling wave 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 761 The broad ways That bridge the rivers and subdue the mountains.

†**e.** To reduce to order or obedience. *Obs*

1481 *Cov. Leet Bk* 493 To subdue such persones as here late offended, diuerse of which personez be nowe late indyted of ryott & trasspas [etc.]

2. To bring (a person) into mental, moral, or spiritual subjection, to get the upper hand of by intimidation, persuasion, etc., to obtain control of the conduct, life, or thoughts of; to render (a person or animal) submissive; to prevail over, get the better of. Const. *to* (that which exercises control, the control exercised).

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXXIV. XII, He [*sc.* Cupid] is aduenturous To subdue mine enemies, to me contrarious 1535 COVERDALE *Hester* XVIII. 22 He wanne them by multitude with bodely power but with the worde he subdued him that vexed him 1538 STARKEY *England* I. I. 12 Ther ys no best so strong but to man by wysdom he ys subdyud 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 48 That ar nocht subdewit to the rychteousness. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 405 b The Prynces by a certen feare and terrour subdued 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. II. 87 His [Love's] disgrace is to be called Boy, but his glorie is to subdue men 1620 — *Temp.* I. II. 489 This mans threats, To whom I am subdude, are but light to me *a* 1721 PRIOR *Dial. Dead* (1907) 219 Swords Conquer some, but Words subdue all men 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. IV. IV. 156 Pigot, with a hardihood which subdued them, declared that he would furnish no money 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* VI. 80 This recollection awakened others which subdued me completely. 1843 NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1876) I. I. I. 31 He was subdued by the influence of religion. 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 113 Clasp't hands and that petitionary grace Of sweet seventeen subdued me ere she spoke.

absol. 1582 COWPER *Retrem.* 266 God has form'd thee with a wiser view, Not to be led in chains, but to subdue. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. I. II, And so..did this [growth] of Royalty..spring up; and grow mysteriously, subduing and assimilating.

refl. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. I. 37 The catall, quhilkis favorit langeyr The beist ourcummyn as thar cheif and heyr, Now thame subdewis vndir his ward in hy Quhilk has the ovirhand 1833 I. TENNYSON *Dream Fair Women* IIX. It comforts me in this one thought to dwell, I that I subdued me to my father's will 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* II. I must subdue myself to my vocation.

b. With a person's body, soul, mind, actions, etc. as obj.

c 1580 NISBET *N. T.*, Rom. II. 15 marg., The fleische nother is nor cann be subdewit tharto 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 148 b, We must subdue all our inordynate thoughtes. 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw. VI* C. 19 § 1 Due and godlye abstynence ys a meane to subdue mens Bodies to their Soule and Spirite 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, I. II. 109 My heart and hands thou hast at once subdu'd 1603 *Meas. for M.* IV. II. 64 He doth with holie abstinence subdue That in himselfe, which he spurres on his powre To qualifie in others 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 584 If aught were worthy to subdue The Soule of Man 1769 *Junius Lett.* XXXV. 167 Before you subdue their hearts, you must gain a noble victory over your own 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* II. Having subdued his own feelings, he resolved not to yield to those of his wife 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* Ded. XI, A prophecy Is whispered, to subdue my fondest fears 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 469 Those emotions were soon subdued by a stronger feeling 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* XX, She herself wished to subdue certain importunate memories.

c. *transf.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. XIV. 73 It mixte seme that God wolde not subdewe or submitte and sende him [*sc.* Holy Scripture] to resoun, for to be interpretid 1535 COVERDALE *Phil.* III. 21 Accordinge to yᵉ workynge wherby he is able to subdue all thinges vnto himselfe 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 416 Wild without art, or artfully subdu'd, Nature in every form inspires delight

†**d.** To achieve, attain (a purpose) *Obs. rare.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. IX. 9 Perhaps my succour Mote stead you much your purpose to subdew

†**e.** To bring *to* a low state, reduce *Obs.*

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. IV. 72 Nothing could haue subdu'd Nature To such a lownesse, but his vnkind Daughters. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* IV. XIV. 74 His face subdu'de To penetrative shame

3. To bring (land) under cultivation

1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* I. 28 Growe, and multiplie, and fyll the earth, and subdue it 1648 MAY *Verg. Georg.* I. 6 Nor is't unwholesome to subdue the Land By often exercise 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* 63 To engross more Land into their hands then they were able to subdue 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 307 Their lands, which they had subdued by extreme labour 1829 B. HALL *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 86 In proportion as the soil is brought into cultivation, or subdued, to use the local phrase 1867 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* XXV. § 176 Set to subduing wild land unhealthy land.

4. In medical use. To reduce, allay. ? *Obs.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 134 The iuyce of Cedars, which by the extreme heat contained in it, subdued the cause of interior corruption 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments* etc. (1736) 262 Cresses, Radishes, Horse-Radishes, subdue Acidity 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 176 The inflammation of the brain was now subdued 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 52 Although the hysteric affections were still very troublesome, she could now completely subdue them by the use of pills 1829 COOPER *Gonorrhœa Med.* II. 515 The inflammation is to be subdued by blood letting

5. To reduce the intensity, force, or vividness of (sound, colour, light), to make less prominent or salient. (Cf SUBDUED 2.)

1800 HT. LEE *Canterb. Tr.* (ed. 2) III. 139 A circular pavilion..Where dim light and heat were subdued by shades 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 161 With voice stifled in tremulous sobs Subdued by its own pathos. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* (1851) I. II. I. VII. § 21 The warm colours of distance, even the most glowing, are subdued by the air 1845 *Antiq. & Archit. Year Bk.* 310 Unable to subdue properly the red, blue, and gold of the niched hood mould 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl.* II. 22 In instances is very deceptive upon the ice, subduing its salient features.

Subdued (sə̆bdiū·d), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹.]

1. Reduced to subjection, subjugated, overcome. Also *absol.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* V. II. 348 One, whose subdu'd Eyes, Drops tears as fast as the Arabian Trees Their Medicinable gumme. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 28 Strengthened both against forraine invasions and revolts of the subdued 1660 MILTON *Dr Griffith's Serm.* Wks. 1851 V. 397 [It] will in all probability subject the Subduers to the Subdu'd 1812 CRABBE *Tales* XVIII. 68 She had a mild, subdued, expiring look 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. IV. V, Lyons contains in it subdued Jacobins; dominant Girondins. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 202 A subdued, bronzed, resolved looking man

2. Reduced in intensity, strength, force, or vividness; moderated, toned down

1822 [implied in SUBDUEDNESS] 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* IV. I, Censers of gold steamed with the odours of Arabia, yet so subdued as not to deaden the healthier scent of flowers 1847 C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* VIII, My language was more subdued than it generally was when it developed that sad theme. *Ibid.* XIV, The subdued chat of Adèle. 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* III. § 17. 83 Many of the noblest forms are of subdued curvature. 1861 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 59 There are acute cases (particularly a few eye cases), where a subdued light is necessary. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 203 The effects of subterranean heat in the locality may still manifest themselves in a subdued form. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 20/3 (Stock Exchange), There was a more subdued tone.

Hence **Subdu'edly** *adv.*, with subdued sound, light, colour, etc.; **Subdu'edness**, the condition of being subdued.

1822 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 718 In his freest passages there is a subduedness, a self-checking timidity in his colouring 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm.* IV. XXXIX. (1863) 294 Meekness and subduedness before God 1858 G. GILFILLAN *Life Sir T. Wyatt* W.'s Poet Wks. p. XV, Homely natural feeling of the poetical and the subduedly sensuous. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* XIII, Maisie was crying more subduedly.

Subdue·ment, *rare.* [f. SUBDUE *v.* + -MENT.] The action of subduing, subdual.

'A word not used, nor worthy to be used' (J.).

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* IV. V. 187, I have seen thee, scorning forfeits and subduments *a* 1619 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 81 Hee sent a solemne Imbassage to Pope Adrian, to craue leaue for the subdument of that Country. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. II. VII. 325 Anglo-Saxon on the subdeument of the Romanized Ottadini, succeeded to the British tongue 1860 FORSTER *Gr. Remonstr.* 89 That subduement of the Roman Catholic power on the continent.

Subduer (sə̆bdiū·ə1). [f. SUBDUE *v.* + -ER¹.] A person who or a thing which subdues, in the various senses of the verb.

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) D IV, Thus were they by death subduers of their owne corps carnall 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 73 The ald Romanis, subdueris of the Warlde. 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* 39/2 Ostorius Subduer of great Caractacus. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments* (1736) 253 Figs are great subduers of Acrimony 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 11. 15 With some of the sex, insolent controul is a more efficacious subduer than kindness or concession 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 322 By the laws of nature the occupant and subduer of the soil is the true proprietor 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* I. V, It is a wonderful subduer, this need of love 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 191 Such was He, the Subduer of all which exalted itself 1900 DK. ARGYLL *Autobiogr.* (1906) II. 85 I the subduer of a fierce enemy and the saviour of India

Subdu·ing, *vbl. sb.* [f. SUBDUE *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of SUBDUE *v.*; subdual, subjugation

c 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) P I The subduynge and oppressynge of the..cytee of Constantynople 1532 MORE *Confut. Tyndale* Wks. 371 The subduyng of yᵉ flesh and taming of bodily lustes 1535 COVERDALE I. *Macc.* XIV. 34 What so euer was mete for the subduynge of the aduersaries. 1655 HUME in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III. 213 A combination made between France and Cromwell for the subduing of all the Spanish provinces of the Low Countries. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1698) Pref. p. XV, The subduing [= abatement] of interest will bring in multitudes of traders. 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) I. 276/2 None of them [*sc.* harrows] are sufficient to prepare for the seed any ground that requires subduing 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 335/1 For the more speedy subduing of a rough uncultured surface.

Subdu·ing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That subdues; tending to subdue.

1608 D. T[UVILL] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 66 b, To polish and fashion out his then rough hewen fortune, with the edge of his subduing sword. 1816 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXV. Stimulating melange of what is most heating, intoxicating, and subduing 1842 MANNING *Serm.* XVI. (1848) I. 298 Not because they are under any subduing dominion of indwelling sin 1891 CONAN DOYLE *Adv. Sherlock Holmes* II. There was something depressing and subduing in the sudden gloom. Hence **Subdu·ingly** *adv.*, so as to subdue.

1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 301 What goes more subduingly to the heart than the author's poem to his sick child? 1880 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXVII. A hand that she had taken and twisted in her woman's hand subduingly!

Subduple (sə̆bdiū·p'l, sə̆·bdiup'l), *a. Math.* [ad. late L. *subduplus*: see SUB- 10 and DUPLE *a.*] That is half of a quantity or number, denoting a proportion of one to two; (of a ratio) of which the antecedent is half the consequent

1609 DOWLAND *Ornith. Microl.* 63 Euery Proportion is.. taken away by the comming of his contrary proportion As by the comming of a subduple, a dupla is taken away, and so of others. 1648 [see SUB- 10] 1706 W. JONES *Synopsis Palmar. Mathesios* 55 The Ratio of 3 to 6 is 3/6 = ½ or subduple. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) II. 841 The number will be about subduple in a Jovial Year 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Subnormal*, The Subnormal PR is Subduple the Parameter 1740 *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 426 Let us take Two Points at Pleasure, the Point A in the Circumference of the Equator, and the Point C in the Circumference of a subduple parallel Circle.

Subdu·plicate, *a Math.* [SUB- 10.]

1. Of a ratio or proportion: Being that of the square roots of the quantities; thus, 2 : 3 is the subduplicate ratio of 4 : 9.

1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* 122 A Proportion is said to be Divided, when between two quantities are interposed one or more Means in continual Proportion, and then the Proportion of the first to the second is said to be Subduplicate of that of the first to the third, and Subtriplicate of that of the first to the fourth 1670 BOYLE *Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. III. 15 The times are in Subduplicate Proportion to the lengths of the Pendulums. 1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Prop.* 21 The First Instance, Wherein Duplicate, and Sub-duplicate Ratio or Proportion is considerable, Is In the Velocities of two equal and like Ships, which Velocities, are the square Roots of the Powers which either drive or draw them 1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Mathesios* 288 The Times in which a Body runs thro' those Planes, shall be in a Subduplicate Ratio of their Altitudes. 1798 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 358 The bodies descend by nearly uniform velocities, which are directly in the subduplicate ratio of the diameters.

¶ **2.** = SUBDUPLE. (A misuse.)

1696 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 277 It is the same fault when men call half a quantity subduplicate. 1755 JOHNSON, *Subduplicate*, ..containing one part of two.

Sub-e·dit, *v.* [Back-formation f. next.] *trans.* To edit (a paper, periodical, etc.) under, to prepare

(copy) for, the supervision of a chief editor. Hence **Sub-e·diting** *vbl sb*

1864 THACKERAY *Philip* xlii, I can tell you there is a great art in sub editing a paper 1880 *Trans. Philol Soc* 130 Several Americans have offered to undertake sub-editing [for the 'Oxford English Dictionary'] 1883 *Ibid.* Abstract p iv, *S.* partly arranged and sub-edited by Mr C. Gray

Sub-e·ditor. [SUB- 6] A subordinate editor, one who sub-edits.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II i iii, Clerk Tallien, he also is become sub-editor, shall become able-editor 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xxx, I daresay I should be the sub editor of the *Cork Chronicle*.

Hence **Sub-e·ditorship**, the position of sub-editor.

1855 HYDE CLARKE *Dict* 383. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xxx, He had her vote for the sub-editorship

Su b-edito·rial, *a.* [f SUB-EDITOR + -IAL] Pertaining to a sub-editor or sub-editorship.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i iv, While Tallien worked sedentary at the sub-editorial desk 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxiv, In a masterly manner he had pointed out what should be the sub editorial arrangements of the paper 1908 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 437/2 The dry data were set out skilfully enough in sub-editorial fashion

Su·b-e lement. [SUB- 5.] A subordinate or secondary element.

1846 POE *N. P. Willis* Wks. 1864 III 31 In addition to the element of novelty, there is introduced the sub element of unexpectedness 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1396 The good element is God, and his personality comprises five spiritual and five material sub elements

Su b-eleme·ntary, *a* [SUB- 14.] Less than elementary, not quite elementary

1626 DONNE *Serm* LXXX. (1640) 823 In the Elements themselves, of which all sub-elementary things are composed. *a* 1835 MACCULLOCH *Attributes* (1837) II 417 Disintegrated into those modes of elementary or subelementary matter whence it was first constructed

Sube qual, *a* [ad. mod L *subæquālis*: see SUB- 20 c and EQUAL]

1. *Nat Hist.* Nearly equal.

1787 tr *Linnæus' Fam Plants* 195 Florets all fertile. Proper one with petals five, heart-inflected, subequal 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 199 Eyes subequal. 1880 HUXLEY in *Times* 25 Dec 4/1 The earliest known equine animal possesses four complete sub-equal digits on the fore foot 1897 GÜNTHER in *Mary Kingsley's W Africa* 704 Teeth small, subequal, with brown pointed tips.

2. Related as several numbers of which no one is as large as the sum of the rest. In mod Dicts.

Hence **Sube qually** *adv*; **Subequa·lity**, the condition of being subequal

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 200 Fruit glabrous, subequally ribbed all round 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* 172 In the number of these bones (metacarpals) and their sub equality of development man agrees with many Vertebrates above Fishes.

‖ **Suber** (sīū·bəɹ) *Bot* (*Chem*) [L = cork, cork-oak.] The bark or periderm of the cork-tree; cork. Also, a vegetable principle found in this

1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 293 Suber,—this name is used to denote common cork wood 1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 298 Suber is light, soft and elastic, burns with a bright flame and yields ammonia by distillation. 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem.* II 313 Of Suber and its Acid

Hence **Subera mic** *a*, denominating the acid produced by the dry distillation of ammonium suberate **Subera mide,** the white crystalline compound formed by the action of aqueous ammonia on suberate of methyl or by heating suberic acid with phosphorus trichloride **Su berane,** a liquid hydrocarbon (see quots.), hence **Subera nic** *a.* **Subera nilate,** a salt of **Suberani lic** *acid*, the acid remaining after suberanilide has been precipitated from a solution of fused suberic acid, aniline, and alcohol, so **Subera·nilide.**

1859 WATTS tr *Gmelin's Handbk Chem* XIII 221 °Suberamic Acid $C^{16}NH^{10}O^6$ 1898 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXXIV I 125 °Suberamide melts at 216° 1894 *Ibid* LXVI I 265 The purified suberene (or heptamethylene, °suberane) boils at 117-117.5° under 743 mm. pressure. 1911 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 11) XXII 34/2 Cyclo-heptane (suberane), C_7H_{14}, obtained by the reduction of suberyl iodide *Ibid.* 33/1 Cyclo-heptane carboxylic acid (°suberanic acid), $C_7H_{13}CO_2H$. 1859 WATTS tr *Gmelin's Handbk Chem* XIII 222 °*Suberanilate of Ammonium* —The acid dissolves easily in hot ammonia, and the salt is deposited in small granular crystals *Ibid*, °Suberanilic acid yields aniline when fused with potash 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* IV. § 2 257 Dianilides °Suberanilide 2 (C_8H_5). H_2N_2 = $C_{18}H_{18}O_2$

Suberate (sīū·bərēt). *Chem* [ad. F *subérate* (Lagrange 1797) see SUBER and -ATE1.] A salt of suberic acid

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem* II 297 1806 *G Adam's Nat. & Exp Philos* (Philad.) I App. 547 Suberats 1809 J MURRAY *Syst. Chem* (ed 2) II 353 Suberate of potassa, formed by adding suberic acid to carbonate of potassa. 1862 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed. 2) xiv § 1. 888 Suberate of ethyl.

Suberb, obs form of SUBURB.

Subercb. = SUBDOSCO.

1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* D 4 Whether bee will haue his crates cut low like a Juniper bush, or his suberches [*? read* suboschos] taken awaye with a Rasor

Subereous (sīubī·ɹĭəs), *a.* [f. late L *sūbĕreus*: see SUBER and -EOUS.] Suberous, suberose.

1826 KIRBY & Sr *Entomol* xlvi IV 258 Substance Subereous. A soft elastic substance somewhat resembling cork. 1900 E. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 238/1.

Suberic (sĭube·rĭk), *a. Chem.* Also 8 -ique. [ad. F *subérique* (Lagrange 1797) see SUBER and -IC] Of or pertaining to cork. *Suberic acid*, a white crystalline dibasic acid prepared by the action of nitric acid on cork, paper, linen rags, fatty acids, and other bodies. Also *suberic anhydride*, *ether*, etc.

1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 17 He was able to produce an acid nearly similar to the suberique, by digesting the nitrous acid on charcoal 1806 *G Adam's Nat & Exp Philos.* (Philad.) I App 562 Suberic [acid] 1837 R D THOMSON in *Brit Ann* 353 Suberic ether. 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem.* VI 1040 Suberic aldehyde is formed, together with suberic acid and palmitoxylic acid, by the action of fuming nitric acid on palmitolic acid 1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI. I 499 Suberic anhydride is prepared by boiling suberic acid with acetic chloride.

Suberi·ferous, *a* [f. SUBER + -(I)FEROUS.] Producing cork or suberin In mod Dicts

Suberification (sĭube rĭfĭkē·ʃən). *Bot.* [f SUBER + -(I)FICATION.] = SUBERIZATION.

1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 34 The principal modifications of the cell-wall are the following. (3) Cutinization (or Suberification)

Suberiform (sĭube rĭfɔ̄m), *a* [f SUBER + -(I)FORM] Resembling cork, corky.

1841 *Penny Cyl* XX 423/2 The mass is composed of one (suberiform) substance 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* IV 19/1 Polypes distributed over the surface of a common mass, which is composed of a suberiform substance supported by calcareous acicuh

Suberin (sīū·bĕrĭn) *Chem* Also -ine [ad. F. *subérine* (Chevreul). see SUBER and -IN 1] The cellular tissue which remains after cork has been exhausted by various solvents.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 97 Cork contains a peculiar principle called Suberin 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 78 The substance which imparts the repellent character to the cell-wall is known as cutin; when restricted to cork it is called suberin

Hence **Su berinate** *Chem.*, a salt of **Suberi·nic** *acid*, an acid obtained indirectly from suberin

1891 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LX 466 Suberinic acid, $C_{17}H_{30}O_8$, when gently warmed, forms a liquid miscible with alcohol, ether, and chloroform *Ibid*, Potassium subernnate is soluble in water and alcohol, but not in ether

Suberize (sīū bĕrɔiz), *v. Bot* [f SUBER + -IZE] *pass* To be converted into cork-tissue by the formation of suberin Hence **Suberiza tion.**

1882 VINES tr *Sach's Bot* 95 The suberisation of the newly-formed cells 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 111 Often the wall is suberised all round and throughout its whole thickness *Ibid* 112 The totally suberised layers often separate in the section cutting 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* 75 The walls of older cork cells are cutinized or suberized throughout

Subero- (sīŭ·bĕro), combining form of SUBER in names of chemical compounds containing or obtained from suberic acid.

1839 R D THOMSON in *Brit Ann.* 354 Subero-pyroxylic ether 1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* IV 524/1 *Suberocarboxylic acid*, Hexane tricarboxylic acid *Ibid*, *Suberomalic acid*, Oxy-suberic acid

Suberone (sīū·bĕroun). *Chem.* [ad. F *subérone* (Boussingault) see SUBER and -ONE] An aromatic oil, formed by the distillation of suberic acid with lime.

1845 *Chem Gaz* III 56 1881 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXIX. 540 Suberone readily combines with hydrocyanic acid

Hence **Subero·nyl, -ylene** (see quots.)

1890 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LVIII. II 708 Suberone is easily reduced to the corresponding alcohol, C_7H_{12} OH, by the action of sodium in presence of alcohol This suberonyl alcohol is a colourless, somewhat viscid liquid *Ibid*, Suberonyl iodide, when treated with alcoholic potash, yields suberonylene, C_7H_{12}

Suberose 1 (sīū bĕrōs), *a Bot* [ad mod L *sūbĕrōsus* see SUBER + -OSE1] Having the appearance of cork; corky in form or texture.

1845-50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot.* App v 904 *Suberose*, corky 1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 609 Suberose, of varying form 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 378 Disc encircled by a dehiscent, distinct, suberose, friable ring

Suberose 2 (*sŭbl'rōs* s), *a. Bot. rare*—0 [ad. mod L. *subĕrōsus*. see SUB- 20 c and EROSE.] Somewhat erose. 1828-32 in WEBSTER

Suberous (sīū bĕrəs), *a. Bot* [f. SUBER or ad. mod.L *sūbĕrōsus* SUBEROSE 1 see -OUS.] Corky; = SUBEROSE 1

1679 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 3) 29 That the sap should be so green on the indented leaves, so Suberous in the Bark (for even the Cork-tree is but a courser Oak). 1796 J LEE *Introd bot* Explan Terms 379 *Suberous*, suberous, the outward Bark soft, but elastic like Cork 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot* § 85 In some trees it [*sc* the epiphlœum] consists of numerous layers, forming the substance called cork , hence the name suberous, or corky layer, which is given to it 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 550 Two forms of the superficial formation of cork may be distinguished .. namely, suberous crusts and suberous integuments

Subero xime. *Chem.* An oxime of suberyl. 1894 [see SUBERYLAMINE].

Suberyl (sīū bĕril). *Chem.* [ad F. *subéryle* (Boussingault): see SUBER and -YL.] The diatomic radicle of suberic acid. Also *altrib.*

1852 W GREGORY *Handbk Org Chem.* 245 It is probable that there exists a radical suberyle = C_8H_8O = Su. 1870 WATTS *Index to Gmelin's Handbk Chem.*, Suberyl Hydride. 1874 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc*, XXVII. 935 On distilling suberic acid with lime he [*sc.* Boussingault] got a liquid boiling at 186°, which he called hydride of suberyl

Hence **Subery lamine, Su·berylene, Subery·lic** *a.* (see quots.).

1894 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXVI I 160 Suberylamine, C_7H_{13}. NH_2, may be obtained from suberoxime by reduction either with sodium in alcoholic solution or with sodium amalgam in alkaline aqueous solution *Ibid*, A monhydric alcohol, C_7H_{13} OH, which the author calls suberylic alcohol or suberol *Ibid.* 166 Suberylene, C_7H_{12}, is obtained when a mixture of equal volumes of suberylic iodide and alcohol is added to strong alcoholic potash

†Subeth. *Obs.* [a. med.L. *subeth(h)*, ad. Arabic سُبَات *subāt* 'somnus in capite apparens', lethargy, f. *sabata* to rest (cf. SABBATH) Cf. obs. F. *subet*] Unhealthy or morbid sleep.

Subeth Avicennæ was an old name for coma.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v III (1495) 107 Whan he slepith it happith him to haue Subeth, that is false reste *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* Y 7 Of the payne in the heade called subeth 1626 MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* II iv, Subject to Subeth, unkindly sleeps, which have bred opilations in your brain

†Subethal, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad obs. F. *subethal*, f *subeth* see prec. For the etymol. sense cf *carotid*, which is ult f Gr *καρόω* to plunge into heavy sleep] The carotid (artery).

1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* F iij, The greate veynes & arteres that are led by the furculles in stying vpwarde ye sydes of the necke to the superyour partyes, whiche be called Guy degi, and popliteus, depe & subetall [*read* subetall, orig *subethalles*], Thyncysyon of the whiche be very perylous

Su bfa ctor. [SUB- 6] A subordinate factor 1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* VII 94 When a Chief-Factor or Factor observes that his Sub-Factor or Ware house Keeper are enclined to Extravagance 1753 *Stewart's Jrnal* 159 He did, for some time, employ the now pannel, as his subfactor, in levying the rents of Ardshiel 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xli, By going forward a little farther, they would meet one of his Grace's subfactors 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 348 Sub factors ascended the rivers

Su bfa mily. *Nat Hist* [SUB- 7 b.] A primary subdivision of a family.

1833 *Penny Cycl* I 19/1 He denominates these subfamilies, cyprinoides, siluroides, salmonoides, clupeoides, and lucioides respectively 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 87 The sub-family Melolonthidæ feed exclusively on vegetable matter 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 26 The congeneric subfamilies, under either great family of the Rasores and Columbidæ respectively

Subfarabylle, early var of SUFFRABLE.

1483 *Cath Angl* 321/1 Subferabylle, *tollerabilis*

Subfeu (sə bfiū), *sb. Sc. Law.* [f SUB- 9 (*b*) + FEU *sb.* cf next] A 'feu' or fief granted by a vassal to a subvassal

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I XXI. 420 All Sub-feues of Ward lands, holden of Subjects without the Superiours consent, are declared null and void 1758 J DALRYMPLE *Ess. Feudal Property* (ed 2) 84 In socage fiefs the vassals subfeued their lands to hold of themselves. 1826 BELL *Comm Laws Scot* (ed 5) I 24 Property subfeued as building ground in a city *Ibid* 29 When the prohibition to subfeu is effectually created as a real burden on the right of the vassal. 1876 *Encycl Brit.* IV. 63/2 Every burgess held direct of the Crown. It was, therefore, impossible to subfeu the burgh lands

Hence **Subfeu ing** *vbl sb.*

1758 J DALRYMPLE *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 84 One thing which very much facilitated the progress of alienation, was the practice of subfeuing 1826 BELL *Comm Laws Scot* (ed. 5) I 29 In the New Town of Edinburgh, grants are generally made with a condition against subfeuing

Subfeudation (sə bfiudē·ʃən) [f. SUB- 9 + FEUDATION, after SUBFEU *sb*] The action or practice of granting subfeus; subinfeudation

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot.* I. XXI. 419 It is much debated . whether by Sub feudation, Recognition be incurred, or whether it be comprehended under alienation 1835 *Tomlin's Law Dict* s v *Tenure*, Very early they became hereditary, and that as soon as they did so, they led to the practice of sub-feudation 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV. 105/1 Owing to the extensive system of subfeudation, or subtenure [in North Italy]

Subfeudatory (sə bfiū·dătəri). [f SUB- 9 (*b*) + FEUDATORY, after prec. Cf. med.L. *subfeudātārius*.] One who holds a fief from a feudatory.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV 105/1 The political system of most towns of North Italy in the tenth and eleventh centuries consisted of the nobles, feudatories, and subfeudatories *c* 1850 BROUGHAM (Ogilvie, 1880), The smaller proprietors or feudatories of the prince, had proportionably few inferior vassals, or sub-feudatories.

Subfief (sə·bfīf), *sb.* [f. SUB- 9 + FIEF *sb.* Cf. F. *sous-fief.*] A fief which is held of an intermediary instead of the original feoffor, *spec.* in Germany, a minor state, holding of a more important state instead of directly of the German crown.
1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III. 515 He consented that Duke Ulrich should take possession of Würtenberg as a sub fief of Austria. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Jan 3/1 In the German Empire the title of 'Lord' is connected mostly with subfiefs such as Rügen

So **Subfief** *v.* [cf. obs. F. *soubsfiefver*, Cotgr.] *trans*, to grant as a subfief.
1903 L MACCULLOCH *Guernsey Folk Lore* 61 In process of time they [sc lands] came to be sub fiefled by their possessors

Subfo·ssil, *a.* [f. SUB- 20 + FOSSIL *a.*] Partly fossilized.
1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 161 A bed containing sub fossil shells 1841 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 130 Struthiolania Australia and New Zealand, where alone it occurs sub fossil 1856 PAGE *Adv. Text bk Geol* ix. 171 When petrifaction has not taken place, and the organism is merely embedded in superficial clays and gravels, the term subfossil is that more properly applied 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* II xix 389 A small sub-fossil hippopotamus.

So **Subfo·ssil** *sb.*, a partly fossilized substance.
1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* App 516 Sub-fossils

† Subfumiga·tion. *Obs.* = SUFFUMIGATION
1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 45 With Nigromance he wole assaile To make his incantacioun With hot subfumigacioun. 14 *Chaucer's H Fame* 1264 (Thynne), That vsen exorsiacions And eke subfumygacions 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* 26 The smoke of them [marigold flowers] to bee made in a close subfumigacion 1579 LANGHAM *Garden Health* 1 To stop fluxes, vse subfumigations thereof [acacia]

Subfusc, -fusk (sə·bfʌsk), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *subfuscus*, var of *suffuscus* see SUB- 20 a + FUSK] Of dusky, dull, or sombre hue.
a 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* III 26 O'er whose quiescent walls Arachne's unmolested care has drawn Curtains subfusk 1770 J CLUBBE *Misc Tracts* I 4 Their subfusk complexions were probably acquired by greasy unguents and fuliginous mixtures dried in by the sun 1843 C. HEAD *Verdant Green* I v, [University] statutes which required him to wear garments only of a black or 'subfusk' hue 1887 W BEATTY KINGSTON *Mus & Mann* II 341 The surface is become subfusk in hue with sheer feverish dryness 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Dec 11/1 The subfusc marbling of the convolvulus hawk [moth]
fig 1893 E GOSSE *Questions at Issue* 150 To overdash their canvases with the subfusc hues of sentiment 1900 *Athenæum* 28 July 116/1 Such Philistines provide a suitable and sub fusk background for the real figures in the Italian family group

b. (*a*) *absol.* with *the*, (*b*) as *sb.* Subfusc colour
1720 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 260 P 5 The Portuguese's Complexion was a little upon the subfusk 1882 *Black Mag* Aug 234 The Apothecary had not deigned to alter or add to his ordinary suit of professional 'subfusk' 1914 *Ibid* Jan 109/2 They give us drabs and subfuscs instead of the glowing colours of life

Subfuscous (sʌbfʌ·skəs), *a rare* [f. L. *subfuscus* (see prec) + -OUS] = prec
1760 *Phil Trans* LII 95 A paler yellow, a few reddish and subfuscous spots 1815 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen Zool* IX I 122 Cuckow with a subfuscous body 1904 *Sat Rev* 30 Jan 140 Apart from the intellectual ravage, they should be restrained from blackening the sub-fuscous

Subgeneric (sʌbdʒenerɪk), *a* [f. SUBGENUS after *generic*. Cf F *sous-générique.*] Of or pertaining to a subgenus, having the characteristics of, constituting, or typifying a subgenus
1836 *Partington's Brit Cycl, Nat Hist* II 564/2 The trivial name of the common gade, *Mustela*, has been taken for the sub generic name by many 1852 DANA *Crust* II 1506 The form is exceedingly various, and if adopted as subgeneric, the subdivisions will become very numerous
Hence **Subgene·rical** *a.* (in mod Dicts), **Subgene·rically** *adv*, so as to form a subgenus
1851 MANTELL *Petrifactions* i § 2 42 Plants belonging to the same family as the Lepidodendra, but supposed to be generically or sub generically, distinct

Su·bgenus. Pl **su bgenera.** [f. SUB- 7 b + GENUS Cf. F *sous-genre* (CUVIER)] A subordinate genus; a subdivision of a genus of higher rank than a species.
1823 PRICHARD *Phys Hist Man* III § 3, 210 The family of Mustelæ are distinguished by Cuvier into four departments or sub genera *Ibid* 111 An American animal of the subgenus Mephitis. 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 708 Occasionally, a subgenus is formed by grouping certain species, which agree more nearly with each other in some important particulars than the other species of the genus 1857 [see SUBCLASS] 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII. 733/1 The well-known Gold and Silver Pheasants each the type of a distinct section or sub-genus

Subget, obs. form of SUBJECT.

Subglo·bose, *a.* [ad. mod.L. *subglobōsus*: see SUB- 20 c.] Somewhat or almost globose, almost spherical in shape.
1752 SIR J HILL *Hist. Anim.* 200 The roundish or subglobose ones [sc. species of centronia], called by Klein and some others Cidares 1775 J JENKINSON *Linnæus' Brit Plants* 67 The fruit is a subglobose capsule 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III 697 Supported by triangular, conical, or subglobose props. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* 308 Male flowers in pendulous, pedunculate, subglobose, silky catkins 1879 E. P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 52 In Microrhynchus, the head is short and sub-globose.

So **Subglobo·so-,** comb. form of SUBGLOBOSE.
1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 258 Cups scattered, sessile, subglobose-hemispherical.

Subglo·bular, *a.* [SUB- 20 c.] Somewhat or almost globular. So **Subglo·bulose** *a.* (in Dicts)
1789 tr *Linnæus' Fam. Plants* 195 Stigma's subglobular 1812 *New Bot Gard.* I. 21 The pistillum is a subglobular germ 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 564 Circumscribed globular or subglobular tumours

Su bgo vernor. [SUB- 6.] An official next below a governor in rank.
Formerly the title of officials in royal and noble households, and in the South Sea and other companies
1683 BAXTER *Dying Thoughts* 132 As now I am under the government of his Officers on Earth, I look for ever to be under subgovernours in Heaven. 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 433 George Sayer, esq a member of parliament, is made sub-governor to the duke of Gloucester 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3772/4 The Royal African Company of England have appointed the Election of a Governour, Sub Governor, and Deputy-Governor; on Tuesday the 13th Instant. 1721 *Act 7 Geo I* c 2 § 1 The many Frauds which were committed by the late Sub Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the said South-Sea Company 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 282 The sub-governor and viceroy of New Spain 1755 J CHAMBERLAYNE *M Brit Notitia* II. 257 His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's Officers and Servants. Governor Preceptor Sub-Governor Sub-Preceptor 1822 *Edin Rev* XXXVII. 5 Stone, the subgovernor and confident of the Duke of Newcastle 1849 GROTE *Greece* II xxxvii V 9 [Darius] directed the various satraps and sub-governors throughout all Asia to provide troops

b. Similarly *subgovernor general*
1764 J. KING *Cook's 3rd Voy* V vi, The Sub-governor General, who was at this time making a tour through all the provinces of the Governor General of Jakutsk

Su·bgroup. [SUB- 7 b] A subordinate group, a subdivision of a group (Chiefly *Nat Hist*)
1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* XVII. 379 One species of the sub group Cactornis 1859 — *Orig Spec* IV 126 Small and broken groups and sub groups will finally tend to disappear 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 772 The first three classes might be included in one group—the protozoa, with sub groups universalis, localis, and circumscripta

b. *Math* A series of operations forming part of a larger group
1888 MORRICE tr *Klein's Lect Ikosahedron* 6 The simplest sub group is always that which arises from the repetitions of an individual operation 1892 F N COLE tr *Netto's Ih Substit* 41 No two of these a subgroups have any element in common

Subhastation (sʊbhæstēi ʃən) *Obs* exc *Hist.* [ad L *subhastātĭo, -ōnem*, n of action f *subhastāre*, f. *sub hastā* under the spear (see ‖ SUB 4 and SUB- 1 g), from the Roman practice of setting up a spear where an auction was to be held. Cf F *subhastation*, It. *subastazione*, Sp. *subastacion*] A public sale by auction.
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX xliv 1052 The Censors by proclamation commaunded those to avoid farre from the subhastation, who had disanulled the former leases and bargains. 1625 DONNE *Serm* (1626) 20 For that blasphemy then was David sold, under a dangerous sub-hastation 1686 BURNET *Trav.* 1 10 The way of selling Estates, which is likewise practised in Switzerland, and is called Subhastation.

Su·b-head. [SUB- 5, 6.]
1. An official next in rank to the head (of a college, etc)
1588 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III. 27 The Hedds and Sub-Hedds of the said Colleges and Halls.
2. One of the subordinate divisions into which a main division of a subject is broken up
1673 O WALKER *Educ* XI 146, I have chosen to follow Matteo Pellegrini, who reduceth all Predicates that can be applied to a subject to twelve heads. I shall speak in order, shewing what sub heads every place containeth 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 532 For further information on this head the reader is referred to the sub head—Plastering 1884 *Manch Exam* 6 Dec 5/4 A question which occupies about thirty lines of print, and is divided into thirteen subheads. 1891 TUCKLEY *Under the Queen* 268 Making every head and every sub-head [of a sermon] stand out in bold relief
3. A subordinate heading or title in a book, chapter, article, etc.
1875 SOUTHWARD *Dict Typogr* 130 When an article or chapter is divided into several parts, the headings to those parts are set in smaller type than the full head, and are called Sub-heads 1903 MCNEILL *Agreg Engl* 98 It is essential that the episode should be reported with a separate sub-head and great circumstance in the Parliamentary report 1914 *Temperance (Wales) Bill* (H C. 72) Cl. 3 (4) Sub heads (*b*), (*b*), and (*c*) of subsection (2)

So **Su·bheading** = SUBHEAD 2, 3
1889 WHEATLEY *How to Catal. Libr* 197 In an index the headings will of course be in alphabet, and the sub headings may be so also 1902 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 3/3 Each occurrence being ticketed in the margin with a funny little inset sub-heading. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 31 Dec. 2645 A chapter is devoted to this subject [of polysomatous terata] under the sub headings of umovular twins [etc]

Sub-hu man, *a* [SUB- 14, 19]
1. Not quite human, less than human; *occas.* almost or all but human.
1793 J. WILLIAMS *Calm Exam* 88 Perhaps the slumbers of Lord Thurlow are never broken by the interposition of thought; if they are not, the man is extra or sub human. 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 514 The mental operations of my subhuman dog 1901 *Eng. Hist. Rev* July 425 To imagine not only a king who is almost super-human in his self will, but also a clergy and a nation which are subhuman in their self abasement.
2. Belonging to or characteristic of the part of creation that is below the human race
1837 BEDDOES *Let.* in *Poems* (1851) p. ci, What my thoughts ..may be regarding things human, sub-human, and superhuman. 1877 SWINBURNE *Note C. Brontë* 90 The typical specimen which then emitted in one spasm of sub-human spite at once the snarl and the stench proper to its place and kind 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 28 He turns his back upon Nature—sub-human Nature, that is

† Subhu·merate, *v Obs rare.* [f. SUB- 25 + L (*h*)*umerus* shoulder + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To take up on the shoulders, to shoulder.
1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxxii 233 Nothing surer tyes a friend, then freely to subhumerate the burthen which was his. 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* II 1 92 To bend their power to subhumerate the burden imposed upon them. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*

‖ Subiculum (sʊbɪ·kĭlŏm), [mod.L. (Link), dim. f. *subic-*, stem of late L *subices* (pl) supports, f. *subicĕre* to throw or place under (see SUBJECT).]
1. *Bot.* In certain fungi, the modified tissue of the host bearing the perithecia.
1836 BERKELEY in Smith's *Engl Flora* V. II 370 Spots variegated with yellow and brown, subiculum rather thick. 1875 COOKE & BERKELEY *Fungi* 15 We have *Perisæ* with a subiculum in the section Tapesia 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 226 Seated at first on a delicate white subiculum, which disappears as the plant advances to maturity.
2 *Anat* The uncinate gyrus

Subidar, obs. var. SUBAHDAR.

† Subigate, *v. Obs.* [irreg. f. L. *subigĕre* (f. *sub-* SUB- 25 + *agĕre* to bring) + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To knead or work up.
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 172 Stir them together . that the whole masse may be subigated.

Subimago (sʊbɪmē·gō) *Entom.* [SUB- 22.] In Ephemeridæ, the stage immediately preceding the imago, before the final pellicle has been cast; the insect at this stage. Also called *pseudsmago* (see PSEUDO- 2)
1861 H HAGEN *Synopsis Neuroptera N. Amer* 343 *Subimago*, a state of Ephemera, &c, wherein the wings, &c., are covered with a membrane, which is cast off when it becomes an Imago 1864 *Intell Obs* No 48 The immature sub imago of the May fly 1889 CHOLMONDELEY-PENNELL *Fishing* 376 They avoid the subimago, and keep on feeding on the nymph 1897 *Daily News* 27 July 8/1 The sober tinted Iron Blue Dun again, is the imperfect form, or sub imago, of the Jenny Spinner
Hence **Subima ginal** *a*, belonging to or characteristic of the subimago.
1878 *Encycl Brit.* VIII 458/1 The cast sub-imaginal skins of these insects.

Subinci sion. [SUB- 2.] The cutting of an opening into the urethra on the under side of the penis a practice prevalent among some savage tribes So **Subinci se** *v. trans*, to perform subincision upon.
1899 SPENCER & GILLEN *Native Tribes Central Australia* 263 The rite of sub incision has frequently been alluded to by Curr and other writers under the name of the 'terrible rite' 1904 — *North Tribes Central Australia* XI 354 It was decided by the old men that, towards the close of these [ceremonies] three young men should be subincised

Su b-incomple te, *a Entom* [SUB- 20 c] Designating a metamorphosis in which the active larva and pupa resemble the imago
1838 *Penny Cycl* XII. 494/1 Incomplete Pupæ are those without alary appendages Sub-incomplete Pupæ are those which possess rudiments of wings.

Subi ndicate, *v.* [f. pa. ppl. stem of late L. *subindicāre*. see SUB- 21 and INDICATE *v*] *trans.* To indicate indirectly; to hint So **Subindica·tion,** a slight indication or token, **Subindi cative** *a*, indirectly indicative or suggestive. (All *Obs.* or *arch.*)
1655-87 H MORE *Apol Antid.* (1712) 200 Rather obscure sub indications of the necessary Existence of God 1659 — *Immort Soul* II x 222 This Spirit of the World has Faculties that work fatally or naturally, as several Gamaieu's we meet withall in Nature seem somewhat obscurely to sub indicate *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III 513 They served to the subindication and shadowing of heavenly things. 1681 H MORE *Expos Dan* VI. 233 It is an hint and a sufficiently certain though something obscure subindication 1822 LAMB *Elia* I *Old Actors*, With that sort of subindicative token of respect which one is apt to demonstrate towards a venerable stranger

Subindu ce, *v rare* or *Obs* [Partly ad. late L. *subinducĕre*, partly f. SUB- 24 + INDUCE.]
1. *trans.* To insinuate, suggest indirectly.
1640 SIR E DERING *Sp Relig* 93 Nov. 14 Our Innovators by this artifice do alter our setled Doctrines, Nay they do subinduce points repugnant and contrariant.
2. To induce by indirect or underhand means.
a 1623 BUCK *Rich. III*, III (1646) 60 His wife..had made her subtill perswasions of stronger tye, and subinduced ham to the Lancastrian side
3 To bring about (a thing) as a result of or in succession to another.
1855 BROWNING *Epist* 79 A case of mania—subinduced By epilepsy

Subinfeo ff, *v.* [SUB- 9 (*b*).] = SUBINFEUD *v.*
1612 COTGR , *Subinfeudation*, a subinfeoffing 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV 367/2 Upon this subinfeudation being effected, A would have the seigniory of lands of which B and others had been subinfeoffed.

Subinfeu·d, *v.* [SUB- 9 (*b*).]
1 *trans.* To grant (estates) by subinfeudation; in quot. *absol*
1808 J. HUNTER *Mori's Life Sir T. More* Pref p xl, The

two great houses of Newmarch and Fitzwilliam held Barnborough. Both subinfeuded.

2. To give (a person) possession *of* estates by subinfeudation.

1839 STONEHOUSE *Isle of Axholme* 291 The Abbot of Newburgh was subinfeudod of a small manor in this parish.

So **Subi·nfeudate** (occas. **-en-**) *v. trans.* = SUBINFEUD 1; also *fig*

1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 130 A vassal of the crown might subinfeudate his lands, and have vassals bound to himself as he was to his superior lord 1897 MAITLAND *Domesday Bk & Beyond* 100 Justice, we may say, was already being subinfeudated.

Su binfeuda·tion. *Feudal Law.* [ad. F †*subinfeudation* (Cotgr.) or med L **subinfeudātio*: see SUB- 9 (*b*) and INFEUDATION. Cf F. *sous-infeudation* (16th c.).]

1. The granting of lands by a feudatory to an inferior to be held of himself, on the same terms as he held them of his superior, the relation or tenure so established

In England this practice was abolished in 1290 by the statute *Quia Emptores*, but in Scotland the principle of subinfeudation still survives, and is carried out to an unlimited degree

1730 M WRIGHT *Introd. Law Tenures* 156 *note*, Subinfeudation (by which a new inferior Feud was carved out of the old, the old one still subsisting) 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 91 The superior lords observed, that by this method of subinfeudation they lost all their feodal profits, of wardships, marriages, and escheats, which fell into the hands of these mesne or middle lords *Ibid* 136 The widow is immediate tenant to the heir, by a kind of subinfeudation or undertenancy *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 353 Subinfeudation, so general in France, was checked by Magna Charta 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I VII 182 To the proprietary was given the power of creating manors and courts baron, and of establishing a colonial aristocracy on the system of sub-feudation. 1880 PHEAR *Aryan Village* vi. 154 Thus system of sub-infeudation . prevails universally throughout Bengal

2 An instance of this; also, an estate or fief created by this process

1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 257 In subinfeudations, or alienations of lands by a vasal to be holden as of himself 1773 *Archæologia* II 306 These land holders of the first class, or barons, had a power of making subinfeudations of their land 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II 879 The statute 'Quia Emptores' 18 Edw I prevented any new subinfeudations. 1870 LOWER *Hist Sussex* I 265 The manor is a sub-infeudation of Washington

transf 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LIX 161 What subinfeudations of parentheses, what accumulations of paragraph upon paragraph

So **Subinfeu·datory,** a sub-vassal holding by subinfeudation.

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 298/2 At the time of the Conquest the manor was granted to Walter d'Eincourt, and in the 12th century it was divided among the three daughters of his subinfeudatory Paganus.

† Subi·ngress. *Obs. rare.* [SUB- 2] The disappearance of a star or planet behind another in occultation.

1665 *Phil Trans* IV 1109 If diligent heed be given to the times of the sub-ingress and emersion of the Star, and with what Spots on the Moons face it keeps in a right line.

† Subingre·ssion. *Obs* [SUB- 24.] Subtle or unobserved entrance.

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* II II § 9 (1712) 45 Thus forcible endeavour of the subingression of the air is not from the pressure of the ambient Air 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* III 44 The pressure of the ambient Air is strengthened upon the accession of the Air suck'd out; which, to make it self room, forces the neighboring Air to a violent-subingression of its parts. 1674 — *Obs Saltn Sea* 8 That in the drawing up of the Vessel through the Salt water the taste may have been alter'd by the subingression of Salt water

Subi·ntellect, *v rare* [f. late L *subintellect-*, pa. ppl stem of *subintellegĕre* (see SUBINTELLIGITUR)] *trans* To supply in thought, understand.

1811-31 BENTHAM *Logic* App Wks. 1843 VIII. 283/2 The termination *ει*, as designative of an adjective, of which the substantive is subintellected, is preferred.

Su bintellec·tion. [ad. late L. *subintellectio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *subintellegĕre* (see prec.).] The action of supplying in thought, subauditio

1624 H MASON *New Art of Lying* iv. 69 We may . conceale the truth, or speake an vntruth, so as by subintellection, or a mentall reseruation, wee make vp the matter 1828 T F MIDDLETON *Grk Article* (1833) 25 The subintellection of the Predicate of Existence as a Copula between the Article and its Predicate

Subinte·lligence. *rare.* [f. SUB- 24 + INTELLIGENCE after prec or next.] An implication.

1630 BP. HALL *Occas Medit* § 100 (1634) 162 These, thy promises of outward favours are never but with a subintelligence of a condition, of our capableneese

So **Subintellige·ntial** *a.*, implying something beyond what is expressed.

1887 BROWNING *Parleyings* 115 So tells a touch Of subintelligential nod and wink—Turning foes friends.

‖ **Subintelligitur** (*sʊ* bɪntɛlɪ·dʒɪtʊ) [L., 3rd pers sing pres. indic. pass of *subintellegĕre* (var of *-intellegĕre*), f *sub-* SUB- 24 + *intellegĕre* (see INTELLECT)] An unexpressed or implied addition to a statement, etc. (Cf SUBAUDITUR)

1649 BLITHE *Engl. Improver Impr* (1652) 174 Unless you please to take that for a Discovery which is by a Subintelligitur. 1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 3 (1713) I. 13 You must, First, know that *We* and *Ours*, is to be construed with a *Subintelligitur*. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. ii. § 8 (1740) 35 He took Sanctuary for Protection of Liberty and Life: Against what? The Tyranny of the then English Government That's his *Subintelligitur*. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit.* XII (1907) I. 181 [The imagination] supplies, by a sort of *subintelligitur*, the one central power 1886 JOWETT in *Life & Lett* (1897) II 313 We pray to God as a Person, a larger self; but there must always be a subintelligitur that He is not a Person.

Subintrant (*sʊ*bɪ·ntrănt), *a.* (*sb*) *Path.* [ad L. *subintrant-em*, pr pple of *subintrāre* to steal into, f. *sub-* SUB- 24 + *intrāre* to ENTER. Cf F. *subintrant*, It. *subentrante*] Of fevers Having paroxysms so rapidly that before one is over another begins; also said of the paroxysms. **b.** *sb.* A subintrant fever

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 231 In a subintrant (that is, when one fit comes before the other is off). 1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 102 A subintrant tertian 1886 *Lond Med. Rec* 15 Oct. 463/1 The hysterical attacks at this juncture were constant, sometimes subintrant. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II. 317 A remittent of the double tertian type, or double tertian with subintrant paroxysms 1899 *Ibid* VIII 467 The fever..may be confined only to the eruptive period, and be ephemeral, remittent, subintrant [&c]

Su bintrodu·ce, *v.* [ad. L. *subintrōdūcĕre*: see SUB- 24 and INTRODUCE] *trans* To introduce in a secret or subtle manner. Chiefly in *ppl a.*

In quot. 1886 with reference to the *mulieres subintroductæ* (Gr *συνείσακτοι*), called also *extraneæ*, whom clerics were forbidden by the canons of various councils to have in their houses.

1664 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas Popery* I § 6 (1688) 44 To say that the first practise and institution is necessary to be followed, is called Heretical to refuse the later subintroduc'd custom incurrs the sentence of Excommunication 1844 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1879) III 16 The mode, in which the expression of it is subintroduced, seems to denote a repression of his own full meaning 1886 CONDER *Syrian Stone-Lore* VIII. (1896) 278 The practice of allowing 'subintroduced sisters' to live in the houses of the celibates.

So **† Subintrodu·ct** *v* in same sense; **† Subintrodu·ction,** surreptitious introduction.

1620 BP. HALL *Hon. Marr Clergie* II iv, The Canon alledged against the subintroduction of (*Mulieres extraneæ*) strange Women into the houses of Clergy men *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 11 The onely true God, no supposed, subintroducted God or Gods.

Subinvariant (*sʊ*bɪnvē· rɪănt). *Math.* [f. SUB- 22 + INVARIANT *sb.*] = SEMINVARIANT Hence **Subinva riantive** *a*

1888 *Amer. Jrnl Math* V. 79 Any rational integer function of one or more subinvariants is itself one. *Ibid* 81 *note*, Eventually I am inclined to substitute the word binariant for subinvariants, and to speak of simple, double, treble or multiple binariants. *Ibid* 82 It must be capable of being satisfied by subinvariantive values of *A'*, *Y'*, &c.

† Subitane, *a Obs.* [ad L *subitāneus* (see next). Cf. OF. *subitain*] Sudden, rash

1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-m* I 701 The prejudicate erroneous inconsiderate private and subitane Opinions of all ignorant novices 1645 *Martin's Echo* in *Prynne's Fresh Discov* 23 His midnight dreames, his distracted subitane apprehensions. 1648 PRYNNE *Plea for Lords* A 13 b, These subitane indigested Collections.

b *sb pl*

1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks. 1851 IV 344 It will bee best for the reputation of him who in his *Subitanes* hath thus censur'd, to recall his sentence

Subitaneous (*sʊ*bɪtē·nɪʊs), *a* Now *rare* [f. L. *subitān-eus* sudden (f *subitus* SUBITE) + -OUS] Sudden, hasty, unexpected; hastily produced or constructed.

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 196 The argument of curing by the subitaneous precipitancy of cold 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II. VII 248 Some are Subitaneous, the Product of 24 Hours. 1751 *Chambers' Cycl* s v *Bridge*, The Romans had also a sort of subitaneous bridges made by the soldiers, of boats [etc.]. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 213 This almost subitaneous death of a person in the flower of his age. 1778 *Nat Hist* in *Ann Reg* 111/2 The rain waters, the subterraneous cavities, the absorptions, and sometimes more subitaneous agents, have made great ruins 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 304 He never either grieves or rejoices, nor wills, nor is averse to any thing subitaneous. 1892 'DICK DONOVAN' *In Grip of Law* 246 The subitaneous clanging of a heavy bell

Hence **† Subita·neousness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Subitaneousness*, Suddenness.

† Subitany, *a Obs.* [Formed as prec, after *momentany*.] = SUBITANEOUS.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 8 To suffer yoong boies to make subitanie and inconsiderate orations *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem* I (1673) 290 This which I now have commented is very subitany, and I confused

† Subitary, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *subitārius*, f *subitus*: see next and -ARY.] Suddenly or hastily done, made, etc

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III iv. 90 The Colonie Antium, were commaunded to send unto Quintius, subitarie souldiers. *Ibid* XL XXVI 1077 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2).

† Subite, *a Obs* Also 5 **subytte** [a. OF *subit*, fem. *subite*, or ad. L. *subitus*, pa. pple. of *subīre* to come or go stealthily, f. *sub-* SUB- 24 + *īre* to go. Cf It., Sp., Pg *subito*.] Sudden, hasty.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* B vj, Thou oughtest to refrayne thyn yre, not onely the yre subdayn and subytte [etc.]. 1597 A M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 51/3 All subite permutations are vnto our bodyes very preiudiciall. *a* 1722 SIR J LAUDER *Decis.* Suppl. 282 In phlebotomy or other manual operations,—the acts are subite or transient.

‖ **Subito** (*sʊ*bɪ·tō). *adv. Mus.* [It.: cf. prec.] Quickly; usually in phr *volti subito*, turn quickly.

1724 *Short Explic. For Wds. in Mus. Bks.* 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus*

† Subitous, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *subitus* (see SUBITE) + -OUS] Sudden.

1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi Kouń* 341 We find conversion under the notion of such things as are not onely subitous but instantaneous. 1665 G. HARVEY *Advice agst. Plague* 3 An universal Lassitude, or Subitous soreness of all one's Limbs.

Subjacency (sʊbdʒē·sĕnsi). [f next see -ENCY.] The state or condition of being subjacent. In mod Dicts.

Subjacent (sʊbdʒē·sĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *subjacent-em*, pr pple. of *subjacēre*, f *sub-* SUB- 2 + *jacēre* to lie Cf F. *subjacent*.]

1. Situated underneath or below; underlying.

a. in general use.

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 13/2 Such Sight a squeimish stomacke overturnes, But comforts mine, with Matter subjacent 1611 COTGR., *Subjacent*, subiacent; vnder-lying 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* I 34 Not the incumbent Atmosphere, but onely the subjacent Air in the brass Cylinder 1682 PIERS *Descr W Meath* (1770) 29 The subjacent liquor in the glass 1754 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 144 Whatever part of this vapour begins to subside first, will carry down with it part of the subjacent vapour 1875 CROLL *Clim & Time* x 172 The whole of the surface-film, being chilled at the same time, sinks through the subjacent water

b. *Anat.* and *Bot* of nerves, bones, tissues, etc. (Const *to.*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 10/3 The foresayed subiacent or subiectede membrane. 1758 *Phil Trans.* LI 176 The ramifications of the subjacent blood-vessels 1787 tr *Linnæus' Fam. Plants* 479 There are two concave impressions from the back, prominent underneath, which compress the subjacent wings 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 2 The skin and subjacent cellular membrane 1881 MIVART *Cat* 15 If the muscles be cut away, we come sooner or later to subjacent bones. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 838 Parts subjacent to cutaneous surfaces.

c. *Geol.* of strata, rocks, deposits, etc.

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III (1723) 137 The subjacent Strata 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 6/2 This red colour I ascertained to be caused by the subjacent red sandstone 1873 GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* II 5 Subjacent and intercalated beds 1883 *Law Rep* 10 Q. B. DIV 562 A piece of land was granted with a reservation of the whole of the subjacent minerals to the superior

d *transf.* and *fig* Forming the basis or substratum (Cf SUBJECT *a* II, SUBJECTED 1 b.)

a 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1686 II v 74 The advantage of chusing one suitable to the subjacent matter and occasion 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* I. (1862) 118 The Lord..might have created, with no subjacent material, the wine with which He cheered these guests 1880 *Academy* 14 Aug 118/2 Anyone who will carefully compare the agreements and differences in Latin renderings, irrespective of the subjacent Greek text

2 Lying or situated at a lower level, at or near the base (e g of a mountain).

1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man bec Guilty* 305 They built Citadels on the tops of mountains, to discover the subjacent Countreys. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Oct 1641, Perceiving all the subjacent country, at so small a horizontal distance, to repercuss such a light as I could hardly look against. 1760 DERRICK *Lett* (1767) I 79 The rivers that water the subjacent plains 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 330 Over the subjacent vales and lochs 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) X 84 Before the subjacent and surrounding lake and morass were drained 1889 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* 22 The smoke of the Old Town blowing abroad over the subjacent country

3. Taking place underneath or below. *rare.*

1862 WRAXALL tr *Hugo's Les Miserables* IV I V II 293 The sign of a vast subjacent conflagration 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* XVIII 296 The superjacent mucous membrane sloughing or disintegrating in consequence of the subjacent destruction of its nutrient vessels.

Hence **Subja·cently** *adv.*, in a subjacent manner.

1882 G MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* X, A new era in his life, the thought of which had been subjacently present in his dreams.

Subject (*sv* bdgekt), *sb.* Forms *a.* 4-5 **sogett(e, sugett(e, 4-6 soget, sug(g)et, 4** *pl.* **sugges, 5 sogete, sugete, seget** (?), **sewgyet, soiet, suiet, sogect, sugeot.** *β.* 4 **subgit, soubgit, 4-5 subgett(e, 4-6 subiet, 5 subgyt, -gite, soubget,** *pl* **subies, -jais, -gees, 5-6 subget, -giet.** *γ.* 4-7 **subiect, 5 -giect, 5-6 -iecte, 6 -geot, -yeot, -iectt, subect,** *Sc. pl.* **subjeckis,** 7- **subject** [a. OF. *suget, soget* (12th c.), *sougzet, subjit, subg(z)et*, etc. (13th c.), *subject* (15–17th c.), also *soubject, suject,* mod F. *sujet* (from 15th c.), repr various stages of adoption of L *subject-us* masc., *subject-um* neut., subst. uses of pa. pple. of *subicĕre* (see next) Cf Prov. *subjet-z, suget-z*, It. *soggetto, suggetto*, and *sub(b)ietto*, Sp. *sugeto*, Pg. *sujeito*. The completely latinized spelling of the Eng. word became established in the 16th c.]

I 1 One who is under the dominion of a monarch or reigning prince; one who owes allegiance to a government or ruling power, is subject to its laws, and enjoys its protection.

a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5578 Þa þat suggettes war til man, Sal accuse þair soverayngnes þan. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 650 Neiper soureyn ne soget þei ne suffrep neuer. *c* 1449

Pecock *Repr.* III. vi 315 Thei were sugettis to the Emperour of Rome. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 500, I wol a wye sovereyns; and soiettes I dys deyne. 1574 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* I. 111 And trew swapp to the Kingis Majestie.

β 1399 Gower *In Praise of Peace* 165 Crist is the heved and we ben membres alle, Als wel the subgit as the sovereign. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr Secr., Gov. Lordsh* 51 Kynges . large to subgitz 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt.* I. 14 Be to thy kynge euer true subgete.

γ. 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 82 The commyns agayne the nobullys, and subyectys agayn theyr(e) rulaiys. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* I. (Arb.) 86 A quiet subiect to his Prince. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, IV. IX 6 Was neuer Subiect long'd to be a King, As I do long and wish to be a Subiect *a* 1633 G Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* (1651) 62 For the same man to be an heretick and a good subject, is incompossible 1649 [see Liberty *sb* 2] *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 25, I suppose that the King of England hath about 1'en Millions of Subjects 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 122 Every wanton and causeless restraint of the will of the subject is a degree of tyranny. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 308 These three Dukes were supposed to be three of the very richest subjects in England. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii 48 She had taught her son to suspect and dread the worthiest subject that he possessed.

(*b*) qualified by a possessive or equivalent phrase, also *subject of the crown*

a. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 28 Her regalte and her dignyte, by be whiche bei schulen rulen hemself and her sogetis *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2212 Kynges of hir sogetz ben obeyed 1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 137 To wryte unto the Kynges good grace that he wyll be favorabull unto hys sewgyettes 1515 in *Douglas' Poet Wks.* (1874) I p. xxvii, The best belowyt prince and moost dred with lowff of his Lordds and sugettis

β *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr viii (1868) 80 Yif þou desiryst power þou shalt by awaites of þi subgitz anoyously be e cast vndir many perilez ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2314 Twa senatours we are, thi subgettez of Rome 1415 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 48, I Richard York 3owre humble subgyt and very leige man 1456 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 237 Alsmony princis with thair subjaet 1481 *Acts I Rich III*, *c.* 1 § 1 The King's Subgiettis 1524 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 220 Our officers, ministres, and subgiettes

γ *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xi 41 He commaunded straitly til all his subiectes, þat þai schuld lete me see all þe placez *c* 1525 More *Hist Rich III*, Wks 61/2 She said also yt it was not princely to mary hys owne subiect 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 283 b, The other William Gelluse was a subject of the Lantgraves. 1595 Shaks *John* II I 204 *John* You men of Angiers, and my louing subiects *Fra* You louing men of Angiers, Arthurs subiects 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Let* (vol III) Fiouue Prince put no yoke upon the consciences of his Subjects. 1733 Swift [*title*] A serious and useful Scheme to make an Hospital for Incurables, of universal Benefit to all his Majesty's Subjects. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 263 The king has the prerogative of granting place or precedence to any of his subjects. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* II xiii 200 No subjects of the crown in Ireland enjoyed such influence, at this time, as the earls of Kildare 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 504 The kings of our own day very much resemble their subjects in education and breeding

(*c*) of a specified country or state, also, *subject of the realm*. *a* 1436 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* (Coll IV. 199 To Us and to alle oure sugectis of the same [reame]

γ. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 16 To bring all the subjectis of this realme to peace and rest 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 52 There was not any one Subject of the Republick who was a Knight of Malta 1713 Steele *Englishm* No. 24 When I say an Englishman, I mean every true Subject of Her Majesty's Realms. 1747 *State Trials* (1813) XVIII 859 By naturalizing or employing a subject of Great Britain 1912 *Times* 19 Oct 5/1 Subjects of the Slav States throughout the Ottoman Empire.

(*d*) with adj. of nationality

1810 Byrom *Packing* (1821) 253 Though a very obscure and insignificant person, I have the honour to be a British subject 1886 Froude *Oceana* 98 Their Monro doctrine, prohibiting European nations from settling on their side of the Atlantic, except as American subjects

† **b.** *collect. sing* The subjects of a realm ? Also *transf* in quot. 1608 (Only Shaks.) *Obs.*

1602 Shaks *Ham* I II 33 In that the Lenies are all made Out of his subiect 1603 — *Meas for M* III II 145 The greater file of the subiect held the Duke to be wise 1608 — *Per* II I 53 How from the finny subiect of the sea These fishers tell the infirmities of men

† **2.** One who is bound to a superior by an obligation to pay allegiance, service, or tribute, *spec.* a feudal inferior or tenant; a vassal, retainer; a dependant, subordinate; an inferior. *Obs.*

a *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* IV 276 Ho hys þat neuer ne ledde wo In boste to hys sugget *c* 1383 in *Engl Hist Rev* (1911) Oct 748 Seculer lordis owen to treete reesonabli & charitabli here tenauntis & sogetis *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* 546/368 Haue mesure to þi soget *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 2682 As soiet serued haue I þat sire many were wyntir *c* 1450 *Merlin* I 6 Youre suster is elder than ye, and so she wolde haue be soverayne and ye her soget.

β *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 282 With Inne þyn hous ne be thou no leoun, To thy subgitz do noon oppressioun. 1420 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 68 Hys heires, vassalles, and subgces *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policy* 898 Saint petur saithe þat soubgettes shold be Buxom to thar lorde. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 25 Thou knowest well that thou arte his man, vassall and subgette 1532 Berners *Huon* xlii 142 Thou to be my subgett, and to pay me trybute

γ *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (MS. Harl 2251 fol 5 b), Ayenst thy felawe no quarele thow contryve With thy subiect to stryve it were shame *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* I Alle lordes þat forbeduth her subiectes þat ben neursed to go out of be church 1530 Palsgr 278/1 Subjecte or holder of house or landes, *vassal* *c* 1530 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 60 Selle no parte of thyne heritage vnto thy bettyr, but for lesse pryce selle yt to thy subiecte 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, V. II 39 To Bullingbrooke, are we swoine Subiects now 1681 [see Subfeu]. [1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., Anciently, the Lords call'd, abusively, those who held Lands or Fees of them, or ow'd them any Homage. Subjects.]

† **b.** One who owes allegiance or obedience to a spiritual superior. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 355 Þat 3if he [*sc.* the pope] hadde siche power, he shulde assoile alle hise sugetis fro peyne and fro trespas 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 306/1 Ye said Lordes Spirituell hath promitted to calle yere subgettes to residence. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* VII, He chase on of his subiectis whom he knewe be þe Holy Goost þat he schuld succede in his office after his deth 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I 3360 Her systers, and subiettes, a religious couent. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 3 Al bath prelates & subjectis

† **c.** One who is under the spiritual oversight or charge of a parish priest; one of a 'curate's' parishioners. *Obs.*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 24 Vnto thes men sit longuth to vsene werkis of mercy in helpe and vsstinaunce of hem silfe and of hir sugettis. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 73 Sugetis taken ensaunple at here curatis *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xii 219 A curat mai not alwey tynge at the eeris of hise suggettis. *c* 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 68 God gyf bame grace so well for to teche bare sugettis like curet in his degre [1509 *Ibid.* 75]

3. A person (rarely, a thing) that is in the control or under the dominion of another, one who owes obedience *to* another.

a 13 . *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 458 Kex me, leman, and loue me, And I thi soget wil i-be *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II. 10 Þat ere þe sugetis til þe deuel *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 63 Make hin þi suget, to þee to swere Þat he schal not discure þi name *c* 1440 *York Myst* IV 16 All other creatours also there tyll Your suggettes shall they bee *c* 1450 *Merlin* I 4 *Arstat* and 400 showe hym seruant and soget to hym, and kneweth hys schyld [=child] for hys God

β *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 828 O loue to whom I haue and shal Ben humble subgit

γ *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* xxxiii 214 Resoun sufferyth his wyf, þat is, his subiecte couetyse, to spedyn in causes of falsnesse in tyche men 1588 Kyd *Housek Phil* Wks. (1901) 254 By Nature woman was made mans subiect 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II I 19 The beasts, the fishes, and the winged fowles Are their males subiects. 1671 Milton *Samson* 886 Nor was I their subject, Nor under their protection but my own 1812 Crabbe *Tales* V 201 Beauties are tyrants, and if they can reign, They have no feeling for their subject's pain 1865 R. Dale *New Temple* xxiv 270 Every member of the human race is a subject of the Lord Jesus

b *transf*

c 1520 Nisbet *N T* Prol (S. T. S.) I 3 That were all in bondage and sugettis of syn 1625 Bacon *Fss., Anger* (Arb.) 565 Anger is certainly a kinde of Basenesse As it appeareth well, in the Weakenesse of those Subiects, in whom it reignes *a* 1721 Prior *Vicar of Bray & Sir I. Moor* Wks. 1907 II 248 My knowledge in Diuine and Human Law gave me to understand I was born a Subject to both 1818 *Brathwait's Barnabee's Jrnl* Introd 67 It is of the essence of fashion to descend in the subjects of its dominion

4 *Law.* **a.** A thing over which a right is exercised.

1765-8 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* II x § 32, 351 As orchards produce no fish, that are the subjects either of parsonage or vicarage tithes 1875 Digby *Real Prop* I App (1876) 266 By the subject of a right is meant the thing over which the right is exercised My house, horse, or watch is the subject of my right of property. 1875 [see Suable].

b *Sc* A piece of property.

1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* II I § 1 (1757) I 105 The things or subjects to which persons have right, are the second object of law 1818 *Scott Midl.* xxxvi, The property of a subject at one's pleasure is called property *Ibid* III viii § 32 II 376 Full inventory of all his predecessor's heritable subjects 1819 J Marshall *Const Opin* (1839) 154 The distinction between property and other subjects to which the power of taxation is applicable 1864 *N Brit Advertiser* 21 May, Subjects in Nelson and Kent Streets to be exposed to sale by public roup 1903 *Dundee Advertiser* 22 Dec 5 Those holding 'subjects' of that kind

c. Considered as the object of an agreement

1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 582 Where the subject of the lease is rendered unfit for the purposes for which it was let, overblown with sand, inundated [etc.]

II Senses derived ultimately (through L. *subjectum*) from Aristotle's use of τὸ ὑποκείμενον in the threefold sense of (1) material out of which things are made, (2) subject of attributes, (3) subject of predicates

† **5** The substance of which a thing consists or from which it is made *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* V pr 1 (1868) 150 Þei casten as a manere of foundement of subgit material [*de materali subjecto*] þat is to seyn of the nature of alle reuoun 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III xxi (1495) 68 Yf the wytt of grouping is all lonte the subget of alle the beest [orig *subjecta tum totius animalis*] is destroyed 1590 Marlow & Nash *Dr Faustus* V III [1455, 1456] *Lamy* Your soul giues essence to our wretched subiects, Whose matter is incorporeat [*sic*] in your flesh *Faus* But sons, this subiect not of force enough, To hold the fiery spirit it containes 1651 Frenck *Distill* V 109 Thus do these attractive vertues mutually act upon each others subject 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 31 That Universal Subject, or *Spiritus Mundi*, out of which they are formed 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 267 Every thing generated or made is generated or made out of something else; and this something else is called its subject or matter

6. *Philos.* The substance in which accidents or attributes inhere. *Subject of inhesion* or † *inherence* see these sbs

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 19 3if þei seyn, written and techen openly þat þe sacrament of þe auter þat men seen bitwen þe prestis hondis is accidentis wiþ-outen suget. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxvi (1495) 920 As whan tweyne accidentes ben in one substaunce and subiecte; as colour and sauour. *c* 1400 in *Apol. Lolt.* (Camden) p. vii, I hat the sacrand oost is accident without oon ony subiect 1551 T. Wilson *Logic* C ij, Wee se heate in other thynges to be separated from the Subiecte. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Gen. i. 16 *comm*, Ancient Doctors judged it possible, that accidents may remaine without their subject 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 126 It hath been questioned, which is the more both elegant and honorable whether to say *Serenissime Principe à te peto*, or *A Serenitate Vestra peto* and some haue thought the first forme the best, because in that the Accidents and Subiects are together expresst 1616 Bullokar *Eng. Exp.*, s. v., The body is the subiect in which is health, or sickenesse, and the minde the subiect that receiueth into it vertues or vices 1698 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV III 5 Albeit sin be a mere privation, yet it requires some positive, real natural Being for its subject. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., Two Contraries can never subsist in the same Subject 1762 Kames *Elem Crit* (1833) 487 The same thing, in different respects, has different names, with respect to qualities of all sorts, it is termed a subject 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph* VIII (1859) I 137 That which manifests its qualities, —in other words, that in which the appearing causes inhere, that to which they belong, is called their *subject*, or *substance*, or *substratum* *Ibid* IX 158 The general meaning of the word *subject* in its philosophical application,—viz the unknown basis of phaenomenal or manifested existence 1858 Whewell *Hist Sci Ideas* I. 35 The mind is the subject in which ideas inhere

† **b.** A thing having real independent existence. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* V I 458 Thoughts are no subiects; Intents, but meerely thoughts

7. *Logic* **a.** That which has attributes; the thing about which a judgement is made.

1551 T. Wilson *Logic* M ij b, As touchyng wordes knitte, ye maie vnderstand, that they are ioyned outwardly to the Subiect, and geue a name vnto him, according as they are 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I xix 72 A Subject is that to which something is adjoyn'd besides its Essence And an Adjunct that which is adjoyn'd to something besides its Essence 1838 [F. Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* Introd IV 10 Extending judgments add a predicate to the conception of the subject 1843 Mill *Logic* I II § 5 By a subject is here meant any thing which possesses attributes 1864 Bowen *Logic* I 5 The Concept . brings together many objects into one I bought or many attributes into one subject 1883 F. H. Bradley *Princ. Logic* 14 We shall see that the subject is in the end no idea but always reality

b. The term or part of a proposition of which the predicate is affirmed or denied.

Earlier treatises on logic use the L *subjectum*

1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* 138 The proposuion hath two parts, the Subiect, and Predicate 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I xxvii 109 Simple enunciation consisteth of a subject and a predicate 1796 *Nitsch's View Kant's Prince* 128 Collections of properties, which in a judgment are made the predicates of a subject 1843 Mill *Logic* I. I § 2 The subject is the name denoting the person or thing which something is affirmed or denied of 1879 Jevons *Elem Logic* VII 62 It is usual to call the first term of a proposition the subject, since it denotes the underlying matter

8. *Gram.* The member or part of a sentence denoting that concerning which something is predicated (i. e. of which a statement is made, a question asked, or a desire expressed), a word or group of words setting forth that which is spoken about and constituting the 'nominative' to a finite verb.

In the accus. and infin. construction the accus. is the subject of the infin.

a 1638 [see Predicate *sb* 2] 1733 J. Clarke *Gram. Lat Longue* 68 *note*, The Nominative Case to a Verb is called by Grammarians the Subject of the Verb 1751 J. H[arris] *Hermes* II. v. 230 In English these are distinguished by their Situation, the Subject standing first, the Predicate last. 1874 Bain *Comp Higher Eng. Gram* (1877) p. xxiii, Infinitive (logical subject) anticipated by 'it', 'this', &c (formal subject) comes after the predicate *Ibid* 299 Cases where the grammatical subject is a neuter pronoun—'it', 'this'—standing as a provisional anticipation of the real subject or facts predicated about 1888 Strong tr. *Paul's Princ. Hist Lang.* 122 We have to distinguish between the psychological and the grammatical subject or predicate.

9 *Modern Philos.* More fully *conscious* or *thinking subject* The mind, as the 'subject' in which ideas inhere, that to which all mental representations or operations are attributed; the thinking or cognizing agent; the self or ego. (Correlative to Object *sb* 6.)

The tendency in modern philosophy after Descartes to make the mind a consciousness of itself the starting point of enquiry led to the use of *subjectum* for the mind or ego considered as the subject of all knowledge, and since Kant this has become the general philosophical use of the word (with its derivatives *subjective*, etc.)

[The following quotes illustrate a transitional use —

1682 Rust *Descr Truth* xviii, Thus have we spoken concerning the truth of things, or Truth in the Object It follows that we speak concerning Truth in the power, or faculty, which we call Truth in the Subject 1697 Norris *Acc Reason & Faith* i (1724) 19, I consider that the most general distribution of Reason is into that of the Object and that of the Subject; or, to word it more intelligibly, though perhaps not altogether so Scholastically, into that of the Thing, and that of the Understanding.]

1796 *Nitsch's View Kant's Princ* 72 In every knowledge, perception, &c., there is something which refers to an object, and something which refers to the knowing or perceiving subject. 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* XII (1907) I 184 A spirit is an absolute subject for which all, itself included, may become an object 1829 *Edin. Rev.* L. 1496 *note*, The thinking subject, the Ego 1838 [F. Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 293 The thinking subject is the object of Psychology 1851 Mansel *Prolog Log* I 7 Every state of

consciousness necessarily implies two elements at least; a conscious subject, and an object of which he is conscious. 1886 *Encyc. Brit* XX 39/1 The conception of a mind or conscious subject is to be found implicitly or explicitly in all psychological writers whatever

III 10. The subject-matter of an art or science.

1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* B iij, Euery worke man is bounde to knowe the subiect of his worke in whiche he worketh 1563 FULKE *Meteors* 1 Whether we maye borowe ye name of meteoron to comprehende the whole subiect of oure woorke 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* 1 1 The Subject of Philosophy, or the matter it treats of, is every Body of which we can conceive any generation 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The Subject of Logic, is thinking or Reasoning *Ibid., Subject* is also used for the Matter of an Art or Science . Thus the human Body is the Subject of Medicine. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 4 All sciences have a subject, number is the subject of arithmetic 1888 STRONG tr *Paul's Princ. Hist Lang* 1 *marg.*, Subject of the Science of Language

11. A thing affording matter for action of a specified kind; a ground, motive, or cause

In some quots. a Gallicism

1586 *Let to Earle of Leycester* 6 The very ground and onely subject, whereupon such daungerous practises and complots had been founded 1652 tr *De las Covetas' Don Fenise* 115 Fenise asked him what subject he had to attempt against his life 1652 LOVEDAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* 1 15, I have my selfe as much or more subject to hate life than you. 1655 tr *Sorel's Conv Hist Irancion* x 10, I have subject enough to be angry with you 1756 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Club) 129 That had anybody been inclined to laugh, they might have had a good subject 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* IX, Which had never given the English government the least subject of complaint 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 512/1 In such circumstances subjects of accusation are not long wanting 1893 OMAN *Dark Ages* XX, We might perhaps have learnt that Charles also gave subjects for offence

b Const *for*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II i 3 What, haue scap'd Loue-letters in the holly day time of my beauty, and am I now a subiect for them? 1616 *Marlowe's Faustus* Wks. (1910) 222 Let them come in, They are good subiect for a merriment 1780 *Mirror* No 83 The great subject for wit and ludicrous representation arises from men's having a thorough knowledge of what is the fashionable standard of manners 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* III. IV, I am no subject for your mirth.

c. That which can be drawn upon or utilized, means of doing something *rare*

1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1817) I. 265 Where they [*sc.* indulgences] entrench upon no virtue, but leave ample subject whence to provide for friends, family, [etc.].

12 That which is or may be acted or operated upon; a person or thing towards which action or influence is directed, or that is the recipient of some treatment.

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 212 Alacke, alacke, that heauen should practise stratagems Vpon so soft a subiect as my selfe. 1606 — *Tr & Cr.* II ii. 160 There's none so Noble, Whose life were ill bestow'd, or death vnfam'd, Where Helen is the subiect 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag* v 1, Nor could the first Man, being but the passiue Subiect not The Actiue Mouer, be the Maker of Himselfe 1753 Miss COLLIER *Art Tormant* 1 1 (1811) 37 All the pleasure of tormenting is lost, as soon as your subject is become insensible to your strokes 1764 REID *Inquiry* 1 § 1 In the noblest arts, the mind is also the subject upon which we operate 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matter & Sp* (1782) I Pref 33 Power cannot mean anything without a subject. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xx, She appeared to herself a new subject very much as a person might be supposed to approach a black spider 1898 MORTIMER *Cath. Faith & Practice* I 140 The subject of Baptism is any human being, whether an adult or an infant.

b Const *of* a specified action or activity.

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, IV vi 49 To be Shames scorne, and subiect of Mischance 1605 — *Macb* III. iii 8 And neere approches The subiect of our Watch. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 117 [The Turks] haue made it their Custome, a subiect of their bloudy cruelty 1696 WHISTON *Th. Earth* 87 Not the vast Universe, but the Earth alone, with its dependencies, are the proper subject of the Six Days Creation 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No 53 P 2 The Triumph of Daphne over her Sister Lettitia has been the Subject of Conversation at Several Tea-Tables. 1796 ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) 204 The many subjects of wonder with which a stranger is surrounded 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XIX, The huge wains, which transported to and fro the subjects of export and import. 1831 — *Cast Dang.* VI, The most bold and fierce subjects of chase in the island of Britain. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I v 73 Proficiency in any one subject of human endeavour 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II § 45 537, I may here refer to what is a common subject of remark 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XVII 297 Such difficulties are welcomed rather as subjects of debate than felt to be barriers to the acceptance of Christianity

†c. One who or a thing which is subject *to* something injurious *Obs.*

1592 MARLOWE *Mass Paris* 222 [They will] rather seeke to scourge their enemies, Than be themselues base subiects to the whip 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, I. iii 61 Who leaues his part-created Cost [*viz.* a half-built house] A naked subiect to the Weeping Clouds

d. An object with which a person's occupation or business is concerned or on which he exercises his craft, † (one's) business; that which is operated upon manually or mechanically.

1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* B iij, Yf it so be that the subiecte of the Cyrurgyen be the body of menkynde 1566 W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho.* 102 Waste-book, containing an Inventory of my Subject. 1828 STUART *Planter's Guide* (ed 2) 267 The above Machine . is capable of removing subjects of from eighteen to about eight-and-twenty feet high. 1837 KEITH *Bel Lex* 22 The bark. In young subjects it is of a flexible and leathery texture. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 July 2/2 You must consider the capital we have to sink in our 'subjects' (*sc.* of a menagerie) when you calculate our expenses.

e. A body used for anatomical examination or demonstration, a dead body intended for or undergoing dissection

1710 *Phil Trans* XXVII 71 In our Subject the Hairs are every where pretty long 1729 *Ibid* XXXVI 167 This Subject had her Lungs full of small Tubercles 1778 *True Patriot* IX. 330 The gentleman of the house [a surgeon] declared he had a very good subject above in the garret 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* II 219 The total and severe exclusion of foreign supplies raises the price of the 'subjects' 1870 H LONSDALE *Robt. Knox* 54 The supply of 'subjects' was so inadequate, that the surgeons' apprentices determined upon the .step of procuring them from the graveyards

f. A person who presents himself for or undergoes medical or surgical treatment, hence, one who is affected with some disease

A good (*bad*) *subject* a patient who has (has not) good prospects of improvement or recovery

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 485 The subject was forty-five years of age, and had evinced a slight rhachitic tendency from infancy. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xv, I asked if there wasn't any chance [of the captain's recovery] 'Oh, the captain, you mean?' said he, 'don't think there is—he's a bad subject!' 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 178/2 Two of the subjects died after severe instrumental labour 1898 H BROWN *Secret Gd Health* 91 Smoking helps the subject to rest 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 276 A broad line of dilated venules is often seen in emphysematous subjects. 1900 ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 266 Patients with cirrhosis are far from good subjects.

g *Psychical Research.* A person upon whom an experiment is made.

1889 *Proc Soc Psych Research* 18 July 251 A specific influence or effluence, passing from the operator to the 'subject' 1886 GURNEY, etc *Phantasms of Living* I 16 The 'subject's' hand seemed to obey the other person's will with almost the same directness as that person's own hand would have done

h A person under the influence of religious enthusiasm *rare.*

1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* I 417 Subjects began to cry out, and sink down in the meeting

i. With epithet: A person in respect of his conduct or character. *rare.*

Cf. F *mauvais sujet*

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXIX, Unable to satisfy his mind whether Mr Toots was the mild subject he appeared to be.

13. In a specialized sense That which forms or is chosen as the matter of thought, consideration, or inquiry; a topic, theme.

The human subject. man, regarded as a matter for study or observation.

1586 B YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 208 Now that Lorde Hercules hathe geuen occasion to talke of this subiecte. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* 346 Here he would have us fix our thoughts and studies Nor need we chuse that they are too dry a subject for our contemplation *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 June 1683, We shew'd him divers experiments on the magnet, on which subject the Society were upon 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 51 Justice must be done to every part of a subject when we are considering it 1780 *Mirror* No 89 As for politics, it was a subject far beyond the reach of any female capacity 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXVIII, 'Alas! I know it too well,' replied Emily 'spare me on this terrible subject.' 1828 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II XL 247 History never will sell so well as more familiar and smaller subjects 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* II i, Her father had become a forbidden subject 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 9/9 He always paid religion respect enough to treat it as the most important of all subjects 1874 CARPENTER *Mental Phys* I II (1879) 70 The phenomena presented by the Human subject. 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* VIII, The Pig driver seated himself beside him and plunged immediately into his subject.

b With appositional phr. formed with *of* and expressing the nature of the subject.

1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* Wks 1841 II 34/1 In examining what I have already written upon the subject of Mr Wood 1733 *Pres St Popery* 21 The late exceptions of a certain Lincolnshire minister on the subject of infallibility 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 294 The subject of grasses is very nice 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXVII, After quoting Delrio, and Burthoog, and De L'Ancre, on the subject of apparitions. 1839 FR A KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* (1863) 35 The indifference of our former manager upon the subject of the accommodation for the sick

c. *On one's subject* (= F *sur son sujet*) concerning one. (A Gallicism.)

1747 CHESTERF *Lett* CXVIII, Two letters, which I have lately seen from Lausanne, upon your subject 1775 W MASON *Life of Gray* (ed. 2) 3 To make it necessary I should enlarge upon his subject

d. An object of study in relation to its use for pedagogic or examining purposes, a particular department of art or science in which one is instructed or examined.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 29/1 An examination for honours in each subject is held subsequently. 1887 *Whitaker's Alm* 540 If an officer only pass in the subjects necessary for a subaltern 1913 *Rep 7th Ann Mtg Hist. Assoc* 8 Every man who teaches a subject well and with real enthusiasm

14 The theme *of* a literary composition; what a book, poem, etc is about

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* CIV 1, Make, O my soule, the subject of thy songe, Th'eternall Lord 1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* X lx (1602) 266 Though stately be the subiect, and too slender be our Arte. 1638 BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol. II) 78, I did not think to have gone so far; it is the subject that hath carried me away. *c* 1645 MILTON *Sonn.* XI, A Book was writ of late call'd *Tetrachordon*; . The Subject new 1667 — *P. L.* IX 25 Since first This Subject for Heroic Song Pleas'd me long choosing 1780 *Mirror* No 85 A poem may be possessed of very considerable merit, though, from its subject, its length, or the manner in which it is written, it may not be suited to the Mirror 1835 T. MITCHELL *Aeharn. Aristoph* 265 *note*, All of them subjects dramatized by Euripides. 1844 WHEWELL *Let. to F. C. Marshall* 29 Jan, The subject of my lectures is the difficulties of constructing a system of morals 1903 A B DAVIDSON *Old Test Prophecy* IX 136 The developments of heathenism form the subject of Daniel.

b. The person of whom a biography is written.

1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I Pref. p xv, They [*sc.* writers of particular lives] are apt to be partial and prejudiced in favor of their subject. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* Adv. 1st ed, The delay of its publication must be imputed to the extraordinary zeal which has been shewn to supply me with additional information concerning its illustrious subject 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 Feb 5/2 We think we like the book best because of the view it gives of the subject's character

15 An object, a figure or group of figures, a scene, an incident, etc., chosen by an artist for representation.

1614 in *Archaeologia* XLII 360 Another picture of the same subject 1695 DRYDEN tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* 12 The next thing is to make choice of a Subject beautifull and noble *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Arts* II 55 The subject to be painted should be situated in such a manner that the light may fall with every advantage on the face 1859 REEVE *Brittany* 13, I was looking round the little knot of soldiers for a subject 1872 RUSKIN *Fagle's Nest* § 163 You must always draw for the sake of your subject—never for the sake of your picture 1893 J. A HODGES *Elem Photogr* 112 If the subject is so shaky as to render it impossible to take the portrait without its (*sc.* a headrest's) aid

b In decorative art, a representation of human figures or animals, an action or incident

1828 DUPPA *Trav Italy*, etc 14 Ten compartments filled with subjects from the Old Testament 1867 *Paris Exhib Rep Artisans Soc Arts* 27 A pair of vases painted all round with subjects after Watteau

16. *Mus* The theme or principal phrase of a composition or movement, in a fugue, the exposition, dux, or proposition

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v *Sogetto, Contrapunto sopra il sogetto*, a counterpoint above the subject, is that of which the subject is the bass 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, *Subject*, the theme or text of any movement 1883 ROCKSTRO in *Grove's Dict Mus* III 747/2 The earliest known form of Subject is the Ecclesiastical *Cantus firmus* 1898 G B. SHAW *Perf Wagnerite* 3 In classical music there are, as the analytical programs tell us, first subjects and second subjects, free fantasias, recapitulations, and codas.

†**17** That upon which something stands, a base. *Obs.* *rare*—[1].

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 12 The Piegma base or subiect for this metaline machine to stand vpon, was of one solyde peece of marble

IV. 18. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 8) *subject noun*, (also 7 b) *part*, (sense 14, chiefly with reference to cataloguing books according to their subjects) *subject catalogue, index, list, reference*; **subject monger**, one who exploits his subjects, **subject picture**, a genre painting.

1889 WHEATLEY *How to Catal Libr* 232 If he wants to find a manuscript upon a particular subject, he can look at the 'subject catalogue' 1899 *Quinn Libr Catal* 71 The forms of 'subject entries in dictionary catalogues. 1879 *Rep Index Soc* 3 'Subject Indexes of Science, Literature, and Art. 1902 (*title*) 'Subject List of Works on General Science [etc.]. 1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* III iii § 12 (1670) 363 A Prince must carefully preserve himself from resembling, by over great and excessive imposition, those tyrants, "subject mongers, Cannibals 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. iii, A cutting reply to Lord Rigby's article with some searching mockery, that became the subject and the subject monger 1862 E ADAMS *Elem Eng Lang* (1870) 158 When the "subject noun is accompanied by qualifying or explanatory words, it is said to be enlarged. 1628 T SIENCER *Logick* 21 The first substance, or "subiect part of every sentence *Ibid* 255 The antecedent, or subiect part of the conclusion 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I 257 His first "subject picture was 'Fishermen at Sea,' 1796. 1889 WHEATLEY *How to Catal Libr* 180 It is something appalling to conjecture what would be the size of the British Museum Catalogue if "subject references were included in the general alphabet

Subject (sʌ bʤkt), *a.* Forms *α* 4 **sug(g)ette, sougit, sujet**, 4–5 **suget(t, sogett(e**, 4–6 **soget, 5 sugget, soiet.** *β.* 4 **soubgit, subiet**, 4–5 **subgit, 5 subgyt, -gett, subiette, subyett**, 5–6 **subgette**, 4–6 **subget** *γ.* 4–6 **subiect**, 5 **subyect, -iecht**, 5–6 **iecte**, 6 **-geote, -jecte**, 6– **subject.** [a. OF. *suget, subject* (12th c.), *sog(ɛ)et, sougit, subg(ɛ)et* (13th c.), mod F. *sujet* (from 16th c.), repr L *subject-us*, pa. pple of *subicĕre, subjacĕre*, f *sub-* SUB- 3 + *jacĕre* to throw, cast

Examples like the following are freq. in ME, where the word should prob be construed as inflected adj, though formally indistinguishable from pl sb —

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 463 Min eigen sorily aren sogettes to serue min herr & buxum ben to his bidding 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor.* xv 27 Whanne he seith, alle thingis ben sugetis to him. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 634 Seint Paul seith O ye wommen, be ye subgetes to youre housbondes 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 106 Thai realmes be nocht subjectes to the empire]

I. 1. That is under the dominion or rule of a sovereign, or a conquering or ruling power; owing allegiance or obedience *to* a sovereign ruler or state, a temporal or spiritual lord, or other superior.

(*a*) in predicative position.

a. c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14849 Þe Englys were nought of wyl O kyng ouer hem to set, Ne for to be til on suget *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 44 And freris þat ben soget owen to benke þat for god þei han forsaken here owen willes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 59 Al West Saxon was soget to hym *Ibid.* 123 To þat see is suggett Barokschire, Wiltschire, and Dorsett *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 22 All þe world was suget to þe Emperour of Rome

b. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 26 Therwhiles that the Monarche Of al the world in that partie To Babiloyne was soubgit *c* 1425 *Engl Conq Irel* 26 Þer was noght of þe lond folke þat all nas subyett to hym 1456 Sir G Have *Law Armis* (S.T.S.) 218 Here speris the doctour, quhethir the king of Ingland be suget to the Emperour , I answere .that thai ar nocht subget to the Empire 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 509 Pannonye was subgette vnto kyng pryant *c* 1561 *Engl Bk Amer.* (Arb.) Introd p xxxiv/2 All these be subgette to the great kynge of Israhel

y. c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 426 To been subiect, & been in seruage To the þat born art of a smal village *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5507 Dukes full doughty þat subiect were nothely to þe same Perses 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) C iv, What time a knight is subiect to a knaue. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* vi 265 All round about are subiect vnto the King of Iumis 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 36 The Island was subject to the King of Denmark 1842 W C Taylor *Anc Hist* xviii (ed 3) 573 The empire of India became subject to that of Persia 1863 Mary Howitt tr *Bremer's Greece* I vi 161 The freest of all the states of the earth became subject to a despot

(*b*) in attributive position (Sometimes hyphened as if *subject* were regarded as the sb. used attrib.)

Subject superior see Superior *sb*

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* I. 11 Many a subiect towne of his *a* 1586 Sir P Sidney *Arcadia* (1912) I 46 He was not borne to liue a subiect life, each action of his bearing in it Maiestie 1594 *Selimus* 890 (Malone Soc.), As if t'were lawfull for a subiect prince To rise in Armes gainst his soueraigne 1595 Shaks *John* IV ii 171 O, let me haue no subiect enemies 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV iii § 20 The Subject part of Mankind among with Egyptian Bondage expect Egyptian Darkness. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II 5 *note*, The names of his subject nations 1792 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* I 180 As studious Prospero's mysterious spell Drew every subject spirit to his cell 1802 Pinkerton *Mod. Geog* I 309 Russia in Europe Poland has been devoured, Denmark and Sweden may be considered as subject allies *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxv V 296 The Court which had dared to treat England as a subject province 1871 Morley *Carlyle in Crit Misc* 197 The relations between governing race and subject race

b *to* a law, a jurisdiction

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 391 Furste he sente messagers and heet his enemyes be soget to his lawe *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xliv 25 And þat to 3oure lawe no more soiet þat 3e be, but Only to the lawe Of Cristyente 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* viii 34 Alle subgette and obeyssaunt vnto the lawes of her seygnorye 1580 *Rot Scacc Reg Scot* XXI 548 Alexander is nocht subject to the jurisdictioun of the sanctis commissaris 1650 Lock *Gentl* II viii, To make him subject to the Laws of any Government.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* In a state of subjection or dependence, under the control, rule, or influence of something, subordinate.

(*a*) in predicative position.

a a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi 6 Be suget till lord, and pray hym 1340 — *Pr Consc* 1055 Þe mare world sulde be til man suget 1350 *Will Palerne* 4730 I will *Palerne* 473 My sist is soget to my hert *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 45 Þei wolden þat al þis world were suget unto þer sect 1382 — *Luke* II 51 He com down with hem and was suget to hem *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 71 Deeþ is sugett to god to bende *c* 1530 *Crt Love* 1131 Vs leffit were with Venus by den still, and soget been Unto thise women

β 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 231 He wax sodeynly most subget vn to loue *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xviii (*Legicians*) 14 His flesche sa dayntyt he had, þat to þe saule subiet he It mad *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 6133 For crafte ys subget vn to kynde 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iii (1883) 37 A man is subgett vnto money may not be lord therof

γ. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1840 As subiecte vnto syn 1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* Wks. (1876) 48 The woman is subgecte to the man 1538 Starkey *Englande* I i 12 [Man] lord of al other bestys and creaturys, applyinge them al vnto hys vse, for al be vnto hym subiecte *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I (1724) I 46 The military power ought always to be subject to the civil 1723 Waterland *2nd Vind Christ's Div* 38 Christ, since his Incarnation, has been subject to the Father 1842 Helps *Ess Peace Wisd* (1875) I 5 Imagination, if it be subject to reason, is its 'slave of the lamp' 1847 Yeowell *Inc Brit Ch* III 24 Parts of Britain, inaccessible to the Romans, but subject to Christ 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 71 Edith, whose pensive beauty, perfect else, But subject to the season or the mood

(*b*) in attributive position

1827 [Tennyson] *Poems Two Bro* (1893) 32 A subject world I lost for thee, For thou wert all my world to me 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv iv, Upholstery, aided by the subject fine arts, has done its best. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 6 The virtue of temperance is the friendship of the ruling and the subject-principle.

b. *to* the power, law, command, etc. of another.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 1045 Alwey a man shal putten his wyl to be subget to the wille of god. *c* 1400 *tr Secr Secr, Gov Lordsh* 55 Þat he ys subgyt to þe hegh myght of god *c* 1450 *tr De Imitatione* II xii 58 Þe worlde & þe flesshe shul be made suget to þi comaundement. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vi 40 All that liues, is subiect to that law 1736 Butler *Anal.* I v. Wks 1874 I 96 These affections are naturally subject to the government of the moral principle. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxiv, Thou art the captive of my bow and spear—subject to my will by the laws of all nations. 1876 Black *Madcap Violet* xv, He would no longer be subject to the caprice of any woman

c. Under obligation, bound *to*. *rare*.

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III. vij 80 b, [They] are not subiect as the other are to watch or ward, nor goe vnto the Sarail. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist* lxiii v. 504 He knows that if ever he be subject to pay, he will be proportionably able to do it

†d. occas. use of a domestic animal; of a subordinate member of a series. *Obs.*

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II. 4 The first subject beast he [*sc* a hon] met withall was an Asse. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* III 284 Had the Author of our Subject-Treatises consider'd thorowly of these literate Affairs.

†3 *To make, bring subject* · to bring into subjection or submission; to subdue, subjugate *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xv. 26 He hath maad suget alle thingis vndir his feet 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 277 Francî made alle þe lond soget, from Sicambria anon to þe Kyne *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* III 232 Now he is takyn, & made soget to his Emnyes, & þou art free 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv 44 Suppois my sensualitie Subiect to syn hes maid my saull of seiss 1561 J Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 17 No man could then gesse that there should be any such Cyrus that should bring subiect so mightie a monarchie vnder his dominion 1587 Hollinshed *Hist Scot* 258/1 Not ceassing till he had brought the Welshmen subiect at his pleasure 1643 Burroughs *Exp 1st 3 ch Hosea* iv 294 Conscience is here made subject to low and vile things.

†4 Submissive, obedient. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 52 His wif was such as sche be scholde, His poeple was to him sougit *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 42 To be mek and suget, and seruiciable, obedient and buxum to ilk man 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v (1883) 61 The peple ryse agayn they lord and wole not be subget 1508 Dunbar *Twa Mariit Wemen* 327 Quhen I him saw subiect, and set at nocht bidding 1601 R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 164 The Moscovite [hath] more subjectes and more subject, the Poloman better soldiers and more couragious

†b. *transf* Easily managed *Obs rare*

1619 *Times' Storehouse* 690 [Rings] are so subiect and light, that they may be worne on the least finger of the hand

II (Const *to*) **5.** Exposed or open *to*, prone *to* or liable to suffer from something damaging, deleterious, or disadvantageous.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr II (1868) 67 It nediþ nat to seie þat blisfulnesse be angerussou ne dreri ne subgit to greuances ne to sorwes [orig *doloribus molestisque subjectam*] 1388 Wyclif *Eccles* III 20 Alle thingis ben suget to vanyte [orig *cunctes subjacent vanitati*] *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 191 He that was vndelily was made suget to dethe 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 421 Therfore is he subiecte [orig *objectum*] vnto great perilles and daungers 1671 Milton *P R* II 471 Subject himself to Anarchy within 1688 Dryden *Macfl* 1 All humane things are subject to decay *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Mar 1672, Lord I what miseries are mortal men subject to 1748 Hill *Hist Fossils* 346 It is of a very impure, irregular, and somewhat coarse texture, but not subject to spots or clouds 1760 R Brown *Compl Farmer* II 28 These lands are very subject to worms. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 233 The disabilities to which the Roman Catholics were subject 1912 Selbie *Nonconf.* xii 245 Here and there Nonconformists will still often be subject to certain social disadvantages

b. Exposed *to* violent treatment, damaging weather, or the like.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* I 11 To that other she gyueth to be subgette to the face of the ryght blody swerde 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxiii 139 The cityes is very subiect to Earthquakes & Emptpaches 1604 E G[rimstone] tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* II x 83 This Region is very moist and subiect to raine 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 48 The Sultans themselves have bene sometimes subject to their insolencies 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 6 192 Gods true Church is subject to assaults in this world 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 7 The Isle of Lemnos being very subject to Lightning 1768 J Byron *Narr Wager* (1778) 209 It is much too high built for a country so subject to earthquakes. 1833 Ht Martineau *Tale of Tyne* VI, Naval seamen are made subject to violence 1853 Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) I 11 64 The sands of the adjacent deserts are subject to violent agitation from the action of the wind

c Liable *to* disease.

1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 28 The stalke [of rye] his eare hanging downewardes, and therefore more subiect to blasting 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* VIII 299 Some of the Egyptians are subiect vnto dangerous rheumes and feuers 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 23 The bording otherwayes is much subject to rott 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 207 The more compound the water the more subject will the patients be to fevers 1863 *N Brit Rev* May 375 The leaf and chaff of the cereals are subject to a disease called rust 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxviii. 483 He became subject to epileptic fits.

6 Liable *to* the incidence or recurrence of an action, process, or state

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 97 That the super celestiall bodies are subiect to alteration 1577 *St Aug Manual* O vj b, Thou art not disseuered by places, nor altered by tymes, nor subiect vnto to & fro 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v 117 A man of my Kidney that am as subiect to heate as butter 1625 B Jonson *Staple of News* II Interm 13 Is there nothing to be call'd Infanta, but what is subject to exception? 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 192 P 5 A kind of good Nature, that is not subject to any Changes of Health 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig.* (1782) I. Ded 2 We are subject to successive impressions. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit. India* II v ix 715 The parties were rendered subject to personal examination upon oath 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* v 120 The nose is more subject to change of perspective than any of the other features 1853 Forbes *Gruar. Hand Lang* 100 Accompanied by an adjective or pronoun subject to inflection 1879 in *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV. 96/1 He discovered that plants were subject to a regular sleep at night like animals.

b. *Book-trade.* (*ellipt.*) Subject to discount.

1906 *Daily Tel* 12 Oct. 10 What in the trade are known as subject-books books that is to say which are subject to discount

†7. Having a tendency, prone or disposed, *to* an action, or *to do* something. *Obs.*

c 1590 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xxv 5 Syn I am subject sometyme to be seik 1595 Shaks *John* III i 34 A widdow, husbandles, subiect to feares 1597 — *2 Hen IV*, III ii. 325 How subiect we old men are to this vice of Lying! *a* 1625 Boys *Wks.* (1630) 751 Toll-gatherers, as being subject to many foule extortions and oppressions 1643 in *Rep Hist. MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 286 Were any howses or other materials which are subiect to take fyer 1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb., How mean a thing a king is, how subject to fall 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xxiv P 11 The Inck would be subject to run off 1781 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 95 The smaller Kinds of Animals, and such as are subject to be destroyed, encrease more plentifully. 1759 R. Brown *Comp Farmer* 52 Some young sows are subject to eat their pigs 1793 Smeaton *Edystone Narr* § 111 Any thing being in the way would be subject to hitch upon the stone

†8. That may be brought under the operation of a faculty or sense. *Obs*

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref., The holy scriptures, are not subiect to euerie weake capacitie 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 301 Be subject to no sight but mine 1611 Tournour *Ath Trag* III 1, I feele a substance warme, Subiect to the Capacitie of sense 1620 T Granger *Div. Logike* 41 The formes of artificiall things are subiect to our sence 1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* v iii (1674) 80 They are Spirits, with which the Air abounds but that they are not subject to poor feeble mortal Eyes. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xxii 55 Scrotum or Scortum, hanging out like a purse or bag, and subject to the touch

9. Dependent upon a certain correcting or modifying condition; conditional upon; resting upon the assumption of. Freq. *advb*, conditionally upon, with the assumption of.

1832 Ht Martineau *Ireland* v. 77 She wrote to her husband's dictation, subject to the suggestions of his companions 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III viii, Subject to an ample annuity to Villebecque, she bequeathed the whole of her fortune to the husband of Edith 1883 *Law Times* 10 Nov 21/2 All other business should be transacted by single judges subject to appeal 1890 *Law Times' Rep.* LXIII 734/1 His power to institute criminal proceedings is subject to the conditions imposed by sect 2 of that Act

III 10 Lying in the neighbourhood below a certain level, as that of a prospect; subjacent *Obs* or *arch.*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 143 The region Hircany hathe on the este parte to hit the see of Caspy,...on the weste Hiberia, beenge subiecte to Caucasus 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxx 17 His Boorg is enuironned with great hilles, vnto which of all sides it is subiect 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 19 Long he them bore aboue the subiect plaine. *Ibid* III vii 4 A little valley, subiect to the same. 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* VI 14 They all around the Subject Ocean viewd 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* V (1853) 52 As over the subject landskip round I gazed 1815 *Aglaeretis Feudal Hall* xvii, The Baron's iron reign O'erawed, for leagues, the subject plain

†b Lying immediately below, underlying. *Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* iv 56 The viij Muscles of Abdomen are propugnacles, and defences to the subiect partes 1667 *Phil Trans* II 497, I suppose, several subject Earths, Currents and Winds do vary it [phosphorescence of the sea]

†c. Laid open so as to be evident *Obs rare*

1556 R Robinson tr *More's Utopia* Siv, So finely set forth and so euidently subiect to the eye

†11 Forming the substratum or substance. Chiefly in *matter subject*. = Subject-matter *Obs.*

c 1374 [see Matter *sb* 16] 1586 I B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* 162 Aristotle saith, that nature in one respect is said to be the first and chiefe matter subject of euery thing that hath being. *Ibid* 441 I poke out some matter subject, apt, and fit to recreate our spirits withall *Ibid* 28 [see Matter *sb*1 9] 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 70 Hauing made sufficient digression, let us resume the matter subject where we left 1609 [see Matter *sb*1 6] 1744 H Brooke *Love & Vanity* 156 And let her form be what you will, I am the subject essence still

subject (sʌbdʒɛkt), *v.* Forms **4 suget(t)e, soget(t)e, socheto**; 4–7 **subiect(e, 6** *Sc* **subgek**, *pa t* and *pple* **subie(o)kit, 6– subject** [ad. OF. *subjecter, -gecter, -getter*, or L *subjectāre*, frequent f. *sub(j)icĕre, subject-* (see prec.), cf. It. *soggettare, suggettare*, Sp. *sujetar, subjetar*, Pg. *sujeitar* Some of the early Eng forms are assimilated to the *a*-forms of the sb. and adj.]

1 *trans* To make (persons, a nation or country) subject *to* a conquering or sovereign power; to bring into subjection *to* a superior, to subjugate. Also *refl Obs.* or *arch.*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron.* xxviii 10 (MS Douce 370) The sonis of Juda and of Jerusalem 3ee win subgecten to 30u seruauntis and hond wymmen 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 169 Þe forseide Harolde, kyng of Norway subjecteþ vnto hym Denmark *c* 1460 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* III. (1855) 58 After that the Romans subjecte the Britones. 1530 Palsgr 742/1 They be nowe subjected to the emperour. 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 362a Doand that in thame lyis to subject the hail stait of the commoun weill 1601 R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 162 Some of them haue subiected themselues to this crowne 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II. xix. 95 Men, consequently may subject themselves, if they think good, to a Monarch 1667 Milton *P L* XII 93 God in Judgement just Subjects him from without to violent Lords 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I. Pref 1 The Medes and Persians who were themselves subjected by the Macedonians.

b. *to* the rule, government, power, or service of a superior

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 3 All subjeckit to the service of me lord 1556 Lauder *Tractate of Kyngis* 362 How thay suld Instruct thare floke That ar subiectit to thare yoke *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Derbyshire* (1662) I 233 A meek man, much beloved of such who were subjected to his jurisdiction 1693 Dryden *Last Parting of Hector & Androm* 125, I see thee, in that fatal Hour, Subjected to the Victor's cruel Pow'r *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* Sept 1646, Should the Swisse be subjected to the rule of France or Spaine 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* VII. I 292 Phalces subjected Sicyon to the Dorian sway. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 42 Subjecting them to an unheard of tyranny 1853 Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) I I. II 71 The service to which they were subjected was no matter of choice

2 To render submissive or dependent, to bring into a state of subordination or submission

1382 Wyclif *Eccles* IV 31 (MS Douce 369) Ne sochete thou thee to eche man for synne *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 75 þe condicoun of Jewis þat is ogetid not to mannis tradicoun, but to Goddis ordinaunce *Ibid* 109 I nil he soget him to be buddingis of be apostil 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 1 Thy vengeance seiss on us to syn subiectit 1558 Lauder *Godlie Tractate* 341 Least tha thwa|is with Sin suld be subieckit *a* 1590 in *Montgomery's Poems* Suppl (S T S) 199 Pat sleichtis sell neuir subgek me 1605 *Play of Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 227, I will not subject my desire herein And wait upon his leisure 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II 217 Altogether fearfull, and subjected to ease and delicacie. 1643 Burroughes *Exp 1st 3 ch Hosea* ii 39 If he subject that to his own base ends 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* ii 9 They have subjected Oecumenical Councels to the Jurisdiction of the Papal Court 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref 31 In order the better to subject the minds of the people 1742 Swift *Three Sermons* i 10 This Doctrine of subjecting ourselves to one another 1827 Scott *Surg Dau* i, He was unwilling to subject himself to that which was exacted in polite society

absol 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 607 Yet these subject not 1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess* 342 [Religion] compells and doth not subject enough

†b To overawe, prevail upon *Obs. rare*

1605 *Play of Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 214 To be threatened and subjected by him 1670 Walton *Lives* 29 Sir Robert put on as suddain a resolution, to subject Mr Donne to be his Companion in that Journey

†c To master, overpower (one's desires) *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* VII 114 Such as respect their health, and can subiect their appetite 1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* 15 Subjecting all their passions and affections

†3 *intr* To be or become subject, submit *to Obs*

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 76 New law techip þat no prest nor clerk ow to soget to no seculer lord 1624 Bedell *Lett* 90 Shee kils with the spirituall sword, those that subiect not to her 1644 Hunton *Treat Treat Mon* iv 70 He is unresistible, and to be subjected to actively in lawfull things. 1720 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 477 His Majesty's government, which they most heartily pray for, and subject to in all things they possibly can

†4. *trans.* To place *under* something or in a lower position, to make subjacent *to* Chiefly *pass Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 69 The rest of his way is subiected vnder Vena caua 1594 R. Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 116 Spaine is not so cold as the places subiected to the Pole *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II VII. (1677) 190 The like Volcano happen sometimes in the Land subjected to the Sea 1807 T Harlow *Columb* I 194 O'er the proud Pyrenees it looks sublime, Subjects the Alps, and levels Europe's chime.

†b. To place (the neck) under a yoke. Const. *to* (Only in fig context) *Obs*

c 1385 *Faire Em* I 89 A number such as we subject Their gentle necks unto their stubborn yoke Of drudging labour. 1641 J Jackson *True Exang T* II 120 To subject their necks to the yoak of Christ.

†c To lay before a person's eyes. Const. *to Obs.*

1715–20 Pope *Ep Addison* 33 In one short view subjected to our eye Gods, Emp'rors, Heroes, Sages, Beauties, he. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 106/2 It would be highly improper that their books should be subjected to curious and impertinent eyes

†d. To lay open, expose (physically). *Obs.*

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 196 The work will always be dry, or subjected only to the rain

5 To lay open or expose to the incidence, occurrence, or infliction of, render liable *to*, something. †Also *occas.* to render susceptible *to*, predispose *to*

1549 *Compl Scot* xx 171 Euery thing is subiectit to the proces of the tyme. 1600 Shaks *A V L* II iii 36, I rather will subiect me to the malice Of a diuerted blood, and bloudie brother 1611 *Bible* Transl Pref ¶ 2 As oft as we do any thing of note or consequence, we subiect our selues to euery ones censure *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Aug 1641, It stands upon Contribution land, which subjects the environs to the Spanish incursions. 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm.* Wks 1755 II. 142 One fully, infirmity, or vice, to which a single man is subjected. 1758 J Dalrymple *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 91 Clauses, subjecting the whole to forfeiture, in case the prohibition was infringed 1770 Lucombe *Hist Printing* 350 Having too much wooll in them will subject them to soon hardening 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 3 It would only subject the people to a renewal of the former outrages. 1830 D Israeli *Chas I*, III 72 A mind thus deeply busied was necessarily subjected to its peculiar infirmities 1845 MacCulloch *Taxation* I iv (1852) 110 It all that is upon the farm subjected to taxation' 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 47 A blow or an abusive expression subjected the offender to a fine.

†6. *pass* To be attributed *to*, inhere *in* a subject (Subject *sb* 6). *Obs*

1606 B. Jonson *Masq, Hymenæi* Wks (1616) 911 It is a noble and iust aduantage, that the things subiected to vnderstanding haue of those which are obiected to sense

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III Disc. XIII. § 13 When the relations are subjected in persons religious, and holy 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1716) I 293 That all the sufferings of our Mediator were subjected in his human nature. 1664 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas Popery* II Introd B 2 b, I hope I. S does not suppose it [sc infallibility] subjected in every single Christian man or woman 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 92 For such and such Vertues as subjected in Man

7. *Logic* To make the subject of a proposition. (Cf Subjection II.)

1648 T Spencer *Logick* 129 How they be predicated, and how subiected 1725 Watts *Logic* III II. § 3 A fourth Figure wherein the middle Term is predicated in the major Proposition, and subjected in the minor.

8. To bring under the operation of an agent, agency, or process, to submit *to* certain treatment; to cause to undergo or experience something.

1794 R. J Sullivan *View Nat* I 59 The polar parts being subjected to a colder medium, would be more compressed. 1802 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 357/2 One knows not how to subject to the laws of our perceptions that which is absolutely independent of them 1838 Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 274 The alcohol is then to be separated by subjecting the matter to strong pressure in cloth 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 94 This branch of garden management has been subjected to scientific inquiry 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III II §8 (1864) 471 Subject the same persons to an extremely faint exhalation of the same substance 1870 Max Muller *Sci Relig.* (1873) 125 When people began to subject the principal historical religions to a critical analysis 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xix 208 Just after this caravan had moved on we were subjected to some torrential rainstorms

Hence **Subje·ctible**, *vbl. sb.*, and *ppl. a*

1760 Woolman *Jrnl* VII (1840) 83 The Spring of the Ministry was often low, and, through the subjecting Power of Truth, we were kept low with it 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* I. IX 185 The ambition of Henry had been moved to attempt the subjecting of Ireland 1881 Fairbairn *Studies Life Christ* XVI 302 The subject often suffers less than the subjecting people 1912 *Engl Rev* Jan 295 Science is a subjecting of the mind to things, Art is a subjecting of things to the mind

†Subject, *pa pple Obs* [ad L *subject-us*, pa. pple of *subicĕre* (see Subject *a*)] Subjected

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 211 [He] hath subiect all thynges to hym, & put them vnder his fete 1533 Gau *Right Way* 50 S Paul vttis in the first chaiptur to the Ephesians, God hes subiect al thing onder his feit

Subjectable, -ible (sŏbdʒe·ktăb'l, -ĭb'l), *a rare* [f Subject *v* + -able, -ible Cf late L *subjectibilis* (Vulgate)] That may be subjected *to*

1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) III 446 Under the assurance of his not being subjectable to eventual punishment 1808 — *Sc Reform* 14 Not subjectible to counter-interrogation 1831 *Jer Taylor's Wks* IV 277 It was propounded to these fathers confessors as a thing not subjectable to their penitential judicature.

Hence **Subjectabi·lity, -ibi·lity.** In recent Dicts.

†Subjectary. *Obs rare* [f Subject + -ary 1] One who is subject *to* another.

1485 *Digby Myst* III 752 He hathe made me clene and delectary, the wyche was to synne a subiectary

†Subjectate, *v Obs rare* [f. Subject *sb* + -ate 3] *pass* To be inherent *in.*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 484 There is no moral evil, which is not founded and subjectated in some natural good

Subjectdom (sŏ bdʒe·ktdəm). *rare.* [f. Subject *sb* + -dom] The state or condition of being a subject

1877 Rolleston in Greenwell *Brit Barrows* 698 No clue to its nationality, except in the political sense of subjectdom, therefore is available

Subjected (sŏbdʒe·kted), *ppl. a.* [f L. *subject-us* (see Subject *a.*) or Subject *v* + -ed 1]

1. Placed or set underneath, underlying, subjacent. *Obs or arch*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 10/3 The foresayed subiacent or subiected membrane 1667 Milton *P L* XII 640 The hastning Angel..Led them direct, and down the Cliff as fast To the subjected Plaine 1673 Hale *Ess Mixed Bodies* 5 The Gravitation or non Gravitation of Fluids upon subjected Bodies 1678 H Vaughan *Thalia Redix, Retirement* 225 Where he might view the boundless skie, Subjected hills, trees, meads, and flowers 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 432 When to Ascend, my Soul? what sees She White and Great Amidst subjected Seas? 1820 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (ed 2) 8 I he stockdove's plaintive wail Wins to the curious ear o'er the subjected vale

†b. *Subjected matter* = Subject-matter *Obs*

1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* I VIII 26 Creation is nothing else but the producing of something out of nothing, that is, out of no Subjected Matter

2 Reduced to a state of subjection, under the dominion or authority of another. Hence, submissive, obedient.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I XIX (1912) 123 With all subjected humblenes 1595 Shaks *John* I I 264 Needs must you lay your heart at his dispose, Subiected tribute to commanding loue 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II XIX § 6 He is certainly the most subjected, the most enslaved, who is so in his Understanding 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 386 All the five were most willing, subjected Creatures, rather like Slaves than Wives. 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* 193 The Patrician Ladies, who lately had reveled amidst the Spoils of a subjected World 1815 J Cormack *Abol Fem Infanticide Guzerat* II 34 That a subsidiary and subjected tribe should have cherished such extravagant notions of their own supe riority. 1876 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VI 88 To comply in all sweet and subjected ways with the wishes and habits of their parents. 1907 *Trans Devon Assoc.* 48 The Welsh British had themselves absorbed a subjected race

Hence **Subje·ctedly** *adv*, **Subje·ctedness.**

1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* III. iii. (1726) 377 To dig in the town ditches, with a sweet subjectedness of spirit. 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 44 Licking his face, and subjectedly, as if in token of homage. 1885 Meredith *Diana* xxxviii, Notwithstanding her subjectedness to the nerves.

Su·bjectess. *nonce-word.* [f. Subject *sb.* + -ess 1] A female subject.

1778 Nugent *Hist Fr Gerund* I. 145 It being a plain case that men only ought to be called subjects, and women subjectesses

Subjectible . see Subjectable *a*

Subjectify (sŏbdʒe·ktĭfəi), *v* [f Subject *sb.* + -ify] *trans* To identify with or absorb in the subject , to make subjective.

1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 617 The oriental mind..subjectifies the individuality, or, to frame a word for the occasion, *inwards* it 1895 *Thinker* VII 342 Destructive tendencies in human nature which subjectify themselves in the individual 1900 Santayana *Poetry & Relig* 248 To subjectify the universe is not to improve it

Hence **Subje·ctifying** *ppl. a.*, viewing things subjectively, **Subjectifica·tion,** the action of making or being made subjective.

1888 Israel *Sterne* XI 170 The Uncle Toby of the subjectifying sentimentalist, surveying his character through the false medium of his own hypertrophied sensibilities 1890 tr *Pfleiderer's Devel Theol* II IV 186 The idealistic subjectification of the idea of God on the lines of Feuerbach 1908 *Hibbert Jrnl* Oct 214 It would be far more accurate to treat sensations as the subjectification of qualities than to treat qualities as the hypostases of sensations

Subjectile (sŏbdʒe·ktəil), *a.* and *sb rare* [f Subject *sb* + -ile.] Of material · Adapted to receive a 'subject' or picture. **b** *sb* A material on which a painting or engraving is made

1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 126 The metal served as a subjectile to the opaque painting *Ibid*, The materials, or subjectiles, upon which paintings have been executed 1881 *Oracle* 5 Nov 294 The previous modes of printing in which the ink is contained in incisions or upon reliefs and transferred thence to the paper or other subjectile material by pressure

Subjection (sŏbdʒe·kʃən) Also 4–5 -ieccioun, -ione, 4–6 -iecion, 4–7 -iection, 5–6 -iectione, -iecciou, -iecetion, -yon, 5–7 -iectioun, (4 subiecciou, 5 -coyoun, -iounne, -iecctioun, -lone, -iectyon, supjection, 6 -ieocyon) [a OF *subjection* (12th c), in mod F only in Rhet. sense, *sujétion* (17th c) in other senses, ad. L *subjectio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *subicĕre* (see Subject *a*). Cf Pr *subjection*, It. *soggezione, suggezione*, and *subbiezione*, Sp. *sujecion*, in Rhet. sense *subjecion*, Pg. *sujeição, subjeição.*]

†1. The act, state, or fact of exercising lordship or control , dominion, domination, control. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII (*Theodosia*) 485 Dee þare þam leware wes ay, þane for to thol subiection of tyme þat segyt þan þar towne *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 59 þof þu desire to be prest, or be befor to hem þat þu couetist ouer proudly in couetinq subieccoun of hem 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 650/1 They should all rise generally into rebellion, and cast away the English subjection 1667 Milton *P L* X 153 Lovely to attract Thy Love, not thy Subjection

b. Phr *In, into,* †*to,* †*unto,* †*under subjection* in, into, under the dominion or control of a superior power Now felt as belonging to 2

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 4064 Swa þat it be put til destruccion Thurgh þam þat first was in subiecciou *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 476 He was de world brought in subiectioun 1390 Gower *Conf* I 26 Of Babilonie al that Empire [he] Put under in subjecciouu *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 90 Of Assurye to rekne the kynges alle, Whiche had that lond under subjeccioune 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 1544 Lowly submyttynge her vnder subiectyon. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* VIII 6 Thou hast put all thinges in subiectcion vnder his feet *a* 1592 *Soliman & Pers* III 1 148 Till thou hast brought Rhodes in subiection 1601 Shaks *All's Well* I. 1 6 To whom I am now in Ward, eueimore in subiection *a* 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1128 Both in subjection now To sensual Appetite *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I (1724) I 46 They [*sc* the military force] will ever keep the Parliament in subjection to them 1758 J Dalrymple *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 3 The modern European colonies are kept in subjection to their native country 1853 Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) I I. III 97 The Caliph was in subjection to a family of the old Persian race 1862 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* II II 62 A well-regulated imagination, which is kept in subjection to the judgment

c with possessive pron. or phr denoting the superior power or authority. *Obs* or *arch*

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4070 Fra þat tyme sal na land ne contre In subiecciou of Rome langer be 1390 Gower *Conf* III 180 He Which hath in his subjeccion Tho men which in possession Ben riche of gold *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) 21 Oper rewmes þat er vnder his subiecciou *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 5281 He kan make hem to lowe Vn-to his subiecciou *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 110 This graunt I made for A chaunterye free and quietly fro the subiecciou of the modur church *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XIX 408 Whan he sawe that he was in the subgectyon of Reynawde he was sore an angred *c* 1500 *Melusine* 17 At the Countre therabout he held vnder his subjection 1530 Palsgr 255 Whiche dyd submyyte a great parte of Grece in their subjection 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 885 To submit themselues to the subiection and grieuous yoke of the French king 1584–5 *Act* 27 *Eliz* c 2 § 4 Any Parson under her Majesties Subjection or Obedience 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 78 [The Cretans] would rather render to the Turke, then to liue vnder the subiection of Venice 1652 J Wright tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* 3 The Castellians are those who have Lands, Cities, Burroughs, Villages and

Seignories under their subjection. 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* *La* 25/1 In reducing under his subjection one whole of the districts in which the best cinnamon is produced.

2. The act or fact of being subjected, as under a monarch or other sovereign or superior power; the state of being subject to, or under the dominion of, another; hence *gen.*, subordination.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi xviii. (1495) 203 As the name seruaunt is a name of subiection so the name lord is a name of souerayntee. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 441 Sauand my seyneyour fra subiectioun, And my lordscip vn lamyt 1563 Winjet tr. *Vincent. Lirin* Wks (S.T.S) II 5 The subiectioun of the Israelitis amangis the Gentilis. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 612/2 That generall subjection of the land, wherof we formerly spake. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit* I xii 23/2 [Bristol] because it is an entire County of it selfe, in denies subiection vnto either [Somersetshire and Glocestershire]. 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 248 In regard of their conuenience, and subiection to the whole, they make no distunction or opposition 1641 'Smectymnuus' *Vind Answ* vii 98 Now we read no where of the subjection of one Bishop and his charge to an other. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* I xxxi 396 Our obedience, and subjection to God Almighty. 1668 South *Serm* Gen 1 27 (1697) I 67 The Will was subordinate to the Understanding as a Queen to her King, who both acknowledges a Subjection, and yet retains a Majesty 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* III 268 By philosophic discipline prepared For calm subjection to acknowledged law. 1869 J S Mill (*title*) The submission of women 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 58 The patriotic spirit lost its force in a common subjection to Rome

†**3.** Submission; obedience; homage. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif I *Tim* II 11 A womman lerne in silence, with al subiectioun 1387 Irevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 115 þe bisshop of Menenia was i-sacred of þe bisshoppes of Wales and made non professioun noþer subiection to non oþer chirche 1387–8 I. Usk *Test Love* I II (Skeat) I 10 A maner of ferdnesse creþeth in his herte, not for harme, but of goodly subjection 1419 in Wills *Orig Lett* Ser II I 65 We soune humble liges and servitours, with all subjection and humilitee 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 1031 The body to the soule obeye In euery maner skylful weye, And bern to hym subiection 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) Ded 1 To my Sovereyn Lord Edward a pore frere sendith prayer, obediens, subjeccion 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 96 b, Good religyon and subiectyon sore reproueth contempte for his suggestyon 1691 Milton *Samson* 1405 Masters commands come with a power resistless To such as owe them absolute subjection *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviathan* (1676) 91 To withdraw their subjection

4 The action of making subject or bringing under a dominion or control, subjugation. *rare*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v xlix 104 The subiection of the body to the will is by naturall necessitie, the subiection of the will vnto God voluntarie *a* 1676 Hale (J.), After the conquest of the kingdom and subjection of the rebels 1849–50 Alison *Hist Eur* VII xlii § 43 125 The conquest of Europe, or at least the subjection of all its governments to his control

†**5** The condition of a subject, and the obligations pertaining to it. *Obs.*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II I 153 The King who to disobey, were against all proportion of subiection 1612 — *Cymb* IV iii 39, I dare be bound hee's true, and shall performe All parts of his subiection loyally *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* in *Phœnix* (1707) I 191 The Duke of Northumberland rose as high as subjection could permit, or sovereignty endure

† b *concr.* Subjects collectively *Obs*

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W) V III LL1j, The subgetcyon ayenst theyr prelates, the chyldren agayne the elder and moder 1646 Sir T. Herbert *Travel* 2*d* 302 How populous the land from whence they came was, may be collected from their ability in commanding so mighty subjections

6. Legal or contractual obligation or liability

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 342 With out any subiection as any of that same hold ought, sauf only the forsaide xij d vnto the workes of the forsaid church yerely 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 192 [If] a man suld defend his frende in his presence injurit, sa is he nocht bounde to na subiectioun of law thirfore. 1760 T. Hutchinson *Hist Mass* II (1765) 251 They distinguished civil subjection, into necessary and voluntary 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV II 28 The obligation of civil subjection, whereby the inferior is constrained by the superior to act contrary to what his own reason and inclination would suggest 1843–56 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed 6) II. 553/2 *Subjection*, the obligation of persons to act at the discretion, or according to the judgment and will of others.

†**7** The condition of being under some necessity or obligation, a duty or task an 'infliction'. *Obs*

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 3, I feele it a great trauell to obserue such circumstances, as the qualitie of the persons, and mine owne honor require which is nothing else but paine and subiection 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 261 'Tis too great a subjection to gather their blossoms 1659 — *Let to Boyle* 9 Aug, The many subjections, which I cannot support, of conversing with mechanical capricious persons. 1688 — *Mrs Godolphin* (1888) 183, I tell you she looked as it [sc. being obliged to play at cards] as a Calamity and subjection insupportable 1719 London & Wise *Complete Gard'ner* 313 The only Subjection we are oblig'd to in such Grounds, is, first, to weed much

†**8.** The condition of being subject, exposed, or liable *to*, liability *Obs.*

1593 Mundy *Def. Contraries* 39 They are free from subjection to the medicines, which they haue need to practise, that are subiect to the eyes inflamation. 1628 T Spencer *Logicke* 128 His subiection to death; as a qualitie of his being 1758 J Dalrymple *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 154 In respect of subjection to forfeiture.

†**9.** *Rhet.* An answer subjoined by a speaker to a question that he has just asked; the figure involving this; hence, a subjoined or additional statement, corollary. *Obs.*

1608 J King *Serm* 5 Nov. 13 For what hath the righteous done? The subiection or answere implied must needs be, nihil, iust nothing 1682 Urquhart *Jewel* 278 The refutative Schemes of Anticipation and Subjection. 1699 Leak *Waterworks* Pref 3 If we should build upon this Rule of Archimedes, That the Superficies of the Water is Spherical there will follow a Subjection that we must hold in the Demonstrations; viz. That the Superficies of the Water is Circular 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Subjection* is used for a brief answer to a preceding interrogation

†**10** A putting under or placing before. *rare.*

1615 T Adams *Leaven* 100 The most simple; who better vnderstand a spiritual doctrine, by the reall subiection of some thing familiar to their senses.

11. *Logic.* The act of supplying a subject to a predicate. In mod Dicts

¶ **12** Misused for Suggestion (Cf Subjestion.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 351 The firste thing is thilke fleshly concupiscence, and after that comth the subiection [*v.r.* suggestion(e)] of the deuel *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 77 The kinge, thorughe her false subiection, putte Ioseph into stronge prison

Subjectional (sʌbdʒe·kʃənăl), *a rare.* [f. prec. + -al.] Involving or based upon subjection

a 1617 Bayne *Diocesan's Tryall* (1621) 18 By vertue of their subjectionall subordination 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* II III I VI § 3 There is the Unity of different and separate things, subjected to one and the same influence, which may be called Subjectional Unity

Su·bjectist. *rare.* 'One versed or skilled in the subjective philosophy', = Subjectivist.

a 1860 *Eclectic Rev.* (cited in Worcester)

Subjective (sʌbdʒe·ktiv), *a.* (*sb*) [ad late L. *subjectivus*, f. *subjectus*, *-um* Subject *sb* So F. *subjectif*, It. *sobiettivo*, etc, G. *subjektiv*]

†**1.** Pertaining or relating to one who is subject; belonging to or characteristic of a political subject; hence, submissive, obedient *Obs*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I xiv 16 If þou leene more to þin owne reson þan to þe subiectiue vertu of Ihesu crist, it wol be late or þou be a man illuminate, for god wol haue us parfitly suget to him 1595 in *Shaks Cent Praise* 16 For thousands vowes to them subjective dutie 1606 J Davies *Sel Sec Husb* (1616) F 6 Who honor'd him And no subiective duitie did forget 1648 Symmons *Virid* 336 Neither is the King, of so subjective a nature as to submit his affairs wholly to his wife's guidance *a* 1683 Owen *Death Serm* Wks 1851 IX 97 Subjective perfection, in respect of the person, obeying, is his sincerity and freedom from guile 1706 De Foe *Jure Divino* XI 249 The great Subjective Article concurs, To make him all Mens King as well as ours

2 Pertaining to the subject as to that in which attributes inhere, inherent, hence, pertaining to the essence or reality of a thing, real, essential.

1642 O Sedgwick *Eng Preserv* 34 Many prayings, and fastings, and other doings have found no acceptation with God, nor wrought any subjective alterations in persons 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph.* 133 That this confession [of St Peter] was the objective foundation of Faith, and Christ and his Apostles the subjective, Christ principally, and S Peter instrumentally 1675 Burthogge *Causa Dei* 395 All how Barbarous soever, have a Light within them, and a Light without them, Subjective and Objective Light 1844 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) V 81 Nothing seems more plain than that her [the Church of England's] subjective materials are after all too solid to permit the serious apprehension of any such contingency 1888 Farrar *Early Ch* I 320 An illustration of the method whereby the subjective righteousness of God can become the objective righteousness (or justification) of man

3 Relating to the thinking subject, proceeding from or taking place within the subject, having its source in the mind, (in the widest sense) belonging to the conscious life. (Correlative to Objective *a.* 2 b.)

1707 Oldfield *Ess Impr Reason* II xix, Objective certainty, is that of the thing, as really it is in itself: Subjective certainty of it in the infinite Mind 1725 Watts *Logic* II II § 8 Objective certainty, is when the proposition is certainly true in itself, and subjective, when we are certain of the truth of it The one is in things, the other is in our minds 1796 *Nitsch's View Kant's Princ* 224 We are certain that every point in the circumference of a circle is at an equal distance from the centre, we have sufficient objective and subjective reasons to this truth 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXV 585 Were we endeavouring to characterize this work, in the driest peculiar to Professor Kant, we should observe, that its intensive like its extensive, magnitude is small its subjective is as slight as its objective worth 1801 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 356/1 The motives to consider a proposition as true, are either objective, i.e. taken from an external object, or subjective, i.e. they exist only in the mind of him who judges 1804–6 Syd. Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 54 His subjective elements, and his pure cognition 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 10 Knowledge subjective is knowledge of objects in their relation to, and as they affect the mind knowing 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 737 In the Kantian language subjective existences are either parts of the understanding, or ideas which the understanding knows by itself alone 1838 F. Haywood tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 65 Without a subjective property, nothing would be present to the being who perceives by intuition 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii 423 It appears to disprove Kant's counter assertion that space is wholly subjective 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II III 241 Subjective ideas, ideas that have no root in actual experience, but only in the constitution of the faculties of perception 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 785/1 What is the ground of unity in things known, and in what way does thought unite the detached attributes of things into a subjective whole? 1883 *Ibid.* XVI. 91/2 The idea of truth or knowledge as that which is at once objective and subjective, as the unity of things with the mind that knows them.

b Special collocations.

Subjective idealism see Idealism 1. *Subjective method*, the method of investigation which starts from conceptions and *a priori* assumptions, from which deductions are made. *Subjective selection* the function of selection by or through consciousness.

1867 Lewes *Hist Philos* (ed 3) I Prolog p xxxiii, The Subjective Method which moulds realities on its conceptions, endeavouring to discern the order of Things, not by step by step adjustments of the order of ideas to it, but by the anticipatory rush of thought, the direction of which is determined by Thoughts and not controlled by Objects 1877, 1887 [see Idealism 1] 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 73/2 Subjective selection, i.e. the association of particular movements with particular sensations through the mediation of feeling 1911 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 11) XIV 281/1 The doctrine which represents the subject itself and its state and judgments as the single immediate datum of consciousness, and all else as having a merely problematic existence, is sometimes known as subjective or incomplete idealism

4. Pertaining or peculiar to an individual subject or his mental operations, depending upon one's individuality or idiosyncrasy, personal, individual.

a 1767 T. Boston *Serm* (1850) 77 There is an internal subjective discovery of Christ made in, and unto the soul, that finds him by the Holy Ghost. 1796 *Nitsch's View Kant's Princ.* 195 When any thing determines our will which is founded upon the subjective qualification of the individual, it is merely agreeable, though it may not be bad 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 112 Simonnd never fully learned to judge men according to a subjective standard, that is, their own notions of right and wrong. 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* xi, The ingenuous reader will understand that this was an internal, personal, private, subjective diorama. *a* 1871 Grote *Exh Irregn* II (1876) 42 This is merely a subjective sentiment—that is, each individual experiences it in a degree and manner peculiar to himself

b. *Art* and *Literature.* Expressing, bringing into prominence, or deriving its materials mainly from, the individuality of the artist or author

1840 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 56 Enough of what is now usually called the subjective style of writing 1846 *Ibid* 161 The whole subjective scheme (damn the word I) of the poems I did not like. 1853 J Homson *Laws Th* (ed 3) 25 *note*, A subjective tendency in a poet or thinker would be a preponderating inclination to represent the moods and states of his own mind 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci* s v, Rubens and Rembrandt were subjective painters 1871 H Taine *Ancient Regime* (1875) I 238 The subjective character of the early scenes in Faust is clearly indicated.

c. Tending to lay stress on one's own feelings or opinions, given to brooding over one's mental states, excessively introspective or reflective

1842 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 88 Some minds are too subjective: they may devote themselves too much to the subject of self and mankind 1846 R A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 207 A comparatively small measure of the subjective excess which we would call mysticism 1871 Morley *Vauvenargues* in *Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 25 A musing, subjective method of delineation

d. Existing in the mind only, without anything real to correspond to it; illusory, fanciful.

1869 Haddan *Apost Succ Ch Eng* v 107 A myth, all in a moment received as a real history in the actual world, while in truth it had been a merely subjective fancy 1870 Mozley *Univ Serm* III (1877) 69 This philosophy allows us to take pleasure in a subjective immortality—which is practically posthumous reputation

e. *Physiol.* and *Path.* Due to internal causes and discoverable by oneself alone. said of sensations, symptoms, etc.

Subjective colours the complementary colours of afterimages arising from looking fixedly at coloured objects.

1855 Dunglison *Med Lex* s.v *Sensation*, Subjective sensations, such as originate centrically, or in the encephalon,—as tinnitus aurium 1880 Lyndall *Glac* 37 This green belonged to the class of subjective colours, or colours produced by contrast The eye received the impression of green, but the colour was not external to the eye 1896 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 97 The boomings in the ear and the subjective buzz. 1881 *Nature* No. 616 359 All the combinational tones other than those of mistuned unisons must really arise in the ear itself and be subjective in character 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 123 The subjective feelings of the patient must not be overlooked.

†**5.** *Subjective part* (scholastic L *pars subjectiva*) a part of which the corresponding whole is predicated. *Obs*

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Part*, A Subjective or Potential Part, is the same with a Logical one, viz that contain'd in some universal Whole, not in Act, but only in Power; as Man and Horse are in Animal; Peter and Paul in Man.

6. *Gram.* a. Constituting, or having the function of, the subject of a sentence.

1862 E Adams *Philos Eng Lang.* § 456 When a subjective sentence is placed after the verb.

b Having the character of the subject of a sentence as expressing the doer of an action; e.g. *subjective genitive.*

1864 J Manning *Inq Poss Augment* 19 Subjective or active form (nominative). *Ibid* 63 The confounding of subjective with objective genitives. 1873 [see Prepositive 1]. 1882 E A Abbott *Via Latina* 221 Genitives may be divided into large classes, those in which the Gen can be readily replaced (1.) by a Subject, (11) by an Object. The former are called Subjective, the latter, Objective.

7. Of the subjects treated, subject- *rare.*

1881 *Times* 6 Jan 11/1 The first addition to the evidence is a subjective index.

8. *absol.* with *the*: That which is subjective; rarely *sb.* a subjective fact or thing.

1827 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* XII (1907) I 174 During the act of knowledge itself, the objective and subjective are so instantly united, that we cannot determine to which of the two the priority belongs. **1830** — in *Lit Rem* (1838) III. 1 The Ipseity : the relatively subjective, whose attribute is, the Holy One. **1843** SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* 5 *note*, Psychology is nothing more than a determination of the Subjective and the Objective, in themselves. **1884** *Chr Comm* 20 Mar 536/2 The real sweets of life belong to the internals and subjectives of existence. **1894** CALDERWOOD *Handb Philos* 321 In the wider sense, 'the subjective' includes the whole of the self-conscious life **1897** tr *Fichte's Sci. Ethics* 88 In cognition, an objective (the thing) is changed into a subjective, a representation

Subjectively (sŭbdʒe·ktivli), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2]

†**1.** In subjection; as a subject or subjects; submissively *Obs rare*

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Fam Love* 38 He willeth them to stand subiectiuely obedient to the Loue **1678** R BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* II § 12 48 The Spirit doth now lead and influence the Saints, but only subjectively, or in a blind manner

†**2.** In a subject, as in that in which attributes inhere; with regard to the subject of inhesion, inherently. *Obs.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 695 Hence doth arise another especiall difference betwixt Sound and the obiects of other Senses, for these doe inhere in the sensible things actually and subiectiuely, both before, in, and after Sensation **1626** WATTS *Ius ad Casarem* 1 26 Damnation is neither from God originally, nor in God subjectively **1656** JEANES *Fuln Christ* 195 The fulnesse in the text [Col 1 19] regarded him subjectively, and intrinsecally, as *adjunctum re. eptum*, dwelling, and inhering in him **1697** NORRIS *Acc Reason & Faith* 4, (1724) 21 Come we now to the Consideration of Reason, as 'tis taken subjectively **1698** NORRIS *Pract Discourses* (1707) I Why the Love of God we should apprehend either that Love whereby a Man Loves God, taking the Term (God) Objectively, or that Love whereby he is beloved of him, taking the same Term Subjectively

†**3.** In its (specific) nature; in itself *Obs*

1621 MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 302 First-fruits and Tithes were of the same extent subiectiuely; or if there were excesse vpon eyther side, it was in First fruits. *a* **1641** — *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 86 All the Prophetical blessings by Iacob concerning his sons, are not all of one nature either subjectively for the matter, or objectively for the Persons and their Posterity **1675** BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 42 Though Infernal Punishments be all of them Perpetual, and consequently Infinite protensively and in duration, yet that Intrinsically and Subjectively they are but Finite **1697** BOLD *Reply to Mr Edwards's Refl* 45 That the Enquiry was not concerning Christian Faith considered subjectively, but objectively

4. In relation to the thinking subject, by a subjective process, with reference to the mind or to mental representation, in the mind, in thought.

1706 *Hutcheson's View Kand's Princ* 222 To be of opinion, means, to take something for true, but from reasons that are neither subjectively nor objectively sufficient **1803** *Edin Rev* I 262 Man is known to himself by consciousness All other beings he knows only subjectively **1805** COLERIDGE *Asts Refl* (1848) I 138 An idea conceived as subsisting in an object becomes a law and contemplated subjectively in a mind is an idea **1855** [MISS COBBE] *Ess Intuitive Mor* 83 Whether our idea of the Divine Holiness be subjectively true —that is to say, when it is the very highest which our minds can apprehend **1865** J H STIRLING *Secret of Hegel* I 127 Kant conceived these relations [categories] subjectively or from the point of view of our thought **1885** F WHITE *Cert Relig* Pref 8, I have readily fallen into the popular usage [of Certainty and Certitude], which regards them as interchangeable expressions for the feeling subjectively the state of mind only

5. With reference to the individual mind or the personal character, mental attitude, feelings, etc, in *Art*, etc, in such a manner as to express the personality or idiosyncrasies of an artist or writer

1841 TRENCH *Parables* IX (1877) 186 The penny is very different to the different receivers, objectively the same, subjectively it is very different, it is in fact to every one exactly what he will make it **1859** GULLICK & TIMBS *Painting* 41 A work of Art may be said to be subjectively treated when it is characterized more by the peculiar æsthetic or idiosyncratic development of the artist himself

6 *Gram* In the subjective relation; as a subjective genitive.

1864 J MANNING *Inq. Poss Augment* 20 The genitive of the Anglo-Saxon personal pronoun may be used subjectively and objectively

Subjectiveness (sŭbdʒe·ktivnes) [Formed as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being subjective, subjectivity.

1855 HYDE CLARKE *Dict*, *Subjectiveness* **1880** LE CONTE *Light* 13 In smell, there is an equal commingling of subjectiveness and objectiveness

Subjectivism (sŭbdʒe·ktiviz'm). [f. SUBJECTIVE + -ISM. Cf. F. *subjectivisme.*]

1. The philosophical theory according to which all our knowledge is merely subjective and relative, and which denies the possibility of objective knowledge.

1857 W FLEMING *Vocab Philos.* 492 *Subjectivism* is the doctrine of Kant, that all human knowledge is merely relative, or rather that we cannot prove it to be absolute **1872** tr *Ueberweg's Hist Philos* I 72 Protagoras the Individualist, Gorgias the Nihilist, Hippias the Polymathist, and Prodicus the Moralist were followed by a younger generation of Sophists, who perverted the philosophical principle of subjectivism more and more, till it ended in mere frivolity **1884** D HUNTER *Renan's Hist Canon* xviii 388 The eighteenth century, which gave birth to a subjectivism so boundless as to end in denying the reality of the world

2. The subjective method (see SUBJECTIVE 3 b). **1888** T DAVIDSON tr *Rosmini's Phil. Syst.* p. xxvi, The subjectivism of Descartes and Malebranche

3. A theory or method based exclusively on subjective facts.

1865 GROTE *Plato* II 361 He cannot be content to be a measure for himself and for those whom his arguments may satisfy This would be to proclaim what some German critics denounce as Subjectivism **1899** S L WILSON *Theol Mod Lit* 420 In this strongly marked tendency to psychic analysis and searching subjectivism, Meredith is the true child of his time **1900** *Pilot* 23 June 515/1 This would eliminate the danger of subjectivism, and secure that the points emphasized should not be merely personal or of local importance **1908** J ORR *Probl Old Test.* v (1906) 119 These methods seem to us eaten through with an arbitrary subjectivism which vitiates their application at every point.

b An ethical theory which conceives the aim of morality to be based upon, or to consist in, the attainment of states of feeling.

1897 tr *Külpe's Introd Philos* 111 The aim of morality is for subjectivism the production of a subjective state, that of pleasure or happiness (hedonism and eudæmonism) **1909** *Edin Rev* Oct 350 So far from weakening religious beliefs of an enlightened kind, ethical subjectivism in no way affects the question of their veracity

Subjectivist (sŭbdʒe·ktivist). [f. prec. + -IST.] One who believes in or advocates subjectivism. Also *attrib* = next

1874 tr *Ueberweg's Hist Philos* II. 65 This interpretation, which would make of Spinoza a Subjectivist **1885** F E ABBOT *Scr. Theism* Introd II 43 The subjectivist definition of knowledge *Ibid* 44 The utter indifference of subjectivists to their own innumerable self contradictions **1911** *Encycl Brit* VI 850/2 The subjectivist principle that forms the starting point of Berkley

Hence **Subjectivisti·stic** *a*

1886 EDERSHEIM *Life Jesus* I. 208 *note*, True religion is ever objectivistic, sensuous—subjectivistic. **1897** tr *Kuelpe's Introd Philos* 229 Subjectivistic ethics, following psychology, has taken two different forms, those of hedonism and eudæmonism

Subjectivity (sŭbdʒektɪ·vĭti). [f. SUBJECTIVE + -ITY. So mod L *subjectivitas*, G. *subjectivität*, F *subjectivité*]

1. Consciousness of one's perceived states.

1821 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* X 249 In the object, we infer our own existence and subjectivity **1874** SAYCE *Compar. Philol* vii 287 The idea of life, and therefore of subjectivity, is put out of sight **1885** J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I I xi § 8 211 They forbid us to appropriate to our own subjectivity the intelligent acts of which we are conscious

b A conscious being

1830 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 1 The Identity The absolute subjectivity, whose only attribute is the Good **1840** W H MILL *Applic Panth Princ* 1 103 Individuals stand as 'the subjectivities that realize the substantial' of the Idea.

2 The quality or condition of viewing things exclusively through the medium of one's own mind or individuality, the condition of being dominated by or absorbed in one's personal feelings, thoughts, concerns, etc, hence, individuality, personality

[1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* I 220 The nature of Bulls, which will be found always to contain in them a confusion of (what the Schoolmen would have called) Objectivity and Subjectivity, in plain English, the impression of a thing as it exists in itself and extrinsically, with the idea which the mind abstracts from the impression.] **1827** HARE *Guesses* (1859) 97 Often the plural *we* is a help to those who cannot get quit of their subjectivity, or write about objects objectively **1844** W G WARD *Ideal Chr Ch* (ed 2) 79 The vast increase of what is called subjectivity, the very much greater portion of man's life and interest which is occupied in observation of his own thoughts, feelings, and actions **1871** R H HUTTON *Ess* I 248 Subjectivity, so called, clouds the eyes, we want to know how far our own individual deficiencies, and sins, and impulses, colour our vision **1880** *Scribner's Mag* XX 117 [Poe's] studies of character were not made from observation, but from acquaintance with himself, and this subjectivity, or egoism, crippled his invention **1886** PATER *Ess fr Guardian* I 11 This pioneer of an everybody's literature had his subjectivities

b. That quality of literary or graphic art which depends on the expression of the personality or individuality of the artist, the individuality of an artist as expressed in his work

1830 COLERIDGE *Table T* 12 May, A subjectivity of the poet, as of Milton, who is himself before himself in everything he writes **1882-3** *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II. 953/2 Characteristics of Hebrew poetry 1 Subjectivity. The Hebrew poet deals only with what concerns him personally **1889** SIR E ARNOLD *Seas & Lands* IV (1895) 49 'Fidelis' (Agnes Maude Machar), who is frequently called the first of Dominion poetesses, excels in a graceful subjectivity

3. = SUBJECTIVISM 1.

1839 HALLAM *Lit Eur* IV III § 55 His [Malebranche's] philosophy is subjectivity leading objectivity in chains. **1876** FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp Rev* June 133 Feuerbach developed the Hegelian subjectivity into the negation of objective reality

4. The quality or condition of resting upon subjective facts or mental representation, the character of existing in the mind only

1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* II IV 262 The mere subjectivity of sensation. **1884** F TEMPLE *Relat. Relig & Sci* V (1885) 132 The pure subjectivity of Religion is no more proved by this argument than the pure subjectivity of Science **1888** *Mind* Oct 596 Belief in the subjectivity of time, space and other forms of thought inevitably involves Agnosticism; belief in their objectivity in no way implies the rejection of Idealism.

Subjectivise (sŭbdʒe·ktivaiz), *v* [f SUBJECTIVE + -IZE] *trans.* To make subjective. Hence **Subje·ctivised** *ppl a*, **Subje·ctivising** *vbl. sb.*

1868 BAIN *Ment. & Mor Sci* II 742 Kant even went so far as to make it [obligation] the principle of our morality; but this was subjectivizing good, as he had subjectivized truth **1868** J H STIRLING tr *Schwegler's Hist Philos* 336 Converting into objectivity, the subjectivized theoretical matter (truth). **1890-1** J ORR *Chr View God* v (1893) 210 This weakening down and subjectivising of the idea of guilt.

Subjecti·vo- (sŭbdʒektɑi·vo), comb. form of SUBJECTIVE = subjective and , subjectively

1846 SIR W HAMILTON *Reid's Wks* Note D 845/2 The first of these [qualities of Body] I would denominate the class of Primary, or Objective, Qualities; the second, the class of Secundo-Primary, or Subjectivo-Objective Qualities. **1868** J H STIRLING tr. *Schwegler's Hist. Philos* 276 A loosely connected intertexture of old subjectivo-idealistic views, and of new objectivo-idealistic ones *Ibid* 384 The cognized object if itself mental, is subjectivo objective

Su·bjectless, *a* [f SUBJECT *sb* + -LESS]

1. Having no subject of interest

1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* (Warne) 101 Sick of his subjectless and dragging conversation **1889** *Universal Rev.* 15 Feb. 249 The subjectless dulness of modern design.

2. With no subjects to rule.

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI 370 The subjects without King can do nothing, the subjectless King can do something

3 Of a proposition, sentence, verb. Having no subject

1874 *Supernat Relig* II II VI 52 With nothing more definite than a subjectless *φησι* to indicate who is referred to **1875** M ARNOLD *God & Bible* V 269 It is not true that the author wields the *subjectless he says* in the random manner alleged **1902** tr *Brentano's Knowl Right & Wrong* App 115 Miklosich expressed the view that the finite verb of subjectless propositions always stands in the third person of the singular

Subject-like, *a* or *adv rare.* [-LIKE] Like a subject, submissive(ly)

1553 in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 140 Being in his house in perfecte quyettnes, good order, obedyence, and subjectelyke

†**Su bjectly,** *a. Obs rare* [f SUBJECT *sb.* + -LY 1] Obedient, submissive.

a **1603** T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 488 Our quiet and subiectly behauiour

Su bject-ma tter. (Earlier *matter subject* see SUBJECT *a.* 7, cf. F. *matière sujette*, from *c* 1500.) [= SUBJECT *a.* + MATTER *sb* 1, tr late L *subjecta māteria* (Boethius), which represents Gr. *ἡ ὑποκειμένη ὕλη* (Aristotle)]

I. (Cf *ὑποκειμένη ὕλη* in Arist. *Physics* B 1)

1 The matter operated upon in an art, a process, etc.; the matter out of which a thing is formed.

[c **1374, 1586** *matter subject* see MATTER *sb*1 6] *a* **1542** WYATT *Penit Ps* L 58 Thy infynite mercye wante nedes it muste Subiect matter for hys operatyon **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 343 The Excluding of the Aire, And the Exposing to the Aire are the same Effect, according to the Nature of the Subject Matter **1662** EVELYN *Sculptura* 6 Chalcography an Art which takes away all that is superfluous of the Subject matter, reducing it to that Forme or Body, which was design'd in the Idea of the Artist **1668** HERBERT *Body Div* II 106 The infinite Creator when he made him [*i.* man] implyed by the subject-matter out of which she was made, mans soveraignty over her [*sc* woman] **1696** H ALLEN *Addr Nonconf* 101 The whole body of a Nation who are baptized into the Universal Church are in that respect subject matter of a Church. **1867** *Eng Leader* 15 June 326 In every process whatever the subject-matter, the hy postasy, is not two instants in the same state

†**2** The ground, basis, or source *of* something. *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I 28 Let us therefore cherish the subject matter of so great a publicke and private ornament *[materiam ingentis publice privatique decoris]* *a* **1683** (JWEN *Disc Holy Spirit* I VI (1693) 88 That God abideth in us and we in him is the subject matter of our Assurance

II (Cf. *ὑποκειμένη ὕλη* in Arist. *Eth Nic* I III, VII)

3. Material for discourse or expression in language; facts or ideas as constituting material *for* speech or written composition, occas. for artistic representation, = MATTER *sb*1 9.

[1586 *matter subject* see MATTER *sb*1 9] **1702** W J tr *Bruyn's Voy Levant* V 12 The Rocks of Scylla and Charybdis, which afforded so much subject Matter to the ancient Poets. **1759** DILWORTH *Pope* 116 Subject-matter for his lyrical muse he never wanted **1854** tr *Heffter's Athens & Pelop* 89 The Persian wars, which supplied subject-matter for the frieze of the Temple of Niké Apteros **1875** M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* 1 (ed 3) 43 The subject matter which literary criticism should most seek **1893** G MOORE *Mod Painting* 22 What has this painter invented, what new subject matter has he introduced into art?

4 The subject or theme of a written or spoken composition, = MATTER *sb*1 10.

1598 R BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* Prol., [Menander's *Andria* and *Perinthia*] albeit they differ little in the subiect matter yet notwithstanding they are vnlike in composition **1649** ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* Introd III 43 A summary Recapitulation of the chief aime and subject-matter of every book **1698** M LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 107 [A catalogue] is disposed according to the Subject Matter of the Books, as the Bibles and Expositors, Historians, Philosophers, &c **1751** LABELYE *Westm Br.* 105 The Number of Plates proper to illustrate the Subject-matter of each Volume **1844** KINGLAKE *Eothen* III (1847) 36 The subject matters are slowly, and patiently enumerated, without disclosing the purpose of the

speaker until he reaches the end of his sentence 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 377 The subject matter being proper for the Sermon

5. The substance of a book, treatise, speech, or the like, as distinguished from the *form* or *style*; = Matter *sb.*1 11

1633 Prynne *1st Pt. Histrio-m.* iii 65 The Stile, and subiect Matter of most Comicall, and Theatricall Enterludes. 1758 Earl Orrery *Rem. Swift* 181 The subject-matter of these pamphlets may perhaps be little worth your consideration, but their style will always command your attention 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. v. 153 Both as to subject-matter and style and method, remote *a Scottish studist.* 1872 Minto *Engl. Prose Lit* Introd. 23 Had Campbell not been needlessly anxious to isolate the style from the subject matter 1873 *Stud Handbk Univ Oxford* 103 Candidates are expected to be able to translate the Greek text, and to answer questions on the subject-matter.

6. That with which thought, deliberation, or discussion, a contract, undertaking, project, or the like is concerned; that which is treated of or dealt with

1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr, In considering and debating of those things that were the subject matter of debate and consideration 1669 Clarendon *Hist* Tracts (1727) 176 Let the law prescribe what it will, and the King command what he will, their obedience to either is not the subject-matter of this vow 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 647 The lords intend to have another conference with the commons on the subject matter of the last. 1740 in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I I viii 33 We communicated to them captain elton's project, and have received their opinion on the subject-matter thereof 1826 Bentham *Humphrey's Prop Code* in *Westm Rev* (1826) VI 466 If the subject-matter be a fractional right, as a right of mine-working, mention it accordingly. If subject matters more than one are included in the deed, mention them accordingly 1850 Newman *Diffic Anglicans* I x (1891) I 304 A series of victories over human nature, which is the subject matter of her [the Church's] operations 1865 Mozley *Mirac* v 135 The individual uses the totally distinct principles of faith and reason according to the subject matter before him 1875 Manning *Mission Holy Ghost* iii 330 Here is a difference between the subject matter of prudence and the subject-matter of counsel 1875 Digby *Real Prop* viii (1876) 344 That a witness who had any interest in the subject-matter of his testimony was therefore not a credible witness at all 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 532 Those defects of memory that occur with regard to a certain definite subject matter of our ideas, e. g. the forgetting of proper names.

b. That with which a science, law, etc deals; the body of facts or ideas with which a study is concerned, = Matter *sb.*1 12.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit.* III vi rule iii § 3 Some laws have in them a natural rectitude or usefulnesse in order to moral ends, by reason of the very subject matter of the law 1765 Blackstone *Comm* Introd 60 As to the subject matter, words are always to be understood as having a regard thereto 1818 Hazlitt *Engl Poets* I (1870) 1 In treating of poetry, I shall speak first of the subject-matter of it 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii 440 The subject matter of calculations in the Theory of Probabilities is quantity of belief. 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* 1 52 Articulate speech itself, the subject matter of philology 1895 *Educat Rev* Sept 117 Those studies whose subject-matter is the direct product of intelligence

c. *Law* The matter in dispute.

1843–56 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed 6) II 553/2 *Subject-matter*, the cause, the object, the thing in dispute 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 19 Each should be bound to submit the subject-matter of dispute to arbitration. 1888 *Weekly Notes* 22 Dec. 246/2 Because the parties had agreed to divide the subject matter of the litigation amongst themselves in a manner not in accordance with their actual title.

Subject-object. *Philos.* A subjective object; the immediate object of cognition presented to the mind as distinguished from the real object, applied by Fichte to the ego

1822 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X. 249/1 The subject witnesses to itself that it is a mind, *i. e.* a subject object, or subject that becomes an object to itself 1846–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph.* xxiii (1859) II 69 The immediate object, or object known in this act, should be called the *subjective object*, or *subject-object*, in contradistinction to the mediate or unknown object, which might be discriminated as the *object-object* 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 485 The thought is necessarily and universally subject-object, matter is necessarily, and to us universally object 1897 tr *Fichte's Soc Ethics* 47 This whole Ego, in so far as it is neither subject nor object, but subject-object, has, in itself, a tendency to absolute self activity

Hence **Su bject-objecti vity**, a being that is subject and object, conscious being

1848 W Smith *Fichte's Pop Wks* I 440, I am subject and object —and this *subject object vity*, this return of knowledge upon itself, is what I mean by the term 'I'.

† **Subjectory,** *a. Obs.* [f. Subject *sb.* + -ory.] ? Inherent

1614 W B *Philos Banquet* (ed. 2) Pref 3 There are subsectory and pertinent peremptorie infirmities besides thereunto [*sc.* the eye] belonging ingendred, by Rheumes [etc]

Su·bjectship. [f. Subject *sb.* + -ship.] The condition or status of a subject.

1864 *Reader* 23 July 94 The rights and privileges of British subjectship 1876 Bathgate *Deep Things of God* vi 131 The moral nature of man is the fact out of which both his sonship and his subjectship spring

‖ **Subjee** (sʊbdʒī). Also **subdsohi**, (*erron*) **subjah.** [ad. Urdu جیو *sabzī* greenness, verdure, etc., bhang, f. *sabz*, a Pers. *sebz* green.] The leaves and seed capsules of Indian hemp (*Cannabis indica*) used for making bhang· also, a drink made from an infusion of bhang.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 239/2 The drug obtained from hemp is called bang, or haschish, or cherras gangika, or ganga, kinnab, subjah, majah, are other names for it. 1885 Dunglison *Med. Lex*, *Bangue*,. *Subjee* 1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 648/2 *Bhang*, the Hindustani *siddhi* or *sabzi* is powdered and infused in cold water, yielding a turbid drink, *subdschi* 1887 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed 5) 665 *bhang*, *Subjee*, or *Sidhee*, the larger leaves and fruits without the stalks.

Subjestion, refashioned form of Suggestion. Cf Subjection ¶ 12.

1556 J Heywood *Spider & Flie* xcii. 186 Serch their subiestions how they maie agree To be graunted, with honorable honeste 1596 J Melville *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 379 His prejudical dispositioun conceavit against us be the maist subtill and impoturne subjestioun of craftie serpentes.

Subjicible (sʊbdʒɪ sĭb'l), *a. rare.* [f. L *subjectēre*, to Subject + -ible.]

† **1** Capable of being subjected *to* (dominion, control, etc.). (Only Jer Taylor.) *Obs*

1638 Jer Taylor *Serm Gunpowder Treason* 50 A thing not subjicible to their penitentiall judicature. 1649 — *Gt Exemp* Disc. II § 6 Before the susception of it he was not a person subjicible to a command 1660 — *Duct Dubit* III 1 rule 5 § 2 Actions are subjicible to laws.

2. *Logic.* Capable of being made the subject of a predicate. Hence **Subjicibi lity** In mod Dicts.

Subjoin (sʊbdʒoi n), *v* Also 6 subion(n)e, 7 subjoyn(e. [In early use Sc.· ad obs. F. *subjoindre* (15th–16th c.), ad L. *subjungĕre* see Sub- 27 and Join *v*.]

1 *trans.* To add at the end of a spoken or written statement, argument, or discourse, sometimes, to add (a note) at the bottom of a page

a with words denoting the form or contents of the addition as obj

1573 Ivrie *Refut* in *Cath Tract* 10/28, I will pass to the mater, first propounad my lettre, thairefter his answer last of all I will subione the refutatioun 1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* h iiij, I haiff subionned thais twa tables following 1596 Jvanis *Mast. Schof* 3 Having removed one feare I subioyne a command of an opposite fear 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I v 27 To these we subjoyned the ancient Navigations of the Phenicians 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 1, In the same Book there are these written Notes subjoyned 1727 *Col Rec. Pennsylv* III 283 The several Persons whose names are subjoyned 1785 Cowper *Lett* 5 Jan, According to your request I subjoin my Epitaph on Dr Johnson 1801 *Mod. Trav* V. 200 We shall subjoin, verbatim, an outline of the plan of such an institution 1815 *Scribblemania* 248, I will subjoin the opinion of a very clever departed writer 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* VI I 187 He subjoins, as a reason, the comparatively late age of Homer and Hesiod 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p. lix, We subjoin from a catalogue a list of prices. 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* III 59, I subjoin the answers

b with quoted words or reported statement as obj; † occas almost = Rejoin *v.*

1546 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 217 Bodin explaining that of Seneca, *Septimus quisque annus aetati signum imprimit*, subjoynes, *hoc de maribus dictum oportuit* [etc] 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. H. arts* 725 Subjoyning at last, that they were and would be safe against the punishments of that cruel Edict. 1670 G *Hist. Cardinals* I 205, I subjoyn'd, I do not know it 1784 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 154 'We have here then,' subjoined Cantilus, 'a girl both of courage and science' 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xvii, 'She does several things very well' (Flirtation amongst the number subjoined I, in thought) 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* II. 205 'Work out your own salvation', writes the Apostle, 'with fear and trembling'; but then he immediately subjoins, 'for it is God that worketh in you.'

2 To place in immediate sequence or juxtaposition, to add as a concomitant or related element

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 371 They [vowels] may be both prepos'd and subjoyn'd to themselves, or to one another 1702 Norris *Ideal World* II 123, I have subjoined a minor to his major 1716 [see *sub-adore*, Sub 8] 1751 Harris *Hermes* II iv 283 The Accusative is that Case, which to an efficient Nominative and a Verb of Action subjoins either the Effect or the Passive Subject 1803 R Hall *Sentiments Pres Crisis* 9 In the New Testament sub joins to the duty of fearing God, that of honouring the king 1835 T Mitchell *Aristoph Aristoph* 669 *note*, A single Bacchius appears to be subjoined to six anapæsts. 1856 M C Clarke tr *Berlioz' Instrumentation* 3 When Monteverde attempted to subjoin the chord of the seventh on the dominant without preparation

† **3** In occas. transf uses: To attach in a subordinate position, to tie underneath and next to, to add as part of a treatment *Obs*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII. 369 [Fez] may rather second Grand Cairo, than subioyne it selfe to Constantinople 1703 I N *City & C Purch* 26 The last Fillet, which subjoyns the under side of the upper Thorax 1706 F. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 201 I here no bringing him to his true Temperament again, but by subjoining the Bilboes.

† **4.** To add to, strengthen, reinforce, to subscribe to, second (an opinion). *Obs* ? *vulgar.*

1810 *Splendid Follies* I 158 'Upon my word, sir' replied Seraphina, heartily subjoining his laugh. *Ibid* III 65 I'm sorry to subjoin your opinion, by observing that gallantry is too often the only characteristic of a soldier *Ibid.* 195 Report whispers that she means to subjoin her income with the widow's pittance

Hence **Subjoi ned** *ppl a*

1812 G Chalmers *Dom Econ Gt Brit* 442 Let well intentioned men mark the subjoined detail of the real value of the imports, and exports of Ireland 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org.* I. 18 The subjoined precautions are requisite 1870 L'Estrange *Life of Miss Mitford* I v 125 A mother's resentment at anything which could endanger her daughter's success is exhibited in the subjoined letter.

1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 224/1 The subjoined table gives the results of temperature observations at widely separated localities

Subjoinder (sʊbdʒoi·ndəɹ). *rare*—1 [f Subjoin after *rejoinder*.] A remark subjoined to another

1831 Lamb *Elia* II *Ellistoniana*, 'I was hissed, Sir.' 'And you have the presumption to decide upon the taste of the town?' 'I don't know that, Sir, but I will never stand to be hissed,' was the subjoinder of young Confidence.

Subjugable (sɒ bdʒū·găb'l), *a rare.* [f. L. *subjugāre* to Subjugate + -able.] That may be subdued or brought under cultivation.

1886 *Science* VII 232 An abundance of good readily subjugable land, awaiting the settler

Subjugal (sʊbdʒū găl), *a rare* [ad. late L. *subjugāl-is*, f *sub-* Sub- 1 + *jugum* yoke see -al.]

† **1.** Under a ·yoke' or dominion *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 7, I am soveren of al soverens subjugal On-to myn empere

† **2.** *Mus.* ? Plagal *Obs.*

1609 Dowland *Ornith. Microl* 89 The Songs of Authenticall Tones must be timed deepe, of the subiugall Tones high, of the neutrall, meanly

3 Accustomed to the yoke of a beast of burden

1896 E P. Evans *Anim Symb Eccl Archit* 274 Lo, with what enormous ears This subjugal son appears, Most egregious ass.

4 *Anat.* [f. Sub- 1 b + Jugal.] Under the jugal bone In mod Dicts

Su·bjugate, *pa. pple.* and *sb* [ad. L. *subjugāt-us*, pa pple of *subjugāre* (see next).]

A. *pa pple* Subjugated. *Obs* or *arch.*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 347 For cause the peple off Englonde sayethe and cryethe Gurmunde to haue subiugate Irlonde 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 91 To his empere Manya cuntre he had subjugate. 1530 Palsgr. 742/1 For al their hye myndе they be now subjugate 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I. 442 Vnto the Romans subjungat [*sic*] to be 1596 *Edw III*, III ii, Belike, you then despair of all success, And think your country will be subjugate 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* 75/1 Till it was first made subiugate to the Inuasion of the Danes 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* 3495 Mans sence captiv'd'e, his reason subiugate 1631 J Gee tr. *Foot of Old Profane* (1876) 147 The Lord Maior to whose commandement they be immediately subjugate 1901 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 2/1 The spirit of revolt not subjugate but gone underground

† **B.** *sb* A subject *Obs*

1773 J Ross *Fratricide* I 791 (MS.) The dupe The servile subjugate of Satan'

Subjugate (sɒ bdʒūgēit), *v.* [f L. *subjugāt-*, pa ppl stem of *subjugāre*, f. *sub-* Sub- 1 g + *jugum* yoke (Cf Subjuge.)]

1 *trans.* To bring under the yoke or into subjection, to reduce to the condition of a subject country or people

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 37 That yle of Wyhte, whom Vespasian sende from Claudius did subiugate 1530 Palsgr 742/1, I subjugat, I bring under yoke or obeysaunce 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* IV 283 Arsinoe won, all is won, and the kingdome subjugated 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 184 O fav'rite Virgin, that hast warm'd the Breast, Whose sov'reign Dictates subjugate the East! 1845 *Emgt. Metrop* II 736/1 The speculations and commissions given to the children of Israel to subjugate the land of Canaan 1853 Newman *Hist St* I ii 74 They neither subjugated the inhabitants of their new country nor were subjugated by them. 1865 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 96 The English avowed their intention of making America a desert if they could not subjugate it.

absol. 1855 Milman *Lat Christ* IX vii (1864) V 361 This inauspicious attempt to subjugate rather than win.

2 *transf* and *fig* To bring into bondage or under complete control, to make subservient or submissive

1589 [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrat* to He wil needes haue subiects, before he can subiugate his affections 1606 G W[oodcocke] *Hist Iustine* xxxvi 114 There was no soueraigne of Macedon able to subiugate their fealty by his dominion. 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Four Plays, Iri Hon* 1, His soul hath subjugated Martius soul 1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (ed. 2) 298 I o evince that the same Ingredient for instance, of Sulphur, is not as much subjugated by the Form of the mixt Body, as that of the purgative portion of Rhubarb, by the Form of that Drugg 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 394 Nor can history or poetry exhibit more than pleasure triumphing over virtue, or virtue subjugating pleasure 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 650 Aristotle had subjugated the minds of generation after generation. 1865 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxii, His love and his hatred were of that passionate fervour which subjugates all the rest of the being 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Commun* 99 The camel, an animal so early subjugated to the use of man. 1884 F Iemile *Relat Relig & Sci* IV (1885) 118 Many species of animals perish as man fills and subjugates the globe.

† **3** To place as if under a yoke *Obs rare*

1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 190 This Prince hath a high veneration from his people, who subjugate their shoulders for his support [*qu'ils le portent sur leurs espaules.*]

Hence **Su bjugated, Su·bjugating** *ppl. adjs.*

1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts. fr Parnass* I xxi. (1674) 22 [They] took publick revenge for subjugated liberty *Ibid* II lxxx 232 The subjugated people may in time of Peace recover 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII v, That noble and manly labour, which disentangles them from such subjugating snares. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 34 The revenue was derived from tribute paid by subjugated races.

Subjugation (sɒbdʒūgēi ʃən). [ad late L. *subjugātio*, -*onem*, n. of action f. *subjugāre* to Subjugate. Cf. F. *subjugation.*]

1. The action of subjugating or condition of being

subjugated; the bringing of a country or nation under the yoke of a conquering power.

1658 PHILIPS *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II. iv 160 This was the condition of Greece the Learned Part of the World after their subjugation by the Turks. *a* 1806 HORSLEY *Serm* VIII. (1812) I 143 The subjugation of nations, by the prosecution of this war 1825 SCOTT *Talism* VII, The English fighting for the subjugation of Scotland, and the Scottish for the defence of their independence 1883 H WACE *Gospel & Witn.* IV 74 The craving of the Jews for their temporal deliverance from subjugation to a heathen power 1910 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) VI. 965/1 'There is subjugation', says Rivet, 'when a war is terminated by the complete defeat of one of the belligerents, so that all his territory is taken, and he ceases to exist as a state.'

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Intellectual or moral subjection; reduction to a state of subserviency or submission, occas the action of subduing (the soil)

1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos* VI II. 406 The almost universal subjugation of strength to weakness 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* VII § 2 184 Obedience is, indeed, founded on a kind of freedom, else it would become mere subjugation 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* II App 305 The exertions of Dr. J. J Hayes kept the scurvy in complete subjugation 1858 B TAYLOR *Northern Invit* 307 The subjugation of virgin soil is a serious work 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle* in *Crit. Misc* 224 The essence of morality is the subjugation of nature in obedience to social needs

Subjugator (sʌ bdʒĭgēĭtəɹ). [ad. late L. *subjugātor*, agent-n f *subjugāre* to SUBJUGATE.] One who subjugates; a subduer, conqueror.

a 1834 COLERIDGE (Worc) 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 459 The subjugators of some race in prior occupancy of the soil 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I (ed 2) 62 Paulus Aemilius, the subjugator of Epirus.

†**Subju'ge,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 -iugue. [ad. F. *subjuguer* or L *subjugāre* to SUBJUGATE.] *trans* To subjugate Also **Subju ging** *vbl sb.*

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 367 They late yow wete that they haue good right to subiugue yow 1474 — *Chesse* III v (1883) 124 A knyght of rome that had newly conquerid and subiuged the yle of Corsika 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 26 Such people by plaine feate of Armes subjuged 1660 A SADLER *Sally Yog* 29 Except thou make Us bow, And yield our Necks, to thy Subjuging too

Subjunction (sʌbdʒə ŋkʃən). Now *rare* [ad. late L. *subjunctio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *subjungĕre* to SUBJOIN.] The action of subjoining a statement, etc; the condition of being subjoined, annexed, or closely attached.

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* III 18. 1691 Paul could not speake of this mercie without the subjunction of glorie 1733 J CLARKE *Gram Lat Tongue* 195 In Dependence upon, or in Subjunction to some other Verb 1783 BLAIR *Lect* XI I 218 The subjunction of Dolabella's character is foreign to the main object 1869 WESSELY *Duct Engl & Germ* II *Beziehung* addition, subjunction

Subjunctive (sʌbdʒə ŋktiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *subjunctīvus*, f *subjunct-*, pa. ppl stem of *subjungĕre* to SUBJOIN Cf. F. *subjonctif*, It. *subiuntivo*, Sp. *subjuntivo*; also It. *soggiuntivo*]

A *adj.*

1 *Gram* That is subjoined or dependent.

L. *subjunctivus* is a translation of Gr *ὑποτακτικός*, which as a grammatical term was used variously with the meaning 'subjoined' see below

†**a** *Subjunctive article* (Gr *ἄρθρον ὑποτακτικόν*), the relative *ὅς ἥ ὅ*, as opposed to the 'prepositive article' *ὁ ἡ τό*, hence *subjunctive pronoun, adverb* = relative pronoun, adverb *Subjunctive vowel* (L *vocalis subjunctiva*, Gr *φωνῆεν ὑποτακτικόν*), the second vowel of a diphthong *Subjunctive proposition*, a subordinate clause. *Obs.*

1583 subjunctive article [see PREPOSITIVE] 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1355 This particle or Conjunction Ei, that is to say, If, and what Subjunctive proposition soever following after it 1700 A. LANE *Key Art Lect* (1705) 10 E Subjunctive is written at the end of a word, after a single Consonant to make the single Vowel before it long 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I. v (1765) 79 We may with just reason call this Pronoun the Subjunctive, because it cannot introduce an original Sentence 1818 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 43/1 The principal subjunctive pronouns in English are *who* and *which*, and sometimes *that* 1824 MURRAY *Engl Gramm* (ed 5) I 195 When we read the first chapter of Genesis, we perceive, that this subjunctive pronoun, as it may be called, occurs but seldom

b Designating a mood (L. *modus subjunctivus*, Gr. *ὑποτακτικὴ ἔγκλισις*) the forms of which are employed to denote an action or a state as conceived (and not as a fact) and therefore used to express a wish, command, exhortation, or a contingent, hypothetical, or prospective event. (The mood is used in both principal and subordinate clauses, cf, however, CONJUNCTIVE *a.* 3 c.) Also, belonging to this mood, e.g *subjunctive present* or *present subjunctive*

So named because it was regarded as specially appropriate to 'subjoined' or subordinate clauses.

1530 PALSGR 84 The subjunctive mode whiche they ever use folowyng an other verbe and addyng this worde *que* before hym 1612 BRINSLEY *Posing Pts* (1669) 31 Why is it called the Subjunctive Mood? A Because it dependeth upon some other Verb in the same sentence, either going before, or coming after it 1669 MILTON *Accid Gram* 17 There be four Moods, which express the manner of doing; the Indicative, the Imperative, the Potential or Subjunctive, and the Infinitive 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I VIII (1765) 143 This Mode, as often as it is in this manner subjoined, is called by Grammarians not the Potential, but the Subjunctive 1839 T MITCHELL *Progs Aristoph* 589 *note*, Examples of a subjunctive interrogative in the present tense are not wanting in the Greek writings. 1853 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I III 79 No subjunctive mood existed in the common Sanskrit 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Pers* 120 To combine an aorist subjunctive with a future indicative.

c. Characteristic of what is expressed by the subjunctive mood; contingent, hypothetical.

1837 G PHILLIPS *Syriac Gram* 111 The tenses in many cases express a potential, subjunctive, or hypothetical sense 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Lect* Ser II. 214 One of the subjunctive heroes of literature and science 1893 *Hansard's Parl. Debates* Ser III VIII 1589 I o make a subjunctive or contingent apology.

†**2** In general sense · Additional *to Obs. rare*

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. 87 A few things more, subjunctive to the former, were thought meet to be Castigated in Preachers at that time

†**3.** (See quot) *Obs. rare*—0.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Subjunctive*, that under-sets, or Joyns underneath

B *sb Gram.*

1 The subjunctive mood; a form of a verb belonging to the subjunctive mood.

1622 J W tr *Oudin's Sp Gram & Cogèr* maketh in the Optatiue and Subiunctiue *Cója* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Mood*, Men might have invented a particular Inflection ... But they han't done it; and in lieu thereof, make use of the Subjunctive. 1835 F. MITCHELL *Acharn Aristoph* 253 *note*, The subjunctive thus used without ἄν has an interrogative and future signification 1860 G. P MARSH *Lect. Engl. Lang* XIV 317 The subjunctive is evidently passing out of use, and there is good reason to suppose that it will soon become obsolete altogether 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II (ed 2) 36 The edicts and interdicts of the praetor are couched in the subjunctive (Exhibeas, Restituas, &c), a milder form of imperative

†**2** A relative. *Obs. rare.*

1818 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 83/2 *Where, whence*, and *whither*, serve indifferently for interrogatives and subjunctives

Hence **Subju nctively** *adv.*, in the subjunctive mood, as a subjunctive

1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I VI 29 Deliberation is expressed Subjunctively, which is a speech proper to signifie suppositions 1871 *Public School Lat Gram* § 67 167 Examples of the Conjunctive Mood used Subjunctively *accidit ut aegrotem.*

Su·bki ngdom. [SUB- 7 b] One of the primary groups into which the animal and vegetable kingdoms are divided.

1825 W S MACLEAY *Annulosa Javan.* 5 If we descend from the consideration of the kingdom *Animalia* to the department or sub-kingdom *Annulosa* 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 131 These Red Corpuscles can scarcely be said to exist in the blood of Invertebrated animals, and their proportion in the blood of Vertebrata varies considerably in the several groups of that sub kingdom 1870 H A NICHOLSON *Man. Zool* (1875) 16 The six types or plans of structure, upon one or other of which all known animals have been constructed, are technically called 'sub-kingdoms', and are known by the names Protozoa, Coelenterata, Annuloida, Annulosa, Mollusca, and Vertebrata. 1877 DAWSON *Orig World* X 213 The three Cuvierian sub-kingdoms of the Radiata, Articulata, and Mollusca 1900 H D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms, Subkingdom*, the main division of a kingdom, a primary botanic division, as Phanerogams and Cryptogams

†**Sublabe.** *Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *sublabium* (recorded only as a plant-name), f *sub-* SUB- 3 + *labium* lip] The underlip.

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* E IV, Mundifying their beardes, cristalling their teeth, correcting their haires, cutting their sublabes.

Sublapsarian (sʌblæpsē· riăn), *sb* and *a. Theol* [f mod L *sublapsārius*, f *sub-* SUB- 17 + *lapsus* fall, LAPSE see -IAN Cf. F. *sublapsaire*]

A *sb* = INFRALAPSARIAN A, q v

1656 JER TAYLOR *Deus Justificatus* 33 The Sublapsarians say, That God made it by his decree necessary, that all wee who were born of Adam should be born guilty of Originall Sin. *a* 1660 HAMMOND *Hell Torm* (1665) 67 They which deny all irrespective decree of Reprobation or Prætcrition against Supralapsarians and Sublapsarians 1765 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist.* Cent XVII II II § 12 The Reformed church was immediately divided into Universalists, Semi-universalists, Supralapsarians, and Sublapsarians 1851 R S HAWKER in *Life & Lett* (1905) 217 His little girl is a Sub lapsarian 1894 SIMKINSON *Land* I 13 The Puritan chiefs, divided into two hostile camps of sublapsarians and supralapsarians, argued interminably the question whether the Divine decrees of rigid election or reprobation dated from before or after the fall of Adam.

B. *adj.* = INFRALAPSARIAN B

a 1660 HAMMOND *Pacif Disc* 14 The Decree of Reprobation according to the Sublapsarian Doctrine, being nothing else but a meer preterition or non election of some persons whom God left, as he found *a* 1751 DODDRIDGE *Lect.* (1763) 460 The Supralapsarian and Sublapsarian schemes agree in asserting the doctrine of predestination, but with this difference 1765 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent XVII II II § 10 To the Sublapsarian doctors 1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX. 671/1 The canons of Dort are favourable to the sublapsarian view.

Hence **Sublapsa·rianism,** the doctrine of the sublapsarians. So †**Subla psary** *a.* = SUBLAPSARIAN B.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Sublapsary*, in Theology; or Infralapsary; a Term applied to such as hold, that God having foreseen the Fall of Adam, and in consequence thereof, the Loss of Mankind; resolved to give a Grace sufficient to Salvation to some, and to refuse it to others. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Oct. 11 Predestinarianism, Supra-lapsarianism, Sublapsarianism, with all their various minor variations. 1875 SPURGEON *Lect Stud* Ser. I 78 The great problems of sublapsarianism and supralapsarianism

†**Subla te,** *pa pple. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *sublāt-us* (see next)] Removed.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. 249 Then All arise, the Tables are sublate

Sublate (sʌblā t), *v.* [f. L. *sublāt-*, f. *sub-* SUB- 25 + *lāt-* (for **tlāt-*), pa. ppl. stem of *tollĕre* to take away]

†**1.** *trans* To remove, take away. *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 1 b, The auctheores of ye mischiefe [were] sublated and plucked awaye 1601 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo. 1) II. iii, This brasse varnish being washt off, and three or foure other tricks sublated. 1657 HAWKE *Killing is M* 46 Tiberius was sublated by poison.

2. *Logic.* To deny, contradict, disaffirm: opposed to POSIT 2.

1838 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xvii (1866) I. 331 When of two opposite predicates the one is posited or affirmed, the other is sublated or denied 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VI 163 As both cannot be false, if I sublate one, the other is posited. 1867 ATWATER *Logic* 180 Whether, in the Subsumption, the Disjunct Members are properly sublated

3. *Hegelian Philos.* (rendering G. *aufheben*, used by Hegel as having the opposite meanings of 'destroy' and 'preserve') · see quots 1865.

1865 J H. STIRLING *Secret of Hegel* I 354 Nothing passes over into Being, but Being equally sublates itself, is a passing over into Nothing. Ceasing to-be They sublate not themselves mutually, not the one the other externally; but each sublates itself in itself, and is in its own self the contrary of itself *Ibid* 357 A thing is sublated, resolved, only so far as it has gone into unity with its opposite 1868 — tr *Schwegler's Hist Philos* 401 The speculative of Hegel is also clear; it is what explanatorily sublates all things into the unity of God, or, in general, that is speculative, that sublates a many into one (or *vice versa*) A speculative philosophy, consequently, must be a chain of mutually sublating counterparts 1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* II X 491 The material world exists only in so far as it goes into itself, or sublates its own self-externality. 1910 J ORR in *Expositor* Apr 367 High metaphysical theories, like Hegel's, which make sin a moment of 'negation' to be afterwards sublated in a higher unity

Subla·ted, *ppl. a.* [f. L. *sublātus* (see prec.) + -ED 1]

†**1.** Exalted, excited. *Obs.*

1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* XLIV 277 Their disease shall proceed from high and sublated Pulses, keeping no order.

2 *Hegelian Philos* (See SUBLATE *v* 3)

1868 J H STIRLING tr *Schwegler's Hist Philos.* 264 The non ego has position only in the ego, in consciousness · the ego, consequently, is not sublated by the non ego; after all the sublated ego is not sublated

Subla teral (sʌblæ tĕrăl), *a.* [f SUB- II + L *latus, later-* side + -AL.] Almost lateral; situated near the side

1822 J PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 188 The beaks sublateral, lying on the shorter side 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 318 Radicle basal or sublateral 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* X 251 There are tentacles on the disc near the extremities of the sublateral bundles

Sublation (sʌblā·ʃən). [ad. L. *sublātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *sublāt-* (see SUBLATE *v*)]

†**1** The middle part of a liquid that has thrown its sediment *Obs*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helth* (1541) 88 b, If lyke thynges be sene in the myddell of the vryn mall, they be called sublations. 1599 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* IV. viii. (1596) 233 Their vrine hath by and by a white cloude, or a laudable sublation in the middes

2 The act of taking away, removal.

1626 J. YATES *Ibis ad Cæsarem* I 18 The subversion of Sauls Kingdome, dispersion of the Iewes, rejection of the guests, sublation of the talents *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 188 He could not be forbeare by a sublation of union 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* 1. *Sublation*, the removal, detachment, or displacement of a part.

b *Logic* (See SUBLATE *v* 2)

1864 BOWEN *Logic* VII 219 Only by the non existence, or sublation, of all the others.

c. *Hegelian Philos* (See SUBLATE *v* 3.)

1865 J H STIRLING *Secret of Hegel* I 356 Aufheben und das Aufgehobene (das Ideelle), sublation and what is sublated (and so only *ideellement*, not *reellement* 18), this is a ground-form which repeats itself everywhere and always, the sense in which is to be exactly apprehended and particularly distinguished from Nothing.

†**3.** A lifting up, elevation. *Obs.*

1653 R. G tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 382 Let us enquire whether there be any such sublation or raising made by consent, or Magnetick power. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sublation*, a lifting up

Subla·tive, *a.* [ad L. **sublātīvus*, f. *sublāt-*: see SUBLATE *v.*] Annulling, negativing

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* II II 253 *note*, The conjunction ἤ being *ἀφαιρετικός*, or sublative

Su·b-lease, *sb* [f SUB- 9 (e).] A lease granted by one who is a lessee or tenant, an underlease.

1826 BELL *Comm Laws Scot* (ed 5) I 67 In assigning a sublease, intimation to the principal tenant is not sufficient 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 582 Both the sublease and assignation are completed by possession. 1913 *Times* 7 Aug 4/4 She had been the lessee, under a sub-lease, of the premises for something like eight years

Sub-lea·se, *v* [f. SUB- 9 (b)] *trans* To sublet.

1828-43 IVIE *Hist Scot* (1864) I 174 In giving leases of houses he prohibited his tenants and vassals from subleasing them to any except Englishmen 1888 *Law Times* LXXIX. 233/1 A builder erects a row of cottages on the

land subleased to him. **1858** Tobias *Freed, but not Free* 39 All the convicts whom he does not work himself are sub-leased by him to other employers, who may desire cheap labour.

So **Sub-lessee'**, one who holds or receives a sub-lease ; **Sub-le'ssor**, one who grants a sub-lease.

1888 Ogilvie, *Sub-lessee.* **1884** *Law Times* 9 Feb 259/1 To indemnify the sublessor against breaches of all covenants in the head-lease.

Su'b-let, *sb.* [f. next.] A sub-lease.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept 4/5 The extensive shooting near Kingume, which Lord Lilford has on a sub let. **1906** A. B Todd *Poet Wks, Autobiogr* IV 36 My father had taken the place in sub-let from the late Mr. John Campbell.

Sub-le't, *v.* [f Sub- 9 (b) + Let *v.*¹] *trans.* To let (property, a tenement) to a subtenant ; to lease out (work, etc.) under a subcontract ; to underlet, sublease.

1766 Smollett *Trav.* xxxix. II. 223 My landlord declared I should not be permitted to sub let them to any other person **1791** Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 124 The Chieftain . lets the land to renters ; who sub-let it, again, in small parcels from year to year, to the very claſs of the people. **1860** *All Year Round* No. 68 427 This man employs the needlewomen, or perhaps sublets part of his contract to others who employ them **1865** *Q Rev* July 31 Poulterers of Edinburgh and Glasgow rent ground, subletting the shooting, and furnishing the shops with the produce. **1871** Amy Dutton *Streets & Lanes* I. 11 That house was occupied by a couple named Cripps, hard, griping people, who sublet most of the rooms **1890** *Century Mag* June 221/1 He's let and sublet, and every man has to make something out of him [the convict] each time

absol. **1872–4** Jefferies *Toilers of Field* (1892) 242 He sub-lets, or takes lodgers, and sometimes these sub-let.

Hence **Suble'ttable** *a*, **Suble'tter**, **Sub-le'tting** *vbl sb.*

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Sept. 3 It is, of course, to be saleable and devisable Is it not also to be *sub*letable? **1861** Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 230 The *sub*-lettors declaring . that the rents were raised to them **1812** Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb. Scot* II 108 The *sub*letting of land **1846** Bell *Comm Laws Scot* (ed 5) I 77 The right of subletting. **1854** M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* I 537 The legislature passed the Subletting Act, by which the underletting of farms was prohibited without the landlord's consent in writing **1888** *Times* (weekly ed) 11 May 15/2 He had known three or four sublettings before the work reached the workman

† Subleva'minous, *a. Obs.* [f. L. **sublevāmin-*, *-āmen*, f. *sublevāre* (see Sublève)] Supporting, sustaining.

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II II 177 God by his upholding and sub levaminous Providence governs all

† Su'blevate, *pa pple. Obs* [ad. L. *sublevātus*, pa. pple. of *sublevāre* (see Sublève)] Raised, exalted.

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* (1525) 60 His hart alway subleuate & lyfte vp to god in heuen

† Su'blevate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *sublevāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *sublevāre* (see next).]

1. *trans.* To raise, lift up, elevate.

1597 A M *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 15 b/2 The groundedrawer, to subleuate out of the hoale, the I repanede bone

1613 Jackson *Creed* II. 343 Whether God cannot by sustaining their dull capacitie by facilitie and plentie of externall meanes, repaire whatsoeuer the iniuries of time

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Sublevate*, to lift or hold up ; Also to help, aid, ease, lighten or lessen **1657** *Physical Dict* , *Sublevated*, carried upward, as the vapors and spirits in distilation, or the dew when the sun riseth.

2 To sublimate.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 90 Which serves for distilling those things which are easily sublevated

† Subleva'tion. *Obs.* [f L. *sublevātio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *sublevāre* (see next)]

1. The action of raising or lifting ; elevation ; also, a particular point of elevation or height.

1556 in Robinson *More's Utopia* Sv b, The iust latitude therof, that is to say, the subleuation or height of the pole in that region. **1658** Phillips, *Sublevation*, a lifting up , also a helping, or easing **1708** Kelt *Anim Secret* 179 The Remainder doubled gives 186 the Sublevation of the Weight Z

2 A rising, revolt.

1613–18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 32 Nothing could be done but by a generall subleuation of the people **1650** Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* I 9 Although the Nobility was then joyn'd with the people, that Sublevation was not very hurtfull **1699** Temple *Hist Eng* 211 The . Insurrections of the Nobles in England were not followed by any general Commotion or Sublevation of the People

† Subleve, *v. Obs. rare*—¹. [ad. L. *sublevāre*, f. *sub-* Sub- 25 + *levāre* to raise, lift, f. *levis* light] *trans.* To succour

1542 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, IX. 188 *note*, He hath chef hope to be sublevid of somme smal reward by Your regal Mageste.

Su'b-lieute'nant. [Sub- 6. Cf. F. *sous-lieutenant.*]

1. An army officer ranking next to a lieutenant ; formerly, an officer in certain regiments of the British Army, corresponding to the ensign in others.

1708–11 *Milit. & Sea Dict* (ed 4) I, *Sub-Brigadier*, *Sub-Lieutenant*, and the like, are Under-Officers appointed for the Ease of those over them of the same Denomination Sub-Lieutenants of Foot take their Post at the Head of the Pikes. **1730** Bailey (folio), *Sub-lieutenant*, an Officer in Regiments of Fusileers, where there are no Ensigns. **1736** *Milit. Hist. Pr. Eugene & Marlb.* I. 111 A Sub-Lieutenant of the Grenadiers of Geschwind **1837** Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. VII. vii, A patriotic Sub-lieutenant set a pistol to his ear.

2. An officer in the British Navy ranking next below a lieutenant. Formerly called *mate.*

1804 *Naval Chron.* XII. 510 A new Class of Officers, to be called Sub-Lieutenants, are to be appointed, selected from Midshipmen who have served their time **1869** *Times* 15 Oct., That every midshipman or sub-lieutenant, on returning from his first long cruise, should pass not less than a year in a place of naval study **1898** Kipling *Fleet in Being* II, By the time he has reached his majority a Sub-Lieutenant should have seen enough to sober Ulysses.

Hence **Sub-lieute nancy**, the position or rank of a sub-lieutenant.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II. II. ii, To such height of Sub-lieutenancy has he now got promoted, from Brienne School. **1893** F F Moore *I Forbid Banns* IV, Charlie Barham passed a creditable examination for a sub lieutenancy.

† Su bligate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *subligāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subligāre*, f *sub-* Sub- 2 + *ligāre* to bind, tie.] Also **Subliga tion.** (See quots)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Subligate*, to under bind, to undertye, to tye or hang at. **1658** Phillips, *Subligation*, a binding, or tying underneath.

Subligation, erron. form of Supplication.

1600 *Return fr Parnass* IV I. 1249 The parish have put up a subligation against you.

Sublimable (sŭblī·məb'l), *a.* Now *rare.* [f Sublime *v.* + -able.] Capable of sublimation or of being sublimated.

1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual* (1667) 128, I had subdivided the body of Gold into such minute particles that they were sublimable *a* **1692** — *Hist Air* (1692) 47, I found the Salt it self to be sublimable. **1753** *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v , They say that only those things are sublimable, which contain a dry exhalable matter in their original construction **1869** Phillips *Vesuv.* v 152 [Ferric oxide] is not known to be sublimable per se

Hence **Subli·mableness**, the quality of being sublimable

1661 Boyle *Scept Chym* (1680) 391 He soon obtain'd such another Concrete, both as to tast and smell, and easie sublimableness as common Salt Armoniack

† Subli·mary, *a. Obs rare*—¹. [f. L. *sublīm-is* Sublime + -ary 1.] Elevated, exalted.

a **1652** Brome *Painter's Ent* II, First to the Master of the feast, This health is consecrated , Thence to each sublimary guest **1655** M Carter *Honor Redriv* (1660) 2 Some men he hath, elevated .. with the sublimary glories of Honor, Nobility, and Greatness.

Sublimate (sŭ·blimĕt), *sb* [ad. L *sublīmātum*, neut. pa pple. (used subst. in med.L.) of *sublīmāre* to Sublime.]

1. A solid product of sublimation, *esp.* in the form of a compact crystalline cake.

a **1626** Bacon *Art Eng. Metals* (1669) 225 To enquire . what Metals endure Subliming, and what Body the Sublimate makes **1694** Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 359/2 In the other Part of the Neck you will have a kind of grey Sublimate **1726** *Dict Rust.* (ed 3), *Sublimate of Arsenick*, is Arsenick corrected or freed from its more malignant Sulphurs, and rais'd to the top of the Matrass by the force of Fire **1778** Pryce *Min Cornub* 34 The sublimate of our white Mundick may produce some of the best white Arsenick **1819** tr *Berzelius* in *Ann. Philos* XIII 405 The sublimate was pure selenic acid **1820** Faraday *Exp Ass.* No. 13 35 A sublimate of crystals filled the retort **1869** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 246 Chromic chloride is obtained as a sublimate, in beautiful violet crystals **1894** *Times* 15 Aug 12/2 The walls are nearly all covered by sublimates or dust that has adhered and crusted them over

b. *fig* A refined or concentrated product.

1683 Norris *Idea Happin* (1684) 27 Some have grown mad with the Sublimate of Pleasure. **1872** Liddon *Elem Relig* III 92 Man's soul is not a third nature, poised between his spirit and his body ; nor yet is it a sublimate of his bodily organization

2. 'Mercury sublimate' ; mercuric chloride (bichloride or perchloride of mercury), a white crystalline powder, which acts as a violent poison.

In early times also used for arsenic (cf Ratsbane 1)

1543 tr *Vigo's Chirurg* Interpr (1550) A 3 a 3 b, Sublimate Argentum sublimatum is made of Chalcanthum, quycksylver, vyneger, and sal armoniake. **1594** Platt *Jewell-h* I 20 Suger is a salt, Sublimate is a salt, Saltpeter is a salt **1605** Timme *Quersit* I VII 26 White sublimate and arsnic foster and hide a most burning and deadly fire. **1609** B Jonson *Silent Wom* II II, Take a little sublimate and goe out of the world, like a rat *a* **1661** Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 122 Sublimate makes black the teeth , Cerusse makes gray the hair **1789** W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 552 Those whose stomach cannot bear the solution, the sublimate may be given in form of pill **1842** Borrow *Bible in Spain* XVI, I have more than once escaped having the wine I drank spiced with sublimate **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 605 A tar bath, with 15 gr. of sublimate added.

fig **1633** G Herbert *Temple, Ch Militt* 132 Nay he became a poet, and would serve His pills of sublimate in that conserve **1896** tr *Huysmans' En Route* III 97 To cleanse it with the disinfectant of prayer and the sublimate of Sacraments

b. Now usually *corrosive sublimate*, formerly *†sublimate corrosive.*

1685 Boyle *Salubr Air* 64 Though Corrosive Sublimate be so mischievous a Mineral Composition, that a few grains may kill a man. **1703** *Phil Trans.* XXIII 1325 Sublimate Corrosive **1842** Macaulay *Ess , Fredk Gt* (1851) II 690 Pills of corrosive sublimate **1874** Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 103 Calomel is apt to contain a trace of corrosive sublimate.

c *Sweet sublimate, blue sublimate* (see quots.).

1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s v., *Sweet Sublimate* is a Corrosive Sublimate, whose Points have been qualify'd by some Preparation. **1728** Chambers *Cycl.* s v., Sweet Sublimate, is the same with Corrosive, only temper'd and sweeten'd by the Addition of *Mercurius Dulcis.* **1753** *Ibid* Suppl s v , *Blue Sublimate*, a preparation of mercury with some other ingredients, yielding a fine blue for painting

d. *attrib* = containing or impregnated with corrosive sublimate, as *sublimate bath, gauze, lotion, solution, water.*

1753 J Bartlet *Genti Farriery* XXV. **296** Touch with a caustic, or wash with the sublimate water. **1843** R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* XXVII 339 During the year 1827 the venereal patients took 302 sublimate baths. *Ibid* Corrosive sublimate baths. **1895** *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instr.* 726 Sublimate Gauze **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 870 The parts were then disinfected with sublimate lotion

3. *Mineral.* The deposit formed on charcoal or in a glass tube, when certain minerals are heated and subjected to the blowpipe.

1850 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 26 Metals Produce a sublimate on charcoal—antimony ; arsenic [etc.]. Give no sublimate on charcoal—mercury , osmium

† Su·blimate, *pa pple.* and *ppl a Obs.* Also 5 -lymate, 6 -lemmat, 5, 7 -limat [ad L. *sublīmātus*, pa. pple of *sublīmāre* to Sublime]

A. *pa. pple* **1.** Raised, elevated, exalted.

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 93 Thus man with sedicious knyues was sublimat in the empire **1492** Rymar *Foedera* VI. 710 *Arch Stud. mod. Sp* LXXXIX 185 O spouse of Criste immaculate, Aboue alle aungelis subhmate. **1603** Harsnet *Pop Impost* 111 According as they are improued, sublimate, and aduaunced by the authority of holy church of Rome. **1612** Drayton *Poly-olb* Notes 15 Some of them were sublimat farre above earthly concent. **1646** Saltmarsh *Some Drops* II. 95 This is Perfection and Prelacy sublimate.

2. Sublimated, distilled.

1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch* III. xiv. in Ashm. (1652) 142 Thy Water must be seven tymes Sublymate.

B *ppl a.* **1.** *Mercury sublimate* (occas. *sublimate mercury*) : = Sublimate *sb.* 2.

1562 Bullein *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* 74 With this Quicksilver and Sal Armoniake, is made Mercurie sublemmat. **1620** B Jonson *Alch.* II 1, Mercury sublimate, That keepes the whitenesse, hardnesse, and the biting **1697** Headrich *Arcana Philos* 118 Sublimate Mercury **1770** *Phil. Trans* LX. 187 A composition of sublimate mercury, will prevent insects from destroying the plumage. **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 98 Ground and mixed with sublimate mercury.

2. Refined, purified ; elevated, sublime.

1697 R Clarke [tr *Estiennet's World of Wonders*] Ep. Ded , Others (of a more refined and sublimate temper) can saiuour nothing but that which exceeds the vulgar capacitie *Ibid.* 136 A most sublimate subtiltie. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 366 Offering her selfe more sublimate and pure, in the sacred name of Religion **1648** J Beaumont *Psyche* V. lxv, So sublimate and so refining was That Fire, that all the Gold in turn'd to Dross **1666** Clavell *Vean Digby*. 124 The corporeall Machine, which even on the most sublimate Intellectuals is dangerously influential. **1676** Hale *Contempl.* II *Medit Lord's Pr* 2 The most Exact Sublimate Wits inscribed their Altar, *To the Unknown God* **1720** Welton *Suffer Son of God* I x 231 A Love Sublimate and Refined.

Sublimate (sŭ·blimĕt), *v* Also 7 -at [f. L. *sublīmāt-*, pa. ppl stem of *sublīmāre* to Sublime.]

†1. *trans.* To raise to high place, dignity, or honour. = Sublime *v* 7. *Obs*

c **1566** *Merie Tales of Skelton* in S 's Wks (1843) I p. lxii, He that doth humble hymselfe shalbe exalted, extoulled, or sublimated **1631** Weever *Anc Funeral Mon.* 868 Felix was sublimated with an Episcopall Mitre. **1637** Bastwick *Letany* 17 Sometime, forty at once or more, are mounted into and sublimated into the high Commission Court. **1637** Earl Monm tr *Malvezzi's Rom & Tarquin* 214 They would sublimate themselves [orig *accrescere volunt*] contrary to the will of fortune.

2 = Sublime *v.* 1. Now *rare.*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* , *Sublimar*, to sublimate. **1631** Brathwait *Whimzies, Metall-man* 62 Elevate that tripode ; sublimate that pipkin ; elixate your antimonie **1651** Wittie tr *Primrose's Pop. Err* IV III 221 Honey Juice sublimated **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey). **1848** Simmonds *Dict Trade* 365 *Sublimate*, to raise volatile substances by heat, and again condense them in a solid form.

b *gen* To act upon (a substance) so as to produce a refined product. Often in fig. context.

1601 Dolman *La Primaud Fr. Acad.* III. xc 401 A marueilous kinde of naturall chimistrie so to sublimate that which of it selfe is poison. **1638** Jackson *Creed* IX xxiv. 169 None would accuse an Alchimist .. for wasting . copper, lead, or brasse, if hee could sublimate them into pure gold. **1660** Brett *Phronesis* 12 Tis chymick heat in's blood doth swim, T'wil sublimate terrestrial him And so make of a Duke a Cherubim **1721** Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 134 The original plain principles of humanity have, by a sort of spiritual chymists, been so sublimated, as to become the highest corrosives. **1747** Hervey *Medit.* II. 30 December's cold collects the gross Materials, which are sublimated by the refining Warmth of May. **1750** G Hughes *Barbados* 32 The heat of the Sun is so intense that it sublimates their juices, salts, and spirits to a far greater degree of perfection **1779** Johnson *L P , Milton* (1868) 72 The heat of Milton's mind may be said to sublimate his learning.

†3. To extract by or as by sublimation ; = Sublime *v.* 2. Chiefly *fig. Obs.*

1624 T. Adams *Physic Heav.* Wks (1629) 290 You that haue put so faire for the Philosophers stone, that you haue endeuoured to sublimate it out of poore mens bones, ground to powder by your oppressions. **1626** J Yates *Ibis ad Cæsarem* II 33 Words ænigmatically, sublimated in the furnace of his owne braine **1644** Milton *Areop.* 9 It will be a harder alchymy then Lullius ever knew, to sublimat any good use out of such an invention.

b. *pass.* and *intr.* To be produced as the result of sublimation.

1688 J. Collins *Salt & Fish.* 127 This Salt was formerly found sublimated upon the superficies of the burnt Sands

of that Country 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 327 The phosphorus, which in the receiver is sublimated of a yellowish colour 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 439 Towards the end of the operation, a little sulphur is sublimated. 1866 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* 74 Sulphur sublimates in matrass. 1878 J Yeats *Techn. Hist Comm* 321 Reducing the ore to powder, and afterwards by roasting it till the sulphur was sublimated. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 884 The chief part of this [morphia] literally burned and not sublimated at all.

4. To exalt or elevate *to* a high or higher state; = Sublime *v.* 4 c.

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* (1616) I. iii, Knowing my selfe an essence so sublimated, and refin'd by trauell 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 97 A man in whose very countenance was pourtraid out a map of politicall gouernment, sublimated with a reuerend maiestie in his lookes 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. iv. v. § 8 This absolute submission of their consciences sublimates them from reflned Heathenisme or Gentilisme to diabolisme 1673 *Lady's Calling* I. 32 This is it which sublimates and spiritualizes humanity. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1711/4 Sedition and Rebellion, sublimated to the heighth, and as the very Extract of Disorder and Anarchy. 1781 Hayley *Trr. Temper* v. 288 Here grief and joy so suddenly unite, That anguish serves to sublimate delight. 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* II. 295 Moral ideas in a thousand forms have been sublimated, enlarged and changed 1884 Adg. J. L. Wilson *Faiths* x, Forced to lose faith in her capacity to sublimate her erring nature.

b. *ironical*

1882 in W Cobbett *Rur Rides* I 89 The unnatural working of the paper system has sublimated him out of his senses.

5 To transmute *into* something higher, nobler, more sublime or refined; = Sublime *v.* 5

1624 [Scott] *Vot Regis* To Rdr p. iv, It expresseth strength to haue words sublimated into works 1672 Sterry *Serm* (1710) II. 275 Holiness exalts and sublimates a Man into Spirit. 1676 Hale *Contempt* II. 63 The Heart becomes the very sink of all the Impure desires of the Flesh, where they are sublimated into Impurities, more exquisite [etc.]. *a* 1708 Beveridge *Priv Th* I. (1730) 159 By sublimating good Thoughts into good Affections. 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* IV. xviii. 59 Their understandings were too direct to sublimate absurdities into mysteries 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 262 Sublimating into an ideal sentiment what had been little more than an animal appetite

b *intr. for pass.* = Sublime *v.* 5 b

1852 Brimley *Ess.* (1858) 266 If Miss Rebecca Sharpe had really been a matchless beauty, she might have sublimated a Beatrix Esmond

6. To refine away *into* something unreal or non-existent; to reduce to unreality.

1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph.* xxiii (1859) II. 79 The materialist may now derive the subject from the object, the idealist derive the object from the subject, the absolutist sublimate both into indifference 1867 *Morn. Star* 29 Jan., We are too much given to sublimate official responsibility until it becomes impalpable to ordinary senses 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* I. 342 While he sublimated the popular worship into a harmless symbolism 1920 W. S. Palmer *Diary Modernist* 264 A spiritual body is for him sublimated out of reality

Hence **su·blimating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*

1611 Cotgr., *Sublimation*, a sublimating, raising, or lifting vp 1612 W Parkes *Curtaine-Dr* 41 O this body of ours . what time doc wee bestow in the garnishment of the same (and especially our woemen) in *Pomatums* for their skinnes, in *Fucustes* for their faces, by sublimatinge, and mercury 1840 Poe *Balloon Hoax* Wks. 1865 I. 97, I can conceive nothing more sublimating than the strange peril and novelty of an adventure such as this

Sublimated (sə·blimēted), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed[1].]

1 Produced by sublimation

1605 Timme *Quersit.* II. v. 125 Then shal yee see the sublimated matter cleauing to the sides of the glasses 1631 *Celestina* I. 16 Shee made sublimated Mercury 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 180 Half a part of sublimated sulphur. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 296 Sublimated metallic oxides

† **b.** Mixed or compounded with corrosive sublimate (or arsenic) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Sublimé* sublimated, or mixed with Arsenicke 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* II. i, A sublimated pill of mercurie.

2. *fig* **a.** Of persons and immaterial things: Exalted, elevated; raised to a high degree of purity or excellence, lofty, sublime.

1599 Sandys *St Relig* (1605) H 2 b, Of a more refined & sublimated temper, then that their country conceits can satisfie. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* iv 266 In words, whose weight best suite a sublimated straine. 1654 Owen *Saints' Persev* vii. 171 These latter, more refined, sublimated mercuriall wits 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 105. 1/1 The Refin'd, the Sublimated precepts of the Gospel *a* 1763 Shenstone *Economy* I. 122 Ye tow'ring minds! ye sublimated souls! 1812 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV. 176 A sublimated impartiality, at which the world will laugh 1823 Lamb *Guy Faux* in *Lliana* (1867) 19 Swallowing the dregs of Loyola for the very quintessence of sublimated reason 1876 Miss Braddon *Haggard's Daus* xiii, Is this love, or only a sublimated friendship? 1901 R Garnett *Ess* iii. 84 Poetry is neither exalted utility nor sublimated intellect

† **b** Puffed up, haughty. *Obs.*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 130 The Kings of Pegu [etc.] are so sublimated, that when an Ambassadour comes before them, they must doe it creeping.

c. Considered, concentrated. *rare.*

1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 557/2 Paris is France, and Trouville a sublimated Paris.

3. Of physical things. Purified, refined, rarefied. *rare.*

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* iv. ii. 297 The Æther, which is but a purer sublimated Air. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog* I. 9 The sublimated air, diffusing itself by its mobility 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xix, A sublimated meat that could scarcely have grown upon any mundane sheep

Sublimation (sʌblimā·ʃən). Also 4-5 -acion, 5 -lym-, -acioun, -acyon. [a F. *sublimation* (from 14th c.), or ad. late L. *sublīmātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *sublimāre* to Sublime. Cf. It. *sublimazione*, Sp *sublimacion*, Pg *sublimação*.]

1. The chemical action or process of subliming or converting a solid substance by means of heat into vapour, which resolidifies on cooling.

1390 Gower *Conf* II. 86 He mot kepe in his entencion The point of sublimacion *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 351 This is be maner of sublimacioun, loke bou haue a strong vessel maad of glas bat it mowe dure in be fier [etc.]. 1460-70 *Ik Quante Essence* 4 Pe quint essencia, berof is naturali incorruptile be which ze schal drawe out by sublymacioun 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III. 89 Distillations, calcinations, and sublimations 1605 Timme *Quersit* I. vii. 28 The common armoniac in the forme of most white and salt mealc, may be carried up into the cloudes by sublimation 1657 *Physical Dict., Sublimation*, is a chymical operation, when the elevated matter in distillation, being carried to the highest part of the helm, and finding no passage forth, sticks to the sides thereof 1719 Quincy *Phys Dict* (1722) 414 The Sublimation of Camphire, Benzoin, and Arsenick 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 302 Sublimation is to dry matters, what distillation is to humid ones 1867 Bloxam *Chem* 114 These crystals are moderately heated in an iron pan to deprive them of tar, and are finally purified by sublimation 1880 Story-Maskelyne in *Nature* XXI. 204 It is possible that the condition for its [viz. carbon's] sublimation in the form of crystals is one involving a combination of high temperature and high pressure

attrib 1896 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXX. II. 635 Sublimation temperatures in the Cathode Light Vacuum *Ibid* 636 The sublimation tension of iodine at various temperatures

b *Geol* Applied to a (supposed) analogous process by which minerals are thrown up in a state of vapour from the interior of the earth and deposited nearer its surface.

1829 *Phil Mag* Mar. 174 The conjecture, that galena in these veins has been in some instances supplied by sublimation from below 1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 260/2

attrib 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Sublimation-theory*, the theory that a vein was filled first with metallic vapors. 1894 Foster *Ore & Stone Mining* 17 One great objection to the universal acceptance of the sublimation theory is that many of the minerals found in lodes would be decomposed at high temperatures 1902 Webster *Suppl.*, *Sublimation vein*, a vein formed by condensation of material from the condition of vapor

c (The condition of) being in the form of vapour as the result of sublimation

1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX. 12 Lead taken in a state of sublimation into the lungs 1846 Lyell *Addr Ist bk Geol* xvi. 304 Products which issue in a state of sublimation from the craters of active volcanoes

2 A solid substance deposited as the result of the cooling of vapour arising from sublimation or a similar process.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II. iv. 82 A fat and unctuous sublimation in the earth concreted and fixed by salt and nitrous spirits 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xiii. xxxvi, From pretious Limbeck sacred Loves distill Such Sublimations, as do fill Minds with amazed Raptures of their Chimick Skill 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I. iii. 214 Dr Guy brought under the notice of microscopists a plan for preserving metallic sublimates 1879 Phillips *Vesuv* x. 152 Ferric chloride (muriate of iron) is found among the sublimations of Vesuvius. 1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 6/5 A magnificent lava-grotto all coated with beautiful sulphuric sublimations.

† **3.** = Sublation 1 *Obs*

1547 Recorde *Urinal Phys* (1651) 16 If it [sc sediment] be so light, that it swim in the middle region of the urine, then is it called the sublimation or swim 1625 Hart *Anat Urines* I. iii. 34 The urine in this disease was variable and inconstant in the swimme and sublimation

† **4.** Elevation to high rank *Obs*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 234 A bertelle toy bat he take when he hard tell of be sublimacion of his fadur

5. Elevation to a higher state or plane of existence, transmutation into something higher, purer, or more sublime.

1615 Jackson *Creed* IV. iii. viii. § 5 By the assistance of that grace whose infusion alone must worke the sublimation, *a* 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc* VII. iv. (1821) 334 That perfection of which they speak was nothing else but a mere sublimation of their own natural powers and principles. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vii. 206 The new system by a kind of metaphysical sublimation converted all the qualities of matter into sensations 1824 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV. 387 Every individual of my associates will look to the sublimation of its [the University's] character 1866 F Harper *Peace through Truth* 299 This supernatural sublimation of man's nature.

b. An elated or ecstatic state of mind

1816 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* v, That enthusiastic sublimation which is the source of greatness and energy. 1884 *Harper's Mag* LXIX. 469 The world has long sought an antidote to seasickness. It is sublimation. 1892 Hardy *Tess* xiii, Tess's unassisted power of dreaming being enough for her sublimation at present, she declined except the merest sip.

6. The result of such elevation or transmutation, the purest or most concentrated product (*of*); the highest stage or point (*of*); a height (*of*)

1691 *d'Emilliane's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed 3) 287 That they may authorize their neat Thoughts and high Sublimations of Wit. *a* 1693 South *Serm* (1727) II. 199 It is (as it were) the very Quintessence and Sublimation of Vice, by which (as in the Spirit of Liquors) the Malignity of many Actions is contracted into a little Compass. 1828 De Quincey *Rhet.* Wks 1862 X. 39 The last sublimation of dialectical subtlety 1831 D E Williams *Life Sir T Lawrence* II. 37 The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, must be the sublimation aspired to. 1856 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* xi, His demeanour was the sublimation of all manly courtesy 1865 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict* xxiv, A woman's love is the sublimation of selfishness 1874 Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* xi, That acme and sublimation of all dismal sounds, the bark of a fox

† **Su·blimator.** *Obs. rare*[-1]. [f Sublimate *v.* + -ator.] A thing which sublimates.

1752 *Phil. Trans* XLVII. 549 The atmosphere of the earth is a more powerful sublimator than those of our chemists

† **Sublimatory,** *sb Obs.* [ad med.L *sublīmātōrium*, neut. of *sublimātōrius* (see next). Cf. F. *sublimatoire*.] A vessel used for sublimation, a subliming-pot.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom T* Preamb 74 Oure descensories, Viales, crosletz, and sublymatories, Cucurbites, and Alambikes eek. 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witcher* xiv. 1. 295 1605 Timme *Quersit* II. v. 125 Smal long lymbeckes in forme of a sublimatorie 1669 R. Mather *Dr. Jack. Jack* 177 Grind them wel together, put them into a Sublimatory of good glass 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 484/2 The Volatile Sal Armoniack is only the Volatile parts sublimed alone the Acid..remaining behind at bottom of the Sublimatory

† **Sublimatory,** *a. Obs.* [ad. med.L. *sublīmātōrius*, f *sublīmāt-*: see Sublimate and -ory[2].]

1 Suitable for subliming

1605 Timme *Quersit* II. v. 125 Thou shalt increase the fire until the fire bee made sublimatorie

2 Used in sublimation

1650 Ashmole *Chym Coll* 66 Take the pregnant Earth, and put it into a Sublimatory vessell luted and well shut up 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 240 Though these [sulphur, mercury, and vermilion] will rise together in Sublimatory Vessels

‖ **Sublima·tum.** *Obs* [neut of L *sublīmātus*: see Sublimate *a*.] Corrosive sublimate.

1577 Frampton *Joyful News* 18 In the salt Fleume, he shall put with a Feather, a little of the water of Sublimatum 1590 Greene *Never too late* Wks (Grosart) VIII. 16 Some sores cannot be cured but by Sublimatum 1611 [see Sublimy]

Sublime (sʌblōi·m), *a* and *sb.* [ad.L. *sublīmis*, prob. f *sub* up to + *līmen* lintel Cf. F., It, Sp., Pg. *sublime*] **A.** *adj*

1. Set or raised aloft, high up. *arch.*

(*a*) in predicative use

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Sublime*, set on high, lift vp 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 33 The element grew dreadfull, the sea sublime and wrathfull. 1667 Milton *P L* VI. 771 Hee on the wings of Cherub rode sublime On the Crystallin Skie. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 331 Two Poles turn round the Globe The first sublime in Heav'n, the last is whirl'd Below the Regions of the nether World. 1725 Pope *Odyss* V. 212 Build the rising ship, Sublime to bear thee o'er the gloomy deep 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 203 Cawing rooks, and kites that swim sublime In still repeated circles 1842 Tennyson *Vision of Sin* 103 To fly sublime Thro' the courts, the camps, the schools

fig 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV. i, Not to gape, or look upward with the eye, but to have his thoughts sublime 1786 Burns *To J. Smith* IV, My fancy yerket up sublime Wi' hasty summon

(*b*) In attrib use, †contextually = highest, top

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* (1639) 274 Sublimation is when that which is extracted is driven to the sublime part of the vessell 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed 2) 183 The sublime height did not disanimate us, as did the danger of descending 1695 Prior *Ode to King* xi, Let Thy sublime Meridian Course For Mary's setting Rays attone 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 157 Travel nature up To the sharp peak of her sublimest height 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 239 A sublime spring from the balustrade About the tower

b Of the arms Uplifted, upraised

1754 Gray *Progr Poesy* 38 With arms sublime, that float upon the air

c Of flight; only in fig. context with implication of senses 4–7

1684 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* Pref. A 4 We were beginning to fly into a sublime pitch, of a strong but false Rhetorick 1838 Emerson *Addr* Wks (Bohn) II. 193 In the sublimest flights of the soul, rectitude is never surmounted.

d. *Anat.* Of muscles Lying near the surface, superficial Also applied to the branch of anatomy treating of superficial muscles.

1855 Dunglison *Med Lex* 1891 *Century Dict.* s v, The sublime flexor of the fingers (the flexor sublimis, a muscle)

2 Of buildings, etc. Rising to a great height, lofty, towering *arch*

1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* VIII. 532 Thunders at the sublimest buildings aime. 1657 Billingsly *Brachy-Martyrol.* xxvii. 102 He'd rost her quick, and after throw her down From the sublimest tower in the town. 1799 in *Spirit Pub Jrnl* III. 322 Sublime their artless locks they wear. 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh* 209 Those towers sublime, That seem'd above the grasp of Time

3 Of lofty bearing or aspect; in a bad sense, haughty, proud. Chiefly *poet.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q* V. viii. 30 The proud Souldan with presumptuous cheare, And countenance sublime and insolent *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 171 His Limbs rather sturdy then dainty Sublime and almost Tumorous in His Looks and Gestures. 1667 Milton *P L* IV. 300 His fair large Front and Eye sublime declar'd Absolute rule. *Ibid* XI. 636 Not terrible, nor sociably mild. But solemn and sublime 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxii, He was sublime without haughtiness, courteous without formality. 1844

Mrs. Browning *Vis Poets* c, There, Shakespeare, on whose forehead climb The crowns o' the world Oh, eyes sublime, With tears and laughters for all time!

† b. Exalted in feeling, elated. *Obs.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* x 536 Sublime with expectation. 1671 — *Samson* 1669 While thir hearts were jocund and sublime, Drunk with Idolatry, drunk with Wine

4. Of ideas, truths, subjects, etc. Belonging to the highest regions of thought, reality, or human activity. † Also *occas* said of the thinker.

1634 Milton *Comus* 785 I hou hast nor Eare, nor Soul to apprehend The sublime notion, and high mystery 1647 H More *Song of Soul* 1 To Rdr C 2 The contemplation of these things is very sublime and subtile. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* (ed 7) Pref A 4 b, This (art) of Musick is the most sublime and excellent for its wonderfull Effects and Inventions *a* 1721 Kuhl *Misapprehens' Dict* (1734) 11 Let us leave it to some sublimer Philosophers to search into the Cause of this Tendency 1724 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 233 They despised the literal sense of the Old Testament, and employed their invention to find out sublime senses thereof. 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 548 What are ages and the lapse of time, Match'd against truths, as lasting as sublime? 1819 Keats *Lett Upperton* 1 173 Whether his labours be sublime or low 1848 Mariotti *Italy* II iii 82 The sublimest theories of divine doctrine 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* iii. I 412 The most sublime departments of natural philosophy *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect* (1858) 254 England's sublimer battle cry of 'Duty'

† b Of geometry: see quots *Obs*

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v *Geometry*, The Higher, or Sublime Geometry is that employ'd in the consideration of Curve Lines, Conic Sections, and Bodies form'd thereof. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 186/1 The term *sublime geometry* was technical, meaning the higher parts of geometry, in which the infinitesimal calculus or something equivalent was employed.

5. Of persons, their attributes, feelings, actions: Standing high above others by reason of nobility or grandeur of nature or character, of high intellectual, moral, or spiritual level. Passing into a term of high commendation: Supreme, perfect

1643 Burroughes *Exp 1st 3 ch Hosea* vii 385 Others are of more sublime spirits naturally, as if they were borne for great things 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* (1637) 218 Nor is there any delight so noble and sublime, so pure and refined *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 215 He was a very perfect friend, and a most sublime Christian 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xv, Emily's eyes filled with tears of admiration and sublime devotion 1821 Shelley *Adonais* v, Others more sublime Have sunk, extinct in their refulgent prime 1838 Lonce *Lt Stars* ix, Thou shalt know how sublime a thing it is to suffer and be strong 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 188/2 Lear, who appeals to the heavens, 'for they are old' like him, is sublime, from the very intensity of his sufferings and his passions. Lady Macbeth is sublime from the intensity of her will 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death Wellington* 34 And, as the greatest only are, In his simplicity sublime 1872 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* (1886) III 159 Mr Lewes makes a martyr of himself in writing all my notes and business letters. Is not that being a sublime husband?

b *colloq.* with ironical force

Mod. He has a sublime sense of his own importance This is a sublime piece of impertinence

6 Of language, style, or a writer Expressing lofty ideas in a grand and elevated manner

1586 A Day *Engl Secretorie* 1 (1595) 10 We do find three sorts [sc. of the style of epistles] to haue bene generally commended Sublime, the highest and stateliest maner, and loftiest deliuerance of any thing that can be, expressing the heroicall and mighty actions of Kings (etc.) 1690 Temple *Ess* II *Poetry* 19 It must be confessed, that Homer was the vastest, the sublimest, and the most wonderful Genius *a* 1718 Prior *Better Answer* vii, As He was a Poet sublimer than Me 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. The sublime Style necessarily requires big and magnificent Words; but the Sublime may be found in a single Thought, a single Figure, a single Turn of Words 1736 Warton *Ess Pope* I. 18 Every excellence, more peculiarly appropriated to the sublimer ode 1782 V Knox *Ess* xv (1819) I 89 The Bible, the Iliad, and Shakspeare's works, are allowed to be the sublimest books that the world can exhibit. 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit* xvi (1907) II 22 The sublime Dante 1839 De Quincey *Milton* Wks 1877 VII 319 Whether he can cite any other book than the 'Paradise Lost', as continuously sublime, or sublime even by its prevailing character.

7. Of things in nature and art: Affecting the mind with a sense of overwhelming grandeur or irresistible power; calculated to inspire awe, deep reverence, or lofty emotion, by reason of its beauty, vastness, or grandeur

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Nov 1644, Just before this portico stands a very sublime and stately Corinthian columne 1761 Kames *Elem Crit* iv (1833) 210 Great and elevated objects considered with relation to the emotions produced by them, are termed grand and sublime. 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed. 2) 892 This fall of water is indeed awful and sublime, but has too much of the terrible in its appearance. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 186/2 The stars are sublime, ye there is no terror in the emotion they excite. 1878 Smiles *Robt. Duch* vii 78 After the cultivated fields, come the moors—quiet, solitary, and sublime.

8. Of rank, status: Very high, exalted *arch.*

1708 Evelyn *Let to Pepys* 20 Jan, Persons of the sublimest rank and office *a* 1718 Prior *Ode to Queen* xix, Those Heights, where William's Virtue might have staid, . . the Props and Steps were made, Sublimer yet to raise his Queen's Renown 1769 Gray *Installat. Ode* 25 Meek Newton's self bends from his state sublime.

b. As an honorific title of the Sultan or other potentates; also *transf.* of their actions. Cf. *Sublime Porte* (see Porte), and Sublimity 2 d.

1800 Byron *Juan* v. cxliv, Your slave brings tidings.. Which your sublime attention may be worth. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 123 Your Sublime Highness is strangely moved 1855 Milman *Lat Chr*, VII iii (1864) IV. 113 Gregory assumed the lofty tone of arbiter and commanded them to.. await his sublime award.

c Refined now used in trade names to designate the finest quality.

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 299/2 It .will do that which others more esteemed sublime Medicines will not do 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 69/2 Jeyes' Sublime Disinfectant Toilet Soaps 1897 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 7/7 A bottle upon which was a label 'Sublime Salad Oil'.

† **9.** *Med.* Of respiration: Of the highest degree.

1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 224 Difficulty of breath is greater then in a Pluresy, which Hippocrates calleth sublime 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II iii. 92 The former Respiration Galen terms gentle or small, the other strong, a third sublime where the Diaphragma, intercostal muscles, and muscles of the Chest do act all together.

B. *sb.*

1. Now always with *the*: That which is sublime; the sublime part, character, property, or feature *of*. † Formerly with *a* and *pl.* and occas. without article, chiefly in contexts where Sublimity would now be used.

a. in discourse or writing

1679 Shadwell *True Widow* 1 6 What is your opinion of the Play? There are a great many sublimes that are very Poetical 1704 Swift *T Tub* Pref 22 Whatever Word or Sentence is printed in a different Character, shall be judged to contain something extraordinary either of Wit or Sublime 1747 Warburton *Tracts* (1789) 115 With what a Sublime might that Flash of Lightning have been brought in 1796 Bradley *Art of Poetry* 56 In which I can write the true Sublime. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* Contents iv ii, A short hint of what we can do in the sublime, and a description of Miss Sophia Western 1762 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) V 277 That sublime which results from the choice and general disposition of a subject 1785 Cowper *Let to J Newton* 10 Dec, The sublime of Homer in the hands of Pope becomes bloated and tumid, and his description tawdry 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv 565 Feigning pique at what she call'd The raillery, or grotesque, or false sublime

b in nature and art

1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* iv, The Sublime of Nature is the Sky, the Sun, Moon, Stars, &c 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* x 51 What I think the sublime in form, so remarkably display'd in the human body 1784 R Bage *Barham Downe* II 11 How awful, how sublime, of this reverend pile 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 5 Never need an American look beyond his own country for the sublime and beautiful of natural scenery 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 188/1 The material sublime—or the sublime of nature

c in human conduct, life, feeling, etc

1749 Warburton *Let to Hurd* 13 June, His gravity and sublime of sentiment 1756 Burke *Subl & Beaut* I vii. (1759) 58 Whatever is fitted in any sort to excite the ideas of pain, and danger, that is to say, whatever is in any sort terrible, is a source of the sublime. 1789 Burns *To Dr Blacklock* ix, To make a happy fire side clime To weans and wife, That's the true pathos and sublime Of human life 1789 A Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII. 39 This was one of those strokes that denote superior genius, and constitute the sublime of war 1804-6 Syd Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 234 To harbour no mean thought in the midst of abject poverty, but to found a spirit of modest independence upon the consciousness of having always acted well,—this is a sublime 1847 Prescott *Peru* (1850) II 351 This was heroic, and wanted only a nobler motive for its object to constitute the true moral sublime 1871 Smiles *Charac.* v (1876) 134 The patriot who fights an always-losing battle—the martyr who goes to death amidst the triumphant shouts of his enemies are examples of the moral sublime

2. With *the* The highest degree or point, summit, or acme of Now *rare*

1813 Byron *Let to Miss Milbanke.* 26 Sept. Wks. 1899 III 403 The moral of Christianity is perfectly beautiful—and the very sublime of virtue 1817 — *Beppo* lxxii, The sublime Of mediocrity, the furious tame. 1818 — *Juan* I cli, With that sublime of rascals your attorney 1838 De Quincey *Shaks* Wks. 1890 IV 61 This is the very sublime of folly, beyond which human dotage cannot advance.

Sublime (sǝblai·m), *v* [a. Of *sublimer*, ad L. *sublimāre*, f. *sublīmis* Sublime *a.*]

1. *trans.* To subject (a substance) to the action of heat in a vessel so as to convert it into vapour, which is carried off and on cooling is deposited in a solid form.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom T* Preamb 51 The care and wo That we hadden in oure matures sublymyng 1460-70 *Bk Quinte Essence* 4 By contynuel ascendynge and descendynge, by the which it is sublymed to so myche hignes of glorificacion *Ibid* 8 Take Mercurie pat is sublymed with vitriol, & comen salt, & sal armoniac 7 or .10. tymes sublymed. 1558 Ward tr *Alexis' Secr* 102 b, To sublime Quicke Sylver, that is to saye, to make common sublyme 1612 B Jonson *Alch* II v, How doe you sublime him [mercury]? *Fac* With the calce of egge-shels, White marble, talck 1697 Headrich *Arcana Philos* 27 Put the Mixture into a Sublimatory, from which sublime it ten or twelve times 1730 Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* II xviii § 9 Even a Metal may be sublimed and mix'd with the Air by the Heat of Fire 1774 J Hill *Inspher* (ed. 2) 235 Our factitious Cinnabar, made only by subliming Mercury and Sulphur together 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* x (1842) 262 It is easy to sublime and crystallize such bodies as camphor, iodine, naphthaline. 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem.* 214 Ammonium Chloride is obtained by subliming a mixture of the commercial sulphate of ammonium with common salt.

absol. 1471 Ripley *Comp. Alch* viii. 1 in Ashm (1652) 177 We Sublyme not lyke as they do. 1596 Fosman *Dyary* (Halliw.) 28 The 27 of April in subliming, my pot and glasse brok, and all my labour was lost pro lapide. 1612 B Jonson *Alch.* II v, Can you sublime, and dulcefie? 1678 R. Russell tr *Geber* II. I. iv. x. 108 This he well knows who hath sublimed in short Sublimatories.

2. *trans.* To cause to be given off by sublimation or an analogous process (e.g. volcanic heat); to carry over as vapour, which resolidifies on cooling; to extract by or as by sublimation.

1460-70 *Bk Quinte Essence* 5 Pe purete of pe quinte essencie schal be sublymed aboue. 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* VIII ii in Ashm (1652) 171 Som do Mercury from Vitriall and Salt sublyme 1605 Timme *Quersit.* I xvi 83 Glasse may be made of antimonie and of lead . by subliming flowers out of them 1640 I Canew *Poems* (1651) 156 No more than Chimists can sublime True Gold 1674 Grew *Anat. Pl* (1682) 246 The sublime Principle is altogether volatile, and sublimed away by the fire 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard.* I 94 *note*, This ponderous earth has been found in a granite in Switzerland, and may have thus been sublimed from immense depths by great heat 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 419 Sulphur has been sublimed from it 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xxiv (1842) 613 Put a portion of calomel into a Florence flask, and sublime it into the upper part by placing the flask bottom in sand 1830 Herschel *Astron* 301 We may yet study the lava which they have melted, and the products which they have sublimed 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iv 107 Chloride of lead was among the substances sublimed

3. *intr.* (†occas *refl.*) **a.** To undergo this process; to pass from the solid to the gaseous state without liquefaction.

1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 274 There remaineth a Paste called the Almond Paste, which by a limbecke receiuing fire, causeth the Quickesiluer to subleme (*sic*). 1651 French *Distill* vi 192 It will presently sublime in a silver fume, into the recipient. 1682 K Digby *Chym. Secr.* 166 You shall see a little (Sal armoniac) sublime up to the discovered place of the Retort 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min.* I 42 The Brimstone doth roast away, and the Arsnick doth sublime it self with a strong heat 1797 *Phil. Trans* LXXXVII 388 The acid will not sublime from it, but is decomposed by heat 1823 Faraday *Exp Res* No. 18. 82 It will sublime from one part of the bottle to the other in the manner of camphor 1841 Brande *Man Chem* (ed 5) 458 At higher temperatures it again liquifies, and at about 600° it boils, and sublimes in the form of an orange-coloured vapour 1908 *Athenæum* 28 Mar 390/1 All the 'non-valent' elements should sublime, or pass from the solid into the gaseous state without liquefaction

b To be deposited in a solid form from vapour produced by sublimation.

1682 K Digby *Chym Secr* 169 It will sublime with it in very red flowers 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 370 When the benjamin is heated the flowers will sublime 1845 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 360 The arsenic sublimes and adheres to the upper part of the vessel 1856 Miller *Elem. Chem., Inorg* xvii. § 1 1016 Calomel sublimes in quadrilateral prisms

4. *trans* To raise to an elevated sphere or exalted state; to exalt or elevate to a high degree of purity or excellence, to make (esp morally or spiritually) sublime.

1609 G Benson *Serm 7 May* 93 Let your thoughts be sublimed by the spirit of God. 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II. 4 499 Persons so sublim'd, that what makes them everlastingly happy, shall never make them weary 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II 8 [Jesus] hallowed marriage having new sublim'd it by making it a Sacrauentall representment of the vnion of Christ and the Church 1731 Kee *Psyche* Poet Wks IV 253 As bless'd Elijah pray'd his Servants Eye Might be sublim'd the Angels to descry. 1789 Savage *Wanderer* v 521 No true benevolence his thought sublimes. 1765 Goldsm *Ess., Metaphor* Wks. (Globe) 331/1 A judicious use of metaphors wonderfully raises, sublimes, and adorns oratory or elocution 1814 Southey *Roderick* III. 298 Could he not Revenge I thus mortified and thus maimed, His duty, 'tis devotion 1819 Byron *Juan* II clxxx, The blest sherbet, sublimed with snow. 1858 Merivale *Rom Emp* liv (1865) VI 415 It sublimed every aspiration after the Good by pronouncing it the instinct of divinity within us. 1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 146 Morality—but dignified, but sublimed by being taught in connection with religious sentiment 1873 Pater *Renaissance* 176 The aspiring element, by force and spring of which Greek religion sublimes itself. 1880 Hardy *Trumpet Major* xxxiii, Bob's countenance was sublimed by his recent interview, like that of a priest just come from the *penetralia* of the temple

b *above, beyond*, or *higher than* a certain state or standard

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II ix § 2 (1622) 296 The very end of Geometrie is nothing else, but onely to sublime mens mindes aboue their senses, to the contemplation of Gods eternall Nature 1651 Jer Taylor *Clerus Domini* v § 7. 32 Who can make it (ministerially I mean) and consecrate or sublime it from common bread, but a consecrate. person? 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 15 [The Philosopher's] employment being sublimed a degree higher than Art, is ranked among the 1 iberal Sciences 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram Lit* 57 A personification of the pride of will and eagerness of curiosity, sublimed beyond the reach of fear and remorse 1866 Whipple *Essays & Rev.* (1867) 2 A soul sublimed by an idea above the regron of vanity and conceit 1871 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 18 The existence of a God sublimed above all human qualities.

c *into* a state or *to* a degree of purity, etc.

1643 J M *Soy Salve* 35 That confirmation in grace by which free will is transfigured and sublimed into a state divine 1651 Jer Taylor *Clerus Domini* III § 21 An ordinary gift cannot sublime an ordinary person to a supernatural employment. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot. in 1772*, 5 Numbers of the discontented noblesse resorted there, sublimed the race into that degree of valour (etc.). 1859 W Anderson *Disc* (1860) 55 The death of Matthew Henry's two children was designed to sublime his piety into that excellence which it attained.

† d. To purify (*from*). *Obs.*

1630 Lord *Baniane* 52 The soule was impure..therefore it was needfull it should bee sublimed from this corruption. **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 406 Would we could light on some nobler principles that might sublime us from these Rellolacean Principles.

†**e.** With material obj. *Obs.*

1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres.* 98 It is made Sacramental and Eucharistical, and so it is sublimed to become the body of Christ **1667** Milton *P. L.* v. 483 Flours and thir fruit Mans nourishment, by gradual scale sublim'd To vital Spirits aspire. **1740** Cheyne *Regimen* 39 That spiritual Substance was analogous to Matter infinitely rarefied, refin'd or sublim'd **1772–84** *Cook's 3rd Voy.* (1790) IV 1254 The vines here being highly sublimed by the warmth of the sun and the dryness of the soil

5. To transmute *into* something higher, nobler, or more excellent.

1695 Dryden tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* 7 Art being strengthned by the knowledge of things, may be sublim'd into a pure Genius. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey) s.v., To Sublime one's Flesh into a Soul **1768** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 229 Our clay-built tabernacles sublimed into fit tabernacles of the Holy Ghost **1790** Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 331 He, the œconomist, subliming himself into an airy metaphysician. **1847** Miller *First Impr Eng* xviii (1857) 315 Those fictions of the classic mythology which the greater Greek and Roman writers have sublimed into poetry **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xiii. III 193 His very selfishness therefore is sublimed into public spirit. **1864** Lowell *Fireside Trav* 36 It . . whom whiskey sublimed into a poet.

b. *intr* To become elevated, be transmuted *into* something higher

1665 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 76 The blood begins to sublime or distil into more pure refined spirits. *a* **1711** Ken *Sion Poet* Wks IV 381, I feel my Faith subliming into Sight **1874** Sears *Fourth Gospel* 172 This new faith subliming into knowledge.

6 *trans.* To raise up or aloft, cause to ascend

1632 Massinger *City Madam* III iii, I am sublim'd ! grosse earth Supports me not I walk on ayr! *c* **1650** Denham *Of Old Age* III (1668) 34 Nor can thy head (not help) it self sublime **1788** Mme D'Arblay *Diary* IV vii 344 With arms yet more sublimed, he advanced, in silence and dumb heroics. **1845** Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 241 Thoughts rise from our souls, as from the sea The clouds sublimed in Heaven

b. To cause (vapour, etc.) to ascend, as by the action of the sun's heat.

1633 Forbroke *Chr Race* 10 As clouds being elevated and sublimed towards the upper region of the aire, are rarefied **1653** Vaughan *Euphrates* 51 When the centrall Sun sublimes the Vapours. *a* **1691** Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 186 There were great Store of Pieces of Brimstone, which are guessed to be sublimed up from the internal Parts of the Hill **1705** J Philips *Blenheim* 8 As when two adverse Winds, Sublim'd from dewy Vapours, in mid Sky Engage with horrid Shock **1871** C. Kingsley *At Last* vi, The malarious fog hung motionless , waiting for the first blaze of sunrise to sublime it and its invisible poisons into the upper air

†**c.** To cause (the juices of a plant, etc.) to rise, and thereby rarefy and purify them. *Obs.*

c **1645** Howell *Lett* II liv (1892) 450 Wine itself is but Water sublim'd, being nothing else but that moisture and sap which is caus'd. by rain drawn up to the branches and berries by the virtual attractive heat of the Sun **1655** Vaughan *Euphrates* 46 There is a way made for the sperme to ascend more freely, which subliming upwards is attracted and intercepted by the vegetable Kingdom, whose imediat aliment it is **1712** Blackmore *Creation* II 234 Th' austere and ponderous Juices they sublime

†**7.** To exalt (a person), raise to a high office or degree. *Obs*

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* (1619) 706/1 Mardocheous [was] placed in his roome, and greatly sublimed and exalted **1610** B Jonson *Alch.* I. 1, Haue I Sublim'd thee, and exalted thee, and fix'd thee I'the third region, call'd our state of grace? **1638** Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 212/3 Gloriously crown'd and sublimed, like one drest for a triumph.

Sublimed (sŏblai·rmd), *ppl. a.* Also **4** sublymed, **5** sublimyd. [f. Sublime *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. That has undergone the chemical process of sublimation; produced by sublimation; = Sublimate *a.* 1.

Sublimed mercury · mercury sublimate. *Sublimed arsenic, sulphur* flowers of arsenic, of sulphur

c **1386** Chaucer *Can. Yeom. T* Preamb 55 Oure Orpyment and sublymed Mercurie. *a* **1425** tr *Arderne's Treat Fistulæ*, etc 83 Arsenic sublimed is of white colour. **1584** R. Scot *Discov. Witcher* xiv I. 295 Orpiment, sublimed Mercurie, iron squames, Mercurie crude. **1593** G Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II. 147 Mercurie sublimed, is somewhat a coy, and stout fellow. **1658** Rowland tr *Moufet's Theat Ins* 926 Corrosives (as Mercury sublimed, Vitriol, Orpiment, &c.). **1807** I Thomson *Chem* (ed. 3) II 26 It has no other smell than that of sublimed sulphur. **1811** A. I Thomson *Lond. Disp* (1818) 535 Separate the sublimed matter from the scoriæ. **1842** Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 26 Sublimed carbonate of ammonia, which is a semiopaque substance. **1874** Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 300 Collecting the sublimed acid by means of a cylinder of stiff paper inverted over the vessel.

b *transf* Refined. (Cf. Sublime *a* 8 c.)

1905 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 25 Feb. 414 Using the very best sublimed olive oil

†**2** *fig.* a. Elevated, exalted, sublime; b. Purified, refined *Obs.*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 334 Exhalated smokes of sparkling, hote, inflamed, dispersed, sublimed aspires. **1610** Donne *Pseudo martyr* 30 Shall the persons of any men be thought to be of so sublimed, and spirituall a nature, that (etc.) **1610** B Jonson *Alch* II. ii, Where I spie A wealthy citizen, or rich lawyer, Haue a sublim'd pure wife. *a* **1667** Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* (1678) 355 The sobrieties of a graver or sublimed person. **1739** [Boyse] *Deity* 151 Unmix'd his nature, and sublim'd his pow'rs. **1823** Lamb *Guy Faux* in *Elians* (1867) 20 Erostratus must have invented a more sublimed malice than the burning of one temple

†**c.** High and mighty. *Obs.*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. viii. 39 In his sublimed Reply, hee snebs the King

Sublimely (sŏblai·mli), *adv.* [f. Sublime *a.* + -ly 2]

†**1** Aloft; highly; at or to a height. *Obs*

a **1599** Rollock *Passion* xli (1616) 404 When thus way by checking, Hee hath beaten downe the imaginations and cogitations that sublimely rose out of the minde. **1648** Boyle *Motives Love of God* § 14 89 His soveraign Tranquility is so sublimely plac'd, that 'tis above the reach of all Disquieting Impressions.

2. With sublimity of form, thought, expression, style; in a lofty or exalted manner. Also *ironical*

1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 294 Verse so sublimely good, no Voice can wrong **1700** *Luctus Brit, Death Dryden* 55 His Works are all sublimely Great. **1735** Pope *Prol Sat* 187 Whose fustian's so sublimely bad, It is not Poetry, but prose run mad **1816** J L Peacock *Head Long Hall* vii, The sublimely romantic pass of Aberglaslynn **1859** Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* xvii, I here are few sublimely beautiful women **1884** *Macm Mag* Oct 443/1 Of this difficulty our Saxon loving friends are sublimely unconscious.

Sublimeness (sŏblai mnes). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The condition or quality of being sublime; sublimity.

1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig.* I. v 76 A matter of most divine sublimeness. **1683** Cave *Ecclesiastics* 335 Neither does the sublimeness of his Argument make his discourse obscure **1734** *Burnet's Own Time* Life II 675 Mr Nairn was remarkable for Strength of Reasoning and Sublimeness of Thought. **1854** Wiseman *Fabiola* II xxxii 343, I cannot see any way in which the sublimeness of the act could have been enhanced.

Sublimer (sŏblai mər) *rare* [f. Sublime *v* + -er 1.] One who or a thing which sublimes.

a **1615** Donne *Ess* (1651) 68 That late Italian Distiller and Sublimer of old definitions.

Sublimification (sŏbli mifikā ʃən). [f. Sublime *v.* + -(i)fication.] The act or fact of making or being made sublime.

1791 W Gilpin *Forest Scenery* I 252 The poet has great advantages over the painter, in the process of sublim[if]ication, if the term may be allowed **1868** *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Aug. 6 Mrs. Bourdaile emerged from her baths in a state of sublimification which we should have thought would have made her marriage certain

So **Sublimi fied** *ppl. a* , rendered sublime.

1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 576 A sort of sublimified Berquin

Subliminal (sŏblimināl), *a Psych* [f. Sub- 1 a + L. *limin-, limen* threshold + -al coined to represent Herbart's *unter der Schwelle* &c. *des Bewusstseins* under the threshold of consciousness (*Psychol als Wissenschaft* 1824, I §47).] Below the threshold (see Threshold 2 c, Limen) of sensation or consciousness said of states supposed to exist but not strong enough to be recognized. Also, pertaining to 'the subliminal self'

1886 Ward in *Encycl. Brit* XX 48/1 Even if there were no facts to warrant this conception of a subliminal presentation of impressions and ideas **1892** *Illustr Lond News* 8 Oct. 451/1 A pen, that strange conductor between the self he knows and the 'subliminal self' which is often flashing its surprises on him. **1892** Myers in *Proc. Soc Psychical Res* Feb 306 The subliminal memory includes an unknown category of impressions which the supraliminal consciousness must cognise, if at all, in the shape of messages from the subliminal consciousness. **1902** Podmore *Mod Spiritualism* II 31 The extraordinary outburst of subliminal or automatic activity.

b. *absol* That which is subliminal; the subliminal self.

1902 W. James in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Res.* May 18 Of the Subliminal, he [Myers] would say, we can give no ultrasimple account. **1903** Myers *Hum Pers.* I II. 347 Scenes . which Sally as a subliminal noticed

Subliming (sŏblai·rmiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Sublime *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Sublime.

1. = Sublimation 1.

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* VIII II in Ashm (1652) 171 Such Sublymyng accordyth never adele To our entent **1584** R Scot *Discov Witcher.* xiv I. 294 Their subliming, amalgaming, engluting **1656** Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 248 Tartars use the thin part of Milk separated by subliming, to make themselves drunk. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Subliming-Pots*, the Vessels that serve for the Subliming of any Mixt Bodies. **1886** Guillemard *Cruise of Marchesa* I 23 The camphor, on subliming, is collected and packed in barrels.

†**2.** Exaltation. *Obs. rare.*

1641 Sir E Deering *Sp on Relig* E j b, This too elate subliming of one can not stand without a too mean demission of many other

3. *attrib.*, as *subliming dome* (Dome *sb.* 5 *a*), *-glass, -pot, vessel.*

1673 Boyle *Ess Effluviums* III 13 The Subliming-glass. **1682** K. Digby *Chym. Secrets* II 208 A Glass head upon your last Subliming-pot **1719** Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (1722) 13 Aludels are subliming Pots used in Chymistry *c* **1789** *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV 446/1 The mouth of the subliming vessel. **1827** Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvi. (1842) 411 The bent tube being of such diameter as freely to pass over the subliming tube. **1881** Greenler *Gun* 309 The vapour . . passes into the subliming dome, and is immediately precipitated into . . flower of sulphur.

Subliming (sŏblai·rmiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.2] That sublimes. **a.** That causes chemical sublimation. **b.** Undergoing sublimation. **c.** Rising, mounting. **d** Elevating, exalting

a. *a* **1632** Donne *Valedict. of Bk.* 13 To all whom loves subliming fire invades. **1836** Brande *Man. Chem.* (ed. 4) 13 The mixture is to be put into an aludel and exposed to a subliming heat

b *a* **1758** *Elaboratory laid open* 57 The sand should be removed from the retorts containing the subliming matter.

c **1666** [see Sublingual 1].

d **1794** Coleridge *Relig Musings* 107 His most holy name is Love. Truth of subliming import ! **1823** Moore *Rhymes on Road* VII 72 Mingling earth's luxurious grace With Heaven's subliming thoughts.

Sublimish (sŏblai mij), *a. rare.* [f. Sublime *a* + -ish 1] Somewhat sublime.

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XVI vi (1872) VI. 199 A man of some whims but really honest, though rather sublimish in his interior

Sublimity (sŏbli mĭti). [ad. L. *sublimitas*, f. *sublimis* Sublime. see -ity. Cf. F *sublimité*, etc.] The state or quality of being sublime.

†**1** High or lofty position, height. *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Peril Idol* II Hb iv, When Images are placed in Temples, and set in honorable sublimitie, and begin once to be worshipped **1601** Holland *Pliny* II xvi I 11 The other cause of their [*sc.* the planets] sublimities is, for that [etc.] **1665** Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 192 The subtility of the air and the sublimity of those Hills, which he says surpass the Alps **1688** Holme *Armoury* III iii 127/2 Geometrical Terms for their Plots, Figures, [etc.] *Sublimities*, the heights or highness of things.

†**2.** High dignity of office, vocation, or the like. **1594** Hooker *Eccl Pol* I iv 36 Being held with admiration of their own sublimitie and honor *a* **1646** Ussher *Power of Princes* I (1661) 43 The Regal sublimity is constituted by God *a* **1700** Evelyn *Diary* 12 June 1650, He magnified the sublimity of the calling *a* **1727** Newton *Chronol. Amended* II (1728) 226 Jupiter upon an Eagle to signify the sublimity of his dominion

†**b.** A highly placed person. *Obs*

1610 Hoys *Exp Domin Fs & Gosp* Wks (1629) 163 Soueraigne Sublimities on earth are Gods among men.

†**c.** A high or dignified status. *Obs*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl.* I. 41 If we be profitable servants, why doe we envy the eternall gaines of our Lord for our temporall sublimities or Prerogatives?

d. The status of one whose title is 'Sublime'; used with poss pron. as a title of honour; in recent use chiefly applied to the Sultan of Turkey or to the Sublime Porte.

So used L. *sublimitas*

1553 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 165, I beyng a Scholasticall panion, obtestate your sublimitie, to extoll myne infirmitie **1589** [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrat* Ded 1 Which if your sublimitie accept in good part, I am yours. **1820** Byron *Juan* IV xci, In the Dardanelles, Waiting for his Sublimity's firman. **1892** *Sat. Rev* 20 Oct 466/1 Its Sublimity was unable to perceive any violation of the Treaty of Berlin.

3. Loftiness or grandeur of nature, character, conduct, or action, high excellence

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531), 208 b, The length, the brede, the deepnes, and the sublimite or hye excellence of the science of Chrys-t [See *Eph* iii 18, Vulg.] **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvii 181 Those things, which for height and sublimitie of matter wee are not able to reach vnto **1614** Raleigh *Hist World* I. II In respect of Gods incomprehensible sublimitie, and puritie **1655** M Carter *Honor Rediv* (1660) 17 [Painting] hath been for its sublimity reckoned among the liberall Sciences **1756–7** tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 343 That, for truth and sublimity of doctrine, no book or system in the whole world came up to the holy scriptures *a* **1818** Buckminster *Serm.* (1827) 36 Is there any thing to be learned from the sublimity of the character, which is so much a subject of taste? **1851** Mariotti *Italy* 29 In 1846, France had not reached the acme of republican sublimity **1870** Mozley *Univ Serm* III (1876) 67 In the Christian doctrine of a future state the real belief in the doctrine goes together with the moral sublimity of the state. **1874** L Stephen *Hours in Libr.* (1892) I v 192 The genuine old Puritan spirit ceases to be picturesque only because of its sublimity.

b An instance of this, a sublime thing or being.

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* 17 Knowledge and vertue, with such abstracted sublimities as these *a* **1715** Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 86 They seemed to carry their devotions to a greater sublimity than others did *Ibid* 189 He loved to talk of great sublimities in religion **1818** Byron *Ch Har* IV liv, The particle of those sublimities Which have relapsed to chaos **1829** I. Taylor *Enthus* II (1867) 27 Those false sublimities of an enthusiastic pietism **1837** Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II I x, When such exhibition could appear a propriety, next door to a sublimity.

4 Loftiness *of* conception, sentiment, language, style, or treatment.

1624 Gataker *Transubst* 103 That subtilty and sublimitie of wit, that Jerome commandeth in Ephrems workes **1676** Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 5 The Sublimity of a Poet, which is that Poetical Fury which the Readers for the most part call Fancy **1683** Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Cor. II. 6 Sublimity and accurateness of Speech. **1781** Cowper *Table-T.* 644 In him Sublimity and Attic taste, combin'd. **1790** Paley *Horæ Paul* I. 7 Bursts of rapture and of unparalleled sublimity **1841** W Spalding *Italy* I 158 Polycletus, a fellow pupil of Phidias, did not reach the sublimity of his rival in the representation of divinity **1896** Dr Argyll *Philos Belief* 280 It is impossible to deny the sublimity of this conception

5. That quality in external objects which awakens feelings of awe, reverence, lofty emotion, a sense of power, or the like.

1779 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* (1868) 9 Sublimity is produced by aggregation, and littleness by dispersion. **1789** Polwhele *Engl. Orator* III. 512 His Voice Commanding . . stern

His Aspect and terrific .Sublimity his every Nod Attended. 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* III. § 72 This expedient of continued series forms the sublimity of arcades and aisles. 1876 Miss Braddon *Haggard's Dan.* x, Earth's loveliness or heaven's sublimity.

b. A sublime feature; a sublime expanse.

1819 in *Corr. Lady Lyttelton* (1912) 214 The sublimities of the Alps *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect* I. (1858) 29 His character had been moulded by the sublimities of the forms of the outward nature. *a* 1869 Lowell *Rhoecus* 157 The sky, With all its bright sublimity of stars.

6. The state of emotion produced by the perception or contemplation of the sublime.

1739 Hume *Hum Nat* II 282 Any great elevation of place communicates a kind of pride or sublimity of imagination *c* 1792 *Encycl Brit* (1797) VIII. 107/2 The emotions of grandeur and sublimity are nearly allied 1887 A Bain *On Teaching Engl* vi 100 The Emotion termed Sublimity is connected with vastness of Power

7. A high degree or standard, a height; with *the*, the highest degree, height, summit, acme

1637 Earl Monm tr *Mahrenal's Romulius & Tarquin* 241 Rounding upon madnesse, it [*sc.* Melancholy] brings men to a sublimity, out of which one cannot passe *a* 1667 Jer. Taylor (Ogilvie 1882), The sublimity of wisdom is to do those things living, which are to be desired when dying. 1812 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 34 There belong to it sublimities of virtues which all may attain, and which no man can transcend. 1843 Lamb *Guy Faux* in *Eliana* (1867) 20, I must make more haste: I shall not elve climb the sublimity of this impiety *Ibid.* 21 Such a sublimity of malice. 1883 tr *Stepniak's Undergr Russia* Introd 42 He combines in himself the two sublimities of human grandeur: the martyr and the hero.

† **b.** A supreme or extreme phrase. *Obs*

1651 N. Bacon *Disc Gov. Eng* II viii (1739) 47 A qualified Legiance, without those sublimities of absolute, indefinite, immutable, &c

Hence **Subli·mityship**, as a mock title.

1858 Lytton *What will He do* I. xvii, Her Serene Sublimityship, Lady Selina Vipont

Sublimize (sʊ blɪmɑɪz, sʊblə mɑɪz), *v* [f. Sublime *a* + -ize Cf F. *sublimiser*] *trans* To make sublime, to elevate, exalt, or refine.

1813 *Hervey's Medit* Mem Author p xvi, She thought herself so completely sublimized as to stand in no need of religious instruction 1841 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* II viii. 247 Solemn music and rich odours sublimized devotion into ecstasy 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I, Baptiste sublimised and apotheosised by mello buttons, old lace, and genius.

Hence **Sublimized** *ppl. a*, elevated, exalted; refined in quality.

1849 *Benares Mag* July II. 204 He declares that the sublimized humanity of Feuerbach is almost as monstrous as Deity itself 1856 *Daily News* 21 Apr 6/4 It would seldom occur to anyone to recognise an affinity between the sack coverings to be seen on huge bales at warehouses and the sublimised fabric as applied to the bodices of ladies' dresses.

† **Sublimy,** *a* and *sb. Obs.* Also 6 sublime, -yme. [ad F. *sublime* sublimate, pa pple of *sublimer* to Sublime] **A** *adj Mercury sublimy*: corrosive sublimate. **B** *sb.* Mercury or arsenic sublimate.

1545 *Rates of Custome house* a ij b, Argente sublime [*sic*] the c. li xxxiii s iiii d *Ibid* b vnj, Mercury sublime the pounde xii d 1558 W Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 102 b, To sublime Quicke Syluer, that is to saye, to make common sublyme 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Dur sublimé*, sublimie, a kinde of poison 1611 Cotgr, *Sublimé*, Sublimatum, or Sublime, Arsenick, Ratsbane. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey).

Subli·near, *a*

1. [Sub- 20 c.] Nearly linear (*Bot* and *Zool.*: see Linear *a.* 4 b)

1777 S. Robson *Brit. Flora* 89 Leaves sublinear 1852 Dana *Crust* II 837 The hand of the first pair of legs is sublinear 1868 *Amer. Nat* XXII 1017 Suture sublinear above and slightly channeled below

2 [Sub- 1 a.] Placed below a written or printed line.

Cf. *Sublineation* s v Sub- 2

1868 Visch. Strangford *Sl* (1869) II. 254 The strange hooks or sub linear comma by which the Poles denote certain nasal sounds in their language. 1909 *Bible in World* Aug. 239/2 There are two chief systems of punctuation known, sublinear and superlinear *Ibid*, All ordinary Hebrew manuscripts are vocalised or 'pointed' with the sublinear vowel signs

‖ **Sublingua** (sʊblɪ ŋgwä). *Zool* [mod L.. see Sub- 1 f and Lingua

(In medical L, *sublingua* was formerly used for 'uvula')]

In some animals, e.g. lemurs, a process consisting of a fold of mucous membrane under the tongue.

1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 553 In many Prosimii and Chiroptera, as also in the platyrrhine Apes, there is a process below the tongue which is sometimes double; this is the so-called sublingua. 1896 *A. Boas' Text-Bk Zool* 487 *note*, On each side of the ventral surface of the tongue, there is a fold , it is termed the 'sub-lingua', and attains its highest development in the Prosimii.

Sublingual (sʊblɪ ŋgwäl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. mod L. *sublingualis* · see Sub- 1 a, b and Lingual. Cf. F. *sublingual* (from 16th c.), etc.] **A** *adj.*

† **1.** *Med* Of a pill, etc · That is placed under the tongue to be sucked *Obs.*

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim & Min* 515 Sublinguale troches. 1666 G Harvey *Morbus Angl* (1672) 114 Those sublming humours ought .to be intercepted by sublingual Pills.

2. *Anat.* Situated under the tongue or on the under-side of the tongue. Also, belonging to the sublingua.

Sublingual gland, the smallest salivary gland situated between the tongue on either side of the floor of the mouth. So *s artery*, supplying the s. gland, side of the tongue, etc ; *s cyst*, due to obstruction of the s. gland, etc., = Ranula ; *s fossa*, which lodges the s. gland. *S. nerve* = Hypoglossal nerve

1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII. 229 [The use of] the *Musculus Mylohyoideus*, in Compressing the subjacent sublingual Glands. 1720 *Ibid* XXXI 77 The Buccal, Labial, internal Maxillar, and sublingual Glands, are of a yellow Colour. 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 653 The Sublingual Artery, which is sometimes a division of the submental 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* II. 214/1 A depression (sublingual fossa) for the reception of the sublingual gland 1872 Bryant *Pract. Surg* 256 *marg.*, Sebaceous sublingual cysts. 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II 165/1 In that genus (*Hylobates*) we first meet with a sub lingual process (which becomes much larger in the lower apes) 1890 Billings *Nat. Med Dict*, *Sublingual caruncle*, the papilla at which Wharton's duct opens, behind lower incisor teeth.

B. *sb* A sublingual gland, artery, etc.

1720 *Phil. Trans* XXXI 7 They are as distinct from the Buccal, as the Sublingualis is from the internal Maxillare 1849 G. V. Ellis *Anat.* 182 One or two of them [*sc.* arteries] perforate the mylo-hyoid muscle, to anastomose with the sublingual

† **Subli·tion.** *Obs. rare*–°. [ad. L. **sublitio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *sublinĕre, sublit-*, f. *sub-* Sub- 2 + *linĕre* to smear] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Sublition*, the ground colour, wherein the perfect colour is laid; it is called Graining

Subli·ttoral, *a* [Sub- II] Lying near the sea-shore or just below the shore-line or littoral zone.

1846 Smart Suppl. 1849 *Sk. Nat. Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 180 The sublittoral formation in which they had been originally deposited 1849 Darwin in Herschel *Man Sci Enq* 177 Our observations on the alluvial and sub-littoral deposits of these latitudes. 1867 *Geogr. Trnl.* Aug 133, I should estimate that round the Pacific there are at least ten sublittoral districts where earthquake-frequency may be about half that of Japan

Sublunar (sʊblūnä), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *sublūnār-is* (cf. late Gr. *ὑποσέληνος, ὑποσελήνιος*) see Sub- 1 a and Lunar. Cf. F. *sublunaire*, etc.]

A *adj* = Sublunary A. Now *rare*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. iv. (1611) 94 Those coelestiall creatures being void of this corrupt mixture which is found in all creatures sublunar 1667 Milton *P L* IV 777 Now had night measur'd with her shaddowie Cone Half way up Hill this vast Sublunar Vault 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 85 3/1 That all Sublunar Joys duration want 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* V. 8, The City's moonlit spires and myriad lamps, Like stars in a sublunar sky did glow *a* 1857 D Jerrold *John Applejohn* IV, To expire covered over with wounds was the only really desirable way of going out of this sublunar world

† **B.** *sb.* = Sublunary B *Obs*

1613 Campion *Relat Roy. Entert.* Descr , View these heau'n borne Staires, Who by stealth are become Sublunars. 1684 Gadbury *Ideth* Cardines Ceeli or, an appeal to observers of sublunars and their vicissitudes 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II iii 180 The moon could claim no interest upon her Vicinity to us Sublunars

Subluna·rian, *a rare* [Formed as Sublunary + -an.] Existing or operating beneath the moon's surface.

1880 Proctor *Rough Ways* 108 The reinforcement of their action by the effects due to sublunarian energies. 1881 — *Poetry Astron.* vi. 231 Sublunarian forces.

Sublu·narness. *rare*–°. [f. next + -ness.]

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Sublunariness*, the being under the Moon

Sublunary (sʊ·blɪunări, sʊblūnări), *a* (*sb.*) [f mod L. *sublūnāris* cf. Lunary] **A** *adj.*

1 Existing or situated beneath the moon, lying between the orbit of the moon and the earth, hence, subject to the moon's influence

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 512 Patritius doth not onely auerre this, but that the Sea is as a sublunarie Planet 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 ii (1638) 46 Of these sub lunary Devils Psellus makes six kindes, fiery, aeriall, terrestriall, watery, and subterranean Devils. *a* 1649 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro* Poems (1904) 283 Starrs much too fair and pure to wait upon The false vsages of a sublunary sun 1692 Ray *Disc* (1732) 152 The sublunary Aereal Heavens 1757 Young *Last Day* I 81 Ye sublunary worlds, awake, awake! 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 168 The Four Doctors are in the centre of what may be called the sublunary part of the picture 1850 S Dobell *Roman* I, Oh that bright realm of sublunary heaven.

† **b** Inferior, subordinate *Obs*

1616 Donne *Serm* (Prov xxii 11) III 337 Endymion loved the Moon The sphear of our loves is sublunary, upon things naturally inferior to our selves 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Mistill man* 60 The arch-artist in this mineral[l is the alchymist: for the rest are all sublunarie unto him, hee only mercurie sublimate unto them

2 Of or belonging to this world; earthly, terrestrial

1592 Greene *Groat's Wit* Ep. Ded , A witte that runnes in this sublunarie maze and takes but Nature for its original 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Garden* (1626) 24 Euery thing sublunary is cursed for mans sake. 1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* III 1, From all the points o' the Compasse, (That's all the parts of the sublunary Globe) 1650 J Hall *Paradoxes* 38 The inconstancy of all sublunary things *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig Man* 83 Sublunary Bodies are subject to alteration and corruption 1713 Swift *Apollo Outwitted* Wks 1755 III ii 109 Stroling Gods, whose usual trade is To pick up sublunary ladies 1782 Cowper *Let to Jos Hill* Nov , My eyes are, in general, better than I remember them to have been since I first opened them upon this sublunary stage. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xlvi, The housekeeper usually waylaid him on his return, to remind him of his sublunary wants 1841 Brewster *Martyrs Sci.* v. (1856) 83 Like all sublunary blessings it was of short duration. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxv 3 For this too we may find a motive cause among sublunary human influences

† **3** Characteristic of this world and its affairs; mundane, material, gross; temporal, ephemeral.

1639 Habington *Castara* II (Arb) 92 Tis no dull Sublunary flame Burnes in her heart and mine 1643 Milton *Divorce* I ix Wks 1851 IV 46 To remedy a sublunary and bestial burning, which frugall diet without marriage would easily abate.in 1648 Jer Hall *Bradleyes Dorpol Synod* 3 Can ye hope to finde rest in any of these sublunary contentments? 1742 Young *Nt Th* vi 206 And toil we still for sublunary pay? 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xlvi, He began gradually to delight in sublunary pleasures. 1814 Scott *Wav* xi, The Baron w is exalted by wine, wrath, and scorn, above all sublunary considerations

† **B.** *sb.* A sublunary thing or creature; chiefly *pl. Obs.*

1641 R. Harris *Abuses Funerall* 8 We may say of all these Sublunaries, what Salomon saith of one particular; They are not. 1671 J Webster *Math Magick* xii 178 The mercurial part of it [*sc* gold] cannot be changed by no sublunary except its compeer 1720 *Humourist* Decl p xxiv, [To] publish to us Sublunaries all the Secrets of your Honours Privy-Council 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 310 Something extraordinary was to be done to keep her with us sublunaries

Subluxation (sʊblʊksā ʃən). *Path* [ad. mod L. *subluxātio, -ōnem* see Sub- 22 and Luxation. Cf. F. *subluxation*, etc.] A partial dislocation, a sprain

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. xvii 448/2 *Sublaxation* [sic], a dislocation, or putting out of joynt. 1846 Miller *Pract. Surg* xxii 321 Subluxation forwards is by no means an uncommon result of falls on the palm. 1878 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* XIV 122 In the shoulder-joint an atonic subluxation often occurs, especially in children. 1893 W R Gowers *Man Dis Nerv Syst.* (ed 2) II 415 The persistent strong flexion may even lead to subluxation.

So **Sublu·xate** *v*, to dislocate slightly, sprain.

1893 W R Gowers *Man Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 415 The fingers are over-extended at the middle joint, which may be subluxated

Subma·rginal, *a* (*sb.*) [Sub- II.] Situated near the margin of a body or organ; (of cells in the wing of a hymenopterous insect) lying behind the marginal cell.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 877 Sori marginal or submarginal 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 142 Tentacles . submarginal 1861 H Hagen *Syn Neuroptera N Amer*, 243 *Submarginal*, just behind the margin 1872 H. A. Nicholson *Palæont* 107 Most commonly the anus is marginal, or is sub-marginal

b *sb* A submarginal cell.

1896 *Proc Acad Nat Sci Philad* 30 There are but two submarginal cells, The so called second submarginal is morphologically the third, the true second of genera with three submarginals being absent.

Subma·rginate, *a Nat Hist.* [Sub- 20 b.] Imperfectly or nearly marginate, bordered with a mark slightly distant from the edge. So **Subma·rginated, Subma·rgined.**

1856 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 155 Echinolampas Disc "submarginate forwards. 1752 J Hill *Hist. Anim* 51 The brownish brassy Bupreftis, with a "submarginated thorax 1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 102 Lip submarginated 1787 tr *Linnæus' Fam Plants* 551 Tanacetum Seeds solitary, oblong Pappus "submarginated 1829 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 86 Shell submarginated behind

Submarine (sʌ·bmărīn, *in the adj. also* sʊbmărī n), *a.* and *sb.* [Sub- 1 a] **A** *adj*

1 Existing or lying under the surface of the sea.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II iii. 62 A sub-marine Plant. 1670 Boyle *Tracts*, *Submarine Regions* 3 By the Appellation of Submarine Regions 'tis not to be supposed that the places so called are below the Bottom of the Sea, but only below the surface of it 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 89 This Fucus is found on submarine rocks at very low water 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 24 A vast submarine region, such as the bed of the western Atlantic. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xii 395 The islands are situated on moderately deep submarine banks 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 108 Submarine volcanoes occasionally give rise to new land.

2 Operating or operated, constructed or laid, intended for use under the surface of the sea

Submarine boat, a boat so designed that it can be submerged, and propelled when under water, used chiefly for carrying and discharging torpedoes *Submarine mine*, a charge of explosives, moored at or beneath the surface of the sea, and intended by its explosion on impact to put a hostile vessel out of action immediately.

1648 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II. v. 178 Concerning the possibility of framing an Ark for submarine Navigations *Ibid* 182 These submarine Navigators will want the usuall advantages of winds and tides for motion 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 85 Submarine exploits 1840 *Mech Mag* 19 Sept. 190 Submarine Navigation, a scene of diversified exertion in submarine work 1855 *Gardner's Mus Sci & Art* III 153 It is proposed to connect Orfordness with the Hague, by seven separate submarine cables. 1860 Prescott *Electr. Telegr* 179 The wires of a submarine telegraph 1860 Maury *Phys Geog* II 30 Currents, for the most part, and for great distances, are submarine 1861 *Jrnl Chem Soc.* XIV 193 Applying the magneto-electric current to the ignition of submarine charges 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 664 *Submarine Thermometer*, an instrument for trying the temperature of the sea at different depths. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Submarine Boat*, a vessel constructed to navigate beneath the surface of the water 1889 [see Submersible *a.*] 1900 *19th Cent* May 722 Why it [*sc.* the naval programme] does not contain any provision for submarine or submersible boats.

B. *sb.*

1. A submarine creature; † a submarine plant, coral, etc.

1703 *Phil Trans* XXIII. 1419 A Description of some Coralls, and other curious Submarines. 1756 J. Hill *Brit Herbal* 533 Grassy Alga is the only submarine which has a regular root 1839 Hood *Sub-marine* 68 With open'd mouth and open'd eyes, Up rose the Sub-marine

2 A submarine mine.

1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 July 6/2 Suppose you lay down submarines to help the defence; without a flotilla, how are you going to stop the enemy from taking them up or destroying them at night?

3 A submarine boat · see A 2.

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Feb 7/1 The submarine was no longer there She was hidden from our fire and from our view 1900 *Daily Mail* 4 May 4/3 The submarine has been adopted by the French navy as a means of gaining control of the Channel.

Hence **Su·bmarine** *v. trans.*, to attack with a submarine; **Submari·nist**, an advocate of submarine boats.

1900 *19th Cent.* May 722 The confident statements of the French submarinists. 1914 *Land & Water* 29 Sept. 17* Having been submarined and beached

Su·bma·rshal. *Obs* exc. *Hist.* [Sub- 6] A deputy or under-marshal, an official in the marshalsea acting as the knight-marshal's deputy.

1504 Crompton *Jurisd* 104 Lopinion del Court fuit, que le Submarshal fut deins le case del dit estat 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Submarshall*, is an officer in the Marshalsea. 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4797/1 The Count de Denhof, Sub-Marshal of Lithuania, hopes to succeed him

Su·bma·ster. [Sub- 6 Cf. med.L. *submagister*, F. *sous-maître*, formerly †*soubs-maistre*] A subordinate, deputy, or assistant master.

14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 681/18 *Hic instructor*, a submaystr. 1517 in *Archæologia* LXI 82 Sir Adam late submaister of the seid College 1850 Chubb *Locks & Keys* 15 With keys for the master, sub-master, and warders.

‖ **Submaxilla** (sŏbmæksĭ·lă). [mod.L. · see Sub- 3 and Maxilla.] The lower jaw or jaw-bone.

Subma·xillary, *a.* (*sb.*) [f. mod.L. *submaxillāris*, see Sub- 1 b and Maxillary.]

1. Situated beneath the inferior maxilla.

Submaxillary gland, a salivary gland situated on either side below the lower jaw; hence, pertaining to this gland, *esp* of parts connected therewith, as *s artery, duct, fossa, ganglion, vein.* Also as *sb* (*ellipt.* for *s artery*, etc.)

1718 *Med Comm* II 369 The submaxillary glands were swollen 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 73 An oblong superficial cavity, in which the submaxillary gland is placed 1831 Youatt *Horse* 120 The submaxillary artery, a branch of the jugular and the parotid duct 1834 — *Cattle* 335 The sub maxillary vein returning the blood from the tongue, the mouth, and the face generally 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 214/1 A large depression (the submaxillary fossa) for the reception of the submaxillary gland 1837 Quain *Elem. Anat.* (ed. 4) 812 The submaxillary ganglion, rests upon the gland just named [*sc.* the submaxillary]. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II. xii 29 During the season of love, a musky odour is emitted by the submaxillary glands of the crocodile

2. [f. prec.] Pertaining to the submaxilla

1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* 98 On the under jaw, maxillary or submaxillary line.

Subme dial, *a*

1. [Sub- 11, 20 d.] Near the middle or median line, almost medial.

1849 Dana *Geol.* App. I. (1850) 726 Beaks submedial.

2 *Geol* [Sub- 1 a.] Lying below the middle group of rocks.

1855 Ogilvie Suppl., *Submedial*, a term synonymous with transition, and applied to the lower secondary rocks, which bear a close resemblance to some of the primary rocks. 1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 157 Scar limestone (submedial group)

So **Subme·dian** *a.*, near or behind a median part

1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* III § 5 293 The flattened angular spaces, and the sub-median trochanter. 1852 Dana *Crust* II. 843 One tooth anterior, one submedian, and one posterior. 1861 H. Hagen *Synopsis Neuroptera N. Amer.* 343 *Submedian nerve*, the longitudinal large nerve just behind the median

Subme diant. *Mus.* [Sub- 4 (*c*).] The sixth note of a scale, lying midway between the subdominant and the upper tonic Also *attrib*

1806 Calcott *Mus Gram* II v 135 The submediant.. varies also according to the Mode. 1889 Prout *Harmony* I. 16 We call this sixth note the Submediant, or lower mediant. *Ibid* XII 131 The submediant chord in the minor key 1891 — *Counterpoint* (ed. 2) 56 The submediant triad

Subme·ntal, *a. Anat.* [Sub- I b, Mental A 2.] Situated beneath the chin or under the edge of the lower jaw, chiefly in *submental artery, vein.* Also, pertaining to the submentum

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 653 The Sublingual Artery, which is sometimes a division of the submental 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1404/2 The submental vein, which arises in the sublingual gland 1874 Coues *Birds N. W* 617 Submental space partially feathered. 1883 *Encycl Brit.* XV 348/2 The submental gland of the Chevrotains

‖ **Submentum** (sŏbmē·ntŭm). *Entom.* [mod. *L.*; see Sub- I 1.] The basal part of the labium.

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* VII 403 The submentum is not directly articulated with the cranial skeleton. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 141 The labium consists (1) of a large basal *sub mentum* (2) a *mentum*; (3) of two three-jointed *palpi*...(4) a *ligula.*

Submerge (sŏbmē··ɪdʒ), *v.* [ad. L. *submergĕre*, var of *summergĕre* see Sub- 2 and Merge Cf. F. *submerger*, It. *sommergere*, Sp., Pg. *sumergar.*]

1. *pass.* To be covered with water; to be sunk under water

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* II v 94 So haile my Egypt were submerg'd and made A Cesterne for scal'd Snakes. 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 453 That the island of Madera's had been destroyed by an earthquake and submerg'd in the sea. 1794 J. Sullivan *View Nat* II 430 Those lost people, whom we have supposed to have been submerged, when the present face of things was drawn into existence. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol* III 116 Tracts that may be submerged or variously altered in depth. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxix. (1856) 359 The white whale whistled, while submerged and swimming under our brig. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 212 The remains of a vast forest .now submerged to a depth of perhaps twenty or thirty feet below high water 1880 Dawkins *Early Man in Brit* I 1 He tells of continents submerged, and of ocean bottoms lifted up to become mountains

fig. a 1625 Braum & Fl. *Love's Cure* v iii, Many of his chief Gentry spoyld, lost, and submerged in the impious inundation and torrent of their still growing malice. 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 98 The miserable monks whose minds submerged in the 'mare tenebrosum' of the cloister, [etc.]. 1903 Myers *Hum Pers* I p xxi, Faculty, which is kept thus submerged, not by its own weakness, but by the constitution of man's personality

2. *trans.* To cause to sink or plunge into water; to place under water.

1611 Cotgr., *Submerger*, to submerge; to plunge or sinke vnder, whirken or ouerwhelme by, the water. 1726 Bailey, To *Submerge*, to bend a Thing very low, to drown or dip 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1818) II 212 Experimentalists may, without danger, submerge a hive of bees, when they want to examine them particularly 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 91 The shallow and tideless Baltic has scarcely a sounding that could submerge St Paul's Cathedral

fig 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II II § 19 (1864) 144 The magnitude of the sensation is attested by its power to submerge a great many irritations 1907 Forsyth *Posit Preaching* iv. 124 Our demands must never be submerged by our sympathies

3. *intr.* To sink or plunge under water; to undergo submersion. Now *rare*

1652 Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 123 A Cork sometimes elevateth it self, and then submergeth under the water 1808 *Gentl Mag* LXXVIII 670/2 Some say, they [*sc* swallows] submerge in ponds 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 208 The ascending wires (where they submerge) should be flattish at the sides 1863 Ld. Lytton *Ring of Amasis* I 48 He submerged, and we lost sight of him

fig 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II III iv, Plot after plot, emerging and submerging, like *ignes fatui* in foul weather *Ibid* III II v, This Question of the Trial emerged and submerged among the infinite of questions and embroilments.

Hence **Subme·rging** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

1882 Crommelin *Brown Eyes* VIII, Alluvial deposit left there ages ago by the submerging waters. 1888 Schaff *Hist Chr. Ch, Mod Chr* 219 Faith is the submerging of the old man, and the emerging of the new man. 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 Apr 7/6 The submerging was accomplished in 6 sec.

Submerged (sŏbmē·ɪdʒd), *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ed 1] Sunk under water, covered or overflowed with water, inundated, *Bot* growing entirely under water

1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess* 81 The crash and ruin of the submerged continent. 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* 503 One of these submerged forests is occasionally seen on the shore at Guptor Burrow. 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xii. III 199 The history of the vast submerged island of Atlantis. 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 61 When they grow wholly under water (submerged leaves) 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 56 Hair-structures under all states of adaptation, even in submerged species.

b. *fig* ; esp. in *submerged tenth*, that part of the population which is permanently in poverty and misery. (Contrasted with *upper ten*)

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I v IV, Happily, in place of the submerged Twenty-six, the Electoral Club is gathering 1890 Booth *In Darkest Eng* I II. 22 We have an army of nearly two millions belonging to the submerged classes *Ibid.* 23 Thus Submerged Tenth—is it, then, beyond the reach of the nine-tenths in the midst of whom they live?

absol 1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar 8/3 Those who seek to ameliorate the conditions of the submerged 1903 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 10/1 A leader of hosts of submerged from the Egypt of slumdom.

Submergement. [f. Submerge *v.* + -ment] Submersion

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 524 When free from the social submergement and weight of disgrace which disabled them in England 1884 *Daily News* 16 Sept 5/7 With its incessant vibration and its state of almost continuous submergement, it is miserably uncomfortable for the crew

Submergence (sŏbmē·ɪdʒĕns) [f. Submerge + -ence] The condition of being submerged or covered with water (also *Geol*, with glacier ice), the state of being flooded or inundated.

1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 305 The proofs of submergence, during some part of the tertiary period, are of a most unequivocal character. 1851 Richardson *Geol* II. 21 The submergence of land by earthquakes 1872 W. S. Symonds *Rec Rocks* IX 310 After the glacial submergence 1875 Darwin *Insect Fert Plants* 351 A submergence for forty seven hours had not killed the protoplasm

b. *fig.*, e. g. a being plunged in thought; the 'swamping' of one thing by another; a sinking out of sight or into obscurity.

1872 F. W. Robinson *Bridge of Glass* III ix, The voice was so low, and the maiden's submergence so deep, that the grief-stricken figure did not move to the inquiry. 1898 *Chr. Herald* (N Y) 27 Apr 368/4 An idea that death is the submergence of everything pleasant by everything doleful. 1903 Myers *Hum Pers* I p xxviii, If the elements of emergence increase, and the elements of submergence diminish, the permeability of the psychical diaphragm may mean genius instead of hysteria

Subme·rgible, *a rare.* [f. Submerge + -ible] = Submersible.

1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct., To build a high-sided ship submergible in action

So **Submergibi·lity.**

1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 130 Partaking in respect of submergibility of the nature of a ferry boat.

Submerse (sŏbmē·s), *v. rare* [f. L. *submers-*, pa. ppl. stem of *submergĕre* to Submerge. Cf. next.] *trans.* To submerge, drown

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 344 [They] quietly submerse their memories in the waters of Lethe 1905 *Daily Chron.* 15 June 6/7 The moving of the submersing lever from a perpendicular to a horizontal position

Submersed (sŏbmē·st), *pa. ppl* and *ppl a.* [f. L. *submersus*, pa. pple. of *submergĕre* to Submerge + -ed 1] Submerged; covered with water, lying or growing under water Now chiefly *Bot.*

a. *pa. pple.*

1797 Bailey (vol II), *Submersed*, plunged under Water, &c.

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* Explan. Terms 382 *Submersum*, submersed, sunk under the Surface of the Water. *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit* (1797) III 444/2 A simple Leaf may be Submersed, hid under the face of water 1796 *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 503 The fructification of the Chara being equally submersed 1822 J. Flint *Lett. Amer.* 214 A humane society for the resuscitation of persons submersed in water 1836 Macgillivray *Trav Humboldt* I 23 A chain of mountains that has been broken up and submersed

b *ppl a.*

1796 *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 501, I do not hesitate to consider these grains of the submersed algæ to be their effective seeds 1807 Southey *Spirella's Lett* II 280 Submersed forests 1836 Macgillivray *Trav Humboldt* VI 80 The islets of Coche and Cubagua are supposed to be remnants of the submersed land 1847 W. E. Steele *Field Bot* 36 Submersed leaves multifid 1866 *Treas Bot.* 999/1 A submersed aquatic belonging to the order *Juncaginaceæ.* 1868 *Maidment's Scott Ball* I 29 The submersed ecclesiastic was William de Perisbi

Submersible (sŏbmē·sĭb'l), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *submers-*, pa. ppl. stem of *submergĕre* to Submerge, prob after F. *submersible* Cf mod.L. *submersibilis* and Insubmersible (1865).]

A. *adj* That may be submerged, covered with, plunged into, or made to remain under water; *esp.* of a boat (see quot. 1889)

1866 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 July 5 A German named Flack has invented a submersible vessel, to be used in laying torpedoes for the defence of harbours 1889 Sleeman *Torpedoes* (ed 2) 288 Torpedo boats which are capable of being propelled at considerable depths below the surface of the water are usually termed 'submarine' torpedo boats; as however this is not the normal state of these vessels, they should rather be designated as 'submersible' torpedo boats 1898 *Athenæum* 16 July 101/1 The place [Notre Dame de Londres] derives its name from Ondra, which in the local dialect signifies a humid or submersible country.

B. *sb.* A submersible boat

1900 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec. 7 (Cass Suppl) The better type [of submarine boats] known as 'submersibles'. 1901 *Edin. Rev* Apr 343 Already in France the submarine is being displaced by the submersible

Submersion (sŏbmē·ʃən) [ad L. *submersio, -ōnem*, n of action f *submergĕre, -mers-* to Submerge. Cf F. *submersion*, It *sommersione*, Sp *sumersion*, etc.] The action of submerging or condition of being submerged, plunging into, sinking under, or flooding with water; *occas* drowning

1611 Cotgr., *Submersion*, a submersion, plunging, sinking 1653 Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 309 Many shipwracks and submersions of ships 1692 Ray *Disc* (1732) 242 The Submersion of the vast Island of Atlantis 1781 Cowper *Anti-vem* 584 All had long suppos'd him dead, By cold submersion, razor, rope, or lead 1793 tr *Buffon's Hist Birds* VI 471 The submersion of Swallows appears by no means ascertained 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 196 Half a pound of alum to every pint of water, which may be deemed necessary for the entire submersion of the article to be heated 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* II (1858) 144 Preserved by the salt with which a long submersion in those strange waters has impregnated them 1910 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) III 365 The earliest literary notices of baptism are far from conclusive in favour of submersion

Su·b-mi·nister, *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Sub- 6 + Minister *sb.* Cf med L. *subminister*, F. *sous-ministre*, formerly † *soubministre.*] A subordinate or deputy minister

1565 Harding *Answ Jewel* 98 [Calvin's] disciple and subministrer Theodore Beza. 1687 Settle *Refl Dryden* 55 Why may not we suppose Subministers of the Fates to write their actions, some under Clarks to the Committee of Destinies? 1800 R. Cumberland *John de Lancaster* (1809) III 200 The name of the sub-minister was now announced to Major Wilson 1820 Ranken *Hist France* VIII I § 2 58 Tellier and Servien, subministers of Mazarin 1883 Bentham *Not Paul* 371 As to Apollos, if so it was, that, in the mind of our spiritual monarch, any such sentiment as jealousy, in regard to this sub minister had place

Subminister (sŏbmi·nistəɹ), *v.* Now *rare.* [ad L. *subministrāre* (var. *summ-*) see Sub- 8 and Minister *v* Cf F. *subministrer.*]

1. *trans.* To supply or furnish (sometimes in a secret manner).

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 262 Having subministred continuall supplies both of men and money, to their neighbors in flanders. 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III IV 56 A soil very fruitful, which subministered these fruits, of its own accord. *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II IV 154 Even the inferior Animals have subministred unto Man the invention of many things both Natural and Artificial and Medicinal. 1792 BIBLE *Occult Sci* I 56 As nothing can be produced, unless matter be subministered. 1857 *Truths Cath Relig* (ed 4) II 109 The blessed Virgin, subministering to him her flesh in the accomplishment of the incarnation.

† 2. *intr* To minister *to* (lit and fig.). *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Subministrer*, to subministrer vnto *a* 1679 HOBBES *Rhet* II XVIII. 76 They have wherewithal to subministrer to their Lust 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* XXXVIII. 38 Our Passions are Good Servants, but Bad Masters, and Subministrer to the Best, and Worst of Purposes, at once

Hence **Submi·nistering** *ppl a.*

a 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV IV 327 The accommodation of Faculties with subministring Faculties, and Organs subservient

† Submi·nistrant, *a. Obs rare* [ad. med L. *subministrans*, *-ant-*, pres pple. of *subministrāre* (see prec.)] Subordinate.

a 1626 BACON *Cert Consid Ch Eng* Wks 1778 III 159 That which is most principal to be left undone, for the attending of that which is subservient and subministrant [etc.]

† Submi·nistrate, *v.* [f. L *subministrāt-*, pa. ppl stem of *subministrāre* to SUBMINISTER] *trans.* To supply, furnish.

1665 G. HARVEY *Advice agst Plague* 15 Nothing subministrates apter matter to be converted into pestilent Seminaries than peoples steams and breaths 1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III III 34 By permitting tentations, offering objects, subministrating occasions

† Submi·nistra·tion. *Obs* [ad. late L *subministrātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *subministrāre* to SUBMINISTER. Cf. OF *soub-*, *subministration* (Cotgr.)] The action of subministering, ministering, support, provision, supply

1582 *N T* (Rhem.) Eph IV 16 The whole body being knit together by al iuncture of subministration *Ibid* Phil 1 19 By your prayer and the subministration of the Spirit of Iesus Christ 1606 J KING *Serm* Sept 39 Nourishment and raiment, and the subministration of necessary things 1623 BP HALL *Cl. Impostor* Wks (1631) 462 The subministration of Vitall spirits, to the maintenance of the whole frame 1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV III 57 Sub ministration of occasions.

So **† Submi·nistrator,** one who provides or supplies

1611 COTGR., *Subministrateur*, a subministrator 1625 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz* I 81 Some Marchants, which became subministrators to the enemies of Christs vnity

† Submise, *v Obs.* (Chiefly Caxton.) Also **-myse** [app f OF *soubmis*, var of *sou(z)mis*, pa pple of *sou(z)mettre* (= L **subtusmittĕre*) to submit] *trans.* = SUBMIT 4, 5.

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 255 Loue in this nyght submyseed and constreyned them to loue eche other with oute spekyng 1483 — *Gold Leg* 216/1 She submyseed her body to delyte. 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) II 290 They haue submyseed alle theyr wyll to the wyll of theyr soueraynes 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) IV XXI. I viij b, The doubte, vnto the whiche the lenner [= lender] is submyseed

Submiss (sŏbmi·s), *a* Also 6–7 **-is**, **-isse.** [ad L. *submissus*, pa pple. of *submittĕre* to SUBMIT. Cf SUMMISS.]

1 = SUBMISSIVE (Const *to*) *Obs* exc. *arch*

a Of persons

1570 FOXE *A & M* I 311/2 Neither was the kyng now and Archb so submisse but [etc.] 1580 LILY *Euphues* (Arb.) 475 Be not too imperious ouer hir nor too submisse 1600 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Edw. IV*, II II (1613) P 4 b, Was neuer Duke, or Lurtle more submisse, Then I will be vnto your chastisement 1612 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* III III 207 To execute rigour vpon a submisse offender is more mercilesse then iust 1625 MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* 110 It were to be wished, that such transported spirits were taught to be more submisse and sparing in their talk 1657 MILTON *P L* VIII 316 With aw & adoration at his feet I fell Submiss 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I 12 To foreign yoke submiss 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* II 112 Huntsman, lead on I behind the clust'ring Pack Submiss attend 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III XXI, Submiss he answer'd. 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XII IV III 213 To such of the Canons as he came upon, his Majesty was most polite, they most submiss 1875 A. DE VERE *Mary Tudor* II III, Sir, you presume Your station Is our confessional There, as a daughter, I stand submiss

absol 1742 SPENSTONE *Schoolmistr.* XVII, To thwart the proud, and the submiss to raise

b Of actions, feelings, demeanour, etc

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 317 They would not equall them with those who were alreadie humbled, till they submitted in a more submisse manner 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) A 3 b, Pandosto entertained the Kings & Noblemen with such submisse curtesie 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 190 King Lames mollified by the Bishops submisse and eloquent Letters 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* XCV 6 Even the submisset and lowlyest gestures 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* Introd C 3/2 A Simple, Submiss, Humble Style 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I (1882) 5 The great works of past ages in respect to which his faculties must remain passive and submiss 1848 LYTTON *Harold* III II, Godwin prays with all submiss and earnest prayer. 1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* I XI, Every testimony of the submiss heart given him by my lady

c *fig* Of material things

1637 MARMION *Cupid & Psyche* I i. 113 With her rose feet insulting ore The submisse waves, a Dolphin she bestrides.

1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* II. 206 The loadstone draws, Acts like a will to make the iron submiss.

† d. Of buildings: ? Unpretentious. *Obs.*

1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 88 The buildings are generally submisse and low 1664 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 40 Pylasters ought not to be of such stately Height as Pillars, but far more humble and submiss.

† e With prefixed *too* forming subst. phr *Obs.*

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XVI. C. 399 And rather than in haughtiness did fault in too submiss

† 2 Of the voice, speech: Low, uttered in an undertone, subdued *Obs*

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* V. XXX 425 They said with a low and submisse voyce, Sir [etc.] *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 844 That submiss reading in Churches *sine cantu*, which we use now 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* 118 As Age enfeebleth a man the grindings are weaker, and the several voices of them more submiss 1787 tr. *Klopstock's Messiah* IV. 182 Judas, then with submiss Voice said, Is it I?

Submi·ssible, *a. rare.* [f L *submiss-*, pa. ppl stem of *submittĕre* to SUBMIT + -IBLE] Capable of being submitted

1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IV. I 22, I wish I could tell how [he] translated [it] into any dialect submissible to Blackwood's apprehension

Submission (sŏbmi·ʃən) Also 5 **-myssion**, **-mycion**, **-missioun**, **6 -myssyon** [ad. OF. **†***submission* or its source L. *submissio*, *-ōnem* (var. *summa*), n. of action f *submittĕre* to SUBMIT. Cf F. *soumission*, It. *sommessione*, etc. (see SUBMISSION).]

1. *Law* Agreement to abide by a decision or to obey an authority; reference to the decision or judgement of a (third) party; in recent use *spec*, the referring of a matter *to* arbitration; in *Sc Law*, a contract by which parties agree to submit disputed matters to arbitration, also, the document embodying such a contract

1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/2 The forsaid Archebisshop, and Chamberleyn by force of the submission that the said Robert in hem hath maad, haven ordeyned [etc.] *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 367 Next to this folowyth the Submyssion of the abbot and couent of Oseney to abide the ordeynyng 1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser. I III 278 I he submissioun maid and aggreit vpoun anent materis questionabill betuix thame 1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 472/1 Submissioun of the contrarverse betux the erle of angus and lord flemyng 1628 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 189 The Submission made be the Lords of Erectiones Titulers Lackymen and Gentrie Heretors of Landis To His Majestie anent their Superiorities and Teinds &c. 1697 *Act 9 Will III* c. 15 § 2 Where the Rule is made for submission to such Arbitration or Umpirage 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* IV. III § 29 Where the day within which the arbiters are to decide is left blank in the submission 1854 *Act 17 & 18 Vict* c. 125 § 17 Every Agreement or Submission to Arbitration by Consent may be made a Rule of any One of the Superior Courts of Law 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 312/2 A verbal submission cannot be made a rule of court

b In wider use, the act of submitting a matter *to* a person for decision or consideration

1911 *Concise Oxf Dict* s. v., The submission of the signature to an expert 1914 *Times* 12 June 8/2 Amending Bill Drafted Date of Submission to the Lords

2. The condition of being submissive, yielding, or deferential, submissive or deferential conduct, attitude, or bearing, deference, *† occas.* humiliation, abasement *arch*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II X 207 More deuocioun, and louzer submissioun thei myzten not neither couthen arise forto bisette vpon Crist hem silf 1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sunday* (1823) 17 The bowynge down of euery knee, is ment the submyssyon of all creatures to theyr maker 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 10 Luther writeth to the Bishop of Rome letters full of submission *Ibid* 273 Moste humbly and with great submission 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, II. II. 52 Tell her, I returne great thankes, And in submission will attend on her 1643 BAKER *Chron* (1653) 234 A Son of such submission. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 110 He had not that submission and reverence for the Queen as might have been expected 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 410 Subjection but by feard and harsh submission, not meek pride, And sweet reluctant amorous delay 1720 SWIFT *Fates of Clergymen* Wks 1755 II II 23 This sort of discretion is usually attended with servile flattery and submission 1855 MILMAN *Lat Christ* IX II XIII IV 357 They met, Frederick with dignified submission, the Pope with the calm majesty of age and position.

b *pl* Acts of deference or homage, demonstrations of submissiveness *arch*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 20 He failed not to mingle secretly the greatest Counsels of mischiefe with his humblest submissions 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambs* 317 The Submissions, wherewith they express themselves in their Complements *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* III. (1724) I 522 He had really the submissions of a child to me 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V XII 254 To what submissions has your generous repentance subjected you. 1824–9 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 I 8 Those graceful submissions which afford us a legitimate pride when we render them to the worthy

† c Phr *with* (*great*) *submission* · subject to correction Also *subst Obs*

1667 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 31 Leaving every one to his own credulity, I shall only (but with submission) give my present apprehension of this Abassin Emperor 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 189 Two or three If you'll give me Leave's, as many Spare Me's, with Submission's and I humbly Conceive's. *a* 1721 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* 126 With great Submission I pronounce, That People Die no more than Once 1753 CIBBER *Lives Poets* I 18 With great submission to his judgment, we think [etc.]. 1808–18 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 644 With submission, suppositions of a contrary tendency might be raised in any number

3. The action of submitting *to* an authority, a conquering or ruling power; the act of yielding to the claims of another, or surrendering to his will or government; the condition of having submitted, also, an instance of this

1482 *Cov Leet Bk* 512 That he seid Laurence shulde make his submission to such Meires as he had offended 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Gouv* Wks 1910 II. 20 When the people of Israell provoked him at sundry times, he did yet at every submission stay his hand from punishment. 1584–5 *Act 27 Eliz* c. 2 § 13 All such Submissions as shall be made by force of this Act shall be certified into the Chancerie. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II. 19 A submission of the Rebels. *Ibid.* 279 He made a most humble submission in writing 1621 BACON in *Jrnl Ho Lords* III 85/1 My humble Suit to your Lordships is, That my penitent Submission may be my Sentence, and the Loss of the Seal my Punishment 1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* II XX 105 To save his own life by submission to the enemy 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 203 Religion consists in submission and resignation to the divine will 1832 SCOTT *Ct Rob* XXVI, By whose intervention you might have brought his empire to submission 1833–5 NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1876) II I VIII 150 The pursuit of gain may be an act of submission to the will of parents. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII. § 2 356 Mary was resolved to bring about a submission to Rome 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 334/2 The Act of Submission on the part of the clergy subordinated all ecclesiastical legislation within the kingdom to the royal will

b *transf*

1781 COWPER *Charity* 158 All other sorrows virtue may endure, And find submission more than half a cure, But slav'ry! 1790 — *Mother's Pict* 44, I learn'd at last submission to my lot. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXIV, He recommends to us submission to our hapless fate

† 4 Used for. Admission, confession (Shaks.)

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III I. 76 O calme, dishonourable, vile submission. 1598 — *Merry W.* IV IV II Be not as extreme in submission, as in offence.

5. *attrib.* · **submission bond** (see sense 1), an arbitration bond.

1791 KYD *Law of Awards* 231 The party in whose favour the award was made, having no advantage from the submission being made a rule of court, brought a common action on the submission-bond

† Submi·ssioner. *Obs rare*[1]. [f SUBMISSION + -ER[1]] One who makes his submission.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 75 The Princes of the Iewes (which I stuas submissioners and succour suers had received to mercy)

Submissionist (sŏbmi·ʃənist) [f SUBMISSION + -IST] One who advocates submission, *spec.* in Spanish and U. S history.

1828 *Lights & Shades* I 209 Mr. Popjoy alluding to the submissionists at Cadiz 1861 O. W. HOLMES in *Corr Motley* (1889) I 360 The Hunker or Submissionist, or what ever you choose to call the wretch who would sacrifice everything and beg the South's pardon for offending it 1906 *Contemp Rev* July 118 Those organs which carried on a violent campaign against the submissionists.

Submissive (sŏbmi·sIv), *a.* [ad L. **submissīvus*, f *submiss-*, pa ppl stem of *submittĕre* to SUBMIT. Cf. It. *sommessivo*]

1. Of persons, their actions, words, attributes, etc. Disposed or inclined to submit; yielding to power or authority; marked by submission or humble and ready obedience

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1598) 335 With the most submissiue maner his behauiour could yeeld 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV I 92 Submissiue fall his princely feete before 1596 — *Tam Shr* Ind I 53 A lowe submissiue reuerence 1640 BROME *Antipodes* III II, He bring him on submissive knees 1670 PETTUS *Fodina Reg* 34 It might be added with a submissive Confidence, that [etc.] 1742 WESLEY *Hymn*, 'O for a heart', An heart resign'd, submissive, meek 1791 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXVI (1788) II 396 His applications for peace became each hour more submissive 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* XXV, With pious and submissive prayers, the Countess closed that eventful evening 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 59 Feeble sovereigns and a submissive people could not advance into national greatness 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II App 620 To represent Godwine as a model of submissive loyalty towards Eadward.

b Const *to*.

1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav Persia* 238 This Prince is not so submissive to his Orders, as the other Viceroys. 1757 WILKIE *Epigoniad* III 56 His manly voice my horses will obey, And move submissive to his firmer sway. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III XII 134 As little submissive to lawful authority as his forefather. 1907 *Verney Mem* I. 458 Devising his quarrelsome sister to be submissive to her husband

c *fig* Of material things.

a 1721 PRIOR *2nd Hymn Callim* 6 The sever'd Bars Submissive clink against their brazen Portals.

† 2 a = SUBMISE 2. *Obs. rare*

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* VI. VII (1821) 253 Inquiring with a submissive voice, as if he had been at his private prayers, Shall I do so, or so?

† b Restrained *Obs rare.*

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II. I XII. 62 If we consider what is due to health, to moderate passions, submissive appetites

Submi·ssively, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2].] In a submissive manner, with submission.

c 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV] 1790 Write not so submissiuely, but threatning him 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* II 509 The whole hierarchy, with heads hung down, Submissively declin'd the pondrous proffer'd crown 1746 HERVEY *Refl. Flower Garden* (1818) 146 Under the heaviest

tribulations most submissively patient. 1838 Dickens *Nick. Nick.* xiv, 'Perhaps you are right, uncle,' replied Mrs. Kenwigs submissively 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xxii. 153 He approached me submissively, and declared his willingness to go on.

Submi ssiveness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being submissive.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix. xix 714 We seeke rather by violence to extort, then by submissuenes to beg his pardon 1679 Dryden *Ironl. & Cowrds Pref.* b 2, With all the submissiveness he can practice, & all the calmness of a reasonable man 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) I 125 The pope's knowledge of the personal submissiveness to ecclesiastical power. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (ed 3) II xii 185 They approached him respectfully, but without submissiveness. 1890 F W. Robinson *Very strange Folk* 74 Inall submissiveness [he] owned how deplorably wrong he had been.

Submissly (sŭbmi·slı), *adv. arch.* [t Submiss + -ly 2.] With submission, submissively

1505 in Birch *Mem. Q Eliz* (1754) I 237. I beseech you most submissly, to use your excellent insight [etc.] 1611 *Bible* Ecclus xxix. 5 For his neighbours money he will speake submissely 1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* II § 4 104 Humility consists not in going softly and submissly 1730 G Ogle *Gualth & Grn* 104 Then cluses the Gool I The Ill submisly bear *a* 1851 Moir *Castle of Time* xx, The heathen submissly owns His trust in Him who bled on Calvary!

Submi ssness. *arch* [f as prec. + -ness] Submissiveness, submission

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II III xv, With all submissenes (I) prostrate my self to your censure and service 1649 Milton *Eikon* xi 104 Whether it were his envy, not to be over-bounteous, or that the submissness of our asking stirr'd up in him a certain pleasure of denying 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 493 Whychum advanc'd with all submissness, I'accost 'em, but much more, their bus'ness.

Submit (sŭbmi·t), *v* Also 4–6 **-mytte**, (4 *pa t* -mytte, 5 *pa. pple* -mytt), 5 **-mett**, 5–6 **-myt**, 5–7 **-mitte**, 6–7 **-mitt** [ad. L. *submittĕre*, var of *summittĕre* (see Summit *v.*), f *sub-* Sub- 2 + *mittĕre* to send, put, cf OF *soub-*, *submetre*, later var. of *soumetre* (see Sub- p 3/1 *note*), mod.F. *soumettre*, and Pr *sob-*, *sotmetre*, It. *sommettere* beside *sottomettere*, Sp. *someter*, Pg. *submetter*]

I. 1. *refl* and *intr.* To place oneself *under* the control of a person in authority or power; to become subject, surrender oneself, or yield *to* a person or his rule, etc.

†**a** Const *under*; *refl* only. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr v (Camb MS), Syn ȝe demen þat tho fowlest thinges ben yowre goodys, thanne submitten (*v r* summytten) ye and putten yowre selven vndyr the fowleste thinges by yowre estimacion 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 603/22 Saying that they wold not submytte hem so many noble men vnder the strenghte of one man 1538 Coverdale *Gen* xvi 9 Returne to thy mastresse agayne, and submitte thyself vnder hir hande 1574 tr *Bale's Pag Popes* Ep. Ded. 4 div b, Although they were more in number, yet wouldе submitte them selues vnder their power, as though they were the inferiours 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 109 They were enforced to submitte themselues vnder the protection of the Florentines.

b. Const *to* (†*unto*) a person, his government, rule, will, etc

(*a*) *refl c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* p 854 We submyttyn vs to the excellence and benignitee of youre gracious lordshipe 1411 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 650/1 On whom, and to his ordenance, the forsaid Lord the Roos and Robert hadden submytted hem 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 80 After that this dyke had viterly submytted & dedicate her self to eneas 1526 Tindale *Eph* v 22 Wemen submit youre selves vnto youre awne husbandes, as vnto the lorde 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron* xxix [xxx] 24 All kynge Dauids children submytted themselues vnto kynge Salomon 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xvii 88 When a man maketh his children, to submit themselves to his government 1686 tr *Chandler's Trav Persia* 149 He did not come and submit himself to him. 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* III, We must submit ourselves entirely to the Divine Will 1909 Oxenham *Greatheart Gillian* xxvii, Submit yourself quietly to the law

(*b*) *intr c* 1460 Sir R Ros *La Belle Dame* 234, I am hoole submyt to your seruise. 1568 Shaks *Per* II iv 39 Your noble selfe Wee thus submit vnto 1652 in *Cromwellian Union* (1902) 4 Several Troops of the Tories that are submitting to the Parliament 1667 Milton *P L* x. 196 To thy Husbands will I hine shall submit 1745 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 284 Children are habituated to submit to those who are placed over them 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 152 After the flight of James, those troops submitted to the Prince of Orange. 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV I iii 34 He despatched a legate to tell Becket that he must submit to the king's pleasure.

c. Without const. To yield, surrender, be submissive

(*a*) *refl. c* 1440 *Partonope* 4621 (Univ Coll MS.), Myne heede ys naked, and I submytte me. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xviii 4 Whosoever shall submit him silfe 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 659 [They] came humbly and submitted themselves 1595 Shaks. *John* II i 159 Submit thee boy 1858 Baker tr *Ba'aza's Lett* (vol II) 13 The persecutors of those who submit themselves

(*b*) *intr* 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks. 1910 II 93 Even gi s and all submitte and seeke your sheelde 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 143 What must the King doe now, must he submit? 1667 Milton *P L* I 108 Courage never to submit or yield. 1792 Almon *Anecd W. Pitt* III. xliv. 198 A Prince of the House of Savoy had his property seized by him the injuri Prince would not submit 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xviii 175 'Miss Marie', as Dinah always called her young mistress, found it easier to submit than contend 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV 164 That the greater part of the shire submitted easily after the fall of the Capital

2 To surrender oneself *to* judgement, criticism, correction, a condition, treatment, etc.; to consent to undergo or abide by a condition, etc.

(*a*) *refl c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (E E T S) I 62, I me submytte to alle that schall now beer I his symple processe of my translacyoun *c* 1430 *Stans Puer ad Mensam* 99 (Lamb MS.), I submitte me to correccioun wilhoute ony debate 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 367/8 That ye submette yow vnto theyr obeyssance 1565 Allen *Def Purg* 10 Rdr. 6 b, I humbly submit my selfe to the iudgement of suche oure masters in faithe and religion, [etc.] 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III. 2/2 To submit themselues to bondage 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* IV 1 160 Shall we then . Submit vs to vnurged slauerie? 1607 Shaks. *Cor* III. iii. 44 If you submit you to the peoples voices 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I 122, I submitted my selfe to these conditions 1621 Bacon in *Jrnl Ho Lords* III 84/2 [I] submit myself wholly to your Piety and Grace. 1629 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 197 I he sauls persouns did submitt thaine selffes to ws and ar bound to stand and abyde at our determinatioun 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 929 Submitting to what seemd remediless. 17 White (L.), Christian people submit themselves to conformable observance of the constitutions of their spiritual rulers 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* viii, 'May Heaven', he said, 'judge between our motives' 'Amen', said Montrose 'to that tribunal we all submit us' 1913 *Times* 11 Aug. 3/1 The majority of cases would voluntarily submit themselves to treatment

(*b*) *intr.* 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II v 11 A man that submits to reuerent Order 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 110 To which reasons of his sister the Prince submitted *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Aug (1665), That the means to obtaine remission of punishment was not to repine at it, but humbly submit to it 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 115 P 1 Bodily Labour which a Man submits to for his Livelihood 1758 J Dalrymple *Fss. Feudal Property* (ed 2) 48 Perhaps the nobles more easily submitted to the uncertainty of relief 1781 Cowper *Expost* 593 Prince's letter, I submit and bow 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral I* (1816) I 212, I must know my crime, before I submit to punishment. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III ii, Healing measures .such as all men must, with more or less reluctance, submit to 1874 Mozley *Univ Serm* ix. (1877) 200 To submit to trials for our own discipline

(*trans*) 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* ii (1736) 21 That Metal soon submitteth unto Rust and Dissolution

†**b** Const. *to* with inf or gerund To yield so far as *to do* so-and-so, consent *to*, *occas.* to condescend *to Obs*

(*a*) *refl c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III 457 Pei submytten hem to be correcti 1444 *Cov Leet bk* 203 Submittyng themselffe with due submission to abyde the rule of the maiour. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* lxxxi 246, I submyt my selfe to receyue suche dethe that ye & youre barons can deuyse. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Gal* vi 4, 5 If he submitte him selfe to restore him againe

(*b*) *intr c* 1386 Chaucer *Man Law's Prol* Introd 35 Ye been submytted thurgh youre free assent To stonden in this cas at my luggement 1667 Milton *P. L* xii 191 This Raver-dragon tam'd at length submits To let his sojourner-depart 1697 C. Lewis *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 224 They, at last, submitted, to have these words left out 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxviii, She submitted to humble herself to Montoni 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 158 Where the mortgagee submits to be redeemed 1851 Thackeray *Esmond* III xii, I affected gladness when he came, submitted to hear when he was by me

†**3.** *refl.* To subject or expose oneself *to* danger, etc. *Obs.*

1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 217/14 Your champion that for your loue submytteth hym self vnto the peryll of deth *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xix (1912) 435 The dayly dangers Amphialus did submit himselfe into 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* I iii. 47, I haue walk'd about the streets, Submitting me vnto the perilous Night

II. 4 *trans.* To bring under a certain control, government, or rule; to make subject, cause to yield *to* a person, to cause (a thing) to be subordinated *to* another Now *rare.*

In the first quot a literalism of translation

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr 4 (1868) 19 What open confession of felonie haddeestow nu3t so notoreliund in cruelte þat oper errour of mans witte or elles condicioun of fortune þat is vncerteyne to al mortal folk ne submyttede summe of hem? 1422 Yonge tr *Secr. Secr.* xvii 146 If þou wilt submyt or vndreset al thyngis to the *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiv 73 It mi3te seme þat God wolde not submitte and sende him [viz Holy Scripture] to reason 1530 Palsgr 355/1 Whiche dyd submytte a great parte of Grece in their subjection 1558 I Watson *Seven Sacr* 43 b, We submitte our reason to our fayth. 1590 C S *Right Relig* 23 God hath submitted all things vnder his feete 1644 [H Parker] *Jus Popult* 28 Happy is that King which anticipates his subjects in submitting his own rules 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxiv, Submitting all things to desire. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxii, She was determined never to submit her mind to his judgment on this question

5 To subject *to* a certain condition or treatment Now *rare*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 507 The said Andrew bounde and submytted the same mese, with the pertynentis to the distreynyng of the forsaid abbesse. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol., I submytte my sayd boke to theyr correccyon. 1598 More *Dyalogue* iv Wks 273/2 To submytte the rebellion of theyr reason to the obedyence of faith. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v iii § 15 516 To submit learned Propositions, vnto the workemanship of base handicrafts men 1668 Dryden *Drum Poesy* Ess (ed. Ker) I 56 Whether we ought not to submit our stage to the exactness of our next neighbours. 1758 J Dalrymple *Hss Feudal Property* (ed 2) 214 That system submitted its peculiar forms to the dispatch and ease required in the extended dealings of mankind 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 The inmates of the Steelyard were submitted to an almost monastic discipline

b. To subject *to* an operation or process.

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 449 Till Sir H. Davy submitted the earths to the same powerful means of analysis. 1837 Goring & Pritchard *Microgr* 211 When submitted to the action of polarized light. 1857 Miller *Chem. Chem., Org* I. 43 When alcohol is submitted to distillation 1885 *Sat Rev.* 21 Feb 235/2 Preparing their young horses for the wild rush of the hunting field by submitting them to the milder yet stimulating excitement of coursing

6. To bring under a person's view, notice, or consideration, to refer *to* the decision or judgement of a person, to bring up or present *for* criticism, consideration, or approval.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 31 b, To submitte his writynges to the knowledge of the Emperour 1587 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 478/2 To quhome baith pe saidis parties referrit and submittit pe forsaid supplicatioun 1644 *Sc Acts Chas. I* (1890) VI 1 199/2 Baith the saides parties Submitted pe forsaid Complaint before pe secreet Counsell 1652 Hobbes *Leviathan* I xv 78 They that are at controversie, submit their Right to the judgement of an Arbitrator *a* 1721 Prior *Prol Delia's Play* 28 Dare to be true, submit the rest to Heaven 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 98 It [of the globe] turns submitted to my view, turns round With all its generations 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 113 To prepare the measures which were to be submitted to Parliament by the government. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvii 384 It is indeed a grand experiment which Nature here submits to our inspection 1891 *19th Cent* Dec 855 To submit a copy of his journal to the police before its publication could be sanctioned 1908 *Act 5 Edw VII*, c 17 § 5 In order that such proceedings may be submitted for the sanction of Parliament.

with clause

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* Ded., How far I have succeeded I shall submit to the candid reader

b. Without const, in *Sc. Law*, to refer to arbitration

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 374 An account of the quantity of corn shipped at this port is submitted as deserving notice. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v *Arbitration* An order on the parties mutually to discharge each other of the matter submitted. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III i. § 38 (1864) 378 On this question the following remarks are submitted 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxv 150 The conventions had submitted constitutions which had been ratified by vote of the people 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* xvi. I 226 The officials of the government cannot submit bills

c. *absol* or *intr*, in *Sc. Law*, to make a 'submission'

1765–8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* IV. iii. § 35 Decreesarbitral, as their force arises from the express compact of the parties submitting could not be set aside 1897 *Daily News* 4 Mar 6/4 The latest Saturday outsiders may 'submit' will be the Saturday in next week

7 To put forward as a contention or proposition, to urge or represent with deference (*that* . . .). Now freq. in legal parlance

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 226 He humbly presumed to submit to His Majesty, that, before any act was done [etc.] 1863 Mitchell *Alex. Selkirk* 24 We submit that it looks a little yellow 1875 E White *Life in Christ* IV xxvii (1878) 361 There is, I submit, no possibility of escape from the force of this argument 1907 *Standard* 19 Jan 4/4 Counsel, in concluding his speech, submitted that the plaintiff was entitled to recover damages

III 8. *trans* To let or lay down, lower, sink, lay low, to place (one's neck) under the yoke or the axe. *To submit the fasces* (see Fasces 2). *? Obs.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiii 384 His shrunke knees, submitted him to death *Ibid* xx 295 My lance, submitted [ἔγχος μοι τόδε κείται ἄπρηκτον] 1634 Randolph *Poems* (1638) 82 Rome did submit her Fasces. 1667 Milton *P L* v 784 Will ye submit your necks, and chuse to bend The supple knee? 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi 205 Since in the dust proud Troy submits her towers 1757 [see Neck *sb* 1 2 b] 1809 Robt Wilson in *Life* (1862) II. 145, I will now submit my head to the block if (etc.)

†**b** To put (the female) *to* the male. *Obs*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 104 Submit thy Females to the lusty Sire

†**c** *refl* To become low or lower. *Obs*

1662 Dryden *To Ld Chanc* 139 Sometimes the Hill submits itself a while In small Descents

†**d.** To lower the standard of. *Obs*

1556 R. Robinson tr *More's Utopia* To Rdr. A ij b, To the meanesse of whose learninge I thoughte it my part to submit myne style

Submittal (sŭbmi·tăl). *rare* [f Submit + -al.] The act of submitting

1888 *Amer Nat* Mar 262 The Report having been called for at an unusually early date, as explained in the letter of submittal

†**Submi ttance.** *Obs.* [f as prec. + -ance.] Submission.

1605 *Answer Discov Romish Doctr* Ep Ded. 5 That which your colleged Princes doe offer to the so many yeares disobedient Netherlanders, vpon their temporall submittance. 1640 Fuller, etc. *Abel Redivr, Philpot* (1651) 223 Courageous Philpot would not once allow The least Submittance to erronious powers. 1650 R Hollingworth *Exer. Usurped Powers* 18 There is a bar yet behind to keep back such a submittance to the Usurper

Submitted (sŭbmi·tĕd), *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ed 1.]

1. Reduced to submission; that has surrendered to authority, subjugated.

In mod use prob after F *soumis*

1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* IV iii 58, I Fasde with well gouerning my submitted payne 1660 Dryden *Astræa Redux* 249 Proud her returning Prince to entertain With the submitted Fasces of the Main 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* II. iii iv, The wild submitted Titan 1868 *Daily News*

7 Sept, The Turks outraged some hapless families of 'submitted' peasants 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Aug 6/1 All foodstuffs, forage, and horses, whether in possession of submitted Boers or otherwise

†2 Laid or put down *Obs.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIX 258 The bristled throat Of the submitted sacrifice with ruthless steel he cut

†3. = Submiss *a.* 2. *Obs*

1806 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I. 396 He had spoken in a low and submitted voice.

4 Presented for judgement.

1897 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Mar 2/1 They must have judged the submitted works at the rate of more than two thousand a day

Submi·tter. [f. Submit + -er[1]] One who submits

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 384 Dorcas a submitter of her selfe to the ordinance of God 1635 D Dickson *Pract Wks* (1845) I 25 Submitters turn in to Him acknowledging that they are dust and ashes. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 118 The sick (but confident) submitters of themselves to this Empyricks cast of the Dye 1788 J Brown *Nat & Revealed Relig* I i 25 The submitters, no doubt, insisted on the best terms, for their obedience, which they could obtain 1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 68 The .trimmers, and submitters to expediency

b *Sc Law* One who makes a 'submission'.

1628 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1870) V. 191/2 This present Submission shall be no wayes prejudicial to whatsoever action of Warrandice competent to the saids Persones Submitters or any of them against their Authors 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* IV. iii § 32 If the submitters limit the power of the arbiters to any fixed day 1804 *W M Morison's Decis Crt. Session* XVII. 6900 According to the universal order taken by the submitters concerning kirklands.

†Submi·ttie. *Obs* [f. Submit + *-ie* = ee (cf. 16th–17th c. *committie*)] The use of the suffix appears to be arbitrary] One who has submitted.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii 9 To receiue peaceably all Submitties 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 154 Touching these submitties while they were in rebellion, he did spoile waste and kill many of them

Submi·tting, *vbl sb.* [-ing[1]] The action of the vb. Submit; submission.

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 49 Of þ^e^ which debates þe parties . haue i putte þem-selfe in submittyng and ordinaunce of the bisshop of lincoln *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* XI 18 This could not be without Isaac's voluntary submitting of himself 1675 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Ess Satire* 240 A life

Spent in base luxury, and low submitting 1723 Waterland *2nd Vind Christ's Div* 62 The submitting to This Office is a great Instance of the Son's Condescension

Submi·tting, *ppl. a.* [-ing[2].] That submits or makes a submission

1791 Kyd *Law of Awards* 238 Accounts passed between both the submitting parties 1805 Alex. Wilson *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II. 127 Butler's iron hearted crew Doomed to the flames the weak submitting few 1878 J Davidson *Inverurie* 51 Families the heads of which were able to stand apart from the submitting majority

Hence **Submi·ttingly** *adv*, submissively.

1825 R. P Ward *Tremaine* I xxxvii. 300 'True', said Georgina, submittingly

†Submo·nish, *v. Obs. rare*[-1]. [f. Sub- 21 + Monish, after next] To reprove gently

1621 T. Granger *Eccles* 56 Delights which either by the wisedome of my minde, or by the submonishing inclinations of my senses I perceiued to afford accesse of ioyfull contentment.

†Submoni·tion. *Obs* [ad L. **submonitio, -ōnem*, n. of action f *submonēre* (var. *summ-*), see Sub- 21 and Monition Cf OF. *submonicion*] A gentle admonition, suggestion

1562 Winjet *Last Blast*, Ane Submonitioun to the Redar 1621 T Granger *Eccles* 29 He should haue obeyed the submonitions of his owne conscience 1650 Elderfield *Civ. Right Lythes* 342 Under this very solemn protestation, submonition, and concluding asseveration.

Submo·ntane, *a*

1 [Sub- 1 a.] Passing under, or existing below, mountains.

1819 *Blackw Mag.* VI 150 He sails along till the shallop is driven into a cavern in the 'ethereal cliffs of Caucasus'. It is scarcely to be expected that his submontane voyage should be very distinctly described 1859 W M Thomson *Land & Bk* II xvii I 377 The dark stairway. was a subterranean, or, rather, submontane path to the great fountain of Banias.

2. [Sub- 12 a] Lying about the foot of mountains, belonging to the foot-hills of a range; also, belonging to the lower slopes of mountains

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 287 Their principal station is on the sub montane region between 1200 and 3600 feet of elevation 1880 *Libr Univ. Knowl.* VII 161 The fertile submontane plains of Sialkot. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 610/2 The submontane district around the town of Tokay 1913 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 448/1 Hardy sub montane savages armed with deadly war-tools.

So **†Submonta·neous** *a.* = 1 above.

1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* VI. 465 These Subterraneous, or rather Submontaneous Passages of the Water, may be reckoned amongst the greatest Wonders of the World

Su bmortua·rian. *Theol. rare.* [f. Sub- 17 + L. *mortuus* dead (for *mors, mort-* death) + *-arian*, cf Sublapsarian] One who holds that a man's election to salvation or reprobation does not take place till after his death.

1700 C Nesse *Antid Arminn* (1827) 70 The Arminians . may be called submortuarians for their holding no full election till men die.

†Submove, *v Obs rare.* [ad L. *submovēre* (var *summ-*), f *sub-* Sub- 25 + *movēre* to Move.] *trans.* To remove.

1542 Becon *Pathw Prayer* xxix M vij, Yᵗ al Antechristes, Papistes [etc] submoued & put asyde, true Euangelystes maye reygne among vs vniuersallye.

‖ **Submucosa** (sʌbmiuk,ōu sā) *Anat* [mod.L., fem (sc. *membrāna*) of *submūcōsus* see next] The layer of areolar tissue lying beneath a mucous membrane; the submucous layer.

1885 Klein *Micro-Org.* 88 The submucosa of the inflamed Peyer's glands of the small intestine

So **Submuco·sal** *a.*, = Submucous 2 a (1913 Dorland *Illustr Med. Dict*).

Submu·cous, *a.* [ad. mod L *submūcōsus*]

1 *Path.* [Sub- 20.] Somewhat mucous; partly consisting of or attended by mucus, of an indistinctly mucous character.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* I 34 If both the Part be pained, and the Flesh be submucous [orig (ten Rhyne) *si simul dolorosus sit locus et caro submucosa*] 1904 *Appleton's Med. Dict* s v *Rôle, Subcrepitant r, Submucous r*, a fine moist, bubbling sound, heard in inspiration or expiration or both

2 [Sub- 1 b] **a.** *Anat.* Situated beneath the mucous membrane, pertaining to the submucosa.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 180/2 The submucous tissue in the vicinity of the anus is very loose 1847–9 *Ibid* IV. I 134/2 The submucous tissue of the gall-bladder 1881 Mivart *Cat* 27 The mucous membrane is connected with the subjacent parts by submucous areolar tissue 1902 Hughes & Keith *Man. Pract Anat* III 137 The submucous tissue of the lip

b. *Path.* and *Surg.* Occurring or introduced under the mucous membrane; affecting the submucosa

1875 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* X 232 The submucous fibroid, growing inward into the cavity of the uterus 1876 *Ibid* IV 96 Submucous injections. 1899 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 31 Submucous abscesses the size of a bean in the wall of the stomach. 1907 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 962 Submucous hæmorrhages, leading to ulceration.

Submu·ltiple, *a* and *sb* [ad late L. *submultiplus* see Sub- 10 and Multiple]

A *adj.* Of a ratio In which the antecedent is an aliquot part of the consequent the converse of *multiple*. Of a number, etc. . That is an aliquot part *of* another. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 180, 12 compared to 4 is Multiple Proportion, and named triple And 4 to 12 is Submultiple Proportion, and named Subtriple 1706 J Harris *Lex. Techn* I, Submultiple Number, or Quantity, is that which is contained in another Number, a certain Number of Times exactly 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The Ratio of 3 to 21 is Submultiple 1739 in Rigaud *Corr. Sci Men* (1841) I 355 The sine of 1/*n A* (or submultiple part of the anomaly of the eccentric)

B *sb.* A submultiple or aliquot part (*of*)

1758 *Phil Trans* L. 765 *note*, These arcs [are] the corresponding submultiples of those above 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* xiv § 1 773 Equivalent quantities of different salts when in solution occupy either the same volume, or volumes which are simple multiples or submultiples of each other 1859 Parkinson *Optics* (1866) 244 If the angle of a hollow cone be any sub multiple of 180° 1871 C Davies *Metric Syst* II 40 [A] series of numbers where the multiples and submultiples are formed from a single unit 1880 E J Reed *Japan* I. 326 Its [the *yen's*] decimal submultiples being the *sen* (or cent) and the *rin*

So **†Submulti·pliate** *a.* = A. above.

1656 tr *Hobbs' Elem Philos* (1839) 364 The proportion of the altitudes decreasing to that of the ordinate lines decreasing, being multiplicate according to any number in the deficient figure, is submultiplicate according to the same number in its complement

Suba·scent, *a.* [ad. L *subnascens, -entem*, pr. pple of *subnascī* see Sub- 2 and Nascent] Growing underneath or up from beneath Also *fig*

1675 Evelyn *Terra* 93 The Vine imparts such a bitterness to the Mould, as kills Lettuce, and other subnascent Plants *a* 1706 — *Sylva* III 1 (1908) II 5 Where their branches may freely spread, without dripping and annoying the subnascent crop 1707 *Phil Trans* XXV 2422 The Royal Oak overspreading Subnascent Trees and young Suckers. 1853 Whewell *Grotius* III 3 With reference to causes subnascent, that is, growing up during the progress of the war 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss bot Terms, Subnascent*, growing or arising from below some object

†Subne·ct, *v. Obs* [ad L *subnectĕre*, f. Sub- 2, 27 + *nectĕre* to bind]

1 *trans.* To subjoin Also *absol*

c 1583 J Hooker *Descr Exeter in Holinshed* III 1027/1, I thought it good to subnect herevnto the description of the said church 1586 — *Hist Irel.* ibid II 123/1 Of euerie of these houses we will breeffile subnect and declare particularlie in order as followeth. 1642 Jackson *Bk Creed* 21 Let us here subnect two examples 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 354 Beatitude is the supreme end of al rational Appetition therefore what men desire, they do, if they can, as Aristotle subnectes 1704 Hussey (*title*) A Warning from the Winds To which is Subnected a Laborious Exercitation upon Eph 2 2.

2. To fasten underneath. *rare.*

1710 Pope *Let to Cromwell* 30 Dec, I was just going to say of his buttons, but I think Jupiter wore none (however I won't be positive, but his robe might be subnected with a Fibula)

Hence **Subne·cted** *ppl. a.*

1654 Vilvain *Enchir Epigr.* Pref. 1, I hav published..two subnected Essais explicated in quarto.

†Subne·x, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *subnex-*, pa ppl. stem of *subnectĕre* (see prec.).] = prec 1.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1067 He subnexeth as touching evill things, these words. 1644 Hunton *Vind Treat Mon* v 43, I had an intent to have subnexed other Arguments to make good those Assertions

Su bnormal, *sb Geom* [ad. mod.L. *subnormalis* (sc. *linea* line) see Sub- 1 and Normal] That part of the axis of abscissas which is intercepted between the ordinate and the normal at any point of the curve.

1710 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II s v, This Subnormal in the Common or Apollonian Parabola, is a Determinate Invariable Quantity, for 'tis always equal to half the Parameter of the Axis 1715 in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 421 Because the curve AI is given, its subnormal GD will be given 1842 Francis *Dict Arts* s v, In all curves the subnormal is the third proportional to the subtangent and the ordinate. 1885 Eagles *Constr Geom Plane Curves* 62 The focus *f* is found by drawing the normal at any point *D*, bisecting the sub-normal *NG* and setting off *Af* = ½ *NG*.

Subno·rmal, *a.* [Sub- 14] Less than normal, below the normal Chiefly *Med*

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Subnormal*, less than usual. 1897 *Month* Sept 329 All subnormal or supernormal phenomena of the soul. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 728 The temperature [in colic] is usually rather subnormal

Hence **Subnorma·lity,** the condition of being subnormal.

1890 *Lancet* 11 Jan. 105/1 Muscle soreness, and subnormality of temperature on the fourth day

Subnotation (sʌbnoutē·i·ʃən). [ad L *subnotātio, -ōnem*, n. of action, f *subnotāre*. see Sub- 2 and Notation] = Rescript 2.

1843–56 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed. 6) II 554/1 *Subnotations* The answers of the prince to questions which had been put to him respecting some obscure or doubtful point of law

Su bnotocho·rdal, *a.*

1 [Sub- 20 b] Somewhat of the nature of a notochord

1872 H A Nicholson *Palæont* 334 The vertebral column is sometimes composed of distinct vertebræ, sometimes cartilaginous or sub-notochordal 1875 Blake *Zool* 202 Endoskeleton cartilaginous, subnotochordal

2 [Sub- 1 b] Situated beneath the notochord. [1]

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 334 After the formation of the notochord a small sub notochordal rod of cells is developed 1909 J W Jenkinson *Exper Embryol.* 134 Underneath the notochord is the subnotochordal rod.

†Subobscu·re, *a Obs.* [ad L *subobscūrus*: see Sub- 20 and Obscure] Somewhat obscure.

1626 Donne *Serm* lxxvii. (1640) 786 In those sub-obscure times, S Augustine might be excusable [etc]. 1629 H Burton *Truth's Irs* 219 Such vmbratilous and sub-obscure termes

Hence **†Subobscu·rely** *adv*, somewhat obscurely

a 1625 Donne *Ess* (1651) 97 As these men were instruments of this work of God, so their names did sub-obscurely foresignifie it 1624 — *Devot* (ed 2) 207 The booke of Nature, where though subobscurely thou hast expressed thine own Image.

Subocci·pital, *a* [ad. mod.L. *subocciptālis*: see Sub- 1 b.]

1 Situated under the occiput or below the occipital bone.

Suboccipital nerve, the first cervical nerve. *S. triangle* (see quot 1912)

1733 *Winslow's Anat* (1756) II 75 The Sub-Occipital Nerves 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 367/1 A depression, called the suboccipital fossa, or cervical fossa 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 192 There is no suboccipital nerve in the Frog 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Suboccipital angle*, that between lines drawn from auricular point to inion and opisthion. 1911 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) XIX 53/2 When the superficial muscles and complexus are removed from the back of the neck, the sub-occipital triangle is seen beneath the occipital bone

2 Situated on the under surface of the occipital lobe of the brain.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* VIII. 152/2 Inconstant Fissures Adoccipital Suboccipital.

Subocci pito-, [see Sub- 1 b and Occipito-], as in **Subocci pito-bregma·tic** *a.*, pertaining to the region extending from the occiput to the bregma

1857 Bullock *tr Caseaux' Midwifery* 220 The sub-occi pito-bregmatic [diameter] extends from the middle of the space between the foramen magnum and the occipital protuberance.

Subo·ctave.

†1. [Sub- 10.] An eighth part *Obs rare*

1705 Arbuthnot *Coins*, etc (1727) 81 Our Gallon, which.. has the Pint for its Suboctave

2. *Mus* [Sub- 4 (*b*)] The octave below a given note. Also *attrib.* in *suboctave coupler.*

1659 C Simpson *Division-Violist* 1 7 With the Lowest String put down a Note, to make it a Sub-Octave thereunto. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms*, *Suboctave*, a coupler in the organ which pulls down keys one octave below those which are struck 1884 *Encycl Brit.* XVII 834/1 The choir to great sub-octave coupler was used chiefly as a substitute for a double on the great organ.

Subocular (sʌbɒ·kiŭlăi), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *suboculārius* see Sub- 1 b and Ocular. Cf. F *suboculaire*] Situated below or under the eyes.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvi. IV. 315 [Stemmata] Suboccular When placed in the space below the eyes 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 307/2 In the Woodpeckers it [*sc* the nasal gland] is found in the sub-ocular air-cell 1884 Coues

N. Amer. Birds 152 The curved subocular or maxillo-palatine bar.

b. *sb.* A subocular scale

1897 Günther in *Mary Kingsley's W. Africa* 697 Two rows of minute suboculars.

Subo·dorate, *v rare.* [f. L. *subodōrāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subodōrārī*, f *sub-* Sub- 21 + *odōrārī* (f. *odor* Odour) Cf. It. *subodorare*, F. *subodorer.*] *trans* To smell or scent out.

1606 Wotton *Lett* (1907) I. 354 This having been subodorated in Rome, they have there newly proposed [etc.]

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 660 Heyne, who, though no wizard, had subodorated the truth.

Su·b-officer. [f. Sub- 6 + Officer Cf. F. *sous-officier*] A subordinate officer

a 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 1353 Let him have pow'r underneath him to subordinate Sub-Officers 1828 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 358/2 The governor and sub-officers of the prison 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i ii, Sub-officers, soldiers, and sailors in mutiny 1845 James's *Smuggler* xxx, A sub officer of the Customs. 1913 *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar. 6/1 A sub officer of the Fire Brigade.

Subopercle (sŭbŏpɔ̄ sk'l) *rare.* [ad mod L. *subopercŭlum* Cf. Opercle] = Subopperculum.

1891 *Century Dict* 1908 *Smithsonian Misc Coll* V 16 Subopercle very broad

Subope·rcular, *a* (*sb.*) *Ichth* [f next + -ar¹] Designating a bone in the lower part of the operculum of a fish, pertaining to the subopercŭlum.

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org. Nat* I. 178 [The operculum] consists of four bones; the one articulated to the tympanic pedicle is called 'preopercular', the other three are, counting downwards, the 'opercular', the 'subopercular', the 'interopercular' 1897 Gulliver in *Mary Kingsley's W Africa* 699 Subopercular armature strong.

‖ **Subopercŭlum** (*sŭbŏpɔ̄ sk'ĭ·lŏm*). [mod.L., f *sub-* Sub- 2 b (*a*) + Operculum]

1 *Ichth* The bone situated below the operculum in the gill-cover of a fish.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 191 A sort of lid, composed of three bony pieces, the operculum, the sub-[o]perculum, and the interopeculum 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat.* 455 Behind the preopercular is the subopercular 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 93.

2. *Anat.* The part of an occipital orbital gyre which overlies the insula of Reil

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 160/2 The insula becomes a subgyre, while the operculum, preoperculum, subopercŭlum, and postopercŭlum are supergyres.

Hence **Su·boperculiform** *a*, of the form of a subopercŭlum.

1852 Dana *Crust* I 569 The outer maxilliped are subopercŭliform.

Suborbi·cular, *a. Nat Hist.* [Sub- 20 c.] Almost orbicular, nearly circular.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v *Leaf*, Lunulated Leaf, one in form of a crescent it is a subordicular leaf hollowed at the base 1822 ‖ Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 100 A sub-orbicular, depressed body 1887 W Phillips *Brit Dis. Compositæ* 386 *Stictis punctiformis* ..Gregarious, minute, immersed, urceolate, suborbicular

Comb 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 335 Populus tremula, leaves of branches suborbicular ovate sinuate serrate

So **Suborbi culate, -ated** *a*[1]

1775 J Jenkinson *Linnæus' First Pl* 151 The silicula is erect, suborbiculated, compressed 1825 Macleay *Annul Javanica* 13 The thorax neither suborbiculate [n]or entire 1847 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II. v 235 Head suborbiculate or subquadrate

Subo·rbital, *a.* and *sb.* [Sub- 1 b.]

A *adj* Situated below or under the orbit of the eye, infraorbital.

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 325 The sub orbital branch of the fifth pair [of nerves] 1854 Latham *Native Races Russ Emp* 28 The skin brown or brunette, and the suborbital portion of the face flattened 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* II xviii 282 The so-called tear sacks or suborbital pits 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 348/2 The suborbital gland or 'crumen' of Antelopes and Deer

B. *sb.* A suborbital structure, a suborbital bone, cartilage, nerve, etc.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 192 The true Perches have the preopercŭlum dentated Sometimes the sub-orbital and the humeral are slightly dentated. 1897 Günther in *Mary Kingsley's W Africa* 709 The first suborbital is narrow, much narrower than the second and third, which nearly entirely cover the cheek.

So **Subo·rbitar, -o·rbitary** [mod.L. *suborbitārius*] *adj* and *sb*

1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist.* I 485 Preoperculi and suborbitars dentated on their margin *a* 1843 in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII. 300/2 The Suborbitar bones of Cuvier 1890 Billings *Nat Med. Dict*, *Suborbitar fissure*, infraorbital fissure. *Suborbitar fossa*, canine fossa 1733 tr *Winslow's Anat* (1756) II 64 The Sub Orbitary Ramus runs in the Canal of the inferior Portion of the Orbit. 1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 464 Suborbitaries dentated.

† **Subordai n,** *v Obs.* [f. Sub- + Ordain, partly after med L. *subordināre* to Subordinate.]

1 [Sub- 26.] *trans.* To appoint in place of another

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi 1 804 In his place M Acilius Glabrio was subordained [L. *suffectus*] *Ibid.* xli xxi 1209 Augures were subordained [L. *suffecti sunt*]

2. [Sub- 8] To appoint to a subordinate position.

1620 J. Davies *Mirum in modum* (1878) 24/2 That Powre omnipotent, That Nature subordain'd, chiefe Gouernour, Of fading Creatures. 1620 Dolman *La Primaud. Pr. Acad.* (1618) III 661 The first cause, through vertue whereof, the rest subordained vnder it do work.

3 To make subordinate or subject.

a 1617 Bayne *On Eph.* (1643) 274 These may be subordeyned one to another. 1633 D. R[ogers] *Treat Sacr* I. 16 The Covenant of obedience is subordeined to the covenant of grace

4. To promulgate (an order) by a subordinate authority.

1654 Earl Monm. tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 254 No Order could issue forth from him, which was not to be subordained by the Councel of State.

Su·border.

1. [Sub- 7 b.] *Zool.* and *Bot* A subdivision of an order, a group next below an order in a classification of animals or plants.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 391 If a subclass end in *ata*, a suborder might end in *ina*; a section in *ana*, a subsection in *ena*. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 411 The order contains two families, or rather sub-orders, Brachyura (short tailed) and Macroura or Macrura (long tailed) 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 398 While all the above genera belong to the order Compositæ, they are at the same time placed in three different sub orders. Thus the sub-order Cichoraceæ includes the Chicory, Dandelion, Sowthistle, and Lettuce [etc] 1898 *Guide Mammalia Brit Mus* 11 Man, Apes, and Monkeys constitute the suborder Anthropoidea

b. *transf*

1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 42 Under the head of pustulæ, is a suborder, *furunculi*, to include anthrax, boils, and pustula maligna.

2 [Sub- 5 b] *Arch* A secondary or subordinate 'order' in a structure of arches

1890 C. H Moore *Gothic Archit* VL 236 The hollow which is given to the soffit of the subordər of the pier arcade in the nave of Malmesbury Abbey

Hence **Subo rdered** *a.*, (of an arch) placed as a subordər

1898 *Archæol Jrnl* Sep II. V 348 The subordered arch perhaps did not appear much before the eleventh century.

† **Subo·rdering.** [Sub- 8] Subordination.

1654 Z Coke *Logick* 85 A perfect division also is either of The whole subordering [or] The Co-ordered.

Subordinacy (sŭbɔ̄·rdĭnăsi). [f. Subordinate *a.* . see -acy] The state of being subordinate, subordination

1627 Speed *England* xxviii § 5 In ackn[o]wledgement of subordinacie in that part of absolute power 1673 Temple *Ess Irel* in *Misc* (1680) 102 This subordinacy [*ed* 1709 subordinancy] in the Government, and emulation of parties 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II ii 98 To have Self-Affections too strong, or beyond their degree of subordinacy to the kindly and natural. 1880 T. L. Peacock *Misc* Wks. 1875 III. 337 The subordinacy of the ornamental to the useful 1891 *Temple Bar* Feb 252 Her comparative subordinacy 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 9 Mar, Lifted out of subordinancy into supremacy.

Subo·rdinal, *a* [f. mod.L. *subordo, -ordin-* (see Sub- 7 b, Order *sb*) + -al] Of, pertaining to, or of the rank of, a subordər

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* p. lxxxii, The two subordinal names above given 1879 Oliver *Hem Rot* II 283 Upon these characters, derived from the face of the seed, subordinal divisions have been based 1904 *Q Rev* Oct 469 Africa has now no peculiar ordinal or subordinal groups of mammals of its own

† **Subo rdinance.** *Obs* [f Subordinate *a*, app after *predominate* (for *predominant*) and *predominance*] Subordination

1642 H More *Song of Soul* I II xii, We clearly see (As well as that pendent subordinance) The nearly couching of each realtie.

So † **Subo rdinancy**

1709 [see Subordinacy, quot 1673] 1768 in *Chauncy's Lit* 52 Government implies subordinancy and subjection.

† **Subo rdinant,** *a. Obs.* [Alteration of Subordinate by confusion with *predominant*] Subordinate

1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 458 Each of the Subordinant Sciences deduces Conclusions about its Proper Object

Subo rdinary, *sb Her.* [f Sub- 5 + Ordinary *sb*] A charge of frequent occurrence but considered as of less importance than an ordinary, a subordinate ordinary

c 1791 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) VIII 445/2 All charges are distinguished by the names of honorable ordinaries, subordinaries, and common charges 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc 1183/2 According to some writers in ordinary, when it comprises less than one fifth of the whole shield, is termed a subordinary 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 694/1 Very many both of these [ordinaries]and of the subordinaries are very frequent constituents in mouldings in the Norman style of architecture.

† **Subo rdinary,** *a Obs. rare* [Alteration of Subordinate by confusion with *ordinary.*] Subordinate.

1788 D. Gilson *Serm* xii 356 Let Women—know their sphere, Their rank is an honourable one—but it is a subordinary.

Subordinate (sŏbɔ̄·rdĭnăt), *a.* and *sb* [ad. med L. *subordinātus*, pa pple. of *subordināre* to Subordinate. Cf It *subordinato*, Sp. and Pg. *subordinado*, also F *subordonné*] **A.** *adj.*

1. Of a person or body of persons Belonging to an inferior rank, grade, class, or order, and hence dependent upon the authority or power of another. Const *to.*

1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* III i, Shew me a great man . That rules so much more than his suffering King, That makes kings of his subordinate slaues 1624 Fisher in F White *Repl. Fisher* 337 To make Saints Mediators subordinate vnto, and dependent of Christ, is to encrease his glorie *a* 1626 Bacon *Consid Warre vs Spaine* Misc. (1629) 43 Two Generals assisted with Subordinate Commanders, of great Experience. 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. I i 2 Neither is it possible to conceive, that a finite subordinate Being should be independent, or eternal. 1693 Blair *Inst Law Scot* (ed 2) IV. xxxix § 14 This defence extends to all Judges Supream and Subordinat. 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W* c, The subordinate officer must receive the commands of his superior 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* xiv, An act of deference . paid by inferior and subordinate princes to the patrons whom they depend upon 1863 H Cox *Institt.* I x 238 Elizabeth and her advisers attempted to render Parliament subordinate to the Privy Council 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV 73 Besides these two great Viceroys, we also know the names of some of the subordinate captains who held commands under them

b. Of power, position, command, employment

1456 Sir G Haye *Bk Knighthood* Wks. (S T S) II i 82 Suld knychtis have dominacioun and seigneurye subordinate of the princis and lordis behalve 1608 J King *Serm* 24 Mar 6 Nor by way of Lieutenantship, deputation, subordinate prefecture whatsoever, but as a King over subiects. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 231 An Ordinance is a subordinate direction, proceeding out of a more generall power 1682 Stair *Inst Law Scot.* I xiii 270 The Jurisdiction of all Barrons was subordinat to the Sheriff. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Feb 1670, The lawfulnesse, decentnesse, and necessitie, of subordinate degrees and ranks of men and servants. 1765 Macllaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent. IV I v § 10 [The Son] the instrument by whose subordinate operation the Almighty Father formed the universe 1862 G C Lewis *Let to Earl Stanhope* 26 Apr, In his subordinate official position 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iv. 68 His power is not subordinate.

c Of things having an inferior rank in a series or gradation.

1456 Sir G Haye *Laws Arms* (S T S) 96 The heyninis, be thair instrumentis subordinatis, sendis thair influencis in the materis that thir erdly thingis ar compound of 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* II vi (1611) 58 A couple-close is a subordinate charge deriued from a Cheuron 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxii 115 Others [as systems] are Subordinate to some Soveraign Power 1691 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 8 Of both which kinds [of insects] there are many subordinate Genera 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Subordination*, In the Sciences, Trigonometry is subordinate to Geometry, and in the Virtues, Abstinence and Chastity are subordinate to Temperance 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 575 It was to that branch of it which bears the name of Therapeutics, that all the others were to have been subordinate 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 87 The other [Concept], having less Extension, or denoting fewer Individuals, is called Inferior, Lower, Narrower or Subordinate

2 Of things, material and immaterial. Dependent upon or subservient *to* the chief or principal thing Chiefly in technical use

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logike* I iv. 25 b, Subordinate is that which is not for it selfe desired, but referred to the chief end 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii (1611) 328 No circumstance but a subordinate efficient cause 1628 Burton *Anat. Mel* I ii iii ii, Although thus Phantasie of ours be a subordinate faculty to reason 1695 N Carpenter *Geogr Delin* II ix (1635) 147 Subordinate causes can produce no other then subordinate effects 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* I xviii 69 A Subordinate End is that which is referred to some farther End 1832 J W Wade *Introd Law Tenures* 159 *note*, The many subordinate Tenures and Manors subsisting at this Day 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I Introd. 98 As to Ireland, that is still a distinct kingdom; though a dependent, subordinate kingdom 1828 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 18/2 Various aggregations of sentences in which the subordinate assertions are summed by the mind in the manner already shown 1844 *Proc Philol Soc* I 226 When a subordinate clause acts the part of object to a verb 1857 J W Gibbs *Philol Studies* 217 The more ancient languages had participials, where the more modern have subordinate clauses

3. Of inferior importance, not principal or predominant; secondary, minor

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Northampton* (1662) II 288 Not to speak of his moral qualifications, and subordinate abilities. 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 236 Instances, where the subordinate movement is converted into the predominant 1786 Jefferson *Il rist* (1859) II 26 My expectations from it were of a subordinate nature only 1808 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 121/2 A very great proportion of all the curacies in England are filled with men to whom the emolument is a matter of subordinate importance 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I iv I 57 His haughty spirit could not be pleased by the subordinate part which he was compelled to play 1887 *Dict Archit* s v *Sub Arch*, Subarcuation, that is, the mode of constructing two inferior and subordinate arches under the third or main arch 1898 Sweet *New Engl. Gram* II 29 If a full word becomes subordinate in meaning, it can take weaker stress

† **4.** In subjection, submissive. *Obs.*

1594 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* V 266 My direction was in all thinges to be subordinate to him yt should be Superior here of our Societye 1784 Cowper *Task* II 726 The mind was well inform'd, the passions held Subordinate

† **5** In physical senses Placed underneath

1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* I vii 53 These Pulleys may be multiplyed according to sundry different situations, not onely when they are subordinate, . but also when they are placed collaterally

b *Geol.* Underlying; subjacent

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III. 170 Consisting partly of clay and sand, with subordinate beds of lignite 1854 Murchison *Silurian* II 31 Containing the best roofing slates in the world, and subordinate courses of grey wacke grit

† **6** advb. *Subordinate to*. in subordination or subjection to. *Obs.*

1642 *Lane Tracts Civil War* (Chetham Soc) 73 We owe (subordinate to God) a great deal to Sir John Seaton 1737

Gentl. Mag. VII. 277 To inform and guide the People by it [*sc.* church authority], subordinate to holy Scripture. **1807** *Med. Jrnl* XVII 396 Subordinate to this will be given biographical notices of Authors.

B *sb.*

1. A subordinate person; one in a position of subordination; one who is under the control or orders of a superior.

1640 G Sandys *Christ's Passion* 46 And so deny That Prince by Subordinates should die. **1667** Milton *P. L.* v 668 Satan his next subordinate Awak'ning **1790** Burke *Fr. Rev.* 218 What the jurisdiction of bishops over their subordinates is to be **1856** *N. Brit Rev.* XXVI 185 All the heads of departments, civil and military, with a large proportion of their subordinates **1898** 'H S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* x. 100 Ready to prompt or assist, as behoved a merely mechanical subordinate.

2 A subordinate thing, matter, etc

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 176/1 (*Kant*), The subordinates of modality are possibility, existence, and necessity **1846** G. S. Faber *Lett Tractar Secess* 248 Though there may be occasional disagreement in subordinates, there is a very singular and a very striking agreement in primaries.

Subordinate (sŏbɔ̄·ɹdinĕt), *v* [f late L. *subordināt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subordināre*, f *sub-* Sub- 2 + *ordināre* to order, Ordain Cf. It. *subordinare*, Sp., Pg. *subordinar*, F *subordonner*]

1. *trans.* To bring into a subordinate position; to render subordinate, dependent, or subservient; Const. *to.* Also † *occas* (without *to*) to bring into subjection Now *rare* with personal obj.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvi. (1617) 409 That what hee worketh, might be effected by instruments duely subordinated vnto the power of his owne Spirit **1600** — *Disc. Justif.* § 30 Things subordinated vnto Christ, by Christ himselfe. **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX xii 154 Subordinating the Maior and Citizens to his gouernement. **1700** Rycaut *Hist Turks* III 194 Under him six Agas were subordinated *a* **1716** South *Serm* Eph iv 10 (1744) VII 23 The stars fight in their courses under his banner, and subordinate their powers to the dictates of his will **1840** Carlyle *Heroes* vi (1841) 316 He to whose will our wills are to be subordinated **1867** Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxviii, One whose every scheme shall be subordinated to your wishes, your happiness **1889** *Spectator* 9 Nov. 632/2 They [the people of the U S.] have subordinated their national aspirations to a detestable and narrow minded race prejudice **1898** Sweet *New Engl Gram* II. 13 The stress of the verb is often subordinated to that of its modifier

2. To place in a lower order, rank, etc., ; to make secondary or consider as of less importance or value Const *to*

1624 Wotton *Elem Archit* II 107 As I have before subordinated Picture, and Sculpture to Architecture, as their Mistresse **1647** H. More *Poems* 308 That Kestrell kind Of bastard scholars th it subordinate The precious choice induements of the mind To we dth **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 596 Their Intention in thus Subordinating the Hypostases of the Trinity, was [etc.] **1805** Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 22 The teacher, who subordinates prudence to virtue, cannot be supposed to dispense with virtue. **1878** Lowell *Milton* Wks 1890 IV 84 There is an intolerable egotism which subordinates the sun to the watch in its own fob **1876** Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* II xiii 377 In the burgh Schools in which music was not subordinated to the other subjects of instruction

3 *Archit* To arrange (arches) in 'orders'

a **1878** G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) I 224 I thus suggested the system of sub ordinating the rims, or recessing them

Hence **Subordinated** *ppl. a.*

1751 *Chambers' Cycl* s v *Affection*, Affections according to Aristotle, are either subordinating, or subordinated **1809** *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 2/1 So vast was his system of subordinated labour, so numerous the army of pupils who worked under his controlling eye

Subordinately, *adv* [f Subordinate *a* + -ly 2] In a subordinate, inferior, or dependent manner, degree, or position

a **1633** Austin *Medit* (1635) 248 These [Angels] are held, to have the mooving (subordinately) of things beneath them *a* **1667** Cowley *Ess., Of Agric* Wks (1906) 400 Because he prayed for wisdom in the first place, he added all things else which were subordinately to be desir'd *a* **1708** Brevridge *Thes. Theol* (1710) II 178 Exerting the utmost of our power in doing good subordinately for our own safety, ultimately for God's glory **1857** J W Gibbs *Philol Studies* 116 The same thought may oftentimes be expressed either co-ordinately or subordinately *a* **1890** Liddon *Pusey* (1893) II 19 Between the canonical books and those subordinately inspired works [etc.].

Subordinateness, *rare.* [-ness] The quality or state of being subordinate, subordination

1634 Bp Hall *Contempl., N. T* iv v 126 The subordinateness of the creature doth not take away from the right of the first mover. *a* **1706** Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 51 Who knows not that the subordinateness of the parts of Nature is not more astonishing than the subordination and thought and affections in the soul? **1871** Mozley *Univ Serm* v (1877) 112 That freedom from all subordinateness to an authority above them.

Subordinating, *vbl. sb* [-ing 1.] Placing in a subordinate position.

a **1600** Hooker *Eccl Pol.* VII xv. (1662) 43 The subordinating of inferiors to discharge some part of the same [office]

Subordinating, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That subordinates; involving subordination *Subordinating conjunction* (Gram.), one that serves to join a subordinate to a principal clause.

1755 [see Subordinated *ppl. a.*] **1850** Grote *Greece* II. lxiv. VIII 281 Constant subordinating control. **1857** J W. Gibbs *Philol. Studies* 116 The subordinative or subordinating proposition **1875** Whitney *Life Lang.* xii. 241 Relatives and subordinating conjunctions are wanting.

Subordination (sŏbɔ̄·ɹdinā·ʃən). [ad. late L. *subordinātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *subordinātus* to Subordinate. Cf. F. *subordination* (17th c.), It. *subordinazione*, etc.]

1. The arrangement *of* persons or things in a series of successively dependent ranks or degrees. † Also, an instance of this, a graded series of individuals or orders of beings. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1616 Bullokar *Engl Expos., Subordination*, an appointing or placing of one thing vnder another. **1646** H Lawrence *Commun Angels* 23 In this subordination, Angells come next to have an influence upon rationall creatures **1672** Gale *Crt Gentiles* I II. (ed 2) 2 Doth not Aristotle, prove, that in Subordination of Causes there cannot be a progresse into infinit[udi].? **1684** H More *Answ* 33 As if these Christianity took away all subordination of Ranks and Degrees in the world **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 9 P 8 The endless subordination of animal life. **1758** J Dalrymple *Ess Feudal Prop* (ed. 2) 200 The subordination of superior and vassal having soon ceased to be strict *a* **1804** Gilpin *Serm.* III. xiv 39 God hath bestowed different talents on different men this subordination pervades all the works of God. **1837** Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* III 347 By arranging them [*sc.* animals] according to a subordination unknown to Aristotle himself **1864** Bowen *Logic* iv 89 The Relations arising from the higher or lower position of a Concept in the series or hierarchy to which it belongs, are all denominated Relations of Subordination

† **b.** The dependence of one part upon another in a piece of mechanism *Obs. rare*

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 126 P 7 One bar was secured by another with such intricacy of subordination – that he was himself not always able to disengage them in the proper method.

† **c.** A rank in a graded series *Obs.*

a **1672** Wilkins *Nat Relig* II iv (1675) 333 Those several degrees and subordinations required to the order of the Universe **1709** Swift *Adv Relig* Wks 1755 II i 104 Persons, who in their several subordinations would be obliged to follow the examples of their superiors. **1712** Steele *Spect* No 438 P 4 All the different Species and Subordinations of the Angry. **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No 166 P 5 An insolent leveller, eager to confound the subordinations of society

2 The condition of being subordinate, inferior, or dependent, subjection, subservience.

1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xlii 315 From the Subordination of a Government, cannot be inferred the Subjection of the Governor **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 69 P 1 If we take too great an Idea of the Eminence of our Superiors, or Subordination of our Inferiors **1715** M Davies *Athen Brit* I. 127 By making use of that dangerous Term, Subordination, in explaining the eternal Filiation of the Divinity of our Saviour **1788** Gibbon *Decl & F* liv V 507 Their independent spirit disdained the yoke of subordination **1855** Brewster *Newton* II xxii 284 It might have been expected that a man of high principle would have kept in subordination his feelings as a rival **1897** C Gore in *Westm. Gaz* 13 Apr 6/2 I had was so servile relationship for subordination did not involve inferiority **1910** *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) XIII 317/2 Without explaining the reason for the superior honour of the Saltire or for the subordination of the Quarter

¶ *Under subordination* under control.

1769 Goldsm *Hist. Rome* (1786) I 373 The forces on the side of Marius were the most numerous, but those of Sylla better united and more under subordination **1802** Marian Moore *Lascelles* III. 190 Those whose actions are under the subordination of propriety.

b Const *to.* Phr. *in († with) subordination to a* **1600** Hooker *Eccl Pol* VIII iv § 6 (1648) 190 That Civill Authority is from God, but not immediately through Christ, nor with any subordination to God **1687** Dryden *Hind & P* II 371 Nor can a council national decide, But with subordination to her Guide **1766** Blackstone *Comm* II 252 Escheat operates in subordination to this more antient and superior law of forfeiture **1868** Milman *St Paul's* VIII 400 Portico, large enough for effect, yet in humble subordination to the vast fabric which they enclose. **1884** tr *Lotze's Logic* 91 The ground of all inferences is the subordination of the particular to the universal **1884** *Law Rep* 14 Q B Div 266 The local board can only exercise their rights in subordination to the market rights

† **c.** Subordinate agency *Obs rare*

a **1676** Hale *Prim Orig Man* 312 The like determination of the same Will was sufficient to form Man out of the Dust of the ground, without taking in a subordination or instrumentality of Angels

d *Gram.* The dependence of one clause upon another

1857 J W Gibbs *Philol. Studies* 115 When two propositions are so united into a single thought or sentiment, that one proposition forms the complement of the other proposition, the former proposition is said to be subordinate to the latter, and this kind of union is called subordination **1892** L Kellner *Engl Syntax* 54 The first step towards the development of grammatical subordination was the use of a pronoun or a demonstrative adverb connecting the two sentences.

3 The condition of being subservient *to* some end, object, or need.

1673 Stillingfl *Serm* I iv. 67 All this it doth by way of subordination to the great end of it, which is the promoting mens eternal happiness. **1790** Bewick *Hist Quadr* 21 A striking example of this subordination to the interests of mankind. **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 177/1 (*Kant*), The harmonious co ordination of all things and their subordination to a general end **1862** Spencer *First Princ* I I § 2 (1875) 9 A certain subordination of individual actions to social requirements

4. The condition of being duly submissive to authority or discipline; submission or subjection to the rule of a superior officer or the government of a higher power.

1736 Butler *Anal.* I v 122 The Subordination to which they [children] are accustomed in domestic life **1760** *Cant & Adv Off Army* 8 Subordination must be preserved in the Army. **1760–8** Goldsm *Cit. W* xiii, Capable of behaving with just subordination to our superiors. **1838** Prescott *Ferd & Is* II. viii (1854) II. 120 They were without subordination, patience, industry, or any of the regular habits demanded for success in such an enterprise. **1857** Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 9 There has been wilfulness when there should have been subordination

5. *Archit.* The act or fact of forming arches into 'orders'.

a **1878** G. Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 75 The sub-ordination of arches, by means of which, instead of going square through the thickness of a wall, they recede in orders or arched rims, each narrower than that above it **1910** *Incycl Brit.* (ed 11) II 492/1 The subordination of arches (arches built in rings, or orders, recessed one within the other)

¶ **6.** Misused for Subornation.

1640 Bp Hall *Episc* II xi 138 Charge him with corruption, and subordination **1643** Baker *Chron., Hen VI* (1653) 273 Unlawful proceedings are used by subordination of witnesses, embracery of jurors. **1894** *Bethel's Freemd. Gaz* 76 The Subordination of Perjury

Subordinationism (sŏbɔ̄·ɹdinā·ʃənizm). *Theol.* [f prec. + -ism] The doctrine that the second and third persons of the Trinity are inferior, in order or in essence, to the first person Hence **Subordina tionist,** one who maintains this doctrine; also *attrib* or as *adj.*

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV. 243/1 The Father was regarded as the only supreme God, and as superior to the other persons of the Trinity, which is the doctrine called *Subordinationism* **1880** *Encycl Brit* XI 854/1 Hippolytus defended what is known as subordinationism against the patripassianism of the bishops **1888** Cave & Banks tr *Dorner's Chr Doctr.* 204 The Subordinationist modification of the Ebionite tendency *Ibid.* 208 Every form of Monarchianism, the Sabellian form as well as the Subordinationist.

† **c** *Subordinatianismus* (an erron formation after *Novatianismus*, etc.), used by Dorner, Döllinger, etc., is represented (Shedd) by translations by *subordinationism* and similarly *Subordinatianer* by *subordinationist*, and *subordinatianisch* by *subordinatian*

1862 tr *Dorner's Hist Devel Person of Christ* I II. 58 The efforts made to exclude subordinatian elements from the conception of the Son. *Ibid* 74 An Arian Subordinatianism was foreign to his mind **1876** A Plummer tr *Döllinger's Hippol & Callistus* iv. 191 *note*, The Subordinatianists of Alexandria.

Subordinative, *a. rare.* [f Subordinate *v* + -ive] Tending to subordinate, involving subordination.

1642 Fuller *Answ Ferne* 3 England is not a simply subordinative, and absolute, but a Coordinative, and mixt Monarchy

b *Gram.* Containing a subordinate clause or clauses.

1857 J W Gibbs *Philol Studies* 116 The subordinative proposition is not to be regarded as a composition of already existing parts to a whole, but as a development from the simple proposition.

Suborn (sŏbɔ̄ɹn), *v* Also 6 **subourne,** *Sc.* suborn, 6–7 **subborn, suborne.** [ad. L. *subornāre*, f *sub-* Sub- 24 + *ornāre* to equip, etc. Cf. F *suborner* (13th c.), It. *subornare*, Sp. *sobornar*, Pg *subornar*]

1. *trans.* To bribe, induce, or procure (a person) by underhand or unlawful means *to* commit a misdeed Usually const *to do* a thing, also † *to* an act, † *against* a person or thing, when used *absol.* often = to draw away from allegiance, corrupt the loyalty of.

1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c. 4 § 1 Kynsfolkes to suche offenders shall be resorted to the same Juryes, and have subborned them to aquyte dyvers murderers. **1555** Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 71 This Katherine, being suborned therto eyther by the kinge or his brothers promises **1584** R Scot *Discov. Witches* II ii 17 Theie must be subborned some craftie spie **1590** Shaks *Com Err* IV iv. 85 I thou hast subborn'd the Goldsmith to arrest mee **1654** tr *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 121 Seeing that Amurath had invaded the Kingdom of his Allie, corrupted his Townes, suborned his Subjects **1665** S Patrick *Parab Pilgrim* xxxvii (1687) 491 He that hath thought there is a gain in friendship beside it self, may well be suborn'd against the same by the offers of a greater gain. **1783** W Thomson *Watson's Philip III*, V 370 Different persons were suborned to cut off the duke by assassination. **1793** A Hunter *Tacitus* (1812) I xxxvi, Freedmen were suborned against their patrons **1852** Thackeray *Esmond* III xiii, Had she not suborned servants, dismissed others, so that she might communicate with him? **1863** Kinglake *Crimea* I 232 The President saw that the man could be suborned He admitted him into the plot, [etc.] **1911** *Act 1 & 2 Geo V*, c. 6 § 7 Every person who attempts to. suborn another person to commit an offence against this Act.

Jig **1604** T Wright *Passions* II. 149 Vehement passions.. undermine the iudgement, and suborne it to give sentence in favour of them **1645** Milton *Tetrach.* Introd., Wks. 1851 IV. 140 It is not reason that..suborns the common credence of men to yeeld so easily.

2. *spec.* To bribe or unlawfully procure (a person) *to* make accusations or give evidence; to induce *to* give false testimony or *to* commit perjury. Also, to procure (evidence) by such unlawful means. (Cf. Subornation 2 b).

1557 *N. T.* (Geneva) Acts vi. 11 Then they suborned men, which sayd, We haue heard him speake blasphemous wordes. **1565** Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Submitto*, To suborne or

priuily to sende accusers to appeache one. *Ibid*, *Subiecte tastes*, to subourne false witnesses 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v I. 106 Y' knowst not what thou speak'st, Or else thou art suborn'd against his honor In hatefull practise. 1639 Saltmarshe *Policy* 198 Wicked men suborne false witnesses when they are convicted *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 393 Upon single Reports suborned by themselves they con demned Men unheard 1711 Addison *Spect* No 171 P 9 A Witness, suborn'd by some of Mariamne's Enemies, who accused her to the King of a Design to poison him 1736 Fielding *Pasquin* I. i. 9 I would as soon suborn an Evi dence at in Assize, as a Vote at an Election. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scandal* v iii, I am so confounded, to find that Lady Sneerwell could be guilty of suborning Mr Snake in this manner, to impose on us all. 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* v. ii 46 If it can be shown that he is suborned, his testimony loses all its credit. 1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* v (1875) 131 The Gothic courtiers suborned branded scoundrels to swear away his life. 1874 Green *Short Hist* IX § 5 645 The arrest of Shaftesbury on a charge of suborning false witnesses to the Plot. 1877 Conder *Basis Faith* viii 353 It is a kind of evidence which cannot be suborned.

b To procure the performance or execution of (a thing) by bribery or other corrupt means

1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II. v viii 670 The letters which were written in the name of the Naboh, were in fact suborned by the Governor General 1858 J Martineau *Stud Christ* 84 The public murder which they have privately suborned

†3. To prepare, provide, or procure, *esp.* in a secret, stealthy, or underhand manner. *Obs.*

1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 91 [8.] Where they be not therto sufficient, they will suborne some false quarell to make a commotion 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1065 He beganne to suborne the bands called Fimbrianes, and to sturre them vp against Lucullus. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* x 422 In a golden boule She then suborn'd a potion 1667 Milton *P L* IX 361 Since Reason not impossibly may meet Some specious object by the Foe suborn'd 1676 Dryden *State Innoc* v i, And those who, by Despair, suborn their Death 1700 — *Cymon & Iph.* 552 Then entring unexpected will we seize Our destin'd Prey, And hast'ning to the Seas suborn our Flight *a* 1721 Prior *Truth & Falsch* 33 Wks, 1907 II 132 The I raudful Dame,.. False sighs suborns, and artful tears

†4. To furnish, equip, adorn. *Obs*

1596 Sidney *Arcadia* Wks (Globe) 641/1 Evill things being decked and suborned with the gay attyre of goodly woordes. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II § 3 Nor to write at leasure that which men may read at leasure, but really to instruct and suborne action and active live

†5. To give support to, aid, assist. *Obs*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 610 This Capteine [Jack Cade] not only suborned by teachers, but also enforced by prime Scholemasters, assembled together a great company of tall personages *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* VIII. 114 Let their bright nesse glaze the skies, that night may not suborne The Greekes escape

†6. To introduce or bring to one's aid with a sinister motive. *Obs.*

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I ix § 1 (1622) 59 He [*sc* Euripides] suborned, in his Tragœdie, the person of Sisyphus, to expresse all his vngodlinesse. 1649 Milton *Eikon* XXVI 210 Nor is he onely content to suborne Divine Justice in his censure of what is past, but he assumes the person of Christ himself to prognosticate what he wishes would come 1677 *Let* in J. Smith *Hem Wool*, &c. (1757) I iv 215 Some Western Clothiers finding, so early, and upon other Reasons than are now suborned, that Trade decaying

†7. [Sub- 26] To commission (another) in one's place *Obs. rare.*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 335 After they vnderstode, that it was not possible for them to go vnto al places, whiche had nede of remedy, of necessitie they suborned others [orig *necessario summissise alios*].

Hence **Subor·ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*

1578 Wrekstone *and Pt Promos & Cass* II iv, Against Vsurie, bribrie, and barratrie, Suborning, extorcion, and boulstring 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* L 2 b, Other super ising espialls to plie, follow, and spurre forward those suborning incensers. 1611 Cotgr., *Subornation*, a subornation, or suborning 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 72 The bribed Soldiers, and suborning Scribes who by false Reports en deavoured to destroy the Credit of the Resurrection.

†Subornate, *pa pple* and *ppl. a. Obs* [ad. L. *subornātus*, pa. pple. of *subornāre* to Suborn] Suborned.

1430–1 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 375/2 Certeyns subornats proves and persones of hir assent and conyne 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III. 63 Iulius Proculus, subornate by the Romanes, seide Romulus to haue apperede to hym 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. xvi (S T S) I 91 þe sonnys of Ancus (quhilkis has subornate þir lymmaris to sla þe king). 1560 *Maill Club Mor* III 215 Sche saw Jonet Watsone subornate and se duce Williame and then repellet 1590 Harrow & Greenwood in *Confer.* 33 Your subornate witnesses.

b. *adj* ? Underhand, false.

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* *f*, 169 The cloked gentleness, and subornate fashion of the duke of Yorke

†Subornate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *subornāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subornāre* to Suborn] = Suborn

1537 *Ins it Christen man* A 7 Subornatynge fals wyt nesse. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV.* (1550) 40 The Frenche King caused a varlet to be subornated, in a cote armure of France 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* x 6 He did subornate certain lewde persons to bring in false accusations against him.

Subornation (sʊbɔ̃ːnēi·ʃən). Also 6 -acion, subborn-, 7 subernation. [ad. L. *subornātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *subornāre* to Suborn. Cf. F. *subornation*, It. *subornazione*, etc.]

1. The act of inducing or procuring a person to commit an evil action, by bribery, corruption, or the like; an instance of this. Also, †underhand action.

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 47 b, He by his crafty subornacions had persuaded diuerse to beleue that he was the same verey person 1579–80 North *Plutarch*, *Solon* (1595) 99 Those that were compassed by suborna tion at length to do a thing against their will 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 225 By the subornation of the viceroy of Algier he was murdred in his tent by certain Turks 1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* III. III. 304 Without Bribery, or Subornation, he had attain'd to the dignity of the Purple *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 510 He protested that he knew of no subornation in all that matter 1844 De Quincey *Cicero* Wks. 1857 VII 187 The sort of chicanery attending his subornation of managers in the Leibnitz controversy 1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxvi. XI 291 By the hands of assassins and the treacherous subornation of his mother Eurydike

2 The act of procuring a person to give false evidence Also, an instance of this

1528 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 211/2 For fere of suborna cion & false instruction of witnesse. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 82 Hee hath produced this younge man by a sinister subornation to perjure himselfe 1659 *Gentl. Calling* 420 If a witness prove a better pennyworth than the Judge, subornation shall do the business 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* XXXI (1760) I 241 *chapter heading*, I discover a subornation against me, by means of a quarrel between two of the evidences 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV. 74 A perjury as bloody as that of Oates and Bedlow,—a subornation as audacious. 1847 James *Convict* XII, I his is something like a subornation of witnesses

b. *Subornation of perjury* the act of procuring a witness on oath to commit perjury

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logike* I xix 67 If any of them [*i e* jurors] bee discouered by Law of perjury attainder in con spiracy subornation of perjury, or such like. 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks (Grosart) IV. 333 For suborna tion of perjury, tending to the defamation of his Majesty 1765–8 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* IV iv § 75 Subornation of perjury consists in tampering with those who are to swear in judgement, by soliciting or threting them how they are to depose, without bribing them 1797 *Jacob's Law Dict* (ed 10) s v *Perjury*, If the person incited to take such oath do not actually take it, the person by whom he was so incited is not guilty of subornation. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo V*, *c* 6 § 8 Any offence punishable as perjury or as subornation of perjury

transf. 1858 Merivale *Rom Emp.* liv (1865) VI. 405 A cheap subornation of flattery

†c A statement corruptly obtained *Obs. rare.*

1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* VII viii. § 4 The King perceived that this pretended story was a subornation de rived from Joab, and was of his contrivance.

†3. The action of bringing a person to one's assistance or support. *Obs.*

1600 W Cornwallis *Ess* II xlvi Mm 4 b, Her [*sc* Virtue's] counsels shall bee held so sincere, as they shall be accepted without the subornation of the nimph Egeria

Subor·native, *a. rare* [See Suborn *v.* and -ative] Pertaining to subornation.

1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 388 Any work done in the subornative line, for the purpose of giving existence to the lie

Suborned (sʊbɔ̃ːnd), *ppl a.* [f. Suborn *v* + -ed[1]] In senses of the verb Suborn, obtained by corrupt means; †suppositious, counterfeit

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxx (1602) 149 She baer'd so sweete a face, As from the sternest Godhood might extort suborned grace 1592 Nashe *Wks. Trav* E 3 b, Because I was his suborned Lorde and master 1598 Daniel *Civ Wars* v lxxx, Suborned Iustice 1610 Carleton *Jurisd* 72 The Fathers reiecting this suborned and suppositious Canon 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 15 Suborned counterfeit hired mourners 1676 Marvell *Gen Councils* Wks (Grosart) IV 104 By suborned witnesses, stirring up the rabble 1860 Ellicott *Life Our Lord* VII. 335 To investigate the many suborned witnesses 1860 Forster *Gr. Remonstr* 105 Impositions by prerogative were backed by suborned and scandalous decisions in the courts

Subornee (sʊbɔ̃ːnī·). [f as prec. + -ee[1]] One who is suborned.

1894 *Law Times* XCVII 384/1 Hireling subornees of perjury

Suborner (sʊbɔ̃ːnəɹ). [f. Suborn *v.* + -er[1].] One who suborns.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 163 Ambition & Auarice his suborner. 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall.* 64 Suborners which do minister occasion to the informer. 1609 F Adams *Rogo Opprres.* Wks. 607 Man is the maine suborner of mischiefe to his owne kind 1632 Br Hall *Hard Texts* Acts v 3 Thou hast drawne in the holy Ghost as a suborner, and abetter of thy wickednesse. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV x 137 The statute 5 Eliz c 9 in flicts a fine of 40*l* on the suborner. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit* (1907) II 214 His employer and suborner 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 251 Were they not so many suborners of this same perjury? 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxii, You perjurer, you suborner of evidence. 1874 Motley *John of Barneveld* II 440 The conspirator and suborner of murder.

Subosco . see Subbosco

Subo·val, *a.* [Sub- 20 c. Cf F. *subovale*] Somewhat or almost oval.

1752 J. Hill *Hist Anim.* 9 The Macrocercus, with a sub oval depressed body. 1777 S Robson *Brit Flora* 167 Corollulæ of the radius suboval 1817 Stephens in Shaw's *Gen Zool* X II 564 Nostrils suboval and depressed. 1858 Lewes *Seaside Studies* II II 147 Minute suboval micro scopic capsules

Subo·vate, *a* [ad. mod.L. *subovātus*: see Sub- 20 c] Somewhat or almost ovate.

1752 J Hill *Hist Anim* 98 [90] The Triton, with a sub ovate body. 1812 *New Bot. Gard.* I. 55 The pericarpium is a subovate, three-celled capsule. 1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met. Ins.* I. 18 Hexapod antenniferous larvæ, with a subovate body.

So **†Subo·vated** *a.*, = Subovate *a.* ; **Subo·void** *a.*, somewhat or almost ovoid

1776 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II 469 Nostrils Small, sub ovated 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 289 Head sub ovoid 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 121 Rosa spinosissima.. fruit subovoid

†Subpand. *Sc. Obs.* [f. Sub- 3 + Pand (OF. *pand*, var. of *pan* skirt).] A valance.

1578 *Inv. Roy. Wardrobe* (1815) 210 One auld bed of blak dames with the ruif and pandes and twa subpandis.

Subpe·ctoral, *a* [Sub- I a, b.]

1. *Zool.*, etc Situated beneath the breast or *pectus*.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 195 The sub pectoral rays 1872 I Bryant *Pract Surg* 154 The sub pectoral glands

2. Emanating from the depths of the chest.

1871 Meredith *Harry Richmond* XLVI, A muffled rattle of subpectoral thunder discharged at her in quick, heated snaps.

Subpeda·neous *a* , = Suppedaneous

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Subpedaneous*, belonging to a foot stool, or any thing under foot

Subpe·dital, = Suppedital, a shoe.

1526 *A C. mery talys* 3 b, Set me .iii. tryangyls & .iii. semy cercles vppon my subpedytals.

Subpe·ditate *v* , = Suppeditate *v* , to subdue.

1538 *St Papers Hen. VIII* (1834) III 78 The said Lord Deputie hathe subpeditate Murghe Obrene

† Subpe·nal, *a Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. L. *sub pœnā* + -al, cf. ‖ Sub II, Subpœna, and Penal] Subject to penalties.

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 483 These meetings of Ministers must be authoritative, not arbitrary, not precarious, but subpenall

Subpe·tiolar, *a. Bot* [Sub- 1 c] Situated under the petiole, as the buds of the plane-tree.

1891 *Century Dict.*

Subpe·tiolate, *a Bot.* [mod L. *subpetiolātus* (sense 1). Cf. F *subpétiolé*]

1 [Sub- 20 c] Somewhat petiolate; having a very short petiole

1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 25 Leaves..sub-petiolate.

2 = Subpetiolar.

1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms*

Subpe·tiole. *Bot.* [Sub- 5 b.] A partial or secondary petiole, a petiolule.

1880 C & F Darwin *Movem. Pl* xii. 558 Each petiole, sub-petiole, and leaflet

Subpe tioled, *a Bot.* [Sub- 20 c.] = Subpetiolate I.

1800 *Asiatic. Ann Reg* 269/1 Leaves..sub-petioled.

Subplant *v* , = Supplant *v.*

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxvii 36 He forsothe hath subplauntid me 1472 Marg. Paston *Let to J. Paston* 19 Nov , Mad to subplant you 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* III (1892) 35 The Normans haveinge subdued and subplanted the Saxon Kinges

‖ **Subpœna** (sʊbpīːnă, sʊ̆pī nă), *sb Law* Forms: 5–6 supena, 5–7 subpena, 6 supenea, 6 sub pene, 7 sowpinee, 8 supœna, 6– subpœna. [law-L , = L. *sub pœnā* under a penalty (cf ‖ Sub II), being the first words of the writ]

1. A writ issued by chancery commanding the presence of a defendant to answer the matter alleged against him Also *writ of subpœna*.

1422–61 in *Cal Proc. Chanc Q Liz* (1827) I Introd. 19 Graunte to the seid supplinant a writ sub pena direct to the seid Thomas 1482 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 208/1 To graunte as many Writts of Sub pena out of the Court of Chauncerie *a* 1517 in Scrope *Castle Combe* (1852) 294 A suppena brought agaynse me by hys false surmyse 1543 tr *Act 15 Hen. VI*, *c* 5 for asmoche as dyuers persons haue before this tyme ben greatly greued by wrytes of sub pena 1623 in *New Shaks. Soc. Trans* (1885) 499 His Matie's most gracious writt of Subpœna directed to the said James Baskervile and also to Susann Baskervile comaunding them to appeare in his Matie's high court of Chauncery 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxvii 443 Upon common bails, as soon as they are filed, process of *subpœna* is taken out, which is a writ commanding the defendant to appear and answer to the bill, on pain of 100*l*. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 392. 1875 Digby *Real Prop* VI (1876) 286

2. A writ issued from a court of justice command ing the presence of a witness under a penalty for failure.

1467 R. Calle *Let to Sir J. Paston* 3 Apr , He woll not come withoute he have a suppena. *c* 1550 *Wyll of Denull* (? 1825) B 4 b, A Bouget too put their Sup penas in, to cracke the poore men with all in the countrey *a* 1623 Overbury *Characters* (1856) 64 Nothing under a sub pœna can draw him to London 1673 in *Canterbury Prest* (1884) 26 Jan 7/3 For a sowpinee For the witeneses 030. 1746 Francis tr *Hor*, *Sat* I ii. 13 By subpœnas dragg'd from home 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* XIX, The worthy magis trate had caused the ordinary citation, or *subpœna*, of the Scottish criminal court, to be served upon her 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* XXXI, It's only a subpœna in Bardell and Pickwick.

b *attrib* in *subpœna office.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III iii. 63/1 Officers belonging to the High Court of Chancery The Clerk of the Subpena Office 1797 *Jacob's Law Dict.* (ed. 10) s. v., The proper clerks of the Subpœna Office.

3. *fig.*

1593 *Tell-Trothe's N. Y Gift* (1876) 36 What a cheape subpena is this to drawe an answere from the conscience. 1633 Shirley *Lady Pleas* I (1637) B 2 b, To which appeare,

As to the Court of Pleasure, all your gallants, And Ladies thither bound by a Subpœna Of Venus 1649 W. M. *Wand. Jew* (1887) 48 Shee serves me still with Subpœna upon Subpœna to answer to the Intergatories of her cruelty 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan 265 That authority is necessarily open to the challenge of criticism, liable to a subpœna before the higher bar of reason

‖ **Subpœ'na,** *v. Law* Also 7 **subpœne.** [f. prec.] *trans.* To serve with a writ of subpœna; to summon as a witness in a court of justice. (Chiefly in pa pple)

1640 in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1692) III I. 81 One Walker, and Cadwallader Powel, subpœned to be made Defendants in a Third Information put into the High Court of Star Chamber 1693 *Humours Town* 6 My Cousin, here, and I, being subpœna'd up for Witnesses. 1710 P. BLAIR *Misc Observ* (1718) 66 The Physicians and Surgeons (being *subpena'd* as Evidences against him) 1755 *Gentl. Mag* XXV. 329 The witnesses subpœna'd by the crown amounted to above 100. 1858 LYTTON *What will He do?* VII VII, He would not even subpœna any of his old friends as to his general character 1875 MISS BRADDON *Strange World* xi, Elgood and his daughter were both subpœnaed for the adjourned inquest. 1884 *Harper's Mag* June 57/1 Other merchants may be subpœnaed to act as mercantile experts at the examination *transf* 1755 CHESTERF in *World* No 151 P 1, I was lately subpœnaed, by a card, to a general assembly.

Subpo'lar, *a* [Cf Sp. *subpolar*]

1 [SUB- 12 b] Adjacent to the poles or polar sea.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* xlix IV 485 Beginning at 84° N. L. he [*sc* Latreille] has seven Arctic ones, which he names polar, subpolar, superior, intermediate, supratropical, tropical, and equatorial

2 [SUB- 1 a] Beneath the pole of the heavens.

1876 C H. DAVIS *Polaris Exp* IV 96 The latitude of the southern entrance of Repulse Harbor, determined by a meridian subpolar observation 1883 PROCTOR *Gt Pyramid* II 154 The subpolar meridional passage of [Alpha Draconis]

Subpouelle, variant of SUPPOWAIL, to support.

14 *MS. Cantab* Ff 1 6 fol 123/1 Frustyng to Ihu Tho send hys grace to subpouelle & Comffort Tho all that ys wyth wrong i-pour.

Su'b-prece ptor. *Obs* exc *Hist.* [SUB- 6.] An assistant preceptor or instructor. Hence **Su b-precepto rial** *a.*

1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 406 The bishop of Salisbury, his preceptor, 1200*l* per ann ; and Dr Willis, his subpreceptor, 400*l* 1755 [see SUBGOVERNOR]. 1827 *Gentl Mag.* XCVII. II 6 He had been Sub-preceptor to his present Majesty, then Prince of Wales, and to the Duke of York 1847 MADWIN *Shelley* II 221 Sub preceptor to the Princess Charlotte. *Ibid*, To relieve him from his sub-preceptorial duties.

Su'b-pre fect. [SUB- 6. Cf. F. *sous-préfet*] An assistant or deputy prefect; *spec.* an administrative official of a department of France immediately subordinate to the prefect, the administrator of a province of Peru.

1845 W K KELLY tr *Blanc's Hist. Ten Yrs* II 175 The préfects, the sub préfects, and the mayors. 1852 SHARPE *Hist Egypt* XXI, Every deputy tax-gatherer, Every prefect, every sub prefect 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 125 The Sub prefect, Don Pablo Pimentel 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 137 We aren't even sub prefects.

Hence **Su bprefecto rial** *a* [cf. F. *sous-préfectoral*], pertaining to a subprefect or subprefecture; **Subprefe cture** [cf. F *sous-préfecture*], the office or position of a subprefect, a division of a prefecture.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX 105/2 (*Doubs*) The department is divided into four arrondissemens or sub-prefectures. 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Oct 438 Making of the five Roman provinces one only, with five sub prefectures 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Donkey* 183 The subprefectoral map was fetched from the subprefecture itself

Subpress, obs variant of SUPPRESS *v*

1536 in Archbold *Somerset Relig Houses* (1892) 56 To help me to the gifte of the priorie of ffynshed yn case it be subpressed. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* IX (1870) 250 That the lyuer, whuche is the fyre vnder the potte, is subpressed 1637 PRYNNE *Docum* (1877) 89 The clarke of the peace's deposition which the judges had subprest as scandalous.

Su bpri ncipal, *sb*

†**1.** *Mus.* [med.L. *subprincipālis*, used to render Gr. *παρυπάτη* (sc *χορδὴ* string) · see SUB- 13.] = PARHYPATE *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* Explan Wds, *Parhypate hypatôn*, Subprincipall of principals. C. PA, UT *Parhypate Meσôn*, Subprincipall of meanes F, FA, UT

2 [SUB- 6] A vice-principal of a university, etc

1597 *St. Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV 154/1 pe principall subprincipall regentis and remanent memberis of pe said college 1615 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 543/1 Mr Pat. Guthrie subprincipall of the said colledge 1755 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Angl Notitia* II 16 Eight Masters of Arts, of which, the first was Sub Principal

3 *Archit.* [SUB- 5 b.] (See quot)

1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Sub-principals*, the same as auxiliary rafters or principal braces.

4. [SUB- 13] An open diapason sub-bass.

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms, Subprincipal*, an organ stop consisting of open pipes, of 32 ft pitch on the pedals, and of 16 ft. pitch on the manuals

†**Su bprincipal,** *a.* [SUB- II.] (See quot)

1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* III li. 236 Eight other windes, called sub-principall [orig. *souzprincipaux*], and which compound their names of their two next collaterall windes, to wit, North-northeast, North-northwest.

Su bpri or. [a. OF. *subprieur* (14th c.), med L. *subprior*, var. of *supprior* SUPPRIOR : see SUB- 6 and PRIOR *sb.* Cf. ME *souspriour* s. v. SOUS-, and mod F. *sousprieur* (from 13th c.).] A prior's assistant and deputy

1340 *Ayenb* 67 Þe abbottes and þe priours and hire officials ase subpriot and þe opre. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 482/1 Subprowre, *subprior* 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c.* 24 § 8 Subpriour of the said hospital of sainte John of Jerusalem. 1641 PRYNNE *Antipathie* 33 Hubert being dead the Monkes of Canterbury elected Reginald their Sub-prior, for his Successour 1767 BURN *Eccles Law* (ed 2) IV 456 In every priory, next under the prior was the sub-prior, who assisted the prior whilst present, and acted in his stead when absent. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1890) 51/1 An old reverend man The sub prior.

So **Su bpri oress.**

c 1660 in J MORRIS *Troubles Cath Forefathers* (1872) Ser I vi 257 For Subpriores she appointed Sister Anne Tremaine *c* 1789 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* IX 398 She fulfilled several important offices in the Community such as Subpriores, Mistress of Novices, and Cellerere

Subputa tion, variant of SUPPUTATION

1905 J. B. BURY *St Patrick* App 382 It is to be noted that in the *Liber Armachanus* two divergent subputations of Patrick's age are found.

Subramo se, *a. Bot.* and *Zool* [ad. mod L. *subrāmōsus*. see SUB- 20 c.] Slightly ramose, having few branches, having a slight tendency to branch

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) III 444/2 Subramose, having only a few lateral branches 1822 J PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol* 42 Subramose tubes, everywhere muricated with acute tubercles. 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I. 75 Polypary papyraceous, subramose. *transf* 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXVIII III 12 In the Supplement to the first volume, he has distributed the *Invertebrata* in a double subramose series.

So **Subra mous** *a.*

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot.* (1794) 382 *Subramosus*, subramous, having few lateral Branches.

Subra tional, *a*

1 [SUB- 14.] Below what is rational, less than rational

1865 *Daily Tel* 27 Nov 2/3 The readiness of a Tory, even of the sub-rational species, to entertain the question of Reform. 1896 *Expositor* Sept 214 [Man is] incomparable with 'birds and four-footed beasts', and with the entire sub-rational universe.

2 [SUB- 19] *Math* (See quot.)

1874-5 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1896) IX 315 *note*, The expression 'subrational' includes irrational, but it is more extensive, if *Y*, *X* are rational functions, the same or different, of *y*, *x* respectively, and *Y* is determined as a function of *x* by an equation of the form $Y = X$, then *y* is a subrational function of *x*.

Su bre ctor. [SUB- 6] An official immediately below a rector in rank, and acting as his deputy.

1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* VI. 55 The Sub Rector and two of his schollers 1678 WALTON *Life Sanderson* 28 b, In the year 1613 he was chosen Sub-rector of the Colledge 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll* 27 Differences arising betwixt the Rector and the Scholars, if not determined within twenty days by the Sub Rector, the Dean, and three of the *Maximè Seniores* [etc.]

Su bre gion. [SUB- 7 c] A division or subdivision of a region, *esp.* of a geographical region, with reference to the distribution of animals.

1864 A R WALLACE in *Proc Zool Soc* 273 Confining our attention now to the Australian region only, we may divide it into three subregions—Australia, the Pacific Islands, and the Austro-Malayan group—each of which has a distinctive character 1869 SCLATER *Ibid* 125 The true Australian subregion (*Subregio australis*), comprising continental Australia, with, perhaps, the exception of the northern promontory of Cape York 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 194 That portion of the space bounded by the contour *DEF* which is not included in any of the sub regions *A*, *B*, *C*

Hence **Subre'gional** *a* , of or pertaining to a subregion.

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 747 *marg*, Their [*sc* the Galapagos] Subregional assignation doubtful.

Subre gular, *a* [SUB- 19, 20]

1. *Zool.* and *Bot.* Almost regular.

1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 191 An unequal valved, subregular bivalve 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 260 Corolla short subregular

2 *Math* (See quot)

1886 CAYLEY *Math Papers* (1897) XII 444 An integral may be a regular integral, or it may be what I homé calls a normal elementary integral : the theory of these integrals (which I would rather call subregular integrals) requires . further examination

Subreption[1] (sŏbrĕ pʃən). [ad. L. *subreptio*, *ōnem*, n of action f. *subripĕre* (var. *surr-*), f. *sub-* SUB- 24 + *rapĕre* to snatch. Cf. F *subreption*, Sp *subrepcion*, Pg. *subrepção* and see SUBREPTION]

a Eccl. Law The suppression of the truth or concealment of facts with a view to obtaining a faculty, dispensation, etc (Opposed to *obreption.*)

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 343 (The bulls) were procured either merily by subreption, or false information 1644 BP HALL *Modest Offer* (1660) 9 Lest there should be any subreption in this Sacred business, it is Ordered, that these Ordinations should be no other than solemn 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 16th C* II III xx 361 Having a Power of enquiring into all Subreptions, Obreptions, or defects of Intention 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v , Subreption differs from Obreption, in that Obreption is a false Expression of the Quality of a Thing or Fact, &c And Subreption, a want of Expression. 1761 CHALONER in E Burton *Life* (1909) III. xxiv 26 Purely in consideration of your request (tho I apprehended he had obtained it by subreption) I consented to give him those faculties 1876 tr *Hergenröther's Cath Ch & Chr. State* II. 160 His rescript may have been obtained by obreption . and by subreption 1894 *Month* Mar. 391 If in a petition for a dispensation it is the truth that is suppressed there is said to be subreption

b. *Sc. Law.* The act of obtaining gifts of escheat by suppression of the truth.

1752 MCDOUALL *Inst Laws Scot* II III III 2. 259 All rights of escheats are granted by signatures or gifts from the crown, which may be stopt at their passing the seals, those being checks against subreption or obreption, *i. e* their being discovered by concealing the truth, or expressing a falshood 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot*, *Subreption*, the obtaining gifts of escheat, &c by concealing the truth.

c. A fallacious or deceptive representation ; an inference derived from such a misrepresentation.

1865 J H STIRLING *Sir W Hamilton* 47 Hamilton has long been aware of the inconveniences of sense What are called its subreptions, its mistakes, blunders, errors [etc.] 1877 WINCHELL *Reconcil Sci & Relig* IX 259 This form of expression is inexact, and opens the way to logical subreptions and other fallacious procedures 1892 *Independent* (N. Y) 21 July, This remark about 'climbing from a lower estate to a higher ', is one of those neat little subreptions which sentimental recruits employ to deceive themselves 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* July 793 There is a subreption also in the use of the term 'thought'; it truly refers to thought as a psychological process, but is taken as if it referred to thought as a metaphysical fact.

†**Subre ption**[2]. = SUBREPTION 2.

1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1674) II 18 Miscarrying through his own negligence, incogitancy, or other subreption 1634 — *Two Serm* II (1655) 69 Strength of temptation, sway of passion, or other distemper or subreption incident to humane frailty 1640 — *Serm* (1674) II 144 We break with him oftentimes through humane frailty and subreption *a* 1658 FARINDON *Serm* (1672) II 603 To sin by ignorance or subreption, to feel those sudden motions and perturbations, those *ictus animi*, those sudden blows and surprisals of the mind

Subreptious (sŏbrĕpʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *subrepticius*, *-itius* (f *subrept-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subripĕre*) see prec and -ITIOUS 1. Cf. OF *subreptice*, Sp, Pg. *subrepticio*] a *Law* Obtained by subreption b Clandestine, SURREPTITIOUS.

1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 23 Whether that pretended Commandement from the Emperour were not subreptitious. *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (1641) 29 That he was a subreptitious Child of the Blood Royall 1659 OSBORN *Misc* To Rdr , The emendation of a subreptitious Copy *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Ired.* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 100 The lord Diggby alledged against him that his pretension was subreptitious 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Papal Bulls and Signatures are Null and Subreptitious, when the true State of the Benefice and other necessary Matters, are not justly signified to the Pope. 1752 MCDOUALL *Inst Laws Scot* II 38 To prevent sub reptitious grants. 1819 [H BUSK] *Banquet* II 533 The subreptitious theft.

Hence **Subrepti tiously** *adv.*, by subreption.

1611 COTGR , *Subreptivement*, subreptitiously 1890 I. E BRIDGETT *Blunders & Forgeries* 18 I last perhaps the rescript of which the Vicar of Mundeham boasted was obtained obreptitiously or subreptitiously

Subreptive (sŏbrĕ ptiv), *a.* [ad. late L. *subreptivus*, f. *subrept* , pa ppl. stem of *subripĕre*. Cf. OF. *subrepti(f.*] Surreptitious; *spec.* in *Kantian Philos* (see quot. 1877).

1611 COTGR , *Subreptif*, subreptitious 1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* I. 151 'Many conceptions', he [Kant] says, 'arise in our minds from some obscure suggestion of experience, and are developed without any clear consciousness of the experience that suggests or the reason that developes them These conceptions may be called *subreptive*'

Subresin (sŏ·brĕ zin) *Chem.* (Not in use.) [f. SUB- 3 + RESIN, after F. *sous-résine.*] That part of a resin which dissolves in boiling alcohol, and is deposited as the alcohol cools

1838 T HOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 543

†**Subri de,** *v. Obs rare*[−0] [ad. L. *subridēre* (var *surr-*), f. *sub-* SUB- 21 + *ridēre* to laugh.] To smile. So **Subri dent** *a.*, smiling

1623 COCKERAM I, *Subrride*, to smile 1897 *Athenæum* 6 Mar 305/2 With some subrident joy

†**Subrige,** *v Obs* [ad. L. *subrigĕre* (*surr-*), by-form of *surgĕre* to SURGE] *trans* To raise up.

1623 COCKERAM II, To Lift up by little and little, *subrige*

†**Subri guous,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *subriguus*, f. *sub-* SUB- 2 + *riguus*, related to *rigāre* to water] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Subriguous*, moist, wet, and waterish underneath.

Subrision (sŏbri ʒən). *rare.* [ad L **subrīsus*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *subridēre* to SUBRIDE] The or an act of smiling.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Subrision*, a smiling 1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls.* (1799) II 149 With an amiable subrision of countenance 1860 J. H STIRLING *Crit Ess*, *Macaulay* (1868) 133 In the act of enjoying a gentle subrision

So **Subri sive, Subri sory** *adjs.*, smiling, playful.

1860 J. H. STIRLING *Crit Ess*, *Macaulay* (1868) 133 The following sentences if allowed to be subrisory 1867 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Jan. 1 This slight glimmer of subrisive irony 1886 G. ALLEN *Darwin* I 9 This half hearted and somewhat subrisive denial

†**Su brogate,** *pa pple. Obs.* [ad.L. *subrogātus* (var *surrogātus* SURROGATE), pa pple of *subrogāre* (see next)] Put in the place of another.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III. 257 The x. men create were ammovede, and tribunes were subrogate *Ibid*, *Hart. Contin* VIII 440 Other laymen were subrogate in the places of theyme. 1526 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 146 Able,

meete, honest, and sufficient persons, to be subrogate and put in their roomes and places.

Subrogate (sʊ brōgēt), *v* [f. L. *subrogāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of L. *subrogāre* (var. *surr-*), f. *sub-* SUB- 26 + *rogāre* to ask, offer for election.]

†**1.** *trans* To elect or appoint in the place of another, to substitute in an office. *Obs*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Subrogo*, to substitute or subrogate, to make a deputie in an office 1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 169 Our parlyament schold haue much to dow, yf, when so euer lakkyd any conseylar, hyt schold be callyd to subrogate other *a* 1617 P BAYNE *Diocesan's Tryall* (1621) 38 They were but subrogated to those supposed episcopall duties a while *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Suprem* (1680) 129 If he had ever been Bishop, he could not subrogate an other, either to preside with him, or to succeed him 1702 W WOTTON *Hist Rome* 391 The new secondary Consuls were subrogated in the place of him and of Adventus. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Subrogation*, The new Magistrates were also Subrogated in the Place of the old ones.

2. To substitute (a thing) for another, const. *in stead of*, *into the place of*, occas *to* Now *rare*.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VII* (15 o) 2 b, Duerse of the actes . were adnulled & other more expedient for the vtilitie of the commen wealth were subrogated and concluded 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* XII 52 The Amict was subrogated in stead of the Iewish Ephod 1652 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* IV § 8 (1719) 168 The Christian Day is to be subrogated into the place of The Jews Day 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 627 In stead of Opobalsamum, which is most rare, subrogate Oyl of Cloves. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm*, Wks 1716 II 288 The lives of beasts could not fitly be subrogated in stead of mens souls. 1692 A E LEE *Hist. Columbus* II 435 Prompt to subrogate every party obligation to the higher one of maintaining the national compact

3 *Law* To put (a person) *in the place of*, or substitute (him) *for*, another in respect of a right or claim; to cause to succeed *to* the rights of another see SUBROGATION 2.

1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 176 When a bill of exchange is paid for the honour of any of the parties, the payer is thereby subrogated to the rights of the holder of the bill 1866 MACLACHLAN *Arnould's Marine Insur* III VI. II 869 The abandonment, although its effect is to subrogate the underwriters in the place of the assured, yet only does this to the extent of the insurance. 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict* c 61 § 68 The payer for honour is subrogated for, and succeeds to both the rights and duties of, the holder as regards the party for whose honour he pays 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Q B. Div. 383 The insurer is entitled to be subrogated into those rights of the assured which [etc.]

Hence **Su·brogated** *ppl. a*

1639 DU VERGER tr. *Camus Admir Events* 187 She conferres thereof with Isidorus her subrogated Gardian.

Subrogation (sʊbrŏgā·ʃən). [ad L. *subrogātio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *subrogāre* to SUBROGATE. Cf. F *subrogation*, Sp. *subrogacion*, Pg. *subrogação* and see SUBROGATION]

†**1.** Substitution. *Obs.*

1418–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* IV 334 [He] seide it was noon electioun, But a maner subrogacioun, Be-cause hym silfe in be parlement At þat chesyng was nat pere present 1611 COTGR, *Subrogation*, a subrogation, substitution, deputation. 1648 OWEN *Death of Death* III x 164 In the undergoing of death there was a subrogation of his person in the room and stead of ours. 1681 BAXTER *Answ Dodwell* 119 To alter Gods Universal Laws by abrogation, subrogation, suspension, or dispensation

2. *Law.* The substitution of one party for another as a creditor; the process by which a person who pays a debt for which another is liable succeeds to the rights of the creditor to whom he pays it, the right of such succession.

1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II, *Subrogation* in the Civil Law, is putting another Person into the Place and Right of him, that in any case, is the proper Creditor 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 120 A surety, paying a debt without requiring subrogation or cession of the creditor's rights, has hereby extinguished the debt. 1866 MACLACHLAN *Arnould's Marine Insur.* III VI II 875 The bottomry lender, who had become his creditor by the effect of this entire subrogation 910 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) XIV 679/2 The payment of a partial loss gives the underwriter a similar subrogation but only in so far as the insured has been indemnified in accordance with law by such payment for the loss

†**Subroge,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [ad F *subroger*, id L. *subrogāre* to SUBROGATE] = SUBROGATE*v.* I.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLI XVIII 1107 The other Consul . subroged in the place of the deceassed.

Sub rosa. see ‖ SUB 12

Subrotu·nd, *a* [ad mod L. *subrotundus*: see SUB- 20 c.] Somewhat or almost rotund, roundish.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Leaf*, *Subrotund Leaf*, that approaching to the figure of the orbicular leaf, but departing from it, either in being too long, or too broad, or prominent 1852 DANA *Crust* I 167 Two anterior teeth subrotund. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 167 When a leaf is perfectly round, it is orbicular , a figure which is scarcely or ever found, but when it approaches to orbicular, as in *Pyrola rotundifolia*, it is subrotund or rounded.

So **Subrotu·ndate, -rotu·ndous** *adjs*, in the same sense, **Subrotu·ndo-,** combining form of SUBROTUND

1775 J. JENKINSON *Linnæus' Brit Pl* 144 The dissepimentum is transverse, containing subrotundo-oblong seeds. 1775 ASH, *Subrotundous*, approaching to roundness. 1847 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* II 240 Thorax quadrate, oblong, & sub-rotundate

Subroun·d, *a.* [SUB- 20 d.] Subrotund.

c 1789 *Encycl Brit* (1797) III 442/2 The figure of Similitudes is either Reniform, kidney shaped, subround [etc.]. 1863 *Ann. Nat Hist* Ser III XII 263 *Acanthopyxis tuffacea* Globular, subround, of a green colour, loricated

†**Subsa·lient,** *a. Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. **subsaliens, -entem* (for *subsiliens*) : see SUB- 25 and SALIENT] Moving by leaps, spasmodic

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 145 Our rough and subsalient or subsulting Style of our uncouth Phraseological Latin.

Subsalt (sʊ bɔlt), *sb. Chem* (Not in use) [f. SUB- 23 + SALT *sb*1 Cf F. *sous-sel*] A basic salt.

1806 *G. Adams' Nat & Exp Philos.* (Philad) I. App. 547 Some (salts) are formed by an excess of their base and hence termed sub-salts. 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 5 Salts with less acid than base, are named basic salts, or sub-salts, and are distinguished according to the proportion of base to acid; as bibasic subsalts, or tribasic subsalts. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* x 595 Ferrideyanide of potassium gives with subsalts of mercury a brownish red

†**Subsalt,** *v. Obs. rare*—0 [ad mod L. *subsaltāre*, frequent. of *subsilīre* (see SUBSULT).] *intr.* To jump up

1623 COCKERAM II, To Iumpe, *subsalt*

Subsaltatory (sʊbsæ·ltătări), *a. rare*—1. [f. SUB- 21 + SALTATORY.] Characterized by a slight dancing motion

1860 *Illustr Lond News* 12 Feb 139/2 Undulatory, horizontal, vertical, and subsaltatory motions.

†**Subsa·nnate,** *v. Obs.* [f. late L. *subsannāt-*, pa. ppl stem of *subsannāre*, f *sub-* SUB- 21 + *sanna* mocking grimace.] *trans.* To deride, mock. Hence †**Subsanna·tion,** mockery, derision, †**Subsanna·tor,** a mocker; †**Subsa·nne** *v*, = SUBSANNATE.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Subsannate*, to scorn or mock with bending the Brows or snuffing up the nose 1620 J KING *Serm* 24 Mar 8 In scoffe and subsannation of some Idoll god 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 231 Idolatry is as absolute a subsannation and vilification of God as malice could invent 1717 H WATSON *Ship of Fools* XI K iii, Of 'subsannatoures, calomnyatours and detractoures *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* Pref (1622) B 3 b, Who (like Sannioes) 'subsanne all things, but onely their owne follies.

Subscapular (sʊbskæ·piŭlăr), *a.* [ad mod L. *subscapulāris* : see next. Cf. F *sous-scapulaire.*] a. *Anat.* Situated below, or on the under surface of, the scapula.

Subscapular artery, the largest branch of the axillary artery, also, a branch of the suprascapular and the posterior scapular arteries *Subscapular fossa*, the concave ventral surface of the scapula *Subscapular muscle* = SUBSCAPULARIS.

1831 R KNOX tr *Cloquet's Anat* 124 Behind the subscapular fossa. *Ibid* 685 The Sub-Scapular Artery is of considerable size 1837 QUAIN *Elem. Anat* (ed 4) 350 In relation with the subscapular muscle and the axillary vessels *Ibid* 772 The sub scapular nerves are usually three in number 1881 MIVART *Cat* 273 Another subscapular nerve is formed by the junction of very slender branches from the 6th and 7th cervical nerves 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Subscapular glands*, lymphatic glands along subscapular artery

b. *Path* Occurring under the scapula.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med*, IV 445 Subscapular hæmorrhage may result either from direct traumatism or indirect strain

‖ **Subscapularis** (sɒ bskæpiŭlē·rĭs) *Anat.* [mod.L. see SUB- 1 d and SCAPULAR.] In full *subscapularis muscle* A muscle originating in the venter of the scapula and inserted in the lesser tuberosity of the humerus

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Subscapularis*, or *Immersus*, is a Muscle of the Arm, so named from its Situation 1733 tr. *Winslow's Anat* (1756) I. 293 The Subscapularis hinders the Head of the Os Humeri from being luxated forward 1831 R KNOX tr *Cloquet's Anat* 124 Fasciculi of the sub-scapularis muscle. *Ibid*, Anteriorly, where it is rounded, it furnishes points of insertion to the sub scapularis 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 36 The few fibres of the subscapularis constitute the only appearance of muscle upon the concave under surface of the coracoids and scapula 1881 MIVART *Cat* 89 The subscapular fossa affords attachment to the subscapularis muscle

Subscapulary (sʊbskæ·piŭlări), *a. Anat rare.* [f mod.L *subscapulāris* see SUB 1 b and SCAPULARY] = SUBSCAPULAR

1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 2010, I found the same Tumor comprehending the intercostals, Deltoides, Subclavian, and Subscapulary Muscles. 1855 *Todd's Cyclop Med Lex.* 824 The subscapulary fossa. 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Subscapulo- (sʊbskæ·piŭlo), used as combining form of SUBSCAPULARIS, as in *subsca pulo-capsula·ris*, *-hyoi deus muscle* (see quots).

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 119 The *subscapulo hyoideus*, from under the shoulder-blade, to the body of the *os hyoides* 1873 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 8) I 603 A small additional muscle passing from the surface of the subscapularis over the capsular ligament, the *subscapulo-capsularis* of Wenzel Gruber

Subscribable (sʊbskrəi·băb'l), *a.* [f. SUBSCRIBE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being subscribed.

1824 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 310 A Church is known to have worded certain passages for the purpose of rendering them subscribable by both A and Z.

Subscribe (sʊbskrəi·b), *v.* Also 6 **-ybe.** [ad. L. *subscribĕre*, f. *sub-* SUB- 2 + *scribĕre* to write. Cf. SUBSCRIVE.

From L *subscribĕre* are also It *soscrivere*, Sp. *su(b)scribir*, Pg *subscrever*; from L. type **subtuscribĕre*, OF. *sous-escrire*, *soubscrire*, mod.F. *souscrire*, Pr. *sotaescriure*, It *sottoscrivere.*]

1. *trans.* To write (one's name or mark) on, orig. at the bottom of, a document, esp. as a witness or consenting party; to sign (one's name) *to*. Now *rare*

1425 *Rolls of Parl* IV 297/2 In witnesse of whiche þing, . my said Lord of Glouc' hath subscribed his name with his owne hand. H Glouc' 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 3/2 Which questions . not a few famous doctours had approued and subscribed their names vndre them 1511 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II (1827) I 182 I hat every gentilman answerer doo subscribe his name to the Articles 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* title p , Seuerall moderne Writers, whose names are subscribed to their seuerall workes. 1643 *Decl Commons Kirk Irel* 49 The marke of Christopher Hassall is subscribed 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* B vij, I hen must the Clerk of Assize direct the Cryer to call the Witnesses as they be subscribed to the Indictment 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 377 They must all subscribe their names as witnesses. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XVII, Vivaldi was ordered to subscribe his name and quality to the depositions. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* XXXIV, Subscribe your names in the record [1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb 5/5 Could a pensioner be said to be sub scribed when, strictly speaking, it was supra-scribed ?]

b. To write, set down, or inscribe below or at the conclusion of something Now *rare*

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* I III. 3 Beginne your collection from the right hand to the lefte & what Digit resulteth, subscribe. 1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 56 A goodly statue with an honourable Elogium subscribed vnderneath the same. 1657 J WATTS *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc. III 102, I shall take my leave, and subscribe a friendly farewel to you. 1709–29 V. MANDEY *Syst Math., Arith* 17 The Remainer being subscribed under the line drawn 1777 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 239 His picture with the words, The Atheist Parson , subscribed in capitals 1860 ALB SMITH *Med Stud* (1861) 72 In the space left for the degree of attention which the student has shown, it is better that he subscribes nothing at all than an indifferent report. 1866 MASSON tr *Wuner's Gram N T.* 59 In the earlier editions of the N I the Iota subscribed was too frequently introduced.

†**c.** To put (a person) down *for* so much. *Obs. rare*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I iv 50 Blanke-charters, Whereto when they shall know what men are rich, They shall subscribe them for large summes of Gold

2. With compl. . a. *refl* To put oneself down as so-and-so, at the foot of a letter or other document. Now *rare.*

1678 R RUSSELL tr *Geber* Transl Pref 4, I here conclude subscribing myself Your real Friend 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 27 P 7, I am almost asham'd to Subscribe my self Yours, T D 1780 *Mirror* No. 81 A lady who subscribed herself S M *c* 1800 in *Corr J Sinclair* (1831) II 400 Allow me to subscribe myself your obedient, humble servant, R. Hargrave 1829 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* Introd , I beg leave to subscribe myself his obliged humble servant, Walter Scott. 1828 DARVILL *Race Horse* I Ded , He who has the honour to subscribe himself, Your most obliged And very humble Servant, R Darvill.

†**b** *trans.* To 'write (one) down' so-and-so. *Obs rare.*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v. ii. 59 Claudio vndergoes my challenge, and either I must shortly heare from him, or I will subscribe him a coward

3 To sign one's name to, to signify assent or adhesion to, by signing one's name; to attest by signing (Cf. SUBSCRIPTION 5)

Formerly often *to subscribe with one's (own) hand, to be subscribed with a name or names*

1440 *Patent Roll* 18 *Hen VI*, m, To thentente that these articles should show of more record my true acquittal, I have subscribed them of my own hand 1451 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 238/2 That the seide Letters Patentes be subscribed with the names, be enrolled *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1685 With his hande I made hym to subscribe A byll of recorde for an annuall rent 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Fam Love* Brief Descr. IV, Their doctrine subscribed with their owne hand is this 1651 N BACON *Disc Gov Eng* II 1 (1739) 6 He causeth the Judges to subscribe this Order, and so it becomes Law in repute. 1662 *Act* 14 *Chas II*, *c* 4 § 6 Every Person in Holy Orders shall subscribe the Declaration following scilicet 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xix (1787) II 128 The emperor was persuaded to subscribe the condemnation of Gallus 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 69 He subscribed the will as a witness in the same room 1843 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) V 38 On behalf of truth, we subscribe the protest against these preposterous impositions 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* II. I 171 Not content with requiring him to conform to their worship, and to subscribe their Covenant 1888 *Q Rev* CLXVII 209 At Oxford the matriculator subscribed the Thirty nine Articles

fig 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Nun* VIII Wks. 1853 III 17 Chance is but the pseudonyme of God for those particular cases which he does not choose to subscribe openly with his own sign manual

b *pass* (*a*) With a name or description : To be signed so and-so Now *rare.*

1640 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1692) III. I 114 Fourteen Letters subscribed, W Cant 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6349/1 A Letter subscribed W. Baker. 1780 *Mirror* No 84 A letter subscribed Censor

†(*b*) *pass.* To be furnished with an inscription beneath *Obs. rare.*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III ii. 33/2 An Escochion . Subscribed, *Moneta Nova Ordin Fratus.*

†**4.** To give one's assent or adhesion to; to countenance, support, favour, sanction, concur in.

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 12 Manye do subscribe, and myghtye nations maynteine the cause 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apoc.* 15 They agree to the opinion of other men, and subscribe their sayings. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iii.

lv. 89 Admit no other way to save his life (As I subscribe not that, nor any other, But in the losse of question) 1606 — *Tr & Cr.* II iii. 256 *Asa*... Doe you not thinke, he thinkes himselfe a better man then I am? *Ag* No question *Asax* Will you subscribe his thought, and say he is? 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xxxvi (1787) III 494 Orestes chose rather to encounter the rage of an armed multitude, than to subscribe the ruin of an innocent people.

†5. To sign away, yield up. *Obs rare.*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I. ii. 24 (Qo) The King gone to night, subscribd [*1st Fo.* Prescrib'd] his power, confined to exhibition, all the donne

6 *intr.* To write one's signature; *esp.* to put one's signature *to* in token of assent, approval, or testimony; to sign one's name as a witness, etc. Also in *indirect pass.*

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xliv 5 The thirde shal subscrybe with his honde vnto yͤ Lorde 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 140 This was the effect therof whereunto subscribed sixe and twenty Cardinalles 1597 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c. 12 § 4 None shalbe admitted to thorder of Deacon or Ministerie, unles he shall fyrst subscribe to the saide Artycles. 1599 *Sir T More* IV ii 74 [1235] His maiestie hath sent by me these articles to be subscribed to 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl.* IV v 14 Write to him, (I will subscribe) gentle adieu's, and greetings 1611 *Bible* Transl Pref p 21 They could not with good conscience subscribe to the Communion booke. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* I 104 In 1546 he proceeded in Divinity, having about that time subscribed to the 34 Articles *a* 1722 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) I 12 Unless there be two Notaries, and he gave them command to subscribe for him. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii 101 Many of those who subscribed against me. 1909 *Engl Hist Rev.* Apr 211 Raignolds conformed, but in a vigorous letter to Bancroft refused to subscribe.

†b. With compl *Obs. rare.*

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II Fj Perceaving that he who would take Orders must subscribe slave, and take an oath withall

7. To give one's assent *to* a statement, opinion, proposal, scheme, or the like; to express one's agreement, concurrence, or acquiescence.

1549 CHALONER *Frasm Praise Folly* C j, If ye all doo subscribe to this opinion 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV ii 130 Aduise thee Aaron, what is to be done, And we will all subscribe to thy aduise. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. 362 The Thracians againe subscribe to the reports. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 3 143 The foundations of Religion are already established, and the principles of Salvation subscribed unto by all 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* II I 121 What Jesuite or Arminian will not subscribe to this? Who doubteth of it? 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 67 Clement's Computation is subscribed to by Cyril 1710 POPE *Lett* 20 July, I do not expect you shou'd subscribe to my private notions. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 221 If they do not implicitly subscribe to his condemnation of other Commentators. 1791 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* (1815) 250 She enters into her scheme of economy and subscribes implicitly to her system of devotion 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* Introd, I am contented to subscribe to the opinion of the best qualified judge of our time 1877 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) III 207 That comparison is not stated in a manner to which I can subscribe. 1898 H M STANLEY *Dark Cont* II xi 311 They readily subscribed to all the requirements of friendship

b To agree or be a party *to* a course of action or condition of things, to give approval, sanction, or countenance *to*, also *occas* to consent or engage *to*, to agree *that* . . . Now *rare* or *Obs*

1566 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. I. II 217 The Quene wyll that all men that ar frends to anye of those that were previe to David deathe shall subscribe to pursue them Some have subscribed, other have refused 1579 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 407 He having ben required to consent and subscribe to thacomptes and reckonnges of the Revelles 1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* 68 The nobility amongst the Iewes would subscribe to no election or superioritie 1597 BRAND *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 401 A certaine Cardinall committed daily Adulterie with a mans wife, that winked and as it were subscribed vnto it 1604 DANVER *Christ* (1633) 38 They yeelded to subscribe, that they would not receive any Scot into their dominions. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 182 So spake, so wish'd much humbl'd Eve, but Fate Subscrib'd not 1783 W GORDON tr *Livy's Rom Hist* II xlv (1809) 172 That the enemy should pass unpunished they could by no means subscribe to 1825 HAZLITT *Spirit of Age* 173 The reverend divine might submit to the obligation, but he has no occasion to subscribe to the jest 1844 THORPE *Anglo-Saxon Ch* I 141 Shall I tamely subscribe to my own degradation?

8. To give one's adhesion or allegiance, make one's submission *to* another, *gen.* to submit, yield, give in. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 87 That he whom loue and errour did betray, Subscribes to thee [*i.e.* Reason]. 1591 *Troub Reigne K John* (1611) 58 Subscribe not Hubert, giue not Gods part away *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* cvii, Death to me subscribes, Since spight of him Ile liue in this poore rime 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV v 105 Hector in his blaze of wrath subscribes To tender obiects 1631 QUARLES *Samson* § 7 Wks. (Grosart) II 144/2 Passion replies, That feare and filiall duty Must serue affection, and subscribe to beauty *a* 1656 BROME *City Wit* IV i Its to Corantoes,. I speake it not swellingly, but I subscribe to no man. *c* 1669 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 69, I cannot subscribe to those who entitle that king to the honour of the reformation 1851 HUSSEY *Papal Power* II 76 Anatolius required the Illyrian Bishops to subscribe to him, that is, profess canonical obedience.

†b To submit or subject oneself *to* law or rule, to conform or defer *to* a person's will, etc. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr.* I. i 81 Sir, to your pleasure humbly I subscribe. 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 119 To subscribe and submit himselfe to all his Statutes and Lawes. 1642 J M[ARSH] *Argt. conc. Militia* 10 The will of the King ought to subscribe to the Law. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 134, I would make a .

narration to my child of all that had passed, but..would wholly subscribe to her pleasure.

†c. To admit one's inferiority or error, confess oneself in the wrong. *Obs. rare.*

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, II iv. 44 If I haue fewest, I subscribe in silence 1593 — *2 Hen. VI*, III i. 38 Which feare, if better Reasons can supplant, I will subscribe, and say I wrong d the Duke

9. Const. *to* a. To admit or concede the force, validity, or truth of. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* V iv 145, I Plead a new state in thy vn riual'd merit, To which I thus subscribe. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. xx, One to whose superior merit, and to whose good fortune, I can subscribe 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist Eng* I Pref p vi, I must warmly subscribe to the learning of Mr Hume's history 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I. xxi, They have confided to me all the reasons of your departure and I cannot but subscribe to their justice.

†b. To make acknowledgement or admission of

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* V iii 96 When I had subscrib'd To mine owne fortune, and inform'd her fully

†10. To make an undertaking *for*, vouch or answer *for* a person. *Obs.*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I. i. 41 He challeng'd Cupid at the Flight and my Vnckles foole reading the Challenge, subscrib'd for Cupid. 1601 — *All's Well* III vi 89, I know th'art valiant, And to the possibility of thy souldiership, Will subscribe for thee.

11. *trans* To promise over one's signature to pay (a sum of money) *for* shares in an undertaking, or *to* or *towards* a particular object; to undertake to contribute (money) in support of any object Also, to take up (shares); = *subscribe for* (see 12)

1640 *Act* 16 *Chas I*, c 37 § 1 Diverse great summes of money have beene subscribed some part whereof is already paid in *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Nov 1657, The stock resolv'd on was 800,000*l* I tooke the oath at the E India House, subscribing 500*l* *Ibid* 7 July 1664, I subscribed to Sir Arthur Slingsby's lottery a desperate debt owing me long since 1762 J MORTIMER *Ev Man own Broker* (ed. 5) 171 The sum each subscriber has subscribed 1792 ALMON *Anecd W Pitt* I viii 165 Pitt never subscribed one shilling into the funds 1855 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 117/2 Nearly 40,000,000*l.* was subscribed [for the new French loan] 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ.* I iv 42 Indian railways have been constructed by loans subscribed almost entirely in England. 1871 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 113 The large sum of 10,000*l* was subscribed at once 1891 STUTFIELD *Rules Stock Exch* 121 Vendors or contractors' shares issued as paid up are not 'subscribed;' 1912 *World* 7 May 698/2 Over $300,000 was subscribed in Canada for ordinary shares

b. *transf.* To contribute

1902 *Daily Chron* 28 June 9/2 The English team were engaged in an up-hill task against the Colonials, who . subscribed the heavy score of 402

12 *absol* or *intr* To undertake to contribute money *to* a fund, *to* a society, party, etc.

1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) III I 564 The Names of such Members of the Commons House of Parliament that Subscribed for the speedy Reducing of the Rebels. 1701 EVELYN *Diary* 14 July, I subscrib'd towards rebuilding Oakwood Chapel 1786 T MORTIMER *Elem Comm* 386 To give them a fresh contributive faculty to subscribe to new loans. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 467 Extravagance and av'rice shall subscribe 1792 in *Athenæum* (1887) 5 Nov 604/3 Will you have the *Journal de Jacobins*? I'll subscribe on your answer. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* VII, I subscribe to the club here 1848 THACKERAY *Van Four* IV, He subscribed handsomely to the county charities 1856 HUBERSHON & GORDON *Eq Rep* XI 715 Certain persons had subscribed to a steeple chase, to be run in the neighbourhood of Henley. 1876 'L CARROLL' *Hunting the Snark* V xxii, In charity-meetings it stands at the door, And collects—though it does not subscribe

b *To subscribe for*. to put one's name down as a purchaser of shares, a periodical, newspaper, or book, etc.

1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Sept., The maids of honour are teazing others to subscribe for the book 1749 J WOOD *Descr Bath* (ed 2) II 445, I am well satisfied as many fifty Pound Tickets would have been Subscribed for 1829 LIPSCOMB *Buckingham* Prospectus, Subscribers are requested to transmit their names through Messrs. Longman and Co , by whom the respective Parts will be issued in the order subscribed for 1890 SPRIGGE *Meth. Publ* 19 When the libraries have subscribed for their copies 1891 STUTFIELD *Rules Stock Exch* 100 The loan may be subscribed for in amounts of £100

13 *Book trade* †a *trans* To issue (a book) to subscribers. *Obs.*

1701 *Advt* in *De Royaumont's Hist O & N Test*, The Book will be Subscribed at one Pound in Quires. One Half down the other for Delivery, a 7th book gratis.

b Of a bookseller To agree beforehand to take (a certain number of copies of a book), also *subscribe for* Also occas. *intr.* Of a book To be taken by the trade.

1867 SPEDDING *Publ & Authors* 37, I suppose that copies which are 'subscribed for at the trade sales are really sold to the subscribers at that rate of discount 1873 CURWEN *Hist Booksellers* 428 Of Mr Disraeli's 'Lothair' 1500 copies were at first subscribed 1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 833/1 The London trade have subscribed for 10,000 copies, which is said to be the largest number ever subscribed for a six-shilling novel. 1888 J S WINTER *Conf Publisher* xii 87 Dayley's book 'Memory' came out. On the whole, it subscribed very well

c Of a publisher To offer (a book) to the trade.

1910 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) IV 234/2 At one of these establishments over 1,000,000 books are kept in stock It is here that the publisher calls first on showing or 'subscribing' a new book, a critical process, for by the number thus subscribed the fate of a book is sometimes determined. 1913 *Early Life Mk. Rutherford* 83 My occupation now [185.] was to write Chapman's letters, and, most disagreeable, to 'subscribe' his publications, that is to say, to call on booksellers and ask how many copies they would take

¶ A sense 'to publish by subscription' is given by some Dicts, but is not recognized by the trade.

Subscribed (sŏbskrai bd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED¹.]

1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam.* vi, The subscribed and *bona fide* capital is five millions sterling

Subscriber (sŏbskrai bəɹ). [f. SUBSCRIBE *v.* + -ER¹]

1. One who subscribes, or affixes his signature *to*, a letter or document, articles of religion, etc.

For spec. use in the history of Irish Presbyterianism, cf. NON SUBSCRIBER 1 (*b*)

1599, 1650 [see NON SUBSCRIBER 1] 1651 J DREW (*title*) The Northern Subscribers plea vindicated from the exceptions laid against it by the non subscribing Ministers of Lancashire and Cheshire. *c* 1688 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 338 The Petition being finished, all the subscribers went over to Whitehall to deliver it to the King *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 16 June 1687, It was reported the subscribers [to an Address] were above 1000 1717 WODROW *Corr* (1843) II 335 The subscribers of that choice and invitation of a minister 1789 MADISON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 294 The letter was written by the first subscriber of it. 1886 *Law Rep* 31 Chanc Div 223 A minority of the subscribers of the memorandum of association 1912 SELBIE *Nonconf* IX 163 When an attempt was made to obtain the assent of those present to a declaration of belief in the Doctrines of the Trinity and of the Divinity of our Lord, the company at once divided into subscribers and non-subscribers.

b *transf* One who assents

1851 THACKERAY *Engl Hum* V (1853) 222 It was as undoubting subscribers to this moral law, that Fielding wrote and Hogarth painted.

2 One who subscribes *to* a specified object or institution, the funds of a company, etc, *for* shares, a book, etc.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. e j b, Some of my Subscribers grew so clamorous, that I cou'd no longer defer the Publication 1721 SWIFT *South Sea* Wks 1755 III ii 134 Each poor subscriber to the sea sinks down at once 1727 — *What passed in Lond* Ibid I 179 Mr Whiston held his lecture.. to an audience of fourteen worthy citizens, his subscribers and constant hearers 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* V i iii. art 1, Provided the subscribers were erected into a new East India company 1780 T MORTIMER *Elem Comm* 362 The original proprietors, or subscribers to the fund which formed the capital of the Bank of England 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV. 359 By giving to a one guinea subscriber a privilege equal to that which is enjoyed by a three guinea subscriber 1854 *Poultry Chron* II Pref, Our principal duty is to thank all our supporters, whether Subscribers, Advertisers, or Contributors 1896 STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* I III viii 203 The Draw should be conducted on the following plan first, the money for each stake should be paid to the secretary by the subscribers 1873 CURWEN *Hist Booksellers* 425 In 1842, Mr Mudie commenced his system of lending out one exchangeable volume to subscribers at the rate of a guinea per annum 1898 FRASER-MACKINTOSH *Modern Civil Law Chatham* Pref p vi, My best acknowledgments are due to Mr John Mackay, the publisher, for the really handsome manner in which the book has been issued to subscribers.

b *transf* A contributor *nonce-use*

1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* IV, I was in for a list of blunders, and could not help making you a subscriber.

c. ' *N. Y. Stock Exch.* Formerly, a speculator who, being a nonmember, was allowed on the floor of the Exchange outside of a certain rail' (Webster 1911)

Hence **Subscri'bership.**

1828 *Lancet* 26 July 539/2, I am now perfectly unconnected with its proprietorship, editorship, contributorship, subscribership, and readership'

Subscribing (sŏbskrai bing), *vbl sb* [f SUBSCRIBE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the verb SUBSCRIBE, subscription.

1602 *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) II 7 [Not] any subscribing of names to any thing we should make answere to 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 191 Since the subscribeing of this, I am informed yᵗ it is very doubtfull whether Deuchry bee in Aberfoile or no 1710 [BEDFORD] *Vind Ch. Eng* 121 Some Alterations were to be made to the Articles between their first Subscribing and their last Voting 1752 WARBURTON *Note* Pope's Wks. IV 169 The subscribing for a Book, which does honour to one's Age and Country 1762 T. MORTIMER *Ev Man own Broker* (ed 5) 172 The first deposit...is made on or about the time of subscribing 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 285 The subscribing to a few regulations. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* 15 Aug 555 The subscriptions shall be considered due at the time of subscribing 1896 ELLIS & BLACKBURN *Cases Queen's Bench* IV 454 But neither does the statute appoint where the will shall be subscribed by the attesting witnesses; and therefore a subscribing in any part may be sufficient

attrib 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 271 P 2 The subscribing Part at the End of them [*sc* Letters]. 1912 SHAVLOR *Fascin. Bks.* 220 It is to the subscribing department that publishers look for a tone and impetus to be given to a new book.

Subscribing (sŏbskrai bing), *ppl. a.* [f. SUBSCRIBE *v.* + -ING²] That subscribes, attests or assents to a document, etc.

[1642 implied in *non subscribing*. see SUBSCRIBER 1] 1808 W. WILSON *Hist. Diss Ch* I. 165 The unceremonious manner in which he treats Mr Reynolds, and his subscribing brethren 1855 in Ellis & Blackburn *Cases Queen's Bench* (1856) IV 452 The execution of the will by the testator and by the other two subscribing witnesses. 1867 SPEDDING *Publ. & Authors* 40 For 5 copies sold to a subscribing bookseller, he receives 85*l*. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.*

211 Each of the subscribing cities [*viz.* to the Dutch East India Co] was represented by a college or chamber. 1903 Fairbairn in *Contemp Rev.* Jan. 6 A subscribing .is not the only conservative church.

Subscript (*sə*bskript), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. *subscript-us, -a, -um*, pa pple. of *subscribĕre* to write underneath, Subscribe.] **A.** *sb.*

1. That which is written underneath; a writing at the bottom or end of a document, etc.; a signature *a* 1704 T. Brown *Ep to C. Dives* Wks. 1711 IV 179 By the Subscript, you'll quickly guess The Occasion of this odd Address. 1713 Bentley *Freethinking* § 37 But be they Postscripts or Subscripts; your Translators neither made them, nor recommended them for Scripture 1815 *Monthly Mag* XXXIX. 307/2 The subscript, concerning which your correspondent enquires 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 303 Monsieur Daudet hints that his captivating headline had not a little to do with the sale of its subscript

2. A subscript letter or symbol

1901 *Mod Lang Notes* June 323 1 Any of the accented letters, superscripts, subscripts and symbols found in the type-founder's catalogs.

B *adj.* Written underneath; chiefly in *iota subscript* (see Iota 1), the small ι written underneath ᾳ, ῃ, ῳ.

1871 Wordsworth *Gk Primer* 6 The Dative Singular always ends in ι, which, however, is generally subscript. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 437 The subscript to denoting that A is taken with reference to water. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk N T* Introd § 410 Analogy is distinctly in favour of following the Iota subscript. 1900 *N & Q.* Ser IX. VI 485/2 The subscript cedilla is really a little x.

Subscription (*sə*bskrı pʃən). [ad. L. *subscriptio, -ōnem*, n of action f *subscript-, subscribĕre* to Subscribe. Cf. Of. *sub-, soubscription*, mod F. *souscription*, (Pr. *sotzescriptio*), It. *soscrizione*, Sp *subscripcion*, Pg *subscripção*]

1 A piece of writing at the end of a document, *e g* the concluding clause or formula of a letter with the writer's signature, the colophon of a book, etc., the note appended to the epistles in the New Testament, etc.

c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 659 Off his pistil a breef Subcrypcyoun, Set lowly vndir 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c 1 § 6 Wherunto the same printers shalbe bounde to put the superscripcion and subscripcion in this forme, That is to saie by the King and his Clergye, with addicion in the ende of the printers name and yere of the printing of the same 1586 A. Day *Engl Secretorie* I. (1625) 12 The manner of Salutation, the order of taking leave or farewell, the Subscription, and the outward direction. 1599 T. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum.* III vii, How's this? Yours, if this be true? Beshrew this is the same new kinde of subscription the gallants use 1648 Jer Taylor *Episc* (1647) 80 The subscription to the first Epistle to Timothy 1727 W. Mather *Yng Man's Comp* 104 Subscriptions for Letters. To the King; or To his most Excellent Majesty. To the Queen, or, To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII 197 She dictated the farewel part, without hesitation; and when she came to the blessing and subscription, she took the pen, and wrote the conclusion 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* xv 378 The subscription of the first epistle to the Corinthians states that it was written from Philippi 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 170 Fust and Schoeffer, in the subscriptions to the books printed by them, lay no claim to the invention of the art 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl* I 201/1 The subscription [to the additions to *Esther*] refer to the whole book

† b. Something written or inscribed underneath, *e. g.* a number written under another, an inscription or title underneath. *Obs.*

1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 772 These portraitures with the subscription following *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1683) 206 A large Picture...with this Subscription. 1709-29 V. Mandey *Syst. Math. Arith.* 68 Multiply the whole Subscription by the Quotient 1814 *Gentl Mag.* July 51 The representation of a goat giving suck to the whelp of a wolf, with a subscription, which has been thus rendered

2. A signature, signed name.

In Sc. *sign* (or *signet*) *and subscription manual* was formerly freq

1483 *Acts* (1875) XII. 32/1 Lettres of securite vndir þar Seles & subscripcions manuals. 1547 J. Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 226 The seales & subscriptions be so many, so auncient, and so faire, as cannot lightelie be counterfaicte 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist.* VI. xiii. 118 Other epistles of Cyprian in the Romaine tongue with the subscription of diuerse other byshops 1640 *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1870) V. 268 We wonis he sall subscryb with his signe and subscriptione manuell 1690 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 27 Before thir witnesses to the subscriptions of the saids Marquets and Marchiones of Atholl. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Oct. 1662, The signgraphs and original subscriptions of divers Eastern Patriarchs. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II. 284 All the blurr'd subscriptions in my book 1832 Scott *Ct Rob* VII, Our sacred subscription is duly marked with the fitting tinge of green and purple 1888 *Law Times Rep* (N S) LIX 3/2 A probative deed, which they attested by their subscriptions.

3 A signed declaration or statement; *Rom Antiq*, a rescript signed by the emperor. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1599 Q Eliz in Morgson *Hist.* (1617) II. 40 Though you think the allowance of that Counsell, whose subscriptions are your Ecchoes, should satisfie us. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* XV VI 42 This Athanasius was by commandement from the Emperour warned by his subscription to depose from his sacerdotall See 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* II § 115 A Letter from the King, and a subscription from the Lords Commissioners 1661 Marvell *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II. 71 The way of maintenance layd out in your Act is directly opposed by a Subscription sent up to Colonell Gilby and my selfe. 1666 in *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* Ser III. (1912) 259, I have sent you here inclosed a subscription which I have taken vnder his hand. 1773 Burke *Sp Relief Prot Diss.* Wks. X. 33 There was no subscription, to which they were to set their hands. 1851 Hussey *Papal Power* II. 80 It was argued, that they had no subscription from the Pope, nor ecclesiastical authority, to back them. 1864 Pomeroy *Munic Law* 41 An Annotation or Subscription was written to a private person, in answer to questions of a merely private application.

4. The action or an act of affixing a signature; the signing *of* one's name or *of* a document.

1492 Earl of Huntly in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spalding Club) 156 Writin at Lochcannor under our signet, and with the subscriptioune of our hand. 1562 Sandys in Strype *Ann Ref* (1735) I 339 Every Bishop by the Subscription of his hand, promiseth, that he shall not Alienate any of his Manors. 1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III. 586/1 Concerning subscriptioun of the signatures of the new infeftments of temporalities. 1689 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 268 Vpon his subscription [he] was admitted to take his place in ye Councill. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. 127 The people flocked to the subscription of this covenant 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot.* III. II. § 8 A subscription by a cross or mark. 1845 Scott *Betrothed* xvii, The subscription of the contract of marriage had been concluded 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q B. Div 715 The making and subscription of an oath in the House of Commons. 1912 *Signatures Jrnl. Bk. Roy. Soc.* Pref, The subscription of these signatures.

5 A declaration of one's assent *to* articles of religion, or some formal declaration of principles, etc by signing one's name; *spec* in the Church of England, assent to the Thirty-nine Articles.

1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 3 Any other of the holy league of subscription *a* 1620 J Dyke *Right Receiving* (1640) 8 Now that we have once said we are the Lords, and have subscribed to it, let us have a care to say, we will be the Lords, and to stand to and make good our subscription. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* VI. (1661) 155 We do indeed require subscription to our Articles. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist.* IX. 72 The persecuted Church of English in Frankford, demanded subscription to their discipline of every man. 1721 [A A. Sykes] (*title*) The case of subscription to the 39 Articles considered 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I I. 141 Application made to parliament for relief in the business of subscription. 1868 Pattison *Academ Org* I. 23 The Cambridge Act abolished all subscription for degrees *a* 1890 Liddon *Pusey* (1893) I. 148 A check upon insurrectionary thought, such as is exerted by subscriptions to Confessions of Faith.

† 6. Assent, approval Also, an instance of this.

1580 G Harvey *Let. to Spenser* in S.'s Wks. (1912) 630/1 You shal neuer haue my subscription or consent to make your *Carpenter* our *Carpenter* 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 827 For the excellencie of the Tobacco there found, he should happily haue the smoke or subscriptions of many Humorists. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 68 To their opinion I see no reason why I should yeeld my subscription *c* 1650 Bradford *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 5 The more ye light of ye gospell grew, ye more ye urged their subscriptions to these corruptions.

† b. Submission, allegiance. *Obs. rare.*

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III ii. 18, I neuer gaue you Kingdome, call'd you Children; You owe me no subscription

7. The action or an act of subscribing money to a fund or for stock, the raising of a sum of money for a certain object by collecting contributions from a number of people; † a scheme for raising money in this way. Also, an undertaking or agreement to subscribe so much.

1647 May *Hist Parl* II vi. 122 The Treasurers appointed to receive the Moneys come in upon the Subscriptions for Ireland. *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1885) II. 22 They hired him with a subscription of losses, for which they gave him public credit double to what he really had lost. *a* 1692 Lollekens *Disc Trade* (1697) 105 Without New Subscriptions to make a new way of coming into this Trade under this Charter, but by Buying Shares of the present Adventures. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Aug 1682, The Academy which Monsieur Faubert did hope to procure to be built by subscription of worthy gentlemen and noblemen 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 142 Many people of quality came into a voluntary subscription of twenty guineas a-piece, for erecting a theatre. 1747 Sherlock in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App I. 209, I hear nothing from London of any moment, except the great Subscription for raising money next year 1748 *Winter Even Conv Club of Jews*, etc. in *N & Q* Ser. V V 413/1 By stock jobbers he means dose dat be not able to comply wit dare subscriptions. 1762 T Mortimer *Ev Man own Broker* (ed 5) 21 They will scarce better themselves by any new subscription. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* (1815) 193 There is a public ball by subscription every night 1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lothian* xxvii, A certain hackney, which he and another honest shopkeeper, combined to maintain by joint subscription 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I v 1, There has been erected, apparently by subscription, a kind of Wooden Tent 1889 W C. Anderson *Dict Law* 986 (Cent. Dict), Where an advance has been made by others in consequence of a subscription, before notice given of a withdrawal, the subscription becomes obligatory 1912 *World's Work* May 658/2 50,000 cumulative 7 per cent preference shares will be offered for subscription.

8. A contribution of money for a specified object; *spec.* the fixed sum promised or required as a periodical contribution by a member of a society, etc. to its funds, or for the purchase of a periodical publication, or in payment for a book published 'by subscription' (see 9).

Subscription and *donation* (to a charitable fund, a society, or the like) are usually contrasted, the former being a recurrent, the latter a single, contribution.

1679 in Willis & Clark *Cantabrigia* (1886) II. 367 Had not some of our benefactours been very slow in paying their subscriptions. 1710 J. Chamberlayne *M. Brit. Notitia* II. 624 The Dean and Chapter have been no less bountiful, and the Clergy of the City are not backward in their Subscriptions 1729 I Cooke *Tales*, etc 120 A Genius form'd like mine will soar at all, And boldly follow where Subscriptions call. *a* 1763 W King *Pol. & Lit Anecd.* (1819) 183 Being applied to for a charitable subscription. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII 11 That John Drew and Julien Sampson be requested to receive subscriptions for the use of the institution. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 126 Subscriptions and donations to be paid to the secretary 1885 C E Pascoe *Lond of To-day* xxxiii. (ed 3) 300 The subscription to Almack's was ten guineas 1912 *Nature* 26 Dec 468/1 The temporary address of the society is the Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, S W. There is no subscription

b. A sum of money subscribed by several parties; a fund: formerly *spec.* in Stock Exchange language Now *U.S.* in phr *to make* or *take up a subscription*, to make a collection.

1730 Cheny *List Horse Matches* 145 On the 23d Day of June the 120 Guineas Subscription Money (and which Subscription is now expir'd) were run for at Richmond by five Year olds. 1756 J Cox *Narr Thief-takers* 15 A gentleman in the Country came to me in that Neighbourhood, and the Treasurer of that Subscription *post note*, A Reward of 20l for the taking of Thieves in Tottenham Division 1762 T. Mortimer *Ev Man own Broker* (ed 5) 46 *note*, A large quantity of any new fund, commonly called Subscription. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T* s v *Scrip*, Scrip is also a Change Alley phrase for the last loan or subscription. 1855 *Poultry Chron* II 530 A subscription is opened to present Mr T B. Wright, of Birmingham, with [etc] 1856 J. Richardson *Recoll.* I III. 53 The parochial authorities set on foot a subscription for the purchase of a piece of plate. 1865 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 168 To relieve the army a subscription was taken up by the ladies of Philadelphia. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Apr. 6/3 [American sailor log] Let's make a subscription.

† c *spec.* A share in a commercial undertaking or a loan. Also *collect. sing. Obs.*

1727 Swift *Circumcis. E. Curll* Wks. 1755 III. I. 166 Sir Gideon Lopez tempted him with forty pound subscription in Ram's Island 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Subscription*, in the Engish Commerce, is used for the Share or Interest, particular Persons take in a public Stock, or a Trading Company, by writing their Names, and the Shares they require, in the Register thereof *a* 1744 Pope *Imit. Horace* I vii. 65 South-sea Subscriptions take who please 1762 T Mortimer *Ev Man own Broker* (ed 5) 108, I would farther recommend to you, by no means to lend your subscription, in the time of the coming out of the receipts for they [the Bears] borrow your Scrip to make good their illegal bargains.

9 *Book-trade.* a. A method of bringing out a book, by which the publisher or author undertakes to supply copies of the book at a certain rate to those who agree to take copies before publication. Freq in phr. *by subscription.*

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Subscription for a Book*, is when the Undertakers propose Advantages to those that take a certain Number of Copies at a set Price [*Bailey* 1730 *adds* and lay down Part of the Money, before the Impression is finish'd] 1725 (*Advt*) Proposals for Printing by Subscription a new Edition of Marcus Tullius Cicero, by Thomas Hearne 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Walton's Polyglot Bible, which is the first Book ever printed by Way of Subscription 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* (1815) 151 The Scotchman gives lectures on the pronunciation of the English language, which he is now publishing by subscription. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I. 220 In 1766 she published, by subscription, a quarto volume of miscellanies. 1807 De Loime *Const Eng* Advert p ii, In defect of encouragement from great men (and even from booksellers), I had recourse to a subscription 1873 Curwen *Hist Booksellers* 25 He waited four years before he ventured to publish, and then only by the safe method of subscription 1890 Sprigge *Meth Publ* 81 The system of publishing suggested by that firm was that of 'subscription'.

b (*a*) The taking up of a book by the trade, (*b*) The offering of a book to the trade.

1895 *Bookselling* June 163 Where the trade subscription may be expected to cover the cost of the first edition. 1912 Shavior *Fascin. Bks* 145 Each new book when ready for publishing is brought to these establishments for 'subscription'—that is, to ascertain how many copies will be bought.

c. *U.S.* The house-to-house sale of books by canvassers. Freq *attrib.*

1880 *Publisher's Weekly* (U S) 24 Apr 425 There has been a great deal of grumbling in the retail trade...that so many good books have been taken out of its hands and put into those of subscription 'agents'. Many writers, such as Mark Twain, confine themselves, in fact, to subscription publishing *Ibid* 22 May 516 The important trade question of the ownership of subscription orders 1897 G H. P & J B P[utnam] *Auth & Publ* (ed. 7) 51 Books sold by subscription (that is, through canvassers).

10. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 8) *subscription-money, -purse, -share*; *subscription-hunting* ppl. adj.; **subscription book**, (*a*) a book containing the names of subscribers to any object (with the amounts of their subscriptions); (*b*) *U.S. Book-trade*, a book sold from house to house by canvassers; **subscription list**, a list of subscribers' names (with the amounts of their subscriptions); so † **subscription-paper**, † **-roll**; **subscription price**, (*a*) the price at which a book is offered before publication to those who promise to take copies, being usually lower than the price at which any unsubscribed copies will be sold on or after publication; (*b*) the price at which a periodical publication is supplied to those who promise to take so many numbers; † **subscription receipt** (cf. Scrip *sb.*4),

a receipt for a share or shares taken up in a loan or commercial undertaking; **subscription room,** a room (e. g. belonging to a club, an exchange) which is open to subscribers only; † **subscription-society,** a union of workmen to which each contributes a subscription. (See also 9 c.)

1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* No. 12 (1726) I 65 *Subscription-books (by them call'd manuscripts) were open'd, and most of the nobility and gentry subscribed their sons and their wards into them. 1772 Smollett *Humphry Cl* (1815) 64, I consulted the subscription book; and, perceiving the names of several old friends, began to consider the group with more attention. 1784 *New Bath Guide* 65 Each Master has a ball in the winter and spring seasons, and subscription-books are also laid down at the Rooms, that all the company may have an opportunity of shewing those gentlemen marks of their respect. 1819 Egan *Walks through Bath* 97 Ladies and gentlemen disposed to become members, are requested to have their names entered in the society's subscription book. 1880 *Publisher's Weekly* (U S) 24 Apr 425 (*heading*) The trade and subscription books. 1897 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 16 Jan 7/8 The Trustees of the Fenway Garden [Boston, Mass] have decided to keep the subscription-books open for the present. 1898 Shaw *Perf Wagnerite* 134 Energetic *subscription hunting ladies. 1843-56 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed. 6) II 558/1 **Subscription list*, the names of persons who have agreed to take a newspaper, magazine or other publication, placed upon paper, is a subscription list. 1880 *Publisher's Weekly* (U S) 22 May 516 That he be enjoined and restrained from interfering with the subscription lists of said publications, and from attempting to discharge any subscriber from his subscription. 1887 *Spectator* 6 Aug. 1057/2 His name figured little in subscription lists. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IX § 27 (an 1645) The Letter Money and *Subscription Money being almost exhausted. 1725 *Ib*'s in Urry *Chaucer's Wks* (B Mus). Books to be Deliver'ed to the Subscribers Compl^t in Quires on paym^t of their Subscription Money. 1730 [see sense B b]. 1774 Foote *Cozeners* I. Wks 1799 II 146 My expences in subscription money to most of the clubs and coteries. 1780 *New Bath Guide* 26 The subscription to the dress balls is one guinea to each room for the season, or as long as the subscription-money lasts. 1779 *Mirror* No. 2 P 4 The *subscription-paper hung up in the Pump-room. 1786 *Hey's Rep Sparhawkes* Prospectus, *Subscription price, £1 1s1 early application is needed to secure a copy. 1891 *Academy* 21 Feb 185/2 The new publication will be published monthly at a subscription price of eight rupees per annum, including postage. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 221 The *subscription purse of a hunting club. 1816 Mortimer *Lv Man own Broker* (ed 9) 172 The *subscription receipts thus paid in full, are called in the Alley, Heavy-Horse. 1780 — *Ltem Comm* 396 If the second or third purchasers in the course of circulation at market, are holders of the subscription receipts at the time of a payment. *a* 1676 Hale *Life P Addams* (1677) 142 They thought that his Name should be the first in the *Subscription Roll. 1812 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 171 The innocent amusement deserving of all praise as a preventive substitute for the stall, the kennel, and the *subscription-room. 1914 *Daily Tel.* 3 Aug 5/1 The subscription room of the Corn Exchange will be open for the convenience of subscribers. 1795 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 52/2 The expenses of erecting the theatre are said to have amounted to 150,000*l*; of which 50,000*l* [was] raised by *subscription-shares of 500*l*. each. 1769 *Ibid.* 124 [Spitalfields] handkerchief-weavers entered into a subscription of six pence on every loom, to support their cause against the masters, one of whom insisted that his men should not belong to the *subscription-society.

b In adj use with the sense 'supported by subscription, maintained or provided by, open to, subscribers', as *subscription ball, charity-school, club, concert, cricket-match, dance, house, library, masquerade, music, night, school.*

1704 tr *Molière's* (*title*) Monsieur de Pourceaugnac. Acted at the Subscription Musick at the Theatre Royal. 1708 *New Vic o l ond* II 76/2 A Subscription Ball for Girls. 1749 H Walpole *Lett* (1840) II 268 A subscription masquerade. 1753 *Scots Mag* XV. 36/2 Sums laid out in.. subscription-concerts. 1779 C'tess Uiper Ossory in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV. 176 A subscription ball is on foot, one hundred subscribers at twelve guineas each. 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* (1837) I 37 A respectable subscription library. 1819 Egan *Walks through Bath* 35 The Subscription House at York-Buildings. *Ibid* 162 The Crescent Fields, with the addition of some charming subscription grounds. 1826 J Cook *Fox hunting* 149 A manager of a subscription pack. 1851 H Coleridge *Ess* I 305 Sucking of infants will be exploded, as unproductive labour. Pap will be made by contract in subscription soup-kettles. 1859 Miss Mulock *Life for a Life* xi, Charlotte is opera mad. Every subscription-night, there he is, wedged in the crowd. 1886 C E Pascoe *Lond of 1 o day* vi, Subscription dances, under the patronage of a long list of names.

Hence (nonce-words) **Subscri·ptionist,** one who begs for subscriptions; **Subscri·ptionless** *a.*, without subscriptions.

1853 N Hawthorne *Engl. Note-bks* (1870) I 59, I wish I had given the poor family ten shillings, and denied it to a begging subscriptionist, who has just fleeced me to that amount. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 2/2 By dispensing the school, already subscriptionless, of this aid grant.

Subscriptive (*sŏbskrɪ·ptɪv*), *a. rare.* [f. L. *subscript-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subscribĕre* to Subscribe + -ive.]

1. Pertaining to the 'subscription' of a letter.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 107, I have endeavoured to imitate the subscriptive part [of the letter].

2. Pertaining to the subscribing of money.

1897 *Westm. Gaz* 10 Mar 2/2 Is it to be the population of a parish? or its subscriptive capacity?

† **Subscri·ve,** *v. Sc. Obs.* [ad. OF. *souscrivre*, pr. stem of *soubscrire*, mod F. *souscrire* (see Subscribe). Cf. *descrive, enscrive, scrive.*] = Subscribe.

a. *trans.*

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cliii vi, As Flores sayth and doeth it so subscrive. 1476 *Exch Rolls Scot* VIII. 344 *note*, Writtin and subscrivit at Edinburgh. 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 440 Peax tha maid, and band with letteris braid subscruit with thair hand. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 286 He tuike the pen in his hand and subscrywit the electioun. 1585 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 377 Euerie writtair subscriue his name on be bak of signator or lettre as allowit be him. *a* 1649 Drumm or Hawth *Poath Poems* (S T S) II 219 That our Confession is indeed Not the Apostolick Creed, Which of Negations we contrive, Which Turk and Jew may both subscrive. 1689 *Sc Acts* (1875) XII 48/2 To report what should be overtured be the Duke in wryting subscryved be the Duke. 1726 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 35, I have already granted and subscrived bonds of provision to and in favours of my own children.

b. *intr.*

1490 *Munim de Melrose* (Bannatyne Club) 600 To thir my present lettres obl[i]gaitour I have affixit my seill & subscryffyt with my awin hand. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* III 129 O 3e that to our Kirk hes done subscriue. 1596 in T Morris *Provosts of Methven* (1874) 88 With our handis on the pen led be the notaris vnderwritin, becaus we can nocht subscriue. 1640-1 *Kirkcudb War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 61 As for these that hes naither subscryvit nor will cum in, but stands owt, they are to be fynet. 1717 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 146 In the hands of me nottar publick subscriveing after the form of the said heritable bond of provisione.

c. *pass.* To be engaged in a compact.

1583 *Legs. Bp St Androis* 536 Contempneris of our authoritie, Subscryvit against our Maiestie.

Hence **Subscri·ved** *ppl. a.*, **Subscri·ving** *vbl. sb.*, *ppl. a.*, **Subscri·ver,** = Subscriber.

1562 *Maitl Club Misc* (1843) III 291 Bye ye quhilk testimonall ye said Mr Thomas allegis hym injurit be ye subscriuaris yarof. 1564 in *Scott Antiq* (1901) Oct 81 The gewing and subscryving of the said infeftment. [1621, 1638 implied in *Non subscriver*, see Non subscriber 1.] 1651 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) I 119 Item deburst be the tenents conforne to the collectors subscrywit compt. 1688 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1820) VIII 243 None but subscrywing witnesses shall be probative in Executions of Messingers. 1696 *Ibid*, *Will* (1823) X 63 The Subscriveing of Bonds.

† **Su·bsecant.** *Math Obs. rare.* [f. Sub- 1 + Secant B 2 b.] That part of the axis of abscissas of a curve which is intercepted between a secant and the ordinate.

1816 tr *Lacroix' Diff & Int Calc* 655 Its subtangent P T must consequently be less than one of the subsecants.

Subsecive (*sə bsɪ·sɪv*), *a.* Now *Obs.* or *rare* Also 7 **subcisive, subcesive, subsicive.** [ad. L. *subsecīvus*, less correct f. *subsicīvus*, also (by transposition) *-cesīvus, -cīsīvus* (cf Succisive) cut off and left remaining, f. *sub-* Sub- 25 + *secāre* to cut (cf. Section).] Remaining over, spare; chiefly in *subsecive hours*.

1613 Jackson *Creed* I. To Rdr C 3, The principal subiect of my subcisiue or vacant houres. *a* 1640 W Fenner *Wilful Impen.* Ep Ded, I had thought to have sent it to my Lord of Warwicke for his subcisive howers. 1652 Nedham *Dominium Maris* in Selden's *Mare Clausum* (1663) 128 The subcesive or remanent part onely is left out unassigned. 1832 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 204 June, Next year it will become my chief object in those subcesive hours, for which I can find no English word.

† **Subse·ct,** *v. Obs* [f. Sub- 9 + L. *sect-*, pa. ppl. stem of *secāre* to cut.] *trans* To subdivide. 1654 Vilvain *Enchir Epigr* III xcv 79 The 7 Parts or Portions of the Earth, as som lat Authors now State or subsect them. 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 93 You of the Calvinistical Sect, a Sect dissected, subsected, and resected.

Su·bsection. [f. Sub- 7 + Section.] A division of a section.

1621 Burton (*title*) The Anatomy of Melancholy, in three Maine Partitions, with their severall Sections, Members, and Subsections. *Ibid* I II ix, In the precedent Subsections, I haue anatomised those inferiour Faculties of the Soule. 1841 De Quincey *Style* Wks 1859 XI 228 Others who bring an occasional acuteness to this or that subsection of their duty. 1863 C C Blake in *Trnl Anthropol Soc.* (1865) III 1 5 A valuable paper was read in subsection D [of the British Association], by Dr Embleton. 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 242/1 The behaviour of the liva as it issues and flows down the volcanic cones will be described in the next sub-section. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 70 § 8 Subsection one of section fifteen of the Sea Fisheries Act, 1883.

b *Nat. Hist.* A subordinate division of a section or group.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 414 In this subsection the *Diptera*, *Libellulina* and *Mantidæ* will find their place. 1826 [see Suborder 1]. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 425 Latreille divides this section [sc. Trigona] into sub-sections.

c *Mining* (See quot.)

1910 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) II. 690/1 Each section [of a battery] consists of two sub sections, each comprising one gun and its wagons, men and horses.

Hence **Su bsectioned,** divided into subsections.

1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* xi, With special strictures on the horrid crime, (Section'd and subsection'd with learning sage).

† **Subsecute,** *v Obs rare* [f. *subsecūt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subsequi* (see Subsequent).] *trans.* To follow up, pursue.

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 46 b, Yf by any possibilitie he could be subsecuted and overtaken. 1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* II xix. 70/2 Aristone subsecuted and chased him through the countrey of Basalee.

† **Subse·cutive,** *a Obs rare*—°. [f. as prec. + -ive, cf. F. *subsécutif*.] Subsequent.

1612 Cotgr., *Subsecutif*, subsecutive.

‖ **Subsella** (*sŏbse·lă*). [mod L, f. *sub-* Sub- 3 + *sella* a seat, after next.] = Subsellium 2.

1849 *Ecclesiol* IX 156 Seats placed stall wise, with desks before them and subsellae beneath. 1861 Neale *Notes Dalmatia* 117 On each side of the Choir are sixteen stalls, with subsellae.

‖ **Subsellium** (*sŏbse·lĭŏm*). Pl. **subse·llia** (-*se·lĭă*). [L., f. *sub-* Sub- 3 + *sella* seat.]

1 *Rom. Antiq.* A seat in an amphitheatre.

a 1701 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 16 Vaults which run under the Subsellia all round the Theatre.

2. *Church Archæ* = Misericord 2 c.

1806 J Dallaway *Engl Archit* 118 The application of the ancient carved subsellia to the present reading-desks is a new idea. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 47 The stalls and subsellia belong in style to the period of their construction.

Su·bsemitone. *Mus* [ad med L *subsemitonium* see Sub- 13.] The leading note of a scale.

c 1800 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Sub-Semitone*, the name by which theorists distinguish the sharp seventh, or sensible, of any key. 1876 Staines & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*.

Subse·nsible, *a* [Sub- 1 a] Below or deeper than the range of the senses.

1863 Tyndall *Heat* iii 33 We can only reach the roots of natural phenomena by laying down, intellectually, a subsensible soil out of which such phenomena spring. 1872 — *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. xv. 387 That subsensible world into which all natural phenomena strike their roots.

So **Subse·nsual, -se nsuous** *adjs.*

1886 *Homilet Rev* July 73 The dark, *subsensual flow of a soul abandoned to vice. 1892 Agnes M Clerke *Fam Astrol. Homer* viii 212 In some unexplained subsensual way. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I. 164 Nationality in each individual, *quoad* his country, is equal to the sense of individuality *quoad* himself; but himself as *subsensuous, and central. 1898 Horton *Commundin Jesus* xvi. 290 In that subsensuous contact of spirit with spirit.

Subsequence (*sə·bsĭkwĕns*) [f. Subsequent: see -ence.]

1. That which is subsequent; a subsequent event; the sequel.

a 1500 *Chester Pl* I 187 Yow shall well wyt the Subsequence, this Daunce will turne to teene and traye. 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 52 Let us enter into consideration of the subsequence or sequele thereof. 1610 Healey *St. Aug Citie God* III xxx 150 Without any more stirre or other subsequence of war. *Ibid* V. ix 209 What auailes the subsequence? 1637 Heywood *Descr Sovereign of Seas* 34 As they comply in the premisses, they differ not all in the subsequence. 1827 G S Faber *Sacr. Cal Prophecy* (1844) III 321 The predicted millennium with its concomitants and subsequences.

2 The condition or fact of being subsequent.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* I iv § 1 14 With such an order of precedence and subsequence as their natures will bear. 1701 (Grew *Cosmol. Sacra* II iii 43 By which Faculty (sc. remembrance), we are also able, to take notice of the Order of Precedence and Subsequence, in which they are past. 1846 Trench *Horace* No 5 186/2 In the Scripture teaches the absolute subordination of evil to good, and its subsequence of order. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxviii, An affair which appeared in due subsequence in the newspapers. 1884 Browning *Fersithlah, Beau-Strike* 70 Joy, sorrow,—by precedence, subsequence—Either on each, male fination.

† **Su·bsequency.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Subsequent see -ency.] The fact or condition of following.

1705 Greenhill *Embalming* 336 The Heliotrope's subsequency to the Course of the Sun.

Subsequent (*sə·bsĭkwĕnt*), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F *subséquent* (14th c in Littre), or ad L. *subsequens, -entem*, pr. pple. of *subsequi*, f. *sub-* Sub- III + *sequi* to follow.]

A. *adj.*

1 Following in order or succession; coming or placed after, *esp* immediately after.

a 1460 J Metham *Wks* (E E T S) 157/1, I rede in elde volummys this matere subsequent. 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 346/1 Then applye theron the whytes of Egges and then applye theron this subsequente playster. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I iii. 344 Such Indexes, although small prickes To their subsequent Volumes. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* Pref. (1714) p 13, The six precedent and the two subsequent [Books]. 1745 in *30th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 285 The Sessions precedent and subsequent. 1788 *Encycl Brit* (1797) I. 695/2 This, with the subsequent bones of the ear, are here delineated as large as the life. 1814 Scott *Waverley* II, But more of this in a subsequent chapter. 1833 J Rennie *Alph Angl* 21 We shall see in a subsequent page the principle upon which this is founded.

absol 1596 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* To Rdr Wks. 1905 III 22/21 The subsequent or hinderinost of the paire.

2 Following or succeeding in time, existing or occurring after, *esp* immediately after, something expressed or implied, coming or happening later.

† *The subsequent* (year, etc.), *the* (year, etc.) *subsequent*, the year, etc. next following.

Combin subsequent see Condition *sb* 2.

1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 27 § 6 To begyn and ende they accompt in the yere subsequent for the yere precedent. 1651 G W. tr *Cowel's Inst.* 107 As if one gives any thing with such an intention that it shall be the Donees when a sub-sequent thing is performed. 1660 Petty *Taxes* iv 78 The envy which precedent missions of English [in Ireland] have against the subsequent. 1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* II xxvii. 137 No Son of a subsequent Branch could be entered. 1762-71 H Walpole *Portue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 129 His other plates I will repeat briefly, as I shall those of subsequent engravers. 1800 Colquhoun *Com on Thames* xi. 300 It was found needful to explain and amend

this Charter by many others Subsequent. 1885 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 56 The day from which all his subsequent years took their colour 1890 TYNDALL *Glac* I iii. 23 My subsequent destination was Vienna. 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* xxxvi, Concetta delivered the letter, and another subsequent one

b Const *to*. (Also advb. = *subsequently to*. Cf *previous*, etc.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* II § 12 The ill Consequences of it, or the Actions which were subsequent to it *a* 1745 SWIFT *Some Remarks on Barrier Treaty* Wks 1841 I 430/1 This protogation is introduced as subsequent to the treaty of Munster. 1806 *Med Jrnl.* XV 141, I have not heard of any death but one shortly subsequent to cow pox inoculation 1822 HEBER *Wks Jer Taylor* (1828) I p xl, Subsequent to the suppression he was at large 1871 SMILES *Charac* ii. (1876) 39 It was long subsequent to the death of both his parents 1911 *War Dept Provis Subsidy Scheme* 1 Lotries must have been built subsequent to 1st January, 1911

c. Forming a sequel *to* (*rare*)

1779 JOHNSON *L P., Pope* (1868) 408 He had planned a work, which he considered as subsequent to his 'Essay on Man'.

d. *Phys. Geog* (See quots.)

1862 JUKES in *Q Jrnl. Geol Soc* XVIII 400 That the lateral valleys are the first formed while the longitudinal valleys are of subsequent origin, gradually produced by atmospheric action on the softer and more easily eroded beds that strike along the chains] 1895 W M DAVIS in *Geogr Jrnl* (R G S) V 131 The peculiarity of subsequent streams is that they run along the strike of weak strata, while consequent streams run down the dip, crossing harder and softer strata alike 1898 I C RUSSELL *River Developm* VII 185 Streams originate, the directions of which are regulated by the hardness and solubility of the rocks. Such streams appear subsequently to the main topographic features in their environment, and are termed subsequent streams.

e *Geol* = INTRUSIVE *a* 2 *b*.

1888 IRALL *Brit Petrogr.* 449.

† **B** *sb* A person or thing that follows or comes after another *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii 294 Deeming all other apprentiships as subsequents and of superarogation in regard of that [orig *estimant tout autre apprentissage subsecutif a celuy-la & supernumeraire*]. 1623 BP HALL *Serm Re-addyted Chapell Earle of Exceter* Wks (1634) 484 This conceit is quite dissonant from the context, both in regard of the precedents, and subsequents *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II vii 179 It hath a most excellent congruity with the subsequents of the Holy History 1685 *Coron Jas II* (Broadside), So Handsome that all other Ladies, Her Subsequents seem'd but her Shaddows. 1824 L MURRAY *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I 241 As the relative pronoun, when used interrogatively, refers to the subsequent word or phrase containing the answer to the question, that word or phrase may properly be termed the subsequent to the interrogative

† **b** *These subsequents* the persons or things mentioned immediately afterwards *Obs*

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 57 These subsequents are most necessarie, as namely, Ioyners, Carpenters, Smithes, Brickelayers, Masons. 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 15 These subsequents to be observed in this Realme concerning Doctrine

Subsequential (sʊbsɪˈkwɛnʃăl), *a* [f SUBSEQUENT after *consequential*] Subsequent

1670 W P[ENN] *Case Lib Consc* 29 No Temporary Subsequential Law whatever, to our Fundamental Rights, can invalid so essential a part of the Government 1802–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) II 582 Whether in their original character of advocates or in their subsequential character of judges. 1889 — *Justice & Cod Petit* 190 In another, say a subsequential judicatory, to which the inquiry is transferred. 1893 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* (1892) 9 It seems to fit some subsequential, evening epoch of the world

Hence **Subsequentially** *adv*., subsequently.

1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 127 Subsequentially applied instruments

Subsequently (sʊˈbsɪkwĕntlɪ), *adv* [f SUBSEQUENT *a* + -LY 2] At a subsequent or later time. Const. *to*.

1611 COTGR., *Subsecutivement*, subsequently. 1657 CROMWELL *Sp* 21 Apr (Carlyle), If any shall be subsequently named, after the Other House is sat 1685 SOUTH *Serm.* Prov XVI 33 (1697) I 337 They are forced to comply subsequently, and to strike in with things as they fall out 1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* II 64 From the same cause, the natural character of nations may arise, however subsequently moulded 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* VIII. 174 In North America the large quadrupeds lived subsequently to that period 1863 LEELL *Antiq Man* 2 The remains of living beings which have peopled the district at more than one era may have subsequently been mingled in such caverns 1894 *Law Times* XCI 1/2 Cases where a man becomes a soldier subsequently to the making of the order.

‖ **Subserosa** (sʊbsɪˈrōʊ să) *Anat* [mod.L. (sc *membrāna*) see SUB- I d and cf next] Subserous tissue

1890 PILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* 1901 *Jrnl Exper Med* 29 Nov 5

Subserous (sʊbsɪˈrəs), *a. Anat.* and *Path.* [f SUB- 1 + SEROUS]

1 [SUB- 1 b] **a** *Anat.* Situated or occurring beneath a serous membrane, as *subserous tissue*. **b** *Path* Affecting the subserous tissue

1833 *Cyc Pract Med* II 731/1 Its bloodvessels and those of the sub serous cellular tissue are deeply injected 1872 T. G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 276 Neoplasms, whether they be submucous, subserous or mural, keep up a constant nervous irritation 1875 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* X 230 The subserous fibroid [of the uterus]. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 10 Sept. 597 The great numbers of cells which are found wandering far and wide in the submucosa, the muscularture, and the subserous tissue

2 [SUB- 20 b.] Somewhat serous. In mod. Dicts.

† **Subservant.** *Obs. rare*—1. [SUB- 5 a.] An inferior servant, under-servant.

1661 K. W. *Conf Charac, Detracting Emp[e]rick* (1860) 64 A poor apothecaries subservant, whose work is to look to the stills, and sweep the shop

Subserve (sʊbsɜːɪv), *v* [ad. L. *subservire*, f. *sub-* SUB- 8 + *servire* to SERVE *v* 1]

1. *intr.* To be subservient *to*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II 1 § 8 (1622) 186 Arts belonging to all these, and yet all of them subseruing vnto the Art of Riding 1646 H LAWRENCE *Commun Angels* 10 All creatures shall subserve to that composition of which God is a part. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III. 9 The manner of our disquisitions is irregular When we make that subservient which should be ultimate, and that ultimate which should subserve. 1759 MANTIN *Nat Hist* II 317 It subserves to the Trade of this Place. 1822 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 25 (1822) I 193 Merely subserving to the worst taste of the times 1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp* v 263 The historical framework of their writings subserved to a doctrinal development

2 *trans.* To be instrumental in furthering or assisting (a purpose, object, action, function, or condition), to promote or assist by supplying an instrument or means.

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 439 Is there not a world of men, which subserve the Glorie of their Maker? 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T* Matt VI 9 That thou wilt cause us to subserve thy Providence by our wise and diligent labours. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2250/3 The free Exercise of Religion will most truly subserve the Interest of Your Majesties Power 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I XVII. (1801) 135 [The memory] uses all those parts which subserve our sensations 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 7 Even insensible matter shewed a forwardness to subserve his designs 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* X (1816) I 305 It might subserve the double purpose of ridding us of a nuisance, and relieving the public pressure 1833–6 NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1876) I IV 417 The cause of Protestantism the Catholic Fathers certainly do not subserve. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 197 The ribs subserve locomotion 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 109 The peripheral nervous system subserves sensation alone.

b. To be instrumental in furthering the purpose, interest, or function of (a person or thing) *rare*

1661 BAXTER *Last Wk Believer* (1682) 62 Christ will not take it ill to have his Ministers subserve him in so excellent a work 1665 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I 1 5 You see how the more imperfect subserve the perfect, the inanimate the animate, as the earth the plant 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 163 Portions of bone are also developed to protect and otherwise subserve the organs of the senses.

† **3.** *a intr.* To act in a subordinate position. *Obs. rare.*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 57 Not made to rule, But to subserve where wisdom bears command

† **b** *trans.* To serve under, be subordinate to *Obs rare.*

1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 319 The husband takes a second [wife] who lives and subserves the former in all domestic employments.

4 *refl* To avail oneself *of rare*

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Omniana* Lit Rem 1836 I 373, I not merely subserve myself of them, but I employ them

Subserviate (sʊbsəˈrvɪĕt), *v.* [irreg. f. SUBSERVIENT + -ATE 3] *trans* To make subservient or subordinate

1893 CRONWRIGHT-SCHREINER in Farrelly *Settlem S Africa* (1900) 90 They would selfishly and foolishly subserviate the interests of the whole Colony to their own benighted wishes 1906 CHURCHILL *Coniston* II iii. The time would come when the railroads would exterminate the boss, or at least subservitate him

Subservience (sʊbsəˈrvĭĕns). [f SUBSERVIENT see -ENCE]

1 The condition or quality of being serviceable, as a means *to* an end

a 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I All this accommodation and mutual subservience of the things in Nature 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 450 In order all means and affaires in subservience to his end and designe. 1793 BURKE *Obs Conduct Minority* Wks 1842 I 614 It was in subservience to the general plan of disabling us from taking any steps against France 1805 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 224 All events on this earth are regulated and directed, in subservience to the interests of that spiritual kingdom of the Messiah 1884 F TEMPLE *Relat Relig & Sci* IV (1885) 119 We should trace the beneficent effects of pain and pleasure in their subservience to the purification of life.

† **b** *pl.*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III I 402 The uses and subserviences they were fit for 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* XII, The plan is attended, through all its varieties and deflections, by subserviences to special occasions and utilities

2 A condition of subordination or subjection *to* another Now *rare* exc as implied in 3

1701 G STANHOPE *Pious Breathings* V XVII. (1720) 348 Grant that my sensual Affections may always continue in subservience to my reasonable mind *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise of Wealth* Wks 1730 I 86 A change of power to subservience is a proof of folly 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXI (1839) III 173 They had secured the subservience of the whole island 1902 W BRIGHT *Age of Fathers* (1903) I xv 288 The sermon asserted the absolute 'subservience' of the Son to the Father

3. Subservient behaviour, attitude, or conduct, servile subordination, submissiveness, obsequiousness.

1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxiv, She could not indeed imitate his excess of subservience, because she was a stranger to the meanness of mind by which it was dictated. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II XXXVIII V 23 A young Persian monarch, corrupted by universal subservience around him. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* IX. III. 314 Johnson is grander in his neglect of fashion than Goldsmith in his ruinous subservience 1902 MATHIESON *Pol & Relig.* I X 323 His subservience to the King was due in part to the extreme weakness of his position.

Subserviency (sʊbsəˈrvĭĕnsɪ). [f next see -ENCY]

1. = SUBSERVIENCE 1.

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 277 All things being by him given out to the world, in subserviency to the ends of his design 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* II iv § 5 This Institution of them in the Schools of the Prophets was of great subserviency 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III § 9 The Beauty of Dress depends on its subserviency to certain Ends and Uses 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II i § 3 10 When we contemplate the manifest Adaptations and Subserviencies of all these Things to each other 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 479 The subserviency of our planet to the support of terrestrial as well as aquatic species. 1862 HOOK *Lives Abps* II 124 Persons, whom he intended to bring to a subserviency to his objects.

2 = SUBSERVIENCE 2. Now *rare* exc. as implied in 3.

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 15 It is reasonable the worser should be in subserviency to the better *a* 1665 J GOODWIN *Being filled with the Sp* (1867) 147 That sub serviency which seems to be attributed to the Holy Ghost 1703 SWIFT *Argts aget Bps* Wks 1761 III 263 Lords and squires—who murmur at the payment of rent—as a sub serviency they were not born to 1896 DK ARGYLL *Philos Belief* 8 The subserviency of structure to function, and the priority in time of structural growth.

3 = SUBSERVIENCE 3.

a 1768 SECKER *Serm* (1770) III viii 178 The obstructing of useful Measures by Opposition, forwarding bad ones by Subserviency 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 57 *note*, Any stricture on the score of subserviency, in style or composition 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXIX, That cringing subserviency which is one of the most baleful effects of slavery. 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th Cent* I 18 In no country have State trials been conducted with a more scandalous subserviency to the Crown

Subservient (sʊbsəˈrvĭĕnt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad.L. *subservientes*, *-entem*, pr. pple of *subservire* to SUBSERVE] **A.** *adj.*

1 Being of use or service as an instrument or means, serving as a means to further an end, object, or purpose, serviceable. Const *to* a person or thing, a design, condition, process

1632 LATHAM *Love crowns the end* I Dram Wks (1878) 19 If these eyes be my ends, I fondly trust I may be more subservient to me 1652 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 144 If they do preach any wholsom Doctrine, it is usually but subservient to their great Design 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 55 The spirits subservient to the imagination in the Brain 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II IX § 7 Ideas, which we may suppose may be introduced into the Minds of Children in the Womb, subservient to the necessity of their Life 1739 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 I. 150 Every particular affection is sub servient to self love 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVIII (1787) II 99 The arts of fraud were made subservient to the designs of cruelty 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII. 189 The drama renders all arts subservient to the one end of action 1879 HARLAN *Speaklet* II. 18 All the other structures of the eye may be considered subservient to this one [the retina]

† **b** Const *to* with inf. or a prep with gerund

1668 DRYDEN *Dramt Poesy* Wks 1725 I 43 They dwell on him and his concernments, while the rest of the Persons are only subservient to set him off 1714 R FIDDES *Pract Disc* II 145 Persons who are subservient in this respect towards promoting the honour of God 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* III i, This is a good subservient artifice, To aid the nobler workings of my brain 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) II 23 In making you subservient in facilitating our success.

† **c** without construction *Obs.*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 173 They are not in the number of them that perform an action, but of those that are subservient 1661 J FELL *Hammond* 112 Scarce ever reading any thing which he did not make subservient in one kinde or other 1701 GREW *Cosmol Sacra* II. I. 36 While we are awake, we feel none of those Motions, which are continually made, in the disposal of the Corporeal Principles Subservient herein

2 Acting or serving in a subordinate capacity; subordinate, subject. Const *to*.

a of persons

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 140 That the Queen might have solely that Power, and he only be Subservient to her 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* II P 13 Can we think he will be patient thus to be made subservient to his enemy? 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr Priesthd* (1847) II 79 The deacons were subservient inferior ministers. 1721 PRIOR *Predest* 63 Wks 1907 II 347 Is God subservient to his own Decree? 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VII vi 258 Women are by nature far more subservient to custom than we are 1880 'VERNON LEE' *Italy* III i 73 They wanted the singer to rem in subservient to the composer

b of things

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* III Wks 1851 III. 109 Copies out from the borrow'd manuscript of a subservient scrowl 1656 TUCKER *Rep* in *Misc Scott Burgh Rec Soc* 19 The towne is a meerat towne, but subservient and belonging to the towne of Lynlithquo 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I. 88 Superiour faculties are set aside, Shall their subservient organs be my guide? 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 263 Most Critics, fond of some subservient art, Still made the Whole depend upon a Part 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* II 88 Antiochus Epiphanes directed against God what was to be subservient to God 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XII, Assuming that religion was true then religion should be the principal occupation of man, to which all other pursuits should be subservient.

c. *Law.* (Cf. SERVIENT and SERVITUDE 7.)
1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* I. xvi. 327 Personal Servitudes are, whereby the property of one is subservient to the person of another 1681 [see SERVITUDE 7] 1884 *Law Rep.* 25 Chanc Div 580 The mortgagees of C, D, and E acquiesced in those blocks being made subservient to the adjoining block B.

3. Of persons, their actions, etc.: Slavishly submissive, truckling, obsequious.
1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xlviii, Emily was... disgusted by the subservient manners of many persons, who [etc.] 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxi, The foreigner came here poor, beggarly, cringing, and subservient 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, IV. 251 He contrived to ally this subservient flattery to a degree of intemperate vehemence towards Louis. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 2 (1882) 472 The lawyers had been subservient beyond all other classes to the Crown

B *sb.* A subservient person or thing. *rare*
1867 D PAGE *Man* 143 The primitive notion that this earth was the centre of the universe, and the sun, moon, and stars, formed merely to be its subservients 1898 MEREDITH *Odes fr Hist* 35 The fair subservient of Imperial Fact.

Subserviently (sŏbsə·rviĕntlı), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a subservient manner.
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* 221 The worst of all Evils made to contribute subserviently to the Good and Perfection of the Whole 1795 *Ann Reg*, *Hist* 18 They acted subserviently to all its designs 1823 W SCORESBY *Jrnl.* p xv, Discovery was an object, therefore, that could only be pursued subserviently to this 1885 *Manch Examn.* 26 Aug 5/4 Unless it [*sc* the Government] complies subserviently with the Nationalist demands

So **Subservientness** *rare*—0 (1727 Bailey Vol. II).

Subserving (sŏbsə·vıŋ), *ppl a* [f SUBSERVE *v.* + -ING 2.] That subserves; subservient
1681 BURTON *Anat Mel* I. I. II. II, Ligaments, are they that tye the Bones together, and other parts to the Bones, with their subserving tendons. 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 2 Nov, Combine against the ring and its boss and its subserving tool that now fills the Mayor's chair [1895 W H HUDSON *Spencer's Philos* 124 In non gregarious creatures, the only conflict is between self-subserving and race subserving activities]

Subsesquialteral, etc., see SUB- 10

Subsessile (sŏbse sil), *a Zool* and *Bot.* [ad mod L. *subsessilis* see SUB- 20 c] Not truly sessile, almost sessile
1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III. IV (1765) 174 *Verticillus*, a Whorl, expresses a Number of Flowers that are subsessile 1777 S ROBSON *Brit Flora* 104 Spike Rosemaryleaved Lessen obovate, crenate, subsessile 1856 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I. 374 Abdomen subsessile, conico-acuminate

Su bset, *sb*.1 [f SUBSET *v.*] An act of subsetting or subletting.
a 1722, 1765-8 [see SUBSETTING below]

Su bset, *sb*.2 [f SUB- 5 c + SET *sb*.2] A subordinate set
1902 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 121/1 It may be possible to divide the set into a number of subsets, no two of which contain a common object

Subset (sŏbse·t), *v Sc* [f. SUB- 9 (*b*) + SET *v.*] *trans* To underlet, sublet
1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I. XIII. 253 As the half may be sub setted, so any other right less then the value of the half, is sustained as an Infeftment of warrandice 1752 *Scots Mag* Nov 551/2 A small farm ... which he had subset at about 61 Sterling *per annum* 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 381 A missive of tack, which made no mention of assignees, was found, neither capable of being assigned, nor subset 1805 SCOTT *Fam. Lett* (1894) I. 351 I have subset the whole of the sheep farm 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 582 To assign or subset a lease of the ordinary endurance of nineteen years

b *absol* or *intr*
1801 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 379 A tack of lands does not imply a power, either to assign, or even to subset 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 582 In such leases an express authority to assign or subset must be given

Hence **Subse tting** *vbl. sb*, **Subse ttable** *a.*, capable of being subset
a 1722 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* I. 454 The axiom against sub setting is only against an assignment. But a subset is lawful, and was so found 12 March 1680 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* II. VI. § 33 (1773) 265 It remains a doubt, whether the power of subsetting is implied in the nature of a tack, without a special clause *Ibid*, By a subset the principal tacksman is not changed 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov 379 All tacks, likewise, that are to subsist for a great length of time, are also assignable, as well as subsettable

† **Su bsettle.** *Obs* [f. SUBSET *v.* + -LE, -EL, cf *undersettle.*] An under-tenant; = UNDERSETTLE
1583 in J Guest *Rotherham* (1879) 361 Andrew Robinson sub setell for a horse on the comon contrary to our custome 6d

Subseyd, variant of SUBSIDE *sb.*

Subshrub (sə bʃrʊb) *Hort.* [f SUB- 3 + SHRUB *sb* 1, to render mod. L. *suffrutex* (see SUFFRUTICOSE). Cf. the earlier *undershrub*] An undershrub, or very small shrub
1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard* II. The double-flowered varieties may be treated as perennial sub shrubs.

So **Su bshrubby** *a*, resembling a subshrub, suffruticose.
1843 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) IV. 140 It is a dwarf and compact-growing plant, apparently of an evergreen herbaceous or subshrubby habit 1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard.* 67 Mathiola incana, the queen stock, is a sub shrubby kind 1856 DELAMER *Fl Gard* 107 The terms 'sub shrubby plants' and 'suffruticose trees' have been invented, to designate those individuals which occupy intermediate positions in the long series of the vegetable kingdom

† **Subsidary,** *a. Obs.* Erron. f. SUBSIDIARY.
1628 H BURTON *Israel's Fast* Ded p v, Who doe more hinder or preiudice the King in his necessarie and Royall Subsidarie Supplyes, then such Factours? 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. IV. 195/2 a Suffragan or Subsidary Bishops.

† **Subsidate,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [irreg. f. L. *subsīdĕre* to SUBSIDE.] *intr* To sink in.
1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* 173 The eyes, being humble, subsidate

So **Subsida·tion**, a depression.
1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 24 The protuberances or subsidations of the cranium

† **Subside,** *sb. Obs* Also -sede, -seyd, -syde. [a F *subside*, ad. L. *subsīdium* SUBSIDY] = SUBSIDY.
c 1450 *Brut* II. 329 He axed ..a grete subsede to be graunted to hem, for defendyng of hem and of his reame 1474 *Rental Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 215 I he byschoppis subseyd at his fyrst entre 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 193 The Rate of the Kyngis Custum and Subside of Marchaundises registred in the Escheker 1542 *Yalton Churchw. Acc* (Som Rec. Soc.) 156 Payd for the Kyngs subsyde xiij s iiij d. 1553 *Acc St Mary at Hull* (1904) 54 Ayuttance for the Subsede of the Church for the Symma of ij li vj s

Subside (sŏbsəı·d), *v* [ad L. *subsīdĕre*, f. *sub-* SUB- 2 + *sīdĕre* to sit down]

1 *intr.* To sink down, fall to the bottom, precipitate Also with *down*
1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med. Wks* Vocab., *Subside*, to sink down, or fall to the bottom 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* III. (1722) 278 Their Shells were buried among the other Bodies or Masses which subsided down 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat.* 9 Bodies of no more weight than Shells, or Teeth of Fishes, would subside themselves down to the bottom 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 98 Chalk laid on clay will, we know, subside 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (1862) II. § 1, 80 The precipitate is allowed to subside 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 133 The sediment is the first to fall, then the sand subsides, and finally the mud settles down

2 To sink to a low or lower level, *esp* of liquids or soil sinking to the normal level, (of valleys) to form a depression, (of a swelling or something inflated) to be reduced so as to become flat
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v, The Streams Subside from their Banks 1729 I COOKE *Tales*, etc 46 Where shady Mountains rise, and Vales subside. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* II. II. (1735) 28 Small Air-Bladders capable to be inflated by the Admission of Air, and to subside at the Expulsion of it 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 151 When the earth hath fully subsided, and become firm and solid [etc.]. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I. 609 The mountains converge into a single ridge, which subsides into plain country 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 96 On pouring a quantity of water into one limb, the water will rise in the other, and when left undisturbed, will subside at an equal height in both 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VII. XXVII, The Eagle The eager plumes subsided on his throat. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 513 A little [earth] is left elevated immediately over the drain, to subside to the usual level of the ground 1863 *Fraser's Mag* LXVII. 34 The waters of the Nile had subsided 1888 *Law Rep* 10 Prob Div 87 A small blister, which subsided in a day or two

b Of a mass of earth, etc To fall or give way as the result of dynamic disturbance, etc
1773 *Cook's Voy* II. XIV (1842) I. 329 A large tract of country, of which it was part, subsided by some convulsion of nature 1840 LYELL *Princ Geol* II. XVI (ed 6) III. 345 Buildings which have at present subsided by some convulsion more and more 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 July 5/1 We suspect that where great basin of Tanjo comes to be explored by the sounding lead, an extinct volcano, crater and all, will be found subsided in its midst

c Of persons To sink down *into* or *on to* a chair, etc
1879 F W ROBINSON *Coward Conse* I. VI, She subsided into the easy-chair 1888 'J S WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* IX, The subject of the joke subsided on to a chair where she sat giggling

3 Of the sea, wind, storm To sink to rest, abate.
a 1721 PRIOR *Tale from Boccace* 55 Wks. 1907 II. 343 Not Waves and winds Subside more sudden 1740 PITT *Æneid* VII. 9 The Sea subsiding, and the Tempests o er 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* XIX. VI. 168 The wind had already subsided 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 54 Beneath where soft the tree top swell subsides

4 Of strong feeling, excitement, clamour, and the like. To cease from agitation, fall *into* a state of quiet or of less violence or activity
a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Sept 1644, Our desire of revenge had by this time subsided 1772 TOPLADY *Min* II. R Palmer *Bk Praise* (1866) 436 Soon shall our doubts and fears Subside at His control 1778 BURNEY *Evelina* XXXIII (1791) I. 177 Her anger now subsiding into grief 1783 CRABBE *Village* II. 183 Cease then that grief, and let those tears subside 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* IV, The clamour which attends the removal of dinner from a public room had subsided 1855 *Poultry Chron* III. 170 Buying and selling fowls has subsided from an excitement to a natural business transaction 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XXIX, They parted with softening, dropping voices, subsiding into silence 1892 'F ANSTEY' *Voces Pop* Ser II. 156 The hubbub gradually subsides.

b Of a condition To die down, pass away, wear off. Of an action To be discontinued.
1751 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) IV. 140 Your fencing likewise may subside for the summer 1762 T MORTIMER *Ev Man Own Broker* (ed 5) 20 The probability of the premium (given on any Stock) totally subsiding 1780 in *Lett Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I. 460, I shall go when the novelty is a little subsided 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III. 60 Too soon The slumber of intemperance subsides.

5. Of persons: To fall *into* an inactive or less active or efficient state.
1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* VII. 196 His swelling soul subsides to native peace 1849 MRS GORE *Castles in Air* XIX, I am not sure but I would rather live in the King's Bench than subside into a country Squire. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III. XV, 'That was well done!' panted Bella, slackening in the next street, and subsiding into a walk 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 June 5/3 After a very promising career..he has subsided into a quiet and indifferent attitude

b. To cease from activity, *esp* to lapse into silence.
1871 *Cincinnati Comm* Apr (Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 638) Thereupon the doughty General subsided, but it would be a great mistake to suppose that he will remain silent. 1886 *Daily News* 1 July, Being told he must keep quiet or be arrested he subsided

6. To be merged *in*, to pass *into. rare*
1781 SIMES *Mil. Guide* (ed 3) 4 Politeness should exceed authority, and the Officer subside in the gentleman 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* I. XII. 267 The old life was never entirely to subside into the new

† 7. *trans.* To cause to sink in *Obs rare*
1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 75 The roots of that prominencie which subsides the apple of the eye.

Subsided (sŏbsəı ded), *ppl a.* [f prec + -ED 1.] In senses of the verb Sunk, precipitated, quieted.
1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* XIII. 163 The Earth sinking away from the Roots, leaves the bottom of the Stalk higher than the subsided Ground. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* VI. IX, When the contents are too much for me, I lay them down, and resume them, as my subsided joy will allow. 1758 *Philosophical Transactions* 63 Let the clear water be then poured back, into the first vessel, with great care not to disturb the subsided powder 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1274 The mixture of copper is to be decanted from the subsided quantity. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I. 504 All the sods just fill up the subsided drain 1851 *Corr Lady Lyttelton* (1912) 410, I woke with a pleasant subsided feeling

Subsidence (sŏbsəı dĕns, sə bsıdĕns). [ad. L. *subsidentia* sediment, f. *subsīdĕre* to SUBSIDE: see -ENCE. Cf It *sussidenza* sediment]

1. A sediment, precipitate ? *Obs.*
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 92 A Chalky earth, which steeped in water, affordeth a cream on the top, and a grosse subsidence at the bottome 1650 VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* 15 The Earth was an impure, Sulphureous subsidence, or *Caput mortuum* of the Creation 1847 CLARKE in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII. I. 109 The soil of the whole is the subsidence of a muddy water 1890 GOULD *New Med Dict*, *Subsidence*, in pharmacy, the sediment falling from a liquid

2 The settling (of solid or heavy things) to the bottom, formation of sediment, precipitation.
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Subsidence*, a resting or setling in the bottom 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* III. (1722) 278 The same Law was also observ'd in the subsidence of the Shells of Fishes. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 98 What I have written on the subsidence of chalk, and the simple method of recovering that almost lost manure 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 150 A force of subsidence, the natural consequence of gravity, has produced similar effects. 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 125 Separate the liquid part by filtration or by subsidence 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (1862) II. § 1. 259 The clear oil is afterwards agitated, again clarified by subsidence [etc.]

3 The sinking (of liquids) to a normal or lower level; also, a fall in the level of ground
1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exper* XIX. 52 The Quick-silver that before stood at 29 inches would fall so low as to rest at 9 or 10 inches, (for once I measur'd the Subsidence be neath its former Elevation) 1837 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1850) 641 One of those Shem-Ham-and Japhet buggies—made on Mount Ararat soon after the subsidence of the waters 1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 104 The subsidence of mercury in the barometer, as we ascend mountains affords valuable data for calculating their vertical heights. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 104 The country is a succession of the gentlest swells and subsidences 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXI. 429 Snails left in the channel on the sudden subsidence of the water

b A fall in rhythm or accent.
1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Æschines & Phocion* Wks. 1853 I. 26 2 Concentrated are his arguments, easy the swell and subsidence of his periods, his dialect purely attic 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* X, He delighted in the swell and subsidence of the rhythm, and the happily recurring rhyme

4 A sinking *into* inactivity or quiescence
a of feelings, of a disturbance, of the attacks of a disease, etc
1754 WARBURTON *Serm* 27 Oct, Wks. 1788 V. 519 The mind having, by the subdual or subsidence of the more violent passions, now become attentive to, and sensible of, the soft and gentle impressions of tranquility 1847 DICKENS *Haunted Man* II. 70 A decided subsidence of her animosity 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 256 So these people burst out into a noise and fury And the subsidence is as sudden. 1890 GOULD *New Med Dict*, *Subsidence*, in pathology, the gradual cessation and disappearance of an attack of disease

b Of physical phenomena or actions
1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* II. II. (1735) 29 The alternate Motion of those Air Bladders, whose Surfaces are by turns freed from mutual Contact, and by a sudden Subsidence meet again by the ingress and egress of the Air 18 *Edin Rev* (Seager), Subsidence of waves 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. 81 The subsidence of this action [throbbing] was always the signal for further advance 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 292 We awaited her subsidence as that of a shower 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I. 215 A second fermentation takes place; its subsidence diminishes the bulk of the wine.

6. Sinking into decline or decay.

1826 Mervale *Rom Emp* xxxiii (1865) IV. 67 It was about the period of the Gracchi that this subsidence of the old aristocracy of birth began first to be remarked.

5. (orig. *Geol*.) A gradual lowering or settling down of a portion of the earth due to dynamic causes, mining operations, or the like.

1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton. Th.* 449 Though a local subsidence, or settling of the ground, could hardly account for this change ... yet a subsidence that has extended to a great tract will agree very well with the appearances. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* vi 131 The rock is subject to slides or subsidences. 1856 Page *Adv Text bk Geol* ii. 39 Subsidences occasioned by earthquake and volcanic convulsions. 1918 *Standard* 20 Sept 6/4 Streets and buildings are being damaged by subsidences due to disused underground workings.

transf. 1861 *Morning Post* 27 Nov., They reached the door, but found it fixed by the subsidence of the walls.

6 *attrib.*, applied to vessels in which liquids are put in order to precipitate their suspended solid matter, as *subsidence reservoir, vat*

1848 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Subsidence vat*, a dyer's settling-vat 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Sept 2/1 All the companies supplying river water have subsidence reservoirs, into which the water is first turned for the purpose of allowing such of the suspended solid matter as will to settle

Subsidency (sŏbsī·dĕnsi, *sb* bsidĕnsi) Now *rare* [ad L. *subsidentia* see prec.] = prec.

1655–87 H More *App Antid* (1712) 215 Bodies in a confused agitation may very likely go together, as we see done in the subsidency of this dreggish part of the World, the Earth. *a* 1667 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) III. 79 Those who judiciously impute the sudden subsidency of the Earth in the interstice aforesaid to some underground hollowness 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1704) 261 So as to cause a Subsidency of the Lungs by lessening the cavity there 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 597 A strong and regular current in a river is the best of all means for preventing the formation of banks in the bed by the subsidency of mud, &c. 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 416 Throughout all the space many fissures appeared and subsidencies of the ground. 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II. iii, In the subsidency and departure of love, the moral system is revolutionized

Subsident (sŏbsī·dĕnt, *sb* bsidĕnt), *a. rare.* [ad L *subsidens, -entem*, pr pple of *subsidēre* to Subside.] Precipitating.

1889 Pennell *Fishing* 415 By subsequent treatment of the precipitated and subsident metals.

† **Subside real,** *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [Sub- I a.] Subcelestial, sublunary

1636 in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 57 This subsidereall rundle.

† **Subsi·dial,** *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Subsidy *sb.* + -al.] = Subsidiary *a.* 3 c

1798 Pennant *Hindoostan* II 13 A subsidial ally of the English, who receive from its monarch the annual sum of £160,000

Subsidiarily (sŏbsi·diărĭli), *adv* [f next + -ly 2.] In a subsidiary manner or position, subordinately, secondarily (occas const *to*)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxxii, At first sight he addresseth himselfe to this meane, which they never embrace but subsidiarily 1625 *Docum. Impeach Dk Buckhm* (Camden Soc.) 209 Three onely should speak, subsidiarily one to another. 1694 Falle *Jersey* iv 122 This Court was first brought in Subsidiarily when Causes grew too numerous for Catel 1818 H I Coltebrooke *Obligations* 141 He is not bound subsidiarily for the remainder, in the event of insolvency of his coheirs. 1852 Browning *Shelley's Lett* Introd Ess (1881) 7 Subsidiarily to the human interest of his work 1897 Maitland *Domesday Bk & Beyond* 148 The hundred being but subsidiarily liable

Subsidiary (sŏbsi·diări), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L *subsidiārius*, f *subsidium*: see Subsidium Cf F *subsidiaire*, It. *sussidiario*, Sp, Pg. *subsidiario.*]

1. Serving to help, assist, or supplement, furnishing assistance or supplementary supplies, auxiliary, tributary, supplementary (Chiefly of things)

1543 Jove *G. J. confuteth Winch. Art.* fol 13, Iustified by thonelye faith in him and by nothing els as by any subsydiary attaynment vnto this full iustificacion in christe 1613 R C *Table Alph., Subsidiarie*, that is giuen or set to aide another 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 74 A bloudlike vapor which returneth into the veines, and so becommeth for want of better, a subsidiarie nourishment of the parts. 1627 Donne *Serm* xliv 446 (1640) 442 In these subsidiary gods, these occasional gods, there could be no Omnipotence, no Almightinesse 1688 Holme *Armoury* III iii 64/1 A Suffragan Bishop, or Subsidiary Bishop 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi viii (1735) 235 Howsoever they [*sc.* bitter Substances] may be acceptable to some one Part, that is that they are a sort of subsidiary Grill 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. 545 [A sinking fund] is a subsidiary fund always at hand to be mortgaged in aid of any other doubtful fund 1805–17 R Jameson *Char Min* 159 The decrements on these last faces are considered as subsidiary, to favour the action of the principal decrement 1832 Brewster *Nat Magick* (1833) 110 The inflammation of the ignited gas will be sustained by these four subsidiary flames 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 150 Concerning the nature of the objects delivered by the Subsidiary Faculties. 1872 Yeats *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 211 We must mention the development of printing and the subsidiary art of paper-making 1903 *Daily Chron.* 26 Oct. 3/5 Bishop Subsidiary of Caerleon

b Const *to*

1663 Waterhouse *Comm Fortescue's De Laud Legum Angliæ* 398 The Commoners of England being landed, are so subsidiary to their Princes and Lawes in all kindes of aide and duty. 1679 Heylin *Sylca* (ed 3) To Rdr A 3 An infinity of solitary, and loose Experiments subsidiary to it *a* 1740 Waterland *Lng conc Inf Communn* v, As soon as Baptism became impaired, the Use of the Eucharist ought to come in as subsidiary, or supplemental to it. 1836 Keble *Serm* viii (1848) 200 A system of tradition, subsidiary to the Scriptures, might yet exist in the commonwealth or city of God 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I. v 380 This was his first object, to which every other was subsidiary 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 122 The College is subsidiary to the University 1875 Gladstone *Gleanings VI* xxxix 130 No ritual is too much, provided it is subsidiary to the inner work of worship.

c Technical uses.

Subsidiary cells (Bot.) certain epidermal cells which are less thickened or situated lower than the guard cells which they surround *Subsidiary coin* coins of the lower denominations, *U S* silver coinage of lower denomination than the dollar *Subsidiary goal* (Polo). see quot 1899 *Subsidiary quantity or symbol* (Math.) see quot 1843

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 196 *Subsidiary* A quantity or symbol is so called when it is not essentially a part of a problem, but is introduced to help in the solution The term is particularly applied to angles, since the trigonometrical tables give a great power over their management, which causes their frequent introduction 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* III xv (1876) 480 Our copper and silver money are to be regarded as subsidiary coinage 1884 Bowen & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 5 The superficial stomata first developed are surrounded by several partitioned zones of subsidiary cells 1899 *J M Brown's Polo* 377 (Badm. Libr.), A subsidiary goal is obtained in the same way as a true goal, except that to score a subsidiary goal the ball must pass between the subsidiary goal mark and the goal-post which is nearest to it Subsidiary goals are to be measured 21 feet from each goal-post on the outside.

d. Of a stream: Tributary. Similarly of a valley

1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* vii 246 We slept one night at the mouth of a subsidiary dell 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III ii. 1, All manner of subsidiary streams and brooks of bitterness flowing in 1845 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) I. 39 The subsidiary streams that fall into the Trent 1914 Sir J French *Disp* 8 Oct in *Times* 19 Oct 9/6 The general plateau on the south is divided by a subsidiary valley of much the same character, down which the small River Vesle flows to the main stream

2. With the notion of helping or supplementing weakened or obscured: Subordinate, secondary

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 171 The others are only subsidiary species, or slight varieties 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I II 68 When any system of waves meets with an obstacle, subsidiary systems of undulation will be formed 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* IX 166 Its legion of subsidiary dialectic forms 1883 R H Scott *Elem Meteorol.* 380 Lesser eddies are found on the outskirts of the original depression At times these latter secondary ', ' subsidiary ', or ' satellite ' depressions, as they are called, develop greater energy than their primaries.

3 † **a.** Consisting of a subsidy or subsidies.

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* Ded 1 That honourable assemblie hath presented to your Maiestie a subsidiarie beneuolence 1637 Saltonstall *Eusebius' Constantine* 7 The most royall Emperour ... at his departure, summoned those againe that had sent in their Subsidiary money 1640 Culpepper in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) I 34 As soon as the House was setled, a Subsidiary Aid and Supply was propounded

b Depending on a subsidy or subsidies in *subsidiary treaty* (cf. Subsidy 3 b, 4)

1755 H Walpole *Lett* (1840) III 158 All the world revolted against subsidiary treaties. 1902 *Encycl Brit* (ed 10) XXIX 453/2 Lord Wellesley introduced that system of subsidiary treaties which has played so important a part in the expansion of British dominion

c Maintained or retained by subsidies

1802 C James *Milit Dict., Subsidiary Troops*, troops of one nation assisting those of another for a given sum or subsidy 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii 134 Both the British countries were in some measure subsidiary and protected states

B *sb*

† **1.** The levy of a subsidy. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 4 Their fathers were not above three pounds in the Kings books at a Subsidiary

2 A subsidiary thing, something which furnishes assistance or additional supplies, an aid, auxiliary Now *rare*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 255 These considerations ought to be applied and employed to our beleefe, but as Subsidiaries *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm* (Phil iv 13) Wks 1684 IV 573 Which deceitful consideration drew on Pelagius himself, that was first only for nature, at last to take in one after another, five Subsidiaries more 1697 Evelyn *Numismata* vii 251 Images of the Gods and Goddesses, with other Subsidiaries *a* 1706 — *Mem* (1819) II 206, I shall not be able to do it without any satisfaction, unless yt Lop favour me with the com unication of the subsidiaries in yt cabinet 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 327 If, in despight of so many subsidiaries, you should be of a different opinion 1808 Han More *Caleb* xxiii, As to the lectures they may be doubtless made very useful subsidiaries to instruction 1884 J. Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I. 64 All other sorts of words must be regarded as subsidiaries

b. An assistant

1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* I xiii 58 The number of senators was again augmented To these fifty a similar number of subsidiaries was added 1881 *Blackw Mag* Apr 507 The building is occupied by three priests and a few subsidiaries

c Technical uses · (*a*) *Mus* A theme of inferior importance, subordinate to the first or second subject (*b*) *Stock Exch* A subsidiary company (*c*) *Polo* A subsidiary goal.

1883 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* II. 8. v, In some cases a Subsidiary acquires so much importance in the working out as to rank as a third subject 1898 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 8/2 The whole question of the value of Randfontein hes...in the way its numerous subsidiaries turn out 1901 *Ibid* 14 Jan 9/1 The shares of the Corporation, which then stood at 12 18*d*, now stand at 6*d*, and it wants its shareholders to take the shares of these subsidiaries and provide more hard cash 1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan 5/6 Three goals two subsidiaries to six goals two subsidiaries.

† **3.** A subsidized state. *Obs.*

1756 *Monitor* No. 30. I. 275 The immense treasure paid for those subsidiaries, which by their treaties are engaged to cover Hanover, at the sole expence of Great Britain

Subsiding (sŏbsī·ding), *vbl. sb.* [f. Subside *v.* + -ing 1] = Subsidence

1672 Boyle *New Exper. Plume & Air* 13 The subsiding of the Mercury. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig. Man* II vii 190 Strabo attributes those great floods and inundations to the elevation and subsiding of the *Moles terrestres* 1748 Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 17 A regular alternate Elevation and subsiding, or an apparent Pulsation. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 151 Mixing a small quantity of alum with the water accelerates the subsiding of the starch

attrib. (cf Subsidence 6) 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Sept 1/3 Subsiding beds were provided so that the fluid portion of the river was alone supplied to the consumers.

Subsiding (sŏbsī·ding), *ppl a.* [f Subside *v.* + -ing 2.] That subsides, in various senses of the verb

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 68 The subsiding powder dryed, retaines some magneticall vertue 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 353/2 Edulcorate the subsiding Pouder, by many affusions of fair Water 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I 711 With Terror trembled Heav'ns subsiding Hill. 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 279 The liquor is decanted from the subsiding bread and drank 1779 *Mirror* No 66 Specifying the subsiding state of her affections towards them 1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* xxii 561 That class of wide encircling reefs, which encircle a subsiding land. 1889 Ld Lytton *Let to W Ward* 25 Sept, The after effects of its subsiding eddies

‖ **Subsidium** (sŏbsi·diŭm). Pl. **subsi·dia.** [. . see Subsidy] A help, aid, subsidy.

1640 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) I 50 It was reasonable that in *Subsidium* they should contribute some help to their Neighbours. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 170 If left to it self without the continued *Subsidium* and Influence of the Divine Providence 1729 Swift *Let to Bolingbroke* 31 Oct, Because I cannot be a great Lord, I would acquire what is a kind of *subsidium* 1817 L Peacock *Melincourt* II 182 They have at all times a little more than they actually need, a subsidium for age or sickness 1878 M Pattison in *Encycl Brit* VIII 517/2 Even if Erasmus had at his disposal the MSS subsidia for forming a text.

Subsidize (sŏ·bsidaiz), *v* [f Subsidy + -ize] **1** *trans.* **a.** To make a payment for the purpose of securing the services of (mercenary or alien troops).

1795 Spward *Anecd* (1796) III 382 Lord Chatham was obliged to call in to its aid the mercenary troops of other Nations these he subsidised with a liberal hand 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1835) II 223 The latter has agreed to subsidize one company of artillery and two battalions of native infantry 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* II xiv, He obtained a small supply of men from his Italian allies, and subsidized a corps of Swiss 1898 Lecky *Eng in 18th Cent* I iii 350 An army of about 44000 Swedes, Danes, and Hessians was subsidised

b. To furnish (a country, nation, princes) with a subsidy for the purpose of securing their assistance or their neutrality in war

a 1797 H Walpole *Mem Reign Geo III* (1845) I vii 105 Little Princes are subsidized, when not worthy of reciprocation 1805 *Spirit Publ Jrnls* IX 1, I have sought relief in hearing the censure of Administration for subsidizing the Continent. 1860 L Harcourt *Diaries G. Rose* I 66 To subsidize one power against another

2 *transf* a To secure the services of by payment or bribery

1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 26 *note*, Deigning to subsidize a venal pen in order to throw a gloss over the flagrant defection 1872 *Daily News* 6 Nov., It was to abstain from subsidising the press 1899 Kipling *Vitaï* 66 The three stood to attention in full view of all the visitors, to whom fags, subsidised for that end, pointed them out as victims of Prout's tyranny

fig 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 122 In its operations, it [*sc* the soul] subsidizes all the sense organs

b To furnish funds for (a scheme or course of action) *rare*

1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xvi 431 Like so many of the northern abbots, he might have been hoarding a fund to subsidize insurrection

c. To support by grants of money. now *esp* of the government of some central authority contributing to the upkeep of an institution, etc.

1828 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 592 For the British Government to pay the Roman Catholic clergy would be to subsidize the Court of Rome against itself 1872 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Aug 10 M Thiers' unhappy stroke of financial ingenuity actually subsidized Lenton 1876 J Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot* II iii 129 In several places, we find the councils actually subsidizing adventure schools 1885 *Manch Exam.* 17 Feb 5/2 The schools have been subsidised by grants from the county magistrates 1911 *War Dept Provis Subsidy Scheme* 1 The full terms under which the War Department will subsidize vehicles

Hence **Su·bsidized,** pa. pple. and *ppl a.*, **Subsidiza·tion, Su·bsidizer.**

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1907) I 142 The abandonment of the subsidizing policy, so far at least as neither to goad or bribe the continental courts into war 1870 W R Greg *Pol Probl* 29 The encouragers and subsidisers of all other states through their crises of despondency and destitution 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar, Every country has its subsidized lines of steamers, which carry mails to all parts of the world 1881 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 274/1 The subsidizing of political benefit societies by well to-do Conservatives 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 May 5/2 He put an extinguisher upon all hopes of a continental war with the subsidizing nations, or even

introduction of a countervailing tariff. *1907 Daily Chron.* 2 Jan. 5/3 The statement as to Mr Schiff's subsidisation of the alleged Galveston scheme is inaccurate. *1908 Athenæum* 31 Oct. 545/3 It was about to cease as a subsidized publication of the French Government.

† Subsi·duous, *a. Obs. rare*—¹. [irreg. f. L. *subsidium* SUBSIDY *sb* or F. *subsude* SUBSIDE *sb.*, see -UOUS.] Assisting, subsidiary.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XIX 71/29 V° subsiduous [orig. F *subcide*] modre that hath made the to be norysshed wyth the mylke of the tygres of Yrcanye

Subsidy (*sɒ* bsĭdi), *sb.* Also 4–7 **subsidie**, 5 **-sidee, -sydye**, 5–6 **-sidye**, 5–7 **-sedye**, 6 **subsedy, -sydy, -sidey, -sidwe**(?). [a. AF. *subsidie* = OF. (and AF) *subside*, ad. L. *subsidium* Cf. Pr. *subsidi*, It *sussidio*, Sp., Pg. *subsidio.*]

1. Help, aid, assistance. Also with *a* and *pl.* *Obs* or *arch.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 469 Everych [element of the body] schulde ȝeve us special helpe and subside by his owne dispensacoun. **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 289 A thowmbe in the ryȝhte foote of Pyrrhus kynge, the towchenge of whom ȝafe subsidy ageyne venom **1492** RYMAN *Poems* lxxxi 3 in *Archiv Stud new Spr* LXXXIX. 250 Petir and Paule and seintis alle For subsidie to you we calle. **1533** FRITH *Lytle* An other boke against Rastel named the subsydye or bulwark to his fyrste boke **1553** LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Prayer* VII. (1562) 53 [45] To cry vnto god for a subsidye against this enemy **1557** PAYNELL *Barclay's Jugurth* 52 On the right winge he ordeyned as it were a forward enforced with a threfold subsidie or socour. **1639** FULLER *Holy War* IV VIII 180 Before he began his voyage he craved a subsidie of prayers from the Monks of S Albanes. **1675** ALSOP *Antis. Nonc.* Pref. 2 209 It's a very Ruful cause that needs such Subsidies to maintain it. **1830** SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 68 Dr Brown . rejects as unphilosophical, those hyperphysical subsidies

2. *Eng. Hist.* A pecuniary aid granted by parliament to the sovereign to meet special needs.

In the 14th and 15th centuries the term (occurring, in the AF form *subside*, in **1340** *Rolls Parlt* II 112/2, 117/1, **1353** *27 Edw III* stat. 1 c 4, **1388** 5 *Rich II* stat. II c. 3) was applied mainly to the taxes on cloth, wool, leather, and skins, and the duties of tonnage and poundage. In Tudor times it was applied pre eminently to a tax of 4*s* in the pound on lands and 2*s.* 8*d.* in the pound on movables. Its application to tonnage and poundage was continued in acts of parliament until **1707** *Act 6 Anne* c 48 In 1698 an increased percentage of duty charged upon certain articles was known as the New Subsidy.

The term has been extended by legal and historical writers to the aids derived from the tenth, the fifteenth, and other sources. The old lawyers, e g Coke, term the duties on wool, skins, and leather, 'perpetual' subsidies, the others being classed as 'temporary'.

† *Book of subsidy*, = subsidy-book (see 4)

c **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 10 Whanne þe kyng & lordis axeden of grete prelatis subsidies & ȝiftes for here temperalites. **1428** [see ƿONNAGE *sb* 1] **1432** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 173/2 The forsaid pouere Commens graunton to oure said Lord the Kyng a subsidie of xxxiii s. iiii d of every sak weight of Wolle, and of every cckl. of Wolle felle. **1435** *Ibid.* 289/2 With oute any subsidee payng for the same [*sc* Wool] *c* **1460** FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon* vi (1885) 122 The kynge hath therfore pe subsidie of pondage and tonnage **1544** *Churchw Acc St. Giles, Reading* (ed. Nash) 70 To the kynges collectors for the subsidie ix*li* iiij*d* *c* **1550** *Disc Common Weal Eng.* (1893) 55 Which myght releue them [*sc* breeders of wool] of theire subsidwes **1572** *Acts Privy Council* VIII 29 The assessing and taxing of the first payment of the Subsedye graunted by the Layetie in the last Parliament **1581** LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II II (1588) 109 Such as have their names registred in the Booke of Subsidie **1593** SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, IV VII 25 He that made vs pay one and twenty Fifteenes, and one shilling to the pound, the last Subsidie **1603–4** *Act 1 Jas I*, c 33 § 2 Except and foreprised out of this Graunt of Subsidie & of Poundage, All manner of Woollen Cloth made or wrought **1604** *Proclam* in *Rates of Marchandizes* (*c* 1610) 5 Queene Mary did assevse vpon Clothes carried out of this Realme by way of Marchandize, a certaine rate for the Custome and Subsidie of them **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 8 There was a mention of granting five Subsidies, a proportion scarce ever before heard of in Parliament **1660** *Act* 12 *Chas II*, c. 4 A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage and other summes of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* 11 May 1671, The subsidie now given by Parliament to his Majesty. **1725** *Lond Gaz* No 6366/2 All Goods which shall have remained in His Majesty's Warehouse for Security of the Duties 1 twelve Months, the Subsidies and Duties not paid **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, In the List of English Duties, or Impositions, are divers Kinds of Subsidies, Old Subsidy, Additional Imposition to the old Subsidy New Subsidy, third Subsidy; Two-thirds Subsidy **1845** M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II VI (1852) 235 The new subsidy, granted in the reign of William III, was an addition of 5 per cent. to the duties on most imported commodities. **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* VI § 5 (1882) 395 The perils of her reign drove her [Elizabeth] at rare intervals to the demand of a subsidy. **1876** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* V xxiii 181 In those days a subsidy took the form of a feudal grant.

b *transf* A pecuniary aid exacted by a prince, lord, etc.

a **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 89 That quene..dede many aduersiteez to the pepille, by tailez and subsidiez. **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* III v 176 Hys subgettes of ryght are holden to sette a subsydye upon them self **1560** DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 41 b, A subsidie is to be gathered in all countreis of the Empyre for the Turkishe warre. **1693** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 403 Certaine paiments and subsidies which he would have to be levied of his subjects. **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* II lxxiii, Of helps and subsidies asked be the Lord fra his men As quhen his sonne and heire is to be made knicht, or quhen he is to giue his eldest dochter in mariage. **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F.* xxxi (1787) III. 225 He stipulated an annual subsidy of corn and money.

1862 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* I. xv 247 From the treasury of the sanctuary they granted him a subsidy.

3. A grant or contribution of money. **a.** *gen.*

1421 *Cov Leet Bk.* 36 The maiour to gyve a subsydye of money to the wardens of yche warde *c* **1450** *Godstow Reg* 394/7 And whan she wold entir religion, the forsaid hugh shold yeve to the same xx. marke into subsidie **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 286 He shall geve to his children as a subsidie an hondreth thousand crouns. **1721** STEELE *Spect* No 53 P 10 Your Mention of a Subsidy for a Prince in Misfortune **1862** THACKERAY *Philip* xvi, Out of small earnings [he] managed to transmit no small comforts and subsidies to old parents living somewhere in Munster

b A sum of money paid by one country to another for the promotion of war or the preservation of neutrality.

† *Treaty of subsidy*, a subsidiary treaty

1668 TEMPLE *Let to Sir O Bridgman* 27 Jan, Wks. 1720 II 56 The hopes we must give him of obtaining Subsidies from Spain, which might counterval what they might lose from France **1737** *Gentl Mag* VII 705/2 This Court has push'd with so much Ardour the Treaties of Subsidy with Sweden and Denmark, as that they are both very far advanc'd **1832** tr *Lamounde's Hist Pol* IV 324 Maximilian had never money enough to carry on the war without the subsidies of his allies. **1870** STANHOPE *Hist Eng* XII 420 He proposed to contribute by monthly subsidies to the prosecution of the war against Philip if Philip persevered

c. Financial aid furnished by a state or a public corporation in furtherance of an undertaking or the upkeep of a thing

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Subsidy* a sum allowed for the conveyance of mails. **1881** H FAWCETT *Free Trade & Prot.* (ed. 4) 38 The special object of assisting through postal subsidies the American shipping trade **1882** D A WELLS *Merch Mar* 141 It seems clear that subsidies as a means of restoring American shipping cannot be made the policy of the United States **1912** *War Dept Subsidy Scheme* 1 Only those lorries which comply in every particular with the terms of this specification will be eligible for the grant of full subsidy.

d *fig.*

a **1631** DONNE *Valed Bk.* 42 Poems 1912 I 31 Womankinde, Who though from heart, and eyes, They exact great subsidies, Forsake him who on them relies ? *a* **1639** CAREW *Poems* (1651) 25 Universall losses may command A subsidie from every private eye.

4. *attrib*, as *subsidy act, fee*; **† subsidy book**, a book kept for recording the names of those liable to pay subsidy; **† subsidy citizen**, = *subsidy man*, **† subsidy man**, a person liable to pay subsidy; hence, a man of means or substance, **† subsidy money**, money derived from a subsidy; **subsidy roll**, = *subsidy book*, **† subsidy treaty**, a subsidiary treaty. **b** Applied to vehicles subsidized by the War Office in peace time while in their owners' hands and liable to be called upon at the outbreak of war, as *subsidy lorry, machine.*

1910 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 11) XI 86 Uniform rates of duty were fixed in England by the 'Subsidy Act of 1660. **1575** LANGHAM *Lett* (1871) 35 Bear with me, though perchaunce I place not thoz Gentlmen after theyr estatez for I am neyther good heraud of armer, nor yet kno hoow they are set in the *Subsydy bookez **1594** LYLY *Mother Bombie* II v, He that had a cup of red wine to his oysters, was hoysted in the Queenes subsidie booke. *a* **1613** OVERBURY *Characters, Wise Man* Wks (1856) 160 He chuseth not friends by the subsidy-book, and is not luxurious after acquaintance **1663** MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II. 93 The old way of rating in the subsidy books. **1607** MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* III IV, If we procure you two substantial *subsidy citizens to bail you. **1911** *War Dept Provis Subsidy Scheme* 2 A proportion of the initial *subsidy fee **1913** *Leyland Motors Ltd*, Standard War Office *Subsidy lorry War Office *Subsidy machines. **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict. Canonus*, *subsidie men, *Classis tributariorum.* **1597–8** *Act* 39 *Eliz* c 3 § 1 Lower substanciall Howsholders there beinge Subsidy men, or for wante of Subsidy men lower other substanciall Howseholders **1618** *Archd Essex & Colch Depos Rolls* fol. 50 (MS.) He is worth this debts beinge paid) a hundreth pounds, but is no subsidie man **1626** DONNE *Serm* lxvii (1640) 680, I will be a Subsidy man so far, so far pay Gods debts, as to celebrate with condigne praise the goodnesse of that man *a* **1676** HALE *Prim Orig Man* II x 237 If we should compare the numbers of Trained Souldiers then and now, the number of Subsidy-men then and now, they will easily give us an Account of a very great Increase and Multiplication of People. **1595** in *30th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 455 The subsidies monys groweing to the said towne **1603–9** in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 188 Whether these Eight Ships lent to the French King were not paid with the Subsidy money? **1886** *Encycl Brit* XX 313/1 The *subsidy rolls record the fifteenths and tenths, &c., granted by parliament to the crown. **1747** *Gentl Mag* XVII 498 They continue to talk of the speedy march of a powerful body of troops to the assistance of the allies, in pursuance of a *subsidy-treaty **1762** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 348 We did not renew last year the Subsidy Treaty with the King of Prussia.

Hence **Su bsidy** *v* (only in Carlyle), to subsidize

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III VII III, Austria hesitates, finally refuses, being subsidied by Pitt **1858** — *Fredk Gt* III XX. I 372 The English fought and subsidied from side to side of Europe.

† Subsi gn, *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *subsignāre*, f *sub-* SUB- 2 + *signāre* to SIGN. Cf OF *soubsigner* (13th c.), mod F. *soussigner* (16th c.)]

1. *trans.* To sign one's name under, subscribe, attest *with* one's signature or mark. Also, to subscribe (one's name).

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I 19 He promised by a writing subsigned with his owne hand, that [etc.] **1589** HAKLUYT *Voy.* 418 A letter of the Sophie..subsigned with the hands both of the Sophie and his secretarie **1605** CAMDEN *Rem* 93 Neyther have they seene any deede, before the Conquest, but subsigned with crosses and single names **1688** in Gutch *Coll Cur.* II. 363 His Majesty intended to require them to subsigne the Examinations **1700** T MADOX *Formulare Anglic* (1702) p xxvi, The Usage in This Kingdom was to Ratify their Charters by Subsigning their Names with Holy Crosses.

b *pass.* To be signed so-and-so.

1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe C* II. 66 b, This sentence was pronounced the 4 of June 1568 And subsigned, Duke de Alua. **1687** N JOHNSTON *Assur Abby Lands* 189 Dated at Rome Subsigned Beltradus. **1700** I MADOX *Formulare Anglic* (1702) p xxvii, A Charter of K Eadmund is subsigned, Ego Eadmundus [etc.]

c *pass* To have a certain inscription underneath.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* III 25 b, H Hathe to hys Creste, a Verine barrante proper, subsigned about the tayle with a scrowe conteyning thys Apothegme *Est inclyta virtus*

2 *absol* or *intr.* To append one's signature, (with c.asue) to testify *that* . . In quots *fig.*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* III (1888) 10 All iudgement haue subsigned, and circumstance sealed *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Ps* I. ii, The heav'ns subsigned with their handes, That God in justice emmenthe raignes.

3 *trans* To sign away

1605 SIR C CORNWALLIS in Winwood *Mem* (1725) II 75 His owne Treasurie was exhausted, his Rents assigned [*sic*] for the most parte for the Payment of Money borrowed

† Subsigna tion. *Obs* [ad late L *subsignātio, -onem*, n. of action f. *subsignāre* to SUBSIGN] Signature; affixing a seal Also *fig*

1590 SWINBURNE *Test* 17 The presence of vij witnesses, their subscription, their subsignation **1622** SKELTON *Quir* I iv iv (1620) 328 This is as good as subsignation of your hands-writing. **1656** [J. SUNGERANT] tr. *P Watts's Perfect Inst* App 339 To fortify the Institutions, I would recommend to Thee, with a subsignation of Theology [orig *Theologiæ chirographo*]. **1700** I MADOX *Formulare Anglic* (1702) p xxvii, No great Stress can be laid upon the words of Subsignation to K. Edwy's Charter **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 482 The Subsignation or putting a Man's Mark or Signet

† Subsigned, *ppl a Obs* [Rendering F *soussigné*, pa pple. of *soussigner* to sign underneath.] Undersigned

1565 in R G Marsden *Sel Pleas Crt Admir* (1897) II 56 We subsigned asseurers acknowledge and confesse to have asseured and doo assure to Pieter de Moucheron

Subsist (*sɒ*bsi·st), *sb.* [Shortening of SUBSISTENCE] Payment of wages on account; = SUB *sb.* 7.

1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 146 There is a custom of advancing money to the miners called subsist, that they may live until the value of their two months' earnings is determined. **1886** J HARGREAVES *Mining Terms* 66

b. *attrib*, in **subsist money**, = SUBSISTENCE MONEY 1; **subsist week**, a week for which subsist money is paid.

1835 in *W & Q* Ser IX. (1900) VI 246/2 Agree to pay Subsist Money each and every fortnight in such sums as may be agreeable to the Parties. **1843** *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* VI 22/2 In the preceding account, no notice is taken of truck system, tommy shops or subsist money *Ibid*, The cuttings are measured generally every fortnight, the intervening time being subsist weeks, when the pay is on account.

Subsist (*sɒ*bsi·st), *v.* [ad. L. *subsistĕre* to stand still, stand firm, cease, be adequate to, support, f. *sub-* SUB- 25 + *sistĕre* to stand (see SIST *v*). Cf F *subsister*, It. *sossistere, sussistere*, Sp., Pg *subsistir.*]

I. 1 *intr* To have an existence as a reality, to exist as a substance or entity. (Cf. SUBSISTENCE 1.)

1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Quicunque vult*, Perfecte God, and perfecte man, of a resonable soule, and humayne flesshe subsisting **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv 499 Those Ideas, which Plato sometimes contends to be Substances, and to subsist alone by themselves. **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 197 Matter abstractly considered cannot have subsisted eternally **1701** NORRIS *Ideal World* I. iii 145 That God is being itself subsisting by itself **1847** EMERSON *Poems* 18 The young deities discussed What subsisteth, and what seems. **1874** GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf-P* 370 Define your Good Next, how it may subsist without the Ill Which seems its only outline.

2 To have its being or existence *in* a certain manner, form, or state, or *by* a certain condition. *Obs* or *arch*

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I ii § 2 In which essentiall vnitie of God a Trinitie personall neuerthelesse subsisteth. **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* V i. § 4 331 The one [*sc* cavalry] subsisting, by being at large; the other [*sc* infantry], by close imbattailing **1634** MILTON *Comus* 686 The unexempt condition By which all mortal frailty must subsist **1649** J ELISTONE tr *Behmen's Epist.* (1886) Pref 7 All things proceed from God, subsist in God **1684** *Contempl. St. Man* I i (1699) 2 The being of Time consists only of a succession of Instants subsisting only by a flux of Moments. **1732** POPE *Ess Man* I 169 All subsists by elemental strife, And Passions are the elements of Life **1784** COWPER *Task* I 367 By ceaseless action all that is subsists

3. † **a** *Philos.* To exist *in* a substance or *in* accidents *Obs*

1599 SIR J DAVIES *Nosce Teipsum* II iii viii, If she were but the bodies accident, And her sole being did in it subsist, As white in snow **1678** GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV. iii 5 The wise Creator has so constituted al moral Beings, both Virtues and Vices, as that they cannot subsist but in something natural. **1690** LOCKE *Hum. Und* II xxiii § 1 Not imagining how these simple Ideas can subsist by themselves,

we accustom our selves, to suppose some Substratum, wherein they do subsist 1686 South *Serm.* Isa. v 20 (1727) II. 345 When they [*sc* qualities] come to subsist in Particulars, and to be cloathed, and attended with several Accidents. 1821 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 219/2 The disciple of Malbranche, or of Berkeley, [affirms] that the objective subsists wholly and solely in the universal subject—God

b. *gen* To consist, lie, or reside *in* some specified thing, circumstance, fact, etc.

1633 G Herbert *Temple, Sacrifice* lvii, Your safetie in my sicknesse doth subsist 1662 J. Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 278 It subsists only in the opinion wherewith most men are prepossessed, that, certainly there is an Island in those parts 1707 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) II 385 It [*sc* a collusion] can subsist and continue in one 1732 Pope *Ess Man* iv 38 The Universal Cause makes what Happiness we justly call Subsist not in the good of one, but all 1741 Warburton *Div Legat* II ii 371 For the one God being the supreme Magistrate, it [*sc* theocracy] subsisted in the Worship of that God alone 1784 Cowper *Iliroc.* 390 His wealth, fame, honours, all that I intend, Subsist and centre in one point—a friend! 1882 Coues *Biogen* (1884) 60 If there be no chemical or physical difference (between a live amœba and a dead one), in what does the great difference subsist?

†**c** To consist *of Obs rare*

1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Pedler* 139 Would you have a true survey of his family and number them by the pole? you shall finde them subsist of three heads himselfe, his truck, and her musket.

4. To preserve its existence or continue to exist; to remain in existence, use, or force

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxii 6 So long as braine and heart Haue faculte by nature to subsist. 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacra* III i § 1 The souls of men are capable of subsisting after death. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III (1724) I 517 All ecclesiastical Courts subsisted now by this text only upon the King's permission 1734 *tr Rollin's Anc Hist.* (1768) I. iv. The equivocality will not subsist in a translation 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 9 I be exercises of gratitude subsisted in paradise. 1752 tr *Rameau's Treat Music* 215 As soon as a Discord can be prepared, the Syncope no longer subsists. 1762 T. Mortimer *Ev Man own Broker* (ed 5) 59 The extensive scene of Jobbing, which has subsisted during the present war 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 161 The murders of the Iniquisition subsisted for centuries. 1811 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib* xlv, His regard for her has subsisted through all the knowledge of dear Marianne's unhappy prepossession for that worthless young man! 1813 Prichard *Phys Hist Man* vi § 6 311 The custom of eating their prisoners of war still subsists in the central parts of the Island of Celebes 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 289 He found that tradition subsisting among them. 1911 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib* xlv, His regard for her has subsisted through all the knowledge of dear Marianne's unhappy prepossession for that worthless young man! 1813 Prichard *Phys Hist Man* vi § 6 311 The custom of eating their prisoners of war still subsists in the central parts of the Island of Celebes 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 289 He found that tradition subsisting among them. 1911 Jane Austen *Geo V*, c. 46 § 3 The term for which copyright shall subsist shall be the life of the author and a period of fifty years after his death.

b. of physical things. Now *rare.*

1622 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 2 Adam and all his posterite had subsisted and continued long vpon earth. 1740 Chesterf *Lett.* xciii, Which charter subsists to this day, and is called Magna Charta. 1772 Wesley *Jrnl* (1827) III. 439 Only the old chapel subsists. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi 30 Where men and animals have long subsisted 1819 Shelley *Lett* Pr. Wks 1888 II 285 The central arch yet subsists. 1903 Myers *Hum Pers* I 244 I the book, of course, subsists, it can be found in many libraries.

†**c.** To continue in a condition or position; to remain (so-and-so). *Obs.*

1607 Shaks *Cor* v vi 73, I am return'd your Souldier still subsisting Vnder your great Command 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* II. xix, The wandring beat (which quiet ne're subsisteth) 1650 G Chapman in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spalding Cl) 203 Commending yow and your bed-fellow to the Lord, I subsist your lowing freind Geo. Campbell

†**5.** Of physical objects: To be or live in a certain place or state *Obs.*

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* II. ii (1687) 65/2 The Sea subsists upon the superficies of the Earth, which is flat 1667 Milton *P L* x. 922 Forlorn of thee, Whither shall I betake me, where subsist? *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 97 A private Man may be considered as a single Man subsisting by himself 1813 W Taylor *Engl Syn.* (1856) 284 That is aquatile, which subsists in water

6. Of a condition or quality To exist.

1729 *Col Rec Pennsylv.* III 362 That there should never any Uneasiness subsist between us 1759 Johnson in *Boswell* (1831) I 327 You have from me all the regard that can possibly subsist in the heart 1777 Watson *Philip II*, x (1793) I 422 Granted upon a condition which did not yet subsist 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II vi I 205 The best possible understanding seems to have subsisted between them

II. †**7** To make a stand, stand firm, hold out.

1643 Cromwell in *Lett. & Sp* (1850) I xv 219 Make them able to live and subsist *a* 1668 Heylin *Laud* I (1668) 162 If he cannot subsist, there is little or nothing left to hinder the House of Austria from being Master of Germany 1667 Milton *P L* IX 359 Firm we subsist, yet possible to swerve 1672–*P R* III 19 All the world Could not sustain thy Prowess, or subsist In battel. 1726 Cavallier *Mem.* 290 There I gave Ravenal necessary Instructions either to avoid meeting the Enemy, or to subsist

†**b.** To keep on, persevere *Obs.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 372 He succumb'd, and could not subsist, not beeing vsed to pedestrall trauayle

†**8** To stand, hold good *Obs rare*

1747 J Howe *Let to S Thompson* 11 Sept, If this story subsists, I presume orders will be given.

†**9.** To cease, stop at a certain point. *Obs*

a 1637 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* vi (1677) 403 Nor did their folly, or madness rather, subsist here *c* 1680 R. Mac. Ward *Contend.* (1723) 41 (Jam.), Here, at this time, I shall subsist, since I will have occasion to speak to this matter afterward. *Ibid* 287, I might here subsist. But I shall append ..these few things.

III. 10. *trans.* To provide sustenance for; to support or maintain with provisions or funds, to maintain, support, keep: said of provisions, funds, etc, or of the persons dispensing them.

a 1683 Sidney *Disc. Gov.* II xxvi. (1704) 287 Taking from them all ways of subsisting their Familys. 1698 Froger *Voy* 158 The Free-booters had contributed very much to subsist them for four Years of the War. 1720 Addison *Letter* No 119 P 2 We descry millions of species subsisted on a green leaf. 1785 Berkeley *Let.* 16 July, When I accepted the Deanry it was not with any view of subsisting the College in Bermuda with its Income 1785 *Bradley's Fam Dict.* s. v. *Breeding of Milk*, A Cow, when she has not Milk enough to subsist her Calf 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. xi, To be subsisted at her Expence from that little Fortune she had independent of her Father 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 1 Cultivating just as much land as would subsist them. 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* I v. (1881) 78 We have seen that capital does not advance wages or subsist labourers, but that its functions are to assist labour 1901 P Fountain *Deserts N Amer* x 235 You can subsist [*sc* mules] in a country where you could not find food for horses

b To maintain, provide for, provision (troops). Also formerly, to give pay or allowance (1802 C. James *Milit. Dict.*)

1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 78 Explain to him after what manner you subsisted your cloven regiment 1702 *London Gaz* No 3945/3 The Charge of Subsisting these Officers and Men must be very great 1799 Harris in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 120 We have a sufficient stock of provisions to subsist the troops. 1868 Mendell & Craighill tr *Jomini's Art of War* III. 77 A French army upon the Elbe might be subsisted from West phalia 1898 Mahan *Nelson* II 241 If France was subsisting an army corps upon Neapolitan territory 1901 *Westm. Gaz* 8 Nov 1/2 The Charge of Subsisting these Officers and Men must be very great 1799 Harris in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 120 We have a sufficient stock of provisions to subsist the troops. 1868 Mendell & Craighill tr *Jomini's Art of War* III. 77 A French army upon the Elbe might be subsisted from West phalia 1898 Mahan *Nelson* II 241 If France was subsisting an army corps upon Neapolitan territory 1902 *London Gaz* No 4045/3 The Charge of Subsisting these Officers and Men must be very great 1799 Harris in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 120 We have a sufficient stock of provisions to subsist the troops. 1868 Mendell & Craighill tr *Jomini's Art of War* III. 77 A French army upon the Elbe might be subsisted from West phalia 1898 Mahan *Nelson* II 241 If France was subsisting an army corps upon Neapolitan territory *Psych.* 1810 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 456 Massena cannot long subsist himself in his position 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II. 39 The troops will be obliged to subsist themselves.

11 To maintain or support oneself; to live *upon* food or money, or *by* a particular occupation

a. *intr* (Also *fig*)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* I vii 26 Whose argument is but precarious and subsists upon the charity of our assentments, 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 162 Ireland reduced to that good degree of Husbandry that it not only subsisted of itself but really increased the Revenue of the Crown 1672 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 355, I have not wherewithall to subsist 1777 Sir W Jones *Ess* I Poems 189 Our European poetry has subsisted too long on the perpetual repetition of the same images 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 291 Animals which subsist upon vegetables 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I iv, Their forefathers had modestly subsisted on the Docks 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 355/2 From that time he subsisted by literature

b *refl*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 556 He said no *Pecune* to carry him thither, or to subsist himself when he came there 1756 Burke *I ind Nat Soc* 58 The people began to subsist themselves from the publick Revenues *a* 1806 Horsley *Serm* (1815) 215 An idle peasantry subsist themselves by theft and violence 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* xx (1844) I 142 The horses subsist themselves, in winter and summer over the vast plains of prairie

†**12.** *intr* To support life, keep alive, live. *Obs*

1727 Swift *Petit Colliers Wks* 1755 III. i 130 Should it happen that this city should be deprived of the sunbeams for several months, how will his majesty's subjects subsist? 1775 Johnson *Tour to Hebr.* 29 The body may subsist, though less commodiously, without a limb. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 79 How find the myriads that possess the space, Where subsist they now? 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 188 Several colonies of white people have subsisted in the torrid zone of America.

b Hyperbolically, with a negative expressed or implied.

1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Club) 204 Husky could not subsist without cards 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 7 P 2 It is difficult to conceive how man can subsist without a News paper.

†**13** *trans* **a.** To carry on, keep up. *Obs*

1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib* II. xxv 254 The contents of the Letters, were to pray Aides to subsist the warre

†**b.** To keep life in *Obs*

1716 *Phil Trans* XXIX. 493 It cannot be believed that a Supply, by this means obtained, can long subsist a Diver.

Subsistence (sʌbsi·stĕns). Also 7– (now ERTON) **subsistance.** [ad. late L *subsistentia*, f. *subsistens* SUBSISTENT. see -ENCE Cf F *subsistance* (from 16th c), It *sussistenza*, Sp, Pg. *subsistencia*. The L. word represents etymologically Gr *ὑπόστασις* HYPOSTASIS]

I 1 Existence as a substance or entity, substantial, real, or independent existence.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III. 221 Plato, whiche putte in God a cause of subsistence to be [*quod dixit in Deo causam esse subsistendi*]. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1032 It [*sc* the soul] hath the substance and composition by harmony, but harmonie it is none 1637 Gillespie *Engl Pop Cerem* III iv 65 An abstract is no more an abstract, if it have a subsistence. *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Being filled with the Sp* (1867) 209 The distinct manner of the subsistence of this one God—viz, that he subsists in three, which we call persons 1680 Burnet *Rochester* (1692) 57 He believed the soul had a distinct subsistence *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet Wks. I. 28 A Drop, which has Subsistence when alone, Will loose it when into the Ocean thrown 1736 Chandler *Hist Persec* 43 Beryllus also taught that our Saviour had no proper personal subsistance before his becoming Man 1738 Warburton *Div Legat.* I 47 This reason is a mere abstract Notion, which hath no real Subsistence. 1838 [F. Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 654 Subsistence (*Subsistenz*) the existence of the substance, as inherence is that of the accident

2. A thing that has substantial or real existence.

1605 Timme *Quersit* I II. 7 The soule and body of the world are knit together by the aethereal spirite. Joyning each part of the whole into one subsistence 1650 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 50 When she [*sc* the soul] withdraws within her self she knows subsistences, she treats with spirits. 1659 Moxon *Tutor Astron* I (1686) 1 I hey, concluded the parts to be Round I mean, Every intire Subsistence, as the Stars, Planets, and the Earth *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 192 Because substances cannot inexist in anything, much less coexist in the same subject, therefore he [*sc* Plato] styled them hypostases or subsistences

†**b** The substance *of* a thing *Obs.*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* I 27 b, The one [*sc* power] expressed in making the subsistence of the mater, & the other [*sc* wisdom] in disposing the beauty of the fourme 1653 H More *Antid Ath* Pref § 8 (1712) 5 The framing of Matter into the bare subsistence of an Animal.

†**3** The condition or quality of inhering or residing *in* something. *Obs*

1628 F Spencer *Logick* 50 The forme is not the difference it selfe for, a forme is a subsistence in an vnitie 1650 Hobbes *De Corpore Politico* 133 The Subsistence and Migration of Accidents from place to place

4. Continued existence, continuance Now *rare*

1616 Bullokar *Engl. Exp., Subsistence*, the abiding or continuance of a thing in it owne estate 1628 Coke *On Litt* 122 A thing of perpetuall subsistance and continuance 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) II 771 This time of urgent Necessity, which so much imported the Safety, and even the very subsistance of Us and Our good People 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxvii. 217 This Liberty of the Subject concerns himself and the subsistence of his own regal power *a* 1687 H More in *Glanvill's Sadducismus* (1689) 445 Believing no subsistence of the Soul of Christ after Death 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 100 It is necessary for the very subsistence of the world, that injustice, and theft, should be punished 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, VII III 3 This barbarous outrage committed during the subsistence of truce. *a* 1781 Watson *Philip III*, II (1793) I 380 To rival the Dutch in those branches of commerce which they had engrossed during the subsistence of the war 1875 Gorman tr *Swedenborg's Chr Psychol* II. 19 Subsistence is the plain proof of existence. Hence it is the well-known maxim, Subsistence is perpetual existence.

†**5** A state or mode of existence *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* v h § 1 Euery person hath his owne subsistence which no other besides hath *a* 1627 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 499 Let us all labor to get the King on our side, and this may be no hard matter, considering the neer subsistence between the King and people *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* 299 The Wars Consistence, left in a circular subsistence by the subsiding of the Ball of Earth into the common Centre of the Universe

†**6** *Theol* Any of the three Persons of the Trinity, = Hypostasis 5 *Obs.*

In late G. *ὑποστασις* was used as the equivalent of L. *persona*, but in the treatise *Contra Eutychen et Nestorium*, ascribed to Boethius, it is stated that *subsistentia* in this sense renders Gr *ὑφίστασις*

1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xiii. 32, I call therefore a Person, a substance in the essence of God. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* IV iii. 624/1 We doe neither confound, nor yet dunge or take away the three Subsistences or persons of the diuine essence. 1641 Milton *Of Reform* II. Wks. 1851 III 68 The third subsistence of Divine Infinitude, illuminating Spirit *a* 1670 South *Serm.* Col II. 2 (1727) IV 295 One single, undivided Nature's casting itself into three Subsistences, without receding from its own Unity 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Phil. II 5, 6 Christ, the Brightness of his Father's Glory, and the express Image of his Subsistence, (or Person) *a* 1704 T Goodwin *Subsistent Jr* 31

II †**7** Basis, foundation, = Hypostasis 2. *Obs.*

a 1631 Donne *Selections* (1840) 78 Let us look first to reason, for if we lose that, there is no footing, no subsistence for grace 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 348 What is God, but the very Being of all things that yet are not, and the Subsistence of things that are?

†**8** Sediment, = Hypostasis 1 a. *Obs.*

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* 1 16 The pure Oyle cannot mingle with the water, no more this extracted quintessence and Spirit of Vertue, with the dregges and subsistence of vnworthinesse

III 9. The provision of support for animal life, the furnishing of food or provender. Now *rare* exc in *means of subsistence*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* II liv (1892) 454 A tree call'd *Mangnass*, which affords all things that belong to the subsistence of man 1655 Cromwell *Let* Nov (1845) II 390 What necessary supplies, as well for comfortable subsistence as for your security against the Spaniard, this place may afford *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise Poor* Wks 1730 I. 104 Tilling their own few acres of ground for the subsistence of their families. 1767 A Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 99 Furnishing turnips for the winter subsistance of the cattle. 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 103 As the means of subsistence were destroyed, they removed further to the westward. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Brooke Farm* III 39, I should not wonder if you must pay for the subsistence of your cow this winter by extra labour 1867 Smyth *Mediterr* I *Hogsnouts Eng* xxv (1869) 244 Finding the door to promotion or even to subsistence closed against him 1884 *Law Times Rep.* I 9/2 We submit that the court will not reduce the defendant to beggary by selling his only means of subsistence

b The upkeep *of* an army, the provision of supplies for troops.

1746 *Col Rec. Pennsylv* V 41 The providing a sufficient quantity of Provisions for the subsistence of the Troops which shall be raised here 1793 Lindsay (*title*) Extracts from Colonel Tempelhoffe's History of the Seven Years' War, his Remarks..on the Subsistence of Armies, and On the March of Convoys 1894 Wellington in Stanhope *Convers.* (1888) 60, I have always taken most especial care of the subsistence of my troops.

10. Means of supporting life in persons or animals;

means of support or livelihood. (In first quot. *transf.*)

1639 Fuller *Holy War* I xxiv. 39 As for the brook Cedron, it was dried up, as having no subsistence of it self. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III 245 If reduc'd subsistence to implore; In common prudence they wou'd pass your door. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb 1693, France in the utmost poverty for want of corn and subsistence. 1760 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* II (1765) 232 The country but just affording subsistence 1833 Ht Martineau *Illustr. Pol. Econ* IV *Fr Wrines & Pol.* VIII, I thought our poor helped out their subsistence by nettle broth and frog stew 1894 L. Ritchie *Wand Seine* 183 The inhabitants derive their subsistance chiefly from fishing 1863 H. Cox *Institt.* III III 630 It is the interest of the monarch that his subjects should have subsistence and abundance

b With *a* and *pl* A living, livelihood.

1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1698) 62 A trading country affording comfortable subsistances to more families than a country destitute of trade 1693 Davenant *Disc Navy* (ed Ker) II 38 My little salary ill paid, and no prospect of a future subsistence. *c* 1720 Pope *Let. to Buckingham* Wks. 1737 VI 110 There is yet a small subsistance left them [*sc* rats] in the few remaining books of the Library 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* VIII. 127 You offered your labour in return for a subsistence paid out of our capital 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. vi, A knot of those amphibious human-creatures who appear to have some mysterious power of extracting a subsistence out of tidal water by looking at it.

† c Food-supply, food, provender. *Obs.*

1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 77 Their subsistence is much the same as in the other Islands , they having some Goats [etc.] 1774 Fennant *Tour Scot in 1772*, 278 All the subsistance the poor people have besides is curds milk and fish 1776 Adam Smith *W. N* I xi. 286 They [*sc* lands of little produce] have become worth a greater quantity of labour and subsistence 1788 *Encycl Brit.* (1797) II 756/1 The seal ..being their principal subsistence

d. = Subsistence money I

1702 *Milit Dict* (1704), *Subsistance*, is Mony paid Weekly or Monthly, or otherwise to Soldiers, for them to subsist on till the general Pay days 1798 R Jackson *Hist. & Cure Fever* 395 The pay of a soldier, while at home, the ration, on foreign service, with a small addition of weekly stoppage from the subsistence, will be found equal to furnish every comfort . which a sick man can require. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Subsistence*, the amount to be issued to troops as daily pay, after making the regulated deductions for rations, necessaries, etc

11 *attrib.*, as *subsistence dole*, **subsistence department** *U.S*, the department that has charge of the provision of subsistence for troops; **subsistence diet**, the minimum amount of food requisite to keep a person in health, so *subsistence quantity*; **subsistence stores** *U.S*, stores required to keep an army in food, etc Also Subsistence money.

1863 *Congress. Globe* App 184/2 That there be added to the "subsistence department of the Army one brigadier general, who shall be Commissary General of Subsistence 1865 L. Playfair *Food of Man* 39 The urea secreted by a man living on a mere "subsistence diet. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar. 3/1, 230,000 gratuitously relieved by "subsistence doles. 1865 L. Playfair *Food of Man* 26 There is also included in this "subsistence quantity [of food] both a limited amount of mental work and a full proportional of assimilative work. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, "*Subsistence stores* (U S), the supplies of food required for the regular army 1898 *Daily News* 30 June 5/4 Inability to bring the subsistence stores to the front rapidly enough

Subsistence money.

1 Money paid in advance to soldiers, workmen, etc to supply their needs until the regular pay-day. (Cf Subsist *sb*, Sub *sb* 7)

1687 *Royal Order* 27 Nov. in *Lond. Gaz* No. 2290/1 We do hereby Require every Officer to pay unto each Private Soldier Three shillings per Week,. as Subsistence-Money 1743 Burkeley & Cummins *Pop.* 's *Scar* 198 We should have a convenient House, with Firing, and eight Vintens a Man *per* Day Subsistence Money 1798 Hutton *Course Math.* I 33 *note*, Subsistence Money, is the money paid to the soldiers weekly It is likewise the money advanced to officers till their accounts are made up 1892 *Labour Comm* Gloss No 9 s v *Money*, *Subsistence money*, a certain proportion of wages, equal to what one day's wages would be under the ordinary rate, *i e*, 6*d.* per hour, paid every day under the plus system.

2 An allowance for maintenance granted under special circumstances (see quots).

1720 *Overseers' Acc Holy Cross, Canterbury* (MS.), Paid Mrs Yeats A Quarters subsistance Mony. 1847 C G Addison *Law of Contracts* I. I. (1883) 10 A parent cannot be made liable, unless the child has become chargeable upon the parish, and the parish authorities sue for subsistence money in the mode provided by the poor laws 1861 Gwilt *Forbes* XIV 518 The Professors had to take their students to the country, live in expensive hotels, and received no subsistence money to defray their additional expenditure 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict*, *Subsistence Money*, an allowance granted for the subsistence of soldiers who, whilst in imprisonment in cells, or confinement in the guard room, forfeit their daily pay.

† Subsi·stency. *Obs.* [ad. late L. *subsistentia* Subsistence]

1. *Theol.* = Subsistence 6, Hypostasis 5

1592 tr *Junius on Rev.* I. 4 This Spirit is one in person according to his subsistencie. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Pref, One Essence, Three Subsistencies. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 240 The second of those three subsistencies which the Catholic Faith teaches us to believe and adore in the one undivided essence of God

2. A thing that has a substantial existence, = Subsistence 2.

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* Author's prayer 17 Eternal Principle of all substances, essential Being of all Subsistencies 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci.* iii 11 We know as little how the union is dissolved, that is the chain of the so differing subsistencies that compound us, as how it first commenced 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 335 The ancients, holding the eternity of forms and ideas, supposed them subsistencies inexisting within the divine mind

3. = Subsistence 4.

1628 T Spencer *Logicke* 17 A first, or individuall substance, may be taken two wayes one way, for every thing that hath a substance; another way, for a compleat subsistency, in the nature of any species

4. Continued existence; = Subsistence 5.

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III IV 21 Nor of well-being, nor subsistency Of our poor souls, when they do hence depart, Can any be assur'd. 1651 N Bacon *Disc Gov Eng* II XIII (1739) 69 Maintaining thereby their subsistency by the consistence of the Members together. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* V. 28 A great part of Antiquity contented their hopes of subsistency with a transmigration of their souls 1681 tr. *Erastus' Treat Excomm.* 40 Whenever Christ made any new Institution, he omitted nothing that was requisite to its being and subsistency.

Subsistent (*sə*bsɪ·stĕnt), *a* and *sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. L. *subsistens*, *-ent-*, pr. pple. of *subsistĕre* to Subsist. Cf. F. *subsistant.*]

A. *adj.*

1. Existing substantially or really; existing of or by itself.

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* II viii 294 Things essentiall, or subsistent, not Chimeraes onely 1646 Sir T Browne *Psend Ep* I x. 42 Those which deny there are spirits subsistent without bodies *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 17 The Modes of all Subsistent Beings are immutably and necessarily what they are 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. 145 Since God is very subsistent being nothing of the perfection of being can be wanting to him. 1911 Webster, *Subsistent form*, *Schol*, a form capable of existing apart from matter.

† 2. Inherent or residing *in*. *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 197 b, How and after what maner those ill persones be subsistent in one dete 1607 *Schol Disc agst. Antichr* I. II. 114 A gesture of prayer either explicit or implicit at the least, and that not by it selfe existent, but subsistent in prayer 1692 Bentley *Serm* II (1724) 62 No sensible Qualities, as Light, and Colour, and Heat, and Sound, can be subsistent in the Bodies themselves absolutely consider'd, without a relation to our Eyes, and Ears, and other Organs of Sense

† 3. Continuing in existence, lasting *Obs.*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 350 Seeing all things are subject to passe from one change to another, reason findes her selfe deceived, as vnable to apprehend any thing subsistant and permanent

4. Subsisting at a specified or implied time

1832 Carlyle *Misc. Ess*, *Death of Goethe* (1840) IV 120 Men whose Impulse had not completed its development till after fifteen hundred years, and might perhaps be seen still individually subsistent after two thousand 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXV. 906 Such words must be accepted as serious indications of subsistent evil

5 Having means of subsistence. *nonce-use*

1751 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 383 The Prince's servants could no longer oppose, if they meant to be *nonsistent* I told this to Mr Chute, who replied instantly, 'Pho! he meant *subsistent*.'

B *sb.*

† 1. A subordinate, inferior. *Obs.*

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* V II 151 Hee hath subsistants and ministers to performe their office.

2. A being or thing that subsists

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* VIII (1687) 433/2 The place of significats is divided into Phantasies, and subsistents on phantasie, diables, axioms, &c 1694 Burthogge *Reason* 244 It becomes a *Subjectum* or Subsistent by it self 1906 *Athenæum* 17 July 80/1 These primary facts fall into these orders the orders of physical and psychical *exstents*, and objects of thought (such as relations, numbers, &c.), which may be called objective *subsistents*

† 3 *Theol* = Subsistence 6 *Obs.*

1671 Flavel *Fount Life* V 11 The second person or subsistent in the glorious Godhead *a* 1705 Howe *Let to Friend* Wks 1724 II 586 To say that all Perfection is in each subsistent, which I like better than subsistence, as more expressive of the Concrete *a* 1802 T Bell *Verno Lect Wks & Grace* (1814) 434 The Father is a person, a subsistent in the Godhead.

Subsistential (*sə*bsĭste·nʃăl), *a* [f. late L. *subsistentia* Subsistence + -al] Pertaining to subsistence, *esp.* to the divine subsistence or hypostasis.

1680 T. Granger *Div Logike* 270 His hypostaticall, or subsistentiall name. 1684 Baxter *Div Life* VI 50 Having spoken of the effects of the Attributes of Gods Essence as such, we must next speak of the Effects of his three great Attributes which some call Subsistential, that is, his Omnipotency, Vnderstanding and Will 1830 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 2 The distinctities in the *pleroma* are the eternal ideas, the subsistential truths

† Subsister, † Subsistership. *Obs.* ? Errors for, or jocular alterations of, Subsizar, -sizarship.

1589 [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrat* Wks. 1908 III 366, I am to tel you how laudibly he behaued himselfe in Peterhouse, during the time of his subsistership 1592 Cuttle *Read harts Dr* (1841) 45 You that was wont, like a subsister, in a gown of rugge, rent on the left shoulder, to sit singing the counter tenor by the cage in Southwarke

† Subsi·stible, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. Subsist *v* + -ible] Able to subsist

1675 G R tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* To Rdr, [It] left Posterity in doubt, whether a man could be rendred sociable, that was not substantible in Nature.

Subsisting (*sə*bsĭ·stĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the vb. Subsist; Subsistence.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v liii. § 3 By taking only the nature of man he still continueth one person, and changeth but the maner of his subsisting. 1603 in Morrison *Itin* (1617) II 276 The danger of his [*sc.* Tyrone's] subsisting as he doth, is to maintaine still a loose head of Rebellion 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii § 3 *note*, Your lordship has the idea of subsisting by itself 1706 *Lond Gaz* No. 4195/1 His Majesty had received a Supply of Money , for the paying and subsisting of his troops. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 63, I had a tolerable View of subsisting, without any Want as long as I liv'd

b *attrib.* in **subsisting diet**, = *subsistence diet* (see Subsistence 11)

1865 L Playfair *Food of Man* 8 In looking for a purely subsisting diet, we naturally turn to the experience of hospitals having convalescent patients unable still to take exercise.

Subsi·sting, *ppl a* [-ing 2]

† 1. Existing substantially, substantial. *Obs.*

1674 Owen *Disc Holy Spirit* I III 54 He [*sc* the Holy Ghost] was represented by a subsisting Substance.

† 2. Abiding, lasting. *Obs*

1623 Withek *Abuses Stript* I. Concl., Juvenilia (1633) 112 Shee hath no power to see The better things that more subsisting be. 1698 J. Brown *Life of Faith* (1824) I vi 138 Not only would the faith of this help to a subsisting life but ..to a life of joy.

3. Existing at a specified or implied time.

1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 276 Where there is a subsisting lease, of which there are twenty years still to come. 1794 Paley *Evid* III II. (1800) II 302 It appears in the Christian records as being the subsisting opinion of the age and country in which his ministry was exercised 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 325 This not being a remainder created by that deed, but a conveyance of the then subsisting reversion or remainder expectant on the death of M 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III. 9 Independently of sovereignties purely local , we find a subsisting Pelopid empire. 1899 Mill *Liberty* I. (1865) 5 The still subsisting habit of looking on the government as representing an opposite interest to the public

Hence **† Subsi stingly** *adv*, enduringly.

a 1641 Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 72 But that Fabrick, whereon subsistingly doth it rely?

Subsizar (*sə*bsăi zăr). Also 6 **subsiser, -cer,** 6–7 **-zer,** 7 **-cizar** [Sub- 6] In the University of Cambridge (now only at Trinity and Emmanuel colleges) an undergraduate (having special need of pecuniary assistance and formerly performing menial offices) ranking below a sizar

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* II 11, Doth not all the towne crie out, and say, Frier Bacons subsiser is the greatest blockhead in all Oxford? *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Elder Brother* I 11, [*Charles*, *a Scholar*, *log*] Bid my Subsiser carry my Hackney to buttry 1618 D'Ewes in *Autobiog* (1845) I 107 At this time was admitted one Thomas Manning to be my sub-sizar *a* 1635 Corbet *Poems* (1672) 102 The King being gone from Trinity, They make a Scramble for Degree, Masters of all sorts, and all Ages, Keepers, Subsizers, Lackeyes, Pages. 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 227 John Penry became a Subsizer of Peter House in Cambridge, about 1578 1853 *Camb Univ Comm.* Index 157 Trinity College The number of subsizars is unlimited. The only advantage possessed by a subsizar is, that he pays 4*l.* instead of 10*l* for tuition, and that the admission fee is 2*l* 15*s* instead of 5*l.* 1866 *Stud Guide Univ Camb* 371 The Subsizars succeed the Sizars in order of merit, as vacancies occur 1884 Mellinger *Univ Camb fr 1535 to Chas I*, 339 The chapel bell, the porter at the gate, and the steward were generally recruited from the subsizars. 1902 *Stud Handbk Univ Camb* V 97 Subsizarships are tenable for one year, but each Subsizar (if he has passed the Previous Examination) will be elected into a Sizarship at the end of his first year.

† b *fig* A menial, lacquey. *Obs*

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV II 1565 Which that one ey'd subsiser of the skie, Don Phœbus empties by call dittie. 1644 Cleveland *Char Lond Diurn.* 5 O brave Oliver! Limner, voyder, Subsizer to the Worme.

Hence **Subsi·zarship,** the position of a subsizar [1589 see Subsistership.]

1599 *Broughton's Lett* I. 6 He pities your madnes (being acquainted therewith from your subsizarship in Trinitie Colledge). 1853 *Camb. Univ. Comm.* Index 157 1894 *Daily News* 14 June 7/7 The following scholarships will be offered together with two subsizarships (limited to properly qualified candidates in need of assistance). 1902 [see above].

Subsoil (sʌ·bsoil), *sb* [f. Sub- 3 + Soil *sb.*1]

1 The stratum of soil lying immediately under the surface soil.

1799 J Robertson *Agric. Perth* 287 On light land, with a gravelly subsoil, thirty or thirty five bolls are accounted a sufficient dose 1850 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Min*, etc § 1018 In most cases the subsoil is immediately, and not soil intermediately, derived from the decomposition of the subjacent rock. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life Southern Co* 44 The chalky subsoil coming there nearer to the surface. 1890 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* XXVI 208 Barley with very short roots obtains its food from the surface-soil and does not affect the sub-soil, whence clover with very long roots draws its supply

b *transf* and *fig*

1839 Carlyle *Chartism* III 123 This crude subsoil is the first subsoil of all true husbandry 1852 M Pattison in *Westm Rev* (1906) 15 Feb 2/1 It would be the beginning of a system by which the University would strike its roots freely into the subsoil of society. 1871 Browning *Fr Hohenstiel Schwangau* 98 The subsoil of me, mould Whence spring my moods

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (also Subsoil plough)

1832 Jas. Smith *Thorough Draining* (1843) 23 For the purpose of breaking the subsoil furrow. 1840 Burl *Farmer's Comp* 103 Subsoil draining, or the drainage of waters that rise through the subsoil, or pass off at its outcroppings.

1851 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed 2) II 663/2 The subsoil-trencher of the Marquis of Tweeddale. 1880 O. W. Holmes *Prof Breakf-t* vi, Doctors assiduous, . undertakers solemn, but happy; then the great subsoil cultivator, who plants but never looks for fruit in his garden. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II 171/2 Subsoil trench plough. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Apr 761/2 This subsoil water .is scarcely less foul than sewage.

b. *fig.* and fig. force = penetrating deep down.

1882 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 485 German is used by subsoil research men 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 12 Apr, Deep sub soil repentance makes strong, healthy Christians who will stand wash and wear.

Subsoil (*sʌ* bsoil), *v.* [f prec] *trans.* To plough so as to cut into the subsoil, use a subsoil plough upon.

1840 *Trans. Yorkshire Agric Soc* 47 In September, 1838, I subsoiled two fields of ten acres each 1875 Alex Smith *New Hist Aberd.* II 1209 A considerable extent of the old tilly ground has been thorough drained, but not much of it subsoiled

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.

1851 Thackeray *Engl Hum* II (1900) 483 He had not worked crop after crop from his brain, manuring hastily, sub-soiling indifferently 1898 Civilian *Pointed Papers* 13 They subsoiled with the plough of Divine truth, which ripped to pieces self-righteousness and other secret sins

Hence **Su bsoiling** *vbl sb* (also *fig* = working below the surface, getting deep down); **Su bsoiler**, an instrument for loosening the subsoil, a subsoil plough

1840 *Trans Yorkshire Agric Soc* 48 One of these *subsoiled* fields produced 35 bushels of wheat per acre 1852 C. W. Hoskyns *Talpa* 23 My first field was soon accomplished deep enough to allow Exall and Andrews' *subsoiler to follow the cross ploughing 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 414 Land broken in October with a two-horse Brinley plow, followed by a sub-soiler 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II 171/2 The subsoil trench plough consists in the first place of a subsoiler or coulter of iron 1840 *Trans Yorkshire Agric Soc* 48, I do not attribute this great falling off, per acre, altogether to the parallel *subsoiling 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 215 The yield of fruit is largely increased by draining, trenching, and subsoiling 1872 in *Sunday at Home* (1881) Dec 841/2 We have participated in the subsoiling of English loyalty towards the Crown. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw.* III lxx II 555 Bosses begin the work of 'subsoiling', i.e. manipulating primaries and local conventions so as to secure the choice of such delegates as they desire.

Subsoil plough, *sb.*

A kind of plough with no mould-board, used in ploughed furrows to loosen the soil at some depth below the surface without turning it up

1831 Jas Smith *Thorough Draining* (1843) 23 The Subsoil Plough was designed for the purpose of opening up the close subsoil of the farm of Deanston 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I 465 In this operation, the subsoil plough would no doubt be found a valuable acquisition. 1859 Allen *New Amer. Farm Bk.* (1884) 104 What is beyond it should be thoroughly broken up by the subsoil plow.

Hence **Subsoil-plough** *v trans*, to use a subsoil plough upon; also **Subsoil-ploughing** *vbl. sb.*, the use of a subsoil-plough

1831 Jas. Smith *Thorough Draining* (1843) 19 The charge of subsoil ploughing may be estimated at 24*s* to 30*s* per statute acre. 1840 Burn *Farmer's Comp* 45 In subsoil ploughing, no portion of the subsoil is brought to the surface, but merely loosened, and pulverized 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 659 It is cheaper to subsoil-plough land than to thorough drain it. 1848 I Hackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxi, I remember the conversations, O how stupid they were! The subsoil ploughing, the row about the representation of the county [etc.]

Subsolar (*sʌ*bsō·lăr), *a* [Sub- 1 a.]

†**1** Exposed to the sun *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 44 From a subsolar place . some are better or worse.

2 *Meteorol.* Directly underneath the sun, having the sun in the zenith

1860 Fitzroy in *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 356 It is drawn towards, and after the 'sub-solar' rising part of the atmosphere. 1863 Fitzroy *Weather Bk* v 71 The rising sub-solar or intertropical part of the atmosphere.

3. Beneath the surface of the sun *rare.*

1883 Agnes M. Clerke *Pop Hist Astron* II ii 211 In the penumbræ of spots, the glowing streams rushing up from the tremendous sub-solar furnace are bent sideways by the powerful indraught.

†**Su bsolary,** *a Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [Sub- 1 a.] Subcelestial, sublunary

1661 A. Brome *Par 1st Chap Eccles* 70 Songs 198 Things done upon this subsolary ball

†**Subsorti·tion.** *Obs. rare*$^{-0}$ [ad. L. *subsortitio, -ōnem*, n of action f *subsortīrī* see Sub- 26 and Sortition] Selection by lot to fill the place of another. So **Subsorti·tiously** *adv.*

1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 18 There being a hundred and fifty sick in the S George, the councel ordered, that every ship should take to nurse a couple of the sick, and subsortitiously, by lot, to supply their places with as many sound 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Subsortition*, a chusing by lots, after others have chosen, to fill up the number of those that before were refused.

Su bspecies. [mod.L.; cf. F. *sous-espèce*] A subdivision of a species; a more or less permanent variety of a species Chiefly *Nat. Hist.*

1699 Dampier *Voy* (1703) III 75 There are four sorts of these long-leg'd Fowls as to many Sub-Species of the same Kind; viz. Crab catchers, Cloc king-Hens [etc.] 1807 Aikin *Dict. Chem & Min* II 123/2 Arsenat of Lead. Of this there are two subspecies. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec.* II. 51 No clear line of demarcation has as yet been drawn between species and sub-species or, again, between sub species and well marked varieties, or between lesser varieties and individual differences. 1872 — *Desc. Man* I vii I 227 Some naturalists have lately employed the term 'sub-species' to designate forms which possess many of the characteristics of true species, but which hardly deserve so high a rank 1880 Wallace *Isl Life* xvi 339 A few flowering plants which, as varieties or sub-species, are apparently peculiar to our islands 1881 J C Morrison in *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 9) XII. 191/1 Verse narrative in a sub-species by itself 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 492/1 Carolina snow-birds and mountain solitary vireos, two varieties ('subspecies' in the more modern word) originally described a few years ago

Subspeci fic, *a Nat. Hist.* [f prec. after *specific*] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a subspecies.

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 246 Cuscuta Epithymum does not seem entitled to sub specific rank 1883 W. S Kenyon & J Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 44 Three specific or sub-specific forms that correspond very closely with the three leading Mediterranean types above described 1905 *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 246/3 Mr. Rothschild's opinion that *Gorilla castaneiceps* of Slack was an aberration, and not entitled to specific or subspecific rank.

Hence **Subspeci fically** *adv*

1883 *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 781/2 A species of paradise bird of the genus *Drepanornis* subspecifically different from *D albertisi* of North Eastern New Guinea 1896 *Brit Birds, Their Nests & Eggs* II. 60 The scrin being only subspecifically distinct from the canary

Subspi·nous, *a.*

1 [Sub- 20 b] *Zool* and *Bot.* Somewhat spinous

1822 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 45 Angulated branches, with subspinous and membranaceous expansions 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 287 Marrubium, White Horehound . subspinous, erect or spreading

2. [Sub- 1 b] *Anat.* and *Path.* **a.** Under the spinal column **b.** Under the spine of the scapula. In recent Dicts

Substage (*sʌ*bstēdʒ).

1. [Sub- 7] *Geol* A subdivision of a stage.

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ed 2 297 If the specimens come from different sub-stages of the same [geological] formation 1906 Chamberlin & Salisbury *Geol* III 383 The following are the American stages of the glacial period now recognized in the interior of North America. The Champlain sub-stage (marine). The glacio lacustrine sub-stage

2. [Sub- 3] An apparatus fixed beneath the ordinary stage of a compound microscope for the purpose of supporting mirrors and other accessories Also *attrib.*

1888 Rutley *Rock Forming Min* 13 Generally speaking, a sub stage is unnecessary *Ibid* 26 Examination by ordinary Transmitted Light (or Sub-stage Illumination). 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* III 96 A substage illuminator or condenser 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 506 Abbé's substage-condenser 1900 *Ross's Catal*, Swing-out Substage

Substain, obs. form of Sustain

1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 108 The licnesse which that abidith therinne noon substeynede substans 1556 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (Arb.) 59 Them which substeyne losse and dammage

Substance (*sʌ* bstăns). Also 4–6 **substaunce,** (5 **substans,** 6 **supstance**). [a. OF (mod F.) *substance* (12th c.), ad L. *substantia*, f. *substans, -ant-*, pr pple of *substāre* to stand or be under, be present, f *sub-* Sub- 2 + *stāre* to stand. Cf. OF. *sustance*, Pr *sustancia*, It. *sostanza, sustanza, -tia*, Sp, Pg *su(b)stancia.*

L. *substantia* was adopted as the representative of Gr *οὐσία* in its various senses.]

1. Essential nature, essence; *esp. Theol.*, with regard to the being of God, the divine nature or essence in respect of which the three Persons of the Trinity are one.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9762 An fald godd vndelt es he, And a substance wit in þur thre *a* 1325 *Athan Creed* 4 in *Prose Psalter* (1891) 194 Noiper confoundand persons, ne departand þe substaunce *Ibid.* 29, 195 He his God, of þe substaunce of þe fader biqeten to-fore þe worldes, & man, of þe substaunce of þe moder born in þe world *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Petrus*) 403 In þis symon dwellis ay twa substance, þat is to wyt, of devel and man, to-gyddir knete 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 4 The glory of the blessyd endeles Trinite in onehed of substaunce and of Godhede. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 197 The pure substaunce of god in his owne nature & deite 1582 Dyer *Prayse of Nothing* Writ (Grosart) 77 That substance, which we communicate with Angels, being created of nothing 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii § 3 In Christ therefore God and man there is a two folde substance, not a two-folde person, because one person extinguisheth an other, whereas one nature cannot in another become extinct *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 173/11 [Arius] affirming the Sonne of god to be of inferiour substance to his Father 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 601 That Essence or Substance of the Godhead, which all the Three Persons or Hypostases agree in. 1833 Newman *Arians* II iv (1876) 195 To protest against the notion that the substance of God is something distinct from God Himself 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 12 God giveth us of His Substance, His Nature, making us partakers of the Divine Nature. 1876 Norris *Rudim Theol* I iv. 73 It is God's nature to be one in substance, manifold (that is, threefold) in person.

2. *Philos* A being that subsists by itself; a separate or distinct thing; hence *gen.*, a thing, being.

1340 *Ayenb* 112 [Superstitutial bread] bet is to segge bet pase þ and ouergeþ alle substances and alle seoþes be ver. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* vii 4, I schal reyn vpon the erthe..and I schal do awey al substaunce the which I made, fro the ouermost of the erthe. 1551 T. Wilson *Logic* (1580) 33 b, A liuely bodie is a substaunce *Ergo*, a man is a substaunce. 1599 Sir J Davies *Nosce Teipsum* II. iii 10 She [*sc.* the soul] is a substance, and a perfect being 1616 R. C *Times' Whistle* I (1871) 8 God is an Essence intellectuall, A perfect Substance incorporeall 1667 Milton *P. L* v 408 Food alike those pure Intelligential substances require All both your Essential *Ibid* VIII 109 His Omnipotence, That to corporeal substances can adde Speed almost Spiritual 1707 Oldfield *Ess Impr. Reason* II. iii. 139 Minds, which are indiscerpible, are thinking Substances. 1725 Watts *Logic* I II § 2 A Substance is a being which can subsist by itself, without dependence upon any other created being. 1818 Stoddart *Gram* in *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) I. 8/1 We refer all our states of being to a substance called *self* 1843 Mill *Logic* I III § 6 Substances are usually distinguished as Bodies or Minds. 1868 Bain *Ment & Mor Sci* App. 50 Mind being expressed by the one attribute Thought (construed, however, as Thinking Substance), and Body summed up in the one attribute Extension (Extended Substance) 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 143/1 The question whether the material and the thinking substance are one does not meet us at the outset. 1910 T. Case in *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) II 510/2 The doctrine that all things are substances which are separate individuals, stated in the Categories, is expanded in the Metaphysics.

b *First* (*primary*) *substance*, *second* (*secondary*, *general*) *substance* see quots

In scholastic L *substantia prima* and *substantia secunda*, translating *πρωτη ουσια* and *δευτερα ουσία* (Aristotle *Categ*)

1551 T. Wilson *Logic* C vj, The first substance is called euery singuler persone or propre name The second substance comprehendeth both the general worde, and the kinde also of euery singuler persone. 1608 T. Spencer *Logick* 129 The second substance is that, which consisting in the Genus and Species 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I iv. 8 Substance is either First or Second The First is a Singular Substance, or that which is not said of a Subject, as Alexander, Bucephalus. The Second that which is said of a Subject, as Man, Horse. 1843 Mill *Logic* I. vi § 2 The well known dogmas of *substantiæ secundæ*, or general substances. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* V 223/1 The first category is subdivided into primary substance, which is defined to be the singular thing in which properties inhere, and to which predicates are attached, and genera or species which can be predicated of primary substances. 1903 W Turner *Hist Philos* 133 The first substance (*οὐσία πρωτη*) is the individual, which can neither exist in another nor be predicated of another Second substance is the universal, which, as such, does not exist in another, but may be predicated of another.

3. *Philos* That which underlies phenomena; the permanent substratum of things; that which receives modifications and is not itself a mode, that in which accidents or attributes inhere.

1398 Trevisa *Barth de P R* xix cxvi (1495) 920 When tweyne accidentes ben in one substaunce and subiecte as colour and savour. 1402 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 108 Thus leeveth not of the breed but oonli the licnesse which abidith therinne noon substeyned ne sustened 1551 I Wilson *Logic* C ij, The feare of God is an Accident, the soule is a Substaunce 1606 Bryskett *Civ Life* 116 The substance of euery thing is so called, by reason that it is subiect vnto accidents, neither can there be any accident (to which it is proper to be in some subiect) but it must fall into some substance 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. xi. 26 Such things as require a subject of inhesion are indeed nothing but the modes of Substance 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. xxiii § 2 The Idea to which we give the general name Substance, being nothing, but the supposed support of those Qualities which we imagine cannot subsist, *sine re substante*, without something to support them. 1762 Kames *Elem Crit.* (1774) II App 507 A being with respect to its properties or attributes is termed a subject, or substratum Every substratum of visible qualities, is termed substance. 1781 Cowper *Anti-Thelyphth* 42 Substances and modes of every kind. 1838 [F Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 174 The determinations of a substance, which are nothing else but its particular modes of existing, are termed accidents 1872 Mahaffy *Kant's Crit Phil* I 268 Thus the pure Category of substance is that which can only be subject—and not predicate. 1896 *Encycl Brit.* V 155/1 The independent substantiality of mind and matter is withdrawn, and they are reduced into attributes of the one infinite substance

b in transf and allusive uses.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1505 Penk þat folye is whan man may cheve For accident [his substaunce ay to lese *c* 1386 — *Pard T* 77 Thise Cookes, how they stampe, and streyne and grynde And turnen substaunce in-to Accident 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 570 The Capteynes there, myndyng not to lease the more for the lesse, nor the substance for the accident 1579 G. Harvey *Let to Spenser* in S's Wks (1912) 639/2 Veitue, the onely immortall and surviuing Accident amongst so manye mortall and euer-perishing Substances. 1598 Barckl ey *Felic. Man* VI 568 Euill is no substance nor nature, but an accident that commeth to the substance. 1654 Z Coke *Logick* 189 The causes are found out & put in substances, in respect of the Essence, Matter, and Form 1790 Burke *Rev France* 28 Not changing the substance, but regulating the mode.

c. with reference to the doctrine of the Real Presence in the Eucharist.

1546 Gardiner *Detect Devils Sophistrie* 14 b, The substaunce of bred, beyng conuerted into the naturall bodely substaunce of our sauioure [*printed* sonuioure] Christe 1565 Harding *Answ Jewel* 162 b, In this Sacrament after consecration there remayneth only the accidentes and shewes, without the substance of bread and wyne 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvii § 10 How the wordes of Christ commaunding vs to eate must needes importe that as hee hath coupled the substance of his flesshe and the substance of bread together, so we together should receiue both. 1651 C Cartwright *Cert Relig.* 1 131 It doth argue an extraordinary power in Christ to give his Flesh to eat, though there be no turning of the substance of the Bread in the Sacrament into the substance of his Flesh

†4. That which underlies or supports; a basis, foundation; a ground, cause. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xi 1 Feith is the substaunce of thingis to be hopid *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 37 And wel I woot the substance is in me If any thyng shal wel reported be 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 68 Nectanabus, which causeth al Of this metrede the substance. *Ibid.* 222 Ther is nothing Which mai be betre aboute a king, Than conseil, which is the substance Of all a kinges governance. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I. iv 30 The substance or hypostasis is the foundation, or the vnmouseable proppe, which vpholdeth vs. 1595 *Locrine* I. i 70 A greater care torments my verie bones, And makes me tremble at the thought of it, And in you, Lordings, doth the substance lie.

5. The matter, subject-matter, subject (of a study, discourse, written work, etc).

1390 Gower *Conf.* I 10 Into the god ferst thei besoughten As to the substaunce of her Scole, That thei ne scholden noght befolle Her wit upon none erthly werkes, Which were ayein the stat of clerkes. *Ibid* II 84 Of bodies sevene in special With foure spirite ygynt withal Stant the substance of this matiere. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1030 Lo, fadir, tolde haue I yow þe substance Of al my greef *c* 1420 ? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1601 But forthe to shewe yow the substaunce Of thys matyr *c* 1536 *Songs, Carols* etc. (E. E. T. S) 106, I dare not, for þer dispelevns, Tell of þes maters half the substance 1587 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* title p. 1 Notes conteyning in briefe the substance of the matter handled in each section. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, iv 1 32 Vnto your Grace doe I in chiefe addresse The substance of my Speech 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* App 400 Out of the relations of those two worthy authors we will derive the whole substance of our speech 1665 Hoyle *Occas. Refl* III v 44 This, if I forget not, was the substance of the Occasional Meditation, suggested to me by the Storm. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I. 498/2 There are two Alexandrian schools, distinct both chronologically and in substance The one is the Alexandrian school of poetry and science, the other the Alexandrian school of philosophy.

b Contrasted with form or expression.

1780 *Mirror* No 80 Having thus done justice to the merit of those authors in point of substance, I proceed to shew their excellence in the composition and style of their productions 1841 Myers *Cath Th* III § 8 29 This influence we may believe to have extended sometimes to the very words of the Revelation, but far more often only to the substance of it 1877 R W Dale *Lect Preach* v 118 The substance of our preaching has been given to us in a Divine revelation 1888 *Inquir Brit.* XIII 249 The doctrine of the Trinity is one which gives expression to the self evidencing substance of revelation, and explains and supports religious experience

†c A subject-matter to be operated upon *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 91 The hihe pourveance Tho hadde under his ordinance A gret substance, a gret matiere, Of which he wolde These othre thinges make and forme

6 That of which a physical thing consists, the material of which a body is formed and in virtue of which it possesses certain properties.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* vi xx (Bodl MS), Mete is a substance þat is able to be turned into þe substaunce of þe bodie þat is fed 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 43 The matter and substaunce of mans body 1577 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 35 The soile and the seede the lighter in substance, for profite the wurse 1590 Sir J Smythe *Disc. Weapons* 3 b, Swordes of conuenient length, forme and substance, haue been in all ages esteemed by all warlike Nations. *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xliv 1 If the dull substance of my flesh were thought, Iniurious distance should not stop my way 1613 Salkeld *Treat Angels* 56 Angels haue sometimes beene knowne to eate although they did not conuert the meate into their owne substance 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 628 The substance of it is soft, loose, rare and like a Sponge 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 356 What creatures there inhabit, of what mould, Or substance? 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. iv 73 Stalk of a woody substance Head or spike having a soft downy substance 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II. 4 It became necessary to appropriate to individuals not the immediate use only, but the very substance of the thing to be used 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 1023 Epiphyllous scattered globular or subdepressed smooth pale at length black, Substance very corneous 1846 Landor *Exam Shaks* Wks 1846 II 265 Give a countryman a plough of silver and he will plough with it all the season, and never know its substance 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* lxi, Surely not in vain My Substance from the common Earth was ta'en.

b of incorporeal things

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* viii 15 By abowndance of charite þat es in þe substance of the saule *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II 260 Euery spech that ys ypoken Yn his substaunce ys but aire. *a* 1439 Lydg *Active & Philos* 234 A kynge sholde take of his olde acquaintance, His familier seruauntes vertuous, of Substance, Wele disposed, trewe, not malicious. 1598 Shaks *Rom. & Jul* I iv 99 Dreames Begot of nothing, but vaine phantasie, Which is as thin of substance as the ayre. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 585 Hard thou knowest it to exclude Spiritual substance with corporeal barr 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* I. i. 5 A great part of this Symbolical tongue is for the substance of the words Chaldee, and Hebrew for the fashion. 1682 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 311, I am sorry that my Sonne should Be composed of such substance that nothing can shape Him for a Schollar. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 35 That spiritual Substance was analogous to Matter infinitely rarefied, refin'd or sublim'd. 1862 Spencer *First Prince* I iii. § 20 (1875) 163 When, instead of the extent of consciousness, we consider its substance.

c *Fifth substance* = Quintessence.

1561 [see Quintessence 1]

7 The matter or tissue composing an animal body, part, or organ.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* v v (1495) g iv/1 The humour cristallinus [of the eye] is rounde in shape & substaunce [*sic*] *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc. 34 þe quitour, berfore, bigynne to lessen somwhat, and the bolnyng somwhat to cese, and þe colour and þe substaunce of þe skynne for to turne to his ovne naturel habitude. 1548 in *Vicary's Anat.* v. (1888) 41 [Cheeks] not fat in substaunce, but meanely fleshly. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 657 Thur armor help'd their harm, crush't in and brus'd Into thir substance pent. 1724 Blackmore *Treat. Consumptions* 9 An extraordinary Discharge of Flegmatick Matter, while the Substance of the Lungs remains sound 1726 A. Monro *Anat. Bones* 31 *Sinuses*, large Cavities within the Substance of the Bones, with small Apertures. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 178 Blood was discharged mixed with detached pieces of the substance of the brain 1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 347 Irregular dilatation of the sac, so as to form additional pouches in the substance of the liver

b. The muscular tissue or fleshy part of an animal body.

1695 *New Light Chirurg put out* 23 Any Flesh-Wound where there is considerable loss of Substance 1750 Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* 13 May, My plaisters are already reduced from eight or nine to two only one over my eye, and one just above my knee, where the loss of substance (as they call it) makes it longer in curing 1831 Youatt *Horse* 36 A three-fourth, or thoroughbred horse of sufficient substance and height 1894 *Nature's Method in Evol Life* III 45 The nervous system becomes highly strung, and the muscles deficient in size, with a general want of what is known as substance

†c. *Bot* (See quots.) *Obs*

1777 S Robson *Brit Flora* 15 *Bullate*, the substance of the leaf rising high above the veins, so as to appear like little blisters. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* s v *Substantia*, The substance of a vegetable consists of the *Epidermis* or Cuticle, covering the *Cortex* or Outer Bark

8 Any particular kind of corporeal matter

1390 Gower *Conf* III 89 Of man, of beste, Of fissch, of foughl, of everychon That ben of bodely substance 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* B iv, [The nose] is of thre substances, that is to wyt of substance fleshely, bony, and cartilaginous 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xiv § 1 123 Our designe requireth more maniable substances. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II x. 259 Grain or some Vegetable, baked in a drier substance without any considerable mixture 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in 1772*. 169 The gills furnished with strainers of the substance of whalebone 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 75 In this variety of substances, which compose the vertebral parts or bones of the globe. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* v § 3 65 That sort of substance which we call animal substance, as flesh, bone, cartilage, etc. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 91 When a varnish of any kind is laid over a substance, to prevent it from absorbing water, some allowance should be made for such addition 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xix (1842) 527 To perform the operation upon metal parts or some other substance 1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 472 Corky, having the texture of the substance called cork 1880 Lyndall *Glac* II. v. 250 Thus, from the mixture of two perfectly transparent substances, we obtain an opaque one

b A species of matter of a definite chemical composition.

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* iv in *Aliments* etc 409 Substances abounding with volatile oily Salts. 1807 Simple substance [see Primary *a* 3d] 1843 [see Simple *a* 13a] 1856 *Orr's Circ Sci, Mech Philos* 2 By simple substances, we mean those which cannot be resolved by the chemist into any simpler elements thus gold, silver, and iron are simple substances Copper, zinc, iron, and carbon are all considered elementary substances. 1864 *Intell Obs* No. 32 93 A new substance to which I gave the name Santoneine 1876 *Jrnl Chem Soc* I. 365 The saccharification of amylaceous substances

c *Anat* and *Zool.* With qualifying word or phr. forming specific designations.

1815 J. Gordon *Syst Hum Anat* I 40 Adipose substance. 1855 Dunglison *Med Lex*, White Substance of Schwann 1870 W S Kent *Infus Monad* 217 The sarcodic substance lining all the interstitial cavities of the sponge

9. A piece or mass of a particular kind of matter, a body of a specified composition or texture Now *rare*.

c 1595 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl. Soc) 56 In the night a substance of fyre resemblinge the shape of a fierie Dragon should passe in the aier, and there remaine some quarter of an ower 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v 133 That [fish] which hath stringy substances on his head and back. *Ibid*, A very rough skin, with finny substances, standing out from each side like wings *Ibid* VI 172 Thin broad substances, standing off from the body of the Fish. 1681 tr *Belon's New Myst Phys* Introd 32 Set the Water in a cold place, in an earthen Body, without eight Days, you will find a congealed Substance at the Bottom of the Vessel 1785 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *White-Honey Charge*, Continue boiling till the Roots and Herbs be reduced to a Mash throwing away the gross Substance 1796 Swift *Gulliver* III i. 10, I perceived a vast Opake Body between me and the Sun it appeared to be a firm Substance 1799 Ht Lee *Canterb T, Wom T.* (ed. 2) I 351 Throwing from him, without examination, some hard substance that incommoded him

10 A solid or real thing, as opposed to an appearance or shadow. Also, reality.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 381 The ignoraunce of the world is grosse & palpable, for, touching Nature their skill is but superficiall, and like a shadowe destitute of substaunce. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* III i 80 He takes false shadowes, for true substances 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II ix 2 Full liuely is the semblaunt, though the substance dead. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxxi. 186 A Common wealth, without Soveraign Power, is but a word, without substance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 529 With high words, that bore Semblance of worth not substance *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Aug 1667, One who kept up the forme and substance of things in the Nation. 1716 S. W. in *Nelson's Pract. True Devot* (1784) p. xvi, Taught how to take the mystic Bread and Wine, Tadore the Substance, nor neglect the Sign. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 527 The poet's hand, Imparting substance to an empty shade, Impos'd a gay delirium for a truth 1821 Byron *Sardanap* I. ii 533 I here needs too oft the show of war to keep The substance of sweet peace. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* lxiii, I would not lose the substance by running after shadows. 1856 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* I. V. 580 A mere honorary title, and only a presage of the substance that was to follow. 1914 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 6/3 The Austro-Hungarian communiqué argues that Servia conceded the shadows and withheld the substance.

b. *Westminster School* An older pupil who is responsible for the proper conduct of a new boy, called his 'shadow'.

1845 *College & T. B Life at Westm.* 25 Oct., After my first week at School, I started altogether on my own account, my Substance then having nothing more to do with me 1899 W. K. R. Bedford *Outcomes of Old Oxford* 85 Every neophyte was consigned to the tutelage of some boy already in the school the shortcomings of the shadow, or tyro, were credited to the preceptor, or substance, and visited with penalties upon the latter

11. What is embodied in a statement, the meaning or purport of what is expressed in writing or speech; what a writing or speech amounts to

1415 Ld Scrope in *43rd Rep Dep Kpr Publ Rec* 590 Ilche worde y kan nought remembr bot for the most substans as nye os y kan thinke 1425 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 47 Yf heny of thes persones woldyn contrary ye substaunce of yat i have wretyn at eys tyme. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xxv 117 To se wyl here and wel reteyne the mater and substaunce of this present booke 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I ii. A vj b, I shall put the substaunce of the latyn afore sayd in englysshe 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 17 So farre as I gather by the substance of your letters, a certaine kinde of suspicion is signified 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, iv 1 9, I haue receiu'd New dated Letters from Northumberland Their cold intent, tenure, and substance thus. 1618 Brinsley *Lud Lit* xxii (1627) 256 Learning is not so much seen, in setting downe the words, as the substance 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxxix. 321 All of them together, seeming to be Merchants sons, sung in verse with a very sweet and melodious voyce, words of this substance, 'High and mighty Lord' [&c] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii 3 But for some to the Substance of what is here intended 1690 Bentley *Phal* 233 The substance of the Epigram imports, that Thespis was the first contriver of Tragedy *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Aug 1670, This is the substance of what she told me 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxi, Who repeated the substance of what had passed between Montoni and herself 1805 A. Knox *Rem* (1834) I i, I hope that, if any thing appeared exceptionable, it was in the tone and expression only, and not in the substance of my sentiments 1837 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) I x. 461 The whole substance of his communications proved a state of vicious disorganization 1861 G C Lewis *Let to Reeve* 9 Apr, You may rely on the substance of this story being quite authentic 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* III § 9 The substance of what I said to them was this

†b. The main intent or purpose. *Obs rare.*

1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* IV. ii, To execute the substance of our mindes In honor'd nuptialls

†12 The vital part *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 233 'The kingis sone', sche seide, 'is deed, þe iole, þe substaunce of my liffe.' 1588 Shaks. *Tit A.* I. i 374 Deare Father, soule and substance of vs all 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* I iii, Come, my soules spaniell, my lifes tetty tettye substance

13. That which gives a thing its character, that which constitutes the essence of a thing; the essential part, essence.

c 1585 [R Browne] *Answ Cartwright* 55 To be able to teache is not of the substance of a minister, but onely of a lawful minister *Ibid* 56 If a man bee not a lawfull minister, hee hath no essence nor substance of a minister 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 96 *Pha* What doe you call keeping the substance of a note? *Ma* When in breaking it, you sing either your first or last note in the same key wherin it standeth, or in his eight 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 94 The essences, or substances of things are not here meant 1790 Burke *Rev France* 220 Miserable bigots who hate sects and parties different from their own, more than they love the substance of religion 1856 *N Brit. Rev* XXVI 41 Modern thought, in its substance, is a congeries of all those refined theistic speculations, of all those baffled aspirations, of all those deep and distracting surmises. 1869 Morley *Univ Serm* II. (1876) 39 It is sufficiently clear that these are not the substance of the character.

b. in legal use. (Cf. Substantial A. 5 b.)

1592 West *1st Pt Symbol.* I. § 22 The substance of this contract consisteth in the thing solde, and in the price thereof 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com. Law* I (1630) 4 The intention is matter of substance. *Ibid* xvi. 68 If a man bid one robbe I S as he goeth to Sturbridge faire, and he robbe him in his house the variance seemes to be of substance. *a* 1623 Swinburne *Spousals* (1686) 141 Resisting the Substance of Matrimony, it overthroweth the Contract 1643–56 Bouvier *Law Dict.* (ed. 6) II. 555/2 *Substance*, evidence. That which is essential, it is used in opposition to form

†14. The amount, quantity, or mass (*of* a thing).

c 1420 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 764 When Vertew sy the substaunce of hys oost, He prayed all the comons to the felde hem hy. *a* 1500 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 87 A vessaill called the Mighell of Brykelsey in the whiche diuerse merchauntes of our Citie of London had goodes and merchandises to a grete value and substaunce. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* (S T S) 1740 If to the rich ma of pleasns, That I shes be fair, sic lak of gret substans. 1530 *Cov Lect Bk.* 673 What substance of malt was then brewede within the Cyte wokly by the comyn brewers *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 57 b, He found there innumerable substance of plate and money belongyng to the citizens. 1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 244 Raffe Vasye oweth me for all my muke the substance by estimac[i]on come to or will come to two hundrethe fathers. 1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* IV i 328 Be it so much As makes it light or heauy in the substance, Or the deuision of the twentieth part Of one poore scruple.

†15. The greater number or part, the majority, mass, or bulk *of Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 217 It moste ben and sholde. For substaunce of pe parlement it wolde 1433 *Cov Leet Bk* 185 That the maiour call the substaunce of the Crafte of Carpynters and sett hem to-geper as one felawshipe. 1462 J. Russe *Let to J Paston* Sept, The substaunce of gentilmen and yemen of Lodyngland be assygned to be avise the seyd commesyoners 1507 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star Chamb.r* (Selden Soc) 259 Robert hath ered great substans of the ground of your seid besechers 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 181 The said Countie [*sic* Cornwall] is thre score and ten myle in lenght and the substaunce therof right litle more than 40x myle in brede 1550–3 *Decaye Eng* in S Fish *Supplic* (1871) 96 Many of them doeth kepe the most substaunce of theyr landes in theyr owne handes. 1558–9 *Act 1 Edw VI*, c. 12 The Kynges Majesties Treasure ..wasted, the greate Substaunce of the Moneyes molted and altered in hayre coyne

b. *Sum* (†*summary*) *and substance*. see Sum *sb*. Summary *sb*

16 Possessions, goods, estate; means, wealth. *arch.* (chiefly as a reminiscence of biblical language).

13 . *Cursor M* 9538 (Gött) Of his substance he gaf ilkan, And ilkan gaf he substance an 1382 Wyclif *Prov* III 9 Honoure the Lord of thi substaunce 1382 — *Luke* XV. 13 He wastide his substaunce in lyuynge lecherously *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6395 Yit shulde he selle alle his substaunce And with his swynk haue sustenaunce *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 135 Abel Gaff God his part, tethe of his substaunce 1466 *Paston Lett* Suppl 108, I truste I am of that substans that, what soever caswelte fortunyd, youre maistresship shuldd not lese on pene of youre dute 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxviii 7 London, thou art of townes A per se ..Of merchauntis full of substaunce and myght *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 1445 Take of his Substaunce a sure inuentory 1535 Coverdale *Job* i. 3 His substaunce was vij M. shepe, iij M camels, v C yock of oxen, v C she asses, and a very greate housholde. 1535 — *Ps* xvii 14 They haue childrean at their desyre, and leaue the rest of their substaunce for their babes. 1590 Shaks *Com Errs*. I i 24 Thy substance, valued at the highest rate, Cannot amount vnto a hundred Markes. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 206 I hey will hazard all their worth and other substance. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Nov 1685, Innumerable persons of the greatest birth and riches leaving all their earthly substance. 1794 Worgsw *Guilt & Sorrow* xxvi, My father's substance fell into decay 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 136 A fortune raised out of the substance of the ruined defenders of the throne

†**b** With *a* An amount of wealth, a fortune; *pl.* riches, possessions *Obs.*

13 [see sense 16] 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xli 1 Hauende pes in his substaunces [1388 richesse] 1382 — *Acts* II 45 Thei selden possessiouns and substaunces 1382 — *Heb* x 34 Knowynge you for to haue a betere and dwelling substaunce 1489 *Act 3 Hen. VII*, c. 2 Wymmen havyng substaunces somme in goodes moveable, and somme in landes and tenements. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidan's Comm* Pref 5 b, Whose brother for the education of youth in true Religion & learning, implored a wonderful substaunce 1731–9 Lull *Horsehoeing Husb.* (1822) 154 A small substance

†17. a A supply or provision *of Obs.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1560 Iason weddit was Vn to this queen & tok of it substaunce What so hym leste onto his puruyaunce *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 4909 If a man, in tyme of swich a nede, Of his goode seue yow a goode substaunce. 1515 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 279 I he said I owne [was] then in better substaunce of goodis good ordre and rule then it is nowe. 1535 Coverdale *Eccl* II 7 As for catell and shepe, I had more substaunce of them, then all they yt were before me

†**b** Maintenance, subsistence *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 67 Sees gendren manye fischis to substaunce of mankynde. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I iii C ij, It is not gyuen to hym for substaunce or refeccyon corporell *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxx (1811) 164 All thynges were there wasted in glotony, and outrage of owners, than in substaunce and ayde of nedy men

†**18.** Substantial existence, substantiality. *Obs.*

c 1366 Chaucer *A B C.* 87 As I seide erst pou ground of oure substaunce Continue on us pi pitous eyen cleere 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 135 To gyue substance to priuation, (that is) beinge to noo beinge. 1628 [see Subsistency 3].

19 Substantial or solid qualities, character, etc

c 1430 *Wyclyf's Bible* Prol I 58 Symple men, th it wolden for no good in erthe putte awei the leste title, of holi writ, that berith substaunce, either charge 1559 Q Eliz in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I, II 414 Yyvers reasons which appeare unto me to haue in them substaunce. 1681 Rich *Farew* (1846) 159 Knowyng her housebande to be a man of no verie greate substaunce, and but sleanderly stuffed in the bedpeece 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It. Note-bks* (1871) I. 221 Neither rulers nor people had any faith or moral substance 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I 117 This fact gave great strength and substance to the pretensions of Russia

b. That which makes a material firm, solid, and hard-wearing

1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. II 21 You must learn the French to give your fabrics more substance. *Mod* There's hardly any substance in this material

†**20** The consistency *of* a fluid *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 166/9 Take hede on watyr, and on yse, and on snow; how pay ben yche on dyuerse in substaunce, and 3et pay ben but watyr. 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg.* K ij, Whan it [*sc.* blood] is drawen, consydre the substance and the colour yf it be so as is aboue-sayde 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 207 Give it the substance of thin paste.

21. In substance. a. In reality.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 87 To receive Bothe in substance and in figure Of gold and selver the nature. 1667 Milton *P. L* XI. 771 Hee the future evil shall no less In apprehension then in substance feel Grievous to bear. 1783 Burke *Sp. Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. 1842 I 339 The nabob of Arcot, and rajah of Tanjore, have, in truth and substance, no more than a merely civil authority. 1793 — *On policy of Allies* Wks. 1842 I. 601 We know that the monarchy did not survive the hierarchy, no not even in appearance, for many months; in substance, not for a single hour.

†**b.** In general; generally speaking. (In ME. poetry used, esp by Lydgate, as a metrical tag.)

c 1407 Lydg *Reason & Sens* 645 In especial ther be tweyne, And thou mayst chesen, in substaunce, Whiche ys most to thy plesaunce. *Ibid* 894 And fynaly, as in substaunce, Do as the lyst, lo, this the ende 1426 — *Dc Guil Pilgr* 5881 Yt behoueth in sentence, That the fulfyllyng in substaunce To the fulle haue sufferaunce *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1968 Now haue I here rehersid in substaunce xv kynges, As shortly as I myght, With ther powre and All ther hoole puysaunce 1447 *Rolls of Parlt* V 129/2 In whos kepyng the Bokes, suretees and godes in substaunce holy remaigne

†**c.** In the main, for the most part *Obs.*

1475 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 151/1 The which forseid x^th^ part, and xv^e^ and x^e^ been in substaunce levied and paied *a* 1500 *Balle's Chron* in *Six Townc Chron.* (1911) 119 And the hertes of the comones in substaunce wer w^t^ pe Erle And a geinst the seid priour

d. In essentials, substantially

1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 22 *Preamble*. All whiche matiers afore rehercid is by the seid John Hayes in substaunce confessed and knowleged 1581 in D Digges *Complete Ambass* (1655) 440 She used in substance the like speeches the King had done. 1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 106 The Religion of the Persians is in substance the same with that of the Turks 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 662 To this it was replied in Substance as follows 1821 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV. 344, I may misremember indifferent circumstances, but can be right in substance. 1857 Kemble *Euch Ador* II. 96 Whitgift. adds, in substance, the same account of it 1908 *Progr Modernism* 118 These are, in substance, our ideas upon the origin of religion.

e. In effect, virtually

1534 H Taylor *Artevelde* I. I ii, Think well What you should write, for if it must be 'no' In substance, you shall hardly find that form Which shall convey it pleasantly

†**f** In a pure or unmixed state, in the natural state. (Cf. F. *en substance*.) *Obs.*

1681 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii II ii iii 102 Theophrastus speakes of a Shepheard that could eat Hellebor in substance. *Ibid* II i IV ii. 303

†**g.** ? Real, substantial *Obs.*

1649 Milton *Tenure of Kings* 4 When the Common wealth nigh perishes for want of deeds in substance, don with just and faithfull expedition

22 Of (. . .) **substance** a. (often *of good* or *great substance*) Substantial, well-to-do, wealthy. (Cf. OF. *de substance*.)

1480 *Cov Leet Bk* 435 The Comien Counceill of pe Cite & other persones of substaunce 1496 in *Reg Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 212 Suche inhabitantes of grete substans *a* 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marvit Wemen* 337 I hat syre of substance 1548 More *Epalogue* III xv Wks 1557/1 A very honest person, & of a good substaunce 1660 South *Serm* Matt xiii 52 (1727) IV 11 A Man of Substance and Sufficiency 1681 *Pennsylvania Arch* I 38 Men of substance and reputation 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* xxii, Hayes's father was reported to be a man of some substance 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* I, My father being of good substance, at least as we reckon in Exmoor 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* ii 70 [He] was a man of substance and influence

†**b** Of immaterial things Substantial, weighty.

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxiii 82 The lyghter that he is sette in estate the more shold his wordes be of substaunce and moost of reputacion *a* 1456 Ld Crom well in *Paston Lett* III 425 There is a greet straunge nesse betwix my right trusty frend John Radcliff and you, withoute any matter or cause of substaunce, as I am ferned. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Margaret Richmond* Wks (1876) 291 Tryfelous thynges that were lytell to be regarded she wolde let passe by, but the other that were of weyght & substaunce [etc]

†**c** Of a meal Sumptuous *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 574, I haue ordeynnyd a dyner of substawns, My chyff freyndes perwith to chyr.

23. *Comb.*, as *substance-yielding* ppl. adj.

1611 Cotgr, *Substantifique*, substantiell, or substance-yeelding

Substanced (sʊ bstănst), *pa pple rare*. [f. prec + -ED[2]]

†**1** Furnished with wealth. *Obs*

1615 Chapman *Odyss* IV 119 This Pallace here, (furnished so well, And substanced with such a precious deale Of well-got treasure)

2 Made into a substance, made substantial, substantiated.

1873 Whitney *Other Girls* xxxiv (1876) 443 If life were nothing but what gets phrased and substanced, the world might as well be rolled up and laid away again in darkness. 1890 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 129 Blessed are the appetites which feed on God's immortality; for His immortality shall be substanced in them

3. Of a specified kind of substance. Chiefly in parasynthetic comb.

1684 Quarles *Joh Midst* x. 71 Wks (Grosart) II 84/1 Your slender Maxims, and false Forgeryes, Are substanc't, like the dust, that flies besides me 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Diamond*, The stone here described is said to be a full substanced Brilliant.

†**Substa·ncefying,** *ppl a. Obs. rare*[−1]. ? = Substantific

1605 Timme *Quersit* III. 148 Those three substancefying beginnings are found in al the things of nature.

Substanceless (sʊ·bstănsles), *a.* [f. Substance *sb.* + -less] Devoid of substance, unsubstantial.

1826 Coleridge *Hum Life* Poems 316 If rootless thus, thus substanceless thy state. 1882 W. Tennant *Thane of Fife* VI. 32 That conclave substanceless of gilded things. 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* IX. I, You have made that life substanceless as a ghost—that future barren as the grave 1895 Moir in *Galt's Wks* I p xci, The arguments might be too shadowy and substanceless to convey intellectual satisfaction.

†**Substa·nder.** *Obs.* [Rendering of L. *substans* (see Substance *sb.*).] A thing that subsists. So **Substa·nding** *ppl a*, subsisting.

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 144 A truly substanding or remaining Being [*ens verè substantis entis*]. *Ibid* 345 The Substance of that Substander or remainer [*ens ejusque substantis substantia*].

Substant (sʊ bstănt), *a.* and *sb rare.* [ad. L *substans*, *-ant-*, pr pple of *substāre* (see Substance)]

A. *adj.* **1.** Substantial, subsistent.

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX II (1687) 571/1 The Pythagoreans reduce all Beings, subsistent or substant, immediatly to Idæa's which truly are 1838 J E. Reade *Italy* I xxv, A substant and eternal memory

2 Underlying

1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 146 Its [*sc* a glacier's] substant ice curls freely

†**B** *sb.* A subsisting thing *Obs.*

1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 24 The substants of bodie and soule have nothinge commune with this spirituall mariage.

Substantiali·ty. Error for Substantiality.

1836 Marryat *Japhet* lxii, The Quaker dress added very much to the substantiality of his appearance 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 143 The stalwart lover does not relish having his identity, and still less his substantiability, called in question

Substantial (sʊbstæ nʃăl), *a.* (*adv*) and *sb.* Forms 4–8 substancial, (4 -ciel, 5 -cyel, 5–6 -aunc-, -ciall(e, -cyall(e, 5–7 -tiall), 6– substantial. [ad. late L. *substantiālis* (f *substantia* Substance), whence also F *substantiel* (from 13th c.), Pr. *substancial*, Sp. *su(b)stancial*, It. *sostanziale*, *sustanziale*] **A.** *adj.*

1 That is, or exists as, a substance, having a real existence; subsisting by itself

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II. xiii. (Skeat) I 47 Naturel goodnesse of every substaunce is nothing els than his substancial being. 1488 Caxton *Chast Goddes Chyld* 47 Ecke thynge that is noo body if it be substancyll it is called a spiryte 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xxxiv 211 Some such apparitions [*sc* Dæmons] may be reall, and substantiall, that is to say, subtile Bodies, which God can form by the same power, by which he formed all things *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel. Disc* IV (1821) 72 This hypothesis, that no substantial and indivisible thing ever perisheth 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* Pref 4 The general ranks of substantiall beings below the Deity 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xii (1907) I 169 I he want of substantial reality in the objects of the senses, according to the sceptics

absol 1838 [F Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 327 I hat which might yet seem to be an idea of transcendental reason, would be the conception of the substantial. 1895 Fenerie *Just Metaph.* (ed 2) 328 I here is a substantial in cognition, in other words, substance is knowable, and is known by us. *Ibid* xvii xvi. 348 The substantial in cognition (ro ov)

2 *Philos* Of, pertaining or relating to, or inherent in substance (esp as opposed to *accident*); that is substance. Also *transf.* and allusively.

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* II viii. (Skt) I. 147 I hilke things that we clepe power is but accident to the flesshly body, and so they may not have that suretee in might, whiche wanteth in the substancial body. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W. 1531) 153 How to ye acte ne lyfe perteyneth accidentall ioye, but to the contemplatyue the substancyall crowne of glory 1581 Bloodeirl *Herestickes* 1 3 Sickness is knowen by inseparable or substantiall accidents, as by the shape, number, qualitie, & site of the part, or member diseased. 1581 Fulke in *Confer* III (1584) U iv, But bread is substance Therefore he gaue them pieces of substance, or substantial pieces 1642 Jer man *Sophy* v 1 If happiness be a substantial good, Not fram'd of accidents, nor subject to 'em 1664 H More *Apology* 498 Calvin seems to be affraid of the opinion of the Body being Spiritual, as implying a Substantial change

3 *Substantial form* [see Form *sb* 4 a· med.L. *substantialis forma* (Joannes Scotus Eriugena), Gr *οὐσιώδες εἶδος* (Philoponus *Arist. Categ*)] the nature or distinctive character in virtue of possessing which a thing is what it (specifically or individually) is

1413[see *sb* 4a]. 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v 18 Ashm (1652) 63 Congulation is noe forme substantiall 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 45 Some Engines, which devoid of Substantial Forms, must do those strange things they are admir'd for, by vertue of those Accidents, the Shape, Size, Motion, and Contrivance of their parts 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* I xvi 56 Form is divided into Substantial and Accidental The Substantial Form of a Musician, as he is a Man, is the Rational Soul, Accidental as he is a Musician, Musick 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 343 Salts be regarded as the Substantial Form of Bodies 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Substantial Forms, i e Forms independant of all Matter; or Forms that are Substances themselves 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* II v. (1801) 214 A student who . imagines certain immaterial beings, called substantial forms, to inhabit every herb, flower [&c] 1775 J Harris *Philos Arrangements* xvi. 387 *note*

4 Relating to or proceeding from the essence of a thing, essential. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 285 Crist was of pe same kynde pat is ech man his broper, and pis likenesse is in substancial kynde 1509 Hawes *Past Plesr* xviii (Percy Soc.) 83 Your heart is your by substancyall lyne, It is not in my domynacyon 1551 T Wilson *Logic* (1580) 14 If he can learne firste to see the verie Nature, and, substantiall

propertie of euery thyng. *a* 1633 H. Binning *Princ. Chr Relig.* Wks (1733) 30/2 Christ may be called the Truth indeed, the substantial Word of God, for he is the very Substance of the written and preached Word 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 485 To give thee being I lent Out of my side to thee, nearest my heart Substantial Life 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr* I. 127 Joachim demed that there was any essence, or any thing that belonged in common to the three persons, by which their substantial unity was taken away, and nothing but a numerical or moral union was left

5. That is, constitutes, or involves an essential part, point, or feature, essential, material.

Now said chiefly of immaterial things and often blending with 8, 9, or 14

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 399 A decrete was made that the substantiall partes of that rule scholde be kepede, and oper thynges as superfluous to be refusede 1467 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 385 It myght be ordened a substancialle rule, that ye pagentes to be holden yerly, shuld not be to seche 1548 More *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 174/1 That yt church can not erre in any such substauncyall article as God wyll haue vs bounden to beleue 1551 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* G j, Be the addicions abouesayd other bones than the bone of ye sholdre? No, but are substancyall party of it 1567–9 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 327 The Substantiall points of all your Doctrine. 1588 Kyd *Housek Phil* Wks. (1901) 269 Those compasses which, though they be diuers according to the variety of Countreys, is (notwithstanding) no occasion of substantiall difference 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 20 The common misfortune of Princes, that in so substantial a part of their Happyness themselves had never any part 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. viii. 273, I would not have it desitute of a Lumne that is substantial, or one of its vital Parts. 1709 W Law *Serious C* 52 Most of the employments of life are lawful, and all those that are so, may be made a substantial part of our duty to God 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 188 He could not find any substantial distinction between that case, and the principal one. 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* VIII. § 35 Under Divine guidance, securing them from substantial error.

b *Law* Belonging to or involving essential right, or the merits of a matter

1838 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot, Substantialia*, those parts of a deed which are essential to its validity as a formal instrument] 1843–56 Bouvier *Law Dict* s. v. *Form*, If the matter pleaded be in itself insufficient, without reference to the manner of pleading it, the defect is substantial 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed. 7) 739/1 The judge will consider what is the substantial fact to be made out, and on whom it lies to make it out 1897 *Bowyer's Lect Dict* 1. *Right to begin*, ... The party who asserts the affirmative of an issue has the right to begin and reply, as on him is the burden of proof The substantial affirmative, not the verbal, gives the right

6. Of food, a meal: Affording ample or abundant nourishment (In later use the notion of solidity or quantity is predominant.)

1340 *Ayenb* (1866) 113 Þe more þet he [sc food] is noris sinde, me zayþ þet he is þe substancieler *a* 1380 *Sir Paula* 60 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 4 Cumforte þi brayn beter wiþ sum bred And wiþ sum substancial mete.

1578 *Chr. Prayers* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 451 We be able to brook substantialer meat, because we be grown to further years of discretion 1626 Speed *Adam out of Eden* v. (1659) 38 Clovergrass ... renders abundance of very exquisite hay, very great substantial and much desired 1634 W. Irwhyt tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol. I.) 115 Whilest others fill themselves with substantiall and most ponderous cates *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 653 We say roast beef is good substantial food, but water gruel not 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I. 210 One substantial meal of solid animal food daily 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prune* VIII. 117 A good, substantial, hot luncheon 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* IV, With something rather more substantial than bread and butter 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* XIV, Breakfast at nine, a substantial dinner at three, supper at eight

7. Of structures, etc.. Of solid material or workmanship.

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 92 Erthe Which in his forme is schape round, Substancial, strong, sadd and sound *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 5116 They made ware of a ribbe, Which more strong is, and substantial, Pan slyme of erthe 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 39 A substanciall and a sqwar dore of free stoon 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, *c.* 1 § 3 Goode and substanciall bulwarkes in every landying place 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. ii. (1895) 128 A brydge with gorgious and substanciall arches 1624 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* V. 189 I hen they built no more Cabbens, but substantiall houses 1668 Gerbier *Prescription* 19 Well-wrought Windowes, with substantiall Locks, Bolts, and Hinges 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 189 Some rich Burgher, whose substantial dores, Cross-barrd and bolted fast, fear no assault 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 374 Country Houses ought to be substantial, and able to encounter all the shocks of the Wind 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 129 Behind the substantial counter, which was substantial, plan slyme of earthe 1863 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 39 A substanciall and a sqwar dore of free stoon 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, *c.* 1 § 3 Goode and substanciall bulwarkes in every landying place 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. ii. (1895) 128 A brydge with gorgious and substanciall arches 1624 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* V. 189 Then they built no more Cabbens, but substantiall houses 1668 Gerbier *Prescription* 19 Well-wrought Windowes, with substantiall Locks, Bolts, and Hinges 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 189 Some rich Burgher, whose substantial dores, Cross-barrd and bolted fast, fear no assault 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 374 Country Houses ought to be substantial, and able to encounter all the shocks of the Wind 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 129 Behind the substantial counter, which was substantial, plan slyme of earthe 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* II. 47 The clouds looking quite as substantial as the distant mountains 1861 Parker *Introd Gothic Archit* (ed. 2) iv. 103 Early Norman masonry is in general so massive and substantial that it is difficult to destroy all traces of it. 1879 Stainer *Mus. Bible* 5 Whose roof was never more substantial than a tent.

Comb. 1897 'A Hope' *Phroso* IV. (1905) 73 He held a very substantial looking whip in his hand.

†8. Of persons, their constitution, etc.: Sturdy, strong, burly *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 2518 Natur was more substancial, when tho dayis were, Then nowe 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 52 b, [Vociferation] maketh the members of the body substancial and stronge. 1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* IV. 1 (*heading*), Gresco, a good substantiall Offycer. 1602 in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 250 Men broken, and not substantiall in war 1657 Billingsly *Brachy-Martyrol* XIV 48 Tormentors, pray procure Substantialler than these; these are too small.

9. Of ample or considerable amount, quantity, or dimensions.

1454 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 254/2 That substantiall provision be made in all hast. 1539 Tonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 81 Yf a manne wolde offre a greatte substantiall suretie *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* II. 515 He thocht the price was ouir substanciall 1616 in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 17 Although you are not capable (through your fulnes) of any substantiall addition from me 1690 C. Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N. T.* I. 138 The wealth of a man is ... reckoned by the substantial bills and bonds, &c he is said to produce 1738 Mosheim *Algiers* II. v. 319 Often one finds good substantial Leagues dwindling into even Lilliputian Furlongs 1780 Jefferson *Corresp* Wks 1859 I. 274 Were it possible to arm men, we would send on substantial reinforcements to you 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 335 One of us at least would have made something substantial by the venture 1908 *Outlook* 8 Aug. 178/2 These are substantial volumes.

10 Based upon a solid substratum; firmly or solidly established, not easily disturbed or damaged; of solid worth or value, weighty, sound

a. of statement, discourse, writing

c 1430 Lydg *Minor P.* (E. E. T. S.) I. 41 With Crystis worde substancial in sentence 1598 *Disc Mise* (Surtees Soc.) 19 By substantiall writyng undre seales 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* in *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 96 In great matters aske substancial counsell 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 151 My letters cannot make you such substantiall assurance, of my desire touching your safetie, as it is in deede *a* 1591 R. Greenham *Wks* (1599) 56 The Lord vrgeth him with substantiall questions 1602 in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 238 We have not heard as much as substantiall intelligence 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* II. 607 His practical, spiritual, substantial preaching 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 158 ¶ 1 This he looks upon to be sound learning, and substantial criticism 1742 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App. I. 277 few words but substantial ones you will like best I suppose 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* XXXIV, His mind glanced round to see how far those words could have the force of a substantial threat 1873 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* (ed. 2) § 66 This division is substantial and useful

b. of reasons, causes, evidence

c 1513 More *Rich III* Wks. 50/1 For that I se some men so gredye withowte any substanciall cause 1528 in Pocock *Rec Ref* (1870) I. ii. 121 Very good matter and substantial why the said matrimony should be dissolved 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* II. ii. 105 Your reason was not substantiall *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* V. (1691) 88 Although there be not naturally substantial reasons why there should be such differences 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 19 No more substantial evidence being producible against the bishop, the synod broke up 1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) II. xvi. 394 In itself a substantial testimony 1866 Baring-Gould *Cur. Myths Mid Ages* Ser. II. 23 How wanting they are in all substantial evidence which could make us regard the story in any other light than myth

c. of actions, conditions, results, ideas.

1565 Aylen *Defence Purg* XVII. 282 Do yow not see here a trim faith and a substantiall? 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks. 1904 I. 164 Now trust me, a substantiall trade 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* XXIV. 240 The Christian Faith, for whose substantiall planting, Saint Augustine from Rome was to this Island sent 1624 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* III. 94 Ten good workemen would haue done more substantiall worke in a day, then ten of them in a weeke. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* CXIX. 165 Secure, substantial Peace have they 1749 Smollett *Regic* V. 1, Life with substantial ills enough is cursed 1753 Richardson *Grandison* V. xl. 278 She has substantial notions still left, I find, of ideal Love 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 306 Foolish man quits substantial happiness for transient joy 1812 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 60 Where he deems his interference warranted by substantial experience 1814 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. viii. 256 The substantial comforts of a good coal fire 1824 L. Murray *Engl Gram* (ed. 5) I. 543 The substantial enjoyments which result from piety and virtue 1867 Ruskin *Crown of Wild O.* § 1. 3 The simplest bits home gradually with more delicate and substantial comforts

†11. Of acts, measures, etc. Having weight, force, or effect, effective, thorough. *Obs.*

1461 *Cov Leet Bk* 334 The good & substanciall rule and guydyng that ye kepe theryn 1485 *Ibid* 523 Thoboserwyng such sad direccions and substanciall ordinaunces 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII*, *c.* 3 § 1 The true and substantiall makyng of the said clothes 1547 in Sir J. Williams *Accompte* (Abbotsf. Cl.) 4 That a substanciall Survey vue and true accompte shalbe taken 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 30 The most substanciall waye in curinge diseases is by puttinge awaye the cause 1551 in Pryce *Accl Mem* (1721) II. ii. 272 That substantial Order be taken forthwith for the pulling down all Altars 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* XXIV. 419 There is no substantial remedying this fault, but by making a new Head

12 Possessing 'substance', property, or wealth, well-to-do, wealthy; hence, of weight or influence.

c 1450 *Brut* 479 They ordeyned nij enquestes within the Cite, of substantiall peple. 1461 *Paston Lett* II. 27 Any substancyall gentylman *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 169 b, The Maire ... assembled a great number of substantiall and grave citizens. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 37 All which were of the Nobles, Gentlemen, and substantialest men of the Iewes 1642 *Fr Rupert his Declar* 4 The Knights, Aldermen, and substantiall Citizens of London 1714 Fortescue-Aland *Pref. Fortescue's Abs & Lim. Mon* 10 A Jury of twelve upright and substantial Men, is by the Law, to be summon'd. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* (1815) 104 The substantial tradesman, who was wont to pass his evenings at the alehouse for fourpence halfpenny, now spends three shillings at the tavern 1823 Scott *Peveril* VIII, Her father is a substantial yeoman 1833 Ht. Martineau *Brooke Farm* VIII. 94 In former times, the proprietor or occupier of thirty or forty acres was thought a substantial farmer 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 276 Among our few fellow passengers ... was a substantial Scottish grazier

†b *absol.* with *the* Persons of influence. *Obs.*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 331 The Maior of London, and the substantiall of the Citie toke counsaile together

13. Of real worth, reliability, or repute; of good standing or status

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. xvi. 85 Substancial clerkis weel lerned in logik. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. (1568) 29 Theophrast so ancient and substantiall autor. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 45 That he might go like an honest substantiall man to tell his tale *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 74 Another Book written by a substantial Author 1814 W. Wilson *Hist. Diss Ch.* IV. 310 Mr. Sheffield was a substantial, well-meaning scholar 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I. 1. 1, Dismissal of his last substantial man 1863 Froude *Short Studies* (1867) I. 228 Till it be so agreed the substantial intellect of the country will not throw itself into the question.

14 Having a corporeal form, consisting of solid matter; corporeal, material. *Obs* or *rare*

1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 36, I came so neere, that I could feele a substantiall knaue from a sprites shadowe. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M.* III. ii. 200 To draw with Idle Spiders strings Most ponderous and substantiall things 1653 H. More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 184 He means no substantialler a Being by Matter than what may well be called Metaphysical 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* XVIII, Neither was there pressure of the grass, nor any other circumstance, to induce him to believe that what he had seen was real and substantial.

15 Having substance; not imaginary, unreal, or apparent only, true, solid, real.

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* II. ii. 141 All this is but a dreame, Too flattering sweet to be substantiall 1746–51 Tindal. *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II. xvii. 115 Not only by words but by very substantial deeds 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* XVII. 23 The manly pride of the Romans, content with substantial power, had left to the vanity of the east the forms and ceremonies of ostentatious greatness 1781 Cowper *Hope* 154 Hope sets the stamp of vanity on all That men flatter'd with substantial virtue the fall 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 15 His substantial wealth vanished, but the shadow still remained 1862 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq* II. 27 We should not be led away from that which is real and substantial by the pursuit of the shadowy and fantastic

16. Belonging to the component substance or matter of a thing

1671 N. Grew *Anat Pl* I. iii. (1682) 13 In all such Roots, the Pith is of the same substantial nature 1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 497 Now shine these Planets with substantial Rays"

b. Pertaining to the substance or tissue of the body or a part or organ

1611 [see Substance 23] 1620 Venner *Via Recta* VIII. 189 The radicall or substantiall moysture of the body *Ibid* 192 By reason of much resolution of the nutrimentall and substantiall moisture through the pores 1879 [see Substantive *a* 8]. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci* VIII. 120 Transition from substantial to membranous parietes.

†17 That is really such; thorough, real. *Obs*

1663 S. Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* XX. (1687) 207, I mean.. that it must appear to the World, that you are a substantial Christian by all the acts of an Holy Life *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm* Ind. (1742) IV. 497 To become wise and peaceable and substantial Christians.

18. That is such in the main, real or true for the most part.

1772 *Junius Lett* XLIV. (1788) 256, I should be contented to renounce the forms of the constitution, if there were no other way to obtain substantial justice for the people 1790 Paley *Evid Paul* I. 8 It establishes the substantial truth of the narration 1841 Myers *Cath. Thgts* III. § 24 I. 63 The question here is not concerning the substantial Divinity of the Jewish Scripture. 1852 H. Rogers *Ecl Faith* 322 They are certain of the substantial accuracy of their impressions. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* XVIII. IV. 150 The Tories though they could not deny that there had been some hard cases, maintained that, on the whole, substantial justice had been done 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 115 He argues rightly for the substantial genuineness of the text.

†B *adv* = Substantially. *Obs.*

1502 Arnolde *Chron* 81 Consideryng that hys fee is competent for a substancyall lerned man 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 726/1 That substauncyall wel learned man Lyre *c* 1560 in *Anglia* XIII. 464 In the Latin tongue, and other substancial congrue languages.

C *sb.*

1. *pl* The things belonging to or constituting the substance, the essential parts or elements, the essentials.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cl. (Bodl. MS.), Al þe substancials of þe tree haue sourenes & vertu of bindinge 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser. I. I. 547 Alwayis kepand all the vther substantallis of the formar seill. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 77 Neither doth nature prefer any creature for its adventitials or accidentals, but for its substantials 1661 *Except. agst. Liturgy* 4 Those who in the substantials of the Protestant Religion are of the same perswasions with our selves. 1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* I. XIII. 262 The Clauses which are adjected in Infestments, not being of the Substantials or Solemnities thereof. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 75 Altho' a Custom introduc'd against the Substantials of an Appeal be not valid, yet a Custom may be introduc'd against the Accidentals of an Appeal 1816 J. Scott *Vis. Pars* (ed. 5) 181 In the substantials of knowledge and conduct they are below both these 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 8 One who is certainly not chargeable with neglect of the substantials of historical science. 1854 Thoreau *Walden* (1908) 41 A great proportion of architectural ornaments are literally hollow, and a September gale would strip them off, like borrowed plumes, without injury to the substantials. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 26 Though his judgement in substantials, like that of Johnson, is always worth having

†b rarely *sing Obs.*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. XLVII. 138 All this change, without the losse of any visible substantiall.

2. *pl.* Substantial or solid things.

a 1643 Binning *Serm* (1845) 570 All these substantials we let go, that we may get hold of some empty unedifying notions 1796 Mrs M Robinson *Angelina* I. 153 We look sharp after the substantials, and leave the shadows to your end of the town 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* xxviii, I'm too busy with the substantials of marriage, to have much time to bestow on the empty speculations of love

3 *pl* The substantial or solid parts of a meal.

1751 R Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) I 126 From day to day I found out something new to add to my repast, either in substantials or by way of dessert 1765 H Walpole *Let to E. of Hertford* 7 Apr., Instead of substantials, there was nothing but a profusion of plates striped red, green, and yellow, gilt plate, blacks and uniforms! 1865 J Campion *Malaya and India* 301 Soup and fish generally both precede the substantials The substantials are invariably followed by curry and rice 1886 Miss Braddon *One Thing Needful* v. The substantials were all on a side-table.

Substantialism (sŏbstæ·nʃălizm) *Philos.* [f. prec. + -ism] The doctrine that there are substantial realities underlying phenomena.

1881 W James in *Princeton Rev* July 63 Agnostic substantialism like that of Mr Spencer 1888 *Microcosm* (N. Y.) Dec 3 The fundamental tenet...of Substantialism maintains that besides the material substances in the general constitution of Nature there are also forms of immaterial substance

Substantialist (sŏbstæ·nʃălist) [ad. G. *substantialist*, f L *substantialis* Substantial see -ist]

1 One of a sect of Lutherans in the 16th century who held that original sin was not an accident in human nature but belonged to its substance, a Flacian

1657 Gaule *Sapientia Just* 10 That Original sin is not a vicious accident or adjunct, but is become our very Nature, Essence, and Substance, so [maintain] the Flacians, and Substantialists 1847 [see Flacian]

2 One who holds a philosophical doctrine of substantialism

1797 in *Monthly Mag.* (1819) XLVIII 112 May not the substantialists retort, there can be no sensations or ideas, for, take away all substantial matter, and what will then have become of ideas? 1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xvi (1859) I 294 Philosophers are divided into Realists or Substantialists, and into Nihilists or Non Substantialists. 1888 *Microcosm* (N. Y.) Dec 6 The conversational powers of the young substantialist (R Rogers).

Substantiality (sŏbstænʃiæ·lĭti). [ad late L. *substantialitas*, f *substantialis* Substantial, cf F *substantialité*, It *sostanzialità*]

1. The quality or state of being substantial, existence as a substance or substratum, substantial or real existence

1545 Bale *Myst Iniq* 34 Substancialite, deificalite, carnalite corporalite 1651 [see Magnesia 1] 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. v. 863 The Grand Objection against this Substantiality of Souls Sensitive, as well as Rational 1682 Pordage *Mystic Div* 70 This Love's Eternal Substantiality 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 44 The clothing of our spirits with the heavenly substantiality of the spiritual body and blood of Jesus himself 1830 tr *Tennemann's Man Hist Philos* 344 Berkely maintaining that our senses do not afford us any proof of the existence or substantiality of their objects 1865 E. V. Neale *Anal Th & Ant* 45 The accidents of a substance while they are effects of its substantiality, determine the character of the substance which causes them 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II x 419 The ascription of independent substantiality to each of the different phases of intellectual life 1880 Greg *Across the Zodiac* I. vii. 167, I had afforded much stronger evidence, if not of my own substantiality, yet of the real existence of a repulsive energy

absurd. 1897 tr *Eucken's Basis* 120 A mediating link between nature as mere mechanism (or the causality-relation), and freedom as the opposite of mechanism (or the substantiality-relation) 1902 *J M Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psychol*, *Substantiality Theory* or *Substantialism*, the theory that there are real substances, or distinct entities, underlying phenomenal facts or events.

† **b** A substantial being or thing *Obs*

1651 Biggs *New Disp* Pref 8 Real entities and substantialls 1662 Sparrow tr *Behmen's Rem Wks* 43 Thus very Substantiality or Corporeity was Christs heavenly Flesh and Bloud

2. Soundness, genuineness; solidity of position or status.

1660 R Burney *Κεφάλαιον Δώρων* 19 He that is the Monarch is *Ἀριστος*, and Aristocratical men do but creep under his feet, and have better cloathes then substantiality of Rule 1865 M Arnold *Lit Cris* x (1875) 410 The substantiality, soundness, and precision of Mr Long's rendering are conspicuous 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxiii, Whether she could not achieve substantiality for herself and know gratified position without bondage.

3 Solidity, firmness (of a structure)

1790 *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 112 The substantiality of the new wall 1879 W L Lindsay *Mind in Lower Anim* I 113 Many of the lower animals build themselves dwellings that excel in substantiality the huts or hovels of men 1891 Winn *Boating Man's Vade M* 52 A boat of this kind still survives, and vies in point of substantiality with many of more modern construction.

4 *concr* (*pl*) = Substantial C 3.

1813 Lamb *Recoll Christ's Hosp* Wks 1818 I 289 He partook in all the mirth and in some of the substantialities of the feasting 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 375 A ham and other substantialities composed our meal 1842 J Wilson *Recr. Chr North* I 213 If not all the delicacies, at least all the substantialities, of the season.

Substantialize (sŏbstæ·nʃălaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.]

1. *trans.* To make substantial, to give reality to.

1821 H Reeder *Dis Heart* Pref., The diseases discriminated and their nature substantialized by actual demonstration of morbid changes. 1866 Howells *Venetian Life* iv 50 That strange life, which even the stout little Bohemian musicians ..could not altogether substantialize 1876 L. Stephen *Engl Th 18th C.* I. 65 The universe is nothing but a series of abstract truths ..substantialised by their reference to God.

2. *intr.* To become substantial in appearance.

1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug 226 They then proceed to substantialize by darkening in tint.

Substantially (sŏbstæ·nʃăli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -ly 2.]

1. In substance; in one's or its substantial nature or existence, as a substantial thing or being.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi. i (1495) 381 Ayre is a symple element substancyaly inoyste and hote 14.. tr *Hoccleve's Augest Ellesmd.* (1909) 3 Pouȝ he [God] be oure al wiȝ his myght, he is substancialy in þe vndirstonding heuene 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 82 Ye al þre In personys distynct substancyally Arn but oo god in trinite 1564 T Dorman *Proufe cert Art Relig* 83 b, Christes fleshe and blood is present in humain substance, therefore substantially 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 766 [The soul] doth not die with the bodie because it liueth substantially. 1635 Jackson *Creed* viii. i 6 Being first made substantially man, that hee might be for a time essentially and formally a servant. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I. iii (1636) 137 The holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father by the Sonne, eternally, and substantially 1667 Milton *P. L* iii 140 The Son of God was seen Most glorious, in him all his Father shon Substantially expressd 1698 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv iii. 9 Actions morally evil, they generally understand such as are substantially good, yet have some modal accidental vitiositie. 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* I i 19 That which discerns is numerically and substantially distinct from that which is discerned 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxi, You have the said Willie corporally and substantially in presence before you 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* I i 15 That the Mass is a sacrifice in which the Body and Blood of Christ are truly and substantially present

b. Essentially, intrinsically.

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Pref § 32 That which substantially distinguishes Man from Man, or an Angel from an Angel *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 65 Tho' this Old Atomical Philosophy be most solidly and substantially true 1842 H Rogers *Introd Burke's Wks* 48 An exaggerated representation of what was substantially important truth

c. Actually, really.

1802 Wordsw *Misc Sonn* II xi, There [in the glowing west] stood Indian citadel, Temple of Greece, and minster with its tower Substantially expressed 1805 A Knox *Rem* (1834) I 16 In no human being, surely, was every possible part of this picture so substantially realised

† **2** In a sound or solid manner, on a firm or solid basis; effectively, thoroughly, properly, soundly.

a. qualifying verbs

Freq in the 16th and 17th c in a large variety of contexts

1505 *Facsimile Nat MSS* I 101 Whiche picture they shall substantially note and marke in every poincte soo that it agree in likenesse to the veray visage of the said Quene *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxiv (1811) 122 Charles hauynge thus the rule & gouernaunce, rulyd it well & substancially 1521 Fisher *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 327 Our soueraȳne lorde hath with his pen so substancyally foghten agaȳnst Martyn luther 1523 in *Rep Hist MSS. Comm* Var Coll IV 213 To serve the Citie substantially unto Mighelmasse with candell after 12*d* the li ? *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 107, I pray you see how substantially he answereth the argument 1573 *Art of Lunnynge* 3 Laye on thy syse somewhat substancially 1574 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App III 155 Yt was substancyally provyd that he had verye dysceytfully behauyd him selfe 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II i 26 To see that the moneys collected be substantially and throughly bestowed in pikes *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 335 They durst not yet take such a hazardous Course, till they might lay their Plots more substantially 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Call* III (1672) 22 The poor prophet that had substantially warned others from the devil, could not escape himself 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng* III Wks 1851 V 99 To know what good laws are wanting, and how to frame them substantially 1687 I Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 74 I'll substantially thrash your jacket for you 1696 R Bayly (*title*) Baptism and the Lord's Supper, substantially asserted.

b. qualifying adjs. and advs

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* I xvi. 85 Substancials learned clerkis in logik. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 28 Lawiers substancially learned. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 53 Surely hee were substantially well armed *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm* Wks (1714) 67 Substantially Religious towards God 1711 *Vindic Sacheverell* 82 It seems he got substantially drunk.

3. Of the construction of buildings, manufacture of fabrics, etc: Solidly, strongly.

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 19 To make alle thing sewr that longith therto, and substancyally wrought to endure. 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 6 It ys a good Cite, And substancially edifyed 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c. 3 Woredes truely and substancially made and wrought 1665 Sir B G D'Ouvilly *Brief Disc* 18 These are substantially, strongly, and curiously made Casements. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3789/4 A Yacht well, substantially, and lately built 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 393 The wall, substantially built of burnt brick 1846 *Guide Archit Antig* 76 The Register being substantially bound in Russia. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 1/1 A lathe ... well and substantially made.

4 In all essential characters or features; in regard to everything material; in essentials; to all intents and purposes; in the main.

1781 Cowper *Hope* 398 For aught I see, Your faith and mine substantially agree 1800 J Foster in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I 135 They substantially agree with me 1853 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xix. IV. 287 It is reasonable to believe that his narrative is substantially true 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I ii. 134 Demands..which, though taking many forms, resolved themselves substantially into one. 1865 Mozley *Miracles* I 7 Extraordinary Divine agency partakes substantially of a miraculous character. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xii. 240 It has maintained its own institutions ..substantially unchanged from the very dawn of the historic period 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk N T* Introd § 177 Texts substantially free from the later corruptions.

† **5** With substantial or ample comfort *Obs.*

1663 Pepys *Diary* 18 May, By seeing how much better and more substantially I live than others do. 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 21 They seemed..to live very comfortably, not to say substantially

Substantialness (sŏbstæ·nʃălnės). [f. as prec. + -ness] The condition or quality of being substantial, solidity, firmness, soundness.

1530 Palsgr. 278/1 Substancialnesse of any thyng, *solidité* 1548 W Thomas *Ital. Gram*, *Dict*, *Efficacia*, substancialnesse, habilitie, or power 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par.* 1 *Peter* 8 V^t excellent good womans maners & manly substauntialnes of mynde. 1555 Harpsfield in *Bonner's Homilies* 47 Peter, for the soundnes or substancialnes of hys deuotion, is called the rocke of the churches. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* x (1617) 147 The substancialnesse of bones 1624 Wotton *Archit* 36 In degree as in substantialnesse [the Ionic is] next aboue the Dorique 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 335 The smartness of his Wit, the gravity and substantialness of his Sence 1871 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 685 Converts what is little more than nothing into something which has the semblance of rock, creamy substantialness 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* 520 The substantialness of its structure gave rise to rumors that he was preparing a fortress for ulterior aims.

Substantiate (sŏbstæ·nʃiĕt), *v* [f mod.L *substantiāt-*, pa ppl. stem of *substantiāre*, f *substantia* Substance, see -ate 3. Cf. It *sostanziare*, Sp., Pg *substanciar*]

1 *trans* To give substance or substantial existence to, make real or substantial.

1657 Trapp *Comm Ps* xxvii. 7 Faith substantiateth things not yet seen 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 148 The Accident of any Act is said to be whatever adheres to the Act itself already substantiated 1812 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 187 Substantiating appearances into facts of science 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* iv 107 The creative power of the fancy is a blessed gift in itself; but he substantiates that gift who converts it into the ordinary occurrences of daily life 1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* iii 44 Human thought substantiates accidents, and treats the finite as if it were infinite

2 To give solidity to, make firm, strengthen.

1792 V Knox *Serm* (Isa xlvii 8) Wks 1824 VI 99 He would sweeten and substantiate them [their enjoyments] by giving them a better foundation 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 242 Our lighter thoughts require the graver to substantiate them and keep them from evaporating 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* II 55 In this endeavour of the clergy to substantiate their honours and revenues 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* I 450 To pass through France in a manner so confidential as might contribute towards substantiating his relations with Francis

3. To give substantial form to, embody, body forth

1784 J Barry *Lect Painting* II (1848) 113 The difficulties of execution, which must embody and substantiate this conception 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1752, Particular qualities in the person he admires, the impressions of which are too delicate to be substantiated in language *c* 1811 Fuseli *Lect Painting* IV (1848) 448 That power which, in our days, substantiated humour in Sterne, comedy in Garrick 1841 Emerson *Ess*, *Friendship* 196 As many thoughts in succession substantiate themselves

4. To demonstrate or verify by proof or evidence, to make good.

1803 Malthus *Popul* (ed 2) 140 In a tribe on the frontiers of Junapore, the practice of destroying female infants has been fully substantiated 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1835) IV 165 If the Court should wish it, it can be substantiated by evidence 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1816) I 55 That this substantiates the charge of cruelty against us I altogether deny 1884 *Contemp Rev* Oct 514 There is nothing to substantiate his integrity or competency.

Hence **Substantiating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Substantiative** *a.*, serving to substantiate, **Substantiator**, one who substantiates

1775 Ash, *Substantiating*, the act of making to exist 1812 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 264 The substantiating principle of all true wisdom. *c* 1814 — in *Lit Rem* (1838) III. 71 The conscience is to the spirit or reason what the understanding is to the sense, a substantiative power 1853 Ruskin *Stones Venice* III iv § 23 183 The difference between the substantiating and the imaginative methods of finish 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 27 Oct 4/2 The untrimmed skirt ..with only a few substantiating tucks round the bottom 1908 *Scrnbl Mag* May 663 What value he has is that of the substantiator of other accounts

Substantiation (sŏbstænʃiē·ʃən) [f. Substantiate see -ation.]

1. Embodiment *rare*

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 87 Her whole form seemed a condensing or substantiation of harmony and light *c* 1817 Fuseli *Lect Painting* x (1848) 528 These works are commonly considered as the produce of the school of Phidias, and the substantiation of his principles

2 (See quot)

1835 Coleridge in *Fraser's Mag.* XII 623 All attempts at philosophical explication commenced in an effort of abstraction, aided by another function of the mind, for which I know no better name than substantiation, the identity of the thinker's own consciousness was confounded with, and substituted for, the real substance of the thing.

3. The substitution of substance for shadow.

1863 A. B Grosart *Small Sins* (ed 2) 38 What was thus

shadowed out and prefigured in the Old Testament received ... substantiation in the New Testament. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1871) 279 This substantiation of shadows

4 The making good or proving a statement, etc.

1861 Garbett *Bible & Critics* i 3 Such arguments, could they be substantiated, would destroy the Christian revelation at a blow But this substantiation is found to be impossible 1884 *American* VIII 379 The fact as claimed will find lasting substantiation 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Dec. 7/1 He failed to cite a single case in substantiation of his words.

† Substanti·fic, *a Obs.* [ad. obs. F. *substantifique*, ad. med.L. *substantificus*, f. L. *substantia* SUBSTANCE : see -FIC] Producing substance

1634 T Johnson tr *Parey's Chirurg.* III xviii 109 Men , have need of a great quantitie of bloud for the repairing of so many spirits, & the substantificke moisture 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xix, The substantifick quality of the elementary complexion, which is intronificated in the terrestreity of their quidditative nature.

So **Substanti·fical** *a* , whence **† Substanti·fically** *adv.*

1651 J. [Reake] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 191 There are six substantificall qualities in the Elements, *viz* Sharpness, Thinness, Motion, and the contrary to these. 1657 B W tr *Bauderon's Expert Physic* xvii 110 Moyst meat that is substantifically moyst, is good for all Feavers

Substa·ntify, *v. rare* [ad med L. *substantificare*, f. L. *substantia* SUBSTANCE · see -FY] *trans.* To give substance to

1605 Timme *Quersit* III 143 Salt is firme, fixed, and substantifying beginning of all things

† Substa·ntious, *a* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 susta(u)nyous, 6 -cius, -tius (substentious), 6–8 -cious, (7 substanteious). [a OF *substantieux*, = It *sostanzioso*, Sp , Pg *substancioso*, ad. med L. *substantiōsus*, f. *substantia* SUBSTANCE : see -IOUS]

1 Weighty, important ; solid, firm , effective

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431/2 Wyth shorte and substauncyous wordes 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marist Wemen* 248 God my spreit now inspir, And send me sentence to say substantious, et nobile 1535 Stewart *Cron* ii 12 Rolle So that it be substantious of sentence 1549 in R Keith *Hist Scot* (1844) I App 435 The Lord Governour and Lordis of secret Counsell, hes for substantious resist nce thairof, offerit thameselfis reddie to defend thair awin auld liberties 1597 R Bruce *Apol* in Wodrow *Life* (1843) 175 To beseech him for some substantious remeed to all these evils 1607 Gladstanes in *Spec Lett to Pas* I (Bann Cl) I 118 Thay find, in stead of superficiall inventiones, profitable and substantious theologie 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict* 98 Of all the limbs of the masse the most substantious are the Offertorie, the Canon, the Communion 1832 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 284, I am glad that the political papers exist now in a substantious shape.

2 Of structures Substantial, solid

1539 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 127 Ane nobill and substantius brig completit and ended substantiuslie in all necessaries. 1542 Sir J Sandilands *Deed* in *Proc Antiq Scot* (1860) III 162 To rais ane substantious wall of rouch werk.

3 Wealthy, well-to-do

1517 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* V 153 The lordis, baronis, and vthiris substancius men. 1532 *Ibid* VI 117 All baronis, frehaldaris, and substantious gentilmen 1545 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 11 It is necessar to have with thame substantious freindis. 1560 *First & Sec Bk Discipl* (1621) 46 Every fewar and substantious Gentlemans sonne 1640 *Bk. War Committee of Covenanters* 54 Gif he be ane heritor or substantious soccarer [*read* cottarer] or yeoman

b. Of provision Ample

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I ix (S T S) I 52 To mak provision in the most riche and substancius maner that I can mycht to Invaid vthir 1561 in R Keith *Hist Scot* (1734) I 198 That thai with thair substancious Housaldis, weill bodin in feir of Weir, in thair maist substancious Maner, meit James Commendatour of Saintandrois 1643 in Spalding *Troub Scot* (1792) II 101 All the fencible persons shall provide themselves warlike provision in the most substantious manner.

4 Considerable in number or amount.

1569 *St Papers Edin , For* (1874) 154 [Some] substancious [force of footmen] 1584 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 414/1 Acompaneit with a substantius number of your honest freindis

† Substa·ntiously, *adv. Sc Obs* [f. prec. + -LY 2] With substantial means, support, effect

1529 [see Substantious 2] 1533 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 122 Substantiuslie accumpanyit, in bodin, etc., for defence of the realm 1537 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 251 Howbeit scho wes dottit substantiouslie. 1542 in *Exch Rolls Scot* XVII 719[Ane] honest mansion, substantiously biggit 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1 II 72 Gif thair attemptattis be nocht substantiouslie resistit 1580 Jas I *Let* in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 1 iii 39 Sa suirlie and substantiouslie gaurdit. 1606 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 288 To the effect the saidis vnlauchfull meitingis may be substantiouslie suppressit

† Substa·ntiousness. *Sc Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] Wealth.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 155 He is maid rich wt the money of Metellan and wt his ample substantiousnes.

Substantival (sʊbstăntɪvăl), *a.* [f. SUBSTANTIVE + -AL 1.]

1. *Gram.* Of, belonging to, or consisting of, a substantive or substantives.

a 1832 Bentham *Language* Wks 1843 VIII. 326/2 The substantival name of a quality presents the idea, in the character of a complete idea. 1843 *Proc. Philol Soc* I. 74 The substantival inflexions *er, ar* 1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 425 Nine-tenths of the New England Algonkin proper names . were composed of an adjectival and a substantival element

2 Existing substantially.

1884 *Mind* IX. 128 The real is individual, self-existent, substantival

Hence **Substanti·vally** *adv* , as a substantive.

1873 Earle *Philol. Engl Tongue* (ed 2) § 479 The form *none* is only used substantivally. 1892 Earle & Plummer in *O E Chron* Gloss. 373/2 Neuter used substantivally

† Substantivate, *pa. pple Obs. rare*—[1 [f. med.L. *substantivāt-*, pa ppl stem of *substantivāre*, f. *substantivus* SUBSTANTIVE.] Made into or used as a substantive.

a 1522 Lily *Gram* in Colet *Æditio* (1537) E iij b, An adiectiue standinge without a substantiue, shal be put in the neutre gendre substantiuate, as it is good *Bonum est*

Substantive (sʊ bstăntɪv), *a* and *sb.* Also 4 -if, -yf. [a. OF *substantif* (from 14th cent.), ad. late L. *substantivus*, f *substantia* SUBSTANCE : see -IVE Cf. OF. *sustentif*, Pr *substantiu*, It. *so-, sustantivo*, Sp. *su(b)stantivo*, Pg *substantivo*]

A. *adj.*

1. a Of persons, nations, etc That stands of or by itself ; independent, self-existent, self-sufficient.

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxcii v 7 Thus were there dukes fiue Of newe create, and none was substantiue *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* i 68 Umquhile agane serene and substantiue 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1650) 15 How sufficient and substantive this Land was, to maintaine it selfe without any ayd (at all) of the Forraner 1792 Burke *Pres St Affr* Wks VII 94 That Spain is not a substantive power That she must lean on France, or on England 1862 Rawlinson *Anc Mon , Chald* VII I 162 As a substantive deity, distinct from her husband 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* lxxxvi, A pity that so substantive and rare a creature should have been absorbed into the life of another 1882 I H Dyer *Inner Art* 2 The chapel could not have been in the church in Cimabue's boyhood, but it may have been a substantive building afterwards incorporated in it 1888 R L Stevenson in *Scribner's Mag* Jan 126/2 He sees why I speak of the little people as of substantive inventors and performers.

b. Of immaterial subjects Having an independent existence or status, not dependent upon, subsidiary to, or referable to something else.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xiii 33 b, This only name Jehouah whiche they call vnspeakable is a substantiue name to expresse hys essence 1652 J S *People's Liberty* xvii 57 An argument not so substantive but it will fall of it self 1659 Fuller *Appeal Injur. Innoc.* (1840) 74 This dispute is substantive enough to stand by itself, and too large to be adjected to this book 1805 *Ann. Rev* III 198 His Holland is still independent. His Poland has a substantive existence 1835 Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I xxi 316 We haue no direct cognizance of what may be called the substantiue existence of the body 1846 Grote *Greece* I xxi (1862) I 555 Patroclus has no substantive position in Meriadf *Rom Emp* xlv (1865) V 309 A mere title, rather than a substantive office and function 1881 Westcott & Hort *Grk N T* II 36 Similar deductions are required in order to avoid being misled as to the substantive text of their exemplars 1896 Purcell *Manning* I 425 Archdeacon Manning, shortly before the close of the meeting, proposed an Amendment, which finally took the form of a substantive Resolution 1900 *Fortn Rev* 15 Jun 1/1 It is a little remarkable that the old Judge has escaped for so long being made the subject of a substantive Life

c Of a dye That attaches itself directly to the stuff, without the necessity of using a mordant. Also of pigments (see quot. 1902)

1794 Bancroft *Philos Perm Colours* 78 The colours of the first class I shall denominate *substantive*, using the term in the same sense in which it was employed by Bacon Lord Verulam, as denoting a thing solid by, or depending only upon itself 1834–6 Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 533/1 The cloth is then immersed in a bath composed of a substantive colour 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 771/1 It is not unusual to arrange them [*sc* pigments] into two groups, *substantive* and *adjective* . Amongst the members of the former group such a pigment as vermilion, where each particle is homogeneous, may be cited as an example

d *Med* (See quot 1844)

1826 J A Paris *Treat Diet* 90 The consideration of the *Materia Alimentaria* necessarily embraces, not only the *substantive* agents above stated, but those which, from their *modus operandi*, are entitled to the distinctive appellation of alimentary *adjectives*. 1844 Hobyn *Dict Terms Med* (ed 2) 294 *Substantive*, a term applied by Dr Paris to those medicinal agents which possess an inherent and independent activity

e *Milit.* Definitely appointed to the rank specified , also of an appointment or rank

1883 H B Smith *Life Ld Lawrence* II. vii. 177 It was not till towards the end of the following year that the 'substantive' post became vacant 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Sept 5/1 He became 'officiating' Quartermaster-General because, as Lieutenant Colonel, he could not hold the substantive appointment. 1898 *Geogr Jrnl* (R G S) Nov 530 When substantive major, he was also granted the local rank of lieut -colonel.

2. *Gram.* Denoting a substance , in *noun substantive* (late L. *nomen substantivum*) · = B 1.

Nouns substantive is the correct pl , *noun substantives* has also been used, and occas *noun substantives*

1509–1843 [see Noun 2] 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* III 17 No part of speech except a noun substantive 1900 *Speaker* 23 June 274/1 Sir is a noun substantive, masculine

fig 1661 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 100 To make the best agreement he can for the first yeare, after which he hopes your sonne will be a noune substantive. 1705, 1741 [see Noun 2]

b. Of the nature of, equivalent to or employed as a substantive ; substantival.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* IV. vi. 446 All which difficulties will be most clearly stated by asserting it [*sc* the infinitive] to be a Substantive Participle For which this reason is to be given ; because it hath all the signs both of a Noun Substantive and a Verb. 1824 L Murray *Engl. Gram* (ed 5) I 105 Some writers are of opinion, that the pronouns should be classed into substantive and adjective pronouns. *Ibid.* 287 A substantive phrase. 1897 J W Gibbs *Philol Stud* 167 Substantive clauses, expressing the subject, are placed at the commencement of the sentence 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* IV 62 The substantive-adjective is common enough in English

3. *Gram.* Expressing existence; in *substantive verb*, formerly *verb substantive* the verb 'to be'.

Late L. *verbum substantivum*, tr Gr ῥῆμα ὑπαρκτικόν.

1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I II App IX 434 The verbe substantyve *est* must be taken for *significat* 1620 I Granger *Dis Logike* 58 A verbe substantiue, or that which hath the force thereof governing two datiues 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 97 2/2 This Expletive is usually attendant on the Verb Substantive 1764 in *Phil Trans* LIV 422 The verb substantive, in conformity to the Hebrew and Phœnician custom, has been apparently suppressed here 1824 L Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I 128 The substantive verb followed by a verb in the infinitive mood, as, 'Ferdinand *is to command* the army.' 1827 Whately *Logic* III § 2 (1850) 38 The substantive verb is the only verb recognised by Logic 1849 *Proc Philol Soc* IV 92 The original meaning of the so called substantive verb 1872 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* § 277

4. Belonging to the real substance or essential nature of a thing ; essential.

1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* II 81 Growing out of the back of the monster, without possessing any original or substantive share in its nature 1858 J Martineau *Stud Christ* 277 As a substantive part of their message 1877 Owen *Celebrity's Desp* p xxi, The British Empire in India is already a great fact, and a substantive portion of the Empire at large.

b Of law Relating to or consisting of the rules of right administered by a court, as opposed to the forms of procedure (*adjective law*)

1786–9 Bentham *Princ Intern Law* Wks. 1843 II 539 The laws of peace would be the substantive laws of the international code the laws of war would be the adjective laws of the same code 1837 in W Stokes *Anglo-Indian Codes* (1887) I Gen Introd p xi, The Penal Code cannot be explicit while the substantive civil law and the law of procedure are confused. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 85 The substantive law remained, but it remained unaccompanied by any formidable sanction or by any efficient system of procedure 1887 W Stokes *Anglo-Indian Codes* I Gen Introd p ix, The first volume deals with Substantive Law, and contains the Penal Code, the Succession Act, the General Clauses Act, and the Acts relating respectively to Contract, Negotiable Instruments, Transfer of Property, Trusts, Easements and Specific Relief

5. Existing as a substance or individual thing , having an actual or real existence , not imaginary or illusory , real

1830 Arnold in *Lect* in Stanley *Life* (1844) I vi 285 That our addresses should be those of substantive and tangible persons, not of anonymous shadows 1890 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 25 Let us now divest the mind of the impression that heat is in itself anything substantive 1867 *Sat Rev* 8 June 735 The mythical Prester John, who really appears to have had a substantive original among the Mongols 1869 J. Martineau *Ess* II 351 The mind predicates nothing except about substantive objects of thought.

6 Having a firm or solid basis , not slight, weak, or transitory.

1809 Syd. Smith *Serm* I 42 As much is felt for character for the more gross, and substantive advantages of life *Ibid.* 44 Give him a load of substantive guilt 1820 Hazlitt (Ogilvie 1882), Strength and magnitude are qualities which impress the imagination in a powerful and substantive manner 1847 Gladstone in Morley *Life* (1903) I III v 375 It is a painful decision to come to, but the only substantive doubt it raises is about remaining in parliament. 1890 James *Psychol* I 243 Let us call the resting-places the 'substantive parts', and the places of flight the 'transitive parts', of the stream of thought.

7 Having a value or effect because of numbers or quantity , of considerable amount or quantity

1821 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 229 A poem of substantive length (above 600 lines) divided into several sections. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Ind.* III viii. III 389 As he grew up to manhood, Munir Mohammed claimed a substantive share in the administration 1850 Grote *Greece* II lv (1862) V 13 By ensuring to every lesser state a substantive vote at the meetings of the confederacy. 1880 *Sat Rev* 3 Apr 438 The work is far advanced at Newcastle, and a substantive beginning has been made at Wakefield

8. Relating to or affecting the substance or tissue of an organ.

1875 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V 346 Vesicular emphysema . either occurs as an idiopathic disease, *i e* as substantive or substantial emphysema, or it is developed in connection with other affections of the pulmonary parenchyma. 1894 W Bateson *Mat Stud Variation* Introd. 23 Variations in the actual constitution or substance of the parts themselves. To these Variations the name *Substantive* will be given.

B. *sb.*

1 (for *noun substantive*) The part of speech which is used as the name of a person or thing , a noun.

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* ix 3.8 As adiectif and substantyf vnite asken, Acordaunce in kynde, in cas and in numbre 1520 Whitinton *Vulg* (1527) 5 b, Whan ij substantyues or moo come togyder 1575 Gascoigne *Posies, Making of Verse* I iv b, The Latinists do commonly set the adiective after the Substantiue As for example *Femina pulchra*. *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 74 If you will but give leave to turne a Participle into a Substantive. 1669 *Croke's Rep*

II (ed. 2) 345 Action for these words, Thou art a Bankrupt knave It was held by the Court that the words were scandalous, and Actionable, being two Substantives 1748 Wesley in *Wks* (1872) XIV 1 Nouns are either Substantives or Adjectives. 1843 *Proc Philol. Soc.* I. 142 Berber substantives have a distinction of gender into masculine and feminine 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 95/2 Reducing the name of each plant to two words, the first substantive designating the genus.

fig. 1883 F H Bradley *Prine Logic* I i § 4 4 A fact taken as a symbol ceases so far to be fact It is no more a substantive, but becomes the adjective that holds of another *a* 1892 Manning in Purcell *Life* (1896) I 583 Mr Gladstone is a substantive, and likes to be attended by adjectives.

† **b.** *Substantives and adjectives* the name of a game. *Obs.*

1658 E Phillips *Myst Love* Gen Lud (1685) 4 A Description of the witty sport of Substantives and Adjectives 1674 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I 70 You would think he were playing at Substantives and Adjectives.

† **2.** A self subsisting or independent person or thing *Obs*

1613 J. Taylor (Water P) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks (1630) II 73/2 Now here is a Substantiue stands by himselfe 1641 Baker *Chron., John* 97 Now King John being a Substantive of himselfe 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III vii 168 Countrey-houses must be Substantives, able to stand of themselves

Hence † **Su bstantive** *v. Obs. trans.*, to make into a substantive

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 264 The word δαιμονιον is an Adjective Substantiv'd, as well as το θειον is

Substantively (sɒ bstănтivli), *adv.* [f. Substantive *a* + -ly ².]

1. *Gram.* As a substantive or noun.

1548 Thomas *Ital Gram*, *Dict*, *Somma*, substantiuely is the summe or full numbre in reckenyng 1665 Brinsley *Posing* 131 These Genitives put Substantively, *Tanti, quanti* 1680 Granville *Sadducismus* II (1681) 34 To δαιμονιον, is to be understood Substantively for a Person, viz an Evil spirit 1768 Holdsworth *Rem Introd* 171 If Galbaneo cannot be used substantively 1807 T. Chalmers *Caledonia* I III ix 447 Caimanoo was formerly used substantively, for coin of different valuations.

2 As an independent or self-existing person or thing, substantially, inherently.

1598 Bacon *Sacred Medit., Heresies* (Arb.) 129 Which actions, they will haue to depende substantiuely and originally, and without any subordination of causes vpon the will 1844 S R Maitland *Dark Ages* 482 You are gods, and all of you the sons of the most High But this adoptively, and not substantively 1892 F Marv Wilson *Browning Primer* 43 It may be said of Browning that, adjectively dramatic, he is not substantively a dramatist

3. In substance or effect, substantially

1808 *Examiner* 115/2 Substantively, we have alluded to all worth mentioning, it being unnecessary to dwell on some light attendant matter 1858 Pirie *Inq Hum Mind* 82 92 The French philosophers have substantively thrown off their allegiance to Reid

Substantiveness (sɒ bstănтivnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being substantive; independent or self-existent character

1837 Colebrooke & Wilson *Sankhya Kārikā* 44 Self-support, substantiveness, entireness 1845 Newman *Ess Developm* 33 Their contrariety, when explained, is an argument for its substantiveness and integrity *Ibid* 43 The Conference Connexion remains the representative of the Wesleyan ideas, in its gradual independence and growing substantiveness [etc.] 1893 *Daily News* 4 Feb 4/3 The masculine substantiveness of the character of the people

Substantivity (sɒbstănti vĭti). [f Substantive *a* + -ity] Substantiality.

1877 Confer *Praxis Faith* iv 169 Unity and (if I may so call it) Substantivity—the capacity of possessing attributes. 1889 A W Hall in *Microcosm* (N. Y.) Dec, The mind naturally hesitates in conceding the substantivity of anything which eludes the senses as palpable material

Su bstantivize, *v Gram* [f Substantive *a* + -ize.] *trans* To convert into a substantive

1866 Mason tr *Winer's Gram N T* 340 The Infinitive] directly substantivized by means of the Article 1887 *Amer Jrnl Philol* VIII 104 The substantivized *être, pouvoir, oulvir, savoir* 1901 M Calloway in *Publ Mod Lang Assoc Amer* XVI 141 The substantivized participle

Substantize, *v. rare* prec.

1794 Mrs. Piozzi *Synonymy* I 381 Nor would Dr Johnson have endured with patience to hear this adjective substantized

Substenance, Substentation, obs. ff. Substinance, Suspentation

Cf med L. *substentare*, etc.

1483 *Rolls of Parli* VI 250/2 Amonge other thynges yeven for their substentacion 1637 *Sc Bk Com Prayer, Liturgy* B 6 All things necessary to their bodily substenance.

Substile · see Substyle.

Substituent (sɒ bstĭ tiuĕnt). *Chem* [ad L. *substituens, entem*, pr. pple of *substituĕre* to Substitute] An atom or group of atoms taking the place of another atom or group in a compound

1895-6 *Proc Chem Soc* 51 The influence of ortho substituents in preventing alkylation of the carboxyl group 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 27 May 1144 A substance having the structure of cinnamic acid, with a hydroxyl (OH) substituent.

Su bstitutable, *a. rare.* [f Substitute *v.* + -able] Capable of being substituted

1805 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 312 It will always bear a regular proportion to that of other substitutable food 1880 Bentham *Language* Wks. 1843 VIII 314 Substitute the singular to the plural number when substitutable without impropriety!

Substitute (sɒ bstitiut), *sb.* [ad. L. *substitūtus, -um*, masc. and neut. of *substituĕre* pa. pple (see next). Cf. F *substitut*, etc]

I. A person acting in place of another.

1. One exercising deputed authority; a deputy, delegate.

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxx 78 Though a reame haue a noble kynge. he ne suffiseth nought hym selue to gouerne his reame withouten other substitutes sett in diuerse places 1456 Sir G Have *Law Armes* (S T S) 194 [He] hes laiser to set his substitute with the tane and him self with the tothir *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* V cxl (1811) 125 He therefore purueyed vnder hym a substitute, named Nordobert, whyle he retoinyd into Austracy or Lorayne 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse Gout* Wks 1910 II 29 These Magistrates must also bee honored because they are yᵉ substitutis of yᵉ king 1608 Shake *Per* V iii 51 When I did flie from Tyre, I left behind an ancient substitute 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xlii 274 The Power was given to the Apostles, and their Substitutes [etc] 1667 Milton *P L* X 403 My Substitutes I send ye, and Create Plenipotent on Earth *a* 1721 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 291 Here I stand the substitute of Rome 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 287 They belong to the king or his substitute without redemption 1843-56 Bouvier *Law Dict* (ed 6) II 555/2 In letters of attorney, power is generally given to the attorney to nominate and appoint a substitute

b. Of ecclesiastics.

1567 Allen *Def Priesthood* 386 Excommunication may be exercised by the Bishops Legates or Substituts being no priestes 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks 1904 II 129 Reuerend Ecclesiasticall Fathers, and other speciall titled Church substitutes 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v 7 Poor Bishop Pompignan withdraws, having got Lafayette for helper or substitute. 1873 Hale *In His Name* viii. 69 The archbishop's substitute

† **c** *By substitute* by proxy. *Obs rare*⁻¹.

1594 Shaks *Rich. III*, III. vii 181 First was he contract to Lady Lucie, And afterward by substitute betroth'd To Bona

2 *Law.* A person nominated in remainder.

1758 J Dalrymple *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 135 That if any of the substitutes or their issue should alienate, then their right in the estate should cease 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III viii § 21 The person first called by the entail is the institute, the rest get the name of the heirs of entail, or substitutes 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxi 365 The act of the ancestor shall bind the heir, and the act of the principal his substitute 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 960 *Substitutes in an entail*, are those heirs who are called failing the institute, whether disponee or grantee 1869 *J Austin's Jurispr* (ed 3) II 864 *note*, In English law, the rights of limited duration, the party entitled cannot alienate so as to defeat the reversioners or substitutes

3. *Mil* One who for a remuneration agrees to serve in place of another balloted for the militia

1802 C. James *Milit Dict*, *Substitute* in the Militia, a person who voluntarily offers to serve in the room of another that has been chosen by ballot Substitutes may be provided for quakers 1811 *Gen Regul Army* 201 No Soldier is to receive a Furlough on the plea of assisting to provide Substitutes for himself 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 263 Every Prussian subject must be a soldier, consequently there can be no serving by substitute as in our militia 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 138 The proved inferiority in all respects of the substitutes provided

4. *gen* One who acts or is employed in place of another

1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* IV 166 We maintain that some substitute to discharge the office of personal remorse must be demanded 1849 in 'Bat' *Crick Man* (1850) 57 No substitute in the field shall be allowed to bowl 1873 Spencer *Study Sociol* I 15 In China where a criminal can buy a substitute to be executed in his stead 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 156/1 The worshippers as a whole bear the guilt until they or the guilty man himself find a substitute 1894 *Amer Dict Printing*, *Substitute*, one who works at case instead of another In England a substitute is called a grass hand

II A thing put in the place of another

5 That which is used or stands in place of something else Usually const *for*, occas. *of*, *to*

Quot 1589 is an early isolated instance

1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* (Arb) 177 Then is it called by the Greekes *Hypocuxis*, we call him the substitute after his originall, and is a supplie with iteration

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* xliv. Wks 1686 I 553 Substitutes, and shadows of things, more high in substance, and efficacy 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 165 Such as can not afford wine may have recourse to it's substitute, beer 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* IX 158 In every part of anatomy, description is a poor substitute for inspection 1825 Bentham *Offic Apt Maximised, Observ Peel's Sp* (1830) 38 Salaries were sub stitutes to fees, and in that form the plague ended 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* xxxiv, Bearing branches of yew in their hands, as the readiest substitute for palm boughs, they marched to hear High Mass 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci. etc* II 562/1 The French, whose franc or livre is the shrunken substitute of the ancient pound 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Undistr* 23 This is a miserable substitute for the old Norman chapel. 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) IV 89 Till lately the natives used holes in their tables as a substitute for plates.

6. In technical use. † **a** See quot 1719. *Obs.*

1719-22 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med*, *Substitute*, is said of one Medicine put in the room of another, nearest to it in Virtue, when that cannot be had 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The Root of the great Centaureum, and sometimes Monk's Rhubarb, are used as Substitutes to Rhapontic.

b. An artificial food-stuff intended to supply the place of a natural food; also, a cheaper article or ingredient substituted for one that is recognized or patented.

1879 *Buck's Treat Hygiene* I. 117 Animal Substitutes for Milk *Ibid.* 119 Vegetable Substitutes for Breast-milk. 1888 *Times* 3 Jan 9/5 Hereafter persons who eat butter substitutes will have to avow openly their meanness whether of spirit or of purse. 1903 *Lancet* 8 Aug 417/1 The creed of the substitute-monger is always that the substitute is better than the real thing

c. *Mech.* A short section used when a full-length section is not usable 1875 [see Sub *sb* 4]

d. *Chem.* A new compound formed by substitution

1852 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 4) 599 Salicylamide .is converted by fuming nitric acid into the nitro-substitute, nitro-salicylamide

III. 7. *attrib* and *Comb.*: **substitute-broker**, one who procures a substitute for a soldier balloted for the militia; so **substitute-brokerage**, **substitute-feeding**, a method of feeding with food-substitutes, **substitute-fibre** *Bot.* (see quot)

1863 *Congress Globe* 4 Feb 714/3 As soon as it seemed to be understood that the Government was determined to force men into the army these 'substitute brokers made their appearance 1865 Lowell *Reconstruction* Pr Wks 1890 V. 212 We have had shoddy, we have had contracts, we have had 'substitute brokerage 1897 *Trans Amer. Pediatric Soc* IX 15 Dewees had a clearer idea of 'substitute feeding than his predecessor 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* 259 '*Substitute Fibres*, like fibriform fibres, but a much reduced form of prosenchyma, the 'Ersatzfasern' of Sanio

b *attrib*, passing into *adj.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Oct 7/1 A substitute resolution was submitted. 1902 *Ibid* 3 Mar 7/3 The possibility of using oil instead of coal as a substitute fuel 1909 *Ibid* 15 Feb 8/1 A substitute vessel should be provided for every vessel so withdrawn

Substitute (sɒ bstitiut), *pa. pple* and *ppl a* [ad L *substitūtus*, pa. pple of *substituĕre* (see next)]

† **A** *pa. pple* Substituted *Obs.*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 29 Eldurus was substitute to Kynge Ysaac 1533 More *Debell. Salem & Bitham* Wks 1427/2 It may well happen, that this pope may be deposed, & a nother substitute in his rome 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 109 A hundreth and fyfte fresshe men whiche were substitute in the place of suche as were deade 1577-87 Holinshed *Hist Scot* II 385/1 He was iudged meet to be chosen or substitute deputie and chancellor 1680 tr *Buchanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* (1689) 43 Robert the first was substitute in his stead 1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* II xxvi. 100 Different Lines Substitute in these Tailzies.

B. *ppl. a* 1. Substituted for or taking the place of another person or thing, (of officials) deputy *Obs* exc *Sc.* in *sheriff substitute* (with incorrect pl *sheriff substitutes*)

1615 tr *De Montfort's Succ I Indies* Pref B 2 My second and substitute Country 1648 Gage *West Ind* xii 49 When and from thence their substitute Weaks to rule 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Acts xv 6 Had not Apostolick Testimony proved the abrogation, it would more hardly have been believed than the substitute Canons of Bishops 1754 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 50 John Richardson sheriff substitute of the shire of Perth 1815, 1866, 1894 [see Sheriff 2 b]

2. *Sc Law* Nominated in remainder.

1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* II xxvi 101 The Children are but Heirs Substitute 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvi, No string of substitute heirs of entail

Substitute (sɒ bstitiut), *v* Also occas pa t. 5 **substitute** [f L *substitūt-*, pa ppl. stem of *substituĕre*, f. *sub-* Sub- 26 + *statuĕre* to set up (see Statute)]

† **1** *trans.* To appoint (a person) *to* an office as a deputy or delegate, occas with compl *Obs*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 821/1 Yet can they not say nay, but that he appointed saint Peter with other, and that they were all knowen heades And they dyd also substytute other whyche were knowen heades also 1564 Haward *Eutropius* x Q vjnib, They substituted vnder them 11 Cesars 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 71 Ihese graue fathers do substitute vnder them in euerie particular church a minister. 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C* iv 28 b, Those whom his Maiestie had substituted, to the generall Gouernement of the Countreis. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks 1904 II 289 When death substitutes one frend his special baily to arrest another by infection 1628 Digby *Voy Mediterr* (Camden) 4 Substituting him Commander in chiefe in case of my death 1639 Du Verger in *Camus' Admir Events* 183 A man of authority was substituted to the Guardianship of her children 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 519 ¶ 4 If a Man of a great Genius could substitute slower Men of Fidelity to transact the methodical part of his Affairs

† **b** To set up or appoint as a ruler or official *in the place* (*stead, room*) *of* another. *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 113 They contended whether it were beste to substitute Nicuesa in his place 1581 J Watson *Centurie of Inne* (Arb) 128 Ioue substituted Canimedes into her [sc Hebe's] office and place 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 164 Emperour Domitian calling him vnto Italie substitute in his roume Julius Agricola *a* 1619 Fotherby *Athom* I xiii § 3 (1622) 138 The people should substitute him into his stead 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xxv 156 The Pope substituted John de Columna, a Cardinall, Legate in the place of Pelagius 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 209 Neither did [these] go without substituting Curates in their Places 1832 Scott *Ct Rob* xx, Who shall assure me that vows which were made to the Saxon Bertha, will be binding if a French Agatha be substituted in her stead?

† **c.** To depute, delegate. *Obs.*

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 84 But who is substituted 'gainst the French, I have no certaine notice 1700 Astry

tr. *Saavedra-Fajardo's Royal Polit.* II 23 Necessity obliging a Prince to substitute his Power to several Ministers.

2. To put (one) in place of another.

a const. *in* (occas. *into*) *the place, stead, room of*

1588 Shaks *Tit. And.* IV II 159 And now their Childe shall be adauanc'd, And substituted in the place of mine **1597** Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* V lxvii. § 12 That Deitie which with the words of consecration abolisheth the substance of bread and substituteth in the place thereof my body **1655** Fuller *Ch. Hist* I v 38 When the Golden Shields of King Solomon were taken away, Rehoboam substituted Shields of Brasse in their room **1694** F. Bragge *Disc. Herakles* iv 138 By substituting Him in our stead, to suffer, as the Representative of mankind, the punishment due to their iniquities. **1722** Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* VI 140 Let a man substitute himself into the room of some poor creature dejected with invincible poverty **1776** Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* I 342 Martianus Capella, who was the first that substituted the term Tones in the room of Modes **1802** Paley *Nat. Theol.* I 7 The expression, 'the law of the material nature', may sound strange to a philosophic ear, but it seems quite as justifiable as some others such as the 'law of vegetable nature', when it is substituted into the place of these **1843** Bethune *Scott Teas. Fire. side* 21 She could not at the time substitute any thing better in its stead

b Without const.

1620 J. Granger *Div. Logicke* 300 Afterward hee substituteth the properties or powers thereof **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 599 Reject him, lest he darken all the Flock, And substitute another from thy Stock **1798** Ferriar *Illustr. Sterne* II 51 Sterne has substituted a rich and beautiful chain of incidents **1845** M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I 27 Chilperic had simply erased the word 'theft' from the parchment, and substituted that of 'murder' **1870** Jevons *Elem. Logic.* xxii 188 The reader by substituting various terms can easily make propositions

†**c.** Const. *to Obs.*

1682 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II I 107 Christ substituting the Eucharist to the Paschal Lamb, used such an Expression, calling it his Body **1769** Goldsm. *Hist. Rome* II. 148 His own life was very opportunely substituted to that against which he aimed **1804** *Med. Jrnl.* XII 409 Substitute mild, cooling, subacid applications to his tonics and stimulants **1817** Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v iii 591 The Rajah would gladly have seen the authority of the English substituted to that of the Vizir **1830** W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I 112 In a few generations, the court of France had substituted the French to the Frankish tongue

d. Const *for*

1674 *Govt. Longueville* 7 This sure he can substitute none for them that can equally conduce, either to his honor or interest **1759** Goldsm. *Bee* No. 1 P. 1 For real wit he is obliged to substitute vivacity **1848** Dickens *Dombey* liv, Jackson used to mention that in returning the change they substituted rum for sherry **1878** Gladstone *Primer of Homer* 104 Sacrifice could not be substituted for duty, nor could prayer **1910** *Encycl. Brit.* IX 51/2 The local priest hoods, who substituted their own favourite god for Re

e. *Math.* and *Chem.* (See Substitution 5, 7.)

1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII 675/1 Whose Value being substituted in the aforesaid Equation **1845** De Morgan in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 378/1 If in 4 we substitute a + *bx* for *x* **1867** Bloxam *Chem.* 93 The chemical equivalent of a metal expresses the weight which is required to be substituted for one part by weight of hydrogen in its compounds **1885** Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Electr.* I 132 If before inversion we substitute for the charges at C_1 and O_2 their equivalent distributions on the plane AFA'

3. *Law* To nominate in remainder

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 277 b, He had by legacie made his son Edward of IX yeres his heire, & after him had substituted his daughter Mary. **1726** in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 34 The next heir succeeding of my own body which failineng my other heirs substituted **1765–8** Erskine *Inst. Law Scot.* III viii § 21 In the case of a land estate which is settled in a long series of heirs substituted one after another **1788** J. Powell *Devises* (1827) II 317 If there are no such persons, it shall not suspend the right of others, but they shall take as if no such persons were substituted

4. To take the place of, replace. (orig in *pass.*)

Now regarded as incorrect

(*a*) **1675** Temple *Let to Williamson* Wks 1731 II 350, I hear Don Emanuel de Lyra is like to be one of the Plenipotentiaries, and come in as substituted by the Duke de Villa Hermosa **1770** Lucombe *Hist. Printing* 224 Double Pica was substituted by a new Letter **1863** *Life in South.* II 198 Good brandy being substituted by vile whiskey **1875** Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* II v 549 The diagram may be substituted by a formula composed of letters and numbers **1900** *Archives Surg.* XI 275 The method was continued a few days longer, and then substituted by the iodide of potassium

(*b*) **1778** [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric.* 13 Sept 1775, Let straw substitute this, if possible **1855** Bain *Senses & Int.* II II § 16 (1804) 205 A means of judging how far touch can substitute sight **1863** Oliver *Less. Bot.* (1873) 162 Leafy stipules substituting true leaves **1867** *Athenæum* No. 2084 142/1 Miss Hughes substituted Miss Oliver. **1899** *Archives Surg.* X 138 That 'varioloid' substituted in Bath the 'varicella' which was common in Bristol.

5. *intr.* To act as a substitute.

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 15 Nov., It was plain that the idea of substituting for Gertrude now thoroughly possessed her **1913** *Cavalier* 23 Aug 212/1 She is too busy now to look out for them, so I substitute.

Substituted (sɒ bstiutɪd), *ppl. a* [f. Substitute *v.* + -ed[1].] Put in place of another, created or produced by substitution.

1636 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem* IV 121 That the Divine Father either requires, or can accept of substituted suffering **1840** W. H. Mill *Applic. Panth. Princ.* I 83 The substituted step is far less fitted to connect the ruptured parts together **1876** Dungison *Med. Lex.* 849/2 When a portion of the presenting mass of the fœtus becomes changed for another, an complicated presentation, the case has been termed one of substituted presentation. **1891** *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* 62 By the action of primary amines on the hydrochlorides of glutarimido-ethers, substituted glutarimidides are formed. **1911** *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V*, c. 46 § 24 He shall be entitled to the substituted right set forth in the second column of that schedule

Substituteless, *a. rare.* [f. Substitute *sb.* + -less.] Excluding the provision of substitutes

1870 *Daily News* 6 Oct., Sufficient has been said to show how satisfactory as regards our Reserve Forces, would be the operation of a substituteless ballot.

Substituter (sɒ bstiutəɹ). Also 7 -tor. [f. Substitute *v.* + -er[1].] One who supplies the place of another; one who substitutes one thing for another.

1623 Cockeram II, To Appoint one in anothers roome, *Substituter*, which is Appointed in that roome, *Substituende*, which Appointed him, *Substitutour* **1635** J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 81 The Prince answered, that he was sorry for his parting, but he embraced the favour of his substitute, not to expect any service from him, but to doe him the service he owed his substitutor **1830** *Fraser's Mag.* I 617 The favour of Mr Wilberforce was at that time an object of importance to the right minded substituter of the name **1846** Landor *Imag. Conv., Alfieri & Pict.-Dealers* Wks II 6 This substituter of grass and moss for cabbage and onions **1897** *Chr. Herald* (N. Y.) 15 Dec. 975/2 Substituters drug their concoctions to give them a coffee flavor.

Substituting, *ppl. a* [-ing[2].] That substitutes, in quot., offering substitutes for drugs.

1902 *Pharmac. Jrnl.* 6 Sept 268/2 All self respecting chemists will agree that 'substituting' tradesmen are unfair dealers

Substitution (sɒbstiū ʃən). [a OF. (mod. F.) *substitution*, or ad late L. *substitūtio, -onem*, n. of action f. *substituēre* to Substitute. Cf OF. *sustitucion*, Pr. *sustitucio*, It *so-, sostituzione*, Sp. *su(b)stitucion*, Pg *substituição*.]

†**1.** The appointment of a deputy (or successor); deputation, delegation. *By substitution*, by proxy

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 178 Maximin whanne he made a governour He weie of substitucion Of Province er of region, He wolde feist enquere his name *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* xii, Be side be myracle do in substitucion of his successour, per fell many oþir grete whech wer cured. **1610** Shaks. *Temp.* I II 103 Hold thee this Staffe, Commit the Duke, out o' th' Substitution **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 19 P 11 Whoever is engaged in multiplicity of business, must transact some by substitution

†**b.** A writ appointing a deputy official. *Obs*

1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 41 Sheriffs and stewarts depute have a power to name a substitute or substitutes within such a particular district as shall be mentioned in the substitution

2. The putting of one person or thing in place of another Const. *for*, †*to*

1612 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* VIII 129 S. Peters own command, to make substitution of Arch bishops or Patriarches to Arch-Fisuns, and Bishops to Fishuns *a* 1626 Middleton in *Baconiana Physiol.* (1679) 117 Every part so separated, may easily be reduced into perfect Metal without Substitution of that, or those principles which Chymists imagin to be wanting **1681–6** J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III 50, I shall explain his Subordination and Substitution to Christ in this Part of his Mediation. **1756** Burke *Subl. & Beaut.* Wks. 1842 I 73 Descriptive poetry operates chiefly by substitution, by the means of sounds, which by custom have the effect of realities **1802** Paley *Nat. Theol.* V 76 A mere substitution of words for reasons **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 265 A substitution of a new use, in the place of a former one **1818** Bentham *Ch. King* Pref. p. ii, The substitution of the perfectly innoxious ceremony, to the unfaithful imitation of a scene in private life **1876** *Jrnl. K. Geogr. Soc.* XVI 42 The substitution of a yellow-stained belt for a plain uncoloured one.

b. With reference to the principle in religious sacrifices of replacing one kind of victim by another or a bloody by an unbloody offering, *esp.* in *Christian Theol.* used to designate a doctrine of the Atonement according to which Jesus Christ suffered punishment vicariously for man.

1636 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* II 71 What else but substitution can be understood by the innocent suffering for the guilty? **1856** Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 235 Both Tauler and Luther believe in substitution The substitution of Luther is external. The substitution of Tauler is internal. **1873** Mozley *Univ. Sermons* (1876) 173 This is the principle upon which the sacrifice of love acts, as distinguished from the sacrifice of mere substitution.

3. *Law.* **a.** The designation of a person or series of persons to succeed as heir or heirs on the failure of a person or persons previously named.

1590 Swinburne *Test.* 130 The fifte limitation is in vulgar or common substitutions. **1681** Stair *Inst. Law Scot.* II xxvi. 100 Where there are severall Substitutions of certain Persons, or Lines, they are especially called Heirs of Tailzie **1765–8** Erskine *Inst. Law Scot.* III viii § 21 Heirs pointed out in marriage-contracts, or in bonds containing clauses of substitution, are more commonly called heirs of provision **1846** in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 78 Notwithstanding the above substitution in favour of Margaret Harriet Stewart and the event of the decease of my wife it is my intention that if the fee of my property should devolve upon the said Caroline Oliphant thro' the predecease of my son she shall have the absolute disposal thereof in the same manner as if the substitution to the said Margaret Harriet Stewart had never been insert **1875** Digby *Real Prop.* V (1876) 235 A thing may be given *inter vivos* or by will to A, subject to a condition that he should on the happening of a specified event hand it over to B. In this case a substitution is created in favour of B.

b (See quot.)

1843–56 Bouvier *Law Dict.* (ed. 6) II 556/1 *Substitution.*

..This takes place in a case where a creditor has a lien on two different parcels of land, and another creditor has a subsequent lien on one only of the parcels, and the prior creditor elects to have his whole demand out of the parcel of land on which the subsequent creditor takes his lien, the latter is entitled, by way of substitution, to have the prior lien assigned to him for his benefit.

†**4.** *Gram.* = Syllepsis. *Obs.*

1728 Chambers *Cycl., Substitution*, the using of one Word for another, or a Mode, State, Manner, Person or Number of a Word for that of another

5. *Alg.* **a.** The method of replacing one algebraic quantity by another of equal value but differently expressed **b.** The operation of passing from the primitive arrangement of *n* letters to any other arrangement of the same letters

1710 in J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 198/2 A method of approximation, which is frequently used and of great importance, has obtained the name of successive substitution **1845** De Morgan in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 370/2 We may avoid this by allowing only what we will call linear substitution **1880** *Encycl. Brit.* XIII 34/2 The method of integration by substitution corresponds to a change of the independent variable **1892** F. N. Cole tr. *Netto's Th. Substitutions* 12 If an integral function of the elements $x_1, x_2 \ldots x_n$ is not symmetric, it will be changed in form, and consequently, if the x_k's are entirely independent, also in value, by some of the possible interchanges of the x_k's. The process of effecting such an interchange we shall call a *substitution*.

6. *Mus.* (See quot. *c* 1833.)

c **1833** Gwilt in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) V 777/1 *Substitution, Chords of*, names given to the two chords of the ninth major and minor **1838** G. F. Graham *Mus. Comp.* 29/1 Passing notes, notes of grace, anticipations, substitutions, altered or chromatic notes, and so on.

7. *Chem.* The replacement of one or more equivalents of an element or radical by a like number of equivalents of another. Also *attrib.*

1848 Towns *Chem.* (ed. 2) 529 With ammonia the oil [of Gaultheria procumbens] yields salicylamide, and with fuming nitric acid a substitution product, $C_{14}H_7NO_{10}$ **1852** Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* VII 15 Dumas' Theory of Substitution and of Types. **1854** *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* VI 201 The Substitution-Compounds obtained by the Action of Nitric Acid on Cotton **1857** Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* III § 8 213 A number of metallic substitution derivatives of alcohol *Ibid.* IV § 2 288 Strychnia, when pure, is turned yellow by concentrated nitric acid, and yields a nitrate of a new substitution base, nitrostrychnia **1898** Wade *Introd. Org. Chem.* 91 The replacement of hydrogen by chlorine is termed direct substitution and that of chlorine by hydrogen inverse substitution

8. *Biol.* The replacement of one organ or function by another

1870 *Henfrey's Bot.* § 162 The modifications dependent on the substitution of one organ for another, as in many double flowers where the stamens are converted into petals **1878** tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XIV 706 The law of substitution undergoes much limitation, and this alone can be granted, viz., that in the infracortical cerebral regions sensory elements can act for sensory, and motor for motor **1902** *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Sci.* 631 The two post-Darwinian principles known as 'Substitution' and 'Isomorphism or Convergence'. The former may be exemplified by the case of the Rays and Skates, in which the tail, free to modify, becomes in one species a lengthy whiplash, in another, a vestigial stump

9. *Philol.* A sound-change consisting in the replacement of one vowel or consonant by another

1876 Douse *Grimm's Law* 25 Instead of the Differentiating Impulse, he here invokes Reciprocal Compensation as the operative cause of the later substitutions.

10. *Trade* The dishonest replacement of one article of commerce by another, the passing off of one manufacturer's goods for another's

1902 *Pharmac. Jrnl.* 6 Sept 268/2 Several manufacturing firms which live on substitution *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 508. Substitution, in essence and in fact, is palming off one article for another, thus in dispensing, by giving an imitation for a proprietary or specific article

Substitutional (sɒbstitiū ʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.]

1. *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, based upon the principle of, sacrificial substitution

1786 A. M'Leay *Commiss. Christ* III Wks 1847 I 218 This points out the vicarious and substitutional nature of his death *a* **1812** — *Merit Ground Justif.* ibid III 283 The merit and substitutional nature of Christ's obedience to the moral law throughout his life **1893** *New Church Mess.* (N. Y.) 19 Apr 244 This mercenary, substitutional theory of the atonement **1897** *Advance* (Chicago) 4 Feb 155/2 We need the divine sympathy, substitutional, because the Christ was tempted in all points as we are

2 Involving a substitution, constituting or forming a substitute.

1820 J. Foster *Ess. Evils Pop. Ignor.* 166 While thus thrown loose from the former ties to the social order, their minds have not been seized upon to be put under the substitutional ones which sound instruction alone could impose. **1883** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 May 1/2 If he considered that he would not be fairly compensated under any substitutional private agreement **1884** *Law Times Rep.* L. 619/2 Sect. 3 of the Act of 1878 is substitutional for sect. 62 of the Act of 1875 **1884** C. Rogers *Sch. Life Scot.* II 19 As a substitutional officer James I appointed a Master of the Household **1895** H. Reynolds *Anc. Doc. Exeter* V 127 This is the Pontifical of Edmund Lacy, a substitutional improvement on the order of Episcopal offices [etc.].

b. *Law*

1883 *Law Rep.* 23 Chanc. Div. 738 W. Pearson, Q. C., submitted that..the gift was an original and not substi-

tutional gift 1894 *Daily News* 3 May 5/3 In other words, were the gifts substitutional or cumulative?

Hence **Substitu·tionally** *adv*

1894 WITHROW *Catac Rome* (1877) 355 The Almighty Father, who is substitutionally represented by the Son in the adjoining scene. 1908 C. A STRONG in *Ess in honour of W James* 172 The object is not immediately (*i e*, without medium) but substitutionally known—known by the projection of a present experience, as truly possessed of definite qualities as the past experience it knows

Substitutionalism (*sə*bstɪtɪū ʃənəlɪz'm) [f prec. + -ISM.] (See quot.) Hence **Substitu·tionalist.**

1908 C. A. STRONG in *Ess. in honour of W James* 171 The present experience does not intuite the past experience It is a more or less perfect reproduction of it It earns its title to be a memory by serving as a satisfactory substitute for the object in the regulation of conduct We may call this the substitutional theory of knowledge, or, more briefly substitutionalism. *Ibid* 180 From this maze of misconceptions the substitutionalist is saved by his insight that the proper thing to be called experience is not an experience projected into the place of another experience but an experience simply

Substitutionary (*sə*bstɪtɪū ʃənərɪ), *a* [f as prec + -ARY] = SUBSTITUTIONAL.

1842 J. P. SMITH *Four Dis* (ed 2) Notes 265 Other sacrifices also were symbols of a substitutionary death, for example, the sacrifice for ratifying a covenant; and the sin-offering on account of a murder perpetrated by some unknown person 1862 I HRUPP *Anglo-Saxon Home* II. 92 We find another lady with the substitutionary name of the Crow 1872 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps lxxi 15 I the devil rages against the substitutionary sacrifice 1874 W P ROBERTS *Lutw & God* (1878) 45 The first [of the three stages in the history of sacrifice] is the substitutionary human sacrifice 1881 C NEWSERM *preached in Hastings* II 25 This substitutionary aspect of the Atonement 1883 E E KAY in *Luth Rep* 23 Chanc Div 739 If the parent was dead at the date of the will his issue are not able to take under the substitutionary gift 1896 *Academy* 4 July 5/3 An editor errs grievously if he introduces therewith one word of his own, be it substitutionary title or aught else 1908 *Q Rev* July 98 He not only succeeded Geoffrey as substitutionary forester of North Petherton Park and Forest under the Mortimer régime, but was constable of Taunton Castle

Substitutive (*sə*bstɪtɪūtɪv), *a.* [ad. late L *substitūtīvus*, f *substitūt-* (see SUBSTITUTE *v*) : see -IVE Cf. F. *substitutif*]

†**1.** Belonging to, characteristic of, or involving the appointment of, a substitute or deputy *Obs*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 324 [Father Parsons has] authorized his subiect Master Blackwell with so ample immunities, priuiledges, and substitutiue iurisdiction, as neither pope nor prince may haue to doe with him 1616 CHAMPNEY *Voc Bps* 92 Christ hath said it not only to his Apostles, but also to all Prelates, that shall succeede them by substitutiue ordination 1640 HOWELL *Cotton's Cr.* 139 His Highness might thinke fit to leave a substitutive power, with whom he pleased to bee contracted to the La Amira.

2 Taking, or fitted to take, the place of something else: in various more or less technical applications (see quots)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III II § 5 308 Those Substitutive Particles, which serve to supply the room of some sentence or complex part of it, are stiled Interjections. 1865 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci, etc* I 601/2 *Currency*, a generic term employed to designate the conventional measure of value, whether the measure be immediate, as gold and silver coin, or substitutive, as bank notes and their analogies. 1876 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 995/2 An agent is said to be 'substitutive', which—as in the case of nitrate of silver applied to inflammation of a mucous membrane—substitutes a temporary irritation for one tending to be more permanent. Such a mode of treatment is termed *substitutive medication*. 1903 MYERS *Hum Pers* II 34 The question may be raised as to whether the second figure seen may not have been, so to say, substitutive 1908 *Academy* 18 Jan 356/1 He suggests instead that they should be allowed to record substitutive votes, by numbering the candidates '1,' '2,' '3,' etc 1913 *Nation* 4 Jan 605/1 'This tax is proposed to take the place of certain rates which politicians and economists of all sorts have long agreed should be national rather than local burdens' I have insisted that this tax is substitutive, not cumulative

b. *Logic.* Of a proposition or judgement = CONDITIONAL *a.* 5.

1636 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Substitutive*, It is also a term in Logick, as *Propositio substitutiva*, a conditional Proposition 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 376 The other [species of proposition is] substitutive or conditional 1843 W THOMSON *Laws Th* (ed 3) 155 The judgment in which definition is predicated, we call a substitutive judgment, because it furnishes a predicate identical with the subject as to sphere or extension, and therefore capable of being substituted for it 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 109 In Substitutive Judgments the sign of equality may be used as the Copula

3. *Theol* Involving a theory of substitution

1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* I III. (1866) 43 The full vicarious typology and substitutive import of the original Greek version. 1888–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* I 205/1 A substitutive faith of the Church, by which the bond of original sin is broken.

4 Dependent upon a legal substitution or designation of heirs in remainder.

1853 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict* c. 51 § 2 Every disposition of property, by reason whereof any person has become beneficially entitled to any property either originally or by way of substitutive limitation

Hence **Substitutively** *adv*, vicariously.

1890 *Lippincott's Mag* Jan 117 Thus did he execute his opponent substitutively

Substitutory (*sə*bstɪtɪūtərɪ), *a* [f L. *substitūt-* (see SUBSTITUTE *v*) + -ORY] Serving as a substitute.

1887 *Echo* 26 Feb (Cassell), A few remarks on the proposed cultivation of tobacco as one of the substitutory crops for wheat, &c.

†**Su·bstra,** *v trans. Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *substrahe*, imper. of *substrahĕre* to SUBSTRACT. Cf SUBTRAY] *trans* To subtract.

1557 H. BAKER *Rules Use Almanacs* Diij, You shall substra from the saide time the distaunce of the time proposed vntyll none.

Substract (*sə*bstræ kt), *v.* Now *illiterate.* [f med.L. *substract-*, pa ppl. stem of *substrahĕre*, alteration of *subtrahĕre* to SUBTRACT after *abstraĕre* to ABSTRACT. Cf. OF., Pr. *sostraire*, *substraire*, Sp. *su(b)straer*] = SUBTRACT *v.*

†**1.** *trans.* To withdraw, withhold (a thing) *from* a person, etc. *Obs.*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* (1613), *Substract*, take from, withdrawe. 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 80 Other put their Neckes into engins, and tame them by substracting their meate 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I III (1739) 18 Where they shall know of the things belonging to the Crown, to be concealed, intruded upon, or substracted 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VIII § 5 266 This substracts that spirit and vigour, which should carry us through the weary stages of duty 1681 J SCOTT *Chr Life* IV. § 5 (1683) 351 Whatsoever Time and Attendance we bestow upon one thing, we must necessarily substract from another 1710 PHILEAUS *Orig Tithes* I 16 God charged the Jews with the Sin of Substracting these Tithes

†**b.** *refl* To withdraw oneself, retire *from Obs*

1550–60 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (S T S) I 8, I will Desyre na thing erar . than to substract me fra þe sicht of aik miserys.

2. *trans* To take (one number or quantity) *from*, †*out of* another, as a mathematical process

1588 A KING tr *Canzius' Catech* b j, Swa yat ye anticipation being substractit, ye said æquinove micht be restoreit to ye 21 day of marche as it was before 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* IV 41 Added together, they make 43° 03′′, from which in regard they are more then 24 hours, I substract 24 1656 H PHILLIPS *Pinch Patt* (1676) 83 You must substract the latter time out of the former time 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I xxix Coroll , If the square of the hypotenuse be substracted from like proportionals. 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Nature*, This Motion if the Body were in Motion before, is either to be added to it, as if the Motions conspire, or substracted from it, as where contrary 1800 *Phil Trans* XC 624, 3′′, 25, which, substracted from 110° 30′ 13′′, 25, leaves 110° 30′ 10′′. 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 108 If from the square of the side opposite the right angle, the square of the given side be substracted, the remainder will be the square of the third side

absol 1626 J YATES *Ibis ad Cæsarem* II 156 I hereby declaring your selfe to be an exquisite Arithmetician, who can adde and substract at pleasure.

3. *transf.* and *gen* To take away, deduct

1613 HOBY *Counter-snarle* 25 My course hath euer beene to substract many ounces, from that ordinary opinion, which men of his profession doe intertaine. 1641 EARL MONM tr *Bonnil's Estat Wars* IV 23 Those must likewise bee substracted from the Englishs, who were left to guard Jury 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* Pref A 5 What vanity have we substracted, upon the sense of Gods anger? 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* II 1 (1765) 57 There must be substracted from these [*sc* media of visible objects] the Medium of Motion 1755 LAVINGTON *Moravians Compared* 157 What are not found in their proper Places, these he substracted with equal Audaciousness. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 262 When all lawyers and all non lawyers are substracted, how many have you left?

absol 1656 HEYLIN *Extranens Vapulans* 300 Our Authors false Arithmetique in Substracting from his own errours, and multiplying the supposed mistakes of the Observator 1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 467 By evaporating, by cooling, or by substracting from the fluid 1804 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1837) III 15 Any resistance to every thing like an abuse in the service which can tend to substract from the efficiency of the corps in the field 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* App , Wks. 1843 VIII 188 So far from adding to, it will substract from, the quantity of labour necessary

†**4.** To belittle, disparage (? A blunder. Cf SUBSTRACTOR) *Obs.*

1728 NORTH *Mem Music* (1846) 114 Every one spightfull to each other, and out of emulation substracting their skill in performing

Hence **Substra·cting** *vbl sb*

1628 T SPENCER *Logick* 18 The substracting of something inioyed, or the receiving of something that is added. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* 50 In artificial Movements, there is such a dependance of one part upon another, that the substracting of any one destroys the whole frame

Substraction (*sə*bstræ kʃən). Now *illiterate.* [ad. med L. **substractio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f *substrahĕre* to SUBSTRACT. Cf. OF. *sustraction*, *substraction*, Sp. *substraccion.*] = SUBTRACTION.

1 The operation of taking one number or quantity *from* another; an instance of this. Also *transf* and *gen* Deduction, abstraction.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 141 Quarrelling by Diuision, getting wenches with childe by Multiplication, stealing by Substraction. 1601 W BARLOW *Defence* 102 Euery addition or substraction is he treason against his maiestie 1613 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I IV (1772) I 136 Millions admit a small substraction 1648 HEYLIN *Relat & Observ* I 33 The same Ship having been so often repaired, and thereby suffered so many substractions and additions, that hardly any part of the old Vessell remained 1703 I' N *City & C. Purchaser* 80 Substraction must have been made of all such Deductions. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v , Substraction is the finding of a certain Number from two Homogeneous ones given, which, with one of the given Numbers, is equal to the other 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng* Introd 63 A course which,—after substraction made of all punishment and all reward ,would remain no less open to rulers than to subjects 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* II 13 Rendering back to us with additions or substractions, the Beauty which existing things have of themselves presented to him.

2. The withdrawing or withholding of something necessary, due, essential, or customary.

1620 T. SCOTT *Highw. God* (1623) 74 Now there is cause to doubt rather substraction, then to hope for restitution 1626 J. YATES *Ibis ad Cæsarem* I. 76 In the sorrowes of the soule there was some substraction of diuine consolation 1643 PRYNNE *Opening Gt Seal* 19 The great and privy Seales wilfull absence and substraction from the Parliament 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 203 A Prior may chuse either to sue for substraction of his Tithes in the Ecclesiastical court, or in the Exchequer. 1822 (*title*) Report of a trial in the Consistory Court at Durham in a Cause of Substraction of Easter Offerings.

Hence †**Substra·ctionary** *a.*, of substraction

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 54 If the Substrahend and Remain be added, the Substractionary work will be proved.

†**Substra·ctive,** *a Obs. rare* [f. L. *substract-* (see SUBSTRACT *v*) + -IVE.] = SUBTRACTIVE.

1774 *Phil Trans.* LXIV. 166, + $\frac{F-40}{449}$ becoming negative or substractive

†**Substra·ctor.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. SUBSTRACT *v* + -OR.] A detractor, calumniator

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I III. 37 They are scoundrels and substractors that say so of him

†**Su·bstrahend.** *Obs* [ad. med L. *substrahend-us* gerundive of *substrahĕre* to SUBSTRACT] = SUBTRAHEND.

1713 WARD *Yng. Math. Guide* (1734) 148 Change all the Signs of the Substrahend

‖ **Substramen** (*sə*bstrē·mĕn). *rare*$^{-1}$. [L., f. *substernĕre* (see SUBSTRATE *a*)] = SUBSTRATUM

1807 HEADRICK *Arran* 56 Some contained various concretions, inserted in a sandy substramen

Substratal (*sə*bstrē·tăl), *a.* [f. next or SUBSTRATUM + -AL.] Underlying; fundamental.

1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII II 495 This is the substratal view of the origin and relations of the surface soil 1881 BLACKIE *Lay Serm* III 115 The one proof or evidence that belongs to both is the reasonable substratal element which they imply

Substrate (*sə*bstrē·t), *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *substrātum*] = SUBSTRATUM.

c 1810 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1838) III 379 The substrate or *causa transiuntis* may be the *noumenon* or actuality, *das Ding in sich*, of Christ's humanity, as well as the *Ding in sich* of which the sensation, bread, is the appearance 1817 — *Biog Lit* I. IX. 138 This again is no way conceivable, but by assuming as a postulate, that both are ab initio, identical and co inherent, that intelligence and being are reciprocally each other's Substrate 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV 46 That common substrate which is diffused around us on every direction, and constitutes the whole of the visible world 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII. 176/1 The notion of substance is conceived as a constant and persisting substrate of certain variable qualities or determinations 1861 FRENCH *Comm Ep Churches Asia* 174 That the substrate of this language, and, so to say, the suggestion of this thought, is to be sought at Isaiah 22, there can be no reasonable doubt 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XXI 498/1 Albert and Aquinas agree in declaring that the principle of individuation is to be found in matter, not, however, in matter as a formless substrate but in determinate matter (*materia signata*) 1897 tr *Fichte's Sci Ethics* 115 Let us assume an external cause directed upon the substrate of the impulse 1899 J W POWELL *20th Ann Rep Bureau Amer Ethnol* (1903) P clvii, The same deity can be invoked by many names, and when another god is addressed, many of the same terms can be employed The substrate of this custom is found in the concomitancy of qualities and properties. 1910 *Contemp Rev* July 28 There is reason to believe that the fur substrate [of the garment] was then withdrawn

†**Su·bstrate,** *a Obs* [ad L *substrātus*, pa pple of *substernĕre*, f *sub-* SUB- 2 + *sternĕre* to throw or lay down.] Underlying, forming a substratum, constituting the subject-matter

1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV III 2 Sin, as to its material constitution, has for its substrate mater or subject some natural good. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV. 476 The Womb has no proper Substrate Matter to breed a Callus 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 668 The Thought remains, the substrate, absolute, essential, generic notion.

†**Substrate,** *v. Obs.* [f. L. *substrāt-* (see prec.).]

1. *trans* To form a substratum to.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I. 10 It substrateth the brayne, no otherwise then a ground or foundation thereto.

2. *pass* To be underlying or subjacent; to be or form a substratum (*to*).

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 35 Talus ,prostrated vnder Tibia, and Fibula, and subiect to their Appendances, although it seeme onely substrated to Tibia. 1654 VILVAIN *Enchir Epigr* I IX 4 Nature, Fate, Fortune, Chance in things created, Cleerly suppeser by Law diuine substrated 1701 BEVERLEY *Grand Apocal Quest.* 17 From these two things Substrated, or lay'd in the Foundation, I proceed to raise the Convincing Proofs.

So †**Substrated** *ppl a.*, underlying.

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos.* II App. 352 We have more then once had the bottom of the Retort melted, the melted glasse being supported by the substrated sand.

Substration (*sə*bstrē·ʃən). [ad late L. *substrātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *substrāt-*, *substernĕre* (see SUBSTRATE *a*).]

†**1.** The position of the class of penitents known as *substrati*; also, the place where these penitents knelt *Obs.*

1659 H. L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div. Off* 320 This place was called ὑπόστρωσις Substration, because there they did throw themselves down to receive the Priests blessing 1716 M.

Davies *Athen Brit* II 254 The different degrees of Penitential Fletton, Audition, Substration and Consistence, or Standing together with the Orthodox Flock.

2. A hypothesis.

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII. 256 Theory is = Ordination. Hypothesis is = Substration.

Substrative (sŏbstrā·tiv), *a* [f. L. *substrāt-* (see SUBSTRATE *a*) + -IVE.] Underlying; forming a substratum.

1823 Hone *Anc Myst* 183 So large a substrative mass of superstition *a* 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 227 That *Idea Idearum*, the one substrative truth which is the form, manner, and involvent of all truths.

†**Substra·tor.** *Eccl Obs. rare.* [f. L. *substrāt-* (see SUBSTRATE *a*) + -OR.] One of a class of penitents in the early church called *substrati*, = KNEELER 2 a (Cf. PROSTRATOR 2)

1720 Bingham *Antiquities* XVIII i § 1 The mourners or weepers, the hearers, the substrators, and the co standers.

‖ **Substratum** (sŏbstrē·tŭm). Pl. **substrata** (sŏbstrē·tă), also **substratums**. [mod.L., pa. pple. neut. sing. of L. *substernĕre* to spread underneath, f. *sub-* SUB- 2 + *sternĕre* to lay down, strew.]

1. *Metaph.* That which is regarded as supporting attributes or accidents; the substance in which qualities inhere

1653 Whitfield *Treat Sinf Men* IV 11 The *Substratum* or subject of sin, namely, the naturall motion or action whereto sin cleaves, is such a thing without which sin could not be. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* I I. 22 The Substance or the *Substratum* of those Accidents of things which are derived to us by our Sense 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I IV. § 18 Something which we take to be the *substratum*, or support, of those Idea's we do know. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 34 Material Substance is the *Substratum* of Extension, Impenetrability, Passivity and Figure 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit.* (1907) I 88 Different modes, or degrees in perfection, of a common substratum 1838 [F Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 176 Substances (in the phenomenon) are the substrata of all determinations of time 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I. IX 102 Permanent substrata or Noumena

2. That which underlies, or serves as the basis or foundation of, an immaterial thing, condition, or activity, the basis on which an immaterial 'structure' is raised

1631 J Burges *Answ Rejoined* Manud 32 It is their institution which imprints their signification, and not simply their owne similitude, which is but the *substratum* *a* 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* I. XIV (1675) 214 That nature or *substratum* upon which the Law is founded 1798 J Barry *Let Dilettanti Soc* 65 As a totality which form the very *substratum* and essence of my Lectures to the Students of the Academy 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* (Bohn) 315 It is the realizing principle, the spiritual substratum of the whole complex body of truths. 1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II II. x 244 All Aristotle's views were based upon a substratum of slavery 1860 *Hare Lives Abps* II 45 The simple carbon, archal faith was never lost, and when the idolatrous superstitions were removed there still remained a substratum of truth 1864 J M Ludlow *Hist U S* 4 There are in several places substrata of foreign blood, as the Dutch in New York and New Jersey, the Swedes in New Jersey and Delaware. 1870 Newman *Gram Assent* II VII 213 What in some minds seems like a faith founded on a perilous substratum of doubt 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 321 The stories themselves doubtless rest on a substratum of fact 1900 W L Courtney *Idea Trag* 58 In Henry VI's character there was a substratum of common sense, of self-control

3. That upon which a material thing is 'built up' or from which it is created, the subject-matter or matter operated upon

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 345 He used the Matter which he had created to be the *substratum* of the Corporeal Natures, even of Man himself 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 2 2/1 That Hail and Snow are produc'd out of the same Substratum or matter 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 270 From a combination of the basis of vital air, with the substratum of carbon, sulphur, and phosphorus, arise the carbonic, sulphuric, and phosphoric acids. *c* 1825 T Chalmers in *Mem* (1851) III 65 *note*, With our Scottish peasantry, the substratum of the meal is either potatoes or bread 1837 Quain *Elem Anat.* (ed 4) 9 The skeleton constitutes the substratum, to which the other parts are, as it were, applied 1875 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* VII § 213 167 The atoms which form the material substratum of the present universe 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 13 In the living body we observe a number of activities of its material substratum, by which the series of phænomena spoken of as life are conditioned

4. An under-layer of any material substance

1730 Bailey (fol.), *Substratum*, any Layer of Earth or any other Thing that lies under another 1764 Bush *Hiber Cur* (1769) 79, I do not at all suppose that even the very first growth of this heath in any sense sprang from the fallen wood, its neighbouring substratum 1846 R. Ritchie *Railways* 10 Substrata of small stones, several feet in thickness 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* I II, A loaded blunderbuss lay at the top of six or eight loaded horse pistols, deposited on a substratum of cutlass. 1878 Abney *Photogr.* XIV. 92 When it is required to cover the entire plate with either of these substrata, it is usual to wet the plate with distilled water 1892 *Photogr. Ann* 83 Coat the plates with an albumen substratum.

b. An under-layer of soil or earthy matter.

1730 [see above] 1801 J Jones tr. *Bugge's Trav. Fr. Rep.* I. 3 Where the substratum is gravel or sand 1813 Bakewell *Introd. Geol* 197 A proper knowledge of the quality of the sub-soil and the position of the sub-strata is necessary 1824 G Chalmers *Caledonia* III 596 Even the more level, and more genial soils are cold, from their substratums. 1872 A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* (ed. 3) XVII 268 The Vale of Clwyd, in Denbighshire—the substratum of which consists of New Red Sandstone.

c. *Bot.* The matter upon which a fungus or other plant grows.

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 101 In the substratum the process of decomposition differs with the fungus present. 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 307 Fungi grow exclusively upon organic substrata.

d. In immaterial sense.

1855 [J D Burn] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 2 Such as have passed through the various substrata of civilized society. 1873 Curwen *Hist Booksellers* 363 As the business is conducted by house to house visitation, a substratum of the public is reached which [etc.]. 1876 J Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot.* II XI. 308 Children belonging to the substratum of society

†**Substra·ture.** *Obs. rare*—[f. L *substrāt-* (see SUBSTRATE *a.*) + -URE] A substratum.

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 73/2 The substrature or layer under the pavement.

Substruct (sŏbstrv kt), *v rare* [f. L *substruct-*, pa. ppl. stem of *substruĕre*, f. *sub-* SUB- 2 + *struĕre* to build, erect] *trans.* To construct beneath, to lay as a foundation

1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Plato* Wks. (Bohn) I 295 The excellence of Europe and Asia are in his brain Metaphysics and natural philosophy expressed the genius of Europe, he substructs the religion of Asia, as the base *Ibid., Swedenborg* 328 A bird does not more readily weave its nest than this seer of the souls substructs a new hell and pit

Substruction (sŏbstrv kʃən) [ad F *substruction* or L *substructio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *substruĕre* to SUBSTRUCT.]

1. *Arch.* The under-structure of a building or other work.

1624 Wotton *Elem Archit* 23 We must first examine the Bed of Earth vpon which we will Build, and then the vnderfillings or Substruction, as the Auncients did call it 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II XII. 259 It was contrived into rooms, and fortified with substructions therein, fit for the receipt of a Prince 1717 Berkeley *Jrnl Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV 532 A great quadrangular portico, whereof the substructions only now remain 1733 R Chandler *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 33 Higher up is the vaulted substruction or basement of a large temple 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* V I 52 The massy substructions of the Capitoline temple. *a* 1842 *Ibid* XIII. (1843) III 91 The road therefore was restored, and supported with solid substructions below 1866 Felton *Greece, Anc & Mod* II II 285 A part of this road is still to be seen with the ruined masses of the immense substructions which supported it 1898 G A Smith *Bk Twelve Prophets* II. XXXVII 530 Upon terraces and substructions of enormous breadth rose storied palaces, arsenals, barracks, libraries, and temples.

attrib *c* 1676 Wren in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 534 The Ground plot of the Substruction Cloister

2. *fig* A basis, foundation.

1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. XIII. 405 The laws of Oleron, are received by all nations in Europe as the ground and substruction of all their marine constitutions. 1766 *Ibid* II IV 51 A substruction and foundation of their new polity 1822 T Erskine *Ess Faith* (1825) 33 A scaffolding or substruction for the doctrine 1887 [E. Johnson] *Antiqua Mater* 232 The historic 'substruction' of a system supported by astrological calculation

†**3** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Substruction*, an underpinning or grounselling of a house 1728 Chambers *Cycl*

Hence **Substru·ctional** *a* (in recent Dicts.).

Substructure (sŏ bstrʌktiŭ). [f. SUB- 3 + STRUCTURE, after prec.] *Arch* That part of a building which supports the superstructure, an under-structure, substruction

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 48/1 These Stones must be link'd with the under Courses, so as to make a kind of pavement at top to protect the Substructure 1842 Loudon *Shel Arm* Introd. The substructure of a windmill 1861 Beresf Hope *Engl Cathedral 19th C* 89 The moderate scantlings obviate the risk of the roof crushing down the substructure 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 284/1 The substructure of a bridge consists of foundations, abutments, and piers 1884 *Manch Exam.* 19 Dec 5/3 The sub-structure of the pier

b. *transf* and *fig*

1735 S Harris *Comin 53rd Ch Isa.* Pref 16 A substructure of their chronology, geography, and history 1851 *Jrnl Asiat Soc. Bengal* 7 The kingdom of Menes rests upon a venerable substructure of several centuries of the Nile valley 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II XXVII 271 This glacier sloped gradually upward and then, following the irregularities of its rocky sub-structure, suddenly became a steep crevassed hill 1875 E White *Life in Christ* I VIII. (1878) 73 No decisive anticipation of immortality for mankind as a substructure for religious faith can be deduced

Hence **Substru·ctural** *a.*, of the nature of a substructure

1866 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 May 12 A narrative of long public services, mostly underground and substructural 1884 *Home'et Monthly* Sept. 684 These are the substructural truths of revelation.

Substylar (sŏ bstəilă), *a.* (*sb*) Also -ilar, -iler. [ad. mod.L. *substylāris* (sc. *linea* line). see SUB- I and STYLAR.] *Substylar line* = SUBSTYLE Also *ellipt* as *sb.*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII XI 18 To find what Hour the Substiler is distant from the Meridian *Ibid* XXVII 40 Chuse some convenient place in your Substiler Line.. and there draw the line FBA 1704 J Ferguson *Lect* 224 Draw the contingent line EQ, cutting the substilar line at right angles 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict* II 536 In easterly and westerly dials, the substilar line is the line of 6 o'clock.

Substyle (sə·bstəil). Also -ile. [See prec. and STYLE.] In dialling, the line on which the style or gnomon stands,

1593 Fale *Horologiogr* 20 Extend your compasses, the one foote being placed in F in the line of the Substile toward C. unto H 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 704 To find the true Hour distances upon the Plain from the Substiles. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 334 That they may be distinguished, and not confounded with the Substyle 1764 J Ferguson *Lect.* 197 In all declining dials, the substile makes an angle with the hour-line of XII 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* II 536.

b *attrib*

1636 in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 27 How it comes to pass that Mr Gunter and yourself should differ in placing the substile line. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 57 There are two Lines called by the Names of Style and Substyle-Scale 1764 J Ferguson *Lect* 203 The line on which the stile or gnomon stands (commonly called the substile-line)

†**Subsu·lt,** *v. Obs. rare*—[ad L *subsultāre*, frequent of *substīre*, f *sub-* SUB- 25 + *salīre* to leap.] *intr.* To hop, jump about Hence **Subsulta·tion,** hopping, jumping up and down; **Subsu·lting** *ppl a.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, "*Subsult*, to leap or hop under or about. 1660 H More *Observ* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 71 The word Σκιρτησον (which implies a "Subsultation, or Skipping this way and that way) seems to allude to Fire crackers and Squibs rather than Cannons or Carbines 1659 — *Immort Soul* III. XII 452 If the meer motion of the material Aire caused the subsultation of the string tuned Unison *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor* (1731) 114 Fortuitous Dancings or Subsultations of the Spirits 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1084 In those Earth-quakes, a "subsulting perpendicular motion 1679 Locke in H R F Bourne *Life* (1876) I 449, I found a subsulting something like the strokes of a pulse. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II. 145 Our rough and valiant or subsulting Style of our uncouth Phraseological Latin

Subsultive (sŏbsə·ltiv), *a rare* [f. L *subsult-*, pa ppl stem of *substīre* (see prec.) + -IVE] Making or moving by sudden leaps, bounds, or starts

1750 Berkeley in *Gentl. Mag* XX 167/1 The earth moved up and down like the boiling of a pot. This sort of subsultive motion is never accounted the most dangerous. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch, Numa* I 171 The Subsultive dance which they [the Salii] lead up along the streets, when they carry the sacred bucklers through the city 1819 [H Busk] *Vestriad* V 669 [His feet] slow, subsultive, graze the level floor. 1909 *Daily News* 2 July 5 A very severe shock of earthquake of a subsultive and undulating character was felt here.

Subsultory (sŏbsə·ltəri), *a.* [Formed as prec. + -ORY] = SUBSULTIVE.

1638 Rawlev tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 406 The Inordinate, and Subsultorie, Motion of the Spirits. 1715 *Phil Trans.* XXIX 326 Palpitation of the Heart, where the prodigious subsultory Motion was easily felt. 1742 Hort *Instr Clergy* 10, I am levelling this rule against that subsultory way of delivery that rises like a storm and presently sinks into a dead calm. 1758 L Temple *Sheet.hes* (ed 2) 40 The Numbers ought to be accommodated to the Passion they ought to run somewhat rambling and irregular, and often rapid and subsultory 1822–9 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 448 Clonus Palpitatio Palpitation. Subsultory vibration of the heart or arteries. 1843 *Blackw. Mag* LIV 683 That subsultory movement from almost passive surveillance to the most intense development of power. 1887 *Science* (U S) 20 May 495/2 Within this tract, except near the edges of it, the motion was most conspicuously of subsultory character 1905 *Edin Rev* 394 Shoals of deep-sea fish, killed by the impact of subsultory water. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 9/3 A strong subsultory and undulatory shock, lasting six seconds.

absol 1841 De Quincey *Style* I Wks. 1858 XI 197 Flippancy opposed to solemnity, the subsultory to the continuous.

So **Subsu·ltorily** *adv*, by sudden bounds or starts, **Subsulto·rious** *a* = SUBSULTORY.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 326 The Spirits doe spread themselues Euen, and moue not "Subsultorily 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1640 H More *Observ* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 75 Meer vagrant imaginations seated in your own "subsultorious and skipjack phansie onely

‖ **Subsultus** (sŏbsə·ltŭs) *Path.* [mod L., f. *subsult-*, *substīre* (see SUBSULT)] A convulsive or twitching movement. Often short for *subsultus tendinum*, a convulsive twitching of the muscles and tendons present in certain fevers.

1806 Abernethy *Surg Obs* II 7 *note*, The febrile actions are proportionately increased, attended by Subsultus of the Muscles and occasional convulsions. 1822–9 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 686 A sense of tingling produced in the paralytic part, accompanied with some degree of subsultus, or a twitching or convulsive motion 1825 Waterton *Wand S Amer* (1879) III 141 There was no subsultus tendinum, or any visible alteration in its breathing 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 311 Belladonna is indicated when there is much low, muttering delirium, subsultus, and stupor

Subsume, a *rare* [f next + -ABLE] Capable of being subsumed.

1882 Stallo *Concepts Mod Phys* XIV 255 A concept may always be found under which things of whatever kind are subsumable

Subsume (sŏbsiū m), *v.* [ad. mod L. *subsūmĕre*, f. *sub-* SUB- 2, 25 b + *sūmĕre* to take.]

†**1** *trans* To bring (a statement, instance, etc) under another; to subjoin, add. *Obs.*

1535 Stewart *Cron.* III 183 Neir be this tyme that ze heir me subsume. *Ibid* 443 The zeir of God ane thousand and thre hunder And nyntie als syne for to subsume wnder. *a* 1660 Hammond *Serm.* VIII. Wks. 1684 IV. 674 St Paul cannot name that word, *sinners*, but must straight subsume in a parenthesis, *of whom I am the chief.*

2. *intr.* (*Logic*) To state a minor premiss: freq with the words of the proposition following.

1589 R Bruce *Serm* 1 Cor xi. 28 (1843) 120 There is not a law that ever was devised, but of all the laws that ever was made, it is lesse one to us to have a care of our health Now, subsume, but the health of thy saull stands in the health of thy conscience , therefore, be all laws, thou ought to attend to thy conscience 1624 F White *Repl Fisher* 343 Now then I subsume no religious worship is due to Saints Invocation of Saints is religious worship *Ergo*, Invocation is not due to Saints. 1644 Digby *Nat Soul* II §6 373 If any body take this proposition rigorously and peremptorily, that what wise men affirme is true, and should there vpon subsume with evidence, that wise men say such a particular thing [etc.]. 1670 *Comenius' Janua Ling* 156 The Major proposeth the basis or ground of the reasoning thus, the Minor subsumeth, the conclusion follows 1733 W Crawford *Infidelity* (1744) 84 God may unmake ag ain what he has already made But then I add, much more may he annihilate an Offender But I further subsume, if God can eternally annihilate even an innocent Being, he may do more eternally to the Guilty

b. *spec* in *Sc. Law* (see Subsumption 1 b)

1745 [H Home] *Ess upon Several Subj* III (1747) Suppl Note, An Act of the 7th Parliament, bearing That the Lands of Doun, &c were feued by Queen Mary to Sir James Stewart subsuming, that the said Sir James being descended of the Royal Blood [etc.] 1747 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 148 Subsumeing that for the said James Fothringhame pursuer his greater security they bound and obliged them to warrend free relieve harmless and skaithless keep the said James Fothringhame

3. *trans.* (*Logic*) To state as a minor proposition or concept *under* another.

1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 427 It will not follow, from the Equal Application of it, by the respective Minors, to this or that Particular, Subsum'd under them, that the Assent to the two Conclusions, will be Equal. 1828 De Quincey *Kant* Wks. 1859 XI 42 To judge, that is to subsume one proposition under another 1838 [F Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 271 In every syllogism I first think a rule (major), by means of the understanding Secondly, I subsume a cognition under the condition of the rule (minor), by means of the faculty of judgment. 1864 Bowen *Logic* x 319 Isolated cognitions, are not entitled to be called Sciences, until they are arranged in some Class, or subsumed under some comprehensive Law 1876 W Fleming *Vocab Philos* (ed. 3) s.v. *Subsumption*, In the judgment, 'all horses are animals', the conception 'horses' is subsumed under that of 'animals'. 1887 Adam *Platonis Apol. Socr* Introd. (1889) p xvi, No sooner has it [sc induction] been attained than we ought (as in the practical syllogism) to subsume under it the special case.

4. To bring (one idea, principle, term, etc) *under* another, (a case, instance) under a rule, to take up *into*, or include *in*, something larger or higher

(*a*) 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 177 Under some one or other of these forms, the resemblances and differences must be subsumed in order to be conceivable 1846 De Quincey *Christ. Org. Pol. Mems* Wks 1859 XII 279 In subsuming the given case proposed under the Scriptural principle 1877 E Caird *Philos. Kant* 1 138 To subsume the complexities of knowledge under its simplest principles. 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 247 We must know beforehand that μ and ν can be subsumed under the species m and n of which the equation has been proved to be true. 1885 Pater *Marius* xv, A principle under which one might subsume men's most strenuous efforts after righteousness. 1887 W T Martin *Evol Hypoth* 42 A law may be subsumed under a higher law 1899 Mackail *Morris* II 197 Every form of decorative art could be subsumed under the single head of architecture 1910 *Edin Rev* Apr 461 Perhaps the wider term Aegean will come into general use, under it Minoan and Mycenean may be subsumed to describe successive stages in European developement

(*b*) 1812 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 255 Man in his idea, and as subsumed in the divine humanity, in whom alone God loved the world 1871 Mivart *Gen. Spec.* 23 'Natural Selection' itself must be capable of being subsumed into some higher law 1890 A Moore *Ess Mentid Evol* 58 The child subsumes in its intellectual life the processes of the lower animals, but it rises above them. 1906 Saintsbury *Hist Engl Prosody* I 288 The literature of the fifteenth century, with that first quarter of the sixteenth which is by pretty common consent to be subsumed in it for Southern England.

(*c*) 1869 *T Austen's Jurispr* (ed 3) I 506, I must correctly subsume the specific case as falling within the law. 1871 Huxley *Wks* (1893) II 182 These forces operate according to definite laws in accordance with some general law which subsumes them all 1882 Stevenson *Men & Bks* 107 His cosmology must subsume all cosmologies. 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* Apr 553 [Idealism] has shown how Spirit subsumes the world as its own.

b *absol.*

1896 *Fortn. Rev* July 146 Why continue to subsume when the only result will be to produce a formula which may utterly fail?

†**5** *gen* To assume, to infer *Obs*

1643 Hammond *Serm.* VII. Wks 1684 IV 511 A Piece of the Philosopher there hath had a great stroke in debauching the Divine, that the Understanding doth necessarily and irresistibly move the Will from whence the Divine subsumes, that when Faith is once entered these Works must follow 1678 *Hist Indulgence* To Chr Rdrs. 5 I hey must give us leave to assert and subsume That I believe the Right that Christ hath bought, to be sole and supreme 1694 S Johnson *Notes Past Lett. Bp Burnet* 123 His Axiom or Postulatum is in the first Sentence, which I will allow at present. But what he subsumes in the next Sentence is begging the Question.

†**6.** To resume, summarize. *Obs.*

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1687 I. 123 The Apostle, after the proposing divers enforcements of this duty, subsumeth in the 8. verse, I will therefore, that men pray every-where [etc.] 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* II. § 4. 26 The Proposition..comprehendeth divers unquestionable Arguments, which I shall in brief subsume. *Ibid.* III § 2 72 The Sum whereof I shall subsume in one Argument

Hence **Subsuming** *vbl. sb*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* 277 The pregnancy of the State, whose intuitive spirits can at the first hearing discerne the strength of manifold conclusions (without the labour of subsuming) in the very bowels and chaos of their principles 1897 tr *Fichte's Sci Ethics* 116 In the first mode of proceeding, our judgment on what Kant calls *subsuming*, and in the latter work, what he calls *reflecting*

Subsumption (sʌbsʌ mpʃən). [ad. mod L. *subsumptio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *subsūmĕre* to Subsume.]

1 *Logic* A proposition subsumed under another, a minor premiss, *gen*, an assumption.

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 182 Galen himself proveth the subsumption 1661 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 57 I hey shall sweat more than enough, before they will prove the subsumption or second Proposition 1672 G Mackenzie *Pleadings* Pref A 13 b, It is the nature of a syllogisme to haue the subsumption in the second proposition. 1704 *Lond. Gaz* No 4037/5 This is not offered as an Elogie on Her Majesty She is far above what I can say, but it is an Antecedent to the following Subsumption 1838 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xvi (1866) I. 295 The proposition in which is expressed the relation of the middle term to the minor, is the Subsumption or Minor Premise. 1876 W Fleming *Vocab Philos* (ed 3) 318 v, Thus, if one were to say, 'No man is wise in all things', and another to respond, 'But you are a man', this proposition is a subsumption under the former

b. *Sc Law* In full *subsumption of the libel* a narrative of the alleged crime, specifying the manner, time, and place of the crime, the person injured, etc *Obs* exc *Hist*

1639 *Declar conc Iumulits Scot* 256 The subsumptions of the particular faults committed by the Bishop of the Diocese 1678 G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* tit xxi §11 (1699) 232 The Subsumption of the Libel, is the matter of Fact, which should condescend upon the Actors Names, and Designations 1720 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 491 Probably you will have heard the contents of it, and whether the subsumption relates to the stipend, or the five hundred pounds, or both 1727 *Ibid* III 204 The whole of Mr Dundas' arguments run upon this supposition, that heresy was to be the subsumption of the libel 1838 in W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 951

2. Chiefly *Logic* and *Philos* The bringing of a concept, cognition, etc. *under* a general term or a larger or higher concept, etc; the instancing of a case *under* a rule, or the like

1652 J Pawson *Vind Free Grace* The term (as many τῶν ὁ μοίων) is too comprehensive and large to be restrained to so few as the Apostles, especially considering 'tis put as a suitable subsumption under that general term (all flesh) immediately foregoing 1816 Coleridge *Lay Serm* (Bohn) 339 I he understanding ,is the science of phenomena, and their subsumption under distinct kinds and sorts (genus and species) 1817 De Quincey *Lett to a Y'ng Man* Wks. 1860 XIV 33 The minor is distinguished from the major by an act of the judgment, namely, a subsumption of a special case under a rule *Ibid* 34 A casuistry, that is, a subsumption of the cases most frequently recurring in ordinary life 1838 [F Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 290 The subsumption of the condition of another possible judgment under the condition of the rule, is the minor 1855 Sandars in *Oxford Ess* 244 The administrative power, or the subsumption of different spheres and particular cases under the universal 1864 Bowen *Logic* VII 188 I he Judgment that a given 'Subject is contained under that intermediate Term or part , is the Subsumption of this Subject under the condition of that Rule. 1892 *Athenæum* 25 June 829/2 Is not the subsumption of fetishism under animism, as by Dr Tylor, a self-contradictory confusing of two essentially different conceptions?

Subsumptive (sʌbsʌ mptiv), *a* rare [ad mod.L. *subsumptīvus*, f. *subsumpt-*, pa. ppl stem of *subsūmĕre* to Subsume see -ive] Involving subsumption

a 1834 Coleridge (Webster) 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 97 Circle in the subsumptive syllogism

Subsuperparticular, etc. see Sub- 10.

Subsurface (sʌ bsəɹfes). [Sub- 1.]

I 1. That which lies immediately below the surface, e g. the subsoil.

1778 [W Marshall] *Min. Agric.* 12 Dec 1776, Rough harrows, which tore up the plits, and shook still more of the seed down to the sub surface 1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* July 31 The will of the majority is valid respecting the modes in which parts of the surface or subsurface, may be utilized

2 *Math.* In five-dimensional geometry, a three-dimensional continuum

1873 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1896) IX 79 *note*, In explanation of the nomenclature [*sc* five dimensional space], observe that in 5 dimensional geometry we have space, surface, subsurface, supercurve, curve, and point system, according as we have between the six coordinates $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, \zeta$ or 5 equations.

II. as *adj* [see Sub- 1 e] Existing, lying, or operating under the surface (as of the earth or water).

1875 Croll *Clim & Time* App 553 Subsurface-water, or the stratum immediately below it. 1885 L. Oliphant *Sympneumata* 101 The subsurface world 1888 *Athenæum* 18 Aug 215/1 Sympneumatic and subsurface consciousness. 1894 *Q Rev* Apr 371 They are abundant in all surface and subsurface waters. 1894 *Geol Mag* Oct. 466 The down ward creep of the surface and sub-surface soil. 1900 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Mar. 533 Where sewers and subsurface pipes have not yet been laid 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Dec. 6/3 The construction of sub-surface torpedo boats.

Su'btack. *Sc Law.* [f. Sub- 9 (*b*) + Tack *sb.*2] A tack or lease granted by a superior to an inferior tenant.

1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* I. xix. § 22 384 A Sub tack is that which is granted by the principal Tacks man to his Subtenement 1705-8 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot.* II vi § 34 A subtack requires the same solemnities as a principal tack 1798 Spalding *Hist. Scot* I 338 He had already set in subtack these customs of Aberdeen and Banff to the town of Aberdeen 1838 in W. Bell *Dict Law Scot.* 951

Hence **Su btacksman**, one who holds a subordinate tack at the hands of a tacksman.

1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* I xix. § 22 385 The Heretor is not obliged to know the Sub-tack, nor to call the Subtacksmen, in the Reduction of the principal Tack. 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 213 The Sub-tacksman of this Duty can easily put the Law in Execution against them 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* II vi § 34 The subtacksman is tenant, not to the proprietor, but to the principal tacksman.

Su'btangent. *Math.* [ad. mod.L. *subtangens*, *-entem*: see Sub- 1 and Tangent.] That part of the axis of a curve which is contained between the tangent and the ordinate.

1715 *Phil. Trans* XXIX 196 He determines the Proportion of the Subtangent to the Ordinate. 1798 Hutton *Course Math* II 306 The Method of Tangents, is a method of determining the quantity of the tangent and subtangent of any algebraic curve, the equation of the curve being given 1816 tr. *Lacroix' Diff & Int. Calc.* 75 The line PS will constantly tend to become equal to the subtangent PT 1827-8 Hamilton in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 740/1 The subtangent is bisected by the curve, whether the coordinates are rectangular or oblique

Su'btarget. [Sub- 5 b] (See quots)

1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 July 10/2 The 'Sub Target Gun Machine' is the latest invention whose object is to afford indoor practice in rifle shooting The technical description of the invention defines it as 'a firearm holder with no aiming point of rest, having the capacity to move within the firearm carried by it, and electrically controlled recording mechanism including a miniature target offset from the trajectory of the firearm, to record the direction of trajectory 1906 *Ibid* 9 May 5/2 A miniature rifle range provided with the sub target rifle

Subtartarean, -ian, *a.* [tr. Gr. *ὑποταρτάριος*. see Sub- 1 a and Tartarean *a* 1, Tartarian *a* 2] Being or living under Tartarus

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* XIV (1686) 211 Then Juno, as she was required sware By all the Subtartarian Gods. 1718 Pope *Iliad* XIV 314 The queen from the infernal bowers Invokes the sable subtartarean powers. 1794 I. Tavlor *Pantheus Daye-Breece* III. 280 Some [of the inuisine gods] are subtartarean 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 358 Invoking from the realms below The subtartarean gods, the Titan train

So **Subtartarus'd** *a*

1896 S R Maitland *False Worship* 36 It was the place of the Titans, of those whom Hesiod calls 'Subtartarus'd Titans', τιτῆνες ὑποταρτάριοι

†**Subte'ctacle.** *Obs rare* [f I. *sub* under + *tectum* roof, probably after *tabernacle*] Covering, protection

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* (1878) 20/1 This is true Faiths intire Subtectacle; Propitiatorie Sacrifice for Sinne This is God crucifi'd 1612 — *Muse's Sacr.* (1878) 10/1 Th' abuse of Men, and Shames Subtectacle

Subtegulaneous : see Sub- I a

Subtelitie, obs form of Subtility.

Su'btenancy. [f next.] The status, right, or holding of a subtenant

a 1861 Palgrave *Norm & Eng* (1864) III 405 The others who received their rewards by Vavassories or Subtenancies 1888 *Encycl Brit* XIV 276/1 The determination of a lease by forfeiture has the same effect as its determination in any other way, in destroying subtenancies or other rights created under it

Subtenant (sʌ btɛ nănt) Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5 **-ten(n)and**, 6 **-tenent, sibtennend**, 6–7 **-tennent**, 7 **-tennant.** [Sub- 9 (*b*) In med.L. *subtenens*] One who holds of a tenant, an undertenant.

1445 in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. III 12 Twenty schillingis to be payt to me be the Saide Androu Kere or his factouris or subtenandis. 1474 in *Ace Exam of Lands* (Spalding Cl) 81 To be haldin and had all and hale the saidis landis to the foresaid James his airis assignes and subtennandis for al the termis of thirtein yeris 1541 *Rec Elgin* (New Spalding Cl 1903) I 66 Tha that ar sibtennendis to the burgh for the landis of Duuellegrene 1586 in *Exch Rolls Scot.* XXI 418 Sett in assedatioun for the space of fyve yeiris to Uthrid Makdowell of Gartbland, his airis, assignais, and subtennentis 1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* I xix § 23 385 Where the Sub tennent was warned, tacite Relocation alledged by the Sub tennent, was not sustained without producing a standing Tack to the principal Tacks man 1703 in M A Mills *Stat Laws I of Man* (1821) 175 I he said Tennants and Inhabitants dwelling in and possessing those Cottages and Intacks shall henceforward become Subtenants to the said Farmers, Tennants, and other Persons 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 215 Subtenants or assignees to the leases specified in the article immediately preceding can also vote 1861 Brougham *Brit Const* x. 136 There were smaller owners or sub-tenants, holding of the eleven thanes, as these held of the Crown

b *fig.*

1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* II Introd p vi, They [*sc* land birds] are the subtenants of the cultivated world

Subtend (sʌbtɛ nd), *v.* [ad L. *subtendĕre*, f *sub-* Sub- 2 + *tendĕre* to stretch, Tend. Cf. Sp., Pg. *subtender*]

1 *trans.* (*Geom*) To stretch or extend under, or be opposite to. said *esp.* of a line or side of a figure opposite an angle, also, of a chord or angle opposite an arc.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. iv 14 That angle is said to subtend a side of a triangle, which is placed directly opposite, and against that side. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xviii. F j, This done conioyne their endes together and the angle subtended of the longest staffe is a right 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I. VII 25 In rectangle triangles the square which is made of the side that subtendeth the right angle, is equall to the squares which are made of the sides containing the right angle 1681 COLWIL *Weigt Suppl* (1710) 13 The truth is, they [ie a man's legs] in every thing Resemble do a Bow and String The one strait to the other bending, Is like a Chord an Arch subtending *c* 1791 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) VII 666/2 An angle at the circumference is measured by half the arc it subtends 1798 HUTTON *Course Math* I 492 In any Triangle, the square of the Side subtending an Acute Angle, is Less than the Squares of the Base and the other Side, by Twice the Rectangle of the Base and the Distance of the Perpendicular from the Acute Angle 1862 TODHUNTER *Euclid* 19 The greater angle of every triangle is subtended by the greater side or has the greater side opposite to it 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 227 The angle subtended at any point on the curve by a fixed diameter would be a right angle 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr* I 137, 2β is the angle of the cone subtended by the disc at M

b in *Astron* and *Optics*

1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* III. 54 He must be a brute who does not know, that the same line (*v. g.* the diameter of the Sun) at different distances subtends different angles at the eye *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch Arts* I. 196 The best eye can hardly distinguish a particle of matter that subtends at the eye an angle less than half a minute 1822 CRAIG *Lect Drawing*, etc VI 362 The same angle which the picture subtends with the eye 1833 M ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II. 241 The fly then would subtend a larger visual angle than he, that is to say, would be forming on the retina a larger image than the man 1835 POE *Adv Hans Pfaall* Wks 1864 I 36 Whose apparent diameter subtended at the balloon an angle of about sixty-five seconds 1907 HODGES *Elem Photogr* (ed 6) 24 The visual angle subtended on the plate

c. *transf.* and *gen*

1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* (ed. 3) III 53 The Llandeilo formation is subtended on the north, south, and west by younger Silurian deposits 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I 140 The river subtends the arc into which the place [*ie* Antwerp] arranges itself 1867 MURCHISON *Siluria* (ed 4) xx 493 The chalk-cliffs which subtend the Wealden area. 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* III VII 117 Standing upon a semi-circular tract of ground, subtended by the great bay or roadstead 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* iv 282 This large arc was subtended by a long straight line—the *orchestra*, or stage ground of the stage 1880 *Nature* XXI 212/2 Tracts such as the great deserts or prairies might subtend a sufficient angle to preserve their natural hue

d *fig*

1866 FELTON *Greece, Anc & Mod.* I 33 It takes but a few moments to tell in outline this traveller's story; but how many ages does it subtend 1869 SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* (1872) I II. iv 417 The angle it subtends in consciousness when we are reminded of it is near after, is very small 1898 P MANSON *Trop Dis* Introd. p. xiv, When this third animal happens to be a tropical species, the disease it subtends, so to speak, is in natural conditions, necessarily tropical also

†**2** *pass* Of an angle, a side of a figure To be extended *under*, to be opposite *to Obs*

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. iv 14 Euery angle of a triangle is contayned of two sydes of the triangle, and is subtended to the third side 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I iv, The remaining angles B, C, shall be equal to the remaining angles E, F, each to each, under which the equal sides are subtended

3 *trans.* (*Bot*) To extend under, so as to embrace or enfold

1871 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen flora* 94 Apothecia subtended by the very short dilated divaricate extremities of the laciniae 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot* II. 237 A 3 lobed bract, subtending a single nut

Hence **Subte nded** *ppl. a.*, (*a*) stretched underneath, (*b*) of an angle opposite a side

1679 EVELAH *Sylva* (ed 3) 56 To clip, and let the leaves fall upon a subtended sheet 1824 SWAINSON in Duppa *Trav Italy*, etc (1828) 185 *note*, The subtended angles carefully corrected 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 248 The formula we are seeking must mention the subtended angle

†**Subte ndent,** *a* and *sb. Obs* Also 7 -ant. [ad L. *subtendens*, *-entem*, pr pple of *subtendere* to SUBTEND]

A *adj* That subtends

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I vi C iij b, In equiangle triangles, al their sides are proportional aswel such as conteyne the equall angles, as also their subtendente sides *Ibid* xx F ij b, The subtendent staffe or side of the triangle 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III iii 139/2 A *Cord*, *Chord*, or *Subtendant Line*, is a streight Line which joyns to an Arch or Bow by its ends

B *sb* A subtending line or side

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 30 Square then, halfe the Subtendent of that watry Superficies 1673 in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 569 *A, E*, are the subtendants of two arches which together make up ½ the circumference

Subte nding, *ppl a* [-ING 2] That subtends

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xx. F ij b, Make a fyne notche, or marke vpon that subtending staffe. 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 20 What proportion the subtending side of an isosceles right-angle triangle hath to one of the comprehending sides 1859 R F BURTON *Central Afr* in *Jrnl Geogr Soc.* XXIX 237 The Tanganyika cannot be drained east ward by rents in the subtending mountain ridge 1882 VINES in *Sachs' Bot* 599 If the subtending leaf (bract) is developed later than the axillary branch (inflorescence) 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 250/2 *Subtending Leaf*, that leaf whose axil gives rise to a bud or peduncle.

‖ **Subte nia.** *Arch. rare* [f SUB- I + *tenia*, TÆNIA.] The narrow listel under the lower tænia of the Doric entablature, the gutta band.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* c iij b, Geue Tenia..the seuenth parte, and geue Subtenia, and Gutta pendante..the sixte part of a modulus to their height.

Subtense (*sŏbte·ns*). *Geom.* [ad. mod L *subtensa* (sc. *linea* line), fem. pa. pple. of *subtendĕre* to SUBTEND Cf. Sp, Pg. *subtensa*] A subtending line; *esp.* the chord of an arc

1614 HANDSON tr *Pitiscus' Trigonom* 31 A subtense is a right line, inscribed in a Circle, dividing the whole Circle into 2 Segments. 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem. Philos* (1839) 139 The subtenses of equal angles in different circles are to one another as the arches which they subtend 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. IV 653 Nor doth every one, who hath an Idea of a Rectangular Triangle, presently understand, that the Square of the Subtense, is Equal to the Squares of both the Sides. 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol.* I IV (1727) 30 *note*, The whole Diameter of the Orb, viz. 1000, made the Subtense but of one Minute to one of the fix'd Stars 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* XXI 305 Plow Wrights always take this Subtense at the Fore-End of a Beam, whether it be a long Beam or a short one. 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII. 396 The total extent of the arch is about 15°, having half of its subtense on each side zero.

b. *attrib.* **subtense method**, a method of tacheometry in which the angle at the instrument is variable and the distance base is either constant or specially measured

1897 *Geogr. Jrnl.* (R G S.) X 469 We then made a traverse of the valley on the bar-subtense method 1901 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII 143/2 Subtense method 1905 C F CLOSE *Topogr. & Geogr Surv* 51 The general principle of subtense work and tacheometry is the measurement of the angle subtended at the observer by a short measured length at a distance.

†**Subte ntion.** *Obs* [f L *subtent-*, pa ppl. stem of *subtendĕre* to SUBTEND see -TION.] = SUBTENSE

1610 HOPTON *Baculum Geodæt* VII ii 207 Any right lines being applied to a circle is called a subtention, which may be Sines, Tangents, or Secants

Subtenure (*sə* bte nĭūr). [f. SUB- 9 (*b*) + TENURE] The subfeudation of land, the holding of land, or land held, by a lease from a superior tenant.

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 105/1 Owing to the extensive system of subfeudation, or subtenure 1862 H BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III VII iv 725 The sale of a remindary abolished all sub tenures. 1911 E BEVERIDGE *N Unist* 24 It became necessary for King Alexander III to deal with the subtenure of the Hebrides

Subter- (*sə* btə) *prefix*, repr. L *subter-* = the adv. and prep *subter* below, underneath, used in composition = (1) below, beneath, (*a*) advb as in *subterfluĕre* to flow beneath (see SUBTERFLUOUS), (*b*) prep as in *subtercutāneus* lying under the skin (*cutis*); (2) secretly, as in *subterfugĕre* to flee secretly (see SUBTERFUGE); and, in some rare Eng compounds, = (3) lower or less than (cf. SUB- 14). The following are instances either of little-used adoptions of L compounds or mere nonce-words (in some cases suggested by antithesis to compounds of *super-*)

Subtera nnuating *vbl sb*, the placing of an event later than its actual date **Subter-bra tish** *a.*, below than the heavens. **Subter-co nscious** *a.*, = SUBCONSCIOUS †**Subtercu bant** [L. *cubāre* to lie down] (meaning unknown) **Su btercuta neous** L. *-eus*], = SUBCUTANEOUS. **Subterdu ction** [cf. L. *subterdūcĕre*], a carrying away secretly **Su btererogā tion**, the performance of less than is required **Su bterethe rial** *a*, subaerial †**Subterfu ent,** †**Subte rfluous** *adjs*, flowing underneath **Subterhu man** *a*, below what is human **Subterja cent** *a.* [L. *subterjacēre*], underlying, subjacent. **Su bterlapsa rian** [properly **subterlabsarian*] *a.*, pertaining to a view of redemption which conceived a sufficiency of grace for all, but a positive decree to save restricted to some. **Su bterma rine**, one who works under the sea **Subterse nsual, -se nsuous** *adjs*, = SUBSENSUAL, -SENSUOUS **Su bterspu rrative**, a degree lower than that expressed by an ordinary superlative of inferiority. **Su btersu rface** *a.*, lying below the surface, subsurface.

1656 HEYLIN *Extranens Vapulans* 102 The superannuating in the business of the Councel of Dort, (a *subterannuating call'd in the true serve of the thing) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I VIII, O *subter-brutish, vile! most vile! 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 167/2 By the Feet of the Almighty the *subter-celestial waters were separated from the super-celestial 1856 BAGEHOT *Biogr Studies* (1889) 15 There is a kind of eruption of ideas from a *subter conscious world 1597 HARVEY *Trimming of Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III 69 The grand Commander of all the superiours & *subter-cubants of Englands great Metropolis 1748 tr *Vegetius Renatus Dyetmpher of Horses* 9 There are seven Species of this Maul The most, the drye, the *subtercutaneous, the articular [etc] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **Subterduction*, a private stealing or leading away 1627 COLLINS *Def Bp. Ely* II IX 326 It is certaine that Supererrogation there can be none, though praetererrogation we should graunt you, howbeit *subtererrogatorn were the fitter word 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III III 456 The *Subter-Æthereal Globe 1755 JOHNSON, **Subterfluent*, running under. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **Subterfluous*, which runs or flows under. 1833 CARLYLE *Misc Ess*, *Cagliostro* (1888) 88 He were no man but some other kind of creature, subterhuman or *subter human 1839 J STERLING *Ess*, etc. (1848) I 264 The universe presents itself to them as a conflux of forces, subterhuman, human, and superhuman. 1597 A M tr *Gullemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 25/2 As then not parte of the corrosive fall on any of the *subteriacent partes. 1768 tr *Bisching's Syst Geogr* III 29 A delightful prospect over the subter jacent plain. 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ Mod Theol* 173 The *Subterlapsarian School, which had hypothetical universalism as its note 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXVI, A diver's wreck, where an armoured livid *subtermarine, a monstrous puff ball of man, wandered seriously light in heaviness 1885 — *Diana* III XII 219 To pursue the thing would be to enter the *subtersensual perfumed caverns of a Romance of Fashionable Life 1898 P W WYATT *Hardrada* 43 Sailing on one vast *subtersensuous greed Their smuggling life craft ply 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI. 271 The Apostles words of himself, who am lesse than the least of all saints As I may say, a *subter-subterlative [*sic*] in his humility 1659 — *Apol Innoc* III 18 Because he was ΠΑΝΥ(ΥΠΕΡΘΕΟΣ, Lord if there be a more subter-superlative) the least of the least of his brethren 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 322 He never fails to sink to the *subter-surface level of Joseph Hume

Subteraquean (*sŏbtərē kwĭ·ən*), *a rare.* [Formed as next + -AN] = next

1865 *Morning Star* 21 July, The people ascended from the subteraquean chamber

Subteraqueous (*sŏbtərē· kwĭəs*), *a rare* Also *erron.* **subterr-.** [f. L. **subteraqueus* see SUBTER- (1) and AQUEOUS] Living, situated, performed, etc. under water.

1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O* 139 By those inevitable Laws of the subteraqueous Sandalphon 1733 TULL *Horse hoeing Husb* III. 26 The Effect the vicissitudes of Winter and Summer have upon Subterraqueous Vegetables 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV LXXXI, An oyster may be cross'd in love,'—and why? Because he mopeth idly in his shell, And heaves a lonely subterraqueous sigh

Subterfuge (*sŏ* btərfiūdʒ), *sb* [ad. L. *subterfugium*, f *subterfugĕre*, f *subter-* SUBTER- (2) + *fugĕre* to flee Cf. F. *subterfuge*, It. *sutterfugio*, Sp, Pg *subterfugio*]

1. An artifice or device to which a person resorts in order to escape the force of an argument, to avoid condemnation or censure, or to justify his conduct, an evasion or shift Chiefly of discourse, argument, debate, but also of action in general

1573 J TYRIE *Refut* in *Cath Tractates* (S T S) 29, I dout na thing, gif thay answer directlie without all subterfuge, that it salbe easie to everie man to espy quha defendis the richt caus 1612 COTGR, *Subterfuge*, a subterfuge, a shift, a priuie slip, craftie euasion, cunning escape 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 268 That no such subterfuge be left unto impious and wicked men 1651 CHAS II *Let* 24 May in *Scots Reg Hist MSS Comm* App I 42 The truth of all delays or subterfuges the goods be restored 1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* III XIV 475 The Fifth and last is rather a Subterfuge then an Objection 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* VII 39 All their shifts, subtilties, newly invented Words and Modes, sly subterfuges and studyed evasions. 1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* I x (1801) 87 Do not affect little shifts and subterfuges to avoid the force of an argument 1782 COWPER *Friendship* 189 No subterfuge or pleading Shall win my confidence again 1784 — *Task* II 670 By forgery, by subterfuge of law 1849 LYTTON *Disowned* VI By what subterfuge, or cavil, does the present claimant of these estates hope to dislodge their rightful possessor 1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med* X 106, I speak here without any subterfuge 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 564 It was answered that the earl was asleep The privy councillor thought that this was a subterfuge, and insisted on entering 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Heart of World* XVI, I will answer you, and, scorning subterfuge or falsehood, set out the whole matter in the hearing of the people

b contextually **A** means of escape (*from* censure, etc), an excuse.

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) 122 You have no subterfuge, nor the least room to say you was deceived. 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* II XXXIX 377 The queen of Scots had no other subterfuge from these pressing remonstrances 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXXIV, You seek but a subterfuge, that you may say when you are defeated, that it was for want of the number of your band fully counted out

†**2.** A place to which a person escapes; a retreat, refuge *Obs*

1626 BULLOKAR *Engl Expos*, *Subterfuge*, a place to hide or saue one in 1660 in *Sel Harl Misc* (1793) 379 My lord of Derby had taken this place for a subterfuge, after the defeat given him by Colonel Lilburn 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 363 There were in the Castle subterfuges and sculces, to prevent the imaging (orig *tram*) of the Enemy 1737 WHISTON *Josephus* II VI VII 941 They depended on these under ground subterfuges

fig 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I IV 68 We have now a Subterfuge to flee to, under which, we are sure to be shelter'd from the Justice and Wrath of God 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* LXVI VIII 426 This proposal drove the senate out of its last subterfuge

†**3** That which conceals; a 'cloak'. *Obs.*

1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcadian Princ.* 55 Connivence gives impunity to impiety, and greatnesse becomes a Subterfuge to sinfulnesse. *a* 1718 PRIOR *Kentish Petition* 210 They scuffle behind the Subterfuge of Art. 1733 CHEYNE *Engl. Malady* II VIII § 3 194 The Spleen or Vapours is a common Subterfuge for meer Ignorance of the Nature of Distempers

†**Su bterfuge,** *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L *subterfugĕre* (see prec.).]

1 *intr.* To employ subterfuges.

1637 in *Prynne's Disc Pral. Tyr* (1641) II 95 Upon paine of suspention of the parties offending, or subterfuging

2. *trans.* To escape, evade, get out of.

1641 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 59 Jonah had a plot

to **subterfuge** his employment to Nineveh. *a* 1643 — *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 80 Whatsoever plea he hath before thought of to subterfuge the judgement.

So † **Su bterfuging** *ppl. a.*, employing subterfuges; evasive

1802 in *Ann Rev.* (1803) I 393/2 No little, narrow policy, will do! no pirtial meanness, no monopoly, no jobbing business, nor subterfuging tricks of avarice!

† **Su bterfugy.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *subterfugium*: see SUBTERFUGE *sb.*] A subterfuge.

1637 GILLESPIE *Engl Pop. Ceremn.* Ord C 3 The lurking places of their elaborate subterfuges. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* XI XVII 230 Many more are their subterfuges.

Subterna·tural, *a* [SUBTER- (3).] Below what is natural, less than natural

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser I (1873) 87 We must be content to call hypochondria subternatural, because the tone of the instrument is lowered 1880 GLADSTONE in W. O'Brien *Recoll* (1905) 262 The expression of subternatural glee which sits upon the visage of the hon member for Cavan. 1890 *Q. Rev* Apr 296 Shakspere's preternatural or subternatural creations.

Subterpose (*sʌbtəɹpōz*), *v rare* [f. SUBTER- (1) + *-pose*, as in *superpose, impose*] *trans.* To place underneath

1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S France* I 149 Their remains may be discovered at a lower level, though not subterposed

So **Su bterposi·tion,** a placing below, position underneath.

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 388 Subterposition in the plutonic, like superposition in the sedimentary rocks, being characteristic of a newer age 1851 GLADSTONE *Let to Manning* 26 Jan, It will bring about a great shifting of parts, much super- and much subter position

Sub-terra, *a rare*$^{-1}$. [L *sub* under + *terra* ground] Subterranean.

1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* x (1844) I 76, I have subjoined a sketch of one of these sub-terra communities

Subterrane (*sʌ btĕrē·n*), *a* and *sb* Now *rare.* Also 9 **-ain.** [ad. L. *subterrāneus*, f. *sub-* SUB- I *a* + *terra* earth. Cf. OF *soub-, subterrain* (F. *souterrain*), It. *sotterrano, -aneo*]

A *adj.* = SUBTERRANEAN *a*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II 650 By this secret subterrane vault, Zedechias making his stealth, recouered . the plaines or deserts of Iericho 1633 T ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II 4. 513 Hell is a subterrane treasure of hidden fire 1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 481 As to the Age in which those Trees were interred, it is hard to determine Many think they have lain in that Subterrane State ever since Noah's Flood 1884 BYRON *Def Transf* I. I. 79 The waters stir, Not as with air, but by some subterrane And rocking power of the internal world. 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mt Sinai* I 550 From all its vasty antres subterrane. 1831 KEIGHTLEY *Mythol. Greece & Italy* 68 Hades, the brother of Zeus and Poseidon, was lord of the subterrane region, the abode of the dead. 1842 J F WATSON *Ann Philad. & Penn* (1877) I 412 A subterrane tunnel. 1861 D GREENWELL *Poems* 95 Some echo subterrain.

B *sb.* = SUBTERRANEAN *sb.* 3.

1774 J BRYANT *Mythol.* I 116 It was a cave in the rock, abounding with variety of subterranes, cut out into various apartments 1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* III 260 Like the subterrane of Trophonius, it resembled the mouth of an oven or a well. 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mt. Sinai* II 34 Mystic subterrane from surface down to centre is commoved. 1843 tr *Custine's Empire of Czar* II 18 The submarine dungeons of Kronstadt, and many other subterranes

† **Subterra·neal,** *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* [f. L. *subterrāneus* (see prec.) + -AL.]

A *adj.*

1. Underground; = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 1

1598 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 30 Feareful vaultes, and subterraneal buttresses. 1639 G PLATTES (*title*) A Discovery of Subterraneall Treasure viz of all manner of Mines and Mineralls. 1651 J F[LEAKE] *Agrippa's Occ. Philos* 404 Subterraneall and dark Demons. 1671 BOHUN *Disc Wind* Contents, The 28 Locall Origine of Winds in Generall from the Earth or Seas, as from Submarine or Subterraneall Eruptions. 1673 BOYLE *Ess Effluviums* III. 51 The more agile Corpuscles of Subterraneal Salts. 1682 GREW *Museum* I. § II. 1 14 He catcheth Ant's by scratching open their subterraneal Hives. 1690 C NESSE *Hist & Myst O & N. Test.* I 7 Mountains not cast up by the flood, nor by the subterraneal spirits. 1741 *Phil. Trans.* LV 239 The subterraneal damps and mineral spirit of fountains seem exactly to resemble each other

2. Belonging to the lower regions; infernal; = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 2

1651 T STANLEY *Plat Disc. Love* 222 The World her self being one, can have but one soul, which as it animates the subterraneal parts, is called Pluto, the subluvany Neptune, the celestial, Jupiter 1803 SHAW tr. *Bacon's Fables Anc.* XI, [Pluto] hurrying her to his chariot, carried her with him to the subterraneal regions

B. *sb pl.* Underground strata.

1652 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spaw* III 32 How variously subterraneals communicate their vertues to this Element [*viz* water]

Subterranean (*sʌbtĕrē·n nĭăn*), *a* and *sb* [f. L. *subterraneus* (see SUBTERRANE) + -AN.]

A *adj*

1 a. Of inanimate objects: Existing, lying, or situated below the surface of the earth, formed or constructed underground, either by nature or by the hand of man, underground

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 747 Their further inquiry, whether there are not Subterranean trees growing under earth. *a* 1685 CHALONER *Six Serm.* (1629) 24 Even the Labyrinthes of Dedalus haue left their subterranean habitations 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 95 [The Caspian Sea] has no entercourse with any Sea, except (as is credible) it be subterranean, into the Euxine. 1721 BLACKMORE *Creation* I 34 Tell, by.. what subterranean Ways, Back to the Fountain's Head the Sea conveys The effluent Rivers. 1728 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* II. xlix 164 I was led into one of the subterranean apartments, which they call 'The Stables of the Elephants'. 1835 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 4) IV 6 The relative date of rocks formed in the subterranean regions during the Newer Pliocene ages *Ibid* Index 450 Subterfuge-ranean lava causes elevation of land. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 316 In 1685 the tin of Cornwall was still one of the most valuable subterranean productions of the island 1858 MACAULAY *Johnson* in *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 8) XII 795 His taste in cookery, formed in subterranean ordinaries and *Alamode* beefshops, was far from delicate. 1876 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* XIV (1858) 439 The subterranean vault, over which the whole structure was erected. 1880 PRESCOTT *Electr. Telegr* 169 The idea of building subterranean lines in this country! 1883 LUNA *Man Geol.* 647 Subterranean streams, which have their rise in hills and mountains, and are fed, like the surface rivers, by the rains and snows. 1877 NORTHCOTE *Rom Catac* I v 71 The ceilings of their subterranean chapels. 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 685/1 Along the French coast several subterranean affluents of the Mediterranean have been discovered

b. Of animate beings. Living or working under ground.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II. I II, Of these sublunary Diuels, *Psellus* makes six kindes, fiery, aeriall, terrestriall, watery, and subterranean Diuels 1642 HOWELL *Twelve Treat* (1661) 50 Their were subterranean invisible troups (at Ragland Castle) mustered under ground in Wales. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) VI 183 Subterranean colliers, tinners, [&c] 1835 KIRBY *Creat Anim.* II. 420 Baron Humboldt has given an account of a wonderful eruption of subterranean fishes.

c. Of physical phenomena, forces or movements, actions, etc. Operating or performed under ground.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1190 The casting up aloft into the aire of stones & cinders by subterranean windes under the earth 1667 MILTON *P. L* I 231 When the force Of subterranean wind transports a Hill Torn from Pelorus 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* Pref 6 All rocks or strata have been either formed or consolidated by central subterranean fire. 1822 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXIV, Immured as she seemed to be, to perish by a strange and subterranean death 1829 — *Anne of G* II, A noise like subterranean thunder 1855 J PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 585 The same localities were during later periods influenced by more gradual and continual subterranean expansion 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 186 This region is peculiarly subject to subterranean disturbances

d. *Bot.* Of parts of a plant. Growing under ground.

1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 491 *Subterranean*, growing under the earth. 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 70 Stems have been divided into *aerial*, or stems which appear wholly or partially above ground, and *subterranean*, or those which are entirely under ground 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 349 The subterranean shoots of the rhizome

e. Of trees or a forest Buried in the earth.

1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* 11 On the coast of Lincolnshire and part of Yorkshire there is a subterranean forest about seventeen feet under the present high water mark

2 Existing under the earth, belonging to the lower regions or underworld, infernal

1619 GORGES tr. *Bacon's Wisd Anc* 156 He [Pluto] caught vp Proserpina and caried her away with him in his Coach to the Subterranean dominions. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 20 Feb 1645, The celestial, terrestrial, and subterranean deities. *a* 1806 HORSLEY *Serm* XX (1816) II 176 The consolation which the preaching of our Lord in the subterranean regions afforded to the spirits in prison. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I I. I, And ye, as subterranean Apparitions are wont, vanish utterly,—leaving only a smell of sulphur!

3. *fig.* Existing or working out of sight, in the dark, or secretly.

1651 JANE EGERTON *Ανλαστος* 230 They never pretended priviledge of Parliament further then the subterranean junto. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* VI I (1866) 782 His subtle, unscrupulous, and subterranean combinations of policy 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 570 They saw through the subterranean injustice and virulent animosity of the Jews in bringing false charges against innocent men 1888 LECKY *Eng in 18th Cent* III 68 The subterranean and more ignoble works of faction 1891 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* XXVII The entire town was honeycombed with subterranean revolt

B *sb.*

1 One who lives under ground; a cave-dweller

1625 B JONSON *Staple of News* I VI 44 Her Graces Grandfather, Was Duke, and Cousin to the King of Ophyr, The Subterranean 1691 R KIRK *Secret Commw* I (1815) 5 These Subterraneans eat but little in their Dwellings 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand Loire* 61 An anecdote will convey a better idea of the habitations and manners of the subterraneans

2 An inhabitant of the lower regions.

1836 I TAYLOR *Phys Theory* XVI 219 That very ancient, and may we not say biblical classification of all intelligent orders, under the three heads of celestials, terrestrials, and subterraneans.

3. An underground cave, chamber, or dwelling.

1797 in C K. Paul *W Godwin* (1876) I 259 We proceeded to about the middle of the subterranean *c* 1800 R. CUMBERLAND *John de Lancaster* (1809) III 251, I have a subterranean of strong beer to set the antient Britons a-dancing on their heads. 1836 WISEMAN *12 Lect Sci & Rev Relig.* II 146 The hypogeæ, or subterraneans of Eilithyia. 1855 NEWMAN *Callista* (1890) 333 The passage was only one of several natural subterraneans opening into each other. 1906 R. WHITEING *Ring in the New* 66 Prue found an ample subterranean, neatly furnished.

b. *fig. pl.* Depths.

1902 *Engl Rev* Dec. 27 Down into subterraneans within myself that were positively frightening.

Subterraneanly (*sʌbtĕrē·n nĭănli*), *adv.* [-LY 2.] Under the ground

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 534 Eyes are absent in some Crustaceans which live subterraneanly 1892 AGNES M CLERKE *Fam. Stud. Homer* x 259 They are commonly disguised under some form of ore, subterraneanly bestowed

† **Subterrane·ity.** *Obs. rare.* [f next + -ITY.] The condition of being subterraneous; *concr.*, a place or thing found under ground.

1686 *Sir T. Browne's Pseud Ep* II. 1 42, I fear we commonly consider subterraneities [*earlier edd* subterranities], not in Contemplations sufficiently respective unto the Creation 1721 BAILEY, *Subterraneity*, a being subterraneous 1807 tr. *Three Germans* I. 69 The flight of steps by which they had been conducted to the subterraneity.

Subterraneous (*sʌbtĕrē·n nĭʌs*), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. L. *subterrāneus* (see SUBTERRANE) + -OUS]

1. a. = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 1 a.

1607 J. KING *Serm.* 5 Nov 29 They saie to the ground couer vs, and to a subterraneous vault, keep vs close 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* II 1 55 Yet are they not to be closed up in the generall name of concretions, or lightly passed over as one only Elementary, and Subterraneous mutations. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* III IV. § 6 Those subterraneous waters which pass up and down through the bowels of the earth 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XII P 1 There are many subterraneous springs which feed this ocean. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy S Sea* 84 The River, having run subterraneous for two Leagues, rises again 1725 POPE *Lett* (1737) VII 30 In my garden I have happily future than the subterraneous way and grotto. 1775 JOHNSON *West Isl* 164 Being subterraneous, they must be always damp 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* II I. 45 The subterraneous prisons were abolished 1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II. 28 Lady Hamilton explored a subterraneous passage, leading from the palace to the sea side. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 227 The sources of cold are, rain at a lower temperature than the soil, and where draining has been neglected, subterraneous water 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 332 Let them bring together the streams in subterraneous channels 1900 *Q Rev.* July 93 The area of those subterraneous riches is limited

b. = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 1 b.

1727 SWIFT *Wonder Wond.* Wks 1755 II 11 52 Certain subterraneous nymphs 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 193 The *Proteus anguineus*—a creature, which is in a manner both subaqueous and subterraneous 1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl & M* 52 The Subterraneous Rustic (*Agrotis annexa*) 1860 SMILES *Self Help* II 29 Occupying an underground cellar, over which he put up the sign, 'Come to the subterranean barber'

c. = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 1 c

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* 34 The Stoicks who thought the souls of wise men had their habitation about the Moon, might make slight account of subterraneous deposition 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 63 Subterraneous Damps do sometimes grow to that over powering Gust of fermentation, that they fire of themselves *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 154 There can be no assured decision without an ocular exploration and subterraneous enquiry 1703 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1327 Venomous Steems and Damps are frequent in Countries that abound with Minerals or Subterraneous Fires *a* 1774 TUCKER *I t Nat* (1834) II 121 The subterraneous thumps of the miner's spade and pickaxe. 1803-5 WORDSW. *Matron of Jedborough & her Husb.* 27 He breathes a subterraneous damp 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* IX 240 Camels are, rendered furious when they hear these subterraneous sounds. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci., Inorg Nat* 49 This matter, in a melted state, has been from time to time agitated, disturbed, and forced out by subterraneous forces.

d = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 1 d.

1777 S ROBSON *Brit. Flora* 136 *Trifolium subterraneum*, Subterraneous Trefoil 1849 T CASTLE *Introd Bot* 45 Subterraneous—when they are at the ground, as in the snow-drop and most plants 1833 HOOKER in Smith's *Engl. Flora* V I 217 Perianth subterraneous oblong fleshy

e. = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 1 e.

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* s.v., Those Trees, which being left there at the Universal Deluge, are so plentifully found buried in the Earth, in many Countries, are called Subterraneous Trees, and by some Fossile wood 1721 *Phil. Trans* XXVII 478 The Subterraneous Trees, uncovered by an Inundation of the River of Thames in Dagenham and Havering Marshes. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., Mr Boyle gives us an Instance of a huge Subterraneous Oak dug out of a Salt Mine in Transylvania. 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* 346 The subterraneous 'Flora' of a geological formation 1887 CASSELL s.v., Subterraneous forest

f (See quot.)

1781 *Ann Reg* III. 248/2 The application of the principles of ordinary geometry to the working of mines is what the author of this work calls subterraneous geometry.

2 = SUBTERRANEAN *a* 2

1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-m* 1 260 She obtained the subterraneous places of Hell in stead of an inheritance 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I I § 19 19 [Pluto's] Subterraneous Cave *Ibid* IV § 17 308 Calling him in the Starry Heaven and Æther, Jupiter, in the Air, Juno, in the Winds, Æolus, in the Sea, Neptune, in the Earth and Subterraneous Parts Pluto

3. = SUBTERRANEAN *a.* 3.

1660 R BURNEY *Κεφάλαιον Δώρων* 130 All other leagues and combinations are subterraneous, when they either trust to or fear the Arm of flesh. 1668 *2nd Plea Noncons'* 44 It was as cunning a subterraneous Conveyance for Popery, as could be thought of 1735 H. WALPOLE *Let* 9 Sept in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App. I 259 These dark & subterraneous negociations with ye promise of secrecy in all events 1759 — *Mem Geo II* (1847) III. VII. 176 He might have discovered some of Legge's subterraneous intrigues 1865 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Pref. Notice, So obstinately has this malady pursued its noiseless, and what I may call subterraneous, siege.

Subterra·neously, *adv.* [-LY 2]

1. Below the surface of the ground.

1899 R. F. Burton *Central Afr* in *Jrnl Geogr. Soc.* XXIX 218 An edible white fungus growing subterraneously. 1890 *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* XXVI. 73 At no great depth beneath London and the south eastern counties there lay the continuation subterraneously of the chain of hills represented by the Mendips in the West of England, and the Ardennes of Belgium

2. Secretly; in the dark.

1792–1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit*, *Buckhm's Pol Coquetry* III. 349 He winded the duke circuitously, he worked at him subterraneously 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daughter* II xi, From the elder Miss Lovell to her brother this news was thus as it were subterraneously conveyed 1856 De Quincey in H. A. Page *Thomas De Quincey* (1877) II 123 What more, then, was it, my dear girls, that you were subterraneously seeking? 1912 A. Harrison in *Engl Rev* Mar. 678 It is a force growing subterraneously

Subterra neousness. *rare* [-NESS] The quality of being subterranean

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Subterraneousness*, the being under the Earth, or inclosed within the Surface, Bowels, or hollow Parts of the Earth 1851 G S Faber *Many Mansions* 345 We find the same character of Centrical Subterraneousness given to the Locality of Hades in two Cognate passages of the Apocalypse

Subterra·nity. *Obs* or *rare.* Irreg var. of Subterraneity.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 55, I feare we commonly consider subterranities not in contemplations sufficiently respective unto the creation 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Subterranity*, the being under ground 1887 B. Henley in *Ballades & Rondeaus* (Canterb. Poets) 83 We search the stars for Fame, Or sink her subterranities; The legend's still the same —'O Vanity of Vanities!'

†Su bterrany, *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs rare* [ad. L *subterrāneus* (see Subterranean)· cf. *momentany*] = Subterranean.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 326 The Making of Gold did require a very temperate Heat, as being in Nature a Subterrany worke, where little Heat commeth *Ibid* 354 We see that in Subterranies there are, as the Fathers of their Tribes, Brimstone and Mercury In Vegetables, and Liuing Creatures there is Water and Oyle. 1651 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 73 It is necessary for him to know all subterrany things 1651 J. F[rfake] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 393 Innumerable unclean spirits . , under these they place a kind of spirits, subterrany or obscure, which the Platonists call Angels that failed. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*

Subterrene (sbtĕrē·n), *a* and *sb* Also 7-**en** [ad. L. *subterrēnus* . see Sub- 1 a and Terrene]

A. *adj.*

1. Underground , = Subterranean 1

1620 Healey *St Aug. Citte God* x. IX 372 Siae kindes of Dæmones First the fiery, 5 the subterrene, that liue in caues 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 302 The earth is full of subterrene fires 1721 Kirl *Hymnarium* Poet Wks II 127 Shew me the Gulph, th't's fic'll between The upper Hades, and the sub-terrene 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* IX 228 Those dungeons of dimness, those labyrinths of subterrene communication 1862 *Macm Mag* May 64 The inconvenience of the subterrene trains 1878 Proctor *Pleas Ways Sci* IX (1879) 181 The activity thus exhibited had its origin in the same subterrene or submarine region as the Peruvian earthquake

2 Infernal , = Subterranean 2

1836 I Taylor *Phys Theory* XVI 219 *note*, The three great orders of the intelligent economy—the heavenly, the earthly, and the subterrene 1858 Caswall *Poems* 80 Dread Angels subterrene Mighty in works of ill

B *sb* An underground dwelling, etc , (with *the*) the underworld

1854 S Dobell *Balder* XVIII 75 Have we shut thee forth, poor child, And wist not of thy journey, nor the end And exit of that gloomy subterrene Which thou didst enter? 1895 *Naso & Leonora* 95 Being as transparent as Mistress sino's glass Castle, while he fancied himself as impenetrable as the said Montesino's Subterrene. 1867 J B Rose tr *Virg Æneid* Notes 404 The urns and sarcophagi in these subterrenes bear purely native mythological subjects *c* 1873 J. Addis *Elia Echoes* (1879) 94 Th' uncertain hum Of hosts upsweeping from the subterrene

†Subterre·nean, *a Obs. rare*—1. [Formed as prec. + -AN.] Subterranean

1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* Introd , Many do write of Subterrenean Trees, Serpents, Fishes, &c

Subterrestrial(sbtĕrē strĭăl), *a* and *sb* Now *rare.* [See Sub- 1 a and Terrestrial.] **A** *adj*

1 = Subterranean 1 Now *rare*

1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* Pref. 2 For searchers of minerals, mettals, sea coles, and other subterestrial bodies 1658 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 891 Bees subterrestrial have another forme and nature. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 87 Hot Springs or subterrestrial Exhalations 1730 Fielding *Tom Thumb* Pref , Wks 1882 VIII 351 In those two extremities of style Mr Dryden illustrates by the familiar image of two inns, which I shall term the aërial and the subterrestrial 1885 W K Parker *Mammal Desc* VI. 148 The mole did not become subterrestrial just lately.

†2. = Subterranean 2. *Obs.*

1615 W Hull *Mirr Maj* 68 The Popes pretended Supremacie ouer coelestiall, terrestriall, and subterrestriall creatures 1643 R O *Mem's Mort* 1 27 Angels that are highest in dignitie, and so coelesteiall , Divels and Death the lowest, and so subterrestriall *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb* II. 8 Every creature, invisible or visible, celestiall or supercelestiall, terrestriall or subterrestriall. 1702 I Brown *Lett fr Dead to Living* Wks. 1760 II. 209 The most reputable way of entring into this subterrestrial country [*viz.* Hell] is to come in at the fore door.

B. *sb* A creature living under ground.

1800 Coleridge *Piccolom.* I xi 91 Mole eyed, thou mayest but burrow in the earth, Blind as that subterrestrial.

Subtile (sʊ·tĭl, sʊ·btĭl), *a.* (*sb.*) Forms : 4–6 **subtyl, -yll,** 4–7 **-ill,** (4 **soubtil, -tiel,** 5 **subtille,** 5–6 **-tyle,** 6 **-tylle,** *Sc.* **-tel**(l, **subtyll, suptel**), 4– **subtil, subtile.** [a. F. *subtil* (from 14th c), latinized refashioning of OF *s(o)util* Subtle *a.*]

1. Chiefly of fluids: Not dense, thin, rarefied , penetrating, etc by reason of tenuity ; = Subtle *a* 1.

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 92 This soubtil water mybtely . The strengthe of therthe perceth ofte 1398 Trevisa *Bartk De P R.* III xvii (1495) 63 Subtyl humour temprith and purith that that is in the lymmes of the syste *Ibid* V 124 The ayre and brethe drawen in by the mouth is amended and puryd, and made subtyll therin *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc. 59 If it be for humour, bat is for it is scharp, or subtile, or watrye. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 304 It [*sc* the risen body] shall be subtyle that it shall perce thorowe the stone walles. *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II xii 41 b, It maketh the vryne subtyle and thynne 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 33 The rayne water is most subtyl & penetratiue 1590 Sienser *F Q* III viii. 39 An Egle, that with plumy wings doth sheare The subtile ayre. 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farm* 630 The red like wines which are of a thin and subtile substance. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) IV I 120 As if they had som subtile invisible Atomes, whereby they [*sc* thoughts] operat 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 150 The fat, is hot, subtile and better than the rest 1742 *Lond & Country Brewer* III (ed 2) 233 By the subtile Salts of the Lime, it will make its Way into the Pores of the Wood *a* 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) II 4 Some have thought that air is nothing more than earth or water expanded and assuming a more subtile form. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 135 The vital energy that mov'd the pure and subtile lymph Through th'imperceptible meand'ring veins Of leaf and flow'r 1839 Hallam *Lit Eur* III III § 149 The belief in ghosts, or spirits of subtile bodies 1858 Sears *Athan* XVIII. 160 The luminferous ether is still more subtile, and eludes the analysis of the chemist 1872 J G Murphy *Comm Lev* VII. 37 The fat and the flesh turned by the fire of the altar into a subtile fume

transf 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III 18 Corporeall wight such subtile virtue never has. 1844 Emerson *Nature, Discipline* Wks (Bohn) II 158 The air resembles the light which traverses it with more subtile currents

fig 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 628 The Arguments of it would be too long and subtil for vulgar Capacities 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* II (1867) 22 The region of abstract conceptions has an atmosphere too subtile to support the health of true piety.

b *Subtile matter* see Matter *sb* 1 5 b.

†c. Of a voice Thin. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XIX CXXXI (1495) 942 In subtyll voys the spyryte is not stronge

2 Of fine or delicate texture, also, delicately formed or moulded ; = Subtle *a* 2

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 272 A subtyl couercheif of valence 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III IX (1495) 54 The soule that yeueth felynge hathe place in the moost subtill chambres of the brayne. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* I (1883) 79 More subtile & deynteuous 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II x fviij, Trees the whiche in stede of leues bere wulle of whiche is made cloth right fair & subtyle 1579 Langham *Gard Health* 535 Rose water maketh the skinne subtill and thinne 1599 Sir J Davies *Nosce Teipsum* II 12, I do distinguish plaine Each subtill line of her immortall face *Ibid.* 17 Her subtile former thou onely canst define 1608 B Jonson *Vasques, Ieaunty* Wks. (Gifford) 706 A thinne subtile vaile ouer her haire *a* 1648 Digby *Closet Opened* (1677) 90 Strain the[m] clean through a subtil strainer 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I XIV 33 A certain little lobe compassed with a thin and subtile Membrane.

3 Of small thickness, thin, fine , = Subtle *a.* 3.

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 68 Wolle y-teed or subtile stupez of line 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 222 He putteth his toonge to one of the ryfles being as subtyle as the edge of a swoorde 1612 Sheleton *Quix* (1620) II III 18 Some slight and subtill wallets, which could scarce be perceiued 1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* Prol 5 Though you presume Satan a subtill thing, And may haue heard hee's worne in a thumbe-ring 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* IV IV 69 The subtil threds of Silk-worms 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 590 Arachne's subtile line

fig 1890 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 158 Every subtilest fibre of feeling

†b. Of ships : Narrow, slender. Cf. Of *galere subtile Obs.*

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 151, XXX grete shyppes and four score galeys subtyl 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 78 Gallies, aswell bastards as subtill mahonnets.

4 Of powder, etc. Fine, minute , = Subtle *a.* 4.

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 41 Pe moste sub tile mele of barly 1513 *Life Hen V* (1911) 110 Many heapes of sand, wch was so subtill and smale, that it mooued with everie wynde. 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* (1552) 136 b, Beynge fyrst beaten to subtyle powdre *c* 1600 Chapman *Iliad* IX 620 The subtile fruit of flax 1683 K Digby *Chym Secrets* 177 Take Aluminous Mineral in subtil Powder 1697 Hendrick *Arcana Philos* 30 Of this Marchasite make a subtile Powder 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XI 447/1 Beat your ore into a most subtile powder

5 Involving careful discrimination or fine points; † difficult, abstruse , = Subtle *a.* 5

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 80 Many a subtil resoun forth they leyden 1390 Gower *Conf* III 331 In proverbe and in probleme Sche spak, and bad he scholde deme In many soubtil question 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 14 It be sum part subtile to understand 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 13 b, Let vs not throughe a subtil interpretation accompt king Charles a Germaine 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v *Abstrusior*, *Dis putato abstrusior*, a more subtil, hard, or obscure disputacion 1598 Stow *Surv* 44 Halfe pence and Farthinges, the account of which is more subtiller then the pence 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 352 [Odo] was committed to prison by a subtile distinction, as Earle of Kent, and not Bishop of Baieux 1631 Hobbes *Leviathan* I xv. 79 This may seem too subtile a deduction of the Lawes of Nature, to be taken notice of by all men 1664 *Comenius Janua Ling* 755 The study of the Mathematicks is as profitable, as subtil (deep) 1768 Reid *Active Powers* III iv. 162 There has been much subtile disputation in ancient and modern times

6. Fine, delicate , = Subtle *a.* 6.

1599 Sir J Davies *Nosce Teipsum* II Introd XXIV, But of that clocke within our breasts we beare, The subtill motions we forget the while 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* II iv 164 Like a knitting needle, To serve by subtil turnes. 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 305 Those other more fine, and subtile vertues I cannot learne at Court 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* I 3 Some principles which may seem too refin'd and subtile for such vulgar subjects. 1898 Longp *M Standish* VI. 4 As if thought had the power to draw to itself Whatsoever it touches, by subtile laws of its nature 1871 *Edin Rev* Apr 428 The subtlest differences of perception and emotion 1885 F B Van Voorst *Without a Compass* 20 Those intricate questions that possess so subtile a charm 1888 F. Tiddy *Story Creation* XL 216 Their subtile shades of meaning

†7. Of persons Clever, dexterous, skilful ; = Subtle *a.* 7. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 88 He was subtill in pat Crafte *c* 1385 — *L G W* 672 Sche made hire subtyl werkemen make a schryne 1390 Gower *Conf* III 114 It causeth yit A man to be soubtil of wit To worche in gold *c* 1450 *Merlin* I 21 I his Blase was a nobill clerk and subtile. 1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 38 [He] was rycht subtile in spech of Latyn *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XI 277 He was the subtillest nygramancer that ever was in the worlde.

†8 Cleverly devised ; ingeniously contrived , in genious ; = Subtle *a.* 8. *Obs.*

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 1188 Many subtile compassinges Babewynnes and pynacles Ymageries and tabernacles I say 1390 Gower *Conf* III 40 A wonder soubtil thing he wroghte *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 40, I tok a subtil compas 1484 Caxton (*title*) Here begynneth the book of the subtyl historyes and fables of Esope 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 833/2 Blew was the cleath of silner, all to cut in subtill knots. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I viii, By great artifice and subtil architecture builded 1659 I Fak *Waterwks* 23 A very Subtile Engine, to raise a standing Water, by means of the Sun.

9. Of persons, animals, their actions, etc. Crafty, artful, sly, cunning , = Subtle *a* 10.

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 2559 Be war ye wemen of soure subtyl fo 1386 *Rolls of Parli* III 225/1 Many wronges subtiles, and also open oppressions 1390 Gower *Conf* I 231 To worde with a soubtil hond The beste goodes of the lond And stringe chaf and take corn 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI II 43 In subtell wordis of obscurite Involupand the trewth and verite. 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 32 He goeth about to his sleyghtes and subtyle meanes, to frustrate the same 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks 1910 II 108 In sweetest flowres the subtyll Snakes may lurke 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 96 Thus subtile, perjur'd, false, disloyall man 1611 *Bible* Gen III 1 The serpent was more subtil [Confr Matt 10 3 wise] then any beast of the field 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II IX 23 Taken with the subtile cozenages of Vice 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 109 Their [crocodiles] condition is subtile (such their bloudie teares when they haue deuoured a man proue them for) 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I I 14 (1686) 8 They are mocked at Troy by subtiler devisors 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 72 The Goats were so shy, so subtile, and so swift of Foot 1814 Southey *Roderick* X 346 And with such subtile toils enveloped him 1850 Hare *Mission Comf* 137 To overcome sin's fiercest and subtilest temptations

†b Of looks. Sly. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Squires T* 277 Swich subtil lookyng and disagysynges. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* LXXIV 35 Be subtill winkis, and chaist dessaitfull talis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol. 160 Hir subtell blenkis sched and wattry lycht.

10. Characterized by sagacity or penetration; discriminating, discerning ; = Subtle *a.* 9.

1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v (1883) 65 Ther was a kynge of so subtyll engyne That (etc.) *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* lvii. 194 Frenchemen are ryght subtyl in gyuyng of good counsell *Ibid.*, Gerames, who was subtyl, wel perceyued the mynde of the lady. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* I III 79 She is too subtile for thee 1611 *Bible* 2 Sam XIII 3 Jonadab was a very subtill man 1618 Bacon *Ess*, *Studies* (Arb) 11 Histories make men wise, Poets wittie, the Mathematicks subtill [1598 subtle]. 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 71 How or why that should have such influence upon the Spirits I am not subtil enough to discern. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 224 With subtil Wit and fair Discourse. 1741 Betterton *Hist Engl Stage* III 34 This was a Nicety in Action that none but the most subtile Player could so much as conceive. 1826 Disnaeli *Viv Grey* VI. 200 The most subtile diplomatist 1875 Stedman *Vict. Poets* (1887) XI 411 A subtile observer would perceive how truly he [*sc.* Shelley] represents his own time.

11 Of feeling, sense Acute, keen.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III v (1660) 123 By reason that our sight is far more subtill and apprehensive than is our hearing 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 2 The stench also offends it, and makes those heads subtile to smelling is subtile 1718 Prior *Solomon* III 136 Pass we the slow Disease, and subtil Pain. 1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 54 In which I suppose there is contained their most Subtile sense of feeling 1847 Longf *Evang* II 13, A secret Subtile sense crept in of pain 1913 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 7) 917/2 *Subtile*, keen and acute, as, a subtile pain

12† *a.* Of weight, after tare has been deducted Cf. Subtle *a.* 12 *Obs*

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) p. xvi, The rekenynge of grocery, and weight sobtyll and grosse. 1660 T. Willsford *Scales Comm.* 107 What those gross or subtile summes do make in pence.

†b Of a quantity. Belonging to a lower denomination *Obs.*

15 . *MS. Hart.* 660 If 81 b, Euery subtylle grayne [doth]

contayne 20 mytes. 1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1640) 180 Whatsoever thing is compared to other, if it be greater, and containeth many of them, it is a grosse denomination: but if it be lesser then are they called the subtile denominations 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot.* I VI 20 Grosse to subtile by Multiplication, Subtile, to grosse by partition is perfourmed.

13 *Comb*, as *subtile-pated*, *-witted* adjs

1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I I. 25 The subtile-witted French *c* 1595 DONNE *Sat.* 1 62 Our subtile witted antique youths 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Armr.* 103 The subtilest-pated men.

SUB *sb pl* Fluids. *Obs rare*

a 1585 MONTGOMERY *Sonn.* lvi 9 Suppose the solids subtilis ay restrainis.

†Subtile, *v. Obs.* Also 6 suptyle. [ad. med L. *subtiliare* (whence OF *soutillier, subtilier*, It *sottigliare*): see SUBTILIATE *v*.]

1 *trans* To make subtile or thin, to rarefy.

1497 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* I VII in Ashm (1652) 130 Lat the Body be sotelly fylyd With Mercury, as much then so subtylyd 1498 *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* XIX XI 871 Whyte colour is gendrid for thynnynge and subtylynge of partyes of the matere 1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim* Y j b, Heatynge, subtilynge & dissoluynge hit [*sc* phlegm]. *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II VIII 33 b, Whan kynd hete hath more suptyld & maystred ye matter than appereth *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* I viij, Ely subtylly nge the humore 1609 LIMNER *Quercet* III 189 All the humours of our body are made thinne and subtiled

2. To imagine craftily

1537 *Instit Chr Man* A 3 Charmes, wytche crafies, or any other false artes subtiled and inuented by the dyuell

Subtilely: see SUBTILLY

†Su·btileness. *Obs* [f SUBTILE *a* + -NESS.]

1 Thinness, tenuity

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV 1 (1495) e iij b/2 The symplynes of a boystous thynge is subtylynes in that comyth in by wythdrawynge of fastnes & thynes of partyes 1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim* b IV, The subtilines [ed 1541, subtile parte] of the bloud burneth hit selfe and tourneth in to coler and grossely into melancoly 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 41/1 Because of the subtilenes thereof [*sc* of the cauter], and the virtues of his substance 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 45 The subtilenesse of the Ayre. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* I. VI 34 The *Erysipelas* & *Sanguine bilioso*, from cholerick Bloud, affects onely the outward Parts, none of which escape its tenuity and subtilnes.

2 Cunning, craftiness

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II v (1883) 60 Thou hast vsynque shd them by thy newe decey uable falsenes and by subtilnes 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XX IV (1555) M iij b, Ye shall be ryght well vyctoryous Of all your enemyes so full of subtyl nes *c* 1511 *1st Engl. Bk. Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/2 The Lyon sleeth the vnicorne with subtylnes 1641 EARL MONM. tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* III 123 Had the Dolphin lived he had runne no danger, for in time he might easily have won him by his subtilnesse

3. Subtlety (of argument)

1591 GREENE *Farew to Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX. 251 As well to imitate Aristotle in the sumptuousnes of his apparell as the subtilnesse of his arguments?

†Su·btilesse. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 5 **subtyllosse.** [a. OF. *subtilesse*, var. *soutilesse*, f. *soutil* SUBTLE *a.* + *-esse* -NESS 1 Cf. It *sottigliezza*.] Subtlety

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 384 He chaunged hym self in guyse of a serpent this is to vnderstande in subtyllesse and in malyce.

†Subti·liate, *pa ppl.* and *ppl a Obs rare* [ad med L *subtiliātus*, pa pple. of *subtiliāre* (see next).] Made thin or fine, rarefied.

1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* II I in Ashm (1652) 135 Of ther hard and dry Compactyon subtyliat 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 294 All whiche are moued, digested, subtiliate, attenuate, ryped, and made sweete 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie God* 563 Augustine giues the Angels most subtiliate bodies, invisible, actiue, and not passiue

†Subti·liate, *v Obs* Also 5 **sutilyate** [f med.L. *subtiliāt-*, pa. ppl stem of *subtiliāre*, f. *subtilis* SUBTLE *a* : see -ATE 3] *trans* To make thin or tenuous; *esp* to rarefy (a fluid), to sublime; to refine, purify

14 *MS Ashm* 1408 XI 31 Whosoever knowethe to sutilyate [quicksalver]. 1579 FULKE *Heshins' Parl* 169 He supposeth the body of Christe mıght be subtiliated, by his Diuine power, to passe through the doores 1582 HESTER *Secr Philosop* I XXXVII. 45 Our Quintaessentia solutiua . subtiliateth the humors, and euacuateth them dounewards 1594 T *Newell tr Heresbach* 88 Sol so subtiliated by often reiteration of Aqua Regis vpon it, as that it became almost an impalpable powder 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXII IX II 443 The same being washed after the manner of lead, be singular for to subtiliat the thicke eye-lids. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1318 Being of this opinion, that the flame doth subtiliate and rarefie the aire 1630 LORD *Bantams* 54 Those spirits that are subtiliated by Stils and Limbecks, the fire is effectuall to their subliming 1652 BULTER *Nem Dogm* 151 Subtiliated into a jubilee of spiritual *Aporkæa's* or evaporations. 1655 J VAUGHAN *Euphrates* 67 The earth thickens the water, and on the contrary the water subtiliates the earth 1678 R RUSSELL *Geber* I I. 4 Much more attenuated and subtiliated than it was before

Hence †**Subti liated,** †**Subti·liating** *ppl adjs.*

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 159 To our subtiliated, subliniated new spirits of the Sorbon 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol 14 A streame of subtiliated Atomes 1665 G HARVEY *Adv agst Plague* 6 A very dry and warm or subtiliating air

†Subtilia tion. *Obs* [ad. med L *subtiliātio -ōnem* (Albertus Magnus), n. of action f *subtiliāre* (see prec.) Cf. OF *subtiliation*, It. *sottigliazione*.] The action of making a thing 'subtile', thin, or fine, rarefaction, purification by separating the fine parts from the coarse, reduction (of a solid) to a liquid, reduction to powder; also, the condition resulting from this; a 'subtile' particle, etc.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* IV. v. (1495) 87 There is none euaporacyon, neyther delyuerraunce of the superfluytees, neyther subtylyacyon of the spyrytes. *Ibid* IX 1 (Tollem MS) Meuynge is cause of generacion and of all chaungynge of neþer þinges, and of subtiliacion of water and of þec ayer 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch.* Pref. in Ashm (1652) 126 Tyll thy Base by ofter subtilyatyon Wyll lyghtly flow as Wex upon Mettall. 1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) Lij, We must first purifie it from the earthlinesse, and bring it to the subtiliation and simplicitie of fire 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 274 Subtiliation is dissolution, separating the subtil parts from the grosse 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol 19 Minute Subtiliations interposed betwixt the Object and the body exhalant 1666 H STUBBE *Indian Nectar* III 34 The due comminution, and subtiliation of food. 1678 R RUSSELL tr *Geber* I III 9 Vinegars, of what kind soever, acute and harsh are cleansed by subtiliation 1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat* 358 Rational Souls, not capable to be produc'd by any Subtiliation or other Change of Matter whatsoever.

†Subti·liative, *a Obs rare.* [f med.L *subtiliāt-*, pa ppl stem of *subtiliāre* to SUBTILIATE + -IVE. Cf. It *sottigliativo*.] Having the property of thinning, rarefying, dissolving.

c 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 89 þis alkenet is subtiliatyue and resolutyue without mordicacion. 1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim* 4 Whey is subtiliative washyng & lewsynge 1543 TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Surg* III XV. 106 b/2 The medicines must be subtiliatiue and liquide

Subtilism (sʌ·b(t)ılız'm) *rare*$^{-1}$. [f SUBTILIZE: see -ISM] Subtle doctrine

1855 MILMAN *Lat Christ* XIV III VI 470 The high ortho dox subtilism of Duns Scotus

Subtilist (sʌ·b(t)ılıst). *rare.* [f. SUBTILIZE see -IST.] = SUBTLIST

1667 WATERHOUSE *Narr Fire in London* 49 The many forraign minded and addicted subtilists amongst us 1829 CARLYLE in *For Review & Cont Misc* IV 126 The true Scholastic is a mystical Subtilist [1840 *Misc* II 237 Subtlist].

Subtility (sʌbti lıti) Forms *a.* 4 **soutilete, sutilite, suttellite,** 5 **sotyllyte, sutillyte** *β* 4 **soubtilite, subtilitee,** 4–6 **-tylyte, -tilite,** 5 **-tylytee,** 6 **-tel(l)itie, -tillite, -ie, -tellyte,** 6–7 **-tilitie,** 6– **subtility** [a. OF. (1) *soutilete, sutelite.* (2) *subtilite*, = Pr. *subtilitat*, It *sottilità*, Sp *sutilidad*, Pg *subtilidade*, ad L. *subtilitas, -ātem*, f. *subtilis* SUBTLE *a.* Cf. SUBTILTY, SUBTLETY

Now used as the noun of quality of SUBTILE chiefly in the physical senses]

1 Acuteness, perspicacity, = SUBTLETY 1

1388 WYCLIF *Lectus* 1 6 To whom was the roote of wisdom schewid? and who knewe the sutilites therof? *a* 1398 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 18, I knew the subtilitie of weill that he hes ane merwellous forsicht of all kynd of suspitioun 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 62 Ulysses excelled all other Greekes in subtility of wit 1866 ALGER *Soirt Nat* IV 187 Masters whose comprehensiveness and subtility of thinking have scarcely been surpassed

†2 Skill, cleverness, ingenuity; = SUBTLETY 2

a c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paulus*) 751 Þai throw thar suttellite In his wame gert it fosterit be 1426 LYDG *Dr Gnst Pilgr* 5473 For hyr gret sotyllyte, This lady Praycde hyr. . For to helpe make thys bred

β 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 305 The gud lord of Dowglass syne Gert mak ane cass of salur fyne, Anamalyt throu subtilite *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom T* 818 (Lansd MS) And men knewe al my subtilite The god men wolde have so gret envie To me I scholde be dede 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II. xiii. 99 Merlyn lete make by his subtylyte that Balyns sword was put in a marbel stone 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 333/2 He had subtylytee for teschewe the lyggynge in a wayte of his enemyes 1484 — *Fables of Auian* V, I canne gyue remedy to al manere of sekenes by myn arte and subtylyte 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 34 It hath the subtility to swallow down Metles, and keep them in the stomach, till the heat thereof hath opened the shell 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I Introd 4 It is the part of a Student, to require subtilitie or exactnesse in every kind

†3 Cunning, craftiness, = SUBTLETY 3. *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 38 The king, that in all assays Wes fundyn wiss and awerte, Persauit thair subtilte 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 239 With sleihte and with soubtilte 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 99 Defend me from the fals subtellitie Of wickit men 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* XI 116 And mylde meiknes sylit with subtilitie 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 228 To signifie how irreligious pastors in holy habitites beguile the simple with subtility 1611 *Bible* 2 Kings X 19 Iehu did it in subtilitie that hee might destroy the worshippers of Baal *a* 1761 LAW *Comf Weary Pilgr* (1809) 59 An earthly animal that only excelled the beasts, in an upright form and serpentine subtility

†4. An instance of this, a cunning or crafty scheme, an artifice, dodge, = SUBTLETY 4 *Obs.*

α 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 199 Nou herkne the soutilete

β c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 3 (Harl MS) Lo swiche sleighthes and subtilites In wommen 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop, Life* 2 b, I shalle fynde a subtylyte that we shall haue no blame ne harme therfore 1673 *Lady's Call* I 28 It needs none of those subtilities and simulations, those pretences and artifices

5 (Excessive) nicety or refinement in argument, etc.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 855 Haue y not preved thus symply With-outen any subtilite Of speche or grete prolixite? *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV XXVIII. 75 Amonges the Romayns at that tyme was had greete subtylyte in philosophye 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* II M, The substatylyte [*sic*] and quiddyte is a nother maner of thynge, whan truthe it selfe is fyled or subtylly handled in disputacyon. 1605 BACON *Adv Learning* II. 20 This same vnprofitable subtilitie or curiositie is of two sorts.

6. An instance of this; *esp. pl.* = SUBTLETY 7.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* II. xi. [xii.] (Arb.) 104, I being very inquisitive to know of the subtilities of those countreyes, and especially in matter of learning. *c* 1642 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 42 Their tutors commonly spend much time in teaching them the subtilities of Logic. 1764 *Mem Geo Psalmanazar* 41 Controversies clogged with sophistry and endless subtilities 1845 LINGARD *Anglo Saxon Ch* II 178 *note*, The subtilities of philosophers.

7. Tenuity, fineness; = SUBTLETY 8.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 43 þe medicyn þanne muste be hoot & drie with subtilate [*read* subtilte] as terebentine to moiste bodies 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 209 I he fourth dowry [*sc* of the body] is subtilte. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6169 Subtellyte thay [*sc* the blessed] sall haue maruellouslye. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* VI. LXXV, They far surpasse the sun beams in subtilitie 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 69 There is no part in which the Subtility and Suppleness of the Sap more claim our Admiration, than in Trees that are grafted 1801 *Phil Trans* XCII 46 The utmost imaginable subtility of the corpuscles of light

8 Delicacy, intricacy; = SUBTLETY 9

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXII XXIV II 136 There is a reason rendred, full of infinit subtilitie, Why the same things seem not alwaies bitter or sweet alike in every mans tast 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* III I § 15 (1864) 352 An operation of great subtility.

Subtilization (sʌ·b(t)ılaizēi ʃən) [ad med.L *subtilizātio, -ōnem*, n of action f. *subtilizāre* to SUBTILIZE. Cf. F. *subtilisation* (from 16th c.), Sp. *su(b)tilizacion*.]

1 The action of the vb. SUBTILIZE; the sublimation or rarefaction of a substance

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1318 They burne incense by kindling Rosin, for to clense and purifie the aire by this rarefaction and subtilization 1705 PURSHALL *Mech Macro cosm* 85 By divers Percolations, and Subtilirations, to get their specifying Parts for the Meliorating of Metals. 1715 CHEYNE *Philos Princ* I I 14 If having been always found that their [*sc* fluids'] Resistances were proportional to their Densities So that no Subtilization, Division of parts, or Refining can alter their Resistances. 1726 *Gentl Mag* LVI 109 It is inconceivable that any subtilisation, or modification of matter should render it capable of perceiving 1837 HARRIS *Gt Teacher* 213 If the soul resulted from any subtilization, juxtaposition, or combinations of brute atoms *Ibid* 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I IV II 96 The excessive subtilisation of the One contributes toward the worship of the Manifold 1882 STALLO in *Nature* XXVI 542 I o convert facts into ideas by a process of dwindling or subtilisation

2 The drawing of subtile distinctions; overrefinement of argument, etc

1755 JOHNSON, *Subtilization*, Refinement, superfluous acuteness. 1812 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXVIII 503 Saint John of Damascus, introduced to Europe the oriental subtilizations about points of faith 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVII 339 Is his plan practicable? Is it not destroyed by its very subtilization?

Subtilize (sʌ·b(t)ılaiz), *v* Also 6 **subtelise,** 7 **subtillize,** 7– **subtilise** [ad med.L. *subtilizāre*, f *subtilis* SUBTLE *a.* see -IZE. Cf. F *subtiliser*, It *sottilezzare*, Sp *sutilizar*, Pg *subtilisar*]

1 *trans.* To render thin or rare, less gross or coarse, more fluid or volatile, to rarefy, refine. (occas const *into*) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1597 LOWE *Chirurg* IX Cc 3 If the bloud be grosse, vse frictions to subtilize it and make it runne 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1339 For aire is engendred by the extinction of fire and the same againe being subtilized and rarefied, produceth fire. 1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* xliii, That the water may penetrate and subtilize the ingredients 1680 BOYLE *Exper Chem Prine* 1 26 Fermentation rarefy's the oyly parts of the Juice of Grapes, and subtilizes them into vinous spirits 1732 MULLER *Gard Dict* s v *Leaves*, To subtilize the Abundance of nourishing Sap, and to convey it to the little Buds. 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym.* I 43 Fire only subtilizes and attenuates the earthy matter 1863 HOOK *Chas the Bold* I 61 There [*sc.* Flanders] the products of the earth are mingled, subtilized, shaped into new forms, exchanged, and redistributed *absol* 1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* I II 103 Those preserued in pickle doe astringe, subtilize, cut, obsterpe and open 1785 *Bradley's Fam Dict.* s v *Saxifrage*, The properties of it are to Cleanse, Open, Subtilize and Dissolve.

†**b.** To sublimate *Obs*

1611 COTGR s v *Sublimé, Argent sublimé*, Mercurie subtilized by the Limbecke 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 120 Repeat this till you can subtilize no more of calx.

†**c** To comminute *Obs.*

a 1720 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 7 Stirring the earth, subtilizing its parts, and turning it up to the air 1739 tr. *Algarotti on Newton's Philos* (1742) II 103 When they are ground (that is, when their Parts are subtilised) their Colours change

2 *fig* To exalt, elevate, sublime, refine

1638 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 34 What panick feares doth wine prevent in the Souldier subtilizing their drooping spirits. 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* I 20 What cannot this Passion do when it refineth and subtilizeth thus such young Souls! 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 114 P 5 The art of thievery is subtilized to higher degrees of dexterity 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 276 He tries to subtilize, and refine all the base jargon about Saturn. 1836 *Blackw Mag* XL 329 We subtilize this conception till we fit it to make part of our notion of matter in its utmost abstraction 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I III II. 61 By reducing the soul to its most abstract simplicity, we subtilise it so that it expands into the infinite 1870 R C JEBB *Sophocles' Electra* (ed. 2) p IX, The mythus has been gradually subtilized by touches palliating the crime 1910 *Econ Post* (N Y) 15 Jan 6 The attempt to subtilize and mysticize the plain old freebooting narrative

b. const. *into, to*; also with *away*.

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* 3 b, Sence with distinctions they

so nicely pare, They subtilize it quite away to aire 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* xvii 167 The most obvious Verity is subtilis'd into niceties, and spun into a thread indiscernible by common Opticks 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* v 9 Io raise the low, to magnify the mean, And subtilize the gross into refin'd. 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom.* xii (1879) 124 By long brooding over our recollections, we subtilize them into something akin to imaginary stuff.

3. To render (the mind, the senses, etc.) acute or penetrating

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III i xxxii, Rayes down sent From higher sourse the mind do maken pure, Do clear, do subtilise 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* x 239 See how the extremity of danger doth subtilize men's Wits 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Air*, Good Air exhilarates the Heart, subtilizes the Senses, sharpens the Understanding. 1865 *Daily Tel* 9 Nov 6/6 Subtilising and strengthening his intellect by familiarity with the psychological and ontological problems of the schools

4 To render subtle, introduce subtleties or nice distinctions into, also, to argue subtly upon.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1629) 155 They which do subtilize the points of goodnes more curiously, will say that Pius Quintvs was a good Prælat, but no good Prince 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 33 Speculation too much subtilized makes a man unfit for the contemplative life 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxiii § 7 It is no wonder if the wit of man so employ'd, should perplex, involve, and subtilize the signification of sounds 1732 WATERLAND *Chr. Vind agst Infid* 48 The Mysticks followed, and deviated in like manner with the former, by over refining and subtilizing plain Things 1745 WARBURTON *Serm* (2 Pet 1 6) Wks 1788 V 134 They spent their whole lives in agitating and subtilizing questions of no use 1814 D ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 260 Plain words were subtilised to remove conceits 1846 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II i, He commented upon expressions, he split and subtilized words

5 *intr.* To make subtle distinctions; to argue or reason in a subtle manner; to split hairs

1592 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* xxxii, Th' one autentique made her fit to teach, The other learnt her how to subtelise 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Magnificence* 476 In doubtfull Cases he can subtilize *a* 1754 MACLAURIN *Serm. & Ess* (1755) 330 It should make us very cautious how we subtilize against it *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Geo III* (1847) II 19 We were not, by being taught to subtilize, to lose respect for the essential. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* vii 203 Wrangling, perorating, subtilizing, seeking victory in strife of words.

b Const. *on, upon, about* Also in *indirect pass*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* vi § 1 40 Of such nature, are the qualities and moodes, that some moderne Philosophers have so subtilised vpon 1653 R G, tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 174 They would not subtilize about that subject in minutum 1662 EVELYN *Sculptura* 107 However afterwards subtilized upon and cultivated 1758 *Godsm Mem Prof* (1895) II 103 But what will not Men do, who subtilize upon the commonest Duties until they no longer appear binding? 1843 MRS BROWNING *Lett R H Horne* (1877) I 70 It [*sc* shyness] is a species of consciousness which is resolvable into self love, subtilise about it as I may 1858–9 F MALET *Angl Lang* xiii (1862) 313 Rask has subtilized so far upon them [*sc* intonations], that few of his own countrymen, even, have sufficient acuteness of ear to follow him

Hence **Su btilized** *ppl. a.*

1674 A. G *Quest conc Oath Allegi* 21 Heat first extenuates, and then draws away the subtiliz'd parts 1719 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 9 What passes for Spirit as a Principle, is no other than an highly subtilized Salt 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II 549 The Stoics fancied, that the soul was a subtilized, fiery substance 1858 SKEAT *Athan* VI 64 Not that the spiritual world is a subtilized natural one on the plane of materialism 1878 HARDY *Ret Native* III viii, Brimming with the subtilized misery that he was capable of feeling

† **Su btilizer.** *Obs. rare* [f prec + -ER 1] One who makes subtle distinctions or reasons subtly.

1611 COTGR., *Subtiliseur*, a subtilizor *a* 1734 NORTH *Life Ld Kpr North* (1742) 64 A Slave to Prejudice, a Subtiliser, and Inventor of unheard of Distinctions.

Su btilizing, *vbl sb.* Also 6–7 -tell- [-ING 1.]

1 = SUBTILIZATION 1.

1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* xvi, *Crocus Martis* is nothing else but a subtilising and Calcination of Iron 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) 89/2 *Sublimatio* is a Subtilizing of things by gradually Dissolving them, and Exalting them into a purer degree of their own Qualities

2. = SUBTILIZATION 2.

1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lix (1602) 262 For Salomon, diuinely wise, could Subtellizings sound 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 20 By which sort of subtilizing the Church hath in former Ages much suffered 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I i 11 A subtilising upon a fine nothing *a* 1754 MACLAURIN *Serm & Ess* (1755) 331 These things shew the tendency of incautious subtilizing on the differences between the will and the affections 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct. Sci* (1857) I 49 The love of subtilizing and commenting.

Su btilizing, *ppl a* [-ING 2]

† **1.** Rarefying, attenuating *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Subtiliant*, extenuating, subtilizing. 1673–4 CHESE *Anat IV* III ii iv 132 That so the attenuating and subtilizing Aer, may have a more easie admission at the Trunk 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Broom*, It's of a provoking and subtilizing nature, and injurious to the Heart and Stomach *Ibid*, *Goose-Grass*, It's somewhat abstersive and desiccative, and its Parts are a little subtilizing.

2 That draws subtle distinctions, given to or characterized by subtle reasoning or disputation

1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1863 II 146 Raising a cross-fire of artillery from the subtilizing intellect 1872 MINTO *Engl Prose Lit* I ii 71 His subtilizing turn of mind 1881 A P STANLEY in *Macm Mag.* XLIII 208/1 The liberty sought for was not to be attained by open and legal methods, but by crooked and subtilizing explanations

Subtilly, subtilely (*sb* til, *sb* btil), *adv.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* Forms *a.* 4, 6 **subtyly,** 5 **-tyllioke, -telly,** 5–6 **-tylly,** 5–7 **-tily,** 6 **-til(l)ile,** 7 **-tilley,** 4– **subtilly.** *β.* 6– **subtilely.** [f. *subtil,* SUBTILE *a.* + -LY 2. (Cf. SUBTLY.)]

1. Thinly; finely; in a rarefied manner or form

a *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 86 Ich on of þise bi hamself be ful subtily gronden on a stone 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 369 The aire was full of formes . . which subtilly and as it were by exaporation, infuse themselues into the eies 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II v. 84 A dram thereof [*sc.* glass], subtilly powdered in butter 1721 J GREENWOOD *Engl Gram* 297 If the Breath go more subtilly or thinly out of the Mouth 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 107 Subtilly pulverized Venice glass 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 493 This iron being unoxygenated, subtilly divided, and dispersed through the whole mass

β. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 28/3 If the blood issue out of the same to subtilely 1757 *Phil. Trans* I 164 Whilst the gold continues subtilely divided. 1794 R J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 428 Provided its particles be so subtilely divided and suspended [etc] 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 159 The vapour from the ley will penetrate the goods, and operate so subtilely as to disengage the carbonic resin

2. Craftily, cunningly, insidiously; = SUBTLY 3

a. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 797 *Thisbe*, At nyght[t] sche stal a wey ful pryuyly With hire face I-wymphid subtyly *c* 1386 — *Pard T* 237 This wyn of Spaigne crepeth subtilly In othere wynes growynge faste by. *c* 1386 — *Merch T* 759 And subtilly this lettre doun she threst Vnder his pilwe 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xi 10 (1555) F j, Pryuely I me moralysense sine cloke full subtyly, In prayse or dysprayse 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV. iii 25 A poyson which the Frier Subtilly hath ministred to haue me dead 1611 *Bible* Ps cv 25 To deale subtilly with his seruants. 1625 BACON *Ess., Envy* (Arb) 517 Enuy worketh subtilly, and in the darke 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj.* 207 Their Predecessors of following professors of the Pope . . have subtilly excluded divers persons of their benefices . 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* II 214 When he sees his light serve only to aid us the more subtilly to contrive our deeds of darkness. 1668 ROLLE *Abridgm* 91/11 Le Defendant Craftily and subtilly intending to deceive and cozen the Plaintiff affirmed that the said Gelding was then his own 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 9 This mischief diffuses itself still more subtilly in philosophy

β. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 201 It was said it was so subtilely and dangerously laid, that it was impossible to prevent it, if divers of them had not been committed 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 101 You will find the Devil subtilely insinuating dreams into the heads of great Men 1835 NAPIER *Penin War* III i (1840) III 418 The majority of that assembly were so subtilely dealt with by Pedro Souza, that they privately admitted Carlotta's claims. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iii ii, Our glorious Revolution is subtilely, by black traitors perverted to do it.

3 Cleverly, dexterously, = SUBTLY 1. Also, with acuteness or perspicacity

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v v (1859) 76 Among [the precious stones] ben sette, wonder subtylly, sterres of huge light. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III i, The shepherde with a nydle subtylly drew out of his foote the thorne 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvii 48 Gude James the Ferd said full subtillie, 'Do weill, and sett not by demying' 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII x. 70 The speyr, and eyk the scheild so subtylly Forgit 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* I iij b, Whan they be dryue sewe them subtylly, and the lyppes wyl retoyne togydre 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* II. ix. 46 Thy of luring be fro most subtilly Were fouide, and set in siluer sockets bright 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 44 They fill the hole with a tincture, or bind it with a ring, or more subtilly, when they work up the leaves of the balasius into the form of diamonds

† **4** Of physical perceptions: Keenly, acutely. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxii (1869) 42 This heeringe knoweth more subtylliche, and apperceyueth more cleerliche

5 With subtle distinctions, by subtle argument, = SUBTLY 2.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 586 Sometimes again, this Philosopher subtilly distinguisheth, betwixt λογικὰς αυτη , and τὸ νοειν or τὸ κατ᾽ αὐτην νοησιν. *a* 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* (Phil III 8) Wks (1714) 65 Others have sought to ease themselves of all the evil of affliction by disputing subtilly against it 1853 WHEWELL *Grotius* II 295 These matters might be divided more subtilly 1860 S WILBERFORCE *Addr Cand Ordin* 69 That vast and subtilly contrived system of external formalism

Subtilty (*sb* (b)tilti). Forms **4 subtilete, 4–6 subtilte**(e, 5–6 **-tylte**(e, 5–7 **-tialte, -tiltye,** 8 **-tilety,** 5– **subtilty.** [Alteration of ME. *sutilte,* SUBTLETY after SUBTILE Cf. SUBTILITY

Now used as an occas variant of SUBTLETY in moral and intellectual senses.]

† **1.** Acuteness, penetration, perspicacity, = SUBTLETY I *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 582 They seyde subtiltee And heigh wit made hym speke as he spak 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 3 Commonly called thangelical doctor, for the subtilte of his witte [orig *ob acumen ingenii*] 1611 *Bible* Prov I 4 To giue subtilte to the simple, to the young man knowledge and discretion. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* I xi 49 A better stratagem, than any that can proceed from subtilty of Wit 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii § 1 298 The Subtilty and Extent of his intellectual Faculties

† **2** Skill, cleverness, dexterity, = SUBTLETY 2

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 499 Ther nys no comparison Bitwixe the wisedom and discrecion Of youre fader and of his subtiltee 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III vii (1883) 128 Hit is greiter subtilte to kepe well his owne goodes 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Solertia*, craftinesse, or subtilte in practisinge good or ill 1660 H BLOOME *Archit* C j b, Wit and subtilty in the Art of working in stone

3. Cunning, craftiness, guile; = SUBTLETY 3

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1254 What subtilte, what newe lust haue ye to me? *c* 1386 — *Sqr's T* 132 She shal his treson see, His newe loue, and al his subtiltee 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* III (1570) C j/1 Blinded with fraude and subtilte 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 525 The Englishemen entered by subtilte into the gate, and so gat the Dongeon. 1596 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* 3 That olde adage, Much curtesie, much subtilitie 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 16 Having experienced his false subtilitie, and knowing that he sought delaies onely till he could have aide from Spaine. 1671 MILTON *P R* I 144 Let him [*sc* Satan] tempt and now assay His utmost subtilty 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 144 § 1 Subtilty furnishes Arms to Impudence, and Invention leads on Credulity 1834 NEWMAN *Par. Serm* I xix 294 Beware then of the subtilty of your Enemy

† **4.** A cunning or clever device, artifice, stratagem; = SUBTLETY 4 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. T* 291 To lerne a lewed man this subtiltee. *c* 1386 — *Wife's Prol* 576 (Selden MS) I bar him on honde he had enchaunted me, My dame taughte me that subtilte *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb*, xi 290 Grekis haue an other subtiltee. 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 229 He began to auyse hym of a grete subtylte for to come to hys entente. 1558 G. CAVENDISH *Poems* (1825) II 142 At the last this subtiltie I fand 1576 TURBERVILE *Venerie* xvi, Of the Nature and Subtilties of Hartes 1655 E TERRY *Voy E. India* II. 103 Nature hath taught them this subtilty . to build their Nests in the twigs, and the utmost boughs of those Trees. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 38 A Subtilty of one of those Quack-operators with which he gull'd the poor People 1734 tr. *Rollin's Rom Hist* (1827) III 97 A treasure of subtilties and stratagems of infinite value.

† **5.** *Cookery.* = SUBTLETY 5. *Obs.*

c 1504 in Leland *Collectanea* (1715) VI 25 A Subtilte, a Kyng sytyng in a Chayre with many Lordes about hym 1513 *Bk. Kerwynge in Babees Bk* (1868) 272 Fruyter vaunte, with a subtylte. *a* 1542 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII.*, 216 b, The first course was xxvii dishes besides subtilties and shippes made of waxe mervailous gorgious to beholde. [1861 *Our Lngl. Home* 70 Notices of the 'subtilties', as the ornamental dishes were called, are curious]

† **6.** Thinness, tenuity, rarity; = SUBTLETY 8.

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W de W 1494) II. xlvi, By the self lyght maye the soule see the fairhede of angels the subtylte of hem in substaunce. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 167 He doeth transfourme the bodye of Christe into the subtilitie and thinnesse of a spirite 1599 SIR J DAVIES *Nosce Teipsum* II clxxx, Nought tyes the Soule, her subtilitie is such 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 216 The Subtilties of Articulate Sounds may passe thorow Small Crannies, not confused *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I i 8 Some things though they are near unto us, yet are of that subtilty that they escape our Senses. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 179 He supposes the subtility of this fluid to be so great, that it penetrates the pores of all bodies.

fig 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 13 § 14 The Threads of Reasoning are frequently drawn to such Subtilty, that common Eyes cannot perceive them

† **b.** Acuity, pungency, penetratingness. *Obs.*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* 101 The fat of a Leopard is grosse and sharp, it's subtilitie appeares in those that have a pulse in their temples, and the vertigo, it's smell thereof being taken whilest it is sweete 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I i. 28 From the subtilty of the effluvia of bodies retaining their particular properties

7 Excessive nicety or refinement in argument, etc

c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 111 In arguments full of subtialtie 1790 BURKE *Rev France* 86, I have nothing to say to the clumsy subtilty of their political metaphysics 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 452 These reasons savour of a wonderful subtilty. 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* I 236 Subtilty of motives, refinements of feeling

b An instance of this, esp *pl.*; = SUBTLETY 7.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III v. (1883) 120 He is reputed most sage and wise that argueth and bryngeth in moste subtyltes 1651 G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 125 All those Roman subtilties are dissolved into the ancient Law of Nations 1668 HALE *Rolle's Abridgm* Pref, Conversant in subtilties of Logick, Philosophy and the Schoolmen 1681 STATE *Trial Law Scot* II xxvi 89 A new Subtilty was invented, to frustrat the Falcidian Law 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* 3 Such as are unacquainted with the Subtilties of Reasoning and Argumentation 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 11 P 2 The numerous lovers of subtilties and paradoxes. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I. 55 Some part of the method and practice of the Schoolmen, and with their endless subtilties and their barbarous language. 1866 FELTON *Greece, Anc & Mod* II 194 In the courts the subtilties of argument had long been . reduced to system

† **8.** Delicacy, fineness (of physical objects, movements) *Obs.*

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* II i 86 The subtilty o' my yest 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 98 Whatsoeuer is Inuisible, either in respect of the Finenesse of the Body it selfe; Or of the Subtilty of the Motion. 1660 BLOOME *Archit.* B j b, The one after mans shape, the other with womans subtilty 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 197 How would he have admired the immense subtilty of their Parts. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat. & Exp Philos* III xxix 186 An active medium which can so far deceive us by the subtilety of its vibrations.

Su b-ti tle, *sb* [SUB- 5 b]

1 A subordinate or additional title of a literary work.

1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 346 It is the sub-title rather than the title that indicates the chief importance of his work 1884 JENNINGS *Croker Papers* III p xxiii, 'Sybil, or the New Nation', as the book was at first called, the sub title being afterwards changed to 'The Two Nations' 1895 *Bookman* Oct. 20/1 She should either have called it 'Rome in the Dark Ages', or have added 'The Dark Ages' as a subtitle.

2. A repetition of the chief words of the full title of a book at the top of the first page of text; also, a half-title

1890 *N. & Q* Ser VII IX 143/2 Title and contents, xii, followed by sub-title to whist. 1896 *Moxon's Mech Exerc, Printing* p xviii, The running title and the sub-titles

So **Su btitle** *v trans.*, to furnish with a specified sub-title

1891 J W. EBSWORTH *Roxb. Ball.* VII 358 Another ballad, sub-titled, 'The Willow Green turned into Carnation' 1895

Advance (Chicago) 15 Aug 236/3 The *Countess Bettina* is subtitled the History of an Innocent Scandal.

Subtle (*sʊ·t'l*), *a.* Forms. *a.* 3–7 **sotill**, 4–5 **-el**, -il(le, -yl(e, 4–6 **-ell**, 5–6 **-yll**, (4 **-ele**, -ile, **-ylle**, **soutil**, **-yle**, 5 **sotule**, 6 **sot(t)le**), 4–5 **sutell**, -il, 4–6 **-el**, 5–6 **suttell**, **-ill**, 5–7 suttle, 6–7 sutle (4 **sutile**, **-ill**, 5 **-elle**, **-ille**, **suttyle**, *Sc.* **sutaille**, **suttale**, **sittell**, 6 **sut(t)yll**). *β.* 6– **subtle**. [a OF *soutil*, *sotil*, *sutil* (12th c.), mod F. *subtil* (see SUBTILE) = Pr. *sotil*, It *sottile*, Sp *sutil*, Pg *subtil* :—L *subtilem*, nom. *-ilis*, for **subtēlis* —**subtexlis* app finely woven, f *sub* under + **texlē*, *tēla* woven stuff, web (cf TEXTURE)

In the 1st Folio of Shakspere the instances are about equally divided between the spellings *subtle* and *subtille*, *-ill*. In the first editions of Milton's poems the spelling *subtle* (with *suttlety*, *suttly*) is the only one, except in *Paradise Regained*, which has *subtle* (with *subtilty*)]

1. Of thin consistency, tenuous, not dense, rarefied; hence, penetrating, pervasive or elusive by reason of tenuity (now chiefly of odours).

13 . *E. E. Allit P* A 1050 þurȝ wose & won my lokyng ȝede, For sotyle cler most lette no lyȝt *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) iii 9 Abouen on þir hilles es þe aer so clere and so sutill þat men may fele na wynd þare 1422 YONGE tr *Secr. Secr.* lxiv 240 Sutil and thyn spetil that descendyth fro the Palete of the mouth to the tonge *a* 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) C ij b, But mee thinkes, this is a pleasant Citie, The Seate is good, The Ayre subtle and fine 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phis Mech* IX 74 The most subtile Chymical Spirits 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emp* II i, Arise ye subtile Spirits, that can spy 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 250 There was only one part of the air, namely, the most subtile and elastic, that could be called vital 1842 BROWNING *In a Gondola* 32 The Arab sage In practising with gems can loose Their subtile spirit in his cruce And leave but ashes 1853 LANDALE *Heat* II 23 The material theory supposes heat to be a subtle fluid stored up in the inter atomic spaces of bodies. 1891 FARRAR *Darkness & Dawn* XIX, A sweet and subtle odour seemed to wrap her round in its seductive atmosphere.

2. Of fine or delicate texture or composition *Obs.* exc *arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XIX. 9 Plattende and weuende sotile thingus *a* 1568 HEYLIN *Laud* II (1668) 331 Many a fine and subtle Carpet 1705 ATTERBURY *Serm* Luke XVI 31 (1726) II ii. 65 Their fine and subtle Texture [*sic* of the works of nature] 1790 COWPER *Odyss* XIX 173 A robe Of amplest measure and of subtlest woof 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y., Sun. bef Adv* x, Thinner than the subtlest lawn

† **b.** Of food Delicate, light *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 2023 Þare sesonde was a soper þe sotelest vndire heuen 1422 YONGE tr *Secr. Secr* lxii 239 Sotyl diet is beste 1450 *Myrr. our Lady St Aug* 47 Grete wast was not in his hous of soutil metes

† **3.** Of small thickness or breadth, thin, slender, fine. *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XIII. 30 The heer ȝalow, and sotiler than it is wont. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1172 The sharpe swerd ouer his heed Hangynge by a soutil twynes threed *c* 1407 LYDG *Reason & Sens* 1150 Hir clothing Wroght and wove With soti thredes softe and smale 1460–70 *Bk Quinte Essence* 9 If ȝe wole not make lymaylof gold, panne make þerof a soti pinne plate 1608 SHAKS. *Per. & Cr.* v ii 251 No Orifex for a point as subtle, As Arachnes broken woofe to enter *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 129 Tools of sharp and subtle Edges.

† **b.** Of a ship: = SUBTILE 3 b. *Obs*

1511 *Guylforde's Pylgr.* (Camden) 7 An C Galyes, grete bastardes and sotell

† **4.** Finely powdered, (of particles) fine, minute.

1394 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 60 [The unjust mode of garbling spices and other] sotill wares. 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 16818 The Sotyl smale Sandys and gravell off the See *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 57 Loke þy salte be sutyll, whyte, fayre and dry 1460–70 *Bk Quinte Essence* 4 Selid with þe seel of lute of wisdom, maad of þe sotillest flour 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s.v. *Sublimable*, Giving wings, as it were, to its subtile particles, so that they may ascend with its easily sublimable matter

5. Of immaterial things: Not easily grasped, understood, or perceived, † intricate, abstruse (Now merged in sense 6)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1794 Þe dede es swa sutil and pryve, Þat na man may it properly se *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2603 Sechande towarde cisile þe sotilest weyes 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech* (L.) 244 We schul wele wyte þat þese thre thynges ben wel sotel and diuers 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 69 Curious and sotil artes and sciens 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* II i 114 There's not place, To gi' you demonstration of these things They are a little to subtile 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 192 Things remote From use, obscure and subtile *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 267 Their subtle Words and Notions are, the nearer they are to Nonsense

6 Fine or delicate, esp to such an extent as to elude observation or analysis

1639 W. CARTWRIGHT *Royal Slave* II i, Kings' pleasures are more subtle than to be Seen by the vulgar *a* 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 449, I told her it should be no pain, it was so sotell (for so is his word) 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* I 549 How other pleasures have been mine, and joys of subtler origin 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* V § 9 144 The seven are in a most subtle alternating proportion 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II III § 20 369 Many inconsistencies are too subtle for the detection of an ordinary mind 1896 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II xl. 7 The influence of the popes in England was of the subtle kind which was not so readily defeated. 1879 *Good Words* Dec 831/1 What subtle associations will recall the phantoms of the past

7. Of craftsmen, etc Skilful, clever, expert, **dexterous.** (Const *of*) *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 325 First in his witte he all pursueid His were, als dos þe sotill wright ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 688 Of song sotil and wys 13 . *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xlix 339 Þe more sotil he is of þat art. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 362 [He] made a Chekier of golde and Ivory half parted, flor he was right sotill of soche crafte. 1822 BYRON *Two Foscari* IV i, I bribed no subtle master Of the destructive art 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* xliii, The subtle Alchemist that [can] in a Price Life's leaden Metal into Gold transmute

b *transf.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1191 With soutil pencel was depeynted this storie 1422 YONGE tr. *Secr. Secr* lviii 220 He is of sotille ymagynacion as of hand-werkys 1703 PRIOR *Advice to Painter* 22 Wks 1907 II 290 All Nature's Gifts refin'd by subtlest Art. 1867 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* II § 7 To attain more subtle and exemplary skill in his own craft 1880 SMILES *Duty* III. 50 The Indians are clever workmen, with ingenious, subtle fingers.

c. Of animals *rare.*

† *Subtle jack* ? the weaver-bird

1605 SHAKS *Mach* III i. 96 The valued file Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtle 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. ii. 68 Subtle Jacks are Birds as big as Pigeons They are called by the English *Subtle Tacks*, because of this uncommon way of building 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 419 The most subtle, cunning, sharpest-flying Pigeon for Homeing

† **8** Of things Characterized by cleverness or ingenuity in conception or execution, cleverly designed or executed, artfully contrived. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4750 In sum bok find i þar a wile þat iosseph fand þat was sutile, 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 32 Sa sutell purchass can he ma, That he gert tak thame euirilkane 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C XI 207 For god seith hit hym self schal neuere good appel þorw no sotel science on sour stock growe'. 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 26 He with a sotule poynte of werre, gate and enteryd Seynt Michaels Mount 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 727 From the arched roof Pendant by subtle Magic many a row Of Starry Lamps

9. Of persons, their faculties, actions Characterized by penetration, acumen, or discrimination. Now with implication of (excessive) refinement or nicety of thought, speculation, or argument.

a 13 *Cursor M* 13443 (Gött) Of godspellers he was be ferth Marc, luca, mathe, his felaus, Bot ioh was sotilest in saus 1340 *Ayenb* 40 Þeos wyt ne vel no vynde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 183 Sondry folkes maken subtile clerkes *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 803 Two phylozophirs In the seuyne sciyence the suteleste fondene *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* XVI 55 (Add. MS.), The second best counseilour, and the thirde the sotelest enserchour 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I v (1893) 157 The fame of sotell phylosophers 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 71 Yt suttle and intricate acumen of Aristotle *c* 1597 in *Harrowton Nugæ Anal* (1804) I 188 The narrowest examiners and suttellest distinguyshers of wordes 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 68 A Nation not slow and dull, but acute to invent, subtle and sinewy to discours

β 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxvii 176 Not for the exercising of our curious & subtle wits 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, VII III 62 The subtle dexterity of a scholastic metaphysician 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* II *Nuge Anal* (1804) I 188 The narrowest examiners and suttellest distinguyshers of wordes 1844 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 68 A Nation not slow and dull, but acute to invent, subtle and sinewy to discours 1814 BYRON *Ode Napoleon* VIII, A subtle disputant on creeds 1840 MACAULAY *Ess., Ranke's Hist* (1897) 549 Subtle speculations touching the Divine attributes 1842 H. ROGERS *Introd Burke's Wks* I. 40 A close and subtle analysis of the mental phenomena 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XXVI, The laws of sympathy be tween hearts and hands are questions for the subtle reasoning of scientific bodies. 1872 FREEMAN *Gen Sk Eur. Hist.* V 97 As the Greeks had in old times produced so many subtle philosophers, so they now produced equally subtle divines

† **10.** Of persons or animals: Crafty, cunning; treacherously or wickedly cunning, insidiously sly, wily *Obs.*

a. 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L) 1220 Þey be mysdoers, sotel, and slyhtful dysseyuers 1446 LYDG *Night Poems* I 136 Whom that the sotell serpent can deceyue *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 273 Suthroun ar full sutaille euirilk man 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* III 1 The serpent was subtyler than all the beastes of the felde 1550 *Crowley Matt* (1575) 49/1, The Wolfe doth spoyle, the suttle Fox doth lurke 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* III xvi 94/1 He that is suttleliest and fullest of shiftes 1631 MILTON *Sonn* VII 1 How soon hath Time the suttle theef of youth, Stoln on his wing my three and twentith yeer! 1667 — *P. L* VII 495 The Serpent suttl'st Beast of all the field

β 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, V i 191 A subtle Traitor needs no Sophister 1598 — *Merry W* III i 103 Am I subtle? Am I a Machiuell? 1671 MILTON *P. R* I 465 The subtle Fiend Dissembl'd, and this answer smooth return'd 1709 E. W. *Donna Rosina* 67 I'll tell you what I would do, said this Subtle Baggage 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 809 The subtle and injurious may be just, And he grown chaste that was the slave of lust.

† **b** Of actions, thoughts, etc *Obs*

a c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 278 Þe sotil amortasynge of seculer lordischipis þat is don bi menene hondis in fraude of þe kyngis statute 1382 — 2 *Cor* XI 3 The serpent disceyuede Eue with his sutil wordis. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 340/1 Grete damagis and sotil deceitis *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 84 Be suttale band thai cordyt of this thing *c* 1510 MORE *Picus Wks* 23 Against euery sotile suggestion of vice *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 55 The sotle increasement of som lewd seruant. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 184 His head . . well stor'd with suttle wiles.

β 1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii 515 Is not thy kindnesse subtle, couetous? 1612 MILTON *P & Y* IV 308 All his tedious talk is but vain boast, Or subtle shifts conviction to evade

† **c.** Of ground Tricky. *Obs*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* V ii 20 Like to a Bowle vpon a subtle ground I haue tumbled past the throw 1630 B. JONSON *Chloridia* B, Vpon Titvus his brest, that (for size of the nine acres) is counted the subtlest bowling-ground in all Tartary

11 Working imperceptibly or secretly, insidious. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N.* I v 316, I feele this youths perfections With an inuisible, and subtle stealth To creepe in at mine eyes. 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xlii IV. 331 The winds might diffuse that subtle venom. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. CXXXVI, From the loud roar of foaming calumny To the small whisper of the as paltry few, And subtler venom of the reptile crew 1878 *Masque Poets* 25 What subtle drug shall give release with slightest pain before it slay

† **12.** Of weight. = SUBTILE 12 a, now SUTTLE *Obs*

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 22 The Custome of Antuerp is to weigh by the hundreth pounds euen weight called Subtle, for the which commonly there is allowed at the weigh house 101 lb 1636 in Foster *Crt Min & Ind. Comp* (1907) 203, 500 wt subtle of pepper

13 *Comb* chiefly parasynthetic adjs., as *subtle-brained*, *-cadenced*, *-headed*, *-meshed*, *-nosed*, *-paced*, *-scented*, *-shadowed*, *-souled*, *-thoughted*, *tongued*, *-witted* Also objective, as *subtle-subtilising* vbl. sb.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xvii (1632) 366 The more *subtle brained a man is, the more is he hated 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 493 'Twas a lay More *subtle cadenced Than Dryope's lone lulling of her child. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* XVII 4 There bee some *suttleheaded persones, which make other meennes doonges narowly 1596 SPENSER *View St. Ireland* Wks (Globe) 618/2 Yet will some one or other suttle headed fellowe pike some quirke 1907 *Academy* 10 Aug 766/1 On that side he laid a *subtle meshed web from end to end. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 32 The *suttlenosed (F *gaudisseurs*) and babbling men do easily mock out this. 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* 21 A most silver flow Of *subtle paced counsel in distress 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Love's Nocturne* 15, So do mounting vapours war Against the *subtle-scented transports 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VII xiv, Here Scottish border broyles, and feares of Fraunce, Brought forth a *suttle-shadowed countenance 1819 SHELLEY *Peter bell 3rd* V II, He was a mighty poet—and A *subtle-souled psychologist. 1860 SYMONDS in *Life* (1895) I 362 Refinements and *subtle subtilisings of all sorts 1830 TENNYSON *Œde's Nocturn* 18 Those whom passion hath not blinded, *Subtle-thoughted, myriad minded 1639 G. DANIEL *Lucchas* XXI 22 The proud Orator And *Subtle-tongu'd Man 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* III (1558) 137 It is a part not of a good man but rather of a *suttlewitted 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III 470 But Sidrophel more subtle witted, Cry'd out 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Merc* lxvi, Jupiter, Laughed heartily to hear the subtle witted Infant give such a plausible account

† **Su btle,** *v. Obs* Also 4–5 so-, sou-, sutille, -ele, -ile. [a. OF. *soutill(i)er* = It *sottigliare* —med l. *subtiliare*, f *subtilis* SUBTLE *a*]

1. *refl.* and *intr* To devise subtleties or subtle distinctions, to argue subtly.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 4 When þa þat sould gif þaim halty til godis luf sutils þaim in swilk thynge þat draghs þaim fra thoght of heven in till werldis besynes 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl* A XI 139 Hit [*sc.* Iheolog] is no science forsoþe to sotelen þer Inne

2 *intr.* To scheme, plan craftily. Also with clause

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II 379 Þe fend sutilib evere agens holy churche 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C XXII. 336 Ich wolde how ich myghte Lette hem þat louede hym nat lest þei wolde hym martrye

3 *trans.* To devise cleverly

1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B X 214 Alle þise science I my self sotiled and ordeyned *Ibid* XIX 454 Eche man sotileth a sleight synne forto hyde

4. To attenuate, reduce.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 Þou must sotile his dietyng, & he schal not ete to miche

5. ? To pulverize, reduce to ashes *nonce-use*

1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* IV i, A fire subtle ȝe, are ye so crafty?

Hence † **Su·btling** *vbl. sb.* (in 5 **sotelinge, sutiling**), = SUBTILI/ATION.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R XIX xi (Bodl MS), White colours is igendred for ȝynnynge & sotelinge of parties of þe stuffe 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xix 195 Of al such craft and sutiling ouzte alle Cristen men be waar, that thei therbi be not bigiled

† **Su btlehead.** *Obs rare* In 4 **sotylhede** [f. SUBTLE *a* + -HEAD Cf MHG *subtilheit*] Subtlety.

1340 *Ayenb* 117 He ne may him-zelue yknawe, ne him uestni ne þe strengþe of his uyendes, ne hare sotylhede.

Subtleness (SD t'lnes) [-NESS.] Subtlety.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* V XXXVIII (Bodl MS) He [*sc* the stomach] is senewy to reseyeue and haue þe sotilnes of feling and vertu and strenghe of appetitee *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 8297 Yf she had wist of this sotelnes She wold not haue goote the ring I-wis *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) XXII 17 That thairis ar sa mvi sitteleness 1836 SMART, *Subtleness, Subtlety*, artfulness, cunning 1870 *Daily News* 7 Oct, Its occasional sublimeness of thought 1909 H. M. GWATKIN *Early Ch Hist* XIX II 178 The subtleness of sin

† **Su btleship.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [-SHIP.] Subtlety.

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* IV 28 Wks (1641) 495/1 Let the smooth cunning of my soothing lips Surpriz'd the fell Fox in his Suttleships

Subtlety (SD·t'lti). Forms *a.* 4 **sotilti**, **sutil(l)ete**, **suttilte**, 4–5 **sotelte(e**, **-ilte(e**, **-ylte(e**, **sutelte(e**, 4–6 **soteltie**, 5 **-ty**, **-ellte**, **sutiltee**, **sutteltee**, 5–6 **sotylte**, **suttelte**, 5–7 **suttletie**, **-ty**, 6 **sotiltie**, **-tye**, **sottelte**, **souttiltey**, **suttletie**, **suttlete**, **suttylt(e)y**, **-ie**. *β.* 5–6 **subtelte**, 6 **-tie**, 6–7 **subtletie**, 6– **subtlety**. [a OF. *su-*, *soutilte* .—L *subtilitās*, *-ātem*, n. of quality f. *subtilis* SUBTLE. The spelling was latinized in the 16th c. like that of *subtle*. Cf. SUBTILITY, SUBTILTY]

1. Of persons, the mind, its faculties or operations: Acuteness, sagacity, penetration: in modern use chiefly with implication of delicate or keen perception of fine distinctions or nice points.

a. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 5903 Gudes of grace may þir be, Mynde, and witte, and sutilte 1428 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr* vi 134 What sualyth Sotilte of vndyrstondynge and connynge? 1538 Starkey *England* I. iv 116 Ther ys nothyng so true and manyfest, but the suttylty of mannys reson may deuyse somethyng to say contrary

β *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7471 Who so that hath hadde the subtelte The double sentence for to se. 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 24 They greatly excel all other men in subteltie of wit and knowledge 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v lxvii (1611) 363 They labour by subtletie of wit to make some shew of agreement 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* III *note* 32 Some with much subtlety, and some probability, understand a Pillar of Salt, to signifie only an Everlasting Pillar, of what matter soever. 1780 Harris *Philol. Enq.* Wks. (1841) 508 Though that subtlety might sometimes have led them into refinements rather frivolous, yet have they given eminent samples of penetrating ingenuity. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiv III. 409 Wit, taste, amplitude of comprehension, subtlety in drawing distinctions 1872 Minto *Engl. Prose Lit.* I. i 47 His subtlety in distinguishing wherein things agree and wherein they differ.

†**2** Skill, cleverness, dexterity. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi (*Symon & Judas*) 271 A kyste þat wroȝt is all with connyng & sutelte 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8395 Miche sotelthe, for-sothe, settyng of notes, Crafte þat was coynt, knawyng of tymes

3 Craftiness, cunning, esp. of a treacherous kind, guile, treachery.

a. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 172 Through gret sutelte and ghyle, . He was arestyt syne and tane *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 56 Set seyn they in here sutilte to sottes in townes, þei comen out of Carmeli Crist for to followen. *c* 1420 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 46 Lest our fo, the feend, thurgh his sotiltee, Me ouercome with his treecherie. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 18 To wirk with subteltee of ypocrisy 1586 Tindale *Matt.* xxvi 4 The chefe prestes & heelde a counsell, howe they mygt take Jesus by suttelte, and kyll him 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* G iv, She turned him for his suttlety in stealyng the same into a wylie Foxe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix 93 In the wilie Snake, Whatever sleights none would suspicious mark, As from his wit and native suttletie Proceeding

β 1538 *Rom. Rose* 6172 in *Chaucer's Wks* 160 b/1, I dwell with hem that proude be And ful of wyles and subtelte 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Litany*, Those euyls, whiche the crafte and subteltie of the deuyll or man worketh against us 1656 Bramhall *Reply S. IV* 3 To observe with what subtlety this cave is proposed, that the Church of England agreed with the Church of Rome 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii II (1787) 73 The laws were violated by power, or perverted by subtlety 1821 Byron *Cain* III. i, Surely a father's blessing may avert A reptile's subtlety.

†**4.** An ingenious contrivance; a crafty or cunning device; an artifice; *freq.* in unfavourable sense, a wily stratagem or trick, something craftily invented. *Obs.*

a 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 611 Bot gif we fynd sum sutelte, Ourtane all sone sall we be *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 20 Þi false procuryng of matrymonye bi soteltees and queyntese *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 5 Anoþer sotelte I wylle telle. Take harpe strynges made of bowel [etc.] *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 758 in *Babees Bk.*, Yf þo syluer dysshe wylle algate brenne, A sotelte I wylle þe kenne ? 1545 Brinklow *Complt.* vii (1874) 20 How many gyles and subtyltes be there, to auoyde and escape the seruyng of the kyngs wrytt. 1671 Milton *Samson* 56 Liable to fall By weakest suttleties

β 1576 Turberv *Venerie* xxix, Let him marke the place where he hath fed, and whereon also to marke his subtleties and crafftes 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* vii. (1661) 224 It hath been an old Subtlety of the Popes to make the world believe that nothing could be done without them

5. *Cookery.* A highly ornamental device, wholly or chiefly made of sugar, sometimes eaten, sometimes used as a table decoration. *Obs.* exc *Hist.*

1*c* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin* (1791) 4 It is couth for to make curious potages and meetes, and sotiltees *c* 1440 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 450 A soteltee Seint-jorge on horsebak, and sleynge the dragun 1467–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 92 Pro le Tynfole empt. pro ornacione et pictura del soteltez erga festum Natal Domini 1517 Iorkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 7 They mad vs goodly Chere w^t Diverse Sotylties as Comfytes and Marche Panys 1552 Latimer *Serm. Pasc. King* (Parker Soc.) II 239 At the end of the dinner they have certain subtelties, custards, sweet and delicate things [1768 H Walpole *Let to Cole* 6 June, I am no culinary antiquary the Bishop of Carlisle, who is, I have often heard talk of a *sotelte* [printed *sotelle*], as an ancient dish. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxxi (1877) 327 The feast was entirely of fish but they were of many kinds, and were adorned in the quaintest fashions, with sotilties, or subtleties 1893 Jeafferson *Bk. Feasts & Fancies* A subtelty, representing a pelican on a nest with her birds.]

†**6.** Abstruseness, complexity, intricacy; also *pl.*, abstruse or intricate matters. *Obs.*

13 *Gawyn Sag.* (W.) 48, I wil that ye teche him euyn The sutelte of sience seuyn 1387 Trevisa tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 15 Nouȝt sotilte of sentence, noþer faire flotisch ynge of wordes, but swetnesse of deuocion of þe matire schal regne in þis book *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reason & Sens.* 1700 [Mercury] doth habounde In sotyltes ful profounde. 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* viii. 8 She knoweth ye sotilties of wordes, & can expounde darke sentences 1592 Swarw tr. *Cattan's Geomancie* A 4, The . . subtletie of this Science.

7. A refinement or nicety of thought, speculation, or argument; a fine distinction; a nice point.

1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* ii (1661) 28 That prefers not a subtlety or an imaginary truth before the bond of peace. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II 486 They that are curious in Subtleties, and ignorant in things of solid Knowledge 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxix, My father delighted in subtleties of this kind 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sci.* (1857) I. 191 The unprofitable subtleties of the schools 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* vi. 115 The lecturer had no logical subtleties. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V xxiv 369 [He] held that land as a plain matter of fact, and without any legal subtleties, as a personal gift from King William. 1903 Ld. Halsbury in *Law Rep.* I K. B. Div. 413 By ingenious subtleties to bring within the grasp of the tax something which was not intended.

8. Thinness, tenuity, exility; penetrativeness arising from lack of density.

1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 109 The subtlety, activity, and penetrancy of its effluvia. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. I. § 2 24 Admitting the Existence and Subtlety of the Aether. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* (1781) I. 31 Subtlety in its original import means exility of particles 1858 Brewster *Newton* I. vi 146, I will suppose either to consist of parts differing from one another in subtlety by indefinite degrees. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 120 Such is the wondrous subtlety of the ethereal fluid

9. Fineness or delicacy of nature, character, manner, operation, or the like, an instance of this.

1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 17 Religious controversy sharpens the understanding by the subtlety and remoteness of the topics it discusses. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 204 Who knows to what unnameable subtleties of spiritual law all these Pagan Fables owe their shape! 1879 Swinburne *Study Shakes.* (1880) 7 The delicate and infinite subtleties of change and growth discernible in the spirit and the speech of the greatest among poets. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* cvii III 549, I doubt whether democracy tends to discourage originality, subtlety, refinement, in thought and in expression

Subtlist (sʌ·t'list). [f. Subtle *a.* + -ist. Cf. Subtilist.] One who is addicted to subtleties

1840 [see Subtilist, quot 1829]. 1887 Hardy *Woodlanders* III. xii. 239 A subtlist in emotions, he cultivated as under glasses strange and mournful pleasures

Su·btlise, *v. rare* [f. Subtle *a.* + -ize Cf. Subtilize.] *intr.* To indulge in subtleties

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* IX. 301 The human mind is displayed . in its acuteness, subtleizing to infinity.

Subtly (sʌ·tli), *adv.* Forms *α.* 4–5 sotel(l)y, -illy, -ylly, sutely, 4–6 suttelly, 5–6 suttely, (4 sotelliche, -elyoh, -il(l)iche, -ylleche, suteli, -elly, -il(l)i, -illy, 5 sotelyche, -ylly, *Sc.* sutailly, -ellye, suttilly, stottelye, sut(t)ellie, suttelly), 6–7 suttly. *β* 6 subtel(l)y, 6–7 (9) subtlely, 6– subtly [f. Subtle *a.* + -ly 2 Cf. Subtilly.]

1 Cleverly, dexterously, skilfully; ingeniously, artfully, cunningly *arch.*

α. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3117 We be so sotiliche be sewed in þise hides 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 425 It was i-made sotilliche by gravynge craft *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3038 Hir ene Full sutelly set, Serklyt with heris On the browes so bryght *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xliii 170 (Harl. MS.) To have a sherte soteliche I-made for his body. *c* 1550 Roland *Cet Venust* 140 Toilettes of gold, With Saphirs set so suttelle and sound 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii 207 I hou seest How subtly to detaine thee I devise

β. 1687 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 65 Subtly contrived too 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* lxi, I hat He who subtly wrought me into Shape Should stamp me back to common Earth again.

2 With subtle thought or argument; with nice or fine-drawn distinctions.

c 1315 Shoreham vii. 203 Hare oȝe wyt, hyt hym by-kecheþ, Þat god so sotylleche secheþ, Þat syt so heȝe *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. ccxlv (1811) 288 It is ouer subtely excused, or soo darkely . wryten, that the reder therof shall hardely come to ye knowlege of the trouthe 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I xiii (1634) 54 In too subtilely pearcing into the high misterie 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I II (1641) 18/1, I know how subtly greatest Clerks Presume to argue in their learned Works. 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. iv Concl. 512 Matter and Motion, however subtly divided, or reasoned upon, yield nothing more than Matter and Motion still. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II. viii, Let us not talk of these Matters so subtly. 1884 *Punch* 23 Feb. 87 The subtly-woven length Of his audacious argument

†**3.** With craft or guile; craftily, treacherously, deceitfully, insidiously. *Obs.*

a. c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II*, lxiv. (Percy Soc.) 29 Sotelych for-sothe Þei don the kyngs hest; Whan ech man hath his parte The kyngs hath the lest 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 Þo byeþ ypocrites sotyls, þet sotilliche wylleþ heȝe cliue 1414 *Pol. Poems* xiii. 63 Mede wiþ poyson sotyly is maynt. *a* 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvit Wemen* 254, I was dissymblit suttelly in a sanctis liknes. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* vii. 19 The same dealte suttely with oure kynred. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv xiv 896 How suttelly and cautelously he had like a cunning Carthaginian, couched his words in a certeine kind of flatterie. 1641 Milton *Ch. Gov.* I. v. 15 Suttly to cast a jealousie upon the Crowne.

β. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 220 b, Utterynge wonderous woordes, as he was before subtelly and craftely induced and taught *c* 1585 [R Browne] *Answ. Cartwright* 24 Why did M. C. so subtilely set contrary to dumbe ministers, sufficient ministers? 1658 T. Wall *Charact. Enemies Ch.* 62 Let them subtlely insinuate necessary defence, sure enough the preparations they make shew a delight in war 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I iv (1840) 95 The Devil takes this for a handle, and subtly makes Canaan dream.

4. Delicately, finely.

1732 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 219 In the nice bee, what sense so subtly true, From poppy's mouse herbs extracts the healing dew? 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* V § 12. 147 The Pisan front is far more subtly proportioned 1876 G Eliot *Dan Der.* lxvi, This subtly-poised physical susceptibility

5. In a manner that defies observation, analysis, or explanation.

1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* IV. I II 9 [Mohammedanism] dealt prodigally in angelic appearances, and believed in another incorporeal, or, rather, subtly-corporeal race, between angels and men 1874 Green *Short Hist.* IV § 1. 157 The song passes swiftly and subtly into a world of romantic sentiment 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 157 Apology and demonstration are subtly blended throughout his appeal 1890 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 191 A very strong impression of French superiority was very subtly instilled. 1902 *Times* 19 Oct. 5/2 A religious intolerance as subtly vicious as was ever the fanatical impetus of the Crescent.

Subtone (sʌ·btōun). [f. Sub- 5 c + Tone *sb.*]

1. A subordinate tone; an undertone.

1894 *Yellow Bk.* I. 190 The river was wrapped in a delicate grey haze with a golden sub tone 1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 5/3 I hose delicate tones and sub tones of feminine feeling which 'mere man' is too dense to appreciate.

2. *Mus.* A subordinate sound

1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept 3/4 He [*sc.* Wheatstone] was the first to give a physical explanation of the sombre effect of the minor chord, which sounds prosaic to the æsthetic critic, for it is dependent on the theory of sub tones just mentioned. [Wheatstone used 'subordinate sounds.']

Subtonic (sʌbtɒ·nik), *a.* and *sb* [In A and B 1 f. Sub- 19, in B 2 f. Sub- 13] **A.** *adj. Phonetics* (See quot.)

1833 J Rush *Philos Human Voice* (ed 2) 54 A number of sounds, possessing properties analogous to those of the tonics; but differing in degree From their inferiority to the tonics, whilst they admit of being intonated or carried concretely through the intervals of pitch, I have called them Subtonic sounds. *Ibid*, Some of the subtonic vocalities are purely nasal, as. *m, n, ng, b, d, g.*

B. *sb.*

1. *Phonetics.* A 'subtonic' sound.

1833 J Rush *Philos Human Voice* (ed 2) 55 This vocality of the subtonics is variously modified by the nose, tongue, teeth and lips.

2. *Mus.* The note a semitone immediately below the upper tonic of a scale; the leading note.

1854 Moore *Compl. Cycl. Music* 1889 E Prout *Harmony* I. 13 [In 5th 7th note of the scale is sometimes called the 'Subtonic'.

†**Subtract,** *sb rare. Obs.* [ad.L. *subtractus*, pa. pple. of *subtrahĕre* to Subtract.]

1. = A remainder.

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Regalia* (1641) 27 Sir Iohn Perrot was a goodly Gentleman and he was of a very ancient discent, as an heire to many Subtracts [*other ed. of* 1641 abstracts] of Gentry.

2 A subtrahend.

1690 Leybourn *Curs. Math.* 341 If he be carefull to make his Canon right, the Letters themselves will direct him how to frame his Divisors and Subtracts.

Subtract (sʌbtræ·kt), *v* Also 6 **-track.** [f. L. *subtract-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subtrahĕre* (whence Of. *subtraire*, It. *sottrarre*, Pg *subtrahir*) f. *sub-* Sub- 25 + *trahĕre* to draw, carry. See also Substract.]

1. *trans* To withdraw or withhold (a thing that is or may be used or enjoyed) *Obs.* exc *arch.*

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, *c.* 13 § 13 Yf anye person doe subtracte or withdraw any manner of tithes. 1559–60 *MS Cott. Calig.* B ix, Let not men . . move zow to subtract zour helping hand 1581 Marbeck *Bk. Notes* 588 They did not subtract from them their ciuill obedience or counted them from that day forward, no longer to be their kings 1607 *Statutes in Hist. Wakefield Gram. Sch.* (1892) 69 To subtract so much of the Ushers wages 1846 Grote *Greece* I. iii 109 His ill will is thus raised, and he tries to subtract from man the use of fire

†**2** To remove *from* a place or position. *Obs.*

1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser I II 374 The merchandis . trafficquand betuix Berwick and Edinburgh salbe subtractit and withdrawin 1640 Bp Hall *Episc.* II vii. 187 And yet none of the ancient burdens subtracted. 1659 Bp Pearson *Creed* (1839) 303 Should we imagine Christ to anticipate the time of death, and to subtract his soul from future inconvenients necessary to cause an expiration 1696 Glanvill *Ess. Philos. & Relig.* III 27 Let him then subtract his Finger, and he will perceive the Quicksalver to descend from the Tube into the subjacent Vessel.

b *refl.*

c 1540 *Bellenden's Livy* (S. T. S.) I. 8 (MS. A) To subtract [*MS. B* substract] me fra sicht of sic miseryis as oft occurris in to oure dayis. 1657 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch't* 74 If they would subtract themselves from her obedience *Ibid.* 511 Whoever subtracts himself from a former actuall governour 1889 *Daily News* 28 Feb 4/2 Whether steps will be taken to prevent Houston from subtracting himself from the jurisdiction of one of her Majesty's Courts.

3. *Math* To take away or deduct (one quantity *from*, †*out of* another): see Subtraction **3.** Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1557 Recorde *Whetst* K ij, Wherfore I subtract 16. out of 18 1574 W Bourne *Regim Sea* xx. (1577) 53 Subtract or take away the stars declination from the heigth 1652 *News fr. Low Countr* 8 Podex can. Adde, Multiply, Subtract, Divide 1774 M Mackenzie *Marit. Surv* 62 Subtract the Complement of the Declination from the half Sum, and take the Remainder. 1838 De Morgan *Ess. Probab.* 72 Remembering to subtract at the last step instead of adding. 1882 Minchin *Unipl. Kinemat* 53 We should get a better approximation still by subtracting the temperature at 12 from the temperature at 1 second past 12, and multiplying the difference by 3600.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 123 What is so subtracted or subducted out of the extent of the Divine Perfection, leaves still a Quotient, if I may so call it, Infinite 1838 [F Haywood] tr *Kant's Crit. Pure Reason* 415 A law of the understanding, from which it is permitted to deviate under no pretence, or therefrom to subtract any phenomenon. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* IX, The transient pink flush subtracted nothing from her majesty 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 474 That is what I suppose you to say, you may, if you wish, add or subtract anything.

Hence **Subtra·cting** *vbl. sb*

1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 109 The same Swallow by the subtracting daily of her Eggs proceeded to lay nineteen successively. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 46 Here is to be no adding or subtracting.

Subtra·cter. *rare.* [f. prec. + -ER¹.]
1. One who subtracts. 1828–32 WEBSTER.
†2 = SUBTRAH ND. *Obs.* 1828 TODD.

Subtraction (sŭbtræ·kʃən). Also 5 **subtraccio(u)n**, 5–6 **-tracioun(e, ó sotraccion.** [ad. late L. *subtractio, -ōnem* (in Vulgate tr. Gr. *ὑποστολή*), n of action f *subtrahĕre* to SUBTRACT. Cf. It. *sottrazione*, Pg. *subtracção* See also SUBTRACTION.]
†1. Withdrawal or removal from a place *Obs*
c 1400 Sc. *Troyan War* (Horstm.) II. 369 He wylfully to-pat stede Hath graunted be subtraccione Of pat relyk of gret renowne To Anthenor. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 155 As in the subtraccion of Danes as vn to the maner and chaunce per of croniclers make noo mencion [etc.]
2. The withdrawal or withholding *of* something due, necessary, or useful Also, an instance of this *Obs.* exc. *arch.*
c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II x. 53 He pat is taust wip pe 3ifte of grace, and lerned wip pe betyng of subtraccion [orig *subtractionis verbere*] 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 33 This plaige of subtractioun of grace 1598 in *Archæol Cantiana* (Camden) I 96 By yᵉ addicions & sotraccions affirmacions & negacions, etc., of the particulʳ⁸ of his autority. *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Works* (1660) 161 A subtraction or diminution of the maintenance of studied Diuines 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) II 242 A second subtraction of obedience, or at least declaration of neutrality 1833 WADDINGTON *Hist Ch* XXIII 524 The party in France, which for some time had been opposed to the subtraction of obedience declared its adhesion
b. *Law* The withdrawal or withholding from a person of any right or privilege to which he is lawfully entitled.
1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 91 Ecclesiastical laws relate to subtraction and right of tythes, oblations, &c 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 94 The suit for restitution of conjugal rights is brought whenever either the husband or wife is guilty of the injury of subtraction, or lives separate from the other without any sufficient reason. *Ibid* 231 The subtraction or non-observance of any of these conditions, by neglecting to swear fealty, to do suit of court, [etc.] is an injury to the freehold of the lord 1835 *Tomlins' Law Dict., Subtraction of Rents and Services*
c *Logic.* The exception of one class from another in which the excepted class is naturally included In recent Dicts
3. *Math* The taking of one quantity *from* (†*out of*) another, the operation of finding the difference between two quantities, the result being termed the *remainder.* Also, an instance of this
Compound subtraction see COMPOUND *a* 2 b.
c 1425 *Crafte Nombrynge* (E E T S) 10 Pou most know þat subtraccion is drawynge of one nowmber oute of anoþer nomber 1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 95 Subtraction or Rebating is nothing els, but an arte to withdrawe and abate one summe from another, that the Remainer may appeare 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xviii F 3, Nowe by subtraction subduce too from 120, there remaynethe your diuisor 20 1612 BRAKENTH *Poly-oath* IV 390 *note*, Subtraction of this number, and, in some, addition will rectifie many gross absurdities in our Chronologies 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s.v., *Compound Subtraction*, is the Method of taking a Summ compounded of several different Species, from another Summ Compounded likewise of the same sorts of Species 1854 *Orr's Circ Sci, Math.* 22 Proceed in the manner with each denomination till the subtraction is finished 1902 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) II 538/2 We perform the subtractions independently, and then regroup the results as the remainder
b *transf.* and *fig.* Abstraction, deduction, removal.
1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 27 That we maye be as good accompters of our offyces and dutyes, and se bothe in addycion and subtraccion what somme may surmounte of the remaynes 1738 J BIRCH *App Life Milton* I 72 By comparing it with his other Account, we shall perceive that there is not an entire Agreement in any one of the Paragraphs, but there are either Alterations, or Additions, or Subtractions, or Contradictions 1820 R JACKSON *Sk. Fisheries Ire* (ed 2) I 227 Dr Rush, and other American physicians carried subtraction of blood to great extent in the American epidemic 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 325 The gift of a single million out of this vast amount is about as insignificant as the subtraction of a grain of wheat from a peck measure. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* XIII § 1 723 From it all the varieties of organized products might be obtained, by the addition or subtraction of water, oxygen, and ammonia. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* (1900) 25 The world can endure the subtraction of even a justice of the peace with provoking equanimity
4. Detraction, depreciation. (Cf. SUBTRACTOR.) *rare.*
1890 *Century Mag* XXXIX 624/2 Of Shakspere he [sc. Emerson] talked much, and always without a word of subtraction.

Subtractive (sŭbtræ·ktiv), *a* [ad. med.L *subtractīvus*, f. *subtract-* : see SUBTRACT *v* and -IVE Cf. Pg. *subtractivo.*] Involving or denoting subtraction, deduction, or diminution; (of a mathematical quantity) that is to be subtracted, negative, having the minus sign.
1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math.* 808 We have therefore now three *Prosthaphæreses* of the Moon Which since they are all of the same sort, to wit, each of them subtractive [etc.] 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 352 *Subtractive Ratio* is that whose Terms are disposʼd to Subtraction, that is, to Division. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XIV (1821) 381 The resulting numerical values of additive of the north polar distance, are subtractive of the zenith distance 1813 *Monthly Mag* XXXVI 307 *However—Yet—Notwithstanding—Nevertheless.* These may be called subtractive conjunctions: they all concede something, and deduct something else.
1824 R JACKSON *View Formation* etc. *Armies* 505 Besides measured diet, there are other means diminishing the volume of the fluids. These are subtractive, viz blood letting and purging 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* Prelim Explan. p VI, To employ either draft, with . amendments, whether additive, subtractive, or substitutive 1890 H B FINE *Number-Syst Algebra* 102 In reducing equations subtractive terms in either member are rendered additive by transposition to the other member.
b *Cryst.* (See quot 1805–17.)
1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 147 Tetrahedral and prismatic molecules are always arranged in such a manner in the interior of primitive and secondary crystals, that, taking them in groups of 2, 4, 6, 8 they compose parallelopeds These parallelopipeds are by Hauy named subtractive molecules. 1823 BROOKE *Crystallogr* 66 A more simple theory of decrement may be substituted for that which has been established upon the assumption of the irregular tetrahedron as the integrant molecule, and the obtuse rhomboid as the subtractive molecule
Subtra·ctor. Substituted by Warburton, 1747, for SUBSTRACTOR of the folios in Shaks. *Twel N.* I. III 37.

Subtrahend (sʊ·btrăhend). *Math.* [ad. L. *subtrahendus* (sc. *numerus* number), gerundive of *subtrahĕre* to SUBTRACT.] The quantity or number to be subtracted
1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 18 The number to be substracted called the Subtrahend 1714 CUNN *Treat Fractions* 39 Then substract the Numerator of the Subtrahend from the common Denominator 1826 in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 428/1 The next digit in the subtrahend is greater than the one corresponding to it in the minuend
b *transf* A sum of money to be deducted.
1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 98 Subtracting the due subtrahend 1858 — *Fredk Gt* IX x, Here is the Princess's account, with the subtrahend, twenty-five or seventy five per cent, *not* deducted 1911 *Edinb Rev* Jan 138 Her wages are liable to a serious subtrahend for the loss caused by leaving her house in the hands of another

†**Subtray,** *v. Obs* Also 5–6 **subtrahe,** 6 **-trah** [f. imper sing *subtrahe* or stem *subtrah-* of L. *subtrahĕre* to SUBTRACT Cf SUBSTRA.] To subtract (*trans* and *intr*)
c 1425 *Crafte Nombrynge* (E E T S) 13 Here he techeþ pe Craft how þou schalt know, whan þou hast subtrayd, whe þer þou hast wel ydo or no c 1430 *Art Nombrynge* (E E T S) 16 And so forthe subtrahe fro the totalle nombre in respect of þe digit. 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* V in Ashm (1652) 81 Your Liquors be ordained to add and subtray, To make equalitie by wisdome of assay 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* G ij, From howe many euilles I haue subtraied these my selfe paches. 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* I XV 26 The last Fraction being lesse then 2 enforceth you to subtrahe one out of 4 1588 J MELLIS *Briefe Instr* D viij, To make the summes equall, gather the total hereof and subtray it from the totall summe of your Creditor opposite

Su·btrea surer. [SUB- 6] An assistant or deputy treasurer
The specific designation of an official of Hereford and Truro Cathedrals, and of the Inner Temple, in *U S* of the official in charge of a subtreasury
1546, 1788 (implied in SUBTREASURERSHIP) 1821 LAMB *Elia, Old Benchers Inner T.* But the worthy sub treasurer —who respects his old and his new masters—would but have been puzzled 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 172, I suddenly reflected that the treasurer—with all the race of sub-treasurers —had departed 1882 AINGER *Lamb* VI 103 His father's old and loyal friend Randal Norris, the sub-treasurer of the Inner Temple
Hence **Subtrea·surership,** the office of a subtreasurer.
1546 *Ys Chantry-Surv* (Surtees) II 363 The Subtresorer shyppe in the saide Churche 1786 J BACON *Liber Regis* 1102 Diocese of York The Cathedral Church. Sub Treasurership

Su·btrea sury. [SUB- 7 d] A subordinate or branch treasury; *U S* the organization by which the separate safe-keeping of the public funds is entrusted to specially appointed officers; any of the branches of the Treasury established in certain cities of the States for the receipt and safe-keeping of public monies
1837 CALHOUN *Wks* III 81 This proposed reorganization has been called a sub-treasury 1837–42 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T* (1851) II VIII 118 With their interminable brawls about Banks and the Sub-Treasury, Abolition [etc.] 1858 HOMANS *Cycl Comm* 1765/2 The failures of many of these [banking institutions] during the years 1837–1842 led to the establishment, on the 6th August, 1846, of the Independent Treasury, or Sub-treasury The sub-treasuries for the reception of the public funds are at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. 1896 *Daily News* 24 July 8/5 A telegram from Washington says that the Treasury Department has been advised that over 23 million dollars in gold will be turned into the sub-treasuries by the banks. 1901 ALLDRIDGE *Sherbro* xxiii 313 There was a sub-treasury at the port of Sulima, the sub-accountant forwarded down . revenue to the amount of £1,000
attrib 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIII 766/3 Van Buren after a four years' struggle, succeeded in making the 'sub-treasury scheme' law (1840)

Su·btria ngular, *a* Chiefly *Zool.* and *Bot.* [ad mod.L. *subtriangulāris* see SUB- 20 c.] Approaching the form of a triangle; somewhat triangular.
1787 tr. *Linnæus' Fam Plants* 763 Calodendron.. Seeds two in each cell, subtriangular 1864 DU BOIS *Lamarck's Arrangem* 45 The Mactræ are marine shells..almost always subtriangular. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci, Org Nat* I. 192 The exoccipitals are very irregular subtriangular bones. 1882 *Nature* XXIII. 605 A sub-triangular wedge-shaped implement.

So **Su btria ngulate** *a*, with combining form **Su btriangulo-.**
1849 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* II. vii 361 Head sub triangulate. 1892 DANA *Crust.* I 118 Carapax sub-triangulato-ovate.

Su·btribe. Chiefly *Zool.* and *Bot* [SUB- 7 b] A subdivision of a tribe.
1856–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 860/1 The second sub tribe, *Hydradephaga*, includes the predaceous water-beetles 1887 [see SUBCLASS] 1889 R F. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog. Soc* XXIX 84 The Wazaramo number many subtribes, the principal of which are the Wákámbá. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 150 Tribe IV Seselineæ. Sub tribe 2 Coriandreæ
Hence **Su btribal** *a*, pertaining to a subtribe.
1881 BENTHAM in *Jrnl. Lin Soc.* XVIII 287 The most important tribual and subtribual characters

Su·btriple, *a* [ad. late L *subtriplus* see SUB- 10 and TRIPLE *a*]
1 *Math* That is one third of a quantity or number, denoting a proportion of 1 to 3, (of a ratio) of which the antecedent is one third of the consequent.
1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* VIII § 6 60 Which must be in subtriple proportion of the diameter of the sunne to the diameter of the great orbe *a* 1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 180 As 1310 4 inverted, is 4 to 13 viz. Subtriple sesquiquartal 1719 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 14 The Proportion of White Lead to Lead itself comes out still less, i e sub triple 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*
2 *Sub-treple Spot*, a moth (see quot)
1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl & M.* 179 The Sub triple Spot (*Paramesia subtriguntulana*)

Su·btriplicate, *a Math* [SUB- 10]
1. Of a ratio or proportion Being that of the cube roots of the quantities, thus, 2 3 is the subtriplicate ratio of 8 27.
1656 [see SUBDUPLICATE] 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, *Parabolæ*, are Paraboliform Curves in Geometry, whose Ordinates are supposed to be in a Subtriplicate, Subquadruplicate, &c Ratio of their respective Abscissæ 1781 *Phil. Trans* LXXI 316 Let us see how near they come to the reciprocal subtriplicate ratio of their weights
¶ 2. = SUBTRIPLE. (A misuse)
1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 277 It is the same fault when men call a third part subtriplicate of the whole

Subtri·plicated, *a* [SUB- 20 f] Imperfectly divided into three sections
1822 J PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 212 Lip bordered internally, columella subtriplicated

Subtrist (sʊbtrɪ·st), *a rare* [ad L *subtristis*, f *sub-* SUB- 19 + *trīstis* sad.] Somewhat sad.
1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XXIX, You look subtrist and melancholic.

Su·btro pic, *a* and *sb.* [SUB- 12 b, 19.]
A *adj* = SUBTROPICAL
1891 in *Cent Dict* 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms, Subtropic*, applied to half hardy plants which in temperate climates can thrive in summer only
B *sb pl.* **Subtropics**. the regions adjacent to or bordering on the tropics.
1886 *Times* (Philad.) 3 May (Cent.), There are but two countries [of Florida] in the sub-tropics—Dade and Monroe 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* 1. 1 The principal cause of morbidity in the tropics and sub-tropics.

Su btro pical, *a.* [SUB- 12 b, 19]
1. Bordering on the tropics
1865 *Englishman's Mag* Nov 393 Some currents convey ice into subtropical countries 1867 LYELL *Princ Geol* (ed 10) I. 82 A climate approaching that now only experienced in sub-tropical regions 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 142 The sponges of commerce are almost wholly obtained from tropical or sub-tropical seas
2. Characteristic of subtropical regions, of a climate, character, habit, etc between temperate and tropical, almost tropical.
1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 527 Climates sub tropical, or tropical. 1863 DANA *Man Geology* 534 The Miocene flora of the vicinity of Vienna the same author pronounces to be subtropical 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 6 The culture of tropical and sub-tropical fruits in the southern States 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man in Brit* II 41 The sub tropical members decreased, and the temperate forms preponderated

Subtrude (sʊbtrū·d), *v.* [f. L. *sub-* SUB- 2, 25 + *trūdĕre* to thrust]
1. *trans* To thrust under.
a 1846 *Dublin Rev* (WORL.).
2 *intr.* To thrust itself in stealthily.
1898 HARDY *Wessex Poems* 129, I see the nightfall shades subtrude.

Su btype. [SUB- 5 c.] A subordinate type; a type included in a more general type.
1862 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org.* (ed. 2) § 2. 50 The hydrochloric acid type. forms a subtype which comprehends the chlorides, fluorides, bromides, iodides, and cyanides. 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 122 In some Natural Orders the amount of variation is so considerable that we shall find it needful to employ subtypes

Su btypical, *a.* [SUB- 19.] a Of the character of a subtype. b. Not quite typical, lying between the typical and aberrant forms.
1837 SWAINSON *Nat Hist. Birds* II 4 The first three of these sub-families constitute the aberrant circle The fourth is the sub-typical *Ibid.* 76 The *Pipridæ* constitute the subtypical group of this family [sc the *Ampelinæ*] 1854 WOODWARD *Molluscs* II. 241 The Bivalve Shell fish constitute the second or sub-typical group in the quinary system.

‖ **Subucula** (sŭbiū·kiŭlă). Also anglicized (*rare*) subuculo. [L dim. *f. sub* under + **uĕre* to put, as in *exuĕre*, *induĕre*.] **a.** A kind of shirt or under-tunic worn by the ancient Romans. **b.** In the Anglo-Saxon Church, a tunic worn beneath the alb, serving as a kind of cassock.

[*Cf. c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* 125 My auctor her setteth a word 'subucula' whech is both an awbe and a schert.]

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 162 That every Priest celebrating Mass, hath his Corporal, and Subucule (*misprr* Subumle) under his Alban. 1849 Rock *Ch. Fathers* I. v. 460 Besides the alb the Anglo-Saxons wore another garment the subucula. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 456/2 It was a custom of the Romans to wear two tunics. The one next the skin was known as the *subucula*.

Subulate (sĭū·biŭlĕt), *a. Bot.* and *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *subulātus*, f. *subula* awl: see -ATE 2. Cf. F. *subulé*.] Awl-shaped, slender and tapering to a point.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* I. xiii. (1765) 31 *Subulate*, Awl-shaped. 1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 9 Our bird has a weak, slender, subulate bill. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* xiii. (1794) 132 Flowers in a spike, with a subulate receptacle. 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xvii. II. 33 Their long and large head, armed with very long subulate mandibles. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 303 Margin unevenly fringed with somewhat roughened subulate hairs.

Comb. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* viii. (1858) 136 Radical leaves subulate-striated. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 206 Involucral bracts subulate-lanceolate.

So **Su bulated** *a.*, with comb. form **Su bulato-**. 1752 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 495 The beak of the Sturnus is of a subulated figure. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. xx. (1765) 118 The upper Filament is subulato setose. 1773 G. White *Selborne, To Barrington* 8 July, The *hippoboscæ hirundinis*, with narrow subulated wings. 1833 Hooker in Smith's *Eng. Flora* V. 21 Leaves subulato-setaceous.

Subuliform (sŭbiū·lifŏm), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *subulĭformis*, *f. subula* awl: see -FORM.] Subulate. 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.*

† **Subulon.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *subulo*, f. *subula* awl.] A young hart (with straight unbranched horns).

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 122 *marg.*, Of Spittards & Subulons. *Ibid.* 133 The dung of Harts cureth the dropsie, especially of a Subulon or young Hart. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. viii. 160/2 He beareth Argent, a Subulons (or a Brocurds) head, proper. This head of a Subulon, is born by the name of Subell.

† **Subumber,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *sub* Sub- 2 + *umbra* shadow. Cf. *subumbrage* s.v. Sub- 2.] *trans.* To shelter.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxiii. vi. Under shryne buryed and subumbred Emong al Christen kynges worthy to be remembred.

‖ **Subumbre lla.** *Zool.* [mod.L.; see Sub- 1 f.] The internal ventral or oral disk of a hydrozoan; the concave muscular layer beneath the umbrella of a jelly-fish.

1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 108 In the Medusæ it (*sc.* a muscular layer) is limited to the surface which carries the gastric apparatus, where it forms the 'subumbrella'. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 248 Scattered ganglion cells in connection with this [inner nerve] ring lie in the ectoderm of the subumbrella.

Hence **Subumbre llar** *a.* [Sub- 1 b], beneath the umbrella, pertaining to the subumbrella.

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iii. 137 A sub-umbrellar cavity with a roof formed by the umbrella.

† **Subu·nion.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. mod.L. *subūnio*, rendering late Gr. *ὑφέν* (= *ὑφ'*, *ὑπό* under + *ἕν* one).] Hyphen: see Union. Incomplete union (of words or syllables).

[The L. word is used = hyphen, *cf.* —1665 R. Johnson *Scholars Guide* 2 A Subunio ( ) used when two whole words are united, as pale faced: 2 when one part of the word is writ at the end of one line, and the other at the beginning of the next. 1685 Matlock *Fax Nova Artis Scrib.* 20.]

1648 Hexham *Du. Dict.* II. *Gram.* B bij, Hyphen is a Note of Sub-union, either of two words or of the Connexion of two or more Syllables together. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. v. 253/1 *Hyphen*, is a mark of subunion either of two words, as Self love, or of the connection of two Syllables at the end of a Line, and the beginning of the succeeding Line thus: =

Suburb (sə·bəɹb). Forms *pl.* 4–5 sub(b)arbes, -is, (-ys), -urbis, 5–7 **suburbes**, 6–7 **subburbs**, **suborbs**, (4 **subaarbis**, 5 **-orbs**, **sowbarbys**, **subbardes**, **-ars**, **-ers**, 6 **-arbs**, **-ardes**, **subberbes**, **-is**, **-urbes**, **-ys**, **-orbes**, **sub-vrbs**), 5– **suburbs**; also 5 **sowthbarbys**, **-es**, 6 **southebarbis** (see South-2); *sing.* 4–7 **suburbe**, 5 **sub(b)arbe**, **subbarde**, 7– **suburb**. [a. OF *sub(b)urbe*, pl. *-es*, ad. L. *suburbium*, pl. *-ia* (med. L. also *suburbus*), *f. sub* Sub- II + *urbs* city. Cf. Sp., Pg. *suburbio*.]

1. The country lying immediately outside a town or city; more particularly, those residential parts belonging to a town or city that lie immediately outside and adjacent to its walls or boundaries.

a. *collect. pl.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 364 Þai hadden subarbis to fede þer þe beestis þat schuld be offred sacrifice to god in þe temple. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* 104 In the suburbes of a toun. Lurkynge in hernes and in lanes blynde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 211 An oxe spak to a plowman in þe subarbes of Rome. 1398 — *Barth. de P. R.* xiv. xii. (Tollem. MS.) Sichem, þat was a cite of socoure with subbarbes [*ed.* 1535 subardes, 1582 suburbes] þerof in mounte Effraym. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 4 Florentynes, and Venycyens, And Esterlinges, aftyr the maner riding, Passid the subbarbis to mete withe the Kyng. 1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 23/1 Fletestrete in the subbardes of London. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 6 Þe church of seynte marye Mawdeleyn the which is situate in the subbarbis of oxonforde. 1493 in Young *Ann. Barber Surg. Lond.* (1890) 69 Withyn this cyte or subbers of the same. 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen. VIII*, c. 3 § 5 Withyn either of the said Townes of Lyn and Great Yarmouth or Suburbes of the same. 1598 Greene *Vision* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 259 He trudgeth towards Antwerpe, where in the suberbes, hee heard of his wife. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. 1904 II. 148 London, what are thy Suburbes but licensed Stewes? 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. iv. 76 Theres a turn rabble let in are all these Your faithfull friends o' th' Suburbs? 1665 *Baker's Chron. Contin. Chas. I*, 501 That part of the Suburbs of London commonly called Covent Garden. *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist. Quakers* (1795) II. vii. 2 At London, and in the suburbs. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 223 They had resolved to burn the suburbs, in order to preserve the city within the walls. 1875 Hulme *Sev. Pests* iv. 59 How this ugly lot of suburbs would join with that ugly lot, and that there would soon be one continuous street.

† **b** *collect. sing.*

1395 *L. E. Wills* (1882) 9 In the parosch of seynt sepulcre in the suburbe of london. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 482/1 Suburbe, of a cyte or wallyd towne (*A.* suburb or sowthbarbys of cyte), *suburbium*, *suburbanum*. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 9 He was sent to Gloucester College, in the Suburb of Oxon. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey). [1853 Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) I. i. ii. 70 Its cities were surrounded beyond their fortifications by a suburb of fields and gardens.]

2. Any of such residential parts, having a definite designation, boundary, or organization.

a. *sing. form*

1433 Lydg. *St Edmund* App. 395 Not ferre out of the toun In a subarbe callyd Rysbygate. 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C. Wars* 955 Suddenly a suburb beyond the River, that might have been defended, was quitted. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Jan. 1645, I went to the Ghetto, where the Jewes dwell as in a suburbe by themselves. 1727 *Du Fos Tour Gt. Brit.* III. ii. 34 This Street is call'd the Cannon Gate, which Part, tho a Suburb, is a Kind of Corporation by itself, as Westminster to London. 1836 Macgillivray *Trav. Humboldt* v. 68 Crossing the Indian suburb, the streets of which were very neat. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) III. xii. 109 The monks of Saint Stephen already dwelt in their suburb beyond the walls of Caen. 1913 *Standard* 20 June 7/7 The people of Clapham, or Cricklewood, or Clapton, or any other suburb.

† **b** *pl. form with sing. concord.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 810 The suburbs of Gateshead, which is conioined to New-castle. *a* 1668 Aspin's *Voy. Italy* (1698) I. 58 A continual Suburbs of stately villas and villages. 1733 *Du Fos Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 5) III. 214 The Market-places and St. Nicolas's Church, from whence, for a good Way, shoots out a Suburbs to the North east, and each Suburbs has its particular Church.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* (*pl.*, rarely *sing.*) Outlying parts, outskirts, confines, purlieus.

a. of localities.

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xlv. 2 On eche part it shal be halewid in fyue hundrid by fyue hundrid, four maner by cumpas, and in fifti cubtis in to the suburbis therof bi cumpas. 1601 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* 313 Ill company is the suburbs of Hell. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. iv. 128 They come to the Ilands of Guadelupe Dominique, and the rest, which be as it were, the suburbs of the Indies. 1613 Purch. *Pilgrimage* (1614) 494 Continuing still their three suburbes of Hell, and destroyed both the customes, statues, and temple it selfe. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* v. vi. (1718) 270 To heav'n's high city I direct my journey, Whose spangled suburbs entertain mine eye. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VI. § 4. II. 285 The Kitchin with the Larder and Pantrey the necessary suburbs thereof. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 773 (Bees) Flie to and fro, or on the smoothest Plank, The suburb of thir Straw built Citadel, new Flour Thir State affairs. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* Luke xxiii. 42 Even then, when he is in the suburbs of hell, he will blaspheme.

b of immaterial things.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. 1905 III. 174 The vaward or subburbes of my narration. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 363 They would never come within the condition or suburbes of mercy. 1650 Taylor *Holy Living* II. § 6. 142 When our fortunes are volotarily chang'd, our spirits are unchang'd, if they alwayes stood in the Suburbs and expectation of sorrowes. 1655 Fuller *Best Act Obliv.* 2 Lent is a season for sorrow, this Week is the suburbs of Lent. 1822–56 De Quincey *Confess.* Wks. 1890 III. 293 In summer, in the immediate suburbs of midsummer. 1848 Longf. *Fireside, Resign.* v. This life of mortal breath Is but a suburb of the life elysian. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xvii. 445 Silence is an embryo of a man, a man dwelling in the suburbs of sense.

c *jocular*

a 1658 Cleveland *Poems* (1687) 326 The Suburbs of my Jacket are so gone, I have not left a Skirt to sit upon.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib. (rarely in pl. form) passing into adj. = Belonging to a suburb or the suburbs, Suburban. Now *rare.*

1592 *Nobody & Somebody*, I, Heares queanes maintaind in every suburb streete. 1593 Marlowe *Lucan's 1st Bk.* 569 Those that inhabited the suburbe fieldes Fled. 1662 Gerbier *Brief Disc.* 19 The Windows on the London and Suburbs Houses. 1680 Otway *Orphan* Prol. 20 The harmless Life Of Suburb Virgin or of City Wife. *a* 1721 Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 424 Hear thy dirty Off-spring Squall From Bottles on a Suburb-Wall. 1812 Scott *Don Roderick* II. xxxix. The spark that, from a suburb hovel's hearth Ascending, wraps some capital in flame. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 26 From the slope side of a suburb hill. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 821/1 The houses grow up stories higher—villas—suburb houses.

† **b** = Belonging to or characteristic of the suburbs (of London) as a place of inferior, debased, and *esp.* licentious habits of life (cf. quots. 1593, 1613, in sense 1). (*freq.* in 17th cent.) *Obs.*

Suburb sinner = *Love woman*, prostitute.

1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iii, If I can but hold him vp to his height, it will do well for a suburbe-humor. 1599 — *Cynthia's Rev.* II. iv, We cannot haue a new peculiar court tire, but these retainers will haue it, these Suburbe-sunday-wantons. 1608 Dekker *Lanth & Candle Lt.* Wks. (Grosart) III. 266 Belzebub..knowes, that these suburb sinners haue no landes to liue vpon but their legges. 1633 Massinger *True Companion* G. 2 There's a wench that has her Suburb tricks about her, I warrant. 1638 Nabbes *Bride* I. iv, You malkin of suburb authority set up only to fright crows. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* Pref., Dissolute swordmen and Suburb roysters. 1664 Cotton *Scarron* IV. (1667) 136 Some durty Suburb drab. *a* 1668 Davenant *News fr. Plimouth* II. i, You look in this light habit like one of the Suburb-Sinners.

c. = Suburbicarian *rare.*

1823 *Examiner* 1 Mar. 131/2 The six suburb Bishopricks shall be re established.

d. † **suburb dross**, bee glue, Propolis (see quot. and cf. quot. 1667 in sense 3 a).

1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-Ins.* 158 Propolis is as much as suburbe dross, with which the Bees fasten the skurts of the Hive to the board.

Suburban (sə·bəɹbăn), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *suburbānus*, *f. sub* Sub- II + *urbs* city. See -an. Cf. F. *suburbain*, It., Sp., Pg *suburbano*.] **A** *adj.*

1 Of or belonging to a suburb or the suburbs of a town; living, situated, operating, or carried on in the suburbs.

a 1625 Fletcher *Faithf. Friends* II. ii, To yield At first encounter may befit the state Of some suburbane strumpet, but not her. 1631 Braithwait *Whimzies, Apparrell* 131 A pestilent headpeece hee ha's to blow up suburbane traders with whom hee trucks. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 18/2 The Rich had stately Monuments on the sides of the publick Ways in their own suburbane fields. 1671 Milton *P. R.* IV. 243 Athens native to famous wits Or hospitable, in her sweet recess, City or Suburban, studious walks and shades. 1751 J. Edwards in *Richardson's Corr.* (1804) III. 19, I will hope that the air of your agreeable suburbane North End, will restore you. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 481 Suburban villas highway-side retreats, That dread th' encroachment of our growing streets. 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* (ed. 2) § 7385 The suburban villa is of limited extent, but contains a small kitchen garden and stables. Such villas are occupied more by professional men and artists. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. xv. 120 His chosen intimate..continued to be Mr John Irving—his suburban walks with whom have been recollected so tenderly. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 351 They reside at suburban country seats surrounded by shrubberies and flower gardens. 1855 *Ibid.* xviii. IV. 243 Among the suburban residences of our kings, that which stood at Green-wich had long held a distinguished place. 1881 *Law Times* LXX. 193/2 The speculative builder has become the pest of suburban London.

2 *transf.* Having characteristics that are regarded as belonging especially to life in the suburbs of a city, having the inferior manners, the narrowness of view, etc., attributed to residents in suburbs.

1817 Byron *Beppo* lxvi, A fifth's look's vulgar, dowdyish, and suburban. 1850 Emerson *Conduct Life, Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II. 293 If you follow the suburban fashion in building a sumptuous-looking house for a little money, it will appear to all eyes as a cheap dear house.

3 = Sububbicarian *rare.*

1858 J. Martineau *Stud Chr.* 204 Two names are given in those of Hyppolytus, a suburban clergyman, and of Caius, whose charge lay within the city itself.

B *sb.*

† **1** *sb. pl.* Suburbs. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant. 520 Þe suburbanys of gomor.

2 a. A suburban residence. **b.** A resident in the suburbs.

1856 Newman *Callista* xxii. 195 Can truth give me a handsome suburban with some five hundred slaves. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept. 3/1 All good suburbans congratulate themselves on the choice of their abode.

Hence **Suburbandom, -hood**, suburban conditions of life, the residents of the suburbs collectively, **Subu rbanism**, the characteristics of suburban life, a suburban peculiarity, **Subu·rbanite**, a resident in the suburbs, **Suburba nity**, the condition of being suburban; an instance of this, a suburban characteristic, feature, locality, **Subu rbanize** *v. trans.*, to render suburban.

1902 *Speaker* 13 Dec. 284/1 The respectabilities and genteelness of mere *suburbandom. 1879 *Macm. Mag.* XLI. 188/1 There is another side to this story, which the *suburbanhood of Manchester would like greatly to tell. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *Robt. Elsmere* II. xi, A county [*sc.* Surrey], which is throughout a strange mixture of *suburbanism and the desert. 1907 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Apr. 423 She is a 20 mile of middle aged suburbanism rejuvenated and illuminated by fresh experience. 1911 *Trans. Lpool. Ass.* in *19th Cent.* Apr. 693 There seem to have been suburbanisms and provincialisms, like the Praenestine vulgarism of dropping the first syllable of a word. 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Feb., Much dissatisfaction among *suburbanites over the proposed change. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 7/2 The Lord Mayor's Show brings out the suburbanite in full force. 1883 Cockeram, Neighbourhood in the Suburbs, *Suburbanitie. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 330 The pipe he smoked of an evening, under certain circumstances of suburbanity. 1848 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 June 387/1 Erith is the prettiest of pretty suburbanities. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1320/2 Suburbanity, with its combined characteristics of money, scandal, and church going. 1893 C. E. Norton in *Lowell's Lett.* (1894) I. 2 The whole district, though so near the city, was not yet *suburbanized. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 5/2 The district is..becoming suburbanised and unfit for sport.

† Suburbars, *sb. pl.* ? Error for *suburbans* (cf. prec. B 1) But cf. SUBURBLES.

1530 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 290 To every hospitall w^in the citie of York, and also unto the subarbars of the same.

† Suburbed, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. SUBURB + -ED².] Having a suburb or suburbs.

1602 R. CAREW *Cornwall* 130 Bottreaux Castle, seated on a bad harbour of the North Sea, and suburbed with a poore market towne

Suburbia (sə̆bɔ̈·bɪə). [f SUBURB + -IA¹] A quasi-proper name for the suburbs (*esp* of London)

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr 8/1 Suburbia also was very great in primroses and maiden-hair fern posies 1907 H WYNDHAM *Flora Footlights* xix, Adrian took a leisurely survey of the room and its occupants Both reflected Suburbia very strongly

† Subu·rbial, *a. Obs rare.* [f 1. *suburbium* SUBURB + -AL.] = SUBURBAN

1602 R. CAREW *Cornwall* 101 Yet do they prescribe in a suburbiall market (as I may terme it) to Plymmouth for their reliefe 1778 T WARTON in Johnson & Steevens *Shaks* V 266 Moor ditch opened to an unwholesome and impassable morass, and consequently not frequented by the citizens, like other suburbial fields which were remarkably pleasant 1881 STEPHENS & BURN *Bk Farm-Build.* Index 564/2 Suburbial dairy farming

† Subu·rbian, *a* and *sb. Obs* [f. L *suburbium* SUBURB + -AN] **A.** *adj* Suburban, in 17th cent often with reference to the licentious life of the (Lon lon) suburbs (cf. SUBURB 4 b).

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 39 There is yet to be seene the place of his nourcery, within a suburbian house belonging to his Auncesters. 1609 ROWLEY *Search for Money* (Percy Soc) 17 We should returne back to the suburbian bordello (before mentioned). 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III. 1, I know them—swaggering, suburbian roarers. 1653 *Contid Dissolv. Crt Chancery* 47 Some of the Middlesex or Suburbian Justices. 1672 J. WYETT *Mock Transproser* (1), Not pledge me, thou salt Suburbian Hackney, not pledge me 1732 *Lond Mag* I 314 Give some share of credit to the out-lying night-walkers, and Suburbian ghosts. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xviii 244 Suburbian prospects, where the traveller stops To see the sloping tenement on props.

B *sb* A resident in the suburbs

1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 55 All the brokers in Long Lane Houns ditch, or else wher, with all the rest of their colleagued suburbians that deale vppon ouerworne commodities 1659 DRYDEN *Limberham* Ded 1, Down with the Suburbians, down with them. *a* 1704 I BROWN *Lett. fr Dead* Wks 1720 II 248 A true profligate Suburbian. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* I Wks. 1799 I 232 You cockneys now beat us suburbians at our own weapons 1885 C M. WEMYSS-MACOTT *Engl Spy* I 287 Scum of the suburbians.

Suburbican (sə̆bɔ̈·bɪkăn), *a.* [ad. L. type **suburbicānus*, f. *suburbium* SUBURB, after *suburbicārius.*] = SUBURBICARIAN.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 1 i 27 One Ecclesiasticall polity [which] extended, not onely to the walls of that city, but to the suburbican distributions. 1681 R L'ESTRANGE *Apol for Protest* III 1 51 The Suburbican Places of about an hundred Italian Miles from Rome 1687 W JOHNSTON *Assur Abby Lands* 26 The Suburbican Diocess of Rome. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr Hist* II xi 289 The popes had no authority beyond the suburbican provinces 1884 *Times* 1 Feb 6 Two of the six Suburbican Sees being vacant at the same time. 1894 *Athen* 4 Aug 174 St Bonaventure .was competent to accept the Suburbican See of Albano.

† Suburbica rial, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [Formed as next + -AL] = next

1688 *Free Part of Paris upon Pope's Bull* 15 Is he persuaded that His Power reaches no farther than the Diocess of Rome, and his Patriarchship than the Neighbouring Provinces, stiled Suburbicarial?

Suburbicarian (sə̆bɔ̈·bɪkē·rɪăn), *a.* [f. late L *suburbicārius*, f. *suburbium* SUBURB, after *urbicārius* URBICARY. Cf. F. *suburbicaire*, Pg *suburbicario*] Applied to the dioceses (now six in number) around Rome, and to their churches, etc, which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Pope as metropolitan and the bishops of which form the body of cardinal bishops (The term has been more widely used by some)

1634 OWEN *Doctr Saints' Persev* Pref E 2, I have spent some time in the consideration of mens conjectures of those Suburbicarian Churches. 1657 HEYLIN *Ecclesia Vind.* 305 His first Epistle, inscribed to the Bishops of Lucania, another of the Suburbicarian Provinces, which made up that Patriate 1715 BENTLEY *Serm* ix 354 When the empire was first Christian the Bishops of Rome had no more under their Inspection than the Suburbicarian Regions. 1840 MILMAN *Hist Chr* III 371 Within the city, he [*sc* the Pope] presided over above forty churches, besides the suburbicarian districts. 1883 E H. BROWNE *Expos 39 Art.* xxxvii § 2 II 635 It has been proved, that the suburbicarian Churches meant those within the district, which belonged to the *Diocesan Urbicarii.* 1893 F W PULLEN *Prim Saints & See of Rome* 14 The relations of the Bishop of Rome to his suburbicarian suffragans

Suburbicary (sə̆bɔ̈·bɪkărɪ), *a.* (*sb*) [ad. late L *suburbicārius* (see prec)]

1 = SUBURBICARIAN.

1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* v (1661) 93 One who understood the ancient proper bounds of the Roman Patriarchate as well as any man, doth limit it to the Suburbicary Churches, that is a part of Italy, and three Islands, Sicilia, Sardinia and Corsica. 1692 SIR T P BLOUNT *Rel* 11 The Suburbicary Region of Italy 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I ii v. 190/1 Some Provinces of Italy were distinguish'd by the Names of Suburbicary and Annonary 1853 E H BROWNE *Expos. 39 Art.* xxxvii § 2 II 635 As to the limits of the Roman Patriarchate, much depends on what is meant by the term *Suburbicary Churches.* 1908 *Ch. Times* 5 June 761/1 Rome, with the suburbicary region, had long enjoyed a certain political independence

† b. *sb pl.* The suburbicarian provinces of Italy.

1665 STILLINGFL *Grounds Protest Relig.* II vi Wks. 1709 IV. 426 All the Provinces in the Diocese of Italy which Provinces the Lawyers and others term Suburbicaries.

† 2 Suburban *Obs*

1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 124 Such numerous rows of stately and ambitious buildings, as made old London envy the magnificence of her Sub-urbicary sister

† Suburbles, *sb. pl.* In 5 **subarblis**, 6 **suberbillis**. Obscure pl. form of SUBURB.

14 *Chaucer's Can. Yeom Prol* 104 (MS. Camb.), In the subarblis of a toun 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot.* xvi. v. (1821) II 461 He brint the suberbillis of Carlele.

† Su·burbless, *a. Obs* [f. SUBURB + -LESS.] Without suburbs.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* v 190 Ierusalem, being on the East and South suburbless.

† Subutra·quian. *Obs rare.* [f. L. *sub uttrāque*, scil. *specie* under both kinds] One who advocates the administration of the Sacrament in both kinds; = UTRAQUIST (Cf. CALIXTIN I.)

1649 OWEN *Shak & Transl Heaven & Earth* 22 Hath not Germany Hierome and Subutraquians to answer for? 1668 — *Animadv. on 'Fiat Lux'* II 74 Poor men whom they called Waldenses, Albigenses, Lollards, . Subutraquians, Picards.

Su·bvariety. [SUB- 7 b.] A subordinate or minor variety, *esp.* of a domestic animal or cultivated plant.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) IV 536 Men of the class of professional lawyers, being, under all their varieties and sub-varieties, men 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* Introd p ii, Some [writers] have Varieties, and Werner, with a truly German want of taste, has added Subspecies and Sub varieties. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 405 Some pathologists have yet down *Arachnitis* as a sub-variety of the meningic form 1858 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl* I 1 18 There is not sufficient evidence that any of these ancient dogs belonged to the same identical sub-varieties with our present dogs 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* III. xxiii. (1878) 336 The original distinct kinds of living things, out of which all subvarieties have sprung

Su·bvassal. Chiefly *Sc Obs.* exc *Hist.* [SUB- 9 (*b*)] An under-vassal; a vassal of a vassal

1480 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 52/1 His landes of Wyndale quhilk he haldes of be lard of Sestre in preiudice and skath of be said Richart his subvassale & tennand 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 358 Gif he be Erle, Lord, Barroun, freha1dar, wassale, subwassall, fewar, or heritour 1606 *Acts Parl Scot*, *Jas VI* (1816) IV 287/1 Act anent setting of fewis be subvassellis of waird landis 1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I xiii 236 Charters granted by his [*sc* the king's] Vassals to their Sub-vassals. 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 290 The subvassals were subject, in cases of rebellion, to the same forfeitures and penalties, as the immediate vassal 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 88 B, the subvassal, has thus two superiors, A, from whom he derives his right and the Crown, which is his mediate superior 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* III vi (1872) I 251 I hey shall be Subvassals under us as Hereditary Duke 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th Cent.* I ii 171 The great chance compelled the barons to grant their subvassals mitigations of feudal burdens

Hence **Su·bva ssalage**, the condition of being a subvassal; a property held by a subvassal

1775 L SHAW *Hist Moray* II 123 On the West side of the river is Coulclachie, a subvassalage of Angus MacIntosh 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot.* 88 This would be to deprive A of his subvassalage, which no act of the Crown or of B can accomplish

† Subvassour. *Sc. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. Also **subvavassour.** [ad med L *subvassor*, for **subvavassor* see SUB- 9 (*b*) and VAVASSOUR] = prec.

14 *Act Malcolm II*, c 9 Þai þat haldis of knychtis þe quhilkis are callit subuassouris [Skene *Reg Maj* 3 subvassours, orig *subvassores*]

† Subve·ct, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. L *subvect-*, pa ppl stem of *subvehĕre*, f. *sub-* SUB- 25 + *vehĕre* to carry] *trans* To bring forward

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T.* II 158 To this purpose then, let us here subvect such safe and necessary rules.

† Subve·ne, *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. L. *subvenire*, f *sub-* SUB- 25 + *venire* to come] *intr.* To come as a relief or remedy

1756 WARBURTON *View Bolingbroke's Philos* IV 213 A future state must needs subvene, to prevent the whole Edifice from falling into ruin

† Subve·nt, *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f L *subvent-*, pa. ppl stem of *subvenire* (see prec).] *trans.* To come to the help of

a 1630 S. PAGE *Expos Ld's Prayer* (1631) 26 That none but the preserver of man, can either preuent the euill that we feare, or subuent vs in the euill wee feele.

† Subventa neous, *a Obs* [f. mod.L *subventāneus*, f. L. *sub* SUB- 1 a + *ventum* wind see -EOUS. Cf obs. F *subventané*] Windy; *esp.* of unfertile eggs.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* III xxi. 162 The relation of the Mares in Spaine, and their subventaneous conceptions, from the westerne winde 1666 S PARKER *Free & Impart. Censure* (1667) 79 Theories in Philosophie impregnate the mind with nothing but Ayerie and Subventaneous Phantasmes. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 272 Whether the Egg it self at first was imperfect or subventaneous. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II xiii 313/2 *Subventaneous Eggs*, such as the Hen brings forth without the 'I reading of the Cock.

Subvention (sə̆bve·nʃăn) [a. OF. *subvencion*, *-tion*, = Pr. *subventio*, It. *sovvenzione*, Sp. *subvencion*, Pg. *subvenção*, ad. late L. *subventio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *subvenire* to SUBVENE.]

1. A subsidy levied by the state. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

14 . *Secr. Secr* MS Ashm 396 fo 9 Of kynges aides and subvencioun 1446 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 1818 Grace Dieu sfor to exile By dyuers extorcyons Of dymes or Subvencions, or tayllagges iffounde newe. 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* IV. 89 Convocation proceeded to the less important affair of a subvention to the King.

† 2 The provision of help, support, or relief. Also, an instance of this. *Obs.*

1535 W. MARSHALL (*title*) The Forme and Maner of Subvention, or Helpying for pore People, devysed and practysed in the Cytie of Hypres in Flanders. 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 6/2 Suche goods were geuen to the church. to serue the publique subuention of the ned; 1625 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 374 By way of subuention, in helping those out whom at the time of his death he found there 1657 TWYSDEN *Vindic Ch Eng* IV 80 I hey sometimes exhorted Christians to the subvention of the Holy Land 1737 STACKHOUSE *Hist Bible* VI II (1749) 845 The Manner, in which he is said to have been carry'd up, was, by the Subvention of a Cloud

3. A grant of money for the support of an object or institution; *occas.* a grant in aid of necessitous persons, now *esp* a grant from government or some other authority in support of an enterprise of public importance.

1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 85 By screening from losses the *appaltatori*, or shop-keepers, who farmed the public revenues, by private subventions. 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* I Introd 3 They [*sc* the Greek churches] were often bound together by mutual charitable subventions. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* III (1872) I 22 Poor men whom he begged some dole or subvention for these poor people 1860 MRS W P BYRNE *Undercurr Overl* II 96 Subventions to madhouses, foundling hospitals, &c 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 426 The French Government have resolved to grant a subvention for erecting a statue 1891 *Spectator* 27 June, The resources of English wealth for the purpose of providing subventions for the Colonial Episcopate 1904 *Daily Tel*

4. The granting of pecuniary aid for the support of an undertaking.

1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ* IX (1876) 97 By inducing the possessor to export his capital in foreign loans, or for the subvention of foreign industry 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U.S* V XXXII. 119 The ministry confessed its inability to reduce the colonies except by the subvention of foreign troops. 1894 *Daily News* 8 June 3/4 They had not to pay anything towards the subvention of rural roads.

Hence **Subve ntion** *v* [cf. F. *subventionner*] *trans*, to support or assist by the payment of a subvention. (Only in pa pple)

1868 *Daily News* 10 Nov, That national and subventioned establishment [the Théâtre Français] 1880 *Sat Rev* No 1289 50, 12 per cent were French vessels subventioned by the Government 1882 *Americus* IX 362 The society has from time to time subventioned learned works. 1904 *Daily Tel* 18 July 8/6 The German subventioned steamer Prinz Heinrich 1909 *Expositor* July 85 The German Oriental Society, subventioned by the German Emperor.

Subve ntionary, *a* [1 prec. + -ARY.] Of the nature of a subvention.

1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) II 42 Which annual sum I could not have dreamt of accepting as gift or subventionary help from any fellow mortal

Subve·ntionize, *v.* [f. SUBVENTION *sb.* + -IZE] = SUBVENTION *v*

1879 *Daily Tel* 22 July, The Empress Eugenie has told M Rouher that she will not continue to subventionise the Imperialist newspapers 1886 *Ibid* 2 Mar. (Cassell), The managers of subventionized theatres

† Subventi·tious, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f L *subvent-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subvenire* to SUBVENE + -ITIOUS] Of the nature of a subvention.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiii, He should never help, aid, supply, succour nor grant them [*sc* delinquents] any subventitious Furtherance

Subve ntive, *a. rare*$^{-1}$. [Formed as prec. + -IVE] Giving help or support

1872 CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 16 [He] had a great admiration for Leigh Hunt, to whom John was often actually subventive

Subversal (sə̆bvə··ɹsăl). *rare.* [f. L. *subvers-* (see next), after *reversal.*] Subversion.

1893 *Nat Observer* 12 Nov 634/1 Endless subversals of 'public form' 1898 H M WATSON *Advent.* VII 98 My ideas were destined to a rude subversal

Subverse (sə̆bvə·s) *v. rare.* [f. L *subvers-*, pa. ppl. stem of *subvertĕre* to SUBVERT.] *trans* To subvert, upset

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III XII. 42 Those goodly roomes Now vanisht vtterly, and cleane subuerst She found 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1128 Empires subverst, when ruling Fate has struck Th' unalterable hour 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I. 24 The fear of subversing the table.

Subversion (sə̆bvə·ɹʃăn). Also 4–5 -ioun, -sioun, 4–6 -cion, -cyon, 6–7 -tion. [a OF. *subversion* (from 12th c), = It *sovversione*, Sp *su(b)version*, Pg *subversão*, ad. late L. *subversio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *subvertĕre* to SUBVERT.] The action of subverting or state of being subverted.

1. Overthrow, demolition (of a city, stronghold, etc.). ? *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xix. 29 He dyly ueride Loth fro the subuersioun of citees in whiche he had dwellid *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XVII 77 Þis Loth was he þat was saued at the subuersioun of Sodom. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II. 2946 For þis þe fyn þat þer folwe schal. Subuersioun, bothe of tour and wal. 1547 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes*

208 Sackyng of tounes, subuersion of holdes, murder of men.
1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* I. XXIV. (Arb.) 62 Nowe are the causes of mans sorrowes many the ouerthrowes and discomforts in battell, the subuersions of townes and cities, the desolations of countreis 1605 B JONSON *Volpone* II i, A whale that had wasted there..for the subuersion Of the Stode-Fleet 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 205 Besieged by an hundred and fifty thousand Mahometans, Acre received an utter subversion 1618 BOLTON *Florus* II xvii (1636) 144 That Gracchus who was father of the Gracchi punished them with the subversion of one hundred and fifty of their cities. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* VII. (1858) 289 Bela, the old name of Zoar, was understood to allude to the fact of its frequent subversion by earthquakes

2. The turning (of a thing) upside down or uprooting it from its position; overturning, upsetting (of an object) Now *rare*

1670 COTTON *Espernon* I IV 181 The violence of the powder was so great, that it blew up the floor where the Duke sate at dinner, the Duke only by a miracle of fortune remaining still sitting, and upright in the midst of this subversion 1684 T. BURNET *Theor Earth* I VII 91 The opening and shutting the Abysse, with the dissolution or subversion of the Earth 1703 EVELYN *Diary* 26 Nov, The subversion of woods and timber through my whole estate is almost tragical. *c* 1792 *Encycl Brit* (1797) VII. 374/1 Others think, that the waters of the sea turned the whole surface of the earth upside down; and that in this general subversion, the shells came to be found in fishes there, trees there, &c. 1816 T L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* x, The subversion of a cup of chocolate..into the nape of the neck of Sir Patrick O'Prism

† **3.** *Med Subversion of the stomach* nausea. *Obs.*

Cf med L *subversio animæ* (Sinon Barth)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 145 The great consent betweene the stomacke and the kidneyes, and the subuersion of the stomacke, and frequent vomits. 1628 VENNER *Baths of Bathe* (1650) 355 Weaknesse and subversion of the stomack.

4. In immaterial senses Overthrow, ruin.

a. of a law, rule, system, condition, faculty, character, etc.

1399 *Rolls of Parlt* III. 451/2 Subversion of lawe of the lond 1488–9 *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 19 To the subvercion of the polecy and gode rule of this lond 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W.) v. iv, Manyfested subuerсyon of the trouth of god 1558 I WATSON *Seven Sacr* 34 b, Wherupon followeth the decaye of healthe, and subuersion of reason 1669 GALE *Gt Gentiles* I Introd 9 A Discourse which directly tendes to the subversion of my main Hypothesis 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* XXVII 461 The crucifixion of sin necessarily implies the subversion of its dominion over the soul 1757 W. PITT *Desp* 23 Aug in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I. 213 The Danger to Great Britain and her Allies, resulting from a total Subversion of the System of Europe 1757 GRAY *Let* in *Poems* (1778) 253 It is the brokenness, the ungrammatical position, the total subversion of the period that charms me 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 412 The violent subversion of one free constitution would have been a strange prelude to the violent restoration of another 1863 H COX *Instit* I VII 64 The Norman Conquest was a subversion of the titles to land 1880 E. WHITE *Certainty in Relig* 3 Under conditions which expose your faith to ever-imminent subversion

b. of persons, countries, peoples, or their lives or fortunes

1470–1 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 233/2 The seid Duke and Erle intended the subversion of this his Reaume. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III XV, Many a valyaunt capitayne and noble prince haue brought all their contrayes in daungeour, and often tymes to subuersion and ruyne *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* I 31 He drew to his assistance the erle of Douglas and menteinit him onlie for the chancellaris subuerssioun and ruwyne 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III I 208 These great Lords, Doe seeke subuersion of thy harmelesse Life 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 827 The ouerthrow and subuersion of the Cananites 1643 FULLER *Serm Reform* 17 We have so long waited for their conversion, we have almost seene our subversion 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 599 The common methods of Subversion begin with lessening the Work of Preparation 1755 W DUNCAN *Cicero's Sel Orat* VIII § 27 (1841) 143 His pursuit of new praise threatens the entire subversion of his former fortune. 1798 LD AUCKLAND in *Corr* (1862) III 386 The subversion of several powers and states upon the continent

Subversionary, *a. rare* [t. prec. + -ARY] = SUBVERSIVE

a 1846 *Ch. Ob* (Worc) 1894 *Speaker* 30 June 712/2 Firmness and courage in dealing with subversionary forces during his Premiership

Subversive (sŭbvə́·rsiv), *a.* [ad. L. **subversivus*, f. *subvers-*, pa ppl. stem of *subvertĕre* to SUBVERT see -IVE. Cf. F. *subversif*, Sp *su(b)versivo*, Pg *subversivo*.] Having a tendency to subvert or overthrow; tending to subversion.

1644 HUNTON *Vindic Treat. Mon* iv 22 Who have actually used forceable resistance against subvsive Instruments of their Soveraignes Will 1730 WATERLAND *Rem Clarke's Expos Ch-Catech* 92 If we once yield to go farther than is reasonable in the subversive Way, there is no knowing where to stop. 1858 STANLEY *Life Arnold* II IX 156 One fatal error, subversive indeed, in its consequences. 1885 R. L. & F. STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 88 Whether it was the salt or the mustard, or the mere combination of so many subversive agents, the young sufferer obtained relief 1889 LOWELL *Democracy*, etc 12 Nor was it among the people that subversive or mistaken doctrines had their rise

b Const *of*

1784 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 245 They put a sense upon the words subversive of the true literal sense 1768 KAMES *Elem Crit.* (1763) II. XVIII 433, I know no other fault more subversive of the melody. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV 52 The principles of the papists being deservedly looked upon to be subversive of the civil government 1812 D'ISRAELI *Calam. Auth.* (1879) 177 There is a poignant delight in study, often subversive of human happiness. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I I 121 Liberties which, if allowed to any other troops, would have proved subversive of all discipline.

c Const *to (rare)*

1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* III 163 To obviate inconveniences so subversive to their interests. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II. 55/1 That same system was doomed to the most violent opposition as subversive to the Christian faith 1912 *Ulster Covenant* in *Standard* 20 Sept 8/4 Being convinced in our conscience that Home Rule would be subversive to our civil and religious freedom

† **Subversor.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad L *subversor*, agent-n. f. *subvertĕre* to SUBVERT] = SUBVERTER.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 138 b, All people cursed the Cardinall as subversor of the Lawes. of Englande.

Subvert (sŭbvə́·rt), *v* [ad OF. *subvertir* (from 13th c.), or L. *subvertĕre*, f *sub-* SUB- 25 + *vertĕre* to turn Cf. It *sovvertire*, Sp. *subvertir*, Pg *subverter*.]

† **1.** *trans* To overthrow, raze to the ground (a town or city, a structure, edifice). *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIX. 29 Whan forsothe God had subuertid the citees of that regioun 1422 YONGE *Secr. Secr* 163 The excellent Cite of troy for it was Subuertid and destrued was 1513 *Lyfe Henry V* (1911) 117 Some others labored to subuert and ouerthrowe the walls. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, II III 65 These are his substance, sinewes, armes, and strength, With which he Razeth your Cities, and subuerts your Townes 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 361 When those more ancient Churches were subverted, Aldred erected another 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II. 64 Earthquakes oftentimes subvert their houses 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 255 He easily recovered what ever had been conquered by Mansfeldt, and utterly subverted all that was unnecessary 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 331 Many villages were absorbed, the city Sipylus was subverted, and marshes were changed into lakes.

† **b.** in fig context. *Obs.*

1661 BOYLE *Scept Chem* II (1680) 162 Something that Subverts another Foundation of the Chymical Doctrine *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* XXIX (1687) I 401 To dissolve those sacred bands, by which its union is contained, and to subvert the onely foundations of publick tranquillity. 1775 DE LOLME *Constit Eng* I I 9 William of Normandy subverted the ancient fabric of the Saxon Legislation 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III 392 They began its destruction by subverting the foundations of civil society itself

† **2.** To upset, overturn (an object); *occas* to break up (ground) *Obs.*

1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 10 § 2 The Partie whose Lande or Soile shalbe so herafter subverted and broken 1563 *Homilies* II 11 Did it not ouerturneth the tables of thexchaungers, subuerteth the seates of them that sold doues. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV 312 They themselves contrive to rob the Honey, and subvert the Hive *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Feb 1662, The tempest of wind which subverted besides huge trees, many houses, innumerable chimnies

† **3** To evert (the eyelid). *Obs.*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CCV (1557) 70 b, Blere eyes whiche is when the vnder lid of the eye is subuerted

† **4.** To upset (the stomach, appetite). *Obs.*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 13 The Bathes doe weaken and subvert the stomack *Ibid* 58 The sweet Oreneges are not fit for sauce, because they subuert the appetite, and cause loathsomnesse in the stomacke. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim & Min* 186 Their eggs or spawn are poysonsome, subverting the stomach, especially in May

5. To undermine the character, loyalty, or faith of, corrupt, pervert (a person). Now *rare*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Peter*) 82 He askit petir, quharfor he Subuertit men of þat cuntre. 1382 WYCLIF *Tit* III 11 Schonye thou a man heretyk, witinge for he that is such maner man is subuertid, and trespassith 1558 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 79 He that is richie is subvertit and synnis. 1615 J WRIGHT *Acc Lady Jane Grey* in *Phenix* (1708) II 29 Whom desire of Life hath subverted, and made of a Christian an Infidel 1633 STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II III (1821) 255 Hee was at that time reclaimed, and subverted to bee a good Catholike 1715 [A A SYKES] *Innoc Error* 38 If he be subverted, yet I will be hard to prove Sin or Self-Condemnation 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII *Jrnal* 21 Oct 7/5 These ringleaders dispose of large means with which they are able to subvert workmen of their country engaged in the dockyard

6. To disturb (the mind, soul); to overturn, overthrow (a condition or order of things, a principle, law, etc.).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P 561 It reueth hym the quete of his herte and subuerteth his soule 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr.* 16471 Yff he contynue in hys malys to subuerten myn hope. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 46 The myns stres by theyr pryde and orgueyl subuerte justyce. 1530 PALSGR 742/2 This cursed opynion, if it may contynewe a whyle, it wyll subvert all good lawes. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V. IX. 2 After that he with dreadfull fate Had vtterly subverted his vnrighteous state 1599 DANIEL *Ciles* XIII 26 Hee Promises mountaines, brings thee to his feast, And doth subvert thy Reason, in thy Tast 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 30 To the end he might have perverted the Prince, and subverted the true Religion established in England 1741 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 267 Nor can this obligation be denied .upon any principles, but such as subvert all other obligations. 1786 BURKE *Art agst W Hastings* Wks. 1842 II 205 In order to subvert the plain and natural interpretation given by the council to the orders of the court of directors 1803–6 WORDSW *Excurs* IX 132 Our active powers become Strong to subvert our noxious qualities 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* III V (1851) 338 The strongest chemical affinities were thus readily subverted by the decomposing action of the pile. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 507 If the constitution of the British Indian empire were subverted, the civil and military services would be broken down 1861 BUCKLE *Civilisation* II III. 259 James attempted .to subvert the liberties of Scotland

absol. 1790 BURKE *Rev France* 102 They have a power given to them, like that of the evil principle, to subvert and destroy

7. To bring about the overthrow or ruin of (a †person, people, or country, a dynasty, etc.).

1529 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks. 302/2 To make an open insurrection & subuerte all the realme. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* XXXVII 9 Thou knowest well, how the kinges of Assiria haue handled all the londes, that they haue subuerted 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* CXIV (1566) 367 But he them al that wicked are, will vtterly subuert 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Citie God* 389 Hee [*sc* Scipio] subdued Affrica, and subverted Hanibal 1667 MILTON *P L.* XII 568 By things deemd weak Subverting worldly strong. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* III. (1876) I 135 Nothing so much strengthens any government as an unsuccessful endeavour to subvert it 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* I 403 The inscriptions lead us to think that the dynasty subverted by the Musulmans was of more recent origin 1869 GLADSTONE *Ess. Mumdi* VI 356 That the Pelopids did not simply subvert, or succeed to, a prior dynasty, but that they held a new dominion

Subvertant, *a. Her.* [f SUBVERT *v.* + -ANT.] = REVERTANT 1688 [see SUBVERTED 2].

Subvertebral, *a Anat.* [SUB- I b] Situated under or below a vertebra or the vertebral column.

1851 MANTELL *Petrifactions* IV § 2 372 The first and second vertebræ have additional sub-vertebral, wedge-shaped bones. 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 11 In the deepest stratum of all the muscular fibres with their intermuscular septa extend, under the surface of the bodies of the vertebræ, as far as the middle line. They constitute what may be designated a 'subvertebral rectus' 1879 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Pract Biol* 165 The sub-vertebral lymph sinus.

Subverted, *a.* [f. SUBVERT *v.* + -ED 1]

1. Overturned, overthrown.

1749 JOHNSON *Van Hum. Wishes* 216 Did no subverted Empire mark his End? 1776 PENNANT *Tour Scot in 1772* II I 241 Beneath one foot, a subverted vase, expressive of her character as a nymph of the fountains 1822 MRS PLUNKET in C. Butler *Hist Mem Eng Cath.* (ed. 3) IV 336 He prefers a protestant establishment and an unimpaired state to a roman catholic establishment and a subverted one.

2. *Her.* Reversed, turned in a direction contrary to the usual one.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. XIV 340/2 *Reversed, Everted, Subverted, Subvertant*, or *Delaced* is when a thing from its proper nature and use, is turned over, or downwards *Ibid* II XVII 454/2 Party per pale, A. and G three Cressants subverted in pale O

Subverter. [f SUBVERT *v.* + -ER 1] One who subverts or overthrows.

1515 in Leadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 80 I le seadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 80 I le said mayre and Aldremen be the brekers and subuerters of the good ordre and rule of the said Towne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1532) 298 b, The subuerter & deceyuer of the people 1612 TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* III 1 (1619) 547 How haue Christians beene alwaies charged, that they were the onely subuerters of the place where they liued? 1697 DRYDEN *Life Virgil* (1721) I 44 Virgil..might deserve the Title of Subverter of Signatures, as well as VAITO 1764 GIBBON *Tri Romans* Misc Wks 1814 IV 380 The subverters of liberty 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXVIII IV 60 Cries which threatened the subverters of the constitution with death 1863 DE MORGAN in *Athenæum* 10 Oct 467/3, I will not, from henceforward, talk to any constructor of perpetual motion, subverter of gravitation, &c

Subvertible, *a rare*—1. [f SUBVERT *v.* + -IBLE.] Capable of being subverted.

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit.* (1907) II 29 Some [principles] which are unsteady and subvertible from the narrowness or imperfection of their basis

Subverting, *vbl. sb* [-ING 1] The action of overturning or overthrowing

1382 WYCLIF *Tim* II. 14 To no thing it is profitable, no but to the subvertyng of men heeringe [1611 the subuerting of the hearers] 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Subornement*, a subuerting, a corrupting 1611 COTGR, *Bouleversement*, an ouerturning, subuerting

† **Subvertise,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. OF. *subvertiss-*, pres stem of *subvertir* to SUBVERT.] *trans.* To subvert.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III vi, They that setten alle theyr malyce ageynste fortune ben subuertysed and ouerthrawen by her

Subvirate (*sŭ* bvīrĕit). *nonce-wd.* [f SUB- 19 + L. *vir* man + -ATE 4.] One whose manhood is imperfect. (Used jocularly as if the name of a chemical salt)

1861 O W HOLMES *Old Vol. Life* Wks. 1891 VIII 9 Even these poor New England Brahmins of ours, *subvirates* of an organizable base as they often are, count as full men.

Su bwarden. [SUB- 6.] An under or deputy warden

1661 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I. 390 Sir Thomas asked where Mr Fisher the subwarden was? Mr Brent, the senior fellow, answer'd 'Sir, Mr subwarden keeps his chamber' 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III iv 199/2 *Vice-Principle*, the second person in the Colledg, which in some particular Halls or Colledges are termed *Vice-Masters*, *Sub-Wardens*, [etc] 1908 *Western Gaz.* 24 Feb. 4/1 He was for a brief period Sub Warden of Bishop's College. 1911 F. HARRISON *Autobiogr Mem* II 1 83 The Sub-Warden whom I afterwards came to know as a very worthy..gentleman.

Su bway. [SUB- 3.] An underground passage for conveying water-pipes, gas-pipes, telegraph wires, etc.; an underground tunnel by which pedestrians may pass from one point to another below a road or roads.

1828 J. WILLIAMS (*title*) An historical account of subways in the British Metropolis, for the flow of pure Water and Gas into the houses of the Inhabitants, without disturbing the pavements. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 263/1 By means of it [*sc.* an arched structure] .subways, or sewers, are made to

pass under heavy structures and along streets, with safety
1884 *Law Times Rep* N S LI 540/1 There was no bridge or subway for passengers to cross the line by.
attrib. 1887 *Dict. Archit.* & *v.*, The city of London and Southwark subway company 1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 26 Apr. 260 A subway commission that for two years have drawn good salaries for not putting their wires under ground.
b. *U.S.* An underground railway
1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct 3/7 The subway is being extended to Brooklyn by tunnel under the East River 1905 *Ibid* 8 Mar. 1/4 The collision on the subway line occurred on the north bound track at Twenty-third Street 1912 *N & Q* 2nd Ser IV 487/1 The New York Subway, with an extent of some 25 miles, including the tracks for local and express trains, has been so designated since it was opened in 1905

Subzonal, *a. Embryol* [SUB- 1 b] Designating a layer of cells beneath the zona pellucida of an ovum, constituting the basis of the chorion
1877 W TURNER *Hum Anat* 864 The sub-zonal membrane consists essentially of a layer of cells, which was originally continuous with the cellular layer lining the inner surface of the proper amnion *Ibid*, The form ation of the amnion and sub-zonal outer layer of the persistent chorion

Su·bzone. *Geol.* [SUB- 7 c] A subdivision of a zone.
1888 A. GEIKIE in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLIV 403 At the top of the fourth subzone an interesting discovery was made of a thin band containing Serpulites 1894 *Geol Mag* Oct. 442 Showing five sub zones with names of all the genera and species found in each

† Suc. *Obs* Also succe [a F. *suc*, or ad L *sūcus* SUCCUS Cf SUCK *sb* 3] Juice, sap.
1551 TURNER *Herbal* I F vb, The frenche men seth out of it [*sc* the birch tree] a certain iuce or suc[*ed* 1568 suck] otherwise called bitumen 1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd.* (1658) 13 *Chyle*, that is to say, a kinde of white *Suc*, fit for the nourishment of the body 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Succe*, juyce, vital moisture either of a plant, or of an humane body

Suc, obs. form of SICK.

Succade (sŭksē·d). Also 5 **scoade,** 6 **sukcade, succad.** [a AF. *sukade* (15th c.) = OF. (northeastern) *succade*, also *chuc(c)ade*, of uncertain origin (see -ADE 1 c) cf. Du *sukade*, G *succade* See also SUCCATE and SUCKET] Fruit preserved in sugar, either candied or in syrup; *pl.* sweetmeats of candied fruit or vegetable products.
1463 *Mann & Househ. Exp* (Roxb.) 217 Item, in a pott off scoade, vj d 1502 *Priv Purse Exp Elis York* (1830) 43 A present of oranges and sukcades 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xix.(1870) 278 The rootes of Alys under sodden tender and made in succade 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccl.vi. 650 The root of elecampane] is especially preserued by those that make succade and such like 1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1698) 112 Italian Spanish, Portugall, & French commodities viz. oil, wine, fruit, sugar, succads, shoomack 1730 DE FOE *Compl. Eng.* I. (Globe) 195, I found two Pots of very good Succades, or Sweet-meats. 1821 *J* SMYTH *Pract Customs* 244 The peel of Citron preserved in sugar, and all other moist sweetmeats not particularly enumerated in the table of duties, are denominated Succades 1836 in R Ellis *Customs* (1840) IV 292 Peaches even, although they may be dry, if sugar has been the material of preservation, they must be treated as succades. 1863 *Act* 26 *Vict* c. 22 Succades, including all Fruits and Vegetables preserved in Sugar, not otherwise enumerated

b. succade gourd, the vegetable marrow
1866 *Treas Bot* 153/2 The Egg shaped or Succade Gourd, or Vegetable Marrow, *Cucurbita ovifera succada*

† Succa do. *Obs.* [See prec. and -ADO 2] ? Fruit syrup
c 1530 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* II 237 Oone depe Goblet fer suckado 1537 in *Lett & P Hen VIII* (1890) XII 1 451 Two little barrels of suckat, weighing 18 lbs, the one of flowers of oranges, the other of fine succado, at *9d*, the lb.

Succar, obs Sc. form of SUGAR *sb*

† Succarath. *Obs.* Also **sucaratha.** [Cf SUE *sb.*] (See quots.)
1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* V (1636) 566 This dangerous beast is called *Sucaratha*, which being chased of Hunters, doth take her young ones upon her backe. 1635 NIEREMBERG *Hist Nat.* IX. lxxiv 189 Belluam rapacem apud Patagones *su*, id est aquam vocant nonnulli, quod plerumque iuxta fluuios de*sat*. Alij dicunt *su-carath*. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II X. 212/2 A Monster like Beast, inhabiting in the Newfound World; and is of some termed a *Succarath*

Succatash, -osh, -uth, variants of SUCCOTASH.

† Su ccate. *Obs* Also 6 **socate, -atte, suckat, succoot, 6, 8 succat.** Obscure variant of SUCCADE. Also *fig.* (Cf. med L. *succātum* (15th c.) 'saffigetranck', 16th cent. Du. *sucate* = *sukade.*)
1481–90 *Howard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 506 Item for caryeng of spyces oreng es and succate vj s viij d 1536 *Act L.L. High Treas. Scot.* VI 287 Tua barrellis and ane half of succatis 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 24 b, Som vse to make succat wyth hony or sugar of the yonge nuttes [of the Walnut tree]. 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk. Simples* (1579) 44 b, The rootes must be tenderly sodden, and preserued in Succate. 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 136, I haue giuen you a tast of his Suger-loafe, that weeneth . Cheekes succats, and Mores iunkets nothing comparable to his pap 1715 D'ANOIS *Wks* 303 b, Succats [*formed* Succals] and Sugar-Plumbs were devour'd by Cart-loads
Comb 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 22 The succot makers.

† Succatoo n. *Obs* [Of unascertained origin. Cf. SUCCOTA] A kind of cloth.
1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3933/4 The Cargo of the Star of the East, consisting of Long Cloth, Succatoons, Silks, Red-Sanders, Rice, &c 1825 DALBY *Hume & Smollett's Hist Eng.* V 241 *note*, The trade at Pondicherry consists of long cloths .., ginghams, and succatoons

† Succea se, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **sucksease.** Altered form of SUBCEASE.
1551 *Gray's New Year's Gift* 31 in Furnivall *Ballads fr. MSS* I 490 The Iustesses, that sholde se this sucksess [*Camb MS* surcesse], stand by and her yt, and kepe the kynges pese 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* III 92/1 This riff raff rubbish .Came to vs as our fire began to smother Commanding that our bonfire should succease.

† Succedane. *Obs rare* Anglicized form of SUCCEDANEUM.
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 5 The ashes also made thereof, be counted a good Succedane of Spodium *Ibid* 158

† Succeda neal, *a. Obs rare* [f L. *succēdāneus* (see next) + -AL] = next.
1633 AMES *Fresh Suit agst Ceremo* II. 173 As succedaneall instances to the former, the Rejoynder bringeth in diverse, out of the Ceremoniall law 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 121, I haue by a succedaneal preparation so opened the body

† Succeda neous, *a Obs* [f L. *succēdāneus* (*succēdāneus*), f. *succēdĕre* to SUCCEED Cf F *succedané*, It *succedanco*]
1 Taking, or serving in, the place of something else, acting as a succedaneum or substitute Const. *to* (*unto*,
In the 17th c. said esp of medicinal applications or ingredients
1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 114 He prescribeth the stones of the Otter, or River-dog, as succedaneous unto *Castoreum.* 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vindic* 295 By succedaneous scents the same diseases may be restored, although not with the same speed or universality. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* III 40 It being taken for granted that the Lord's Supper was succedaneous to the Passover *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 245 Being bit off, it has similar succedaneous parts. 1775 JOHNSON *West Isl* 302 The Islanders are obliged to content themselves with succedaneous means for many common purposes 1802–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) IV 41 In what cases a succedaneous security shall be accepted at the hands of the plaintiff 1816 *Monthly Rev* LXXIX 506 Some intelligent editor should undertake to re-engrave the old, and to insert in its proper place the succedaneous matter
2 Supplementary *rare*
1665 *R Scot's Discov Witchcr.* (*title-p.*), In two Books The First by the aforesaid Author: The Second now added in this Third Edition, as Succedaneous to the former 1800 BENTHAM *Corr* Wks. 1843 X 343/1 If your succedaneous volumes should be as yet unbound 1808 — *Sc. Reform* 38 In the succedaneous or supplemental plan

‖ **Succedaneum** (sŭksĭdē·nĭŏm). (Also 8–9 *erron* **succedeanum**) Pl. **-ea, -eums.** [mod L, neut sing. of L. *succēdāneus* SUCCEDANEOUS]
1 A thing which (*rarely*, a person who) replaces or serves in the place of another, a substitute.
1662 PETTY *Taxes* 82 Almost all commodities haue their substitutes or *succedanea* 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pard* II II (1713) 182 Others will not without a *succedaneum*, or entertaining any other in its room *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* III viii § 63 (1740) 632 Where Reason and Justice is wanted, a Face of Assurance is the *Succedaneum* 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) I xv 103 A kind of succedaneum which has been lately conceived to answer the purpose of fresh water 1774 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) VI 124 In lieu of me, you will have a charming *succedaneum*, Lady Harriet Stanhope 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 513 But independent of all succedanea, which may be given to horses at times as a treat, there should be a regular feed prepared for farm-horses. 1860 KINGSLEY *Limits Exact Sci* 17 They are ..apt to patch them where they are weakest, by that most dangerous succedaneum of vague and grand epithets 1911 F A. MACCULLOCH *Relig. Anc Celts* IX 269 As kings were represented by a substitute, so the sacred tree may also have had its *succedaneum.*
b Const *for*
1662 H STUBBE *Indian Nectar* III. 56 It is impossible to provide any succedanea, or substitutes for these kind of Commodities. 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 311 How the Arabians fell first into the use of Coffee is hard to tell, per haps it was their Succedaneum for Wine. 1772–84 *Cook Voy* (1790) V 1620 Green plantains are an excellent succedaneum for bread 1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 227 A Succedaneum for green Pease in Winter 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* III 165 A pan of live charcoal or embers from our wooden fires was the usual succedaneum for a blazing hearth 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXIII, A pair of dreadnought pilot trousers, whereof the waistband was so very broad and high, that it became a succedaneum for a waistcoat 1891 'ROLF TELLET' *Draught of Lethe* II 225 If you cannot afford a conscience, the best succedaneum for it is a keen sense of profession al propriety
†c Const *to*
1667 *Phil Trans* II 516 The continual motion of their Gills, a *succedaneum* to Lungs 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* VII 56 This is but an Imitation of the Hand-Hoe, or a *Succedaneum* to it 1755 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) II 477 He has contracted for a *succedaneum* to the Mingotti 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) III 143 Self inculpative discourse can never be an adequate succedaneum to judicial confession
d Const *of* (*rare*)
1651 FRENCH *Distill.* VI 128 This Oil may be the *Succedaneum* of true gold. 1791 W GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 81 The most beautiful succedaneum of the stone pine, which these climates afford is the pinaster. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II i, Paper, which in many ways is the succedaneum of Gold
2. *Med.* A drug, frequently of inferior efficacy, substituted for another
c 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 45 It being the manner of Apothecaries so frequently to put in the Succedanea that no man is sure to find with them Medicines made with the true drugs. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Bruckinockshire* (1662) IV. 91 Physicians have these Succedanea, or Seconds, which well supply the place of such Simples, which the Patient cannot procure. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* XIX, The most expert man at a succedaneum, of any apothecary in London. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV 461 In such cases, we must find out, by trial, what is its best succedaneum. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* II. I XI. 258 For this end the succedanea of opium, viz., conium, belladonna, and hydrocyanic acid may be prescribed

† 3 Misused for: A remedy, cure *Obs*
1737 LD. CHESTERF. in *Gentl Mag* VII 498 Their Case is certainly above Comfort, and, I own, I am at a Loss what to recommend to 'em. Succedaneums there are none, I shall only endeavour to suggest Lenitives 1785 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 24 June, Italian summers are a good succedaneum, and, I hope, will be more efficacious than our north easterly winds 1789 J WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd* I 179, I am politician enough to be able to suggest the proper remedy or succedaneum for all these difficulties.

† Succedany. *Obs rare*[−1] Anglicized f. prec.
1657 LOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 625 There are many simples most convenient as the fruit of Balm and its fit succedany, Dittany

Succedent (sŭksī·dĕnt), *a* and *sb.* Now *Obs.* or *rare* Also 6–9 **succedant, 9 succedant, -ent.** [ad L *succēdens, -ent-*, pr pple. of *succēdĕre* to SUCCEED] **A.** *adj*
1. Following, succeeding, subsequent Const *to.*
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 35 First lef and then flowres and grapes succedent 1577 HARRISON *England* I vii. 7 b in *Holinshed*, That after death it [*sc* the soul] went in to another bodye, the seconde or succedent, being alwayes, either more noble, or more vile than the former 1587 — *Ibid* II v 157 in *Holinshed*, Few of them doo agree vpon forme of discipline and gouernement of the church succedent 1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* 63 Which causeth a great heate to bee ingendered ther by the coughing motion, which heat draws a succedent phleum 1614 W BEDWELL *Nat Geom. Numbers* IV 63 The quotient 2 I place in the quotient for the side of the succedent cube 1677 CARY *Paschal Chron* II I §1 XX 144 The making of those XIV Dynasties succedent one to another, which for severals of them were coeval 1797 *Monthly Mag* XXXVI 214 There must have been a precedent, and there also must be a succedent state 1887 A M BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 158 Each having an existence of its own, but presenting in its terms antecedent and succedent, analogies which [etc]
b. *Her.*
1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 485/2 *Succedant*, succeeding, following one another 1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I
2 Astrol *Succedent houses*: the 2nd, 5th, 8th, and 11th houses (see quots.).
1591 SPARRY tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 64 The 2 5 8 and 11 be called the houses Succedants 1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1618) III 690 Those fowre (houses of heaven) which begin at the foure foresaid angles, are named Angularie houses the next fowre following are called Succedent, and the rest Cadent 1671 BLAGRAVE *Astrol Pract Phys* 164 For common signs, and succedent houses we usually allow somewhat above half so much as we do for first signs. 1679 MOXON *Math Dict*, *Succedent Houses*, Are so called, because they succeed or follow Angles in a Celestial Figure, as the 11th the 2d the 5th, and the 8th which succeeding, is yet not so much in Order, as in Condition and Dignity 1819 JAS WILSON *Dict Astrol* 165 In a succedent house, moveable signs give months

B *sb*
† 1. A thing that follows another *Obs*
c 1440 *Pallad Husb* III 1124 This Greek auctorite So maeth to craft nature a succedent 1608 J KING *Serm* 5 Nov 7 A succedent I grant, nearest vnto it of al others
2 *Astrol* A 'succedent house' (see A 2).
c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 The lord of the assendent is fortunat, whan he is in a succedent, where as he is in his dignite & conforted with frendly aspectys of planetes 1591 SPARRY tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 176 There be foure called angles, and foure succedants, and foure cadants 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 32 In the succedent was Aquarius.
† 3. A result, issue. *Obs rare*
1627 E F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 143 Such is the mutability of the inconstant Vulgar, , despising the time being, extolling that of their Forefathers, and ready to act any mischief to try by alteration the succedent

Succeed (sŭksī·d), *v.* Forms. 4 *Sc* succed, 4–6 succede, 6–7 succeede (4, 6 *Sc.* succeid, 6 -eyd, 8 suckseed), 6– succeed. [a OF. *succeder* (from 14th c.) or ad. L. *succēdĕre*, to go under go up, come close after, go near, f. *suc-* = SUB- III + *cēdĕre* to go. Cf It. *succedir*, It *succedere*, Sp. *suceder*, Fg. *succeder*]
1 *intr* To come next after and take the place of another, either by descent, election, or appointment, in a position of rule or ownership; to be the immediate successor in an office or in an estate
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 64 Than the neyst cummyn off the seid, Man or woman, suld succeid *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 576 Whan Walter is agon, Thanne shal the blood of Janicle succede And been oure lord 1440 *Apol Loll* 5 Bi be slowness of be pope, and of prelats succedand in his place, and bi her peruerse werkis, moost suli comib to vs 1538 STARKEY *England* I IV 108 You know by the ordur of our law, the eldyst brother succedyth. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II X 68 After him Vther, which Pendragon hight, Succeding There abruptly it did end. 1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* II. iii, Barren Princes Breed danger in their sanguilatrie, Having none to succeed, their claime dies in them 1891 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 59 When Sir Ralf died, Sir John succeeded.
b. Const *to* (a person) = 2
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XII (*Mathias*) 71 Gyt þu myn awne ware, & mycht as ayr succed to me 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 119 þis 3ere deide þe secounde Richard, þe fourþe duke of Normandie, to whom succedid his sone Richard þe bridde. 1456–70 in *Acts Parl. Scott* (1875) XII 27/1 Iustyr the decess of the lard of Meldrum succedit tyll hyme ane othir lard. 1589 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I. 585 The aire or airis maile or femaile succedand to the said umquhile erle. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 280 Saracon

..was appointed Sultan, to whom Saladine his Nephew succeeded 1831 Scott *Nigel* Introd., A young heir, who has totally altered the establishment of the father to whom he has succeeded 1874 Markby *Elem Law* (ed 2) § 564 Neither the heir nor the legatee has a right to claim any portion of the moveable estate, they do not in any way *succeed* to the deceased 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* vi 52 It was his duty to marry again, and to have children to succeed to him.

fig 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xii 22 Evirmair vnto this warldis joy As nerrest air succeidis noy.

c To follow in office in order of seniority *rare*.

1764 Foote *Mayor of G* i Wks 1799 I 166 We always succeeded of course, no jumping over heads

d. Const. †(*a*) *in, into,* (*b*) *to* (an estate, a position of rule or ownership)

(*a*) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1079 His sone succedeth in his heritage after his fader day 1482a in *Eng Hist Rev* XXV 123 Alle oyere yat shalle succeden in that office. 1520 Canton *Chron Eng.* i 6 b/1 His sone Helsazarius succeded in ye byysshopryche 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xix 53 If shee be brought to bed of a manchild, the same may by order and course succeed in the Empyre. 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II x 41 Next them did Gurgunt, great Bellinus sonne In rule succeede 1597 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 303/2 Rob Scott and Barbara Scott his spous ar and hes bene maist kyndlie to succeid in the tak. 1643 Baker *Chron* (1653) 60 Rodolph succeeded in the See of Canterbury 1690 Locke *Govt* I ix. Wks 1714 II 135 David by the same title that Saul Reigned succeeded in his Throne, to the exclusion of Jonathan

(*b*) 1563 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) xxxvii 400 The advancement of the Scotch Title to succede to the English Crown *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 194 Nor nit succedand to na great heritage. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 88 Quhen the peychtis doubted quha suld succeid to the kingdome lawfullie 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I iii 199 Henry the eighth succeeded to the crown by clear indisputable hereditary right 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 564/1 When he succeeded to the family estates, he found them heavily encumbered. 1918 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 44 There seems to be some ground for surmising that Henry wished him to succeed to Neville's office

e *transf* Const. *to* (*=into*) To follow another in the enjoyment or exercise of, to be the next to share or take part in

1612 Barrewood *Lang & Relig* 178 Mozal, as I said afore, is either Seleucia, or succeeded into the dignity of it. 1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* II iii 1, I take breath, my guards shall to the fight succeed 1693 — *Disc Satire* Eng 1900 II 22 Some witty men may perhaps succeed to their designs 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I iv 363 The christian saints succeeded to the honours 1856 R W Dale *Disc Spec. Occ* v 156 We have succeeded to the honours and responsibilities of our predecessors.

2. *trans.* To take the place of, as successor in an office or heir to an estate; to follow (another) in ownership or the occupation of a position or office, to be successor or heir to

1503–4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c. 25 § 2 I hey that soo shall succede them in the seid Sees & Bisshopprikkes 1513 More *Life Rich III*, Wks 70/2 So was he [Edward] to leue vnfulfilled chapleyn, & glad wold haue bene yt his childe had succeeded him. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 90 Matthias succeeding Iudas the traitour in the administration of the apostleship 1611 *Bible* Deut II 12 The children of Esau succeeded them when they had destroyed them from before them & dwelt in their stead 1679 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I 230 His brother Ralph succeeds him in the Estate. 1702 N. Blundell *Diary* (1895) 6 Eliz Sumner Dary-Maid left my Service and was suckseeded by Mary Formby 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* II 63 When they retired, they were succeeded by the Gakkars 1860 R Ross *Engl Hist* 149 Richard Cromwell succeeded his father 1892 Gardiner *Student's Hist Eng* 13 In 47 Aulus Plautius was succeeded by Ostorius Scapula 1897 J W Clark *Cambridge Introd.* 13 Prior Geoffrey was succeeded by Prior Gerard.

†**b** *fig* To follow by imitating. *Obs.*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 507 Succeed your fathers and ancestors in obedience 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* I i 70 Succeed thy father In manners as in shape

†**3** To fall heir to, inherit, come into possession of, = *succeed to*, 1 d, e. *Obs.*

1490 *Cov Leet Bk* 537 Ye must hastely procede vnto theleccion off an-other personne to succede the said office. 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* III i 73 Egall in degree With him that claimeth to succede the whole. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 123 Else let my brother die, If not a fedarie but onely he Owe, and succeed thy weaknesse 1608 G W[oodcocke] *Lives Emperours in Hist Iustine* Kk 4 Mychaell, the son of Constantinus Ducas, sur-named Parapinaceus succeeded the Empire 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* To C'lees Eglintoun 131 Thrice happy ! who succeed their mother's praise, The lovely Eglintouns of other days

4 *intr* To come next or immediately afterwards in an order of individual persons or things, to follow on, also, †to occupy the space vacated by something. (Sometimes const. *to*)

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* II § 12, & next him [*sc* Mercury] succedith the Mone, & so forth by ordre, planete aftur planete *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* II 344 Go forth yowur way, I wyll succede In-to what place ye wyll me lede *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 28 b, Thys battayl on both sides was sore fought & many slayn, in whose romes succeded euer fresh, and freshmen. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 52 To the Mernes neist succeidis Angus 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii § 24 The ambient Fluid, having a full Liberty to succeed in each Point of Space 1692 Ray *Disc.* 131 The Waters rising up out of the subterraneous Abyss the Sea must needs succeed. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Mar. 1651, There was another Malefactor to succeede. 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 25 The cold Air all the while coming down and succeeding at D till the whole Air in the Room has pass'd thro'. 1798 R. Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 179 Subordinate they one by one succeed; And one among them always takes the lead. 1908 A. Dobson *De Libris* Prol. p. v, I can't pretend to make you read The pages that to this succeed

†**b** *trans.* To follow, walk after. *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* II. 589. I wyll yow succede, for better or wors, To the prynces of pristes. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 14 As in a dance the pair that take the lead Turn downward, and the lowest pair succeed.

†**5** *intr.* To be continued, go on *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her.* a 3, How bondeage began first in aungell and after succeded in man kynde 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* vi 156 The old grownded opinion, that hath by ancient tradition succeeded from age to age. 1609 Rowlands *Whole Crew Kind Gossips* 17 My discontent succeedeth day by day

6 To follow or come *after* in the course of events, the sequence of things, the order of development, etc., to take place or come into being subsequently. + *To succeed*. to come, future

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 352 In the which mese the Chapelayn shold haue a dwellyng te sprue by the tymys succedyng *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij, As the ages bath succeded, so are discouered the sciences. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xvii 117 We se and spyis not our sor rowis to succeid 1583 Foxe *A & M* (ed 4) 1397/2 The Masse Priests succeede after Christ, doing the same sacrifice (as they say) which he did before. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, II iv 2 After Summer, euermore succeedes Barren Winter 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, v v 24 A Patterne to all Princes liuing with her, And all that shall succeed 1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl.* x (1906) 95 After him [*sc* Gower] succeeded I ydgate, a Monke of Bury, who wrote that bitter Satyre of Peirs Plow-men. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 535 Enjoy, till I return, short pleasures, for long woes are to succeed *Ibid.* x 733 Who of all Ages to succeed, but feeling The evil on him brought by me, will curse My Head 1678 Marvell *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 619 Those ill consequences which have since succeeded both at home and abroade. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 749 And when This earth shall blaze, and a new world succeed 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* v, Half an hour's recreation succeeded, then study 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 56 The age of reverence is gone, and the age of irreverence and licentiousness has succeeded

†**b.** To follow as a consequence *of* or *upon*, to proceed *from* a source, to ensue, result *Obs*

1537 Starkey in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App. lxxxi. 194 Al worldly respects set aside, and al dangerous success, which might succede of the same 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 117 Curing a festered soare with a poysoned playster, whence succeeded a dismall discord 1652 Nidham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 7 Any innovation of wrongs succeeding thereupon 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 771 The Cause is known, from whence Thy Woe succeeded 1710 Prideaux *Orig Isthey* v 225 The Normans having conquered this Realm, a thorough abolition of the whole [uniformity of laws, etc] had like to have succeeded

c Const *to* : = 9

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I Pref, Those Exercises, which in the breeding of Youth, commonly succede to their School Education 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 346 While Day to Night, and Night to Day succeeds. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* Dedic, That this Glorious End may very suddenly succeed to your Lordship's Candor and Generous Endeavours after it 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 205, I know that age to age succeeds, Blowing a noise of tongues and deeds

†**7.** To follow *in*, or come *into, the place of* someone or something. *Obs*

1551 Robinson *Mor's Utopia* II (1895) 283 They succede into the places of the other at theyre dyinge 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 100 Masters should take the scholars in hand with a fatherly minde, esteeming themselves to succeed in their place that committed the children vnto them 1667 Milton *P L* xii 508 But in their room Wolves shall succeed for teachers 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II iv § 3 The Idea of the Motion of one single Body alone, without any other succeeding immediately into its place 1701 Stanhope *Pious Breathings* iv xii. (1704) 277 When these Spirits are dispossessed, the Spirit of God will succeed into their place.

b Const. *to* To take the place of.

a 1700 Dryden (J.), Revenge succeeds to love, and rage to grief 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I ii vii 325 Anglo-Saxon on the subduement of the Romanized Ottadini, succeeded to the British tongue 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II i 52 What can you now Have given you that cold melancholy look Succeeding to your unaccustomed fear? 1883 *Manch Examn* 30 Nov 5/3 Something like consternation succeeded to the benevolent interest with which the earlier movements of the Mahdi had been regarded

†**c** *trans* (*causative*) To cause to take the place of another *Obs rare*

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* clxxv, Young Hollis Impatient to revenge his fatal Shot, His right hand doubly to his left succeeds

†**8.** Of an estate, etc. To descend in succession; to devolve *upon*, to come down *from*. Chiefly *Sc*

1536 *Abst Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 92 That the landis and tenement suld succeyd to hym in heretage 1549 *Compl Scot* xvii 155 Considerand that the crop and rute of our gentrees and genologie hes succedit fra Iadam 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 82 Quhen Impire sathir succeiding to thair awne effurcumers, or be violence occupied be strangeris. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* III vii 23 A ring the Countie weares, That downward hath succeeded in his house From sonne to sonne 1604 — *Oth.* v ii 367 (1st Qo) Ceaze vpon the fortunes of the Moore For they succeed to [*1st Fol.* on] you

9. *trans.* To come after or follow in the course of time or the sequence of events. (In first quot, to live after, be posterior to.)

c 1525 Fisher *Serm conc Heretiches* B ij, Tyll vs (that succede the commynge of our sauiour) the same thynges be disclosed 1608 Shaks. *Per* I iv. 104 The Curse of heauen and men succeed their euils. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v iv. 238 If those destructive effects they now discover succeeded the curse, and came in with thornes and briars. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Dial.* i, Shame succeeds the short liv'd pleasure *a* 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) II 1 The natural philosophers that just succeeded the ages of obscurity 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 259 This smiling sky, So soon succeeding such an angry night 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxi, These alternate feelings of embarrassment, wonder, and grief, seemed to succeed each other more than once upon her torpid features 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* vi. (1875) 85 The rule of Athenic had been succeeded by the wildest confusion 1913 *Times* 14 May 6/1 An ideal day for manœuvres, clear and cool, succeeded yesterday's rain

†**10** *intr.* To happen, fall out, come to pass, take place. *Obs*

1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 63 Nothing is succeeded sythens my last writing *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 79 From thenseforth daily succeded, murder, slaughter, & discencion 1606 G W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* xvi 68 By force whereof, it succeded that they died and their Countrey not deliuered 1633 tr *Cornuti's Missena* 78 She desired to be inform'd of what had succeeded since the Prince Doralbo's expedition

†**b.** To happen *to*, fall as a portion *to* a person. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) N iv, If yl succede to him it is by reason of the ignorance of him selfe 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 259 Lest that succeed vnto them, which happened vnto Don Quixote de la Mancha 1669 W Penn in *Extr St Papers rel Friends* Ser III (1912) 280 The honner which will redound to thee, exceeds farr the advantage that Can succeed to me

†**11** Of an enterprise, etc. To have a certain issue, to turn out (one way or another, well or ill).

1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 33 But it succeeded all other wise 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Job iv 6 If yt deale truely, thy doings shal prosperously succede to thee. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxxvii 1, Though ill deedes well succeeding be. 1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* I xliv, But euery day things now succeeded worse. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iv lxxxii, lxxxiii, Yours be the thanks, for yours the danger is, If ought succeed (as much I feare) amis. 1605 Shaks *Lear* I ii 157, I promise you, the effects he writes of, succede vnhappily 1684 R Waller *Nat Exper* 40 Whether the manner of their operation would succeed contrary, or any way different to what they appear

†**b** To turn out *to* one's advantage or disadvantage. *Sc Obs*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xvi (S T S) I 191 Bot his tary and inobedience succedit to his hevy dammage. 1549 *Compl. Scot* viii 72 The proditione of ane realme succedis to the hurt of the public veil

12. To have the desired or a fortunate issue or conclusion, to turn out successfully

c 1450 [see Succeeding *vbl sb* 1]. 1595–9 [see Succeeding *ppl a* 5 b]. 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 161 Since this our meeting hath not succeeded, there is no other remedie but to make our peace at leasure by exchange of letters. 1667 Milton *P L* I 166 Our labour must be out of good still to find means of evil; Which oft times may succeed 1685 Dryden *Spire* Pref, This was impossible for Virgil to imitate, because the severity of the Roman language denied him that advantage Spencer endeavour'd it in his Sheperd's Calendar, but neither will it succeed in English 1738 Wesley *Fr* I iv, His happy Tool shall all succeed Whom God himself delights to bless. 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 331, I only used it in two instances, in both of which it succeeded 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) V 464 There was no reason why an attempt which had succeeded once might not succeed again 1861 Buckle *Civilis* (1873) II viii 577 When the spirit of the age is against those remedies, they can at least only succeed for a moment

b. Of growing plants: To meet with success, do well, thrive.

1812 *New Bot Gard* I 4 Layers and cuttings likewise sometimes succeed 1816 Tuckey *Narr Exped R Zaire* I (1818) 28 We were told that wheat succeeds perfectly when sown in the dry plains in the rainy season 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 468 There the North American cottons succeed.

13 Of persons To attain a desired end or object, to be successful in an endeavour, to bring one's labours to a happy issue. Also formerly, with adv., to have 'good' or 'ill success'.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xiv. (Percy Soc) 55 Above al other he did so excell, None sith his time in arte wolde succede, After their death to have fame for their mede 1598 Dryden *All for Love* Pref, Ess. 1900 I 197 Thus the case is hard with writers if they succeed not, they must starve. 1738–8 Swift *Pol. Conversat* Introd 24 Nor did the late D of R —— and E of E —— succeed much better 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 362 Alike my scorn, if he succeed or fail 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 368 In this I was told it was impossible I should succeed, because a very sensible farmer had tried the experiment, and failed. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* vii (1878) 124, I have succeeded very badly. 1884 *Manch Exam.* 16 May 4/7 If he had studiously endeavoured to be unjust he could not have succeeded more completely

b Const. *in* with gerund. (Also *transf* of things.)

1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 67 Cranmer succeeded in obtaining a mitigation of the provisions 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II 232 Bold touches succeed in leaving a distinct impression on the mind 1898 Flor. Montgomery *Tony* 11 She succeeded in finding an empty carriage.

†**14** *trans* (*causative*) To give success to; to prosper, further. *Obs.*

1613 Tourneur *P Henry* 135 Whose influence makes that His own virtues are succeeded freely 1646 Shirley *Maid's Rev.* v iii, Good Amalva, give't her, And heavens succeed the operation ! 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 193, I leave that which I have written to God to succeed as he please. 1654 Owen *Saints' Persever* II § 20 44 This way of Disputing will scarce succeed you, in this great undertaking 1717 Pope *Iliad* x. 352 Pallas succeeds their enterprise 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV. 72 May Heaven succeed your wish. 1880 E Irving *Word God* II Wks. 1864 I 18 God, being ever willing and ever ready to second and succeed His word. 1843 J Perkins *3 Yrs' Resid.*

Persia 219 (Bartlett *Amer.*), Sincerely praying and desiring ..the Smiles of Heaven to succeed your..embassy.

†15. *intr* To come up or near *to*, approach. *Obs rare*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI iv 8 Who euer, as he saw him nigh succeed, Gan cry aloud with horrible affright. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past* v 7 Will you to the cooler Cave succeed? *Ibid. Georg* III 632 Snakes, familiar, to the Hearth succeed. *Ibid.* 758 To his rough Palat, his dry Tongue succeeds.

Succee dable, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. prec + -ABLE] Likely to succeed.

1817 BYRON *Let to Murray* 9 Mar., I should have thought the Assyrian tale very succeedable.

Succeedant, -ent, var SUCCEDENT.

Succee·ded, *ppl a* [f SUCCEED *v.* + -ED1] That has succeeded to a dignity, position, etc

1891 *Daily News* 27 June 3/1 The newly succeeded Lord Tollemache.

Succeeder (sŭksī·dəɹ) Also 5 succidur, 6 -ceder, 7 -cedor [f SUCCEED *v.* + -ER1]

1. One who (*occas* a thing which) succeeds another, a successor Now *rare*

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 60 His succidur þe homycide, at garte sla hym, ioyes of his dignyte at he have after hym 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 77/1 Alexander, whose succeeder next was Xistus or Sixtus 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Fam Love* 1 b, They rayled on them calling them succeders of the Pharisees 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 128 Ayery succeeders of intestine ioyes 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I xxxv, But now this great succeeder all repaires, And rebrings backe that discontinued good 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 970 The Dog teeth also do fall out and the place of the succeeder is a little of the one side the roote of the former 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horæ Subs.* 286 That if his owne issue failed, hee might leaue a succeeder, such as his owne affection should make choyce of 1688 J. KENNICK *Dyamg Test* in *Bioger. Presbyt* (1827) II. 291, I am the more willing to pay this Cost, for their Instruction, and my Succeeder's ease 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 294 The sole succeeder to their wealth, .The last remaining pillar of their house.

2 One who is successful

1836 L. HUNT in *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 56 The first undoubted succeeders in raising a man into the air . were the brothers Stephen and Louis de Montgolfier 1884 BROWNING *Fernshaw* Epil 19 Each as on his sole head, failer or succeeder, Lay the blame or lit the praise

Succeeding (sŭksī·dɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING1.]

1. Successful issue, success.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 104 Lest þou be lifte up in succedyng of þi desire [orig *in bono successu*] 1671 MILTON *P R* II. 143 Lest confidence Of my success with Eve in Paradise Deceive ye to perswasion over sure Of like succeeding here 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 80 For the better succeeding in the important Undertaking he has in hand. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 137 Their succeeding throws no obstacle against his success. 1847 G. HARRIS *Life Horbuckle* II vii 129 Failure in such a case, where all the qualifications for succeeding were possessed

†2. Succession. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 204 Last that the trowth of this thyng by succedyng of tyme myght be callyd in to dowte. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 70 They . begunne to goo fro ful bittyr peynys to wars and so by succeding of her peynys dayly her tormentys besyly encresyn 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 38 Heir now, be a commoune vse of succeiding, thay entir at thair awne hand without ony mair 1679 [see SUCCEDENT A. 2]

†3. Consequence, result *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 199 Is it not a Language I speake? *Par.* A most harsh one, and not to be vnderstoode without bloudie succeeding

†4. The act of following *in the place of* something. *Obs.*

1644 DIGBY *Bodies* VIII. 55 A violent succeeding of ayre in the roome of the fire

Succee·ding, *ppl. a* [-ING2.] That succeeds.

1. Following in a line of rulers or heirs, in the course of time or events, in the process of development, etc.; coming after or later; subsequent.

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 13 The orderly succeding course of daies and nightes. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I iii 20 My King, and his succeeding issue. 1594 — *Rich III*, III. i 71 He did begin that place, Which since, succeeding Ages haue re-edify'd 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* 264 The succeeding occasions of erronious conceipts, hath been our owne faultes. 1624 QUARLES *Job Milit.* Med. iii. 24 Hath Heauen Nipt thy succeeding Blossoms? *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* IV Jan. 1653, This was the beginning of all the succeeding gardens, walks, and plantations there. 1767 YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 212 So much succeeding bad weather came, that the crops were damaged 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 27 The pistil contains the embryo of the succeeding berry 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 308 Successive loads succeeding broils impose. 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 468 These compounds shall be the subject of the five succeeding Chapters. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 224 At each succeeding show, there is manifest improvement in these birds 1884 *Athenæum* 19 Jan. 88/2 This index has served as a model to many succeeding librarians 1906 *Lit. World* 15 Nov 518/2 Each succeeding page is the prelude to new adventures

†**b** Coming, to come, future. *Obs.*

1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* Wks. (Grosart) IV 5 They are the succeeding hope of our church, the youth of our clergy 1676 HALE *Contempl* II (1677) 177 These I shall carry with me into the succeeding World 1763 CHURCHILL *Confer.* Poems 281 May to succeeding times my crimes Stand blazing forth

†2. *Astrol* = SUCCEDENT A 2 *Obs.*

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* IV xxxvi. (1636) 493 Those that do follow next any of these principall Angles, are called succeeding houses. 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 220 Of these houses, some are Cardinal, some are succeeding, some cadent.

3. Following in immediate succession; immediately following; next following.

[*c* 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* XLIX. v, Loe, the first succeeding light perceiues This iust installed in the great mans steed 1685 H MORE *Paraphr. Prophet.* ix 69 To place the Epocha of Herod's Reign in his immediate succeeding Hyrcanus. 1905 *Act* 5 *Edw VII*, c. 6 § 2 At any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the money was borrowed]

1639 in *Shropsh Peer Doc* (1903) 30 The said parishioners may yearely and without the molestac on of him or the succeedinge incumbent freely enjoy the liberty thereof 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii. 220 The succeeding four months in which we continued at sea. *a* 1772 GRAY *Dante* 58 All that whole Day, or the succeeding Night. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo. V*, c 16 § 2 The income which that person may reasonably expect to receive during the succeeding year in cash

b. Coming next in order.

1838 BELL *Dict Law Scot* 953 First, descendants; failing them, collaterals; and, last of all, ascendants succeeding

†4. Following one after another; successive; consecutive. *Obs.*

1602 CHURCHYARD & ROBINSON (*title*) A True Discovrse Historicall of the succeeding Governors in the Netherlands. 1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg* 12 Most of which Laws are agreeable to the Grants and Powers of our succeeding Kings. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 99 That while the Turf lies open Succeeding Suns may bake the Mellow Ground *a* 1718 PRIOR *Knowledge* 271 Poems (1905) 271 See daily Show'rs bless the flow'ry Buds succeeding Birth 1763 CHURCHILL *Apol.* Poems (1767) I 72 Waller, whose praise succeeding bards rehearse

†5. a. With prefixed adv.; Having a (happy or unhappy) issue. *Obs.*

1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* I ii. 31 As the blame of yll succeyng thinges Shall light on you. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* I 11, All the things whereto that man doth bend Shall prosper still with well succeeding end.

†**b.** Successful *Obs*

1595-9 DANIEL *Civ Wars* V. lxxvii, Frends, opinion, & succeeding chaunce, Which wrought the weak to yeld 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 25 God sometimes is delighted to offer to himselfe the fattest Malefactors, fed in the state of succeeding wickednesse

Hence **†Succee dingly** *adv.*, successively, consecutively

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 291 Iustinus Martyr, Athenagoras, and Tertullian, succeedingly did write diuers discourses. 1624 CAPT J SMITH *Virginia* VI 205 To continue the History succeedingly as neere with the day and yeere as may bee

†Succeless, *a. Obs. rare*−1. [f. *succe*, SUCC + -LESS] Juiceless

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 447 All cocks are fleshless and succeless

†Succe nd, *v Obs* [ad L. *succendĕre*, f. *suc-* = SUB- 2 + **candĕre*, related to *candēre* to glow with heat] *trans.* To set on fire, kindle, burn

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 85 A potte succendede *Ibid* 249 Esdras the scribe repairede the lawe brente and also succendede by men of Calde 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm. (1652) 64 Ruby colour is of a thinn fume succended In a cleere Body

Succent (sŭksɛ·nt), *v.* [f L *succent-*, pa. ppl. stem of *succĭnĕre* (see next)] To sing the second part of a verse, etc. (*trans* and *intr.*).

1880 SMITH & CHEETHAM *Dict. Chr Antiq* II 1745/1 One voice sang the first part of a verse and the rest of the congregation all together succented it, that is, sang the close of it *Ibid.* 1942/1 The passages already quoted point to this officer's duty of 'succenting' in the service of the church 1904 J. CAMPBELL-CLAY *Par Musicality* 18 Every psalm was sung in a different manner; one would be sung as a solo . another by a leader 'incepting' the verse, while the congregation 'succented' the second halves of the verses.

Succentor (sŭksɛ·ntəɹ). Also 7 -our. [a. late L. *succentor*, agent-n. f *succĭnĕre* to sing to, accompany, 'chime in', agree, f. *suc-* = SUB- 8 + *canĕre* to sing. In sense 3, as correlative to *præcentor* PRECENTOR, associated with SUB- 6 (cf. SUBCHANTER)]

†1 a. A chanter who takes up the chant after the precentor, or who presides over the left choir. (Also *allusively.*) *Obs.*

1647 TRAPP *Comm Rev.* v. 14 The Saints were the Precentors in this blessed Quire, and now they are the Succentors also. They began the Song, and so conclude it 1697 O HEYWOOD *Heavenly Converse* Wks. 1826 IV. 325 We find precentors and succentors in this blessed quire, saints above and saints below. 1817 FOSBROOKE *Brit Monachism* 182 The Succentor or Subchantor presided over the left Choir; the Chantor began, and the Subchantor answered.

†**b.** One who sings the bass in a choir. *Obs. rare*−0. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

†2. *fig* An abettor. *Obs rare*−1.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIX XII 141 Paulus was the prompter and succentor of these cruell enterludes.

3 A precentor's deputy.

1642 in *Chas I Wks* (1662) II 230 The Bill for the utter abolishing and taking away of all Archbishops, Bishops, Succentors, [etc] 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 29 Cartwright ..had the Succentors place in the Church of Salisbury confer'd on him 1771 *Antiq Sarisb.* 140 Walter de la Wyle was Succentor or Subdean of Sarum 1865 *Churchman* 9 Nov 1283 Mr. Precentor is to have a Vicar Choral to act as succentor or precentor's deputy 1904 *Times* 17 Mar. 8/5 The posts of succentor and librarian at St Paul's are not held by the same person

Hence **Succe·ntorship,** the office of succentor.

1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 19 In his Proctorship succeeded Joh. Maplet and in his Succentorship Rob. Joyner. 1889 CASSAN *Bps. Bath & Wells* 104 The Succentorship and the Provostship . were .suppressed

Succenturiate (sŭksɛntiū·rĭĕt), *pa. pple.* and *a.* [ad. L. *succenturiātus*, pa. pple. of *succenturiāre* (see next).]

†1. *pa. pple.* Substituted. *Obs. rare*

1642 H L'ESTRANGE *God's Sabbath* 70 His dominion was not onely over the old Sabbath, to abrogate that, but over the new also, to surrogate that as succenturiate to the other

2. *adj Succenturiate gland, kidney* (Anat.) one of the suprarenal capsules, small bodies in front of the upper part of the kidneys.

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 417/1 The female organs of the Scorpion open by two canals, each having a small cœcum or succenturiate gland appended near its termination. 1843 WILKINSON tr *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd.* I. VIII. 224 The succenturiate kidneys, which appear to be made up of glandular forms and corpuscules

†Succenturiate (sŭksɛntiū·rĭĕt), *v Obs.* [f. L. *succenturiat-*, pa. ppl. stem of *succenturiāre* to receive as a recruit, f *suc-* = SUB- 2 + *centuria* CENTURY.]

1. *trans* (See quots) *rare*−0

1623 COCKERAM, *Succenturiate* [sic] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Succenturiate*, to fill up the number of the Band, for them that are dead or absent; to recruit

2. To supply what is lacking in, to supply (a want); to supplement Also *absol*, to provide a supplement *to.*

1622 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* (ed 2) To Rdr, For supply of other mens learning, to succenturiat my wants, I needed fit, I confesse, but took it not . *a* 1680 T GOODWIN *Blessed St. Saints* XI Wks. 1703 V III 73 Faith thus ceasing, if this Salvation of the Soul did not succenturiate and recruit it anew [etc] *a* 1680 — *Unregen Man* XIII. IX Wks. 1692 III 610 Christ doth make this same Exhortation; I say to you . and I will forewarn you, Fear him that is able to destroy Body and Soul The Apostle succenturiates, We know him that hath said, Vengeance is mine (*Heb* x 30)

3. To put *instead of* another, to substitute (const. *to*)

1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* XXI. 32 *Ye repented not afterwards.* No, not after his death, though ye saw me succenturiated to him. 1659 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off.* 25 Had the edification of the people been better provided for by certain Lessons of the Canon succenturiated in their stead

4 *intr.* To come in the place of something, fill a place, fill up a gap.

1630 *Cal St P, Domestic* (1860) 357 The late King named the Earl of Northampton in their charter as the first steward, the Earl of Pembroke succeeded If he pleases to] succenturiate, *sic ab Jove tertius Ajax* 1660 W. WINSTANLEY *Eng. Worthies* Pref p v, To remedy that, procure in them what you can to succenturiate in the History diligently 1684 HOWE in H Rogers *Life* (1863) VIII 216 The order (to which the subjoined directions of your lordship do succenturiate).

5 *trans* To take the place of

1650 MASSEY *Microcosm* 23 Most honoured Sir, give me leave to speak one word to you, you succenturiate him

†Succenturia·tion. *Obs.* [f prec : see -ATION] The supply of recruits to fill up a 'century' or company, *gen.* the supply (of persons or things)

1643 M NEWCOMEN *Craft Ch Advers* 32 Such a succenturiation there hath been of plots, that we may say of them, as she of Gad, A Troope commeth 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 161 Then they entered into consideration of constituting the Third Estate, and what succenturiation, what supplement should be resolved upon in the lieu of Bishops. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Succenturiation*, a filling up the number of Souldiers wanting in any Company. 1676 W. HUBBARD *Happiness People* 31 The succenturiation of the persons called to supply the room of them that having served their generation, are now fallen asleep.

†Succernate, *v. Obs. rare*−0. [irreg. f. L. *succernĕre*, f. *suc-* = SUB- 2 + *cernĕre* to sift. see -ATE3] *trans* To sift. Also **Succerna tion**

1623 COCKERAM, *Succernate*, to bolt or range meale. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Succernation*, a bolting, or sifting of Meal.

Success (sŭksɛ·s), *sb.* Also 6 **sukces**, 6–7 **succes(se, sucksess**, (7 **sucksess**, 8 **-cess**). [ad.L. *successus*, f. *succēdĕre* (*success-*) to SUCCEED. Cf. F. *succès*, It, Pg *successo*, Sp *suceso*]

†1. That which happens in the sequel; the termination (favourable or otherwise) of affairs, the issue, upshot, result. *Obs.*

1537 STARKEY *Let. to Pole* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App. lxxxi. 294 That you should ai worldly respects set aside & ai dangerous success which might succede of the same 1548 W. THOMAS *Let. to Hen VIII* ibid. II. App X. 77 Neither do I trust mine authority so much as not to mistrust contrary successes, both to their rules & their examples 1555 EDEN *Decades* III x (Arb) 182 Whose prosperous be synnynges ended with vnfortunate successe. 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* 1543 One sort that saw the dangerous successe Of stubborne standing in rebellious warre. 1563 *Homilies, Agst. Idolatry* III Mm 1ij, Ye haue harde..out of hystories Ecclesiasticall, the begynnyng, proceadyng, and successe of Idolatry by Images. 1601 SHAKS. *All's well* II vi 86, I know not what the successe wil be my Lord, but the attempt I vow. 1642 J. M[ARSH] *Arg conc Militia* 12 Who shall live to see an end of that rebellion and what the successe of it will be? 1667 MILTON *P L* II 9 Insatiate to pursue Vain Warr with Heav'n, and by success untaught. 1668 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 249 The successe of Wednesday's debate .was a question to desire his Majesty to call before him some persons. 1733 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* II. 399 The success of this war will fall within the compass of the next year

†b. An event. *Obs.*

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist. China* 324 The company which went with him were very fewe to make resistance against such successes as might happen 1658 Earl Monm tr. *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 78 Troubled at the loss of Nicosia and at the other successes, which fell out ,quite contrary to hopes. 1753 L. M *Accompl. Wom* I 12 To read so many different successes, wherein we feel our Passions moved according to the Adventures treated of.

†c The result (of an experiment), the effect (of a medicine). *Obs*

1606 Bynkett *Cov Life* 6 M Smith the Apothecary was come..to vnderstand what successe the physick he had prepared for me did take. 1684 R. Waller *Nat Exper* 55 This Experiment was often repeated, always with the same success 1756 in *Med Observ* (1776) I. 390 So intent on trying the success of the sublimate in the cure of the *Lues Venerea.*

†d. *In the success*: eventually *Obs*

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* (1677) 144 Their Predictions flattered both Cæsar and Pompey extremely with long Lives both which fell out in the success, to both extreely contrary 1738 *Gentl Mag.* VIII 152/1 An Attempt which would never answer in the Success.

2. The fortune (good or bad) befalling anyone in a particular situation or affair. Usually with qualifying adj. *Good success* = sense 3, *ill success* failure, misadventure, misfortune *arch*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 39 Although they had knowlege what good successe Perkyn had enjoyed in al his former attemptes 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccles Hist* (1619) 495 After that the assault of Adaarmanes tooke no prosperous successe at Antioch. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 104 Philautus hauing intellygence of Euphues his successe, and the falsehoode of Lucilla. 1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 17 The hard successe which all these & other Spaniards found in attempting the same *Ibid.* 28 Berreo looked for no other successe than his predecessors in this enterprize 1619 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1906) 74, I am sorrye to heare of John Younges disaster etc, yett am in good hope of better sucksess 1671 Milton *P R*, IV 2 Perplex'd and troubl'd at his bad success *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 26 Nov 1657, After a sermon and prayers for good successe 1704 N Blundell *Diary* (1852) 28 I went to wish good Suckcess to Mr. Molneux of Croxtath ere he went a Courting 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng in Lett* (1772) II 208 The bad success of his admirals at sea 1823 Southey *Hist Peuins War* I. 470 With so little accuracy do the French relate the circumstances of their ill success 1839 Kemble *Resid. Georgia* (1863) 126, I was recalled to a most ridicrous perception of my ill success.

†b. In particularized use. *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I v. 25 The good successes, which their foes ensew 1607 Shaks *Cor* I vi. 7 The Roman Gods, Lcade their successes, as we wish our owne 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* x 14 *note*, After diuers unfortunat successes in warre 1661 Pepys *Diary* 25 Sept, Sir W Pen told me that I need not fear any reflection upon my Lord for their ill successe at Argier My Lord Crewe, I see, is afraid my Lord's reputac in will a little suffer in common talk by this late successe. 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng in Lett* II 225 The reduction of this fortress served to interrupt the prosperous successes of the English company

3 (= the older *good success*) The prosperous achievement of something attempted, the attainment of an object according to one's desire now often with particular reference to the attainment of wealth or position.

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxx vii, While I my race did runne, Full of successe, fond I did say, That I should never be undone. 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III iii 3 Giue but successe to mine attempting spirit 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 49 The Rebels being swolne to the height of pride by continual Successe in their actions 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 760 A Drench of Wine has with Success been us'd 1713 Addison *Cato* I ii, 'Tis not in mortals to Command success, But we'll do more, Sempronius; we'll Deserve it 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I iii 198 A title the most remote and unaccountable that was ever set up, and which nothing could have given success to 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* II, His success in fishing and the chase was able to add something to her subsistence 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaur* xiv, It was George who had interrupted the success of her first lovepassage. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xlix, That argument of success which is always powerful with men of the world 1885 O W Holmes *Emerson* xi 260 'Success' in its vulgar sense,—the gaining of money and position,—is not to be reached by following the rules of an instructor. 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 476/2 It requires the talents of a Boileau, Moliere, or La Fontaine to play the part of a *flâneur* with any success.

proverb 1868 Helps *Realmah* v, Nothing succeeds like success. [Cf. F. *Rien ne réussit comme le succès*]

b. An instance of this, a successful undertaking or achievement

1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* ccx, Swell'd with our late Successes on the Foe 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1750) I. 50 Before her time our ancestors had many successful contests with their sovereigns yet what did those successes amount to? 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* VII 133 To convert a questionable success into an undoubted triumph 1880 *Daily News* 19 Oct 4/7 The dustbin absorbs scores of poems that win a 'success of esteem' 1892 *Spectator* 2 May 615/1 The mass comprehends nothing except a visible success.

c *transf.* One who or a thing which succeeds or is successful.

1882 L. C. Lillie *Prudence* 63 To be a success in this circle, is to contribute to the beauty or the effect of the hour 1884 *Daily News* 27 Feb, Should Mr Peel prove as great a success in the Speaker's chair, as he proved in oratory before he entered it [etc] 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* v, Mrs. Hartwell's dance was a great success

†**4.** Succession or sequence in time or occurrence. *In success of time* in course or process of time. *Obs.*

1546 Gardiner *Declar Joye* 85 The sonne sheweth her selfe in the mornynge, in whome there is encrease by successe tyll the sonne come to the highest at noone 1547 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (1564) 18 The successe of thinges to come. 1549-62 Sternhold & H *Ps.* xix. 2 The wondrous workes of God appeare, By euery dayes successe 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 42 In successe of time, foure of the greatest Ilandes embraced the Christian faith 1611 Munday (*title*) A briefe Chronicle of the Successe of Times from the Creation of the World to this Instant 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv (1623) 780 This King, of whose life by order and successe of Storie wee are now to write 1626 C. Potter tr. *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 338 This difficultie found Padauin in the successe of his iourney [*cosi andava difficoltando il suo camino*] 1656 Heylin *Surv France* 282, I shall draw down the successe of their affairs from the beginning of the Reformation 1690 W Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N T* I 103 An house will contract new filth in successe of time.

†b An instance of this, a succession *Obs.*

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vii (1660) 81 Causing a successe of surging billowes *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* (1677) 37 Otherwise we must of necessity make all successes in the World purely natural and necessary

†c Subsequent history. *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* III vii. (Arb) 166 As generally to lerne thoriginall & successe of thynges And particularlye to reherse the noble factes of their auncestours 1681 H More *Expos Dan* App 1 250 Can a man believe that the Original or success of that people was ἀγεφύρωτον τι?

†5 Succession as of heirs, rulers, etc. *Obs*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* Ep Ded to K Hen., After a long successe of these Herauldes, came the Saiuour 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 45 Then all the sonnes of these fiue brethren raynd By dew successe 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen. IV*, IV ii 47 And so, successe of Mischiefe shall be borne, And Heire from Heire shall hold this Quarrell vp 1611 — *Wint. T* I. ii 394 Our Parents Noble Names, In whose successe we are gentle

†**Succe ss,** *v. Obs rare.* [f prec.] *intr* a. To be a successor b To happen.

1545 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1849) X 576 By my last of the 13 of thinstant I signified to the same of the cave succesid to the Signor Ludovico de Larme 1560 Bale *Chron Sir J Oldcastle* Pref. A viij b, His sonne Henry the sixt succeased [*ed* 1544 succeded] in hys rome 1567 Turbery *Ovid's Lp.* 131 b, A blissefull signe that all Shall not successe aright.

†**Successa'nean,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f L. *success-*, pa ppl stem of *succēdĕre* to Succeed, ? after *succēdāneus* Succedaneous.] Marked by succession or transition.

1635 Person *Varieties* I viii 28 Things of a fluid and successanean nature, such as time is

†**Succe'ssantly,** *adv Obs rare*—1. [Arbitrarily f L. *success-*, *succēdĕre* to Succeed + -ant + -ly 2.] ? In succession

1588 Shaks *Tit. A.* IV. iv. 113 Then goe successantly and plead for him

†**Successary.** *Obs rare.* [f. L *success-*, *succēdĕre* to Succeed + -ary]

1. A successor

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* c j b, That he and his successaries all way with batail and sweredys shulde be punyshid 1520 *Saxton's Chron Eng.* 58 b/1 This man ordeyned yᵗ no bysshop sholde ordeyne his successary

2 Succession.

a 1616 Beaum, etc *Laws Candy* I. ii, My peculiar honours, not deriv'd From successary, but purchas'd with my bloud

Successful (sə̆kse·sfŭl), *a* [f as prec + -ful]

1. Of persons That succeeds or achieves success, *esp.* (in recent use), that attains to wealth or position, that 'gets on'.

1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 66 The good Andronicus, Successefull in the Battailes that he fights 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 24 The Irish Kerne became so dissasterous to the English, and successefull in action , as they shaked the English governement. 1661 Boyle *Style Script* Ep. Ded, It hath been observ'd, that Secular Persons of Quality are generally much Successfuller in Writing of Religion than Men in Orders 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 351 They had been pretty successful in their navigation 1805 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) II II 54 If I have been at all successful in the paths of literary pursuit 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 83 It failed; we tried again, and were successful 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Shirl* II 291 Mackenzie was a successful man 1878 Jevons *Primer Polit Econ* 60 Educated men who have not been successful become secretaries, housekeepers, and the like.

b. *transf.* of things.

1848] Forster *O Goldsm* 377 There was nothing to make the town half so fond of a man as a successful play 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 132 Great and successful works of art are among the most noble of all human triumphs 1879 Cassell's *Techn Educ* I 166/2 The clock was a highly successful work of the art of the period. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 200 The *Times*, and the *Daily News*, and many others of the successful papers in the provinces and on the Continent

2 Of actions, conditions, etc.: Attended with, characterized by, or resulting in success

1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 172 And welcome Nephews from successfull wars 1596 — *Tam Shr* I. i 158 And perhaps with more successefull words Then you 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 79 In rare workes of Art, we are not so much taken with the beautie it selfe, as with the successfull boldnesse of Art 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* Rev 392 They justifie all the successefull Rebellions 1766 Goldsm *Vicar W* VII, At this he laughed, and so did we the jests of the rich are ever successful 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* XIX v V 502 The successfullest campaign that ever was 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 532/2 The jugglery of words was never more successful than in this distinction without a difference

†**3** a Bringing success, propitious. *Obs. rare.*

c 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* I i, Making the winds To driue their substance with successefull blasts

†b. Conducive or necessary to success. *Obs.*

1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* I. 135 It is very successfull that we proportion Grafts and stocks in Grafting.

Succe·ssfully, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2]

1. In a successful manner, with success

1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 194, I haue bene thy Souldier forty yeares, And led my Countries strength successefully 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 36 In order to move him the more successfully thereto, they procured the Pope to write a Letter himself to his Highness. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 24 P 2 He is very successfully loud among the Wits. 1826 Lamb *Pop ballacies* v, A domestic, cut his throat, but not successfully 1898 'H S Merriman' *Rolen's Corner* I. 8 His phlegmatic calm successfully concealed the fact

†b *To look successfully*: to seem likely to succeed. *Obs, rare*

1600 Shaks. *A Y L* I ii 165 He is too yong yet he looks successefully

†**2** Successively *Obs*

1652 Benlowes' *Gondibert* Pref., Brief hints such as, if all the arguments were successfully read, would make him easily remember the mutual dependencies of the general design

Succe·ssfulness. [f as prec. + -ness] The condition or quality of being successful

1649 Roberts *Clauis Bibl* 180 Their victorious successfulnesse in military exploits against their enemies 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* IV v 220 The Successfulness, or Unsuccessfulness of Means in order to an Effect, consists in those Means being connected or not connected with the Effect. 1879 Meredith *Egoist* xlii, Its prevailing successfulness in the country where he was placed.

Succession (sə̆kse·ʃən). Also 4-5 -oun(e, -yon, etc. [ad. OF *succession* (from 13th c) or its source L. *successio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *succēdĕre* to Succeed. Cf. Pr *successio*, It *successione*, Sp *sucesion*, Pg. *successão.*]

I. 1. The action of a person or thing following, or succeeding to the place of, another; the coming of one person or thing after another; also, the passing from one act or state to another; an instance of this.

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2136 He hath so wel biset his ordinaunce, That speces of thynges and progressions Shullen enduren by successions. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 6 Least perchaunce their children should be ignorant of the beginning and succession of worldly thinges 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II 113 b, The future succession of all ages 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 148 Such a succession is to be found in euery substantiall conuersion, whereby one substance is destroyed, and another succeedeth in the roome of it 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xii § 6 By reflecting on the appearing of various Ideas, one after another in our Understandings, we get the Notion of Succession 1738 Wesley *Hymn 'God is a Name my Soul adores'* III, Thy Being no Succession knows And all thy vast Designs are one 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 116 Whatever blooms in torrid tracts appear, Whose bright succession decks the varied year 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III, 312 We...live, perforce, from thought to thought, and make Dim pictures of the world and of ourselves, And these are *Vertebrates* I § 70 381 The reproduction of the component dentcles in horizontal succession 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 6 (1882) 330 The series of measures which in their rapid succession changed the whole character of the English Church. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 416 The ideas of men have a succession in time as well as an order of thought.

†**b.** The act of passing by continuous movement *into* a place. *Obs*

1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 69 The Air accompanies and follows it by a constant Succession 1729 T Dale tr *Freind's Emmenol* (1752) xii. 254 Nutrition being nothing else than the apposition of any Juice, or a perpetual succession of aliment into the Pores of the Fibres

†**c** The act of following another in a course of conduct *Obs rare*

1602 Shaks. *All's Well* III v 24 The miserie is example, that so terrible shewes in the wracke of maiden-hood, cannot for all that disswade succession

2 *Phr.* **a.** *In succession*, one after another in regular sequence, successively.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III v 306 Forto abide in thilk sufficience thorus manye 3eeris in successioun 1668 Moxon *Mech. Dyalling* 46 Mark them in succession from the beginning with 10, 20, 30, to 90 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xiv § 10 'Tis as clear as any Demonstration can be, that it must touch one part of the Flesh first, and another after, and so in Succession 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 149 In the period I have taken, we have had three unfavourable seasons, and two in succession, worse than any other in the memory of any man living 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xix (1842) 505 On one end of the tube the parts will be bent and curved in succession as they become heated 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* III § 12 (1879) 69 The rotation of the Earth bringing each part in succession from sunshine to shade 1914 *Infantry Training* 73 When a column is on the march, platoons may, if desired, advance in fours in succession

†**b** *By succession(s* successively. *Obs.*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II. 271 After that other realmes were made in Greece by succession 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. II. Wks (1641) 11/1 Because the Matter, wounded deep in Heart With various Love..by successions, Form after Form receives

†**c.** *In a succession*. continuously. *Obs.*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 173 If the money had been raised all in a succession, as fast as the work could be carried on

†**3** The course, lapse, or process *of time Obs*

1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 229 A thing that is nocht of valew be the law as ground of rycht in the begynning, the successioun of tyme may never mak it rycht 1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subs* 328 This was the true Original, by which in succession of time the Empire was translated 1655 M. Carter *Honor Rediv* (1660) 90 Succession of time hath converted it into another custom.

4. The transmission (or mode of transmission) *of* an estate, royal or official dignity, or the like.

a 1325 *MS Rawl B* 520 fol 59 þoru maner of 3ifte þe womman passez before þe man, in succession 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 57 That said, successioun of kyngrik Was nocht to lawer feys lik, For thar mycht succed na female 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 147 The moder blood schulde be putt to fore in successioun of heritage 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 403 Philippus the kynge of Macedony, sollicitate and besy for the succession of pat realme [orig *de regni successore*] 1538 Starkey *Englande* II. ii 195 As touchyng the succession and intayelyng of landys, ther must nedys be prouysyon 1641 Earl Monm tr *Blondi's Civil Wars* IX 223 So long as the Earl of Warwick lived, he was not certaine of the Kingdoms succession 1688 Dryden *Mac Fl* 10 To settle the Succession of the State 1690 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 26 To provyde and secure the successione of the lands 1846 Bell *Comm Laws Scott* (ed 5) I 106 The equal partition of the succession which prevailed in the Roman law, has place also in the law of Scotland in the succession of moveables.

5. The process by which one person succeeds another in the occupation or possession of an estate, a throne, or the like, the act or fact of succeeding according to custom or law *to* the rights and liabilities of a predecessor, the conditions or principles in accordance with which this is done.

The succession the conditions under which successors to a particular estate, throne, etc. are appointed *War of Succession* a war to settle a dispute as to the succession to a particular throne

a 1523 Fabyan *Chronicles* VII cclxvi (1811) 254 That he shulde haue M M M markes yerely, as before was promysed vnto hym with other condycions of successyon 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c. 22 An Acte for the establishement of the Kynges succession 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI*, II i 172 He swore consent to your Succession 1607 Chapman *Busy d'Ambois* III ii 385 Why wrongful to suppose the doubt best right to the succession were the determin'd? 1643 Baker *Chron.* (1653) 99 King Richard being dead, the right of Succession remained in Arthur, Son of Geoffry Plantagenet 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 303 Th' immortal Line in sure Succession reigns *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 May 1681, Lord Sunderland having fallen into displeasure of the King for siding with the Commons about the Succession 1701 Farquhar *Sir Th Wild* IV i, What, sir? the Succession!—Not mind the Succession! 1708 Chamberlayne *M Brit. Notitia* II ii II (1710) 385 The Succession to the Crown of Scotland 1714 Swift *Pres St Aff* Wks. 1755 II 1 214 The security of the protestant succession in the house of Hanover. 1766 Blackstone 13 *Comm* II The power of the laws in regulating the succession to property 1790 Burke *Fr Revol* Wks 1868 V 64 The course of succession is the healthy habit of the British constitution 1832 Ld Mahon (*title*) History of the War of the Succession in Spain. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 44 The dangers of a disputed succession being now terminated. 1853 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict* c 51 (*title*) An Act for granting to Her Majesty Duties on Succession to Property 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II xvi 169 She stood in order of succession to the duchy

b. Phr. (*a*) *By succession*: according to the customary or legal principle by which one succeeds another in an inheritance, an office, etc. by inherited right

1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 2889 Sche þat schulde haue ben by successioun Eyre by dissent of þat regioun *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 117 The degre be just successioune, Unto the kyng is now descendid Doune, From ether parte rightis eu ryne 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II (1883) 27 For better is to haue a kynge by succession than by eleccion 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, II i 199 How art thou a King But by faire sequence and succession? *c* 1600 — *Sonn* II, Prouing his beautie by succession thine 1668 Dryden *Def Dram Poesy* Ess 1900 I 111, I am only a champion by succession 1865 F. M Nichols tr *Britton* I 210 *marg*., Title by succession

(*b*) (To have, hold, take) *in succession*.

1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 4/2 Londes which eny persone temporell hath in fee symple, eny maner fee tayle, or in succession. 1835 Tomlins *Law Dict.* s. v. *Successor*, Such a corporation cannot regularly take in succession goods and chattels 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 95 The borough was an aggregate body acting as an individual, having a common seal, holding property in succession.

c *pregnantly* for. The line or order of succession.

[1533–4 see sense 5] 1708 Swift *Sentim. Ch Eng Man* ii. Wks 1841 II 214/1 This hereditary right should be kept so sacred as never to break the succession 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xx II. 462 He was in the succession to an earldom 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 2 (1882) 353 Mary had been placed next in the succession to Edward by her father's will

6. (A person's) right or privilege of succeeding to an estate or dignity.

1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 490/2 Any persone or persones corporat, or havyng succession perpetuell 1477 *Ibid* VI 172/2 Any persone or persones havyng succession 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxi. vii, He dyed full of dayes having delivered the succession of his kingdome to his Sonne 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1 III 568 To denude him of his heretage and rychteous successioun dew to him as eldest sone 1651 tr *Don las-Coveras Don Persite* 314 He without regarding the ordinance of his mother would possesse himselfe of the succession *a* 1700 Dryden (*J*) What people is so void of common sense, To vote succession from a native prince? 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xiv, He could achieve such a purpose without endangering both his succession and his life 1875 Maine *Hist Instit* L 16 Each tract was the property of some body of persons who, in modern legal phrase, had perpetual succession. 1894 Sir W. Harcourt in *Daily News* 17 April 2/7 The right to make wills or settlements or successions is the creation of positive law.

7. The act of succeeding to the episcopate by the reception of lawfully transmitted authority by ordination. *Apostolic(al) succession* (or *the succession*), the continued transmission of the ministerial commission, through an unbroken line of bishops from the Apostles onwards.

1565 Harding *Confut Apol Ch. Eng.* 57 b, To go from your succession, which ye can not proue, and to come to your vocation, how saye you, Syr? 1567 Jewel *Def Apol* II. 129 Haue these menne their owne succession in so safe Record? Who was there the Bishop of Rome neare by succession vnto Peter? 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* 55 Obtayning the first stepp of Apostolical Succession, and being deume Disciples of the principall men 1653 Cromwell *Sp* 4 July (Carlyle), I speak not for a Ministry deriving itself from the Papacy, and pretending to that which is so much insisted on, 'Succession' 1845 Bp. Wilberforce in Ashwell *Life* (1880) I viii 314 Instead of tracing as your prominent subject the 'Succession' you would take the more spiritual view of the Ministry. 1847 Yeowell *Anc Brit. Ch* IX 99 We have an account of their [*sc.* the bishops'] successions for some ages 1879 Haddon *Apost Success Ch Eng* II 35 Foreign or other Protestants, who either dis claim or do not possess the Succession *Ibid* 36 The historical and canonical objections advanced against the validity of the English Succession

II. †**8.** Successors, heirs, or descendants collectively, progeny, issue *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 496 My generacioun, þat is, succession of children *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4857 Bycause alle is corrumpable And fade shulde succession 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 441 The sonnes of Hector recurede and toke be cite of Troye, expellenge the succession of Antenor. 1459 *Rolls of Parlt* V 351/2 Eny other succession of youre body lawefully comming 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c. 22 To prouyde for the perfite suertie of both you and of your moste lawfull succession and heires 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 348 Where they'se haue shulde be bringe furth theyr broode or succession 1605 in *Abst Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1896) II. 121 Prayeris for the Kingis Majestie, his hienes Quein, and thair successioune 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III i 8 Cassibulan for him, And his Succession, granted Rome a Tribute 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 78 Their young succession all their Cares employ They breed, they brood, instruct and educate

†**9** A generation (of men), chiefly *pl.* (future or successive) generations *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Minor Poems* (Percy Soc) 85 The children of Seth in story ye may se, Flowryng in vertu by longe successions 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 26 b, So exceeding are mine aduentures, that after successions which shall heare of them; will euen be desolate with the hearing 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Trag* IV i, Found out with every finger, made the shame Of all successions. 1659 Hammond *On Ps* lxxix 13 Our posterity to all successions joyning with us 1685 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* 98 Ancestors, who have been held for some Saints 1700 Swift *Mod Love* Wks 1755 II 39 The sloth, luxury, and abandoned lusts, which enervated their breed through every succession

†**b.** Posterity *Obs.*

1628 Hall *Contempl, O. T.* XIII 1098 If we sow good workes succession shall reape them 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 13/1 To propagate his Doctrine to Succession 1704 Infit *Orig Anglic* I xi § 14 183 Succession so far justified this Proceeding, that this Council of Sardice was never receiv'd in the Eastern Churches. 1904 Nelson *Feast & Fasts* (1705) xvi 185 He provided for Succession by constituting Bishops, and other Officers and Pastors

10 A series of persons or things in orderly sequence; a continued line (*of* sovereigns, heirs to an estate, etc.); an unbroken line or stretch (*of* objects coming one after another). Also, † a continued spell (*of* weather).

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* A iij, The succession of Popes, and that body and kingdome is the very Antichrist 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II vii § 4 St. Augustine saith In all this order of succession of Bishops [of Rome] there is not one Bishop found that was a Donatist 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 231 The Greeke Historiographers (best like to know the Turkish succession) 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* II. IV § 1 In that same place God doth promise a succession of Prophets 1667 Milton *P L* XII 331 A long succession must ensue, And his next Son The clouded Ark of God shall in a glorious Temple Enshrine 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist.* I Pref p vi, The entire succession of ages is present to him. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 168 An agreeable succession of small points of land 1797 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* I xvii (1813) 203 Such a succession of rain 1831 Brewster *Optics* IV 34 When we consider the inconceivable minuteness of the particles of light, and that a single ray consists of a succession of these particles 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 189 The House of Austria had, by a succession of victories, been secured from danger on the side of Turkey 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 7 (1882) 418 Every progress of Elizabeth from shire to shire was a succession of shows and interludes

†**b** The followers collectively, or a sect of followers, of a school of thought. (Rendering Gr διαδοχή) *Obs*

1653 More *Antid Ath.* Gen Pref p xvii, I omitted to set down the succession of the Pythagorick school 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 133/1 The Succession of the Ionick Philosophy, which before Socrates was single after him was divided into many Schools 1699 Bentley *Phal* 80 The Successions of the Pythagorean School

11. A set of persons or things succeeding in the place of others

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb.* I. § 165 That That which looked like Pride in some, and like Petulance in others, would be in time wrought off, or in a new Succession re formed. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xliii, While the one Spirit's plastic stress Sweeps through the dull dense world, compelling there All new successions to the forms they wear 1865 W. B. Carpenter in Youmans *Corr & Conserv. Forces* 418 (Cent. Dict.) The leaves of 'evergreens' are not cast off until the appearance of a new succession

†**12.** That to which a person succeeds as heir, an inheritance. *Obs. rare.*

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xvii 8 Out take that, that in his cytee of the fadre successyoun is owed to hym 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvii. 479 Now let vs see what we our selues haue brought to this decayed succession 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Succession*, an Inheritance or Estate come to one by Succession 1751 *Female Foundling* II 80, I can, indeed, leave him a good Succession.

III. †**13.** The result, issue. *Obs.* (Cf. late L. *successio*.)

1514 in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser II I 228 Any prousperous succession of your Graces causes 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 36 According to the aduyse of his friend the one of them wrought where the succession was not good 1557 Lord Pole in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) III II 494 As the successyon shewede he dyd.

IV. 14. In technical use. **a** *Astron* (See quots)

1679 Moxon *Math Dict, Succession of the Signs*, Is that order in which they are usually reckoned, as first Aries, next Taurus, then Gemini, &c 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v., When a Planet is direct, it is said to go according to the Order and Succession of the Signs, when Retrograde, it is said to go contrary to the Succession of the Signs

b. *Mus.* 'The order in which the notes of a melody proceed'. Also = Sequence 3 b.

1752 tr *Rameau's Treat Mus* 85 A Sequence, or Succession of Harmony, is nothing else but a Link or Chain of Keys and Governing notes 1801 Busby *Dict Mus* (1811) s. v., Of succession there are two kinds, conjunct and disjunct Conjunct Succession is when the sounds proceed regularly, upward or downward, through the several intervening degrees Disjunct Succession is when they immediately pass from one degree to another without touching the intermediate degrees. 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus Terms* s. v., A sequence is sometimes spoken of as a succession, and passages of similar chords or progressions are described as a succession of thirds [etc.]

c. *Milit* (See quots.)

1745 J Millan (*title*) The Succession of Colonels to All His Majesties Land Forces, from their Rise, to 1744 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *Succession of Rank*, relative gradation according to the dates of commissions *Ibid*, *A Commission in succession*, a commission in which an individual has an inherent property from having purchased it, or raised men 1805 — *Milit Dict* (ed 2), *Succession of colonels*, a particular part of the official army list is so called The dates of the several appointments are therein specified, together with the numbers and facings of the different regiments

d *Agric* and *Hort* (*a*) The rotation (of crops); (*b*) the maturing of crops of the same kind by a system of successive sowings so that as one is declining another is coming on

1778 Marshall *Observ Agric* 168 The Succession of Crops (or rather of the Occupants of the Soil, whether Crops, or Fallow) may be regular or irregular 1796 — *Rural Econ W Eng.* II 144 The succession is similar to that of West Devonshire ley ground, partially fallowed for wheat, with one or two crops of oats, grass seeds being sown with the last crop. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 505 In order to have a succession of fruit, it is requisite to sow the seed in three different times 1900 *Daily News* 5 May 4/3 Almost every kind of vegetable may now be sown for succession

e *Geol*, etc The continued sequence in a definite order of species, types, etc.; *spec.* the descent in uninterrupted series of forms modified by evolution or development.

1834 Darwin *Jrnl* in *Voy. Beagle* (1839) III. 210 The law of the succession of types. 1852 Buckland *Geol & Min* I vi. 54 To refer the origin of existing organisms, to an eternal succession of the same species 1882 Sedgwick in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 188 Phenomena which not only indicate succession, but were elaborated during vast intervals of time

V 15 *attrib*: **succession bath**, a bath in which hot and cold water are used in succession (*Cent Dict.*), **succession-crop**, a crop of some plant coming in succession to another; **succession duty**, a duty assessed upon succession to estate, **succession flowers**, a crop of flowers following an earlier crop; **succession house**, one of a series of forcing-houses having regularly graded temperatures into which plants are moved in succession, so *succession-pine*, **succession powder** (F. *poudre de succession*), a poison supposed to have been made of lead acetate, **succession tax**, a tax similar to succession duty; **succession war** = 'war of succession' (see 5).

1864 Mrs A Gatty *Parab & Nat* 21 A narrow slip for succession crops of mustard and cress 1853 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict* c 51 § 45 The Commissioners may assess the *Succession Duty on the Footing of such Account and Estimate *Ibid* 55 This Act may be cited for all Purposes as 'The Succession Duty Act, 1853'. 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict* c 30 § 18 (2) The principal value of real property for the purpose of succession duty shall be ascertained in the same manner 1841 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) II 25 Some amends is, however, made for this, in the readiness with which the *succession-flowers come on. 1792 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* II 93 An immense range of forcing and *succession houses 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb.* (1833) II vii 147 How were Mr Allen's succession-houses worked? 1857 Mrs Marsh *Rose Ashurst* I iii 77 He went on, opening succession house after succession house We ended by the garden door at which we had entered 1786 Ashe in *Hon Board. Assist* 59 Young *succession pines—or last years crowns and suckers retained in nursery bark pits or beds 1824 Ld J. Russell *Mem Aff Europe* I 192 The Countess

of Soissons Being accused of having bought some of the poison, called by the dealers *succession powder.* 1846 A Amos *Great Oyer Poisoning* 347 In more modern times the like powers have been attributed to the *Aqua Tophana,* and the *Succession Powder.* 1858 Bright *Sp., Reform* 27 Oct (1869) 281 A law to impose a 'Succession-tax' *a* 1863 Penney *Lutlehgowshire* (1832) 151 This barony was probably forfeited during the 'succession wars.' 1867 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 177/2 Succession wars were of frequent occurrence in Europe, between the middle of the 17th and the middle of the 18th centuries, on the occasion of the failure of a sovereign house.

Successional (sŭksē·ʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] **1.** Pertaining to, characterized by, or involving the succession of persons as heirs, rulers, or the like, passing or proceeding by succession or descent; often with special reference to the apostolic succession.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 306 To bring this whole monarchiall Isle from the name, honor and title of successionall regality, to be vnder a Viceroyes gouernment. 1637 Heylin *Antid Lincoln.* xl 87 Many things come unto our hands by a successionall tradition. 1652 — *Cosmogr* II 61 [Alsatia] Governed for the Emperours by Provincial Earls, accomptable to the Emperours under whom they served; in the end made hereditarie and successionall unto their posterities. 1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* 53 Christ, the Institutor of an authoritative and successional Ministry 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 283 He might have had the civility to predict a successional husband 1845 D. King in *Ess Ch Union* v 245 He had them regularly consecrated by English bishops, and so qualified to keep up and transmit the successional virtue! *a* 1854 W Jay *Autobiogr* (1855) xiv 127 The system of providing for places by a merely successional supply.

2. Of things. Following one upon another; occurring in succession; involved in a succession

1685 H More *Paralip Prophet* xxxix 340 Both the Cause and the Effect is successional through many Ages 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* III Misc. iv 194 The Question is, 'What constitutes the We or I?' And, 'Whether the I of this inst int, be the same with that of any instant preceding, or to come' So that the same successional *We* or *I* must remain still, on this account, undecided 1827 De Quincey *Lessing* Wks 1859 XIII 289 Successional signs can express none but successional objects, or those of which the parts are in succession 1872 Humphry *Myology* 8 The peculiar vibratory or successional manner of action of the several parts of a fibre 1875 Croll *Clim & Time* x 181 In a successional descent of surface-films from above downwards

b. In technical use (chiefly *Hort*, cf Succession 15).

1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist* 100 The pine apple plants—now in fruit, must not be shifted, only the young successional pines 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 623 The winter variety [of pea] is sown in September and October, and the summer at different periods, from February to June, for successional cuttings. 1842 — *Suburban Hort* 435 Successional cropping is that in which the ground is wholly occupied with one crop at one time, to be succeeded by another crop, also wholly of one kind 1866 R Owen *Anat Vertebrates* I § 70 375 The floor of the alveolus forms the roof of a lower vault, in which the germ of a successional tooth is in course of development 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 249/2 If sown in spring it [sc the Intermediate Stock] blooms in autumn, and furnishes a useful successional crop of flowers. 1892 *Gardener's Chron* 27 Aug 239/3 The flowers are successional for many months

Hence **Succe sionally** *adv*, by succession.

1846 in Worcester (citing *Ecl Rev*)

Successionist (sŭksē·ʃənist) [f. Succession + -IST] One who maintains the validity or necessity of a succession, *esp.* one who upholds the doctrine of the Apostolic Succession (Also *Apostolic Successionist*)

1846 in Worcester (citing *Ecl Rev*) 1895 J Alison in *Romanism & Rittualism* 18 To the Ritualist, the Sacerdotalist, and the Apostolic Successionist, we say the body is more than raiment [etc]

Successionless (sŭksē·ʃənles), *a* [-LESS] Without succession, having no successors

1623 Drumm of Hawth *Flowers of Sion* Wks (S T S) II 38 And as ends and beginnings Thee not clame, Succes sionlesse that Thou bee still the same 1854 E G Holland *Mem J Badger* I 15 Like the priesthood of Melchizedek, successionless and without descent

Successive (sŭksē·siv), *a.* [ad. med L *successivus*, f *success-*, *succēdĕre* to Succeed. Cf F. *successif*, It, Pg *successivo*, Sp *sucesivo.*]

1 a With pl or compound sb: Coming one after another in an uninterrupted sequence, following one another in order

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 117 Yorke hathe but ij suffragines subiecte to it oonly, of the successive institucions of whom somme thynges ar to be seide here by ordre 1496 G W[oodcocke] *Lives Emp* in *Hist Justine* L1 2 Three successive Bishops, John, Benedict, and Clement excommunicated him 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II lxii 177 Furie alwaies deliuers the author into successiue mischiefes 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiv § 6 A constant train of successive Ideas 1719 I Watts *Hor Lyrice* 92 Jesus shall reign where'er the sun Does his successive journeys run 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* III xvi 137 A view of the successive changes of the English coin to the present time 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xiii (1842) 291 These crucibles gradually deteriorate and become injured by successive operations 1838 Dr Morgan *Ess Probab* 15 The multiplication of all the successive numbers from 1 up to some high number 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 16 By repeated reflection, successive echos are sent to the ear 1880 Geikie *Phys Geog* iv 305 In countries where the winters are severe ordinary building stones and mortar are found to peel off in successive crusts.

predicatore passing into *adv* 1667 Milton *P L* IV 614 Since God hath set Labour and rest, as day and night to men Successive. 1716 Pope *Iliad* VI 184 They fall successive and successive rise 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV. 510 So moved the Greeks successive, rank by rank.

b. With sing. sb.: Following another of the same kind in a regular sequence or series. Somewhat *rare* Also quasi-*adv*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus.* 9 *Pla* What is a stroke? *Ma.* It is a successiue motion of the hand, directing the quantitie of euery note and rest in the song, with equall measure 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV 1, And three he assailes...each successiue after other quailes. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* IX xxiv, When he fell, and kist the barren heath, His parent straight inspir'd successiue breath 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xvi 101 The Celerity of a Boat is continued by a successive dip of the Oar 1746 Francis tr *Hor., Epist* I vi 53 I then raise a second Plumb; A third successive be your earnest Care 1822 Scott *Nigel* vii, He took his leave, promising to be equipped and in readiness to embark with him on the second successive morning at ten o'clock 1884 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 114 When this accent has a stroke, an emphasis, with a successive pause to make complete the time?

†c. Of a condition, influence, etc. Continuous, uninterrupted. *Obs*

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II ix, He divers ye ures good fortune had, successiue in each thing 1631 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 350 Her successive prosperitie 1652 Feltham *Low Countries* (1677) 45 A strong Earth Quake would shake them to a Chaos, from which the successive force of the Sun hath a little amended them

2. Characterized by or involving succession, brought about or produced in succeeding stages

1685 H More *Let* in *D Norris & Henry Lowe* (1688) 152 Successive Quantity seems more capable of being infinite then permanent Quantity 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v. *Action*, Actions are divided into Instantaneous, where the whole Effect is produced in the same Moment; And Successive, where the Effect is produced by degrees 1786 Gilpin *Mount & Lakes Cumb* (1792) I viii 119 The successive fall; in which the water, instead of making one continued shoot, falls through a succession of different stories 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 11 We might, indeed, make a successive collection of the coins of the western emperors. 1835 Lyell *Princ Geol* (ed 4) I 242 Doctrine of successive development not confirmed by the admission that man is of modern origin 1842 (see Substitution 5) 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms, Successive Whorl*, one whose members did not originate simultaneously, but in succession

†3 = Hereditable. **a** Of things: Descending or transmitted by succession or inheritance *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 283 This Kenulphus hauynges successyue hate of Offa his predecessor ageine men of Kente. 1588 Shaks *Tit A* IV i 4 Pleade my Successiue Title with your Swords I was the first borne Sonne 1594 T Beddingfield tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) To Rdr, To liue in the obedience of a successiue royall Monarchie 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xvii lxxvi, Leauing the Crowne successiue to his son 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 512 This function is successiue, and by tradition they teach their eldest sonnes the mysterie of this iniquitie 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Party Col Coat* 175 First for the Hereditarinesse of it, it [sc leprosy] is a successive disease. 1698 G Thomas *Pensilvania* 50 Their Government is Monarchical, and Successive.

†b Of persons Succeeding by inheritance. *Obs.*

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III i 14 Your King, By hate deprived of his dearest sonne, The onely hope of our successiue line. 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxvii 276 Her Pedigrees to shew, her right successiue Kings 1630 Taylor *Funerall Kings* 21 Jehu had special command to slay Jehoram a successive and hereditarie Tyrant. 1683 Creech *Lucret* (ed 2) Notes 52 Every King whether Elective or Successive, Rules by the same Authority

†c. Next in order of succession Also *transf.*

1595 T P Goodwine *Blanchardyn* liv 212 The princely mariage which now was fully concluded betweene his successiue heire with the renouned Lady and Queene of Tornadaw 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cvii, Blest eyes now is blacke beauties successiue heire 1632 H Seile *Augustus* 212 Hee should resemble old Ianus with the two faces, with th'one looking on the King Regnant, with th'other, on the Prince successive 1726 Pope *Odyss* xix 208 His son Deucalion bore successive sway

†4 Attended or fraught with success, successful

1582 [implied in Successively 6] 1593 *G Harvey's Pierce's Super* To Harvey, If the doubtlesse successiue benefit thereof may worke any plausible motions with you 1597 Bvard *Theatre for Tudgem* (1612) 347 In this successiue battell it is to be noted how religiously the Emperour both began and finished it 1620 Brathwait *Five Senses* in *Archaica* (1815) II 45 Weak is he in his resolves, unbounded in his desires, and seldom successive in his dispatch 1659 *Lady Alimony* III i, His prosperous exploits abroad, then which none more successive

‖ **Successive** (sŭksē·sĭv), *adv* [med L., adv. of *successivus* Successive] In succession

1593 in T Morris *Provosts of Methven* (1875) 82 To the saidis Johnne Grahame, and Marione Rollok, his spous, and the langar levar of thame tua successive 1681 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 15 Failing of heirs male the eldest daughter or heir female to be provveate betwixt them successive without division 1687 Winstanley *Lives Engl Poets* 71 He was successive a Musician, Schoolmaster, Servingman, Husbandman, Grasier, Poet

Successively (sŭksē·sĭvli), *adv.* Also 5 **sussessiffly, successevely,** 5–6 **-yvely** [-LY 2]

1 By successive stages (of increase or decrease); **†** by degrees Now *rare*

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 58 When þe pacientes felen þamself more heuy þan is þe flwyng ouer mych, wherfor it is alsone successeyuely to be restreyned and turned away *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI*, 205 b, A pestilent humor, which successively a little and little corrupteth all the membres. 1600 E. Blount *Horn Subt*, 26 To doe that at once, which must bee done successively, is an argument of a rash, and intemperate man 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 23 The Air goes into the Hollows, is warm'd, and then successively warms the whole Air of the Room. 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* Pref p vii, What a continual and successively variable Velocity can produce. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip.* xx (1842) 545 Now and then the stoppers of bottles become fixed in which case means of loosening them, successively increasing in power must be resorted to 1862 Miller *Elem Chem., Org* (ed. 2) III § 1. 152 The higher terms of the series becoming successively more viscid and oily

2 In succession

1439 *R E Wills* (1882) 114 The wardeyns of Seynt Austyns chirch successeffly beyng 1462 *Rolls of Parll* V. 489/1 Henry the VIth and Henry the VIth successevely Kynges of England 1503 *Ibid* VI 522/2 They and their successours, and the successours of every of them, shall have successevely e for ever, lyke auctorite. 1521 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III, I 258 [He] openny'd the boke and beginning the prohem, redde therof successyvely v lefes 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 44 Five sonnes he left begotten of one wife, All which successively by turnes did raine 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 170 It was subject to the Emperour Otho the first, by right of his wife, and successively to the Emperours 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III xxxviii 245 Everlasting Fire, (into which men may be cast successively one after another for ever) *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Feb 1672, The famous play call'd 'The Siege of Granada', (Dryden) two days acted successively 1712 Steele *Spect* No 400 ¶ 9 The Disappointment of four or five Passions which she has successively had for different Men. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xiii I 356 Diocletian was successively promoted to the government of Mæsia, the honours of the consulship, and the important command of the guards of the palace 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* I, The lad fetched an earthen jar and a horn cup, and offered them successively to the lady and to the boy 1854 Brewster *More Worlds* x 163 If we suppose worlds placed successively on Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, the Sun will appear smaller and smaller 1874 Green *Short Hist* IX § 1 (1882) 593 He became successively Solicitor and Attorney General

†3 Continuously or without interruption (for a certain period) *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I ii, And so successiuely one kynge gouerned all the people of Israell unto the time of Roboaz 1550 *Hall's Chron* (*title p*.) Beginnyng at the tyme of kyng Henry the foweth, the first auchtor of this deuision, and so successively proceading to yᵉ reigne of kyng Henry the eyght 1627 W Hemmes in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 136 It begins much about the Conquest and continues successively to Calixtus the 3rd 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* I 5 And there [sc Oxford] the excercise of Printing hath continued successively to this day 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 107 ¶ 14 Repeat this every Day for a Month successively 1748 Washington *Jrnl* 7 Apr, Writ. 1889 I 5 Surveying successively all last night 1790 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) VI 739/2 For 18 years successively

†4 In the course of events, subsequently, eventually *Obs.*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I xxiv, What to this bowre successiuely is donne Was full of perill 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* II 156 And all that there-vpon successiuely befell. 1614 Earl Monm tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 277 Which they were not long adoing, as we shall successively relate

†5. By succession or inheritance *Obs.*

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III vii 135 Not as Protector. But as successively, from Blood to Blood 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, IV v 202 So thou, the Garland wear'st successively.

†6. Successfully, propitiously *Obs.*

1582 Munday *Disc E Campion* F iij, Howe all thinges went successiuelye forewarde. 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 54/2 Being verye successiuelye cured of Mr Martel, Chyrurgiane to the King 1636 Brathwait *Engl Gentlem* 62 Any exploit, how successively or prosperously soever managed 1683 Kennet tr *Fragm on Polly* (1709) 33 A battle shall be more successively fought by serving men than by the most accomplished philosophers.

Succe ssiveness. [-NESS] The state or quality of being successive.

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I vi (1677) 119 The Image whereby it [sc the Understanding] conceives it, is partly by the successiveness of its own operations. 1829 Mill *Hum. Mind* XIV § 2 II 68 The process of having two ideas in succession, in which process the being sensible of the successiveness is part 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I xxvii § 18 They are all conventionalised into a monotonous successiveness of nothing 1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* Introd 19 Nature does not make sudden jumps. I here is a successiveness observable throughout

So **Successi vity.**

1866 *Examiner* 3 Feb 70/1 An absolute Being, whose nature precludes all successivity and change

Successless (sŭksĕs·lĕs), *a.* Now *rare*, freq. in 17th and 18th c [f Success *sb.* + -less] Without, or having no, success, unsuccessful.

1584 Perle *Arraignm Paris* I v, How mighty men made foule successless war Against the gods. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng* VIII xlvi (1612) 149 Successlesse and inraged Sandys *Trav* 9 Divers great Princes, with Successlesse labor, have attempted to make that rocke streight a navigable passage. 1641 *Remonstr Commons* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1692) III. I 440 An expenceful and successless attempt upon Calez 1665 Dryden *Ind Emp.* II i, The hopes of thy successless love resign 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* I § 18 That may succeed with one which may prove successless with another 1723 Addison *Cato* I i, Passion unpity'd, and successless love Plant daggers in my heart 1788 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II v, Belfield fired first, and missed, the Baronet was not so successless 1820 J Clare *Poems Rural Life* (ed. 3) 138 By successless sallies wearied quite 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol* 134 He sympathizes, he concerns himself, He pens epistle, each successless play 1891 J R Lounsbury *Stud Chaucer* I. 2. 56 To make out the best showing possible for the English of a successless campaign

Hence Succe ssslessly *adv.*, **Succe'sslessness.**
1642 O Sedgwick *Eng Preserv* 40 Like him in the Gospel who began to build, but did not make an end. Whereupon results a vanity and successelesnesse to our workes. 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr* IV. 110 Successlessly again attempted 1744 Birch *Life of Boyle* 27 After the queen's and others doctors remedies had been successlessly tried. 1847 *Blackw Mag* XXI 790 We tried on three days, successively and successlessly 1906 B Capes *Lowres & Fishes* 204 He permitted his employers so to presume upon his reputation for successlessness.

Successor (sŏksɛ·sə2). Forms: 3–8 successour, 4–6 **successoure**, (7 **-er**), 4– successor [a. OF. (AF) *successour*, *-or* (mod F *successeur*), = Pr, Pg *successor*, It. *successore*, Sp *sucesor*, ad. L. *successor*, *-brem*, agent-n. f. *success-*, *succēdĕre* to Succeed] One who succeeds another in an office, dignity, function, or position. Const *of*, *to* (the predecessor), *in*, *to*, † *of* (the thing succeeded to). (Correlative to *predecessor*.)

Singular successor (Sc Law) see Singular *a.* 4 b

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 10440 Of him & of is successours of rome To holde euere engelond 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 72 To Frankis & Normanz To Flemmynges & Pikardes He gaf londes bityme, of whilk þer successoure Hold 3it þe seysyne 1382 Wyclif *Dan* v 31 Darius of Mede was successour in the rewme *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) v 43 He was Successour to Machomete, and of his Generatioun *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 189 He toke Clement by þe hond and made hym pope and successor aftyr hym. 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I I 37 Air and successour of tailze of umquhile Duncane Lawmond 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 1 David did carefully comend untoo God his sonne whom he should leave successor of his kingdom. 1611 *Bible* Eccius. xlvi 1 The successor of his Generations 1671 Milton *Samson* 1021 Iby Paranymph, Successour in thy bed 1679 Dryden *Troil & Cress* Prol 17 Where are the Successours to my name? 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II 430 A gift to such a corporation, either of lands or of chattels, without naming their successors, vests an absolute property in them so long as the corporation subsists. *Ibid* 431 The word *successors*, when applied to a person in his politic capacity, is equivalent to the word *heirs* in his natural 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* II. 359 Ahdád, the grandson and spiritual successor of Bávazid 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp.* xii. (1875) 168 Henry VI, the son and successor of Barbarossa.

b *transf.* of a thing

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 323 O sodeyn wo that euere art successour To worldly blisse 1863 H Cox *Institt* III. viii. 703 Intervals between the expiration of one Mutiny Act and the enactment of its successor

Hence **Succe'ssorship** [-ship], the condition or position of successor, succession

1627 H Burton *Beating Pope's Bull* 84 What is this to the purpose, to prouue the Popes Monarchie or his Successorship? 1780 Gordon & Trenchard *Independ. Whig* (1728) 436 Nor is there a Word in Scripture, whereby we can guess that they were intended to be Successors to the Apostles, much less that the Successorship was to continue to the End of the World. 1886 Rogers *Soc. Life Scott* III xx 265 A class of persons might have existed without any successorship 1895 *Cath Times* 27 July 6 The Irish Priests have been selected in connection with the successorship to the late Most Rev Dr Moran, in the Bishopric of Dunedin N Z

† **Succe'ssory**, *a Obs* [ad. late L. *successōrius*, f *successor* Successor. see -ory. Cf It, Pg *successorio*] Succeeding by inheritance, hereditary

1620 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 288 Which may often fall out in states, which elect their Princes, because there are many limitations, but in Successorie princes, it cannot hold 1629 *Time's Store House* v xxiii. 518/2 It is manifest, dignities which were but the bare names of personal Offices, to haue at length become hereditary and successory 1641 *Mann Holding Part in Eng* 27 Our King's granted an hereditary and successory perpetuity unto honourable titles.

† **Succi·de**, *v Obs rare*—1. [ad L. *succīdĕre*, f *suc-* = Sub- 2 + *cædĕre* to cut] *trans.* To cut off, shorten.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 185 The breste is consstreynede with mony sighes, the brethe is succidede.

Succi duous, *a Obs. rare*—0. [f L *succiduus*, f. *succidĕre*, f. *suc-* = Sub- 2 + *cadĕre* to fall]. Ready to fall; tottering. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*

Succiferous (sŏksi·fĕrəs), *a. Bot. rare* [f mod L. *succiferus*, f. *succus*: see Succus and -ferous.] Producing or bearing sap.

1655–87 H. More *App. Antid.* (1712) 232 The modern Philosophers who have not only observ'd the succiferous but also airiferous vessels of Plants 1672–3 Grew *Anat. Pl, Roots* (1682) 70 The Lignous Part, if not always, yet usually, is also Compounded of Two Kinds of Bodies, *scil.* Succiferous or Lignous and Aer-Vessels.

† **Succifica·tion**. *Obs rare* [f. Succus + -fication] The production of sap.

1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* II 19 If Leaves did not perform this necessary work of Succification, the Lives of Plants would not so entirely depend on the use of Leaves, as they appear to do

Succin (sŏ·ksin). *rare* Also 6 **succine** [ad. L. *succinum*, *sūcinum*. Cf F *succin*, It., Sp., Pg. *succino*] Amber

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* I 47 Succine, or ambre, quhilke the Greikis calles Electre [In some mod. Dicts.]

Succin- (sŏksin), comb. form (before a vowel) of L. *succinum* amber, in the names of various amide and amilide derivatives of Succinic acid, e.g. *succinamic acid*, *succinanil*; also *succinasphalt*: see quots. Cf. Succino-.

1838 T Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 594 When succinamide is treated with potash, ammonia is disengaged, and the temperature rises. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* IV § 1 242 Succinimide is metameric with succinamic acid. *Ibid.* § 2 257 Succinanile $C_{16}H_8N$, $C_8H_5O_4$ *Ibid.*, Succinanilic acid HO, $C_{12}H_8$, HN, $C_8H_4O_6$. *Ibid*, Succinanilide 2 ($C_{12}H_8$), H_2N_2, $C_8H_4O_6$. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 453 *Succinasphalt*, a resinous substance resembling amber, and apparently related to retinite, obtained from the granular clay iron-ore of Bergen in Bavaria. *Ibid.* 460 Succinamate. *Ibid* 461 Succinanilate of Ammonium is very soluble in water

Succinate (sŏ·ksinĕit). *Chem.* Also **-at.** [ad F. *succinate* (Lavoisier). see Succinic + -ate 4.] A salt of succinic acid

1790 Kerr tr. *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem* 273 All the succinats were unknown to the ancient chemists 1805 Davey *Alkals in Phil Trans* XCV 232, I have separated the oxide of iron by succinate of ammonia. 1876 tr *Schützenberger's Ferment* 28 The calcium succinate is easily purified by treating it with alcohol

Succinated (sŏ·ksinĕited), *a. Chem.* [f. mod. L. *succinātus*, f *succinum* amber.] Containing or combined with amber.

1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 257, I then gave her Spirit of Sal Armon Succinated 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 79 The scoriæ which float at the top have been called *Succinated Scoriæ*

Succinct (sŏksi·ŋkt), *pa. pple*, *ppl a.*, and *a.* [ad L. *succinctus*, pa. pple of *succingĕre*, f. *suc-* = Sub- 2, 25 + *cingĕre* to gird. Cf F. *succinct*, It., Pg. *succinto*, Sp. *sucinto*]

A. *pa. pple* and *ppl a*

1. Girt, engirdled.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 369 Thei feyne Scylla to be a woman succincte with the hedes of dogges. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 115 The towne is most beautified by a vast garden of the Kings, succinct with a great towred mud wall. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Succinct*, enuironed, fenced about; girt, compassed 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 279 The Everlasting Form—If form there were—of lineament, was void, Succinct with shadows.

fig 1706 J Phillips *Cerealia* 97 Wks (1781) 140 Soon she shakes Her drowsy wings, and follows to the war With speed succinct [Cf quot 1667 in B 3.]

2. Of garments, etc. Girded up, confined by or as by a girdle Also of persons

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Succincte* close girt up 1616–61 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 324 And when my golden boss I newly had Hung up to my succinct house gods. 1726 Pope *Odyss* xvii 200 Aside they lay Their garments, and succinct, the victims slay. 1841 Trench *Parables* xxviii 437 The waiting at table with the dress succinct, was a mark of servitude 1843 R H Horne *Orion* I 86 The form Succinct Of Artemis 1866 J B Rose tr. *Ovid's Fasts* I 344 The Priest succinct for sacrificial feast 1876 Lowell *Ode Fourth July* I 1 18 Over her broad brow in many a round, Succinct, as toil prescribes, the hair was wound In lustrous coils

b. *Ent.* Of certain pupæ. Supported by a silken filament round the middle. In mod. Dicts

B *adv.*

1 Of a narrative, etc: Compressed into small compass, expressed in few words; brief and concise

1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xv 16 b, A succinct description of the yland 1596 I Bell *Surv Popery* (*title* β) A succinct and profitable enarration of the state of Gods Church 1634 R H *Saternes Regiment* 207 A Succinct and plaine Discourse of the Nature and nourishment of diuers kinds of Fish 1711 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 107 A full, though succinct and sober Narrative 1760–72 J. Adams tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I p ix, I hey give us a succinct account of the Creoles 1781 Cowper *Convers* 235 A tale should be judicious, clear, succinct; The language plain, and incidents well link'd 1839 Hallam *Lit Eur* III 278 This account of the original of language appears in general as probable as it is succinct and clear 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 184 We need some more succinct mode than that of severally applying to each Syllogism all these Rules.

b. *transf.* Compact.

1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* II 83 Hee [*sc* man] is stiled a little and succinct world within himselfe 1800 Hurdis *Fav Village* 84 Beyond yon humble and succinct abode.

† **c.** *advb.* Concisely, briefly. *Obs.*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 77 Very largely haue I inueighed against this vice elswhere, wherefore heere I will trusse it vp more succinct [*printed* surcinct].

2 Of persons, their speech, style, etc · Characterized by verbal brevity and conciseness, terse.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 203 Apollo himselfe loveth brevitie, and is in his oracles verie succinct and pithy 1606 — *Sueton.* To Reader, His succinct style and termes. a 1637 B Jonson *Discov* (1641) 119 A strict and succinct style is that, where you can take away nothing without losse, and that losse to be manifest 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* v Wks 1851 V 223 The Saxon Annalist wont to be sober and succinct runs into such extravagant fansies [*etc.*] 1712 Steele *Spect* No 468 P 8, I must grow more succinct 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1817) 211 A succinct and dry writer

3. Of garments Not ample or full, close-fitting, scant *arch.* or *poet*

[1667 Milton *P L* III 643 His habit fit for speed succinct.] 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* III 41 Four Knaves in garbs succinct, a trusty band 1725 — *Odyss* XIV 83 His vest succinct then girding round his waste 1746 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* viii 306 If any other [dress] can be contrived yet more succinct and tight 1755 *Monitor* No 21 I 182 Some novelties of dress, viz. very low stays, and very succinct petticoats. 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* xi, [She] exchanged her stole, or loose upper garment, for the more succinct cloak and hood of a horseman. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* VII. iii. (1872) II 161 Mere soldier uniform, succinct blue coat, white linen gaiters 1893 Symonds *Life M. Angelo* I. ii. 66 Tuscan lads half draped in succinct tunics.

4. Of short duration, brief, curt.

1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 331 With a succinct bow he took a hasty leave. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II i II, With the rope round their neck, their destiny may be succinct! 1892 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xi 175 Captain Nares acknowledged our previous acquaintance with a succinct nod.

Succinctly (sŏksi·ŋktli), *adv.* [-ly 2]

1. In a succinct manner; with brevity and conciseness

c 1537 Paynel in De Besese *Measur Lande* Pref + iij, Thys boke Where in is succinctly and breflye conteyned the perfect fourm and rule of measuryngе 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* IV. iii, *Hed* In the behalfe of the males, I gratifie you, Amorphus, *Pha* And I, of the females *Amo* Succinctly return'd 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II xxiii. § 8 The Examples alledged for the discourses sake, are cited succinctly, and without particularity 1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxi. 73, I have labored to speak succinctly in divers places, where possibly better wits then mine would amplifie matters 1714 Prior *Viceroy* xxxi, Succinctly thus to you I've told, How this Viceroy did reign. 1850 Jamieson *Sacred & Leg Art* 195, I will give you the story as succinctly and as properly as I can. 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 70 Atrophy, succinctly stated, is want of balance between the nutritive supply and the part to be nourished

b. *transf* In a brief space of time; with summary treatment.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* II I. ii, So shall the Parlements perish, succinctly; and innumerable eyes be dry 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. xii 127 He was dealt with more succinctly by his neighbor who pushed him into the sea, after harpooning him.

† **2** Without fullness or ampleness. *Obs*

1743 *Davidson's Virg*, *Æneid* VII II 187 Picus in his scanty Robe succinctly dressed [Virg *succinctus trabea*]

Succinctness (sŏksi·ŋktnĕs). [-ness.]

1. The quality or condition of being succinct; conciseness.

1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* To Rdrs, I haue taskt my selfe to such succinctnesse and breuity, that [etc] 1644 Digby *Nat Soul* Pref 352 To serue for conueniency and succinctenesse of discourse 1716 South *Serm.* Eccl. v 2 (1727) I. 198 Brevity and Succinctness of Speech, is that, which in Philosophy or Speculation we call *Maxim*, and First Principle 1864 Burton *Scot. Abr.* I. v 279 John Hamilton . states with much succinctness a favorite charge of that day against Knox 1884 *Athenæum* 11 Oct 459/3 A critic is always loth to quarrel with succinctness.

2 The condition of being close-fitting or without fullness.

1818 *Blackw Mag.* III. 277 Grave academics started forth in the unwonted and unnatural succinctness of the sagum 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* II 261 He wore the dress of a jockey of the green faction, and its succinctness revealed his thin legs and protuberant person

‖ **Succinctorium** (sŏksinktō·rĭăm). [late L., f. *suc-* = Sub- + *cinctorium* girdle, f. *cingĕre* to gird.] A band or scarf (resembling a maniple) embroidered with an Agnus Dei, worn pendant from the girdle by the Pope on certain occasions

1688 Holme *Armoury* III iv. 175/2 A Bishops Vestments, or Pontifical Symbols of Ecclesiastical Regencie *Succinctorium*, a kind of Girdle

Hence **Succinctory** (sŏksi·ŋktəri), in same sense.

1572 R T. *Discourse* 28 To glorifie, our holie father the Pope, dothe note Buechingerus and Inocentius affirme that there are 9 special ornamentes · his hose, his shoes, or sandalles, his succynctory or girdell [etc.] 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* I (1879) 48 Girded with a thong of the skin of the same, in sted of a girdle or succinctorie about his loines 1868 Walcott *Sacred Archæol* 273 In lieu of a maniple, he has a succinctory.

Succincture (sŏksi·ŋktiūə). *rare* [ad mod. L. *succinctūra*, f. *succinct-*, *succingĕre* see Succinct and Cincture]

† **1** ? A ligature *Obs*

1597 A. M tr. *Guilleneau's Fr Chirurg* 16 b/1 We must cutt it [*sc* black or leadish gut] of vnder the foresayed succincture

2 The action of girding the loins

1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 349 But why are we told to gird our loins,—of which succincture the Spencer is expressive

‖ **Succinea** (sŏksi·niă). Pl. **-eæ, -eas.** *Zool.* [mod L. (Draparnaud), fem. of *succineus*, f. *succinum* amber, Succin] Any gasteropod of the genus of this name: so called from the transparent texture and amber colour of the shell

1840 *Turner's Anim. Kingd.* 349 The *Succinea* has an ovate shell, with an aperture longer than its width 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xvi 332, I found the fluviatile loam or brick earth, enclosing the usual helices and succineæ 1902 Cornish *Natur. Thames* 16 Tiny physas and succineas, no larger than shot.

Succi neous, *a. rare*—0. [f. L. *succineus* (see prec.)] Resembling amber. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*

† **Succi·nge**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *succingĕre* (see Succinct).] *trans.* To engirdle

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I 24 The ribbes, in their inner region or side, are succinged and clothed with a most sensible Membran called Pleura.

† **Succi·ngent**, *a Obs* [ad. L. *succingens*, *-entem*, pr. pple. of *succingĕre* (see prec.)] Engirdling, embracing.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* VII 90 Beside this succingent coate [*sc* the pleura], the ribbes haue to them, one peculiar [*sc* the periosteum] 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* v 149 Pus . enclosed in a bag, made by the connexion of the Lungs with the succingent membrane. *Ibid.* XII. 388 Unless its

Cost be so round and soft, that the Pulp, as well as the succingent Coat, is consumed

Succinic (sŭksi nik). [ad. F. *succinique* (Lavoisier), f. L. *succinum* amber, Succin: see -IC 1 b]

1. *Chem. Succinic acid*: a dibasic acid obtained by the dry distillation of amber. (Formerly called *salt* or *spirit of amber*.)

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem.* 190 Succinic acid, (old name) Volatile salt of amber 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 1160 When succinic acid is obtained in the form of crystals from its aqueous solutions, it is in a hydrated state. 1876 Harley *Mat Med.* (ed 6) 360 Succinic acid is supposed to be expectorant

b. Similarly *succinic amide, anhydride, chloride, ether, oxychloride.* Also attrib. *succinic test.*

1805 Saunders *Min Waters* 386 Various experiments respecting alumine and its relations with the succinic test. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* III § 4 153 The formula of the oxalic, carbonic, and succinic ethers, must be taken as containing one equivalent of the dibasic acid and two equivalents of oxide of ethyl *Ibid* VI § 3 426 Succinic oxychloride ($C_8H_4O_4Cl_2$) 1862 *Ibid* (ed 2) V § 1 294 Benzoic and succinic anhydrides 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 460 Succinic Amides.

2. Found in amber, as an insect

1836 F W Hope in *Trans Entomol Soc Lond.* I 133 Observations on Succinic Insects

Succiniferous (sŭksi nĭfĕrəs), *a Bot.* [f Succinum + -ferous.] Resin-producing.

1896 *Nat Sci* Sept 161 Only such specimens as are enclosed by the fossil resin belong with certainty to the succiniferous trees

Succinimide (sŭksi'niməid). *Chem.* [f. Succinic + Imide.] A crystalline substance obtained by the action of dry ammonia gas on succinic anhydride So **Succini midate.**

1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* IV. § 1 242 Succinimide is metameric with succinamic acid It yields a crystallizable compound with silver, termed succinimidate of silver 1858 Watts *Dict Chem.* V 460 Argentic succinimide 1890 *Lancet* 11 Oct 778/2 The succinimide appears to be about as efficacious as the yellow oxide

Succinite (sŭ'ksinəit). [f Succinum + -ite]

1 *Min* **a.** A granular garnet of the colour of amber After F *succanite* (Bonvoisin, 1807)

1816 P Cleaveland *Min* (1822) I 363. 1854 Dana *Syst Min* (ed 4) II 191

b Amber After G *succinit* (Breithaupt, 1820)

1854 Dana *Syst Min.* (ed 4) II 466 Amber Yellow Mineral Resin, Succinite. 1896 *Nat Sci* Aug 100 Succinite is the most common and the best known of the Baltic ambers

2 *Chem* The insoluble resinous element in amber

1868 Dana *Syst Min.* (ed 5) 740 Amber is not a simple resin According to Berzelius it consists mainly of a resin which resists all solvents (properly the species succinite), along with two other resins soluble in alcohol and ether

Succino- (sŭ ksino), used as comb form (before a cons.) of L. *succinum* amber see quots. (Cf. Succin-)

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 460 *Succinonitrile (Cyanide of Ethylene) $C^4H^4N^2$ 1901 Dorland *Illust. Med. Dict.* (ed 2), **Succinoresinol*, a resinol from amber 1862 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* (ed 2) V § 3 369 Succinic acid combines with sulphuric anhydride, and forms a deliquescent crystallizable compound acid, termed *succino-sulphuric acid

Succinol (sŭ ksinŏl) [f. L. *succinum* amber + -ol.] Purified amber tar-oil, used in the treatment of skin diseases 1913 Dorland *Med Dict.*

Succinous (sŭ ksinəs), *a rare* [f. Succinum + -ous] Of or pertaining to amber

1658 Phillips 1794 R J Sulivan *View Nat* I 233 The succinous [acid] is found only in amber. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 4 The Succinous Acid, has been found in mineral Coal

‖ **Succinum** (sŭ ksinŭm) [L.] Amber.

1608 Middleton *Mad World* III ii, No poorer ingredience then the liquor of Currall, cleere Amber, or Succinum 1666 *Phil Trans* I 345 What is to be observed about *Succinum* or Amber 1783 *Ibid* LXXIII 226 Nor has it, like succinum, a polished appearance or transparency 1821 J Smyth *Pract Customs* 160 Oil of Amber or Succinum the lb 5*s* 6*d* 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 360

Succinyl (sŭ ksinil). *Chem* [f Succinic + -yl.] The radical of succinic acid. Hence **Succiny·lic** *a.* = Succinic. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V. 464.

Succise (sŭksəi s), *a Bot* [ad L. *succīsus*, pa. pple. of *succidĕre* to Succide.] Shaped as if abruptly cut or broken off at the lower end.

1880 A. Gray *Struct Bot* 436

† **Succi·sion.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [ad late L. *succīsio, -ōnem*, n of action f *succidĕre* to Succide.] A felling or lopping down.

a 1626 Bacon *Case Impeachm Waste* Wks. 1730 IV. 107 Upon waste brought and assigned in the succision of trees.

† **Succi·sive,** *a Obs* [ad. L. *succīsivus*, partly f. metathetic var of *subsicivus* Subsecive, partly f. *succīs-*, pa ppl stem of *succidĕre* to Succide.] Spare (hours).

1619 W Sclater *Expos* 1 *Thess.* (1629) To Rdr , My succisiue houres I promise to be wholly imployed that way. 1629 H Burton *Truth's Tri* Pref , It was borrowed from the interrupted succisiue houres of my court-attendance 1656 Blount *Glossogr*

† **Succi·ty.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. L. *succus* juice, sap + -ity. But ? an error for *succosity*] Moisture.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 42 A lapidifical succuty, and principle which determins prepared materials unto specificall concretions.

† **Succlama·tion.** *Obs.* [ad L. *succlāmātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *succlāmāre*, f. *suc-* = Sub- 27 + *clāmāre* to call.] Outcry, applause.

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1575) I 15 b, This succlamation and pitifull complaint, so stirred the multitude 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii lii 1146 All the while that he delivered this speech, there might be heard secret succlamations oftentimes. 1623 Cockeram.

Succle, obs. form of Suckle

Succollate, *v rare*$^{-0}$ [ad L. *succollāre*, f. *suc-* = Sub- 25 + *collum* neck] So **Succolla·tion.**

1623 Cockeram, *Succollate*, to beare on ones shoulders. *Ibid*, *Succollation*, a bearing on the shoulders

† **Succontrary,** ? *a Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f L. **succontrārius = subcontrārius* Subcontrary] ? Subcontrary.

a 1500 *Medulla Gram.* (Bodl MS 10p gen c 20 lf 463), *Succontrarior*, to stonde to succontrarye

Succor · see Succour, Sugar.

† **Succorro·sive,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. In 6 -yfe [ad. L **succorrōsivus* . see Sub- 19 and Corrosive.] Tending to corrode

1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 Bj, It is an humour gnawynge aboute succorosyfe.

Succory (sŭ kŏri). Forms 6 suokorie, -ery(e, -erie, succoury, -arie, -orye, suochory, 6-7 succorie, 7 suckary, succoroye, 8 succury, 6- succory. [Alteration of *cicoree, sichorie, sycory*, old forms of Chicory, q v., after MLG *suckerie*, MDu. *sûkerie* (Du. *suikerei*, older Flem. *suykerey, succory*)]

1 The plant *Cichorium Intybus* (N O *Compositæ*), with bright blue flowers, found wild in England, esp. by roadsides. Also, its leaves and roots used medicinally and as food (cf Chicory, Endive)

Also called for distinction *wild succory*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 28 b, Cykorie or suckorie is lyke in operation to lettise 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 44 Intybus syluestris is of two sortes, the one is called in latin Cichorium, and in englishe Succory or hardewes. *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1584) b, The iuyce of Succorye put into the eare or nostrel that is on the contrary syde to the grefe taketh away vtterly the tooth ache 1655 Culpeper, etc *Riverius* 1 1, In Summer we can allow a moderate use of Herbs, as Endive, Succory, Sorrel 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 182 And spreading Succory choaks the rising Field 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* s v, Succory pounded and put under the left nipple eases the heart ache 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 377 He had taken, for some Days, a Decoction of wild Succory 1833 Macaulay *Ess, War Success Spain* (1837) 239 The conqueror were trying to manufacture coffee out of succory, and sugar out of beetroot. 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 131 The blue succory and the scarlet poppies stand side by side in the yellow wheat

2. Applied with qualifying words to other composites, chiefly of the tribe *Cichoraceæ*

Garden Succory: = Endive 1 b **Gum Succory:** see Gum *sb*^{1} 9 b **Hog Succory:** = *Swine's Succory (b)* **Lamb Succory,** the genus *Arnoseris* (Treas Bot) **Poison Succory,** *Aposeris fœtida* (ibid) **† Rush (Rushy) Succory:** see Rush *sb*^{1} 7 **Swine's Succory,** (*a*) dwarf nipplewort, *Arnoseris* (*Lapsana*) *pusilla*, (*b*) the genus *Hyoseris* **Wart Succory.** = *Swine's Succory* (*a*) **† Yellow Succory,** *Picris hieracioides*

1538 Turner *Libellus, Intubum*, Suckery, Ryght gardyn wylde 1548 [see Gum *sb*^{1} 9 b, Rush *sb*^{1} 7] 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 42 Hieracium may be called in englishe greate Haukweede or yealowe Succory *Ibid* 44 Intybus hortensis is of two sortes, the one is called Endyue, or whyte Endyue, & the other is called gardine Succory 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* IV xxiv. 224 Hewe gum Succorie *Ibid* 225 Yellow gum Succorie. *Ibid*, Rush-gum Succorie hath a tough and harde roote *Ibid* 226 The male Swines Succorie hath a long and slender roote 1601 Chester *Love's Mart*, etc (1878) 82 Mosse of the Sea, and yellow Succorie, Sweete Trefoile, [etc.] 1788 Bradley *Dict Bot*, Swine's Succory or Hawksweed 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* 240 Succory, Wart, *Lapsana* 1776 Withering *Arrangem Veget* 493 *Hyoseris Minima* Sm ill Swine's Succory 1829 Lindley *Synops Brit Flora* 157 *Lapsana*) *pusilla*. Swine's succory

3 *attrib*, as *succory leaf, plant, powder, root, seed*, succory broth, water, a decoction made from succory, used as a cooling draught , succory dock-cress, nipplewort, *Lapsana communis* ; succory hawkweed, the genus *Crepis*

1809 *Med Jrnl.* XXI 393 It may be taken mixed with syrup of *succory broth 1857 Pratt *Flower Pl*, III 218 Common Nipple-wort is sometimes called Swine's-cress, and *Succory Dock-cress 1776 Withering *Arrangem Veget* 486 *Crepis Lectorum* Smooth *Succory Hawk weed 1688 Holme *Armoury* II iv 60/2 He heareth Argent, a *Succory Leaf, Vert 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 122 Succory leaves. 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 614/2 The Chicory or *Succory plant 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc. III 637 2 If *succory powder be present [in coffee] 1570 in Gutch *Coll Cur* (1781) II 7 *Suckerye rotes and parsnip rotes 1832 *Veg Subst. Food of Man* 304 The succory root is cut in pieces, and dried to admit of its being ground. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 156 *Succory Seeds are like a Quiver full of Arrows 1670 Temple *Lett* Wks 1731 II 222 A Glass of *Succory-Water. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xvii, Drink succory-water to cool your blood. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III 296 And drinking a glass of succory water, she was suddenly seized with violent pain

Succose (sŭ kous), *a. Bot rare*$^{-0}$ [ad. L. *succōsus*, f. *succus* juice. Cf Succous] Full of juice or sap. 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* s.v *Succosus*

† **Succo·sity.** *Obs.* In 6 suoosyte, succositie, -site. [ad mod L. *succōsitās*, f *succōsus* (see prec.)] Juice, moisture.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* II vii 28 To drawe to hym sucosyte, that is to say, humidyte 1548-77 Vicary *Anat* viii (1888) 70 These *Miseraices* bring to *vna parte* the succosite of Chiley goomg from the stomacke 1579 G. Baker *Gaydon's Quest* 29 lo beare awaye the saide succosite from the liuer.

Succot, obs. form of Succate.

† **Succo ta.** *Obs* [Cf Succatoon.] A kind of cloth

1780 *Phil Trans* LXX. App p vii, As the Dutch Company do not pay duty in Japan, either on their exports or imports, they send an annual present to the court, consisting of cloth, chintzs, succot is, cottons, stuffs, and trinkets 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 589

Succotash (sŭ kŏtæʃ) Also 8-9 suckatash, succotash, 9 sagatash, succatras, suckertash, succatash, suc-ca-tush [a. Narragansett *misiquatash* (inanimate pl), of which divergent explanations are given] A dish of North American Indian origin, usually consisting of green maize and beans boiled together

1778 J Carver *Trav N Amer* vi 363 This [dish] is composed of their unripe corn and beans in the same state, boiled together with bears flesh They call this food Succatosh 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 93 Their *samp* and *homony*, their *nokchike*, their *suckatash*, which is a mixture of corn and beans boiled, are much used. 1826 J F Cooper *Mohicans* xxvii, the wive Huron is welcome, he is come to eat his 'suc ca tush' with his brothers of the lakes ' 1876 E W. Clark *Life Japan* 61 There were roast ducks and chickens, tomatoes, succotash, and potatoes

Succoteague, variant of Squeteague.

1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 111

Succotrine, variant of Socotrine.

Succour (sŭ·kəi), *sb* Forms . *a.* 3 sucurs, sukurs, 4 socurs, -ourse, *Sc.* succouris, 4-5 socoures, 4-6 socours, *Sc* succourss, 5 socors, socouris. 5, 7 secours, 6 souc(o)ures, *Sc.* succurss, -urris, 6-7 succors, succours, 7 succourse *β* 3-5 socur, 3-6 socour, 4 sucure, sukour, soker, 4-5 sokour, socure, 4, 6 succur, 4-6 socoure, 5 soucour, sococr, socowre, sokoure, 5-6 sucour, 6 suc(o)oure, socowr, *Sc.* suckyr, 6-7 sucker, 8 soucoour, 6- (now *U.S*) succor, 4- succour. [ME. *sucurs, socurs, socours, socours*, etc , a OF. (AF) *sucurs* soc(e,ours, etc. (mod.F *secours*) = It *soccorso* —med L. *succursu-s*, n of action f *succurrĕre* to Succour. The final *-s* was at an early date apprehended as the plural suffix and a new singular (*succour*) came into existence, the plural of which is identical with the old singular.

G *succurs* (from OF) is used in the military sense, and MDu *secors, socoers*, in the general sense]

1. Aid, help, assistance

a 1225 *Ancr R* 244 Inward, bonen biwinneð some sucurs & help 1290 Beches fondunge, *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 136 Ihan wakeð Crist me ase sokour 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 328 Till god sum succourris till him send *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1341 Withouten help or socoures, Twenty tymes y-swowned hath she thanne *c* 1460 Sir R Ros *I a Belle Dame* 847, I can no mor but aske of hem socours 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S M MS) III v (S T S) II App 36 Pe romans knew vele þair awyn war freyndis cumin to þair succourss *a* 1548 Wyatt *'So feble is thy threde'* 3 Bot it have ellewhere some aide or some socours The running spyndell of my fate anon shall end his cours 1548 Udall, etc *Erasmus Par Matt* III 11 b, Who so euer distrusting god doe leane vnto the soucc ours of this world 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I iv § 2 Luther being no waies ayded by the Scholemen of his owne time, was enforced to call former times to his succours.

β c 1290 *Beket* 60 in *S Eng Leg* 108 Porw grace þat heo hadde Of Iesu crist, and socur of men þat hire ouer ladden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24479 Her wit come me son succur And sum lightnes o mi langur *c* 1315 Shoreham II 5 Gode atende to my socour *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 3284 Pe folk fleize vnfan And socour cruden schille 1390 Gower *Conf* II 293 Clepende and criende al the day For socour and delivrance. *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 50 We haue heere no vitaile to abide after socour of oure frendes. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvi 29 At hellis gettis he gaf hyme na succour 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII, c* 13 The said Haven [was] greatly amended to the succour and comfort of all the marchaunites ther resortyng 1551 Crowley *Pleas & Payne* 221 No man shall helm his neyghbour at his nede without succour 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II iv 75 Here's a yong maid with trauaile much oppressed, And faints for succour 1613 — *Hen VIII*, v iv 55, I might see from farre, some forty Truncheoners draw to her succour 1681 Belon *New Myst Phisick* Introd 23 To this purpose, we must fly again to Chymistry for Succor 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 151 Indians hastened their skiff, with our people . This was indeed some little succour 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 4 P 6 The devotion of life or fortune to the succour of the poor 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI II. 80 Many exiles, who had come to apply for succour, heard their sentence, and went brokenhearted away 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lvi, Paul's first impulse was to fly to the succour of his Roman brethren

† **b.** *To do succour*, to give assistance to. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4903 He þat has yow don socur Stoln haue ber of his tresur *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 202 Her that, with vnfeyned humble chere, Was euere redy to do yow socoure *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxv 224 Oberon dyd me such socoure and ayde, that I came to my purpose

2. One who or that which helps, a means of assistance ; an aid.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21846 To be vr socur at vr end. ? *a* 1366

CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1606 Ther may no thyng ben his socour. **1382** WYCLIF *2 Sam* xxi 17 Abisay, the sone of Saruye, was to hym a socour *c* **1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* I 1019 Eek the blossom greet socour is Of euery tre ther swetnesse in the flour is *c* **1450** *Merlin* 11 God be my socoure in my moste nede as I haue seide trouth. **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* xxi 19 Thou art my succoure, haist the to helpe me. **1560** *Bible* (Geneva) Wisd xvii 11 Feare is nothing els, but a betraying of the succours, which reason offreth **1620** FLETCHER, etc *Double Marr* v ii, You have lost two noble succors **1696** STANHOPE *Chr Pattern* (1721) 79 Since then so little confidence is due to his succours, the concern ought not to be great, if he withdraw them. **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 167 P 6 The succours of sickness ought not to be wasted in health **1829** I TAYLOR *Enthus* x 264 Christianity even when unaided by those secular succours

3 Military assistance in men or supplies; *esp* auxiliary forces, reinforcements.

sing. a **1285** *Ancr R* 232 Hwoso is siker of sukurs bet him schal some kumen, & seit tauh up his kastel to his wiðerwines. **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* v 660 Or in that curtne heir at we, Quhar thar may cum vs na succours **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* II viii 106 He had but a fewe folke but he wayted after a grete secours **1583** *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* V 212 That my lord of Arrane and succurris sald haist thaim to him **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* v ii (S T S) II 147 Mynucions to resist euery succurs or supple þat mycht cum þareftir **1608** CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir.* I i 26 Spaines colde friendshyp, and his lingring succours. *a* **1648** LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 621 To send several Ambassadors into England and France to demand succours

β **1297** R GLOUC 11980 Pat hom ne com no so our hi seie al so wel, So þat hi solde vp þen castel **1340–70** *Alisaunder* 148 Pei see no succour in no syde about, That was come to hur koste þarefore **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 970 Your Hyenond hom For to buske hym to batell, & þo buernes helpe In offence of hor fos, and hor fuerse socour **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* III xi 113 Kyng Pellinore, gaf hym an old courser, and kyng Arthur gaf hym armour and a swerd, and els had he none other socour *a* **1548** HALL *Chron, Edw II*, 18 b, He was required to make hast, although he brought no succor with him **1666** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* xxvii, Their wasteful General had discern'd from far This mighty succour, which made glad the Foe **1808** JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Succour*, in war, assistance in men, stores, or ammunition **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 665 *Succour*, an enterprise undertaken to relieve a place besieged or blockaded, by either forcing the enemy from before it, or throwing in supplies **1876** VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict* (ed 3) 414/1 *To throw succour* or help into a place means to introduce arms, ammunition, provisions, &c into a besieged place

pl *a* **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen V*, 79 Perceiving that their succours were taken, [they] plainely judged that the toune could not long continue **1625–8** tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* II (1688) 226 To provoke them to Battel, before all their Succours were come together out of France and Germany **1663** WHARTON in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 23 A great defeat given the Dutch by the Bishop upon which the French succours are returned, *re infecta* **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* II x. 417 Antony had invested it so closely that no succours could be thrown into it **1768** BOSWELL *Corsica* II (ed 2) 114 The succours which he left were not of much avail **1805** JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2), *To throw in succours*, to introduce armed men, ammunition, provisions, &c into a besieged place **1842** MACAULAY *Lake Reg* xiii, I here rode the Volscian succours **1854** J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I xiii 223 The French hoped that they were French ships conveying to them succors from Alexandria or from France

4. Shelter, protection, a place of shelter, sheltered place, refuge. *Obs*, exc *dial.*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 5600 þe kinges kin O quam sprang of þe sauueur þat broght vs all in to socur. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 323 Alle þat drawen men out of þe chirche or seintuarie, whanne þei feen þeder for sukour after here misdaadis ben þeftin ben cursed **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 137 Of be oþer deel he made places of socour for pore men. *c* **1450** in Kingsford *Chron London* (1905) 132 A ffalse Breton morderyd a wedew and aftyrwrd he toke socor of Holy Chirche at Seynt Georgis in Suthwerk **1458** in Turner *Dom Archit* (1851) III. 43 It was a greet socour of erthe & of synde **1573** TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 62 In tempest warme barth vnder hedge is a sucker to beast **1622** R. HAWKINS *Voy. S Sea* (1847) 100 It is full of good succors for shipping **1628** in Foster *Lng Factories India* (1909) III. 217 This is noe good place to winter in, it being noe sucker for them from the wether **1636** in *Wilts Arch Mag* XXIII. 259 A place that in winter time was a special and usuall succour for preserving the breed of young deer belonging to the Chace **1641** BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 72 Riggons neaver goe well of but att one time of the yeare, unlesse it bee with such as have good succour for them **1850** *Trnl. R Agric. Soc* XI ii 687 The young beech plants must have 'succour', that is shelter, themselves, or they will not grow **1893** *Wilts Glass* s v, On bleak parts of the Downs the cottages are mostly to be found in the succours.

† 5. A tributary (of a river). *Obs.*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 199 One of the succours to Medway **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 644 Having gotten fresh helpe of some other streames, that send in their succours.

† 6. A pecuniary aid, subsidy *Obs*

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* x (1628) 322 A certaine payment was wont to be made among the souldiers like vnto that which is now called succors **1619** CARLETON in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 51 The succours of this State wilbe 50m florins a monthe for the space of a yeare

7 *Comb*, as *succour-giver*, *-suer.*

1593 SUCCOUR-SUER [see SUBMISSIONER]. *c* **1600** J BRYAN in Barr *S P Illus* (1845) II 333 God help to me doth send, And to my succour giuers is an assisting friend.

Succour (sʊ·kəɹ), *v.* Forms. 3–5 socur(e, 3–6 socoure, 4–5 -owre, sokoure, -ere, socoure, 4–6 socour, succour, 5–6 succoure, 6–7 sucker, (3 sucuri, socc(u)ri, -y, 4 socurry, soucouri, sokore, soore, sucoure, sukere, *pa. pple.* ysucrod, y-, i-socured, 4–6 soker, 5 socowryn, sokery, socore, sucor, 5–6 succuere, 6 suckar, socker, 7 sucurre), 6– (now *U.S.*) succor, 5– succour. [a. OF. (1) *socorre*, *succ(c)urre*, *secourre* —L. *succurrĕre*, f. *suc-* = SUB- 25 + *currĕre* to run, (11) *suc(c)ursr* (with change of conjugation), mod F. *secourir*. Cf Pr. *socorre*, *secorrer*, It *soccorrere*, Sp, Pg. *socorrer*.]

1 *trans* To help, assist, aid (a person, etc).

c **1230** *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 32 Hit is us nyede bet se þet succurede hem ine þa peril þet us sucuri ine ure nieden. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4608, I red þat þou, onan, Do gett þe a god purueur þat in þis nede þe mai socur **1340** *Ayenb* 186 Wel ssolle we helpe and soucouri þe on þe oþer *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 172 He þat schulde me socurry to zen myn enymys. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 41 He socrede Thomas of Caunturbury wan he was exiled **1390** GOWER *Conf I* 256 So schal his Soule be socured Of thilke worschipe ate laste *c* **1400** *Anturs of Arth* xvii, Were thritte tientes of masse done, My saule were socurt ful sone, And broȝte un-to blys *c* **1430** LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 131 Ther is no grayne may us socoure **1526** TINDALE *Heb* ii 18 He is able to sucker them that are tempted *a* **1548** HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 4 Duke Charles succored them with a small pension **1548–9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism*, I o lone, honour, and succoure my father and mother **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xix 97 There is no Favourite of a Monarch, which cannot as well succour his friends, as hurt his enemies. **1718** PRIOR *Solomon* II 571 We raise the sad, and succour the distress'd **1865** KINGSLEY *Herew* xix, It would behove me to succour this distressed lady **1867** SMILES *Huguenots Eng* xi (1880) 184 The fugitives were every where made welcome, and succoured and helped

absol **1535** BOORDE *Let in Introd Knowl* (1870) 56 God succurying, who euer kepp yow in helth & honer

b. *trans.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 213 Whan he the comun riht socoureth *c* **1400** *Morte Arth* 2276 There myghte no silure thaym saue, ne socoure theire lyues. **1549** *Compl Scot* Ep 4 That his Realme, ciuilitie & policie succurrit be ane diuyne miracle, rather nor be the ingyne of men **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* 473 Garden Smilax hath long and small branches growing very high when they be succoured with rises or long poles. *Ibid.* 653 The white Rose, whose stalkes are x xii or xx foote high, and sometimes longer, if they be staied vp or suckered **1599** SHAKS, etc *Pass Pilgr.* xiv 28 Yet not for me, shine sun to succour flowers. *absol* *a* **1850** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* II (1874) 279 Of all that thou or I can say, But one word succoureth

2. To furnish with military assistance, to bring reinforcements to, *spec* to relieve (a besieged place)

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8233 Folc of ierusalem & of damache come & to socouri antioche naste þuderward drou *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12778 Sex þousand sent he To socoure þeym *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2610 Or we mowen bet y socoured be wiþ Charlis & ys ferede *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 8466 All the kynges þat comyn were to Troy, The citie to socour, with here sute hoole **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* x 413, I will socoure hym with all my puyssaunce *a* **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen IV*, 18 Yf the castell were not suckered within 11 monthes **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xv 16 b, The place coulde not haue bin fortified nor succoured **1613–18** DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 24 [He] brings a mighty Army to succour Arques, assieged by the Dukes Generall **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *To Succour a Place*, is to raise the Siege of such a Place, driving the Enemy from before it. **1876** VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict.* (ed 3) 414/2 *To succour*, . . to relieve a force requiring assistance

† 3 To relieve or remedy (a state of want, weakness, etc), to relieve (a diseased condition) *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Mark* ix, 24 Sucker myne vnbelefe **1526** — 2 *Cor* viii 14 Let youre aboundaunce socker their lacke **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II iii 31 To succour the weake state of sad afflicted Troy **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 602 The outward members are forced to yeeld their bloud, to succour my sudden oppression of the heart *c* **1645** MILTON *Sonn, Reform of Conscr* 18 That so the Parliament May succour our just Fears.

absol **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 301 It efficaciously sucurres in pestilentious diseases

4. To shelter, protect. Now *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xvii lxxxi (1495) 653 Greynes ben warded and socoured wyth ryndes for to saue the inner pyth and kynde hete. **1563** SHUTE *Archit* B j, Some succoured them selues vnder the shadowe of trees **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II 67 The Hauen was commodious to succour weather beaten ships **1684** BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 257 That by these Waters they [sc sheep] might be housed, harbored, suckered, and nourished **1893** *Wilts Gloss* s v, An old-fashioned bonnet is said to 'succour' the ears A cold wind cuts up cabbages, except where they are 'succoured' by bushes or walls.

5. *Naut* To strengthen, make firm or taut.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xv (ROXB) 44/1 To succour and ease the sheet, least it break in great winds **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v, Among Sea men, to *Succour* is to strengthen or make more firm, as To Succour a Cable, Mast, &c *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 152 Its use is to succour the scarphs of the apron

Succour, obs. form of SUGAR *sb.*

Succourable (sʊ·kərăb'l), *a.* [a OF. *so-, sucurable*, etc, chiefly active, rarely passive (mod. F. *secourable*), f *secourir* to SUCCOUR see -ABLE Cf. It. *soccorevole*]

1. Affording succour, helpful *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c **1400** *Ragman Roll* 175 in Hazl. *E P P.* I 76 Releuer to the pore, and socourabill Ben ye *c* **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 128 Oure lady marie, softned hire dere sonne wit hire sucurable prayere *c* **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 50 b, I think well that tortune hath ben socourable to the noble lady. **1592** SHAREY tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 153 Good friendes and succourable. **1615** CLEAVER *Explan. Prov.* 434 The goodnes of God which is very succourable. **1619** *Times Store-House* 780/2 Perceiuing him [*sc* a physician] not so succourable, as hee desireth or would haue. **1620** THOMAS *Lat Dict, Auxiliaris* succourable *c* **1705** FLLOYD *Tartarian T.* (1785) 61/2 Succourable Fairy, furnish me...with means. **1880** BROWNING *Dram Idyls, Pan & Luna* 34 What help? When, lo, A succourable cloud with sleep lay dense.

2. Capable of being helped or relieved *rare*

1654 EARL MONM. tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 77 But the Town being manned, and at all times succorable, and he having but a few men with him, he could not doe it.

† Su·ccourer. *Obs.* [a. OF. *secourere*, etc. (mod F. *secoureur*), f. *secourir* to SUCCOUR.] One who, or that which aids or assists.

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 61/1 Socorours and Helpers to the Enemyes of the Cristien feith *c* **1450** LOVELICH *Merlin* 9577 Beheld sire Gyrflez, his socourer. **1495** *Act 11 Hen VII* c. 64 Preamble, The same persones were exhenres gydantis helpers socourers and comforters **1611** *Bible* Rom xvi 2 She hath beene a succourer of many, and of my selfe also. **1623** SANDERSON *Serm Ad Magist* 1 (1632) 137 To each of these the Magistrate must be a succourer to his power **1686** BUNYAN *Bk Boys & Girls* 41, I will be thy Succourer

Hence **† Su ccouress** *rare*—1, a female helper.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 37 Of traunyl of Troians, O Queene, thee succeres only

Succourful (sʊ·kəɹfŭl), *a rare.* [f. SUCCOUR *sb* + -FUL] Helpful.

1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist* 70 Succourful daughters of men

Succouring (sʊ·kərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [-ING 1] The action of the vb SUCCOUR, assistance.

c **1330** *Arth & Merl* 8301 þer was none þer mist be no more Pan was þer of bat socouringe. *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 5777 Ne hadde Tentan come to his socouring, He hadde be brouȝt to his endyng *c* **1450** LOVELICH *Merlin* 859, I schal comen to yow in socowringe **1530** PALSGR 272/1 Socouryng, *secours, ayde* **1538** *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI. 84 To the sokeringe of his childer **1626** E MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 265 The defence of the realm, the succouring of the allies of the same

Su ccouring, *ppl. a.* [-ING 2] That succours, bringing or affording help or assistance

a **1616** JONSON *Epigr, Voyage* 30 Alcides, be thou succouring to my song **1704** HARP *Abra-Mulé* 1, Leading on His succ'ring Troops to raise the Siege of Buda **1782** MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* v, 3, The soothing recompense of succouring benevolence **1836** NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 111 Each trial has its weight, which whoso bears, Knows his own woe, and need of succouring grace *a* **1901** W BRIGHT *Age Fathers* (1903) I xix 381 He wrote to express his regret that as yet no succouring hand had been held out to the suffering Eastern Church

Succourless (sʊ·kəɹlĕs), *a.* Now *rare.* [f SUCCOUR *sb*, + -LESS]

1. Of persons or conditions Without help, helpless, *freq.* without resources or means of subsistence, destitute.

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III 1357 Pollidamas stood, Socourles from al remedie **1535** COVERDALE *Prov* xxxi 8 Be thou an aduocate to speake for all soch as be domme & succourles **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 412 Beyng succourlesse, and wandering vp & downe, at the last he was taken in a towne called Plashey in Essex **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii 1, Whose speech may ease our succourlesse estate **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* x 506 These once happy Iles are Metamorphosed in the Anatomy of succourlesse oppression **1641** *Stockton on Tees Par Reg*, A poor succourless boy was buried 28 March **1661** MORGAN *Sph Gentry* III ix 112 Fighting alone succourlesse with five of the King of Portugall's ships **1736** THOMSON *Liberty* IV 340 Has Confligrations, Earthquakes, Ravage, succourless, and bare, the poor Remains Of Wretches forth to Nature's Common cast? **1828** LYTTON *Pelham* III xi, The hopeless and succourless bed of death **1876** *Daily News* 18 Dec. 5/2 On the Hattia island, where the people were three days succourless

absol **1443** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 210 Visite the poore, and of compassioun, Nakyd and needy, and hungry socourless **1556** WYATT *Penit Ps, 3rd Prol* 20 Wks (1903) 216 A.. refuge for to save The Socourles *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Ps* x viii, The succour of the succourles. *a* **1658** CLEVELAND *Poems*, etc (1677) 152 You are tyed by 3 our Order to give Protection to the Weak and Succourless

b. *transf* of a thing

1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I iv, Cold Winter's rage makes the sap leave succourlesse the shoot

† 2. Affording no refuge *Obs.*

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 233 You are now fledde to the succourlesse shelter of that your weather beaten Sion

Succous (sʊ·kəs), *a. rare.* [ad. L *succōsus*, f. *succus* juice] Containing juice or sap; juicy.

1694 WESTMACOT *Script Herb.* 8 The Fruit or Apples of this greene succous Shrub, are round **1859** CHRISTINA ROSSETTI *Goblin Market* 258 Must she no more that succous pasture find? **1859** MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1224/1 *Succosus*, succous or succose

† Succre scent, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *succrescent-, -ens*, pres. pple. of *succrescĕre* to grow up, f *suc-* = SUB- 25 + *crescĕre* to grow] Arising afterwards, succeeding.

1653 ASHWELL *Feder Apost* 276 The Workes of Athanasius were alleaged by after Ages against succrecent Heresies

‖ Succuba (sʊ·kiŭbă). *Pl* **-bæ** (8 -a·8). Also 8 succuba. [late L. = strumpet, f. *succubāre*, f. *suc-* = SUB- 2 + *cub-* to lie] = SUCCUBUS.

1587 *Mirr Mag, Humfrey Dk Glouc.* xi, That his auncient Grandame Was a feend of the kind that (Succubæ) some call **1610** B JONSON *Alch.* II ii, I walke Naked betweene my *succubæ* **1619** FLETCHER, etc *Knt Malta* v ii, We'll call him Cacodemon, with his black gib there, his

Succuba. 1600 T Scott *God & King* (1693) 80 Looke in the streete, if you can distinguish men and women asunder. if euery *Succuba* seemes not an *Incubus.* 1662 M W *Marriage Broaker* 54 What's she must be my Masters Succuba. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 45. 2/1 As to the Succubusses, or Succuba's, the Case is different 1728 Pasquin *Childr Theatre* (1792) 187 By the Succubae spawned. 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 175 The fair Hermelina, a charming Succuba, who had been the true love for forty years of Benedict Berna. 1900 Elworthy *Horns of Honour* II 88 Female demons, or succubæ, were the constant tempters of both St Jerome and St Anthony 1906 B Capes *I oaves & Fishes* 143 Dead rogue is already forgathering with his succuba.

Succube (sɒ·kiubəb). *rare* Also **succub.** [ad. L *succuba, -us* see prec Cf F, *succube* m] = prec.

1721 D'Urfey *Athenian Jilt* Operas, etc 164 Our Succub Satanick now found She touch'd his Soul in place unsound 1889 E Saltus *Fruitrein Varieh* 152 There would be no insomnia now. In the magic of a cablegram that succube had been exorcised forever.

Succubine (sɒ·kiubəin), *a. rare* [f Succuba or Succubus + -ine 1] Of or pertaining to a succubus

[1533-4 *Image Ipocr* IV 278 And ffryer Incubyne And ffryer Succubine]

1838 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I *St Nicholas* liv, Oh! happy the ship from his Succubine grip, That saved the Lord Abbot.

Succubous (sɒ·kiubəs), *a Bot* [f L. *suc-* = Sub- 2 + *cub-* (*cumbère*) to lie + -ous.] Having the upper margin of each leaf covered by the lower margin of the one succeeding it: applied to some of the *Jungermanniaceæ*

1857 [see Incubous] 1861 H Macmillan *Footn Pade Nat* 49 [The leaves of the liverworts] are disposed either in a spiral which turns from left to right, in which case they are called succubous, or in a spiral which turns from right to left, when they receive the name of incubous leaves.

‖ **Succubus** (sɒ·kiubəs). *Pl.* -bi (7–8 -busses). [med L., masc form (with fem meaning) corresp to Succuba, after Incubus.]

1. A demon in female form supposed to have carnal intercourse with men in their sleep. (Cf. Incubus)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 419 That fend þat goop a nyȝt, Wommen wel ofte to begule, Incubus hatte be ȝyȝt, And gileb men ofter while, Succubus ys þat wight 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xxix (1870) 78 *Incubus* doth infeste and trouble women, and *Sucubus* doth infest men 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* III xix (1886) 56 The divell plaieth *Succubus* to the man and carrieth from him the seed of generation, which he delivereth as *Incubus* to the woman 1644 *Mere Brit* No 23 178, I think Incubusses and Succubusses are Angells of light to these 1647 Cowley *Mist., Not Fear* 14 So men (they say) by Hells delusions led, Have ta'ne a *Sucen'bus* to their bed. 1692 R Kirk *Secret Commw* 1. (1815) 13 For the Inconvenience of their Succubi, who first wyth Men, it is abhommable 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 52/2 The truth is, the succubus is only a species of the nightmare 1818 C. K Sharpe *Law's Memorialle* Pref p. xx, For forty years, he [sc Benedict of Bernel] had kept up an amatory commerce with a Succubus, called Hermeline

attrib 1629 Purchas *Microcosmus* I 479 If the Deuill cannot turne himselfe into a *Succubus* Spirit, to be, or seeme to be a transubstantiate Woman

2 *transf* **a.** A demon, evil spirit, *occas* a familiar spirit

1602 Wevelk *Mirr Mart* A vij, A swaggering humour, Of some shape altring Succubus begot 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 169 An old Lutarian Hecate invocated her *Succuba* to succour mee 1727 Warburton *Jug Prod* 163 A Churchyard Carcass raised and set a strutting by the Inflation of some hellish Succubus within 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Lady Rohesia*, The most impudent *Succubus* dare as well dip his claws in holy water as come within the verge of its [sc the passing bell's] sound 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk, Ct Guido Franc.* 1137 The witches' circle intact, charms undisturbed That raised the spirit and succubus

b A strumpet, whore, a term of abuse for a low woman, *occas.* applied to a man

1622 J Lavton (Water P.) *Whore* Wks (1630) II 106/1 A Succubus, a damned snake of sinne 1684 Otway *Atheist* I, Nor got no meat, but such as the old Succubus his wife bought it a stinking price 1699 Farquhar *Const Couple* IV iii, Here is an old succubus, madam, that has stole two silver spoons, and says she's your nurse 1706 T Baker *Tunbridge Walks* IV 1, A flinching son of a succubus, to grant to call for a looking glass and sneak away 1748 Smollett *Rod Random* xlvi, Yes, thou barbarian, said she, turning to Wagtail, 'thou tiger, thou succubus!' 1803 C K Sharpe *New Oxf Guide* I Corr 1888 I 13 [A bedmaker] Like any fell Succubus, wrinkled and old, With the lip of a shrew, and the nose of a scold

† Succudrous, *a. Sc Obs* In 4–5 succoud(e)rus, 6 succoudrus. [Variant of Surquidrous] Presumptuous, arrogant

c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 909 Ȝe Sarazeins are succudrous and self willit ay 1513 Dougl *Æneis* XIII vi 111 Syk succudrus ondertakyng

So † **Succu drously** *adv* , presumptuously, arrogantly

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Mathou*) 369 Bot gyf a seruand now vald ta His kingis wyfe succudrusly *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 556 Then said the Sarazne to schir Rauf succudrously

† Succudry. *Obs Sc* Also 4–5 succuddry, -quidry, -coudry, sukudry, 6 suoqueedry. 5 succoudry. [Variant of Surquidry] Presumption, arroganee.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 71 It wes gret succuddry [*var.* E sukudry, H succuidry] That set thame apon sic folye. *Ibid* XVI 327 His outrageousse succudry And will, that mar wes than hardy, Of purpos letit hym. *c* 1483 Wyntoun *Cron.* IV VI. 51 As Daryus tynt in til Sythi Throw his hawtane succudry *c* 1490 *Gol & Gaw* 278 Spekis na succoudry, for Cristis sone deir! 1583 *Douglas' Æneis* XIII VI 111 (1710) 467 For sic succuedry vndertakin now, His awne mischeif He fundin has. [Cf. 1513 in Succubous.]

Succulence (sɒ·kiulĕns). [Formed as next see -ence.] The quality or condition of being succulent, juiciness Also, succulent part.

1787 Marshall *Rur Econ Norfolk* I 257 It is allowed to stand the winter better, and to preserve its firmness and succulence 1824–9 Landor *Imag Conv.* Wks 1846 II 59 The latter math has less substance, succulence, and fragrance than the Summer crop 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 337 Though the fruit would be more numerous it would be deficient in succulence and flavour 1883 G Allen in *Nature* 29 Mar. 512 The succulence here acts as a reservoir for water

Succulency (sɒ·kiulĕnsi) [ad med L. *succulentia*, f. *succulentus*: see next and -ency] = prec.

1616 Donne *Serm* Prov. xxii 11 (1661) III 330 Pith and marrow to give a succulencie, and nourishment, even to the bones, to the strength and obduration of sin *a* 1620 J Dyke *Sel Serm* (1640) 271 The chewing of the meate expresses the juyce and succulency of it 1664 Beale in *Evelin's Pomona* 25 [Quinces] will bear with some degrees of hungry land, if they be supplied with a due measure of succulency, and neighbouring moisture 1738 Kinneir *Lss Nerves* 55 The succulency of the Nerves in a healthy man, depends upon the goodness and due quantity of the blood, that enters the vessels of the brain. 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1816) I 321 These branches are exposed to the open air under a shed, where from their succulency they [sc. cochineal insects] continue to live for several months 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 437 The nature of the changes intended to be made on them by cultivation, such as blanching, succulency, magnitude, &c 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxx 297 The grass was void of succulency and nutriment

Succulent (sɒ·kiulĕnt), *a* and *sb.* [ad L. *succulentus* (*sūculentus*), f *succus* (*sūcus*) juice see -lent, -ulent. Cf F *succulent*] **A.** *adj*

1 Full of juice; juicy. **a** Applied to plants and their parts having a fleshy and juicy substance.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 444 Their [sc. figs'] succulent substance when they begin to ripen, is white like milke. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 507 Such Plants, as are very Succulent. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II IV § 3 70 Texture of the Leaf; Succulent, having the juice leaves, covered with a close membrane, through which the moysture cannot easily transpire, which makes them continue in dry places 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* I 43 The succulent tribe of aloes and ficoides 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* VII (1791) 75 The fruit, which is succulent in the peach 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 200 All green succulent plants contain saccharine or mucilaginous matter 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 323 The carrot is valuable on account of the facility with which it is kept in a recent and succulent state for a length of time 1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 417 These peculiar stipules remain fresh and succulent not only during the life of the leaves but also after they have fallen 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 49 The succulent household, green and red

b. Of various other things

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 30 From the substance some [parts] are dense, others rare and succulent or iuicy, others spongie & soft 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* II 245 That it [sc coral] is oftentimes found very succulent. 1877 Black *Green Past* xliv 357 Rich, deep black, succulent mud 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I. 116 Each tumour becomes solid, more succulent, and more rapid in its growth.

c Of food or articles of food

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 66 The succulent parts of the aliment 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Gravy*, Such Messes, into which some of it is to be put to render them more Succulent 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* XII, The succulent and highly spiced messes indulged in by the nations of the East 1907 S Elliot *Rom Plant Life* 181 Sussex downs so famous for succulent mutton

† d Of persons: Well nourished (Cf. Sappy 4)

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 147 Her name was . Wheedle, a plump succulent Girl

2. *transf.* and *fig* 'Juicy', 'sappy', rich

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 512 Yellow is a lesse Succulent Colour than Green 1660 Waterhouse *Fortescue's Ess* 147 In short, from these the learned Nobility and Gentry grow to be succulent Philosophers. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* IV 127 In the flower of her Youth, while she [sc the Earth] was succulent and fertil 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* IV (1876) I 224 The queen and her courtiers continued to prey upon their succulent victim [sc the Church]. 1859 Merrifield *R Feverel* XII, Pluming a smile upon his succulent mouth 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* xxxv, His airs of rather succulent patronage. 1886 (Geo Eliot) *Impr Holt* XI, It occurred to her that when she had known about them a good while they would cease to be succulent themes of converse or meditation 1898 G B Shaw *Plays* II *You never can tell* II Stage direct, He is at present reduced to the advertisements, which are not sufficiently succulent to induce him to persevere with them

3 *Comb*, as *succulent-fruited, -leaved* adjs

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 183 The berries of the succulent fruited kinds 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 267 Sedums, and other succulent-leaved plants

B *sb. Bot* A succulent plant.

1825 *Greenhouse Comp* I. 105 Greeu-house succulents are of the easiest possible culture and propagation 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 267 The leaves of such succulents as cacalia cactus, and similar plants 1914 *Daily News & Leader* 25 June 4 The succulents growing in the desert

Hence **Su·culently** *adv.*, in a succulent manner

1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 174 Transparent, grey, pure, succulently inviting snails 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 69 Mr King was pleased to smile succulently in form.

Succulous (sɒ·kiŭləs), *a.* [Irreg. f. L. *succulentus* Succulent + -ous] Succulent.

1846 in Worcester citing *For Q. Rev.*

Succumb (sŏkʌ·m), *v.* Also 5 suboombe, sucoombe, 5–7 succombe, 7–8 succomb. [a. OF. *succomber*, also *subcomber*, ad. L. *succumbère* (*subc-*), f. *suc-* = Sub- 2 + *-cumbère* to lie. Cf. It. *soccombere*, Sp *sucumbir*, Pg. *succumbir*

Noted by Johnson 1755 and Sinclair *Obs. Sc. Dial* (1782) 94 as a peculiarly Scottish word]

† 1 *trans.* To bring down, bring low, overwhelm *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* XXVIII 104 In their folysshe pryde I shal succombe & brynge a lowe their corage 1490 — *Eneydos* XXII 81 For to distroye her, & vtterly subcombe her in-to persecucyon extreme 1549 *Compl Scot* Ep 2 Thre vehement plagis quhilk hes al maist succumbit oure cuntre in final euertione *Ibid* VII 71 My triumphant stait is succumbit in decadens

† 2. *intr.* To fail in a cause *Sc Obs*

1562 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I I 174 To haue succumbit in his said caus. 1586–7 *Ibid* IV 141 Succumband and failyieand nochtwithstanding beirin

3 To sink under pressure or give way to superior force, authority, etc. said properly of persons or communities, and *transf.* of conditions, designs, occas of material things

1604 Earl Stirling *Aurora* El III 34 Surcharg'd with sorowes I succomb 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 372 The eight day he succumb'd, and could not subsist, not beeing vsed to pedestriall trauayle 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 300 As in all nationall tryells some succumbs, sundrie did adhere to their subscription of the King's Covenant 1751 *Philos Lett on Physiogn* 259 (T) Our fortitude may bend under the weight of malignancy and opposition, yet not succumb 1754 Foote *Knights* II, That I who have rejected so many matches should instantaneously succumb 1846 Trench *Mirac.* 76 This scheme of interpretation thus assailed from so many sides, quickly succumbed. 1847 Calhoun *Speeches* Wks. 1861 IV 354 So completely did the National party succumb, that the word 'National' was not named 1851 Gallenga *Italy* VII 499 Italy had stood up for a wrestle with Austria, and succumbed 1886 C E Pascoe *Lond of To-day* XXX (ed. 3) 273 After suffering from conflagrations on many occasions, the crystal is finally succumbed in the year 1883

b Const. *to* (In first quot , to yield the palm *to.*)

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 181 The now decayed Towne of Tharsus, who for antiquity will not succumbe to any City of Natolia. 1663 Butler *Hud* I III. 459 And to their wills we must succumb, *Quocunque trahunt*, 'tis our doom 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 255 The pretended Infallibility of Pope Liberius, succumb'd at the same time to the same Arian Coercive Politicks 1738 A Hill *Let Ld Bolingbroke* 25 June Wks. 1753 I 274 One is involved by events, and succumbs to, and subsists by expedients 1825 J Tytton *Zicci* 27 Pardon me if I do not succumb to curiosity 1828 Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 84 The small trader and settler must they knew succumb to the price they chose to fix 1848 W K Kelly tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten* I II. 576 The honourable conviction, that Belgium ought not to give way to threats, however it might be doomed to succumb to force 1878 Proctor *Pleas Ways Sci* X (1879) 201 Even the most powerful and ferocious beasts must succumb in the long run to man 1889 G Findlay *Engl Railway* 8 Those rails were of so light a description that they soon succumbed to heavy wear and tear

c Const *under, beneath,* occas *before*

a 1734 North *Exam* III VI § 47 (1740) 457 Men seem to succumb under it, as a Process, now become of Course 1808 Bp Watson *Charge in 1805*, 40 Thinking that Popery is every where succumbing under the general diffusion of knowledge 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* V 97 The noble may be readily made to succumb beneath the base *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 12 The men of facts at length succumbed before the man of ideas.

4 *spec* To yield to the attacks of a disease, the effect of wounds, an operation, etc , hence, to die

1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 205 Half the sipáhis succumbed to the doctor was so terrified at the number of deaths that he became deranged. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* XX 404 He succumbed in a few months to fever 1886 Baring-Gould *Court Royal* XLVIII, I think he caught a chill, and being below par he succumbed 1891 *Fall Mall Gaz* 10 Jan 6/2 Mr Picken has since succumbed to his injuries.

† 5 *trans* To abandon, give up *Obs*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* X 435 Arguments of Religion they succumbe, their conference onely pleading mutuall forbearance

Hence **Succu·mber, Succu·mbing** *vbl. sb.*

1844 Gladstone *Let.* in Purcell *Life Manning* (1895) I XIV 297, I am not sure of your whole assertion that subscribers were mere succumbers. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan 7/1 Was it a sudden succumbing of Becket's keen intelligence to those superstitions of a dark age?

Succumbence (sŏkʌ·mbĕns) *rare* [f Succumb *v* + -ence.] A giving way or yielding.

1837 C Lofft *Self-formation* II 78 One unlucky succumbence to idleness turns the tide at once

Succumbency (sŏkʌ·mbĕnsi) Now *rare* [f next see -ency. Cf med.L *succumbentia* failure in a cause] A giving way or yielding, submission.

1653 R. G. tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 371 The means and wayes of the succumbency and yieldings of Motions are carefully to be looked into 1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 258 Thy vile succumbency gives him the day and his will upon thee. 1698 — *Serm Duty Magistr* Wks. 1863 V. 396 A timorous fainting and succumbency 1820 Foster *Ess Evils Pop. Ignor* 163 This unquestioning, unmurmuring, succumbency under the actual allotment.

† Succumbent, *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs. rare.* [ad.L. *succumbens, -entem*, pr. pple. of *succumbère* to Succumb. In sense 1 after It. *soccombente*]

A. *adj.* **1.** Subject, submissive *to.*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* II IX (1890) 387 Christianity . makes not Sense so much subject to Reason, as Reason suc-

cumbent to Faith 1660 — *Parly of Beasts* 2 Queen Morphandra . useth to make Nature her self not only succumbent and passive to her desires, but [etc.]

2. Underlying

1664 Power *Exp. Philos* II. 114 Water, by its weight onely, and no innate Elatery, did depel the Succumbent Quicksilver in the Tube

3 Succumbing

1812 J J Henry *Camp. agst Quebec* 81 The humanity of Morgan and Humphreys, towards a succumbent foe

B *sb.* (See quot. 1661 and Kneeler 2 a)

1661 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed 2), *Succumbents*, anciently it signified those penitents or excommunicate persons that fell down on their knees and prayed in a certain place behind the Quire or Pulpit [1850 Neale *Hist. East Ch.* Introd I 1 210 The Succumbentes were passing the silver gates on their way out]

Succur, obs. form of Succour, Sugar.

† Succu rrance. *Obs* In 5 socurraunce. [a. OF. *socorrance*, f. *socorre* to Succour.] Succour

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 220 Gracyous prophete of socurraunce.

Succursal (sŏkə·săl), *a* and *sb.* [ad.F. **succursal*, only in fem *succursale* (sc. *église* church), ad. L **succursālis*, f. *succursus* Succour. Cf. It. *soccorsale*]

A. *adj.* Subsidiary; applied *esp* to a religious establishment dependent upon a principal one.

1844 [C. MacFarlane] *Camp of Refuge* I 9 From the grand abbey of Crowland to the dependent house or succursal cell of Spalding 1855 Milman *Lat. Christ.* xiv viii VI 564 Its Cathedral, surrounded by its succursal churches. *Ibid* 574 The building, with its succursal aisles. 1889 *Tablet* 16 Feb 243/1 The more recent institution of the latter and its succursal office

B *sb* A subsidiary establishment, a branch institution, society, business, etc. (Const. *to, of*)

1859 Sala *Two round Clock* (1861) 221 The 'Virtuous Club,' established as a succursal to the Royal Society 1862 — *Accepted Addr* 86 The undertaking business .was a succursal to his trade 1884 *Athenæum* 22 Mar. 376/1 Preston, or Frieston, was a succursal of the Benedictine Abbey of Croyland.

‖ **b.** In F form **succursale** (sb fem sing.)

1888 *Times* 11 Sept. 7/4 The new docks on the London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway, a sort of succursale of the East and West India Dock system 1885 *Ibid* 18 Sept 13/4 Six of the monks emigrated last year to America, and 32 have been detached to a *succursale* in Tipperary 1901 A C Welch *Anselm & His Work* v 87 So many monks passed between the two, that St. Saviour's became practically a succursale of Le Bec. 1910 *Nation* 16 July 574 Mexico has become a mere 'succursale' of the United States

‖ **Succus** (sŭ·kŭs). Pl. **succi** (sŭ·ksəi). [L] A juice, in scientific terminology applied to (*a*) fluid secretions in an animal or vegetable body, (*b*) juices extracted from plants

[1719 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (1722), *Succus*, is any Juice.] 1771 Br Watson *Ess. Subj Chem* Chem Ess. 1787 V 137 Wherever there is a vascular system, containing a moving nutritive succus, there is life 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (ed. 4) 263 He regards the succus [of hemlock] as the only reliable preparation of the drug for internal use.

Succuss (sŭkə·s), *v.* [f. L. *succuss-*, pa ppl. stem of *succutĕre*, f. *suc-* = Sub- 25 + *quatĕre* to shake] *trans.* To shake up, *spec* to shake (a patient) to elicit the splashing sound in pneumothorax.

1865 *Athenæum* No 1975 307/3 The violent shock which closes the rapid descent is expected to *succuss* the patient into proper shape.

† Succussa·tion. *Obs.* [ad L **succussātio, -ōnem* (altered in med.L to *succursātio* in the sense 'trotting'), n of action f. *succussāre*, f *succuss-* (see Succuss). Cf. F *succussation* (Cotgr)] Shaking up, violent shaking, jolting.

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot.* II. ii. 126 That succussation of the Lungs and agitation of the Midriff. 1682 *Weekly Memorials* 231 That motion which does not affect our bodies with Succussation is esteemed rest 1706 Renau *Let* in C Wordsworth *Scholæ Acad* (1877) 297 The succussation of your Horse is so great, only to come to london upon him 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IV xxii, The succussations of the intercostal and abdominal muscles in laughter 1774 A. Campbell *Lexiph* (ed. 4) 17, I suffered from some artificial excoriations which I had contracted . by the severe succussations of a conductitious steed

b. Trotting (of a horse) Cf 1706, 1774 above

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vi 193 Lifting one foot before, and the crosse foot behinde, which is succussation or trotting 1663 Butler *Hud.* I ii. 48 Whether Pace or Trot, (That is to say, whether Tolutation, As they do term't, or Succussation) 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 120 His horses grievous succussation Had so excoriat his foundation.

Succussion (sŭkə·shən) [ad L. *succussio, -ōnem*, n of action f. *succuss-*, *succutĕre* to Succuss. So F] The action of shaking or condition of being shaken, esp. with violence; an instance of this.

1628 Wotton *Life* (1907) II 259 He was taken with a trembling and sudden succussion. 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* xiii iv ii (1687) 880/1 We see whole Houses shake, by reason of the jumbling, and succussion of Carts and Chariots 1723 Derham *Phys.-Theol* III iii. 69 Dreadful Succussions and Convulsions of the Earth 1733 Cheyne *Engl Malady* II ix § 2 (1734) 206 Vomits . by their Succussions and Action open the Obstructions. 1824 M'Culloch *Highlands Scot* II 319 The very act of riding, serves, by its fundamental succussions, to nail and fix the observations in the sensorium. 1867 Bloxam *Chem* 205 The acid boils with succussion or violent bumping 1885 W Roberts *Urin & Renal Dis.* III. xiv. (ed. 4) 678 Violent running, dancing, riding, or severe muscular effort or succussion of the body 1898 P Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxiii 359 This blood comes from the wall of an abscess jarred and torn by the succussion of the harassing cough.

b *spec* (*Med.*) An act or method of diagnosis in pneumothorax, etc. which consists in shaking the thorax to detect the presence of fluid

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* XVII 77/2 If the infirm cannot stir out of their bed or chair, they may make a succussion by heaving up and letting down their shoulders. 1833 *Cycl. Pract. Med.* I 222/1 The operator stopping the succussion suddenly, and listening for the sound of fluctuation. 1858 Copland *Dict Pract Med* III. ii 933/2 Laennec first clearly demonstrated the conditions upon which the evidence furnished by succussion depends 1865 *Athenæum* No 1975. 307/3 The operation of succussion, as Hippocrates used to perform it, at Larissa 1866 A. Flint *Pract Med* 148 Succussion in most cases develops a splashing sound frequently having the same kind of musical intonation as the respiration, voice, and tinkling sounds

attrib 1883 F. I Roberts *Th & Pract Med* (ed. 5) 358 *Succussion signs* The signs produced by shaking a patient are —1 A splashing-sensation felt by the hand 2. A splashing-sound. 1886 Hagar *Princ Med* I 940 Another sign of pneumothorax is that which is termed 'succussion splash'. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 661 This succussion sound is specially interesting as having been observed by Hippocrates

Succussive (sŭkə·sĭv), *a. rare* [f L. *succuss-* see Succuss.] Characterized by a shaking motion.

1742 *Phil Trans* XLII 84 It began by a succussive Motion, and followed by a sort of Blow with the horrible Violence. 1864 in Webster citing Dana.

Suogen, obs. form of Say *v.*1

Such (sʊtʃ), *dem.adj* and *pron.* Forms see below [OE. *swelc, swilc, swylc*, corresp to OFris. *sellich, -lik, selk, sek, sulik, sulch, sulk* (mod Fris. *suk, sok*), OS *sulik, (solik)*, MLG. *sol(l)ik, sollek, solk* (LG *su(l)k, so(l)k*), MDu. *sulc, selc, solc, swilc, swelc*, also *sulxc, -ec* (Du. *zulk*, Wflem. also *auk*), OHG. *sulih, -sch, -ech, solh, -ech, solch-, sol-* (MHG. *soltch, solch, solh*, also *solch, solh, sultch, sulc, solk, selch, silch*, mod.Ger *solch*), ON *slíkr* (MSw *slyker*, Sw. *slyk*, Da. *slig*) whence Slike *a*, Goth *swaleiks* —O Teut **swalīko-, *swilīko-*, lit so formed, f. *swa* So *adv* + **līko-* body, form (cf. Like *a.*).

The OE *swelc* and *swilc* represent primitive **swalīko-* and **swilīko-* respectively, the latter being an analogical formation on **hwilīko-* Which, cf. OE *hwulc* beside *hwelc* ('—**hwalīko-*), and Goth. *hwileks*. Evidence for the rounding of *swilc* to *swylc* appears late in the 9th c , and a sporadic spelling *swulc* is found from *c* 1000 *Swylc* and *swulc* became in ME *swulch, swulch*, which, by the absorption of *w* and loss of *l*, gave *such* (in ME. written also *soch*), the modern standard form. The dropping of *w* was carried through into the other types *swe(l)ch* and *swi(l)ch*, whence the widespread dial forms *sech* and *sich* Thus, and by similar cross-influences, a large variety of forms arose, which can be grouped according to (1) the quality of the vowel, (2) the retention or loss of *w*, (3) the retention or loss of *l*, as well as (4) the palatalization or non-palatalization of *c* The unpalatalized forms Swilk and Sic (*swelk, swik, silk*, etc.) are treated separately in their alphabetical places

The vocalism of the continental forms is in many points obscure Some of them indicate the possibility of there having been new formations distinct from the original types, and there has no doubt been interaction of the forms of Which, the development of which, presumably on account of the difference of the initial sound, has not been entirely parallel]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *a.* 1 swelc, suelc, suælc, swælc, suoelc. Also 5 **swelk, suelk** (see Swilk)

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) A 204 *At queue*, end suelce] *c* 832 *Charter* in *O.E. Texts* 446 Suelc man se ðisses landes bruce . *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xix, Ne se deað þeah swelces ne recþ *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. ix 8 *Potestatem talem*, mæht suælc

β. 1 swilc, 1–2 suilc, 2–3 swilch, suilch. Also see Swilk)

[*c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) A 881 *Atqueue*, onsuilce] *c* 832 *Charter* in *O.E. Texts* 446 Suilc man sue hit æweze. *c* 995 *Anc Charters B Mus* Cott viii 38 On bocum & an swilcum lytlum. 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137 Þe land was al fordon mid suilce dædes. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt ix 8 Swilcne anweald *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 220 Swilche freonde. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Alle þo þe leueð þat swilch þing hem muge forþrie oðer lutten *Ibid.* 169 Of swilch mai grisen men þe nti god cunnen.

γ 1–2 swylo, (swylio), 1, 3 swulo, 3 swulo(o)h, *masc. acc. sing* **swulne.**

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvii. 264 (Cott. MS) Ða swylcan *a* 950 *Ælfred's Boeth.* xxxix. § 2 (Cott. MS) He ne con ongitan forhwy swylc God gebafað *c* 1000 *Judith* 65 Hæfde ða his ende gebidenne. swylcne he ær æfter worhte. *c* 1000 *Beowulf* 880 Swulces hwæt. 1032 in *Anglia* XI 9 Na hyrde we ænix wurde hus æræred swylic þæt mære wes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 2 Swylce tacnæ wurcen swylce ðu wyrcst *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 185 Swulc se he hit here maked *c* 1205 Lay 5333 Sone swa heo ihurden swulch worde. *Ibid.* 5345 Þane we nimen swulne ræd. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 382 Ich wot swulne þet bereð heui brunie and here.

2. *a* 3 **swueche, 3–5 sweche, (4 swheche, *Kent.* **suech, 5 schwe(s)che).**

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* (Jesus MS.) 1711 Heo wolde. yeue answere myd sweche worde *a* 1300 *Deb. Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 338 Suweche fyve als is in werld of alle thinges 1340 *Ayenb.* 156 Be zueche fables wes y-woned þe wyse man teche his mayne. *c* 1340 *Leg. Rood* 223 Swech deþ he under feng. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Aug* 1 Swech tresour as I haue in possession 1466–7 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 171 At schwesche a pryse as 3e kane akorde

β. 2–5, 9 *Glouc dial.* **swich,** 3–5 **suich, suych,** 4–5 **swiche, swych(e, (3 swic, swyho, svich, siwiche, suwiche, schuuych,** 4 *Kent.* **suich, suyoh,** 5 **swyhche, sqwyche).** Also 4–5 **swyk,** etc. (see Swilk)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 157 Swiche teres schedde ure drihten *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 80 Nis na lauerd swich se is crist, ne king swuch ure drihten *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* 459 Men þat schuuych torment iseizen. 13 *Cursor M.* 10 (Gött) King arthour, þat was so riche, Was non in his time funden suiche *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 37 Of zuichen þer byeþ uele maneres. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol. (1872) 2 Swich a child 1426 Lydg *De Cust Pilgr.* 17162 In Thapcalyps off Johan Swych a beste fond I noon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 483/2 Swyche (*Ms* swyhche, *P* suche), *talis c* 1450 [Mirkham *Wks* (E E T S) 45 In sqwyche a case, or sqwyche a chauns 1461 *Paston Lett* II 18 Suyche as arn right credible 1462 *Ibid* 82 Swyche talkynge

γ. 2–4 **swuoh,** 3 **swucoh, swuo, shwuch,** 4 **swooh.**

a 1200 [see 2 *β*]. *c* 1205 Lay. 18351 Ofte heo eoden to ræde of swucchere neode. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Swuc grure he hefde *Ibid* 312 Wreðden swuch feder, & sweamen swuchne wardein *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* 384, I nam no kyng swuch þing to habbe *a* 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 271 Swoch claterers.

3 *a.* 3 **sulch, swlo(h, soloh.**

An early northern example of absorption of the *w* is given by *sa-lc* adv in *Rituale Eccl Dunelm* 19, 69

c 1205 Lay. 671 Brutus hine bi-þohte of swlchere [*c* 1275 solchere] neode. *Ibid* 2820 Swlc werc him þuhte swiðe muri.

β 3 **selk(e,** 3–4 **sulk(e,** 4–5 **silk(e** (see Swilk).

4. *a* 4–5 **seche,** 9 *dial.* and *vulgar* **sech, setch.**

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni* 1543 A hundreth of seche As I am *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xxxi (MS Ireland), Seche game, and siche glee, Seshe he neuyr are *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 51 Seche he avaunset 1848 Thackeray *Van Jair* xvi, Sech a business 1885 Leland *Brand-new Ballads* (ed 2) 126 Sech a set of scallawags as these I never saw

β 3– (now *dial.*) **sich**; also 4–5 **sych(e,** 4–6 **siche,** 8– **sitch.** *s w.* and *Irel* **sitch, xich** ; 4 **schych, 6 schiche, shyche, scheich, shytt**

c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 32 Swiche lorde þet siche miracle mei do *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 317 Worldly men ben siche men þat þe world haþ overcomen *c* 1400 [see 4 *a*] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11340 Syche counsell. kepe I none of *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 92 With þis puluis haue I cured sich fikez. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 168 The ceson ys syche at Bruges now that [etc] *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* III 15 Let sich thinges go now 1746 *Lancs Scolding* (E D S) 24 Does dedaint thenk tha had'st a be sich a Labb o' tha Tongue. 1788 Eliz Blower *Geo. Bateman* I 86 I had *sitch* an affection for him *a* 1847 *George Rtdler's Oven* VII in Halliwell *Dict.* p xviii, My dog has gotten zitch a trick 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxix, Sitch is his conscience ! 1867 Rock *Jim an' Nell* lxxxvii (E D S) Ha isn't worth zich trouble

† *a* 1400 *Kyng & Hermyt* 281 in *E P P* (1864) I 24 Aboute schych mastery 1518–13 *Trevelyan Papers* III (Camden) 9 Schiche mo[r]uaries as ys due *Ibid*, He sayth that Jamys Clarke wyll no pay[e] ye scheichys dwttes. 1556 Machyn *Diary* (Camden) 119 Ane shytt person *Ibid* 133 Shyche a man.

γ. 3– **such**; also 3–5 **sucoh,** 3–6 **soch,** 4–6 **soche,** 4–7 **suche,** (3 **socoh, 4 sooche, suuche, swohe,** 5 **suoche,** 5–7 **souche,** 6 **souoh, sutohe, soyohe,** *s w dial.* **sutohe,** 6–7 **sutoh**), 3 **shuo, scuch,** 4 **shoch,** 5 **schwsche,** 6 **scwoh,** 6–7 **shuoh(e,** 9 *dial* **shut.**

c 1205 Lay 491 To wroþer heore hele habbeð heo such [*c* 1275 soch] mercidon *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* (Jesus MS) 1511 Þe vle wes glad of suche tale 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi. 112 Ofte he heled suche *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 455 Alle men tristynge in sooche indulgencis *c* 1400 *Brut* I lxxxv. 87 Ihe Emperour loste soche foure of his folc as dede Kyng Arthur 1487 *Paston Lett* III. 463 Specially souche as have knowen me 1530 *Proper Dyalogs* in Roy *Rede me*, etc (Arb) 234, I and suche other 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Dp, To make such meanes for vs vnto his heauenly father 1551 T Wilson *Logic* (1580) 15 b, To keepe suche Ceremonis 1555 *Cal Anc Rec. Dublin* (1889) 442 Whoosomever doo not observe souche ordre *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 123 Any soch thing 1574 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 354 Soyche as should plye ther bockes. 1577–8 Bipton *Flourish upon Fancie* Wks (Grosart) 2 Such buttons his bodilleres are 1586 in *Lieg Assz Rect* (1914) Jan 213 Souche of the comen howse as they made choice of 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 188 Giffe she put zutche a vermine beast, in trust to keepe it 1661 Pr Rupert in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 8 Souche that comands those that stay on these frontirs

c 1250 *Long Life* 27 in *O.E. Misc* 156 Welawei shuc wened so lede *c* 1250 *Moral Ode* 220 in *E E P* (1862) 29 God sculde alle godes frend a wlhd suche freonde. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3044 No shoch kote to þe shulde be. 1466–7 *Mann & Housek Exp.* (Roxb.) 172, I have 3effen 3owe no schwsche kawse. 1501 *Cal. Anc Rec. Dublin* (1889) 388 A reysonable day scwch as pleace the mayesters to gywe *c* 1538 in Archbold *Somerset Relig. Houses* (1893) 85 Schuche as were as warthy us some other. 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 31 There was neuer shuch a preacher as he is. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 53 Then was made a proclamacyon

agayne shoche sayers. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 34 All shuch horses that should pase through that toune. *Mod.* (*Birmingham*) Shut a lot.

B. Signification.

Such is a demonstrative word used to indicate the quality or quantity of a thing by reference to that of another or with respect to the effect that it produces or is capable of producing. Thus, syntactically, *such* may have backward or forward reference; in the uses of branch I it has the former, in those of branch II mainly the latter

The use of *such* and *such a* in the attributive position is illustrated in detail only in sense 1, but the same rules apply to the adj. generally; for special uses see branch IV.

I. 1. Of the character, degree, or extent described, referred to, or implied in what has been said.

a. with sing. sb.

(*a*) With a concrete sb., or an abstract sb. used in a particularized sense, now superseded by *such a* (see *c* below) except *poet.*

971 *Blickl Hom* 189 Hwa lyfde þe þæt þu swylce scylde gefremedest? *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1087 [1086] Hwam ne mæg earmian swylcere tide? *c* 1205 LAY 14211 Io swuliche forward we beod hidere isende *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* (Jesus MS.) 1496 Hw may þer eny huue beo, Hwar such mon grope þ hire þeo? *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 474 Prol, Io be war from falvensse & from vice By swich ensaumple. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 4379 (1 m.) Whoso bigynne wol siche þing him owe to þinke on þe endyng 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* II IX (Arb.) 94 If one should time to this word *Restore* he may not match him with *Decore* such time is strained 1616 CRASHAW *Sospetto d'Herode* Is, she thinks not fit such he her face should see 1749 JOHNSON *Van Hum Wishes* 293 Such Age there is, and who could wish its End? 1805 WORDSW *Elegiac Stanzas* 30 Such Picture would I at that time have made 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* I, Was none who would be foremost To lend such dire attack *a* 1849 BEDDOES *Dream-Pedlary* II, Such pearl from Life's fresh crown Fain would I shake me down

(*b*) With an abstract sb used in a general sense.

971 *Blickl Hom* 85 Ne us næfre swylce eze ne wearþ geendebyrded *c* 1100 *O E Chron.* (MS F) an 995 Hi wurðan ða swiðe bilþe þurh swilce wissunge *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 171 in *O E Misc* 77 From sucche lechery e Heo schule to helle cume *Ywaine* 3368 CULLUM *Hawsted Rom* 697 Than wist I That ydelnesse me serued well That me putte in such lolite *c* 1400 *Emare* 626 Be stylle, syr, I ette syche mornynge bene 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* XIII 12 Do not thou soch foly. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q* III. I 50 Such loue is hate, and such desire is shame 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 65 Such Joy my Soul, such Pleasures fill'd my Sight 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 158 Such partiality to his endeavours 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. 220, I little thought, that I should so so ill be in such need 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lost Bower* XXXIX, She never sings such music

(*c*) *Such a* see (*a*). (Cf G. *solch ein.*)

c 1205 LAY 18881 For 3et nest hit neoðer þat of Vðere Pendragune scal arisen swilc a sune *c* 1290 *Beket* 1255 in *S Eng Leg* I He þonkede god þat swuch a prelat under him moste beo. 13 *Bonaventura's Medit* 813 Þere was neuer womman bare swyche a chylde 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 42 Ther may noman finde I the rihte salve of such a Sor *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) Prol 3 Righte wel oughte us for to drede and serven suche a Lord *c* 1500 *Melusine* 360 Sayeng þat neuer tofore they herd of suche a thing 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl Usher* II 1, Now such a huddle and kettle neuer was 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II II 862 Else when we put it to the push, They had not giv'n us such a brush 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 23 ¶ 2 He does not believe any the most Comick Genius can censure him for talking upon such a Subject at such a time 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXII, Thou didst ill to speak to such a man of such matters 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 436 The Prince declared that to avert the horrors of such a persecution was one of his chief objects

†(*d*) *A such* (Cf F. *un tel, G ein solcher.*)

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E Hom* I 251 To a swuch bile 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 379 Litle wonder it was þat strange men in is owe lond dude a such trespas 1307 *Elegy on Edw I*, 13, Wel longe we mowe clepe & crie, Er we a such kyng han y-founde!

b. with pl. sb.

a 950 *Boeth Metr.* x. 55 Se [hlisa] is eac to lytel swelcra hariowa *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 157 Swiche teres stedde M Magdalene þa heo wosch ure drihtenes fet 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 154 Þat water of babe is þat on þat euere is cliche hot Swiche babes þer beþ fale 1361 LANGL. *P Pl* A Prol 32 Summe chosen Chaffare to cheeuen þe bettre, As hit semeþ to vre siht þat suche men scholden 1393 *Ibid* C I 64 Bote holy churche & charite choppe a doun swich shryuers. *a* 1425 [see A. 4 *fl*]. 1526 TINDALE *Rom* II 2 That the iudgement of God is according to truth, against them which commit soche thynges 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 30 The abuse of such places was so great that [etc] 1667 MILTON *P L* V 401 Such high advantages thir innocence Gave them above thir foes 1725 WATTS *Logic* 332 Such indirect and remote arguments may also be sometimes used to confirm a proposition which has been before proved by arguments more direct and immediate 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I XXV, I love such holy ramblers. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 128 Some muscles attached to a long bone which is relatively fixed at one end, tend to make it describe a movement of circumduction. Such muscles are termed Rotators 1892 MRS. OLIPHANT *Hist St. Q Anne* VI (1894) 304 [He] was indignant with the highflyers for expressing such opinions.

2 Standing predicatively at the head of a sentence or clause, and referring summarily to a statement or description just made.

In ME. *Such is* (+ *inf*) often = This is what it is (to be, etc.). *Such is life!* an exclamatory phrase now often used trivially as an expression of resignation or acquiescence in things as they are.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8675 Such it is to be sarewe. *Ibid.* 11736 Such was þe morþre of elnesham, uor bataile non it nas. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1161 Such beo þe duntes of batayle þat he bolede for vs. *a* 1300 *Kolaund & V* 72 Þai toke him þe leiter & kist his hand, Swiche was þe lawe of þe land *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 570 Lo such it is to haue a tunge loos. *c* 1386 — *Prol* 485 And swich he was y-preued ofte sithes. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 632 Soche was the a-vision that I saugh in my slepe 1567 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* II 108 Such was the desyres of these two lovers. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV. 701 He first, and close behind him follow'd she, For such was Proserpine's severe Decree 1716 POPE *Iliad* XIII 505 For such is Fate, nor can't thou turn its course 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 197 Such these animals appeared when brought into Europe. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* XXVIII, The Lady did not ring a bell, because such was not the fashion of the time, but she whistled on a silver call 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I VI 178 Such was the germ of the magnificent library and museum of Abbotsford 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XI III 72 His Majesty,—such was now the language of too many Anglican divines,—would have been [etc] 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* I, II, With a mournful air—as who should say, 'Here is another wretched creature come to dinner; such is life!' 1890 DOYLE *White Company* V, At the end of a year he would be free to return to the cloisters, for such had been his father's bequest 1896 *Law Q Rev* July 201 If such be the law, we are pretty sure it is not the law Parliament intended to make.

3 Of the same kind or class as something mentioned or referred to; of that kind, similar, the like. *Obs.* or *arch*, exc in collocation with a numeral, indef. adj., etc. (see V)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 45 Mid þese þre þeawes þre lokes and mid swiche weldede. *c* 1205 LAY 6564 Æuere he þohte embe such and swuch he weorees his dæd. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 312 Anon was mad a cofre sich. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 205 A Pipe or a Penne or suche a thing *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 83 Take faire peces of paynmain, or elles of such tendur brede 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV 1 97 Let their beds He made as soft as yours and let their pallats Be sea-sonn'd with such viands. *c* 1600 — *Sonn* IX, With Danker bloomes haue full as deepe a die, As the perfumed tincture of the Roses, Hang on such thornes, and play as wantonly. 1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II 1 (1772) II. 19 Of rotchets, whitings or such common fish. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1720) I 97 Penguins are a Sea-Fowl, about as big as a Duck, and such Feet 1771 *Encycl. Brit* II 698/1 The protractor is a small semicircle of brass, or such solid matter 1796 MRS. INCHBALD *Nature & Art* XI (1820) 27 You *are* my father—you have just such eyes, and such a forehead 1889 SCOTT *Anne of G* VII, Fustian, hides, peltry, and such ordinary articles.

4 Equivalent to a descriptive adj or adv. on which it follows closely and the repetition of which is thus avoided. (Cf. 22.)

So is now preferred.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XVI 101 Hu he wolde þæt mon him mid swoðe xii he sucle ware *a* 1225 *Ancren Riw.* 208 Iselliche mi wun heo sitzgen þet þene teil swuch i-undeð 1340 *Ayenb* 51 'Ich habbe a to kuead heaued' And he zayþ zoþ, uor he heþ hit zuyçh ymad *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 313 Discreet he was, and of greet reuerence He semed swich *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonauent Mirr* (1908) 58 I hey wolde not be seyn suche in other mennes syst 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III VII 29 [He] rather left his dwelling then such vse 1667 MILTON *P L* III 200 Such I created all th' Ethereal Powers And Spirits. *Ibid.* V 521 I hat thou art happie, owe to God, I hat thou continu'st such, owe to thy self 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded., Ess 1900 II 154 A heroic poem, truly such 1825 SCOTT *Talism* XXVII, I he pointless lance of the preceding day were certainly no longer such 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* IX, Robert, who thought himself as good as his brother (though he was not such, save in valour)

5 The previously described or specified; the (person or thing) before mentioned.

In this sense *such* (not *such a*) is usual with a sing sb

c 1375 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 10869 Thow shalt conceyve a child And his name shalle þou þeus calle. Suche words were seid to mary 1452 in *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 202 Unto the tyme they have founde suerte of ther good beringe, and yf they fynde not suche suerte [etc] 1491 *Newminster Cartul* (Surtees) 252 If eny recouere happyn agenste eny of yᵉ said partiez yᵗ partie ayenst whome such recouere is had [etc]. 1551 SIR J WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf Club) 1 All and singuler souche Redys money. 1657 MILTON *P L* V 26 Such whispering wak'd her 1680 *New Hamph Prov Papers* (1867) I. 388 If any Christian shall speak contemptuously of the Holy Scriptures such person or persons shall be punished. 1771 *Encycl Brit* II 698/2 Any number of inches, with any part of an inch, can be taken, providing such part be greater than the one hundredth part of an inch. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 332 For default of *such* issue, viz that issue which is before mentioned 1848 MRS *Dacre Navig* 120 As ships never run such dist[ance] in 24 hours. 1835 CARLYLE in Froude *Life Lond.* (1884) I. II 43 My true wish is that such creed may long hold compactly together in you 1878 *Act* 41 & 42 *Vict. c.* 53 § 2 Agratuity awarded to any clerk shall be estimated according to the period during which such clerk has served.

II Where the meaning is determined by reference to a correlative or dependent clause

6 a. With *such* in both clauses in OE. *swelc swelc*, later *such as .. such* = L *qualis talis*, except in proverbial sentences of the type 'Such master, such man'.

Beowulf 1328 (Gr) Swylc scolde eorl wesan, æþeling ærgod, swylc Æschere was! *a* 901 *Laws Ælfred* I. xi, Mid swelce hræzle he sneode, mid swelce gange he ut 971 *Blickl Hom* 59 Eal swylce seo lange mettrumnes bið þæs seocan mannes, þonne [etc.] swylc is þæt lif þysses middangeardes *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 235 To zuche lhorde such mane 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 360 Such Capitein such retenue. *c* 1400 *Pyler Sowle* (Caxton) IV XXIX (1859) 61 Suche as is the kyng, ..suche is the peple 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II II (1883) 33 Suche moder, suche doughter, comunely *a* 1540 [see LETTUCE 2] 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer, Athan Creed*, Such as the father is, suche is the sonne. 1549 LATIMER *Plowchers* (Arb) 28 Such as the noble men be, suche wyll the people be. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) 2 Cor. XI 12 Such as we are in worde by letters when we are absent; suche wil we be also in dede, when we are present 1586 A. Day *Engl Secretorie* I (1625) 134 Consider that such as is the tree such is the fruit 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 151 Such as the Captaine is, such is the Souldier 1725 BERKELEY *Proposal* Wks. 1871 III 223 Such as their trade is, such is their wealth. 1824 SCOTT *Pirate* XXX, He is dame Norna's servant it's like,—such man, such mistress' 1898 BLANT *Orange Girl* II XXVI, Such as they are, such they have been made

†**b** With one of the correlatives omitted = Such as. *Obs*

Beowulf 72 (Gr) And þær on innan eall ædelan geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 66 Æghlodon him to huðe hordwearda gestreon, fea & freos, swylc þær funden wæs *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 80 Nu na lauerd swich se is crist ne king swuch ure drihten *Ibid* 120 Al his lif scal bon suilch boð his endinge *c* 1205 LAY 4153 He somenede færd swulc nes næuere ear on erde *c* 1275 — 3892 Her com a selcouþ tockne soch neuere ne com.

c With *what* as the correlative in the dependent clause. *rare*

1834 *Tracts for Times* No 74 5 What the Apostles are in St Paul's Epistles, such the Bishops are in those of Ignatius 1850 NEWMAN *Diffic Anglicans* I XII (1892) I 379 What Arius, Nestorius, or Eutyches were then, such are Luther and Calvin now

†**d** With adv*b as* as the correlative in the dependent clause *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Judg* VIII 21 As the man is, soch [1611 so] is also his strength *a* 1661 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 517 As corn ears do shine with dew When fields set all their bristles up, in such a tuff wert thou, O Menelaus 1658 DRYDEN *Cromwell* XIII, He made to Battels such Heroick Haste As if on Wings of Victory he flew 1790 BURNS *Battle of Sherra-moor* XII, As flames pursuing a hundred woods, As headlong foam a hundred floods—Such is the rage of battle

7 With correlative *as* pron. (see A 23), ME. also as *that*, taking the place of OE. *swelce, swa Such as* = Of the kind or degree that, the kind of (person or thing) that

According to the syntax of the subordinate clause, *as* may be equivalent to a relative in an oblique case = of, in, with (etc.)

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIV § 10 Be swelcum gesceaftum swelce nane sawle nabbað 971 *Blickl Hom* 95 Ic alle hie sceolan þonne arisan on swylcum heowe swa hie ær hie sylfe dyde twiwodan. *c* 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1058 Mid swilcan weorðscipe swa nan oðer ne dyde ærðoran him *a* 1122 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1009 þa com him swilc wind ongean swilce nan mann ær ne gemunde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þe sunne schineð ler þurh, and ho nimeð al swuch þon also ho þer on unt *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1852 Wiþ swuch dreamm as drihtin cleoð to cumenne. *c* 1250 *Hali Meid* 5 Of swuch wurðschipe, as hit is to beo godes spuse *c* 1290 *beket* 1204 in *S Eng Leg* 141 Of swuch a flere ase ich am 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 855 Swiche werkus to swinke as ohur swainus vsen 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. XIII 433 What dauid seith of suche men as þe sauter telleth 1380 *Wyclif Serm Sel Bk* 473 Before such persones and at such places as this case shall require 1546 GARDINER *Detect Devils Sophistrie* 228 Christ is mocked wᵗ such toyes and termes, as the Jewes deuised not more spitefull 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (Sommer) 126 b, When Musidorus tooke on such shepherdish apparell as I now weare 1638 FORD *Lovers Melan* II, Thy growth to such perfection, as no flattery Of art can perish now. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 82 If it be true that such meat as is the most dangerously corned is the sweetest 1815 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) III X, 318 I o finish an odd little tale within such time as will satisfy the public, I trust 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II 11, We'll each of us give you such a thrashing as you'll remember. 1877 RUSKIN *St Mark's Rest* V 65 Such a cloak for their commercial appetite as modern church-going is for modern swindling

elliptical 1586 W BARLEY *Preserv Eye-sight* (1633) 35 We must use topicall meanes, and such as are discussive 1695 DRYDEN *Dufresnoy's Art Painti* Pref 31 In like manner pompous Expressions, or such as these. 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II II 2 You love a Verse, take such as I can send 1780 *Mirror* No 94 I o guard such of my readers as should be disposed to indulge in it, against its consequences. 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* XVIII, He is to have no access to the lady but such as I shall point out 1892 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XI, All the ordinary conventions of a Roman marriage were carried out, except such as were purely pagan

†**b** With *as* omitted. *Obs rare*

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, II III, 101 They have sent me such a Man, I would haue wish'd for

†**8.** With *as* followed by a relative usually in an oblique form *Obs.*

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* Ep Ded, The man was such a one, as whose virtues were farre from all suspition of partialitie. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I. XVI (1636) 48 Our army being shut up within such a fastnesse as out of which it could not escape. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III 3 Such a system of it, as from whence it would follow, that there could not be any God *Ibid* 198 By such a nature as which is nescient of what it doth

9 In uses marked by special word-order.

a. In predicative use.

1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1135 Þa..uuard þe sunne swilc als it uuare thre-mint ald mone *c* 1205 LAY 7048 His hæfd wes swulc swa beoð gold. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B x 253 Suche as þow semest in syste be in assuy y-founde 1421 *Pol. Poems* 83 Be suche wil-þynne, as ze outward seme. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St Aug.* 38 Loke if ze be swich as þei be. Wold God ze were swech as I synde hem. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* V III § 5 His [right] beeing such as wee cannot reach. 1630 HALL *Occas. Medit.* § 9 (1633) 23 O God, wee are such as thou wilt bee pleased to make us. 1704

Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* lv. Her conduct was such as might have been expected from the weakness of her principles. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II. v. vii. 598 Be the other virtues belonging to it such as they may. 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iii § 96 Your stuffs need not be such as would catch the eye of a duchess.

b. *Such as one or it is* : having the character that he (it) has, no more and no less ; used chiefly with a depreciatory or contemptuous reference, or apologetically

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O E Hom.* I 201 þet wule bi cluppen þe þer swuch ase þu ert þer louied of leoue *a* 1240 *Wohunge, Ibid* 285 A wrecche bodi . bere ich ouer eorðe, and tat swuch as hit is haue ȝiuen to þi seruise *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 201 If ther be eny Swich as it is, yet shal ye have youre part. 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 134 They haue theyr seruyce, such as hyt ys, all in theyr vulgare tong openly rehersyd. 1548 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 42 Many men wishte ..Some well fauourd vysor, on hir yll fauourd face. But with visorlyke visage, suche as it was, She smirkt, and she smylde. *a* 1700 Dryden *Pref to Fables* Ess 1900 II 219 Thoughts, such as they are, come crowding in so fast upon me, that [etc.] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 363 To get up upon their feet, and perform on a drum, such as it was, and their Pumps 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xx. IV 463 Such as his mind was, it had been assiduously cultivated 1878 Hardy *Ret Native* vi i, But, such as the rooms were, there were plenty of them

c. In attributive use after its sb

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxix. 263 Þa com þær heof onlic leoht swilc swa li ær ne gesawon 1340 *Ayenb* 56 þer huer he makeþ his miracles zuiche ase behoueþ to þere zuycle 1480 Caxton *Chron.* (Rolls) 84 With wordis swechas Seint Augustin wold nevir write *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxi 385 A fyne shyrte and dobelet such as he wold chose 1590 Shaks *Com Err* I i 81 A small spare Mast, Such as sea faring men prouide for stormes 1667 Milton *P L* I 620 Tears such as Angels weep 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* IV 95 Its music such, as when a stormy gale Howls thro' a hollow cliff 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 30 A mournful voice, Such as once heard, destroys All pain but pity 1859 Tennyson *Gunevy* 545 Beauty such as never woman wore

d. Hence *such as* is used to introduce examples of a class = for example, *e g*

1695 Dryden tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* Pref p xvi, If their Characters were wholly perfect, (such as for Example, the Character of a Saint or Martyr in a Play) 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III. 198 All of the cat kind, such as the lion, the tiger, the leopard, and the ounce 1779 *Mirror* No 31 Writers, such as Theophrastus and La Bruyere 1842 Loudon *Suburbsin Hort* 282 The grafting of plants of one family on those of another totally opposite, such as the jessamine on the orange 1875 Jevons *Money* xiii. 159 Many large gold coins, such as the doubloon

10. a. The principal clause may be reduced to *such* and the words qualified by it for the purpose of producing a terse (exclamatory) form

c 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xlix, Seche a storme as thou was inne, That thou myȝte any socur wynne. A fulle fayre happe hit wase ! 1779 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV. 271 Such a dinner as we had to-day ! *Mod.* Oh dear ! Such a fuss as never was !

b. The clause introduced by *as* may be reduced to the subj. only ; when this is a pron , it may be either nom. or acc , *e g* 'such as *me*' or 'such as *I*' (*sc.* am)

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II. 162 Se wolde habban swilcne hlisan swa Benedictus. *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1144 Erthen vessel, to swich a man as me Ful siltyng is 1588 Shaks *L L L* IV iii. 131 As his, your case is such. 1611 *Wint T* II i 191 Others such as he. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Sea-m* Luke xxiii 40 (1660) III. 2 The Revelations of Brigid, and of Katherine, and such She fathers as those. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 317 P 3 Such a Road of Action as that I have been speaking of 1716 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) V 292, 4 Pillars, of such Marble as the Pillars of Sarum Cathedral 1717 Addison *Notes Oviid* Wks. 1721 I 234 This way of joining two such different Ideas as Chariot and Counsel to the same verb 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I. xxiv 67 He look'd at me, and, as I thought afterwards, as sillily as such a poor girl as I 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xviii, Instead of such language as this. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* I 595 He replied that barbarity such as his was unexampled among princes. 1885 Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* II, Deering could not endure the companionship of such a man as Vincent

c. *There is such a thing as* : a phrase used to hint or suggest that the thing referred to exists and therefore must be taken into account ; often used *colloq* to convey a veiled threat.

1789 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II 132 It is manifest, that there is such a thing as this self-partiality and self deceit 1767 *Woman of Fashion* II. 114 There is such a Thing as a Lawsuit miscarrying 1818 T. L. Peacock *Nightmare Abbey* xiii, There is a girl concealed in this tower, and find her I will There are such things as sliding panels and secret closets. 1889 *Sat. Rev* 23 Mar 335/1 It may be said that there are such things as horsewhips, and it is thought that men have backs

11 *Such . as* (OE. *swá*) · the . . that, *pl.* those . . that ; any or all . . that ; as many (or as much) . as

a 1000 *Soul's Addr* 103 (Gr) Sculon wit brucan swylcra yrmþa swa þu unc ær scrife *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 259 (Fairf) Suche worde and werkis as we in lyue redy acountes none we gyue. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol* 166 Swich thyng as that I knowe, I wol declare. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 70 Glad was him Jocaste þo Of suche wordes as sche herde. 1470 in *Camden Misc.* (1847) I 6 A remembrance of suche actes and dedez as oure souverayne lorde hadde done. 1534 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I 387 Certayne besynes to be done with soche spede and diligence as they conveniently may 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov.* (1552) 49 Such ale as he hath brued, let him drynke him self 1601 Dolman *Lo Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 848 All these things proceede from the diuersitie of the nature . . of such humours as haue engendred them. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* VII (1823) V. 147 The electress was forced to submit to such terms as were imposed on her. 1835 J Duncan *Beetles* (Nat Lib.) 182 This genus comprehends such insects as have the antennæ slightly compressed. 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* II § 5 There is a root of the very deepest truth in the saying, which gives to it such power as it still retains

predic. 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII. 261/2 These, being such as occur to my Memory at present

12. With relative *who, which* (*whence, where,* etc.) or *that* (OE. *þe, se þe*) : = ' such . . as ' (in senses 6 and 11). Now *rare* and regarded as incorrect

c 831 *Charter* in *O E. Texts* 446 Suelc mon se ðet lond hebbe *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 162 þæt he ðone cwelmbæren hlaf on swilcere stowe awurpe, ðær hine nan man findan ne mihte *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* Pref 62 Buton he hæbbe swylce benung men þe þeawfæstnysse him zebeodon *c* 1205 Lay 2242 Swulc for wonde man þe mid sorwe at wand. *Ibid* 18934 Ich con swulcne leche-craft þe leof þe scal iwurðen. 1340 *Ayenb* 139 Alle zuiche þinges þet þe kueade poure dep and þolep *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 3 Whan that Aprille with hise shoures soote .hath bathed euery veyne in swich licour Of which vertu engendred is the flour. *c* 1386 — *Monk's T* 741 Swich a reyn doun fro the welkne shadde That slow the ... 1390 Gower *Conf* I 57 Such thing wherof a man may lere ! hat to vertu is acordant *c* 1400 tr *Secr Secr., Gov Lordsh* 106 þat þou chese of wyse men swiche þat hauyn perfeccion of enournede eloquence. 1419 *26 Pol Poems* 70 He þat wole suche games bygynne Where þat he wot he may not wynne *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 233 Lordes, lete vs doo suche a thyng, wherof we shall gete worshyp 1515 in Leadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II 95 To occupye eny mysteryes or craft without the fraternent of suche Craft that he desireth to be of 1552–3 *Act 7 Edw VI*, c 12 § 11 At suche place, where he and his Familie shall kepe his house 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* II i 130 Such sufferings Soules I hat welcome wrongs 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* II i § 2 Such a person who gave evidence that he acted no private design 1709 Swift *Adv Relig* Wks 1755 II 109 No man can join in the fragrement of suche Craft that he desireth to be of 1552–3 *Act 7 Edw VI*, c 12 § 11 At suche place, where he and his Familie shall kepe his house 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* II i 130 Such sufferings Soules I hat welcome wrongs 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* II i § 2 Such a person who gave evidence that he acted no private design 1709 Swift *Adv Relig* Wks 1755 II 109 No man can join in the fragrement of suche Craft that he desireth to be of the peace, whose interest it is, that virtue should be utterly banished 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* II 524 These seemed to him such which he never thought would be seriously opposed *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist Greece* I 227 Such of his friends that had not forsaken him 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 211 The husband and wife had not such an estate in the land whereof a fine could be levied 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xiv, Such prisoners from whom he was desirous of extorting information 1873 Newman *Idea Univ* (ed 3) 431 In spite of such [*ed* 1859 whatever] deductions from it that have to be made in detail 1888 ' Sarah Grand ' *Ideala* (1893) 229 Only such intellectual pursuits which are pleasant.

13. Followed by a dependent clause introduced by *that*, † *so* (*that*), † *as, as that* (now rare), or by *as to* (formerly only † *to*) with infin , expressing a consequence The meaning of *such* tends to be intensive = so great, etc

(*a*) *c* 1200 *O. E Chron* (MS F) an 905 þes zeares wearð swylc mancwealm þæt na þelaf binnan Cristes cyrcan butan fif munecan *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 395 Crist ȝyue us leden her swilc lif and habben her swilc ende þat we moten buder come 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 252 To such prowesse he drou þat al þe kun þat him iseih adrad him noye inou 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 266 Swiche duel is comen him on þat he wenep his lif forgon. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 4 He was in his tyme swich a Conqueror, That gretter was ther noon vnder the Sonne *c* 1450 *Merlin* 694, I am soche a fole that I love a-nother better than my-self *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xciv 304 He sounded the trompettes with suche brute that meruaylle it was to here 1600 J Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* III 109 There was such famine made. Insomuch the remnant of them was left alive 1712 Addison *Spect* No 499 P 3 This filled my Mind with such a huddle of Ideas, that I fell into the following Dream *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II (1724) I 189 He was a very prudent man, and had such a management with it, that I never knew any Clergy man so universally esteemed 1800 Wordsw *Pet Lamb* II ' Drink, pretty creature, drink,' she said in such a tone That I almost received her heart into my own 1891 *Law Times* XC 411/2 Allowing a foundry and other property to fall into such a state of disrepair that it was impossible to let them

without comp *c* 1205 Lay 31585 Oswy is a swulc mon þine scome he wulle don *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 849 Lo swich a lucre is in this lusty game A mannes myrthe it wol turne vn to grame *a* 1500 in *Songs for Vernon MS.* xiii 9 Þou art wrouht of such a kynde Wip-outen loue maist þou not be 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VIII xxxi 320 He was in suche a study he herd not what Gouernayle said 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 123 Such season may chance, it shall stand thee vpon, to till it againe, er an Sommer be gon 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* II 325 Such Pity wrought in ev'ry Ladies Mind, They left their Seats, and prostrate on the Place implor'd th' Offenders Grace

(*b*) *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 28 Suche fantasies ben in myn hede So I not what is best too doo

(*c*) 1417 [see 37 c] 1560, *c* 1600 [see 34 b] 1610 B Jonson *Alch* IV i. 6, I ha' told her such braue things, o' you, As shee is almost in her fit to see you 1625 Bacon *Ess , Vicissitud. Things* (Arb) 570 There be three suche Fawning Rivers as the Riuers of Asia, are but Brookes to them 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) I 372 Having disposed his army in such a manner as that none of the defendants could escape. 1883 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* 54 (Art ' Southernisms '), The Faculty are favorable to *such* a reduction of studies *as that* a man can do his work well

(*d*) *a* 1450 [see 37 b] 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 151 Thinking that his sonne was such a foole to accept his offer 1599 *George a Greene* D 3 b, This is wondrous, being blinde of sight, His deepe persueurance should be such to know vs. 1779 *Mirror* No. 31 They may be expressed in such vague terms, as to lay before the reader no marked distinguishing feature 1885 J Nicholson *Oper. Mech* 41 The upper part M M X Y of the cup should be of such a form as to have the sides covered only with a thin film of the fluid. 1891 Bisset *In Midst of Life* 109 He . . had borne himself with such gallantry as to attract the attention of his superior officers.

b. predicative.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 95 Two þeroffe ben swiche þat no man ne mai underfo [etc.]. 1340 *Ayenb* 8 Zuych may by þe onbo3astemesse þet hit is dyadlich zenne 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV v (1883) 175 The moeuynge of hem is suche That the whyte may goo in to the space of the alphyn 1592 Shaks I *Hen. VI*, V iii 70 Beauties Princely Maiesty is such, Confounds the tongue, and makes the senses rough 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 170 The variety of the curious obiects which it exhibiteth is such, that a man shall much wrong it to speake a little of it *a* 1700 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* IX 343 Infirmitys, wch were such yt she was not able to take rest in a bed. 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxx, Such and so gentle is René's temper, that even my unfilial conduct will not diminish my influence over him. 1895 *Law Times* C. 3/1 The system by which solicitors are paid is such that only by circumlocution and red tape can they make a living 1921 *Act 1 & 2 Geo V*, c 50 § 15 A certificate to the effect that his eyesight is such as to enable him to make accurate tests for inflammable gas

c. In attributive use after its sb.

1771 *Encycl Brit* II 695/2 At the point K, such that the angle K, H, and B may be in the same right line, let there be fixed a fourth staff 1840 Lardner *Geom* 288 Let a distance CB be taken on the conjugate axis, such that the square of CB shall bear to the square of CA, the same ratio [etc] 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II ix 137 Statesmen, who had assumed an attitude such that they could not avoid being insincere. 1895 Thompson & Thomas *Electr Tab & Rules* 60 The number of them is chosen such that in a cross section of the field [etc.]

d With the clauses in reverse order, that containing *such* being explanatory of what precedes

1362 Langl. *P Pl A.* VII 121 We mowe nouþur swynke ne swete, such seknes vs eileþ 1567 Allen *Def Priesth* To Rdr , They remember well (such is theyr exercise in ye woord) how [etc] 1579 A M[unday] *Captiv John Fox* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 154 I here was no man that would take charge of a gally, the weather was so rough, and there was such an amasednes amongst them *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* lxxxi, You still shall liue (such vertue hath my Pen) 1673 G Fox in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc* (1914) July 98 The poore people ar redy to mutany in the market her is such a cry for corne to make them bread

14 By suppression of the clause expressing comparison or relativity, *such* acquires an emphatic force = so great, so eminent, and the like.

c 893 Ælfred *Oros* VI i 252 Mid þæm bryne hio wæs swa swiþe forhtened þæt hio næfre siþþan swelc næs. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 706 Leuere he adde wende & bidde is mete in a strange londe þan here as he him sulf king was & such þing adde an honde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1725 My suster Exiona in seruage is holden, Þat is comen of soche kyn, colden my hert *Ibid* 11680 Seche trust haue the troiens truly perin 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i 45 If it were not for one trifling respect, I could come to such honour 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 717 When, after such a length of rowling Years, We see the naked Alps 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 600 Never had there been such crowds in the churches.

b *colloq* Used as an absolute intensive, the implied clause of comparison being indeterminate and quite lost sight of.

Ever such see Ever *adv* 9 b

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* III iii (Arb) 44 Ye shall not marry me, if we are such a cattle, such an asse, such a blocke *a* 1616 Beaum & Fl., etc. *Laws Candy* I ii, How have I lost a Father? Such a Father ! Such a one Decius ! 1780 *Mirror* No 93 He does little things, and talks of little things, with an air of such importance ! *Ibid*, A sad affair happened last night my brother and sister had such a tiff ! 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV 87 ' Lord bless me, no, Ma'am ! replied she ' it's ever such a way off ' 1818 Scott *Br Lamm.* x, To express himself churlishly towards an old man, whose daughter (and *such* a daughter) lay before them. 1849 R Curzon *Visits Monast* 417 They were marvellously cool and delicious, and there were such quantities of them 1891 ' J S Winter ' *Lunley* xiv, Oh ! yes— such a happiness that it has all come right 1900 W Glyn *Visits of Elizabeth* (1906) 27 You would be amused at Vernon, where we stayed the night in *such* an inn !

15. Preceding an adj. used attrib , *such, such a* becomes advb = so, so . a

1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 559 Suche a madde bedleme For to rule him this reame, It is a wonders case. 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* 107 b, Mithridates hadde suche an excellent memorie that [etc] 1592 Shaks I *Hen. VI*, v v 84, I feele such sharpe dissention in my breast, Such fierce alarums both of Hope and Feare, As I am sicke with working of my thoughts 1621 Mountagu *Diatribæ* 507 Not to play such vnwise a part as those I hoes did 1721 Addison *Spect* No 68 P 3 If I were to give my Opinion upon such unexhausted Subject 1742–3 Ld Hervey in *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II 320 This mighty army collected from such distant parts 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxxi, All comes of his gaining an archer's place at such early years. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xliv, His visage was in a state of such great dilapidation, as to be hardly presentable 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Chapel* ix 143 In such a dark night as this, with such wet gleams about the streets 1900 *Westm Gaz* 17 Dec 12/1 As I always liked Shakespeare; you know, he has *such* a nice face !

b. *Not such (a)* : = ' no such ' (27 b).

1896 Saintsbury *Donne's Poems* I p xix, Chalmers, a very industrious student, and not such a bad critic.

III. (See also *such a one*, 28 d.)

16 Used to indicate or suggest a name, designation, number, or quantity, where the speaker or writer prefers or is obliged to substitute a general phrase for the specific term that would be required in a particular instance.

c 1460 Metham *Wks* (E.E.T.S) 155 Yf a man or a woman be born on aqwyche a day off the mone, ye schal conceyue that he ys, or soche ys, dyspoyd so as to haue

wurchyp, or ellys troubyl 1526 TINDALE *James* iv. 13 Let we go into soche a citie 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 79 b, That the feoffour pay yo the feoffee ... such a sume as such a day 1564 *Brief Exam.* C iij b, It is the part of .charitie to leaue such vse of suche signes in such a Church, free 1664 in *Extr St Papers rel Friends* Ser III. (1912) 226, I inform'd my Lord .that a greate number would meete att 2 of ye Clocke att such a house 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* Prof (1803) I 6 The giant Golias, whom the shepherd David slew ... it is written in such a chapter of the book of Kings 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II App 588 The form always is that the King grants the bishopric or abbacy to such a person. 1913 *Oxf. Univ Gaz.* 19 Feb. 495/2 This Diploma is to certify that A. B ..attended a prescribed course of lectures and (on such a date) satisfied the examiners.

b. *Such and such.* (rarely predicative.)

Hence *such-and-suchness*, the quality or condition of being so-and-so

1551 *Bible* 2 Kings vi 8 In suche a place and in suche a place 1560 *Geneva* In suche and suche a place] wyl I pitch 1560 *Ibid* (Geneva) 2 Sam xii 8, I wolde moreouer haue giuen thee suche and suche things. 1565 J HAILE *Hist Exposit* 6 Suche men and suche enformed me that he can tell of thynges loste. 1621 SHAKS *Cymb* I iii 28 How I would thinke on him at certaine houres, such thoughts, and such 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II, v 89 Vpon the feeding on such and such food it was no vncouth thing for him to voyd such an vrine 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Know* § 31 Wks 1871 I 171 Such and such ideas are attended with such and such other ideas. 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 114, I shall proceed upon the supposition that the contents are such and such 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xlv, I ord and Lady Blank, of Suchandsuch Castle 1861 T A. TROLLOPE *La Beata* I 1 a Number so and so in such-and-such a street 1885 SETH *Scot Philos* n 57 Every event has a character; is such-and such an event. *Ibid*, It is at its such and-suchness, at its character—in other words, at the universal in it—that we have to look 1899 E CALLOW *Old Lond Tav* I. 247 It became the custom to ask what coffee house and such a man frequented

† **c.** *Such or such* this or that *Obs*

c1539 *Judic Urines* II ii 13 As ofte as I say suche vryne, or suche went before suche, or suche 1676 GLANVILL *Ess Philos & Relig.* v 23 Though I deny such, or such a sense (of a text) 1695 DRYDEN tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* Pref p xxxvii, The Posture of a Poetique Figure is as I conceive, the Description of his Heroes in the performance of such or such an Action 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) I 292 There is a great deal of difference between the understanding of Newton, and that of such or such a man, than between the understanding of that man and the instinct of an animal

17. *Comb.* (parasynthetic.)

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* iv iv 196 Such a coulour'd Perry wig 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 425 Oh that we had such minded captaines, that would sharply represse the wrongs which are so common. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 56 ¶ 4 A Man that saw such a Gentleman at such a Place in such a coloured Coat

IV. Absolute and pronominal uses.

†18. The persons or things before mentioned, those, they, also with sing reference, that person or thing *Obs*

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 84 Eadize sind þa mnoðas þe hi xebuiron, and ða breost þe swylce xesihton *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* (Jesus MS) 1324 Hwat custu of storre? Al so doþ mony deor and man, þeo of suyche no wiht ne can *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 673 Swiche schuld acomber also fele, So þat oþer had brouȝt to wele 1535 COVERDALE *Rom* II 2 For we are sure that the iudgment of God is ouer them that do soch 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII II § 33 Such set to order Kingston Bridge did their work by halves

19. Persons or things such as those mentioned, described, or referred to

c897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xxxvii 265 Oft eac ða swelcan monn sceal forsion mid ealdum forwennessum 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xiii 19 Thes folwedon other seuen oxen, in as myche difference and leenie, in the whiche they were 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 13 In the worldes reverence Ther ben of suche manie glade. *Ibid* II 43 Sone, thou art non of swiche, For love schal the wel excuse *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 104 He taketh non hede whether he illude by true or by false Lete not þin herte þerfore be troubled ner drede suche 1573 in Bridgett & Knox *Q Eliz & Cath Hier* (1889) VII 112 Her Maiestie had choise ynough of souch at that tyme, and yet hath 1634 MILTON *Comus* 15 To such my errand is 1867 ROCK *Text an' Nell* (P D S) lxxxix, Let un beckon Hagegy Bess; wi' rich, I reckon, Ha now delight'th vor mang

b. *And such* and suchlike, and the like.

[*a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1889 þe somme of siluer & of soche & of vere stanes.] 1652 *News fr. Lowe-Countr* 6 Cures Collicks, Belly Ach, and such 1849 J G SAXE *Poems, Proud Mrs Thus Bride* xiv, Little by little he grew to be such, By sawing off candle ends and such 1894 MRS. DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 203 A smaller table held ices, squashes, and such. 1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 296/2 A little place hung about with Eastern draperies and altarcloths and such

20. With dependent rel. pron. Such people *as*, those (people) *who*, *whose*, etc., all or any *that.*

In OE and ME also sing = such a man

835 *Charter* in *O. E. Texts* 448 Swælcum se hit ȝeðian wile *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 He misseiõ bi swuche þet is cwic in God *Ibid* 382 Ich wot swulne þet here5 boõe togedere heui brunne and here. 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B x 26 Pe sauter seyth þe same þt suche þat don ille *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* ¶ 43 By assent of swiche as weren wise. *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxiv. 82 The gouernement of a reame shold be executed by suche as were of grettest bounte *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 208 Ye aske counseyl of suche that canne not counseyl theymselfe. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccvii. 245 We may fortune to mete with suche that shall pay for our scotte. 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 143 This being also drunk, helpeth such which be stopped in the brest. 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. i. 76 Such To whom as great a Charge, as little Honor He meant to lay vpon. 1685 MASSINGER *New Way* II i, Such whose fathers were right worshipful. 1748 G WHITE *Serm.* (MS.) To such from whom we look for advantages 1777 W CAMERON in *Fraud, & Paraphr. Ch Scot* XIV 1 Let such as would with Wisdom dwell, frequent the house of woe. 1800 SYD SMITH *Sale Serm* 65 Such of their fellow-creatures who have fixed their faith in an amiable and benevolent religion 1829 in *Narrow Peerage Evidence* (1874) 76 Such of you to whom it may appertain to visit and pay the rent 1846 TENNYSON *Aote Lyngl Repub* 21 The mere love-offering of preserved souls and such whose minds are dedicated to nothing temporal

b People of the same kind *as.*

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvi, Such as I are free in spirit when our limbs are chained. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxxiv, What then were God to such as I? 1869 SIR F. H. DOYLE *Lect* III 96 To consider whether it be not to such as him, rather than to such as them, that we ought to look

21. Such a thing, the thing mentioned or referred to

Beowulf 996 Wundorsona fela secxa zehwylcum, þara þe on swyle wæ5. *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 571 (Gr.) Wædon þæt hio on aldre ondsæt swylces neær ne wiõ5ræ hyldon 1154 *O F Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1137 Suile & mare þanne we cunnen sæin we þolenden *c* 1175 *12th Cent Hom.* 30 Heo dweloden swyõe þa ða heo swylces axoden *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 436 3if a best had a man do swiche 1484 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 77 Do Thou grant, I ord ' I hat when wrongs are to be redressed, such may Be done with mildness 1885 LELAND *Brand New Ball* 127 Ye are goin' for the summer to the islands by the sea, setch is not for setch as me

† b. With correl. or rel Such a thing .(as). *Obs*

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros* I x 48 Hit is scondlic ymb swelc to sprecanne hwelc hit þa wæs *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 83 in *O E Misc* 106 Hwych so þe mon sowe þ al swuch he schal mowe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 178 Ofte swich as men beginne Towardes othre, swich thei finde, That set hem ofte fer behinde, Whan that thei wene be before

† c *Such as* that which, what, whatever

c 1340 *Medit Passion* in *Hampole's Wks* (1895) I 92 Graunte me grace euere to seche me for such as I am, a sinful wrecche *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 184 He sett before þaim suche as he had in his cell *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXVII 278 Ye ar welcom To sich as we haue 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iv (1883) 51 After that he had eten suche as plesid hym he voyded the mete 1484 — *Fables of Æsop* I xi, He that is wyse must not take hede to his wordes but lete hym go for suche as he is 1568 T *Hieret's Newe found worlde* XXV 41 The Indians brought vs thither suche as the land bringeth forth

22 Referring to a descriptive sb or phrase (cf 4).

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV XXXI (1869) 193 Alle knyhtes that hauen swerdes reseyeuen not swiche coleos Gret joye it were if thei hadden swiche 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 b, Ware the of the wordes of lyers, and suche punyssshe 1565 HARDING *Assyr Tewel* 211 If he had offered bread and wine onely, it had ben none oblation, for such had ben made by Melchisedech 1581 MARBECK *Bk Notes* 494 With him that is holie, virtuous, and good, a man (keeping companie with such) shall have a smacke of his holinesse *a* 1637 B JONSON *Discov, De vita humana* (1640) 105 Like Children, that imitate the vices of Stammerers so long, till at last they become such 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 402 They were forc'd to travel so arm'd to secure themselves against the Robbers thereabouts but they looked more like such themselves. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Dec 1666, I do examine whether the soile would be proper to make clinker bricks, and to treate with me about some accomodation in order to making such 1771 *Encycl Brit* II 698/1 It were easy to transfer to the diameter of a circle the chords of all arches to the extent of a semicircle, but such are rarely found marked upon rules. 1848 SCOTT *Aunt Margaret's Trouble*, Two or three low broad steps led to a platform in front of the altar, or what resembled such 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xiii, He will not have his young friends to be snobs in the future, or to be bullied by snobs, or given over to such to be educated 1889 GFIRIE in *Nature* 19 Sept 486 To call for more facts and experiments, if such are possible 1912 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan. 74 It became such by a stroke of the pen, not by any physical change

23. *Such and such* such and such persons or things, also *sing*, this and this.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* xv, He sadde that suche and suche had same her do hit 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 310 Not contented to take the wheat, [etc] to giue vnto such and such out of ye doores 1576 FLEMING tr *Cains' Dogs* (1880) 34 Giuing warnyng to them of the house, that such & such be newly come 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II i 57, I saw him yesterday, or tother day, Or then or then, with such and such 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 147 We have done such, and such, and such.

V Uses with special classes of words and in idiomatic phrases.

* *In collocation with indef adjs, numerals, etc*

When used about the phrases in 24–27 become a kind of composite pronoun.

24 With *many* (*more*), *any, some, all, every* many (etc.) . . of (the same) kind, many'. . . like this

With a sing sb the construction *many a such, any such a*, etc was formerly common

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv § 6 Seþyld & rihtwisnes & wisdom, & manexe swelce cræftas *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 380 3if enl mon ei swuch þing ortrowed þ him *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 443 When ony suche men asken þe sacrid ooste 1382 — *Eph* v. 27 Not hauynge wem, or spot, or ony such thing *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7123 Many a such compariaoun *a* 1425 *Cursor M* (Trin) 13712 Moises wol we alle suche stone 1526 TINDALE *Mark* ix. 37 Whosoever receave eny soche a chylde in my name, he receaveth me 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Luke* xvii. 134 Beefore ye haue any perceiueraunce that any suche thyng is to come 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, All suche as haue erred and are deceyued. 1549 T SOME *Latimer's 2nd Serm. bef. Edw VI* To Rdr. (Arb.) 53 A fewe moo suche Preachers. 1550 CRANMER *Let to Poynet* in *Misc Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 438 All such benefices .. shall have been .. impropried. 1570 GOODE *Pop. Answ* III 33 Masse blesseth euery such as seekes in welthie state to bee. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v. iv 49 Some such strange bull leapt your fathers Cow 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 241 Euery such shall bee cut off by the hand of God 1653 H MORE *Antid. Ath* (1662) 97 A many such miracles 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 356 He ne'er gave quarter t' any such 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xvi, I never kept company with any such gentry 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* xiii 331 Several such strata. 1836 I THIRLWALL *Greece* xviii. (1839) 77 If we may properly attribute any such objects to him 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IV VII 222 Some such excursion had been recommended to him by his own physicians 1895 BARING-GOULD *Noémi* xxiv, Some such a colourless, cadaverous light as that which [etc.]

25. *Such other* (arch.), *†other such*, as pron. *such others*, arch. *other such.* Phr. *† and such other*, and the like, and such-like.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxiv § 3 On swilcum & on oðrum swelcum ænum & hreosendum weorðscipum *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* VII 11 Hiȝ worhton oðer swile þing þurh hira dry cræft *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 242 Peos & oðer swuche dredfule boukes *a* 1425 LANGL *P Pl* A I 104 (MS U) (Cherubim and Seraphin) and siche mo); ere *c* 1450 *Brut* II ccxxvii 299 Ploghmen, & such oþer laborers *c* 1482 J KAY tr *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 5 Gorones, culuerynes, serpentines and such other 1530 PALSGR 463/2, I brede a chylde, or brede yonge, as a woman or any other suche leest dothe 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xlii 106 A Captayne shall be bounde for the offence of his squyres And an hoste for his ghest and such other 1588 KYD *House Philos* Wks. (1901) 68 By fires, tempests, inundations, and other such 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 94 Either cheese, butter, milk, or any other such commoditie 1707 J REFIND *Peterborow's Cond. Sp* 131 Such other place as shall be judged proper 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 86 Roots, yams, mangoes, and such other articles 1762 KAMES *Elem Crit* xvii § iv (1774) II 122 *Observances, appointed*, and such others of three syllables 1867 SWINBURNE *Blake* (1868) 150 Behmen, Swedenborg, or such others 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* x 15 There are, indeed, other such in the world.

26 *Such another, another such* another . . of the kind, another similar. (Rarely *another such a, †such a . such another*. one . . another, with a sing sb)

Such another is used idiomatically in Shakspere, where we should now say simply either (*a*) 'such (a)', as in *Two Gent* III i 133, *1 & Cr* I ii 282 (Fo 1), or (*b*) 'another', 'a second', as in *Merry W* I iv 160

a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* iv in *E. P* (1862) 153 Soch an oþir an erþe i note *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 1942 (Fairf) For nankyn chaunce sal I take suche a-noþer vemiaunce *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III v (1847) 56 *R Roister* Did not you make me a letter brother? *Scrivener* Pay the like hire, I will make you such another 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iv. 5, I would not spend another such a night 1597—2 *Hen IV*, II iv 275 Such other Gamboll Faculties hee hath for the which the Prince admits him, for the Prince himselfe is such another 1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 352 Heere are hooked the ancient Statutes of Normandy and Scotland, and such another of Neroes Mother as I haue mentioned to be in the Capitoll 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* v ii, How? such another word, down goes your hose, boy 1684 ROSCOMMON *Ess Transl Verse* 258 Another Such had left the Nation thin, In spight of all the Children he brought in 1730 *Humourist* 65 Such a Person can do nothing ill, and such another . . nothing well 1756 AMORY *Buncle* (1770) I 173 She was such another genius as Chubb 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxix 273 We'll never get another such a master 1861 T L PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* xxxii, I that chance has passed from her, and she will not easily find such another 1867 SWINBURNE *Blake* (1868) 180 The 'frowning babe' of the last stanzas is the same or such another as the one whose birth is first spoken of 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* v, No foolish being will ever be capable of saying such another foolish thing

b Similarly *such a second*

1828 SCOTT *Tapestr Chamb* (*ad med.*), I would not run the risk of such a second night

27. *No* (*† none*) *such* adj, rarely *† no such a*; absol. or as pron. now only *none such* (cf. NONE-SUCH, NONSUCH), formerly *no such* (and *† such none*). **a.** No (person or thing) of the kind; none of the kind

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 290 Nan swylc ne cwom ænix oþer ofer ealle men *a* 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1032 Her atywde þæt wildefyl ðe nan mann æror nan swylc ne ȝemunde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Ne chastie ȝe neuer nenne swuchne mon bute o þisse wise 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3003 In þe world such non is. 13 . *Guy II arw* (C) 122 On this half the see noon suche was *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xxix. 11 69 þe lew seide þer nas noon such child bore *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV iv (1869) 205 Ther sook neuere noon non swich milk ne drouȝh noon swich brest 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xlv 13 Before him were there sene no soch fayre ornamentes 1535— *Acts* xxi 25 We haue wryten, and concluded, that they shulde observe no soch, but onely [etc.] 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis*, etc (Arb.) 145 Syth myne nose owtpeaking, good syr, your liplabor hindreth, Hardlye ye may kisse mee, where no such gnomon peereth. 1601 R. HOLLAND in *Archæ Cantiv* (Saunders) 185 They had no such ignorance that could excuse them admittinge that he was a superior 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 237 No such shall inherite the kingdome of Christ and of God 1647 TRAPP *Marrow Gd Authors* in *Comm Ep.* 697 The Emperour Commodus would needs be stiled *Invincibilis*, Forsooth, as if there were none none such 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I i 44 'Tis plain enough he was no such 1749 BERKELEY *Word to Wise* Wks 1871 III 440 There can be no such thing as happy life without labour 1774 tr *Helvetius' Child of Nature* II 86, I would have no such a tête à tête with such a man. 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* IX, 'Who was it passed through your post even now, with the traitorous cry of Douglas?' 'We know of no such' 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI 119 Objection was taken by some zealous Protestants to the mention made of the Roman Catholic religion There was no such religion 1867 SWINBURNE in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 428 There is no such thing as a dumb poet or a handless painter.

b. No great; advb. qualifying an adj. (cf. 15 b),

= not (a) very, not a †*Nothing such*. nothing of any account.

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 79, I thought the soyle would haue made me rich But nowe I wote, it is nothing such. 1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* III. iii. 44 Why me think's by him, This Creature's no such thing 1612 Bacon *Ess., Death* (Arb) 384 Death is no such enemy, when a man hath so many followers about him 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I, If that be all, there's no such hast 1695 Congreve *Love for L* v i, Fifty in a hale constitution, is no such contemptible age 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq* v ii, Five-and-twenty miles in two hours and a half is no such bad driving 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v iii, As you happen to be quite alone, a little agreeable company would be no such bad thing 1867 M Arnold *Celtic Lit.* 87 So long as Celt and Teuton are at least, no such great while out of their cradle 1870 W. Morris *Earthly Par.* III 279 Clad in attire of no such wretched price.

c. Phr. *No such* † *matter* or *thing* nothing of the kind; also exclamatorily, = not at all, not a bit of it, quite the contrary

1538 Pole *Let.* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App lxxxiii 213 Neither you nor no man else can bring no such thing against mine opinion. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) 2 Sam xiii 12 No such thing ought to be done in Israel: commit not this folie 1584 Peele *Arraygnm Paris* I, *Pan* We meet not now to brawl. *Faun* There's no such matter, Pan 1588 Greene *Pandosto* Wks (Grosart) IV 267 The goodman desired her to be quiet, for there was non such matter *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* lxxxvii, In sleepe a King, but waking no such matter 1755 Gray *Let to Chute* 14 Aug., They thought me rheumatic and feverish, no such thing! 1814 L. Hunt *Descript Poets*, etc (1856) 60 The vices are only 'imputed' to him, —to use a pithy and favourite mode of quotation, 'There's no such thing!' 1867 Augusta Wilson *Inshtis* xv, I shall do no such thing

28 Such a(n) one, formerly also †such one, freq. as one word †suchon.

a. Such a person or thing as that specified or referred to; one of that kind.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 85 (Fairf) Of such as he [*Cott* swilk an] ulde men mater take *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 47 Pei schulden presenten hym to be nexte custode of pat place where euere bei fynden syche 1390 Gower *Conf* I 47 Ther is many e of yow Faitours, and so may be that thow Art riht such on *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv lxxxiii 82 Good ryght is that vpon suche one he take vengeaunce. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xiv 3 Thinkest thou it now well done, to open thine eyes vpon such one? 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* F ij, It is a great enterprise to pulle a quenes crowne of hir head and specially such a ones. 1594 O B *Quest Profit, Concern* L ij b, Such ones are said to harrow Hell, to make their sonnes Gentlemen 1654 Gerdnewick *Jus. Sermn* 15 The death of such a one is an exceeding loss. 1732 Mandeville *Eng Origin Honour* 166 To such a one, a Clergyman should preach the Strictness of Morality 1816 Hazlitt *Pol Ess* (1819) 82 A Jacobin is one who would haue his single opinion govern the world Such a one is Mr Southey 1885 Swinburne *Misc* (1886) 298 Such an one is by common consent a blackguard

b. Followed by rel pron *as*, formerly + *that*, etc.: One of the kind that; one who a thing which.

1390 Gower *Conf* I 96 He mot him bande To such on which of alle kynde Of wommen is thunwemleste *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) 287 Suche an on as is of gode maneres 1530 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 330 Diligent and honest And suchon that wilbe gladde to serue your grace in any thing 1539 *Great Bible* Ps. lxviii 21 The heatie scalpe of soch one [1611 such a one] as goeth on still in his wyckednes 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Loue* C. iv. 23 He was a verie noble young Prince, and such a one as in whom, was great hope of good. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v i 7 Such a one whose wrongs doth sute with mine 1673 O Walker *Educ* 235 Such a one as is a discreet and virtuous person 1884 Swinburne *Misc* (1886) 28 He was merely a royalist, and such an one as may be bred and reared out of the middle class

c. Followed by rel. adv. *as* One of the same kind as; one like (so-and-so).

c 1400 *26 Pol Poems* 111 Wib suchon as I to make debat 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlix. 21 Thou thinkest me to be euen soch one as thy self 1596 Harington *Apol Ajax* (1814) 21 A passing proud fellow Such a one as Naaman the Syrian 1611 *Bible* Philem 9 Being such a one as as Paul the aged 1786 Welsted *Dissemb. Wanton* Wks. (1787) 5 By marrying some commodious person, such a one as Mr Toby 1868 Theirwall *Lett* (1881) II 195 It was just such a one as that which was the occasion of Wordsworth's sonnet. 1885 Swinburne *Misc.* (1886) 225 Such an one as these

d. A certain one not specifically named (see 16), So-and-so. *Obs* or *arch.*

1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Ruth iv 1 Ho, suche one [1611 such a one], come, sit downe here. 1566 *Pasquine in Traunce* 24 Then did the contriuer aske, whether he was such a one or such a one, naming many and sundry persons that dyed long ago. 1603 Shaks *Meas. for M* II i 114 That such a one, and such a one, were past cure of the thing you wot of 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* i, He hath been with my Lord such a-one 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iii, Instead of plain Sir and Madam he calls us Goody and Gaffer such a one 1798 W Hutton *Life* (1816) 52 [She] mentioned several such a ones who solicited her hand 1812 Byron *Waltz* xiii, Sir—Such a-one 1832 Ht Martineau *Hill & Valley* (1843) 162 They said that 'neighbour such-a-one was a prisoner

† e As adj following the sb.: Such *as*. *Obs*

1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc* iv 47 They buylded a new aulter soch one as was before 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 64 A baron suche one As folke ring bees with basons. *a* 1716 South in Chambers *Cycl Eng Lit* I 465/1 Sensuality is one kind of pleasure, such a one as it is

29. Miscellaneous.

a. *Such much* so much, thus much.

1832 Carlyle *Let to J Carlyle* 2 July, Such much for Annandale, where you see there are many mercies still allotted to us.

† b. *What such* : of what kind. *Obs*

1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 152 What such soever an one thy husband be *Ibid* 555 Consider here with me what such they be.

† c. *Who such*: such as, whoever. *Obs.*

1667 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II 226 That you may returne who such take it [*sc* an oath].

† d. *Such a like, such ... like* = Such-like

1474 *Cov Leet Bk* 389 Intrelles of bestes or such filthy thyng like 1542 Sir I. Wyatt *Let. to Privy Counc* in *Poet Wks* (1858) p xxxiv, Alleging that he had once swerved from him in such a like matter 1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal.* 95 Such a like thing of late happened to that miserable man Doctor Kraus of Hal 1608 [see Like *a.* 1 d]

e *Such a few, such a many* (colloq.) so few, so many

1841 Thackeray *Gt Hogg Diam* xiii, No one could have thought it could have done such a many things in that time

30. Preceding a poss. pron., as *such his* = that or this (those or these) of his. Rarely with correlative *as Obs* or *arch*

1565 Allen *Def Purg* (1886) 6, I submit myself to the judgment of such our masters as are made the lawful pastors of our souls 1581 — *Apologie* 121 God giueth not the tast of such his comfortes to any, but [etc.]. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 265 Such their friends as they themselues made choice of 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 13 The Minister Resisted such their Licence 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 1 P 1, I shall publish such my Advices and Reflections 1787 *Minor* IV. xix 307 A few words of such my personages as have not previously been disposed of 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* Dedic p xxi, When you pay such your visit to the civic munimient room

31. With a cardinal numeral, which now always precedes *such* (So many) of that kind, or of the kind *that*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 439 His hadde suche þritti men as were in hor side. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B 1 106 Cherubyn and seraphin suche seuene and an ohre *c* 1530 Ld Berners *Arth Lyt. Brytt.* (1814) 334 He had to do all at ones wyth suche vij as syr Rowland is *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 107 This golden sentence, diuerslie wrought upon, by soch foure excellent Masters. 1575 Gascoigne *Posies, Notes Instruct* Wks. 1907 I 471 Rythme royall is a verse of tenne sillables, and seven such verses make a staffe 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 16 Since it was so expedient to haue a Pilot, the Generall then requested to haue two such 1600 Shaks *A Y L* IV i 119 *Orl* And wilt thou haue me? *Ros* I, and twentie such 1634 Milton *Comus* 575 The innocent Lady gently ask't if he had seen such two 1709 J Ward *Introd Math* IV ii. (1734) 367 By the Rectangle of any two Abscissa's is meant the Rectangle of such two parts as, being added together, will be equal to the transverse Diameter 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* (1767) I 29 What is the shallow admiration of an hundred such? 1820 Byron *Juan* III lxxxvi x, Of two such lessons, why forget The nobler and the manlier one?

† 32. With a cardinal numeral *such* is used to denote multiplication by the number in question; e.g. *such five* (*as* or *so*) = five times as many or as much (as). *Obs.*

OE *oþer swulc* = as much or as many more, *swulc healf* = half as much

Beowulf 1583 Slæpende fræt folces Denigea fyftyne men and oðer swylc ut offerede *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 180 Genim þæs selestan wines & grenes eles swilc healf *Ibid* 214 Þry lytle bollan fullan gemengde wiþ swilc tu wæteres *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* 102 Þat is such a þousent more worþ þanne al þat þing þat is *c* 1300 *Havelok* 360 Grante him þat þu wilt wel And tak mid amorwe suche two *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 408 I o have moo floures swiche seven As in the walkene sterris bee 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 83 He hadde suche þre so hardy men in his oost as þe oþer hadde in his *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1195, I se þou woldest sorowe swyche two As I 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x viii 426 He is able to bete suche fyue as ye and I be

** *In phrases with sbs*

33 *Such kind*, †*sort*, †*such* (*a*) *manner* (*of*), †*of such manner* of such a kind.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 243 Þy god ys of swych manere, Þogh þou forsake hym ryght now here, To-morwe mayst þou come ayen *Ibid.* 1737 Ayens swyche maner wyuys Þat wyl natamende here lyuys *c* 1398 *MS. Rawl B.* 520 f 52 Of suuche manere felonies 1340 *Ayenb* 10 Kueade wordes of zuyche manere *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 390 To occupie siche maner londe or lordeschip 1382 — *Gen* xliii 32 A fowle thing thei wenen sich a manere feeste *a* 1450 Merc 3 Wrastelynge, & schotynge, & suche maner game 1470–85 [see Manner *sb* 10] 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 788 If such kynd of wordes had not bene *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 37, I am not of such maner condicion *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* II lv (1892) 453 A holy kind of liquor made of such sort of flowers 1670 Robertis *Advent. T S* 200 When such kind of Reports are imprinted into the Fancy of the People 1709 J Ward *Introd Math* III i § 5 (1734) 290 Of such kind of Polygons there are infinite Varieties 1804–6 [see Sort *sb* 7 b] 1841 F. E. Paget *Tales of Village* (1852) 488 Such kind of things are not uncommon among gay young men

34. a. †*In such manner* in this or that way

In such manner or †*sort as* : in the way that, as.

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 7779 So bat þe king in such manere suluer wan ynou *c* 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* vii, He prayd in suche maner as followeth 1590 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 100 g, The one doth couenant with the other to doe some thing or things in such sort as they haue concluded therof amongst themselues. 1628 Hobbes *Thucydides* (1822) 47 In such sort as it should seem best. 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 72 The Faintness, which enlarges the Appearance, must be applied in such Sort, and with such Circumstances, as have been observed to attend the Vision of great Magnitudes 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 395 In such sort, manner, and form..as the husband should thereafter appoint.

b. *In such* (*a*) *manner* or *sort* (arch.) *as, as that, that*: in such a way that, so that.

1449 J. Metham Wks (E E T S) 301 Help me to adorune ther chauns in sqwyche manere, So that [etc] 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 169 b, Themperour answereth ye protestantes Ambassadours in suche sorte as it coulde not be wel perceiued, whether [etc.] 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 59, I will write of my selfe in such sort, that I warie not from the president of many noble personages. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xcvi 13, I loue thee in such sort, As thou being mine, mine is thy good report. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Cunning* (Arb) 437 Let him moue it himselfe, in such sort, as may sole it 1665 Bunyan *Holy Cittie* To Rdr A ij b, That one so low as I, should busie my self in such sort, as to meddle [etc] 1668 Moxon *Mech Dyalling* 10 Apply one of the sides of your Clinatory to the Plane, in such sort that the Plumb-line may fall upon the Circumference of the Quadrant. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 321 P 30 In such a manner as they shall not be missed. 1771 *Encycl Brit* II 693/2 An index which is joined to the centre A, in such manner as that it can move round 1821 Shelley *Lett. to Oilier* 8 June in *Mem* (1859) 155 In such a manner as shall be difficult for the reviewer to leave such errors. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Concl, Damian shrunk together in such sort that his fetters clashed 1885 Finlayson *Biol Relig* 31 But the man who is spiritually dead is, at the same time, in such sort living, that [etc]

† **35.** *Such-a-thing* = Thingumbob, What's his-name. (Cf F. *Monsieur Chose*) *Obs.*

1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Club) 185 Who knows who Mr. Such a-thing is?

36 *Such time as* (or *that*) the time when, the moment at which (rarely with *as* omitted) Occas. used (quot. 1634) as conjunctional phr. = When, while, also pleonastically with *when* (quot. 1607) *Obs* or *arch.*

1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/2 Atte such resonable tyme as it likyth the forsaid Lord the Roos to assigne 1538 in Leadam *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc) 15 Vnto suche tyme as he payde vnto the said John for his fees in x 1550 in *Rep Hist MSS. Comm* (1907) Var Coll. IV 220 Vntyll suche tyme that Mr Meyor shall take any order for the same 1607 Shaks *Cor* III iii 19 And when such time they haue begun to cry, Let them not cease 1611 *Bible* Transl Pref P 2 At such time as the professours and teachers of Christianitie were liberally endowed 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 82 He attained the Georgian Confines, in a darke night, such time as the Persians slept 1660 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 349 Till such time the sickness is ceased in their house *a* 1761 Law *Comf Weary Pilgr* (1809) 16 Till such time as something has disturbed his state

37 (See also Suchwise.) a. *In* († *on*) *such* (*a*) *wise* in such a manner, so, thus. *arch*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 3292 (Fairf) He saide til hir on suche a wise. mayden saide he [etc.] 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 1 So that it myhte in such a wyse Beleve to the worldes eese *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 54 Gret pite that she was in wyse Shuld sette hyr wirchippe atte so litill prise *a* 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 149 Whoso in such wise fighteth with the devil, shall have the victory 1838 Mrs Browning *Isabel's Child* vii, All smiles come in such a wise, Where tears shall fall or have of old 1887 Morris *Odyss* xii 294 Eurylochus spake in suchwise 1913 D Bray *Life-Hist Drahui* 1 5 She believes that in such wise will it be given life

b. *In* († *by*, † *on*, † *upon*) *such wise* in such a manner, so *that, as to*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1956 Þis pinfule gin wes o swuch wise igunnen, [etc] *a* 1250 *Ant de la Tour* xvii, I o be ielous in suche wise as to shame hym self and his wiff. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 24 The raynes of his horse fayled. in suche wise as he tumbled the bede vnder *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 28 He smote a knyghte by suche a wyse that he ouerthrewe hym doun deed 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 10 He destroyed the land in such wise, that ix yeres after it lay vnhabited. 1858 Sears *Athan* x 82 The phraseology of the sacred writers brings home to us the doctrine of the resurrection in such wise as to give it [etc] 1903 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan 10/1 He gave proof of a cruel disposition, in suchwise that [etc.]

† c. *In such wise as* in the way that, as. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 106 In such wise as he compasseth, His wit al one alle othre passeth 1417 Hen V in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 61 [They] have doon theire Am bassiat in suche wyse as we haue lik us wel apaide. 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* II xvi. Wks 1192/1 He that is illuded by the dyuell, is in suche wise deceiued and worsse to, then be they by their dreame 1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn* 9 We must receiue Gods promises in such wise as they are generally set forth vnto vs

*** **38** As such. a. As being what the name or description implies, in that capacity.

1711 Steele *Spect* No 41 P 5 When she observed Will irrevocably her Slave, she began to use him as such 1712 *Ibid* No 386 P 2 Witty Men are apt to imagine they are agreeable as such 1797 *Encycl Brit* XVI 566/2 Her son was proclaimed *her* heir, and *as such* great duke of all the Russias 1821 Scott *Kenilw* ix, A Welsh knight, known as such by the diminutive size of his steed 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 434 Biliary matter does not pre exist *as such* in the blood 1851 Pugin *Chancel Screens* 10 No parochial churches, built as such, ever had close screens. 1892 Edge in *Law Times* XC 395/1 The defendant is the rector of the parish, and, as such, occupies the glebe land. 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V. c* 48 § 4 The trade or business carried on in the house or place by the licence holder as such

b The sense 'in that capacity' passes contextually into . Accordingly, consequently, thereupon. *colloq.* or *vulgar.*

1721 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 351 [He] did publickly Declare That he had chosen the said William

Clemens to be his parish Clerk..And bid the Congregation to ,accept him—as such Witness Henry Biggs, F. Barber, [etc.]. 1800 J. King in *Corr W Fowler* (1907) 33, I very much longed to hear from you ,and as such I did not the least esteem it for its having been delayed for the reasons assigned. 1824 W Fowler *Ibid* 297 H R H Princess Augusta.. motioned for me to come to her Highness. As such she addressed me in the most pleasant manner possible

9. (Earlier †*as it is such*, etc.) Intrinsically considered; in itself; *quâ* (so-and-so).

1654 Z. Coke *Logick* 70 Philosophy, which comprehends Metaphysicks, which considereth things as they are such 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* vi 291 True fortitude glories not in the feats of War, as they are such, but as they serve to end War soonest by a victorious Peace 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 839 If Matter as such, had Life, Perception, and Vnderstanding belonging to it 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 4 Is there anything in the nature of vice, as such, that renders it a public blessing? 1777 Cowper *Let 7 Hill* 25 May, His later Epistles, I think, are worth little, *as such*, but might be turned to excellent account by a young student of taste and judgement. 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* VI. § 7. 169 History, as such, was indeed entrusted to the painters of its interior 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* 68 The abstract conception of a *Thing as such*

†Such, *adv* and *conj* *Obs.* Also 1 **swelce, swilce, swylce,** (etc.) 2 **swıloe, swilo, 2–3 swulche, 3 swulo, swich, suich, suych, swlc(h,** sulc(h, 6 **suche.** [OE *swelce*, etc., f. *swelc* Such *a.*]

A *adv* In correlation So *rare.*

In OE. the advb meaning 'in like manner, likewise, also, as well, too', 'as, like', 'in such a manner, so'

a 831 *Charter in O F Texts* 444 Mid sulce godcunde gode sulce iow cynlic ðince *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 243 Vn to swich a worthy man as he. *Ibid* 684 Swiche lordynge eyen hadde he as an hare. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 28 As Stiel is hardest in his kynde Above alle othre that men finde Of Metals, such was Rome tho The myhtieste *c* 1420 *Piter Lyf Mankode* IV xii (1869) 182 It is a meevinge sercleiche suich in the ende as at the firste 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 208 None lyueth Suche meke so holy, so wyse or pacyent, Whiche can hym selfe at euery tyme so gyde To please eche fole

b To such an extent, so much (that).

1776 Herd *Scottish Songs* I 103 The Hogan Dutch they feared such, They heard a horrid stink then.

B *conj* As if.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 7 Wildu dior ðær woldon to irnan & stondan swilce hi tamu weren *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Swice hi godes were *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Pa iweorden alle þos ilefede men swulche hi alle hefden ane heorte 1205 Lay 3070 Þe king Leir iwerðe swa blac swlch hit a blac clo3 weoren *Ibid* 28009 He aras up and adun sat, swulc he weore swiðe seoc *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* (Jesus MS) 1533 He chid & gred such he beo wod.

Suche, obs form of Seek *v*

†Suchkin, *a Obs.* In 3 **swulches cunnes, 4 suchekin, 5 sichekyns** [f. Such *a.* + Kin *sb.*[1] 6 b Survives in dial (chiefly n midl) *suchen a.*, *sichen a.* Parallel forms are Swilkin, Siccan] Of such a kind, this kind of.

c 1205 Lay 20337 Mid swulches cunnes ginnes Baldulf com wiö innen *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 15253 (Fairf) I salle nost of na suchekin [*Cott* sulkin] drink na mare drink wip 30u *c* 1425 *St Elizabeth of Spalbeck in Anglia* VIII 111 After sichekyns mercuelous disciplyne.

Su·ch-like, su·chlike, *a* and *pron* [f. Such *a.* + Like *a.* Cf. Sic-like, Swik-like.]

A *adj* Of such a kind; of the like or a similar kind, of the before-mentioned sort or character

1422 Yonge tr *Secr Secr.* 239 Suche like dyuersite may a man fynde in dyuerses stomakis 1526 Tindale *Mark* VII 8 Many other suchе like thinges ye do *a* 1557 Mrs M. Basset tr *More's Pest Pass* Wks 1387/1 Hunger, thyrste, sleepe, watches, & such like dispo sicions. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 160 As for paynted face, or colouring of eyes, and such like brickle brauerie 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contemp* (1841) 177 An old ship, some few rotten nets, and such like inconsiderable accommodations 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI. § 19 Glaucus, or such like great men in the minute philosophy *a* 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 314 A piece of butter, or some such like substance. 1822 Lamb *Elia* I *Dream Childr.*, Peaches, nectarines, oranges, and such like common baits of children 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* VIII, She said that the practice of such-like arts was unholy as well as vulgar 1910 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 11) XIV 167/2 When a dog, then, is observed to gnaw and eat suchlike matters, it should be suspected

†**b.** With quantitative adjs and ellipt *Obs*

1489 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 434/2 Shetis, Dyapers, Pottes, and other suche like 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb 58) He calleth the same the lyfe of compinacion or dampnable lyfe with many suche lyke 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 6 Such like more occurre in ancient Storie very frequent

c. predicatively. (*rare*)

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xlv 6 He chose Aaron his brother ,exalted him, & made him such like 1767 Mickle *Concub* II lix, Such was his Life, And suchlich [*sic*] was his Cave 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* II 69 Suchlike were the answers readily given to the inquirer

d. Having forward reference, usually with correlative *as.* (*rare*)

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* IV 1 52 Such like petty crimes as these 1593 Barnfield *'As it fell upon a day'* 39 Poems (Arb) 121 If that one be prodigall, Bountifull, they will him call And with such-like flattering, Pitty but hee were a King 1623 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 288 Such-like course shall be taken as was in a like occasion at his Majesties coming into England 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III. IV 276 Suchlike hearts As ye have

B *pron.* Usually *pl* Such-like persons or things, also *sing.*, something of that kind, the like. Chiefly in *and such-like, or such-like.*

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 74 Bark-duste, paidie, balaustie, mumme and such like. 1535 Coverdale *Is* xv 3 All my delyte is vpon the sanctes that are in the earth, and vpon soch like. 1535 — *Ezek.* xviii. 14 A sonne that seith all this fathers synnes,. feareth, nether doth soch like 1535 — *Gal* v. 21 The dedes of ye flesh are manifest, which are these dronkennes, glotony, and soch like 1571 Digges *Pantom.* I xxviii I j, Marked vppon a slate or such like. 1599 *Mem St Giles's, Durham* (Surtees) 1 Payde to Richard Gylson for layinge up earthe to ye whicke i s. vj d Item payde to Rychарde Robinson for suche lyke iis iij d 1598 in J Morris *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 32 Those letters are carried to Topcliffe or such like 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 214 These Bushes, Brakes, and suchlike. *a* 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp Philos.* (1776) I. 191 A smooth marble hearth stone, or such like 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xi, He has a ring or two left, or an owch, or such like 1869 *Routledge's Ev Bo,'s Ann* 6 There's thorns and such like as high as my head 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic*, etc. 193 A bard, sir, famed of yore, Went where suchlike used to go

†**b.** as in A. d. *Obs rare*

1676 Hale *Contempl* I 7 These, and such like as these.

Suchness (sʊ·tʃnes). [f. Such *a.* + -ness.] The condition or quality of being such, quality.

In occasional use only, exc in the language of modern philosophy

c 960 Æthelwold *Rule St Benet* (Schröer 1885) 89 Sy geholrum preaf þeseald be swilcnesse and stabele þære stowe þe hy on wunia6. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 260 Mid sumum oðrum mete xemenegedne be þære swylcnysse þe hi on trumnys þonne byð 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, Either as they have Beings from God, or a Suchness of being from our handy-work *Ibid* 94, 182 1842 Sir W Hamilton *Disc. in Reid's Wks.* (1846) 856/2 The Primary [Qualities of Body] are less properly denominated Qualities (Suchnesses) 1878 W Barnes *Lingt Spee h craft* 12 Mark words of suchness, as *good, bad* 1899 Dziewicki *Hycht's De Logica* III Introd p xxvii, Becoming is a change, not of the subject, but of its 'suchness'

Suchon see Such *a.* 28.

Suchwise (sʊ·tʃwaiz), *adv. rare.* [Short for *in such wise* see Such *a.* 37 Cf G *solcherweise.*] In such a manner.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 11971 (Fairf) Wirk not suche wise [*Cott* bus wise] 1526 *Aurelio & Isab* Avij, Suche wise that the grete loue that the father bore her, greued her meruelouslie sore 1875 Morris *Æn.* v 303 And now amidmost of all these suchwise Æneas spake 1890 — *Earthly Par* 293/2 Suchwise [*ed* 1870 so far] things went With Ingibiorg, that [etc.].

Suck (sʊk), *sb*[1] Also 4–5 **souke,** 6 *Sc* **sowk, sulk,** 6–7 **sucke,** 8–9 *dial.* **souk, sook.** [f. Suck *v.* Cf. Sock *sb* 3]

1 a The action or an act of sucking milk from the breast; the milk or other fluid sucked at one time *At suck*, engaged in sucking.

13 *S. Gregory* (Vernon MS) 191 Whon heo hedde tzue þe child a souke 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 24 My new spanit howffing fra the sowk 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxviii 9 The children, which are weened from suck or taken from the brestes *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 412 O mother of mine, what a deathfull sucke haue you giuen me? 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* I 1193 Who loved Rome's wolf, with demi-gods at suck, Or ere we loved truth's own divinity? 1912 D Crawford *Hunking Howick* VII 117 He wants every thing, even a literal suck of your blood

b. The application of suction by the mouth either to an external object (e.g. a wound, a pipe) or internally.

1760 Sterne in Traill *Sterne* v (1882) 53, I saw the cut, gave it [*sc* my finger] a suck, wrapt it up, and thought no more about it 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* III, A rough voice was chanting the sea-song in a curious sleepy kind of drone, interrupted every now and then by the suck of his pipe 1864 Latto *Tam Bothkin* II. 12 Toastin' his taes at a roarin' peat-fire, an' takin' a quiet sook o' his rusty cutty 1896 Hardy *Jude* I VI, She gave an adroit little suck to the interior of each finger

2 A small draught of liquid; a drink, a sup.

1625 Massinger *New Way* I, *Wellborn* No bouse, nor no tobacco? *Tapwell* Not a suck, sir, Nor the rem inder of a single can. 1792 Burns *Weary Pund o' Tow*, There sat a bottle in a bole And ay she took the tither souk, To drouk the stourie tow. 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* I. 27 'Tis a soupe-au vin Have a suck

†**3** Milk sucked (or to be sucked) from the breast, mother's milk *Obs*

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii (1636) 244 To old men, wine is as sucke to young children 1593 *Child Marriages* 144 If the sand John Richardson doe cause the said Bastard Childe to be sufficiently nursed and kept, with apparell, Sucke, attendinge, and all other necessaries nedfull or be longing to such a childe 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 638/2 Yong children drawe unto themselves, together with theyr sucke, even the nature and disposition of theyr nurses. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 111 Their dam hath no suck for them, til she hath bene six or seuuen houres with the male 1655 Culpeper, etc *Kenerne* VI v. 196 Therefore when Children have it from their Suck, let the Nurse le changed

†**b.** *fig.* Sustenance. *Obs*

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 214, I had rather be without sucke, than that any man, through his intemperate feeding, should have cause to fee mee or feed me

†**4.** Strong drink, tipple *slang Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant, Crew, Suck*, Wine or strong Drink. *This is rum Suck*, it is exceeding Tipple

5. The drawing of air by suction; *occas.* a draught or current of air; *spec* in *Coal-mining*, the backward suction of air following an explosion of firedamp

1667 Boyle in *Phil Trans* II 582 About the seventh suck, it [*sc.* phosphorescent rotten wood] seemed to grow a little more dim 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* I, A cold suck of wind just proved its existence by tooth-aches on the north side of all faces. 1880 *Leeds Mercury* 13 Sept. 8 The pit took a 'suck' again and the air current, such as it was, came right.

6. The sucking action of eddying or swirling water, the sound caused by this; *locally*, the place at which a body of water moves in such a way as to suck objects into its vortex.

Suck of the ground see quot 1893.

c 1280 *Bestiary* 578 De sipes sinken mitte suk, ne cumen he nummor up

1778 T Hutchins *Descr Virginia* 32 About 200 miles above these shoals is, what is called, the Whirl, or Suck, occasioned, I imagine, by the high mountain, which there confines the River 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xviii, By this time we were already in the suck of the channel. 1863 W. Lancaster *Praeterita* 41 Its hissing suck of waves 1878 Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 112 When the pilot finds that she will not obey the helm, he knows that he is within the suck of the whirlpool of Charybdis 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 227 The suck of the water was very strong. I could feel it pulling the oars *Green Hand* xviii, By this time we were already in the suck of the channel. 1863 W. Lancaster *Praeterita* 41 Its hissing suck of waves 1878 Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 112 When the pilot finds that she will not obey the helm, he knows that he is within the suck of the whirlpool of Charybdis 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* 227 The suck of the water was very strong. I could feel it pulling the oars 1893 *Lasure Hour* 679 A ship is always faster in deep water than in shallow, owing to what seamen call the suck of the ground, which is only a way of saying that the bulk a ship displaces must be in small proportion to the depth beneath her keel if it is to spread itself readily around her 1904 W Churchill *Crossing* II x 364 The mighty current lashed itself into a hundred backs and whirls.

7. *slang.* A deception, a disappointing event or result. Also *stuck-in*

1856 Dow *Serm* II. 316 (Bartlett) A monstrous humbug—a grand suck in. 1892 S de Vere *Americanisms* 639 *Suck in*, as a noun and as a verb, is a graphic Western phrase to express deception 1897 *N W Line. Gloss*, *Suck, Suck in*, an imposition, a disappointment

8 *pl* Sweetmeats. Also *collect sing. colloq.*

1858 Hughes *Scour White Horse* VI 110 Nuts and apples, and ginger bread, and all sorts of sucks and food 1865 *Good Words* 125 They sometimes get a 'knob o' suck' (a piece of sweetstuff) on Saturday

¶ *To give suck* see Suck *v* 16

Suck (sʊk), *sb*[2] Chiefly *n w* and *w midl.* Also 6 **sucke** [app var of Sock *sb.*[2] Cf Sough *sb* 3] A ploughshare

1499 [see Sucking *sb*] 1570 Levins *Manip* 185/1 Ye Sucke of a plow 1588 *Lanc & Cheshire Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 149 One sucke and one cultur 1688 Holme *Armoury* III viii. 333/2 The Sough, or Suck, is that as Plows into the ground 1725 *Pasm Diet* s v *Earth* B bb/1 The Plowman will not be able to point the Suck where he would 1798 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI. 166 For hoeing, I have shares or sucks, in the shape of a trowel, which I can fix on the points of the drills 1800 *Rob Alson's Chesh Prophecies* Verse (1873) 41 Between the sickle and the suck, All England shall have a pluck 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 1886 *Yorks Gloss.*

†**Suck,** *sb* 3 *Obs* Also **sucke** Variant spelling of Soc, prob influenced by Suck *v*

1560 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* II 14 b, The suck or iuice of a radish roote. 1567 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 146 I he sucke & marrow of his bones 1621 Lodge *Summary of Du Bartas* I 270 A liquid and fluent matter, composed of that sucke which furnisheth the Stomacke 1631 A. B tr *Lessius' De Prov Num* 110 The fruit serues for the continuance of the seed, and therefore they are more full of suck 1635 Swan *Spec Mundi* IV (1643) 297 Succinum is a Bituminous suck or iuice of the earth

Suck (sʊk), *v.* Forms: *Pres. stem.* 1 **sucan,** 2–3 **suke(n,** 3–4 **souken,** 4–6 **souke, sowke,** 4–7 **soke,** 5–7 **sucke,** (4 **sooke, soukke, socon, sugke, suk,** *Sc.* **swk,** *Kent* **souke,** 4, 9 *Sc* **sook,** 6 **soucke, sowk, suke, soulk,** *Sc.* **soik, sulk,** 6, 9 **souk,** 6–7 **souk,** 7 *Anglo-Irish* **shoke,** 8 *dial.* **soawke**), 6– **suck** *Pa. t. a. strong.* 1 ***seao,** (*pl* **seucon, -un**), 2–3 **suke,** 3 **sseo, soo,** 3–4 **seo, sok, sek(e,** 3–5 **seoke,** 4–5 **seoke, sak, souk(e, sowk(e, swoke,** 5 **sook**; *β weak.* 4 **soukid, sowkid,** *Sc.* **swkyt,** 4–5 **souked,** 5–6 **sowked,** 6 **sokid,** 6–8 **suck'd, suckt,** 6– **sucked.** *Pa pple. a strong.* 1 **-scocen,** 4 **sokun, suken, soke,** 1-**soke,** 5 **soken, -yn,** 7 **sucken**, *β. weak.* 4 **soukid,** *Sc.* **sukit,** 5–6 **sowked,** 6 **souked, -it, sowkit,** 6–8 **suck'd, suckt,** 7 **suckd,** 6–**sucked.** [OE *súcan*, corresp to L. *sugĕre*, OIr. *súgam*, f. root *súg*. A parallel root *sûk-* (cf. L. *sûcus* juice) is represented by OE. *sulgan*, MLG, MDu. *sûgen* (Du *zuigen*), OHG *sûgan* (MHG *sûgen*, G. *saugen*), ON. *súga*.

This verb is related by ablaut to *soak*, with which there is some contact of meaning, see sense 21 below, Sucking *ppl a.* 5, and Soak *v.* 8 b, c, 10.]

1. 1. *trans* To draw (liquid, *esp* milk from the breast) into the mouth by contracting the muscles of the lips, cheeks, and tongue so as to produce a partial vacuum

c 825 *Vesp Hymns* VII, Sucun hunix of stane & ele of trumum stane. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) VIII 2 Of þæra cild mufe, þe meolc sucað, þu hyst hered *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II 588 Ða ongunnon ealle ða neddran to ceowenne heora flæsc and heora blod sucan *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 330 He sec þe milc þet hine uedde *a* 1300 *X Commandm.* 39 in *E E P* (1862) 16 Beseoh we him þat sok þe milk of maid-is brest. 13 . *K. Alis.* 6119 They ,Soken heore blod, heore flesch to-gnowe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 5 (Harl. MS) So sat he toode alle þat sere, and secke his blod. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 69 The calfe will sucke as mooche mylke, er it be able to kyll, as it is worthe 1588 Shake. *Tit A* II iii 144 The milke thou suck'st from her did turne to Marble. 1710 W. King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* xi (1722) 45 He is said to

have gain'd his Immortality by the Milk he suckt from her.
1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 70 The weasel, where it once fastens, holds, and continuing also to suck the blood at the same time, weakens its antagonist. **1810** in Dickson *Pract Agric* (1805) II 1058 If an ewe gives more milk than its lamb will suck. **1825** SCOTT *Talism.* xxi, Suck the poison from his wound, one of you **1848** STRINMEIZ *Hist Jesuits* I 212 Ignatius even applied his mouth to their ulcers, and sucked the purulent discharge. **1848** THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxii, The knowing way in which he sipped, or rather sucked, the Johannisberger

b Of flies, etc. drawing blood, bees extracting honey from flowers; also of flowers 'drinking' the dew, etc.

1340 *Ayenb.* 136 Þe smale ulege þet of þe floures zouþ þane deau huerof hi makeþ þet hony. **1422** YONGE tr *Secr Secr* 180 The flyes thyke lay on hym that his blode soke **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* II v (1883) 66 Many flyes sitte vpon the soores and souked his blood **1593** SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, IV. i. 109 Drones suckе not Eagles blood, but rob Bee hives **1637** MILTON *Lycidas* 140 Throw hither all your quaint enameld eyes, That on the green turf suck the honied showres *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* III iv (1892) 517 The Bee and the Spider suck honey and poison out of one Flower **1820** SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III ii 102 Night folded flowers Shall suck unwithering hues in their repose **1833** WORDSW. *Warning* 33 Like the bee That sucks from mountain heath her honey fee

c *To suck the blood of* (fig) to exhaust the resources of, drain the life out of. (Cf. BLOOD-SUCK *v*)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 7 He meaneth to suck they bloud **1584** GREENE *Myrr Modestie* Wks. (Grosart) III 17 These two cursed caitifes concluded when they might finde him alone, to sucke the blonde of this innocent lambe **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 49 The Lieutenant, cruelly to suck their bloud, and the Procuratour as greedy to pleie upon that substance. **1819** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* vii, The wealth he had acquired by sucking the blood of his miserable victims, had but swelled him like a bloated spider

d. *To suck one's fill* see FILL *sb* 1 1

c **1475** *Songs & Carols* xlvi (Percy Soc) 50 He toke hyr lovely by the page, And sok hys fyll of the lycowr **1790** WORDSW *'Her Eyes are wild'* 84 My little babe! thy lips are still, And thou hast almost suck'd thy fill **1805** DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 981 Young calves when permitted to suck their fill are often seized with a looseness. **1818** SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* xxxix, I wad wuss ye, if Gowans, the brockit cow, has a quey, that she suld suck her fill of milk.

e *transf* and *fig* or in fig. context

13 . *Bonaventura's Medit* 277 Þys sermoun at cryst̃ys brest slepyng he soke **1393** LANGL *P Pl C* xiii 55 Crist bad hem souken of hus brest sauete for synne **1580** J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 103/5 Thocht source I souck not on the sacred hill *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* Sonn lxxiii, Because a sugared kiss In sport I suckt **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 92 Death that hath suckt the honey of thy breath **1592** — *Ven & Ad* 572 Had she then gaue ouer, Such nectar from his lips she had not suckt **1600** *Catch Pract* 145 Ye may see what vehemency vpon that suck out of the Ministers breests **1602** SHAKS *Twel C* II ii 87 from you great Rome shall sucke Reuiuing blood. **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV i, Studious contemplation sucks the iuyce From wisards cheekes. **1604** FARL STIRLING *Coesus* I i, Faire Cite, where mine eyes first suck't the light **1842** TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 213 Thou shalt from all things suck Marrow of mirth and laughter.

2 To imbibe (quantities, etc.) *with* the mother's milk (Cf 5)

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 166 As if we had sucked inequitie together with our nurses milke **1588** KYD *Housch Philos.* Wks (1901) 259 That first and tender age of infancie oftentimes with the milke sucketh the conditions of the Nurse. **1607** SHAKS *Cor* III ii 129 Thy Valiantnesse was mine, thou suck'st it from me **1639** MASSINGER *Unnat Comb* I i, I think they suck this knowledge in their milk

3. To extract or draw (moisture, goodness, etc) *from* or *out of* a thing; to absorb into itself

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CXXVI (1495) 686 The pyth of the russhe is good to drawe water out of the erthe for it soukyth it kyndly **1585** JAS. I *Fest Pavne* (Arb) 14 Fra tyme that ones they sell [Phœbus] The vapours of the sowkis with smyling cheare. **1593** SHAKS *Rich II*, III iv 38 The noysome Weedes, that sucke The Soyles fertilitie from wholesome flowers. **1657** AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* 71 Great and large Trees do suck and draw the fertility of the ground exceedingly **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* I 438 Oft whole sheets descend of slucy Rain, Suck'd by the spongy Clouds from off the Main. *Ibid* III 222 Let 'em [sc Mares] suck the South and fatning Dews **1718** DYCHE & PARDON *Dict* Let 'em [sc Mares] suck the South and fatning Dews; And close involve the Vigour of the Horse **1847** TENNYSON *Prince* VII 24 She was a great black cloud suck the blinding splendour from the sun **1880** *Scribner's Mag* Mar 756 Treat all suckers as weeds, cutting them down before they have sucked half the life out of the bearing hill

†4. To draw or extract (money, wealth) from a source Also in early use *intr* with partitive *of*. *Obs*

c **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II 187 Þes prelatis cunnen summone þe Chirche from oo place to anoþer to soken of her moneye *c* **1385** CHAUCER *Cook's T* 52 To sowke Of that he bryb ker in borwe may **1390** LANGL *Rich Redeles* IV 9 Sellynge, but sowkid siluer rith ffaste **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 756 Having first cunningly suckt a great masse of money from the credulous king

5 To derive or extract (information, comfort, profit, etc.) from, of, or *out of*. (Cf 2)

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxii 10 There out sucke they no small auauntage **1539** CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 176 Communications at large sucked of hym **1565** T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 10 He made those notes sucked out of John Bale *c* **1600** CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* (1683) 95 *Egypt* Schools From whence he suckt this knowledg. **1605** *1st Pt. Jeronimo* II iii 8 Hast thou worne gownes in the Vniuersity, To st logick, suck Philosophy? **1605** BACON *Ess., Travel* (Arb) 523 In Trauailing in one Country he shall sucke the Experience of many **1715** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S.) V. 109 Spinosa suck'd the first Seeds of Atheism from the famous Francis Vanden Ende. **1764** COWPER *Task* IV. 111 He sucks intelligence in ev'ry clime **1822** LAMB *Elia: Compl Decay of Beggars*, Much good might be sucked from these notes **1908** M S RAWSON *Easy go Luckies* XXI, Had he been a scholar he might have sucked a sort of delicately pungent comfort from an epigram of Tacitus. **1914** MARETT in *Folk-Lore* XXV 20 The active conditions that enable us to suck strength and increase out of the passive conditions comprised under the term environment

†6. To draw (air, breath) into the mouth; to inhale (air, smoke, etc.). *Obs.*

1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* II ii 194 They'll sucke our breath, or pinch vs blacke and blew ? **1614** D MURRAY in Drumm of Hawth. *Poems* (S T S) I 95 To them who on their Hills suck'd sacred Breath **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 150 Tobacco sucht through wands by long canes or pipes. **1718-24** POPE *Rape Lock* III 83 Some (spirits) suck the mists in grosser air below **1717** - *Eloisa* 324 See my lips tremble, and my eye balls roll, Suck my last breath, and catch my flying soul!

7 To draw (water, air, etc.) in some direction, esp by producing a vacuum. Also *intr* for *pass* of the wind

1661 BOYLE *Certain Physiol Ess* (1669) 216 Having by a certain Artifice out of a large glass caus'd a certain quantity of air to be suck'd, we [etc.] **1730-46** THOMSON *Autumn* 768 Old Ocean too, suck'd thro' the porous globe, Had long ere now forsook his horrid bed **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* V 339 Right and left Suck'd from the dark heart of the long hills roll The torrents **1849** CUPPLES *Green Hand* II, The [gulf] stream *sucks* the wind with heat *Ibid* XIII, The air aloft appeared in the mean time to be steadying and *sucking* **1857** MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* I 17 Instead of sucking air through the apparatus, heat is to be very cautiously applied to the chlorate

8 To draw in so as to swallow up or engulf.

1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 2 The lande is verye toughe, and wolde soke the ploughe into the erthe *c* **1590** *Sir J More* (Malone Soc.) 1206 O when a whirle-pools sucks the circled waters **1597** DANIEL *Civil Wars* III 538 Charibdis in her greedy Whirl pool sucks the Tides **1817** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XII IX, Like the refluence of a mighty wave Sucked into the loud sea

b. *fig* To draw *into* a course of action, etc

1772 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* (1815) 266, I am insensibly sucked into the channel of their manners and customs **1779** J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I 19 Small chance will remain of his being sucked into the old system **1840** DR QUINCEY *Essenes* Wks. 1862 IX 287 He is now rapidly approaching to a torrent that will suck him into a new faith **1899** LD ROSEBERY in *Daily News* 6 May 4/1 We were sucked into a house dinner

II 9 To apply the lips to (a teat, breast, the mother, nurse, or dam) for the purpose of extracting milk, to draw milk from with the mouth

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* VIII 125 Ne sceamode þe to ceorfanne þæt þet ðu sylf suce? *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke xi 27 Eadig is se innoð þe þe bær & þa breost þe ðu suce *c* **1205** LAY 5026 Þa tittes þet þu suke [c **1275** soke] mid þine lippes *Ibid* 12981, & Vther his brooðer þa zet sec [c **1275** sok] his moder *c* **1275** *Vices & Virtues* 135 in *O. E. Misc* 151 Neddren beoð [a. the venom's] breosten sukeþ **1303** R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 546 Hyt shulde a go, and sokun ky *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 2702 For þe blissful barnes loue] at hire brestes souked **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 217 Hir moder schewed hir brestes þat eiþer of hem hadde i soke *a* **1400** *Octovian* 560 We segh a wonder happe, A mi nchyld swoke a lyones pappe *c* **1450** *Merlin* 88 Ho put youre sowne chelde to sowken a nother womman **1538** *Test Ivon* (Surtees) VI 85 I he foll that soukes olde maine **1588** SHAKS. *Tit A* IV ii 178 He make you feed on curds and whay, and sucke the Goate **1697** J FIWIS *Mem Dk Gloucester* (1789) 6 He ordered her to go to bed to the young prince, who soon sucked her **1781** COWPER *Expost* 473 Thou wast born amid the din of arms, And suck'd a breast that panted with alarms **1805** DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 980 When the calf is suffered to suck the mother, it should have the first of the milk

b of bees, etc., as in 1 b.

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 17560 As an yreyne sowketh the flye, And hyr entroyles draweth oute **1665** BOYLE *Occas Reft* 67 How busie the Bees are in sucking these [blossoms] **1812** KIRBY in K & Spence *Introd Entom* (1816) I 104 *note*, A small Melitta, upon which some of these creatures were busy sucking the poor animals. **1882** *Science Gossip* XXV 270/2 Union of many flowers on one inflorescence, which is therefore more conspicuous, and more easily sucked by insects, than single flowers

10 To apply the lips and tongue (or analogous organs) to (an object) for the purpose of obtaining nourishment, to extract the fluid contents of by such action of the mouth, to absorb (a sweetmeat) in the mouth by the action of the tongue and the muscles of the cheeks

To suck a person's *breasts* see BRAIN *sb* 4 b *To teach one's grandmother to suck eggs* see EGG *sb* 4 b *To suck the eggs of* to extract the good out of, cause to be unproductive *To suck the monkey* see MONKEY *sb* 12.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6764 Þai sal for threst þe hevedes souke Of þe nedders þat on þam sal rouke *c* **1450** *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 28 That sory appyl that we han sokyn To dethe hathe brouth my spouse and me **1576** GASCOIGNE *Philomene* Wks 1910 II 179 Such unkinde, as let the cukowe flye, To sucke mine egges **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, I. ii 171 The Weazell (Scot) Comes sneaking, and so sucks her Princely Egges **1608** *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV. ii, This sucks the eggs of my inuention **1658** ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1067 When he hath his belly full, he laies up the rest of his provant, and hangs them up by a thred to suck them another time. **1706** E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 81 They may suck their Paws at Home in a whole Skin. **1750** GRAY *Long Story* 48 A wicked Imp Who prowl'd the country far and near, And suck'd the eggs, and kill'd the pheasants. **1774** GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV 322 It is a common report, that during this time, they [sc bears] live by sucking their paws. **1780** COWPER *Progr Err* 530 If some mere drivler suck the sugar'd fib, One that still needs his leading-string and bib. **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 204/2 The old ones wants something to suck, and not to chew **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* I. iii, A grand, languid nobleman in a great cap and flowered morning gown, sucking oranges. **1908** M S RAWSON *Easy go Luckies* XVIII, The policeman's five children (all sucking sweets).

b To apply the tongue and inner sides of the lips to (one's teeth) so as to extract particles of food

1595 SHAKS *John* I i 192 When my knightly stomacke is suffis'd Why then I sucke my teeth **1901** W. B. H THOWBRIDGE *Lett her Mother to Him* XXII 106 The people at Cookmire couldn't have eaten worse than Mr Sweetson, he sucked his teeth when he had finished

11. *transf.* & To draw the moisture, goodness, etc from.

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* I 51 Without doubt the Earth would not grow Lank, Meagre, and Hungry, as it does, if the Plants did not Suck it just as Animals do their Dams. **1733** TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* XVI 246 'Tis certain that Turneps, when they stand for Seed, suck and impoverish the Ground exceedingly. **1879** E ARNOLD *Lt Asia* V 134 In forest glades A fierce sun sucked the pools

b To work (a pump) dry (Cf 19)

1753 *Scots Mag* Mar 136/2 About four in the afternoon the pump was sucked **1857** in *Merc Marine Mag* (1858) V 8 After sucking the pumps, I had to keep one pump at work

c To cling closely to.

1859 TENNYSON *Marr Geraint* 324 Monstrous ivy stems suck'd the joining of the stones.

12 To draw money, information, or the like from (a person); to rob (a person or thing) of its resources or support; to drain, 'bleed'.

1558 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q Eliz.* (1908) 17 He will make waiste, sucke the Quene, or pynche the poore or all three **1617** SIR I ROE in *Lambassy* (1899) 419 In hope to gett, no man can escape him [the King], when hee hath sucked them, hee will not know them **1758** CHESTERF *Lett* (1901) When you are with *des gens de robe*, suck them with regard to the constitution and civil government. *a* **1774** FERGUSSON *Plainstanes & Cawsey* Poems (1845) 48 And o' three shillin's Scottish suck him **1847** EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 374 The land sucked of its nourishment, by a small class of legitimates **1856** KINGSLEY in *N Brit Rev* XXV 1 Fathers became ruthless personages who were to be disobeyed, sucked of their money, [etc.] **1874** GEO ELIOT *Coll Breakf-P* 617 Who suck the commonwealth to feed their ease

13. With predicative adj To render so-and-so by sucking

1530 PALSGR 742/2 You shall se hym sucke him selfe asleepe **1606** SHAKS *Ant & Cl* v ii 313 Dost thou not see my Baby at my breast, That suckes the Nurse asleepe **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 302 In the next morning let them [sc foals] be admitted to sucke their belly full **1715** F SAUNDERS *Inscript Sawyers* 54 This Liquor invited all Sorts of Flies to it, many of them did suck themselves drunk **1810** in Dickson *Pract Agric* (1805) II 1058 [The ewes] are held by the head till the lambs by turns suck them clean **1879** BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild Honey* 11 Bees will suck them selves tipsy upon varieties like the sops of wine

b *To suck dry*, to extract all the moisture or liquid out of by suction, *fig* to exhaust.

1592 *Arden of Feversham* II ii 119 When she is dry sucke of her eager young **1593** SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, IV viii 55 My Sea shall suck them dry **1598** STOW *Surv* 470 London felt it most tragically, for then he both seyzed their liberties, and sucked themselues dry **1647** H MORE *Poems* 266 Abhorred dugs by devils sucken dry **1729** ADDISON tr *King Fourth Georg* 195 Wks 1721 I 2/2 Some [bees] taste ev'ry bud, and suck each blossom dry **1771** *Ann Reg* 207/1 After one had sucked the bones quite dry, I have seen another take them up, and do the same **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* III v, A crew of plunderers, who would suck me dry by driblets

14 To produce as by suction, *rare*

1849 T. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady, My Lady in Derbyshire* 3 The heavy sinking at her heart Sucked hollows in her cheek

III 15 *intr* Of the young of a mammal To perform the action described in sense 1, to draw milk from the teat, to feed from the breast or udder.

c **1000** [see SUCKING *ppl a* 2] *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom.* 5 He mihte ridan upon þa lutthle fole þat zet wes suckinde *c* **1205** LAY 13194 Vther wes to lutel þa zet he moste suken *c* **1290** *Beket* 1460 in *S Eng. Leg* 148 Ne womman þat was with childe, Ne þe children þat soukinde weren **1303** R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6022 Com a pore womman And bare a chylde þe pappe yn þe moube as hyt had soke *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* XVI (*Magdalena*) 679 Þai fand þe child at þe pape, And ryght as he sukit had *c* **1440** *Sir Gowther* 1253 I sall so sore ches þe I sall be nursed for þi lyfes **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 74 A grete sow fereit of greyis threttyheid, I iggin on the ground About hir pappis sowkin **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 39 Let them sucke as longe as the dammes wyll suffre theym **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary* XVI (1870) 275 All thynges the whiche dothe sucke, is nutrytyue **1600** SHAKS *A Y L*, III ii 81 To see my Ewes graze, & my Lambes sucke **1606** — *Tr & Cr* I iii 292 I tell him of Nestor, one that was a man When Hectors Grandsire suckt **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 167 There we saw a great many Women, and little Children, most of them Sucking **1799** *Med Jrnl* II 44 The wet-nurse having presented it the breast, it took it with avidity, but it could suck but little, in consequence of its weak state **1820** SHELLEY *Cenci Typ.* I 51, I suck, but no milk will come from the dug. **1858** CHURCHILL *Dis Childr* 30 It is desirable that a child should not be weaned before nine months, nor suck after twelve

b. *at*, *†of*, *†on* the breast or the mother

c **1330** *Arth & Merl* 8466 Þou souke of hir tat **1377** LANGL.

P Pl B. XI 116 He badde hem souke for synne saufly at his breste [1393] C. XIII 55 Souken of hus brest]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' Prol* 6 Children on the brest souk-ynge *a* 1400 *Octouian* 555 A man chyld Sok of her as of a woman I hat wher hys dame *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXI 57 Of my dame sen I sowked had I neuer sich a nyght 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hunting* C IV, A fawne sowkyng on his dam. 1549 *N Country Wills* (Surtees 1908) 204 *Two mares* and two feles sucking vpon theym. *a* 1558 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 53 The young babe of hir breist sucand. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I I 15 A thousand yong ones Sucking vpon her poisonous dugs 1645 *Relation late Witches* 19 The said Anne offered to give unto her daughter Sarah Cooper an Impe in the likenes of a gray Kite, to suck the said Sarah. 1692 RAY *Creation* 1 (1692) 117 Such as are nourished with Milk, presently find their way to the Paps, and suck at them

c. of flies drawing blood, etc, as in 1 b.

1610 SHAKS *Temp* V 1 88 Where the Bee sucks, there suck I 1728 POPE *Dunc* I. 130 How there he plunder'd snug, And suck'd all o'er, like an industrious Bug 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 306 These flesh-flies of the land; Who fasten without mercy on the fair, And suck, and leave a craving maggot there 1870 WILSON *Austral Songs* 99 Honey-birds loitered to suck at the wattle

†d. *transf* and *fig*. *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 229 b, Suche other as daily flatered hym for their peculier profites (as he had many in deede that daily sucked at his elbowe) 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* A IV, Such two footed Moules and Todes whom nature hath ordayned to craule within the earth, and suck upon the muck. *a* 1626 BACON *Hen VIII* in *Misc Wks* (1629) 165 The Crowne, which had sucked too hard, and now being full,.. was like to Draw lesse.

16 To give suck (occas. †*to give to suck*) to give milk from the breast or udder, to suckle. Const simple dat or *to*. Now *arch*.

Such, properly infin (cf G *zu saugen geben*, Du *te zuigen geven*), is now felt as a sb; cf Suck *sb*1 1 a.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2694 Lasse bi wist he loke Of hir milk & zitte it souke 1340 *Ayenb* 240 Pe blonderes byeþ þe dyeules noriches þet his children yeueþ zouke *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 217 To rokken and to yeue the child to sowke *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV XX 65 Eke the to sowken of my brestes yafe I 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 12 Am y not he that ye bare and gaf me souke of your breste? 1588 KYD *Housed Part* Wks (1901) 237 Mothers ought to giue their owne Children sucke 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* lxiv 257 If a mother hath a child which she cannot give suck unto for some valuable consideration 1786 J HUNTER *Treat Ven Dis* VII 1 388 She gave suck to this second child 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 504 A poor woman, who gave suck to a child about a year old 1858 CHURCHILL *Dis Childr* 30 The mother may give the child suck during the night or day only

b. without personal obj. Now *arch*

1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiii. 29 Wombis that han not gendrid, and the teetis whiche han not ȝouun souke 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* XXIV 19 To them that are with chylde, and to them that geve sucke [WYCLIF norysschinge] 1605 SHAKS *Mach* I VII 54, I haue giuen Sucke, and know How tender 'tis to loue the Babe that milkes me 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 131 Those [does] that have young ones never are housed, but give suck without 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 107 Seeing it would be for many reasons inconvenient for Birds to give Suck

17. *To suck at* (*a*) to take a draught of; to inhale, (*b*) to take a pull at (a pipe, drinking vessel)

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXXI (1636) 256 Mervaile it is to see how the Welchmen will lye sucking at this drinke [*sc* Metheglin]. 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 49 Snakes euer sucking at thy breath. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 124 Drawing out the air with the mouth by sucking at the orifice. 1835 BROWNING *Grammar Funeral* 96 Blue to his studies, He Sucked at the flagon 1872 E YATES *Castaway* I IX, He sat quietly sucking away at his long pipe

18. Of inanimate objects To draw by suction

c 1220 *Bestiary* 568 Der se water sukeð [*MS* sinkeð], sipes ge sinkeð [*Cf* suk *in I* 578] 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 47 Weede and the water so soketh and sucks, that goodnes from either it vtterly plucks 1872 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 53 If the stamps are left standing in the pulp, between blows, the material settles around them and they 'suck' when we lift commences.

19. Of a pump To draw air instead of water, as a result of the exhaustion of the water or a defective valve

1697 CAPT J SMITH *Sea Grammar* ii 9 The Pumpe sucks, is when the water being out, it drawes vp nothing but froth and winde 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v *Pompe*, The pump sucks, or is dry 1832 JANE PORTER *Sir E Seaward's Narr.* I 61 It [*sc* the pump] sucked, that is no more water remained within reach 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Seawolf* 170 Of course she leaked but still in fine weather the pumps would 'suck' in ten minutes at four-hour intervals

fig 1854 LOWELL *Prue in Italy* II Prose Wks 1890 I 129 Even Byron's pump *sucks* sometimes, and gives an unpleasant dry wheeze 1864 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III. 197 This pump [*sc* our globe] never sucks; these screws are never loose

transf 1710 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker Deal* II. 27 The Bowl sucks; Empty is the Word

†V 20. *trans* To give suck to, suckle. *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 631 So is this beast enabled by nature to beare twice in the yeare, and yet to sucke her young ones two monthes together. 1612 [see OPOSSUM 1]. 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm Colloq.* II 29 He had the Happiness to taste the Milk of the same Breast that suck'd our Saviour

†V. 21. In trans. senses of SOAK *v*. **a.** To cause to sink in, instil. **b.** *To suck one's face*, to drink. *Obs*.

a 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par. 1 Tim.* 16 Not byngynge the sentence with the, that fauoure or malyce or dyspleasure or any other affeccion hath secretlye sowked into thee, but of the thinge selfe in dede knowen.

b *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant Crew* s v, *We'll go and Suck our Faces*, let's go to Drink. *He loves to Suck his Face*, he delights in Drinking.

VI. Specialized uses with advs.

22. *trans* With various advs. To draw by suction in some direction.

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XXIV 80 That bludy Bouchour ever deit of thrist, Soukand the soules furth of the Sanctis of God 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, IV II. 27 Your faire shew shall suck away their Soules, Leauing them but the shales and huskes of men 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 37 Two contrary Eddies, which making Vessels turn round for some time, suck them down to the bottom without remedy 1784 COWPER *Task* II 103 The fixt and rooted earth, Tormented into billows, with hideous whirl Sucks down its prey 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (ed 3) II X, One shoe suddenly sucked off by the boggy clay 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* II 7 A head would pop up to suck some insect down 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 76 The monster-devil is hungered to resume Its ancient sway, suck back the world into its womb.

23. Suck in

a. *trans* To draw into the mouth by suction, to inhale (air, etc), *occas.* to draw in (one's breath), etc

c 1220 *Bestiary* 514 Þis cete ðanne hise chaueles lukeð, ðise fisses alle in sukeð. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 205 Whan thei schulle eten or dryncken, thei taken thorghe a Pipe and sowken it in. *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch) 461 Sokyn in diuers hyngis, or dynkyn yn, *imbibo* 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 341 There they suck in the fresh Air. 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* 85 He sucks in Smoak like a Virginia-Planter 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 282, I have breathed this air for a moment or half a century I sucked it in when it tasted of primroses 1885 E. GREEY *Bakin's Captive of Love* IV. (1904) 28 Sucking in his breath as he bowed respectfully

b To imbibe (qualities, etc) *with* one's mother's milk, *with* a draught.

1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* II III, I suck'd not in this patience with my milk 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I V, The notions you first sucked in with your milk 1781 COWPER *Hope* 518 The wretch, who once suck'd in dizzy madness with his draught 1848 W K KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist Fr* V II 201 That fatal diversity which these different races had sucked in with their mother's milk.

c *gen* To draw or take in (*lit* and *fig*); to absorb

1597 JOHNE *Lett Serv Prvs*, *Storme* 62 Pumping hath tir'd our men, and what's the gaine? Seas into seas throwne, we suck in againe 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I II, Those deeds breath honor, that do suck in paine 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II II 12 There is no Lodging, whose coniunction, Put's not before it, into his garnish: Will suck the sense of heare 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I (1900) 56 I hese infirmities possessed me in thy Country, for there I suckt them in 1728 POPE *Dunc* III. 58 As whirligigs twirl'd round by skilful swain, Suck the thread in, then yield it out again *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 64 Sometimes electric bodies suck in the electric fire, and sometimes they throw it out

d To take in by means of the perceptive faculties.

c 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* (1683) 10 With desire Her ears suck'd in her speech. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Aug., I have sucked in so much of the sad story of Queen Eliza beth, that I was ready to weep for her 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II VIII 116 This Persian Idolatrie, which the Israelites had suckt in. 1748 P THOMAN *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 240 They could not shake off the Prejudices they had sucked in 1780 MME D'ARBLAY *Lett* 27 April, The portion you allowed me of your Journal, I sucked in with much pleasure and avidity 1793 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* II 112 He [*sc* Jonson] would sit silent in learned company, and suck in (besides wine) their several humours into his observation.

e. To draw in, as into a whirlpool or vortex

1616 J LANE *Contn Sqr's T* IX 273 Which bothe sokes and bringes men in, Wheare none, at last, shall either save or winn 1663 S PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* XXXVII. (1687) 486 The waters began to suck him in 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 32 Sinking to the chin, Smit with his mien the Mud-nymphs suck'd him in 1809 WORDSW *Blind Highland Boy* 155 The tide retreated from the shore, And sucked, and sucked him in 1849 LYALL *Land Thor* (1850) II. 168 He had seen the water rush through the opening at the rate of ten miles an hour, sucking in several flat boats 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 75 The poor-rate was sucking in the solvent classes.

f *dial.* and *slang* To take in, cheat, deceive.

1842 'MRS CLAVERS' *Forest Life* I XIII 135, I ain't bound to drive nobody in the middle of the night, so don't you try to suck me in there *c* 1850 'Dow jr' in Jerdan *Yankee Hum.* (1853) 123 The British got pretty nicely sucked in, when our Dutch grandaddies went to smoking on the Battery, and concealed it beneath a cloud of tobacco fume 1909 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 2/3 You've tried to run a ship on the cheap and been sucked in.

g *intr* To curry favour *with Sc*

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 239 He tells tales on the rest of the scholars, to sook-in wi' the maister.

24. Suck out.

a. *trans* To draw out or extract by or as by suction Also in fig. context.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Symon & Judas*) 321 þa bad þe edris suk owt faste al þe venyme. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* IV VII (1495) 90 Flyes and wormes that syt on flesshe and sucke out the blode *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* XI 16 Sowe hit not, hit sowkith out the swete Of euery lond 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* LXXIV 8 As for the dregges therof, all ye vngodly of the earth shal drynke them, & sucke them out. 1563 J GALE *Antidot* I II 21 [A medicine] sucketh oute superfluous moysture in dropsyes 1611 *Bible* Ezek XXIII 34 Thou shalt euen drinke it and sucke it out. 1618–29 FLETCHER, etc. *Q. Cornuth* II. IV, They look like potch'd Eggs with the souls suckt out Empty and full of wind. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Aug. 1678, The flannell sucking out the moisture. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s v *Sucking*, The tip [of the tongue] is again employed to the sucking out more milk 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. IV 78 Every fresh Jew sucking on him like a fresh horseleech, sucking his and our life out 1865 IYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* XIII 363 They pretend to cure the sick by sucking out stones through their skin

†b To extract (information or profit). *Obs*.

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 14 His Majestes pleasure is, that sucking out as moche as ye may to what other condicions they will descende, you shall [etc] 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* Io Rdr, Every one may sucke out some profit for himselfe

†c To drain *Obs*

1687 MIÇGE *Gl. Fr Dict.* II s v, He suckt out (or suckt up) the Bottle.

25. Suck up.

a *trans* To draw up into the mouth by suction. Also, †to drain the contents of.

a 1450 MYRC (1902) 1811 Set a drope of blod Falle vp-on þe corporas, Sowke hyt vp a non-tyȝt 1526 *Bible* (Geneva) Job XXXIX 30 His young ones also sucke vp blood 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb*, IV (1586) 188 The loade bloweth them, and sucketh them [*sc* bees] vp at their owne doores 1601 SHAKS *Jul C.* II I. 262 Is it Physicall To walke vnbraced, and sucke vp the humours Of the danke Morning? 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II IX. § 2. 236 Sucking up the breath 1687 [see 24*c*]. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist.* (1776) IV 264 The elephant dips the end of its trunk into the water, and sucks up just as much as fills that great fleshy tube. 1840 *Curier's Anim Kingd.* 207 The Sun-birds subsist on the nectar of flowers, which they suck up.

b To draw up as by suction or the creation of a vacuum, to absorb (liquid); to draw up (moisture) by heat; also, to draw up moisture from

1530 PALSGR 742/2 As the yerthe, or a sponge sucketh up water 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N.* II I 89 The Windes haue sucked vp from the sea Contagious fogges 1604 JAS I *Counterbl to Tobacco* (Arb) 104 The smokie vapours sucked vp by the Sunne. 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elys*, *Noah's Flood* 106 By this the Sunne had suckt vp the vaste deepe. 1683 *Mech Exerc., Printing* 1 By He rubs it [*sc* the sponge] over the Tympan, to Suck up the Water 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 102 To prevent the formation of a vacuum in the rising bucket, or what is called by the miller 'sucking up the tail-water' 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* (1874) 55 The burning sun on the fells had sucked him up, but the damp heat of the woody crag sucked him up still more 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 71 The thread constantly sucks up the liquid.

†c. To absorb by a mental process; to drink in.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V VI, May his stile have gentle presence, and the sceans suckt up By calme attention of choyce audience *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 89 The holie virgin sucked vp and exhaled her maisters praises of her celestiall Loues excellencie.

d To swallow up

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III 1 22 Roaring Waters, With Sands that will not beare your Enemies Boates, But suckes them vp to' th' Top-mast 1650 *Contemp. Hist. Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc.) II. 101 This good service they haue don to his Majestie and Kingdome vp the sweete and substance of his Catholicke subjects of Monster 1795 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 52 Britain will suck up that commerce which formerly flowed to Amsterdam 1869 LOWELL *Dara* V, Wise Dara's province, year by year, Like a great sponge, sucked wealth and plenty up

e *intr To suck up to*, to curry favour with, to toady to. (Also without *to*.) *Schoolboy slang*.

1860 *Hotten's Slang Dict* (ed. 2) 231 *Suck up*, 'to suck up to a person', to insinuate oneself into his good graces. 1876 ANNIE THOMAS *Blotted out* XVI, I can't suck up to snobs because they happen to be in power and to have patronage 1899 ELLEOTTS *Humour Boy* 203 Fowls sucked up to him and buttered him at all times. 1905 H A VACHELL *Hill* VI, 'Afterwards', John continued, 'I tried to suck up. I asked you to come and have some food.'

Suck-, the verb-stem used in combination **suck fish** = SUCKER *sb.* 11; †**suck-fist** [†1ST *sb.*2], a toady; †**suck-giver** [f. phr. *give suck*: see SUCK *v* 16], a wet-nurse; † **suck-hole** ?, **suck-jack** [partial transl. of Pg. *papa-jaca*, f. *papar* to swallow + *jaca* (locally) little crab], a fish (see quot), **suck-lamb** [tr. G *sauglamm*; cf. SUCK-LAMB], a sucking lamb; †**suck-nurse**, a wet-nurse; †**suck-pint** = SUCK-BOTTLE 2; †**suck-purse**, an extortioner; †**suck-spigot** = SUCK-BOTTLE 2; also *attrib.*; †**suck-stone**, a remora or sucking-fish; **suck-(a)-thumb**, a child that sucks its thumb; also *attrib.*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, '*Suck-fish*, an English name for the *remora*, or *echenets* of Artedi 1758 W BOOTLASH *Nat Hist Jamaica* 269, I found on the sea-kinlas, in Mount's Bay, a particular kind of suck fish [*Lepidogaster cornubiensis*] 1876 GOODE *Fishes of Bermudas* 61 *Leptocheneis naucrates* and *Pthetrichthys lineatus* are probably the most common species of 'Suck fish' found here 1611 COTGR., *Humevesne* [read *vesse*], a *sucke fist. 1551 T. WILSON *Logic* (1580) 80 b, Wee Englishemen knowe (not onely by hearesaie, but also by good experience) that custome is the mother, and the *sucke nurse vnto all errour 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queenb* III III, I will learn the villany of all trades, if in the brewer, I will taste him throughly, and piss out his iniquity at his own *suckhole. 1843 LOWE *Fishes Madeira* 177 *Sebastes Maderensis* Little Rock-fish, or *Suck-jack *Ibid.* 178 Its second Portuguese name of 'Papa-Jaca', or Suck-jack, it has earned by its troublesome addiction to hooks baited with the little crab 'Jaca'. 1889 *Daily News* 20 June 2/6 German *suck lamb, 35 4d. *c* 1640 H. BELL *Luther's Colloq Mensa* (1652) 315 They compelled women with childe and *suck-nurses to fast. 1611 COTGR., *Humeux*,

a ˢsucke-pinte, or swill pot, a notable drunkard 1586 Sir E. Hoby tr. *Cognet's Polit Disc. Truth* 41 [They] winde themselues out of the handes of these ˢsuckpurses [orig *succobourses*]. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 425 *Ebriosus*, . a dronkard a ˢsuckspigget. 1639 Horn & Rob. *Gate Lang Unl* lxxxiv § 823 A common drunkard (a suck-spigot, swill-bowl) that is alwaies bibbing. 1662 K W *Conf Charac, Cando Monsieur* (1860) 82 She's in fine finacle Cambridge production, got by and aiming no higher then some suck-picket sophister 1680 *Withals' Dict* 37 A little ˢsuckstone, yᵗ stateth a ship vnder saile 1682 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min.* 235 Suckstone. *Rimora* They are said by their magnetick vertue to stop ships. 18 *Shock-headed Peter*, I said the Scissors Man would come, To disobedient ˢSuck-a-Thumb. 1890 E Warren *Laugh ing Eyes* 50 A helpless suck-thumb infant

Suckable (sʊ·kăb'l), *a* and *sb. rare* [f Suck *v* + -able] **A.** *adj* That can be sucked. **B.** *sb.* A suckable kind of food

1846 M. Williams *Sanscr Gram* p 9 This division of food into four kinds, lickables, drinkables, chewables, and suckables, is not unusual in Indian writings. 1865 *Morn Star* Sept 25 They sucked the sweets of all that was suckable

Suckabob (sʊ·kăbɒb) *rare* [f Suck *v.*] A sweetmeat that is sucked in the mouth

1888 J. Payn *Myst Mirbridge* v, The British lollipop or suckabob.

Su·ck-bottle. [f Suck- + Bottle *sb*¹]

1. An infant's feeding-bottle (Cf Sucking-bottle)

1642 Brome *Joviall Crew* v Wks 1873 450 Nephew Martin, still the Childe with a Suck-bottle of Sack 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xxvi 123 Rain-deers milk is grosser and thicker then they can well draw out of a suck bottle. 1709 [W King] *Usef Trans Philos* Mar & Apr 56 The Child must have Presents given, Candle-Cups, Porringers, Spoons, and Suck-Bottles 1853 *Househ Words* VIII 146/1 They will furnish you with every assistance you can want; a valet-de chambre, a nurse maid, and, thanks to the suck-bottle, even a nurse

2 A tippler. Also as a quasi-proper name.

a 1652 Brome *Love-sick Crt* v ii, What sayes old Suck bottle? 1707 Ward *Terræ filius* No 2. 9 Such a Swill-Belly'd Suck Bottle.

Sucked (sʊkt), *ppl a.* [f Suck *v* + -ed¹.] In various senses of the verb; extracted, absorbed, or depleted by suction.

Sucked orange see Orange *sb*¹ 2 b.

1600 Shaks. *A Y L* IV iii 127 Did he leaue him there Food to the suckl'd and hungry Lyonnesse? 1667 Milton *P L* x 633 Nigh hand With sucke and glutted offal 1844 Miss Pebkier *Inher* lxxii, Pretty!—what makes her pretty'—wi' a face like a sooket carvy! 1857 W E Gladstone in Morley *Life* (1903) I iv viii 561 But for Disraeli, who could not be thrown away like a sucked orange. 1881 Ensor *Journ Nubia* viii 73 The sucked and marrowless bones 1904 *Brit Med. Journ* 17 Sept 665 Some half dozen [maggots] which were filled with recently sucked blood 1906 C Mansfield *Girl & Gods* xxiii, The streets seemed filled with drunkards, sucked oranges hot chestnuts, sore noses and chilblains 1909 Oxenham *Great-Heart Gillian* xiii 310 Baby Gillian waved a sucked pink thumb at him and his men.

b. *Sucked stone*, a honeycombed stone occurring in the tin lodes of Cornwall

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 90 The Lode itself is cavernous, and full of holes, thence called a Sucked Stone by the Miners. 1814 W Phillips in *Trans Geol Soc* II. 118.

Su·ck-egg. [f Suck- + Egg *sb*¹] **a** An animal that is reputed to suck eggs, e g. a weasel, cuckoo; *fig.* an avaricious person **b** A young fellow; *slang*, 'a silly person' (Barrère & Leland)

1609 Armin *Maids of More Cl* Cijb, Where's this suck-egge, wheres Jack a boy? 16 Middleton, etc *Old Law* III. i, His beard cannot get children, you lank suck-eggs, Unless such weasels come from court to help us. *c* 1640 [Shirley] *Cupt. Underwit* v i in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) I 395 *Con* I there not a weasil crept into your Cheshire, baby? A Mounsier sucklegge [*sic*]. *Sis* Do you take my Chamber for a henns neast? 1685 Crowne *Sir C Nice* II, A Scholler Madam? a Scholler's Egg—emptyed by old suck-Eggs, of all that Nature gave me. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser 1 v (1839) 12, I guess, said he, if General Campbell knew what sort of a man that are magistrate was, he'd disband him pretty quick, he's a regular sucklegg 1851 Strenberg *Dial. Northants* 109 *Suck, Suckegg*, the cuckoo, also applied to a stupid fellow.

c. *attrib* That sucks eggs.

1632 Quarles *Hist Samson* Wks (Grosart) II 141 The suck egge Weasell 1658 Rowland tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 934 Of the first kinde is the Flesh-fly, Horse-fly, Oxe fly, the Suck egge fly

Sucken (sʊ·kən), *sb*¹ *Sc.* Forms· 5 **sukkin, swken,** 5–7 **suckin,** 6 **su(o)kyn,** 9 **shucken,** 7– **sucken.** [Variant of Soken. The orig. meaning is 'resort' (*sc.* to a particular mill)]

1. The duty and liability of tenants within a district astricted to a mill. (See Thirlage 2 and cf Soken 2 b.) †Also *occas.* the meal ground at such a mill.

1423 *Charters, etc. of Edinb.* (1871) 55 With the suckins, thirl multris, and al freedomis langand thairto 1488 *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 124/2 He wrangwis withhalding of he þrell multure and sukkin awing to be said alexandrs mylne 15 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam.) He com nocht to grynd his quhyt in thair mill as he that aucht suckyn thareto 1641 *Acts Parl Scot, Chas I* (1814) V. 657/1 Sex bollis of moulter or suckin quhilkis pertemet to the Carmelite freires of the said burche 1721 in *Maurice Peerage Evidence* (1874) 238 All and hail the lands of Hardhaugh and Chimieshill with yᵉ multures suckens sequells and knaveship thereof 1806 R. Jamieson *Pop Ballads* I 294 Her daddie, a cannie auld carl, Had shucken and mouter a fouth.

2. The lands astricted to a mill, = Thirl *sb.*² 1 c; **also,** the population of such lands.

Cf Insucken, Outsucken.

1754 Erskine *Princ. Law Scot.* II. ix. (1757) 210 The lands astricted, (which are called also the thirle or sucken) 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 397 The greatest difficulty arises, where the mill belongs to one proprietor and the sucken to another 1820 Scott *Monast* xiii, I hose of the sucken, or enthralled ground, were liable in penalties, if, deviating from this thirlage, they carried their grain to another mill. 1872 Innes *Lect Scot Legal Antiq* ii 47 The sucken, as we call the population thirled to a mill

b *transf.* The area of a bailiff's jurisdiction; the district within which one practises or carries on business.

a 1688 J Wallace *Descr Orkney* (1693) 93 Sucken, A Bailiffrie, so much ground as is vnder the Bailiffs Jurisdiction 1872 W Alexander *J Milne's Songs & Poems* Introd p ix, He afterwards commenced business as a shoemaker in the parish of Durris, where he had a sufficient 'sucken' to employ two men besides himself 1872 — *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 117 The younger Dr Drogenweal, who had settled 'doon throu', so as to be beyond the limits of his father's 'sucken'

Hence **Su okener,** a tenant of a sucken, **Su·ckening,** the astriction of tenants to a mill

1636 *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot* 215/2 In *lie suckning, thirling*, et astringendo burgenses 1754 Erskine *Princ Law Scot* II ix. (1757) 214 Where there is neither an explicite constitution of thirlage, nor proof of services of any sort, performed by the suckeners, the dominant tenement can claim none 1797 *Statist Acc Scot* XIX 67 The millers oppress the suckeners. 1820 Scott *Monast* xiii *note*, Perquisites demanded by the miller, and submitted to or resisted by the Suckener as circumstances permitted

Su·cken, *sb*² *dial.* Also -an. [Obscure formation on the root of Suck *v*] Wet, moisture, liquid manure; = Sock *sb*³ 2, 2 b Hence **Su·ckeny** *a*

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Garden* (1626) 7 The sucken of your Dwelling house, descending into your Orchard (if it be cleanly conueighed) is good *Ibid* 11 The earth that feeds them decaying must either haue supply of sucken, or else leaue thriuing and growing 1878 *Cumberld Gloss, Suchan* [misprr *Suckam*] *Suckeny land*, moist land of good quality

Su·cken, *a rare* [Short for *bond-sucken* (cf. *love soken* s v. Love *sb.* 16), properly a sb. = compulsory resort of a tenant to a mill for the grinding of his corn] Astricted *to a* mill, = Thirl *a*

[1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 9 b, The lordes tenaunttes be called bonde socon. 1859 Dickinson *Gloss Words & Phr Cumberld* 11 Some farms are bound by tenure to carry their corn to the manorial mill to be multured and ground, and are 'bond sucken' to that mill]

1878 J. Davidson *Inverness* Introd 7 The corns sucken to the mill *Ibid* v 178 Conglass and Drimmies were sucken to the very ancient Mill of Inveramsay 1888 in *Jamieson's Sc Dict*

†**Sucken,** obs Sc. pa pple. of Sink *v* (Cf. *drucken*)

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I. 20 His cristell eyne wes suckin in his hed

Su·ckeny. *Hist.* Also 4 **sukkenye,** 7 **surkney,** 9 **suckeney** [a OF *soucanie*, also *sorcsurquanie* (earlier *soschamie, sousquenie*, cf. med L. *soscamia*) of Slavonic origin (cf Polish *sukniza* coat), whence also MHG. *sukkenie*] A smock

a 1356 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1232 She hadde on a sukkenye [*1684 c. edd* suckeny; orig. *F. sorquanie*] That not of hempe ne heerdis was 1698 Phillips, *Surkney*, a kind of white garment like a rotchet. [1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 113 The sosquenie, surquayne, or suckeney was an exterior garment at this period [viz. temp Edw I]. 1885 Dillon *Fairholt's Costume Eng* II 387 *Sukkenye*, a loose frock]

Sucker (sʊ·kəɹ), *sb* Forms 4 **souker(e,** 5 **sokare, -ere, sowker, sucour,** 6 **socar,** *Sc* **soukar,** 6–7 **succor, suckar,** 7 **soker, sucour, shucker,** 9 (in sense 4) **succour,** *dial.* **sooker,** 6– **suoker** [f. Suck *v.* + -er¹.]

I. 1. A young mammal before it is weaned, †a child at the breast (*even-sucker*, see Even- 2), now *spec.* a sucking-pig, a young whale-calf

See also Rabbit sucker († *rabbit's sucker*).

1382 Wyclif 2 *Macc* IX 29 Philip, his euen souker [Vulg *collactaneus eius*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 463/1 Sokere, or he bat sokythe, *sugens* 1486 *Bk* Rabbit-sucker 2] *a* 1549 in *Gentl Mag* (1813) May 427 Rabets socars the dozen, xvii*d* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict., Mamanton o mamon*, a sucker 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 673 Although the fœcundity of Swine be great, yet it is better to kil off two or three, for this multitude of suckers do quickly draw away all nourishment from the dam *c* 1614 Fletcher *Wit at Sev Weapons* III i, *Sir Gr* I promise you, not a house-Rabbit, Sir *Old K* No sucker on 'em all. 1701 C Woolley *Jrnl New York* (1860) 38 I heir [*sc* whales'] young Suckers come along with them their several courses. 1836 *Uncle Philip's Convers Whale Fishery* 253, I saw the whale with its sucker 1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV Suppl 380 Racks, or young rabbits about two months old and suckers, or very young rabbits 1883 *Standard* 11 June 6/3 The inquiry [for pigs] was restricted, at less money for suckers 1902 T F Dale *Riding & Polo Ponies* iii 45 Fillies should be taken off the moors as suckers

b. *fig* A greenhorn, simpleton. *U. S*

1857 *San Francisco Call* 5 Dec (Thornton *Amer Gloss*), You may think I'm a sucker 1904 E. Robins *Magnetic North* VIII 153 Goin' out to stir up a boom, and sell his claim to some sucker

2 One who or that which sucks with the mouth.

Cf the animal-names Blood-sucker, Goatsucker, Honey sucker.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 463/1 Sokare of mylke, or sokerel that longe sokythe, *mammotrepus* 1598 *Extr. Aberd Reg.* (1848) II. 168 Devoraris and suckeris of the blude and substance of the pure. 1611 Cotgr. s.v *Tetard*, A great sucker, a child that sucketh much. 1861 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* XXII. I 147 The fastest sucker will have an undue share of the milk.

3. One who lives at the expense of another; one who draws profit or extorts subsistence from some source; *U S. slang*, a sponger, parasite.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii 41 Soukaris [*pr.* sonkaris], groukaris, gledaris, gunnaris. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. VI*, 159 Flatterers to the kyng, suckers of his purse and robbers of his subiectes. 1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* To Rdr, I knowe there is none of honour so carelesse that wil succor those that be suckers of the Church 1708 Ramsay *Gen Mistake* 140 This sucker thinks nane wise. But him that can to immense riches rise 1856 Dow *Serm* III (Bartlett) Those suckers belonging to the body loaferish, whose sole study appears to be to see how much they can get without the least physical exertion

4 A shoot thrown out from the base of a tree or plant, which in most cases may serve for propagation; now *esp.* such a shoot rising from the root under ground, near to, or at some distance from, the trunk; also (now *rare*), a runner (as of the strawberry), also, a lateral shoot, in the tobacco plant, an axillary shoot (cf Sucker *v* 2)

1577–82 Breton *Tyrre of Idle Head* Wks (Grosart) I 54/1 If suckers draw the sappe from bowes on hie, Perhaps in tyme the top of tree may die 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict, Pimpollo*, a succor that groweth out of the bodies of trees, *Stolo* 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Garden* (1626) 4 The roots of Apples and Peares will put forth suckers, which are a great hinderance. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 129 Filberds are generally drawn as suckers from the old Tree 1688 *Holme's Armoury* III. 284/2 Rose *Sch Instruct Month* 154 Take the Succors or Stalks of these Roman Lettice, and peel of the leaves and skins 1688 *Phil Trans* XVII 982 When the top bud [of the tobacco plant] is gone, it puts forth no more Leaves, but Side branches, which they call Suckers. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Sept 1641, Out of whose stem, neere the roote, issue 5 upright and exceeding tall suckers or boles 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 188 Spanish Broom is not much unlike the yellow Jessamine It is increased by Seeds or Suckers 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Quince tree*, Suckers are the worst to raise them from, and cuttings are generally preferred to layers. 1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) I. 279 Pine-apples grow so luxuriantly that seven or eight suckers have been seen adhering to one stem 1807 *Med Jrnl*, XVII 374 Stem upright, bare at base, at top leafy, branched, never throwing out succours 1813 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 688 Clear the strawberries from suckers 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 239 Plants are propagated either by seed, or by division the latter mode including cuttings, joints, leaves, layers, suckers, slips, budding, grafting, and inarching. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 107 The Dwarf Cherry forms a bush with copious suckers 1877 Aug Mongin *Studies* 45 The tobacco plant shoots up its stalk at top, sending out some four or five main suckers branch wise

b. *fig.* (Irreq with reference to the withdrawal of nourishment from the parent stem)

1591 Greene *2nd Pt Conny Catch* Ep Ded, Wks. (Grosart) X 73 If the honorable and worshipfull of this land looke into their liues, and cut off such vpstarting suckars that consume the sap from the roote of the Tree 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* III v 163 If thou payest nothing, they will count thee a sucker, no branch 1688 Norris *Theory & Regul. Love* II iii 113 This [sc. self love] is the great Sucker of Society, and that which robs the Body Politick of its due nourishment 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* II iii, For my part I hate to see prudence clinging to the green suckers of youth 1792 in *Ld. Auckland's Corr* (1861) II 428, I have no olive-branches round my table, and I stand like a blasted pollard without a sucker to survive me 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* VIII ii (1819) III 382 A manufacturing district sends out, as it were, suckers into all its neighbour hood 1887 J F Cooper *Prairie* III v. 160, I am a sycamore, that once covered many with my shadow But a single succour is springing from my roots 1858 Stanley *Life of Arnold* I v. 215 A living sucker from the mother country 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxx, This woman whose life he had allowed to send such deep suckers into his had a terrible power of annoyance in her

5. An organ adapted for sucking or absorbing nourishment by suction, *e.g* the proboscis of an insect, the mouth of a cyclostomous fish, a siphonostomous crustacean, etc

1685 *Phil Trans* XV 1158 The Sucker or Proboscis.. wherewith the Bee sucks the Honey from the flowers 1772 *Ann. Reg* II 169/1 Corals and sea-pens protrude or draw back their suckers 1819 Kirby & Sp *Entomol*, xvii II 88 Their sucker being inserted in the tender bark, is without intermission employed in absorbing the sap 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 247 The mouth consisting of a rostrum, from which a syphon or sucker is protruded at will. *Ibid*, Pediculus; mouth consisting of a rostrum, inclosing an exsertile sucker 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 866 When the sucker [of the louse] is taken out a tiny blood mark appears on the surface [of the human skin].

6 Any fish having a conformation of the lips which suggests that it feeds by suction, *esp* North American cyprinoid fishes of the family *Catostomidæ*.

1772 *Phil. Trans* LXIII 155 The fourth and last fish brought from Hudson's Bay is there called a Sucker, because it lives by suction 1806 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 60 They raise plenty of Irish potatoes, catch pike, suckers, pickerel, and white fish in abundance 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Sucker*, a very common fish of the genus *labeo*, and of which there are many varieties, including the Chub, Mullet, Barbel, Horned Dace, etc 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 16 The destructive inroads of sturgeon, cat-fish and suckers upon the spawning beds in Lake Pepin

b. *U.S.* An inhabitant of the state of Illinois.

For the alleged origin of the term see quot 1833

1833 C F Hoffman *Winter in Far West* (1835) I 207 There was a long-haired 'hoosbier' from Indiana, a couple of smart looking 'suckers' from the southern part of Illinois,

a keen-eyed leather-belted 'badger' from the mines of Ouisconsin [*note*, So called after the fish of that name, from his going up the river to the mines, and returning at the season when the sucker makes its migrations] 1838 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser II. xix (1839) 258 There's the hoosiers of Indiana, the suckers of Illinoy, the pukes of Missuri [etc.]. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race*. I found abundant points of resemblance between the Germans of the Hercynian Forest and our 'Hoosiers', 'Suckers', and 'Badgers', of the American woods

7. Used as a book-rendering of *Suctoria*, the name of various groups of animals having a sucking apparatus.

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 771/1 The suckers live almost invariably attached to their prey *a* 1843 SOUTH *Zool* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 275/1 Edwards arranges the Crustaceans in the three sub-classes 1. Suckers . ; 2 Xyphosures ; 3 Masticators

8. The embolus, piston, or rising-valve of a pump, the piston of a syringe or an air-pump.

1611 COTGR., *Soupape*, the Supper, or Sucker of a Pumpe. 1634 J B[ATE] *Myst Nat* 7 No engine for water workes can be made without the help of Succurs, Forcers, or Clackes 1653 H MORE *Antid Athe* II. ii. 79 The Sucker of the Air-pump, the Cylinder being well emptied of the Air, should draw up above an hundred pound weight 1718 J. JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 192 Almost all Water-Engines are reducible to the Bucket and Sucker 1837 W. B ADAMS *Carriages* 113 If the sucker of a pump be allowed to get dry it fails to draw up the water 1860 SMILES *Engineers* III. 10 When the pump descends, there is heard a plunge ; then, as it rises, and the sucker begins to act [etc.]

9. † **a.** *Anat.* = EMULGENT *sb* *Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 145 The other veine, of his office is called the emulgent or sucker

† **b.** An absorbent substance. In *fig* context.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II. 34 The entrie of doubts are as so many suckers or sponges, to drawe vse of knowledge

† **c.** One of a number of 'buckets' attached to a moving chain *Obs.*

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 148 The chain is made with leather suckers upon it at little distances, which bring up water, and discharge themselves into a trough

d A pipe or tube through which anything is drawn by suction ; *locally*, a hood over a fire-place.

1755 *Church.hu Acc Wolsingham* (MS.) Sucker in ye Vestery Chimnay, 3s. od 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 602 All the oil passed over with the water It was separated from the water by means of a sucker 1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Sucker*, a tube used for sucking sherry-cobblers They are made of silver, glass, straw, or stocks of maccaroni 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Snoke*, in old dwellings, a brick hood or canopy projecting over the fire for focalizing the air current

e. An air-hole fitted with a valve ; a valve for the regulation of the flow of air.

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 303 When the bellows is opened, one of its sides becomes filled with ordinary air, by means of a sucker placed next to the moving leaf 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1975 In long conduit pipes, air holes terminating in inverted valves or suckers, should be made at convenient distances 1881 C A EDWARDS *Organs* 42 In the middle-board are placed suckers, *r e*, holes provided with leather valves on the top

f. *Bot* = HAUSTORIUM.

1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 122 In parasites such as Dodder , roots are sometimes produced in the form of suckers, which enter into the cellular tissue of the plant preyed upon 1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms, Sucker*, a tubercular process on the stems of certain flowering parasites

11. **10** A part or organ adapted for adhering to an object ; the adhesive pad of an insect's foot, etc ; a suctorial disk, foot, etc.

1681 GREW *Museum* I. 105 This Fish [*i. e.* Remora] is able to fasten himself to any great Fish, Boat, or Ship, with the help of the Concave or Sucker on his Back 1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXIII II. 320 I have [insects] that climb by the aid of suckers, which adhere by the pressure of the atmosphere 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 521 The arms of the Cuttle-fish, which are furnished with great numbers of contractile suckers 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 1007 These, the suckers and hooklets, serve to attach the parasite to the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal of the host

11. Any fish characterized by a suctorial disk by which it adheres to foreign objects, *e g* fishes of the genus *Cyclopterus* (cf. *lump sucker* s v LUMP *sb.*[2]), the genus *Liparis* (sea-snails or snail-fishes), the remora (*Echeneis*).

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. App., *Sucker*, or *Such fish* [i. e. *Remora*] 1776 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III. pl. xxi, Unctuous Sucker *Ibid* pl. xxii, Bimaculated Sucker Jura Sucker 1828 FLEMING *Hist. Brit Animals* 189 *Liparis gastricus*] *cornubiensis*. Cornish Sucker 1863 COUCH *Brit Fishes* II. 195 Network Sucker *Liparis reticulatus* 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 443 *Sucker*, name given in New Zealand to the fish *Diplocrepis punicens*

12. A toy, consisting of a round piece of leather with a string attached at the centre, which, laid wet upon a solid surface and drawn up by the string, adheres by reason of the vacuum created.

1681 GREW *Museum* I. 105 Those round Leathern, wherewith Boys are us'd to play, called Suckers, one of which, not above an inch and ½ diametre, being well soaked in water, will stick so fast to a Stone [etc.]. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* x. 260 The leathern suckers used by children for lifting stones 1906 O ONIONS *Drakestone* XXIX, The lad was cutting a round sucker of leather.

III. 13. *local* A sweet, a 'suck'.

1823 E MOOR *Suff Words* 408 *Suckers*, a longish sort of a sweety 1893 KIPLING *Many Invent* 168 We've played 'em for suckers so often 1898 *Yk Bill* 30 Apr. 85/2 'Young bloods' of the town who buy their 'Suckers' and weeds at the shop.

IV. 14. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (**sense 10**) *sucker-bearing, -like, -shaped* ppl. adjs. ; **sucker-cup, -foot** = *sucking-cup, -foot* (see SUCKING *vbl. sb* 3 b), **sucker-fish** = senses 6 and 11, SUCKING-FISH, **sucker rod** (see quots)

1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* VII. 172 In the adult the *sucker-bearing shoots frequently run to a considerable distance. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 674/2 The sucker-bearing arms of male Dibranchiate Siphonopoda. 1845 GOSSE *Ocean* VI. (1849) 306 There is placed on each *sucker cup of the long feet [of squids, etc.], a sharp projecting hook. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 568 The *sucker-fish It has a long oval plate on the top of the head, by which it clings to a ship's bottom 1889 *Nature* 17 Jan. 285/2 The Employment of the Sucker fish (Echeneis) in Turtle fishing 1898 *Proc Zool Soc* Nov. 589 A small sucker-fish of the genus *Lepadogaster* 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 141 The water-vascular canal supplying the ambulacral *sucker-feet 1846 DANA *Zooph* IV. (1848) 31 Tentacles, which affix themselves by a *sucker like action 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2442/2 **Sucker-rod*, a rod connecting the brake of a pump with the bucket. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Sucker-rod*, the pump-rod of an oil-well 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 471 *Lemnochares*, LATR., has the mouth *sucker shaped

Sucker (*sɔ*·kəɹ), *v* Also 8 succour. [f prec.]

† **1** *trans* To fit or provide with a sucker or valve *Obs. rare*—[1].

1660 R D'ACRES *Elem Water-drawing* IV. 33 The water will not follow after, though you suck never so strongly, and sucker it never so closely.

2 To remove superfluous young shoots from (tobacco or maize plants) ; † also, to remove (the shoots)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Glouc* (1662) 349 Many got great estates thereby, notwithstanding the great care and cost in sucking, topping, making and rowling it [*sc* tobacco]. 1705 R. BEVERLEY *Virginia* § 20 (1722) 128, I am inform'd they [*sc.* Indians] used to let it all run to Seed, only succouring the Leaves, to keep the Sprouts from growing upon, and starving them. 1779 *Ann Reg* 107/1 Care must be taken to nip off the sprouts that will be continually springing up at the junction of the leaves with the stalks This is termed "suckering the tobacco" 1818 COBBETT *Resid. U S* (1822) 94 Fifteen acres of good Indian corn, well planted, well suckered, and well tilled in all respects 1908 MARY JOHNSTON *Lewis Rand* XIV. 162 I've wanted power ever since I went barefoot and suckered tobacco

3 *intr* To throw up suckers. Also occas *pass*, to be thrown up as a sucker.

1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XX. 369 When those [plants] I have now planted begin to sucker 1894 *Times* 21 Feb. 4/3 Plants of Sisal hemp suckered in fourteen months. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 256 As straight as a hazel wand sucker'd from the root

Hence **Suckering** *vbl. sb* in sense 2 (also *attrib*)

1817–18 COBBETT *Resid. U S* (1822) 138 Where would the hands come from to do the marking ; the dropping and covering of the Corn , the suckering when the work is done, as it always ought to be? 1877 AUG MORRIS *Tobacco* 44 In suckering, the work is done with both hands, commencing at the top of the plant. 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII. 235/1 The soil should be carefully opened and the shoots removed with a suckering iron.

Sucker see SUCCOUR, SUGAR.

Suckered (*sɒ* kəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f SUCKER *sb.* + -ED [2].] Of an organ Provided with suckers

1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 163 Small cuttle-fish with a ring of suckered arms round their tiny parrots' beaks 1879 SPENCER *Data of Ethics* II. § 47–48 The cephalopod , using its suckered arms at one time for anchoring itself and at another for holding fast its prey

Suckered, Sc form of SUGARED.

Suckerel (*sɒ* kərĕl). Also 5 **sokerel.** [f. SUCK *v* see -REL.]

1. A suckling ; *esp* a sucking foal

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 463/1 Sokare of myike, or sokerel that longe sokythe, *mammotrepus* 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI. 37 Six suckerels averaged the sum of 37l 16s 8d each

2 A catostomous fish, *Sclerognathus* (*Cycleptus*) *elongatus*, of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers

1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 436 The black Horse, also called 'Missouri Sucker', 'Suckerel' and 'Shoenaher'

† **Su·cket.** *Obs.* Forms : 5 **soket, 6 suckitte, -ette, succet, suk(k)ett, sok(k)ett,** 6–7 **sooket, suckett,** 6–8 **sucket** [Altered form of SUCCATE after SUCK *v* and -ET.] = SUCCADE.

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb.) 42 Item, soket viij li. vj ounces viij s. vj d 1509 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V. 5 Comfettes, sugir plate, and suckittes 1542 *Ibid* VI. 167 A longe silver spone for sokett, a longe forke of silver for sokett 1544 PHAER *Regim. Lyfe* (1553) E ij, Sucket of citrons. 1611 COTGR., *Carbassat*, wet sucket, made of the vpper part of the long white Pompion, cut in slices. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II. 78 Your preserued fruites shall be disht vp first, your Pastes next, your wet Suckets after them, then your dried Suckets 1662a HERBERT *Body Dev* I. 79 Pope Alexander poysoned the Turks brother in candid suckets 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 80/1 Dried Sweet-meats & Suckets of Oranges. 1751 *Affect Narr H.M.S Wager* 7 Here is plenty of Citrons, of which they make a fine Sweet-meat, or Sucket.

b *transf* and *fig.*

1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* 27 This made the Castalianist to bee esteemed the Marmalade and Sucket of the Muses 1638 BRATHWAIT *Arcadian Prince* III. 214 Celsus a theevish Poet , was arraign'd ..For stealing Suckets from an others hive 1654 CLEVELAND *Poems* 4 Natures confectioner, the Bee, Whose suckets are moist Alchimie

c As a term of endearment

1605 *Tryall Chev.* II. i, Peace, good Thomasin, silence, sweet socket

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 23 The bridecup, foormed of a sweet sucket barrell. 1636 DAVENANT *Wits* II. i, Now does my blood wamble ! you ! Sucket eater !

¶ Reliable evidence for the survival of *sucket* in mod dialects is wanting. Halliwell's entry *sucket*, a young rabbit, is clearly an error for *sucker*

† **Su·ckey,** *a slang. Obs. rare*—[o]. [f SUCK *sb*[1] or *v* + -EY, -Y.] (See quot)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Suckey*, drunkish, maudlin, half Seas o'er

Suck-eye, variant of SOCKEYE.

† **Sucking,** *sb. Obs* [f SUCK *sb* 2] (See quot.)

1499 *Placitum* in Blount *Law Dict* (1691) s. v., Per *Sucking*, hoc est fore quiet de illis amerciamentis, quando *le Burlmen*, id est, supervisores del Kingyord, præmonit. fuerint ad imparlandi & faciend. clausum de illis simul cum vicinis suis, ille qui non venit ad talem præmonitionem amerciatus erit ad pretium unius vomeris, Anglice a *Suck*, prætii quatuor denar

Sucking (*sɒ* kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f SUCK *v* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb SUCK ; suction Also, an instance of this

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XI (*Symon & Judas*) 324 Pai wechis, þat had mare care of þat swkyne þan þai had yare 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXI. 8 Thanne the child growide and was don awey fro sowkyng 14 *Jundale's Wit* 123 Thou blestful quene of kyngis emperes I hat gaf thi son sowk}ng in a stall *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 231 Whan þe modyr wanyth here child, sche weteyth here teteys wyth aum bytter thyng, & so þe child felyng ofte þat bytterne3 þerwyth his soukyng 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 84 Otes with hir sucking a peeler is found 1581 *Satir Poems Reform.* XIII. 44 Preseruit from slauchter be souking of a beir 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 91 Meil quhilke throuch souking thay fed vpon 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 267/2 Nether must we afther his meates and soukings, dandle it much 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 2x (Sloth) 234 An Instrument or pipe made of thin forms, will cause the water by sucking to rise vp and run forth 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 61 Reserving only one for sucking of the old ones, to keep them in milk 1885 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/1 There are very powerful engines which do the blowing and the sucking through these tubes. 1892 CARMICHAEL *Dis. Children* 28 The child should be fed at regular intervals from both breasts at each sucking

† **b.** *transf* = SUCTION 1 c *Obs.*

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 10 Appetite wanting If there be no sucking, the forces cannot fail, and there are signs of repletion

2 *pl* What is obtained by suction *rare.*

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* I. iv (Skeat) I. 27 The olde soukinges whiche thou haddest of me arn amystaxed and lorn fro al maner of knowing 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* X. x (Rtldg.) 371 To dip in my four fingers and thumb, and then to sup like a bear upon suckings.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sucking operation, power*, † **suoking-bone,** ? a marrowbone ; **suoking-cushion, -pad,** a lobulated mass of fat occupying the space between the masseter and the external surface of the buccinator ; † **suoking-pipe,** a pipe used for drawing air or water in some direction ; † **suoking-pot** = SUCKING-BOTTLE 1 ; † **suoking-tooth** = MILK-TOOTH ; **suoking-tube,** a tube through which liquid is sucked into the mouth ; † **suoking-young** *adj*, young enough to be still sucking the dam

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Zuyghbeen*, a "Sucking bone *a* 1907 SUTTON in *Pepys's Human Anat.* 492 The "sucking cushions sometimes enlarge in adults. 1895 HARDY *Jude* I. vi, She had managed to get back one dimple by repeating the odd little "sucking operation before mentioned 1889 MACALISTER *Human Anat* 566 The buccal fat in the child forms a lobulated "sucking pad. 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI. 228 (In a Draught of Savery's Engine] *G* The Force Pipe *H* The "Sucking Pipe 1732 *Ibid* XXXVII. 7 A Sucking Pipe and Grate going into the Water, which supplies all the four Cylinders alternately. 1735 *Ibid* XXXIX. 42 The Sucking Pipe receives its Air only from the Room where the Machine stands 1552 HULOET, "Suckyng pot for chyldren, *alipharnus* 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI. 272 On this occasion their "sucking power is particularly serviceable. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 338 A guelding never casts his teeth, no not his "sucking teeth, in case he were guelded before 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2442/2 The "sucking-tube was used by the ancients as a domestic utensil, and also in the temples. 1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II. 110 It was a most swift Beast, and such as could not be taken, save when it was "sucking-young.

b Applied to various organs in fishes, crustaceans, etc adapted for use as suckers, e g. *sucking-bowl, -cup, -disk, -foot, -mouth, -spear, -tube*

1841 J. R JONES *Anim Kingd* § 171 In the male *Actheres*, the "sucking-bowl possessed by the female does not exist 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 446 The two anterior [legs] exhibiting, on the inside, a kind of rosette, formed by the muscles, and seeming to act as a "sucking-cup 1830 E GRAY in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XXII. 1/2 A dorsal tail, ending in a "sucking disk. 1883 *Science* I. 195/2 Ambulatory tentacles terminating in expanded sucking disks. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 167 The bird's foot star which you may see crawling by its thousand "sucking-feet. *a* 1843 SOUTH *Zool* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII. 279/2 The "Sucking Mouth exhibits three different forms, the proboscis, the promuscis, and the antlia 1895 D. SHARP *Insects in Cambr. Nat Hist* V. 467 The "sucking-spears of this Insect are so long and slender as to look like hairs 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 310 The "sucking tube, or tongue [of hymenoptera].

Sucking (*sɔ*·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f SUCK *v* + -ING[2].]

1. That sucks milk from the breast, that is still being suckled, unweaned

† *Sucking fere* [FERE *sb*[1], companion], a foster brother. (Cf. *even-sucker* s.v SUCKER *sb.* 1.)

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 246 Æg6er xe men xe ða sucendan cild *c* 20023 Lay 20023 þa sukende children heo adrenten inne wateren *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* VII. (*Jacobus*) 689 Hyre sowkand sowne þane cane scho ta. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xiii. 1 Manaen, that was the sowkynge feere of Eroud tetrarke *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 14 A louynge moder listeth to play with her souking childe. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 466 A sucking babe in the cradell, not fully halfe a yeare olde 1611 *Bible* Isa. xlix 15 Can a woman forget her sucking child? 1743 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 302 And ev'ry parish sucking-babe Again be nurs'd with Gin 1845 G Johnson *Mat. Med* in *Encycl Metrop* VII. 508/1 If infusion of senna be given to the nurse, the sucking infant becomes purged

† **b** *absol* transl. L *lactens*, etc Suckling *Obs*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp.* Matt xxi. 16 Of muðe cildra & sucendra. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut.* xxxii 25 Cnihta and mædenu, sucende mid ealdum men *c* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxxx 4 As þe souking is wp his moder 1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* xv 3 Sle fro man vnto womman, and litil child, and soukynge.

2. Of an animal That is still sucking its dam. See also Sucking-pig.

1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* vii 9 O sowkynge loomb 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii lxiii (Bodl. MS.), Flesche of souking calues *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 463/2 Sokynge gryce, *nefrendus* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii x 81 The sowkin wolff furth streking brest and vdyr 1535 Coverdale *Ezekiel* xlvi 16 What tyme as he offred the suckynge lambes. 1559 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 94 Soulkynge calves. 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* II i 29 Plucke the yong sucking Cubs from the she Beare 1833 W H. Maxwell *Field Bk* Introd, A sucking mastiff

b. Of a bird That is still with its mother Now chiefly in *sucking dove*, echoed from Shaks. (see quot 1590), also *attrib*

Cf *dial sucking duck, gander, turkey*, used fig =simpleton.

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* I ii 85, I will aggrauate my voyce so, that I will roare you as gently as any sucking Done 1634 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App p xxii, For 5 dozen and 1 sucking chickinges at 2d ob the chick, 00 13 03 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, He never had so much [brains] as would make pap to a sucking gosling 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i iv, Some loud as the lion, some small as the sucking dove. 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 157 From the sucking-dove eloquence of Private Secretaryship, he suddenly thundered into a Boanerges! 1858 Hollopk *Dr Thorne* xxvi, No young sucking dove could have been more mild than that terrible enemy [etc.]

3 *fig* **a.** Not come to maturity, not fully developed, budding.

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xiii lvii, Some petty sucking Knaves their best did try *Ibid* xix. cxvii, From sucking sneaking Schisms, they boldly broke Into the monstrous amplitude of those Black Heresies [etc.] 1678 Dryden *All for Love* Pref, Fes 1900 I 193 My enemies are but sucking critics, who would fain be nibbling ere their teeth are come 1681 — *Span. Friar* III i, This is no Father Dominic, this is but a diminutive sucking Fryar 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 10 3/2 You are as yet, but as sucking Young Lover 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* iv, He looks like a sucking Nelson 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II ii, Told you he was a sucking Freshman, Giglamps! 1876 *Nature* 13 Jan 202/2 The book before us, however, is not the book we should recommend to a sucking geometer

transf 1854 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* viii, Most of the manufacturers placed their sons in sucking situations at fourteen or fifteen years of age

b Infantile, childishly innocent

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* x 96 To see their simplicity—sucking simplicity, I call it

4. That sucks down, under water, into a whirlpool, etc † *Sucking sand* = Quicksand.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I iii 42 The sowcand swelthit *Ibid.* VII vi. 45 Quhat profitit me Sirtis, that soukand sand? 1670-1 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy* I (1694) 118 Sucking Rocks lie on the North-side of the Streights. 1818 Keats *Endym.* III 249 Where through some sucking pool I will be hurl'd With rapture to the other side of the world. 1853 R. S. Hawker *Prose Wks* (1893) 98 There's a nine-knot breeze above, And a sucking tide below 1910 B. Capes *J Abercraw* II. xviii. 259 It was like a nightmare race over sucking quicksands.

† **5.** Tending to drain or exhaust; = Soaking *ppl a* 1 *Obs*

c 1440 *Pol Rel. & L Poems* 246 'Accidia' ys a souking sore, he traveylyth me from day to day

6. Special collocations **sucking carp**, the carp-sucker, *Ictiobus carpio*; † **sucking-paper**, blotting-paper, † **sucking stone**, pumice.

1804 Shaw *Gen. Zool* V i 237 *Sucking Carp *Cyprinus Catastomus* said to live chiefly by suction *a* 1648 Digby *Closet Opened* (1677) 227 Filter it through *sucking-paper 1664 *Comenius' Janua Ling* 582 *marg.*, A *sucking stone ful of little holes

Su·cking-bo·ttle.

1. An infant's feeding-bottle. Now *local.* (Cf Suck-bottle 1)

1632 Sherwood, A sucking bottle, *succeron* 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, c. 4 Sched 5 v. *Bottles*, Bottles of Wood vocat sucking bottles the Groce x s. 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* IV vii § 9 A Child knows that its Sucking bottle is not the Breast. 1825 in *Trans Amer Pedlatrie Soc* (1897) IX. 13 The child should be fed by means of a sucking-bottle.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1636 Massinger *Bashf Lover* III. i, *Octavio pours a cordial into the mouth of Ascanio Gothrio (to Hortensio)* You may believe him It is his sucking bottle, and confirms 'An old man's twice a child' 1668 H More *Div Dial* II. xxiv (1713) 168, I am of that childish humour, that I do not relish any drink so well as that out of mine own usual Sucking-bottle.

† **2.** A breast-pump. *Obs*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III xii 435/2 A Nipple pipe, or Sucking bottle, haveing an hole at one end, which is as large as to receive the nipple of a Womans brest

† **3** A West-Indian plant (see quot.). *Obs.*

1750 G Hughes *Nat Hist Barbados* v. 139 Bread and Cheese; or, Sucking-Bottle. This is a ligneous Wyth, with dark Iron-coloured Leaves. The Flowers are succeeded by yellow conic capsular Pods, somewhat in Shape like a Bottle.

Su·cking-fish. A fish furnished with a sucker or adhesive organ. **a.** The Remora, *Echenets remora.*

1697 Dampier *Voy* I iii. 64 The Sucking-fish is about the bigness of a large Whiting. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 493 The Sucking Fish This fish is remarkable on account of its *scuta*, by whose *situs* it fastens itself to the sides of ships, planks, fishes, or other bodies 1880 Günther *Introd. Study Fishes* 461 A somewhat ingenuous way of catching sleeping turtles by means of a Sucking-fish held by a ring fastened round its tail. 1884 *Longman's Mag* Mar 524 Few sharks are caught in tropical seas that have not one or more sucking fish attached to them.

b. Applied to various other fishes, *e.g.* the Cornish sucker, the lump-sucker

1776 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 120 Lesser Sucking Fish Lepadogaster. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX 181/1 *Sucking Fish*, a name sometimes given to fishes of the family Discoboli

Su·cking-pig. A new-born or very young pig; a young milk-fed pig suitable for roasting whole. (Formerly often called *roasting pig*)

1566 Withals *Dict* 17 Yonge suckyng pigges, *porci delici* 1606 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 166 For one soucking pigge, 1s viijd 1632 Massinger *City Madam* II i, There were three sucking pigs serv'd up in a dish *c* 1746 J. Collier (Lim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) p. xxxvii, I know no moor on um neawh, than a seawking pig 1834 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 198 A roast sucking pig came on as a second course 1846 Youatt *Pig* (1847) 130 Those intended to be killed for 'sucking pigs' should not be above four weeks old 1886 W J Lucker *E Europe* 73 'You like sucking pig?' he asked 'Not particularly' 'Ah! you never ate them as they ought to be eaten!'

Su·cking-pump.

† **1** An air-pump *Obs*

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Proem 12 A Sucking Pump, or as we formerly call'd it, an Air Pump

2 A suction pump Now *rare*

1660 D'Acres *Art Water drawing* 5 As it is every day to be seen in sucking Pumps, whose water will not follow the Bucket much above the said hight 1707 Mortimer *Husbandry* (1721) I 92 Those continual Repairs and Mendings, that the least Defects in Sucking-pumps are constantly requiring 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 116 A contrivance for conveying the common sucking-pump into a lifting pump 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* III 1 228 On the occasion of a sucking pump refusing to draw water above a certain height

Suckle (sŭ k'l), *sb* 1 Also 5 **succle, sokel, -yl,** 6 **suckell** [app. short for Honeysuckle Cf Suckling *sb* 2]

a. Clover. Also called † *lamb-suckle* **b** *attrib.* in † *suckle-bloom* glossing L *locusta* = Honey-suckle 1, 1 b *Obs*

14 *Medical MS* in *Anglia* XIX 78 Succle, a good medcyne for be web in be eye *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 787/20 *Locusta*, a sokylblome 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii ccccl.xxvii 1018 Medow Trefoile is called of some Suckles, and Honisuckles 1709 I Robinson *Vindic Mosaick System* 91 Honey which they suck out of the Honey-Flowers, is the Honey-Suckle, Lamb-Suckle, the Clover Flowers 1728 R Bradley *Dict Bot*, *Suckles* is Honeysuckle

c = Honeysuckle 2 Also *suckle bush*

1816 L Hunt *Rimini* II. 192 And ivy, and the suckle's streaky light 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant-n*, Suckle bush, *Lonicera Periclymenum*

d. *fig*

c 1425 *Cast Persev* 976 in *Macro Plays* 106 *Luxuria* With my sokelys of swettnesse, I sytte & I slepe.

Suckle (sŭ k'l), *sb* 2 [f next]

† **1** A suckling organ. *Obs rare*

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 26 The body of this fish [*sc* the manatee] wanting fins, in their place ayded with 2 paps which are not only suckles but stalls to creep a shoare upon

2 A suckling-house for lambs *local*

1805 R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 1056 In order to conduct this sort of fattening with success, a lamb house or suckle of proper dimensions must be provided

Suckle (sŭ k'l), *v.* Also 5 **sukle**, 6 **soo(k)le** [Of obscure formation

Usually taken to be f Suck *v.* + -le, but the ordinary frequentative meaning of this suffix is not appropriate Possibly a back formation from Suckling *sb*, first recorded *c* 1440.]

1 *trans.* To give suck to, to nurse (a child) at the breast.

1408 *Wyclif's Bible* Joh III. 12 (MS Fairf 2) Whi was j sukld wib teet? 1600 Shaks *Oth* II ii. 161 *Iago* She was a wight *Iago* To who? *Iago* To suckle fooles, and chronicle small Beere 1607 — *Cor* I iii 44 The brests of Hecuba When she did suckle Hector, look'd not louelier Then Hectors forhead 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* III 41 My Brinded Herfer Two Thriving Calves she suckles twice a-day *a* 1704 T Brown *Satire Quack* Wks 1730 I 63 Some she beat Suckled thee young 1769 Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 233 If she continue to suckle the child, it is at the peril of her own life 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxvi, The misery of the mother's condition rendered her little able to suckle the infant. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 470 A calf is suckled for 10 weeks. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I iv 35 An English prince, suckled by an English nurse

absol 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III. 361/2 The specific gravity of the milk appears to increase as the woman continues suckling.

b *fig* To nourish *with*, bring up *on*

1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* A 3, It began in the ninth age, and in the tenth was suckled with little arguments and imperfect pleadings. 1782 Bradley *Philos Acc. Wks Nat* 35 The Roots are till that time in a manner suckled by the Mother Plant. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 134 For me kind Nature Suckles each herb, and spreads out ev'ry flow'r 1781 Cowper *Expost* 364 Though suckled at fair freedom's breast 1807 Wordsw *'The world is too much with us'* 10 A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn 1883 G Moore *Mod Lover* xvii, The great artist is born in the barren womb of failure and suckled on the tears of impotence.

2 To cause to take milk from the breast or udder, to put to suck. Also with *up*. Now *rare.*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 38 Put the lambe to her, and socle it 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 78 If kiddes be sockled vp wyth ewes milke 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 28 Feb an 1776 Suckling calves after they are ten weeks old, is bad management *a* 1796 Vancouver in A. Young *Agric Essex* (1813) II 284 A third [purpose] may be added, that of suckling, or feeding calves for the London market 1834 L Ritchie *Wand Saone* 131 [The Jews] were forbidden to suckle their children by means of Christian nurses

3 *intr.* To suck *at* the breast *rare*

1688, etc [Implied in Suckling *ppl a.* 2] 1823 Mme. P. Panam *Mem Yng. Gr. Lady* 102 The child who was suckling at my bosom

Suckler (sŭ·klə) Also *Sc* 5 **sucular**, 6 **sowklar** [f. Suckle *v.* + -er 1]

1. An unweaned mammal (rarely an infant), *esp* a sucking calf. Also *attrib.*

1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 166 Twa cupyl of suclar kyddis. 1792 J Learmont *Poems* 269 This day we hae our suckler lambs to spane. *c* 1800 Andy in A Young *Agric Essex* (1813) II 277 Sucklers of a week old, sold at Ongar market for 40s each. 1832 L Hunt tr *Theocritus' Hercules & Serp* 61 When they saw the little suckler, how He gasped the monsters 1892 *Wilts Co Mirror* 5 Aug 4/2, 30 Fat and Suckler Calves.

† **b.** as a term of endearment. *Obs*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 53 My sowklar [*Bann MS* sucker] sweit as ony vnsoun

2 An animal that suckles its young; a mammal Also, with epithet, an animal that suckles its young in a specified manner *rare*

1850 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XI ii 577 They are moderately prolific and excellent sucklers 1861 *Zoologist* Ser 1 XIX. 7303 The sucklers and birds of the island have already been enumerated *a* 1866 Whewell (Ogilvie)

3 One who rears young calves or lambs *local.*

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV i 116 (E D S) 1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric.* 29 Oct 1775 Last night, the Suckler, in a great hurry, drove one of the cows out of the suckling house into the yard. 1784 Robinson *Lect in N & Q* 3rd Ser IV 349, I sold the butcher a fat calf and the suckler a lean one

4 *pl.* The flowering heads of clover. Also *attrib* in *sing* Cf. Suckling *sb* 2 1

1785 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* iv ii, On the Suckler brae 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E. Bord* I 54 The flowered heads are called by the common people *sookies* or *sucklers* 1893-4 *Northumbld Gloss* II 706 *Sucklers*, white clover

5. = Sucker *sb* 4 *dial.* Cf Suckling *sb* 2

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) II 178 A very lofty tuft of oats consisting of thirty-seven stalks, without reckoning a multitude of other small sucklers 1851 Strickland *Dial Northants.* 109 *Sucklers*, slips of willow, &c., used for planting

Suckling (sŭ·klin), *sb* 1 Forms **5 suklinge, sukkelyng**, 5–6 **sokelyng(e, 6 suc(k)lyng, -elynge, 7 suoklin**, 6– **suckling** [f. Suck *v* + -ling 1. Cf. MDu *sögelinc* (Du *zuigeling*, W Flem *zoogeling*), MHG. *sögelinc, sügelinc* (G. *saugling*)]

1 a. An infant that is at the breast or is unweaned

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 463/1 Sokelynge, or he þat sokythe, *subulcr* 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* viii 2 Out of the mouth of the very babes & sucklinges thou hast ordened prayse. 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 8 The place, that in infantes, and late borne sucklynges, is so soft, and tender 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 389 A louing mother, though her yoong suckling cry all night, when she ariseth, she loueth it neuerthelesse. 1845 Wordsw *'Young England'* 14 Let Babes and Sucklings be thy oracles. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 129 In this country at any rate, rickets is practically unknown amongst sucklings.

b A young animal that is suckled, *esp.* a sucking calf, cf. Suckler 1.

1530 Palsgr 272/1 Sokelyng a yong calfe 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 43 b, Here next to my house, are my Sucklings, that are brought to their dammes to sucke thrise a day 1665 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 136 Calves are either Sucklings or Wainlings. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi (1697) 285 The tend'rest Kid And fattest of my Flock, a Suckling yet 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* iv (1735) 92 When an Animal that gives Suck turns feverish, the Milk turns to Yellow, to which the Sucking has an Aversion 1821 Byron *Cain* II ii, I lately saw A lamb stung by a reptile the poor suckling Lay foaming on the earth 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II. 50c Half the dogs pupped there are supposed to die of it while sucklings

c. *fig.*

1806 H K. White *Let to R W A* 18 Aug, This island, and its little suckling the Isle of Wight

2. = Sucker *sb.* 4 *dial* Cf. Suckler 5.

1798 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI 345 The sucklings of my old trees transplanted

Suckling (sŭ·klin), *sb* 2 Also 5 **suklynge**, 5–6 **sokelyng(e** [app. f. Suckle *sb.*1]

1. Clover (Also *lamb-sucklings*). *dial* † Also glossing L. *locusta.* = Honeysuckle 1, 1 b, Suckle *sb.* 1 a

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 463/1 Sokelynge, herbe (or suklynge), *locusta c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 270 As we with

swete bredys have it [ɛ. the passover lamb] ete And also with the bytyr Sokelyng [Cf *Exodus* xii 8] 1530 PALSGR. 272/1 Sokelyng an herbe. a 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Extr. Common-Pl Bks* Wks. 1835 IV 379 The flowers of sorrel are reddish, .of sweet trefoil or suckling three-leaved grass, red or white 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 123 The white or Dutch clover. Probably from the apparent advantage which sheep receive from this admirable grass, it is called lamb's sucklings 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 24 Mar 2/1 Clover seed, trefoil, sainfoin, red suckling 1895 *Gloss E Anglia, Suckling* (2) The common purple clover In Suffolk, however, the red clover is never called *suckling*, but that term is generally used for the white or Dutch clover 1898 RIDER HAGGARD *Farmer's Year* (1899) 61 The suckling is already thick in the grass, making patches of green carpeting

2. = HONEYSUCKLE 2 (*Lonicera Periclymenum*) *Obs* exc *dial.*

1653 LAWES *Ayres & Dial* II. 16 The wanton Sucking and the Vine 1664 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 208 To smell the sucklins and the stocks and to see the new trees grow. 1698 R FERRIER *Jrnl* in *Camden Misc* (1895) IX 32 Fine walks covered overhead with roses and sucklings 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Words* 408 *Sucklin*, the honey suckle

Suckling (sʊ klɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. SUCKLE *v.* + -ING 1.]

1 a. The feeding of infants at the breast **b.** The rearing of young calves, etc in suckling-houses

1799 *Syn Husb* in R W. Dickson *Pract Agric* (1805) II 978 In suckling..the charges are much heavier than when the milk is sold out of the pail 1844 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 64 The processes connected with reproduction and suckling 1892 J CARMICHAEL *Dis Childr* 288 Irregular Suckling is a fruitful cause of illness in the infant.

c. *transf* (see quot)

1855 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* (1861) 153 The Lancashire exhibitors leave but very few [gooseberries] on each bush, and increase the size of those by a process called 'suckling', *i e*, placing a pan of water under each berry, that it may swell from the vapour given out

2 *attrib*, as *suckling time*, **suckling assistant**, a device for relieving nursing mothers when suffering from sore nipples, **†suckling box**, ? a feeding-bottle of wood; **suckling-house**, a house or hut in which young calves or lambs are brought up; **†suckling meats**, food suitable for infants.

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 353 Relfe's "suckling assistant 1679 C NESSE *Antichrist* 97 Milk in a warm breast is more effectual nourishment, than milk in a cold "sucking box 1776 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 29 Oct. 1775 The Suckler drove one of the cows out of the "suckling-house into the yard *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 111 Then had she nyne poore infants .whome she fedd on her knees, with tender and "suckling meates agreeable for their infancie 1818 KEATS *Endym* III 456 She took me like a child of "suckling time, And cradled me in roses

Suckling (sʊ klɪŋ), *ppl a* [f. SUCKLE *v.* + -ING 2]

1. a. Giving suck. **b.** Rearing young calves, etc. in suckling-houses.

1799 UNDERWOOD *Dis Childhood* (ed 4) I 293 Infants at the breast necessarily lying so much on the arm of the suckling mother *c* 1800 ABDY in A Young *Agric Essex* (1813) II 278 In the dairy farms the calves are generally sold at a week old, to the suckling farmer 1803 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 703 The calf suckling farmer

2 = SUCKING *ppl. a* 1, 2

In earlier quots possibly attrib use of SUCKLING *sb* 1

1688 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2357/4 Lost a black and white suckling Spaniel Bitch 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments* etc. 404 Most of the DISEASES of suckling Infants proceed from Milk growing sour and curdling in the Stomach. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXII, I hough thou art not so tender as a suckling pig 1835 WORDSW *Sonn 'While pouring Anti quarians'*, The Wolf, whose sucking twins [etc] 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 163 Milk, the natural food of the suckling animal

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1866 SWINBURNE *Laus Veneris* LXXIX, O breast whereat some suckling sorrow clings 1882 COUES *Biogen* (1884) 43 Some German metaphysicians and their suckling converts

Suckyr, obs. form of SUCCOUR.

Sucrate (sɪ·k kreɪt). *Chem* [a. F *sucrate*, f. *sucre* SUGAR + -ATE 4] A compound of a substance with sucrose

1858 FOWNES *Chem* (ed. 10) 686 Cane sugar does not turn brown when triturated with alkalis it combines with them, however, forming compounds called sucrates

‖ **Sucre** (sū krē). [f. the name of Antonio José de *Sucre*, a South American patriot] A silver coin of Ecuador now of the value of two shillings

1886 *Rep Sec Treasury* 230, 412, 413 (Cent Dict) 1897 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 1/3 The Government of Guayaquil recently made a special issue of postage stamps of the value of 1 c, 2 c, 5 c, 10 c, 20 c, 50 c., and 1 sucre 1902 *Encycl Brit* (ed 10) XXVII 649/2

Sucro- (sɪ·kro), used as combining form of F. *sucre* sugar, as *sucro-acid*, an acid obtained by the action of an acid on a sugar

1862 MEITER *Elem Chem Org.* (ed 2) IV. § 3 288 The following equations will serve to elucidate the composition of some of these sucro-acids —1. Sucro tartaric acid, dibasic —Tartaric acid + Sucrose = Sucro tartaric acid. 1913 DORLAND *Illust. Med. Dict* 918/1 *Sucroclastic*, splitting up sugar; as, a sucroclastic enzyme

Sucrose (sɪ·k krōs). *Chem.* [f. F *sucre* SUGAR + -OSE 2] Any one of the sugars having the composition $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ and properties of cane-sugar; = SACCHAROSE.

1862 [see prec] 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 322 Saccharine ..Bodies..may be divided into three classes: (1) Sucroses.. (2) Glucoses (3) Amyloses. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 800 The sucroses cane-sugar, maltose, and lactose

Sucst, sucp: see SEE *v.*

Suction (sʊ kʃən). [ad. L. *suctio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *suct-, sugĕre* to SUCK. Cf. F. *succion* (OF *suction*)]

1. The action of sucking with the tongue and lips (or analogous organs) Also, an instance of this.

Applied to a method of extracting soft cataract (and the instruments used) by sucking the liquid from the lens through a tube (cf *suction tube* in 4 b)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 191 Sounds may be made, as well by Suction, as by Emission of the Breath as in Whistling, or Breathing 1749 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II § 2 169 The Motions dependent on the Sensations of the Tongue Suction, Mastication [etc]. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 376 The author asserts, that all the parts [in insects] derive their aliment from simple suction 1840 L. HUNT *Seer* I. x 25/1 His [sc a fly's] suctions of sugar 1841 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 194 The internal digestive apparatus [of the leech] is evidently adapted to form a capacious reservoir for the reception of fluids taken in by suction. 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl* (ed 2) 2 When I sent those streaky lollipops home for your fairy suction 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. xxv 615 He was unable to take sustenance, except by suction 1869 LAWSON *Dis Eye* (1874) 130 Extraction of Soft Cataract by Suction. .Two, three, or four days having elapsed, the second stage or suction part of the operation may be performed.

b. Imbibing strong drink, drinking *slang.*

1817 SCOTT *Let to Morritt* 11 Aug in *Lockhart*, A man cannot easily spend much money in liquor, since he must walk three or four miles to the place of suction and back again 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXIII, Very good power o' suction, Sammy 1913 *Daily Mail* 25 Apr 5/1 'What was this debt for?' asked Judge Snagge. 'Suction, my lord,' was the reply

†c *transf* The craving of appetite. *Obs.*

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 169 Least the parts should be pine away when they are .hunger-starued, nature hath framed one part of exquisite and perfect sense, which alone fore-apprehending the suction and so the want of the rest [etc] 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 365 A continual and unsatiable desire of eating caused, by a vehement sense of suction in the mouth of the ventricle

d *fig*

1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev. Gables* XVII, They had been drawn into the great current of human life, and were swept away within its suction. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 8/1 If we had joined the movement we should have been drawn into it through suction

2. The production of a more or less complete vacuum with the result that external atmospheric pressure forces fluid into the vacant space or causes the adhesion of surfaces.

1658 R WHITE tr *Digby's Powd Symp.* (1660) 53 One may remark within the .economy of nature, sundry sorts of attractions as that of suction 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym.* 129 The pressure would not be so much..unless at the time of the suction of the air 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol* II v. 212 Suction and the ascension of water in pumps. 1702 SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 20 The external Pressure of the Atmosphere or what is vulgarly called Suction 1793 W. & S JONES *Cat'n Optical* etc *Instr* 6 A model of a water pump, exemplifying the nature of pumps, and proving the absurdity of what is called suction 1878 MEREDITH *Teeth* 222 That adaptation of the plate to the mucous membrane which is necessary to keep out particles of food, or to make perfect suction 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk West* II VI 86 The suction had been so great as to tear the leather gaiters I wore off my legs

3 Short for *suction-pipe*

1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 65 *Suction*, or *Suction pipe*, the tail pipe of a pump; that part of a pump where the water enters. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit* XL 124 Its length is sufficient to enable it to be screwed at its other end to any of the suctions

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a** Simple attrib.

1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV I 145/1 Air entering veins lying within the suction influence of the chest 1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Suction power*, the force presumed to be exerted on the blood in the veins by the active dilatation of the heart 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 250 The alternate compressive action of the abdominal wall and suction action of the thorax

b. Special comb **suction box, chamber,** a chamber in a pump into which the liquid is conveyed by the suction pipe; **suction fan,** (*a*) a fan used to increase or diminish the draught in a furnace, (*b*) a fan for withdrawing chaff and dirt from grain, or steam and hot air from meal, as it comes from the burrs (Knight, 1884); **suction pipe,** (*a*) the pipe leading from the bottom of a pump barrel to the reservoir from which fluid is to be drawn; (*b*) a pipe for the extraction of dust from tow, **suction-plate,** (*a*) a dental plate kept in position by atmospheric pressure, (*b*) (see quot 1889); **suction primer** (see quots.); **suction pump,** a pump of the type in which the barrel is placed above the level of the reservoir, and is connected therewith by a suction pipe; **suction stop,** any of the 'chcks' peculiar to certain South African languages, **suction tube,** (*a*) = *suction-pipe* (a); (*b*) a tube used in an operation for cataract, **suction valve,** (*a*) the valve at the bottom of the cylinder of a suction pump, below the piston; (*b*) the valve in a steam engine through which the water is drawn from the hot-well into the feed-pump (Knight, 1875). Also in various names of machines which perform their operations by suction or the creation of a vacuum; e. g. *suction cleaner, gas engine, hose*

1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit.* XI. 124 A "suction-box or valve chest, is fitted beneath the pump 1864 WEBSTER, "*Suction-chamber*, the chamber of a pump into which the suction pipe delivers. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Sept 9/3 Their fight with "suction cleaners alone had cost them £3,750 1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 400 A "suction fan wherewith to increase or diminish the draught, and to cause the effectual passage of the gases and fumes through even a compact mass of ore. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct 5/2 The householder must supply himself with a small "suction gas-engine 1888 *Daily News* 2 July 5/5 The Grinder and Manly tugs got to work with their "suction hose 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* V 209 A proper length of "suction pipe. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf.* 215 Arrangements for cleaning the tow by a blowing-machine, with dust suction pipes. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2442/2 "*Suction plate* (*Dentist*). 1889 WELCH *Text Bk Naval Archit.* XL 124 A deck or suction plate , to the under side of which, at its centre, the tail pipe from the pump is attached 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2442/2 "*Suction primer*, a small force-pump worked by hand and used in charging a main-pump 1884 *Ibid* Suppl 871/1 *Suction Primer*, a device to charge a steam pump ready for starting 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 635 Two or three kinds, used for domestic purposes, of which the "suction and lifting pumps are the chief 1883 *Science* I 324/1 It has long been discussed whether the ventricle of the heart is not only a force-pump in systole, but also a suction-pump in diastole 1887 H SWEET in *Academy* 10 Dec 394 The "suction stops or 'clicks' of the South-African languages 1863 ATKINSON tr *Ganot's Physics* (1866) 131 A "suction tube, .which dips into the reservoir from which water is to be raised 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 502 One, resulting from the prick of a thorn, in a man, aged 28, was extracted with the suction-tube. 1831 LARDNER *Pneumatics* V 294 Probably the most simple and the best contrivance [for an air pump] is one in which the "suction valve is altogether dispensed with

Hence **Su otional** *a rare*$^{-1}$, having a power of suction (*fig*), **Su otionist** *nonce-wd.*, one who favours a theory of suction

1707 *Phil Trans* XXV 2415 Several Phænomena of which, being liable to be accounted for by the Suctionists, and Funicularians, to proceed from some (unintelligible) Internal Cause 1872 RUSKIN *Munera P* 32 The holder of wealth may be regarded as a money chest with a slit in it, not only receptant but suctional

Suctorial (sʊktō·rĭăl), *a Zool* [f. mod.L *suctōrius* (n pl *Suctōria*, sc. *animālia*, the name of various zoological Groups), f *suct-, sugĕre* to SUCK *v*] Of an organ Adapted for sucking Of an animal Having organs adapted for sucking or having the power of suction; belonging to any of the groups named *Suctoria* in which the mouth is adapted for sucking, or which possess sucking disks, or the like. Of a habit, etc Involving or characterized by suction

1833 OWEN *Descr Catal Comp Anat* II 80 When the Lamprey is firmly attached to foreign bodies by means of its suctorial mouth. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 267/2 The *Tenuirostres* or suctorial birds 1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 61 Suctorial discs, such as those of the leeches 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VIII 267 The Hemiptera are suctorial insects 1882 SEASTAN *Brain* VI 90 Owing to the suctorial habits of these fierce and predatory creatures, the œsophagus is very narrow 1900–13 DORLAND *Med Dict* 672/1 Suctorial pad

So **Sucto·rian,** a member of the *Suctoria*; *esp* a cyclostomous fish

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc.

Suctorious (sʊktō·rĭəs), *a. Zool* Now *rare.* [Formed as prec + -OUS] = SUCTORIAL.

1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1816) I 167 The larvæ of Dytisci fixing themselves by their suctorious mandibles to the body of fish 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 519/2 Both kinds of prehensile organs are provided with acetabula, or suctorious discs for adhesion

So **Su ctory** *a rare*$^{-1}$

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom* III XXXIV 464 *Rostellum*, which I employ to denote the suctory organs of the louse tribe

Sucuri, -urris, -urs(e · see SUCCOUR *sb* and *v.*

Sud *sb.*, sing. of SUDS, q.v.

†Sud, *v Obs.* [f prec.]

1 *trans* To befoul, soil

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 164 Recouer your soules though you haue sudded your bodies

2. *intr.* To foam. (See SUDDING *ppl. a.*)

1603 G FLETCHER *Canto Death of Elisa* i, The streame, That sudding on the rocke, would closely seeme To imitate her whitenesse with his frothy creame

3 *pass.* To be covered with drift sand left by a flood

1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* s.v *Sudded*, The meadows are sudded, i e covered with drift sand left by the floods. W.

Sud, dial. var. *shoulda* see SHALL A 7 *β.*

Sudaine, -te, obs forms of SUDDEN, -TY.

‖ **Sudak** (sʊdæ k) [Russian судáкъ.] A species of pike-perch.

1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp.* III 151 Still in greater plenty in the subordinate streams are the sudak, perch, and innumerable kinds of scale-fish

‖ **Sudamina** (sĭūdæ mĭnă), *sb. pl. Path.* [mod. L, pl of *sūdāmen*, f. *sūdāre* to sweat.] Minute whitish vesicles or pustules caused by the accumulation of sweat in the upper layers of the skin after copious perspiration, esp. in certain fevers.

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* I xlviii. 113 'Hιδρωσις *Sudamina* the Measles are pustules like Millet-seed which ulcerate the Skin. 1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Terms Med.* (ed 2). 1862 H W.

Fuller *Dis. Lungs* 245 A vesicular eruption of **sudamina.** 1906 *Daily Chron* 6 Apr 5/5 Suffering from an outbreak of 'sudamina', consequent on eating putrid meat.

Hence **Suda minal** *a.*, pertaining to or consisting of sudamina

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 709 There is a great tendency to profuse sweating after fits, and this may lead to sudaminal rashes.

Sudan (sudā n, -æn). Variant of Soudan. So **Sudanese** (sūdănī·z) *adj.* belonging to the Sudan, *sb* an inhabitant or the inhabitants of the Sudan, **Sudani** (also **Sudany**) *a* and *sb* in the same sense, **Sudanian** (sudē·niăn) *a* [f mod L *Sudania*, the Sudan], Sudanese

1884 Keane *Ethnol. Egyptian Sudan* 17 Subjoined are tabulated schemes of all the Eastern Sudanese and contiguous ethnical groups 1837 *Knight Instr* XXII 279/1 The Sudanese Negro peoples 1905 Sayce in *Contemp Rev* Aug. 267 The Egyptian has never been fond of military service, whereas, we all now know, the Sudanese is essentially a fighting animal 1896 *Daily News* 20 May 5/1 He is a "Sudani, and wins one of Gordon's soldiers. 1906 Petrie *Relig Anc Egypt* IX 63 The Sudany dancer 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 305 The black Sudanian nations. 1908 Sir H Johnston *Grenfell & the Congo* II xxiii 587 Sudanian Africa.

Sudand, -anetse, obs forms of Sudden, -ty.

‖ **Sudarium** (sūdē·rĭŏm). [L. see next.]

1. A napkin or cloth for wiping the face; a handkerchief (in quot 1801 *jocular*), *spec* the cloth with which, according to legend, St. Veronica wiped the face of Christ on the way to Calvary, and on which his features were impressed, hence, any similar cloth venerated as a relic, a portrait of Christ on a cloth (Cf Vernicle, Veronica)

1601 W Biddulph in T. Lavender *Trav. Four Englishmen* (1612) 215 A woman called Veronica brought forth a *Sudarium* to wipe his face. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Nov 1644 The miraculous Sudarium imbued with the picture of our Saviour's face 1801 Syd Smith in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) I iii. 46 The most intrepid veteran of us all dares no more than wipe his face with his cambric sudarium 1816 J Dallaway *Stat & Sculpt.* 312 He..holds a sudarium in his right hand and in his left a roll 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 61 A representation of this kind—the head of the Saviour on a cloth, and called a 'sudarium'is common in the works of early painters.

†**b** = Manipla 3 *Obs*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III iv 187/1 The *Manipulus* or *Sudarium*, called also *Mappula* or *Phanon.*

2. = Sudatorium. Also *fig.*

1852 G W Curtis *Wandr in Syria, Damascus* VII. 329 You rise and enter the Sudarium beyond 1863 Trevelyan *Compet Wallah* 171 [In India] the mind, like the body, becomes languid and flabby and nerveless. While this sudarium continues to be the seat of government [etc.]

Sudary (sū·dări) *Obs* or *arch.* Also 4–5 **sudare, 4–6 sudarie, 5 seou-, sewdarie, (shouldarye), sodary, sudurye,** 5–6 **sudarye, 6 sudari, sudore;** also (disyll.) 5 **sudayr,** *Sc* **swdour.** [ad. L. *sūdārium*, f *sūdor* sweat. see -ary 1 2. Cf It., Sp., Pg. *sudario*, Pr. *suzari*, F. *suaire* Gr. *σουδάριον*, from L, is used in Luke xix 20, John xi. 44, xx. 7, Acts xix. 12.]

1 A napkin or handkerchief used to wipe sweat or tears from the face, a sweat-cloth; *esp.* such a napkin venerated as a relic of a saint.

a 1350 *St James* 137 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 98 Pe childe þan toke þe appostels sudary *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Petrus*) 53 In his sudary he bare a sudare, to wepe his Ene 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xix 12 On syke men þe sudaries [*later vers.* napkins] or nyȝt clothis weren borun fro his body *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 30 For eyen and nose the nedethe a mokadour, Or sudary. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 426/2 He came to the sudary of the saynt & with grete deuocion kyssed it 1623 Cockeram, *Sudorie* (*Sudarye*), a handkerchefe. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* III 438 A monk fumbled at the sick man's mouth With some undoubted relic—a sudary Of the Virgin

2. The napkin which was about Christ's head in the tomb, hence, a shroud or winding-sheet. Also attrib. *sudary cloth.*

a 1300–1400 *Cursor M* 17288+193 (Cott.) Peter sagh þe schetes spred, and þe sudary þore leued þat was in þe sepulcre laide on our lordes heued *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 99 His face was bounden wiþ a sudarie. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 387 A sudarye Loo here haue I, Wynde hym for-thy *c* 1450 in *Maitland Club Misc* III. 204 Ane gret sepultur with ane ymage of our Saluiour..and ane swdour of quhit silk abon the sam. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* a ij b, Moo than a thousand mile in sudaryes lyke dede men 1488 *Dighy Myst* III 1049 Here is nothyng left butt a sudare cloth 1a 1500 *Chester Pl* xix (Shaks Soc) II 98 My Lorde Jesu is awaye! But his shouldarye south to saye, Lyinge here I fynde 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 3 I her in a Castyll 3 a ffayer Churche where 3 the sudary of ower Savyor Crist Jhu. 1538 *Prymer Salisb Use* in Muskell *Mon Rit* (1846) II p xiii, The body of Jesu Was wraped and bounde in a sudary 1758–7 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 342 The holy Sudary at Turin

3 *Eccl* A ceremonial cloth of linen or silk, often fringed, *esp* a humeral veil. *arch.*

1431 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1904) 27 Also vj seoudaries corporas & a case *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 367 Sudaryes longyng to the awtres 1488 in *Archæologia* XLV. 216 A Sewdarie of grene tarterne ffringed with silke on bothe endis *c* 1500 *Order Consecr Nuns* in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1846) II 327 Every virgyn shall have a long sudary or towell uppon both hir handys 1523 (Coverdale) *Old God* (1534) M ij b, Y⁴ chaplins armed euery one of theym with an ob. do cast theyr ob in to the basen kyssing y⁴ sudary 1549 Edw. VI. *Injunct* in Burnet *Hist. Ref* (1681) II ii 1 No. 33 165 Blessing his Eyes with the Paten or Sudary. 1891 Legg *Missale Westm.* p. xv, The fifth is the initial of St Stephen's office, and represents the saint as a deacon holding up stones in a sudary.

†**Su·date,** *v. Obs.* [f. L. *sūdāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *sūdāre* to sweat] *intr.* To sweat, perspire.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 125/1 Drincke then the wine as warm as you may, cause yourselfe to be well deckede, because you might sudate. 1623 Cockeram 1644 *Vind Anglicus* 6

†**Su·dation.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *sūdātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *sūdāre* (see prec.). Cf F *sudation.*] Sweating, perspiration Also *fig.*

1599 A M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 157/1 If the Patient can attayne to sudatione before he goe to bedde 1623 Cockeram. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Sudation*, a sweating; a taking of pains. 1844 Hecker *Epid Mid Ages* 266 An advocate of the twenty-four hours' sudation.

‖ **Sudatorium** (sūdătō·rĭŏm). [L., neut. sing. of *sūdātōrius* see next and -orium.] A room in which hot-air or steam baths are taken to produce sweating; a sweating-room (esp. *Rom. Antiq.*).

1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III 421 A Sudatorium has also been built here, the effect of which is caused by the steam of the water. 1820 T S Hughes *Trav. Sicily* I. iii. 74 A sudatorium, or sweating-room. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV 37/1 A convenient apparatus for applying it [*sc* heated air] was invented by the late Dr Gower, called a *Sudatorium* 1851 D. Wilson *Prehist. Ann* (1863) II iii 25 The Roman mansion with its hypocaust and sudatorium. 1899 F. I. Bullen *Idylls Sea* iv. 20, I awoke streaming as if in the sudatorium of a Hammam

Sudatory (sū·dătări), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 -orye. [ad. L. *sūdātōrius*, f. *sūdāt-*, *sūdāre* to sweat. see -ory Cf. F *sudatoire*, It., Sp. *sudatorio.*]

A. *adj* Producing, accompanied by, or connected with sweating. *rare.*

1597 A. M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 51/1 Those which have passede throughe the Sudatorye regione 1599 — tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 157/2 Make therof a sudatorye bath 1656 Blount *Glossogr* 1842 *Blackw Mag.* LXI. 737 All is shrivelled up as if by the heat—for we were almost past the sudatory stage 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 5 Jan 10/1 Turkish baths These sudatory institutions get a man's extra flesh down 1911 J. Ward *Roman Era in Brit.* v 94 It is u ual to have two or more sudatory rooms at different temperatures

B *sb* **1** = Sudatorium

1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 289 This Sudatory is entred by a long narrow passage hewne into the rock *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb. 1645, Neere to this cave are the natural stoves of St Germain, of the nature of sudatories *Ibid*, These sudatories are much in request for many infirmityes 1753 *Scots Mag.* Aug 418/2 This antique piece appears to be a floor of a Roman sudatory. 1840 Hodgson *Hist. Northumb.* III ii 319/2 This seems to have been the principal laconicum, caldarium, vapour room, or sudatory 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* xiii I 97 Their vapour baths, or sudatories, of which each village has several 1884 *Contempt Rev* Aug 321 His house having baths and sudatories.

fig 1824–9 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 340/2 We rush out of the sudatory of Byron to roll in the snow of Wordsworth

¶ **2.** Misused for Sudary I

1828 De Quincey *Toilette of Hel Lady* Wks 1859 XII 140 The girdle..continued to be the appropriate depository for the napkin or sudatory.

‖ **Sudd** (sŭd). Also **sadd** [Arab *ﺳﺪ sudd*], n. of action to *sudd* to obstruct] An impenetrable mass of floating vegetable matter which obstructs navigation on the White Nile.

1874 Baker *Ismailia* II xiii 488 To remove the sudd or obstruction to the navigation of the great White Nile 1881 *Proc. R. Geog Soc* (N.S) III 301 A survey of the Nile, from the Sobat upwards, to the obstructive *sudd* in the Bahr el Gebel 1898 *Nat Rev* Aug 796 The gunboat's business after Fashoda will be to cut through the *sudd* and reach Bedeu as soon as possible

b. *transf.* A temporary dam constructed across a river

c 1900 Sir B Baker in *Daily Chron* 10 Dec 9/2 The method of working was to erect temporary dams or 'sudds', formed of various materials 1903 *Sci Amer* 28 Feb 152/2 To inclose the area, upon which it was intended to work during the season, by temporary dams or 'sadds' in November

c *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 2/1 The 'sudd' regions of the White Nile 1900 *Daily News* 14 July 4/5 Major Peake's sudd-cutting party 1912 *Chamb Jrnl* 28 Jan 142/1 A factory is to be established in the sudd-country for the production of briquetted water weed on an extensive scale.

Hence **Su·dded** *ppl a.*, obstructed by sudd.

1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 2/2 In 1898 Lord Kitchener found the Gebel River sudded.

Suddain, -ain(s)ly, -ant(i)e, obs. forms of Sudden, -ly, -ty.

†**Su·ddart.** *Sc. Obs* Also 6 **suddard, sudd-dert, su(l)dart, soudart, so(w)ldart,** 6–7 **souldart.** [a. OF *so(u)ldard, -art*, mod F. *soudard, -art*, f. *soude, so(u)lde* pay see Sold *sb.*1 and -ard.] A mercenary soldier. Also Comb. *suddart-like* adj. or adv

1542 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I. 69 The sudaart [*sic*] decernit and deliuerit that [etc.] 1549 *Compl. Scot* xi 90 Mortal veyr amang the soudartis. 1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1. I 560 The pretendit licence unlauchfullie grantit to Johnne Mortoun suddart for the transporting of sex lastis of tallouu 1575-6 *Ibid.* II. 480 Campaneis of suddartis and utheris brokin men. 1587 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S.T.S) I. 101 Skarsslie I can tell, Now whidder he as chiften did, or suldartlyke, excell *a* 1599 A. Hume *Poems* VII. 199 Conquerers, and soldarts of the Lord. *a* 1614 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 429 At unawars behind his bak, They interprys'd thair limmers crewaltie, Quhilk souldart-like they durst nocht undertak.

fig. 1573 J. Davidson *Poet Rem* (1829) 3 All the rabill of Sathanis suddartis, in Scotland, Ingland, and France.

Sudden (sŭ·d'n), *a*, *adv.* and *sb* Forms 3–6 **soden, sodan(e, -ayn(e,** 4–6 **sudayn(e,** *Sc.* **sud(d)an(e,** 4–7 **sodain(e, -ein(e, -eyn(e,** 6–7 **sodyne,** 6–8 **suddain(e,** (4 **soudein, sudein(e, -en, -eyn(e,** *Sc.* **sowdane, soudan, swdan,** 5 **sothen, eyn,** 6 **soddaine, -ayn, soudain(e, -eine, -en, soodain, suddayne, -eyn(e, -ein(e,** *Sc.* **soddan(e, soudan,** 6–7 **sodden,** 7 **sudain(e),** 6– **sudden.** Also *B.* 5 **soubdayne, subdayn,** 6 **subdain,** *Sc.* **subdane;** γ. *Sc.* 4 **so-, sudende, soudande,** 4–6 **sud(d)and,** 5 **sodand, sothent,** 6 **-end, suddant(e;** *dial.* 8 **sudent,** 9 **suddent, -int.** [a AF. *sodein, soudein* = OF. (mod. F.) *soudain*, also †*soubdain*, †*subdain* = Pr *sub-, sob(i)tan, sobtan, soptan*, It. *subitano* —pop L. **subitānus-s*, for L. *subitāneus* (whence Sp., Pg. *subitaneo*), f *subitus* see Subite.

The present spelling was not finally established till after 1700, by far the commonest spelling in the 1st folio of Shaks. is *sodaine*, and *suddain* lasted on into the first quarter of the 18th c]

A *adj.* **1.** Of actions, events, conditions Happening or coming without warning or premonition, taking place or appearing all at once.

In some contexts the implication is rather 'Unexpected, unforeseen, unlooked for', or 'Not prepared or provided for'

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 1951 What es til man mare certayn þan þe dede es þat es swa sodayn? *Ibid.* 5129 Right swa þe commyng of man son sal be, Sodayne and bright and dreful to se *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 260 This sodeyn cas this man astonyed so That verrely he nyste wher he were, is overcast *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 42 A sodayne sight was till vs sente. *c* 1460 *Merita Misse* 125 in *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 151 What sothen a venture the be falle 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 8 Tempest & sodayne storme of rayne 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, From battaile and murther, and from sodain death Good lorde deliuer us 1549 Latimer *Hoopers* (Arb) 36 The people wyll not beare sodayne alterations 1595 Shaks. *John* v vi 26 That you might The better arme you to the sodaine time, Then if you had at leisure knowne of this. 1615 Sandys *Trav* 6 Here a garrison is kept, supplyed by the townes-men vpon each sodaine summons 1658 *Whole Duty Man* v § 30 His death may be sudden to him, though it come by never so slow degrees 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* I (1686) 31 When the Oar is set alone upon the Test, that it may not be put into a violent suddain heat. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Nov. 1643, Hayle, rain, and suddaine darknesse 1782 Cowper *Conversat* 281, I interrupt him with a sudden bow. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxx, She heard a sudden step behind her 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 24, I come from haunts of coot and hern, I make a sudden sally 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 7 (1882) 419 Few events in our literary history are so startling as this sudden rise of the Elizabethan drama. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 189, I am simply helpless on any sudden need for decision like this

β. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxii 69 The soubdayne necessitees that may fall. *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxiv 92 A soubdayne sparkle of Ialousye cam to hym 1563 Winjet *Bk & Quest Pref*, Wks (S T S) I. 49 The subdane change of sum cunning clerkis

γ [*c* 1375 see Suddenly 2.] *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 418 It was wicht Wallace, Had thaim our set in to that sodand cas 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 124 At set purpois and nocht of suddante cace 1556 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 234 Gif ony sudand fyre occuris *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 63 Ewerie man iudget thait suddand and prosperous succes sould haue ane schort end.

b Of emotions, impulses, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Prov* III 25 Ne drede thou with sodeyn gastnesse 1390 Gower *Conf* I 290 I hurgh his sodein Malencolie To do so gret a felonie 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks 1910 II. 121 Into deepe admiration and suddayne perplexitie 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 12 b, Moued by some sodaine toie which taketh them in the head 1667 Milton *P L* v 452 Sudden mind arose In Adam, not to let th'occasion pass 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 550 His horse, Snorting, and starting into sudden rage 1831 Scott *Cf Rob* XIX, After a sudden start of surprise, he recognised his acquaintance Sylvan 1898 H S Merriman' *Roden's Corner* II 21 Checked in a moment of earnest endeavour by a sudden perception of the humorous

c. Of a turning, etc. Abrupt, sharp In *Zool.* and *Bot.* applied to parts that are sharply marked off from the neighbouring parts (cf. Suddenly I b)

1390 Gower *Conf* II 293 It hapneth at a soudein wente, He fell unwar into a pet 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* XI 194 The swift coming about of the Work would draw or jolt the suddain edge into the Stuff 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 267 Descending now A sudden steep. 1837 Carlyle *Hist Fr Revol* I I IV, At some sudden turning in the Wood of Senart 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., A sudden antennal club, a sudden truncation

d Of physical objects: Appearing or discovered unexpectedly. Now *arch* or *poet*

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* VII. (1885) 125 Ther come a sodayne armye vpon this londe by see or by lande. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I. 192 The King of the Pechtes ..wastes, with a suddane power, the nerrest cuntreyes perteyneng to the Scottis 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* IV. lxxxviii, Up sprung a suddain Grove 1712 Pope *Messiah* 68 See lilies spring, and sudden verdure rise. 1712–14 — *Rape Lock* v. 127 A sudden Star, it shot thro'

liquid air. 1819 Keats *Otho* I i. 47 The Hungarians.. Appear'd, a sudden host, in the open day 1843 Browning *Pippa Passes* II. Poems (1905) 176 When o'er the sudden specks my chisel trips. 1855 — *Childe Roland* xix, A sudden little river crossed my path As unexpected as a serpent comes. 1879 E Arnold *Lt. Asia* 4 And Earth put forth a thousand sudden flowers.

†9. Of diseases. *Sudden stroke*, apoplexy. *Sudden taking* (see quot. 1688). *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. IV* (1550) 32 b, He was taken with a sore sodayn disease [*Grafton adds* called an Apoplexie]. *a* 1568 Coverdale *Treat Death* 1 1x. Wks (Parker Soc.) II 57 The gout, frenzy, the sudden stroke, and such like 1652 J. de Grey *Compl Horsem* 1 (1656) 66 And it also preventeth suddain sicknesse, if you haue anie suspect thereof 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 151/2 The Sudden taking [is] when he [sc. a horse] is deprived of his feeling and motion, not being able to stir any way

2. a. Of actions, feelings: Unpremeditated, done without forethought. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28563 (Gött) Is wreth þat scort, and soden es [*Mf.* sodenes]. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 192 Of sodein wraththe and nought of right For jugged hath 1483 [see Subite]. 1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II 230 It is a sodain & tumultuous iudgement, of which a man may truly say, a short sentence of a sottish iudge. 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com. Law* II. (1635) 2 If one kill another upon a sudddaine quarrell, this is manslaughter 1658 *Whole Duty Man* IV. § 7 He that sweares commonly, is not only prepared to forswear when a solemn Oath is tendered him, but in all probability does actually forswear himself often in these suddener Oaths 1749 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 93 Sudden anger, upon certain occasions, is mere instinct 1781 Cowper *Hope* 390 If sentence of eternal pain belong To ev'ry sudden slip and transient wrong

b. Of persons: Acting without forethought or deliberation; hasty, impetuous, rash. *Obs* or *arch*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1024 Retornyng in here soule ay vp and doun The wordes of þis sodeyn Diomede 1530 Palsgr 328/1 Sodayne, hastye, sodeyn, soudeyn, *soudayne* *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 513 Be not soddane, sir, The mater is of wecht 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* IV 1, His Grace is old, and sudden. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 2 Cruell and sodaine, hast thou since Purpled thy Nayle, in bloud of innocence? 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 738 My sudden hand Prevented spares to tell thee yet by deeds What it intends 1825 Scott *Talism.* xx, Neither provoke me to be sudden by any unfit reply 1890 Newman *Diffic Anglicans* 252 Some men, or races of men, are more sudden in their tempers than others

3 Performed or taking place without delay, speedy; prompt, immediate *Obs* exc of death

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 390 Vppon sodeyne deþ þou schalt sone dye. 1450–80 tr *Secr Secr* 18 Takyng on him hasty and sodeyne vengeaunce 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 243 If I do false my faith in any point or case, A sodein vengeance fall on me 1593 Shaks. *Hen VI*, I IV 48 None durst come neere, for feare of sudden death 1650 Crosweell *Let Gov Edinb Castle* 13 Dec. (Carlyle), Expecting your sudden answer, I rest, Your servant, Oliver Cromwell *a* 1658 Cleveland *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 449 He acquaints the Citizens with the Kings Peril and his own, and requests their sudden Assistance 1671 Milton *P R* I 96 Our danger which admits no long debate, But must with something sudden be oppos'd 1691–7 Norris & Lee *Œdipus* IV 1, I charge him on his life to speak, concealment shall be sudden death 1832 Scott *Jrnl* 21 Dec., If I were worthy I would pray God for a sudden death, and no interregnum between I cease to exercise reason and I cease to exist

b *Sudden death* (slang) see quots

1834 *Blackw Mag* May 752/1 'Which', said he, 'is it to be—toss out of three, as at Newmarket, or the first toss to decide?' 'Sudden death', said I, 'and there will soon be an end of it' 1865 *Slang Dict* 250 *Sudden death*, the first toss in a bet, to be decided by *skying* a copper 1886 Vute & Burnell *Hobson Jobson*, *Sudden death*, Anglo Indian slang for a fowl served as a spatchcock.

†**4.** Of persons Swift in action, quick to perform, prompt, expeditious. Also, peremptory, sharp *Obs.*

1591 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 18 Speake man, be sodaine, who thy Father was 1601 Shaks *Jul C* III 1 19 Caska be sodaine, for we feare prevention 1622 Fletcher *Span Cur* IV VII, A suddain witty thief 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 193 The French is of so sudden and hasty disposition, that he quickly yeelds to that a man demands 1716 Pope *Iliad* VII 282 No more—be sudden, and begin the fight 1753 Richardson *Grandison* III xvii 135 You are a little sudden upon me

†**b.** Of mental faculties. Quick, sharp. *Obs.*

1608 *Pennyless Parl* xlvi in *Harl Misc* (1744) I 181 There shall so many sudden, or rather sodden Wits, step abroad, that a Flea shall not frisk forth, unless they comment upon her 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 190 Men of light and unsteady brames, have commonly sudden and sharpe conceits 1742 Pope *To Mr. Southern* 11 The feast, his tow'ring genius marks In yonder wild goose and the larks! The mushrooms shew his wit was sudden!

†**c** Of the eye Glancing quickly *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 10 The Paynim chaunst to cast his eye, His sudden eye, Vpon his brothers shield 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxiv 492 Like the Apples of Asphaltis, appearing goodly to the sudden eye, but look well upon them, or at least but touch them, and they turne into Cinders 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* I vi 59 [He] Bids both their Breasts be eithers open book, Where nought is writ too hard for sodain Eies.

5. Made, provided, or formed in a short time. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I 1 32 Neuer was such a sodaine Scholler made. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 187 How dangerous it is, that the Army should depend on sudden provisions. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 554 Swift Rivers are with sudden Ice constrain'd 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX. 102 A sudden dinner was provided 1870 Lowell *Study Wind*, *Chaucer* (1871) 173 Nothing is more certain than that great poets are not sudden prodigies, but slow results.

6 Prompt in action or effect; producing an immediate result. *poet.*

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* LXIV iv, Thou, O God, from sodain bow Death striking them a shaft shall send. 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III. iii. 45 Had'st thou no poyson mixt, no sharpe ground knife, No sudden meane of death? 1816 Milman *A. Boleyn* 165 There's no disease will let the spirit loose With less keen anguish than this sudden axe! 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 44 Hast not thou One shaft of all thy sudden seven that pierced Seven through the bosom?

†**7.** Done, performed, or prepared on the spur of the moment; extempore, impromptu. *Obs.*

1591 Shaks *Two Gent.* IV. ii 12 Notwithstanding all her sodaine quips, The least whereof would quell a louers hope 1591 — 1 *Hen VI*, III. i. 6 Doe It without inuention, suddenly, As I with sudden, and extemporall speech, Purpose to answer what thou canst obiect *a* 1656 Br Hall *Let. to Person Qual.*, Your love will put the best construction upon these sudden lines 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* Pref., Imperfect sketches, which were designed by a sudden pencil, and in a thousand leisure moments.

†**8.** Brief, momentary, lasting only a short time.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I ix (1634) 30 God brought not his word among men for a sodaine shew [*true monstre et parade de petite duree*] 1567 Maplet *Gr forest* 29 The race of this life was so sodaine and short so often perilled and every eche moment at death his nod and beck *c* 1595 Carew *Excell Eng Tongue* in G. G. Smith *Elis Crit Ess* II. 287 A fuller observation of what my sodaine memorye cannot represent vnto mee

†**9.** Happening at an early date, shortly to come or to be *Obs.* (Cf Suddenly 4.)

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, III iv. 45 We haue not yet set downe this day of Triumph To morrow, in my iudgement, is too sudden 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* II 1, The Dukes sonne One that is like to be our suddaine Duke 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 122 To represent the daungers and the present and sodeyne occasions which may be loste 1712 R. Gale in *Hem W Stukeley* (Surtees) I 149, I will make up the first summe by a sudden opportunity 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XV. IX, I must pray for a sudden opportunity of returning those pecuniary obligations

B. *adv* (So F *soudain*)

1. = Suddenly. Chiefly *poet.*

†1404–8 *26 Pol Poems* 24 Deþ claymeþ eche man for hesse, And sodeyn, deþ no dayes selle 1588 Shaks *L L L* II 1 107 Pardon me, I am too sodaine bold 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 6 The day with cloudes was suddeine ouercast 1658 in Gilbert *Contemp Hist Irel* (1. Archæol Soc.) III 76 If I cannot be sudaine in the heade of a considerable armie, I am likly to be founde in the countries of Sligoe or Letrim. 1667 Milton *P L* V 650 Pavilions numberless, and sudden reard 1742 Blair *Grave* 63 Sudden I he starts, 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* V xiii, As up the flinty path they strain'd Sudden his steed, the leader rein'd 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Women* xxxv, Sudden I heard a voice that cried, 'Come here' 1884 Browning *Fersh'tah, Eagle* 13 Sudden there swooped An eagle downward

2 When qualifying an adj. in the attrib. position *sudden* is often hyphened to it

1730 Howson *Autumn* (ed 2) 951 The sudden starting tear 1838 Newman in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 10 Sudden whelming storm 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 327 There brake a sudden-beaming tenderness Of manners and of nature

C quasi-*sb* and *sb*

1 In advb phr formed with preps = Suddenly (chiefly in sense 1).

a. *Of a sudden* (earlier † *of the sudden*): now usually with preceding *all*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* d iij b, I thinke, that none can justly account them selues Architectes, of the suddeyne 1590 H Barrow in Greenwood *Coll Art* D iij b, I was compelled to answere of the sodaine vnto such articles 1596 Shaks *I am Shr* I i 152 Is it possible I hat loue should of a sodaine take such hold? *a* 1648 Digby *Closet Opened* (1669) 188 When all is heated through, it [sc gravy] will quicken of a sudden 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 66 All of a sudden, and without any previous Instructions, they were heard to speak in the fifteen several Tongues of fifteen several Nations 1864 Mrs Lloyd *Ladies of Potcarrow* 103 And then Pruds, all of a sudden, began to keep company with that little Preventative fellow 1890 Doyle *White Company* xxx, As he gazed, he saw of a sudden a man steal forth from the wood 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xvii, Then all of a sudden appears Caligula, and demands that Claudius should be recognised as his slave

b *On* or *upon a* (or *the*) *sudden* (also † *on sudden*, *o' the sudden*) *arch* Very common *c* 1560–1700.

1558 in Feuilleret *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 17 To be done for more reasonable hier in hope of prese nt payment then can be had or done upon the soden 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Subitarius*, *Subitary milites*, souldiours mustred vpon a sodayne 1581 J Howell *Deuises* G iij, Who running well, at first, on sodaine slakes. 1611 *Bible* Ecclus XI. 21 It is an easie thing in the sight of the Lord, on the sudden to make a poore man rich 1630 Usher *Lett* (1686) 449 For the Bargain of Tobacco mention'd in Ancient Coins, I cannot upon the sudden say any thing, for my own Purse is too shallow 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 23 He did not upon the Suddain comprehend the consequences. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Oct 1644, It pleas'd God on the suddaine to appease the wind 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 136 My Cr p promis'd very well, when on a sudden I found I was in Danger of losing it all again 1825 Scott *Talism.* XII, At length, and upon a sudden, the gallant stag found bayed furiously 1843 F E. Paget *Warden of Berkinghott* 118 He became on the sudden, moody, sullen and reckless 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I 152 On a sudden a gleam of hope appeared. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IX. *Bottinius* 1303 O' the sudden, as good gifts are wont befall

†(*b*) as *adj.* Prompt, speedily made. *Obs*

1683 Temple *Mem.* Wks. 1720 I 439, I was surpris'd to hear a Proposition so on the sudden, so short, and so decisive.

†**c.** *At a* (or *the*) *sudden*. *Obs.*

1560 Whitehorne *Ord Souldioure* (1588) 3 To know how many men may march in a rancke, & at a sudden to bring them into a fouresquare battaill 1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 70 When they shoulde haue done a thing at the sodaine, they haue sit downe with great leysure to take counsell 1589 Puttenham *Engl Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 287 When Parmenio perswaded king Alexander to set vpon Darius at the sodaine 1632 Sir T. Hawkins tr *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosp* 170 Caligula seeing many Senators at his table, laughed at a sudden.

†**d.** *In a sudden*. *Obs.*

1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* 60 Parte of thy men maie be well hidden, to be able in a sodain, and contrary to thenemies opinion to assaut him *Ibid* 63 The other twoo shal remain behinde, distaunte other thirtie yardes the which faction maie bee ordained in a sodaine

†**e.** *On* (*upon*, *with*) *such a sudden*, so suddenly, *of* (*upon*) *this sudden*, on the spur of the moment, *upon a very great sudden*, *in great sudden*, very suddenly (Cf. 2.) *Obs.*

1572 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. II 267 If I could make them [sc lodgings] better upon suche a sodeyn, then wold I 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks 1910 II 102 These verses were devised upon a very great sudden 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq. E Ind* I. xlvii. 103 b, And indeed with such a sodaine came upon him, that (e.c.) 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* I. iii. 27 Is it possible on such a sodaine, you should fall into so strong a liking with old Sir Roulonds youngest sonne? 1600 *1st. Pt Sir J. Oldcastle* I. iii. 116 You are welcome, Sir, what ere you be, But of this sodaine, Sir, I do not know you. 1617 Ussher *Lett.* (1686) 60, I have nothing that upon this sudden I can well write of *a* 1674 Milton *Hist Moscovia* v. Wks. 1851 VIII 513 Wherat the Emperor in great sudden bid him get home

†**2** A sudden need, danger, or the like; an emergency *Obs*

Chiefly governed by preps. *at*, *on* (cf 1 b, c).

1559 Bercher *Nobylytye Wymen* (Roxb Club) 102 Howe redye they be in matters of dowbte, howe constant in the Sodeyne of dangyers. *Ibid* 119 Wymen be best at the sodeyne 1585–6 Earl Leycester *Corr* (Camden) 228 When parliaments be called vppon suddens 1589 Biggres *Summarie Drake's W Ind Voy* 44 The hope of mariners for that sudden to make trenches could not be had. 1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir* II ii. 221 On any sudden, upon any ground, And in the front of all occasions *a* 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 331, I would wish Parents to mark the witty excuses of their Children, especially at Suddains and Surprizals. 1704 S Sewall *Diary* 22 May, He had called me long again. At such a Sudden I knew not what to doe

†**3** Suddenness *Obs. rare*

1575 Gascoigne *Glasse Govt.* Wks. 1910 II 63 The sodaine of our departure seemeth somewhat straunge unto me

†**4** *For a sudden*. for an instant *Obs.*

1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1724) 84 Agrippa gave a fair Step for a sudden

Sudden, obs pa pple of Seethe *v.*

Suddene, obs form of Subdean

Suddenly (sʌ·d'nli), *adv.* (*a.*) Forms: see Sudden, also 4–5 **sodonly**, **7 suddainely**, **sudingly**. [f Sudden + -ly 2.]

1 Without warning or preparation, all at once, all of a sudden.

In some contexts the implication is rather 'At an unexpected moment, unexpectedly'.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 19 In þat ilke manere it were þat it queinte so soddenliche al þat ilke þat huy bere *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11609 Vte o his coue þan sagh þai glide Mani dragons wel sodanli *c* 1330 *Spec Guy Warw.* 882 Worch while þu mait, For sodeyneliche þu miht be caiht 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 505 He thought than with his cheuelry To cum apon hym suddanly 1390 Gower *Conf* II. 21 As a man that sodeinli A gost beheldе, so fare I *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12404 Sodonly the softe winde vnsoberly blew 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III xii 114 Ye cam in sodenly ther as we were at the hyghe feest and tooke awey this lady 1508 Fisher *7 Penit Pss* CXXX Wks (1876) 202 The cogytacyons whiche come sodeynly vnto the mynde 1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* III xv I iv b, Yf such a synner dye sodenly, and before he haue had any tyme to take any repentaunce. 1577–8 Breton *Flourish vpon Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) I 9/2 Ouer this lies a Bridge, but trust mee, verie weake: For when you are in midst thereof, then sodenly twyll breake. 1615 Sandys *Trav* 7 Cowardize is joyned with their crueltie, who dare do nothing but sodainly, vpon advantages 1671 Milton *P R* II 298 He view'd it round, When suddenly a man before him stood 1736 Butler *Anal* I ii. Wks 1874 I 42 These natural punishments or miseries often come, not by degrees, but suddenly 1774 Pennant *Tour Wed in 1772*, 331 Here the water suddenly narrows. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 73 One star suddenly made its appearance above one of the Aiguilles 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 166 No one likes to be suddenly awakened

b *Zool* and *Bot.* Sharply, abruptly.

1843 [see 5] 1847 W E Steele *Field Bot.* 189 Leaves suddenly acuminate

†**2** Without delay, forthwith, promptly, immediately, directly, at once *Obs.*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 607 Þat þai schuld sodeinliche Smite of his heued hastilsche & no word no speke him to. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXII (*Justin*) 424 He hyr herd sodenly, & gert cese þat mottslyte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 165, I prey yow shapeth for my marriage Al sodeynly, for I wol nat abyde. 1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* CXXVI, Straught vnto the presence sodeynly Off dame Minerue, Gude hope fed me *c* 1475 *Harl. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII 356 As soone as he was crowned, enoynted, and sacred, anone sodeynly he was chaunged into a new man. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1409 Wherwith saynt Werburge departed sodeinly

To the blys of heuyn. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, IV. ii. 4 **Speake** suddenly, my Lords, are wee all friends? 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 116 When the water enters the Weazon, men are suddenly drowned. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v xiii 85 Be sure when you have Fired the Fuse, suddenly to cast it [*sc* the grenade] out of your hand 1682 NORRIS *Heroicles* 82 If we fall into sin, suddenly to betake ourselves to Justice as to a soveraign Medicine

†3. Without premeditation; on the spur of the moment, extempore *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 64 Huanne me zuere? bet yene, and sodayniyche, huet of him wyrp[p]inge afterward *a* 1450 MYRC 1485 He pat doth hyt sodenlyche, And afterwarde hym reweth myche. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 120, I can nocht say sudanelye Bot I sall call my cardinallis and my counsall 1591 [see SUDDEN A 7] 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, II i 130 Sight in ty distinguish of Colours But suddenly to nominate them all, It is impossible 1656 N BERNARD *Life J Usher* 22 Their readinesse in the Scripture was marvellous, being able sud dainly to have repeated any part of the Bible

†4. After a comparatively short time, at an early date, early, soon, speedily, shortly (*after*)

This sense tends to coalesce with 1

c 1500 *Lancelot* 1894 Qwho that sal exced His rent, he fallith sodandly in nede. 1588 KYD *Housh Philos* Wks (1901) 271 Salt and Vineger doo not onely keep flesh long time sweete and seazoned, but fish and fowle, which will bee suddainly corrupt 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 210 Cut a small hole in euery tree, into which immediatlfy effudes the liquour, so that suddenly all the holes are full 1645 G DIGBY in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 65 You shall as suddainly as may be receive a particular accompt of them both 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1565, I refrain, too suddenly To utter what will come at last too soon 1681 KNOX *Ceylon* III iv 78 Either just before or very suddenly after this Voice, the King always cuts off People 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xx, How he had been taught the art of a cognoscento so very suddenly

†b Not long after the time of speaking or writing, shortly, very soon *Obs*

1544 in Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) IV 305, I will not bid you good night Suddenly we shall meet again in the kingdom of heaven 1598 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, I iii 201 But when the time is ripe, which will be sodainly. 1661 PR RUPERT in *11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 9, I hope the Duke of Yorke will have given order for a Fregatte for me, soe that I hope suddainly to see you 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II i, Now practising a famous Ballat, which will be suddenly danc'd at the Bear-Garden 1680 *Bunyan's Mr Badman* (bookseller's Advt. 1900) 15 There is now in the Press, and will be suddenly published, An Exposition on the 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10th, Chapters on the Hebrews. 1703 PETIVER *Musei Petiv* 95 Plants and Insects some of which I shall suddenly figure 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 239 P 12, I shall very suddenly give my Reader an Account of the whole Art of Cavilling

5 When qualifying an adj. in the attrib position *suddenly* is often joined to it by a hyphen.

1772 NUGENT *Hist Fr Gerund* II 147 One of those lazy, suddenly learned gentry 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 269/2 It tends to *Trochus acutus* in its suddenly-pointed spire 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Aug 1/2 One of those suddenly-arising emergencies.

†6 Used as *adj* Quick, rapid *Obs. rare*—[1]

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) I vij, Youre thoughte is soudainlier than ower tonge [1600 *Gowries Conspiracie* B ij, The suddainly comming of his Maiestie vnlooked for there]

Suddenness (sʌ d'nnes). Forms see SUDDEN *a*, also 4 **sodeynesse**, 7 **suddenesse**. [f. SUDDEN *a.* + -NESS]

1. The quality of taking place without warning or preparation, unexpectedness

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* v 2 Seende thei shul merueilen in the sodeynesse [Vulg *substatione*] of the vnhopid helthe *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxiv Wks 1912 I 492 Who when he saw her fal, had his owne rage stayed a little with the sodennes of her destruction. 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* II v, The suddenness Of their departure Deterr'd us. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T.*, 1 Tim. iii 6 The suddenness of the Light which they have received so transported them, that [etc.] 1797 S. & HY LEE *Canterb T* (1799) I 6 The suddenness of his excursion had caused Montford to be but ill provided with letters of recommendation. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xxx. IV. 161 The suddenness of the calamity which had deprived Athens of her navy had prevented the laying in a stock of provisions to meet a long siege.

2 Hastiness, precipitancy. Now *rare.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Hastiveté*, hastinesse, sodennesse. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath*, II xxvii 158 There is no suddennesse of Passion sufficient for a totall Excuse. 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta's Hard* I 288, I will not urge you to be precipitate. My suddenness perhaps offended you

3. The quality of being quick to act, immediateness or promptitude in action or movement

This sense tends to coalesce with 1.

1598 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 615/2 [He] speedely rann forward, accounting his suddayness his most advaun tage 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 188 They have ruined those powerfull Empires in the sodainnesse of an instant 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 543 The swiftnesse and suddennesse of the motion of the eye-liddes *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Staffordsh* (1662) 39, I know not whether more to admire it the suddeness of payment, or vastness of the Sum 1750 CARTE *Hist. Eng* II 2 The suddenness of whose coronation did not prevent protests being made against it 1837 CARLYLE *Rev France* II i. xi, Sharp Bretons, with their Gaelic suddenness. 1841 SPALDING *Italy* III 286 The suddenness of the chill which accompanies the evening twilight. 1885 *Manch Exam* 5 Nov 5/3 With surprising suddenness and heartiness they broke out in loud cheers.

†4. Steepness, abruptness *Obs rare.*

1594–7 DONNE *Sat* III 82 On a huge hill, Cragg'd, and steep, Truth stands, and hee that will Reach hir, about must, and about must goe; And what the hills suddennes resists, winne so.

Suddenty (sʌ'd'nti). Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms see SUDDEN. [a. OF. *sodeinete* (mod.F. *soudaineté*), f. *sodein* SUDDEN see -TY.]

1. = SUDDENNESS 1, *occas.* an instance of this, an unexpected attack.

1388 WYCLIF *Wisd.* v. 2 Thei schulen wondre in the sudeynte of healthe vnhopid 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 23 That he micht, be untrast suddante, the more cruelte excerce *a* 1586 MONTGOMERY *Misc. Poems* xlv 9 Come, gentill Death, and thair with suddentie. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I 166 Feiring the suddantie and craftunes of the cuntrey men. *Ibid* II. 135 The Bartains in respect of that suddentie, resist and defend al tha mycht 1612 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XX § 12 These short dangers and troubles, by reason of their suddainty did worthily make the King wakefull 1633 SIR A JOHNSTON *Diary* (S H S.) 15 The sudainte of it confounds me yet

b Phr. *Of* (*a*) *suddenty*, *on* or *upon* (*a*) *suddenty*, *in* or *on a great*, *in sic a suddenty*, etc.: all of a sudden, (so, very) suddenly.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 19 As he was drawand, þer happend of Sodentie a fyssh to com in-to þe bukett *c* 1557 ABP PARKER in sc 254 As early grasse in sodentye doth alter the hys hue and plight 1582–8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 77 The regent thus endit his dayes in sic suddainty as ye haue heard 1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1. IV 107 The said Maister, upoun suddentie, devisit the second (device) 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 165 I harfor vpon Angus he brekis in vpon a suddentie 1633 SIR A JOHNSTON *Diary* (S H. S) 13 That it pleased God upon a suddainty to separat thos saults quhilk he had joined out of his love 1650 R. BAILLIE *Lett & Jrnls* (Bannatyne Club) III 220 He left the west in a great suddentie and demi-disorder 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xviii, It is not likely that he should have joined them on a suddenty 1824 — *Redgauntlet* let xi, My father's tongue was loosed of a suddenty 1876 ROBINSON *Gloss Whitby* 189/1 It cam doon amang us all on a suddenty

2. (In Sc legal language) An unpremeditated outburst of passion *On*, *upon*, rarely *of*, *in* (*a*) *suddenty* without premeditation

1469 *Acts Parl Scot*, *Jas III* (1814) II 95/2 Gret slachteris quhilkes has bene Richt commone of late baith of fore thocht felony and of suddante 1496 *Reg Privy Seal Scot.* I 107/1 The slauchter of Jon Thomsoun com mittit apon suddante allanerly *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 519 Gif it out of ane *chaud-melle*, or suddentie, that ilk ane of thame slay uther 15 *Aberd. Reg* (Jam.), Spokin in suddanty, in the hurt of the nostrum of yre 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 46 b (tr Stat Dav II), Crymes (committed be ane suddentie, or ane chaud mellee) 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 36 He who slayes any upon suddentie and inadvertence 1678 G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scotl.* I xi § xi (1699) 64 *Chaudmellia*, or Slaughter committed upon suddenty 1776 SIR D DALRYMPLE *Annals Scot* I 4 If he committed slaughter of suddenty 1785 ARNOT *Crim Trials* (1812) 195 That there is no distinction between de liberate assassination and killing of a suddenty

‖ **Sudder** (sʌ dəɹ), *a.* (*sb*) *Anglo-Indian.* [a Urdu = Arab صدر *ṣadr* foremost or highest part of a thing, chief place or seat, etc., used in comb with adj sense] Chief, supreme applied esp. to high government departments or officials

1787 *Gentl Mag* 1181/2 The Court of Sudder Dewannee Adaulet 1825 [see MOONSIF] 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 342 Hydrabad is a collectorate, or Sudder station 1850 *Directions Rev Off N W. Prov* 99 The Sudder Board of Revenue 1897 G SMITH *Twelve Indian Statesm* x 253 The Supreme and Sudder Courts were amalgamated at the Presidency Towns

b. *ellipt* as *sb* = Sudder Court

1834 *Baboo* I iii. 50 (Stanf Dict.), I was trying to save my-self from appearing a fool before my masters in the Sudder to-morrow. 1898 J B NORTON *Topics* 150 In Madras, the Sudder consists of only three judges

Sudding (sʌ dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f SUD(S) + -ING[1]] The action of putting through a sud

1909 *Stores' List*, No labour being necessary beyond sudding and rinsing

†**Su'dding**, *ppl a. Obs.* [f. SUD *v* + -ING[2]] Foaming

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl* II xi, All froths his yellow streams with many a sudding fall *Ibid* IX vii, The big-grown main with fome billows swelling, Stops there the sudding stream

Suddite (sʌ dəit) [f SUDD + -ITE[1]] A kind of fuel manufactured from sudd

1911 *Daily News* 20 April 6 The new fuel is to be known as Suddite

Suddle (sʌ d'l), *sb. Sc.* [f the vb] A stain, spot

1861 R QUINN *Heather Lintie* (1863) 239 Nature's touch nae pure an bricht, But blemish, flaw, or suddle

†**Suddle**, *a Sc Obs.* In 5 **suddill** [See next and cf SUDDLY] Filthy.

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* I 171 The suddill sow of the sord

Suddle (sʌd'l), *v. Sc.* and *north dial* Also 6 **suddill**, 8 **sudle**. [Immediate source uncertain Cf. MHG *sudeln*, *sudlen* to wallow in mire, G. *sudeln* to soil, defile] *trans.* To soil, sully, defile. Hence **Suddled** *ppl a*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII ii 124 That I may .in the dusty puldyr Suddill and fyle hys crysp and 3allow hayr. 1696 A TELFAIR *True Relat Appar.* 10 Seven small bones, with Blood, and some Flesh, all closed in a peice of Old suddled Paper 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* 12 She A sudled Curch o'er Head and Neck let fall [Cf. SUDDLY, quot. *c* 1470] *c* 1820 HOGG *Poems* (1865) 279/2 His gravat was suddled. *a* 1825 *Lit. Thomas & Fair Annet* VI. in Child *Ballads* (1883) II 186/1 She must put on her suddled silks, That she wears every day.

†**Su'ddly**, *a. Obs. Sc.* In 5 **soudly**, 6 **sudly**. [f. SUDDLE *v.* + -Y.] Soiled, dirty.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 241 A soudly courche our bed wald nek [sche] lett fall. *c* 1560 in *A Scott's Poems* (E.E.T.S.) 90 Rycht as the sone schynis on the sudly schaw

Suddrone, Suddroun, obs. ff. SOUTHERN.

†**Su'ddy**, *a. Obs* [f. SUD(S) + -Y.] Turbid, thick, also *fig* 'muddy'.

1587 HARRISON *Descr Brit* XIV 87/1 in *Holinshed*, The water in this riuer is for the most part sore troubled, as comming thorough a suddie or soddie more 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 27 Between a blacke & a tawnie, as it were of a suddie colour 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vindic.* 314 Not as Sope which makes a troubled suddy water.

Sude(a)kne, -deoon, obs ff. SUBDEACON

Sude(n, obs. pa. t. pl of SEETHE *v.* **Sudene**, obs. f SUBDEAN. **Sudewe**, obs. f SUBDUE *v*

Sudge(o)rne, obs ff SOJOURN.

Sudiform (sjū dɪfɔɹm), *a rare.* [f L. *sudis* stake, pile + -FORM] Shaped like a stake

1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 120 Their [*sc.* the sea-urchins'] spines are various, never uniformly inclining, but either large and sudiform and as if truncated, or long and crenulated

Sudiorne, -journe, obs. forms of SOJOURN.

Sudoral (sjū dŏrăl), *a.* and *sb* *Path rare.* [f L. *sūdor* sweat + -AL. Cf. OF *sudoral*] Characterized by a disturbance of the function of sweating

1876 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 313/2 *Diarrhœa, Sudoral*, diarrhœa associated with a disturbance of the functions of the skin, preventing the secretion of sweat 1892 OSLER *Princ & Pract Med* I i 16 Jaccoud and others in France have especially described this sudoral form of typhoid fever

‖ **Sudoresis** (sjūdŏrī sĭs) [mod L, irreg. f L. *sūdor* sweat + *-esis* as in DIAPHORESIS.] Sweating, exudation.

1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 405 The Gall insects appear to injure trees by a superabundant sudoresis through the punctures they make in them 1901 DORLAND *Illust Med Dict*, *Sudoresis*, profuse sweating

Sudoric (sjūdɒ rik), *a Chem.* [f. L. *sūdor* sweat + -IC Cf F *sudorique*] *Sudoric acid*, an acid said to be present in human sweat (Cf HIDROTIC)

1856 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Pract Chem.* 318, I call them caseic, sudoric, and capric acids (caproic, caprylic, and caprinic acids of other authors)

Sudoriferous (sjūdŏri fĕrəs), *a* [f late L. *sūdōrifer* or mod.L *sūdorifer-us* see -FEROUS. Cf. F. *sudorifère*, It, Sp, Pg *sudorifero*]

1 = SUDORIFIC 1

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 49/1 Sudoriferous medicaments. 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Vet* 96 The extract of the wood of Box is sudoriferous 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* VII, The temper of the people is hotter than the climate, and that, God knows! is sudoriferous enough

2 = SUDORIPAROUS

1713 DERHAM *Phys-Theol* V VII 338 The sudoriferous Glands and Vessels. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV II 841 The cutaneous secretion is formed by the spiral sudoriferous canals. 1856 TODD & BOWM *Phys Anat* II 387 These glands are related rather to the sudoriferous than to the salivary system 1877 BURNETT *Ear* 23 The sudoriferous glands are most abundant on the posterior surface of the auricle.

Hence **Sudori ferousness**.

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Sudoriferousness*, aptness to cause Sweat

Sudorific (sjūdŏri fik), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 **-iphicke**, 7–8 **-ifick** [ad mod L *sūdōrificus* see -FIC Cf. F. *sudorifique*, It., Sp., Pg. *sudorifico.*]

A. *adj*

1. Promoting or causing perspiration, diaphoretic

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 706 A Decoction of Sudorifick Herbs 1634 *Lowe's Chirurg* (ed 3) V xii 153 Decoction sudorifick 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc 271 Many things which are diuretick are likewise sudorifick 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 584 This oil is stimulant, anti spasmodic, anodyne, and sudorific 1850 S DOBELL *Rom* v Poet Wks (1875) 59 Sudorific toil 1869 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 203 Sudorific Process

2. Connected with the secretion and the exudation of sweat, sudoriparous, perspiratory.

c 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* VII. (1734) 184 The Sudorifick Pores. 1799 UNDERWOOD *Dis Childhood* (ed 4) II 169 *Hydrops*, or *Sudamina* is a trifling eruption from the sudorific glands 1878 HAMILTON *Nervous Dis.* 74 During the warmer season, when the sudorific apparatus requires a free capillary circulation

3. Consisting of sweat *rare.*

1807 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1850) 85 A miraculous image of our Lady of Serdenay, which always sweats—not ordinary sudorific matter—but an oil of great ecclesiastical efficacy 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Leech Folkestone*, Did you ever hurry out into sudorific exudation like a cold thaw, with the thermometer at zero?

4 Of limestone caves, etc.: That exudes

1828 DUPPA *Trav Italy*, etc. 142 The steam baths of Dædalus consist of several sudorific grottos.

B *sb* A medicine or remedy which promotes perspiration, a diaphoretic.

1667 *Phil Trans* II 547 She never swet in her life, nor could it be procur'd by ordinary Sudorificks. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Sudorificks only differ from Diaphoreticks in the Degree of their Action; the one promoting sensible Perspiration, the other insensible. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 171 This bath becomes the most powerful and certain sudorific known. 1841 BREWSTER *Martyrs* SER II IV (1856) 159 Antimony .a well known sudorific in the present practice

of physic. 1883 J Mackenzie *Day-dawn Dark places* 42 They actually rolled the miserable man in the burning sand as a sudorific! 1908 Sir H. Johnston *G Grenfell & Congo* II. xxii. 557 A treatment of disease by massage or sudorifics

b. *transf.*

1777 H Walpole *Let to C'tess Upper Ossory* 29 June, We will keep ourselves warm with hot cockles and blind-man's-buff, and other old English sudorifics

†Sudori·fical, *a. Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -al] **1.** = Sudorific 1.

1652 French *Distill* I 34 There will come forth an insipid water, sudorifical and laxative.

2 Sweaty, perspiring

1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIV 350 He deterges his brow sudorifical

†Sudorifica·tion. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f L. *sūdor* sweat + -(i)fication.] Sweat, perspiration

1708 *Brit Apollo, Q Paper* No. 1 3/1 It makes my . Carcase in a humid Sudorification.

Sudoriparous (sjuːdɒrɪ·pārəs), *a Phys* [f. mod L. *sūdoriparus*, f. *sūdor* sweat see -parous Cf F *sudoripare*] Secreting sweat

1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 446 The Sudoriparous or sweat glands 1896 Dunning *Div Man* 18 Certain gases, as carbonic acid, and other substances, are eliminated from the body through the sudoriparous glands

b Used loosely for · Connected with the production of sweat or with the sweat-glands.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 676 Both the sudoriparous and sebaceous functions may be abolished *Ibid* 845 They originate in the sweat glands, and are usually found about the forehead or skin of the scalp (sudoriparous adenoma)

Sudorous (sjū dōrəs), *a rare.* [f late L. *sūdōrus*, f L *sūdor* sweat . see -ous] Sweaty

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 85 The stringents and sudorous adhesions from mens hands *Ibid* V xxi 270 The sudorous or thin serosity perspirable through the skin 1893 Doughty *Wherry in Wendish Lands* 274 Four backs, weary and sudorous

‖ Sudra (sū dra) *Anglo-Indian* Forms. 7 *pl.* **Shudderies, -yes,** 7, 9 **Soudra,** 8 **Tschud(d)rer, Sudder,** 8-9 **Soodera, Sooder,** 9 **S(h)uder, Shudra, Soodra, Çudra,** 8- **Sudra.** [a Skr. *śūdra* (Hindi *shūdr*, Urdu *sūdr*), of doubtful etym. Cf F. *Soudra*, Pg *Chudrer*] A member of the lowest of the four great Hindu castes.

1630 Lord *Bantams* xii, The third Tribe or Cast, called the Shudderies 1678 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* II III 162 The fourth Caste is that of the *Charados* or *Soudras* 1717 J T Phillips *People of Malabar* 20 As for the *Pachaduirers*, they have Licence only to read the six Systems 1794 Sir W Jones *Instit Hindu Law* Wks 1799 III 357 For a *Sudra* is ordained a wife of his own class 1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I 115 Any base born sooder 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 544 The fourth tribe is that of *Sudder* 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg* 55/2 A Vaisya, unable to subsist by his own duties, may descend to the servile acts of a Sudra 1858 Beveridge *Hist India* II iv i 13 The modern Sudra is no longer a slave. 1910 *Encycl Brit* XIII 503/1 Whilst the Arya was thus a *dvi-ja*, or twice born, the Sudra remained unregenerate during his lifetime

attrib 1794 Sir W Jones *Instit Hindu Law* Wks 1799 III 333 A *Brahmen* may serve without hesitation the goods of his *Sudra* slave 1828 *Asiatic Costumes* 60 Hindoos of the soodra caste 1829 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XX 677/2 Nanda, the son of a Sudra mother 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 190/2 After Buddha, Sudra dynasties ruled in many parts of India

Sudroun, obs form of Southron

Suds (sʌdz), *sb pl.* Forms: 6 **sudes,** 6-7 **sudds,** 7-8 **suds,** 6- **suds** Also *sing.* **sud** (7 sudd). [Of uncertain etymology

With the existing evidence it is difficult to establish the chronology of the senses Sense 2 is perhaps the original in which case the immediate source may be MLG, MDu *sudde* (WFris *sodde*), or MDu *sudse*, in Kilian *zudse* (WFris *sodze*) marsh, bog]

†1 Dregs, leavings, hence, filth, muck Also *fig.* or in fig context *Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 2 b, He had so infected the clere fountaine of Goddes woorde with the suddes of humain tradicions 1563 *Mirr Mag, Rivers* iv, Oft causyng good to be reported vil, Or Mirrhall in suddes of Lethes muddy swyll 1576 Turberv *Venerie* xxxv 93 Perchance the fight Amasde your mynde, and for a whyle did draw Your noble eyes, to settle on such suddes 1581 *Lanc & Cheshire Wills* (Chetham Soc) II 3, I geue and bequeath vnto James hamer my sone all the dust and sudes towardes the keepinge of a swine 1594 *Wanch Crt Leet Rec.* (1883) II. 90 That Roberte Marshall shall not cast any suddes or bludye water one his backside 1596 Nordeн *Progr Pietie* (1847) 178 The dangerous estate of thy church, which is much pestered and infected with the suds of error 1609 J Davies *Hum. Heaven on Earth* clix. Wks (Grosart) I 213/1 Swimming in Suddes of all sordidnie 1622 Donne *Serm* John 1. 8 (1640) II 344 I hose that lye in the suddes of nature 1645 Howell *Lett.* II iii, The base Suds which Vice useth to leave behind it

†2 Flood-water; the water of the fens; water mixed with drift sand and mud, drift-sand left by a flood. Also *transf* (quot 1599). *Obs.*

The authors here quoted belong to E Anglia.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. 1905 III 196 Leander, when hee sprawled through the brackish suddes to scale her [*sc* Hero's] tower 1621 Quarles *Esther* Wks. (Grosart) II 63/2 [God's] lesser breath can drowne The spacious Vniuerse in suds of Clay 1629 H. C *Disc conc Drayning Fennes* B, To be surrounded, or to lye in the suds, as we say, three quarters or halfe a yeere doth mischiefe the ground 1635 Quarles *Embl.* iv L. Wks. (Grosart) III 79/2 Thus am I driven upon these slipp'ry suds, . My life's a troubled sea, compos'd of Ebs and Flouds. 1681 T Sternberg *Dial. Northants.* 109 *Suds*, floods. Water mixed with sand and mud; formerly applied to the water of the fens.

3. a Water impregnated with soap for washing, esp. when hot **b.** The frothy mass which collects on the top of soapy water in which things are washed, in early use *esp.* a barber's lather. (More fully Soap-suds.) Also in fig. and allusive use (cf sense 5).

1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* (1586) I 41 b, Hee which washeth his mouth with his owne praise, soyleth himselfe with the suddes that come of it 1593 G Harvey *New Letter* Wks (Grosart) I 281, I haue some suddes of my mother witt, to sowse such a Dish clowte in 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* I 34 Maister Barnabe Googe will haue all the suddes of his landery couered thereon 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 16 Thou hast made so manie men winke whyles thou cast suds in their eyes 1606 Dekker *Seuen Deadly Sinnes* Wks (Grosart) II 62 Barbers throwing all their Suddes out of their learned Latin Basons into my face 1606 Marston *Fawne* IV i, Alas my miserable maister, what suds art thou washt into? 1612–[see Soap-suds] 1618 Webster *White Devil* V iii, She simpers like the suds A collier hath washt in 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 98/2 Beating the Soap and Water together, to make it rise to a Froth, which they [*sc* Laundresses] call Suds 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII iv, The shaver was very tedious in preparing his suds *a* 1756 Eliza Haywood *New Present* (1771) 268 Let them be washed in strong clear suds 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* xxix, He lathered him bountifully Mr Bailey smiled through the suds 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt Cap* 1576 The brilliant bubble burst in suds! 1887 Meredith *Young Reynard* I Poet Wks (1912) 286 Light as a bubble that flies from the tub, Whisked by the laundry wife out of her suds *a* 1893 W Burns Thomson *Remin* (1895) 33 She stroked the suds off her hands and arms

c *sing* A soap solution.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 129 It [*sc* the grease of the fleece] serves to facilitate the scouring of wool by means of water alone, with which it forms a kind of sud or emulsion 1884 W S B McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 32 A moderately good washing in a warm sud, with a neutral soap.

4 Foam, froth Also *sing.*

1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* D iv b, They lookte like foure blowne bludders washt ouer with the suds of an old stale die 1607 Middleton *Fam Love* III ii, Like the suds of an ale-fat or a washing-bowl 1906 S Oliver *Alex Hamilton* IV ii 279 Opinions which never at any point touched a firm bottom, but merely swam like a kind of 'sud' upon the stream of expediency 1913 J G Frazer *Golden Bough, Balder* II 231 While one medicine man whirls a bull-roarer, another whips up a mixture of water and meal into frothy suds symbolic of clouds

b *Whaling.* The foam churned up by a wounded whale

1850 Scoresby *Chevver's Whalem. Adv* xii (1858) 164 Let us be up among the suds

c *U.S slang.* An inferior kind of beer.

1907 *Daily Chron* 16 May 6/7 A 'tub of suds,' the name for a glass of low quality beer

5. In the suds (**†** *in suds, in the sud*) chiefly in *to lie* or *be in the suds, to lay, leave in the suds*

a. In difficulties, in embarrassment or perplexity. *Obs.* or *slang*

c 1572 Gascoigne *Posies, Frustes Warre* Wks 1907 I 161 He sought with victuall to supplie, Poore Myddleburgh which then in suddes did lie 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 426 Whilest Scodra thus lay in the suds 1617 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 368 The Lord Coke is left in the suds 1653 H. Moore *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 230 After the hurry of his inordinate pleasures and passion, when he was for a time left in the suds, as they call it 1730 Swift *Death & Daphne* Misc 1735 V 109 Away the frighted Spectre scuds And leaves my Lady in the Suds 1775 S J. Pratt *Liberal Opin* cxxxiv (1783) IV 216 This proves, *logice*, that you are in the suds; which is, *Anglice*, being interpreted, that you will be hanged *a* 1800 *Jolly Beggar* xii in Child *Ballads* V. 174/2 When that some have got their wills They'll leave you in the suds.

†b. Undone; done for; in disgrace. Similarly, *into the suds Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit* IX xxiv 222 The glory of the Spaniards laid in the suds 1613 Fletcher, etc *Captain* III vi, I'le fuddle him Or lye 'ith sudd [*and fol. suds*] 1631 [Mabbe] *Celestina* xxi 197 Our solace is in the suds! our joy is turn'd into annoy! 1632 Massinger *Maid of Hon* I ii, Look not with too much contemplation on me, If you do, you are in the suds 1633 Rowley *Match at Midnight* V i, There's one Iarus, a rope on him has juggled me into the suddes too

c In the sulks; in the blues *dial.*

1611 Cotgr s v *Vilain*, Being in the suds, or sullens. 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xvi 280 So long he is sicke in the suds, and diseas'd in the sullens 1807 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 139 Some lasses thought lang to the weddin—Unas'd, others sat i' the suds 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist of Flirt* xxv, Mary does not look very well, and you are in the suds.

†d In an unfinished state or condition. *Obs*

a 1592 Greene *Orpharion* Wks (Grosart) XII 7 It hath line this twelve months in the suds Now at last it is crept forth in the Spring 1615–20 C More *Sir T More* (*c* 1627) 242 Some factions at law] lye in the suddes by the space of diuerse yeares 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* IV xvi. 319 Who so trimly dispatch'd his businesse, that he left it in the suddes.

e † (*a*) Being lathered *Obs.* (*b*) Being washed, 'in the wash'

c 1626 *Dick of Devon* II i, in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 29 We may hap to be in the suddes ourselves. *c* 1640 [Shirley] *Cupt Undervit* I *Ibid.* 327, I thought you by the wide lynnen about your neck have been under correction in the suds, sir 1766 Smollett *Trav* V Wks (1841) 699/1 Captain B——, with the napkin under his chin, was no bad representation of Sancho Panza in the suds. 1788 *Times* 1 Jan, I hough his Lordship has been so long in the suds, it is not thought that shaving will take place till the day of Judgment. 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's Lovers* xvii, Thy best shirt is in t' suds, and no time for t' starch and iron it.

†f. Slightly intoxicated, fuddled. *Obs.*

1770 *Gentl Mag* XL. 559 He is said to be. a little in the suds.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb* **sud-dish,** a barber's soap-dish; **†suds-monger** *contemptuous*, a barber; **suds-tub,** a washing-tub

1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Feb 3/1 His shop is still to be seen with its emblematic *sud dish hanging in front. 1698 Fryer *Fancies* I ii, A dry shaver, a copper-bason'd *suds-monger 1805 *Spirit Publ Trnls* IX 123 Poor Mungo came out of the *suds tub no whiter than when soused in '

Sudsy (sʌ dzi), *a. U.S* [f Suds + -y] Consisting of, full of, or characterized by soap-suds

1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 528/2 Washers laving their linen in the sudsy stream 1891 *Advance* (Chicago) 5 Nov, The steaming, sudsy tub 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 441/2 A pleasant, sudsy cleanliness about the two little rooms

Suduwe, obs form of Subdue

Sudyakne, obs. form of Subdeacon

†Sue, *sb. Obs.* Also su. [Cf. Succabath] (See quots.)

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 660 There is a region in the new found world, called Gigantes, and the inhabitants there of are called Pantagones, they cloath themselues with the skins of a beast called in theyr owne toong *Sw*, for by reason that this beast lueth for the most part neere the waters, therefore they cal it by the name of *Sw*, which signifieth water 1623 Cockram III, *Swe*, a most cruell fierce beast, carrying her young vpon her backe to shadow them from the heat with her huge taile 1688 Holme *Armoury* II x 212/2 He beareth Argent; a *Swe* Sable.

Sue (sūː), *v.* Forms 3–5 **suwe, siwe, sywe,** 3–7 **sewe,** 4–5 **seue, suy**(e, 4–6 **swe,** (*pa. t* and *pple* **sude**), 5–6 **sew, seu,** 5–7 **siew, shue,** (3 **suu, siu, suhe, siwi, sywi, siwy,** 4 **siue, s**(e)**wy, seuwe, suie,** 5 **su, suew, seewe, sieu, syew, svyn,** 6 **suw, seyv**), 4–**sue** [a. AF *suer, siwer, sure, suir*(*e* = OF *sivre*, also *sevre, sievre*, etc (pres stem *siu-, siw-, seu-*), mod F *suivre* —pop L. **sequĕre* (cf. Pr *segre, seguir*, It. *seguire*, Sp., Pg. *seguir*), for L. *sequi* to follow.]

I Transitive senses.

†1 To follow (a person or thing in motion), *occas* to tend (cattle). Also with *forth Obs.*

c 1290 *St Brandan* 460 in *S Eng Leg* 230 So bicke buy [*sc* fish] werena boute þis schip And euere sywedent þ so 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 550, I haue ben his folwar al þis fifty wyntre; Bothe ysowen his sede and sued his bestes. 1421–2 Hoccleve *Complaint* 321 My wyckednesses evar followe me, as men may se the shadow a body swe 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 8763, I ha founde a chaumberere, Me suyng at my bak behynde 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 53 Pes kynges sudyn þys sterre forth, tyll þay come ynto Bedeleem. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* III 532 Go 3e be fore, I sue yow ner 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv. 50 It was a knight, which now her sowd.

†b. To follow (a person's steps, a track, path). Also in fig. context. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 481 Þis was lymytid to petre & hise þat suyden þe steppis þat petre made. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxv, Come ageynn þer as he gan to rese and sewe forth þe right. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 23 Wold god I cowth þy steppes wel to sewe! 1548 Forrest *Pleas Porsye* 55 In suynge the Steppes of suche men approbate 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV ix 26 As when two Barkes, this caried with the tide, That with the wind, contrary courses sew.

†c. To follow with the eyes *Obs.*

a 1425 *Cursor M* 12200 (Trin) Þe lettres fro alpha to tayu Wib quayere sigte may men sew *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 89 Thow darryst full evyll with thy Ey hym sewe

†2. a. To come after, follow, succeed (in time).

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 190 Þat Adam & Eue and alle þat hem suwed Shulde deye doune rigte and dwelle in pyne after *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 28 Þes þre festys þat seuþe þe byrth of Crist 1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 212/1 The oure of mydnyght next suying the said Tuesday 1491 *Ibid* VI 444/2 That no Collectour be charged of any Collection of III XVmes and Xmes togeders, oon ymmediatly suyng another

†b. To follow as a consequence or result. *Obs.*

c 1400 tr *Secr Secr, Gov Lordsh.* 43 Of euels þat seuen flessihly apetit. 1493 *Festivall* (W de W. 1515) 5 b, Lechery that sueth alway glotony 1559 *Mirr Mag, Rich. II*, I, Shame sueth sinne, as rayne drops do the thunder.

†3 To go in pursuit of, to chase, pursue *Obs.*

c 1275 Lay 10437 Aurelie him suwede forþ 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 2941 Þo hengist 3 sent þe cristenemen sywi him so 1338 *K Alis* 1198 (MS H) No scholde foul, gret no smal, Have y siwed Bulsifall! 1388 Wyclif *Prov* x 4 The same man sueth briddis fleynge *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* VIII. 403 We shall not seasse to thay be slayn, For to the see we shall thaym sew 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI ix 2 Great trauell hath the gentle Calidore sith I left him last Sewing the Blatant beast

†b. Said of misfortune, etc *Obs.*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* iv 24 In sunne ant sorewe y am sent, þat siweth me so fully sore *a* 1400 tr *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh* 50 Mychappe shal sone sewe him. 1510 *Treat. Galaunt* in Furnivall *Ballads fr MSS* I. 448 Dyuers adversytees seweth vs yere be yere

†4. To follow (a person) as an attendant, companion, or adherent; to accompany, attend upon, *occas.* to follow (a banner or the like), to frequent (a person's company) *Obs.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1526 (Jesus MS) Þat . syweþ bare þat

noht naueþ, & haueþ atom his riche spuse. *c* 1275 Lay. 1387 And ich þe wolle siwi mid mine gode folke. *c* 1380 *Cast Love* 1274 And elles-wher þer he eode, Muche folk him suwede of feole þeode. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi 414 That clergye þi compaignye ne kepeth nouȝt to sue. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* viii. 19 Maistre, I shal sue thee, whidir euer thou shalt go. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 81 Wyth sextene knyghtes in a soyte, sewande hym one. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) 226 He commanded hem anoon to make hem redy, and to sewen his Banere. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 210 Than cried Merlin, 'Gentill knyghtes, what yare ye heere so longe? suweth me!' 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 134 b/1 Ther were vii wymen that siewed hym whyche gadred up the dropes of hys blood 1522 *Mundus & Infans* 170 For seuen kynges sewen me, Bothe by daye and nyght.

† **b.** Phr. *To serve and sue*: to give 'suit and service' to (see Suit *sb.* 2). *Obs*

c 1386? Chaucer *Balade Compl.* 12 My worldes loye, whom I wol serve and sewe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 9 Wherefore if me thou deigne to serue and sew, At thy commaund lo all these mountaines bee.

† **5.** To take as guide, leader, or pattern; to follow as a disciple or imitator *Obs*

a 1300 *Fall & Passion* 105 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 15 Hou hi lord sold sui þe. 1382 Wyclif *Prol Bible* 1 1 Jerom, in suynge Ebreyes, comprehendith alle these bookis in xxij *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 591 Suwe no wikked mon in wille nouþer in þouht. 1486 Lydg *De Guil. Pilgr* 12040 That thow mayst swen cryst ihesu. 1430–40 — *Bochas* viii. Prol (1494) C iij. I shall procede as it is to me due In these two bokis Bochas for to sue 1493 [H. Parker] *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W.) xvi 49/1 To lette the people to sue the Jewes in manner of worshyppyng 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 183 Beware his wayes, fle hym on euery syde, Who that hym sueth both hurte and shame shall fynde

† **6.** To conform to, comply with the conditions of. *Obs*

a 1300 *Fall & Passion* 97 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 15 Þroȝ is deþ he ouer cam as he is manhed siwed 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 277 And for this cause I thenke suie The forme bothe and the matiere. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr Secr.* 218 The Sowle.. sueth the kynde and the complexcion and the propyrteys of the body 1463–4 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 501/2 That every of the seid Clothes folowe and sue the said ordre of making

† **7.** To comply with (a person's will), follow (another's advice or one's own inclinations or devices). *Obs.*

1382 Langi *P. Pl* A II 56 To be Boxum and Boun his Biddyng to folfulle, And,as sir Simonye wol sigge, to suwen (*v. rr.* suyen, sewen) his wille. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3534 Ne meuere sour rialte renay bot rede to sewe. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr Secr.* 209 Yf a man yeuyth good consaill, thou mayste hit Su. 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 2 Suche Unthrifte as sue theyr carnal lust *Ibid* 60 He sholde sue the counsayle of men wyse and prudent 1642 H More *Song of Soul* 1 3 When skilfull limmer 'suing his intent Shall fairly well pourtray The true proportion of each lineament. 1767 Mickle *Concub.* 1. xxxiv, She conns, and freely sues her native Bent

† **8.** To follow, adopt, put into practice (a form of belief, a manner of life, a virtue or vice, an occupation or profession); to engage in, occupy oneself with (a pursuit) *Obs*

c 1290 *Beket* 249 in *S Eng Leg* 113 Pley he siwede of hauekus and of houndes. 1362 Langl *P. Pl* A xi 242 Io suche þat sewen oure beleue 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* 379 Thus toke he purpos loues craft to swue *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 17 Hou suen þei charite? 1382 — *t. Pet* iii 11 Seke he pees, and parfiştly sue it 1390 Gower *Conf* I 118 With low herte humblesce sue *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 795* (Dubl.) As he þe sadyll hed sewyd seuenten wynter *c* 1407 Lydg *Reason & Sens* 503 Me to exclite Alle vertues for to sywe And vices pleyn to eschiwe *c* 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 28 He sued bad doctryne *c* 1430 *Hymn to Virgin* (1867) 67 Goo, Conscience, þou lewide asse, I kepe not þi maneris to sue *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1047 He suld noght childres gammys su. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiii xx 641 The good man loyned syr Iauncelot to sewe knyghthode. 1509 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 19 Thus am I a foole and all that sewe that guyse 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Gouernment* Wks. 1910 I 43 I hat they may shun the bad, & sew the best 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. 17 Since errant armes to sew he first began 1591 — *M Hubberd* 743 At other times he casts to sew the chace Of swift wilde beasts. 1799 Wordsw. *Two April Mornings* 29 With rod and line I sued the sport Which that sweet season gave.

† **9.** To prosecute, carry out (an action); to pursue (a subject); also, to follow up (an achievement). *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 10320, & to sywi þis mansinge, & þe asoylinge al so, We asigneþ þe bissop of winchestre þer to. 1303 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi. 361 Suynge my teme *c* 1460 Sir R. Ros *La Belle Dame* 227 Ihough y sue so grete an enturprise. 1559 Baldwin *Mirr. Mag., Salisbury* xxxvii, I, suing this so good successe, Layd siege to Orlyaunce *c* 1565 in R. G Marsden *Sel. Pleas Crt Admir.* (1897) II 56 I hey maye not macken and seyv there voyage. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* vi x 2 He meanes no more to sew His former quest

† **10.** To take (legal action); to institute (a legal process); to plead (a cause). Phr *to sue the law* (Law *sb* 1 8). *Obs.*

c 1400 tr *Secr Secr, Gov. Lordsh* 93 He leuys faith, and suys þe lawe aseyn perfeccioun of lordshipe 1449 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 146/2 If the seid Tresorer and Vitaler be remysse or negligent, and will not effectuely sue such actions 1460 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 304 Ant maner of materys that may othyr ogher be syewyt befor Mayr and Baylyffes 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 170 Though thou sue the lawe with charytie. 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 199 That ther be no cause sewyd out of the reame, except causys of scysame. 1578 Hulost (ed. Higins), Sue action of debte vpon a byll.

11. To institute a suit for, make a legal claim to; hence *gen.* to petition or appeal for; to seek to obtain. Now *rare* (superseded by *sue for*, 21 b).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1232 In is owe court he sould Ansuerie þat eschman o þis siwi wolde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 168 The more he lest of that he sueth, The mor me thenketh that I winne. 1486 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr.* 9285 Myn hertys ese for to swe, I wolde abyde (& nat remewe). 1446 in *3rd Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* 360/2 Your Aumener hath sieued [of the Pope] Provision of the Deanery of youre Churche of Wellys. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 41 A man shulde not be dismayed alwaȝ to sue his right. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 215 b, They both are wont to swe and crave hys frendship right busyly 1695 Price *Prol.* 21 Not that from this confession we would sue Praise undeserv'd. 1799 S Turner *Hist Anglo Sax* II. vi 287 He went with twelve soldiers to sue peace of the Welchman 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xvi, They had prevented him from suing an augmentation of seven pounds

with clause. 1452 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 277 No maner of men that dwellyth wythin the seid cite shuld not sywe that himselffe shoulde be in no queste of endytemet.

b. Const. inf. (occas. gerund) To petition to be allowed, (hence) to seek *to do* or *to be* something. *arch.*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reason & Sens* 586 Yf he by vertu siwe kan To be lyke in condicion. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1878) 292 Many sued to haue had her to maryage. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI*, iii 11. 61 What Loue, think'st thou, I sue so much to get? 1606 — *Ant & Cl.* i iii 33 When you sued steying, I then was the time for words 1624 Quarles *Job Militt* Wks (Grosart) II. 91/1 I'm turn'd a laughing-stock To layers, who that su'd to tend my block 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 328 The liberty to weare which [*sc* arms] causes divers to sue to be souldiers 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* i 1, With weariless remonstrance he sued to win me from my purpose. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Columbus* xiii, The ship's brave captain kindly sued to set him free

12. *spec.* To make application before a court for the grant of (a writ or other legal process): often with implication of further proceedings being taken upon the writ, etc; hence, to put in suit, to enforce (a legal process).

a 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* fol 52 b, Therfore ne be sleued þat te atachemens ne ben uersliche isiwede [orig *qe les attachements ne soient fets freschement sur les felonies faites*] *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 4097 Golde wolde, for false emprisonyng, a writ Sue agayn þe, if he at large were 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII, c.* 36 The same sir William suyde appele of mayme ayenst the seid sir Edward 1507 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 304 No maner per sones schall swe or cawse to be swyt anny writes of subpena 1534 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 309 Your said oratour sued assise in the comon lawe against the said mulso 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii 11 341 Because all those things you haue done of late, I all into th' compasse of a Premunire; I hat therefore such a Writ be sued against you 1632 Massinger *City Madam* i iii, *Sir John* How much owes Pennie? *Goldwure* Two hundred pounds His Bond three times since forfeited. *Sir John* Is it su'd? *Goldwure* Yes Sir, and execution out against him 1680 Filmer *Patriarcha* iii § 18 140 If a Writ of Errour be sued in Parliament upon a Judgment given in the Kings Bench 1817 Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 858 A particular chattel, which the owner might be for ever deprived of, if he could not sue replevin 1818 Cruise *Digest* v 72 Where a trustee has conveyed away the lands, by the direction of the *cestui que trust*, before execution sued, they cannot be taken in execution

b more freq *to sue out*, † *forth.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1501 If a wyght haue any cause to sue To vs, som lordes man schal vndertake I o sue it out 1440 *Let* in J Stevenson *Lett & P* (Rolls) II 306 The place in Corylonde ys sesyde in to the cheffe lordes handes of the fee for defaute of claym of yow, the whiche youre frendes wolde haue sewede ouȝt, yf theye hadde wyst that ye hadde been alyve. 1532 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 214 Your saide subiect .hathe sewyd owte of your courte of Chancerye your wrytes of Replegiare alias [= alias] and plures [= pluries] 1578 Grindal *Inquest Diocese & Chapter York* in *Remains* (1843) 150 When extracts..of testaments and obligations should be sued forth, oftentimes the same could not be found 1573 in Feuilleral *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 204 Bryan Dodmer for Butchers and charges in suyng owte the privie seale 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* i. (1630) 33 It putteth him to sue out his pardon of course 1656 Prynne *2nd Pt Short Demurrer Jews* 11 He sued forth Letters by way of Proces against him, both for the Debt and interest. 1691 *Act* 3 *Will & Mary c* 14 § 5 Before any Action brought, or Process sued out against him [etc] 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5254/4 A Commission of Bankrupt Su'd forth by the said Anthony Sclerol 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xviii. 273 To this end he is to sue out, or purchase by paying the stated fees an original or original writ, from the court of chancery. 1779 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 35 Mrs Newnham is suing out her habeas 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* xiii (1876) III 24 A party detained without any warrant must sue out his habeas corpus at common law 1875 Poste *Gaius* III 343 After a man's body was taken in execution, no other process could be sued out against his lands or his goods

transf and *fig.* 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 376 He got him in all the haste to Constantinople, and sued out a commandement from the Lieutenant of that province for [etc]. 1583 Babington *Commandm* (1590) 139 Let all flesh fall downe before His footstoole and sewe out pardon. 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 6 *note*, If these [words] did not already enjoy a prescriptive right, as denizens of the language, they would be well entitled to sue out their naturalization

c. *To sue, sue out, sue forth (one's) livery*: see Livery *sb.* 5 a

13. To institute legal proceedings against (a person), to prosecute in a court of law, to bring a civil action against. In full, *to sue at* (†*at the*, †*in the*, †*to the*) *law.*

Prov. *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*: see Beggar 1 c

14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 59 No Burgese, nor noo odyr man, schall sew one a nodyr bot alonely in yᵉ cowrtte of yᵉ Burgage. 1438 in Gross *Gild Merch.* (1890) II. 65 Non of them shall sew ojbir at lawe 1526 Tindale *Matth* v. 40 Yff eny man will sue the at the lawe. 1535 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Let* (1902) I, 329 He yn Sweden a prisoner by burges. 1540 Palsgr. 716/2 Gyve me my moneye, or I wyll sewe the in the law. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 94/32 To Sew one to the lawe, *in ius vocare.* 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb.) 33 Sir (sayd they) shew vs your discharge, and wee are satisfied No (quoth-he) I will shew you nouȝt, I will sue you, go sue me 1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* in *L's Wks* (1902) III 413 If thou sue me for a double maime, I care not though the Iurie allowe these triple damages 1692 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 206 My opinion is that he will not pay a peny till he is sued 1721 Addison *Spect.* No 122 P 4 There is not one in the Town where he lives that he has not sued at a Quarter-Sessions 1845 Polson *Eng. Law* in *Encycl Metrop* II 825/1 A partner cannot sue his co-partner at law in respect of anything connected with or involving the consideration of the partnership accounts 1858 J. B. Norton *Topics* 266 A timber merchant in Malabar sued the proprietress of a forest for non delivery of certain logs of wood 1882 G Sexton *Mem. A Seton* II 35 Having been deprived of his stipend by the king, Bruce sued the Crown in the Court of Session, and obtained a decision in his favour

† **b.** In collocation with other verbs expressing annoyance or persecution. *Obs.*

a 1500 in *Archaeologia* LIX 9 Thomas Dyconson hath of his grete malice trobolid, swed and arrested your said supplyant 1538 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 61 Henry did wrongfully vex and trouble your saide subiecte 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 214 touch of my said two brothers as. shall..sewe, molest, and trouble mine executor[s]

14. To petition, appeal to *rare.*

c 1521 R Pace in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III I 277, I sywdde hys Grace to signe the Popis lettre 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 352 b, His sonnes obey him herein, and sending Ambassadours most earnestly and oft admonish and sue him [*moment atque etiam*] *c* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leaguth* (1676) 88 To sue the Soveraign, and to demand the hearing of his Cause 1813 Byron *Giaour* 1194 I hen will I sue thee to forgive

15. To woo, court Also *fig arch*

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi viii 20, I was sude and sought with all the seruice dew *c* 1648–50 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* iv. (1818) 153 Farewell Tank hill, which I viewed, Lemnian Lydia, whom I sewed 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 173 No zephyr softly blows the murmur's breast. 1830 Tennyson *Mermaid* 43 They would sue me, and woo me, and flatter me 1836 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* xviii, For a penniless youth to sue a lady with a fortune.

II. Intransitive senses.

† **16.** To continue, proceed, go on *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 85 Sume men leden erest uel liflode, and turnen eft to god, and þeron sewed alse seinte poul 1390 Gower *Conf* I 131 Of Pride, which I schal eschuie, Now axeth forth, and I wol sue *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1475 Of his sonnes to say or I sew ferre, Ector was oldist & heire to hym seluyn

† **17** To follow after a person or thing in motion, to follow as an attendant or adherent, to go in chase or pursuit. freq. with *after, on, upon* preps and advs. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 419 in *S Eng Leg* 118 Þe Mannes frend þat was a-slawe siweden ope him so faste. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 460 His þat mizte ofscapie bigonne to fle vaste His of troye siwede wiþ oute eni feintise. 13 *Coer de L* 5040 He smot Favel with spores off golde, Sewe hym that sewe myȝte *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9367 Anfour wald after sue. 13 *E. E Allit. P* B 87 Swyerez þat swyftly swyed on blonkez *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 668 Now þe kyng comes to sarras and mony on him suwen. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 173 Thiderward ek wol she fle, But sewe vppon 1442 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) p. lx, [He] sewed with his said fellowship upon them & followed them unto the said towne of Helperby *c* 1475 *Partenay* 137 I he boyse A-forn the hundyes ran. 1488 *Ibid* 5966 Sewing after ful strongly 1555 Pharr *Æneid* II. E j, Euen among the middes he lept, with will to die, and wee Him after sued

† **b.** To go along with or accompany something mentioned or implied *Obs*

c 1400 *Laud Troy bk* 8060 Erbe-de-bothe, & Cassidone, And euere among the dyamaund, Sewed wel with gode orfoyle suand 1418–20 J Page *Siege Rouen* in *Archaeologia* XXI 51 Hyt [*sc* the ditch] was depe Wyth a trenche suwynge on every syde *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 35 Rostyd With neck and hede suande in fere

† **18.** To proceed, move, go, esp. with speed; to sally *out, forth. Obs*

c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 111 928 The damoseles that to the daunce sewe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 687 Þen suet þai with solas into a sure chamber *Ibid* 820 He sues furth on þe soile to Chethes the kyng *Ibid* 11109 Yet sadly ho sete, sewit hym ageyne *c* 1421 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 279 They seuyd owte fre-bly, thay kepud none araye *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3145 The blak knycht, horsit, to the feld can sew

† **19** To do service or homage. chiefly in phr *serve and sue* (cf 4 b). *Obs*

a 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 52 [He] let hem cristny echon and siwy after his wille *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 581 Panne hadde þis menskful melior maydenes fele a-segned hire to serue & to seuwe hire a-boute 1583 Babington *Commandm* (1590) 11 O how doo men seeke it, sew and serve for it, their care both day and night is how to attaine the fastest to it. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III. v 47 What bootes thy seruice bace To her, to whom the heauens do serue and sew? *Ibid* x. 9 He did her seruice dewtifull, and sewed At hand with humble pride

† **20.** a. To follow in time or in a succession of persons Nearly always in pr pple *Obs.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 501 Vche seasoun serlepes sued after oper. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xx 30 The firste took a wyf, and is deed, with outen sones; and the brother suwinge took hir

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 91 In the Satirday sewynge. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 123 Octobre, which bringth the kalende Of wynter, that comth next suiende. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13658 When Idumius was ded . Two sones of hym-selfe suet hym after *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lii. 971 þat with-Inne two dayes Aftyr Sewynge he browhte hem Alle to Cristen-ynge 1508 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 114 From the day of makyng herof vnto the feste of M. next suyng. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII. (1811) 488 Of Englysshe kynges here lyeth the beauteuous flour Of all before passyd, and mirrour to them shall sue. *a* 1642 Gataker *Whitgift* in Fuller *Abel Rediv* (1867) II 197 Being an understanding man, he might shrewdly guess at those things that shortly after sued.

† b To follow in the sequence of events, as a consequence, or result; to ensue. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 208 Auh 3if hit ne suweð [*v. r.* suheð] her, þe teil & þe attri ende is þe eche pine of helle. 13 *Bonaventura's Medit.* 402 Py pyne shal sone be ouerpaste, And 10y e shal sewe euer for to last. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 563 The perils and yueles þat myghte sewe of vengeance takynge *c* 1422 Lydg *Serpent of Division* (1911) 57 þe habowndawnt schedynge of blod þat is likely to sewe *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 226 Shame sewith sone, whenne syn gooth by-fore. *a* 1550 *Hye Way to Spittel Ho* in Hazl *E P P* IV. 22 Wherby dooth sue suche inconuenyence, That they must ende in meschaunt indygence. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Collingbourne* xxxix, Sith the gylty alwayes are suspicious, And dread the ruyne that must sewe by reason. 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* v 58 There came a Dart a skew And lighted in his Coddes the place where present death doth sew. 1597 Hall *Sat* 1 Prol 16 Infamy dispossest of native due Ordained of old on looser life to sue.

† c To follow in an arrangement, in the sequence of a discourse, etc *Obs.*

a 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* If 55 After þat hit sewe plenerliche in oper stude bipinne [orig *secundum quod inferius dicetur plenius*]. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 340 Nou herkne a tale next suiende *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 17 Sythes is oon, and sorw dob sewe, þe thridde hat 'deþ', and þe fierþe 'drede' *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxiii 81 After this it seweth to speke of the brest 1424 *Rolls of Parli* IV 57/1 After the forme that sueth 1482 *Ibid* VI. 198/2 All severall summes of money hereafter suyng in writyng assigned 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I ccxxxiv, Nexte in ordre suynge sette in goodly purtrayture, Was our blessed lady

† d To follow by logical reasoning *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 236 Be weie of skile it sueth, The man is cause, hou so befalle *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 108 Yf he were myghty, than myght he gette connyng, but he maye not gete it, why hit seweth that in hym is feblesse and grete vnmyght.

21. To make legal claim, to institute legal proceedings, to bring a suit.

a 1400 *Olde Usages Winchestre* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 361 3if he in þe fourty dayes comeþ in-to towne, and he wele sewy, be a yen somened vp-on þe comaunce of þe yeldhalle. 1579 *Lyly Euphues Anatomy* 156 b, Plaintife is hee that sueth or complayneth in an assyse or in an actyon personall 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 427 How can this be true, That you stand forfeit, being those that sue? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 221 Dayes, in which schoole masters may not beat their schollers, nor any man will sue at the law 1783 Burke *Rep Aff India* Wks 1842 II 71 The moment he attempts to sue, the money may be paid into the company's treasury. 1817 Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 752 Infant executors may sue by attorney 1898 J Mews *Digest Cases* 51 The person seeking to enforce it must prosecute for the criminal offence before he can sue in a civil action 1911 Wilshere *Elem Crim Law* (ed. 2) 4 When a person sues in an action for libel or assault he does not sue on behalf of the public

b. Const. *for* (†*upon*) that in respect of which a claim is made.

1393 Langl *P Pl* C. IV 370 þat is noȝt reisonable ne rect to refusy my syres sorname, Sith y, his sone and seruaunt, suwe for his ryghte *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3073 Pe blynd man wist he schuld have lost his white, I to make his pleynt on Beryn, & suyd opon his good 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* IV v, He is now at law for his inheritance. Hee sues for his patrimonie 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxi 113 He hath the same Liberty to sue for his right 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 146 She sued for Alimony *a* 1708 Erskine *Inst. Law Scot* I vi § 44 That first [husband] hath it in his power to sue for a divorce against her 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 115 The Prince of Wales was under the age at which he could legally sue for such an object 1858 Ld St Leonards *Handy Bk. Prop. Law* xxii 175 To sue for a debt. 1901 W R H Trowbridge *Lett. her Mother to Elis* xxii 105 Connie Metcalfe is suing for breach of promise,—ten thousand pounds damages

c. phr. *To sue and be sued*.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c.* 28 § 1 Whiche company of Barbours be incorporated to sue and be sued by the name of Maistres of the . comynaltie of the Barbours of London 1712 Pridpaux *Direct Ch-wardens* (ed 4) 78 They are a Corporation and can sue or be sued 1844 *Act* 7 & 8 *Vict.* c. 113 § 47 Every Company [of Bankers] of more than Six Persons shall have the same Powers and Privileges of suing and being sued in the Name of any one of the public Officers of such Copartnership 1897 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 195 [The churchwardens] can sue and be sued, as a corporation, in respect to it

d. In marine insurance policies (see quots.).

1628 Malynes *Lex Merc.* xxv. 154 That in case of any misfortune, it is lawfull for him [*sc* the assured] to sue, labour and trauell for in and about the defence, safegard, or recouerie of the goods 1787 Durnford & East *Rep Cases* I 612 There is, in every policy a clause which enables the assured, in case of any loss or misfortune, to sue, labour, and travail, for the recovery of the goods, without prejudice to the insurance. 1899 R G Marsden *Digest Cases Shipping*, etc. 1268 Sue and Labour Clause.

22. To make one's petition or supplication *to* a person *for* a person or a thing; to plead, appeal, supplicate. (Also in indirect passive.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1854 All he grauntes to forgyue..Iff ye send hom þat semly þat I sew fore. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 1409 If a wyght haue any cause to sue To vs. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix. 212 Gose nowe and suye to hym selfe for þe same thyng *a* 1500 *Assemb Ladies* 332 Be nat afeerd, unto her lowly sew. 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 277 They be than constrayned to sue to god for succour & helpe 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 95 They have sued for peace in vayne 1576 Gascoigne *Kenelworth Castle* Wks. 1910 II 124 Bacchus shalbe wish vnto for the first fruits of his Vineyards. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I i 196 *King* We were not borne to sue, but to command 1598 — *Merry W* II ii 170 *Fal* Good Master Broome, I desire more acquaintance of you *Ford* Good Sir Iohn, I sue for yours *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Norfolk* (1662) 250 Crouds of Clients sued to him for his counsel 1667 Milton *P L* I 211 To bow and sue for grace With suppliant knee 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 105 He sued in vain to the king for delivery 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 118/2 He permitted all to sue for the consulship. 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) IV 127 We ought not to be kept for ten days on our field of battle before the enemy (who sued on the day after the action) is brought to terms. 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* I xi. 175 A Liturgy necessarily secures exact agreement among the worshippers as to the things sued for. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* III iv, A blessing for which many of his superiors had sued and contended in vain 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* VII 143 But what country would be compelled to sue for peace by the loss of its shipping?

† b. Const. inf. or clause denoting what is sought for. *Obs.*

c 1420? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 238 Yet shall he su to me to haue hys pese. 1523 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 138 They labored and sewde vnto him to haue there olde priuiledges confirmed. *a* 1529 Skelton *Bouge of Courte* 121 Of marchaundes a grete route Suwed to Fortune that she wold be theyre frynde 1587 Turberv. *Trag Tales* 43 Haue you forgotten how you sude to him, to take a wife? 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 79 'Tis as I should sue to you, to be a peculiar profit To your owne person. 1738 *Col Rec Penn* III 440 Divers other Nations have sued to them .to come into Alliance with them

c *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 20 In þi doun lete merci sue! 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 356 Her eyes petitioners to his eyes suing 1657 J Smith *Myst. Rhet* 147, I perswade you not to let slip occasion, whilst it offers, nay sues to be taken 1759 Goldsm *Bee* No 2 P 7 Her bosom rose suing, but in vain, to be pressed 1859 Meredith *R Feverel* xv, 'Pray let me', she pleaded, her sweet brows suing in wrinkles.

† d To seek *after Obs*

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Paraph., Matt* VI. 45 Which sueth after earthly thynges 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* (1558) Pref, In case a man loue any one parte of himselfe to much or sew after the end therof by a wrong way

23 To be a suitor *to* a woman. *arch.*

1588 Shaks *L L L.* III i 191 What? I loue, I sue, I seeke a wife. 1591 — *Two Gent* II i 143 My Master sues to her and she hath taught her Suitor, He being her Pupill, to become her Tutor 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 5 Yet ceast he not to sew and all waies proue, By which he mote accomplish his request *a* 1618 Sotsb *Odo Leone* III, With judgment now I love and sue, And never yet perfection knew, Until I cast mine eyes on her 1805 Mrs H Lighe *Psyche* I vi, Low at her feet full many a prince had sued 1826 Wordsw *'Ere with cold beads of midnight dew* 3, I grieved, fond Youth! that thou shouldst sue To haughty Geraldine

Sue : see See, Sew, Shoe *v*, Sow.

Sueable, variant of Suable

1823 *Examiner* 78/2 If not a *femme sole*, she was not sueable at law. 1903 *Times* 7 Jan 6/2 Is a trade union to be regarded as a corporation sueable at law?

Suebic (swī bik), *a* [f L. *Suēbus* + -ic. Cf. Suevic.] = Suevic *a.*

1907 H M Chadwick *Orig Engl Nat* VI 137 There is no satisfactory evidence for the existence of Suebic tribes in north-west Germany

Suech, variant of Swesh *Sc.*, drum.

Sueco-Gothic, *a.* [Alteration of *Sueo-*, Suiogothic after mod. L. *Suecus* Swedish, *Suecia* Sweden] Swedish

1824 Watt *Bibl Brit*, *Authors* II 532 *x*, He [*sc.* Ihre] was the Author of an explanation of the old Catalogue of the Sueco-Gothic Kings.

Sued (sūd), *ppl. a.* [f. Sue *v* + -ed 1] See Sue *v.* 13 *Sued-for*. see Sue *v* 22

1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 216 And now againe, of him that did not aske, but mock, Bestow your su'd for Tongues? 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VI. (1626) 115 The su'd-for Delia 1649 Stapylton *Juvenal* VIII 118 When thy su'd-for Province bath at length receiv'd thee. 1775 De Lolme *Constit Eng* I. x, Concerning the arrests of sued persons.

‖ Suède (swēd, Fr. sɥɛd) [F = Sweden.] Orig. in *suède gloves* (= F. *gants de Suède*), gloves made of undressed kid-skin; hence *suède* is used for the material and the colour of it. Also *suède-coloured* adj.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* IV 178 Soft gloves of the kind termed *gants de suède* [misprinted *gants de siècle*].

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 37 Kid and Suède gloves made in their manufactories at Paris, Grenoble and Brussels 1888 *Daily News* 23 April 6/4 A girl in a well made gown of pale suède silk, striped with openwork 1894 *Ibid* 22 Nov 8/1 Now, suèdes and silk gloves are permitted, and in a couple of months are succeeded by French kid 1897 *Ibid* 17 April 6/6 A visiting costume in suède-coloured cashmere.

Suein, obs form of Swain.

Sueing, obs. form of Sewin 1, bull-trout.

1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 117 Sueinges, Mullettes and botchers

Sueird, Sueit, Suelhu, Suelle, Suelt, Suely, Suemme see Sword, Sweat, Sweet, Swallow, Swell, Swelt, Swallow, Swim.

Suen, obs. form of Sewin 1, bull-trout.

c 1640 J Smyth *Hund. Berkeley* (1885) 319 The salmon, wheat trout or suen.

Suen, obs. f. See *v.* **Suench,** var. Swench.

Suent, variant of Suant *a.*

Sueogothic. see Suiogothic.

† Su er. *Obs.* [f. Sue *v.* + -er 1.]

1 A pursuer.

1388 Wyclif *Lam* 1 6 The princes therof 3eden forth withouten strengthe bifore the face of the suere.

2. A follower, disciple

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 511 Jesus Crist and his apostlis and here beste sweres *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 148 Crist sende to his sueres forsope on þis wise 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 47 Be ye my sueris as and I am the suere of Crist [*cf* 1 *Cor* xi 1].

3. One who follows (a course of action)

1382 Wyclif *Titus* II 14 A peple acceptable to him silf, suere of good werkis *a* 1440 *Wyclif's Bible, Feelus* xii 8 *gloss*, The sones of synneris; that is, sueris of the fadris synnes *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) A iij, That is the foure Vertues surnamed Cardinall, For them and their sueres God doth alway commende

4. One who sues or petitions; *esp* a plaintiff.

1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 256/2 That the partie so founden in defaute, paie to the suer half as muche as the forfaiture amounteth too 1461 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 311 Halfe to the courte and halff to the suere 1495–6 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 114 That no privie seal shold goe against no man, but if the suer therof wold find suerty to yeld the parties defendants ther damages. *a* 1565 Rastell *Bew M Iewel* Pref. A ix b, If the Suer for it be *notus Pontifici* 1593 [see Submissioner]

Suer, obs. form of Sure *a.*, Swear.

Suerd, Suere, Suerlihe, etc., **Suersby, Suertie,** etc., **Sueryar** · see Sword, Swear, Sweer, Swire, Surely, Suressby, Surety, Swearer

Suet (sl͡ūet). Forms · 4–5 **suette,** 4–8 **sewet** (4 **swhet**(t, 5 **sweth, swette, swet**(**e, svette,** 6 **suete, sewett**(**e, suyt, showitt,** 6–7 **shewet,** 7 **sueete, shuet, sewed, suit,** 8 **suett**), 4– **suet.** [App a AF **suet,* **sewet,* f *su*(*e, seu* = OF *seu, sieu* (mod.F. *suif*) = Pr. *ceu, seu, sef,* It. *sevo, sego,* Sp., Pg. *sebo* —L. *sēbum* tallow, suet, grease.]

1. The solid fat round the loins and kidneys of certain animals, *esp* that of the ox and sheep, which, chopped up, is used in cooking, and, when rendered down, forms tallow. (Occas. applied to the corresponding fat in the human body.)

1377 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 46 In iiij *li* Swhet emp in villa, viij *d* 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xliv (Bodl. MS.), Yren schal not ruste if it is ismered wip suette of an herte. *a* 1400 in *Rel Ant* I 53 Tak fresch swyne grees or of a bare, and fresch sewet of a herte, and fresch talgh of a schepe *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks.* 41 Take Percely, Sywyys grece, or Swet of a schepe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 483/1 Swete, or flesche or fysche or oyer lyke (*P.* suet, *due stillatiz, liquamen, sumen.* 1486 *Bk. St Albans, Hunting* e viij, She beerith booth sewet and pure greece Yit wolde I mayster fayne witt more Where lyth the suet of the haare be hynde or befoore 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 125 Bulles tallowe or gote buckes sewet 1563 in W. and Williams *Ann. Denbigh Co.* (1856) 69 Payde for viij pounds of Showitt & Iorge Marybones iij s iiij *d* 1615 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl Soc.) I. 93 Cows shewet for shipps use for chirurgion 1634 Peacham *Compl Gent* (ed 2) xxi 253 For your Maggots or lentles they are fed with Sheepes shuet 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 218 There are o'th' fire good puddings full of suit. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 317 P 8 Too many Plumbs, and no Sewet. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* II 97 The kidney fat separated from the suet 1855 *Ibid* (ed. 2) II. 703/2 Mutton suet is used in the manufacture of common candles. 1889 J M Duncan *Clin Lect. Dis Wom* xxx (ed 4) 244 Remote parametritis may affect the region of the psoas muscle or may affect the suet

† b. *Hunting.* The fat of deer *Obs.*

a 1400 *Parlt 3 Ages* 83, I soughte owte my sewet and semblete it to gadre. 1576 Turberv. *Venerie* lxxvii, I haue termed their [*sc* bears'] fatte greace, and so is it to be called of all beastes which praye and of all Deare and other fallow beasts, it is to be called Sewet 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant Crew, Sewet,* Deer's Grease

2. *attrib.*, as *suet-chopper, dumpling*; **suet affection,** a diseased condition of the fat surrounding the kidneys; **suet face,** a face of a pale complexionless appearance; **suet pudding,** a pudding made of flour and suet and usually boiled in a cloth.

1889 J M Duncan *Clin Lect Dis Wom* xxx. (ed 4) 244 Whether the *suet affection explains the frequent occurrence of inflammation in parametritic cases, is to be remembered as an important concomitant of the disease. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade,* **Suet-chopper,* a mincing knife for cutting up suet. *a* 1756 Eliza Haywood *New Present* (1771) 205 *Suet Dumplings 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xlviii. IV 273 We will. have suet dumpling instead of pudding. 1897 Rhoscomyl *White Rose Arno* 52 The chair of Gwgan Maddox was shadowed by the *suet face of the servant *a* 1756 Eliza Haywood *New Present* (1771) 196 A *Suet Pudding, Take half a pound of fine beef suet, [etc.]. 1906 Beatrice Harraden *Scholar's Daw.* xi. 213 Big suet pudding with treacle

Suet(e, obs ff. Suit, Sweet. **Sueter,** obs. f. Suitor. **Suetnes,** obs. Sc. f. Sweetness.

Suety (sl͡ūˑĕti), *a.* Also **-etty.** [f. Suet + -y 1.]

1 Of the nature of suet.

1730 Bailey (fol.), *Steatocele,* a preternatural Tumour in the Scrotum of a suety or Suet-like Concretion. 1739 Sharpe *Surg.* xxv. 125 If the Matter forming them

resembles Milk-Curds, the tumour is call'd *Atheroma*; if compos'd of fat, or a suety Substance, *Steatoma*. 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 564 That rare change of structure in the ovarium in which it is found to contain masses of suetty matter. 1872 Scoffern in *Belgravia* III. 442 The fat is hard or suety

b. *fig.* Pale-faced.

1801 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 152 Do you remember the suetty, small-pox man at Gray's Inn?

2. Full of suet, made with suet.

1807 Lamb *Let to Y. Hume* 29 Dec., I always spell plumb-pudding with a *b*, p-l-u-m-*b*-d. I think it reads fatter and more suetty. 1897 *Daily News* 3 May 4/1 Great, round, soft, suetty puddings, pitted black with plums. 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Suetty-Isaac*, suet pudding

Sueve (swēv). [ad L. *Suēvus*] = Suevian *sb.* 1901 W. Bright *Age Fathers* (1903) II xxxiii 179 Vandals, Alans, and Sueves had lately invaded the peninsula. 1912 T. S. Holmes *Chr. Ch Gaul* xi 302 An enormous army of Vandals, Alans, and Sueves crossed the Rhine.

Sueven, variant of Swéven, dream.

Suevian (swī·viăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. L. *Suēvus*, var. *Suēbus* (see Suebic) + -ian. Cf. Swabian] **A.** *adj.* Of or belonging to a confederation of Germanic tribes called by the Romans *Suēvī* (*Suēbi*), which inhabited large territories in Central Europe to the east of the Rhine. **B.** *sb.* Any individual of these tribes.

1617 [see Slovenliness]. *a* 1727 Newton *Observ Dan* I v. (1733) 39 The Quades and Marcomans were Suevian nations; and they and the Suevians came originally from Bohemia 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XI 246/1 The mixed host of Vandals, Burgundians, Alans, and Suevians. 1889 J B Bury *Hist Later Rom Emp* II vi I 155 The Vandals abandoned their blockade of the Suevians.

So **Sue vic,** †**Suevical** *adjs.*

1860 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* I 93 b, George Truckese, chiefe captaine of the Suevical league. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* x I. (1782) 315 A king of the Marcomanni, a Suevic tribe 1851 J G Sheppard *Fall Rome* III 129 The second great Suevic tribe, or federation of tribes, were the Alemanni. 1909 *Contemp Rev.* Sept 331 Visigothic Spain . had absorbed the Suevic kingdom of Galicia

Suey, Suesy, obs. ff Sway, Swain

†**Suff.** *Obs* Also 6–7 **suffe, 7 suft** (?). [Of unascertained origin; the relation to *surf* is obscure.] The inrush (of the sea) towards the shore.

An early instance is perhaps to be found in *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 800/25 *Hec tedonis*, a suise [? read suffe]

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 227 The Suffe of the Sea setteth her lading dry on land 1600 *Ibid* III 848 So neere the shore, that the counter-suffe of the sea would rebound against the shippes side. 1621 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind.* (1906) 262 The suffe of the seaes caried us violently on the shoule. 1625 J Glanville *Voy Cadiz* (Camden) 99 The workeing high goeing (or Zuft as they call it) of the Sea against the same shore 1687 *Phil Trans* XVI 406 After what manner they were to make their Descent, particularly in relation to the Suff of the Sea

†**Suffa·rcinate,** *v Obs. rare*$^{-0}$. [f. ppl. stem of late L. *suffarcinâre* : see Sub- and Farcinate]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Suffarcinate*, to truss or stuff up, to load or burthen

†**Suffarra neous,** *a. Obs rare*$^{-0}$. [f L. **suffarrāneus*, a spurious word etymologized as f. *suf-* = Sub- + *far* grain, meal] (See quots)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Suffarraneous*, that carrys meal or flower to any place to sell 1658 Phillips, *Suffarraneous* or *Subfarraneous*, being under another servant, it being an ancient custome among the Romans, that the chief servant took his portion of corn from the master, the under servant from him.

Suffaryng, obs. form of Sovereign.

Suffean, variant of Sufian.

Suffeat, obs form of Soffit

1714 Steele *Lover* No 33 P 2 The Oval is fastened to a great Suffeat adorned with Roses in Imitation of Copper

Suffeceant, obs form of Sufficient.

Suffect (sŏfe·kt), *a.* (*sb.*) *Rom. Antiq* [ad L. *suffectus*, pa. pple. of *suffícĕre* to substitute (see Suffice).] Applied to the office of those additional consuls (or to the consuls themselves) who were elected, as under the Empire, during the official year. Also *sb.*, a consul suffect

1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* lxvi VII 410 *note*, The innovation of the suffect consulship. 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 286/2 T Sextius Africanus, a colleague of Ostorius Scapula in the suffect consulate A. D. 59. *a* 1908 C Bigg *Origs. Christ.* (1909) xi. 122 Gramanus and Fundanus had been consule suffect. 1913 G Edmundson *Church in Rome* 252 The three suffects for 93 A D

†**Suffe·ct,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *suffect-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suffícĕre* (see prec)] *trans.* To substitute.

1620 Bp Hall *Hon. Marr Clergie* I § 24 When the question was of suffecting Amadeus Duke of Sauoy, a married man, in the roome of Eugenius.

So †**Suffe·ction** [late L. *suffectio*], substitution.

1618 Cotta *Disc Dang Pract Phys* I vi 48 Where with a sufficient supply by others, the suffection or deputation may ease of a burden 1671 [? R MacWard] *Case Accomod. Exam* 78 The *Episcopus Praeses* who when present is to preside, and when absent, doth, at best, only permit a precarious suffection

Suffee, obs form of Sophy 1, Sufi.

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 108 *Mogul*, which is as much as *Suffee* in Arabic, from whence the Persian Emperor is called *Suffee*

Suffeit, obs. form of Soffit.

1774 *Oxford Jrnl* 15 Jan 3/2 The Diameter of the Arch is forty one feet nine inches and the suffeit twenty five feet six inches.

Suffer (sə·fəɹ), *v.* Forms: 3–4 so-, **suffri,** 3–5 **soffr,** 3–6 **soffe,** 3–7 **suffre,** 4–5 **suffere,** -yr, **soeffre,** 4–6 **soffur,** -ir, 4–7 **sufer,** 5–6 **sofer,** (3 **soffry,** 4 **soffer,** -or, **soffrie, suffire, sufre,** 5 **sufferne, sofyr, suffyre,** -ur, **souer,** 6 **syffyr**), 4– **suffer.** [a. AF. *suffrir, soeffrir,* -*er* = OF *sof(f)rir*, mod.F. *souffrir*, corresp to Pr. *sufrir, so-*, It. *sofferire*, Sp. *sufrir*, Pg. *sof(f)rer* :—pop. L. **sufferire*, for *sufferre*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *ferre* to bear.]

I. To undergo, endure.

1. *trans.* To have (something painful, distressing, or injurious) inflicted or imposed upon one, to submit to with pain, distress, or grief.

a. pain, death, punishment, †judgement; hardship, disaster, grief, †sorrow, care.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 274 Penc oðe attrie þinen þet God suffrede oðe rode *c* 1250 *Kent. Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 He ..bet þiath solde suffri for man-ken *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4050 Ioseph þat he chast and þat gentil bat siben suffers va fele peril 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 318 Such domez, þat þe wykked & þe worþy schal on wrake suffer *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 167 þe helle Which sufferith faire Anelyda þe Quene. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 195 Of me no maner charge it is What sorwe I soffre. *Ibid* III. 7, I suffre such a Passion, That men have gret compassion 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 67 The greuys peyne of that same stenche ys more intolleruable than any other peynys that synners sofryn 1526 Tindale *Cor.* xi 25, I suffered three shipwracke. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 74 b, He suffered the lyke punyshment. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxviii 163 If a subject shall deny the authority of the Representative of the Common wealth, he may lawfully be made to suffer whatsoever the Representative will 1676 *Charge* in *Office of Clerk of Assize* 102 The offender shall suffer Imprisonment for a year 1730 Butler *Anal* I. ii. Wks 1874 I 35 All which we enjoy, and a great part of what we suffer, is put in our own power 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 166 Every one who does wrong is to suffer punishment by way of admonition 1903 J H Matthews *Mass & its Folklore* 113 The names of those Romans who had suffered martyrdom prior to the final settlement of the Canon

b wrong, injury, loss, shame, disgrace.

c 1275 Lay 24854 Ne solle hii in londe soffri none sconde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10394 Iesu crist for vs sufferd gret despite 1390 Gower *Conf* II 382 Strong thing it is to suffre wrong, And suffre schame is more strong *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) Pref 1 He sufferd many reprufes and scornes. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 176 For her expenses & harmys þat they sofred by the occasyon of þe seyde nonn et I payde in þe tyme I sette 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 129 The most greuos sorous losses that he hath suffred 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm Min. Bk.* (1855) 76 Besyde the disgrace that our nation sufferis throw ther standing naked in a strange countrie 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* II 1 175 Men whose minds had been exasperated by many injuries and insults suffered at the hands of the Roundheads 1891 *Law Rep., Weekly Notes* 79/2 The defendant contended that the plaintiff had suffered no loss. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct 7/3 Montenegro has suffered some eclipse of her first flush of enthusiasm

c bodily injury or discomfort, a blow, wound, disease *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25490 Iesus, þat wald suffer Boffetes on þi soft chin *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 57 Crist ur saveour, That soffrede woundes fyve 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 554 We þat suffred han þe dayez bete *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 1 The forsaid sir Adam .suffrand fistulam in ano *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Aug* xxiv, Poo woundis whech þi son souered in his body 1539 *Great Bible* Ps xxxiv 10 The lyons do lacke, and suffre hunger 1576 Fleming *Panop Epist* 1 Wounds which I suffered long agoe 1617 Morvson *Itin* III. 90 For feare that hee should suffer thirst 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 26, I suffered much cold that Night, though I had on my Capot 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xliv, Complaints in the bowels and stomach, suffered by himself and his monks

2 To go or pass through, be subjected to, undergo, experience (now usually something evil or painful)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15563 Bot sal we elles suffre samen, bath soft and sare 1362 Langl *P Pl* A. xi 113 From hennes to soffre Bope weole and-wo. 1399 — *Rich Redeles* Prol 36 Mekely to suffre what so him sente were *c* 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1638 What shal I more, worse be suffryd than ouer mykyll weele? *a* 1500 *St Margaret* 62 in *Brome Bk* 109 How they syffyryd wyll and woo And how thye dede ther merty[r]dam take. 1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* I v, Ease & pleasure doth comforte the nature of that thyng whych suffereth that ease and pleasure 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 11 Wks (1641) 123/1 And, for each body acts, or suffers ought, Having made Nouns, his Verbs he also wrought: *a* 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v xx. (1701) 185/2 Whensoever they seem to effect any thing, we shall find that they suffer it long before 1662 Tuke *Adv 5 Hours* iv 1, W' had better suffer than deserve our fate 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W* xxii, Here they suffered a siege. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 28 Three more suffered the same fate.

3. *intr.* To undergo or submit to pain, punishment, or death.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20280 He wel i suffer o na care. 13 . *E E Allit P* A 940 þat is þe cyte þat he lombe con fonde To soffer inne sor for manez sake *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel* Wks I 65 We shulden maken us redy to suffre in oure body for þe name of Crist. *a* 1400 *Hymn Poems fr. Vernon MS* 156 He feled neuere lisse ne lith, Perfore hym bouȝte beter legles þen so to suffre þer wyþ *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxii. 144 Suffre paciently, if þou can not suffre ioingly 1546 Gardiner *Declar Joye* 38 S. Paule sayth, he suffreth for the electes that they myght be salued 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Catech*, Jesus Christ , Whiche . Suffered vnder Ponce Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav Persia* 118 We suffer'd for no want of any thing. *a* 1721 Prior *Dial. Dead* (1907) 258 Every Man is obliged to suffer for what is right, as to oppose what is Unjust. 1772 W. Williams in *Bk. Praise* (1863) 244 In Thy Presence we can conquer, We can suffer, we can die. 1841 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* IX, Gracious Heavens! a lady of your rank to suffer in this way! 1848 — *Van Jaar* xxvii, He suffered hugely on the voyage, during which the ladies were likewise prostrate 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) II. vii. 227 It was a hard thing to suffer for an opinion; but there are times when opinions are as dangerous as acts 1889 *Sat Rev* 9 Feb 145/2 A brave man suffers in silence. 1905 C G Hartley *Weaver's Shuttle* 268 The child who moves restlessly when suffering.

b. *from* or (now rare) *under* a disease or ailment.

1800 *Med Jrnl.* III 422 She had suffered much from disease 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* lv, It was only one of Mrs. Wenham's headaches which prevented us—she suffers under them a good deal. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Larynx & Nose* II 176 He had suffered from delirium tremens. 1898 Fl Montgomery *Lony* 10 She was suffering from what she was pleased to call a fit of depression

4. To be the object of an action, be acted upon, be passive. Now *rare.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v met IV (1868) 167 Yif þe priuyng soule ne doþ no þing by hys proprе moeuynges, but suffrip 1548 Vicary *Anat* IX 79 So that eche of them [*sc* man's and woman's seed in generation] worketh in other, and suffereth in other. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* x (1592) 145 The Elements haue power and force to do, whereas matter hath abilitie but onely to suffer or to be wrought vpon 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* V. vi (1701) 161/2 These principles are called Elements, of which Air and Fire have a faculty to move and effect, the other parts, Water and Earth to suffer. 1667 Milton *P L* I 158 Fall'n Cherube, to be weak is miserable Doing or Suffering 1818 Stoddart *Gram* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 5/1 In language, a verb is a word which signifies to do, or to suffer, as well as to be.

†**5** *trans* To submit patiently to *Obs.*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7281 Some, þerfore as hii nozt ne myste al þe oþeres wille 1382 Wyclif *1 Pet* II 19 If ony man suffrith [Vulgate *sustinet*] sorewes, or heuynesses, suffringe [*patiens*] vniustly 1390 Gower *Conf* III 71 Wher as sche sofferth al his wille, As sche which wende noght misdo *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 29103 (Cott Galba) To luke if þai in gude life lend, And suffers what he will þam send

†**6** *intr.* To endure, hold out, wait patiently. (Often with *abide, bide.*) *To suffer long* to be long-suffering. *Obs.*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A iv 18 Sette my Sadel vppon Soffre-til I-seo my tyme *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 19 þou bidis & sufferis, til þat we thru repentance wil turne to þe *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 808 Irumbrus was hard, & suffride wel, þoȝ hit him greuelle sare *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 731 Of alle þe vertues þat þer beone, To suffre, hit is a þing of prys *c* 1450 *Merlin* 165 Marganors badde hem suffre and a bide, while thei myght, for to socour there peple 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I clxxii 209 He was sore displeased therwith, and suffred tyll he herde howe they were put to their raunsome 1526 Tindale 1 Cor. xiii 4 Love suffreth longe, and is corteous. 1535 Coverdale *Lucius* II 4 Suffre in heuynesse, and be pacient in thy trouble 1563 B Googe *Eglogs* VIII. (Arb) 65 God.. suffers long, reuengyng slow.

†**7** *trans* To resist the weight, stress, or painfulness of; to endure, bear, stand. *Obs* exc. *dial*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 217 Whan þei myste nouȝt in þe holy day suffre on hire pihoues and here cappes for hete. 1388 Wyclif *Exod* xviii. 18 The werk is aboue thi strengthis, thou aloone maist not suffre it 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* VIII 29 That they shold charge them with suche tributes that they myght not suffre 1551 T Wilson *Logic* (1580) 51 Children can suffer much colde 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 102 b, Any such corrasiue medicine as the said H shal think his nature is vnable to suffer or abide 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 146 Some [Persians] can suffer short wide stockings of English cloth or Kersies 1640 T Brugis *Marrow of Physicke* II 140 Let the pan be no hotter than you can suffer your hand on it. 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 70 These Waters[sc Baths of Aken]. are very apt to suffer 1684 *Contempl. State of Man* II. vii. (1699) 202 If one cannot tell how to suffer the Tooth ach, Headach, or the Pain of the Chollick.

absol 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew* II 1 (1668) 15 Drink thereof morning and evening as hot as you can suffer.

8 To be affected by, subjected to, undergo (an operation or process, *esp.* of change). Now only as *transf* of I

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 31 If it be nede for to chauſe it more for þe terebentyne, loke þat it suffre noȝt mych hete. *Ibid* 80 þe membrez may noȝt withstande to þe strength of þe vitriol, and so þai suffre liquefaccion of it. 1610 Shaks *Temp* I. ii 400 Nothing of him that doth fade, But doth suffer a Sea-change Into something rich, & strange 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 361 He suffer'd a total and proper dissolution at his death 1678 G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I. vi. § 19 5s Their goods should be put under sicker Burrows, under which they must remain ay and while they suffer an Assize 1756 C Lucas *Ass. Waters* I 80 Bodies void of aqueous humidity can neither suffer fermentation nor putrefaction 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II. 89 The conveyance of the Cary itself is suffering a delay here at present 1793 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 158 The very language of France has suffered considerable alterations since you were conversant in French books 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 33 Bullet allows this explanation to be very plausible, but says it suffers some very material difficulties 1831 Brewster *Optics* I 12 Let rays AM, AD, AN, fall upon the mirror at the points M, D, and N, and suffer reflexion at these points 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II xvii. 319 Along these lines the marginal ice suffers the greatest strain. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* xix 318 The figure of the ship suffers a change.

9. *intr.* To undergo the extreme penalty, to be put to death, be executed. Now *rare* in literary use exc. of martyrdom.

1590 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) III. 1972/2 *marg.*, The chief dispatcher of al Goods Saintes that suffered in Q. Maries time 1592 ALLEN *Apologie* 87 b, England can not lacke Allans, whose Protomartyr being of that name..suffered ..to saue his Christian guest. [1638 NABBES *Covent Garden* IV iii. in Bullen *O. P.* N S I. 73 The Gentlewomen will not see us hang'd But they may suffer us, and that's a word for hanging.] 1682 LAMONT *Diary* (Maitland Club) 146 He was burned to Stirling, wher he was appointed to suffer, and was executed there *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 June 1649 Sir John Owen, newly freed from sentence of death among the Lords that suffer'd 1752 *Miss Blandy's Own Acc* 63 Miss Blandy suffered in a black Bombazine short back and Petticoat, with a clean white Handerchief drawn over her Face 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xix, She is a witch, that should have been burned with them that suffred at Haddington. 1888 P CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II 279, 'I have received a letter since, acquainting me that he has suffered' 'Suffered! dear me, what has he suffered?' 'He has been hanged, sir' 1861 BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xv 238 Several of his adversaries were condemned to death, and suffered accordingly 1877 J MORRIS *Troubles Cath Forefathers* Ser III 38 *note*, Edward Trunham or Stranshaw suffered at Lyburn

† **b** To be killed or destroyed *Obs.*

1605 SHAKS *Mach* III ii 16 But let the frame of things dis-ioynt, Both the Worlds suffer 1610 — *Temp* II ii 39 I his is no fish, but an Islander, that hath lately suffered by a Thunderbolt

10. To sustain injury, damage, or loss, to be injured or impaired Const *from, under*

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXIV, It suffers not in smilinge pomp, nor falls Vnder the blow of thralled discontent 1601 — *Twel N* II v 144 *Mal M* But then there is no consonancy in the sequell that suffers vnder probation *A* should follow, but *O* does. 1697 H WANLEY in *Bodl Q Rec* (1916) Jan 107 In the Library, many such [*sc* books of Prints] haue suffered extreamly 1756 LUCAS *Less Waters* I 156 The teeth suffer in mastication or chewing the aliments 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* IV 222 Suffering from the fatal bow entanglements of his father 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xl, How must he in the me antime be suffering in her opinion? 1841 THACKERAY *Shrove Tuesday in Paris* Wks 1900 XIII 569 Debt is a staple joke to our young men, 'Who suffers for your coat?' is, or used to be, a cant phrase 1870 F R WILSON *Ch Tindisf* 68 The edifice suffered in the civil wars under Cromwell 1894 P FITZGERALD in *Daily News* 26 Sept 6/4 It [*sc* the Cathedral] has not suffered—the correct phrase—from the restorers 1915 *Times* 26 April 10/3 Other Army Corps suffered even more severely

11. *causative.* To inflict pain upon *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1500 *Lancelot* 1368 Yowe sufferith them, oppressith & anoyith 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, v i 153 A hot-ore-weening Curre, Who being suffer'd with the Beares fell paw, Hath clapt his taile, betweene his legges 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss*, *Suffer*, to punish, to make suffer. 'I'll suffer you, you young rascal!'

12. To tolerate, allow.

12 trans. To endure the existence, presence, or activity of (a person), to bear with, put up with, tolerate Now *rare* and *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14749 Ferli thinc vs Quarfor þat we þe suffer þus, Quatkin thing can þou sat to Do, quar-for we suld þe bu? 1340 *Ayenb* 28 Þe kueade domesmen þet hiue soffrep. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 178 A man schulde suffur anoþur, and muche more a prelate schulde wisely suffur his sugetis *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Fr Vernon MS* 494 Hou bat he suffreþ þe and me Wiþ mihti al þat he may 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xi 229 Fuer curtoisly ye haue suffred me 1487 *City Papers* (Camden) 166 The Comyns wyll nott suffru hym 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* II 23 Thus the Lorde suffred all these nacions *c* 1585 [R BROWNE] *Ans to Cartwright* 73 They are to bee suffered as brethren in the churche 1712 NIEUPORT *Ovid Met* 438 F. How patiently is the Condition of being only suffered? 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXXVIII, He suffered his ill-mindedness with a good humoured indifference 1872 HOWELLS *Wedd Journ.* 99 They are suffering and perpetuating him

13. To allow (a thing) to be done, exist, or take place, to allow to go on without interference or objection, put up with, tolerate *arch* or *dial*

c 1300 *Beket* 1601 in *S Eng Leg* 152 I nelle none costemes soffri þat agein sothnesse beoth *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3337 Men, for youre manchipe na more þ it suffrep 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B II 174 Ich bridekeues and officeres I at sadel hem with siluer owre synne to suffre *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W* 1846 *Lucrece*, That nolde she suffre by no wey *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 508 It falles to a fole his fode to shew, And a wise man witterly his wordes to suffer *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 67 Suffre at thy table no distractioun 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 The sede [*sc* of Cockole] is rounde and blacke, and maye well be suffred in a breade corne 1584 LODGE *Alarm agst Usurers* 15 Our lawes although they suffer a commoditie, yet contrarie not they taking 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, v viii 8 Not to dwell Houseless vnder the wanton Region of the Welkin, nor still to be tyred, and haled vp and downe, like a base Iade of Sword and Cape, to frotted with the hot vengeance of such a cat-a-mountaine, as Rumor is the Contention

sufferable. 1814 Earl Dudley *Lett.* 9 Aug. (1840) 58 There must be some great defect in his mind, or he would try to make himself a little more sufferable *a* 1843 Southey *Common pl Bk* (1849) Ser. II. 248 His funereal elegies are ..not quite worthless, that to Antonio Ferreira on his wife's death is sufferable. 1852 Hackeray *Esmond* II. i, During the time, the suffering is at least sufferable 1872 Howells *World Towns.* (1893) 63 It was something that made the air so much more sufferable than it had been

†3 That may be allowed, permissible *Obs*

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II. xxvii, This maner of ghte is sufferable to symple soules that can noo better 1480 *Cov Leet Bk* 472 That comen wele is nott sufferable by the kynges lawes. *a* 1571 Jewel *On 1 Thess* (1611) 84 And how is that sufferable by any Law, that by so many Lawes is condemned? 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* I. (1615) 20 It is not sufferable for any other person, to hunt or hauke after any of those wilde beastes 1653 A Wilson *Jas I*, 20 For the Clericks they are no way sufferable to remain in this Kingdom.

†4 a Capable of suffering, passible *Obs*

c 1400 Love *Bonavent. Mirr* VII. 52 For withouten dowte he hadde verray flesche and kyndely sufferable as haue othere children. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (Roxb Club) 36 Of be experience of his suffrable nature he scheude to vs þat he was bothe verray god & man

†b. Attended with suffering *Obs*

1548 Geste *Agst Pri Masse* D j b, Christes sufferable and bloudy sacrifice

†c That may suffer injury or loss *Obs*

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 312 In the conferring of this (the saith) baptismall Regeneration is defined But yet this is sufferable and loseable

†5. *Logic* Producing an effect on the senses.

Cf *Burgersdicius' Logic* I. VI (1697) 17 Patible Quality, in Greek παθητικὴ ποιότης

1654 Z. Coke *Logick* 32 Quality hath four kinds or species 1 Habit. 2 Natural power 3 Sufferable quality 4 Figure

Su ffer ably, *adv. rare* [f prec. + -LY 2.]

†1 With patient endurance. *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 300 b/2 They knelynge on their knees receyued Suffrably wyth a Joyous herte the Swerdes of them that martryd them.

†2. To the accompaniment of suffering *Obs.*

1548 Geste *Agst Priv Masse* F vb, Els he shuld not haue bene eten whole & vnbroken vnsufferably but by pecemele and sufferably as the lambe was.

3 So as to be tolerable, tolerably *arch*

1708 Addison *Dial Medals* II. 92 An infant Titan held shs in her arms Yet sufferably bright, the eye might bear The young glories of his beamy hair 1875 *Contemp Rev* XXVII. 68 He can write sanely and sufferably when he pleases.

†**Su ffer age.** *Obs rare* [f. Suffer *v.* + -age] Permission, approval.

1628 F Markham *Bk War* V. IX. 195 In this mans power (under the sufferage of the Generall) is the election of many Captaines. 1650 B *Discoliminium* 28, I will grant him as he saith, if he will hold to his spelling, that all is now united in the Sufferage of the People, though not in their Suffrage

Sufferance, obs. form of Sovereign.

Sufferance (*sʊ fərăns*). Forms. 4 sufrance, 5 sofra(u)nce, 4–6 suff(e)raunce, 4–7 suffrance, 5 soueranse, soferons, -auncs, sofferaunce, 5–6 sufferans, souerance, 6 souffrance, sufferans, 7–8 sufferance. 4– sufferance. [a. AF., OF. *suf(f)rance, soffrance* (mod.F. *souffrance*) = Pr *sofransa, -ensa*, It *sofferenza*, Sp *sufrencia*, ad. late L *sufferentia*, f. *sufferre* to Suffer: see -ance Subsequently modified in form by assimilation to Suffer *v.*]

I 1. Patient endurance, forbearance, long-suffering. *arch* (See also Long-sufferance.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29106 Þe preist Agh to sceu þe, sinful man, þat he ta sli thing in sufferance, To stand him in stede o penance *c* 1330 *Spec Guy Warw* 571 Houre swete lord bad hem ben of god sufferance In alle manere destourbance 13 *E E Allit P.* C. 417 Wel knew I þi cortaysye, þi quoynt soffraunce. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 1106 For oure beste is al his [*cr* God's] guernade, Lat vs thanne lyue in vertuous suffrance. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 214 God, forto preue hym and his meke suffrance, made hym blynd 1531 Elyot *Gov* 12 Wher vertue is in a gentleman, it is commonly mixt with more suffraunce than it is in a person rural *a* 1596 *Sir T More* III. i. 173 That awefull Iustice, Which looketh through a vaile of sufferaunce Vppon the frailtie of the multitude 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III. 253, I will not deny but that the best apology against false accusers is silence and sufferance 1680 Otway *Orphan* I. ii, Bear it With all the suffrance of a tender Friend

2 The suffering or undergoing *of* pain, trouble, wrong, etc *arch.*

1426 Lydg *DeGuil Pilgr* 7486 Lyk a myghty champyoun, Thow shalt with laurer crowned be, By suffraunce off adversyte. 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III. xx (1893) 212 From the houre of my byrthe vnto my deth vpon the crosse, I neuer cessed of suffraunce of peynes 1528 More *Dyalogc* III. Wks 219/2 Yf a man after repenting his sin would.. willyngly offer hym selfe to the sufferaunce of open shame 1539 Fonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1843) 16 His sufferaunce of deathe for mankynde. 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. 156 Vnder pain of eternall damnation, or sufferance of greater thirst in hell 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* XXX, To glory in the quiet sufferance of ills 1842 G. S. Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) II. 295 The Holy Catholic Church has been exempt from the sufferance of persecution for these fifteen hundred years 1846 H. Bonar *Hymn*, 'Calm me, *my God*' v, Calm in the sufferance of wrong

†b. The suffering of a penalty *Obs.*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II. iii. 159 God be thanked for prevention, Which [I] in sufferance heartily will rejoyce. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 57 The Cardinalles.. held this suffocation a meete sufferance for so contemning the king of fishes. 1640 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* 18 Dec. 22, I proceed to his second sufferance, which was by the Vice-chancellour of Oxford.

†c Damage, injury. *Obs. rare.*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. i. 23 A Noble ship of Venice, Hath seene a grecuous wracke and sufferance On most part of their fleet 1823 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV. 369 The trappings of such a machinery.. by the inequalities they produced, exposed liberty to sufferance.

†3. (tr. L. *passio.*) Passivity, receptivity. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth. v* met. iv (1868) 167 þe passioun þat is to seyn þe sufferance or þe wit in þe quike body.

4. = Suffering *vbl. sb.* 3. *arch*

1422 Yonge tr *Secr. Secr.* 169 In full grete Sufferance haue I be so many ieris *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* III. 864 Alle þis xall be þe soferons of my deite. 1563 *Homilies* II. *For Good Friday* 1, Not that the sufferaunce of thys transitory life, should be worthy of that glory to come 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* II. iii. 168 Thy vnkindnesse shall his death draw out To lingring sufferance. *Ibid.* III. i. 80 The poore Beetle that we tread vpon In corporall sufferance, finds a pang as great, As when a Giant dies 1628 Digby *Voy. Mediterr* (Camden) 13 *note*, A most resupine patience in their sufferance 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II. ii. 164 To see the Sufferance of an Enemy with cruel Delight may proceed from the height of Anger, Revenge, Fear, and other extended Self-Passions 1795 Bentham *Escheat vice Taxe* 58 It can save me from ideal hardship, but not from corporal sufferance 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* XXIX, Nature exhausted by sufferance 1861 J. A. Alexander *Gospel Christ* VII. 100 She looked back, and became a pillar of salt, perhaps without a pang of corporal sufferance

†b. *pl.* = Suffering 3 b. *Obs.*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V. xlviii. § 8 To say he knew not what waight of sufferances his heauenly Father had measured vnto him, is somewhat hard 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxxii, There is a Sympathie of soules which makes them sensible of one anothers sufferances 1656 S. Holland *Zara* 211 How joyous our Champion and Soto were to behold this Mansion, let those that have been sensible of their sufferances relate

†5 Capacity to endure, endurance. *Of bare sufferance*, barely endurable. *Obs*

1544 Bethan *Precepts War* II. lxx. L viij, Nothynge is so vnweldable, that by manlye prowes, and sufferaunce, may not be conquered and vndertroden 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* III. xi. 45 This melancholike humor maketh sufferance of torments. 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 62 The two chiefest parts of a soldier, Valour and Sufferance 1621 Fletcher *Isl. Princ* II. i. 3, I here saw before A Man of such a sufferance, he lies now Where I would not lay my dog, for sure 'twould kill him 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II. xxvii. § 12 This is a Burden too heavy for human Sufferance 1708 Rowe *Tamerl.* IV. i, Griefs beyond a mortal Sufferance. 1823 Bailey *Dom Amusem* 139 Give it a heat to the temperature of bare sufferance to the hand

II 6 Sanction, consent, or acquiescence, implied by non-intervention, permission, leave, toleration, indulgence Now *rare* exc. as in d.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 747 Wit his sufferance he it lete 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 12365 Hyt was but sufferaunce, Nat hys wyl, nat hys ordynaunce *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T.* 60 And therfore hath this wise worthy knyght To lyue in ese sufficiance hire bihight 1464 *Cov Leet Bk* 323 Maruaylling gretely not only the presumpcion of the said persones, but also of your sufferance in that parte 1488 *MS Acc Maldon Essex B* fol. 39 The barres, gate, and fence there stondith at the sufferance of the towne. *c* 1550 L. Wagker *Life Marie Magd* (1904) 175 Of parentes the tender and carnall sufferance is to yong maidens a very pestilence 1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil & Mary* C. 11. § 1 Coines of other Realmes by the sufferance and consent of the King and Quene be current in paiment within this Realme. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Nov. 144 Sithe I haue found her to holde my right Submitting me to your good sufferaunce. 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III. iv. 158 That easinesse and too much sufferance toward your Nobility hath betrayed the chiefe strength of your Kingdome 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III. 87 They subsist and are admitted in England, not by any right of their own, but upon bare sufferance and toleration by the municipal laws [etc] 1827 Jas Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 411 The Company possessing their privileges through his sufferance, and owing obedience to his throne 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II. xiii. 221 The supplies of his troops, the advance of his reenforcements, etc, all depended upon their sufferance 1875 Maine *Hist Instit* III. 95 The temporary occupation of the common tribe land tends to become permanent, either through the tacit sufferance or the active consent of the tribesmen

b Const *of* (that which is allowed or tolerated), *to* with *inf*

†*Sufferance of peace*, a grant of peace, truce

1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 267 In þe sufferance of pes [orig *En suffraunce de pees*]. 1463–4 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 506/1 The sufferaunce wherof hath caused grete yuelnes. 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* III. Wks 1212/1 Disparsing them for slaues among many sundry countreys of hys, verye farre fro their owne, without any sufficiaunce of regresse 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* 70 b, Justice exalteth the people: but sufferance to sinne maketh the people most wretched & miserable 1611 Speed *Hist GI Brit* IX. ix (1632) 618 The too patient sufferance of some forraine grieuances *Ibid* XXIV. 1192 Their offer and sufferance to carry with them many voluntary English souldiers. [1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Sufferentia Pacis*, a Sufferance or Grant, of Peace or Truce.] 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* V, Young ladies had been brought, from dislike to sufferance of a man, from sufferance to partiality

†c Of God freq. in the formula *by the sufferance of God* = by divine permission. *Obs.*

Cf AF *par dunne soffrance*

c 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T* 551 Peyne is sent by the rightwys sonde of god, and by his sufferance. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii. 76 It befell thurgh þe sufferaunce of Godd þat sudaynely he fell to greete mischeffe. 1439 *Charters &c of Edinb* (1871) 64 Patrike be the souerance of God Abbot of Halyrudhouse. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XVIII. xix. 760 Sythen hit is the sufferaunce of god that I shalle dye for the loue of soo noble a knyghte 1477 *MS Rawl B* 332 lf. 42, I purpose with Goddis sufferaunce for to be here with you in my proper persone. 1528 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, IV. 497, I shall provide, by the soverance of God that [etc] 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* C. 25 § 1 Thomas and Edwarde by the sufferaunce of God Archebishops of Caunterbury and Yorke. 1559 *Bk Presidentes* 8 Thomas by diuine sufferaunce archbyshop of Canterbury 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* I. II. 12 Take ye a Law, and by that Law (through Gods sufferance) rule your Kingdome of Britain 1879 K. Digby *Conflagration* III. 77 Kings rule by its [*sc.* Heaven's] sufferance, and are deposed by its decree

d. *On* or *upon* (formerly *+by*) *sufferance*: by virtue of a tacit assent but without express permission, under conditions of passive acquiescence or bare tolerance

1568 Cooper *Answ. Priv Masse* (1850) 135 Neither those things which some did upon simplicity by sufferance should be brought as testimonies what the Church ought to do 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 21 P. 121 The ignominy of living by sufferance 1846 Lytton *Lucretia* 36 It is humiliating to me to know that I woo clandestinely and upon sufferance 1864 Miss Braddon *H Dunbar* XII. 91, I will not accept my liberty on sufferance. 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* XXIII. I. 136 They were a Ministry on sufferance when they appealed to the country.

†e. An instance of this, a licence. *Obs.*

1547–55 Ridley *Whs* 269 My lord, such things as St Paul enjoined to the Gentiles for a sufferance were only commandments of time. 1601 W. Cornwallis *Ess.* II. I, Let them take my papers, and doe with them what they will Sufferances of some kinde are holesomer then reuenge 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV. 178 Our Saviour himself allows diuorce to be a command Neither doe they weak'n this assertion, who say it was only a sufferance

f. *Customs.* In full, *bill of sufferance*. a licence to ship or discharge cargoes at specified ports.

1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Bill of Sufferance*, is a Licence granted at the Custom-house to a Merchant, to suffer him to trade from one English Port to another, without paying Custom. 1676 in *Rep Comm H Comm* (1803) XIV. 541 A sufferance granted to Mr Jackson, to land salmon at St Saviour's Dock 1750 Brawes *Law Merc.* (1752) 393 Coast Sufferances, are to begiven without Fees 1789 in *Rep Comm H Comm* (1803) XIV. 540 Resolved that no sufferance be granted for landing foreign goods on any public wharf beyond the wharf commonly called Brown's 1832 *Gen Order* in R. Ellis *Customs* (1841) II. 52 Application must be made for a baggage-sufferance to authorize the landing of such part as may be unaccompanied by the proprietor 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 693 *Transire*, a custom-house document specifying the goods shipped by a coasting vessel, clockeited with a sufferance for their discharge on arriving at the place of destination

8 *Law.* The condition of the holder of an estate who, having come in by lawful right, continues to hold it after the title has ceased without the express leave of the owner. Phr. *tenant, estate at sufferance* (†*in sufferance*)

Cf AF *par lounge suffraunce saunz autre title* (Britton II. xxiv)

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* May 106 The time was once, When shepeheards had none inheritaunce, Ne of land, nor fee in sufferaunce 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 42 A particuler estate in certaine, is an estate at will, or at sufferance 1628 Coke *On Litt* § 460 A Release to a Tenant at sufferance is voyd because he hath a possession without privity. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II. 150 An estate at sufferance, is where one comes into possession of land by lawful title, but keeps it afterwards without any title at all. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I. 288 There is no privity of estate between a tenant at sufferance, and the owner of the land, for this tenant only holds by the laches of the owner 1829 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd, The family occupied a good deal of property there,—whether by sufferance, by the right of the sword, or by legal titles of various kinds [etc] 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci., etc* III. 638/2 Tenancy at or by Sufferance

b. *transf.*

1570 T. Norton tr *Nowel's Catech* (1853) 157 Foreign kings that held the kingdom of sufferance under the Roman empire. *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 266 This is no highway, but a way of Sufferance, by favour 1680 Morden *Geog Rect*, *E & W Indies* (1685) 257 The French upon Sufferance or Incroachment pretend to that which we call Nova Scotia 1728 De Foe *Plague* 136 This is not the King's highway, it is a way upon sufferance 1784 Cowper *Task* V. 363 Whose freedom is by sufferance, and at will Of a superior, he is never free 1801 S. & H. Lee *Canterb T.* IV. 16 The very house lately lent on sufferance to the Kniztners. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* XXV. (1839) III. 365 If they were called upon to resign what they had occupied by abuse and held by sufferance.

†7 Suspension, delay, respite. (Chiefly after Or. or med L.) *Obs.*

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I. xxiii. 32 There was no delacyon of sufferaunce, nor mercy, but incontynent he was drawen and quartered *Ibid* XXV. 36 To treat for a peace, and sufferaunce of warr 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl.* 404 This special kind of truce was called Sufferance of War 1738 Chambers *Cycl* (ed 2), *Sufferance*, in ancient customs, a delay, or respite of time, which the lord granted his vassal, for the performance of fealty and homage

8 *attrib.* **sufferance goods**, goods shipped or landed under a sufferance; **sufferance quay, wharf**, a quay or wharf at which cargo could be shipped or landed under a sufferance (see 5 f).

1774 *Hull Dock Act* 6 To ship off all goods called "Sufferance Goods. *Ibid* 33 The first "sufferance quay or wharf shall be erected 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 831/1 The frontage of the legal quays in 1795 was only 1419 feet, and of the

sufferance quays about 3500 feet. 1784 in *Reg Comm H. Comm* (1803) XIV. 541 The petition of Mr David Griffin, wharfinger, praying that a wharf purchased by him .may be used as a "sufferance wharf 1796 W Vaughan *Exam.* 7 Coasters generally load and discharge at Sufferance-Wharfs; some few of them at the Legal Quays. 1838 in R Ellis *Customs* (1840) IV 271 Landing surveyor at legal quays to attend at sufferance wharfs for approval of values on application being made

Sufferande, obs form of Sovereign.

† **Su fferant,** *a Obs.* Also 4 **suffra(u)nt,** 6 **sufferaunt, -ent** [a AF *suffrant*, OF. *soffrant*, pr pple. of *suffrir*, *soffrir* to Suffer] Long-suffering, patient

c 1330 *Spec Guy Warw* 587 Or pine of bodi or shame in londe, Off al þis þu most suffra'nt be *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blanche* 1010 So pure sufferaunt was hir wytte Hyt folowed wel she koude goode 1594 R Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1596) 1o Rdr, If thou be discreet, well com pounded and sufferent

b. *absol* One who is patient or long suffering

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1584 Sle with reson al þis hete, Men seyn þe suffraunt oute-cometh

Hence † **Su fferantly** *adv*, ? submissively.

a 1536 *Songs, Carols,* etc (E E T S) 58 'Hayle, holy moder!' So saud owr Savyowr sufferently Vnto the lady

Sufferante, -tie, etc., obs. ff Sovereign, -ty

Suffered (sʌ fəɹd), *ppl. a.* [-ED 1.] Endured

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 231 The Marriners Who, with a Charme ioyn'd to their suffred labour I haue left asleep.

Sufferent(e, obs ff. Sovereign

Sufferer (sʌ fərəɹ). Also 5–6 **suffrer,** 6 *Sc* **sufferar.** [f. Suffer *v.* + -er 1]

1. One who suffers pain, tribulation, injury, wrong, loss, etc, one who suffers *from* disease or ill health.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III li 123, I knowe hov all þinge is doon, I knowe þe wronge doer & suffrer 1579 Rich *Invect agst Vices* D ij b, The sufferers of persecution for his names sake 1671 Milton *Samson* 1525 The sufferers then will scarce molest us here 1684 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 94 Basill Wood, sometimes a captaine in the king's army and a great sufferer for the king's cause 1781 Cowper *Retir* 343 Sad suff'rer under nameless ill 1825 Scott *Betrothed* iv, A severe discharge of missiles with the Welsh, by which both parties were considerable sufferers 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I v, He had made up his mind that Dr Hutchinson must come to see these humble sufferers, and to investigate the cause of evil

b One who suffers death, one who is killed (now only in reference to martyrdom).

1721 Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scot.* III. iv § 5 II. 147, I know well, by subdolous Proposals, and captious Questions, great Endeavours were used to shake the Sufferers 1815 Scott *Guy M* x, On one side of this patch of open ground, was found the sufferer's naked hanger 1828 — *Jr M Perth* xxiv, When thrown off from the ladder, the sufferer will find himself suspended, not by his neck, but by the steel circle 1835 Gen. P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV 103 The 'poor sufferers', as we say at York in assize time 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 176 A few years later a more illustrious sufferer, Lord Russell, had been accompanied by Burnet from the Tower to the scaffold in Lincoln's Inn Fields

c A patient Now *rare*

1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 180 To such as have been in the habit of watching the various changes in this disease at the bedside of the unfortunate sufferer 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xiv, A generous rivalry as to which should be most attentive to the dear sufferer in the state bedroom

† **2** That which undergoes some operation; a passive thing. *Obs. rare*—1.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* x (1592) 146 Whereof then so great ods betwixt them, sith we holde opinion that God is Good, and the verie worker or Doer, and contrariwise that Matter is Euill, and but a sufferer?

† **3** One who permits something to be done *Obs.*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xi (1537) 19 b, No bailers, but small spekers no quarellers, but sufferers, 1560–1 *First Bk Discipl Ch. Scot* in Knox's *Wks* (1848) II 188 Thair sall Goddis wraith reigne, not onlie upone the blind and obstinat idolater, but also upone the negligent sufferaris 1627 Sanderson *Serm* (1674) I 273 As for the very formality it self of the sin, God is (to make the most of it) but a sufferer

Suffering (sʌ fərĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Suffer *v* + -ing 1.]

† **1** Patient endurance, long-suffering *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi 20 Suffire þat þou suffirs for god and of god, for wa is þaim þat losis suffrynge 1382 Wyclif *James* v 11 3e herden the suffring [*gloss,* or pacience] of Job

2 The bearing or undergoing of pain, distress, or tribulation. In early use const. *of* the thing suffered.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 5, I 3ode by sufferynge of weyynes and I fand I hesu wery in þe way. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 304 Wisful sofforyng of deþ 14.. *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 277 In suffrynge Of trokyȝ [? crosses] & naȝlis clynkyng 1534 Tindale *Heb* II. 9 Jesus which is crouned with glory and honour for the sofferinge of death 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii § 1 Both working of wonders and suffering of paines 1607 Shaks *Cor* v ii 71 I'th'state of hanging, or of some death more long in Spectatorship, and crueller in suffering 1667 Milton *P L* xi 375, I to the evil turne My obvious breast, arming to overcom By suffering *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1823) IV 401 The Christian religion ..[is] a religion teaching suffering, enjoining suffering, and rewarding suffering *a* 1845 S Smith *Wks* (1859) I 142 Suffering is not a merit, but only useful suffering 1873 Mozley *Univ Serm* viii (1876) 192 The generous suffering of one person for another

attrib 1568 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm* III v ii § 2 Even he comes forth to meet thee, .willing to impart some of his Suffering skill unto thee.

† **b.** The action of suffering death; execution; martyrdom. *Obs.*

1651 G. Fox in *Jrnl.* (1911) I. 14 Two men sufferd for small thinges & I was moved .to Incourage y^m concerneinge there suffringe *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Nov 1644, The suffering of St Laurence painted *a fresco* on the wall.

c. The incurring of loss. *rare.*

1805 Collingwood *Let* in *Daily Chron.* (1905) 10 July 3/4 This Great day has not been without a considerable suffering on our part in loss of Officers and Men.

3. A painful condition, pain suffered

c 1392 Chaucer *Compl. Venus* 45 Thus be we euyr in drede and suffrynge *a* 1771 Gray *Dante* 66 Far less shall be Our Suffering, Sir. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV xxii, All suffering doth destroy, or is destroy'd, Even by the sufferer 1829 Lytton *Devereux* IV. i, I rose from the bed of suffering and of madness, altered, but tranquil 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 53/2 It is just those energetic, matter of-fact people, who are the most likely to interfere and to aggravate suffering.

b In particularized use, chiefly *pl*

1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV lxxv, Future ill On present suffrings, bruted to aryse 1611 *Bible* Rom. viii. 18 The sufferings of this present time 1667 Milton *P L* IV 96 Of worse deeds worse sufferings must ensue 1736 Butler *Anal* I ii Wks 1874 I 35 We cannot find by experience, that all our sufferings are owing to our own follies 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 197 The sufferings indeed of the poor are less known, than their misdeeds 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xiv § 1 This is a suffering common to all 1862 M Natier *Mem. Chancellors* 84 All were expected, under the Orange Revolution, to contribute a suffering, however small, to this grand Communion of the governments of the Restoration 1877 Mrs Forrester *Mignon* I 221 She is callous to his sufferings.

c. In the Society of Friends, the hardships of those who were distrained upon for tithes, etc *Meeting for Sufferings*, an organization for investigating and relieving these. see also quot. 1906

1657 G Fox *Epistles* No 141 All friends everywhere, that are in any sufferings, let your sufferings be gathered up together in every County 1661 F Howgill in *Extr St Papers rel Friends* Ser II (1911) 129 Wee haue made it our work to collect vp all the sufferings from all partes & to make what wee wee cann of them 1683 Sarah Meade in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc* (1912) 60 Then an exact Acct of all your sufferings sent up hither to the meettinge of sufferings, in order to bee putt to the rest of ffriends sufferings, y^t are presented to ye Kinge 1708 Chamberlayne *M Brit Notitia* I iii 200 Their Meetings .. are Monthly, Quarterly, Yearly, Second Days Meetings, and Meeting of Sufferings. 1837 W Allen *Jrnl in Life* (1847) III 265 Fifty Friends of the Meeting for Sufferings 1906 *Christ Discipl Soc Friends* II xi 59 The Meeting for Sufferings (so called from the nature of its original object) is a standing representative committee of the Yearly Meeting, and is entrusted with a general care of whatever may arise during the intervals of the Yearly Meeting affecting the Society

† **4.** a. Permission. b. Tolerance. *Obs*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 135 Frere William Sutton by þe suffryng of god Abbot of Oseneye 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccccxiii 677 Ye haue had a fayre sufferyng *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 315 About the sufferring of ane day of law anens the clairk of Sanctandros. 1637 *Decr Star Chamber in Milton's Areop* (Arb) 15 He shall first giue notice of such demise, or sufferring to worke or print there.

† **5** Passive reception of action. *Obs.*

1548 Vicary *Anat* IX 79 Lyke as the Renet of the Cheese hath by him selfe the way or vertue of working, so hath the mylke by way of sufferyng 1587 Golding *De Mornay* XIV 241 What els is corrupting, but suffering? And what els is suffering, but receyuing?

Su ffering, *ppl a* [f. Suffer *v* + -ing 2]

† **1** That endures patiently, Long-suffering, inured to suffering, submissive *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VII 12 God rightwis iuge, stal worth and soffrand. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr Secr*, *Gov Lordsh* 108 þat þou ert lastyng, wys, and sufferand 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII xx 244 He is curteis and mylde and the moost sufferynge man that euer I mette with al 1601 Shaks *Jul C* II i 130 Such suffering Soules I hat welcome wrongs 1605 B Jonson *Sejanus* IV, Whome hee (vpon our law, and sufferring neckes) Hath rays'd, from excrements, to side the Gods 1679 W. Penn in *Wks I Penington* (1784) I p x, By nature he was suffering to a degree of letting his mercy to others almost wound his own soul 1694 J Kettlewell *Comf for Persecuted* Wks. 1718 II 295 O Almighty..God!..in these Suffering Times, give me a Suffering Spirit

† **2** Passive. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VI xii (Roll MS) In þe male be ȝ vertues formale and schaping and in þe female materialle suffring and passiue 1792 Cowper *Let to Mrs King* 26 Jan, The infallible Judge of human conduct may possibly behold with more complacency a suffering than an active courage.

3 Of persons, their character, condition, etc. That suffers, or is characterized by the suffering of, pain, affliction, or distress.

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl.* 178 Gentle maid Haue of my suffering youth some feeling pitty *a* 1643 Ld. Falkland, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 102 It is well knowne that where both religions are professed none be on the suffering hand but we, none persecutes but they 1659 *Gentl Calling* Pref § 3 The Martyrologie even of these suffering times 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 138 You have your duty, or you are much bely'd, But I am always on the suff'ring side 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I. 11 We can feed and cloath hungry and naked Christ in his suffering Members *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1823) IV 401 The Christian religion is a suffering religion 1790 Burke *Rev France* 123 Deserters from principle, they never see any good in suffering virtue. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* II. xviii 357 Such nature and feeling in it as must make it a very suffering exhibition to herself 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I. 630 Many live among their suffering fellow-men As if none felt. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II xiii, Mr Chitterling Crabtree sub scribed to the aid of the suffering friends of freedom 1885 *Athenæum* 18 July 79/3 Her verse is characterized by keen sympathy with suffering man and woman.

b. In Puritan use, with reference to hardships endured for the sake of religion, esp in *suffering saint*

1661 J Parrot (*title*) To the Suffering Seed of Royalty, Wheresoever Tribulated upon the Face of the whole Earth. 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 406 That Sinners may supply the place Of suffring Saints in a plain Case 1667 *Epil Dryden's Sacred Love*, A whipt fanatick who does not recant In by his Brethren call'd a suffring Saint [1682 Clarendon *Let to Queensberry* 1 Mar, I would desire leave to draw out of the two regiments a hundred of the best musketeers had served abroad, and I should take horses here, amongst the *suffering sinners*.] 1896 Mrs Cavan *Quaker Grandmother* 117 Harry was as yet scarcely in fit condition for any suffering-saint phase to be forced upon him

c [After F. *souffrant*] Ill, indisposed *rare.*

1885 [Mrs. Alexander] *Valerie's Fate* III, My poor friend is very suffering and anxious to press on to Mentone

† **4** *transf* Becoming impaired by use *Obs*

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* I i 77 The suffering ploughshare, or the flint may weare

5. *Comb.*, as *suffering-minded* adj.

1598 Chapman *Iliad* v 276 Most suffering minded Tydeus sonne

Suffering, obs. or illiterate f Sovereign *sb.*

Su fferingly, *adv rare.* [-ly 2]

† **1** With patient endurance. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xciii 13 þat he here suffrandly what aa be done *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii 204 [Who] thre temptacions takes expres, þus suffirrantly *c* 1450 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 136 þou sett my saule, myn hert, in ese,.. soferandely þe for to plese

† **2** Passively *Obs*

1682 *Cabbalist Deal* 8 An ἀλογαθεια, or an affect or moving sufferingly to become Matter

3 With suffering

1860 *Chamb. Jrnl* XIV 96 Sadly and sufferingly passed the day

Suffes, obs. form of Suffice

Su ffet, *v dial* [? Imitative] = Buffet *v.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 41/2 Buffetyn or suffetyn. 1891 *Shepherd's Calendar* Suppl., *Suffit*, to beat. This word is used about Eccleshall, near Sheffield.

Suffete (sʊ fīt) *Antiq* [ad. L. *suffes, sūfes, et-*, of Phœnician origin (cf. Heb. שֹׁפֵט *shōphēt* judge). Cf F *suffète*] One of the supreme executive magistrates of the ancient republic of Carthage.

1600 Holland *Livy* XXX VII. 743 All men thought verily that Scipio would lay siege unto Carthage whereupon their Suffetes (who are the Consuls as it were, of the citie) called the Senate. 1707 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm* Wks 1755 II i 28 The suffetes at Carthage. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XII 441/2 The judges [in Israel] seem to have been somewhat analogous to the Carthaginian suffetes. 1884 Sayce *Anc Emp East* 210 In time the monarchy disappeared altogether, its place being supplied by suffetes or judges

Suffiand see Suffie

‖ **Suffibulum** (sʊfi bi·lŏm). *Rom Antiq* [L *suffībulum*, f *suf-* = Sub- 1 + *fibula* brooch] A rectangular veil, white with a purple border, worn by vestals at the time of sacrifice.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 819/2 *note*, The only statue known on which the *suffibulum* is represented 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxxiii, 'I hanks, kindest of Vestals,' said Titus, gratefully kissing the purple hem of her *suffibulum*

Suffice (sʊfəi s), *v.* Forms: 4 **suffische,** 4–5 **suffich**; 4 **soffise,** 4–5 **-ice,** 4–6 **suffyse, -yce,** 4–7 **suffise,** 5 **suffis, -icy, -ys(s, -es, soffyce,** 5–6 **suffyze,** 5–7 **-ize,** 4– **suffice.** [f. OF. *suffis-*, pres stem of *suffire* —L. *sufficĕre*, f *suf-* = Sub- + *facĕre* to make, do]

1. *intr.* To be enough, sufficient, or adequate for a purpose or the end in view.

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* (1866) 19, I haue tolde þe in þis mater a lyttil as me thynke; noghte affermande þat þis suffisches, ne þat þis es þe sothefastnes in þis mater. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 138 He the richesse of gold despiseth, And seith that mete and cloth sufficeth *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 28 And þis sufficeþ of þe kuttyng of þe fistule 1528 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks 264/2 Yet yf he lacked charite, all hys fayth suffised not 1596 Shaks *I am Shr* I. ii 66 'Twixt such friends as wee, Few words suffice. 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 133 This shall suffice from Your Grace's humblest servant, R Moray 1667 Milton *P L* II 411 What art can then Suffice, or what evasion bear him safe Through the strict Sentence? 1718 Hickes & Nelson *7 Kettlewell* I. xviii. 41 To omit other Instances.. let this which followeth suffice 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 340 So a seisin at one time would suffice, for the statute said 'seised at any time' 1847 Emerson *Poems, Day's Nature* Wks (Bohn) I 482 Why need I volumes, if one word suffice?

† **b.** Const. *to* (a person) To be enough for, satisfy the requirements of, = sense 5. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 61 To us sulf sofisen þis cauus. 1382 Wyclif *John* xiv 8 Schewe to vs the fadir, and it suffisith to vs *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxxii 145 Qwhat thing myght suffice to þat man, to whom all þe werld will not3 suffice? 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr.* 5206 Swych ten Wolde nat suffysen vn to me At O dyner 'To fulfylle myn appetyt 1484 Caxton *Curtail* I b, Late hyt suffyse to the and to me that one of us tweyne be infortunat. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvi 229 All this suffyseth not to me for I wolde haue parte of ye seyguory.

c. Const *for* in the same sense.

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn't T* 375 Oonly the sighte of hire whom þat I serue . Wolde han suffised right ynough for me. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VI ccIV. (1812) 215 Why is nat this kyngdom suffycyent for twayne yᵗ somtyme suffysed for vii.? 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV 426 Short reprimand and exhortation short Suffice for thee 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* I. 80 Such all the rules, and they suffice for all.

d Const. *for* (a thing): To be of sufficient quantity, capacity, or scope for, to provide enough material or accoinmodation for.

1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xx. 203 Yf hit sufficith nat for a seth.. Mercy . wil make good þe remenant. 1422 Yonge *Secr Secr.* xxiii 151 Suffysad a lytill graue of vᵗ foote for his Pallis, for his halle, and for his rooh . 1612 Bible 1 Kings xx 10 If the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people that follow me. 1703 Pope *Thebais* 216 For crimes like these, not all those realms suffice, Were all those realms the guilty victor's prize! 1847 Mrs A. Kerr tr. *Ranke's Hist Servia* 115 The Janissaries by whom they were surrounded sufficed not for their purposes. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 46 The book-shelves did not suffice for his store of books. 1872 Spencer *First Princ* II v § 59 (ed. 3) 318, *note*. His mode of conceiving the phenomena suffices for physical inquiries.

†e. Const *to* To be adequate or equal to, to avail for *Obs.*

c 1385 *Song of Yesterday* 136 in *L. E. P* (1862) 136 Al þi wit schal be þarw sought To more good þen þou may suffise. 13 *E E Allit P* A 135 Vrþely herte myst not suffyse To þe tenþe dale of þo gladnez glade 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 12, I wild fayne set my will, Giff my wyt mycht suffice thartill, To put in wryt a suthfast story 1400 *Destr Troy* 6747 All þof Ector was on, þat odmony slogh, Hym-selfe might not þat squane hoge 1496-7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII, c* 118 The graunt of the seid too xvmes and xmes doth not suffise nor extende to the behoufull chargis and expencis 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 13 He wolde not that his worde onely sholde suffyse to our example of lyuyng.

f Const *for* with a noun of action or gerund

1475 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 150/2 The somme wold not suffise for the contentation of the wages 1577 B Googe tr *Heresach's Husb* 19 b, Such store of Poultrie as the doung of them suffised for the manuring of theyr ground. 1653 W Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 22 This may suffice for the silencing of such simpletons. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 627 A lighter harrow will suffice for covering seed 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) II. vi 37 The evidence of the most abandoned villains sufficed for their conviction

g Const. *to* with inf

1390 Gower *Conf* I 153 Al the world ne may suffise To stanche of Pride the reprive 1480 Caxton *Cron Eng* cii 82 The lyuyng people ne suffy-ed not to burye the dede bodyes 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii *Auding*, He marry and gland, honest and vertewous, þ for that suffisis to anger the myn ous 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* II xxvii. 617 The same occasions sufficed also, to procure the deliuerie of Mmasses. 1667 Milton *P L* VII 113 To recount Almightie works What words or tongue of Seraph can suffice? 1741-8 Gray *Agrip* 59 The world, you gave him, suffices not to pay the obligation. 1839 Keyble *Resid Georgia* (1863) 259 A very short time would suffice to teach him to read 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xiv 97 The fog every trace of which a few minutes sufficed to sweep away 1883 *Manch. Guard* 12 Oct 5/3 A little thing has sufficed to destroy the balance of a structure that was already tottering

†h *To suffice to oneself* to be self-sufficient. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 109 Þei þat sufficy to hemsilf 1587 Gold *De Morinay* III 32 The onely one God, Suffizing to himselfe

†2. *impers.* It is enough. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Matt* XIV 42 He cam the thridde tyme, and seith to hem, Slepe ȝe nowe, and reste ȝe, sothli it sufficith *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 52 Na moore of this, for it sufficeth 1390 Gower *Conf* III 245 Whan kinde is dueliche served, It ogħte of reson to suffise. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 1824 Seve ᵗ it suffes now 1530 Palsgr. 743/1 Syth he hath made his confessyon with his awne handle, it suffyseth, I aske no more.

b. Const. inf. or clause with, or (formerly) without, anticipatory subject *it*. Now chiefly in the subjunctive, *Suffice it*, sometimes short for *Suffice it to say.*

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 14 To studie upon the worldes lore Sufficeth now without more 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 6864 I han suffysede, stedefastly To loue god, our creatour 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Publ Baptism*, If the childe be weake, it shall suffice to powre water upon it 1557 North *Guevara's Dyall Pr.* 11. xxxiv (1568) 153 For to be a good captayne, sufficeth only to be hardy, and fortunate. 1692 Dryden *St Euremont's Ess* 25 It suffices to say that Xantippus becoming the manager of affairs, altered extreamly the Carthaginians Army 1779 *Mirror* No 8 Suffice it to say, that my parting with the Dervise was very tender 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* x 100 Suffice it to say that there are many such reasons.

1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.*, 178 Ther hardly hath ony fyndyth y writte, that oone forcible kynge of grete Power, assaylet the Cite of Rome 1552 *Bk Com. Prayer, Communion*, It shall suffyse that the bread be suche, as is vsuall to bee eaten 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 64 Sufficeth yt also That Troians misery dyd I liue too testifye mournefull. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 56 Suffise, that I haue done my dew in place *a* 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* I. 71 Let it suffise, That my slacke musicke sings of Leanders ouerthrow 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I. i 252 If thou ask me why, Sufficeth my reasons are both good and waighty 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 71 Angels cannot tell; suffice, Thyself shalt feel thine own full ioys 1671 Milton *Samson* 63 Suffices that to me strength is my bane *a* 1764 I Lovd *New-River Head* Poet *Wks* 1774 II 68 Suffice it, that my goody's care Brought forth her best, tho' simple fare. 1822 Byron *Ch Har* I iii, Suffice it, that perchance they were of fame. 1841 Thackeray *Gt Hoggarty Diam* viii, I have passed over a great deal of the religious part of Mr Brough's behaviour: suffice it, that religion was always on his lips.

c With dative pron. added. *arch.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 573 Sufficeth nie thou make in þis manere [etc.]. *c* 1392 — *Compl. Venus* 65 Io the bit ought ynogh suffise, that love so highe a grace to yow sent 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v xii, Wel hit maye suffyse vnto hir to haue had vengeaunce of hem *c* 1500 Nisbet *N T* Matt. x. 25 It suffices to the disciple that he be as his maistir 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III xv 20 Sufficeth thee that poore Hieronimo Cannot forget his sonne Horatio 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i 10 Let it suffice thee (Mistris Page) that I loue thee 1667 Milton *P L* XI 88 Had it suffic'd him to have known Good by it self 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* II ix § 15 It suffices me only to have remark'd here, that [etc.] 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 386 Suffice it thee I hy pain is a reality 1875 Hayward *Lowe agst World* 80 Let it suffice you that I will see you on the subject

d Const *for* with acc. and inf

1848 Thackeray *I'an Fair* lxiii, It sufficed for our Minister to stand up for Madame Strumpff.

†3. To have the necessary ability, capacity, or resources for doing something; to be competent or able *to do* something Chiefly const. inf. *Obs.* (in later use coloured by 1 g)

a 1325 *MS. Rawl B* 250 If ȝe be, suffise to vellen þe vnder wode þe contreie him sal helpe. *c* 1383 *Concl Lolli* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1911) Oct 748 In vsinge medeful werkis as moche as þei suffisen 1390 Gower *Conf* III 21, I schal do. fader, as ye sein, Als ferforth as I mai suffise *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xx 221 The Lordes here han folk of certeyn nombre, als thei may suffise 1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 400 To recorde it vnneþe I may souffyse *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 96, I may nocht suffy-se to be 3our sanctitud sad 1583 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 875 Of all your bewte I suffyce not to wryght 1743 Warburton *Ric Arist* in *Pope's Dunc* p xxxiv, If so many and various graces go to the making up a Hero, what mortal shall suffice to bear this character? 1823 Scott *Quentin D* Introd, A Frenchman can address himself to a variety of services, and suffice in his own person to discharge them all

†b *trans* To be capable of. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 89 That thou þi loves hestе obeie Als ferr as thou it myht suffise *Chaucer's H. Fame* 1180 (Caxton) My wytt [ne] may it [ir r me] not suffyse

†4 *intr* Contextually, of a quality or condition To provide adequate means or opportunity, to allow or admit of a certain thing being done Also *trans Obs*

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1093 As my wytte koude best suffyse I bevette hyte To loue hir yn my beste wyse 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxl, Quhill my yf may suffise 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 296/2 My said Lordes shall as ferforth as her cunnyng and discretions suffisen, frewely avise ye Kyng *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 1150 When they came ther they sawe a faire cite, As full a pepill as it cowde suffice *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 311 Yf the tyme wylle suffise it, the abbes may excorte them in thys wyse. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes & Sayings* Wo that my cedacions wold suffyse

5 *trans* To be enough for, to meet the desires, needs, or requirements of (a person), to satisfy. *arch* † Also *impers*

The object is of datival origin cf 1 b † (*It*) *sufficeth me* I am satisfied, content

1390 Gower *Conf* I 200 Al that mihte him noght suffise, That he ne had to do juise Upon the child *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6005 I herfore it suffisith me Her good herte and her beaute *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1219 The halff of our lyvlode Wold scarsly suffise hym yelff alloon. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXIII 18 þat suffice vs with outen more 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* VIII 30 I here were so fewe plente of pepl þat no londe myght suffyse them 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 417 Then this example suffice the 1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Low. C* III 112 A pound of bread, which oftentimes would scarcely suffice some trauellers to breakfast 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III xv 35 Sufficeth me, thy meanings vnderstood. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxvii, It is my will that you remain here, for that suffice you 1803-5 Wordsw *Rob Roy's Grave* 38 The good ale rule sufficeth these 1879 Newman *Hist Sk* (1876) I i iv 173 Barbarian minds remain in the circle of ideas which sufficed their forefathers. *transf* 1643 J M *Sou. Salve* 13 A weak reason may suffice so strong a cause

†b. Const *of* (the thing). *Obs*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxxii. 125 (Harl. MS.), He that pleithe with me, shall neuer be suffisid of my pley 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* c vii, For it suffyseth them ynowe of oee masse 1601 *Bible Lear* III v 6 O yee house of Israel, let it suffice you, of all your abominations

c. *pass.* To be satisfied or content. *arch.*

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 200 Whoos hoody may not suffysed been. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* e ij, Therwith she myght haue be pleased and suffised 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xiii (1880) I 115 The parentes being suffised that their children can onely speke latine properly 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 111 (1641) 132/1 Whose searching soule can hardly be suffic'd With Vulgar Knowledge *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxxvii, I in thy abundance am suffic'd 1700 Dryden *Theod & Honoria* 194 Not half sufficid, and greedy yet to kill. 1850 I T Lynch *Theoph Frinal* v 71 One half hour, solemnity may fill his heart, the next, pleasantry, by each shall his heart be for the time sufficed

†d *refl* To satisfy oneself *Obs.*

† *Suffice thee, you* be content

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* IV ix, Suffyse the, For ther to I shalle put al my dylygence *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxv 268 Suffyce you with the gyft that I haue gyuen you. 1597 A M tr *Gentlewoman's Pr Chirurg* 17, I suffise my selfe with my accustomed manner 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III v 10 Come lets returne againe, And suffice our selues with the report of it

†6. To provide enough food for, satisfy the appetite of; also, to satisfy (the appetite) Chiefly *pass Obs.*

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlviii 428 The tenthe part Of theke Meyne with that fisch suffised not scholde be. 1526 Tindale *Mark* VIII. 4 From whence myght a man suffyse them with breed? *Ibid* 8 They ate and were suffysed 1595 Shaks. *John* I i 191 And when my knightly stomacke is suffis'd, Why then I sucke my teeth. 1596 Spenser *F Q* V iii 4 When all men had Of meates and drinkes their appetites suffic'd 1609 *Man in Moone* (1849) 30 He is none of your ordinarie fellowes, which will suffice nature for threpence, a rabbit is but a bitte with him 1689 Dryden *Hind & P* I 554 When the herd suffis'd, did late repair To ferney heaths 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 577 They feasted, and were all suffised

†7 To satisfy, meet the 'calls' of (a desire, need, sense, emotion, etc.) *Obs*

1533 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 301 What [meat] shulde suffice their necessitie 1547-64 Baildwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 60 Sleepe no more then shall suffice the sustentation of your bodies. *c* 1585 *Faire Em* I i 67 Let my vttermost wealth suffice thy worth. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* XVIII 316 Then loue aske Iuno, if at length, she had suffisde her splene 1632 Davenant *Gondibert* III iv, The King has now his curious sight suffis'd With all lost Arts 1667 Milton *P L* I 148 Strongly to suffer and support our pains, That we may so suffice his vengeful ire 1725 Pope *Odyss* II 63 Scarce all my herds their luxury suffice 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* XVI vii § 1 There was, indeed enough to suffice all his wants

†8 *intr* with *unto* To be satisfied with. *rare.*

c 1390 Chaucer *Truth* 2 Suffise vnto þyn lyng þow it be smal

†9 *trans.* To make or be sufficient provision for, to supply *with* something. Also, to replenish (a supply). *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 56, V sester shal suffice an aker lond *Ibid* IX 191, Xij hundrid pounde of metal shal suffise A thousand feet in lengthe of pipis sure. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 381 Oxen, whereof they killed fouresore, which sufficed the armie with flesh 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX 1085 Nor Juno, who sustain'd his armis before, Dares with new strength to suffice th' exhausted store 1700 *Iliad* I 653 The Pow'r appeas'd, with Winds suffic'd the Sail

†10 To supply, furnish (a product, etc.) *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 510 The fuyce, as it seemeth, not being able to suffice a Succulent Colour, and a Double Leafe 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 492 The rugged soil Suffices fulness to the swelling grain

Suffi ceable, *a. nonce-wd* [f prec. + -able] Capable of being satisfied

1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XVI VI IV 329 A sum total of actual desire to live with King Friedrich, which might have almost sufficed even for Voltaire , nor was Voltaire easily sufficeable!

† Suffi ced, *ppl a. Obs.* [f. as prec + -ed¹] Satisfied

1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii 43 Time and suffi ed fates to former kynd Shall vs restore 1624 Quarles *Sion's Sonn* IV, O Thou, the joyes of my sufficed heart

Suffi'cer. *rare* [f as prec + -er¹] A satisfier.

1900 P. C Simeon *Fact Christ* II 33 He regarded Himself as the sufficer of all others' need

Sufficience (sŏfi ſĕns) *arch* Forms 4–6 **sufficiens**, 5 **sufficiense, sufficyence, -ens**, 5–6 **sufficians**, 5–7 **-aunce**, 6 **sufficiens, suffecence**, 4– **sufficience**. [a OF *sufficence* or ad late L *sufficientia*, f. *sufficient-, -ens*, Sufficient see -ence; cf next and Suffisance.]

1 The quality or condition of being sufficient or enough, sufficient supply, means, or resources.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 44 Sib alle þingis is bifore Crist, þis sufficience lastiþ longe 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 92 If we be hist for to gete us tresoune in Hevene, God schal send us sufficiens in erde. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvii 1 Quho thinkis thit he hes sufficience Of gudis hes no indigence 1546 Langley tr *Pol Verg de Invent* I cxv 27 b, If it [se the Nile] increse unto the depth of twelue or thirtene Cubites it portendeth lacke of sufficience *a* 1598 Ireland *Yong Prince* (Princes) *Chron Scot* (STS) I 57 I hunkand gif they suffit thame selffis they had sufficeence quhill ane better fortoun 1695 Ld Preston *Booth* III pr ii (1712) 109 That they may have Sufficiences and Abundance within themselves 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 113 This full and perfect sufficience of life was abruptly disturbed

†b. *phr* (Sc) *At or to sufficience* (= F *à suffisance*) in sufficient quantity, sufficiently *In sufficience* in comfort. *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxii. (1869) 48 Now needeth it thanne quod sapience that fulfillinge to sufficience thow syndest *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1174 3ou folk has fud, tr ast weill at sufficiens *Ibid* X 551 Off nolt and schiep that tuk at sufficiens 1535 W Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 705 He wes richt weill sustenit, At sufficience that neidfull wes to haif, With sic prouisioun that that armet [= hermit] had 1549 *Compl Scot* III 26 3e sal eyt 3our breyde in sufficiens.

†2. Capacity; ability, competence Also, a capable or competent person. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* III 5 Not that we ben sufficient for to thenke ony thing of vs, as of vs, but oure sufficience is of God. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 301 The chiefe cite of whom is callede Capua, namede so of the capacite of sufficiaunce 1607 Rowlands *Hist Guy Warr* Ep Ded, Whose Artlesse Lines, which in the silence of greater sufficiences, serve only to keep Valour from Oblivious destruction 1669-70 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 303 They are the judges of the sufficience of the securityes. 1676 *Ibid* 498 [He] is very well known for his sufficience and integrity.

†3. That which suffices for one's needs; satisfaction of one's needs, sustenance. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mankind* 731 in *Macro Plays* 27 Wepynge, sythynge, & sobbynge, were my suffycyens. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxi 100 With gredines I sie tha world ourgane, And sufficience dwellis nocht bot in heavin 1578 *Chr Prayers* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 513 Draw the soul, that

thirsteth after thee, to the rivers of everlasting sufficience, which are above 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 23 This whereof wee treat they neede not, as finding all sufficience in their All-sufficient Creator 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 168 God is all sufficient, *Gen* 17. 1 and giues sufficience to all his creatures

†4. = Self-sufficience *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif 2 *Cor* ix 8 To make al grace abounde in 30u, that 3e in alle thingis euermore hauynge al sufficience 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. i. 4 God contemplating himself beholds in his Divine Essence or Sufficience.

Sufficiency (sŏfi fĕnsi) Also 5–7 **-encie**, 8 **-entcy** [ad. L *sufficientia* (see prec and -ENCY). Cf It *soffic(a)enza*, -*ia*, Sp. *suficiencia*]

†1. Sufficient means or wealth, ability or competence to meet pecuniary obligations. *Obs*

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 24 § 3 Iffe ther be not persones of suche sufficiencie within the Shire 1601 F Fate *Housek Ord Edw VI* § 1 (1876) 5 This stewarde shall be a man of good sufficiency 1611 *Bible* Lev v 7 *marg* His hand cannot reach to the sufficiencie of a lambe *Ibid* Job xx 22 In the fulnesse of his sufficiencie, he shalbe in straites 1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 48 The one as well as the other [*viz* the drawer and the remitter], must be careful, and enquire into each others Sufficiency 1747 *Act* 20 *Geo II*, c 43 § 36 The Clerk of Court shall be answerable for the Sufficiency of such Cautioner

b. A sufficient supply, a competence

1608 D Tuvill *Ess Pol & Mor* 59 b The powerfull hand of irrepproueable wisdom, hath diuided our sufficiencie into little portions 1645 Cromwell *Let to Lenthall* 14 Sept (Carlyle), I the same spirit of faith by which we ask all our sufficiency, and have received it 1682 W Penn in *Life* Wks 1782 I p lxxx, Let your industry go no farther than for a sufficiency for life 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 1157 An elegant sufficiency, content, Retirement, rural quiet 1898 'H S Merriman' *Roden's Corner* viii 78 Holland suggests an elderly gentleman who, having had by a small sufficiency, sits peaceably by the fire

c Adequate provision of food or bodily comfort.

1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* I 169 [He] could not afford to repair or to live in it [*viz* the house] with any degree of comfortable sufficiency for years before his death 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* III 139 She and her daughter kept the house, which might vie with any nobleman's for true luxury, perfect sufficiency and neatness 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* IV ii § 4 256 There is sufficiency everywhere when anciently there would have been scarcity in some places and superfluity in others

2 The condition or quality of being sufficient for its purpose or for the end in view, adequacy

1565 Stapleton tr *Staphylus' Apol* 161 b, The sufficiency of only faith to saluation 1589 *Hay any Work* 27 We know the sufficiencie of it [*sc* a book] to be such, as the Puritans are not able to answere it *c* 1650 Bradford *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 75 Perceiveing ye mariners to fenre ye sufficiencie of ye shipe 1681 Prys *Diarry* 15 July, I read over Cowell, and had their advice therein, who as to the sufficiency thereof confirmed me 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 116 The Competency or Sufficiency of an Ecclesiastical Benefice, ought to be considered in respect of the Charges incumbent on such a Benefice 1755 Young *Centaur* (1757) IV i 112 The sufficiency of human reason 1839 Hallam *Lit Eur* II viii § 8 Montuela calls him the model of commentators for the pertinence and sufficiency of his notes 1863 H Cox *Instit* III v 658 Surveyors, who report on the sufficiency of river steam vessels before they are entitled to ply for passengers. 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Chanc Div 630 There is a doubt about the sufficiency of the assets. 1918 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 6 Nov 149/1 The Board shall in writing report to the Regius Professor of Divinity as to the sufficiency of the candidate's work

3 (A sufficient number or quantity *of*, enough

1531 Tindale *Expos 1 John* (1537) 88 We ought to aske of God only sufficiency of all worldly thynges 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 491 That which bringeth forth contentation, is a sufficiency of things 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 93 If we shall finde such sufficiencie of shipping, that not one of vs shall need to be left behinde *a* 1640 J Jackson *Treat Signs Times* Wks 1673 II 380 The daily sacrifice of beasts did cease for want of provision, they having plenty, or sufficiency of nothing but of famine, 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1755) Pref p xiii, There is Sufficiency of other Medicines. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1862) I II v 321 When he has eaten a sufficiency, he then retires 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II xv 244 So as to afford sufficiency of wood for fuel 1859 Cornwallis *New World* I 353 For practical mining purposes it contained no sufficiency of gold 1901 Alldridge *Skerbro* xv 145 None of the women wear any clothes, there is simply a sufficiency of strung beads around their waists

4 Sufficient capacity *to* perform or undertake something, adequate qualification, ability, competency *Obs* or *arch*

1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I I 539 The honestie, habilitie, and sufficiencie of oure said dearest brother to have the cure of oure said sone 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 54 Their knowledge, discretion, and sufficiencie in their art 1590 Sir J Smythe *Disc Weapons* (title-p), The great sufficiencie, excellencie and wonderful effects of Archery 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 224 We haue there a Substitute of most allowed sufficience 1627 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 200 Well knowne in London for his Sufficience in his profession 1650 Locke *Hum Und* II xxvii § 8 So able a Man as he, who had Sufficiency enough to warrant all the Testimonies he gives of himself 1786 Burke *Art agst W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 200 The nabob's sufficiency for the management of his own affairs 1800 Mornington in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 653 The state has already supported them at a considerable expense, under the presumption of their sufficiency to discharge the duties 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xli, Their sufficiency to judge the men who make love to them

†b An instance of this, a qualification; also, an accomplishment. *Obs.*

1590 Sir J Smythe *Disc Weapons* Dedic, To set foorthe and beautifie their owne sufficiencies 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* I iv, I feare I may doe wrong to your sufficiencies in the reporting them 1601 — *Poetaster* I. ii 132 It shall neuer put thee to thy Mathematiques, Metaphysiques, Philosophie, and I know not what suppos'd sufficiencies. 1635 R N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* III. 254 The Privy Councell taking notice of his sufficiencies, made use of his counsaile 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon.* I 85 By recommendations made to the King of his great sufficiencies in Oratory. 1713 Steele *Guard* No 13 P 4 One may have an air, which proceeds from a just sufficiency and knowledge of the matter before him.

†5. = Self-sufficiency I. *Obs.*

1635 Swan *Spec Mundi* III § 1 (1643) 42 God . whose sufficiencie and efficience is altogether absolute

6 = Self-sufficiency 2 *arch.*

1638 Rouse *Heav Acad* IX 135 I hey thought their own eyes sufficient to see, and their own eares to heare, and resting in this insufficient sufficience [etc] 1690 Temple *Ess, Anc & Mod Learn* 3, I could not read either of this Strain, without some indignation, which no quality among men is so apt to raise in me as sufficiency, the worst composition out of the pride and ignorance of mankind 1711 Shaftesb *Charact* (1737) II i ii 207, I cou'd never have the Sufficiency to shock my Spiritual and Learned Superiours 1734 tr *Rollin's Belles Lettres* (1784) I 80 By this air of sufficiency they think they gain the esteem of others, though they only procure their contempt 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* viii, Who effer heard of such suffeeciency as tell a shentlemans that is the king's officer he cannae speak Cot's English?

Sufficient (sŏfi·ʃĕnt), *a* (*adv*, *sb*) Forms· 4 *Sc* **suffoyand**, **-yoiand**, 4–5 **-icia(u)nt(e**, 4–6 **-icyent**, *Sc* **-iciand**, 5 **-isia(u)nt**, **-yceant**, **-yoient**, **-yeyaunt**, **-yayent**, **-eceant**, 5–6 **-yeyent**, **-ieute**, 6 **-iecient**, 6–7 **-itient**, (7 **sophytient**), 4– **sufficient** [a OF *sufficient*, *-ant*, or ad its source L *sufficiens*, *-ent-*, pr. pple. of *sufficĕre* to Suffice Cf It *soffic(a)ente*, Sp. *suficiente*, Pg *sufficiente* In ME the word was partially assimilated in spelling to Suffisant

Formerly † *sufficient enough* was used in various senses]

A *adj.*

1 Of a quantity, extent, or scope adequate to a certain purpose or object.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 260 3if þei tellen a good sufficient cause, telle we þe same cause whi we bileuen þat þis is cristis gospel. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4396 Pat seising burde sufficient, þofe soȝt so na ferre *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxi 242 Ye haddе mete and also good wynes suffycyent at home 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 32 In former times a man bare word was sufficient now no instrument, band, nor obligation can be sure enough 1614 Day *Festivals* xi (1615) 318 Should we praise our God whole Daies, and whole Nights , it were not sufficient enough 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 5 What thanks sufficient have I to render thee? 1721 Bradley *Philos Enc Wks Nat* 186 Some Variety of such Scotick Rarities from the hotter Climates, as afford the curious sufficient matter of Admiration 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv v 177 Intelligence was in sufficient time received to enable him to collect an army 1865 S Wilberforce *Sp Missions* (1874) 166 It will be quite sufficient if, in the fewest words, I venture to suggest one or two considerations which [etc] 1884 Gilmour *Mongols* xxxi 361 Many a lama who has nominally a sufficient income never receives more than half of his due

b. Const *for* (*a*) = to furnish means or material for, to supply, to provide for the performance of (a thing)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 346 For noumbre of preestis brouȝt in bi Crist was sufficient for Cristis hous Who mai denye þat þe fyue thousynde of men ben not now mychel? *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* VIII (1885) 126 How necessarie it is þat liveled sufficient be assigned for the kynges ordinarie charges. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 32 b, Treasure sufficient for such a iourney to hall 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I (1577) G ij, My talke hath not been sufficient ynough for the weightinesse of the matter 1715 Attersoll Milt xxvii 243 (1734) I 132 These Prophecies were sufficient for the Conviction of any Men, who did not lie under a Judicial Infatuation. 1774 Chesterf *Lett.* xv, Romulus not having sufficient inhabitants for his new city 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 557 That is sufficient range for any purpose

(*b*) = to provide for the needs or accommodation of, to satisfy (a person or animal) Also with acc and inf

1535 Fisher *Wayes perf Relig* Wks (1876) 382 Yet hath he still in him self loue sufficient for infinite moe 1577 Holinshed *Hist Scot* 432/1 It appeareth to be sufficient ynough for vs 1585 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 150 Sufficient hay for his horse. 1611 *Bible* Transl Pref p 4 A doctrine so tempered, that euery one may draw from thence that which is sufficient for him *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Oct 1641, The publiq armoury sufficient for 30,000 men *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II viii 1 There was not sufficient room for all to sit down at once. 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* v 252 A few general observations will perhaps be sufficient for ordinary readers 1876 E Meiklejohn *Prisath* iv 164 If the sacrament in one kind is sufficient for the people it is sufficient for the priest

c Const. *to* in the same senses *rare*

1539 *Great Bible* Matt vi 34 Sufficient vnto the daye, is the trauayle therof. 1649 Saltmarsh *Spark Glory* (1847) 20 It ought to be sufficient to us, that the Scriptures [etc.] 1718 Attenbury *Serm* (Acts I. 3) (1734) I 174 It was sufficient to that Purpose 1751 Earl Orrery *Rem Swift* (1752) 78 His wit was sufficient to every labour 1886 Saintsbury *Ess Eng Lit* (1891) 439 He is very sufficient also to the tastes of all those who love good English

¶ Construed as pr pple. with dative regimen

1423 *Acts Privy Counc* III 95 Wee consideringe ye saide some nought suffeecant yow to ye redy paiement of youre saide wages

d. Const *to* with inf.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III. 423 Sib þo gospel is , sufficyent in treuthe to goverue Cristis Churche 1587 in Leadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II 166 I hey can not fynde that ther is corne sufficient in the same shyre to susteyne the people 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 80 I he ouer excessiue speeches were not sufficient enough to expresse the peaceable raign *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I xv (1912) 97 He having a fortune sufficient to content, & he content with a sufficient fortune. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 125, I cannot cease to praie you diligentlie to practise, for that onelie is sufficient to make a perfect Musician 1667 Milton *P L* II 102 And by proof we feel Our power sufficient to disturb his Heav'n 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 228 A sufficient number to make a Quorum. 1736 Butler *Anal* I i Wks 1874 I 32 The same kind of force which is sufficient to suspend our faculties will be sufficient to destroy them 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 99 I he beauty of the day was of itself sufficient to inspire philanthropy 1890 *Law Times Rep.* LXIII 765/1 Even a threatened interference with a plaintiff's rights is sufficient to justify him in taking proceedings.

e *impers* with dependent clause or inf

1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 44 Suffycyent hyt ys that no man by nature ys excludyd from ly3yte. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 They thought it not sufficiente in their hfe time to deserue prayse 1667 Milton *P L* xi. 252 Sufficient that thy Prayers are heard 1797 S. & Ht Lee *Canterb. F* (1799) I 390 It is sufficient that I know thy guilt.

†f. Satisfactory *Obs rare*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 368 With a wertu of leavte A man may 3eit sufficyand be.

g Achieving its object; effective *rare.*

1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xi, She dealt him so sufficient a blow, that Toxartus lay lifeless on the plain 1897 'A. Hope' *Phroso* VII (1905) 130 Phroso paused in her recital of the savage, simple, sufficient old trick

2. In technical language **a.** Of legal documents, securities, etc

1461 *Paston Lett* II 34 [I hey] shall have a signement sufficient to hem aggreabill for the seid payment 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 45/2 That the seid writyng endented be lawfull and sufficient warrant and discharge ayenst your Highnes 1495, 1523 [see Discharge *sb* 4c] 1552 in Feuilleral *Recds Edw VI* (1914) 56 This our Lettre shalbe your sufficient discharge for the same 1592 West *1st Pt Symbol* § 103 d, That then the surrunor shall with ij other sufficient sureties by their sufficient & lawfull writting obligatory become bound [etc] 1628 Coke *On Litt* 370 If the lessee enter into the land, and hath possession of it by force of the said lease, then such release made to him by the feoffor, or by his heire is sufficient to him *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* IV iv § 90 (1773) 737 I hels might be so laid as to deprive the pannel of every article of exculpation, let it be ever so sufficient 1820 Gifford *Compl Pleg Lawyer* 82 The sheriff is obliged to take (if it be tendered) a sufficient bail-bond *Ibid* 662 I he said H B doth hereby agree, by good and sufficient conveyance in the law to assign . unto the said C D all those three houses [etc]

b Theol. *Sufficient grace* see Grace *sb* II b.

1728 *Chambers Cycl* s v *Grace*, Grace is Efficacious, or Efficient, when it has the Effect, and Sufficient when it has it not, tho it might have had it 1898 Mortimer *Cath Faith & Pract* I 120 Exciting grace regarded in its result is called (1) Sufficient and (2) Efficient grace

c Modern Philos (*Principle or law of*) *sufficient reason.* see quot 1717

This is a translation of Leibnitz's 'raison suffisante' (*Monadologie*, 1714, §§ 31, 32), for which he had previously suggested the non déterminante (*Nouv essais sur l'entr de Hobbes*, 1710), he may have been influenced in his final selection of the adj by the use of *sufficient cause* in

1656 Hobbes *Quest. conc Liberty, Necessity & Chance* 294, I hold that to be a sufficient cause to which nothing is wanting that is needful to the producing of the effect I he same is also a necessary cause 1717 S. Clarke tr *Leibnitz's and Paper in Coll Papers* 21 In order to proceed from Mathematicks to Natural Philosophy, another Principle is requisite, as I have observed in my *Phadicea* I mean, the Principle of a sufficient Reason, *viz* that nothing happens without a Reason why it should be so rather than otherwise *Ibid* (*tr 5th Paper*) 207 The Principle of the Want of a sufficient Reason does alone drive away all those Spectres of Imagination 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab* 20 Many of our conclusions are derived from this principle, which is called in mathematics *the want of sufficient reason* 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 396/2 The fundamental principles of all reasoning, namely, the principle of contradiction and the law of sufficient reason *Ibid* 399/1 I his adjustment of the monads was in accordance with certain sufficient reasons in each monad . , this sufficient reason was their comparative perfection 1887 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV viii § 72 516 The sufficient reason must be found seeing it is implied in all demonstrations.

†3 Qualified by talent or ability, competent, capable, able *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1067 *Dido*, That he was lyk a knyght, And sufficiaunt [*v r* suffisa(u)nt] of persone & of myȝht[t] 1424 *Cov Leet Bk* 85 One or ij sufficiante men to ouerse the Collectours. 1576 Abp Grindal *Let. Ld. Burleigh* in *Rem* (1843) 360, I pray your lordship's help that Mr Redmayn may be archdeacon of Canterbury. He is a very sufficient man 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 332 Where they were by sufficiant teachers, first instructed in the principles of the Mahometan religion 1659 Rushw *Hist Coll* I 605 A sufficient preaching Minister shall be provided to serve the Cure 1667 Milton *P L* II 404 Whom shall we send In search of this new world, whom shall we find Sufficient? 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard.* p xiii, Those that have a sufficient Gardener 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v v 497 Sir Eyre Coote should be requested to take upon himself, as alone sufficient, the task [etc.]

†b. Const *to*, *for* (a function, work), *to do* something *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* iii. 5 Not that we ben sufficient [*L. sufficientes*, Gr ἱκανοὶ] for to thenke ony thing of vs *c* 1440

Jacob's Well 205 To holdyn offyne þat a man is nozt suffycyent to. 1456 Sir G Hayle *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 23 He was nat sufficiand to governe the office. ? 1508 in *Litmore Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 14 A Master of Artes, and euery waie uery sufficient to be the Warden. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref ¶ 6 Who had bene so sufficient for this worke as the Apostles or Apostolike men? 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 69 Sufficient to performe their huswifery. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 99, I made him just and right, Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall.

† 4 Of persons: Of adequate means or wealth, having a competence, substantial, well-to-do; hence, qualified by means or status for an office or duty. (Const. *of* = in respect of, *to* with inf.) *Obs.*

1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 501/2 The more sufficient that men be of lifode ye more [etc.] *c* 1482 in *Cal Proc Chanc. Q Eliz* (1830) II Pref 63 The same Robert is not sufficient to pay and content the said arrerages 1590 Payne *Brief Descr Ireland* (1841) 12 [He] hath gotten more sufficient tennauntes into his said countrie then any other two. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* IV iv 95 Some sufficient honest witnesses. 1655 R. Younge *Charge a-gst Drunkenness* 2 More is thrown out of one's mouth, and mouth, and guts, then would maintein five sufficient families *c* 1672 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) I. 178 An honest and sufficient farmer 1678 Penn in *Life* Was 1782 I p. lxiv, How many sufficient and trading families are reduced to great poverty by it. 1679 — *Addr Prot.* II 226 Many, once sufficient, are expos'd to Charity. 1782 Eliz Blower *Geo Bateman* II 157 A great many very sufficient people

† 5. Of things Of adequate quality; of a good standard, substantial, in good condition *Obs*

1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar Angus* (1879) I 165, 13 bollis of horn corn sufficiand 1490 *Munim de Melros* (Bann Club) 600 Of þe quhilk viij chalder five salbe of gud sufficient qwheit 1507 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 209/2 Sufficiand merchand gudis 1682 in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spald. Club) 360 Guid and sufficient work built according to art 1699 *Ibid* 393 Ane sufficient stair caise *c* 1800 Tennant in *Southey's Comm-pl Bk.* Ser IV 51 Their enlargement gradually loosens and shatters the most sufficient buildings. [1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I IV. IV, Making shoes, —one may hope, in a sufficient manner]

6 In full, *sufficient for* (*† to*) *oneself* = Self-sufficient I.

1388 Wyclif *Prov* XII 9 A pore man, and sufficient to him silf 1850 Newman *Diffic Anglic* I (1891) 21 The English people is sufficient for itself 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 77 The first order of Charity is to be sufficient for thy self 1382 Wyclif *Phil* IV. 11, I haue lerud, in whiche thingis I am, sufficient [*sufficiens*, Gr αὐτάρκης] for to be 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III. XXIII (1893) 216 Thou, good lorde, amonge all thinges art best, hyest, moost mighty & moost sufficient.

† 7. = Self-sufficient 2. *Obs.*

1620 Fletcher *Chances* V II, Thou art the most sufficient, (I'le say for thee) Not to believe a thing 1672 Temple *Let. to Y. Temple* Wks. 1731 II 246 Sufficient and confident that no Endeavours can break the Measures between us and Holland. 1709 Steele *Tatler* IV. 31 ¶ 5 A sufficient self-conceited Coxcomb. 1709 Cibber *Rival Fools* III, The dull Stupidity of a sufficient Fool!

† B. *adv.* = Sufficiently. *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Conv. Swearers* XIII, Am not I wounded for the suffycyent? 1560 Whitehorne *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 15 b, A triangle battaile, may be always sufficient able to breake al maner of foure square battailes. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* V I, I haue talkt sufficient. 1685 Fletcher & Shirley *N. Wealker* III I, Was I not late in my unhappy marriage, Sufficient miserable? 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 246 When down sufficient, they securely brace [the yard] 1886 W A Miles *Deverel Barrow* 17 When it takes a sufficient southerly course to admit of avoiding the mound

C. *sb.* (This is prob. in origin partly a reduced form of *sufficiante*, Sufficienty.)

† 1. The quality or condition of being sufficient, sufficiency. *Obs.*

a 1450 *Lett. Marg Anjou & Bp Beckington* (Camden) 140 His sufficiant of cunnyng and habilite thereto 1600 W Cornwallis *Ess.* I. XIX, I know not much of want, neither desire I Riches I am borne to sufficient

2. A sufficient quantity or supply; sufficient means, enough

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XX. XVII 828 For haue I suffycyaunt that may longe to my person I wylle aske none other ryche araye. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I 60 b, They founde reasonably sufficyent therof 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim* V 16 Let not the congregacion be charged that hyt maye susteyne sufficient for them that are widdowes in dede 1587 *Mirr Mag., Porrex* XII, Sufficient here is sayd to warne the wise 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 155, I have not, nor perhaps ever shall acquire, sufficient of the philosophic policy of this government. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 498 Whether sufficient appeared by the special verdict in this case, to prevent the lessor of the plaintiff from recovering in the ejectment? 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I II 14 We saw sufficient to account for the noise

† Suffi cientize, *v. Obs rare*—1. [f. prec + -ize 1] *trans* ? To make 'sufficient' or competent

1693 Beverley *Gospel Truth* 35 This sufficiency, saith he [St Paul], is of God, who hath therein Sufficientized [? us, 2 *Cor* III 6 ἱκανωσεν ἡμᾶς] to Minister the New Testament

Sufficiently (sə̆fi ʃə̆ntli), *adv* (*sb*) [f Sufficient *a* + -ly 2] In a sufficient manner

1 In a manner or to an extent calculated to satisfy the circumstances of the case or adequate to a certain purpose or object; enough for the purpose (expressed or implied).

Formerly also in phr † *sufficiently enough*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 322 Thar was nane that euir him kend Wald do sa mekill for him, that he Myght sufficiantly fundyn be. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 386 þat þe clergy was sufficyently purveyed for lyfelode *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. LXX. (1869) 41 Thouh swiche ten j hadde had to a dyner, j hadde not be fed sufficientliche 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c. 19 Many Tanners put their hydes and ledder to sale before they be sufficiantly dryed. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 108 b, I suppose it be sufficiently ynough declared, that the B of Rome deserueth this thrid title 1592 *Arden of Feversham* V III 15 His purse and girdle found at thy beds head Witnes sufficiently thou didst the deede 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 33 Never to swallow downe our meale, before it be sufficiently chewed. 1698 W. Burton *Itin Anton* 123 Upon a hill sufficiently enough steep, to which there was no accesse 1667 Milton *P. L* VIII. 404 Seem I to thee sufficiently possest Of happiness, or not? *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Nov. 1644, The never to be sufficiently admir'd Icaro of Amphion and Dircea. 1769 *Junius Lett.* IX. (1788) 66 The subject too has been already discussed, and is sufficiently understood. 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th Cent* II VII 283 The strength of their principles was sufficiently shown by their almost unanimous refusal of the abjuration oath 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* I, You are not sufficiently clad. I must insist on your taking my shawl again.

b. Const. † *to*, *for* (a purpose, etc).

1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 90 Thou aunswerest Luther not sufficiently to the matter [*non satis ad rem*] 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV 27 A soil made sufficiently moist for vegetation 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I VIII 82 A volley, for which I was not sufficiently cave-hardened 1884 F Temple *Relat Relig & Sci* I. (1885) 20 The rule is sufficiently general for all practical purposes.

c. Const. *to* with inf.

1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I III 162 Nor were they sufficiently skilful in the art of war to reduce the place by force 1887 Miller *Elem Chem., Org* III § 8 292 Air is admitted to the distillate, sufficiently slowly to prevent it from taking fire. 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I XXII 153 The slope was just sufficiently steep to keep the attention aroused 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 702/2 The thing saved was held to be sufficiently like a ship to be not unfairly treated as a ship

2 Adequately, satisfactorily; hence, fully, completely, quite; now chiefly with adjs, as ... as well could be.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 402 Þe tothir ensampil tane ma be sufficiandly be þe wyne tre *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 336 A clerk þat was wele and sufficientlie letterd 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 19 Of wyche penne so to enlumyne that suffycyently Thy legende begunne, I may termyne *c* 1510 More *Picus* Wks. 2/1 If no man should dooe it, but he that might sufficientlyue dooe it, no man should dooe it 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 436 There was such a maruellous great earthquake, that it cannot sufficiently be described 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T* IV II. 16 Businesses, (which none (without thee) can sufficiently manage). 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) 239 Itt is suffitiently probable a greater prejudice will enforce them to petition for his licence 1662] Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 165 We entertained them with certain Gobelets of Aquavitae and sent them sufficiently drunk to the Ship. 1674 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 317 All this has sophystycyd vexed me 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* IV, The old man went away sufficiently contented. 1845 Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 13 The style of Bede, if not elegant Latin, is yet correct, sufficiently classical 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom Singer* I 3 He is still sufficiently ugly 1905 R Bagot *Passport* XXXIV 396 The last hour or so has been sufficiently trying to the nerves

† 3. Of workmanship. Substantially. *Obs.*

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III IX. (Skeat) I 58 No man wene þat his werke be sufficiantly maked; þoddes wordes passeth mannes 1393 *Rec de Aberbrothoc* (Bann Club) II. 42 William Plumer sal theke the mekil quer wyth lede and guttir yt al abowt sufficiandly with lede 1460 in *Rec City of Norwich* (1910) II. 94 So þt þe cloth which shall be sufficiantely made shall be tokened. 1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 180/2 If any of the seid persone or persones make not the seid pavement sufficiently 1537 *Reg Cal Aberdon* (Maitl. Club) I 414 The Wyndmylne aud oupheid be forsaid tenment in all necessar thingis sufficientlie. 1639 in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spalding Club) 284 Withe armes names and siferis weill and sufficientlie wrocht 1699 *Ibid* 394 To finish the said work weel sufficeintly neetly and compleetly

4 Contemptuously *pseudo dial.* (Cf. Sufficiency 6)

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* VIII, I think I was used extremely suffeeciently myself to be set up to feeht with an auld wife

† 5. As *sb* (after uses of late L *sufficienter*). Sufficient means; sufficient; enough. *Obs.*

1456 Sir G Hayle *Law Arms* (S T S) 123 Gif he had nede, and had nocht sufficiandly to mak were with *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* (ed. 2) 58 From the haven descended plenty of rayne water, that it was more than sufficiently for all the army 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III XIX 106 b, There is not brought sufficiently vnto them for the maintenance of their ydle life. 1586 Bright *Melanch* 128 Sufficiently hath bene saide 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Nahum II 12 The lion hath caught sufficiently [Vulg. *cepit sufficienter*] for his welpes

† Suffi cienty. *Obs* Also 5 -ie(u)nte [a. AF. **sufficiaunte*, f. *sufficiant*, *-ent* Sufficient: see -y Cf. Suffisantee] = Sufficiency

1450 in *Antiq. Repr* (1809) IV 639 Ordeyne and appoynte suche sufficiante of men and stuffe, as it may be sufficiante for the defence of the Castell and Ile. 1450–80 tr *Secr Secr* 53 Surtee and sufficiante to þy gouernaille 1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V 495/2 Yf there be not so many dwellyng within the same Shire of that sufficiaunte 1592–3 A. Hall in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 170, I am hereupon, knowing his sufficienty, bumbly to beseeche your Honnor to stand my good Lord in my sonnes suite

Sufficing (sə̆fai·siŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Suffice *v.* + -ing 2.] That suffices *for* a purpose or object, sufficient, adequate, satisfying. (Cf. *all-sufficing*, quot. 1623 s v. All- 7, Self-sufficing *ppl a*)

1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl* IV XIV 117 Draw thy sword, and giue mee, Suffising strokes for death. *a* 1640 Wotton in Farr *S. P. Jas I* (1848) 248 Nor shrubs alone feel thy sufficing hand 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 255, I had no fear but that the authors of *Smectymnuus* were prepar'd, to returne a suffizing answer. 1827 Scott *Highl. Widow* II, The death of MacTavish Mhor was, in her apprehension, a sufficing reason. 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III III 4 And if the representation was such as to send sufficing men to parliament, it would be known which 1905 E Clodd *Animism* § 7 41 The sufficing materials for belief in an entity in the body, but not of it

Hence **Suffi·cingly** *adv.*, so as to suffice; **Suffi·cingness,** sufficiency (cf Self-sufficingness).

1821 *Examiner* 316/2 [She] is consequently more sufficingly suited to the various demands of the character 1841 I. Hunt *Seer* (1864) II. 3 Beautiful present sufficingness of a cat's imagination!

Suffiction (sə̆fi·kʃən). [f. *suf-* = Sub- + Fiction, after *suppostition*] A fiction taken as a hypothesis.

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit.* V, In the majority of instances these hypotheses or suppositions better deserve the name of προυποθεσεις, or *sufficitions*. *Ibid* XII, Arbitrary suppositions, or rather sufficitions. 1833 — *Table t* (1835) II 197 It seems to me a great delusion to call or suppose the imagination of a subtle fluid, or molecules penetrable with the same, a legitimate hypothesis It is a mere *sufficition*

† Suffisable, *v Obs. rare* [ad F. *suffis-e* (see Suffice).] *intr* To suffice. Also † **Suffisand** *a.* [after *suffisand*, Suffisant], sufficient.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 120 Philip seide to Crist þat looves of two hundrid pens suffiden not to hem, þat ech man take a litil what 1456 *Extr. Burgh Rec. Peebles* (1872) 116 To geyf hym a suffisand lewyn

† Suffiment. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *suffimentum* smoke of burnt sacrifice, f *suffire* (see Suffite)] A perfume burned or smoked as a medicinal remedy

1650 H Brooke *Conserv Health* To Rdr. A IX, Errhina for the Nose Sneezing-powders, Suffiments 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 62 The giving of Sandaracha, or Orpiment in warden for old coughs; and the suffiment made out of it, are recorded by Dioscorides. 1862 Mayne *Med Vocab* (ed 2) s. v. *Suffimentum*

† Suffisance. *Obs* Also 4–5 **souffisance,** (4 **suffiscance**), 5 **suffishance, souffisance,** 5–6 **suffysaunce,** 6 **suffisans, -saunce,** *illt.* **-gance,** 6–7 **suffisance.** [a. OF. *suffi-, soffisance* (in Gower *sufficance*), ad late L. *sufficientia* Sufficience.]

1. (A) sufficient provision or supply, enough to supply one's needs.

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 637 Which I have wroght so wel to my pleasance, That to yow oghte been a suffisaunce *c* 1386 — *Somp T.* 135 Haue I nat of a capon but the lyuere And of youre softe breed nat but a shyuere And after that a rosted pigges heed That thanne hadde I wyt a yow hoomly suffisaunce [? r sufficeance]. *c* 1400 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 27 Be payed with litelle, content with suffisance. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Auian* XII, Euerychone ought to haue suffysaunce and to be content of that that he hath *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd Maners* (1570) C j, Wherfore on suffisaunce set thy pleasour and ioy, And counet not to atteine 1568 *Jacob & Esau* IV. A, Like thing God wotte to me is suffisance 1632 Holland *Cyropædia* 186 And when I haue gotten it, looke what surplusage I see ouer and above suffisance

2. Sufficient quantity *of*; = Sufficiency 3.

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III VIII (Skeat) I 116 Suffisaunce of covenable comoditees without any maner nede 1390 Gower *Conf* III 28 Him thenkth that he hath ful suffisance Of lifode 1449 *Respect Pruce w Scot* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1713) XI 244 Souffisance, of Gresse, Hay 1500 *Lancelot* 2004, I shal fulfill and do yowr ordynans Als far of wit as I have suffisans. *c* 1510 *Kal Sheph. F* iiij, Suffysaunce of all thyngs necessary for salute & helpe of our soules & of our bodyes 1544 Betham *Precepts War* II LXXIII M ij b, To prouyde that thyne armye maye haue suffysaunce of vytayle.

3. Abundance, ample means, wealth.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 161 He liveth to the sufficance Of his livinge. *c* 1400 *Sc Troyan War* (Horstm.) II 3098 Thelamocus regned In Achaia ȝeris seyntly, That in tyme of his governance It eked in-to gret suffisance 1454 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 273/1 Merchaunte beyng many in nombre, and of greet suffisaunce *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* XXX x (MS Seld.), Leving his lond. In suffisaunce, and alle prosperite. 1574 A. L. tr *Calvin's Foure Serm.* Ep, We see some flowing in earthly wealth and suffisance

4. Ability, = Sufficiency 4.

c 1390 Chaucer *Compl. Venus* 17 Not withstondyng al his suffisaunce, His gentil hert ys of grete humblesse [etc.]. 1426 Lydg *Dt Guil Pilgr* 8286 He that hath no suffysaunce Wyth-Inne hym-sylf tendure peyne. 1426 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 140 God of nature hath yoven him suffisaunce, Likly to atteyne to grete honure and pris 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* d iij b, Other ther ben that haue grace, wytte and suffisaunce ageynste couetyse. 1607 J Carter *Plain Expos* 84 So in like manner are we, for competencie and suffisance in outward things, to vse the best industrie and prouision that wee can.

5. Satisfaction, contentment.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr III (1868) 70 Þou in alle þe plente of þi ryccheesse haddest þilke lak of suffisaunce *c* 1386 — *Pars T.* ¶ 833 Suffisance, that seketh no riche metes ne drinkes *c* 1407 Lydg *Reason & Sens* 190 Euery hert him reioyssith with pleasance, For the grete suffysaunce That they ha founde by disport *c* 1430 — *Mim. Poems* (Percy Soc) 123 Coveitise oppressith the souffisaunce 1484 Caxton *Curiall* 3 Yf thou be in mene estate of whyche thou hast not suffysaunce thou shalt stryue for to mounte and ryse hyer. 1586 A. Day *Engl Secretorie* II (1625) 97 In couetousnesse there is neuer any suffizance 1590 Spenser *Muiop* 207 In the warme Sunne he doth himselfe embay, And there him rests in riotous suffisaunce Of all his gladfulnes.

b. A source of satisfaction.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1038 She was, that swete wife, My suffisaunce, my luste, my lyfe. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mm*

Poems (Percy Soc.) 2 The vj^te, Herry, roote of her gladnes, Ther hertes joy, ther worldis suffisaunce. *Ibid* 10 Sovereigne lord, welcome to youre citee ! .Welcome oure gladness, welcome oure suffisaunce ! 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W.) 1 vii, I graunte that Ihesu cryste is very redemptor & suffysaunce of all the worlde.

c. The satisfying (*of* a desire).

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm. Par Luke* iv 54 More then for the suffisaunce of nature is necessarie 1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apoc* 113 Not to hunger nor to thirst is taken for the full suffizance of all desires.

6. Self-sufficiency, independence.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 202 And by cause I shold haue suffysaunce, he commaunded and charged me that neuer I shold put my self in subiection of none offyce vnder my souerayne lord.

7. [After mod.F. *suffisance.*] Excess of self-confidence, conceit (Cf Sufficiency 6)

1781 Bentham in *Tait's Mag* (1840) VII. 703 Pratt has more distance and more suffisance than either of the others. 1781 — *Mem. & Corr* Wks. 1843 X 100 In his conversation there is nothing of that hauteur and suffisance one would expect.

† Su ffisant, *a. Obs.* Forms: 4 suffis(o)haunt, -yssaunt, -ioant, *Sc.* -ioent, 4–5 -isant, 4–6 -isaunt, 5 -yss(u)nt, -ischande, -issant, souffis(s)ant, suffisand. [a. Of. *suffisant, souffisant*, in Gower *-cant* (whence also MDu *soff-, suffisant*), pr. pple. of *suffire* to Suffice. Cf. Sufficient]

1 = Sufficient 1 (with various const)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxvi. 2 Bot if oure lord be kepere of oure sauls, all oure besynes is noght suffysaunt. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 85 Cristis reule were fulli suffisant to alle men c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 365 Loke pat they han ther-Inne vitaille suffisant But for a day 1390 Gower *Conf* I 153 Me thenketh that this evidence As to this point is suffisant c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 63 I her folwith a canon, suffisant to teche the maner of the wyrkyng of þat same conclusioun c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5608 Mete and drynke and esy foode And also suffisaunt clothyng 1450 Hen VI in *Rep Hist MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 85 I here vitailes ben not suffisaunt to serue them for iij wekes c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1300 Halfe a hate lafe and soule he vndes, for to a male was suffischande 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 135 Whan they fonde hem in nombre suffisant for to entre in to batayille. a 1500 *Craft of Deyng* in *Ratis Raving*, etc 3 pocht he had neuer ben schrewyne befor ‹a at thare-of he mycht haf suffi-sand contricione, he war sauf c 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 82 These for our life we holden suffisaunt.

2. Of things (chiefly immaterial) Satisfactory in quality or efficacy; effective.

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3874 If it [sc a bishop's pardon] be noght swa suffishaunt Als þe papes es. c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 54 To seche and leere An answere suffisant [*v.r.* suffic(i)ant, sufficant] in this mateere 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1890) 8 þat þey leye a suffisaunt wed, or elles fynde suffisaunt borwes of þe broþerhede 1390 Gower *Conf* I 81 Thei token what thei myhten wynne Of such good as was sufficant *Ibid* 250 The tokne was so sufficant That it ne mihte be forsake 1455 *Paston Lett.* I 365 As it apperith by writing suffisaunt.

3 Of persons = Sufficient 3

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 2524 *Phyllis*, Ye be nat suffisaunt to bere the peyne c 1386 — *Pard T* 470 That ye mowe haue a suffisaunt Pardoneer Tassoile yow c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv xxix (1859) 61 An vnwyse kyng lesith his people, but by the wytte of a suffysaunt souerayne, the people is saued c 1421 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 362 þe worþi prelacie, And vnder hem þe suffisant clergye 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iii viii 184 In his place he wyl leue for hym a suffysaunt man. 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W.) 1495) I Prol. 1 We ben not couenable ne suffisaunt to telle & recompte soo grete thynges

4. Of persons . = Sufficient 4.

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* b j, He sente certayne knyghtes and ladyes of the most suffisaunt of his royamme 1491 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 374 So that he fyn[d]e suffisaunt suerte‹ therto

5 = Sufficient 6.

Chiefly after L *sufficiens (sibi)*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii. 1 Na thynge sall me want, þat is, in him i sall be sikere and suffisaunt c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iii pr iii (1868) 70 Panne may nat ryche‹sse maken þat a man nis nedy ne nat þat he be suffisaunt to hym self 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xii 9 Betere is a pore man, and suffis aunt to hymself, than a glorious, and nedi bred.

† Suffisantee. *Obs. rare* [a AF *suffisante*, f. *suffisant* (see prec.) Cf. Sufficiency.] Property.

1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 501/2 No persone of lesse suffisantee of Freehold then of the yerely value of xx li

† Suffisantly, *adv Obs* [f Suffisant + -ly 2 Cf MDu *soffisantelike*] Sufficiently, adequately, competently.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 498 Whaim sa þou has punyast suffysauntly here þou will nought punyss eft. c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr vi. (1868) 123 Vineþes ne þer suffisauntly any þing to answere perfitly to þi questioun. 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 21904 Now thow hast ynowh plente Off water Suffysauntly a bath to make 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 224/2 He cam agayn to his owen place and ete suffysauntly twyes a day of the same loof 1489 — *Faytes of A* iii viii 184 With peyne he shulde fynde one that shulde suffysauntly kepe his rowme. 1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W) iv. vi, That the synner sayth not suffysauntly his synnes

Suffise, obs form of Suffice

Suffisticate, obs. erron. f. Sophisticate.

1658 H. Shirley *Mart. Soldier* iii F 2 b, We finde the spirits often suffisticated By many accidents, but yet not mortified.

Suffit: see Soffit, Suffet.

† Suffite, *sb. Obs rare.* [ad L. *suffitus*, f. *suffit-, suffire* to fumigate, f. *suf-* = Sub- + *fire* (prob. related to *fumus* smoke).] = Suffiment.

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. iii. iii. 267 Suffites, perfumes, and suffumigations.

So **† Suffite** *v.*, to fumigate; **† Suffi·tion** [L. *suffitio*], fumigation, perfume

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Suffition*, a purfume, a fumigation. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 215, I saw a waiting man so suffited by a woman 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Suffition*, among the Romans, a kind of lustration, practised by persons who had attended a funeral, it was performed by walking over fire, and being sprinkled with water.

Suffito, obs. var. of Soffit

Suffix (sɒ fiks), *sb* [ad mod L. *suffixum*, subst use of neut. of *suffixus*, pa. pple of *suffigĕre*, f *suf-* = Sub- 2 + *figĕre* to Fix. Cf F. *suffixe.*]

1. *Gram.* A verbal element attached to the end of a word to form an entirely new word (e g *short, short-age, short-en, short-er, short-est, short-ish, short-ly, short-ness*) or as an inflexional formative (e.g. *ox, ox-en*).

1778 Br Lowth *Transl Isaiah* Notes 243 These being all the places, where this word occurs without a suffix 1864 I Taylor *Wds. & Places* 124 The suffixes which occur most frequently in Anglo Saxon names denote an enclosure of some kind 1900 Sweet *New Engl Gram* 159 This suffix is frequent in names of animals, generally expressing youth or smallness, as in *youngling* 1904 H Bradley *Making of English* 133 The freedom with which we can still form new derivatives by means of suffixes inherited from Old English

2 *Math* An inferior index written to the right of a symbol

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 211/1 *Suffix*, a term lately employed in mathematical language to denote the indices which are written under letters, as in a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3. 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 14 The suffixes signifying that *n* is to receive all integer values from 1 to ∞

3 *attrib* **suffix-language,** a language inflected by means of suffixes, **suffix pronominal** *a*, having suffixal pronouns.

1869 Bleek *Comp Gram. S Afr Lang* II 136 One of these families of languages is that the Prefix-Pronominal or the Suffix-Pronominal) 1879 A. R. Wallace *Australasia* 17 The Australian idioms are characterised exclusively by suffix formations 1881 Whitney *Mixt in Lang* 21 A pre fix-language might live in contact with a suffix-language forever without finding out the latter's character until, perchance, it should have borrowed suffix-words enough to create in its own usage an analogy [etc]

Hence **Su·ffixal** *a*, of the form or nature of a suffix, **Suffixation,** formation by means of a suffix; **Suffixion** [after Prefixion], the act of suffixing or state of being suffixed; **Su·ffixment,** use as a suffix.

1874 A. B. Davidson *Introd Hebr Gram* 101 The cons. and *s*uffixal forms of sing and plur coincide in spelling 1899 Fay in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XX 449 After composition had sunk to *s*uffixation 1866 Worcester (citing *N Brit Rev*), *s*Suffixion 1899 Lane *Philol & Tongue* (ed. 3) § 356 331 An old French form *ie*, now become *y*, of whose various *s*uffixment mention has been made above.

Suffix (sŭfi ks), *v.* Chiefly in *pa pple.* [Partly f. L. *suffixus* (see prec.), partly f. Suffix *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To fix or place under, to subjoin

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Suffixed*, fastned vnto 1891 *Downside Rev* X 179 These are the words or letters which are suffixed to the larger part of the unacknowledged verse 1900 *19th Cent.* Aug 240 That splendid outburst of indignant eloquence which he suffixed as a dedicatory epilogue to the *Idylls of the King.*

2. To add as a suffix.

1778 Br Lowth *Transl Isaiah* Notes 243 It occurs in other instances with a pronoun suffixed 1837 Richardson *Dict* I 64 From which by suffixing *el*, we form a new participle 1869 Peile *Gk & Lat Etymo* (1875) 55 If pronominal, they must have been suffixed at first to modify the root in a general way

So **Suffixed** *ppl. a*, used as a suffix

1869 Bleek *Comp. Gram. S Afr Lang* II 136 *note*, The use of such a suffixed article. a 1900 A. B Davidson *O T Prophe* (1903) xx 348 All the suffixed pronouns

Suffixance, -ant, var Suffisance, -ant *Obs*

† Sufflame, *v Obs rare* In 6 **-flawme** [ad late L *sufflammāre*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *flammāre* to flame] *intr* To rise like flame

c 1530 *Judic Urines* II xi 39 b, Corrupt vapures sufflawmyng vp about the herte

Sufflaminate (sŭfla·mine·t), *v.* Now *rare.* [f. L *sufflāminā-t-, -āre*, f *sufflāmen, -mĭn-*, f *suf-* = Sub- 2 + **flamen* —*flagmen* (cogn with Balk *sb.*) beam, balk.] *trans.* To put an obstacle in the way of, obstruct

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Sufflaminate*, to skatch, scotch, or trig a wheel 1660 H More *Myst Godl* To Rdr. 24 All their superstitious Ceremonies put together adde nothing to them, but rather stifle and sufflaminate them a 1672 Wren in Gutch *Coll. Cur* I. 252 By long speeches to sufflamin ate the progress of business 1683 *Phil Trans* XIV 467 These ponds or Cisterns that sufflaminate the Current of the Aqueducts 1836 *Tait's Mag* III 8 The movement and play of public business is sufflaminated 1907 *Athenæum* 27 July 98/2 An advertisement of 'the gas microscope,' which gave Sam Weller an occasion to sufflaminate Mr. Bursar

Hence **† Sufflamina·tion.** *rare*—0. (see quot.)

1658 Phillips, *Sufflamination*, a stopping the wheels of a Coach, or Cart, with an Instrument called a Sufflamen, or Trigger

† Sufflate, *v. Obs.* [f. L *sufflāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *sufflāre*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *flāre* to blow] *trans.* To blow up, inflate; also *fig*

1616 J Lane *Contn. Spr.'s T* v. 110 As sensual usurpers them sufflate 1623 Cockeram, *Sufflated*, blowne up. a 1708 J Ward *Eng Ref.* etc. iii (1710) 24 An inflam'd red burning Mind Sufflated by the Holy-Wind. 1778 [W H Marshall] *Min Agric* 21 Feb 1777, The same cow again sufflated by cabbages. 1791 — *Rural Econ W. Eng* (1796) II 299.

† Sufflation. *Obs.* [ad. L., *sufflātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *sufflāre* (see prec.)] The action of blowing (up); inflation (*lit.* and *fig.*); distension with wind, inspiration (by the 'breath' of the Holy Ghost); expiration

1599 A. M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 121/2 When anye mans Bellye with sufflationes is straygned 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xi § 2 102 As the wandring Starres in their motions, yea as the Windes in their sufflations 1660 R Burney *Καθαρτον Δωρον* (1661) 65 There is no other Canker to Nobility and Gentry but sufflation 1663 Waterhouse *Fortescue's De Laud Legum Angliæ* 396 If any of them act above the sphear of vulgarity, 'tis by the sufflation of a miracle 1778 [W H Marshall] *Min Agric* 27 Feb. 1776 It seems fully proved, that salt and water will cure a sufflation 1797 Godwin *Transl Bible* II. Pref p v, The admission of a perpetual and unerring sufflation destroys their [*sic* the Scriptures] credibility throughout. 1800 T. Green *Diary Lover of Lit* (1810) 233 Discanting largely on the consequences of such a sufflation [*sic* the explosion of gunpowder by the contending armies on the continent] 1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermn* II (1853) 145 With strange sufflations he exorcised me

† Sufflature. *Obs. rare*—1 [f. L *sufflāt-* Sufflate + -ure] Distension with wind flatulence.

1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* II. iii Camphyr is a most present help in Sufflatures, (or Windy-swellings)

† Suffle, *sb. Obs rare*—1 ? Commotion, disturbance (Perhaps a misprint for *ruffle.*)

1650 A A[scham] *Reply to Sanderson* 13 Hee might put all the World into an endlesse suffle, before he should finde such Persons

† Suffle, *v Obs. rare* [app ad. F. *souffler* — L. *sufflāre* (see Sufflate)]

1. *intr* To blow (Cf Ruffle *v.*2 3)

1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 22 The wind began to suffle with fogge and misling rayne

2. *trans* To blow *up*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX 382 Its Kind Is nurs'd by Raine, and suffled vp with wind

Suffloe (sŭflō) *Her.* Also 7 *cyron* **surflewe** [Of unknown origin, perhaps f. *suf-* = Sub- 1 + Flue *sb* 1] = Clarion *sb* 2, Rest *sb* 3 2 b.

1562 Legh *Armory* 88 b, Geules, three Sufflues Or, [borne] by the name of Vere 1572 Rosse‹well *Armorie* II 124 b, I haue seene some bolde‹y affirme it to be called a Rest, where in deede it serueth to an other purpose, as to convey the winde from the Bellowes to all the pipes of the Organes and by propre name is called a Suffloe *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cornw* (1662) 210 What usually are termed there-in *Rests* are called by some Criticks, *Sufflewes* 1682 J Gibbon *Introd ad Lat Blazon.* 56 1849 Planché in *Jrnl Brit Archæol Assoc* IV 349

† Suffocate, *pa pple* and *ppl a Obs* Also 5–6 **-at.** [ad. L. *suffŏcātus*, pa. pple. of *suffŏcāre* (see next)]

1 Suffocated by deprivation of air.

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 267 In whech first day the duke of Gloucestir was suffocat at Calex 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 152 The moonkey, helde hym so fast aboute the throte, that he was suffocate 1593 Shaks *a Hen VI*, I. i. 124 For Suffolkes Duke, may he be suffocate 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IV 148 Pilgrimes were often suffocate to death

2 Smothered, overwhelmed

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* I xii in Ashm (1652) 132 In mynd bare thys, That never thyne Erth wyth Water be suffocate 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 48 The wedes had suffocat and destroyed his corne 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxiv (1636) 229 In a cold stomack the little heat is suffocate with gro-se mente 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I iii 125 This Chaos, when Degree is suffocate, Follows the choaking

Suffocate (sɒ fŏkeit), *v.* [f. L. *suffŏcāt-*, pa. ppl stem of *suffŏcāre*, f *suf-* = Sub- 1 + *faucēs* throat]

1 *trans* To kill (a person or animal) by stopping the supply of air through the lungs, gills, or other respiratory organs.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 231/2 Ether in his mothers bodye, or els in the birth it might be suffocatede 1641 J Jackson *True Evang I.* 44 Others inverted and a fire being underneath, were so smoaked and suffocated to death 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m* xxxviii § 11 (1689) 248 Fishes are suffocated in Waters if they be frozen 1791 Mrs Inchbald *Simple Story* III ii. 16 Half suffocated with the loss of breath 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 288 A violent irritated skin and spasm which so often suffocate children. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xvii, A Husband whom mere suspicion could inflame To suffocate a wife. 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* xii 465 To suffocate a frog it is sufficient to keep its mouth open.

2 To interrupt or impede respiration in (a person), to stifle, choke. † Also, to throttle (the windpipe), stifle (the breath)

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III vi 45 Let not Hempe his Windpipe suffocate. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 72 The nightmare: which makes men think they are invaded, oppressed and suffocated with great weight. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 819 Ev'ry plague that can infest Society, meets the eye, the ear, And suffocates the breath at ev'ry turn 1860 Mrs Hervey *Mountray Fam* II 27, I am suffocated in this crowd. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, He had like to have

suffocated himself with this pleasantry 1824 J S C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxii 418 The soldiers were suffocated with sorrow

3. To destroy as if by the exclusion of air; to smother, overwhelm, extinguish.

a. something material or physical.

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr.* xii vi 223 Manie lewd persons with incantations doo extinguish, suffocate, and spoile all vineyards, orchards, medowes [etc.] 1614 T Adams *Diuells Banket* III 109 The thicke spumy mists, which vapour vp from the..earth, doe often suffocate the brighter aire. 1658 French *Yorkish Spaw* iv 46 The use of cold baths is not for old men, because that little heat which they have is thereby suffocated 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 122 By distillation it [sc acid of Vinegar] may be freed from the great quantity of water which in a manner suffocates it 1793 *Trans. Soc Arts* V 54 The plants will suffocate every kind of weed near them. 1797 *Phil. Trans* LXXXVII 421 A mass sufficiently thick to suffocate the whole of the light which enters it 1807 J Barlow *Columb* II. 330 His fleet through flaming suffocates the skies 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 386 The roots are suffocated and rotted from their delicacy

b something unmaterial, esp a mental attribute

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 76 b, Labour to expell the same venym or to suffocate or smere it within yᵉ *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 720 I hay wald him mak sum aid,..Or his sorrow in sum part suffocat 1644 Prynne & Walker *Iremues' Trial* 30 It being a meere artifice to suffocate the truth 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 257 The being inveigled in idolatrous Worship does not quite suffocate and dead that Divine sense 1749 Hartley *Observ Man* I I § 1 44 Blood and Serum lying in the Ventricles, suffocate Sensations 1868 Milman *St Paul's* VI. 112 That superstition which had suffocated the higher truths of religion

4 *intr* To become stifled or choked. *rare.*

1702 Dr For *Mock Mourners* (ed 3) 77 Convulsions follow, and such Vapours rise, The Constitution Suffocates and Dies. 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 419 The Disease continued so obstinate, and the Patient so like to suffocate, that [etc.] 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 237/2, I suffocate in a stuffy room 1888 *Daily News* 9 July 5/7 Whilst he was suffocating he remained calm and still

Hence **Su ffocated** *ppl. a*, **Su ffocating** *vbl sb.*

1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 23 Death is a suffocating and quenching of the naturall heate of the body 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* V xi 84 As these suffocated materials were now gradually consumed 1753 Bannors *Scurvy*, etc. 50 In suffocated animals the left cavities of the heart are full of venous blood 1898 G. B Shaw *Plays* II *Candida* 148 In a suffocated voice.

Su ffocating, *ppl a* [-ing²]

1. That causes suffocation, stifling.

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 389 If there be Cords, or Knives, Poyson, or Fire, or suffocating streames, Ile not indure it. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 416 The hot winds blowing with such a suffocating heat. 1764 Harmer *Observ* I. § 16 39 These hot winds are not deadly at Aleppo They are very incommoding and suffocating in Barbary and Egypt too 1807 T Hosmer *Diary* (ed 3) II 202 The close and suffocating odour of muriatic acid 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* I xiii 3 Would the Snake Relax his suffocating grasp 1829 Lytton *Disowned* lxxxiv, I browing, as it were, in that exclamation, a whole weight of suffocating emotion from his chest 1850 Tyndall *Glac* I xviii 133 The dead suffocating warmth of the interior of an oven. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxii 391 The hulls were waterless, the weather suffocating

fig 1875 Helps *Soc Press* viii 101, I hope he told you of the suffocating interest I take in your present subject

† **b.** *Suffocating damp*, = Choke-damp So *suffocating shaft Obs.*

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 227 One is called the *Suffocating*, the other the *Fulminating Damp* 1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 201 If faggots on fire be thrown into a suffocating Shaft, it will rarify the bad air

2. Accompanied by suffocation

1748 *Anson's Voy* II. v 184 I had uneasy and suffocating sensation 1818-20 E Thompson *Nosologia* (ed 3) 222 Convulsive suffocating cough 1838 Thackeray *Yellowpl Corr.* iv (1887) 26 She gev a suffycating shreek 1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 Sept 6/2 A hoarse, suffocating sound

3. That undergoes suffocation. *rare.*

1869 *Daily News* 2 July, The mute agonies of the suffocating lobster before he is boiled alive in a pot

4 as *adv.* = Suffocatingly. *rare.*

1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* III ix. § 1 It was suffocating hot.

Hence **Su ffocatingly** *adv*, so as to cause suffocation.

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 434, I never felt more suffocatingly hot 1854 Dickens *Hard T* II iv, The suffocatingly close Hall 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* VI, Her heart suddenly waking from its torpor to beat wildly, suffocatingly

Suffocation (*sʊfŏkē·ʃən*) Also 6 -cion [ad L. *suffŏcātio-*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *suffŏcāre* to Suffocate. Cf F *suffocation*.] The act of suffocating or condition of being suffocated.

a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* II xxiii (1589) 95 He that violently commeth to his death, whether it bee by knife, poison, cord, drowning, burning, suffocation, or otherwise 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v. 119 It was a miracle to scape suffocation 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 190 They that surcharge their bodies with ouer-much meat incurre suddaine and perilous suffocations 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* VI viii § 2 Some..demoniacal disorders brought upon him such suffocations as were ready to choke him. 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xiii, Departing quietly by suffocation, like your ancestors before you 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p xxiv, The large hall room was crammed to suffocation 1875 A S Taylor *Poisons* (ed 3) 107 A lady who had been rendered unconscious by chloroform died from suffocation, as a result of the food finding its way into the air passages.

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1587 Fenton *Trag Disc* 1. (1898) I 76 To dye afore my tyme by suffocacion of pynnynge dollour. 1652 Wittie tr *Primrose's Pop Err* III. 150 The suffocation of heat 1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII 130 Blackness is brought on, by an Extinction or Suffocation of those same mixed Rays 1824 Loudon *Encycl. Gard* (ed 2) § 893 *Suffocation* [in plants] Sometimes it happens that the pores of the epidermis are closed up, and transpiration consequently obstructed 1837 Carlyle *French Rev* II. iv, Is it not the very murkiness, and atmospheric suffocation, that brings the lightning?

† **c.** [medical L *suffocatio hysterica* or *uterina*] In full *suffocation of the womb, matrix, mother* (see Mother *sb*¹ II b), *barm's bed* (see Barm *Comb*) hysteria *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 67 Muguart, that is gude for the suffocatione of ane womans bayrnis hed [*read* bed] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 19 The same is good against the Suffocation of the Matrix (that is the stopping and hardnesse of the Mother) 1603 E Jorden (*title*), A Briefe Discovrse of a Disease called the Suffocation of the Mother 1609 Lopsell *Four-f Beasts* 652 The fat of a sheep cureth the suffocation of the womb 1719 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (1722), *Suffocation*, Choaking This is used in Hysterick Cases, wherein the Uterus is imagined to be as it were suffocated with ill Humours

Suffocative (*sʊ fŏkĕtiv*), *a* [ad mod L. *suffŏcātīvus*, f *suffŏcāt-*: see Suffocate *v.* and -ive] Tending to suffocate, causing or inducing suffocation; attended by suffocation.

Chiefly *Med*, esp in *s catarrh* = capillary bronchitis

1605 Timme *Quersit* III 157 Violent catarres which are called suffocatiue 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Suffocative catarrh*, the name of a disease, which consists in a copious eruption of a serous and mucous humor into the vesicles of the lungs 1758 *Monthly Rev* 507 Nervous suffocative asthmas. 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I iv 64 The fell hydra's suffocative breath *Ibid* II iii 81 Or With quick sighs, and suffocative breath, Her interrupted heart pulse swims in death. 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 114 Seatons are subject to suffocative catarrhs 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 129 She has suffocative attacks, in which she can hardly breathe 1908 G W E Russell *Threepenny Bits* vii 47 Forging their way through suffocative crowds

† **Suffoke,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *suffoquer*, = Pr *sofogar*, ad L. *suffocāre* to Suffocate] *trans* To suffocate, drown

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 77 Wythout to suffoke me now in-to the depe see of amaritude

Suffolk (*sʊ fək*). The name of one of the counties of East Anglia; used attrib in designations of things produced in or peculiar to the county, as *Suffolk butter, cheese, cow, dumpling, dun, pig*, **Suffolk bang** (see quot.); **Suffolk coprolite,** a phosphatic nodule occurring in the Red Crag of Suffolk, **Suffolk crag**, a Pliocene formation occurring in Suffolk (see quot. 1852), **Suffolk grass**, the annual meadow grass, *Poa annua*, **Suffolk punch**, a small but strong and hardy horse bred largely in Suffolk, **Suffolk thump** = *Suffolk bang.*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Suffolk Bang**, a very poor and hard kind of cheese 1735 J Kirby *Suffolk Trav* 2 In this Part is made the *Suffolk* Butter, so managed by the Neat Dairy-Wife, that it justly esteemed the pleasantest and best in England 1636 Davenant *Wits* III 1, Some *Suffolk* Cheese 1661 Pepys *Diary* 4 Oct, I found my wife vexed at her people for grumbling to eat Suffolk cheese. 1797 Young *Agric Suffolk* 201 Cheese 5d ,but Suffolk 3½d and 4d 1867 Simson *Agric Chem* 249 *Suffolk* Coprolites are amongst the first known phosphatic minerals 1797 T M in Young *Agric. Suffolk* 180 *note*, 'Tis true 'Suffolk pollard cow 1834 [Youatt] *Cattle* (Lib Usef Knowl) 175 The milking properties of the Suffolk cow 1852 Lyell *Man Elem Geol* (ed 4) 162 The *Suffolk* crag is divisible into two masses, the upper of which has been termed the Red, and the lower the Coralline Crag 1844 *New Syst Cookery* (new ed) 234 Yeast or *Suffolk* Dumplings 1834 [Youatt] *Cattle* (Lib Usef Knowl) 174 The *Suffolk* Dun used to be celebrated on account of the extraordinary quantity of milk that she yielded 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 383/1 A polled breed of cattle, the prevailing colour of which is dun or pale red, from which they are known as the *Suffolk Duns* 1759 B Stillingfleet *Observ Grasses* in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 367 What is known in some few counties by the name of the *Suffolk* grass 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 368 The *Poa dunna*, or Suffolk grass, is so short of growth as to render it an excellent pasturer of the soil 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 214/1 'Suffolk pigs are perhaps the most profitable breed in England 1784 Cullum *Hist Hawsted* 224 This breed is well known by the name of 'Suffolk Punches 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 644 The Suffolk-punches, which are common in the district called High Suffolk 1850 Dickens *Dav Copp* xix, A Suffolk Punch, when he's a good 'un, is worth his weight in gold *a* 1895 Forby *Voc E. Anglia* s.v. *Bang*, 'Suffolk thump

† **b Suffolk powder** see quot. *Obs*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Suffolk powder*, the name of a medicinal powder, good for the bite of a mad dog It had its name from a Countess of Suffolk, who used to give it with great success

c *absol.* = Suffolk cow, pig

[1797 in Young *Agric Suffolk* 185 The Suffolk milk gave two and one third ounces more cream than the horned one] 1834 [Youatt] *Cattle* (Lib Usef Knowl) 175 In no part of the kingdom were the farmers more careless as to the breed, providing only that the cows were true Suffolks 1846 — *Pig* 66 A cross between the Suffolk and Lincoln

Hence **Suffolkian** (in 7 -coan), *a.*, of or belonging to the county of Suffolk, **Su ffolkism** (-oism), a Suffolk idiom or peculiarity.

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xix 199 From the Suffolcean side yet those which Stour prefer Their princely Orwell praise.

1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 23 Where words occur, not readily understood by the Unsuffolked reader, he is to take them as Suffolcisms.

† **Suffo·ssion.** *Obs rare.* [ad. L. *suffossio*, *-ōnem*, f *suffodĕre*, f *suf-* = Sub- 3, 25 + **fodĕre* to dig] Digging under or up, undermining

1623 Cockeram, *Suffossion*, an undermining *c* 1625 Bp Hall *St Paul's Combat* I. Wks 1634 II 440 Those suffossions of walls [etc] 1648 — *Select Th* I § 32 What is it to tell of the suffossion of her vineyards? vastation of her tents?

† **Suffounge,** *v Obs. rare*⁻¹. [a OF. **suffoungier* (cf. AF. *fungier* to smoke)⁻¹— L. *suffūmigāre*, f *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *fumigāre* to Fumigate] *trans.* To fumigate.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiv. 87 [She] toke herself for to encence it, and to suffounge the place

Suffragan (*sʊ frăgăn*), *sb* and *a.* Forms 4 **suffrigane, soffragan**, 4–7 **suffragane**, 5 **suffragann, -igan(n, -ygane, -ann, sofregann**, 5–6 **suffrygan**, 6 **suffregan(e, -ragene, (suffryngham)**, 4– **suffragan**, *β* 5 **suffrecan, -ykayn, soffryean**, 5–6 **soffrecan**, 6 **suffrecane, -ykane, soufrecan.** [a AF, OF *suffragan* (13th c), occas *-ain* (mod.F. *suffragant*), corresp to It. *soffraganeo, -ano*, Sp *sufraganeo, -ano*, Pg *suffraganeo*, repr med L *suffrāgāneus*, f stem of *suffrāgium* Suffrage

The earliest OF examples, being in the pl *suffragans*, are ambiguous for the form of the sing, but it is probable that **suffragan* was the older form (cf MDu *suffragaen*), and that *suffragant* (1451 in Du Cange) is due to etymologizing alteration (see -ant), of however Pr. *suffraguant*, It *suffragante*]

A. *sb.*

1 A bishop considered in regard to his relation to the archbishop or metropolitan, by whom he may be summoned to attend synods and give his suffrage

c 1383 *Concl Loll* xxvii in *Eng Hist Rev* (1911) Oct. 746 Decrees þat 3euen þe chesigne of þe erchebisshop to alle his suffragans 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 115 þe primat of Soik hab but twese suffiagans in Engelond, þat beeþ be bysshoppis of Caerlile and of Duram *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 77 Which sentence was 3euyn be Boniface, archebysschop of caunterbury, and be v opere bysschoppes, bys suffragans 1534 *Lyndewode's Const Provinc* 3 We commaunde all and euerye our Cobysschoppes and suffragans 1611 Corvat *Crudities* 532 He had no lesse then sixteene Bishops vnder him that were subiect to his iurisdiction as his Suffragians [*sic*] 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 28 The two High flying Suffragans to Ab Laud 1768 Boswell *Corsica* III (ed 2) 164 The Corsican bishops, who are suffragans of the Archbishop of Pisa. 1862 Hook *Lives Abps* II ii. 121 The suffragans of the province were summoned as usual to assist at the consecration of their metropolitan 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiii 214 The Bishop of Orkney, more strictly a suffragan of Trondhjem, is seen acting as a suffragan of York

transf 1877 C Gaikie *Christ* in (1879) 629 The Jewish primate and his suffragans kept steadily in view his arrest.

2 An assistant or subsidiary bishop, performing episcopal functions in a certain diocese but having no jurisdiction, in the Church of England, since the passing of Act 26 Hen. VIII, *c.* 14, a bishop appointed to assist a diocesan bishop in a particular part of his diocese

Suffragan bishops take then title from certain towns named in the above act or (according to the Suffragans Nomination Act of 1888) from 'such other towns as Her Majesty may from time to time order in Council shall be taken'

1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 225 Þat þei ben not maad bischopis of helpene men & þanne meyntened to be suffragans & sellen sacramentis. 14 *S E Leg* (MS Bodl 779) fol. 102 Subþe he made him bysschop & makid him his soffragan & in his stede prechour 1483 *Cath Angl* 371 Suffragane, *Corpiscopus* 1511-12 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 277 Paid the Suffregan for haloyng of a Chalice [etc] 1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII, c* 14 § 1 Every Archebyshope and Byshop of this Realme, beynge disposed to have any Suffragane 1536 Boorde *Let in Introd Knowl* (1870) 58, I was dyspensyd with þe relygyon by the byshopp of Romes bulles, to be suffrygan off chychester 1587 Harrison *England* II ii 49 in *Holinshed*, Which function pereduenture he [sc the Bishop] committed to his suffragane 1615 Wadsworth in Bedell *Lett* (1642) 13 One Hodgeskin Suffragan of Bedford 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 101 Dr Stern was at that time Suffragane of Colchester 1885 *Life & Lett A Monod* 58 M Charles Barde of Geneva who had been called to act as suffragan at Lyons 1912 *Cath Encycl* XIV. 324/2 It is presumed that the cardinal bishop has given his suffragan all the faculties necessary for the government of his diocese

β 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xii xiv 611 Thenne the suffrecan lete fylle a grete vessel with water 1493-4 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 198 Paid to þe soffrycan of london for halowyng of sentt stevyn ys autyr, x s. iiij d 1530 Palsgr 273/1 Soufrecan, *suffragan, penitencier* 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 78 There the suffrecane gave them their dyspatche.

† **3.** A coadjutor, assistant, a deputy, representative *Obs.*

1481 in Legg *Clerk's Bk* 1549, 66 Howe the Clerke And the Suffragans of Seynt Nicholas Churche Aught to do. The suffr(r)ygan Augh to fastenn the Church Dorys[etc] 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlviii. 173 The ny-chtingall vong [to the rose], 'Haill, naturis suffragene.' *Ibid* lxxxv 68 Oratrice, mediatrice, salvatrice, To God gret suffragane! 1577 B. Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 3, I haue my maide, so skilfull in huswyferie, that she may well be my wyues suffragan 1647 C Walker *Myst. Two Juntos* 26 The remaining part of the House are but Suffragans to ratify what is forejudged. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2249/3 The Elector of Trier has named the Bishop his Suffragan to go and compliment the King

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VIII. xix. 53 Her [*sc.* a strumpet's] bed side, surrounded by her suffragans and daughters. 1760 H WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* 7 May, She made her suffragan, Whitfield, pray for and preach about him

† b Of things A help, aid. *Obs.*

1644 BULWER *Chiron.* 16 So these suffragans of speech [*sc.* hands] by a lively sense afford that shadow which is the excellence of the vocall pourtracture. 1693 *D'Emilianne's Hist Monast Orders* 35 The Canons of those times frequently were Helps and Suffragans to the Bishops

B. *adj.*

1. *Bishop suffragan, suffragan bishop* = A. 1, 2

1475 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 629 Prelatte or byschop suffragane 1534 *Act* 26 *Hen VIII*, c. 14 § 1 Everie suche personne shalbe called Bysshop Suffragane of the same See wherunto he shalbe namyd 1538 AUDLEY in *Lett. Suppr. Monast* (Camden) 240 William More, clerk, byshopp suffragan of Colchester 1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg. Necere* 442 The Arch bishop of York, and his Suffragan Bishops. *c* 1676 I. BARLOW *Rem* (1693) 162 A Co adjutor or Suffragan Bishop is, *quoad Ordinem*, really and properly a Bishop 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 69 No Suffragan Bishop shall have more than one riding Apparitor in his Diocess 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 91 The total income of the two archbishops, and of their ten suffragan bishops, will then be 70,938*l.* 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict.* c. 56 It was enacted that the towns therein named should be taken for sees of bishops suffragans. 1907 *Cath. Encycl.* I. 631/2 In regard to his suffragan bishops the metropolitan may compel them to assemble in provincial council every three years

2 Of a see or diocese Subordinate *to* a metropolitical or archiepiscopal see

1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 399 Valladolid, a Bishoprick, suffragan to Mexico 1907 *Cath. Encycl.* I. 692/1 To day archbishops cannot visit a suffragan diocese, unless [etc.] 1913 J. F. LOUT in *Reg. 7 de Halton* Introd. 24 The see of Sodor, which, until the fifteenth century, was supposed to be suffragan to Ironthorn

fig. 1784 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. S. Conway* 14 Aug., That the King of Spain, now he has demolished Algiers, the metropolitan see of thieves, will come and bombard Richmond, Twickenham, and all the suffragan cities that swarm with pirates and banditti

Hence **Su ffraganal** *a.*, pertaining to a suffragan bishop; **Su ffraganate**, the seat of a suffragan bishop, **Su ffragancy**, the office or tenure of a suffragan, **Su ffraganship**, the office or status of a suffragan

1898 *Times* 14 Oct. 11/2 The *suffraganal or nominal sees are as absolute shams as Wiseman's original Bishopric of Melipotamos *in partibus infidelium* 1879 *Echo* 11 July 2/5 Bedford is the town nearest to London that is mentioned in the Act of Henry VIII as a suitable place for a *suffraganate 1888 *Guardian* 8 Feb. 186/2 The appointment of Sir Lovelace Stamer to the Suffraganate of Shrewsbury 1864 *Spectator* 29 June 742 The Bishop of the Presidency Council of Paris to renew the '*Suffragancy' of the younger Athanase Coquerel 1549 LATIMER *5th Serm bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 135, I meane not hallowers of belles, nor Christiners of bells, that is a popysh *suffraganship 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe C.* 1 5 b, There were certaine Suffragane ships of cathedral churches conuerted into Bishoprickes. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cumbrid.* (1662) 220 He was made *Episcopus Pissinensis* and therewith held the Suffraganship under Henry Beaufort Bishop of Lincoln.

Suffraga neam, *a rare* [f. med.L. *suffrāgāneus* (see prec.) + -AN] Suffragan So **Suffraga neous** *a.*, pertaining to a suffragan.

1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 641/1 The Patriarch has eight Suffraganean Bishops. 1901 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 4 Nov. 338/2 The dreary round of suffraganeous functions

† Su ffragant, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* [a F. *suffragant*, ad. L. *suffrāgans, -ant-*, pr. pple. of *suffrāgārī* (see next)] **A.** *sb.* 1. = SUFFRAGAN *sb.* 2.

1611 COTGR., *Suffragant*, a Suffragant, or Suffragan, a Bishops deputie

2 One who gives his suffrage or vote; a voter, hence, a supporter, witness

1627 JACKSON *Holy Cath. Faith* I. xxi. 181 Wee haue euery member of the Romish Church a suffragant or witnesse for vs 1656 *Antif. Handsom* 118 Hoping to find them more friends and suffragants to the virtues of sober women than enemies to their beauty 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* II. xx. 261 When they are no longer Candidates, they are Suffragants 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* I. ix. (1715) 44 The Prytanes, who were also oblig'd to provide a sufficient number of Stones for the Suffragants

B *adj.* 1. Auxiliary, subordinate.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. lvi. (1632) 175 She [*sc.* Divinity] ought to be chiefe ruler and not suffragant and subsidiary

2 Giving support or witness

a 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 302 If I should let my pen loose to the suffragant testimonies .I should trye your patience.

† Su ffragate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *suffrāgāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suffrāgārī*, f. stem of *suffrāgium* SUFFRAGE.]

1. *trans.* To delegate, appoint

1600 W. WATSON *De acordon* (1602) 273 Suffragating Arrian Bishops and others in their places

2. *intr.* To testify, to bear witness *to*

1620 J. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 233 Verbes, to witnes, testifie, Suffragate 1629 PRYNNE *Old Antith.* 73 All these doe fully suffragate to this our third Ante Arminian Conclusion 1633 — *Hist.-io-m.* 77 All Times, All Ages Subscribe, and Suffragate with these our Authors to our Minor 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptus Sci.* VIII. 45 Now this seems bigg of repugnancies, though Sense it self suffragate to its truth *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. II. (1677) 62 Unless there were some common consonancy and congruity of somewhat inherent in Nature which suits, corresponds and suffragates to that Tradition

3 To vote (*for*).

1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn* 2 If all these suffragate or passe their Verdict for the Arminians. 1691 WOOD *Fasti Oxon* (1820) II. 345 Michael Ward..was incorporated in the said degree, with liberty given him to suffragate in congreg. and convoc.

Hence **† Su ffragating** *ppl. a.*, voting; assenting

1684 DRYDEN *Pref. to Univ. Oxford* 31 Nations su'd to be made free of Rome Not in the suffragating Tribes to stand, But in your utmost, last, Provincial Band 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 119 These words the Argive people Answered with suffragating hands

† Suffraga tion. *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *suffrāgātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *suffrāgārī* to SUFFRAGATE.] The giving of a vote

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 12 Our suffragation, or consenting voices 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 176 A diabolicall contract, sacrament, suffragation, operation, and delusion 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

So **† Su ffragator** [L. *suffrāgātor*], a voter, supporter, witness, + **Su ffragatory** *a.* [L. *suffrāgātorius*], exercising a right to vote

1627 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* in vii. 269 Did euer any man make them his suffragators or spokes men to god? 1628 I. MORTON in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 67 The Synod is held at Dort, the most of their Suffragators are already Assembled 1813 *Monthly Mag.* XXXV. 427/1 Suffragatory institutions were to be solicited

Suffrage (sʊ·frɛdʒ), *sb.* Also 5 **souffrage**, **sofrage**, 6 Sc **sufferagh**, 6–7 **sufferage**, 7 **suffrage** [ad. L. *suffrāgium*, partly through F. *suffrage* (from 13th c.) Cf. It., Pg. *suffragio*, Sp *sufragio*. An earlier anglicization of the L. pl. is SUFFRAGIES.]

1. *collect. pl.* and *sing.* Prayers, *esp.* intercessory prayers, intercessions *arch.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 303 In alle þese wordis ben feyned of gostliche suffrage wiþ oute grounde 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 431 Vn til thei aske the suffrage and helpe of Seynte Wenefride *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 182 In massys, in matyns, in oþer owrys, suffrages, almys, fastynges. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* I. 1259 Also by her merite, suffrage and petycion Euery humble nature had helpe and succour 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 197* The Suffrages and sprinches of the Masse 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxvii, Not tedious suffrages they ask't, nor Sacrifices strate 1660 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 345 The chappell being onlie for privat or secret suffrages 1681 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* II. 1. 64 That the Sacrifice might bring to them a greater Indulgence, being offered up by the Suffrages of the Saint 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* I. Of what use are you then the suffrages of the saints? 1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* I. VIII. 110 I the Queen was at prayers—which is more than can be said for the priest who should have lifted up her suffrages

b. *spec.* Prayers for the souls of the departed *esp.* in phr. *to do suffrage arch.*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 58 He garte do message & oders prayers & suffrage of halie kurk for hym *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 206 So þat þey scholde haue in mynde the sowlys Afore in alle here prayers suffrages & benefettes for euer 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 348/2 That generalle Suffrages temporal myght be done for them 1506 R. H. tr. *Lancarnel Ghostes & Spir.* 107 Whether he require any aide by prayers and suffrages? 1848 K. H. DIGBY *Broad Stone Hon.* III. *Mores* 280 Their prayers and suffrages for the dead

† c. phr. *Suffrages of prayers*; cf. med.L. *orationis suffragium*, OF *suffrages d'oroissons. Obs.*

The original sense was prob. 'help given by (intercessory) prayer' cf. sense 2.

1447 in Anstey *Epist. Acad. Oxon.* (O. H. S.) I. 261 We commend us unto 3owr goode lordschipe wt the goostly suffrages of oure prayers *c* 1613 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1914) XIV. 34 We humbly request the Suffrages of your Devout Prayers of Charity

d. *pl.* Liturgical intercessory petitions, *esp.* in the Book of Common Prayer, (*a*) the intercessory petitions pronounced by the priest in the Litany (also *sing.*, any one of these), (*b*) a series of petitions pronounced by the priest with the answers of the people, a set of versicles and responses

Also by some writers (see quots. 1657, 1732, 1796) used for a responsive petition (or response to a versicle, etc.)

1532 ELYOT *Let. in Gov.* (1880) I. p. lxxix, [In Germany] the Priest [at mass] in vestments after oure manner singith euen thing in Latine as we doo, but not lyke 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Litenyng*, Then the suffrages before assigned at Matins *Ibid., Litany*, The Letany and Suffrages 1587 HARRISON *England* II. 1. 38/1 in *Holinshed*, After morning praier also we haue the letanie and suffrages. 1657 SPARROW *Bk. Com. Prayer* 95 These Forms of prayers, (where the peoples devotion is so often excited by a continual Suffrage, such as *Lord have mercy upon us, We beseech thee to hear us good Lord,*) were called *extrema Benedicta*, earnest or intense Petitions 1662 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Form of Prayer 5 Nov.*, In the Suffrages after the Creed, these shall be inserted and used for the King 1697 J. LEWIS *Mem. Dk. Gloucester* (1789) 78 He would answer very properly at prayers, in the Suffrages and different parts of the Liturgy 1714 *Order in Council* 1 Aug. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5241/1 In the Suffrages next after the Creed, instead of *Queen* read *King* 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* I. 54 They compiled a Litany consisting of many short petitions interrupted by Suffrages 1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 145 *Tu autem* is the beginning of the suffrage, which was supposed to follow the reading of the Scripture, which the reading scholar was to continue, by saying, *Miserere mei, Domine* 1855 PROCTER *Bk. Com. Prayer* 235 After the suffrage for the Church, those for the ecclesiastical orders usually come first. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1327 A brief litany, in which the people continually respond to the various suffrages, 'Lord, have mercy upon us.' 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 May 7/2 Installation of the Dean of Gloucester. The Bishop then said some suffrages 1885 DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 496 The Suffrages which the clerks were wont to sing in the time of the communion [*viz.* the Agnus Dei, etc.]

transf. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. II. 35 This great and solemn suffrage of the adorable Trinity, Let us make man

† 2 Help, support, assistance. Also, one who helps, a support *Obs.*

c 1460 *Promp. Parv.* 483/2 *K.P.* Suffrage, or helpe, *suffragium*. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 174 And had noucht bene throu suffrge of his harp, Wyth scharp pikis he had bene schorne & schent 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* I. 420 Moost blessed Werburge Our synguler suffrage, and sterre of our cleerenes *Ibid.* 3055 Than she requyred with humylyte The spyrytuall suffrage of holy vnccyon 1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 86 Thorowe his passion, For vs he made satisfaccion, Withoute eny mans suffrage 1613 R. C. *Table Alph., Suffrage*, consent, or voyce, or helpe

3 *orig.* A vote given by a member of a body, state, or society, in assent to a proposition or in favour of the election of a person, in extended sense, a vote for or against any controverted question or nomination.

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. xxvi. Wks. 1259/2 Euery mans assent was called his suffrages .. one kinde of those suffrages, was by certayn thynges that are in latine called *calculi*. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* I. i. 218 People of Rome, and Noble Tribunes heere, I aske your voyces and your Suffrages. *c* 1600 DRAYTON *Miseries Q. Margaret* clv, The Spirituall Lords, and Temporall, who farre more ready are To giue, then be their suffrages to craue 1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. xli. 290 The manner of choosing Magistrates .. was by plurality of suffrages. *a* 1707 S. PATRICK *Autobiogr.* (1839) 43 The fellows came up one by one, and in a paper wrote their suffrages 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 170 In all democracies it is of the utmost importance to regulate by whom, and in what manner, the suffrages are to be given 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc. It.* (1790) I. viii. 79 When the election took place, all the suffrages fell upon Paul I. 1820 *Edinburgh Review* (1867) 127 Each of these Universities has a right to a suffrage 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* II. § 2 (1876) 125 A magistrate or magistrates, whom we may suppose elected by the suffrages of the community 1873 C. ROBINSON *N. S. Wales* 91 Those whose suffrages are to determine its [*i. e.* the State's] future should be able to give an intelligent vote

b An object, as a pebble, a marked paper, or the like, used to indicate a vote given. *rare*

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1259/2 Vnto him which ouercometh, he will giue a white suffrage. 1665 J. HOWARD in Peacock *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. II. 151 Which The Scrutators put their suffrages into one of the Hats 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxvii, The Grand Master had collected the suffrages 1835 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph. of Aristoph.* 543 *note*, Ψηφίσεσθαι, to vote by suffrages thrown into jars.

4 *gen.* A vote in support of or an opinion in favour of some person or thing, hence (now *Obs.* or *arch.*), in neutral sense, an opinion.

1594 *Selimus* E. The loue I beare to my deare Acomat, Commands me giue my suffrage vnto him 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* To Rdr., If it were put to the question the worse would finde more suffrages 1640 HALL *Episc.* II. xiii. 166 Tertullian was not at all below him [*sc.* Irenæus] in the estimeuse of his suffrage, *Inland originnes &c* 1653 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 24, I have herein sent you an Extract of the Substance of that Elector's Suffrage there concerning his Majesty 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* To Rdr. 25 He that is a perfect Papist being of one mind and suffrage with his Church 1726 POPE *Odyss.* XIX. 181 My anxious parents urge a speedy choice, And to their suffrage gain the filial voice 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 117 He that finds his knowledge narrow, and by consequence his suffrage not much regarded *c* 1804 JANE AUSTEN *Watsons* in Austen Leigh *Mem.* (1871) 322 'Oh uncle! do look at my partner; she is so pretty!'. Charles was hurried off without being able to receive his uncle's suffrage 1882–7 GOODE *Study Med.* (1829) I. 4–3 It has not fallen to my lot to add my suffrage in its favour. 1890 WHIPPLE *Ess. & Rev.* (ed. 3) I. 13 He has the hesitating suffrages of men of taste, and the plaudits of the million 1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* I. 216 The world would not be as much so if I really wanted its suffrages.

5 Approval, sanction, consent. Const. *to. arch.*

1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII. 7 That God nor Goddesse may attempt, t' infringe my soueraigne mind But all giue suffrage. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* I. ii, I'll giue no suffrage to't. *a* 1652 BROME *Novella* V. 1, Let me beg Your suffrage Lady, I may bid them welcome 1668 *Rolle's Abridgm.* Publ. Prof. 2 2, The Common-Law of England hath had the suffrage of the whole Kingdome in all Ages. 1710 SWIFT *Diary* Dec., My Lord of Canterbury wrote to me for suffrage for Mr. Clarke's continuance in the Boyle Lecture 1787 J. BARLOW *Oration 4th July* 12 The system to be established by his suffrage is calculated for the purposes of extending peace 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 20 Nov., To gain your suffrage to his views, he endeavours [etc.] 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* (1875) 80 Those religious systems which happen to have the suffrage of the government

† b. An instance of this, an expression or token of approval. *Obs.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 304 Such was the glorie and valour of Huniades .. as procured vnto him the generall fauour and suffrage of all 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 470 The man was pardoned, and the lion was giuen vnto him for a reward or suffrage 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I. 1, I he Queene, the Peeres, And all the people with lowd suffrages, Haue shrild their Ayees. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I. 9 They openly presaged, that this gift .was a future suffrage of his succession confirmed by diuine events. 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* VIII. 195 A system which had won for itself a suffrage so general if not universal.

† 6 The support or assurance of evidence or testimony in favour of something. *Obs.*

1606 S. Gardiner *Bk Angling* 30 We list first to conclude our iudgement by suffrages of scriptures. 1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 4 In the opinion of Claramontius, the reason of the thing gives a suffrage unto it. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1686) III ii 17 Precepts are delivered in an universal and abstracted manner, without any intervention, assistence, or suffrage of sense . . *a* 1718 W. Penn *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I 570 We herein are not without the Suffrage of the Scriptures to our Defence.

7 The collective vote of a body of persons

1610 Heywood *Gold Age* 1 I, I choose it as my right by gift of heauen, The peoples suffrage, the dead Kings bequest . . *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Jan. 1661, I was now chosen (and nominated by his Majestie for one of the Council) by suffrage of the rest of the Members, a Fellow of the Philosophic Society. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1782) I xii 384 The election of a new emperor was referred to the suffrage of the military order. 1823 Bentham *Not Paul but Jesus* 221 Philip, one of the seven trustees, who had been chosen by universal suffrage.

8. The collective opinion of a body of persons, hence, contextually, consensus of opinion; (common or general) consent.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 111 In this suffrage or voyce of consent. 1611 Cotgr. *Crudities* 627 Mercator who by the vniuersall suffrage of all the learned is esteemed the most excellent cosmographer. 1662 Gunning *Lent Fast* 79 The Apostles by their common suffrage sanctified these 7 weeks of fastings. 1697 Evelyn *Numismata* vii 240 Head cut in Onyx, comparable by universal suffrage to any of the Old Masters. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat* II 232 To prefer their own judgment to the general suffrage of mankind. 1861 Mill *Utilitar* ii 16 What means are there of determining which is the acutest of two pains except the general suffrage of those who are familiar with both? 1888 Hingeston-Randolph *Exeter & Educ* II 361 He draughted a plan, and submitted it to the suffrage of the republic of scientific scholars

†b Repute; = Opinion 6 *Obs*

1667 Waterhouse *Narr Fire in London* 90 She hath the suffrage abroad to be one of the most August Governments in the world.

9 The casting of a vote, voting; the exercise of a right to vote, election by voting

1665 Manley *Grotius' Law C. Wars* 907 They should have right of suffrage in their Dyets and Assemblies. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 415 Here he had need All circumspection, and wee now no less Choice in our suffrage. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I xxiii 299 They went to the Suffrage a little after-noon, and such of the House as were against the Six Articles carried it. 1760-78 J. Adams tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 45 In the former [university] are chairs for all the sciences, and filled by suffrage. 1850 Marsden *Early Purit* (1853) 300 A successor was chosen by general suffrage. 1887 Lowell *Democracy* etc 32 The right of suffrage is not valued when indiscriminately bestowed.

†10 A voice or voting power in a matter *Obs*

a 1662 Hevlin *Laud* (1668) 373 The Covenanters had so laid the Plot, that none but those of their own Party should have Suffrage in it. 1673 *Lady's Call* Pref, The Gyneceum has still had a rival suffrage with the Senate

11. The right or privilege of voting as a member of a body, state, etc (orig *U.S.*)

1789 *Constit U. S.* v, No state shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. 1817-8 Cobbett *Resid U. S.* (1822) 220 The suffrage, or qualification of electors, is very various. 1840 Arnold *Hist Rome* II 313 The survivors were obliged to become Roman citizens without suffrage. 1865 Latham *Black & White* 114 New territories shall be admitted as States in which there is not an equal suffrage of all races and colours.

b. With prefixed word denoting the extent, as *female, household, manhood, universal, woman('s, women's suffrage*

1798 W. Nares *Jacobin* vi. in *Anti-Jacobin* No 22, I pant and sigh for univers—al suffrage. 1866 [see Household 8]. 1873 [see Manhood 7]. 1877 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) I 147 Is not Mr Lowe a little hard on the universal suffrage of France, when he charges on it a protective tariff, seeing that the no-suffrage of Russia has one tenfold more protective? 1884 [see Female *a* 4 b].

†**Su ffrage,** *v Obs.* [f. prec. or ad. L. *suffrāgāri* (see Suffragate).]

1. *intr* To vote *for* or *against*, hence, to agree or side *with*, to give support *to*

1613 T. Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1614) 97 Neither children nor old men were allowed to suffrage in these assemblies. 1652 L. S. *People's Liberty* ix 60 They are not to be permitted to suffrage in state affairs. 1657 Limlinson *Renou's Basis* 237 Matthiolus will not suffrage herewith, but contends [etc.]. 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi Koινη* ix 93, I never voted for exorbitant Episcopacy, nor should I have ever suffraged against a regulated. *Ibid.* Diat. vi 309 Some, that suffrage for the Presbyterial Government. 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 179 What he hath of this, was never learnt from his Hypotheses; but forcibly fetch'd in to suffrage to them.

2. *trans* To elect by vote, hence, to give support to, to side with

1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks 1851 III 57 As well as their worldly wisedomes are priviledg'd as members of the State in suffraging their Burgeses. 1642 *Anc. Customs Eng* in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) IV 368 Every particular subject, who is either present personally, or consenting by his assignee, suffraged by himself. 1838 S. Bellamy *Betrayal* 17 When the false god call'd Upon her tempest breath to suffrage him

Hence †**Su ffrager** *Obs rare*, a voter.

1613 T. Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1614) 98 Little coffers, into which the suffragers which did approue the law did cast in the first table, those that disliked it, did cast in the second. 1708 *Eng. Inconv. Public & Adv. Privy Elect* 22 An Election . . is a Majority of Votes including the Sense of a Majority of Suffragers.

Suffragette (sʌfrădʒe·t). [f. Suffrage *sb.* + -ette] A female supporter of the cause of women's political enfranchisement, *esp.* one of a violent or 'militant' type.

Attrib. uses, and derivatives such as *suffragettish, -ism* are frequent in newspapers.

1906 *Daily Mail* 10 Jan., Mr. Balfour and the 'Suffragettes' It was not surprising that Mr. Balfour should receive a deputation of the Suffragettes. 1907 *Athenæum* 28 Sept 358/2 [Aristophanes] who represented Cleon as noisy, Euripides as sentimental, Socrates as pedantic, and women as 'suffragettes'.

Suffragial (sʌfrē·dʒiăl), *a nonce-wd.* [f. L. *suffrāgium* Suffrage + -al] Pertaining to voting

1844 Mozley *Ess.* (1878) II 40 The two rights, commercial and suffragial

†**Suffragies,** *sb. pl. Obs.* Also 3 -iis, 4-5 -ijs, 5 -ies, -yes, -is, 6 -oes [ad. L. *suffragia*, pl of *suffrāgium* Suffrage *sb*]

1. Prayers, *esp.* on behalf of the departed.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 22 A morwen, ober a niht efter be suffragius of Uhtsong, sigge5 Commendaciun *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 259 No prelat may a-soylle, ne graunte hevenely suffragies. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI 195 Suffrageyes doen for dedde men. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 188/1 A solempne Obite to be founden with other certayn observaunces and suffragies. *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat.* 1 Wks. (1573) 17 He shal lye in the paynes of purgatory, vntill he be deliuered thence by Masse pence, the Popes pardon or certaine other Suffragies. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 293 They thinke that the soules of deade menne are not helped with the suffragies of preestes.

2. Votes, opinions, testimonies.

1587 D. Fenner *Def Ministers* 26 Lett him neither be a Commaunder or Lorde, nor a slaue vnto the suffragies, but a fellowe & a discerner. 1593 R. Harvey *Philad* 9 If nothing be true in one country which hath not suffragees from another Countrey, I cannot tell what historie may stand

†**Su ffraging,** *vbl. sb Obs.* [f Suffrage *v.* + -ing¹] The exercise of the suffrage, voting

1613 T. Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1614) 101 They also having freedome of suffraging. 1692-8 Wood *Fasti Oxon* II 107 An equal power of suffraging did not now pertain to all masters

†**Suffra ginous,** *a Obs rare*—¹. [ad. L. *suffrāginōsus*, f *suffrāgin-*, Suffrago.] Of, belonging to, or affecting the hocks of animals

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 106 The bought of the fore legs [in the elephant] not directly backward, the hough or suffraginous flexure behinde rather outward. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Suffraginous*, that is diseased in the houghes or pasterns

Suffragism (sʌ frădʒi'm). [f. next + -ism.] The advocacy of an extension of the suffrage, e.g. to women (*women's suffragism*)

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* xciii III 301 Women's suffragism is thought to have had its birth in *Lucifer* 2 Aug 123/2 He does, indeed, make a remark on feminine achievement in those spheres, but we dare not repeat it in this year of suffragism

Suffragist (sʌ frădʒist). [f. Suffrage + -ist] An advocate of the extension of the political franchise, *esp* (since about 1885) to women. Often with prefixed word (cf. Suffrage *sb.* 11 b), as *complete suffragist, universal suffragist, woman suffragist*

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 156 If they come back Universal Suffragists, we offer to turn Radicals. 1845 *Tait's Mag* XII 67 The Complete suffragists, will say, that the League are practically admitting the truth of what they have always urged. Which furnishes one reason the more why the Suffragists should help the League. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Oct 5 The anti negro-suffragists in Connecticut. 1883 *American* VI 7 The most persistent suffragist claims no more than this. 1900 *N. Eng. Hist & Gen. Reg* Suppl cxxi, The cause of the woman suffragists. 1914 *Daily Mail* 8 June 6/6, I am a woman and a suffragist.

‖ **Suffrago** (sʌfrē·gō) *Anat* [L.] The 'heel' at the junction of the tibia and the tarsus in quadrupeds and birds

1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc.*, *Suffrago*, in Mammalogy and Ornithology, the joint of the tibia with the tarsus. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 240 The feathers rarely reach the suffrago

Suffraine, -ayn(d, obs forms of Sovereign.

†**Suffre te.** *Obs* Also 5 -aite. [a OF *s(o)uffrete, aite* = Pr *sofracha*, It †*soffratta* — L. *suffracta-m*, pa pple fem (used as *sb*) of *suffringĕre* to break up, f. *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *frangĕre* to break] Want, need

c 1450 *Merlin* iii 59 Many provertees [*sic*] and grete suffraites suffred oure lorde her in erthe for oure sake. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xciii 144 Vytayll began to faylle, And was grete suffrete and scarsenes in thoost.

†**Suffretous,** *a Obs* Also 5 **suffretouse,** -ateuse, -atous. [a. OF *suffretous, -aitous* (mod. F. *souffreteux*), = Pr *sofrachos*, f *suffraite* (see prec.)] Needy, in want, miserable.

c 1450 *Merlin* xiii 201 He knoweth beste the pore and the suffretouse. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* ccix 306 The hoost were but fewe and suffretous by cause they had no shippes. 1490 — *Eneydos* I. 13 Now was that pyetous cyte putte in desolacyon suffretous. 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I. xli 64/3 Lyll that thou haste dystrybuted alle thyse goodes to the suffretous, poore and nedy

Suffreyn, obs form of Sovereign.

14 . in *Fundale's Vis* (1843) 149 Fyrst hyle to hym honowre I hat suffreyn is and socowre

†**Su ffriate,** *v. Obs. rare*—⁰. [f. pa. ppl stem of L. **suffriāre*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *friāre* (see Friable)]

1623 Cockeram, *Suffriate*, to crumble bread.

†**Suffricate,** *v. Obs. rare*—⁰. [f. pa. ppl stem of L. *suffricāre*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *fricāre* to rub.]

1623 Cockeram, *Suffricate*, to rub off.

†**Suffront.** *Obs* [app f. *suf-* = Sub- 3 + Front *sb* (9 b)] ? An altar-frontal.

1516 in G. Oliver *Lives Bps Exeter* etc. (1861) 364 Suffront, stayned de blodio bokeram cum ymagine Crucifixi. 1668 Br. Hacket *Lat.* in T. Carter *Life J. Kettlewell* (1895) 49 In velvet, purple and azure, fifty pounds worth to serve as paraphront or suffront, and carpet for the Altar. *a* 1670 — *Abp Williams* II (1693) 107 Paraphront, Suffront, for the Hangings above and beneath the Table.

Suffrutescent (sʌfrū·tĕsĕnt), *a Bot* [ad. mod.L. *suffrutescens, -ent-*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 20 c + *frutescens* Frutescent. So F.] Somewhat woody or shrubby at the base.

1816 *Edwards' Bot Reg* II 130 *Arctotis maculata* White tawny-stained suffrutescent Arctotis. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 729 Stem suffrutescent. 1880 A. Gray *Struct Bot.* III § 3 50 Undershrubs or Suffruticose plants, are woody plants of humble stature. If less decidedly woody, they are termed Suffrutescent.

‖ **Suffrutex** (sʌ frūteks) *Bot* Pl **suffrutices** (sʌfrū tisĭz); also 7 *erron* **-ages** (but cf Fruitage 3). [mod.L., f. *suf-* = Sub- 22 + Frutex] A plant having a woody base, but a herbaceous annual growth above.

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 27 A fourth kind [of plant] which they cal Suffutrex [*sic*] a mean betwene the Herbe and the shrub. 1691 Ray *Crention* 1 (1692) 154 Odoriferous and ever green Shrubs and Suffrutices. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Silva* (1776) 509 Herbaceous Suffrutices. 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *Suffrutex*, is a low Woody perennial Plant, that sends out no leaves from its Roots, and beginning to be branch'd from the very bottom of the Stalk, as Lavender, Sage, Rue, and the like. 1866 in *Treas Bot*

†**Suffruti ceous, -ious,** *a. Bot Obs* [f mod. L. *suffrutic-* (see prec.) + -eous, -ious.] = next

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 283 Kermes is the name of a Suffruticeous Plant. 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Suffruticious*, between a shrub and an herb

Suffruticose (sʌfrū tikōus), *a. Bot* [ad mod. L. *suffruticōsus*, f. *suffrutic-*, Suffrutex + -ose] Of the character of a suffrutex, woody at the base but herbaceous above

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Suffruticosus*, Suffruticose, Undershrubby. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 430 Raspberries being suffruticose plants. 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc. s. v., Lavender is an instance of a suffruticose plant. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed. 6) 362 Litmus Lichens are rigid suffruticose lichens

So †**Suffru ticous** *a. Obs. rare.*

1776 J. Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 378 *Suffruticosus*, suffruticous, half shrubby.

†**Suffu lce,** *v Obs rare* [ad. L. *suffulcīre*, f *suf-* = Sub- 25 + *fulcīre* to prop, but ? confused with *suffarcināre* to stuff] *trans* To stuff

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 106/2 For Asthmasye. Take 14 or 15 figges, suffulce, or fille the same with Mustard seed. *Ibid* 111/2 Gird the bodye. with the suffulced litle pillowes

†**Suffu lt,** *v Obs. rare*—¹. [f L. *suffult-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suffulcīre* (see prec.)] *trans* To support.

c 1540 tr. *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden 36) 181 He minded to have suffulted and relieved religion with his good.

Suffulted (sʌfŭ·ltĕd), *a. Ent.* [f. *suffultus*, pa pple of *suffulcīre* (see above) + -ed] See quot.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 289 Suffulted Pupil (*Pupula suffulta*). When the pupil shades into another colour

†**Suffu me,** *v. Obs rare*—¹ [ad L. **suffūmāre*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 2, 25 + *fūmāre* to Fume] *trans.* To suffumigate. Hence †**Suffu me** *sb*, a suffumigation

1540 R. Jonas *Byrth Mankynde* 19 b, It shalbe also verye profytable for her to suffume the nether places with muske. 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 20 Resolving suffumes are profitable

Suffumigate (sʌfū·migĕt), *v. rare* Also 6 *pa. pple.* (*Sc*) suffumigat [f pa pple of L. *suffūmigāre*, f *suf-* = Sub- 2, 25 + *fūmigāre* to Fumigate.]

1 *trans.* To fumigate from below.

1588 Alex. Hume *Hymns* vii 35 Suffumigat with nard and cinnamum. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 202 The patients hinder parts well suffumigated with the same decoction. 1623 Cockeram, *Suffumigate*, to smoake underneath. 1910 Kipling *Rewards & Fairies* 270, I sprinkled sulphur on the faggots whereby the on lookers were as wasgreenly suffumigated.

†2 *intr* To rise in smoke or vapour *Obs.*

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 219/2 Take greene Corne or seede, lay it on coales, and it will suffumigate

Suffumigation (sʌfūmigā·ʃən). Now *arch.* or *Hist* [ad. L. *suffūmigātio, -ōnem*, n of action f. *suffūmigāre* to Suffumigate. Cf OF *subfumigation*, F. *suffumigation*] The action of suffumigating or fumigating from below; an instance of this; chiefly *concr* (usually *pl*): fumes or vapours generated by burning herbs, incense, etc.; also *occas.*, a substance used for this purpose.

a. *Med.* used to produce a therapeutic effect by penetration of the body.

1422 Yonge *Secr. Secr.* (Lansd. 239 Aftyr that man sholde vse suffumygacions of herbis. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 74 Afterward be per done suffumigacion of

fomentacion. 1540 R. Jonas *Byrth Mankynde* 26 Yf this profet nothynge, then vse this suffumigation. Take myrrhe, galbanum, castorium [etc.]. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 65/1 Let the suffumigatione therof ascende to thy Eares 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. Expl Wds. Art, *Suffumigation*, is the smoke that is received into the body from under a stoole, for the diseases of the guts, fundament, or matrice 1604 Jas. I *Counterbl. to Tobacco* (Arb.) 100 The stinking Suffumigation whereof [*sc.* of tobacco] they yet vse against that disease 1635 Brathwait *Arcadian Princ.* 235, I meane by sweatings and suffumigations to extract all those viscid and oily humours. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XIV. 494 A Physical Powder [cured] by a Suffumigation of Amber. 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 87 The Indians ,often use it by way of suffumigation, for rheums, head-achs etc. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* III 442 Such a suffumigation as, once fired, Had stunk the patient dead ere he could groan

b. used in incantations, in the offering of sacrifices, and in witchcraft to excite evil spirits.

[1390, 14 ▪ see Suffumigation]

1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 427 The Sacrifices, that in Old times were made vnto Fides, and Terminus, consisted only in Suffumigations, and Odors. 1567 Fenton *Trag. Disc* iii (1898) 133 Diverse suffumigacions incident to witchecrafte 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 9 To these were giuen diuine worship and ceremonies with suffumigations, crownes of flowers, and other rites. 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs* (1650) 97 They observed such a place of the Moone, made such a suffumigation, uttered such and such words at the grafting of one Tree upon another 1656 Gaule *Magastrom.* 222 A suffumigation made with the congealed blood of an Asse, and the fat of a wolfe, and Storax 1696 Aubrey *Misc.* (1721) 172 Evil Spirits are pleased and allured and called up by Suffumigations of Henbane &c stinking Smells, &c 1830 Scott *Demonol* i 46 The nostrils are made to inhale such suffumigation, as well as the mouth 1896 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II viii iii 179 *note*, The sympathetic influence of stones and metals, ointments and suffumigations.

† **c** *gen* A fume, vapour. *Obs*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 72 Suffumigation of Brimstone. *a* 1618 Harington *Da Valet Conserv* (1624) 43 Your parlors or Chambers being first purged and ayred with suffumigations 1614 T Adams *Diuells Banket* III 109 As the suffumigations of the oppressed stomach, surge vp and cause the head-ach. 1651 H More *Enthus Tri* (1712) 5 A little reek or suffumigation

Hence † **Suffumiga·tious** *a*, used for suffumigation

1688 Holme *Armoury* II vi 119/3 Suffumigatious Gums, or such as are for Perfumes.

† **Suffumige.** *Obs rare.* [ad. med.L. *suffimigium* (whence It , Pg. *suffumigio*), f. *suffumigāre* to Suffumigate] = Suffumigation

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* xx 245 Drying suffumiges or smoaks are oft prescribed with good success [1855 Dunglison *Med Lex* , *Suffimentum*, a perfume; suffumige; fumigation]

† **Suffu·nd,** *v Obs. rare*−1 [ad. L. *suffundĕre* (see Suffuse)] *trans* To suffuse.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 68 Many stones may be ignified and still suffunded with a certain humour.

† **Suffurate,** *v. Obs rare.* [f. pa ppl stem of L. *suffurārī*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 2, 5 + *furārī*, f. *fur* thief] *trans* To steal away

1549 E. Becke *Bible* Pref A A vi, If all magistrates. wolde vouchsafe to suffurate & spare an houre or ii in a day, from theyr worldly busines *a* 1564 Becon *Nosegay* Pref , Wks. (1843) 195 At such hours as I could conveniently suffurate and steal away from the teaching of my scholars.

Hence † **Suffura·tion,** a drawing away

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 297 The Spagyrick art doth debilitate many things by a privie and insensible suffuration

Suffuse (sŏfiū·z), *v* [f L. *suffūs-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suffundĕre*, f. *suf-* = Sub- 2, 25 + *fundĕre* to pour]

1 *trans* To overspread as with a fluid, a colour, a gleam of light

a. of tears, moisture Chiefly *pass.*

1590 [see Suffused 1] 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XII lxxii, His eies vnclos'd, with teares suffused 1754 Hume *Hist. Eng.*, *Chas. I*, x I 461 Hamilton long followed him with his eyes, all suffused in tears. 1773-83 Hooke *Rom. Hist* xviii. 1162 While tears his cheeks suffuse. 1797 S & Hr Lee *Canterb I* (1799) I 352 His whole frame [was] suffused with a cold dew 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is* xiii. II 115 Every eye was suffused with tears.

b. of light, air, fire, colour. Often in fig. context

1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 1086 Dark looks succeed , Suffus'd, and glaring with untender fire. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 33 To hide the blush of mortification that suffused their foreheads. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* vi 25 A kindling gleam of hope Suffused the Spirit's lineaments 1818 Wordsw *Even Volunt* IX 45 Yon hazy ridges Climbing suffused with sunny air 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 184 The glorious light suffused with gold and crimson the atmosphere itself. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxxv 283 The beautiful colour that for a second suffused her blushing face 1882 *Garden* 5 Aug 119/1 Sepals and flowers white, suffused at base with rosy lilac

c. *transf.* and *fig*

1813 Coleridge *Night scene* 43 Eyes suffused with rapture 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* v (1879) 101 The life and literature of the nation were suffused with these reminiscences. 1867 J. B Rose tr *Virg Æneid* 160 The crowded ranks Of disembodied Shades suffused the banks. 1868 Helps *Realmah* II. (1876) 10 The most commonplace objects being suffused with beauty 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xv. 234 The amused expression suffused the lawyer's face.

2. To pour (a liquid) over a surface. (Also *refl.*) Chiefly in fig. context.

1734 tr. *Rollin's Roman Hist* (1827) III. vii 328 Suffusing over the study of philosophy the dye of rhetoric. 1815 *Ann Reg , Chron* 92/2 Water, sugar, &c. from the boiler and pans suffused thickly upon the trees. 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus* x. 282 The healing flood of Christian truth shall suffuse itself in all directions. 1854 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XV II 427 Springs, suffused from higher grounds.

Suffused (sŏfiū·zd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.]

1. Overspread as with fluid, light, colour, etc.

1590 Spenser *F Q* III vii. 10 Wiping the teares from her suffused eyes 1609 Quarles *Argalus & Parthen.* II. Wks. (Grosart) III. 264/2 Which strongly did importune A world of teares from those suffused eyes. 1805 *Med. Jrnl* XIV 201 The eyes become more suffused and dull. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 71 How suffused a cheek You had turned me had I sudden brought the blush into the smile.

2 Spread over a surface like water. Also *fig.*

1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* I. 817 The deep look which shall drain Suffused thought into channelled enterprise 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxvi. 432 There was a faint suffused sense of joy in her heart

Hence **Suffu·sedly** *adv* , in a suffused manner.

1895 Meredith *Brit Legislat* 461 Forewings whitish dorsum suffusedly fuscous.

Suffusion (sŏfiū·ʒən). Also 7 -tion. [ad. L. *suffūsiō*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *suffūs-* (see Suffuse). Cf. F. *suffusion*, It. *suffusione*, etc.]

1. The defluxion or extravasation of a fluid or 'humour' over a part of the body; † *concr.* the fluid itself; *spec* in *Old Med* , cataract

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii xli (Bodl. MS) An oyntemente þat helþ eþ aȝens suffusion of yȝen 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 235 Here is a cataract which doth light upon the eyes of a hawke whome we may tearme a suffusion 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 209 The braine [*sc* of lizards] is profitable for suffusions 1667 Milton *P L* III 26 So thick a drop serene hath quencht thir Orbs, Or dim suffusion veild. 1674 W Bates *Harmony Div Attrib* VII 140 As the Eye that is clouded with a Suffusion, so that all things appear yellow 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 251, I have observed them [*sc* flyes in the eye] to continue many years without being more than a bastard suffusion, as Physicians speake. 1726 *Dict. Rust* (ed 3), Suffusion of the Eye, in a Horse, is a Sort of Pin and Web 1728 *Chambers' Cycl.* s.v, The Jaundice is a Suffusion of Bile over the whole Body 1748 V. Knatus *Dis Horses* 70 A Suffusion or Defluxion in their Feet 1829 Lyne *Lexicon* s.v. suffusion, or extravasation of some humours, as of blood in the eye

2. The action of suffusing a surface with fluid, moisture, or colour; the condition of being suffused or overspread Also, an instance of this.

1621 Cotgr , *Suffusion*, a suffusion, or powring vpon; a spreading abroad. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* III III 49 Miry clods of this accursed earth; Whose dull suffusions make her often sown 1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II (1791) 65 In dim suffusion hies The glance divine, that lighten'd in their eyes 1813 Scott *Trierm.* III xxx, The golden glow O'er which in slight suffusion flows A frequent tinge of pale rose 1843 R. Graves *Syst Clin Med* XL 227 He had a furious aspect, suffusion of the eyes ,and perfect sleeplessness. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* VIII. 218 The suffusion of the eyes with tears

fig 1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 224 Because he being deeply tinctured, as it were, with the Suffusions of it [*sc* a doctrine], every thing which he look'd upon, seem'd to him coloured with it 1798 A Young *Trav France* I 251 There is in this painting such a suffusion of grace, and such a blaze of beauty [etc.] 1852 Ld Cockburn *Life Jeffrey* I. 91 A clear sweet voice, and a general suffusion of elegance

3. A colouring or tint spread over a surface, *esp* over the skin by the action of the blood, etc., *freq.* a flush of colour in the face, a blush.

1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* xv 287 The Disk of Phœbus when he climbs on high, Appears at first but as a bloodshot Eye, And when his Chariot downward drives to Bed, His Ball is with the same Suffusion red 1712 Steele *Spect* No 390 P 1 Would he not be much more modest without that ambiguous Suffusion? 1745 Akenside *Odes, Acet Smarpicon* II, Already in your eyes I see a pale suffusion rise 1763 *Phil Trans* LIII 232 He had a yellow suffusion over his skin 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 102 A beautiful suffusion of purple. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* IX, The deadly paleness gave place to a deep and rosy suffusion 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* VIII 93 The tunica adnata was of a pearl-white colour, without the slightest suffusion.

Suffusive (sŏfiū·sĭv), *a.* [f L *suffūs-* (see Suffuse) + -ive] Tending to suffuse or spread.

1889 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Meth* 152 Interest in the love stories and satisfaction in the minor character-drawing have passed into retrospection and suffusive musing 1891 *Harper's Mag* June 65/1 Purple and saffron and a suffusive blood red flush

‖ **Sufi** 1 (sū fi) Forms: 7 **Suffi**, 7, 9 **Sofee**, 8 **Souffee**, 8–9 **Sofi**, 9 **Soof(f)ee**, **Soofi**, **Soophee**, 9 **Sufi**. [a. Ar. صوفي *ṣūfī* lit. 'man of wool', f. صوف *ṣūf* wool (see Margoliouth *Early Devel Mohamm* , 1914, 141). Cf. F. *sofi*, *soufi*. It has often been erron. associated with Sophy 1, q.v] One of a sect of Mohammedan ascetic mystics who in later times embraced pantheistic views

1653 Greaves *Seraglio* 178 Those Turks which would be accounted Sofees [*marg* Puritans] do commonly read, as they walk along the streets. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II. 372 Some of them called Souffees, who are a kind of quietists. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I Introd 83 The mystical doctrines of the Sofees 1872 Lowell *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 149 A Soofi who has passed the fourth step of initiation. 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 677/2 The Persian Sufis specially distinguished themselves by their practice of abstinence and solitary meditation

attrib 1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I. 273 The beauty of the Soofee system. 1886 Conder *Syrian Stone-Lore* IX. (1896) 340 *note*, The 'path', the final 'unity' with God, the disbelief in all creeds, [etc.]. . which form the great Sufi doctrines, are purely Buddhist

Sufi 2, *erron.* form of Sophy 1,

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV. 707/1 The Sophi or Sufi of Persia. *Ibid.* V 175/1 The palace of the Sufi princes.

† **Su·fian,** *a* and *sb. Obs.* Also 6 **Sophian**, 7 **Suffean** [f Sufi 1 + -an.] **A.** *adj.* Belonging to the Sufis **B.** *sb* A Sufi

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xx. 108 For that in the Arabian tongue wool is called Sophy, those which are of this sect are called Sophians. . The Sophians whiche are the Persians, weare redde cones [*sc* turbans] 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 268 One of the Suffean Creed is Constituted Governor.

Sufic (sū·fik), *a.* [f Sufi 1 + -ic] Pertaining to the Sufis or their mystical system

1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 522/2 There are frequent Sufic allegories (in the *Iskandarnāma*), just as in the *Makhsan.* 1924 Margoliouth *Early Devel. Mohamm* 153 To a certain extent the Sufic fasting and simplicity of diet was based on medical theory.

Sufism (sū·fiz'm). Also **Soofeism**, **Sufyism**, **Suffeeism**, **Sufeism.** [f Sufi 1 + -ism] = next

1817 C. Mills *Hist. Mohammedanism* 407 The visionary doctrines of Soofeism 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 101 The blended abstractions of Sufyism and the Vedanta 1864 *Lond. Rev.* 28 May, Hafiz, with his mystic Suffeeism 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI 368/1 The system of philosophy professed by Persian poets and dervishes is called Sufism

So **Sufi·stic** *a.*, pertaining to Sufism.

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 368/1 The Sufistic system of philosophy

Sufism (sū fiz'm). Also **Sofism.** [f. Suf(i) 1 + -ism] The mystical system of the Sufis.

1836 *Partington's Brit. Cycl. Lit* , etc. III 854 Sufism, the pantheistic mysticism of the East 1847 in Webster 1898 E. P Evans *Evang Animals* 160 In Persia a highly mystical and poetical sofism has grown up

Also **Su fist** = Sufi 1 (in quot *attrib.*), **Sufi·stic** *a* , pertaining to Sufism

1854 Lowell *Journ Italy* Prose Wks I 199 He should take his motto from Bishop Golias's *Mihi est propositum in taberná mori*', though not in the Sufistic sense of that misunderstood Churchman 1913 *Athenæum* 13 June 569/1 The Sufist mystic, Jelalu' d' Din Rumi.

Sufon, obs. form of Seven

† **Sug,** *sb.*1 *Obs* Variant of Sog *sb*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 511 The Rushes grow in low moyst sugges [*edd* 1595, 1610 sugs), or waterie places

† **Sug,** *sb.*2 *Obs* Also 7 **sugg** [Origin unknown] A species of fish-louse parasitic on the trout

1653 Walton *Angler* III 90 Many of them [*sc* trout] have sticking on them Sugs or Trout lice, which is a kind of a worm, in shape like a Clove or a Pin with a big head 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. v, § 2 125. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. IX 190 1758 Binnell *Descr Thames* 176.

Sug (sŏg), *v. dial.* (chiefly west-countrv). Also **sugg** [Variant of Sog *v.*] To soak (*trans* and *intr*)

1633 I Adams *Exp* 2 *Peter* II 5 As land by long sugging under the waters hath the heart of it eaten out. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Sug*, to soak in Water. 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 276 Its spungy, deep Roots will sugg, rot, and die here in a few Years.

Sugan, variant form of Suggan *sb*

Sugar (ʃu gəɹ), *sb.* Forms: see below. [a OF. *çucre* (12–14th c.), *çuquere*, *suchre*, *sukere*, north-east *chucre*, mod F. *sucre* (from 13th c.), = Pr. *sucre*, It. *zucchero*, ad (prob. through OHG) med L. *succarum*, *succarum*, ad. Arab. سكر *sukkar* (with prefixed article *assukkar*, whence Sp *asucar*, Pg. *assucar*). The phonological history of the Eng. forms is in several points obscure. (1) The *g* of the modern form (see γ-forms below) cannot be accounted for by any known OF. or AF. forms (but med.L *sugurum* occurs); cf., however, AF *segerstane*, Norman F. *segrestein* = OF. *secrestain* (see Sexton), and Eng *flagon* representing F. *flacon* (2) The quantity of the vowel of the first syllable appears to have been variable from early times (cf. the spellings *suzgur*, *sewger*, *seukere*, and *suggur*), but the development of initial (sɪ) into (ʃ) makes it probable that the long *ū* prevailed (cf. *sure*), and that shortening took place afterwards; (sɪu·gəɹ) survives in some north midl. districts (3) The Sc forms (ð) pronounced (sp·kər) show a survival of the short vowel type from F. (sukr), but LG. influence is also possible.

The relation of Arab. *sukkar* to Gr σάκχαρον, σάκχαρ (whence L. *saccharon*, Saccharum), Pers *shakar*, Skr. *śarkarā* (Prakrit *sakkara*) ground or candied sugar, orig pebble, grit (cf Jaggery), is not clear Forms representing one or other of the types are found in most European languages e.g MLG *sucker*, MDu *sucker*, *zûker*, *zuycker* (mod Du *suiker*), OHG. *zucura* (MHG *zuc(k)er*, G. *zucker*), Icel *sykr*, MSw. *so(c)ker*, *zucker* (Sw *socker*, Da *sukker*), Lit Russ. *cukor*, Serb. *cukar*, Boh *cukr*, Pol *cukier*, Turk. *sukker*; Rum *sahăr*, Russ *sakharŭ*, Serb *šeker*, *tçakara*, *tçakaru*, Bulg *sheker*, *sakar'*, Turk *sheker*)

1. A sweet crystalline substance, white when pure, obtained from a great variety of plant juices, but chiefly from those of the sugar-cane and sugar-beet, and forming an important article of human food.

a. 3–4 suker, 4 -ur, sucur, -or, succor, sukre, couker, 5 sucre, succary; 5 sugere, -ure.

In med.L. documents it is often impossible to determine whether a form is intended for Latin or for latinized English
c 1290 Durham Acc. Rolls (Surtees) 494 Zuker Roch. *Ibid.* 495 Zuker Marrokes. *c* 1320 *Ibid.* 510 In 3*li* et di. de Couker de Rupe. In 31*li.* de Couker de Marrok. 1340 *Ibid.* 37 In di. li. zukur enap.[1] 3*d.* 1364 in *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* II 182 Per empcionem 434 librarum, cum quartario, sucure, xlij *li.* xviij*d* 1419 *Lib Alb Rolls* Ser 1 224 Kark de sucre, xij cl. *a* 1425 tr *Ederne's Treat. Fistula* 68 Recipe cynamom [etc.]. to which be done succary suenly. 14 . *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 714 *Hec sucurca* [sic]. zugure.

β. 4 sucere, -ore, suker, (seukere), 4–5 sucre, 5 sucure, sukyr

[1289–90 *Hounsl. Exp. R de Sunnfield* (Camden) 116 In xix li sucar, vuj s. vij d ob Item in xxix libr sucur in duobus panibus xvj s. xj d.] 1308 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 4 In 2 libra de sucere, *qd* 1309–10 *Ibid.* 6, 3 *li.* de sucere. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* v. 26 Such sucre mon secheth that saveth men sone 1340 *Ayenb* 83 Pet is be suete sucre and of goud asmak. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 222 Whan venymn melleth with the Sucre And manage is mad for lucre. *a* 1400 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xiv 212 (MSS B R) Sucre *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 484/1 Sukyr, *sucrus*

γ. 4–5 sugre, 4–6 sugur, sugre, 4–7 suger, 5–6 sugour, (4 *sufgur*, 4, 6 **surger** (?), 5 **sewger, sugyr, -or, sogyr, sugiir, 6 sugare, -ir, surgur, suuger,** 6–8 **sugger, 7 shugar**), 6– **sugar**

1334–5 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 4 Item pro surger viij s. x*d* 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xiv 312 The nynethe is swete to be soule, no sugre is swettere. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Squire's T* 606 Yeue hem sugre [*v.r.* sugere, sucre, suger], hony, breed and Milk *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxii 76 Swetter þan sugur or hony 1440–2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 78 Item 1 layf de sugur. *Ibid*, Di. 1 laff de Sogyr 1492 in *Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* Var Coll IV 211, In loves of sewger, 10*s.* 1530 Palsgr 176 *Sucre*, sugar 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 36 b, The pouder of it [*sc* liverwurt] taken wyth suggar 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Hoe* II 1, The warres in Barbary make Sugar at an excessiue rate 1682 Wilding in *Collect* (O H S) I 255 For shugar 00 00 02 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I. 73 The like effect is produced by dropping oils on suggar 1788 Cowper *Pity for Poet* 6 How could we do without sugar and rum? Especially sugar, so needful we see? 1898 G B Shaw *Plays* I *Widowers' Houses* 8 Do you take sugar, Mr Cokane?

δ. 5–7 succour, 8– sucoar, suoker, (5 **sucur, 6 sukkoure, suokar, sucour**(*e*, **7 sucre, 8 soukar**)

1498 *Ledger A. Halyburton* (1867) 41, 12 li. sucur valans, 1 sucur lacrissye. 1496 *Acc Lord High Treas. Scot.* I 284, viij pund and x vnce of succour 1549 *Compl Scotl* xviii 145 Spicis, eirbis, drogis, gummis, & succur for to mak exquisit electuars 1589 Z Boyd *Last Battell* 958 (Jam.) Poyson, confected with sucre, is moste piereing and deadlie. 1644 Row *Extr.* in *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p. xxvi, Two of them mischairit themselfes in drinking wine, ale, and succour 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* iv, Just a wee drap sp'ritual burn in, An' gusty sucker! 1892 J Fraser *Poet. Chimes, Jas V*, iii ii, Neeps, like sucker, wha'll buy neeps?

b. With qualifying adj., sb, or phr indicating:

a the place of origin or manufacture, as †*sugar of Alisaunder* (= Alexandria), *Babylon, Barbary, Candy* (cf Sugarcandian), *Cipre* (=Cyprus), *Marrokes* (=Morocco), see also Lisbon, **b** colour, as *black, †blanch, brown* (see Brown a. 7), *green, white, yellow sugar*, see also Roset, **c** the stage of boiling, purification, or crystallization at which, or the form in which, the particular kind is produced, as *blown, boiled, burnt, candied, centrifugal, clarified, coarse, cracked, crashed, crude, crushed, crystal, crystalline, crystallizable, used, double refined, form, granular, -ated, hard, high, liquid, low, pounded, raw, refined, refining, refuse, sifted, stamped, strained, uncrystallizable, unrefined sugar*; †**ambered, female, fluid, male, pulled, stone, trus sugar,** †**sugar royal** (see quots.), see also Barbe B. 2, Bastard A. 10, Candied 2, Candy *sb*.[1] 2, Clayed 1, Feathered 9, Loaf-sugar, Lump *sb*.[1] 8, Moist a. 7, Muscovado, Pearl *sb*.[1] 13, Pearled 4, Powder *sb*.[1] 5 *b*, Powdered 6, Rock *sb*.[1] 4 *a*, 9, Soft a 971 *d* its use, as *coffee, kitchen, preserving sugar*; **e.** the plant from which it is made, see Beet *sb* 2, Beetroot, Cane *sb*.[1] 9 *a*, Date *sb*.[1] 4, Maple 3, Palm *sb*.[1] 7 *c*

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks.* 50 Caste a bouyn Sugre of *Alysaundre a* 1648 Digby *Closet Opened* (1669) 131 *Amberedsugar* is made by grinding very well, four grains of Ambergreece, and one of Musk, with a little fine Sugar *c* 1330 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 518, 20*li.* zukur *Babilon* 1592 *Wills & Inv N.C.* (Surtees 1860) 212, xl lbs. of *Barbary* sugar 10*s.* 1607 Marston *What You Will* II, Has sweete, hunny barbary sugar sweete Master. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 50 Take *blanke* sugre, an cold water 1408–9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 608 It 1 lb sugr *blanch*, 2*s.* 1725 *Fam Dict.* s. v., To have *Blown Sugar*; when it has boiled a few more Walms, hold the Skimmer in your hand, and having, as before, shaken it a little, beating the Sides of the Pan, blow through the Holes. 1843 Pereira *Food & Diet* 119 When sufficiently heated, sugar becomes brown, in this state it is called Caramel or Burnt Sugar 1593 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 41 Sugar which excelleth the sugre of *Candye* or Sicilia 1725 *Fam Dict* s. v., These boilings are perform'd by Degrees Sugar may be boil'd till it becomes Smooth, Pearled, Blown, Feather'd, *Crack'd* and *Caramel* 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 872 Soft *centrifugal* sugar. 1725 *Fam Dict* s. v., Two Ladles full of *clarify'd* Sugar are put to one of Water 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s. v., *Coarse* sugar, in which there is more oil than in refined sugar, is recommended as a good medicine. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2443/1 The crystals are separated in the centrifugal machine, and sold as a very light-colored *coffee* sugar *a* 1834 in M'Culloch *Dict Comm* (ed 2) 1093 Different Sorts of *crashed* Sugar to be kept separate. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v., *Crude* Sugar, or Moscouade, is that first drawn from the Juice of the Cane. 1897 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org* II. § 1 66 The syrup is boiled down again in the vacuum pan, and is obtained in the form of what is termed *crushed* sugar. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 192/1 *Crystal* Sugar 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1209 The liquor.. can dissolve none of the *crystalline* sugar. *Ibid* 1203 Not only is the *crystallizable* sugar blackened, but its faculty of crystallizing impaired. *Ibid.* 1207 Nearly 35 cwt of *crystallized* sugar 1316 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 11, 18 *li.* de succre *de* cipre 11 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 95 Take resons of corance, Maces, sugur of Cipris. 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci.* IV. s. v., The double refined sugar of the shops 1845 *Encycl. Metrop* VIII 498/1 That which is obtained from Muscovado, the crystals of which are sweeter, and less hard and fine, is named *female* sugar 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 872 Form sugar (nearly white) 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1203 Concentrated cane juice, containing nearly half its weight of *granular* sugar 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 225/1 The difficulty of extracting *granulated* sugar from a fruit containing so much mucilage 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2447/2 Cones of sugar, containing 100 pounds each of *green* sugar 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci* IV s. v., They put it up in hogsheads, under the name of *grey* or brown sugar. 1844 *Athenæum MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. lv, *Hand* sugar for conserve of red roses 1848 *Chambers' Inform for People* I 727/2 According to the quantity of water which any sugar contains, so it is denominated *high* or *low*, that from the cane being a higher or stronger variety than that from the grape, and sugar-candy a higher form than that of raw sugar 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 238 They are served upon the table, and strewed over with *kitchen* sugar 1681 Grew *Museum* II. ii 294 By placing a great many slender sticks across a Vessel of *liquid* Sugar 1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl Arts & Sci.* II. 795/2 [The key] on being turned round, unlocks the socket and plug at the bottom of the tube, and allows the liquid sugar to flow through the apertures 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VIII 498/1 That which is obtained from cakes of sugar is very white and hard, resembling crystal, and is called *male* sugar 1299 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 295 It de Zuker *Marrokes* *c* 1340 *Ibid.* 36 In 12 *li* succuris Marrok' 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v., They strew the Surface over with the same *pounded* Sugar. 1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 204 *Pulled* sugar, or pendies 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 59/2 After the molasses are drained off, the sugar becomes pretty dry and hard, and is then called muscovado or *raw* sugar 1722 tr *Power's Hist Portugal* 157 As much as the *Refined* Sugar wants of its first Weight 1845 *Act* 8 & 9 *Vict. c.* 5 § 10 Bastard or Refined Sugar 1834 M'Culloch *Dict Comm* (ed 2) 1089 The *refuse* sugar remaining after the process of refining *c* 1299 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 494 In 10*li* de Zuker *Roch* 1326–7 *Ibid* 15, 5 li Zukur de Roche 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 55 This *Sugar-Royal* is extreamly thoughout the whole 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 102 Double refined Sugar, called, Sugar Royal 1845 Eliza Acton *Mod Cookery* xvi (ed 2) 335 The pastry must be well covered with *sifted* sugar 1867 *Tomlinson's Cycl Arts* II 687/1 A description of sugar, called *stamped* sugar, is prepared from the inferior qualities in such a manner as to have the shape and appearance of first quality refined. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v., Strain'd or Brown Sugar does not differ much from the crude Sugar 1812 Howard in *Partington's Brit Cycl Arts & Sci* II 793/2 Water dissolves the most *uncrystallizable* sugar in preference to that which is most *crystallizable*. 1834 M'Culloch *Dict Comm* (ed. 2) 1092 The Quantity of *Unrefined* Sugar imported into the United Kingdom. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 7 Take *whyte* sugre an caste þer-to 1546 J Heywood *Play* (1867) 5 What time hath tourned white surger to white salte. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1824) I 135 White sugar will sometimes be full of maggots. 1867 *Tomlinson's Cycl Arts* II 677/2 The juice being decanted off and boiled down furnished a pure white sugar 1834 M'Culloch *Dict Comm* (ed 2) 1097 Sugar Bengal, *yellow*

c. *pl* Kinds of sugar; also, †cargoes or stocks of sugar.

1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 25 § 8 The said Acte is not meant to extend to any Wynes Oyles Sugers 1607 [Harington] *Englishm Doctor* Ad Lect., Nor of Barbary, Those luscious Canes, where our rich Sugars lie. 1693 *Dict. Duties on Sugars* 4 Every one that hath been acquainted with the Importing Sugars 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 52 Decio got five hundred pounds by his sugars 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg* II 58/2 Sugars manufactured in India 1847 *Simmonds's Colon. Mag* Dec 413 Sugars had evidently risen

†d. = Sugar-cane. *Obs*

1593 Munday *Def. Contraries* 93 In Madeira, Cyprus, and other Islandes, where the Sugars doe grow 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 111 The country abounds in Sugars, which they make great and many uses of 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xiii (1794) 153, I have not told you that Sugar is a grass of the first division

2. *transf.* and *fig* uses, phrases, etc.

a *fig.* or in fig context Sweetness; also, sweet or honeyed words

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1194 To whom this tale sucre [*v.r.* seukere, sugre] be or soot 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 218 Galle in his breste and sugre in his face. *Ibid.* iv. 2794 þin hony moulpe þat doth with sugre flete *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) II 160 Galle under sugre hath doubyl bitternesse *c* 1530 *Crt. Love* 542 That they be bound by nature to disceive, and sugre strewe on gall 1713 S Sewall *Diary* 22 Oct., Mr Noyes said Love was the Sugar to sweeten every Condition in the married Relation. 1890 Barrère & Leland *Slang Dict* (1897), *Sugar*, (Amer.) flattery, praise, gammon. 1895 *Cornh Mag.* Oct. 398 She was all sugar and honey

b Proverbial and allusive phr *To be neither sugar nor salt, not to be made of sugar or salt* not likely to be injured by a wetting, not afraid of wet weather

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 31 Honestie coupled to beautie, is to haue Honie a sawce to Sugar. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* 251 Sugar never marred sawce. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* 1 Sure he's neither sugar nor salt, that he'd melt 1855, 1870 [see Salt *sb*.[1] 2 f].

c *slang* Money

1862 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 648 We have just touched for a rattling stake of sugar at Brum 1884 *Punch* 11 Oct 180/1 Political Picnics mean sugar to them as is fly to wot's wot. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 308 He's always got the sugar, consequence he always gets the worth of his money

3. *Chem.* **a.** In old terminology, applied (with qualification) to certain compounds resembling sugar in form or taste (cf. Salt *sb*.[1] 5). †*Sugar of iron, steel.* ? an oxide or chloride of iron; *Sugar of lead* or †*Saturn* (also *English sugar*) = lead acetate. *Acid* (or *essence*) *of sugar*, oxalic acid. †*Sugar of milk* = *milk-sugar* (Milk *sb.* 10).

1652 French *Yorksh. Spaw* x 92 To mix some Sugar of steel, or steel wine with the first glass *Ibid.* xii. 99 Unless it be corrected with Sugar of Iron, made out of the very Mine of Iron 1662 Boyle *Suspic. Chym* vi. 383 Sugar of Lead, which though made of that insipid Metal and sour salt of Vinager, has in it a sweetnesse surpassing that of common Sugar 1662 R Mathew *Unl. Alch.* § 108. 176 It will shoot into most transparent Christals, which is called the Sugar of Saturn 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, Sugar of milk 1756 Burke *Subl & Beaut* iv xxii (1759) 207 The constituent parts of this [*sc* milk] are water, oil, and a sort of a very sweet salt called the sugar of milk 1776 *Admin Med. Comm.* IV. 260 Six parts of a fine volatile alkali, can be saturated with one of the acid of sugar 1800 B Moseley *Treat Sugar* (ed 2) 112 The acid thus obtained I call acid of sugar because sugar affords it more pure than any other matter hitherto tried. 1843 R Graves *Syst Clin Med* I 54 In Egypt an oxide of lead, not unlike the name of *English sugar*, is in great request for making eye water 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1225/2 *Acid of Sugar, Essence of Sugar*, common terms for oxalic acid

b In modern terminology, a chemical compound having the composition of ordinary sugar and forming a constituent of many substances; also, in wider sense (with distinctive qualifying word), any member of the Saccharose and Glucose groups of carbohydrates, all of which are soluble in water, more or less sweet to the taste, and either directly or indirectly fermentable.

Sugar of acorns = Quercite. *Animal sugar, sugar of flesh* or *muscle* = Inosite. *Hepatic sugar* = Liver *sugar. Liquid sugar*, uncrystallizable glucose. See also Aphis 2, Diabetes, Diabetic 1, Fruit *sb* 9, Gelatin 3, Grape *sb*.[1] 9, Invert *a*., Inverted 6, Liver *sb*.[1] 7, Mannit 5, Mannose 9, Mushroom *sb* 6c, Nest *sb* 8, Potato *sb* 6 *a*, Sorghum 4, Starch *sb* 5 *b*, Urine, Vegetable 8.

Sugar of milk, milk sugar (= Lactose) is a sugar in the modern chemical sense, but the term belongs in origin to the old nomenclature (see a)

1826 Henry *Elem Chem.* II 403 Sugar enters pretty largely into the composition of milk, and into the urine, when altered by disease 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 1034 Sugar is the essential constituent in liquors to be converted into vinegar 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 322 (1) Sucroses, or the sugars proper, (2) Glucoses, or the grape sugars. 1892 F Taylor *Man Pract Med* (ed 2) 777 This quantity of urine contains half a grain of sugar

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 63 *Sugar of Acorns* A saccharine substance contained in acorns. 1846 Hussey *Elem Chem* II 403 *Animal* Sugar 1867 Bloxam *Chem* 615 A sweet substance called inosite or sugar of *flesh* 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* s. v. *Saccharum, Liver or Hepatic* Sugar 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 636 *Liquid* sugar was first pointed out by Proust It is distinguished from every other species of sugar, by being incapable of crystallizing 1822 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 370 Route or sugar of *muscle* 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex*., Sugar, muscle

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** *attrib.* Of, pertaining to, derived or made from, connected with sugar or the sugar-cane, belonging to or involved in the cultivation or manufacture of sugar, as *sugar-adulteration, -barrel, -basin, -beer, -boiler, -bounty, -culture*, etc., also, producing sugar, as *sugar-climate, -colony* (hence *-colonist*), *estate, -island* (*-islander*)

1856 Orr's Circ Sci, *Pract Chem* 409 Any processes of *sugar* adulteration 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii 1, *Sugar* barrels filled forth into the street 1851 *Catal Great Exhib* III 755/1 Two satin-wood *sugar* basins. 1880 C R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* xvi. 160 This *sugar*-beer is called *huarapo*. 1792 (*title*) Remarks on the New *Sugar* Bill 1848 Ld G Bentinck in Disraeli *Life* (1905) 375 Six days' discussion on the sugar bill. *a* 1774 R Fergusson *Rising of Session* xi Poems (1789) 47 In wine the *sucker* biskets soom As light's a flee. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v. iv, Of *sugar*-boileries, plantations, furniture 1840 R Ellis *Customs* Iv 243 *marg* *Sugar* Bounty 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Apr 10/2 The International Treaty upon Sugar Bounties 1820 Ainslie *Journ of Burma* 239 Cadjuns about the track pats, pouries an' *sucar* bowls. 1834 Maria Edgworth *Helen* xxxvi, She set sugar-bowl and cream before him 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 281 Sugar Boylers Instruments a *sugar* brush. 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* i 26 In the *sugar* chamber there were four pastrycooks 1830 T Burges *Debates in Congress* 10 May 929 When leave emigrated from Sierra Leone to the *sugar* climate of Louisiana 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1203 Our *sugar* colonists 1702 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 196 Our *sugar* collonies in the West Indies 1733 *Act* 6 *Geo II*, c. 13 (*title*) An Act for the better encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c. 56 § 9 The Island of Mauritius shall be deemed to be one of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies 1592 *Excl. Wills* (1878) XXII 156 For certaine *sucar* confets and sweit meit furneist to bancatis. 1771 *Ann. Reg.* 131/1 For stealing a silver tea-pot and *sugar*-dish 1908 *Daily Chron* 23 May 1/7 This *sugar* dust is heavily charged with ether 1834 M'Culloch *Dict. Comm.* (ed. 2) 1094 Mr. Grant's motion for a reduction of the *sugar* duties, 25th of May, 1829 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I 314 The *sugar* estates in this colony contain five or six hundred acres 1870 Kingsley *At Last* x, Managers of *sugar*-estates 1613 Dekker *Strange Horse Race*, etc Wks. (Grosart) III 316 Before either this Masque, or *Sugar*-feast come marching in their

true and most sweet state. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 June 1654 A collation of eggs fried in the *sugar furnace 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2446/1 *Sugar-furnace*, one in which pans are set for boiling sugar-cane juice. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 263 To make *Sugar Icing for the Bride Cake 1714 *Observ. Trade Sugar Colonies* 5 How near the Desolation of the *Sugar Islands is the hand. *1796 J Otis *Rights Brit Colonies* 29 That brutal barbarity that has long marked the general character of the *sugar-islanders 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The *Sugar Juice is purified 1847 *Webster's Dict.* (ed 2), **Sugar-kettle*, a kettle used in boiling down the sap or juice from which sugar is made 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, When it has been a Quarter of an Hour in the Forms, 'tis cut with a *sugar-Knife 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 366/1 **Sugar-machinery*, the rolling mills necessary for squeezing out the sap of the sugar-cane 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 718 His owne Ingenios or *sugar milles. 1800 B Moseley *Treat Sugar* (ed. 2) 33 Water or Horse sugar Mills. 1681 Grew *Museum* iv. § i 353 Sal Ammoniac sublim'd in a *Sugar-Mould. 1861 Hensley *Pop Treacle* 109 Treacle [is] the thick juice which has drained from refined sugar in the sugar-moulds. 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf.* II 55 Copper vessels heated by steams, like *sugar-pans, &c 1809 Neumann *Sp.-Engl Dict*, *Aſchegut*, a *sugar-paste made with oil of sweet almonds. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Some have imagined, that the ancient and modern *Sugar-Plant were different 1714 *Observ Trade Sugar Colonies* 4 The Five Sorts of *Sugar Plantations are upon small Islands 1834 McCulloch *Dict Comm* (ed 2) 1087 The Spanish sugar plantations. 1681 Grew *Museum* II § II. II 224 Permitting the Molosses to drain away through a hole at the bottom of the *Sugar-Pots. 1731 *Gentl Mag.* I 237 *Sugar Powder best 59s per C 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 40 In the Ilande of Hispana were erected 8 *suger presses 1870 Kingsley *At Last* 5, A small sugar-press under a roof of palm leaf 1890 D. Davidson *Mem. Long Life* x. 261 The cog wheels of the Indian sugar-presses were invariably cut at an angle of 45° 1736 Bailey *Household Dict* M m 3 b, To make all Sorts of *Sugar Puffs 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi, Bullock's blood is used in the *sugar refineries in Trinidad 1855 Sir H Stanley (ed 2) II 440 The following analysis of *sugar refuse was made by Professor Johnston 1780 J Howard *Prisons in Eng & Wales* 71 *Sugar-saucers of brass wire. 1805 Dickson *Pract. Agric* I 209 **Sugar scum*, which consists of lime and bullocks' blood. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xliv, He had worked his passage home in a *sugar ship. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 279 *Sugar-Stoves 1858 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 472 Suppose a *sugar-solution before inversion turns the plane of polarisation to the right. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. (1641) 26/1 The precious Reed Whence *Sugar sirrops in abundance bleed 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 231/2 Animal charcoal is variously applied in the bleaching of sugar-syrup 1695 *Disc Duties on Sugars* 14 This Gentleman seems very unwilling to allow any thing of the Merchant to be concern'd in the *Sugar-Trade. 1714 *Observ Trade Sugar Colonies* 4 Jamaica could never be kept and improved so as to support the Sugar Trade to this Kingdom. 1677 *Phil. Trans.* XII 819 Vinous shrubs are now coming into fashion; of these do some make *Sugar-wines by art 1826 *Art of brewing* (ed 2) 31 The brewing of *sugar-worts

b. Objective, with agent-nouns, vbl. sbs., and ppl adjs., as *sugar-boiler, -boiling, -broker*, etc, also in the names of implements used in manufacturing or preparing sugar, as *sugar-chopper*, etc

1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 279 Instruments usefull to the *sugar Boyler or Baker. 1856 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Pract. Chem* 298 Iron melters, sugar-boilers 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 279 That hot and Laborious imploy of *Sugar Boyling, and refineing 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 357, I purchased a small tin saucepan, a piece of marble slab, and commenced sugar boiling 1866 W. Reed *Hist Sugar* 54 Whilst the sugar boiling season lasted 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 366/1 **Sugar chopper*, a small hatchet for breaking up loaf sugar 1881 *Times Clerks* (1885) 63 Sugar Merchants, Refiners, Cutter 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 406 A *sugar-destroying body or ferment 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2446/1 Hersey's *sugar-dryer is for granulating damp sugar 1844 Breen *St Lucia* 296 In 1840 the *sugar grower took the alarm 1856 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Mech Philos* 326 In *sugar-growing countries 1870 Kingsley *At Last* xvi, The profits of sugar growing have been very great 1698 *Sugar maker [see Candier] 1750 I Short *Disc Tea, Sugar*, etc. 80 With the Skimmings of the Juice of the Cane the Sugar makers feed their Swine and Poultry 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The whole art of *sugar-making, or the reducing vegetable juices to what we call sugar 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I. 316 The dangers to which the sugar making negroes are exposed 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1200 Each *sugar manufacturer has a warehouse 1747 *State of Sugar-Trade* 3 British *Sugar Planters. 1807 *Edin Rev* Oct 151 The profits of *sugar planting 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 354 *Sorgho*, a *sugar producing grass 1688 *Sugar refiner [see Sugar baker 2]. 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci* IV 8v, Our sugar refiners first dissolve it [a coarse sugar] in water 1835 *Penny Soc. Useful Arts & Sci* II 793/2 The process of *sugar refining is now carried to so high a degree of perfection 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1201 It is curious to find in the antient arts of Hindostan exact prototypes of the *sugar-rollers 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2452/1 **Sugar-sifter*, a machine for sorting grades of crushed or ground sugar according to fineness of grain 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 281 A *Sugar Skimmer is a round plate of Brass a little hollow in the midle and made full of round holes. 1866 W. Reed (*title*) The History of Sugar and *Sugar Yielding Plants

c. Instrumental and parasynthetic, as *sugar-cured, -iced*, etc.; similative, as *sugar-coloured*, †*-sweet*; also *sugar-like*

1887 W. Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 931 Externally *sugar-coloured 1897 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 7/2 A *sugar-cured ham. 1805 Nelson *To Dk. Clarence* 12 June in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VI 455, 200 and upwards of *sugar-laden Ships. 1879 *Jrnl. Chem Soc* Abstr 360 Its granular, *sugar-like appearance. 1805 Nelson *To A. Davidson* 12 June in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI. 454 More than two hundred Sail of *sugar-loaded Ships. 1600 Breton *Pasquils Fooles-cappe* Wks. (Grosart) I. 18/2 *Sugar sweete, or butter as the gall, Tis Pasquils humour. 1612 J Davies *Muse's Sacrifice* Wks (Grosart) II. 44/2 And Gall itselfe, to them made Sugar sweet! 1906 Kipling in *Tribune* 15 Jan. 4/4 *Sugar-topped biscuits

5 Special combs.: **sugar-almond**, a sweetmeat consisting of an almond coated with sugar; †*transf.* a stone resembling this, **sugar box**, †(*a*) a sugar-basin or sugar-caster; (*b*) a box in which sugar is packed, †**sugar-bread**, a species of confectionery; **sugar-butter sauce**, a sauce made with sugar and butter; **sugar cake**, a rich cake made with sugar, butter, and cream, also *fig.*; **sugar-camp** *U.S.*, a place in a maple forest or plantation where the sap is collected and boiled for sugar; **sugar-caster, -castor** (see Castor 2), **sugar-coat** *v*, to coat with sugar; *fig.*, to make palatable; *esp* in **sugar-coated** *ppl. a.* (of pills); so **sugar-coating** *vbl. sb*, **sugar-cone**, a conical mould used in making loaf-sugar; **sugar-disease**, diabetes, †**sugar-garden, sugar-house**, a sugar-factory, sugar-works, **sugar-house molasses**, a low-grade molasses produced at sugar-factories, now chiefly used in the preparation of certain medicines and chemicals; **sugar-lime**, lime formed in the process of preparing sugar from beet-root; †**sugar-man**, a sugar-maker or confectioner; †**sugar-meat**, a sweetmeat, comfit, confection; **sugar-orchard** *U.S.* = Sugar-bush i, **sugar-pellet**, a pellet of sugar, †a piece of sugar-paste, †**sugar-penide** [cf. MLG. *stuckerpenist* (see Penide)], corruptly *-pennye*, barley-sugar; †**sugar-roll**, (*a*) ? a sweetened bread roll, (*b*) a sugar-mill roller, † **sugar-snow**, snow (Snow *sb.*1 4 a) made with sugar; † **sugar-snuff**, a snuff compounded of powdered sugar-candy and oil of nutmegs, †**sugar-spar**, †**sugar-spirit** (see quots.), **sugar-stick**, a stick of sweetstuff; **sugar-teat** (see quot 1847), in quot 1856, *transf.*, **sugar-tongs**, a metal implement for taking hold of pieces of lump sugar (to put them into a beverage), consisting of two limbs connected by a flexible back (or a hinge) and furnished at each end with claws or a spoon-shaped plate, **sugar-vinegar**, vinegar made from the waste juice and washings in sugar-manufacture; **sugar-wash** (see quot), **sugar-water**, †(*a*) water in which sugar has been dissolved; (*b*) see quot. 1753, (*c*) *U.S.* the sap of the sugar-maple

1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II. i. 1904 II 359 He giue thee *Sugar almonds 1681 Grew *Museum* III § 1 v 296 The Sugar-Almond so like to the rougher sort which Confectioners sometimes make, that, excepting the Tast, nothing can be liker 1620 *Union Inv* (1841) 27 A *sugar boxe, one sugar boxe spoone 1639 *19th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IX pt 2 Sandys MSS 1669 R. Montagu in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 448 A vinegar pot, oil pot, and sugar box 1747 in *Notes & Queries* (1874) 81 Silver milk pott sugar box silver salvar 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I 361 Placing my sugar-boxes in the middle of a tub, and on stone. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 366/1 *Sugar box*, a kind of long case in which Havana and some other sugars are imported 1587 Harrison *England* II vi in *Holinshed*, Marchpaine, *sugerbread [*ed* 1577 sugred bread], gingerbread 1901 *Daily Chron* 16 Nov 8/5 A Plum Pudding, with beaten *sugar butter sauce, after the receipt of Merton College, Oxford. 1600 Breton *Pasquils Fooles cappe* Wks. (Grosart) I 26/1 Such vile connunctions such constructions make, That some are put to sharpe *sugar Cake. 1576 in Moffett *Hopers nesonger* II 9 This grunting Sow would sooner take, And eat a I d than Sugar-Cake 1801 S & H Lee *Canterb T* IV 14 Pots of conserves, sugar cakes, and such other housewifely presents as gratify the appetites common to children 1819 Keats *Otho* I ii, Who dares to give An old hon sugar-cakes of mild reprieve? 1805 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 49 He informed me that the *sugar camp near the stockade was where he made sugar 1676 *Sugar-castor [see Castor 1] 1763 Colman *Prose Sev Occas* (1787) I 251 A queer sort of building Ma'am, said young Bonus,—a mere pepper-box, and there,—(pointing to the turrets of All Souls) there are the sugar casters 1878 Pollen *Anc & Mod Gold & Silver* II ii. 160 Sugar caster, silver gilt, chased with figures of virtues 1870 *Eng. Mech* 18 March 660/3 Sugar in the form of pills or sugar-coated by any druggist 1910 J J Reeve in *The Fundamentals* III. 99 The little truth in it served to sugar-coat and give plausibility to some deadly errors that lurked within. 1876 Dungison *Med. Lex* 998/1 *Sugarcoated pills are prepared like the sugarplums of the confectioners 1908 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan 12/1 Who used his great gift of humour as a *sugar-coating for the great things he has had to say 1896 *Owen's Circ Sci., Pract Chem* 410 *Sugar-cones painted with white-lead are avoided. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV i 100/2 The chemical mechanism of *sugar-disease 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 630 His provisions for his Ingenewes or *Sugar gardens. 1600 J Pory in *Leo's Africa* v 52 To every of the Ingenios or *sugar houses do belong Negro-slaves, for the planting of their canes. 1769 *Ann Reg.* 111 Mr. Dennan's sugar house, in Black-friers, was burnt to the ground 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 175 The sugar houses were easily distinguished by the vast columns of smoke they sent up into the air 1886 Walt Whitman *To Working Men* vi Poems (1868) 110 White-lead-works, the sugar-house, steam-saws. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict., Treacle*, sugar-house molasses, the uncrystallizable residue of the refining of sugar. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V. 469 The calcareous thin syrup is filtered through bone-black, which removes a small quantity of *sugar-lime. *a* 1626 Breton *Figures of Fours* II. No. 78 Wks. (Grosart) II 7/1 Foure sweet Trades in a Citie. *Sugarmen, Comfit makers, Perfumers and Nose-gay-makers. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb) 280/2 A Sugar mans Lip Bason. 1587 *Holinshed's Chron.* III 1490/1 A most sumptuous banket prepared of *sugar meats for the men of armes, and the ladies 1613 Wither *Sat Eas., Vanity* M 6 Sweet sugar meats, and spice 1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 344 **Sugar orchard*, a collection of maple trees selected and preserved in the forest for the purpose of making sugar therefrom. 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict Alfonsine*, *sugar pellets, *Saccari gluten* 1613 Dekker *Strange Horse-Race*, etc Wks (Grosart) III 372 [Dishes] heaped full to the brim with Sugar pellets. 1830 *Edin Rev* L 517 For administering all kinds of homœopathic medicine the little sugar pellets are the favourite medium 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Arkpuchs* 108/2 Then take *Sugerpennye as much as is needfulle with Lettis, and fragmint Bisket, *sugar* c1623, 1683 [see Penide] 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 55 The first Sort, call'd Sugar Penids, is bold till the Sugar becomes brittle 1727 *Coll Lpzganus* cexn, All their cheer was *sugar rolls and sack 1758 in *6th Rep. Dep. Kpr Rec* App. II 129 A new method of Casting Guns or Cannon, Fire Engines, Cylinders, Pipes, and *Sugar Rolls, in dried sand. 1769 in *N & Q* 9th S. VII (1901) 148/1 It is customary with us [at Cauis Coll, Camb] to have *sugar-roll and sack standing in the hall 1611 J Davies *Sco Folly, To Worthy Persons* Wks (Grosart) II. 64/1 If a storme should rise . Of *super-snowes and haile of care-awayes. 1715 F Slare *Vindic Sugars* 6, I have recommended the Use of *Sugar-Snuff to several Friends 1789 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 31 Those who are fond of the *Sugar-spars, are those whose Crystallisations are very small, and so on crumbling to Pieces have the Appearance of powdered Sugar 1731 P Shaw *Esi Artif. Philos.* 126 By *Sugar-Spirit is here understood, the Spirit prepared from the Washings, Scummings, Dross and Waste of a Sugar-Baker's Refining House 1812 *Ann Reg.*, *Hist* 33/1 He proposed an increase of one halfpenny per gallon in the wash on *sugar-spirits. 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 51 Their upright cylinder shaped show-glasses, containing peppermint drops, *sugar sticks, hard-bake [etc.]. 1914 Chesterton *Flying Inn* xxi 255 When the three boys last met in the village market place, they were all sucking sugar-sticks. 1847 Halliwell, *Sugar-teat*, a small portion of moist sugar tied up in a rag, and given to a child in the shape of a nipple, which is often given to quiet an infant when the mother is unable to attend 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II v 63 Sugar teats of raw meat are passed around 1708 W King *Cookery* 70 For want of *Sugar-tongs or Spoons for Salt. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* IV 272 Because people are now always in a hurry to catch the train, they haven't time to use the sugar tongs 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* I Vinegar may be distinguished into four varieties, 1 Wine vinegar 2 Malt vinegar 3 *Sugar vinegar 4 Wood vinegar 1812 *Ann Reg*, *Gen. Hist* 9 *"Sugar wash' i e the liquid prepared in order to distil spirits from it c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 7 Take almaundys, an stampe hem, an drawe hem, with be *sugre water thikke y now, in to a fayre vessel. 1450 *Ibid.* 85 Seynde hem with cold water into faire nywke 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s v. *Sugar spirit*, Sugar-water, which is no other than the water in which the aprons, moulds, and other utensils, employed in the refining of sugar, are washed 1843 Perrira *Food & Diet* 118 Sugar water is frequently used at the table on the continent 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2267/2 A spout for sugar-water (the sap of the sugar-maple tree).

b. In names of birds, insects, and other animals that feed upon or infest sugar or sweet things, as *sugar-acarus, -ant, -worm*; **sugar-creeper** (see Creeper 3), **sugar-eater**, = Sugar-bird 2, 3, **sugar-louse, -mite**, (*a*) a springtail or silverfish, *Lepisma saccharo*; (*b*) a mite of the genus *Tyroglyphus* or *Glycyphagus*; **sugar-squirrel**, a species of flying-squirrel found in Australia, which lives partly on honey

1886 *Orr's Circ Sci., Pract Chem* 109 The theory which refers grocers' psora to the *sugar acarus is exceedingly probable 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 346 The *Sugar Ants, so called from their ruinous effects on the sugar-cane. 1898 Morris *Austral English* 443/2 *Sugar Ant*, a small ant, known in many parts of Australia by this name because of its fondness for sweet things 1811 Shaw *Gen Zool* VIII i 258 *Sugar Creeper, *Certhia saccharina*. 1796 Nemnich *Polyglot.-Lex* VI 910 *sugar eater, *Certhia flaveola* 1845 Richardson in *Encycl Metrop* XXII 464, 2 *Nectarinæ*, Sugar eater 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxiii II 320 The common *sugar louse 1796 Nemnich *Polyglot.-Lex.* VI. 910 *Sugar mite, *Lepisma saccharina*. 1828-32 Webster *Dict.*, *Sugar mite*, lepisma. 1884 Ogilvie *Dict* (ed 2), *Sugar mite*, a species of Acarina or mite, *Acarus saccharo*. 1846 Waterhouse *Mammalia* I 331 *Petaurus* (*Belideus*) *Sciureus* Squirrel Flying Phalanger "Sugar Squirrel of the colonists of New South Wales 1858 Rowland tr. *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1087, I assert that a little worm is bred in Sugar, long, black as a flea, like to a Weevil, and therefore we may justly call it a *Sugar-worm

c. In the names of plants or fruits, or excellingly on account of their sweetness or their yielding sugar: **sugar-apple**, either of two West Indian trees of the N O. *Anonaceæ* or their fruits, *Anona squamosa* and *Rollinia Sieberi*; **sugar-bean**, *Phaseolus saccharatus* and *Phaseolus lunatus* (1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*); **sugar beet**, any variety of the beetroot plant from which sugar is manufactured; **sugar-berry**, the North American nettle-tree, *Celtis occidentalis*, = Hackberry 2; **sugar-birch**, a N American species of birch, as *Betula lenta* or *Betula nigra*, from the sap of which sugar is obtained, **sugar-fungus**, the fungus of yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiæ*, **sugar-grass**, (*a*) = Sorghum

1 b; (*b*) the Australian grass *Poliinia fulva* or *Erianthus fulvus*, **sugar-gum**, the Australian *Eucalyptus corynocalyx* and *E. Gunnii*; **sugar-melon**, a sweet melon (cf. F. *melon sucrin*); **sugar-millet** = SORGHUM 1 b; **sugar-pea** (†-peass). see quots. 1707, 1866; †**sugar-pear**, a very sweet variety of pear; **sugar-pine** (see quots); **sugar-pumpkin** (see quot.); †**sugar-reed** [cf. Du. *suikerriet*] = SUGAR-CANE; **sugar-tree**, (*a*) = SUGAR-MAPLE; (*b*) = SUGAR-BUSH 2, (*c*) an Australian shrub, *Myoporum platycarpum*; **sugar-wood** = SUGAR-MAPLE; **sugar-wrack**, *Laminaria saccharina*.

1738 *Phil Trans* XL. 347 The Fruit of this and most other Anonas are Food for Lizards. Some of these Fruits have, from their Taste, been called Custard apple, *Sugar*-apple, and Sour-sops. 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 179 It bears about April a great many flowers very much resembling those of a sugar apple. 1874 STEWART & BRANDIS *Flora N. West India* 6 Custard-apple (Sweet-sop or Sugar-apple in America) 1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr.* II 422 Information regarding..the *sugar beet, will be found in 'Crud's Economie de l'Agriculture', p 285. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII 626/1 The sugar beet is a cultivated variety of *Beta maritima*. 1846 LINDLEY *Veget Kingd.* 580 The drupes of Celtis occidentalis, the Nettle-tree or *Sugar berry, are administered in the United States in dysentery 1752 J BARTRAM *Observ. Trav. Pennsylv* etc. 27 The timber was *sugar birch, sugar maples, oak and poplar 1857 *G Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed 5) 398 The *penicillium glaucum*, though distinct from the *sugar-fungus, yet is not unfrequently found associated with it. 1862 ARNOLD *Channel Isl* IV xx 476 The *sugar grass, or sorgho. 1889 MAIDEN *Usef Pl* 106 The *Sugar Grass' of colonists, so called on account of its sweetness. *Ibid.* 27 *Eucalyptus Gunnii*, In Tasmania this is known as 'Cider Gum', and in South Eastern Australia occasionally as the *'Sugar Gum'. *Ibid.* 442 *Eucalyptus corynocalyx*, Sometimes called *Sugar Gum on account of its saccharine foliage, which attracts cattle and sheep 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farm* 195 To make Cucumbers or Pompions sugred [*marg* *Sugar Melons]. 1629 PARKINSON *Parad.* 525 Some are called Sugar Melons, others Peare Melons, and others Muske Melons. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 156 The *Sugar Pease, which being planted in April is ripe about Midsummer, its Cods..boiled with the unripe Pease in them, is extraordinary sweet 1710 *Lucas Retrievers* in *Lucas's Husb* (1878) 89 *note*, Runcival pease find now very little Entertainment in Gentlemen's Gardens In their room are got the Egg pea, the Sugar pea, etc. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 897/2 There is a section (of peas) denominated Sugar-peas, which is remarkable in that the pods are destitute of the inner film peculiar to the pods of the other kinds of Pisum. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1675) 72 Peares Winter Poppering, *Sugar Pear, Lording Pear. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s. v. *Pear*, The green sugar-pear 1855 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* s.v *Arrow Root*, Florida arrow-root is derived from *Zamia integrifolia* or *Z pumila*, *Sugar pine. 1857 J. D. BORTHWICK *Three Yrs California* xi 188 In this part of the country the pine-trees are of an immense size The most graceful is what is called the 'sugar pine' 1878 *Encycl. Brit* IV 704/1 The sugar pine (*Pinus Lambertiana*) 1905 *Trade Catalogue* (Cent. Dict Suppl.), Negro or Nantucket *Sugar Pumpkin The true old-fashioned black-warted, shelled pumpkin. 1719 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 227 The *Sugar Reed or Cane 1717 *Petiveriana* III 246 *Sugar-tree, grows at the Heads of Rivers, and near Mountains. 1801 J. HEWSON *Navy* 8 Sugar-trees, or the sugar-tree, from the great quantity of saccharine juice contained in the bottom of its vase-shaped flowers 1866 *Treas Bot* 1110/1 Sugar-tree, *Myoporum platycarpum*. 1872 S. DE VERE *Americanisms* 418 The Sugar Tree or Sugar-Maple (Acer saccharinum). 1809 A. HENRY *Trav* 68 Covered with the rock or sugar maple, or *sugar-wood 1888 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 29/2 Kelp is prepared from the deep sea tangle (*Laminaria digitata*), *sugar wrack (*L. saccharina*)

†**6.** in *fig* use, passing into adj. (with superlative *sugarest*, *sug(e)rest*). Sugary, sweet. *Obs.*

c 1530 *Crt. Love* 22 Thy suger-droppes swete of Elicon Distill in me..I pray. 1578 I. PROCTOR *Gorg Gallery* LIV, Our sugarest sweetes meaper soroshop is called there 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii 119 Here are seuer'd lips Parted with suger breath 1599 — *Hen. V*, v ii. 303 You haue Witch-craft in your Lippes, Kate; there is more eloquence in a Sugar touch of them, then in the Tongues of the French Councell 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 97 Our Country Bona Robaes, oh! are the sugrest delicious Rogues. 1689 in *Magd Coll & Jas. II* (O.H.S) 167 They were wheedled by sugar words.

†**b.** In parasynthetic compounds, as *sugar-chopped*, *-lipped*, *mouthed* adjs. *Obs.*

1553 *Respublica* III. iii. 680 A slypper, suger-mowthed howrecop as can bee. *a* 1632 BROME *New Acad.* I. i, Do you tell me Of your sweet sugar-chop? a nestle cockerell 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan.* Concl., All that sugar lipped raillery which is fitted for the situation of a man about to do a foolish thing

Sugar (ʃu·gəɹ), *v.* Forms 5–6 **sugre**, 6–7 **suger**, 7– **sugar**. [f. SUGAR *sb*]

1 *trans.* To mix, cover, sprinkle, or sweeten with sugar.

1530 PALSGR 743/1, I suger, I make swete with suger, *je sucre* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 116 With Water thick Sugred 1736 BAILEY *Househ Dict.* Mm 3 b, To Sugar all Sorts of small Fruit 1806 SOUTHEY *Let. to Mary Barker*, Rum and water sugared to the utmost. 1824 LD GRENVILLE *Nugæ Metricæ* 87 We now sugar our cups as freely as our ancestors spiced and drugged them. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* ii, When I sugar my liquor *added* 1834, 1850 [see CREAM *v.* 6].

b. in fig. context (cf. 2).

1820 T. ABBOTT *Old Ir* 49 To Sugar the brims of their intoxicated Cups, that men the more greedily may drinke those venimous potions. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 320 Instead of (Master) call him (Father) sugering the bitter potion they were to minister 1694 FULLER *Comm. Ruth* (1868) 137 One dram whereof is able to sugar the most wormwood affliction. 1740 [see SUGARING *vbl. sb* 2]

c. *intr.* To spread sugar mixed with beer, gum, etc. upon trees or the like in order to catch moths Also *trans.* with the tree as obj.

1857, 1888 [see SUGARING *vbl. sb* 3]. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Aug 3/1 They were out late 'sugaring for moths'. 1892 F E BEDDARD *Anim. Coloration* iii 84 Any lepidopterist who has 'sugared' in the New Forest. 1902 S S SPRIGGE *Industr. Chevalier* VII 165 There are crowds of them,..who go out beating bushes, tapping palings, and sugaring trees.

2. *fig.* To make sweet, agreeable, or palatable. 1418–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* Prol 57 That wyth thyn horny swete Sugrest tongis of rethoricyens. 1429 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 145 I hy right ay sugre with remyssioun *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xxvii, The messenger, having ever vsed to sugre any thing which his Maister was to receaue. 1613–18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 51 To baite the people, and sugar their subiection 1639 S DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 194 Bad love is sugered full of quaint wantonesses. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 23 (1713) I 152 *Jest*. Oh, Mr Sham's turn'd true Protestant! *Farn.* Nay, I thought so by their sugaring the Oaths. [1878 C GIBBON *For the King* III, Madam, I can sugar my pills, but I cannot sugar my words]

absol 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 216 These Sentences, to Sugar, or to Gall, Being strong on both sides, are Equiuocall

b. with *over*

1603 SHAKS. *Ham.* (Qo. 1) 1768 Then I perceiue there's treason in his lookes That seem'd to sugar o're his villanie. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Pref Wks 1851 III 330 The common grounds of Tyranny and Popery, sugard a little over 1686 H MORE *Let* in Norris *Th. Love*, etc (1688) 217 A sin sugar'd over with the circumstance of *Incundum* or *Vtile* or both. 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit Paint.* II 77 Burke . endeavoured to soothe down his rugged spirit and sugar over the bitterness of his nature. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I IX (1866) 152 Names with which this world sugars over its dark guilt

3. *intr* usually *sugar off* in U.S. and Canada, in the manufacture of maple-sugar, to complete the boiling down of the syrup in preparation for granulation.

1836 in [Mrs. Traill] *Backw. Canada* App 316 Those that sugar-off outside the house have a wooden crane fixed against a stump. 1845 [see SUGARING *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1884 BLAKELEE *Indust Cycl* 432 If it is noticed while sugaring off that the syrup is scorched 1892 HOWELLS *Mercy* 17 Families that you find up in the hills, where the whole brood study Greek while they are sugaring off in the spring

4 *Cambridge Univ. Rowing slang* To shirk while pretending to row hard.

1890 BARRÈRE & LYLAND *Slang Dict* (1897) 307/2 1894 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 3/5 Now do look alive, number ninety and five, You're 'sugaring' 1898 *Blackw Mag* Jan 48 Don't sugar—four

Su·gar-ba·ker. [Cf Du *suikerbakker*, G. *zucker backer.*]

†**1** A confectioner *Obs*

1650 *Comonius' Janua Ling.* § 408 The Sugar baker make's readie sweet meats.

2. A sugar-refiner. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb.) 281 The coat of Armes of the Sugar bakers or Refiners 1707 DE FOE *Enq Tradesm.* IV (1841) I 26, I have seen a confectioner turn a sugar baker 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* II ii, Her mother was a Welsh milliner and her father a sugarbaker at Bristol. 1834 *Brit Husb.* I 426 Sugar bakers' scum is the skimmings of the sugar during the operation of refining 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* x, Mr Gabriel Parsons was a rich sugar-baker, and mistook rudeness for honesty 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

So **Su·gar-ba kehouse**, a sugar-refinery; **Su·gar-ba kery**, (*a*) a sugar-refinery; (*b*) the occupation of a sugar-refiner, **Su·gar-ba king** *vbl sb*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xxii (Roxb.) 281 The coat of Armes of the Sugar bakers or Refiners 1707 DE FOE *Enq Tradesm.* IV (1841) I 26, I have seen a confectioner turn a sugar baker 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* II ii, Her mother was a Welsh milliner and her father a sugarbaker at Bristol. 1834 *Brit Husb.* I 426 Sugar bakers' scum is the skimmings of the sugar during the operation of refining 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tales* x, Mr Gabriel Parsons was a rich sugar-baker, and mistook rudeness for honesty 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

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1815 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 91 A 'sugar bakehouse 1794 *Debates U. S. Congress* 5 May (1849) 635 There were only seventeen 'sugar-baketies in the United States 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* I. (1861) 43 He had embarked in many businesses besides the paternal sugar bakery 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 103 The said Manufacture of *Sugar-Baking and Refining in France 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot* III 36 There are few manufactures here [*sc* Greenock] carried on excepting of cordage sugar-baking, and some few others. 1901 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 48/1 In former days, when refining sugar or 'sugar baking' was supposed to be a mystery

Su gar-bird. [G. *zuckervogel* is used in senses 1 and 2. Sense 3 is after Du. *suikervogel*] A name applied to various small birds which feed (or were supposed to feed) on the nectar of flowers.

†**1.** = CANABY-BIRD. *Obs*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. xl. 242/2 The Canary Bird, or Sugar Bird is as big as a common Titmouse

2 A bird of the genus *Certhiola*, belonging to the family *Cærebidæ*, in the W. Indies and S. America, also applied to the genera *Certhia* and *Dacnis*.

1787 LATHAM *Gen Synop Birds* Suppl 128 Famous Creeper A Specimen of this, in the collection of the late Mr. Boddam, was called by the name of Sugar-Bird 1879 E P WRIGHT *Anim Life* 255 The Sugar-birds, or *Cerebidæ*, are confined to the tropical parts of America. 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* III. 761 The Banana Quit is the Sugar-bird. 1902 *Nature* 25 Sept. 541/2 A Blue Sugar-bird (*Dacnis cayana*) from Brazil.

3 Applied to various members of the family *Nectariniidæ* or Sun-birds of Africa.

1822 W. J. BURCHELL *Trav* I. *Afr.* I. ii. 28 The delicate Humming-birds (*Trochili*) of South America are, in Southern Africa, represented by the Nectariniæ, here called by the Dutch colonists *Suiker-vogels* (sugar-birds), from having been observed to feed principally on the honey of the flowers of the *Suiker boom* (sugar-bush). 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk* 22 Brilliant as the glancing plumes Of sugar-birds among its blooms. 1908 *Chr Express* 1 Apr. 55/1 A male Long-tailed sugar-bird (Promerops cafer).

Su·gar-bush.

1. A grove or plantation of sugar-maples.

1823 COOPER *Pioneers* xx, We will stop and see the *sugar-bush of Billy Kirby 1836 [MRS. TRAILL] *Backw. Canada* 315 The sap having been boiled down in the sugar-bush.

2. [Cape Du. *suikerbos*.] The South African shrub *Protea mellifera*.

1822 [see SUGAR-BIRD] 3] 1880 *Silver's S Africa* (ed. 3) 127 It covers extensive grounds associating with the Kreupelboom, the Sugar-bush and other shrubs

†**Sugar-candian.** *Obs.* Etymologizing alteration of SUGAR-CANDY as if f. *Candia*, Crete. (Cf. med.L. *sucura de candia*, MLG *sucker van kandea*.)

In J Taylor (Water P.) *Pennyless Pilgr* (1618) F 3 'Sugar carrion' has been altered by editors to 'Sugar-candian'

1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* II iv, If not a dramme of Triacle soueraigne, Or Aqua vitæ, or Sugar Candian, can it remedie

†**Sugar-candied**, *sb. Obs rare.* Preserved form of SUGAR-CANDY.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* Induct, I would thou hadst some sugar-candied, to sweeten thy mouth

Sugar-candied, *a* Also 7 -candid. [f. SUGAR-CANDY + -ED 2]

1. Coated with (fine white) sugar, hence, white as if candied over with sugar.

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks 1904 I 180 Their cheeks sugar-candied and cherry blusht so sweetly 1673 W. H[ICKES] *Lond Drollery* 44 Thy lips are white as Tallow, never man did Buss sweeter things, save they Sugar-candid

2 *fig.* Sweet, sugared, honeyed (Cf CANDIED 3.)

In recent use only with pun on *candid*

1650 A B *Mutatus Polemo* 23 We accosted them with the most prestigious sugar candid words we could invent 1893 R. WALLACE in *Daily News* 14 July 2/7 Governments had generally two classes of friends, the candid and the sugar-candied. (Loud laughter)

Sugar-candy (ʃu gəɹkæ·ndi). [ad. F. *sucre candi* (in which *candi* was at an early date apprehended as a pa. pple., cf. 15th c *chucre candit*, and It *zucchero candito*), corresp. to Pr *sucre cande*, Sp *azucar candi*, Pg. *assucar candi*, MLG. *suckercandis* (also *-it*), early mod Du *suycker candye* (Du *kandy-suiker*), G *zuckerkand* (16th c.), med L *succar-candi*, repr. Arab *sukkar* SUGAR + *qandī* of sugar, f. *qand* sugar, a. Pers *kand* = Skr. *khaṇḍa* sugar in pieces (cf *khaṇḍa śarkarā* candied sugar), orig piece, fragment, f. root *khaṇḍ* to break.]

1. Sugar clarified and crystallized by slow evaporation.

Brown (or †*red*) *sugar-candy* that obtained at the first crystallization. *White sugar-candy* that obtained by re boiling the former and allowing it to crystallize

[1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 19 Pro vj lb sucri candi] 1392 *Ibid.* 219 Pro diversis speciebus emptis viz croco, gariofilis, sugre candy, sugre caffetin *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 7 With sugar candy, thou may bit dowce *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 757 Whot appuls & peres with sugre Candy [1510 tr. *Reutals Dunkeld* (S H S) 213 Zucro candey] 1584 COGAN *Haven of Health* CXXIX (1636) 128 White sugar is not so good for flegme, as that which is called Sugar Candie 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III iii 180 One poore peny worth of Sugar-candie to make thee long winded. 1610 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 191 Halfe a pound of brown suger candie, xij*d* 1611 *Ibid* 196 White suger candie 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VI. 102 Red Sugar-Candy, which is only ground in glasters 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 17 Saphanous like Sugar Candy 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV. 8, I thought his voice as sweet as sugar-candy 1836–41 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed 5) 115 Thus we see sugar candy crystallized upon strings, and verdigris upon sticks. 1864 GARROD *Mat. Med* (ed 2) 316 Cane sugar crystallized from a strong solution with the addition of spirit forms oblique four-sided prisms, sugar candy

2. *fig.* Something sweet, pleasant, or delicious.

1592 GREENE *Farew Follie* Wks (Grosart) IX 294 Sugar candie she is, as I gesse, fro the waist to the kneestead 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* xi Pref P 8 In verse is both goodnesse and sweetnesse, Rubarb and Sugercandie, the pleasaunt and the profitable 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 254 O the sugarcandy of the delicate bag pipe there 1817 BYRON *Beppo* LXXX, Oh, for old Saturn's reign of sugar candy! 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkback* 94 Lord John Russell, to whom a rap at the University was always sugar-candy

b. *attrib* or as *adj.* Sugared, honeyed, deliciously sweet.

1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 91 The goodliest suggarcandy style That ever came neere my eares a mile. 1602 *4th Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* III iv. 1377 Give him some sugar candy tearms 1608 MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master-Constable* v. ii, No, no, my sugar-candy mistress, your goodman is not here. 1903 LD R GOWER *Rec & Rem* 149 The party in that sugar-candy, cake like house of wits was a small one 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Sept. 4/6 Sugar-candy hymns.

3. *attrib.*, as *sugar-candy powder*, *stuck*, also applied locally to crystallized geological formations (see quots 1778, 1876).

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* xv (1697) 368 Take White-Sugar candy-powder one Dram and half 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 77 A mere Sugar-candy Stick, in Comparison to his Cat of Nine Tails 1778 W PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 92 A white candied, or pellucid Crystal, commonly tarmed a White Sugar Candy (Spar) Crystal 1876

WOODWARD *Geol. Eng. & Wales* 204 The beds at Portland and Tisbury contain beautiful yellow crystals of sulphate of barytes (sugar candy stone)

Su'gar-cane. [f. SUGAR *sb.* + CANE *sb.*1 Cf. F. *canne à sucre*, †*de sucre*, Sp *caña de azucar*, Pg. *canna d'assucar.*] A tall stout perennial grass, *Saccharum officinarum*, cultivated in tropical and sub-tropical countries, and forming the chief source of manufactured sugar.

African or *Chinese sugar-cane* : see IMPHEE, SORGHO b, SORGHUM 2 b.

1598 tr *Hawet's New found Worlde* lxxvii. 126 The stalke groweth like to Suger Canes. 1681 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* I xl. 28 By these messengers were presented three Sheepe, many Orenges, and Sugar Canes *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV. 1814 The Meads, Instead of Sedge and Reed, beare Sugar Canes. 1624 CAPT. J. SMITH *Virginia* IV 149 Their mighty wealth of Sugar canes, being first transported from the Canaries. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 135 Sugar Canes, eighteen foot long, and seven inches about. 1779 HERVEY *Nav. Hist* II 203 The first introduction of the sugar-cane into the English West India settlements, is said to be in the year 1641 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food of Man* 382 The Sugar-cane must be considered a native of China. 1847 H. S. OLCOTT (*title*) Sorgho and Imphee, the Chinese and African Sugar Canes 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 697 *Holcus saccharatus* or *Sorghum saccharatum*, is called the North China Sugar-cane or Sweet Sorgho 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II 243 A gang of negro-slaves work among the sugar-canes

attrib 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 625 The substances which he found in sugar cane juice. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1195 Sugar-cane mill. 1876 *Nature* 14 Dec. 150 The Sugar Cane Disease in the May River District, Queensland

†**Su gar-chest.** *Obs* Also *Sc.* **suckar kist.** 1. A chest for sugar.

1549 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* IX 345 For careing of ane suckar kist furthit of Leythe to Edinburght .vj s

2. Applied to the hard wood of various trees and to the trees themselves, see quots.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 123 Steles be made of dyuerse woodes, as Sugercheste 1557 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 230 From underneath a sugarchest [tr. *subtilce*]. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 149/1 *Alnus sugra*, the blacke alder tree: some take it to be that which is commonly called sugarchest 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Evano, Ebenus*, sugarchest 1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* Ep. Ded. 14 To Flesh and Blood this Tree but Wormewood seemes, How ere the same may be of Suger-chest 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* VII. I us'd to make them of Sugar-Chest; That Stuff being commonly well season'd, by the long lying of the Sugar in it, and is besides a fine hard Wood

Sugared (ʃu gəɪd), *ppl. a.* Forms 4–5 **suored**; 4–7 **sugred** (5 -id, -yd, -et, sugird, -urd, sugurt, sugeryd, 6 -ed, *Sc.* **sug(g)urit, sugorit,** 7 **suger'd, sugg'red, sugr'd, sug'red**), 6– **sugared** (7–8 **sugar'd**); *Sc.* 7 **suocred**, 8–9 **suckered** [f. SUGAR *sb.* or *v.* + -ED Cf. med.L. *sucarata, sugurata* (*aqua*), F. *sucré*]

1 Containing or impregnated with sugar, sweetened with sugar.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 53 3et sugurt soppes I nyl forsete 1567 MAILET *Gr. Forest* Ep. Ded., Ambrosia, a sugred and confect kinde of Wine 1576 GOSSON *Spec. Hum in Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 77 The tender flesh'e Whose sugred lap swee smelling sauours yeelds 1577 HARRISON *England* III. 1 in *Holinshed*, Marchepaine, sugred bread [*ed.* 1587 sugerbread], gingerbreade. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 726 Wine Sugred inebriateth lesse, than Wine Pure 1633 P. FLETCHER *Pisc. Eclogues* VII. xxxvii, No sugred made confection 1685 HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 209 Sugared Biskett. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV. 368 Plain well filled with sugared water 1886 D. C. MURRAY *First Pers. Sing.* II. He asked for a glass of sugared water and a match 1889 J. M. DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Wom.* XXII. (ed. 4) 190 By the sugared urine irritating the skin

b. *Sugared pumpkin*: = *sugar-pumpkin* (SUGAR *sb* 5 c).

[1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* 252 To make cucumbers or pompions sugred, you must steepe the seed in water that is well sweetned with sugar or honie, and so sowe them.] 1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 254 The sugared pumpkin, called Brasilian

c Resembling (that of) sugar, sugary. *rare.*

1725 *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Pears*, A very muskish sugared Taste

d. Sugar-coated; candied, 'crystallized'.

1855 DICKENS *House. Words* XII. 133/2 Bonbons made of sugared nuts and almonds. 1874 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xiv 228 Her pockets stuffed with packages of sugared fruits. 1878 C. GIBBON *For the King* III. Pills and words come to the same effect in the end, whether sugared or no. 1894 GARRETT *Encycl. Pract. Cookery* I. 15/1 Sugared Almonds

e. Smeared with a mixture of sugar, beer, etc. for the purpose of catching moths

1887 *Cassell's Dict.* s.v *Sugaring*, The collector visits the sugared trees after dark with a bull's-eye lantern.

2 *fig.* Full of sweetness, honeyed, luscious, delicious. a. With lit. language retained.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 14287 Flaterye, The wych, with hys sugryd galle, Euery vertu doth appalle. 1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 73 Sith he hath tasted of the sugred pociown Of Elycons well 1576 GASCOIGNE *Kenelworth* Wks 1910 II 108 The Sugred baite oft hides the harmefull hookes. 1629 Z. BOYD *Last Battell* 950 (Jam.) All fleshlie pleasures are both vain and vile.. Beware of such succred poison. 1663 S. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* XV (1687) 132 These sugared drops do love most to stay in the solitary places.

b. Of actions, states, etc. : *freq* having an attractive outward appearance, alluring.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 384 So lat youre daunger sucred [*v.r* sugred] ben a lyte. 1569 in Burnet *Hist. Ref., Rec.* (1681) II. ii. iii. xii. 369 Her cunnang and sugred entertainment of all Men that come to her. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetry* (Arb.) 28 His sugred inuention of that picture of loue. *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* VII. 68 Whose face, shining with many a sugar'd smile. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV. iii. 259 Thou would'st haue followed The sugared game before thee. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Glance* I, I felt a sugred strange delight. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II. XIX 248 If we retain any one beloved lust, any painted devil, any sugar'd temptation. 1850 *Spectator* 18 Oct., Davies was afterwards more successful in his offers of sugared law

†c. Of sound, melody, harmony: Dulcet, mellifluous. *Obs.*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 11 To practyse with sugrid melody. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIVI 13 A nychtingall, with suggurit notis new 1580 GIFFORD *Poste Gilloft* Wks. (Grosart) 93 Her surged descant. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XI. CCXVII, What Ear could now Disrelish such a sugar'd Noise as this!

†d. Of the tongue, mouth, lips (*occas.* of persons), with reference to eloquence or tone. *Obs*

c 1440 LYDG. *Amor vincit omnia* v. (MS Ashm 59) Pe greke Omerus wt his sugred mouthe. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 263 Your sugurit lippis and tongis aureate 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 63 O Pantullas with thy sweit suggurit toung 1573 L. LLOYD *Pilgr. Princes* (1586) 24 b, Demosthenes that sugred Orator. 1635 SWAN *Spec. Mundi* VII § 3 (1643) 348 The harmlesse Choristers do then begin to tune again their sugred throats.

e. Of words, speech, eloquence. (The commonest use)

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I iv (Skeat) I 34 She gan declosyuely me comforte with sugred wordes. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Of Albon* (1534) A ij, Sugred deties of Tullius Cicero *c* 1450 —*Secrees* 220 Thorugh his sugryd Ensypred Eloquence 1539 TAVERNER *Gard. Wysed.* I 30 His wordes were more sugred than salted, more dilectable then profytable 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III. iii. 82 Faire perswasions, mixt with sugred words 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Rose* I, This world of sugred lies 1664 H. MORE *Antid. Idolatry* x 140 The fair words and sugar'd speeches of that cunning Woman 1789 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Expost. Ode* x Wks 1812 II 230 Like Children, charm'd with Praise's sugar'd song 1863 KINGSLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II 165 The cheap sugared words are quickly forgotten 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* XXXV, She understood that sugared letter which had summoned her from Antium!

†f. Of kisses. *Obs*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr. & Stella* Sonn lxxiii, A sugared kiss In sport I sucke 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* IV iii, So sugred, so melting, so soft, so delicious 1658 P. PHILLIPS *Myst. Love* Gen. Lud (1685) 17 Kisses Tempting, sugred, lingring

†g Of persons. Sweet, precious. *Obs.*

c 1475 *Partenay* 3848 Adieu, my sugret suete souerain lorde! 1583 WASTNES in *Meibomius's Philotimus* To Author, God prosper thee (my sugred darling boy)

Sugariness (ʃu'gərinės). [f. SUGARY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being sugary; luscious sweetness

1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Introd., Poet Wks. (1879) 174 The sugariness of tamed and cultivated fruit 1899 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 26 Dec. 3/3 That 'sugariness' of diction which has endeared the author to a wide circle of readers

Sugaring (ʃu gəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. SUGAR *v.* + -ING 1]

1 Sugary or sweet matter; sweetening. Also, the adding of sugar.

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 339 Novices in the spiritual Life are often gratified with such Sugarings for their Encouragement, but Bread is for grown Persons 1887 *Cassell's Dict., Sugaring*, Sugar used for sweetening, &c. 1890 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 5/5 In the California prune ... will keep better and longer without sugaring than the latter 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 2/1 The less alcoholic wines of the North, artificially strengthened by sugaring

2. *U.S.* The manufacture of sugar from the maple. Also *sugaring off* (see SUGAR *v.* 3).

1836 in [MRS. TRAILL] *Backw. Canada* App 316 The best rule I can give us to the sugaring-off, as it is termed, is to let the liquid consist as fast boil. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. i (1871) 151 The neighbors, boys and girls, come in at the 'sugaring off'. 1872 S. DE VERE *Americanisms* 206 The verb to sugar off is derived from the custom of winding up the sugaring at a certain period 1904 W. CHURCHILL *Crossing* XI 136 Then came the sugaring, the warm days and the freezing nights.

attrib. 1836 [MRS. TRAILL] *Backw. Canada* 156 Till it has arrived at the sugaring point. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 8 Apr. 455/2 The sugaring parts of Ohio. 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 561 In sugaring time, Deacon Abram deliberately lets five barrels of maple soak

3 (See SUGAR *v.* 1 c.) Also *attrib.*

1857 *Zoologist* Ser. I XV. 5649 Sugaring by night is certainly very profitable for Lepidoptera, ants and cockroaches. 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 328 The mode of collecting is called 'sugaring', and is somewhat uncertain, as on some nights the sugar will be covered with Moths, and on others you will scarcely find one. 1908 S. SQUIRE SPRIGGE *Industr. Chevalier* VII. 170 A midnight sugaring expedition.

Sugarish (ʃu gəriʃ), *a. rare.* Also 5 **suorish, -ys.** [f. SUGAR *sb* + -ISH 1.] Sugary, sweet.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* (ROXB.) 27 Hire speche was lawe and soft Neure fell to sharp nor bittere bot heuenly zuorish swete *Ibid.* 126 His heuenly zuorys halsinges ineffable and glorious 1857 *Lect's Mag.* XXIV. 6 The latter being of a saccharine-ish and sugarish taste

Sugarless (ʃu gəɪles), *a.* [f. SUGAR *sb.* + -LESS] Without sugar, unsugared

1785 COWPER *Let. to Newton* 27 Aug., Wks. 1836 V. 153 His dishes of sugarless tea. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 408 Green vegetables and sugarless wines and spirits. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 97 A cup of lukewarm coffee, sugarless and milkless.

Su'gar-loaf. [f. SUGAR *sb.* + LOAF *sb.*1 3]

1. A moulded conical mass of hard refined sugar (now rarely made).

1422 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 59 In 1 Sugyrlaffe, 8*s* 4*d.* 1452 *Paston Lett* I 236, I pray yow that ye woll vouchesaff to send me an other sugor loff, for my old is do 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 380 I'eneriffa 13. a greate hyghe picke lyke a suger loffe 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. 69 b, Wearing on their heads a high yealow hatte made after the fashion of a suger loafe 1604 [T. CHETTLE] *Wit of Woman* G 4, Giue the gentlewoman a leashe of angells, to buy a sugar loafe. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* XXXIII. 247 A Gardiner's watering Pot shap'd conically, or like a Sugar Loaf 1707 LADY GRISELL BAILLIE *Household Bk.* (S. H. S.) 69 For a sugar loafe £3 7*s.* 6*d.* 1800 B. MOSELEY *Treat. Sugar* (ed. 2) 113 The blue paper for covering sugar loaves 1835 *App. Munic. Corpor. Rep.* IV. 2896 (Kingston-upon-Thames), The High Steward is entitled to 18 sugar loaves every year These are worth about 9*l.*, and are usually distributed in charity 1876 W. H. G. KINGSTON *Lands Amazon* 112 The snow-capped, truncated peak of Cotopaxi, looking like a vast sugar-loaf

2. *transf.* A thing having the shape of a sugar-loaf. a. Usually *sugar-loaf-hat* (see 3) A conical hat, pointed, rounded or flat at the top, worn during the Tudor and Stuart periods and after the French Revolution.

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Westw. Hoe* v iii, Do not I know you, grannam? and that sugar-loaf?

b A high conical hill

a 1692 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 184 Till they arrived at the top of the sugar loaf, or highest pile of the mountain 1718 *Hist. Trans.* XXIX. 328 The white Cloud still hiding the greatest part of the Sugar loaf [*sc.* Teneriffe]. 1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* IV. 745/2 The rock [of Gibraltar], at its highest point, the Sugar Loaf, attains an elevation of 1439 feet above the sea 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Donkey* (1886) 30 The outline of a wooded sugar-loaf in black.

c A kind of cabbage

1766 *Complete Farmer* 2 P 4/1, I have not one cabbage this year of the sort I intended to have, what I have being chiefly sugar loaf, the seedsman having deceived me 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 28 Apr. 1777 The savoys and sugar loaves were soon gone 1842 LANCE *Cottage Farmer* 15 When you plant out your cabbages at the outset, first put a row of early Yorks, then a row of sugar loafs.

d A variety of pine-apple, *Ananas pyramidalis*.

1796 NEMNICH *Polyglot. Lex* VI. 910 Sugar-loaf pine-apple, *Bromelia ananas* 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 600 The Brown Sugar loaf 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 343 The sweeter and more juicy 'sugar loaf' is preferred in England.

e A species of fossilized sea-urchin

1862 *Chambers' Encycl* IV 578/1 *Galerites* [The name] popularly given to them 'Sugar-loaves', is descriptive of the elongated and more or less conical shape of their shells

3. *attrib* and *Comb* Shaped like or otherwise resembling a sugar-loaf, as *sugar-loaf bonnet, button, cabbage* (see 2 c), *cap, cornea, crown, eminence, hat* (see 2 a), *head, hill* (see 2 b), *mountain* (see 2 b), *pine* (see 2 d), *pippin, rock, -shape, stone, -stump, yew*, used for sugar-loaves or loaf-sugar, as *sugar-loaf form, mould, paper*; pataxanthetic and similative, as *sugar-loaf-like, -shaped* adjs., **sugar-loaf page**, a page wearing sugar-loaf buttons; **sugar-loaf sea**, 'high turbulent waves with little wind' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*); **sugar-loaf tool**, a tool with an end of conical shape used in seal-engraving to smoothe the surfaces of shields

1885 DILLON *Fairholt's Cost. in Eng.* I 403 The high sugar-loaf bonnet of the French peasants 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* II vi, A small white faced boy, who was called 'page' to aunt Eleanor who wore two hundred and forty-eight white sugar-loaf buttons on his jacket. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist* 130 Sugar loaf cabbage 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 75/1 Salads go to market as soon as they are of sufficient size, and sugar loaf cabbages succeed them 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XII. I. P 3 Sugar-loaf caps of paper 1885 DILLON *Fairholt's Cost. in Eng.* II. 937 The tall sugar-loaf crown and broad brim 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX 192/1 When it has been sufficiently concentrated it is run into the sugar-loaf forms. 1593 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 165/1 *Apex*, a sugar loafe hat a coppid tanke hat 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* xviii. (1860) 402 He usually wore a high sugar-loaf hat with a narrow brim 1885 DILLON *Fairholt's Cost. in Eng.* I 402 He wears the high sugar loaf hat in which the revolutionary heroes enshrined their evil heads. 1793 HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* XX. 102 All Indians with flat or sugar loaf heads. 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) II App. 5 A beautiful little sugar loaf hill. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 1 11/1 They wear their Hats higher in the Crown (*Sugar Loafe like*) then Men do. *Ibid.* XXII (ROXB.) 280, 2 A great Sugar loaf Mould 1866 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII 265/1 The peak called, from its peculiar shape, 'Sugar loaf Point' 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* V, The sugar loaf page asked whether master was coming home early 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man* (1862) 96 Blue sugar-loaf paper. 1796 NEMNICH *Polyglot. Lex* VI 958 *Sugar-loaf pine, Ananas pyramidalis* 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 533 Dessert apples ... Sugar-loaf Pippin, Wormsley Pippin. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. Sea* 384 A Sugar-Loaf Rock above Water 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit. Dict* II (1863) 276/2 *Sugar-loaf sea, mer clapoteuse.* 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XIV, The sugar-loaf shape of the headland 1885 DILLON *Fairholt's Cost. in Eng.* I 183 A sugar-loaf-shaped erection of red cloth. 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* II 129 The hard, granulated, "sugar-loaf-stone 1878 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, "*Sugar-loaf Stump*, a conical shape assumed by the stump after amputation due to excessive muscular retraction 1756 MRS. DELANEY *Autobiog.* (1861) III 435 The gardens seem to be laid out in the old-fashioned way of mince pies, arbours, and "sugarloaf yews

Hence Su·gar-loafed (†-loaved) *ppl. a.*, shaped like a sugar-loaf.

1708 W J tr. *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* xl 156 A sort of Sugar-loaved Hats. 1842 THACKERAY *Fits-Boodle's Prof.* Wks 1898 IV 346 A jacket covered with sugar-loafed buttons. 1872 BAKER *Nile Trib.* lx. 148 A steep sugar-loafed hill. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 556/1 The *bassinet* was now worn beneath the huge sugar loafed helm.

† Su·garly, *adv. Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 6 **suggerlie** [f. SUGAR *sb* + -LY ².] Pleasantly, agreeably

1584 D. FENNER *Def. Ministers* (1587) 41 To shew how suggerlie they dealt with manie, and yet in the end did vndermine them

Su·gar-ma·ple. The North American tree *Acer saccharinum*, which yields maple-sugar

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl 2 v *Maple*, The sugar maple grows to sixty or eighty foot high 1773 W LEWIS tr *Neumann's Chem Whs* (ed 2) II 72 *note*, A kind of Sugar is prepared from the juice which issues upon wounding or boring certain species of the maple-tree, one of which is named from hence the Sugar maple 1851 E FORBES *Veg World* in *Art Jrnl. Ill. Catal.* 31 VII, The wood of the sugar maple of Canada is the bird's eye and also curled maple of the cabinet-maker 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 198 The black sugar maple (*Acer saccharinum*, var *nigrum*) 1883 *Encycl. Brit* XV. 524/1

b. *attrib*, as *sugar-maple land*, *tree*; **sugar-maple borer** (see quot. 1882).

1792 *Descr Kentucky* 54 The settlers upon the sugar-maple lands 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 63/1 By transplanting the sugar maple-tree into a garden, the quantity of the sap might be increased 1882 *Garden* 27 May 370/3 The Sugar Maple borer (Glycobius speciosus), whose grubs are very injurious to Maples

† Sugar-plate. *Obs* [orig *sucre in plate*, i.e. sugar in the form of a flat cake. see PLATE *sb* 10] A dainty kind of sweetmeat Also applied to a sweet lozenge for medicinal use

c 1333 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 521 In 3 *li.* zukur in plate et 2 *li.* drages 41 *sol* 1390 *Fasc Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 19 Pro iij lb. sucri plat, rouge et blank 1402–3 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 208 Sugur en plate. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 484/1 Sukyr plate, *succus crustalis* 1511–12 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 291 Pro quinque lib confeccionum et le suggurplatt *ad 7d a* 1536 TINDALE *Expos Matt* vi (c 1550) 73 To banket wyth dew (as they saye) of all maner of frutes & confections, sugreplate wyth malmesaye and romneye burnte with Sugre. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* I XXX (Arb.) 72 Their banketting dishes of suger plate, or of march paines, and such other dainty meates. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* (1660) 92 To make a kind of Suger plate, take Gum Dragon, and lay it in Rose water two dayes: then take the powder of fair Hepped & Suger, and the juyce of an Orenge 1630 BAUTHWAIT *Ivg Gentleman* (1641) 153 Physicians [make use] of sugar plates, which they minister to their patients, to take away the taste of a more bitter potion 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III iii 85/1 *Sugar plate*, is White Sugar sifted, White of Eg, Gum Dragon and Rose Water beaten into a Paste, then moulded into any form, and so Print it

Su·gar-plum. [f. SUGAR *sb.* + PLUM *sb*]

1. A small round or oval sweetmeat, made of boiled sugar and variously flavoured and coloured, a comfit.

a 1668 DAVENANT *Wits* IV. Wks. (1673) 205 Some Comfits SIR A mourning Citizen Will never weep without some Sugar-plums 1673 O WALKER *Educ* v 44 A sensibleness in youth for a gig or a sugar plum, is the same afterwards for honour or interest 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 148 P 11 Little Plates of Sugar Plumbs, disposed like so many Heaps of Hail-stones. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 2 Use it like Caraway seeds for Confects and Sugar plums. 1828 SCOTT *Jrnl* 3 May, Compliments flew about like sugar-plums at an Italian carnival. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 197 A little while ago there were proclamations in the papers against poison-coloured sugar-plums. 1859 BOYD *Recr. Country Parson* VI. 199 Sugar-plums damage the teeth. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 378, I can see now the sugar-plums, with wire stalks.

2 *fig.* Something very pleasing or agreeable, esp. when given as a sop or bribe

1608 DEKKER *Lanth & Candle Lt* Wks. (Grosart) III. 270 By stopping the Constables mouth with sugar plummes (thats to say,) whilst she poisons him with sweete wordes 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang. T* II. 129 With a perfumed Comfite, or a Sugar-plumbe in their mouth, that is, with a word of piety 1738 tr *Gussio's Art Conv* 70 Thus you leave them with a small sugar-plumb in their mouth 1789 (*title*) The Sugar Plumb, or, sweet amusements for leisure hours. 1813 MRS JACKSON in *Sir G Jackson's Diaries & Lett* (1873) II 7 The little sugar-plum, in the shape of a small pension, they have put into your mouth 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvIII, Her zeal for inquiry slaked for the present by the dexterous administration of this sugar plum. 1867 PROLOPE *Chron. Barset* I XXIV 204 An artist, whom the rich English world was beginning to pet and pelt with gilt sugar-plums 1883 READE *Many a Slip* in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 136/2 Whilst he delivered these sugar-plums he did not look her in the face.

† 3. *transf.* **a.** A kind of fossil. *Obs.*

1681 GREW *Museum* III. § 1. v 296 A Great Tibuline Sugar-Plum. [Cf *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 20 June 1644, An hard stone, which hangs about like icicles, having many others in the form of comfitures and sugar plums as wee call them.]

† b. A kind of knotting. *Obs*

1750 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) II 607, I cannot promise too much for you till I have finished a plain fringe I am knotting: I as soon as that is finished I will do some sugar-plum for you

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *sugar-plum box*; **sugar-plum chalk**, land *dial.*, land having a thin, short, chalky surface

1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VI. ii 19, iii 34 (E D S) 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I iii, Her ladyship's snuff-box and her sugar-plum box.

Hence **Su·gar-plum** *v. trans.*, to reward or pacify with sweetmeats; hence, to pet, cosset.

1788 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs. H. More* 22 Sept., Instead of being reprimanded [and perhaps immediately after sugar-plum'd] for not learning their Latin grammar 1841 *Punch's Mag* VIII 7 At present, pretty dear, she is coaxed and sugar-plumbed through life.

Sugar-roset: see ROSET *a.* 1 a.

Sugar-sop (ʃu gɔɹsɒp) Also 8 *Sc* **succar-sap**, *s.w. dial.* **sugar-sop.** [f. SUGAR *sb.* + SOP *sb* ¹]

† 1 *pl.* A dish composed of steeped slices of bread, sweetened and sometimes spiced. Also *fig.* (Earlier † *sugared sops*. see SUGARED *ppl. a.* 1.)

1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* (1586) III 175 Two drugs the one of which, the Courtier vsing, may long time maintaine himselfe in his Princes fauour These are abstinence, or else suger soppes 1592 GREENE *Disput* Wks (Grosart) X 277 A quart of Sugar sops 1658 ROWLAND tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 903 You should supply them [bees] with Honey, give grapes or figs bruised or pounded together, and sugar sops 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* x xiv. 540 Being poisoned or intoxicated with the unwholsome sugar-sops of Antinomianism and Libertinism. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 17 April, It being Good Friday, our dinner was only sugar-sopps and fish 1671 FACHARD *Observ Answ Cont Clergy* 5 Sugar Sops and Soft Jellies. 1739 [HIPPISLEY] *Flora* I iv (ed 3) 17 Come along Child, and I'll get thee a little Zugar-sops to comfort thy Bowels. *a* 1776 *Wren* in Herd *Coll Anc & Mod Sc Songs* II 210 In came Robin Red-breast, Wi' succar sops and wine.

attrib 1748 J YARROW *Love at first Sight* Prol, His Mouth b'ing stopt with Sugar-Sop Preferment

2 The West-Indian Sweet-sop, *Anona squamosa.*

1847 MRS R. LEE *Adv Wand* v 67 West Indian fruits, such as the delicious cherry, the sugar sop, sour sop, &c.

Su·gar-work.

† 1 Confectionery *Obs*

1572 in Feuilleral *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 178 Cullers for the sugerworke 1653 *Bk Fruits & Flowers* (title-p.) To make Powders, Civet Bagges, all sorts of sugar works, turned workes in sugar 1725 *Fam Dict*, *Suttane*, a sort of Sugar Work

2 *pl* (formerly † *sing*) A sugar factory.

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxii 187 The wealth of these Islands, be their sugar-workes vnd Indes- 1681 *Act Parl Scot*, *Chas II* (1820) VIII 360/2 The lands Tuo Suggar works of Glasgow 1728 DE FOE *Col Jack* xix, A plantation, where they had an ingenio, that is to say, a sugar-house, or sugar-work 1825 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* I 2 Higher up stand the sugar-works of Amelia's Waard 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXXII 116/1 An impetus was given to the sugar industry by the Sugar Works Guarantee Act

Sugary (ʃu gəri), *sb* Also 7 **suggarie** [f. **sugary**, f. SUGAR *sb*. see -ERY and cf F. *sucrerie.*]

1 A sugar-manufactory *Obs* ex. as in b.

1596 *Acts Parl Scot*, *Will* (1823) X 66/2 The Manufactory of Sugar commonly called the Suggarie

b. *U.S* and *Canada* A place where maple-juice is collected and boiled for the purpose of making sugar, a sugar-camp.

1840 P H GOSSE *Canadian Nat* 67 We will go into the Sugary, where the men are collecting the sap from the maple trees 1882 *Allen's New Amer Farm Bk* 279 The primitive mode of arranging the sugary, is with large receiving troughs placed near the fires

† 2 Sugar-manufacture *Obs*

1747 *State of Sugar-Trade* 6 These Computations are made upon the whole British Sugary

Sugary (ʃu gəri), *a.* Also 6 **sugerye, sugrie** [f. SUGAR *sb.* + -Y]

1. Full of, containing, or impregnated with sugar; pertaining to or resembling (that of) sugar, sweet, sweetened.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 49/1 Ther is a sugerye dulcor or sweetnes created out of Leade 1598 FLORIO, *Zuccherino*, sugrie 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 73 A sweet and sugary Juice 1732 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Pyrus*, The Flesh is melting, and if not too ripe, of a sugary Flavour. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst. Bot.* 128 The sugary sap of Acer saccharinum from which sugar is extracted 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I. IX. 37 The baskets of certain vendors of sugary delicacies 1852 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* XII. 1 284 A drab-coloured, dry, 'sugary' salt 1855 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* I App xx 397 Coarse sugary marble 1870—*Lect Art* VII 176 A crystalline or sugary frost work 1896 A BLAVAN *Marlboro Ho* V 77 Henry being remarkably fond of all kinds of delicate sugary cates.

2. *fig* Deliciously or alluringly sweet; honeyed; deceitfully or flatteringly pleasant; also, excessively or offensively sweet. Also *advb*

1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 819 And with the sugrie sweete thereof allure Chast Ladies eares to fantasies impure. 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 82 As I had just received a sugary epistle from this paragon of piety 1841 L. HUNT *Seer* (1864) 27 She would not have him, notwithstanding his sugary verses 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 151 'Is he very violent?' inquired her ladyship, in a sugary tone 1855 CARLYLE *Lett. to W Carlyle* 2 Sept., The Dragon herself is all civility and sugary smiles 1879 F HARRISON *Choice of Bks* (1886) I 14 Sugary stanzas of ladylike prettiness. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* II 268 Twenty couples were revolving to the last sugary-sweet German waltz

† 3 Fond of sugar or sweet things. *rare*

1664 BEALE in *Evelyn's Pomona* 22, I did once prefer the Gennet-moyl Cider, but had only the Ladies on my side, as gentler for their sugary palats.

Suge(n, obs forms of SAY *v* ¹

Sugeorne, obs form of SOJOURN *sb.*

Sugescent (sʉdʒe·sĕnt), *a. rare.* [f. L *sūgĕre* to suck + -ESCENT.] Misused for: Pertaining to or adapted for sucking.

1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* XVIII 340 The sugescent parts of animals. 1844 PLUMMER in *Amer. Jrnl Sci. & Arts* XLVI 243 The pig [appeared] to be master of the sugescent art

Suget, obs. form of SUBJECT.

† Sugetable, *a. Obs. rare.* In 4 **soietable** [f. *suget*, SUBJECT *v.* + -ABLE. Cf. SUBJECTABLE] Subject

1382 WYCLIF *Bar.* I. 18 We wer not soietable [Vulg. *subiectibiles*] to hym.

† Sugetly, *adv. Obs. rare.* In 5 **sogetly.** [f. *suget*, SUBJECT *a* + -LY ².] Inherently

c 1400 *Apol. Loll* 88 Many vertu þat ymage to be God, & many trowen Goddis vertu sogetly to be þer in

Suggan (sʊ·găn, sʊ·găn). *Anglo-Irish.* Also 8 **suggin,** 9 soo-, s(o)ugan, **suggaun, -awn.** [Ir *súgán*.] A straw rope, a saddle; a coverlet.

1722 BP DOWNES in *Nelson Exped. Corr* 156 Instead of saddles perhaps something not better than an Irish suggan 1789 J WHITE *Earl Strongbow* II 89 Cadows, and brogues, and swords, and suggins 1841 S. C HALL *Ireland* II 401 A stout little pig had a suggan fixed to his leg to prepare him for the road 1914 *Chamb Jrnl* Oct 697/2 Alvin had come into camp without a 'sugan' or blankets of his own

Comb 1861 CRINGTON *Frank o' Donnell* 117 Two sug-gaun bottomed chairs.

† Sugge. *Obs.* [Shortening of HAYSUGGE.] The hedge sparrow.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 483/2 Sugge, bryd, *curuca*, *lunosa* [read *limosa*] *a* 1500 *Medulla Gram*, *Curuca*, a sugge, a dumsil [read dunsok]. 1530 PALSGR 278/2 Sugge a byrde [1847 HALLIWELL, *Sugge*, the hedge sparrow *Devon*.]

Sugge, obs form of SAY *v.*¹

† Su·gger, *v Obs rare.* Also 7 **-yre** [ad. F. *suggérer*, or L. *suggerĕre* (see SUGGEST).] *trans* To prompt, suggest

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W) IV xxx, After as the spyryte dyabolycall them suggerneth [*sic*] in the mater of usuryes 1606 tr *Rollock's Lect 2 Thess* 52 (Jam.) The wyles of the deuill that he suggyres to false teachers to deceiue men by are infinite

† Suggeron, *a Sc Obs.* Also 6 **-eorne, -eroun, 7 -oine** [Cf F (n.e dial.) *soco(u)ran*, *souc(o)ron*, †*sc(u)ron*, also OF *secourjon*, mod. *escourgeon*, *écourgeon*, †*scourgeon*, Norm *sugrégeon* kinds of barley or wheat.] A kind of oats

1563 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* (1888) 65/1, 1 firl[ot] lie custume et suggeorne aittis 1564 *Ibid* (1886) 604/, 2 bollis avenarum lie suggeroun aittis 1608 *Ibid* (1892) 125/1

† Sugge st, *sb Obs* [ad L. *suggestus* (*u* stem), f *suggest-*, *suggerĕre* to SUGGEST] = SUGGESTION 16 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I App. 12 The reasons of the suggests are these, [etc.] 1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* XXVI 73 Whose vertues countermand The loose Suggests of frailtie. 1652 C B STAPLETON *Herodian* XIV 113 By thy suggest was Abel kill'd of Cain

Suggest (sədʒe·st), *v* Also 6 **sugiest** [f. L. *suggest-*, pa. ppl stem of *suggerĕre*, f. *sug-* = SUB- 2 + *gerĕre* to bear, carry, bring]

1. *trans.* To cause to be present to the mind as an object of thought, an idea to be acted upon, a question or problem to be solved; in early use said *esp.* of insinuating or prompting to evil. In extended application, to propose as an explanation or solution, as a course of action, as a person or thing suitable for a purpose, or the like

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 124 b, The aungell of sathanas euer suggestynge & mouynge some vyce, vnder the colour of vertue 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 651 Disturbing Jealousy Gives false alarms, suggesteth mutiny 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III 11, Succession, conquest, and election straight Suggested are. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 148 These men ceased not continually to suggest vnto him high conceits of himselfe 1666 GLANVILL *Pref Van Dem* 34 What the Gentleman himself suggests were answer sufficient 1671 MILTON *P R* I 355 Why dost thou then suggest to me distrust? 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 161 A Country most remote from us and consequently it would be suggested as unprofitable to our Commerce 1779 *Mirror* No 24 In the *Allegro*, meaning to excite a cheerful mood, he suggests a variety of objects 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Christ* III VII (1864) II 156 Gregory dwells on the advantage of being thus constantly suggested to the prayers of friends *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 90, I proposed that King James should retire to Rome or Modena Then you suggested Avignon, and I assented 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 680 *note*, The MSS have προμαθεύς or προμηθεύς: I would suggest Θρομαθεύς 1886 BARING GOULD *Court Royal* V, I would suggest your following me into my sanctum Sanctorum 1901 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* Oct. 389 It is difficult to suggest a remedy

b. Said of the conscience, feelings, etc; hence, of external things, to prompt the execution of, provide a motive for

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 93 He that hath the first diuine calling (his conscience suggesting the same vnto him). 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 31 A great many have lost also the best endeavours their wit could suggest them 1749 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I III. § 2 347 The frequent making of Hypotheses would suggest numerous Phaenomena, that otherwise escape notice. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVI. (1782) I. 655 Prudence suggested the necessity of a temporary retreat 1833 H COLERIDGE *Biogr Borealis* 6 His poem, called 'Flecnoe, an English Priest', which is supposed to have suggested to Dryden his famous satire of McFlecnoe 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* XIV (1858) 473 The sky, the flowers, the trees, the fields, which suggested the Parables. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 182 The punishments to be inflicted on slaves are suggested by the cruelty of fear. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* III 77 The success of the Iliad naturally suggested an attempt upon the Odyssey

c. Const. clause or inf · To put forward the notion, opinion, or proposition (*that*, etc.).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 124 b, Whan he suggesteth or moueth to man or woman to do suche thinges that he wolde haue them to do. 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* 415 They suggested vnto him, that Gonsaluo was a Magician, who [etc.]. 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* i iii (1840) 82 The honourable person who I seemed to suggest was not to be believed. 1796 H Hunter tr *St-Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) II 367, I have no need to suggest, that these inscriptions might be conceived in a much happier style than mine. 1798 S & H Lee *Canterb T* II 125 The drawing master suggested how irksome it ever is to fill up the outline we delight to throw off the fancy. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 73 They suggest that Socrates should be invited to take part in the consultation.

d. To utter as a suggestion

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli, 'Will you take three bob?' 'And a bender', suggested the clerical gentleman. 1881 R A King *Love the Debt* xix, 'I think I'd try giving her notice again, first', hesitatively suggested his feeble fellow-bachelor.

e. *refl* Of an idea, proposition, etc. To present itself to the mind

1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 221 No wonder the idea of emigration should suggest itself. 1851 Paley *Eschylus* (ed 2) *Prometh* 379 *note*, The danger of approaching the crater in an eruption naturally suggested itself. 1898 'H S Merriman' *Roden's Corner* x. 101 It must assuredly suggest itself to any one of us that the best method of doing this is [etc.].

†2 To prompt (a person) to evil, to tempt *to* or *to do* something, to seduce or tempt away. *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii xiii, Pamela (whom thy Maister most perniciously hath suggested out of my dominion). 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 780 Which partie coated presence of loose loue Those heauenlie eies that looke into these faults Suggested vs to make. 1591 — *Two Gent* iii i. 34 Knowing that tender youth is soone suggested, I nightly lodge her in an vpper lowre. 1601 — *All's well* iv v 47, I giue thee not this to suggest thee from thy master. 1613 — *Hen VIII*, i i 164 This holy Foxe suggests the King our Master To this last costly Treaty. 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med.* i. § 37 The vnquiet walkes of Deuils, prompting and suggesting us vnto mischiefe.

†b To insinuate into (a person's mind) the (false) idea *that*, etc *Obs*

1607 Shaks. *Cor* ii i 261 We must suggest the People, in what hatred He still hath held them. 1689 *Rec Pennsylv* I 297 Some persons have indeavored to suggest and insence ye minds of the good people, That the Governor had a designe.

3. To give a hint or inkling of, without plain or direct expression or explanation

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg*, *Pas* Wks 1721 I 203 Virgil loves to suggest a Truth indirectly. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* (1871) I 121 It [*sc* a statue] suggests far more than it shows. 1900 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) Apr 126 Such a knowledge of society cannot be, with profit, more than suggested in the early years.

4. Of things To call up the thought of by association or natural connexion of ideas

1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 25 One idea may suggest another to the mind. 1733 — *Siris Pref* § 39 All signs suggest the things signified. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* ii § 7 A certain kind of sound suggests immediately to the mind, a coach passing in the street. 1859 Hawthorne *Transform* xxix 226 Such silvery ones [*sc* clouds] as those have often suggested sculpturesque groups, figures, and attitudes. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xv (1875) 255 Democratic Athens, oligarchic Rome, suggest to us Aristides and Brutus. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 47 A process of growth suggests to the reason the work of an intelligent Mind.

b. To give the impression of the existence or presence of

1816 A. Knox *Rem* (1834) I 56 This took place to such a degree, as to suggest strong wishes for reunion with the Roman Catholic Church. 1898 'H S Merriman' *Roden's Corner* i 2 With an air suggesting a desire to attract as little attention as possible.

5. *Law* To put forward in a 'suggestion'

1719 Lilly *Pract Reg* II 537 There ought to be an Affidavit made of the Matter suggested. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* iii vii 113 If the court shall finally be of opinion, that the matter suggested is a good and sufficient ground of prohibition in point of law.

6. In hypothesis, to influence by suggestion.

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict* 1903 F W H Myers *Human Pers* I. 175 The man who is 'suggested' into sobriety.

7 *absol.* or *intr* †To prompt or tempt to evil (*obs*); to make or offer a suggestion

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, ii ii, 114 Other diuels that suggest by treasons. 1604 — *Oth* ii iii 358 When diuels will the blackest sinnes put on, They do suggest at first with heauenly shewes. 1635 Quarles *Emb* i 1 (1718) 7 The devil may suggest, compel he cannot. 1675 Marq Worcester in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 38 We beg that you would suggest if you can think of any other person. a 1721 Prior *Dial Dead* (1907) 223 That sprightly way of thinking as wildly as your imagination can suggest. 1855 Tennyson *Will* 14 Who ever weaker grows thro' acted crime, Or seeming-genial venial fault, Recurring and suggesting still!

Suggestable (sə̆dʒe·stə̆bl'), *a* [f Suggest *v.* + -able.] = Suggestible 2.

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 218 There is not a new and indirect tax suggestable.

Sugge·sted, *ppl. a* [f Suggest *v* + -ed 1. The first three senses are not represented in the vb. but are derivable from senses of L *suggerere*]

†1. ? Furnished, supplied *Obs.*

1592 *Soliman & Pers* ii iii. 5 Loue, by whose suggested power Erastus vsde such dice, as, being false, Ran not by Fortune, but necessitie.

†2. (Falsely) imputed *Obs.*

1640 G Sandys *Christ's Passion* 20 Whom we accuse of no suggested crimes.

†3. Suborned. *Obs.*

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* clxi 678 He will receive Punishment, by meanes of suggested Witnesses, or sinister Informations.

4. Proposed, prompted, insinuated

1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks 1851 V 424 All those suggested Fears and Difficulties easily overcome. 1667 — *P L* v 699 Heo I ells the suggested cause. *a* 1820 T. Brown *Philos. Human Mind* (1820) II. xxxiii. 189 In the suggested feelings themselves, there is one striking difference. 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 168 We can yet pronounce with perfect certainty that a suggested name is not the right one. 1896 *Pop. Sci Jrnl* L. 220 Suggested hallucinations and ideas do not differ from spontaneous hallucinations.

Hence **Sugge·stedness** (see quot.).

1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 293 *Suggestedness* the quality of having been assisted by suggestions to every good purpose.

Suggester (sə̆dʒe·stəɹ). Also 6 -oure, 7 -our. [f. Suggest *v.* + -er 1. Cf 16th c. F *suggesteur*, and cf. Suggestor.]

†1. One who imputes crime to, or brings a charge against, another *Obs.*

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* ii 183 Conveyntyge to the enuy ful sturrer and suggestoure. *a* 1685 Fletcher *Bloody Brother* iii i, Some suborn'd suggester of these treasons. 1627 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 438 King James, who wanted not some suggesters about him to make the worst of all mens actions whom they could misreport. 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 24 Whereby that base suggestour might be duely censured.

2. One who suggests or prompts

1671 Clarendon *Dial* Tracts (1727) 108 If it [*sc* age] cannot suggest all things which occur to more vigorous conceptions, it can judge better of what is suggested than the suggesters themselves. *a* 1710 Bull *Prim Christ* (1713) III 885 The Spirit of God in Person is not the immediate Suggester of this Conclusion. 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 1805 Suggesters to his soul of higher things. 1893 Leland *Mem* I 99, I also was the suggester, father, and founder in London of the Rabelais Club. 1903 F W. H Myers *Human Pers* I 206 Some telepathic impact from the suggester's mind.

Suggestibility (sə̆dʒestəbi·lĭti). [f. next + -ity] Quality or condition of being suggestible.

1. Susceptibility to (hypnotic) suggestion.

1890 *Open Court* 10 Apr 2197/2 The suggestibility of crowds. 1892 *Contemp Rev* Nov 673 The degree of suggestibility is not necessarily proportioned to the depth of sleep. 1903 F W H Myers *Human Pers* I 162 What we want to effect through suggestion is increased suggestibility.

2 Capability of being suggested

In mod Dicts.

Suggestible (sə̆dʒe·stĭb'l), *a* [f Suggest *v* + -ible]

1. Capable of being influenced by (hypnotic) suggestion.

1890 *Open Court* 10 Apr 2197/2 Great masses of people are for several reasons extremely suggestible. 1891 *Monist* I 6 7 She is extremely suggestible, and very easily hypnotised. 1898 A Lang *Making Relig.* iii 61 Known savages are more 'suggestible' than educated Europeans.

2 That can be suggested

1903 W H Mallock *Reconstr Belief* ii vii 134 That civilised human life loses all meaning without it [*sc* the religion of theism], and that no suggestible substitute is able to take its place.

Sugge·sting, *vbl. sb* [-ing 1] The action of the vb Suggest; an instance of this, a suggestion.

1677 Gillin *Dæmonol* (1867) 412 The same art of wresting Scripture is observable in his secret suggestings.

b *attrib*, as *suggesting power.*

1828 J Ballantyne *Exam Human Mind* ii § 2 91 Ideas may be greatly aided in their suggesting power by others which coexist with them.

Sugge·sting, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That suggests, †prompting to evil, tempting

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* ii vi 7 O sweet-suggesting Loue, if thou hast sin'd, Teach me (thy tempted subiect) to excuse it. 1828 J Ballantyne *Exam. Human Mind* ii § 10 139 If the suggesting idea be stationary, the one suggested must be stationary.

Hence **Sugge·stingly** *adv*, in a suggesting manner

1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 126 'For which papa has no manner of use' said Miss Cripps, looking at papa, suggestingly.

Suggestion (sə̆dʒe·styən, -tʃən). Forms 4–5 **suggestyun**, **-tione**, **-tioun**, **soggestioun**, 4–6 **suggestyon**, (4, *Sc* 6 **sugestioun**, 5 **sugiestion**, **-tyoun**, 6 **suggesteon**), 4– **suggestion**. See also Subjestion (cf OF. *subjestion*) [a. AF., OF. *suggestioun* (mod F *suggestion*), = Pr *suggestio*, It *suggestione*, Sp. *sugestion*, Pg *sugestão*, ad L *suggestio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *suggerĕre* to Suggest]

†1. Prompting or incitement to evil; an instance of this, a temptation of the evil one. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 2 Þof þai waite nyght and daye with ill suggestions to till me til syn. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* P 331 Bedily synne hath first suggestioun of the feend. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxvi 303 (Harl MS.) Tribulacion of pe wordle, temptacon of flesh, and sugiestion of pe devill. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 497 in *Macro Plays* 52 *Mynde* To þis suggestyon a gre we. *Wadyrstondynge* Delyght þer In, I haue truly. *Wyll* And I consent þer to frelye. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1532) 124 b, As longe as the mynde is not moued by ye false suggestyon there is the lesse ieopardy. as wele whan he hath ony thynge by suggestyon that is good, or [etc.]. 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech.* 127 Be thne degreis men principallie cummis to sinne, be suggestion, delectation, and consent. 1595 Shaks. *John* III. i. 292 Then arme thy constant and thy nobler parts Against these giddy loose suggestions. 1680 T Granger *Div Logike* 227 That which is spoken, and done by Satanicall Suggestion. 1667 Milton *P L* iii. 129 The first sort by thir own suggestion fell, Self-tempted, self-deprav'd.

†b. In extended sense · A prompting from within, (hence) intention. *Obs.*

1382 Langl. *P Pl* A. viii. 69, Bidders and Beggers Beoþ not in be Bulle, Bote be suggestion be soþ þat schapeþ hem to Begge. *c* 1550 Bale *K Johan* (Manly) 963 His suggesteon was to subdewe the Tryash men.

2. The action of prompting one to a particular action or course of action, the putting into the mind of an idea, an object of thought, a plan, or the like, an instance of this, an idea or thought suggested, a proposal.

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xl 14 That thow make suggestioun to Pharao, that he lede me out of this prisoun. *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* xlvii, At this suggestioun of John, oure Lord wolde no lenger haue his buryinge. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 400 Brefis were directed to hym at the suggestion of the abbesse of Godestowe. 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 1200 Some men myght aske a question, By whose suggestyon I toke on hand this warke, Thus boldly for to barke? 1590 Swinburne *Test* 264 The later testament doth not take away the former, the later being made at the interrogation or suggestion of some other person. 1611 *Bible* 2 Macc vi 8 There went out a decree by the suggestion of Ptolomee, against the Iewes. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i v 18 We are unready to put in execution the suggestions or dictates of reason. 1671 Milton *Samson* 599 Believe not these suggestions which proceed From anguish of the mind. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., A Testament is said to be made by suggestion, when 'tis made by Surprize, and contrary to the Intention of the Testator. 1736 Franklin *Lex* Wks 1840 II. 74 America was not heard of, nor so much as a suggestion in the minds of men that any part of the world lay that way. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett* lvi (1749) II. 78 The wild suggestions of an heated imagination. 1838 James *Robber* ii, Did you not solemnly swear to her to follow my suggestions? 1842 Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II. ix. 59 At the suggestion of friends a subscription was raised. 1896 J Parker *Paracl* ii xviii. 342 Any suggestion to the effect that theology is hostile to science is a lie. 1886 G Allen *Darwin* ii 25 Erasmus Darwin gave us brilliant suggestions rather than cumulative proof.

†b. A foreboding, apprehension. *Obs rare.*

1748 *Anson's Voy* ii xi. 257 These gloomy suggestions were soon happily ended.

c. *Hypnotism* The insinuation of a belief or impulse into the mind of a subject by words, gestures, or the like, the impulse or idea thus suggested.

1887 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Mar 595/2 MM. Fontan and Segard communicated several cases of cure by suggestion. 1891 *19th Cent* Jan 24 Proceedings by which Sarchas gave sight to the blind were essentially methods of what we should now call 'suggestion.' 1903 F W. H Myers *Human Pers* I. p. xxxv, I define suggestion as 'successful appeal to the subliminal self.'

†3. The act of making a false or suborned statement or supplying underhand information, an instance of this, a false representation or charge. Often *false suggestion* (= Ar *fause suggestioun*, Britton) *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxi (*Eugenia*) 408 Þe wrik wyf of putefere, gert hyme be tane falsely & baldine lang in-to preson thru hyr wikit suggestione. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 216 þis appropringe is geten bi fals suggestion maad to Anticrist. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 427 Roger, which bat Bisshope was of Pize, Hadde on hym maad a fals suggestion. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 153 Þe Samaritan lette hire work with sugestiouns and wiþ giftes. 1460 Cargrave *Chron* (Rolls) 44 Such suggestiones, by which many men were disherid of her londis. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 194 b, This Cardinall [*sc* Wolsey] by craftye suggestion gatte into his handes innumerable treasure. 1552 Edw VI *Jrnl* (Roxb Club) 11 423 Whalley confessed how in his accomptes he had made many false suggestions. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 235 Thou diddest vse all the suggestions that euer thou couldest inuent to make them take weapon in hande against me. 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* iii 1 46 So am I free from this suggestion [of murder]. *Ibid* 84 The hopeles life which thou sought By thy suggestions to have massacred. [1620 J Wilkinson *Coroners & Sheriffs* 2 If any of these causes be untrue, and the Coroner therby discharged of his office by a false suggestion.]

4. *Law.* An information not upon oath

Suggestion upon record an information drawn in writing showing cause for a prohibition to a suit.

1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 292/2 The said Thomas was committed to the Tower by the comaundement of Edward the IIIIth uppon a Suggestion and Ympeachment made to hym, that [etc.]. 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 13 § 14 Under the Cope of the saide lybell shalbe written the Suggestyon wherefore the partie soe demaunded the saide Prohibicion. 1651 tr *Nicholas's Concise Lett* (1659) 297 Where a Grant of the King is not only of his meere motion, but also of suggestion, there, if any part of the suggestion bee not true, the whole Grant is voyd. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* iii 113 The party applies to the superior court, setting forth in a suggestion upon record the nature and cause of his complaint. 1769 *Ibid* iv. xxiii 305 This mode of prosecution, by information (or suggestion) filed on record by the king's attorney general. 1835 *Lovelass Laws-Dict* s.v., There are suggestions in replevin for a *returno habendo*, which, it is said, are not traversable. 1852 *Act* 15 & 16 *Vict* c 76 § 191 In case the Right of the deceased Claimant shall survive to another Claimant, a Suggestion may be made of the Death, which Suggestion shall not be traversable.

5. The process by which an idea brings to the mind another idea by association or natural connexion.

For the specific uses in the philosophical terminology of Reid and T Brown, see quots. 1764, a 1820, 1825.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II 52 b, The other part of Invention, which I terme Suggestion, doth assigne and direct vs to certaine Markes or Places, which may excite our Minde to returne and produce such Knowledge, as it hath formerly collected 1764 REID *Inquiry* II. § 7, I beg leave to make use of the word *suggestion*, because I know not one more proper, to express a power of the mind to which we owe many of our simple notions which are neither impressions nor ideas, as well as many original principles of belief 1820 T BROWN *Philos. Human Mind* (1820) II xxxiii 190 There is in the mind, a capacity of association, or as I would rather term it,—the capacity of Simple Suggestion,—by which feelings, formerly existing, are revived, as there is also a capacity of feeling resemblance, or relation in general, which mental capacity, in distinction from the former, I would term the capacity of Relative Suggestion 1868 LOWELL *Among my Bks, Shaks. once more* Ser I (1870) 177 It is by suggestion, not cumulation, that profound impressions are made upon the imagination 1875 *Encycl. Brit* II. 733/1 [Brown] preferred the word Suggestion to Association, which seemed to him to imply some prior connecting process, whereof there was no evidence in many of the most important cases of suggestion

6. An indication of the presence or existence (*of* something), a hint, an inkling

1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I v, A faint suggestion of weariness struggling with habitual patience 1879 ROOD *Mod. Chrom* v 60 Pure grey or bluish grey without any suggestion of green 1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* IV 36 His presence had no suggestion of strength

¶ **7.** Misused for SUBJECTION (sense 1 b). For the reverse see SUBJECTION ¶ 12.

a 1400 *Ipomedon* (Kölbing) 323 All the lordes aboute him were vndir his suggestion and did him homage

8 *attrib* **suggestion-book, box,** a book, box in which are put written suggestions containing proposals for the alteration or improvement of the administration of an establishment, or the like.

1888 Suggestion Book (Bodleian Library) 1907 *Daily Chron* 20 July 6/7 A 'suggestion box,' into which any worker may drop a suggestion for the increased comfort of the staff

Sugge·stionable, *a. rare* [f. prec + -ABLE] = SUGGESTIBLE I. Hence **Sugge·stionabi·lity** = SUGGESTIBILITY I.

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 May 6/3 The rotation of brilliant surfaces produces in predisposed subjects a particular state of the retina accompanied with anæsthesia, immobility of the muscles, 'suggestionability' 1892 *Ibid* 15 Dec 2/1 The subject was no longer suggestionable.

Sugge·stionism. [f. SUGGESTION + -ISM] The doctrine or practice of hypnotic suggestion Hence **Sugge·stionist,** one who advocates or practises suggestion, one who treats disease by suggestion, also *attrib*, **Sugge·stionize** *v. trans*, to influence or treat by suggestion.

1892 *Athenæum* 2 July 17/3 In order to combat materialism it calls to its aid hypnotism, 'suggestionism', or even spiritualism 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 369/1 Doctor Liebault has good claims to be regarded as the founder of the 'suggestionist school' 1903 F W H MYERS *Human Pers* I 206 To the pure suggestionist, monotonous stimulation and mesmeric passes are alike—mere facilitations of suggestion. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 6/3 A yelling mob, 'suggestionised to the pitch of frenzy'

Suggestive (sədʒe·stiv), *a.* [ad L. **suggestīvus*, f *suggest-* see SUGGEST *v* and -IVE. Cf It. *suggestivo*, Pg *suggestivo*; F. *suggestif* is from Eng.]

†1 *Law.* Resting upon a 'suggestion' or information: see SUGGESTION 4 *Obs*

1616 in W Prynne *Abridgem Rec Tower London* (1657) 15 That no pardon be granted to any outlawed by any suggestive means, but only by Parliament [See *Rolls of Parlt* II 376/1]

2. Calculated or fitted to suggest thoughts, ideas, a course of action, etc., conveying a suggestion or hint; implying something that is not directly expressed.

1631 WEEVER *Anc Funerall Mon.* 501 A Nunne by sundrie suggestiue reuelations gaue out, that he should not raigne 1828 WHATELY *Rhetoric* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 284/1 The Suggestive kind of writing we are speaking of 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 208 Some thoughtful and suggestive chapters by M de Remusat. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 35 It is a living language, pregnant and suggestive 1884 *Christ Comnw* 21 Feb 448/2 It is a suggestive fact that the first thing the Apostle Peter commands us to add to our faith, is courage.

b. Const. *of* that which is suggested.

1850 T T LYNCH *Theoph Trinal* VII. 134 Beautiful things are suggestive of a higher and purer life 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 413 Rough grass, acres of beans and barley, and ploughed fields do not delight the eye, they are not naturally suggestive of anything beyond themselves. 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* iv 165 An observant eye cannot fail to notice much that is suggestive of inquiry

c Of a thinker or writer.

1857 SMILES *Stephenson* (1859) 49 He was a good talker and a very suggestive thinker. 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* III XXII (1878) 324 The critical basis on which this suggestive author builds his hope of the 'Destiny of the Race

d *euphem* Apt to suggest something indecent

1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* XI 128 Her incomparable drolleries and naughtinesses, in some suggestive opera bouffe, some musical debauch.

3. Of a method, plan, etc. That suggests itself.

1806 P COLQUHOUN (*title*) Treatise on the Police of the Metropolis, containing a Detail of the various Crimes and Misdemeanours, and Suggestive Remedies 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char* VII. 190 No plan was so suggestive as that of quenching his sight.

4. Pertaining to hypnotic suggestion

1903 F W H MYERS *Human Pers.* I. 154 The suggestive or hypnotic induction of supernormal powers.

Hence **Sugge·stively** *adv.*, in a suggestive manner; in the way of suggestion; so as to suggest something.

1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* V § 141 The subject is...too wide to be more than suggestively treated. 1884 *Harper's Mag*, Oct. 744/2 'If there *was* any one that had money to spare,' one added, suggestively. 1891 W CLARK RUSSELL *Curatica* 20 My old schoolmaster with his right arm suggestively withdrawn behind his back, as though he were hiding some deadly weapon of offence.

Suggestiveness (sədʒe·stivnés). [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being suggestive.

1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III II. III. § 15 There is not the commonest subject to which he will not attach a range of suggestiveness almost limitless. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VIII 141 The etymological suggestiveness of a term. 1880 H JAMES *Madonna of Future* 17 Think of the mother's face and its ineffable suggestiveness.

So **Suggesti·vity.** *rare.*

1842 I HACKFRAY *Miss Ticketoby's Lect* I, Taking down rather the heads and the suggestivity (if we may use the phrase) of Miss Ticketoby's discourse

Suggestment (sədʒe·stmẽt). *rare* [f SUGGEST *v.* + -MENT.] Suggestion.

1827 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 54 They fancy that every thought must needs have an immediate outward suggestment.

Sugge·stor. ? *Obs* [f SUGGEST *v* + -OR Cf med.L. *suggestor.*] = SUGGESTER.

1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 115 That such false Suggestors should be imprisoned onely 1609 T. MORTON *Answ to Higgens* 27 This opinion had some suggestors 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 137 As this is a mere...hypothesis, so the suggestors of it are but mere novices in atheism 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 332 *note*, Having been a principal suggestor of the terms to be offered to France 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* VIII III (1819) III 249 *note*, It is enacted that in every charter of pardon, granted at any one's suggestion, the suggestor's name, and the grounds of his suggestion shall be expressed

Suggestour(e, obs ff. SUGGESTER.

Suggestress (sədʒe·strés) [f SUGGESTER + -ESS.] A female suggester

1845 DE QUINCEY *Suspiria de Profundis* Wks 1871 XVI 30 The mother of lunacies, and the suggestress of suicides.

‖ **Suggestum.** (sədʒe·stŏm). Pl -a (-ǝnæ). [L. *suggestum*, f. *suggest-*, *suggerĕre* to SUGGEST.] A platform, stage, tribune.

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 127 The ancient Suggestums, as I have often observ'd on Medals, is well as on Constantine's Arch, were made of Wood, like a little kind of Stage 1778 GRAVES *Spir Quot* (1783) III 91 Wildgoose took the opportunity of mounting the suggestum (or horse block) once more 1859 J C HOBHOUSE *Italy* II 112 Not far from the base of the still remaining suggestum, by the Arch of Severus

Su·gging, *ppl. a dial* [f SUG *v*] Soaking

1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 314 The Land thereby can better discharge the sugging Wets

†Sugh, *v. Obs* Forms 3 **suhhjhenn** (*Ormin*), **sugge, suwie, 4 soghe, 5 sugh, sewe** [Prob. an onomatopœic formation, cf SOUGH *v.*1]

1 *intr.* To sigh

c 1200 ORMIN 7924 Forr iwhille mann birrþ wepenn her, & sikenn sare & suhhjhenn *c* 1220 *Bestiary* in *Rel Ant* I 224 He suggeden and sorseden 14 *A Glouc Chron* 6366 (MS. *B*) He sewede [*MS y* soghede] ful sore *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5024 Raymondin At the departson sughed sore in breste. [Cf 1944 sowghid, 6164 sogheth]

2 *impers* To be distressing

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306, & hat þet seoruwe þreosche him wiðinne þe heorte mid sore bireousunge, so þet him [*MS Vernon* hire] suwie, & pine þet flesch mid festen 13 *E. E. Allit P.* C 391 He Sesse childer of her sok, soghe hem so neuer

Hence **†Sughend (suwinde)** *ppl. a*, distressing, painful.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 428 More of þe softe eoliе þen of þe bitinde wine, þet is, more of liðe wordes þen of suwinde

Sugh · see SEE *v.*, SHEUGH, SOUGH

†Su gill, su ggill, *v Obs rare* [ad. L *sugillāre, suggillāre*, of doubtful etym. Cf. F. *sugiller*]

1. *trans.* To beat black and blue, bruise

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I III. 1039 Though we with blacks and blews are suggill'd

2. To defame, revile

1539-40 ABP PARKER in Strype *Life* (1711) App 7 To allure the Peoples Minds to ourselves, with depraving, sugilling, and noting the other 1561 *Ibid* 30 This contemptible flock, that will not shrink to offer their Blood for the defence of Christ's verity, if it be openly impugned, or secretly suggilled

Sugillate, suggillate (sū·ǥilēt, sŭ dʒ-), *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. L *sugillāt-*, *suggˌ*, pa. ppl. stem of *sūgillāre* (see prec.)]

1. *trans.* = prec. 1 Chiefly *Med.* in *pa pple.*, marked with livid spots or patches, bruised.

1623 COCKERAM, *Sugillate*, to beat blacke and blew 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* VII iv 485 The head of the *Os humeri* was bruised, and remained sugillated long after 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* x 368, I found all whole, onely about the podex all was sugillated 1899 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Sugillatus*, having or pertaining to sugillation sugillated.

†2. = prec 2. *Obs*

1647 TRAPP *Comm Acts* XXI 28 Arminius paved his way first by aspersing and sugillating the fame and authority of Calvin.

†Sugilla·tion[1]. *Obs.* [f. L. *sūgĕre* to suck, with termination from *sūgillāto* (see next).] = SUCKING *vbl. sb.* 1 b, SUCTION 1 c.

1528 PAYNELL *Salerno's Regim.* (1541) D iij b, By sugillation [orig. L. *suctione*] of the membres nedynge meate

Sugillation[2], **suggillation** (sŭdʒilē·ʃən, sŭdʒ-). [ad. L. *sūgillātio, -ōnem, suggˌ*, n. of action f. *sūgillāre* (see SUGILL). So F.]

1. † Beating black and blue (*obs.*); *Med.* a livid or black-and-blue mark; a bruise; ecchymosis.

1623 COCKERAM, *Sugillation*, a beating blacke and blew. 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XII I (1678) 293 There are divers sorts of these Sugillations or blacknesses. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sugillation*,...the blood shot of an eye. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* V 239 A Cataplasm, often in one night, takes away the Sugillation 1743 tr. *Heister's Surg* (1768) 105 Red, black, and livid Spots, which we call a Sugillation. 1836-7 *Lancet* II. 281/2 Sugillation coming on after death is always confined to a dependent part 1899 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Sugillation*, term for the mark left by a leech, or cupping-glass; also, for those livid spots of various size noticed on dead bodies

†2. Defamation *Obs. rare*[−1]

1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* C 9 b, In this sugillation of his, to make his brethren odious 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sugillation*, reproach, slander.

Sugke, obs. form of SUCK *v.*

†Sugratife, *a. Obs. rare.* [app. f. med L. *sugtu atus* (see next) + -IVE] = next.

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* VIII. III. They were so wyse and so inventyfe, I heyr obscure reason, fayre and sugratife.

†Sugurat, *a. Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **sugurait, sugarat.** [ad. med. Anglo-L. *suguratus*: see SUGAR and -ATE[2]. Sweet, 'honeyed' = SUGARED 2.

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* I xxxi, Quhat swet vocis? Quhat wordis suggurait? 1508 DUNBAR *Ane Maryit Woman* 7 His sugarat sound of hir sang did. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 29 The scharp sugurat sang Virgiliane

Sugyner, obs. form of SOJOURNER.

c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch MS) 449 Sugyner, or a comynere, *communalis*.

Suhaili, -eli, variants of SWAHILI.

Suicidal (sūĭsəi·dăl), *a* [f. SUICIDE *sb*[2] + -AL]

1. Of, pertaining to, or involving suicide or self-slaughter; (of persons) having a tendency to suicide

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I III iv, With such weapons, homicidal and suicidal 1849 J W WARTER *Southey's Commpl bk* 252 A Suicidal Maniac through Religious Melancholy 1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, Suicidal Insanity 1886 FAGGE *Princ. Med* I 741 Patients affected with this form of melancholia show suicidal tendencies

2. *fig* Leading to or involving self-destruction; destructive or fatal to those engaged

1777 HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 529 'Tis only misapplying men to employ them in a suicidal parade against New York 1804 *Ann Rev* II 234 The Rockingham administration, in every thing a suicidal party, had set aside this right 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XX, The Spaniards, by some suicidal pedantry, had allowed their navy to be crippled 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 36 Though victory makes men insolent and is often suicidal to the victors, education is never suicidal

Hence **Suici·dalism** = SUICIDISM; **Suici·dally** *adv*, in a suicidal manner, so as to bring destruction or ruin on the actor, **Suici·dalwise** *adv.*, suicidally.

1833 LYTTON *England* I III 48 This gaiety of 'scholarism is not the death *à la mode* with us 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I VII, A Soldiery, which we saw long since fallen all *suicidally out of square 1841 EMERSON *Misc* (1855) 245 Whatever they attempt reacts suicidally on the actor himself 1891 *Times* 21 Dec 9/4 To reside in Italy meant to run almost suicidally the risk of a malarial attack 1859 W ANDERSON *Disc.* Ser II. (1860) 73 You will not permit its aspirations to have scope and expression, but *suicidalwise, suffocate them

Suicide (sūĭ·səid), *sb.*[1] [ad mod L. *suīcīda*, f. *suī* of oneself + *-cīda* -CIDE 1. Cf F. *suicide*, It., Sp, Pg. *suicida.*]

Not in Johnson 1755. For earlier synonyms see SELF-DESTROYER, -KILLER, -MURDERER, SLAYER

One who dies by his own hand, one who commits self-murder. Also, one who attempts or has a tendency to commit suicide.

1732 *Lond Mag* I 252 The Suicide owns himself unequal to the Troubles of Life 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV. XIV 189 The suicide is guilty of a double offence one spiritual, in invading the prerogative of the Almighty, the other temporal, against the king 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 953 The wounds inflicted by a suicide upon himself are usually in the front, and in an oblique direction 1861 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (ed 2) 77 A fourth [patient], who is a depressed suicide, requires a little cheering 1870 R C JEBB *Sophocles' Electra* (ed 2) 47/1 Suicides used to be interred with a stake through the body, 'to lay the ghost'.

b. *fig.*

1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* (1741) 89 If fate forbears us, fancy strikes the blow We make misfortune, Suicides in woe 1824-9 LANDOR *Imag Conv.* Wks 1853 I 28/2 Those are the worst of suicides, who voluntarily and propensely stab or suffocate their fame.

c. *attrib.* or as *adj* (= suicidal).

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I. (1818) I. 38 The chateau of the suicide husband 1821 BENTHAM *Liberty Press* Wks. 1843 II 282/1 The rash and ill-judged—the suicide letter of the constitution. 1825 F. M. CRAWFORD *Cæsa Braccio* xi, The lonely grave of the outcast and suicide woman.

Suicide (sjū·isəid), *sb.*[2] Also 7 **sui-cide.** [ad mod.L. *suicidium*, f. *sui* of oneself + *-cidium* -CIDE 2. Cf. F. *suicade*, It., Sp., Pg. *suicidio.*]

For earlier synonyms see SELF-DESTRUCTION, -HOMICIDE, -KILLING, -MURDER, -SLAUGHTER.

The or an act of taking one's own life, self-murder.

Phr. *to commit suicide*

1651 CHARLETON *Ephes & Cumm Matrons* (1668) 73 To vindicate ones self from inevitable Calamity, by Sui-cide is not a Crime. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Suicide*, the slaying or murdering of himself; self-murder. 1732 *Lond Mag* I. 251 Love and Jealousy, the old unfashionable causes of Suicide. 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot* IV iv § 46 Suicide, which is a species of murder, ought to be governed by the common rules of murder 1781 COWPER *Truth* 20 Charge not . Your wilful s uicide on God's decree 1817 SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 970 A proviso declaring the policy to be void in case the insured should ..commit suicide. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* lxvi, The terrible disillusionment and suicides of Gallio and of Seneca.

b. *fig.*

1793 V KNOX *Pers Nobility* liv Wks 1824 V 125 There should be no war, much less intestine war, which may be justly called political suicide 1817 D'ISRAELI *Curios. Lit* III 189 Men of genius voluntarily committing a literary suicide in their own manuscripts 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 468 The rejection of it [*sc.* a theory] could only be arrived at by a very curious sort of logical suicide 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 389 The central tragedy of all the world, the suicide of Greece.

c *attrib.*

1773 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III Wks. 1799 II 129 November, the suicide season 1888 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* 26 The smoking room of the Suicide Club 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 15/2 The suicide rate per 100,000 persons under twenty was 8 26.

Su·icide, *v* [f prec. Cf F *se suicider*]

1 *intr* and *refl* To commit suicide

1841 LEVER *O Malley* XXXII 171 Here was I enacting Romeo for three mortal days—soliloquizing, half-suiciding. 1847 MRS CARLYLE *Lett & Mem* (1883) II 18 The expediency of suiciding myself is no longer a question with me. 1881 *Philad. Rec* No. 3443 1 Isaiah McNeal, aged 60, suicided at Conyngham on Wednesday 1890 SIR R. BURTON in Lady Burton *Life* (1893) I 45 There is hardly a place in Italy where some Englishman has not suicided himself. 1893 *Athenæum* 24 June 794/2 The principal character, after behaving like a cad, suicides 'beautifully' 1898 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Rom Canvass Town* 133, I don't wonder that they suicide now and then

2. *trans* (*euphemistically*) To do to death.

1876 *Spectator* 12 Aug 997 (*N & Q*) As the Divan cannot pass over the next heir and as it is difficult to suicide him [etc.] 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct 4 5 The actual forger was, to use a convenient piece of French slang, 'suicided' in gaol 1899 H WRIGHT *Depopulation* 129 By suiciding the rest of the population. 1900 *Spectator* 2 June 769 It might be safer than suiciding him

† Suici dical, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. SUICIDE *sb.*[2] + -ICAL.] = SUICIDAL.

1755 H WALPOLE *Let. to R. Bentley* 19 Oct, The invasion begins to swallow other news both political and *suicidical* 1835 *Blackw. Mag* XXXVII 107 The ghastly suicidical smile, last relic of the laughter of despair

Suicidism (sjū·isəidiz'm). *rare* [f SUICIDE *sb.*[2] + -ISM] The doctrine or practice of suicide.

1807 *Monthly Mag* XXIII. 361 Suicidism the doctrine of self slaughter 1842 J STERLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I 385 No doubt the Feudalism of the one, and the Suicidism of the other, are more fully developed in them than in any foreigners.

So **Su icidist,** one who commits suicide.

1880 *Daily Tel* 24 Sept, In only one calling did the female suicidists outnumber the male.

† Su icism. *Obs* [In sense 1, app. f. L. *sui* of oneself + -ISM, with intercalated *c*; in sense 2, f SUIC-IDE + -ISM.]

1. = SELFISHNESS

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 363 This Peece, or Schisme of Suicisme, and Selfishnesse, hath spawned most of the Heresies and Schismes, that are abroad in the World.

2 = SUICIDE *sb* 2

1751 EARL ORRERY *Rem Swift* (1752) 275 Those rash actions, that often end in dreadful murders , parricide, and suicism [*ed* 5 1752 suicide]. 1772 *Every Man's Mag.* Jan 295/1 On Suicism, or Self Murder. *Ibid*, Allow me to use the word Suicism, for the action of Self-murder; and the word Suicide for the Self-murderer 1773 C. FLEMING *Diss Self Murder* Dedic, A remonstrance I had drawn up against suicism.

Suide, obs. pa. t of SUE *v.*

Suidian (sjū·idiăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool* [f. mod.L. *Suidæ*, f. *sūs, su-* swine : see -ID[3] and -IAN] Pertaining to, an animal of, the family *Suidæ* or swine.

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VII 474 The suidians, having long but not at all prehensile snouts.

Suift, obs. form of SWIFT.

‖ **Sui generis** (sjū·ai dʒe·nĕris). [L.] *lit* Of one's or its own kind; peculiar. † Also illiterately as *sb*, a thing apart, an isolated specimen

1787 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 268 The Doctor thinks it must be a *sui generis* of that class of animals. 1794 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I 126 Against the existence of the sparry [fluor], as of an acid *sui generis*, many difficulties were started 1828 J. P SMITH *Four Disc* (1842) 63 The transcendent case before us is absolutely *sui generis* 1854 *Poultry Chron* III. 324 The history of this show is 'sui generis'. 1870 NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* II. vi 197 Certitude is united to a sentiment *sui generis* in which it lives and is manifested.

‖ **Sui juris** (sjū·ai dʒū·ris). *Law.* [L. = of one's own right.]

a. *Anc. Roman Law.* Of the status of one who was not subject to the *patria potestas.*

a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 105 If a sonne which had not beene *Sui juris* had beene made Consul, he might have emancipated himselfe 1867 *Chambers' Encycl* IX. 594/2 A son did not become *sui juris* by marriage *Ibid* 595/1 *Connubium* being the foundation of the *patria potestas*, a bastard was *sui juris*

b *Modern Law.* Of full age and capacity, legally competent to manage one's own affairs.

1675 MARQ WORCESTER in *Assex Papers* (Camden) 38 Shee is of an age not only of consent and dissent but to be sui juris 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I xii, The woman is *sui juris*, and of a proper age to be entirely answerable only to herself. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* IV, Miss Babie had been *major* and *sui juris*, (as the writer who drew the contract assured her,) for full twenty years

c *transf.* One's own master.

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist.* V. (1837) II 18 The pope at this time was not *sui juris*, being a prisoner to the emperor

Suike, obs. variant of SWIKE

Suilk, -kin, -kyn, var SWILK, SWILKIN.

Suillage, obs form of SULLAGE.

+ Suillary, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. L *suillus* (f. *sūs, su-* swine) + -ARY]. Of swine

1706 tr *Buching's Syst. Geog* III. 581 The marmouset . is a kind of badger, but both more and more properly classed among the suillary species

Suilline (sjū·ilən), *a.* and *sb* [ad med L *suillinus*, f. *suillus* see prec. and -INE.] = SUIDIAN. 1888 DANA *Man Geol* (ed 3) 504 New species and genera of Suilines.

Suilyie, variant of SULYE *Sc Obs*, soil

Suin, dial. form of SOON *adv.*

Suine (sjū·in). [f *I. sūs, su-* swine + -INE[5]] A fatty substance made from pig's lard, used as a butter-substitute.

1881 *Times* 2 Apr 9/3 Another product—suine—was made from the lard of pigs 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June, No person shall mix .suine with any butter or cheese

Suing (sjū·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f. SUE *v.* + -ING[1].]

† 1. The following of a person or thing, the pursuance of a course of action, the carrying out or execution of something *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10321, & to sywi þis mansinge, . We asignep þe bissop of winchestre þer to, [and] Of roucetre & of salesbury þeswinge to do *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 375 Bi manere of suynge of Crist in perfit weie of vertues. 1382 — 2 *Macc.* II. 21 For to eschewe out suyngus of thingus [orig *executiones rerum vitare*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 483/2 Suwynge, or folowynge yn maners and condycyons, *imitacio Ibid*, Suwynge, of [or] folowynge of steppys *c* 1465 *Lug Chron* (Camden) 50 The presence of bothe kyngis moste nedis be had, what for settyng to of thair seiis, what for the mariage swynge

† b A course, direction. *Obs.*

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) XXX, He muste loke þat he take not þe longe of þe wayes, for it is þe werste sewynge þat is.

† 2 Succession in time or order of events, etc. *By suing* in consequence, consequently *Obs.*

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc. 63 þe same sekenez þat comeþ of þe vice of menstruez, comeþ also of þe emoroid, & econverso; and so by sewyng þat þat acorde in cure *Ibid* 88 Wherfor þe bolnyng in þe wounde is augmented and, by sewyng, þe ake, for þe tone is occasion of þe toþer *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 483/2 Svynge, or folwynge a sundry tymys [*P.* suynge of tymes], *successus.*

† 3 Proportion. (Cf. SUING *ppl. a.* 3.)

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XIII. 63 Men may see on an appultreo meny tyme and ofte, Of o kynne apples aren nat yliche grete, Ne of sewynge smale ne of o sweinesse swete

4 'Pursuing' at law, legal prosecution or suit, application for a writ. Also *suing forth*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 485/1 Sute, or suynge yn maters and cawsys, *prosecucio* 1563 *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* IV, Saint Paule blamed the Corinthians, for suche contentious suyng amonge them selues. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 144 They fell to suing, prouoking, and brawling. 1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* Wks. (Grosart) I 146 The Suing of Martin Senior his liuerie 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v. *Person*, He representeth the church, and susteineth the person there, as well in suewing, as being suewed in any action 1633 STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I XVI. 97 To be at the charge of suing foorth of their pardons 1668 *Ormonde MSS* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 78 Your order for the suеing of the said John Baxter 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* (ed. 4) 32 They are a Corporation, and capable of Suing and being Sued

b. *Suing and labouring clause* = sue and labour clause (see SUE *v* 21 d).

1899 R. G MARSDEN *Digest Cases Shipping* 580 General average and salvage do not come within either the words or the object of the suing and labouring clause of a policy of marine assurance

5 The action of a suitor; paying court; entreaty, supplication.

1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 896 Full little knowest thou that hast not trode, What hell it is, in suing long to bide 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* XIII VII (1622) 289 Great suings preuailed so much for Epitus Marcellus, that some of the accusers were banished 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II VI. 151 When Milo offered to drop his suit for the Consulship he answered, that he would not concern himself with any man's suing or desisting. 1810 BYRON *Maid Jail* I. 392 Thy suing to these men were but the blenting Of the lamb to the butcher. 1847 CLOUGH *Quest Spirit* 10 Poems (1862) 32 This answer gave they still unto his suing, We know not, let us do as we are doing

Suing (sjū·iŋ), *ppl. a* [f. SUE *v.* + -ING[2]. Cf SUANT *a.*] That sues.

† 1 Following. *Obs. rare.*

1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXIX 30 He settide the loue of the wijf suynge [*v.r* later wijf] before the former.

† 2 Fitting, according to. *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I. 76 It is beter and more suynge þis gospel to sese [etc]

† 3 Regular, proportionate; even, uniform. *Obs.*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 959, I knewe on hir noon other lakke That al hir lymmes nere pure sywynge. 1442 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 60/2 That every pece of Worsted be suyng thurghoute the Clothe. 1467–8 *Ibid* 620/1

4. In *absol* or *advb.* constr (*a*) In succession, one after another, (*b*) afterwards, after.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XVIII 191 He takethe on o nyght, and another another nyght, and so forthe contynuelle sewyng 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 1658 And sevene dayes, suynge by and by, þis lif he ladde 1430–40 — *Bochas* V iii (1554) 125 b, Mido slough hymself suyng the twelue day 1433 — *St Fremund* 751 Thre sondry tymes swynge nyght be nyght 1450–80 tr *Secr Secr* 5 As ye shulle se more pleynlier swynge bi ordre *c* 1500 *Melusine* 73 They, made to the kinge reuerence, after siewyng salewed the barons & lordes 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 15 Moses wrytte, what was done, in the begynnynge of the worlde, and suynge after

5. Preferring a suit; entreating, supplicating

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* VI 109 Meaning by force to ranish me, when as preuailed not His fawning toyes and sewing tales *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XXVIII 11 To thy self those wordes apply, Which from suing voices do fly. *a* 1704 I BROWN *Nat agst Woman* Wks 1730 I 56 Fools of all sorts with pleasure they admit, While they palm vertue on the sueing wit

6. Bringing an action at law.

1883 *Daily News* 3 July 2/3 His Honour appointed Mr H L as receiver of the estate, and restrained two suing creditors

Suinglian, obs. form of ZWINGLIAN.

† Su ingly, *adv. Obs.* [f SUING *ppl. a* + -LY[2]]

1 Accordingly, consequently.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II. 206 þus seiþ Crist suyngli, Y and my fadir ben al oon; for þei ben oo God, oo substance, and oo kynde 1382 — *Gen* xliii 7 We answerden to hym sewyngly [Vulg *consequenter*], aftir that that he askide 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* III 295 *Consequenter*, Sewyngly after couenaunt & accorde. 1483 [H PARKER] *Divers & Pauper* (W de W) II. Int 29/2 I ordshyppe perteyneth by kynde unto man, and so suynly to be riche.

2. In order, in due sequence; hence, subsequently, afterwards, later.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXVI. 263 Now schalle I seye zou sewyngly of Contrees and Yles *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II lviii. (1859) 56 Euery bone went to other, toynynge them self in theyr propre places, and sewingly the spyrites repayred to the bones *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc. 52 Many maners of curacons; Of whiche some more profitable bene sewyngly to be noted vnder compendiousnez to be vtilite of helyng. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV i. 417 These textis whiche schulen now suyngli be tretid in this present chapiter *c* 1510 MORE *Picus Wks.* 20/1 Then suyngly the prophete sheweth what is the roote of this priuaucion

3. Consecutively, in succession.

1453 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 270/1 Three dayes suyngly eche after other

Suink(e, obs. forms of SWINK.

Suint (swint). [ad. F *suint*, earlier † *suing*, f. *suer* to sweat, with an indeterminate suffix.] The natural greasy substance in the wool of sheep, consisting of fatty matter combined with potash salts called also *yolk*

1792 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i II i 125 Wool is naturally covered with a kind of grease called suint. 1824 CROOKES *Dyeing & Calico-Printing* 84. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1549/2 In cleansing wool from the *suint* 1885 BOWMAN *Struct. Wool Fibre* 179 Formerly this suint was looked upon as a kind of soap, because it was soluble in water.

Suiogothic (swiogo·þik), *a* and *sb.* Also 8 Sue(o-)gothic. [ad. mod.L. *Suio-, Sueogothicus*, serving as adj. to *Suiones* (*Sueones*) *Gothique*, which was used to denote the *Svear*, *Sveas* Swedes, and *Gotar* (*Gothar*), older *Gautar*, the inhabitants of Gotland (the southern portion of Sweden).] Swedish, the (Old and Middle) Swedish langunge.

1759 B STILLINGFL. tr *Linnæus' Orat Trav* in *Misc. Tracts* (1762) 16 Its name, still used among the Suegothic vulgar 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) VIII 23/1 Of this Wodeu many wonderful things are related in the Sueo-gothic chronicles. 1814 JAMIESON *Hermes Scythicus* 12 Alemannic *ostar*, Suio-Gothic *öster*, Islandic *austr*, orient *Ibid* 11. 4 In the Islandic, the Suio-Gothic, including the ancient language of Sweden, is very nearly allied

Suiorne, obs f SOJOURN *sb* and *v.*

Suipte, obs. past t SWIPE.

Suir, obs form of SURE

Suisection (sjū·isekʃən). *nonce-word.* [f. L. *sui* of oneself + SECTION.] Self-dissection, self-analysis.

1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 88 The time was not come yet, and shall never—in spite of all morbid suisection

Su·i-si milar, *a nonce-word.* [f. L. *sui* of itself + SIMILAR.] Like itself.

1902 BELL *oc Path to Rome* 375 This very repetitive and sui similar world

‖ **Suisse** (swis, sus). [F. = Swiss.] The porter of a large house, the beadle of a church (in France).

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II VI VII, The red Porters of

Hôtels are shot at, be they *Suisse* by nature, or *Swisse* only in name. 1888 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 378/1 A *suisse* enchanting a little choir-boy in a red frock by the cup and ball trick. 1900 CORELLI *Master Christian* vi, The *Suisse* swore at us for having gone in [to the Church]. 1908 A. KINROSS *Joan of Garioch* xxx. 199, I gave my card and half a rouble to the *suisse*

† Suist. *Obs.* [f. L. *sui* of oneself or *suus* one's own + -IST] One who follows his own inclinations; a self-pleaser.

1548 N. STRANGE in *Carier's Motives Convers Cath Relig.* (1649) 17 A Suist, one that followes his own dreams or fancy in choice of Scripture. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 367 The Grand Schismatick, or Suist, Anatomiz'd 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

Suit (sūt), *sb.* Forms: 3–4 sywte, 3–8 sute, 4–6 seute, sewte, suyt, 4–8 suyte, 4–9 suite, 5–6 suete, sewt, (3, 5 sowte, 3–5 soyte, 4 sivte, swete, sywete, sywyte, sout(e, 4–5 swte, suytte, 5 sevte, siewte, sutte, swtte, suytt, 5, 7 suet, 5–6 sut, *Sc* soit(e, 5–7 *Sc* soyt, 6 sueyt, sewet, -it, sutt, swt, shutte, soote, *Sc.* soitt, soytt, soyite, 6–7 *Sc* suitt, 6–8 shute, 7 suett, seut, shuite, shuett, *dial* suit, *illiterate* shoot), 5– suit [a. AF. *siwte* (12th c.), *suite, seute, seute, suite* = OF. *siute*, later *suitte*, etc (mod F. *suite*, see SUITE) —pop L **sequita*, ppl. sb. f. **sequĕre* to follow, SUE.

The med L equivalent of *suit* in various senses was *secta* (see SECT *sb*.1, SET *sb*.6), the French word was also latinized as *seuta, suita*.

I. *Feudal Law*

1 a. In full, *suit of court* Attendance by a tenant at the court of his lord **b.** In full, *suit real (royal, regal)*, Sc *common suit* Attendance of a person at the sheriff's court or tourn, attendance at the court-leet.

Phr. *to do, give, owe suit.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11154 Hii clupede sir Ion giffard bat siwte ssolde per to To come oper he ssolde in pe merci be ido *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 42 Vpon homage, relefe, warde and sute of courte. *Ibid* 152 Making sute to the courte of Eton at the wille of the abbesse *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 11 *Sic* is sute of your homage in your courte, after the custome of bē Reame 1473–4 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 5 A new infeodacione of his landis of Barnagehane to be haldin of the King in warde and relef and commoune soyt 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c. 26 § 1 Such inhabitauntes as owe suyte to the same Tourne. 1502 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 118/2 The calling of smal portionaris and landit men to commune soyite to schiref courtis 1579 [RASTELL] *Expos Termes Lawes* 175 Suit riall is when men come to the shirifes tourne or leete, to which court al men shal be compelled to come to know the lawes And it is called rial suit because of their allegeance 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign* s.v. *Sok*, Hee quha is oblished to giue Soyte in the Court of his Over lorde 1607 COWELL *Interpreter* s.v. *Sectis non facientis*, Women that for their dower ought not to perform suite of Court 1618 J. WILKINSON *Treat. Off Coroners* etc. 11 77 b, All manner of persons which owe suit roy all to this court Leet 1651 tr *Kitchin's Courts Leet* (1657) 291 By Fremail it is said, that suit reall is due by reason of the Body 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Suit-real* or *regal* 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 54 To follow, or do suit to, the lord in his courts in time of peace. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* I. viii. 104 The various persons owing suit in the county courts or courts-baron of the King.

c. An instance of this, an attendance at such a court.

14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 89 þe Burgese schall make bott 13 suttes by þe 3er to þe sayd cowrtt. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 105 All maner of sutes of her Courtes *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 37 All maner sutes of Shires and Hundredes 1508 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 233 Dischargis him and his saidis landis of all soyttis, comperingis in justice aris. 1543 tr *Act* 52 *Hen III*, c. 9 for doyng suites vnto the courtes of greit lordes. 1592 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* (1892) 91/1 With thrie swtis at thrie heid schireff courtis yerlie.

† d. *To call the suits* (Sc.) to call over the names of those who were bound to give suit at a court. *Obs.*

1459 in A. LAING *Lindores Abbey* (1876) xvi 158 Ye quhylk day ye soytis callit ye curt affirmyt ye absens nat patent 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 189 Judeis war sett and suittis callit sone. 1542 in *Rec. Earld Orkney* (S. H. S.) I 62 With power Soittis to mak be callit *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III. 11 Suitis was callit ilk ane in thair estait Cheisit ane assyis. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* II 252 The regent causit feild the parliament and call the suittis. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj., Crimes* IX. XXVIII 168 b, The soytes suld be first called, with their Lords, and maisters

2. *Suit and service*: attendance at court and personal service (see SERVICE[1] 8) due from a tenant to his lord; hence used as a formula in describing certain forms of tenure. Also *homage and suit*, in Sc. usage, *presence and suit*

[*c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1080 To lasse & to more, þat outen him omage or ani seute elles.] *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 147 Bi suite and seruysse þat þei [*sc.* priests] owen to ecsynes & to chapitres. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3139 He wolde make hyme seruece and suyte for his sere londes *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III. iv. 299 He [*sc.* a priest] muste nedis comaunde and regne upon hise tenaunts, and thei muste needis obeie and do sewtis and seruicis to him. *a* 1500 *Bronne Bk* 157 They may do homage and sewte to my lord 1504 *Munim de Melros* (Bann Club) 601 That thai saw na presence nor sute in the serref court of Hadingtoune for the said landis 1609 *Order Keeping Court Let* 21 Let euery man remember his oath and dute, and doe his suit and seruices according to the same 1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* iv. (1662) 77 All Ecclesiasticall persons who held any possessions from the King in capite, were to do suit and service for the same as other Barons did. 1773 P. PERCIVAL *Ess.* (1776) III. 14 Little Bolton, a suburb of Bolton, extending into the country as far as the inhabitants are subject to suit and service. 1776 DALRYMPLE *Ann Scotland* 294 As a freeholder of Annandale, Bruce was bound to give suite and presence in the King's court held at Dumfries 1880 GIFFORD *Compl Engl Lawyer* 31 For homage, fealty, or suit and service, as also for parliamentary wages, it is said that no distress can be excessive 1884 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. XVIII, At a table above the rest sat enthroned the youthful Sovereign himself, receiving the suit and homage of his subjects. 1892 E. W. ROBERTSON *Hist. Ess.* 138 Every man of lawful age holding lands in capite of the crown was bound to give suit and presence in Parliament

b. *fig* (Phr. *to do, owe,* † *follow suit and service*) *c* 1585 [R BROWNE] *Answ Cartwright* 55 Hee shoulde rather loose his righte, then doe suite and homage to a Prayetour 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 106 For all she hath let you flie like a Hawke that hath lost her tyre, yet you meane to follow suite and seruice, though you get but a handfull of meate to the bargaine 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. VII 34 Then found he many missing of his crew, Which wont doe suit and seruice to his might 1598 YONG *Diana* 33 By being fauoured in some other place, where thy suites & seruices may be more esteemed 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* Wks 1853 I 52, I, being a cadet of my house, owed suit and service to him who was its head 1881 *Sat Rev.* 30 Nov 553/2 A metropolitan member must, we suppose, do suit and service for his seat 1881 *Manch Guard* 14 Feb 5 Like many others who have done suit and service to this city

3. The resort of tenants to a certain mill to have their corn ground, the obligation of such resort. (Cf. SUCKEN[1].) *Hist,*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 138 With þe seute of grindinge, & all oþer pertinences. *Ibid* 206 Quiet of scuage & sute of here myllys 1545 in Leadam *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc.) 183 The complaynaunt hath prevely withdrawen his sute from the said mylls & ground his Corne away from thence 1591 *Kmaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 175 Dareley myline, with the soken and sute there to belonginge 1622 [E. MISSELDEN] *Free Trade* 58 That restraint of the common liberty, which we call Suit of Mill 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 235 Such is that of doing suit to another's mill 1903 DOWDEN *Chart Lindores* Introd p lxxxvi, Suit and multure which the abbot claimed from tenants of the nuns on their lands of Kynhard

† 4 A due paid in lieu of attendance at the court of a lord. (Cf *suit-groat, -silver*) *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 14 b, I shall truely do and pay the sutes, customes, rentes, and seruyces that longeth thereto 1527 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Paid to Hoth Court for rent sute & loke vs iiid. 1577 LEIGH *Surv* G, Sutter Court, or annuall fine, for suite and service of Courte, to any other Courte *Ibid*, A Rente, or a Suite, maie bee sometymes pated out of a Mannour to a Hundred or Sheriues Tourne 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas II*, c. 24 § 5 Any Rents certaine Herriots or Suites of Court belonging or incident to any former Tenure.

II Pursuit, prosecution, legal process

† 5 Pursuit, chase, also, a pursuit. Phr. *to follow, make suit Fresh suit* (see FRESH *a.* 2 c), pursuit made without delay *Obs.*

c 1325 *MS Rawl B* 520 If 33 Be mad so uers suite [orig Stat Winch *c* 131 *freshe suite*] per oppe fram toune to toune *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2392 Lest þe segges wold haue vsed here seute to follwe. *Ibid* 2615, & þo þe seute vsesed after þe swete bestes 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 373 I hou miht noght make seute and fynde, Wher that the game is nought pern ible 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii. xxiv (Bodl. MS.) Houndes findeþ here dennes and warneþ hereof bi sute and bi berkinge 1486 *Bk St Albans* e v, When he after foode makyth any sute 1489 *N Riding Rec* N S (1894) I 123 To have shot, sute, or course at any of our game 1534 *Act* 26 *Hen VIII*, c. 5 Any outcrie, hute, or fresshe sute of or for any felonye 1575 GASCOIGNE *Kenelworth* Wks 1910 II 93 I bought haste my self to make sute vnto the Queene 1579 RASTELL *Expos Termes Lawes* 95 b, Freshsuit, is when a man is robbed, and the partye so robbed, followeth the felon immediatlye 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. XI. 5 He soone vnsinde His former suit 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj., Stat Dav II*, 40 Gif the suet, or bruit of three baronies follow any man for reif, theift, or any other trespas. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 68 He was spied stealing a bay horse. Fresh suit was made

† b. *transf.* That which is pursued, (in hunting) the scent or (?) quarry. *Obs*

1593 LODGE *Phillis* (Hunter Club) 48 Like hungrie houndes that lately lost their suite 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxxvii § 1 319 Our howndes that follow a suite of bloud

† 6 The pursuit *of* an object or quest *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 409 Man shulde not fayle in þis suyt for god ne for ony creature *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 1 [To be excommunicated] al þat ben ordened to enquere þer on, & þei leue the suite perof 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. VII. 10 In der-doing armes, And honours suit. 1596 *Ibid* V. VIII. 3 Suite of his auowed quest

7. The action of suing in a court of law; legal prosecution; hence, † litigation Phr. *to go to suit*, to go to law, *at suit*, at law, engaged in litigation

This sense perhaps arises partly from a shortening of *suit of court* (see quot *a* 1400 and cf. sense 1), but it was fully developed in AF., e.g. *a noitre suite, par autre suite* (Britton) [*a* 1400 *Old Usages Newcastle* in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 362 And gif myd þan ne may hys tenement rist, ne oþer dystresse fynde, by sewte of þe court *Ibid.* 363 A 3er and a day y-fuld of þe furste day of sewte] 1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 187/2 That no Styward hold plee uppon any Action, atte sute of any persone. 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c. 4 Preamble, Outlawries had ageynst theym at the suyt of dyverse malicious persones. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. (1811) 299 All prysoners that lay in any pryson about London, at the Kynges sute 1558 T. WATSON *Seven Sacr.* XXVIII 178 Grudge, hatred, and suite betwene the parties and theyr frendes. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II. (1882) 10 If one giue neuer so small occasion to another, suite must straight be commenced. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* IV. IV. 134 Whose suite is he arrested at? *a* 1676 HALE *Hist Pleas Crown* (1736) II 280 Tho' A. be convict at the king's suit. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XIII (Roxb.) 173/2 If the parties were at suite in the ciuil courts of justice 1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 455, I have a great mind to go to suit 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 437 Till after suit commenced and judgment obtained in a court of law. 1768 *Ibid* III 22 The redress of injuries by suit in courts 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* V II 379 At the suit of a native, he was taken up on a charge of forgery

† 8. The prosecution *of* a cause, also, the suing for a writ. *Suit of the king's peace* see quot. 1607. *Obs.*

1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 110/1 Without any suite of Writte of errour. 1472 *Cov Leet Bk.* 376 What demene shuld be taken for the matter betwen the Cite and Will Bracowe, And for the Costes and expenses of the suyt perof 1538 STARKEY *England* 191 The longe sute of causys in the Court at Westminoster. 1544 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc.) 96 During the suete of ther case 1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 252 Compellit to leif the soit of thair saidis caussis 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Suyte of the Kings peace* is the persuewing of a man for breach of the K peace, by treasons, insurrections, rebellions, or trespasses.

† 9. *In suit.*

a. Engaged in a legal prosecution or lawsuit *Obs*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 339 Atwene the Londoners and the abbot of the Holy Crosse of Waltham, the whiche hadde bene in suyte many yeres before 1582 in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 225, I am in such great suits with the Lord Crumwell for that little living which my father left me 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* IV. V, He is alwaies in suite with some man He is neuer out of the court *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1687 I 75 He that doth not waive the prosecution of his causes is deemed still to be in suit 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. XV (Roxb.) 84 A Docket, the catalogue of the person[s] in suite one with another

† b Of a person Being prosecuted *To have, put in suit*, to prosecute, take legal action against *Obs.*

1544 in Leadam *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc.) 70 For the which Olyuer Seynt John Esquyer hayth Stokeley in sewte at this present tyme *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 1 The kynges grace pardoned all suche persones, as was then in suite. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 223/1 We shall not want an aduersarie to accuse us, we shall lacke no Exchequer man to put us in shute 1638 HEYWOOD *Royal Ivom* III 1, If they put mee in suite, they are poore, and cannot follow it

† c Of a matter That is *sub judice* or in dispute *Obs*

1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 118, I see many menny matteys heng in suit 11, 111, or iiij yere and more 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* G 3 b, I put that out of doubte which was in suite 1664 *Comment' Jamna Ling* 656 A third man must needs come in (between) to part the fray (to take up the matter in suite)

† d. *To put in suit(s)*. to put (an instrument) in force in a court of law, also, to set the law in motion concerning (a matter)

c 1618 in *Elsing's Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) App 140 The said Sr Giles putt the said bonds in suite in the Exchequer *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 684 Who hath laid by his bond so many years, without putting it in suits against us 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 140, I will have that matter put directly in suit, and, as soon as it is recovered, it shall be laid out on a commission for your son 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 48 The executor of the donor bound to put such instrument in suit, for the benefit of the donee.

10 A process instituted in a court of justice for the recovery or protection of a right, the enforcement of a claim, or the redress of a wrong, a prosecution before a legal tribunal

'Suit' is a term of wider signification than action; it may include proceedings on a petition (*Encycl Laws Eng*)

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ* 1521 Whan þe mater is to ende I-broght Of þe stranger, for whom þe suyte hab be 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 109/2 Many dyvers persones by singuler veniance and nothing of right been by dyvers Suets sued 1562 *Child-Marriages* 71 She comen-id a sute, and seked for a divorce to be had bee the lawe betwixe them 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Guerre*, *Qui a terre, si, a guerre* Prov., He that hath soyle hath suits 1676–7 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 530 The Bill against the Multiplicity of Atturnyes, and for preventing vexatious Suits 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 406 The courts will allow of amendments at any time while the suit is depending 1844 H. H. WILSON *Hist India* II 537 To hear and determine summary suits for the rent and occupancy of land 1888 BRYCE *Amer Comm* II xliv II. 154 Ordinary private law upon which nine tenths of the suits between man and man are founded.

b More fully, *Suit in law* (†*of* or †*at law*, †*at the law*) = LAWSUIT Similarly *suit in chancery, equity*

1530 PALSGR 278/2 Sute at the lawe or court, *siewte* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 253 Busily occupied in matters of suites of lawe. *c* 1670 *Women Saints* 182 This woman had a suite in law against a principall man of the Cittie of Cæsarea 1726 *Mist's Weekly Jrnl* 3 Sept in *N & Q* (1905) 10th Ser. IV. 95/2 On Monday is to be determined a Suit of Law 1728 LAW *Serious C.* III (1732) 40 These at Suits at Law, those at Gaming Tables 1827 SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1059 A suit in chancery 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1877) 93 Actions at law and suits in equity

† e *To follow a suit* to prosecute a legal action Also *fig. Obs.*

1597 tr *Bullinger's Decades* 705/2 That hee [Jesus] should alwaies appeare there in the presence of God, to followe all our suites faithfully. 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria*

IV, v, For me a stranger to go follow suites & brabbles in law. *a* 1624 M SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 68 The Law containeth matter of indictement against vs, the Deuill followeth the suite. 1631 *Rep. Cases Star Chamb. & High Comm* (Camden) 287 That they would graunt her alimonie and charges to follow the suit against him

11. The action or an act of suing, supplicating, or petitioning; (a) petition, supplication, or entreaty; *esp.* a petition made to a prince or other high personage. Now *poet.*

1449 *Rolls of Parlt* V 148/2 Savyngnalweyto the same Frie of Devonshire, his lawfull suite to the Kyng *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 136 To some men he hath done in lyke wyse aboff thair merites, through ymportunite off thair suyttes 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 24 An acte was made at the suite of a particuler personne for his particuler cause 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps. Lam* (1566) 23 For mercy Lord is all my suite 1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil & M* c 8 § 1 This our supplicacion directed to yor Majesties withe most humble suite, that it may be exhibited to the Lorde Cardinall Poole 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag* III xii 2 The King sees me, and faine would heare my suite. 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II. ii 68 This ancient Ruffian whose life I have spar'd at suite of his gray-beard 1618 BACON *Ess., Suitours* (Arb) 41 Private Suites doe Putrifie the Publique Good. 1657 SPARROW *Rationale* 76 When the Priest makes their suits, and they say, Amen 1668 R STELLI *Husbandm Calling* v (1672) 90 Frozen suits meet with cold answers from God 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* (1742) II vi. 151 When Milo offered to drop his suit for the Consulship 1814 SCOTT *Le Isles* I xxv, Rest ye here Till to our Lord your suit is said 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 78 The king had no jurisdiction, but referred all their suits to the king 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 774 Lightly, her suit allow'd, she slipt away

†b. *To make (one's) suit* to supplicate, petition; to sue *to* a person *for* a thing, also const. inf., to petition for something to be done. *Obs.*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 34 Now no man to me makethe ony suite! *c* 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 53/1 While some for their busines made suite to them that had the doing. *Ibid* 58/2 This pore Lady made humble suite vnto ye king, yt she might be restored vnto such smal landes as [etc.] 1530 PALSGR 716/2, I sewe, I make suite for a thing, *je pourchasse* 1556 CHEKE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 19 To favor such poore suits for my Liberte as Mr Dean shall make to your Matie in my behalfe 1601 [Br W BARLOW] *Serm. Paules Cross.* 2 As I neuer made suite to preach anywhere 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon* v iii 70 My desires make suite, that those who shall Hereafter write the businesse of this day May not believe I suffer for the hope Of glorious fame. 1738 WESLEY *Ps* xlv. xvi, Kings in thy sweet shall cast their crown, And humble Sun for Mercy make

†c *transf* Earnest search for or endeavour to obtain something *Obs*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 77 I hey make great hast to cum to her make great suit to serue her 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vii. 421 Arrivall vnto Seri nacherib, in suite for the Monarchie of the world. *a* 1627 SIR J BEAUMONT in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 155 The fiends Make suite to seaze him as their lawfull prey

12 Wooing or courting of a woman, solicitation for a woman's hand. Also, an instance of this, a courtship.

[1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 342 When the Gods coulde not obtaine their desires by suite, they turned them-selues into newe shapes] 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) P, Reueale any more his suite hee durst not, because when he began to chat of loue, she shakt him off 1610 *Women Saints* 73 Offa receyuing that message, did moste willinglie giue ouer his suite, ceasing to inuiest the virgin 1711 BURNET *Autobiog* in H C FOXCROFT *Suppl Burnet's Hist* (1902) 480 After two years suite we were married 1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 164 Rebate your loves, each rival suit suspend 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II iii, Doubtless, that agreeable figure of his must have help'd his suit surprizingly. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xii, If I come to you with my parents' consent in my suit, will you again say No? 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 493 Sullen, defiant, pitying, wroth, return'd Leolin's rejected rivals from their suit

III Livery, garb; sort, class

†13. A livery or uniform; also, in wider use, a dress, garb chiefly in phr. *in* or *of* (*a*) *suit* = clothed in the same garb or colour, as the members of a retinue or fraternity, also, *in suit with*, in the same dress or uniform as *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3950 A bousend knistes Of noble men ycloped in ermine echon Of o sywte 13 *K Alis* 182 (Laud MS) Forþ she ferde, myd her route, A þousande leftyes of riche suite 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 74 þe brethiren and sustren shal be cloped in suyt 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 2 That I mai stonde upon his rowe, As I that am clad of his suite 14 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 446 Alle the bretheren schul be cladde in o wte of gownes o3ere and another 3ere in o wte of hodes. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 23 Edmunde of Pounteney, now in 3oure sute I wold þat I were Wheþer hit were whyte, rede, or blewe. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* in *Macro Plays* 60 Here entreth vi women, in sut, *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 293 He gert graith him in soit with his awin men. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* (1550) 22 b, Three other appareled in the kynges suite and clothyng. 1588 LANBARDE *Eiren.* IV. iv 439 If any company of men haue made any one generall suite of cloth to be knowen by a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 104 These Sisters goe all in a Suite They are all in Greene

†b. *In or of suit* (*of a* or *the same sut*): (of clothes, etc.) of one or the same colour or material, uniform, to match *In sust of* or *with*: uniform with, matching *Obs*

13 . *E. E Allit P* A 203 Her cortel of self sute schene. *Ibid.* 1208 Alle in sute her hurez wasse. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 191 þe tayl & his toppyng wyynnen of a sute *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 56 The tapes of hir white volupier Were of the same suyte of hir colier 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 43 Alle ye bretheren and systeren han a lyuere of sute. 1395 *E E Wills* (1882) 5 With docere, costers and bankers, of sute of that forseyde bed. 1431 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1904) 26 A white vestement of o sewte. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 477/1 And the Styward . have .. a Robe in suite of the Baylyffs. 1452 in Willis and Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 337 A gowncloth in sute with his gentilmen 1598 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 45, vi payer of underwiues of the same stuff and sute

†c *fig* (in quot. 1377 said of the human flesh or humanity) Phr *To follow sust with*, to do the same as (cf. 20 b). *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl. B* V 405 God þat in owre sute deyde-est On godefryday for manines sake. 1565 I. STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 92 Any protestant of what so euer cote or sute he be 1655 FULLER *Church Hist.* II 152 I hough men had Surnames, yet their Sons did not, as I may say, follow suit with their Fathers *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Lond* (1662) II 205 Many Clergy-men, born in this City, did not follow suit with others of their Coat

†d. *In sust with* in company with. *Out of suits with*: ? lit. not in the uniform of, hence, out of favour with. *Obs.*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3931 Seuene score knyghtes In soyte with theire souerayne 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I ii 258 One out of suites with fortune

†e Condition, state *Obs rare*

1350 *Will Palerne* 1250 Pou seidest me 3er-while þou schuldest me do quelle, but, sire, in þe same seute sett arrow nou3

14 Of various objects (chiefly in phr. with preps *of, in*). Pattern, style of workmanship or design, *occas* colour, hence = set (see V).

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 810 Sexty cowpes of syute. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3410 A saddil With a bridell full bright, bothe of a seute 1406 *E E Wills* (1882) 13 Ylk man & woman of hem in sute a rynge of xld *a* 1423 in *Archaeologia* LXI 171, 13 paols of on sute of siluer and gild. 1424–5 *E E Wills* (1882) 56 A doseyn spoons of too suites 1444 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) II 112, 13 standing cuppis of a suite 1525 *Ibid* VI. 11, 113 stottes, 13 of on sutte [? suite], with on browne stotte

†15 Kind, sort, class *Obs*

Common in the 16th c

1548 GWYNNE *Apert Pro my Masse* A v, It is a stelth of holye thinges, not of the basest sute but of the holyest and chiefeste kynde. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178/28 A Soote, of things, *genus* 1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 46 Now gither vp fruite, of euerie suite 1586 I BRIGHT *Treat Mel* IV 13 The particular nourishment contameth not so many suites, as the earth the nourisher of all things doth 1594 HOOKER *Lect Pol* III iv, § 2 Touching matters belonging vnto the Church of Christ this wee conceiue, that they are not of one suite 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 138 Of this suite also is the carriage of such, as vpbraid God.

IV Following, train, suite

16. A company of followers; a train, retinue, SUITE. Also, a company of disciples Now *arch* or *dial* (superseded by *suite*)

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 3743 Hii of suite were Of king arthures hous 13 *Cursor M* 25668 (Gött.) Leuedi mari . helpe þi suite *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 225 Crist biddiþ men of his suyt þat þei shulden not have two cootes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 546 In sound for to saile home & your suite all *Ibid* 12995 The Cite be assailet with a sewte ofte *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II x (1912) 211 Had there not come in Pydeus & Telemon, with forte or fifte in their suit, to the defence of Plexirtus 1612 I TAYLOR *Comm Pieter* I 6 They were so farre from the suit of Saints and good men, that they were vnfit companie for honest ciuill men 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I 117 Till the Archduke and his suit had passed 1799 COLERIDGE *Let to Wife* 14 Jan, Any but married women, or in the suit of married women 1862 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Inside Bar* I 345 Servants didn't bring one, don't write a 'shoot' when I'm driving Crab's Kate 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* x 185 A numerous suit of pages, esquires, chaplains

†b (*a*) A leash of hounds. (*b*) A flight of mallards *Obs*

c 1470 *Hors, Shipe & G* (Roxb.) ad fin., A Sute of a lyhm 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f vi, A Sorde or a sute of malardis.

c The witnesses or followers of a plaintiff in an action at law Now *Hist*

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxvii, The plaintiffs sect or suit of witnesses 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 295 1865 NICHOLS tr *Britton* I xxxii, Let the suit be examined by taking their acknowledgments whether they are villains to the plaintiff *Ibid* V viii 270 *marg*, Proof by suit of witnesses

†17. Offspring, progeny, *spec* the offspring of a villein. *Obs.*

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 95 Of þat douhter sute com Maide, þat was of pris. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 559 The bodies of [5 scrfs], with all ther catell, sewis, and sequels. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 10 Your bonde men, with here sute and catell

V Set, series.

18 A number of objects of the same kind or pattern intended to be used together or forming a definite set or series.

†a A group **b** A set of tools, plate, furniture, locks, etc **c** The whole of the sails required for a ship or for a set of spars. **†d** A set of musical pieces, pictures, etc **e** A suite of rooms **f** A batch of biscuits, weighing 1 cwt., or one charge of the oven (Simmonds *Dict Trade*) **g** *Obs* The whole complement of hunt, whiskers, etc that a person has

a *c* 1402 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt* 82 I he sute of trees aboute compassing Hir shadowe caste.

b 1424 *E F Wills* (1882) 37 An oþer flat pece [of plate] of þe suit þat were my faders. 1577 HARRISON *England* II x 85 b, A siluer salte, a bowle for wine and a dussen of spoones, to furnishe vp the sute. 1615 in W. M. Williams *Ann. Founders' Co* (1867) 92 I^e for on Sute of Bell Waights compleat 5 12 0 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. III. v. 298 A handsome sute of chaires. 1623 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser 1 III. 143 A rich suite of hangings. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III v 100 A Missale, six Crucifixes, a sute of Beads 1686 *Plot Staffordsh* 376 They make them [sc. locks] in Suites, six, eight, or more in a sute 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 323 P 27 In Conference with my Mantua-Maker Sorted a Suit of Ribbands 1737 *Salmon's Cy. Bldr's Estimator* (ed 2) 111 These [Locks] are likewise sold in Suits. 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint.* (1786) I 247 A suit of tapestry 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 8 Jan 1776, A suit of pasturing paddocks are convenient about Home 1782 [F VAUGHAN] *Bash Follies* I 145 A complete suit of diamonds. *a* 1817 I DWIGHT *Trav New-Eng*, etc (1821) II 196 A suit of oars 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* viii, A woman changes her lovers like her suit of ribands 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I ii, There were no suits of knives and forks.

c 1626 CAPT J SMITH *Accid. Yng Seamen* 17 A suit of sayles. 1635 in Foster *Crt. Min. & Ind. Comp* (1907) 114 [To make new sails for his ship, she having only one new] suyte. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 135 With all the remnants of old sails that could be mustered, we could only make up one compleat suit 1851 KITTO *Saintbanking* (ed 3) 91 Making a suit of Sails for a Barque of 300 Tons 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 62 The third suit of sails forms the ground tier 1912 J MASEFIELD *Dauber* IV v in *Engl Rev* Oct. 365 He had once worked aloft, shifting her suits one summer afternoon

d. 1682 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1726/4 A Suit of Vocal and Instrumental Musick from the Odeum or Musick Gallery 1737 J. LOVELL (*title*) Six Suits of Lessons for the Harpsichord or Spinnet 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xxxvii 330 The most admired of all Holbein's works is a suit of small pieces.

e 1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 280 A magnificent Palace with all its Suits of Apartments. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ Brittce* I 283 The apartments run in suits like Wanstead house in Essex 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II, A whole suit of drawing-rooms. 1858 *Eng Cycl., Biog* V *Usher*, He took up his residence in a suit of apartments provided for him in the inn

f 1745 *Lancs Metrop* VIII 802/2 The quantity baked each time, which is called a *suit*, is about 112 pounds weight before placed in the oven

g 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II i, A suit of enormous black whiskers. 1867 AUGUSTA WEBSTER *Dashti* xxxiii, Leaving a few lines written in pencil on a handkerchief, in which she had wrapped her superb suit of hair 1893 'MARK TWAIN' *Pudd'nhead Wilson* II, She had a heavy suit of fine soft hair, which was also brown

19 A set of garments or habiliments intended to be worn together at the same time (Cf. 13)

a. of church vestments, esp chasuble and dalmatics, cope, etc., of the same colour and material.

1495 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 330 My sewte of blew velwet vestimentes. 1552–3 *Inv. Church Goods, Stafford* 2, iiij shutes of vestements to minester withall 1558 *N Country Wills* (Surtees) II 6 My suyte of red vestementes *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Jan. 1645 One priestly cope, with the whole sutte *c* 1716 in O Payne *Rec Eng Cath* 1715 (1889) 105 Vestments suites &c., albes & amices to 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 163 So that each suit of vestments may have its own drawer

b. of men's or boys' outer garments; in full, *suit of apparel, of clothes*

c 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Lambeth) lvi, Say him my sute is quite 1558–3 in Feuilleraf *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 89 Five suetes of apparrell 1563 I WILSON *Rhet* 51 He hath his chaunge of sutes, yea, he sp reth not to go in his silkes and veluet 1584 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 365, XXXIIII ells of sarcenet for fower matachy ne sutes. 1625 BACON *Ess., Masques* (Arb.) 540 Let the Sutes of the Masquers, be Graceful. 1641 SYMONDS *Serm. bef. H Comms.* 10 b, He in man order his Taylor to make him a sute 1642 in *Del Commons Rebell Irel* (1643) 29 The six hundred suits of clothes were for the Souldiers in Ireland 1683 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 74 To Mr Spencer the tayler for turning and altering my gray sute 145 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 4/1 One that doth not put off his Religion with his Sunday's sute. 1840 H DANA *Bef Mast* x, We had our old cloth suits and southwester caps 1877 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIII 486 You cannot force that little heart to be anxious about the next suit of clothes. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 93 His light travelling suit 1897 [see *pyjamas* b]. PYJAMAS b].

c. of women's attire in earlier use, an entire set of garments for wear at one time, in recent use, a costume (i e coat and skirt).

1761 *Brit Mag* II 444 A suit of cloaths is wearing for a lady of quality, which will amount to 361 per yard 1770 I ANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I. 103/2 The bride was to bring with her only three suits of clothes 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* x, I hey have promised me a compleat suit of linen against the evening 1848 THACKERAY *Van Lair* XIV, Her smartest evening suit 1913 *Play Pictorial* No 132 p VI/3 A great variety of linen suits and frocks in exclusive styles

d. of armour

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXIX, Their suits of leathern and paper armour 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 95 The three gay suits of armour 1880 [see ARMOUR 2b 1]

e *transf*, *fig*, and *allusively*.

Birthday suit (humorous) the bare skin

1593 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* III 125 In her Masking Sute, she spangled Skie, Come forth to bride it in her Reuelrie. 1607 ROWLANDS *Diogenes Lanthorne* 33 A gallant groue, That wore greene Sommers sute 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor Subj.* II, (1709) 105 Like Cloath ill made, he looks better in the Shop, than he wears in the Sute *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Suit and Cloak*, good store of Brandy or any agreable Liquor, let down Gutter-lane 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 81/2 The redbreast's sober suit. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I VIII. P 2, I will strip this holy father to his birth day suit. 1858 W ARNOT *Laws fr. Heaven* Ser II xliv 403 If honour be your clothing, the suit will last a life-time

†f Grew's name for the tubular florets (florets of the disk) in composite (and similar) flowers *Obs*

1671 GREW *Anat Pl.* I v. (1682) 38 The several Thrums or rather Suits, whereof the Attire is made up, are ever

consistent of more than one, sometimes of Two, and for the most part of Three Pieces (for which I call them Suits).

20. Any of the four sets (distinguished by their several marks, as spades, clubs, hearts, diamonds) of which a pack of playing-cards consists. Also, the whole number of cards belonging to such a set held in a player's hand at one time. Often in fig. context and allusively.

1529 LATIMER *2nd Serm. Card* in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1304/1, I purpose agayne to deale vnto you an other card, almost of the same sute. 1589 *Martins Months Minde* Ep to Rdr, Leauing the auncient game of England (I trumpe) where euerie cote, and sute are sorted in their degree, [they] are running to their Ruffe where the greatest sorte of the sute carrieth away the game 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* vii. 65, I haue seene French Cards to play withall, the foure suites changed into Maps of seuerall Countries. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 73 Fiue cards of a shute 1742 HOYLE *Il hist* 12 You need seldom return your Partner's Lead, if you have good Suits of your own to play *Ibid* 22 If you have Ace, King, and four small Trumps, with a good Suit, you must play three Rounds of Trumps, otherwise you may have your strong Suit trumped 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III 144 If there are no Fools to be taken in, he makes a pretty good hand of it with a Knave of the right suit 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 61 Each Suit consists of nine Cards, the backs are black 1876 *Encycl Brit.* V. 100/1 A pack of tarots consists of seventy-eight cards, four suits of numeral cards and twenty-two emblematic cards. 1876 CAMPBELL WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss p xiii, Beginning with the lowest card but one of the suit you lead originally, if it contains more than four cards 1884 *Bath Herald* 26 Jan 3/1 The Government are determined to meet Parliament with a strong suit of trumps in the hand. 1885 PROCTOR *Whist* IV 69 Keep the command of an adversary's suit 1898 *Daily News* 4 Jan 3/1 The police and detectives are the New York reporter's strong suit

b. *To follow suit* (earlier † *in suit*). to play a card of the same suit as the leading card, hence often *fig*, to do the same thing as somebody or something else. (Cf 13 c.)

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 61 The elder begins and younger follows in suit as at Whisk *Ibid* 82 Not following suit when you have it in your hand 1788 J BEAUFORT *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 15 Having but twoor three small trumps, he should never force his partner to trump, if he finds he cannot follow suit 1849 *Chambers's Inform People* II 663/2 If a person happens not to follow suite, or trump in suite 1859 DICKENS *A Tale Two Cities* I ii, The three other horses followed suit. 1865 — *Mut Fr* III xv, You can't get beforehand with me. You can only follow suit You can't deprive me of the lead 1885 W E. NORRIS *Adrian Vidal* xvi, The 'Monday Review' happened to be the first to notice 'Two Lovers', but other journals speedily followed suit

VI. Sequence, agreement.

† **21.** A succession, sequence *Obs rare*

1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 6797 Euery day be blomys wer renewed, And be blosmys, with many sondri swt 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* III xiii. (Arb) 208 When we make one word begin, and lead the dance to many verses in sute 1625 BACON *Ess, Vicissitudes Things* (Arb.) 571 Euery Fiue and Thirtie yeares, The same Kinde and Sute of Years and Weathers, comes about againe

† **22** *For suit of* · on account of *In sust of* in consequence of *Obs.*

1451 *Yatton Church-w Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 94 Yn costage to Well for sowte of the churche gods yn two tymes, xviijd *a* 1652 I JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 72 It is a hard thing in suit of the Difficulty to accommodate the Chambers and other Places

23. *In suit with*: in agreement or harmony with. *Of a suit with* of a piece with

1797 MRS. A. M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 2 A Cerberus in human form whose manual strength was in suit with the ferocity of his manners. *Ibid* 116 Books, music, maps, papers, totally out of suite with the part of the cabin and its furniture yet remaining 1806 JEFFERSON *Mem* etc. (1829) IV. 56 The legislature had sanctioned that idea. . It seemed, therefore, that the Governor should be in suit with them 1899 HARDY *A Changed Man, Enter a Dragoon* (1913) 166 A life whose incidents were precisely of a suit with those which had preceded the soldier's return

VII Combinations

24 *attrib.* and *Comb* · † **suit-breeder**, a promoter of legal prosecutions; † **suit-broker**, one who made a business of procuring a favourable hearing for suits, **suit-call**, at cards, a call for a lead from a particular suit; **suit-case**, a small portmanteau designed to contain a suit of clothes, † **suit-court** (see quot.), **suit-covenant**, **-custom** *Feudal Law* (see quots.), **suit-duty**, obligation to give suit at a mill, † **suit groat**, a due paid in lieu of suit at court; **suit-hold** (see HOLD *sb*[1] I b), tenure by suit and service to the superior; † **suit-jogger**, a promoter of lawsuits; † **suit-maker**, one who institutes a suit; **suit-mark**, any of the marks distinguishing suits of cards, **suit-roll** *Hist*, the roll of persons bound to give suit at a particular court, **suit-service** *Feudal Law*, service rendered by attendance at a lord's court; also *fig*, † **suit-shape**, a fashion of clothes; † **suit-silver**, a local name for a due paid in lieu of suit at a court; † **suit-worth** *a*, worthy of imitation.

1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* II i, Attorys, those *Suit-breeders*, those Ilitious Rogues. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* II ii, A *suit broker in court 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 May 14/1 As to a *suit call, the original lead must never be from a suit that contains a probable trick. 1902 *Times* 8 May 15/1 Captain Clive sent on his *suit-case and other luggage by another train 1755 JOHNSON, *Suit Court*, is the court in which tenants owe attendance to their lord *Bailey* 1579[RASTELL] *Expos. Termes Lawes* 174 b, *Suit couenaunt is when your auncestor haue couenanted with my auncestours to sue to the court of my auncestors. *Ibid*, *Suit couenaunt is when I and my auncestours haue been seised of your owne sute and your auncestours, time out of minde *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 75 Of no *Sute Dewte, by such maner, we shall axe or chalenge of be forsaide maynye or men. 1556 in *Archaeologia* XXXIV 53 Paid for a *suitt groat at the same time 1615 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb.*, Payd Lordis Rentis and seut grote 1864 HARTON *Law-Lex* (ed 3) 868/2 **Suithold*, a tenure in consideration of certain services to the superior lord. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Gt Eater Kent* Wks. 143/1 Protect-mongers, *Suit-loggers, and Stargazers 1469–70 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 307 Lasse [= unless] the *suete makere will sue him that hath done the offence, after the course of the commene lawe 1905 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 683/3 The *suit marks were possibly coins, cups, bells, and beads. 1532 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 116 Brangand with thame the *sute roll of thair Sheresdome. 1542 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Club) I 55 Quhilk day was assingit to the saidis personis to produce thair instrumentis and to be enterit in the soit roll 1914 CLOUSTON *Rec. Earld Orkney* Introd p lxxxv, The suit rolls containing their names making a practically complete list of the county gentry 1579 [RASTELL] *Expos Termes Lawes* 111 b, *Suite seruice is to come to the Court from iij weekes to iij weekes by the whole yeare 1652 tr *Kitchin's Courts Leet* (1657) 291 Suit-service is by reason of Free hold, that is, by reason of their tenure, that is, for that they hold of their Lord by suit to his Court 1870 D G. ROSSETTI *Youth's Spring-tribute* 13 For this is even the hour of Love's sworn suit-service 1598 MARSTON *Scourge Villanie Satyres* 111 b, *Suite mongers Contemplates *suite shapes. 1672 MANLEY *Cowel's Interpr*, *Sute silver, is a small Rent, or sum of Money, which, if paid, does excuse the Freeholders from the appearance at the Court Barons within the Honor of Clun in Shropshire 1594 R CAREW *Tasso* V 211 If any may *suteworth example finde

Suit (s(*i*)*ut*), *v.* Forms · 5–6 **suyt, 6 sewt, shute,** *Sc.* su(1)tt, **soute,** 6–8 **sute, suite,** 6– **suit.** [f prec]

† **1** *intr* To 'do suit' to a court; hence, to have recourse *to Obs.*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3575 Shrewes þan on happ sall' suyt To my body for refuyt *c* 1540 [see SUITING *vbl sb* 1].

† **2** To prefer a suit; to sue *to* a person *for* something. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 67 I hewe holy fathers knowyng they owne conscyence clere hauynge no record of man to declare them sewted to almyghty god 1536 *St Papers Hen VIII*, V 61, I will never soute of the King of Scottes, but by the Kinges Highnes meanes here 1587 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 247, I am so suited to for to enterprise the revenge 1641 *Cheke's Hurt Sedit* I ife b iv b, Three powerfull competitors all suiting for it 1679 C NESSE *Anvid agst Popery* 90 God loves to be suited unto by saints and angels. 1719 *Caldwell Pap* (Maitl Club) I 238 I'm ready to think that your lordship's friendship may give it to either of the gentlemen who now suit for it

† **3** *trans* To make an application or an appeal for, to solicit, to sue for in a court of law *Sc. Obs.*

1567 in Lyttel *Hist Scot* (1864) III 248 The nobility are of mind to sute assistance of the queen. 1573–4 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser I II 339 The cousins and interes sustenit .aucht to be sutit and persewit alsua befor the saidis Judgeis. 1575 in *Maitl. Cl Misc* (1840) I 121 He had humblie suittit to haue bene admittit to the seal celebratioun 1598 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 190 It is carried that the Kirk should sute vote in Parliament 1616 W HAIG in J Russell *Diary* (1881) VII 169 Never the boldness to suit recompence from your Majesty 1633 W. STRUTHER *True Happiness* 49 If we had merite to deserve it, we needed not Suit it of God 1710 in *Narrie Peerage Evidence* (1874) 44 What else he may suite ask claim and crave 1717 *Ibid* 146 To suit execution hereon

† **4.** To make one's suit to, petition, to bring a suit against, to sue. *Obs*

1559–60 *MS Cott Calig* B IX, Then sall they not fayle to sute zow in zour awne countrey 1566–7 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I I 503 The Quenis Majestie, being ernistlie suitit be the Quene of Inglandis ambassatouris for payment. *c* 1610 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 348 The King of Scotland was suiting her Majesty for an Alliance *a* 1633 BINNING *Serm.* (1845) 272 Let Wisdom have but a patient hearing, and she will carry it off from all that suit you

† **5.** *intr.* To pay court *to* a woman. *Obs.*

c 1590 MONTGOMERIE *Wks* (S T S) Suppl Vol 221 First serve, syne suite, gif thow intend to win thy ladyis grace 1639 N N tr *Du Rosp's Compl Woman* II 58 Iberina.. who had a mind to as many men as suited unto her. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V v, If the greatest Squire in all the Country would come a suiting to me to morrow

† **6.** *trans* To pursue, follow. *Sc Obs.*

1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I III 525 The saidis personis in lyke maner suitit Johnne Blak, and wald have broken up his durris *c* 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 69 The precelling Paladeine In suiting him with diligence did tend Quhair thair occurs sic curait cancker'd cair

† **7.** To pursue, aim at, to seek to obtain *Sc*

1599–60 *MS. Cott Calig* B IX, Gif by your frandly support ze sall declare that not only sute ze not the ruyne off our country, but will [etc] 1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I IV. 197 Minassing and avowing to sute the lyveis of his tennentis *c* 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T. S) II. 218 His mercie great Quhilk gif ze suite 3it he will led yow from that haples place. 1686 J RENWICK in *Life* (Biogr Presbyt 1827) II 270 He [*sc* Christ] suites the Creatures Affection, as if it were of some Worth

† **b.** To seek *in marriage*; to woo. Chiefly *Sc.*

1615 BRATHWAIT *Loves Labyrinth* (1878) 274 Sewing, and suting Thysbe for his bride 1630 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I vii 53 The Lord, who is suiting you in marriage. *a* 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch. Scot.* II. (1677) 105 He was sent Ambassador to the Emperor, to suit his daughter Margaret in marriage 1676 ROW *Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* xii. (1848) 527 Lady Margaret Kennedy had lived a virgin unmarried, (though suited by severals).

† **8.** To arrange in a set, sequence, or series; to set in due order, sort out. Also with *forth*. *Obs*

1552 in *Archæol Cant* (1872) VIII 104 Item iij bells in the steple suited. 1554 in Feuilleriat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 159 Sytting performynge and puttinge the same in aredynes to be engrosed 1573 *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 129 Fewelling, sutting, puttingin order and bestowing of the Garmentes, 1586 A. DAY *Engl Secretorie* I (1595) 22 All which I referre to their peculiar places each one, as they are suted foorth to be in their kindes deliuered *Ibid* 100 There are Letters also might be suted vnder this forme 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 270 As for separating, carding, or suiting their stuffe, they are very Bunglers 1688 E TERRY *Voy East-India* 385 The Company sent the Mogol an able Coach-man, to suite and manage some of his excellent Horses 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth* II 74 He suits and ranges Natures that agree

† **b** *intr.* To range oneself. *Obs. rare.*

1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* I lxiv. 36 As the rest of the souldiers suted on sides.

9. *trans.* To provide with a suit of clothes; to clothe, attire, dress Chiefly *pass. arch.*

1577 STANYHURST *Hist. Ireland* in *Holinshed* 105/2 He wouldnt not buy a sute of apparell for himselfe, but hee wouldn sute hir [*sc* his wife] with the same stuffe 1591 LODGE *Catharos* Wks (Hunter. Club) 11 Shall I sute thee Cosmosophos? I wil haue thee apparailed according to discipline and order 1596 SHAKS *Merch V.* I ii 79 How well you wish, I thinke he bought his doublet in Italie 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV* (1842) 1, Birchin Lane shall suit us. 1604 B JONSON *King Jas. Entert A* iii, Wherefore the one, was suited in blacke and purple *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cambr.* (1662) 161, I will suit you (if so pleased,) with a light habit 1662 *St George's Day* (1685) 10 All suited in Satin Gowns, and Velvet Caps 1829 J STERLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I. 85 More solemnly suited with black, he was placed in a room hung round with faded green 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Feb. 4/1 No caparisoned beasts suited in burnished mail but sturdy steeds

b. *refl* To dress or attire oneself. *Obs.* or *arch*

1594 [R. BARNFIELD] *Affect Sheph.* II ii, The learned Sisters sute themselues in blacke 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I, It is the vse for Turen maides to suite themselues in purple 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* I iii. 118 Were it not better That I did suite me all points like a man? 1607 ROWLANDS *Fam. Hist* 23 My Armour shall be black! I'le suit me in a mourniful Iron shell 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* I 25 Any man that hath bought cloath to suite himself 1822 W JAMESON in *Mem & Lett* (1845) 80 One who suits himself only once a year

c *transf.* and *fig*

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Ep. Ded, Fortune suited poore Flaunders and Fraunce in her frownes, and saluted Englands soule with a smoothed forehead 1594 J. DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 30 His Fame suted in robes of immortalitie, towres to the clouds *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXVII, My Mistresse eyes [*cony* browes] are Rauen blacke, Her eyes so suted, and they mourners seeme 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* II 55 Yea, many times he suites His Deity in our poore attributes 1633 BP HALL *Hard Ex* I. 363 Wherefore then, O Saviour, art thou thus suited in crimson and dyed red with blood?

10. To make appropriate or agreeable *to*; to adapt or accommodate in style, manner, or proportion *to*; to make consonant or accordant *with*; to render suitable. Also *refl.*

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II vii. 82 He That therein suites His folly to the mettle of my speech 1602 — *Ham* III iii. 19 Suite the Action to the Word, the Word to the Action 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* II. 1, Oh sute your pitty with your Angell beauty 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Esther* (1630) 121 The King commands the servants of his State, To suite respect to Hamans high estate. 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) I 200 He suites himself to the fancy of his reader. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 153 To suit His manners with his fate, [he] puts on the brute 1783 *Ind Anglorum* 90 When you make the palmer fly suit the colour of the silk to the hackle you dub with 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* VIII, [They] took care to suit their answers to the questions put to them. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XVII, The peculiar way in which you are obliged to suit yourself to the movements of the beast [*sc* a camel] 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV XIV, 'I mean to knock your head against the wall,' returned John Harmon, suiting his action to his words, with the heaviest goods will 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* VIII 261 Iry to perform as well as possible what the gods have suited to your nature

b. *freq* in *pass.* (*To be suited to*, = 13, 14.)

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* III v 70 O deare discretion, how his words are suited *c* 1605 ROWLEY *Birth Merl* I 1, Provided My Daughters love be suited with my grant *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 417 Your words are suited to your eyes. 1771 *Junius Lett* lxii (1788) 334 Both the law and the language are well suited to a Barrister! 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXXVIII, I ceased to consider either courts or court intrigues, as suited to my temper or genius 1832 GOSLING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 210 They will soon..thrust themselves into situations of restraint well suited for the purpose 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 3 (1882) 364 It [*sc* a policy] was one eminently suited to Elizabeth's peculiar powers

11. To provide, furnish. Chiefly *pass.* (or *refl.*), to be provided (or provide oneself) *with* something desired and in such a manner as to please one

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag* III. v, Hee's suited for a Lady. 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 45 God suites the one with willingnesse to be holpen, and the other with readinesse to helpe. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 58 'Twas long before the customers Were suited to their mind 1837 HOOD *Hymen. Retrosp.* ii 26 Cook, by the way, came up to-day To bid me suit myself. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II, I hope you are suited, my dear. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III iii, I am thinking of retiring

into the plantations, and if I want company, suiting myself with a squaw.

†12. To find a parallel to, match. *Obs. rare*

1589 ? Lyly *Pappe w Hatchet* Wks 1902 III. 409, I haue taken an inuentorie of al thy rakehell tearmes, and could suite them in no place but in Bedlam and Bridewell.

13. To be agreeable or convenient to (a person, his inclinations, etc); to fall in with the views or wishes of.

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) II. 254 The lordis of Edinburgh ..thocht to have tane the same and suitted nocht my lord of Mortounis men of weir. *a* 1595 *Satir Poems Reform.* xvii 22 Quhat plesis them, the same the pepill suittis. 1719 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Club) I. 238 Either so answer or not, as best suits your conveniency 1779 *Mirror* No 34 That sort of promise which a man keeps when the thing suits his inclination 1786 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 3 It is only to keep alive pretensions which may authorize the commencement of hostilities when it shall suit them. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. iii, But whence his name And lineage long, it suits me not to say 1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 17 Harris said that the river would suit him to a T. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III. xix 190 I hen came the change of the day to suit his supposed convenience.

14. To be fitted or adapted to, be suitable for, answer the requirements of.

1603 J Davies *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 77/2 What is't On Earth that shee thinks (be'ng so superfine) Worthie to suite her, but alone to reigne? 1690 Sir W Muir *Cry Blood* 509 Tears suite the season 1692 Locke *3rd Let. Toler* x 264 There being no necessity of Miracles for any other end, but to supply the want of the Magistrate's Assistance, they must, to sute that end, be constant. 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III. 80 All enjoy that pow'r which suits them best. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 106 The Sofa suits The gouty limb 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 650 Sir W Muir which he knows will suit the soil and situation of his land 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV. 453 One poet is the eagle another is the swan a third modestly compares himself to the bee But none of these types would have suited Montague. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 592 His own explanation did not suit all phenomena 1891 *Speaker* II July 37/1 The error of supposing that what suits a new country could be readily transplanted to large European States

b To be good for, 'agree with', *esp.* to be favourable to the health of (a person).

1814 Scott *Diary* 16 Aug in *Lockhart*, The wet and boggy walk not suiting his gout 1861 B'ness Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II v 289 It does not suit my eyes to employ them by candlelight 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl.* I. 128 What suits us we think ought to suit . other people.

c To be becoming to

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxv, It suits not our condition to hold with thee long communication 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* I, Souls have complexions too, what will suit one will not suit another 1884 G Allen *Philistia* II 5 It suits your complexion admirably.

†15. *intr* To agree *together* *Obs*

1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn.* 182 They all accord and fully suite together in one intirette.

16. To be suitable, fitting, or convenient.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xiv, If opportunity suits. 1825 T Hook *Sayings* Ser II. *Passion & Princ* II, That's well, Sir, .that will suit well 1847 Tennyson *Princ* Concl 9 What style could suit? 1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 269 Say Saturday; if that does not suit there will be time to tell me

17 Const. preps. **a** *To suit with*: to agree, harmonize, or fit in with; to be suitable to, *occas.* to match in colour, etc. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1605 Shaks *Mach.* II. I. 60 For feare Thy very stones prate of my where about, And take the present horror from the time, Which now suites with it. 1611 A. Stafford *Niobe* 108 He sees that the Court is not a place suting with his disposition. 1658 Stanley *Hist. Philos* (1701) 59/1 Tzetzes affirms he was Master to Thales, but that suits not with their times. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* I. 15 But of that in its proper place, because it suits not with this Section of Filing 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* 478 This Advice above the rest With Absalom's Mild Nature suited best 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 509, I have a Project to communicate to you, which, as it suits with my Thoughts, may suit with yours also 1752 Eliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* I 213 That she should be glad to see him, whenever it suited with his convenience. 1785 Crabbe *Newspaper* 2 A busy, bustling time, Suits ill with writers, very ill with rhyme 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxviii, His walking-dress had so much of a military character as suited not amiss with his having such a weapon 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* v, 'A man ought to be six foot one, person and mind, to suit with that grand, sedate, gracious way of Philip's,' said Guy 1892 *Habits of Good Society* iv 174 The shawl is affronted with the gown, the bonnet is made to suit with the face

†b. *To suit to* · = 13, 14, 17 a. *Obs.*

1632 Sir T Hawkins tr *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosp.* 241 Time cooperateth with his industry, and fortune sutes to his vigilance. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trat* 211 Her [*sc* the dodo's] legs suting to her body 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath* II. xii. § 1 If I should pursue all that suits to my purpose it would amount to an intire Volume 1690 T Burnet *Review Theory Earth* 91 wants, A Text, that does not suit to their own Notions. *a* 1709 Dryden *Sigism. & Guisc* 44 She cast her Eyes around the Court, to find A worthy Subject suiting to her Mind. 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) II. 136 Such solicitations as it suited not to him to make.

†c. To be fitted or adapted *for. Obs*

1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr. Estate Culross* 5 The bands of Iron Stone are numerous, suiting partly for Forge and partly for Melting Iron

†d. To act in accordance *with*, conform *to. Obs. rare.*

1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I xvi. (1739) 32 In matters of Action, [they] would suit with the occasion *Ibid.* lxiv 136 Two Ordinances made by the King, and such Lords as suited to the King's way. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist Irel.* (Ir Archæol. Soc.) I. 176 I saffe was comaunded by the Councell, (as..sutinge to theire factious principles) to marche with his armie.

Suitability (sʲūtăbĭ lĭti) [f. next + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being suitable; an instance of this. Const. *to, for,* or inf.

1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* IV. § 2 Wks. 1718 I. 273 If.. we can discover a World of mutual Suitabilities of this to that, it will be a sufficient Argument that they all proceed from some wise Cause 1718 De Foe *Fam. Instruct* (1841) II. I. 15 What suitability can there be in two tempers so extremely opposite? 1853 F W Newman *Odes of Horace* I Its suitability as a first piece is our excuse for preventing it quite out of chronological order 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* II xvi, It was a marriage of pure inclination and suitability. 1867 Mill *Subj. Women* (1869) 170 The suitability of the individuals to give each other a happy life. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 19/2 The suitability of the greater proportion of Rhodesia for the breeding of stock

Suitable (sʲū·tăb'l), *a* (*adv*) Also 6–8 **sut(e)able**, 7–8 **suiteable.** [f. Suit *v.* + -able, after *agreeable* Earlier synonyms were *suit-like, suitly*

In the following passage *seuthable* may be an early example of this word, or may have arisen from a misreading of *semable* as *sentable*.—

1513 Douglas *Æneid* I Prol 304 Rycht so, by about speche oft in tymes, And seuthable [*Camb MS.* semabil] wordis we compile our rymes.]

†1 Of furniture, dress, features, etc Conforming or agreeing in shape, colour, pattern, or style, matching, to match. Const. *to, with Obs*

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I lxxvi. 155 His Shoes were all beset with Aglets of golde, and his Cap couered ouer with Buttons suitable to the same. 1584 in *Scott's Kenilw.* Note K, A crymson sattin counterpointe, A chaise of crymson sattin, suteable. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* I 21, I had an old wainescot window, that was peeced out with new wainscot by a good workeman, and both became verie suteable and of one colour 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II 110 The colour being suitable with the colour of the feathers on his head. 1695 in *Rymer's Fœdera* (1726) XVIII 237/2 The Bason enamelled and the Layer [=ewer] suitable, haveing forty eighte small Dyamonds in the Bason 1634–5 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 49 Four dainty suitable quarters in the court. 1635 Stafford *Fem Glory* 3 Her visage long, and her nose suitable 1656 Heylin *Surv France* 98 The beds are all suitable one to the other *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 300 The Floores to them [*sc* cupboards] made suiteable to ye wainscoate.

†2. Of persons, actions, qualities, conditions, institutions. Conforming or agreeing in nature, condition, or action; accordant, corresponding, analogous; *occas.* congenial. *Obs*

1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* D j, Euery seruile drudge must ruffle in his silkes, or else hee is not suteable 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 88 This is a place most conuenient for seate, the inhabitants were suitable 1619 N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I viii 25 Had not Bishops been somewhat suitable the Roman Clergy had not been like it self 1649 Br Reynolds *Hosea* III. 19 God sets every blessing upon our score, and expects an answer and returne suteable 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 639 In his face Youth smil'd Celestial, and to every I imb Suitable grace diffus'd. 1718 Steel *Pink-eye* 193 The painful way, in which fish are conveyed in Well boats, must be suitable unhealthy effects. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosb Lett* xlvii, Certain suitable feelings which the objects that present themselves to his consideration instantly occasion in his mind.

†b. Const. *to, with. Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xi § 5 The matter of your letters so fit for a worthy minde, and the maner so suitable to the noblenesse of the matter 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlix. § 1 A worke most suteable with his purpose—who gaue himselfe to be the price of redemption for all. 1620 T. Granger *Div Logicke* 42 Ouid describeth the figure of mans body suitable to his reasonable soule 1638 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 6 His disposition is not suitable with ye rest of his fellow servants 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I viii § 11 33 I they have left us relations suitable to those of Ælian 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* I 33 Those Measures of Offence and Indignation, which we vulgarly suppose in God, are suitable to those original Ideas of Goodness which [He] has implanted in us.

†c Of two or more things: That are in agreement or accord *Obs*

1605 Camden *Rem., Names* (1623) 45 Destinies were superstitiously by *Onomantia* desciphered out of names, as though the names and natures of men were suitable 1640 F. Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 303 The suitable wick ednesse of Priests and people 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 135 Gaius and they were such suitable Company, that they could not tell how to part.

3. That is fitted for, adapted or appropriate to a person's character, condition, needs, etc, a purpose, object, occasion, or the like. Const *to, for.*

1607 Shaks *Timon* III vi. 92 What is amisse in them, you Gods, make suteable for destruction. 1621 Sanderson *Serm., Ad Pop* IV. (1632) 364 Worthy of all civill respects suitable to his place and person 1653 Hot Croft *Procopius, Goth. Wars* I. 10 Senseless tears not suitable to the occasion. 1691 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 78 There are 250,000 in Ireland who could earn 2s. a week..if they had suitable employment. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 113 P 4 As soon as I thought my Retinue suitable to the Character of my Fortune and Youth. 1798 S & H. Lee *Canterb I* II 120 A suitable match for their daughter 1812 *New Botanic Gard.* I. 59 The most suitable season for transplanting the roots. 1825 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) II. 215 As it was alwa}s a distinct government, it seemed more suitable to treat of it separately 1822 Scott *Nigel* vi, A dress more suitable to his age and quality than he had formerly worn 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II iii 246 A suitable atmosphere enveloping the most distant planet might render it perfectly habitable. 1893 J A. Hodges *Elem. Photogr* viii 54 To make several experimental exposures on suitable subjects.

†4 = Suable *a Obs. rare*

a 1555 Bradford in Foxe *A & M* (1570) III. 1838/1 The wife is no suitable person but the husband

5 *Comb*, as *suitable-sized* adj.

1898 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 337 A fixed price for five years for all the suitable-sized mutton they can grow

B. as *adv.* = Suitably. Const. *to.*

1584 in *Scott's Kenilw* Note K, A square stoole and a foote stoole, of crimson velvet, fringed and garnished suteable 1631 May tr *Barclay's Mirr Mindes* I 189 Italy is now bounded, (more suitable farre to the intention of Nature,) by the enclosure of those lofty Alpes. 1655 *Theophania* 16 He ever framed his discourse suitable to his company. 1664 in *Lettr. State Papers rel. Friends* (1912) III 224 I hat soe we may steare our Course suitable to your Commands. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii § 5 235 Where a Person mis-spells suitable to a Mispronunciation 1796 Mrs E. Parsons *Myst Warning* I 31 To see her dear children cloathed, and attended suitable to their father's birth.

Suitableness. [-ness.] The quality or condition of being suitable; suitability, †conformity

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 425 I hat suitableneese of their Law to their lawlesse lusts of Rapine and Polygamie 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* IV. I. 388 These Grammatical Particles are here contrived to such a kind of distinct suitableness, so as each of the several kinds of them, hath a several kind of Character assigned to them 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iv § 6 456 The great Suitableness of all the Virtues to each other. 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit* III vi § 95 614 The superiority of the original, except in suitableness for representation, has long been acknowledged. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III. 691 The suitableness of its pastures to every sort of animal

b With *a* and *pl.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxix. P 5 For a testimonie of con stancie, and a suitableness to his word 1658 Baxter *Saving Faith* 12 I he men trie not their acts by a suitableness to the object. 1664 South *Twelve Serm.* II (1697) II. 91 He, who creates those Sympathies, and suitablenesses of Nature, and brings Persons so affected together 1709 T Robinson *Vindic Monarch System* 55 Bearing such a Suitableness and Harmony with the more refined Sense of the Soul of Man. 1880 Mrs Whitney *Odd or Even?* II 17 It was no use to try to carry out a fancy or a suitableness

Suitably (sʲū·tăblĭ), *adv* Also 6 **sutetably**, 7 **sutably.** [f. Suitable *a* + -ly .]

†1. Chiefly const *to* In agreement, conformity, or correspondence; agreeably, correspondingly, according *Obs*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 1/2 in *Holinshed*, My course pack threede coulde not haue beene sutetably knit with his fine sticke 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 9 In Life Hee is a true Actor that lives his part Sutably, to strut in Rags, or Crawle in Robes, equally transgresse Decorum 1686 Horneck *Crucif Jesus* xxiii. 785 They should perform the task sutably to their leisure 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II Pref 14 Brutes act suitably to their whole nature 1749 *Young Numbers in Poet Compos* 92 *note*, Diversifying the Harmony of the Numbers, by a judicious Mixture of them, suitably to the Nature of the Subject.

2. In a suitable or fitting manner, appropriately, fitly.

1681 S Fell in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc.* (1912) July 136 Words will rise most suitably to answer the matter in hand 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 4 P 2 These different Perfections are suitably represented by the last great Painter Italy has sent us. 1770 *Boston Gaz* 26 Nov 3/1 These may suitably employ our minds at the approaching solemnity 1828 Scott *F M Perth* v, Never was kiss so well bestowed, and meet it is that it should be suitably returned 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 241 Every melody is right when suitably accompanied

† Suitage. *Obs* [f Suit *sb.* or *v* + -age.] The performance of suit by a tenant.

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* III v 72 The Confinage shewes to what Lord, &c the Service and Suitage is due.

Suite (swĭt). Also 7 **suitte.** [a. F. *suite*: see *Suit sb.*]

1. A train of followers, attendants, or servants; a retinue Also *ellipt.* (*colloq.*) = members of a suite

1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* v. 1, A person who makes so grand a figure in the Court, without the Suitte of a Princess. 1752 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III 261, I have secured you a place in the *Suite* of the King's electoral Embassador 1766 G Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II. 32 Lord Lincoln has set immediately with his whole suite for Jack Shelley's. 1788 Pasquin *Childr Thespis* (1792) 80 Like the suite of the morning, which Guido drew dancing 1817 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) II 353 Breakfasted in company with the President and suite 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV. I ix 104 Turning to the young lords in the archbishop's suite 1889 Lady Dufferin *Viceregal Life India* I 205 He and his wife and two Aides' came to breakfast.

2. A succession or series; in earlier use often applied to a series of publications, now chiefly said of series of specimens

1722 Richardson *Statues in Italy* 151 Here is a *Suite* of Emperors; Busts, Antique. 1761 T Warton *Life Bathhurst* 94 The following suite of letters was written by himself, while Vice chancellor. 1770 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr.* I 53 A continued suite of childish amusements. 1779 Gibbon in *Life & Lett.* (1880) 262 Another reason, which must pin me to Bentinck-street, is the Decline and Fall. I have resolved to bring out the *suite* in the course of next year 1805–17 R Jameson *Charac Mus.* (ed. 3) 127 The suite of crystals of a mineral species 1824 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1869) II 152 Mr Galignani calls about my editing suite of English authors. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III Pref p viii, Suites of shells common to the Sub-apennine beds and to the Mediterranean 1845 J. Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* VI 678/2 Some of these marls contain beds of gypsum and fossils resembling the suite of Gosau. 1845 S Judd *Margaret* I ii, His laughter exposed a suite of fair white teeth 1848 Thackeray *Virgin* xxx, There is nothing so flattering in the world as a good suite of trumps. 1864 J C. Atkinson

Stanton Grange 295 A suite of tree-sparrow's eggs, not less than 80 in number. 1874 Westroff *Prec. Stones* 3 The colour suite [of diamonds] is, however, extensive

b. A number of rooms forming a set used together by a person, a family or company of persons Also *in a suite* = 5 b (below).

1716 Lady M W Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 8 Sept, A *suite* of eight or ten large rooms. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xliv. A room that opens beyond the saloon, and terminates the suite. 1809 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I iii. 80 Five splendid rooms open in a suite 1824 W Irving *T. Trav* I. 103 My suite of apartments were in a proud melancholy palace. 1883 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* I, Her home was a pretty little suite on the second floor

c A set of furniture of the same pattern

1851 *Catal Gt Exhib.* III 824/1 Suite of sculptured decorative furniture 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II. 286 The early English suite of rush-bottomed chairs.

d. *Mus.* † (*a*) A set or series of lessons, etc. (cf. Suit *sb.* 18 c); (*b*) a series of dance tunes arranged for one or more instruments and composed in the same key or related keys.

1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Suite*, (French) The name formerly given to a set, or course, of lessons, sonatas, concertos, &c [1811 *adds* Also applied to a single piece when consisting of several movements.] 1886 A. Weir *Hist Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 548 The grand cyclic forms of modern art, the offspring of the suites. 1887 H C. Banister *Mus Anal* 13 The Suites and Partitas of Bach

3 A sequel, result *rare*

c 1800 H K White *My own Character* 27 And so in the suite, by these laudable ends, I've a great many foes 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xxiv, In case the battle of the previous night should have any suite.

4 A sequel to a literary work. *rare.*

1839 W Irving in Tecknor *Prescott* (1864) 281, I had always intended to write an account of the 'Conquest of Mexico', as a suite to my 'Columbus'

5 ‖ **En suite** (*an suit*) **a.** In agreement or harmony (*with*)

1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II 79 The decorations were not even *en suite* with the polish of the owner's mind. 1856 *Once a Week* 3 Nov 520/1 She was an antique gem, was this concierge, and we thought if everything in the establishment were *en suite* [etc.]

b. Of rooms In a series leading from one to the other.

1818 Mrs Opie *New Tales* I 24 Elegant rooms thrown open *en suite* 1837 J F. Cooper *Europe* I 321 The state apartments lie *en suite*, in the main body of the building

Suited (sⁱū·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Suit *sb.* or *v.* + -ED]

† **1** ‡ Belonging to a group or set. *Obs rare*

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* vi. (1626) 109 Twice six Cœlestialls Ioue in the midst The suited figures tooke their liuely formes: Ioue had a regall looke

2 With qualifying word. Wearing a suit or attire of a specified kind.

1632 Milton *Penseroso* 122 Till civil-suited Morn appeer 1638 Ford *Fancies* I iii, Enter Lavio, fresh suited 1842 Tennyson *You ask me why* II, It is the land that sober-suited Freedom chose. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov, 9/2 The greyest suited brigade.

Suiter, shooter (sĭ·ĭ·tə1, ʃū·tə1). *local* Forms . 6 **shewter**, 7, 9 **shooter**, 9 **suiter**, -or [f Suit *v* + -ER 1]. Cf Follower 5 a (Voller), and *suity-board* s v Suity *a* 3, *sustel* is a variant in Northamptonshire (Baker *N'hampton Gloss*)] **a.** A round board placed between two cheeses in the press **b** A square board in a cider-press placed on the top of the pile of must or 'cheese'. More fully, *suster-board*

1586 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 29 Fyffe chefates [*r* cheese-vats] and one shewter vj^s viij^d 1625 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk.* s. v., Eleven chefats, five shooters. 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1316 [In a cider press] A square board, termed a shooter. 1870 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s.v *Follower*, Cheese vats, followers, and suitors 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Shooter-boards* or *suiter-boards*

Suiter, obs or dial f. Suitor

Sui·terer. *rare* [? f. Suitor *v* + -ER 1] One who 'goes after' another applied to a sodomite

1720 J Johnson *Collect Eccl. Laws Ch Eng* I *Excerp Ezek* lxvii, A Suiterer of young Boys [orig *adolescentium consectator*]

Suith, Sc form of Sooth.

Suipe, variant of Swithe.

Suiting (sⁱū·tĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Suit *v.* + -ING 1]

† **1** The action of doing suit at a court. *Obs.*

c 1540 in J R. Boyle *Healon* (1875) App 71 Yf anye tenante make defaulte of sewtinge of the said courte at two tymes in the yere.

† **2** The action of suing for something, suing out a writ; petitioning, supplication; paying court to a woman *Obs.*

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I 163 To charge all uthers persons fra all suiting or persewing of the saidis confirmations 1572 Knox in *Calderwood's Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III App 767 For suting of justice of the kirk's actions in the session 1579–80 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I III 269 The suiting of redres. 1591 R. Bruce *Serm.* (Ps. xl) V vij b, Our suddantie is so greate. that wee cannot continue in suting 1631 Brathwait *Eng Gentleм* 130 There is no time that exacts more modesty of any woman, than in her time of suiting

attrib 1650 C. Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N. T* I 158 **Mark** well who carneth it in this suiting work.

3. Fitting or adaptation of one thing *to* another.

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 89 In the suiting of the Land and Marle together, lies the chief advantage. *Ibid.* II 276 The third occasion of Unfruitfulness is the not suiting of your Fruit and Soil together. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 3/1 The suiting of one thing to another.

† **4.** The action of clothing or attiring. *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Discov* (1641) 92 That though the nakednesse would shew deform'd and odious, the suiting of it [*sc* a lie] might draw their Readers

5. *concr.* Trade name for: Material for making suits of clothes, usually *pl.*

1883 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/6 The demand for fancy tweed suitings continues good

† **Sui·ting,** *ppl. a. Obs* [f. Suit *v.* + -ING 2] Fitting, suitable

1642 *Declar Lords & Comm* 9 Jan. 3 Some suiting course how to have the want of Armes..to be supplyed. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II 415 Now sportive Youth Carol incondite Rhythms, with suiting Notes 1801 Eliz. Helme *St Mary Cave* (1819) IV. vii. 95 For my honour and her own it is necessary that all should be suiting. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* (1823) I. 113 Wildness is my suiting scene.

Hence † **Sui·tingly** *adv.*, fittingly

1540 Patsgr. *Acolastus* I 1. D j, Lyke as it is in maner suitynglye or throughly agreinge betwene vs, so must it nedes cause mutuall loue betwene vs.

† **Suit-like,** *a Obs.* [f. Suit *sb.* + -like. Cf. next] = Suitable 1, 2.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) II. 1136/1 Being sute like to his glorious life. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 54 She put her into mans apparell, and gaue her all thinges sute like to the same 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxviii. 59–64 We must vnderstande that all the bodie must be sutelike.

† **Sui·tly,** *a. Obs.* [f. Suit *sb* + -ly 2.] = Suitable 1, 2, 3.

1459 *Paston Lett* I 477, j pece of skarlot for trappars.. with rede crosus and rosys Item, ij strapis of the same trappuris sutly *Ibid* 479 Item, ij curtaynys sutely *Ibid.* 480 Item, ij clothis of grene and whyte, withe braunchis sutely to the other wreten before 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 342/2 Frythes Prologue is ryght sutely, and a verye mete couer for suche a cuppe 1595 Southwell *Maeonia* 29 All pangs and heauie passions here may find A thousand motiues sutly to their griefes.

† **Sui·tly,** *adv Obs.* [f Suit *sb.* + -ly 2.] Fittingly, suitably

1388 Wyclif 2 *Kings* vi 28 Al the hows hadde hise smetheneſsis, and hise loyinyngis maad sutelı. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr Secr* 209 How shuld sutely and besely asme the, whych of ham beste consaill yewyth to the 1533 More *Apol.* xxxiii Wks 896/2 If this pacifier wil say that we be not sewtly the temporalti and spirituality of this realme

Suitor (sⁱū·tə1), *sb.* Forms: 3 **syutor**, 4 **sewtour**, **suytour**, 4–5 **sutere**, 4–7 **-er**, **-our**, 5–6 **sewter**, 5–7 **sutor**, (5 **sutoure**, **sutter**, 6 **sueter**, **sutar**, **swttar**, **shu-**, **shewter**, **suitour**, **-ore**, *Sc* 6 **soytor(e**, 6–7 **soytour**, 7 **swotar**), 6–8 **suiter**, 6– **suitor.** [a AF. *seutor*, *suitour*, *sut(i)er*, *-or*, ad. late L. *secūtor*, *-ōrem* (f. *secūt-*, *sequī* to follow, Sue), with assimilation to *suite* Suit *sb*]

† **1** A frequenter (*of* a place) *Obs rare.*

c 1290 S. *Eng Leg* 413 He wax a syutor of tauernes

† **2.** One of a retinue or suite, hence, an adherent, follower, disciple. *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks II. 141 Pat Crist is everywhere wip his apostlis and her suters c 1380 — *Wks* (1880) 292 He pat hatip blamynge is sutere of be fend 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* iv xi (Bodl MS), Plato and his suytors. c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 201 Oure Lorde God, pat comyth to me to, Hese pore servaunt and his sutere a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 23 Lordes & gentyls & other comyn vitors 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fols* (1874) I 262 Yet dyvers suiters suche folysshe wytches have 1517 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 4 *note*, So that who shall be a suitour to him may have no other busynesse but give attendaunce upon his plesure. 1586 *Holinshed's Chron.* III 940/2 Other officers, seruants, retainers, and suiters, that must commonlie remaine in the hall. 1760 F. Late *Houshd. Ord Edw II* (1876) § 94 56 None of the kinges meignee, Knight or clarke serjant, esquier, page or sutor 1830 Tennyson *How & Why* 1, I am any man's suitor, If any will be my tutor

3. One who owed suit (see Suit *sb.* 1) to a court, and in that capacity acted as an assessor or elector. Now only *Hist*

14 . *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 60 All maner of playntes schall be jugyd be ye sutterys of ye sayd cowrte 1506 in *Exch. Rolls Scotl* XII. 704 All officeris and ministeris of court sic as bailie and juge, sutour, dempstar 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c. 24 § 3 Any Mayres Sheriffes Recorders, Stewardes Bayliffes Seweres or other officers within any Citie Borough or Towne c 1550 Roland *Crt. Venus* III. 4 Great membres of Court hath mair & les All is Sutour, to gif finall sentence 1597 Skene *De Verb. Signif.* s. v *Sok*, Na judge aucht of law, or of reason, to accept ony man in court as Soytour, bot gif he can make sufficient and lauchfull reporte of processe. 1609 — *Reg Maj* 79 Ilke soytour before the Schiref represents the person of ane Baron, for quhom he was soytour in that court. *Ibid* 93 That the court (the soytours of court) be lawfull. 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Emp* (1854) II 87 By directing the election to be made by *all* the suitors, this statute secured the constituency from undue practices. 1863 [see Suit *sb* 1].

† **b** A tenant who owes suit to a mill *Obs*

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 13 This casualtie may be worth the owner some ten pound, by the yeere, or better if his mil have store of sutors.

4. One who sues or petitions; a petitioner, supliant. *arch*

1402 Quixley *Bull* in *Yorksh. Arch. Jrnl* (1908) XX 48 Se, lo 'How sche [*sc.* Fortune] tourneth be face hir sutoure fro. c 1480 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim Mon* xx. (1885) 157 The kyng shal .be wele defended ageyn suche importune suters. 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c 21 § 6 All Suters for dispensacions, faculties, licences and other wrytynges 1576 Gascoigne *Kenelworth Castle* Wks. 1910 II 131 That you would. be a suter for him unto the heavenly powers 1581 H. Wallace in Allen *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 56 He standes before the throne with harmonie, And is a glorious suter for our sune. 1607 Hieron *Wks.* I 178 The apostle is a suter to God on the behalfe of the Ephesians 1651 Walton *Life Wotton* in *Reliq Wotton* c 4 b, The Provostship of Eton became Void , for which there were many powerfull suiters to the King 1718 *Free-thinker* No 147. 320 The frank Philosopher shall be the favourite Suiter. 1821 Scott *Nigel* vii, Those suitors who shall be so bold as to approach the Court 1878 C Gibbon *For the King* xvii, The officers stared in amazement at the importunate suitor. 1892 A E Lee *Hist Columbus* I 195 The colonies of Worthington and Franklinton became rival suitors for the location of the Capital of the State.

† **b** One who seeks earnestly. *Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasmus Par* Pref 18 Studentes and suters to atteigne to the philosophye of the gospell.

5. A petitioner or plaintiff in a suit.

1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 28 Preamb., The said sueters & peticioners were in dispayre of exoneracion of their sueres 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 108 b, Lawes, whiche concerned pa tly the iudges, partly the advocates, and partly the suters *a* 1577 Sir I Smith *Commw Eng* II viii (1584) 50 In all iudgements necessarily being two parties, the first we call the impleader, suter, demaunder or demaundaunt and plaintiffe. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc.) II 108 Among suitors in love and in lawe money is a comoun medler 1596 Emerson *King Traits, Ability*, In the courts, the independence of the judges and the loyalty of the suitors are equally excellent 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 410/2 The effect of the rule will be to deprive the suitor of the right of conducting his case as he thinks most conducive to his own interest.

6 One who seeks a woman in marriage, a wooer.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xi, My court quickely swarmed full of suiters, some perchaunce loving my state, others my person 1588 Kyd *Spanish Tragedie* (1901) 273 That noble Grecian dame that bated in the night As much as she had wouen by day, to bleare her sutors sight 1637 J. Heywood *Emblem Dial* xxxvii, Merry Suiters, make mad Husbands 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 237 The suitor's air in deed he soon improves, And forms it to the taste of her he loves. 1870 L'Estrange *Life Miss Mitford* I. 5 She was the richer fortune was at her own command—of course she had suitors. 1888 Fergus Hume *Madame Midas* I. 1, Miss Curtis soon brought crowds of suitors around her

7. *attrib.*, as (sense 6) *suitor-crowd*, etc , †**suitor-foe**, a fine paid in lieu of suit at court.

1725 Pope *Odyss* I 353 To their own districts drive the suitor crowd 1601 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 425/1 Necnon 6s 8d pro sectis curie de Rescobie vulgo *le suyotar fe*

Suitor (sⁱū·tə1), *v.* Now chiefly *dial* Also 7 suiter, souter, 9 suitor, sooter. [f. prec.]

1 *trans.* To court, woo.

1672 Shadwell *Miser* I, How did you go to work to suitor my Mother? 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v, He Suitor'd her in vain several Years 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. v, The miller's son suitored me.

2. *intr.* To be a suitor or wooer (*to*) chiefly in gerund (*to come or go a suitoring*) Also *fig*

1668 Sir C. Sedley *Mulberry Gard* II ii, You are over-serious For a man that comes a Suteing. 1730 Fielding *Tom Thumb* II v, In vain to me a suitoring you come, For I am already promised to Tom Thumb 1777 Franklin *Lett Wives* 1849 VI 83 A virgin State should preserve the virgin character, and not go about suitoring for alliances. 1817 Scott *Let. to Terry* 12 Mar in *Lockhart*, A daughter, suitored unto by the conscituency young parson 1838 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *St. Nich* vii, Counts a many, and Dukes a few, A suitoring came to my father's Hall

Hence **Sui·toring** *vbl. sb* , wooing, courtship; also *attrib*

1671 Mrs. Behn *Amorous Prince* IV. iv, Well, I see there is nothing but souterıng I' this Town, wo'd our Lucia were here too for me 1746 (*title*) Exmoor Courtship, or A Suitoring Discourse, in the Devonshire Dialect and Mode 1847 Halliwell, *Sootering*, Devon 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Sutering* 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Dec. 816/3 The usual 'suitorings', sulkings, makings-up, of various couples

Suitor, var Suitab

Sui·torcide, *a. nonce-word* [Badly f Suitor *sb* + -cide 1] Fatal to suitors.

1839 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) Pref p vii, To say a word against the suitorcide delays of the Court of Chancery was treason against the Plousocracy

Suitorship (sⁱū·tə1ʃip), [f. Suitor *sb.* + -ship] The state or condition of being a suitor

c 1800 R Cumberland *John De Lancaster* (1809) I 6 His distinguished personage was now in the fifth year of his suitorship 1878 Morley *Diderot* I. 125 They revolted against the old system of suitorship and protection. 1886 F Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* II iii 33 The sense of occult rivalry in suitorship was superadded.

Suitress (sⁱū·trĕs). *rare* [f. Suitor *sb* + -ess 1.] A female suitor.

1714 Rowe *Jane Shore* III, 'Twere Pity of his Heart, That could refuse a Boon to such a Suitress 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 686, I noticed her a suitress at thy knees 1894 *Daily Ch.* 1 Dec 5/4 Both suitresses are of some position and worldly prospects.

Suity (sⁱū·tĭ), *a.* [f Suit *sb.* or *v.* + -y 1]

† **1.** Appropriate, fitting *Obs.*

1609 J. Davies *Holy Roode* F ij, In loue, in care, in diligence and dutie, Be thou Her Sonne, sith this to Sonnes is suite

2 Of hounds Matching those of a pack.

1896 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I. II. v p 344. 124/2 Many men draft young hounds from their looks not pleasing the

eye, or from their being too high or too low, or not being 'suity', as it is called.

3. *Suity-board*, in cheese-making: = SUITER a *c* 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep* 30 in *Husbandry* (L. U. K.) III, Round boards, called 'suity boards', are occasionally necessary to place on the cheeses.

Suitser, obs. form of SWITZER.

‖ **Suivante** (*suivânt*). *Obs.* [F., pres. pple. fem. of *suivre* to follow] A confidential maid.

1698 VANBRUGH *Short Vindic* 52 *Mademoiselle* brings to mind what may often be expected from a *Suivante* of her Country. 1782 [T. VAUGHAN] *Fashionable Follies* I xci. 139 The more secrets Madame had to keep, the better for her suivante 1812 SCOTT *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) III. 17 Lady Douglas's *suivante*

Suiymme, Sujee, Sujet, Sujorn(e, Suk, Sukeade, Sukoes, Suke(n, Sukere, Sukett see SWIM, SOOJEE, SUBJECT, SOJOURN, SUCK, SUCCADE, SUCCESS, SUCK, SUCCOUR, SUCKET.

† **Sukkarke.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [prob. AFr.] app. = SUBCHARGE 1, SUBCHARGE *sb.*^{1}

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxxi 310 He ȝevethe of the Flesche to his most specyalle Frendes, in stede of Entre Messe, or a Sukkarke [*Ecrit* for variant of

Suk-kegh, variant of SOCKEYE, salmon.

Sukkelyng, Sukkenye, Sukkett, Sukkin, Sukle, Suklinge, -lynge, Sukour, Sukudry, Sul. see SUCKLING, SUCKFNY, SUCKET, SUCKEN^{1}, SUCKLE, SUCKLING, SUCCOUR, SUCCUDRY, SHALL

‖ **Sula** (*siū*lă). [mod.L. (Willughby, 1676), a. ON *súla*] Applied by Hoier and others to a supposed variety of sea-fowl; in modern *Ornith.* a genus of gannets (family *Sulidæ*)

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* III 331 The Sula of Hoier, near of kin to, if not the same with the Soland-goose. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II xii 262 The Sula is like the Soland Goose for Bodily shape. 1766 PENNANT *Brit Zool* 162

Sulayne, variant of SOLEIN *Obs*

Sulcal (*sŭ*lkăl), *a. Anat* [f SULCUS + -AL] Belonging to or connected with a sulcus

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VII 300 (Cent Suppl) 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Sulcal artery*, a branch of the anterior spinal artery in the anterior median fissure, or sulcus, of the spinal cord

So **Su lcar** *a*

1900 *Trans Linn Soc., Zool*, March 527 The zooids so oriented that their sulcar (ventral) aspects are abaxial, their asulcar (dorsal) aspects axial

Sulcate (*sŭ*lkēt), *a Nat. Hist* [ad. L. *sulcātus*, pa. pple. of *sulcāre* (see next)] Marked with (parallel) furrows or grooves

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* II xxxiii (1765) 160 *Cucurbita*, with a sulcate Fruit. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist.* II 15 Shell thin, hyaline, transversely sulcate. 1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 187 The bill is more or less depressed with smooth, rounded or sulcate, culmen

† **Sulcate,** *v. Obs.* [f L. *sulcāt-*, pa ppl stem of *sulcāre* to plough, f SULCUS Cf SULK *v*^{1}] *trans* To plough (*esp* the seas)

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* 327 A mightie Easterne winde, which droue the ship with violence, swiftely fur to sulcate the seas *a* 1604 — *Chron Irel* (1619) 85 The Irish nation would not sulcate the seas, neither give themselves to merchandise 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*

Sulcated (*sŭ*lkētĕd), *ppl a Nat Hist* [f L *sulcātus* SULCATE + -ED] Sulcate

1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 178 The sides of the Astroites are always sulcated, or a little furrow'd 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Leaf*, *Sulcated Leaf*, one which has a great number of ridges all round it, with obtuse sinuses. 1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* I 39 Their lower part is sulcated lengthways. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 42 The plaits distant, black, transversely sulcated with white 1897 W. F. KIRBY in Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 722 All the tibiæ sulcated, front tibiæ with conspicuously open foramina

Sulcation (*sŭlkē*·*ʃăn*) *rare.* [f. L. *sulcāre* SULCATE *v* . see -ATION.]

1 Furrowing, grooving

1658 PHILLIPS, *Sulcation*, a making furrows

2 A sulcus or set of sulci.

1852 DANA *Crust* II 856 The sculpturing of the male being represented in the female by merely a few faint sulcations

Sulcato-, used as comb form (see -o) of L. *sulcātus* SULCATE *a.* in the sense 'sulcate and . .', as *sulca to-a rcolate*, *-co state*, *-ri·mose* adjs

1852 DANA *Crust* II 855 Epimerals and coxæ of six posterior legs slightly sulcato-areolate 1866 *Treas Bot* 1210/2 *Sulcato-sinuate*, furrowed and crvcked like the cotyledons of a Spanish chestnut 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* II 81em sulcato-costate, and lacunose.

Sulch, obs. form of SUCH.

Sulciform (*sŭ* lsĭfĭm), *a* [ad mod L. *sulciformis* see SULCUS and -FORM] Having the form of a sulcus or groove.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 222 Hinge very broad, furrowed with numerous long sulciform teeth 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 833/1 The sulciform depression in the vestibule [of the ear]

† **Su lcous,** *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f SULCUS + -OUS.] Sulcate.

1750 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 116 The bark is rough and shagged, if not sulcous

‖ **Sulculus** (*sŭ* lkĭlŭs) *Anat* and *Zool.* [mod L., dim of SULCUS Cf. F. *sulcule*] A small sulcus or groove Hence **Su lculate** *a*, having small grooves.

1848 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 338 Longitudinally striate or sulculate 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex.* 1226/1 1900 *Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool*, March 533 One cannot speak of a sulcus and sulculus in this case.

‖ **Sulcus** (*sŭ*lkŭs). Pl. **sulci** (*sŭ* lsəi). [L = furrow, trench, ditch, wrinkle]

1. a. A groove made with an engraving tool. **b.** A trench. **c.** A hollow or depression in the land. *rare.*

1662 EVELYN *Sculpture* 126 Monsieur Rosse's invention of the *Etchotype*, does render the making of this *Sulcus*, much more facile. 1675 — *Terra* (1729) 14 The *Sulcus* or Trench be made to run from North to South. 1901 A. TROTTER *East Galloway Sk* 158/2 The house is situated in a sulcus of fertile land.

2. *Anat.* A groove or furrow in a body, organ, or tissue

1744 tr *Boerhaave's Inst.* III. 297 The sensible Papillæ lie concealed in the Sulci formed by the Cuticle 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Shoeing*, The sulcus of the inner surface of the hoof 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V. 252 Hydatids have found the means of forming a midus in some one of the sulci of the womb. 1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 27 Sulci, like carinæ, are of all shapes, sizes and positions. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 227 A distinct sulcus between the liver and gall bladder is nearly always perceptible to the touch

b *spec* A fissure between two convolutions of the brain.

1833 *Cycl Pract Med* I 286/2 The sulci which separate the convolutions 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat* 15 On its under surface, near the median fissure of the brain, is a sulcus, which lodges the olfactory nerve 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 273 The portion of the cerebral hemisphere which lies anterior to the precentral sulcus

3 *Bot* The lamella in some fungi

1856 HENSLOW *Dict Bot Terms* 90.

Sulcup, Suld, Suldan, Suld(e)art, Sulder· see SELLOUTH, SHALL, SOLDAN, SUDDART, SHOULDER

† **Sule** *sb*, var. of SOIL *sb*^{1}; cf. SULYE.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 484/1 Sule erthe , *solum, tellus.*

† **Sule,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *sylian* (also *besylian*), f. *sul-*, related to *sol-* see SOLE *sb*^{4}, SOL *a*, SOLE *v*^{1}, SOLL *v*, SOLWE *v*, SOWL *v*^{1}, and cf. OFRIS. *sulia* soiling, MHG. *suln* to soil.] **a.** *trans* To soil, sully

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* liv 419 Sio sugu hi wille sylian on hire sole æfterdæmðe hio aðwazen bið *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* IX 60 He on unscyldgum eorla blode his sweord seleðe swiðe ȝelome *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 396 ȝet weren so sike of sunne, & so isuled þer mide. 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Þis is sunne, & unwurðcheð þi bodi, sulech þi sawle.

b *intr.* To be defiled

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1240 Sum blynd mon To þare diche his dwele voleweþ, & falleþ, & þar onne sulieþ

Sulement, variant of SOULEMENT *adv. Obs.*

† **Sulf** *Obs.* ? Toadflax, *Linaria vulgaris*

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 104/1 *Linguarium*, assimulatur herbe Sti I[ohannis] in folis et in stipite sed fetat gall lignarie, angl. sulf [*v r* gulf]

Sulf, obs. form of SELF

Sulf- : see SULPH-.

Sulfatara, variant form of SOLFATARA

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Feb. 4/2 The internal fires that still spurt and hiss in the sulfataras

Sulfer, obs form of SILVER

Suling (*sū* lĭŋ) *Hist* Forms: 1 **swulunc, sulung** (*rare* **sulong**), *Domesday Bk.* **solin**, 2 **soling**, (also 7 *Hist*) **swuling**, (also 9 *Hist.*) **swilling**, 2–3 (also 7–9 *Hist*) **sulling, sulung**, 4 **swol(l)ing, -yng, swyling, suyling**, 4–5 **swylling**, 9 *Hist* **sullung.** [OE. *swulung, sulung*, probably vbl sb of an unrecorded vb **swulc(h)tan*, **sul(h)tan* to plough, f **swulh, sulh* plough, SULLOW. The generally accepted view that *sulung* is f. *sulh* + *lang, long* long (Sweet in *Anglia* III 151) and that it is therefore parallel to *furlong* (f. *furh* furrow + *long*) cannot be maintained in face of the divergent form-history and meaning of the two words] In Kent, the fiscal unit corresponding to the hide (see HIDE *sb* 2) and the *carucata* (see CARUCATE) of other counties.

In Latin documents relating to Kent it is called *aratrum* cf. PLOUGH *sb* 3a.

A term that has been erroneously identified with this word is *yolanda, scolanda, scotlanda* in *Domesday of St. Paul's* (Camden Soc.) 58, 93, 99, 142, 145, 151, see J. H. Round in *Eng Hist Rev* VII 308 foll

805 in Birch *Cart Sax* (1885) I 449 Aliquam in Cantia partiunculam terræ hoc est duorum manentium, ubi Sueordhinges vocitantur Iuxta distributionem suarum utique terrarum ritu saxonica *an sulung* seu in alia loco mediam partem unius mansiunculæ id est *an gracled* ubi ab incolis Ecgheaning lond appellatur. 805 *Charter* in *A. L. Texts* 441 Postes iondes eaxan Cristendome, æt þæs Sæ ðorne. 805–31 *Ibid.* 443 Dæt lond æt stanhamstede, xx swulunga 835 *Wilt* in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Sax* (1865) 470, & hun man sælle an half swulung an Ciollandene 973 in Birch *Cart Sax* (1893) III 610 Decem mansas, quod Cantigene dicunt, *x sulunga.* 1086 *Domesday Book* (1783) I. 2 De communitate Sancti Martini habent simul in canonici unum solin & xvi acras. *c* 1240 *Inst Cnuts* (Liebermann) 295 (MS. H) Scotum ad luminaria ter in anno uno detur de unaquaque hyda (id est sulung, *c* 1260 *Colbert MS* sulnghida). 11 *Bk Battle Abbey* in Selden *Titles Honor* (1631) 636 Cum omnibus appenditijs suis septem Swillingarum id est, Hidarum. 1296 in *Archæol Cant* I. 234 De una sollinga terræ et dimidia, cum pertinenciis, in Estrething 1209–10 in *Archæol Cant* V 284 De medietate unius sullinge terre 12 *MS Cott Vesp* A xx 69b, Sythðiet defendit se per v sulingos cum dimidio sulingi de pole 1364 W. THORNE *Chron.* in Twysden *Hist. Angl. Script.* (1652) 2140 Et debent pro qualibet Swollinga xivd. per annum pro Schippesheare, timberlode, & bordlode *a* 1667 SKINNER *Etymol. Lingv. Angl.* (1671), *Swuling* vel *Suling* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Swoling* or *Suling of Land* 1867 C. J. ELTON *Tenures of Kent* vi. 124 Opinions have been much divided on this point, viz. whether the Kentish suling corresponded in size to the Norman carucate. 1897 MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 124 At Peckham the Archbishop had an estate which had been rated at six sullungs

b. *attrib.*: † **suling-land** = PLOUGH-GATE; † **suling-man,** (*a*) a man chosen from the tenants of a suling to collect the dues belonging thereto, (*b*) a service due from tenants of a suling.

1364 W. THORNE *Chron* XXVII § 1 in Twysden *Hist Angl Script* (1652) 2140 Quæ servicia & consuetudines ipsi tenantes annuatim faciunt & solummodo præter corporale servicium quod vocatur *Swollyngman Ibid*, in rodas dimidiam de terra vocata *Swollyngland* quæ tenentur per diversa servicia subsequentia 1440–1 in Twysden *Hist Angl Script* (1652) Gloss s v. *Sulinga*, Singuli tenentes omnium & singularum prædictarum *Swyllingarum*, & 38 acræ terræ de *Swyllingland* eligent & eligere debent de qualibet *Swyllinga*, unum de seipsis qui nominetur *Swyllingmannus.* [1887 PARISH & SHAW *Dict Kent Dial*, *Swilling land*, a plough land.]

† **Sulk,** *sb*^{1} *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. L. *sulcus* furrow. Cf. SULK *v*^{1}] A hollow or trough of the sea.

1578 SIDNEY *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia* (1629) 619 When he soiourned in the surging sulkes of the sandiferous seas

Sulk (*sŭlk*), *sb.*^{2} [f SULK *v.*^{4}]

1. *pl.* A state of ill-humour or resentment marked by obstinate silence or aloofness from society Often with *the* and in phr. *in the sulks* (occas *in one's sulks*); also *to take* (*the*) *sulks* (Sc.), to turn sulky

1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 15/2 A child of about ten months old took sulks, and would not eat. 1818 TODD s.v., We use also, as a colloquial term, to be in *the sulks*, which formerly was, in *the sullens* 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I 177 A fit of the sulks 1831 GREVILLE *Mem* 8 Dec (1874) II 224, I never had the advantage of seeing the Chancellor before in his sulks 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* XXVII, Her pretty sulks and peevishness. 1885 SURGEON *Treas Dav Ps* CXXXI 2 The child frets and worries, or sinks into sulks 1890 D. DAVIDSON *Mem Long Life* IV 93 Ram Bukhs took the sulks 1894 W. E. NORRIS *St Ann's* II 208 When you are tired of being in the sulks, let me know

b. *sing* A fit of sulking, the action of sulking.

1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I xiii, Mrs. Cadurcis remained alone in a savage sulk 1888 *Contemp Rev* LIV 383 Rodbertus had lived for a quarter of a century in a political sulk against the Hohenzollerns 1898 *Daily News* 20 June 4/7 To try and force those proposals by a policy of sulk.

2. A person who sulks (*rare*), an obstinate horse (*dial*)

1883 LORD R. GOWER *Reminisc* II xxiv 125 If one reads away from the others, one appears to avoid the rest and is considered a sulk. 1888 *Berks Gloss*, *Sulk*, a term applied to a horse that will not try to do what is required of him.

† **Sulk,** *v*^{1} *Obs rare* Also 6 **sulke, sulok** [ad. L. *sulcāre* to plough, furrow, f *sulcus* furrow] *trans* To plough (the seas) Also *intr*, sometimes with *it*

1579 *Poor Knight's Palace*, etc K iv b, To sulke the seas and furrow foming floods. *Ibid* L i b, While saylers sulke upon the seas 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 Two serpents monsterus ouglye Flasht the water sulcking to the shoare moste hastelye swinging 1612 DRAYTON *Poly elb* I 422 They keep Upon the lee-waid still, and (sulking up the deep) For Mauritania make. 1682 EARL ARGYLE *To Lady Lindsay* in *Law's Mem.* (1818) 213 Our admirall, though tide and wind say nay, He'll row and work, and sulk it all the day

Hence † **Su lking** *ppl a.*, ploughing (the land).

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I 1 (I) forced Thee sulcking swincker thee soyle, thoighe craggie, to sunder

Sulk (*sŭlk*), *v.*^{2} [Source unceitain, perhaps related to SULKE *a.* Cf. NFris. (Sylt) *sulke*] *intr* To keep aloof from others in moody silence, to indulge in sullen ill-humour, to be sulky.

1781 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* May, I still sulked on, vexed to be teased 1794 W. BLAKE *Songs Exp*, *Inf Sorrow* 8, I thought best To sulk upon my mother's breast 1852 W. JERDAN *Autobiog* I xi 82 My uncle sulked a little at my not having made myself celebrated 1861 READE *Cloister & H* lxv, He sulked with his old landlady for thrusting gentle advice and warning on him 1880 *Daily Tel* 4 Oct, It is now thirteen years that we have been sulking with the Republic of MEXICO.

b *transf.* and *fig* Of a fish To remain in hiding and motionless when hooked. Of tea-plants see quot 1891 In quot 1860 *refl* with *out*: To go out 'sulkily'

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V* (1887) 75 The lamps sulked themselves out 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 154 Sorrow sulked field and pasture up in persistent rain 1873 W. C. PRIME *Days fishing* II 11 He started down stream, over a low fall and into a deep hole, where he sulked like a salmon 1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 61/1 [He] was occupied two hours and twenty minutes in landing an eight-pound trout which sulked. 1891 I. C. OWEN *Tea Planting in Ceylon*, When the foliage becomes too luxuriant, and they [sc tea bushes] sulk and no longer send out vigorous flushes 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Oth Side Lant.* II iii (1906) 33 Sluggish streams, sulking through a gully of sand and stones.

Hence **Su lker,** one who sulks, **Su lkery** (*nonce-wd.*), = BOUDOIR; **Su lking** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* in **sulking-room** = BOUDOIR) and *ppl a*

1888 *Library Mag.* June 313 He called upon the 'sulkers to come to the front. 1906 *Month* July 72 'Sulkery, as they translated *boudoir*. 1816 LADY BYRON in *Ld Broughton's*

Recall. Long Life (1909) II. 203 Such a sitting-room or *sulking-room, all to yourself. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Oct, Not all the sulking of which diplomacy is capable can restore Maximilian to life. 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* II. Wks. 1799 IV. 58 You sullen, *sulking, stomachful slut!

Sulke, variants of SUCK, **Swilk**.

† **Sulke**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [? Related to SULK *v.*, SULKY *a.*] Hard to sell; slow in going off

1536 HEYWOOD *Challenge Beautie* III. i, Never was thrifty trader more willing to put of a sulke commodity, than she was to truck for her mayden head

Sulkene, obs. form of SILKEN *a.*

Sulkily (*sʌ*lkili), *adv* [*f.* SULKY *a* + -LY 2.] In a sulky manner; with silent or moody ill-humour

1796 COLMAN *Iron Chest* Pref. p. II, Here is a scowling, sullen, black Bull, . . he stands sulkily before. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 360 Anne, who, when in good humour, was meekly stupid, and, when in bad humour, was sulkily stupid. 1869 FLO. MARRYAT *Love's Proof* I. xviii. 317 Agnes took the sulkily-granted leave joyfully. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii. § 9 (1882) 560 The stricter Covenanters retired sulkily from the Royal army

fig. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV. xxviii, When sulkily the river's ripple's flowing. 1839 KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 69 The eagle hovered sulkily a while over the river.

Sulkiness (*sʌ*lkinės). [f. SULKY *a.* + -NESS.] The state or quality of being sulky.

1760 GRAY *Let. to Dr Clarke* 12 Aug., Three women that laughed from morning to night, and would allow nothing to the sulkiness of my disposition. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xix, Driven into pettish sullenness by the persecution of the interrogators. 1885 *Manch. Even. News* 2 Feb. 2/4 Their sulkiness manifests itself in the most peevish manner

Sulkup, variant form of SELCOUTH *Obs*

Sulky (*sʌ*lki), *sb.* Also 8-9 **sulkey**, 9 **sulkee**, **sulkie** [subst use of SULKY *a*]

1. A light two-wheeled carriage or chaise (sometimes without a body), seated for one person now used principally in America for trials of speed between trotting-horses. (So called because it admits only one person. Cf DÉSOBLIGEANT.)

1756 *Connoisseur* No. 122 P 4 A formal female seated in a Sulky, foolishly pleased with having the whole vehicle to herself. 1775 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett* (1876) 55 My mare ran and dashed the body of the sulky all to pieces. 1796 SOUTHEY *Lett. fr Spain* (1799) 118 Many sulkies drawn by three mules abreast. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xi, The doctor turned and looked through the little round glass in the back of the sulky. 1888 *Standard* 1 Dec. 5/4 (*Canada*) The din and noise of waggons, buggies, sulkees, and ox teams. 1884 *Bham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 2/5 American Trotting Sulkie, weight 56 lb., to carry 180 lb.

2. *transf.* a. A bathing-machine for one *jocular.*

1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1807) xiv. vi, On re entering your Sulky in your new character, you discover, for the first time, that your own towel is safely locked up at home

b. (See quot.)

1882 MRS. SKEID *Last Years India* 129 A little silver 'sulky', a small spherical box, pierced all over with small holes [etc.]. This pretty apparatus is intended for brewing a single cup of tea, by the morosely inclined

3 Short for *sulky-plough* (see 4)

1821 C. ROBERTS *Adv. Amer* 37 Two single-furrow sulkies with three horses each.

4. *attrib.* passing into *adj*, applied to (*a*) a set of articles for the use of a single person, (*b*) an agricultural implement having a seat for the driver (*U.S.*).

1786 MACKENZIE *Lounger* No. 89 P 7 A dispute about the age of a sulky set of China. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2452 *Sulky-tool-case*, one having a seat for the rider, who propages the plows, moving them to the right or left as the plants in the rows may require. *Ibi.*, *Sulky-rake*, a horse-rake having an elevated seat for the driver. 1879 *Scribner's Mag.* Nov. 137/1 Next spring I bought me a sulky plow

Sulky (*sʌ*lki), *a* [app. f. SULK *v.*² Cf. NFris. (Sylt) *sulkig*]

1. Of persons and their actions: Silently and obstinately ill-humoured, showing a tendency to keep aloof from others and repel their advances by refusing to speak or act

1744 M. BISHOP *Life & Adv.* vi. 45 It is often seen in press'd Men that they are stubborn and sulky. 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shan'er* 10 Ourhame ne'er brews sae sulky sullen dame, Gathering her brows like gathering storm. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* III, He has sulky ways too, breaking off intercourse with all that are of the place. 1834 JAMES *F. Marston Hall* xi, My companion generally rode on in sulky silence. 1856 RUSKIN *Elem. Drawing* II. (1857) 134 The true zeal and patience of a quarter of an hour are better than the sulky and inattentive labour of a whole day. 1880 W. HARRIS *Serm. Boys & Girls* (1881) 40 I hey were like sulky children who would be pleased with nothing

b. Of animals, *spec* of a fish (cf. SULK *v.*² b)

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. x, Back limp'd . . The sulky leaders of the chase. 1822 LAMB *Elia* 1 *Dream children*, A great sulky pike hanging midway down the water. 1828 DAVY *Salmonia* 30, I thought after a fish had been hooked, he remained sick and sulky for some time

2. Of inanimate natural objects, the weather, etc. Gloomy, dismal. Of things, with respect to their growth, progress, or movement: Sluggish. Also, *dial.* difficult to work.

1817 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) I. 380 The weather is still sulky and threatening. 1825 SCOTT 21 Oct. in *Fam. Let* (1894) II. xxiii. 330 One's friends are not so easily entertained on such a sulky day as this. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* ix. (1856) 85 A sulky patch of dark grey sky. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VII. 223 Some, again, are termed 'sulky lakes', and are very hard to get fish from at all. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss., Sulky*, . . applied to . . rock which has no cleavage and is difficult to quarry, very cross-grained timber, &c. 1889 E. E. GREEN in *Ceylon Indep.* (Cent. Dict.), The condition called sulky as applied to a tea-bush is unfortunately only too common on many estates. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Marriage at Sea* VIII, The sulky undulations of the water. 1908 *Daily News* 31 Aug. 6/1 The cream . . gets 'sulky', or it 'goes to sleep', and then you may churn all day and get no result

3 *Comb.*, as *sulky-looking* adj.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II. xxv, A few dull and sulky looking fir trees. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 692 The dull sulky-looking colt.

Sull. Chiefly *w.* and *s. w. dial.* Also 7, 9 **sul**, 9 **sull**; 7 **soule**, 8 **sewl**, 9 **sole**, **sowle**, **sowl**, **sarl**. [repr. the stem of the oblique cases (*sule*, *sulum*, etc.) of OE. *sulh* SULLOW, or the later nom. *sul*, *sûl*. Somerset *sull* repr. OE. oblique *sylċ* for *sylh* (cf. *stillow*, etc. s.v. SULLOW.)] A plough.

1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 109 The Soule . . that Instrument wherewith being fastened to the Oxen, the Husbandman rippeth up his land. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 36 The Sun and the Sull are some Husbandmens Soil. *Ibid.* 332 A *Sull*, a term used for a Plow in the Western parts. 1766 WILLY in *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Turnip*, Ploughing the intervals with a small sull, drawn by one horse. 1791 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 276 The plowman carries, in the body of his sewl, a parcel of small rods. 1825 JENNINGS *Observ. Dial W. Eng.* 86 *Zull*, a plough. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *Zarl* (zaal), a plough.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sull breaking*, **sull-paddle** = PLOUGH-STAFF.

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 331 *A Sulpaddle*, a small Spade-staff or Instrument to cleanse the Plough from the clogging Earth. 1766 *Compl. Farmer*, *Sull-paddle*, a plough paddle. 1791 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 276 A field . . which has long been noted for sewl-breaking.

‖ **Sulla** (*sʊ*lă). [Sp *sulla.*] A leguminous plant, *Hedysarum coronarium* (also called French honeysuckle), with flowers resembling those of the red clover, found in some Mediterranean countries. Also *attrib.*

1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II. 202 The sulla of Malta, or Spanish St. Foin. 1818 MRS. ILIFF *Poems* (ed. 2) 129 Lovely May Wreathing the sulla flowers of brightest red, With ears of barley. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 340 The *sulla*, a sort of pink vetch.

Sullabub, obs. form of SILLABUB.

Sullage (*sʌ*lėj). Forms 6 **sollage**, 7 **sulledge**, 7–8 **sullage**, 8 **sulli(d)ge**, **swillage**, 7– **sullage** [Of uncertain origin. ? a AF. **soutillage*, **soullage*, **stuillage*, f. *soutiller* SOIL *v.*¹, SULLY *v.* see -AGE. The synonymous SOILAGE is perhaps due to a variant **soillage*. In the 17th and 18th cent. the spelling was influenced by SULLY: see SULLIAGE]

1. Filth, refuse, *esp* such as is carried off by drains from a house, farmyard, or the like; sewage

1553 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. III. 176 To caraye awaye the Sollage of the Clensinge of the saide Stretes. 1609 in *Sussex Archæol. Coll.* (1859) XIX. 199 Annoying the Bowrne with the sulledge of his hoggs by a dyke. 1624 WOTTON *Elem. Archit* (1672) 18 Under-conducts and Conveyances, for the Suillage of the House. 1748 DOUBLEY *Preceptor* (1763) I. 180 The Apertures are either Doors or conduits for the Suillage. 1750 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm.* I. 139 (E. D. S.) If highway sullidge and dung are mixed together. 1879 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE in *Trail Indian Assoc. Art Educ.* Oct., The people themselves feel the misery of having no channels to remove sullage away clear from every habitation.

† 2 *fig.* Filth, filthiness, defilement, pollution.

1641 S. HINDE in W. Hinde *J. Bruen* To Rdr., Free from the sullage of Envie, and detraction. 1673 *Lady's Call.* II. i. § 7. 59 The lightest act of dalliance leaves somthing of stain and sullage behind it. 1697 EVELYN *Numismata* IX. 309 The Soul contracts no sullage from the deformity of the Body

3. The silt washed down and deposited by a stream or flood.

1692 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Inv.* p. lxi, Such Shelfes arising in our River from the Gravel and Sullage that are wash'd into it. 1795 HENSLEY tr. *Montfaucon's Antiq. Italy* (ed. 2) 28 Several Strata of this Kind were form'd by the Sullage of Rivers and Torrents. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 236 Sullidge which the Waters leaves on the Ground. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 396 The swillage of rivers. 1800 W. CHAPMAN *Witham & Welland* 62 The bottom was found quite hard, and without sullage, from the Grand Sluice to Fishtoft-jetties. 1857 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 665.

4. *Founding.* Metal scoria or slag

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 349 The metal is. free from the scoria or sullage, which sometimes renders the upper surface very rough.

5 *Comb.*: **sullage-piece** (see quot. 1875); **sullage-pipe**, a drain-pipe.

1852 BURN *Naval & Milit. Dict* II. 276/2 *Sullage piece, or dead head, *massiotte*. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2452/2 *Sullage piece*, a dead head, or feeding head. A piece of metal on a casting which occupies the ingate at which the metal entered the mold. In this piece the sullage rises, hence its name. 1907 'J. HALSHAM' *Lonewood Corner* 214 He reckons it's better for a man to be on the top of a stack than down a *sullage-pipe.

† **Sullayne**, ? error. form of SAWIN.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* Q iv, A sullayne, fishe, *salmo parunus*

Sulle, obs. form of SULLAGE.

Sullen (*sʌ*lən), *a*, *adv*, and *sb.* Also 6 **solen**, **sulleyne**, 6–7 **sollen**, 7 **sull(a)in**, **sulen**. [Later form of SOLEIN.]

A. *adj.*

1. Of persons, their attributes, aspect, actions: Characterized by, or indicative of, gloomy ill-humour or moody silence.

In early use there is often implication of obstinacy or stubbornness.

1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 180 Be lowly not sollen, if ought go amisse. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I. i. 510 Who would haue thought the ciuill sir so sollen? 1641 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind. Answ* 'To Rdr., Wee are called..sullen and crabbed peices. 1668 *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* Ser. III (1912) 279 Their Saint Penn..is divelishly cryed vp amongest that perverse sullen Faction. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 55 Because they might not have what they would, grew sullain, and would have nothing. 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No. 18 P 2 These contemplations have made me serious but not sullen. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 149 323 In the Middle sits Cato, with a sullen Brow. 1795 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 315 If the better part lies by, in a sullen silence, they still cannot hinder the more factious part both from speaking and from writing. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 459 Here they met, . . flaming Jacobite And sullen Hanoverian! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 28 The answer of James was a cold and sullen reprimand. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XXVI. 438 Some were still sullen, and refused to sue for a forgiveness

b *transf.* Of animals and inanimate things. Obstinate, refractory, stubborn, unyielding

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 128 b, Which being well punished with hunger, and thyrst, wyll teache him [*sc.* a plough ox] to leaue that sullen tricke. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 89, I got up again and spurred my sullen Jade. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 888 Things are Sullen, and will be as they are, what ever we Think them, or Wish them to be. 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 38 The stupid Matter..would be as sullen as the Mountain was that Mahomet commanded to come down to him. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round It. wld* (1840) 339 The other [bull] proved untractable, sullen, and outrageous. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 862 As sullen as a beast new caged

† c. Holding aloof. *Obs.*

1628 EARLE *Microcosm.*, *Acquaintance* (Arb.) 86 Friendship is a sullener thing, as a contracter and taker vp of our affections to some few

† d. *fig.* Baleful, malignant. *Obs.*

1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz.* I. i. 360 Such sullen Planets at my Birth did shine, They threaten every Fortune mixt with mine. 1679 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* III, Ye sullen Pow'rs below. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* II. i, Some sullen Influence, a Foe to both.

† 2. Solemn, serious *Obs.*

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* M iij b, So was he free from sulleyne sterne severity. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 30 Morrall Philosophers, whom me thinketh, I see comming towards me with a sullen grauity. 1640 *Bp. Hall's Visitations* iv, Some plausible Fancy doth more preuail with tender Wills than a severe and sullen argument. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I. i, In sullen Majesty they stalk along, With Eyes of Indignation, and Despair

3 Of immaterial things, actions, conditions. Gloomy, dismal, melancholy, sometimes with the notion of 'passing heavily, moving sluggishly'.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I. iii. 265 The sullen passage of thy weary steppes. 1604 — *Oth.* III. iv. 51 (Q¹), A salt and sullen rhume. 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* Ep. 59 To sound The deepe reports of sullen Tragedies. 1648 MILTON *Sonn.* XVII, Where shall we sometimes meet, and by the fire Help waste a sullen day. 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* IV. 19 No cheerful breeze this sullen region knows. 1775 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 2 Aug., The place [*sc.* Oxford] is now a sullen solitude. 1816 BYRON *Pris. Chillon* XIV, With spiders I had friendship made, And watch'd them in their sullen trade. 1858 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I. 21 It was an afternoon of sullen Autumn rain. *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 52 A bleak, sullen day

b. Of a sound or an object producing a sound: Of a deep, dull, or mournful tone. Chiefly *poet.*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 88 Our solemne Hymnes, to sullen Dyrges change. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 76, I hear the far off Curfeu sound, Ouwinging slow with sullen roar. 1746 COLLINS *Ode* IX. 12 Where the beetle winds His small but sullen horn. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XIV, The heavy bell broke short their argument. One by one the sullen sounds fell successively on the ear. 1849 KINGSLEY *North Devon in Misc* (1859) II. 264 The sullen thunder of the unseen surge.

4. Of sombre hue, of a dull colour; hence, of gloomy or dismal aspect (Also qualifying an adj. of colour = dull-) Cf. SAD *a.* 8.

a 1586 [implied in SULLENLY 2] 1592 *Arden of Feversham* III. i. 45 Now will he shake his care oppressed head, Then fix his sad eis on the sollen earth. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. ii. 236 Like bright Mettall on a sullen ground. 1647 HARVEY *Sch. of Heart* XXI. i, Take sullen lead for silver, sounding brass Instead of solid gold. 1665 J. REA *Flora* 230 A dark sullen violet purple colour. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 266 P 3 The apples that were roasting by a sullen sea coal fire. 1713 *Phil. Trans* XXVIII. 224 A sort of sullen greenish Wood-like rust. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 212, I would not yet exchange thy sullen skies for warmer France With all her vines. 1821 SCOTT *Don Roderick* II. i, All sleeps in sullen shade, or silver glow. 1828 KEATS *Sonn. Ben Nevis* 6, I look o'erhead, And there is sullen mist. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. x. I, The sullen-purple moor. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V. iii. 286 The sky to the north-west was dark and sullen.

† b. **Sullen lady**, ? *Fritillaria nigra. Obs.*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. iv. 74/1 The sullen Lady, hangeth her head down and is of an umberish dark hair colour, without any checker or spots. Some call it the black Fritillary

5. Of water, etc.: Flowing sluggishly. *poet.*

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XXVIII. 92 Small Cock, a sullen Brook, comes to her succour then. 1628 MILTON *Vac. Exerc.* 95 Sullen Mole that runneth underneath. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* XXII, The larger [stream] was placid, and even sullen in its course. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 398 Each one lay Sucking the sullen milk away About my frozen heart.

6. *Comb.* · parasynthetic adjs., as *sullen-browed, -hearted*; complementary, as *sullen-seeming*; with other adjs., as *sullen-sour, -wise.*

1831 Scott *Cast Dang.* II, This *sullen-browed Thomas Dickson 1692 R. Bridges *Yar Virg Æn VII*, 434 The *sullen-hearted, who Their own life did-away 1859 Tennyson *Maud* I xviii vi, *Sullen-seeming Death 1849 J A. Carlyle tr *Dante's Inf* p xliv, The *Sullen sour or Gloomy-sluggish. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 149 P 5 A *sullen-wise Man is as bad as a good-natured Fool.

B. *adv* = Sullenly *rare*

1718 Prior *Solomon* II 201 Sullen I forsook th' Imperfect Feast. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxiv, Sullen and slowly they unclasp

C. *sb.* (in *pl.*, usually *the sullens*; rarely *sing.*) A state of gloomy ill-humour, sullenness, sulks

Phr. *in the sullens, sick of the sullens.*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 283 She was solitarely walking, with hir frowning cloth, as sick lately of the sullens 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xvi. 280 So long he is sicke in the suds, and diseas'd in the sullens 1633 Marmion *Fine Comp* I iii. B 2, They can doe no more good upon me, then a young pittifull Lover upon a Mistresse, that has the sullens. 1668 Hibbert *Body Divinity* I 142 It's a dangerous thing to sit sick of the sullens, or be discontented *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 84 If his Majesty were moody he would fetch him out of that Sullen with a pleasant Jest 1671 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 215 When William Lenthall was troubled with the sullins 1679 Dryden *Troil. & Cress* IV ii, I'll e'en go home, and shut up my doors, and die o' the sullens, like an old bird in a cage 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xviii 134 No sullens, my Miranda; no perverseness 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xxiii, Annot Lyle could always charm Allan out of the sullens. 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gr* XVI viii IV 362 Russian Czarina evidently in the sullens against Friedrich 1868 Holme Lee' *B Godfrey* xxxvi, Gertrud was in a fit of sullens

b *Comb*, † **sullen-sick** *a.*, ' sick of the sullens ', ill from ill-humour.

1614 T Adams *Sinners Passing Bell* Wks (1629) 247 If the state lie sullen sicke of Naboths vineyard 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II vii § 7 158 On the denyall Ahab falls sullen sick

Sullen (sʊ·lən), *v. rare.* [f Sullen *a*]

1 *trans.* To make sullen or sluggish.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xlviii, The Idle man like a member out of joynt, sullens the whole Body, with an ill disturbing lazinesse 1894 Anyard *Only a Drummer Boy* IV 47 [They] prevented Douglas's happy nature getting completely crushed and sullened

† **2.** *intr* To be sullen, to sulk *Obs*

a 1652 Brome *Covent Gard* I i, Keeping her chamber whole weeks together, sullenning upon her Samplery breech-work.

Sullen, obs form of Sell *v*, Shall *v*

Sullenly (sʊ·lənli), *adv* [f. Sullen *a* + -ly 2] In a sullen manner

1 With gloomy or morose ill-humour.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III xi § 15 431 If any sullenly say, with Judas Iscariot, *To what purpose is this waste?* 1668 Dryden *Secr Love* III, While je alous pow'r does sullenly o're spy 1784 Cowper *Task* III 393 His book, Well chosen, and not sullenly perus'd In selfish silence, but imparted oft. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xvii, 'Give me meat and drink,' he answered sullenly 1879 *Spectator* 13 Sept 1148 That if the Viceroy were only sufficiently persistent, Afghans, like Turks, would sullenly give way

2 With sombre or gloomy aspect, with a dull or dismal sound

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III x (1912) 402 The colours for the grounde were so well chosen, neither sullenly darke, nor glaringly lightsome 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* II, The wind groaned sullenly among the lofty branches above 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* I 295 The volcanic fires smoulder sullenly at the present day. 1860 Ivo Dall *Glac* I xiv 93 The clouds sailed sullenly from the west 1898 H Newbolt *He fell among Thieves* IV, The ravine where the Yassin river sullenly flows

Sullenness (sʊ·lənnes) Also 7 **solennesse, sulliness, 8 sulleness.** [f Sullen *a* + -ness]

1. The condition or quality of being sullen in behaviour, aspect, or temper. Also, an instance of this

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1912) 379 Fearing least silence would offend her sullenne= 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks 1851 IV 392 When the air is calm and pleasant, it were an injury and sullenness against nature not to go out 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxxii (1687) 393 His seriousness gives no disgust, his silence is without sullenness *a* 1721 Prior *Cromwell & his Porter* 20 Wks 1907 II 262 By the sullenness of his brow it should be my old Porter 1784 *Cook's 3rd Voy* I viii. I 154 The countenance has sometimes a sullenness or reserve 1825 Scott *Betrothed* III, They are a mixed breed, having much of your German sullenness 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 205 After a few vicious efforts, they sub sided into sullenness

† **2.** Slowness, reluctance. *Obs*

1619 Lushington *Resurrection* 1 (1659) 34 No removing of the Tombestone, that besides its weight & sullenness to give way, was rib'd and clasped down with Iron barrs and bonds

3. Dismalness, gloom

1885 Patrr *Marius* IV xxiii, The long winter had been a season of unvarying sullenness

† **Sullenwood.** *Obs* Altered f Southernwood, with play on *sullen.*

1632 W Rowley *New Wonder* III, I'l make you eate Sorrill to your supper, though I eate Sullenwood my selfe.

Sullepe, variant of Sereelepy *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4305 þat sullepe sire at sett all þe werde

Sullepsis, variant of Syllepsis

Suller(e, obs. forms of Seller 1.

Sullerye. ? Misprint for *sullinge* = Suling.

1628 Coke *On Litt* § *Vna Hida seu carucata terræ*, which is all one as a plow-land, sullerye also signifieth a plow land

Sullevate, var. Sollevation *v.* (Cf Sublevate)

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I xlviii, How he his subiectes sought to sulleuate

Sulleva·tion, var. Sollevation *Obs.* (Cf. Sublevation)

1611 Sir D Carleton in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App I 533 To furnish the Albanesi with weapons for a sudd aine sullevation 1623 Cockeram, *Sullevation*, a murderous intent 1637 Earl Monm tr *Maitress's Romulus & Tarquin* 97 To suffocat sullevations in their cradle

Sulli, variant form of Selly *Obs*

a 1290 *Pains of Hell* 223 in Herrig's *Archiv* LXII 403 Neren nowɜt hoe þerof adrad ffor-þi hoe slepeþ in sulli bed

Sulliage (sʊ·liédʒ) Variant of Sullage influenced by Sully *v.*

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xi § 2 Though we wipe away with never so much care the dirt thrown at us, there will be left some sulliage behind 1793 W H Marshall *Rural Econ W Eng* (1796) II 358 The sullinge which such places are ever accumulating 1853 *Bill to establish Metrop Board Sewers* Preamble 2 The Sewage, Filth, Soil, and Sullage issuing from the Sewers and Drains 1879 R Fletcher *Dickens* xv 13 No taint or sullage falls on all he writ. 1888 R G H[ill] *Voices in Solit* III Oft have I watched and proved her perfidy, And chid with bitter words her sullnage

Sullibib, -bub, obs forms of Syllabub

Sullic, -ioh(e, var forms of Selly *Obs*

Sullidge, var Sullage.

Sullied (sʊ·lid), *ppl a* Also 6 **solyed,** 7 **sully'd** [f Sully *v* + -ed 1] Soiled, polluted (*lit* and *fig*), † made gloomy or dull

1571 (implied in Sullieddesse). *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn* xv, To change your day of youth to sullied night 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* x 194 Her sullied face 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 320 A loathsomely sullied Soul, and an indisposed distempered Body 1695 A. Telfair *New Confut Sadd* (1696) 7 Seven small Bones wrapp'd up in a piece of old sullied Paper 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* XV viii (1827) VI 132 The moon appeared afterwards quite sullied and as it were tinged with blood. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xii, He wore a smart hanger and a pair of pistols in a sullied sword belt. 1870 Dickens *& Drood* I, The choir are getting on their sullied white robes 1889 R Bridges *Growth of Love* II, Let the true Muse rewrite her sullied page

b *Sullied white*, dirty white

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1676/4 A very large Irish Greyhound being of a sullied White, with some pale yellowish spots 1817 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* X ii 493 The under parts of the body sullied white the tail greenish black

Hence † **Sullíedness,** dehlement

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxviii 15 Although the land were covered with solyednesse through the troublous invasion of the enemies yit it recovered hir whitenesse, so as it became as whyte as snowe

Sulliva·tion, variant of Sollevation *Obs.*

1605 Daniel *Philotas* II i, How can that be donne, With out some sulluation to insue?

Su llow. Chiefly *w* and *s w. dial* Forms 1 **sulh,** 1, 3 **suluh,** 3 **solh,** (sul(o)h-, **sulȝ-, solȝ-, solw-**), 4 **solu3, -ou,** *Kent* **suol3,** 4–5 **solou3, -ow,** 5 **-ouh, -owe, -o3,** 6 **zolow,** 7– **sullow** (9 **zullow, sillow, silla, zilla**) [OE *sulh* str. fem, for **swulh*, the *w* being preserved in Kentish ME *zuolȝ* and OE *swulung*, ME *swolng*, etc (see Suling), ultimately cogn with L *sulcus* furrow

The local variant *sillow* represents OE dat sing or nom pl. *sylh, sylg* The oblique forms without umlaut (*sulh*, etc) are represented by forms s v Sull]

1 A plough (Also in *fig* context)

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* II 403 Dæt nan mon ne scyle don his hond to ðære sylȝ, & hawian underbæc *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v ix (1899) 594 Forþon þe heoras þa unrihte gangað *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke IX 62 Ne æniȝ sende hond his on sulh [*Rushw* suluh] & behaldas on bæcg *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 402 Ponne mun þa sulh forð drife *c* 1205 Lay 4460 Þe[t]aelc cherl eet his sulhe hælde gnȝ al swa þe kyng sulf *Ibid* 31811 Þer cheorl draf his sulge ioxned swiðe fæire *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 384 Ȝif eax ne kurue, ne þe spade ne dulue, ne þe suluh [*MS* ȝ ploh] ne erede 1340 *Hyenh* 242 Þe ilke þet zet þe hand ȝþe zuolȝ and lokeþ behinde him 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 295 Hit is no leue in oure lawe þat we sette sulwe in þe feld ne sowe stone cirþe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 445 Þe solouȝ of holy cherche schal nouȝt goo aryȝt 14 *Ibid* App 535 (Harl MS 1900) This day is my solowe y come to the laste forowe 1535 in F W Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 178 A zolow with all other apparell for vj oxen 1636 H Sydenham *Serm Sal Occ* (1637) 265 The spirituall Plough is not halfe so well manag'd by any, as one that was yesterday conversant with the Goade and the Zullow 1640 J Swift *Lewis Berkeley* (1883) I 303 What waynes, carts, sullows, harrows remained 1893 *Wilts Gloss*, *Sillow, Sullow, Sylla*, a plough, was used at Bratton within the memory of persons still living

† **b** A plot of land is described as being 'of so many sullows'; hence *sullow* = Plough *sb* 1 3 a, Plough-land 1 *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 13176 Twenti sulhene [*c* 1275 solȝene] lond *Ibid* 18770 Prittí solh of londe. *Ibid* 18789

2 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *sullow-beam, -board, -handle, -share* (all *Obs.*)

a 1000 in Wr.-Wülcker 196/1 *Burris, curuamentum aratri*, *sulhbeam 14 *Metr Voc*, *Ibid* 628/5 *Burs*, solowheme *Ibid* 628/7 *Barcha*, *solowborde *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss*, *Ibid* 104/11 *Stiba*, *sulhhandla 14 *Metr Voc*, *Ibid* 628/5 *Stiua*, solowhandoll 14 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VII. App 527 (Harl MS 1900) Heo wole go barfot...uppon nyne *solow schares brennyng and fuyre hote.

† **Su·lly,** *sb. Obs.* Also 7 **sulley.** [f Sully *v.*] An act of sullying, soiling, or polluting (*lit.* and *fig*), a stain, blemish

1602 Shake. *Ham* II. I 39 You laying these slight sulleyes on my honne, As't were a thing a little soil'd i' th' working 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxiv P 19 The Gold or Silver will stick to the least Sully that the Varnish inay chance to make 1711 Addison *Spect No.* 256 P 4 These little Spots and Sullies in its Reputation. 1742 Fielding *J Andrews* I iv, Without the least sully of their virtue 1762 Franklin *Lett*, etc Wks 1840 V 393 After the explosion, I could find neither any moisture nor any sully from the ink

Sully (sʊ·li), *v.* Also 6, 8 **sulley,** 7 **sullie** [app. ad. F. *souiller* see Soil *v* 1]

1. *trans.* To pollute, defile, to soil, stain, tarnish.

a In material sense Now *rare* or *poet.*

1611 Shake. *Wint T* II iii 147 Sully the purittie and whiteness of my Sheetes? 1615 (? Sandys) *Trav* 295 The robe and sides are sullied with the smoke of torches 1756 C Lucas *Eas Waters* II 164 A sky colored pellicule, sullied with dark spots 1818 Wordsw *Near Spring of Hermitage* 12 Rains, that make each rill a torrent, Neither sully it nor swell 1885 *Manch Exam* 25 Mar 3/2 The delicate white of the vellum cover which a careless touch might sully

absol 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 473 [How] that if one rule paper therewith [*sc.* silver], it will draw blacke lines, and sullie as it doth

b In immaterial sense

1591 Shake. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV, iv. 6 The ouer daring Talbot Hath sullied all his glosse of former Honor By this vnheedfull aduenture. 1612 *Two Noble K* I ii 5 Before we furthur Sully our glosse of youth 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 33 Christmas and Epiphany holy Church held for such high times of joy and Festivity, that they would not have one day among them sullied by sorrow and fasting 1706 Phillipps (ed Kersey) s v, To *Sully the Fancy*, to fill it with nasty, filthy, or impure Thoughts. 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* v. 355, I will not sully my Page with any Rehearsal of them 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxiv II 475 The purity of his virtue was sullied by excessive vanity 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 509 His life had been sullied by a great domestic crime 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 2 (1882) 226 A merciless massacre sullied the fame of his earlier exploits

† **2** *intr* To become soiled or tarnished *Obs.*

1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 84 Looke you Francis, your white Canuas doublet will sullie 1654 J Cooke *Logick* Pref, The Enamel of these Gayeties and Gauds, Sully and soon grow Dusky 1670 Sir Sackville Crow in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 15 The silke sleevie and not Naples, wh ch will soone grow rough, gather dust and sullie

Hence **Su·llying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* II ii, The purest whitenesse is no such defence Against the sullying foulenesse of that fury 1659 C Noble *Mod Answ to Immod Queries* To Rdr, They are also sullyings and discolorings of the sacred memory of the dead 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 337 The sullying and foulness of the Floor 1715 Gay *Trivia* II 32 Three sullying trades avoid with equal care 1842 Manning *Serm* VI (1848) I 84 He that leaves upon driven snow a dark and sullying touch 1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn* 679 Thro' that sullying of our Queen

Sullybub, obs form of Syllabub

1663 Pepys *Diary* 12 July, I hen to Commissioner Pett's and had a good sullybub

† **Sulp,** *v Obs* Also 4–5 **solp** [Etym obscure Possibly related to G dial *sulpen, solpen* bog, mud, (Torig) brine, pickle, *sülpern* to soil, sully] *trans.* To defile, pollute Hence **Su lping** *vbl sb* (= defilement) and *ppl a*

a 1350 *St Lawrence* 210 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 110 He] makes it clene, þat no soliping þerinne sene 13 *I E Allit P* A 726 Wiþ-outen mascle of sulpande synne, *Ibid* B 550 If he be sulped in synne *Ibid* 1135 Sulp no more þenne in synne þy saule *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4292 All þe syn at solp n ay þe saule 1412 *26 Pol Poems* 49 Sulpid in synne derk as nyȝt

Sulph- (sʊlf) *Chem*, variant of Sulpho- before a vowel, as in *sulphacetic (-ate), -acetone, -amic (-ate), -amidate, -amide, -amine, -aminic, -amylic (-ate), -anilic (-ate), -antimonic (-ate, -tate), -ious (-ite), -arsenic (-ate, -tate), -ous (-ite), -arsim, -ethamic (-ate), -ethylic (-ate), -imide, -iodide* see quots. and the second elements.

1843 *Chem Gaz* I 598 *Sulphacetate of silver *Ibid* 507 On decomposing the lead salt [*sc* carbonate of lead] with sulphuretted hydrogen, an acid is obtained, to which the author [*sc* M Melsens] has applied the name of *sulphacetic acid 1879 Watts *Dict Chem*, Suppl 1047 **Sulphacetone* is formed by the action of 1 mol phosphorus trisulphide on 6 mol acetone 1868 *Ibid* V 476 Neutral *Sulphamate of Ammonium 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* II. 1 244 *Sulphamic Acid 1868 *Watts Dict Chem* V 477 Sulphamic ethers 1844 *Chem Gaz* II 461 The *sulphamidate of ammonia is prepared by leaving the corresponding *sulphammonate in cold water for some hours 1868 *Watts Dict Chem* V 482 Sulphamidate formed from the sulphammonate by the action of water 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 601 We may represent the compound thus — SO_3+H^2Az+HO, or an atom of sulphuric acid, an atom of amide, and an atom of water, and distinguish it by the name of **sulphamide* 1888 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I 186/2 Toluene *sulphamine got by heating *p* amidotoluene sulphinic acid with conc HCl 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 728/2 Acetanilide when cautiously dissolved in moderately strong fuming sulphuric acid is converted into the *sulphamminic acid C_6H_3 $NC_2H_3O)(SO_3H)$ 1862 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed 2) III. § 1 164 Both the *sulphamylates of baryta. 1892 W. Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 233 **Sulphamylic Acid.* This compound is formed exactly like sulphovinic acid. 1846 *Q. Jrnl Chem Soc* IX 260 *Sulphaniiate of Silver. *Ibid*, M. Gerhardt's well known *sulphanilic acid. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 825 A saturated solution of sulphanilic acid 1863 Watts *Dict*

Chem. I 335 The soluble *sulphantimonates are decomposed by all acids. 1856 Miller *Elem. Chem., Inorg* xv § 7 956 The tribasic *sulphantimoniate of sodium , or Schlippe's salt 1878 Annev *Photogr.* 72 A scarlet deposit of silver sulph antimoniate 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 390 Pentasulphide of antimony; *sulphantimonic acid, Sb_2S_5 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1226/2 **Sulphantimonite*, term for a genus of sulphosalts resulting from the combination of antimonious sulphide with the sulphobases 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 643 *Sulpharsenate of potassium 1858 Graham & Watts *Elem Chem* II 548 Monobasic *sulph arsenate of potassium 1842 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 893 Persulphuret of Arsenic. *Sulpharsenic Acid *Ibid* 892 Sesquisulphuret of Arsenic. *sulpharsenious Acid 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1226/2 **Sulpharsenite*, term for a genus of sulphosalts formed by combination with sulpho bases of a degree of sulphuration of the arsenic correspond ing to arsenious acid in its composition 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 481 *Sulpharsin *Ibid* 625 *Sulphethamate of ammonium. 1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 199 When neutral sulphate of oxide of ethyle is acted on by dry ammonia, there is formed the ammonia salt of a new acid, *sulphethamic acid 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* III § 3 143 *Sulphethylate of potash *Ibid* 1 28 Sulpho-vinic or *sulph-ethylic acid 1841 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 463 Exposed to the air, *sulfimide becomes white and deliquesces. 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 138 *Sulphoxide of Antimony

Su'lphacid. [See Sulph- Cf F *sulfacide*] = Sulpho-acid *a* 1859 Betton in Worc

Sulphate (*sp* lfeit, -ĕt), *sb Chem* Also **sulfate, sulphat** [ad F *sulfate* (De Morveau, etc *Nomenclature chimique*, 1787), ad mod.L *sulphātum* (sc. *acidum* Acid), f *sulphur* see Sulphur, -ate 1 1 c]

1. A salt of sulphuric acid usually with term indicating the base, as *sulphate of ammonia, of lime potassium sulphate*

1799 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 224 Hence the neutral salt in which the metal is least oxydated must be named *sulphite*, and that in which it is fully oxydated must be called *sulphat* 1791 W Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 m 63 Sulphat of copper 1794 *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 395 Sulphite of iron (green vitriol) 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 87 Epsom salts, or sulphat of Magnesia 1809 *Phil Trans* XCIX 151 The sulfate of potass decomposes the phosphate of barytes 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I 473 The sulphates are in general crystallizable 1831 Davies *Mat Med* 331 The sulphates of zinc and copper are occasionally used as powerful emetics 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* IX 89 Hydrocyanic acid mixed with water distils over, leaving potassium sulphate in the retort 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 120 Such permanent hardness (of water) is due to the presence of sulphate of lime. 1890 F Taylor *Man Pract Med* 747 Sulphates — These are precipitable by barium chloride.

attrib 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 499 I have tried the sulphat of soda poultice 1856 *Orr's Circ Sci, Pract Chem* 76 The sulphate solution 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 874/1 Sulphate of Mercury Battery

2 *ellipt* = Sodium sulphate Also *attrib*

[1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 355/1 The manufacture of soda ash, the sulphate, sulphite, and others.] 1900 *Western Gaz* 29 Dec. 9/2 A fire at the sulphate works of the West Hartlepool Gas Company

Hence **Su lphate** *v intr* , to become sulphated

1898 A Treadwell *Storage Battery* 240 The plates will be found to sulphate more rapidly, and the sulphate will be harder to reduce

Sulphated (sʌlfēted), *ppl a.* [f mod.L. *sulphātus* or F *sulfaté* see Sulphur, -ate 1 1 c] Combined or impregnated with sulphur or sulphuric acid; charged with or containing sulphates

1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 551 Sulphated black iron,—or sulphat of black iron 1805 Saunders *Min Waters* 218 Vitriolated or sulphated magnesia 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 322 These springs [at Leamington and Cheltenham] may be placed in the group of sulphated waters 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 562/1 The cotton is impregnated with this sulphated-oil solution

† **Sulphatic** (sʌlfæ·tik), *a. Chem Obs* [f Sulphate + -ic] Pertaining to a sulphate, sulphuric

1808-32 Webster *Dict*, *Sulphatic*, pertaining to sulphate 1896 Beavis *Chem.* (ed. 4) 109a Oil of Wine Sulphatic Ether, Sulphate of Hydrocarbon

Sulphating (*sp* lfeiting), *vbl sb.* [f Sulphate + -ing 1.] The formation of a sulphate, *esp* of a deposit of lead sulphate on the plates of a battery

1890 *Philos Mag* 5th Ser XXX. 162 The chief benefit is stated to be that the sodium salt diminishes the chance of objectionable sulphating in the cell 1902 *Electrician* XXV 29/2 The chief faults are buckling, growth, sulphating, and disintegration

So **Sulpha tion** (see quot.).

1904 *U S Geol Surv, Monogr* XLVII. 205 Sulphation is the union of sulphuric acid with base or the substitution of sulphuric acid for another combined acid

Sulphatite (*sp* lfătəit) *Min* [f. Sulphate + -ite 1] Native sulphuric acid.

1868 Dana *Syst Min.* (ed 5) 614 *Sulphatite* Sulphuric Acid This acid, in a dilute state, has been found in the neighborhood of several volcanoes

Sulphato- (*sp*lfā·to) *Chem* , before a vowel sometimes **sulphat-** (*sp* lfăt), a prefix in the name of a compound denoting that it contains a sulphate as an ingredient, as *sulphato acetic, -carbonate* , **sulphato xide** (see quot), **sulphato xygen**, an old name for the radical SO_4

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 571 *Sulphato-acetic Oxide or Anhydride 1836 T Thomson *Min, Geol*, etc 106 *Sulphato carbonate of Barytes 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Geol*, etc 553 Connellite, *Sulphato chloride of Copper 1844 Hoblyn *Dict Terms Med.* (ed 2), *Sulphatoxygen* According to the new view of compound radicals, this body is the **sulphate** radical of sulphate of soda, the oxygen of the soda being referred to the acid, its compounds are termed **sulphatoxides.** 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 153/2 A new compound radical, *sulphatoxygen*, consisting of 1 part of sulphur with 4 of oxygen

Sulpherous, obs form of Sulphurous.

Sulphide (*sp* lfəid), *sb Chem.* Also **-id.** [f. Sulphur- + -ide.]

1 A compound of sulphur with another element (usually denoted by a qualifying term).

1836 I Thomson *Min., Geol*, etc I 81 Sulphide of arsenic 1856 Miller *Elem Chem, Inorg* VII § 1 584 An insoluble metallic sulphide 1875 A S Taylor *Poisons* (ed 3) 51 The alkaline sulphides (sodium and ammonium). 1880 J. W Legg *Bile* 30 Sulphide of carbon and benzol are good solvents.

b *Hydrogen sulphuide, sulphuide of hydrogen*, sulphuretted hydrogen, H_2S (Also *attrib*)

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 264 Sulphide of hydrogen gas 1873 [see Hydrogen 2 b]. 1881 *Nature* 6 Oct. 550/2 This sulphide of hydrogen tube

2 *attrib.*, chiefly with reference to the treatment of metallic sulphides in manufacturing processes

1893 *Westm Gaz* 14 July 6/2 The hitherto intractable sulphide ore 1899 *Daily News* 22 Apr 7/7 The company's sulphide plant 1900 *Ibid* 10 May 2/7 The sulphide mill

Hence **Su lphide** *v trans.*, to convert into or impregnate with a sulphide , also **Sulphida tion,** impregnation with a sulphide

1904 *U S Geol Surv , Monogr* XLVII 205 Sulphidation is the union of sulphur with a metal forming sulphides

Sulphinate (*sp*lfinĕt) *Chem.* [f. Sulphinic + -ate 4] A salt of sulphinic acid.

1877 *Jrnl Chem Soc* II 735 It was converted into zinc sulphinate by treatment with zinc dust under water 1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem* s.v *Sulphinic Acids*, The ethers are not formed by the action of alkyl halogenides upon sulphinates

Sulphindigotic (*sp*lfindigo·tik), *a Chem* [Sulph-] *Sulphindigotic acid* an acid formed by the action of sulphuric acid on indigo Hence **Sulphi ndigotate,** a salt of sulphindigotic acid (Also Sulpho-indigotic, -ate)

1857 Miller *Elem Chem , Org* VIII 530 Sulphuric acid appears to form several compounds with indigo; two of them have been analysed, viz , the sulphindylic or sulphindigotic acid, and the sulphopurpuric. 1876 tr *Schutzenberger's Ferment* 110 Sodium sulphindigotate 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 514 Formate and sulphindigotate of sodium

Sulphindylic (*sp*lfindi·lik), *a Chem* Also **-indilic** [ad. F. *sulfindylique* (Dumas, 1836) see Sulph-, Ind(igo), -yl(e), -ic] Old synonym of Sulphindigotic Hence **Sulphi ndylate,** a salt of sulphindylic acid

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 378 M Dumas has lately examined this solution of indigo in sulphuric acid and has given it the name of *sulphindilic acid Ibid*, The sulphindilate of barytes 1857 Miller *Elem Chem , Org* VIII 530 [see prec] *Ibid*, Sulphindylate of ammonia

Sulphine (*sp* lfain) *Chem* [f Sulph- + -ine 6] Any of a group of compounds containing sulphur united to hydrocarbon radicals , also, the hypothetical radical SH_3 from which these are derived

1880 *Miller's Elem Chem* (ed 5) III 814 Sulphines and Sulphones These compounds bear a similar relation to sulphurous and sulphuric acid respectively that the ketones bear to carbonic acid 1888 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* III 1 158 Sulphine Compounds The sulphides unite with the iodides and bromides of the alcohol radicals to form crystallisable salts such as triethylsulphine iodide, $S(C_2H_5)_3I$

Sulphinic (*sp*lfi·nik), *a Chem* [f. prec. + -ic] Applied to acids containing the group SO . OH united to carbon, obtained by reducing the chlorides of the sulphonic acids

1877 *Jrnl Chem Soc* II 734 Formation of Sulphinic Acids of the Fatty Group from the Chloranhydrides of the Sulphonic Acids 1880 *Miller's Elem Chem* (ed 5) III 57 A few acids have been obtained derived from sulphurous acid in the same way that the sulphonic acids are derived from sulphuric acid They may be termed sulphinic acids.

Sulphion (*sp* lfiən) *Chem.* [f Sulph- + Ion] The hypothetical radical consisting of one equivalent of sulphur and four of oxygen (SO_4).

1858 Miller *Elem Chem* (ed 4) II 186 1876 Harley *Royle's Mat Med* 54 The more oxydisable metals, zinc, iron, and manganese are dissolved by the dilute acid, hydrogen being liberated, while the Sulphion (SO_4) unites with the metal to form a sulphate 1877 J W Jenkinson *Externa Embryology* 143 The sulphuric acid radicle (sulph-ion) is thus necessary for the proper development of the gut

Sulphite (*sp* lfəit) *Chem* Also 8 **sulfite** [ad F *sulphite* (*Nomencl chimique*, 1787), arbitrary alteration of *sulphate* see -ite 1 4 b]

1 A salt of sulphurous acid usually with a qualifying term indicating the base

1790 [see Sulphate 2]. 1790, 1794 [see Sulphurous *a.* 5] 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 219 Sulphite of barytes 1853 Gregory *Inorg Chem* 270 The sulphites are recognised by their giving off the suffocating smell of sulphurous acid when acted on by a stronger acid 1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 6) III 719 *Soda, Sulphite* is prepared largely for removing the last traces of chlorine from the bleached pulp obtained in the manufacture of paper 1893 J A Hodges *Elem Photogr* 29 Sulphite of soda.

2. *attrib* , chiefly with reference to the use of sulphite of soda or of lime in certain processes.

1892 *Photogr Ann* II 46 Fill up the forty ounce bottle with the hot ten per cent sulphite solution 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXI 457 Two methods known respectively as the soda or alkaline process and the sulphite or acid process

1908 *Westm Gaz* 15 Aug 14/2 The Canadian Pacific Sulphite Pulp Company. 1910 *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) X 310/2 These cellulose pulps are known in commerce as 'sulphite pulps' and 'soda pulps' respectively 1911 *Ibid* XXVI 67/1 The manufacture of 'sulphite cellulose' from wood.

Sulpho- (*sp* lfo), before a vowel also Sulph- (q v), used as combining form of Sulphur, in names of chemical compounds containing sulphur, or (in modern use) produced by the substitution of sulphur for oxygen (etc.) in a compound · now superseded extensively by Thio-, q.v (Many of the names originated with French chemists.)

e.g Sulpholyanic, Sulphovinic, with derivatives, *su lphoantimo nic, arse nic = sulphantimonic, arsenic* (see Sulph), *sulphobe nzoate*, a salt of *sulphobenzoic acid*, formed by the combination of sulphurous acid with benzoic acid, so *sulphobe nzamate, benza mic, be nzamide, -be nzide*, etc , *sulphoca rbonate, carbo nic*, etc = Thiocarbonat-, -carbonic, *su lphocarbo lic* – phenolsulphonic Also Sulpho-acid, Sulpho salt; *sulpho-compound, group*

1855 Slofern *Orr's Circ Sci , Chem* 473 Pentasulphuret of antimony, otherwise called *sulpho antimonic acid 1836 I Thomson *Min , Geol*, etc 530 Sulpho-Antimonite of Nickel 1833 Rees tr *Berzelius' Anal Inorg Bodies* 135 *Sulpho arsenates *Ibid* 137 *Sulpho arsenites 1842 Graham *Elem Chem* 101 *Sulpho-arsenious and *sulpho arsenic acids, which resemble arsenious and arsenic acids respectively in composition, but contain sulphur instead of oxygen 1864 Webster, *Sulpho arsenic*, said of an acid consisting of five equivalents of sulphur and one of arsenic 1856 T Thomson *Outl Chem* 537 *Sulpho-Arsenide of Cobalt. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 486 Ethylic *Sulphobenzamate, or *Sulphobenzamic Ether *Ibid* 484 *Sulphobenzamic acid the amic acid of sulphobenzoic acid 1835 *R D & J Thomson's Rec Gen Sci* I 206 *Sulpho-benzide 1854 *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* VI 195 *note*, Sulphophenyl amide, the amide of Mitscherlich's *sulphobenzidic acid 1848 *Chem Gaz* I 198 The existence of a *Sulpho-Arsenide of Iodine, $C_2H_5SAs_2I_2$, and of *sulphobenzoic acid 1835 *R D & J Thomson's Rec Gen Sci* I 129 The *sulpho-benzoates of zinc *Ibid* 128 **Sulphobenzoic Acid* — This acid is formed by adding benzoin to sulphuric acid as long as any of it is taken up. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 489 *Sulphobenzol, C_6H_5S Syn with Sulphide of Benzylene 1856 *Fownes' Man Elem Chem* (ed 6) 450 *Sulphobenzole Syn of Benzene 1857 Miller *Elem Chem , Org* V § 1 305 *Sulpho benzoic and sulphindic acid, have actually been obtained 1856 *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* VIII 271 *Sulphobutylic Acid may be separated from its baryta salt by sulphuric acid *Ibid* IX 251 *Sulphobutylate of barium *Ibid*, The preparation of disulphopropilic and *sulphobutyric acid 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 490 *Sulphocarbamate of ammonium crystallises in long lemon yellow prisms *Ibid*, *Sulphocarbamic acid is obtained in the free state by decomposing the ammonium salt with dilute sulphuric or hydrochloric acid *Ibid* 493 *Sulphocarbamide has not yet been obtained It contains the elements of sulphocyanate of ammonium 1876 Duncison *Med Lex* , **Sulphocarbolates*, a class of salts prepared by heating together pure carbolic and sulphuric acids, diluting with water and saturating with the base, as soda, zinc, &c *Ibid* , **Sulpho carbolic Acid*, a compound soluble crystalline acid, result ing from the union of hydrated sulphuric acid and pure carbolic acid 1833 Rees tr *Berzelius' Anal Inorg Bodies* 132 The *sulphocarbonates of alkaline earths and metals, when heated, yield a residue of sulphuret, and disengage sulphuret of carbon 1857 Miller *Elem Chem , Org* III § 1 346 *Sulphocarbonic acid (bisulphide of carbon) 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 494 *Sulphocarbonic ethers* These are bodies having the composition of carbonic ethers, in which the oxygen is replaced, wholly or partly, by sulphur 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 196 When ethal is placed in contact with common sulphuric acid, without the application of heat, there is no action But, by the slow application of the heat of the water-bath, *sulphocetic acid is formed. The *sulphocetate of potash is neutral. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem , Org* VI § 1 374 The sulpholeic acid is more permanent than the *sulpho-compounds of the solid fatty acids 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 196 *sulphoglycerate of lime 1838 R D Thomson in *Brit Annual* 313 *Sulphoglyceric acid 1892 *Jrnl Chem Soc* LXII 338 Therefore sulphuric acid holds the *sulpho- and *imide groups in the positions 1 4 1880 *Jrnl Soc Arts* XXVIII 446 They introduced both the sulpho groups into one side of the molecule 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 179 *Sulphomethylic acid [is obtained] from *sulphomethylate of barytes 1836 Brandt *Chem* (ed 4) 1127 *Sulpho methylic acid 1846 *Phil Trans* CXVI Index, *Sulphonaphthalates. 1826 Faraday *Ibid* II 162 I may suggest the name] *sulpho-naphthalic acid, which sufficiently indicates its source and nature without the inconvenience of involving theoretical views 1844 *Chem Gaz* II 509 The *sulphonitrite is transformed into *sulphonitrate under the influence of sulphurous acid *Ibid* 508 When the sulphonitrite of potash is treated with a fresh quantity of sulphurous acid in presence of an excess of potash, it is completely transformed into another salt, which contains a new acid, which I have named *sulphonitric *Ibid*, *Sulphonitrous acid is formed of four elements, which represent sulphuric acid, sulphurous acid, nitrous acid and water 1837 R D Thomson in *Brit Annual* 348 *Sulpho-oleic acid 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 207 I he compound of sulphuric acid and elaine, or sulph-oleic acid 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 844/1 *Sulpho-phuretic acid, sulphopurpuric acid, or indigo purple 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 744 *Sulphoricinic phenol. 1841 Brandt *Chem* (ed 5) 1082 *Sulphosaccharate of lead falls *Ibid*, Peligot prepared *sulphosaccharic acid by carefully adding 3 parts of sulphuric acid to 1 of grape sugar fused on a water bath 1836 *Ibid* (ed 4) 956 *Sulphosinapic acid was found by Henry and Garot (*Journ. de Chim Med* [1825]) I on mustard, radish, and turnip-seed. The *Sulphosinapates of the alkaline bases are crystallizable 1838 T Thomson *Chem. Org Bodies* 903 There exists in it [*sc* mustard] a peculiar crystallizable body, to which they gave the name of *sulphosinapism , but which has been shortened by Berzelius into sinapin 1868 *Fownes' Man Elem Chem* (ed 10) 224 Tellurium Sulphides are brown or black substances, which unite with metallic sulphides, forming salts called sulphotellurites and

*sulphotellurates. 1844 Fownes *Chem.* 310 *Sulpho-telluret [*et* 1852 *-telluride] of bismuth 1900 *Daily News* 19 Feb 8/6 A plant capable of treating fifty tons of sulpho-telluride ore 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 718 Tellurous sulphide combines with the sulphides of basylous metals, forming the *sulphotellurites 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem.* 197 Compound *sulpho-oureas

b occas in other technical uses = 'sulphur'

su lphobacte·ria *sb pl.* (see quot.); **sulpho-chro·mic** *a*, sulphur-coloured

1890 Billings *Nat Med. Dict* ,*Sulphobacteria*, bacterial organisms which grow in sulphurated waters, and which contain sulphur 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 57 Suture or Ligature Sulpho-Chromic Catgut

Su lpho-a cid. *Chem* [f. Sulpho- + Acid]

a An acid obtained from another acid by substituting sulphur for oxygen, as sulphocyanic acid, $CNHS$, from cyanic acid, $CNHO$ now called Thio-acid **b.** An acid which contains the group $SO_2.OH$ united to carbon. (See Sulphonic)

1857 *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* IX 248 A method is thus indicated by which probably all the hydrocarbons, C_{18} s H_{20}, may be prepared from the corresponding sulpho acids 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* III § 3, 141 The hydrates of these sulpho acids are more unstable than their metallic salts.

Sulphocyanic (*sʊ lfōsaiæ nik*), *a Chem* [f Sulpho- + Cyanic] Designating the sulpho-acid related to cyanic acid, occurring in cruciferous plants and in human saliva, and obtainable as a colourless liquid now Thiocyanic

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 326 Mr Porrett concludes the composition of sulphocyanic acid to be Sulphur 100, Hydrocyanic acid 53 1830-1 *Lancet* I 33/2 It has long since been discovered, that the sulphocyanic acid and its salts possess the same action with the persalts of iron as the meconic acid 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 515 Sulphocyanic anhydride is formed by the action of cyanic iodide on argentic sulphocyanate

Hence **Sulphocy anate, -cy anide** (in *Photography*, short for ammonium sulphocyanide), †**-cyanodide, †-cya·nuret,** a salt of sulphocyanic acid.

1830-1 *Lancet* I 33/2 No attempt has been made to ascertain whether the *sulphocyanate of iron might be formed at all during the process for detecting opium 1897 *Naturalist* 42 Sulphides and sulphocyanates of alcoholic body termed allyl 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 358/1 The saliva is composed of a great proportion of water, holding in solution a very minute quantity of *sulpho-cyanide of potassium 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 221 Sulpho Cyanide of silver is substituted for bromide 1907 *Westm Gaz* 13 Apr 14/2 A toning bath in very common use is the sulphocyanide bath 1838 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 762 *Sulpho cyanodide of mercury gives the same products as sulphuret of cyanogen, but instead of sulphur, we obtain sulphuret of mercury 1833 Rees tr *Berzelius' Anal Inorg Bodies* 135 When the hydrogen of the acid unites with the sulphur of the base to form sulphuretted hydrogen, ‹ metallic *sulphocyanuret remains.

Sulphocyan(o)- (*sʊlfōsaiăn, -ănō*), *Chem.*, used as the first element in certain names of compounds of sulphur with a cyano-compound, or of compounds of sulphocyanogen see quots

1841 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 572 Sulphocyanhydric Acid is obtained by decomposing basic sulphocyanuret of lead by dilute sulphuric acid 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Anti-Sulphocyanhydrate*, term for a genus of sulphosalts resulting from the combination of cyanhydric sulphide with the sulphobases 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 509 The sulphocyanates of platinum form two series of double salts, called sulphocyanoplatinites and sulphocyanoplatinates *Ibid* 510 Sulphocyanoplatinic Acid

Sulphocyanogen (*sʊ lfōsaiæ·nŏdʒĕn*). *Chem* [f Sulpho- + Cyanogen] A compound of sulphur and cyanogen, $(CN)_2S$, obtained as a yellow amorphous powder

1841 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 572 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 49 The presence of sulphocyanogen in saliva is peculiar to man

attrib 1881 *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* XIII 319 If we remember in how many respects the sulphocyanogen-compounds of ethyl and its homologues differ from those of allyl and phenyl

Sulphohydrate, -ic, var. Sulphydrate, -ic

1833 Rees tr *Berzelius' Anal Inorg Bodies* 130 The sulphohydrates are deco nposed by air 1838 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 329 Sulphohydric ether is lighter than water

Su lpho-indigo tic, *a Chem.* [ad. F. *sulfo-indigotique* (1832) see Sulpho- and Indigotic] = Sulphindigotic Hence **Su lpho-i·ndigotate.** So **Su lphoindy lic** *acid.*

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 198 To obtain the sulpho indigotic acid we dissolve the sulpho-indigotate of ammonia in water, and precipitate by acetate of lead 1855 Ogilvie *Dict* Suppl , *Sulphoindylic acid*, a blue acid formed by the action of sulphuric acid upon indigo 1881 Cleland *Encyc* ; etc v 132 Sulpho indigotate of soda

Sulphonal (*sʊ lfōnăl*). *Chem* Also **sulf-.** [ad G *sulfonal* (*Berichte der chem Gesellsch.*, 1886, p 2806), f *sulfon* Sulphone] Diethyl-sulphone-dimethyl-methane, a white crystalline substance, used as a hypnotic.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Apr 2/3 Sulfonal is a 'hypnotic,' which is free from the incalculable dangers of the 'narcotic' remedies such as the opiates and chloral. It is obtained from the combination of ethyl mercaptan and acetone by the process of oxidation. 1890 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 3/5 [A doctor] deposed that he saw deceased at that place, when he said he had been taking sulphonal

attrib 1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 175, I pocketed the razor and the empty sulfonal phial 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V. 454 Some fatal cases of sulphonal poisoning

Sulphonate (*sʊ lfŏnāt*), *sb. Chem.* [See Sulphonic and -ate 4.] A salt of sulphonic acid.

1876 *Jrnl Chem Soc* I 726 Sulphates almost entirely disappeared from the urine, their place being taken by sulphonates. 1883 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 188/3 By the action of caustic potash on the potassium sulphonate a trihydroxy diphenyl was formed

Hence **Su lphonate** *v.*, to convert into a sulphonate, as by the action of sulphuric acid , so **Sulphona·tion.**

1890 *Athenæum* 27 Dec. 893/1 Sulphonation with its concomitant hydrolysis 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 720/2 A sulphonating agent *Ibid* 728/2 Compounds such as dimethylaniline are chlorinated, sulphonated, &c., without difficulty *Ibid* , That sulphonation involves a similar series of changes there can be little if any doubt, as acetanilide behaves towards sulphonating agents just as it does on chlorination

Sulphone (*sʊ lfōn*). Also -on *Chem.* [ad. G. *sulfon*, f *sulfur* see one a

The formation is on the analogy of Ketone, the sulphones bearing the same relation to sulphuric acid, $SO_2(OH)_2$, as the ketones to carbonic acid, $CO(OH)_2$]

Any of a group of compounds containing the radical SO_2 united to two hydrocarbon radicals

1872 *Chem News* XXVI 252/2 Action of Phosphoric Perchloride upon Sulphon Acids 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 506/1 1877 *Jrnl Chem Soc* II 613 All of which yield sulphones when heated with phosphoric anhydride 1880 *Miller's Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed 5) 814 The sulphones resist oxidation

Sulphonic (*sʊlfŏ nik*), *a Chem* [f. Sulphone + -ic] Containing the radical SO_2 OH (called the *sulphonic group* or *radical*)

1873 *Jrnl Chem Soc* N S XI 277 Action of Phosphorus Pentachloride on Sulphonic Acids 1881 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 634/3 Sulphonic Acids derived from Isodinaphthyl 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 728 2 The introduction of the sulphonic group into the aminic group

Sulphonpurpuric (*sʊ lfɒnpɪpiū·rik*), *a. Chem.* [ad. F *sulfo-purpurique* (Dumas, 1836) see Sulpho- and Purpuric] Applied to an acid obtained by the action of sulphuric acid on indigo Hence **Sulphonpu·rpurate.**

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 378 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* VIII 531 Sulphonpurpuric Acid forms a blue solution in pure water When acetate of potash is added to this liquid it gives a purple precipitate of sulphonpurpurate of potash 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 844/1

Sulpho-salt (*sʊ lfōsplt*). *Chem* [f Sulpho- + Salt *sb* 1 Cf F. *sulfosel* (Berzelius)] A salt of a sulpho-acid

1833 Rees tr *Berzelius' Anal Inorg Bodies* 126 Sulpho-salts A small number only of these salts are as yet known *Ibid* 128 Sulpho salts are obtained, in which the radicals of the acid and the base are combined with sulphur, in volumes equal to those of the oxygen which they have lost 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1215 The oxisalt is transformed into a sulphosalt, by the sulphur of the compound gas 1871 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xvii 189 Other sulphides correspond to the acid forming oxides and form compounds with the basic sulphides termed sulpho salts

Sulphovinic (*sʊlfōvi nik*), *a Chem* [ad F *sulfovinique*, f *sulfo* Sulpho- + *vin* wine.] *Sulphovinic acid* an acid produced by the action of sulphuric acid on alcohol or spirit of wine, ethyl hydrogen sulphate or ethyl sulphuric acid. Hence

Sulphovinate (-*vŏi nĕt*)

1826 Hennell in *Phil Trans* CXVI iii 245 Sulphovinate of potash *Ibid.* 248 Oil of wine is resolvable into sulphovinic acid 1844 Fownes *Man Elem Chem* 388 A solution of sulphovinic acid, or, what is equivalent to it, a mixture, in due proportions, of oil of vitriol and strong alcohol 1907 J B. Cohen *Org Chem* 1 9

Sulphoxide (*sʊlfŏ ksəid*) *Chem* [f. Sulph- + Oxide] Any compound containing a hydrocarbon radical combined with the group SO

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict Chem*, *Sulphoxides*, organic compounds R SO R' formed by the action of conc HNO_3 on sulphides *Ibid* s v, Sulphoxides containing monovalent alcohol radicles form unstable compounds with HNO_3

Sulphur (*sʊ lfəɹ*), *sb* Forms . 4–7 **sulphre,** 5–7 **sulphure,** 5, 7, 9 (now *U S*) **sulfur,** 6–7 **sulpher,** (4 **sou(l)fre, soulphre,** 5 **solfre,** 6 **sulfure, sulfre, sulphyr,** 7 **sulfer**), 5– **sulphur** [a. AF *sulf(e)re* (12th c.), OF (mod F) *soufre* (from 13th c) = Pr *solfre solpre, sulpre*, It *solfo, zolfo*, OSp *çufre*, Pg *xofre* (also, with Arabic article prefixed, OSp *açufre*, Sp. *azufre*, Pg *enxofre*) —L. *sulfur(em)*, *sulphur(em)*, whence also Du. *sulfer, solfer*]

1 A greenish-yellow non-metallic substance, found abundantly in volcanic regions, and occurring free in nature as a brittle crystalline solid, and widely distributed in combination with metals and other substances In popular and commercial language it is otherwise known as Brimstone (See also Sulphur vivum) In *Chemistry*, one of the non-metallic elements atomic weight 32, symbol S.

Sulphur exists in two distinct crystalline forms and in an amorphous form It is manufactured largely from native sulphides of copper and iron; when refined and cast into moulds, it is the *roll* or *stick sulphur* of commerce It is highly inflammable, and is used in the manufacture of matches, gunpowder, and sulphuric acid, for vulcanizing rubber, in bleaching, and as a disinfectant

In popular belief sulphur has been associated with the fires of hell, with devils, and with thunder and lightning

13 *E E Allit P* B 954 *pe* rayn. Of felle flaunkes of fyr & flakes of soufre *Ibid.* 1036 Alum & alkaran , Soufre sour, & saundy ser 1390 Gower *Conf* II, 264 Eft with water ‹che made a cercle aboute him thries, And eft with fyr of sulphre twyes. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 314 Of fyre and sulphure all A fiery deluge, fed With everburning Sulphur unconsum'd 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* II 241 Sulphur's suffocating steam 1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 221 They do not sufficiently dioxygenate the decomposed part of the acid to reconvert it into sulphur 1846 G Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 2) 97 The sulphur existing in the blood 1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn* 614 Near me stood, In fuming sulphur blue and green, a fiend 1881 *Med Temp Jrnl* XLVIII 194 Sulphur combines with carbon, in two proportions of the former with one of the latter 1891 F Taylor *Man. Pract Med* (ed 2) 72 Good results have been got by burning sulphur in the rooms inhabited by the child

b In a refined state, e g as flowers of sulphur, it is used medicinally as a laxative, a resolvent, and a sudorific, and as an ingredient of various ointments, esp for skin diseases

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 216 Anointing of oile of camomille & solfre grounden togidere *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 46 Ane enoyntment made of sope and sulphre 1578 I vie *Dodoens* III xx[xix] 365 The iuyce of the roote [of Thapsia] mingled with sulfre, dissolueth al swellinges being layd vpon. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 641 What stimulants are more active than salt and sulphur? 1897 H Aldersmith *Ringworm* (ed 4) 185 Sulphur in some form is one of the best applications for ringworm 1908 W J Courthope in *Blackw Mag* Sept 298 If the blood impure Sulphur's sharp grains alone have strength to cure

c. With qualification indicating colour, form, state, origin, etc see the qualifying words, and quots. below

Virgin sulphur, native sulphur in the form of transparent amber coloured crystals. *Volcanic sulphur*, native sulphur in opaque, lemon-yellow, crystalline masses. *Sulphur of ivy*, corruption of Sulphur vivum

1559, 1590 [see Quick *a* 14]. 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 235 *Sulphur Virgineum* Virgin Sulphur 1725 *Fam Dict* s v, There are two sorts, one of which is call'd Live Sulphur, and the other Common or Yellow Sulphur Live or Quick Sulphur is a grey, fat, clayey and inflammable Matter 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, Sulphur is particularly call'd Fossil, or Mineral Sulphur, to distinguish it from the Sulphur of Metals, or of the Philosophers 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The green native sulphur *Ibid* , The red native sulphur 1867 *Chambers' Encyc* IX 190/1 Under the names of Blind Sulphur, or Sulphur vivum (commonly inquired for at the chemist's under the title of Sulphur of Ivy) 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 62/1 Such pyrites sulphur is usually contaminated with arsenic *Ibid* 62/2 Commercial sulphur forms yellow crystals.

d †*Acid of sulphur*, sulphuric acid , †*balm*, †*magistery of sulphur*, milk of sulphur ; †*oil of sulphur*, ? sulphuric acid , †*salt of sulphur*, ? potassium sulphate 'impregnated' with sulphuric oxide , †*spirit of sulphur*, sulphuric oxide

See also Alcohol 2, Balsam *sb* 2 b, Flower *sb* 2 c, Liver *sb*1 4, Milk *sb* 4, Ruby *sb* 6 b

1696 Phillips (ed 5) s v, *Flowers of Sulphur*, the purest of the Sulphur, that sticks to the Head of the Alembic, in sublimation by Fire 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Salt of Sulphur*, a Preparation in Chymistry, improperly so called, since it is only a *Salt Polychrestum* impregnated with Juice of Sulphur, and then reduced to an Acid Salt by Evaporation of all the Moisture 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Spirit of Sulphur* is commonly call'd *Oil of Sulphur per Campanam*, from the Vessel's Shape, being like a Glass bell, in which it is usually drawn 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Magistery, or Balm of Sulphur is called Milk of Sulphur from its Whiteness 1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII i The volatile Acid of Sulphur

†**e** *pl* Masses or deposits of native sulphur.

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 684 The Founts where living Sulphurs boil 1771 *Ann Reg* II 78/1 The inside of the crater, which is incrusted with salts and sulphurs like that of Vesuvius.

2 *Alch* One of the supposed ultimate elements of all material substances

1390 Gower *Conf* II 85 The quikselver Is ferst of thilke fowre named Of Spiritz, And the spirit which is secounde In Sal Armoniak is founde The thridde spirit Sulphur is. *Ic* 1480 *Pater Sapientiæ* in Ashm (1652) 107 Some say that of Sulphur and Mercury all Bodyes minerall are made. ?*c* 1588 etc [see Salt *sb* 4]. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* II iii 153 Where is [a matter] retaines moare of the liuing fatt sess, turnes to sulphur, or to quicksilue. 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr* IX 73 Sulphur is nothing else than pure fire bid in the Mercury 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* II 121 All things do consist of Salt, Sulphur and Mercury 1729 Quincy *Compl Disp* 8 Sulphur or Oil is very soft and unctuous, and the lightest part of Bodies next to Spirit. 1729 [see Mercury *sb* 8] 1894 Muir *Alch Exs. & Chem El* 12.

b *fig*

1591 Swetser *Du Bartas* I 1 577 He that, swelting at the Furnace, fineth bright Our soules dere sulphur 1599 T. M[oufet] *Silkwormes* 45 Melt not the golden Sulphur of your hart In following stil this fond and fruitlesse art 1612 Chapman *Rev Bussy d'Ambois* v iii 11 Her vnmatched spirit Can iudge of spirits, that haue her sulphure in them

†**3** A compound of sulphur, *esp* a sulphide *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* Ep., in Ashm. (1652) 111 If it please your Highnes for to reade, Of divers Sulphurs. 1670

CABLE tr. *Volent. Nat & Supernat Things* 113 The Sulphur of Iron is found in the Ruby, the Sulphur of Venus in the Emerald 1683 *Digby's Chym Secr* 33 Make also a Sulphur of the said Metals. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Golden Sulphur of Antimony*, is made by boiling the Dross arising in the making of Regulus of Antimony in a little more than its weight of common Water...for about half an Hour, and then straining the Liquor, there is Vinegar poured upon it, on which a Reddish or Gold colour Powder will precipitate 1849–50 WEALE *Dict Terms, Golden sulphur of antimony, golden yellow*, is the hydro sulphuret of antimony 1853 MAYNE *Expos Lex.* 39/1 The white sulphur of the alchemists

4. † **a** Applied to thunder and lightning, a discharge of gunpowder, etc. *Obs.*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* V III 152 To teare with Thunder the wide Cheekes a' th' Ayre, And yet to change [*t read* charge] thy Sulphure with a Bullet That should but riue an Oake 1611 — *Cymb* V v 240 The Gods throw stones of sulpher on me *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV, 346 He [Jove's] sulphure rusting with the blow, a strong, vnsauoury smoke 1616 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Madrigals* XLIII Wks (S T S) I 107 When first the Canon Against the Heauen her roaring Sulphure shote

b. Applied popularly to minerals containing sulphur or supposed to be sulphurous.

1799 MUSHET in *Phil Mag* IV 381 *note*, When supercarbonated crude iron is run from the furnace, it is frequently covered with a scurf, which is found to be a coating of plumbago ... this substance is universally denominated sulphur and we say that the iron is sulphury 1872 S. D. DE *Americ Nature* 124 The term sulphur is altogether erroneously given to bituminous rocks occurring in Kentucky and Tennessee, even when no sulphur is present 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Sulphur*, iron pyrites

† **c.** A volcano *Obs. rare*

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* II 392 *note*, Volcanoes are called sulphurs or solfaterres in the West Indies

d *Mining* (*local*) Carburetted hydrogen, fire-damp

1851 GREENWELL *Coal Trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 53 1869 *Eng Mech* 3 Dec 276/1

e *Vegetable sulphur* see VEGETABLE *a* **7.**

5 *ellipt* **a** = *sulphur butterfly* (see 9)

1832 J RENNIE *Consp Butterfl. & M* 2 The Clouded Sulphur (*Colias Eupromε*, Stephens) *Ibid* 223 The Sulphur (*Vanea sulphurella*, Haworth) appears in November 1891 B G JOHNS *Among Butterfl* 111 A yellow butterfly which he at first took to be a common Sulphur 1902 W J HOLLAND *Butterfly Bk* 285 Genus *Catopsilia* (The Great Sulphurs) *Ibid* 289 Genus *Colias* (The Sulphurs) *Ibid* 294 Genus *Terias* (The Small Sulphurs)

b = *sulphur-headed cauliflower* (see 9)

1848 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 626 The late sulphur, sown at the same time, will come into use during April and May

c. = *sulphur-cast*, *-impression* (see 8)

1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 6) III 857 *Sulphurs*, impressions taken by the goldsmiths of the sixteenth century from the engravings executed on plate, paxes, &c, and which they obtained by spreading a layer of melted sulphur on the face of the plate

6. *colloq.* or *slang.* Pungent talk, 'sulphurous' language

1897 *Daily News* 31 Aug 5/7 Doing nothing but sit round and talk sulphur about the new tariff 1906 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Jan 1 By putting as much sulphur as possible into his notorious election address

7. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attrib = Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or containing sulphur, as *sulphur ball, bed, cure, deposit, dust, flake, flame, fume, fumigation, hill, mine, ore, salt, soap, spa, stick, vein, water, well*, in medicinal preparations, as *sulphur electuary, lotion, lozenge, ointment, tablet*

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III II 41 As if Bellona, Goddesse of the war Threw naked swords and *sulphur* balls of fire 1898 *Times* 10 May 4/3 There are three great *sulphur* beds [in the land of Midian] 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1867) 571 The *sulphur*-cure for the oldium, the most formidable disease that attacks the vine 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 61/1 The *sulphur* deposits of Sicily 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XVI (ROXB) 92/1 Little balls made vp of powder wett, and rowled in *sulphur* dust. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* S v, Sulphur Dust well sifted 1843 J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXX 490, I have seen very good effects from a perseverance in the use of the *sulphur* electuary 1880 SHELLEY *Vis Sea* 21 Like *sulphur* flakes hurled from a mine of pale fire 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* III XI 76 Vpon a *sulpher* flame, Your selues shall finde Lorenzo bathing him In boyling lead 1856 BUCKTON & HOFMANN in *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* IX 251 The black residue burns with a *sulphur* flame 1868 *Chambers' Encycl* X 744/1 There is nothing new in applying *sulphur*-fumes as a disinfectant 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg. Instrum* 257 *Sulphur* Fumes Apparatus (Adams's), for diphtheria. 1885 FAGGE *Princ Med* II 665 *Sulphur* lotions or *sulphur* fumigations may be substituted 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 403 This Grotto standeth on the side and root of a *sulphure* hill. 1844 HOBLYN *Dict Terms Med* (ed 2) 377/1 *Sulphur* lozenges ... used in asthma and in hoarseness 1598 FLORIO *Ir Baritas* I II 320 Streames, distilling of the *Sulphur* Mines. 1656 J HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1658) 116 Grotta di cane is nothing else but such a damp (continued by the neighbourhood of certain Sulphur-mines) 1828 DELLA *Dict Italy*, etc 143 The town [of Siculiana] derives considerable advantages from sulphur mines 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) V 653 The simplest cure is to be obtained by the *sulphur* ointment 1675 W SIMPSON *Sulphur Bath Knaresb* 4 The Salt separated from the Sulphur water, being put into boyling Milk, will make it shil into Curds and Whey; we found the *Sulphur* Salt to cause a speedy separation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 610 The patient may be washed with *sulphur* soap, or with sulphur and tar soap. 1909 I ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmd & Cumbd* VII 43 Towards the Borders of Northumberland, was a *Sulphur Spaw*. 1868 *Chambers' Encycl* X 744/1 A piece of *sulphur*-stick. 1782 BLACKMORE *Alfred* V 150 Naphtha and *Sulphur*-Veins, that kindled rage 1665 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 243 The first inst we arrived att the nasty Spaw, and have now began to drinke the horid *sulfer* watter 1854 J L. STEPHENS *Centr Amer.* 258 A stream of sulphur water. 1652 J FRENCH *Yorkshire Spaw* (title-p.) The Stinking, or *Sulphur* Well. 1675 W SIMPSON *Sulphur Bath Knaresb* 1 The Sulphur Well at Knaresbrough. 1893 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXVI 1090 Two of the most noted Harrogate Spas, viz, the 'Old Sulphur Well' and the 'Chloride of Iron Spa'

b. in chemical terms, as *sulphur atom, base, compound, dioxide, group, pyrites, series, trioxide, vapour*

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 64/1 The junction of one ethyl group with a *sulphur* atom in the second salt. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* I 36 *Sulphur* Compound 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* XII 126 *Sulphur* [*ed* 1866 Sulphuric] Dioxide, or Sulphurous Acid 1884 OGILVIE S V, *Sulphur group*, the elementary substances sulphur, selenium, and tellurium; all having a strong attraction for oxygen 1856 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Inorg* 565 *Sulphurous* acid is regarded as the starting point of several combinations belonging to the *sulphur* series 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* XIII 129 *Sulphur* [*ed* 1866 Sulphuric] Trioxide, or Sulphuric Anhydride 1844 FOWNES *Man Elem Chem* 164 The density of *sulphur* vapour

c. Objective and instrumental, as *sulphur-bearing, -containing, -flaming, -headed, -impregnated, -scented, -smoking, -tipped* ppl adjs, *sulphur-roast* vb

1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 61/2 *Sulphur*-bearing Miocene rocks *Ibid* 64/2 A group of *sulphur* containing acids of general formula $H_2S_nO_6$ 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* (ROXB) 198 On flintie Etnaes *sulphur* flaming mountaines 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XVII 178 The wooden, *sulphur*-headed matches supplied by the *co-op*. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* I 11, I the pale *sulphur* impregnated waters of the river Albula 1802 COLERIDGE *Let to Southey* 25 Dec, The Devil *sulphur* roast them' 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* VI, Some red livveried, *sulphur*-scented imp of Abaddon 1628 MURE *Doomesday* 128 Wks. (S T S) I 167 Hell's *sulphure*-smoking throat 1728 POPE *Dunc* I 235 Ye shall not *sulphur* tipt, emblaze an Ale house fire

8 Special combs **sulphur acid**, an old name for sulphides of electronegative metals, as arsenic, antimony, **sulphur alcohol**, a compound of the nature of an alcohol in which sulphur replaces oxygen; **sulphur bath**, †(*a*) a sulphur-spring; (*b*) a bath to which flowers of sulphur have been added, used in the treatment of skin diseases, **sulphur-cast** = *sulphur-impression*, **sulphur-colour**, **-coloured** *a.* = *sulphur-yellow* sb. and adj.; also *sulphur-hued*, *-tinted*, **sulphur cone** (see quot.), **sulphur ether**, a compound analogous to ether in which sulphur replaces oxygen, **sulphur impression**, an impression taken of a seal, medallion, etc in a composition consisting of sulphur and wax; **sulphur-match**, a lucifer match tipped with sulphur, **sulphur-ore**, an ore which yields sulphur, e g. iron pyrites; so **sulphur-pyrites**, **sulphur rain** (see quot.), **sulphur salt**, an old name for a salt produced by the combination of a 'sulphur acid' with another metallic base, **sulphur-shower** = *sulphur rain*, **sulphur-spring**, a spring containing compounds of sulphur or impregnated with sulphurous gases, **sulphur-tree**, a hard-wooded tree, *Morinda lucida*, found in West Central Africa and used for building purposes, **sulphur-weed** = SULPHURWORT, **sulphur-work**(s, a sulphur manufactory, **sulphur-yellow** *sb* and *a*, (of) the pale-yellow colour characteristic of sulphur.

1836 I. THOMSON *Min*, *Geol*, etc II 507 The compounds which it [*sc* sulphur] forms with arsenic and antimony constitute "sulphur acids. 1911 *Encycl Brit* V 643 Sulphur-acids, or Sulphanhydrides 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 553/1 "Sulphur, Selenium, and Tellurium Alcohols and Ethers 1675 W SIMPSON (*title*) A Discourse of the "Sulphur-Bath at Knarsbrough in York Shire 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXVIII 355 By the use of sulphur baths, all were greatly improved 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* III, The sulphur baths of Sinuessa 1909 LE QUEUX *House of Whispers* XXVIII (1913) 105 "Sulphur casts of seals recently acquired by that institution 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Sulphureus*, "sulphur-colour, a pale bright yellow, with a mixture of white 1897 *Daily News* 24 Apr 6/4 Sulphur colour goes admirably with tan 1811 SHAW *Gen Zool* VIII II 480 A "sulphur coloured spot beneath each eye 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 869 "Sulphur-coloured scales 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, "*Sulphur Cone*, an electrical experiment and apparatus to prove the effect of separation of the contact of two bodies, occasioning them to show signs of electricity 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* VII 172 Delicate "sulphur-hued flowers 1840 R ELLIS *Customs* IV 154 Duties on "Sulphur Impressions, for every 100*l* value 5*s* or *ad* 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 281 By means of burning "sulphur matches in the room 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* (1892) 568 They sold sulphur matches, and old clothes, and broken glass. 1681 GREW *Museum* III II 345 "Sulphur-Ore if burnt hath the scent of Brimstone 1871 *Jrnl Chem. Soc* XXIV 449 On the Roasting of Sulphur Ores, with a New Roasting Oven 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 75 The compound of Sulphur and Iron, called Martial Pyrites, or, "Sulphur Pyrites and often simply Pyrites 1882 H E ROSCOE *Elem Jrnl* 132 Often in Mr forests the pollen is given off into the air in such enormous quantities that it is washed down by the rain as a yellow powder, and is popularly known as "sulphur rain 1836 I THOMSON *Min*, *Geol*, etc II 507 Sulphur acids have the property of combining with other metallic sulphurets as bases, and thus of forming what are called "sulphur salts 1883 *Evang Mag* July 312 The so called "sulphur-showers" often seen in pine forests 1874 *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXVII 881 The "Sulphur Springs of Trentschin-Teplitz. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Aug 6/6 "Sulphur-tinted nasturtiums. 1863 R F BURTON *Abeok & Camaroons* II 77 The "sulphur-tree also called brimstone-tree 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm Things Sea-side* I 67 The Sea "Sulphur-weed. 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* II, In 1836, two gentlemen of Antigua...set up "sulphur works at the Soufrière of St. Lucia 1826 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool* IX. II 381 Bunting of a blood-coloured rufous; beneath "sulphur-yellow. 1896 W F KIRBY *Handbk Order Lepid* II. 209 Of a yellow colour, varying from light sulphur yellow to deep orange

9 *attrib* passing into *adj.* = 'Of the colour of sulphur, sulphur-coloured, sulphur-yellow', chiefly in specific names of animals having sulphur-yellow colouring, as *sulphur butterfly, cockatoo, parrakeet, pearl*; esp. in parasynthetic comb., as *sulphur-bellied, -breasted, -crested, -headed* adjs., **sulphur-bottom** (in full *sulphur-bottom whale*), a rorqual of the Pacific Ocean, *Balænoptera sulphurea*, having yellow underparts; also **sulphur-whale**

1884 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 431 *Myiodynastes luteiventris*, "Sulphur bellied Striped Flycatcher 1788 CRÈVECŒUR *Lett Amer Farmer* VI (1783) 111 The "sulphur bottom, river St Lawrence, ninety feet long 1904 F T BULLEN *Creat Sea* xiv. 177 A huge sulphur-bottom whale ... which attains a maximum length of one hundred and fifty feet 1909 *Daily Chron* 6 Feb 3/3 The "sulphur-breasted toucan 1879 JEFFRIES *Wild Life in S Co* 207 "Sulphur butterflies hover here early in the spring 1891 B G JOHNS *Among Butterfl* 98 The Brimstone or Sulphur butterfly 1899 *Daily News* 7 Oct 8/6 White or "sulphur-chain-stitch 1893 F F MOORE *Ifforbol Banns* 73 Did you ever hear a real "sulphur cockatoo in its own woods, mister? 1811 SHAW *Gen Zool* VIII II 480 Smaller "Sulphur crested Cockatoo, *Psittacus sulphureus* 1848 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 626 "Sulphur-headed [cauliflower], of which the best variety is the Portsmouth 1811 SHAW *Gen Zool* VIII II 428 "Sulphur Parrakeet 1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl & M* 152 The "Sulphur Pearl (*Margaritia galeatis*, Stephens) 1860 J. W DAWSON in *Boothwick's Br Answer Rats* 221 Another rorqual is known from its yellow belly as the "sulphur-whale

† **b** as *adj* Sulphureous, sulphurous *Obs*

1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* II 1, Came Hector's ghost, With ashy visage, blueish sulphur eyes 1596 *Edward III*, III 1 121 Sir, angry Nemesis, the happie helme, That, with the sulphur battels of your rage, The English Fleete may be dispeirst and sunke

Sulphur (sʌ·lfəɹ), *v* [f SULPHUR *sb*. Cf F. *soufrer*, Du *solferen*, *sulferen*]

In Urquhart's *Rabelais* (1653) I XVII 'sulfured, hoparymated, moiled and bepist' renders *solfré et habalmé* of the original Urquhart's copy of the French no doubt had *solfré*, the reading of the first ed.; and app the source also of Cotgrave's *solfit* (glossed 'solfaed, also, distempered') Modern editors explain *solfré* as = made mad

1. *trans.* To fumigate with burning sulphur, e g. for the purpose of bleaching goods, disinfecting, preventing fermentation in casks, to sprinkle (plants) with flowers of sulphur to prevent mould or the like, also, to put (wine) into casks that have been fumigated with sulphur

1759 *Phil Trans* LI 363 *note*, When the stockings were perfectly new, or the black dipt afresh, and the white newly cleaned and sulphured 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 281 For the purpose of sulphuring wines 1867 BLOXAM *Chem* 198 Casks for wine or beer are sulphured in order to prevent the action of any substance contained in the pores of the wood 1883 STRATTON *Hops & Hop-pickers* 24 Sulphuring the hop is frequently used to destroy mould insects. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 608/1 Immediately after they blossom the vines are sulphured, to keep off the *Oidium*

2. To treat with sulphur waters *rare*

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* I 255 The season had not begun, few having been yet sufficiently sulphured and bathed elsewhere to come here to be braced

3. To fasten firmly with molten sulphur *rare*

1867 *Chambers' Jrnl* Sept 624/1 An iron hook sulphured into a small glass flask

Sulphuraging *rare*. [f. SULPHUR *sb* + -AGE] = SULPHURING 2

1851 *Butler, Wine dealer*, etc 28 This *must* never ferments, or if it show the slightest sign of doing so, the sulphuraging is renewed

† **Sulphurate**, *a. Obs rare* [ad late L *sulphurātus*, f *sulphur* see -ATE 2 Cf It *solforato*] Made or consisting of, or resembling, sulphur, containing sulphurous gases

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V, XVI 189 A pale sulphurate colour 1662 CHARLETON *Myst Vintners* (1675) 182 A fire h Cask, newly fumed with a Sulphurate Match 1666 W BOGHURST *Loimogr* (1894) 28 Taking strong waters, sulphurate, and Plague waters

Sulphurate (sʌ·lfiɹəlēt), *v rare* [f SULPHUR + -ATE 3, or back-formation from next.] *trans.* To combine with, or convert into, sulphur; to impregnate with, or subject to the action of, sulphur.

1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritologia* XIII 248 When I would try to make ores from metals I am obliged to use metallic earths, or formal metals, also real sulphur and arsenic, in order either to arsenicate, or sulphurate the former 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit Dict* II (1863) 277/1 Sulphurate, *soufrer, ensoufrer, convertir en sulfure*

Sulphurated (sʌ·lfiɹēlted), *ppl a* [f. late L. *sulphurātus* SULPHURATE *a* + -ED 1]

† **1.** Sulphurous. (In fig. context.) *Obs.*

1609 [BP W BARLOW] *Answ Nameless Cath* 165 The sulphurated fuell of all disloyaltie

2 Chiefly *Chem* Combined or impregnated with sulphur applied chiefly to sulphides † *Sulphurated hydrogen gas* hydrogen sulphide,

sulphuretted hydrogen. (Survives chiefly in terms of the Materia Medica.)

1747 tr. *Astruc's Fevers* 269 The sulphurated oil of juniper. 1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritologia* IX. 133 Sulphurated ores. 1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem.* x 212 The sulphurated hydrogen gas 1845 J NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech* 758 The sulphurated mass being brought into fusion. 1868 ROYLE & HEADLAND *Mat Med* (ed 5) 89 *Potassa sulphurata* Sulphurated Potash Sulphuret (or Sulphide) of Potassium. . The Sulphuret of Potassium was formerly known by the name of Liver of Sulphur 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med Dict*, *Sulphurated bath*, Sulphurated potassa 2, water 100 parts; dissolve. *Ibid*, *Sulphurated oil*, balsam of sulphur *Ibid*, *Sulphurated water*, a solution of sodium monosulphide and sodium chloride

†**3** = SULPHURED 2 *Obs.*

1752 *Chambers' Cycl*, Sulphurated Wine

Sulphuration (sʌlfiŭrēi·ʃən) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f SULPHUR *v* or SULPHURATE *v.* see -ATION. Cf. F. *sulfuration* (L. *sulfurātio* = vein of sulphur)]

1. Anointing with sulphur. *rare*

1713 BENTLEY *Rem Freethinking* § 50 Charms, sulphurations, dippings in the sea

2 Fumigation with sulphur, = SULPHURING 2.

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I III x 294 Sulphuration [is] exposure to the vapour of sulphur 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1218 *Sulphuration*, is the process by which woollen, silk, and cotton goods are exposed to the vapours of burning sulphur, or to sulphurous acid gas 1843 R HUNT *Man. Photogr.* 93 When the paper is nearly dry, it must be exposed in a closed vessel to sulphuretted hydrogen gas It is then a second time submitted to sulphuration. 1858 [see SULPHURING *vbl sb* 2]

3 Combination with sulphur.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 511 Pelletier says 100 parts Tin weigh after Sulphuration 116,5 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 531 A sulphuret of the first degree of sulphuration 1834 TURNER *Chem* (1847) 425 The two lowest degrees of sulphuration, the tetrasulphuret and disulphuret.

4. Treating with sulphur, vulcanization.

1853 URE *Dict Arts* (ed 4) I 366 The sulphuration of caoutchouc, a valuable invention

Sulphurator (sʌ·lfiŭrēi(tə)r). [See SULPHURATE *v* and -OR.] An apparatus for sprinkling plants with flowers of sulphur, fumigating with sulphur, or the like.

1851 *Catal Great Exhib* IX I 366/2 Sulphurator and fumigator, to diffuse powdered sulphur for destroying mildew 1884 OGILVIE, *Sulphurator*, an apparatus for fumigating or bleaching by means of the fumes of burning sulphur 1923 DORLAND *Med Dict* 921/1 *Sulphurator*, an apparatus for applying sulphur fumes, as in disinfecting

†**Su·lphure.** *Chem Obs.* [a F. *sulphure*, *sulfure* (*Nomencl. Chimique*, 1787) see -URE.] = SULPHIDE *sb*

1794 PEARSON tr. *Morveau's Chem Nomencl* 35-6 Sulphurets, or Sulphures; which were formerly called Hepars or Livers 1806 S PARKES *Chem. Catech* (1819) 544 *Sulphures*, or *Sulphurets*, combinations of alkalies, or metals, with sulphur

†**Sulphu real,** *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *sulphureus* SULPHUREOUS + -AL.] Sulphurous. So †**Sulphu·rean,** †**Sulphu reate** *adjs.*

a 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 65 They sent such a number of damned soules into the sulphureall pits, [etc] 1607 R C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* A 2, Those tartarean woods, and sulphurean lakes 1620 ROBINSON *Mary Magd* 758 Though vnto yᵉ poyson'd lake shee went, Vncapable shee was of yᵉ sulphurean sent 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 21 The Sulphurean mountaine. *Ibid* IX 391 A sulphureat Riuer

Sulphured (sʌ·lfəd), *ppl a* [f. SULPHUR *sb.* + -ED, after late L. *sulphurātus*]

1 Full of, or charged with, sulphur; sulphurous

1605 *Gunpowder Plot* in *Hart Misc.* (Malh.) III 15 Sulphured smoke, furious flames, and fearful thunder. 1692 J SALTER *Triumphs Holy Jesus* 22 A fury Toss'd a sulphur'd Brand. 1796 R POLWHELE *Influence Local Attachm* II XVII, A myriad that escap'd the doom, Cling to the sulphur'd spot 1801 MOORE *Epig* 211 A sulphured smoke Came burning in this breath! 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* III 358 Storm, thunder, fire, against the mountains driven, Rake deep their sulphur'd sides.

2 Of wine (see quot.).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Wine*, Sulphur'd Wine, is that put in Casks wherein Sulphur has been burnt; in order to fit it for keeping, or for Carriage by Sea

3 Bleached by exposure to the fumes of sulphur.

1908 *Anim. Managem* (Vet Departm, War Office) Index, Sulphured oats

†**Sulphure ity.** *Obs* [ad. mod L *sulphuretās*, f. L *sulphureus* SULPHUREOUS + see -ITY.] Sulphureous quality or nature.

1610 B JONSON *Alch* II v 85 The Aqueitie, Terreitie, and Sulphureitie Shall runne together againe. 1651 FRENCH *Distill* VI 176 He saith that imperfect bodies have superfluous humidities, and sulphureity generating a combustible blackness in them 1656 *Phil Trans* XI 613 By its sulphureity it will mix it self with the sulphureous salt of calcined Tartar

Sulphureo- (sʌlfiŭ·rĭo), used as combining form of L. *sulphureus* SULPHUREOUS in the sense of 'sulphureous and . '.

1677 E BROWNE *Trav Germany*, etc 161 Baths esteemed to be Sulphureo-nitrous 1693 *Phil. Trans* XVII 1004 A Sulphureo-saline Spring 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict.* Y yyy, These sulphureo-aerial Particles in the Leaves 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 853 The sulphureo-reguline substance 1872 W A LEIGHTON *Lichen flora* 46 *C[oniocybe] furfuracea*, Ach sulphureous or sulphureo-virescent, apothecia sulphureo-suffused, or with flavo-virescent, naked, elongate stipites.

Sulphureous (sʌlfiŭ·rĭəs), *a.* Also 6 sulphureus, 8 sulfureous. [f. L. *sulphureus*, f. *sulphur* see SULPHUR *sb.* and -EOUS. Cf. It, Sp., Pg. *sulfureo*]

1. Of or pertaining to sulphur; full of, containing, or consisting of sulphur.

In the first two quots the reference is to SULPHUR *sb* 2

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 354 There bee two Great Families of Things Sulphureous and Mercuriall 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI XII 335 So doth fire cleanse and purifie bodies, because it consumes the sulphureous parts, which before did make them foule *a* 1692 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 60 A very sulphureous Soil 1731 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS. Comm* App I 270 The Millypedes or Wood lice have a sulphureous spirit in them wᶜʰ I have known do wonders on weak constitutions 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1862) I VIII 36 Any sulphureous substance, mixed with iron, produces a very great heat by the admission of water 1807 BYRON *Elegy on Newstead Abbey* XV, War's dread machines dart destruction in sulphureous showers 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 217 Where the air is heated by smoke flues or by fermenting stable dung, it may be charged with sulphureous or other noxious gases 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* IV XXIV (1878) 386 The sulphureous rain [fire and brimstone] destroyed them all

b Of sulphur springs or waters

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 34 Those sulphureous Bathes which were neere vnto Camerinum *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Nov 1644, Neere the towne is a sulphureous fountaine which continualy boils 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* I 25 The patients lie up to their chins in hot sulphureous water 1797 UNDERWOOD *Dis Childhood* I 99 The Harrowgate, or any other sulphureous water will have a good effect 1835 *Cycl Pract Med* IV 479/1 Sulphureous mineral waters have been so named from the sulphuretted hydrogen gas with which they are impregnated 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 61/1 Natural sulphureous waters, especially hot springs, readily deposit sulphur

†**c.** *Old Path* Consisting of 'sulphur' as one of the principles of matter; (of disease) arising from 'sulphurous' matter.

1625 HART *Anat Ur* II x 120 Such diseases as haue their originall from this Sulphureous and salt matter *Ibid*, Some sulphureous, Mercuriall, or saltish and tartareous disease 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XII 439/2 *Cholagoga*, medicines that purge Sulphureous and Bilious humours 1702 J PURCELL *Cholick* (1714) 141 The Curative Indications in this Cause are, to divide and break asunder the Sulphureous Filaments, and ill digested Particles of the Aliments

2 Derived or emanating from sulphur; hence, having the qualities associated with (burning) sulphur, applied chiefly to cloud, smoke, odour.

a 1552 LELAND *Itin* (1907) II 142 The water of the baynes having sumwhat a sulphureus and sumwhat onpleasant savor. 1594 NASHE *Terrors Night* Wks 1904 I 360 A sulphureous stinking smoke ensewd EVELYN *Diary* 7 Feb. 1645, Gaping chasms, out of which issued such sulphureous blasts and smoke [etc] 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* XV 509 Ætna vomiting sulphureous Fire. 1785 POPE *Odyss* XII 492 Sulphureous odours rose, and smould ring smoke *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp Philos* (1776) I 56 The flash is sudden, the noise is loud, a sulphureous smell ensues. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 201 No sulphureous or other disagreeable effluvium is ever given out by hot water pipes when they become leaky, as is the case with flues when they are not air-tight 1866 HERSCHEL *Fam Lect Sci* 22 The dense sulphureous vapour that swept down from the mountain

b Thundery *rare.* (Cf. SULPHUROUS 2 b.)

1751 EARL ORRERY *Rem Swift* (1752) 58 King William in hopes to dispel this sulphureous body of clouds [etc]

3 *allusively* and *fig* †**a.** Hellish, satanic. *Obs*

[1624 J TAYLOR *2 Serm* II. 24 We remember not that they digged a sulphureous pit in 1605, wide enough to swallow three whole kingdomes.] 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 202 The sulphureous and sanguineous or bloody order and fraternity of Romish Jesuites.

b Full of the 'sulphur' of hell

1791 HAMPSON *Mem Wesley* II 69 Hell and damnation has been denounced in a stile so horribly sulphureous, that [etc] 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 22 Apr 1 They would be under the absolute sway of the most sulphureous preacher of the neighbourhood

4. Sulphur-coloured, sulphur-yellow Also, of the bluish colour of the flame with which sulphur burns

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Sulphureous*, of the colour of Sulphur or Brimston 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXIX, The accumulating clouds assumed a red sulphureous tinge that foretold a violent storm 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXVI, The hallow'd tapers dimly stream'd A pale sulphureous light 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg*, *Ghost of Fadon* XXIX, Till the flame burn'd Of clear sulphureous blue. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV XLVI 279 Sulphureous (*Sulphureus*) Yellow with a tint of green 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XII 258 The evening sun imparts a sulphureous hue

†**5** *Chem Sulphureous acid (gas)* sulphurous acid (gas) *Sulphureous hydrogen* sulphuretted hydrogen. *Sulphureous salt* (see quot. 1790). *Sulphureous spirit* ? sulphur dioxide. *Obs*

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* s v, After the Spirit and Oil of Vitriol are in distillation of that Mineral, driven out by a most Violent Fire into the Receiver They commonly Rectifie the Matter in a Glass Body, and the first Spirit that rises then with a very gentle degree of Fire, is called the Sulphureous Spirit of Vitriol 1789 J KIRAN *1st Pr Dict. Chem* 6/2 The sulphureous acid, and the marine dephlogisticated acid destroy vegetable colours, and change them to white. 1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem* 222 *note*, The only one of these salts known to the old chemists was the sulphite of potash, under the name of Stahl's sulphureous salt 1794 PEARSON tr *Morveau's Chem Nomencl.* 4 The word Sulfite denotes compounds consisting of the Sulphureous Acid and each of the above twenty six different kinds of substances. *Ibid* 30 Sulphur, which by combining with Oxygen and Caloric produces sulphureous Acid Gas. 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed. 2) 297/2 Springs, one of which is impregnated with sulphureous hydrogen gas. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* Wks 1840 IV 23 He [*sc* Stahl] discovered the nature of sulphureous acid

Hence **Sulphu reously** *adv.*, **Sulphu reousness.**

1677 [see SULPHUROUSLY *adv* quot. 1638] 1690 T. BURNET *Th Earth* III x II 83 Sulphureousness of the Soil *a* 1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 84 The Sulphureousness of its Smell and Taste 1727 S. HALES *Statical Ess* (1731) I 311 In proportion to the sulphureousness and thickness of those fumes. 1906 *Ir estim Gas* 7 Sept. 2/1 The air still smelt sulphureously

Sulphuret (sʌ·lfiŭret). *Chem* [ad mod.L. *sulphurētum* see SULPHUR *sb.* and -URET. Cf. SULPHURF] = SULPHIDE *sb.* (Now only in Materia Medica and Mining)

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 249 One part ore of molybdena, which is a natural sulphuret of that metal, is put into a retort 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II. I 65 Sulphuret of alkali 1794 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 395 Sulphuret of lime (calcareous liver of sulphur). 1811 A. T THOMSON *Lond Disp.* (1818) 499 The potash combines with the sulphur of the sulphuret of antimony, and forms sulphuret of potash 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 629 Lead is obtained from ore, and, from its being generally combined with sulphur, it has been denominated 'sulphuret'. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc x 287 The sulphuret of zinc (the Black Jack of the Cornish miners) 1852 ROYLE *Mat Med* (ed 2) 87 *Potassii Sulphuretum* Sulphuret of Potassium 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Sulphurets*, in miners' phrase, the undecomposed metallic ores, usually sulphides Chiefly applied to auriferous pyrites. 1895 *Daily News* 25 June 9/5 Tons of sulphurets treated, 308

attrib. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 75 Sulphuret concentration Sulphuret reduction 1888 *Rep Ho. Repr Prec Met U S* 261 A strong vein of sulphuret ore

Sulphuretted (sʌ·lfiŭreted), *a. Chem.* Also †-eted. [f. prec. + -ED^2] Combined chemically with sulphur, impregnated with sulphur.

Sulphuretted hydrogen hydrogen sulphide, H_2S, a colourless gas with a very offensive odour, prepared by the action of diluted hydrochloric or sulphuric acid upon iron (ferrous) sulphide

1805 W NISBET *Dict Chem* 373 [New name] Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas, [old name] Hepatic air 1818 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 8) I 155 Hydrogen gas, when procured from zinc and dilute sulphuric acid, is contaminated with sulphuretted hydrogen and carbonic acid 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, *Sulphuretted Alcohol*, a solution of sulphur in alcohol, obtained by boiling them together *Ibid*, *Sulphuretted Spirit*, a compound of sulphuretted hydrogen and ammonia 1845 BALLARD & GARROD *Mat Med* 396 Sulphuretted Waters All these contain hydrosulphuric acid (sulphuretted hydrogen) 1880 BESSEY *Bot* 63 The sulphuretted essences contain sulphur To this class belong the essential oils in mustard, garlic, asafœtida, etc.

Sulphuric (sʌlfiŭ·rik), *a* [ad F *sulfurique* (*Nomencl Chimique*, 1787) see SULPHUR *sb.* and -IC 1.]

1. *Chem Sulphuric acid*, a highly corrosive oily fluid (hydrogen sulphate, H_2SO_4), also called *oil of vitriol*, in its pure state a dense liquid without colour or smell, prepared on a large scale for use in arts and trades by burning iron pyrites or sulphur and leading the fumes, together with oxides of nitrogen and air, over into chambers into which jets of steam are forced.

Formerly used also for sulphur trioxide, *sulphuric acid gas*, SO_3, also called *anhydrous sulphuric acid*

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem* 355 Fluid substances, such as sulphuric and nitric acids 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 5 The solution of indigo in the sulphuric (vitriolic) acid 1794 PEARSON tr *Morveau's Chem Nomencl* 3 These three species are named the Sulphureous, the Sulphuric, and the Oxygenated Sulphuric Acids 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 420 Sulphuric acid is the union of oxygen and sulphur 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 169 Salt cake process. This process consists in the decomposition of salt by means of sulphuric acid. *attrib* 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XV (1842) 393 A sulphuric acid bath may be used with great advantage in the desiccation of particular gases. 1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXVII 339 Sulphuric acid baths exerted a favourable influence on the eruptions 1851 *Catal Great Exhib* IV 1077 Sulphuric acid clay, known in trade under the denomination of aluminas. 1876 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s v *Sulphuric Acid*, *Sulphuric Acid Lemonade* is made by adding together sulphuric acid, water, and syrup.

b With qualifying word, as *concentrated, dilute, glacial, Nordhausen* (see these words).

Anhidrous sulphuric acid, sulphur trioxide *Fuming sulphuric acid*, a mixture of sulphuric acid and sulphur trioxide. *German sulphuric acid* = NORDHAUSEN.

1790 KERR tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 272 Concentrated sulphuric acid. 1800 [see GLACIAL 2 b] 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* s v, Nordhausen or German sulphuric acid. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 203/1 *Sulphuric Anhydride*, formerly known as Anhydrous Sulphuric Acid

c Related to or derived from sulphuric acid *Sulphuric anhydride* sulphur trioxide. *Sulphuric ether*, ethylic or vinic ether, a compound formed by the action of sulphuric acid upon spirits of wine. *Sulphuric oxide*: sulphur trioxide

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* III 96 Ether, sulphuric. 1862 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed 2) III § 6 245 The hydrocarbons of this class combine readily with sulphuric anhydride [*ed* 1857 anhydrous sulphuric acid]. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 569 Sulphuric Oxide or Anhydride, SO^3 Anhydrous Sulphuric Acid *Ibid* 576 Sulphuric Chloride, SO^2Cl^2 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci* (1879) I XVII 449 For barely visible redness formic æther is more opaque than sulphuric.

†2. Consisting of or containing sulphur. *Obs. rare.*
1794 Hutton *Philos Light*, etc. 205 In the deflagration of sulphur, while the phlogistic part escapes in light, the proper sulphuric matter is oxigenated 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 62 The rocks of common salt, with the bituminous, sulphuric, and metallic

Sulphuriferous (sɔlfiūrɪ·fĕrəs), *a. rare.* [f Sulphur *sb.* + -(i)ferous] Containing sulphur, sulphurous.
1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 275 Beelzebub, a cousin! Give ear While Beelzy breathes his sulphuriferous strain 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1220/1 *Sulphuriferus*, sulphuriferous

†Su·lphurine, *a Obs rare*—°. [f Sulphur *sb* + -ine⁴ Cf. OF. *sulfurin, sulphurin*, Pg *sulfurino*] Sulphurous.
1731 Bailey vol II, *Sulphurine*, of or pertaining to, like or of the quality of sulphur.

Sulphuring (sɔ lfəɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Sulphur *sb.* or *v.* + -ing ¹.]

†1 The action of dipping in sulphur. *Obs rare*—°.
1648 Hexham II, *Een besofferinge*, A Sulphering, or a Dipping in brim-stone

2 Exposure to the fumes arising from burning sulphur, to produce whiteness in fabrics, to prevent fermentation in casks, to disinfect, etc
1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 273 Sulphuring serves to give to silk destined for white stuffs, as well as to woollen cloth, the highest degree of whiteness to be obtained 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 281 Whatever care is taken in the racking of wines, they will again ferment, unless they undergo the operation of sulphuring 1858 Hoblyn *Dict Terms Med* (ed 8), *Sulphuration, Sulphuring*, the subjection of woollen and other articles to the fumes of burning sulphur, or sulphurous acid, for decolouring or bleaching purposes 1860 O'Neill *Chem Calico Print* 63 The effect of sulphuring upon woollen goods is not simply that of whitening, it gives also lustre and brilliancy 1889 Hurst *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 112 Gas Bleaching, Stoving, or Sulphuring

3 The sprinkling of plants with flowers of sulphur to prevent or destroy mildew.
1891 *Daily News* 28 July 6/6 The only thing which planters have to all appearance to fear is mould, judging from the free application of the process of sulphuring

4 (See quot)
1880 J Lomas *Alkali Trade* 57 The *bête noire* of sulphuric acid making is 'sulphuring', or 'sulphuming' This is caused by the admission of an insufficient amount of air below the grates of the burners, free sulphur being sublimed and carried forward into the chambers, where it floats upon the surface of the acid

5. *attrib*
1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1218 Sulphuring rooms are sometimes constructed upon a great scale. 1851 *Catal Great Exhib* VI. 1276/2 Sulphuring apparatus. 1860 O'Neill *Chem Calico Print* 64 A sulphuring stove is in constant work within fifty yards of it 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 822/2 Thom's sulphuring process [of bleaching wool].

†Sulphu rious, *a. Obs.* Also 5 **sulphuryouse,** 6 **sulph-, sulfurius,** 8 **sulphrious** [ad OF *sulphurieux* or L **sulphurōsus* see Sulphur *sb* and -ious] = Sulphurous, Sulphurous.
1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* viii vii in Ashm (1652) 172 [That] hys fatnys sulphuryouse Be myxyd wyth hys wyfe which ys infectiouse. *c* 1550 Rolland *Of Vaus* I 833 Ourset with sliclit sulphurious And suddaint mort 1560 — *Seven Sages* 38 O suttell Serpent sulphurius 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v iii (Qo 1600), Spare no sulphurious [*ed.* 1616 sulphurous] ieast that may come out of that sweatie Forge of thine. 1602 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 268 At Lypara and these sulphurious Isles 1607 H Burton *Battering Pope's Bull* 13 That Canon of Trent, which dischargeth a sulphurious Anathema against the doctrine 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* I § 23. 30 Even on a sudden was that faire skie turned into a sulphurious and most dismall skie 1683 *Digby's Chym. Secr* 46 Filter and evaporate, and you shall have a sulphurious Salt 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 235 Through kindled Fires from sulphurious Caverns 1701 Warwick *Mem Chas I*, 18 A sulphurious vapour flew from an unadvised mouth of Mr Clement Cooke. 1727 W Mather *Yng Man's Comp.* 390 A remarkable Well, which being emptied, there presently breaks out a Sulphrious Vapour

Hence **† Sulphu·riously** *adv*
1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 31 Aden is seated low, sulphuriously [*ed* 1677 sulphureously] shaded by a high barren Mountaine; whose brazen front scorching the miserable Lowne, yeelds a perfect character of Turkish basenesse

Sulphurity (sɔlfiūă rĭtĭ) *rare* [f Sulphur *sb* + -ity] Sulphurousness *His Sulphurity*, Satan
1650 Ashmole tr *A Dee's Fasc Chem* in *Chym Collect* 11 22 Fire extracts that which exists in the interiours of things, and feeds on the sulphurious part, *sulphureitatem* of them 1915 *Spectator* 14 Aug 213/1 His Sulphurity stirs supine mankind into fruitful hustling

Sulphurize (sɔ lfiūrəiz), *v* [a F *sulfuriser* (Lavoisier, 1789) see Sulphur *sb* and -ize.]

1 *trans* To cause to combine chemically with, or to be impregnated by, sulphur, to convert into a sulphur compound
1794 [see Sulphurized] 1815 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 7) I 114 Sulphurized alcohol 1870 *Eng Mech.* 4 Mar 597/2 Re agents, either oxidising or sulphurising 1873 Haynr in Tristram *Moab* 397 Some stumps [of palm trees] remain not petrified, but, if I may be allowed the expression, 'sulphurised' 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 173 To further sulphurise bitumen, M Valenta dissolves 10 grammes of sulphur in a sufficient quantity of bisulphide of carbon.

2. To treat or dress with sulphur, to vulcanize (rubber).
1846 *Mech. Mag* 4 July 2/2 Gutta percha either sulphurised or unsulphurised. 1902 *Lancet* 26 Jan. 252/1 Sulphurised catgut

3 To fumigate with burning sulphur.
1856 Morton *Cycl Agric* I 466/2 *Sulphurizing*—The common process by which fermentation is checked is called sulphuring or stumming 1868 *Chambers' Encycl* X 222/1 Sulphurising is a process which is especially applied to sweet white wines 1883 Haldane *Workshop Rec* Ser II 205/2 Large commercial packages cannot efficiently be sulphurized without spreading out the contents *ibid*, Tightly-closed sulphurizing chambers.

Hence **Su lphurized** *ppl. a* († *sulphurized hydrogen gas* = sulphuretted hydrogen), **Su·lphurizing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.* (see quots above), **Sulphurisa·tion,** the action of sulphurizing.
1794 Pearson in *Phil Trans.* LXXXIV 395 The smell of sulphurized hydrogen gaz, (hepatic air). 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II. 455 These [expedients] were 1 orrefaction, Sulphurization. 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 502 Finally come vulcanization—i e sulphurization 1883 J Ellis in *Nat Temp Advocate* Sept , Preserved from fermentation by sulphurization

Sulphurous (sɔ·lfiūrəs, *in Chem use* sɔlfiū·rəs), *a* Also 6 **sulpherus, -urus,** 6-7 **-erous,** 7 **sulferous,** 7-8 **sulph'rous,** 7, 9 (*U.S.*) **sulfurous.** [ad L. *sulphurōsus* (whence OF *sulphureux*, from 14th cent), or f Sulphur *sb* + -ous In sense 5 ad mod F *sulfureux* (*Nomencl Chimique*, 1787).]

1. = Sulphureous 1.
1530 Palsgr 326/2 Sulpherus, of the nature of brimston, *sulphureux* 1582 N Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 66 Each path was fulsoom with scent of sulphurus orpyn. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 221 *Aqua vitæ* is the Sulphurous part of Wine 1635 Swan *Spec Mundi* v § 2 (1643) 122 Lightning cometh from sulfurous and other poysonous met dlick substances 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2163/2 Fire-balls, and other Sulphurous Fire-works 1825 Scott *Talisman* i, The smoky and sulphurous substance called naphtha 1878 Crookes tr *Wagner's Handbk Chem Technol* 257 Alum shale or schist is a sulphurous iron pyrites. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 484 Amid the sulphurous storm, she gazed back on the voluptuous ease of the City of the Plain

b = Sulphureous 1 b
1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 489 The waters called sulphurous, contain sulphuretted hydrogen 1856 Page *Adv Text bk Geol* iii 34 Sulphurous mud springs

2 = Sulphureous 2
1607 Dekker *Knt's Conjur* v C iij, A Sulphurous stench 1685 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* II 420 The Ile of Folgo, which casteth out sulphurous [*ed* 1630 sulphury] flames 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 68 The sulphurous moist Vapours, which are of a fierce and sharp Nature are evaporated 1748 *Anson's Voy* I x 104 A strong sulphurous stench 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead sea Fruit* II I 18 The sulphurous odours of a brickfield

b Applied to thunder and lightning (*poet.*), † hence to thundery or sultry weather Also *occas* volcanic. Cf Sulphureous 2 b.
1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II ii 115 Mercifull heauen, Thou rather with thy sharpe and sulpherous bolt Splits the gnarled Oke, Then the soft Mertill 1610 — *Temp* I ii 204 Cracks Of sulphurous roaring 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 7 The weather was very sulphurous and raging hot 1660 Heckringhel *Jamaica* (1661) 4 I have found the Aire as sulferous and hot in England as in the hottest seasons at Jamaica. 1667 Milton *P L* I 171 The Sulphurous Hail Shot after us in storm 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* II xiv, A sulphurous hill 1820 Wordsw *San Salvador* 5 Sink (if thou must) as heretofore, To sulphurous bolts a sacrifice.

c Of or belonging to (the smoke of) gunpowder
1620 Dekker *Penny-wise* (1876) 18 The Canons Sulphurous thundering 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxv 261 When Edenborough and Leeth, into the air were blown With powder's sulphurous smoke 1801 Campbell *Hohenlinden* 24 Where furious Frank and fiery Hun Shout in their sulphurous canopy 1816 Byron *Siege of Corinth* xxix, From every crevice comes the shot, From every shatter'd window pour The volleys of the sulphurous shower

3 *allusively and fig* a. Pertaining to sulphur or brimstone as an adjunct of hell or the infernal regions; hellish, satanic. Also, pertaining to or dealing with hell-fire
1602 Shaks *Hamlet* v 3 When I to sulphurous and tormenting Flames Must render vp my selfe 1605 — *Lear* IV. vi 130 There's hell, there's darkenes, there is the sulphurous pit 1628 Creech tr *Lucretius* III. 26 No Hell, no sulphurous Lakes 1822 Shelley *Devil's Walk* 138 His sulphurous Majesty 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr* I 14 Like Satan rising from the sulphurous flood 1886 H W Beecher in *Christ World Pulpit* XXIX 76/1 Their hands [*sc* pirates'] are red with blood, their hearts are sulphurous 1903 J C Smith *R Wallace* 126 The sulphurous theology of the North of Scotland

b In immaterial sense Fiery, heated
1612 B Jonson *Catiline* III G 3, She ha's a sulphurous spirit, and will take Light at a sparke *a* 1628 Sir J Beaumont *Aged Adam's Love* 87 And with a pandar's sulphr'ous breath inflam'd, Became a mefser, for destruction fram'd 1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 138 Quenching his sulphurous lust in dirty puddles. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* x II 583 Duc de Rohan rose, in a sulphurous frame of mind.

c. Of language, expression. Characterized by heat; in recent use, blasphemous, profane.
[1616 see Sulphurious quot 1599] 1826 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 78 And so on through many other sulphurous pages. 1865 Holland *Plain Talks* 69 The sulphurous satire which he points with such deadly fire at the very Society which makes him fashionable. 1879 [see Sulphurously]. 1897 C. Morley *Stud Boarn Schools* 3 He used strong language . sulphurous words, and the very biggest D's, I was assured

4 = Sulphureous 4 Also *advb*
1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I. II. viii, Burning sulphurous blue, ..it still shines. 1899 W T Greene *Cage-Birds* 50 The Sulphurous Finch. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 17 June 6/5 Her dress of sulphurous green cloth.

5. *Chem.* Designating compounds in which sulphur is present in a larger proportion than in sulphuric compounds *Sulphurous acid* (*a*) more fully, *sulphurous acid gas* (†*air*), an old name for sulphur dioxide, (*b*) the acid (H_2SO_3) resulting from the combination of sulphur dioxide with water *Sulphurous oxide* or *anhydride* sulphur dioxide, SO_2, a transparent colourless gas with a pungent and suffocating smell, obtained by burning sulphur in dry air or oxygen. Hence, designating compounds derived from sulphurous acid, as *sulphurous chloride, ether,* etc.
1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* Pref p xxviii, The sulphurous combinations *Ibid* 223 The sulphurous acid is formed by the union of oxygen with sulphur by a lesser degree of oxygenation than the sulphuric acid 1812 Sir H Davy *Chim. Philos* Wks 1840 IV 25 Sulphurous acid air 1823 Faraday *Exp Res* xx 89 Mercury, and concentrated sulphuric acid were sealed up in a bent tube and then carefully applied Sulphurous acid gas was produced where the heat acted 1848 Fownes *Mem Elem Chem* (ed 2) 392 Sulphurous ether, AeO,SO_2 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 540 Sulphurous Oxide, or Sulphurous Anhydride, SO^2 *Ibid* 542 Sulphurous Chloride, $SOCl^2$ Chloride of Thionyl Sulphurous Chloraldehyde 1897 H Aldersmith *Ringworm* (ed. 4) 185 Sulphurous acid is an excellent parasiticide

Hence **Su lphurously** *adv*, in a sulphurous manner, *esp* with 'sulphurous' language
1879 Francis H. Burnett *Haworth's* II vii 81 Haworth stopped him by swearing again, something more sulphurously than before 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* II 218 The morning dawned sulphurously hot 1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Ride* 73 Dr Browne sulphurously insisting on his wife receiving this 'lady' with cordiality

† **Sulphur vif, vive.** *Obs.* [a OF. *sou(l)fre vif* see Sulphur *sb* and Vive.] = next
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 25 Ye preste lays perapon diuerse spiceries and sulphure vine [*ed* 1839, v 48 Sulphur vif] 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* IV vi in Ashm (1652) 145 Mercury and Sulphure vive 1540 tr *Vigo's Last Pract* A viij b, Take a quantyte of Sulpher vyfe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 556 The sulphur-vif is digged out of the mine such as we see, that is to say, transparent cleere, and greenish. 1683 *Digby's Chym Secr* 5 Sulphur-vive, which is clear and trans-parent in pieces.

‖ **Sulphur vivum** (sɔ·lfəɹ vəi·vĭm). [L , = living sulphur] Native or virgin sulphur, also, in a fused, partly purified form (see quot 1855)
1651 French *Distill* III 69 Take of Sulphur vivum as much as you please 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Sulphur, Sulphur Vivum* is thus called, as being such as it is taken out of the Mine 1855 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sci, Chem Chem* 337 The first rough process of purification consists in exposing the sulphurous materials to a temperature above the fusing point of sulphur The fused sulphur, brought to this condition, is poured off and allowed to consolidate It is still far from pure, and is known in commerce under the name of sulphur vivum

Sulphurwort (sɔ lfəɹwə̄ɹt). [f. Sulphur *sb* + Wort Cf G *schwefelwurz*] An umbelliferous plant, *Peucedanum officinale*, having pale-yellow flowers, hog's fennel
Marsh Sulphurwort, *P palustre*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 298 Of Horestrange or Sulphurwort. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cccxx 896 Sulphurwoort or Hogs Fennell, hath a stiffe and hard stalke full of knees or knots 1647 May *Lucan* IV 1049 Sicilian Thapsos burn'd with Sulphurwort 1727 Jacob *Cat Plants* 83 1858 Irvine *Illustr Handbk Brit Plants* 56 1906 *Times Acct* XV 167 The rare sulphur-wort is still abundant at Landermere

Sulphury (sɔ lfəri), *a* Also 6 **sulfery, sulpherie,** 6-7 **sulphurie, sulph'ry,** 7 **sulfrie, sulphory,** 7, 9 (*U S*) **sulfury.** [f. Sulphur *sb* + -y.]

1 Consisting of, containing, or impregnated with sulphur, = Sulphureous 1.
1580 Frampton *Dial Yron & Steele* 154 The yron hath more force, by cause it is not cleane of the sulpherie partes. 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* III 200 That Bathonian Spring, Which from the sulphury mines her med'cinal force doth bring 1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* I. (1686) 34 The great Sulphury oars 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* III 2 409 Planetary Warmth may stir the Nitrous Spirit, as well as enflame the Sulphury Particle 1799 [see Sulphur 4 b] 1861 Geikie *Edward Forbes* x 289 The *Statice* clustered along the banks of a sulphury pool 1892 *Daily News* 23 Sept 3/2 Sulphury iron

2 = Sulphureous 2
1614 Gorges *Lucan* VII 267 The sulfrie aire rusts murdring steele 1630 [see Sulphurous *a* 2, quot 1625] 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IV 555 Dido shall come, in a black Sulphr'y flame 1812 H. & J Smith *Rej Addr* VIII 51 Sulphury stench and boiling drench 1823 Praed *Troubadour* II 553 What a villanous, odious, sulphury smell!

b = Sulphurous 2 b.
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIII 225 A fierie Meteor, with which, Ioues sulphrie hand Opes heauen *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 50 High mountains have shops for sulphr'y thunder 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* XIII xxxvii Wks (Grosart) II 3 Had Sicily Her Etna lost, this sulphury Region Would shew it her in multiplicity. 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I xxxvii, Death rides upon the sulphury Siroc 1854 B Taylor *Lands Saracen* 77 (Cent), A hot, sulphury haze

c. Pertaining to gunpowder
1823 Byron *Island* III i, The fight was o'er, and sulphury vapours upward driven Had left the earth, and but polluted heaven 1881 Palgrave *Vis Eng* 274 Iron hailing of pitiless death from the sulphury smoke

3. a = SULPHUROUS 3 a
1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jacke-a-Lent* Wks. I. 115/2 The sulphony Necromantick Cookes 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* VIII CCXII, His [sc. Lucifer's] sulphury face. *Ibid* XV xlvii, Mighty Terror stopp'd the sulphury road Of their rank breath [sc of the peers of hell] [1752 WARBURTON *Pope's Donne Sat* IV 184 *note*, They both call out as if they were half stifled by the sulphury air of the place]

b. = SULPHUROUS 3 b.
1593 MARLOWE & DEKKER *Lust's Dominion* II V, Sulphury wrath Having entred into Royall brests. Mark how it burns

4. = SULPHUREOUS 4
1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms* 262/2 *Sulphuruus*, sulphury in tint 1903 *19th Cent* Dec 971 The common Dutch black and sulphury grapes. 1905 E. CHANDLER *Unveiling of Lhasa* XIV 266 The willows were mostly a sulphury yellow.

Sulphuryl (sʌlfi·ūril) *Chem.* Also **-yle.** [f SULPHUR *sb* + -YL.] The radical SO_2
1867 BLOXAM *Chem* 198 SO_2Cl It is sometimes called chlorosulphuric acid It is also known as chloride of sulphuryle 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Watts' Atom The* 199 That the substituting value of sulphuryl is twice that of acetyl *attrib* 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 135 Sulphur dioxide unites with chlorine to form sulphuryl chloride, Cl_2SO_2.

Sulphydrate (sʌlf(h)əi drēt). *Chem.* Also **sulf-, sulph-hydrate** [f. SULPH- + HYDRATE *sb*, after F *sulfhydrate.*] A salt of sulphydric acid or hydrogen sulphide, a compound of a metallic atom or radical with the group SH, a hydrosulphide
1852 tr *Regnault's Elem Chem* II 539 Sulfhydrate of sulphide of potassium KS, HS 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1260/2 *Sulphhydrate*, term for a genus of salts resulting from the combination of hydric sulphide with sulphobases. 1868 *Fownes' Elem Chem* (ed 10) 223 Alkaline sulph-hydrates. 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Jan 169/1 Sulphydrate of Potassium

Sulphydric (sʌlfi(h)ə·ik drik), *a. Chem.* Also **sulf-, sulph-hydric** [f SULPH- + HYDRIC, after F *sulfhydrique*] = SULPHURETTED. *Sulphydric acid (gas)* hydrogen sulphide, sulphuretted hydrogen *Sulphydric ether* (see quot. 1852).
1838 *Proc Amer Philos Soc* I 84 Sulphydric acid produced a slight discoloration 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 137/2 He had succeeded in depriving gas of its ammonia and its sulph hydric acid 1852 tr *Regnault's Elem Chem* II 538 Sulfhydric Ether C_4H_5S is prepared by passing chlorohydric ether through an alcoholic solution of monosulphide of potassium

Sulphydryl (sʌlfi(h)əi drīl). *Chem* [f SULPHYDRIC + -YL.] The radical SH
1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* 653/1

Sulpician (sʌlpi·ʃiăn), *sb.* (*a*) *Eccl* [ad F *sulpicien*, f. (*St*) *Sulpice* (see def.)] One of a congregation of secular priests founded in Paris in 1642 by the Abbé Olier, priest of the parish of St. Sulpice, mainly for the training of candidates for holy orders; as *adj.*, belonging to this congregation
1786 tr *Dulaure's Pogonologia* p. iii *note*, The Sulpicians alone have withstood this fashion with a laudable resolution 1850 NEWMAN *Diffic Anglic* I x. (1891) I 322 A school of opinion withstood by the Society of Jesus and the Sulpicians 1892 *Month* Nov 312 The Sulpician seminary at Issy 1904 *Q Rev* Jan 289 A text book written by a Sulpician and published under the *imprimatur* of the Archbishop of New York

Sulse see SUCE *note*

Sultan (sʌ·ltăn), *sb* Also 6 **soltane**, 6–7 **soltan, sultane**, 7 **soultan, sultain**(e, **sulthan**, 8–9 **sultaun** [1 F *sultan* (from 16th c.) or ad med.L *sultānus*, ad Arab سلطان *sulṭān* king, sovereign, queen, power, dominion, cf med Gr σουλτάνος, Pr, Sp. *sultan*, It *sultano*, Pg *sultão*. See also the doublet SOLDAN.]

1. The sovereign or chief ruler of a Mohammedan country, in recent times, *spec.* the sovereign of Turkey. Also formerly, a prince or king's son, a high officer
1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 63 *marg*, The Soltane of Alcayr in Egypte. *Ibid* 329 Amonge the Tartars, Chan, signifieth a kynge, Soltan, the soonne of a kynge 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. i. 26 A Persian Prince That won three fields of Sultan Solyman 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 66 Vpon that side the Sultan of the Turkes incamped 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 36 Most of the Mogul of Surat's] Sultans and Captaines are by birth Persians 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 395 Where The Persian in Ecbatan sate, or the Sultan in Bizance 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3942/1 Sultan Mahomet, eldest Son of the Grand Signior 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I VII 261 In Turkey, where every thing is centered in the sultan or his ministers 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* I 365 Among these chiefs, one of the most powerful was the Sultan of Vodhyakarta 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Feb 1/2 The Sultan of Turkey is the best hated man throughout his dominions

b Taken as a type of magnificence, also *attrib*
1864 ALLINGHAM *Laurence Bloomfield* XII 648 The billowy hills, cloud shadow'd, roll'd Like spotted sultan serpent, fold on fold 1901 *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec 12/1 Tennyson said he considered Norfolk turkeys the very Sultans of their breed

c. Used with allusion to an Eastern ruler's harem, also *attrib*
1872 COUES *N Amer Birds* 229 The sultan of the dunghill with his disciplined harem 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Ecl* VII. 7 Our sultan goat [L. *vur gregis ipse caper*]

2 An absolute ruler; *gen.* a despot, tyrant.
1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* VIII CCXII, The rouzèd Grot its awful Sultan [sc Lucifer] knew 1662 WINSTANLEY *Loyal Martyrol.* (1665) 38 Their Sultan Cromwell 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* II i, Love reigns a sultan with unrival'd sway.
1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XX, He would be generous-minded, Sultan as he was, and raise up this kneeling Esther 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I XX 1, The Sultan, as we name him

3 (orig †*sultan('s) flower*) Either of two species of sweet-scented annuals, brought originally from the East, usually distinguished as the purple or white sweet sultan, *Centaurea (Amberboa) moschata*, and the yellow (sweet) sultan, *C. (A.) suaveolens*
1629 PARKINSON *Parad* 327 Cyanus floridus Turcicus. The Sultans flower 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III IV 64/2 The Sultans flower is purple, and the Throate almost white. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., App., *Sultan-flower*, a name sometimes used for the *cyanus*, or blue bottle
1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* June 69 Flowers, in Prime, or yet lasting, Sultans. 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v. *Cyanus*, The yellow sweet Sultan 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist* 116 Many different sorts [of annuals] such as sweet sultan 1871 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 238 Those sweet sultans are run very much to leaf

4. A small white-crested species of domestic fowl, originally brought from Turkey. Also *attrib*
1855 *Poultry Chron.* II 526 Sultan Cockerel and Two Pullets, quite new, £5 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 645/2

5 In full *sultan hen*, etc (F *poule sultane*) = SULTANA 6
1888 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I 149 The innumerable pools and streams which are known only to the sultan-hen and the wild duck 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 675 *Ionornis*, Sultan Gallinules.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *sultan-like* adj and adv., **sultan-bird** (see quot.), **sultan pink, red**, a rich dull pink, red, †**sultan('s) flower** (see 3). (See also senses above)
1899 A. H. EVANS *Birds* 539 *Parus* may be glossy greenish black and yellow, as in the "Sultan-bird (*P. sultanus*) 1697 H. ST. JOHN *To Dryden* in *D's Virg*, So, "Sultan-like in your Seraglio stand 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* XXXIX, An arrogant pretender to the favour of the sisters of Burgh Westra, who only hesitated, sultan-like, on whom he should bestow the handkerchief 1837 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 48 A turbaned sultan-like creature 1899 *Daily News* 21 Oct 7/3 Some such colour as "sultan pink or tapestry blue *Mod Advt* The World's Classics Published in "Sultan red leather
Hence **Sultan** *v. intr*, to rule as a sultan, play the despot, tyrannize.
1886 BURTON *Arab Nts* (abr. ed.) III 409 Here Janshah abode, Sultaning over them for a year and a half

Sultan, variant of SUITANE *Obs.*

Sultana (sʌltā·nă) Also **7 sultanna, 9 sultanah**, *pl.* **7 sultanaes**, 7–8 **-a's** [a It (Sp., Pg.) *sultana* fem. of *sultano* SULTAN.]

1 The wife (or a concubine) of a sultan, also, the queen-mother or some other woman of a sultan's family
1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XVIII 51 The Sarail of Sultana, wife to the great Turke 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 60 One house after him [sc. the Grand Signor] came the Sultana his mother 1685 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II IX 1158 The Queene, the other Sultanaes, and all the Kings women 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2198/1 The Grand Signior offers all his Treasure to be employed in the War The Sultana 4000 Purses, of 500 Crowns each 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 509 The bright Sultanas of his Court Appear 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 467/1 A Sultana, inclosed in a Seraglio, shall govern the whole Ottoman Empire 1822 BYRON *Juan* VI LXXXIX, I see the sultana from a bed of splendour 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 231 Had not Hadassah been a sultana in the seraglio of Xerxes?

b *transf* and *fig*
1838 MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII 232 Took my place in the front of Nell's box, between two very pretty sultanas she had provided for me, Georgiana O'Kelly and Miss Burne
1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XLVII, The elderly sultanas of our Vanity Fair. 1850 — *Pendennis* VII, It was hard that the matron should be debarred to give place to such a Sultana.
1864 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon., Assyria* VII II 168 The monarch and his sultana

2. A mistress, concubine
1702 FARQUHAR *Twin-Rivals* V. i, I'll visit my Sultana in state 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* I 78 A person whom youth only was superior to his reigning Sultana 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* XXVI, The favourite sultana of the last Lord, as scandal went the housekeeper of the present 1885 MOLTOY *Royalty Restored* II 83 Her card tables were thronged by courtiers eager to squander large sums for the honour of playing with the reigning sultana
fig 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 22 The Rose, Sultana of the Nightingale 1826 DISRAELI *Vr. Grey* III VI, Shine on, (bright moon) sultana of the soul!

†**3** = SULTANIN *Obs. rare*—⁰
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Sultanin*, or *Sultana*, a Turkish coin of gold worth about Seven shillings six pence.

†**4** = SULTANE 3 *Obs.*
a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XLVI, Those great Ladies with their Flandan, Top knots and Sultanas 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's last Prayer* II 1, [It] wou'd as ill become me, as a Sultana does a fat body

†**5** A Turkish war-vessel (Cf SULTANE 4.) *Obs*
1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., Sultana is also a Turkish Vessel 1733 BUDGELL *Bee* I. 74 The Grand Seignior is equipping a Squadron of Ten Sultana's 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII. 167/1 The Fleet for the Black Sea will be reinforced by seven Sultanas [1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 377 The term *Sultana* is a nonentity]

6. Any bird belonging to either of the genera *Porphyrio* and *Ionornis*, found chiefly in the W. Indies, southern U.S.A., and Australia, the purple gallinule or porphyrio. Also *attrib*
1837 *Partington's Brit. Cycl., Nat Hist* II. 609/2 Sultana Hen (*Gallinula porphyrio*). 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd*
249 The Common Sultana (*Fulica porphyrio*, LIN.), a beautiful African species 1870 GILLMORE tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 297 The Hyacinthine Gallinule, or Sultana Fowl, is an exaggeration of the Water Hen. 1872 DOMETT *Ranolf* XIV IV, Black Sultana birds

7. In full *sultana raisin*. A kind of small seedless raisin produced in the neighbourhood of Smyrna
1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 274/1 Muscatels, blooms, sultanas, raisins of the sun, and lexias 1873 *Punch* 27 Dec 262/1 Oysters, forcemeat balls, plovers' eggs, and Sultana raisins. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 258/2 Sultana seedless raisins are the produce of a small variety of yellow grape

8 A confection of sugar.
[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Sultane* (Fr.), among Confectioners, a kind of Sugar-work made of Eggs, Powder sugar, and fine Flower.] 1862 FRANCATELLI *Royal Eng. & For Confect* 282 A Sultana made of Spun Sugar in the form of a Summer Bower

9. (See quot.)
1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus Terms*, *Sultana*, a violin with strings of wire in pairs, like the cither or cittern. It was similar to the *Streichzither*

10 *attrib* and *Comb* **sultana mother**, the mother of the reigning sultan, **sultana queen**, the favourite concubine of a sultan; hence, a favourite mistress, also *fig* (See also 6 and 7)
1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3068/2 Who was advanced to that Station by the Interest of the "Sultana Mother 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II XIII VII 326 The greatest part he sent to the sultan, the sultana mother, and the kislar-aga 1668 DRYDEN *Secret Love* III. i, You are my "Sultana Queen, the rest are but in the nature of your Slaves 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* V. i, The victim of sauntering, his sultana queen
Hence **Sulta naship**, the position of a sultana.
1847 JAMES *Russell* VI, 'Very well, then,' he rejoined, with a bitter sneer, 'you will soon be one of a harem! I wish you joy of your sultanaship!'

Sultanate (sʌ·ltănēt). [f. SULTAN *sb.* + -ATE¹ Cf F. *sultanat*]
1 A state or country subject to a sultan; the territory ruled over by a sultan
1879 A. R. WALLACE *Australasia* XVII 337 The independent sultanate of Achin 1880 K. JOHNSTON *Ioud. Geogr* 392 The island of Zanzibar, which forms a central point of the Sultanate
2 The office or power of a sultan
1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Dec 1/1 The shadow of the Sultanate is not favourable to the growth of capable successors 1896 MARQ. SALISBURY in *Times* 10 Nov 5/1 Through the channel of the Sultanate

†**Sultane.** *Obs.* Also **7 sultain(e, 7–8 sultan.** [ad F *sultane* (Cotgr., 1611), fem. of *sultan* (see SULTAN) Cf SULTANA.]
1 = SULTANA 1
1660 P. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 79 The King gave them great commands in his Army, one of them married the Sultane of Bisnegar 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 2986/3 The Grand Signior and all the Sultanes coming to the Wedding.
2 = SULTANIN.
1612 JAS I *Proclam conc Bringing of Gold* etc *into the Realm* 14 May, For Sultanes being xxiij Carrots i graine fine, at least the ounce ij li. viij s. viij d. 1613 J. MILLES tr *Mexia's* etc. *Treas Anc. & Mod. I* 368 A Sultain of Gold 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VII 301 Fiue Sultans of gold amounting to thirty fiue shillings sterling. 1704 J. PITTS *Acc Moham* VII 91 A Sultane, i.e. mine or ten Shilling

3 A rich gown trimmed with buttons and loops, fashionable in the late seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries
1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2498/4 A black Sultan with gold buttons and loops. 1690 EVELYN *Mund. Mul.* 2 Nor demy Sultane, Spangenolet, Nor Fringe to sweep the Mall forget 1732 GAY *Distress'd Wife* V. iii, My Lady will travel in her Sultane, I suppose 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ling I. hues* I. 183 Her muslin Sultane.

4. A Turkish war-vessel
1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3128/1 Two of the Enemies Ships, called *Sultanes*, were sunk 1721 *Ibid.* No 4940/1 All the Fleet is return'd, except six Sultanes and two Gallies remaining with the Captain Basha

5 A sofa, settee (Cf OTTOMAN *sb* 2)
1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* XXVI, I shall have an excuse to squeeze into the *Sultane* which is so happy as to bear the weight of Beaufort!

Sultane, obs form of SULTAN

Sultanesque (sʌltănĕ·sk), *a* [f. SULTAN *sb.* + -ESQUE.] Characteristic of a sultan
1862 G. A. LAWRENCE *Barren Honour* I VII 147 After a superb and sultanesque fashion 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 3 3/2 His Sultan esque proposal [of marriage].

Sultaness (sʌ·ltănĕs). [f SULTAN *sb* + -ESS¹.]
1 = SULTANA 1.
1611 COTGR., *Sultane*, . . a Sultannesse, or soueraigne Princesse 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III IX 240 *marg*, The Letters of the Great Turke to the Queene, and of the Sultanesse 1670 *Lond Gaz* No 546/3 The differences between him and the Sultaness his Mother 1776 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 114/1 The first and favourite sultaness of the Grand Signior 1837 HOOD *Descrt Born* III, I begg'd the turban'd Sultaness the issue to forbear.

b *attrib* · **sultaness mother** = *sultana-mother.*
1682 WHELER *Journ Gree* II 208 A Royal Mosque, built, and endowed by the Sultaness Mother 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II. 475 She is called asaki sultaness, that is to say sultaness-mother.

†**2** = SULTANIN. *Obs*
1643 HOWELL *Twelve Treat* (1661) 286 They know the bottom of their servitude by paying so many Sultanesses for every head.

Sultanic (sʌltæ nik), *a.* [f. SULTAN *sb.* + -IC.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a sultan; hence, despotic, tyrannical.

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* I 208 Princess Melechsala terminated the long series of the Sultanic progeny 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 738 The representative of sultanic dignity 1878 J MORLEY *Voltaire* (1891) 301 Those who did not choose to submit to his Sultanic despotism 1894 *Daily Tel* 27 Jan 3/4 Living under conditions of Sultanic luxury

† **Sultanin.** *Obs* Also 7 **sultanine**, **-een**, **-on**[e] [ad It *sultanino*, or F. *sultanin* (cf Pg *sultanim*), ad Arab. سلطانى *sulṭānī* SULTANY.] A former Turkish gold coin valued at about 8*s.*

1612 BRERETWOOD *Lang & Relig* XXV (1614) 175 The Maronites pay the Turke large tribute Namely, for euery one aboue 12 yeares old 17 Sultanines by the yeare 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 276 In Turkey the gold zechines of Venice are preferred euen before their owne Sultanones of gold 1650 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* I ii, He paid me down for her upon the nail a thousand golden Sultanins. 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3002/2, 1100 Sultaneens in Gold 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* V I (1782) II 182 A present of jewels worth two thousand sultanins of gold

Sultanism (sʊ ltănĭz'm). [f. SULTAN *sb* + -ISM.] Rule like that of a sultan, absolute government; despotism, tyranny

1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 354 Our admiration of chivalry and sultanism 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* XXXIII 161 That certain sultanism of his brain, which had otherwise in a good degree remained unmanifested 1869 SEELEY *Lat & Teut* (1870) 88 Asiatic sultanism was set up, and all public functions fell into the hands of military officials 1884 — *Short Hist Nap I* (1886) II 4 113 The rising sultanism [of Napoleon in 1804].

Sultanist (sʊ ltănĭst) *rare* [f. SULTAN *sb.* + -IST.] One who rules as a sultan, an absolute ruler, a despot, tyrant, autocrat.

1659 *Quarries Prop Officers Armie to Parl* 2 The late Sultanist [Oliver Cromwell] by the assistance of his Mamalukes assumed the stile of Protector

Sultanize (sʊ ltănəiz), *v. rare* [f. SULTAN *sb* + -IZE.] 1 *intr.* To rule as a sultan or despot.

1772 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 5 Mar, Fifty grand signors have lost their heads for one Charles I, and he might have kept his, if he had not sultanized

2 *trans* To make sultan-like or despotic

1902 *Q Rev* Jan 73 The orientalised, in this case the somewhat sultanised, Englishman

Sultanry (sʊ ltănri) *rare.* [f. SULTAN *sb.* + -RY.] = SULTANATE 2

1622 BACON *Adv touching Holy War* (1629) 129 The Sultanry of the Mamalukes 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIII 732 The first shaking of the Sultanry

Sultanship (sʊ ltănʃip). [Formed as prec. + -SHIP.]

1 = SULTANATE 2 *rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II II 197 The Sultanship of the Chalipha. 1779 FORBES *Voy A fr Guinea* 218 When he resigned the Sultanship to his brother 1832 *Examiner* 505/1 Pleading for the importation of a Turkish Sultanship

2. The personality of a sultan, *his sultanship*, applied as a mock-title to a despot or tyrant.

1822 BYRON *Juan* VIII CIX, They fell Upon his angry sultanship. 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* XXVII, The idea of his having a rival never entered his Sultanship's head 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* VII, If all the divinities upon earth were ranged before him, waiting for his sultan ship to throw the handkerchief

† **Sultany.** *Obs* Also 7 **sultanie**, **-ee** [ad. Arab. سلطانى *sulṭānī* adj. imperial, sb. kingdom, sultanin, f سلطان *sulṭān* SULTAN *sb.* Cf. med.L *soltania*.]

1 = SULTANATE.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* II XXXV 89 Two great Lords fell out about the Sultanie or Vice-royship of that land 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V XVI 289 The four Sultanies of the Turkish dominion, Bagdat, Cæsarea, Aleppo, Damascus. 1806 G S. FABER *Diss Prophecies* (1814) II 355 The Euphratean horsemen of the four Turkish Sultanies 1855 M BRIDGES *Pop Mod Hist* 205 Bajazet received from him a patent of sultany

2 = SULTANIN.

1612 BRERETWOOD *Lang. & Relig* X (1614) 68 A Sultanie for euery poll 1615 W BEDWELL *Arab. Trudg*, A *Sultanee* is a peece of gold of the value of 7*s* 6*d*. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 522 A Sultany is equall to the Chechini of Venice, and Alexandre Aspers amount to a Sultanie 1674 JEAKE *Arithm.* (1696) 134 At Aleppo, the Exchange is made by Sultanies of 120 Aspers.

† **Sul·lter,** *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$. In 7 **sultre** [f SULTER *v*] A spell of sultry weather, in quot *fig*

1667 WATERHOUSE *Narr Fire in London* 116 This Rain of Fertility after Englands Sultre of war and dissension

† **Sul·lter,** *v. Obs* Also 6 **sowlter**, **soultber**, 6-7 **soulter** [Perhaps for **swulter*, cogn. with SWALTER, SWELTER.] = SWELTER *v.*

1581 [see SULTERING] 1594 See *Rep Dr Faustus* VI D 3b, A place . . . so sultring with hote burning furnaces 1628 CLAVELL *Recantation* 16 Thus to be furnish'd then, is just as tho A man should thatch his dwelling house with snow, Which melts, drops, soulters, and consumes away Euen the time of one sun shining day 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* II 14 Envy and malice soultred within them, but brake not out into an open flame. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III 1 64 Horse and Asses tir'd, and soultred with the heat of the day 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth.* III 719 Soultring within, it [*sc* a mount] casts up Pitchy Smoke

Hence † **Su·ltering** *ppl. a*, sweltering, sultry

1581 STUDLEY *Seneca's Hercules* IV. 210 Euen now Apollos sowltring car did fume about my face. *Ibid.* II. Chor, Soulthring fyre. 1594 *Selimus* K 2, When soultring heat the earth's green children spoiles. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIV XLVII 880 Tedious trauaile and soultering heat 1613 JACKSON *Creed* I XXIV 150 All that valley was sultring hotte, and the tops of the mountaines sunke downe. 1628 FLETCHER *World Encomp by Sir F Drake* 12 We felt the effects of sultring heat.

Sulthan, obs. form of SULTAN

Sultrily (sʊ ltrĭli), *adv.* [f SULTRY *a* + -LY 2] With sultry or oppressive heat.

1855 BROWNING *Serenade at Villa* 12 Earth turned in her sleep with pain, Sultrily suspired for proof 1896 MISS WARNER *Hills Shatemuc* XXIV, The day grew sultrily warm

Sultriness (sʊ ltrines) [f SULTRY *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being sultry, sultry heat

1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 8 Yet had they then made a fire, never considering the sultriness of the weather 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 125, I staid here till June in the Afternoon to avoid the Soultriness of the Weather 1748 *Anson's Voy* II V 183 An idea of sultriness and suffocating warmth 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 300 'I was sweet of yore to see it [*sc*, the stream] play And chase the sultriness of day 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XX, Somewhat sleepy with the sultriness of the afternoon

fig 1827 DISRAELI *Vin Grey* V. VII, My youth flourished in the unwholesome sultriness of a blighted atmosphere 1886 'M FIELD' *Brutus Ultor* I V, The sultriness of lust is in the air

Sultrome, variant form of SHELTRON 1 *Obs.*

Sultry (sʊ ltri), *a.* Also 6-7 **sultrie**, 7 **soultry**, **-le**, **sowltry.** [f SULTER *v* + -Y.] Cf SWELTERY

1. Of the weather, the atmosphere, etc Oppressively hot and moist; sweltering

1594 KYD *Cornelia* II L 133 The spring, Whom Sommers pride (with sultrie heate) pursues 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 101 *Ham* The winde is Northerly . Mee thinkes it is very soultry, and hot for my Complexion 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* 64 The complexion of the Air is generally more silent in Soultry Weather 1748 *Anson's Voy* II VII 213 We had now for several days together close and sultry weather 1845 J COULTER *Adv in Pacific* VIII 102 In this valley it is much more sultry than on the outside of the hilly range 1871 MISS BRADDON *Fenton's Quest* I, A warm summer evening, with a sultry haze brooding over the level land scape.

b Of places, seasons of the year, etc Characterized by such weather.

1620-6 QUARLES *Feast for Worms* 473 Wks (Grosart) II 13 A sowltry Summer's euentide. 1704 POPE *Summer* 65 When weary reapers quit the sultry field 1748 *Anson's Voy* II V 181 The coast of Brazil is extremely sultry 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXII, A beautiful evening, that had succeeded to a sultry day 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II 274 The rigorous winters and sultry summers 1885 PARKMAN *Huguenots* (1875) 6 They pierced the sultry intricacies of tropical forests

c Of the sun, etc. Producing oppressive heat

poet

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 309 Such as born beneath the burning Sky, And sultry Sun betwixt the Tropicks lye 1704 POPE *Summer* 21 The sultry Sirius burns the thirsty plains 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 297 Neither mist, Nor freezing sky nor sultry, checking me 1804 CAMPBELL *Turkish Lady* 5 Day her sultry fires had wasted 1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Nourmahal* 50 When Day had hid his sultry flame Behind the palms of Baramoule.

2. Figurative and allusive uses.

a Chiefly *poet* (*a*) Associated with oppressive heat, characterized by the overpowering heat of toil; hot with toil

1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 28 What time the Gray-fly winds her sultry horn 1682 SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* III 1, You were not form'd to run in natures herd, Sultry, and elbow'd in the crowd of slaves ? 1844 COLERIDGE *First Adv Love* 5 The sultry hind stays his reaping 1833 TENNYSON *Palace Art* 77 The reapers at their sultry toil

(*b*) Characterized by the heat of temper or passion, hot with anger or lust

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1246 Stalking in a sultrie chafe 1704 POPE *Windsor For* 195 His [*sc* Pan's] shorter breath, with sultry air, Pants on her neck 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 741 The clouds [are] The dust that waits upon his sultry march, When sin hath mov'd him, and his wrath is hot 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 78 Sultry and imperious, brutally and pettily tyrannical to his own immediate *entourage* 1893 F THOMPSON *Poems*, *Poppy* III, With mouth wide a pout for a sultry kiss.

b *colloq* or *slang* (*a*) 'Spicy', 'smutty'

1888 KIPLING *Tales fr Hills* (1888) 175 Clean-built, careless men in the Army told sultry stories till Riley got up and left the room 1900 *Westm Gaz* 30 Jan. 4/3 A comedy of exceedingly sultry complexion

(*b*) Of language · Lurid, 'sulphurous'.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 Oct 1/2 Certainly no bishop ever heard more sultry or variegated language in his time 1909 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 3/3 She makes the mission ladies' flesh creep, she's that sultry with 'er tongue.

(*c*) ' Hot', ' warm', lively.

1899 CONAN DOYLE *Duet* XVIII, I shall make it pretty sultry for you down at Woking 1905 H A. VACHELL *Hill* IV 76 The Caterpillar would have made things very sultry for him.

c. In book-names of some birds, indicating a reddish tinge

1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* II II 455 Sultry W[arbler]. The edges of the feathers rufous 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX II 544 Sultry Finch, *Fringilla calida*. . . upper parts of the body pale rufous brown.

Hence **Su·ltry** *v trans.*, to make hot.

1897 F THOMPSON *New Poems, Ode Setting Sun* X, Cold as the new-sprung girlhood of the moon Ere Autumn's kiss sultry her cheek with flame

Sulve, obs form of SELF.

Sulver, obs. form of SILVER *a.* and *sb*

Sulwe, Sulwines : see SOLWE, SOLWINESS.

† **Su·lgart,** *a. Sc. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [prob. f. Gaelic *soillear* bright] app. Bright, dazzling

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 64 Lustye Flora did hyr blonis spread Vnder the fett of Phebus sulgart sted

† **Sulye.** *Sc. Obs* Forms. *a.* 5 **soilie**, 7 **soilsie**; *β.* 5-6 **soulje**, **sulje**, 5 **suilye**, 6 **sulze**, **suilz**(1)**e.** [Sc var. of SOIL *sb* 1] Soil, ground, land, earth

a 1434 *St. Andrews Reg* (Bann Club) 424 To brek stanys and away leid thru be landes withoutyn spilling of bis soilie 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj, Baron Courts* c. 65 § 2 Gif any beast be founden within the Lordship, and the soilzie of any man

β 1483 *Acts Parl Scot*, *Jas III* (1814) II 161/2 Þe ground & sulje of þe samyn lands 1493 *Reg Aberdon* (Maitl Club) I 334 Þe soulje ande manss of Innernothy 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV V 184 The tuchs sulge triumphall Of Aphrik boundis 1546 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* II Infra solum, territorium et lie suilze ejusdem 1592 *Ibid* 719/2 Terras husbandias infra villam, territorium et lie suilzie de Reidpeth

Sum (sʊm), *sb.*[1] Forms 3-8 **summe**, **sume**, 4-5 **soumme**, 4-6 **somme**, chiefly *Sc* **som**, 4-8 chiefly *Sc* **soume**, **soomme**, 5-6 **som**, 5-7 **some**, 5-8 **summ** (6 **soom**(*e*, **soomme**, *Sc.* **soum**, **sowmme**, 7 **somm**), 4- **sum** [a AF, OF *summe*, *somme*, from 13th cent. = Pr. *soma*, *somma*, It. *somma*, Pg *summa*, Sp *suma* —L *summa* fem (sc. *res*, *pars*) of *summus* highest, for **supmus*, superl. of stem *sup-* of *super* above, *superus* higher (see SUPERIOR) Cf. MDu. *somme* (Du. *som*), MLG., MHG., G *summe*]

1 A quantity or amount of money

a *sum of money*, *gold*, *silver*, *paper*, † *pence*, etc

c 1290 *Beket* 386 in *S Eng Leg* 217 Þe king nam fro 3er to 3ere ane summe of panes i deld bi eche side *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21423 A summe [*Gött* sume, *Fairf* soume] o monee. 13 *Evang Nicod* 853 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 407 A sowme of tresore haue þai tane *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVI (*Nycholas*) 108 With 53*li* a sowme of gold *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) II 13 To whom þe Emperour had leyde hem to wedde, for a gret summe of Sylure. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 67 Yvory or vnicorne bone is bought for a grete somme of gold 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxix 12, I tuik fra my Lord Thesaurair Ane soume of money for to wair 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 296 Quhill thame selfes thay redeimed with a soum of siluer 1632 *Galway Arch* in *1st Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 468 That some or somes of money due 1718 *Freethinker* No 109. 32 He supply'd her with a convenient Summ of Money 1797 S. & HT LEE *Canterb T* (1799) I. 329 My father had long ago vested large sums of money in foreign banks. 1839-41 LANE *Arabian Nts* I 71 The servant receives presents of small sums of money 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 534/1 Suppose that several sums of money are added, and the farthings amount to 19 [etc]

b *absol* = ' sum of money '.

Principal sum see PRINCIPAL *a* 6

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 60 They gonnen trete, Hir prisoneres to chaungen And for the surplus yeven sommes grete *c* 1386 — *Frankl T* 492 What somme sholde this Maistres gerdon be? *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB) XXII. 104 Þe somme þat þis citee ȝeldeb ȝerely commez to fyue hundreth thowsand florenez 1496-7 *Act 12 Hen VII*, *c.* 12 § 4 Vi any of the Collectours . . . more somme than owe to be areared in or upon any Toun 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* XXII 28 With a greate summe optayned I this fredome 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III. II 137 He shall make assurance heere in Padua Of greater summes then I haue promised. 1690 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 27 That the said soume is only to be payed to the collaterall aires of the said Lord William 1709 J WARD *Introd Math* (1713) 245 Any Principal or Sum put to Interest 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXIV, Montoni had lost large sums to Verezzi 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XLVII, Such moneys as he required beyond the very moderate sums which his father was disposed to allow him 1891 KILLING *Light that Failed* III, I the Central Southern Syndicate had paid Dick a certain sum on account for work done

c. A quantity of money of a specified amount.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 811 The somme of fourty pound 1450 in *Exch Rolls Scott* V 425 *note*, The said sowm of five markis. 1560 DAUS tr *Steidane's Comm* 173 He kept to hymselfe the money that his brother lefte to the some of LX thousande crownes 1679-88 *Moneys Secr Serv Chas II & Jas II* (Camden) 2 Six other sumes of 150*li* each 1710 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 151 All & haill the sowme of ten thousand merks Scots money 1838 *Penny Cycl* V. 169/2 The above sum of 758*l* 16*s* *a* 1901 BESANT *Five Years' Tryst* (1902) 38 The sum of £178 4*s* 10*d*

d. *Gross sum*, † *sum in great* or *gross*, *lump sum.*

1482 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X 162/2 The said Ambassiatours shall cast to what Some the Wages aboveseid wole drawe to for every of hem and profite hym that Some in grete 1523, etc. [see GROSS *a.* 6] 1612 HIERON *Life & Death Dorcas* 8, I am forced in stead of a bill of particulars, which in this case would be very comfortable, to present all in one grosse summe 1642 COKE *Instit* II 659 The rent was paid as a summe in grosse 1821-2 SHELLEY *Chas I*, II 272 The expenses Have swallowed up the gross sum of the imposts 1867, etc [see LUMP *sb*[1] 8]

† e. *transf.* A quantity of goods regarded as worth so much *Obs* (Cf SUM *sb* 2)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11866 Þan pay et kyng Priam all the pure sowmes Of gold, & of gay ayluer, & of goode whete 1488 YONGE tr *Secr Secr* 172 A grete Some of catele to charlys appertenynge 1528 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 175 Newby sold a serten sum of malte 1680 *Acts Assembly Nevis* (1740) 6 The Sum of One hundred Pounds of Muscovado

Sugar for every such Offence. 1878 Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 64 The term *Sums of Tobacco*, which is still occasionally met with in official papers, has its origin in the fact that for many generations, in old Virginia times, all taxes raised for the support of government officers, ministers, etc, were assessed in so many pounds of tobacco.

†f A unit of coinage, a money of account. *Obs.*
1634 Peacham *Compl Gent* (ed 2) xii 127 The Greeke summes were a Mina and a Talent

†2. A number, company, or body (*of* people), a host, band. *Obs.*
Frequent in ME. alliterative poetry
13 *E. Allit P* C 509 Of þat soumme þet arn summe such sottez As lyttel barnez on barme þat neuer bale wrost ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 606 Thus they semble in sortes, summes fulle huge, *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1136 A soume of soudiours *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 89 þay gedyrt a grete some of men ynto þe castell 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* a j, The best Rules for ordring of all Companies, summes and Numbers of men 1601 Weever *Ramirh Sowle* Wks (Grosart) I 7/1 By Him Who should both Death and Hell destroy, And be the Saviour of His chosen summe

†3. *Arith* A number; *occas* a whole number as distinguished from a fraction. *Obs.*
1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 90 Be which [*sc* algorism] multiplicacioun Is mad and diminucioun Of sommes be thexperience Of this Art and of this science 1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* 118 (b E.T S) 2 For example I wyll set downe this summe 287965 *Ibid* 118 b, When you wyll adde two summes, you shall fyrst set downe one of them And afterward set downe the other summe 1656 Marq Worcester *Cent Inv* (1663) 58 Numerations and Substractions of all Summes and Fractions 1657 Hobbes *Absurd Geom.* Wks 1845 VII 370 A third of the sum below is 12, the sum above is 14 1709 J Ward *Introd Math.* (1713) 11 The Number (or Sum) out of which Substraction is required to be made

4 The total number (*of* individual persons or things capable of, or regarded as capable of, numeration). Now only as transf. use of sense 6. †*By sum* in all *In sum* (obs. or arch) all together
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v met iii (1868) 160 þan knowe þ it to gidre þe somme and þe singularites, þat is to seyn þe principles and eueryche by hym self 1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xvii 29 [He] hath saued þat bileued so and sory for her synnes, He can nouste vegge þe somme. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 448 Sexty myle on a day is the somme es bott lyttille i-wone to *Sese Scace*, *Gon. Lordshe* 109 þes m iknyn in somme tene thowsand flyghtynge men *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1291 He assemblit his sad men Seuyn thousand be sowme all of sure knightes *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix ii 108 Of his folk war mony slayn, þe sowme (*v. r.* nomer) of þaim I couythe noucht say 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxxviii. 17 How deare are thy councels vnto me o God? how greate is the sum of them? 1667 Milton *P L* xii. 338 Whose foul Idola tries, and other faults Heapt to the popular summe 1699 Bentley *Phal* ii 29 Allowing the Summ of xxviii Years 1718 Prior *Solomon* iii 110 By one countless Sum of Woes opprest. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxviii, 'Now', cried I, 'the sum of my miseries is made up' 1840 Whewell *Philos Induct Sci* I p xxxix, An induction is a process of collecting facts which are colligated 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* v 307 Human nature considered as one great whole, —i.e. in the sum of its phenomena 1874 Ruskin *Val D'Arno* ix (1886) 115 The victories of Charles, and the massacres, taken in sum, would not give a muster-roll of more than twenty thousand dead 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 228 The solid animal fabric returns to swell the sum of the fluids and gases from which it has been derived

†b. With reference to accounts of money or arithmetical addition, in full *whole sum, total sum* = Sum-total. Also *fig Obs*
c 1400 *Brut* ccv 234 þai lete fille v barelles ferers wib siluer —þe somme amontede v M pound 1542 *Cranmer Church our Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 32 The holle sum of all the costes xxiij*li* xj*s* viij*d* 1543 Recorde *Gr Artes* 122 (b E T S) 2 The hole summe, that amounteth of the addytion 1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 227 It was entred after the I otall soomme 1623 Cockeram II, The whole summe, *totall* 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 38 Some of the Valuation of the Ioun of Kirkcudbeyt, iij*li* iij*s* libs 1781 Cowper *Conv* 143 His ambiguous use his total sum.

5 The total amount or quantity, the totality, aggregate, or whole (*of* something immaterial)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 11577 It was a mukel summe o quain O þaa childer þat war slain 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 26 Of the cause, for which I com, I pray you patiently here the hole som 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* 646 Wks 1910 II 160 To write, the summe of my conceit, I do not meane. 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii ii 140 I he stretching of a span, buckles in his summe of age. 1718 Prior *Solomon* iii 873 Thy Sum of Duty let Two Words contain, Be Humble, and be Just. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii (Globe) 330 Sighs, Tears, Groans, make up the Sum of its Variety 1778 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 43 A greater sum of happiness can exist in a greater number. 1827 Macaulay *Ess*, *Machiavelli* (1897) 48 Public events had produced an immense sum of misery to private citizens.

6 *Math* The number, quantity, or magnitude resulting from the addition of two or more numbers, quantities, or magnitudes. †In early use also, the result of multiplication, a product.
c 1430 *Art Nombrynge* (E E T S) viii 14 Multiplie 3. by hym-self, and þe somme of alle wolle be 9. 1570 Dee *Math Pref* *ij, Number, we define, to be, a certayne Mathematicall Summe, of Vnits. 1685 Wallis *Treat. Alg* lxxix 306 The Sum of an Arithmetical Progression 1709 J Ward *Introd. Math.* (1713) 322 The Sum of the two Sides of any plain Triangle 1713 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 29 The right Lines *SP*, *PF* taken together, are equal to the greater Axis Wherefore half their Sum (that is, *EP*) is equal to half the greater Axis *CA* 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 388/1 The perpendiculars at these points are in arithmetical progression, o, *a*, 2 *a*, &c

na the sum of all of which is $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$ *a*. 1840 Lardner *Geom* 83 The figure A B D E, having no angle greater than 180° will have the sum of its external angles equal to four right angles. 1878 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1896) X 286, I use the expression *a sum of squares* to denote the sum of all or any of the squares each multiplied by an arbitrary coefficient

b. In the calculus of finite differences, the quantity resulting from addition of the values of a function obtained by giving to the variable successive values differing by unity; denoted by the symbol Σ
†Formerly also applied to an integral (Integral B 4 a), considered as the sum of an infinite number of consecutive values of the function
1696 Halley in *Phil Trans* XIX 202 An Easie Demonstration of the Analogy of the Logarithmick Tangents to the Meridian Line or sum of the Secants

†c The aggregate of the terms of an equation when all on one side, i.e. equated to zero *Obs*
1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Sum of an Equation*, is when the absolute Number being brought over to the other side with a contrary Sign, the whole becomes equal to 0 And thus Descartes calls the Sum of the Equation 1727

7. A series of numbers to be added or cast up.
1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 27 They might cast the summe without pen, or counters *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* xlix 3 When as thy loue hath cast his vtmost summe 1641 R Marriot *Serm Comment. Mrs Dering* 12 He that goes about to cast an account must know his rules Else, when he hath cast up his summes, he cannot tell whether they be done right or wrong. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 191 They will in a trice, cast up the difficultest Sums. 1804-6 Syd Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 404 An expert arithmetician adds up the longest sum with the most unerring precision

8 An arithmetical problem in the solution of which some particular rule is applied, also, such a problem worked out *colloq*
1803 *Man in Moon* 24 Dec (1804) 100 To add up a sum of addition *a* 1885 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s.v *Summing*, Solving any question in arithmetic, is doing a sum 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* i, Sums in simple interest 1862 Draper *Intell Devel. Eur.* xvi (1865) 361 A common multiplication or division sum 1881 W Harris *Serm Boys & Girls* 96 Some of you boys and girls are very clever at working sums.

9 That which a statement, discourse, writing, or a system of laws, etc. amounts to, or is in essence, an abridged statement containing the substance of a matter, a summary, epitome *Obs.* or *arch.*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii pr viii (1868) 81 Of alle whiche forseide þinges I may reducen þis shortly in a somme *c* 1450 *Merlin* 84 Of her wordes this was the somme 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 45 This is the soume of the wangel that our lord Iesus christ godis sone is giffine to vss and he and all his cowth. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* vii 11 This is the summe of the letter, that kynge Artaxerxes gaue vnto Esdras the prest. 1541 — *Old Faith* (1547) D vj b, He wolde brynge in to a shorte summe and set in wrytynge, all the lawe that the feathers had 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* Pref 3, I haue set before the beginnyng of euery boke, the somme or argument 1646 Gouge *Serm Dignity Chivalry* § 1 The Summe of this Chapter is A Declaration of the Magnificence of Salomon 1657 Austen *Sacrament* 1557 Let vs see the summ, the circumstance defer *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Mark xii. 34 This is the sum of the duties of the first table [of the Commandments] 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* Ded p vi, I he sum of the objections was this 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxiv, He gave me the history of his life, the sum of which was, that [etc]

†b A summary treatise or manual, = Summa 3. *a* 1325 *MS Rawl* 5 *apud* 54 b, Here biginneþ þe summe þat is icleped Cadit Assisa 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iii 111 (1883) 97 Varro rehercetth in his sommes that y^e riche men ben alle louyd by this loue 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* ii xxxv 71 In the said summe called summa Rosella in the said title alienatio, the xiii article is asked this question 1541 Coverdale *Old Faith* (1547) E v, He [*sc* Moses] made yet an Instruction and Sum of the Lawe, and layd bys tyme and age of the lawe of God, whyche is called Deuteronomium *c* 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 42 Some good sum of Philosophy may be learned 1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett* (1691) 232 For Aquinas, you need hardly read anything but his Sums *a* 1770 Jortin *Life Erasmus* (1788) I 85 I he Collectors of Sums, that is, of Common places of Philosophy and Divinity

10 *In sum* [F *en somme*, L *in summa*] **a.** (Expressed) in a few words, briefly or summarily Also †*in a sum*. Now *arch.* and *rare*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i pr iv (1868) 17 Axest þou in somme of what gilt I am accused? 1388 Wyclif *Dan* vii 1 In sum (*gloss* or litil wordis, 1388 schorti, Vulg *summatim*) 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118 b, A treatyse that sholde conteyne in somme the sentences of illumyned doctours, concernynge perfeccyon. 1555 Philpot *Exam* (1559) 47 The declaration of these thinges more at large, which nowe I wryte in somme 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* i 1, I his is in somme what I would haue yᵉ wey 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* i iv 23 To Register, what by cogitation, we find to be the cause of any thing: and what we find things may produce, or effect which in summe, is acquiring of Arts 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 112 My meaning, in sum, is, that, whereas [etc]
(*b*) 1537 tr *Latimer's Serm Convoc* ii B vij b, This alone I can say grossly, and as in a sum *a* 1699 J Fraser *Polichron* (S H S) 418 [They] interrogat him if he appointed not his sone Richard, replyed in a sume, Yea

b Used *absol* as an illative phr To conclude in few words, to sum up; in brief, in short.
1562 Pilkington *Expos Abdyas* Pref 9 In summe, no violent thinge can longe endure 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlvi § 1 In summe, [they] taught the world no lesse vertuously how to dye, then they had done before how to liue 1647 May *Hist. Parl.* i ii. 25 They hold that the Church of Rome is a true Church; That it is lawfull to pray for soules departed [etc]; in summe they believe all that is taught by the Church, but not by the Court of Rome. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 July 1679, He was also dextrous in Chronology, Antiquities, Mathematics In sum, an *Intellectus suuversalis* 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref, Wks. (1910) 276 In sum, I seriously protest, that no Man ever had a greater Veneration for Chaucer than my self 1761 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 5 May, We have lost a young genius. He was shot very unnecessarily, riding too near a battery: in sum, he is a sacrifice to his own rashness—and to ours 1876 Douse *Grimm's L* 107 Hence, in sum, we arrive at simple and symmetrical expressions of all the cases of irregularity

11 *Sum and substance* the essence (*of* anything), the gist or pith (*of* a matter).
In quot. 1595, by a twist of the phr, used as = one's all
1591 Shakes. *Two Gent* iv i 15 My riches, are these poore habiliments, Of which, if you should here disfurnish me, You take the sum and substance that I haue. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv iii § 2 This in effect is the summe and substance of that which they bring by way of opposition against those orders. 1657 Sanderson *Serm* Pref § 5 (1681) A 3 b, This is the sum and substance of the usual Censures and Objections of our Anti Ceremonian Brethren 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 15 What is the Sum and Substance, Scope and End of Christ's Religion, but the Love of God and Man? 1858 Robertson *Serm* Ser iii xii. 144 That the Sermon on the Mount contains the sum and substance of Christianity. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iv 168 If any of us were to write down the sum and substance of his knowledge

†**12.** The upshot, issue, conclusion. *Obs*
c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1550 *Hypsipile*, The somme [4 *other MSS* sothe] is this that Lamedon weddit was Yno to this queen *a* 1556 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 402 This was concludit amangis themselffis, and declairit into the king the sowme of the consall 1654 Z Coke *Logick* 8 That whatsoever is conceivable of a thing, may be drawn to a right summe 1670 Dryden *2nd Pt Conq Granada* iv ii, On this assault Depends the sum and fortune of the war

13 The ultimate end or goal, the highest attainable point *Obs* or *arch.*
1340 *Ayenb* 260 He wolde him resti ine god þet is þe ende and þe uoluellinge ar d þe somme of his wylinges. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v *Summum*, The summe or end of all his glorie was, that he wente into the prouince of Asia, &c 1632 R Bolton *Comf Afft Consc.* ii (1635) 9 Death the end and summ of all feared evils 1667 Milton *P L* viii 522 Thus I have brought My Storie to the sum of earthly bliss Which I enjoy *Ibid* xii. 575 Thou hast attained the summe Of wisdom, hope no higher 1708 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 513 He is the summe and ultimate End of all we can hope for 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 124 Thee, our wishes' full and perfect sum.

b *The sum of things* [tr I *summa rerum* see Summa 5 a] · the highest public interest, the public good, the common weal, also (by reference to sense 5), the totality of being, the universe.
1667 Milton *P L* vi 673 Had not th' Almighti Father Consulting on the sum of things, foreseen This tumult 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* Misc (1711) 257 The Modern Chiefs were holding a Consult upon the Sum of Things. 1771 *Junius Lett* lix (1788) 322 Concessions, such as these, are of little moment to the sum of things. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxvii, The glory of the sum of things Will flash along the chords and die

†c *The sum of sums* = Summa 5 b. *Obs*
1592 Nashe *Str Newes* H 2 b, The summe of summes is this

†**Sum,** *sb*2 *Obs* In 5 summe, 6 som(m)e, 8 summ [a. AF. *sum(m)e* = OF. (mod. F) *somme* :—Romanic *sauma* horse-load, for late L. *sagma* packsaddle, a. Gr σάγμα (whence also ultimately Seam *sb*2). Cf. Soum *sb*.1
The med L and F words were assimilated in spelling to *summa, somme*, Sum *sb*.1, med L. has *sauma, sama, somma, summa* (also *salmata, saumata* = Ofr *somee*) *blati, oles, vini*, denoting definite measures of these commodities.]
A unit of measure or weight of certain commodities. see quots. and cf Seam *sb*.2 1 b
In 1314, in Neath, S Wales, a sum of iron contained 9 pieces (Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I 472, II 463)
c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 424 The mynded luke yaf to the mynded William at the entrying vij mark and ij summys of barly 1480-1 *Acc Exch A R* 496 No 23 (P R O), j summe clavorum voc Sprignall 1539-40 in *Archæol Cant* (1893) XX 243, 2 *summe* of 'spryge' 100 1545 *Rates Custom House* b viij b, Medels that is some conteynyge, xii, M, x s 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 431/2 A somme of corne was then [A D 1257] sold for 26 shillings [1721 Madox *Hist. & Antiq Exchequer* xiii. 325 Leave to carry DC Summs of Corn [tr *summas Frumenti*] whither he would]

Sum, *sb*3 *Sc* and *Irish.* Variant of Soum *sb*.2, see also quots. 1744, 1780.
[1526 in Sir A Agnew *Hist Hered. Sheriffs Galloway* (1864) 158 The pertinents—viz, eight *sums* of cows, one mare, with their sequels.] 1681 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1816) IV 612/2 Act declaring summes Grasse gevin to þe Ministeris for þe gleibis to be teyndfire. 1744 Smith & Harris *County of Down* 134 *note*, A Sum of Cattle in these Parts is what they call a Collop in other Parts of Ireland, consisting of one full grown Cow or Bullock, of three Years old, or a Horse of that Age; in some Places a Horse is reckoned a Sum and half Eight Sheep make a Sum. 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 284 Keeping a cow is a sum, a horse a sum and an half; a barrel of potatoe setting all these are sums.

Sum (sm), *v*1 Forms 4-6 somme, 4-7 summe (4 sume, *pa pple* isommed, 5 some, soume, sowme), 7-8 summ, 6- sum. [a. OF *sommer, summer* (13-14th cent.), or ad. its source, med L. *summāre* (whence Pr *somar*, It. *sommare*, Sp. *sumar*, Pg. *sommar*), f *summa* Sum *sb*1]
1. *trans.* To find the sum or total number or amount of; to add *together*; to reckon or count up, to cast up (a column of figures, an account). Now *rare.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2345 Folk sua selcut mani brede, þat naman suld cun sumne ne neuen. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 261 Alle þese þeres isommed to gidres makeþ foure hondred 3eres *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 1986 Here a

gloue full of graynes may þou sowme me þire sedis surely þou trowe, Pou mist a count all oure knigtis . 1512 FABYAN *Will in Chron* (1811) Pref. p vii, My stuff of household and quyke catall beyng prayst, engrossid, and summyd 1530 PALSGR 725/1 I arye tyll I have sommed this accompte 1570 DEE *Math Pref* d iij b, By Arithmetike, the charges of Buildinges are summed together 1611 *Bible* 2 Kings XVIII 4 That he may summe the siluer which is brought into the house of the Lord 1642 (Sept) *Terrar of Plesheybury Manor, Essex* lf 6 (MS) The smythes rent is not summed into the rent or valuеacion aforesaide 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III 67 Bring my account-book hither, That I may summe my debts and interest 1785 GIBBON *Let to Ld. Sheffield* 13 Mar, A balance neatly cyphered and summed by Gosling. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VI, The banker's clerk, who was directed to sum my cash-account, blundered it three times 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog.* III 158 *note*, I his value must be summed through the time that the sun does not set 1905 R GARNETT *Shaks* 18 Drooping sad eyes toward the sod, as though Summing its blades.

(*b*) With *up* *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 540 in *Babees Bk*, Eyl counтes al-so per-on ben cast, And somet vp holy at þo last 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II vi 34, I cannot sum vp some of halfe my wealth. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I v 19 Not regarding how each bill is summed up 1684–5 SOUTH *Serm* 22 Feb. (1842) I. 172 He may as well undertake to count the sands, or to sum up infinity 1792 D STEWART *Elem Philos Human Mind* I. ii 114 An expert accountant can sum up, almost with a single glance of his eye, a long column of figures. 1798 *Monthly Mag* VI 111 Let the speaker of the house sum up the county polls 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III II vii, When the Voting is done, and Secretaries are summing it up

† b *pass*, and *intr* for *pass*. To amount *to*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* v vii 3638 Pat sowmyt was in multitude V thousande men, bathe barne and wiff *a* 1600 G WHYTE *Life Anne Boleyn* in *Cavendish's Wks* (1825) II 209 In three quarters of a year her alms was summed to fourteen or fifteen thousand pounds 1803 SOUTHEY *Let to Coleridge* 3 Aug, Those little units of interruption and preventions, which sum up to as ugly an aggregate as the items in a lawyer's bill 1865 DE MORGAN in *Athenæum* 23 Dec 880/2 Take those Greek words of which the letters sum into 666

c *trans.* To bring *up* to a certain total *rare*

1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Evil* Ess (Arb) 114 The howre doth rather summe vp the moments then deuide the daye 1883 *Century Mag* July 429/2 Two hundred and eighty three deaths summed up an official record that was confessedly incomplete

d. *Math* To find the sum of (a series); in the calculus of finite differences, to find the aggregate of the successive values of a function (SUM *sb* 16 b).

1776 HUTTON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 479 The former series is summed, with rather more ease than the latter

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 500/1 It is required to sum the series $\phi x+\phi(x+\Delta x)+\phi(x+2\Delta x)+\ldots+\phi(x+n-1\Delta x)$

e *intr* To do sums in arithmetic

1825 JENNINGS *Observ Dial W Engr.* To *Summy* v n., to work by arithmetical rules 1838 D W JERROLD *Men of Character* I. 260 They tries Nankin, and finds he can read, and write, and sum 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* x, She sat summing away on her slate

f *trans* In transf. and fig uses: To reckon, count, or total *up*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, I i 167 You cast th' euent of Warre And summ'd the accompt of Chance *a* 1628 PRESTON *Effect Faith* (1631) 90 When thou hast summed and reckoned all all together, all reasons and all objections to and fro 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 105 *marg*, A briefe recitall of all these foresaid premises summ'd up together 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 656 An old fanatick Author Who summ'd them: Scandals up by Centuries. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 130, I sum up half mankind, And add two thirds of the remaining half 1880 SCOTT *Monast* XVIII, 'And various other perquisites ', said the Abbot, summing the advantages attached to the office of conventual bow-bearer 1888 CAMPBELL *Lives Depart Emigr N S Wales* 53 The grey-haired swain Shall summing all the blessings God has given, Put up his patriarchal prayer to Heaven

† 2 To collect into a company. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13356 He sowmet his pepull. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI viii 1070 Bathe men, barnys and women, Par sowmyt war al be ten.

3. To collect into or embrace in a small compass; also with *up* Chiefly *pass*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 325 The purpose is perspicuous euen as substance, Whose grossenesse little characters summe vp 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 473 What seemd fair in all the World, seemd in her summd up, in her contracted *Ibid.* IX 454 She in her looks summs all Delight 1732–8 SWIFT *Pol Conversat.* Introd 9 The whole Genius, Humour, Politeness and Eloquence of England are summed up in it. 1838 L HUNT *Gentle Armour* II 68 In th it last blow has strength mus save been summ'd 1842 TENNYSON *Gard Daph* 13 A miniature of loveliness, all grace Summ'd up and closed in little 1869 BROWNING *King & Bk* x, *Pope* 343 Show me thy fruit, the latest act of thine! For in the last is summed the first and all

4 To give the substance of in a few words or a brief statement, to summarize, epitomize. Said also of the statement made, or, by extension, of a principle, condition, or the like. (Usually with, now rarely without, *up*)

1681 MONTAGU *Diatribæ* 416 I hose many Writers that Photius read, and summed in his *Bibliotheca* 1677 tr *Groenevelt's Treat Stone* 12 To sum the various and different opinions of Authors 1805 SCOTT *Talism* x, To som the whole, I am aware [etc.] 1861 READE *Cloister & H* lxxi, The phase, through which this remark dle mind now passed, may be summed in a word—Penitence 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lx V 337 It sums much of what I may have too vaguely and figuratively stated in my letters

(*b*) With *up*. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* I ccxvii 190 Go to the Ant, thou Sluggard; (says the Wise man) which in Few Words Summs up the Moral of This Fable 1721 STERLE *Spect* No 158 P 2, I have a great deal more to say to you, but I shall sum it up all in this one Remark 1859 C BARKER *Assoc. Princ* I 9 From these fragments we may thus sum up the general characteristics of Benedictine life 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* (1894) I 14 The simple statements pretty well sum up the reflections of the guide-books 1880 E KIRKE *Life Garfield* 64 To sum it all up he is true, kind, manly, honest.

absol 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 667 To sum up; in the treatment of a case of intracranial tumour, the first object [etc.]

5 *To sum up* (of the judge in a trial, or of counsel concluding his case for his client) to recapitulate (the evidence) to the jury before they retire to consider their verdict, giving an exposition of points of law when necessary.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Dec 1680, Sir Wm. Jones summ'd up the evidence 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 375 When the evidence is gone through on both sides, the judge in the presence of the parties, the counsel, and all others, sums up the whole to the jury. 1874 *Mairne Peerage Evidence* 171 Mr Pearson stated that he should be prepared, after the evidence now given was printed, to sum up the case on an early day

b *absol.* or *intr*

1805 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2), To *Sum* up, in a judicial sense 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 642 He summed up in the same style, and reminded the jury that the prisoner's husband had borne a part in the death of Charles the First 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 12 Sept. 8/2 The judge summed up dead against the claim

c *trans.* To form an estimate of, summarize the qualities or character of; to take the measure of

1889 GRANT ALLEN *Terrible Inher* VIII, The old barrister summed him up from head to foot with his keen, critical Old Bailey stare 1895 [H S MERRIMAN] *Grey Lady* I. VIII (1899) 90 She stood looking back at him over her shoulder, summing him up with a little introspective nod

† 6 To bring to completion or perfection; to consummate, also with *up*. *Obs*

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* I i 3 And of the third part of the Persian ships, There was the venture summ'd and satisfied 1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Mayde Exch* K 2, If yong Franke Golding were come back, To summe our wish 1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* V iii, That there might be no thing wanting to Sum up my numerous engagements *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant* Sol xi. 36 One good is wanting still To summe a full Perfection 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 113 Creatures animate with gradual life Of Growth, Sense, Reason, all summ'd up in Man.

† b Of a bird: To complete (its plumage) see SUMMED *ppl. a.* 2 *Obs. nonce-use*

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 421 They summ'd thir Penns

† **Sum,** *v* 2 *Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 5 summe [Echoic. Cf late MHG, G *summen*, NFris *summi*, also BUM *v*.², HUM *v*.²] *intr.* To hum softly.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII 123 Al subtilly and smale yf that they summe, Al hugely and baske yf that they humme

† **Sum,** *rel adv.* and *conj. north Obs* Forms 3–4 **sume**, **sim**, 3–5 **sum** (3 **summ**, 5 **sam**), 4–5 **som**(e [a Scand *som*, *sum* rel adv and pron (MSw *som sum*, *sym*, Sw, Norw, Da *som*), related to Icel *sem* Cf OE *swā same* (*some*), OHG *sō sama*, *sama sō*, OS *samo sō* likewise, as see SAME *a*.]

1 orig after *swa* so, *swilk*, *sīc* such, *all* quite, just (cf MSw. *swa som*, *sliker som*, *alsom*) As.

c 1200 ORMIN Ded 11 Icc hafe don swa summ bu badd *Ibid* 3499 He chæs himm sone kinnessmenn All swilike summ he wollde *Ibid* 5447 þatt het forrsæfe uss all rihht swa, Summ we forrsifenn ope All þatt te33 gilltenn uss onnʒæn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 259 Sli word and werc sum we til heild *Ibid* 6348 Water bitter sum [*Fairf* sum] ani brin *Ibid* 16386 Sadles es he sa beir se sum i cean *c* 1440 *Anonc. Wks* x, Boudewyns, turnes to toune, Sum that his gate lay *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxix, My lenging is no lengur her, With tunge sum I the telle.

2 As a connecting particle with rel prons., adjs, and advs., becoming a kind of separable suffix equivalent to -EVER, which was itself afterward added to it tautologically to form the separable suffix *-somever* (Cursor M. 21999), now dial. and superseded in literary use by *-soever*. See also WHOSOME, WHATSOME, etc

c 1200 ORMIN 1827 Wherr summ we findenn o þe boc Enn gelt bi name nemmnedd *Ibid.* 11404 Ure Laferrd Jesu Crist, Forrþrihht summ he wass fullhtnedd, Wass ledd ut inntill wesstelland. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1149 To quat contre sum [*later MSS* sol] þat þou wend *Ibid* 20632 In quatkin sinn sum þat þat be. 13 *Seuyn Sag* (Ould) 1105 (Colt) Sone sum [*Colt* son quen] vr leuedi was mett wid be angel Scho went hir vte of nazareth *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 1507 That ye be her This day twelmoth, how som it be *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) 14 In what dede sam ye be, loke þat yure þoht and ʒure herte be to god almihten

Sum, obs. form of SOME *pron*, *a* I, and *adv.*

Sumach, sumac (sū mæk, ʃū mæk), *sb* Forms (4 **asimac**), 5 **sumak**, [**symak**], 6 **sumache**, **shomacke**, 6–7 **shoemake**, **shoomac(o)ke**, **shewmake**, 6–7, 9 **sumack**, 7 **schomacke**, **shommacken**, **showmack**, **shumach**, **-ack**, *Sc.* **shoomak**, 7–8 **shoemack**, 8 **shomach**, 9 **shumac(h**, 4 **sumac**, 6– **sumach** [a. OF *sumac*, from 13th cent (= Pr *simac*, *sumac*, It *sommaco*. Sp *sumaque*, Pg. *sumagre*) or med.L. *sumac(h*, a. Arabic سماق *summāq* (with prefixed article)]

1 A preparation of the dried and chopped leaves and shoots of plants of the genus *Rhus*, esp. *K. Coriaria* (see 2), much used in tanning, also for dyeing and staining leather black (cf *sumach black* in 3) and medicinally as an astringent

13 *Sloane MS* 5 lf 12/1 Sumac fructus est cuiusdam arboris (Gallice) & Anglice) asimac. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 218 Make him a gargarisme wip a decoccioun of ro[sin], sumac, balaustiarum [1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 224 Kaske de symak, xiid] *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 63 Medicynez restrictyuez bene plase; Camphore, accacia sumak, myrtell 1580–1 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c 9 § 2 Unless the Madder be put in with Shomacke or Gallys 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) II 328 Shoemacke vsed in England for blacke. 1612 COTGR, *Sumach ou cuirone*, the leaues, or fruit of that shrub, vsed heretofore in stead of vilt, especially in sawces; whence, as it seemes, we call it, meat Sumacke, and sauce Sumacke 1618 *Sc Bk Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 326 Shoomak or blacking the hundreth weight viii li 1666 *Lond Gas* No 71/4 Two Prizes, one laden with Deal, the other with Shommacken 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Sumach*, a Drug used to die in Green; is also in the Preparation of Black Morocco, and other Leather 1812 J SMYTH *Pract Customs* (1821) 210 The Sicilian Shumack is imported in bags 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org bodies* 422 Sumac, called also young fustic by the British dyers 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 92 Sicily sumach is in high repute 1884 *Chamb Encycl* VI 68/1 The tanning of goat-skin is done by sewing up the skins, and filling the bag with a decoction of shumac in a warm state.

b The leaves of the sumach used as a substitute for tobacco

1803 H RAVELIN *Lucubr* 351 The fragrance of the Shumach from their [*sc* the Sioux Indians'] pipes 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 207 He had scented the smoke of mingled sumach and tobacco

2 Any of the shrubs or small trees of the genus *Rhus* (NO. *Terebinthaceæ*), esp. *R Coriaria*, indigenous in southern Europe, which is the chief source of the material used in tanning (see 1)

The most important species are —*R Coriaria*, tanner's sumach, called also currier's, † dyer's, elm leived, hide, † leather sumach, *R typhina* (fever rhus), stag(s) horn sumach, a picturesque shrub or small tree of North America, with irregular branches and pinnate leaves, frequently cultivated in England as an ornamental tree, called also American, Indian, myrtle, myrtle leaved, † red, Virginian, † wild sumach, *R glabra*, smooth sumach, called also New England, Pennsylvania, smooth-leaved sumach, *R. copallina* (gum copal), mountain or narrow-leaved sumach; *R venenata* (poison ash or -elder), poison or swamp sumach, *R vernicifera* (lacquer tree), Japan or varnish sumach; *R Cotinus*, the Venetian, Venice, or (corruptly) Venus (see VENUS²) sumach, *A canadensis* (*aromatica*), Canadian or fragrant sumach, *K. Metopium*, coral or Jamaica sumach

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 67 Plime maketh three kyndes of Rhois, of the whiche kyndes I knowe one certaynly, whiche is called of the Potticaries Sumache 1562 — *Herbal* II 115 The Sumach which is vsed for a sauce vnto meates, which som call rede is the fruyte of the luther Sumach 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III cv 1291 *Rhus Myrtifolius* Wilde, or Myrtle Sumach *Ibid* 1292 This is called in Greeke and in English Sumach, Coriars Sumach, and leather Sumach *Ibid*, The seede is named in Latine *Rhoi cultinaria*, and *Rhoi obsoniorum* in English Meate Sumach, and Sauce Sumach *Ibid* 1293 *Coggygria Theophrasti* Venice Sumach *Ibid*, *Cotinus Coriarius Plinij* Red Sumach 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* 611 *Rhus 1 virginiana* The Virginia Sumach, or Bastard Stone tree of Virginia 1634 TEX tr *Bacon's Hist Prose* (1865) 18 The Dians Shumach with more trees there be 1775 *Phil Trans* XXIX 364 All these Trifoliate Sumachs grow spontaneously about the fertile Cape of Good Hope 1728 R BRADLEY *Pract Bot* 8 v *Rhus*, The *Rhus Myrtifolia*, or Myrtle leaved Sumach The Venice Sumach, or *Coggygria* 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., App 8 v., Coriars Sumach, or myrtle Sumach Wonderful Sumach *Ibid* 1762 *Intrid Hist Eng* App 328 Sumach, called also Currier's, *Coriaria* 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 228/2 The glabrum, with winged leaves, grows naturally in many parts of North America, this is commonly titled by the gardeners New England sumach 1806 MOORE *Ballad Staunton* IV, Yon sumach, whose red berry dips In the gush of the fountain 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 91 The leaves of *Rhus glabra*, or smooth sumach, are used by the *Man Mat Med* 82 The Narrow leaved Sumach, *Rhus copallinum*, Wild, the Pennsylvania Sumach, *R glabrum*, Willd, and the Virginian Sumach, *R typhinum*, Willd, are all native plants of North America 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 485/1 *Rhus venenata* (Poison Sumach, or Swamp Sumach) *Rhus coriaria* (Hide or Elm leaved Sumach) 1869 LOWELL *Pict from Appledore* 53 And on the whole island there are Save a score of sumachs, high as your knee 1884 ALLEN *New Amer Farm Bk* 288 The *Rhus Glabrum* is the common sumach of the United States

b. Applied to plants of other genera † Wild sumach, the bog-myrtle or sweet gale, *Myrica Gale*. Chinese sumach, the ailanto, *Ailanthus glandulosa*. West Indian sumach, *Brunellia comocladifolia* (Treas. Bot. 1866)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xii 672 *Rhus sylvestris Plinij*. Plimes wilde Sumac 1860 DARLINGTON *Amer Weeds*, etc. 76 Glandular Ailanthus Chinese Sumach Tree of Heaven Tillow or Tallow Free

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sumach berry*, *bush*, *leaf*, *root*, *-tan*, *tree*, *tribe*, *tub*, † **sumach black**, a black dye obtained from sumach; **sumach tanned** *a*, tanned with sumach; so **sumach-tanning**

1655 G S *Let to S Hartlib* in *Rel Comm -W Bees* 24, I examined *Shoomake Berries which have a red outside 1580–1 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c 9 § 2 A Coulloure commonlye called a *Shoonacke and mathered Blacke 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xlii, The lake red of those *sumach bushes 1857 MILLER

Elem Chem , Org xi § 2 673 A portion of *sumach leaves and of a stronger infusion is poured into the bag 1897 Beatrice Harraden *Hilda Strafford* 29 He brought in some logs of wood and some *sumac-roots 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* Ser v 196 The skins, shortly before being placed in the *sumach-tan, are subjected to the action of a hydrostatic press 1906 *Athenæum* 24 Feb 241/2 *Sumach-tanned leathers seem to be by far the best 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* Ser v 196 Both kinds are prepared by *sumach-tanning 1688 Holme *Armoury* II v 80/1 The *Sumack Tree of Virginia, nicked with nine, or ten leaves on a side like an ash 1833 Sir J E. Smith *Study Bot* (ed 7) 316 *Sumachinex *Sumach Tribe 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* Ser v 192 The *sumach-tubs present a singular appearance when three or four dozen inflated goat-skins are floating about in the contained liquor

Hence **Su mac(h)** *v. trans* , to tan with sumach, chiefly in **Su maching** *vbl sb*

1845 G. Dodd *Brit Manuf* Ser v 192 Once during the process of sumaching the skins are removed from the tub *Ibid* 200 The principal difference between sumached leather and alumed leather 1860 Tomlinson *Arts & Manuf* Ser II *Leather* 27 The divided skins, or skivers, are sumached in a short time 1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 534/2 The skins should be well shaved, scoured, and sumached

Sumack (sĭ‧mæk) *rare* [ad Pg *sumaca* see Smack *sb.*3] A two-masted coasting-vessel

1805 T Lindley *Voy Brazil* 2 They departed on board a sumack which brought them from Bahia

Sumage, obs form of Summage

Sumation, obs form of Summation

Sumatra (sŭmā‧trā), the name of a large island of the Malay archipelago; used *attrib* in specific names of animals or products of the island, as *Sumatra benzoin, cat, dog, monkey* (cf Sumatran) , **Sumatra camphor,** a kind of camphor found in the fissures and cavities of the tree *Dryobalanops (camphora (aromatica)*, Borneo or Malay camphor , also *attrib*

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 581/1 In some specimens of *Sumatra benzoin cinnamic acid has been found entirely replacing benzoic acid 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 789 *Dipterocarpaceæ*, the *Sumatra-Camphor Family 1858 Baird *Cycl Nat Sci* s v *Camphora*, Sumatra or Malay camphor 1837 *Partington's Brit Cycl Nat Hist* I 744/1 The *Sumatra Cat It does not appear that this species differs in any material degree from the former [*sc.* Java cat] 1822 Hardwicke in *Trans Linn Soc* XIII 236 The carv of the *Sumatra Dog are more rounded 1871 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 92 The *Sumatra monkey

b. (with large or small initial) A violent squall in the Straits of Malacca and the Malay peninsula, blowing from the direction of Sumatra

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 272/2 In this season [*sc* March to September] the Sumatras blow, especially in the first part of the night 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 932/2 Rapid squalls (sumatras) also occur during the south-west monsoon

Sumatran (sŭmā‧trăn), *a* and *sb* [f prec. + -an]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to the island of Sumatra or its inhabitants or language

1783 W Marsden *Sumatra* 36 The genuine Sumatran character 1850 Latham *Nat Hist Man* 140 The wildest varieties of the Sumatran tribes 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 639/2 A remarkable feature of the Sumatran flora is the great variety of trees that vie with each other in stature and beauty

b In names of animals indigenous to Sumatra, as *Sumatran antelope, ape, broadbill, grosbeak, hare, rhinoceros, tapir* , **Sumatran monkey,** one of the sacred monkeys, *Semnopithecus melalophus*, **Sumatran pheasant,** the Argus pheasant (see Argus 2)

1793 Pennant *Hist Quad* (ed 3) II 321 *Sumatran Antelope, *Cambing oetan*, or Goat of the Woods. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 408/1 These *Sumatran Apes exhibit strong maternal affection 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 119 The same author [*sc* Davison] writes of the *Sumatran Broadbill 1801 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* Suppl. II 194 *Sumatran Grosbeak] Loxia bicornuta Inhabits the rice fields of the island of Sumatra. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 640/1 The *Sumatran hare (*Lepus setosus*), discovered in 1880. 1871 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 95 The *Sumatran Monkey, in which the female is light brown and the male is a most extraordinary-looking yellow 1783 W Marsden *Sumatra* 97 The *coo ovo*, or famous *Sumatran or Argus pheasant 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 483/2 The *Sumatran rhinoceros (*R. Sumatrensis*) resembles the African species 1849 Pickering *Races of Man* (1851) 314 The *Sumatran Tapir

B *sb* A native or inhabitant of the island of Sumatra , also, the Sumatran language

1688 Holme *Armoury* III v 233/1 The Sumatrans do wear Turbuts on their heads 1783 W Marsden *Sumatra* 56 The Sumatrans live, in a great measure, upon vegetable food 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 503 The original clothing of the Sumatrans is the same with that of the inhabitants of the South Sea islands 1813 *Q Rev* Oct 257 Languages and Dialects Cingalese, Malayan, Sumatran 1850 Latham *Nat Hist Man* 151 The Malaccan origin of the earlier Sumatrans.

Sumbul (sʊ‧mbŭl, su mbul). Also **sumbal,** sambul [a F *sumbul*, a. Arab سنبل *sunbul*] Applied to the roots of certain plants (and to the plants themselves) which are used medicinally : *esp* (*a*) the spikenard, *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, (*b*) the musk-root, *Ferula (Euryangium) sumbul*, (*c*) valerian.

East Indian, West African sumbul see quot 1887.

1790 Sir W. Jones *Spikenard Ancients* in *Asiat Res.* II. 408 The true name of the Indian Sumbul was not Cétaca, but Jatámánsí *Ibid* 409 The sweet Sumbul is only another denomination of nard. 1839 Royle *Bot Himal Mts.* I. 242 *Polianthes tuberosa* is described as being one of the kinds of Persian Sumbul 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 562 *Sumbul* is the root of a supposed Umbelliferous plant, which is imported into this country from Bombay and Russia 1864 *Chamb Encycl* VI 634/1 The drug called Musk Root or Sambul 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 97 Valerian and sumbul did him some good 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 641/1 Under the name of East Indian sumbal, the root of *Doronia ammoniacum*, Don , has occasionally been offered in English commerce. *Ibid* , West African sumbal is the root of a species of *Cyperus*. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 750 Tincture of sumbul.

b. *attrib.* · **sumbul balsam,** the balsamic extract of sumbul-root , **sumbul-oil,** a mixture of volatile oils derived from sumbul , **sumbul-root,** the root of any of the above plants used medicinally as a tonic and anti-spasmodic

1844 *Chem Gaz* II 240 The oily portion of the *Sumbul balsam 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 644 **Sumbul-oil,* a mixture of volatile oils obtained by the distillation of sumbul balsam 1899 E J Parry *Chem Essential Oils* 262 Sumbul Oil or Musk-root Oil is obtained from the dried root of *Ferula sumbul* It has a distinct musk like odour, and in India the root of *Doronia ammoniacum* is often substituted for it 1855 Dungison *Med Lex*, *Sumbuli radix*, *Sumbul root 1868 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 241 Tincture of Sumbul (Sumbul root, in powder, two and a half ounces, proof spirit, a pint)

Hence **Sumbula mic, Sumbu lic, Sumbulo lic** *acid*, **Su mbuline** (see quots.)

1844 *Chem Gaz* II 240 The author [Reinsch] calls the acid separated from the oily portion of the Sumbul balsam, Sumbulolic acid, and the previously-obtained balsamic acid, Sumbulamic acid 1855 Garrod *Mat Med* 263 Sumbul yields, on distillation, an acid capable of crystallisation, named Sumbulic acid 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 644 **Sumbuline,* the name given by Murawieff to an alkaloid supposed to exist in sumbul root *Ibid* , *Sumbulolic acid* Syn with Sumbulic or Angelic Acid 1874 *Treas bot* Suppl. 1344/2 Sumbul-root contains a peculiar acid, called sumbulic acid.

Sumd, obs form of Summed.

Sumdel, etc , obs variant of Somedfal.

Sume, obs var. Soam, chain for draught-animal

1489 in *Acta Audit* (1839) 137/1 A pleuch with Irnis 30kis sume & vher graith belanging to hir

Sume, obs. form of Some, Swim

‖ **Sumen** (sĭū men) [L. *sūmen* —**sūgmen*, f. *sūgĕre* to suck] A sow's udder, the dugs of a sow , formerly *Anat* , the hypogastrium † Also *transf* , the fat or rich portion of a thing , also *attrib* in *sumen-soil*.

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 239 The undunged fields of Bohemia do yield lesse tartarous fruits than those which were fattened with the dung of living Creatures, wherein this earthy Sumen or fattening juyce doth voluntarily melt Because this Sumen soil should produce a Tartar in Herbs. *a* 1716 South *Serm* Prov 1 32 (1727) IV 79 They could not have had Leisure to think upon their Sumens, their Mullets, and the like : had the Castle been besieging their Capitol 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl , *Sumen*, a word used by some anatomical writers to express the hypogastrium. 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Peter's Proph.* Wks 1810 I 453 Who sent you once the *sumen* of a sow

Sumer, obs form of Summer *sb.*1

Sumerian (sŭmī‧rĭăn), *a* and *sb* Also **Sumirian,** Shumerian [ad F *sumérien* (Oppert, 1872, in *Journal Asiatique* Ser. VII I. 114), f *Sumer* (see def)]

A. *adj* Pertaining to Sumer or Sumir, one of the districts of ancient Babylonia, or to its population, *spec* belonging to the language of the people that created the non-Semitic element in the civilization of Babylonia.

The Sumerian language was formerly co-ordinated with *Accadian* as a related dialect, but the latter term is now applied by many to Semitic Babylonian

1875 Sayce in *Encycl Brit* III 193/1 The language of the primitive Sumirian and Accadian population of Assyria and Babylonia, belonged to the Turanian or Ural-Altaic family of speech 1888-3 F Brown in *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2174 The old Shumerian king Gudea 1887 Sayce *Lect Relig Anc Babyl* App 1 422 Most of the religious and other texts were composed in the Sumerian language 1895 Boscawen *Bible & Monum* III (1896) 105 We find in the Sumirian Version 'female and male' the order while in the Semitic texts it is 'male and female' 1908 Budge *Babyl & Assyr Brit Mus* 214 The beginning of Sumerian civilization may date from a period even as remote as B C 4000, or earlier

B *sb* 1 A non-Semitic inhabitant of Sumer.

[1872 Sayce *Assyrian Gram* 179 The Cassi, I now find, were not identical with the Sumiri or people 'of the dog's language'] 1878 — *Babyl Lit* 24 It is probable that it was the Accadians rather than the Sumerians to whom was due the invention of the picture writing 1884 Birch *Kouyunjik Gallery Brit Mus* 4 The entry of these people (afterwards known as Akkadians and Sumerians) into Babylonia

2 The language spoken by the inhabitants of Sumer.

1887 Sayce *Lect Relig Anc Babyl* App 1 421 Semitic wives would not have spoken Sumerian with the same purity as their non-Semitic husbands. 1908 Budge *Babyl & Assyr Antiq Brit. Mus.* (ed 2) 53 Grammatical examples in Sumerian, with Assyrian translations.

Hence **Sumero-** (sĭū‧mĕro), used as the combining form of *Sumerian* in various formations, = Sumerian and . , so **Sumero logy,** the study of the Sumerian language and antiquities.

1897 *Expositor* Sept. 169 The firstfruits of his studies in Sumerology. 1906 Pinches *Relig Babyl & Assyria* II 10 The Sumero-Akkadians were non-Semites. 1913 S Langdon in *Scientia* (1914) XV 223 There is no trace whatever of these primitive ideas in Sumero-Babylonian religion.

Sumetime, -tym(e, obs ff Sometime *a.*

Sumkyn, obs variant of Somekin

Sumless (sʊ‧mlĕs), *a.* Chiefly *poet.* [f. Sum *sb.*1 or *v.*1 + -less] Without number , that cannot be 'summed' or counted , incalculable.

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I ii 165 To make their Chronicle as rich with prayse, As is the Owse and bottome of the Sea With sunken Wrack, and sum-lesse Treasuries. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 36 While the sedentarie Earth receaves, As Tribute such a sumless journey brought Of incorporeal speed . , Speed, to describe whose swiftness Number failes 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 86 Around the Palace shines The sumless treasure of exhausted mines 1769 Falconer *Shipw* III 207 Xerxes advanc'd with Persia's sumless troops to war 1823 Campbell *Last Man* 53 Lest of all sumless agonies. 1823 De Quincey *Herder* Wks 1859 XIII 131 From the abyss of distance and of sumless elevation 1876 C. L Smith tr *Iasso* XI xxxvii, Its huge machines and beams of sumless power

Sumleyr, variant of Somier *Obs* , butler.

1565 *Aberd Reg* (Jam), William Grysse sumleyr to the king & quenis maiesteis

‖ **Summa** (sʊ‧mă) Pl † **summa(e)s** Also 5 somma. [L see Sum *sb* 1]

†**1.** An amount; = Sum *sb* 1 *Obs*

1475 *Paston Lett* III 135 The somma off money that I have receyvyd off Wyllyam Pecok. 1484 *Ibid* 313 The summa of *Ch* 1523-4 *Acc St Mary at Hill* (1904) 325 All summes of Money the whiche the said Thomas had in the custody of the church .

†**2** A sum-total, = Sum *sb* 1 4 b *Obs*

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 59/2 Summa of the men MMCCLX men 1550 W Lynne *Carion's Chron.* 29 Summa of the yeares is Cxci 1596 in *Abst Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) V Pref 14 Summa of this charge and onerattoun extending in haill to the sowme of j^m^ viij^c^ x lib xviis. viijd. 1682 *Compt in Thanes of Cawdor* (Spalding Club) 359 Summa total of the hingings in Scots money as the cost in Flanders is £441, 10s 1784 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 72 Summa of the inventary iij^c^ lxxv lib vsd s.

3 A summary treatise , = Sum *sb* 1 9 b ; e g the *Summa Theologiæ* of St Thomas Aquinas

1725 J Howe *Wks* (1834) 597/2 Such summas of Christian doctrine and practice, as we have pointed to us 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XI 810/2 To judge adequately of the nature of this Theology, we have only to take a survey of the celebrated *Summa* of Aquinas 1887 Huxley in *19th Cent* Apr 491 If the second chapter of the work in question, which is entitled 'Law , its definitions', is, from any point of view, a sort of 'summa' of pseudo scientific philosophy

†**4** *adv* [L abl *summā*] In sum (see Sum *sb* 1 10). *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ep Ded , Summa, in all godly regimentes of olde tyme the kynge and temporall iudge was obeyed of euery man [1550—*Spir Lerle* xviii 139 In summa to be short, after trouble and adiuersite followeth almaner of goodnes and felicite] *a* 1560 — *Bk Death* 1 xx 70 Summa, he is one hope, our safeguide, oure triumph, our crowne

5 Phrases. **a Summa rerum** (rĭ‧rŭm) [L. *rerum* of things or affairs] the highest public interest. Cf Sum *sb.*1 13 b

1715 Swift *Inq Behaviour Queen's Last Minist* P 25 Wks. 1841 I 503/2, I believe no minister of any party would have scrupled to take the same step when the *summa rerum* was at stake 1837 De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks 1890 VII 396 They evidently understood that too capital an interest (the *summa rerum*) was now at stake

b **Summa summarum** (sʊmēə‧rŭm) the grand total , *fig* the consummation, the ultimate result

1567 Jewel *Def Apol* I IX 65 This is, *Summa Summarum*: whiche thinge being graunted, what should a man seeke any farther? 1631 in *Ort & Times Chas I* (1848) II 162 It is thought that, in *summa summarum*, he will be called to be the king's solicitor

c **Summa totalis** (toutā‧lis). = Sum total.

Abbreviated *summ' tot'*

1471 *Paston Lett* III 26 Summa totalis, lvjs. viijd 1529 More *Supp Souls* Wks 294/1 Summa totalis, xlviii. thowsand & iij hundred & xxxiii li. vi s. viii d. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks 1905 III 108 Master Spencer, whom I do not thrust in the lowest place because I make the lowest valuation of, but as wee vse to set the *Summ tot'* alway vnderneath or at the bottome, he being the *Sum tot* of whatsoeuer can be said of sharpe inuention and scholler-ship. 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* I i A 3 b, This is your *Summa totalis* of both their virtues. 1690 Hickes *High Wellcomes* II (1693) 172 The *summa totalis* of the Civil Magistracy

Summable (sʊ‧măb l), *a* [f Sum *v.*1 + -able] Capable of being summed

1784 *Phil Trans* LXXIV 395 Mr James Bernoulli found summable series by assuming a series V 1842 J R. Young *Math Dissert* III 125 None of the series belonging to the class referred to are summable in finite numbers

Summage (sʊ‧mĕdj) *Obs.* exch. *Hist.* Also 7 **sumage** [Only as an artificial rendering of med L *summagium* (1249 in Gross *Gild Merch*), ad. OF *somage* —med.L **sagmaticum* (cf *summaticum*, 1214 in Du C), f. L. *sagma* (see Sum *sb* 2)]

1 A toll payable for carriage on horseback

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 665 Vtterly quyte fro shires and hundreds, and workes of Castels and howses, of summage and carriage 1607 Cowell *Interpr* , *Sumage* (*Sumagium*) seemeth to be tolle for carage on horseback 1867 Hart *Hist & Cartul. S Petri Glouc* (Rolls) III Introd p xxii, Their land was to be free from toll, carriage, summage [etc].

2 A load. (Cf. SOMMAGE.)
c 1660 Sir T. Widdrington *Anal Ebor.* (1897) 251 To receive .of every summage of horse carrying fish, a penny-worth of fish

Summand (sə'mænd). *rare.* [ad. med.L. *summandus* (sc *numerus*), gerundive of *summāre* to SUM.] One of two or more magnitudes to be summed or added together
1893 W. B. Smith *Introd. Mod. Geom* 146 The areas apposed are called parts or summands of the sum

Summar (sə'mär), *a.* and *sb. Sc.* Chiefly *Law.* Also 6 **summair, sommair, sumare,** 7–8 **summer** [a. F. *sommaire*, with subsequent assimilation to its source, L. *summārius* SUMMARY.]

A *adj* = SUMMARY *a.*
1585 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 56 Ane rype ingyne, With sommair reasons, suddenlie applyit. 1593 J. Napier *Discov Rev St John, Orac.* T 4 b, In summar conclusion, if thou O Rome alledges thy self reformed [etc.] 1617 *Acts Parl Scot., Jas VI*, (1816) IV 550/1 Quhairby goode and summer Justice may be done. 1628 Mure *Doomesday* 83 A summar processe shall ensew. 1678 G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* II viii § 7 (1699) 196 The Pursuer, or Defender, being convict, without any Probation, except summar Cognition. 1693 Stair *Inst. Law Scot* IV iii § 25 A Summar Action is of two sorts. 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scotl.* s.v. *Rolls of Court*, The Summar roll is appropriated to such causes as require dispatch. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c. 100 § 63 The Court shall hear Parties in the Summar Roll

†**B** *sb.* = SUMMARY *sb* 1. *Obs*
1570 Buchanan *Admonit* Wks (1892) 22 The summar is this. 1595 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* V 360 The sumare of a letter sent by Mr Freeman

Summarily (sə'märĭlɪ), *adv.* [f. SUMMARY *a.* + -LY 2.]
1. In a summary or compendious manner, chiefly of statement, in few words, compendiously, briefly.
1528 More *Dyalogue* II Wks. 178/1 This is of you verye well remembred and well and sommarily rehersed. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 301 That which is summarily comprehended in this prayer. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III ix (1634) 80 Of the warre betweene these brethren, and summarily of Artaxerxes, we shall haue occasion to speake. 1690 C. Nesse *Hist & Myst. O & N Test* I 10 The idæa of the great world was briefly and summarily expressed in Man. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 10/2 When we come to treat of that Subject particularly, and not summarily. 1825 Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 105 The Marquis introduced the objects of the conference, by summarily reminding them of the state of things in the Assembly. 1873 Farrar *Fam Speech* i 7 It is my purpose summarily to sketch the broadest results

†**b.** *ellipt* To put it shortly, in sum *Obs*
1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 319 Now summarilie this precept doth commaunde vs, to vse our tongues well. 1586 *Let Earle Leycester* 20 The reasons whereof, were summarily these that follow. 1638 Rouse *Heav Acad* II 17 The naturall understanding doth perceiue them no better then it doth the reason of sounds, or the nose the reason of smels; and summarily, than the senses do the things of the second intention.

2. By summary legal procedure.
1530 Palsgr 842/1 Sommarylye and playnly, as iudge mentes somtyme be gyven, *sommairement et de playn* 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c 7 § 1 The Judge shall procede ordinarily or summarily according to the said eccle siasticall lawes. 1573–3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I II. 195 That letters be direct be the Lords of Counsale and Sessioun summarilie without ony calling. 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 241 In Iudgements they vse to iudge summarily vpon oath. *a* 1722 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I 10 The Lords ordained an agent to be summarily examined upon a bill. 1726 Aylyffe *Parergon* 152 When the Parties may proceed summarily, and they chuse the ordinary Way of Proceeding, the Cause is made Plenary. 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 180 He may be committed summarily to prison until he shall find sureties. 1826 Bell *Comm Laws Scot* (ed. 5) II 481 It has been held that restitution of goods in the hands of the trustee may be claimed summarily. 1896 *Daily Graphic* 10 Feb. 7/3 Every dog that is not provided with a muzzle will be summarily dealt with by the law

3. Without (unnecessary) formality or delay; without hesitation
1621 *First & Sec Bk Discipl Ch. Scot* Pref., Others summarily deny, that ever this Kirk had any approved discipline. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat* I 48 Le Cat differed from his contemporary Voltaire, who very summarily gave the heaps of fossil shells to a less powerful cause. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xv, Miss Morleena was summarily caught up and kissed by Mr. Lillyvick. 1879 Beerbohm *Patagonia* 3 While the captain was yet doubtful what course to take, the matter was summarily decided by the weather itself. 1886 *Manch Exam* 2 Jan. 5/2 He summarily refused all redress.

Summariness (sə'mărĭnĕs). [f. SUMMARY *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being summary
1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 386 A mode that by its summariness forms the most striking contrast to the regular equity mode. 1890 *Spectator* 26 Apr. 584/2 In summariness, which has always characterised English criminal jurisprudence.

Summarist (sə'mărĭst). [f. SUMMARY *sb.* + -IST.] One who compiles a summary.
1873 F. Hall *Mod Eng* 311 Among our myriad of substantives like the foregoing are *socialist, communabulist, summarist*. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Sept. 4/2 The summarist of literary history

Summarization (sə'mərəɪz^{ē} ʃən). [f. next + -ATION.] The action or process of summarizing; an instance of this
1865 J. Grote *Explor Philos* I 35 There are all kinds of abbreviations and summarizations by the help of language. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 125 Classifications would belong entirely to applied logic if they aimed at nothing more than complete summarisation. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Oct. 12/2 A concise summarization of the present state of things in China

Summarize (sə'mərəɪz), *v.* [f. SUMMARY + -IZE.] *trans* To make (or constitute) a summary of, to sum up, to state briefly or succinctly
1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § These, and all such illustrations, may be summarised for convenience sake in the following mnemonic formula. 1881 Sir W. Thomson in *Nature* XXIV 434/1 We may summarise the natural sources of energy as Tides, Food, Fuel, Wind, and Rain. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I xiii. 276 The four words of St. John, "The Word became flesh", summarise and concentrate the inmost meaning of the Old Testament revelation. 1885 *Whitlips' Man Geol* I xxv 526 If we endeavour to summarise the conclusions
absol. 1889 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 7/6 Assistant Sub-Editor —Smart young fellow who can summarise attractively
Hence **Su'mmarized** *ppl. a.*, **Su'mmarizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Su'mmarizer** = SUMMARIST
1883 *Athenæum* 7 Apr. 441/3 An admirable piece of summarized history. 1886 *Ibid* 5 June 739/3 Then follow two pages of rapid summarizing of the mediæval narrative. 1894 *Nat Rev* 17 Mar. 287 Mr. Ward is quite a model summarizer. 1910 *19th Cent* Oct. 682 Nothing comes amiss to his summarising genius

†**Su mmarly,** *adv. Sc. Obs.* [f. SUMMAR *a* + -LY 2.] = SUMMARILY
c 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 119 Mair summarlie we sall cum to the end. 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I. I 291 To answer uther befor the Lordis of Counsall and Session, summarlie, but diet or tabill upon summondis. 1588 A. King tr *Canisius' Catech.* g vij b, I sall pen summarlie ye occasion and ressones. 1633 Strother *True Happiness* 1 The first thing then is his choice, summarly described in the word *lone thing*. 1678 G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot.* I xxvi § 2 (1699) 130 The Commissioners of the Thesaury did summarly ordain the Sea men to be whipt. 1689 in *Acts Parlt Scotl* (1875) XII 61/1 Many of the Leidges were put to death summarlie without legall tryall. Jury or record. 1693 Stair *Inst Law Scot* IV iii § 25 Heretors of a Parish are summarly charged to Stent themselves for Building of Kirks. 1704 *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 45 To the effect the said Mr. Robert Nairn may be the more summerly infeft in the said annual rent

Summary (sə'mări), *sb.* [ad. L. *summārium*, neut. sing. of *summārius* (see next).]
1 A summary account or statement.
1509 in Leadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) I 200 To make a breuiat wodurwise called a summary of al his charteris. 1539 Tonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 48 This confession conteyneth the hole summarye of our faythe. 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 1 § 4 The cutting out of any quotacion or summaryes of chapiters expressed in any suche Bybles. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III ii 131 Here's the scroule, The continent, and summary of my fortune. 1638 Chillingw *Relig Protest* I iv § 26 205 The Apostles Creed is the Summary and Abridgment of that faith which is necessary for a Christian. 1724 Waterland *Athanas Creed* IV. 63 Closing This Chapter..with a Table representing a Summary, or short Sketch of what hath been done in it. 1865 Pusey *Truth Engl Ch* 237 What he draws out at length is stated in summary by Divines or Canonists in the Roman Communion. 1878 R. W. Dale *Lect Preach* viii 231 Sometimes when I have finished a book I give a summary of the whole of it. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog* v 219 The following summary of the North American lakes.
Comb. 1884 E. Yates *Recoll* II iv 144 The important office of summary-writer in the House of Commons

†**2.** The sum and substance *of. Obs rare.*
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 11 The summarye of their commyssion was to conclude a truce for a tyme. 1621 T. Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 126 An aduise to wise old men, conteining the summarie and substance of their dutie

3 The highest point or summit, also, the ultimate outcome *rare*
1831 Carlyle *Sterling* II ii, This battle of 'all old things passing away' against 'all things becoming new', has its summary and animating heart in that of Radicalism against Church. 1858 — *Frede Gt* X 1 (1872) III 198 A pleasant Lake.. the summary, or outfall, of which is called the Rhein. 1866 — *Inaug Addr* 176 Valour the crown and summary of all that is ennobling for a man

Summary (sə'mări), *a.* [ad. med L. *summārius* (recorded in class. L. only in neut. sb., see prec.), e g. in *cognitio summaria* (Grosseteste), *inquisitio summaria* (Bracton), f. *summa* SUM *sb* 1 see -ARY 1. Cf OF *sommier*, F. *sommaire* (see SUMMAR), Pr *sommari*, It. *sommario*, Sp. *sumario*, Pg *summario*.]
1 Of a statement or account (†*occas* a term) Containing or comprising the chief points or the sum and substance of a matter; compendious (now usually with implication of brevity).
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 29, xv chapitres bene contexte, not as summary, but as conteynenge necessarily the knowlege of the yle of Bryteyne. 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* I Wks 1168/1 A summarye commendacion of tribulacion. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) I 1/2 To declare us in a summary table, the misguiding of that church. 1590 Greenwood *Answ Gifford* 19 Yt [*sc.* the Lord's Prayer] being the most summary forme of prayer. 1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 321 Most of his summary Aphorisms, I have answered before. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) Argt. 2 A summary and general view of the Vices and Follies reigning in his time. 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* IV. § 1. 67 We have given a summary view of the theory of pure syllogisms. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V 165/1 (*Book-keeping*) The summary journal, in registering these same purposes, throws away all consideration of particular persons by raising a single account comprehending them all under the general name of 'bought ledger'. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I. 9 A summary sketch of what he had done and suffered

†**b.** General, not detailed. *Obs.*
1529 More *Suppl Soulys* Wks. 309/2 The summary effecte of hys boke. 1532 — *Confut. Tindale* ibid 395/1 The summary Notion of Religion himself
c *transf* Characterized by or involving conciseness and brevity.
1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 28 Chief poyncts I purpose too touche with summarye shortnesse. 1610 *North's Plutarch* 1206 Pouertie is a kind of temperance, and need may be called a summarie obseruation of the lawes. 1783 Burke *Rep Indian Committee* Wks. 1808 II. 133 The matter which appears before them, is, in a summary manner, this: The Decca merchants [etc.]

2 *Law* Applied to proceedings in a court of law carried out rapidly by the omission of certain formalities required by the common law. Similarly of a court-martial. (The corresp. use of SUMMARILY is recorded much earlier.)
Summary jurisdiction the determination of cases expeditiously without reference to the ordinary requirements of the common law
In Scottish law, *Summary application* an application to a court or a judge without the formality of a summons or full procedure. So *summary action, cause, diligence*
1705–8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* IV. i § 9 Bills of complaint may be all tried by a summary action. 1798 *Bay's Rep* (1809) I. 49 Trials in a summary way deprive the subject of the inestimable trial by jury. 1826 Bell *Comm. Laws Scot* (ed. 5) II 480 All those acts of statutory jurisdiction are declared to be competent on summary application. *Ibid* 481 That one acting as agent for the trustee though not by the Act expressly subject to summary jurisdiction, is held to be liable to the same summary proceedings for recovery of documents. 1835 Tomlins *Law Dict* s.v. *Conviction*, The process of these summary convictions is extremely speedy. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II vi (1852) 240 In cases of summary jurisdiction, or those adjudged by the commissioners and justices, there is little or no delay and little or no expense. 1861 Brougham *Inst Const* xv 220 A member arrested for debt was liberated by a summary application to the Crown. 1867 *Chamb Encycl* IX 206/1 *Summary Diligence*, in the practice of the law of Scotland, means issuing execution without the formality of an action. 1877–81 Voyle & Stevinson *Milit Dict* Suppl. s.v., When a person subject to military law and being on active service with any body of force is charged with an offence, a summary court-martial may be convened, and shall have jurisdiction to try such offence

3 Performed or effected by a short method, done without delay (Cf SUMMARILY 3, which is earlier.)
1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks 1841 I 681/2 The judge Directed them to mind their brief; Nor spend their time to show their reading. She'd have a summary proceeding. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lxiv (1788) 336 The mode of trial and kind of evidence necessary to convict are too summary. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III i, He has too summary a method of proceeding in these matters. 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I iii 34 It put into their heads the idea of summary vengeance. 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxiv. He relished the ride by the summary process of tilting everything upon it into the fire place. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 2 (1882) 476 The new weapon was put to a summary use

†**4.** Consisting of or relating to a mathematical sum or summation (Cf SUMMATORY.) *Obs rare.*
1588 Kyd *Househ Philos* Wks (1901) 280 Materiall number is a summarie collection of things numbred. 1805 James *Milit Dict* (ed 2), *Summary arithmetic*, the art of finding the flowing from the fluxion.

†**b** *transf* Cumulative *Obs rare*
1816 Accum *Chem Tests* (1818) 55 The united effects produced by the summary action of several tests

†**5.** Highest, supreme. *Obs rare*
1587 Greene *Euphues his Censure* Wks (Grosart) VI 203 Sith Nestor had attayned to the summary perfection of wisedome. 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II § 3 Hee doth insinuate that the supreame or summarie law of Nature is not possible to be found out by Man. *Ibid* I vi § 6 The two summarye parts of knowledge. 1733 P. Shaw tr *Bacon's De Sap Vet* I ix Pxpl., Philos Wks I 569 There is one summary or capital Law in which Nature meets, subordinate to God.

Summat, dial. variant of SOMEWHAT.

Summate (sə'me^{ĭ}t), *v rare* [f med L. *summāt-, summāre* to SUM.] *trans.* To sum
1900 *Nature* LXII 290/2 The excitatory electrical change in the whole organ causes merely a change in one direction, which is summated in proportion to the number of discs in the pile

†**Summation**[1]. *Obs* Also 5 **somac(i)on.** [a. OF *som(m)acion, l. sommer* to summon.] Summons.
1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 222 Perseus sente danus vnto the kynge prycus to somene hym that he shold yelde the royame vnto kynge Acrisius. Danus wente to Arges. And accomplisshed the somacion. *c* 1477 — *Jason* 57 b, When Iason vnderstode the somacon that the two damoiselles made he was sore abasshid. 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Sev Stor* 7 The admiring spirit with which..I yielded my pence to his impetuous summation

Summation[2] (sʌmē^{ĭ} ʃən) [ad. mod.L. *summātio, -ōnem*, n of action f. med.L. *summāre* to SUM. Cf. F. *sommation*.]
1. *Math* The process of finding the sum of a series. Also in fig. context
1760 *Phil Trans.* LI 533 Any branch of it [*sc.* the analytic art] that relates to the summation of series. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 267/1 The summation of a finite number of terms of a series. 1860 Sylvester *Math. Papers* (1908) II 228 The (Σ)^r meaning merely the sign of summation r times repeated. 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I. i. 4 The constitutional history of France is thus the summation of the series of feudal development in a logical sequence. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Electr.* I. 167 If the system consist

only of conductors on which the charges are e_1, e_2, &c, we have $E = \frac{1}{2}\Sigma Ve$, Σ denoting summation for all the conductors.

2. The adding up of numbers; casting up an account; an addition sum.

1826 Scott *Antiq* xxii, It amounts to eleven hundred and thirteen pounds, seven shillings, five pennies, and three-fourths of a penny sterling—But look over the summation yourself. 1854 H Miller *Sch. & Schm* xxiii. (1858) 512, I never acquired the facility, in running up columns of summations, of the early-taught accountant. 1883 *Nonconf & Indep* 28 Dec 1168/3 A summation made up by me to the end of last year.

3. The addition of mensurable quantities (distance, time, etc.).

1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xi 81 The summation of distances twenty paces each must finally place us at the top. 1914 Petrie in *Anc Egypt* 32 A summation of years.

b. The accumulation of a number of stimuli applied to a muscle.

1877 M Foster *Physiol.* iii v (1878) 471 The central mechanism being thrown into activity through a summation of the afferent impulses reaching it 1883 *Nature* XXVII. 439 This relation of the contractile tissue to stimuli is usually expressed by saying that the tissue has the power of summation. 1889 *Lancet* 3 Aug 203/1 A summation of the stimuli appears to go on in the cells.

4. The computation of the aggregate value of conditions, qualities, etc.; summing-up

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) I 455 Valour seems to have been for his [Miltiades'] profound intellect but the summation of chances 1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* v i 262 Our conception of duty is either 'Yea', or 'Nay' without summations of advantages 1908 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb 3/3 Such is Mr Wyndham's summation of Scott.

5. The aggregate or sum-total, the resultant or product.

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* i (1872) 20 They are not one coherent System of Thought, but properly the summation of several successive systems. 1879 *19th Cent* Sept 500 He is the summation of Hebraism and Hellenism 1885 *Manch Exam* 2 July 6/1 Mr Harrison regards God as the summation of Humanity.

6 *attrib.* . **summation tone**, *Acoustics* [G. *summationston* (Helmholtz)] = *summational tone* (see Tone *sb.* 2)

1867 Tyndall *Sound* vii 285 Resultant tones are of two kinds The former are called difference tones, the latter summation tones 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 118/2 [Helmholtz] was led to surmise the formation of summation tones by the interference of two loud primaries 1901 E B Titchener *Exper Psychol* I ii 90 If we are not satisfied with this 'summation' theory, we may suppose that the gaps in sensation are filled out by association

Summational (sʊmēi ʃnăl), *a* [f Summation + -al] Produced by summation or addition. *Summational tone*: see Tone *sb.* 2.

1873 A J Ellis in Atkinson tr *Helmholtz' Pop Lect Sci Subj* iii 102 *note*, These [combinational tones] are of two kinds, differential and summational, according as their pitch is the difference or sum of the pitches of the two generating tones 1881 *Nature* XXIV 100, I tried in vain to obtain resonance for a differential and summational tone.

Summative (sʊ·mătiv), *a rare* [f med L. *summāt-* (see Summate) + -ive.] Operating by means of addition, additive

1881 G S Hall *German Culture* 235 Relatively large and strongly acting motor cells, whose connections with each other are mainly summative 1891 G S Woodhead *Bacteria* 379 Both the antagonistic action and this summative action

†Summatory, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad mod.L. *summātōrius*, f med L *summāt-* see Summate and -ory] *Summatory arithmetic, calculus*, see quots

1704 C Hayes *Treat Fluxions* 60 The fundamental Rule in Summatory Arithmetick, to find the Flowing Quantity of a given Fluxion 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Summatory Calculus*, according to some, is the same with the *Calculus Differentialis* of *Leibnitz*; but more properly *Summatory Arithmetick*, is the Art of finding the flowing Quantity, from the Fluxion

Summed (sʊmd), *ppl a.* Forms: 5 **ysomed, sommyd, summyd, 6 somned, 6 soom'd, 6–7 somed, 7 somm'd, sum(m)d, summ'd, 5– summed**, *erron* **6 soomned, summed, 7 sumn'd** [In branch I, f OF *som(m)é*, pa pple of *sommer* to sum, complete, ad. med L. *summāre* to Sum. In branch II, f. Sum *v* 1 + -ed 1]

I 1 Of a stag: Having a complement of antlers. Said also of the antlers. Often *full summed.*

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) ii, Þei be halfe in greece ye þere aboute be tyme of mydel Iuny, whan her heed is ysomed 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hunting* e 3 b, And afterwarde in the toppe when ther ith bene Then shall ye call hym sommyd an hert of xvi. 1576 Turberv *Venerie* xiv, When his head is full sommed *Ibid* xviii, By the middest of Iune, their heades will be somed of as much as they will beare all that yeare 1590 Cockaine *Treat Hunting* D, It is then hard to knowe him by his head, before it be full Soomned 1623 Cockeram i v, *Pollard*, Sumn'd or full, is when a Stags head is fully hardned 1637 B Jonson *Sad Shepherd* i ii, [The deer] beares a head, Large, and well beam'd; with all rights somm'd and spred.

2 Of a hawk Having the feathers full grown. Said also of the plumage. Often *full summed.*

c 1450 *Bk Hawking* in *Rel Ant* I 298 If he take colde ore he be full sommyd 1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* a viij b, Thos same barris shall telle yow whan she is full summed or full fermyd 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 79 The yonge byrde whan she is full summed & hath all her fethers redy to flye 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 117 When that hir principal feathers be full sommed. 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* vii. xliv 713 A cleere and bright plume, with full summed feathers. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch, Hen. IV*, cccxxiv, Like a young Eagle summ'd Disdaines a shoale of Dawes 1688 Holme *Armoury* ii. xi 237/1 1852 R F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* iii 21.

b *fig* and in fig. context Equipped.

1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* iv xiv 565 How each of these began at the first and grew in time to be full summed 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 358 [Demosthenes was] a full sound or consummate Orator 1616 Ibrahim & Fl. *Wit without M* iii. 1, I'll you be summed again. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Hen V*, cccc, The first Summd Quill Of England 1671 Milton *P R* i 14 Inspire my prompted Song else mute, And bear through highth or depth of natures bounds With prosperous wing full summ'd to tell of deeds Above Heroic

II. †**3.** Summarized, summary. *Obs.*

a 1653 G Daniel *Idyll, Designe* 4 One Object in varietie, One Summ'd draught doth before yo^u Stand.

4. Summed up; collected into one sum, forming a sum-total. Also with *up*

1607 Chapman *Busty d'Ambois* i 119 Man is a torch borne in the wind, a dream But of a shadow, summ'd with all his substance 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note bks* II 20 The wholeness and summed up beauty of woman 1875 McLaren *Serm* Ser II ix 164 Our summed and collective brightness 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 37 The summed-up impression of Sydney suburbs and harbour is picturesqueness

Summeler, arch. form of Somler, butler.

1841 James *Corse de Leon* xii, I will make your cook and your summeler to give me some refreshment.

Sumer (sɹ mər), *sb* 1 Forms 1 **sumor**, (-ur), 1–4 **sumer**, 3–6 **somer**, 4–5 **somere**, *Sc.* -yr(e, 4–6 *Sc* **somir**, 4–7 **sommer**, (3 *Ormin* **sumerr**, 4 *Kent* **somer**, 5 **somare**, **-or**, **sommyr**, **sommure**, *Sc* **swmyr**, 6 **sommar**), 6– **summer**. *β. Sc.* 6 **symmer**, 8–9 **simmer** [OE *sumor* masc. = OFris *sumur*, *-er* (Fris. *sommer*, *summer*), MLG. *sommer*, MDu *somer* (Du *zomer*), OHG *sumar* (MHG *sumer*, G *sommer*), ON *sumar* neut. (Sw. *sommar*, Da. *sommer*)

Generally recognized cognates outside Germanic are Arm *amarn* summer, Skr *samā* half year, year, Zend *hama* in summer, Olr *sam*, W *haf* summer.]

1 The second and warmest season of the year, coming between spring and autumn; reckoned astronomically from the summer solstice (21 June) to the autumnal equinox (22 or 23 Sept.); in popular use comprising in the northern hemisphere the period from mid-May to mid-August, also often, *esp* as in (*c*) below, in contradistinction to *winter*, the warmer half of the year (cf. Midsummer) (Often with initial capital.)

(*a*) In general use (Also personified.) Often in *in summer* (OE *on sumera*, ME *o*, *a* or *in sumere*)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxiii 17 *Aestatem & ver*, sumur & lenten *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth* iv § 1 Þu þe þam winterdaxum selest scorte tida & þæs sumeres dahum langran *Ibid* xxi § 1 On sumera hit biþ wearm, and on wintra ceald *a* 1000 *Gnomic. Verses* in Exeter Jrnl 238 Winter bið cealdost, sumor sunwlitegost *c* 1200 Ormin 11254 O sumerr, & onn herrfesttid, O winnterr, & o lenntenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 90 Euerich on sigge vhtsong bi mihte ine winter, ine sumer ihe dawunge 12 *Song on Passion* 1 in *O E Misc*, Somer is comen and winter gon *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Simon & Jude*) 454 In þat houre quhen sik clernes suld be as in to somyr wes 1390 Gower *Conf* II 38 In Winter dede is ceadlest, sumor sunwhitegost *c* 1400

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4343 Make we na salues for na sares ne na somr-bathis *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab* xi (*Fox & Wolf*) xviii, It is somer cheis, baith fresche and fair 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 71, I pack lyeth upprest and sum of that packe ys somer felles 1530 *Acc Ld High Treas. Scot.* VI 280 Ane pair symmir buttis to the Kingis grace 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* I xvi 17 Sommer cloathing of the women of Malta 1588 Shakes *L. L. L.* v ii 916 Whom Maidens bleach their summer smockes *c* 1620 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 3 At my returne I will make you a sommer suite 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's* 40 Charg'd with light Summer-rings his fingers sweat. 1697 — *1 trg Georg* III. 665 A Snake in his Summer Livry rouls along 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 367 It ites extremely convenient for my summer-pasture 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 6916 The molasses may compose the basis of a pleasant summer beer 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 325 The summer cheese, which is the best, is made of the evening milk 1834 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XXII 365/2 Such is its Summer coat, and we distinguish it by the name Stoat 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Alice* I 33 Sir Robert is calling every day for a summer sallet to cool his blood.

(*c*) of places or buildings (Cf Ob. *sumerselde*, Summer House)

1382 Wyclif *Jungle* III 20 Forsothe he sat in the somer sowpynge place (Vulg *in æstivo cœnaculo*) alone 1596 *Edw III*, II 1 61 Then in the sommer arbor sit by me 1611 *Bible* Judg III 24 Surely he coureth his feet in his Summer chamber 1612 — Dan II 35 [They] became like the chaffe of the Summer threshing floores 1618 Webster *White Devil* I, II, 118 iust like a summer bird-cage in a garden 1708 *Loud Gaz* No 4447/1 The Heat of the Weather obliges both sides to retire into their Summer Quarters 1783 Cowper *Iliad* 1 The green house is my summer seat 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I ix 307 To establish his summer residence in Lanarkshire 1849 Tenny son *Poems* I 240 A cot in summer time is where I live

(*d*) of times and seasons (See also Summer-day, tide, time)

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 170 Sho wolde gar hur maydyns gider be dew on sommer mornyngis *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* I 228 Wpoun ane summar morning ane of the Inglishe scheipis persauet tua scheipis comman nander vaill 1586 W Warner *Alb. Eng* Ep. (Arb) 15 A sleight somewhat compyled for recreation, in the intermyssions of my dayhie businesse, (euen thys Summer Euenynges) 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I 1 58 Sommer nights are short, and yet you ryse ere day 1599 Shakes, etc *Pass Priger* 159 Youth like summer morn, age like winter weather 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 606, I left once, by chance, a Citron cut, in a close Roome, for three Summer-Monneths 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 130 Sometimes walking by Noone-tide full Poets dream On Summer eeves by haunted stream 1785 Pope *Odyss* IV 55 The dazzling roofs, Resplendent as the blaze of summer noon 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* 1 Upon a simmer Sunday morn 1815 Scott *Guy M* xlv, All the tints of a summer evening sky 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 13 Sweet as a summer night without a breath 1833 Tennyson *Pal. of Art* 62 A gaudy summer noon 1840 *Penny Cyclop* II 621 Excursions are made during the summer months

(*e*) of conditions, qualities, or actions

1594 Shakes *Rich III*, IV iii 13 Their lips were foure red Roses on a stalke, And in their Summer Beauty kist each other 1617 Wither *Abuses* II iv 275 Their ancient drunken summer reuelings Are out of date 1636 H Burton *Dis Trag* 22 One in Gloucestershire being very forward to advance a solemne sommer meeting [for sports] 1641 Brome *Jovuall Crew* I, After so many Sommer vagaries 1684 I Burnet *Th Earth* I ix 123 This reason is a Summer-reason, and would pass very ill in Winter 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 194 Towards the end of May, you must give your Ground the Summer-Digging 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *July*, Vines will be satisfy'd with a single winter and one summer Pruning 1726–96 Thomson *Winter* 644 A goat insect in his summer shine spreads his mealy wings 1787 Burns *Petit Brnar Water* I, Saucy Phœbus' scorching beams, In flaming summer pride 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I 1, The Moon is in her summer glow 1819 Keats *Indolence* II, The blissful cloud of summer-indolence Benumb'd my eyes 1826 Lamb *Pop Fallacies* XII, [The talk] is not of toys, of nursery books, of summer holidays 1849 *Todd's Cyclop Anat* II 768/2 The summer sleep of hibernating animals 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 34/2 Birds that have taken prizes at London Summer Meeting 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 255 During this interval of rest is the best time for summer trimming 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* III. I, My bed of long delight and summershine

(*f*) with descriptive designations.

1611 Beaum & Fl *Woman is Not A* v, 1, *Lyg* I know you dare lie. *Bes.* With none but Summer Whores; my means and manners never could attempt above a hedge or hay-cock 1645 G Daniel *Scattered Fancies* xxiii iv, You are but weake, Meere summer Chanters. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 45/1 Three if not four species are common summer immigrants to some part or other of the United States. 1897 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl* 808/2 The statistics of the summer boarder industry are very incomplete

(*g*) in superlative *summerest* (hence formation)

1772 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 3 Aug, The summerest summer that I have known these hundred years

b The possessive *summer's* is similarly used, but now chiefly with *morning*, *evening*, and *night* (See also Summer's day, Summer's tide.)

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 821 As the somers sonne bryghte 14 *Sir Degrev* 4138 (Pynson) M iv, And so lasted that cruel fyght, Al that longe somers nyght 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xii 109 In the symmeris drouth, Quhen wyndis rasis of the north or south 1592 *Soliman & Pers* I v 64 The humming of a gnat in Summers night 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, III i 210 Ditties highly penn'd, Sung by a faire Queene in a Summer's Bowre 1601 — *Twel C* III ii 176 'Twas on a Summer's Euening 1613 Jackson *Creed* V xxiii 136 Diseases, neuer perceiued in their Summers growth, vntill they be ripe of death in the Autumne 1654 Warren *Unbelievers* 22 The Sodomites shall have a Summers parlour in hell over the rich soule 1667 Milton *P L* III 43 The sight of vernal bloom, or Summers Rose *Ibid* IX. 447 As one for Forth resuing on a Summers Morn 1721 Ramsay *Kenths* 45 Her presence, like a summer's morning ray 1780–8 Cowper *Cricket* 21 Their's is but a summer's song 1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* 1 1, Ae Simmer's morning 1855 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Chem Phys* III. § 4 112 If the right rhombic crystals [of sulphate of nickel] be placed in the summer's sun for a few days they become opaque.

c Applied to crops, etc that ripen in summer, as *summer frust*, more particularly to such as ripen in the summer of the year in which they are sown, as *summer barley*, *corn*, *grain*, *rye*, *seed*, *vetch*, *wheat*, also *spec* in popular names of early-ripening apples and pears, as *summer apple*, *pear-main*, *pippering*, etc. (cf also 6 b)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii lxv (Bodl MS) Winter seede is some isowe and somer seede is late isowe. 1535 Coverdale *Amos* viii 1 Beholde, there was a maunde with sommer frute 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 26 Sommer seedes, whiche are sowed before the risyng of the seuen starres, and in the Spring, as Beanes. *Ibid*, Sommer Barley and suche other, are sowed in the Spring time *Ibid* 27 b, Rye is sowed in Februarie, and called Sommer Wheate *Ibid* 14 Pease are sowed among Sommer Corne 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV 1 453 A sommer wheate or grayne *Ibid*, Men sow their winter corne in September, or October, & the sommer corne in March, but they are ripe altogither in July 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 214 The Denny pear, Prussia-pear, Summer-Poppering are all very good table-fruit 1681 Grew *Museum* II iii iii 235 Summer Wheat of New England *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 174, I spoke of the husbandry of sowing goar or summer vetches 1722 *Phil Trans* XXXII 231 The Apple, that produces the Molosses, is a Summer Sweeting 1764 *Ann Reg* II 2 Several trials of summer-corn in which both barley and oats have succeeded 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 435 He was obliged to wait till Mr Rocque's summer seed was ripened. 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 244 The real spring or summer wheat, has been of late introduced in various parts of Scotland 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 190/1 Summer golden pippin Summer Thorle 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* 352/1 Summer fruits, as cherries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, etc

† d. = Having a sunny or southerly aspect; so *summer-east*, *-west* = south-east, -west *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 491 Thyn olcelar sette on the somer side 1555 Eden *Decades II Ind* (Arb) 328 Towarde the sommer East, it confineth with the Tartares 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III v 135 They do call lower windes those which blowe from the South to the summer-weast. 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 585 A kind of solar stove, made in a Summer-wall.

e *fig* with reference to prosperous, pleasant, or genial conditions, said *esp.* of friendship that lasts only in times of prosperity, – Fair-weather 2

1592 Nashe *Strange Newes* Wks 1904 I 291 His lowflighted affection (fortunes summer folower) 1612 Shaks *Cymb* III iv 52 If I be Summer Newes Smile too't before 1624 Quarles *Job Militant*, *Digestion* IV, If Winter fortunes nip thy Summer Friends, despaire not, but be wise 1638 Massinger *Maid of Hon* III 1, Summer friendship, Whose flattering leaves, that shadowed us in our Prosperity drop off In the Autumn of adversity' 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 347 Luxurious Men, unheeding, pass An idle summer life in fortune's shade *c* 1800 The Cumberland *John De Lancaster* (1809) III 53 We are but summer soldiers 1805 *Ann Rev* III 584 He was in the Fleet deserted by his three Summer friends 1818 *Ibid* XIX 42 He was the frequent visitor of Clarendon, when that admirable man was abandoned by the swarm of summer followers 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 164 Summer isles of Eden

5 *Comb* · objective, as *summer-breathing*, *loving* ppl adjs.; instrumental, as *summer-blanched*, *-dried*, *-shrunk*, *-stricken* pples and ppl. adjs, similative, as *summer-seeming* adj, 'in or during summer', as *summer-brewed*, *-felled*, *-flowering*, *-leaping*, †*-lived*, *-made*, *-ripening*, *-staying*, *-swelling*, *-threshed* pples and ppl. adjs; *summer-feed*, *-graze*, *-prune*, *-till*, *-yard* vbs., *summer-cure*.

1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 152 One [*sc* hut] that, "summer blanched, Was sometime used by travellers joy 1866 M A Shty *Rhymes on Art* 68 In calmer seas, and 'summer-breathing gales. 1886 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 32 Imperfect fermentation causes acidity and other faults in "summer-brewed beers. 1881 *Chicago Times* 14 May, It is to the interest now of the leading "summer-curers [*sc* of pork] to get values down 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III xvi, A "summer-dried fountain 1799 A Young *Agric Line* 190, 13 acres of marsh at Grimsby, that "summer-feeds 14 bullocks. 1838 Holloway *Prov Dict*, To *skeer*, to mow lightly over, applied to pastures, which have been summer fed 1804 *Phil Trans* XCV 92 Proper marks were put to distinguish the winter felled from the "summer felled poles 1897 Mrs Vovnich *Gadfly* I, In one corner stood a huge "summer flowering magnolia 1900 *Daily News* 5 May 4/5 "summer flowering chrysanthemums 1799 A Young *Agric Line* 354 He ... in April "summer grazed them, taking the wool 1596 *Edw III*, II 1 107 To musicke euery "summer leaping swaine Compares his sunburnt louer when shee speakes. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks 1904 II 275 "Summer liude grashoppers gaping after dewe 1875 *Zoologist* Ser II X 4693 They [*sc* starlings] fly into the air with swallows, &c, and catch insects similar to that "summer loving tribe 1841 Hamilton *Dom Econ* (1857) 206 This increases the quantity of your "summer made manure 1786 Abercrombie *Gard Assist* 174 "Summer prune by displacing all fore-right productions 1840 J Burn *Farmer's Companion* 44 They are cropped with small grains or "summer ripening crops 1605 Shaks *Mach* IV iii 86 This Auarice growes with more pernicious roote Then "Summer-seeming Lust 1825 Scott *Betrothed* II, A maiden smiles at the "summer shrunk brook while she crosses it 1868 Lynch *Rivulet* ci x iii, Can The "summer-staying birds forget The winter's force to shun? 1887 Scott *Hight Widow* v, You do but resemble the "summer stricken stream, which is turned aside by the rushes 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II iv 162 Lest the base earth Should Disdaine to roote the "Sommer swelling flowre 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb. Scot* I 346 It enables the farmer to make his "summer-threshed straw into dung 1847 Halliwell s v, 'That field was "summer-tilled last year', i. e lay fallow. 1846 J Burl *Farmer's Comp* 198 Feeding these crops with the long manure of the yards and stables, instead of "summer-yarding it

6. Special combs. . † **summer-ale**, (*a*) ale brewed in summer, new or heady ale; (*b*) a summer festival (see Ale 3); **summer-barm** *v. intr.*, to ferment in warm weather, † **summer-blink**, a short spell of sunshine in dull weather; † **summer-broach**, a maypole decked, **summer catarrh** = Hay-fever, **summer cholera** = Cholera 2, **summer-colt** (usually *pl*) *local*, the undulating appearance of the air near the ground on a hot day, see also quot 1825, **summer complaint** *U.S*, summer diarrhœa of children, also, infantile cholera and dysentery; **summer diarrhœa** = *summer cholera*, **summer-dream**, a pleasant or happy dream, **summer eat** *v trans. dial*, to use as summer pasture, **summer-eggs** = *summer ova* (Cassell, 1887), **summer fever**, hay-fever, **summer-field**, † (*a*) rendering L *æstiva area* = *summer floor*, (*b*) a field with the summer crop; (*c*) *dial* a summer-fallow, † **summer floor** [Floor *sb* 1 6], a thrashing-floor, **summer-fold** (now *dial*), a freckle, **summer-gauze**, **-goose** *local*, gossamer, † **summer hall** (*a*) rendering L *æstiva area* = *summer floor*, (*b*) = Summer-house 2, 2 b, **summer-heat** [OE *sumorhæte*], the heat of summer, *spec.* an arbitrary maximum summer temperature commonly marked on thermometers, † **summer lady**, the queen of the 'summer-game', **summer-lay** *sb dial.*, land lying fallow in summer; in East Anglia, a turnip fallow, **summerlay** *v. trans dial*, to lay fallow, † **summer lea-land** = Summer-fallow, **summer-lease** *dial* (see quots), **summer-leding** *pseudo-arch.* [f OE *sumorlida* summer expedition (*O. E. Chron* an 871)], see quot; **summer lightning**, sheet lightning without audible thunder, often seen in hot weather, also allusively and *attrib.*, † **summer-lord**, a youth chosen as president of the 'summer-game', cf May-lord, **summer meal** *Sc*, meal for use until harvest, **summer number**, a summer issue of a periodical, with special features, **summer-ova**, eggs produced by certain freshwater invertebrates in spring and summer, **summer parlour** *Obs* or *arch*, an apartment for summer use, † **summer-pole**, a pole decked with flowers erected during the 'summer-games', † **summer('s) queen** = *summer lady*; **summer rash**, prickly heat, *Lichen tropicus*, † **summer-ripe** *a*, fully ripe, † **summer-room** = Summer-house 2, **summer-sob** *Sc*, a summer shower, **summer spot**, a freckle, † **summer-stirring**, summer ploughing, hence † **summer-stir** *v. trans*, † **summer top** *v trans*, to cut off as in summer pruning, † **summer tree** *Sc* = *summer-pole*, **summer-work** *sb* and *v.*, **-working** = Summer-fallow *sb* and *v*, **summer-yellow**, a variety of cotton-seed oil

1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* I (1625) 109 The superfluities of "summer-ale that hath wrought in his giddie braine. 1636 H Burton *Dev Trag* 21 The people prepared for a solemne summer ale 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v, When malt liquor begins to ferment, in warm weather, before the application of the barm, it is said to be "summer-barm'd 1637 Ruthferford *Let to K Gordon* 1 Jan, Yet I am but as "summer lightning, or as the lear in my eye 1619 *Pasquil's Palin* B 3 A. "Sommer broach, Yclep'd a May-pole 1828 *Medico Chirurg Trans* XIV 437 Of the Catarrhus Æstivus, or "Summer Catarrh 1862 *Chamb Encycl* III 6/1 The milder forms of [Cholera] termed by some British or "Summer [Cholera] 1685 *Phil Trans* XV 993 An undulating motion [which] our Countrie People call by the name of "Summer Colts in the Air 1768 Ross *Helenore* 21 The summer cauts [*imitative* cauls] were dancing here in'there 1796 W H Marshall *Rural Econ Yorks* (ed 2) II 349 When the air is seen in a calm hot day to undulate, the phœnomenon is expressed by saying, 'the summer colt rides' 1825 Jamieson, *Summer couts*, the gnats which dance in clusters on a summer evening 1847–78 Halliwell in *Amer Jrnl Med Sci* XIV 40 On the endemic gastro-ficulent remittent or "summer complaint' of children 1855 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Summer complaint*, is often made to include dysentery and cholera infantum 1883 F J Roberts *Th & Pract Med* (ed 5) 196 The so called sporadic, bilious, or English cholera, or "summer diarrhœa, the symptoms of which sometimes closely resemble those of true cholera 1820 Clare *Poems Rural Life* (ed 3) 60 Ye gently dimpled, curling streams, Rilling as smooth as "summer dreams 1905 *Westm Gaz* 1 July 2/2 Delighting in the summer dream of love 1788 W H Marshall *Rural Econ Yorks* II 357 "*Summer eat*, to use as pasture 1870 *Zoologist* Ser II V 2335 A field of summer seen clover, from which the sheep had a few days been removed 1867 Pirrie *Hay Asthma* 25 It appears to us, that in many instances, "Summer Fever or Summer Illness, would be more applicable than Hay Fever 1382 Wyclif *Dan* II 35 The yren, syluer, and gold, ben dryuen as in to a qwenchid brond of "somer feeld [1388 somer haile, Vulg *æstivæ areæ*] 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, V ii 8 The wreiched, bloody, and vsurping Boare, (That spoyl'd your Summer Fields, and fruitfull Vines) 1794 T Davis *Agric Wilts* 59 In the four field husbandry, where the clover is sown the second year, and mowed the third, the field becomes in the fourth year what is called in Wiltshire 'a summer field'. 1533 Coverdale *Dan* II 35 Like the chaffe off

corne, that the wynde bloweth awaye from yᵉ *somer floores. 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 282/4 With some Freakles, or *Summer foldes in the Face 1876 *Whitby Gloss* *Summer-gauze, gossamer, quantities of which, blown from the land to the sea, adheres to the rigging of ships. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose*, **Summer-goos*, the gossamer *North.* 1388 *Somer halle [see *summer field*, 3382] *a* 1400-50 *Alex & Dind* 2922 So salis he furth in-to a somere hall, þare seasonde was a soper 1449 in *Munim Magd Coll Oxf* (1882) 16, j somerhalle cum iij camerisibidem annexis 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* M 3 b, They straw the ground rounde about, binde green boughes about it [ɛc the May pole], set vp somere haules, bowers, and arbors 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 196 Her [ɛc Nature's] *summer heats, her frosts, and her perfumes 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 319 If the instrument is intended chiefly to measure the higher degrees of heat, as from a summer heat to that of boiling water. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* vii, In my boat I he Moor'd to the cool bank in the summer heats 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 64 The Summer heat may never be strong enough to melt all the ice 1573 *Summer lady [see *summer lord*] 1782 W H MARSHALL *Rural Econ Norfolk* (1795) II 320 Lambs bought up by the East Norfolk 'graziers' in order to pick among their *summerlies, and their stubbles, after harvest 1467 *Paston Lett* II 302 He wolde *somerlay and tylle the londe, otherwise then it is *c*1503 *Ibid* III. 402 The seide x acres londe, sowen with barly and peson, whereof x acres wulle wel somerlayde to the wel barly *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 464/1 *Somyr lyȝt, *novale* 1863 W BARNES *Dorset Gloss* s.v. *Leaze*, in *Zummer leäze*, a field stocked through the summer, in distinction from a mead which is mown 1886 *H. Som Gloss*, *Summerleys, *summerlaze*, pasture fed only in summer 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* III, A certain amount of '*Summer leding' (*i.e* piracy between seed time and harvest) 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Daughter* 43 Grey eyes look up With *summer lightnings of soft blushes 1856 MRS GORE *Life's Lessons* XXIV, Like summer lightning gleaming from a thunder cloud 1872 *Daily News* 7 Nov, When a pheasant is flushed you only catch a summer lightning glimpse of him 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 330/1 What is called 'summer lightning' or 'wild-fire' In the majority of cases it is merely the effect of a distant thunderstorm It is also often seen in a thunderstorm in the higher strata of the atmosphere overhead 1571 *Grindal Remains* 89 § 19 That the Minister and churchwardens shall not suffer any Lordes of misrule, or *sommer Lordes, or Ladies to come vnreuerently into any Church, or Chapel 1589 *Harvet*, *Hay any Work* 3 The sommer Lord with his Maie game 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIX 30 Lauidis in silk bardis to the ell, For quhilk thair vertewtis ar nocht to mell 1827 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 190 In some Rotifers, the eggs are distinguishable, as in certain *Turbellaria*, into *summer and winter ova 1388 WYCLIF *Judg* iii 20 He sat aloone in a *somer parlour 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 26 So he left them a while in a Summer Parlor below 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphron* I 95 As we sate round the Tea-table, in a Summer Parlour which looks into the Garden 1829 SCOTT *Guy M* Introd, The old man led the way into a summer parlour 1617 WITHER *Abuses* II iv 277 They know how to discommend A May game, or a *Summer pole desire 1619 *Pasquil's Palin* B 3 b, Since the Sommer-poles were ouerthrowne, And all good sports and merryments decayd. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1627 *Somur qwenes, and qwaintans, & oþer qwaint gaumes 1590 GRELENA *Mourning Garm* C 3 b, Faire she was as faire might be, In sommer time like a Sommers Queene 1820 GOOD *Nosology* 466 Tichen Tropicus Attacks new settlers in the West Indies, and other warm regions Prickly heat *Summer-rash. *a*1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1693) 228 It is an Injury upon Corn, when it is *Summer-ripe, not to be cut down with the Sickle 1748 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (1753) I 307 On the Summit of this Hill has Lordship, with a *Summer house, like a Sommers Queene 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* XII, One of the pleasantest Summer rooms in England 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 69 Yon *summer sob is out, This night looks well, The morn, I hope, will better prove 1876 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Summer Spots*, Ephelides 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 332 To *summer stir, to Fallow Land in the Summer 1766 *Complete Farmer*, *Summering, or *Summer Stir*, to fallow land in the summer 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farm* 555 At mid-May you shall manure it, and in June you shall giue it the second earing, which is called *Sommer stirring *a*1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 47 The head of thys seduction was *sommer topped, that it could haue no tyme to sprynge any higher 1555 *Rec Passt Soct*, *Mary* (1824) II 500/1 Of ony women or children about Summer time suspected and taken repayre to the Queins hegis in the passage throw Burrowis 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, **Summer work*, a summer fallow 1682 MARTINDALE in Houghton *Coll Lett Impr Husb* No II 125 If it [ɛc land] grow weedy or grassie, we sometimes Fallow or *Summer work it 1793 J H CAMIBELL in *Young's Annals Agric* XX 124 The fallows (or **Summer-working*s) are tumbled over by the plough, and jingled over by harrows. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 263 Rotation of different crops, fallowing, summer-working 1918 *Standard* 20 Sept 8/7 Cotton-seed oil irregular, *summer yellow spot 10 up, October option 9 points down

b In names of animals and plants which are active or flourish in summer (often rendering L. *æstivus*, *æstivalis* as a specific name) **summer cock** *dial*, sec. quots , **summer cypress** = BELVEDERE 2 ; **summer duck**, a North American duck, *Aix sponsa*, the wood-duck, **summer finch** *U.S.*, a popular name for birds of the genus *Peucæa*, † **summer fool**, a species of *Leucojum* , **summer grape**, a North American wild grape, *Vitis æstivalis* ; **summer grass**, (*a*) the grass of summer ; (*b*) the Australian hairy finger-grass, *Panicum sanguinale* , **summer haw**, *Crataegus flava* ; **summer hemp** = FIMBLE *sb*¹ 1 ; **summer-herring**, (*a*) a herring taken in summer , (*b*) *U.S.* applied to some fishes resembling the herring, as the alewife, *Clupea serrata* , **summer rape**, *Brassica campestris* (*Treas Bot* 1866); **summer redbird**, the rose tanager, *Pyranga æstiva*, which summers in N America ; **summer rose**, (*a*) a rose of summer , (*b*) an early kind of pear ; **summer savory** (see SAVORY 1) ; **summer snake** = GREEN SNAKE 1 , **summer snipe**, the common sandpiper, *Tringoides hypoleucus* ; **summer snowflake** (see SNOWFLAKE 3) , **summer squash**, a pumpkin (*Treas Bot* Suppl 1874) , **summer tanager** = *summer redbird*, **summer teal**, the garganey ; † **summer-whiting** = PELAMYD 1 , **summer-worm**, a worm or maggot that breeds in summer ; **summer yellowbird**, a N American wood-warbler, *Dendroica æstiva*

1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2) Suppl , **Summer cock*, a young salmon at that time York City 1882 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II 69 In Northumberland a 'Pmilter' or spawning male is known as a summer cock or gib fish 1767 ANNE CROMBIE *Ly Man his own Gardener* (1803) 75/2 The Belvidere or *Summer Cypress 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* (1836) 2.6 *Kochia scoparia* summer Cypress 1732 *Phil Trans* XXXVII 449 The *Summer Duck is one of the most beautiful of Birds 1743 M. CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) I 97 The Summer Duck is of a mean size, between the common Wild Duck and Teal 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 199 The Summer duck of America delights in woods. 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 373 *Peucæa ruficalis illinoensis*, Illinois *Summer Finch 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxvii 121 *Leucoium Bulbosum præcox* Timely flowring Bulbus violet In English we may call it after the Dutch name *Sonne sottekens*, that is, *Sommer fooles 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* (1904) 16 Diuers sorts of Crocus or Saffron flowre will appeare, the *Summer foole or Leu coium bulbosum 1814 PURSH *Flora Amer Septentr* I 269 *Vitis æstivalis sinuata* is known by the name of *Summer grape 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, I 1 65 Which Grew like the *Summer Grasse, fastest by Night 1882 OVIDA' *Maremma* I 3 The rich loads of summer-grass or grain. 1889 MAIDEN *Useful Pl Australia* 102 *Panicum sanguinale*, Summer Grass 1856 A GRAY *Man Bot* (1860) 424 *Trate(ɛ)ma] flava*, Ait (*Summer Haw) 1790 *Husb* I 28 Mow the *Summer-herrings, worth 20 or 30 shillings 1883 WALLEM *Fish Supply Norway* 17 The catch of Summer herring and Sprat in the Fisheries of the years 1876-1881 1743 M CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) I 56 *Muscicapa rubra* The *Summer Red bird This is about the size of a Sparrow and is of a bright red 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 111 Summer Red bird, rich rose red, or vermilion, including wings and tail 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 354 Full as the *Summer-rose Blown by prevailing suns, the ruddy maid 1841 WHITTIER *Lucy Hooper* 3 All of thee we loved and cherished Has with thy summer roses perished 1860 HOOKER *Introd Manual* 214 Pears Summer Beurré Epine de Juillet Ogonnet, Rouse, Thorny Rose) 1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III. ii 551 *Summer Snake *Coluber Æstivus* Native of many parts of North America, residing on trees 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict*, *Sandpiper —Common* It is known in some places by the name of *Summer Snipe 1849 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) II 251 The summer snipes flitted whistling up the shallow 1783 LA HARPE *Gen Symp Birds* II 220 The Summer Tanager A little bigger than an House Sparrow 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 317 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 101 *Querquedula Cristata ab auctoribus dicta*, the *Summer Teal 1766 [see GARGANEY] 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 80/1 *n.* 1624 MIDDLETON *Game Chesse* v iii, The pelamis Which some call *Summer whiting, from Chalcedon 1658 ROWLAND tr *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1130 The English call them Summer or water worms] *Summer-worms, either because they are seen only in Summer, or they die in Winter 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 59 *Lumbrici aquatici*, Summer Worms 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV 413 The jagged alligator, and the behemoth multiplied like summer worms On an abandoned corpse 1872 COUES *N Amer. Birds* 97 Blue eyed Yellow Warbler Golden Warbler *Summer Yellow-bird

Summer (sʊ·mə), *sb*² Also 4 **sumer**, 4-5 **swmmer, somere**, 4-8 **somer**, (6 **somor**), 5 **sommere**, 6-9 **sommer** , *Sc* 6-7 (9) **symmer**, 9 **simmer**, (**shimmer**) See also SOMMIER ². [ɴ. Aɴ *sumer, somer*, ᴀ OF *somer* (mod F. *sommier*) pack-horse, beam = Pr *saumier*, It. *somaro, somiere* —pop l. *saumarius*, for *sagmarius*, f *sagma* (see SUM *sb* 2). For the sense-development cf *horse* and F *cheval*

The OF word was adopted in MLG *somer* long thin pole or tree]

I †**1** A pack-horse (Cf SOMER 1, SOUMER.)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 746 [He] tynt bot litill of thir ger, Bot gif it was on swymmer [MS *Auch* 1 That in the mows wes left hand 14 *Guy Warw* (cd Copland ?1560) C 1 b, His neck is great as any sommere, he reuneth as swifte as any Distriere [*MS Auch* 1 7163 As a somer it is brested before in þe brede & swifter eimend þan any stede] *c*1470 *Lowe's Bonavent Mirr* xix (Sho and MS), 3oure knyghtes, horses and herneyes, charyotes and summers.

II 2 †**a.** *gen.* A main beam in a structure. *Sc* (in genuine use) *Obs*

1324 *Acc Exch K R* Bd 165 No 1 m 4 (P R O), PHOMAS xvij somers pro spring dūs xvjh viijs viij d 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 696 The stane hyt the sow in sic maner, That it that wes the mast summer In swndir with that dusche he brak 1533 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) I *161 [Breaking their] dooks, [and Fishing in the water of Dee, and destruction of the] symmeris [and] hekkis [thereof]

1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 219 That they might place their Summers in the parts nearest the banks and in the middle where it was deepest their boats. 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* IV i 113 Binde [the vines] fast to the summers or beams with the spurs of Broom 1715 J FONT *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 85 These summers were join'd with other summers across them.

b A horizontal bearing beam in a building · *spec.* the main beam supporting the girders or joists of a floor (or *occas.* the rafters of a roof). (When on the face of a building it is properly called BREAST-SUMMER.)

1359-60 *Sacrist Rolls Fly* (1907) II. 103 In xij lapidibus pro pendauntz postes portandis ij someres et xx linteles 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 8 The Someres of the seid bows shall be one side xij inch square and on the other part xiij inch squar 1532 in Bayley *Tower Lond* (1821) App 1 p xviii, A roffe of tymber, and a bourde made complete, wt a somer and joystes 1594 J B *La Primaud Ir Acad* II To Rdr b 3, The saide roome beganne to shake against, so that one of the sommers of the chamber sprang out of the mortesse, and bowed downeward two feete, but fell not 1623 *Something Written Chr Acad Blacke Friers* 23 At an instant the maine Summer became brake in sunder 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 42 Double Mortises, which doe but weaken the Summers 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 96 Mortaises made ready for Plates, Chimney Pieces, and also for Somer and Joysts. 1836 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (1850) I 431 In a framed floor the summers were the main beams, the girders were framed into the summers, and the joists into the girders

c The senses 'large stone laid over a column in beginning a cross vault' and 'lintel of a door, window etc', which are given in Dicts, do not appear to be in genuine English use, but are from French see 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (copying *Dict de Trévoux*) and 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss

3. In various other technical applications

a *pl* The framework of stout bars fitted with cross rails or staves, which is added to a cart or wagon to extend its capacity. **b** A beam in the bed or body of a cart or wagon †**c** The sound board of an organ *Obs* **d** *Sc* (see quot 1825) **e** In the old hand press, a rail or cross bar mortised into the cheeks of the press, to prevent them from spreading **f.** *Tanning* A horse or block on which skins are pared, scraped, or worked smooth †**g.** In the spinet, any of the ribs supporting the board holding the tuning-pins. *Obs* **h.** In the lapidary mill, each of two opposite bars supporting the bearings of the wheels **i.** ? The large beam on the top of a cider press which sustains all the pressure' (*W Som Gloss* 1886)

a 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W de W) C iij, *Epyredia*, the somois or the rauys [*misprr.* rauye]. 1530 PALSGR 272/2 Somers or rathes of a wayne or carte 1802 JAMES *Mililt Dict*, *Sommers*, in an ammunition waggon, are the upper sides, supported by the staves entered into them with one of their ends, and the other into the side pieces

b. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 The bodye of the wayne of oke, the stawes, the nether rathes, the ouer rathes, the crosse somer 1886 *West Som Gloss*, *Summer*, (tech) the longitudinal parts of the bottom of a wagon

c. 1659 LEAK *Waterworks* 29 The 12 holes that are in the Summer serves to convegh the wind of the said Summer to the Organ Pipes 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Sound-board*, The Sound board, or Summer, is a Reservoir, into which the Wind is conducted

d 1662 LAMONT *Diary* 15 Jan (1810) 179 The whole roofe and 5 summers of that said kill were consumed, and only about 3 bolls outs saffr 1809 *Edinb Even Courant* 21 Dec (Jam) 3 Some servants were drying a quantity of oats on the kiln, the mid shimmer gave way, when three of them were precipitated into the killogy 1825 JAMIESON, *Summer*, *Symmer*, one of the supports laid across a kiln, formerly made of wood, now pretty generally of cast metal, with notches in them for receiving the ribs, on which the grain is spread for being kiln dried, a hair cloth, or fine covering of wire, being interposed between the ribs and the grain.

e. 1666 EVELYN *Sculptura* II (1906) 13 Upon the Summer or head of the Press marked C let the paper prepared and moistned for the impression lye ready 1683 MOXON *Mech Exer*, *Printing* x P 4 This Summer is only a Rail Tenanted, and let into Mortesses made in the inside of the Cheeks.

f. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Parchment*, The Skin, thus far prepared by the Skinner, is taken by the Parchment Maker, who first scrapes or pares it dry on the Summer 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 370 (*Parchment-maker*) The workman then stretches the skin to dry in the sun, being done enough, it is placed on the *summer*, or horse, to be again pared and smoothed with the stone. 1860 TOMLINSON *Cycl Useful Arts*, *Parchment Making* (1867) II 429 The parchment maker stretches it tail downwards upon a machine, called the summer, consisting of a calf-skin mounted on a frame

g. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 692/2 [The spinet] consists of a chest or belly and a table of fir glued on slips of wood called summers, which bear on the sides

h. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 739 In each of these summers a square hole is cut out which receives the two ends of the arbor [of the cutting wheel] 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XVI 290/1

4 *attrib* , as (sense 1) † **summer-saddle** ; (sense 2) **summer bar**, the upper summer of a lapidary's wheel , **summer-beam, -tree** = sense 2 b, † **summer-piece, summer-stone** (see quot 1833) , † **summer-trestle**, ? a railed rack on a trestle-like stand

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 739 Every thing that stands above the upper *summer-bar has been suppressed in this representation 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 241 b, The carpenter or wryght hath layde the *summer beams (*trabes*) from wall to wall, and the ioystis a couse 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Balk*, The summer-beam, or dorm of a house 1859 PARKER *Dom Archit* III ii vii 322 The summer beam well moulded. *c*1489 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 445 Et iij *somerpecys xij*ˢ 1398-9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 215 Uno *sumer-sadill et 2 hakeneysadilles 1792 J. WOOD *Cottages* (1806) 9 The *summer stone, becomes an abutment and support to the rest of the tabling 1823 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 209 Summer stones (stones placed on a wall, or on piers, for the support of beams, or on the lower angle of gable ends, as an abutment of the barge stones) *Ibid* § 1368 Ridge tiles, gutter tiles, valley tiles, and barge and summer-stone tiles. 1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 282 Principalls with *somire trees conuenient vnto the werk 1623 *Nottingham Rec* IV 388 For taking vp two summertrees 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Summer Tree*, (among Carpenters) a Beam full

of Mortises, for the ends of Joists to lie in. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 2453/2. 1605 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 170 A waller, iij days fillinge the holles aboute the endes of the 'somer trisle in the cowhowse, xij*d*.

Summer (sʊ·mɔɹ), *sb.*3 [f. SUM *v.*1 + -ER 1] One who sums or adds; esp in *summer-up*, one who or that which sums up; *colloq.* or *dial.* one who does sums, an arithmetician.

1611 COTGR., *Nombreur*, a numberer, reckoner, teller, summer, counter 1643 DIGBY *Observ Relig Med* (1644) 10 This last great day (the summer up of all past days). 1808 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I iii 29 I had aptitude, which made him so skilful a summer up of arguments. 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 140 A summer up of the tottle of the whole. 1863-8 STATON *Rays Loominary* (1867) 68 Awm but a bad summer at th' best o tomes.

Summer (sʊ·mɔɹ), *v.*1 Forms 5–7 somer, 6–7 sommer, (5 someryn, somoryn, 6 soommer, *Sc.* 6 symmer, 9 simmer), 5– summer. [f. SUMMER *sb.*1 Cf. MLG *som(m)eren*, LG *sommern*, MHG. *sumer(e)n*, *summen*, G. *sommern* and *sommern*, ON *sumra*]

1. *intr.* To pass or spend the summer, to dwell or reside during the summer (now chiefly *Sc.* and *U.S.*); (of cattle, etc) to be pastured in summer

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 464/2 Somoron[*Winch MS* someryn], or a-bydyn' yn' somyr, *estivo* 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Isa xviii 6 The foule shal summer vpon it, and euerie beast of the earth shal winter vpon it. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 806 The Ancient Nomades, who from the moneth of Aprill unto August, lyout skattering and sommering with their cattaile. 1819 SOUTHEY *Let to W White* 14 Oct, A great many Cattahs have been summering here. 1848 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 100 He is summering at Castellamare. 1880 *E Cornw Gloss* s.v. *Summering*, Store cattle are sent summering under the care of the moorland herdsmen. 1895 ANNA M STODDART *J S Blackie* II 154 A short stay with Dr and Mrs Kennedy, who were summering at Aberfeldy. 1899 MARK TWAIN *Man conv Hadleyb*, etc (1900) 93 A lady from Boston was summering in that village.

†**b** *transf* To pass one's time pleasantly *rare*—1

1568 C WATSON *Polyb* 82 After they had ben vexed with long warres in Sicilie, & concluded a league with the Romans, they hoped to soommer and keepe holydaie.

2 *trans.* To keep or maintain during summer, *esp.* to provide summer pasture for (cattle, etc) said of the land or the grazier. Also *transf.*

Cf SUMMERING *vbl sb*.1 1

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v ii 335 Maides well Summer'd, and warme kept, are like Flyes at Bartholomew tyde, blinde, though they haue their eyes. 1601 *Account Bk W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 119 For someringe ii stirkes, xs. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Feudgr* II x 63 How many Cattell such a Plot will Winter and Sommer, feed or keepe. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 208 If your Colts be not well weaned, well summered and wintered. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV xliv 190, I am obliged to allow three acres to summer a cow. 1810 J T in *Risdon's Surv Devon* p. ix, Dartmoor summers an immense number of sheep. 1883 *Standard* 3 Apr 3/5 It should be the aim of the grass-land farmer to summer as many and winter as few animals as possible.

b *spec* in the management of hunters

1885 *Sporting Mag* N S. XV 343 Now for summering the hunter. 1892 WHYTE MELVILLE *Inside Rail* v, The fascinating pursuit for which they [*sc.* hunters] have been bought, and summered, and got into condition. 1879 FFARNLY *Less Horse Judging* 114 Our present plan of summering hunters in boxes instead of out in the open.

†**c.** *fig* To give (a person) a 'sunny' or happy time. *Obs*

1622 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir Greg Nonsence* Wks (1630) II 3/2 I time now that summers him, wil one day winter him.

d *refl* or *intr.* To sun oneself, bask. Chiefly *fig*

1837 C LOFFT *Self-form* II 133 Summer house indeed and truly my best feelings summered themselves there most complacently. 1848 AIRD *Devil's Dream* xxx, Thou shalt summer high in bliss upon the hills of God. 1906 J HUIE *Singing Pilgr* 18 To sun and summer in the smile of God.

3. *To summer and winter*: a. To spend the whole year, also *transf* to remain or continue permanently (*with*)

1650 ELDERFIELD *Civ Right Tythes* 210 The best and usefullest Constitutions of State are those experienced firm ones, that have lived, summered and wintered with us, as we say. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 276 Grey headed negroes, who had wintered and summered in the household of their departed master for the greater part of a century. 1832 — *Alhambra* II 209 The ruined tower of the bridge in Old Castile, where I have now wintered and summered for many hundred years.

b. *trans.* To maintain one's attitude to or relations with at all seasons, to associate with, be faithful to, or adhere to constantly; hence, to be intimately acquainted with, also, to consider or discuss (a subject) constantly or thoroughly, †*occas* to continue (a practice) for a whole year. Chiefly *Sc*

a 1626 BRETON *Packet Mad Lett* 1 § 15 Wks (Grosart) II 10 Shake of such acquaintance as gaine you nothing but discredit, and make much of him that must as well winter as sumner you. 1644 RUTHERFORD *Serm bef H of Comm 31 Jan 1642* To Chr. Rdr A 2 b, Whatever they had of Religion, it was never their mind both to summer and winter Jesus Christ. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1693) 197 [Presbyterianism] was not suitable to the eternal gospel, for the fautors of it did scarce summer and winter the same form of discipline. 1726-8 P WALKER *Life Peden* To Rdr (1827) p. xxxv, These have been my Views and digested Thoughts, that I have summer'd and winter'd these many Years. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xliv, We couldna think o' a better way to fling the gear in his gate, though we summered it and wintered it e'er sae lang. 1849 LONGF *Kavanagh* xx Prose Wks. 1886 II. 170, I know the critics root and branch,—out and out,—have summered them, and wintered them,—in fact, am one of them myself. 1865 MRS STOWE *Little Foxes* (1866) 29 Mrs. Crowfield, who has summered and wintered me so many years, and knows all my airs and cuts and crinkles so well. 1892 MRS LYNN LINTON *Let to H. Spencer* 28 Mar., I am always afraid of 'summering and wintering' a subject too much.

c *intr.* To consider or discuss a matter at great length; to be tediously long in discourse. *Sc*

1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* xcviii, I'm no for summering and wintering about the matter. 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 651 The Provost was thus summering and wintering to me. 1833 GALT *Gudewife in Fraser's Mag* VIII 654/1 What would you be at, summering and wintering on nothing?

4. *trans.* To make summer-like, summery, balmy, or genial

1863 S DOBELL *An Autumn Mood* Poet Wks 1875 II 332 Myself a morning, summer'd through and lit With light and summer. 1868 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xi (1878) 228 His rough worn face, summered over with his child-like smile. 1896 A AUSTIN *England's Darling* i iii, Till your name Soared into space and summered all the air.

Hence **Summered** (with adv prefixed), **Summering** *ppl adjs.*

1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 337 The seas of glass, the noble rocks, the ever summered gales. 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 233 Regularly Nimrodded, as the term for a well summered hunter now is. 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* I i. 10 Seas that feel the summering skies.

†**Summer,** *v.*2 *Archit. Obs. rare* In 8 **somm**er [Back-formation from SUMMERING *vbl. sb.*2] *intr.* To radiate from or converge towards a centre, like the joints of an arch.

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 279 Let the breadth of the upper part of the Keystone be the height of the Arch, *viz* 14 Inches, and Sommer, from the Centre at I. 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 9 The Key stone ought to Sommer (or point with its 2 edges) to the Centre.

Summer bird.

1. A bird that makes its appearance in summer, a summer migrant, locally applied *spec.* (see quots.). Also *fig.* (cf. SUMMER *sb*.1 4 e).

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV*, IV iv 91 O Westmerland, thou art a Summer Bird, Which euer in the haunch of Winter sings, The lifting vp of day. 1607 — *Timon* III vi 34, 2 [*Att*.] The Swallow follows not Summer more willing, then we your Lordship. *Tim* Nor more willingly leaues Winter, such Summer Birds are men. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 922 He cannot skim the ground like summer birds Pursuing gilded flies. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 208 The singing of the summer-birds. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 103 Wryneck Summer bird (Northumberland). 1895 MORRIS *Austral Engl*, *Summer-bird*, the Old-Colonists' name for the Wood swallows [*Artamus sordidus*, Lath.] In Tasmania it is applied to a species of Shrike, *Graucalus melanops*, Lath. 1913 *Melbourne Argus* 27 Dec 5 The bee martin or summer bird.

†**2** With allusion to the cuckoo as the 'summer bird'. A cuckold. Also *summer's bird*. *Obs*

Cf SHAKS *Merry W* II i 127, *L. L.* V ii 911

1560 *Scholeh Women* (1577) B ij, Some other knaue Shall dub her husband a summer bird. ?*a* 1600 *Sack full of News* (1864) 171 The poore man was cruelly beaten, and made a Summers Bird.

†**Summer-castle.** *Obs* In 4–6 somer-, 5 -yr, 6 sommer-. [?† SUMMER *sb*.2 + CASTLE *sb.*]

1 A movable tower used in sieges. (Also SUMMER-TOWER.)

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3033 The kynge than to assawte he sembles his knyghtez, With somercastelle and sowe appone sere halfes. 1408 CLIFTON tr *Vegetius' De Re Milit* IV. viii. (Digby MS 233) If 219 b, 3if þyn enemye sette to þy walles a somercastel obere a bastyle þat he muche herre þan þe walles. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 464/1 Somyr castell, *fala*.

2. An elevated structure on a ship. (Also SUMMER-HUTCH.)

1346 *Acc Exch, K R* Bundle 25 No 7 m 2 (P.R.O.) In vj hauecrs emptis pro j castello vocato somercastel eadem naui. 1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII*, (1896) 176 Forcastell the overloppe the somercastell the dekke ouyr the somer castell & the pope. *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 44 They that were in the somer Castells & toppis of the shippis, that might easely se alle them that were a londe. 1530 PALSGR. 272/2 Sommer castell of a shyppe.

Summer-cloud. (Also **summer's cloud.**) A cloud such as is seen on a summer day, *esp* one that is fleeting or does not spoil the fine weather. Also *allusively*.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* III iv 111 Can such things ouercome vs like a Summers Clowd, Without our speciall wonder? 1671 MILTON *P R* III 222 A shelter and a kind of shading cool Interposition, as a summers cloud. 1727 WATTS *Hope in Darkness* i in *Horæ Lyricæ* I (1743) 133 What tho' a short Eclipse his [*sc* God's] Beauties shrowd 'Tis but a Morning Vapour, or a Summer Cloud. 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* Poems (1839) 3 As summer clouds flash forth electric fire. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxvi, Floating in the wind, as lightly as summer clouds. 1893 E PHILLPOTTS *Summer Clouds* 54 There are people in the world who would say that we had had a row to day. I should describe the matter myself as—well, merely a passing summer cloud.

Summer-day. [Cf WFris. *summerdei*, (M)LG *sommerdach*, MHG *sum(m)ertac* (G *sommertag*).] = SUMMER'S DAY

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9946 A tron of iuor . þat es o gretter light and leme þan somer dai es son bem. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 184 This was upon a Somer dai. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5634 In þe hete of somyr day. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 229 Frome the sone ryssing quhill the sone zeid to ane lang sommer day. 1608 SHAKS *Per* IV i 18 While Summer dayes doth last. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 128 P 10 The Lady..hates your tedious Summer Days. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp. Philos* (1776) I 329 He calculated that it [*sc.* the Mediterranean sea] would lose by evaporation, every summer day, fifty-two thousand and eighty millions of tons. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* v, To spend summer-day and winter-night up in yonder battlements. 1848 LYTTON *K Arthur* I 6 This soft summer day.

b *fig* and *allusively*. Also *attrib*

1605 ERONDELL (*title*) The French Garden. Or, A Sommer dayes labour. Being an instruction for the attayning vnto the knowledge of the French tongue. 1806 *Ann Rev* IV. 466 The summer days of Naples were over. 1833 TENNYSON *May Queen* vi, There's many a bolder lad 'ill woo me any summer day. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Ishalts* XXII, No mere gala barge was his religion, no fair summer day toy.

Summer-fallow, *sb.* [See FALLOW *sb* 2] A lying or laying fallow during the summer, also, land that lies fallow during the summer.

1733 TULL *Horse hoeing Husb* VII 78 This sort of Hoeing has every Year the Effect of a Summer-fallow. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 143 The ill consequence of not giving it a summer-fallow, clean the ground thoroughly. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 85 The quantity of ground under Summer fallow this year. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 990 The sowing of the fallow-crop on the summer-fallow is delayed to autumn. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 340/1 That prolonged form of it [*sc.* the fallowing process] called a summer or naked fallow.

b. as *adj* Lying fallow during the summer.

1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan. 105 The months of November and December were very favourable for getting the Summer-fallow land sewed furrowed. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 999, I trenched 13 acres of my summer fallow break in the months of June and July.

Su·mmer-fa·llow, *v* [See FALLOW *v.*2] *trans* To lay (land) fallow during summer. Also *absol.* Hence **Summer-fallowing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 9 For the same reason are the Summer-Fallowings advantageous to the Husbandman. 1760 BROWN *Compl Farmer* II 11 In Staffordshire, they often give their lands a winter-fallowing, besides the three summer fallowings. 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric.* (ed 2) 271 The English writers on agriculture, when giving directions about the opening up of grass ground, suppose that the land is to be summer fallowed. 1778 (W MARSHALL) *Minutes Agric* 6 Feb 1776, The summer fallowing Farmer. 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 158 In the division of Mershaw, it is common to plough clean before Christmas, and summer-fallow for wheat. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 990 That part of the fallow-break which is summer fallowed.

†**Su·mmerful,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. SUMMER *sb*.1 + -FUL.] Having the summer development or quality.

1614 T GENTELMAN *England's Way* (1660) 5 They do sell them for Sprats, the which, if that they were let live, would all be, at Midsummer, a Fat Summerfull Herring.

Summer-game. (Also 4 **somere(s) gamen**) †**1** A festival held at Midsummer, celebrated with dancing, games, dramatic performances, etc.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4681 Daunces, karols, somour games, Of many swych come many shames. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi 12 I-wis I-wil þam me in-to crosse hyngande, þat foles þan gedin wil a somere gamen. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 246 A wilde pleiere of someres gamenes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 404/1 Pley, or somyr game, *spectaculum*. 1469 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 103 *note*, Accessit cum Thoma Barker et Margareta More, in regem et reginam ipsius villæ in ludo suo festivali, Anglice Somer game, forte electis. 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* (1590) 166 Whether carding, stage plaues, and somer gamesbe exercises comm ended of God for the sabaoth day or no. *a* 1629 HINDE *J Bruen* XXXIII (1641) 104 Profane exercises of May games, and Summer-games [*misprr* greenes].

†**b.** *attrib.* **Summer-game light** = a light burnt in church on the feast of the Nativity of St John Baptist (Midsummer Day, June 24). *Obs*

[1438 *Lest Ebor* (Surtees) V 103 *note*, Lumini festivali in eadem ecclesia vs.] 1464 *Ibid*, Lumini vocato Somer-game light. 1529 *Ibid* 103 To the Somer-game light in my parishe churche ijs.

2 *U S slang* (See quot)

1890 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict* (1897), *Summer game* (American gamblers), playing merely for amusement or benefit of another person, but with his money.

Summerhead, Anglo-Indian corruption of SOMBRERO, sun-umbrella.

1797 S JAMES *Narr Voy* 88 Not one European was able to stir outside his door without his summerhead. 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson* Suppl. s.v. *Sombrero*, *Summerhead* is a name in the Bombay Arsenal (as M General Keatinge tells me) for a great umbrella.

Su·mmer-hou·se. [Cf WFris. *simmershûs*, MDu *somerhuys* (Du *zomerhuis*), MHG. *sum(m)erhaus* (G *sommerhaus*).]

1 A summer residence in the country. Now *rare*

1 *Cust of Newington by Sittingbourne in Cowel's Interpr* (1701), *Homines quoque de walda debent unam domum æstivalem quæ Anglice dicitur* Sumer hus *immerere, aut viginti solidos dare*. 1382 WYCLIF *Amos* III 15 Y shal smyte the wyntyr hous with the somer hous [Vulg *domo æstiva*]. 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, III i. 164, I had rather liue With Cheese and Garlick in a Windmill farre, Than feede on Cates, and haue him talke to me, In any Summer House in Christendome. 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 50 The Doctor making onelie a Summer-House of it. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xii 453/1 *Summer Houses, Bowers*, Places to which the Gentry resort, and abide there dureing the Summer season, for their Recreation and pastime. *a* 1709 J LISTER *Autobiog* (1842) 35 At present her summer house is in Highgate. 1797 W JOHNSTON tr *Beckmann's Invent* II 38 [Privies] are at present considered to be so indispensably necessary, that few summer-houses are constructed without them. 1881 *Daily News* 26 Sept 5/2 Its very nearness to London perhaps has made it less of an actual

residence and more of a holiday summer-house than it would otherwise have been
fig. 1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII. 82 The wind slyly slipped back again to his summer-house in the south-west.

2. A building in a garden or park, usually of very simple and often rustic character, designed to provide a cool shady place in the heat of summer.
c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* 1 347 Lest the sonne in somer do bit harm, Thi somer hous northest & west let write. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 34 b, Frenche Beanes climeth aloft, seruyng well for the shadowyng of Herbers and Summer houses 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 389/2 *Hortiadonidis*, a banketting summer house made of trees, herbs, flowers, &c 1624 WOTTON *Archit* II. 100 [Paintings of] Land schips, and Boscage in open Tarraces, or in Summer houses 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* II. 206 Summer-Houses may be erected at each Corner [of the garden], and made so as to let in the Air on all sides, or to exclude it 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) IV 275 At the end of the terras-walk are two summer houses. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXXVII, One of her gloves lay on the small rustic table in the summer house. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I vi, There was an old stone summer-house in each angle of that end wall.

† **b.** An arbour or the like used in connexion with the 'summer-game'. *Obs*
1519 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V 103 In quo horreo loco adtunc vulgariter dicto Somer-house, prædicta Margareta More, permansit jocundam se faciendo in eodem

† **Summer-hutch.** *Obs.* In 5 -hoche, -wiche, -wyche = SUMMER-CASTLE 2.
1417 in *For Acc* 8 *Hen. V*, *Dns dorso* (P R O), In vj batellis pro eadem Naui j grapnelle j Somerwyche. *Ibid* G/1 De iuj cordis paruis j Grapnelle j Somerwiche 1420 in *For. Acc.* 3 *Hen VI*, H *dorso* (P R O.), j. pompe pro aqua haurienda j Somerhelle j somerhoche.

Summering (sɒ mərɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. SUMMER *v.*[1] or *sb* [1] + -ING.[1]]
1. a. The pasturing of cattle in summer. † Also *attrib*, as *summering ground*, *place*, *plain*.
1477 *Churchw. Acc. Tintinhull* (Somerset Rec Soc) 193 For wynteryng and summering of the chyrche cowe, iij[s] 1580 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Club) I 156 Fyve s for the symmering of tua ky to him in s.mmer last wes 1595 *Wills & Inv N. C* (Surtees 1860) 254 I will that my wiffe be free to all my Summering plaices 1609 TOPSELL *Hist Beasts* 605 The Romans had a speciall regard to chuse some places for the summering of their sheepe, and some place for their wintering 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 145 Aladin assigned him this village to winter in, and the mountaines adioyning for the sommering of his cattell. 1664 in *Northumb Gloss* s v *Summering*, All my summering grounds in the parish of Symonburne 1688 WALTER GUY *Hist Name Scot* (repr 1776) 33 All our south-parts was wood and forrest, Except here and there a summering plain 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 197 Summering on grass, being the customary payment for a cow, L. 3 10 0 1888 DOUGHTY *Trav Arabia Deserta* I 24 When nearly all the villagers lie encamped for the summering of their cattle

b. Spending the summer, summer residence. † Also *attrib*, as *summering-house*, *place* Now *U.S*
1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Confectus*, When they had done restinge in their summering places 1678 COVEL in *Early Trav. Levant* (Hakluyt Soc 1893) 38 The G. Sr nourishes severall [English mastiffs], and hath here hard by our house a sommering house for them 1817–18 COBBETT *Resid. U S* (1822) 272 After a long summering upon wild flesh 1856 MISS WARNER *Hills Shatemuc* x, I he young ladies' summering in the country had begun with good promise 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 331/2 Allouez is a summering place 1892 KIPLING *Times* (weekly ed) 38 2 Nov 13/2 You in England have no idea of what Summering means in the States

c. The summer treatment of hunters.
1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Rural Sports* II III II § 2 404/2 In the middle of September the training for the hunting season begins, and at that time the summering may be considered at an end 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 194/1 It will probably be nearly a month after the last hunting day before the summering treatment is adopted

† **2.** A summer excursion, festivity, or revelling.
1606 JAS VI in *Reg Privy Council Scot* VII 489 Thair forbearing ony suche lyke sommering heirefter 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* 166 Both Southward in their Wakes, and Northward in their Summerings, the very same Recreations are to this day continued 1631 — *Whimzies, Ruffian* 82 His soveraignty is showne highest at May games, wakes, summerings, and rush-bearings 1782 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves Gloss.* (E D S), *Summering*, a rush bearing

3. *dial.* **a.** *pl* Summer apples or pears.
1847 HALLIWELL, *Summerings*, very early apples and pears. 1877 *N. W Line Gloss.*

b. Summer pasture or feed
1894 *Morning Post* 3 Feb 2/1 If the meadow land which belonged to the farm was cut off, leaving only the summering 1894 *Northumb Gloss* s v, *Summerings*, *Sommerings*, pastures on the moors; so-called from their being occupied only in the summer months.

c. *pl* Cattle of one year old.
Cf. ON *sumrungr*.
1828 *Farm Jrnl* 9 June (E D D), 1847 in HALLIWELL.

Summering (sɒ mərɪŋ), *vbl. sb*[2] *Archit.* Also 8 som(m)ering. [app. f SUMMER *sb*[2] + -ING 1.]
a. *collect.* The beds of the stones or bricks of an arch considered with reference to their direction.
b. The radial direction of the joints of an arch
c. The degree of curvature of an arch.
The term perhaps originally indicated the support given by the impost from which the arch springs (cf F. *sommier*) and which by its mould determines the curve of the arch, but there is no evidence for a sense (given in some recent Dicts.) 'the first mass of masonry laid upon a pier, column, etc. when it begins an arched construction'.
1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 9 The Centre for the Skew back or Summering to point to. By Sommering, is to be understood the level Joints betwixt the Courses of Bricks in the Arch. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 279 According to the breadth of the Piers between the Windows, so ought the Skew-back or Sommering of the Arch to be 1731 HALFPENNY *New Des Chinese Bridges* II. 8 The middle Pieces are taper, according to the somering of the Arch. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 329 In arching, the beds are, by some, called summerings. *Ibid* 593 *Sommering*, the continuation of the joints of arches towards a centre
attrib 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 275 Divide the upper Hanse from the centre O, making a right Angle from each sommering Line to the Ellipsis ; this will be the Sommering Mould for the Hanse ; then make another Sommering Mould to fit between two of these Lines. 1725 W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 55 Cut the Arch on the End of the Brick, as also the Summering Joint

Summerish (sɒ mərɪʃ), *a.* [f SUMMER *sb*[1] + -ISH [1]] Somewhat summer-like
1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 15/1 In Places subject to much Snow, the Coverings shou'd have a very steep Slope ; but in more Summerish Climates (to use such an Expression) they laid their Coverings less oblique 1754 H WALPOLE *Let to Y Chute* 30 Apr, To-day looks summerish, but we have no rain yet 1847 JEFFREY *Let to Mrs A Rutherfurd* 21 June, Our weather has been summerish of late, but never quite summer 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note-Bks* (1870) II 80 In wide-awake hats and loose, blouse like, summerish garments.

Summerize (sɒ mərəɪz), *v nonce wd* [f SUMMER *sb*[1] + -IZE.] *intr* To spend the summer
1797 *Monthly Mag* III 460 A Series of Familiar Poetical Epistles, from Mr Simkin Slenderwit, summerizing at Ramsgate, to his dear Mother in Town 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 350 In this summerising tour from Wisbech to Scarborough

Summer-land, summerland, *sb* Also 8 somerland
1. A summer-fallow. *dial*
1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* Gloss s v *Warectare* 1723 LEWIS *Hist. Tenet* 8 The tilth for this grain is either Somerland, Bean- or Pease grotten, or Clover, or Trefoil lay 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 145, I make no summer land on this light land, but plough sufficiently to get out the grass. 1846 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* VII II 589 To make a summerland only for swede turnips
2 A land where it is always summer ; in the language of spiritualists applied to the intermediate state of the departed
1895 WORKMAN *Algerian Mem* 44 The summer-land of oranges, lemons and figs 1896 MRS. BESANT in *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/3 The purgatory of the Roman Catholics, the summerland of the spiritualists, the intermediate states of the Hindus and Buddhists 1901 'LUX AUREA' (*title*) Light from the Summerland Being a Series of Articles illustrating the Truth and Teachings of Spiritualism.
Hence **Summerland** *v trans*, to lay fallow
1674 RAY *S. & E. C. Words*, To *Summerland* a ground, to lay it fallow a year, *Suff.* 1723 LEWIS *Hist Tenet* 10 They are forc'd to Somerland or lay Fallow their ground

Su'mmerless, *a.* [f. SUMMER *sb.*[1] + -LESS] Having no summer ; not summery
1879 *Mem. G. S Arnold* 204 A summerless tomorrow 1882 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 77 The summerless season.

Summer-like (sɒ mərlaɪk), *a* [f. SUMMER *sb.*[1] + -LIKE] Like, or like that of, summer, summery † Also = SUMMERLY *a* 1.
1530 PALSGR 325/1 Sommerlyke, belongyng to the somme season, *estiual* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 220 In summer time it is a right summer-like Country 1772 T. SMITH *Jrnl* (1849) 278 Several summer-like days this month [Dec] 1842 LONGFELLOW in *Life* (1891) I. 413 The weather for ten days past has been delicious and summer-like 1912 *World* 7 May 681/1 The King attended theraces on Thursday, when the weather was almost summer-like

Su mmerling. [f SUMMER *sb*[1] + -LING.] A beast put out to graze in summer
1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 204 Large pasture fields, for the taking in of summerlings or ley cattle, at fixed prices per week

Summerly (sɒ mərlɪ), *a* [OE. *sumerlic* = OHG. *sumarlih* (MHG. *sumerlich*, G. *sommerlich*), ON. *sumarligr* ; see SUMMER *sb*[1] and -LY [1]]
† **1.** Of or pertaining to summer ; taking place in summer. *Obs*
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 250 Se sumerlica sunnstede *Ibid* 252 Þære sumerlican hætan *c* 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Gloss* in Wr. Wülcker 176/18 *Æstiuus dies*, sumorlic dæg 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 34 After this somerlye reuerting, the Sonne is not perceiued to decline farther North 1596 FLEMING *Pancirol. Hist* 227 The great-shopper leapt and chirpte among the greene herbes and summerlie plantes 1749 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 4 June, As summerly as June and Strawberry Hill may sound, I assure you I am writing to you by the fire-side 1771 — *Let to Y Chute* 9 July, The weather is but lukewarm, and I should choose to have all the windows shut, if my smelling was not much more summerly than my feeling
2. Having the qualities of summer, summer-like, summery
a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1678 Euch stræte bute sloh & slec, eauer iliche summerlich *a* 1661 [implied in SUMMERLINESS] 1850 T T LYNCH *Theoph. Trinal* XI. 210 A quiet, most summerly, September day 1858 *Times* 15 Dec 6/1 Whenever the season is summerly and the weather is damp and mild 1894 JEAFFRESON *Bk Recoll.* I. iv. 57, I journeyed in summerly weather to Oxford
Hence **Su'mmerliness,** summeriness.
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Somerset* (1662) 17 Some will have it [*sc.* Somersetshire] so called from the Summerlinesse, or temperate pleasantnesse thereof.

Summerly (sɒ məlɪ), *adv. rare.* [f. SUMMER *sb*[1] + -LY [2].] In a manner or condition befitting summer.
1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* Wks. 1905 III 247 Let the prodigall childe come out in his dublet and hose all greasy, his shirt hanging forth, and ne're a penny in his purse, and talke what a fine thing it is to walke summerly 1839 LD HOUGHTON *Treasure Sight* I, The wind is blowing summerly 1902 *Runic in Daily Chron.* 3 Jan 5/2 If the January calends be summerly gay, It will be winterly weather till the kalends of May

Summersault, -saut, var of SOMERSAULT

Summer's day. [Cf OFris *sumersdey* Midsummer day.] A day in summer often put typically for a very long day
a 1300 *K Horn* 29 Hit was vpon a someres day 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 715 Als a shadu on þe somers day 1456 LYDG *Dr Guil Pilgr* 11613 Vp on the glade somers dayes. *c* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc (E.E.T.S) 117 Lyke a meyny of bullokkis on a whot somers day, whan they be mad all 1588 SHAKE *Tit A* v 1 14 Like stinging Bees in hottest Summers day 1667 MILTON *P L* I 449 To lamet his fate In amorous ditties all a Summers day 1743 BLAIR *Grave* 107 Oh! then the longest summer's day Seemed too too much in haste 1823 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* II, All the live murmur of a summer's day

b. Phr. *In* († *upon*) *a summer's day*, used in various commendatory phrases ; *some summer's day*, some day or other, 'one of these fine days'
1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* I. II. 89 A sweet-faced man, a proper man as one shall see in a summers day 1594 I VIV *Mother Bombie* I iii, As goodly a youth as one shall see in a Summers date. 1697 H WANLEY in *Bodl. Q Rec* (1915) Jan 112 [The] Vice Chancellor with the other Curators, upon some Somers day, might call them all over 1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* IV XV, As fine a fat thriving Child as you shall see in a Summer's Day 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV. LXXXII, 'There's another little thing. Which you should purchase some summer's day. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXXVII, You won't see a prettier pair, I think, *this* summer's day, sir

Summer season. Now *rare* The season of summer
1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 1 In A somer sesun whon softe was be sonne *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* 1. 107 in *Anglia* XVIII 297 Late take a gres in somer sesoun 1530 PALSGR 703/1 In the sommer season I love to shyste me often 1588 A. KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 1 vij, Giff he [*sc* the sun] be in ony of ye sowth signes in ye summer sessone 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XII 453/1 Places to which the Gentry resort, and abide there dureing the Summer season 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 477 P 1 In the Summer Season the whole Country blooms. 1821 SHELLEY '*She was an aged woman*' 66 When the time of summer season smiled 1882 *New Bot Gard* I 88 The cuttings should be made in the summer season

Summerset, var form of SOMERSET

Summer solstice. The time at which the sun reaches the summer tropic, *i. e.* in the northern hemisphere, the tropic of Cancer, in the southern hemisphere, the tropic of Capricorn ; † *occas.* applied to the tropic itself.
1549 *Compl. Scot* VI. 37 Distant fiue degreis fra oure symmyr solstice, callit the bonial tropic of cancer 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 245 About the Summer solstice it sheweth a red flowre. 1698 FRYER *Acc E Ind & P* 23 Five days after our Summer Solstice we had soundings 14 Fathom 1837 HISTEWSTER *Magnet* 217 The declination has never diminished between the vernal equinox and the summer solstice. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 119 From the 21st of June to the 22d of Septemb er, the Earth passes from the Summer solstice to the autumnal equinox

† **Summer's tide.** *Obs.* [Cf. G. *sommerszeit.*] = next
a 1000 *Phœnix* 209 (Gr) On sumeres tid sunne hatost ofer sceadu scineð *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 489 Sumerestyde is al wlonk. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2127 Hyt was yn þe somerys tyde, whan þe hete ys al yn pryde *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed Hall) x 7 Pai sailed furth in þe Swin in a somers tyde *c* 1425 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 1 Erly on a sommeristide 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. XI 57 The byssy bees in schene symmeris tyde

Su mmer-tide. Now chiefly *poet* [Cf. WFris. *simmertiid*, NFris *sumartiidj*, MLG *sommertyd*, LG. *sommertît*, OHG. *sumarzît* (MHG. *sumerzît*, G *sommerzeit*)] = SUMMER-TIME 1.
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1224 He semede agar and ysmael In sumertid 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 903 Whan hyt come to somer tyde, Here vynys florshede feyre & weyl 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 328 Whan the world is woxe grene And comen is the Somertide. *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 334 Grene as any gresse in the somertyde. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 482 In this yere, folowynge the somertyde in Guyen 1566 STERNHOLD & H *Ps, Benedicite*, Ye winter and the somer tyde
1800 WORDSW *Hart Leap Well* 150 Asleep he sank, I lulled by the fountain in the summer tide 1873 GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* x. 195 The arctic sun, which shines day and night during the whole summertide. 1891 MORRIS *Poems by the Way* 123 Ask the Summer tide to prove The abundance of my love.

Su mmer-time. Also † summer's time
1. The season of summer ; the time that summer lasts
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XV 94 In somer tyme on trowes, Þere sommne bowes ben leued and somme bereth none *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II 400 Hete of somer tyme *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* x 153 In somer tyme hym liketh wel to glade 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 345 To Dondei, and S Johnestoune quhair al that selfe seasone of the zeir and somer tyme he consumet *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XCVII, And yet this time remou d was sommers time. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel.* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) I 87 About 8 o'clock in the afternoone (somer time) he comaunded the horse to come home and make readie. 1778 MISS BURNEY

Evelina xl, I thought my cousin would not have come to town in the summer-time 1800 Wordsw *Hart-leap Well* 69 In the summer-time, when days are long, I will come hither 1846 Dickens *Battle of Life* III, The withered leaves of many summer-times had rustled there 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* xi, We've lots of 'em sketching about Denham woods in summer time.

2 The standard time (in advance of ordinary time) adopted in some countries during the summer months (in the British Isles, in 1916, from 21 May to 30 September).

1916 *Act* 6 & 7 *Geo. V*, c 14 An Act to provide for the Time in Great Britain and Ireland being in advance of Greenwich and Dublin mean time respectively in the summer months This Act may be cited as the Summer Time Act, 1916

†Summer-tower. *Obs* [See Tower *sb*1 5a] = Summer-castle 1.

1408 tr *Vegetius' De Re Milit* (MS. Digby 233) lf 223/1 Scalus ledderus & somertoures & alle suche gynnes pat ben lordeyned to clymbe of walles & toures.

Summerward(s, *adv.* [f Summer *sb*1: see -ward(s.] Towards summer

1889 *Century Mag* Sept 774/2 The world seemed to float summerwards in the glimmering haze that wrapped the hills in the afternoons 1891 *Advance* (Chicago) 9 Apr, The procession of the seasons appears as if in some doubt which way to go, winterward or summerward

Summery (*sʌ* mərɪ), *a.* [f. Summer *sb*.1 + -y] Resembling or pertaining to summer; characteristic of or appropriate to summer, summer-like.

1824 Lamb *Let to B Barton* Apr, Let me congratulate with you the return of Spring what a summery Spring too! 1839 Bailey *Festus* 237 Golden fruit grown in the summery suns. 1847 R W Church in *Life & Lett* (1894) I 76 Their white sails, and the white houses and towers gave a summery look to the whole 1859 W H Gregory *Egypt* I 359 The garment is decidedly summery, but is the only article of attire worn by young girls 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* I x, For this summery day she is dressed in white muslin 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 May 4/2 The ladies donned their prettiest gowns and their summeriest bonnets.

Hence **Su'mmeriness,** summery character or quality

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVII 709 The summeriness of the day, or the dewiness of the evening

Summet, obs. form of Summit *sb.*

Summier, var. of Sommier *Obs*, beam.

Summing (*sʌ* mɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Sum *v*.1 or *sb*.1 + -ing 1.]

1. The calculation of a total amount, computation (occas *summing up*)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 91 Eyper manere summynge is as vnredy as oper *c* 1537 De Benese *Meas Lande* A iiij b, Diuerse rules of summynge of measures 1611 Cotgr, *Sommation*, a summe, or, the summing, of money 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V 164/2 (*Book-keeping*) At the annual summing up it is of great importance to distinguish them in the accounts 1863 Trevelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 132 Will you ne'er have ceased apocalyptic summing, And left the number of the beast to puzzle Dr Cumming? 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 10 The judges have nothing to do with the 'summing up' of the marks given

2. With (rarely without) *up*. The stating of the sum and substance of a matter, summarizing; a summary account or statement

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 26, I pray you patiently here the hole som In fayth (quoth he) without any more summyng, I know to beg of me is thy commyng 1800 Gilpin *Serm* (1802) II xlii 270 This is the conclusion—the summing up of the whole work of redemption 1848 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks* I 215 Michael Angelo's summing up of the world's history and destinies in his 'Last Judgment' 1883 *Athenæum* 15 Dec 771/3 The author's summing up on the subject 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iv 168 If any of us were to..attempt to discover the intensity of any great plague what would his summing up amount to? 1898 *Daily News* 10 Mar 6/1 Such is Mr Decle's summing of Khama

3. With (rarely without) *up* A judge's address to a jury, in which he reviews and comments upon the evidence adduced in the case before him: see Sum *v*.1 5

1790 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* June, The Queen sent me to hear the summing up of Mr Fox. 1814 J Boswell *Justic Opera* 71 The proof is strong, a verdict bring, And so I end my summing 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxi 391 A jury of children, who found him guilty without waiting for the summing-up 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Dec. 5/3 A luminous and unimpeachably fair summing up by Lord Justice Clerk Moncrieff

4. Doing 'sums' or arithmetical problems; the act of performing arithmetical operations

1825 Jennings *Observ Dial IV Eng*, *Summin*, arithmetic 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III (1863) II Miss Mowbray, who was too particular about summing 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl* II vii, There were no maps, and not enough 'summing'

attrib *a* 1825 Forby *Vocab E Anglia* 333 We have summing schools, summing-books, and summing-masters

Su'mming, *ppl. a* [f Sum *v*.1 + -ing 2.] That sums or sums up, summarizing

1860 I Burns *Pastor of Kilreth* 248 The great and summing evil is just the quenching the spirit 1887 *Homeop World* 1 Nov 501 The president made a few summing-up remarks.

†Summise, *v Obs rare* In 5 **-yse** Variant of Submise *v*, to submit

c 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 227 These made ther enmyes thenne to summyse.

†Summiss, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *summissus*, pa. pple of *summittĕre* Summit *v*.] = Submiss *a* 2

a 1734 North *Lives* (1890) I 224 With a summiss voice and aspect, 'My lord,' said he, 'will your lordship be pleased to give me this under your hand?'

†Summi ssion. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *summissio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *summiss-*, *summittĕre* Summit *v*] = Submission.

1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 815 To requyre his conformitie and subscription to the same submission.

Summist (*sʊ*mɪst) [ad. med L. *summista*, f. *summa* Sum *sb*1 + *-ista* -ist Cf F *sommiste*, It *sommista*, Sp. *sumista*, Pg *summista*]

1. The author of a summa of religious doctrine, etc, e g Thomas Aquinas, author of *Summa theologiæ*, *Summa contra gentiles*, often used *gen.* of the schoolmen

1545 Bale *Image Both Ch.* i (East) 117 b, An infinite rable of Sophisters & schoole doctours, of sentencioners and summistes 1610 Donne *Pseudo-m* 229 Those examples, which Cardo a good Summist alleages. 1679 I Barlow *Popery* 38 The Canonists, Casuists, Schoolmen, Summists, Iesuits, &c are generally, if not universally of this opinion. 1819 M'Crie *Life A Melville* I iii 99 The barbarous latin of summists and commentators 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI. 425/2 Hugo [of St Victor], by the composition of his *Summa Sententiarum*, endeavoured to give a methodical presentation of the content of faith, and was thus the first of the 40-called Summists 1892 J. E. Bridgett *Life Sir T More* 93 Summists and Masters of Sentences

†b An epitomizer, abridger; *transf* an epitome, summary *Obs.*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 110 An od conceit I haue of the Iesuits perfection moues me to place the Generall *loco summi generis*, a Summist of all the rest 1706 G Buil *Corrupt Ch Rome* iii in *Lett* etc 281 A Book entituled, *The Tax of the Apostolical Chamber or Chancery*, whereby may be learned more sorts of Wickedness, than from all the Summists and the Summaries of all Vices *a* 1734 North *Exam* III viii § 17 (1740) 594 The Author is but a Summist of the Rabel upon this Head

2 [It. *sommista*.] In the Roman Curia, an official of the Apostolic Camera who had charge of the issuing of bulls. *Hist.*

1686 J Sergeant *Hist Monast Convent* 154 The Office of Summist is of a great value, and is generally possessed by a Cardinal 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v *Lett* xv 29 That Apartment where the Summists reside

†Su mmister. *Obs.* [f med.L. *summista* · see prec and -er1] = prec. 1, 1 b

1586 Stanyhurst in *Ir Hooker's Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 6/1 If the historian be long, he is accompted a trifler if he be short, he is taken for a summister 1598 *Meane in Spending* G 2 b, And thus, though rudely, haue I plaid the Summister

Summit (*sʊ* mɪt), *sb.* Forms 5 **somette, sommet(te, -ete,** 6, 8 **summet,** (7 *erron* **somnet,**) 7– **summit** [a OF. *sommette*, *somete* fem. (AF. *sumette*), also *somet*, *sumet* masc (mod F *sommet*), dim of *som*, *sum* —L *summum*, neut sing. of *summus* (see Sum *sb*1). The modern spelling with *-it* is due to assimilation to Summity, q v]

1 The topmost part, top, the vertex, apex; **†** the crown (of the head), boss (of a shield), umbo (of a shell)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v viii 174 It clefte his hede fro the somette of his hede 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 414 Vpon the somette or toppe of the tour, he maad an ymage of copre *Ibid* 615 The maystres had sette on the sommet or toppe of the hede of hector, a vessell *c* 1477 — *Jason* 16 Iason smote hym on the sommette of his shelde *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* II xxxi (1811) 23 He buylded an Hauen and a gate there in the sommet or pynacle whereon was set a vessell of Brasse 1706 Phior *Ode to the Queen* xxviii, Let Europe sav'd the Column high erect Sublime the Queen shall on the Summit stand 1784 Cowper *Task* III 536 Golden flow'rs, Blown on the summit of th' apparent fruit 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 63 Shell thin, with the summit pointed 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas* 482 A wild wave Green-glimmering toward the summit 1866 R Tate *Brit Mollusks* IV 92 The tentacles bear the eyes at their summits

†b *Bot.* By an etymologizing alteration of Grew's Semet, used for 'anther', and hence for 'stigma' *Obs*

1731 Miller *Gard Dict*, *Summits or Apices* are those Bodies which contain the Prolific Powder 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Supp., *Summits of flowers*, the same with the antheræ, or tops of the stamina. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 5 The Germen, the Summit, and the Anthers, are all that are essentially necessary

c *Geom* A point of a polyhedron where three or more faces meet, forming a solid angle

1805–17 [see *summit angle* in 4] 1823 Brooke *Crystallog* 6 The regular tetrahedron, contained within four equilateral triangular planes The solid angle at *a*, is sometimes called its summit

2. The topmost point or ridge of a mountain or hill. Also, the highest elevation of a road, railway, or canal.

1482 Caxton *Godfrey* clxx 251 Syon is toward the weste, on the sommete or toppe theron stondeth the chirche which is named Syon 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 18 It is a massie wheele Fixt on the Sonnet of the highest Mount 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x 984 He, like a solid Rock by Seas inclos'd, From his proud Summit looking down *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* (1850) I 3 Leith Hill, one of the most eminent in England for the prodigious prospect to be seen from its summit 1736 Gray *Statius* II. 18 Ætna's smoking summit. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I 135 Some of the summits of the Alps have never yet been visited by man. 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* I ii, The last burst carried the mail to the summit of the hill 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 30 To witness the scene from the summit of the pass 1892 E Roper *By Track & Trail* x 148 Summit, in railway parlance, means the highest point attained by the line in crossing a mountain.

3 *fig* The highest point or degree; the acme.

1711 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Montagu* 29 Mar, Wks 1803 I 223 Suppose I was at the very summit of this sort of happiness. 1758 J. Kennedy *Curios Wilton Ho.* (1786) p xxvii, Literature had then attained its summit. 1848 Pusey *Paroch Serm* v (1873) I 90 If love be the summit of all virtue, humility is the foundation 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* vi (1870) 108 The year has reached its golden summit.

4. *attrib*, as *summit altar*, *crater*, *hill*, *line*, *pine*, *rib*, *ridge*; **summit angle** = *summit quoin*, **summit level,** (*a*) the highest level reached by a canal, watercourse, railway, or the like, (*b*) a level place in a railway or stretch of water in a canal, with descending planes on either side; **summit quoin,** the solid angle at a summit of a polyhedron.

1866 J B Rose tr *Ouvi's Met* 326 A beacon tower with *summit altars stood 1805–17 R Jameson *Char. Min* (ed 3) 121 The angle of the acumination, or the *summit angle. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 152 The flank and *summit craters of Monna Loa 1728 Prior *Solomon* I 375 Higher than er'st had stood the *Summit-Hill 1810 J in *Risdon's Surv Devon* p xxxii, Its *summit level would be 300 feet above the sea 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* xix (ed 2) 439 Nor does the drainage from the summit level always fall into the head of these valleys 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 37 The summit level of the Thames and Severn canal 1901 C G Harper *Gt North Road* II 249 The summit level of this railway route 1842 Gwilt *Archit* App 838 These interiors seem to have contained the *summit line 1882 B Harte *Flip* v, The *summit pines rocked in the blast 1895 Stoky-Maskelyne *Crystallogr* iii 246 The *summit quoins are symmetrical dirigonally on the axis 1842 Gwilt *Archit* App 838 In Germany the *summit ribs [of a vault] are more frequently omitted than introduced 1897 *Daily News* 15 Nov 5/5 The *summit ridge occupied by the enemy

†Summit, *v. Obs.* In 4–5 **summyt(te,** 5 **summitte** [ad. L *summittĕre*, assimilated f *submittĕre* to Submit] *trans* To submit, subject

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr. v (1868) 49 Panne summyttem 3e and putten 3oure self vndir þo fouleste þinges. *Ibid* III pr x 88 þor þat veyne 3 imaginacioun of þouht ne desceiue vs nat and putte vs oute of þe sobefastnesse of þilke þinge þat is summyttid to vs 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) III 91, I sum mitte me to hem. 1423–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 125 I-hen the other vij kynges schalle summytte theyme to hym. 1483 *Cath Angl* 371/2 To Submytte (*A* to Summyt), *summittere*)

Su mmitless, *a* [f Summit *sb* + -less] Having no summit.

a 1834 in Sir H Taylor *Arteveldе* Note to I iv 1, Vast outlines, mountains summitless, grey wastes 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v v § 4 Watching the cloud still march before them with its summitless pillar 1877 W R Cooper *Egypt Obelisks* I (1878) 3 The mutilated and summitless fragments [of obelisks]

†Su mmity *Obs* or *arch* Forms 5–7 **summitie,** (5 **summite(e, -yt(i)e, sumite,** 6 **sumitie, summitye, sommitie,** 8 *erron* **sumnity**), 7–9 **summity.** [a OF *sommet(t)e*, *summite* (mod.F. *sommité*) = It *sommità*, Sp. *sumidad*, Pg *summidade*, ad. late L *summitās*, *-ātem*, f *summus* highest, the top of (see Sum *sb*.1).]

1 The topmost part, top, = Summit *sb* 1

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 706 Quhilum sum wald be Rycht on the wawys summite [*edd* 1620, 1670 summitie] *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 240 Sette hem [*sc* seeds] myddel depe in dreie lond and in weet lond in the summyte [*v r* sumnitee] Aboue 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xiv E j, The very summitie or vpmost parte of the thing to be measured 1574 Newton *Health Mag* 31 The Creame or thicke Summitie of Milke. 1585 Daniel *Paulus Iouius* To Rdr, Wks (Grosart) IV 3 On the sommitie of some high Piller 1599 A M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 132/2 A qu of an ounce of redd Roses of the superiuiile summityes therof 1600 Plat *Delightes for Ladies* II 21, Like oyle flowing on the top or summity of your water 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 165 St John the Baptist and other religious Ascetics were Feeders on the Summities and Tops of Plants. 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 9 The Key-stone, is that which is the very summity, or top of the Arch 1725 *Pham Dict.* s v *Baroscope*, The Summity of the Tube is for a Space void of Quicksilver

2 The topmost point or ridge of a mountain or hill; = Summit *sb* 2

c 1400 *Sc Troyan War* II 1665 þrome hicht of þe sumiteis Descendand amongis þe waleis. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I (Wemyss) xi 972 One est half fra þe Egipt se, Sa rynnand in till summyte 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 90 The summities and other places of aduantage 1632 May tr *Barclay's Mirr Mindes* I 37 Vpon the summity of the high hill, is a flat of great circuit 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II ii (1715) 185 Cyrus sacrificeth vpon the Summities of Mountains. 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* 237 The War, between the Learned, about the higher Summity of Parnassus 1718 Ozell tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 62 When we reach'd the Summities where we hoped to find very uncommon things, we were forc'd to give over our design by the Fog and Snow *transf* 1635 A Stafford *Fem Glory* 95 Whither should this Eagle flie, but to the summity of the world?

3 *fig.* The highest point or degree, = Summit *sb.* 3 also in particularized use.

In quot 1862 prob. after F *sommités sociales*

1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl* 92 Plato and Aristotle in the Summitie of their Ethicall and Metaphysicall Idees, haue

displaced some such philosophicall quiddities 1600 G. Abbot *Jonah* 125 When a man groweth to the summite of such malice against himselfe as that natural affection. is quite exiled out of memory. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit* 1 iv. rule 2 § 34 There are summities and principalities of probation proportionable to the ages and capacities of men and women 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 1 1 § 18 18 Immaterial or Incorporeal Substance; the Head and Summity whereof is a Deity distinct from the World 1709 J. Johnson *Clerg Vade M* II p lxix, They are not in the summity of the Priesthood 1862 T. A. Trollope *Marietta* I iv. 80 In making his approaches towards the social summities.

b. A person or thing that is at the head of a body, line, series, etc.

1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 1 2 Lysis and Philolaus, call it [*sc* the supreme deity]. a summity of the greatest or smallest number 1655 M. Casaubon *Treat Enthus* iii. (1656) 153 When once ascended to the Summities, or Originall Firsts, we can go no further 1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 130 The two chief summities of this Sacerdotal Hierarchy, the two Patriarchates of Rome and Constantinople 1685 — *Paralip Prophet* xiii 361 So soon as they were two Summities or Preeminences Ecclesiastical

†Su mmon, *sb. Obs.* Forms. 4 somun, sumun, sommoun, 4–5 somoun, 5 somoune, -own, summoun(e, 6 somon, 6–7 sommon, 4–8 summon. [f. Summon *v.*] = Summons.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23821 Ilk dai we se somun For to graid and mak us bun. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 171 He bad his knistes leie Com to his somoun Wip hors and wepenes fele. 13 *E E Allit P.* A. 539 To take her hyre he mad sumoun. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 104 3iff thow theis somouns wythsytte, he sendes thin thies wordes. *a* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw* 30 Lykis and digne lordis, .Sembillit to his summovne 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* ix 151 The Heraulis they obayed, And when y⁶ kings the sommon heard, from him no whit they stayed 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* II (1630) 9 The Kings writs of Processe, be they Sommons, Attachments [etc.] 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 60, I haue not my booke of somons of Barons to parliamente in my handes 1629 Adams *Medit Creed* Wks 1231 Esther durst not come into the Presence, till the Scepter had giuen her admission, a summon of that emboldens her. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II ix, Mr Allworthy gave orders that the bell should be rung without the doors All these summons proving ineffectual [etc.] 1800 Bloomfield *Spring* Poems (1845) 12 Heedlessly they graze, Or hear the summon with an idle gaze

b. *attrib.* . **summon-master,** one who directs the issue of summonses (*fig.*)

1618 Brathwait *Descr Death* 3 in *Good Wife*, etc E 7, Death is The Summon master of mortalitie.

Summon (sʊ mən), *v* Forms α. 3–4 somoune, 3–5 somony, 3–6 somon(e, 4–5 somoun, sommone, sowmoun, -own, (3 sumune(n, 4 somun(e),-own, summone, 5 sumoun, somowne, 6 sumon, -own, sowmon), 6–7 sommon, 4–summon. See also Summond *v* β 3 someni, sumen, 3–4 someny, 3–5 somene, 3–6 somen, 4–5 somyn, somn-, 4–5 sompne, -y. (See Somne *v*.[2], Somond.) γ 3–4 sumni, -y, 4–5 sumne. [a AF., OF. *sumun-, somun-, somon-*, pres stem of *somondre, semondre* (see Summond *v.*) = Pr. *somon(d)re, semondre* —pop L. **sumonēre* for *summonēre*, in earlier L., to give a hint, suggest, in med L., to call, cite, summon, f. *sub-* (see Sub- 24) + *monēre* to warn (see Monition)

The ME forms with weak vowel in the second syllable (*somene, sumene*) underwent contraction when inflected for the pa t., pples., and vbl sb (*sommed, somning*, etc.) of Somner, Sumner

The earliest examples show assimilation in meaning, and partly in form, to ME. *somni*, OE *somnian*, Somne *v*.[1], to assemble.]

1. *trans* To call together by authority for action or deliberation. †Occas. with *up* (See Summons *sb* 1, 1 b.)

c 1205 Lay 424 He heihte his folc sumunen & cumen to him seoluen *Ibid* 1482 Þa ferde wes isumned & heo forð fusden *Ibid* 19183 Ah nu ich wulle fusen & sumnien mine ferde *c* 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O. E Misc.* 26 Þo dede he somoni alle þo wyse clerekes þet kube þe laghe. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10379 Þe pope alle þe bissops of engelond let somen to rome 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1800 Do anone be folk astyte, Þat þey come alle bedyr 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3265 Belyn dide somone his Bretons 1390 Gower *Conf* III 327 He let somoune a parleiment, To which the lordes were asent 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 42/1 The Lordes of this Reame, in this present Parlement somoned and holden at Westm' 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 112 Pope Paule by his legate Vergerius somoned the counsell of Mantua 1600 Shakes *Hen V* Prol. 35 They summon'd vp their meiney, straight tooke Horse 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 12 If they had been frequently summoned, and seasonably dissolved 1677–8 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 603 The Shrieues haue order to summon up all absent Parliament-men 1711 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 137 He might have called to his assistance 15,000 good men by summoning the volunteers 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii vii, Thereupon the Governor had summoned his Council 1758 J. Dalrymple *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 266 A distinction was made in the form of summoning the greater and the smaller vassals 1769 Blackstone *Comm* iv xx 281 Those [contempts] committed by jurymen, such as making default, when summoned 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 157 That he should summon the general assembly of the States to meet at least once a year 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvii, The Grand Master had summoned a chapter 1820 Gifford *Compl Engl Lawyer* (ed 5) 73 A commission from the bishop, directed usually to his chancellor and others of competent learning; who are to summon a jury of six clergymen and six laymen. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 29 No royal writ had summoned the Convention which recalled Charles the Second.

1877 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV i iv 44 The king once more summoned a great Council to meet him at Northampton.

b. To call (a peer) to parliament by writ of summons; hence, to call to a peerage. (See Summons *sb* 1 b)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 592 Thiddir somownys he in hy The barownys of his reawte 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 635 William Beauchamp who was summoned afterward to Parliament 1885 Freeman in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 462/2 One may certainly doubt whether Edward (I), when he summoned a baron to parliament, meant positively to summon that baron's heirs for ever and ever 1888 *M & Q.* 7th Ser V 391/2 Thomas Fane married Mary, daughter of Henry, Lord Abergavenny, 1574 She was summoned to the barony of Le Despenser, .1604

2. To cite by authority to attend at a place named, *esp* to appear before a court or judge to answer a charge or to give evidence, to issue a summons against. (See Summons *sb* 2)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 74 He liet him somoune al so To westmunstre, to answerien him of þat he him hadde mis do 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 510 Al þe godemen of þe toune, Byfore þe bysshop dyden here somoune *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 146 Þei somonen men to chapitre & by fors taken here goodis *c* 1380 — *Serm* Sel Wks I 205 Þei ben somynned and reprovyd many weies, and after put in prison. *Ibid* III 320 Þei somenen and aresten men wrongfully to gete þe money out of his purse. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 241 Oon of his bedelly^s Cam with his potent instede of a mans, Somowned me *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 80 Sumne hym by a goode sumnyng that he be afore vs *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fables, Sheep & Dog* 18 Schir Corbie Rauin hes Summonit the Scheip befoir the Wolf *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Ir* in *Paliqr* 938 To somen, adjourner *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 100 James Hammeltoun was sowmond to vnderly the law 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III xii § 59 It is unfit that Ministers should be summoned, before each proud vnder-officer 1769 Junius *Lett* xxxiii 179 The courts of Common law making it necessary to summon the party accused before he is condemned 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I xvii 445 To summon uncanonical offenders into the archdeacon's court 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 167 A witness who will not come of himself may be summoned 1887 *Courier* 23 June, George Chimpneys was summoned for wilfully assaulting Mr Soudon.

absol 1615 Chapman *Odyss* III 11 The Heralds then, he strait charg'd to consort The curld head Greekes, with lowd calls to a Court They summon'd, th' other came.

†**b** To call (a plea) into court *Obs*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 104 Whereoff 'assisa of the death of aunceturs' whas isumned bitwene them In the forsaide Courte *Ibid* 115 Whereof þe plee of 'conuencion' whas isummond bitwene them in þe same courte

†**c.** *transf.* To call in court. *Obs rare*

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 610 The two Princes summoned Callimachus of his promise.

3. *gen.* To require the presence or attendance of; to bid (a person) to approach by a call, ringing a bell, knocking, or the like, with adv., to call (to a person) to go in a specified direction.

a 1400 *Robt Cicyle* (MS Harl 525) in Parker *Dom Archit* (1853) II 73 [He] somowned him a Barbour before, That as a fole he should be shore 1535 Coverd. *Isaiah*, etc. (E E T S) 97 Whan deth commyth, Obey we must, þei ys no remedye, He hath me somond 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* I To Rdr., Their great Graundmother Hus whom she was somoned from Paradise ioye. 1592 *Soliman & Pers* v ii 68 Ere we could summon him a land, His ships were past a kenning from the shoare. 1593 Shakes. *3 Hen VI*, iv vii 16 He knocke once more, to summon them 1683 J. Keitlewell *Help Worthy Commun* III v 376 We are summon'd in to profess Repentance *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* an 1635 When near her death, she summoned all her children then living 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xii, The matin-bell strikes! I am summoned 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* vi 132 The family was then summoned to the spot, and the phenomena were seen alike by them all 1885 Miss Alexander *At Bay* I, They were soon summoned to table

4. *fig* with immaterial or inanimate subject. To call, bid come or go. Often with *adv*

1549 *Compl Scot* Ep 6, I beand summond be institutione of ane gude zeil 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* II ii 46 When Vesper ginnes to rise, That summons home distressfull trauellers 1598 *Arden of Feversham* III iii 11 A gentle slumber tooke me, And sommond all my parts to sweete repose 1608 D. [Uvlt.] *Ess Pol & Mor* 38 b, Heerein may their practise serue like a seuerer Censor, and summoning the blood into our face, make vs ashamed 1609 Wadsworth *Pilgr* III 14 Euery morning the fift houre summons the vp. 1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* 142 The Chapel's silver bell you hear, That summons you to all the Pride of Pray'r 1750 Johnson in *Boswell*, The business of life summons us away from useless grief 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxv, The attention of Morton was summoned to the window by a great noise. 1818 — *Rob Roy* I, If my father were suddenly summoned from life

absol 1604 Shak. *Oth* II iii 180 Hark, how these Instruments summon to supper 1892 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Noughts & Cr., Cott Troy* IV, Its [*sc* the sea's] voice in his ears, calling, summoning all the way.

5 To call upon (a person) *to do* something

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 462 3if crist haue sumnyd hem for to come not to hym ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1212 He somond hir than the schippemene To schake furthe with the schyre mene to schifte the gudez *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1702 He somond all be Cite To a counsell to come for a cause hegh *c* 1450 *Merlin* 249 This squyer badde ofte Carados somoned to be a knyght. 1592 Shakes *Ven & Ad* 534 Cole-black clouds Do summon vs to part 1671 Milton *P R* II 143, I summon all to be in readiness to assist 1781 Cowper *Expost* 179 That moving signal summoning Their host to move. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* II, He called on a young . bard, and summoned him to sing something which might command the applause of his sovereign 1889 Tennyson *Gunner* 366 They summon me their King to lead mine hosts,

b. To call upon to surrender.

[1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 73,] the somone as legat that thou yelde this cyte vnto his fader kyng saturne. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 36 The kyng sent an herauilde to somon vs to rendre to hym this cytee 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 252 Donauerde, whiche being sommoned to render, had refused 1643 Baker *Chron.* (1653) 248 The Duke of Exeter was sent to summon the Citizens to surrender the Town 1824 Boadow *Fable in Spain* xxxiv, A man advanced and summoned us to surrender.]

1603 (see Summoning *vbl. sb.*) 1607 Shaks *Cor* I. iv 7 Summon the Towne 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II. i, He first summoned the garrison 1810 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp* (1838) VI. 120 General Mermet summoned the place on the 12th 1853 Stocqueler *Hindst Encycl* 272/2

†**6** To give warning or notice of, proclaim, call. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 205 He cast him by, In a Cite be-syde to somyn a fest 1591 Shakes *1 Hen VI*, III iii 35 Summon a Parley, we will talke with him 1611 — *Wint T* II iii 202 Prepare you Lords, Summon a Session

7. Often with *up* To 'call' (a faculty, etc.) to one's aid; to bring (one's courage, energy) into action; to call up.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 24 With food they summond theyre force [L. *victu revocant vires*] 1588 Shakes *L. L. L.* II. i 1 Now Madam summon vp your dearest spirits. 1667 Milton *P. L* IX 374 Relie On what thou hast of vertue, summon all 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 87 P 8 We summon our powers to oppose it 1780 *Mirror* No 87 P 7 Being obliged to summon all his resolution 1802 Maria Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xviii 149 He summoned all his fortitude 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxvi 317 She had been driven to summon up all her courage to enable her to do so 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 157 You paused to summon courage to enter

b. *refl* To 'pull oneself together'. *rare.*

1821 Scott *Kenilw* xvi, He summoned himself hastily.

8 To call *into* existence; to call forth.

1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 1558 He summons into being, with like ease, A whole creation, and a single grain 1857 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III III, M. de Calonne has stretched out an Aaron's Rod over France and is summoning unexpected things. 1841 Whittier *Lucy Hooper* 28 Pain and weariness, which here Summoned the sigh or wrung the tear

Summonable (sɒ mənăb'l), *a* [f Summon *v.* + -able. In AF *somounable*, OF *semonnable.*] That can be or is liable to be summoned.

1711 Ld Molesworth *tr F Hotman's Franco-Gallia* (1721) 147 This Meeting of the Court of Judicature was . summonable by the King's Writs 1796 Bentham *Panopt Corr* Wks 1843 XI 115 The strength of the Barracks distant not above half-a-mile, summonable by signals 1865 Nichols *Britton* II 13 That in pleas of trespass sokemen be summonable and answerable as well as others. 1872 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Aug. to The court was summonable by himself as lessee of the duchy

†**Su mmonance.** *Obs* In 4 sumonance, 5 sommonance [a. AF. **somon(u)naunce*, f *somon(u)n-* to Summon see -ance.] A summons

c 1386 Chaucer *Frior's T* 288 (Harl MS.), I haue a somonance [*v rr* somons, somonce] of a bille, take bat þou be biforn our erchedekenes lore, to answer to þe court of certeyn binges 1499 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 131 They shal make their sommonance in the presence of the deputie 1616 J. Lane *Contn Sqr's T* xi 186 After the lore of Faerie Landes sommance [*v r* sumonance].

†**Su mmonary,** *a Obs. rare*[−1]. [f Summon + -ary.] That deals with summonses.

1762 [P. Murdoch] tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 5 That the chancery of Worms should open the writings addressed to the summonary office of the Circle [orig *Kreis-Ausschreibamt*]

†**Su mmond,** *sb. Sc.* and *north Obs.* Also 5 somond, summound [f. next] = Summons.

14 *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 58 Noo othyr Baly ffe schal make no tachement nor somond. *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab., Sheep & Dog* IV, This summond is maid before witnes anew 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 29 Sum castis summondis, and sum exceptis. *c* 1680 Dallas *Stiles* (1688) 192 The Summond of Adjudication

†**Su mmond,** *v. Sc.* and *north Obs.* Also 4 somend, sumund, 4–5 somond(e, 6 sumond, sowmmond. [a AF, OF *somondre, sumundre, semondre* see Summon *v.*] To summon. Hence **Su mmonding** *vbl sb*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5324 Þe king ban did his lettres writte To somond al *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VII 12 He somondis þam till penaunce *Ibid* cxlvii 12 Here sumundis he men and women to loue þe name of oure lord 1425 *Munim de Melros* (Bann Cl) 544 We gert somond Johne abbot of Melrosse on þe ta part and Johne hag of bemerysde on þe thoþer part *a* 1450 *Ratis Raving* III 383 Here þow wytnes bat somondynge, Þow may be sel fra wytnesinge *c* 1575 Baillour *Practicks* (1754) 303 Summounding is ane declaratioun of ane certane lauchful day and place, maid befoir sufficient witnessis, to ane partie, to compeir in judgment *Ibid* 305 To summound ony persounis to pas upon ony assise or inqueist *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S) I 67 Than come ane thunderand woyce out of heawin cryand and sowmmondand him to the extreme iudgement of god 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas IV*, Wks (1711) 74 A proclamation summonding a great many burgesses to appear before the tribunal of one Plot-Cock *c* 1680 Dallas *Stiles* (1688) 185 That ye lawfully summond, warn and charge the forenamed persons. 1711 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 143 [To] call and conveen parties and witnesses summond inquests and assysses

†**Su mmonder.** *Sc.* and *north Obs.* In 5 summunder, somundare, -onder, 7 summondour Variant of Summoner, assimilated to prec.

c 1425 *Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 652 *Hic sitator*, A^e somundare 14 *Nom., Ibid* 681 *Hic citator, Hic aparator*, a summunder. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 348/2 A Somonder,

citator. *c* 1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 303 The execu tioun of summoundis sould be maid be ane lauchful sum mounder befoir sufficient witnessis. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj., Quon. Attach* 76 The summondour and witnes with him, sould come to the dwelling house of the defender, and summon him to compeir

†**Su·mmondis.** *Sc* and *north Obs.* Forms 5 so(w)moundis, 5–6 **summondis**, 6 summoundis, s(o)umondis, 7 **summonds.** Variant of SUMMONS assimilated to SUMMOND *v.*

14 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 60 The fyrst day of somondes or atachement *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 134 For all statis of kirk that wnder Crist standis, To semble to his summondis *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 1872 Sowmoundis that maid, and chargyt Bruce be nayms 1564–5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser. I 321 The copy of the summondis of transferring. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 150 Than was send ane summondis of forfaltour *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas III*, Wks. (1711) 57 Some rent his summonds, and beat shamefully his heraulds. 1672 *Re. Proc. Justic. Crt. Edinb* (S. H. S.) II 77 A Messenger exe cuting a Summonds must shew his Warrand. *c* 1688 *Trial Stiles* (1688) 188 Here follow furth the second Dyet as in the first Summonds.

Summoned (sʊ mənd), *ppl. a.* [f SUMMON *v.* + -ED.]

In senses of the verb.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* IV 977 Thy summon'd Sister, and thy Friend had come. 1812 HOR. SMITH *Rej. Addr., Tale of Drury Lane* 77 The summon'd firemen woke at call 1820 BYRON *Juan* IV lix. Her summon'd handmaids bore Their lady to her couch 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Leg., Wallace* XXVII, A summon'd court should there have been

Summoner (sʊ mənər) Forms: 4 **somunur,** -on(o)ur, 6 -oner, 6–7 **sommoner**, 6– **summoner.** See also SOMNER, SOMPNER, SUMNER, and SUMMONDER [a. AF. *so-, sumenour*, = OF. *somoneor, semoneor* (mod. arch. F. *semonneur*) — med. L. *summonitōrem* see SUMMONITOR]

1. A petty officer who cites and warns persons to appear in court. Now *Hist*

a 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* lf. 53 That he be panne per to heren pe reconisaunce and that thou habbe pere pe somunurs and this writ. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 30 And viij men schulen chesen a somon', for ye nexte yer 1529–30 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 349 Paid to a Somoner for Somenyng of Mr hiltons, preist ij d 1530 PALSGR. 225/1, I sommon, as a sommoner dothe one to the courte. 1581 [A. GILBY] *Pleas Dial Soldier & Chapl* L 7 b, The Summoner or Apparitor 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 1 7 It is necessare that everie summoner (executer of summons) sall lawfullie verifie his summons. 1651 tr *Kitchin's Courts Leet* (1657) 561 The Defendant avers, That the summoners now returned were not the summoners in *Precipe* 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 279 Two of the sheriff's messengers called summoners. 1844 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I lxi xi, In the Bishop's summoner, that they called the Deil's Rattle bag. 1864 NICHOLS *Britton* II 87 Let the summoners [of a jury] be ch·rged to be there 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* XX, Neither summoner nor sheriff of the king could enter there

Comb *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 432 An inchanted staff, which the devil, summoner like, was used to deliver some mercat women to ride upon.

2. One who summons another to a place. Often *fig* of immaterial or inanimate agents

1580 *Ord Prayer* in *Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (1847) 572 A messenger and summoner of us to the dreadful Judgment-seat 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* XVII. 3 The darkesome clouds are summoners of raine. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vi 59 Close pent vp guilts cry These dreadfull Summoners grace. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V XXVI, The summoner was gone 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 11 From high Olympus had he stolen light to escape the sight Of his great summoner 1836 BRAY *Descr Tamar & Tavy* (1879) I x. 174 The Summoner appeared to be a strange, squint eyed, old fellow 1897 E. W. B. NICHOLSON *Golspie* 31 The minister followed his summoner to the basement of the castle.

3 One who takes out a summons

1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Aug 10/1 If he will not appear, the summoner can bring an action against the doctor, should he lose his cause

Summoning (sʊ mənɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f SUMMON *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb SUMMON; the issue of a summons, †calling to arms, calling to surrender.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15349 Made pey somonynge, Of southe & northe, ilka kyng *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 31 Siche somonynge of prelatis is not grounded in cristis lif ne his apostlis ne ere. *c* 1386 — *Sel Wks* III 166 By hor feyned sommenyng pei drawen hom fro hor laboure *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 168 Hugh of Hyngton And moolde his wiffe, the which nowe come By summenyng 1582 ALLEN *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 86 This good fellow Havard was somewhat amased at this sodaine sommoning 1595 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) 298 Let Presgrave make as many warrants as he can against that time for the summoning of the country 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 66 They had slaine such messengers as hee had sent vnto them for the summoning of the city *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XXXIX 325 Summonings, Comparitions, Appearances 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II XXI, The maid The unwelcome summoning obey'd. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par., Hill of Venus* 1552 That might have been the bright archangel's wand, Who brought to Mary that fair summoning 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist* II. XV § 190 183 The hereditary summoning of a large proportion of great vassals was a middle course 1891 *Athenæum* 25 Apr 529/2 A crude *creationism*—or doctrine of the direct summoning into existence of each soul at earthly birth.

Summoning, *ppl. a.* [-ING[2].] That summons

Summoning officer one whose function is to summon jurors.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 325 When thou Shalt from thee send The summoning Arch-Angels to proclaime Thy dread Tribunal. 1778 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 167 Summoning officer of the juries for the city of Westminster. *a* 1851 MOIR *Lines Isle of Bute* III, When flew the fiery cross, with summoning blaze 1896 *Daily News* 18 Mar 7/5 The summoning officer who represented the sheriff. 1900 *Ibid.* 21 Dec. 6/3 Highly intelligent dogs will wait for their summoning owner

†**Su·mmonister.** *Obs* [f SUMMON *v.* + -ISTER.] = SUMMONITOR.

1811 J. POLLOCK in *2nd Rep Comm. Public Rec. Irel* (1815) 141 The Process which issues from the Summonister to the different Sheriffs 1835 *Act* 5 & 6 *Will IV* c. 55 § 18 The following Offices of the said Court of Exchequer in Ireland are hereby abolished;.. Summonister and Clerk of the Estreats

†**Summoni·tion.** *Obs.* Also 5 somon-, 6 sommon-; 5 -ycion, 6 -icion, -ycon, -itioun [ad. med.L. *summonitio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *summonēre* to SUMMON] A summons.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 598 To somon hem, by good somonycions, that they be than before the forsaid lames and John 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* 82 b/2 Our letters patentis of our Sommonition of the dett 1531 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 99 After lawfull summonycon made by the bedylls or other officeris *c* 1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 305 Ane persoun beand summounditt gif he, the time of the making of the said summonitioun, do require ane copie fra the persewar [etc.]. 1593 BILSON *Govt Christ's Ch* 364 The plea of *Quare impedit*, when the Bishop refuseth the Patrones. Clearke as well for the summonitions as for the returns, is mentioned in the Statute of Marlebridge. 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* IV 1 § 4 Where mention is made of the word *summons*, or *summonition*, in the old books of our law that term is to be understood, not of the warrant of citation, but of the citation given upon the warrant.

b. *attrib* (see quot)

a 1816 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt Maximized, Introd View* (1830) 18 *Summonition mandate* will accordingly be seen taking place of *sub-pœna*

†**Summo·nitor.** *Obs.* Also 7 **somoniter.** [a. med.L. *summonitor*, agent n. f. *summonīre* to SUMMON] An officer of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland who assisted in collecting the royal revenues by citing defaulters.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 29 [Irish Court of Exchequer] The Somoniter one hundred sixe shillings eight pence *a* 1726 GILBERT *Hist View Crt. Exch* V (1738) 109 An Officer, who makes out the first Process, whom they call the Summonitor

Summons (sʊ mənz), *sb.* Forms. 3–5 **somouns,** -ounce, 3–6 **somons,** 4–5 **somonce,** 5–6 **sommsaunce,** (3 **somunce,** -ouns, 4 -unse, -ones, -aunce, 5 **sommons,** -ones, somance, somnes, somounnys, 6 summaunce, 7 sommance, 8 **sommons**), 6– **summons.** [a. AF., OF *sumunse, somo(u)nse* (mod.F. *semonce*) = Pr. *somonsa,-ossa*.—pop.L. **summonsa* (for *summonita*), pa. pple. fem., (used subst.) of *summonēre* to SUMMON.]

1 An authoritative call to attend at a specified place for a specified purpose

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 181 Wende þat ich wot ȝwat þis somunce is-munti schulde *a* 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* lf 54 Somune þoru gode somunse xii fle men and trewe of vestnage of N 13 *E E Allit P* B 1498 Soberly in his sacra fyce sumne wer anoynted, þur3 he somones of him selfe þat syttes so hyȝe *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 349 Weche foure and twenty [heuedes of þe Cite] sholde, to be comenable somounse of þe forseyde meyre, come *a* 1483 *Ibid.* 317 Ye shall not disobeye þe Master and Wardeins. *a* 1500 *Gough Chron* in *Six Town Chron* (1911) 155 The comons of london wente to yelde hall by cause of a somnaunce made by a commission *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII. (1811) 494 Sir Godfrey de Harecourt, which wold nat apere after certayn sommaunces, was nowe openly banysshed. 1567 MILTON *P. L.* I 757 Thir summons call'd From every Band and squared Regiment by name 1579 FENTON *Trag Disc* 1. 7 b, He suffred himselfe at the first to be subiect to the somonce of loue *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* XLIX III, Sure at his [*sc* death's] summons wise and fooles appeare 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I III. 4 The Duke of Norfolke..Stayes but the summons of the Appealants Trumpet. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 888 Bridle in thy headlong wave, Till thou our summons answered have 1676 GLANVILL *Lux Orient Refl* 167 The Soul shall be cited by a General Summons. 1787 SWIFT *Further Acc. E. Curll* Wks. 1751 III 156 He had a lucid interval, that enabled him to send a general summons to all his authors 1784 COWPER *Task* III 587 As if conven'd By magic summons of th' Orphean lyre 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* IV VII, The hour was late, When a loud summons shook the gate 1814 — *Wav* XXII, 'Tis the potroch's shrill summons. 1888 F. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* I II, I was requested to call upon—Mrs A., let us say, on business. Such summonses come frequently 1889 TENNYSON *Forlorn* IV, You that lie with wasted lungs Waiting for your summons

b. with qualifying inf. or adv.

1784 COWPER *Task* VI 336 The total herd receiving from one That leads the dance a summons to be gay 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* LXII VIII. 182 Antigonus was waiting on his southern frontier for the summons to march. ?*c* 1860 *Housek. Words* (Flügel) A horn blowing was the summons home.

a court or judicial officer, also (in full *writ of summons*), the writ by which the citation is made.

a. A citation or writ apprising a defendant that an action has been begun against him and citing him to appear to the action, in default of which the court may proceed to give judgement and award execution against him.

Summons and severance see SEVERANCE 2 c.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29519 Þat cursing tald vn-laghful es þat ordir wantes and right-settnes O lagh, bot giuen it es ouertite, Wit vten somons and right respite *c* 1325 *Poem temp Edw II* (Percy) lxvi, The pore men shal to London To somons and to syse 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 346/1 Having processe by somounces, attachments and distresse. 1497–8 in *Archaeol. Jrnl* (1886) XLIII 167 A fyne lost by Robt Wells for somaunce 1508 ARNOLDE *Chron* 10 b/2 And yt none summaunce attachment nor executeon by don, but by mynystirs of the same cite 1618 J. WILKINSON *Treat. Off Coroners* etc. II 6 The like proces or precepts as are made out of a hundred Court, *mutatis mutandis*, are to be issued out of the Court, viz. summons attachment, and distresse infinite 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 288 For the execut ing a summons, where the person to be summoned is out of the way, that a copy thereof left at his dwelling house, should be enacted to be effectual, as if personally served upon himself 1810 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I iv 94 We have received a summons from the under sheriff, which was given over the pale to William this morning 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict* c. 71 § 7 A debtor's summons may be granted by the Court on a creditor proving that a debt sufficient to support a petition in bankruptcy is due to him from the person against whom the summons is sought 1875 *Act* 38 & 39 *Vict* c. 77 Ord. II § 1 Every action in the High Court shall be commenced by a writ of summons. 1890 [see TAKE v. 85 f].

attrib and *Comb* 1881 J. HATTON *New Ceylon* VII. 184 Summons cases for debt 1886 in Maurice *Lett fr Donegal* 72 The summons-server of the Bunbeg district.

b. *Sc. Law.* A citation or writ issuing from the Court of Session under the royal signet, or, if in a sheriff court, in the name of the sheriff

It consists of three parts the *libel*, which sets forth the grounds and circumstances on which the action is founded, the *conclusion* or *decerniture*, which declares the terms on which the pursuer desires judgement in his favour, and the *citation* or *will*, which is a warrant for summoning the defender to court

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj., Quon Attach* 75 b, Summons is ane warning (and declination) of ane certaine day and place, betwix parties, to ane lawfull day 1693 STAIR *Instit* IV III § 27 Ordinar Actions proceed not by Brieves, but by larger Summons, which therefore are called Libells. 1718 *Acts of Sederunt* 26 Feb., The first calling, which is to be marked by the under-clerk on the summons 1765–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* IV 1 § 8 All executions of summonses must express the day of appearance, which however is commonly left blank, till the summons be called in court. 1814 *Act* 54 *Geo III*, c. 137 § 2 Letters or Precepts of Arrestment upon any depending Action may be granted summarily, upon Production of the libelled Summons 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 220/1 In Scotland an action in the Court of Session begins by a summons on the part of the pursuer to which there is annexed a condescendence, containing the allegations in fact on which the action is founded

c. In full, *summons ad warrantizandum, to warrant* (law L. *summoneas ad warrantizandum*) the process by which the vouchee in a common recovery was called

[1580–1 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c. 3 § 1 The Returnes of the said Originals and Writtes of Summon [Warrantizandum] 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, Summonis ad Warrantizandum 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 390 Earl Cowper, the vouchee, had acknowledged the warrants of attorney to appear to the summons. 1835 TOMLINS *Law Dict*, Summons to Warrant

d. 'In judges' or masters' chambers, the means by which one party brings the other before a judge (or a master) to settle matters of detail in the procedure of a suit' (Wharton *Law-Lex*).

1820 *Act* 1 *Geo IV*, c. 55 § 5 It shall be lawful for the Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas during their Circuits to grant such and the like Summonses, in all Actions and Prosecutions which are or shall be depending [etc.] 1882 C. SWEET *Dict. Eng. Law* s.v., Summonses are only used on applications which are either of subsidiary importance, or can be conveniently disposed of in chambers *Ibid.*, In the Queen's Bench Division some summonses must be heard in the first instance by a master, and others by a judge

3 *gen* A peremptory or urgent call or command; a summoning sound, knock, or the like

1567 FENTON *Trag Disc* 1. 7 b, He suffred himselfe at the first to be subiect to the somonce of loue *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* XLIX III, Sure at his [*sc* death's] summons wise and fooles appeare 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I III. 4 The Duke of Norfolke..Stayes but the summons of the Appealants Trumpet. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 888 Bridle in thy headlong wave, Till thou our summons answered have 1676 GLANVILL *Lux Orient Refl* 167 The Soul shall be cited by a General Summons. 1787 SWIFT *Further Acc. E. Curll* Wks. 1751 III 156 He had a lucid interval, that enabled him to send a general summons to all his authors 1784 COWPER *Task* III 587 As if conven'd By magic summons of th' Orphean lyre 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* IV VII, The hour was late, When a loud summons shook the gate 1814 — *Wav* XXII, 'Tis the potroch's shrill summons. 1888 F. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* I II, I was requested to call upon—Mrs A., let us say, on business. Such summonses come frequently 1889 TENNYSON *Forlorn* IV, You that lie with wasted lungs Waiting for your summons

b. with qualifying inf. or adv.

1784 COWPER *Task* VI 336 The total herd receiving from one That leads the dance a summons to be gay 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* LXII VIII. 182 Antigonus was waiting on his southern frontier for the summons to march. ?*c* 1860 *Housek. Words* (Flügel) A horn blowing was the summons home.

4. *Mil.* The act of summoning a place to surrender Also, now only, with *inf.* (cf. 3 b).

1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 167 Upon our summons of the Towne, after martiall manner. *a* 1671 Lo. Fairfax *Mem.* (1699) 15 We sent a trumpet with a summons to deliver up the town to me 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 236 The Captains did send a summons to Mansoul to yield up her self to the King 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 276 Or strike your Sails at Summons, or prepare To prove the last Extremities of War. 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv.* 8 We Pioneers were ordered to go to St. Catherine's Castle, but we were preceded by a Summons, upon which it surrendered 1802 James *Milit. Dict* 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* II 350 The Kiladar refused to comply with the summons to surrender

Summons (*sə*ˈ mənz), *v.* [f. prec Cf. obs. F. *semoncer*, -*ser*-]

1. *trans.* = Summon *v.* 1, 3, 4, 5, 5 b. Now *rare.*

1658 Franck *North Mem.* (1821) 34, I know not except he's come to summons us home 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, To *summons* a Place, is to send a Drum, or Trumpet, to command the Governor to surrender 1772 Fletcher *Ap peal* Wks. 1795 I 62 The bait of pleasure appears, corrupt nature summonses all her powers 1802 Mariah Moore *Lascelles* II 73 She was obliged to summons all her fortitude 1830 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* II 309 His attendants came to summons him for the journey.

2 To cite before a court or a judge or magistrate; to take out a summons against

1780 M Madan *Thelyphthora* I ii 52 A woman had but to summons her seducer before the judges 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxvii, Say another word and I'll summons you 1904 Marie Corelli *God's Good Man* xxv, You can summons me if you feel so inclined

Hence **Su·mmonsable** *a.*, rendering one liable to a summons, actionable, **Su·mmonser**, one who summonses; **Su·mmoning** *vbl. sb.*

1877 R W Thom *Joch o' Knowe* 31 (E D D) The som monser's ca' Wi' sound through the grand rooms o' Corby Ha' 1891 *Sat Rev* 25 July 100/1 The fervent exhorta tions in the streets to apply summonsable language to him 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* ix, The purpose being that the summonsing be something other than a form

†**Summo·perous**, *a. Obs nonce-wd* In 7 sumo-. [f. L. *summopere* = *summō opere* with the greatest labour + -ous] Highest, utmost.

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 9 If the States of the World would make it their sumoperous Care to preserve this One Truth in its purity

Summot, obs. form of Somewhat

†**Summo·tion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad mod.L *summōtio*, *-ōnem*, f. *summovēre* to remove, f *sum-* = Sub- 25 + *movēre* to Move] Removal

1633 R G. tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 321 In every simple Protrusion there is no summotion or locall carriage, before the parts of the body doe preternaturally suffer, and be compressed by the driver.

†**Su mmulary.** *Obs rare.* [ad med.L. *summulārius*, f *summula* dim of *summa* Sum *sb* 1 see -ary 1.]

1 = Summulist

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 358 b, Wherein reygneth Por Evangelistes, Decretarits, Summularyes, seditious Sententioners

2 A summary, compendium.

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* 1 To Rdr, My Intention was to have Collected the chiefe Heads of this and the ensuing Members, into one compendious Summulary

Summulist (*sə*ˈ mĭulĭst). [ad med L. *summulista*, f *summula* see prec. and -ist] **a.** A writer of a *summula* or small compendious treatise of a science, an abridger. **b.** A commentator on the *Summulæ Logicales* of Petrus Hispanus (13th cent.).

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 200 The allegation of Bliters by the Summulists will be of small validity 1656 [? J Sergeant] tr *T. White's Pers pat Inst* Author's Des. 13), We only act the part of Abridgers or Summulists 1694 Burthogge *Reason* 50 Common Logicians and Summulists 1865 F G Lee *C Davenport's Paraphrast Exhos* 15 Which is a term of diminution (as the Summulists say)

‖ **Summum bonum** (*sə*ˈ mŭm bō·nŭm). Pl. **su mma bo·na.** [L. (Cicero), *summum* neut sing of *summus* highest, *bonum* neut. sing of *bonus* good, used subst.] The chief or supreme good: properly a term of *Ethics*, often *transf.* and in trivial or jocular use.

1563 T. Gale *Inst Chirurg* 11 As one myght thynke hymselfe ryght happye, though he neuer dyd attayne to Aristoteles *summum bonum*, or Plato his *Idea*. 1591 Greene *Farew. Folly* Wks. (Grosart) IX 289 The Cyrinaike Philosophers founded their *summum bonum* in pleasure. 1605 A Warren *Poor Man's Pass* etc H 4 b, With Phago placing his felicity And summum Bonum in his gluttony. 1650 Duke *Hum Und* II. xxi § 3 The Philosophers of old did in vain enquire, whether *Summum bonum* consisted in Riches, or bodily Delights, or Virtue, or Contemplation 1710 Norris *Ch. Prud* III 114 Some last End or *Summum Bonum* as 'tis called, some good or other which he looks upon as desirable for itself 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 208 When a glutton sits down to a well spread table with a good appetite, he possesses as much of the *summum bonum* as can be obtained within the time 1821 Coleridge *Fr Own Times* (1850) III 929 Hobbes, who considered absolute tranquillity and implicit obedience as the *summum bonum* of a State 1861 H C Pennell *Puch on Pegasus* 152 When pap was the *summum bonum* of life, To a mouth in perpetual pucker 1862 Thackeray *Philip* vi, To be a painter, I hold to be one of life's *summa bona*. 1896 *Encycl Brit* VIII 594/1 The *summum bonum* for man [according to Thomas Aquinas] is objectively God, subjectively the happiness to be derived from loving vision of His perfections.

So ‖ **Su·mmum pu·lchrum** (*pu*ˈlkrŭm) [L. *pulchrum*, neut. of *pulcher* beautiful, used subst.], the highest beauty.

1841 Clough *Το καλόν* v, The Summum Pulchrum rests in heaven above.

‖ **Summum genus** (*sə*ˈ mŭm dʒi·nŏs). Pl. **su mma ge·nera.** [L., *summum* (see prec.), *genus* kind] The highest or most comprehensive division in a classification, in *Logic*, a genus that is not considered as a species of a higher genus.

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks 1904 I 235 The duell, which is the *Summum genus* to vsall 1593 — *Christ's T* ibid II 42, I my selfe haue no enemy but Pryde, which is the *Summum genus* of sinne 1843 Dr Quincey *Ceylon* Wks 1890 VII 455 In the running over hastily the *summa genera* of products by which Ceylon will soon make her name known to the ends of the earth 1870 Mc Cosh *Laws Disc Thought* I § 35 28 If we take all things, the Summum Genus is Being, if we take merely an order of things, the Summum Genus is the highest in that order, thus Plant is the Summum Genus in Botany

‖ **Summum jus** (*sə*ˈ mŭm dʒŏs) [L., *summum* (see Summum bonum), *jūs* right, law] The utmost rigour of the law, extreme severity

1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 29 Summum ius, must be your best help in this case 1609 J Davies *Humour's Heaven* I ccxii, To rule them with the Rod of *Summumius* 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II viii § 3 207 Summum Jus, Rigidness, sauntness, unreasonableness, iniquity 1692 T Watson *Body Divin* 50 God doth not go according to the *summum jus*, or rigour of the Law 1774 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 485 The strict letter and *summum jus* of decorum and propriety

Summure, obs. form of Summer 1

†**Summyn(g,** in and out *summyn'g*, a perversion of *all and sum* (see All *a.* 12) on some supposed ME. analogy.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV iii 42 Or list appreif thai peplis all and summyng [*v.r.* summyn] Togiddir middle

Sumne, obs variant of Summon *v*

Sumned, erron form of Summed

Sumner (*sə*ˈ mnəɹ) Also 4 **sumnor**, 5 **-ere**, 6 **-ar**, (*erron.* **summer**, **sunner**), 4–5 **sumpnour(e**, 6 **sumpner** [a. AF *sum(e)nour*, f *sumen-*, *sumon-* see Summon *v* and -er 1] Cf. Somner, Sompnour.] One who is employed to summon persons to appear in court, *esp* a summoning officer in an ecclesiastical court Now surviving in the Isle of Man

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. II 46 For Sisours, for Sumnors [B II. 58 sompnours, *v r* sumpnoures; C III. 59 somners], for Sullers, for Buggers *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 781 *Hic sitarius*, a sumner 1538 in Feuilleratt *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 24 In paninge of two Sumpners cotes 1556 *a* 1586 *Sir T More* IV v 149 I hou art reserv'd to be my sumner to yond spirituall courte. 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 85 The bisshop is not her, his sunner, the officiall, ner yet his chansler. 1600 *1st Pt Sir J Oldcastle* II 2 66, I am my lord of Rochesters Sumner 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV ii. 1694 You that liue like a sumner vpon the sinnes of the people 1622 Fuller *Holy & Prof State* I ix, Two of thy Summers dead-drunke here too 1726–31 Waldron *Descr Isle of Man* (1744) 77 An Officer, called a Sumner, lays a Straw over his, or her Shoulder, and says, By virtue of this, you are Yarded for the Service of the Lord of Man 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 121 The sumner, and the bellringer of the Cathedral. 1889 Hall Caine *Deemster* XII Next day the Bishop sent his sumner round the parish *fig. a* 1592 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 349 Age, sickness, and Death, the three Sumners *a* 1618 Harington *Epigr* II. lxii, An Abbot cited now, by deaths sharpe Sumner, sicknesse 1891 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* i, What the sumner of the Lord of Hosts had not done, the sumner of the Lord Sultan very speedily brought to pass

Sumnien, obs form of Summon *v*

Sumoom, obs. form of Simoom

Sump (*sŏmp*), *sb.* Also 5 **sompe**, 7 **sumpe**, 8–9 **sumph**, 9 **sumpt** [a (M)LG *sump* (*sumpt*) or MDu. *somp*, *sump*, Flem *sompe* (WFris. *sompe*), or ad (in the mining sense) the related MHG., G. *sumpf* marsh, water-level or lodge, sump in metal-working (whence Sw, Da *sump*), f *swumpˑ*, related by ablaut to *swampˑ* (see Swamp *sb*)]

1 A marsh, swamp, morass; (now *dial.*) a dirty pool or puddle

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 427 in *Macro Plays* 90 Myth I ryde be sompe & syke 1825 Brockett *N C Glossˑ*, *Sumph*, *Sumph*, a bog, a swamp, a miry pool 1851 *Cumbld Glossˑ*, *Sumpˑ*, a puddle 1905 McCarthy *Dryad* 265 Swift Spanish soldiers came picking their way easily over the sump in which the Athenians wallowed

2 A pit or well for collecting water or other fluid; *spec.* a cesspool; a pond or well from which sea-water is collected for salt-manufacture

1680 *Tynemouth Par Reg* in *Archæol Æliana* XIX 211 He was drowned in Mr Lawson's sumpe. 1682 J Collins *Salt & Fish* 10 The Sea-water they commonly at Spring Tide let into Ponds called Sumps, from whence 'tis pumpt into their Pans 1748 Brownrigg *Art of Making Salt* 55 They make a little pond in the rocks, or with stones on the sand, which they call their sump 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 45 He had a wooden box or boot made, twelve feet high, which he placed in the sump or well, and into this he inserted the lower end of the pump. 1884 *Contemp Rev* June 798 The experience of the fen system of working by conveyance into sumps. 1893 *Newcastle Daily Jrnl* 11 July 6/2 It was not true that there were three or four houses with 'sumps' in them, giving off offensive odours 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Nov 12/3 The oil is forced by a gear-driven pump from a sump in the crank chamber.

b. *Mining.* A pit or well sunk at the bottom of an engine shaft to collect the water of the mine

1653 Manlove *Cust Lead-mines* 159 They may cause open'd, Drifts, and Sumps, to see if any one by other wronged be 1700 Mackworth *Disc Mine-Adv., and Abstr.* 13 We were not able to sink down our Sumps till the Weather grows Warmer 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 144 A whym Shaft to draw the Deads and Ore from the Sump of the Mine 1866 *Morning Star* 18 Dec 6/2 The break-down of a portion of the winding machinery has prevented the sumph being emptied of its water 1895 *Times* 16 Jan 10/1 The obstructions which had been brought to the sump by the rush of water, such as pit-props, tubs

3. *Metallurgy* A pit of stone or metal at a furnace to collect the metal at the first fusion

1674 Ray *Coll. Words* 114 The mine when melted runs down into the Sump 1884 *Lock Workshop Rec* Ser. III 424/2 The metal is tapped off into an iron sump

4. *Mining.* Applied locally to various kinds of drifts or pits (see quots), also, 'the part of a judd of coal first brought down' (*Eng & For Mining Gloss.* 1860).

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* s v, The second is so proportioned to supply the first and third Sump, to supply the second, and so on 1796 *Statist Acc Scot* XVIII 142 A shaft or sump, as the miners term it, was made to the depth of several fathoms, immediately below the bottom of the waste 1848 *Craven Gloss*, *Sump*, a hole sunk below the levels or drifts of a mine at a proper distance to divide the ground, and communicate air to the different works or branches 1846 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 3), *Sumph* also means a secondary shaft in a mine. 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumbld & Durh* 54 Sump in driving a stone drift, or in sinking a pit, that portion kept a yard or more in advance of the drift or pit, to enable the gun powder to act to greater advantage upon the parts left. 1866 *Durham Mining Lang*, *Sump*, a pit sunk from one level in a mine to a lower level

5. *attrib*, as *sump-head*, **sump drift,** a drift for the construction of a sump, **sump-fuse,** a waterproof fuse used for blasting under water (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, 1867); **sump-hole,** = 2, 2 b, **sump-man,** a pitman's assistant, one who attends to the machinery in an engine-shaft, **sump-plank** (see quot.), **sump-shaft,** an engine-shaft.

1888 *Rep Ho Repr Prec Met U S* 147 This shaft was sunk 33 feet below the 2,500-foot level A "sump drift was run out 50 feet from the bottom 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict*, *Spurfork*, a small sort of Fork sometimes used to hold Doorsteds in Drifts, or at "Sumpheads asunder 1847 Halliwell, "*Sump hole*, a cesspool Yorksh 1897 *Westm Gaz* 15 Nov 3/1 Mr Goschen braved the sulphurous fumes as far as the sump-hole 1903 *Ibid* 28 Nov 3/2 Water pumped from a sump hole adjacent to one of the most polluted branches of the Lea 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 605 "Sumpmen 1866 Thornbury *Greatheart* III 211 Then they helped me into the sumpman's house. 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss* (ed 2) 80 "*Sump-planks*, strong balks of timber laid together, forming a temporary bottom, or scaffolding, for the shaft 1778 W Pryce *Min Cornub* 172 "Sumph shaft western bottoms

Hence **Sump** *v intr.*, to dig a sump or (small or temporary) shaft, **Su·mping** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib* (see quots. 1860).

1700 Mackworth *Disc Mine-Adv., and Abstr* 12 We are Sumping and driving in the new Work in good firm Oar 1789 J Williams *Min Aingd* I 277 Many [miners] were sumping, driving, and roofing in other parts of the work 1860 *Eng & For Mining Gloss* (ed 2) 65 *Sumping shot*, a charge of powder for bringing down the sump, or for blowing the rock up in a sinking pit *Ibid* 80 *Sumping*, a small square shaft, generally made in the air-headings, when crossing faults, &c, or made to prove the thickness of coal, &c 1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 65 *Sumping*, cutting down into the floor, or, in sinking, cutting down at the low est part of the shaft

Sumpathy, obs form of Sympathy.

Sumper (*sə*ˈ mpəɹ) *Mining* [f. Sump *sb* + -er 1] A sumping-shot.

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m* 246 *Sumper*, a shot placed in or very near to the centre of the bottom of a sinking pit.

Sumph (*sŏmf*), *sb* 1 *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin unascertained] A soft stupid fellow; a simpleton, blockhead Also, a surly or sullen man.

1719 Ramsay *and Answ to Hamilton* vii, Thrawn-gabbit sumphs that snarl At our frank lines 1789 Shirrefs *Poems* (1790) 28) When noble souls ly in the dirt, While sumphs jump up so high 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xii, It's doing him an honour him or his never deserved at our hand, the ungracious sumph. 1832 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr* Nov, Wks 1856 III 282 A Sumph is a chiel to whom Natur has denied ony considerable share o' understaunin, without ha'in chose to mak him just a'thegither an indisputable idiot. 1871 Black *Daughter of Heth* (1872) 73 'Dinna be a sumph'' said the Whaup.

Hence **Su·mphish** *a*, stupid; also, sullen; whence **Su·mphishly** *adv*, **Su·mphishness.**

1728 Ramsay *General Mistake* 65 The sumphish mob. 1802 J Struthers *Poor Man's Sabbath* xc. *note* Wks. 1850 I 53 These audacious, sumphishly selfish assumptions. 1846 C Bronte in Mrs Gaskell *Life* (1857) II. 16 Indiscriminating irony and fault finding are just *sumphishness* 1858–62 Ramsay *Remin* vi (1870) 182 A sumphish weather-beaten man

Sumph (*sŏmf*), *sb.*² [Echoic] The sound of something heavy and limp falling.

1844 Lever *T. Burke* II 167 With a heavy sumph the body fell from their hands

Sumph (*sŏmf*), *v. Sc.* [Cf Sumph *sb* 1] *intr* To be stupid; now chiefly, to be sulky

a 1689 Cleland *Poems* (1697) 113 (Jam) They're skant of

wit, Who Will sumph and vote they wot not what. 1867 Gregor *Banffsh Clocs , Sumph*, to show sour, sulky temper 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 73 Lien' sumphin ' an' sleepin' i' the middle o' the forenicht.

Sumph, variant of Sump *sb*

†Su·mphion. *Obs. rare*—1. Altered form of Symphan

c 1590 J Burrell *Queen's Entry* in Sibbald *Chron S P* (1802) III 468 With instruments melodious The seistar and the sumphion.

Sumping see after Sump *sb.*

Sumpit (sʊ·mpit). [a. Malay *sumpit* (*sempt*), blowpipe, properly = narrow] = Sumpitan , also *erron.* one of the darts blown from the sumpitan

1831 Dalton in J H Moor *Notices Ind Archip* (1837) 50 Hunting parties amuse themselves with shooting at the children in the trees with the sumpit 1846 Mundy *Jrnl* in *Narr Events in Borneo* (1848) II 226 The inhabitants blew showers of sumpits into our boats.

Sumpitan (sʊ·mpitān) Forms 7 **sempitan, sampatan, 9 sumputan, sumpitan** [a Malay *sumpitan*, f. *sumpit* (see prec), in Du *soempitan.*

The possibility of connexion between the Malay *sumpitan* and Arabic *zabaṭāna* (see Cerbatane, Sarbacane) has been suggested]

A blow-gun made by the Malays from a hollowed cane, from which poisoned arrows are shot

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 199 They [of Celebes] all vse long Canes (they call them *Sempitans*) out of which they can blow a little pricking necrong quill *a* 1680 Butler *Charac , Glutton* (1908) 192 His Entrails are like the Sarcophagus, that devours dead Bodies in a small Space, or the Indian Zampatan, that consumes Flesh in a Moment. 1837 Newbold in *Phil Trans* CXXVII 427 The slender arrows propelled from the Sumpitan, or blow pipe. 1844 J Tomlin *Mus Trade* 84 A sumputan, or blow pipe, and a quiver of arrows. 1882 De Windt *Equator* 88 A hollow tube eight feet long called by the Poonans 'sumpitan', the chief weapon of this tribe

Sumpner, -our, variants of Sumner

‖ Sumpsimus (sʊ mpsimŏs). [L , 1st pers. pl. perf. ind of *sūmĕre* to take.] A correct expression taking the place of an incorrect but popular one (*mumpsimus*).

1545 Hen VIII *Ch Parl* 24 Dec in Hall *Chron , Hen. VIII* (1548) 261 b, Some be to stuffe in their old Mumpsimus, other be to busy and curious, in their newe Sumpsimus 1621 Mountagu *Diatribæ* 115 Some very few, too much giuen vp vnto their old *Mumpsimus*, which they would not leaue for the new *Sumpsimus* 1653 Z Bogan *Mirth Chr Life* 124 One that hath been long in another way will not easily be brought to change his old *mumpsimus* (as they say) for a new *sumpsimus*. 1818 Bentham *Ch. Eng* Introd 34 The insufficiency and inaptitude of the old *mumpsimus*, on the back of which they thus clap this their new *sumpsimus* 1828 Scott *Aunt Margaret's Mirr* (ad init.), The clergyman, who, without vindicating his false reading, preferred, from habit's sake, his old *mumpsimus* to the modern *sumpsimus.* 1882 *Contemp Rev* Mar 372 Did they want a correct *sumpsimus*, or their erroneous but pleasing *mumpsimus*?

†Sumpt. *Obs rare.* [ad L *sumptus*, f. *sumpt-*, *sūmĕre* to consume, spend] a Expenditure b Sumptuousness.

a 1560 R Hall *Life Fisher in Wks* (E E T S) p xlvii, His wife great sumpt & expenses in wearing of silke and other costly apparrell 1548 Patten *Exped Scot* Pref. d, They spake dryhe, more too tant the sumpt of oure show, then to seme [etc.].

Sumpt, variant of Sump *sb*

Sumpter (sʊ·mptəɹ), *sb arch* Forms 4–7 **somptor,** 4, 8 **sumter,** 5 **sometour,** 6 **sumtar,** 7 **som(e)ter,** 4– **sumpter** See also Sumpturer 2. [a. OF *som(m)etter* = Pr. *saumatier* (cf. med.L. *saumaterius*) —pop L **sagmatārius*, f *sagmat-*, *sagma* Sum *sb* 2 see -er 2]

†1. The driver of a pack-horse. *Obs.*

c 1320 *Brasenose Coll. Muniments* 52 49 (MS) Robert the Sumpter 13.. *K. Alis* 6007 (Laud MS), Dryuers Gyoures, & Sumters [*v.r.* sumpters] *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxx, His sometour and his palfray mon bothe 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xviii 21 Incontinent were sent thither horses and sompters, to fetche thens some purueyance. 1602 F Tate *Housch Ord. Edw II* § 87 (1876) 52 Al palfreours & sointers of the kinges house

2 A pack or baggage horse , a beast of burden.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 302/1 Thus the Byshop prouideth out of euery Citie in England vj palfreys and vj sumpters 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 718/2 He gaue right great giftes, lading his sumpters with plate and threasure *a* 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* v 3, You should have had a Sumpter where now you are fain, To hire a Rippers mare 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 147 He may, like a sumpter, carry things of value, but he never wears them 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I 74 Then he Feather'd Fates among the Mules and Sumpters sent 1849 Alford *Gk Test* Matt xvi 6, 7 The Lord sat on the foal, and the mother accompanied, apparently after the manner of a sumpter

fig 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 219 Returne with her? Perswade me rather to be slaue and sumpter To this detested groome

†3 A pack, saddle-bag *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip* 76 A Sumpter, *sarcina* †1611 Beaum & Fl. *Cupid's Rev* v 1, I'll have a horse to leap them, and thy base issue shall carry Sumpters 1652 Cotterell tr *Calprenède's Cassandra* III (1676) 54 [He] commanded Cloaths of the Macedonian fashion to be taken out of his Sumpter 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 106/4 His Mules with their Sumpters covered with Scarlet, Embroidered with Gold. 1682 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 198

4. *attrib.* (often equivalent to *pack-*, see Pack *sb* 1 14). **a.** in sense 1, as *sumpter boy, man.*

1392–3 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 255 Pro expensis de somptermen *c* 1480 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxviii, Thenne his sometour-mon before was dyȝte. 14 . *Lat.-Eng Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 586 *Gerolotista*, a sompturman. 1588 Kyd *Housek Philos* Wks (1901) 270 He must needs be chargde with sompter men 1601 F Tate *Housek Ord Edw. II* § 96 (1876) 56 That none of the kinges meignee . . charetters or sompter boy keepe his wife at the court 1687 J Taylor (Water P) *Armado* C 4 b, Sumptermen, Littermen and Coachmen 1725 *MSS Dk Portland* (Hist MSS Comm.) VI 81 Samll. Jackson, the sumpter man

b. in sense 2, as *sumpter animal, ass, beast, camel, dog, horse, mule, pony,* hence (= baggage-) *sumpter canoe, car*

14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 582 *Falerarius*, a sompterhors. 1502 *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz York* (1830) 14 Six tapettes for the sompter horses 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit.* III viii, The auncient vse of sommers and sumpter horses is in a maner vtterly relinquished 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 430 They ouerthrew their carriages and sumpter Moyls. 1602 ? Donne *To Sir N. Smyth* 133 That Scot who, at his coming up, had not A Sumpter-dog 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 225 Two Mules that were Sumpter Mules to a Colonel in Flanders. 1758 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* 1 Oct , A train of two chaises and two cars with us and our sumpter car *c* 1760 Mallett *Ode to Indep* 93 So moves the sumpter mule, in harness'd pride 1764 Harmer *Observ* xi v 222 A sumpter camel, which carries his treasure 1821 Southey *Exped Orsua* 191 The sumpter beasts, who were partly laden with powder 1832 R & J. Lander *Exped Niger* III xix. 159 Besides our convoy, we had a sumpter canoe in company 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 166 The horses tripped over swamps which would have engulphed the sumpter pony 1873 Tristram *Moab* iii 45 The rest kept a sharp look out on the sumpter animals 1879 Watford *Londoniana* II 33 From the knightly charger to the humble sumpter horse

c = Covering or carried by a sumpter animal, as *sumpter cloth, saddle, trunk*

1569 *Wills & Inv Richmond* (Surtees) 219, iiij^or^ hackney sadles One sumtar sadle *c* 1575 J Hooker *Life Sir P. Carew* (1857) 177, vj somptel clothes *c* 1653 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 535 Yalowe haire sumpter trunkes. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 97/2 Thirty seven Mules with their Sumpter Cloaths nobly embroidered with Gold 1715 *Lady G. Baillie's Housek Bk* (S H S) 187 For 2 sumter trunks £4 0 0 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 52, I have seen an ass clothed in a very gorgeous sumpter-cloth 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* IX, Without the saddle being decored w^t^ the broidered sumpter-cloth 1852 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict* II (1863) 277/1 Sumpter-saddle, *bât, selle de somme*

Hence **†Su·mpter** *v. trans* , to put on one's back ; to wear.

c 1590 *Trag. Rich. II* (1870) 7 For your sakes For once Ile sumpter a gawdye wardropp

†Su·mptery, *a.* and *sb Obs. rare.* Also 7 **sumptry.** [f. prec. sb. + -y] **A** *adj.* Of or pertaining to sumpter animals

1546 in *Archæol Cant.* VII. 192 Y^e^ sumptery stable w^t^ ye Carter's hall

B. *sb* Baggage.

1620 Shelton *and Pt Quix* lix 398 They alighted, and Sancho retired with his Sumptry (Sp *reposteria*) into a Chamber of which the Oast gaue him the Key

†Su·mptify, *v. Obs. rare*—0 [ad. L *sumptifacĕre*, f *sumptus* expense see -fy]

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Sumptifie*, to make great expences or cost

Sumption (sʊ·mpʃən). Also 5 **sumpcion.** [ad L. *sumptio, -onem*, n of action f *sumpt-*, *sūmĕre* to take Cf. OF *sumpcion, somption*]

†1 The reception (of the Sacrament, of Christ in the Sacrament) *Obs*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 463 When he had said mes, befor his sumpcions, þe same duffe come agayn 1624 F. White *Repl Fisher* 443 By reall sumption of Christs body into the mouth of the receiuer 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* III 30 I the place are exactly parallel; both of them [are meant] of spiritual sumption of Christ 1664 Owen *Vindic Animad Iriat Lucr* xix 461 Others think that the Sacrifice consists in three actions of the Priest, Consecration, Oblation and Sumption, or receiving of the Host.

2. †a The taking of a thing as true without proof; hence, an assumption, premiss. **b.** The major premiss of a syllogism. (Cf Subsumption I.)

1572 R T *Disc* 44 The Sumption or assumption the Pope affirmeth and the conclusion is manifest 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v 17 Analysis is a sumption of the thing sought, by the consequents, (as if it were already known) to find out the truth *Ibid* 62 Of Syllogismes some are Categoricall Categoricall are those whose sumptions and conclusions are simple propositions 1837–8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xvi (1866) I 295 The proposition in which the relation of the major term to the middle is expressed, is the Sumption or Major Premise 1874 Eliz S Phelps in *Sear & Educ* 132 Sumption —All women ought to be incapable of sustained activity

Sumptious, -ly, obs ff Sumptuous, -ly.

Sumptuary (sʊ·mptiuări), *a* (*sb.*) Also 7 **sompt-tuarie.** [ad L. *sumptuārius*, f *sumptus* : see Sumpt and -ary. Cf F *somptuaire*, It., Sp. *suntuario*, Pg *sumptuario*] Pertaining to or regulating expenditure

Sumptuary law, a law regulating expenditure, esp. with a view to restraining excess in food, dress, equipage, etc.

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 9 They made sumptuarie lawes, and especially vpon victuals. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 262 The prodigious and ridiculous vanity of these Times, (if ever) calling for Sumptuary Laws. 1716 Lady M W. Montagu *Let to Cleas Bristol* 22 Aug , They have sumptuary laws in this town, which distinguish their rank by their dress. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W.* iv, When Sunday came, it was indeed a day of finery, which all my sumptuary edicts could not restrain. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* xiv (1865) II. 234 The money-lenders were dissatisfied with the sumptuary reforms which Pompeius had encouraged. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* II, Of a splendour . beyond what was allowed by the sumptuary regulations of the colony 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvi 413 Sumptuary laws, prescribing the minutiae of diet and dress 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 642/1 Numerous ancient laws dealt with trade and sumptuary matters

†b. *sb* One responsible for expenditure. *Obs.*

1789 P Smyth tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 77 The sumptuary, who furnishes the expence of a building

Sumptuosity (sʊmptiɒ·sĭti). [ad late L. *sumptuōsĭtās*, f *sumptuōsus* Sumptuous. Cf. F *somptuosité*, etc] Lavishness or extravagance of expenditure , magnificence or luxuriousness of living, equipment, decoration, or the like

1559 Bercher *Nobylytye Wymen* (Roxb) 127 Simonides namyd a woman to be . the poyson of lyffe the batteli off Sumptuosytie, the beaste of fflamylyaritie 1562 J Shute tr *Cambini's Turk Wars* 27 A certaine chapell whiche he had buylded with great sumptuositie 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 584 No man ever after him was able to match that sumptuositie of his Theatre 1653 tr *Carmina's Nissena* 155 The chief of Commanders being ravished with such sumptuositie as belong'd unto them 1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 461 This is displayed in an excess of sumptuosity and decoration 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxviii, He was rather a favourite with the regiment, treating the young officers with sumptuosity. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xvi, A dinner on the desired scale of sumptuosity cannot be achieved 1892 Farrer *Barbarous & Italian* II 241 It was called the Golden House, and exceeded in sumptuosity every thing which the world had hitherto seen

b. An instance of this ; a sumptuous thing.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 168 To speake of his sumptuosities, of his largesses. 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr* Introd 18 Alexander found more Cities and sumptuosities in that little Kingdome of Porus than in all his other travells 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* IV vi 47 I urn away from their lackered sumptuosities. 1856 T. A Trollope *Girlh. Cath. de Medici* 56 These and other such sumptuosities of Rome

Sumptuous (sʊ·mptiuəs), *a* Also 5 **somptuouse, 5–6 sumptuouse, 6 somptious, sumptu(o)us, -uus, sumptuus, 6–7 sumptious, sumtuous, 7 sumtuose, sumtious.** [a OF *somptueux, sumptueux* = Pr *sumptuos*, It. *sontuoso*, Sp. *suntuoso*, Pg *sumptuoso*, ad. L. *sumptuōsus*, f. *sumptu-s* expense, f *sūmĕre* to take, consume, spend]

1. Of buildings, apparel, repasts, and the like . Made or produced at great cost, costly and (hence) magnificent in workmanship, construction, decoration, etc.

1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 15 The feste whyche was moste sumptuous and noble 1490 — *Eneydos* xxii 80 [He] made it [the sacrare] to be welle ornated & crowned with crownes of golde & of other sompteuse thynges 1515 Barclay *Egloges* IV (1570) C v/1 No bed of state, of rayment sumptuous 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c 13 § 1 The excesse vsed in the sumptuous and costly araye and apparell 1549 *Compl Scot* xvii 145 No sumpteous clethyng of fine claythe 1550 I Hoby *Trav* 57 A sumptuous aqueduct, with diuerse other antiquities 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* (1912) 383 To build a sumptuous Monument for her sister 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen I, iv* 111 106 Is my Apparrell sumptuous to behold? 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 61 One of the sumptuosest parts of his Pallace 1671 Milton *P R* IV 124 Thir sumptuous gluttonies, and gorgeous feasts. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 45 P 1 A fine Lady dressed in the most sumptuous Habit 1721 *New Gen Atlas* 120 Here is also a sumptuous Nunnery for Cannon 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 181 He sees No costly lord the sumptuous banquet deal To make him loath his vegetable meal 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 767 He assumes a yet more majestic aspect in the three sumptuous folios 1879 S C Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* IV 68 In death their greatness followed them to their sumptuous tombs.

adv. 1721 Prior *Colin's Mistakes* v Wks 1907 II 81 With Pearl and Jewels was she sumptuous deckt.

b of conditions, functions, etc

1590 H R *Defiance to fortune* L 2, He sommoneth his nobles and estates, commanding them to be ready to accompanie him in the most sumtuous sort they might 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xv § 3 The sumptuous statelines of houses built vnto Gods glory 1621 Corvat *Crudities* 88 It is celebrated with very pompous and sumptuous solemnity 1711 Addison *Spect* No 108 P 5 The Gentleman had the Pleasure of seeing the huge Jack served up in a most sumptuous Manner 1839 Hallam *Lit Eur* II 256 That stately and sumptuous architecture which distinguishes this period. 1841 James *Corse de Leon* xv, She was dressed in the most sumptuous mode of the Court 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xx, His father had received a sumptuous Cæsarean funeral

c. Of natural objects . Splendid or magnificent in appearance

1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 7 This face of heauen so sumptuous to behold 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xx 88 In beauie sumptuous, as the Northerne waine. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* II iv (1849) 105 The sumptuous prospect of rich unsettled country 1847 Tennyson *Princess* IV 134 She spoke and turn'd her sumptuous head

†2 Of charges, expenses, etc. : Involving a great outlay of money. *Obs.*

1485 *York Memo Bk* (Surtees) I. 186 Ther povertie and sumptuouse charges which they dud bere 1533 Elyot *Cast Helth* (1541) 43 Provision agaynste vayne and sumptuous expenses of the meane people 1541 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 139, I will that no sumptuous coste be mayde at my buriall 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 384 The trade of merchandise, except it bee sumptuous and costly [etc]. 1616 R C *Times' Whistle* ii. (1871) 22 The Mausolian monument, Whose sumptuous cost Noe puet is able to dilate.

†**b.** Costly or expensive to practise or maintain Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

1552–3 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser. I. 119 The samyn is sumptuous to his Majesty and nocht necessar to be kept now 1568 TOPSELL *Serpents* 76 No creature is so profitable, none lesse sumptuous [than the bee] 1609 SKENE *Reg. May*, *Forme of Proces* 112 b, The Lords hes abrogat that langsome, tedious, and sumptuous forme of proces. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 114 This tributary, tedious, and sumptuous peregrination.

†**3** Of persons, etc Spending largely, (hence) magnificent in equipment or way of living. *Obs*

1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 96 I houghe you found a fauste before in the yl byldyng of our cytes, yet, me semyth, gentylmen and the nobylyte are in that behalfe ouer sumptuouse 1555 EDEN *Decades* III VII (Arb.) 166 The sumptuous queene Cleopatra 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretorie* I (1625) 26 Plaine are their habites for the most part, and nothing sumptuous 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 294 The bishops were sumptuous in their fare and apparell 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1072 When first I saw The sumptuous Dalila floating this way 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 89 The accession of this sumptuous prince brought along with it the establishment of the arts 1781 COWPER *Truth* 59 The peacock, see—Mark what a sumptuous Pharisee is he!

Sumptuously, *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2.] In a sumptuous manner, at great cost, with great expenditure of money, with magnificence or pomp of living, equipment, decoration, entertainment, etc

1536 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII*, c 12 § 1 The Kynges Highnes moste sumptuously hath buylded many mansions 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. V*, 41 The Frenche kyng sumptuously banqueted them 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 264 Thither they sende forth some of their citezeins to lyue theire sumptuously 1580–1 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I III 347 The said wardaine hes bene verie sumptuouslie expensefull in the office of wardaine 1611 *Bible* Luke XVI 19 There was a certaine rich man, which was clad sumptuously euery day 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 145 A building all of Marble couered with lead very sumptuously 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 225 The women are very sumptuously clad 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 251 Not sumptuously adorn'd, nor needing aid, Like homely featur'd night, Of clust'ring gems 1870 E R WILSON *Ch Studies* 76 The whole has been sumptuously coloured 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 216 I the sumptuously-attired Timothy

b. *transf.* Splendidly, nobly *rare.*

1750 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 18 Oct., Why, child, you will find yourself as sumptuously descended as—' All the blood of all the Howards'

Sumptuousness. [f SUMPTUOUS + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being sumptuous; costliness and magnificence of living, production, equipment, construction, or maintenance

c 1530 L. COX *Rhet* (1899) 67 The sumptuousnes of the women of Rome 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 13 The Turke commaunded a greate nauie of shippes with greate sumptuousnes to bee furnished 1573 BRIDGES *Supreem Chr Princes* 479 Many carued Images with great sumptuousnesse and coste, were sette vp *a* 1648 F GREVILL *Sidney* (1652) 208 The sloth or sumptuousnesse of her great Steward, and white staves 1676 ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiogr* VI (1848) 335 There was most superfluous sumptuousness used at his burial 1684 *Contempl St Man* I VI (1699) 62 The sumptuousness of his Palaces 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 59 P 5 He raised a house, equal in sumptuousness to that of the vizier. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I IV 58 The royal progresses were pageants of no small sumptuousness.

†**Sumpture**[1]. *Obs rare* Also 8 **sumture** [f. L. *sumptus* (see SUMPTUOUS) + -URE]

1 Sumptuousness.

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns Hermes* 127 Celebrating all Her traine of seruants, and collaterall Sumpture of Houses

2 Expense, *alttrib.* in *sumpture law* = sumptuary law.

1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Indies* II XLVII 164 For want of sumture Laws among them, it was hard to know the Gentleman from the Beggar

†**Sumpture**[2]. *Obs* Altered form of SUMPTER after words in -URE

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* III I, Endure this, and be turnd into his Moile To beare his sumptures. 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VII cclxiii, Their sumptures now they hastily provide, though not uncertain which way they should tend 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II Disc XI § 7 To load their sumptures still the more by how much their way is shorter 1706 J STEVENS *Sp Dict*, *Repostéro* a Sumpture cloth. 1707— tr *Quevedo's Com Works* (1709) 383 We have no Tidings of our Sumptures and Carriages

Sumpy (sʊ·mpi), *a dial* [f. SUMP *sb.* + -Y 1. Cf. Du *sompig*, G. *sumpfig*, Sw. *sumpig.*] Boggy, swampy.

1829 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Sumpy*, miry, dirty 1892 J. LUCAS *Kalm's England* 305 There should be no sumpy places

Sum-total (sʊ·mtōu tăl). Pl. **sums-total, sum-totals.** [ad med L *summa tōtālis* see SUM *sb.*[1] and TOTAL *a* Cf. F. *somme totale*] The aggregate of all the items in an account; the total amount (of things capable of numeration).

c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 1 418 The hye goodes frendship hem makes, They toteth on hir somme totall. *c* 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* vi, 2 loyne the produccioun, and here wol be the some totalle. 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 325 Somme Totell of almaner Costes Charges & Expences *Ibid* 330 Somme Totall of all Stuff Takle & Apparell ordinance Artillarie & Abillamentes of warre 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 30 To knowe the hole charge of all the partyculers, what they be at the first syght, in the sommes totall 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks. 1024/1 He bringeth forth here a fewe amountyng in a some totall to the infinite number of fower 1675 COCKER *Morals* 4 Compute your Sins Sum-Total for a Year. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S. Seas* Pref p XX, The Sum Total we shall ever receive for our Voyage to the South-Seas 1856 *N Brit Rev.* XXVI 91 In the terms of peace made with France, a sum-total was agreed on for the whole debt. 1864 *Intell Observ.* VI 273 The Mint is each day engaged in adding to the sums total 1865 MRS CARKELL *Wives & Dau* XXII, Every time the sum-totals came to different amounts

b *gen* The aggregate or totality *of.*

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communi.* I § 2 38 There are two great Sermons of the Gospel which are the summe total and abreviature of the whole word of God 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 II. 145 These particular enjoyments make up the sum total of our happiness 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III 11, The diseased things that were spoken, done, the sum-total whereof is the French Revolution 1875 *Punch* 22 May 215/1 The session will have done something to lessen the sum-total of human suffering 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 35 Throughout the world the sum total of motion is ever the same 1906 ANWYL *Celtic Relig* 15 To the sum total of these religious ideas contributions have been made from many sources

Hence **Sum-to talise** *v. trans* and *intr.*, to reckon or state the sum-total, to sum up, whence **Sum-totalisa tion,** summing up

1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. III II 26 But to sum totalize my story the next time [etc.] 1855 — *Nat & Hum Nat* I 18 Maxims and saws are the sumtotalization of a thing 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 29 To decide on the value of each separate coin, and after that to sum-totalize

Sum-up. *rare* [f phr *sum up* (see SUM *v.*[1] 4)] A summing-up, summary.

1894 O'CONNOR in *Romanism & Ritualism* (1895) 257 The truth of Mr Gladstone's sum-up cannot be questioned

Sumwhat, obs form of SOMEWHAT.

Sumyter, obs form of SCIMITAR

1530 PALSGR. 278/2 Sumyter a fauchon, *sumiterre*

Sun (sʌn), *sb* Forms 1–7 **sunne,** (1 **sunna**), 3–7 **sonne,** 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) **sune,** 4–7 **sone** (chiefly *Sc.*), **sunn,** 5–6 **son,** (3 **seonne,** 4 **sonn,** *Kentish* **zonne,** *Sc* **sowne, swn,** 5 **soen, swne,** *Sc* **soune,** 6 *Sc* **soun**), 4– **sun** *β. Sc* 4 **sene,** 6 **syn,** 7–8 **sin,** 8 **sinn** [Com Teut wk fem OE. *sunne* = OFris *sunne, sonne* (WFris. *sinne*, dial *sonne, son*, NFris *sen*), OS *sunna* (MLG, LG *sunne*), MDu *zonne* (Du *zon*), OHG. *sunnō* (MHG *sunne, sun*, MG. *sonne, son*, G *sonne*), ON. *sunna* (poet.), Goth *sunnō*; also wk masc. OE. *sunna*, = OFris *sonna*, OS *sunno*, OHG *sunna*, Goth *sunna* —OTeut **sunnōn-, -on-*, f *sun-, s(u)wen-*, whence also Zend (gen.) *χvāng* sun, Gr *ἥν-σψ* glittering, OIr. *fur-sunniud* lighting-up

From the same root *sau* (*sā-*) with *l-* instead of *n* formative, *sāw(e)l-, s(u)wel-* (*sāl-*), are Skr *sūar* (*svār*), *sūra*, *sūrya* sun, Zend *hvarə* (*hurō*), Gr *ἥλιος, ἠέλιος*, Doric *ἀέλιος*, Cretan *ἄβελιος*, Alb *në* star, L. *sōl* sun, W *haul*, Ir *siuil* eye, Lith. *sáulė*, Goth *sauil*, ON *sōl*.]

I 1 The brightest (as seen from the earth) of the heavenly bodies, the luminary or orb of day; the central body of the solar system, around which the earth and other planets revolve, being kept in their orbits by its attraction and supplied with light and heat by its radiation; in the Ptolemaic system reckoned as a planet, in modern astronomy as one of the stars

The ordinary language as to the sun's course, its rising and setting, etc, is based upon the old view of the sun as a body moving through the zodiac, rising above, passing across the heavens, and sinking below the horizon, etc.

Beowulf 606 Sunne sweglwered suþanscinedē *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* IX, Donne seo sunne on hadrum heofone beorhtost scineð, þonne abeorstriað eallę steorran 971 *Blickl Hom* 51 Þære sunnan hæto *a* 1000 *Riddles* lxvii 3 (Gr.) Leohtre þonne mona, swiftre þonne sunne, *c* 1000 *Ælf Hex Gen* XXXII 31 And sona eode sunna upp *c* 1200 ORMIN 7273 Æst, tær þe sunne riseþþ *Ibid* 9400 Þe sunness brihhte leome. *c* 1205 LAY 27805 Ær þe sunne eode to grunde *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 291 In þe sune þat schines clere Es a thing and þing thines sere; A bodi rond, and here and light *Ibid* 388 Þe ferth [day] Bath ware made sun and mon. 1340 *Ayenb* 27 Þe brihtnesse of þe zonne 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 313 The Sonne arist, the weder cliereth *c* 1420 in *Rel Ant* I 232 Wherefore is the son rede at even? *M* For he gothe toward hell 1526 PINDALE *Eph* IV 26 Lett nott the sonne goo doune apon youre wrathe *a* 1569 KINGSMYLL *Confl Satan* (1578) 14 Gods words remaine bey ond the days of the Sunne 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XV 73e Maringuilis, forbid the sune To oppin yow euerie morrow! 1634 MILTON *Comus* 374 Though Sun and Moon Were in the flat Sea sunk 1785 BURNS *3rd Ep to J Lapraik* IX, Now the sun keeks in the west 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 292 When the sun rises red, wind and rain may be expected during the day 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* I 9 The sun is an incandescent globe surrounded by an immense luminous envelope of vapours

b In conformity with the gender of OE *sunne*, the feminine pronoun was used until the 16th c in referring to the sun, since then the masculine has been commonly used, without necessarily implying personification, the neuter is somewhat less frequent.

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 21 Mar., On domes dæge þonne scineð seo sunne seofon siðum beorhtor þonne heo nu do. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 479 in *O E. Misc.*, Þe sonne bileuede hire lyht 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XVIII 243 How þe sonne gan louke her liȝte in her-self, Whan she seye hym suffre þat sonne & se made 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* XXXVIII 8 So the Sonne turned ten degrees backward, the which he was descended afore 1552 BP LATIMER *Serm St Stephen's Day* Serm (1584) 276 Not that the sunne it selfe of her [*ed* 1607 his] substance shalbe darckened 1590 SHAKS *Com Err.* II II 30 When the sunne shines, let foolish gnats make sport, But creepe in crannies, when he hides his beames 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III. I. § 17 How much bigger the Sun may bee then bee seems 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 242 For yet the Sun Was not; shee in a cloudie Tabernacle Sojourn'd the while 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 432 'Tis raging noon; and, vertical, the Sun Darts on the head direct his forceful rays. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* I VII, The Sun came up upon the left, Out of the sea came he! 1845 DE QUINCEY *Dau Lebanon* Wks 1856 V 280 Up rose the sun on the thirtieth morning in all his pomp.

c. As an object of worship in various religions, and thus (and hence generally) personified as a male being, sometimes identified with various gods, esp. Apollo (cf SUN-GOD), also in classical mythology said to be drawn in a chariot.

c 1205 LAY 13934 Saturnus heo þiuen satterdæi, þene Sunne heo þiuen sonedæi *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 605 Gere hym mirk som offerynge til oure gret god, þe sene *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) II 81 Thir vows maid to syn and sune 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 45 The sunne was so in his mumps vppon it, that it was almost noone before hee could goe to cart that day 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* I I, I plaid diuine Apollo Within the Sunnes bright Chariot. 1632 E BLOUNT *Lyly's Sixe Crt. Com* Ep Ded., This Poet, sat at the Sunnes Table Apollo gaue him a wreath of his owne Bayes 1634 MILTON *Comus* 51 Who knows not Circe The daughter of the Sun? 1674 S VINCENT *Young Gall Acad* 26 Till the Sun's Car horses stand prancing on the very top of highest Noon, 1727 GAY *Fables* I XXVIII, Parent of light, all seeing Sun 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 67 A Persian, humble servant of the sun 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 124 Another of our Gods, the Sun, Apollo, Delius, or of older use All seeing Hyperion 1887 A LANG *Myth*, etc. (1899) I 125 In Samoa the sun had a child by a Samoan woman

d As a type of brightness or clearness.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XVII 2 *Resplenduit facies eius sicut sol*, efl-ȝe-cean onsione his suæ sunna. *a* 1225 *Leg Anth* 1681 Seouen siðes brihtre þen heo þe sunne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17866 Brister þenne þe sonnes beme. *Ibid* 24648 Bird o blis, na sun sa bright *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXV (*Julian*) 446 Fere mare clere þane is þe sowne in myd 3ere 1412 *2d Pol Poems* 49 Now are þey fayre angels pere, As shynyng sune in godlis syȝt 1582 ALLEN *Martyrdoms Campion* (1908) 19 As every of the rest did proue and declare as cleare as the sunne 1644 JESSOP *Angel of Ephesus* 32 It is as cleare as the Sunne, that a Bishop and a Presbyter are the same 1859 TENNYSON *Marr Geraint* 231, I. Will clothe her for her bridals like the sun

e. Phrases and proverbial expressions (*a*) *Under* (or *beneath*) *the sun*, † *under sun* on earth, in the world. (*b*) (*As ..*) *as the sun shines on* = as lives or exists, used in commendatory phrases. (*c*) *To get the sun out* of (in fighting) to get on the sunward side of (an enemy) so that the sun shines into his eyes (*d*) *On which the sun never sets*: an expression applied in the 17th c. to the Spanish dominions, now to the British Empire (*e*) *To make the sun shine through* to make a hole in, 'let daylight into', so *to let the sun shine through* (one), to get wounded (*f*) *With the sun* in the direction of the sun's apparent diurnal movement in the northern hemisphere, i e from left to right, similarly *against the sun* (= WITHERSHINS). Chiefly *Naut* (*g*) *To take the sun*: to make an observation of the meridian altitude of the sun, also *to shoot the sun* (see SHOOT *v.* 32 c). (*h*) Proverbial or allusive phrases

To hold (etc.) *a candle to the sun* see CANDLE *sb* 5 h *Crown of the sun* see CROWN *sb* 8 *To make hay while the sun shines* see HAY *sb*[1] 3 *Raisins of the sun* see RAISIN 2 c

(*a*) *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1013 (Gr.) Gode þancade, þæs ðe hie onsunde a fre moston gesæon under sunnan *c* 1205 LAY 108 Þar Rome nou on stondeð, fele ȝer under sunnan nas ȝet Rome bi wonnen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 912 Þar beoþ men þat litel kunne of songe þat is vnder sunne 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 57 To alle crystyn men vndir sunne 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* I 10 No thing vnder the sunne newe *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4300 Na vapowell vnder sun sett was vs mare 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VII 43 Most cautelous and able, Vndir the soun that beris helme or scheild ? 1618 FLETCHER *Hum Lieut* I 1, There fights no braver souldier under Sun, Gentlemen 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 123 Their worke remaineth in the finest place under the Sunne 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 6 P 1, I know no Evil under the Sun so great 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXI, While we breathe beneath the sun 1862 THOREAU *Yankee in Canada* (1866) 22 What under the sun they were placed there for was not apparent

(*b*) [*c* 1205 LAY. 31087 Nis nan feirure wifmon þa whit sunne scineð on] *a* 1692 SHADWELL *Volunteers* I II, He is as fine a Gentleman as the Sun shines upon

(*c*) 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV. III 369 Be first aduis'd, In conflict that you get the Sunne of them

(*d*) 1630 CAPT SMITH *Adv Virginia* Wks. (Arb.) II. 962 Why should the brave Spanish Souldiers brag: The Sunne never sets in the Spanish dominions, but ever shineth on one part or other we have conquered for our King 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 15 Her dominions are very spacious, that the Sun never forsakes her quite *c* 1645 — *Lett.* (1650) I 358 The catholic King wears the sun for his helmet, because it never sets upon all his dominions, in regard some part of them lies on the other side of the hemisphere among the Antipodes. 1648 GAGE *New Survey W Indies* Epis. Ded., Our Neighbors the Hollanders have conquered so much Land in the East and West Indies, that it may be said of them, as of the Spaniards, That the Sunn never sets upon their Dominions 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* VI v 141 [Napoleon loq.] The stake I play for is immense—I will continue in my own dynasty the family system of the Bourbons, and unite Spain for ever to the destinies of France Remember that the sun never

sets on the immense Empire of Charles V. 1846 THACKERAY in *Punch* X. 101/2 Snobs are recognised throughout an Empire on which I am given to understand the Sun never sets. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I i, The great army of Browns, who are scattered over the whole empire on which the sun never sets.

(*a*) 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I (1703) 145 If he draws upon me in the streets, I will not let the sun shine through me, if I can help it 1744 M BISHOP *Life & Advt* 185 We made the Sun shine through some of the Walls.

(*f*) 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) II, *Rower à tour*, to coil a rope with the sun. *Ibid., Rouar à contre*, to coil a rope against the sun *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech* 65 I the starboard cable should be litted with the sun, and the port cable against the sun. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed 2) 90 When the wind shifts against the sun, Trust it not, for back it will run.

(*g*) 1555 LOWSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 100 They tooke ye sunne & after iudged themselues to be 24 leagues past the riuer de Sestos. 1865 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* II. (1887) 20, I found a sextant. ›Now, I said, they 'take the sun' through this thing. 1895 MARY ANDERSON II. 21 They watched the Captain daily 'take the sun'

(*h*) 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B. XVIII 409 After sharpe shoures moste shene is þe sonne. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* V 45 He maketh his sonne to aryse on the euel and on the goo I 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I. III 179 It's good be warie, whilst the sunne shines cleer 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I III. 70 Then did the Sun on dung-hill shine.

†**f.** *Line, mount of the sun* (Palmistry): see quot. 1653. *Sun and moon*, a kind of tug-of-war (see quot. 1615). *Obs*

1615 T THOMAS *Dict*, *Dielcystinda*, a kinde of plate, wherein two companions of boyes holding hands all in a rowe, do puth hard hand hold one another till one be ouercome it is called Sunne and Moone 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 53 The line of the Sun takes its beginning out of the line of Fortune, and ascends, dividing the mount of the Sun, straight to the ring-finger

2. With qualifying word, or in *pl.*, with reference to its position in the sky (or occas. the zodiac), or its aspect or visibility at a particular time or times; † hence sometimes = direction or aspect with respect to the incident rays of the sun; so (poet.) *rising sun* = east, *setting sun* = west. Also in fig. context

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 7 Whan the yonge sonne Hath in the Ram his halfe cours yronne 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV III 91 *Dum* As faire as day *Ber* I as some daies, but then no sunne must shine. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 84 Some have set them just in the mids betweene both Sunnes, to wit the setting of it with the Antipodes, and the rising of it with us 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 110 So that the ground lye vpon the South Sunne, and bended from cold winde 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 436 Nor to the North, nor to the Rising Sun, Nor Southward But to the West 1709 POPE *Autumn* 100 And the low sun had lengthen'd ev'ry shade 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* II 221 They must be not too much exposed to the Noon sun; the Morning-sun being esteemed the best for them 1796 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* 16/1 We should also observe what Suns our Houses stands to 1798 COWPER *Stanzas Bill Mort* 16 Told that his setting sun would rise no more. 1818 BYRON *Manfred* A VII, With just enough of life to see My last of suns go down on me 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 552 The midsummer, midnight, Norway sun. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 367 The fiery empire of Assyrian conquerors sank like a tropic sun 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* III. A glen which sloped towards the southern sun

b. With reference to the heat produced by the sun; hence (poet.) = climate, clime.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 339 With voiders vnder vines for violent sonnes 1576 L. WARD *Wooden Horse Troie* (1708) 59 A Mediterranean-Sun makes him as dry and huskish in one Summer, as a toasted Bisket 1757 W THOMPSON *R. N Adv* 8 In strong Winds and Suns the Casks shrink 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* XXXIV, I would toil under Eastern suns, in Asian deserts. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* 101 Underneath another sun

†**c** In adverbial expressions referring to the time of the rising and setting of the sun, e. g. *at the sun uprising*, (*a*) *rising*, *setting*, *going down*, *togangyng* *Obs* See also SUNRISE (-RIST), SUNRISING, SUNSET, SUNSETTING.

The ME *sonne*, *sunne* is orig genitive sing.

c 1300 *K Horn* 847 (Laud), At þe sonne op rysyng [*MS. Harl* vpspringe]. 1382 WYCLIF *Josh* XII 1 At the sonne arisynge [Vulg *ad solis ortum*] 1530 PALSGR 805/2 At the sonne goyng downe, *sur le soleil couchant* 1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 69 That no vitaylyng house should receiue any person, either before the soonne risen, or after the sonne set. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 286 About the sone togangeng.

3. *fig* In allusion to the splendour of the sun or to its being a source of light and heat.

a. Applied to God and to persons *Sun of righteousness*, a title of Jesus Christ (after *Malachi* IV. 2)

a 1000 *Phænix* 387 (Gr.) Þær þeo soþfæste sunne lihteð wlitig ofer weoruldum in wuldres byrig. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16779 He nass nohht fulli Off all þe rihhte trowwþe, Noff God^s liress brihhte lem, Noff rihhtwisnessess sunne 1382 WYCLIF *Mal* IV 2 And to you dredynge my name the sunne of riytwisnesse shal springe 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II ii (Skeat) I 15 The clips of me, that shulde be his shynande sonne 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* III 306 Heyle vyrgyn mother of god, thow arte the sonne of the day aboue and the mone of the nyghte of the worlde 1521 FISHER *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 312 The lyght of fayth (that shyneth from the spyrytuall sonne almyghty god) 1593 M ROYDON *Elegie* 132 in *Spenser's Astrophel*, Tis likely they acquainted soone, He was a Sun, and she a Moone 1611 *Bible* Ps. LXXXIV 11 The Lord God is a sunne and shield (COVERD. a light and defence). 1611 CHAPMAN *Homer's Iliads* Anagram, Henrye Prince of Wales ovr Svnn, Heyr, Peace, Life. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. XII 473 That eternal Word, the great intelligible Sun of the whole Rational World. 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y., Evening Hymn*, Sun of my soul, thou Saviour dear, It is not night if thou be near. 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Ard* 500 He is singing Hosanna in the highest yonder shines The Sun of Righteousness 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr* XI, Any one of the Lizas and Pollies and Susies, the suns who had lighted his heart's firmament

b. Applied to things or conditions; esp in expressions referring to prosperity or gladness.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 67 The sonne of all the world is dimme and dyke 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot.* II 306 Sa bricht a sone began to shine, that al Inghsmen was dung out of hail Scotland *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* XLIX 6 When thou shalt strangely passe, And scarcely greete me with that sunne thine eye 1601 — *Tvl C.* V III 63 The Sunne of Rome is set 1612 BACON *Ess*, *Deformity* (Arb.) 250 The starres of naturall inclination, are sometimes obscured by the sunne of discipline and vertue 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* II 21 When Joy's bright sun has shed his evening ray 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XXI, When the sun of my prosperity began to arise. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III XXI. 613 The sun of the Plantagenets went down in clouds and thick darkness.

4. The direct rays of the sun; sunlight; sunshine: orig. and chiefly in advb. phr. *in the sun* (OE. *on sunnan*), † *with*, *against*, *forment the sun* (OE. *wiþ sunnan*), † *under the sun.*

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 7 March 36 He sæt ute on sunnan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 2 Ȝeliece upweard wiþ hatre sunnan *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4075 Ben ðese hangen ðe sunne agen *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg.* 193 þe sonne schon In at one hole *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVIII (*Egipciane*) 223 Bryht with þe sonne, blak scho was. 1398 GOWER *Conf* I 323 Quod he, I thanne hove out of mi Sonne, And let it schyne into mi Ionne' *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rawl) III 20 On þe schire Thurs day make þai þat breed and dries it at þe soune 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VIII. (1870) 249 In sommer, kepe your necke and face from the sonne. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 117 Wash sheepe where water doth run, and let him go cleanly and drie in the sun 1592 SHAKS *1 en & Ad* 800 Lusts effect is tempest after sunne 1697 DRYDEN *Pious Epistle* 624 Some do shear it them within doores, and some in the open sunne abroad 1659 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) I 92 Sett it under the sone in the Caniculare dayes 1671 MILTON *Samson* 3 Yonder bank hath choice of Sun or shade 16 *Bessy Bell & Mary Gray* in Child *Ballads* (1890) IV 77 I 0 biek forenent the sin 1775 EARL CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 113 Clear frosty days, with a great deal of sun 1812 *New Bath Guide* I 78 Exposed to the full sun in some dry airy situation 1853 M ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* II, Where the reaper in the sun all morning binds the sheaves 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 88 Putting trellis-work to admit the sun and air 1860 HOGG *Fruit Man* 145 Skin yellow, deep purplish next the sun 1893 SELOUS *Trav S. Africa* 98 There was still an hour's sun when we got here 1898 P MASSON *Bot Dict* 811, Extreme cold may cause frost-bite, exposure to the sun, sun erythema.

b *fig*, chiefly in phr. *in the sun*, †(*a*) free from care or sorrow; (*b*) exposed to public view.

Out of God's blessing into the warm sun see GOD 5c.

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II. V 41 Who doth ambition shunne, and loues to liue i'th Sunne *c* 1602 — *Ham* I II 67 *King.* How is it that the Clouds still hang on you? *Ham* Not so my Lord, I am too much i' th' Sun 1657 OWEN *Schism* I § 13 It is ludicrously said of Physitians, the Effects of their skill lye in the Sunne, but their mistakes are covered in the Church yard *a* 1764 LLOYD *Poet* Poet Wks (1774) II 31 Which seeks the sun of approbation 1859 TENNYSON *Mary Geraint* 714 Since our fortune swerved from sun to shade

(*c*) *to have been in the sun* (slang), to be intoxicated; also *to have the sun in one's eyes*

The origin of this phr is not ascertained, but cf .—

1619 R HARRIS *Drunkard's Cup* 21 They bee buckt [*i. e.* soaked] with drinke, and then laid out to bee Sunn'd and scorched

1770 *Gentl Mag* XL. 519 To express the Condition of an Honest Fellow, and no Pincher, under the Effects of good Fellowship, it is said that he [has] Been in the Sun. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* II, Last night he had had 'the sun very strong in his eyes'.

(*d*) *One's place in the sun* an individual share in those things to which all have a right; hence, a position giving scope for the development of personal or national life.

The phrase is traceable to Pascal *Pensées* § 73 (of autograph MS) 'Ce chien est à moi, disaient ces pauvres enfants; c'est là ma place au soleil, voilà le commencement et l'image de l'usurpation de la terre' This is rendered as follows in the earliest Engl transl —

1727 B KENNET *Pascal's Thoughts* (ed 2) 291 This Dog's mine, says the poor Child this is my Place, in the Sun From so petty a Beginning, may we trace the Tyranny and Usurpation of the whole Earth

1911 *Times* 28 Aug 6/3 (Wilhelm II's Sp at Hamburg, 27 Aug) So that we may be sure that no one can dispute with us the place in the sun that is our due [*den uns zusteht den Platz an der Sonne*]

5. With qualification or in phr **a.** Sunrise or sunset as determining the period of a day. † *From sun to sun*: from sunrise to sunset, so † *between sun and sun*. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 2303 þe secund day before þe son he at þe cite wildid. 14 *Sir Rel Ant* I 319 And so the xix. day ya xiiij owres long and half, fro son to son *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV 281 Effir the sone Wallas walkit about Vpon Tetht side 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III II. 70 One score 'twixt Sun, and Sun, Madam's enough for you. 1631 BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 141 Take here day for the day-light betweene sunne and sunne 1636 R SKINNER in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps.* XXVII 11 If a man, travelling in the King's highway, be robbed between sun and sun 1839 PUSEY in Liddon *Life* (1893) II XXII 100 By to-morrow's sun she will be, by God's mercy , where there is no need of the sun.

b. A (particular) day, as being determined by the rising of the sun *poet* or † *het.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* II I 134 By the fift houre of the Sunne. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* III ii, Your vows are frosts, Fast for a night, and with the next sun gone. 1827 SCOTT *Highl. Widow* IV, He might count the days which could bring Hamish back to Breadalbane, and number those of his life within three suns more 1844 MRS BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 1282 But one sun's length off from my happiness. 1855 BROWNING *Statue & Bust* 150 She turned from the picture at night to scheme Of tearing it out for herself next sun.

c. The time of the sun's apparent revolution in the zodiac, a year. *poet.*

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* V 772 Virtue, not rolling suns, the mind matures. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 138 The thoughts of men are widen'd with the process of the suns

6 *gen.* A luminary; *esp.* a star as the centre of a system of worlds.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 275 A liht, as though it were a Sunne 1623 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Flowers of Sion*, *Hymn Fairest Fair* 229 The Moone moues lowest, siluer Sunne of night. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 148 Other Suns perhaps With their attendant Moons thou wilt descrie 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* IV 195 Till the Bear had wheel'd Thro' a great arc his seven slow suns. 1884 A GIBERNE in *Sunday Mag* Nov 713/2 Stars of all colours, white suns and red suns, blue suns and purple suns, green suns and golden suns

7. An appearance in the sky like the sun; a mock-sun, parhelion.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B III 324 By syx sonnes and a schippe and half a shef of arwes 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 69 Abowte Ester was sene three sonnes shenynge at one tyme in the eyer, that thei cowde not dysserne wych shulde be the very sonne 1643 BAKER *Chron* (1653) 131 In the seventeenth year of his reign, were seen five Suns at one time together 1665–6 etc [see *mock sun*, MOCK *a* 2]

8. A figure or image of, or an ornament or vessel made to resemble, the sun (*e.g* a monstrance with rays); *Her.* a representation of the sun, surrounded with rays and usually charged with the features of a human face; also freq as the sign of an inn; hence, the name of an inn or of a room in an inn.

c 1450 *Brut* 263 All clothed in white, with sonnys of golde on theire garmentes 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, II 2 40 Hence forward will I beare Vpon my Target three faire shining Sunnes 1623 CHAPMAN *Maske Amo Count* 80 Beset euery set of feathers shin'd Sunnes of golde plate, sprinkled with pearle. 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N.* IV iv 15 He is a field Azure, a Sunne proper, beamy 1636 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav Sagnes Zodiack* D 7 The Sun at Saint Mary Hill 1768 *Ann Reg* I 63/2 A magnificent sun of gold, ornamented with diamonds was placed in the chapel of the palace 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II, 'Lights in the Sun, Johnny,' make up the fire' 1852 GERVAIS *Rev Arch* IV iv, Ciboriums, suns, candelabras 1854 *Encycl Metrop* XIV 243/1 A superb vessel of gold, called the Sun of the Holy Sacrament 1859 TENNYSON *Merlin & V.* 474 The Sun In dexter chief

b A kind of circular firework see quot. 1875.

1852 BURN *Naval & Milit Dict* 1 (1863), *Glorie*, fixed sun in fireworks of very large dimension 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 874 *Fixed Sun* (Pyrotechnics) a device composed of a certain number of jets of fire distributed circularly like the spokes of a wheel All the fuses take fire at once *Glories* are large suns with several rows of fusees. *Ibid* 1933 *Revolving-sun*, a pyrotechnic device, consisting of a wheel upon whose periphery rockets of different styles are fixed, one is lighted in succession after another

†**9. a.** *Her.* In blazoning by the names of heavenly bodies, the name for the tincture Or. **b.** *Alch* Gold *Obs*

1572 ROSSEWELL *Armorie* II 108 The Garbe is of the Sonne royally supported with two Lyons 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II i, The great med'cine ! Of which one part proiected on a hundred Of Mercurie, or Venus, or the Moone, Shall turne it to as many of the Sunne 1651 FRENCH *Distill* VI 197 It will resolve the bodies of the Sunne, and Moone

10. = SUN-FISH 1 b

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl* 29 The fish here are generally pike, cat, sun, perch, and other common fish 1896 P. A BRUCE *Econ Hist. Virginia* I 113 There were in the waters of Virginia when first explored, grampus, perch, tailor, sun

II Attributive uses and combinations.

11. Simple attrib **a.** = Of, belonging, or relating to the sun, sunlight, or sunshine, as *sun-blaze*, *-fire*, *-flame*, *-glare*, *-glimpse*, *-gleam*, *-tide*, *-warmth*, with reference to the worship of the sun, etc (see 1 c), as *sun-chariot*, *-child*, *-deity* (= SUN-GOD), *-horse*, *-maiden*, *-sign*, *-spirit*, *-temple*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III V. iii, Lyons, which we saw in dread Sunblaze, that Autumn night *Ibid* III IV V, Dawn on us, thou Sun-Chariot of a new Bellone 1839 MITCHELL *Progr of Aristoph* Introd 16 That Colchis from which came the *sun-children 1872 CALVERLEY *Lovers & Ref* in *Fly Leaves* (1903) 107 And O the *sundazzle on bark and bight! 1899 *Ing Hist Rev* Apr 219 The great Sky-shining female deity who mounts to heaven by a ladder and becomes the *Sun-deity 1867 PEARSON *Hist Eng* I 90 The Sulevæ appear, from their name, to have been *Sun-elves 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* V, Panth head Within its cloudy wings with *sun fire garlanded 1892 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (ed 3) 324 Like other fires, the sun-fires need to be stirred 1857 THORNBURY *Songs Caval* 255 To quench the *sun-flame in the west 1880 LE CONTE *Sight* 27 In the shade of a very thick tree-top the *sun-flecks are circular like the sun 1883 *American* VII 169 The *sun-glare of such worldly joys 1890 H. BOLDEWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 356 This country, all sand and sun glare 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* IV xvii, Like a *sun glimpse through a shower. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 200 The deep shaft, with the *sun-glints and the water-drops 1898 *Westm Rev.* May 513 The worship of the *sun-horse 1611 *Bible* 2 Chron XIV 5 He tooke away out of all the cities of Iudah, the high places and the images [*marg Heb* and *R V* *sun-images] 1898 *Westm. Rev* May 513 The car in which the

Ashvins drew the *sun-maiden to be married to the moon-god 1893 ADDY *Hall of Waltheof* 93 I he sign of the cross was itself a *sun-sign amongst the heathen Northmen 1877 J E. CARPENTER tr. *Tiele's Hist Relig.* 22 The *sun-spirit was called simply *teotl*, 'the spirit' *par excellence*. 1833 MRS HEMANS *And I too in Arcadia* 20 Insect-wings in *sun streaks dancing 1885 J H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 167 The CITY of Baalbec is famous for its *sun temple 1890 MRS BROWNING *Early Rose* XII, Singing gladly all the moontide, Never waiting for the *suntide. 1886 A WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 245 The slanting *sun-warmth of the early morning.

b = Caused by exposure to the sun, induced by the heat of the sun, as *sun-blister, -haze, -headache, -pain, -rash, -tan, -thaw, -weariness*, etc. See also *sun-blight, -fever* in 13, SUNBURN, SUNSTROKE

1883 *Good Words* Aug 543/2 Paint of doors and window frames 'picked out' by irregular touches of *sun blister 1910 *Blackw Mag.* Dec 829 The smooth *sun bubbles in the worn green paint Upon the doors 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XII 204 The phenomena of *sun-erythema. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 9 The pines, gleaming through the *sunhaze 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* Introd p XII, Exposure to the sun [may cause] *sun headache 1895 DUNGLISON *Med Lex., Hemicrania*, , pain, confined to one half the head It is almost always of an intermittent character,—at times, continuing only as long as the sun is above the horizon, and hence sometimes called *'Sun pain.' *Ibid*, *'Sun Rash,* Lichen 1904 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 2/1 It was plain where the brown of *sun tan shaded into the clothes covered white 1798 COLERIDGE *Frost at Midnight* 70 The nigh thatch Smokes in the *sun-thaw 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XII 201 These cases might be classified under the term *'Sun-traumatism* 1897 'H S MERRIMAN' *In Kedar's Tents* XXVII. 299 Likely to fall from sheer fatigue and *sun-weariness

c. = Serving for protection against the sun, used to keep the sunlight off or out, as *sun-awning, -blind, -canopy, -curtain, -screen, -shutter, -umbrella* see also *sun-bonnet, -hat, -helmet* in 13, SUNSHADE

1883 MOLONEY *W African Fisheries* 19 These clothes wound around the head of their owners, act as a *sun awning 1847 *Zoologist* V 1643 The shutter-blind (or *sun blind) of the sitting room 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XIX, A shop with a *sun blind 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 69 A certaine *Sun Canopie, or small tent (which was to bee caried ouer the Emperours head) 1906 *Westm Gaz* 14 July 4/2 White linen *sun covers embroidered in white 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 746/2 A dingy red *sun curtain 1738 [G SMITH] *Cur Relat* II 285 They carried forty *Sun Screens, cover'd with fine Callico, which belonged to the Life Guard of DAIRO 1845 C H SMITH in Kitto *Cycl Bibl Lit* (1849) I 226/2 The royal band of relatives who surrounded the Pharaoh, bearing his standards, ensign-fans, and sun screens. 1909 LE QUEUX *House of Whispers* XXII, That white house with the green *sun-shutters 1904 *Daily Chron* 21 June 8/3 Votaries of the abolition of head gear . trusting to a *sun-umbrella for shelter

12 *Comb* **a.** Objective and objective genitive, as *sun-worshipper, -worshipping, sun-cult, -worship, sun-affronting, -confronting, -eclipsing, -expelling, -loving, -outshining, -resembling, -shunning, -staining*, etc , adjs

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* VI CCII, Sharp was their sight, and further could descry Than any Eagle's *Sun-affronting eye 1835 *Court Mag* VI 205 *Sun-bringing May' 1658 E PHILIPS *Myst Jove* Gen Lud (1688) 32 Rainbow Chequ r'd, eye pleasing, *sun confronting *a* 1894 CHRISTINA ROSSETTI *Out of the Deep* VII A handful of *sun-courting heliotrope 1911 *Nation* 23 Dec 510/2 The *sun-cult of Mithras 1612 J DAVIES *Muse's Sacrifice* (Grosart) II 13/1 I by *sunne exceeding glorious face 1810 E MOOR *Hindu Pantheon* 142 A low *sun excluding viranda 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent.* IV IV 158 Since she threw her *Sun-expelling Masque away, The ayre hath starv'd the roses in her cheekes 1562 *Sun* following [see *Sun spurge*, 13 b] 1607 J DAY *Parl Bees* I (1888) 218 *Sun-loving marigolds 1872 CHRISTINA ROSSETTI *Sing Song* 81 Fly away, Sun loving swallow 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* IX CXXVII, That *Sun-outshining Crown *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 414 The scarlet poppy, and *sun-resembling marigold 1602 HERING *Anatomyes* 4 *Sun shunning night birds *a* 1586 SIR P SIDNEY *Arcadia* I 1 (1912) 7 Not able to beare her *sun staying excellencie 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Pers* 234 *note*, The sun is called *ἀναξ* in reference to the Persian doctrine of *sun-worship 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci, etc* s v, The excellence of language tends to show the general existence of sun worship among the various tribes of men in the earliest ages. *a* 1901 W BRIGHT *Age Fathers* (1903) I XI 204 I errifying the Christians by such a proof that mere persistency in Christianity, or in rejection of sun-worship, was a capital crime 1884 OGILVIE, *Sun-worshipper 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct 6/2 The Sun Worshippers were also obliged to go about naked 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit Mus* IX CXXVII, When the first *sun worshippers entered Egypt 1617 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* V VII § 6 (ed 3) 608 Wee haue spoken of the Bulloches, . *Sunne-worshipping, Giantly bignesse, and Inhumane humanitie, in eating mans flesh

b Instrumental = by or with the sun, as *sun-awakened, -begotten, -blanched, -blown, -bred, -brown, -browned, -cracked, -drawn, -fringed, -gilt, -graced, -heated, -illumined, -kissed, -loved, -scorched, -scorching, -swart, -tanned, -warm, -warmed, -withered*, etc., adjs. See also *sun-beaten* in 13, SUN-BRIGHT 2, SUNBURNT, SUN-DRIED, SUNLIT, SUN-STRICKEN, SUNSTRUCK.

1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* II iii 37 The *sun awakened avalanche! 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* I 311 A slimy-born and *sun-begotten Tribe 1905 *Century Mag* Aug 489/1 These stern-faced, *sun-blackened young men 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 871 The few fine locks Stained like pale honey oozed from topmost rocks, *Sunblanched the livelong summer 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* III 67 They reached the *sun blistered pavilion.. just before roll-call. 1595 B BARNES *Sonnets* LXXX, A *sunne-blowne rose 1601-11 CHESTER *Poems* (1878) 17 My *Sunne-bred lookes 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* X CCCXCV, He reach'd not his designed Bethany Till two days more their Sun-bred lives had spent 1844 *Penny Mag* 17 Aug 314/1 These half-clad 'sun bronzed fellows are Arabs 1891 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 88 Thy *sun-brown cheek 1827 SCOTT *Highl Widow* I, Donald's *sun browned countenance 1859 R F. BURTON *Centr Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog Soc.* XXIX. 154 A grassy plain of *suncracked earth 1792 R. CUMBERLAND *Calvary* VIII 15 The rays, That from the Savior's *sun-crown'd temples beam'd 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 9) 304 The foam bubble, *sun-drawn out of the sea into the clouds. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 260 A *sun filled atmosphere 1770 J ROSS *Contempl* (MS. Wks) 226 Fragrant Gales refresh the *Sun flagged Flow'rs 1830 TENNYSON *Madeline* II, Like little clouds *sun fringed 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag* V. (1824) 83 Along Ausonia's *sun-gilt shore 1837-42 HAWTHORNE *I once told T* (1851) II XI 162 The *sun-gilt spire of the church 1600 LOURNEUR *Transp Metam* VIII, WIs 1187 Nor *sun-graced mount? how can the sun mounts grace When mountaines seeke his count'nance to deface? 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* I XX 242 *Sun heated snow-surfaces 1799 T CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* I 307 His *sun illumined zone 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi*, etc. 249 Upon those *sun kissed hills. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 177 In the *Sun lou'd Lycian greenes 1894 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom* 12 *Sun-loved, but not shallow streams 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl., *Sun-scorched*, a term used by our gardners to express a distemperature of fruit trees. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 358 His march over the *sun scorched plateau 1633 C FARREWELL *East-Ind Colation* 52 Their *sunschorching dayes 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Christ's Resurr* XIII, Indian glades, Where kneel the *sun swart Nairs 1876 [OUIDA] *Winter City* VI, Blown by a fresh breeze on a *sun swept moorland 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* (1823) I 39 To meet the *sun-tann'd lass he dearly loves 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* II XXVII 271 The varied glitter of *sun-tipped crystal 1819 SHELLEY in Dowden *Life* (1886) II 247 The soil which is *turning in the *sun-warm earth 1884 *Expositor* Feb 129 The physical and chemical forces of the *sun warmed earth 1844 FABER *Sir Lancelot* XII, *Sun-withered wreaths.

c. Similative and parasynthetic, as *sun-broad, -clear* (fig after G. *sonnenklar*), *-dazzling, red, -sun-eyed, faced, feathered* adjs See also SUN-BRIGHT 1.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II II 21 His *sunbroad shield 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 57 Like the aged eye *sun-clear 1885 *Daily News* 10 Nov (Ware *Passing Bell*), It is sun clear that [etc] 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Whore* Wks II 111/1 Your eyes 'sun-dazeling coruscancy will exile all the cloudie vapours of melancholly 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 222 The *sun-eyed angels 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 220 Tell our *Sunnfact sonne his fortune 1852 'NIGHT LARK' *Meanderings* I 198 *Sunfaced choristers 1649 G. DANIEL *Trynarch, Illust IV*, CCCXXXV. The faire *Sun-feather'd Buds 1861 I. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 176 The *sun-red blushes of beauty

d. In various advb. relations, = in, to, from (etc) the sun, as *sun arrayed, -born, -delighting, -descended, -gazing, -shading, -sodden, -steeped*, etc. adjs , *sun exposure*. See also SUN PROOF

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 249 A bright *sunne arrated Angell 1656 COWLEY *Insular Odes, Plagues of Egypt* VI, They mount in light, Where never *Sun-born Frog durst to aspire 1819 NEWMAN *Spring* Poems (1906) 52 Spring! fairest season of the sunborn four 1883 J COLBORNE *With Hicks Pasha* (1884) 157 The *sun born fellah soldier, who works stripped under the burning rays. 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* II XCVIII 110 The *Sun-delighting Flye 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* I 244 The *sun-descended race 1898 P MANSON *Trop. Diseases* XII 204 Sensations attributable to *sun exposure. 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Maid's Trag* I II, The day breaks here, and yon *sun flaring stream Shot from the south 1876 WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* XXXII 305 The sweet, *sunfull heaven 1611 W BARKSTED *Hiren* (1876) 99 The *sunne-gaz'd Eagle. 1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III I 245 *Sun gazing Lizard, *Lacerta Heliioscopa* 1626 J GRESHAM *Pict Incest* (1876) 26 Her dainty fingers . Into *sun shading litle boughes doe turne 1822 BYRON *Juan* VIII LXXII, The Nile's *sun sodden slime 1833 TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* 74 *Sun steep'd at noon, and in the moon Nightly dew-fed

13 Special Combs †**sun-arising,** = SUN-RISING; **sun-bath,** an exposure to the direct rays of the sun, esp. as a method of medical treatment; basking in the sun, so *sun-bathing* sb. and adj ; **sun-bathed** *a*, bathed in sunshine, **sun-beat, -beaten** *adjs*, upon which the sun beats; **sun-blast** (now *dial*), a sudden emission or burst of sunshine (also *fig*) ; **sun-blight** (*Australia*), an inflammatory affection of the eyes caused by exposure to sunshine ; **sun-bonnet,** a light bonnet with a projection in front and a cape behind to protect the head and neck from the sun, **sun-break,** (*a*) a burst of sunshine ; (*b*) sunrise (cf *daybreak*); **sun-case** *Pyrotechny*, a case containing a slow-burning composition, forming part of a 'sun' see 8 b above, **sun-charm,** a fire-festival to propitiate the god of the sun ; **sun circle,** a circle of stones supposed to be connected with sun-worship, **sun-clad** *a. poet* , (*a*) clothed in radiance like the sun ; (*b*) clothed in sunshine ; **sun-clock,** (*a*) a clock constructed to show solar time ; (*b*) *poet.* a sundial, **sun-crack** *Geol.*, a crack produced by the heat of the sun during the consolidation of a rock ; **sun-cure** *sb.*, a cure involving exposure to the sun's rays , **sun-cure** *v* , to 'cure' or preserve by exposure to the sun , also **sun-cured** *ppl. a.* ; **sun-dance,** a religious dance in honour of the sun, accompanied with barbarous rites of self-torture, practised by certain tribes of North American Indians, **sun-dart** *poet* , a ray of sunlight figured as a dart; **sun-dawn** *poet* , dawn, daybreak , **sun-deck,** the upper deck of a steamer ; **sun-disk, -disc,** the disk of the sun, or a figure or image of this, esp. in religious symbolism , **sun-fever** (see quots.) , **sun-figure** *Biol* , a radiating figure formed in the protoplasm of a cell during karyokinesis ; **sun-flag,** the Japanese flag, bearing an image of the sun , **sun-fly,** an artificial fly used by anglers in bright weather , **sun-force,** the force or energy emanating from the sun in the form of heat, light, etc. ; †**sun-gate-down,** sunset, **sun glade,** a beam or track of sunlight, *esp* the track of reflected sunlight on water (cf. *moon glade*, Moon *sb.* 16) , **sun-glass,** (*a*) a lens for concentrating the rays of the sun, a burning-glass , (*b*) a screen of coloured glass attached to a sextant for moderating the light of the sun, a shade-glass (*Cent. Dict Suppl.* 1909), **sun-glow,** (*a*) a glow or glare of sunlight , (*b*) a hazy diffused light seen around the sun, due to fine solid particles in the atmosphere, as after a volcanic eruption ; **sun-go-down** *Obs.* or *dial* , sunset ; †also app used advb. = till sunset , so †**sun-going-down , sun-gold,** (*a*) an orange dye obtained from coal-tar, also called *heliochrysin* , (*b*) bright sunlight likened to gold (*poet* and *rhet.*); **sun-groat** (see quot. 1861) ; †**sun half** = *sunny half* (see SUNNY *a* 2 b) , **sun-hat,** a broad-brimmed hat worn in hot climates to protect the head from the sun , so **sun-helmet** (whence **sun-helmeted** *a.*, wearing a sun-helmet) ; **sun-heat,** (*a*) heat emanating from the sun ; (*b*) a heat-stroke ; **sun kiln,** a vat in which potters' clay is exposed to the action of the sun and air ; **sun-land,** a land of sunshine, a country or region with a sunny climate ; **sun-leistering** = SUNNING *vbl. sb.* 3 ; **sun-line,** (*a*) in Palmistry = *line of the sun* (see 1 f above) , (*b*) a line drawn on a card sun-dial, along which a ray of sunlight falls after passing through a slit , **sun-myth,** a myth relating to the sun, a solar myth ; **sun-opal,** = FIRE-*opal* , **sun-pan,** a pan in which some substance is exposed to the sun (as brine in salt-making, or clay in pottery manufacture) , **sun-path,** the course of the sun, also, the path followed by a ray of sunlight, chiefly *fig.*, **sun-picture,** a picture made by means of sunlight, a photograph , **sun-pillar,** a vertical column of light appearing to extend upwards from the sun ; **sun-plane,** a plane with a curved stock, used for levelling the ends of the staves of a cask ; †**sun-pond,** ? = *sun-pan* ; **sun-power,** (*a*) = *sun-force* ; (*b*) (after *candle-power*), the relative intrinsic brightness of a star as measured by that of the sun ; **sun-quake,** a solar disturbance comparable to an *earthquake* ; **sun-rest,** sunset ; **sun-scald** [SCALD *sb.*²], (*a*) 'scald' produced by the sun's heat ; (*b*) a patch of bright sunlight on the surface of water ; **sun-shaft** *U.S.*, a shaft of sunlight, a sunbeam , **sun-shooter** *Naut. slang*, one who takes an observation of the sun (see SHOOT *v* 32 c); **sun-side** (now *rare*), the side facing the sun, the sunny side (also *attrib*) , **sun signalling,** = HELIOGRAPHY 4 ; †**sun-sitting,** sunset , **sun-smile,** a sunny or gracious smile ; **sun-smitten** *a* , struck by the sun's rays ; *spec* affected with sunstroke ; **sun-spark** *U S* , the glint of sunlight on an object, **sun-spear,** an eel-spear used in the Irish lakes (see quot) , so **sun-spearer, -spearing , sun spell,** = *sun charm* , **sun-spring** *Obs* or *arch* , sunrise (in quot. *a* 1300 *transf* = east , in quot 1900 *fig.*) , †**sun-still** (see quot); **sun-telegraphy,** = HELIOGRAPHY 4 , **sun-tight** *a.* (after *water-tight*), impervious to the rays of the sun , **sun-time,** (*a*) a time of brightness or joy ; (*b*) solar time , **sun-trap,** a place adapted for catching sunshine , **sun-wheel,** (*a*) the wheel around which a planet-wheel turns (see *Sun and-planet wheels*, 13 d); (*b*) a figure resembling a wheel, with radiating arms or spokes, supposed to be a symbol of the sun , (*c*) *pl.* the wheels of the mythical chariot of the sun ; **sun-yellow,** name for a pale yellow dye obtained from coal-tar, also called *mauve*

c 1440 *Astron Coel* (MS Ashm 361) fol 1 b, Robe of dawyng and of *sonne arysing & also for þe sonne goyng downe 1633 *Campion's Hist Irel.* II VII 96 They are forced to keepe them [*sc.* their gates] shut from sunne set, to sunne arising. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 439/1 A *sun bath (*insolatio* or *heliosis*), exposing the body to the sun, the head being covered, was a favourite practice among the Greeks and Romans 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Woman S California* 21, I sat on the veranda, taking a sun-bath, in a happy dream or doze 1908 H BEGBIE *Sir J Sparrow*

187 Captain Chivvy vowed and declared that sun-baths were the only possible means of dispersing the cholers of the body, and begged his dear friend Sparrow to stick to sun baths all the days of his life. **1895** K Grahame *Golden Age* (1904) 9 Out into the brimming *sun-bathed world I sped. **1600** Nashe *Summer's Last Will* Wks. 1905 III. 274 *Sun-bathing beggers **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 3/2 (Walt Whitman) was convinced that sun-bathing was a fine tonic. **1636** G. Sandys *Paraphr. Pt. Jesus* Poems (1648) 100 As *Sun-beat Snow, so let them thaw **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* x 239 Nilus, to convey His Sun beat Waters by so long a way **1891** *Cent. Dict.*, Sun beat, *sun-beaten. **1894** Safar *Persian Pict* 115 The sun-beaten pavement. **1674** Flavel. *Husb Spir* IX 83 The rain is most beneficial . . when there come sweet warm *Sun-blasts with it or after it. *Ibid* App 265 The Sun blasts of prosperity **1894** H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 215 Your eyes bad? A touch of *sun-blight. Wear a pair of blue glasses until the inflammation goes. **1850** Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secr* II, Bessie had put on her lilac-spotted *sun-bonnet **1826** Carrington *Dartmoor* 75 O Plym, beloved, to thee I owe the few bright *sun-breaks, that have cheer'd My toilsome pilgrimage **1890** S Dobell. *Roman* VI 70, I, who Since sunbreak upon one same broken Sat like a Cynic Bust **1888** Shortouse *John Inglesant* Pref 9 The sunbreak upon the stainless peaks. **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 2454/1 **Sun-case*, a strong paper case filled with a composition which does not burn so fast as rocket composition **1897** D Butler *Ch Abernethy* v 79 Dr Frazer regards the fire festivals of November and December as *sun charms intended to ensure a proper supply of sunshine **1911** MacCulloch *Celtic Myth* 266 The bonfire was a sun charm, representing and assisting the sun **1877** E G Squier *Peru* xx 383 The *sun-circles, or Druidical circles of England. **1634** Milton *Comus* 782 The *Sun-clad power of Chastity **1825** Longf. *Sunrise on the Hills* 4 The sun clad vales **1737** *Gentl Mag* VII 68/2 (Joseph Williamson's) Clocks, thus framed, would keep Time to Admiration with the Sun, and therefore he called them his *Sun Clocks. **1876** H Gardner *Sunff., Dream of Noon* 51 The mossy sun clock **1852** R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* VIII 80 The ground is gashed with gigantic *sun cracks. **1858** H D Rogers *Geol. Pennsylv* II II 831 A locality where the sun-cracks are exposed in a roadside quarry **1902** *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 4/5 *Sun-cures for all the depression and ill-humours to which English people are supposed peculiarly subject. **1907** *Country Life* 8 June 376/1 All that they did not eat to-day they smoked or *sun cured for to-morrow **1877** (*Advt.*) Old Judge *Sun cured Virginia Smoking Tobacco **1890** *Century Mag* Mar. 753/2 Ordinarily each tribe has its own celebration of the *sun dance **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIV 88/1 Those dreadful cicatrices left by the sun dance. **1838** Miss Hewitt *Storm of Delphi* xiv, 'Tis the Sun Dragon's fiery play Flash'd forth Like *sun darts wing'd from the silver bow **1835** Browning *Paracelsus* I 104 We paced the cheerful town At *sun-dawn. **1885** Swinburne *Mar. Fal* Ded VII, One heart whose heat was as the sundawn's fire **1909** *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr 4/4 On the *sun-deck of a steamer **1877** J E Carpenter *tr. Tiele's Hist Relig* 54 An attempt to substitute the exclusive worship of Aten-Ra, the *sun disc, for that of Amon **1882** *Academy* 1 July *Egypt* 381 The ovals right and left of the sundisk which sheds down its rays upon the royal pair are the solar cartouches. **1855** Dunglison *Med Lex* (1857), *Dengue*, Solar or *Sun Fever **1876** *Ibid.*, *Sun Fever*, a fever of tropical regions, which is probably a severe form of febricula or simple fever **1904** *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 638 These *touches of fever being either sun fever or malaria. **1878** *Microsc Sci* N S XXX 163 Certain peculiar radiating appearances in the protoplasm are seen —stars, 'asters', or '*sunfigures.' Cell-division then follows **1905** J Fox (*title*) Following the *Sun-Flag a Vain Pursuit Through Manchuria. **1902** *Encycl Brit* XXV 440 1 For very bright weather and clear water, lightly dressed flies, which are mainly light yellow in colour, are strung on the cast, such as the *Sun-fly and the Mayfly. **1868** Odling *Anim. Chem.* 78 Either by a direct application of *sun-force or, indirectly, by the aid of those terrestrial transformations of sun force which are so abundantly at his disposal **1873** B Stewart *Conserv Force* (U S) vii 182 The plant during the day stores up sun force sufficient to do its work during the night *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 484/1 *Sunne settynge, or *sunne gate downe. **1530** Palsgr 805/2 At the *sunne gooinge, *Au le soleil couchant* **1876** *Forest & Stream* 13 July 468 2 The mosquitoes hovered, like flies in a *sun glade **1906** *Blackw Mag* Mar 394/1 The sun-glade was glittering and twinkling on the water **1837-42** Hawthorne *Twice-told I* (1851) I vii 129 After lighting a cigar with a *sunglass **1845** Mrs Norton *Child Islands, Winter* lxviii, Did st thou never lie dreaming—shut from winter skies,—While the warm shadow of remembered eyes, Like a hot *sun-glow, all thy frame oppress? **1884** *Chamb Jrnl* Nov 707/1 Remarkable coronal appearances and sunglows were noticed in different parts of the world **1595** T Edwards *Narcissus* (Roxb) 52 Talke *Sun-go downe **1715** Pennecuik *To Pr Orange* in *Tweeddale* etc. II 4 For we that live within this Town, Oui Sight grows Dim, by Sun go Down *c* **1440** *Sonne goyng downe see *sun arysyng* above] **1530** Palsgr 279/2 *Sonne goyng downe, *le soleil couchant* **1885** Hummel *Fancy Textile Fabrics* 401 *Helio'nysan* —This colouring matter is the sodium salt of tetra nitro naphthol, it is also known as *Sun Gold **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 554/1 The water flashed with untold brilliance under the flooding sun gold **1861** *Gentl Mag* CCX 532 *note*, In the Irish coinage of Edward IV, there are groats with the sun and rose in centre, which were called *sun groats. **1565** in *Reliq Anc Eng* The 1574, 583/1 Dimedietatem terrarum de Westir Gardie vocat *the *sone half* **1615** in J Davidson *Inverurie* VI (1878) 198 The possessors of the sun half of the Cruik, finding themselves to have the better part, granted to the shaddow half of the said Cruik ane piece of land, to make the shaddow half so good as the sun half **1879** Mrs. A E James *Ind Hersch Managem* 18 A regular Indian *sun hat, made of palm. **1898** P Manson *Trop Diseases* v 103 The old resident is very chary about going out without his sun-hat and white umbrella **1842** Loudon *Suburban Hort* 489 When the air of the frame is at a high temperature from *sun-heat **1893** J. Le Conte *Relig & Sci* XVI (1874) 275 Sun-heat, falling upon water, disappears as heat, to reappear as mechanical force which lifts that water into the clouds. **1904** *New Hebrides Mag* Apr 19 Cases of slight sun-stroke, or *sun-heat. **1912** *Contemp Rev* Apr 559 Hatless and indifferent to sun-heat that would have killed Europeans. **1883** V Stuart *Egypt* 3 Up came a British full private of the gallant West Kent with .a *sun-helmet, and a red jacket. **1896** Conan Doyle in *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 2/1 A crowd of red-fezzed Egyptians and *sun-helmeted Europeans. *a* **1822** J Aikin in S Shaw *Hist. Staff Potteries* IV (1829) 98 The fluid mass is next poured into a sieve, thro' which it runs into the largest vat, or *Sun Kiln, until the whole surface is covered which is left to be evaporated by solar action **1861** Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph* 365 *note*, The Hyperboreans, a race supposed to have inhabited the mid *sun-lands beyond the regions from which the north wind blows. **1847** Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 253 A party who were *sun-leistering or spearing from a boat **1633** K Sanders *Physiogn* 68 The lines which issue from the Sun line, and go to the Table-line signifie Children **1877** *Encycl Brit* VII 161/1 Draw the sun line at the top of the card **1865** Tylor *Early Hist. Man* XII 354 St George, the favourite mediæval bearer of the great *Sun myth **1851** Mantell *Petrefactions* IV § 1 364 Opaline substances,—the noble opal is *sun opal, common opal is [etc.] **1723** *Phil. Trans.* XXXII 353 The Sea Water is let into their feeding Ponds, from hence is conveyed into small square Pans, and from these into larger Pans, which they call Brine, or *Sun Pans **1832-3** P Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 449/2 The materials for coarse pottery are prepared by a very rude method The place is technically named a *sun pan **1598-9** E Forde *Parismus* II (1661) 128 In the *Sun-path of sweet delight **1847** Emerson *Poems* (1857) 177 The mill-round of our fate appears A sun path in thy worth **1876** Morris *Æneid* VI 796 Beyond the stars, Beyond the sun-path lies the land, where Atlas heaven upbears **1846** *Literary Gaz* 433/2 Genuine *sun pictures, un aided by art. **1856** Geo Eliot *Jas* (1884) 237 The delicate accuracy of a sun picture **1902** *Times* 10 Mar 15/1 At 6.25 p m, a very brilliant but narrow *sun pillar appeared, extending from the sun to the horizon **1846** Holtzapffel *Turning* II 488 The ends of the staves have been levelled by a tool called a *sun plane **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 4453/3 Large Store-ponds, and *Sun Ponds for making of Brine **1877** *Queen's Printers' Bible Aids* 33/2 I and suffering from an excess of *sun power **1905** *Nature* 28 Sept 532/1 In Fig 2 the relative distances of stars are shown ; the 'sun powers' of the various stars being represented by the lengths of the lines in Fig 1. **1894** *Bot Gard* I 29 *notes*, If the planets were originally thrown out of the sun by larger *sun quakes *c* **1400** Love *Bonavent Mirr* (1907) 260 They were bounden to kepe the sabboth day, fro the *sonne rest of the day before vnto the sonne rest of the self day *a* **1500** *St Patrick's Purgatory* 214 in *Brome Bk* 89 Swesche was hys light As yt ys in wentyr at the *sunne rest. **1885** *Law Times* 12 Nov 62/1 The spots look more like the *sun scalds one sees upon the leaves of plants grown under glass **1896** Lodeman *Spray Plants* 274 Sun-scald (*Cercospora Apii*) **1897** Killing *Capt Cour.* V 111 It seemed a sin to do anything but loaf over the hand-lines and spank the drifting *sunscalds' with an oar **1868** Mrs Whitney *Patience Strong's Outings* xiii, The maples were splendid in the *sunshafts that shot through **1858** *Atlantic Monthly* II 621

Sun, *v.* [f. Sun *sb* Cf. G. *sonnen*]

1. *trans* To place in or expose to the sun; to subject to the action of the sun's rays, to warm, dry, etc. in sunshine

[1519: see Sunning *vbl sb* 1] 1558 Phaer *Æneid* v. M j b, Mewes and birds of seas ,sonne their fethers. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 139 It doth redily draw vnto it the qualities of those herbes with which it is set to be sonned 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 97 Cinnamon if it be sunned too long suffereth a torrefaction. 1802 Wordsw *To the Daisy* II, Spring puts the clouds with softest airs, That she may sun thee 1807 P Gass *Jrnl* 239 We remained here all day airing and sunning our baggage and stores 1898 'Merriman' *Roden's Corner* II 15 My uncle is sure to be sunning his waistcoat in Piccadilly

fig 1807 J Barlow *Columb* IV. 450 Prometheus from the floods of day Sunn'd his clear soul with heaven's intern il ray 1815 Byron *Hebrew Mel*, *All is Vanity* I, I sunn'd my heart in beauty's eyes

b. *To sun salmon* see Sunning *vbl sb* 3

1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* xxix (1855) 235, I observed a fellow, in the parlance of the border, *sunning* salmon

2. a *refl.* To expose oneself to or bask in the sun.

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 720 Seales meete together in droves to sleepe and sunne themselves 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 635 To roofy Houses they repair, Or sun themselves abroad in open air 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 155 P 4 These used to sun themselves in that place about dinner-time 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xiii, He suns himself there after his breakfast when the day is suitable. 1885 E Arnold *Secret of Death* 6 While the snake sunned himself at ease, And monkeys chattered in the trees *fig* 1841 Miall in *Nonconf* I 7 A privileged class suns itself in the beams of majesty 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq.* II ix. 330 The Frenchmen, who had sunned themselves in the smiles of the court.

b *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass* , also *fig.*

Orig in gerundial phr *a sunning* see Sunning *vbl sb* 1 b.

1592 *Nobody & Someb* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 348 Let me be hangd up sunning in the ayre, And made a scarcrow 1611 *Second Maiden's Tragedy* (Malone Soc) 13 Vsurpers svnnynge in their glories like Adders in warme beames 1622 Wither *Mistr Philar* Wks (1633) 663 The while he lies Sunning in his Mistresse Eyes 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) II 63 He loves the clouds, and watches them folding and sunning

3 *intr* To shine as or like the sun *rare*

1611 Cotgr, *Soleillant*, Sunning, Sunnie 1845 Mrs Norton *Child of Islands* (1846) 42 Man's heart hath buds and leaves Which, sunned upon, put forth immortal bloom 1855 Tennyson *Maud* x xxii ix, Shine out, little head, sunning over with curls, To the flowers, and be their sun 1888 T Watts in *Athenæum* 17 Mar 341 A look of joy went sunning over his worn face

4. *trans* To shine upon or illumine as or like the sun Chiefly *poet*

1637 N W[iting] *Albino & Bellama* 123 To make Bellama smile, And with one ray sun her Albino's heart 1722 W Hamilton *Wallace* 78 His Arm no longer could Shine in fulgent Arms, and sun the Field *c* 1820 S Rogers *Italy, Pilgrim* 22 A glade Far, far within, sunned only at noonday 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* II (1870) 30 Snowed on and sunned in the same hour, these flowers were yet, among the best of nature's productions

5 with adv& extension To bring or get into a specified condition by exposure to, or illumination by, the sun Chiefly *fig.*

1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xv 103 A disposition [such] that he may sun out all the good in men's natures 1845 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 240 But his heart ripened most 'neath southern eyes, Which sunned their sweets into him all day long 1894 *Brit Jrnl. Photog* XLI 44 Prints were often improved by sunning down the blank sky space. 1896 A Austin *England's Darling* III 1, Sunning grey wrinkles into golden smiles

Sun : see Son, Soon, Sunn **Sun-**, var. Syn-.

Sun-baked, *a.*

1 Baked by exposure to the sun, as bricks, pottery, etc

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Aug an. 1641, A kind of white sun bak'd brick 1888 E. Clodd *Story Creation* xi 217 The sun-baked clay hut 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 322 Fair pottery, although rough and sunbaked, is artistic in form

2. Excessively heated by the sun, dried up, parched, or hardened by the heat of the sun

1628 Fr Tham *Resolves* II [1] xxviii 88 When the Sunbak'd Peasant goes to feast it with a Gentleman 1842-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Art* Wks (Bohn) I 145 Let spouting fountains cool the air, Singing in the sun baked square 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xiii 243 A sun-baked rose below nodded its head

Sunbeam (sʌ·nbīm) [OE *sun(n)bēam*, also *sunne bēam* see Sun *sb.* and Beam *sb* 1 The form *sunneheme* was current until *c* 1430, *sunbeme* became frequent from 1300, first in northern texts]

1. A beam of sunlight.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* IV 275 Hwæt fremað þam blindan seo beorhta sun-beam? *c* 1121 *O E Chron* an 678 (Laud MS) Her ateowede cometa se steorra on Auguste, & scan til monðas ælce morgen swilce sunne beam *c* 1200 Ormin 18979 All all swa sumne þe sunebæm Bishinebþ all þe blinde *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 480 He saizh hire neb, and turnde azein so bryht so sonne-beam. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11228 Þe sun beme Gais thoru þe glas. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 592 Of hise mouth it stod a stem, Als it were a sunnebem. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 16212 Lyke vn to the Sonne Bemys, Shynynge most hoote, the Sommerys day. 1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* 69 High trees did cast a pleasant shadowe, and defended them from the vehement heate of the sunne beames 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 83 The Mermaides drying their waterie tresses in the Sunne beames 1665 N. Carpenter *Geogr. Del.* I. ii. (1635) 39 The quiuering light which is spread by the refraction of the Sun beames in the water. 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 8 The gay motes that people the Sun Beams 1706 Pope *Let to Wycherley* 10 Apr., Some [verses] I have contracted, as we do Sun beams, to improve their Force 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xv, Sparkling sunbeams dancing on chamber windows. 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* I II. iii II. § 13 Where a sunbeam enters, every particle of dust becomes visible

b *fig*

c 1200 Ormin 7278 Crist iss ec soþ sunnebæm þatt all þiss werelld lihhtebþ *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 16 Now helpe us, good lady! Of the blessid sonne-beem ȝeue us summe light. 1624 Sir J Davies *Ps* xxi, The sunn beames of Thy face will cheare his hart 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* xv (1824) 278 [They] were delighted to see the sun beams once more play in his Countenance

c. *(Written) with a sunbeam* or *in sunbeams* in bright conspicuous characters

a 1770 Jortin *Serm.* (1771) I 12 The great duties of life are written with a Sun beam 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xlvi, Such words fall too often on our cold and careless ears with the triteness of long familiarity, but to Octavia they seemed to be written in sunbeams

2. Used as a literal rendering of a native word applied to a radiant-coloured humming-bird

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii II 615 The Brasilians called it *Ourissia*, which signifieth the Sun beame 1681 Grew *Museum* I iv 1 61 The Huming Bird By the Brasilians, called Guanumbi By Clusius, Ourissia, i e a Sun beam 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II xiii 293/1 This [Humming] Bird by the Brasilians is also called *Guara cyaba*, that is a Sun beam Bird, and *Guara cyaba*, the hair of the Sun 1870 Gillmore tr *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* 466 The Indians call these darlings Sun beams

3. *Comb* , as *sunbeam-proof* adj

1820 Shelley *Cloud* 65 Over a torrent sea, Sunbeam-proof, I hang like a roof

Hence † **Sun nbeamed, Sun nbeamy** (? *O S*) *adjs* , bright as a sunbeam; genial.

1588 Shaks *L L L* v II 168 To behold with your *Sunne beamed eyes *a* 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 292 That *sun beamy standard that shone To illumine our way 1890 'Annie Thomas' *Love of Lady* I ix. 160 Her sunbeamy nature 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 441 [Her hair hung] in soft, golden, sunbeamy masses down her back

Sunbird, sun-bird.

1. a. = Darter 4 a (*Plotus anhinga*).

1796 Nemnich *Polyglt Lex*, *Sun bird*, the Surinam darter

b. Any bird of the passerine family *Nectariniidæ*, which comprises small birds with brilliant and variegated plumage, found in tropical and subtropical regions of Africa, Asia, and Australia, also applied to similar birds of other families.

1826 Stephens *Shaw's Gen. Zool* XIV 229 *Cinnyris*, Sunbird 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* I II ii 168 Beneath our windows the Sun Birds (known as the Humming Birds of Ceylon) hovered all day long 1873 *Sun Sunbird* 254 The Sun Birds, or *Nectariniadæ*, are to the Old World what the Humming Birds are to the New World One species is met so far north as the Jordan valley called the Jericho Sun Bird (*Cinnyris osea*) 1906 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 8 2 A malachite sun bird

c The sun-bittern, *Eurypyga helias*

1825 Waterton *Wand* v *Amer* III 220 Here, I saw the Sun-bird, called Urana by the Spaniards in the Orooneque 1871 Kingsley *At Last* v, His name is Sun bird, according to Stedman, 'because, when it extends its wings, there appears on the interior part of each wing a most beautiful representation of a sun'

d Any bird of the family *Heliornithidæ*, which comprises swimming birds found in tropical regions of America, Africa, and Asia, also called *sungrebes* or *finfoots*

1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 242 The sun birds, *Heliornithidæ*, are a small but remarkable family

2 (With hyphen) a. A bird sacred to the sun or connected with sun-worship. b A mythical 'bird of the sun', or the sun regarded as a bird.

1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* xvi II 262 When at mid-day the sunlight poured down upon the altar, the sun birds, the tonatziuh, were let fly up sunward as messengers 1877 Carpenter tr *Tiele's Outlines Hist Relig* 144 By the infinite world serpent he[se Vishnu]is drawn over the waves of the primeval ocean, or by the sun bird *Garuda* through the sky 1904 Budge *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit Mus* 122 The Sun god Rā was depicted in the form of a hawk-headed man, because the hawk was regarded as a sun bird

Sun-blink. *Sc* [Blink *sb.*2] A gleam of sunshine Also *attrib*

1635 Rutherford *Lett* 22 Apr (1675) III 174 There shall be a fair Sun-blink on Christ's old Spouse, and a clear Skie 1798 P Walker *Life of Peden* in *Biog Presbyt* (1827) I 136 In our Sun-blink Days of the Gospel 1798 Ramsay *Robt*, *Ruby*, & *Sandy* 36 Like sun-blinks on a cloudy winter's day 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xiv, The midges that the sun-blink brings out, and the evening wind sweeps away' 1832-53 J Murray in *Whistle binkie* Ser III 44 Now, simmer, ye maun use us weel, Wi' shower and sun-blink at its heel 1880 A B Todd *Circling Year*, *Oct* xiii, The mild sunblinks smile down on the scene

Sunbow (sʌ·nbōu). Chiefly *poet.* [f Sun *sb* + Bow *sb* 1, after *rainbow*] An arch of prismatic colours like a rainbow, formed by refraction of sunlight in spray or vapour.

1816 Shelley *Let to Peacock* 22 July, Spray in the midst of which hung a multitude of sunbows 1817 Byron *Manfred* II II 2 The sunbow's rays still arch The torrent with the many hues of heaven 1832 James *Phil Augustus* I II, The thousand colours of the sunbow that hung above its fall 1847 Whittier *To Delaware* 13 The great lakes Shall weave new sun-bows in their tossing spray

Sun-bright, *a.* Chiefly *poet.* [OE *sunbeorht* occurs in sense 2]

1. Bright as the sun; supremely bright. (Often in hyperbolical use, also *fig*)

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Oct 72 Sonnebright honour pend in shamefull coupe. 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III 1 88 How, and which way I may bestow my selfe To be regarded in her sun bright eye 1602 H More *Song of Soul* I x. 3 The fulvid Eagle with her sun bright eye 1667 Milton *P L* VI, 100 High in the midst exalted as a God Th' Apostat in his Sun bright Chariot sate 1747 D Mallet *Amyntor & Theodora* Wks 1759 I 153 As reason thus the mental storm seren'd And thro the darkness sent her sun bright ray 1883 W Arthur *Eternity Lect* 73 The sunbright thoughts of man themselves

2 Bright with sunshine, illumined by the sun.

1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag* III 360 For not the expanse Of living lakes in Summer's noontide calm, Reflects the sun-bright heavens With fairer semblance 1827 Keble *Chr Y*, *St James' Day*, Tabor's sunbright steep *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Maremma* xxiv, A sun bright waste of beauty 1894 Stevenson & L. Osbourne *Ebb Tide* III, The green of sunbright foliage

Sunburn (sʌ·nbəːn), *sb* [f Sunburn *v* OE had *sunbryne*] The condition of being sunburnt, discoloration or superficial inflammation of the skin caused by exposure to the sun, the brown colour or tan thus produced

1652 Cotterell tr *Calprenède's Cassandra* I II (1676) 2 The sunburn and toil of a long journey had taken off the lustre of his former beauty 1820 Good *Nosology* 505 Ephelis Cuticle tawny by exposure to the sun; often spotted with dark freckles, Sun-burn. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* VIII, Our faces took the sunburn kindly 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* 291 A big man, with a crooked line of sunburn across his forehead 1896 Baden Powell *Matabele Campaign* XVI, I found that my right knee and thigh have their beautiful surface marred by eight blotches of ruddy sunburn

transf 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* 134 He was incapacitated three days with sunburn in his muscles 1893 Kate Sanborn *Truthful Woman & California* 93 Another morning you may stumble out trying to rub yesterday's sunburn from your eyes

b In plants = Heliosis 2.

1866 *Treas Bot* 1896 Iodeman *Spray Plants* 364 Leaf Blight, Rust; Sunburn (*Sphærella Fragariæ*)

Sunburn, *v.* [Back-formation from Sunburning, Sunburnt]

1. *trans* To 'burn', scorch, or discolour (usually the skin) by exposure to the sun, to affect with sunburn to tan Also *fig*

1530 Palsgr 725/1, I sonne burne, as ones face, or their handes do that the sonne shyneth moche apon, *je hasle* 1611 Cotgr, *Haler*, to Sunne burne or scorch in the Sunne. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 1 He 1 days, which have Sunburnt many lines, aswell as face 1667 Dryden & De Newcastle *Sir M Mar all* II 1, My aunt charged me not to pull off my glove for fear of sun-burning my hand 1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Douro* III 68 The scorching rays had sun-burnt his face 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V IX III § 2 218 The Venetians sunburn all their hermits into splendid russet brown 1900 Miss G Guinness *Peru* V 45 The dry season has sunburnt the hillsides

2. *intr* for *pass* To be discoloured or tanned by exposure to the sun, also of a plant (cf. prec b).

1838 J Wilson in *Trans Hortic Soc* (1835) I 211 If the sun be bright, the leaves would sun burn in a short time

Sun-burner. [f. Sun *sb* + Burner 4.] A group of gas-burners with reflectors, circularly arranged so as to suggest the sun, placed near the ceiling of a large room for lighting and (often) for ventilation through an opening above.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6349 Improved sun burner, with valve 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* II 257 The hall was lighted by a central chandelier, and two sun burners in the ceiling

b A burner for an oil lamp, kept in position by a thin circular metal plate indented round the edge.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl

Sunburning, *sb.* [1 as prec. + Burning *vbl. sb*] 'Burning' by exposure to the sun; sunburn.

1530 Palsgr 272/2 Sonne burnyng, *hasle* 1535 Coverdale *Isa* III 24 In steade of a stomacher, a sack cloth, and for their bewty wythrednesse and sonneburnynge 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, V II 154 I thou canst loue a fellow of this temper, Kate, whose face is not worth Sunne burning, take me. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* XI Wks 1851 III 314 I hose thanks in the womans Churching for her delivery from Sunburning and Moonblasting 1680 T K *Kitchin Physician* 10 This Pomade takes away Sun-burning 1882-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 699 Blemishes which have no connexion with sun burning 1900 D S Margoliouth in *Expositor* Jan 34 Swarthiness produced by sunburning

So **Sun burning** *a. rare*—

1555 Latimer in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III. App xxxvi. 99 A little heate or sun-burning wether

Sunburnt, sunburned, *a.* Forms: see Burn *v.*1 [f Sun *sb* + *burnt, burned*, pa. pple of Burn *v.*1 Cf G *sonn(en)verbrannt*]

1. Discoloured, tanned, or superficially inflamed by exposure to sunshine; chiefly of the skin or complexion.

a. c 1400 *Plowman's Tale* 18 Our hoste, saw this man was sunne ȝ brent *c* 1530 *Judic Urnes* II. II 11 b, Men of Ethyoppe, that are sonne breent. *a* 1550 *Peebles to the Play* in *Pop. Scot Poems* 6, I dar not come you mercat to, I am so ill sun-brynt 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 5 I hei that walke muche in the Sonne are for the moste part Sonne burnt. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Irene* Wks (1711) 170 The sun-burnt nations of the south. 1676 *Lond Gaz.*

No. 2105/4 A short fat Man with a reddish face, his hair sun burnt 1705 *Ibid* No 4155/4 A black Gelding .; with a short whisk Tail, and Sun burnt upon it. **1818** Byron *Beppo* xxvi, He was a man as dusky as a Spaniard, Sunburnt with travel **1825** Scott *Betrothed* xxxi, His swarthy and sunburnt hair **1858** Longf *M Standish* ix 50 Great was the people's amazement, Thus to behold once more the sunburnt face of their Captain

β *c* 1500 *How the Plowman learned his Pater-Noster* 130 in Hazl *E. P. P.* (1864) I 214 The one [was] sonburned, another black as a pan 1530 Palsgr 429/1, I am sonne brunde with sonne *Ibid.* 725/1 Howe you be sonne burned for one dayes rydynge. **1622** Peacham *Compl Gentl* vi. (1906) 52, I would have done him as much honour, as ever the Sun burnt Aegyptians their Æsculapius **1813** Scott *Trierm* ii xxi, The sun-burn'd maid **1885** 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* I, A broad sunburned face

† **b.** *fig.* Superficially learned. *Obs. nonce-use.*

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* ii. (Arb) 111 So many seeming, and sonburnt minsters .whose learning is gotten in a sommer heat, and washed away, with a Christmas snow againe

c *transf* Of a brown colour, as if sunburnt.

1893 *Lady* 10 Aug 146/2 Sunburnt straw will be immensely popular for country wear **1915** *Truth* 25 Aug. 317/1 Pastry and cakes, which may be of a sunburned brown

2. Scorched, parched, or dried up by the heat of the sun, as land or vegetation, also *fig*

a *c* 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii. xi, As thick as dust on sun-burnt field **1597** Drayton *Mortimeriad* Ded. 2 Whilst they boast but of their sun burnt brayns **1632** Knevet *Rhodon & Iris* iii in F 3, On the sun-burnt brinke of warme Hydaspes. *a* 1658 Cleveland *Content* 80 Whither wilt thou bear My Sun burnt hope to Loss? *a* 1721 Prior *Amaryllis* 29 On sun burnt mountain tops, and parched sands **1801** *Farmer's Mag* Aug 351 The rains have given a fresh verdure to the sun burnt pastures **1880** Wallace *Ben Hur* 3 The sunburnt ways of the wilderness.

β *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii 11 (1590) 249 b, The pleasantest fruites, that Sunburnd Autumne could deliuer **1632** Rutherford *Lett* 9 Mar (1675) iii 164 In the same Garden grow the Saints, God's fair and beautiful Lillies, under wind and rain and all sun-burned

3 Baked by the heat of the sun, as bricks = Sun-Baked 1.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 61 The Houses are of Sunburnt bricks **1686** Hedges *Diary* 14 Apr, I went to see a great Tower called Nimrod, built of sun-burnt bricks. **1820** Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* iii 385 A high wall of sun-burnt bricks. **1882** Bevkridge *Hist Indus* III vii vi. 184 A thick and lofty wall of sun burned clay

Hence **Su unburntness** *rare*

1692 O Walker *Grk. & Rom Hist* 233 C Pescennius Niger Justus was called Niger, because of the Sun-burntness of his Neck and Face

Su nburst. [See Burst *sb* 3]

1 A burst of sunlight; a sudden shining of the sun from behind a cloud.

1816 Scott *Return to Ulster* iii, And the standard of Fion flash'd fierce from on high, Like a burst of the sun when the tempest is nigh [*Vote*] In ancient Irish poetry, the standard of Fion, or Fingal, is called the *Sun-burst* **1828** Moore *'Tis gone, & for ever* ii, When in truth, like a Sun-burst, her banner unfurl'd **1841** *Elor si's Jrnl* (1846) II 33 The offsets are removed to a temporary stage, fixed to a wall with a north aspect, the better to shade them from sunbursts **1888** M. Gray *Reproach Annesley* iii 1, A Sun burst fell upon the violet pall.

fig **1870** Lowell *Study Wind, Chaucer* (1871) 177 The invocation of Venus, .by Lucretius, seems to me the one sunburst of purely poetic inspiration which the Latin language can show **1886** H M Posnett *Compar Lit.* 285 That sunburst of creative power

2. A firework, a piece of jewellery, etc., constructed so as to imitate the sun with its rays.

1902 Greenough & Kittredge *Words & Ways* 260 It would be more logical to arrange the whole article in the form of a sunburst or a star fish **1903** *Smart Set* IX 110/1 A diaphanous white gown, caught at the throat by a diamond sunburst.

‖ **Sunck.** Also **7 sunke, 8 sunk.** [N. American Indian ; *sunck squaw* app represents Natick *sonksq, sonkusq* queen, mistress (f. *sonqhuas* he overcomes, has the mastery) = Narragansett *saunks*, pl *saunckisquuaog* (Roger Williams).] In full *sunck squaw* The female chief or queen of an American Indian tribe.

1676 *Connect Col Rec.* (1852) II. 458 That ould piece of venum, Sunck squaw Magnus **1677** Hubbard *IndianWars* I 105 The same Indians and their Sunke Squaw, or chief Woman of that Indian Plantation **1797** J Trumbull *Hist Connect* I 347 The six Narraganset sachems, and the sunk squaw or old queen of Narraganset **1804** J Haughton in *Mass Hist Coll* IX. 83 *note*, Awaking one night, and finding his sunck (queen) lying near another Indian, he took his knife, and cut three strokes on each of her cheeks.

Sund, obs form of Sound.

Sunda (*sʊ*ndă). The name of the group of islands in the Malay Archipelago (including Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes, the Moluccas, etc.), used attrib to specify certain animals, as *Sunda grosbeak, ox*

1802 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* Suppl II 196 Sunda Grosbeak, *Loxia Javensis* **1883** *Encycl Brit* XV 322/1 Here [in the Malay Peninsula] is .the Sunda ox of Java.

Hence **Sundane se, Sundane sian** *a.*, belonging or native to the Sunda Islands, also *sb.* of the natives or their language.

1876 tr *Haeckel's Hist Creation* II 327 All the Polynesian and Sundanesian dialects and languages can be derived from a common, long since extinct primeval language. **1880** *Encycl. Brit* XII 818/1 The most cultivated of the native tongues is the Javanese Iout Sundanese stands in the relation that Low German holds to High German *Ibid* XIII. 607/1 The Javanese are generally darker than the Sundanese. The Sundanese is less than the Javanese proper.

Sundari, variant of Sundri.

Sunday (*sʊ*ndĕ, -di). *sb.* Forms see below. [OE. *sunnandæg*, = OFris *sunnan* , *sunnen-, sonnendei, -di* (NFris. *sanndai, senndei, sönndei*, MFris. *sendei, -di*, etc.), OS *sunnun-, sunnondag*, MLG. *sunnen-, sun-, sondach*, (MDu *sonnendach, sondagh*, Du. *zondag*), OHG. *sunnûn* or *sunnon dag* or *tag* (MHG. *sunnen* or *sonnen tag, sunnetac, suntac*, etc, G. *sonntag*), ON. *sunnudagr* (Sw., Da. *søndag*) ; transl of late L. *diēs sōlis* = late Gr *ἡμέρα ἡλίου* 'day of the sun'.

Now (like the other names of days of the week) with initial capital, which is frequent in early texts, but does not become regular till the 17th]

1. The first day of the week, observed by Christians as a day of rest and worship, in commemoration of Christ's resurrection ; the Lord's Day.

α. 1 **sunnandæg, 2 sunnen dæi, sunnondæg,** 2–3 **sonenday,** 3 **sunen-,** 3–4 **sonnen-,** 4 **sonun-,** 4–5 **sonnon-, sonon(n)-,** 5 **sonoun-, sunoun-**

a 700 *Laws of Ine* c. 3 Gif ðeowmon wyrce on Sunnandæg **971** *Blickl Hom* 47 Þæt hi Sunnandagum Godes cyrican georne secan *c* 1154 *O. E. Chron* an 1154 On þe sunnen dæi be foren midwinter dæi. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 261 Ihesus Ros fro ded on þe sunenday. *a* 1300–1400 *Cursor M* 17288 + 1 (Cott) On sononday in þe daghyng, he ros fro ded to liue **1357** *Lay Folks Catech* (T) 49 Openly on Inglis opon sononn daies Teche and preche thaim, that thai haue cure of **1375** Barbour *Bruce* v 335 The folk apon the sononday Held to Sanct Brydis kirk thair offerand **1400** *Relig Pieces fr. Thornton MS* 5 The thirde commandement es þat we halde and halowe oure holy day, þe sonondaye *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iii 10 On þe Setirday and on þe Sonoundaye

β. 1 *Northumb* **sunnadæg,** (-doeg), **sunnedæ,** 2 **sunne-dei,** 2–3 **sunedai,** 3 **sune-day, sonedæi, -dai,** 3–4 **soneday,** (4 **sonneday**(e)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xii 1 *Sabbato*, in sunnadæg *Ibid* John v 16–18 *In sabbato*, in sunnedæg Sabatum, done sunnedae *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 Amansed beo þe mon þe sunne dei nulle iloken *c* 1205 Lay 13934 Þene Sunne heo giuen sonedæi **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 8724 þe soneday he was scrouned 13 *St Alexius* (Laud 108) 338 Vpon þe holy soneday **1393** Langl. *P Pl* C x 227 Vp on sondays to cesse godes seruyce to huyre.

γ 3–4 **sundai, 4 sundaye, sondai, -dey, sonday,** *Sc* **sowndai,** 4–6 *Sc.* **sounday,** 4–7 **sonday,** (5 **sondaw**, *Sc* **sonda**), 5–6 **sondaye,** 6 **sunnedaye,** 6–7 **sundaie,** 4– **sunday, Sunday.**

a 1300 *X Commandm* 25 in *E E P* (1862) 16 þe secunde so is þis Sundai wel þat ge ne halewe **1303** R Brunne *Handl Synne* 806 Of al þe festys þat yn holy chyrche are, Holy sunday men ogh t to spare **1340** *Ayenb* 7 Oure lhord aros uram dyaþe to lyue þane zonday *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxv (*Julian*) 128 A housband telyt his land one sowndai **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 199 þe credo þat is i songe þe Sondayes [*v r* Sondawes]. **1456** *Paston Lett* I 386 The King hathe leyn in London thys Saterday, Sonday and Mondaie **1526** Tindale *Rev* i. 10 I was in the spirit on the sondaye **1581** Wisket *Four Sevr Three Quest.* To Rdr, Wks (S T S) I 53 At Pasche and certane Soundays efter **1596** Shaks. *Tam Shr* ii 1 397 Now on the sonday following, shall Bianca Be bride to you. **1633** G Herbert *Temple, Sunday* iv, Sundaies the pillars are, On which heav'ns palace arched lies **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 10 P 7, I seldom frequent cardtables on Sundays **1839** Longf *Voll Blacksmith* v, He goes on Sunday to the church, And sits among his boys **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* II vi 198 It was thirteen years later before I made a sketch on Sunday.

b. With specific epithet, as *Advent, Midlent, Mothering, Trinity* (q. v.). † *The Sunday of the Passion* · Passion Sunday.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 10178 þe sonenday of þe passion

c colloq phr. *When two Sundays come together (meet),* never. *A month of Sundays*, a very long time (*One's*) *Sunday out*, the monthly or other Sunday on which a domestic servant is free *Sunday-go to-meeting clothes, suit*, a humorous expansion of *Sunday clothes*, etc (cf *go-to-meeting*, Go *v* VIII)

1670 Ray *Collect Prov* 194 When two Sundays meet **1677** Coles *Eng.-Lat Dict* s v , When two Sundays come together **1850** Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxvii, I haven't heard more fluent or passionate English this month of Sundays. **1858** [see Out *adv* 15 b] **1864** F Lockes *Housemaid* 56 How can't not stir, bec ause 'tis not Thy Sunday out **1888** 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xliv, I ain't been out of this blessed hole for a month of Sundays **1894** Baring Gould *Queen of Love* I ii 15 All in your Sunday-go-to meeting togs **1896** Housman *Shropshire Lad* xxv, Rose Harland on her Sundays out Walked with the better man **1900** Eliz Glyn *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 15 Such funny, grand, best smart Sunday go to-meeting looking clothes.

2. *Saint Sunday*, a rendering of *Sanctus Dominicus* = St. Dominic, due to confusion with L. *dies dominica* (see Dominical *a* 2, Dominican) = Sunday *local*

St Dominic's Abbey, Cork, is called St Sunday's Abbey in an inquisition about the end of Elizabeth's reign (*N & Q.* 5th Ser IX 254), and the Dominican friary in Drogheda was situated near Sunday's Gate (D'Alton *Hist Drogheda*, 1844, I 130).

1490 *Vatton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 117 Payd for Sint Sunday xij^d ix^d **1530** *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 299, I gyff a hyell of beis to keip the lyght afore Seynt Sonday and Seynt Erasmus. **1532** in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 70 Our lady a shepe and a kyrtell St Katerine a shepe –S. Antony iij^s—Saint Sonday iij^s **1539** *Will T. Milnes, of Doncaster*, To be buried in the church of St George in Doncaster afor Sanct Sonday **1842** Faber *Styrian Lake* 168 Far to the right St Sunday's quiet shade Stoops o'er the dell where Grisedale Tarn is laid.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* = Of or pertaining to, taking place on or characteristic of Sunday, as *Sunday audience, book, chime, concert, dinner, drunk, evening, excursion, feel, morn(ing), paper, pastime, sabbath, trading, train, travelling* ; worn on Sunday (also occasionally with possessive *Sunday's*), as *Sunday beaver, clothes, coat, garb, garment, hat, suit* ; objective, as *Sunday-breaker* ; also *Sunday-like, -seeming* adjs., **Sunday best,** one's best attire, worn on Sunday ; **Sunday or Sunday's child** [cf. M.L.G. *sundageskint*, G. *sonntagskind*], a child born on Sunday, hence, one (according to popular belief) greatly blessed or favoured (so † **Sunday's daughter**), † **Sunday citizen,** a citizen in Sunday clothes ; **Sunday face,** (*Sc*) a sanctimonious expression ; (*Irish*) a festive countenance, **Sunday-going** *adj*, (of clothing, etc) that one goes out in on Sunday ; **Sunday letter,** the dominical letter, **Sunday man,** one who goes out only on Sunday, **Sunday salt** see quot 1808. See also Sunday-school.

1783 R Raikes *Let* 25 Nov in *Gentl Mag* (1784) LIV 1 411/1 Upon the *Sunday* afternoon, the mistresses take their scholars to church **1856** *N Brit Rev* XXVI 30 The preacher should abstain from addressing to a promiscuous *Sunday* audience the themes of abstract science **1840** Hood *An Open Question* iii, The beaver So different from other *Sunday* beavers! **1866** Miss Cashell *Wives & Dau* xiv, Mrs Gibson was off, all in her *Sunday* best (to use the servant's expression) **1881** L. M Hawkins *Class & Gentr* xxvii II 86, I tell you I have a *Sunday* book ; that which at present occupies with me the chief place next the Scriptures, is Klopstock's Messiah **1855** *Amy Carlton* 89 ' Miss Jones will give out the Sunday books a number of histories of good people, Bible stories, parables, allegories, and other books of the same sort **1888** *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 5/4 He let the fashionable *Sunday* breakers have a piece of his mind **1888** E Gerard *Land beyond Forest* xxix II 41 'Sunday children are lucky, and can discover hidden treasures. — *Popular Rime*, Sunday's child is full of grace **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xxvi, The parish church, from which at present was heard the *Sunday* chime of bells **1596** Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 1 261 Lewis ... such pro test To Veluet Guards, and Sunday-Citizens. **1624** H More *Song of Soul* 1 i 20 Such as their Phyllis would, when as she plains Their *Sunday*-cloths **a** 1774 Fergusson *Hal-l'ween* in Poems 1789 II 26 Country John in bannet blue, An' eke his Sunday's claes on **1779** Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 321 The clod-pated yeoman's son in his Sunday clothes **1831** Carlyle *Sart Resart* ii, The mere Cheshire Sunday clothes that men goto Church in **27** *Song*, ' *There's nae luck about the house*' iii, Gie Jock his *Sunday* coat **1779** *Mirror* No 25 P 7 One of the best-looking plow-boys had a yellow cape clapped to his *Sunday's* coat to make him pass for a servant in livery **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xiii, His best light blue Sunday's coat, with broad metal buttons **a** 1250–1259 in *Gest Hdbk S Allbani* (Rolls) I 99 Cu pit flen e pat gaudio, ita dicens,— ' Lætare mecum,' sai sermone vulgari, ' Myn gode 'Sonen dayes doghter ' **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 110 There is great danger, not only of losing his *Sunday* dinner, but [etc.] **1819** Keats *Otho* ii. 1, Serv'd with harsh food, with scum for *Sunday*-drink **1817** I Ady Morgan *France* iii (1818) I 303 *Sunday* evening assemblies. **1829** T Hook *Sayings Ser* II *Passion & Prune* xiv III 338 A *Sunday* excursion to Richmond in a steam boat **1798** Mrs Inchbald *Wonder* II *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Cl) 147 You would take them for so many seceders, they put on such a *Sunday* face, and walk as if they would not look up **1852** E W Benson in *Life* (1899) I iii 110, I have all the while I am there a town officers *Sunday* feel **1822** Galt *Provost* xxxii, The town officers in their *Sunday* garbs **1679** Coles *Eng.-Lat Dict* (ed 2) s v , A *Sunday's* garment, *Festis feria* **1825** Keble *Lyra Innoc.* iv *Fine Clothes* v, The Sunday garment glittering gay **1840** *P Farley's Ann* I 270 A band box containing Miss Mainwaring's *Sunday* going bonnet **1430** in Halliwell *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 91 Pen schal E be 3our *sonday* letter to be 3erus ynde. **1698** *Phil Trans* XX 187 B, the Sunday Letter for this Year. **1834** *Tracts for Times* No 22 5 The morning is so lovely, so *Sunday* like **1840** *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 99 This was peri aps a great loss to the majority of the *Sunday* loungers **1785** Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, ' *Sunday man*, one who goes abroad on that day only, for fear of arrests **1819** F MacDonogh *Hermit in Lond* (1820) IV 120 These hebdomadal loungers are what are called Sunday men **1786** Burns *Holy Fair* 1, Upon a simmer *Sunday* morn **1689** Wadsworth *Pilgr* in 18 On Sunday morning at six of the clocke they be to their studies. **1841** A Alison *Past Superintendence* III. i. 431 The Sunday morning congregation consisting of about three hundred persons **1821** *Acc. Peculations in Coal Trade* 18 The daily or *Sunday* newspapers. **1788** Wolcot (P Pindar) *Bro Peter to Bro Tom* x, Who Made up a concert every *Sunday* night **1598** Bp Hall *Sat* iv ii, Byes he lost for *Sunday* noone **1812** Byron *Let to Ld Holland* 14 Oct, I have been in no paper but Perry's, and a few *Sunday* ones. **1848** Thackeray *Van Jaar* xiv, He would by no means permit the introduction of Sunday papers into his household **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 4 495 The Parliament had forbidden *Sunday* pastimes by statute **1645** Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 189 The keeping of *Sundays*-sabbath as strictly as the Jews. **1756** F Home *Exper. Bleaching* 238 A particular kind only made on Sundays and therefore called *Sunday* salt, or gre at salt, from the largeness of its grains **1808** Holland *View Agric. Chesh* i 55 The large grained flaky salt made by slackening the fires betwixt Saturday and Monday, and allowing the crystallization to proceed more slowly on the intermediate day has got the name of Sunday salt **1786** Burns *Holy Fair* vi, I'll get my *Sunday's* sark on **1821** Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I 175 A *Sunday* scene looks brighter to the eye **1890** Clough *Diptychus* II vi. 69 Good books, good friends That lent

rough life sweet *Sunday-seeming rests 1738 *Sunday's suit [see Suit sb. 19 b]. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxxiv, Arrayed in his pepper and salt Sunday suit. 1574-5 G. Harvey *Story of Mercy Harvey* Wks. (Grosart) III. 75 A *Sundaie supper at Mr. S. 1856 *Brit Alm & Comp* 228 [July 2 1855] Lord Grosvenor withdraws his *Sunday-Trading Bill in the House of Commons. 1883 Miss Braddon *Belinda* III 122 The *Sunday trains are so awkward that I cannot get on till late in the afternoon. c1825 Jane Austen *Persuas* xvii, She saw that *Sunday-travelling had been a common thing.

Hence (chiefly *colloq*) **Sunday** *v. intr.* (*U.S.*), to spend Sunday; **Sundayed** (sʌ·ndə'd, -did), **Su ndayfied** *adjs.* [cf. Frenchified, etc.], appropriate to Sunday, in Sunday clothes; **Su·ndayish** *a*, somewhat like, or like that of, Sunday; **Su ndayism**, practice or conduct characteristic of the observance of Sunday; † **Su ndayly** *adv*, every Sunday.

1884 *Lusbon* (Dakota) *Clipper* 13 Mar., H R Turner *Sundayed in Fargo 1884 *My Ducats & My Daughter* III. xxiv. 53 Dick had assumed a tight-fitting suit of glossy black, which gave him the respect of a *Sunday'd butcher 1899 C G Harper *Exeter Road* 123 A village of a *Sun day stillness 1797 R Gurney in A J. C Hare *Gurneys of Earlham* (1895) I. 70 [The day] was flat, stupid, unimproving, and *Sundayish 1911 W W Jacobs *Ship's Company* 1 Mr. Jobson awoke with a Sundayish feeling, probably due to the fact that it was Bank Holiday. 1850 T. M'Crie *Mem. Sir H. Agnew* 11 239 Their own genial and jaunty *Sundayism 1479-81 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 110 Item, payd *sondayly to iij poore almysmen to pray, &c.

Sunday-school. A school in which instruction is given on Sunday: *esp.* such a school for children held in connexion with a parish or a congregation; such schools are now intended only for religious instruction, but originally instruction in secular subjects was also given.

Robert Raikes, of Gloucester, was the originator in England of the Sunday-school as an adjunct of a church congregation

1783 *Gloucester Jrnl* 3 Nov., Some of the clergy, bent upon attempting a reform among the children of the lower class, are establishing Sunday schools, for rendering the Lord's day subservient to the ends of instruction, which has hitherto been prostituted to bad purposes. 1783 R Raikes *Let* 25 Nov in *Gentl. Mag* (1784) LIV 1 411/2 The success has induced one or two of my friends to set up Sunday schools in other parts of the city, and now a whole parish has taken up the object. 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IV 284 Before Service I stepped into the Sunday-school which contains two hundred and forty children, taught every Sunday by several masters. 1791 J Learmont *Poems* 53 'Tis nae 1' power o' Sunday Schools To fleg Vice out o' her strang holes. 1820 *Gentl. Mag* XC 1 430/2 Sunday Schools, instruments of disaffection. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fearn* I, I would rather be a parson's son, and go to a Sunday School than this. 1885 W H White *M Rutherford's Delav.* III, He taught in the Sunday school, and afterwards, as he got older, he was encouraged to open his lips at a prayer-meeting

attrib 1836 *Partington's Brit Cycl Lit* 1 etc., III 855 A Sunday school society was formed in 1785. In 1803, the first Sunday school union was formed in London. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 441/1 Sunday school teachers we possess many excellent points of character. 1901 W R. H Trowbridge *Lett her Mother to Eliz* xx 96 There was a Sunday-school feast at Braxome

Hence **Su·nday-schoo ling** *rare*, Sunday-school teaching.

1847 Helps *Friends in C* 1 viii 158 In such a thing as this Sunday schooling, a judicious man would endeavour to connect it with something interesting

Sunde, obs. form of Sound.

Sunder (sʌ·ndəɹ), *a* and *adv* Forms: see below. [(1) The adj. use in A 1 is restricted to ME. compounds formed on the model of OE. compounds in *sundor-* (= OS *sundar-*, OHG. *suntar-*, *sunder-*), as *sundorriht* special right, *sundorspræc* private speech, the use in A. 2 is prob. developed from the predicative use of *sunder* adv. = asunder see C. (2) Under B are grouped the phrases derived from ME. advb. phr. *o(n)sunder*, *o(n)sundre*, OE. *onsundran* (*-um*) Asunder, q v., by substitution of prep. *in* for *on*, *o*, *a*; cf OS *an sundaran* and ON. *í sundr*, OHG., MHG *in sunder*. (3) The advb use in C. arose prob in an aphetic form of Asunder, but form and meaning correspond to OE. *sundor* adv., separately, apart = WFris. *sonder*, *sunder*, NFris. *sanner* prep., without, OS. *sundar* adv., MLG. *sunder* adv, prep., conj., MDu, Du. *sonder* prep., OHG. *suntar*, *-ur*, *-ir*, MHG *sunder*, *sonder* adj., adv, prep, conj. (= but), G. *sonder* adj and adv. (arch), ON. *sundr* adv. (1)a. *sonder*), Goth. *sundrô* adv.]

A *adj* (Also 3 *Ormin* **sunnderr**, 4 *Sc.* **syndir**, 5 **sonder**, -ir.)

† **1.** In compounds formed after OE. compounds of *sundor-* = separate, peculiar, private, as *sundorcræft* special power, *sundorspræc* private conversation **sunderred**, private advice; **sunderrune**, private conversation or counsel; also **sunder-ble** *a.*, varicoloured, in quot. subst. *obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Al swo cumeð þe deuel in to þe mannes herte þan he wile healde sunderrune wiþ him. *c* 1200 Ormin 16958 He ne durreste nohht Þatt anuj mann itt wisste, Þatt he wiþþ Crist i sunnderrun Himm awihht hafdde kiþþedd. *c* 1205 Lay. 31414 Ich þe suggen wulle ane sunder rune. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1729 Laban bi-tazte him ðo ðe sunder bles, And it him boren ones bles [*Cf Genesis* xxx 32–42] *Ibid.* 3808 Ðoȝ þis folc miðe a stund for-dred, Ðoȝ he ben get in sunder red.

† **2.** Separate, various, sundry *Obs*

13 *Cursor M.* 8038 (Gött) Þair stouyn was on Þat stod Þaim vndei, Bot Þair croppis ware all sunder [*Cott* in sundri] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 506 Bot I herd syndir men oft say Forsuth that his aue e ves out. *a* 1390 *Wyclif's Bible*, *Judg* xxi 21 Whan ȝe seen the douȝtris of Sylo.. goth out sodeynly out of the vines, and takith hem, eche sondry [*MS C* sunder] wyues. *c* 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 151 Tres, levys, and herbis grene, Wyth many sonder colowris.

B. In sunder. (Also 4–6 in sonder, sondre, 3–4 in-synder, 3 in sundre, 4 in sundere, sondire, sondyr(e, 4–5 esondre, 5 in sondir, sondere, sundur, ensundre, ysondur, 6 in-sundre, -der, in soonder, *Sc* 4 in-swndir, 5–6 in schunder, 6 in schundyr, -ir, schounder, sounder, sownder, -ir, into sondir) = Asunder *adv.* Now *poet.* or *rhet.*

1. Apart or separate from another or from one another.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8038 Þair stouen was an Þat stod Þam vnder, Bot Þair croppes war all in sunder. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 33 Sif Þerof were no hope, and departed in sonder from eueryo Þer lond and erbe. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 716/31 Whyl Schip and Rodur togeder was knit, Þei dredde nouþer temest, druȝe nor wete Nou be Þei boþe In synder flit. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III xiv 116 They departed in sonder. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xvii. 87 And na lang space thar ostis war in sownder. 1523 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 1 207 Sory I am that the Kings Highnes and your Grace is nowe so farre in sondre. 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin, That the whole figures may the better bee iudged, and distincte in sonder. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 255 Such as differeth no more from that which we at this day attribute to our Prince, than *Principalis Dominus*, and *Supremus Gubernator* do varie in sunder. 1607 Br Andrewes *90 Serm* (1629) 90 So taking our nature, as it is, and not as growen into one person, never to be taken in sunder any more. 1661 Boyle *Examen* (1662) 91 These Scales if they are pluckt in sunder, make a noive equal to the report of a Musquet. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 33 Let us be united, past the power of parents, rivals, potentates of the world, to tear us in sunder.

2. Of a single object (or of objects singly considered). Into separate parts or pieces *lit* and *fig* Chiefly with vbs like *break*, *cleave*, *cut*, *tear*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26011 Als Þof his heit him brest in sunder. *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App. iv 350 Wiþ his teth a non He bigged, Þat al in sunder gon lasch. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 698 The mast-summyr in-swndir with that dusche he brak. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5829 He hurt hym full sore, The gret vayne of his gorge gird vne ysondur. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxi 253 (Harl MS) He kutte ensundre alle his clothis. *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* VIII (*Lion & Mouse*) xxxv, Thay schuir the raipis of the net in schunder. 1508 Dunbar *Thra Maryit Wemen* 350, I gert the renneis rak, et rif into sondir [*v r* schundyr]. 1535 Coverdale *Ex* cvi[ii] 14 He .brake their bondes in sonder. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I 54 Some of these Iabernacles may quickely be taken asunder and set together againe. Other some cannot be taken insunder. 1666 Bunyan *Grace Ab* § 164, I was as if my breast bone would have split in sunder. 1709 Hearne *Collect* 17 Aug (O H S) II 236 He was cut in sunder by his Father. 1820 Shelley *Odes Lib* xiii, Vesuvius wakens Aetna, and the cold Snow-crags by its reply are cloven in sunder. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes*, *Theseus* II 210 Their bodies are torn in sunder. 1907 *Verney Mem* I 222 Her husband..torn in sunder by political and religious sympathies.

† **3** *From* (*fra*) *sunder*, in sense 1 *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 14687 (Fairf) Fra sundre may we neuer twin. 1558 Phaer *Æneid* III G iv b, These places two sometime, From sonder fel

† **C** *adv.* Apart, asunder. *Obs rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20385 Yee Þat sa wide war sunder spred. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Pref 2 A flokk of schepe Þat has na schepehird, þe whilk departes sunder. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11062 The prese of the pepull partid hom sonder. 1539 Lonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 90 Leare sunder your hartes, and not your clothes.

Sunder (sʌ·ndəɹ), *v* Now *poet.* or *rhet.* Forms: 1 sundrian, syndrian, *Northumb* suindria, 3 sundren, -in, 3–5 sundre, 4 *north* sundir, 4–5 sondre, 4–6 sonder, 5 sondir(e, sundur, -yre, sounder, *Sc* swndre, 6 soonder, (soinder), *Sc* sindre, sindir, synder, 6–9 *Sc.* sinder, 4- sunder [late OE *syndrian*, *sundrian*, for earlier *dsyndrian*, *dsundrian* (see Asunder *v*), *ge-*, *on-*, *td-sundrian* = WFris. *sonderje*, LG *sundern*, OHG. *sunt(a)rôn*, *sund(e)rôn*, (MHG. *sunteren*, *sundern*, G *sondern*), ON *sundra*, f prec

The rare 16th c form *scander*, if not a misprint, is prob. due to association with L. *scindĕre* to cleave.]

1 *trans* To dissolve connexion between two or more persons or things; to separate or part one *from* another † Also, to set (a person) apart from a state of life, to remove (something) from a person.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xix 6 *Quod ergo deus coniunxit, homo non separet*, Þæt forðon god ge-geadrade monn ne sundria. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* i (1889) 5 Eorþena langnyss na syndrað þa þe ⁊oð lufu ⁊eþeod. *a* 1067 *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 209 Sif æni man hit awunige mid ælfrænige þinge, sí he sprecynnes from Criste and fram eallen his halzan. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 169 Þe licame seneged, and sundreð hire [*sc.* the soul] fram rihtwisnesse. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 426 Hwon þet fur is wel o brune, & me wule þet hit go ut, me sundreð þe brondes. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 468 Of srin, of golde, siluer, and bras To sundren and mengen wis he was. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24616 Þan com mi coun sant Iohan, Mi soru fra me to sunder. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom* 48 Pharisenes..Þat war sundered of comoun lif. 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 170 Þei teld fiueten hundred Sarazins, Þat drenkled were, Fourti & sex wer sundred, & alle þo were saued þere. 1378 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) 130/1, I dar combatants] 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag.* I ii 59 Heere falles a body scandred [*later edd* sundred] from his head. 1628 Ford *Lover's Met* I 1, Twelue monthes we haue been sundred, but henceforth We neuer more will part. 1634 Heywood *Lancs Witches* IV G iij, The Gentile fashion sometimes we observe To sunder beds. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 133 When both the Chiefs are sund'red from the Fight. 1812 Cary *Dante*, *Purg* XXXII 14 That excess of sensible, whence late I bird perforce been sunder'd. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* XXVIII, We that are sundered in sorrow may meet again in joy. 1865 Geikie *Scen & Geol Scot* III 43 A mass, once evidently connected with the main cliff has been sundered by the roof of the tunnel falling in. 1885 Finlayson *Biol Relig* 86 Atoms may be so sundered, and forces so transmuted, that the human personality, as such, may cease to be.

refl *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Þe deuel sundredе him seluen fro gode. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22242 Bot all kingrikes Þat rome was vnder Fra lauerd hed o rome Þam sundre. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 91 He that sundrith him from Crist and his chirche. 1591 Spenser *Vis Worlds Van* 64 A sword-fish small him from the rest did sunder. 1605 Camden *Rem*, *Languages* (1623) 22 Holy religious men, which had sundered and severed themselues from other. 1618 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* XXVI (1674) 185 Before the Apostles left Syria, and sundred themselues to preach the Gospell abroad in the world

† **b.** To separate in thought, distinguish. *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 270 Ie geteward—þet is wittes skile—þet ouh forto winden hweate, & scheaden þe eilen & tet chef urom þe clene cornes, þet is, sundren god from vuele. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* (T) 427 It kennes us to knaw the gode fra the yvel, And als so to sundir the tane fra the tothir. 1550 Crowley *Epit Spir Pestie* vii. 65 To sunder and to know the one from the other, the faythfull from the vnfaythfull

† **c** To dissolve, put an end to (a state or condition) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26054 Reuth sundres felauschipe þat was Betuix þe saul and sathanas. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 28 Whan dede his lyfe sundred, þe folk for him was wo. 1548 Geste *Agst Priv Masse* A vj, Thee Pryuee Masse sondereth and diuorseth the marriage betwene christ & vs

2. To divide into two or more parts; to split, break up, cleave

a 1225 *Ancr R* 412 Nu is þeos laste dole to-deled and 1 sundred o lutle seoue stucchenes. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13154 Þey dide sondre þer route. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4789 Ilka stan, on divers wyse, Sal sonder other in thre parti se. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7276 He. Swynget out a sword, Sundret the sercle of his sure helme. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4268 Ne nauthire sondire we be soile in na sede sawis. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 334 The whole Realme was sundred into particular kingdomes. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* III vi § 2 Xerxes most barbarously caused the young man to be sundered into two parts. 1887 Morris *Odyss.* III 449 The beast's neck-tendons he sundered with the blade

3. To keep apart, separate by an intervening space or barrier, *from* something. *rare* (Chiefly *pass*)

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* V x 27 No space of Earth shall sunder our two hates. 1611 Cotgr *Crudelites* 54 Which Alpes are sundred by the space of many miles the one from the other. 1876 J Parker *Paracl* I vii. 106 Can any two spheres be much more widely sundered than those of the preacher of the gospel and the artificer in iron and brass? 1887 Morris *Odyss* I 58 The long-wrought pillars that sunder the heavens from the earthly land

4 *intr.* To become separated or severed *from* something, *esp* of a number of persons, to part.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 703 Wo so seit he [*sc.* turtle-doves] sundren ovt, i seie ðat he leȝeð. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1794 Swa þæt nin ne mei sundrin from oðere. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13951 Fra him sal i sundre neuer. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4454 Of alle þe fighters þer was manyon doun leyd, & wel mo scholde ȝit] at nyght, Had þey nought sondred for faute of lyght. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 7 Whene oure saules schalle parte and sundyre ffra the body. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform* XVIII 99 Sinder not now that ar assemblit togidder, Quhill ane be chosin the commoun weill to auance. *a* 1650 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 234 They sundered, and were not so familiar after. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* IV ii, Pate maist from his Peggy sunder. 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* XVI, So brave Leander sunders from his bride. 1867 G Macdonald *Poems* 116 Its branches sunder not in any wind

† **b** To part *with* *Sc Obs.*

a 1575 *Diurn. Occurr* (Bannatyne Cl) 333 He wald rather byd the will of God nor sinder with the same castell. 1722 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* I 60 Ye shall hear. How Joukum sinder'd wi' his bonnet.

5 To be torn, break, or split in pieces.

[1300 Gower *Conf* I 312 The firy welkne gan to thondre, As though the world scholde al to sondre.] *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3003 Alexander rydis To þe grete flode of Granton & it on a glace fyndis. Or he was sozt to þe side, ȝit sondird be qwerynis. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, III ii 411 Euen as a splitted Barke, so sunder we. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* IV ii § 4 He commanded that this poore Grecian should bee presently slaine, who while hee was a sundring in the Tormentors hand, [etc.]. 1839 *Times* 26 Apr, Let them crack, split and sunder of themselves. 1881 Rossetti *White Ship* 151 The White Ship sundered on the mid-main.

Hence Su·nderable *a.*, that may be sundered, separable; **Su·nderer**, one who sunders or severs. **1885** J. E. HARRISON *Stud. Gk Art* v. 227 In Plato's ideal philosophy, truth, beauty, and goodness are scarcely sunderable. **1888** MEREDITH *A Reading of Earth* Poems 1898 II. 144 We may cry to the Sunderer, spare That dearest!

Sunderance (sɒ·ndərɑ̃ns). *rare.* Also 5 **sondyrans**, *Sc.* **sindrance.** [f. SUNDER *v.* + -ANCE.] Severance, separation.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II. ix. 91 God forbede þat bodily sondyrans make partynge of sawlis. **1884** *American* VIII 343 Any sunderance of sympathy with the Mother Country. **1885** J. PAYN *Luck of Darrells* I. v. 87 Lest your affections should become entangled where of necessity they could not be permanently placed, and cause you pain in the sunderance.

Sundered (sɒ·ndəɹd), *ppl. a* [f. SUNDER *v.* + -ED 1.] Set or kept apart, separated, separate. Also, divided into parts, severed, scattered

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 48 Pharisenes, That sundered men on Englys menes. **1594** SHAKS. *Rich. III*, V. III. 100 Ample enterchange of sweet Discourse, Which so long sundred Friends should dwell vpon. **1698** DRYDEN *All for Love* I. 1, Set all the Earth And all the Seas, in one, that your sunder'd Loves. **1796** COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 473 The white bear, drifting on a field of ice, Howls to her sundered cubs. **1871** ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* XIX, When the dust Cleared from the sundered press of Knights Ere yet again it swoops and smites. **1876** TENNYSON *Harold* III. 1, He brought the sunder'd tree again, and set it Straight on the trunk.

Sundering (sɒ·ndəɹiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. SUNDER *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb SUNDER, parting, separation

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 458 Of merke, and kinde, and helde, & ble, sundring and sameung taste he. **1401** *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 91 Heresie in oure langage meneth sunderyng and partyng. **1435** MISYN *Fire of Love* II. ix. 91 þe knot vnlousyd of drawynge frenschyp sal comforth heuynes of bodily sondyrynge. **1530** PALSGR. 272/2 Sondring of a thyng, *remotion.* **1582–8** *Hist. James VI* (1804) 126 That was the caus of thair suddaine sundering. **1674** N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 99 That would partake of sundering, if it were not the least that can be. **1838** SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* XXV (1866) II. 22 Under Division we understand in general the sundering of a whole into its parts. **1863** W. PHILLIPS *Sp.* VI. 121 The sundering of the Methodist and Baptist denominations. **1865** GEIKIE *Scen. & Geol. Scot.* VI. 121 The profound concavity of these valleys cannot arise from the sundering of the sides of a fissure.

So **Su·ndering** *ppl. a*, that sunders

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. III. 332 A new lonely pain, Like sundering death, smote on her. **1876** MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* XXX. 292 Myriad sparkles of ever sundering atoms. **1885** F. ARNOLD *Secr. Death* 23 Wide asunder stand Wisdom and ignorance, in sundering ways They lead mankind!

† Su·nderlepes, *adv* (*a.*) *Obs.* Forms, *a.* 1–2 **sunderlipes** (1 **-as**), (2 **sunderlip**), 3 **sunderlepes**, 3–4 **sunderlupes**, 4 **sunderlips**, **sonderlypes**, **sondrilepes**, *β* 1 **sindorlipes**, **senderlipes**, 3 **synderlepes.** [OE. *sunder-, synderlipes*, f. *sundor* (see SUNDER *a*) + *-hlīep-* (as in ONLEPT) + gen. *-es* Cf. SELELEPES. An OE *synderlipe* adj. occurs in glosses]

1 Separately, apart from the rest, severally.

c 1020 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 47 *Psalmi tres singillatim*, þreo sealmas sundorlipes. *a* 1100 *Aldhelm Gloss.* 1 206 (Napier) 7/1 *Sequestratim, i diuise, i seorsum*, sunderlipes *Ibid.* 1 3269, 371/1 *Seperatim, i. separatim*, as sindorlipes. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Nu weren þas breo laȝe ȝe-wrihten inne þa oðre table breode sunderlipes. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 5 He cumeð to elch man sunderlupes. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* Pref. p. XXIII, Þis destinction aren chapitres fiue & speked of euch hwet sunder lepes o rawe. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3879 Pus sonderlypes [*v. r.* sunder leps] he dide hem swere. Tyl Argayl schuld þey falȝ bere. **13** *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 12 Alle happes he hem hyȝt & vche on a mede, Sunderlupes for hit dissert vpon a ser wyse.

2. Especially, particularly

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 137 Al þe almisse þe mon deð sunderlipe for to quemen ure drihten, alle þeo cwenches sunnen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 25 Ac sunderlepes he is here fader mid wisse, þe on rihte bileue and on soðe luue understant his holie fles and his holie blod

3. predicatively as *adj* Separate, distinct.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIX. 193 Sipthen thei ben surlepes [*v. r.* sondrilpes], thei han sondry names.

† Su·nderling, *adv Obs. rare*–1. [Alteration of SUNDERLY *adv* by substitution of suffix -LING 2 But cf. LG *sunderlinc, -linge(n)* Severally

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 290 Foure douhtren hedde þe kyng, And to vchone sunderlyng He ȝaf a dole of his fulnesse.

† Su·nderly, *a. Obs.* Forms 1 **sundorlic**, **synderlic**, 2–3 **sunderlich**, 4 **sunderly**, 5 **sonderly, sondrely.** [OE *sundorlic* (also *synderlic*), f. *sundor* see SUNDER *a* + *-lic* -LY 1 Cf. (M)LG. *sunderlik*, OHG. *suntarlīh* (MHG., G. *sonderlich*), ON. *sundrligr.* Cf. SUNDRILY *a*]

1 Peculiar, special, private.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIII. § 5 Seo ȝesceadwisnes is synderlic cræft þære sawle. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* liii 409 Ðæm is sundorlic sang to singanne. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Ne heore nan nefden sunderlich ehte

2 Separate, several, distinct, diverse, different.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 14 Euerich dole wiðute monegliunge speked al bi himsulf of sunderliche þinċges. *a* 1400 *Gloss.* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 9 *Singulus, i. unus per se*, sunderly. *c* 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 16 Three men, sonderly went to sonderly Bishops of the See of Rome. **1481** CAXTON *Myrr.* II. IX. 88 The meruayllous trees that growe in ynde. ben many dyuerse and bere sondrely fruyt.

† Su·nderly, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **suundor-, sundurlice, synderlice**, 2–3 **sunderliche**, (4 **sinderliche, sundirly**, 5 **sondir-, sondre-**, 6 **sonder-, soondre-, sundur-, sundrely**), 5–8 **sunderly.** [OE. *sundorlice* and *synderlice* see SUNDER *a* and -LY 2 Cf. NFris. *sannerlik* especially, MLG. *sunderliken, -likes*, OHG. *suntarlīhho, sunterlīcho* (MHG *sunter-, sunderliche(n)*, G. *sonderlich*). Cf. SUNDRILY *adv*]

1. Separately, apart, individually, singly.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XLI. § 5 He ine ongit þurh þa eagan synderlice, þurh ȝesceadwisnesse synderlice [etc.]. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark VII. 33 *Seorsum*, sundurlice *Ibid.* XIII. 3 *Separatim*, suundorlice. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXIII. 625 Þa hine synderlice ælc man beheold. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Þer weren in þer oðres tables sunderliche iiii. blode. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 90 Nu ich habbe sunderliche ispeken of þeos þreo limes — of ehnen, & of muðe, & of earen. *c* 1380 *Cast. Love* 1508 Þauȝ vche nome of Jhse be sunderliche seyd. **1400** in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 111 In wytnesse wherof the partyes aforsayde to this endentures, sunderly hath sett ther seales. **1528** MORE *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 355/2, I haue also dyuers and manye times sunderlye talked with almost all such. **1542–3** *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 17 § 3 Our Soveraigne Lorde hathe soondrelye and severallye given and graunted unto the saide Bisshoppes, divers and soondrye Manoures. *a* 1631 SIR R. COTTON *Abridgm Rec. Tower* (1657) 362 The King declared, that they [*sc.* the Commons] were sunderly bound to him. **1635** SWAN *Spec. Mundi* VII. § 3 (1643) 347 Seeing they be laid downe severally, it is fit they be explained sunderly. **1674** N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 108 Every whole being greater than its parts, taken sunderly.

2 Singularly, specially *rare.*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. XXIV. (1899) 480/1 On þy-se abbudissan mynstre wæs sum broðor syndrelice mid godcundre zyfe zemeared. **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* XXVIII. (Arb.) 70 My wyf his sondrely wyse.

3 Diversely, differently, variously *rare*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. (1811) 640 Of this Charlys sundrye wryters sunderly wryte.

4 Dispersedly, widely *rare*

1541 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 681 Commen brutes and rumours, which be sunderly spred here. **1570** FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 364 b/1 That good thing which by yᵉ almighty God is sonderly dispensed to diuers.

Sunderment (sɒ·ndəɹmẽnt) *rare.* [f. SUNDER *v.* + -MENT.] Separation.

1818 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 17 Nov., I saw him still. I felt myself well, it was therefore apparent who must be the survivor in case of sunderment. **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 2/3 On both sides of him were other canine brothers and sisters condemned to a similar sunderment from home.

† Su·nderness. *Obs. rare.* In 4 **sondernesse,** 5 **syndernes** [f. SUNDER *a.* + -NESS] Diversity, variety. (Cf. SUNDRINESS.)

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* XXIV. 339 Heil þat stondest On riht half of vr lord, Whom sondernesse vmbigob Of vertuwes in a-Cord. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 216 Sif þow þis sex points seye, Pow myȝt find sundry qualitees Quha takis kep to this syndernes It is a wertewmast of price.

† Su·nderwise, *adv Obs. rare* In 5 **sondirwise**, 6 **sondre wyse** [f. SUNDER *a* + -WISE] Asunder; separately. (Cf. *sundrīwise* s.v. SUNDRY 6 c.)

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3529 He Dubbede of þe Danmarkes, dukes and erlles, Drwerde þem sondirwise, and cites dystroyede. *a* 1536 *Songes, Carole* etc. (E. E. T. S.) 98 Accompte my sorow fyrst & my distres sondre wyse.

Sundew (sɒ·ndiu) Forms: see SUN *sb.* and DEW *sb* [ad. early mod. Du. *son-, sundauw*, = G. *sonnentau*, transl. of L. *rōs sōlis* (see ROS SOLIS)

It has been suggested that OE *sundeaw* (glossing 'rosmarina') is for **sundēaw*, i.e 'sea-dew', a literal rendering of L. *rōsmarīnus*.]

Any plant of the genus *Drosera*, which comprises small herbs growing in bogs, with leaves covered with glandular hairs secreting viscid drops which glitter in the sun like dew; esp. *D. rotundifolia* (round-leaved or common sundew)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. LXXI. 412 Although that the Sonne do shine hoate thereon, yet you shall finde it alwayes moyst, and for that cause it was called *Ros Solis* in Latine, whiche is to say in Englishe The dewe of the Sonne, or Sonnedewe. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* III. CLV. 1366 It is called in Englishe Sunne deaw, Ros Solis, Youth woort in the North parts. Red rot, because it rotteth sheepe, and in Yorkeshire Moore grasse. **1698** *Phil. Trans.* XX. 328 Hairs like those on the Leaves of Sundew. **1757** A. COOPER *Distiller* III. I (1760) 215 The Ros-Solis or Sundew, from whence this Cordial water has its name. **1840** HODGSON *Hist. Northumb.* III. II. 360/2 *Drosera anglica*, Greater Sundew. **1870** KINGSLEY *At Last* XII. The long-leaved Sundew, with its clammy-haired paws full of dead flies. *a* 1887 R. JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 275 The 'sog', or peaty place where the spring rises, and where the sundew grows.

attrib. **1837** *Partington's Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* II. 330/1 *Droseraceæ*, the Sundew family. **1887** BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 550 The Sundew Order.

Su·n-dial. [f. SUN *sb.* + DIAL *sb* 1] A contrivance for showing the time of day by means of a shadow cast by the sun upon a surface marked with a diagram indicating the hours. (Earlier called simply *dial.*)

Usually a fixed structure of stone, metal, or other hard substance, sometimes a portable object, as a card, requiring adjustment by means of a compass or otherwise

1599 MINSHEU, *Relox del sol*, a sunne dial. *c* 1690 in *Manx Soc.* III. 375 Ane Sone dyall and ane piller to set it on. **1665** BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* IV. XV. (1848) 254 The Boat-man took out of his Pocket a little Sun-Dyal, furnished with an excited Needle to direct how to Set it. **1727** POPE *Thoughts Var. Subj.* Swift's Wks. 1751 IV. 292 Like a Sun-dial on the front of a house, to inform the Neighbours and Passengers, but not the Owner within. **1764** J. FERGUSON *Lect.* 221 How to make sun-dials by the assistance of a good globe. **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* I. (1889) 2 The great college sun-dial, over the lodge. **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 183 A good terse motto is a desirable addition to a sun dial.

Su·n-dog. [Of obscure origin.] A mock sun, parhelion, also, a fragment of a rainbow.

1633 L. FOXE *North-West Fox* (Hakl.) III. 291 This evening Sun dog. I hope may bring some change to our good. **1698** S. SEWALL *Diary* 15 Feb. (1878) I. 472 Remarkable Sun-dogs and a Rainbow were seen. **1840** F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I. 3 We noticed the phenomenon named by nautical men a 'wind-gall,' or sun-dog. **1896** KIPLING *Seven Seas, I have Sealers* 68 And they saw the sun-dogs in the haze and the seal upon the shore.

Sundown, sun-down (sɒ·ndoun). [Perh. a shortening of *sun-go down* or *sun-gate-down* (see *Sun sb* 13).]

1 The going down of the sun, the time when the sun goes down, also, the glow of sunset; = SUNSET 1, 1 b, the west. Chiefly *U.S.* and *Eng.* and *Colonial dial.*, occas. *poet.* or *rhetorical*

1680 *Depos. Bk. Archdeaconries Essex & Colch.* 24 Nov. If. 174 (MS.), About two howers before sunne downe. **1744** W. BLACK *Jrnl.* 1 June in *Pennsylvania Mag. Hist.* (1877) I. 408 We staid till near Sun down at Mr. Strettell's Villa. **1813** in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* XVII. 168 Solid dames of Boston, go to bed at sun-down, And never lose your way, like the loggerheads of London! **1827** J. F. COOPER *Prairie* II. Have you been far towards the sun-down, friend? **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* XII. Oft when sundown skirts the moor. **1853** M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* III, Screen'd is this nook. And here till sun down, Shepherd, will I be. **1858** O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf. t.* IX. (1891) 212 The Puritan 'sabbath' began at 'sundown' on Saturday evening. **1873** MOBLEY *Rousseau* II. 315 A mournful sombre figure, looming shadowily in the glow of sundown. **1896** BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* XI. I signed his warrant, directing that he should be shot at sundown.

2 A hat with a wide brim *U.S.*

1888 *Century Mag.* Sept. 769/1 Young faces of those days seemed as sweet and winning under wide brimmed 'sundowns' or old time 'pokes' as [etc.]

Hence **Su ndowner** *Australian colloq.*, a tramp who makes a practice of arriving at a station about sundown under the pretence of seeking work, so as to obtain food and a night's lodging; hence **Su ndowning,** the practice of a sundowner.

1875 MISS BIRD *Sandwich Isl.* 216 As I rode up to the door, certain obnoxious colonial words, such as 'sundowners,' and 'bummers,' occurred to me, and I felt myself a 'sundowner' when the host came out and asked me to dismount. **1883** J. BRADSHAW *New Zealand* IV. 26 Another class of labourers known by the name of Sundowners, because they never approach a habitable place before sundown, less they should be requested to take a further stroll. **1891** E. KINGLAKE *Australian at H.* 133 A certain gang of bushrangers caused it to be known that tramps and such like were under their special protection. The effect of this was to make sundowning an intolerable nuisance within the district. **1894** H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 26 Never a tramp was turned away empty-handed unless he was a well-known sundowner.

‖ **Sundri** (sɒ·ndri), *East Indian.* Also **sundari, soondry, -ee, -ie.** [Bengali *sundarī* (f. *sundar* = Skr. *sundara* beautiful, handsome).] A tree abundant in the Ganges delta, *Heritiera minor*, yielding a tough and durable timber. Also applied to *H. littoralis*, the looking-glass tree. Also *sundra-, sunder-tree* (Cent. Dict.)

1831 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) IV. 241/1 The soondry, so much esteemed in Hindostan for the toughness and hardness of its wood. **1889** MAIDEN *Usef. Pl. Australia* 555 *Heritiera littoralis* 'Sundri' of India. **1907** *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 252/1 The dying and stag headed *sundri* puts out branches covered with fungi.

Sun-dried (sɒ·n dr̥əid), *a.* [f. SUN *sb.* + *dried*, pa. pple. of DRY *v.*]

1 Dried by exposure to the sun, as clay, bricks, or articles of food, etc.

1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* VI. 268 Castles enuironed with walles made of sunne dried brickes. **1634** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 35 Houses of sun-dried mud. **1741** BOYSE *Patience* 184 Nor wanted he for fowl or sun dried fish. **1858** BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* I. 158 Sun-dried clay was used by the Greeks for modelling objects intended for internal decorations.

2. Dried up or parched by the sun, as vegetation, etc.

1638 SANDYS *Paraphr. Div. Poems, Exod. xv*, As Fire the Sun dri'd Stubble burnes. **1842** *Dumfries Herald* Oct., Where you hear the whins, with their opening capsules, crackling on the sun dried braes. **1889** CONAN DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 231 Their dark sun-dried faces marked them as fishermen or seamen. **1901** 'G. PASTON' *Little Mem. 18th C.* 238 A tuft of sun dried heather.

Sundries (sɒ·ndriz), *sb pl* [pl. of SUNDRY *a* used subst. cf. ODDS.] Small articles of a miscellaneous kind, *esp.* small items lumped together in an account as not needing individual mention.

1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 16 The vender of sundries. **1836** *Penny Cycl.* V. 264/2 The word 'sundries' being an abbreviation for 'sundry accounts'. **1838** DICKENS *O. Twist* XXVIII, Mr. Giles, Brittles, and the tinker were recruiting themselves with tea and sundries. **1866** ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. XXI. 547 A few of these [*sc.* ladders] are given in the table of Sundries. **1912** *Times* 19 Dec. 20/3, 6,885 bales, made up as follows:—New South Wales, 387

bales; Queensland, 328; .. British East African, ten; and sundries, five bales.

b. *attrib.* (*sundries-* or *sundry-*), as *sundry ledger*; **sundries-** or **sundry-man**, a dealer in sundries

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, Sundry man 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug 191 Wasp-killers, as supplied by most horticultural sundriesmen 1894 *Times* 4 June 13/6 Druggists' sundrymen 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 8/1 One of the ledgers, the cash book, and the sundry ledger

†Su ndrily, *a Obs rare.* Forms: 1 **syndri(g)lic,** 4 *Sc.* **syndryly,** 6 **sondrilie** [OE. *syndriglic*: see SUNDRY and -LY 1] Cf. SUNDERLY *a* 1.

a Separate, individual, special b Diverse

a 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* IV. xviii [xvi] (1899) 426 Twezen cynelice cnihtas þa mid syndriglicre [*v r* syndrilicre, synderlicre] Godes gyfe wæron xenigefeaste *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 386 þane Iohnne criste commendit gretly of uertuise fare & syndryly [1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lxx 94 After recitall so sondrilie, The termes but namd, where memorie is most base Remembraunce of the whole, these termes bring to place]

†Su ndrily, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **syndriglice**, *Sc* 4 **syndryly**, 4-5 **syndrely**, 5 **sindrely**, **syndryli**; 4-6 **sondrily**, 6 **-lie**, 4 **syndryly**che, 7 **sundrily.** [OE *syndriglice* see SUNDRY and -LY 2. Cf SUNDERLY *adv*]

1 Separately, severally, individually.

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II. x [xiii] (1890) 164 He syndriglice [*v r.* syndrelice] was fram him eallun frignende, hwylc [etc] *a* 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII. 138 [They] held thair way in full gret hy, Nocht all to gidder bot syndrely 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 129 Sondrily to everich on [ed. 1532 Agras belongeth and a Ston *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* II. h. 127 Succedit to þat heretage Fourteyn ayris syndrely [*v r* sundrely] 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen VIII*, c. 13 § 25 I he same duke and lorde Cobham shall enjoye the premisses by them sundrily purchased

2 Diversely, variously.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII. vii 1453 Off Murrawe and of þe Dowglasse ben syndry speknis syndryli [*v r.* syndrely] I can nouchit put þamm in story 1576 T NEWTON *Lemnie's Complexe* (1633) 136 These humours being of great force divers wayes, and sundrily affecting the body

†Su ndriness. *Obs* Forms *Sc* 4-5 **syndrynes, sindrynes(s, 6 sondrinesse, soundry-, sundrynes** [f SUNDRY *a* + -NESS Cf SUNDERNESS] Diversity, variety, *occas* a variety of things

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xli (*Agnes*) 27 Of fele vertuse with syndrynes he clethis þame *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII. xvi 2443 Qwhy skalis his thoucht in syndrynes [*v r* sindrynes], In althynge it is þe les *a* 1450 *Ratis Raving* 1 835 Misknawlege of 3outhrd, The quhilk has mekle syndrynes I yll vnderstand 1548 GILBY *Acct Priv Masse* F iv b, They were dyuersly respected of god in consyderation of the soundrynes thereof 1563 BULLEIN in *Mirr. Mag* II To Rdr Lvj b, The dyuersstye of braynes in diuisyng is lyke the sundrynes of beastes in engendryng

Su ndrop(s. [f SUN *sb* + DROP *sb*] Any of the species of *Œnothera* (evening primrose) which open in sunlight.

1796 NEMNICH *Polygl-Lex*, Sundrop, *Oenothera* 1845-80 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot* App 132 *Œnothera fruticosa* (shrubby œnothera, sun drop) 1856 A GRAY *Man Bot* (1860) 131 Sundrops.

Sundry (sʌ·ndri), *a* Forms: *a.* 1 **syndrig**, (**syndryg**, *Northumb* **sundrig**), 1-2 **sindrig**, 2-3 **sindri**, 4-5 **sindre, syndre**; *Sc.* and *north.* 4- **sindry, syndry**, 5-7 **sindri**, 5-8 **sindrie** (5 **sendri**, 6 **sin-, syndrye, -ie, syndery**, 8 **sendry**), *β.* 3-4 **sundri**, 4-6 **sondri, dry(e**, (4 **sundrii, -dre, sum-dri, sondree**), 5-6 **sondre, sundery, soundry**, 5-7 **sundrie, soundrie**, 6-7 **sondrie**, (6 **so(u)ndery, -ie, soondrie**, 7 **sondrey**), 4- **sundry.** [OE *syndrig* separate, special, private, exceptional, corresp to MLG *sunder(s)ch* single, special, LG. *sunderag*, OHG *sunt(a)rîc, sund-(i)rîc, -erlîg* special (MHG *sunderîg, -ic*); f. *sunder* SUNDER *a* see -Y 1.]

1 Having an existence, position, or status apart; separate, distinct *Obs.* exc. *dial*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* Epil (Gr) 263 Þa senatores dæghwanlice smeadon on anum sindrian huse embe ealles folces þearfe *c* 1000 *Ags Ps.* cxl 12 (Gr) Ic me syndrig eom *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1985 Dor was in þelle a sundri stede, wor ðe sel folc reste dede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 332 þis wright [*sc.* God] Fra al oþer, sundri [*Fairf* ys sundre] and sere. *Ibid* 16094 þe preton, þat was a sundri stede. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. XIX 192 Þre persones in o pensel departable from oþer And sondry to soo vpon 1533 N UDALL *Coronat Anne Boleyn* in Arb. *Garner* II 58 The fourth Lady peerles in riches, wit, and b-auty: Which are but sundry qualities in yon three [*sc.* Juno, Pallas, and Venus] 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 1 Pet* 9 Let not age, estate, condicion or sondry being in diuerse countres disseuer you a sondre. 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial.* (1802) 114 She ligs in a sendry kaw boose

†2. Belonging or assigned distributively to certain individuals, distinct or different for each respectively *Obs*

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV. xxiii. [xxii] (1890) 328 Þurh syndrige þine ondsware [orig *per singula tua responsa*] ic onzet & oncneow, þæt [etc] *Ibid* v. xxiii (1899) 697/1 On septem Epistolas Canonicas [ic sette] syndrie bec *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut* xxxiii 5 Moyses þa zebletsode þa twelf mæzða ælce mid sindrizre bletsunge *c* 1205 LAY 26888 He hefde on hue tuenti sunen and alc hafde sindri moder *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9533 Ilkan sum dri gift he gaue 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 731 His men, in-to syndry plas, Clam our the wall 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I. ii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 17/1 The contre off Sennar thei forsook And ech off hem a sondri contre took. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 70, iiii hed peces called Armites, euery pece beyng of a sundery deuice 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 65 Ilk ane of them hed ane syndry instrament to play to the laif, the fyrst hed ane drone bag pipe, the nyxt hed ane pipe maid of ane bleddir and of ane reid, the third playit on ane trump [etc] 1598 GREENE *Cosny Catching* Wks (Grosart) XI. 84 Those *Amarosos* here in England that wil haue in euery shire in England a sundry wife *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Art Love* I. 863 Experience finds That sundry Women are of sundry Minds 1735 PENNECUIK *Truth's Trav.* 114 Ilk an ran a sindrie gait. 1738 WESLEY *Ps* CIV. IV, His Ministers Heav'n's Palace fill, To have their sundry Tasks assign'd

†3 Individually separate, that is one of a number of individuals of a class or group. Usually with pl sb. or sing. sb. in pl. sense: Various, (many) different. *Obs.* (or merged in 5)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 665 Al was on speche ðor bi foren, ðor woren sundri speches boren 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 7 For to mak in thair synging Syndry notis, and soundis sere. 14 *Sir Tristr* (Kölbing) 1413-16 He bidde wunnen in his hous hond Many a batayle in sundri lond *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 29 Elrisle Auchinbothe, and othir syndry place. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl* I. xvii, Diligently behold how these sundry figures be turned into triangles 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I. (1577) D vij b, In learning to handle sundrie kinde of weapons. 1596 *Edw III*, III. i 69 Like to a meddow full of sundry flowers. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 269 His seuerall sortes of fowle and the sondrey kindes of takeinge of them 1677 in *Lerney Mem.* (1907) II. 327 There are sundry sorts of Habits becomming Soulders in particular 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* VII. (1759) I. 215 The Prophets of old were destroyed by sundry Kinds of Death

†b. Preceded (rarely followed) by an adj of number or plurality (esp. *many*). See also 6 e *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B. XIII. 38 þanne cam scripture And serued hem of sondry metes manye 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 359 Thei bede Iuo sondri beddes to be dyht 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV. v. (1883) 176 What he is in the myddes of the table he may goo in to viii places sondry 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVI. 26 Helle hatelis Come in with mony sindrie kyns. 15 *Adam Bel* 470 in Hazl *E P P* II. 158 We haue slaie your fat falow der In many a sondry place. 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1362/2 In those dayes there were 33 sundry Bibles in Englishe 1570 *Satir Poems Reform.* XIII. 17 And this he vsis mony sindrie sortis. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 196 In the third Brooke being crossed in the way by seuen other sundry bridges 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 231 Nine sundry Sects of Christians haue their Monasteries within this City 1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* V. § 20 157 This Parable, repeated in three sundry Evangelists.

†c Comb., as *sundry-coloured, -shaped* adjs

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* VI. (1592) 62 Afore making this sundrishaped world, God had conceiued an incorruptible pattern thereof 1590 *Spenser Teares of Muses* 281 His sundrie coloured Coat *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* June 1645, The quire, wall'd with sundry colour'd stone halfe relievo.

†4. Different, other. (Const. *from*) With pl. sb or sing. sb in pl sense. Diverse, manifold. *Obs*

13 *Cursor M* 4246 (Gott) Putyfar, held ioseph in mensk and lare Al þou þair treuthes sundri ware *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5184 If I may lere Of sondry loves the manere *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V. 708 The king changyt on syndry hors off Spayn 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* IV (Percy Soc) 19 A venemous beast of sundry likenes 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Prol to Rdr P 2 Euery church allmost had yͤ Byble of a sondrye translacion 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 23 Cardiaca is a sundry herbe from Cinara 1551 — *Herbal* I. E iij, Dioscorides descryebeth thes herbes seuerally, & so maketh them sondry herbes. 1586 DAY *Engl. Secretorie* I. (1625) 132 How many, and how sundry are the euils wherewith our mortall state is endangered. 1614 W B *Philos Banquet* (ed 2) 113 The sundryest kindes of ex tremities. 1639 FULLER *Holy Warre* V. (1647) 176 A sundry dialect maketh not a severall language. 1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* III. XI. 152 The external parts about the mouth are sundry

b. †(*a*) Consisting of different elements, of mixed composition *Obs rare.*

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* IV. VI. § 3 Forbidding them [*sc* the Jews] to put on garments of sundry stuffe 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* IV. I. 17 A melancholy of mine owne, compounded of many simples, extracted from many obiects, and indeed the sundrie contemplation of my trauells, in which my often rumination, wraps me in a most humorous sadnesse

(*b*) Consisting of miscellaneous items: cf SUNDRIES

1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* II. 187, 75 tons of sundry wood 1870 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* (1872) 98 The assets of the company included Cash in Bank of Calaforna $119,609 Sundry open accounts $2,863. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 19/2 Yield, including sundry revenue, £4,855.

5 As an indefinite numeral A number of, several (The prevailing use)

† Occas with poss, as *sundry his* = several of his

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II. (*Paulus*) 26 In parelis wes he stad sindry 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 209 His Emperour Withinne a ten mile environn Hath sondry places forto reste 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 107 And 3it is ther sindry othir realmes that obeyis nocht to the Fm peroure 1549 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 321 Whom Cicero veray often tymes citeth in soondrie his werkes 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Morn Prayer, Exh*, The scripture moueth vs in sondrye places, to acknowledge and confesse our manyfolde synnes and wyckednesse 1605 SHAKS. *Mac.b* IV. III. 138 Sundry Blessings hang about his Throne, That speake him full of Grace 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn* 118 Subiecting it to sundry alterations, periods, and changes at our pleasure 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II. II, [She] was then ushered with great pomp through sundry apartments. 1794 *Bloomfield's Reports* 13 The Court having heard sundry affidavits read 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* I, These benches formed the favourite resting-place of sundry old men 1892 A. R. HOPE *My Schoolboy Fr* xi. 149 Disturbing the placid repast of sundry forlorn cows. 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz.* 19 Feb 493/2 Having built some proper out-houses to replace sundry untidy wooden hen-roosts.

†b. In collocations, as *sundry (and) divers, divers (and) sundry, sundry (and) several Obs*

c 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 321 Chaungeable of sondry dyuerse colowres. 1483 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 245/1 Sundrie and diverse false and trailterous proclamacions 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 138 Diverse & soundrie shippes *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 222 At sondry and seuerall tymes (and not all at one tyme) 1574 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 424 For dyverse and sondrye good occations. 1590 L LLOYD *Distll Daites* 76 At sundrie seuerall times.

c. *ellipt* and (chiefly Sc) *absol* (Cf. SEVERAL *a* 4 c)

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 199 Syndry waynyt, bot nane wyst be quhat way 1575 in *Maitl Club Misc* I. 115 Syndery boyth of the citie and gentillmen upaland *a* 1629 HINDE *J. Bruen* XIVI (1641) 146 Diuers and sundry of the workes of the Lord 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 123 The most understanding of which have made sundry in vain attempt to predict events foretold in the Apocalypse *a* 1796 BURNS *Katharine Jaffray* III. He's tell'd her father and mother baith, An I hae nae mair say, O 1825 J. HOGG *Sayings* Ser. II *Doubts & F's* II. 84 Sundry of those little hemmings and coughings. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII. 115 Sundry of the modern European languages.

6. Phr. **†a** *On, in, a sundry* alteration of *on-, in-sunder* (see SUNDER B), ASUNDER **†b** *By sundries* individually. **†c** *In* or *on sundry wise* (occas *wises*), later *sundry wise* in various or different ways, variously, diversely. **d.** (*In*) *sundry ways* (in the same sense). **e.** *All and sundry*, occas *† all sundry* every individual, every single; now only *absol* (occas. *† all and sundries*) = everybody of all classes, one and all. (orig. and chiefly Sc = L. *omnes et singuli*)

a. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 393 On sundri ðhenken he to ben. 13 *Cursor M* 14665 (Gott) We er all ane, Sua þat we thoru nane kin art Ne man be made in sundri [*Cott.* in sunder part] *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 209 Now we asondri schal wende *a* 1400 *Pearl* 3 *Ages* (Rawl) 90, I choppede of the nekke And þe hede and the haulse homelyde in sondree *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1765 Why che in tymes, a sondry deuydyd, May st thow here see

b *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 3909 Ian seke out be sundres sexti to-gedre

c *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* V. (*Johannes*) 558 He taucht þam in sundry vsis 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 441 The laif Sesit Men, armyng and marchandiss, And othir gudis on syndri vis 14 *Chaucer's Prior's T* 172 (Harl MS. 7334) Why ryde ȝe þan or goon, In sondry wyse [*v r.* shape] and nought alway on oon? 1484 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I. 88 Feithful services to us in sundry wise don 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 33 God doeth in sondry wyse bestow his giftes. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 3 b, The fruitefull Earth that tyld in sundry wyse, Vnto the eye her goodly fruites doth yeelde 1591 R TURNBULL *St James* 149 b, Men fall and sinne three waies and there is no man which doeth not fall through euerie one of these, sundriwise 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xlvii, I was prevented in sundry wise, might pu' sundry wise, like twa cows rivving at the same bawk tang

d *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S.) I. 3 Ingyne of man Le Inclinatioun in sindrie wayes is ignwn 1592 JIMME *Ten Engl Lepers* E 4 b, This leprosie of pride dooth sundrie waies lay holde vpon men 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* IV. III. 48 Yet my poore Country Shall More suffer, and more sundry waies than euer 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table de Ver quha bering lawfullie summoned, is absent, in sindrie wayes vnlawed according to the diversitie of the courts 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 187 Io breed him, break him, back him, are requir'd Experience'd Masters; and in sundry Ways Their Labours equal, and alike their Praise 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 36 There have died sundry ways since the ship first struck fort; five Men

e. 1549 in Sir W Fraser *Hamilton of Pal* (1898) II. 1 That there thyngys al and syndry lelily and fermly to be fulfyllyt and yhemmyt 1480 in *Exch Rolls Scot* IX. 720 *note*, All and sendri oure liegis and subditis 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 3 Till all and sindry persons 1562 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) I. 95 To ceis all sindrye sectis of hereseis 1597 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 303/2 Togidder with all and sundrie the tenandschevs 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1682/1 To have forfault all and sundry his Lands, Heretages, Liffrents, and Rents

absol 1428 *Munim de Melros* (Bann) 519 Till all & syndry to quham þe knawlage of þir presentz lettris sall to cum 1442 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 63/2 Till al and sindri that thir presentez lettrez sall here or see. 1783 W GORDON tr *Ley's Rom Hist* IV. II. 310 Sedition never failed to procure honour and respect to all and sundries, its authors and abettors 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lth*, Join wi' Rob Roy and revenge Donacha's death on all and sundry 1837-42 HAWTHORNE *Twice told T* (1851) I. x 171, I cry aloud to all and sundry, in my plainest accents 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar 12/2 The city must advertise for estimates from all and sundry

†7 That sunders or separates, dividing; discriminating *Obs rare.*

1564 HARDING *Answ to Jewel's Chalenge* 133 b, They must vse a discretion, and a sundry iudgement betwen the thinges they write agonisticos, and the thinges they vtter dogmaticos 1593 A CHUTE *Beautie Dishonowred* (1908) 111 I hus life, and death, in vnite agreeing Dated the tenor of their sonderie strife

Hence **†Su ndryfold** *a*, manifold; **†Su ndry head,** diversity, variety, **†Su ndrywhere** *adv*, in various places.

c 1430 LYDG *Minor Poems* (Percy Soc.) 294 Complexionat of ^sondryfold colours. 1559 PHAER *Æneid* V. M iv b, Skant ymen twayn, the same coud beare. So sondriefolde it was. 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) II. xlvb

pe *soundryhede of orders [of angels]. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scot.* M vij b. His valiaunce *sundry wheare tried. 1568 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* Poems (1879) 35 The fethred foule . sundrie where his fostring foode, With chirping bill he peekes.

Su·ndry, *adv. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* **sindry.** Forms 1 *Northumb* syndrize, suindrize, swyndria, chiefly *Sc.* and *north* 4 syndri, 4–6 sindry, 5 sindrie, 6 sindri, (9 sinry, sinnery,) 5– sindry, 3–5 sundri, 4 sondry, 6–7 sundrie, 4–9 sundry. [OE. *syndrige*, = OHG. *sunt(a)rigo* (MHG. *sunderige*, LG. *sonderig*, *sunderig*); f. prec]

1. Separately, apart; severally, individually.

c950 Lindisf Gosp Mark iv. 34 *Seorsum*, syndrize *Ibid* xiv. 19 *Singillatim*, swyndria. *c1205* Lay 24577 Alle þa wepmen at hoore mete seten sundr[i]n beom seoluen *c1250 Gen & Ex* 3354 In lond gersen suilen he sundri riche ben *a1300 Cursor M.* 20202, I sal to þe a-posties weind onan, And sceu þam sundri an and an, Pat tai be her þe thrid dai 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 207 He till gret lordis, tlkane syndri, Ordanit ane felde for thar herbry *c1475 Rauf Coilyear* 29 Be thay disseuerit sindrie, midmorne was past. 1504 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, IV 129 It may doo gret awel to Me, and pwt the Kyng my sun and Me syndry 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 85 The fautys wych we schal fynde sundry in the partys 1589 Alex Hume *Poems* (S T S) 60 They .sundrie through the earth were driuen 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ix 48 These three in these three roomes did sundry dwell. 1829 Hogg *Sheph Cal* I 1 20 The herds, wha lived about three miles sindry

†b. In detail *Obs rare*

a1300 Cursor M 26609 Scrift agh be scire and sundri [*v. r.* sundre] tald

2. Of a single object (or anything so considered) : In or into pieces; to pieces, = Asunder *adv.* 4

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I xi (S T S) I. 63 How he Veanis and Romanis war discomfist, & mecius dictator drawin sindri for his demeritis 1536 — *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 231 Drawin sindry with wild hors. 1882 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* s. v., The thing fell sindry in my han' 1893 F Mackenzie *Cruisie Sk* ii. (1894) 20 It will be an unco hard hoast that shak's ye sindry

Sun-dry (sʊ·ndrɪ), *v* Chiefly in infl. forms **sun-dried, sun-drying.** [Back-formation from Sun-dried] To dry in the sun a. *trans.*

1695 *Disc Duties on Sugars* 4 Mu-covado's, not improv'd by Straining, Sundrying, or the like 1805 Southey *Hist Paraguay* II iv, In turtle shells they hoard the scanty rain, And sun dried for lack of fire 1842 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 405 [Tobacco] is prepared for sale in different forms. Everywhere, however, a simple sundrying supplies the place of cocking and sweating 1893 D J Rankin *Zambesi Basin* xiv 244 The meat is cut into strips, sun dried and smoked.

b. *intr*

1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xxix, We'll all swing and sundry for your bungling 1886 — *Kidnapped* III 24, I must have the bed and bedclothes aired and put to sun-dry

Sundry-man · see Sundries b.

Sune, obs. f. Shun, Son, Soon, Sound *v.*[1]

Suneful, obs form of Sinful

Sunegen, -oghen, -egi, obs. forms of Sin *v.*

†Sunegild. *Obs. rare*—[1] Also -ilt. [*f. sunegen*, Sin *v.* + *-ild* fem. suffix (see Gruchild).] A female sinner

c1230 Hali Meid. (MS Titus) 43 As te eadi sunegild [*MS Bodl* sunegilt] marie Magdalene bireowsed hare gultes.

Sunen, obs form of Shun.

Suneniht, -niȝt, var Sunnight *Obs*

Su·nfall. Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet* [See Fall *v.* 7 e] Sunset

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metam.* lxiii, Heauen but eu'n now lamented The sun fall of thy selfe 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* 895 Many a bleeding hart, which, eare Sunne fall, Shall pay deere trybute. 1870 R S Hawker *Cornish Ball*, *Aurora* i, Sunfall, and yet no night ! 1890 Crawfurd *Round Cal Portugal* 33 From early dawn to sunfall

Su·n-fish, *sb.*

1. A name for various fishes, of rounded form or brilliant appearance, or that bask in the sun.

a. Any fish of the genus *Mola* (also called *Orthagoriscus* or *Cephalus*), comprising large fishes of singularly rounded and ungainly form, found in various seas b Any one of the various species of *Lepomis*, *Pomotis*, and related genera, small fresh water fishes abundant in N America c A name for the sea-perch *Labrax lupus* d The Opah, *Lampris luna* or *guttatus* e A local name for fishes of the genus *Selene*, = Moon-fish c

a. 1689 Higginson *Jrnl* in *Hutchinson Papers* (Prince Soc) I 43 A large round fish saying by the ship's side, about a yard in length and roundness [*printed* rounders] every way The mariners called it a sunne fish, it spreadeth out the finnes like beames on every side 4 or 5 1686 Ray *Willughby's Hist Piscium* 151–2 1734 *Phil Trans* XLI. 343 A Sun fish weighing about 500 Pound Weight. 1804 Shaw *Gen Zool* V II 438 The Short Sun-Fish is a native of the European seas its general appearance rather represents the head of some large fish than a complete animal *Ibid* 439 Oblong Sun-Fish Variegated Sun-Fish *Ibid* 440 Pallasian Sun Fish 1839 T Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 212 The ugly sun fish now and then came floating by 1879 E P Wright *Anim Life* 456 The Short Sun Fish (*Orthagoriscus mola*) is not rare on the west coast of Ireland

b 1685 Penn *Fourth Acc. Pennsylv* 9 There is the Cat-fish, or Flathead Perch, black and white, Smelt, Sunfish, &c. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 482 In the lakes, yellow perch, sun fish, salmon trout 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 67 The Blue Sun fish, *Lepomis pallidus*, is also known as the 'Blue Bream

c. 1746 C. Smith *State of Waterford* xi 271 This coast is pretty much frequented by Porpoises, Sun fish, Seals, &c.

1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) XVII. 714/1 *Squalus*...The *maximus*, basking shark, or the sun-fish of the Irish. 1886 *Ibid.* XXI 777/2 The Basking Shark (*Selache maxima*), some times erroneously called 'Sun-Fish' may be seen in calm weather motionless, with the upper part of the back raised above the surface of the water, a habit which it has in common with the true sun-fish (*Orthagoriscus*).

d. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 777/1 *Opah* (*Lampris luna*). . From its habit of coming to the surface in calm weather, showing its high dorsal fin above the water, it has also received the name of 'sun-fish'

e 1884 Goode *Nat. Hist Aquatic Anim* 322 *Selene setipinnis* known in North Carolina as the 'Moonfish' or 'Sunfish'.

†2. A kind of starfish with numerous rays: cf. *sun-starfish* s.v Sun *sb* 13 b. *Obs.*

1681 Grew *Museum* I. iv. 124 A Star-Fish with Twelve Rays; by some called Sun-Fish

Hence **Su·nfish** *v* (*U.S. colloq.*), *intr* to act like a sun-fish, *spec.* of a 'bucking' horse (see quot.); **Su·nfishery,** the occupation of fishing for sun-fish.

1848 Brabazon *Fisheries Irel* v 51 The Sun Fishery is not confined to the Sun Fish bank of Clew Bay 1888 Roosevelt in *Century Mag* Apr 854/2 He may buck steadily in one place, or 'sunfish',—that is, bring first one shoulder down almost to the ground and then the other.

Su·nflower. [tr. mod.L. *flōs sōlis.*]

†1. The heliotrope (*Heliotropium*). *Obs rare*—[1].

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 13 b, Because it turneth the leaues about wyth the sonne, it is called Heliotropion, that is, turned wyth the sonne, or sonne flower

b. Used vaguely or allusively for any flower that turns so as to follow the sun. cf Heliotrope I.

1658 Benlowes *Theoph* iv. xv, Ye Twins of Light, as Sunflow'rs be enclin'd To th' Sun of Righteousness. 1794 W Blake *Songs Exper*, *Ah ! Sun Flower* ! Ah, Sunflower ! weary of time, Who countest the steps of the sun 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser iv xl 305 Christian life is as the turning of the sunflower to the Sun

2 Any species of the genus *Helianthus*, N O. *Compositæ*, chiefly natives of N. America, having conspicuous yellow flower-heads with disk and ray suggesting a figure of the sun; esp *H annuus*, a tall-growing plant commonly cultivated for its very large showy flowers.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxlvii 612 *Flos Solis maior* The greater Sunne flower [1633 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii II 616 The flower of the Sunne is now no longer the Marigold of Peru, but groweth in many places with vs in England] 1705 Late tr. *Cowley's Plants* iv C 's Wks 1711 III 395 The Sun Flow'r, thinking 'twas for him foul Shame To nap by Day-light, strove t' excuse the Blame; It was not Sleep that made him nod, he said, But too great Weight and Largeness of his Head. 1789 Martyn *Lang Bot* xxvi. (1794) 393 The annual Sun flower is a flower of wonderful magnificence 1824 W Irving *T Trav* (1849) 395 The family garden, where gigantic sunflowers lolled their broad jolly faces over the fences 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 197 Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), the seeds of which yield a valuable oil

b Applied (usually with defining word) to various other composite plants with radiant yellow flower-heads · see quots.

1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Corona Solis*, Another Plant or two very nearly ally'd to the Sun Flower...19 Chrysanthemum, Helenii folio Dwarf American Sun-flower . 20. Chrysanthemum, Doronici folio, Dwarf-Peach leav'd American Sun-flower 1753 Chambers *Cycl* Suppl, App, *Rudbeckia*, a genus of plants, called in English the Dwarf sun flower 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 328 Sun-flower, Tickseeded, *Coreopsis Ibid*, Sun-flower, Willow leaved, *Helenia* 1845–50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* App. 109 *Helenium autumnale* (false sun-flower). *a*1850 W A Bromfield *Flora Vectensis* (1856) 253 *Inula*] *Helenium* Velvet Dock Wild Sun flower. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*, Sun-flower Corn marigold *Chrysanthemum segetum*

c *fig.* Applied to a person of resplendent beauty

1823 Byron *Island* II. x, Neuha, the sun flower of the island daughters.

3. Applied to various plants whose flowers open only in sunshine or in daylight.

†a The marigold cf quot 1563 for *sun's flower* s.v Sun *sb* 13 c *Obs* **†b** The genus *Helianthemum* (N O *Cistaceæ*), commonly called *rock-rose* (also *sun-rose* see Sun *sb.* 13 b) usually *little* or *small sunflower Obs* c The pimpernel *local* d The star of Bethlehem *local.*

1562 Ray *Catal Plant Angl* 3 b, *Helianthemum Anglicum luteum* Ger[arde] Dwarf-Cistus, Little Sunflower 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Helianthemum*, small Sun-flower 1866 *Treas Bot* 1110/2 Sunflower, *Helianthus*; also *Calendula officinalis*

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *sunflower-plant*, *-seed*; *sunflower-leaved* adj, **sunflower oil,** an oil obtained from the seeds of the sunflower

1822 *Hortus Anglicus* I. 421 B[uphthalmum] Helianthoides *Sun Flower-leaved Ox Eye. 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts*, etc. (ed 5) III 843 *Sunflower oil 1857 A Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 156 A *Sunflower-plant has been found to exhale twenty or thirty ounces of water in a day. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* II 113 Fifteen bushels of *Sun Flower Seed 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* xii, There are gardenornaments, as big as brass warming-pans, that are fit to stare the sun itself out of countenance Miss Sedley was not of the *sunflower sort

Sunfol(e, -ful(l)e, obs. forms of Sinful.

Sung (sʌŋ), *ppl. a* [pa pple. of Sing *v* 1] Uttered in musical tones (*Liturg.* as distinguished from being said without note)

1526 *Cartul S. Nicholai Aberdon.* (New Spald. Cl) I 154 We sall sing placebo and dirige one ye vigill of his decess with ane soung mess one ye said day. 1848 R S. Hawker in *Life & Lett* (1905) IX. 137, I do not like sung Psalms. 1906 Alice Werner *Natives Brit. Central Africa* x. 231 Most of them [*sc.* stories] contain short pieces which are sung. Steere points out that these sung parts are very common in the Swahili tales.

‖ Sunga, sanga (sʊ·ngä). [Kuld *sanga.*] A bridge made of beams, used in the Himalayas.

1832 G. E Mundy *Pen & Pencil Sk. Ind* I iv, 241 Across a deep ravine ,his Lordship erected a neat Sangah, or mountain-bridge, of pines *Ibid* v. 280 We crossed [the river] by a sangah loosely formed of pines. 1871 Harcourt *Himalayan Distr. Kooloo* etc. III 67 A *sungha* bridge is formed as follows —On either side the river piers of rubble masonry, laced with cross-beams of timber, are built up [etc.].

‖ Sungar, sangar (sʊ·ŋgəɹ), *sb* Also **sanga, sung(h)a.** [Pashtō *sangar* = Panjābī *sanghar.*] A breastwork of stone Also *attrib*

1841 in Sir T Seaton *Cadet to Colonel* (1866) I. viii 215 [Havelock, who was turning one of the spurs of the hill, called out] 'Here's the sunga ; come on, it's nothing ' 1857 Bellew *Jrnl Mission Afghanistan* II 1 (1862) 127 They had thrown up barricades and breastworks of wood and stone ('murcha' and 'sanga' respectively). 1879 C R. Low *Afghan War* III 210 A stone breast-work, or *sungha*, obstructed the flankers 1892 Kipling *Barrack-R Ball*, *Ball King's Mercy* 51 When the red coats crawl to the sungar wall. 1893 *Edin. Rev* July 214 Fire was opened on us from numerous sangas opposite 1897 I D Roberts *41 Yrs in India* xxxv II 15 The summit [of the hill] was strengthened by *sangars.*

Hence **Su·ngar, sa·ngar** *v trans*, to fortify with a sungar.

1901 'Linesman' in *Blackw Mag* June 758/1 The night was spent in 'sangaring' the position 1905 E. Candler *Unveiling of Lhasa* viii. 147 At other times they [*sc* the Tibetans] will forsake a strongly sangared position at the first shot

†Sungates, *adv. Sc. Obs* In 6 **sonegatis.** [f. Sun *sb.* + *gates*, gen. of Gate *sb.*[2] (cf. 9 b). Cf OE. *sunganger*] = Sunways.

1597 *Trials Witchcraft* in *Spalding Misc* (1841) I 96 It wilbe ane deir yeir; the bled of the corne growis withersones; and quhan it growis sonegatis about, it wilbe ane gude chaip yeir

Sunge, obs. form of Sin *v*

Su·n-gleam. [Gleam *sb.* 1] **†a.** Sunlight. *Obs.* b. A gleam of sunshine.

*a*1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O E Hom* I 259 Aȝeim þe brihtnesse ant te liht of his leor þe sunne-gleam is dosc.

1813 Shelley *Q Mab* III 232 One faint April sun gleam. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 447 The bright sungleams and lengthening shadows of a most brilliant autumn. 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/1 A foreground of whitish. clay reflects a strong sunglesm falling there

Su·n-god. [Cf. MHG. *sunnengot*, G. *sonnengott*] The sun regarded or personified as a god; a god identified or specially associated with the sun.

1598 *Soliman & Pers* I iii 86 There happened a sore drought. that the ucie grasse Was seared with the Sunne Gods Elegant 1832 Keightley *Myth Gr & It* I v 57 The ambitious youth instantly demanded permission to guide the solar chariot for one day, to prove himself thereby the undoubted progeny of the Sun god 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI. 749/2 Hermes is the sun god as hidden during the night away among the souls of the dead

So **Su·n-go ddess.**

1861 Br. G Smith *Ten Weeks in Japan* iv 46 The great Sun-goddess seems to be the principal object of divine adoration to the multitude.

Sungylle, obs form of Swingle.

Sunie, obs. Sc. form of Sunny *a.*

Sunk (sʌŋk), *sb Sc.* and *north dial* Also 6–9 **sonk.** [Origin unknown.]

1 A seat of turf.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 30 Syne efter, endlang the see costis bay, Wp sonkis [we] set, and desis did array *Ibid* v vii 44 Tho gan the grave Acest with wordis chyde Entellus, sat on the greyn sonk hym besyde 1768 Ross *Helenore* III 221 Gang in an' seat you o' the sunks a' round 1792 *Lizzie Lindsay* xxix in Child *Ballads* IV. 262/2 She sawna a seat to sit down on, But only some sunks o green feall

2. A straw pad used as a cushion or saddle. (Usually *pl*) Cf Sod *sb* 1 2.

1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (1790), *Sunk*, a canvas packsaddle stuffed with straw North. 1807 Stagg *Poems* 7 Wheyle some wi' pillion seats an' sonks To gear their naigs are fusin 1816 Scott *Old Mort* I, A hair tether, or halter, and a *sunk*, or cushion of straw, instead of bridle and saddle *a*1860 [Younger *Autobiog.* IX (1881) 90 Now, John, lay the sunks on your yellow mare

3. A bank or dyke Also *attrib* , as *sunk dyke.*

1842 A Laing in *Whistle-binkie* Ser 3 72 Wi' rough divot sunk hauchin' up the mud wa's. 1866 Grieve *Banffsh Gloss*, *Sunk-dyke*, a dyke built of stone or sods on the one side, and filled with earth on the other 1875 Alex Smith *New Hist Aberdeen* II. 295 The larger farms are enclosed with earthen sunks and hedgerows.

†Sunk, *v. Obs.* Also 8 **sonk.** [Origin unknown] *intr.* To be sullen, to sulk. Hence **Su·nkan** *ppl. a*, sulking, sullen.

1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 127 [He] ask'd his sunkan gloomy Spouse, What Supper had she in the House 1737 — *To Duncan Forbes* 64 For which they'll now have nae relief, But sonk at hame, and cleck mischief. 1788 Picken *Poems* Gloss, *Sunkan*, sullen, sour, ill-natured

Sunk (sʊŋk), *ppl a.* [pa. pple. of Sink *v*]

In present usage this form of the pa pple. in adj use tends to be restricted to senses implying deliberate human agency; e g , *sunk fence*; contrast *sunken cheeks*, *sunken roofs* (Cf. *shrunk* and *shrunken*)

1. = Sunken 2. Now *rare.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* IV. iii (1495) ev b, Soo the vtter partyes ben vneuyn wyth holownes sonke and had partes areryd. 1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* Sec Sounding 4 This is it, That our sunke eyes haue wak't for. 1621 Cotgr. s v. *Elevatoire*, The broken, and sunk in parts of the scull. *Ibid.* s v. *Have*, Hollow, sad, or sunke-in eyes 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* 646 Sunk were his Eyes, his Voice was harsh and loud *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 132 He went about as a ghost, with the visage of death upon him Such a sunk, spiritless countenance he had. 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xxviii, Her temples were sunk, her forehead was tense. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* ii, His strong features, sunk cheeks, and hollow eyes. 1833 J Davidson *Embalming* 14 Many of their Mummies are of a dark tanned colour, the features distinct, the belly sunk. 1891 Hardy *Tess* xxxvi, The sunk corners of her mouth.

Comb. *a* 1601 † Marston *Pasquil & Kath* (1878) I. 9 The yellow tooth'd, sunck eyed, gowtie shankt Vsurer. 1624 Massinger *Parl. Love* iv iii, We'll show these shallow fools sunk-eyed despair

2. Lowered in character, intensity, value, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs* **a.** Depraved, degenerate.

1680 H. More *Apocal Apoc* 97 A thing that sunk flesh and blood are too incredulous of 1681 — in *Glanvill's Sadducismus* Postscr 38 The vilest reproach against the God of Israel. that the dulness of any sunk Soul can stumble upon 1868 W. R Greg *Lit & Soc. Judgm* 132 She is punished as the most sunk of sinners

b. Degraded or reduced in status or value

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 274 Who raised again their sunk ancient Family by their valour only 1731 Swift *Presbyt Plea of Merit* Wks 1841 II 241/2 A sunk, discarded party 1893 *Daily News* 10 May 5/2 The Bank of New Zealand, some time ago, cut adrift its sunk investments.

c. Of the spirits Depressed, low.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 471, I was exceedingly sunk in my Spirits. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvIII, I saw his daughter's form once more before me in flesh and blood, though with diminished beauty and sunk spirits.

3. = Sunken 1

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 40 Arresting by their initial softness the various sunk woods and such other vegetable or animal substances 1806 *Gentleman's Mag.* (ed 2) 20 It has a sandy shore, with sunk rocks. 1828 J. Macdonald in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 613/1 The Ancients employed a sunken die 1844 H. H Wilson *Brit India* II 340 The rocky nature of the soil rendered it necessary to carry up earth for the formation of an elevated, instead of a sunken battery 1860 *Illustr Lond News* 25 Feb. 187/3 Unless the window be on the sunken story 1888 *Garden* 1 Apr 213/2 The sunken garden is a delightful sight 1892 G Philips *Text Bk Footy*, etc (ed 5) § 569 A sunken caponier tambour.

Sunket (sʌ·nket), *sb* and *adv.* *Sc.* and *north. dial* Also 7–9 **sunokat**, 8 **sunkot**, 9 **suncket**, **sunkit** [prob derived from the strongly aspirated Sc. form of Somewhat represented e.g by the spelling *sumquhat* With sense 2 cf the etymological meaning of Kickshaws = *F. quelque chose* something.]

A. *sb.* (chiefly *pl.*)

1 Something, *esp* something to eat.

1721 Ramsay *Lucky Spence* III, Lay sunkets [*v r* sunkots] up for a saur leg *c* 1722 Pennecuik *Merry Wives of Musselburgh* 118, I came unco bravely hame, Whan I gat sunkets in my wame 1810 Stagg *Minst of N. Panic* xxi (E.D D) 'I was mete that sunkets they devised This pestment to destroy.

2 A dainty, tit-bit Also *fig*

1788 in *Standard* (1868) 21 Dec, It is resolved to meet at three o'clock to eat sunkets and drink to the glorious Revolution 1815 Scott *Guy M* viii, There's thirty hearts there that wad hae wanted bread ere ye had wanted sunkets. 1818 — *Hrt Midl* xviii, When they harke us to the Correction house and pettle us up wi bread and water, and sichke sunkets *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Sunkets* dunty bits; nice feeding 1857 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xxiv 92 Fancy an army landing in England, and holding out such sunkets to tempt submission

+B *adv.* To some extent, somewhat *Obs.*

1686 G Stuart *Joco-ser Dis.* 2, I s sunckat beuk learn d. 1790 Jas. Fisher *Poems* 73 An hour, I trow, an' sunket mair

Su·nkie, *Sc* [f. Sunk *sb.* + -ie] A little seat.

1815 Scott *Guy M* xxii, Mony a day hae I wrought my stocking, and sat on my sunkie under that saugh

Sunkland see Sunk *ppl. a* 3 b.

Sunless (sʌ·nles), *a* [f Sun *sb* + -less.] Destitute of the sun or of the sun's rays, not illumined by the sun, dark or dull through absence of sunlight

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg* 1 6 Vnlesse thou wilt cut or plash away with bill The shadie boughs of sunlesse soile 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 267 Three starless Nights the doubtful Navy strays Without Distinction, and three Sunless Days 1788 Cowper *Let to W Bagot* 19 Mar, Sunless skies and freezing blasts. 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xv, The sunless waves appeared murmuring for their victim 1842 Macaulay *Armada* 42 The rugged miners poured to war from Mendip's sunless caves 1876 R Bridges *Growth of Love* lxvii, A sunless and half-hearted summer 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com* vi (1892) 86 Sunless rove the morning

fig 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 37 Ofttimes we sorrowed from a sunless soul 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 357, I lived for years a stunted sunless life

b *nonce-use.* Existing without the sun.

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* VI ix, The Sunne lesse starres, these lights the Sunne distain

Hence **Su·nlessness**, the condition of being sunless; absence of the sun.

1856 *Chamb Jrnl* 20 Dec 390/1 Their blood scurvy-filled by the four months' sunlessness. 1898 G W Stevens *With Kitchener to Khartum* 137 Another twelve hours of sunlessness.

Sunlet (sʌ·nlet) [f as prec + -let.] A little sun. Also *transf.* (see quot 1880).

1849 E. Forbes in Wilson & Geikie *Mem.* (1861) ix 257 One solitary star Shining —for dark clouds hid its sister sunlets 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* IV viii, She wore in open caul upon her head, sprinkled with beads of coral, and strung with coin-pieces called sunlets 1904 *19th Cent* Feb 237 Myriads of little stars, or so called sunlets.

Sunlight (sʌ·nlaɪt), *sb* [f Sun *sb.* + Light *sb* , cf. W Pris *sunnelyacht*, MDu *sonnelicht*, (Du *zonlicht*), OHG. *sunnaliot* and *sunnûn lioht* (MHG. *sunnenlieht*, G *sonnenlicht*)]

1. The light of the sun

c 1205 Lay 17863 Wel neh al swa bright swa he sunne-lihte. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 18819 (Fairf) Angels ar brigter pen sunne-light 1390 Gower *Conf* II 220 His wif Lyv with the king the longe nyht, Til that it was his Sonne light 1535 Coverdale *2 Sam* xii. 12, I wyl do this in the sighte of all Israel, and by Sonne lighte 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1087 Woods impenetrable To Starr or Sun light 1833 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* III iv, His broad clear brow in sunlight glow'd 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I v 38 When we pass from open sunlight to a moderately illuminated room 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 290 To carbon . belongs the distinction of being the main source whence sunlight is dispensed

b *fig.* · cf. Sunshine 2.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 532 Christ is the verie sunne light of the preaching of the Gospell 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* Introd , The faces of the little children, making another sunlight amid the shadows of age 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 422 In such a sunlight of prosperity 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lxvi, The sleek priest continued to live in the sunlight of Court favour

2 (Properly with hyphen.) = Sun-burner

1862–7 *J Wylde's Circ Sci* I 34/1 The introduction of 'sunlights' aids in promoting ventilation 1874 Mickle-thwaite *Mod. Par Churches* 192 Sunlights may be . used in somewhat low and ceiled buildings

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*

1863 Boyd *Graver Hrs Country Parson* 192 Who will vivify into sunlight clearness every sound and true belief. 1896 *Spectator* 7 Mar 339 Living air, and sunlight-gold.

Su·nlight, *a poet. rare.* [f. Sun *sb.* + Light *a.*2 or Sunlight *sb* after *starlight* adj.] = Sunlit.

1818 Shelley *Euganean Hills* 82 Their [*sc* rooks'] plumes Gleam above the sunlight woods 1895 R W Chambers *King in Yellow, Repairer of Reput* II (1909) 28 The craft which skirmed the sunlight waters

Su·n-li ghted, su nli ghted, *ppl a* [f Sun *sb* + Lighted *ppl a* , after *sunlight*] = Sunlit.

1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II III § 18 Melting into the haziness of the sun-lighted atmosphere. 1861 Dickens *Let to Mrs Watson* 8 July, [The photograph] made me laugh until I shook again, in open sunlighted Piccadilly 1890 Sir R Ball *Star-Land* 74 The earth-lighted side of the moon cannot be compared in brilliancy with the sunlighted side

Sunlike (sʌ·nlaɪk), *a.* and *adv* [f. Sun *sb* + -like]

A. *adj* Like or resembling the sun, or that of the sun, *esp* very bright or resplendent.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, III ii 79 No extraordinarie Gaze, Such as is bent on Sunne-like Maiestie *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxii 273 His shield cast a Sun-like radiance 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III III lii, Double Sunlike motion 1715 Cheyne *Philos Princ* I 27 These Sun like Bodies in the Centers of the several Vortices 1880 Sneyd *Witch of Atl* I 64 And the saw princes touched under the glow Of sunlike gems. 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II. vii 260 If the light of an electric lamp be caused to form a clear sunlike disk upon a white screen 1873 Proctor *Expanse of Heaven* 156 That these giant planets are still in the active and sunlike state necessary for the expulsion of comets

B *adv.* Like or in the manner of the sun

1819 Shelley *Cenci* v iii 32 That eternal honour which should live Sunlike, above the reek of mortal fame 1832–5 Wilde *Poems the Apennines* 15 Sun like thou hast power to give Life to the earth

Sunlit (sʌ·nlɪt), *ppl a.* [f. as prec + Lit *ppl. a*] Lighted or illumined by the sun

1822 Shelley *Triumph of Life* 80 Like the young moon —When on the sunlit limits of the night Her white shell trembles amid crimson air 1840 Wilberforce *Sk. Missions* (1874) 84 Under the sunlit canopy of heaven. 1890 Conan Doyle *White Company* xxxvi, Like the shadow of clouds upon a sunlit meadow

Sunly (sʌ·nli), *a rare.* [f. as prec + -ly 1.]

†a. = Heliacal 1 *Obs.* **b.** Pertaining or relating to the sun, solar.

1551 Recorde *Cast. Knowl* (1556) 274 When Venus doth shyne at euenynge after sonne settinge, she doth rise, as som tearme it, with a sonnely rysinge 1873 L Wallace *Fair God* II xi 156 His sunly symbols.

‖ Sunn (sʌn). *Anglo-Ind* Also 8 **son**, 8–9 **sun**, 9 **san**. [a. Urdū, Hindī *san* (Skr *śāṇ* hempen)] A branching leguminous shrub, *Crotalaria juncea*, with long narrow leaves and bright yellow flowers, widely cultivated in Southern Asia for its fibre, also, the fibre of this plant used for rope, cordage, sacking, etc.

1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 99 Of the Culture and Uses of the Son or Sun plant of Hindostan. 1800 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 38/1 The new species of hemp called sun, the produce of Bengal has turned out nearly equal to our own rope 1813 W Milburn *Oriental Comm* (1825) 289 At Comercolly there are two species of sunn; the best is called phool, the other boggy 1851 Forbes *Veg World* in *Art Jrnl Illust Cat* II. p vj 1/2 The Bengal hemp or sun 1894 *Times* 17 Aug 9/4 All banding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico fibre, sisal grass, or sunn

b. *transf.* Applied to *Hibiscus cannabinus*, which yields brown or Indian hemp.

1846 LINDLEY *Veget Kingd.* 369 We know Hibiscus cannabinus, or Sun, is [cultivated] in India, as a substitute for hemp

c *attrib*, as *sunn-hemp*, *-plant*, *-waste*

1774 [see above] 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 780 *Hibiscus cannabinus* is the source whence sun-hemp is procured in India. 1855 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed. 2) § 3130 *Crotolaria juncea*, the sun hemp 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr* 186 For Paper making, the only Indian fibres that seemed hopeful were bamboo , plantain , jute, and *sunn* waste

‖ **Sunna** (sʊ·nă). Also (7 **Sunnet**), 8 **Sonna**, 9 **Sonnah, Sunnah, -eh, Soonna** [a. Arab. سنّة *sunnah* (*sunnat*) form, way, course, rule] The body of traditional sayings and customs attributed to Mohammed and supplementing the Koran. (Cf. SUNNI, SUNNITE)

[1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 48 The difference which they put betwixt that time in which God commanded, and the two times of Mahomet, is that they call the first *Fars*, and those of Mahomet, *Sunnet*] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Sonna*, a Book of Mahometan Traditions, wherein all the Orthodox Mussulmans are required to believe. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 30/1 Sunnah 1867 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 214/1 The Sunna not only comprises religious doctrines and practice, but also civil and criminal laws, and the usages of common life the way to eat and to drink, and to dress, and the like. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 553/1 Just as the Torah grew out of the decisions of Moses, so did the Sunna out of those of Mohammed

† Sunnage. *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f. SUN *sb.* + -AGE, after F. *solaige*]

1611 COTGR , *Solaige*, Sunnage, or Sunniesse.

Sunnar, obs form of *sooner* . see SOON.

Sunne, obs. form of SIN, SON, SUN.

Sunned (sʊnd, *poet* sʊ nĕd), *ppl. a* [f. SUN *v.* + -ED 1] Exposed to, or subjected to the action of, the sun ; warmed or dried in the sun ; illumined by the sun, sunlit

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Jan 77 The pensife boy Arose, and homeward droue his sonned sheepe † 1605 DRAYTON *Poems Lyr & Pastoral* Eglog VI. 118 Thou that To drink at Auon drouest thy sunned sheep 1850 T WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* in *Germ* No 1 2 The sunned bosom of a humming bird 1891 HARDY *Tess* XXVII, Having been lying down in her clothes she was warm as a sunned cat 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 282/1 The sunned but unwarmed sky.

Sunner(e, obs. forms of *sooner* . see SOON.

Sunne rest see *sun-rest* (SUN *sb.* 13), SUNRIST.

‖ **Sunni** (sʊ·nɪ). Also 7-9 **Sunnee** (7 **Sonni,** 8 **Sooni, -oy**), 9 **Sonnee, (Soonee, Soonnee, Suni).** [a. Arab سنّي *sunnī* lawful, f. SUNNA.] *collect* The orthodox Mohammedans, who accept the Sunna as of equal authority with the Koran. Also *sing* an orthodox Mohammedan, a Sunnite.

1626 [see SHIAH 1] 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 159 The Turkes call themselues *Sonni*, and *Mussulman*, which is *truly faithfull* 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II iv. ii. 106 The sect of Sunni comprehends the Turks, the Tartars, the subjects of the Mogbol, with some other nations of less note. *Ibid* V. ii 134, I am a Sunni, as my ancestors were 1800 *Asiat. Ann Reg* p. XXIII, Two Sects, the one of whom assumed the Title of *Sooney* (or Orthodox), and who branded the opposite Party with the opprobrious Epithet of *Shiah* (or Heterodox) 1836 *Partington's Brit Cycl. Lit*, etc. III 769/2 The Mohammedans (in Sinde) are all Soonees, and most of them of the sect of Haneefee 1913 *19th Cent* May 1197 Both Shiahs and Sunnis have been known to lend at usury

b. *attrib* or as *adj*

1827 BUCKINGHAM *Trav Mesopot* II. 487 The inhabitants he [sc a Dervish] described as mostly Mohammedans, and of the Soonnee sect 1833 A CRICHTON *Hist Arabia* I vii 334 Pillars of the Sonnee faith 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* XII III II 651 The Sunni religion.

† Sunnight. *Obs. rare.* Forms. 1 **sunnan-niht,** 3 **suneniht, -nigt, sunenoht.** (See also *sun's night* s. v. SUN *sb.* 13 c.) [OE. *sunnanniht* see SUN *sb.* and NIGHT *sb.* Cf. OE *sunnanæfen* = LG. *sonavend*, OHG *sunnûn âband* (MHG *sunnen-, sun(r)âbent*, G *sonnabend*).] The night before Sunday, Saturday night.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) I 216 His lic læs on byrgenne ða sæter niht and sunnan niht And Crist aras of deaðe on ðone æsterlican sunnan dæg *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 22 3if ze doð þys eueriche niht, bute a suneniht one *c* 1250 *Doomsday* 10 in *O E Misc* 162 þat fur schal kumen in þis world On one sune-nigte [*v r* sone nyhte]

Sunnily (sʊ nĭlɪ), *adv.* [f SUNNY *a* + -LY 2] In a sunny manner ; chiefly *fig* brightly, cheerfully

1849 *Lait's Mag* XXVI 105/1 Faces beamed sunnily with the light of hope 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* II ii 45 The time from September 20 to September 24 went sunnily by

Sunniness (sʊ nĭnĕs). [f as prec + -NESS.]

1 The state of being illumined by the sun, or full of sunshine.

1611 [see SUNNAGE] 1823 MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV 146 In the sweet valley of Chirwa), enjoying all the sunniness and leafiness that still lingers around us 1860 F GALTON in *Trac Jour* 430 The relative sunniness of different places on the calculated path of total eclipse

† 2. Sunburn, tan *Obs. rare.*

1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xxxvi (1754) 254 His face is overspread with a manly sunniness (I want a word) that shews he has been in warmer climates than England

3. *fig.* Brightness of aspect, feeling, manner, etc.

1837 BENDORS *Let* in *Poems* (1851) p cm, The chapters in hand requiring a light-hearted sunniness of style 1880 DISRAELI *Endym.* III. 65 He did not greet her with that mantling sunniness of aspect which was natural to him when they met. 1880 ' VERNON LEE ' *Italy* III. I. 68 A certain sincerity and sunniness of nature

Sunning (sʊ nĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. SUN *sb* and *v.* + -ING 1.]

1. Exposure to the sun, basking in the sun

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 169 b, They chaunge the naturall colour of theyr heare with crafty colour and sonnynge [I. *in solatione*]. 1693 SIR T P BLOUNT *Nat Hist* 42 There are some who affirm, that Cinnamon acquires its strength by fifteen Days Sunning 1848 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 278 Our wo-begone widows are frequently scarce permitted to give their mourning weeds the benefit of a second day's sunning before they are entangled in another matrimonial web 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 53 Where it is necessary to degrade the whites of hard prints, that is easily done by sunning 1894 WALSH *Coffee* (Philad) 96 Three days' thorough sunning usually suffices to render the coffee quite dry and brittle.

attrib 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp* 308 Pike when on the bask, or in sunning humour

b In phr. *a sunning* (see A *prep.*1 12, 13), esp. in *to set* (*lay*) *a sunning*, to expose to the sun, to sun ; also *to sit, hang a sunning*

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W de W) C vj b, *Apricor*, to syt a sonnynge or to sonne *c* 1518 *Kalender of Sheph* A v, For & clerkes shewe them bokes of cunnynge, They bydde them lay them vp a sonnynge 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 40 Sette these waters a sounynge 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* 298 Old wiues a sunning sit 1633 I JAMES *Voy* 42 They hung a Sunning all day 1666 E. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav* 67 They gather the cinnamon then lay it a fortnight a sunning 1664 *Comenius' Janua Ling* 500 Linnen is laid a sunning to whiten 1680 OTWAY *Caius Marius* v 1, When they are set a Sunning upon the Capitol 1888 JEWETT *Marsh Isl* xi, The pies were baked, and the pots and pans still a sunning

† 2. Shining like the sun, radiance *Obs rare*

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXXIV vi, On pathes enlighted by thy faces sunning.

3. *Fishing* A method of catching salmon by spearing them when dazzled or alarmed by the reflection of sunlight from some bright object.

1843 SCROPE *Salmon Fishing* x 209 Sunning is a mode of taking salmon with a spear by sun light 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 July 1/3 Anyway we have seen the sunning carried on by means of a painted board illuminated by a large lens.

So **Sunning** *ppl a*, basking in the sun

1902 *Academy* Mar 225 Where the sunning partridge drums

† Sunnish, *a. Obs* [f. SUN *sb* + -ISH 1.] Resembling the sun in colour and brilliancy : applied *poet.* to bright golden hair, etc. Also *adv.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 736 Hire ownded heer that sonnysshe was of hewe *Ib* 1400 LYDG *Chorle & Birde* (Roxb) 12 Lyke topasion of colour sonnysh bright 1418-20 — *Chron Troy* I 1077 His sonnysshe here, crisped liche gold wyre *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 126 This womman was alle about closid in sonnysshe clothing

‖ **Sunnite** (sʊ nəit) Also 8-9 **Sonnite.** [f SUNNA or SUNNI + -ITE 1] A Mohammedan who accepts the orthodox tradition (*Sunna*) as well as the Koran (Cf SHIITE) Also *attrib.*

1718 [see TRADITION *sb* 6 c] 1734 G SALE tr *Koran, Prelim Disc* iii. (1877) 52 It is the belief of the Sonnites or orthodox that the Koran is uncreated and eternal 1759. 1847 [see TRADITIONIST 1 b] 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 659/2 *note*, Generally speaking the Sunnites are the more bitter party

‖ **Sunnud** (sʊ nʊd) *Anglo-Indian.* Also **sanad** [Urdū = Arab. سند *sanad* signature, deed, diploma, seal of magistrate, etc] A deed of grant, a charter, patent, or warrant.

1759 in J Long *Sel. Unpub Rec Govt* (*Fort William*) (1869) 184 That your Petitioners were permitted by Sunnud from the President and Council to collect daily alms 1764 *Ann Reg* I 189/2 For all charges the lands shall be assigned, and sunnuds for that purpose shall be written and granted 1803 EDMONSTONE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 317 Shumshere Bahadur has arrived in the province, and assumed the authority over it, under a sunnud from Amrut Rao 1844 tr *M T Asmar's Mem Babyl Princ* II 208 The sanad, or certificate of her nobility ran as follows 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 723/1 The nawab [of Cambay), who is one of the 153 feudatory princes of British India by *Sunnud* or patent. 1896 YOUNGSON *40 Yrs of Punjab Mission* VI 58 This proclamation will be as a Sanad for you

Sunny (sʊ·nɪ), *sb U.S colloq* [Dim formation on *sunfish* or *sun-perch*] = SUN-FISH 1 b

1835 AUDUBON *Ornith Biog* III 48 To the willow-twig fastened to his waist, a hundred 'sunnies' are already attached 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 64 A score of lean, sun dried perches and Sunnies

Sunny (sʊ nɪ), *a* Also 4 **sunni,** 6 **sonnye, sunnye,** 6-7 **sunnie, son(n)y,** 7 **sonie,** *Sc* **sunzie, sunie,** 8 *Sc* **sinny** [f SUN *sb* + -Y 1. Cf. WELS *sunnich*, LG *sunnig*, Du. *zonnig*, G. *sonnig* (dial *sunnig, sonnig*)]

1 Characterized by or full of sunshine ; in or during which the sun shines : esp of a day, weather, or the like.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23341 On sunni dai To se fixs in a water plai 1508 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 174 Was there neuer sonnye day so cleere. 1592 *Solsman & Pers* I II 43 Far more welcome Then sunny daies to naked Sauages. *c* 1788 BURNS *Fair Eliza* III, The bee upon the blossom, In the pride o' sunny noon 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I. v, The fresh yet sunny air stole in 1851 HELPS *Comp. Solit* I (1874) 12 The inhabitants of sunnier climes. 1868 DICKENS *Let to Miss Dickens* 16 Mar, We have had two brilliant sunny days

2. Exposed to, illumined or warmed by, the rays of the sun ; on which the sun shines.

1587 FENTON *Trag Disc* xiii (1898) II 278 Neither roote of tree, height of rocke, nor sonnye syde of any greene hill 1587 MASCALL *Cattle* (1596) 58 Cattell delight to be in sunnie places in winter and in summer to be in thicke shadie woods 1667 MILTON *P L.* III 28 Where the Muses haunt Cleer Spring, or shadie Grove, or Sunnie Hill 1725 *Pam Dict* s v *Pears*, Ambrota, a handsom good siz'd Pear, of a smooth, greenish yellow Skin, red of the Sunny Side 1833 MACAULAY *Ess* II *Walpole* (1897) 275 An entertainment worthy of a Roman epicure, an entertainment consisting of nothing but delicacies, the brains of singing birds, the roe of mullets, the sunny halves of peaches. 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I x 158 Those placid streams and sunny lakes stocked with all kinds of fish 1880 ' OUIDA ' *Moths* I 58 This little gay room was certainly brighter and sunnier

† b *Sunny half, quarter* that side of a piece of land which faces the south (opposed to *shadow half*) Cf. *sun half* (SUN *sb* 13). *Sunny-east* south-east. Also † *sunny chamber*, a summer-house. *Sc Obs*

1574 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1587-8 496/1 Dimidietatem solarem *the sonnie half* de Mylntoun de Conen 1585 *Ibid.* 695/2 Sa mekill of our forsaid sonny half landis haldin be ws as said is, as lyis outwith the propper designit boundis heirefter following 1600 *Ibid* 337/1 Octo bovatas terrarum vocatas *the Sonny-quarter* 1610 *Ibid* 102/2 Lie sonny quarter landis of Lyrie 1633 *Ibid.* 295/2 *Lie sonne-eist-half* de Dumbertnit 1641 *Ibid* 368/2 Cum clausto et *the sunzie-chalmer* cum hortis ejusdem.

3 Pertaining to the sun , solar. *rare* (exc. as in b)

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 465 The Cocke is a terror to the Lion because they are both partakers of the Sunnes qualities , and there is a more eminent and predominant sunny propertie in the Cocke, then in the Lion

b Of light ' Of or proceeding from the sun

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Aug 81 All as the Sunnye beame so bright. 1590 — *F Q* II v 32 There he him found In secret shadow from the sunny ray 1593 BARTON *Disc* 3 *Hymn* Wks. (Grosart) I 19/1 There was no speach of sonny beame, Nor of the golden sike 1725 POPE *Odyss* X 186 A tall stag, lay, Stretch'd forth, and panting in the sunny ray 1880 ' OUIDA ' *Moths* I 74 The sunny daylight seeming to go round her in an amber mist

fig 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* V Wks 1856 I 61 Your brightest beames Of sunny fauour 1657 J COCKIN *Div. Blossomes* 47 You both your sonne with his her sunny shine 1819 KEATS *Lines to Fanny* 44 O, for some sunny spell To dissipate the shadows of this hell !

4. Resembling the sun in colour or brightness , appearing as if illumined by the sun , (of the hair) bright yellow or golden

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* I 169 Her sunny locks Hang on her temples like a golden fleece 1647 COWLEY *Mistr , I am Love* 8 A rich, and sunny Diamond 1748 COLLINS *Odes* IV 45 Truth, in sunny vest array'd, 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxv, His flaxen hair, of sunny hue 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II I, Ringlets of darkest yet sunniest auburn. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* XXVII, She laid her sunny head upon the old man's shoulder

5 *fig* ' Bright ', cheerful, joyous , expressing or awakening gladness or happiness.

1545 COVERDALE *Ecasm Enchir* XIII, To have a clean and sunny mind 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V 99 A sunnie looke of his 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II IV (1869) 138 To present the sunny side of the picture as the reverse of my gloomy one 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail Coach* III Wks. 1897 XIII 325 Again the choir burst forth in sunny grandeur 1870-2 LIDDON *Elem Relig* IV (1904) 131 Such is Schopenhauer's reply to the sunny Optimism of Leibnitz. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XIV, A little boy, whose sweet and sunny face looked the picture of engaging innocence. 1892 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I. 254 Her soul was bright and sunny

6 *Comb.* **a** with other adjs , as *sunny-clear*, *-red*, *-sweet*, *-warm*

1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* II 70 Flames, whose unresisted Force O'er Sand, and Ashes, and the stubborn Flint Prevailing, turns into a fusil Sea, That in his Furnace bubbles sunny red 1833 TENNYSON *Palace of Art* XXIV, In tracts of pasture sunny-warm 1855 — *Daisy* XII, In bright vignettes of tower or duomo, sunny sweet 1858 LEWES *Sea side Studies* 219 The mystic drama will be sunny clear, and all Nature's processes will be visible to man, as a divine Influence.

b. parasynthetic, as *sunny-coloured*, *-faced*, *-hearted*, *-spirited* adjs (with derivatives, as *sunny-heartedness*), also *sunny-day* adj. (*fig.* cf. SUNSHINE 5 c, SUMMER *sb.*1 4 e)

1832 BRYANT *Autumn Woods* VII, Their sunny coloured foliage 1881 SCOTT *Kenilw* VII, Such sunny day courtiers as my noble guest 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Mill-stream* XXII, The sunny-faced little child 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. XX (1879) 211 Ethel was brilliantly happy waiting on the children, and so was sunny-hearted Meta. 1856 J W KAYE *Life Sir J Malcolm* I IV 54 The elasticity and sunny heartedness of the writer 1848 FABER *Spir Confer* (1870) 143 A sunny spirited Christian

‖ **Sunnyasee, sunnyasi** (sʊnyā sē). *Anglo-Ind.* Forms . 7 **sanasse,** 8 **saniasi, sanashy, sinnasse, sinassie, senassie, sunniassy, -asse,** 9 **senassea, sunyasee, -as(s)i, sunnyas(s)ee, -asi** [a Urdū, Hindī *sannyāsī*, = Skr. *saṃnyāsin* laying aside, abandoning, ascetic, f *saṃ* together + *ni* down + *as* to throw.] A Brahman in the fourth stage of his life, a wandering fakir or religious mendicant Also *attrib*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* V IX 417 Some [Brahmenes] wander from place to place begging Some (an vnlearned kinde) are called Sanasses 1766 J. RENNELL *MS. Let* 30 Aug (Y) The Sanashy Faquirs (part of the same Tribe which plundered Dacca in Cossim Ally's Time) 1773 W

HASTINGS *Lef.* 2 Feb in Gleig *Life* (1841) I 282 You will hear of great disturbances committed by the Sinassies, or wandering Fackeers. 1777 STEWART in *Phil Trans* LXVII. 483 This Indian must have travelled as a Faquier or Sunnassy through Bengal into Thibet. 1839 *Lett fr. Madras* xxiii. (1843) 244 A Sunnyassee, or Hindoo devotee, came to pray in the middle of the tree 1885 G S. FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 88 A Hindoo sunyasi, or hermit, lived in a cave under the overhanging rock

Sunonima, variant of SYNONYMA

Sun-proof, *a* [f. SUN *sb.* + PROOF *a.*] Proof against the sun, through which the sunlight cannot penetrate, unaffected by the rays of the sun

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* IV. 1 Fy, Thick armes Of darksom Ewe [= yew] (Sun proofe) 1712 GOLDING *Spect* No 250 P 2 The Sun-Proof Eye without blinking at the Lustre of Beauty, can distribute an Eye of proper Complaisance to a Room crowded with Company *c* 1800 S ROGERS *Italy, Campagna Florence* 24 In the shade Of many a tree sun proof 1859 *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug 7/7 Grey sun-proof vapours.

Sun-ray. [f SUN *sb* + RAY *sb.*1]

1 A ray proceeding from the sun; a ray of sunlight, a sunbeam. Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

1829 POE *Al Aaraaf* 361 The sun-ray dropp'd in Lemnos 1886 W J TUCKER *Europe* 226 Gems twinkling like stars, dazzling like the fiercest sun-rays 1905 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Shining Ferry* vi 68 The front door had a fanlight through which fell one broken sunray.

2 A figure representing this, *pl.* lines radiating from a centre or central disk.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 7/2 The reverse side [of the medal] is surmounted by an impression of the Crown, from which spring sun rays of the conventional pattern.

b. *attrib*, denoting a pattern of radiating pleats

1897 *Daily News* 2 Jan 6/3 The skirt being pleated in the sun-ray fashion now so very much in vogue. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 4/2 A sunray voile skirt

So **Su·n-raying** *a*, giving forth rays of sunlight

1850 ALLINGHAM *Poems, Æolian Harp, 'O pale green sea'* i, The sun-raying West.

Sunrise (sŏ·nrəiz). [app evolved, through syntactical ambiguity, from clauses such as *forto* (= until), *tofore,* or *before the sun rise,* where orig. *forto,* etc are conjunctions and *rise* a verb in the subjunctive; cf —

13 *K. Alis* 5733 (Laud MS), Men token hem per herberewe Forto þe sonne ryse amorowe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XIII XXVI (1495) D v b/1 They ben buntyd tofore þe sonne ryse, *Bodl* MS If 136/1 Bifore þe sonne rise þ; *orig* ante ascensum solis]

The rising, or apparent ascent above the horizon, of the sun at the beginning of the day, the time when the sun rises, the opening of day. Also, the display of light or colour in the sky at this time.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 484/1 Sunne ryse [*A* sunne rysyl, or rysynge of þe sunne. 1530 PALSGR 272/2 Sonne ryse, *soleil leuant* 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M.* II. 153 Then prayers, That shall be vp at heauen, and enter there Ere Sunne rise. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1507 The gates I enter'd with Sunrise 1766 GOLDSM *Vic. W* IV, By sunrise we all assembled in our common apartment 1820 W SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 34 After sunrise, the surface of the snow is apt to become soft. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXVII 209 The glory of the sunrise is augmented by contrast 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Ard.* 599 The scarlet shafts of sunrise. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 157, I have never seen so rich and warm a sunrise

fig 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* x, The first dawn of the arts, which preceded their splendid sunrise

b. *attrib*, as *sunrise flush*; **sunrise-gun,** a gun fired at sunrise. Also quasi-adj = easterly, eastern.

1809 CAMPBELL *Gert Wyom* II v, The sunrise path at morn I see thee trace 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 36/1 After the sunrise gun had boomed 1876 'GUIDA' *Winter City* I 273 With the sunrise flush touching her cheek 1894 MRS. A BRELYN (*title*) Sunrise-Land Rambles in Eastern England

Sunrising (sŏ·nrəiziŋ). Now *rare* or *arch* (superseded by SUNRISE). [f SUN *sb.* + pr pple. or gerund of RISE *v*, partly after F. *soleil levant*] = prec. (In early use often with *the.*)

c 1250 *Kent. Serm* in *O. E Misc* 26 To-janes þo sunne risinde [orig FF *vers le soluail leuaunt*]. 13 *K. Alis.* 2901 Mury hit is in sonne risyng [*Laud MS* sonnes risynge] *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9237 To morn atte sonne rysyng. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* VIII XIV (1495) V v b/2 Venus, wanyth that ye daye comyth anone and the sonne rysynge [*orig* solis ortum]. 1482 CAXTON *Godfrey* CXXXVII. 205 That alle man shold be in the morenyng to fore the sonne rysynge alle armed. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Set 1. I 344 Before the sonne rysyng in the morning. 1594 SHAKS *Rich. III*, V III 61 Bid him bring his power Before Sun-rising 1600 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 96 At the sun rysinge we paste by Cape Sprott *a* 1625 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 32 The most glorious Sun-risings are subject to shadowings and droppings ibs. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 20 P 4 Where he may be seen from Sun rising to Sun-setting 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 169/1 The wind used to blow hard from the mountains at sunrising 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV 207 The next morning, about sunrising, his sight was restored 1883 MISS M BETHAM EDWARDS *Disarmed* xxx, You are young, and shall greet many a sunrising

b *transf.* The quarter or region in which the sun rises, the east, also with defining word indicating the precise quarter in which the sun rises at a specified season, as *equinoctial, winter sunrising.*

c 1420 *Prose Life Alex* 76 We seke to ferre towarde þe son rysynge 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII XI 14 Or for till ettyll into Inde Towart the dawing and son rysing to seyk. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 3 Nearest to the sunne risinge and furthest from the Northe Pole 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II XLVII I. 99 From the equinoctiall sunne-rising bloweth the East wind *Subsolanus* from the rising therof in Mid-winter, the south-east *Vulturnus* 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 532 We might perceive all those Plains towards the Sun-rising covered with Troops 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I. 98/1 Bed-chambers for the Winter shou'd look towards the Point at which the Sun rises in Winter, and the Parlour, towards the Equinoctial Sun setting. 1868 HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* XIX. 110 There were their names on the stone—looking towards the sunsetting

3. *fig* = prec 2.

1617 MIDDLETON *Triumphs Honor* Wks 1840 V 619 There is no human glory or renown, But have their evening and their sure sun setting

4. *attrib*

a 1618 [see SUNRISING c] 1797-1803 J FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 208 To paint a sun setting cloud scene.

Sunshade (sŏ·nʃēd). [see SHADE *sb.* II. OE. had *sunsceadu,* glossing 'flammeolum' = bridal-veil (cf. SHADOW *sb* 13 b).]

1. An awning over the outside of a window, to keep the sunlight off *? Obs*

1851 *Catal Great Exhib* XXVI 135 Models of the patent outside sun shade 1861 W H RUSSELL in *Times* 12 July, Houses of wood, with porticoes, pillars, verandahs, and sun-shades, generally painted white and green 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

2. A parasol; now usually applied to the larger kinds.

1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 506 PAVONIAN canopy of azure held, In manner of a sunshade 1860 *All Year Round* No 72 572 The thousandth, or three thousandth anniversary of the umbrella in India or China, that would be the anniversary of it as a sun shade 1895 R. W. CHAMBERS *King in Yellow, Repairer Reput.* II. (1909) 27 Constance tipped her sunshade to shield her eyes.

3. A hood fixed on the front of a bonnet to keep the sun from the face; also, a broad-brimmed hat

1872 JEAN INGELOW *Off the Skelligs* VIII, I asked her to buy me a sunshade, commonly called an ugly

4. A device used with a telescope or other observing instrument to diminish the intensity of sunlight, as a darkened glass screen, or a tube projecting beyond the object-glass.

1804 F. M. GIBSON *Amateur Telescopist's Handbk* 55 Let the student be earnestly admonished to take the best precautions to shield his eyes when engaged in solar observation The plan commonly adopted is to use the sun-shades which are usually furnished with eye pieces, the colors of which are either neutral-tint, blue, or red

Sunshine (sŏ·nʃin), *sb* Also 3 **sunnesin-e,** 6 **son(ne)shyne, -shine,** 6-7 **sunneshine,** (7 **sun-schyne, -schene**), 6- **sun-shine, sunshine.** [ME *sunnesin-e* (which appears very much earlier than SHINE *sb*) had prob. a similar origin to that of SUNRISE see quot *c* 1250. But cf. OFris. *sunna skin,* (M)LG *sunnenschin,* MDu *sonneseyn* (Du. *zonneschijn*), MHG *sunne(n)schîn* (early mod.G. *sunnen-, sonne-, sunschein,* G. *sonnenschein*) OE. had *sunscîn,* glossing 'speculum' = mirror.]

1 The shining of the sun; direct sunlight uninterrupted by cloud.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3335-7 Ilc man is he bead, Him gaderen or ðe sunne sine, Elles he sulden missen hine, For it malt at ðe sunne-sine. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* VIII 16 Oft tymes a thinge doth florish, and men thynke that it maye abyde the Sonneshyne. 1588 LAMBARDE *Eirenn* IV 372, I shall as the saying is, set set a Candle in the sunne-shine. 1612 W. BARCLAY *Mirr Mate Wks* (1653) 206 As cheere, as the Sun-shine is at mid day 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 473 A Cot that opens to the South prepare Where basking in the Sun shine they may lye. 1782 COWPER *Let to J Newton* 28 May, You seldom complain of too much sunshine the south walls in our long garden will exactly suit you 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XV, Sunshine peeping through some little window 1841 LEUDON *Suburban Hort* 566 The gooseberry may be forced in pots The temperature is never allowed to be high, and abundance of air is given during sunshine. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XVII. 119 There was a long fight between mist and sunshine.

†**b.** with *a* and *pl* A burst or spell of sunshine.

1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* V III 33, I am not a day of season, For thou mayst see a sun-shine, and a haile In me at once. 1612 MURE *Misc Poems* 51 Lyke to a fair sunschyne befor a schoure 1653 J WATTS *Scribe, Pharisee,* etc 1 177 To partake of the benefit of the Sun shines and Rains 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 62 They take the Opportunity of a Sunshine to disperse in the Air.

c. with poss adj cf LIGHT *sb.* 1 g and quot. 1390 in SUN *sb* 4.

a 1774 TUCKER *Nat.* (1834) II 72 The plain man.. may say as Diogenes did to Alexander, 'Only please to stand out of my sun shine'

d *To have been in the sunshine* (slang), to be drunk cf SUN *sb.* 4 b (*c*).

1857 GEO ELIOT *Scenes Clerical Life, Janet's Repk.* I. 52 He was in that condition which his groom indicated with poetic ambiguity by saying that 'master had been in the sunshine'.

2. *fig* (often with literal phraseology retained).

a A source of happiness or prosperity.

1598 T P GODSWINE *Blanchardyn* lxv 213 Is she gon, the comfort of my youth the sonshine of my blisse? 1866 B. TAYLOR *Poems, Neighbor* 22 Ye are the sunshine of the earth 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII 798/2 He always used to say, 'Well, how is mamma's little sunshine to-day?

b. A favourable or gracious influence.

a 1596 *Sir T More* IV. v 98 The rest haue had fayre time to growe In sun shine of my fortunes. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV. II 12 That man that sits within a Monarches heart, And ripens in the Sunne shine of his fauor 1598

Flores Dict. Ep Ded a 3 b, To me the glorious and gracious sunne-shine of your Honor hath infused light and life. 1741–2 Gray *Agrippina* 147 The gilded swarm that wantons in the sunshine Of thy full favour. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* II lx. (1877) 367 They were to be allowed to bask in the sunshine of the court.

c A condition or atmosphere of happiness or prosperity.

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen VI*, II ii 156 Euen then that Sun shine brew'd a showre for him, That washt his Fathers fortunes forth of France. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII xii. 597 Henrie, the Infants of Portugall, that day-starre, which by his industrie made way to the present Sun-shine of discoueries. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft.* (1848) 67 Those, that during the Sun-shine of prosperity are beset with seeming Friends. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* xxx 6 Whilst in my Sunshine of Success No low'ring Cloud appear'd 1779 *Mirror* No 43 P 8 It would have been inhuman in our philosopher to have clouded, even with a doubt, the sunshine of this belief. 1846 Disraeli *Vin. Grey* II iii, In the meantime all was sunshine with Vivian Grey 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxxvi, There had never been anything but harmony and sunshine between Lucy Audley and her generous husband.

d. Happiness or cheerfulness of mind or heart, sunny disposition.

1742 Gray *Eton* 44 The sunshine of the breast *c* 1836 Carlyle in *Academy* 17 Sept (1898) 273/3 Particularly endeavour to keep a good heart Sunshine in the inside of one is even more important than sunshine without 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* xxxix 370 In these genial moments the sunshine of Goldsmith's nature would break out

3. *transf* Light or brightness resembling or suggesting that of the sun, brightness of the eye or the countenance

1588 Shaks *L. L L* v ii. 201 Vouchsafe to shew the sunshine of your face 1839 Lytton *Richelieu* iv. i, Deaf to the music of a woman's voice—Blind to the sunshine of a woman's eyes. 1901 W. Clark Russell *Ship's Adv.* iv, With the statelines of a frigate she broke into a sunshine of canvas.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* Simple attrib and objective (with reference to indicating or recording sunshine), as *sunshine map, record, recorder.*

1892 W A Taylor in *Scott Geog Mag* June 322 The first sunshine recorder was the invention of Mr John C Campbell of Islay 1893 H N Dickson *Ibid* Aug (Title on cover), Sunshine Map of the British Isles. *Ibid* 396 In discussing sunshine records, it is necessary to distinguish the cases where allowance must be made for latitude from those where the actual duration merely is required *Ibid.* 400 The general form of the sunshine curve is thus a strong minimum in winter, a steady increase to a maximum in May.

5. *attrib* passing into *adj* a. Full of or characterized by sunshine; sunshiny, sunny. Now *rare.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 3 All in a sunneshine day, as did befall. 1601 Holland *Pliny* VI. xvi I. 123 The warme Sunneshine weather 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 98 Young and old com forth to play On a Sunshine Holyday. 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxvi (1687) 281 A Fine Sun-shine morning it was. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 75 The Sun-dial could serve but in Sun-shine Weather 1765 *Phil. Trans.* LV 155 In a calm hot sun-shine day, the air appears to have a tremulous motion. 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* [Introd.] 23 Thy fitful sunshine-minutes, coming, going 1894 'G. Egerton' *Keynotes* 155 It is a sunshine Sabbath morning

b. *fig.* 'Bright', cheerful, cheering; prosperous, happy, joyous

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, IV. i 221 God saue King Henry, And send him many yeeres of Sunne-shine dayes. 1594 Drayton *Amours* ix, Her sun-shine face there chaunsing to espy. 1663 S Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxix. (1687) 341 Then were his Sunshine days, and his Heart all in an ardour of Love and Joy 1833 Longf *Outre-mer* (1851) 227 The French have that happy and sunshine temperament 1834 J. H. Newman *Par. Sermons* (1837) I. 379 The Bible does not take a pleasant sunshine view of the world

c. That remains faithful, or subsists, only in prosperity; 'fair-weather'.

1775 Burke *Let. to Marq Rockingham* 14 Sept, The worst sort of tories, the sunshine gentlemen of the last reign 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VI. vi (1861) 207 Would you have had me take such sunshine, faint-hearted recreants to my bosom? 1847 Whittier *My Soul & I* 25 Summon thy sun shine bravery back. 1876 H. Gardner *Sunflowers, Leone* I 108 My sunshine friends have turned their backs on me.

6 *Comb.*: **sunshine-shower** *a nonce-wd*, of a disposition that is cheerful in the midst of trouble.

1830 Coleridge *Let to T H Green* 1 June, Mrs. Aders looks as bright and sunshine-shower as if nothing had ever ailed her

Hence **Su nshine** *v*, *intr.* to shine as or like the sun (also *simpers*). **Su nshineless** *a.*, dull, gloomy.

1607 J. Taylor (Water-P.) *Armado* B 2 b, If it storm'd, rain'd, or blewe, or Sun shinde [*ed* 1630 Sun shinde] too hot 1832 James *Phil. Augustus* I. xvi, The fixed contraction of his brow, and the sunshineless coldness of his lips. 1898 J Lumsden *Sheep-head & Trotters* 278 On the visage of their hero, sunshined for a moment an answering smile.

Su nshiner. *local* A popular name for certain shiny beetles. see quots.

1847 Halliwell, *Sun-shimer*, the dark shining beetle 1866 E C Rye *Brit Beetles* 55 This family [sc. *Feronides*] comprises several species, the most often seen being the 'Sunshiners', which are members of the genera *Pterostichus* and *Amara.*

†**Su n-shi ning**, *sb Obs rare* [f. Sun *sb.* + Shining *vbl sb*] = Sunshine *sb.* (*lit* and *fig.*).

13.. *Coer de L* 2410 Richard the king, The best under the sun-shining *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 228 b, All the Constables promises were but fayre sunne shynyng, sweetely spoken, and sowerly performed 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 181 By setting Butter in a platter, open to the Sunne in faire weather..untill it bee sufficiently clarified, . which will be in twelve or fourteen daies, if there be faire Sunne shining 1840 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) I 229 Embrace every opportunity of sun-shining, to give air

b *To set a sunshining*: to place in the sunshine; *fig.* to expose to view, display.

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* (1617) 35 God hath not giuen such gifts vnto men, to the end they should make sale-ware of them, and set them a sunshining to behold

Su nshining, *a.* Now *rare.* [*f.* Sunshine *sb* + -ing².]

1. = Sunshiny I, 2. Also *fig.*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 205 A siluer-coloured Lyzard liuing in dry and sunne shining places *a* 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* 39 When those of the high Countreyes desired raine, and those of the valleyes sunshining dayes 1657 J. Watts *Scribe, Pharisee, etc* III. 51 Those sunshining dayes of Christ Jesus 1764 *Museum Rust* III xxxiii 108 In fine sun-shining weather 1819 Shelley *Let. to Peacock* 26 Jan, The multitudinous shafts of the sun shining columns. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Feb 2/1 In one place it would be bright and sunshining in another a snowstorm might be raging

2. Shining as the sun

1608 [A Leighton] *Appeal to Parl* 207 This cloud being dispersed by the irresistable heat of your Sunshining zeal

Sunshiny (sə nʃoi ni), *a.* [f Sunshine *sb.* + -y 1.]

1 Full of or characterized by sunshine = Sunny *a* 1.

1649 N Hardy *Div Prosp* (1651) 15 The wettest Seed-time of a pious Life, shall end in the sun-shiny harvest of a peacefull Death 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft.* (1848) 67 In the Sunshiny months of Summer 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* x (1798) II 363 *note*, In warm, sun-shiny weather 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III ii P 6, I feel disposed to set out some sunshiny morning for the mountains. 1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* I. (1874) 8 The long, clear, sunshiny evenings of the Orkney summer 1854—*Sch & Schm* xiv (1858) 305 A bright sunshiny sky 1888 Doughty *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I 542 Every morrow the sun shiny heat calls them abroad to the easy labour of their simple lives.

2. Illumined by sunshine: = Sunny *a.* 2.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi ix, Sunshine hils, dales hid from Phebus raies. 1802 Wordsw *Stanzas in Copy Cast Indol* 26 Retired in that sunshiny shade he lay 1803 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIV 487, I shut my eyes, and call up the idea of a sunshiny land-scape 1880 Disraeli *Endym* xlviii, It did not yet occur to Endymion that his garden could not always be sunshiny.

3 Bright as with sunshine = Sunny *a* 4.

1590 Spenser *F Q*, I viii 20 The fruitfull-headed beast, amaz'd At flashing beames of that sunshiny shield, Became starke blind *Ibid* xii 23 The glorious light of her sunshyny face 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser I (1863) 113 The house had still within and without the same sunshiny cleanliness 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* III 282 If you killed one Of those sunshiny beetles. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* III, Her beautiful smile, and sunshiny ringlets!

4. *fig* 'Bright', joyous. = Sunny *a.* 5.

1782 Mrs. H Cowley *Bold Stroke for Husband* II ii, My dear gloomy cousin, where have you purchased that sunshiny look? 1820 Coleridge *Lett., Conversv*, etc I vi. 27, I hope that this is a sunshiny spot in the national character 1857 Dufferin *Lett. High Lat* VI (ed. 3) 39 His daughter —a sunshiny young lady of eighteen 1863 Boyd *Graver Thoughts C Parson* VIII 125 Childhood looks sunshiny when we cast back our glance upon it 1893 Leland *Mem* I 71 A very pleasant and wonderfully polite and sunshiny boy.

Su n-spot.

1. *Path.* A spot or marking on the skin caused by exposure to the sun

1818–20 E. Thompson *Cullen's Nosologia* (ed 3) 333 Ephelis, Sun Spots 1872–4 Jefferies *Toilers of Field* (1892) 262 Her brown but clear cheek, free from freckles and sun-spots

2. *Astron.* A spot or patch on the disk of the sun, appearing dark by contrast with the brighter general surface, and constituted by a cavity in the photosphere filled with cooler vapours.

Sun-spots occur only in a zone extending 45° on each side of the sun's equator, often in groups, and last from a few hours to several months, their diameter varies from about 100 to about 100,000 miles, their frequency shows a marked period of about 11 years, corresponding to a periodicity of magnetic and possibly other phenomena on the earth.

1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* § 121 Its [*sc* the magnetic needle's] greatest oscillations occurring when there are most sun spots 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* III ii 248, 1882, 1893, etc, will be years of numerous sun spots 1894 W. L Dallas in *Indian Meteorol Mem.* VI 2 The maximum rainfall agreeing approximately with the maximum sunspots

b. *attrib.*

1883 *Science* I 462/1 The maximum of auroras corresponds with the minimum sun-spot period 1884 H F Blanford in *Indian Meteorol. Mem* (1894) VI 2 The epoch of sun spot maximum approximately coincides with that of minimum pressure 1913 H H Turner in *Monthly Notices R Astron Soc.* Dec. 89 The main Sun spot swarm was in perihelion in 1826–7

Hence **Su nspottery** [-ery 2], humorous or contemptuous term for the subject or theory of sun-spots, esp of their connexion with terrestrial phenomena.

1882 R. A Proctor in *Standard* 27 Nov. 2/4, I doubt whether even a twelfth of the astronomers of our time favour 'Sunspottery'.

†**Su nstay.** *Obs. rare.* [f Sun *sb* + Stay *sb.*³; transl. L *solstitium* Solstice.] = next.

Stay of the sun was in use earlier: see Stay *sb.*³ 3 c.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 40 b, Varro sayth, that the best tyme for Haruest, is betwixt the Sunne-stay, and the Dogge dayes. 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* 177 The Sunne is at highest of this kinde a little after the Sunstay of Summer, and at the lowest soone after the Winter Sunstay.

†**Su n-stead.** *Obs.* Also 7 -stede, -sted. [In OE. *sun(n)stede*, transl L. *solstitium* Solstice: see Sun *sb.* and Stead *sb.* I] = Solstice I.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* III 250 Sumor hæfð sunnstede . winter hæfð oferne sunnstede.

1600 Holland *Livy* xliv xxxvi 1193 Now was it the season of the yeer past sun stead in summer. 1601 — *Pliny* II. xix I 13 To lengthen the night from the summer sunne-stead *a* 1656 Fitz Geffrey *Poet Transp* Wks (Grosart) 169 The season of the yeare wherein our Saviour was borne namely in the Winter Solstice or Sun-stead 1658 W. Lisle *Heliodorus* IX 148 When Summer and Sunsted makes the longest day

b. The solstitial point (= Solstice 2), or the tropic (Tropic *sb* I b)

1602 Holland *Pliny* II. lxxvii. I 36 The position of the Zodiake about the middle parts thereof, is more oblique and crooked, but toward the Sunne-stead more streight and direct 1601 Dolman *La Primaud Fr. Acad* (1618) III 684 The points of the Zodiacke, which are the meanes betweene the said Equinoctial points are named Sunsteads or Tropicks 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 56 If those Instruments [*sc* hour glasses and sun-dials] should agree under the Æquinoctial lines, they should varie under the Sol stices or Sun steads

Su nstone, su n-stone.

†1. A rendering of L. *sōlis gemma*, described by Pliny (*N. H.* xxxvii. lxvii) as a white stone which throws out rays like the sun *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvi. xc (Bodl MS) lf. 182 b/1 The sonne stone hatte Solis gemma, and is white and schynynge and hap þt name for he schyneþ with bemes as þee sonne doþ

2. A name given to amber, because the Heliades or daughters of the sun, according to a Greek myth, were changed into poplars and wept amber.

Gr. ἠλεκτρον amber (see Electrum) is related to ἠλέκτωρ, which occurs as an epithet of the sun

1849 Ottē tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 494 *note*, The electron, the sun-stone of the very ancient mythus of the Eridanus 1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 91 Sunstone, which every phantom foul dispels. 1896 W A Buffum *Tears of Heliades* I (1897) 7 Trinacria's lustrous and pellucid sun-stone

3 *Min.* a. A name for several varieties of feldspar, showing red or golden-yellow reflexions from minute embedded crystals of mica, oxide of iron etc. b. = Cat's-eye 2 (So G. *sonnenstein.*)

1677 Plot *Oxfordshire* 81, I know not why it [*sc* the Moon stone] may not as well be called the Sun stone too. 1794 Schmeisser *Syst Min* I 137 Cats Eye. The Sun Stone o the Turks. 1798 [see Cat's-eye 2]. 1821 R Jameson *Man Mineral* 155 Another variety of adularia, found in Siberia is known to jewellers under the name *Sunstone* It is of a yellowish grey colour, and numberless golden spots appear distributed throughout its substance 1824 F J Britton *Watch & Clockm* 216 Moon-Stone, Sun-Stone Amazon-Stone and Aventurine are forms of felspar

4. (Always with hyphen) A stone sacred to the sun, or connected with sun-worship

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 192/2 The relics of Pagan place of worship.., the pillar stone of witness, the tapering sun stone, [etc]

Su n-stri cken, *ppl a.* [f. Sun *sb.* + Stricken after next] Affected injuriously by the rays o heat of the sun; *spec.* affected with sunstroke (Often const. as *pa. pple*)

1844 Sir W Napier *Conq Scinde* II vii (1845) 436 The General wassuddenly sun-stricken,and, thirty-three European soldiers fell beneath the same malignant ray. 1865 Tennyson *En Ard* 566 Enoch's comrade fell Sun-stricken 1888 Doughty *Trav Arabia Deserta* II. 180 The hear slenderly nourished, under that sun-stricken climate 1900 J H. Gattfeson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* I 16 Thin wilder ness of whitish and leafless dwarf trees, presented a ghastly and sun-stricken appearance

Su nstroke. [For the earlier 'stroke of the sun', transl. F *coup de soleil* Cf. G. *sonnenstich.* Collapse or prostration, with or without fever caused by exposure to excessive heat of the sun.

Also loosely extended to similar effects of heat from other sources, as *electric sunstroke* see quot 1890

[1807 J Johnson *Oriental Voy.* 14 Several of the people got sick, with what are called 'Coups de Soleil', or stroke of the Sun 1823 *Gentl Mag* XCIII II. 647/2 He instantly expressed a feeling of having received what is called 'a stroke of the sun'.]

1851 G W Curtis *Nile Notes* xxxvii 188 Warding off sun strokes with huge heavy umbrellas of two thicknesses of blue cotton. 1865 Dickens *Let to E Yates* 3 Sept, I got a slight sunstroke last Thur-day 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 653 The terrible mortality of sunstroke 1890 Gould *New Med Dict*, *Sunstroke, Electric*, an illogical term for the symptoms, somewhat similar to those of heat-stroke produced by too close and unprotected proximity to the intense light emitted in welding metals by electricity.

Su nstruck, *pa. pple* [f. Sun *sb* + Struck after prec.] Affected with sunstroke

1839 Bailey *Festus* 135 Like a stag, sunstruck, top thy bounds and die 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Remin Gt. Mutiny* 76, I must go out and get my bonnet for fear I get sunstruck

‖**Sunt** (sunt) [Arab. *sant*] A species of acacia, *Acacia arabica*, of northern Africa, or its wood. Also *attrib.*

1880 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* III 304 We were seated under a dry sunt tree, at a little distance from a small well 1883 Conder & Kitchener *Survey W Palestine* III 139 A man who lit a single branch of sunt (acacia), cooked his food for three successive days by it. 1884 J Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 100 Sunt trees grow in great profusion here

Sunnol, -uolliohe, obs. ff. SINFUL, -FULLY.

Sun-up, sunup (sʊ·nʊp). *local, chiefly U.S.* [f. SUN *sb.* + UP *adv.*, after SUNDOWN.] Sunrise.

1847 LONGFELLOW in *Life* (1891) II 83 In a letter from Tampico to the N. C. Fayetteville Observer (is the writer a Carolinian?), I find the Anglo-Saxon expression *sun-up*, for sunrise. 'By sun-up, Patterson's regiment had left the encampment.' 1873 J. MILLER *Life among Modocs* viii. 90 Why we should toil like gnomes from sun-up to sun-down . was to them more than a mystery—it was a terror 1896 *Peterson Mag.* (N. S.) VI. 265/2 On foot from sunup to sundown 1899 G. H. RUSSELL *Under Sjambok* x. 105 It is a Boer custom to toil and drink coffee just after sun-up.

Sunward (sʊ nwŏd), *adv.* and *a.* Also 8 *Sc.* **sinwart** [f. SUN *sb.* + -WARD.]

A. *adv.* orig † *to the sun-ward* (in quot. 1611 = on the sunny side) Toward the sun, in the direction of the sun

1611 COTGR., *Avant-pescher*, th' Auant-peach, russet on one side, and red to the Sunne-ward. *a* 1721 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 252 The Saint, embarking on the Cloud, it rose Then faster than it rose, it sunward dropp'd 1786 BURNS *To Mountain Daisy* v, Thy snawie bosom sun ward spread 1788 PICKEN *Poems* 125 A skepp o' Bees, Wadg't in atween twa willow trees, An' airtan to the sinwart. 1847 LONGF. *By Fireside, Tegnér's Drapa* i, The mournful cry Of sunward sailing cranes. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xi 82 Clouds with their faces turned sunward, shone [etc.]

B. *adj.* Directed toward the sun, moving or facing in the direction of the sun.

1769 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III 22 As they view His sunward flight 1798 CAMPBELL *Caroline* II vi, Shine on her chosen green resort Whose trees the sunward summit crown 1843 G. JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I. 74 On sunward banks 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* iv. II. 263 Mightier than the sunward eagle's wing. 1892 BLACK *Wolfenberg* I. 165 Pomegranates..taking a tinge of crimson on their sunward side.

Sunwards (sʊ nwŏdz), *adv.* [f. SUN *sb.* + -WARDS.]

†**1.** *From the sunwards*, away from the sun.

1574 W. BOURNE *Regim Sea* VIII (1577) 31 On the contrary side from the Sunnewardes. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 189 And leave such always down during the Summer that are from the Sun-wards.

2. Towards the sun · = prec. A.

1858 CHRISTINA ROSSETTI *From House to Home* i, Each loving face bent Sunwards like a moon 1873 PATTESON *Expanse of Heaven* xvii. 189 Supposing such meteoric masses to have travelled sunwards from very great distances.

Sunway (sʊ nwēi), *adv. rare* [f. SUN *sb.* + -WAY.] = next.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 143 The running mill-stone is supposed to turn 'sunway,' or as in what is called a right-handed mill 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit. Dict.*, Sunway, *de gauche à droite*

Sunways (sʊ·nwēz), *adv.* [f. SUN *sb.* + -WAYS; cf. SUNGATES.] In the direction of the apparent daily movement of the sun, i. e. (in the northern hemisphere) from left to right; 'with the sun'.

1774 SHAW in Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1769* App. II. 291 At marriages and baptisms they make a procession around the church, *Deasoil*, i. e. sunways 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XXVII *note*, The deasil must be performed sunways, that is, by moving from right to left [*sic*].

Sunwise (sʊ nwəiz), *adv.* (*a*) [f. SUN *sb.* + -WISE.]

1. = prec.

1865 M'LAUCHLAN *Early Scott Ch* IV. 33 Everything that is to move prosperously among many of the Celts, must move sunwise. 1885 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar 271 The brethren made a processional turn round the temple, sunwise.

b. as *adj*

1881 C. F. GORDON-CUMMING in *Scribner's Mag.* XXII 738 The old custom of carrying fire in sunwise procession around any given object. 1884 — in *Macm. Mag.* Feb 307/2 Pilgrims walk round the holy city in sun-wise circuit

2 In the manner of the sun; with brightness like that of the sun *rare*⁻¹.

1897 F. THOMPSON *Any Saint* XXXIX, When He bends down, sun-wise, Intemperable eyes

Sunyasee, -i, variants of SUNNYASEE.

Sunzie, variant of SONYIE *Sc. Obs.*, excuse.

Suoddringe, see SWODDER.

Suowe, obs. form of SOUGH *sb.*1, rushing sound.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 170 Þe kynges owen Galeie com þe schip fulle nere Oþer were þer inowe, þat þer after drouh, Bot he com with a suowe, þat þe schip to rof

Sup (sʊp), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 6– sup, 6–7 soupe, 7 supp. *β.* 7 soope, 7–8 (9 *dial.*) soop, soup, (8 *Sc.* soupe, 9 *dial.* sowp, soop). [f. SUP *v.*1]

There is no evidence of continuity with OE *sūpa* (cf. MLG. *sūpe*, early mod.Du. *suype*, Du. *zuip*, ON. *sūpa*)

The isolated instance of sense 2, unless it be a misprint, is difficult to account for]

1. A small quantity of liquid such as can be taken into the mouth at one time; a mouthful; a sip. (Also in fig. context)

a 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 189/37 A Suppe, *sorbillum* 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV 1, I'le bring you a sup of Milk shall serve ye 1657 J. WATTS *Scrobe, Pharuse*, etc. III. 71 A sup of wine (as a morsel of bread) may do well enough. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III No 47 3/1 To see his Brave Army Engage; And to Swallow up, The Allies at a sup. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 82, I went to my little Store and took a small Sup of Rum *a* 1764 LLOYD *Fam Ep to Y. B.* Poet Wks. 1774 II. 40 With so much wisdom bottled up, Uncork, and give your friends a sup. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk bk* V (1872) 49 Taking a small sup at the brandy-bottle. 1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves. On the Brink* IX, A sup Of barley-water 1888 W. S. GILBERT *Yeom. Guard* I, Who sipped no sup, and who craved no crumb.

β. 1633 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Club Miscell.* 152 The powre woman sent in to the said Robertis house, and got ane soup off milk from his wyff 1668 TUKE *Adv 5 Hours* I. 10 A soop of Chocolate Is not amiss after a tedious Journey 1667 DRYDEN *Tempest* II 1, Here's another soop to comfort us. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 7 I'll take a full Soop at the merry Milk-pail 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat. Nt* XI, The soupe their only Hawkie does afford. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XVIII, It's the part of a kind son to bring her a soup o' something that will keep up her auld heart. 1851 STERNBERG *Northampt. Dial.*, *Soop*, a sup, drop.

b. Phr. (*A*) *bit* (later *bite*) and (*a*) *sup*, a little food and drink. So *bit or sup, neither bit nor sup.*

1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) II. 244, I save [? have] a bitt and supp bye myselfe 2 owers after them 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 148 The moment we had swallowed our 'bit and our sup,' out we sallied 1865 G. MACDONALD *Alec Forbes* 25 I'll tak her in wi' my ain bairns, an' she s' hae bit and sup wi' them 1880 BROWNING *Drama Lifels* Ser. II. *Pietro* 23 Lodging, bite and sup, with—now and then—a copper..is all my asking. 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep Stealers* IX, The pleasant offer of a bite and a sup

c. *transf.* Drink. *dial.*

a 1810 TANNAHILL *Poor Tom* Poems (1846) 109 Poor Tom loves his sup, and poor Tom is despised. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Sup, Suppings, Supe*, drink of all kinds.

d. *A good sup* · a fair amount, a considerable quantity (of liquid). *dial*

1601 *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) II 173 If a cow give a good soope of milke, she is to be thanked 1848 A. BRONTE *Agnes Grey* i, [Of a fall of rain] It's comed a good sup last night too 1872 HARTLEY *Yorksh Dutties* Ser. I. 97 They reckon to brew a goood sup o' ale in October

†**2.** = SOP *sb.*1 I. *Obs rare.*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II VIII vi 82 He muste eate a sup or sbowe made with grated bread & almandes [orig *panatellam farinolam amygdalatam confectam*].

Sup (sʊp), *v.*1 Forms: *a.* 1 supan, 4–5 supe, 4–6 sowp(e, 4–7 soup(e, (4 soupen, 5 sowpon(e, 6 sope, 6–7 soope, 7–8, 9 (*dial.*) soop, 9 *dial* soup, soop). *β.* 1 *Northumb* suppa, 4–7 soppe, (5 souppe, 6 soppe, 8 supp), 5– sup *Pa. t strong* I seap (sæp), 4 sop, 4–5 soop, *weak* I *Northumb.* -supede, 4 soupede, -ide, sowpide, 6 suppit, supt(e, 6– supped *Pa. pple. strong* 4 soopen, soupen, 4–5 sopen, -un, *weak* 4 sowpyd, 5 suppyd, 6 suppit, supte, 7 supt, soopt, soop'd, 6– supped. [Three types of formation on the Teutonic root *sūp-* (cf. SOP *sb.*1, *v.*1, SOPE, SOWP *sb.*1) are represented here (1) OE *sūpan* str. vb, pa. t *sēap* (**supon*), pa. pple. **sopen* = MLG *sūpen*, MDu *sūpen* (Du. *zuipen*), OHG. *sūfan* (MHG. *sūfen*, G. *saufen*, in dial. strong and weak), ON. *súpa*, (2) OE. **suppan*, once in Northumb. pres. ind pl *suppas*, corresp. to OHG. *suphan, supphan, suffan* (MHG., G. dial. *supfen*), (3) OE. **sūpian*, once in Northumb. weak pa. t pl *gesupedon.*

The forms with *pp* in ME appear first in northern texts.]

1. *trans.* To take (liquid) into the mouth in small quantities (as opposed to a draught); † also with *in.* Now chiefly *Sc.* and *north dial.*; often *spec.* to take (liquid food) with a spoon

a *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* III. 162 He sæp [*v.r* seap] of dæm calice eac swylce blod. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 184 Se þeah þu mid cuclere þæt supe *Ibid* 336 Sif he þæt broð þonne ær syþð *a* 1327 *Poem times Edw II* 238 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 334 He bus he put up himself, And seveth the gode man soupe the hare broth *a* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 190 W[oman] wyll and wortis soupith *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) XIV 62 Þai ete bot flesch withouten breed and soupez þe broo 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII v 219 Thou woldest not for alle the brothe that euer thou soupest ones loke hym in the face. 1530 PALSGR. 726/2, I have herde saye that he was dede, but he wyll sowpe as moste potage as you 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* (1639) 105 This also is good for them to soupe the juice of Quinces. 1640 BROME *Sparagus Gard* II. iii, A Phesants egge soppt with a Peacocks feather. 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* XXV. 33 As Gideons souldiers, to soop their handful, not to swill their belly-full 1721 BAILEY, *To Sip*, to soop a little

β. 13 *E. E. Allit P B* 108 Þyse ilk renkez Schul neuer sitte in my sale my soper to fele, Ne supe on sope of my seve. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1805 Þis solayne sopes [= SOPE *sb.*1] if I sup *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 69 in *Babees Bk*, Ne suppe not with grete sowndynge Noþer potage ne oþer þynge. 1587 TURBERV *Trag Tales* (1837) 143 Who The poyson supt, and tooke it patientlie. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 193 Which of all these Could get one bit to eat, or drop suppe? *a* 1618 F. SEMPILL *Blythesome Wedding* 65 And sing'd sheep-heads, and a haggize, and scadlips to sup till ye're fow 1692 EVELYN *Gard.* (1699) 105 This is also good for them to soupe the Juice of Quinces. 1840 HOOD *Tale of Pot* v, lxii. § 14 When they have put vs in hope of agreement, wherefore sup they their wordes againe? 1611 COTGR., *Humer le parole*, foolishly to sup, or suckle vp, his owne words; to speake abruptly, or vndistinctly.

†**d.** *absol.* or *intr* of waters, etc. *Obs.*

In 1382 and 1611 a literalism of translation.

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Sup (sʊp), *v.*2 Forms: *a.* 3–6 soupe, 4–5 sope, 4–6 sowpe, (3, 6 *Sc.* supe, 4 soupi, sopi, souppe, sowpy, sowppe, 5 soope, sopye, 6 *Sc.* soup, sowp). *β.* 5–7 suppe, (5 suppon, 6 soppe),

founde therin no thornes, But supped it [*sc.* ale] vp at ones. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* v. 22 Wo vnto them, yᵗ are connynge men to suppe out wyne 1597 A. M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 28/1 We must first let him suppe in a soft dressed egge 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 142 Then will he sup off a cup of cold water as big as a milke-bowle 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 84 A couple of potched Egges, supped off warme, eating therewithall a little bread and butter 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) 53 Sup it up in the morning fasting 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Sup up*, to drink off a glass of liquor 1870 MRS. JULIE P. SMITH *Widow Goldsmith's Dau* III, The contents dealt out into the cracked bowl and tin cup, were immediately distributed; they eagerly supped it up. 1885 'OUIDA' *Rainy June* 133 To rattle down the Bois in a *milord*, and sup off a *matelote* by the lake with your Romeo

2. *intr.* To take a sip or sips to take drink by mouthfuls or spoonfuls; † formerly with partitive *of*. Now chiefly *Sc.* and *north dial*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt XXVII 34 *Cum gustasset*, miδ ðy ȝebirnde *vel* ȝeseap *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 50 Sup swa ðu hatost mæȝe. 13 *Coer de L.* 3085 I ord, we have pork sought, Etes, and soupes off the browys swote *c* 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 150 *Avaunt ke il hume* [*gloss* soupe]. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* II 96 In fasteyng dayes to freter at fal tyme were And banne to sitten and soupen til siepe hem assaille *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* 144 Whenne your potage to yow shalle be brouhte, Take yow sponys, and soupe by no way. *c* 1500 *Young Childr. Bk* 127 in *Babees Bk*, When þou sopys, make no noyse With thi mouth As do boys. 1542 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 89 We soppe of the broth in which the deuell was soden. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. IV 22 A bouzing can, Of which he supt so oft, that on his seat His drunken corse he scarse vpholden can 1616 B. JONSON *Forrest* IX 7 Mighst I of Iove's nectar sup 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* I v § 6 26 Nor therefore could we Supp, or Swallow, without it [*sc.* the tongue].

transf 13 *E. E. Allit. P C* 151 Þe sayl sweyed on þe see, benne soppe bihoued þe coge of þe colde water.

†**3** *transf.* and *fig.* **a.** *trans.* Chiefly with *up*. To swallow *up*, consume, absorb. *Obs.*

Frequent as a rendering of L. *absorbere* in biblical versions.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* lviii 447 Forðonðe he . nis nauðer, ne hat, ne ceald, ðeah ic hine supe, ic hine wille eft utaspiwan of minum muðe *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxviii 15 Ne me se sæd supe mid mete *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxviii 15 Þe brown me not þe sorowe of watire sope me þe grounde 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXVIII. 7 Thei ben sopen awei of wyn, thei erreden in drunkenesse — 1 *Cor* XV 54 Deeth is sopun vp in victorie. — *Rev* XII. 16 The erthe openyde his mouth, and soupide [*v.r* sop vp, soop vp] the flood *c* 1400 *Psalter* (MS Bodl. 554) III. 5 *marg.*, As sopun up for sorewe 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 713/1 As for al other sinnes whatsoeuer thei be, faith saith he . suppeth them al vp in a moment 1566 DRANT *Wail. Hierim.* K iv, The battred wall, prostrate dyd fall, The earthe supte up the gorgious gates 1598 BARTARD *Chrestol* I xl 25 Foure lines, which hold me tug an howr or twaine He sups up with a breath and takes no paine 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II. ii. 3. 319 [A lake] whose waters gush out of the ground, that they will overtake a swift horseman, and by and by with as incredible celerity [are] supped vp. 1652 CULVERWEL *Lt Nature* I. xvii. (1661) 158 A Ship ready to be split upon a rock, or to be soop'd up of a Wave.

+b. Of material objects To take *in* (water, air). Also *sup out* in the opposite sense. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi. 64 The ionit barge, Sa full of riftis, and with lekkis perbraik, Scho suppit huge wattur of the laik 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* I iv B viij, As bellowes sup and belch out wyndes, to make the yron softe. 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 153 And how Charybdis Now sowpeth in, now sowpeth out the sea incessantly. 1644 NYE *Gunnery* II (1670) 33 Such a peece [of ordnance] . which suppeth and reteineth continually more and more of that wind, which should serve to expell the bullet.

+c. *To sup up*. (*a*) to take in, 'swallow' (a story); (*b*) to utter indistinctly, also to retract (one's words). *Obs.*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim.*, etc. 518/1 We see that euery man is but too ligh of credit to sup vp that shallee spoken, if there be once any euill report of the Ministers of Gods worde 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 58 b, We must speak freelie without supping vp our wordes, and bringing them but half forth 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* V. lxii. § 14 When they haue put vs in hope of agreement, wherefore sup they their wordes againe? 1611 COTGR., *Humer le parole*, foolishly to sup, or suckle vp, his owne words; to speake abruptly, or vndistinctly.

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6– sup. [a. OF *soper, super*, (also mod.F.) *souper* = Pr. *sopar*, of obscure origin]

1. *intr.* To eat one's supper ; to take supper.

a. *c 1290 Beket* 697 in *S Eng Leg* I 126 He setten bord and spradden cloth, and bi-gonne to soupe [*other vers.* sopi] faste *c 1300 Havelok* 1765–6 He dide greyþe a super riche, . Þat he mithe supe swiþe wel. Also he seten, and sholde soupe, So comes a ladde in a soupe 23 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3088 Þat liche knigt, þat sopede wiþ þe gerstene oast. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 359 When thei hadden souped there, I thei schopen hem to gon to reste. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV vi 126 When they had souped at her leyser kyng Arthur was ledde vnto a chamber. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix 45 How gland that ever I dyne or soyp. ?1579 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xlviii 67 My fortun wes to be Ludgit with this same companie Soupit togidther; in ane chalmer by.

β. 14 . *Chaucer's Frankl T.* 489 (Cambr MS.) It is al redy thow3e wele ryght now Go we thanne soppe [*v r* soupe] *c 1440 Alphabet of Tales* 190 When he had suppid, yer leffe right nogbt ower night wan he mornyng. *c 1440 Promp Parv* 484/2 Suppon, *cena* 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 26 Wyt ye late and tyme to suppe 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV iii. 13 If this weather would last a man should neuer dyne nor sup without candle light 1600 Vennek *Via Recta* viii 173 We commonly sup about six houres after we haue dined 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 786 He never supt in solemn State. 1712 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 221. I supped with lord treasurer, I staid till two; I must sup with him, and he keeps cursed hours 1777 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 20 July, I kept him to sup, sleep and breakfast here this morning 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I ix. 286 The officers of the Light Horse established a club among themselves, supping once a week at each other's house in rotation. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 27 July 6/1 The Prince and Princess of Wales supped on the Lyceum stage with Mr Irving and Miss Terry

b Const. *on, upon, off* (†*of, with*) the food.

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1025 He sowppes with seuene knaue childre, Choppid in a chargour 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 204 Of grene herbis rycht eik [he] did soupe and dyne 1603 Shaks *Meas. for M* IV iii 158, I am done to dine and sup with water and bran. 1702 Walden *Fallen* v 23 He din'd and supp'd upon the best 1819 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd. ad init , They took a wedder from the fold, killed it, and supped off the carcass 1850 Doyle *White Company* xxvii, They supped on good fare, and slept between lavender-scented sheets

c. *trans.* To make a supper of , also with cognate object. *rare*

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1208 To sowpe withe þat soueraygne fruite selcouthe metez. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII xi, After having supped the supper of the damned 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 220 Before the eyes of men, awake at last, Who put away the meats they used to sup

2 *fig.* (or in fig. context) and *allusively*

† *To sup with our Saviour, with Jesus Christ, to sup in heaven or hell* (after Rev. iii 20) said of persons who have died or are about to die Cf † *super* 2.

In quot 1603 *saith it* is to be construed with *supt* (cf quot 1603 in 2 b), but in modern echoes of the passage *it* is often substituted, and construed with *full*

[1382 Wyclif *Rev* iii 20 If ony man shal here my voys, and opene the 3at, I shal entre to him, and soupe with him : 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 1026 Thanne shal he soupe with hym by grace, and soupe with hym by the goode werkes þat he shal doon, whiche werkes been the foode of god] ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3805 We salle.. Souppe with oure Sauioure solemply in heuene. a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I. 270 My faith is such, that my saule shall sowp with my Sauiour this nycht. 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, v i 214 You shall sup with Iesu Christ to night 1605 — *Mach.* v. v. 13, I haue supt full with horrors. 1607 — *Cor.* IV. ii. 50 Angers my Meate I suppe vpon my selfe. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II xxi. 137 Dining on Christ in the Sacrament, expecting no other then to sup with him in heaven. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 646 The Sun . at Euen Sups with the Ocean 1812 Shelley *Devil's Walk* x, They sup on the groans of the dying and dead 1830 Scott *Demonol* vii 211 The reader may sup full on such wild horrors in the Causes Célèbres. 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot.* VI lxxiii. 352 People had supped full of horrors

3. *trans.* a. *Falconry* and *Venery* To give the last feed of the day to (a hawk, horse, or hound) Also with *up*

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 233 Let hir flee but once, and suppe hir vp vpon the pray *Ibid.* 245 At euening conuey it [*sc.* a casting] into hir gorge, after you haue supt hir. *Ibid* 310 Supping hir euery night with a ratte or a mouse. 1596 Shaks. *Taam Shr.* Ind. 2. 28 Huntsman I charge thee, tender well my hounds. But sup them well, and looke vnto them all 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I 228 Is it fit .To feede a horse with sand ? To sup a Falcon with straw ? 1798 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI 152 At the time of supping the horses up, after they are bedded, give every horse a small 1805 James *Milit Dict* (ed. 2) To *sup up*, a term used in the British cavalry, to signify the last duty that is performed , when the horses are allowed to rest for the night. 1810– in *Eng Dial Dict*

† b. Of food . To furnish a supper for *Obs rare*

1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 698 If a haue no more mans blood in's belly, then will sup a Flea. 1653 Walton *Angler* I iv, Having caught more fish than will sup myself and my friend

c. To give a supper to, entertain at supper.

1619 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 274 This day, I think, the Lorraine ambassador is supped. 1865 Sala in *Reader* No. 127 337/1 They will breakfast you, they will sup you. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 3/2 They lunched her at the Carlton, dined her at the Trocadero, supped her at Prince's

‖ **Supari** (səpā·ri) *East Indian.* Also 7–9 **suparee**, 9 **soopari**, **-ee**. [Hindi *supārī* betel nut] The areca palm ; also, the areca leaf which is chewed with the leaves of the betel palm. Also *attrib.*

1698 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 26 Sneezing-powder is not more frequent with the Irish, than chawing Arec, (by Arab and Indians call'd *Tauffot* and *Suparee*) is with these Savages. 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 214 Is it meant that one would find a high degree of devotion in standing twelve years on one's head, imbedded in supári leaves? 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, sooparee, Soopari. 1890 D. Davidson *Mem. Long Life* 111 43 The hamals regaling themselves by chewing their paun leaf and suparee.

Supawn (səpɔ̄·n). *U.S.* Also 8–9 **suppawn**, 9 **supon** (**supporne**), **sipawn**, **sepon**, **-awn**. [Natick *saupûun* softened, f. *saupde, sabde* it is softened . cf. Virginian *asapan* (Strachey, 1615), Abenaki *ntsa"ba"n* (Rasles), *nsobon* (Laurent), Narragansett *nasaump* (see Samp). Cf. Du. *sapaen, supaen* (17th c.)] A kind of porridge made of maize flour boiled in water until it thickens. Also *attrib.*

1793 J. Barlow *Hasty Pudding* (1815) 6 On Hudson's banks while men eat Belgic *suppawn* [said] and eat I see by the name Suppawn 1817 T Dwight *Trav. New Eng* , etc. (1823) IV. 93 The house contained neither bread nor flour, and we were obliged to sup upon sipawn 1833 C F Hoffman *Winter Far West* xii (1835) I 141, I helped myself with an iron spoon from a dish of suppawn 1836 [Mrs Traill] *Backw Canada* 189 A substantial sort of porridge, called by the Americans 'Supporne' 1868 B. J Lossing *Hudson* 122 He went to the church every night at eight o'clock to ring the 'suppawn-bell' This was the signal for the inhabitants to eat their 'suppawn', or hasty pudding, and prepare for bed

Supe (sūp). *slang.* Short for Super *sb.*

1894 in *Spirit Publ Trnls* (1895) 309 A youthful supernumerary compositor, or 'gentleman supe' in a printing establishment 1895 J. K Jerome *On the Stage* 59 The other set, the regular bob (sometimes oughter experience) a night 'ships' 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Supe*, the superintendent of a station.

† **Supellectiee rious**, *a. Obs rare*–°. [f. late L. *supellectiearius* see next, -ic, and -arious.]

1696 Blount *Glossogr* , *Supellectiearious*.., that pertains to houshold-stuff

Supellectile (sūpĕle·ktəil, -til), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7–8 supp- ; *erron* supellectual. [ad. L. *supellectilis*, prob. f *super*, Super- I + *lectus* couch see -ile.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to or of the nature of household furniture , *transf* ornamental.

1615 T. Adams *Black Devil* 4 Suppellectile Complements instead of substantiall Graces. 1800 Hurdis *Fav. Village* 86 To see their supellectile treasures float In playful dance around 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 527 The inhabitants had the choice of being fried or drowned, along with their penates and their supellectile property

B *sb* Furniture (also *fig*); scientific apparatus or equipment (see next)

1597 A. M tr *Gueltemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 18 b, I am not the man which liveth by an other mans mutuated supellectilles 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 480 The Shops supellectuals are almost innumerable *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1890) III. 44 To remove all their books and such supellectiles as they esteemed worth the trouble of carrying out 1793 W Roberts *Lord Orrery on Sw.* 38 (1794) III. 234 Ideas are the matter, the supellectile of the mind

‖ **Supellex** (sūpe leks) *rare.* [L] *lit.* Household furniture , *fig.* the equipment or apparatus for an experiment or operation.

1553 Bradford *Serm Repent* To Chr Rdr , Knowing how short my *supellex* and store is [*ed* 1574 how slender my store is] *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 9 The way to make it [sc. astrology] perfect is to gett a supellex of true geuttures. 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 40 This sohd therefore should make part of the mineralogical *supellex*. 1882 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 527/1 His supellex consisted of the iron pot aforesaid, and a hollow bamboo for water

Super (sūi pəɹ), *sb.*

I. †**1** [Short for Insuper.] Something 'standing in super', a balance remaining over *Obs*

1626 Bp H King *Serm Deliverance* 51 If you chance to enwrap amongst the true gaine any thing that belongs to God enter it not into your Audit, nor account that amongst your Supers, which is your *Onus* 1642 C Vernon *Consid Exch* 6 All debts and *Supers* depending in any accounts

II [Short for various subst. compounds of Super-.] Chiefly *colloq.*, *slang*, or *commercial.*

2 a. = Supersalt b. = Superphosphate 2.

1807 T Thomson *Chem.* (ed 3) II 519 Besides the triple salts and the *subs* and the *supers* 1900 *Dundee Adv.* 9 June 8/5 The substantial dressing of 4 cwts. supers, 2 cwts dissolved bones, and 1 cwt sulphate of ammonia

3. = Supernumerary. a. *Theatr*

1823 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi, If by a super you mean a supernumerary , then the Pet isn't one. 1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 176 My private belief is that no 'super' could exist long in any atmosphere remote from . the vicinity of the stage-door of a theatre 1877 E W Gosse *North. Stud* , *4 Danish Poets* (1890) 218 The actors gave special performances, and on these occasions Andersen managed to get on the boards and mix with the supers. 1905 J K Jerome *Idle Ideas* xv, She sinks down fainting on the stage and is carried off by Supers.

attrib 1876 D Cook *Bk Play* II 202 The 'super' .is under the rule of a 'super-master,' who is in his turn governed by the wavings of the prompter's white flag in the wings

b. A supernumerary on board ship

1866 *Daily Tel* 16 Jan 7/4 Those were real ships..and a certain proportion of the 'supers' on board were always sea-sick

c. *gen.*

1882 *Academy* 14 Jan 25/3 The odd four cats are only 'supers'. 1885 G. R. Sims *Ragues & Vagabonds* lvni. 277 It is the custom when young doctors are anxious to work up a reputation for being fashionable for them to engage a few supers—that is, to give advice gratis to a few selected persons, on condition that they come once or twice a week and help to make a crowd in the waiting-room 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* I, You ladies will have a cavalier apiece, and one to spare, that's myself ; I am only a super now a-days.

4 = *super-hive* (see Super- 3) , a box containing a certain number of sections of honey.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III 84/1 In the beginning of July the hive was filled with combs, and the bees availed themselves of a super, in which they stored some pounds of honey 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 275 Honey for market purposes is generally stored in small boxes or supers, about five inches square 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug 188 Two and three-quarter supers from each bar frame hive have not been uncommon 'takes,' and the honey is remarkably good

5. = Superintendent.

1870 Gordon *Bush Ballads, from the Wreck* 23 What's up with our super to night? 1880 *Blackw Mag* Mar 283, I was 'Super' of a sheep-station up north two years ago

6. = Supering

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 64 Woollen cloth manufacture Super Weaver 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 5 June 7/2 Of the power looms, 1,700 are devoted to the production of extra supers and 3 ply carpets

7. *Thieves' slang.* A watch. *Comb* **super-screwing**, watch-stealing

1859 *Times* 26 Apr 9 6 The abstraction of the watches (which the thieves term *super screwing* from the slang of *super*, a watch, from the practice of twisting the handles of the watches off) 1903 H Haygood *Autobiog of Thief* II (1904) 45 The art of 'hanging a super' is, of stealing a watch by breaking the ring with the thumb and forefinger, and thus detaching it from the chain

Hence **Su·pering**, (*a*) the action of performing as a 'super' in a theatre ; (*b*) the putting of a 'super' on a beer-vats.

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Nov. 7/1 Supering is generally extra time work, done by men who are otherwise engaged in the daytime 1910 *Daily News* 3 June 4, I advise beer-keepers to find out the needs of the local market before supering

Super (sūi pəɹ), *a Trade colloq.* [Short for various adj. compounds of Super-]

1. = Superficial 2. (Usually following the *sb*)

1833 T Hook *Parson's Daus.* III xii, Hundreds of feet of plinths, at so much per foot, super 1882 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 22 The price of common Belgian glass for ordinary glazing purposes is 3d per foot super. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Aug 4/4 Total cost per super yard per annum 11 0d

2. = Superfine 4.

1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 187 Long wool of the best class that is grown in Kent, which we term super matching, or long drawing. 1850 Dickens *Dav Copf* ix, Showing me a roll of cloth which he said was extra super 1888 *Daily News* 27 Aug 7/2 A fair amount of business is doing in wefts, especially in super lustres. 1888 *Ibid* 5 Nov 7/1 Half-bred and super wools , fine and super wethers.

Super- (sūi pəɹ, -ər), *prefix*, repr. L. *super-* = the adv. and prep. *super* above, on the top (of), beyond, besides, in addition, used in composition with the various meanings detailed below. (Cf. the related Skr *upari-*, Gr *ὑπερ-* Hyper-, OE. *ofer-*, etc. Over-.)

A certain number of important Latin compounds, chiefly verbs, belong to the classical period, but the great majority are of later date, and many are recorded first from Christian writers As a living prefix in English, *super-* first appears about the middle of the 15th c., it became frequent in Elizabethan times, and in the 17th c. it was very widely used In more recent times it has been extensively introduced into the nomenclature of chemistry and other sciences as a correlative to Sub-. In technical language it sometimes varies with Supra- (of which the strict correlative is Infra-), e g *super-local* and *supra-local superorbital* and *supra-orbital*, *superlapsarian* and *supralapsarian*

The more important and permanent compounds are entered in this Dictionary as main words; the present article includes such compounds of a general character as have not a permanent status, and scientific terms of which the meaning may (for the most part) be gathered from the meaning of the prefix and that of the radical element.

A considerable number of Latin compounds were adopted in 'learned' form in OF., as *superabonder, supereminent, supererogation, superflu, superintendance, superscription, supersedere*, a few of such compounds became permanently established, as *superficies, superiority, superstition*, but the majority have been superseded by forms with the 'popular' representative of L *super* , viz *sur-*, e g *surabonder, surdiminent, surérogation, surintendance*; cf. the parallel forms *superflu, surfin* in mod.F.

Pronunciation The general rule is that the first syllable of the prefix carries the secondary stress of the compound, e g. *su·perad'd, su·pererogation, su·pernu·merary, su·perpho·sphate, su·persesquia·lteral, su·persubstantial* But this syllable carries the main stress where there is a contrast, implicit or explicit, with the radical element as a simple word or with some other compound of it, e.g *su·perclass, su·perflux, su·perhive, su·perman, su·pers·nature, su·persalt, su·perso·lid, su·perstru·cture ; the*

su'bordinate court and the su'perordinate. In two words and their immediate derivatives (in which the etymological meaning has been obscured), the stress is on the second syllable of the prefix, viz. *supe rfluous, supe rlative.*

I. Over, above, at the top (of), on, upon.

1. Forming adjs in which *super-* is in prepositional relation to the sb. implied in the second element, as in late L. *superæthestis* that is *super cælum* above the heavens, SUPERCELESTIAL, *superterrēnus* that is *super terram* above the earth, SUPERTERRENE, -TERRESTRIAL

a. Compounds of a general character (chiefly nonce-wds) and miscellaneous scientific and technical terms

Su'perae'rial, situated above the air or atmosphere. **Supera'queous**, situated above the surface of water. **Su'peraurl'cular**, situated above the ears. **Su'percreta'ceous** *Geol.*, lying above the Cretaceous series (cf *Supracretaceous*). **Su'perempyrea'al**, above the empyrean or firmament. **Supergla'cial**, situated or occurring upon the surface of ice, esp of a glacier. **Superla'bial**, placed over or upon the lip. **Superli'neal, -li'near**, written above the line. **Su permari'ne**, occurring or performed above or upon the surface of the sea. **Superpla'netary**, above the surface of a planet; in quot. as *sb.* a superplanetary being. **Superspa'tial**, above the limits of space. **Su pertellu'ric**, 'situated above the earth and its atmosphere' (*Century Dict* 1891)

1660 INGELO *Benthy & Ur* II. (1682) 62 They confine him to the *super-aerial Regions. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* II 118 If there be a Superaerial region of Æther 1822 P. BEAUCHAMP (Geo Grote) *Anal Infl Nat Relig* (1875) 103 Incomprehensible phenomena are ascribed to the incomprehensible person above They call forth the deepest horror as being sudden eruptions of the super-aerial volcano. 1886 R. MUNRO in *Jrnl. Anthrop Inst.* May 450 A wooden gangway, probably submerged, stretched to the shore there has been no evidence to show that the uprights supported a *superaqueous platform 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* II 3 (1871) 168 Those *super-auricular capillary appendages, hardened with pomatum. 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* 181 *Supercretaceous Group (Syn Superior Order, *Conyb*, Tertiary Rocks, *Fragl Authors*) *Jrnl Geol* 701/1 Mr. Ellis, with the so-called Assyrian punctuation or *superlineal vowel points. 1887 *Ibid.* 24 Sept 401/3 Dr. Wickes tries to prove that it is a misnomer to style the *superlinear punctuation Assyrian or Babylonian 1816-18 *Tuckey's Narr Exped R Zaire* I 29 Few of them [*sc.* the African Atlantic Islands] seem to have had *super marine eruptions. 1848 THACKERAY *Pictures of Society* I. 12 A stout gentleman who believed that he could walk upon the water, and set off in the presence of a great concourse of people upon his supermarine journey 1827 COLERIDGE in *Blackw Mag* (1888) Jan 117 A bright fire is the apotheosis of coal, and Mary, as fire maker, a maker of black angels, and other beatified *superplanetaries! 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 950 This *superspatial heaven, above the cloudy and the stellar heavens

b. *Anat* and *Zool* = Situated above, or on the dorsal side of, the part or organ denoted by the second element, as in mod.L. *supergenuālis* that is *super genu* above or upon the knee, applied to the knee-pan (Cf. SUPRA-.)

Su peracro mial, su perambula'cral, supercallo'sal (the corpus callosum), *superce ntral* (the central sulcus of the brain), *su percheve'dral, superglo ttal, su perlary ngeal, superma rginal, supermedi'dal, supero'rbital* (also as *sb.*), *superspheno'id, -spheno'dal, su persquamo sal* (a bone of the skull in ichthyosaurs)

1839-49 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 570/1 Superficial nerves. The supra clavicular and *super-acromial 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* IX. 563 Each of these ossicles [in the Ophiuridæ] is surrounded by four plates, one median and antambulacral, two lateral, and one median and *superambulacral 1903 *Amer Anthropologist* Oct.-Dec. 623 The *supercallosal fissure (in the brain of J. W Powell) is separated into two pieces. *Ibid.*, The *supercentral is of the usual zygal shape, freely continuous cephalad with the superfrontal 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 25 *Superethmoidal and interorbital vacuities. 1877 SWEET *Phonetics* 10 A vowel...voice (vocoid breath) modified by some definite configuration of the *super-glottal passages, but without audible friction. 1900 *Mod Lang Rev.* V. 91 A ghde with no definite *superlaryngeal articulation 1852 DANA *Crust* I. 544 [The hairs] become *super-marginal 1846 WORCESTER, *Supermedial*, being above the middle *De la Beche.* 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 238 The *super-orbital nerve was laid bare in the forehead, as it issues through the supraciliary foramen in the eyebrow 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org Nat* I 412 Both the lacrymal and superorbital bones answer to a series of bones found commonly in fishes, and called 'suborbitals' and 'superorbitals'. 1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 178 The nasal gland, sometimes called the superorbital gland, from its position in many birds 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Superspheno'id, above the sphenoid bone. 1891 *Century Dict.*, *Superspheno'dal. 1866 OWEN *Anat. Vert.* I. 158 The two supplemental bones of the skull [in the Ichthyopterygia]...are the postorbital and *supersquamosal

c. *Bot* in same sense as b (varying with SUPRA-), as *supera'xillary* (mod.L. *superaxillāris*), *su perfolia'ceous*; also in terms relating to the geographical distribution of plants, as *su peragra'rian, supera'rctic* (see quots).

1900 B D. JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Superagrarian* applied to a zone which includes the region of vegetation in Great Britain above the limits of cultivation 1832 HENFREY *Veget Emr* IV 163 The *super-arctic [zone], bounded below by the limit of the heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) at an elevation of about 3000 feet 1802 R HALL *Elem Bot* 183 *Superaxillary Flowers. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*, *Superfoliaceous* = suprafoliaceous.

d. Forming sbs denoting something placed over or upon that which is denoted by the radical element, as in eccl. L. *superaltāre* SUPERALTAR, *superfrontāle* SUPERFRONTAL, *superhumerāle* SUPERHUMERAL, *superpellicium* SURPLICE.

2. With advb. force, = Above, over, on, *occas.* from above (in material or non-material sense), prefixed to verbs, ppples., adjs, and nouns of action or state, as in L. *superappārēre* to appear above, *supercrescĕre* to grow over, *superædificāre* to build upon, *superfluĕre* to overflow (see SUPERFLUOUS), *super(im)pendens* overhanging, *superincrustātus* bent over, *superinduĕre* (see INDUE), *super(in)undāre* to overflow, *supermeāre* to flow over, *superscribĕre* to write above, *superscripto* (see SUPERSCRIBE, -SCRIPTION), *superstruĕre* to erect above (see SUPERSTRUCT, -STRUCTURE), *supervestire* to clothe upon.

(*a*) Forming intransitive vbs. and other parts of speech of cognate meaning; e. g. †*supermeate* vb, *supergravitating, -impending, -inflected, -lying, -situated, standing* pples. and ppl. adjs.; *superambient, -ponderant* adjs.; *superflation, -gravitation, -(in)undation*, †*-meation* sbs. **Superore'scent** *a.*, growing over or on the top of something; so **Superore'scence**, a parasitic growth. **Supersa'lience**, the leaping of the male for the act of copulation; so **Supersa'lient** *a.*

1693 J BEAUMONT *Bennet's Th Earth* II 106 By what agitation of the *superambient Air can Waters be driven for 450 Miles ascent? *c* 1900 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 265 (Cent Dict. Suppl.) Damp soil serves to keep the *superambient atmosphere damp 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II VI 98 Like other *supercrescenses, and such as living upon the stock of others, are termed Parasiticall plants 1658 A READ *Clavigny* IX 66 The *supercrescent flesh doth require a stronger and more theriacall medicine 1708 *Phil Trans* XLIV 223 The concreted Salts found candying the *supercrescent Furze. 1690 C NESSE *Hist & Myst O & N Test* I 21 God gave this spirit by way of infusion, *superfluation or breathing upon 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II. 112 According to the weight of the *Supergravitating Water *Ibid* 108 The *supergravitation of the high parts of the water upon the lower *a* 1700 *Edmund Prior Wks* 1721 II 83 As Divers at the Bottom of the Deep feel not the vast *superimpending Heap 1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 86 Pillars connected by the even pavement on which they stand, and by the superimpending entablature. 1885 R L N F. STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 158 The boy sparingly filtered through the depth of super imposing wood 1878 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 10 These two processes meeting after a *super-inflected manner, are knit together by an oblique Suture 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* III 6 1208 Hee recovered the earth from the *superinundation of waters 1866 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* (1878) 378 What thickness of *superlying strata should be assumed as sufficient 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, **Supermeate*, to go or slip over, to run, or flow over 1658 PHILLIPS, **Supernascent*, a flowing or passing over 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 105 The top of the Mountain being so much nearer the top of the Atmosphere, a lesser weight of *Superponderant Ayr makes a lesser quantity of Quicksilver arise in the Tube. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III I 107 Their [*sc.* elephants'] cotion is made by *super-saliency like that of horses. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict.*, *Rig 1*, to perform the act of supersaliency only, to back. 1836 SWEET *Prim Dict.*, **Supersalient* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/2 To bringe the *supersituated places together 1859 C FORSTER *Monum. Assyria*, etc. 87 The *super-standing word 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 12 Those *superundations are the source of this redundant fertility

(*b*) Forming transitive vbs and related words of cognate meaning: †**Supera'ct** *v.*, to actuate or impel from above. **Superaffu'sion**. see quot. **Su percise** *v.* [after *circumcise*]. see quot. **Su-percolumnia'tion**, the erection of one order of columns upon another. †**Superde'vil** *v*, to set the Devil over. †**Supere dificate** *pa. pple*, built or founded *upon* something. †**Su'peredifica'tion**, building upon something; *concr.* a superstructure †**Supere dify** *v.*, to build upon a foundation; to erect as a superstructure (also *absol*). **Superfi'x** *v.*, to fix upon something else. †**Supergu'rgitate** *v.*, to cause to overflow. **Su perindue** *v.*, to put on as a garment, esp. over another. **Su perinscri'be** *v*, (*a*) to inscribe on the top or at the head, (*b*) to inscribe over another inscription. †**Su perinve'st** *v.*, to clothe as with an outer garment **Super-Je'suited** *ppl a*, ruled over by Jesuits. **Supersa'tanize** *v*, to set Satan over †**Superve'sted** *pa. pple.*, covered *with* a garment; also *transf.* Also occas in formations on a sb., as †**Superbody** *v*, to fit a 'body' upon

1655 PIERCE *God's Decrees* § 45 57 That they might not be betray'd into a yawning reliance upon their being *superacted to the working out of their salvation, he bids them work it out with fear and trembling 1658 PHILLIPS, **Superaffusion*, a shedding upon, a pouring on the top 1552 in J C Jeaffreson *Middx County Rec* (1886) I 8 A woman's kertyll of Russell worsted *superbodied with damaske 1784 *Charters* in *Ann Reg* 5/1 The men are all circumcised, or rather *supercised, as the operation consists in cutting off only a small piece of the foreskin, at the upper part. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* I 94/1 The writer objects—and so do we—to *super-columniation 1604 N D *3rd Pt Three Conv Eng* 279 They were indeuilled, *superdeuilled, and thorowdeuilled 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* (R. Wks (1876) 180 We may be *superedyfycate upon crysi. 1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* Pref B 2, If we distinguish not between Articles of faith and Jurisdiction, but account all those *super-edifications and furnitures, and ornaments to be equally the Foundation it selfe, there can bee no Church. 1624 F. WHITE *Repl Fisher* 48 In every building orderly framed, the foundation hath precedence, then followeth superedification, and lastly consummation 1638 E. RAYMOND *Answ Ch* 41 To this foundation of the Church is a progresse in the Superstruction, and in this superedification it will be needfull to observe these two things 1558 *Abst Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1896) II 58 Cuthbert can nocht haif closure at the sowth ende of his wast without he haif tollerance of the said Johne to *superedifie upone his gavile 1582 *N. T* (Rhem.) 1 Pet. II. 5 Vnto whom approching, a liuing stone, be ye also your selues superedified as it were liuing stones. 1640 BP HALL *Chr Moder* (Ward) 29/2 We must distinguish between truths necessary, and truths additional or accessory, truths fundamental, and truths superedified 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 124 So vigorous a construction of a little City, not super-edified upon an old bottom, but upstart and new-emergent from the ground 1774 J COLLIER in 'Joel Collier' (J. L. Bell) *Wks Vers* App 9 It was an Angel, and not a fiend, which Mr Wagner had *superfeared to that excellent piece of machinery. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II VI 32 Mammona doth not *supergurgitate any thing in my loculs 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I V 818 The Scripture oracles affirm that the earthly house of this Schenos shall be corrupted or dissolved, but the Schenos it self *supermdue or put on a house made with hands [2 Cor. V 2] 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XIII 27 We shall have our lost bodies again, to be supermdued upon these attenuated ones. 1820 I L. PEACOCK *Misc* Wks 1875 III 328 Nine books *superinscribed with their [*sc* the Muses'] nine names 1886 *Daily Tel* 23 Feb (Cassell) It was put into an envelope addressed to M Floquet, President of the Chamber, and superinscribed in another envelope to the Secretary-General of the Parliament 1883 DOWDEN *Devot* (ed 2) 340 They who have made lust use of their former dares, be *supernumbered with glory *a* 1628 F GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 111 Only to keep those humble religions souls free from oppression, in that *super-Jesuited sovereignty 1857 *Truths Cath Relig* (ed 4) 178 [I other's] assertion is that Zuinglius, and all who adhere to his doctrine, were instantaneously *supernaturalized' 1697 W. RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II 49 Stones that abide long in the bladder, are *supervested with divers crusts. 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos* 285 Supervested with an Artificial Dress, thrown over them by our Reflexion

b. with intransitive verbs and their derivatives. = Above (in *fig* sense), in a higher condition, relation, etc, in nonce-words, as *su per-ext st* vb., *-exi'stent* adj., *-si stent* adj. (after SUBSISTENT), *-subsi'sting* ppl adj.

1844 EMERSON *Exc., Poet* (1851) 177 The sea, the mountain ridge, Niagara, and every flower bed, preexist, or *superexist, in pre-cantauous 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 94 All that exists he regards as a 95 mbolical manifestation of the *super-existent *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 161 The spirit of man, the spirit subsistent, is deeper than both the body [and] the soul, and the Spirit descendent and *supersistent is higher than both 1618 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. 2 Names, in regard both of author & object divine; sometimes in the concrete; sometimes in the abstract; the first signifying his perfect subsistence; the other his *supersubsisting perfection

3. Prefixed to descriptive sbs with adj. force = Placed or situated above, over, or upon something; forming the upper part of (that which is denoted by the second element), higher, upper: as in L. *superāli ficium* a superstructure, *superficies* SURFACE, etc., mod.L. *supervestimentum* upper garment, e.g. *su per-cloth, -crust, -ether, -passage, -soil, -stage, -tower.* **Su per-hive**, a removable upper compartment of a bee-hive †**Su'perinve stiture**, an outer garment. **Su'per-mo xial, -mu llion**, a mullion in the tracery of the upper part of a window, hence **Super-mullioned** *a.*, furnished or constructed with super-mullions. †**Su per-plant**, a plant growing upon another plant, a parasite or epiphyte **Su'perve stment, -ve sture**, an outer garment †**Su'per-wri.ting**, writing on the top of other writing

1630 W. SCOT *Apol Narr* (1846) 29 A dead corps having his *supercloth upon him. 1902 A LANG *Hist Scot* II. x. 255 The Bishop of Dunkeld had allowed a corpse with a supercloth over it to be carried into a church 'in popish manner'. 1886 DANA *Man. Geol* (ed 3) 147 The series of rocks that makes up the earth's *supercrust—the only part which is within the range of direct investigation. 1876 GOLT *Divine Hist Genesis World* 483 I he true System of the World, shat is, the *Superæther, and utmost Circumference therof, and within that Concave Sphere, the Æther, [etc.]. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II 514 The cap or *super-hive may be removed once or twice during the summer, with from 20 to 40 lbs. of honey. 1756 HORNE *Disc.* xvii (1793) II 142 Clothed upon', with a *superinvestiture of the house from heaven, namely, the divine light [*Cor* v 2, 4] 1846 F A.

Paley *Man Gothic Archit* 184 The smaller tracery-bars, or *super-monials, divide the tracery into compartments. 1847 R. & J. A. Brandon *Anal. Goth. Archit* (1849) I 95 The upper part of the tracery is divided by *super-mullions and transoms. 1912 F. Bond *Cathedrals* 337 The supermullion is just beginning to find its way into the tracery (1349–1362). 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 325/1 We might employ the epithet *super-mullioned, as indicating that the upper divisions of the windows have mullions rising from the arches of the lower ones. 1890 *Archaeol. Jrnl.* XLVII. 92 With plain fenestrations of five foiled openings supermullioned 1893 H. M. Wilson *Irrigation Engineering* XII (1909) 285 Where the canal is at a lower level than the drainage channel, a *super passage is employed to carry the latter over the canal. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 356 We finde no *Super-Plant, that is a Formed Plant, but Misseltoe. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II vi 98 An arboreous excrescence, or rather superplant. 1814 *Imie's Telescope* (1822) 333 An unhealthy tree is never without these imperfect superplants [*sc.* mosses]. 1864 R. A. Arnold *Hist. Cotton Famine* 433 As the seams of coal are gotten, and the props are removed the *supersoil falls in. 1870 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 170/2 There are two kinds of soil, the *subsoil and the *sub. The former term is confined to the layer next the surface. 1906 *Athenæum* 10 Mar. 304/2 A *super-stage can be attached for examining transparent objects. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* July 104 Placing an octagonal super-tower, or 'lantern', on a square sub-tower. 1868 Marriott *Vest. Chr.* Introd. in p. xxi, The *super-vestment [of heathen priests] was either bordered (*praetexta*) with rich ornament, or wholly made of purple, [or] of scarlet. *Ibid.* II. p. viii, The *supervestiure the prevailing form of which was that of a large blanket, admitted of the greatest variety in arrangement. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 258 To bring *Rasae Tabulae*, clean Tables to every Author, is the advice of no small Philosopher. *Super writing (being scribling) maketh neither the old, nor the new legible.

b. *Anat.* (*a*) Designating the upper of two parts or members, superior: e.g. *supermaxilla* the upper maxilla or jaw (Dorland), *superpetrosal.* (*b*) Designating a part overlapping another, or formed by such overlapping: e.g. *superfissure, supergyre, supersulcus* (Dorland).

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* VIII 160/1 *Superfissures and subfissures. These terms are employed herein to designate the fissures which result from the formation of *supergyres and subgyres. The line of overlapping of a supergyre is a superfissure. A subfissure is one which is concealed by a supergyre. *Ibid.* 249/1 The *superpetrosal sinus starts from the cavernous.

c. *Anat.* Forming adjs. (with *super-* in adj. relation to the sb. or subst. phr. implied in the second element: cf. 1 b): (*a*) derivatives from sbs. in b, as *supermaxillary* (= pertaining to the upper jaw); (*b*) = situated in, or forming, the upper part of, e.g. *superalbal, -cerebellar, -cerebral, -dural* (see quots.).

1843 R. Dunn in *Jrnl. Ethnol. Soc.* (1856) IV 35 The *super-maxillary bones. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci.* VIII. 237/1 *Superdurals. These appear in part as direct continuations of the preceding [*sc.* medidural], and then are double. *Ibid.* 237/2 Veins of the Pia and Brain Substance. The *supercerebrals, passing to the longitudinal sinus. The supercerebral veins return the blood from the convexity as far as the Sylvian fissure, and from the median surface of the hemispheres as far as the *superfrontal fissure. *Ibid.* 238/1 The *supercerebellar vein empties into the main vein near its termination, or even directly into the sinus tentorialis. *Ibid.* 230/2 The *superalbals are commonly two small trunks that appear at the outer border of the cœle, opposite the body of the caudate. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.*, *Superalbal*, situated in the upper part of the white substance of the brain, as supralbal veins. *Ibid.*, **Superaural*, located in the upper part of the dura mater.

II. Above (in various figurative senses); higher in rank, quality, amount, or degree.

4. a. Prefixed to adjectives: = Above or beyond, more or higher than, above the range, scope, capacity, etc. of (what is denoted or expressed by the radical part), after eccl. L. *supercaelestialis* Super-essential, *supersubstantivus* supernatural; e.g. *su perange lic*, †*-ical* (= more than angelic, beyond that of an angel), *-earthly*, †*-elementary* (see Elementary 2), *-intellectual, -organic, -regal, secular, worldly.*

1804 *Doddridge's Wks.* V 166 *note*, Whether a *super-angelic spirit is capable of being 'reduced to the condition of an infant'. 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* VIII 470 The super-angelic glory of the Messiah. 1674 Brevint *Saul at Endor* 271 This is *Supernaturalical Love, in the year 1246 of his dates. 1690 Baxter *Kingd. Christ* II (1691) 23 So that Christ hath three Natures. 1 Divine. 2. Superangelical Created. 3 Humane. 1843 *Zoologist* I 36 The lion and the eagle are not invested with the *super animal bravery and magnanimity with which the older naturalists loved to clothe them. 1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 92 Ante such Superplatonicall Intelligence, or *Superaristotelicall intendiment. 1613 Jackson *Creed* V. xiv § 4 70 It were rather *supernaturificiall, than naturall and artificiall. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* July 60 Tolstoy pleaded that all great teachers commend the impossible, the *super-attainable ideal. 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* III 181 Instances in which dogs would seem to have been the mere instruments of a superhuman and *supercanine sagacity. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Glouc.* (1662) I 360 Some prevail *super-Canonical Ceremonies. 1627 Donne *Serm. Lady Danvers* 61 By which, that particular Church must bee *Super-Catholike and Super-vniuersall, aboue all the Churches in the world. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II iv 302 The notion of God as super-essential. Essence, superlative Divinitie, *supercausal cause. 1880 Le Conte *Light* 154 We find something superphysical and *superchemical. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Supra-decompositum foliumn*, a *Super decompound leaf when a petiole divided several times connects many leaflets, each part forming a decompound leaf. 1800 R. Hall *Elem. Bot.* 183 *Super-decompound more than doubly compound. 1890 J. Martineau *Seat Author Relig.* II ii. 214 Demons, driven off only by Messiah with his *superdemonic power. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm. Hosea* ii 19 (1634) 3 A strange and *super-devilish invention. 1782 J. Brown *View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* v (1796) 421 Can a man believe that the new nature formed by the Spirit of Christ is so very superdevilish? 1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 185 Whether they will pleade Diuine Law, that is, places of Scripture, or Sub diuine Law, which is interpretation of Fathers, or *super diuine law, which is Decretal of Popes. 1677 [see *supercausal* above]. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng. Lit.* 18th C. I v § 19 299 Necessity belongs to the super-divine sphere—if the phrase may be used. 1872 W. R. Greg *Enigmas of Life* v 238 Capable of being moved to exert their *super-earthly powers for the benefit of those who trust them. 1607 Walkington *Optic Glass* 4 Those who præfer, the regard of the body before the welfare of the *Super-elementary soule. *a* 1744 Bolingbroke *Auth. Matters Relig.* VI. Wks. 1754 IV. 292 Moral theology contains a *super-ethical doctrine, as some grave writers have ridiculously called it. 1913 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 496 The prelude of the superethical Gospel of Humanity. 1871 Merredith *H. Richmond* II 112 She would require *superfeminine power of decision. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV 433 The reason is *super-finite. 1887 F. R. Stockton *Borrowed Month*, etc. 200 One act of what might be termed *super-friendly kindness. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II ii, Swallows with animated chirpings, and activity almost *super-humdrine. 1890 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. 199 Such propriety of costume as shall satisfy the *superhistoric sense, to which the higher drama appeals. 1880 N. Smyth *Old Faiths in New Light* v (1882) 175 The creative Spirit that was in Christ is the *super-historical and divine principle of Christianity. 1660 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* i (1682) 90 Which he commanded them to behold with the Eye of *Supernatural Faith. 1794 J. Taylor *Pausanias' Descr. Greece* III 356 The gods are superintellectual natures. 1840 Gladstone *Ch. Princ.* 76 That primary super intellectual work. 1841 Newman *Tracts for Times* No. 90 § 8 61 The doctrine of a real *super-local presence in the Holy Sacrament. 1892 T. K. Cheyne *Origin & Relig. Contents Ps.* Introd. p. xxix, The imaginative Biblical symbols of *superlogical phenomena. 1869 Duke Argyll *Reign of Law* i. 20 I believe in the existence of miracles, we must believe in the *Supernatural. 1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 51 Altogether supernaturall, *supermathematicall, and true myracles. 1657 J. Goodwin *Triers Tried* 25 So should the grandure of their authority have been somewhat more competent and not so hyper-archepiscopall, so *super-metropolitan. 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* II xiv § 3 (1875) 3 Phœnena which, for want of a better word, we may term *super-organic. 1876 — *Princ. Sociol.* (1877) I. 3 The four Volumes, that have followed First Principles, have dealt with Organic Evolution. We have now to enter upon the remaining division—Superorganic Evolution. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 32 Such as are parallel and *Super-paramount to it. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 5 Parliamentary and *super-parliamentary key-craft. 1860 Emerson *Concd Life* vi (1861) 141 The nameless Thought, the nameless Power, the *superpersonal Heart. 1899 C. F. D'Arcy *Idealism & Theology* II 95 If the conception of personality is not adequate as a final description of Deity, then we must believe in God as ultimately superpersonal unity. 1588 *Superplatonical [see *supernaturalistical* above]. 1899 Baxter *Key Catch* xxxiii 207 Our new *superpretistical Brethren that degrade others that want their Ordination. 1885 A. Stewart *Twixt Ben Nevis & Glencoe* I. 7 This extraordinary and really *super-quadrupedal *nous* and intelligence. 1723 Waterland *and Lord Christ's Div.* xvi. Wks. 1823 III 348 You may consider him as King, and so you may present him with regal worship, or as King of kings, and then he will be *super-regal. 1869 O. Shipley *Prayerfully Absolution* 23 Under the elder Dispensation, the Prophet stood in an almost *super-sacerdotal position. 1881 Romanes in *Nature* 5 May 2/1 It matters not to science what views her individual cultivators may hold on *super scientific questions. *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 302 Let us celebrate this feast, not in a worldly but *super-secular manner. 1686 *Spec. & Virgines* 21 Her soul being endowed with a *super-seraphical activity, whereby she can render her self present to all her votaries. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Merlin* Wks. (Bohn) I. 466 Sparks of the *supersolar blaze. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Lett. fr. Dead* i. (1707) 163 Since he was got clear of his *Super-Tartarian Concern. 1627 *Superuniversal [see *supercatholic* above]. 1890 *Academy* 12 July 28/2, I heard it asserted that a scientific and natural aspect was impossible, but such an abnormally acute *super-visual perception is by no means impossible. 1789 J. Taylor *Proclus* II 385 Every god is super essential, *supervital, and super intellectual. 1785 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) I 86 Freedoms, not much calculated to the meridian of *super-worldly refinement. 1874 Dykes *Relat. Kingd. to World* 7 The effort to attain super-worldly purity.

(*b*) In corresponding advs., as *supera dequately, -artificially, -cathedrically, -diabolically.*

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II 422 The manufacturers affirm that agriculture is *superadequately, and therefore unfairly protected. 1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 35 Either supernaturally inspired, or *supertificially natural. 1869 E. W. Benson in A. C. Benson *Life* (1899) I vi. 262 Lincoln Cathedral (with its long ridge *super-cathedrically long..) is most grandest. 1782 J. Brown *View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* v. ii (1796) 350 So *superdiabolically wicked, as to sin because experienced grace doth abound.

b Prefixed to sbs., forming adjs. in the same sense as above: e.g. *supergraduate, -seaman, -standard.* **Super-head,** epithet of a quality of wool (see quot.).

1888 *Rep. Canton Confer. Missions* II 426 A *super-graduate course of training. 1839 *Compl. Grazier* (1846) IV ix 254 *Head* or *chief*, either because it is derived partly or chiefly from the head, or because it stands at the head of the inferior wools. **Super-head*—An advance upon the preceding kind, but the sorter not having yet arrived at the best part of the fleece. 1898 *Century Mag.* July 371 After almost *superseaman efforts, they reached the vessel. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Rush*, **Superstandard rush*, insurance on the life of one whose habits or heredity or the state of whose health increases his expectancy of life.

5. Prefixed to sbs., forming sbs. denoting something above, beyond, greater or higher than what is expressed by the radical part.

In some cases this use tends to blend with 6 b.

a. *gen.*, chiefly in nonce-words, as *su per-Christ, -Erastian, -septuagenarian.*

1890 *Fraser's Mag.* XLII 479 The adhesion of one noble lord to the Italian *Superchrist. 1721 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II 393 The *Super-Erastians, Hobbes, Selden, and other such writers. 1915 *Observer* 10 Oct. 7/3 As a *super-septuagenarian I am debarred from active participation.

b *Mus.* Designating a note next above some principal note, as Superdominant, Supertonic.

c. *Nat. Hist.* In classification, denoting a group or division next higher than, or including a number of, those denoted by the radical part, as *su per-family, -order, -species, -suborder.* So **Super-molecule,** *Chem.*, a complex molecule formed by the combination of molecules of different substances.

1899 G. H. Carpenter *Insects* III 155 Some naturalists . classing Pamerge and its allies as a sub-family of Nymphalidæ. Others, allowing them family rank, would group them together with the Nymphalidæ and other allied families into a *super-family. 1834 W. Prout *Chem.* 149 We suppose, that the two molecules of carbon are associated together into one symmetrical *super-molecule. 1899 G. H. Carpenter *Insects* IV. 164 Various groupings of these orders into larger divisions ('*super-orders' or 'sub-classes') have been proposed. 1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, **Superspecies*, a group of sub species or new species regarded as an entity. 1903 R. W. Shufeldt in *Amer. Nat.* Jan. 34 Order Sauriæ. *Supersuborder Archornithiformes. Suborder Archornithes. Family Archæopteridæ.

d. *Geom.* In geometry of more than three dimensions, designating a locus or figure having one more dimension than that denoted by the simple word: e.g. *su percube, -curve, -line, -solid, -surface.*

1873 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1896) IX 79 *note*, In 5 dimensional geometry we have space, surface, subsurface, supercurve, curve, and point-system, according as we have between the six coordinates 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 equations: and so when the equations are linear, we have space, plane, subplane, superline, line, and point. 1904 C. E. Benham in *Knowledge* Mar. 45/2 (*title*) The Super-Solid. Hints towards a Conception of the 4th Dimension. 1904 G. H. Bryan *ibid.* May 92/1 A much better idea of the regular character of the '*super cube' or 'eight cell', as it is called by most writers, and of its connection with four-dimensional space.

e. Prefixed to the name of a person, forming a vb. in sense 'to excel, surpass, or outdo (the person named) in his characteristic quality or action' (= Out- 22). *as su perCæsar. rare.*

1846 Landor *Imag. Conv., Jas I & Casaubon*, Even Cæsars are supercæsared by their tenants of the Vatican.

6 Prefixed to sbs. with adj. force: Higher in rank, quality, degree, or amount; of a higher kind or nature, superior.

a. With names of officials or persons in authority, forming titles designating one superior to the official denoted by the simple word, as in late or med. L. *supercoquus* head cook, *superjudex* chief judge, *supertexlos* chief weaver; e.g. *su per-arbiter, -attendant* (= Superintendent 2 b), *-doctor, -guæstor, -sovereign*, also in the names of the corresponding offices or functions, as *su per-sovereignty.*

1673 H. Stubbe *Further Justif. War Neth.* To Rdr. 13 To decide emergent differences a new expedient of Arbiters and *super arbiters was found out. 1550 Coverdale *Order Ch. Denmark in Treat. Sacrament* etc. E iij b, The *supertendent or chyefe curate commeth in to the pulpyt. 1675 Tully *Let. Baxter* 30 He had need to have a very competent measure of abilities himselfe, who is to give his verdict of anothers, even so farr as to make him his *super Doctor of the Chaire. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV 38 As long as Cajus Æmilius is *Super-Quæstor. 1645 Donne *Serm. 3 Apr.* 38 Where there is an inducing of a *super-Soueraigne, and a super-Supremacie, this is an vnderminning, a destroying of Foundations. 1627 — *Serm. 6 May* (1649) II 381 Those that fix a *super-Soveraignty in the people, or in a Presbytery.

b. with nouns of action or condition, etc.; e.g. *su per-agency, -canonization, -comprehension, -division, -good, -one, -organism, -proportion, -truth.*

This use tends to blend with 5: thus *supercomprehension* = higher comprehension, or comprehension above ordinary comprehension.

1891 *Century Dict.*, **Superagency*, a higher or superior agency. 1628 Donne *Serm.* xlvii. (1640) 476 This *supercanonization, (for, it is a Saint, but of a God). 1887 F. Winterton in *Mind* Apr. 268 Molina said: that God saw the future possible acts of man through His '*supercomprehension' of human nature. 1633 Ames *Fresh Suit agst Cerem.* II 174 The reason which he bringeth, is onely from the subdivision of true worship. But that doeth not hinder a *superdivision or æquidivision into common and special. *a* 1618 Fotherby *Atheom.* II x. § 3 (1622) 304 He is a *Super good, a *Super-truth, a *Super-one, as surpassing all other Bonitie, and Veritie, and Vnitie. *a* 1899 D. G. Brinton *Basis Soc Relat.* I. II (1902) 39 Many writers.. have spoken of the social unit, the group or the nation, as an 'organism'. Some have further defined it as a '*superorganism'. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* IX § 3 64 That velocity is the effect of the *superproportion of the Agent ouer a certaine medium, in respect of the proportion which an other Agent hath to the same medium.

6. In recent (chiefly nonce) formations after SUPERMAN, used to designate a person, animal, or thing which markedly surpasses all others, or the generality, of its class e g. *su per-brute*, *-critic*, *-dramatist*, *-goddess*, *-race*, *-tramp*, *-woman*; **Super-Dreadnought**, an all-big-gun ship with an armament superior to that of the Dreadnought class.
1903 *Westm Gaz* 19 Aug 2/1 The ideas which the super-dramatist would convey to a super-critic 1906 *Ibid.* 22 Jan 2/2 We muddle aged folk, Supermen and Superwomen, and 'Men-and-Women-in-the Street'. 1907 *Ibid* 24 Oct 6/3 Dr. F. W Andrewes read a paper on 'Medicine and Super-Medicine.' 1908 W H. DAVIES (*title*) The Autobiography of a Super-Tramp 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 23 Aug 2/2 The two super-*Dreadnoughts* which are to be added to the United States fleet 1910 *Ibid* 18 June 14/3 In general dimensions the super-' Dreadnought ' of to day is a battleship of from 500ft. b.p. to, say, 536ft over all, with a beam of 84ft. to 86ft, and with a draught of 29ft. 1911 R A FLETCHER *Warships* 324 The name ship has been so much improved upon in recent designs that she is as inferior to the last of the super-*Dreadnought* battleships as the displaced pre *Dreadnoughts* were to her 1911 *Contemp. Rev.* June *Lit. Suppl* 3 One is almost afraid to laugh when Spenser trents Elizabeth as a super goddess. 1912 E. UNDERHILL *Mysticism* I. VI 176 As the angel to the man, so was the dragon to the world of beasts, a creature of splendour and terror, a super-brute.

d *Mus.* = Next higher in pitch in SUPER-OCTAVE, q. v

7. Beyond in time, later; as in L *supervivēre* to outlive, SURVIVE, SURVIVE; † **Superla st** *v. trans.*, to last beyond, outlast
1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To his Booke* VII. 14 Nor thinke these Ages Shall live, and thou not superlast all times.

b. With prepositional force, in med.L *superannātus*, f *super annum* beyond a year: see SUPERANNATE, SUPERANNUATE

8. Before in time, prior to; as in SUPERLAPSARIAN; e g *super-creation* (used as adj.), decreed before the Creation.
a 1679 T GOODWIN *Of Election* I 1, The necessity of an election or super-creation grace, if either angels or men be certainly saved.

(*b*) So in nonce-vbs formed by Heylin after H. L'Estrange's use of SUPERANNUATE *v.* (sense 5), in reference to dating events (so much) too early.
1656 HEYLIN *Extraneus Vapulans* 102 We have here a super-semi annuating (a fine word of our Authors new fashion) in making Doctor Laud Bishop of Bathe and Wells, seven moneths at least before his time a superannuating in the great rout given to Tilly by the King of Sweden placed by our Author in the year 1630 whereas that battle was not fought till the year next following, a super-triennuating in placing the Synod of Dort in the year 1615, that Synod not being holden untill three years after, and if I do not finde a super-superannuating [*sic*] *read* super-sexannuating] (that is to say, a lapse of six years) either in the Pamphlet or the History, I am content, our Author shall enjoy. a publick triumph

III. In or to the highest or a very high degree; hence, in excess of what is usual, or of what ought to be; superabundant(ly); excessive(ly).

9. a Prefixed in advb. relation to adjs.: Exceedingly, very highly, extremely, supremely, extraordinarily; over-; as in late or med L. *superglorĭōsus* (Vulgate) exceedingly glorious, *superillustris* very illustrious (see *Superillustrious* below), *superlaudābilis* (Vulgate) greatly to be praised; e. g. *superactive* (= highly active), *-ceremonious* (= over-ceremonious), *-dainty*, *-glorious*, *-ingenious*, *-sufficient*, *-superabundant*, *-sweet*, *-zealous*. † **Superbe·nedict** [L *benedictus* blessed], supremely blessed. **Super-e·xtra**, applied to commodities, esp to a style of bookbinding, of the very best quality (cf. *extra super*, s v. SUPER *a.* 2)
Superfa·tted, **-fa·tty**, (of soap), containing an excess of fat, i.e. more than can combine with the alkali **Superfidel**, *nonce-wd.* [after *infidel*. cf. SEMI-FIDEL], believing too much. † **Superillu·strious**, honorific title of certain kings and other exalted personages; **Su perinena·rrable** [ad. late L. *superinēnarrābilis* (St. Augustine): see INENARRABLE], supremely indescribable. † **Su peromni·valent** [OMNIVALENT], supremely omnipotent. † **Superpa·ssing**, surpassing (in quot as *adv.*). † **Superpropo·rtioned**, of excessive proportions † **Supersu·fferable** [SUFFERABLE 1], extremely long-suffering
1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 87 Hee who is too slow may equally be quickened by him who is *superactive and vigorous 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* IX. 276 St Augustine prays 'Holy Trinity, *superadmirable Trinity, and superinenarrable, and superinscrutable, and superinaccessible, superincomprehensible 1880 W S GILBERT *Patience* II, An ultra-poetical, *super-æsthetical, out-of-the-way young man 1683 E HOOKER in Pordage *Mystic Div.* Pref Ep. 107 The only True, ever-adorabl and *super-benedict Trinune Deitie 1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 92 O my soveravne goodman, howe can your owne soverayne joye but shape a benigne answer to so benigne and *superbenigne a replye? 1601 in Farr *S P. Eliz* (1845) II 431 The *superblessed Trinity. 1639 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* IV. XXIII 625 Superstitious and *Super ceremonious Prelates. 1833 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Produce. Mod. Art*, Those high aspirations of a *super-chivalrous gallantry 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 687 By our Critickes good leave (who presuming so much of their great wits are *supercritticall). 1661 GAUDEN *Consid Liturgy* 25 These supercritical censors 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 105 Eighthly, (according to the *super-curious) that the Knife, with which the Sallet Herbs are cut be of Silver 1596 SHAKE *Tam Shr* II I. 289 Kate of Kate hall, my *super-dainttie Kate 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 134 Her *super-delicate bastard daughter ceremonious dissembling Italy 1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest* II xliv 220 Some people there are, of super-delicate digestions 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* B2 IV b, Spare me, o *super dommering Elfe. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* II 17 His dress will be more gaudy and *super-elegant 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 163 Mercury the most nimble, and *superelegant God 1860 B HARTE *My Other Self* in *Fiddletown*, etc (1873) 121 Looking in her eyes, and carrying on a conversation in their superelegant language 1699 R L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Colloq* (1725) 275 But a Man should rather die, than violate so *super-Evangelical a Rule. 1619 W SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 225 To attaine the vtmost *superexcedent end (*sc* eternal happiness) 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett.* II 212 Who would be content to put up with the second best, instead of ordering at once their *super extra double-superfine? 1833 *J R Smith's Catal Bks* May 4/2 New and very elegant calf super extra 1891 C. L. FIELD *Patent Specif* No 21438 An Improved Manufacture of *superfatted Soap 1892 *Jrnl Soc Chem Industry* 31 May 446/1 This improvement in the manufacture of superfatted soaps consists in adding to soap, made by the cold process, milk, cream, or butter in such quantities that any alkali in excess is saturated and an excess of cream is left 1834 *Super-fidel [see SEMI-FIDEL]. 1550 R HUTCHINSON *Image of God* XX (1560) 100 b, I wil shew that theire be three sons in ye *superglorioune deitie 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVIII XCIX, His superglorious most refined Nature 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 102 *Superhappy Creatures, that haue illuminate vnderstanding 1579 SPENSER *Lett. to Harvey* Poet Wks (1912) 638/2 With the *superharte Commendations, and Recommendations to your selfe, and all my friendes. 1630 tr *Camden's Hist. Eliz* IV. 154 Amongst the kings which they termed *Superillustrious, the King of England was accompted the third, and the Spaniard the fourth 1633 LD WARISTON *Diary* (S H S) 31 Gods *superincomprehensible goodnes, tyndines, and merciful tendernes to me. 1879 *Supernaturality* *Supersensible above by 1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V 65 That abundant and *superingenious clarke Erasmus. 1885 HUXLEY in L Huxley *Life & Lett* (1900) II. VI 95, I shall be curious to see what defence the superingenious Premier has to offer for himself in Parliament 1628 I ELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] LXXIX, 229 It were a *superinsanated folly, to struggle with a Power, which cannot be encountended with 1665 GADBURY *London's Delve Predicted* v 28 It is an Argument of super insanated folly. 1661 J DAVIES *Civil Warres* 109 He applies to the faithful Montrose . . a *super-loyal soul 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* V VI, Thou *superlunaticall hypocrite 1787 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) II XXX 208 To all these *super marvellous narrations, the mvinsible answer to loose lips 1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 78 Out of Aggrippaes *supernotable fourthe booke 1650 B *Discoliminium* 18 They are dextrously pragmatick *Super-officious. 1602 J DAVIES *Mirum in Modum* Wks. (Grosart) I. 22/2 God by powre, *super-omnivalent 1608 J. DAV *Law Trickes* I, i, Thanks—*superpassing good! 1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispach't* 648 He excepts against the super proportion'd multitude of members out of some provinces, and 1689 *Parliament lawfull Parliament had 1708 TUCKER *I t Nat* (1834) I 460 Sentimental *super-refined ladies. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Oct 3/2 The distinction is, perhaps, super refined 1887 LECKY *Hist Eng* VI. XXIII. 299 The combination of mean action and *supersaintly profession. 1633 FORD *Broken H* IV II, 'Tis wonderful, 'Tis *super-singular, not to be match'd 1696 *Ariel, Hamilton* 36 Such a small piece of Philosophy. 1844 HOOD *Forge* I. 70 Walking, leaping, striding along, As none can do but the *super strong. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (ROXB) 150 Alle this thold thow Jhū in paciens *supersuffrable. 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* I 3 The foolish pamphlets are a *supersufficient testimony 1864 DE MANCH *Crt & Soc Lits to Anne* I. XIV 280 Superabundant pride born of *superwealth 1871 W G WARD *Wards Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II. 258 All men have access to *super-superabundant evidence for the truth of Theism 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. III (1862) 518 A most *super-superior gall 1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* I 8 Whatsoever is *supersupreme, or highest in all degrees of perfection. 1593 BRETON *Phoenix Nest* Wks. (Grosart) I 4/1 Sundrie flowres so *super sweete of smell 1592 G HARVEY *Lett* 11 Those Miracle, which some round liberality, and thy *super thankfull minde, would hugelie enable thee to worke 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* XXIII. (Bohn) 290 A series of *super tragic starts, pauses, screams. 1649 PRYNNE *Vind Lib Eng* 13 More then Regall, . . *Super transcendent Arbitrary power. 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVI. 66/2 This 'super-virulent' character [of bacillus-cultures]. 1627 DONNE *Serm Easter Day* (1640) 217 A *super zealous, an over-vehement animosity.

(*b*) In corresponding adverbs, as † *superefflu-ently*, *-infinitely*, *-superabundantly*.
a 1711 KEN *Sion Poet. Wks* 1721 III 380 O may kind Heav'n on good Macario's Head Grace and Truth *super-effluently shed 1628 DONNE *Serm* 15 *Apr* (1640) 565 We were still short of numbring the benefits of God, as God, But then, of God in Christ, infinitely, *Super-infinitely short 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Aug. 12/1 A prize in books, *super-magnificently bound 1607 *Barley-Breake* (1877) 9 A little tilt Whereunto *super-solemnly they goe. 1871 W G WARD *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II 256 Evidence *super-superabundantly sufficient. *a* 1665 J GOODWIN *Being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 125 The things promised are as above measure desirable and *super-transcendently glorious

b. Prefixed to verbs or participles (with derivatives), in same senses as in a: as in late L. *superabundāre* to SUPERABOUND, *superefflŭere* (in the same sense), *superextendĕre* to stretch excessively, *superincendĕre* to inflame greatly; e.g *su peracc·umulate* (= to accumulate beyond measure), *-exceed*, *-extol*, *-please*, *-praise*, *-reward* vbs.; *su per-acc·ulated* (= acidulated to excess), *-civilized*, *elated*, *-excited*, *-faced* (FACED *ppl. a*[2] 2), *-peopled* pples. and ppl. adjs.; sometimes = 'more than', as in *su pernew tralsted*, *su persa·tisfy* **Su percool** *v trans*, to cool (a liquid) below its freezing-point without solidifying it. **Supero sculate** *v.*, *Geom*, *trans.* to osculate at more coincident points than usually suffice for determining the locus; so **Su perosculation**
a 1709 ATKYNS *Parl & Polit Tracts* (1734) 215 A smart Epistle, wherein he does cry out upon the Pope, for that the Pope's Bulls did *superaccumulate (as he terms it) the Words (*Non obstante*) 1828 32 WEBSTER, *Superaciculated 1865 E. S FFOULKES *Christ Div* 2 The New World is becoming super-peopled and *super-civilised 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 174 Suppose the Archbishop of Canterbury . . with his own *super consecrated hands, washing the feet of a dozen of the inhabitants. 1907 *Jrnl Phys Chem.* XI 425 The freezing point curve had been determined and there is considerable evidence of the effects of *supercooling 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 231 Through the too intensive stretching of the already *super elated strings of their imagination 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* Ded, Being confident of your most gratious benignitie and *super-exceeding grace. 1635 Haywood *Hierarchy* 78 This great Nature Naturant Which All things Holds, *super-exceedes, Sustaines. *a* 1665 J GOODWIN *being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 109 Those degrees of [righteousness and holiness] which in persons highly qualified with them do super exceed that measure or degree of them which are found in Christians of a lower pitch and stature. 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* XXXIII, A brain *super excited by the fumes of a wine 1698 LORIMER *Gotham's Duel* VI 83 It was necessary that the Decrees should be *superextended, (that is should be enlarged above what they were before) 1865 PUSEY *Eiren* 369 Who *superextol reason and its discoveries 1894 C VICKERMAN *Woollen Spinning* X. 243 In addition to a *super-faced cloth an immeasurably superior class of tweeds could be produced. 1822-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V. 12 The stoutest tree, if *superfructified, is impatient for bearing fruit the next year 1881 HARTSHILL *Floating Matter Air* 90 The same infusions slightly *supernaturalized by caustic potash 1891 *Century Dict* S V, A conic having six consecutive points in common with a cubic is said to *superosculate it. 1902 *Science* 18 Apr 625/2 On the *Superosculation of Surfaces. 1632 B JONSON *Magn. Lady* Induct, He is confident it shall *super-please judicious Spectators 1590 SPENSER *Muiopotmos* 111 To vew the wood nymphs and *superpraise my parts 1622 BACON *Let to Jas I* in Spedding *Lett & Life* (1874) VII 383 They were from time to time far above my merit over and *super-rewarded by your Majesty's benefits. 1853 MRS. GORE *Dean's Dau* II x. 253 The wife and nurse of a *superthreumatised D D 1629 DONNE *Serm 22 Nov.* (1649) II. 417 To merit, and overmerit, To satisfie, and *super-satisfie the justice of God 1818 T. L PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* X, Life is a shuttlecock betweet two battledores, flying from point to point on the feathers of a *super-sublimated head 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosmos* Pref, Wks (Grosart) I. 17/1 These *super-supererogating Workes 1832 L HUNT *Reds Bacchus in Tuscany* 139, I love my wine iced through and through, If I will have it . *Superultrafrostified

10. Prefixed with adjectival force to abstract sbs.: Very great, or too great, surpassing, excessive, extreme; after late L. *superabundantia* SUPERABUNDANCE; e. g. *superacti vity*, *-conformity* (= overpreciseness in conforming to ecclesiastical rules), *-effluence*, *-exiguity*, *-infirmity*, *-treason*, *-vexation*; hence occas. agent-nouns, as *su perconformist*, *-individualist* **Su perintromi ssion** *Sc. Law*, intromission beyond one's legal rights.
1553 BRADFORD *Serm Repentance* (1574) C iij, Workes of supererogation (=ea *superabomination). 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* July 328 A *superactivity of nutrition. 1638 LD WARISTON *Diary* (S. H. S.) 82 Knowing what the super-affluence of his blessings 1880 *Academy* 28 Feb. 153/3 Its superaffluence of splendour 1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 575/2 The *super-civilization of Europe. 1684 BAXTER *Par Congreg* 22 The writings of *superconformists and subverters, or changers of the church government. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* I. XIII 123 Either to a peevish nonconformity, or to a pragmatick *super-conformity 1711 *Amy Nat Sonl* Concl 463 His liberall *supereffluence of Being vpon me 1660 HAMMOND Χαρις και Ειρηνη 41 That the superaffluence of Grace may be resisted. *a* 1721 KEN *Lett* Wks. (1838) 39, I beseech God to give you a super effluence of his H Spirit. 1896 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* VI. § 5. 369 The *superexcitation of the devotional faculty 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* XXXVIII 47 The *super-exiguity of this farinaceous Seed of Wort. 1841 HACKETT *Sp. Pow't* in Plums *Life* (1849) 176 The *superexquisiteness of the music. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol.* XXVI, The system of animal destruction ought always to be considered in strict connexion with another property of animal nature, viz *superfecundity. *a* 1835 F W HOPE in Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II XX 334 A Superintending Power which ordains checks and counterchecks to remedy the superfecundity of the insect world 1912 *Legal Rev* Mar 58 Mystical and *super intellectual. *Ibid*, The art of world forsakers and hermits, of *super individualists. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 375 b, Is this the superabundance of your eloquence? or *supernfirmity of your slippery brayne? 1678 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I. 1 The Ordinary found the pursuer could not reply on *superintromission, unless she had taken a dative *ad omissa*. *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* III. IX. 59 Where an executor confirmed, intermeddles with subjects not given up by him in inventory, after being cited by a creditor, such superintromission makes him liable as a vitious intromitter. 1871 J BROWN *Lett, to Lady Minto* 31 Dec. (1907) 208 There are too many big words and hints of *superknowledge. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. 1905 III 186 Not the dimunitiuest nooke or creuise of them but is partirent of the like *superofficiousness. 1862 HERBERT *Body of Div* I 327 They can do works of supererogation, therefore they may challenge . a *superperfection to themselves. 1670

[Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 164 What we experiment here is ot the weight of the Air properly, but the *super ponderancy or over weight of it 1805 Eugenia di Acton *Nuns of Desert* I. 25 People being in those times more superstitious than in our present day of *super refinement 1654 Layton *Picas. Notes* III xii 157 In case of extreme calamity, and *supersufficiency 1871 W G Ward *Ir. Politics Irism* (1884) II 259 The *super-superabundance of evidence 1651 Cleveland *Scots Apostasy* 19 The infamie this *super treason brings 1598 T. Johnson *Hospit. of Vertues* d Interm 56 Not teach them to speake Plaies, and Actables of false newes to the *superexcesse of Towne and ountrey

b. (Chiefly *Phys* and *Path*) Denoting processes or conditions in excess of the normal, as in nod L *superfētātio* SUPERFETATION, *supernutritio* xcessive nutrition, e.g *su peralkali nity, fecunda on, -irritation, -salinity, -secretion* **† Su perlia tion.** excessive growth of foliage.

c 1865 *J Wylde sCirc Sci* I 151/1 The *super alkalinity the bath 1822-7 (Good *Study Med* (1829) V 129 The perfect emission proceeding from *super erection or priism 1855 Dungison *Med Lex*, *Superfœcundation, e *Superfœtation* 1901 Dorland *Med Dict*, *Superinfiltration*, the successive foundation of two ova formed the same menstrual period 1857 Dungison *Med Lex*, *superphrination*, Hyperinosis *a* 1682 Sir T Browne *racts* (1683) 76 The Disease of φυλλομανία, ἐμφυλλίασμον, *superfoliation, mentioned by Theophrastus, whereby e fructifying Juice is starved by the excess of Leaves 1912 T G Thomas *Dis Women* (ed 3) 351 *Superfœtation can even be confounded with no other condition than undeloped uterus 1890 Billings *Nat. Med Dict*, *Superfetation*, excessive secretion of milk 1648 Baillie *Let W Spang* 26 June, I was forced to keep my chamber n days with a dangerous *superpurgation. 1751 Stack in *ul Trans* XLVII 273 That two doses might cause a perpurgation 1845 Broonek *Veterinary Art* (1850) 58 perpurgation from actual inflammation is extremely danrous 1882 J C Burkett (*title*) *Super-salinity of the lood 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xx 233, I often minish *supersecretion from the lungs by strong hydraogue cathartics.

II. In prepositional relation with the notional element, as in late L. *supernumerārius*, that is *per numerum* beyond the (normal) number,

SUPERNUMERARY

2. *Chem.* †**a** Prenxed to vbs, pa pples, and ignate nouns of action, denoting a high proporon of the ingredient indicated by the radical ement, e g. *su perazota tion* (= the condition of ing highly charged with nitrogen), *-carbonate* , *-carburetted, -oxidated, -oxygenated, -oxynation, -phlogisticated*

1783 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 405 By *superlogisticating iron with nitrous air 1789 *Ibid* LXXIX 9 What we have called the phlogistication of them, ought her to have been called their *super phlogistication 1793 Dobbs *Calculus* p v, I say extemporaneous way to *Su rcarbonate alkali to a certain degree 1794 Hutton *ndon Night*, etc. 297 The *super oxigenated marine acid 96 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 285 A peculiar tallic substance, which was liable by *superoxygena n to be converted into a metallic acid 1799 Mushet in *al Mag* IV 381 *note*, When superoxigenated crude n is run from the furnace, it is frequently covered with curf, which is found to be a coating of plumbago 1799 *onthly Rev* XXX 498 Water with the addition of about e-fourth part of the *super oxydated acid 1802 *Edin v* I 243 Their grand energy in a word depends upon eal *superazotation 1816 S. Parkes *Chem. Catech* IX 7) 257 *note*, A gas called * super carburetted hydrogen I also olefiant gas *Ibid* 2 5 *note*, Sulphuretted hydrogen capable of combining with an additional portion of sulur, forming a compound which may be called *superphuretted hydrogen 1829 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* xxiii (Useful Knowl Soc) Super oxygenated muriate of potash

b In names of compounds, indicating that the gredient denoted by the radical is in the highest oportion e g. *superacetate* (= a salt containing the ghest proportion of acetic acid), *superoxide* (= roxide), †*supersulphuret* (= a binary compound containing the highest proportion of sulphur, persulphide) Now surviving in the names of rtain salts used in manufactures or the arts, e. g.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

1839 see Sub 21]

1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 44 *Super late of potash 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 2) II 3.6 uperarsenate of potash. *Ibid* 616 *Super-sulphate of mina and potash 1812 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* 18) 555 The dose of *superacetate of lead 1812 Sir H vy *Chem Tables* 383 Under *sulphuret of tin, or the ipersulphuret is made by heating together the peroxide tin and sulphur 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* 296 *Super tartrate of potass 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* 226 The neutral malate of lime may be obtained by ling lime water to a solution of the *super malate 1843 *ury Cyc* XXVII 452/2 Malate of lime and supertate of lime (in the juice of the grape) 1847 Webster, *super oxyd*, an oxyd containing more equivalents of oxygen in of the base with which it is combined; a hyperoxyd 53 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* 52 Deutoxide (binoxide, roxide, or superoxide) of manganese 1891 *Science Gossip* XVII 32 The colour is fixed by a mordant of alumina and ide of tin, and the colour is intensified by super tartrate potash

IV Expressing addition

3. In advb. or adj relation to a vb., sb, or j.: Over and above, in addition, additional.ly), trs; as in (late) L *superaddĕre* to add over and ove, **Superadd**, *supercrōgāre* to spend over and above, **Supererogate**, *superfēlāre* to conceive again while already with young, *superōnināre* to give an additional name to, **Surname**, *superordināre* to appoint in addition; (late or med.) L. *superaugmentum* further increase, *superindictio* [see Indiction 2], *supernōmen* **Surname**, *supraplus* Surplus e g **† *superassume, -elect, -illustrate, -ordain* vbs., *super-accession, -conception, -dying*, † *-grafting, -illustration, injustice, -ornament, -sanction, -straining, stuff* sbs and vbl. sbs., † *supernecessary* adj. **† Su peradve nient** *a*, coming upon or after something as an addition. **† Superbibe** *v* [late L. *superbibĕre*] *trans.*, to drink in addition **Supercalender** *v trans.*, to subject (paper) to additional calendering, so as to produce a highly glazed surface, chiefly in ppl. adj. and vbl. sb., hence **Supercalender** *sb*, a roller used for supercalendering. **Su perfenda tion, Su perinfenda tion**, creation of a new feudal estate out of one already established. **Su perinstalla tion**, installation into an office or dignity already held by another (cf Superinstitution) **Su per-tax** *sb*, an additional duty of income tax levied upon incomes above a certain value

1701 Norris *Ideal World* I vii 410 One is conceived as a *super accession to the other 1698 — *Treat Set Subj* 392 The Divine Light ... *supernecessary to the Natural Light 1647 H More *Song of Soul* Notes *Wks* I/1 By the powerfull appulse of some *superadvenient form 1664 — *Myst Iniq* xv 77 Which will again be hugely increased by another *superadvenient Incertainty 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 150 Upon meats taken again, let there be assumed a draught of ordinarie Beere, and then with, or 1 hile meet *super s umed 1691 Sinclair *Def to the Vindi Mooth* in D Ogilby *Life* (1822) II 81, I sometimes eat bread and butter in a morning, and *superbibe my second dish of coffee after it 1888 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/2 The choice *super-calendered paper with which the American magazines have made us familiar 1902 *Inspl. Brit* XXXII 6/1 Super calendered paper, which is still largely used for the printing of ordinary illustrated *matter* (ed 11) XX 734/2 For the better class or very highly glazed papers a subsequent glazing process is required, this is effected by sheet or plate glazing and by *super-calendering or web-glazing The *super calender is used to imitate the plate-glazed surface 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xvii 150 In those *superconceptions where one childe was like the father, the other like the adulterer. 1855 Dunglison *Med Lex* s v *Superfetation*, Twin cases may be of this kind of superconception 1627 Donne *Serm Lady Danvers* 159 When there was a *Super dying a death upon the death, a Spirituall death after the bodily *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 362 How can you *super elect and set up antisheriffs to oust them before their title is tried? 1862 Donne *Serm* 25 *Dec* (1640) 44 That God would *super endow him with parts, and faculties, fit for that service 1861 Mainp *Anc Law* iv (1870) 107 To mount up, through narrowing circles of *super feudation, till we approximate to the apex of the system 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 4 *super-grafting, or the ingrafting of Grafting, for the inlargement, and melioration of Fruit 1629 Donne *Serm, Acts* i 11 *fit* 6, 7 (1640) 496 At thy death thou shalt be *super-illustrated, with a Meridionall light *a* 1632 — *2nd Serm Cor* i 26 (1634) 43 Those *super-illustrations, which the blessed shall have in Glorie 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxvi (1787) III 455 The provincials, oppressed by the accumulated weight of indictions and *supindictions *a* 1626 Bacon *Consid Warre w Spaine* (1629) 5 The Banishing whereof was a meere Excursion of the first Wrong, and a *Super Injustice 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xi 285 Such a *superinstallation seems an unlawfull bigamy, marrying two husbands at the same time unto the Church 1850 Goldwood *Assur to Gifford* 32 Christ pronounceth them accursed that add or *superordeyne any thing to his words 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) I 114 The *super-Ornaments of the Mind were not necessary 1657 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 407 The frequent *super sanction of Magna Charta 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 128 In the Straining of a string, the further it is strained, the lesse *superstraining goeth to a Note 1792 D Lloyd *Voy Life* III. 51 If you in works of merit prove too light, they'll add their *super stuff into the scale 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 5 July 2/2 The powers that would be necessary to obtain a full disclosure of Income under a system of *super tax 1908 *Daily Chron* 23 Nov 1/6 A graduated super tax on incomes over £5,000 a year 1905 *Ibid* 23 June 5/7 Only those *supervalues would be taxed which are due to the growth of a town [etc.].

†**14** *Math* In adjs denoting ratios expressible by unity (or some other integer) with some number of aliquot parts over; as in late L. *superdimidius* (= *numerus* number) 'that is a half more', i. e 1½, denoting a ratio of 3 . 2, *supertertius* 'that is a third over', i. e $1\frac{1}{3} = 4 . 3$, *supersesquialter* 'that is 1½ over', i. e. $2\frac{1}{2} = 5 . 2$, also, with less precise indication of the denominator of the fraction, after *superpartiens* SUPERPARTIENT (cf *superpartecularis* SUPERPARTICULAR), *superbipartiens* 'that is two parts over', i. e $1\frac{2}{3} = 5 . 3$, *superquadripartiens*, 'that is four parts over', i. e. $1\frac{4}{5} = 9 : 5$. *Obs.*

[1570 Billingsley *Euclid* v 127 b, If the antecedent containe aboue the consequent two partes, it is called *Superbipartiens*, as 7. to 5 If 3 purtes *Supertripartiens* as 7. to 4.] 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), Superbipartient number *Ibid*, Supertripartient number *a* 1656 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 180 As 8 to 3 is $2\frac{2}{3}$ therefore this proportion is named Duple superbitertial 1709-89 W Mandey *Syst Math., Arith* 36 Proportion Superpartient, is the Habitude of a greater Number to a lesser, when the greater contains the lesser once, and moreover some Aliquot parts. The Denominators of it are, 1½, Superbipartient, 1⅔, Supertripartient 1⅘, Superquadripartient, etc ad Infinitum 1737 H. Manwaring *Stichology* 16 Supertertian Ratio is, when the Arsis and Thesis is as 4 to 3 or 3 to 4

15 Upon something of the same kind, in a secondary relation, secondary, secondarily: e g *supercommentary* (= a commentary on a commentary), *-commentator*, † *consequency* (= a consequence of a consequence), *-heresy, parasite, -parasitic* (= Hyperparasite, -itic), *-reflection, -reformation, super-crown* vb

1876 Schiller Szinessy *Catal Hebr MSS* 1 7 This *supercommentary has been printed twice *Ibid* 130 Our author as well as other *supercommentators commented on the short commentary 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii 9 Not attaining the deuteroscopy, or second intention of the words, they became to omit their *superconsequencies, conferencies, figures, or tropologies 1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 18 (1901) Crowned with his [sc. Job's] patience, which is *supercrowned with everlasting blessednesse 1846 *Penny Philol Soc* III 14 This principle of *super formation 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 8 Even in Doctrines heretical there will be *super-heresies 1891 *Century Dict*, *Superparasite ... had become parasitic upon the parasite The most curious part of this *super parasitic history is [etc.] 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 941 There be three Kindes of Reflexions of Sounds; A Reflexion Concurrent, A Reflexion Recurrent, which we call Echo. And a *Super reflexion, or an Iteration of an Echo 1622 Donne *Serm Easter-Monday* (1660) III 372 We shall not need any such re-Reformation, or *super-Reformation 1670 Walton *Lives* iii 185 Men of the slightest Learning, and the most ignorant of the Common People were mad for a new, or, Super, or Re reformation of Religion

V †**16.** Representing Gr ὑπερ-, ἐπι-, in nonce-renderings of words in the N T *super exportulate* = Gr ὑπερεντυγχάνειν to intercede on behalf of, *super introduction* = Gr ἐπεισαγωγή a bringing in besides. *Obs* See also Supersubstantial I

1647 Trail *Comm Rom* viii 26 The Spirit doth super expostulate for us *Ibid. Heb* vii 19 The Law is a superintroduction to Christ our hope

Superable (sū·pərăbl), *a* [ad L. *superābilis*, f. *superāre* see Superate and -able Cf Ob *superable*, It. *superabile*, etc] Capable of being overcome or vanquished, surmountable the opposite of *insuperable*

1609 Holiday *Juvenal* (1822) 104 If he be superable by money 1685 Boyle *Inq Notion Nat* 257 I must take leave to complain of the scarce superable Difficulty of the Task 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 126 P 9 Antipathies are generally superable by a single effort 1815 J Ebb in *Corr Knox & Jebb* (1834) II 208 Nothing fairly superable should prevent my forthwith obeying the welcome summons to B——— 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 129 If the physician must be on his guard not to be put off from urging change of scene or places of cure, by protestations of hindrances which in health would have been superable enough

Hence **Su perabi lity, Su perableness**, the quality of being superable, **Su perably** *adv*, so as to be superable.

1727 Bailey (vol II), Superableness 1818 Todd, *Superably*, so as may be overcome. 1889 *Chr. Union* (N Y) 10 Jan, The superability of all obstacles

Superabound (sūpərăbound), *v* Also 5 **-habounde, 7 suprabound** [ad. late L. *superabundāre* see Super- 9 b and Abound *v* Cf. obs F. *superabonder* (Du., F *surabonder*), It *soprabondare*, Sp *sobreabundar*, Pg *sobreabundar*, *superabundar*]

1. *intr* To abound beyond something else, to be more abundant (Always with allusion to *Rom* v. 20)

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 155 Wher wrabydly Synne regnyd grace doth superhabounde 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 140 What shame is this, that where grace doth abounde, sinne shoulde so suprabound? 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 175 If the Mercy, Favour, and Blessing of Almighty God, had not superabounded 1749 Hartley *Observ Man* II i 15 Though Disorder, Pain, and Death do very much abound, yet Beauty, Order, Pleasure, Life, and Happiness, seem to superabound. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 219 An apparent paradox—If grace superabounds over sin, why should we not continue in sin? 1907 *Month* Nov 535 Where distress abounds devotedness will superabound

† b *trans* To abound beyond, be more abundant than, exceed greatly *Obs rare.*

a 1670 Hackett *Cent Serm* (1675) 149 Nothing was defective in him, but did exceedingly super abound all which could be required in any Priest or Prophet

2. *intr* To abound excessively; to be very, or too, abundant

c 1520 Nisbet *N T* 1 Tim 1 14 The grace of our Lord superabounded 1548 *Hoyel* our † habounde), with faith and love that is in Crist Jesu 1590 Sir J *Perrot's Dial* 1 ying and dissembling are most rife, but especially it doth overflow and superabound in shopkeepers and serfants 1623 T Scot *Tongue Combat* 89 This Sect doth superabound with pouts 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 221 Whatsoever doth superabound, issueth out of a full breast 1827 Stuart *Planter's Guide* (1828) 461 Though no fermentation can take place without moisture, yet moisture may superabound 1834 Mr Martineau *Moral* II 50 The capitalists do not need to combine when labour superabounds

b with *in* or *with*. To abound excessively in, to possess or contain in great abundance

1632 Sir T. Hawkins tr *Matheus's Unhappy Prosp* 12

ypt, superabounded in pratteling, and artificyes to inmiate gouernors. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) Cony He also superabounds with Scales *Ibid* 25 y [sea tortoises] superabound in eggs 1749 Hartley *erv Man* II II 101 We do not find that forged or false ounts of Things superabound in Particularities 1802 Lavoir in *Monthly Mag* XIII 10 The English guage superabounds with hissings 1864 Burton *Scot* I III 129 To supply the country with that commodity which it superabounded

ence **Superabounding** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

60–1 *First Bk Discipl Ch Scot* in *Knox's Hist* (1848) 186 Yit for ane uniformitie to be keipit, we have thocht e to adde this is superabounding 1594 Carew *Huarte's am Wits* (1616) 65 How many differences of wits grow meanes of the superabounding of each of these three lunes 1598 Dr tony *Jacke Newb* I (1630) B j b, Maidens lenesse proceedes of vaine fancies, but old womens ousie of superabounding loue 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 193 The superabounding grace of God 1757 J Edwards *g Sin* II iv § 1 That superabounding of grace. 1883 *erican* VII 20 Nor are we so superabounding in capital [sic] 1884 J Parker *Apost Life* II 197 A superanding religious spirit and activity

uperabundance (sūpərəbə'ndăns) Also **-habundance**, 6 **-haboundance**, 6–7 **oundance**. [ad late L *superabundantia*, f s pple. of *superabundāre* to Superabound see ce Cf. obs F *superabondance* (Or , F *sur-*)]

The quality of being superabundant, the fact condition of superabounding, excessive abunce or plentifulness, redundance

32–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 37 Puttenge signes þer ede obeli, to betokyn superhabundance 1526 *Pilgr f* (W de W 1531) 263 b, Superhaboundaunce or lacke of e humour, whiche disordereth the body 1593 Nashe *rist's T* Wks 1904 II 124 It is the superaboundance of e that makes Atheists 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist rth* v (1723) 160 The luxury and super-abundance of the ductions of the Earth 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's t Indies* II 3 The superabundance of population in uds 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* I (1833) 7 The task of ction is rendered extremely difficult, by the superabund- e of materials 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 225 Such shall he abundance and superabundance of blessing, that it l be as though the hills dissolved themselves in the rich ams which they poured down

That which superabounds, a superabundant antity or amount, a surplus (*of* something)

1410 Hoccleve *Min Poems* in *De Reg Princ* (1897) 6, I pray you Of youre mesure superhabundance, As untith me of almesse some pietaunce. 1576 Newton *ture's Complex* (1633) 77 That the stomacke be not over ed and charged with superabundance or excesse. 1603 land *Plutarch's Mor* 59 For a man to adorne another n excellent ornament proceeding from a superabundance it were) of glorie and honor which is in himselfe 1785 ls *Irish Inland Navr* II v, My suggestion is, to vey such er abundance of the productions and manufactures of one ntry to another 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser I (1859) I A her should desire to give her children a superabundance nthusiasm. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* I 219/2 To ice it of its super abundance of water

Superabu'ndancy. *Obs* [ad late L *erabundantia* see prec. and -ancy] = prec

87 J Doughty *Serm Div Myst* (1628) Ep Ded, I we the superabundancy of this kinde of writing *a* 1649 mm of Hawth *Fam Ep* Wks (1711) 143, I write often o you, for that I had rather be charged for superndancy than defect 1727 [Defoe and Boyer] *Philip Quarll* 185 This Gentlewoman wants for no manner of Necessaries, at has rather a Superabundancy 1754 H Walpole *Let* , *Bentley* 3 Nov, My chief employ is planting at Mis- ld's, whither I remove all my superabundancies. 1765 *oth Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 387 Making amends the want of Knowledge by the superabundancy of Zeal 5 Ainsworth *Gard. Assist* 15 Pruning out the superndancy

uperabundant (sūpərăbə'ndănt), *a.* Also **-habundant**, **-haboundant**, 6–7 **oundant**, 7 **sup'rabundant.** [ad. late L *erabundant-*, *-ans*, pres. pple of *superabundāre* Superabound) see -ant (Cf. F. *surabondant*.)]

Abounding above something else, or above asure; more than (barely) sufficient, enough l to spare, exceedingly abundant or plentiful w *rare* or merged in 2 (but cf next, 1.)

1410 Hoccleve *Min Poems* in *De Reg Princ* (1897) p , To þat only wit in talent & thi chirge is suffisant, –that oure raunsoun were superhabundant over þat due 1508 Fisher 7 *Penit Ps* cxxx Wks (1876) 207 the whiche superhabundant mercy we haue spoken s Nashe *Strange Newes* (1593) 69, I wish vnto thee all erabundant increase *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 112 Passion of Christ was not onely a sufficient, but a erabundant satisfaction for the sinne of all Mankind. 3 *Brit Spec* 249 Out of their superabundant Charity 8 Morgan *Algiers* II ii 234 Every Nation has its nfirmities, nor has Ours abundance of Reason to brag of super abundant Regularity 1830 Mackintosh *Eth los* Wks 1840 I 215 His gratitude and native modesty ated a superabundant care in softening and excusing his ent from those who had been his own instructors

. Abounding above what is fitting or needful; eeding the normal or required amount, too ndant; more than sufficient (in a bad sense)

438–50: cf Superabundantly 2] 1531 Elyot *Gov* III Whan the bloode is corrupted, and eyther fleame or ere is superhabundaunt, than in the body be ingendred s and diseases 1656 in *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 281 t of a superabundant caution 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* ppl s v *Wine*, Vinegar which has once thrown off the er abundant earthy parts, and many of the oily ones,

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 367 This forces the superabundant mercury from the amalgam, and renders it solid 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII I 324 A superabundant population might have been easily discharged by the ordinary expedient of a colony. 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* v 216 The leaves need sometimes to be taken away, as super abundant foliage would shade the fruit

†**b** Abounding overmuch *in*, having or containing too much (of something) *Obs rare.*

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxiv § 8 422 Vnlesse the mothers seede, do supply or temper, what the fathers was defective or superabundant in

Su perabu ndantly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a superabundant degree

1. Abundantly beyond something else, or above measure, very abundantly or plentifully

1530 Palsgr 837/1 Superhabundantly, *superhabundamment* 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks 1904 II 171 He could h me beeen reuoked on thee superabound antly 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* vi § 38 357, I conceive it sufficiently, abundantly, superabundantly inclined to be divine Revelation *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 253 Those that shall be superabundantly blessed 1780 H Walpole *Let to W Mason* 9 June, We have now, super abundantly, to fear robbery 300 desperate villains were released from Newgate 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 48 2 These things are superabundantly evident 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug 1045/2 She discovers his character, and then husband and wife reproach each other superabundantly

2. More than enough (in a bad sense), too abundantly; to or in excess, superfluously

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 321 This Thermis, calde Nero, was nymede of di porters Iubernus Mero, for cause he 3af hym to drynke superb undantly wyne 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 185 Those who will be superabundantly and tediously wise 1755 Magens *Insurances* I 443 The King, super abundantly, ordered the Treaties to be examined 1844 Emerson *Lect* Ser II *Experience* (1870) 72 My reception has been large, that I am not annoyed by receiving this or that superabundantly 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 25 May 5/3 The assertion that Italian art is superabundantly represented in the National Gallery.

Su per-acid, *a* [Super- 12 b]

1 *Chem Superacid salt* = Supersalt

1808 Wollaston in *Phil Trans.* XCVIII 96 Other instances of super acid and sub acid salts. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* VI § 3 425 A remarkable superacid salt (KO, 2HO, 2 ($C_8H_4O_6$) 3Aq)

2 Excessively acid. Hence **Su peracid ity,** excessive acidity.

1901 in Dorland *Med Dict*

Su peracu'te, *a* and *sb.* [In A, f Super- 9 + Acute *a* In B, ad. med L *superacuta* (sc. *nota*)]

A *adj.* Excessively acute

1679 Alsop *Melius Inq* II v 307 As if some Superacute Philosopher should undertake to prove that because eating and sleeping are subordinate to Health and Life, therefore we ought to lay very little stress on them 1912 D Crawford *Thinking Black* xix 388 These superacute senses of the raw bush negro

†**B** *sb Mus* The highest note of the gamut

1594 W Cornyshe *Treat Inform & Mus* xix in Herrig's *Archiv* (1908) CX 421 Information will seeteche [sic] a doctor hys game, from superacute to the dole diapason

Superadd (sūpərə'd), *v* [ad L *superadděre* see Super- 13 and Add *v*]

1 *trans* To add over and above; to add to what has been added, to put as a further addition. Often a mere strengthening of *add* To add besides; 'to join any thing extrinsick' (Johnson)

1642 Maisterton *Serm.* 14 That which it superadeth is a power to reflect upon it self 1642 *Rec Privy Council Scot* Ser II VII 329 His wrath will be turned away and all temporall blessings of prosperitie and peace will be abundantly superadded 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 21 If any thing was wanting in the former Recantation to superadd what might render it most complete 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 43 Our Gothic ancestors either adopted what they found excellent in the British constitution, or rather superadded what was deemed to be excellent in their own 1776 Johnson *Let to H etherell* 12 Mar in *Boswell*, We must set the copies at fourteen shillings each, and superadd what is called the quarterly book 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* V vi II 530 Famine now raged in all his horrors, and the multitude of the dead and the dying threatened to superadd the evils of pestilence. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 80 Loss of two nights' sleep, with two days' toil superadded 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 379 Fibroid thickening and hypervascularization are superadded in process of time

b Const *to* (*unto*).

a 1458 Gascoigne *Lyfest Bridget* in *New Leg Lmg* (1516) 124 b, She had only kepe þe fastynge of holy churche commaunded but she superadded therto many other *a* 1552 Leland *Itin.* (1768) I p xxiii, To superadde a Worke as an Ornament, to the Enterprises afore saide 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* II 16 Motion in general superadded to Matter cannot produce any Sense and Perception 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref, Poems (1910) 269 The Manners of Æneas are those of Hector superadded to those which Homer gave him 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ, Montriul*, She had, superadded likewise to her jacket, a pale green ribband 1778 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 249 A French war is added to the American; and there is all the reason in the world to expect a Spanish war to be superadded to the French 1874 Carpenter *Mental Phys* I i (1879) 23 The Cerebrum is superadded to this Axial Cord 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 272 Irritative phenomena are superadded to the paralytic symptoms.

c *absol* To make a further addition *to*

1660 R Burney *Κερδίστου Δῶρον* Ep Ded 3 All the people ought to superadde to the honour of his Majestie, not limit it at all. *a* 1769 Johnson in Boswell 26 Oct 1769, A man who is converted from Protestantism to Popery parts with nothing he is only superadding to what he already had

2. *spec.* To add as a further statement, to say, state, or mention in addition. (With simple obj or obj clause.)

1640 Bp Hall *Humb Remonstr* 20 To this commentary we shall super adde the unquestionable glosse of the clear practice of their immediate successors 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II i (1739) 8 The King superadded, that it should be treason for any man to endeavour to repeal any of their determinations *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 100 There was moddi passage at the council board which shall be superadded. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 434, I superadd a few essentials more 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II xv, Here Mrs General stopped, and added internally 'Papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes, and prism' 'Mr Dorrit', she superadded aloud, 'is ever most obliging'

Hence **Supera dded** *ppl a*, **Supera dding** *vbl sb* Also **Superaddible** *a*, capable of being superadded, † **Su peraddi tament** = next, 2.

a 1628 Preston *Serm* (1630) 2 They can shew no ground for their *superadded opinions 1650 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 361 A superadded mercy to all the rest 1756 Burke *Subl & Beaut* v i, Painting affects in the same manner, but with the superadded pleasure of imitation 1843 Pusey *Serm Holy Euch* 16 The remains of original corruption and our own superadded sins 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci Org Nat* I 166 The broken parts may be cemented together by newly superadded shell-substance 1812–29 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1838) III 168 A finite divided from, and superaddible to, the infinite 1655 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II Pref 2 The superadding of examples to commands 1658 C Potter *Compl Comm* (1659) 44 The Church of Rome hath adulterated and obscured her Catholique verities with intolerable superadditaments 1647 M Hudson *Div Right Govt* I iv 19 All those relative Entities which are placed in the other seven predicaments are but onely circumstantial superadditaments grounded upon one of these three

Superaddition (sūpərădi ʃən) [f Superadd, after *addition*]

1. The action (or an act) of superadding, or of the condition of being superadded, further addition Often a mere strengthening of *addition* cf Superadd 1

1609 *Bible* (Douay) Ezek iii *comm*, More grace added to the former which was sufficient before, and by this superaddition is made effectual 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 74 By a super addition of the oyl of Vitriol, you may re tincture as before 1753 Johnson *Adventurer* No 115 P 15 If his topics be probable and persuasory, that he be able to recommend them by the superaddition of elegance and imagery 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I III 408 With all these powers, in superaddition to his own character 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 364 With a further increase of vascular tension and the superaddition of hypertrophy of the heart, the dropsy will lessen or cease.

2 Something superadded; a further addition.

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc I § 12 Virtue being superaddition to Nature 1662 Gunning *Lent Feast* 63 One part of the Aerian superaddition to the Airian heresie 1714 Steele *Tatler* No 24 (1723) 170 He hath so clogg'd it, and sophisticated it with Superadditions, that it may be he hath altered the Nature of it *a* 1866 J Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* xv (1870) 126 A superaddition to not a constituent of, man's moral existence 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 256 The ultimate composition of the lardaceous superaddition is that of the protein bodies

So **Su peraddi tional,** † **Su peraddi tionary** *adjs*, of the nature of a superaddition.

1637 Bastwick *Litany* in Title p, More Articles super additionall upon superadditionall 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 5 A simple mineral salt without any superadditionary additaments 1847 P Fairbairn *Typol Script* I i 3 What might now be regarded as fundamental, must have been, to a considerable extent, super additional

Superaltar (sūpərɔ̆ltəɹ) *Lccl.* Also 4–6 **superaltare**, 5 **-altarie**, -y, 5–6 **altary-**, **altori**, 6 **-alter** [ad med L. *superaltare*. see Super- 1 d and Altar]

1. A portable stone slab consecrated for use upon an unconsecrated altar, a table, etc Also *attrib*

a 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 140 Þei suspendiden men and churches, boþe autres and super altares 14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 614 35 *Superaltare*, a superaltarye *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* ibid 753/26 *Hoc superaltare*, a superaltori 1493–4 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1904) 108 For makyng of the crossys on þe superaltarys, iiijd 1530 Palsgr 494/2 Thynke you this superaltare is consecrate 1551 Sir J Williams *Acc Monastn. Treas* (Abbotsf Club) 24 A superaltare, garnished with silver and gilte, and parte golde, called the greate saphire, of Glastonbury. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 388, They ordeyned a Superaltare of Siluer, and guilt, and therein the storye of Saint Edwards was grauen most curiously. 1578 in Kempe *Loseley MSS* (1836) 248 Ane masse bookes, superaltaries, or ane other such thing belonging to the masse 1609 Sir E Hoby *Let to I Hugasons* [1] Your Schismaticall positions, your merits, satisfactions, perfections, supererogations, Masses, Vials, superaltaries. 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* I iii 252 Another super altar of jasper, circular in shape, and mounted in silver, upon which St Austin was said to have celebrated, was once in the possession of our great abbey of St Albans 1908 *Athenæum* 12 Sept 298 1 No relic was necessary for a side altar or one of occasional use, provided a duly consecrated small portable super altar stone or slab was used by the celebrant.

2 A structure erected above an altar (at the back), **a** a reredos, **b** a retable or gradine

1848 B Webb *Cont Ecclesiol* 156 There is a stone superaltar of twelve small niches, filled by figures 1898 *Dict Anglic* (ed J Purchas) 6 Along the back of the *mensa* extends a ledge called the super Altar; upon it are placed two Lights, and between these a cross of metal 1860 [W L.

Collins] *Luck of Ladysmede* I. 151 Here is the great superaltar, of the twelve Apostles, in silver trickled out with gold 1867 *Church & State Rev.* 16 Feb. 164 He removed a Cross, and a pair of candlesticks, together with the superaltar upon which they were placed. 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 132 Over the communion table there is a marble super altar

† Superancy. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad. late L. *superantia*, f. pres. pple of *superāre*: see Superate and -ancy] The quality of exceeding or surpassing; superiority

1578 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia* etc. (1605) 574 Either according to the penetrancie of their singing, or the melioritie of their functions, or lastly the superancy of their merits.

† Superannate, *a. Obs rare.* [ad med.L. *superannātus* (of cattle) more than a year old, f. *super annum* beyond a year see Super- 7 b and -ate 2. Cf. F. *suranné*, It. *soprannato*] = Superannuated.

1608 J. King *Serm.* 5 Nov 15 It is not so auncient & superannate as the story of Pope Ione. 1629 Maxwell tr. *Herodian* (1635) 268 He alledging he was super-annate, refuses the Empire [1652 C. B Strahlton *Herodian* xiv 121 Audentius therefore safely shall them Guard, If he be pleas'd But he replies (with Modesty) I cannot, You see, qouth he, my time is super ann'ate]

† Superannate, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. med.L. *superannātus* sce prec. and -ate 3.]

1. *intr.* To live beyond the year, to survive till the next year.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 448 The Dying, in the winter, of the Roots of Plants, that are Annuall, seemeth to be partly caused by the Over Expence of the Sap into Stalke, and Leaves; which being prevented, they will super-annate, if they stand warme

Cf 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Superannate*, *Superannuate*, to out wear with years, to out-live, or exceed in years, to grow old, or out of date, to live longer *Bac*[on]

2. *trans.* ? To be too ancient for

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii 42 These crumbling reliques superannate such expectations.

† Superannated, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. med.L. *superannātus* (see above) + -ed 1.] = Superannuated.

1605 Chapman *All Fools* iii 1 267 Spent poets, superannated bachelers. 1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* 124, I neuer found ,that a Saint may be superannated, and grow too old to bee Canonis'd 1651 Br Hall *Confirm* 3 Can the Doctrine of the Resurrection and of the last Judgment, be ever unseasonable, and super annated? 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 42, I returned, That I was now superannated, and having waived the Degree, when I might have had it at thirtie five, would not now seek it at three score.

Superannate, *a* and *sb.* Now *rare*. [ad. med.L. **superannātus*, altered f. *superannātus* Superannate] **A** *adj.* = Superannuated

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 21 As if former Truths were grown superannate and sapless, if not altogether antiquated 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I iv 13, I believe Rosinante was a Gelding, or else a Stallion super annuate 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xiii. 421 Sailors, when maimed, or wounded, or superannuate 1866 Mansfield *School Life Winchester Coll.* (1870) 237 *Superannuate*—a boy who was obliged [*c* 1840] to leave at Election, owing to his being past eighteen years of age. A Founders' were not 'Superannuate' till they were twenty-five. 1869 Lowell *Cathedral* 647 Superannuate forms and mumping shams

B *sb.* A superannuated person; *spec.* at Winchester School (see quot. 1866 in A.).

1822 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 351 Two ancient servants, who...have a reasonable claim to repose...in the sanctuary of invalids and superannuates 1825 Potts *Liber Cantabr* I 416 Funds out of which exhibitions are given to superannuates of the foundation [of Winchester College]. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 2/2 The prison service is no longer a refuge for the superannuates of the Army and the Navy

Superannuate (sjūpərænjuēt), *v.* [Backformation from next.]

† 1. *trans.* To render antiquated or obsolete: said of the lapse of time, etc. Also, to set aside or reject as antiquated or out-of-date. *Obs.*

1649 E. Marbury in Spurgeon *Treas. David* xxxiv 22 No age shall ever superannuate them [*sc* God's promises], or put them out of full force and virtue. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* To Rdr 10 That bold Enthusiast who seems to endeavour to superannuate Christianity and to introduce another Evangelie. 1680 *Apocal Apoc* 240 Nor does this season, being Regnum Spiritus, superannuate this Sacrament, but rather call for it. 1691 Norris *Pract Disc.* 119 None shall be thought worthy to be retained in it but only these Two, Praise and Love, all the rest shall be superannuated and cease 1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 59 Two centuries have not superannuated probably more than a dozen of his [Hobbes's] words. 1865 *Spectator* 18 Feb 176 The Railway companies have killed the coaches, superannuated the barges

† b. To put off for a time. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1654 H L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 125 Not to delay and super annuate longer this expectation.

2. To dismiss or discharge from office on account of age; *esp.* to cause to retire from service on a pension; to pension off.

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II. 557 Collonel Murray is superannuated, and a pension given him of 250*l.* for life. 1758 *Case of Authors by Prof Stated* 57 Being superannuated with a lucrative Sine-Cure. 1835 Marryat *Jacob Faithful* xlvi, The governors thought it necessary to superannuate him with a pension 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxv, This isn't the first time you've talked about superannuating me. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I vii. 296 Why do you not superannuate poor old Gretton, and let Bothwell be yours steward?

3. *pass.* and *intr.* To become too old for a position or office; to reach the age at which one leaves a school, retires from an office, etc.

1814 G. Hardinge *Let.* in Nichols *Lit. Anecd. 18th C* (1814) VIII 543 He was educated at Eton school, but superannuated, and became a member of St. John's College in Cambridge 1817 J Evans *Excurs Windsor*, etc. 351 At nineteen years of age the scholars [at Eton] are superannuated, when they pass off some to Cambridge, and others to Oxford 1904 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 3 [He] will superannuate at the forthcoming Wesleyan Conference, and retire from the editorship of the Connexional publications.

b. *trans.* To cause to be too old. *rare*

1893 W. G. Collingwood *Life Ruskin* I ix 96 Ruskin could not now go in for honours, for his lost year had super annuated him.

4 To outlast, outwear *rare*.

1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 294 The passion of curiosity had in him [*sc* Sir T. Browne] survived to old age, and had superannuated his other faculties

† 5. *intr.* To be a year out in date. *Obs nonce-use*

1655 H L'Estrange *Chas. I* Pref A 4, In assigning all both Things and Actions their proper times, no one of which is so in these Annals mislaid, as to super-annuate, and not many to vary from the very day of their prime existence. [Cf. Super- 8 (*b*).]

¶ The alleged sense 'to last beyond the year', copied in mod. Dicts. from Johnson, is founded on an alteration, in later editions of Bacon, of Superannate (q v, sense 1).

Superannuated (sjūpərænjuēted), *pa pple.* and *ppl. a* [f mod L **superannuātus*, altered from med.L. *superannātus* Superannate, after L. *annuus* (see Annual)]

1. Of persons (or animals): Disqualified or incapacitated by age, old and infirm.

† Formerly const. *to* with inf. = too old to be or to do something; also const *from* = not subject to or capable of something, on account of old age

pa pple 1639 Fuller *Holy War* I xxii 34 Barzillai, superannuated to be a courtier 1648 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 42 Were there any hopes to out-live vice, or a point to be super annuated from sin 1648 T Hill *Strength Saints* Ep Ded. A iij, If you omit to elect them, they must (being superannuated) bee most disgracefully throwne off 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iv 65 Old age, which makes men superannuated from the bold and couragious thoughts of youth. 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 202 When they are super-annuated, seeing they can do no more Work they are to expect no more Wages 1757 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 17 Jan, I trust he [*sc* the Pope] was superannuated when they drew from him the late Bull enjoining the admission of the Unigenitus on pain of damnation 1787 *Minor* 59 The horses, being likewise superannuated, were exchanged for others. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 342, I subscribed regularly to Society, and knew that if I got superannuated I should be comfortably maintained by the trade 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* I vii. 36 We shall be either superannuated or dead.

ppl. a. c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 20 This goodly antient city looks like some superannuated virgin that hath lost her lover *a* 1656 South *Serm*, *Rom* 4 38 I 247 Old Age ... the proper Season for a Christian Sinner to enjoy the Delights of Sin in the Rebound 1714 Waterland *Lett Lay-Baptism* II iii. (1892) 231 We may fairly suppose there might be about a thousand [Levites] fifty years old, and consequently superannuated *a* 1792 Wesley *Minutes Sev Convers.* Wks 1830 VIII 326 How can we provide for superannuated and supernumerary Preachers? 1819 A. Clarke in *Life* (1840) II 333 I superannuated cock whose muscles were impenetrable to the teeth 1836–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Boarding-House* I, Mr. Calton was a superannuated beau—an old boy 1886 W. J Tucker *E. Europe* 110 A giggle from a withered superannuated governess

absol 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 86/2 Those whom you take in are the Superannuated, and those who want their Senses

b. *transf.* of personal actions or attributes.

1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 301 Her superannuated Charms. 1859 Thackeray *Esmond* I xi, With a fascinating, superannuated smile she complimented him on his wit 1860 Motley *Nether* I vii. I 436 In all this there was much of superannuated coquetry.

2. Of things Impaired by age, worn out, antiquated, obsolete, out of date.

pa pple a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 280 The pleasure I tooke in them [*sc* worldly things] being taken off, they wither, grow usclesse, and are super annuated, like an old tent. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Wine*, In France, the Wines that keep best, are reckon'd superannuated at five or six Years old 1883 H. Lyta tr *Van Lier Linden's Italy Holland* 283 The judgments of the High Court become superannuated after a lapse of five years The judgments of Amsterdam, however, do not become superannuated.

ppl a 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III xi 148 From rags, Snattocks, Snips, super annuated Smocks and Shirts, come very faire Sheets 1665 Glanvill *Sceptsis Sci* vi 25 This superannuated Conceit deserves no more of our remembrance. 1689 *Dial betw Timothy & Titus* 3 Thy threadbare Cassock and superannuated Beaver 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital. Rep* v 115 Vieri de Cerchi ,proposed to substitute equal laws, for superannuated proscriptions. 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 67 The three Theologies, which now stand in view of our British Christianity—namely, the superannuated Logical, the modern Philosophical, and the future Biblical *absol* 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* xiii, Obstinate adherence to the superannuated

b. *loosely* That has lasted a very long time; inveterate, very old, *rare*.

1644 Quarles *Barnabas & P* 36 Hath Gilead balm enough to heal thy superannuated sores? 1829 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II. 6 No more than the sun fails to gladden the heart, because it is that same old superannuated sun that has gladdened it for thousands of years.

3 Discharged from service on a pension after attaining a certain age. Also said of the pension.

1740 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) I 116 He dy'd soon after, a superannuated pensioner. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 13 July, A superannuated lieutenant on half-pay. 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v, To be placed upon the super annuated list is to be recommended to the board at Chelsea 1817 *Jrnl Ho Commons* LXXII 97/1 Superannuated or retired Allowances, to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordinance. 1848 Dickens *Haunted Man* I 13 There's my father,..superannuated keeper and custodian of this Institution, eigh-ty-seven year old

Superannuation (sjūpərænjuē·ʃən). [f. Superannuate or prec.: see -ation.]

1. The condition of being superannuated; impairment of the powers or faculties by old age; the state of having outlived one's vigour; senile infirmity or decay. *Obs. or rare.*

1755 Johnson, *Superannuation*, the state of being disqualified by years 1772 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) I 449, I feel so old yet its impossible to stir from home. Sorry, I am you sh⁴ be affected by my superannuation 1782 T. Pownall *Treat Antiq.* 54 The mere doating of superannuation. 1824 Hogg *Conf. Sinner* 85 In his last ravings, he uttered some incoherent words. These were the words of superannuation. 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* i, To dribble away life in exchanging bits of painted pasteboard round a green table, for the paltling concern of a few shillings, can only be excused in folly or superannuation

† b. The condition of being out of date; antiquated or obsolete state or character.

1658 Phillips, *Superannuation*, an out living, or growing out of date 1834 Coleridge *Church & State* (1839) 277, I. doubt, whether the superannuation of sundry superstitious fancies be the result of any real diffusion of sound thinking. 1845 De Quincey *John Foster* Wks. 1890 XI 337 A monk he seemed by the superannuation of his knowledge

2. The action of superannuating an official; also, the allowance or pension granted to one who is discharged on account of age.

a 1704 T Brown *Walk round Lond*, *Coffee-Houses* (1709) 39 Their [*sc.* the lieutenants'] only hopes were now Half-Pay, or Superanuation 1820 *Edin Rev* XXXIII 485 Superannuations in the Foreign Office. 1834 *Act* 4 & 5 *Will* IV, c 24 § 10 In no Case shall any Superannuation or Allowance exceeding Two Thirds of the Salary and Emoluments of any such Officer, Clerk, or Person, be granted. 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 3 Buildings in which wretched labourers wear out soul and body for 13s weekly and contingent superannuation 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II § 92 163 The superannuation, according to law, in his sixtieth year of Joseph Couttet, the Captain of Mont Blanc.

b. At certain schools, the attainment of the specified age at which a boy is required to leave.

1832 W L. Bowles *Life Ken* II Introd p xiv, After his superannuation at Winchester [School, he has another year's grace in which to read] 1885 *Reader* 9 Sept 276/1 Fourteen years is the age prescribed by King Henry's Statutes for the superannuation of his scholars [at Eton]

3. *attrib* (in sense 2), as *superannuation allowance, fund, scheme.*

1817 *Jrnl Ho Commons* LXXII. 276/2 To defray the charge of the Superannuation Allowances or Compensations 1821 in *Parl Papers Eng.* (1828) V. 492 That the Individuals who may hereafter enjoy the benefit of Superannuation Allowances, should be called upon to contribute to a Superannuation Fund 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Oct 2/3 Recent inquiries into superannuation schemes 1911 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V*, c. 55 § 25 A superannuation or other provident fund

Superannu·ity. *rare* [f. prec., after *annuity*.]

1. Superannuated condition.

1781 Cowper *Let to Y Hill* 3 Feb, A writer..might construct a plausible argument to prove that the world itself is in a state of superannuation, if there be such a word. If not, there must be such a one as superannuity.

2. A superannuation allowance.

1893 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/3 He was superannuated upon his full pay, and upon this superannuity..he lived for more than fifty years.

So **Superannu·itant,** one who is superannuated or receives a superannuation allowance.

1830 Cassan *Bishops of Bath & Wells* II 271 Let the surplus proceeds be appropriated to the use of superannuitants

† Superappa·rent, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. L. *superappārēns*, *-ent-*, pres pple. of *superappārēre* see Super- 2 and Appear *v.*] Appearing above the rest, prominent, conspicuous.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 109 He was callede Epiphanes, as noble other superapparente [L *super apparens*]

† Superarrogancy. *Obs* [ad. mod.L. *superarrogantia*, suggested by Tindale (*Wicked Mammon*, 1528, 26 b) as 'a meter terme' for 'opera supererogationis'. See Super- 9, Arrogancy.] Extreme arrogance, with allusion to *supererogatson*. So **† Superarrogant** *a.*; **† Superarrogate** *v. trans.*, to claim or assume with great arrogance; *intr.* to behave with great arrogance; **† Superarroga·tion.**

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super* 13 Hee hath builded towers of Superarrogation in his owne head. 1599 Linche *Fount Anc Fiction* E iij, Foiled and disgraced in such their superarrogating challenges 1601 Deacon & Walker *Answ to Darel* 118 Howsoeuer the pride of mans nature might superarrogate some thing vnto it selfe 1614–15 Bovs *Exp. Pest. Ep & Gosp* Wks (1630) 607 They be works of supererrogation, or, if you will haply of superarrogation 1615 T Adams *Black Devil* 16 To cure spirituall impotencies, leprosies, & possessions. is not in his power, though in his pride, and super-arrogant glory 1633 Struther *True Happiness* 55 The old blinde cyclopick superarrogancie 1634 Heywood & Brome *Witches of Lanc* II D j b, You seeme to me to super-arrogate, Supplying the defects of all your kindred To innoble your own name. 1652 H L'Estrange *Answ. Marg. Worcester* 21 Supererogation (or Superarrogancy rather).

†Superate, *pa. pple. Obs.* [ad. L *superātus*, pa. pple. of *superāre*, f. *super* over, above.] Overcome, conquered.

c 1450 *Mankind* 306 in *Macro Plays* 12 The rebellyn of my flesech, now yt ys superatt. 1515 Barclay *Eglogues* iv. (1570) Cvjb, Hercules Was by this monsteroucrcome and superate.

†Superate, *v Obs. rare.* [f. L. *superāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *superāre* see prec. and -ATE 3.]

1. *trans.* To rise above, overtop.

1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 113/2 Take the flowers of Verwene, infuse theeron oyle Olive, that the flowers may be superatede & covered the depth of thre fingers. *Ibid.* 200/1 Burye both these pots that the earth may superate the superior pot, the altitude of a qv[arter] of a yarde

2. To surpass, exceed.

1596 J Trussell in Southwell *Triumphs over Death* To Rdr, That when a tempest comes their Barke to tosse, Their passions shall not superate their losse. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Superate*, to exceed, to excel. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* I vi xxvi 382 A Physician who being accustomed to eat bitter almonds would superate all in drinking [orig. *omnes potando superabat*]

3 To overcome, conquer; to get over, surmount.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 49/2 The Patient might be wholy superated and overcome, and fall downe dead. 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 364 Unexpected enchantments, which salve all inconveniences, superate all hyperboles, and transcend all difficulties 1691 W Nicholls *Answ. Naked Gospel* 18 He does not enumerate all the difficulties their Faith was to superate 1788 *Tryster* No 25 325, I..can superate a mortification in any part of the body without amputation

Superation (sjūpərā ʃən). *rare.* [ad. L. *superātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *superāre* (see prec.).]

1. Overcoming, surmounting, conquest

1866 Howells *Venetian Life* II 29 This superb and artistic superation of the intrinsic difficulties of dancing

2. *Astron.* 'The apparent passing of one planet by another, in consequence of the more rapid movement in longitude of the latter' (*Cent. Dict*)

Superb (sjupɜ·ɹb), *a.* [ad. L. *superbus* proud, superior, distinguished, magnificent. Cf. F. *superbe*, It *superbo*]

1 Of buildings, monuments, and the like · Of noble and magnificent proportions or aspect.

1549 *Compl Scot* iii 25 The kyng anchises lamentit the distructione of the superb troy 1683 *Brit Spec.* 111 Their humble Cottages he changed into fair Houses and stately Palaces, superb Portitoes, and sumptuous Baths. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 May 1645, Behind the quire is the superb chapell of Ferdinand I 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 398 This superb obelisk was, by order of Sixtus V. removed. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxviii, In this mood, the vindictive and ambitious Earl entered the superb precincts of the Pleasance 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II x 508 The church itself gradually gave way to the superb structure with which we are all familiar

2 Grandly and sumptuously equipped, arrayed, or decorated.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Oct 1658, Saw the superb funerall of the Protector 1727 Prior *Alma* I 382 I hus, if You Dine with my Lord May'r, painted Flags, superb and neat, Proclaim You welcome to the Treat 1763 Churchill *Ghost* iv. 639 A superb and feather'd hearse, Becutcheon'd and betagg'd with Verse. 1795 *Gentl Mag.* July 607/1 A superb watch, set with brilliants. 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi, He fired his piece accordingly, but missed the superb monarch of the broken tribes. 1894 P Pinkerton *Adventure, On Kolan Hills*, I survey The procession superb of the clouds

b. in specific appellations of many gorgeously coloured birds, plants, etc , see quots

Superb bird of paradise, *Lophorhina* (*Paradisea*) *superba*, a species of which the male is violet-black with green iridescence, having a gorget of metallic green feathers, and an erectile hood or mantle of velvet-black plumes on the shoulders; **superb lily,** a plant of the genus *Gloriosa* (*Methonica*), esp *G superba*; **superb warbler,** the blue wren of Australia, *Malurus cyaneus*. (See Shaw's *Zool* for many other names of birds.)

1790 J. Lee *Introd bot.* (1788) App , Superb Lily, *Gloriosa*. 1783 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* II II 709 Superb Pheasant, *Phasianus superbus* 1796 Nemnich *Polygl. Lex*, Superb warbler, *Motacilla cyanea* 1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III. II 433 Superb Snake *Coluber Elegantissimus* appears to be a beautiful species, measuring about two feet in length. 1809 *Ibid* VII II 494 Superb Paradise-bird, *Paradisea Superba*. This species is about the size of a Thrush, and is a bird of great singularity of plumage. 1847 L. Leichhardt *Overland Exped* III 80 We also observed the superb warbler, Malurus cyaneus of Sydney 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXV 795/1 The death adder, the brown, the black, the superb, and the tiger snakes [of Australia]

3. Of conditions, language, thought, etc : Grand, stately, majestic.

1784 Cowper *Tiroc* 751 Or is thine house, though less superb thy rank, If not a scene of pleasure, a mere blank 1825 J. Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 90 The superb language of Job. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect Shakes.* (1875) 220 The lines, except narrative, are superb 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I. vii. § 17 A superb breadth of proportion.

4. Expressing emphatic approval: Very fine, splendid; magnificent.

a 1789 Congreve *An Impossible Thing* 190 Not all the Wiles that Hell could hatch Could conquer that Superb Mustach 1753 Mrs Delany *Let to Mrs Dewes* 3 Dec, It is one of the finest things I ever read in my life, was ever a superb family better described! 1827 Disraeli *Viv Grey* v. ix, The dinner was sumptuous, the wines superb. 1872 Jenkinson *Angl Lake Distr* (1879) 181 During the descent there are superb views of a portion of the higher reach of Ullswater 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 16c One of the most superb singers of our century

†5. Proud, haughty. *Obs.*

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 166 If they be too superb and haughty their pride is to be punished with severity. *a* 1697 Aubrey *Lives, W Oughtred* (1898) II 111 Before he dyed he burned a world of papers, and sayd that the world was not worthy of them, he was so superb.

†Superbiate, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. L *superbia* pride, or *superbire* to be proud. see -ATE 3. Cf. It *superbire*, *superbiare*]

1. *trans.* To render haughty. In quot. *absol.*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II ii. [1.] lxix 196 Italie builds a Villanie Spaine superbiates. Germanie makes a Drunkard.

2 *intr.* To be proud (*to do* something).

1785 Trusler *Mod. Times* III. 144, I was introduced to him as one of the literati, whom he must superbiate to receive

†Superbience. *Obs rare* [f. L *superbientem*: see next and -ENCE.] 'Proud' or luxuriant growth

1671 Grew *Anat. Pl* I vi. § 2 As the Pilling is but the Continuation of the utmost part of the Barque, so is this, but the swelth and superbience of the Inner Part thereof.

†Superbient, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *superbientem*, pres. pple. of *superbire* to be proud, f. *superbus* proud, Superb Cf. It. *superbiente.*] Insolent, overbearing.

1647 N. Bacon *Disc Govt. Eng* I. xxxviii 93 The wise Saxon King, espying the danger in entrusting the lives and estates of the poorest sort unto the dictate of these superbient humours. 1651 *Ibid* II lxiv 218 He wanted his Fathers sence, and had too much of his Grandfather's superbient humour

†Superbi·fical, *a. Obs. rare*—°. [f. L. *superbificus*, f. *superbus* Superb : see -FIC and -AL] So **†Superbi loquence** [L. *superbiloquentia*], **†Superbi loquent** *a.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Superbifical*, that doth with a thing proudly, that makes proud *Ibid*, *Superbiloquence*, arrogant speeking, proud, and haughty words 1658 Phillips, *Superbiloquent*, speaking proudly or haughtily

†Supe rbious, *a. Obs rare* [a. OF. *superbieus* (= obs It *superbioso*) or ad. med L. **superbiōsus*, f. *superbia* pride, f *superbus* Superb]

1. Proud, overbearing, insolent.

c 1310 *Kalendar of Sheph* Eiv, Ye moyste rayne of dethe whiche causeth them to tomble by the strength of theyr superbyous blastes into the fournes eueriastynge 1595 *Locrine* II iv 25 Superbious Brittaine, thou shalt know too soone The force of Humber and his Scithians 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxii 162 That addition, in scorne and superbious contempt annexed by you, vnto our publique prayer, God saue the Queene ? *a* 1700 in D'Israeli *Cur Lit*, *Hist Theatre during Supp* , Those proud parroting players a sort of superbious ruffians.

2 Stately, grand, superb

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 17 In all such cities that bee the heads of the prouinces, is resident a vizroy, . and dwelleth in the house that (in euery such citie) the king hath ordeined : all the which are superbious and admirable 1650 J Reynolds *Flower Fidel* 5 Beholding the Zephyr Gale fairly blow the Swanlike Sails from the superbious Mast 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* Pref , Here you may view the superbious Trees. 1714 Mrs Manley *Adv Rivella* 79 The superbious chief Seat of the Doubles.

Hence **†Supe rbiously** *adv* , superbly; **†Supe rbiousness,** superbness.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 369 Mosquees are well benefited and superbiously decored within and without. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 78 The Prince Don Gallaneo did superbiously adorn himself 1654 Gayton *Pleasures* IV 367 The superbiousnesse of Asia, and the rarities of Africa here demonstrated the extreames of their power

Superbity (sjupɜ·bĭti) *rare.* In 6 **superbite** [a. OF. *superbité* or ad. med.L. **superbitās*, f. *superbus* Superb : see -ITY] Pride, arrogance Also *concr.* an embodiment of pride, a proud person.

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* II 81 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II. 423 And eke it is forbode That he no novice be, Lest with superbite He do presume to hye 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn*, *Moles* 7 In a woman, it denotes superbity, and an elated minde. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 117 In all his Actions and Discourse [he] manifested a most insupportable Superbity 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Aug 234 The unimaginative superbities find themselves confronted by a force they have always striven to ignore

Superbly (sjupɜ·ɹbli), *adv.* [f Superb *a.* + -LY 2] In a superb manner

1. With a magnificent or majestic aspect or demeanour.

1762-3 Churchill *Ghost* IV 1174 With labour'd visible design Art strove to be superbly fine 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* III 825 He calmly views The gallant vessel toss Her prow superbly up and down 1865 'L. C Clayton' *Cruel Fortune* I 172 The Countess swept superbly from the room 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 184 A mountain seen from different sides by many lands, itself superbly solitary

2. With sumptuous provision, equipment, adornment, or decoration

1761 Churchill *Apology* 151 For me let hoary Fielding bite the ground, So nobler Pickle stand superbly bound 1772 Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) IV 138, I went to Deptford, and dined most agreeably, as well as superbly, on board an East Indian ship 1784 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 73 Vathek came close after, superbly robed 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I i, Their steeds caparisoned superbly.

3. Very finely, splendidly

1828 Lytton *Pelham* I. xi, She supplied the place of the dilapidated baronet with a most superbly mustachioed German 1863 'E. C. Clayton' *Queens of Song* II. 145 She was equally grand as Semiramide and as Arsace, and sang the music of both parts superbly. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II p lxvii, The most fascinating of all paper Printing Methods Gives the most superbly finished pictures.

Superbness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS] Superb character or quality.

1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Superbness*, Pride, Haughty Disdain 1898 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* xiv. 76 It was a femininity without humanity—something that made her, with all her superbness, a creature that one would want to find chained

†Superbou nd, *v* , obs. contr. f. Superabound.

1561 Eden *Arte Nauig* Pref, Suche as superbounde in all notorious vyces 1640 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 150 As his sufferings encreased, his comforts had such a proportionable rise, that where those abounded, these did rather superbound

†Supe rbous, *a Obs rare* [f L. *superbus* · see Superb and -ous.] = Superbious

1584 Southernp in Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 259. 1601 W Parry *Trav Sir A Sherley* 30 A most insolent superbous and insulting people. 1632 Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 156 The General made two superbous Triumphs of vanquisher and vanquished 1653 A Wilson *Jas I*, 251 A house of that Superbous and elegant Structure. 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav.* 72 He esteemes himself very potent, and assumes very superbous and high Titles 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) IV 107 They lodg'd him at a finer Palace, more superbous than the former.

Supercargo (sū·pəɹkā ɹgo). [Alteration of Supracargo by prefix-substitution.] An officer on board a merchant ship whose business it is to superintend the cargo and the commercial transactions of the voyage. †Also formerly, an agent who superintended a merchant's business in a foreign country

1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I 511 One Mr Moody, who was Supercargo of the Ship 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 39 The Question was, whether I would go their Super-Cargo in the Ship to manage the Trading Part upon the Coast of Guinea 1732 Pilling *Lottery* II 14 A Man of the first Quality, and one of the best Estates in the Kingdom Why, he's as rich as a Supercargo 1782 *Phil. Trans* LXXII 48 The Directors of the East India Company, to give proper orders to their factors and super-cargoes in China, to procure some of the best seed that can be obtained 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Hist Ind* 32/2 With the port of Rangoon they carried on a very considerable trade, and had supercargoes stationed there 1828-43 Lytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 77 Richard le Furbur, a trader of the inland town of Roxburgh, had sent factors or supercargoes to manage his business in foreign countries. 1836 Marryat *Pirate* IX, The pirate had been questioning the supercargo as to the contents of the vessel *c* 1870 Gladstone in Morley *Life* (1903) I 1. 9 My father went in one of these ships at a very early age as a supercargo.

transf 1713 *Guardian* No 95 ? 1 Mr Purville was Supercargo to the great Hamper, in which were the following Goods.

Hence **Supercargoship,** the office or occupation of supercargo

1809 P Irving in *W Irving's Life & Lett* (1864) I 222, I am averse to any supercargoship, or anything that may bear you to distant or unfriendly climates. 1879 Hill *Life Irving* 55 He seems even to have considered a supercargoship

Supercede, var. (now erron.) of Supersede.

Supercelestial (sū pəɹsĭle stiăl), *a.* (*sb*) [f late L. *supercœlestis* = Gr ὑπερουράνιος see Super- 1 a, 4, and Celestial Cf. obs. F. *supercleste*, It *sopracceleste*, Pg *sobreceleste* , Sp., Pg *sobrecelestial.*]

1. That is above the heavens; situated or existing above the firmament.

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 2 Ptolomæus, Atlas, and Alphonsus founde out the maruelous course and sondry motions, of the supercelestiall bodies. 1561 [see Subcelestial A] 1635 Swan *Spec Mundi* (1670) 31 How can it therefore be that these should be those supercelestial waters separated from all other waters by the firmament, seeing the firmament is above them? 1660 Ingelo *Bentivr. & Ur.* II. (1682) Index Hh 11 b, *Supracœlestia*, supercelestial things, which the Gnosticks bragg'd that they were able to see 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* I 16 Some have thought those to be waters plac'd above the highest heavens, or super-celestial waters 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 366 What this philosopher in his Phædrus speaketh of the supercelestial region, and the divinity resident therein. 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) I vi iv 250 No poet has ever celebrated these supercelestial things, nor ever will celebrate them, as they deserve.

2 More than heavenly, of a nature or character higher than celestial

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on 4 Apoc.* (1573) 19 The augmentation of the supercelestiall grace and light. 1578 J Jones *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* Ep. Ded , The supercelestiall or not to be seene graces in God are very manifestly known by his most wonderful workes. 1644 Sir E. Dering *Prop. Sacr.* II. 17 A supercelestiall, life giving mystery 1672 Sterry *Freed Will* (1675) 230 Jesus Christ is a supernatural, supercelestial Spirit, far above the nature of Souls or Angels in the first Creation. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet. Works 1721 I 87 Discourse salvifick, he at Meals instil'd, And Souls with Food supercelestial fill'd 1846 G. S. Faber *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 263 That they might learn the flesh which he would give them to be supercelestial and spiritual food 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. ix. iii. 138 To the higher faculty, then, there are already visible.. gleams of a super-celestial dawn 1900 W. M. Alexander *Demon Possess. N T* viii. 227 These evil powers drag them down from God and super-celestial things to those below

†b In ironical or trivial use. *Obs.*

1566 W. P. tr. *Curio's Pasquine in Trannce* 110 b, They are altogether idle questions of vayne things, crooked, more

than supercelestiall, crabbed, and Seraphicall **1576** KNEWSTUB *Confut*, etc (1579) 39 Hee hath ouerthrown all H N. his spiritual constructions, and supercelestiall [*sic*] interpretations. **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 630 Supercelestiall opinions, and under-terrestriall manners, are things, that amongst us, I have ever seene to bee of singular accord.

† B. *sb* A supercelestial being. *Obs rare*—1.

1632 BARLOWES *Theoph* Pref, This spiritual Poem, which treateth on Subcælestials, Celestials and Super celestials.

†Superce lical, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [See SUPERC a and CELICAL.] Supercelestial.

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem. Theol* 1. 28 Mans Soul for excellence hath a far sublimer supercelical efficient

Supercession, var. (now errorn.) of SUPERSESSION.

Su·percharge. *rare.* [SUPER- 3, 10]

1 *Her* A charge borne upon another charge.

1766 POPPY *Elem. Her* (1777) T viij b/2 **1780** EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II. Gloss., *Super charge*, is a term that hath been applied by some to express one figure borne on another ... N B This word, *Supercharge*, is now seldom or ever used, *surmounted* being a better term

2. An excessive charge, an overcharge.

1826 DISRAELI in Monypenny *Life* (1910) I vii 95, I generally detect the *aubergiste* in a super-charge

Supercha·rged, *pa. pple* and *ppl a.* [SUPER- 9 b.] Charged to excess; overcharged

1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol* xv 283 Shallow seas supercharged with saline matter **1889** *Athenæum* 12 Oct. 499/1 The story is supercharged with the frolicsome spirit and delicate humour that [etc.] **1909** *Q Rev.* Oct. 463 Our supercharged imagination

†Superchery (sɪ·ʉpə·ɹtʃəɹi). *Obs* exc. in F. form **superoherie** (*supɛɹʃəɹi*). Also 6 **-chierie**, 7 **-chiery**, 7–8 **-cherie** [a. F. *supercherie*, ad. It. *superchieria* (var *soverchieria*), f. *superchio* (var. *soverchio*) superfluous, excessive, = OSp., Pg *sobejo* '—pop L. **superculus* *s*, f. *super* over, above]

1 An attack made upon one at a disadvantage, (a piece of) foul play.

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict.*, *Soperchieria*, a supercherie, a wrong or injury offred with ods or aduantage, also superfluitie, an affront **1603** — *Montaigne* II xxvii 400 It is a Superchery, as being wel armed, to charge a man who hath but a piece of a sword, or being sound and strong, to set vpon a man sore hurt. **1639** CHAS. I *Declar Tumults Scot* 380 By their supercherie violence and terrifications **1656** EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass.* I. lxxi (1674) 90 [The] swaggering companions, which he was accustomed to make use of in his supercheries and foul play to men of honour

2. Trickery, deceit. Also with *a* and *pl.*

1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man hec Guilty* 168 All men know these Messengers [*sc.* the senses] are unfaithfull, and that Nature hath given her [*sc* the soul] an inward light, to free herself from their Superchery. **1716** M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III *Aranuism* 3 He was not likely to succeed in that Supercherie, by Reason of almost unavoidable Certainty of being discover'd immediately. **1781** H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 13 July, That I might not contribute to any legal supercherie, I insisted [etc.] [**1811** GIFFORD in *M Napier's Corr* (1879) 3 A little *supercherie* of which I have been guilty in filching a couple of lines from one of your quotations]

†Supercile. *Obs. rare*—1. [ad L. *supercilium* see SUPERCILIUM] Superciliousness

1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit Pard* I ii 24 He did not use such branded persons with the same supercile and disdain that great men were wont to do

†Superci lian *Obs rare*—1 [f SUPERCILIOUS + -AN.] A supercilious person.

1689 T. PLUNKET *Char Gd Commander* 20 Any supercilian in fine clothes

Superciliary (sʉpəɹsi·lɪəɹi), *a.* (*sb*) [ad. mod. L. *superciliāris*, f. *supercilium* see SUPERCILIUM and -ARY 2. Cf. F. *sourcilier*] Of or pertaining to the eyebrow, or to the region of the eyebrow; supra-orbital.

Superciliary arch or *ridge*, a prominence of the frontal bone, over the eye, produced by the development of the frontal sinuses, also, in various animals, a prominence consisting of the projecting upper edge of the orbit itself

1738 MONRO *Anat Bones* II (ed 2) 86 The Foramina, or Holes, of the frontal Bone, one in each superciliary Ridge [etc.] *Ibid*, The superciliary Foramina, often instead of a Hole, a Notch only is to be seen **1733** G DOUGLAS tr *Winslow's Anat* (1756) I 22 On the Outside [of the Os Frontis] we observe the following Eminences, two superciliary Arches, which form the upper Edge of each Orbit, or the Supercilia **1813** PRICHARD *Phys Hist Man* 57 The superciliary arches scarcely to be perceived. **1831** R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 667 The Supra-orbitar or Superciliary Artery Arrived at the base of the orbit, after furnishing some minute ramifications to the periosteum and the two muscles above mentioned, it issues from that cavity by the superciliary notch. **1871** DARWIN *Desc Man* II xix 316 The superciliary ridge is generally more strongly marked in man than in woman.

b Situated over the eye; also *transf.* having a marking over the eye (cf SUPERCILIOUS 3 b)

1832 COUES *N Amer Birds* 19 Forehead, middle head or crown, hind head, or occiput. The lateral border of all three together constitutes the 'superciliary line,' that is, line over the eye. **1888** P L. SCLATER *Argentine Ornith* I 51 Above grey, slight superciliary mark whitish

B *sb.* A superciliary ridge or marking.

1884 THURNAM in *Mem Anthrop Soc* I. 144 The superciliaries are well marked, the orbits rather small **1888** P L. SCLATER *Argentine Ornith* I 97 Distinct superciliaries white

† Superciliosity. *Obs. rare.* [f. next + -ITY.] Superciliousness.

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Burriall* (1833) 23 As if such superciliosaty could sweaten the bitter swarfes of their sowre death **1637** BASTWICK *Litany* 1. 6 The Statelinesse, severity, pride of their carriage and superciliosity **1652** URQUHART *Jewel* 58 They, with a Pharisaical Superciliosity, would always rebuke the Sectaries as Publicans and sinners

Supercilious (sʉpəɹsi·lɪəs), *a.* [ad. late L. *superciliōsus*, f. *supercilium*: see SUPERCILIUM and -OUS. Cf F. *sourcilleux.*]

1 Haughtily contemptuous in character or demeanour, having or marked by an air of contemptuous superiority or disdain.

a **1529** [implied in SUPERCILIOUSLY] **1614** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II viii. (ed. 2) 137 There was small reckoning had of the Gallileans by their supercilious and superstitious brethren of Iudæa **1638** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 19 Let me advise our Men to not contemne them from their indefensive nakednesse, or by a supercilious conceit of their owne weapons and field practises **1771** SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl.* 26 June, His mother eyed me in silence with a supercilious air **1799** J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 38 The supercilious landlord, who, with an air of disdain, keeps his tenants at a distance **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* V vi, Sybil had made the enquiry and received only a supercilious stare from the shopman. **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* I ii, Smiling at her ironically, and taking the air of a supercilious mentor.

†**2** 'Dictatorial, arbitrary, despotic, overbearing' (J), exacting or severe in judgement, censorious

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* Ded to Camden, There are, no doubt, a supercilious race in the world who will esteeme all office, done you in this kind, an injurie **1616** CHAPMAN tr *Homer's Wks*, *Comb. Worthies* 27 To see our supercilious wizerds frowne **1625** B JONSON *Staple of N* IV. i, *Fit* I ha' mark'd him all this meale, he has done no thing But mocke, with scruvy faces, all wee said *Aim* A supercilious Rogue! **1644** MILTON *Divorce* 1. to Parl Eng A 3 b, In the Gospel we shall read a supercilious crew of masters, whose holinesse was to set straiter limits to obedience, then God hath set **1795** *Pol. World* (1840) 96 This ..was neither more nor less than trading and bartering, though from supercilious pimchilio, we had in a manner been denied it **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No. 72 P 2 Hopeless as the claim of vulgar characters may appear to the supercilious and severe. **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1745, His pamphlet was fortunate enough to obtain the approbation even of the supercilious Warburton himself.

†**3.** Pertaining to the eyebrows *Obs rare*—0.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Superciliosus* pertaining to the eyebrowes. **1658** PHILLIPS, *Superciliosus*, having great eyebrows

† b. *Zool.* In names of various animals distinguished by a conspicuous stripe, process, etc. over the eye: rendering L. *superciliosus* or *superciliaris* of the systematic name *Obs.*

1782 LATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* I II 643 *Alcedo superciliosa* Supercilious Kingfisher] From the bill, over the eyes, passes a narrow orange stripe. *Ibid* 673 *Merops superciliosus* Supercilious B[ee-eater] **1802** SHAW *Gen Zool* III 1 220 Supercilious LIZARD *Lacerta Superciliosa* This Lizard having the appearance of a pair of sharp pointed, horn-like processes above and beyond each eye **1803** *Ibid* IV 1 169 Supercilious Blenny *Blennius Superciliosus* immediately over each eye is situated a small palmated crest or appendage **1824** STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen Zool* XII 1 266 Supercilious Jacana (*Parra superciliosa*) Dark shining green Jacana, with white superciliary lines.

Superci liously, *adv* [f SUPERCILIOUS + -LY 2] In a supercilious manner; with haughty contempt; disdainfully; †dictatorially, dogmatically, censoriously.

a **1529** SKELTON *Replyc* Wks 1843 I 208 Whan they haue ones superciliously caught A lytell ragge of rethorike. **1609** B JONSON *Sil Wom* V iii, Set your faces, and looke superciliously, while I present you **1627** DONNE *Serm*, *Rev. iv 8* (1640) 434 Some binde themselves exactly, rigidly, superciliously, yea superstitiously to the number of foure. **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 43 The Earl who was a punctual man in point of Honour, received that Address superciliously enough **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Pbal* (1699) 198 He talks most superciliously, and with the greatest assurance **1709** SWIFT *Vindic Bickerstaff* Wks 1755 II 1 169 If men of publick spirit must be superciliously treated for their ingenious attempts, how will true useful knowledge be ever advanced? **1799** HAN. MORE *Fem. Educ* (ed. 4) Introd p xviii, Let it not be suspected that she superciliously erects herself into the impeccable censor of her sex and of the world **1852** LYTTON *Str Story* I, The proprietors [of the shops] were decorously pompous,—the shopmen superciliously polite **1865** MISS BRADDON *Only a Clod* xl, Harcourt smiled superciliously

Superci liousness. [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being supercilious, haughty contemptuousness.

a **1656** HALES *Serm*, *Rom xiv 1 in Golden Rem.* (1673) 29 It falls out oftentimes, that men offend as much by familiarity, as by superciliousness and contempt **1697** COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 232 To surrender these privileges up to the superciliousness of every assuming or ignorant pretender **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 87 P 9 He has inflamed the opposition by arrogance and superciliousness **1851** GALLENGA *Italy* IV. 239 Excessive spruceness, extreme like exclusiveness and fastidiousness, but nothing like *morgue* and superciliousness **1881** W R SMITH *O T. in Jewish Ch.* xi 326 The superciliousness, with which traditionalists declare the labours of the critics to be visionary

‖ **Supercilium** (sʉpəɹsi·lɪŏm). Pl. **-ia** (-iă). [L., = eyebrow, ridge, summit, haughtiness, etc.]

1. The eyebrow. *Obs.* exc. *Anat.*

1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 200, I marked how your answerer looked when he spoke of the day of judgment Very gravely and yet without any depressing or exalting his superciliums

b. *Zool.* A superciliary streak or marking.

1817 STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen Zool* X. i. 34 Chesnut red Manakin superciliis whitish above, margined with black

2. *Arch* †a. A narrow fillet above the cymatium of a cornice. *Obs.* b. A fillet above and below the scotia of an Attic base. c. The lintel or transverse part of a door-case.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* E iij b, Gese .2 [partes] vnto Cymatium, the seuenth parte is lefte for Superciliū or Regula **1664** EVELYN *Acc Archit in Freart's Archit* etc 138 Corona is by some cal'd Superciliū, but rather I conceive Stillicidium the Drip. **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Superciliū*, in the ancient Architecture, the uppermost Member of the Cornice; call'd by the Moderns, Corona, Crown, or Larmier. *Ibid* s.v., Superciliū, is also used for a square Member under the upper Tore in some Pedestals. Some Authors confound it with the Tore itself **1888-9** J NARMER *Arch. in Encycl Metrop* (1845) V 290 The lintel, or *superciliūm*, corresponds with the architrave, above the superciliūm is a kind of fruze, which he calls *hypæthyrum*, and, over this, a *corona*, or cornice. *Ibid*, The superciliūm extends, right and left, beyond the exterior of the antepagments. **1850** LEITCH tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 281 (ed 2) 321 The superciliūm is similar to the architrave, and the hypæthyrum to the cornice

3 *Anat.* The lip or margin of a bony cavity, esp. of the acetabulum.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Superciliūm*, the lip or side of a Cavity or hollow Part at the end of a Bone, particularly a Cartilage or Gristle of the Coxendix or Hip-bone **1733** G DOUGLAS tr *Winslow's Anat* (1756) I 72 Besides what has been said of the Acetabulum in general, there are the Edge called the Superciliūm, the Cartilaginous Cavity [etc.] **1777** *Encycl Brit* II 204/2 A little above the superciliūm of the cotyloid cavity or acetabulum

†**4.** Superciliousness, haughtiness *Obs. rare*—1.

1733 T STEWARD *Ordin Charge*, Your general Behaviour should no way discourage a becoming Familiarity with you, by a lofty *Superciliūm*, or a forbidding Austerity

Superdo minant. *Mus.* [SUPER- 5 b.] The note next above the dominant, the sixth of the scale: more usually called SUBMEDIANT Also *attrib.* applied to a chord having this note for its root

c **1833** J. GWILT *Music in Encycl. Metrop* (1845) 777/1 *Superdominant*, the sixth of the key in the descending scale **1880** STAINER *Composition* § 26 The third degree of the minor scale can be part of the tonic, mediant, or super dominant chords. **1889** E PROUT *Harmony* I § 13 Some writers call [the sixth note of the scale] the 'Superdominant'.

† Superdu·ce, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *superdūcĕre*, f *super-* SUPER- 2 + *dūcĕre* to lead] *trans* To supersinduce.

1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch* v. in Ashm. (1652) 64 Twinckling and glittering as in Magnetia is, Light is cause thereof with in matter of Cleerues; Which is superduced upon waterly vapour, Beforetyme incenced with Heate

So **Superdu·ct** *v. rare*—0 [f. L. *superduct-*, pa. ppl. stem of *superdūcĕre* see above]

1901 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Superduct*, to carry up or elevate

Superefflu·ence see SUPER- 10

Su·pereleva·tion. [SUPER- 6 b, 13]

†**1** Elevation to a higher rank *Obs rare*—1.

1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol* 166 If the Prince intend a super-elevation to any of his subjects.

2 The (amount of) elevation of the outer above the inner rail at a curve on a railway, or of one side of a road above another

1889 G FINDLAY *Eng Railways* 54 To balance the centrifugal force of a train running round a curve, it is necessary for the outer rail on a curve to be raised somewhat above the inner rail, and the smaller the radius, and the higher the speed of the trains, the greater must be the super elevation **1896** *Westm Gaz* 9 Oct 5/1 The accident was aided .by.. the superelevation of the left hand rail being only 24 inches instead of 38, and therefore suitable for a speed of sixteen miles an hour only **1906** *Daily Chron* 3 Aug 5/6 The arch of the road is of too large a character, and the superelevation is on the wrong side of the road

3 Additional elevation.

1900 *19th Cent* Apr 641 In one well alone no less than 8 feet of superelevation were traversed before the alluvial deposit was reached

Supere minence, *sb* [ad. late L. *superēminentia*, f. *superēmminent-* see below and -ENCE Cf. obs F. *supereminence*, F. *surémínence.*] The quality or fact of being supereminent, supreme or special eminence; *rarely* in physical sense, supreme height or loftness.

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos.*, *Supereminence*, authoritie, or dignitie aboue others **1626** H[AWKINS] *Canon's Holy Cit* 99 The same ought to be in God, as in theyr source, with a radiant lustre of supereminence. **1641** MILTON *Reform* II 89 In supereminence of beatifick Vision **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 3 The Hill called Garachiga [in Teneriffe] outbraves all the Earth for supereminence **1691** BAXTER *Nat Ch.* xiii 55 Magistrates represent him [*sc* God] in his Super eminence and Ruling Power. **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* VIII 212-13 *Note*, The supereminence of man is like Satan's, a supereminence of pain. **1819** SCOTT *Leg Montrose* xvi, Montrose had expected from that party the supereminence of council and command **1850** MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 123 The question of his supereminence as a painter

Hence † **Supere minence** *v. trans.*, to place in a position of supereminence.

1647 M. HUDSON *Dw Right Govt* title-p., The Phansyed State-Principles Supereminencing *salutemi populi* above the Kings Honour

Supere minency. Now *rare* or *Obs* [Formed as prec. see -ENCY] = prec.

In quot 1866–7 with possessive as a fictitious title of rank. 1585–7 T Rogers *39 Art* xxxvi (1625) 197 The degrees of Ecclesiastucall supereminencie 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowe* III § 62. 301 Records which by an excellency and supereminency [cf Eminence 8 c] are called Scriptures 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 191 The supereminency of the hill *a* 1682 Sir L Browne *Fragm* (1684) 31 A kind of Sceptre in their hands, denoting their supereminencies 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 223 The ὑπεροχή or supereminency of the Divine Nature 1726 Aylifte *Parergon* 95 The Archbishop of Canterbury, as he is Primate over all England has a Super-eminency over the Archbishop of York 1866–7 Baring Gould *Cur Myths Mid Ages*, *Prester John* (1894) 45 The palace in which our Supereminency [sc Prester John] resides

Supereminent (sjūpəre·mĭnĕnt), *a* [ad L. *supereminent-*, *-ens*, pres. pple. of *supereminēre* to rise above, f. *super-* Super- 2 + *eminēre* see Eminent and cf. Super- 9 a. Cf. obs. F. *supereminent*, F *suréminent*]

1 Lofty above the rest; supremely or specially high. Now *rare*

1555 Eden *Decades* I vi (Arb) 90 Paria is the Region which possesseth the supereminente or hyghest parte thereof 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 221 The uttermost promontory that stretcheth to the West, with the supereminent mountaine, now called Capo Saint Pisano 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* 4 The lofty Hils, and super eminent Mountains 1643 A Wilson *Jas I* Proeme 2 When they [sc Princes] shall so much debase that sublime and supereminent Region they are placed in 1892 I D Lyiton *King Poppy* xi 348 A single supereminent tower

2. Exalted above others in rank or dignity; supremely exalted

1583 [W Cecil] *Exec Justice in Eng* C iiib, Be you subiect to the King, as to him that is supereminent [1 Pet ii 13] 1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 43 What other nation may presume to aduance it selfe unto any such surmounting, and supereminent honor? *a* 1600 Hooker *Lect Pol* viii § 1 Touching the king's supereminent authority in commanding 1640 Bp Hall *Epist* ii iii 96 Most manifest it is, that the Apostles of Christ had a supereminent power in Gods Church 1652 C Cartwright *Cert. Relig* ii 65 The Marquesse saith, that anciently the Church had one Supereminent (by Divine Law) which was the Pope 1790 Burke *Rev France* 63 Were they then to be awed by the supereminent authority and awful dignity of a handful of country clowns? 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 90 A king of Kent is therefore the first supereminent king of England, and he is succeeded by the kings of Northumbria

†**b** Superior *to Obs rare*—1

1657 J. Watts *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc 1 47 They are infinitely supereminent to these, as God is above man

3 Distinguished *above* others in character or attainment; conspicuous *for* some quality.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* B 2 b, This supereminente principall Metropolis of the teidde Fish 1607 Walkington *Optick Glasse* 60 And but for this [prominence to veiners] they were supereminent above all men 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* xiii (1614) 851/1 Kendal for the practise of making cloath so excels the rest, that in regard thereof it carryeth a supereminent name above them 1651 Howell *Venice* 203 Som were supereminent for holines, and high virtues 1875 Helps *Soc Press* x 142 With these three super-eminent hosts or hostesses, everything was prepared for me that I could possibly want

4 Of qualities, conditions, etc. Specially or supremely remarkable in degree; signal or noteworthy above that of others.

1581 Allen *Apologie* 90 b, The high dignitie of Priesthod is commended for the high supereminent power of doing the wunbloudly sacrifice vpon the Aultar 1598 Nashe *Strange Newes* (1593) 65 Thy supereminent gifts 1651 *Butler's Abel Rediv*, *Bradford* 181 The noblest, and most supereminent of all other Sciences 1668 H More *Div Dial* v xxxiii (1713) 495 The anointing of our Head and true High-priest the Lord Jesus in a supereminent manner 1787 Polwhele *Lewd Orator* iii 376 The Career Of Talents supereminent and vast. 1833 Poe *Adv Hans Pfaall* Wks 1864 I 4 A fantastic bow knot of super-eminent dimensions 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 320 The Sun would begin to be shorn of those supereminent splendours which at present distinguish it

Supere minently, *adv* [f. prec + -ly 2.] In a supereminent manner or degree, eminently above others, supremely

1617 Lady Englefield *Let* in *Slingsby's Diary*, etc (1836) 297 Christ as man receaved this power supereminently of God 1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos* i 5 Other attributes we give unto God, which signifie perfections supereminently 1660 R Bunney Κεφάλαιον Δώρων (1661) 75 A Prince is exalted by God supereminently next to himself 1721 R Keith tr *J Acampis, Vall Lilies* xxvi. 78 That God may be by thee beloved, blessed, praised, and supereminently exalted to all Eternity 1825 Scott *Talism* x, From that commanding height the banner of England was supereminently displayed 1893 Symonds *Michelangelo* I v 206 A style so supereminently noble and so astoundingly original as Michelangelo's

Supererogant (sjūpəre·rŏgănt), *a. rare* [ad. late L. *supererogans*, *-ant-*, pr pple. of *supererogāre* to Supererogate] = Supererogatory. Hence **Supere·rogantly** *adv*, more than is required

1737 Stackhouse *Irist Bible* vi ii (1749) II 840/2 Then was this Commission far from being needless, or supererogant 1892 *Temple Bar* May 51 They ende avoured to graft on to the natural goodness of man supererogant virtues. 1897 W Watson *Poems*, *To S W in the Forest* 4 Your London so Super-erogantly fair That yourself it well can spare?

†**Supere roganting,** *a. Obs rare*—1. [Formed as prec. + -ing 2] Supererogating

1530 Bale *Apol* 22 Ricardus de Media villa sayth, that it [i.e. a vow] is a promyse of a supererogantinge purpose

†**Supere rogate,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *supererogātus*, pa. pple. of *supererogāre*: see next] Supererogatory, superfluous.

1790 *Bystander* 44 This, is surely a superarogate [*etc*] ambition. *Ibid* 335 [The *World*] in a mighty supererogate way, extols Mr Sheridan.

Supererogate (sjūpəre·rŏgēt), *v.* Also 7 **-errogate.** [f. L *supererogāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *supererogāre*, f *super-* Super- 13 + *erogāre* to pay out (see Erogate *v.*) Cf. obs. F. *supereroguer*, obs It. *soprarogare*, *superarogare*]

†**1** *trans* To pay over and above; to spend in addition Also *absol. Obs rare.*

1582 *N T* (Rhem) Luke x 35 He tooke forth two pence, and gaue to the host, and said, Haue care of him and whatsoeuer thou shalt supererogate [Vulg *supererogaveris*] I at my returne wil repay thee 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II viii. 128 Besides that which the Law enioyned (which is iust debt) they supererogated, and of their owne free accord disbursed vpon the Temple and Sacrifices.

†**b** To grant or bestow in addition *Obs rare*—1.

1644 Bp Maxwell *Prerog Chr Kings* 188 The Lord in his bounty supererogated what was fit for his more magnificence

2. *intr.* To do more than is commanded or required, *spec.* to perform a work or works of Supererogation ? *Obs*

1593 Bell *Motives conc Romish Faith* (1605) 26 The cause that pardons are of force, is the vnity of the mysticall bodie, in which many haue supererogated in the woorkes of penance, to the measure of their owne demerites. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 i 714 We cannot haue any perfection in this life, much lesse supererogate 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 303 Can that be obedience which hath no command for it? is not that supererogation? and to be righteous over much? 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 104 Aristotle acted his own instructions, and his obsequious Sectators have super erogated in observance. 1699 Burnet *39 Art* xiv 135 Unless it can be supposed that by obeying those Counsels a Man can compensate with Almighty God for his Sins, there is no ground to think that he can supererogate 1727 J Richardson (*Sir Polly Piper Bt*) 81 If it should be granted that some have supererogated, that is brought God into Debt to them

†**b** Const. *of*, *with* the person in whose service the works are performed *Obs.*

1608 Bp Hall *Pharis & Chr* (1609) B viij, Gods Law was too strait for their holinesse It was nothing, vnlesse they did more then content God, earne him (for these were Popish Iewes) and supererogate of him 1618 — *Contempt*, *O* 7 xiii *Jonathan's Love*, That good Captaine little imagining, that himselfe was the Philistim, whom Saul maligned, supererogates of his Master, and he rags two hundred for one *a* 1643 J Shute *Judge & Mercy* (1645) 217 But have we brought forth fruit? Oh, some fruits we supererogate with God in. 1644 Bp Maxwell *Prerog Chr Kings* 168 They may supererogate with their Prince, by doing many Acts of bounty, favour and Grace

†**c** *trans.* To do (something) beyond what is required, to perform as a work of supererogation. *Obs rare*

1621 Mountagu *Diatribæ* 379 They teach that Tithing πάν ἀκρόκρεμον, was not commanded, but supererogated to the Law 1624 — *Gagg* 100 Workes supererogated by them, when they doe more than God requireth

†**d.** *intr.* To make up by excess of merit *for* the failing of another *Obs*

1625 Jackson *Creed* v xxxii § 4 Both of them presumed their zealous costs upon Saints monuments, should supererogate for their predecessors sins 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxiv 195 The fervencie of one man in prayer cannot supererogate for the coldness of another.

†**e** *trans* To deserve and more than deserve. *Obs rare*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xvi (1647) 257 Having supererrogated the gallows by their several misdemeanours.

Hence **Supere rogating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1603 Super supererogating [see Super 9 b]. 1627 W Sclater *Exhos 2 Thess* (1629) 3 That euer thought of supererogating should enter the heart of man. *a* 1643 J Falkland, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 158 It might be but an act of a little supererogating charity, if you would sometimes prove your assertions, even when by strict law you were not bound to it 1673 Hickeringill *Grec & Goyh* 43 If their merits were never so supererogating 1674 Burnet *Subjection* (1675) 2 Not content with the strictest rigors of Justice, our Saviour hath also obliged us to the supererogatings (if I may so speak) of Charity 1683 E. Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 67 Nor any supererogating perfections, or rather pretensions unto them. 1692 Patrick *Amity Touchstone* 122 What doth this Discourse prove? But that they shall have a greater reward themselves? but there is not a syllable of their supererogating for others

Supererogation (sjūˌ pərerŏgēi·ʃən). Also 6 **superogacyon**, **ation**, 6–8 **supererrogation.** [ad late L. *supererrogātiō*, n. of action f. *supererrogāre*: see prec Cf obs. F *supererrogation* (mod F. *surérogation*), It *supererogazione* (in 1 lorio, *soprarogatione*, *superarogattone*), etc.] The action (or an act) of 'supererogating' (Supererogate *v* 2), chiefly in phr *work(s of supererogation*

1 a *R C. Theol* The performance of good works beyond what God commands or requires, which are held to constitute a store of merit which the Church may dispense to others to make up for their deficiencies.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 48 b, Not onely where thou oughtest so to do of duty, but also of deuoute perfeccyon & superogacyon [sic, cf OF *superrogacion*]. 1553 *Articles agreed on by Bishoppes* 1552 xiii, Voluntarie woorkes besides, ouer, and aboue Goddes commaundementes, whiche thei cal woorkes of Supererogation, cannot be taught with out arrogancie, and iniquitie 1583 Babington *Commandm* (1590) 68, I haue no merites or good workes to come before Thee with-all, much lesse am I able to doo woorkes of supererogation 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* i 4 (1619) 57 All that Popish doctrine concerning workes of preparation and disposition before grace and of merit and supererogation after 1643 Milton *Divorce* iv. 402 I see much taken with Supererogatory Fasts rather than those which are commanded 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 205 That you could take the faults of others upon yourself, and, by a supposed supererogatory merit, think your interposition sufficient to atone for the faults of others 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* Pref, Nothing can be equally well expressed in prose that is not tedious and supererogatory in verse 1860 Motley *Netherl* xix (1868) II 484 It had now become supererogatory to ask for Alexander's word of honour 1886 *Punch* 16 Jan. 28/2 Sending spare books and supererogatory newspapers to our Hospitals.

b *sb.* A supererogatory act, a work of supererogation *nonce use*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 347 Why may I not proceed in my supererogatories? 1749–50 — *Let to Mrs. Belfour* 9 Jan., No supererogatories do I allow of in marriage.

Hence †**Supererogato·rian** *Obs. nonce-wd.*, one who believes in supererogation; **Supererogatorily** *adv*, in a supererogatory manner, beyond the requirements of the case, superfluously.

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) I. vii. 32 With all your relations indeed, their Harriet cannot be in fault. Supererogationans all of them (I will make words whenever I please) with their attributions to you. 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LII 446 Many a dial most supererogatorily informs us that 'time flies.' *a* 1849 Poe *Cooper* Wks 1864 III 397 We are taught gratuitously informed that improvement is a consequence of embellishment and supererogatorily told that the rule holds good only where the embellishment is not accompanied by destruction.

†**Supere·ssence.** *Obs. rare*—1. [Super- 5.]

That which is above, or transcends, essence or being.

a 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig* (1850) I 176 All essence and super-essence was always what He is, and always shall be.

Su peresse ntial, *a* [ad. late L. *superessentialis* (cf. Gr. *ὑπερούσιος*), f. *super-* Super- 4 a + *essentia* Essence . see -al. Cf. obs. F. *superessentiel.*] That is above essence or being ; transcending all that exists ; = Supersubstantial 2.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* iii (1592) 28 God is the superessential Being, (that is to say, a Beeing which farre surmounteth, passeth, and excelleth all Beeings) 1614 Purchas *Pilgrymage* I ii. (ed 2) 9 That uncreated superessential light, the eternall Trinitie, commanded this light to be 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 145 This Internal Super-essential Water sustaineth every Beeing, and is the Radix and Life of the outward Water. 1789 T. Taylor *Proclus* II 386 If the first deity is super-essential, but every god, so far as a god is of the first series, hence every god will be super-essential. 1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 96 No man could make an actual God of that super-essential ultimatum 1900 Fairbairn *Philos Chr Relig* i iii 102 God is super-essential, and can be expressed in no category.

Hence **Su peresse ntially** *adv*, in a manner or mode that transcends all being.

1789 T. Taylor *Proclus* II 387 All things are contained in the gods, uniformly, and super-essentially 1856 R A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I vi v 194 Dionysius writeth how God doth superessentially surpass all images, modes, forms, or names that can be applied to Him.

Su perexa·lt, *v.* [ad. late L. *superexaltāre*. see Super- 9 b and Exalt *v.*]

1. *trans.* To exalt or raise to a higher, or to the highest, position or rank ; to exalt supremely

1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos* ii 183 The first order of separate or created beings, is that of the fountaine, which by the meanes of vision is superexalted above all the rest. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* i Ad Sect. 21 The holy Mand was superexalted by an honour greater than the world yet ever saw *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Mark xvi 19* Wks. 1686 II. 434 God .having super-exalted him, and bestowed on him a name above all names.

2. To extol or magnify exceedingly. *rare.*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Dan.* iii 57 Al workes of our Lord blesse ye our Lord, prayse and superexalt him for ever 1864 Sir C. F. L. Wraxall *Historic Bye-Ways* I iii 47 We may say, that had it not been for Frederick William I, there would hardly have been a Frederick the Great Still, this must not cause us to super-exalt him

Hence **Superexa·lted** *ppl a*

1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* 239 So high and separate, superexalted secret, as is that of the holy Trinity.

Su perexalta·tion. [Super- 10 ; cf. prec] Exaltation to a higher or the highest degree, supreme or excessive exaltation

1624 D Cawdrey *Humilitie* 40 God will haue his will done, onely with reason The proud man will haue his against all reason ; I here's his superexaltation of him, aboue all that is called God 1627 Donne *Serm. Exod iv 13* (1640) 42 The over-bending, and super-exaltation of zeale *a* 1661 Holyday (J), In a superexaltation of courage, they seem as greedy of death as of victory 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Sept. 393/1 The superexaltation of St Peter in face of the historical evidence which remains as to St Paul's influence at Rome. 1887 J. Hutchison *Lect Philippians* x 103 God highly exalted Him This super-exaltation, then, is described as of God s favour

Su perexce·l, *v* [ad L **superexcellĕre* (cf obs. F. *superexceller*) see Super- 9 b and Excel, and cf Superexcellent] *trans* and *intr.* To excel highly or supremely. Hence **Su perexce·lling** (also 6 *Sc.* -and) *ppl a* , superexcelling.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 39 Marie superexcellis of all seints the state. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 438 Iames the secunde, Roye of gret renoun, Beand in his superexcelland glore 1552 — *Monarche* 5019 Superexcelland Sapience. 1613 T Milles tr *Mexia's Treas Anc & Mod T* 13/1 The Trees (in Paradise) may signifie. the liues of the Saints, their super excelling fruites [etc]. 1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1822) 129 There's not a riuulet in Scotland .. superexcels this Calvin [= Kelvin] for diversion with small trout. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 11 Nov 10/2 Where Barbara excels, and super-excels, is in her dogs.

Supere·xcellence. [f. Superexcellent see -ence.] The quality or condition of being superexcellent ; superior or supreme excellence

1652 T Bridgewater in *Bentivolo i Incogn* Pref Verses C 1 b, This Original; Whose charming Emprise of her Grace does Sense Astonish by a super Excellence 1683 Pordage *Mystic Div* 36 The Super-excellence of the Divine Being 1708 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 190 The proud if they still retain a fondness for reflecting on their superexcellence, it is like the unnatural thirst of a drunkard 1885 R. L & F Stevenson *Dynamiter* 179 Considering the depth of his deceit and the height of the adored one's super-excellence

Supere·xcellency. Now *rare* [f. as prec . see -ency.] = prec Also, something that is superexcellent.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* iii (1592) 29 Then is it this first simplicitie which is the King , the Soueraignetie and Superexcellencie of all things. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* iii 205, I could finde no such superexcellencie in him 1603 Bruton *Dial Pithe & Pleasure* Wks (Grosart) II. 15/1 Man can effect so rare excellencies in the worlde, and behoilde so many superexcellencies in the heauens, as the eye of no creature but man is able to looke after 1660 R Burney *Περίστασις Δώρου* (1661) 109 Our Parliaments in England and Scotland have a superexcellency above all the councels of the world 1707 Norris *Treat Humility* I 38 The superexcellency of his nature 1870 Gilespie *Being & Attrib. God* iv iii (1906) 212 The one great Attribute, or Super-Excellency of Holiness.

Supere·xcellent, *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. late L. *superexcellent-, -ens* . see Super- 9 a and Excellent.] That superexcels , excellent in a high degree ; very or supremely excellent.

1561 Preston *K. Cambyses* 948 A banquett royall and superexcellent. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* ii. iv. ii 452 Tobacco, divine, rare, superexcellent Tobacco 1660 R Burney *Περίστασις Δώρου* (1661) 108 The King, to whose super-excellent power and faculties God himself gives witnesse to 1718 Steele *Spect* No. 540 P 6 In Holiness, Temperance, Chastity, and Justice super-excellent 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 490 The system of *under* or *deep-draining*, being the deepest method of any, is super-excellent 1874 Lisle Carr *Jud Conquests* I. i. 20 A very true woman and no super-excellent heroine.

b. *sb.* A superexcellent person or thing *nonce-use*

1816 Moore *Let to Power* 24 Sept., Two or three of the Irish [songs] equal to any I have done ; but our plan is to go on till we can select twelve super-excellents

Hence **Supere·xcellently** *adv.*

1683 E. Hooker *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div* 103 That Divinest Mysterie of Love, as it God made Flesh which gave (as one superexcellently) the Angels new Anthems *a* 1687 Cotton *New-Year* 38 And then the next in reason shou'd Be superexcellently good 1906 *Westm Gaz* 15 Mar 8/1 The atmosphere of the highly cultured home. is super excellently achieved.

† Su perexcre·scence. *Obs. rare*

1 [Super- 10.] Increase in excess. *Sc.*

1499 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 51/1 To ansuer to the king of the superexcrescence of the proffits. 1549 D Monro *West. Isles* in *Macfarlane's Geogr Collect* (S. H S) III (1908) 301 The superexcrescens of the said ky and sheipe

2. [Super- 3] An excrescence growing over a surface.

Cf late L. *superexcrescĕre*

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* iv. v 321 After the Escar separated, I rubb'd the remaining Superexcrescence with a Vitriol-stone.

† Su perexpe·nd, *v. Sc. Obs* Also 6 -expend [Super- 9 b In med.L. *superexpendĕre* was applied to supererogatory fasting.]

1. *To be superexpended* : to have spent beyond one's income or means , to be out of pocket or in arrears : often with advb acc or phr. expressing the amount

1473 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* I. 75 And sua is the Compture superexpendit j m j c lxxix li iij s x d 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 23 Sum super expendit gois to his bed 1559 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 325 Quhat he beis super expendit, the same to be allowit to him 1591 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XXII 162 The comptar is superexpendit de claro in the sowme of aucht thousand ane hundreth fourtene pundis sevin schillingis fyve pennyis. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I lxxv 179 We shall be so far from being superexpended that angels cannot lay our counts nor sum our advantage and incomes 1676 Row *Contin Blair's Autobiogr* xii (1848) 453 They were not provided with horses being superexpended by attending Parliament so long 1686 Burnet *Trav* i 24 The Bailifs pretend they are so far super-expended, that they discount a great deal of the publick revenue, of which they are the receivers, for their reimbursement

2. *trans.* To spend (time) wastefully. *rare.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Direct 31 Quhar that I haue my tyme superexpendit, *Mea culpa*, God grant I may amend it.

† Su perexpe·nse. *Sc. Obs.* [Super- 10. Cf. prec] Expenditure above receipts or income ; out-of-pocket expenses.

1473 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 74 Sum totale of all the parcialis of thir expensis befor writin, except the super expensis of the last compt. 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I. 472 For payment of the superexpensis maid be thame in thair offices 1567-8 *Ibid.* 611 Takin up be the Laird of Mynto in his superexpensis 1607 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1848) II 288 Thomas Fischer and Willeam Speares superexpensis in thair negotiatioune

† Superexpone, *v. Sc Obs. rare.* [f Super- 9 b + Expone *v.* 3.] *trans* = Superexpend).

1492 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 230/1 Þe quhilk soume he superexponit mare þan þe commoun gudis of þe said toune extendit to

† Superface. *Obs rare*—1. ? Misprint for Surface, or etymologizing alteration of Surface.

1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* II 4 514 The superface of the earth

Superfetally (sjūpəfī·tălĭ), *adv.* Also -foet- [Formed after Superfetation · see -al and -ly 2.] By superfetation.

1910 Thompson tr *Aristotle's Hist Anim* v. ix, Animals like the hare, where the female can become superfoetally impregnated

† Superfe·tant, *a Obs.* Also 7 -foet-. [ad L *superfētant-, -ans*, pr. pple. of *superfētāre* to Superfete.] Conceiving by superfetation. So **Superfe·tate** *v* , *intr.* to conceive by superfetation, **Superfe·tate** *a* , over-productive, superabundant

1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* (1620) 194 Some creatures are superfoetant, that is, breeding vpon breed 1623 Cockeram, *Superfœtate*, after the first young to conceiue another 1681 Grew *Museum* I v 1 91 The Female brings forth twice in one month, and so is said to Superfœtate. 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Pop Educ* iii. 55 The refuge for what otherwise would be a superfetate population

Superfetation (sjūpəfĭtē·ʃən). Also -foet- (7 -fet-). [ad. late or mod.L. *superfētātio*, n. of action f *superfētāre* to Superfete. Cf. F. *superfétation*, It. *superfetazione*, etc.]

1. *Phys.* A second conception occurring after (esp. some time after) a prior one and before the delivery ; the formation of a second fetus in a uterus already pregnant : occurring normally in some animals, and believed by some to occur exceptionally in women.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 843 Erasistratus attributeth it [*sc* engendering of twins] unto divers conceptions and superfætations, like as in brute beasts. 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 314 This superfætation is a second conception, when a woman already with child conceiueth again. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* Isag. b 2 b, The hare is often troubled with superfetation. 1754-64 Smellie *Midwif* II 86 What you have writ me seems to favour the notion of superfoetation 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 469/2 The quadrupeds in which superfœtation . is said to occur possess a uterus with two horns. 1871 A Meadows *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 103 Cases of double or bihorned uteri are probably quite as rare as genuine cases of superfœtation

b *Bot.* In early use, applied to processes supposed to be analogous to superfetation in animals, e.g. the growth of a parasite, or an excessive production of ears of corn, in mod. use, the fertilization of the same ovule by two different kinds of pollen

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 556 The Misseltoe is a Plant, vtterly differing from the Plant, vpon which it groweth Two things therfore may be certainly set downe First, that Superfœtation must be by Abundance of Sap, in the Bough that putteth it forth Secondly, that that Sap must be such, as the Tree doth exercise, and cannot assimilate 1651 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 107 Such a super fœtation of ears must necessarily proceed from an improvement by the Root 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 156 'Tis a sort of Superfetation, by which one Grain of Corn conceives and brings forth several Ears, and in the common course

Geometry, the outside or exterior surface of any body This is considered as of two dimensions, viz. length and breadth, but without thickness.

2. The surface of a body or object; = SUPERFICIES 2.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr viii (1868) 81 Þe body of alcibiades þat was ful fayr in þe superfice wiþ oute. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 56 The superfice of that roundnes is of mair quantite nor is the space or largnes that is betuix ilk tua een 1599 ALEX HUME *Hymns* iii 93 The fields, and earthly superfice, With verdure greene is spread. 1636 BRATHWAIT *Rom Emp* 276 The whole superfice of the Sea was covered with them. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm 1 Pet* 1 2 (1693) 16 [It] doth not wither as the grasse, or flower lyeing on the superfice of the earth 1703 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1401 Hard and perfect Stone of a Grain and Superfice exactly like those I have seen taken out of the Bladder 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 127 [It] is discharged with such a hollow or concave superfice downwards, as completely to whelm over and invert every square inch of the lifted furrow

b. *transf.* That which forms, or is upon, the surface.

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 265 Euery thyng that is vnctious .. doth swymme aboue in the brynkes of the stomacke the excesse of suche nawtacyon or superfyce wyll ascende to the or[s]yse of the stomacke.

3 *fig* Outward show or appearance; = SUPERFICIES 5 c

1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* ii § 2. 23 The more Serious satisfie themselves not with the Superfice of Religion. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet* iii 8 Wks (1868) 160 This courteousness is not contrary to that evil, only in the superfice and outward behaviour

Superficial (sl̮ɹpəɪʃ(ə)l), *a* (*sb*) Also 5–7 **-ficiall**, (5 **-ficialle**, **-fycial**, 6 **-fi-**, **-fycyall**, **-fytial**, **-fyxcyall**). [ad late L. *superficialis*, f. SUPERFICIES : see **-AL**. Cf F. *superficiel*, It *superficiale*, Sp, Pg *superficial*.]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to the surface, that is, lies, or is found at or on the surface, constituting the surface, outermost part, or crust

Sometimes *spec* in *Geol.* etc = pertaining to the surface of the earth, as deposits, not belonging to the consolidated formation

c 1420 ? LYDGATE *Assembly of Gods* 538 Sodeynly by weet constreynyd. Was the ground to close hys superficyall face 1503 HAWES *Examp Vert* VII 145 Mannes humayne partyes superficyall 1555 EDEN *Decades* IV 82 In the myners dygged the superficiall or vppermost parte of the earthe 1587 GREENE *Penelopes Web* Wks (Grosart) V 150 Nature had made her beautifull by a superficiall glore of well proportioned lineaments 1692 RAY *Disc* II (1732) 6 Over the superficial Part of the Earth 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 240 Superficial combustion produces singular effects, which have often been mistaken for those of true volcanos. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* IV (1813) 48 An excellent way of manuring, where the superficial soil is much exhausted 1829 I. CASTLE *Introd Bot* 58 With regard to their superficial figure, they are either capillary, linear, gramineous, [etc.] 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 305/1 A more exact appreciation of the causes which have permitted the aggregation of the 'superficial deposits' 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* v 129 The rise in the temperature of the superficial blood 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 557 The white superficial periderm of younger stems

b. Of actions or conditions. Taking place or existing at or on the surface

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 146 The velocity of running water is generally about nine-tenths of the superficial velocity 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) I iv 129 An amount of light derived from superficial reflection. 1889 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 3) 283 In the flowering Rush, they [sc. the ovules] cover the whole inner surface of the ovary except the midrib, in which case the placentation is sometimes described as superficial

† **c.** Drawn or delineated upon a (flat) surface. *Obs rare*

1603 DANIEL *Def Ryme* G 4, Historye (which is but a Mappe of men) dooth no otherwise acquaint vs with the true Substance of Circumstances, than a superficiall Carde dooth the Sea man with a Coast neuer seene 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref c 11b, Gloss'd outside Fallacies, like our Stage scenes, or Perspectives, that shew things inwards, when they are but superficial paintings.

d. *Anat* Applied to organs or parts situated just beneath the skin, subcutaneous.

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs* 21 The superficial veins appear remarkably large. 1833–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 467/2 The subcutaneous or superficial bursæ. 1884 W PYE *Surg Handicraft* 14 The line of the superficial femoral artery

e. Applied to the right to enjoy the surface of land for building or other purposes; also to persons possessing such a right

1830 SIR C WETHERELL in Concanen *Trials, Rowe v Benton* 16 His case is that he, as a superficial occupier, has a right to that which is taken up from under the soil of *that*. He may have both the superficial right, and the right to the minerals.

2. Of or pertaining to a superficies; relating to or involving two dimensions, *esp* relating to extent of surface. (Distinguished from *linear*, and from *solid*.) *Superficial measure*, square measure.

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* II 1. M ij, Multiplie one of the equall sides in it selfe, the halfe of the products is the Area or superficiall Contente 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos.* (1839) 184 An angle is of two sorts, for, first, it may be made by the concurrence of lines, and then it is a superficial angle; or by the concurrence of superficies, and then it is called a solid angle. 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3), *Superficial*, or Square Measure in a square Mile 640 square Acres [etc.]. 1844 *Act 5 George IV*, c 74 § 1 All other Measures of Extension whatsoever, whether the same be lineal, superficial or solid.

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xii 336 The superficial magnifying power is the number of times that it [*sc* an object] is magnified in surface. 1880 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog* iv. 172 [Europe] has six times more coast-line in proportion to its superficial extent than Africa has.

b *Superficial foot, yard*, etc. a rectangular space measuring a foot, yard, etc. each way, or a space of whatever shape containing the same amount of area; a square foot, etc (SQUARE *a.* 1 b).

1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s v *Particata*, Ane superficiall faill of lande, is aa meikle boundis of landes, as squarily contenis ane lineall faill of breidth and ane lineall fall of length. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 96 If a Board hold a Foot and 3 Inches in breadth, 5 Inches and 3 tenth parts of an Inch in length will make a square superficial Foot of Plank. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 628 All faced work in slate skirting is charged by the foot superficial 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 987 A proper bond stone to be laid through the full thickness of the wall every superficial yard

† **c.** *Math.* Of a number Compounded of two prime factors (analogous to the two dimensions of a surface). *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX CXXVI (1495) mm iv b, The nombre Superficiall is wryten not oonly in lengthe but also in brede and is conteyned in lengthe & in brede *c* 1430 *Art Nombrynge* (E E T S) 14 Nombre superficiall is þat comethe of ledynge [= multiplying] of oo nombre into a nother, wherfor it is callede superficial, for it hathe 2 nombres notyng or mesurynge hym, as a superficialle thynge hathe 2 dimensions, þat is to sey lengthe and brede 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Superficial Numbers*, the same with *Plain Numbers*

3. Appearing 'on the surface', external, outward

1561 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I (1900) 90 Muscke ought necessarily to be learned not onely for the superficial melodie that is hard, but to be sufficient to bring into us a newe habite that is good 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 15 ¶ 3 Smitten with every thing that is showy and superficial 1773 BURKE *Let to Marq Rockingham* 29 Sept, There is a superficial appearance of equity in this tax 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXII IV 581 Those superficial graces for which the French aristocracy was then renowned throughout Europe 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XVIII 210 The superficial aspects of Buddhism as embodied in the life and hab ts of the Mongols

4 That is only on or near the surface; affecting only the surface, not extending much below the surface, not deep

1594 NASHE *Christ's T* To Rdr, Wks 1904 II 186 Fuen of sands and superficiall bubbles they will make hideous waues and dangerous quicke sands 1652 CRASHAW (*armen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 209 His [*sc.* the sun's] superficiall Beames sun-burn't our skin, But left within The night A winter still of death & sin 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* v 348 In small and superficiall Wounds, Nature of her own accord is wont to effect the Cure. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xx 378 The colours of the eggs of certain birds are entirely superficial, and may be scraped off. 1849 *Nat. Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 104 Their principal food is afforded by the roots of plants, which is the object of their extensive and superficial burrows 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I xl. 201 When the surgeon came to inspect his wound, it was found that it was only superficial 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 176 Compared with the great depths of the ocean, the Gulf Stream is extremely superficial

5. Concerned only with what is on the surface, and is therefore apparent or obvious; lacking depth or thoroughness; not deep, profound, or thorough; shallow

a. of perception, feeling.

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 1030/1 There be few partes in hys booke that shall appere so good at length, as they seme at the fyrst sight and at superficyall reading 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Epit A j b, Luckie was hee that might haue but a superficiall viewe of his person *Ibid* 188 Many taking but as it were, a superficiall viewe of these thinges, fall into this erronious opinion 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 114 To vindicate our author's judgment from being superficial *a* 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 93 Sense is but a slight and Superficial Perception of the Outside of a Corporeal Substance 1798 WILBERFORCE in J. Henley *Oratory Trans.* No 1 19 (John Henley) Introd 7 Men of superficial Orders The Examination was very short and superficial 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* VIII, Pity and superficial consolation were all that Madame La Motte could offer 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* I IV. (1852) 111 On a superficial view, nothing seems fairer, and yet few things would, in reality, be more unfair and mischievous 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* I 9 A superficial and hasty glance at its general outlines

b. of attainments, knowledge, learning.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 281 Touching Nature their skill is but superficiall, and like a shadowe destitute of substaunce 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I.1 § 3 A little or superficiall knowledge of Philosophie may encline the minde of man to Atheisme 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Feb, He speaks well, and hath pretty, slight, superficial parts, I believe 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) Introd 7 Men of superficial understanding, and ludicrous fancy. 1836 H. COLERIDGE *North Worthies* Introd (1852) p xxiv, Nothing is more likely to delude and puzzle simple persons than a superficial acquaintance with the heads of history 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* II § 75 There is a wide difference between elementary knowledge and superficial knowledge.

c of statement, description, exposition.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 377, I thinke it more auailable to kepe silence then by saying litle, and yet same superficiall, to incurre reprehension, for attempting that, which I am not able to compasse 1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, v v 10 This superficiall tale, Is but a preface of her worthy praise. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 36 His proofes are tedious, superficiall, and stuffed with impertinent allegations. *a* 1667 COWLEY *Agric.* Wks 1906 II 405 To read Pompous and Superficial Lectures out of Virgils Georgicks [etc.]. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* VII (1778) II 270 The accounts are superficial, confused and inexplicable 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. Pref 18 A florid and superficial style of construing 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 339 Of the courts of law a superficial sketch has been given.

d. *transf.* of persons, in respect of their actions, attainments, or character.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III 11 147 A very superficiall, ignorant, vnweighing fellow 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 130 Superficial Philosophers doe much please themselves with this division 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVII V, Nor are Instances of this Kind [of the firmness and constancy of a true friend] so rare, as some superficial and inaccurate Observers have reported 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* XVIII, Superficial, showy, selfish people 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 1 2 To a superficial observer the English people might seem, to be wiped out of the roll call of the nations.

6 Of conditions, qualities, actions, occupations Not involving a profound or serious issue, of insignificant import or influence.

c 1530 *Judic Urines* III 1 46 b, Colour of the vryne is a thyng that is but shadowyng and superfycyall, and a thyng that now is and now it is not 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 383 The Great Opinion is, that Yeares Hot and Dry, are most Pestilent; Vpon the Superficiall Ground, that Heat and Moysture cause Putrefaction 1655 MARQ WORCESTER *Cent Inv* Ded. p. iv, I made it but for the superficial satisfaction of a friends curiosity 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III 209 Empty noise And superficial pastimes *a* 1852 D. WEBSTER *Wks* (1877) IV 446 A change superficial and apparent only, not deep and real 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I II 19 It would seem that the Roman occupation of Britain was, after all, very superficial.

7 That has only the outward appearance of being what is denoted by the sb; only apparent or on the surface, not real or genuine.

1623 COCKERAM, *Superficiall*, bearing shew only on the outside 1638 HEYWOOD *Wise Wom.* III 1, All Sutors being repulst doe but waste their dayes In thanklesse suites, and superficiall praise 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* I XVI 56 All such Ludicrous and Superficial Religion must needs leave the world of sin entire and untouched, and the inward Mind dead and starved 1878 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 3 The old quarrel has at least a superficial reconcilement.

B *absol* or as *sb*

1 With *the*. That which is superficial (in any sense). † *In the superficial* on a plane surface.

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I 56 The Cardinall admonished them that they should not consider onely the superficiall and beginning of thinges [orig *la superficie, e i principii delle cose*], but see deepely that which with time, and in tyme may happen. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* III XXV (Arb) 310 The artes of painting and keruing, whereof one represents the naturall by light colour and shadow in the superficiall or flat, the other in a body massife 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 381 When the due distinction has been drawn between the ephemeral and the lasting, the superficial and the essential 1892 BRICE in *Daily News* 28 Nov 3/2 There was all the difference in the world between the elementary and the superficial.

2. With *the* Those who are superficial, rarely *pl* superficial persons.

1701 SWIFT *Contests & Diss in Athens & Rome* IV Wks. 1841 I 292/1 The ambitious, the covetous, the superficial, and the designing, who are apt to be bold, and forward 1848 LYTTON *Pelham* I XV, It is the young, the light, the superficial who are easily misled by error 1852 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 337 If my plans are adopted, the Government superficials cannot pass them off as their own suggestions.

3. *pl* Superficial characteristics or qualities.

1832 R. H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 294 They cannot sink so low as these people have allowed themselves to fall while retaining all the superficials of a religious country. 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 437 Such men will varnish over a dexterous partizan with the superficials of greatness. 1897 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* II IV, Excepting in the merest superficials, there is a far greater variety in women than in men

Superficialism. [f prec + **-ISM.**] Superficial character, superficiality.

1839 J. P SMITH *Script & Geol* 325 A vicious superficialism is when self-fondness persuades a man that his knowledge is something great 1860 SMILES *Self Help* xi 281 The multiplication of books tends rather towards superficialism than depth or vigour of thinking.

Superficialist. [f. SUPERFICIAL + **-IST.**] One whose knowledge, observation, or treatment is superficial.

1652 BOYLE *Wks* (1772) I *Life* p 1, A solid knowledge of that mysterious language (whatever is given out to the contrary by superficialists) is, I say, somewhat difficult. 1775 JERYLL *Let. to Father* 31 May, As to the manners, I am at present but a mere superficialist 1805 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Nuns of Desert* I 14 In understanding, she was her equal, and by superficialists might have been deemed superior.

Superficiality (sl̮ɹpəɪʃɪæ·lɪtɪ) [f. SUPERFICIAL + **-ITY** Cf F *superficialité*, It *-alità*, etc]

1. The quality of pertaining to, or being situated in or near, the surface

1530 PALSGR. 278/2 Superficialyte, *superficialité* 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VI X 322 By which Salts the colours of bodies are sensibly qualified, and receive degrees of lustre or obscurity, superficiality or profundity. 1869 SPENCER *Prine Psychol* (1870) I. 166 The relative superficiality or centrality of these nerves.

† **2.** Superficial area or content *Obs. rare.*

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 327 The Dodecaedron is larger than all the other together in Superficiality 1811 *Self Instructor* 150 It is necessary to know how to find the superficiality [of solid bodies].

3. Lack of depth, thoroughness, or solidity, shallowness of learning, character, etc. Also, an instance of this.

1661 H. D. *Disc. Liturgies* 34 The charge of serving God

in Prayer with rudeness, unpreparedness, barrenness, superficiality. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 4 A formal superficiality of religion. 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 58 And hence all that superficiality in speaking, for want of information 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *Mrs Battle's Opinions on Whist*, She despised superficiality, and looked deeper than the colours of things 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* VI (1858) 359 The strong daring man has set all manner of formulas and logical superficialities against him 1866 Geo Eliot *R. Holt* xxiv, Talkers whose noisy superficiality cost them nothing 1893 Liddon, etc *Pusey* I xi 454 The superficiality so common a hundred years ago in religion as in other matters.

Superfi cialize, *v.* [f. Superficial + *-ize*]

†1. *trans* To make a surface of (paint or colour), also *transf* to cover (the cheeks) with a surface of paint, to paint. *Obs. rare*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 159 That colour on their cheeks you behold superficializ'd, is but sir John whites, or sur Iohn Red-caps lluery 1633 [see Superficialized].

b. *fig.* To put a surface or gloss upon, to gloss over. *rare.*

1849 Whipple *Lit & Life* VI (1851) 98 It is a characteristic weakness of the day to superficialize evil; to spread a little cold cream over Pandemonium

2 *intr.* To trent a subject or do something superficially.

1856 Blount *Glossogr*., *Superficialise*, to do any thing on the outside, or not throughly. 1871 *Galaxy* (N Y) Mar 328 (Cent) Better to elaborate the history of Greece or of Rome or of England than to superficialize in general history

3. *trans.* To render superficial, give a superficial character to.

1828 Pusey *Hist Enq* I. 138 Morus and Koppe superficialized still further the Christian ideas. 1863 M Pattison in *National Rev* Jan 217 It is a necessary consequence of the advance of education that every subject becomes vulgarised and superficialised

Hence **Superfi cialised** *ppl. a*, **Superfi cializing** *vbl. sb.*

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 14 (1865) 484/1 Were it not for superficialized Cherks, and enticing dresses, the most graceless lecher would abhor them. 1828 Pusey *Hist Enq* I 129 The first theologians gave occasion to the superficializing or the rejection of Christian doctrine 1907 *Catholic Weekly* 27 Dec 1/5 The long school hours to which children are being subjected will soon breed a race of superficialised prigs

Superficially (sĭŭpəɹfi ʃăli), *adv* [f Superficial + *-ly* 2.]

1. On or at the surface; *Anat.* just beneath the surface Const *to* On or at the surface of.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 2121/1 They began to refricate and rippe vp the old sore, the skarre wherof, had bene but superficially cured 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 229 This change and transmutation of the said polype or pourcuttle fish, entreth not deeply in, but appeareth superficially in the skin. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* II 1 52 Ice will neither flo it above like lighter bodies, but being neare, or in equality of weight, lye superficially or almost horizontally unto it. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 215, I could easily see the Vein pass superficially upon the Out-side of the Tumour 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 361 The tent is to be left out, and the wound dressed superficially 1853 Lyell *Princ Geol* xvii. (ed 9) 257 Beds of turf precisely similar to those now formed superficially on the extreme borders of the Adriatic 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 3 Another vein, which, from its being placed superficially to the sterno mastoid muscle, we know to be the homologue of the external jugular of anthropotomy

b. in fig. context.

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* II 196 Things that wounded me heretofore at the very heart, doe not now so much as superficially touch me. 1647 H More *Poems* 105 Our soul's not superficially coloured by phantasms. 1735 Bolingbroke *On Parties* IV 36 When the same Opinions revived at the Restoration, They did not sink deep even then into the Minds of Men; but floated so superficially there, that [etc.].

2. Without depth or thoroughness of knowledge, observation, treatment, etc., not profoundly or thoroughly.

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 61 Dayly to thynke on these v thynges folowynge, not superficially, that is lyghtly passyng ouer them, but with graunte, inwardly 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 155 Your grace will take a view of the cause, & wey the same, not superficially, but with due consideration 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* II ii 165 You haue both said well And on the cause and question now in hand, Haue glos'd, but superficially 1667 Milton *P L* III 476 Our Eye so superficially surveyes These things, as not to mind from whence they grow 1721 Strelk *Specl* No. 432 ¶ 8 By such early Corrections of Vanity, while Boys are growing into Men, they will gradually learn not to censure superficially 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I *Old & New Schoolm.*, The modern schoolmaster must be superficially, if I may so say, omniscient 1859 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 273 Looked at superficially, there is a certain likeness between the two 1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* I i 18, I have studied the subject but superficially in the pages of our friend Cicero

3. As to outward appearance or form, externally, on the surface.

1570 R Higlock *Quintess Wit* (1590) 20 Nobilitie and gravitie, wherof men superficially make such estimation 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 22 He will not give thanks unto God feynedly, nor superficially, but, with an earnest zelousnes. 1878 H S Wilson *Alpine Ascents* III. 103 Mel Ghor looks superficially like an Italian. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 753/1 The old story over again,—always superficially true, and always substantially false 1893 *Bookman* June 86/1 Her ambitions superficially so different at different times, and yet substantially the same

Superficialness. [f Superficial *a.* + *-ness*]

1. = Superficiality 3

1684 Gataker *Transubst* 118 The Superficialnesse of his

silly and unlearned Adversarie. 1661 Gauden *Consid Liturgy* 20 That rudeneasse and unpreparednesse, that barrennesse and superficialnesse, to which every private Minister is daily subject. 1721 *Country-Man's Lett. to Curate* 95 The Curat in the Answer manifestly Writes with a Superficialness that's below even Table that 1887 Hake *Guesses* Ser II (1848) 60 Herder owing to the superficialness of his metaphysical knowledge, had but vague conceptions with regard to the progress of mankind 1886 Emerson *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 309 Our America has a bad name for superficialness. *a* 1902 A B Davidson *Called of God* x 258 His steiner side usually showed itself, when Christ had to deal with sentiment, or propriety, or superficialness.

2 = Superficiality 1.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 72 It [*sc* mediastinitis] might be suspected from the intensity and superficialness of poststernal pain.

†**Superfi cialty.** *Obs rare* [f Superficial + *-ty* 1.] Surface; extent of surface, area

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xvii 186 Oure Contree ne Irelond ne Wales ne ben not in the superficyalte cownted aboven the Erthe For the Superficialtee of the Erthe is departed in 7 parties, for the 7 Planetes and tho parties ben clept Clymates

†**Superfi ciary,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs.* [ad. late L *superficiārius* (of buildings) situated on another man's land, in mod.L superficial· see Superficies and *-ary* 1] Cf F *superficiaire*, etc] **A.** *adj.*

1. = Superficial *a.* 1, 4

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 957 At the sides of the processes it hath superficiary or shallowe bosomes 1638 A Read *Chirurg* xxviii 205 Wounds of the lungs are either superficiary and small, or deepe. 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* III (1722) 231 There is a constant and vigorous heat diffused from the Central towards the Superficiary parts.

2 = Superficial *a.* 2

a 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1681) 156 A Trinal Distance or solid Amplitude, that is to say, not linear onely and superficiary

3. = Superficial *a* 5

1605 Timme *Quersit* II vii 140 If they be more inwardly and exactly examined than by that superficiary and slight maner of tasting and experimenting 1642 H More *Song of Soul* To Rdr, The superficiary knowledge of tongues 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 618 The Superficiary Proficients would for ever be deterr'd from attempting to grasp at such an Immensity 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* IV iv (1852) 74 They used a diligent exploration concerning the faith and repentance of their communicants, lest haply it should be only superficiary

B *sb* (See quot and Superficial *a.* 1 e.) *rare*—0.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Superficiary*, he that hath built an house upon another mans ground, and therefore pays Quit-rent.

Hence † **Superfi cially** *adv*, superficially.

1634 I Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xvi xxvi (1698) 481, I divided the skin with much scarification but only superficially

†**Superficie.** *Obs* Also 6 *-ye* [ad L *superficies* see next. Cf F. *superficie*] = next.

1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 2 Vpon the outward face & superficye of this skyn, there is set another thynner skyn 1569 Maplet *Gr Forest* 43 It then ariseth vp againe to the waters top, and so keepeth ouerlie and aboue the waters highest superficie 1709 V. Mandey *Syst Math, Optics* I vii (1729) 656 A Figure of Radiation, is that whose Base exists in a visible Superficie 1736 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* III 1/2 A Superficie is that extreme part of a body which we consider, not with regard to depth, but only with regard to breadth and length

Superficies (sĭŭpəɹfi·ʃiz). Pl. **superficies,** also 6–7 **-ficiesse.** [a. L. *superficiēs*, f. *super-* Super- 3 + *faciēs* Face *sb*

The pronunciation (sĭŭpəɹfi·ʃĭz) is given as an alternative in most Dictionaries from Worcester, 1846, onwards Metrical examples of the 17th cent also point to a quadrisyllabic pronunciation]

1 *Geom* A magnitude of two dimensions, having only length and breadth; that which forms the boundary or one of the boundaries of a solid, or separates one part of space from another, a surface.

1530 Rastell *Pk Purgat* II xx e 2 b, A superfycyes is that which hath but length and bredc & no maner of thyckenes 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I Def vi 2 The extremes or limites of a bodye are superficiesses 1612 Bacon *Ess., Seeming Wise* (Arb) 224 It is a ridiculous thing to see what shifts these formalists haue to make Superficies to seeme body, that hath depth and bulke. 1666 Hobbes *Seven Prob* Wks. 1845 VII 67 Many lines set together make a superficies though their breadth be insensible. 1684 Asii in *Phil. Trans* XIV 673, in angles or superficies are equal when one being put on the other, it neither exceeds, nor is exceeded. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II xiii § 13 To divide and separate actually is, as I think, by removing the parts one from another, to make two Superficies, where before there was a Continuity 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 703 To know the names of differently shaped superficies and solids, as circles, triangles, parallelograms, cubes, &c 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxv 214 To allow them [*sc* rays] to pack into a spherical superficies as they converge to their poles or points of origin.

2. The outer surface of a body, which is apparent to the eye, or is immediately adjacent to the air or to another body.

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* II xvii 30 So that the external shewe of wordes, resemble the superficyes of the body 1590 Greene *Mourn Garm* Wks. (Grosart) IX 269 The eye coueteth that euery superficies be faire and pleasing 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 500 When the wormes are followed by Molds they flie to the superficies and very topope of the earth 1612 Cotvat *Crudities* 404 Here I haue obserued the people in the bathes feede together vpon a table that hath swimmed vpon the superficies of the water. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* IX 375 For scarcely now a little boate Can on the superficies flote, Of those drown'd sands where water stayes 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* 12 The internal superficies of the Receiver *Ibid.* xxx 227 Conspicuous waves that appear'd upon the superficies of our agitated smoke. 1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* I 135 The river begins to run across the superficies of these coals 1860 Goulburn *Pers Relig* I iii (1864) 29 The difference of colour is produced by some subtle difference of texture or superficies

†**b** A plane or level surface *Obs rare*

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng.* 161 Two hills of equal height ., the one well fortified on the superficies with some Artillery mounted 1704 Swift *T., Tub* II Wks 1760 I. 36 He was shown in the posture of a Persian emperor, sitting on a Superficies.

3 That which constitutes the outermost part of a body; the surface layer. Now *rare*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1174 The lakes and rivers seeme in their superficies to be some time reddish, and withwhiles of a violet colour 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II i 1 306 Crato admits rost meat, if the burned and scorched *superficies*, the browne we call it, be pared off 1628 Venner *Baths of Bathe* 6 Onely the superficies, or vpper part of the Bath is cooled 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 124 To render the Superficies of the Earth loose, 1847 H Miller *First Impr Eng* iv (1857) 49 The rubbish of the subterranean workings is scarce at all suffered to encroach on the arable superficies

b *Rom* and *Civil Law.* A building or other thing in or on the surface of a piece of land, which is by art or nature so closely connected with as to form part of it, the right possessed by a person over any such building or other thing in or on the surface of another's land

1850 in Burrill *Law Dict* 1853 T. C Sandars *Inst Justinian* II v (1859) 215 The right of *superficies* was almost identical with that of *emphyteusis*, but applied only to the *superficies*, that is, things built on the ground, not to the ground itself It was the right of disposing freely of a building erected on another man's soil without destroying it, subject to the payment of a yearly rent 1856 Bouvier *Law Dict U S* (ed 6), *Superficies*, a Latin word used among civilians It signifies in the edict of the prator whatever has been erected on the soil

4. Superficial area or extent

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 305 The superficies of the concaveside is greater than the superficies of the sphere 1753 N. Torriano *New Naturalist* 51 The whole Weight of Air, which presses equally upon a Body of about 15 square Feet Superficies 1798 *Survey Prov Moray* 111 171 The whole superficies of the parish contains 21 square miles 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 2 The superficies of the Pacific Ocean alone is estimated as somewhat greater than that of the whole dry land with which we are acquainted 1847 H Miller *First Impr Eng* VI (1857) 92 The canals, each containing a superficies of about twenty-four feet

5 †**a** The 'surface' (of something immaterial, *esp.* of the mind or soul) *Obs.*

1586 Hoby *Polit Disc Truth* xvii 73 We must not onely consider, the superficies and beginning of thinges, but to looke more inwardly what may happen in time. 1607 Heywood *Fayre Mayde Exch* I Cjb, *Anth* But what is loue? *Frank* A voluntary motion of delight, Touching the superficies of the soule 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 25 Greeke and Latin make not men valiant, nor are things that descende to the bottom of the soule, they scarce reach to the outermost superficies. *a* 1658 Cleveland *Committee* 38 The Type of Flesh and Bloud, the Skeleton And Superficies of a thing that's gone *a* 1700 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 287 Those Thoughts, spread the Superficies of my Mind.

†**b.** The outward form or aspect. *Obs.*

1589 [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrat* E 3 b, The deuill prouided a rustie superficies wherin to wrap him as soone as euer he was separated from his mother wombe 1612 N Field *Woman is a Weather cock* III ii, Could Nature make So faire a superficies, to enclose So false a heart? 1638 Featly *Transubst* 56 You beleeve that Christ's body is contained under the superficies or accidents of bread. 1781 Johnson *L. P., Waller* Wks 1787 II 260 His images [are] such as the superficies of nature readily supplies.

c That which is merely superficial, the outward appearance as distinct from the inner or real nature or condition

1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w Hatchet* L's Wks 1902 III 400 A good honest strippling askt his sweete sister, whether lecherie in her conscience were a sinne? In faith (quoth she) I thinke it the superficies of sinne. 1593 *Tell-Troths N. Y. Gift* (1876) 28 They that only haue entertained the superficies of loue 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* III. i. 187, I only lookt vpon the Superficies, I went no farther then the outward appearance. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 196 P 5 He who has seen only the superficies of life believes every thing to be what it appears 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II xiii, He held that the state of England, notwithstanding the superficies of a material prosperity was one of impending doom 1888 Pater *Ess fr. Guardian* (1896) 106 What this life really most resembles, different as its superficies may look, is the career of those early mediæval religious artists

†**d.** An outward show concealing something, a cloak. *Obs rare.*

1589 Greene *Orpharion* Wks (Grosart) XII 67 Then must we confesse that beauty is to be esteemed aboue all things, as the very couer and superficies vnder which vertue lyes hid. 1612 Webster *White Devil* I ii 19 Her coynesse' thats but the superficies of lust most women have

†**e.** A superficial account, a sketch. *Obs rare*

1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* III. ii 261 But all that I have said yet of the Election of the Pope, has been nothing but a meer superficies of the policies of the Court.

Superfine (sĭŭ pəɹfain, sĭŭpəɹfai·n), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad med L. **superfinus* (implied in *superfinitās*):

see SUPER- 9 a and FINE *a.* Cf F. *superfin* (also *susfin*), Sp., Pg *superfino*, also It. *sopraffino*, Sp *sobrefino*]

A *adj.* †1. ? Exceedingly subtle *Obs rare.*
c 1440 LYDG. *Hors, Shepe, & G* 313 This Agnus dei Which weesh a wey all venym superfyne On Calverie

2. EXCESSIVELY refined, nice, fastidious, or elegant, over-refined, over-nice.
1575 GASCOIGNE *Making of Verse* Wks. 1907 I 465 Many inventions are so superfine, that they are *Vix good* 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 51 She heard him so superfine, as if Ephæbus had learnd him to refine his mother tongue 1622 VENNER *Via Recta* (ed 2) 170 Them that out of a superfine daintinesse cannot hue but by sweete mentes 1695 LOCKE *Reason Chr* (1696) 305 The bulk of Mankind have not leisure for Learning and Logick, and superfine distinctions of the Schools 1823 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Man of Many Inv* (Colburn) 136 A pair of superfine ladies' footmen 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser IV 264 (*Two Dolls*) The care of his granddaughter left entirely to a vulgar old nurse and a superfine housekeeper 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II. I III, Madame trains up a youthful D'Orléans generation in what superfinest morality one can
3. † Consisting of very fine particles or threads (*obs*) Also of a file with extremely fine teeth.
1656 FARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II lxxi 348 Princes were now no longer able to throw dust in their Subjects Eyes, though it were most artificial and superfine. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Superfine*, very fine or thin, as Superfine Wire, Thread, Cards, &c 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Superfine* . The Term is particularly used among Gold Wire-drawers, for the Gold or Silver wire, which after being drawn through an infinite Number of Holes, each less and less, is, at length, brought not to be bigger than a Hair. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2455/1 *Superfine File*, a dead-smooth file.
4 Of manufactured goods· Extremely fine in quality, of the very best kind, (of liquid) the purest or clearest.
1682 *Rec Scott Cloth Manuf New Mills* (S H S) 40 John Rae is ordered when he gives out wool to sett down a letter for a distinction that is C for course M for mudleing F for fine and S F for super fine 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II. 332 I'll you observe your Cyder to be very transparent, which then may be called Superfine 1710 *Lather* No 24 P 2 Seven cakes of superfine Spanish wool 1774 *Chesterfield's Lett* (1792) I 238 The very best wool, which we make use of here in manufacturing our superfine cloths. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I CXCVIII, The wax was superfine, its hue vermilion 1872 L. P MEREDITH *Leeth* (1878) 12 I he bread, pastry, cake, etc, so much in use and made of superfine flour
5. Superlatively fine or excellent.
1850 F FITZGERALD *Let to T Allen* 9 Mar, I have read but very little of late, indeed nothing that have not been in superfine order 1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* I II 47 In the fixed purpose of making an ecclesiastical gentleman of me, with the superfinest of manners

B *sb pl* Goods of superfine quality
1812 BIGLAND *Beauties Eng & Wales* XVI 787 The chief manufacture is cloth, which was formerly almost wholly of the coarser kinds, but the manufacture of superfines has of late increased 1820 J DUNBAR *Exact Papermaker* 20 Superfines, 4, Spanish Esparto, Fine, 4

†**Su perfine,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [f. prec. adj] *intr* To refine too much.
1702 PENN *Maxims* § 209 He that superfines upon other Men's Actions, cozens himself, as well as injures them.

Su perfinely, *adv.* [f. prec. adj + -LY 2] In a superfine manner or degree
1693 W. PRAKE *Sel. Ess.* XIX. 106 Their Picking of Straws, Notions so idle, and yet so particular and superfinely nice 1884 SPURGEON in *Homiletic Monthly* (U S) Aug 640 A superfinely genteel and affected audience.

Su perfineness, *rare.* Also 6 -finesse. [f. prec. adj. + -NESS ; in early use after FINENESS.] The quality of being superfine, excessive refinement.
1575 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 93 That is another fitt of your mill, violent, celestiall, incomprehensible, peremptorye superfinesse 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Gouv* I v Wks 1910 II 23, I could rather content my self to be buryed then to live in such a miserable and precise world as this is, Oh what Superfinesse are we now grown unto? 1862 *Fraser's Mag* July 74 A work of much subtle sweetness and delicacy, tending, however, to pass into tenuity and superfineness.

Su per-fi nery. *nonce-wd.* [f. SUPER- 10 + FINERY, after SUPERFINE] Excessive refinement.
1842 J STERLING *Ess*, etc. (1848) I 444 The delicacies, and subtleties, and super-fineries of so many mysterious passions.

Su perfinish, *a nonce-wd.* [f SUPERFINE *a* + -ISH 1] Somewhat superfine.
1866 CARLYLE *Remin* (1881) I 224 Continually preaching a superfinish morality about benevolence, munificence, health, peace

†**Superflue,** *a* (*adv., sb*) *Obs.* Also 4-6 **superflu,** 5-6 **-fleu,** *Sc* **-flew** [a. OF *superflu* (from 13th cent) = Pr. *superflu*, It., Sp., Pg *superfluo*, or ad. their source L. *superfluus*. f *superfluère*, f *super-* SUPER- 2 + *fluĕre* to flow]
A. *adj.* 1. More than sufficient, superabundant; = SUPERFLUOUS 1.
c 1400 *Apol Loll* 51 þat þei geyt þer of superfleu riches, prid of world, and lust of flesch. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 44 If þer growe any superflue flesshe in be hole 1460–70 *Bk Quinte Essence* 3 It hab a synguler strenkþe to drawe awey be superflue humours fro þe heed. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II XIX (S T S) I 202 The romanis had superflew nowmer of peipll to abandoun þe rage of vn couth Inemyis. 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I I. 471 Be interchange of the exrzecence and superflew fruitis growand in the Laich and Hielandis.

b. Having something in excess.
Superflue number, a number the sum of the aliquot parts of which exceeds the number itself
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX CXXIV (1495) 445 b, Superflue nombres & Diminutif ben vnordynatly disposyd and compownyd of noo certen ende of nombres *c* 1420 *Wyclif's Bible* Lev XXII 23 *margin*, In Ebreu it is, a scheep and an oxe superflu and dymynute, that is, hauynge a membre superflu either failinge a membre
2 Not needed or necessary; = SUPERFLUOUS 2.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 76 þe first part of þis gospel makiþ ende of Cristis ordre, and whatevere be more in any ordre is superflue *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* VII (1908) 53 Goostly circumsicioun, that is kuttynge away fro vs alle superflue thinges that disposen to synne 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* IV, The superflue cure of them whiche gouerne the doggys and hawkes 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) I. 17 Som tyme addynge, somtyme detractinge and takinge away suche thinges as[s] semeth me necessary and superflue

b Useless, vain; = SUPERFLUOUS 2 d.
1388 WYCLIF *Wisd* XVI 29 The hope of an vnkynde man schal perische as superflu (Vulg *supervacua*) watir. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 27 þe secte of ȝoure fayth is so superflu and vnresonable þat hit semeþ to be receyued of noon þat hab his ryght mynde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 184/2 The wordes & menaces that thou hast spoken been but vayne and superflue.
3 Exceeding what is right or normal, immoderate, excessive, = SUPERFLUOUS 3
1388 WYCLIF *Eccl* II 26 He haf turment, and superflu busynesse to a synnere *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 3825 Many a lust superflu mot he lete, And lykerous *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc 34 þe emplastre remoued, þer appered aboue þe emplastre ful putrid quitour in superflue quantite 1561 in *Exch Rolls Scott* XIX 477 This charg is superflew Charge in the soum of £112 albeit he suld be chargit with £50 1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I III 661 Ony superflew or extraordinar pains.
4 Of persons: Extravagant, excessive; = SUPERFLUOUS 4 Const *in, of*
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I. 200 Freris and preestis þat gadren lom tresure, and algatis fynden þat are found to be] a peple superflue and chargingе *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* I xi in *Anglia* VIII 147/31 þee superflue wymmen full of pompe and pryde *Ibid* II iii 155/33 She hadde be superflue in clopes 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 215 He is a fole that his eyes wyll inclyne Lyghtly to his wordes that aspereth superflue of langage 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K v, It sholde be beter to faille a litell in the justice, than to be superflue in crualte

B *adv* In excess, excessively.
c 1400 *Apol Loll* 50 It semiþ good þat þe kirk be honorid, neuerþeles not to mikil nor superflue, ne curiously 1553 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* X 213 The compositioun of the Courte Buke of Hadingtoun, with‡ quhilk the comptar wes superflu chargit extending to xxiiij li 1588 *Rot Scacc Reg Scot* XXI. 352 *marg.*, Vrang calculat and superflue chargit, 10 s
C. *sb* That which is superfluous
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks.* III 146 Lordes schulden helpe hom [*sc* their servants], as kepere of a vyneȝerd schulde helpe þo vynes, and kutt awey supe[r]flu þat growes in hom.

Superfluence (sĭupə·flŭĕns). *arch rare* [f. L. *superfluens* SUPERFLUENT : see -ENCE.] Superabundance
In quot 1859 perh. an error for *superefluence*
c 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc (1907) 114 Whan lekis geve hony in þer superfluens, Than put in a woman your trust & confidens 1859 PUSEY *Lent Serm* (1874) 353 One act of God brought us into this rich and abundant superfluence of grace, by which God would make us saints, if we would
So †**Superfluency,** excess
1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I. 57 The Ornaments and Superfluences of Invention and Satyre.

Superfluent (sĭupə·flŭĕnt), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *superfluent-, -ens*, pr. pple. of *superfluĕre* : see SUPERFLUE and -ENT]
1 = SUPERFLUOUS, in various senses.
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 294 In November kitte of the bowes drie, Superfluent & thicke 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* I XXIII 124, I cut off as much of the Skin as was superfluent, and brought the rest together 1804 COLERIDGE in *Biachw Mag* (1882) CXXXI 124 The present German philosophers, who are sinking back rapidly into miscellany, and superfluent, and arbitrary. 1822 SCOTT *I et to A Constable* 28 May, A sort of historical prayer, in which Lockhart's superfluent enough to remind God Almighty [etc]. 1882 J NICHOL *Amer. Lit* IV 128 Though superfluent, he never brings in bombast to plaster lack of knowledge.
2. Flowing or floating above. *Obs* or *arch rare.*
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI. 476 In bondis clene vphent Al that wol swymme & be superfluent. 1871 R. ELLIS tr *Catullus* XVII 10 Where the superfluent lake, the spongy puttescence, Sinks most murkily flushed.
3 Superabundant.
a 1721 [implied in SUPERFLUENTLY] 1848 BAILEY *Festus* XXIII. (ed 3) 289 In the breast, which burns With all concentrate and superfluent woe 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Syngenumata* 181 That junction of love-force may reproduce the superfluent quantities that will go forth to succour through the world
Hence †**Supe rfluently** *adv.*, superabundantly
a 1721 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 390 Luke rapt at Jesus Love, Himself an Holocaust to Jesus gave Luke superfluently fir'd, Strait from all Worldly Cares retir'd

†**Superflu·itance.** *Obs rare.* [f. SUPER- 2 + L. *fluitāre*, frequent. of *fluĕre* to flow + -ANCE] That which floats on the surface
Confused by Blount *Glossogr* with *superfluity*
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* II. I. 56 *Sperma Cæti* (which is a bituminous superfluitance on the sea) *Ibid* II. V 92 Out of the cream or superfluitance, the finest dishes.. are made.

Superfluity (sĭupə·flĭū·ĭti). Also 4-6 **-ite,** -yte, 6-7 -itie, (5 **-itee, -ytee, -flovite,** 6 **-flowite,** *Sc* **-flwitie**). [a. OF. *superfluite* (from 12th c.) = Pr *superfluitat*, It. *superfluità*, Sp. *superfluidad*, Pg. *ade*, ad med.L *superfluitās*, f. *superfluus* : see SUPERFLUE and -ITY] The quality of being, or something that is, superfluous.
1. Superabundant supply, superabundance; the condition of there being (or of one's having) more than enough, an instance of this
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 58 Þanne shulde man han etun and diffied, and delyuered him of superfluyte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 465 Seculer lordes schulde take awey the superfluyte of here po sessiouns, and ȝeve it to hem þat nedeþ *c* 1400 *Tiger Scotl* (Caxton 1483) III IX 55 Many other myght haue ben fed and fulfylled with theyr superfluytees 1526 TINDALE *Mark* XII 44 They all put in off their superfluite But she off her powerte cast in all that she had 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II II 20 To heare the Inuentorie of thy shirts, as one for superfluity, and one other, for vse. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XI 165 Some think private mens superfluity is a necessary evill in a State 1647 H. BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I IV (1739) 10 This Island hath from time to time been no other than as a Sewer to empty the superfluity of the German Nations 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 104 P 2 They naturally laid out their superfluities upon pleasure 1781 COWPER *Charity* 455 Her superfluity the poor supplies. 1803 MALTHUS *Popul* I VI 82 The common error of confounding a superfluity of inhabitants with great actual population. 1849 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 283 It receives too much sap, and ultimately perishes from superfluity, as the other did from insufficiency 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* XXXVI, The distasteful petty empire of her girlhood with its irksome lack of distinction and superfluity of sisters
† **b.** Jocularly given as the 'proper term' for a company of nuns *Obs*
14 *Porkington MS 10* in *Trans Philol Soc.* (1909) Suppl 48 A Superflovite of nonnys.
2 The condition or fact of being more abundant or copious than is necessary, excessive quantity or number, *esp* excess in diet or dress.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 436 Of his diete mesurable was he For it was of no superfluitee. *c* 1386 — *Nun's Pr T.* 107 This dreem Cometh of greet superfluytee Of ȝoure rede Colera. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 126/2 þe herys of his berd þat comyth of superfluyte of humors of þe stomok 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* E IV, The grete wast and superfluyte of her gownes *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 898 Prolixite is superfluitie of wordes in declaryng a thynge 1591 SPENSER *Ruines Rome* XXIII, In a vicious bodie, grose disease Soone growes through humours superfluitie 1671 MILTON *Love Peace* 2, I think there's no folly so great in any Poet of our Age as the superfluity and wast of wit was in some of our predecessors. 1733 CHEYNE *Engl Malady* III IV (1734) 304 Superfluity will always produce Redundancy, whether it be of Phlegm or Choler 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser I. *South sea House*, Sums set down with formal superfluity of ciphers 1862 DARWIN *Orchids* VI 276 Thus the act of fertilization is completed, and there is no superfluity in the means employed.
† **b.** *In, of, to superfluity* · in or to excess *Obs.*
c 1430 *Wyclif's Bible* I Chron, Prol, Siche thingis that weren addid to of superfluyte, he markyde with litil ȝerdis *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 136 ȝif þou haue a couey tous loue to superfluyte of temperall ryches 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk. Sick Men* 51 If there be two humours, equall abound ynge together, extremely in superfluite.
c Unnecessary action or procedure *arch*
Cf SUPERFLUOUS *a* 2 b
c 1400 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1824 To make exposicion therof, new or olde, Were but superfluyte. 1905 R. GARNETT *Shakespeare* 85 So crammed the Court is with particulars, More to adduce were superfluity
3. A thing or part that is in excess of what is necessary, or that can be dispensed with. Chiefly *pl.*
c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 77 Whenne superfluytes waxen in hem, þes tokenynges sewen. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III 1 (1883) 76 A crokyd hachet for to cutte of the superfluytees of the vignes and trees 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 37 *marg.*, Rych es and superfluites contemned 1611 *Bible* Transl Pref P 3 What thanks had he for cutting off the superfluities of the lawes? 1628 J SPENCER *Logick* 189 The superfluities of a definition are 6 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 221 Like a superfluity it is every moneth driven forth the wombe 1773 JOHNSON *Let to Boswell* 24 [22] Feb., Some superfluities I have expunged, and some faults I have corrected... but the main fabrick of the work remains as it was. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I. XI III I 239 When we are in want of necessaries we must part with all superfluities 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Culture* Wks (Bohn) II 374 Self-denial that saves on superfluities and spends on essentials.
†**4** Action or conduct characterized by or exhibiting excess or extravagance; immoderate indulgence or expenditure, an instance of this. *Obs.*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T.* 9 They- eten also and drynken ouer hir myght, Thurgh which they doon the deuel sacrifise By superfluytee abhominable *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II IV in *Anglia* VIII. 161/32 Whan a man fleeþ superfluyte, [he] vseiyme falliþ into chyncherȝ 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 51 He ȝaf him to gladnes, lecchery, and to superfluites, wastenge nyȝhtes in lechery and synne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxi. 959 He shewed many thynges to fall on the prelates of the Churche, for the great superfluite and pryde that was as than vsed amonge theym. 1541 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI. 130, I will that no superfluyte be mayde at my buriall. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIV III. 854 That we might not be stained and gaged in our excessive expenses in our dissolute profusion, in costly vanities and superfluities 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. XXX 179 They, whom superfluity, or sloth carrieth after their sensuall pleasures. 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Jan. 82 A rigid economy of our resources, a retrenchment of every superfluity on the part of the opulent.

†Superfluid, *adv Obs. rare.* [f. SUPERFLUE *a.* + -LY 2] Superfluously

c 1383 *Conf Lull* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1911) Oct. 744/2 It is not leful to swere fals neiþir trewe superfluid oþir in veyn

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* XXX 7 [XXXI 6] Þou hatist hem that kepen vanytees superfluid

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 83 To charge cristene men nedeleslt or superfluid with nouelries vnherd, not groundid in holy scripture.

Superfluous (sɪʉpə·flʉəs), *a.* (*sb*) Also 5–6 superflue, (6 -ose, *Sc.* -fluus, -fluis, -flowis, -flouis) [f. L. *superfluus* see SUPERFLUE and -OUS.]

1. That exceeds what is sufficient, of which there is more than enough, excessively abundant or numerous

1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 459 We ȝiffe not atten dawnce to superfluous meytes, wherefore we be not seke.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vj b, Thou oughtest not to stryue wyth them that ben ful of superfluous wordes

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 54 We sholde dygge our vyne wele . & cutte away the superfluous braunches

1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 72 For as muche as I suppose that ye call theym superfluouse humours, whiche are more for ornament than the naturall proporcion and temperature of the body

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 158, I haue no superfluous leysure, my stay must be stolen out of other affaires

c 1655 MILTON *1st Sonn to Cyriack Skinner* 13 Heav'n disapproves that care, That with superfluous burden loads the day

1764 *Museum Rust* IV 22 To take off any superfluous or ill placed shoots

1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii (1788) 347, I shall wave the several sentences omitting superfluous words

1860 LYNDALL *Glac* I III 28 Dive-ting myself of all superfluous clothes

1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* v 224 Lake Tanganika discharges its superfluous waters into the southern branch of the Congo

2 That is not needed or required; unnecessary, needless, uncalled-for

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxi 101 What art þou made wery wiþ superfluous cures?

1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1281/1 To long for ye knowledge of lesse necessarye learning, or delite in debating of sundrye superfluous problemes.

1581 in D Digges *Compleat Ambass.* (1655) 450 Your abode there is but superfluous, and more chargeable then serviceable

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot, Seeing therefore further discourse wil be superfluous I wil heere make an ende

1639 SALTMARSHE *Policy* 96 If you have beene neglected by any, and thought superfluous

1736 BUTLER *Anal* II i Wks 1874 I 152 To say revelation is a thing superfluous is, I think, to talk quite wildly.

1775 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 13 July, Your anxiety about your other babies is, I hope, superfluous

1824 W IRVING *Trav* I 1 81 The forms and ceremonies of marriage began to be considered superfluous bonds

1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II XIV I 299 After the oath of allegiance he had once taken a new one seemed superfluous

1858 J D, How *Life Bp W* (1889) 253 This warning was not superfluous

absol 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I VII, A State of Nature, affecting by its singularity, and Old-Roman contempt of the superfluous

b Often in impers phr with inf.

1530 PALSGR 27, I thinke it but superfluous to kepe suche ordre in all other consonantes.

1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App x 439 It is a superfluous thinge to call into judgment againe matters which have ben tried

1656 COWLEY *Misc*, Preface, Some of them made when I was very young, which it is perhaps superfluous to tell the Reader

1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* I Wks 1871 I 282 It is therefore superfluous to inquire particularly concerning each of them

1831 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Ellistoniana*, To descant upon his merits as a Comedian would be superfluous

1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x VII 370 It is superfluous to recommend idleness to the unintellectual, but the intellectual too often undervalue it

c *transf* Of a person Doing more than is necessary *rare*.

1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, I II 12, I see no reason, why thou shouldest bee so superfluous, to demaund the time of the day

1667 MILTON *P L* IV 832 If ye know, Why ask ye, and superfluous begin Your message, like to end as much in vain?

1880 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 2/2 We will not be so superfluous as to criticise this amusing drawing

†d Of no account or effect, unprofitable, vain. *Obs. rare.*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) R iv, Damsels thinketh all their tyme lost, and superfluous vnto the day of theyr mariage.

1609 *Bible* (Douay) Wisd. xi, 16 Some erring did worshippe dumme serpents, and superfluous beastes.

1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* VIII. (1661) 241 This challenge of infallibility diminisheth their authority, discrediteth their definitions, and maketh them to be superfluous things.

†3. Exceeding what is right, desirable, normal, or usual; immoderate, inordinate *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mankind* 232 in *Macro Plays* 9 Be-ware of excesse! Pe superfluouse gyse I wyll bat ȝe refuse

1533 GAU *Richt Vay* 95 Al inordinat and superfluus desiris in meittis and drinkkis and sleipinge.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 36 His stalke or bodie is somewhat grosse or superfluous.

1575 in *Manl. Club Misc.* I. 114 The pompious convoy and superfluous banketting to Margerat Denelstoun the day of hir mariage

1612 *Bible* Lev xxi 18 A blind man, or a lame, or he that hath a flat nose, or any thing superfluous.

1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I 1 99 A proper Title of a Peace, and purchas'd At a superfluous rate.

†b *Mus* = AUGMENTED *ppl. a* 2 b. *Obs*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Superfluous* interval, in music, is one that exceeds a true diatonic interval by a semitone minor. Thus the *Superfluous* second, or tone, contains a semitone minor more than a tone, or greater second.

1864 ENGEL *Mus An. Nat* 361 A superfluous second may, in sound at least, be taken as identical with a minor third.

1866 [see PRIME *sb*[2] 4 b].

†4. Having, consuming, or expending more than enough; superabundantly supplied; extravagant in expenditure. Const *in, with. Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* v. 11 Wo be vnto them that ryse vp early to vse them selues in dronkynnes, and yet at night are more superfluous with wyne

1585 I. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. xi 90 b, The dressing of their meat differeth from ours, being so superfluous, curious, and delicate, whereas theirs is scant, bare, and grosse.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II IV 268 Our basest Beggers Are in the poorest thing superfluous

1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 97 Reasoning I oft admire, How Nature wise and frugal could commit Such disproportions, with superfluous hand So many nobler Bodies to create, Greater so manifold to this one use.

1711 J GREENWOOD *Engl Gram*, 233 Our Alphabet is deficient in some respects, and superfluous in others

Superfluously (sɪʉpə·flʉəslɪ), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a superfluous manner or degree.

1. More than sufficiently; in excess of what is proper or necessary; superabundantly.

1502 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* I xxv (1893) 178 They labour moche, & speke but lytell superfluously

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXI (1636) 215, I advise all men not to linger the time long in eating and drinking superfluously.

1612 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 24 To dresse the roots of trees, to take away the tawes, and tangles, that grow superfluously and disorderly.

1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* (1779) I. iv 29 Her attention to the guests was superfluously hospitable

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxvi, She was now amply or even superfluously provided with the means of encountering the expenses of the road

2. In addition to what is needed, hence, without necessity, unnecessarily, needlessly.

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* B 4 b, Not onely superfluously, but also falsely, should they be placed here seynge they doe belong to other places of right.

1653 H. MORE *Antid Ath* II IX § 6 Discriminative Providence, doing nothing superfluously or in vain

1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat.* I. I. iv 40 As making God act unnecessarily and superfluously

1861 I D. ACTON *Lett* (1909) 235 Do not superfluously imitate the Cardinal

1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 105 It is difficult to prove that *Q* also has the predicate *x* which is super fluously added in the definition actually given

+3 Beyond measure, excessively, inordinately, extravagantly *Obs*

1523 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 157/1 Pryde longed superfluously to gete hy couetyse and gredynes many follwes lyuynges in his owne handes.

1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim* L.iij b, The wyne shulde be alayde with moche water but not so superfluously alayde than as in sommer

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* CLXVI (1636) 161 Sea fish is of better nourishment, then fresh water fish because it is not so superfluously moist

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 21/1 Immediatlye thereafter the water superfluoselye issueth thereout

1603 LD STIRLING *Darius* IV II, Those gorgeous halles, With fourniture superfluous he faire

Superfluousness (sɪʉpə·flʉəsnĕs). [f. SUPERFLUOUS + -NESS] Superfluity

a 1542 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 211/1 All onely I spake against the superfluousnes, and the abuse of them [*sc* possessions].

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II 302 This semeth a weake superfluousnes of wordes

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 39 Crowtoe being drunken with Wine purgeth the Gall of his superfluousnesse

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI XXII 793 Such wines doe not load the bodie with superfluousnes of serous excrements.

1897 *Current Hist* (Buffalo, U. S.) VII. 380 The superfluousness of royal state

1899 'A HOPE' *King's Mirror* XVIII 192 A state of conscious and wretched superfluousness.

Superflux (sɪʉ·pəflʊks) [ad med L. *superfluxus*, f. *superfluĕre* · see SUPERFLUE and FLUX]

1 A superfluity, superabundance, or surplus.

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III IV 35 Take Physicke, Pompe, Expose thy selfe to feele what wretches feele, That thou maist shake the superflux to them

1632 ROWLEY *Woman Never Vexed* I 1 B 3, To groane under the superflux of blessings

1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin.* CIX (1783) IV 32 Shall they steal their own necessaries from the superflux of another?

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. II. 108 It must then have been from them the superflux of that abundance, in which..thou rolledst.

1826 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Popular Fallacies* VI, If nothing else could be said for a feast, this is sufficient, that from the superflux there is usually something left for the next day.

1872 BROWNING *Fifine* XLIV, Art discards the superflux, Contributes to defect

1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Shaks* I 36 In these two there is no flaw, no outbreak, no superflux, and no failure.

2. An overflowing, or excessive flow, of water or other liquid

1760 S DERRICK *Lett* (1767) I 109 Another very remarkable waterfall is the superflux of a collection of water on the top of the high mountain of Mongerlogh

1779 G KEATE *Sketches fr Nat* (ed 2) II 209 The astonishing supply of water the superflux of which clears all the drains and sewers

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III. 235 A superflux of the urinary water without any increase of the urinary solids.

Superfrontal (sɪʉ·pəfrʊntăl). [ad. med.L *superfrontāle* see SUPER- and FRONTAL *sb.*]

1 [SUPER- 3.] A covering of silk or stuff hanging over the upper edge of an altar frontal.

1858 *Direct. Anglic.* (ed. J Purchas) 5 The slab of the Altar should be covered with the cere-cloth, which in its turn is covered by the superfrontal, which hangs down about ten inches below

1903 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 10/2 A lady has presented to St. Paul's Cathedral a magnificent frontal and superfrontal.

2 [SUPER- 1 d] A dossal

1844 PUGIN *Glos Eccl Orn* s.v *Frontal*, A piece of richly embroidered stuff was also frequently hung above the altar, called a Super-frontale, or upper Frontal, being in fact a low dossell

1887 *Hook's Ch Dict*, *Super-frontal* 1. Originally a decoration attached to the wall behind and above the altar

Superfuse (sɪʉpəfiʉ z), *v.* [f. L. *superfūs-*, pa. ppl stem of *superfundĕre* · see SUPER- 2 and FUSE *v.* In sense 3, a new formation on SUPERFUSION 2]

1. *trans.* To pour over or *on* something.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 162 Either a Ptisane or decoction must be superfused

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* IV II. VIII § 3 II 449 This Holy Spirit from the beginning of the World is said to be superfused on the waters

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 Dec. 1685, Pouring first a very cold liquor into a glass, and super fusing on it another.

2. To suffuse in affuse; to suffuse in baptism.

1657 J WATTS *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc III. 27 A young man of the Hebrews being desperately sick and calling for baptism, in want of water was superfused with sand

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836) II 409 'Sprinkled' [with water], or rather affused or superfused.

3. To cool (a liquid) to a temperature below its melting-point without causing it to solidify, to supercool, overcool, undercool.

1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVIII 568/1 It is generally possible to cool a liquid several degrees below its normal freezing-point without a separation of crystals A liquid in this state is said to be 'undercooled' or 'superfused'.

Superfusion (sɪʉpəfiʉ ʒən). [ad. late L. *superfūsio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f *superfūs-*, *superfundĕre* to SUPERFUSE.]

1. [SUPER- 2] The action or operation of pouring liquid, etc. over something. Also *fig.*

1657 J WATTS *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc III 68 Our way of superfusion, or aspersion with water

1867 J W. HALES in Farrar *Ess Lib. Educ* 307 Is what is called classical instruction at our schools anything better than a more or less copious superfusion of facts?

1872 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* II II. 455 In cases of delirium tremens with high fever, what is called cold superfusion may be used while the patient is held in the warm bath

2. [SUPER- 4] The cooling of a liquid below its melting-point without solidification taking place.

1866 *Sci. Rev.* Dec 145/2 There is a marked difference between the circumstances in which solidification takes place in superfusion and supersaturation

1880 W C ROBERTS *Introd. Metallurgy* 31 The cooling mass of molten metal does not 'flash' or pass through the remarkable state known as 'superfusion'

†Supergression. *Obs. rare* [ad late L. *supergressio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *supergredi*, f. *super-* SUPER- 9 b + *gradī* to step, walk] The exceeding of a limit; excess

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* IV in Ashm (1652) 47 For doubt of perrils many moe then one, And for supergression of our stone.

a 1632 DONNE *Serm*, *Ps* XXXVIII 4 (1649) 186 Above those exaltations, and supergressions of sin

Su perheat, *v.* [f. SUPER- 9 b + HEAT *v.*] *trans* To heat to a very high temperature, *esp* to raise the normal temperature of (steam) in order to increase its pressure

1859 *Times* 23 Apr 10/4 The various proposed methods of superheating steam

1861 *Leeds Mercury* 2 Nov, It is found most advantageous to superheat the steam to about 100 degrees above the temperature of plain steam

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 2333/2 *Steam-chimney*, an annular chamber around the chimney of a boiler furnace for superheating steam.

Hence **Su perheat** *sb.*, the state of being superheated, the excess of temperature of a vapour above its temperature of saturation.

1884 *Methodist Mag.* 787 Solubility is increased by heat, superheat, and pressure

1903 *Engineering Mag* Feb 756 A superheat of 100° F., or 55° C

Su perhea ted, *ppl a.* [f. SUPER- 9 b + HEATED *ppl. a*]

1. Of steam or vapour Heated above its temperature of saturation

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* VI § 2 375 Injecting superheated steam at a temperature of between 300° and 600° into heated fat

1873 SPON *Workshop Rec* Ser I 377/1 By applying superheated steam both time and fuel are saved

1915 *Nature* 11 Feb 662/1 The iodine which is transpired as superheated vapour is condensed there.

b. *transf.* Operated by superheated steam

1883 E P RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 24 The offal of fish was disintegrated and dried by superheated system

1911 *Daily News* 25 Jan 2 The North-Western Company are now constructing twenty superheated engines.

2. *gen.* Heated above the ordinary temperature or degree, excessively heated or hot, also *fig*

1866 *Spectator* 10 Mar. 269/2 This sort of superheated intellectual strain . The peculiar superheated grandeur and magnificence attached by Americans to the idea of the Union.

1880 A R WALLACE *Isl. Life* I IX 188 An additional reservoir of super-heated water

1888 FENN *Off to Wilds* XXII 157 They were up in one of the superheated rifts among the rocks, with the sun pouring down

1912 *Hibbert Jrnl* Oct. 30 This gathering of super heated men

So **Su perheater**, an apparatus for superheating steam, **Su perheating** *vbl. sb.*, (*a*) the process of heating steam or vapour above its temperature of saturation; also *attrib.*, (*b*) excessive heating, overheating.

1861 *Leeds Mercury* 2 Nov, The temperature, immediately on leaving the *superheater*, was as high as 600 degrees

1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI 824/1 Engines of large cylinder capacity to admit of great expansion, with surface-condensers and superheaters to the boilers

1861 *Leeds Mercury* 2 Nov, Some parties entertain the idea that *superheating may be advantageously applied where steam is used for heating purposes.

1897 *Daily News* 16 Sept 2/2 Other cold water is conveyed into a spiral coil and superheating chamber above the light

1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* XII. 207 Super-heating of the blood.

Superhuman (sɪʉpəhiʉ·mān), *a* (*sb.*) [ad. med L. *superhūmānus* see SUPER- 4 and HUMAN *a.* Cf. F. *surhumain*, It. *soprumano*, Sp., Pg. *sobre*

humano] Above that which is human; more than human.

a. Of a quality, act, etc. · Higher than that of man; beyond the capacity or power of man.

1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 203 This is the state of Loves life in God, which giveth a super-humane being unto man, man being yet on earth. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 197 Bless'd water in the Font . Though worthless in itself, in Sacred use It Graces superhuman can produce. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, There was no necessity for superhuman means to obtain such knowledge. 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1876) 453 The miracle of superhuman knowledge 1874 H Kookns (*title*) The Superhuman Origin of the Bible inferred from Itself. 1896 Dk. Argyll *Philos Belief* 326 Superhuman agencies and powers

absol 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 198 Such prodigies of valour as may fairly be considered to approximate to the superhuman

b. Of a person or being: Higher than man; having a nature above that of man

1824 Macaulay *Misc Writ* (1860) I 64 To describe superhuman beings in the language, and to attribute to them the actions, of humanity may be grotesque, unphilosophical, inconsistent 1866 Liddon *Bampton Lect* vi (1875) 296 Christ is a superhuman person

c In rhetorical or hyperbolical use · Higher or greater than that of any ordinary man, beyond the average human capacity, stature, etc

1822 Scott *Nigel* vi, The superhuman yells which he uttered. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v. 419 Seven months of almost superhuman energy. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* I, While he was still steeped to the lips in superhuman luxury

d as *sb.* Used to render G. *übermensch* Superman

1896 W Wallace in *Academy* 1 Aug 75/2 [Nietzsche] a hermit of the present, and a man, or rather a more than man, a 'superhuman', of the future

Superhumanity. [f. prec + -ity] The character or quality of being superhuman (or a superman)

1797 T Green *Diary Lover of Lit.* (1810) 45 The superhumanity of which scheme is finely exposed by Cicero in the next Book *c* 1810 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1838) III 250 He meant by the word *Lord* his divinity, or at least essential super-humanity *c* 1825 Wordsw in Knight *Life* (1589) II. App. 319 The sublimity, the superhumanity, of his genius 1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I. 1, Rich people radiating an indefinable aroma of superhumanity 1903 (see Superman)

Superhumanize, *v.* [Formed as prec. + -ize] *trans.* To make, or represent as, superhuman.

1854 Milman *Lat Christ* iv vii II 149 Pure spirit, without any intermediate human, yet superhumanised, form. 1876 Meredith *Beauch Career* xxxiv, I here are touches of bliss in anguish that superhumanise bliss. 1894 Stopf Brooke *Tennyson* x 367 Arthur is a little superhuman Why did Tennyson superhumanise him?

Superhumanly, *adv.* [-ly 2] In a superhuman manner; to a degree beyond what is human

1830 De Quincey *R Bentley* Wks 1857 VII 170 An author so superhumanly imaginative as Milton 1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II ix ii 295 To live, not humanly, but superhumanly 1883 *Athenæum* 19 May 627/3 An astonishingly and almost superhumanly clever schoolboy

So **Superhumanness,** superhumanity.

1900 *Speaker* 10 Mar 611/2 The Bismarckian trampling upon common conventions is part of the Bismarckian superhumanness

Superhumeral. [ad late L. *superhumerāle* (Vulgate), neut sing (sc. *vestimentum*) of **superhumerālis*: see Super 1 a and Humeral. Cf Of *superhumeral*, It. *superumerale*, etc] An ecclesiastical vestment worn over the shoulders, as the Jewish ephod, or an amice or pallium, *fig.* a burden carried on the shoulders.

1606 Bp Andrewes *Serm* II (1631) 13 He Endured them, and endured, for them heavie things, a strange Superhumerall, the print whereof was to be seene on his shoulders [1688 Holme *Armoury* III iv 187/1 The *Amictus*, or *Superhumerale*, which like the *Ephod* of the Priests and Levites, or Vail covers the Head and Shoulders of the Priest] 1868 Maskell *Ecclesiol Gleanings* xxix 79 The Superhumeral or Ephod. This being so worn as to cover the shoulders, he [sc Bede] regards it as typical of the labour of good works, of 'the easy yoke, and light burden'.

Superhumerate, *v.* A spurious word, error in Richardson's *Dict* for Subhumerate (q v quot 1628).

†**Superial,** *a.*[1] *Obs.* [ad med.L. **superiālis*, f. *superius* (see Superior) or *supersus* adv. higher. Cf *inferial.*] = Superior *a* in various senses

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 395 He callede certeyne spirittes superialle and inferialle. *a* 1585 Bourne *Pyonius* Prol. in *Introit Missæ*, etc (1870) 25 The son illuminatynge as wel the inferyal planetes as 3° superyal planetes 1547 — *Brev. Health* lix 96 b, A Canker, the whiche doth corode the superial partes of the body 1561 *Godly Queene Hester* Prol 11 Some Affirmed honour dewly to pertayne to power and superiall raigne 1592 Sparry tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 2 It is the proper and naturall mouing of the bodies superiall and celestiall. 1719 Jones in Toland *Hist. Druids* (1814) 240 There were in this land about a hundred superial Kings, that governed this land successively, that were of the British blood

Superial, *a*[2] *nonce-word.* [f Super *sb.* 3 a + -ial] Pertaining to a theatrical 'super'

1885 J K. Jerome *On the Stage* 61 His madness did not interfere at all with his superial duties.

Superimpose, *v.* [f. Super- 2 + Impose *v.* after *superimposition*]

1. *trans.* To impose or place (one object) *on* or *upon* another; to lay above or on the top. **a.** *gen.*

1843 H. J Brooke *Introd. Crystallogr* 291 The first plate of molecules which is superimposed on the primary plane 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I ix 288 An ancient churchyard was superimposed on a still older cemetery. 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii. 142 Producing a mixture of all the colours by superimposing three films one on the other. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 211 One thickness of ruby paper with one thickness of orange paper superimposed

b. *spec.* in *Geol.* in reference to stratification: always in pa. pple. (cf. Superimposed 1).

1794 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 362 These sandstones have been found crystallized in rhomboidal tables superimposed one upon the other. 1802 Playfair *Illustr Huttion. The* 88 The schistus was not super imposed on the granite, after the formation of this last. 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* III. 43 Four buried forests superimposed one upon the other.

2 *fig.* To cause to follow *upon* something else and to exist side by side with it.

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III iv § 9, I have the idea of a mountain and the idea of gold, and by superimposing the one upon the other, I can evoke the image of a mountain of gold 1879 Earle *Philol Engl. Tongue* (ed 3) § 334 This diminutival form *-et, -ette*, was in old French often superimposed upon the effete diminutival *-el* 1889 *Spectator* 28 Sept 395/2 Superimposed on them are the Spaniards, and next to these the Italian, Swedish, English, and German settlers 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 381 The puerperal kidney has a mixed nature, it is one of diffuse nephritis upon which granular contraction is rapidly superimposed

3 To place (a person) in a position as a superior

1902 W L Mathieson *Politics & Relig* xviii II 103 Their object had been to superimpose on the Presbyterial organisation certain offices

Superimposed, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.]

1 Placed or laid upon something else, often *loosely* with pl sb., laid one upon another

1805–17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 123 They [alterations of figures] are named superimposed, when they occur in the same part of the crystallic figure, and when the first alteration is modified by a second. 1832 Grit *Pompeiana* I. vi 109 To bear the superimposed weight. 1834–5 J Phillips *Geol* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 703/1 Basaltic pillars, if permitted to assume their natural shapes, without pressing one against another, would resemble a number of superimposed spheroids. 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* V § 13 148 The curious variations in the adjustments of the superimposed shafts. 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* I (1881) 252 Imagine a pyramid composed of superimposed layers

b *Phys. Geog* Applied to 'a natural system of drainage that has been established on underlying rocks independently of their structure' (*Funk's Stand. Dict* 1895)

1858 I. C Russell *River Developm* VII 244 (*heading*) Superimposed streams *Ibid* 245 A drainage system inherited in this manner by one geological terrane from another is said to be superimposed

2 *fig* Superadded; caused to co-exist.

1850 Denison *Clock & Watch m* 104 A secondary or superimposed motion to the hands 1891 Hardy *Tess* xlvi, His heated face, which had also a superimposed flush of excitement

3 Placed over another in rank.

1861 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng* 90 The strong Norman yoke and the superimposed Norman nobility crushed Angle and Dane and Saxon into Englishmen

Superimposed, *a rare.* [f. *superimpositus*, pa. pple. of *superimpōnĕre* (f. *super-* Super- 2 + *impōnĕre* to Impone) + -ed 1] (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 350 Superimposited (*Superimpositum*) When the foot stalk of the abdomen is inserted in the upper part of the postscutellum, so as to leave a considerable space between it and the postpectus.

Superimposition. [f Super- 2 + Imposition, after L. *superimpōnĕre* (see prec.)] The action of superimposing, or state of being superimposed, superposition

1684 *Phil Trans* XIV 674 The side OC = BC, CD = AC, the angle D = A, and OCD = BCA, which is manifest by taking the common angle ACO out of the 2 right angles BCO, ACD, therefore by superimposition the whole triangles are equal 1851 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I § 28 The arrangement of the nave pier in the form of a cross accompanies the superimposition of the vaulting shaft 1879 H George *Progr. & Pov* II. (1881) 97 Mexico, as De Cortez found it, showed the superposition of barbarism upon a higher development 1907 *19th Cen'* Nov 703 The superimposition of the utilitarian civilisation of the West on the Indian civilisations.

So **Superimposure,** something superimposed.

1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol* 1527 Show the base—The live rock latent under wave and foam Superimposure these!

Superimpregnate, *v* ? *Obs.* [Super- 13] *trans* To impregnate or imbue in addition, as a solution of one substance *with* another substance

1677 Grew *Anat. Pl* (1682) Lect vii 298 A Solution of above five Drachms of Nitre may be superimpregnated with no less quantity of Sal Armoniac 1754 Lewis in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 658 A solution of platina, super impregnated with as much mercury as it was capable of taking up

Superimpregnation. [Super- 13]

1 Impregnation with an additional substance.

1677 Grew *Anat Pl* (1682) Lect vii 296 With what difference of quantity this Superimpregnation would be made, upon the Solution of different Salts? *Ibid* 298 The ascent of the Water upon a Superimpregnation, is the same, by whatsoever Salt the first Impregnation be made.

2. = Superfetation *rare*—°.

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Superimpregnation*, a second Conception, after one has conceived before 1828 in Webster (citing Coxe). 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Superimpregnatio* the same as *Superfœtatio*. superimpregnation

Superincumbence *rare.* [f. next see -ence.] The fact of being superincumbent.

a 1837 Sir E. Bridges (Worcester, 1860) 1846 Landor *Imag Conv, Odysseus* etc Wks I 397/1 The highest nations are grasping for existence, crushed by the superincumbence of the lowest

So **Superincumbency** (Ogilvie 1850).

Superincumbent, *a* [ad. L. *superincumbent-em*, pr. pple of *superincumbĕre* see Super- 2 and Incumbent] Lying or resting upon, or situated on the top of, something else; overlying. (Chiefly in scientific use)

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 105 The variation of the gravity of the Superincumbent Ayr 1674 Petty *Disc Dupl. Proportion* 117 Water-Divers the lower they go, do find their stock of Air more and more to shrink, and that according to the Roots of the Quantities of the super-incumbent Water or Weight 1785 Cowper *Let to J Newton* 19 Mar, The round table, which we formerly had in use, was unequal to the pressure of my superincumbent breast and elbows 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* xv I 281 The soft argillaceous substratum hastens the dilapidation of the superincumbent mass of limestone. 1874 Hartwig *Aerial W* I 2 Air is a very elastic body, and, in consequence of the earth's attraction, each superincumbent stratum presses upon all those below it

Architecture 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 485 The soil is generally light, but superincumbent on a subsoil, which is supplied with water

b. Situated or suspended above; overhanging

1835 T Mitchell *Acharn. of Aristoph* 930 *note*, Above this mother earth was seen stretched the superincumbent heaven *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, Ser III. *Jerry Jarvis's Will*, Either side of the superincumbent banks was clothed with a thick mantle of tangled copsewood.

c. Of pressure Exerted from above.

1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I. 107 If coke is prepared under considerable superincumbent pressure the blisters which form in the softened coal are pressed together 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* IV 40 Water boils when the tension of its vapour is equal to the superincumbent atmospheric pressure

d *fig*

1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxxii, A Power Girt round with weakness,—it can scarce uplift The weight of the superincumbent hour 1848 Clough *Amours de Voy* I 35 A tyrannous sense of superincum bent oppression 1878 E White *Life in Christ* I viii (1878) 81 The superincumbent accumulations of pagan and mediæval thought

Hence **Superincumbently** *adv.*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 249 Fracture narrowly and divergingly striated, or superincumbently striated

Superindūce, *v* [ad late L. *superindūcĕre* to cover over, bring upon, add, f. *super-* Super- 2, 13 + *indūcĕre* to Induce]

1 *trans.* To bring (a person) into some position in addition to, or so as to displace, one who already occupies it. **a.** To take (a second wife) within the lifetime of the first (or, by extension, shortly after her death), also, to bring (the child of another wife) into the inheritance in preference to the former heir *Obs.* or *arch*

Cf med L. *superinducta* 'mulier extranea, concubina

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 73 It was plain adultery to superinduce any other wife, his former living 1626 Donne *Serm*, *John xiv 2* (1640) 740 And when we have *Primogenitum Ecclesiæ*, the eldest son by the Primitive Church, The Creed of the Apostles, they will super-induce another son by another *tenter*, and make their Trent Creed larger then the Apostles. 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xix 5 Thou shalt not superinduce one wife to another. 1650 Jer Taylor *Funeral Serm C'tess Carbery* Wks 1831 IV 108 When Pompey saw the ghost of his first lady, Julia, who vexed his rest and his conscience, for superinducing Cornelia on her bed within the ten months of mourning 1855 Milman *Lat Christ* IX iv IV 65 The King is to be warned that, as he cannot have legitimate offspring by her whom he has superinduced, his kingdom would pass to strangers.

b. To appoint (a person) to an office over the head of another; = Superintuct *Obs* or *arch.*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 374 When the fleet was commanded by sir John Pennington, before the earl of Warwick was superinduced into that charge against the King's will 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* II ix 307 Upon such a crisis, intending for the best, Mary Beaton superinduced a stout, gamesome lady, her aunt.

2. To bring in over and above, or 'on the top of', something already present; to introduce in addition (esp. something extraneous). Const. *on*, *upon* (rarely *to*, *into*)

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II To the King § 13 The Anoyntment of God superinduceth a Brotherhood in Kings & Bishops 1611 — *Ibid* II viii § 6 Whosoever knoweth any forme knoweth the utmost possibilitie of superinducing that Nature vpon any varietie of Matter 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* III 32 Death brought in by sin, was nothing superinduced to man. 1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 174 It is not like that Christ would superinduce any new establishment to former Rights 1676 Grew *Museum*, *Anat Stomach & Guts* VII. 29 Another Ferment superinduced to that of the Stomach 1787 Sterne *Tr Shandy* (1802) IX 1 207 Nor did she superinduce the least heat into her humours. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 26 Mar 1776, His size, and figure, and countenance, and manner, were that of a hearty English 'Squire, with the person super induced 1814 Chalmers *Evid Chr Revel.* v. (ed. 3) 156 He superinduces his own testimony to that of the original writers 1854 Milman *Lat. Christ.* I. I 30 *note*, Westward the Celtic Punic language prevailed, even where the Roman conquerors had superinduced Latin. 1860 Mill *Repr Govt*

(1868) 26/1 Their improvement cannot come from themselves, but must be superinduced from without. 1874 Lubbock *Mod Savages* in *Manch. Sci. Lect* Ser. v. & vi 248 The savage does not abandon his belief in Fetichism.. but he superinduces on it a belief in beings of a higher material nature 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II vi. 295 The form of unity superinduced on the matter of the ideas connected

3 To bring or cause to come *upon* a person or thing, to bring on, induce; *esp.* to induce (a disease, etc) in addition to one already existing

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 200 An instinct of lust or desire, not inordinate such as by sinne is super induced in man, but natural 1687 Rycaut *Hist Turks* II 223 Opium being taken in a small quantity, about the bigness of a Tare, superinduces at first a strange cheerfulness about the heart. 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* II ii 207 That State of our Waters, which was superinduced at the Deluge, may be the Cause of the Rainbow 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X 530 Whether it was merely sufficient to remove the direct debility, or whether in such large doses as to superinduce the indirect 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 581 It [*sc* idiopathic cough] has often proved highly dangerous in its results, by superinducing peripneumony 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxiii, A physician who has overlooked the change in the disease superinduced by one false dose 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV. 208 That the tremendous mechanical energies which metamorphosed the ar.hean gneiss was [*sic*] quite sufficiently potent to superinduce the semblance of bedding on the bright red Cambrian grit mountains

b. *loosely* for. To induce

1816 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* i, The alacrity with which he sprang from the vehicle superinduced a distortion of his ankle. 1884 J. Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 118 The water of the White Nile is supposed to superinduce dysentery

4 In physical sense. To bring, draw, deposit, etc. *over* or *upon* a thing as a covering or addition.

1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Travs* 262 Superinducing an Apes skin over his humane shape. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* (1662) III 67 For some boggled much there is false Heraldry in Devotion, to superinduce a Doctrinal hood over a Friers Coul. 1709 J. Robinson *Nat Hist Westm & Cumberl* VII 46 The West side, or Skirts of these Mountains seems to be Earth superinduced upon the Mountain-Strata by the general Flood 1813 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 283 A black peaty stratum, superinduced with morass or red bog. 1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* xxii 239 One [colour] may limit another by being superinduced upon it

5 To induce or persuade in addition *nonce-use.*

1790 *Bystander* 248 He was super induced to grant it by the many handsome things Phocion had just been saying of his dear sister.

Hence **Superinducing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char., Dict., Superinducing*, again-marrying of married person. 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV. 630 Superinducing tumours and congestions have been found in the neck 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 3) 196 The super-inducing influence of the current

Superindu·ced, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1] Brought in or on over and above something; introduced or induced in addition. see the verb

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* Pref P 33 He tooke off those many superinduced rites, which God injoyned to the Jewes 1660 — *Worthy Communin* II § 2 124 Our natural needs, or our superinduced calamities may force us to run to God 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref* I xix 219 In shaking off the Pope's fetters, and recovering religion from his superinduced tyranny and superstitions. 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* VI § 16 178 The superinduced and accident al beauty is most commonly inconsistent with the preservation of original character 1866 Herschel *Fam Lect Sci* VI. § 38. 254 That colour is not a superinduced but an inherent quality of the luminous rays.

Superindu·cement. [-MENT.] The action or an act of superinducing, something superinduced

1637 Reynolds *Serm preached to Jnly 7* Some [Truths] are *de fide*, against those who deny Fundamentals. Others *circa fidem*, against those who by perilous superinducements bruize and wrench the foundation. 1698 Locke *3rd Let to Bp. of Worcester* (1699) 400 In all such Cases the superinducement of greater Perfections destroys nothing of the Essence or Perfections that were there before. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II i 53 The supposition that the superinducement of any perfection not contained in the idea of matter, should of necessity alter the species of it 1832 Chalmers *Pol. Econ* VI 177 The foreign trade is a superinducement on the home. 1844 *N Brit. Rev.* I 92 To imagine that any such accession of wealth would accrue to our country by the superinducement of an extrinsic population.

†Superindu·ct, *v. Obs* [f. late L. *superinduct-*, pa. ppl stem of *superindūcĕre* to Superinduce] *trans.* To bring in over and above, to superinduce; *esp.* to induct or appoint to an office in addition to, or over the head of, another. Hence **Superindu·cted** *ppl. a.*

1638 Br Mountagu *Art Eng Vasit* A 4 b, A superinducted Lecturer in another mans cure *a* 1641 — *Acts & Mon* II. (1642) 120 Ismael was the sonne of a Concubine, a superinducted wife 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 90 He was twice repulsed upon his Petition for a Captains place, and others super-inducted over his head 1659 — *Alliance Div Off* 136 Confirmed by a ratification superinducted to a former establishment *a* 1662 Hevlin *Laud* (1668) 364 Those who had been Superinducted into other Mens Cures (like a Doctor added to the Pastor in Calvin's Platform)

Superindu·ction. [ad late L. *superinductio, -ōnem*, n. of action f *superindūcĕre* to Superinduce] The action, or an act, of superinducing

†1. (See Superinduce 1 a, b.) *Obs.*

1626 Donne *Serm., John xi 21* (1640) 816 That that spirit might at his will informe, and inanimate that dead body; God allowes no such Super inductions, no such second Marriages upon such divorces by death 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IV. i § 36 No man in place of power or profit, loves to behold himself buried alive, by seeing his successour assigned unto him, which caused all Clergy-men to hate such superinductions.

2 The action, or an act, of bringing in something additional, introduction over and above.

1641 Symonds *Serm bef Ho. Comm* D 3 b, What superinductions of evill upon evill have we had? *a* 1668 Hevlin *Laud* II (1671) 258 St Paul must needs be out in the Rules of Logick when he proved the Abrogating of the old Covenant by the superinduction of a new 1670 Clarendon *Ess* I racts (1727) 140 The Superinduction of others for the Corroboration and Maintaining of the Foundation 1758 Blackstone *Comm* I. x. 369 The subject is bound to his prince by an intrinsic allegiance, before the superinduction of those outward bonds of oath, homage and fealty. *a* 1779 Warburton *Div. Legat* IX Note A, Wks 1788 III 736 The futility of Mr Locke's superinduction of the faculty of thinking to a system of Matter 1817 Coleridge *Biogr Lit.* XVII (1907) II 47 Existence is distinguished from essence, by the superinduction of reality 1854 Milman *Lat Christ* IV. II II 44 The superinduction of an armed aristocracy in numbers comparatively small 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 407 *note*, There takes place a cancelling of the previous commandment and a superinduction of a better hope.

b *St. Law.* Insertion of a word or letter in a document.

1693 Stair *Inst Law Scot* IV. xlii § 19 (ed 2) 689 If the Writ appear to be Vitiate *in substantialibus*, by Deletion, Razing, or Superinduction of Letters and Words, which may alter the same *Ibid.* 690.

c Something superinduced or adventitious, an (extraneous) addition.

1756 J. Clubbe *Misc Tracts, Hist Wheatfield* (1770) I 78, I mean those superinductions in the progeny, which they derive, not by imitation, but from the very loins of their progenitors 1792 Mary Wollstoneck *Rights Wom* VI 263 To efface the superinductions of art that have smothered nature

3 The bringing or putting of some material thing over or upon another as a covering or addition.

1660 Fuller *Pisgah* IV v 98, I conceive this blackness no superinduction of a dark die on Davids clothes, but rather a dirty hue contracted from neglect of washing them 1733 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb* xix 278 Superinductions of Earth are an Addition of more Ground, or changing it 1785 Phillips *Treat. Inland Nav* 23 The more easy will be the superinduction of manure upon lands in the vicinage of the Canal 1827 Stuart *Planter's Guide* (1828) 342 A striking improvement of property is thus made, by the superinduction of a new soil 1832 T. L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* VII, I here was an Italian painter, who obtained the name of *Il Bragatore*, by the superinduction of inexpressibles on the naked Apollos and Bacchuses of his betters.

4. The action of inducing or bringing on *rare*

a 1897 in H. L. Gordon *Sir J. Simpson* VII 111 The superinduction of the anæsthetic state

†Superinfund, *v. Obs. rare*−1. [ad. late L *superinfundĕre* see Super- 2 and Infund *v.*] *trans* To pour upon or over something

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 33/2 Superinfunde heereon iij puntes of fluvial water

†Superinfu·se, *v Obs* [Super- 13] *trans* To infuse in addition.

1619 Donne *Serm* 16 June (1660) III (292) To a historical and a moral faith, the Spirit of grace infuses true faith 1650 *Vindic. Hammond's Addr* § 71 34 The Parents begetting of the childe is an argument, that the Soul is not superinfused from God 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* II 1 rule 6 § 3 For a sin to be against Nature does not always superinfuse a special malignity into it, above other sins

So **†Superinfu·sion.**

1657 in Southey *Comm pl. Bk* Ser II (1849) 382/2 Life is united to death, and Christ to Adam, not without the superinfusion of blood

Superinspe·ct, *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. ecel. L. *superinspect-*, pa ppl stem of *superinspicĕre* see Super- 2, 2 b and Inspect *v.*] *trans* To inspect as a superior official; to oversee. So **Superinspe·ction,** oversight

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* II x 540 Why the King should haue Iurisdiction or Superinspection, without administration or execution 1677 *Govt Venice* 170 The *Ephori* had a superinspection upon the Conduct of all Persons who manage it [*sc* the Commonwealth] 1691 Maydman *Naval Spec.* 123 He superinspects the whole Affair of Victualling at that Port.

Superinstitute, *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [Super- 13] *trans.* To institute (a person) to a benefice over the head of another. Also *fig.*

1647 Clevfland *Hermaphrodite* 18 His is the Donative, and mine the Cure, Then say, my Muse, Who 'tis that Fame doth superinstitute. 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 101 Heaven will not superinstitute a miracle, where ordinary means were formerly in peaceable possession.

So **Superinstitu·tion,** institution of a person to a benefice to which another is already instituted, also *transf.*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* II 73 That divers incumbents were outed of their benefices by superinstitutions upon presentations of the King, 1644 Owen *Duty of Pastors & People* 1. 6 A superinstitution of a new ordinance, doth not overthrow any thing that went before in the same kinde. 1665 Gerbier tr *Crohe's Rep* II 164 If this sentence should make the admission and institution void *ab initio*, it would destroy the induction of the King, and make the superinstitution (which at the first was meerly void) to be good 1672 *Cowell's Interpr., Super-institution*, one Institution upon another; as where A is admitted and instituted to a Benefice upon one Title, and B is admitted, instituted, &c by the Presentment of another 1767 R. Burn *Eccl Law* (ed 2) I. 152 If a second institution is granted to the same church, this is a superinstitution

Superintend (sūpərinte·nd), *v.* [ad. ecel. L. *superintendĕre* see Super- 2 and Intend *v.*]

1. *trans.* To have or exercise the charge or direction of (operations or affairs); to look after, oversee, supervise the working or management of (an institution, etc.).

c 1615 Bacon *Advo Sir G Villiers* Lett 1872 VI 92 The King will appoint Commissioners in the nature of a Council, who may superintend the works of this nature, and regulate what concerns the colonies 1673 S. Parker *Reproof* 167 To this purpose did our blessed Saviour depute the Apostolical order to superintend the Affaires of his Holy Catholique Church 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 420 The appointing proper persons to superintend such gardens or nurseries. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 148 British America is superintended by an officer styled governor general 1808 Maria Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I viii 58 The lady, who superintended the charity school 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. ii He could more often escape from public cares to superintend his private interests. 1859 Ld Acton *Let* in Gasquet *Lord Acton & his Circle* (1906) 64 Newman will want superintending in the matter of foreign tongues. 1892 Farrar *Dan'n & Danon* xxiii, The cooks and other slaves who superintended the meals of the imperial family.

b To exercise supervision over (a person).

1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 77/1, I was his chief gomastah I used to superintend his other gomastahs, and sometimes write myself 1821 Shelley *St Irvyne* viii, I burn with curiosity and solicitude to learn for what thou hast thus superintended me

c. *intr.* with † *over*, or *absol*

1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxxi (1665) 377 This superintends over all, and issues forth her directions and orders to them 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 13 229 They called both the Childbearing of Women, and the Goddesses that superintend over the same Lucina or Ilcina 1883 G. Moore *Mod Lover* x, She declared that she was ready to superintend

†2. *trans* To keep a watch upon *Obs rare.*

1654 tr *Scudery's Curtia Pol* 188 The eyes of all the earth observe our motion and superintend our actions

Hence **Superinte·nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV xi § 4 (1727) 189 What hath been said plainly argues Design, and a super intending Wisdom 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 107 The general superintending power of the legislature in the mother country 1799 S. & Hr Lee *Canterb T* (1800) III 14 In the hall he was stopped by a faithful superintending domestic 1899 in *Trans Soc Arts* (1811) XXVIII 173 A Shennan, Superintending Master of the First Division [of the Fleet] 1819 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIX 79 The antient mischiefs of a superintended press 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 399 The coalition would be dissolved if his superintending care were withdrawn.

Superinte·ndence. Also 7–9 -ance. [Formed as next: see -ence Cf obs F *superintendance* (mod F *surintendance*), It. *sopr(a)intendenza*, Sp, Pg. *superintendencia.*]

1. The function or occupation of a superintendent, the action or work of superintending

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1312 Eudoxus asked the reason, why Ceres had no charge and superintendance over Love matters *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 83 They do it by virtue of a certain superintendence and instigation of the Spirit of God 1779 *Mirror* No 15 P 3, I was just returning from the superintendence of my plows and field. 1812 Scott *Waver* III, Had his father placed him under the superintendence of a permanent tutor 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* II § 8 To occupy themselves in the superintendence of public institutions 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 668/2 The intendant of circuit, who has a direct general superintendence over all the affairs of the circuit

†2 A body of superintendents of the Church of Scotland *Obs.*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* II 232 The maist part of the vniuersitie of Sanctandros conveint with the haill ministeris and superintendence in Edinburgh

Superinte·ndency. Also 6–7 -encie, 7 -ancie, 7–8 -ancy. [ad med.L. *superintendentia*, f *superintendent-*, *-ens* Superintendent see -ency]

1. The office or position of a superintendent; the function, authority, or right of superintending, the exercise of this function, superintendence. Const *of*, † *above*, *over* (that which is controlled). **a** in reference to a definite business, institution, etc.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II 1 19 The Superintendencie thereof [*sc* the munitions] resteth in him [*sc.* the Sergeant Major] 1602 J. Clapham *Hist Gr Brit* II II v (1606) 221 The Britans (imagining that he would .. being settled in a superintendency over them, despise them) *a* 1637 Hieron *Wks* (1620) II 441 The Pope and his faction challenge a superintendency above Kings, all must be subiect vnto him, and he to no body 1649 Milton *Eikon.* XIII 133 Arch-Presbytery claiming to it self a Lordly power and Superintendency both over Flocks and Pastors 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I v 193 We find from S. Paul, that one reason of the giving Titus the super-intendency of Crete was, to ordain Elders in every City. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* XIII II 176 She was then honoured with the Superintendency of his Majesty's Confectionary 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III. VI 81 The courts at Westminster-hall have a concurrent jurisdiction with these, or else a super-intendency over them. 1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* XXIV (1857) VI 99 The Court of Chancery, the guardian of all infants, with the superintendency and cognizance of all trusts 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng.* (1874) I. 67 The courts of common law have the superintendency over these courts 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Prec. Met U S* 153 The Santiago mill had a large business under the superintendency of Donald McKay

b. in general sense often as an attribute of the Divine Being

1641 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* III 100 By which actions having freed himselfe from the superintendencie of others 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard* III ii (1713) 297 The special superintendency, guidance and influence of his Holy Spirit. 1682 Howe *Self-dedication* Ep Ded (1702) A 3, It looks like an Attribute and Contrivance of Providence . . . that it might indear to you its Accurate superintendency over your Life 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 135 ¶ 3 The Superintendency of Providence. 1888 Farrar *Early Chr* 219 The grace of superintendency was at work

2. A district (*spec* in the Lutheran Church, a collection of parishes) under the charge of a superintendent; in China, one of the administrative divisions of the country.

1766 tr. *Busching's Syst Geog* VI 340 The ten parishes in it constitute a particular superintendency. 1847 tr *Bunsen's Ch. Future* VI. 251 The superintendencies coincide most happily with those minor divisions of the country, established by the Prussian code 1896 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 8/3 Ten millions will be furnished by the Tsung-li-Yamen from the last loan, and the Northern and Southern superintendencies will furnish three millions and seven millions respectively

Superintendent (sjūpərinte·ndĕnt), *sb* and *a* Also 6–9 -ant. [ad. eccl. L *superintendent-, -ens*, pr. pple. of *superintendĕre* to Superintend Cf. obs. F *superintendant* (mod F *surintendant*), It. *sopr(a)intendente*, Sp, Pg *superintendente*.]

A. *sb* One who superintends.

1 An officer or official who has the chief charge, oversight, control, or direction of some business, institution, or works, an overseer Const *of*, † *over*

1588 Kyd *Househ Philos* Wks (1901) 264 These [servants] would I deuide into two formes as the one of superintendents, surueighors, or work-masters, the other of workmen 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i 92 Superintendent of all the Sergeants. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav.* xxvii. 103 One of those Super intendents of Justice, that . . are sent throughout the Provinces for to make report unto the King of all his proceeds there. 1769 Junius *Lett* xxiii. 118 Superintendent over all the other Civil and Criminal Ministers 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* V 98 As his family, and particularly his daughters, wanted a proper superintendant. 1801 J Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 583 The new superintendent of the commercial relations between France and the United States. 1836 *Act 6 & 7 Will IV*, c 13 § 2 Inspectors, and Superintendents, Clerks, Chief and other Constables, Sub-Constables, and Officers [of the Royal Irish Constabulary] 1897 *Punch* 17 July 22 *Servant* (to convalescent Curate, prop of the Sunday School) 'Please, Sir, the Superintendent wants to know how you are' 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 678/2 The city board of education has as its executive officer a superintendent of schools

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1575 Turberv *Faukonrie* 371 Spaniels are superintendantes and necessarie seruantes both for the hawke and the falconer 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1313 He is the superintendant and reformer of mens language as touching the gods 1624 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (ed 2) 8 'Twas Seneca's fate, that Superintendent of wit 1688 Boyle *Final Causes* IV 234 Without any particular guidance of a most wise Superintendent [sc. God]

c *spec.* A head official who administers the affairs of a district, a governor

1758 J Dalrymple *Fss Feudal Property* (ed 2) 10 The superintendants of Folkland, called Cyples 1770 Cook *Voy round World* III xii (1773) 315 The superintendant of the island of Ourust 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 252 Our first Indian super intendant 1847 W C L Martin *Occ* 113/2 A tract of coast divided into islands respectively under the care of superintendents

d. *U.S* The conductor of a railway train.

1835 Berlk *Recoll* (1877) 275 'Make room for the ladies!' bawled out the superintendent

2 *Eccl.* a. Adopted as an etymological rendering of Gr *ἐπίσκοπος* 'overseer' (see Bishop) of the N. T., used controversially instead of 'bishop' by extreme Protestant reformers of the 16th century, and subsequently by Papists with reference to bishops of the Church of England *Obs.* exc *Hist*

1554 T. Martin *Tractise Marr Priestes* Giv, He [sc. Clement of Rome] speketh of Bishops and Archbishops, whom thei wold haue termed superintendentes and ministers. 1555 Poynet *Apologie* 53 The word superintendent being a very latyn word made English by vse, should in tyme haue taught the people by the very etymologie and proper signification, what thinge was ment when they hard that name, which by this terme busshop, could not so well be doone 1567 Jewel *Def Apol* VI ii 597 Yee mighte easilly haue knowen, that a Superintendente, is an Anciente name, and signifieth none other, but a Bishop 1574 R Bristow *Treat Motives unto Cath Faith* xxxix (1599) 152 b, Most ill, and therefore euery where most despised, most scorned [are] the Superintendents and Ministers theinselues 1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w Hatchet* L's Wks 1902 III 403 [Martinists] studie to pull downe Bishoppis, and set vp Superintendents, which is nothing else, but to raze out good Greeake, & enserrine bad Latine 1613 F T *Suppl Discuss. Barlowes Answ* v 206 *heading*, M Barlow and his fellow-Superintendents proued to be no Bishops. 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conse* III v (1650) 208 Writing to Titus the great Seat Superintendent of Crete 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem.* II ii xxiii 444 The very Name of Bishop grew odious among the People, and the Word Superintendent began to be affected [1730 G. Hayes tr. *Sarpi's Beneficiary Matters* xv 46 The Bishop, as Superintendant and Pastor-General, might regulate the Distribution of Tythes]

b. In certain Reformed churches on the Continent, a chief or presiding minister; *spec* among the Lutherans, a minister who has control of the churches and pastors of a particular district.

Coverdale, 1550, uses *super attendent* (see Super- *prefix* 6 a).

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 160 The Senate appointed them a churche [at Strasburg], wherof John Caluine was fyrste for certeine yeres the superintendent 1564 Stapleton tr *Staphylus' Apol.* Pref. 7 b, Nicolaus Amsdorfius a famous Superintendent amonge the Lutherans. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) III. 1692/1 Henry Bullinger, chief Superintendent in the Cure of Zuricke . . 1602 Parsons *Warn-word* 44 b, A gret Superintendent in Saxony. 1681 Burnet *Hist Ref* II App. 396 The Zuinglians had no Superintendents, for ought I can find; nor was Hooper ever called Superintendent, but Bishop. 1694 Molesworth *Acc Denmark* xvi. 253 There are six Superintendants in Denmark, who take it very kindly to be called Bishops, and My Lord 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl Hist 18th C* II. v 128 The Ministers and Super Intendants of Hereticks. 1893 *Encycl Brit* X. 469/2 A synodal constitution for the Evangelical State Church was introduced in Prussia in 1875 The parishes are grouped into dioceses, presided over by superintendents, who are subordinate to the superintendent general of the province

c In the Church of Scotland, a minister chosen to preside over and visit the parochial ministers of a particular district, to direct its administration, and to ordain ministers Now *Hist.*

1562 *First Bk Discipl Ch Scot* in *Knox's Wks* (1848) II 198 To him that travelleth from place to place, quhom we call Superintendents, quho remane as it war a moneth or les in one place, for the establishing of the kirk *Ibid.* 200 It is to be noted, that the Readaris be put in by the Kirk, and admissioun of the Superintendent 1561 *Montl Chron Misc* III 267 Superintendent of Fyffe Bothryk & Strathern 1566 in J Chamberlayne *St Gt. Brit* (1710) 362 The Superintendants, Ministers and Commissioners within the Realm of Scotland, to their Brethren the Bishops and Pastors of England *c* 1630 Sir J. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1729) § 56 The several Kirks were planted by the Superintendants appointed in every Province 1661

superior wil and soule, in solitude 1748 A Butler *Lives Saints, S Jane Frances* (1821) VIII 296 She laboured to gain . an absolute ascendant of the superior part of her soul over the inferior

c *Logic.* Having greater extension.

1843 Mill *Logic* I vii. § 3 Biped is a genus with reference to man and bird, but a species with respect to the superior genus, animal. 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 87 Of any two Concepts in such a series, that one is called the Superior, Higher, or Broader, which has the greater Extension.

5 Higher in degree, amount, quality, importance, or other respect; of greater value or consideration.

1579–1642 [see 6 a] 1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* I ii, Nations unknown Shall Bend to his Valour, and Superior Virtue. 1708 Swift *Sacrum. Test* Wks 1755 II i 127 When they are the superior number in any tract of ground, they are not over patient of mixture 1736 Burke *Subl & Beaut* Introd., Wks. 1842 I. 27 That the critical taste does not depend upon a superior principle in men but upon superior knowledge 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Apr 2/4 She escaped by superior sailing 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxi, It might be easily defended against a very superior force 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* xv (1842) 350 The air will enter into the barometer, being forced inwards by the superior external pressure 1883 Ld. Blackburn in *Law Rep* 8 App Cases 462 Those who sought to turn the man in possession out must shew a superior legal title to his

6. Const. *to* († occas. *with*, *than*) a. Higher in status or quality than; hence, greater or better than; † formerly also *advb.* = more or better than, above, beyond

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* 1531 lx 32b, Pride saithe to euery persone dispyce all other, thou oughtest to be superiour to them all. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 190 In the one thou art inferiour to al men, in the other superior to al beasts *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xx 383, I well know, thy strength superiour farre, To that my nerues hold 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 369 A City farre superiour in greatnesse with Aleppo 1642 Jer Taylor *Episc.* 21 So the Apostles were Superior to the 72 1757 W Wilkie *Epigoniad* I. 25 Who arms the first, and first to combat goes, Tho' weaker, seems superior to his foes. 1764 I Coke *Serm. Ordin. F Asbury* 27 Dec (1783) 14 *note*, An Officer of the Church superior to the Presbyters 1796 Mrs. J West *Gossip's Story* I 218 He behaves to me with yet superiour esteem and respect, than when he was at Stanmadine 1830 Scott *Monast* Introd., A being, however superior to man in length of life 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* xv, He seems so superior to the people round him 1907 *Leeney Mem* I 269 He was superior in numbers to the enemy

advb 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* I, It is to this ductility of the laws that an Englishman owes the freedom he enjoys superior to others 1785 (J A Bellamy *Apol* (ed 3) I. 45, I loved his Lordship superior to the who'e world

b. Too great or strong to be overcome or affected by; not mastered by, above the influence or reach of

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 88 Jealousy of his Master's honour, (to whom his Fidelity was Superior to any temptation) 1700 Prior *Written in Dryden's Virgil* 1 That I may Read, and Ride, and Plant, Superior to Desire, or Want 1775 J. Bryant *Mythol* II 393 The crocodile, and Hippopotamus, were emblems of the Ark, because during the inundation of the Nile they rose with the waters, and were superior to the flood 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, Adeline was superior to the affectation of fear 1804-5 Wordsw *Prelude* VI 137 The one Supreme Existence, to the boundless . of space and time . Superior 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiv, To that feeble even she was not superior 1853 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Chapel* II 36 So strangely superior to her surroundings, yet not despising or quarrelling with them

advb 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Isle without Istle* II 100 If there are any who wish to act superior to that last mentioned very useful endowment

c. Transcending, on a higher plane than

1841 Myers *Cath Th* III § 7 22 Human thought is always superior to its expression 1865 Lecky *Rationl* (1878) II 29 A bond of unity that is superior to the divisions of nationhood

7. Characteristic of one who is superior (in senses 3 and 4), also, from sense 6 b, 'free from emotion or concern; unconquered, unaffected' (J). *poet* or *rhet.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 499 He in delight Both of her Beauty and submissive Charms smil'd with superior Love *Ibid* V 902 Hostile scorn, which he sustend Superior, nor of violence fear'd aught *Ibid.* VIII 532 Here passion first I felt, in all enjoyments else Superiour and unmov'd 1718 Pope *Iliad* XIV 387 She ceas'd, and smiling with superior Love, Thus answer'd mild the Cloud-compelling Jove 1742 — *Dunc* IV 105 There mov'd Montalto with superior air 1746 Hervey *Meditt* (1818) 40 With a wise indifference, if not a superior disdain 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II i 117 Never again with fearless eye, And brow superior Shalt thou strike dumb the meanest of mankind

b Applied ironically to persons of lofty, supercilious, or dictatorial manner or behaviour (or to their actions, etc.).

1854 Disraeli *Sp Ho Comm* 8 July, In private life there is always some person, who in regarded as a superior person They decide on everything, they lecture every body The right hon member for Stroud is the 'superior person' of the House of Commons. 1890 *Daily News* 4 Oct 5/1 He have himself airs of affectation He was superior 1897 A D Innes *Macaulay's Ld. Clive* 128 *note*, The 'superior' person who posed as an authority on matters of culture 1902 Wister *Virginian* xviii, One or two people I have knowed never said a superior word to me

c. *advb* In a superior style; with a superior air.

1716 Pope *Iliad* v 517 The Sire of Gods and Men superior smil'd [*nonce-wd*] 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xxvi, Jane Fairfax did look and move superior 1894 S Fiske *Holiday Stories* (1900) 129, I no longer smiled superior upon Paddy from Cork.

8. In a positive or absolute sense (admitting comparison with *more* and *most*): Supereminent in degree, amount, or (most commonly) quality; surpassing the generality of its class or kind.

1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* I i, A person of your lady-ship's superior accomplishments and understanding 1818 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos.* 3 A species of air that supports flame in a superior degree. 1854 Thackeray *Wolves & Lamb* I (1899) 23 What a woman she was—what a superior creature! 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* II. They were altogether superior people for their class. 1888 † J. S. Winter *Bootle's Childr* x, Sadly in need of a superior needlewoman! 1891 — *Lumley* I. Let me give you a little more of the mayonnaise, it's very superior

9. *Astron.* a Applied to those planets whose orbits lie outside that of the earth (originally, according to the Ptolemaic astronomy, as having their spheres above that of the sun). b. *Superior conjunction* see Conjunction 3. c *Superior meridian*: that part of the celestial meridian which lies above the pole: so *superior passage* (of the meridian), etc.

1583 R Harvey (*title*) An Astrological Discourse vpon the great and notable Coniunction of the two superiour Planets, Saturne & Ivpiter 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 751 The Motion of the Superiour Planets 1786–7 Bonnycastle *Astron.* 435 Superior Planets, are those which move at a farther distance from the sun than the earth, and are Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and the Georgium Sidus 1833 Herschel *Astron.* VIII 253 The superior conjunction will happen when the earth arrives at D, and the planet at *d* in the same line prolonged on the other side of the sun 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys. Sci.* xiv. 122 The rotation of the earth brings the same point twice under the meridian of the moon in [a day], once under the superior, and once under the inferior, culmination 1839 Mosley *Astron* xvi 58 Let the altitude of the star be observed when it is on the meridian at what is called its superior passage.

10 *Bot.* Growing above some other part or organ said of the ovary when situated above or free from the (*inferior*) calyx, and of the calyx when adherent to the sides of the (*inferior*) ovary so that the calyx-lobes are above the ovary.

Also occas applied to those parts of an axillary flower which lie nearest to the axis (= *posterior*), and to a radicle when directed towards the apex of the fruit (= *ascending*)

1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* v (1794) 52 Such are called superior flowers, as being above the germ *Ibid* xvi 172 Having a capsule for a seed-vessel, superior or inclosed within the calyx 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 396 Chrysosplenium Calyx superiour 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* (1862) 13 In many cases the calyx is united to the surface of the pistil, and is then called superior or adherent 1849 Bat four *Man. Bot* § 357 If a whorl of the flower consists of four parts, that which is turned towards the floral axis is called superior or posterior 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 318 The Samara is a superior, two or more celled fruit *Ibid* 351 The radicle is said to be superior or ascending . . when it is directed towards the apex of the pericarp

11. *Anat.* and *Zool* Applied to parts or organs situated above, or in a higher position than, others of the same kind (distinguished as *inferior*), or above the usual or normal position

1733 G Douglas tr *Winslow's Anat* I ii § 14 (1756) I 39 The superior Conchæ of the Ethmoidal Bone *Ibid* 75 At the superior and anterior part of the Thorax, be tween the Scapulæ and the sternum 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX. i. 44 All the feathers of the superior parts of the body 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 314 Eyes Superior, when they are placed in the upper part of the head *Ibid* 335 *Superior*, the anterior wings are so denominated if when at rest they are placed upon the posterior wings. 1831–8 *Lancet* II 219/2 The superior angle of the bifurcation of the vertebral and subclavian 1840 W J E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1842) 33 The superior Maxillary are the largest bones of the face, with the exception of the lower jaw 1881 Mivart *Cat* 72 The superior meatus of the nose

12. *Printing* Applied to small letters or figures, or other characters, made to range above the line, at or near the top of the ordinary letters.

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 391 Superiour Letters, are often set to Marginal Notes. 1770 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 257 Superior Letters, or else Superior Figures were originally, intended to be employed in Matter that is explained by Notes. 1847 Sir F Madden *Layamon's Brut* III 667 Instead of brackets, superior commas should have been used

13. *Fortif Superior slope*: the inclined upper surface of the parapet.

1852 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict* (1863) s.v 1892 G. Phillips *Text Bk Fortification, etc* (ed 5) 60.

B *sb.*

1. A person of higher rank or dignity; one who is above another or others in social or official station; *esp* a superior officer or official (Commonly with possessive pronoun)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg*, *Adam* § 6 Lyke as they were in obedyent to theyr superyor, ryght soo theyr membres began to meue ayenst theyr superior 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* III. xiv (1893) 209 Lerne thou to obey gladlye to thy superiour 1598 *Entr Reg. Burgh Peebles* (1872) 252 The difference . was referrit to tuelf burgesais and my lord Yester superiour. 1565 Harding *Confut Apol Ch. Eng* 190 The Bishop of Rome in spiritu'l causes can haue no superiour. 1617 Morvson *Itin* I. 170 The Archbishop thereof long time challenged the Primacie in the Italian Church, neuer acknowledging the Bishop of Rome for superiour 1659 Hammond *On Ps* I 1 The Rebukes and Censures of Superiours. 1760 *Caut & Adv Off Army* 9 A brisk, alert young Man, who makes it his Study to know, and his Pleasure to perform his Duty, cannot fail of attracting the Regard and Recommendation of his Superiors. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 275 While conscience Owns no superior but the God she fears. 1786 Burke *Art. agst W. Hastings* xx. Wks. 1813 XII. 20 For which I was responsable to my King, and the Company my immediate 'superiours'. 1817 Parr *Wks* (1828) VII. 257 In respectful conformity to the commands of my ecclesiastical superiors. 1844 [G R Gleig] *Light Dragoon* xxv, Our superiors may think as they please,—but we, who fill up the ranks of the British army, know [etc.] 1876 J Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot.* II ii 128 It is unpleasant for a teacher to be opposed to his patrons and superiors.

2 The head of a community of religious (a monastery, nunnery, convent, abbey, etc); also, the head of a religious order or congregation (more fully, *superior-general*) or of a department of it.

1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* (1) b/1 But & he be inobedyent to his superyor than he is no monke but a deuyl 1582 Allen *Martyrd Father Campion* (1908) 6 So making his choise of the societie of the name of Jesus, he went to Rome, where by the superior of that order he was admitted 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Navig* III xvii 190 b, A generall chapter or assembly, in which their Priour or Superiour is president 1621 *Eng Prot Plea for Eng. Priests & Papists* 61 The supposed guiltines of M Garnet, superior of the Iesuits here at that time *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Nov. 1644, A Benedictine monke and Superior of his Order for the English College of Douay. 1775 in C Butler *Hist Mem Engl Catholics* lxxv § 9 (1822) IV 353 The society of Jesus, of which I was superior general. 1844 A P de Lisle in E Purcell *Life* (1900) I vii 118 After dinner the Superior of the Passionist Monks called upon us 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Lrg Monast. Ord* (1863) 21 Benedict, being chosen Superior of the monastery near Subiaco 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 709/1 The founder in 1115 entrusted the Superior generalship of the whole Institute to the abbess of the nuns 1897 E L Taunton *Engl Black Monks* II 301 *note*, They were united into one congregation, with the abbess of Fontevraud as superior-general

† b. *gen* A governor, a superintendent. *Obs*

1554 W. Prat *Aphrique* G j b, There is gyuen to theym an other superior by the Cytizens 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III x 90 Ouer these two kitchins are set and ordained foure superiours

3. *Feudal Law.* One who (or the successor of one who) has granted an estate of heritable property to another (termed the *vassal*) on condition of the annual payment of a certain sum or the performance of certain services

1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 114 Yf a man dye leuyng hys heyre wythin age, hys landys fal in to the handys of the sayd superyor and lord 1561 *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1896) III 3 David Bruce resignit, and ouregaif in the handis of Robert Callendar . his superior, all and haile ane pece of the Maynes of B 1567 *Reg Privy Coun Scot* I. 540 The gifts of warde & fallande in oure said sonnis handis as superiour thairof 1689 in *Acts Parlt Scot* (1875) XII 74/1 The forfaultors of vassells and creditors who shall be innocent of their superiors or debitors crymes 1710 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 45 Our immediat lawfull superiors of the said lands 1753 J Dalrymple *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 46 In the origin of the feudal system in Europe, the gift which the vassal or his entry gave to the superior, consisted of armour 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 264/1 Each owner who holds of the sovereign may grant a subordinate estate to be held of himself as 'superior' or lord

b. *Subject superior*: a superior who holds as subject of a sovereign

1734 *Treat Orig & Progress of Fees* 34 Such Charters are granted by the Soveraign only, and by no Subject Superior *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* II vii. § 6 (1773) 281 In lands holden of subject superiors 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XIV 264/1 The means of commuting the services they had bound themselves to pay to the 'subject superior', and of converting themselves into direct vassals of the crown

4 A person, or (less commonly) a thing, of higher quality or value than another; one that excels another in some respect. (Commonly with genitive pronoun or *of*)

1634 Ford *Perk Warbeck* I ii, I am confident Thou wilt proportion all thy thoughts to side Thy equals, if not equal thy superiors 1681 J. Scott *Chr. Life* I iii § 3 (1684) 168 To honour those that are our Superiours whether in Place or Virtue 1715 Pope *Iliad* II 722 Dorion, Superiour once of all the tuneful race. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 444 None his superior, and his equals few. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 231 No one is the superior of the invincible Socrates in argument 1911 Pybus *Revol. Cyrilis* iii 54 The period of art which is the rival, if not the superior, of the classical age

† 5. *Astron.* A superior planet see A. 9 a. *Obs.*

1679 Moxon *Math Dict* s.v *Postventional*, Before or after any great Conjunction of the Superiors. *Ibid*, *Superiors*, Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, are called so because their Orbs are above the Sun

† 6. *Arith.* A number or figure standing above another. *Obs rare*

1709 V Mandey *Syst Math.*, *Arith* (1729) 68 Subtract the Multiplied from its Superior

7. *Printing* A superior letter or figure: see A. 12.

1726 S Lowe *Lat Gram* Notes 1 The superior letters in parentheses answer to superiors in the grammar 1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 258 Superiors of the smallest size are inconvenient to the Reader 1882 J Southward *Pract Printing* (1884) 77 For use in algebraic works small letters are cast upon the upper part of the shank These are called superiors.

† **Superiorate.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad med L. *superiorātus*, f. *superior*: see prec. and -ate 1.] = Superiorship 2

1498 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl.* I 32/1 That our soveran lord be the law recover the superiorate of the said landis

Superioress (sŭpĭə·rĭŏrĕs). [f. SUPERIOR *sb.* + -ESS.] A female superior; the head of a convent or order of nuns; a mother superior. Also *superioress-general*.

1671 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II. iv 25 The charge of being Superioress 1745 A BUTLER *Lives Saints, B Colette* (1821) III 40 He constituted her superioress-general of the whole Order of St. Clare *Ibid*., *S. Francesca* Chosen superioress of her congregation 1847 DOYLE in W. J. FITZ-PATRICK *Life* (1880) II 27 Novices are not permitted to invite any person, unless expressly desired to do so by the superioress. 1890 J BRENAN in *38th Rep. Dept Sci & Art* (1891) 41 The Superioress, Convent of Mercy, Newry

Superiority (sŭpĭə·rĭŏ·rĭti). Also 6 *Sc.* -atie, **supperioritie**. [A. OF. *superiorite* (= It *superiorità*, Sp. -*idad*, Pg. -*idade*) or ad. their source, med L *superiōritās*: see SUPERIOR and -ITY.] The quality or condition of being superior.

†1. Superior rank, dignity, or official status; superior or supreme command; position or authority as a superior. Obs.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 48 b, None shold be so hardy, to coueyte superiorite, or to commaunde obedyence 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xx. (1634) 744 That there bee made prayers for Kings and for all that be set in superiority 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 580/2 Kyng Iohn hadde resigned the superioritie of hys Kyngdome vnto the Pope 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 5 Luneburg ..is one of the free Imperiall Cities; but the Duke of Luneburg challengeth a superiority ouer it 1633 SIR J. BURROUGHS *Sov. Brit. Seas* (1651) 6 Such is his indubitable right to the Superiority of the Seas of England 1662 WINGATE, etc. *Lex Mariana* (1665) 103 [Cromwell] having attained to the Superiority over the Three Kingdomes 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 P 1 Superiority is there given in Proportion to Men's Advancement in Wisdom and Learning

†b *pl.* Prerogatives of a superior, superior ranks. *Obs.*

1558–9 *Act 1 Eliz.* c. 1 § 1 Thauncient Jurisdiccions Auctho'ritees Superiorities and Preheminencies 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* I. x. (1588) 61, I doe vtterly renounce all foraine jurisdiction, powers, superiorities and authorities 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* I. xvii. 204 Without changing any Temporall Powers and Superiorities 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr.* II. iv. 40 They strive to monopolize the highest Dignities, Superiorities and Authorities

†c *transf.* The superior or ruling class, those in authority. *Obs. rare*

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 263 A general commaundment hath ben sent from the superyoryte to the commonalte

†d A community governed by one who has the title of 'superior'. *Obs. rare.*

1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* II. II. xxi. 413 The duchy of Milan, ..the superiority of Flanders ..the kingdom of Navarre

e The position or office of superior of a religious community, superiorship. *rare.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Superiority*, a being Superiour in a Monastery 1777 W. DALRYMPLE *Trav. Sp. & Port.* 112 To exchange the superiority of Alcantara for the archbishopric of Seville

2 *Feudal Law.* The position or right of the superior (see SUPERIOR B. 3) of an estate, the lordship of an estate.

a 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 427 The Laird of Restalrig, to quhome the superioratie of Leyth appertenit 1628 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1870) V. 189 Superiorities and Feinds 1678 G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* II. xi. § 3 (1699) 202 No Lands but such as belong to him, in whose Hours that Jurisdiction was granted, either in Property, or Superiority 1746 BP. SHERLOCK *Let.* 10 June in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 292 The North Britains are so attached to the usages of their country, so fond of the superiorities, [etc.] 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* III. (1851) I. 237 His superiorities and jurisdictions extended over many of the northern counties. *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst. Laws Scot.* II. iii. § 11 (1773) 212 The superior must loose all the casualties of superiority. 1805 FORBYTH *Beauties Scot.* I. 122 The superiority of the Canongate, and barony of Broughton, were vested in the Earl of Roxburgh. The Town Council of Edinburgh purchased these superiorities from the earl 1828–43 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 33 John Comyn, lord of Badenoch, acknowledged the superiority of Edward 1868 *Act 31 & 32 Vict.* c. 101 § 104 The person having right to the superiority of any lands 1883 F. H. GROOME *Ordn. Gaz. Scot.* IV. 402/1 Under the superiority of the Baillies of Doch four, Kingussie is a police burgh

b Such a position or right as conferring franchise. *see quots. Sc.*

1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 212 These fictitious votes, or 'superiorities,' as they were called, soon became matter of traffic, about half these freeholders possessed merely the superiority—the parchment franchise—without having any right to an acre of the ground! 1861 MAY *Const. Hist.* (1863) I. vi. 300 The county franchise [in Scotland] consisted in 'superiorities,' which were bought and sold in the market.

3 The condition of being stronger than or prevailing over another; supremacy. *Obs.* exc. const. *to* in sense of SUPERIOR *a.* 6 b

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 171 Studyeng how to get the superioritie and ouerhand aboue their euilwillers 1553 *Respublica* II. v. 823 *Aver.* And howe dyd all frame with our Mounsire Authorytee? *Oper.* Ait lengih he wonne the full superioryte 1569 (*title*) Lingva. Or The Combat of the Tongue, And the fiue Senses For Superiority. 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 171 These two streetes doe seeme to contend for the superiority, but the first is the fairest of them 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 119 The Table line prenotes fidelity, and superiority over enemies. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* VI. 130 (*Artaxerxes*) They lost their superiority in Greece by the ill fought battle of Leuctra. *a* 1831 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1844) I. 72 His..obvious superiority to the world and the flesh

4. The quality or condition of being higher, greater, or better in some respect, or of having some attribute in a higher degree, than something else. Const. *to, over, above.*

1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 335 Captain Keggins, ..said to have differed with the Dutch about superiority of command 1707 ADDISON *Pres. St. War* Wks. 1766 III. 257 Our superiority to the enemy in numbers of men and horse. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. iii. Wks. 1874 I. 64 Rational animals have not necessarily the superiority over irrational ones. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 88 Hence appears the great superiority of the hoeing culture. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xii, Signor Montoni had an air of conscious superiority animated by spirit and strengthened by talents 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Aristocracy* Wks. (Bohn) II. 77 All nobility in its beginnings was somebody's natural superiority 1883 MISS M. BETHAM-EDWARDS *Disarmed* I, He tries to crush me with his superiority. But I am his match with the tongue.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this

a 1704 J. BROWN *Eng. Sat.* Wks. 1727 I. 26 Horace and Juvenal challenge with justice a superiority above all the rest 1735 YOUNG *Centaur* III. Wks. 1757 IV. 168 Splendid superiorities cannot be neutral, with regard to the characters of those who possess them 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, III. 247 That nation made vast efforts to obtain a superiority at sea. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* VI. 188 A land where every one has some culture and where superiorities are discountenanced

Superiorly (sŭpĭə·rĭəli), *adv.* [f. SUPERIOR *a.* + -LY 2.] In a superior place, degree, or manner

1. In a higher position or place, in the upper part, above; to a higher position, upwards

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lxxxviii. 109 Spiders are plaste a boue superiorlie, And flies beneth them plaste in feriorlie 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Iv. Chyrurg.* 46 b The third ascendeth superiorlye, from the soule of the foote towardes the knees 1599 — tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 144/2 An external means to prouoke ..bodies for those which nether superiourlye, nor inferiourlye can vse anye Physick 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 260/1 Its belly of a reddish brown superiorly and a dirty grey beneath 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 141 In this central furrow [was] lodged most superiorly the water-vascular canal

2. In a higher degree, more highly, better

1643 SIR J. SPELMAN *Case of Affairs* 15 The superiorite .. that is subordinately to the superiority is but more superiorly in the cause of Lords than them 1779 W. ALEXANDER *Hist. Women* (1782) I. viii. 280 Where the love of the men is directed more to the sex than the individual, a woman has no motive to excite even a wish of being superiorly beautiful. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* I. Wks. 1843 VIII. 16/1 The superiorly instructed boy. 1828 F. CUNNINGHAM *N. V. Weeks* (ed. 3) 137 Superiorly watered to almost any other district in the colony. 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xxxi, The launch firing round and grape with a rapidity that almost enabled her to return gun for gun to her superiorly armed antagonist

3. In positive or absolute sense. In a high degree, highly, more or better than the generality, beyond the average, supereminently.

1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref. p. xiv, A Person so superiorly capable of giving it. 1755 SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I. 314 The dejection that attends those who chuse mourning for the death of those whom they love superiorly 1783 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Earl of Strafford* 11 Dec., With regard to letter-writing, I am firmly persuaded that it is a province in which women will always shine superiorly. 1802 MRS. E. PARSONS *Myst. Visit* I. 98 To conceive their woes superiorly great 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 474 Evidence of a nature so superiorly trustworthy 1835 BECKFORD *Recoll.*, etc. 18 His superiorly fine and glowing morning 1882 SWINBURNE *Chas. Avab. Nts.* II. xii. 220 A work of art superiorly composed.

4. With an air or attitude of superiority.

1844 EMERSON *Ess., Nominalist & Realist*, The audience judge very wisely and superiorly how wrong headed and unskilful is each of the debaters to his own affair.

So **Supe riorness**, superiority.

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. vi, I don't see the great superiorness of learning, if it can't keep a man's temper out of a passion

Supe riorship. [f. SUPERIOR *a.* and *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1. The state of being superior, superiority. *nonce-use*

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 267 How do you think we agree about the Point of Superiorship?

2 The position or office of superior.

1874 MRS. H. WOOD *Mast. Greylands* xxxii, You will be sorry, now, that you have resigned the superiorship to me 1909 J. STARK *Priest Gordon of Aberd.* Introd. p. xxiii. Freed from the jurisdiction of the English Prelates and Jesuit Superiorship

Superjacent (sĭ͡ŭpəɹʤē·sĕnt), *a.* [ad. late L. *superjacent-, -ens*, pr. pple. of *superjacēre*: see SUPER- 2 and JACENT. Cf. F. *surjacent.*] Lying above or upon something else, overlying, superincumbent (Now chiefly in technical use)

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xxiii (1611) 171 Such was the coat before the addition of the superiacent canton 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 108 As 32 foot of Superjacent water would raise up a Mercurial Cylinder of 29 inches 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 314 The muscles of the arm are dissected by removing the superjacent skin [etc.] 1867 MURCHISON *Silurian* (ed. 4) 13 The superjacent crystalline rocks of Lower Silurian age 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1077 The superjacent skin is freely moveable, but the tumour cannot be slipped over the subjacent tissues.

†**Superje ction.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *superjectiōnem*, f. *superject-, -jacēre*, f. *super-* SUPER- 2 + *jacēre* to throw.]

1 The action of casting over or upon something

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Superjection*, a laying or casting upon.

2 Exaggeration, hyperbole.

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 204 His nimieties of expression, his diffluences, redundances, superjections, and transilitences of speech

Su perlapsa rian, *sb.* and *a. Theol. rare.* [See SUPER- 8, and cf. SUBLAPSARIAN.] = SUPRALAPSARIAN.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III. xv. (1713) 209 The Religion of the Superlapsareans, the Object whereof is Infinite Power unmodified by either Justice or Goodness. *a* 1679 T. GOODWIN *Duc. Election* IV. viii. Wks. 1682 II. 305 Those that are called Superlapsarians, they say, Man came up into God's mind first without the consideration of the Fall 1807–8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 137/2 Every sublapsarian, and superlapsarian, and semi pelagian clergyman

†**Superla tion.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [ad. L. *superlātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *superlāt-*. see next.] Exaggeration, hyperbole.

1636 B. JONSON *Discov., Periods Superlatio*, There are words, that doe as much raise a style, as others can depresse it. Superlation, and over muchnesse amplifies

Superlative (sŭpə·lătĭv), *a.* and *sb.* Also 4–5 **-yf**, 5 **-yff**, **-yfe**, 5–6 **-yve**, 7 **-if**. [a. OF. *superlatif* (13th c.) = Pr. *superlatiu*, It., Sp., Pg. *superlativo*, ad. late L. *superlātīvus*, f. *superlātus* (used as pa. pple. of *superferre*), f. *super-* SUPER- II + *lāt-* (for **tlāt-*), pa. ppl. stem of *tollĕre* to take away.] **A** *adj.*

1 *Gram.* Applied to that inflexional form of an adjective or adverb used, in comparing a number of things, to express the highest degree of the quality or attribute denoted by the simple word, as *sweet-est, tru-est, often-est* (or to the periphrasis used in the same sense, as *most sweet, most true, most often*), the adjective or adverb is then said to be in the *superlative degree*, and is usually preceded by the definite article. Freq. used *allusively*.

The English periphrastic form is also frequently used (with the indefinite article), like the inflexional form in Latin and Greek, in an absolute or intensive sense, to express a very high degree of the quality or attribute, without definite comparison with other objects.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 132 Ther nys no thyng in gree superlatyf As seith Senek aboue an humble wyf 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 162 In love among these thre To spekyn aftyr degrees of comparysoun Mary stood in the superlatyue degre. 1530 PALSGR. 71 He standeth for the superlatyve degre. 1573 GASCOIGNE *Making of Verse* Wks. 1907 I. 466 If I should undertake to wryte in prayse of a gentlewoman, I would finde some supernaturall cause wher by my penne might walke in the superlative degree. 1636 B. JONSON *Fngl. Gram.* II. iv, These adverbs, *more*, and *most*, are added to the Comparative, and Superlative degrees themselves. 1651 HOBBES *Govt. & Soc.* xv. § 14. 249 He must use such [titles] as are either Negative, as infinite, eternall, incomprehensible, &c., or superlative, as most good, most great, most powerfull 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Farew.* v. 8 'God of gods. Lord of lords'—yea He is a degree above the superlative *a* 1667 COWLEY *Ess., Of Liberty* Wks. (1906) 383 The Positive Farting with a little bow, the Comparative at the middle of the room, the Superlative at the door 1844 L. MURRAY *Engl. Gram.* (ed. 13) I. 250 Adjectives that have in themselves a superlative signification, do not properly admit of the superlative or comparative form..such as, 'Chief, extreme, perfect'. 1886 KINGTON OLIPHANT *New Engl.* I. 165 The Superlative Adverb *gladliest*. *Ibid* II. 189 [Miss Burney] is fond of the French idiom that places the superlative Adjective after the Substantive, as 'a facility the most happy' 1910 J. W. HARPER *Samuel Johnson* III. § 3 Liberty is the positive, equality the comparative, and brotherhood the superlative agency of social progress

b Exaggerative, hyperbolical (Cf. B. 1 b.)

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logike* Ded., To disgrace the one, or advance the other in comparison wise, by superlative wordes, and hyperbolicall amplifications 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* III. (1863) 7 To all who knew Nelly's opinion of her own doings, this praise appeared superlative. 1906 CHURCHILL *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 21 Mar., I hope I shall not be drawn into imitating the protracted, superlative, and, I think, rather laboured exhibition with which he has occupied the attention of the House

2 Raised above or surpassing all others; extremely high, great, or excellent; supereminent, supreme. **a.** Of persons and material things.

c 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 9 Modir of mercy, Pat of al vertu art superlatyf 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* excvii, Gowere and chaucere, Superlatiue as poetis laureate. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 123 The viij leches..whiche were all viij superlatyff aboue all other lechis 1592 NASHE *Strange Newes* I. iv, Betweene you and me declare whether you be not a superlatiue blocke, for al you readd the Philosophie Lecture at Cambridge. *a* 1628 F. GREVIL *Life of Sidney* (1652) 75 A Peer of this Realme,..superlative in the Princes favour 1630 DEKKER *2nd Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 170 O euerlasting, supernaturall superlattiue Villaine! 1657 *North's Plutarch, Add. Lives* (1676) 18 Natural Philosophy, wherein Aristotle was so superlative 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 105 He allows Newcastle Ale and Salmon to be the most superlative Diet in the Universe 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxxii, You are the dendest, knowing hand, the cunningest, rummest, superlativest, old fox 1868 STANLEY *Westm. Abbey* III. 124 Its Chapter House, its ornaments were to be superlative of their kind

b Of immaterial things, actions, qualities, etc.

c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* I. 760 Thay Ponderat weill the fait superlatiue 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 256 Queene Elizabeth, worthy of superlative praise 1625 BACON *Ess., Vicissitudes* Superlatiue and Admirable

Holiness of Life 1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* 1 iii (1739) 93 Reason of State, which as the times then were, was evident and superlative 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* Preamb, This superlative Form of Prayer. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* III 115 Thy state Gain'd, like thine arms, superlative applause. 1798 S & HT LEE *Canterb. T.* II 27 Miss Archer's advice she treated with superlative contempt. 1898 HORW SMITH *Carthage* 189 This religious mission he carried out to the best of his superlative ability

B *sb.*

1 *Gram.* The superlative degree; an adjective or adverb in the superlative degree.

Also, by extension, applied to any word denoting the highest degree of some quality (cf. 1802).

1530 PALSGR Introd p. xxviii, We and the latines forme our comparatives and superlatyves out of our posytives. 1567 SANDERS *Rocke Ch.* II 31 According to the Greeke phrase (where the comparatiue standeth for the Superlatiue). 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett*, (vol II) 220, I will now at the end of my letter, adde a superlative, and say I am Sir y' most humble, most faithful 1721 PRIOR *Dial. Dead, Charles & Clenard* (1907) 218 Your very Titles, Your *Serenissimus* and *Augustissimus* are superlatives created by the Power of us Grammarians. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxiv, 'Omnipotence,' 'omniscience,' 'infinite' power, 'infinite' knowledge, are superlatives, expressing our conception of these attributes in the most elevated terms. 1844 L. MURRAY *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I 230 Double comparatives and superlatives should be avoided such as, 'A worser conduct,' . . 'The most straitest sect' 1886 KINGTON OLIPHANT *New Engl* II 43 There is the old superlative of the Adverb, 'the rudeliest welcomed' 1892 KELLNER *Engl Syntax* § 255 *heading*, The Comparative and Superlative used absolutely

fig 1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 47 Virginity you say is delightful, yet matrimony comparatiues and superlatiues should be auoided such as, 'A worser conduct,' . . 'The most straitest sect' 1886 KINGTON OLIPHANT *New Engl* II 43 There is the old superlative of the Adverb, 'the rudeliest welcomed' 1892 KELLNER *Engl Syntax* § 255 *heading*, The Comparative and Superlative used absolutely *fig* 1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 47 Virginitie you say is delightful, yet matrimony comparatiues and Virginity you put in the positiue, but matrimonie in the superlatiue. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II. III. § 6 Some Persons have a violent and turgid Manner both of Talking and Thinking They pronounce concerning every thing in the Superlative 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Truth* Wks. (Bohn) II 53 An Englishman avoids the superlative, checks himself in compliment

b. *transf.* An exaggerated or hyperbolical expression, usually *pl.*, exaggerated language or phraseology

1597 DRAYTON *Heroi. Ep* x. 64 His birth from heauen thy Tudor not denies, Nor stands on tyte toes in superlatiues. 1597 B HALL *Sat* I Prol 14 [He] Hath made him pen an hyred Parasite, To prancke base men in Proud Superlatiues. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil, Life* (1721) I 45 Nor were they under the constraint of violent Superlatives at the close of their Letter 1896 *Fam & Pers Mem Ld Selborne* I ix 137 He thought and felt in superlatives.

2 A person or thing surpassing all others of the class or kind, one who or a thing which is supereminent or supreme, the highest example (*of* a quality) Now *rare*, and with allusion to sense 1

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 359 Amongst the most famous preachers in Rome three were all superlatiues in a different kind c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1688) IV 433 This is the best of all, and may be called the Superlatif of the three 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scandal, To Mrs Crewe* 38 Matured by heat and heaven's superlative. 1885 W F CRAFTS *Sabbath for Man* (1895) 188 The so called Christians who sanction these Sunday parties are the superlatives of hypocrisy 1903 *Westm Gaz* 17 Sept 5/2, I sell bread here made from best 'London whites' and 'superlatives' at 6d per loaf

3. The highest or utmost degree of something; the height, acme Usually with allusion to sense 1.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Fiij, I he prince of whome I speake, is in the Positiue degree of her superlative. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* I. VII (Arb.) 29 Monasticall men then raigning all in their superlative 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* III iii Dearest lady, Make a superlative of excellence in being greatest in your saving mercy 1653 H. SANDERS *Physiogn Moles* 4 The superlative of his good fortunes shall be in Merchandizing *a* 1687 WALLER *On Divine Poesy* I 24 What mortal can with heav'n pretend to share In the superlatives of wise, and fair? 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* I. V IX, So many highest superlatives achieved by man are followed by new higher, and dwindle into comparatives and positives!

Supe rlatively, *adv.* [f. prec adj + -LY 2]

1. In a superlative manner, in the highest (or a very high) degree; supereminently, supremely.

1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxxiv (1612) 307 What, is she married? Then do yee superlatiuely sinne. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I xxiv (1840) 45 Valour was not wanting in the Turks, but superlatively abundant in the Christians 1906 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 68 Channel Cruizers, are superlatively the best for his Purpose. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 728 There are 35 species of Mexican birds that are superlatively beautiful 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 265 The fantastic airs and quavers of others [*sc* singers] were superlatively ridiculous. 1835 POE *Adv Hans Pfaall* Wks 1864 I 3 A brim superlatively broad. 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV VI. 145 Superlatively important matters.

2 With the use of superlatives; with exaggeration *rare*

c 1615 BACON *Adv. Sir G Villiers* II, § 1, I shall not speak superlatively of them [*sc* laws of England], but this I may truly say, they are second to none in the Christian world

So **Supe rlativeness,** the quality of being superlative.

1727 BAILEY (vol II). 1888 H W PARKER *Spir Beauty* (1891) 70 Variation into all forms of use and loveliness and final superlativeness

† Superli minary, *a Obs rare*—[f L. *super* above + *limin* , *limen* threshold + -ARY.] Preliminary, introductory

1678 V. ALSOP *Anti Sozzo* I 6 It has been accounted very ominous to stumble at the Threshold, and whilest he layes it down as a superliminary Maxim that all Errour has some, yet to instance in One which has no, Appearance of Truth.

† Superlu crate, *v Obs. rare* [f late L. *superlucrāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *superlucrārī*, f. *super-* SUPER- 13 + *lucrārī*, f. *lucrum* LUCRE] *trans* To gain in addition, make a profit of (so much). So **† Superlucra tion,** additional gain or profit; **† Superlucrator,** one who gains a profit.

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 213 For no respect will they depart from so much as one single penny, whose emission doth not superlucrate beyond all Consolence an additional increase. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* IV (1690) 73 The Superlucration will be above Three Millions and Six Hundred thousand Pounds per annum. *Ibid* 77 There are more Superlucrators in the English, than the French Dominions. *Ibid* VIII 107 Although the People of England do thrive, and that it is possible they might Superlucrate twenty five Millions per annum 1698 C DAVENANT *Disc Publick Rev.* I V 295 Where the Annual Income exceeds the Expence, there is a Superlucration arising 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 155 The Superlucration from the same Number of Men, over and above their own Nourishment 1768 *Woman of Honor* II 177 The scandalous superlucration of pensions and reversions.

Superlu nar, *a.* [Formed as next, after *sublunar*] = next.

1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 451 The head that turns at superlunar things, Pois'd with a tail, may steer on Wilkins' wings 1839 J STERLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I. 292 When he can get a brighter hint by means of some strange Carlylism, English, Scotch Lunar, or altogether Superlunar, he uses it 1900 *Daily News* 7 Dec 6/7 This superior and superlunar attitude.

Superlunary (sˈūpəɹlˈūnərɪ), *a* (*sb*) [f. L. *super* SUPER- I + *lūna* moon + -ARY, after *sublunary*] Situated above or beyond the moon, belonging to a higher world, celestial, *fig.* extravagant the opposite of *sublunary*

1624 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I II (ed 2) 8 Our sense, which thence receiueth Light, and there in the æthereall region seeth new Starres and superlunarie Comets 1634 T CAREW *Caium Brit* Wks. (1824) 156 Jupiter hath before a frequent convocation of the superlunary peeres recanted. 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 31 This superlunary instance does not serve in the least to confirme his Argument that he makes against the Authors words 1708 H. DODWELL *Expl Dial Justin* 78 Genius, a Demon, a Superlunary Being, whom he supposes to have a Language proper to their own Kind 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* VI 756 Other ambition than of crowns in air, And superlunary fictities. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc Ess*, *Diam Necklace* (1872) V 159 The foolish Cardinal, since no sublunary means will serve, has taken to the superlunary 1885 MEREDITH *Diana* xlvii, As for her superlunary sphere, it was in fragments

† b. *sb* A superlunary being *Obs*

1708 H DODWELL *Expl Dial Justin* 80 They were not Superlunaries (as Mr Chishull supposes)

Superman (sˈūpəɹmæn) [f SUPER- 6 + MAN *sb* 1, transl. G. *übermensch* (F. W. Nietzsche, German philosopher, 1844–1900). Cf. F *surhomme* (Lichtenberger, 1901), occ is *superhomme Ozeyman* and (occas) *beyond man* have been used] An ideal superior man conceived by Nietzsche as being evolved from the normal human type Also *transf* and *allusively*

1903 G B SHAW *Man & Superman* 196 We have been driven to Proletarian Democracy by the failure of all the alternative systems; for these depended on the existence of Supermen acting as despots or oligarchs, and not only were these Supermen not always or even often found coming at the right moment and in an eligible social position, but when they were forthcoming they could not impose superiority on those whom they governed 1903 *Speaker* 17 Oct 61/1 It is possible by breeding, by education, by social reconstruction, that the Superman may be attained 1904 G S HALL *Adolescence* I. 47 Relatively man is now in a recent epoch, in which a new story has been added to his nature, so that he is now a superman to his ancient fore bears 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Mar 2/1 Christ is now the Spiritual super man, who has anticipated humanity and reached the goal of its spiritual evolution 1912 C SAROLEA *Anglo German Problems* I 59 Like Nietzsche, the modern German believes that the world must be ruled by a superman, and that he is the super-man

Hence **Su permanly** *a.* [cf. MANLY *a.* 2], having the qualities of, or befitting, the or a superman, whence **Supermanliness.**

1905 CHESTERTON *Heretics* 85 If the Superman is merely more supermanly [than other men], they may be quite indifferent to him 1907 MARRITT *Threshold Relig*, *Is Taboo a Negative Magic?* (1914) 97 Lest they be blasted by the superman's supermanliness 1908 SIR J. VOXALL in *19th Cent.* Sept. 467 Perhaps he [*sc* Nietzsche] got some adumbration of Supermanism in that way.

† Supermu ndal, *a Obs. rare.* Variant of SUPERMUNDIAL.

1577 *Misogonus* III iii, My heade is so full of the supermundall science

Superm ndane, *a* [ad. med L. *supermundānus* (Thomas Aquinas), f *super-* SUPER- I + *mundus* world. cf. MUNDANE]

1. Elevated in nature or character above what pertains to the earth or world; belonging to a region above the world

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 448 The Spirit of God is called by these Platonistes the Supermundane soul of the Universe. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 546 The Platonists had several Distinctions amongst them concerning their Gods, as between The Supermundane and the Mundane Gods. 1788 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I 159 In a distribution of mundane and super-mundane figures, you will always find that the circle is of a diviner nature 1818 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV 309 Perhaps, in that super-mundane region, we may be amused with seeing the fallacy of our own guesses 1855 MILMAN *Lat Christ.* XIV iii. VI. 405 The triple and novene division ran throughout, and connected, almost identified the mundane and supermundane Church 1893 SWETE *Study Teaching Our Lord* v 144 Life in a Divine Kingdom must have a supermundane source.

b Humorously or ironically applied to what is ideal, fantastic, or chimerical.

1870 H. LONSDALE *Life R. Knox* XIII 248 He never could give countenance to the supermundane hypotheses of his friend Professor W Macdonald 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI. 489 According to this super-mundane argument, the rule of the Southern States was justly given over to the armed minority

2. Situated above the earth. *rare.*

1888–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 950 Heaven is in this case [*Gen.* VIII 20] supermundane, distinct from the earth.

Hence **Su permunda nity,** something supermundane

1843 J B. ROBERTSON tr *Moehler's Symbol* II 189 Earthly bonds cannot be, without violence, at once, replaced by super-mundanities

† Superm undial, *a Obs rare* [ad late L. *supermundialis* cf prec and -IAL.] = SUPERMUNDANE I

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36, 563 Plato conceiveth, that there are certain Substances, Invisible, Incorporeal, Supermundial, Divine and Eternal, which he calls Ideas

† Super·n, *a Obs* Forms 5–6 **superne,** 8 **supern** [a OF *superne* (= It., Sp, Pg *superno*) or ad L. *supernus*, f. *super* OVER, above]

1 = SUPERNAL I

c 1480 HENRYSON *Prayer for Pest* 65 Poems (S T S) III 167 Superne lucerne, guherne thes pestenis 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXIV. 1 Hende, gude, superne! Hailie, eterne 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* III Wks (1876) 177 They semed very apte vnto the superne & celestyall Jherusalem *a* 1568 *The Sterne is Rissin* 30 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) II 329 To the superne eternall regioun.

2 = SUPERNAL 3 *b rare*

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 12 Walking places, whose supern part is supported by Columns

‖ **Supernaculum** (sˌūpəɹnæ kiʉlĕm), *adv* and *sb slang* Also 6 **-nagulum, -negulum,** 7 **-nagullum, -naculam.** [mod I rendering of G. *auf den nagel* on to the nail, in phr. *auf den nagel trinken* to drink off liquor to the last drop.]

A *adv* Used in reference to the practice of turning up the emptied cup or glass on one's left thumb-nail, to show that all the liquor has been drunk, hence, to the last drop, to the bottom

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* F 4 *marg*, Drinking super nagulum, a deuise of drinking new come out of Italie, which is, after a man hath turnd vp the bottom of the cup, to drop it on his naile, & make a pearle with that is left, which, if it shed, & he cannot make stand on, by reason ther's too much, he must drinke againe for his pennance *c* 1600 *Timon* IV v (1842) 38, I drinke this to thee super naculum 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vi 102 The whole schoole (I meane *Schola Bibendi*) follow that way of drop, which is called in the most authentick and emphaticall words they have, *super naculum* 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I 1, He drank thy health five times, *supernaculum*, to my son Brainsick 1728 RAMSAY *To his Friends In Ireland* II Drinking bumpers fair out, Supernaculum but spilling 1827 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI 1, As he withdrew the horn from his mouth, all present gave a loud cry of 'Supernaculum!' 1835 *Edinb Rev* Oct 1 Personages drinking *supernaculum* out of grotesque goblets

b *ellipt*

1664 COTTON *Scarron* I 108 She set it to her Nose, Until that she had supt it all in. Then turning't Topsey on her Thumb Says look, here's *Super naculum* 1739 'R BULL' tr *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 180 Yours first turn topsy turvy on your Thumb, And cry, behold! here's Supernaculum. [*a* 1745 MERSTON *Poems* (1767) 194 Sir, pull it off, and on your thumb *Cernamus supernaculum*.]

Comb 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* II 1. C1v b, Bacchus, grand Patron of rob-pots, vpsie freesie tiplers, and super-naculam takers

c. *transf.* and *fig*

1598 B. JONSON *Case is Altered* IV iii (1600) F 4 b, I confesse Cupids carouse, he plaies super negulum with my liquor of life. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 1. 1 b, Not the lowsie riddle wherewith fishermen constrayned Homer to drowne himselfe, but should be dressed and set before you *supernagulum*, with eight score more gallarde crosse poynts

B *sb.* 1 A liquor to be drunk to the last drop, a wine of the highest quality, hence, anything excellent of its kind.

1704 W KING *Orpheus & Euridice* 253, I saw some Sparks as they were Drinking, With mighty Mirth, and little thinking Their Jests were *Supernaculum* 1760 FOOTE *Minor* 43 Lievat'ne, but it is supernaculum—Speak when you have enough. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Supernaculum*, good liquor, of which there is not even a drop left sufficient to wet one's nail 1804 W BLAKE *Let to W Hayley* 28 Dec, With our good Flaxman's good help, and with your remarks on it [*sc.* a portrait] in addition, I hope to make it a 'supernaculum' 1822 BYRON *Werner* I 1 376 'Tis here! the supernaculum! twenty years Of age, if 'tis a day 1895 H. WATSON in *Chap-Bk* III 490, I called for Burgundy—some of the right supernaculum.

2. A dranght that empties the cup to the last drop; also, a full cup, a bumper

1847 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI. 1, One pull—a gasp—another desperate draught—it was done! and followed by a supernaculum almost superior to the exulting Annanshausen's.

1845 Lowell *Eurydice* 8 And empty to each radiant corner A supernaculum of summer

Hence **Superna·cular** *a.* (of drink), excellent.

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxi, Some white hermitage at the Haws (by the way, the butler only gave me half a glass each time) was supernacular.

Supernal (sʲupɔ́ rnăl), *a* (*sb*) Also 5–7 -all, 6 -al(l)e [a OF *supernal* (12th c, later *supernel*) = It. *supernale*, Pg. *supernal*, or ad med.L. **supernālis*, f. *supernus* Supern see -al.]

A. *adj.* **1.** That is above or on high; existing or dwelling in the heavens

c 1485 *Digby Myst* II 422 The hye god supernall 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxx. 9 O he supernale Father of sapience. 1566 Gascoigne & Kinwelmersh *Jocasta* I. I 38 Desirous still to searche I he hidden secrets of supernall powers. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 48 Thee do I crave, Priamus, by Gods almightye supernal 1592 Breton *Cress Pembroke's Passion* lxxxv, He sits on the supernall throne 1595 Shake. *John* II I. 112 That supernal Iudge that stirs good thoughts. 1634 Br Hall *Contempt*, *N T* IV xxi, Many degrees there are of celestial happiness. Those supernal mansions are not all of a height 1649 Ogilby tr *Virg. Georg* IV (1684) 125 *note*, I o the Infernal Deities they offer'd Black Beasts, to the Celestial, White. Because (saith Aristobulus) to supernal Gods, (as the sun) the joyful Colour is acceptable 1840 K. H Digby *Mores Cath.* x Epil. (1847) III 809/1 May the King of Angels lead us to the society of the supernal citizens. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 71 Laud to Him, to Whom Supernal Thrones and Virtues bend the knee. 1869 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* VII (1870) 199 Not even those deities, who are omnipresent upon earth are precisely informed as to what takes place in the supernal region 1908 *Athenæum* 30 May 662/2 Their self-sent but winged Messengers On errands of supernal Grace 1685 Evelyn *Mrs Godolphin* (1888) 219 To possess those Divine and supernall pleasures of doeing good 1794 Coleridge *Religious Musings* 92 By supernal grace Enrobed with Light, and naturalised in Heaven 1859 W Irving *Alhambra* xxxvii (1853) 181 He had made choice of supernal existence 1903 F W H Myers *Human Pers* I 5 Supposed communications with a supernal world

2 a. Situated in, or belonging to, the sky or upper regions, celestial, heavenly *Obs* or *arch*

1503 Hawes *Example Virt* I 6 With Saturne and Mercury that wer supernall 1509 — *Past Pleas*, xxv *title*, Of the hye influences of the supernall bodies. 1603 Daniel *Lustis* Wks (1717) 360 Like to those Supernal Bodies set Within their Orbs. *a* 1797 Mason *Dufresnoy's Art of Painting* 16 High o'er the stars you take your soaring flight, And rove the regions of supernal light 1820 Lowe *Shadrach's Furnace* xviii 30 Above the myriads of lamps, A Sun that one and all of them enkindled, E'en as our own doth the supernal sights

b. Situated above or at the top, upper, above ground; high up, lofty in position *rare*

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 132/2 Adde a qu of an ownce of redd Roses, of the supernalle summityes theiof 1806 I Maurice *Indian Antiq* I 106 The great similarity which prevails in the architecture, supernal and subterraneous. 1816 T L Peacock *Headlong Hall* II, Picking off the supernal fragments of an egg he had just cracked 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II I 16 The mountain summits, grand, supernal

4. High in rank or dignity, elevated, exalted

1549–62 Sternhold & H. *Magnificat*, He hath put downe the mightie ones From their supern ll seate 1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc (1871) 125 Then downe she [sc Fortune] thrustes from their supernall seat Princes & kings 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* IV I 402 Dread Phantoms, glaring supernal on you

5 Supremely great or excellent, 'divine'

1818 Dwight *Theol* (1830) I IX 188 Leaves and blossoms of supernal beauty 1847 Longf., *Ev* I III 5 Glasses Sat astride on his nose, with a look of wisdom supernal 1899 E Markham *Man with the Hoe*, etc 123, I know, Supernal Woman, I hou dost seek No song of man 1907 *Westm Gaz* 19 July 2/1 A lordly and supernal cake.

B. *sb.* A supernal being *rare.*

1755 Amory *Mem* (1769) I. 230 Every grove had its deity, or supernal who delighted in it *Ibid* 263 St Nicholas is their third grand supernal 1861 I Taylor *Spir Hebrew Poetry* 340 If among the supernals [of Milton] the true sublime is attained, it is in hell, not in heaven.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Supe·rnalist**, one who believes in the existence of supernal beings (in quot *attrib* or as *adj.*); **Superna·lity**, the quality of being supernal; in quot with possessive, as a humorous title for a celestial being

1892 *Athenæum* 25 June 829/2 The conception of nature as inclusive of beings of a superhuman character, or the "supernalist conception 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* G4, Whereof their "supernalities seemed to be something sore

Supe·rnally, *adv. rare.* [f prec. + -ly 2.]

1 Above, upwards; at the top or highest point.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 35/2 They thrust the same alonge the finger supernallye or vpwardes 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 1/2 Lye it supernally on the crowne of your heade 1788 I Taylor *Proclus* I 159 I o survey its whole series, beginning supernally, ending in inferiors.

2. By supernal or heavenly power; **celestially.**

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Superbus Flagellum* Wks. I. 36/1 For it with pride can neuer be infected, But humbly is supernally protected

3. In trivial use. Supremely, 'divinely'.

1805 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb 2/1 Supernally floury potatoes.

†**Superna tancy.** *Obs. rare* [f as next: see -ancy.] That which floats on the surface, scum. (Cf Superfluitance)

1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 150 As is observed in the Serum of the blood sometimes, when the supernatancy is whitish, and not transparent.

Supernatant (sʲupɔnæ·tănt), *a.* [ad. L. *supernatant-*, *-ans*, pr. pple. of *supernatāre*. see Super- 2 and Natant] Swimming above, floating on the surface (as a lighter liquid on a heavier).

1661 Boyle *Certain Physiol Ess.* (1669) 244 Whilst the substance continu'd fluid, I could shake it, with the supernatant Menstruum, without making between them any lasting Union 1782 Withering in *Phil Trans* LXXII. 329 The powdery parts are allowed to subside until the supernatant liquor becomes clear 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II 133 When the silver has entirely precipitated, the clear supernatant liquor is to be poured off 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 217/2 Milk from which the supernatant fluid, or cream, has been removed is termed skim milk 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I III 227 After allowing the precipitate to settle for a day, draw off the clear supernatant fluid with a syphon 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 424 A grayish-white deposit of pus with a supernatant cloud of mucus

b. Said of that part of a floating body that is above the surface.

a 1687 Petty *Treat Naval Philos* I 1, The supernatant part of the Ship *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 154 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Supernatant part of a ship* This was formerly expressed by the name *dead-work*

c *fig*

1903 F W H Myers *Human Pers* I 351 Certain disintegrated elements in the primary supernatant consciousness

Supernatation (sʲū·pɔnæte·ī·ʃən) Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. L *supernatātio*, *ōnem*, n of action f *supernatāre* (see prec.)] The action of floating on the surface

1623 Bp Hall *Contempt*, *O I* xix *Elisha raising Iron*, To fetch up the Iron which was heavy, and naturally incapable of supernatation. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 790 *margin*, Experiment Solitary touching the Super-Natation of Bodies. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II I 52 They are differenced by supernatation or floating upon water, for Chrystall will sinke in water, but Ice will swim 1668 Wilkins *Real Char*, *Dict Supernatation*, upon swimming

†**Superna te,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *supernatāre* see Supernatant] *intr* To float on the surface. **b.** *trans* To float upon or above

1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I xxv 291 Upon which affuse so much water as may supernate them at least four Inches 1694 — *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 492/2 Separate the supernating Liquor

Supernatural (sʲū·pɔnæ·tiūrăl, -tʃūrăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad. med L *supernātūrālis* (Thomas Aquinas), f. *super-* Super- 4 a + *nātūra* Nature see -al Cf OF. *supernaturel* (16th c., mod.F. *surnaturel*), It *soprannaturale*, Sp, Pg *sobrenatural.*] **A** *adj.*

1. That is above nature; belonging to a higher realm or system than that of nature, transcending the powers or the ordinary course of nature.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 190 Fayth is a supernaturall lyght, & therfore it is indiuysyble, as all graces supernaturall be 1555 Bradford in Foxe *A & M* (1570) III 1822/1 If a woman that is natural, can not finally forget the vilenes of her sonne, &c. which is a father supernaturall,..yvil not forget you 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 73 Of nature is giltinesse, and sanctification is of supernaturall grace. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I xi § 3 Those supernaturall passions of ioy, peace, and delight 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II iii 3 They say miracles are past, and we haue our Philosophicall persons, to make modern and familiar things supernaturall and causelesse *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II v § 3 (1622) 240 Hee flyeth aboue those inferior and naturall concauses, vnto the supreme and supernaturall Cause. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I xi 44 Thus hath he also made the ignorant sort beleeve that naturall effects proceed from supernaturall powers. 1749 Hartley *Observ Man* I III § 7 412 Inspiration termed supernatural properly, in Contradistinction to all Knowledge resulting from the common Laws of Nature 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 319 I estimony declared in supernatural voices from heaven 1865 Lecky *Nation.* I 177 The pestilences which desolated nations were deemed supernatural 1866 Liddon *Bampton Lect* VI (1875) 296 Christianity is a supernatural religion 1892 J Iait *Mind in Matter* (ed 3) 308 The Apostles considered supernatural power as something resident in Jesus. 1907 F R Illingworth *Doctr Trinity* II 29 When the Word was made Flesh, a supernatural Being entered what we call the order of nature

b *transf.* Relating to, dealing with, or characterized by what is above nature.

1569 Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van Arts* I. 4 b, The Supernaturall Philosophers vse the Coniectures of Naturall Philosophers. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* etc (1871) 148 As well in naturall philosophy As supernaturall theologie. 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I xi 146 The Court of the Lions has also its share of supernatural legends. 1834 K H Digby *Mores Cath.* V I 14 During the supernatural ages of which I am attempting the history 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* Pref., Lady Hester Stanhope's conversation on supernatural topics.

2 More than the natural or ordinary, unnaturally or extraordinarily great; abnormal, extraordinary; †*occas* beyond the normal number, supernumerary *Obs.* or *arch*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 16 Unnaturall or supernatural heate destroyeth appetite 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav* E iv b, A precious supernaturall pandor, apparelled in all points like a gentleman 1597 A M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 27/1 Conserninge the supernaturall teeth, it is sometimes daungerous to drawe them 1656 Duchess of Newcastle in Firth *Life* (1886) 287 My sister whom I loved with a supernatural affection 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xvii, He seemed suddenly animated with supernatural strength 1814 Mrs J West *Alicia de Lacy* IV 249 A supernatural share of fortitude appeared communicated to this long-suffering lady 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt.* I § 1 5 The figures of some of the heroes of the past do assume supernatural dimensions, or at any rate look so colossal as to appear super-human

B. *absol* or *sb*

1 *absol* with *the* That which is supernatural

1830 Scott *Monast* Introd., The introduction of the supernatural and marvellous. 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* Pref (1870) p vi, The supernatural is not antagonistic to the constitution of nature, but is the eternal source of it 1905 Chesterton *Heretics* 99 Take away the supernatural, and what remains is the unnatural.

2 *sb pl* Supernatural things

In quot 1587 applied to Aristotle's *Metaphysics* (see the etym of Metaphysics)

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx (1592) 316 Aristotle in his Supernaturals rehearseth a certeyne aunswere of Simonides that it belongeth to none but onely God, to haue skil of the things that are aboue nature. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I I 705 If a Wise man By th'onely power of Plants and Minerals Can work a thousand super-naturals *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* III (1673) 57 I think we then to dive into supernaturals, and search out the causes which God hath locked up in his secret treasures? 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 223 The secret Conveyance of Infection, is more than sufficient to execute the Fierceness of divine Vengeance, without putting it upon Supernaturals and Miracle 1891 *but How if the Gospels are Historic?* 10 Neither can it be said that anything in the primary nature of mind necessarily precludes belief in supernaturals.

3 A supernatural being

1599 Jonsson (*title*) Hurlothrumbo, or, the Super-Natural 1801 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* (1843) I 386 In Milton and in Klopstock the supernaturals are the agents, the figures, not the wires 1836 [Mrs Traill] *Backw Canada* x 153 This is too matter of fact country for such supernaturals to visit 1886 C Rogers *Soc Life Scot* xxi III 338 There was a supernatural which had its home in hill centres This was the 'Urisk'

Hence **Superna turaldom** (*nonce-wd*), the realm of supernatural things or beings.

1867 Alg. J. E Wilson *Vashti* vi, The popular nerve, which closely connected the community with supernatural doom, thrilled afresh

Superna turalism. [f prec + -ism]

1 Supernatural character or quality, a system or collection of supernatural agencies, events, etc. Nearly in *pl.* supernatural agencies or means.

1799 Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 285 Stripping the legend of all its supernaturalisms 1853 E Smith *Baines Belief* II II (1861) 107 In the case of Jesus of Nazareth, Supernaturalism was a necessary feature of his work 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 349 Charms and spells, exorcisms and talismans will be in demand, and wherever supernaturalisms are in requisition, men will be found for a consideration to supply them 1878 Gladstone *Prim Homer* VI 87 The really grand figures in this department of the Homeric supernaturalism are the Furies

2. Belief in the supernatural; a theory or doctrine which admits or asserts the reality of supernatural beings, powers, events, etc

1809 W Taylor in *Crit Rev* Ser III XVII 463 He mingles superstition with his supernaturalism 1836 *Partington's Brit Cycl Lit* etc III 857/1 Supernaturalism considers the Christian religion as an extraordinary phenomenon, out of the circle of natural events, and as communicating truths above the comprehension of human reason 1858 J Martineau *Stud Christ* 251 The Roman Catholic system is eclectic in its supernaturalism and its rationalism 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XX 289/1 Rationalism had as its antitheses supernaturalism, and naturalism

Superna turalist, *sb.* (*a.*) [f as prec + -ist.] One who believes in the supernatural; an adherent of supernaturalism. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = next

1650 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 48 The opposition of supernaturalists to rational and moral Conversation 1659 Hooke *Comenius' Vis World* (1672) 207 The Supernaturalist searcheth out the Causes, & Effects of things. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van. Arts* I. 8 Supernaturalists use the Conjectures of Naturalists 1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 198/2 The Orthodox or Supernaturalists 1884 J R Seeley in *Contemp Rev* Nov 671 The supernaturalist theory 1893 Leland *Mem* I 204 Justinus Kerner, the great German supernaturalist, mystic, and poet

Su pernatura·listic, *a* [f prec. sce -istic] Holding the belief of a supernaturalist, of, belonging to, or characteristic of supernaturalists; pertaining to or involving supernaturalism.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 311/2 The so-called Supernaturalistic Rationalists, admitted a supernatural revelation, but considered reason as the only means of recognising it 1888 Cheyne *Isaiah* VI App P 1 Compelling us to a 'supernaturalistic' conception of Old Testament prophecy 1896 A W Benn in *Academy* 18 July 43/2 The 'rationalistic' theory, according to which the so-called miracles were natural occurrences interpreted in a supernaturalistic sense.

Su pernatura·lity. [f Supernatural + -ity.]

1 The quality of being supernatural, supernaturalness.

1638 Chillingw. *Relig Prot* I vi. § 74. 381 If these be certain grounds of supernaturality, our faith may have it as

well as yours 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv. 75 That Supernaturalitie is a Mode..included in al virtuose Habits because human Nature, as now corrupted, cannot reach an end or act supernatural 1866 *Kilgin & Guide to Cath.* 28 The element of wonder or supernaturality.

2 Something that is supernatural; a supernatural object, occurrence, etc.

1665 J Sergeant *Sure Footing* 81, I wonder what else is Supernaturality but this which he miscalls Nature. 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX. 665 A *catasetum*, full of supernaturalities, startled us. *a* 1898 H. Miller *Rambles Geol.* vi (1858) 322 A meal-mill..once known as the scene of one of those supernaturalities that belong to the times of the witch and the fairy

Superna·turalise, *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* To make supernatural, to impart or attribute a supernatural character to

a 1643 Aug Baker *Sancta Sophia* (1857) 270 Without any prejudice ..to the work, yea, to the great improvement and super-naturalizing of it *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 76 His humanity is supernaturalized and elevated by the activity of the Holy Ghost 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 403 No barbarian ever deified, or supernaturalized, every process around him 1867 W. G. Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II 193 The office of Grace, in supernaturalizing the soul and human action

Supernaturally (sˈūpəanıkə tiūrăli, -tʃūrăli), *adv* [f. as prec + -ly 2] In a supernatural manner.

1 By supernatural agency or means; in a manner transcending the ordinary course of nature.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxiv 94 All þat we haue outwarde or inwarde, naturely or supernaturally, all are þt benefetes. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 50 b, The vij gyftes of the holy goost directeth man supernaturally 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 834 John Gerson hath defined Ecclesiasticall authoritie to bee a power supernaturallie and spiritually giuen of the Lord to his Disciples. 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* xii. § 8 This is a common doctrine, That faith and holinesse are not acquired by naturall reason, but are supernaturally infused *a* 1768 Secker *Lect* (1769) I xv. 235 God may subject us to any Difficulties that he pleases, provided he bestows on us, whether naturally or supernaturally, the Power of going through them 1842 Myers *Cath Th* III § 6 22 In no case have we proof of Truth having been as supernaturally conveyed by any men to their fellows as it has been conveyed by the Spirit of God to themselves

† 2. Abnormally, preternaturally.

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg.* 28 b/1 The bloode which supernaturally e hath issued out of any parte as in those which spitt bloode, or bleede much out of the nose 1752 Law *Spir Love* II (1816) 106 Nothing can be done to any creature supernaturally, or in a way that is without, or contrary to, the powers of nature

3. More than naturally, to an abnormal extent, extraordinarily *Obs* or *arch.*

1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 11 Sir John Cheeke, a man of men, supernaturally traded in al tongues *c* 1590 Marlow *Faustus* IX. The gui hum supernaturally. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II iv (Qo. 1601) You neuer skind a new beauty more prosperously in your life, nor more supernaturally [*ed* 1616 metaphysically]. 1853 G Brimley *Ess, Bleak Ho* (1858) 289 So dreadfully amiable and supernaturally benevolent.

Superna·turalness. [f. as prec + -ness] The quality of being supernatural, supernatural character.

1730 Bailey (fol), Supernaturalness 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xxiii (1907) II. 198 Notwithstanding the supernaturalness of the storm the whole of his gang had been saved. 1873 Spencer *Stud Societ* vii. (1874) 170 Declining monarchical power brings with it increasing belief in the supernaturalness of the monarch. 1898 J Adamson *Stud Mind in Christ* III. 72 The supernaturalness of Christ's knowledge.

Supernature (sˈūpəanıˌtiūtʃəɹ). [f. Super- + Nature, after *supernatural*] That which is above nature, a supernatural realm or system of things; something supernatural.

1844 Thackeray *May Gambols* Wks 1902 XIII 436 A conversation which must have been taken from nature, or Mother Bunch's delightful super-nature. 1858 *Chamb. Jrnl* X 217 There is a certain mystery and supernature about Wilkinson. 1876 J Weiss *Wit, Hum. & Shaks* xi. 369 The eldritch women are the nearest hint of supernature which he had 1898 Clodd *Tom Tit Tot* Introd 2 When these [tales] were woven out of old traditions, no sharp lines severed nature from super-nature.

Supar regulum, obs. var. Supernaculum

† **Supernity.** *Obs rare*—0. [ad. L *supernitās*, f *supernus* Supern.]

1721 Bailey, *Supernity*, a being above or aloft

† **Superno dical,** *a. Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f. Super- III + Noddy *sb.*1 + -ical.] Extremely silly. So † **Superno dity,** excessive silliness

1594 *Taming of Shrew* (Shaks. Soc 1844) 24 O supernodicall foule! 1613 J Taylor (Water P) *Laugh & be Fat* Wks (1630) II 70/2 To giue you Catalues superdoudicall 1622 Breton *Strange Newes* Wks. (Grosart) II 6/2 One greate foole willing to shew the greatnesse of his little wit to the subiects of his Supernoditie

Superno rmal, *a* [Super- 4 a]

1 Exceeding that which is normal

1868 W R Greg *Lit & Soc. Judgm.* 356 This vast amount of super normal celibacy 1910 G Tyrrell *Autobiog* (1912) I iii 33 This deafness is covered by the acquired, supernormal acuteness of the other ear.

2. Applied to phenomena of an extraordinary or exceptional kind, involving a higher law or principle than those ordinarily occurring, but not necessarily supernatural Also *absol.*

1885 Myers in *Proc Soc Psych Res* III 30 *note*, I have ventured to coin the word 'supernormal' to be applied to phenomena which are beyond what usually happens. By a supernormal phenomenon I mean, one which exhibits the action of laws higher, in a psychical aspect, than are discerned in action in everyday life. 1886 *Times* 30 Oct. 9/4 The phenomena of mesmerism, of hypnotism, and of other abnormal or supernormal conditions of the human consciousness. 1898 *Month* Sept 228 Alleged instances of the supernormal.

Hence **Superno rmally** *adv*

1895 *Daily News* 22 Nov 4/7 Knowledge supernormally acquired 1899 A. Lang *Myth, Rit & Relig* xii II. 23, Morals divinely and supernormally revealed.

† **Supernu meral,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *super numerum* see Super- II and Numeral.] = Supernumerary *a.* 1.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III ix 577 My booke is alwayes one except that I give my selfe law to adde thereto some supernumeral [orig. *supernumeraire*] embleme. 1638 Featly *Strict. Lyndom.* 1. 57, I answer for the Knight, that he created no supernumerall cardinall: for he would not usurpe upon the Popes priviledge.

Supernu merariness. *rare* [f. next + -ness] The state of being supernumerary; excess above the regular or required number.

1652 H L'Estrange *Amer no Jewes* 68 Reasons for Plantation 1 Expulsion 2. Supernumerarinesse. 1657 J Sergeant *Schism Dispach't* 649 If there were any error in the supernumerariness of Bishops out of some one Province 1737 in Bailey vol. II.

Supernumerary (sˈūpəanıū·mĕrări), *a* and *sb* [ad. late L. *supernumerārius* applied to soldiers added to a legion after it is complete, f *super numerum* see Super- II and -ary1. Cf. obs. F. *supernumeraire* (mod F, *surnuméraire*), It *sopranumerario*, Sp, Pg *supernumerario.*] **A.** *adj.*

1 That is beyond or in excess of the usual, proper, regular, stated, or prescribed number or † quantity; additional, extra, left over. Now *rare* in the general sense

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II 1 § 1 As for that part [of theology], which seemeth supernumerarie, which is Prophecie, it is but Dunne Historie 1640 Br Hall *Apol* § 11 96 St Paul, the Posthumous, and Supernumerary, but no lesse glorious Apostle 1684 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I 258 Only by one vote supernumerary, they repelled the late Magistrates defences 1694 Failk *Jersey* II 70 To buy up this Supernumerary Cidar, and distill it into Brandy 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 110 P 2 When Night heightens the Awfulness of the Place, and pours out her supernumerary Horrors upon every thing in it 1712 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 425 Mr Burghers's Plate is mightily approv'd of I have had supernumerary Copies wrought off 1742 Blair *Grave* 19 The sickly taper Lets fall a supernumerary horror. 1749 [J. Mason] *Numbers in Poet Comp.* 61 This Measure consists of all Trochees, with a supernumerary long Syllable at the End of the Line 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 29 P 3 The hours which I was obliged to watch I considered as supernumerary 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxii 265 Within the primary rainbow, and without the secondary one, there have been seen supernumerary bows 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf t* xi 344 My supernumerary fellow-boarder, whom I would have dispensed with as a cumberer of the table, has proved a ministering angel.

in position or predicatively (*to*)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xii. 219 The intercalation of one day every fourth yeare, or 6 houres supernumerary 1667 Milton *P. L* x 887 A Rib from me drawn, Well if thrown out, as supernumerarie To my just number found 1670 Wallis in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II 510, I sent yesterday a cut supernumerary to perfect what I sent you before

b *spec* Applied to an official, officer, or employee not formally belonging to the regular body or staff, but associated with it to assist in case of need or emergency. (See B. b, c)

1624 Ld Kpr. Williams in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 203 To make him a supernumerarye Iudge of the Common Pleas, without fee or charge 1683 W Lloyd in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 188 To be a supernumerary Usher in his Schoole. 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III 67 Edward Southwell, esq., is sworn a supernumerary clerk to the councill 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 139 In some of the said Churches there are supernumerary Canons (whom we falsely call Prebendaries) 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *Supernumerary* In a strict military sense it means the officers and non-commissioned officers that are attached to a regiment or battalion for the purpose of supplying the places of such as fall in action, and for the better management of the rear ranks when the front is advancing or engaged. 1844 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1825) 309 A youthful supernumerary compositor in a printing establishment

c *Bot* and *Zool* Applied to structures or organs occurring (either in individuals or in types) in addition to the normal ones.

1733 G Douglas tr *Winslow's Anat* I ii § 19 (1756) I. 53, I call by the name of supernumerary Bones, several pieces found in some Skulls, chiefly between the Parietal and Occipital Bones. *Ibid*, The supernumerary Teeth placed out of the Rank of the rest. 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist.* I 469 *Dactylopterus volitans*, supernumerary pectoral fins very large 1834 Lyell *Princ Geol* III iii (ed 4) II 438 Those traces of dogs which have a supernumerary toe on the hind foot 1857 A Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 76 Accessory or Supernumerary Buds. 1878 T Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I 563 Supernumerary teeth are not infrequently found in the upper incisive region

2. That is beyond the number needed or desired; superfluous, unnecessary Now *rare.*

1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder.* I vi. 54 The lavish, and super numerary carowses of drunkennesse 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 130 That he might therefore take the better notice of what was supernumerary to his own preservation. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 413 P 6 Were it not to add Supernumerary Ornaments to the Universe 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 126 P 5 Nor should it [*sc.* fear] be suffered to..beset life with supernumerary distresses. 1847 De Quincey *Sp. Mis. Num* i, He had three daughters already.. Supernumerary daughters were the very nuisance of Spain

† 3. Exceeding or excessive in number; too or more numerous. *Obs. rare*

1682 *See Plea Newcom!* 58 Here's a Religious Exercise to a supernumerary Company 1715 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 27 We shall have few Tories in. [We] hear, the Whigs in England are vastly supernumerary

B. *sb.* A supernumerary person or thing; one beyond the regular, usual, or necessary number; an additional or extra one associated with the regular body or set; *esp.* a supernumerary official or employee. **a.** *gen*

1639 Baker tr *Balsac's Lett* IV. 206 You may consult with Viola and Eracastorius, and if they be not of the same opinion, Scaliger may be the supernumerary. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial* 1 ii § 11 236 That Divine Providence in the generations of Fishes, Birds and Beasts, cast up in her account the Supernumeraries that were to be meat for the rest 1670 R Coke *Disc Trade* 36 Supernumeraries of Solicitors, Bankers, Scriveners, and Usurers. 1691 in *Cal. Treas Papers* (1868) I Pref 52 Your pett collected the duty of excise of Endfield and in bringing to London the money he and the supervisor & supernumerary were sett upon neare Edmington 1729 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 225 When I Plant two Roots near each other I reject both Branches which shoot from the two opposite Ears, to avoid that Confusion of those Supernumeraries which injure the principal Stem 1737 Free-born *Youths demon to Dick* Ded, You are a great Master, to keep a needless supernumerary in your house 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* II, Such of our horses as had not been tired out were taken with us as pack horses, or supernumeraries. 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 358 The eldest son must inherit the manor, what to do with this supernumerary?

b. On board ship, a sailor, or one of a body of sailors, over and above the ship's complement

1666 Pepys *Diary* 23 July, Sixteen ships .certainly might have been manned, and they been serviceable in the fight with the fleete .all manned, according to the excese of supernumeraries, which we hear they have. 1758 *M P's Let on Navy* II The Practice of bearing Men upon the Books of his Majesty's Ships as Supernumeraries; under which Denomination they are intitled to Victuals only and not to Wages 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv, The whole crew with our black supernumeraries

c An additional officer attached to a body of men in the army or navy for some special purpose

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 35 Each rank in single file (the rear supernumeraries still on the flank) 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 109 For the purpose of Instruction, young Officers may be put on Duty as Supernumeraries with senior Officers. 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 85 Supernumeraries (superintendents from admirals downwards) 1877-81 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* Suppl s v, An officer shall be retained as a supernumerary on the strength of the regiment or corps —(*a*) In case of a reduction in the establishment or corps ..(*b*) While waiting a vacancy after returning from the seconded List

d. A retired Wesleyan minister.

[*a* 1791 Wesley *Minutes Sev Convers* Wks 1830 VIII 326 How can we provide for superannuated and supernumerary Preachers?] *a* 1791 — in Southey *Comm-pl Bk* Ser. II. (1849) 35 When his strength for labour fails him, he is made a supernumerary, and derives a small assistance from a fund to which he paid, during his health, one guinea per annum 1822 J MacDonald *Mem J. Benson* 437 Mr Rankin, an old Preacher who resided in London as a Supernumerary 1885 *Minutes Wesleyan Conf* 11 What Supernumeraries now return to the full work?

e. *Theatr* A person employed in addition to the regular company, who appears on the stage but does not speak. Colloq. abbreviated *super* (see Super *sb* 3)

1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Brokers' Shops*, Purchased of some wretched supernumeraries or sixth rate actors 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 383/1, I sunk to be a supernumerary for 12 s night at one of the theatres 1886 *Academy* 30 Jan. 83/2 A stage crowded with supernumeraries, frolicked with strange lights

Hence **Supernu merarydip,** the position of a supernumerary

1898 B Gregory *Side Lights* 548 The second supernumerarydship of Mr Everett.

† **Supernu merate,** *v Obs rare*—1. [f. L. *super numerum* beyond the number + -ate3; cf. Super- 11. (Late L. *supernumerāre* = to count in over and above.)] *trans* To outnumber.

1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Expect* IX 65 The Injuries of Nettles do by far supernumerate the benefits received by it

† **Supernu merous,** *a. Obs. rare.* [Super- 9 a.] Excessive in number; too numerous.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Northampt* (1662) II 298 The Earl of Oxford was heavily fined for supernumerous attendance 1736 *Monitor* No 26 I. 233 To save the expence of keeping up a supernumerous army.

Supero- (sˈūpə pĕro), modern combining form of L *superus* that is above, upper (see Superior), in terms of anatomy and zoology, designating parts situated above or on the upper side. **a.** in adjs, as **Supero-ante·rior** *a.*, situated above and in front; **Superodo·rsal** *a.*, situated above and towards the back; **Supero-exte·rnal** *a.*, situated above and on the outside; **Superofro·ntal** *a.*,

situated in the upper part of the forehead, or of the frontal lobe of the brain; **Supero-interˈnal** *a.*, situated above and on the inside; **Superolateral** *a*, situated above and on one side, **Superooccipˈital** *a* = SUPEROCCIPITAL; **Superoposteˈrior** *a*, situated above and behind b. in derived advs., as *superodorsally, -externally, -internally, -posteriorly*

1849 DANA *Geol.* App. I (1850) 686 "Superon anterior margin slightly depressed 1899 *Proc Zool Soc London* 19 Dec 1029 "Supero-dorsally it [the proötic] is notched to form the inferior border of the floccular fossa. 1903 *Ibid* 17 Mar 269 The alisphenoid is not yet completely ossified Its "supero external angle is produced outwards to form the postorbital process. 1899 *Ibid* 19 Dec 1029 The exoccipital is bounded "supero-internally by the supraoccipital, and "supero-externally by that portion of the proötic cartilage which lodges the floccular fossa 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 874/1 *note*, The "supero-, mid-, and infero-frontal subdivisions of the frontal area of the skull. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* s.v. *Frontal*, The superior frontal or supero-frontal [sulcus] 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 103 Common Crayfish The "supero-lateral ossicles 1856 J. A. MEIGS *Cranial Forms Amer Aborig* 29 No 1447 exhibits the "supero occipital flatness of the Swedish form 1852 DANA *Crust* II 1272 This "supero-posterior portion of the shell 1849 — *Geol* App I (1850) 699 "Supero-posteriorly there are four smaller depressions

Su perocciˈpital, *a* and *sb. Anat* and *Zool* [SUPER- I b] **a.** *adj.* Situated at the upper part of the occiput or back of the head **b** *sb* The superoccipital bone, an element of the skull usually forming part of the occipital bone, but in some lower vertebrates constituting a distinct bone.

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org. Nat* I. 205 The neural spine is the 'superoccipital'. 1858 HOBLYN *Dict Terms Med* (ed 8), Super-occipital Bone 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 705/2 (Birds), The perfected occipital arch has a pair of super-occipitals as in man

Su peroctave. *Mus.* [SUPER- 6 d] **a.** An organ-stop sounding two octaves higher than the ordinary pitch, i.e. an octave above that called 'octave' (OCTAVE 3e), = FIFTEENTH B 2b **b** 'A coupler pulling down keys one octave above those struck' (Stainer and Barrett *Dict Mus. T.* 1876)

[1688 in Hopkins *Organ* (1870) 453 [The fine organ in the Temple Church was built by Father Smith, in 1688 The following is a copy of Father Smith's original disposition of the Stops] Great Organ 4 Quinta, of mettle 5. Super Octavo] 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 831/2 The 2 [= 2-foot] fifteenth, or superoctave, of the great organ

† Supero nerate, *v Obs. rare* [f legal I *superonerāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *superonerāre* (Bracton), f. *super-* SUPER- 9 b + *onerāre* to ONERATE.] *trans* To overload; to burden excessively. So **† Su peronerˈation** [ad. legal L. *superonerātio*], overloading.

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s.v. *Commissarie*, The Bishop ... doeth by superonerating their circuit with a commissarie wrong the poorer sort of subjects 1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 64 Aire begets new Aire out of watry moisture, yet notwithstanding the old Aire still remains; whence commeth that Super-Oneration of the Aire 1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 14 It must needs crow'd and superonerate the former Spaces *Ibid* 16 By the Repletion, or Superoneration of the Atmosphere

† Supero rdinanced, *a Obs nonce-wd* [f SUPER- II + ORDINANCE + -ED 2 (the suffix being irregularly used)] That is or professes to be above, i.e. not subject to, ordinances (see ORDINANCE 8) So **† Supero rdinancer, † Supero rdinancing** *ppl a.*

1656 S. WINTER *Serm* 171 Our superordinanc'd men that are above ordinances but below pietie *a* 1665 J. GODWIN *Being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 348 Men who suffer themselves to be led by this superordinancing spirit. *Ibid* 359 The reason by which the seekers or super-ordinancers do make attempt to justify their giving over the ministry of the gospel

Supero rdinary, *a.* [SUPER- 4 a.] That is above, beyond, or superior to the ordinary.

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 388 Recommended to that honour, for some superordinary skill at their weapon 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 43 When he gets a superordinary Dinner 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 57 A man of superordinary probity. 1903 *Edin Rev* Jan 77 Influences that should rather be defined as superordinary than supernatural

Supero rdinate, *a.* (*sb.*) [f SUPER- II, after *subordinate*] Superior in rank: the opposite of SUBORDINATE. Now only in *Logic*. Const. *to*

1620 T. SCOTT *God & King* (1623) B4 You that are next the lowest, consider the like, and so successively as you are superordinate 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 59 The judge of appeal, superordinate to the judge first spoken of. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* V. IX. II 719 Whatsoever patronage is in the hands of the subordinate and obeying body, in reality belongs to the superordinate and commanding. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* IV. 87 Animal is Superior or Superordinate to mammal

b. *sb.* One who is superior in rank; a superior.

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 556 *note*, This unlearned judge copying the pattern set him by his learned superordinates. 1816–30 — *Offic Apt Maximised, Extract Const Code* (1830) 14 Service rendered by a subordinate, the superordinate not having contributed any thing to the performance of it

Supero rdinate, *v. rare* [f. as prec] *trans.* To place in a superior order or rank. Const. *to.*

1883 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* App. II 443 Two notions are superordinated to a third.

Su perordinaˈtion. [ad. eccl. L. *superordinātio, ōnem* choice of a bishop's successor, f. *superordināre*. see SUPER- 13 and ORDINATION]

1 Ordination of a person, while another still holds an office, to succeed him in that office when it shall become vacant. *rare.*

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* II II § 27 After the death of Augustine, Laurentius succeeded him, whom Augustine, in his Life time ordained in that Place. Such a super-Ordination in such cases was Canonical

2 *Logic.* The action of superordinating or condition of being superordinated; superordinate position or relation.

1864 BOWEN *Logic* VIII 244 The relations of inclusion and exclusion, of subordination and superordination, of Intension and Extension, existing between two Concepts and a Third 1887 W. L. DAVIDSON in *Mind* Apr 234 The relations that obtain between groups are those of subordination, superordination and co-ordination

† Su perparti cular, *a.* (*sb*) *Arith Obs* [ad. late L *superparticulāris* see SUPER- 14 and PARTICULAR] Applied to a ratio in which the antecedent contains the consequent once with one aliquot part over (e.g. 1½, 1⅓, 1¼ times), i.e. the ratio of any number to the next below it (½, ⅔, ⅘); also (*multiple superparticular*) to one in which the antecedent contains the consequent any number of times with one aliquot part over (e.g. 2½, 2⅓, 3¼, 2⅗). Also *sb*, a superparticular ratio

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* B ij, If the greater [number] containe the lesser, and any one parte of hym, that proportion is called Superparticulare 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* V 127 b, Multiplex Superparticular is when the antecedent containeth the con-equent more then once, and moreouer onely one parte of the same 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot, Proportions of multiplicitie might be vsed without great offence but those superparticulars and super partients carry great difficultie 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii 1 iv, This superparticular, *sesquialtera, sesquitertia* all those geometrical proportions, even too little to express it *a* 1656 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 182 In all Superparticulars the Numerator is, or may ever be reduced to an Unite *Ibid*, If there remains any Quotal part of the Consequent then the proportion is called Multiple Superparticular 1776 SIR J. HAWKINS *Gen Hist Mus* I VI 83 The sesquioctave tone, as being in a superparticular ratio, is incapable of an equal division 1842 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 624/2 Each of the four ratios is superparticular, i.e., the two terms of each differ from one another by unity

Hence **† Su perparticuˈlarity.**

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot., All sounds contained in habitude of multiplicitie, or superparticularity, were of the olde musicians esteemed consonantes

† Superpa rtient, *a* (*sb*) *Arith Obs.* [ad late L *superpartientem, -ens*, f. *super-* SUPER- 14 + *partiens*, pr. pple of *partīri* to divide] Applied to a ratio in which the antecedent contains the consequent once (or, *multiple superpartient*, any number of times) with any number (greater than one) of aliquot parts over Also *sb.*, a superpartient ratio

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* B ij b, If the difference be 2 partes 3 partes, or more partes the proportion is named superpartiente As 5 to 3 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* V 127 b, Multiplex Superpartient, is when the antecedent containeth the consequent more then once, and also more partes then one of the consequent 1597 [see SUPERPARTICULAR] 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 69 The several Denominations of Geometrical Rations, as Multiplex, Superparticular, Superpartient *a* 1656 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 180, 8 to 3 is in proportion Multiple Superpartient 1709–89 [see SUPERPARTICULAR] 1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I 50 Every kind of reasons [= ratios], multiplex, super-particular, super partient, and the opposite to these

Superphoˈsphate. [SUPER- 12 b]

1. *Chem.* A phosphate containing an excess of phosphoric acid, an acid phosphate

1797 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 17 It was... Scheele who discovered, that the urine of healthy persons contains superphosphate, or acidulous phosphate, of lime 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 479 By the strong acids it [phosphate of soda] is converted into superphosphate of soda. 1876 HAMLEY *Hoyle's Mat Med* (ed 6) 62 When the superphosphate is heated with charcoal, tribasic phosphate is reformed, and phosphoric acid set free

2 In full *superphosphate of lime* an impure superphosphate of lime prepared by treating bones, coprolites, etc with sulphuric acid, and used as a manure.

1843 W. HAY in *Farmer's Mag* Jan 42/2 By the action of sulphuric acid on bones a superphosphate of lime is produced 1861 *Times* 30 Oct., Swedes, manured and sown with guano and superphosphate 1868 *Rep U.S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 221 A hundred and fifty to a hundred and seventy-five pounds of superphosphate strewn in the furrows to be ridged over 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 198/2 Mineral superphosphate is prepared by pouring sulphuric acid on phosphorite or coprolites.

Superphysical, *a.* [SUPER- 4] That is above, or of a higher order than, the physical; = HYPERPHYSICAL.

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 228 Supernaturall and Superphisicall Theology 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Oct 3 'What causes the motor nerves to pull the trigger?' Is the cause physical or super physical? 1880 N. SMYTH *Old Faiths in New Light* VII (1882) 281 Any suggestions, or intimations, which may come to us of superphysical modes or spheres of existence 1904 H. A. A. KENNEDY *St Paul's Concept Last Things* V 233 The process of super-physical activity in the existence of the exalted Christ

† Su perplus. Chiefly *Sc. Obs* [a. med.L *superplus* see SUPER- 13 and PLUS] = SURPLUS

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* (1877) I 193 Samekle thairof to be employit to the Quenis Majestie, and samekle thair of to the ministeris, and the excrescence and superplus to be assignit to the auld possessouris 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodian* I 14 W[ith] a superplus & addition of 24 pownder. 1591 R. BRUCE *Serm* V Lij, And when, after their obedience they haue satisfied him, they make a superplus, quhilk they call workes of supererogatioun 1641 in *Fasti Aberd* (1854) 157 They ordene the superplus of the rents of the said bischoprik to be imployed upone the reparatione of the edifices of the said colledges. 1687 [SHIRLEY] *Hyndt let loose* 105 A superplus of Caution 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) I 24 To employ the super plus in acts of private benevolence 1762 GOLDSM. *Ess., Female Warriors*, There must be a superplus of the other sex 1796 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 224 A superplus of time from that which is employed in providing for his natural wants 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 172 The cold water pump F keeps up an abundant supply in the cistern EE, and the superplus is discharged at W

† Superplusage. *Obs.* [ad OF *superplusage* or med.L *superplusagium* see PLUS and -AGE] = SURPLUSAGE.

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 204/1 Aunsweryng to oure said Progenitours of the superplusage 1509–10 *Chr Coll. Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 296 The superplusage of the last accompt xl *li* 1543 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 48 The superplusage and overplus of my goods, above not bewhethed 1583 in Feuilleral *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) Table iii 360–1 The Superplusage of his laste Declaration ended vltimo Octobris 1621 DONNE *Serm Christmas Day* (1640) II 333 Their Doctrine of Supererogation, that a man might do more than he is bound to do for God, as that that superplusage might save whom he would 1662 J. FELL *Hammond* 14 A stock was rais'd for the apprentising of young Children And after this there yet remain'd a Superplusage for the assistance of the neighbour Parishes

† Superpo litic, *a Obs.* [SUPER- II, III] **a.** In early use, with reference to the Jesuits. That is above or overrules ordinary politics or policy **b.** Later, taken in the sense Over-politic, exceedingly crafty

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 46 That super politike and irrefragable order as they compt it, of the Jesuites, who couple in their perswasions, as one God and one Faith, so one Pope and one King [1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 79 That super politique and irrefragable Societie of the Loyolists.] 1641 MILTON *Reform* II 53 [quoting Sandys]. 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Proph* VIII 152 At the Florentine Council the Jesuites had their masterpiece of wit and stratagem, the greatest which hath been till the famous and superpolitick design of Trent 1659 GAUDEN *Slight Healers* (1660) 50 By a super politick policy

So **Su perpoliˈtical** *a*, that is above or independent of politics.

1667 LOCKE *Ess conc Toleration* in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) I 182 The private and super political concernment between God and a man's soul, wherein the magistrate's authority is not to interpose

Superposable (sjūpəɹ|pōʊzăbl), *a* [f next + -ABLE] Capable of being superposed

1870 CHAUVENET *Elem Geom* VIII 265 The triangles are mutually equilateral, and also isosceles, therefore they are superposable and are equal in area 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 68 Any two possible acceleration systems in uniplanar motion are superposable in a single acceleration system

Superpose (sjūpəɹpōʊz), *v* [ad F *superposer*, f. *super-* SUPER- 2 + *poser* to POSE, after L. *superpōnĕre* (see SUPERPOSITION)]

1 *trans* To place above or upon something else Usually in *pa. pple*, often loosely of two or more things in a vertical series (= placed one above or upon another).

1823 tr. *Humboldt's Geognost Ess Superpos Rocks* 90 A whitestone, which is superposed on the formation of granite and gneiss 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* VI 98/2 The column and trabeation in relief, and superposed upon the frieze and arch 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc* I 1 12 The objectglass was composed of three lenses superposed 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 656 A few parasites could be seen superposed or underlying a red blood corpuscle.

b *fig.* (Also *absol*)

1848 M. ARNOLD *Sonn to Republ Fr contin* 10 Bursting through the network superpos'd By selfish occupation 1855 LEWES *Goethe* (1864) 52 They superpose *ab extra*, instead of trying to develope *ab intra Ibid* 53 His portraitures carry their moral with them, in them, but have no moral superposed 1906 PETRIE *Relig Anc Egypt* XII 78 Amid all the varieties of idea and bad readings superposed, the task of critical understanding is almost hopeless.

2 *Physics*, etc To bring into the same position so as to coincide, to cause to occupy or co-exist in the same space without destroying one another, as two or more sets of physical conditions (e.g. undulations, light-rays, etc.), or one such in relation to another.

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* XII 105 The rings seen will consist of all the seven differently coloured systems of rings superposed as it were 1854 *Pereira's Polarised Light* (ed 2) 262 The two circularly polarized rays, will emerge superposed, and will compound a single ray polarized in a single plane. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XIV 95 Upon the large and general motion of the glacier, smaller motions are superposed 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 178 One simple tone is thus superposed upon another.

b. *Geom.* To transfer (one magnitude) ideally to the space occupied by another, esp. so as to show that they coincide.

1870 [implied in SUPERPOSABLE]. 1885 [implied in SUPERPOSED 3]

Superpo sed, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[1].]

1. Placed above or upon something else, or (loosely, of two or more things) one above or upon another

1823 tr *Humboldt's Geognost Ess Superpos Rocks* 17 A table in which the superposed rocks succeed each other from below upwards. 1861 BRESE HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* II 40 Chartres Cathedral with the broad triplet and superposed rose of the west end. 1875 tr Witkowski (*title*) A Movable Atlas showing the positions of the various Organs of Voice, Speech, and Taste, by means of superposed coloured plates. 1896 *Daily News* 2 MAR 8/3 Roofing the covered drain with three superposed layers of iron girders.

2. *Bot* Situated directly above another part of the same kind (or one directly above another) as leaves on a stem, etc. opposed to *alternate*

1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 330 Two ovules may be placed at different heights, and then follow the same direction, when they are superposed

3. *Physics, Geom*, etc Brought into the same position so as to coincide, occupying, wholly or partly, the same space or place (actually, apparently, or ideally)

1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 167 To an observer placed on the Sun, the Moon seems projected on the Earth hiding a portion of the surface, although it is true that the two superposed disks, as they are both luminous, would not present the darkened part of the surface of the terrestrial globe to be seen from the Sun. 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 169 To construct the self-corresponding elements of two superposed projective forms.

4. *Phys Geog* = SUPERIMPOSED 1 b.

1895 W. M. DAVIS in *Geogr Jrnl.* (R G S) V 139 Their drainage is accomplished in great part by subsequent streams and not by superposed streams imperfectly adjusted to the structures. *Ibid* 143 Superposed drainage, settling down into unknown structures through an unconformable cover

† Superpo sit, *v. Obs rare* [f L *superposit-*, pa ppl stem of *superpōnĕre* see SUPER- III and POSIT *v.*] *trans.* To place above others, to exalt

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xiv (ed 8) 207 Without it [*sc* power], he were not God 'tis that which distinguisheth and super posits him above all

Superposition (sūpəɹpŏˈzĭʃən) [ad F. *superposition*, ad late L. *superpositio, -ōnem*, n. of action f *superpōnĕre*, f *super-* SUPER- 2, 13 + *pōnĕre* to place (see POSITION)] The action of superposing or condition of being superposed.

1. *gen* The placing of one thing above or upon another

1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* § 261 Bergmann showed how at least one species of crystal might be built up of thin lamnæ ranged in a certain order, and following certain rules of superposition. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xiii. (1856) 394 The infrapaposition and superposition of two fluids of differing densities. 1861 BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr 19th C* II 43 The massiveness and squareness of its forms, the frequent use of superposition [in Norman architecture]. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 153 The superposition of one crystal on another sometimes gives rise to cruciform figures

b. An instance of this; also, a series of things placed one above another

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Superposition* 2, that which is situated above or upon something else. 1836 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* xvii (ed 3) 161 The resulting figure varying with the number of the superpositions, and the angles at which they are superposed. 1894 M O'REILL *John Bull & Co* 209 The land is a succession, a superposition, of plateaus, hills, and mountains.

c *fig.*

1871 SMILES *Charac* II (1876) 33 The child's character is the nucleus of the man's, all after education is but superposition. 1878 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 49 The superposition of the more military races over the less military. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 10 Sept 582 The superposition of doses

d. *Eccl Antiq.* Of fasts (see quot.)

After eccl L *superpositio* (*jejunii*), eccl Gr *ὑπόθεσις τῆς νηστείας* Cf F *mises de superposition*

1710–22 BINGHAM *Antiq* XXI 1 § 25 Victorinus Petavionensis speaks of several Sorts of Fasts observed among Christians, some of which were only till the Ninth Hour, some till Evening, and some with a Superposition or Addition of one Fasting-Day to another. Though we must note, That the Superposition of a Fast sometimes denotes a new appointed Fast of any Kind.

2. *Geom* The action of ideally transferring one figure into the position occupied by another, esp so as to show that they coincide.

1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 197 The superposition of quantities, by which they render the word ἐφαρμογή, cannot be understood of bodies, but only of lines and superficies. 1793 BEDDOES *Math Evid* 36 This measure of the eye would not be sufficiently exact to satisfy us that the angles are equal, we must obtain a measure by real or imagined super position. 1837 HALLAM *Lit Eur.* III iii § 77 *note*, Most of plane geometry may be resolved into the super-position of equal triangles. 1882 PROCTOR *Fam Sci Studies* 16 The perfect equality of the triangles might be tested by superposition

b. *Physics*, etc The action of causing two or more sets of physical conditions or phenomena (e. g. undulations or other motions) to coincide, or co-exist in the same place; the fact of such coincidence or co-existence

1830 HERSCHEL *Sound* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) IV 790 The principle of the superposition of vibrating motions must be admitted in Acoustics. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxii 195 The superposition of these two systems of rings would reproduce white light. 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 248 A composite curve which represents the effect produced by the superposition of one set of waves upon another. *fig.* 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud. Christ.* 143 We accept them both (penal redemption and moral redemption), putting them, however, not in succession, but in super position so that they coalesce

3. *Geol.* The deposition of one stratum upon another, or the condition of being so deposited.

1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 15 The many turnings and superposition of strata. 1823 tr *Humboldt's Geogn Ess Superp Rocks* Pref p v, The most remarkable superpositions of rocks in both hemispheres. 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* 202 This superposition of gravel, in which the rolled fragments are sometimes by no means small. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist Comm* 27 A correct knowledge of the law of superposition of rocks. 1879 *Encycl Brit* X. 295/1 The underlying beds must be older than those which cover them. This simple and obvious truth is termed the law of superposition

4. *Bot.* The relative position of leaves or other members on an axis, when situated directly above one another, not alternating.

1880 A. GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 3. (ed 6) 179 Non alternation of the members of contiguous circles. Anteposition or Superposition

Superpository (sūpəɹpŏˈzĭtŏɹi), *a. Eccl Antiq rare.* [ad. L **superpositōrius* (rendering eccl Gr. *ὑπερθέσιμος*), f *superpositŏ-*, pa ppl stem of *superpōnĕre* (see prec.)] Applied to additional fasts see SUPERPOSITION 1 d

1710–22 BINGHAM *Antiq* XXI 1. § 25 Superpository or Additional Fasts

† Superpri ncipal, *a* (*Obs. rare*—[1]), intended for **superprincipial* (see SUPER- II and PRINCIPAL), a rendering of eccl. Gr. *ὑπεράρχιος* before all beginning

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV II III § 2 216 Eulogius, in Photius [says] Essence it self is one thing in the superprincipal Trinitie, and another thing in us

† Superrant. *Obs. rare*—[1] (Derivation and meaning unknown, perh an error)

1597 [see *Sulstercubant* under SUBTER-]

Superra tional, *a.* [SUPER- 4.] That is above, or beyond the scope of, reason, higher than what is rational. So **Superra tionally** *adv*

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref Pordige's Mystic Div* 66 The very Spirits of the Men are elevated supernaturally and superrationaly sublimed. 1752 LAW *Spir Love* II (1816) 111 A religion not grounded in the power and nature of things, is unnatural, supernatural, or superrational. 1826 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 38, I should think it more correct to describe the mysteries of faith as *plusquam rationalia* than superrational. 1850 J MARTINEAU *Seat Author in Relig* IV 316 This communication, being super rational, plants the Supreme Good beyond the range of all philosophy. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III x 192 Reason took a superrational leap.

Su per-roy al, *a* [SUPER- 4]

1 That is above royal or kingly rank, higher than royal. *rare*

1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt Script* II 93 Books, that do either impugne, or question the Popes supertuall power. *c* 1662 F KERBY in *O Heywood's Diaries* (1883) III 31 The brats of prelacy presume a super royal vertue to assume

2 Designating a size of paper next above that called *royal* (ROYAL *a.* 11), measuring about 19-21 by 27-28 inches.

1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 36 (1713) I 238 He is going to bind up all his Sheets in Super-Royal Paper. 1755 Flyleaf in *Whole Duty of Man*, A large Bible printed on Super Royal Paper. 1831–3 BARLOW *Manuf.* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII 768/2 Drawing paper. Super royal 2 ft 3 in by 1 ft 7 in. 1870 J POWER *Handy Bk Bks* 113 *Super-royal* Name given to a size of paper measuring 27½ in by 19½ in. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 226/2 Book and Drawing Papers. Super royal, 19½ × 27. Printing Papers. Super royal, 21 × 27. Cartridge Papers. Super royal, 19½ × 27½. 1888 *Ibid* XXIII 700/2 The dimensions of the papers commonly used in book-printing are —imperial, 22 × 30 inches, super royal, 20½ × 27½, royal, 20 × 25

Supersalt (sūˈpəɹsɔlt) *Chem* [f. SUPER- 12 b + SALT *sb* 6.] A salt containing an excess of the acid over the base, an acid salt.

1806 *G Adams' Nat & Exp Philos* (Philad) I App 547 Some salts are formed by an additional dose of their acids, and hence termed super-salts. 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 575 Phosphate of Lime. Of this salt there are two varieties, the first neutral, the other a supersalt. 1844 FOWNES *Man. Elem Chem.* 207 Many of the compounds called *super*, or *acid salts* ought strictly to be considered in the light of double salts

Supersalt, variant of SUPERSAULT *Obs.*

Supersa turate, *sb. rare*—[1]. [f. next] A supersaturated state (in quot. *fig.*).

1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Power* Wks (Bohn) II 338 Success rarely found in the right state for an article of commerce, but oftener in the supersaturate or excess, which makes it dangerous

Supersa turate, *v.* [SUPER- 9 b, after F *sursaturer.*] *trans.* To saturate to excess; to add more of some other substance to (a given substance) than is sufficient to saturate it, chiefly in *Chem* and *Physics* (cf. SATURATE *v.* 3, 4). Const *with.*

1788 KEIR in *Phil. Trans* LXXVIII. 325 When the acid has been completely saturated, or perhaps supersaturated, by alternate evaporation to dryness, and re-dissolution in water. 1794 R. J SULIVAN *View Nat* I 342 We could have no rain, unless the air were supersaturated with water, as it would part only with what it could not retain in solution. 1807 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 333 According to him [*sc* Mequer], prussian blue is rather less than non supersaturated with phlogiston. 1854 H BAKEWELL *Geol* 45 The water would become super-saturated, and the salt be deposited. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xxiv 475 The plains, which in October and November were well moistened, now become supersaturated. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* v. 153 The liquid is supersaturated with sulphate of soda.

refl 1789 J PILKINGTON *View Derbysh* I vi 263 Water by a large quantity of calcareous gas will thus in close vessels soon super saturate itself with lime

absol 1801 *Phil Trans* XCI 197 *note*, That chymist supersaturates by nitric acid. 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 803 2 Supersaturating with nitric acid, and precipitating by a salt of baryta as usual

b. *fig*

1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 264 Saturated as he [*sc.* Coke] was, and supersaturated, with law learning. 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVII 219 Mr Hallam, supersaturated as he is with malevolence toward the Anglican church. 1863 R H BURTON *Abeokuta* II 95 The members, supersaturated with Exeter Hall influences. 1911 FISHBERG *Jews* xxiii 551 The Spanish nation of to day is supersaturated with 'Jewish blood'

Hence **Supersa turating** *vbl sb*

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem. Org* I 22 Its amount may be determined by filtering, supersaturating with ammonia

Supersa turated, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED[1].] Saturated to excess, having more of some (specified or implied) substance added than is sufficient for saturation

1794 PEARSON tr *Morveau's Chem Nomencl* 33 Soda combined with a smaller proportion of Boracic Acid in which the Alkali predominates is named supersaturated Borate of Soda (*Le Borate de soude sursaturé de soude*). 1872 B STEWART *Heat* (ed 2) § 107 Experiments on supersaturated saline solutions. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 601/1 A catch basin for the supersaturated soil. 1910 *Encycl Brit* VIII 714/1 The supersaturated air having no dust to condense on would condense on our clothes

Su persatura tion. [f. SUPERSATURATE *v.* see -ATION.] The action of supersaturating or condition of being supersaturated, addition of more than is sufficient for saturation (cf SATURATION 3)

1792 *Phil Trans* LXXXI 400 By a super-saturation of the medium. 1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 22 A supersaturation of the alkali. 1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 116 The super-saturation of the system with iodine may be known by the following symptoms. 1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 72 The lead in excess now existing in the solution is precipitated by supersaturation with sulphuretted hydrogen gas. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 568/1 *fig.* 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 435 By supersaturation, as well as by inanition, the powers of the mind may be destroyed

† Supersault. *Obs* Also 6 -salt(e [Alteration of OF *soubresaut* (see SOBERSAULT) after L *super*] A somersault, also *fig* hyperbole, exaggeration.

1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 387 Item, to the Inglis spelair, that playit the supersalt, v Franch crounis. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) III 474 Sayand of him, with sic ane supersalt, That he wes neuir noutht with ane falt. 1547 *Bk Marchantis* f iiij b, He made a supersault and wilfully as a tumbler fell downe as in a sown, feining to be raushed. 1572 SIR T SMITH in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 20 Vaulting with notable supersaltes & through hoopes.

Superscribe (sūˈpəɹskrəɪb), *v* [ad. late L. *superscribĕre*, f *super-* SUPER- 2 + *scribĕre* to write. Cf. It *soprascrivere*, Sp *sobrescribir*, Pg *sobrescrever*]

1. *trans.* To inscribe or mark *with* writing on the surface or upper part, to write upon; to put an inscription on or over

What is superscribed is usually denoted by a compl, but it occas. forms the subject of the vb

1605 R. CAREW in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 99 A Booke which was by the Statyoner superscribed on the backe to Mr Camden. 1624 BP HALL *True Peacemaker* in *Var Treat* (1627) 543 He who hath graciously said all this while, '*Da pacem, Domine*' (Give peace in our time, O Lord!) may superscribe at the last his rust trophees with 'Blessed be the God which teacheth my hands to warre, and my fingers to fight!' 1652 CLEVELAND *Poems* 24 No Fellon is more letter'd, though the brand Both superscribes his shoulder and his hand. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 54 A stone superscrib'd *Lapis vituperii*. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 423 P 4 He received a Message superscribed *With Speed* &c. 1901 W BRIGHT *Age Fathers* (1903) I II 19 A sealed packet with a leather covering, superscribed, 'Statement of the Catholic Church [etc.]'

2. *spec.* To write a name, address, or direction on the outside or cover of, to address (a letter, etc.) *to* a person (Also with compl.) *arch.*

1598 [see *superscribed* below]. 1617 DONNE *Serm. 2 Nov* (1661) III 97 There is Gospel, but not preached to them, there are Epistles, but not superscribed to them. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 374 The Emperour sent Letters soon after, superscribed to the States of Holland. 1738 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 516 You forgot to superscribe your Letter to me, which puzzled Mr Waters a little how to send it. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess, Milton* (1897) I The whole was wrapped up in an envelope, superscribed *To Mr Skinner, Merchant*. 1906 E A ABBOTT *Silanus* xxxiii 343 Scaurus usually superscribed his letters to me with his own hand.

b To write (a name or address) upon a letter.

1728 FIELDING *Love in sev Masques* IV iv, This Letter,

I did, indeed, write, but not to you. His Name to whom I designed it is erased, and yours superscribed

3. To write one's name at the head of a document opposed to SUBSCRIBE 1. a. with the name as obj.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxi § 67 The aforesaid Noble Prince hath superscribed his name, and the witnesses have subscribed their names *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) III 78, I perceive that Princes, when writing to Princes subscribe their names, and generally superscribe them to subjects

b with the document as obj. (also with compl)

1775 J. Shaw *Hist Moray* IV 179 Our Kings never did subscribe their charters and of late they subscribed them 1826 Scott *Woodst.* XXXVII, The lines forwarded by Dr. Rochecliffe, superscribed in small letters, c. R., and subscribed Louis Kerneguy 1845 Lp. Campbell *Chancellors* I Introd 25 This [bill of proposed patent] is superscribed by the sovereign, and sealed with the Privy Signet 1863 H. Cox *Instit* III VI 669 The King's signet, used in sealing all grants superscribed by the Royal sign manual

4. To write (a letter or word) above another, or above the line of writing

1776 [see *superscribed* below] 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Pers* 757 *note*, Hermann has edited πόρπακα τεύχεα. He explains a various reading πεύσων by supposing σ was superscribed to correct the final *ν*. 1887 Horstmann *Early S. Eng. Leg* 93 Soule *note*[1] superscribed later.

Hence **Superscribed** (-skrəɪ bd, *poet.* -skrəɪbĕd) *ppl a.*

1598 Marston *Pygmal, Sat* I 137 Why Lett'st thou a superscribed letter fall? *a* 1632 Donne *Valed my Name* x, In superscribinge, my name howe Into thy fancy from thy pane 1776 J. Richardson *Arab Gram* IV 14 They assume the sound of such superscribed vowels 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Prometh* 694 *note*, Κρυπτὸν, with a superscribed ο as a variant for κρυπτὸ κρανίῳ.

Superscript (sʉ̄pəɹskript), *sb* and *a* [ad. late L. *superscriptus*, pa. pple of *superscribĕre*. see prec and cf. Script.]

†**A** *sb* = Superscription 3. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV II 135 Was this directed to you? I will ouerglance the superscript. To the snow white hand of the most beautious Lady Rosaline

B *adj* Written above a letter, or above the line of writing opp to Subscript B

1882 R. C. Jebb *Life Bentley* 119 There is no correction, superscript or marginal 1900 T. Taylor in *N. & Q.* 9th ser. VI 485/2, *n* stands for the diphthong *ει*, the superscript dots being originally a curtailed form of the German script *e*

Superscription (sʉ̄pəɹskrɪ pʃən) [= OF *superscription* or ad late L. *superscriptio, -ōnem*, n. of action f *superscribĕre* to Superscribe]

I. That which is superscribed

1. A piece of writing or an inscription upon or above something. *arch.* (after Matt. XXII 20, Luke XX 24)

1388 Wyclif *Luke* XX 23 Shewe ȝe to me a peny, whos ymage and superscripcioun [1382 writyng aboue] hath it? *Ibid* XXIII 38 And the superscripcioun [1382 writynge aboue] was writun ouer hym with Greke lettris, and of Latyn, and of Ebreu, this is the kyng of Jewis. *c* 1480 Alnwick (1859) XXI 231 The Superscripcioun aboute his brylle Seel is this *Dei Fortitudo omnium hominum* *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cress* 604 (Skeat) Sum said he maid ane tomb of merbell gray, And wrait hir name and superscriptioun 1535 Coverdale *John* XIX 19 Pilate wrote a superscripcion, and set vpon the crosse 1630 *B. Johnson's Masque & Commun* 292 In the Church of this Castle are interred the Bones of Nine Queens, and P. Melancthon, under two faire Marble stones, with superscriptions of copper upon them *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 55 John shew'd on each the Superscription grav'd, Which Solomon experienc'd, Vanity and Vexation there he read 1860 Mansel *Prolog Log* (ed 2) 16, I see lying on the table before me a number of shillings, of the same coinage. Examined severally, the image and superscription of each is undistinguishable from that of its fellow

b *fig* and *allusively arch.*

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* III 7, (1619) 677 God forbid that I should for this or that sinnefull pleasure, or whatsoeuer come hauing Satans superscription vpon it, sell mine inheritance. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect* 21 Finding him thus in disguise without his superscription or Phylactery either of *holy* or *Pr-lat* 1672 — *Samson* 190, I learn How counterfeit a coin they are who friends Bear in thir superscription 1782 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 409 Your daughter, your image, your superscription, desires to be affectionately remembered to you.

2 *spec.* A piece of writing at the head or beginning of a document, a heading

a 1390 Wyclif *Ps* Prol in, Alle the salmys of Dauid of whiche alle tyme made Dauid himself, two and thretti han not superscripcioun 1542-3 [see Subscription 1] 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul.* XV, The superscription proves that Timothy was already with St. Paul when he wrote to the Corinthians from Macedonia. 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Superscription*, the sign ℞ before a prescription.

3 The address or direction on a letter *Obs.* or *arch*

1518 H. Watson *Hist Oliver of Castile* (Roxb) E 1, He apperceyued the lettre, and he sawe euydently that the super scryp̃cyon was of his felowes hande wrytynge 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, IV I 53 No more but plaine and blunt? *To the King* Hath he forgot he is his Soueraigne? Or doth this churlish superscription Pretend some alteration in good will? 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent* I. 15 Scarce will he open a note if *Don* be not in the superscription 1738 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App. I. 513, I was extremely pleased to receive your handwriting in the Superscription of a Letter 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T. Tng Lady's T* II 269 When her eye glanced on the superscription, hardly could her trembling fingers break the seal. 1806 J. Berrs-ford *Miseries Hum. Life* XII (ed. 3) I 293 Eagerly breaking open a letter, which, from the superscription, you conclude to be from a dear friend 1840 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* II, When the family beheld the name of Lord Viscount Cinqbars upon the superscription

4 A name signed, a signature ? *Obs rare.*

c 1681 in *Verney Mem* (1904) II 397 To each clerk that took the poll, being foure, a guinea, to the men that got superscriptions for them, the like 1846 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* I xv, 'Is that in your handwriting, Sir?' 'Yes, every word of it, except the superscription of the witnesses.'

II 5 'The act of superscribing' (J.) *rare*[−0]. Hence in mod Dicts

Superscrive (-skrɔɪ v), *v. Sc. arch.* [Alteration of Superscribe after *describe, inscribe*] *trans.* = Superscribe.

1639 Sir A. Johnston *Diary* (S. H. S.) 90 The king superscryved the declaration 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* I, Here is the testamentary letter itself, superscrived by the own hand of our departed brother

Supersedable (sʉ̄pəɹsɪ dăb'l), *a.* Also **-sedeable** [f. Supersede *v.* + -able] That may be superseded, *spec* in *Law*. see Supersede *v* 4 b

1779 *Ann Reg., Chron.* 216/2 Numbers of them had been long supersedable, or intitled to their discharges under insolvent acts 1831-2 in I. Chitty *Archbold's Pract. Crt. Queen's Bench* (1838) II. 915 All prisoners who have been in the custody of the marshal or warden for the space of one calendar month after they are supersedeable, although not superseded, shall be thereupon discharged

Supersedal (sʉ̄pəɹsɪ dăl) *rare* [f. Supersede *v* + -al 5] Supersession

1667 Wallerhouse *Narr. Fire in London* 62 What alas signifies Haman's rage, if God bring in Ester his Enemy to his supersedal?

Supersede (sʉ̄pəɹsɪ'd), *v.* Forms 5–9 **super-cede**, (6 *Sc* **-ceid**, 6–7 **-soad**, **-e**, 5i 6–7 **-seid**, 7 **-oid**, **-seed**), 6– **supersede**. [a. OF *superceder*, later *-seder*, ad. L. *supersedēre* (in med L. often *-cedere*) to sit above, be superior to, refrain from, omit, in med.L. to succeed to an estate, f. *super-* Super- I, II + *sedēre* to Sit Cf It *soprassedere*, Sp. *sobreseer*]

†1. *trans* To postpone, defer, put off, suspend the execution of. *Sc. Obs.*

1491 *Acta Dom Con* (1839) 196/2 He sall supercede þe payment of þe said vc frankis 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xxi (S. T. S.) I 214 þe equis and Wolschis wald supersede þare batall na lang̃re bot quhil þe recent dolour of þare last discomfitoure war ourepast 1580-1 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I III 346 His Majestie will caus supercead the execution of rigour of his lawis aganis thame for sum reasonable space 1618 Lp. Dunfermline *Let* in G. Seton *Mem* VI (1882) 126 I am content ye supersead the outredding of the warke, till your leisour and commoditie permitt you to see it donne 1646 Sir T. Hope *Let* in *Misc Scott. Hist Soc* (1893) I 135, I sall labour to supercid the bargen of the land to zour awin coming.

†b To defer taking action with respect to, to put aside (a thing), to put off (a person). *Sc Obs*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xxi (S. T. S.) I. 214 Thus mycht nowthir þare weris be supersedit [orig *omittit*] nor sit clerely manist *Ibid.* IV xxii II 130 How þe romains send þare legatis to Veanis to desire reddres, how þe veanis war supersedit for þe Civil divisioun amang þame 1592 *Fach Rolls Scott* XXII 572 Johne Chalmer promest faithfullie to caus him compeir the said day and the thesaurar hes supersedeit him quhill the said day

†c. *intr.* or *absol* To defer action, to delay, hesitate *Sc Obs*

c 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* II. 164 Without mair baid thay wald not superseid *Ibid* 624 To clym 3one Cord faith I will supersceid 1639 Sir T. Hope *Let* in *Misc Scott. Hist. Soc* (1893) I 110 If ye resolue to supercid at hir request till Witsonday

†d. *intr.*, for *pass* To be postponed *Sc Obs*

1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I. I. 687 His bill of complaint, quhairupoun answer wes to supercead quhill his Graces cuming

†2. *trans.* To desist from, discontinue (a procedure, an attempt, etc.), not to proceed with. *Obs*

1527 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I 246, I could not see, but Your bothe Majesties must supersede and give place to your ardent appetites, in concluding of the said mariage 1589 Warner *Alb Eng.* II xxxiii (1612) 102 Then beleeue I loue it more Than that for other law than Lafe to Supersead my Clame. 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 250 But I shall supersede this endless attempt. 1687 in Pitcot *Lyndl Music Rec* (1884) I 256 Wee doe hereby direct, that you supersead and forbeare all prosecution. 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O.H.S.) II 165 His warrant for superseding the Execution. 1721 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III. 142 [That] the new road now complained of by the Petitioners be for the present Superseded 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 361 The king superseded all his other preparations for the invasion of Scotland

†b *intr* To desist, forbear, refrain. Const *from* the action, or *inf Obs.*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 88 The king tuik werie heavie with this heigh contempt bot superceidit for the tyme 1595 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 127 Of whiris Magistratis to make mentione, I superseid and pas our 1684 Bp. Mountagu in *Cosin's Corr* (Surtees) I 24, I have sent for my papers from my Lord Keper, and have them therefore let your Lord supersede from asking 1644 [H. Parker] *Jus Populi* 19, I shall have occasion to be more large hereafter upon this, and therefore I now supersede 1706 T. Lining in A. Shields *Church-Communion* A 4, Lest I should darken counsel by Words without Knowledge, I shall supersede 1850 F. W. Newman *Phases of Faith* 177, I therefore quite supersede to name the many other difficulties in detail.

†c. *trans.* To cause to (orbear, to restrain. *Obs.*

1675 V. Alsop *Anti Sozzo* Pref, I was superseded a while by a more weighty Consideration

†3 To refrain from (discourse, disquisition), to omit to mention, refrain from mentioning *Obs*

1586 Warner *Alb I ng* III xviii 74 Ye Mars-stard Pichtes Ye Dardan Brutes, I superseade the rest Ye come to fight 1607 Topsell *Four-f beasts* 230, I superseed any further discourse heereof, till we come to the declaration of the greater beast 1671 R. Bohun *Wind* 35, I supersede many remarks from our Sea voyages, and shall instance only two 1675 V. Alsop *Anti-Sozzo* 27 Of which supposed Order I shall supersede any further Disquisition at present 1689 I. Plunket *Char Gd Commandm'ts* Ded. 93 One thing I cannot supersede, And that is, Here to record what should be known to all.

†4. To put a stop to (legal proceedings, etc.); to stop, stay. (Cf Supersedeas) *Obs.*

a 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 111 Inhibiting all Processes, and Superseding all proceedings against Recusants 1812 *Examiner* 25 May 324/2 Bankruptcy Superseded. J. Boone, Piccadilly, haberdasher 1838 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot*, *Supersedere*, is a private agreement amongst creditors that they will supersede or stay diligence, for a certain period

b *Law* To discharge by a writ of supersedeas

1817 W. Tidd *Pract. Crts King's B. & Com Pleas* (ed. 6) I xiv 371 If the defendant be superseded, or supersedeable, for want of proceedings before judgment, the plaintiff may nevertheless take or charge him in execution, at any time after judgment 1831-2 [see Supersedeable].

†5 To render superfluous or unnecessary, to preclude the necessity of. *Obs*

1663 *R. Loveday's Lett.* To Rdr, This ingenuous Author whose blamelesse repute, and fair deportment superseded all censure 1673 *Lady's Call* II III § 1 Widowhood, which tho it supersedes those duties which were terminant merely in the person of the husband, yet it endears those which may be paid to his ashes 1684 Ray *Lett to H Sloane* 11 Feb, It is not my intention to supersede the use of any approved botanic authors *a* 1699 Stillingfl. *Serm John* IV 24 Wks 1710 I 609 The Gospel doth not supersede any Reasonable Duties of Divine Worship. 1729 Butler *Serm* Pref, Wks 1874 II 21 Resentment cannot supersede the obligation to universal benevolence. 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* III Wks 1808 VIII 289 The mortal animosity of the regicide enemy supersedes all other panegyrick

†b With dat. of the person To spare a person (trouble). Hence, to relieve (a person) *from* a task *Obs*

1657 Sanderson *Serm* Pref § 5 Much of which having received its answer beforehand might supersede me the labour of adding any more now 1660 Stillingfl. *Iren* II v § 1 (1662) 200 Three might have been superceded from our former labour, but that [etc.].

6 To make of no effect; to render void, nugatory, or useless, to annul, to override ? *Obs*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III viii 117 A superannuate Creature, who (notwithstanding that her yeares did supersede her vocation) prudently shifted her Trade into that of a Matron *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I II (1677) 60 The contrary command of the Will supersedes the command of the Appetite, the Appetite desires it, but the Hand is forbidden by the Will to reach it 1790 Burke *New France* 312 The municipalities supersede the orders of the assembly, and the seamen in their turn supersede the orders of the municipalities 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XV 128 How vain the hope to supersede His purpose 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II IX I. 289 A power of superseding the operation and suspending the authority of the Presidents and Councils 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit India* I VII I 417 When in this capacity he superseded all other rights 1863 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann* III VI (ed 2) II 160 The Norman invader superseded Anglo-Saxon institutions.

†b. *spec.* To dissolve by writ of supersedeas.

1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3860/4 The said Commission is superceded under the Great Seal of England.

7. *pass.* To be set aside as useless or obsolete; to be replaced *by* something which is regarded as superior.

1642 J. M[arsh] *Argt cone Militia* 16 Our judgement is bound up in, and superseded by theirs [*sc* the parliament's]. 1678 Butler *Hud* III I. 564 To that alone the Bridegroom's modest Child, The Bride a Flam that's superseded 1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 205 This whole Chapter of Burrough's Trumpet was stifled and superseded by these same Prophets, in the New Edition of Burrough's Works, 1672 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist IV* xviii. 155 In this method, the process of the mind, of reducing intervals of time to lines is superseded, and done in a more accurate manner 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I II 2, 233 This Celtic race was superceded by invading Goths 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I Pref p vi, When this work must be superseded by a more perfect history 1878 C. Stanford *Symb Christ* I 24 From the necessity of its present perfection it can never be superseded by an arrangement more complete 1884 F. Temple *Relat Relig & Sci* I 8 The examination of this fact led to the old rule being superseded.

8 To take the place of (something set aside or abandoned), to succeed to the place occupied by; to serve, be adopted or accepted instead of.

1660 Pepys *Diary* 3 July, The Officers and Commissioners of the Navy we met and agreed upon orders for the Council to supersede the old ones 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II xxiii. 376 The statute of Elizabeth supersedes and repeals all former statutes 1835 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III III 34 [The *Athenæum*] is the fashionable paper now, having superseded the 'Literary Gazette' 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ Art* II (1868) 96 The work of living men not superseding, but building itself upon the work of the past. 1861 Brougham *Brit Const* x. 138 The services of the crown vassals superseded salary in the civil as well as pay in the military department 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi. 530 Oxen were superseding horses in farm-work 1894 Green *Short Hist.* vii. § 5. 388 Carpets superseded the filthy flooring of rushes. 1913 *Act 3 & 4 Geo. V*, c. 20 § 54 In no case shall

oaths of verity or credulity supersede production of legal evidence.

9. To supply the place of (a person deprived of or removed from an office or position) *by* another, also to set aside or ignore in promotion, promote another over the head of; *pass.* to be removed from office to make way for another.

1710 SWIFT *Let. to Dr. Sterne* 26 Sept, He is not yet removed, because they say it will be requisite to supersede him by a successor, which the queen has not fixed on 1760 *Caut & Adv Off Army* 149 His Majesty superseded the Ensign, and gave his Commission to another 1851 HUSSEY *Papal Power* ii. 62 Hilary deposed one [bishop], and superseded another who was sick by ordaining one in his place 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xviii 362 Whilst he was yet on his journey he had been already superseded in his office. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Sept 11/2 The lady superintendent has been 'superseded' on account of her inability to account for certain sums of money

b. To supply the place of (a thing)

1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Pers* 841 *note*, The genuine ρῆσις has certainly been superseded 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* xi 344 To expurgate the Greek Anthology of Cephalas from impurities and to supersede it by what he considered a more edifying text

10. Of a person: To take the place of (some one removed from an office or †promoted); to succeed and supplant (a person) in a position of any kind.

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II (1783) I 191 Francis de Bovadilla...was appointed to supersede him, and assume the government of the island 1790 NELSON 25 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 306 Captain Maling takes his passage to supersede Captain Nisbet in the Bonne Citoyenne. 1828 SIR W NAPIER *Penins War* III. ii (1878) I 71 Sir Charles Cotton, after superseding Sir Sidney Smith, had blockaded the mouth of the Tagus 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lviii, This was the very Mrs. Wickam who had superseded Mrs. Richards as the nurse of little Paul 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th Cent* I i 100 His brilliant and impetuous colleague was in both quarters rapidly superseding him.

Hence **Superse·ded** *ppl a.*

a 1831 A KNOX *Rem* (1844) I 86 Superstition—such as the Jews retained for their superseded law 1883 *Century Mag* Sept 645 The superseded constable's prosecution for 'railing' at the marshal who supplanted him' 1906 PETRIE *Kelig Anc Egypt* vii 56 [Seb] was the 'prince of the gods', the superseded Saturn of Egyptian theology

‖ **Supersedeas** (sʉ̄pəɹsɪ·dɪæs). Also 5-**sidias**, 5–7-**sedias**, 6-**sedyas**, -**sideas**, 7-**sedæas**, -**sedies** [L, = you shall desist, 2nd pers sing. pres. subj of *supersedēre* to SUPERSEDE]

1 *Law.* A writ commanding the stay of legal proceedings which ought otherwise to have proceeded, or suspending the powers of an officer so called from the occurrence of the word in the writ

Clerk of the Supersedeas, an offici il of the court of common pleas who made out writs of supersedeas

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C. III 187 Somenours and southdenes þat *supersedeas* takeþ *Ibid* x 263 The tarre is vntydy þat to þyne sheep by longeþ, Hure value ys of *supersedeas* in someneres boes *c* 1400 *Pride of Life* (Brandl 1898) 380 per [in hell] ne fallit ne mysprisis, ne supersidias 1450 *Paston Lett* I 146 For in a general oyer and terminer a *supersedeas* may dassh al, and so shall not in a special 1506 (*title*) The boke of Iustices of peas the charge with all the process of the cessyons, warraintes supersedyas and all that longyth to ony Iustyce to make. 1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 64 His Supersedeas may not stay a Court of Common Iustice from proceeding 1622 MALINES *Anc Law-Merch.* 224 Vntil the Lord Chancellor doe dissolue the said Commission by a Supersedeas 1656 J FORSTER *Lay mans Lawyer* To Rdr, The formes of all Mittimuses, Supersedeasses, Certioraries. 1658 *Practick Part of Law* (ed 5) 2 The clark of the Supersedeas, who makes Writs to supersede the Outlawing of persons 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess* 329 The Justices allowed a Supersedeas to stay an Assise, where the Defendant was in the service of the King in his Wars beyond the Seas. 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 632/2 His Majesty granted a supersedeas of the parliament's arret 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 166 By writ of privilege, in the nature of a *supersedeas*, to deliver the party out of custody when arrested in a civil suit 1853 T I. WHARTON *Pennsylv Digest* (ed. 6) 221 The effect of a supersedeas lawfully ordered is to annihilate a commission of bankruptcy

b. More fully, *writ of supersedeas.*

1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 230/2 In suche cases as writtes of Supersedeas of Priveleage of Parlement be brought and delivered 1566 [see SIR NIVY t 63. 1634–5 *Irish Act* 10 & 11 *Chas. I*, c 10 § 2 His Majesties writs of supersedeas are often-times directed to the justices of peace requiring them to forbeare to arrest or imprison the parties aforesaid 1772 *Lond. Chron* 26–28 Mar 304/1 His Majesty's writ of supersedeas was on Tuesday last served on Joseph Greenleaf, Esq., late a Justice of the Peace for the county of Plymouth, requiring him to surcease all further proceedings in that office. 1885 *24 Rep* 10 Appeal Cases 226 An agreement which required to be proved by a writ of supersedeas

c *attrib.* and *Comb*

c 1475 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 30 One which hath bene of old a supersedias mounger 1720 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Gt Brit* II 667* Supersedeas Office, is in the Poultry-Compter, London

†**2** *fig* Something which stops, stays, or checks; const *for, of, to*, also *from*, phr *to give a supersedeas to*, to check *Obs*

1555 *Act* 2 & 3 *Phi' & M* c 18 § 1 Which Commyssions so bearing a later date have been a Supersedeas & clere dischardge unto the said former Commissions. 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) H 3 b, To set a *Supersedeas* of my wrath. 1598 WARNER *Alb. Eng* VII xxxvi 157 A Supersedias for her loue was euery new come frend *a* 1610 BARINGTON *Whs* (1622) II 129 Sweet Death is a Supersedeas for all [*sc* diseases] 1619 W V *To Rdr* in *Hieron's Whs* II 428 That will be no *Supersedeas* vnto them from death 1642 D ROGERS *Naaman* 38 If God had not discharged him from it by a Supersedeas to his ordinary Charge. 1654 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* xii. § 10 To intermit our watch, to slacken our diligence, to give a Supersedeas to industrie 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 18 I § 2 (1679) 337/1 Neither Gods promise, nor Ambrosius faith thereon gave any Supersedeas to his duty in prayer 1686–9 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 354 If your Gown had been burnt, it might have been lookt upon as a tacit *super Sedeas* to your further progress in those studyes. 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) II 208 Saul with joy receives this Supersedeas of the Sanhedrim's commission by a divine command

Hence †**Superse deate** *v. trans.*, to stop the procedure of, countermand.

1641 PRYNNE *Antipathie* 44 Requiring him to supersedeate his Mandates

†**Superse dement.** *Sc Obs rare.* [f SUPERSEDE + -MENT, after med.L. *supersedimentum*] Postponement, adjournment

1498 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I. 27/1 A Letter to Schir William Stirling of the Kere, with a protection and respite and supersedement to him, his men, for al actionis movit or to be movit againis him or thaim 1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I IV 66 Alwayes with grite lenitie and supersedment of tyme

Supersedence (-sī·dĕns) *rare* Also-cedence. [f SUPERSEDE + -ENCE, cf. med L *supersedentia* (F *surséance*)] = SUPERSESSION.

1793 HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 79 The supersedence of the exercise of those functions being a measure of great delicacy and magnitude. 1834 H O'BRIEN *Round Towers Irel* 363 St Patrick having established Christianity here [*sc* in Ireland], in supercedence of a religion, the most prominent symbols of which were snakes, cockatrices, and serpents 1882a *Rep Ho Repr Pract Dict U S* 597 The supersedence of Cornish rollers was a natural sequence of improved mechanism and method

Superseder (sʉ̄pəɹsī dəɹ) [f SUPERSEDE *v* + -ER 1] One who or that which supersedes

1786 MME D'ARBLAY *Diary* 25 Sept, My presidency was abolished by the sudden return of its rightful superseder 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* IV 346 The delights you fain would think The supersedersof your nobler aims. 1881 G ALLEN *Colin Clout's Cal* v (1883) 28 The remaining ganoids, sharks, and lampreys all show signs of depending mainly upon smell, their modern supersedors show signs of depending mainly upon sight

‖ **Supersedere** (sʉ̄pəɹsɪ·dɪ·rī). *Sc Law* Also 8 -cedere. [L (see SUPERSEDE)] A judicial order granting a debtor protection against diligence of creditors (see DILIGENCE[1] 5), also, a private agreement amongst creditors to postpone action against a debtor for a certain time.

1547 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IX. 70 Writtinges to the person of Dysart for the laird of Glarettis supersedere fra the air 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser I III. 758 Gevand him ane supersedere to be unpersewit for certane yeiris nixt to cum for ony debtis 1630 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) V 224/2 Anent the greevance given in be the burrowes tuicheing protectiouns and Supersedereis 1714–26 GIDEON GUTHRIE *Monograph* (1900) 60 They racked all their wits to get my Supercedere stopped 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xliii, Mr Sweepclean, *secede paulisper*, or, in your own language, grant us a supersedere of diligence for five minutes 1826 G J BELL *Comm Laws Scot* (ed 5) II 511 The creditors generally consent to a supersedere of diligence 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s. v., A creditor who commits a breach of supersedere is liable to the debtor in damages

Superse·ding, *vbl. sb* [f SUPERSEDE *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb SUPERSEDE

†**1.** Postponement, delay *Obs*

1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 92 The King's Commissioner desyred the supersseding of the pronunceing of the finall sentence till first the King should be advertised of it

2. Supersession Also *attrib* (or *ppl a.*)

1805 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2), *Superseding signal*, a signal hoisted on board a ship, giving notice that some individual has been deprived of his authority 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict*, *Superseding (Bolt)*, a term applied to any officer in the army, or navy, who succeeds to the identical situation of another by special appointment 1908 W CHURCHILL *Mr. Crewe's Career* xxvii. 441 Hilary had read the superseding orders 1909 R LAW *Tests of Life* xvi 320 An implied correction, a tacit superseding of the popular belief

Supersedure (-sĭ·dʉ̄ɹ). *U.S* [f. SUPERSEDE + -URE] = SUPERSESSION.

1788 HAMILTON *Federalist* II 319 An implied supersedure of the trial by jury, in favour of the civil law mode of trial 1865 *Even Standard* 12 May, An announcement of the removal or supersedure of Sherman 1866 ALGER *Solit Vast & Man* IV 211 The supersedure of actual companionship by an ideal one 1894 *Forum* (U S) Feb 683 The Cabinet which had just come into power, by supersedure of the Wilcox ministry the day before

†**Superse·minate,** *v. Obs.* [f late L. *supersēminā-*, pa ppl stem of *superi sēminārе*, f. *super-* SUPER- 2 + *sēminārе* to sow, SEMINATE. Cf. It. *soprasseminare*, Sp *sobresembrar*, Pg *-semear.*]

1. *trans.* To sow on the top of something previously sown Also *absol.* Chiefly *fig* with allusion to the parable of the tares (Matt. xiii. 24, 25).

Hence **Superse·minated** *ppl a*

1620 tr *Caussin's Ang Peace* 30 Would that Charity would suffocate these supersemináted tares of contentions 1637 REYNOLDS *Sermon 12 July* (1638) 17 While there is corruption in our Nature, and an envious man to superseminate, there will still bee men that will bee differently minded 1651 JER TAYLOR *Clerus Domini* 20 That cannot be done with joy, when it shall be indifferent to any man to superseminate what he please. 1690 C. NESSE *Hist. & Myst O. & N. Test.* I. 67 The envious one comes after to super-seminate and sow his tares.

2. To sprinkle with an additional layer

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 135 Laying of Clean, Wheat-Straw upon the Beds, super-seminating and over-strowing them thick with the Powder of bruised Oyster-Shells.

†**Su·perseminа·tion.** *Obs* [ad. late L. *supersēminātio*, *-onem*, n. of action f. *supersēminārе*. see prec.] A sowing on the top of something previously sown. So †**Superse·minator,** one who 'superseminates'.

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii 16 (1865) 789 God did never sow it [*sc* the seed], it is the enemy's supersemination of tares. 1640 BASTWICK *Ld Bishops* v E 2, No sooner was the wheat of the Gospell sowne, but that wicked one had his Superseminations of Tares of manifold errors. 1657–61 HAMMOND *Hist. Ref* Ded (1674) A 2 b, They were no more then Tares. And being of an after sowing (a Supersemination, as the Vulgar reads it) 1679 C NESSE *Antid agst Popery* 140 Satan, that Super Seminator, sows his tares in the night

Su·persensibi·lity. *rare.* [SUPER- 10] Excessive or abnormal sensibility.

1905 *19th Century* Aug 205 This supersensibility, unless under stern control, is not devoid of danger

Superse·nsible, *a.* (*sb.*) [SUPER- 4 a] That is above the sensible; beyond what is perceptible by the senses.

1803 [implied in b]. 1828–32 WEBSTER (citing Murdock). 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Uses Gt Men* Wks (Bohn) I. 280 Genius is the naturalist or geographer of the supersensible regions, and draws their map. 1862 STEPHEN *Ess Barrister* 230 An apparently necessary relation between the sensible phenomenon and the supersensible reality *a* 1881 A BARRATT *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 20 It cannot give any solidity or reality to a supersensible hypothesis

b *absol.* or as *sb* That which is supersensible.

1803 *Edin Rev* I 254 The glory of illuminating his countrymen in purisms and supersensibles 1856 MASSON *Ess Biog & Crit* 34 In Shakespeare there was a tendency towards the supersensible and invisible 1881 SHAIRP *Culp Poetry* iii 69 So far then as poetry and religion are akin, that both hold of the unseen, the supersensible

Hence **Superse nsibly** *adv.*

1868 A B ALCOTT *Jablets* 16 A creed dealing thus supersensibly with the elements must have fertilizing properties

Superse nsitive, *a.* [SUPER- 9 a] Extremely or excessively sensitive. Hence **Superse·nsitively** *adv*, **Superse nsitiveness.**

In first quot a mistranslation of G *übersinnlich* (see SUPERSENSUAL 1 note and quot 1833)

1839 J BIRCH tr *Goethe's Faust* 182 Thou super sensitive, most sensual wooer!—A girl nose leads the mighty doer! 1840 HOOD *Open Quest* iv, What is the brute profanity that shocks The super sensitively-serious feeling? 1864 WEBSTER, *Supersensitiveness*, excessive or over sensitiveness, morbid sensibility 1880 MISS E. S PHELPS *Sealed Orders* 300 Her supersensitive ear detects the scratch of her mother's pen 1891 HARDY *Tess* xxxvi, The self-combating proclivity of the supersensitive 1895 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Westm Gaz* 22 July 2/3 That sectional supersensitiveness which tends to keep apart the two wings of the great National party

Superse·nsory, *a.* [SUPER- 4 a.] Above or independent of the organs of sense

1883 GURNEY & MYERS in *Fortn Rev* Mar 441 The excitement of danger or imminent death has a potent influence in facilitating the transference of supersensory impressions 1886 MYERS *Phant Living* I Introd p lxv, Telepathy, the supersensory transference of thoughts and feelings from one mind to another

Superse·nsual, *a.*

1 [SUPER- 4 a.] That is above or beyond (the power of) the senses, or higher than what is perceptible by the senses; also, relating to such things as transcend sense, often = spiritual.

In translations and echoes of Goethe's *Faust* (*Martha's Garden*), 'supersensual sensual' renders *Übersinnlicher sinnlicher* (*Prater*)

1683 F. HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 60 His most agreeabl and supersensual Companion and Fellow laborer in the Evangelic-angelic Work *Ibid* 99 A Diaphanous Manifesto and perspicuous Demonstration ever from supersensual sight and intellectual Vision 1816 COLERIDGE *Statesm Man* (1817) 360 The paramount gentlemen of Europe held high converse with Spenser on the idea of supersensual beauty 1833 tr *Goethe's Faust* 148 Thou super sensual, sensual lover, a chit of a girl leads thee by the nose 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III § 12 45 The Rationalist measuring supersensual objects only by logical and other terrestrial apparatus 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* VI (1875) 248 Supersensual love, having its seat in the soul 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 149 Sensual proof of supersensual things. 1874 TENNYSON *Merlin & V* 107 Such a supersensual sensual bond As that gray cricket chirpt of at our hearth 1885 STEVENSON in *Contemp Rev* Apr 550 [The writer's] pattern, which is to please the supersensual ear, is yet addressed to the demands of logic.

b *absol.* with *the*

1858 LYTTON *What will he do?* VII xxiii, In our inmost hearts there is a sentiment which links the ideal of beauty with the Supersensual 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* II iv 106 [Religion] allures them to the supersensual and the ideal

2. [SUPER- 9 a.] Extremely sensual. *rare.*

In quot 1835 a misunderstanding of Goethe's *übersinnlich* (see note on sense 1 and quot 1833).

1835 R. I ALBOT tr. *Goethe's Faust* (1839) 422 Thou sport of super-sensual desire! A little Gypsy leads thee by the nose 1867 SIR E. B LYTTON in *Lett Robt 1st Earl of Lytton* (1906) I ix 207 The 'Gyges and Candaules' have [*sic*] some dangerous supersensual lines which I advise you to reconsider. It will not do for you to be 'Swinburnian'.

Hence Superse nsualism, supersensual thought or doctrine; **Su persensuali·stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to supersensualism; **Superse nsually** *adv.*, in a supersensual manner.

1883 E. Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 66 The vert Spirit of thi Mind is elevated, supersensually and superrationally sublimed. *a* 1861 Cunningham *Hist Theol.* (1864) II xxiii 191 The neology of Germany combining easily with a sort of mystical supersensualism was fitted to interest the feelings. 1865 *Reader* 22 July 89/3 All merely supersensualistic theories 1906 Sir O Lodge in *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan. 390 It [*sc* Christianity] postulates a supersensually visible and tangible vehicle or mode of manifestation

Superse nsuous, *a* [Super- 4 a.] = Supersensual 1. Also *absol* with *the*

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) I 209 Whatever is conscious self knowledge is reason; and in this sense it may be safely defined the organ of the supersensuous 1843 — *Aids Refl.* (1848) I 276 Spiritual truths and objects super sensuous 1853 Merivale *Rom Emp* xxix (1865) III 372 Their rejection of supersensuous theories went only to the denial of a resurrection of the body 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* iii 91 Man is regarded as composed of a body, and of a single supersensuous nature, which is sometimes called life or soul, and sometimes spirit 1896 *Athenæum* 26 Dec 806/2 A remarkable case of supersensuous perception

Hence **Superse nsuousness.**

1865 tr *Strauss' Life Jesus* II ii. xcvii. 414 On these words the whole of the sensuous supersensuousness [cf Supersensual 1, note] of that Gospel is distinctly stamped

Super-service. Nonce-rendering of Hyperdulia, q v.

1826 Southey *Vind Ecel Angl* 470 The *hyperdulia*, super-service, or ultra-devotion to the Virgin

Superse rviceable, *a* [Super- 9 a.] More serviceable than is required or fitting, doing or offering service beyond what is desired, officious

1605 Shaks *Lear* II ii 19 A glasse gazing super serviceable finicall Rogue 1815 *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 112 A prefix or an adjacent whensoever it is officious or super serviceable. 1841 Emerson *Lect, Conserv* Wks (Bohn) II 276 What a compliment we pay to the good Spirit with our superserviceable zeal! 1883 J Hawthorne *Dust* II 34 Shopkeepers bowed in their doorways, rubbing superserviceable hands 1901 W Morison *Johnston of Warriston* iv 21 Even the rashest and most superserviceable of his officials on the spot could do nothing

Hence **Superse·rviceableness.**

1881 *Philad Record* No 3412 2 The insolent superserviceableness of professional detectives.

Superse·ssion (sĭūpərse·shən) Also 8–9 **-cession** [ad mod L. *supersessio* (*-cessio*), *-ōnem*, n. of action f *supersess* , *supersedēre* to Supersede Cf F. *supersession*.] The action of superseding or condition of being superseded

†**1.** Cessation, discontinuance *Obs rare*–°

1656 Blount *Glossogr* [copying Cotgrave], *Supersessio*, a surceasing, a leaving off, or giving over

2 The setting aside, abrogation, or annulment *of* a rule, law, authority, conditions, etc

1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* v (1849) 167 Our Epistle..avows in direct terms the supersession of the Jewish law, as an instrument of salvation even to the Jews themselves 1798 *Ray's Amer Law Reg* (1899) I 192 The election of a new sheriff was a supersession of the former's office 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* VI ii II 73 Their chiefs and headmen, insulted by the supersession of their authority 1893 *Times* 3 June 9/4 The supersession of a number of amendments by the application of the closure to a whole clause

3. The removal of a person from office and substitution of another in his place, also, the passing over or setting aside of a person in promotion.

1801 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 306 My supersession must have been occasioned, either by my own misconduct, or by an alteration of the sentiments of the Governor General 1809 *Ibid* IV 370 These officers are injured by the temporary supersession of themselves by their juniors 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* xii. iv. II 665 He immediately gave the appointment of commander-in-chief to Ahmed Khán Bangash, in supersession of Najib u doula 1894 Worsley *Marlborough* I 25 Captain Aylmer was made Admiral over his head This supersession followed soon upon his eldest brother's disgrace 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 11/1 The disciplinary action taken by the Board of Admiralty involved the supersession of one officer and the censure of another.

4 The process of displacing, or condition of being displaced *by* another.

1825 G B Wood *Treat Pract Med* (ed 4) I 227 *Supersession* By this process is meant the displacing or prevention of one affection by the establishment of another in the seat of it 1865 *Times* 25 Jan 12/2 That vessel since her supercession for Her Majesty's personal use by the Victoria and Albert. 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 487 It is the fate of science that the books, in which it is consigned, are in a constant state of supersession 1898 Lodge *Phases Anim Life* 37 The supersession of the Pterodactyles by the Birds as the lords of the air 1912 W H Stevenson in *Eng. Hist Rev* Jan 22 *note*, The supersession of *aratrum* by *carruca* among the Gauls

Superse·ssive (sĭūpərse·sĭv), *a.* [f L *supersess-*, pa. ppl stem of *supersedēre* to Supersede + -ive.] Having the quality or character of superseding; taking the place *of* something or some one displaced.

1817 G. S. Faber *Eight Diss* (1845) I 170 The name Rumia instead of being a modern appellation supersessive of Muscovy, is one of very remote antiquity. 1881 Fairbairn *Life Christ* VII 117 A new faith supersessive of the old.

So **Superse ssor,** = Supersedeer; **Superse·ssory** *a* = Supersessive.

1883 Fairbairn *City of God* II iii. (1886) 194 Schools that have denied God have had to coin supersessory and substitutive terms, like 'Substance' or 'Force', 'The Unknown' or 'The Unconscious' 1894 *Q Rev* Oct 567 His supersessor was only known as a youthful nobleman

†**Superspe nd,** *v. Sc Obs.* Variant of Superexpend.

1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 307 That super spendit euill spreit, spylzeit of all vertu 15 — *Poems* xiii. 23 Sum super expendit [*v r* superspendit] goes to his bed 1558 *Edr Rec. Burgh Psalter* (1872) 251 To be ansuerit of the rest of the vaist that he is superspendit 1580 Rolland *Seven Sages* 94 The Knicht wox sa wonder pure in hand And alwayis superspendit 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 450 When their owne Irish Rent masters haue any voyage for Dublin, or peraduenture superspended at home in feasting of strangers

†**Superstit,** *a. Obs rare*–[ad L *superstes*, *-stit-*, see Superstitie.] Surviving.

a 1623 Buck *Rich III* (1646) 69 That charge, to honour Father and Mother, is not to be understood, only of our Parents superstite, and living together with us, but our forefathers.

†**Superstitiate,** *v Obs rare*–[f Superstitious see -ate 3] *trans.* To regard superstitiously

a 1688 Bunyan *Saints' Privilege* § 68 Wks 1692 I 277/2 The Jews, when they supersticiated the Gift, in counting it more Honourable than the Altar

†**Superstitie** *Obs. rare*–[f L *superstit-*, *-stes* (f *super-* Super- 7 + *stit-*, unaccented f *stat-*, pa. ppl. stem of *stāre* to stand) + *-ie*, -y.] (?) Power of survival

1654 Vaughan *Flores Solit* II 76 The people are the many waters, he turn'd their froth and fome into pearls, and wearied all weathers with an unimpaired Superstitie.

Superstition (sĭūpərstĭ·shən). Also 5–7 **-icion**, 6 **-icioun**, **-itioun**, **-ioyon**, **-yoyon**. [a. OF *superstition* (= It *superstizione*, Sp. *superstición*, Pg *superstição*) or their source L. *superstitio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *superstāre* to stand upon or over, f. *super-* Super- 2 + *stāre* to stand.

The etymological meaning of L. *superstitio* is perhaps 'standing over a thing in amazement or awe' Other interpretations of the literal meaning have been proposed, e.g *excess* in devotion, over scrupulousness or over ceremoniousness in religion' and 'survival of old religious habits in the midst of a new order of things', but such ideas are foreign to ancient Roman thought]

1. Unreasoning awe or fear of something unknown, mysterious, or imaginary, esp in connexion with religion, religious belief or practice founded upon fear or ignorance.

1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 189 They [*sc* monks'] solytary lyfe, wych hath brought forth, wyth lytyl profyt to the publyke state, much superstycyon 1549 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 30 Where the Deuyll is residente vp wyth al superstition and Idolatrie, sensing, holye water, and newe seruice of menes inuenting 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii. § 2 Superstition is, when things are either abhord or obserued, with a zealous or fearefull, but erroneous relation to God 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 155 A man may stand in fear of Spirits through his own superstition 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I ix 116 It is superstition to worship any thing besides the Creator 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v i (1904) II 435 Science is the great antidote to the poison of enthusiasm and superstition 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* IV Wks 1851 I 253 Wherever superstition is so established as to form a regular system, this desire of penetrating into the secrets of futurity is connected with it 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) III App. 24 The people's superstition is so great that they are running after the holy father in the streets, and endeavoring to kiss the hem of his garment. 1854 Milman *Lat Christ* IV vii (1864) II 367 A copious list of miracles wrought by certain images showing the wretched superstition into which the worship of images had degenerated 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* II, Nero had fits of superstition

b. In particularized sense An irrational religious belief or practice, a tenet, scruple, habit, etc. founded on fear or ignorance

1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 56 Foure generall synnes, sett up bi sir Adam, Jakke, among 3our maistris, cediciouns, superstitions, the glotouns, and the proude 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 283 Diuerse superstitciones began of ydolatry 1547 *Homilies* I *Serm of Good Wks* III (1859) 61 Other kinds of papystical superstitions as of Beads, of Lady Psalters and Rosaries 1608 Shaks *Per* III i 50 *1st Sailor* The sea workes hie, The Wind is lowd, and will not lie till the Ship Be cleard of the dead *Per* That's your superstition 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* II iii rule 13 § 23 465 When they began to say, that all wine was an abomination, they pass'd into a direct superstition. 1736 Butler *Anal* I iv 75 Ily Religion's being corrupted into Superstitions, which indulge Men in their Vices 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* x II 621 The notion would still prevail that the kingly office is the ordinance of God in a sense different from that in which all government is his ordinance. It was plain that, till this superstition was extinct, the constitution could never be secure 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I vi II. 160 The Portuguese have a superstition according to which the soul of a man who has died, leaving some duty unfulfilled is frequently known to enter into another person

2 An irrational religious system, a false, pagan, or idolatrous religion. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Acts* xxv 19 They hadde certayne questions agaynst him off their awne superstition 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 5 The Turks received the Mahometane superstition 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II vi. 110 The present Iewish superstition 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 564 (Mohammed) making him [*sc.* Ali] the head of his superstition, with the title of Caliph. 1671 Milton *Samson* 15 Unwillingly this rest The superstition yields me. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* 4 July, A conference with his friend Voltaire, about giving the last blow to the Christian superstition 1813 Prichard *Phys Hist Man* viii § 1 402 These authors regard the latter [*sc* Buddhism] as the ancient and indigenous superstition of the East

b. A religious ceremony or observance of a pagan or idolatrous character Now *rare* or *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *P Sparowe* 1350 The Phitonesse by her superstityons, And wonderfull condityons, raysed vp Samuell that was dede 1604 F. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv xxx 293 They did assemble there for their dances and superstitions 1608 Heywood *Lucrece* II, Our superstition's ended, sacred priest, since we have had free answer from the gods 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* I iii 294 The heathen Britons made use of balls of crystal in their idle superstitions

†**c.** Religious observance *Obs rare*–[1].

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii xiii 63, I sweir tharto be the onpleasand well Of Styx, Quhais only dreidfull superstitioun heyr The Goddis kepis, that nane dar it forsweyre

†**d.** Idolatrous or extravagant devotion *Obs*

1625 Fletcher, etc *Lover's Progress* III iii, May I not kiss ye now in superstition? For you appear a thing that I would kneel to

†**3.** 'Over-nicety; exactness too scrupulous' (J, 1755) (Cf Superstitious 3) *Obs rare*–°

4 *transf.* (from 1). Irrational or unfounded belief in general; an unreasonable or groundless notion

1794 Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 107, I am afraid there are many men of science that only believe the theory of heat and cold in prejudice or superstition, i e without having seen its evidence 1851 Spencer *Social Statics* xix 209 Of the political superstitions, none is so universally diffused as the notion that majorities are omnipotent 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 120 The superstition of the lawcourts that a man can exercise rights of property after his death to all time.

Hence **Superstitional** *a*, characterized by superstition, superstitious; **Superstitionist,** one given to superstition, or holding superstitious beliefs; **Superstitionless** *a*, free from superstition.

1683 E Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 44 Doctrines Traditional, *Superstitional, and Deductional *c* 1890 Lady Blanche Balfour *Prayer* in J Robertson *Remin* (1897) 54 From careless or superstitional acquiescence where I should inquire, Good Lord, deliver me 1651 H More *Second Lash in Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 184 The arbitrarious precepts of superstitious Stoicks, or surly *Superstitionists 1676 Glanvill *Seasonable Reflect* 139 Melancholy Superstitionists or distracted Enthusiasts. 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VI 549 The disguising reverence with which superstitionists have regarded them [*sc* the Hebrews]. 1846 Wordsworth in Chr Wordsw *Mem* (1851) II 425 A wretched set of religionists, superstitionists I ought to say, called Mormonites 1890 A J Vogan *Black Police* xii. 128 The *superstitionless training Bully had received.

†**Superstitio sity.** *Obs. rare* In 5 **-ciosite**, **-tie** [a OF *superstitieuste* or ad mod L. *superstitiōsitās*, f *superstitiōsus* Superstitious· see -ity] Superstitiousness, *pl.* superstitious beliefs or observances

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 98 God Almyzty kepe vs fro þer superstitiosities, vanites, errors, and deseyytis 1520 *Caxton's Chron Eng* I fol vi/1 They were deceyued by deuylles, & great superstitiositie in yᵉ cyte was made

Superstitious (sĭūpərstĭ·shəs), *a* Also 4–7 **-icious**, 5 **-ycyus**, 5–6 **-ycious**, 6 **-icyous**, **-yoyus(e**, **-iciouse**, **-itiouse**, *Sc* **-itius**. [a. OF. *superstitieux* (= It *superstizioso*, Sp, Pg *-icioso*), ad L *superstitiōsus*, f *superstitio* Superstition]

1 Of the nature of, involving, or characterized by superstition

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 544 To maken hise lapes and his wrecchednesse Of swich a superstitious cursednesse 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 20234 That I may represse Thyn errours and thyn folye, Groundyd on Astrologye, Wych ne be nat vertuous, For they be superstycious 1538 Bale *Three Laws* 865 With tytes superstycyouse 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 136 Shall we deeme that it is a superstitious worshipping, when men do throwe themselues downe before bread, to worship Christe therein? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. ii § 8 68 In their Superstitious Belief, of Ghosts, Spirits, Dæmons, Devils, Fayries and Hob-goblins. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xiv (1782) I 508 Fear is commonly superstitious 1866 Kingsley *Life & Lett* (1877) II. 241 The superstitious terror with which that meteor shower would have been regarded in old times. 1874 Green *Short Hist* IX § 1 588 [To the Puritans] It was superstitious to keep Christmas, or to deck the house with holly and ivy.

transf 1588 Kyd *Househ Philos* Wks. (1901) 258 The Husband commeth not with those prophane and superstitious clippings as the delicate and wanton Louer doth 1792 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 104 To unhinge it from the superstitious authority of antiquity.

b. *Superstitious uses* (Law): see quot 1827.

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com. Law* I x (1630) 52 The statute of Chantries that willeth all lands to be forfeited, given or imployed to a superstitious vse 1602–3 in Coke *Reports* (1604) iv 106 b, Intant que le statute [*viz.* 1 Edw. VI, c. 14] per expres parols abrogate & tolle touts tiels superstitious vses queux fuerent dauer continuance a touts iours. 1715 *Act 1 Geo I*, Stat. II. c. 50 (*heading*) To enquire of the Estates of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to superstitious Uses 1790–1 *Act 31 Geo. III*, c 32 § 17. 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 13 Superstitious uses are declared to be where lands, tenements, or goods, are given for the maintenance of persons to pray for the souls of dead men in purgatory, or to maintain perpetual obits, lamps, &c 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* s.v. *Charities*, The history of the law of charities prior to the 43rd Eliz. c. 4, which is emphatically called the Statute of Charitable Uses, is extremely obscure

It is clear that no superstitious uses are within the purview of the statute.

2. Subject or addicted to superstition; believing or practising superstitions

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xvii 22 Ye men of Attens, I perceave that in all thynges ye are somwhat [1534 to] superstycious
1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* III xvii (Arb) 267 To abuse the superstitious people, and to encomber their busie braynes with vaine hope or vaine feare
1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV iv 36 The superstitious idle-headed Eld Receiu'd This tale of Herne the Hunter, for a truth
1671 MILTON *P. R.* II 296 It seem'd to a Superstitious eye the haunt Of Wood Gods and Wood-Nymphs
1791 BURKE *Let. to Sheriffs Woodford* 11 Feb., I am extremely superstitious, and think his coming into it was of evil augury
1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I 88 Prone to the error, common in superstitious men, of mistaking his own peevish moods for emotions of pious zeal
1882 PITMAN *Mission Life Greece & E'al* 251 The Maronite sect, which is a very ignorant and superstitious sect.

absol (with *the*) 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Superstition*, The Punishment allotted by several Councils for the Superstitious, was to fast a Month in Prison
1913 *Nature* 14 Aug 607/2 The omen of blood was viewed with some alarm by the superstitious in the village

†b. Idolatrously or extravagantly devoted *Obs*

1582 LYLY in *T. Watson's Poems* (Arb) 30 Were not men more superstitious in their praises, then women are constant in their passions
1613 SHAKS. *H. VIII*, III i 131 Haue I Lou'd him next Heauen? Obey'd him? Bin (out of fondnesse) superstitious to him?
a 1704 T. BROWN *Beauties* Wks. 1730 I 42 My superstitious love adores them all

†3. Over-scrupulous, punctilious, extremely careful or particular *Obs*

1535 (see SUPERSTITIOUSLY 2) 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 20 Yf anye superstitious head shall thinke it a heynous matter in any poynte to contrary Saincte Augustyne.
1590 SWINBURNE *Test* 5 It is rare if at the last; after long and superstitious resolution, one man at least among so many subtile heads doe not espie some defect or excesse in that definition
1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 261 They [spiders] haue giuen themselues to curious and superstitious hunting, watching and espying their prey
1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 221 The Germans are so superstitious in this kind, as a Gentleman may haue an action against him, who saith hee is no Gentleman
1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* I CCXXII, Shall squeamish He my Pleasures harvest by Fond superstitious coynesse thus prevent?
1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II i The superstitious Statesman has his sneer.
1816 [implied in SUPERSTITIOUSLY 2]

4. Used in or regarded with superstition; venerated, observed, or believed in, in the way of superstition Now *rare* or *Obs*

1566 in Peacock *Engl. Ch. Furnit.* (1866) 120 The mass bookes and all other popishe and superstitious bookes
1595 in *Mattl. Club Misc.* I 77 To abstayne fra keiping of superstitious dayes
1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I iv, Pulling downe a superstitious crosse.
c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV v. 1 (1903) 399 The sweating of stones, Nodding of Images, and like superstitious Miracles.
1665 J. WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 140 To cleanse away the Filth of the superstitious Victims [*sc.* sacrificed oxen]
a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canal. Crew, Superstitious-Pies*, Mince'd, or Christmas Pies, so Nick-nam'd by the Puritans, or Precisians, tho' they can Eat em
a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Dec. 1657, An ordinance made that none should any longer observe the superstitious time of the Nativity (so esteem'd by them).
1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot. in 1772* 23 An arch, decorated with a variety of superstitious figures
1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xx. 436 The room contained some superstitious spoils.

†b. Magical, having or credited with supernatural efficacy. *Obs*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I 363 Per was noon helpe ..þat vaille myȝt ageyn þe cursed charmys, Per wer so strong and superstycious
c 1450 *Mankind* 313 in *Macro Plays* 12 To defende me from all superstycyus charmys.
1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* III xxxvi 225 All those Impostors, that pretend by the helpe of familiar spirits, or by superstitious divination of events past to foretell the like events in time to come
[1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Magic*, Superstitious Magic consists in the Invocation of Devils.]

†5. Extraordinary; excessive; superfluous *Obs*

c 1409 LYDG *Reason & Sens.* 4301 Eke Phedra lovede hyr sone yn lawe, Whos love was superstycious.
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* VIII, There is folke superstycious or capaxe that they may not be contented with fewe wordes
1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 150 Certain sinister reports and superstitious slanders.
1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 301 They have such a superstitious conceit of their owne merit and temper [etc.]
1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* v 143 Let us take heed wee bee not all condemned by God, for being Fellons, *de se*, for wilfull murthering our owne lives, with our knifes by our superstitious eating.

Superstitiously, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a superstitious manner

1. In the way of superstition, with irrational religious belief or observance

1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* 21 b, To defend thair self aganis fyre, watter, sword, with certene takinnisor writingis superstitiously
1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I xi (1634) 37 Because God will not be worshipped superstitiously, therefore whatsoever is given to idols is taken from him
1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III iii 40 Dreames, are toyes, Yet for this once, yea superstitiously, I will be squar'd by this.
1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 207 The common people superstitiously believe, that tis very dangerous to break a bough from it.
1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I 375 The superstitiously-zealous in their own way, they would shew like a company of saints.
1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xi, But that neither scene nor season favoured fear, I should have been superstitiously affected
1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III 2268 Friday is superstitiously held to be an unlucky day.

†2 Over-scrupulously, punctiliously, with excessive care or exactness *Obs.*

1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 39 Here thou seist whother Tindale is brought for so superstitiously stekinge to onely one signification of this worde *Resurrectio*
1659 HAMMOND *Annot. Ps.* xxxi. 6 That heathen men are wont to apply themselves to false gods, observing their responses most superstitiously
1676 HOBBES *Iliad* Pref. (1686) 8 A fault proper to Translators, when they hold themselves too superstitiously to their Authors words.
1725 WATTS *Logic* IV i, Neither of these two Methods should be too scrupulously and superstitiously pursued
1791–1823 D'ISRAELI *Curios. First Sense Words*, But we have puritans or precisians of English, superstitiously nice!
1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 292 For division, the dichotomous mode is most to be commended, but it ought not to be every where hunted out too superstitiously and anxiously

Superstitiousness. [-NESS] The quality or character of being superstitious.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 233 b, The contemplacyon of suche turneth eyther to superstic'yousnes, or else to a fantastycall curiosite
1548 CRANMER *Catech.* (111) b, Superstitiousnes of beades, and confidence in oure owne merites
1657 J. WATTS *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc. 1 232 As there is no popishnesse, so, I do not see what superstitiousnesse there can be in it
1885 RAWLINSON *Egypt & Babylon* V 83 He showed an equal superstitiousness when he would not allow himself to commence the work of restoration, until he had first waited for a 'fortunate month'.
1908 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 483 One trait of the barbaric mind—superstitiousness.

‖ **Superstratum** (sˌūpəɹstrāˈtŭm). Pl. **-strata** [mod.L., neut. sing. of pa. pple. of L. *supersternĕre* to spread over, f. *super-* SUPER- 2 + *sternĕre* to lay down, strew.] A stratum or layer deposited over or upon something, an overlying or superficial stratum.

1806 *Amer. State Papers, Ind. Affairs* (1832) I 737 The superstratum is of a blackish brown color, upon a yellow basis
1823 BYRON *Juan* IX xxxvii, First out of, and then back again to chaos, The superstratum which will overlay us
1840 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* II vii (ed 6) II 79 The superstrata were precipitated into hollows prepared for them

Superstruct (sˌūpəɹstrʌkt), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. L. *superstructŭs*, pa. ppl stem of *superstruĕre*, f. *super-* SUPER- 2 + *struĕre* to build.] *trans.* To build upon something else; to construct upon a foundation; to erect as a superstructure.

a. Usually *fig* or in fig context. (Very common in the latter half of the 17th c.)

a 1643 LD. FALKLAND, etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 20 All that Master Chillingworth's large Booke hath superstructed on this foundation
1646 HAMMOND *Annots.* 89 What small ground it hath as a foundation to superstruct any other doctrines upon
1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* 1 The Author first lays down six Conjectures, upon which he superstructs the maine Fabrique of his Work and Arguments
a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* v. (1691) 21 The effects of their Policy, superstructed upon these natural Advantages, and not as some think upon their Industry
1718 *Free-thinker* No. 8 (1722) I 87 What small groundings *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I i § 8 (1740) 18 This he lays down for a Foundation whereon to superstruct a wonderful Colossus of Reproach
1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks. 1787 IV 99 Those on whose approbation his esteem of himself was superstructed
1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) I xi 174 This artificial exterior, this refinement of appearance, were the more remarkable from the simplicity of mind, the singleness of heart, on which they seemed superstructed
absol 1642 SIR S. D'EWES *Autobiog.* (1845) II 294 Lady Wm hath laid a foundation of hope for mee, upon which I must beseech you to superstruct
1661 POWER *Exp. Philos. Pref.* (1664) C 4, Though he have erroneously superstructed upon his Experiments.
1737 J. CLARKE *Hist. Bible* (1740) II 210 Daily improving and increasing and superstructing upon that foundation

b. More rarely *lit.*, occas. in reference to natural structures. (Also *absol.*)

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* XVIII 39 Vitruvius tells us, that the Morasses about Ravenna were pil'd with this Timber [*sc.* alder], to superstruct upon.
a 1687 PETTY *Treat. Naval Philos.* I ii, The Cabbins and what is usually superstructed upon the upper Deck
1831 T. HOPE *Ess. Orig. Man* II 28 Former masses inorganic and lifeless superstruct in unbroken cohesion with them other later parts having all the essential attributes of organization, life and growth
1843 MRS. ROMER *Rhone*, etc. I 309 Upon which, in latter times, the Moors had superstructed a fortress

Hence **Superstructed** *ppl. a.*, **Superstructing** *vbl. sb*

1654 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* ii. Wks. 1674 I 278 Doctrines apt to obstruct or intercept the superstructing of Christian life.
Ibid xii 300 It were unreasonable to, wonder at this constancy in particular superstructed errors, whilst [etc.]
1826 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 374 *note*, Their superstructed doctrinal decisions
1831 T. HOPE *Ess. Orig. Man* I 29, I have cleared away all later, more partial and more superstructed attributes not only of mind but even of matter

†Superstruction. *Obs* [ad. L. **superstructo, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *superstruĕre*. see prec. Cf. SUBSTRUCTION.]

1 = SUPERSTRUCTURE

a. *fig* or in fig. context

1624 USSHER *Serm.* 22 The unitie of the faith here spoken of, hath reference to the foundation as that which following of a perfect man to the superstruction and perfection
1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I iii. § 57 165 You must believe the Church Infallible in all her proposalls, be they foundations, or be they superstructions.
1650 HOBBES *De Corp. Pol.* 125 For the Points of Faith necessary to Salvation, I shall call them Fundamentall, and every other Point a Superstruction.
1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 71 Rotten Foundations, superstitious superstructions

b. *lit* or in physical sense. *rare*

1628 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* x 165 A great water, which could endure continuance of no heavy superstruction
a 1687 PETTY *Treat. Naval Philos.* I ii, The superstructions upon the upper Deck

2. The action of building upon something. *rare*—
1864 in WEBSTER; hence in later Dicts.

Superstructive (sˌūpəɹstrʌ ktiv), *a.* (*sb.*) Now *rare.* [f. L. *superstruct-* see SUPERSTRUCT and -IVE.] Belonging to the superstructure, = SUPERSTRUCTURAL: opposed to *fundamental.*

1642 *Fuller Answ. to Ilr Ferne* 8 If it bee written it is superstructive and not fundamentall, written Lawes, that were not Lawes before written, are repealable and alterable
1654 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* xvii Wks. 1674 I 319 Nothing but the removing his Fundamental error can rescue him from the superstructive.
1903 R. BRIDGES *Poems Classical Prosody* Bp. I 228 Laying foundation of its knowledge in physical law, erecting Superstructive of all a new Science of Man

†B *sb* Something belonging to or constituting the superstructure *Obs*

1625 MOUNTAGU *App. Cæsar* 120, I divided also the objects of erring or not erring, two wayes into Fundamentall, or superstructiues.
1644 HUMTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* v 37 The Common Lawes, which are the basis and foundation of this Government, the Statute Lawes being but after superstructives.

So **Superstructor,** one who builds a superstructure, **Superstructory** *a*, = next

1650 R. HOLLINGWORTH *Severe Usurped Powers* 16 You subvert all setled Laws, whether fundamentall or superstructory.
1652 R. ROBINSON *Christ all* XXII (1656) 424 A house whose corners are laid with precious stones, and whose Superstructory stones are all lively stones.
a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I iii (1740) 193 Was Oates's Narrative a Foundation or a Superstructure, or was he one of the Superstructors or not?

Superstructural, *a* [f. next + -AL.] Belonging to or constituting a superstructure.

1884 TRAILL in *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 30/2 The argumentative foundation which has been made to bear so vast a superstructural conclusion
1893 *Home Missionary* (N.Y.) July 144 Foundational rather than superstructural

Superstructure (sˈūpəɹstrʌktiūɹ, -tʃəɹ). [f. SUPER- 3 + STRUCTURE, after *superstruct, superstruction.* Cf. F. *superstructure* (from 18th c.)] That which is built upon something else as a foundation; a structure raised upon something.

1. *lit* A building considered in relation to its foundation, an upper part of a building, erected upon a lower supporting part, any material structure resting on something else as a foundation.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I ii xv (1892) 126 In som Places, as in Amsterdam, the Foundation costs more than the Superstructure
1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* viii 137 Though the Ground plates be part of the Carcass, yet I thought fit they should be laid, before I treated of the superstructure
1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII 378/2 The City Surveyor, declared, that it would be beneficial to the Superstructure to have the Foundation laid early
1813 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 89 It frequently happens, that the lower part of the building is made of stone, and its superstructure of cob
1868 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* xii (ed 10) II 404 The accumulation of the subaerial superstructure of the great cone.
1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV 284/1 The superstructure of a bridge consists of the roadway and the beam, arch, or chain used to carry the roadway from support to support

b *Railway Engineering* (See quot.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Superstructure*, the sleepers, rails, and fastenings, in distinction from the road-bed,—called also *permanent way*

2. *fig* or in fig. context: An immaterial structure, as of thought, action, etc., figured as being built upon something else as a foundation

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* III 224 Lay a good foundation, and then the superstructure is like to stand
1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 20 Thrift. is the Base whereon the Superstructures of all other wisdome lyes.
1698 NORRIS *Pract. Dis.* (1711) III 2 In Geometry some plain Propositions are laid down, in order to further Theory, which, as a Superstructure, is to be rais'd upon those Foundations
1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 122 So stands a kingdom, whose foundation yet Fails not, in virtue and in wisdom laid, Through all the superstructure.
1840 MACAULAY *Ess., Ranke's Hist.* (1897) 549 Every fresh story is as solid a basis for a new superstructure as the original foundation was
1905 J. B. BURY *Life St. Patrick* App. 276 The visit to Pope Celestine at Rome has no legendary superstructure

Supersubstantial (sˌūpəɹsŭbstæ nʃăl), *a.* [ad. late L. *supersubstantiālis* (Vulgate), f. *super-* SUPER- 4 a. + *substantia* SUBSTANCE: see -AL. Cf. F. *sursubstantiel* (†-*cel*), It. *soprasustanziale*, Sp., Pg. *supersubstancial.*]

1 In allusion to, or as a rendering of, late L. *supersubstantialis* in the Vulgate version of Matt. VI. 11 (translating Gr. ἐπιούσιος, which is now generally held to mean 'pertaining to the coming day'): Above or transcending material substance; spiritual esp. in reference to the eucharistic bread.

Cf. *Wycl. Bible* Matt. VI 11 Oure breed ouer other substaunce
1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1142/2 That heauenly and supersubstancyall breadde and cuppe, beyng consecrate with the holsome benediction, is profitable to the lyfe and saluacyon of the whole man.
1550 VERON *Godly Sayings* (1846) 78 In ye Lords praier we say giue us the supersubstancial bread, not this bread that gooeth into the body, but that bread of everlastyng life, which upholdeth the substance of our soule
1555 CRANMER in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III xxx 236, I have sinned against men, whom I have called from this supersubstantial morsel
1609 *Bible* (Douay) Exod. xvi. *comm.*, It is our way faring special provision, dailie and supersubstantial bread, til we shal possesse the promised land
1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 110 By pre

fersing the meat that perisheth before that super-substantial Bread of Life which came from Heaven 1852 J. BROWN *Disc. 4 Say Our Lord* I iv 245 Give us the super-substantial bread—the bread of life 1899 FR DOLLING in C E Osborne *Life* x, The Body and Blood of Christ Himself, our daily supersubstantial bread.

2 Above or transcending all substance or being; = SUPERESSENTIAL: chiefly of God.

1529 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks. 1339/2 Thyse woorde Goddes, signifyeth not onelye the, white of the Godheadde, but also the trinitie of the three persones, and not onely theyr supersubstauncial substance, but also euery gracious properte 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII lxxvii (1612) 321 Locall vnlocally each wheare, super-substantiall, who Knows all that was, is, and is not. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 90 They saw a Starre, with five Beames; Materiall, the Starre in the East; Spirituall, the Starre of Faith, in their hearts; Intellectuall, an Angel in a Dreame; Rational; the Virgin Marie; 5. Supersubstantiall, Christ himselfe 1651 J [RHAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* II vi 181 Three persons in the supersubstantiall Divinity 1855 MILMAN *Lat Christ.* XIV ix (1864) IX 63 He is the Thearchic Intelligence, the Supersubstantial Being

Hence **Supersubstantiality** (*rare*—), †**supersubstantially** *adv*, in a supersubstantial manner (in quot. in sense 2). So **supersubstantiate** *v* [after *transubstantiate*] *trans*, to make supersubstantial.

1606 WEBSTER *Disc Abuses Ch. Christ* 18 To supersubstantiat the blessed bread of the Lords Supper into the cursed Idoll of the Popes masse. 1611 FLORIO, *Soprasostanzialità*, supersubstantiality 1652 J [RHAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* II v. 358 Belief which is a true faith, is supersubstantially above all science and understanding conjoyning us immediately to God. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Reff* App C. (1848) I 382 Fluids and others, to whatever quintessential thinness they may be treble distilled, and (as it were) super substantiated.

Supersubtle, -subtile, *a.* [SUPER- 9 a.] Extremely or excessively subtle, over-subtle.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 104 Admiring them in the rest of their super subtill inventions. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 363 A faule vow, betwixt an errant Barbarian, and a super subtle Venetian 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II xii (ed 2) 175 The Cabalist is a super subtile transcendent, mounteth from this sensible world vnto that other intellectuall. 1823 LAMB *Last Sev* II *Child Angel*, By reason that Mature Humanity is too gross to breathe the air of that super subtile region 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 166/2 Over-informed, super-subtile, too clever for her age 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Hours with Mystics* (1860) I 73 The super subtile fancies of theosophy 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxiv 221 A tendency to over-refining and supersubtile argument

So **Supersubtilise** *v trans*, to make oversubtle; **Supersubtlety**, excessive subtlety

1858 MASSON *Milton* I vi 443 In him [sc. Donne] there were gathered up all the tips and clippings of super subtlety among the Elizabethans 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 245 The filigree of wire drawn sentament and supersubtilized conceit.

Su per-supe rlative, *a* (*sb*) [SUPER- 4 a] 'More than superlative', of the very highest quality or degree Also *sb*, a degree beyond the superlative

1607 R. C[AREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 65 Supersuperlatiue knauery 1642 VICARS *God in Mount* (1644) 11 The Archbishops super superlative power 1658-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 198 Union is most desirable with brethren Protestants, nay, Protestants of the best professed in the world. This is super-superlative 1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* I 422 His highest taste—That super-superlative *gout* 1801 SOUTHEY *Let to T Rickman* 20 Nov., We must create a super-superlative to reach the idea of his magnitude

Hence **Super-superlatively** *adv.*

1642 †SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind Answ.* Pref A 4 b, Men so transcendently perfidious, and so supersuperlatively unfaithfull 1648 E SIMMONS in T Wilkinson *Heron. Theol* Pref A iii b, The ambitious Jews were not so super-superlatively vile as to consult his [sc Christ's] death because he was content in their stead to be accounted as a sinner.

Superte mporal, *a*[1] (*sb*) [SUPER- 4 a] That is above time, transcending time. Also *sb*, a supertemporal thing

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36. 625 Plotinus and Numenius ..declare him [Plato] to have asserted, Three Super Temporals or Eternals, Good, Mind or Intellect, and the Soul of the Universe. 1892 N SMYTH *Chr Ethics* I i. § 4 81 Our super-temporal and super-sensible being. 1905 J C JONES in T Stephens *Child & Relig* v 187 They must have sinned—sinned in a super-temporal state according to Julius Müller

Superte mporal, *a*[2] (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool.* [SUPER- 3 c (*b*)] Situated in the upper part of the temples or temporal region. **b.** *sb.* A supertemporal bone

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 179 The bones that circumscribe the lower part of the orbit In fishes they are called 'suborbitals'. A similar series of bones sometimes overarches the temporal fossæ, and are called 'supertemporals' 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci*, VIII. 155/2 (Descr of Figure) Left supertemporal *Ibid* 158/1 The great length of the supertemporal fissure, and its dorsal subdivision.

†**Su perterra neal,** *a Obs rare*—[See SUPER- 1 a and of SUBTERRANEAL] = next.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* HI. § 42 133 All which, whether super or subterranean, I take in general to proceed from stagnations in the subterranean Vaults of the Earth

Superterranean (sjūpəterē·nĭən), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. mod.L. **superterrānĕus*, f. *super-* SUPER- 1 a + *terra* earth: see -AL.] That is or dwells above, or on the surface of, the earth; above-ground opposed to *subterranean*. Also *sb.*, a dweller above ground or on the earth

1691 R KIRK *Secret Commw* 1 (1815) 3 A superterranean and a subterranean Inhabitant, perfectly resembling one another *Ibid* 6 If any Superterraneans be so subtile, as to practice Slights for procureing a Privacy to any of their Miseries 1816 G S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol.* III 268 With numerous chambers both superterranean and subterranean 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 386 The subterranean in fictitious composition must always be subject either to the laws of the superterranean, or of the supernatural 1846 J. DUNLOP *Noadicea* 365 In what may be called their superterranean structures, their temples 1875 LITTLEDALE in *Contemp Rev* Mar 577 This is all we know about superterranean churches before Constantine

Superterraneous (-ē·nĭəs), *a* [f mod.L. **superterrānĕus* see prec. and -EOUS] = prec

1672 *Phil. Trans* VI 2232 The admirable Fabric of the Super-terranean and Subterraneous complex Globe of Earth, Air and Water 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 71 There are many Lakes in the World of Salt water, that have no superterraneous Vents into the Sea 1825 FOSBROOKE *Encycl Antiq* (1843) I 112 The Mandræ, or earthy monasteries of Ireland, are mere superterraneous caverns.

Superterrene (sjūpəterē·n), *a* [ad. late L *superterrēnus* see SUPER- 1 a and TERRENE.]

1. = SUPERTERRANEAN

1709 T ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmoreld* IV. 23 The Division of the Waters was made into Waters subterrene, superterrene, and subsiferous *a* 1872 DE MORGAN *Budget Paradox* (1872) 137 Gutta percha and Rowland Hill are the great discoveries of our day,.. gutta percha being to the submarine post what Rowland Hill is to the super terrene 1881 G MILNER *Country Pleas* XXI 105 When your progenitors nested or herded Which a superterrene convert

2 Existing or dwelling in a region above the earth, belonging to a higher world = next, 1.

1735 SMOLLETT *Quix* I III XII. 178, I am positive it begin with 'subterrene and sublime princess!' It could not be subterrene, said the barber, but superterrene or sovereign 1866 MILLER *Edin Rev* CXXIII 328 The gods must live in the perpetual contemplation of these glorious and superterrene existences

Superterrestrial (sjūpəterē·strĭəl), *a.* [See SUPER- 1 a and TERRESTRIAL.]

1 Existing, or belonging to a region, above the earth; celestial = prec **2** Also *fig*

1727 EARBERY tr *Burnet's St Dead* (1728) II 47 Moses described the Formation of all super-terrestrial and terrestrial Bodies 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* VI. 554 A confidence in super-terrestrial protection, and a belief in supernatural powers 1846 DE QUINCEY *Antig Sophocles* Wks. 1860 XIV 203 Ever since the restoration of letters there has been a cabal, for exalting as something super terrestrial, and quite unapproachable by moderns, the monuments of Greek literature 1865 tr *Strauss' New Life Jesus* I xliv I 422 The change into the superterrestrial state

2 = SUPERTERRANEAN

1875 LD. BLACHFORD in *Life Ld Coleridge* (1904) II ix. 252 Subterranean and superterrestrial operations.

Superto nic. *Mus* [SUPER- 5 b] The note next above the tonic, the second of the scale. Also *attrib.* applied to a chord having this note for its root.

1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* II v 135 The Supertonic, or second above the Key note 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* (1892) 128 The chromatic raising of the 3rd in the supertonic chord 1868 HUSELEY *Harmony* (1875) 128 The dominant of a dominant, i e the supertonic 1889 PROUT *Harmony* XIII 135 The chord of the supertonic seventh *Ibid* 144 The dominant seventh resolves on the tonic, submediant, or subdominant chord, or on a supertonic discord

Supertu nic. *Antiq* Also in L form. [ad med L. *supertunica* see SUPER- 3 and TUNIC *sb*] An outer tunic; *spec* the vestment worn above the dalmatic (or tunicle) by a sovereign at his coronation.

1685-6 *Coronation Chas I* (1830) 36 The Deane of Westminster goeth on arraying ye King 2 With ye Supertunica, or close Pall. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Apr. 1661, I then [at the Coronation] was put on the cobbium, syndon [i e colobium sindonis], or dalmatic, and over this a supertunic of cloth of gold. 1843 LYTTON *Last Barons* IV iii, He looks brave in his gay supertunic. 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume Eng* (ed. 2) 83 King John [in his effigy] wears a supertunic of crimson embroidered with gold. 1892 *Pract. Soc Antiq* 15 Jan. 216 The rest of the costume consists of supertunic and kutle.

†**Supervaca neal,** *a Obs rare*—[f. L. *supervacāneus* see next and -AL.] = next.

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 115 Though it be with long painted supervacaneall words exorned and set forth

Supervacaneous (sjūpəvăkē·nĭəs), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. L. *supervacāneus*, f. *super-* SUPER- III + *vacāre* to be empty or void see -EOUS. Cf. It, Sp, Pg *supervacaneo*] Vainly added over and above what is essential, superfluous, redundant.

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 146 For the avoiding of supervacaneous tediousness we will cut off all such endless matters 1641 J. TRAPPE *Theol Theat* VIII 313 Account not any part of this venerable Volume to be superfluous or super vacaneous 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 217 As much supervacaneous humour as they had lost, so much new strength they had acquired 1772 NUGENT *Hist Fr Gerund* II. 85 Conjectural argument is supervacaneous when the words of the oracle are clear 1825 BENTHAM *Offic Apt Maximised, Indications Postscr* (1830) 23 Desire is sufficient accomplishment, or anything like an approach to it, supervacaneous! 1838 BERARD in E G. Holland *Mem. J. Badger* XVII. (1854) 348 While others contend about the supervacaneous part of religion

Hence **Supervacaneously** *adv*, **Supervacaneousness.**

1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi* Koinē XII 178 They might have spared supervacaneously to shew us the difference 1730 BAILEY (fol.), Supervacaneousness.

†**Superva cuous,** *a Obs.* [f. L. *supervacuus* see SUPER- III and VACUOUS] = prec. adj.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 315 If the wombe should at certaine times open it self to expell that that is supervacuous 1633 AMES *Fresh Suit agst Ceremon* II 442 Those Ceremonies are supervacuous and vaine *a* 1706 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) II. 285 The Pope may dispense the supervacuous duties of others (who do more than is required for their salvation) to sinners who have no merit of their own 1799 E DU BOIS *Piece Fam Biog* I p iv, I shall wave my supervacuous honours

Supervene (sjūpəvī·n), *v* [ad L. *supervenire*, f. *super-* SUPER- 13 + *venire* to come Cf. OF *so(u)rvenir* (mod F *survenir*), Pr *sobrevenir*, It. *sopravvenire*, Sp *sobrevenir*, Pg. *sobrever*]

1. *intr.* To come on or occur as something additional or extraneous, to come directly or shortly after something else, either as a consequence of it or in contrast with it; to follow closely upon some other occurrence or condition.

1647-8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr.* (1678) 11 Upon a sudden supervened the death of the king 1669 EXTON *Maritime Decadologus* I. iv 16 New differences and controversies arising and supervening, which they could not judge or determine by the Rhodian Laws. 1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII 386 Soon after, a vomiting of an offensive and greenish coloured fluid supervened. 1849 C BRONTE *Shirley* II, A bad harvest supervened Distress reached its climax. 1867 PEARSON *Hist Inq* I 409 The latter was bruised by the pommel of his saddle; fever supervened, and the injury proved fatal 1883 *Daily Tel* 10 Nov 5/2 The marked change which has supervened in the habits and tastes of the junior members of both Universities

b Const. *on, upon*, rarely *to* (the preceding occurrence, condition, etc.).

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* VII (1693) 29 This power [sc. mutual gravitation] cannot be essential to Matter And it could never supervene to it, unless, infus'd into it by an immaterial Power 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II. 2, A kind of Jew's-harping and screaming-piping to which the frightfullest species of Magnetic Sleep soon supervened. 1850 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* V. CXX. 243 Upon this there supervened, that idea of royal power [etc.] 1868 — *Juv Mundi* II (1869) 43 Upon this local name [Argeos] there had supervened the paramount and wider name of Achaioi. 1870 *Daily News* 1 Dec., Typhus supervening on a gunshot wound.

†**2** *trans.* To come directly or soon after, to follow closely (= *supervene upon*, 1 b); occas. to come after so as to take the place of, to supersede.

1725 *Phil Trans* XXXIII. 392 The Fever frequently supervening a Surfeit. 1788 I TAYLOR *Proclus* I Diss. 57 It first perceives a thing destitute of ornament, and afterwards the operations of the adorning artificer superveining its nature 1810 in *Dk Buckingham's Mem. Geo III* (1855) IV 430 This triumph although it affects the situation is not so decisive..as to supervene the necessity of a change

Hence **Supervenor,** something that supervenes; in quot. applied to a substance added to another.

1656 [? J SERGEANT] tr *T White's Peripat Inst* 63 When the supervenor has aggregated to it self the parts of that humid body wherein the dissolution was made

Supervenience (sjūpəvī·nĭəns). *rare* [f. SUPERVENIENT: see -ENCE] The fact of being supervenient, or of supervening; *supervention*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xvii § 4 148 The place is thus, by the superuenience of a guest of a contrary nature purged from the superabundance of the former ones, that annoyed it. 1885 TEVERSHON *Prince Otto* I. iv, I would look to the natural supervenience of a more able sovereign.

†**Superve niency.** *Obs. rare.* [Formed as prec.: see -ENCY.] = prec

1647 M HUDSON *Div Right Govt* Introd. p VIII, Through whose supervenience the meanest gifts and blessings of nature doe become sufficient to make a man Eternally happy 1659 *Gentl Calling* VIII. § 16 The more moderate pains become insensible by the supervenency of the more acute

b *Sc Law* The fact or condition of being supervenient said of a right

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* II XXVII 136 If they should not be entered before the supervenancy *a* 1712 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) II 361 *Jus fuit fundatum*, and the supervenancy accresces.

Supervenient (sjūpəvī·nĭənt), *a.* [ad. L. *supervenient-*, *-ens*, pr pple. of *supervenire* to SUPERVENE.] Supervening; coming upon something as an extraneous addition, coming on after (and in connexion or contrast with) something else; occurring or appearing subsequently.

1594 ALEX HUME *Treat Consc* Pref 46 By reason of the cold supervenient winter, I was tyed to the bed. 1628 WOTTON *Rem Relig* (1672) 557 It shall teach me to reserve myself for such supervenient temptations 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XV 135 If then pure water be putt vpon that chalke, the subtilest dry parties of it, do easily ioyne to the superuenient moysture. 1668 STIRLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III. III. § 7 The necessity of any supervenient act of grace. 1721 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 137 According to the time prescribed be the Act of Parliament or be any supervenient law 1723 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* VIII. vi. 429 Some other supervenient, additional Insects, laid in after the Apple was grown 1758 JOHNSON *Let to Langton* 9 Jan in *Boswell*, Some supervenient cause of discord may over-

power this original amity 1839 HALLAM *Lit. Eur.* III iv. § 114 III 412 It is reasonable to restrain the terms of a promise, where they clearly appear to go beyond the design of the promiser, or where supervenient circumstances indicate an exception which he would infallibly have made 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* v. XXXI (1878) 533 The whole eternal life to follow will be a result not of primeval law but of supervenient grace.

b Const. *to* (*that* which precedes)

1654 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* II § 9 22 That branch of belief was in him supervenient to Christian practise 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 71 A tax supervenient to a mans other expences. *c* 1690 *Inform for Sir I. Dalaiel of Binns* 1 Albeit the Debt now acclaimed was by a Law supervenient to the Disposition

c. *Sc. Law* Of a right That is acquired by the disponer subsequently to the act of transmission Also *allusively*

1644 MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* 55 What he had before by hypostaticall union onely, now he had it by another supervenient Right of merit 1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* II XXIV. § 2 By a supervenient Right was found to accresce to the Earl of Lauderdail

Supervening (sʲūpəɹvī·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f SUPERVENE + -ING 1] The action of the verb SUPERVENE, supervention

1667 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* etc. (ed 2) 345 The supervening of a higher Form. 1685 — *Effects of Motion* IV 42 Bottles being full of the liquor were firmly stopped before the supervening of the Cold 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* x Wks 1823 VII 287 It is not the water that confers this benefit, but it is the appointment of God, and the supervening of the Spirit 1846 BELL *Comm Law Scot* (ed 5) II 7 Although the supervening of an heritable security makes a moveable debt heritable 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 241 In the theory of Berkeley, the world, birth, death, [etc.] are true, and not of such a nature, that they vanish away on the supervening of right apprehension

Supervening, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That supervenes, supervenient.

1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I XII 153 The imperfection of nature where we stand by our creation, and supervening follies 1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* II XXIV § 2 The supervening Right accresces without any new solemnities. 1721 R KEITH tr *T à Kempis' Valley of Lilies* Pref p iv, The supervening Changes that may befal the Soul *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* III III § 71 Though he should afterwards have obtained a decree in his favour on a supervening title 1846 BELL *Comm Law Scot* (ed 5) I 698 Every supervening right acquired by the disponer after the transmission 1855 SIR J ROSS *Narr and Disc* XXIX. 408 A supervening haze 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* IV § 26 116 That west front is made up of many unfinished and supervening designs. *a* 1872 GROTE *Ith Fragm.* IV (1876) 87 The feeling of a supervening liability to the dissesteem of others is interwoven with the idea of wrong doing

Supervention (sʲūpəɹve·nʃən), [ad late L *supventio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f *supervenire* to SUPERVENE Cf Sp *supervencion*, Pg. *-venção*] The action or fact of supervening, coming on in addition; subsequent occurrence

1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* IV VI (1654) 352 An espousal contract may be broken off by the supervention of a legall kindred, unexpected 1721 BAILEY, A *Supervention*, a coming upon one suddenly 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 374, I had reason to apprehend a supervention of delirium. 1851 H MAYO *Pop Superst* (ed 2) 38 The only security we know of, that life has left the body, is the supervention of chemical decomposition 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III 17 The mere supervention of one race upon another, the change from a Pelasgian to an Hellenic character 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 687 The interval between the accident and the supervention of tetanus.

†**Supervi·de**, *v Obs. rare*—1. [ad med L *supervidēre*, f. *super-* SUPER- 2 + *vidēre* to see] *trans* To look upon, survey.

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 78 As I me lenyd unto a joyful place, Lusty Phebus to supervide [*MS* supervive], How God Almyghti of his grete grace, Hath florissched the erthe on every side

Supervisal (sʲūpəɹvaɪ·zăl), *sb.* Now *rare* [f med L *supervīs-*, pa ppl stem of *supervidēre* see prec and -AL 5]

1. = SUPERVISION 1.

1652 EVELYN *State France* Misc Writ (1805) 60 The High Chamberlain of France hath the supervisall of all officers of the King's bedchamber *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) IV 389 The Regulation and Supervisal of the whole Course of a Man's Life 1763 H WALPOLE *Let to C. Montagu* 1 July, I do not love to trust a hammer or a brush without my own supervisal 1885 *Examiner* 488/1 The new buildings are from the designs of different Architects, but subject to the supervisal of Mr Nash 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* III 123 Supervisal by the central government

2. = SUPERVISION 2.

1749 H. WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 17 May, The supervisal of it [*sc* the Life of the first Duke of Marlborough] 1751 WARBURTON in *Pope's Wks* IV. 42 *note*, A paper wherein he never had the least hand, direction or supervisal 1762 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* III 590 [Congresses] annually held for the supervisal of the accounts of the bailiages.

Supervisal, *a. rare*—1. [f. med.L. *supervīs-* (see prec.) + -AL 1] Supervisory

1838 G S FABER *Inquiry* 559 Ignatius, like Timothy and Titus and Clement and Polycarp, had received his supervisal authority from the immediate hands of an Apostle

Supervisance. *rare*—1. [Formed as prec + -ANCE.] = SUPERVISION

1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I 1 25 He had neglected the opportunity which a supervisance of the wretched and ruined finances afforded

†**Supervise**, *sb. Obs. rare*—1. Also 7 -vise. [f. next.] The act of supervising; inspection, perusal.

1620 SHAKS. *Hem.* V. II. 23 An exact command, .That on the supervize no leasure bated

Supervise (sʲūpəɹvaɪz), *v.* Also 9 -vise. [f. med L. *supervīs-*, pa. ppl. stem of *supervidēre*. see SUPERVIDE]

†1. *trans.* To look over, survey, inspect; to read through, peruse *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* IV ii 125 You finde not the apostraphas, and so misse the accent. Let me supervise the canzonet [= canzone] 1590 NASHE *Saffron Walden* V 4, In both my bookes I haue obiected some particular vice more against him than pumps and pantofles, which those that haue not saith inough to beleeue, may toote & supervize 1689 WADSWORTH *Pulgr* VIII 78, I supervised the letter of Dr Hall and Mr Bedell, which I found in my Father's study 1700 T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem* 10 If any Man has an Inclination to supervise almost all the Conditions of Humane Life 1712 KEN *Preparatories* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 15 All my Omissions supervise, And to what Guilt they all arise To my own self my Vileness shew.

†b To overlook, command a view of. *Obs*

1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 127 Those eminent high Highlands, that supervise those shady valleys below them

†c. *spec* To read through for correction; to revise *Obs*

1655 [see *supervising* below] 1725 POPE *Shaks Wks* I Pref p. xv, If any were supervised by himself, I should fancy the two parts of Henry the 4th, and Midsummer Night's Dream might have been so. 1751 EARL ORRERY *Rem Swift* &c. (1752) 131 Two additional volumes, both which were supervised and corrected by the author

2. To oversee, have the oversight of, superintend the execution or performance of (a thing), the movements or work of (a person)

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I 1 III, The small time I supervis'd the Glasse-house, I got amongst those Venetians some smatterings of the Italian Toung 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 58 Adde one shilling for every square for the master Brick layers super vising them 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 672 All is supervised by One Understanding and Intending Cause 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 97/1 You undertake to supervise and compleat the work 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* II xxv 166 My own energies just equal to the duty of supervising our final departure. 1869 *Latest News* 5 Sept 7 The formation of local committees of vigilance to supervise the police. 1914 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 183 As Papal Chancellor, Albert of Mora supervized the drafting of papal bulls

Hence **Supervi·sing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1655 tr *Semedo's Hist China* VI 35 Every one hath the liberty to print what he pleaseth, without the Supervising, Leisure, or License, of any one 1768 ENTICK *London* IV 188 Who shall have the supervising of all the physicians. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 45 The responsibility of the local administration to the two supervising authorities 1871 *Figure Training* 110 The foot requiring almost as much supervising care as the figure

Supervisee (sʲūpəɹvaɪzī·). [f prec + EE] One who is supervised, *spec* a person under police supervision

1880 *Standard* 23 Apr 2/7 Charged with not reporting himself to the police, under the Prevention of Crimes Act, he being a 'supervisee' under that Act 1891 *Law Times* XCI 204/2 The apprehension of licensees and supervisees

Supervision (sʲūpəɹvi·ʒən) [ad med L. *supervīsio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *supervidēre* see SUPERVIDE

The earliest recorded instance of the word is in the 1st Fo (1623) text of SHAKS. *Othello* III. iii. 395, where the true read ing is 'supervisor' (1st Qo)]

The action or function of supervising.

1. General management, direction, or control, oversight, superintendence.

1640 BP HALL *Episc* II vii 121 Having had the speciall supervision of the whole Asian Church 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III IV 46 [The chancellor] seems to have had the supervision of charters, letters, and such other public instruments of the crown, as were authenticated in the most solemn manner 1781 WARTON *Hist Kiddington* (1783) 17 An old donation, for the sustenance of a perpetual lamp to burn before the high-altar in the royal chapel at Islip, under the trust and supervision of the abbats of Westminster. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) I 411 The central office at Somerset House for the general supervision and conduct of the business of registration 1859 *Musketry Instr* 99 Officers charged with the Supervision of the Musketry Training of the Troops 1877 J NORTHCOTE *Catacombs* I v 90 The artists worked under ecclesiastical supervision 1877 BLACK *Green Past* VI, The police supervision is very strict

2 The action of reading through for correction; revision by a superior authority. *Hist.* (Cf. SUPERVISOR 3, quot. 1881.)

1881 *N T* (Rev Vers) Pref 8 A final supervision of the whole Bible [of 1611], by selected members from Oxford, Cambridge, and Westminster.

†**Supervi·sit**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f SUPER- + VISIT *v.*, after *supervisse.*] *trans.* To supervise, look after. Only in †**Supervi·siting** *ppl. a*

1615 T. ADAMS *Myst. Bedlam* I 15 Locke vp this vessell with the Key of faith, guard it with supervisiting diligence 1618 R. CARPENTER *Past. Charge* 52 This charge of supervisiting diligence.

Supervisor (sʲūpəɹvaɪ·zəɹ) Also 5–6 **-vysour**, 5–7 **-visour**, 7 **-viser**. [ad. med.L. *supervīsor*, f *supervīs-* (see SUPERVISE). Cf. OF. *supervisseur* (16th c.)] One who supervises.

1. A person who exercises general direction or control over a business, a body of workmen, etc.; one who inspects and directs the work of others.

Supervisor of the Excise. an officer who supervised and inspected the books, etc of the inferior officers of the department.

1454 in H Anstey *Epist Acad Oxon* (O H.S) I 326 William Churche, supervisor of be werks of be sayd scolis. *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1808 And here I make the vpon Lyberte I o be superuysour 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 132 Him he sets not as surueyour and ouerseer of his manors, but a superuisour of hys childrens conditions and manners. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XXI 212 Bishop Andrews ever placed the picture of Mulcaster his Schoolmaster over the doore of his study as to be his Tutour and Supervisour 1667 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* (1670) 38 A Supervisor of the Mills and Works. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2428/4 Captain Robert Bathurst, Collector, and John Galloway, Supervisor, of Excise 1772 BURKE *Let to R Shackleton* 31 July. Mr Vansittart, and Mr Ford, and Scrafton, were the only supervisors for the company on board the unfortunate Aurora. 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I. 123 The sole supervisor of all the edifices of the Peninsula. 1883 in A J Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 50 Mr Gregor Buccich, a telegraph supervisor, in the island of Lesina, in Dalmatia. 1884 *Manch Exam* 6 Dec 5/5 Mr Constantine, supervisor of excise, seized the plant [of an illicit still]

†b. A person appointed by a testator to supervise the executors of the will, = OVERSEER *sb* 1 b.

1456 *Paston Lett* I 372 The said bille to be put up to the Kyng, whiche is chief supervisor of my said Lordis testament 1496 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 349, I make John Fitziames the yonger supervysour and I bequethe to him for his laboure 10 s. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 56 Other famous and godly men (as superuisours of his testamente) 1583–93 GREENE *Mamillia* II Wks (Grosart) II 240 For the performance of my will, I leave the whole Senate as supervisors. 1637 WOTTON in *Relig* (1672) 54, I do pray the foresaid Dr. Bargrave, and Mr Nicholas Pey, together with Mr John Harrison to be Supervisors of this my last Will and Testament 1672 *Cowell's Interpr* s v, It was anciently, and still is a Custom among some, especially of the better sort, to make a Supervisor of a Will, but it is to little purpose 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V 270 Lunn, do I make The Supervisor of my Will 1767 BURN *Eccl Law* (ed 2) IV. 97 *marg.*, Supervisors [*text*, Overseers of a will]

c. An inspector of highways, now only *U.S.* a road-master on a railway

1555 *Act 2 & 3 Ph & M* c 8 § 1 Yf the Carriages shall not be thought nedefull by the Supervisors to bee occupyed upon any of the said dayes. 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci* IV s v, Supervisor formerly was used for surveyor of the highways 1868 Road supervisor [see ROAD *sb* 10 b]. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 65 He is often assisted by a master carpenter, master mason, and track supervisors, the latter having charge of the track on a sub division of the line

†d A keeper or curator. *Obs rare.*

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 431 Cosmo the great Duke of Tuscany made him Supervisor of his Medals

e. In some of the United States, An elected officer, or one of a board of such officers, charged with the administration of a township (Cf. SELECTMAN)

1882 A SHAW in *Forum Rev* Oct 191 The supervisor is both a town and a county officer He is general manager of town business, and is also a member of the County Board, which is composed of the supervisors of the several towns.

†2. An onlooker, spectator, observer *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 395 (Qo 2) Would you the supervisor, grossly gape on? 1610 *Histrio-m* II 234 These admirable wits of Italy .. Are curious supervisours over strangers.

3 One who reads over, esp. for the purpose of correction, a reviser. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1624 BEDELL *Lett* vi 101 The Superuisors of the Canon Law, acknowledge, that this sentence is not found 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* Pref p III, I am now inform'd both of the Author and Supervisors of this Pamphlet 1732 PENTEY *Hilton's P L* Pref a 13, That Edition is without Faults, because He [*sc* Milton] had chang'd his old Printer and Supervisor. 1808 W WILSON *Hist Diss Ch* I 44 Archbishop Bancroft, who was supervisor of the present translation, altered it in fourteen places 1881 *N. T* (Rev Vers) Pref 8 These supervisors [of the 1611 version] are said by one authority to have been six in number, and by another twelve

Supervi·sorship. [f. prec. + -SHIP] The office of a supervisor Also, contextually, the function of a supervisor, a body of supervisors

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 349/1 Th' office of Supervisorship of oure Werkys. 1643 *Three Lett* 18 Did we ever think it possible both Houses should ever pretend to such a supervisorship as that trust? 1692 R [L'ESTRANGE] *Imperial* p cv, The abuses done to those Rivers, may well call for the Supervisorship of some particular Person or Persons. 1772 BURKE *Let to W Dowdeswell* 7 Nov, He offered me the first place in a supervisorship of three 1783 W F MARTYN *Geog Mag* II 107 The supervisorship of fourteen grammar-schools 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl* XII 817/1 That January which, had the poet exciseman lived, would have witnessed his promotion to a supervisorship

Supervisory (sʲūpəɹvaɪ·zŏɹi), *a.* [f *L. supervīs-* SUPERVISE + -ORY 2.] Having the function of supervising, of, pertaining to, or exercising supervision

1847 in WEBSTER 1848–9 CALHOUN *Disc Const & Govt U S* Wks. 1863 I 180 The Senate, in addition to its legislative, is vested also with supervisory powers in respect to treaties and appointments. 1854 W R WILLIAMS *Relig Progr* III 63 A supervisory and sleepless Providence. 1879 D J HILL *Bryant* 147 His introductions to publications upon which his work was mainly supervisory, rather than constructive.

transf 1908 *Encycl. Brit* XXXIII 238/2 (*Telephone*) Two auxiliary incandescent lamps ('supervisory lamps') are introduced in such a way that, so long as the receivers of both subscribers are removed from the hooks, the lights do not glow.

Supervi·sure. *rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *supervīs-* SUPERVISE + -URE] Supervision

1769 BURKE *Let to Mary Rockingham* 13 Aug., The naval force would not be sent, unless the court should consent to name the commander of that force one in their commission of supervisure

† Supervive, *v Obs.* [ad late L. *supervīvĕre*, f. *super-* SUPER- 7 + *vīvĕre* to live. Cf F. *survivre* to SURVIVE.] To live beyond or after another person, an event, etc. = SURVIVE. **a.** *intr.*

a 1552 LELAND *Itin* (1768) II 33 William was slayn, and Alice supervivid 1597 *Reg Maq Sig Scot* 304/1 The last of the four persones forsaidis supervivand 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* (title of poem) Great Spirits supervive 1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 10 Assuring them that they shall always see my father supervive in me, in favouring and protecting them 1672 BARROW *Serm. Ps. cxii 9* Who, 1687 I 460 He [*sc* the bountiful man] supervives in the heart of the afflicted, which still rejoyces in the ease which he procured him.

b *trans* To outlive.

1586 SANDYS in J J Cartwright *Chapt Hist Yorks.* (1872) 137 Myne eldest sonne hathe supervived him 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* II (1678) 46 Neither doth Death give an end to that hatred, but it supervives their Funeral 1706 CLARKE *Let to Mr Dodwell* (1718) 8, I beseech you, if the Soul be such as Material motions in Nature will it not be able to resist and supervive?

So **† Supervi·vant,** a survivor; **† Supervi·vency,** survival.

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 281 The strange bloody spectacle wherein the one lover was butcher to the other, and the supervivant beheaded not long after 1659 F WHITE *Middle State Souls* 10 The Stoicks acknowledged the soul's supervivency after the decay of the body

† Superviver[1]. *Obs. rare* [f. prec + -ER.[1]] A survivor

a 1614 DONNE *Βιαθανατος* (1644) 62 The charity of the Supervivers imputed to them Baptisma fluminis, as they hope, or at least, Sanguinis, for that they saw

† Superviver[2]. *Obs rare.* In 6 -or. [app f. SUPERVIVE + -ER[4], as in *trover, user* For the variant in *-or*, cf CESSER] = SURVIVER[2]

1542 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 33 The holl lands ar cumme unto me by force off supervivor off the saide William Herryson

Supervolute (sˌūpəvvōlˈūt), *a Bot* [ad. L *supervolūtus*, pa. pple of *supervolvĕre*, f *super-* SUPER- 2 + *volvĕre* to roll] Applied to convolute leaves one of which envelops another in the bud, or to vernation in which this occurs, also to the lobes of a gamopetalous corolla each of which overlaps the next in the bud like convolute petals, or to æstivation in which this occurs

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 410 *Supervolute* (supervoluteva) 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 146 When a convolute leaf encloses another which is rolled up in a like manner, the vernation is supervolute 1880 A GRAY *Struct Bot* IV § 2 (ed 6) 139 In Convolvulus and Datura the narrow plaits in the flower-bud overlap one another in a convolute way, when they are said to be Supervolute

So **Su pervolutive** *a* [ad. mod.L. *supervolūtīvus*, see above and -IVE], applied to vernation or æstivation in which the leaves or corolla-lobes are supervolute 1866 *Treas Bot.* 1111/1.

Superwe·ning, *a nonce-wd* [Formed by substitution of prefix SUPER- for OVER-.] = OVER-WEENING

1862 LYTTON *Str Story* xli, The insane have no attribute more in common than that of superweening self-esteem.

Superyse, variant of SUPPRISE *Obs*

† Supet. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [app f. SUP *v.*[1] + -ET. Cf *sippet, soppet*] = SUPPING *vbl sb* 1 2.

1382 WYCLIF *2 Sam* xiii 8 The which takynge meele mengide togidir, and meltynge in his eyen she sethide the supetis [1388 soupyngis]

† Supeten. *Obs., rare*⁻⁰.

1611 COTGR., Soubrets, supeters, foot-peeces of Armour, Armor for the feet [1680 HARFORD tr *Gaya's Traitté*]

Supinate (sˈūpĭnēt), *v Physiol* [f L. *supīnāt-*, pa ppl. stem of *supīnāre*, f *supīnus* SUPINE *a*] *trans* To turn (the hand or fore limb) so that the back of it is downward or backward, also, to turn (the leg) outwards. Opposed to PRONATE.

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 322 When the hand is in pronation, this muscle supinates it 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 73/2 The hand was supinated 1849-52 *Ibid* IV 1517/1 The patient is unwilling to attempt to pronate or supinate his hand 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol.* (1878) 152 The biceps can supinate, as well as bend the fore arm

Supination (sˌūpĭnēˈshən), [ad. L. *supīnātio, -ōnem*], n. of action f. *supināre* see prec. and -ATION. Cf F. *supination*, It. *supinazione*, etc.

There is no evidence in support of Johnson's def. 'the act of lying with the face upward'

Physiol. The action of turning the hand or fore limb so that the back of it is downward or backward; the position of a limb so turned. Opposed to PRONATION. Also *attrib.*

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 62 They [*sc* the muscles] can perform flexion, extension; pronation, supination, the Tonick motion, circumgiration. 1745 *Phil Trans* XLIII 296 A gummatous Swelling upon the upper Head of the Radius on the right Arm, checking the Motion of this Bone in Pronation and Supination. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 286/1 Bones...so articulated together...as to admit of scarcely any degree of...supination. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* vii. 171 When the palm is turned upwards the attitude is called supination 1887 D MAGUIRE *Art Massage* IV (ed 4) 59 He [*sc* the masseur] does not use pronation or supination movements till after he has massed the forearm and the articulations of the elbow

b. *Fencing* (See quots)

1805 A. GORDON *Treat Sci Defence* 17 Then project the thrust, rolling your hand still more in quarte, or supination 1890 A HUTTON *Fenced Bayonets* 152 Gloss., *Supination*, the position of the sword hand with the nails upwards.

Supina to-exte nsor, *a Anat.* [f. *supinato-* (used as combining form of L *supīnātus* supinated, in sense of SUPINATOR) + EXTENSOR] Applied to the mass of supinator and extensor muscles of the fore or hind limb, or their action

1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 28 The muscles on the dorsal aspect of the leg and foot form a supinato extensor mass. *Ibid* 169 The fibres on the dorsal aspect, having a supinato-extensor action, take a similar direction

Supinator (sūˈpĭnāˌtə(r)) *Anat* [mod L., f. *supīnāt-, supīnāre* to SUPINATE. see -OR. Cf. F. *supinateur* (16th c.)] A muscle by which supination is effected or assisted, *spec* one of two muscles of the fore-arm or fore limb, *supinator radii brevis* and *supinator radii longus*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 783 The second supinator which is the shorter ariseth fleshy 1770 PENNANT in *Phil Trans* LX 323 The tendinous muscles have much the same effect on the tail as the supinator and pronators have in turning the hand 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 389 In rolling the arm, the rotators radiad co operate with the muscles called supinators. 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 42 In the dorsal aspect, the short or deep extensor is connected only with the lower edge of the supinator

attrib 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xliii 172 Insects cannot have the Supinator and Pronator muscles 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 839/1 The supinator and pronator muscles are all inserted into the radius

Supine (sūˈpəin), *sb. Gram* Also 6 **supyne,** -in. [ad L. *supinum*, neut. sing (sc *verbum* word) of *supīnus* (see next) cf F *supin* The word was applied by Roman grammarians to the gerund as well as the supine] In Latin grammar, applied to forms of a verbal noun, the one an accusative singular ending in *-tum* or *sum*, used with verbs of motion and called the *first* or *† former supine*, the other a locative singular ending in *-tū* or *-sū* (varying in early times with a dative singular in *-tuī, -suī*), used with adjectives and called the *second* or *† latter supine*

The term is applied by some grammarians to the English infinitive with *to* (OE *tō tācatwenne*, mod Eng *to show*)

a 1522 LILY *Gram Rudim* in *Colet's Æditio* (1537) D iv, Ther cometh of a verbe deryued a parte called a supine lyke the participle of the preterten These are ii. The first endeth in *um*, and his signification is actiue The seconde supine endeth in *u* & his signification is passiue [*Introd Gram* (1549) B iii, Called the fyrste supyne called the later Supyne] 1530 PALSGR *Introd* xxxvii, I set all his rotes and tenses as the latin grammarians have done the preterites and supines of suche verbes as be of any diffy cultye 1565 R JOHNSON *Scholars Guide* 1 Observe the Radix of words, and the Supines of Verbs, and they will direct to write right *a* 1721 PRIOR *Dial Dead, Chas & Cl* (1907) 216 Grammarians, meer Traders in Gerunds and Retailers of Supines 1832 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 290/1 School-boys believe that Gerunds and Supines will be abolished, and that Currant Tarts must ultimately come down in price 1854 ANDREWS & STODDARD *Lat Gram* 77 The supine in *um* is called the former supine, that in *u*, the latter 1894 W M LINDSAY *Latin Lang* § 88 I the 1st Supine is also found in Umbrian, e g *seritu etu* 'observatum ito'. In the Romance languages the supine have been lost 1896 SWEET *New Engl Gram* § 2314 Of the large number of verbs which take the infinitive in Old-English the greater number are now followed by the supine.

Supine (sūˈpəin, *occas* sūˈpeın), *a.* In 6 *Sc* **suppyne.** [ad. L *supīnus* (whence OF. *souvin*, Pr. *sobi(n)*, *supi(n)*, It., Sp, Pg *supino*), f. Italic **sup-*, root of *super* above, *superus* higher see -INE[1]]

1. Lying on one's back, lying with the face or front upward. Also said of the position. Often predicatively or quasi-advb

Sometimes used loosely for 'lying, recumbent'

c 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ, At Cumplin Tyme* 1290 Apoun his bak he did ly on suppyne 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 268 If the position or manner of lying of the sick man, either prone that is downward, or supine that is vpward 1646 SIR I. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vi. 193 That women drowned swim prone but men supine, or upon their backs, are popular affirmations, whereto we cannot assent. 1658 — *Hydrio* IV 21 They buried their dead on their backs, or in a supine position. 1700 DRYDEN *Cryx and Alcyone* 295 Where lay the King, and slept supine, his Limbs display'd at broad 1731 POPE *Iliad* XXII, Supine he tumbles on the crimson sands *a* 1788 POTT *Chirurg Wks* II 57 When the patient is in a supine posture. *a* 1806 H. K. WHITE *'Ye unseen Spirits'* 4 As by the wood spring stretch'd supine he lies 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc.* IX. 72 Having placed the patient in the supine position 1881 J PAYN *Grape from Thorn* xi, The ancient Romans, taking their meals, as they did, supine, and resting on one elbow.

b Of the hand or arm. With the palm upward; supinated

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* IV viii 165 The Radius makes the whole Arm prone or supine 1685 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* III 48 The rustic Phdyle should hold out her supine hands 1868 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* 15 Nov (1873) I 346 The Africans all beckon with the hand, to call a person, in a different way from what Europeans do. The hand is held, as surgeons say, prone, or palm down, while we beckon with the hand held supine, or palm up

c. (*a*) Of a part of the body: Situated so as to be upward, upper, superior.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* b 5, Their finns are foure, two in the prone part, two in the supine, & circumvallate round *Ibid*, The eyes [of fishes] are in the supine part of their heads 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXXIV. III 415, I have seen a fly turn its head completely round, so that the mouth became supine and the vertex prone *Ibid.* XIVI IV. 208 Supine surface = the upper surface

(*b*) *Bot* See quot, and cf PROCUMBENT *a.* 2

1853 MACDONALD & ALLAN *Bot Handbk* 32 *Supine* The face of a leaf is called the supine disc

d. *transf* Sloping or inclining backwards *poet.*

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 373 If the Vine On rising Ground be plac'd, or Hills supine, Extend thy loose Battalions 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XII xxi 4 The prow and stern did curl, Horned on high, like the young moon supine

2. *fig* Morally or mentally inactive, inert, or indolent.

1603 [implied in SUPINELY 2] 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II 1 IV ii 301 Through their supine negligence, extenuation, wretchednes & peeuishnesse, they vndoe themselues 1630 DONNE *Serm Easter-day* (1640) 246 So also did they fall under the rebuke and increpation of the Angell for another supine inconsideration 1650 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) I 198 The Pr of Orange died of the Small Pox thro' the supine negligence or worse of some of his Physicians. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* IV § 13 The lazy supine airs of a fine gentleman 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* IV (1806) IV 225 They lived in the most supine security 1779 BOSWELL *Let to Johnson* 17 July, A supine indolence of mind 1807 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 72 The first ground of complaint was the supine inattention of the administration 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV iv 181 The supine slaves Of blind authority 1852 I HACKERAY *Esmond* I v, He wakened up from the listless and supine life which he had been leading

adv 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 136 So supine negligent are they

† b. *Supine of* indifferent to, negligent of. (Cf. LISTLESS *a*) *Obs rare*

1784 WELTON *Chr Faith & Pract* 195 A profane mind that is altogether supine of religion

c Not active, passive

1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II v iii § 21 The stream in their hands looks active, not supine, as if it leaped, not as if it fell. 1878 H. S WILSON *Alpine Ascents* I 11 In which the body is supine while the fancy remains active

Supinely (sūˈpəinlı), *adv.* [f SUPINE *a* + -LY[2]] In a supine position or manner

1 On one's back. Also *transf.* of inanimate things Chiefly *poet.*

1656 COWLEY *Anacreont* IX. 2 Underneath this Myrtle shade, On flowry beds supinely laid 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* Epil 15 Who Snores at Night supinely by her Side, *c* 1706 PRIOR *Cantata* 3 Beneath a verdant Lawrel's ample Shade,... Horace, immortal Bard, supinely laid 1759 *Phil Trans* LI 305 The patient being supinely placed upon a steady table, I caused his hands and feet to be tied together 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh Bound* 429 Now, he lies A helpless trunk supinely, at full length 1871 R ELLIS tr *Catullus* XVII 4 Lest it [*sc* the bridge] plunge to the deep morass there supinely to welter *Ibid* XXXII 11 Here I languish alone, supinely dreaming

2 With lack of exertion or attention, inertly, indolently; † passively.

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* II. ii. 382 If hee, for whom it is so strongly labour'd, Shall, out of greatnesse and free spirit, be Supinely negligent 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 54 This doctrine... was most supinely and stupidly submitted to 1681 DRYDEN *Span Friar* III iii, But when long try'd, and found supinely good, Like *Æsop*'s Log, they leapt upon his Back 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 296 Neither is the Aqueous Humor, as some may supinely imagine, altogether useless. 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 301 The Spaniards who are the most supinely negligent people in the world. 1749 WILLET *Negus* II iv, Shall I, alas! Supinely savage, from my ears exclude The cries of youthful woe? 1781 COWPER *Hope* 198 If priest, supinely droning o'er his charge 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* I iii § 65 74 Supinely and helplessly carried down the stream of events.

Supineness (sūˈpəinnes) Also **† supinesse.** [f. SUPINE *a* + -NESS.]

1 Supine behaviour or state of mind; inertness

1616 J EARLE *On Mr Beaumont* 55 Thy Workes Nor with that dull supinenesse to be read, To passe a fire, or laugh an houre in bed 1678 *Lively Oracles* Pref § 2 That irreligion, prepossession, and supiness which the pursuit of sensual plesures certainly produces 1738 JOHNSON *Idler* No 60 P 12 He wonders at the supineness with which their works have been hitherto perused 1800 MILL *Roger* I (1856) I 11 All the negligences, indolences, and supinenesses of mankind 1868 PEARD *Water farm* VIII 87 If through supineness, or over-confidence, the favorable opportunity is wasted 1898 R B O'BRIEN *Life C S Parnell* IX I 195 The agitators acted with vigour and ability, the Government with supineness and stupidity

2. 'Posture with the face upward' (J.). *rare*⁻⁰

† Supinity. *Obs.* [ad. L. *supīnitās*, f. *supīnus* SUPINE + -ITY]

1. = SUPINENESS 1.

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref a vj b, To liue altogether in a carelesse supinitee. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I. viii. 34 Their relations falling generally upon credulous Readers, they meet with prepared beliefes, whose supinities had rather assent unto all; then adventure the triall of any 1705 in *Pa H & Soc. Mem* X. 1 Coasts so ill guarded, by the supinity of the governors and captains of the frigates 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II 1. 218 Spanish Passiveness and Supinity 1750 BEAWES *Lex Mercat* Pref (1752) p VII, To remedy which, and to supply the Supinity of others

b. Physical inactivity or sluggishness. *rare*⁻¹.

1705 *Pawn. Dict* s.v *Dropsy*, When the Dropsy proceeds from the real Indisposition of the Lavor, it's known by Litherness or Supinity of the Belly

2. = SUPINENESS 2 *rare*.

1638 JUNIUS *Painit Ancients* 295 That the breast and belly be not so put forth as to bow the backe, seeing all supinitie is odious. 1755 in JOHNSON

† **Supire,** *v. Sc Obs* [a. OF **supirer, sopirer*, var. *souspirer* to SUSPIRE] *intr* To sigh.

c 1590 BUREL *Psiles* 1 in Watson *Coll Sc Poems* (1709) II 34 Than softlie did I smoufe and sleep, Sypyring, quhils wyrring, My tender bodie to *Ibid.* II 48 My vprert supirs and sichs maist saur

Supje, variant of SOPIE

1899 WARNER *Cabl. Locusts* 19 Fortifying himself against the temperature by means of a cigar and occasional *supjes*

Suple, obs. form of SUPPLE, SUPPLY.

Supota, obs form of SAPOTA.

Supowail, variant of SUPPOWELL *Obs.*

Suppable (*sə pāb'l*), *a. rare* Now *Sc* [f. SUP *v.*[1] + -ABLE.] That may be supped.

1483 *Cath. Angl* 372/1 Suppabylle, *sorbilis, sorbabilis* 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* VIII xvii, Such victuals as are next to such as are supalle, as new cheese, or curds out of the milk-pail. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., What kail or sow saut they're no suppable

† **Su'ppage.** *Obs rare*[-1]. [f SUP *v.*[1] + -AGE] Used to represent Gr *ὄψον* relish (Philo *Περὶ Βίου Θεωρητικοῦ*, ed Mangey, P 477).

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* v lxxii. § 6 For foode they had bread, for suppage salt, & for sawce herbes

† **Suppalpa'tion.** *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *suppalpāt-, suppalpāri*, f. *sup-* = SUB- 21 + *palpāre* to stroke, coax. see -ATION.] Coaxing, wheedling.

c 1626 BP HALL *St Paul's Combat* II Wks 1634 II 480 Let neither baggs of feare, nor suppalpations of favour weaken your hands from laying load upon the beast of error *a* 1656 — *Serm Ps cvii 34* Wks 1662 III 197 If plausible suppalpations, if restlesse importunities will hoyse thee, thou wilt mount

† **Supparasitate,** *v Obs. rare* [f L *supparasītāt-, supparasītāri*, f. *sup-* = SUB- 21 + *parasītāri* to play the parasite. see PARASITE and -ATE 3.] *intr.* To fawn, flatter. Hence † **Supparasita tion,** fawning, flattery

1623 COCKERAM, *Supperasitate*, to flatter one for a meales meat 1623 BP HALL *Best Bargaine* Wks (1624) 518 At the last, a galling Truth shall haue more thanks, than a smooth ing supparasitation. 1634 — *Ball of Pride* Wks II 405 to serve the humors of the great, by grosse supparasitation 1647 TRAPP *Harrow Gil Authors in Comm Ep* 620 Godly men rather heed sound rebukes then smooth supparasitations

† **Suppart,** *v Obs rare* [f *sup-* = SUB- 9 (*a*) + PART *v.*] *trans* To subdivide

1620 T GRANGER *Div. Logike* 307 Distribut on...deduceth that whole state into his principall parts, supparting, or dividing them.

Suppawn, variant of SUPAWN.

† **Suppeda neous,** *a Obs rare* [f late L. *suppedāneus*: see next and -EOUS] Placed under or supporting the feet, of the nature of a footstool, pedestal, or the like; also applied to a mountain lying at the foot of another

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xiii. 254 He had slender legs, but encreased them by riding after meales, that is, the humours descending upon their pendulosity, they having no supporture or suppedaneous stability 1656 HLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Suppedaneous*, belonging to a foot-stool, or any thing that is set under the feet 1659 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off.* 263 Seeing it is suppedaneous, the Pedestal to support nobler truths *a* 1712 KEN *Hymnotheo* VIII. Poet Wks. 1721 III 240 Hymnotheo Strait to a suppedaneous Mountain went

‖ **Suppedaneum** (*sə pĭdē'-nĭəm*). [late L. *suppedāneum*, neut. sing used subst. of *suppedāneus*, f. *sup-* = SUB- 1 a + *ped-, pēs* foot] A support for the feet of a crucified person, projecting from the vertical shaft of the cross.

1863 LADY EASTLAKE in Mrs Jameson *Hist Our Lord* II. 142 His feet always separate, and with two nails upon the footboard, or *suppedaneum* (a Greek feature). 1887 J. R. ALLEN *Early Chr Symbol* 155 In some cases the feet of the Saviour are supported on a suppedaneum

† **Suppedit,** *v Obs rare.* Also 6 *Sc.* **supedeit.** [ad. med L. *suppeditāre*. see SUPPEDITATE *v.*[2]] *trans.* To overthrow, subdue.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* f 1 b, He may not be surmounted ne suppedyted or ouercomen of al the world 1491 — *Vitas Patrum* (W de W 1495) I h 106 b/2 By the helpe of god, be suppedyted and put vnder fote the deuyll 1549 *Compl Scot.* xv. 126 My impacients suld be supportit be cause that the occasione of it hev suppedit my reason. *Ibid* xxx 160 The gude exempil of ther gude conuersatione vald extinct and supedeit al peruerst opinions.

† **Suppe'dital.** *Obs. nonce-wd* [Earlier SUBPEDITAL, f. SUB- 1 a + L. *ped-, pēs* foot, after *suppeditale*] (See quot and SUPPEDITARY.)

1596 HARINGTON *Anat Metam Ajax* L iij, At Oxford I gat some quaynt phrases as namely in steed of praying the Cobler to set two patches on my shoes, I could haue said, set me two semicircles vpon my suppeditals.

† **Suppe ditament.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. **suppedītāmentum*, f. L. *suppeditāre* SUPPEDITATE *v.*[1]; see -MENT.] *pl* Supplies.

1599 R LINCHE *Fount Anc Fiction* M ij, Fed and maintained by the increases, fruits, and suppeditaments thereof 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxi (ed B) 227 Those brave Suppeditaments, that a great Estate allows them to do good withall.

† **Suppe ditary** *Obs nonce-wd.* = SUPPEDITAL. 1596 LODGE *Wits Miserie* 23 To the cobler he saith, set me two semicircles on my suppeditaries.

† **Suppe ditate,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [ad. med.L. *suppeditātus*, pa. pple of *suppeditāre* SUPPEDITATE *v.*[2]] Subdued, overcome.

c 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII*, 10 b, After that kyng Henry had thus...represssed & suppeditate the cyuile dissencion *Ibid.* 41 b, After that tumult appeased & suppeditate, he would wt all expedicion set vpon Scotland.

† **Suppe ditate,** *v.*[2] *Obs* Also 7 **-at.** [f. L. *suppeditāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suppeditāre* intr. to be supplied, abound, trans. to supply in abundance.] *trans* To furnish, supply

1535 CRANMER *Let to Cromwell* in *Misc Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 304 There is not one article of those which I have drawn but would suppeditate sufficient occasion for a whole sermon. 1631 A R tr. *Lessius' De Prov Num.* 1 vii 74 Great hils do suppeditate and minister matter for building, as stones, lyme, wood 1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi Koin* xi. 123 [It] will suppeditate an Argument for proof of this opinion *a* 1893 *Oryshurt's Rab Lats* III xxxi. 261 To suppeditate, and supply him with store of Spirits. 1734 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* Pref 20 The same Divine Providence will suppeditate all the necessary helps

† **Suppe ditate,** *v.*[2] *Obs. rare* [f med L *suppeditāt-*, pa ppl stem of *suppeditāre*, app. f. *sup-* = SUB- 1 a + L. *ped-, pēs* foot, with assimilation to prec.] *trans.* To overthrow, subdue.

[1538 see SUPPEDITATE.] *c* 1545 H. PARKER *Hyst Mastachio* (Royal MS. 18 A lxii. ff. 6) Amlacyouse by batell to suppeditate and spoyle as well the as all thy famylye *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 248 A malle to destroye, and suppeditate high power and nobilitie. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

Suppeditation (*sə pĕdĭtā'ʃən*) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L *suppeditātio, -ōnem*, n of action f *suppeditāre* SUPPEDITATE *v.*[1] Cf OF. *suppeditation*] The action of supplying what is needful; supply In first quot, servile, subservience.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxii. § 4, I cannot sufficiently marvaile that this parte of knowledge should bee omitted both in Morality and Policy, considering it is of so great Ministery, and Suppeditation to them both 1652 SCLATER *Civ Magistracy* (1653) 19 The Suppeditation of wholsom pastures and provisions 1659 H. MORE *Immort Soul* III. xiv § 9. 478 How nimble the Soule is to act upon the suppeditation of due Matter 1884 BLACKMORE *Hist Sir T Upmore* II 268 Prolonging his unjust tenure, by the supp peditation of heirs to his estate.

† b. A supplement *Obs rare*

1630 SALTMARSHE *Polit* 219 A Suppeditation to the Former Policies The Second Book

† **Suppe ditator.** *Obs rare* In 6 supedf [f L. *suppeditāt-, -āre* SUPPEDITATE *v.*[1] see -ATOR.] One who supplies or furnishes.

1542 REGON *Pathw Prayer* XXXVI O vij, Yᵉ gyuer & suppeditatour of so grete good thinges.

† **Suppe ditor.** *Obs rare* [f *sup-* = SUB- 1 a + L *ped-, pēs* foot, with ending assimilated to prec. words] A supporter

1728 R MORRIS *hss Anc. Archit.* 26 That single Spare, erected on so seemingly feeble Suppeditors.

Suppen, suppende, variants of SHEPPEND *Obs.*

Supper (*sə pəɹ*), *sb*[1] Forms see below. [a. OF. *soper, super*, (also mod. F.) *souper*, subst. use of vb *souper* SUP *v.*[2]]

1. The last meal of the day; (contextually) the hour at which this is taken, supper-time, also, such a meal made the occasion of a social or festive gathering. Often without article, demonstrative, possessive, or the like, esp when governed by a prep. (*to have supper; at, to, for, after supper*).

Formerly, the last of the three meals of the day (breakfast, dinner, and supper), now applied to the last substantial meal of the day when dinner is taken in the middle of the day, or to a late meal following an early evening dinner Supper is usually a less formal meal than late dinner

α. Examples with final stressing. Forms 3 super(e, 3–5 sopere, 4–5 supere, 5 soupere, (4 sopeer, -iere, sopper, 5 suppere, soupier, *Sc.* suppa(1)r, 8 *local Irish* seppear)

c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 90 in *O E Misc* 40 Þo vre louerd was isethe to his suppere [*rime* there] *c* 1290 *Beket* 1705 in *S. Eng Leg* I 140 A-non after soper, Wel mildeliche he bad as ovte for-to comen him ner *c* 1305 *Lamd Cokaygne* 20 Pe met is trie, be drink is clere, Io none, russin, and sopper 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 44 Alle was wele, tille euen after be soupere He ȝede about, & talked wyth þo þat were him nere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 461 He shewed hym er he wente to Soper, Forestes, Parkes, ful of wilde deer *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* XXVI, Dame Gaynour and alle, Went To þe suppere [*rime* were]. 1426 *Ord. Whittington's Almshouse* in Entick *London* (1766) IV 354 Both at meet and soupier *a* 1430 *Sfemi Puer* 55 in *Babees Book* 31 At mete & at super kepe bee stille & softe 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 81 He to pay for hys soule at euery mete, mete or soppere. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 223 The Collyear tald Mony sindrie taillis after Suppair [*rime* bair] 1788 VALLANCEY *Voc. Bargie in Trans. R. Irish Acad.* II 33 *Seppear*, supper.

β. Examples with initial stressing (But early prose instances are often ambiguous.) Forms 3–6 soper, 4–6 souper, 5–6 soupper, sopper, (3–4, 7 super, 4 sopere, 5 supper, sowper, *Sc.* souppar, 6 *Sc.* suppare), 5– supper.

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* I. 225 Þe monekes wende to bedde & slepe, þo soper was ido *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1762 Hauelok he gladiake under-stod. And dide greyþe a super riche. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 829 Þeame seten þay at þe soper, worn serued by-lyue. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XIV 24 Noone of tho men that ben clepid, schal taaste my souper. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 799 Which of yow that bereth hym best of alle Shal haue a soper at oure aller cost. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 1583 Pat euer-ilkon wil of hir laue þe third part til hir supper sane *c* 1440 *Generydes* 141 Anon vpon ther soper was redy *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1182 To souppar went, and tymysly tuknent slepe 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xx. 50 They wente home and vnarmed them and so to euensonge and souper 1483 *Cath Angl* 372/1 A Supper, *cena* 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VIII (1870) 249 After your supper, make a pause or you go to bedde 1561 WISHET *Four Score Thre Quest* XXIII Wks (S T S.) I 84 Quhy mak ye 3our communion afour dennar, sen our Sauiniour institut His haly sacrament efter supper? 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* I 1 240 When beasts most grase, birds best pecke, and men sit downe to that nourishment which is called supper 1605 — *Mach* III 1. 25 It's farre you rode? *Ban.* As farre, my Lord, as will fill vp the time 'twixt this, and Supper 1606 *Sir Gyles Goosecappe* I 1, Captaine Fowleweather, whose valours within here at supper with the Countes Eugenia. 1660 DINNER *Ath* 1] 1660 SKINNER *Vox Rustica* VIII 178 Our vsuall time for supper (is) about six 1692 T HUNT *Abacad. Scholast.* 13 After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile. 1707 HEARNE *Collect* 29 Sept (O H S) II 54 He would not have Act Suppers any more. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar W* VI, He sat down to supper among us, and my wife was not sparing of her gooseberry-wine 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* XIX, At last hunger sent him home to supper 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan 209/2 The photographing of evening parties, suppers, and weddings. 1905 R BAGOT *Passport* x 90 After a late dinner which was practically merely a supper.

b. *fig* and *allusively* Phr † *To go to supper with the devil*, to go to hell *cf.* SUP *v.*[2] 2

13 *E. E. Allit P* B. 207 Pyse ilk renkes þat me ronayed habbe Schul neuer sitte in my sale my soper to sele 1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* XIX 9 Blessid thei, that ben clepid to the soper of weddingis of the lomb [1611 the marriage supper of the Lambe] *Ibid.* 17 Come ȝe, and be ȝe gederid to ȝyder to the grete soper of God. 1508 *Dyal Crysten Men* (W de W) V vii, The dyner or the souper of paradyse. ?*a* 1533 FRITH *Antith* (1829) 307 Notwithstanding it is to be feared that they go to supper with the devil 1596 *Anselm & Isab* (1608) Pv, The Queene & the ladies put them againe together for to geve unto Affranio a verey bitter sopper 1592 *Arden of Feversham* V 1 188 But wherefore do you bring him hether now? You haue giuen me my supper with his sight 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, V v. 85 To London all in post, and am to sup there, To make a bloody Supper in the Tower 1891 J. M DIXON *Dict Idiom. Eng Phrases*, *To set one his supper*, to perform a feat that cannot be imitated or surpassed.

c U S. Tea see quots.

1859 GOSSE *Lett. Alabama* 68 The meal which we are accustomed to call 'tea', is by Americans, universally, I believe, called 'supper', and it is the final meal, there being but three in the day 1864 C GEIKIE *Life in Woods* VIII (1874) 153, I chatted till ten, or as they called it, supper

2. *spec. a. The Last Supper (the Supper, † his last supper, † the holy supper)*, the last meal taken by Jesus Christ with the apostles before his crucifixion, at which he instituted the Eucharist (see b). † *Our Lord's Supper Day*, Maundy Thursday (*Cena Domini*).

[*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15881 Quen þis super was all don Iesus ras of his sette] 13 *Bonaventura's Medit* 23 *heading*, Now of þe soper of oure lorde Ihesu. 1340 *Ayenb.* 133 Hueruore he zede to his apostles i-mynt of þe sopore, [etc.] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iii (*Andreas*) 362 At his laste super sine sad he ... ane of 3ou betrese me sall' *c* 1421 *26 Pol Poems* 104 Lyenleche quyk bred Whyche in þe table of þe holy soupere, Wip-outen doute was 3ouen vure fay. *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 59 The place of Iudas, ther as he satte at the soper *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 125 Schere Puisday in holy chyrch hit is called our Lordys supperday *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc (1907) 15 Most best belovid & beste be-tristе, Which at his last soper did 3ye on his breste. 1843 *Fenny Cycl* XXI. 339/2 In 1497 he [sc Leonardo da Vinci] commenced his celebrated painting of the Last Supper, on a wall of the refectory of the Dominican convent of the Madonna delle Grazie 1913 G EDMUNDSON *Ch Rome First Cent.* VI 152 It was after the Supper on the last night of the Lord's earthly life.

b *The Lord's Supper, the Supper of the Lord, the Dominical Supper, the Supper*, the Eucharist or Holy Communion

(The short form, *the Supper*, has been favoured by extreme Protestants since the 16th century Cf *supper sabbath* in 4.)

The source of this sense is 1 Cor xi 20, where the term is by many taken to include the agape and the Eucharist.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* XI 20 Therfore þou comynge to gidere into oon, now it is not for to ete the Lordis soper (*Dominicum conuiuium*), Kyquasbo *Reliques*

1533 TINDALE (*title*) The supper of the Lorde After the true meanyng of the Sixte of Iohn and the xi of the fyrst Epistle to the Corinthians, incidently in the exposition of the supper is confuted the letter of master More agaynst Iohn Fryth. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer* (*heading*), The Svpper of the Lorde, and the holy Communion, commonly called the Masse. 1553 *Articles agreed on by Bishopes* 1552 xxix, The Sacramentes of the Lorde supper are not sacramenta *Eucharistiæ*). 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 335 b, An open disputation concerning the Lordes supper, and the presence of Christ his body. 1580 BACON *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I. 452 b, S. Ihon Chrisostom hath these wordes. Forasmuch as it is the dominical supper, yᵗ is to say, the lords, it ought to be common. 1588 *Art agst Cartwright* in Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX vii. § 37 The Censure, and Keyes of the Church, as publick admonition, suspension from the Supper, and from execution of offices ecclesiastical. 1764 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* I IV. § 7 (1833) 36/2 Of the bread and wine presented in these offerings, such a quantity was separated from the rest as was required in the administration of the Lord's supper. 1854 H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* XXIV (1858) 533 The sacrament of the Supper is celebrated in most of the parish churches of the north of Scotland only once a year. 1861 W. L. ALEXANDER tr. *Dorner's Person of Christ* I 4. § 3. 167 We shall...not say too much if we designate the

Supper the climax of the ancient Christian worship 1876 T L. Cuyler *Pointed Papers* 148 The Lord's Supper is the monument of the Atonement 1908 *Expositor* May 423 Baptism and the Supper are perpetually present in the Church.

†3. *pl* Short for *supper-plates*. *Obs. rare.*

1787 in H Owen *Two Cent Ceramic Art Bristol* (1873) 348, 6 doz. Table Plates, 4 doz. Soups, 3 doz Suppers.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *supper-bell, -board, -box* (Box *sb.*[2] 9), *-dish, -fruit, -hour, -light, -meal, -money, -parlour, -room, -sherry, -table, -things* (Thing *sb*[1] 12 d), *-tray*; objective, as *supper-eater, -lover*; also **supper-bar**, a bar or counter at which suppers are served in a tavern, etc; **†supper-bed** = *supper-couch*; **† supper-couch**, a couch for reclining on at meals, **supper-house**, an establishment which supplies suppers after the closing of the theatres; **supper-party**, a party assembled at supper, a social gathering of this kind; **supper-quadrille**, the quadrille danced just before supper; **supper-room**, a room in which supper is served; also = *supper-house*; **†supper-sabbath**, a Communion Sunday, **supper-tavern** = *supper-house*; **† supper-while** = Supper-time.

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 61 Oyster Room, *Supper Bar, Restaurant Keeper *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 215 *Supper beds, Whose Brass Front shew'd an Asse's vile head Crown'd. [*note* p. 222 In the ancient and innocent times, saies the Poet, they did not adorn their *supper-couches with pearls and curious shells.] 1845 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prince* v, The boys' *supper-bell resounded in the hall. 1836-7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Scenes* xiv, A numerous assemblage of ladies and gentlemen had crushed their half-emptied stout mugs in the *supper boxes. 1888 Doughty *Dawn in Arteria* I. xxii. 594 A *supper dish was set before me of mutton and temmn 1888 J Payn *Mist Mirbridge* xxiii, *Supper eaters do not live long. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 331 To thir *Supper Fruits they fell *a* 1843 Southey *Comm.-pl Bk.* (1849) 557 Eight—the *supper hour [*temp* Charles II]. *a* 1860 Alb Smith *Med Student* (1861) 17 Ruddy chops and steaks are temptingly displayed from the windows of the *supper-houses. 1537 *N Cov Adory Writs* (Surtees) 148 three candelsticles for *soper lightes wrothid 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xvi, Miserable *supper lovers that we are 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xx, Durward assigned his former pretext of a headach for not joining the household of the Bishop at the *supper-meal 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Heautontim.* iv iv, I will conjure into my fingers against that *supper money that would so fame be gone 1736 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 103/2 Baths and *Supper Parlours should be towards the West 1822 T Mitchell *Com Aristoph.* II 75 The conviviality of the Athenians made the torch a very necessary append age to their *supper-parties 1848 Thackeray *Van, Fair* liv, He had been at a fast-supper-party given the night before 1835 Marryat *Olla Pod* (1840) III 231 Just before the *supper-quadrille, and no one below was heard. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 88/1 Dempster takes *agger* for some eminent place in the *triclinium*, or *supper-room 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xliv, They now returned to the supper room. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xvi, The laughter of the supper room, and the inviting clatter of its knives and forks were ringing in his ear 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Supper rooms*, shell-fish and tavern. In London, where suppers and refreshments can be had, after public amusements are terminated 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* x, The brothers were watching a quadrille from the door of the *supper-room 1690 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N Test* I 38 Upon the *supper-sabbaths whereon we all eat the same spiritual meat 1863 Trevelyan *Cowper Watlah* (1866) 173 A four hours' lounge in a *supper swing-room, sweetened by fine *supper-beauty at twenty eight and six 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* lvi, Round the *supper table appeared a group of faces smiling with felicity. 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxxviii, In one of the principal hotels sitting at a neatly ordered supper-table. *a* 1860 Alb Smith *Med Student* (1861) 41 The Toms, Charleses, and Henrys of the *supper-tavern. 1885 Mrs. Sherwood *Fairy Tract* 10 She was putting away the *supper things. 1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xvi, The wardrobe shelf with handles, that served as a *supper-tray on grand occasions! 1575 *Briefe Disc. Troub. Frankfort* (1846) 63 He had spoken in *supperwhile, certeine wordes tendinge to the slander off them and their ministery 1609 W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 43 All supper while he peereth into the platters to picke out dainty morsels.

Supper (*sə*pəɹ), *sb*[2] [f. Sup *v.*[1] + -er[1].]

a. One who sups or sips chiefly with prefixed sb, as *†blood-supper* = blood-sucker, *kale-supper, wine-supper* Also (*north dial*), a habitual drinker. **b.** The sucker of a pump

1544, *a* 1563 [see Blood supper]. 1535 Coverdale *Joel* i. 5 Wake vp ye dronckardes, & wepe mourne all ye wyne suppers. 1611 Florio, *Sorbitore*, a sippet, a sooper, a swallower 1611 Cotgr, *Buveresse*, a bibber, supper, or sipper, one that drinks little, and often *Ibid*, *Soupape*, the supper, or Sucker of a Pumpe. 1816 Scott *Antiq* iv, Aiken was ane o' the kale suppers o Fife

Su pper, *v* [f. Supper *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* **a** To give supper to, provide with supper, to entertain at supper; = Sup *v.*[2] 3 c.

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 108 Then did I supper my selfe vpon my bread 1715 W Shergley in *J Byrom's Jrnl & Lett Rem* (Chetham Soc) I 29 We intend to dinner him and supper him round, and by degrees make him our own 1814 Scott *Wav* lxiv, Winna ye be suppered like princes? 1839 Hood *Ode St Swithin* 74 They wish you on your own mud porridge supper'd 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Apr 11/1 They were 'suppered' under the presidency of Mr Bailie Shearer on the Friday night.

b To give (horses, cattle, etc) their evening feed and bed them down for the night; also with *up*: cf. Sup *v.*[2] 3 a. Also *fig.* to give (a person) as much as he cares to have of something. Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, I ken weel what belangs to suppering a horse 1818 *Ibid* xxxvii, The horse was properly suppered up 1816 — *Bl. Dwarf* xvii, A bonny breakfast the loons gae me the ither morning, and him at the bottom on't; and trow ye I wasna ready to supper him up? 1877 J Hatton *Bitter Sweets* xx, Harkaway had been duly suppered up'. 1888 G Macdonald *Ele.t Lady* 133 Dawtie found Andrew in the stable, suppering his horses.

c. Of food: To serve for the supper of = Sup *v.*[2] 3 b

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxx, Walter Cuming of Guiyock, wha hadna as muckle o' him left thegither as would supper a messan-dog

2 *intr* To take one's supper; to sup.

1691 Merke *Duiry* 27 Aug (1874) 43 This night we cut down all our corn, and many persons suppered here. 1840 Haliburton *Letter Bag* i 14, [I] Tea'd, suppered, champagned, tidied myself for bed, and I fear—snored. 1891 'Annie Thomas' *That Affair* III i 19 She has been suppering without intermission since Archie left her

Suppering (*sə*pəriŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Supper *v.* + -ing[1].] The providing or eating of supper, the entertainment of guests at supper.

1740 Richardson *Pamela* II 62 The Breakfasting-time, the Preparations for Dinner, and the Suppering, will fill up a great Part of the Day 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* I 173 Such visiting and dressing, and dinnering, and suppering 1827 Hood *Lycus* 25 Once, at my suppering, I pluck'd in the dusk An apple.

b. The evening feeding of cattle, etc.; also with *up* Also *concr.* the food given

c 1818 Clare *Summer Evening* 86 Far and near, the motley group Anxious claim their suppering up. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 683 In Scotland before the introduction of naked fallows and turnips, it [*Cuscus arvensis*] formed the *suppering* of housed cattle, during five or six weeks of every summer 1899 Crockett *Ait Kennedy* 243 Kit must be back at Loch Spell inderie for the suppering of the horses.

Supperless (*sə*pəles), *a* [f Supper *sb*[1] + -less.] Without supper

1537 Barclay *Eglogues* (1570) B iv/1, I had leuer Cornix or supperlesse to rest 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 45 Their Wiues and Children cry out for bread, and go to bedde supperlesse ofte in the yeere 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III iv, They'le keepe a man deuoutly hungrie, all day, and at night send him supperlesse to bed 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 23 The most part of the Grecians were supperlesse, as also they wanted their dinner that day 1728 Pope *Dunc* i 115 Swearing and supperless the Hero sate 1822 T L Peacock *Maid Marian* iii, The baron had passed a supperless and sleepless night 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* I 72 If he had not supped with the minister he might have gone supperless to bed

Su pper-time. The time at which supper is taken.

1362 Langl *P Pl* A vii 250 Keep sum til soper tyme. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3398 When yt seyit to Sopertyme he seruyt hir well With all dantes on dese & drynkes ynow *c* 1440 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 208 Sir Amadas was com and don lyght, Anit was soperyme 1518 H Watson *First Oliver of Castile* (Roxb) M 4, But because that the souper tyme approched he abode not longe there 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 47 It's Supper time my Lord, it's nine a cloke 1677 Earl Essex in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 134 It being neer supper time we went to supper 1766 Earl March in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 17 The letters come here generally about supper time 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* li, The greatest triumph of all was at supper-time She was placed at the grand exclusive table with His Royal Highness 1908 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* xiv, She yawned, and wondered what she could do to amuse herself until supper-time

attrib 1580 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 178 *marg*, Supper time houswherre

†Su pperward. *Obs* [f Supper *sb*[1] + -ward.] *To supperward*. to supper; at or about supper-time

c 1563 *Jack Juggler* 221 She weth for hir body he helth, and safegard To chyd dayne oone fit, too supperward 1608 Golding *Epit. Frossard* i. 15 The English Captaine in an euening, when the French men were to supperward, brake suddainelie out of a wood

So **Su pperwards** *adv rare*, to supper.

1887 *Field* 19 Feb 251/3 Again resuming our way, we proceeded supperwards 1897 *Animal World* (R S P C A.) XXVIII 75/1 The moon's silvery beams, dancing on the waters, warned me to be hastening supperwards.

Supping (*sə*piŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] [f. Sup *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1 The action of Sup *v*[1]; drinking by spoonfuls or mouthfuls, † an instance of this, a sup. Also, swallowing up, absorption

c 1400 *Secr Secr, Gov Lordsh* 81 At morwyn fastyng, to take a soupyng of venegre *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/2 Sowpynge, *sorbicio Ibid.*, Suppynge al vp, or al owte, *absorbicio* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Sorvo*, supping vp, *sorbitio* 1611 Florio, *Sorbitione*, a sooping or sipping vp. 1611 *Bible* Hab i 10 Their faces shall sup vp [*marg.* Heb. the supping vp of their faces] as the East winde]

† **b** *attrib*, as *supping draught*, *supping meat*, = 2, *supping medicine*, potable medicine *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *John* xxi 5 Therfore thesu seith to hem, Children, wher ye han ony soupynge thing [Vulg *pulmentarium*]? 2388 — 2 *Sam* xiii, 8 She took mele, and medlide, and made moist bifor hise iʒen, and sethide soupyngis [*v r* soupinge metis] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 225 Make herof a souping medicyn, pat it be as picke as hony *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 466/2 Sowpynge mete, or drynke 1598 Florio, *Sorbitello*, a sip or supping draught. 1611 *Ibid*, *Sorbito*, any kind of thin supping broth 1614 W B *Philos Bang* (ed 2) 26 Wee must abstaine from those *Sorbita*, supping meates. 1652 Wittie tr *Primrose's Pop. Err* iii. v. 147 Hippocrates perswades to nourish the sick with supping meats, rather than with solid meats.

2. Chiefly *pl.* Food (*sing.* a food) that can be supped, liquid food, spoon-meat; *esp* broth Now *dial.*

1388 Wyclif *2 Sam* xiii 6 Y bisech, come Thamar, my sistir, that sche make twei soupyngis [1382 two maner of potagis, Vulg *sorbitiunculas*] bifor my iʒen 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* ix. xxi 370 I hey bathed hym and washed hym and gaf hym hote suppynges til they had brought hym wel to his remembrance 1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W.) B iij, *Sorbitiuncula*, a suppynge 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxvii. (1870) 299 Let them haue in tymes in a daye warme suppynges 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth.* 4 Geue him a good broth of a pollet or chycken, or els a supping of yong beafe or veele. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii. xxiv II 137 Wax taken inwardly in a supping or broth. 1651 French *Distill* v 142 You must give the patient some warme suppings all the time this medicine is working 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* Man iv xii 348 Such as have lost their teeth are fain to content themselves with suppings. 1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* III 77, I directed some Thebaick drops with warm suppings *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Soupings*, any sort of spoon meat 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Supping*, spoon meat of any kind, but more especially milk and water boiled and thickened with oatmeal Calves' supping is food that they can *suck up* made with linseed in milk and water

Supping (*sə*piŋ), *vbl sb.*[2] [f Sup *v.*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of taking supper

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4439 3oure soupping in viseson, ʒoure surfete of drinkis. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 484/2 Suppynge, *cenacio cenatus* 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 170 This order of supping being observed, there will remaine a competent time before they goe to bed, for the meats to concoct *a* 1721 Prior *Dial Dead, Locke & Montaigne* (1907) 244, I may find what will dress a Supper, but nothing else to the present purpose of my own Supping 1798 S & H Lee *Canterb T* II 189 For would he excuse the party from supping *al fresco* in his gardens 1891 *Daily News* 6 Mar 5/3 The public 'suppings' still prevail at Christ's Hospital

b *attrib.*, as *supping-day, -parlour, -place, -room.*

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 372 On *suppynge dayes they may take an egge or two, or any other thynge ordeyned for them by the officers. 1552 Huloet, *Supping parlour or place, *cenatio* 13 *Bonaventure's Medit* Go I to be *soping place ben pan bey come. 1588 Wyclif *Mark* xiv 15 And he schal shewe to ʒou a greet souping place strewid 1483 *Cath Angl* 350/1 A Sowpynge place, *cenaculum, cenatorium* 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1307/1 He shal shewe you a great supping place paued. *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 148 A private *supping-roome

Su pping, *ppl a* [f Sup *v.*[2] + -ing[2].] Taking supper.

c 1885 Masson *Mem London in 'Forties* i (1908) 32 An elderly gentleman seemed to take a benevolent interest in all the supping groups.

Supplace (*sə*plēˑs), *v rare* [Formed by the substitution of *place* for the second syllable of Supplant, after *replace*] *trans.* To take the place of, supersede

1861 G Musgrave *By-Roads* 20 A little chapel was supplaced by a church of large dimensions 1867 — *Nooks & Corners Old France* I 352 Supplaced by a broad sheet of plate glass

† Supplant, *sb Obs. rare* [f. next.] = Supplantation.

1390 Gower *Conf* I 239 Supplant with his slyhe cast Fulofte happneth forto mowe I hing which an other man hath sowe *Ibid* 258 I his Bonefas, which can noght byde I he tricherie of his Supplant

Supplant (*sə*plɑ nt), *v.* Also 4–5 **supplaunt(e,** 4–7 **-plante,** 7 **suplant.** See also Subplant [a. OF, *supplanter* (= It *soppiantare*, Sp *suplantar*, Pg *supplantar*), or ad. L. *supplantāre* to trip up, overthrow, f *sup-* = Sub- 25 + *planta* sole of the foot, Plant *sb.*[2]]

† **1** *trans* To trip up, cause to stumble or fall by tripping. *Obs rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi. 33 [xxxvii. 31] His gangyngis sall not be supplantid [Vulg *non supplantabuntur gressus eius*] *Ibid.* lxxxix [cxl] 5 *pe* whilke thoght forto supplant my gatis. 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Supplant*, to trip, or ouerthrow with the feet. 1667 Milton *P L* x 513 His Armes clung to his Ribs, his Legges entwining Each other, till supplanted down he fell A monstrous Serpent.

b To throw down, overturn. *rare.*

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* i v, He has to straddle out his legs, lest the very wind supplant him.

† **2** *fig* To cause to fall from a position of power, superiority, or virtue, to cause the downfall of, bring low *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 14 [xvii. 13] Rise lord, bifor cum him and supplant him. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 Lechery the dowsett wyn coude nat the supplante 1447 Bokenham *Scriptys* (Roxb) 146 Oure lord pleesis Supplanted the devyl oure ruggyd enmy 1581 More *De quat. Nouiss.* Wks 85/1 He set vpon our first parentes in paradyse, and by pride supplanted them. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 81 The diuell enuying these her vertuous studies, thought to supplant her 1689 Massinger *Picture* II ii, To supplant her ile employ Two noted courtiers of approued cunning In all the windings of lusts labirinthe. 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 59 Nor these alone Seek to supplant his inexperienc'd youth

† **b** To bring to nought, upset (a design, etc.).

1382 Wyclif *Job* viii. 3 Whether God supplauntith don, and the Almyʒti turneth vppo doun, that is rigtwis? *a* 1697 Barrow *Serm. Rom xi.* 33 Wks. 1686 III 257 Doth it not supplant his own designs, and unravel all that he for so many ages hath been doing?

3. To dispossess and take the place of (another), esp by treacherous or dishonourable means. Also *absol* †Const *of* or *from* (a possession)

a 1300 [implied in SUPPLANTER 1] **1382** WYCLIF *Jer* IX 4 Eche brother supplauntende shal supplaunte, and eche frend gilendely shal go **1390** GOWER *Conf* I. 242 Agamenon Supplantede the worthi knyht Achilles of that swete wiht, Which nimed was Brexeida *Ibid* 243 Amphitrion him hath supplanted With sleyhte of love *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 203 Ther schal no mayster supplante other *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 436 Lest he for his synguler auauntage wolde supplant hym of that erledom. **1529** in *Ellis's Anal* (1788) App XIV 256 *marg* , No man to supplant Another yn takyng from hym his Cure **1610** SHAKS *Temp* III iii 70 You three From Millaine did supplant good Prospero **1656** in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 4, I am not without fear that you may supplant me in his fav favor **1731** *Bp* J WILSON in Kebl *Life* (1803) XXII 759 He most unworthily supplanted and turned out the worthy Curate out of his own cure of souls **1838** I YTON *Caxtons* I 63 It became the object of his life to supplant his father **1858** FORGE *M Standish* IV 76 You have betrayed me! Me, Miles Standish, your friend! have supplanted, defrauded, betrayed me!

b *transf* (Cf 6)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII CLXXVIII (Bodl MS) If 234 b/1 þe lefe þt is wiþ þe grape schal not be remeued but þe oþer leues þat beþ ferre, for þese leues scholde supplante þe grapes

†6. To get or take by supplantation *Obs rare*

1484 CAXTON *Curtail* 4 b, And after another newe one cometh to the court an I shal supplante thy benediction

†4. To take up by the roots, to root out, uproot (a plant or something likened thereto) Often in fig. context in association with PLANT *sb.*[1] or PLANT *v Obs*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 238 The Normans laboured by all means to supplant the English [language], and to plant their owne language amongst us **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 71 The tre supplanted, that first fro the roote sest is haled **1588** SHAKS *Tit* 4 I iii 447 Dissemble all your griefes and discontents, You are but newly planted in your Throne, Least then the people supplant vs for ingratitude **1610** — *Temp* III ii 50 Trinculo, if you trouble him any more in's tale, By this hand, I will sup plant some of your teeth **1624** DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* To Rdr, Weeds, the which if they be not carefully and dayly supplanted, will soone ouergrow the good plants **1631** R BOLTON *Comf Afft Consc* XV (1635) 79 Like a staffe stucke lightly in the ground, which every blast of wind [may] supplant, and ouerthrow. **1644** QUARLES *Barnabas & B* 326 Foxes destroy it [*sc* a vineyard], and the wild boar supplants it

5 To remove from its position, get rid of, oust, occas to replace or supersede *by* something else Now *rare*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 67, I suppose that al your sorrow cannot with such facilitie be supplanted, but that a few sparkles will remaine **1603** OWEN *Pembrokeshire* III (1892) 37 The Conqueror hauing purpose to Supplante the Englishe nation out of England **1604** DRAYTON *Owle* 614 Supplant the Alpes, and lay them smooth and plaine **1624** CAPT J. SMITH *Virginia* IV 106 This in ten daies more, would haue supplanted vs all with death **1784** COWPER *Task* I 609 War follow'd for revenge, or to supplant The envied tenants of some happier spot **1819** EARL LAUDERDALE *Publ Wealth* 347 The habits of a man possessed of small fortune naturally suggest the desire of supplanting the labour he performs. **1858** SPENCER *First Princ* I V § 32 (1875) 117 To supplant them by higher ones is to set up vague and unintluential motives for definite and influential ones.

6 Chiefly of things To take the place of, succeed to the position of, supersede.

1671 IRENCHFIELD *Cap Gray Hairs* (1698) 18 'Tis no hard matter for the talk of Religion, to supplant the practice of it **1789** MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 34 These pantomimes will very soon supplant all poetry **1828** D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, II xii 311 The genius of commerce was fast supplanting that nobler spirit which had made them a nation **1857** TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 100 Fresh Churchwardens can sue those whom they have supplanted **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 93 The minster, which has been wholly supplanted by work of later date

†7 (See quots) *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII XXIII I 537 Yet is there one manner besides of planting & maintaining Vines namely to supplant, that is, lay along upon the ground the whole stocke or maine bodie of a Vine **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Supplant* (*supplantir, a sub et planto*), to plant underneath, to under plant and set up a thing bending to the ground

Hence **Supplanted** *ppl a*

1671 MILTON *P R* IV 607 Now thou hast aveng'd Supplanted Adam. **1894** *Nature's Method in Evol Life* IV 55 Either the supplanter is of a higher grade, or the conditions of existence have become less favourable for the supplanted

†Suppla ntal. [-AL 5] = SUPPLANTING *vbl sb.* In recent Dicts

†Suppla ntarie *Obs rare* [f. SUPPLANT + *-arie* for -ERY] Supplantation

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 237 The fifte Which is conceived of Envie, And cleped is Supplantarie *Ibid* 241 Yit hadde I levere In my simplesce for to die, Than worche such Supplantarie

Supplantation (səplantēi·ʃən) Also **5 supplant-.** [a OF. (mod F.) *supplantatıon* (= It. *supplantazione*, Sp *suplantacion*, Pg *supplantação*), ad. late L *supplantātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f. *supplantāre* to SUPPLANT]

1. The dispossession or displacement of a person in a position, esp by dishonourable means

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 258 The Mitre with the Diademe He hath thurgh Supplantacion **1430–40** LYDG. *Bochas* III iv (MS Bodl 263) 155/2 Moordre doon for suplantacioun [*ed* 1554 supplantacion] Requereth vengaunce **1598** TIMME *Ten Engl Lepers* E j, Jacob by supplantation attained to a blessing **1600** W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 266 No iealousies nor suspitions, no enuie nor supplantations. *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm*, *Cor* VII 3 (1640) 315 The sinister supplantations of pretenders to places in Court *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 49 Those that he relyed on, began to be sensible of their own supplantation and to project his 1646 OWEN *Country Ess* Wks 1851 VIII 66 Tried and proved ineffectual for the supplantation of truth **1654** WHITELOCKE *Jrnl Swed Embo* (1772) II 83 I he losse of their trade in Muscovia, by supplantation of the Dutch **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 103 P 23 No interest in view, and therefore no design of supplantation

2. The supersession or displacement *of* one thing *by* another.

1608 HIERON *Defence* III 122 If the sayd ordinance, after a supplantation or other decay therof, be agayne restored & reestablished *c* 1819 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836) II 123 A complete suppression and habitual supplantation of immediate selfishness **1837** W A BUTLER *Serm* Ser II XIX (1856) 283 That Church of perfect holiness shall be not the supplantation of the present, but its continuance

†3 Overthrow, downfall *Obs*

1617 *French Jubile* 2 You display your greatnes, by the supplantation of a Tyrannie established in your State

¶4 Illiterate or jocular for *supplication*

1590 R WILSON *Three Lords & Ladies Lond* Hij, Read my supplantation and my suit ye shall know **1593** I ODGE *Ill Conspheard* (Hunter Club) 13 After the councell of some poore Cittizens, [the widow] put vppe a supplication or a supplantation (as the silher sort of people called it)

Supplanter (səplɑ·ntəɹ). [a OF *supplanteor* (mod.F. *supplanteur*), ad. late L *supplantātōrem*, agent-n. f. *supplantāre* to SUPPLANT see -ER 1]

1 One who dispossesses or displaces another in his position, esp by unworthy practices

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3744 Right wish es iacob his nam, þat es to sai Supplanter ds of heritage **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 241 If thou understode In loves cause what it doth, A man to ben a Supplantour *c* 1650 HAVERCROFT, etc. *Wit at new Weapons*, *Persons in the Play*, Cunningham, a discreet gen Sir Gregories comrade and supplanter **1691** BI KEN *Let* 7 June in Plumptre *Life* (1888) II xv 52 Dr Kidder is now said to be my Successour or rather supplanter. **1703** W HAMILTON *Life Bonnell* II 167 He was rarely known to speak an Angry word against his Supplanter **1841** LYTTON *Night & Morn* I iii, Those children are our disgrace and your supplanters **1899** *Daily News* 25 July 6/1 When the prodigal has satisfied poetic justice, and retaliated by nearly killing his supplanter

†2. One who causes the downfall or destruction of a person or thing, an overthrower *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XIII 11 [XIV. 7] Iacob is als mykill at say as wrestlere or supplantere of syn **1422** CARPENTER *Treat Rule St Aug* in *Life* (1910) 145 So may our blessid fader Augustyn be cleped a supplanter of be Deuel **1672** W DE BRITAINE *Dutch Usurp* 33 The Hollanders are the great Supplanters of Trade, and obstructers of Commerce *a* 1716 SOUTH *4th Serm Lin* 20 (1717) VI 109 A treacherous Supplanter and Underminer of the Peace of all Families and Societies

3 A thing that displaces or supersedes another.

1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Nov 622/1 Natural Provincial and natural Swabian, as distinguished from their high polite supplanter **1905** J B FIRTH *Highw Derbyshire* XI 172 The old road is little more than half as long as its modern supplanter

Supplanting (səplɑ·ntiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f SUPPLANT *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the verb SUPPLANT in various senses; supplantation.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* XI 10 [XII 9] Hij þat eten min loues, herieden vp me supplauntynge oper puttyng out **1382** WYCLIF *Prov* XI 3 Supplaunting of peruertid men shal waste them *c* 1440 LYDG *Hors, Shepe & Goos* 604 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 241 Fals supplantyng, clymbyng vp of foolis, Vnto chaires of wordly dygnyte. **1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII lv, For to this end th' Almighty did him frame, And therefore from supplanting gave his ominous name **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XVI 194 Such a place will thrive the better when new Colonies come not in with Extirpation of the Natives, for this is rather a Supplanting then a Planting **1708** STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 511 We should be guilty of no Supplantings, no Injury to any other **1717–18** HOADLY *Serm 1 Cor* II 20 Those Divisions and Supplantings that were among the King's own friends. **1891** HARDY *Tess* XXIII, Such supplanting was to be

Supplantment (səplɑ·ntmĕnt). *rare* [f SUPPLANT *v* + -MENT.] = prec.

1912 *Blackw Mag* Nov 653/1 The hussar and the lancer have no reason to regard their supplantment by flying corps as a dire calamity

Supple (sʌ·p'l), *sb Sc.* and *north dial* Also **souple, suple, soople** [app var. of *swupple, swouple*, SWIPPLE, assimilated to *supple*]

1. The part of a flail that strikes the grain in thrashing

1634 (8 Dec) *Rec Barun Crt Colstoun* (MS), Unlawes Pat Nycolsone in eastmanis in 40s for cutting and transporting tua soupellis furth of the lairds wode & geving tham to Pat. Ormistoun, confest **1701** LADY GRISELL BAILLIE *Househ Bk* (1911) 9 For 2 sives and 2 ridles 1 h 10 s suples 8 s 1 18. 0 For expence of selling 30 bolls oats, 1 6 0 **1789** DAVIDSON *Seasons* 143 The scatter'd ears That frae the swingin supple spread afar **1807** STAGG *Poems* 14 A lang flail souple full'd his ne' **1824** H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 989 The flail consists of two parts, the hand staff or helve and the supple or beater **1893–4** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Soople*, *Souple*, *Swupple*, the loose, swinging arm of a flail.

2. A cudgel.

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXV, A gude oak souple in his hand.

1827 — *Two Drovers* 1, 'They had their broadswords, and I have this bit supple', shewing a formidable cudgel

Supple (*sv* p'l), *a.* Forms : 3–7, 8–9 *Sc.* and *north. dial* **souple**, (6 **souplle** (?), **soupil**, *Sc* **soupill, sowpil**, 6–7 **supple**, 7, 9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* **soople**), 5– **supple** [a OF *supple, sople*, (mod F.) *souple* —L. *supplicem, supplex* lit 'bending under', hence, submissive, supphant, f *sup-* = SUB- 2 + *plic-*, root of *plicāre* to fold (cf. PLIANT)]

†1 Of soft or yielding consistency; not rigid, soft, tender. *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4577 Poru hauberc & poru is coler þat nere noþing souple He amot of is heued *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 58 Of sondry sedes that ben sewed It semeth that som ben unsounde For some be grete growen on grounde, Som ben souple [*ed* 1542 souible], simple and small. *a* 1400 *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 442 Take swynes lire, and sethe hit, and hewe hit smalle, and make hit right souple

2 That is easily bent or folded without breaking or cracking, pliant, flexible

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 203 His bootes souple, his hors in greet estaat *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 201 Hire pylche souple **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xiii 7 The sowpill schaftis baldly sche On athir sydis thik sparpellit and leyt fle **1583** *Leg Bp St Androis* 749 This poysoned preicheor of Godis word Is not vnlyk ane suple suord *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. XI (1912) 220 Her bellie Like Alablaster faire and sleeke, But soft and supple satten like **1651** R LIGON *Barbadoes* 109 They will wash and not shrinke in the wetting, and weare very long and supple **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 266 For his soft Neck, a supple Collar make Of bending Osiers **1785** *Fam Dict* s v *Lentisc*, Their Ends and middle Veins are reddish, supple, and gluey **1785** BURNS *Scotch Drink* IV, On thee aft Scotland chows her cood, In souple scones, the wale o' food! **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* XIII, A fearful instrument of flagellation, being, simply, a supple switch, and new **1891** NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* II VI 581 The material [of the dress] should be soft and supple **1892** BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXXI. 411 Persistently whipping the stream with his supple fly rod **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 670 The remedy should be rubbed in with sufficient frequency and in sufficient quantity to keep the skin supple and unctuous.

†b *transf* of the internal organs of the body

c 1300 *Secreta Secret* (*Gov Lymish*) 70 Vse a lyte trauaill yn ridyng It dryues out wyndys, comforttys be body and makys hit souple **1720** I FULLER *Pharm Extemp* (1719) 1 Middling Ale ,scoureth slimy Filth, from off the Glands, turns it over the Pylorus, and leaves a balmy, benign Intus instead, to keep all supple and easy

c *Souple Tam*, 'a child's toy, which, being pulled by a string, shakes and seems to dance' (Jamieson, 1825) *Sc*

[1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVII, It [a horse] is a grand bargain The stringhalt will gae aff when it's gaen a mile, it's a week-ken'd ganger, they ca it Souple Tam] **1870** R CHAMBERS *Pop Rhymes Scotl* 18 And ye'll get a coatie, And a pair o' breekies—Ye'll get a whippie and a supple Tam

d. *fig* Adaptable, elastic

1781 COWPER *Hope* 602 Some wiser rule Supple and flexible as Indian cane, To take the bend his appetites ordain. **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 219 His supple address and determination saved Rome from a revolution **1890** GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 4 June 6/1 To make the human mind a supple, effective, strong, available instrument

3 Of the body, limbs, etc : Capable of bending easily, moving easily or nimbly.

1530 PALSGR 325/1 Souple, lythe, *souple* **1610** SHAKS *Temp*, III iii 107, I doe beseech you (That are of suppler ioynts) follow them swiftly **1625** BACON *Ess*, *Custom & Edue* (Arb) 371 The Ioints are more supple to all Feats of Actiuitie **1747** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) I XVIII 132 Limbs so supple, will so stubborn! **1781** J MOORE *View Soc It* xlix (1790) II 52 We all bowed to the ground; the suppliest of the company had the happiness to touch the sacred slipper **1827** SCOTT *Surg Dan* III, If he listed to tak some [dancing-] lessons, I think I could make some hand of his feet, for he is a supple chield. **1833** *Regul & Instr Cavalry* I 40 The Horse will be rendered supple, active, and obedient **1873** DIXON *Two Queens* XIX I IV 4 Henry at thirty five was still a young man in the flower of life tall, fair, and supple

b *Supple knee* in reference to insincere or obsequious obeisance Cf 4

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I IV 33 A brace of Dray men bid God speed him well, And had the tribute of his supple knee **1616** R C *Times' Whistle* VI (1871) 89 It cost him nothing but a supple knee, And oyly mouth & much observancie **1667** MILTON *P L* V 788 Will ye submit your necks, and chuse to bend The supple knee? **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* VI 294 Religion, public order, both exact External homage, and a supple knee. **1781** COWPER *Table Talk* 127 Servility with supple knees, Whose trade it is to smile, to crouch, to please

c *transf.* of movements, etc Characterized by flexibility of body or limb

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV I 102 Each part depriu'd of supple gouernment, Shall stiffe and starke, and cold appeare like death **1778** EARL PEMBROKE *Equitation* 63, I define the supple trot to be that in which the horse at every motion that he makes, bends and plays all his joints. **1809** ROLAND *Fencing* 66 Keep a firm, steady, and supple position of the body **1853** BRONTE *Villette* XXV, Her movements had the supple softness, the velvet grace of a kitten

†d Of wind Gentle, soft. *Obs. rare*

1652 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 194 Be they such As sigh with supple wind Or answer Artfull Touch

4. *fig* Yielding readily to persuasion or influence, compliant Const *to.*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 20 Forto breke downe the vnbuxomnes of the body that itt myght be souple and

redy, and not moch contrarious to the spirite in gostely wyrkynge *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3376 A feloun firste though that he be, Affir thou shalt hym souple se *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 281 For all be herte, tunge, and dede, arn so harde as grauell stonys, but it arn supple ynow to be world, to be flesch, & to be deuyll 1607 SHAKS *Cor* v 1 55 When we haue stuft These Pipes With Wine and Feeding, we haue suppler Soules Then in our Priest-like Fasts 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Holy Baptt* II iii, Let me be soft and supple to thy will 1668–9 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Jan, It being about the matter of paying a little money to Chatham Yard, wherein I find the Treasurers mighty supple *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV § 1 Cromwell did not find the Parliament so supple and so much to observe his Orders, as he expected they would have been 1733 H WALPOLE *Let to Ld Hervington* 2 Oct in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 261 His Lordship's supple and mild temper 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* 1 715 Sad, silent, supple, bending to the blow, A slave of slaves 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 528 The City Marshal of Baltimore has been arrested, and a suppler instrument fills his place 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 4 Be soople, Davie, in things immaterial

5 Compliant or accommodating from selfish motives, artfully or servilely complaisant or obsequious.

1607 SHAKS *Cor* II ii 29 His assent is not by such easie degrees as those, who hauing beene supple and courteous to the People, Bonnetted, without any further deed, to haue them at all into their estimation, and report *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Nov 1666, By no means fit for a supple and flattering courtier 1726 SWIFT *Pan upho Hor* I Ode XIV 55 Like supple Patriots of the modern Sort, Who turn with ev'ry Gale that blows from Court 1812 CRABBE *Tales* V 366 That servile, supple, shrewd, insidious throng 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 246 Cunning, supple, shameless, free from all prejudices, and destitute of all principles. 1884 R W CHURCH *Bacon* III 61 The shrewd and supple lawyers who hang on to the Tudor and Stuart Courts

b *transf* Characterized by ingratiating or fawning complaisance

1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* II, ii, Call me not deare, Nor thinke with supple words to smooth the grosenesse Of my abuses 1649 MILTON *Eikon* III Wks 1851 III 354 By smooth and supple words to make som beneficial use or other ev'n of his worst miscarriages 1690 LD LANSDOWNE *Brit Enchanters* 689 We Britons slight Those supple arts which foreigners delight. 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XXI, The supple arts by which he had risen in the world 1841 EMERSON *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 236 The ways of trade are grown selfish to the borders of theft, and supple to the borders of fraud

6 *Sc* Clever, cunning

1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II IX, A souple taylor to his trade 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let XII, It's Gil Hobson, the souple tailor frae Burgh

†7 Of oil That renders pliant or flexible, supple Also in fig. context. *Obs. rare.*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 12 Bring sowple oyle, his bodie for to baste *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ignoto* Wks 1850 III 263, I cannot dally, caper, dance, and sing, Oiling my saint with supple sonnetting 1600 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 96 His defiance and his dare to warie, We swallow with the supple oil of peace

8 *Comb* parasynthetic, as *supple-chapped, -kneed, -limbed, -minded, -mouthed, -sinewed, -visaged*, advb, as *supple-sliding, -swo kang* adjs

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Induct, Wks 1856 I 3 A *supple-chapt flatterer 1888 J PAYN *Lost Mr bridge* VII, This cawd of *supple-kneed dependents 1844 HALIBURTON *Lothes* XVII, The grisly old man at the helm and the boy *supple limbed, yet weather-worn already 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I 205 A large, sinewy, supple-limbed man *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 380 A verie gentle and *supple-minded Zelmane 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* 168 Some *supple mouth'd slaue Striuing to vilefie My dark reproofes 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 169 Iron jointed, *supple sinew'd, they shall dive 1860 — *Sea Dreams* 164 My eyes Read rascal in the motions of his back, And scoundrel in the *supple sliding knee 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX III P 2 The part of a *supple visaged son in law sat upon me to perfection 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III VII (Skeat) 103–4 The even draught of the wyr-drawer maketh the wyr to ben even and *supple werchinge

Supple (*sŭ* p'l), *v.* Forms: 4–7, 8–9 *Sc.* and *north. dial* **souple**, 7, 8–9 *Sc.* **soople**, (4 **souplen**, 5 **supplyn**, **-on**, **-un**, 6 **soupil**, **sopel**, **sowple**, 6, 9 **suple**, *Sc* **sowpel**, 7 **suppel**), 6– **supple** [f SUPPLE *a*, after OF. *asoplir* (mod.F *assouplir*). See also SUPPLY *v* 3]

1 *trans* To soften, mollify (the heart or mind), to cause to yield or be submissive; to make compliant or complaisant *Obs* or *arch.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 256 Thus this tirannyssahe knyht Was souplid *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1244 And he, that pride hath hym withynne, Ne may his herte in no wise, Meken ne souplen to servyse 1538 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 437/1 Menne are so supled and made humble in heit, yt they will willingly goe shew themselfe their own sinnes to the priest 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* XIV 81 Hee meeketh and suppleth them as if a wilde beaste were tamed 1625 DONNE *Serm 24 Feb* (1626) 45 Men soupled and entendred with Maltmoniall loue 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III. II § 3 Suppled with Sickneese, he confessed his Fault *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N T* Luke XXIII 42 How powerful must that grace be, which suppled that heart in a moment, which had been hardening in sin for so many years 1760 STERNE *Serm* III. 212 To mollify the hearts and supple the temper of your race 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* IV, When I conclude my examination of Dirk Hatteraick to morrow—Gad, I will so supple him!

b *intr* and *refl* To be submissive or compliant *to. Obs.* or *arch*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 280 Here hertys arn so harde bat it mowe nost brestyn ne supplyn to goodnes 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 302 Having a Spirit above suppling himself to an unworthy Mind for sordid Interest sake. 1748 — *Clarissa* (1810) IV XXXVI 241 Then her family, my bitter enemies—to supple to them, or if I do not, to make her as unhappy as she can be from my attempts 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* I I 80 And he hath learnt, despite the tiger in him, To sleek and supple himself to the king's hand

2 To make (skin, leather, and the like) supple, pliant, or flexible

1530 PALSGR 726/2, I shall souple your gloves 1542 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VIII. 132 For two barkit hors hidis, xv s Item for sowpelling and grathing thairof, iij. s. 1559 MORWING *Lyonyns* 366 Wull vnskoured suppled in wine or vinegar 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII VIII II 171 Touching the butter Almond tree, the decoction of the roots thereof, doth supple the skin and lay it even and smooth without wrinkles 1638 DAVENANT *Wada_asar* 19 Rude, dull Mariners this Oyntment use Not to perfume, but supple their parch'd Shooes. 1721 *Phil Trans* XXXI. 168 After they have soaked the Hide for some time, they stretch and supple it *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 270 They may stand in some muck hill, or moist place, in order to supple their claws 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XXI 215 When we have chafed and suppled the tough bow 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 767 When the skins have been sufficiently swelled and suppled by the branning, they may receive the first oil 1863 *Morn Star* 1 Jan 6 A Basle manufacturer, who uses fine silk, which is weighted or 'suppled,' as the trade term goes, 1876 in *Textile Colourist* III 102 [Patent, Permanent, for] Suppling re dyed silks 1915 J BUCHAN *Hist War* III 90 Men lame from hard new boots not yet suppled by use

b *intr* for *pass*

1844 BROWNING *Garden Fancies* II VIII, And clasps were cracking and covers suppling!

†3. To reduce the hardness of, to soften Also *absol Obs*

1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 56 Hote and moyste thinges, whiche haue the properte to lenifye and sople 1567 MAILER *Gr Forest* 88 His onely bloud being kept warme suppleth the Adamant stone *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXLVII III, The rayne Supples the clods of sommer scorched fields 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII [X] 469 She that supples earth with blood 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 14 The Earth must be mollified and suppled with their sweat, before it will become penetrable 1710 I FULLER *Pharm Extemp* (1719) 2 The sweeter, softer and thicker Ale is, the more it suppleth, filleth and nourisheth 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Walnut*, The Shells grow tender, especially, if you supple 'em a little in warm Cows Milk 1728 E. SMITH *Compl Housew* (1750) 287 This tenderneth and suppleth the juices of the humours relaxing and suppling the solids at the same time

†4 To soften or mollify (a wound, swelling, etc) by applying an unguent, a fomentation, etc.; to anoint with oil Also in fig context *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Prologue to N T*, The Evangelion, whych soupeth, and sweeteth the wondes, & myngeth them 1541 *Sarum Primer* N iv (*Dirige*), Thou haste soupled myne heed in oyle, and my cup beynge full is right goodly 1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 56 Anoyntmentes wherwith ye may sople yᵉ privy place 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 215 Apply them to supple, mollifie, ripen, and dissolue all kindes of tumours hot or cold 1590 SPENSER *Q* III v 33 Into his wound the wrecch did sacrifize, And round about The flesh therewith she suppled and did steepe. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 77 All the faith and religion that shall be there canonizd, is not sufficient to supple the least bruise of conscience *a* 1688 BUNYAN *Accept Sacrif* Wks (Offor) I 711 Wash me, Lord, supple my wounds, pour Thy wine and oil into my sore

absol 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 201 With the floures of Lilies there is made a good Oyle to supple, mollifie & digest 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* II 1 (1619) 336 He seeketh to wound and gall, but he healeth nor suppleth not 1662 HIBBERT *Body Div* I 156 Pouring in oyl to supple and heal

†b *transf* To rub (oil, etc) on or into something so as to soften it *Obs rare.*

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 334 b, He powreth out the oyle and suppleth it in

5. To make (the limbs, the body, the person) supple or capable of bending easily; *spec* of the training of saddle horses (see quot. 1753).

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 707/1 Contrary to the expectation of men, his body was in the latter punishment and torments soupled and restored 1613 R HARCOURT *Voy Guiana* 55 He went to the Bath, and washed his hand therein, which soopled his fingers in such manner, that hee could stirre and stretch them out 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 373, I must think that the best and most proportionable exercise, which both supples the body, and renders it active, and pliant 1652 H L'ESTRANGE *Amer no Jewes* 14 Oyle such as he carried with him to supple his joints and tired limbs. 1749 CHESTERF. *Let to Son* 15 May, Apply yourself diligently to your exercises of dancing, fencing, and riding, to fashion and supple you 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, To *supple* a horse, in the manege, is to make him bend his neck, shoulders, and sides, and to render all the parts of his body more pliable 1765 CHESTERF *Let to Son* 5 Oct, The hot bath supples the stiff rheumatic limbs 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 3 In order to supple the recruit, he will be practised in the movements 1861 J BROWN *Horse Subs* II 256 Old broken down thorough breds that did wonders when soopled 1881 T A M'CARTHY *Calisth & Drilling* 17 This exercise is to strengthen the leg and upper arm, supple the shoulders, and expand the chest 1897 *Sat Rev* 6 Feb 139/2 *Capt Cour* II 45 Manuel bowed back and forth to supple himself.

b *fig* and allusively

1555 PHILPOT in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 240 Christ annoynt vs, that we may be suppled in these euil dayes to runne lyghtly, vnto the glory of the lord 1638 A. CANT *Serm* in Kett *Covenants & Covenanters* (1895) 101 His legs were soupled with consolation, which made him run 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III XVIII (1840) 147 His seven thousand whose knees were not suppled with the Baalism of that age 1659 ARROWSMITH *Chasm Prunc* 395 Cheerfulness supples the joynts of our hearts, and so rendereth them nimble and active in holy performances. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* VII, Ye'll have to soople your back bone, and think a wee pickle less of your dainty self

6 *gen.* (from 4 and 5). To make pliant, flexible, or smooth, also, to tone down, modify

1530–1 TINDALE *Jonas* Prol, To sowple thy soule with the oyle of theyr swete blessynges. 1612 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 91 That nothing hath soupled and allayed the D. of Lerma in his violent greatnesse, so much as the often libels made upon him 1612 I TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I 4 (1619) 63 Nor all the buisine of Colcad can so supple their positions, that we may soyne with them 1614 W B *Philos Banquet* 75 Mint supples the sharpnesse of the Tongue 1626 DONNE *Serm Easter day* (1640) 210 Some of them mollifie and souple the impossibility into a difficulty 1642 R HARRIS *Serm Ho Commons* 20 There is no temptation so strong, but faith will conquer it no affliction so great, but faith will supple it 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th* IX 2183 His balmy bath, That supples The various movements of this mute machine 1867 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit* 181 The hard unintelligence, which is just now our bane must be suppled and reduced by culture. 1887 LOWELL *Democracy*, etc 240 To set free, to supple and to train the faculties 1901 MOULTON *Poems* 180 Come souple thou my pen tae screed, A rhymin' line or twa.

Supple, obs and dial. f. SUPPLY. **Suppleant, Supplear,** obs ff. SUPPLIANT, SUPPLIER.

Supplied (*sŭ* p'ld), *ppl a.* [f. SUPPLE *v* + -ED 1] Made supple; softened.

1594 O B *Quest Profit Concern* 31ᵇ b, When I shall finde that I tooke for supplied home, to become stiffe darts 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III [VII] 259 Let vs impart, Some ensignes of our strife to shew, each others supplied hart. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* Ep Ded Relig Cas 5 Why should not they prepare an Elixir for her out of their supplied eyes, rent heart strings, to preserve her at an exigent!

Supplier, obs form of SUPPLY.

Su pple-jack. [f SUPPLE *a* + JACK *sb* 1 (cf sense 32)]

1. A name for various climbing and twining shrubs with tough pliable stems found in tropical and subtropical forests, applied in the West Indies to various sapindaceous plants, as species of *Paullinia* and *Serjania*, and *Cardiospermum grandiflorum*, in central America, to the rhamnaceous *Berchemia volubilis*, and to a species of *Zizyphus*; in Australasia, to *Ventilago viminalis*, *Rapogonum parviflorum*, *Rubus australis*, and other plants of similar habit.

1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II 185 Supple-Jacks. The stalk is about the thickness of one's thumb They grow in woods and are used for walking sticks 1773 COOK *Voy S. Pole* I v (1777) I 96 In many parts the woods are so over-run with supple jacks, that it is scarcely possible to force one's way amongst them 1814 PURSH *Flora Amer Septentr* I 188 *Zizyphus volubilis* in the Dismal swamp, near Suffolk in Virginia, is known there by the name of Supple Jack 1820 J LINDLEY *Introd Botany* II 260 *Paullinia Polyphylla*; Parsley leaved Paullinia, or Supple Jack 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora Brit W Ind Isl* 288/1 Supple jack *Paullinia curassavica*, *barbadensis*, and *cardiospermum grandiflorum* 1867 SAUTER tr *Hochstetter's New Zealand* VI 135 The so-called 'supple jack' of the colonists (*Rapogonum parviflorum*) 1884 J H KERRY-NICHOLLS *King Country* XXII. 266 The supple-jacks, which we found grow in every where [in New Zealand] in a perfect network of snakelike coils

b The stems of these plants as a material.

1804 A DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* II 251 Bits of blankets sewed together with split supple jacks 1865 *Reader* No 119 405/2 Lashed together with strips of supple-jack

2 A walking-stick or cane made of the stem of one of these plants, a tough pliant stick

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* XXIV, He bestowed on me several severe stripes, with a supple Jack he had in his hand 1785 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes to R A's* I III Wks 1812 I 73 Take, take my supple jack, Play Saint Bartholomew with many a back! 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVII, You will never rest till my supple-jack and your shoulders become acquainted 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXXI, A good knot to grasp, there's no break in it, whack as you may They call it a Demerara supple jack

Hence **Suppleja ckically** *adv* (*humorous nonce-wd*), in a manner suggesting the use of a supple-jack.

1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* IIV, My father looked supple jackically at me

Supplely (*sŭ* p'llĭ), *adv.* Also 9 **supply** [f. SUPPLE *a* + -LY 2] In a supple manner, with suppleness

1611 COTGR, *Agilement*, quickely, promptly, supplely, readily 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* I. Wks 1710 II 388 Does his Ecclesiastical Don ship bow and cringe so supplely to something, or to nothing? 1832 *Examiner* 721/2 Not of strength to bear any pressure without supplely bending 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 744/2 Freely and supplely she straightened her back 1898 G ALLEN *Incid Bishop* 54 She was tall and very supply knit

Supplement (*sŭ* plĭmĕnt), *sb* 1 Also 5–7 **supplyment**, 6 **suplement**, 6–7 **suppliment**. [ad L *supplēmentum*, f *supplēre* SUPPLY *v* 1 Cf F *supplément* (from 16th c, superseding OF. *supploiement*, *suppleement*, *supplement*), It *supplemento*, Sp. *suplemento*, Pg *supplemento*.

In sense 4 used as a noun of action to *supple*, SUPPLY *v* 3; cf. SUPPLYMENT]

1 Something added to supply a deficiency, an addition to anything by which its defects are supplied; an auxiliary means, an aid; occas of a person. (Now *rare* in general sense.)

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* II 21 No man seweth a pacche [Vulg *assumentum*] of rude [*glosс* or newe] clothe to an old clothe,

ellis he takith awey the newe supplement [*glorie or pacche*] Vulg *supplementum*], and a more brekynge is maad 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* VIII. XXI (Bodl MS) If 85 b/2 But þeire series haue liȝte of here owne. 3itte to perfectioun of here liȝt þei fongeth supplemente [1495 supplyment, orig *complementum*] and help of þe sonne. 1544 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 764 The Lord Chaunceloure, shall admit and swere Mr Cox to be his Aulmoner, and Mr Cheke as a supplement to Mr Cox. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III VIII § 10 Vnto the word of God we do not add reason as a supplement of any maime or defect therin 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] XXXVII 114 Minerva cur'd Vlysses of his wrinkles and baldnesse, not that she tooke them away by supplements. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 94 God would haue afterwards raised other persons of Apostolical purity to haue made a Supplement to the former 1698 Inver *Ec. Indies & P* 250 Fording the River without such a Supplment [as a bridge]. 1728 Young *Love Fame* I 12 Instructive Satire, Thou shining supplement of public laws! 1856 J Richardson *Recoll* I VI 142 As supplements to this bowl, small cups, brimming with mulk punch were placed upon the table. 1881 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 154 *note*, Hermann's supplement *ede* completes the line and the verse. 1893 G H. Pember *Earth's Earliest Ages* 67 How wonderful a supplement may, in the World to Come, be added to our present scanty information

b. A part added to complete a literary work or any written account or document, *spec.* a part of a periodical publication issued as an addition to the regular numbers and containing some special item or items.

1568 Grafton *Chron* I 3 As Iames Philip of Bergamo sayth, in the supplement of his Chronicles 1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 44 The winding vp of this worke, called the Supplement. 1650 Row (*title*) A Supplement of the Historie of the Kirk of Scotland 1683 Wood *Life* (O H S.) III 35 He died Sunday 21 Jan (20 Jan, saith the supplment to his will) 1696 Ray in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 202 To speed the finishing and fitting my Supplement for the Presse 1729 Johnson *Cl. Comley* Wks 1787 I 22 His work, to which my narration can be considered only as a slender supplement. 1863 J Yeat *Antiq Mani* 5 In my 'Elements or Manual of Elementary Geology' and in the Supplement to the fifth edition of the same 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II App 577, I accept his account as a supplement, to the account in the Chronicles. 1889 (Nov 5) Special Literary Supplement to The Spectator

c. *Math* (*a*) + *Supplements of a parallelogram* = *complements of a parallelogram* (Complement *sb* 5 b) *Obs* (*b*) *Supplement of an arc* or *angle*, the amount by which an arc is less than a semicircle, or an angle less than two right angles, also *attrib.*, as *supplement-chord*. (*c*) An additional term introduced in certain cases in an equation or expression (abbreviated *Supp.*)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I Theorem XXXII 53 In euery parallelograme, the supplementes of those parallelogrammes which are about the diameter, are equall the one to the other *Ibid* Prop XLIII 53b, Supplementes or Complementes are those figures which with the two parallelogrammes accomplish the whole parallelogramme 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Supplement* of an Ark, in Geometry or Trigonometry 1747 Simpson *Elem Plane Geom* 238 If the Measure of the Supplement-chord of any Arch be increased by the Number 2, the Square-root of the Sum will be the Supplement chord of half that Arch. 1802 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) Suppl II 630/2 The supplement of 50° is 130°, as the complement of it is 40° 1842 Gwilt *Archit* § 10,8 ADI, being a semicircle, BDE is the supplement of the arc AB, which arc, reciprocally, is the supplement of BDE 1861 Ferrers *Trilinear Coordinates* VI. 112 The angle between the asymptotes of the reciprocal hyperbola will be the supplement of that between the tangents 1868 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1893) VI 263, I introduce into the equation a term called the 'Supplement' (denoted by the abbreviation 'Supp.') The expression of this Supplement should in every case be furnished by the theory 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 178, *h f x d h* is the general term of this second series, and is what we must add as supplement to the general term of the first series.

† 2. The act of supplying what is wanting; the making good *of* a deficiency or shortcoming

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 345/1 The feeste of all the sayntes was establysshed.. Fyrste for the dedycacion of the I emple secondly for supplement of offences done 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 415 *Mayster Chaucer to Skelton* Your besy delygence Of that we [*sc* Chaucer, Gower, and Lydgate] begonne in the supplement. 1575 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1585 261/1 Our said kirk haveand need and mister of betterment and supplement. 1586 A Day *Reg Secretorie* II. (1625) 76 For better supplement of the learners knowledge 1591 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 611 Ane new gift of the saidis landis grantit with all dew solempnities and with supplement of all faultis 1610 Donne *Pseudo martyr* 21 Councels submitted their decrees to the Emperours for Authoritie, and supplement of defects. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 135 Equity is either a remission or moderation of the laws or a supplement of the law in cases wherein things in conscience ought to be done.

b. Sc. Law *Letters* (or *writ*) *of supplement*, a writ issuing from the Court of Session to compel the appearance before an inferior court of a person who resides out of its jurisdiction *Oath in supplement*, an oath of a party on his own behalf, admitted to confirm imperfect evidence, such as the oath of a single witness, so as to constitute sufficient legal proof cf. *suppletory oath* s.v. Suppletory *a.* b.

1672 in G J Bell *Comm Laws Scot*, (ed 5) I 331 *note*, The count-book, with the merchant's oath in supplement, was sufficient to make it a full probation 1693 Stair *Inst Laws Scot* (ed. 2) IV XIV § 17 710 Whosoever is cited by a Messenger, to Compear and Depone by an Oath of Calumny, Verity or Supplement, if he do not Depone, he is holden as Confest 1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I II § 17 The pursuer must apply to the court of session for letters of supplement containing a warrant to cite the defender to appear before the judge of the territory where the controverted subject lies. 1826 G J Bell *Comm Laws Scot.* (ed 5) II 66 *note*, If the original creditor do not live within the jurisdiction in which the arrestee resides, he must be summoned by a writ of supplement from the Court of Session 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 378 s.v. *Evidence*, The oath in supplement is admitted to supply deficiences in legal evidence, where the party whose oath is allowed has brought what is called a *semiplena probatio*

† 3. The reinforcement *of* troops, chiefly *concr* (*sing.* and *pl.*), reinforcement(s). *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, I 137 Twoo M archers, and foure hundred speres, was sente into Gascoyne, as a supplement to the countrey 1549 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 272, xvj Albanoys horsmen, to him allotted for the supplement of his band. 1600 Holland *Livy* XLII. x 1121 The Pretors also, who required to have a supplement with them into Spain 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 421 Souldiers both of Horse and Foot were drawn together as a Supplement to the old exhausted Militia.

† 4. The action of supplying or providing, that which is supplied, supply, provision. *Obs*

1544 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 766 We see manifest occasion of moche greatter charge, then was att the begynnyng considerȝd, and as We cannot use any other present meanes, for the supplement hereof, thenne [etc.]. 1545 *Ibid* III 519 Supposing that they have of His Majestie sufficient supplyment for their furniture *Ibid* 543 We couldo have no supplement of caske for their victualles, but suche as we had from Waterforde 1588 Parker tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 77 Generall purueier and president of the counsell of warre whose office is for the supplment of garrisons 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* IX 242 We had not spent Our ruddie wine aship board supplement Of large sort, each man to his vessell drew 1658 Phillips *New World Words* (1670) 494 The People, if they denied him supplement or inquired after the disposure of it, were presumptuous peepers into the sacred Ark of the State.

† Supplement, *sb*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Supple *v* + -ment.] Suppleness.

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I 54 It [*sc* whoredom] consumeth the moysture and supplement of the bodie

Supplement, var Supplyment.

Supplement (sʊ·plĭment, sʊplĭ·ment), *v* (First in Sc. writers.) [f. Supplement *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To furnish a supplement to, supply the deficiency in, also, to supply (a deficiency)

In recent story writing, to add as a supplementary state ment or remark.

1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II. 64 Clusters of sensations, supplemented by possibilities of sensation 1833 Chalmers *Power of God* I VI (1834) I 224 The strong appetite of hunger supplements the deficiency of the rational principle of self preservation 1857 J W Donaldson *Clr Orthod* Introd 30 This is a continuous essay, supplemented by a number of special disquisitions on certain important subjects 1863 Gladstone *Financ Statem* 442 The spiritual food is to be supplemented, as Scotchmen say, by something which finds a shorter way to their perceptions and their appetites. 1868 G Duff *Pol Surv* 23 The two sets of dissimilar conditions supplement and throw light upon each other 1875 Rossetti *Hoot's Poet Wks* Ser II Pref p xv, It is now thought desirable to supplement this by a second volume 1878 Miss Braddon *Open Verdict* I, If I am a poor creature as a parson, you supplement me so well, Selina, that, between us, I think we do our duty to the parish 1888 'J S Winter' *Bootle's Childr* XI, 'Yes, a disparity,' answered Maud 'It means age!' 'And not less than twenty years,' supplemented Pearl

Hence **Supplemented** *ppl a.*, **Supplementing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1865 W Kay *Crisis Huffelldiana* 80 Their cancellings, supplementings, and arbitrary assumptions. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 30 Nov 2/1 Your 'little garden?' she hazarded. 'And everything in it,' was his supplemented answer 1904 R Small *Hist Congreg. & P Ch* I 529 A winding up was insisted on by the supplementing Board

Supplemental (sʊpliměntăl), *a* (*sb*) Also 7–8 **suppli-**. [f. Supplement *sb.*[1] + -al.] = Supplementary Const *to*, *of*.

Supplemental air, the air that remains in the lungs after an ordinary expiration of quot 1855 s.v Supplementary *a* b

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II II § 7 Wee speake nowe of parts of Learning supplementall, and not of supererogation 1689 Gauge *Holy Madn* 134 Womens Supplimentall Art, does but the rather bewray Natures Defects 1668 Hale *Pref to Rolle's Abridgm* c b, An Appendix was intended but it might have been supplemental of some Titles. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxvii 428 If new matter arises, which did not exist before, he [*sc* the plaintiff] must set it forth by a supplemental bill 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* II 153 All those supplemental graces which really serve to assist musical expression 1865 Liddon *Bampton Lect* V (1875) 220 Viewed in its historical relation to the first three Gospels it is supplemental to them 1866 Huxley *Physiol* IV. (1869) 104 About as much more in addition to this remains in the chest after an ordinary expiration, and is called *Supplemental air* 1872 T Bryant *Pract Surg* (1878) I 563 Supplemental teeth are occasionally developed in both temporary and permanent sets

b *Math.*

Supplemental angle, either (in relation to the other) of two angles which are together equal to two right angles. *Supplemental arc*, either of two arcs which are together equal to a semicircle. *Supplemental chord*, the chord of a supplemental arc *Supplemental triangle*, either (in relation to the other) of two spherical triangles in which the angular points of the one are the poles of the sides of the other, and each side of the one is the supplement of the corresponding angle of the other

1758 Hutton *Course Math* (1827) I 315 Let C and D be two angles standing on the supplemental arc AE,B; then will the angle C be equal to the angle D 1887 Airy *Trigon* in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 683 Suppose great circles EF, FD, DE to be described, of which A, B, C are respectively the poles, they will intersect in the points D, E, F, and form a spherical triangle, called the polar or supplemental triangle 1840 Lardner *Geom* VII 78 If a quadrilateral figure be inscribed in a circle, its opposite angles will be supplemental 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 300/1 Chords or arcs of a circle or other curve which have a common extremity, and together subtend an angle of two right angles at the centre, are sometimes called supplemental chords or arcs

c *sb* A supplementary fact, etc *rare.*

1670 Blount *Law Dict* Pref (1691) (a) ij, In the Supplementals, Bracton, Britton, and divers other Authors have been my Guides 1836 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 454 There are three works which I shall want for our supplementals 1892 De Morgan in Graves *Life Sir W R Hamilton* (1889) III 344 You do not see how I get my supplementals.

Hence **Supplemen ntally** *adv*, by way of supplement.

1768 *Woman of Honor* III 254 Clara, in her turn, or supplementally for her sister, would bless me with her company 1883 C. Faber *Downfall Turkey* 77 The cities of the Medes are only subjoined supplementally

Supplementary (sʊplĭmĕntări), *a* (*sb.*) [f. Supplement *sb.*[1] + -ary 1. Cf F. *supplémentaire*] Of the nature of, forming, or serving as, a supplement. Const *to*

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XVII 399 Divinity would not then pass the Yard and Loom, nor Preaching be taken in as an easier supplementary Trade, by those that disliked the pains of their own 1770 Pennant *Brit Zool* IV. Ded p iv, To you therefore I address this little supplementary work 1793 Beddoes *Lett Darwin* 9 These I shall from time to time submit as supplementary to the knowledge accumulated by former experience 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Old China*, Competence to ages is supplementary youth 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 287 To this Charta was added a supplementary paper containing a list of grievances *a* 1862 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1864) II VI 437 Each is supplementary to the other, so that in order to understand either, it is necessary to study both 1908 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 189/2 A supplementary volume of whose memoirs was published a few years ago

b In various technical uses

1796 *Act* 37 *Geo III*, c 3 § 2 If a sufficient Number of Officers cannot be found to accept of Commissions in the Supplementary Militia it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenants to appoint for that Service, such a Number of the Officers in the Army as his Majesty shall approve 1826 G J Bell *Comm Laws Scot* (ed 5) II 214 Of Supplementary Deeds or Acts.—These are certain acts and steps of conveyancing necessary for supplying the links of defective conveyance *Ibid* 409 Of the method of effecting the acquisitions of the bankrupt subsequent to sequestration The best method is, that the trustee shall apply to the Court for a supplementary sequestration 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v, When all the parties interested have not been called, or where the original summons requires amendment, and the defender has not appeared, a supplementary or ordinary summons is necessary 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 341/2 The supplementary triangle [Cf Supplemental b.] 1848 Cayley *Math Papers* I 362 The supplementary cone (i e the cone generated by lines through the vertex at right angles to the tangent planes of the cone in question) 1855 Duncison *Med Lex* (1857) s.v. *Respiration*, The supplementary or reserve air or that which can be expelled by a forcible expiration, after an ordinary outbreathing 1875 Knight *Arch. Mech* 2455/1 *Supplementary Engine*, an auxiliary steam-engine, for feeding the boiler when the main engine is at rest. 1891 F Taylor *Man Pract Med* (ed 2) 347 Increased vesicular murmur happens over one lung or part of a lung, when another part of the lung is not properly in use It is then called compensatory or supplementary breathing.

c. *sb* A supplementary person or thing

In recent parliamentary use, a question supplementary to that put down on the question paper.

1812 Southey in *Edinb Ann Reg* III I 485/2 Supplementary deputies were then to be chosen, who were to take their seats in case of any vacancy by death, the supplementaries were, as nearly as could be, in the proportion of one to three 1879 *Scribner's Monthly* Dec 194 The prayers are simply preliminaries and supplementaries to the sermon 1902 Alice Larton *Lights & Shadows in Long Life* 9, I was called a 'supplementary', which was a dignified title for a charwoman 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 16 May 1/2 Lord Cranborne did not altogether ignore supplementaries, but he came one or two bad croppers over them

Hence **Suppleme ntarily** *adv*, by way of supplement.

1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst.* 205 To indicate, supplementarily, the object denied 1899 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 677 Those we propose to tax supplementarily are mostly wealthy

Supplementation (sʊplĭmĕntā·ʃən) [f Supplement *v* + -ation.] The action of supplementing, also, an instance of this, a supplementary addition.

1854 Ferrier *Inst Metaph* 450 To redeem from contradiction a centreless circle or a stick with only one end, two supplementations are required 1873 A W Ward tr *Curtius' Hist Greece* I II 218 The war had made great gaps in the military body itself, and it was in the interest of the state to fill these up This supplementation miscarried 1903 G E Underhill in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct 736 The shortest supplementation [of lines in a fragmentary papyrus] is always the most probable

Supplementer (see the vb.). Also -or. [f Supplement *v* + -er 1.] One who supplements

1644 Featly *Roma Ruens* 12 The author and supplementer of Catalogus testium veritatis 1697 Dryden *Virgil, Life* 23 b, Franshemius, the Learn'd Supplementor of Livy, has inserted this Relation into his History 1869 Bonar *Life T. Milne* XIX 409 Not one minister out of a thousand would have borne such supplementing, however needful, or would have so cordially thanked the supplementer 1873

G. W Kitchin *Hist France* I iii x 380 'Which thing', says the Supplementor to Wulham of Nangis, 'came not to pass' 1906 Ogle *Probl. O. I.* x 344 So long as the Jehovist was regarded as a mere supplementer of the Elohist.

Suppleness (sʊ plnɛs). [f. Supple *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being supple.

1 Flexibility and elasticity sometimes with implication of nimbleness of movement (cf 2)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 610 The Suppleness and Gentleneasse of the Iuyce of that Plant, being that which maketh the Boughes also so Flexible 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 69 There is no part in which the Subtilty and Suppleness of the Sap more claim our Admiration, than in Trees that are grafted 1782 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* xi. (1876) 29 That suppleness which is the characteristic of flesh 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I i ii 134 By scouring, silk acquires its suppleness and whiteness 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf-t* ix (1883) 186 Hair like the fibrous covering of a cocoa-nut in suppleness as well as color 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* v ii (1872) II 68 You have beaten Louis XIV to the suppleness of washleather.

2 Of the body or limbs. Capability of bending easily.

1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* I ii xx 47 Nature may have prepared one man for a dancer by giving him strength and suppleness in his joints 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII. 165 Serpents have the length and the suppleness of the eel 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xiii, Giving his right arm two or three flourishes to try its power and suppleness. 1893 Eccles *Sciatica* 80 Elderly persons from whom feats of suppleness could not be expected

3 Flexibility or adaptability of mind, character, etc

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* v (1596) 62 Children through the great suppleness of their braine, abound in memory 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett*, (vol II) 760 He hath lookt the substance and the suppleness which are necessary in dealing with the brains of that country. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* (1848) 35 Bringing those that use to write their Thoughts to what may be call'd a certain Suppleness of Style 1809 Knox & Jebb *Corr* (1834) I 328 A certain suppleness in your mental powers, by virtue of which they will bend to all occasions and subjects, with an ease and readiness [etc] 1858 O W Holmes *Motley* xxi 187 As a diplomatist his great want is suppleness

4 Yielding disposition or character, compliantness, complaisance ? *Obs* exc as in b

1629 Donne *Serm. Whitsunday* (1640) 309 God findes a better disposition, and soupleness, and maturity, and mellowing, to concurre with his motion in that man. 1672 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xxv 172 There never remains any sweetness, or softness, or suppleness in the Soul; but she is, as it were, frighted. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 187 P 11 A governess, whom misfortunes had reduced to suppleness and humility

b Servile or obsequious compliance or complaisance.

c 1727 Harte *Eulogius* 398 He smooth'd his voice to the Byzantine note, With courtly suppleness unfurl'd his face. 1838 Lytton *Alice* iii 1, Naturally dictatorial and presumptuous, his early suppleness to superiors was now exchanged for a self willed pertinacity. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, i iii L 13 He had none of the duplicity or of the suppleness which often marks the character of the courtier. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 207 In the ever rising tide of Roman sensuality and Graeco Syrian suppleness.

Supplер (sʊ plәr). *rare* [f. Supple *v.* + -er¹]. A person or thing that supples.

1620 Shelton *Quix* II i xiii 78, I haue supplер [orig *desgregador*] hangs at the pummell of my horse, as good as touche.

†**Supplete,** *v. Obs. rare.* In 7 suppleat. [f L. *supplēt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *supplēre* see Supply *v* ¹] *trans.* To supplement

1684 Lyon *Maritime Dicacol* I iv. 20 Laws which sprang from the Gospel, supplеated out of several other titles in the body of the Civil law.

†**Supple tion.** *Obs rare* Also 4 suppleciоun, 5 -plecion, supplexion [a. OF. *supl(p)leticn, supplection*, ad. L. **supplētiō, -ōnem*, f. *supplēre* Supply *v* ¹] Supplementation, supplement

c 1325 *MS Rawl B 520* lf 47 b, Ware fore diuerse supplecuons of lawe and newe forlokinges bihouez 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* (1892) 181 The quenche[n]sse, and ordened for supplecion & fulfyllyng c 1485 *Digby Myst*, *Conversion of St Paul* 359 The compyler here of shuld translat veray so holy a story, but with fauorable correccyon of my fauorable masters of per beingne supplexion

Suppletive (sʊplī tiv), *a. rare* [ad. med L *suppletivus*, f *supplēt-*. see Supplete and -ive Cf. F. *suppléti f*] Having the attribute of supplying deficiencies.

1826–30 Bentham *Offic Apt Maximised, Extract Const. Code* 52 His functions will be exercised by a depute of his, as per Ch viii Prime Minister, § 4 Self-suppletive Function. 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 53 Cognition is here denoted by the suppletive expression after 'will'

So †**Supple tively** *adv* , so as to supply deficiencies.

1644 Maxwell *Prerog. Chr Kings* x 104 This tenet, that a King hath his Soveraigne power, *communicative*, not *privative*, from the people, that he is so invested with it, that the people have it habitually, suppletively, and may resume it in some exigent cases [Cf 1660 Bonde *Scot Reg* 71 The people still retaining the same [government] in the collective body, that is to say, in themselves *suppletive*]

Supletory (sʊ plētәri), *a* and *sb* [ad. late L *supplētōrius* (neut sing. as sb = supplement), f. *supplēt-* see Supplete and -ory ²]

A. *adj* Supplying a deficiency, supplementary. Const. *to, of* + In first quot., expletive. Now *rare.*

1608 Donne *Serm Christmas Day* (1640) 52 Many men have, certaine supletory phrases, which fall often upon their tongue, and have certaine supletory Oathes, with which they fill up their Discourse 1636 Bramhall *Replic* ix. 372 Let him that dare say that it is a suppletorie Sacrifice, to supply the defects of the Sacrifice of the Cross. 1659 Fuller *App Inj Innoc.* I 42 A Book which will be supletory of all such defects. 1673 *Lady's Call* I i. § 7 As a supletory ornament to the deckings of gold and pearl and costly array. 1758 Johnson 15 Apr in *Boswell*, His hope of salvation must be founded on obedience; and where obedience has failed, then, as supletory to it, repentance 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xiv, § 1 This double or supplетory provision [of teeth] 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV. 305 By supplетory or explanatory evidence 1856 A Butler *Hist Anc Philos* I 114 The genus 'pronoun' does not more truly exist, in words in a language that are supletory of nouns 1874 Stephen *New Comm Laws Eng* v viii (ed 7) III 446 Equity a portion of our juridical system —distinct from and supletory to the common law

b Law. *Supletory oath*, an oath (given by a party in his own favour) admitted to supply a deficiency in legal evidence cf *oath in supplement* s v. Supplement *sb* ¹ 2 b

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* [305] If I can only prove the Tenor thereof by one Witness, I shall not be admitted to the Supletory Oath through a Defect of Evidence. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxxii. 369 Abroad a man's own books of accounts with the supletory oath of the merchant, amount at all times to full proof 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 563 The supletory oath is admitted in default of other sufficient evidence

†**B.** *sb* A supplement. *Obs*

1649 Jer Taylor *Ct Exemp* II Disc viii § 20 70 The rite of confirmation is an admirable supplетory of an early Baptisme 1672–3 Combr *Comp Temple* (1702) 475 A Supletory for any particular omitted 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* IV 86 Force must be made use of as a Supplетory to the defects of Reason 1707 — *Treat Humility* iv 162, I look upon grace as the supplетory of corrupt nature

Hence † **Su ppletorily** *adv* , by way of, or as a, supplement.

1622 Donne *Serm Christmas Day* (1640) 4 This personall name of the Father (*It pleased the Father*) is but added supletorily by way of explanation, it is not in the Originall

Supplexion, variant of Supplетion *Obs.*

†**Suppliable,** *a* ¹ *Obs. rare.* [f Supply *v* ³ + -able] Supple.

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 114/2 He causeth the sayede Image to be overdeckede with an Oxehyde & gilded on the sayede shinne, and so made suppliable vnto the sayede Image

Suppliable (sʊplәi ăb'l), *a* ² *rare.* Also **supplyable.** [f. Supply *v* ¹ + -able.] Capable of being supplied or supplemented.

1667 Waterhouse *Narr Fire in London* 23 If supplиable elsewhere, yet with more charge 1681 *Acts Parl Scot*, *Chas. II* (1820) VIII 243/1 That all such writes.. wherin the Writer & witnesses are not designed, shall be null, And are not supplyable by condescending upon the Writer 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 11 Where statutes establish certain solemnities as requisite to deeds, such solemnities are not supplиable by equivalents

Supplial (sʊplәrăl) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f Supply *v* ¹ + -al.] The act of supplying

1752 Warburton *Princ Nat & Rev Relig* IV Wks 1788 V 58 For the supplиal of our imaginary wants *a* 1779 — *Dis t egni* IV. v Wks 1788 II 560 To form the principal members of his demonstration with an unornamented brevity, and leave the supplиal of the small connecting parts to his reader's sagacity 1801 Mason *Snppl Johnson's Dict* Pref. p. iii, The supplиal of omissions. 1819 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 276 The supplиal of all the wants of life.

b A thing that supplies the place of another.

1837 C Richardson *Dict.* Pref. iii, It may be deemed a supplиal of many books

Suppliance ¹ (sʊplәi ăns). Now *rare.* [f. Supply *v.* ¹ + -ance; cf Suppliant *a.* ²] = Supply *sb*

1598 Chapman *Iliad* iv [viii] 321 When he lookt vp for helpe to heauen, Which euer at commaund of Ioue, was by my supplиance geuen 1606 — *Odyss.* IX. 9 (1614) 4, A Violet in the youth of Primy Nature .. sweet not lasting The perfume and supplиance of a minute 1664 Power *Exper Philos* 118 In supplиance of that seeming Vacuity 1786 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) I 160 To leave something to the supplиance of the heart and the fancy 1845 French *Hints Lect* Ser 1 v 95 What a man wins by his labour, be it mixed truth, or only some outward supplиance of his need 1884 Brownings *Fereshtah, The Sun* 160 To lack is not to gain Our lack's supplиance

Suppliance ² (sʊ plīăns) *rare poet.* [f. Suppliant *a.*¹ see -ance] The action of a supplиant ; supplication.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 420 Mightie supplиance, By all their graue men hath bene made. 1615 — *Odyss.* IX. 211 If He should trie with words of grace, In humblest supplиance, if he might gaine Her grace. 1773 J Ross *Fratricide* I 4 (MS) Smile on the supplиance of an humbler Bard. 1873 W. S Mayo *Never Again* xii, The Kaiser smiled, then lifts his child From supplиance at his knee

So **Su ppliancy,** the condition of a suppliant.

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI 588 The living image of abject supplиancy!

Suppliant (sʊ plиant), *sb* and *a.*¹ In mod. use *poet.* or *rhet.* Also 5 -eant, 5–6 -iaunt, 6–7 -yant [a F *suppliant* (superseding older *so(u)pleant, -oiant*), pr. pple. of *supplier* Supply *v* ²

In early use sometimes stressed *suppliant*]

A. *sb* One who supplicates, a humble petitioner

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 346/2 The seide Supplиantz doubten hem of damage and prejudice. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk* 429 Albe it your pore suppleant to his gret coste & charge hath demaunded the contencion therof, yit he in no wyse can be satisfied 1549–62 Stemnhold & H *Ps* xxvii 11, The voice of thy supplyant heare 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 125 The blessed virgin . with her rodde loosed the bandes of her supplиant. 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i i 74 Heard you not what an humble Supplиant Lord Hastings was, for her delиery? 1667 Milton *P L* x 917 Thy supplиant I beg, and clasp thy knees. 1738 Wesley *Ps* lx 1, God of my Righteousness Thy humble Supplиant hear 1814 Byron *Ode Napoleon* v, The Arbiter of others' fate A Supplиant for his own! 1848 Lytton *Harold* viii iii, The mother is a supplиant to the son for the son.

Comb 1669 Dryden *Tyr Love* iv 1, She Supplиant like, e're long, thy succour shall implore

B *adj.* Supplicating, humbly petitioning.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1912) 418 One might see by his eyes (humbly lifted up to the window where Philoclea stood) that he was rather supplиant, then victorious 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent* iii 1 234 When she for thy repeale was supplиant. 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cci, The Rich grow supplиant, and the Poor grow proud 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii (1787) III. 46 The tribunal of the magistrate was besieged by a supplиant crowd 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, I had .seen the followers of this man commit a cruel slaughter on an unarmed and supplиant individual 1859 Tennyson *Geraint* 656 She look'd and saw The novice, weeping, supplиant.

b *transf.* Expressing or involving supplication

1667 Milton *P L* x. 1132 To bow and sue for grace With supplиant knee 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 775 With Vows and supplиant Pray'rs. 1767 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) III. 193 Was it possible for me after this to write a supplиant letter to lord Chatham? 1800 Wordsw *Hart leap Well* 22 With supplиant gestures 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vi 197 Stretched forth their supplиant hands To Pallas

Hence **Su pplиantness** (Bailey, vol. II. 1727).

†**Suppli ant,** *a* ² *Obs. rare*—¹. [f Supply *v* ¹ + -ant] Supplying deficiencies , supplementary.

1611 Shaks *Cymb* III vii. 12 Those Legions.. whereunto your leuie Must be supplиant

†**Suppliant,** *a* ³ *Obs. rare*—¹. [f. Supply *v.*³ + -ant.] Suppling, emollient ; = Supple *a.* 7

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xiii. § 2 204 To thinke to heale a green wound with supplиant oyles, and yet the poysoned bullet stick still in the flesh

Suppliantly (sʊ plиantli), *adv* [f Suppliant *a* ¹ + -ly ²] In a supplиant manner, or as a supplиant , in the way of supplication, beseechingly.

1565 Stapleton tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 158 Entreating as supplиantly as I could to have licence to gallоppe my horse with the other younge men 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 255 His brother John came in and supplиantly besought Richard, brotherly to pardon his offences 1750 *Student* I 139 Can [he] not prostrate himself before the throne of grace, and supplиantly implore the divine mercy for his sins? 1842 G S Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) I 230 Supplиantly invocating the saints 1895 *Daily News* 10 May 6/3 I wo hundred members of the House of Commons called at his private house supplиantly to ascertain how they stood with him

‖ **Supplica mus** *Obs. nonce-wd* [L., = 'we supplicate', 1st pers pl pres. indic of *supplicāre* to Supplicate after legal terms such as *mandamus*, etc] A petition, entreaty

1574–5 G. Harvey *Mercy Harvey* Wks. (Grosart) III 89 Swearing that she should haue any thing he had at commaundiment, and vse him as familiarly as her owne brother; with a many sutch goodly supplicamussis.

†**Su pplicancy.** *Obs. rare*—¹. [f next see -ancy] Suppliant quality, beseechingness.

1728 Gordon *Tacitus, Ann* xv 408 The first letter contain'd nothing of supplicancy or abasement.

Supplicant (sʊ plikănt), *sb.* and *a.* Now *rare* exc *arch.* Also 7 **suplicant.** [ad. L. *supplicantem, -ans*, pr pple of *supplicāre* to Supplicate. Cf It., Pg *supplicante*, Sp. *suplicante.*]

A *sb* = Suppliant *sb*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxiv § 2 The Prince and people of Nineuch assembling themselues as a maine army of supplicants 1650 Row *Hist Kirk* Suppl (Wodrow Soc) 492 The supplicants [in 1638] gave in a Supplication to his Majestie's Commissioners for a free Generall Assemblie and Parliaments. 1693 tr *Dupins Hist Eccl. Writers* II. 109 The Third Rank of Catechumens was, that of those that were present at the Prayers, who were called the *Supplicants* or the *Prostrate*. 1834 K H Digby *Mores Cath* v vi 184 The pious supplicants, who repair to the churches. 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxix. 161 The Supplicants treated the king's person with great reverence.

b *spec* One who supplicates for a degree . see Supplicate *v* 3

1649 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl Club) 6 Ther was 12 [scholars] in euery colledge, and two supplicants laureat 1901 Rashdall & Rait *New College* 220 When a Fellow of New College takes any degree, his name is omitted from the list of supplicants

B *adj* = Suppliant *a* ¹

1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl.* 276 All these hearts that doo on mine depend, .supplicant their sighes to you extend 1605 Camden *Rem*, *Epigr.* 16 One did write this supplicant Verse to the Emperour 1705 Bibl *Corrupt Ch. Rome* xi 268 [They] offer'd to this Council their Letters supplicant, confessing that they had sinn'd. 1787 *Phil Trans.* LXXVII 259 Pricking up the ears when anxious,. depressing them when supplicant 1807 J Barlow *Columb.* ii. 338 A sovereign supplicant with lifted hands 1834 K. H. Digby *Mores Cath.* v iii. 85 The supplicant people

Hence **Su pplicantly** *adv.* = Suppliantly.

1864 in Webster.

‖ **Supplicat** (sʊ plikæt). Also 7–9 -ate. [L., = he supplicates, 3rd pers. sing. pres. ind of *supplicāre* to Supplicate. Formerly often assimilated in form to abstract nouns in -ate ¹.—L. -*ātus* (but cf med.L. *supplicātus*).

In university use arising from its occurrence as the first word in the formula used by the proctor in presenting the petition In quots 1660 and 1859, perh. an independent formation in -ATE[1]

A supplication, petition; *spec.* (now only) in English universities, a formal petition for a degree or for incorporation (cf SUPPLICANT b, SUPPLICATE *v* 3, SUPPLICATION c)

1660 *J Gregorian Fastening of St Peter's Fetters* 153 The seven sins query was not a supplicate for an Authoritative Release, but a scrutiny into the Extent of the Oath 1665 J Beck in Peacock *Stat Cambr* (1841) App B p xc, There are no supplicats put up for King's College Fellows 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* I *Fasti* 637 This year was a Supplicite made in the venerable Congregation of Regents for one Tho Dalby to be admitted to a Grace for that purpose The Grace in this instance is termed a Supplicit 1859 Masson *Milton* I vii 678 The king has hitherto shown his displeasure by leaving the supplicates substantially unanswered 1906 Wells *Of Degree Ceremony* 8 One of the Proctors reads out the *supplicat*

Supplicate (sp plikēt), *v* (Also 7 *pa pple* **-ate.**) [f L *supplicāt-*, pa ppl stem of *supplicāre*, f *sup-* = SUB- 2 + *plic-*, root of *plicāre* to bend (cf *supplex*, *supplic* SUPPLE) Cf SUPPLY *v* 2]

1. *intr* To beg, pray, or entreat humbly, to present a humble petition. Const *to* or *unto* a person (*obs*), *for* a thing, also with dependent clause introduced by *that*, or inf.

1417 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 55 Wee have supplicated unto him to attend heare 1625 Bacon *Fr., Friendship* (Arb) 181 A Man cannot sometimes brooke to Supplicate or Beg 1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 457 Doe we supplicate vnto these, because by these we supplicate vnto God? 1658 Needham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl* 34 Giacomo Cronto was assailed by an armed Bark of Pirates and supplicate's that som order might be taken therein 1654 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 556, I supplicate to non for them, good word *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Feb 1645, Supplicating for a victory over the Turks 1771 tr *Horstius' Parad Soul* App 7 O holy Mary supplicate for the devout Female Sex 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* IX, I supplicated to know what was designed me 1805 Wordsw *Ode to Duty* v, I supplicate for thy control 1862 R Vaughan *Eng Nonconform* 44 He urged that the rubric should not supplicate that the bread and wine might become the body and blood of Christ to the recipient 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 163 Annie Besought him, supplicating, if he cared for her or his dear children, not to go 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* II 19, I have thought of you often and have supplicated for you in my prayers

2 *trans.* To petition humbly **a** with the person addressed as obj, also with compl. clause or inf

1642 *Decl Lords & Comm Gen Assemb Ch Scot* 11 The Assembly has humbly supplicate the Kings Majesty *a* 1656 in Aubrey *Misc* 165 They have supplicated the Presbyterie, who judicially appointed publick Prayers to be made 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I iv, To supplicate Clement VI to remove the Holy See from Avignon to Rome 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 9 Shall I brook to be supplicated?

b with the thing sought as obj

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 244 The Church did supplicate protection from the temporall powers. 1779 *Mirror* No 35 P 3, The blessings which a fond father should supplicate from Heaven for his offspring 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I 1, I supplicate of you a few moments' private discourse 1838 Jas Grant *Sk Loud* 249 Supplicating a crust of bread for her famishing children 1854 Miss M S Cummins *Lamplighter* XXIII, To supplicate Heaven's blessing upon them

3 *spec intr.* In Oxford University, to present a formal petition for a degree or for incorporation † Also *trans.*, to present such a petition to (Congregation)

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I *Fasti* 638 Thom Beaumont did supplicate to be licensed to proceed in Divinity *Ibid* 639 John Newland supplicated for a Degree in Divinity *Ibid.* 642 James Denton sometimes Fellow of Kings Coll in Cambridg, did supplicate to be incorporated *Ibid* 643 Richard Fede, Scholar in Musick, did supplicate the ven Congregation to be admitted Bachelaur of that Faculty. *Ibid* 644 Eight [men] supplicated to oppose. 1830 *Oxf Univ Cal* 16 In the sole instance of supplicating for Graces every Member of the House is invested with a suspending negative upon each Grace for three times. 1891 *Ibid* 76 No Graduate in any Faculty can supplicate for incorporation without having obtained express permission from the Hebdomadal Council

Hence **Supplicated** *ppl a.*

1861 Wardlaw *Lect Romans* (1869) I. II. 26 Under the supplicated guidance of the Holy Spirit

Supplicating (sp plikētiŋ), *ppl a.* [f SUPPLICATE *v* + -ING[2]] That supplicates, or expresses supplication, humbly petitioning or entreating

1649 Milton *Eikon* IV Wks 1851 III 362 As for that supplicating People they did no hurt either to Law or Authority 1726 Swift *Gulliver* III 4, I then put myself into the most supplicating postures, and spoke in the humblest accent 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* XVI, 'Do not leave me,' said she, in accents the most supplicating *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXIV (1861) V 177 A request made ...in earnest and almost supplicating terms 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 72 She would not have listened to a silly supplicating girl

Hence **Supplicatingly** *adv*

1865 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* XIII, Rhoda turned her eyes supplicatingly on Robert. 1884 Goldsmid *Wright's Pol Songs* II 45 *Song of Lewes*, Those whose aid he will ask supplicatingly

Supplication (sŭplikē ʃən), *sb.* Also 5 **supl-** [a OF. (mod F.) *supplication* (= It *supplicazione*, Sp *suplicacion*, Pg *supplicação*), ad. L. *supplicātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *supplicāre* to SUPPLICATE] The action, or an act, of supplicating, humble or earnest petition or entreaty

1384 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 36 At the supplicacion of the Mayre Sheriffs and Communalyte of the cite of London to vs mekely Imade *c* 1399 Chaucer *Purse* 26 Yet that mowen alle myn harme amende Have myn de vpon my supplicacion 1417 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 58 Hee dayly made supplication to have peace 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 227 His moder and his wife made a supplicacion to hym for the savegarde of the cite *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* V cxxxi (1811) 114 He ordeyned such meanes as byllys of supplicacion, that the causes and matters of poore men myght come to his knowlege 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 80 They made humble supplication to the Admirall 1671 Milton *Samson* 1450, I have attempted the Lords With supplication prone and Fathers tears To accept of ransom for my Son 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* XVIII (1787) II 94 Peace was at length granted to their humble supplications 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XIV III 475 Pathetic earnestness of supplication 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* II VIII 301 In a moment the noise and bravado was hushed into a supplication for forgiveness

b A written or formal petition *Obs.* exc *Hist*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 352 Whanne I this Supplicacioun Hadde after min entente write Unto Cupide and to Venus *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon* XIV (1885) 143 Pat all supplications wich shalbe made to be kynge be sende to be counsell *a* 1558 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 90 Schir patrick gray passit hastelie with the said wretting and supplicatioun of the kingis to the erle of douglas 1592 Kyd *Span Trag* III xiii 78 What heere? 'Tis humble supplication of Don Bazulto for his murdred Sonne' 1606 Dekker *Newes fr Hell* Wks (Grosart) II 91 Great wagers were layd that when the Supplication was sent, it would not be receyued, or if receyued, it would not be read ouer 1650 [see SUPPLICANT *sb*] 1816 Scott *Old Mort* XXII, A paper, termed a Remonstrance and Supplication 1821 — *Nigel* III, To have the Supplication put into his Majesty's own hands

c (A) humble prayer addressed to God (or a deity), chiefly *pl*, esp in phr. *prayers and supplications*, *spec.* the petitions for special blessings in litanies

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* XIII 46 Bifore the aulters they offred sacrifices with grete supplycacyons and prayers 1526 Tindale *Acts* I 14 These all continued with one accorde in prayer and supplicacion — 1 *Tim* II 1 That prayeers, supplications, peticions, and gevynge of thankes be had for all men 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 The said Moyses made supplicacyon to God 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* 18 In, Assist us mercifully O Lord, in these our supplications and prayers. 1549 *Litany* in *Ibid*, With one accorde to make our comune supplicacions unto thee 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II § 6 154, I cannot see one say his Prayers, but in stead of imitating him, I fall into a supplication for him 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* 120 These Collects after the Letany, though the matter of them hath been prayed for before particularly in the Supplications foregoing [etc.] 1663 Patrick *Parad Pilgr* XXV (1687) 278 In devout supplications to Jesus 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I IV § 27 455 We conclude, that this *Kyrie Eleeson*, or *Domine Miserere*, in Arrianus, was a Pagan Litany or Supplication to the Supreme God 1827 Shelley *Rev Islam* X XXVI, Each among the train To his own Idol lifts his supplications vain 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I I 1, The churches resounded with supplications and groans 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 696/1 In an early period the special written litanies of the various churches all showed the common features which are now regarded as essential to a litany, in as far as they consisted of (1) invocations, (2) deprecations, (3) intercessions, (4) supplications

d *Rom Antiq.* A religious solemnity decreed on the occasion of some important public event, esp. in thanksgiving for victory

1606 Holland *Sueton* 10 By reason that his affaires sped well hee obtained in regard thereof solemne Supplications both oftner, and to hold more daies than ever any man did (before himselfe) 1741 Middleton *Cicero* (1742) II VII 229 After the contemptible account which Cicero gives of Bibulus's conduct in Syria, it must appear strange to see him honored with a supplication, and aspiring even to a Triumph 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, App 811, On subduing the Sabines, in the year of the city 304, a supplication of one day only was ordained

e *spec.* In Oxford University, a formal petition for a degree or for incorporation cf. SUPPLICAT

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I *Fasti* 640 This year was a Supplication made in the ven Congregation of Regents for one Rich. Bere to be graduated in Divinity. *Ibid* 670 Richard Brynckley Dr of Divinity of Cambridge His supplication was granted and his incorporation set down under this year (1524) 1810 *Oxf Univ Cal* 2 In the Congregation degrees are conferred, graces or supplications for them having been there previously proposed and passed 1895 Rashdall *Univ Europe* II 508 This abstention on the part of Wykehamists from the 'supplications', which had come to be regarded as essential to all other candidates.

Hence **Supplication** *v*, *trans* to make supplication to, **Supplicationer**, a petitioner.

1585 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* V 106 Against th'untruth of such libellers and supplicationers 1589 [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrat* N. 2 Wks 1905 III 365 The Protestationer, Demonstrationer, Supplicationer, Appellationer 1593 — *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 61, I haue humbly supplicationd you, to accept of my largesse.

† **Supplicative,** *a. Obs rare* [f. L. *supplicāt-* see SUPPLICATE and -IVE.] Supplicatory.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 120 A very formall letter, petitionall or supplicatiue.

Supplicator (sŭplikē tə) [ad. late L. *supplicātor*, agent-n. f. *supplicāre* to SUPPLICATE] One who supplicates; a supplicant, petitioner.

1634–5 Berkeley *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 81 This is a pretty supplicator 1687 [Shields] *Hind let loose* 57 Our sneaking Supplicators, & Petitioners, & Pardon-mongers. 1794 J Taylor *Pausanias' Descr Greece* II. 195 Other ambassadors and supplicators were sent to the Romans. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* IV II, The supplicators then withdrew from the royal presence

Supplicatory (sŭplikătŏri), *a.* [ad med.L. *supplicatōrius*, f *supplicātor*. see prec and -ORY[2]. Cf F *supplicatoire*] Expressing, consisting of, or containing supplication.

Letters supplicatory, *supplicatory letters* = F *lettres supplicatoires*, mod L. *supplices litteræ* (*Obs* exc *Hist*)

c 1450 *Mankind* 866 in *Macro Plays* 32 Wyth owte deserte & menys supplicatorie, 3e be compacient to my inexcusabyll reprowe 1550 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 92 Heraldis with letters supplicatorius 1579 Stubbes in *Harrington's Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 151 To offer this supplicatorye submission and petition into your Majesties handes 1583 Lavers (*title*) An Answere to a Supplicatorie Epistle of G I for the pretended Catholiques 1699 Burnet *39 Art* XXV 283 The Pardon that we give in the Name of God, is only declaratory of his Pardon, or supplicatory in a prayer to him for Pardon 1732 Neal *Hist. Purit* I 205 They framed a supplicatory letter 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 289, I laid my Hand upon her Ladyship's in a supplicatory Manner 1820 Southey *Wesley* II 553 A supplicatory hymn for his recovery was sung in the church. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* V XXII 578 The Vermont council of safety despatched supplicatory letters for aid to the New Hampshire committee

b. Of persons Supplicant. *rare*

1880 Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 287 After the manner of supplicatory ladies appealing to lawyers

Hence **Supplicatorily** *adv*, in a supplicatory manner

1625 Donne *Serm 26 Apr* (1649) II 289 Having the dignity of a Parent upon her, she [*sc* the Church] does not proceed supplicatorily, but imperatively, authoritatively

‖ **Supplicavit** (sŭplikē vit). *Law.* [L, = he has supplicated, 3rd pers sing perf ind. of *supplicāre* to SUPPLICATE] A writ formerly issuing out of the King's Bench or the Court of Chancery for taking surety of the peace against a person so called from the first word in the writ

1507 in Leadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) 260 By virtue of the kynges writt of supplicaunt to them directed 1518 — *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc) 14 Robert sued oute of the kynges chauncry a writ of supplicaunt ayenst your seid besechour 1623 Bacon *Ordinances* § 87 No *Supplicavit* for the good behaviour shall be granted, but upon Articles grounded upon the Oath of two at the least 1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 162 Articles were exhibited, in a special supplicavit formerly granted in the court of Kings bench by the court of arches against Dr Hickeringill, minister, for several indignities offered to that court 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV XVIII 250 If the justice is averse to act, it may be granted by a mandatory writ, called a *supplicavit*

Supplice. *rare* [ad. L. *supplicium*, f *supplic-*, *supplex* (see SUPPLE *a*) In quot. 1911 ad. F. *supplice*] Punishment, torture

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Supplice*, punishment, correction, pain, torment, it is also used for Prayer or Supplication, and sometimes for Sacrifice *Mr Montagu* 1911 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Chapel* I 12 It is easier to play the victim under the supplice inflicted by a pretty girl than by two mature matrons

Supplie, obs. form of SUPPLY

Supplied (sŭplīd), *ppl a rare* [f SUPPLY *v* 1 + -ED[1].] In senses of the verb usually with prefixed adv, as *well-supplied*

1609 Chapman *Tears of Peace*, *Addr Death* 31 The river needes the helpfull fountaine ever, More then the fountaine the supplyed river 1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 May 4/1 A well supplied advance depôt

Supplier (sŭplīə) Forms 5–6 *Sc* **supplear**, 7 **-yer**, 7– **supplier.** [f SUPPLY *v* 1 + -ER[1].]

† **1.** One who takes the place of or acts as substitute for another. *Obs*

1491 *Cartular S Nicholas Aberdon* (New Spalding Club) I 255 Ilkane chaplane writin to ye haly blude mess fal 3eande in þe dounge of þame sal pay iiii d to ye supplear.

† **2** A helper, supporter, an assistant. *Obs*

1515 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) I 232* Makand him and his assignais Keparis ouerseiris, correkaris, and supplearis of the Isle of Lintil Comeray becaus Robert Huntare

Forrester of heretage of þe said Ile, is nocht of power to resist þe personis þat waistis þe samyn, without suplé and help 1525 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 418 Together with your part takaris, assistaris, supplearis 1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 71 Ressavaris, supplearis and intercommonaris with the Kingis rebellis. 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 60 His neighbour Princes will censure his ambition, and rather be spectators of his successes, then be supplyers

3 One who makes up a deficiency

1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* II. I 103 All vaunt them selves Law menders and supplyers 1737 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* V (1752) I 745/2 Saul might set up for a Supplier of the Default of Joshua.

4 One who (or that which) furnishes something needed; a provider, purveyor.

c 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 200 (1810) 211 Dartmore, our daily supplier 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 440 Brundusium was the great supplier of oysters for the Roman tables. 1827 *Examiner* 99/1 The suppliers of intellectual gratification 1858 Gen. P Thompson *Audi Alt* LXXVI. II 28 To reduce Asia to be the supplier of the European slave-market 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 665 Van Huytemers

nd Peters are the two great suppliers of the gin that oes to West Africa. 1907 O'Gorman *Motor Pocket Bk* xd. 2) 463 You cannot have too many spares, though the upplier will tell you the contrary

b. An apparatus for supplying something, a eeder.

1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 147 A kind of funnel-haped supplier

Supplíment. *dial* Also **-ement.** [Corruption f Sublimate.] Corrosive sublimate. Also *silver upplíment*

1809 Parkins *Culpepper's Eng. Phys Enlarged* 385 How o take away little red pimples from the face Take two unces of lemon juice, two ounces of rose water, two drachms f silver supplíment 1886 *Cheshire Gloss* s v., A chemist, asked for supplement, would perfectly well understand 'hat was wanted

Supplíment, obs. form of Supplement *sb*

Suppline, obs. Sc form of Sipling

Suppling (sʌ plɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Supple *v.* + -ing 1] The action of Supple *v*, making supple.

a. In literal senses

1577 B Googe *Herresbach's Husb* II (1586) 87 b, Of Oyle, ome part serueth for meate, and other for the sowpling f the bodie 1645 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 221 The Butter is most thin, liquid, moist and pene ating, whereby such a suppling is procured, that their heeses do rather ripen than dry with long lying 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II vi § 6 173 That Cavity or Glandule containing an unctuous substance for the suppling of the eathers 1676 Mace *Musick's Mon* 56 That part will ok good Suppleing with Water and Heat, before it will ield 1720 W Gibson *Diet Farrier* x (1731) 163 The sup ling of the Joints [of a horse], which generally first ractised, is very reasonable. 1802 C James *Milit Dict*, *iguette*, a sort of nose band which is put on the nose f a horse, to forward the suppling or breaking of him 1889 adkn Powell *Pigsticking* 124 A few hours of quiet sup ling and bending will amply repay the trouble

b. In fig senses

1617 R. Fenton *Treat Ch Rome* 64 It cureth by way of upling, to teach them to be gracious Soveraignes, to tablish their royal thrones by mercy 1625 Donne *Serm* ʃ*pr* 26 For the suppling of Boysterous, and for the ty ilming of tempestuous humours 1853 Ruskin *Stones enice* II vi § 59 That quickening and suppling of the dull pirit that cannot be gained for it but by bathing it in blood 1865 Lowell *Scotch the Snake* Prose Wks 1890 V 245 We oubt if any substantial excellence is lost by this suppling of the intellectual faculties

Suppling (sʌ plɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Supple *v* + -ing 2] That renders the skin or the joints of the ody supple; also, softening, emollient.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 102 The rosin of the popler is enged oft tymes with softening and souplyng emplasters 1620 *Bourryage of Paules Ch in Lond*, Nothinge does more ease the paines of the sicke body, than these sup linge oiles. 1638 Rawlev tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 64 nely tree Set Diets The Opiate Diet, the Diet Malacis nt, or Suppling, and the Diet Emaciant, & Renewing 1639 de Grey *Compl Horsem* 272 Mollifie the heeles of the orse with suppling things 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *I o the ing to cure Evill*, All those suppling healing herbs and owers 1650 Venner *Via Recta, Baths of Bathe* 356 The rosse bath is an excellent temperate soupling bath 1700 Fullfr *Pharm. Extemp.* 422 By means of suppleing Oils, ose Fibrillae are lubricated, and relaxed 1871 *Daily ews* 11 Apr 6 Good marching tells of weary but neces ary hours over the goose step, of laborious and oft repeated suppling 'motions

b. In fig context or allusively.

1563 *Form Medit. in Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (Parker Soc) 25 Mollify O Lord, our flinty hearts with the suppling oisture of thy Holy Spirit 1595 Southwell *St Peter's ompl* lxxx, Pour suppling showers upon my parched round 1632 G Herbert *Priest to Temple* xviii, Mollify ng and suppling words. 1659 W Chamberlayne *Pharonida* II 154 If ere thy sober Reason did submit To sup ling Mirth 1713 C'tess Winchelsea *Misc Poems* 382 mploy my Hand, yet warm, to close the Wound, And with y suppling Tears disperse the anguish 1727 P Walker *life R. Cameron in Disger Presbyt* (1827) I 194 In the 719, there was a softning, soupling, sweetning Oil, com osed and made up by the cunning Art of carnal Wit, and tate policy

†**Supplo·de,** *v. Obs. rare*—0. [ad. L. *supplōdĕre*, *sup-* = Sub- + *plaudĕre* Plaud *v*.] *intr* To stamp ith the feet So †**Supplo·sion** [L. *supplōsio*].

1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 42 It deserueth a supploston r an hissing 1623 Cockeram, *Supplode*, to stampe with he foot 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Supplosion*, a stamping r noise with the feet

†**Supplusage** *Obs* Variant of Surplusage

c 1475 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 283 With the supplusage of one of thyse iij thynges 1507–8 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 62 We haue Resseyuyd of the Supploragius [? Supplusagis] f the last yere ixli viij s iiijd.

Supply (sʊplaɪ·), *sb.* Forms. 5 **supplye** (6–7 *l.* **supplyes**), 5–6 *Sc.* **supple**, 6–8 **supplie**, 7–**upply.** [f. Supply *v* 1 (In early use mainly *Sc*.)]

I. The action of supplying, or condition of being upplied.

†**1.** Assistance, succour, support, relief. Also redicated of a person or thing that is the means of assistance or support. *Obs.*

Phr. *to make (a) supply*, to give assistance

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xv, Rycht as the schip that saulith tereles Vpon the rokkis most to harmes hye, For lak of lt hat suld bene hir supplye. *Ibid* cxii, In this case sche [*sc.* Minerva] may be thy supplye. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables*, *Fox*, *Wolf, & Cadgear* xiv, Je man tak trauell and mak vs sum upple 1513 Douglas *Æn.* III x 105, I leis all supple of our ravale and pane. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ep. Queen 1 The langorius desolat & affligit pepil, quhilkis ar al mast disparit of mennis supple. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 46 Quhair I culd nocht the Law fulfill, My warkis maid me na supplie. *Ibid* 162 I how art My hope, support, and haill supplie. 1587 Turberv. *Trag Tales* (1837) 32 When he sawe Nastagio bent For her supplie, whom he would reave of life 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Phormio* I iv, Heere will I lie in a bush to make a supply, if you shall faile in anything 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 24 To expend your time with vs a-while, For the supply and profit of our Hope. *c* 1614 Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1 566 See how Penthesilea leads Her Amazonian troupes to Troye's supplie! 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* II 597 Apple Trees Want no Supply, but stand secure alone.

2 The act of making up a deficiency, or of fulfilling a want or demand.

Phr. † *To make* (*a*) *supply*, to fill up a deficiency

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxviii 35 Supportand faltis with your supple. 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* II (1635) 61 The time of making supply when the part of the heire is not a full third 1638 Quarles *Hieroglyph* I Epigr 3 Thy wants are far more safe then their supply 1662 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 17, I omitted to set down the Succession of the Pythagorick School and there fore I will here make a supply out of Diogenes Laertius 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* I xxvi 487 Why are such full things good? because they minister to the supply of our wants and desires 1824 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 317 The supply of the ellipsis gives an uncouth appearance to these sentences 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph* App 245 A system which drew upon the purses of the tributary states for a supply of those pecuniary demands, which the native resources of Athens were unable to furnish

†**3** The act of supplying something needed, the filling up *of* a place or position, the provision *of* a person or thing in the place of another, the substitution *of* a thing for something else. *Obs*

1585 in *Presbyt Movem Eliz* (Camden) 53 Mr Fry desired the brethren to helpe him for the supplie of his place 1607 Shaks *Timon* II i 27 My releefe Must not be tost and turn'd to me in words, But finde supply immediate 1608 J King *Serm* 5 *Mary's, Oxf* 5 Two parties, first the cession or deceave of the one, secondly the succession and supply of the other 1667 Milton *P L* XI 736 The South-wind all the Clouds together drove , the Hills to their supplie Vapour Sent up amain 1673 Temple *United Prov* Wks 1731 I. 34 This Course seems to have been instituted by way of Supply or Imitation of the Chamber of Mechlyn

b Now only in reference to persons The act, or position, of supplying a vacancy, or officiating temporarily instead of another, esp as a minister or preacher; *on supply* = acting in such a capacity

1580 Campion in Allen *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 23 Such as are to be sent for supplie, let them be well trained for the pulpit 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *Kate Carnegie* 248 A 'probationer', who on Saturdays can be seen at any country junction, bag in hand, on his patient errand of 'supply' 1905 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept 1/6 Wanted, an Assistant School master, on 'Supply' 1912 *Universe* 16 Aug 12/1 Southwark , Father Hallett [stationed] on supply at Melior Street

4 The provision or furnishing *of* a person, etc with necessaries

1781 Cowper *Charity* 251 These have an ear for his paternal call, Who makes some rich for the supply of all 1805 Collingwood 7 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 83 *note*, The active part he takes in everything that relates to the supply of the Fleet 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xx, The Native then handed him separately, and with a decent interval between each supply, his wash leather gloves, his thick stick, and his hat 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) s v, In time of peace the method of supply is by contract for the principal articles of sustenance

II. That which is supplied.

†**5.** *coll sing* or *pl* An additional body of persons, esp. reinforcements of troops *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 87 Butleris men so stroyit war that tide, In to the stour he wald na langar bide To get supple he socht on to the staill 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I 159 The Earle of Salisbury craueth supply 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV*, IV ii 15 I thought we here full downe, Were haue Supplyes, to second our Attempt *a* 1624 in *Capt J Smith's Virginia* III vi 59 There we found the last Supply [of colonists] were all sicke 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III x. (1821) 335 I he two thousand supplyes, that were now landed out of England. 1685 Stillingfl. *Orig Brit* v 297 The Romans sent them speedy Supplyes. 17 *Outlaw Murray* xliii in Child *Ballads* V 196/1 Word is gane to Philiphaugh, To meet him the morn wi some supply

†**6** A substitute. Const *of*. *Obs* exc. as in b.

1567 Fenton *Trag Dan.* xiii (1898) II 279 Usinge the pointe of a sharppe bodkyn as a supplie of a steeled chezell

b One who supplies a vacancy or acts as substitute for another; *esp* a minister or preacher who temporarily officiates in a vacant charge or pulpit

1584 in *Presbyt Movem Eliz.* (Camden) 36 Mr Newman moued whether he might get a standing supply for his place 1697 in W S Perry *Hist Coll. Amer Col Ch* (1870) I 70 To give notice what number of ministers was wanting, and earnestly to solicit for a suitable Supply 1718 Bp Robinson *Ibid* 200, I should be glad to hear from you what vacant Churches are in your parts, to the end I may procure you a supply. 1888 Howells *Annie Kilburn* xxx, Supply after supply filled his pulpit 1892 *Pall Mall G* 8 Oct 7/2 Some servants will only stay in situations for short periods These would make excellent supplies.

†**7.** A supplement or appendix *to* a literary work.

1585 Banister *Chyrurg* Title-p, Encreased and enlightened with certaine Annotations, Resolutions, and Supplyes, not impertinent to this Treatise 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 225 (*heading*) A Supply to the Historie of Philip de Commines from the death of King Lewis the XI 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 1 A Supply to the Second part; or The Third Part of the Letters of M de Balzac.

† **b.** *gen.* Something supplementary, additional, or auxiliary; a supplement, adjunct. *Obs*

1620 [G Bryddes] *Herm Subt*, 21 To make himselfe the encreasing figure, whilst the rest serue but for supplyes 1625 Burges *Pere Iithes* 49 All these Defects are supplyed in this Statute of Edw the 6. For, (passing ouer the supplies touching Prædiall Tithes) we may finde these supplies for Personal Tithes *a* 1626 Bp Andrewes *96 Serm*, *Holy Ghost* (1661) 488 To do that was to be done, Christ was enough, needs no supply 1758 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 191 Municipal laws are a supply to the wisdom of each individual

8. A quantity or amount *of* something supplied or provided.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* II ii 201, I am proud, say, that my occasions haue found time to vse 'em toward a supply of mony. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 241 The Queen of England ordered a supply of mony to the King of France, together, with four thousand English Souldiers. 1703 Dampier *Voy* III 16 Till the greatest part of the Salt water is congeal'd or till a fresh supply of it comes in again from the Sea. 1710–11 Atterbury *Serm*, *Corr* ʃ*c* 13 (1734) I 102 What is Grace, but an Extraordinary Supply of Ability and Strength to resist Temptations? 1832 Ht Martinkau *Life in Wilds* IX 117 The greatest possible supply of human labour 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, The wine was passed, and a fresh supply ordered 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 34 Certain crops require a particular alkali, the vine, for example, and sorrel, must needs have supplies of potash 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v. I 592 The duke had brought but a scanty supply of pikes and muskets. 1898 G B. Shaw *Plays* II *Candida* 95 Carrying a handbag, and a supply of illustrated papers.

† **b.** *spec* (*absol.*) A collection of materials to form the basis of an argument or treatise. *Obs*

1662 More *Antid. Ath* II xi heading, A Supply from ordinary and known Examples as convictive of a discerning Providence 1714 Swift *Pres St. Aff* Wks 1755 II 1 203 Systems, that are supplies for pamphlets in the present age.

9 *absol* (A) provision of funds or food, (a quantity of) money or provisions supplied or to be supplied now chiefly *spec.* the food and other stores necessary for an armed force **a.** *sing* (Now *rare*, exc. as *attrib.* of b see 12.)

1611 *Bible* 2 Cor viii 14 That now at this time your abundance may be a supply for their want, that their abundance also may be a supply for your want 1622 Fletcher *Span Cur* I i, When this is spent, Seek for supply from me. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Supply*, a fresh recruit of provisions or stores sent to a ship or fleet 1825 P Buchan *Gleanings Wilkie Wallace* xi, If ye be a captain as good as ye look Ye'll give a poor man some supple 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xx, Judging that it was full time to carry some supply to Count Robert, who had been left without food the whole day 1836 W Irving *Astoria* xliii II 107 The slaughter of so many buffaloes had provided the party with food for the winter, in case they met with no further supply

b. *pl*

?*c* 1650 *Hist Tom Thumb* III in Hazl *E P P* II 244 Finding all retir'd and gone, His hunger to suffice In cautious sort he moves along; Nature wants some Supplies *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 6 England sent Money and other Supplies into Ireland 1690 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N Test* 66 After other losses there may be found some supplys for repairing them 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* v (1783) II 267 Notwithstanding the supplies which they received from the Tlascalans, they were often in want of provisions 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 582/1 The Surveyor-General of Ordnance, assisted by a director of supplies and transport, and a director of artillery and stores. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 169 The invaders remained until their supplies were exhausted

10. *coll sing* or *pl.* A sum of money granted by a national legislature for expenses of government not provided for by the revenue

1626 Sir J Eliot *Sp in Ho Comm* in *Apol Socrates* etc (Grosart) I 152 We extraordinary resort to his subiects for supplies. 1670 *Watson Comp* (Camden) 57 Of this I suppose they waite the parlim[t]s results for supplyes 1689 *Acts Parlt Scotl* (1875) XII 56/2 Pe collector of the supply in the schyre of Edinburgh 1735 Bolingbroke *On Parties* 77 After these Invasions were over, They voted a Supply 1817 Earl Grey in *Parl Deb* 28 The supplies of last year were 25 millions, and the ways and means did not exceed 20 millions. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* VIII (1876) II 19 As the ordinary revenues might prove quite unequal to great exigencies, the constitution has provided other means parliamentary supply 1867 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 218/1 All bills authorising the expenditure of public money must originate in the House of Commons, and be based on resolutions moved in a Committee of Supply. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 5 517 The Commons declared that redress of grievances must precede the grant of supplies.

b. *Commissioners of Supply* : see quots. (*Sc*)

a 1768 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I iv § 31 The commissioners of supply are the persons appointed by parliament in their yearly acts of suppl, to levy the land-tax within the county to which they are named 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 184 Under the militia acts the commissioners of supply have also power to assess for failures to make up the *quota* for allowances to the families of militiamen

11 *Pol. Econ* The amount of any commodity actually produced and available for purchase correlative to Demand *sb* 4 b.

1776–1876 [see Demand *sb* 4 b] 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* 103 The labour which is required to get more of a commodity governs the supply of it 1900 Ld Aldenham *Colloquy on Currency* 82 If the demand exceeds the supply the price will rise. If the supply exceeds the demand the price will fall

11. 12. *attrib* and *Comb.*: in sense 3 b *supply teacher*; in sense 9, esp. = having charge of or

carrying the supplies of an army, as *supply column, department, officer, train* (of wagons), *wagon*; in sense 11, *supply price*. Also (partly from SUPPLY *v* 1) *supply-boat, -shop*; = supplying water or other substance to some mechanism, apparatus, etc., as *supply-cistern, -dam, -pipe, -pump, -roller* (supplying ink to other rollers in a printing-press)

1897 *Outing* (U.S) XXX 327/1 The steamers upon this route are *supply-boats* 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 209 The *supply cistern must be so placed that its bottom is not lower than the highest point of the pipes 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 2/1 Every day the regimental transport replenishes its supplies from the Brigade *Supply column, which in its turn fills up from the Divisional Supply column 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 282/1 The Army Service Corps consists of 12 transport companies and 11 *supply companies, officered from the supply and transport sub-department. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 266 When water is the power, the sluice of the *supply dam should be drawn up to the proper height 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit Diet* (ed 3), *Supply Department*, a branch of the control department, now replaced by the commissariat department. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Nov 5/2 Our *supply officers. 1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk Nat Phil* 150 The *supply pipe KE, descending from the upper reservoir, communicates with the top and bottom of the cylinder by the horizontal pipes F and G. 1890 A MARSHALL *Prine Econ* I v iii 403 When the amount produced is such that the demand price is greater than the *supply price 1840 *Carol Eugen. & Arch. Journ.* III. 77/2 The force or *supply-pump 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2455/1 **Supply roller* (*Printing*), an intermediate working-roller 1898 *Daily News* 4 May 7/4 Meat leaped up a halfpenny a pound yesterday in the *supply shops just outside Smithfield Market 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 Apr 3/2 It was agreed that the *supply teachers should be paid for the week's holiday allowed on account of the Coronation 1902 *Words of Eye witness* 228 A person unused to *supply-trains 1894 H GARDENER *Unoff Patriot* 275 Their *supply-wagons had not come up until long after the struggle

b Pl *supplies* (sense 9 b) is occas used *attrib.*

1898 *Engin Mag* XVI 44 Pay roll total and supplies cost total 1906 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct. 5/5 The unbusinesslike methods of the Supplies Office at Pretoria

Supply (sʌplәi), *v* 1 Forms. 4–5 sowple, suplie, 4–6 *Sc* supple, suple, (5 *Sc* supplee), 4–7 supplye, 5–7 supplie, (6 supploy(e), 6– supply. [A OF *so(u)pleer*, earlier *soupl(p)leer, -oter*, later *suppléer*, mod F. *suppléer*, ad (with change of conjugation) L *supplēre* (whence also Pr *suplar*, It. *supplire*, Sp. *suplir*, Pg. *supprir*), f *sup-* = SUB- 25 + *-plēre* to fill (*plē-nus* FULL)]

†1 *trans.* To help, aid, assist, to succour, relieve; to support, maintain, *occas.* to deliver *from*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 627 *rubric*, How gud Iames of Douglass askit at king Robert the Bruce leiff to gang to supple erll Thomas Randall. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 165 Lat man do that in him is, and syne traist in Goddis help, and he sall supple his gude rycht. 1464–9 *Acts Parli. Scott* (1875) XII 31/1 Þat he nothir supple support nor resett þe saide Alane in þe saide dedis 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* IV 43 In medicyne the most practicians Thame self fra ded may not supple 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 340 He supplies king Henrie his gude father sair veirs with reddie siluer. 1630 LAUD *Hist Troub & Tryal* 18 The very Bulwarke and Rampire of a great part of Europe, most fit by all Christians to have been supplyed and maintained 17. *Duke of Athole's Nurse* XIII in Child *Ballads* IV 134/2 O can you supply me? For she that was to meet me in friendship Has sent nine men to slay me.

absol c 1350 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 637 O Cupid King Attend thir wordis that ar sa pungitive. Bot þe supple, I may not thame sustene

†2. To furnish with (additional) troops; to reinforce Also *absol Obs.*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 1119 Agayne Wallace he prewit in mony press, With Inglismen supplert thaim at his mycht 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss. I*, 418 To help and supple our confederat ye King of France 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1895) III 228 Supplying still with a few on either side, at the length they came to a maine battell 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 105 Where he left his most tired souldiers, and supplied his army with the people of that countrey. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* VII, These detachments supplied by reinforcements which more than recruited their diminished numbers

3. †a. To make up (a whole) by adding something; to fill *up*, complete. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Mathias*) 356 Sa tuk þai hyme for be tweil to be, þe parfyt nowmyr for to supple *Ibid* XXXIII (*George*) 539 His wirkit wil nocht to supple, he gert George til hyme be present 1552 HULOET, Supployer, or make vp the full nombre of hundreth soniliers that lacked of that nombre called *centuria*, *subcenturio* 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Publicola* (1595) 112 He supplyed vp the number of Senatours that were greatly decayed

†b. To add to (something); to make up a deficiency in; to supplement *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xv (*Barnabas*) 30 Dyscipulis. þat Criste assignit for to be In helpe his warke to supple. 1591 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 537 Shee wept and waild And all the rest, her sorrow to supplie, Did throw forth shrieks and cries. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 184 Nature is supplide in him by Art. 1671 tr *Palafox's Cong China* XV 285 That by their valour they might supply the little intelligence they had in this way of fighting 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 195 The Book was altered and supplied by the hand of a Stranger.

c. To add (something that is wanting).

c 1450 CARGRAVE *Life St Aug* (1910) 42 Augustin supplied swech good werkis when he coude not do him selue 1533 MORE *Apol* xiii (OO) b, The knowledge the party lacketh must be supplyed the more effectually by the iudges. 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 56 Quhat wantis of the hale soum to be supleit be thaim for payment of the hale soum 1567 SANDERS *Reche of Churche* II. 30 The Particle ὦν, is to be supplied to these woordes, ὁ μείζων. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* Ded., Having said what he thought convenient, he always left somewhat for the imagination of his Readers to supply 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I 430 Supply words that are wanting 1882 DALE *v Aeschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 591 *wolf*, My is to be supplied from the preceding negative clause 1862 SPENCER *First Princ* I IV § 24 (1875) 79 Another fundamental condition of thought, omitted by Sir W Hamilton, and not supplied by Mr Mansel

4 To make up for, make good, compensate for (a defect, loss, or void); to compensate for (the absence of something) by providing a substitute.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXII (*Justin*) 207, I sal al his fawt supple 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI IV (Bodl MS) If 36/1 So that þe vertu of þe norisse be instede and suple [*ed* 1495 sowple] and fulfille þe defaute of þe child 1491 *Cartular S Nicholas Aberdon* (New Spalding Club) I 255 Alss oft as he [a chaplain] failyes in execucion of this office he sall pay 1d to the supplyeand þat fall 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 51 These vertues supplyeth ye defautes that be lefte in ye powers of the soule by synne 1563–7 BUCHANAN *Reform St Andros* Wks (S T S) 12 Ane man of sufficient doctrine to supple the regentis absens 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 225 That which most supplied their want of experience 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius' Pers* 141 The knowing Translator hath supplyed the defect out of the Latine copies 1695 LD LONSDALE in *Eng Hist Rev* (1915) Jan 91 That the intermission off my Storie for almost seven years should now be supplied 1709 SWIFT *Adv Relig* Wks 1755 II 1 119 He, that would keep his house in repair, must attend every little breach or flaw, and supply it immediately 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav* 145 Yet still there is something Translator hath supplied By arts 1780 COWPER *Progr Error* 172 Cards, and the polish'd die, The yawning chasm of indolence supply 1834–47 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 18 If defended by three ranks, two of them stand on the banquette, the first rank fires, the second loads, and the third rank supplies casualties 1859 *Once a Week* 2 July 16 The tadpole needs his tail to swim with, and Nature kindly supplies any accident that may deprive him of it

absol 1673 *Lady's Call* I 1 § 12 There will not remain many topics of discourse, unless this be called in to supply

5 To fulfil, satisfy (a need or want) by furnishing what is wanted

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 18 Thy mychtbour lufe, and als supplie His neid 1600 *Chester Pl., Banes* 35 See these pagentes played to the beste of theire skill, wher to supply all wantes, shalbe noe wantes of good will 1623 MILTON *Ps* CXXXVII 86 All living creatures he doth feed, And with full hand supplies their need 1666 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 189 Which is not from any want of ardor in the House to supply the publick necessityes 1784 COWPER *Task* III 798 Some private purse Supplies his need with an usurious loan 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* IV V II 165 If [he] withheld the revenues and supplied not the exigencies of the state 1901 CORDINGLEY *Dict Stock Exch I.* 56 When there are not sufficient shares issued to supply the demands made

6 To furnish, provide, afford (something needed, desired, or used) orig. with personal subj, later freq and now usually with impersonal subj

c 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* (1908) 1663 That he knowe not but that I haue supplyed All that I can his matter for to spede 1624 WOTTON *Archit* 69 The reception of light we must now supplie by some open Cornice of the Fabrique 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 221 Dodonian Oaks no more supply'd Their Mast 1700 — *Ovid's Met, Baucis & Philemon* 148 What their tardy feet denied, The trusty staff (their better leg) supplied 1704 PRIOR *Celia to Damon* 79 Nearer Care supplies Sighs to my Breast, and Sorrow to my Eyes. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 7 47 He will tell you, with his Eyes shut, what Province, what Mountain supplies the Liquor 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 387 All the tin used in England is supplied by the mines of Cornwall, which furnish 3000 tons annually 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* XVI (1842) 401 A sound cork, perforated so as to form a ring. Half a dozen of these will supply handles to most tubes. 1835 NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II 109 By way of showing the hopelessness of any of us supplying your desideratum 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* I 46 In order to supply the hydrochloric ether, a mixture of hydrochloric acid and alcohol is placed in the retort. 1910 D G HOGARTH in *Encycl. Brit* I 248/2 The fresco-paintings of Crete have supplied the clearest proof of it.

†b To put or appoint as a substitute. (Cf 9, 10, 11) *Obs. rare.*

a 1618 RALEIGH *Maxims of State* (1651) 72 [He] feared that David would supplie Benagit in his place

7. To furnish (a thing) *with* what is necessary or desirable; in early use, without constr, to provide for the maintenance of, make provision for.

1529 *Regist Aberdon* (Maitland Cl) I 396 To sustene supple mentene and defend and uphald the brig forsaid 1588 KYD *Housek Philos* Ind 103 Entertainment of guests, how to be supplyed 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, I 1 17 A hundred Almes houses right well supply'd 1605 in *Abstr Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1896) II 116 Willing to set fordwart, manteine and supply thair gud and godlie purpois 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III 6 40 Requesting your Lordship to supply his instant vse with a masse of Money 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III II 47 Nor ha's he with him to supply his life 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 320 Feed him full and high In dulge his Growth, and his gaunt Sides supply 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 264 The Salts contribute very much to the abundantly supplying the Plants with what is requisite 1784 COWPER *Tiroc* 27 She With flow'r and fruit the wilderness supplies. 1792 H.M. MORE *Fem Educ.* (ed 4) I. 135 To supply by individual kindness those cases of hardship which laws cannot reach. 1884 H GIBBES in Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 59 The growth is well supplied with blood vessels.

b *transf* To furnish with an occupant, tenant, or contents, to fill. *poet.*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* III III 35 Keepe the Chaires of Iustice Supplied with worthy men. 1607 — *Timon* III 1 18 An empty box which..I come to intreat your Honor to supply 1725 POPE *Iliad* III 64 Thy figure promised with a martial air, But ill thy soul supplies a form so fair

c. *Anat* and *Phys* Of a nerve or blood-vessel: To furnish with energy or nourishment (the part or organ to which it is distributed).

1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXX 397 The branch given off by the ulnar nerve to supply the little finger 1899 L HILL *Man Hum Physiol* XX 181 The right and left subclavian arteries supply respectively the right and left shoulder and arm.

8. To furnish or provide (a person) *with* something, in early use, without constr., to furnish with regular supplies of a commodity.

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 8 Honour thy Elderis; and thame supplie, Geue thair neid of the requyre 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* V 212 This is the body That tooke away the match from Isabell, And did supply thee at thy garden house In her Imagin'd person 1646 J HALL *Poems* 1 10 Feathers Which might stitch't into a web, supply anew With annuary cloakes the wandring Jew 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 26 He could not subsist if they should refuse to supply him. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I 1, They supplied me as fast as they could, shewing astonishment at my bulk and appetite. 1775 BURKE *Lett., to R. Champion* (1844) II 31, I am sincerely thankful to you for your care, in supplying us with the earliest intelligence 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* lxxii, Can Sir Reginald Glanville's memory supply him with no probable cause? 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ.* 30 China supplies us with vast quantities of tea *Mod. Le* g on a baker's cart) Families supplied daily

9 To fill (another's place), *esp.* (now only) to succeed as a substitute

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xii (*Mathias*) 218 Þat we stablyte ane in be place, Þe quhylc to supple of Iudas. 1548 PATTEN *v Fungor, Fungi vice alicuius*, to be in an other mannes steede, to supply an other mannes toume 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III II 249 I ucentio, you shall supply the Bride groomes place 1667 MILTON *P L* II 834 A race of upstart Creatures, to supply Perhaps our vacant room 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 82 Their name, their years, spelt by th' unletter'd muse, The place of fame and elegy supply 1820 [JAMES *Mills. Nat* VI, Governing serjeants supply the places of officers when they step out of the ranks, or are killed in action 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I II, The place of his casque was supplied by a large brown hood *a* 1850 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII (1861) V 103 She died, and her place was supplied by a German princess

†b. To serve (a turn) *Obs rare*

1602 R. CAREW *Cornwall* 82 These poore instruments for want of better did supplie a turne

†10 To fulfil, discharge, perform (an office or function), *esp.* as a substitute for another. *Obs.*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 233 This Benedict made pope Symple in conuyngee, and in his owne pore tender hym to supply be his office. 1533 GAU *Rekit Vat* 104 Paul sais nothit yat it is sufficient to ane bischop to haiff ane prechour to supple his office *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXVII iii, My hart in office lame, My tongue as lamely fares, No part his part supplies 1626 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 328 They may be removeable and others chosen in his or their place to supply the residue of the time there. 1667 MILTON *P L* X 1001 Let us seek Death, or hee not found, supply With our own hands his Office on our selves 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* XII. 203 The Joyners Mallet would supply the Office of this Tool. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II II. 135 Mixed with wood-ashes, to supply the use of tallow

11 To take the place of, to serve as, or furnish, a substitute for; to make up for the want of; to replace Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1606 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battle* D 3, [They] fall sicke, and die,. and others them supply 1618 BOLTON *Florus* To Rdr (1636) A 7, The words which are here and there inserted are explanatory of the Author's meaning, supplying marginall notes 1624 *Virginia Statutes* (1823) I 127, Thou art worth ten thousand of us; if we dye, wee may be supplied 1667 MILTON *P L* X. 1078 A comfortable heat Which might supply the Sun *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Mar 1689, The Hearth Tax was remitted for ever, but what was intended to supply it, is not nam'd 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 56 A bold peasantry, Whom once destroyed, can never be supplied 1828 CARLYLE *Diderot* (ed. 2) VI 332 The Court has no power to strike out the word *stock*; and if they did, what are they to supply it with? 1873 L WALLACE *Fair God* I XII, Lamplight..ill supplying the perfect sunshine

12. Of a preacher or minister. To occupy (a church, pulpit, etc) as a substitute, or temporarily; to act as 'supply' for (another); also *absol.*

1719 SPOTSWOOD in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* (1870) I 202 When the Church he now supplies, became void by the death of the former incumbent 1788 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) I 434 Mr Dana preached here, who was supplied by Mr D Story 1895 *Cornh Mag* Aug 155 To supply the pulpits of ministers who left home. 1905 HARRISON *Swordsman Chapel* xv The Rev Cecil Crabb for some years 'supplied' at Mrs Langdale's private chapel.

Supply, *v* 2 *Obs* Forms 4–6 supplie, 5–6 supplye, 6 supple, suply(e, supply [a. OF. (mod F) *suppli*er, earlier *soup(p)loier, sopleer* – L *supplicāre* (whence also Pr *sopleiar, sopliar, soplegar, soplicar*, It *supplicare*, Sp. *suplicar*, Pg. *supplicar*) see SUPPLICATE *v.*] = SUPPLICATE *v*

a. *trans.* with person as obj

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III pr. VIII (1868) 80 Yif þou wilt shynen wiþ dignites, þou most bysechen and supplien hem þat giuen þo dignitees 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* Ded., I requyre & supplye your good grace not to desdaygne to resseyue this lytyll layd book *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf* (1908) 797 Why dost thou not supplye, And desyre me thy good mayster to

be? 1539 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 604 I supplie Our Blessed Creatour to sende Your Highnes encreace of honour.

b *intr.* (const. *to*, *unto*).

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I 1 2, I supplye humbly to the said right hie offyce. 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I We supplye ryght humbly to our worthy Sauyour Ihesu Cry·ste that his prompt grace maye be to vs presented 1533 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 392 In your moste humble wise, ye supplye unto us, in your said letters, to graunte unto you our lycence [etc]

c *trans.* with obj. of cognate meaning. To present (a request) *rare*.

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 884 To wryte to His Majeste, to supplie my present suite to his Person

†**Supply**, *v* 3 *Obs* [? Alteration of SUPPLE *v* by assimilation to SUPPLY *v* 1, or after *apply*] = SUPPLE *v*. Hence **Supplying** *ppl a*

1535 *Goodly Primer*, A Prayer for the mollifying & supplyeng hard hearts 1544 PHARE *Regim Lyfe* (1560) S vj, To supply the gummes and the sinewes 1568 *T de Grey's Compl Herbal* (ed 2) 137 The supplying supplying, or mollifying Oyles or Unguents 1660 GAUDEN *God's Gt Deinostr* 33 Mercy .oyls the wheels, and supplies the joynts, that Justice goes on with less cry and complaint 1709 *Temple's Misc., Lss Gout* (ed 5) 59 They drew down the Humours, and supplied [*earlier edd.* suppled] the Parts, thereby making the Passages wider.

Supplyable, -ant : see SUPPLIABLE, SUPPLIANT

Supplying (sə̆plāi·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f SUPPLY *v*. 1 + -ING 1.] The action of SUPPLY *v* 1 in various senses, filling of a place or vacancy; substitution, †supplementation, †assistance, reinforcement (*Sc*), provision, supply

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 453 Hou cristis churche is dyscryued bi supplying of vikeris, & pes persouns ben absent be while *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 105 In that castell the erle gert hald thaim in, At to thar men with out that mycht nocht wyn, Na thai to tham suppleyng for to ma. 1499 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 467 The suppleing and assist ance gevin be him to diuers rebellis. 1570 NOWELL *Answ Catech* 73 That thys letter of confirmation should be taken for a certaine supplying [orig *supplementum*] of Baptisme as though Baptisme els were vnperfect 1586 *Acts Privy Council* (N S) 166 The said summe to be by him employed for the supplyinge of the store with the same parcells. 1625 DONNE *Serm*, *Christmas Day* (1640) 22 A filling of all former vacuities, & supplying of all emptinesses in our soules. 1685 BOYLE Wills Clark *Cantab.* (1886) I 441 To the Classes for ye supplyeinge of paynted glasse 1626 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 474 The suppleing and refreshing of the needefull exigentes of the poore 1643 BAKER *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 38 The Emperour gave to the Master of Saint Iohns of Hierusalem the Island of Maltas, in supplying of the Island of Rodes, which the Turke had won from that Order 1682 in *Scott Antiq* (1900) July 3 In the supplying of vacant places within the colledge 1883 *Athenæum* 26 May 661/1 Mysteries partly solved by the supplying of a date or a name

So **Supply ing** *ppl a* 1, that supplies.

1798 HUTTON *Course Math* (1807) II 273 A vessel kept constantly full of water, by a large supplying cock at the top 1895 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/7 The credit system on which the fisheries are conducted is perilous to the supplying merchants

†**Supplying**, *ppl a* 2 *Obs* see SUPPLY *v* 9.

†**Supply ment**. *Obs. rare* Also 6 **supplyment**. [f SUPPLY *v* 1 + -MENT] The act of supplying, or what is supplied

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI. xxix 129 If wealth be said my want, I say your Grace doth want no wealth And my suppliment shalbe loue, imployed to your health 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* III iv 182 You haue me rich, and I will neuer faile Beginning, for supplyment

Supplyment, obs form of SUPPLEMENT

Suppoaille, -ayle, variants of SUPPOWELL *Obs.*

Suppois, -oise, -oiss, obs Sc. ff. SUPPOSE.

Suppoist, Sc form of SUPPOST

†**Suppone**, *v* Chiefly *Sc Obs.* [ad L. *suppōnĕre*. see SUPPOSE *v*. Cf. Pr. *supponer*, It *sopporre*, Sp *suponer*, Pg *suppôr*]

1 *trans* To substitute fraudulently · = SUPPOSE *v* 13

1542 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, V. 231 Yat ye malefactouris may be punist in yair awn persons, and na tyeris [= others] supponit in yair place.

2 To think or believe to be the case, be of opinion. = SUPPOSE *v* I.

c 1500 *Lancelot* 2230 Aduentur is non so gret to pref, As I suppone, nor sha sal It esschef *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 26 It is supponit he thocht seing the cuntrie swa dewydit as said is to haue had sum reull in the realme *c* 1587 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* lxiv 1, I am sorie that ȝe suld suppone Me to be one in lucre to delyte 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign* s.v. *Bastardus*, And (as I suppone) na reasone can be giuen quhairfore it is so called

b With reference to future events To look for, expect, anticipate · = SUPPOSE *v*. 4

c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 925 For I suppone he will me hald partie. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 21 To haue support againis the gouernour quhone he supponit schorthie to cum to inuaid him *c* 1614 MURE *Dido & Æneas* I 976 She, in love suppones A sweeter issue

3 To assume, take for granted. = SUPPOSE *v* 6, 9 Also as conj. = SUPPOSE *v*. 7 e.

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1822) I p lv, First, I suppone, that the thing that I say be nocht takin in repreif of every man 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem* IV 1 2 Because he could not prove this he chooseth to suppone it 1650 MURE *Cry of Blood* 157 The Taske in hand, suppone the hazard great, Yet neither case, nor cure are desperate *a* 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Revelation* I 5 (1660) 23 It suppones two objects of Worship, and two kinds of Divine Worship which is false.

4. To place under. *rare*—0

1611 COTGR., *Suppossement*, a supponing, or putting of a thing vnder another

Support (sə̆pō·ɹt), *sb.* Also 5–6 **supporte**, 6 **suport** [f SUPPORT *v* Cf F *support* (from 15th c.)] I The action of supporting

1 The action, or an act, of preventing a person from giving way, backing him up, or taking his part, assistance, countenance, backing

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 193 To do pite suppor and grace, The Philosophre A tale of gret ensample telde *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 22 Lat no man bost Of tresoure, riches, nor of sapience, Of worldly support 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxi 76 Neuer socours ne comforte by me, nor of my supporte, was gyuen to theym 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xiii (S T S) I 179 Vetusius consul was send in ȝure supporte *c* 1549 *Reg Aberdon* (Maitland Cl) II 307 Vtheris gratitudis helpis supportis and gud dedis eis done to we 1579 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S) II 163 They send to Ingland for suport, quhilk support was grantit to thame. 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 195 When you find men that you ought to trust, you must give them support 1802 NELSON 10 Nov in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V. 30 Your gallant support of me at the Battle of Copenhagen. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 191 That the great party might obtain the approbation and support of his father-in law 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 3 622 Clarendon was still strong in the support of the House of Commons

†**b** Phr. (see SUPPORTATION 1 b) *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Lyke the Audience* 117 in *Pol, Rel & L Poems* (1903) 55 Vndir support of his [*sc* Christ's] magnificence — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 48 Vnder support of your pacyence 1493 *Petronilla* 41 (Pynson), With humble support of youre audience Peysed youre power and youre holy counsaile What may this mene? *a* 1500 *Florence & Leaf* 590, I put al I had seen in wryting. Under support of hem that lust it rede

c. Spiritual help, also subjectively, mental comfort.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 37 To ignorantis nocht gaif I my teiching, Nor to my nychtbouris support of my praying 1673 FLAVEL *Fount Life* XXXIII Wks 1701 I 170 When one asked holy Mr Baines how the Case stood with his Soul, he answered, 'Supports I have, tho' Suavities I want' 1793 BURKE (1844) IV 177, It would be a mixture of support and consolation to me 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* II, We must ask support from above 1861 MRS STOWE *Pearl Orr's Isl* IV 26, I hope the Cap'n and Mrs Pennel'll get some support at the prayer-meetin' this afternoon 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XVIII, She felt a sense of support in truths which kindled her imagination and touched her heart

d Corroboration or substantiation (*of* a statement, principle, etc), advocacy (*of* a proposal, motion, etc). chiefly in phr. *in support of*

1771 *Junius Lett* XLVII (1788) 260, I feel a considerable pleasure in being able to communicate any thing in support of his opinions 1857 J. SCOTT *Common Bench Rep* N S I 658 Overend, Q C and Chandler, in support of the rule 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 20 Nay, why all of [these words] have the support of some poetical or other authority 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 105/1 The evidence to be called in support of their statement

e *Mil* The action of supporting other troops *In support*, acting as a second line (Cf. 5 b)

1805 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2) s v, *Line of support*, the second line in action 1890 G PHILLIPS *Text Bk Fortif, etc* (ed 5) 115 The whole of these troops, whether firing, or either in support or in reserve *attrib* 1915 *Times* 20 Apr 9/6 From a support trench, about 600 yards from the German lines, he observed the gas

†**2.** Bearing or defraying *of* charge or expense

1591 *Exch Rolls Scot* XXII 102 Assignit to the comptar in support of the chargis and burding of his office. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Feb 1666, For support of the next yeares charge.

3 The action of keeping from failing, exhaustion, or perishing, *esp.* the supplying *of* a living thing with what is necessary for subsistence, the maintenance *of* life.

1586 tr *Chauncin's Coronat Solyman* 98 A very great scarcity of all things necessary for humane support 1760 FOOTE *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 239, I will cast him out, as an alien to my blood, and trust for the support of my name and family to a remoter branch 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 169 All fish stand in need of air for their support 1781 COWPER *Conv* 771 She boasts That while in health, the ground of her support Is madly to forget that life is short 1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral T*, *Forester* XII, She had a large family, that depended upon her labour, and her character, for support 1829 I. CASTLE *Introd Bot* 285 The wonderful provisions for the propagation and support of plants. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 166 To provide some other means for the support of the impotent poor 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* II 55 Alone it is insufficient for the support of life 1915 R HOLMES *My Police Crt Journals* V 152 A youth being found about the streets without visible means of support or occupation

b The action of contributing to the success or maintaining the value of something.

1911 *Times* 29 Dec 18/3 Rio Tinto [shares] touched 71⅞ at one time on French support *Ibid* 20/3 Egyptian futures relapsed to 9 to 11 points below last night under Continental selling and poor support

4 The action or fact of holding up, keeping from falling, or bearing the weight of something, the condition of being so supported

1663 PATRICK *Parah Pilgr* I (1687) 9 His Legs beginning to fail him, and to deny him so much as their support. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1634 Those two massie Pillars That to the arched roof gave main support *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* June 1645, Without any support of columns. 1796 *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 47 The pressure of the fluid, by which the solid is supported, acts upward, in the direction of a vertical line (usually called the line of support) which passes through the centre of gravity of the part immersed 1812 *New Bnk. Gaz.* I 94 Slender stems which require support 1842 GWILT *Archit* Gloss, *Points of Support*, the points or surfaces on which a building rests

b *Sc Law* The resting of the whole or part of a building or of a beam on the property of the servient tenement

1681, 1754 [see SERVIENT *a* 2] 1838 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot* s v *Servitudes*, An urban servitude is in some way connected with houses to this class belong support, *oneris ferendi*, *tigni immittendi*, stillicide, light, prospect *Ibid* s v., Where a servitude of support is constituted by writing

II One who or that which supports

5. A person or thing that upholds or sustains (in *fig.* senses), a supporter, 'prop', 'stay'

1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV ii. 201 High Ioue the heauens among (Their support that suffer wrong) 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemplar* III 164 It is to us a comfort and support, pleasant to our spirits 1671 MILTON *Samson* 554 O madness, to think use of strongest drinks our chief support of health 1790 OZELL tr *Voltol's Rom Hist* I vi 332 Wholesome Terror was the Support of the Sumptuary Laws 1741 SHENSTONE *Judgem Hercules* 314 Nor swells the grape Without the firm supports of industry 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* xxx, [Hereward] the most important support of Comnenus during the whole of that eventful day 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 125 Institutions, which had been considered as the strongest supports of monarchical power

b *Mil* (*pl*) A supporting body of troops; the second line in a battle (Cf. 1 e.)

1852 BURN *Naval & Milit Dict* II 822 Supports to a line of skirmishers 1895 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VII. (ed 2) 263 The leading boats are to contain skirmishers and supports

6 That which supports life; supply of necessaries, means of livelihood or subsistence; †formerly sometimes simply = food, provisions

1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 88 We carried our supportes and other Lugedge to the sea side 1611 *Bible*, *Transl. Pref* P 1 Liuely hood and support fit for their estates. 1613 SHAKS *Hen I III*, II iii. 64 To which Title, A Thousand pound a yeare, Annuall support, he addes 1789 *Massachusett's Spy* 20 Aug 3/2 We now doubt his acceptance of that price, unless a decent support should be annexed to it 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* III xx 210 La Luc tried to take some support, but the convulsions of his throat would not suffer him to swallow 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxxv, I trust there is charity enough among the noble friends of my house, to make up some support for the orphan of Croye

b One who or that which furnishes means of livelihood, or maintains a person or community.

1745 POCOCKE *Descr East* II II ii xxiii 114 The support of this place is a great export of white wine 1825 LAMB *Elia*, *Barbara S*—, Her slender earnings were the sole support of the family 1883 TROLLOPE *Mongols* xxiii 285 He was the sole support of his father

7. Anything that holds up, or sustains the weight of, a body, or upon which it rests.

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 173/35 To Support, *adminiculum*. 1681 H KEMP *Man Wisdom* 23 That curious Chappell built by Henry VII whose battlements, Windows, Supports and adornments speak the magnificence of the Founder 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XXIV (1842) 648 A crucible, with its cover and a support 1854 J I. PETIT *Archit Stud. France* p viii, Mark the directions of the several thrusts and supports 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* IV 382 The curvatures caused by the pressure of supports on tendrils 1879 R. K DOUGLAS *Confucianism* iv 95 A chair which stands unevenly on its feet is useless as a support.

†**b.** *Metaph* = SUBSTRATUM 1 (Cf. SUPPORT *v*. 8 c) *Obs rare*

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxiii § 4 Because we cannot conceive, how they [*sc* qualities] should subsist alone, nor one in another, we suppose them to exist in, and supported by some common subject; which Support we denote by the name Substance.

c *Photogr* The substance (as glass, paper, etc) which supports the sensitive film on which the image is produced

1878 ABNEY *Photogr* v 36 In the collodion process, the support may be of glass, if it be backed with some dark coloured substance

Support (sə̆pō·ɹt), *v.* Also 4–5 **supporte**, 5 **suppoorte**, 6 *Sc.* **suport** (*pa pple contracted* **support**), 7 **subport**. [ad. (O)F. *supporter* (= Pr *supportar*, It. *sopportare*, Sp. *su-*, *soportar*, Pg *sopôrtar*, *suportar*), ad. L. *supportāre* to convey, f *sup-* = SUB- 25 + *portāre* to carry (see PORT *v* 1)]

1 *trans.* To endure without opposition or resistance, to bear with, put up with, tolerate (In mod use often a gallicism)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* XI 1, I wolde ȝe schulden susteyne a litil thing of myn vnwysdom, but and supporte me [*gloss* or bere vp me] 1388 — *Col* III 13 And support ȝe echon other 1455 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm*, *Var Coll* IV 203 All charges and taxes ye shall supporte and bere to your power 1549 *Compl Scot* XVII 143 The vice of thy ȝongest brother suld be supportit be reson of his ignorance 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 100 How can they support infamy as a matter indifferent? *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 July 1673, These things his high spirit could not support 1731 FIELDING *Mod Husb* II iv, I know several women of fashion I could not support for a tirring woman 1773 MRS. CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) I iii 83, I cannot support even

the idea of your becoming one of those undone lost creatures I **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXV, I respectfully decline to receive Mrs Rawdon—I can't support *that* quite. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 433 Occasionally it [sc milk] is not well supported by the patient in any form **1901** *Daily Mail* 30 Oct 4/4 He prefers to support the poacher's intrusion than to risk shooting at him

† b To endure, undergo, *esp* with fortitude or without giving way; to bear up against. *Obs.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I. iii. 259, I a heauie interim shall support by his deere absence **1605** — *Lear* V III 197 His flaw'd heart too weake the conflict to support **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 146 Wrongs and contumelies, which they support with an invincible patience **1692** MRS. BEHN *Fore'd Marr* I ii, Prethee how does she support this news? *a* **1700** in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* (1912) IX. 336 A greevious infirmity wch she supported with great patience, and Resignation **1773** JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 17 Aug., At supper there was such a conflux of company that I could scarcely support the tumult **1794** REV. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXVII, If she believed herself well enough to support the interview **1805** EMILY CLARK *Banks of Dowo* II 40 Neither of them could support being alone

c *trans* To sustain (a contest) *rare.*

1802 S. TURNER *Hist Anglo-Sax* III IX II 156 Within two months afterwards, the princes of Wessex supported another battle with the recruited confederates at Merton

2 *trans* To strengthen the position of (a person or community) by one's assistance, countenance, or adherence, to uphold the rights, claims, authority, or status of; to stand by, back up

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 257 And ek his kinges realte Mot every liege man conforte, With good and bodi to supporte **1484** in *Cal Pat Rolls, 8 Hen VI*, 30 The xxiij aldermen xal supporten the mair in counsell ghey yng, in walkyng with hym on principall dayes and in procession *c* **1490** LOVELICH *Grail* XIV 648 To him ward ful faste he gan to Ride Forto supporten him at that Tyde **1508** DUNBAR *Poems* vii. 28 Oure indefferent aduturie, That neuer saw Scot yit indigent nor sorry, Bot thow did hym support, with thi gud deid **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 70 Sending to the King, to desyre him, that he would not support nor maintaine his enemie within his Realme **1607** SHAKS *Cor* I i 84 [They] Make Edicts for Vsurie, to support Vsurers **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II XXIX 168 So was Thomas Becket supported against Henry the Second, by the Pope **1686** tr. *Charetin's Coronat Solyman* 104 Being supported by the favour of his Prince **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I. 354 A government, supported and trusted by London **1884** A. R. PENNINGTON *Wickl* VII 240 He had no party in the country to support him

b To uphold or maintain the validity or authority of (a thing); also, to give support to (a course of action).

1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Relig Prot* IV § 16 198 The Divels instrument to support errours, and superstitions. **1713** ADDISON *Cato* I i, To form new battles, and support his crimes. **1748** KAMES *Decis Crt Sess 1730–52* (1799) 45 It is the genius of law to support deeds, as far as they can be supported **1748** LD. HARDWICKE in *Collect Jurisdica* (1791) 383 The recovery suffered by him was before the debts were paid, and consequently he could not make a good tenant to the *præcipe* to support his recovery **1800** *Addison's Rep* II The report did not pursue the submission and so could not be supported **1882** PEBODY *Eng Journalism* XX 148 That he should bring out an evening paper to support the cause of the Throne.

† c To second, corroborate, also, to intensify, as by contrast. *Obs. rare*

1720 OZELL tr *Vertot's Rom Rep* II VIII. 28 These Advantages in Tiberius, were supported by a noble Air, an engaging Countenance [etc] **1778** SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc* VIII (1876) 453 That light is to be supported by sufficient shadow

† 3 a. *refl.* To assert, maintain *Obs rare*—1

1468 *Paston Lett* II 314, As I support me to alle the world, I put nevyr maner ne lyfelode of my Maister Fastolf yn trouble

b To back up in a statement or an opinion.

1686 W. HOPKINS tr *Ratramnus* Dissert IV (1688) 65 *note*, Bertram determining the Sacramental change to be figuratively wrought, not corporally, and supporting himself by the Testimony of St Augustine **1744** AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag.* Design P 7 The authority of Virgil will best support him in this particular **1771** *Junius Lett.* xlvi (1788) 258 But Junius has a great authority to support him; which I accidentally met with this morning in the course of my reading

c. To furnish authority for or corroboration of (a statement, etc.); to bear out, substantiate.

1761 FOOTE *Liar* II Wks. 1799 I 298 *Sir Ja* But, for the son, you never — *M Gr* Sad eyes upon him *Sir Ja* Really? *M Gr* Really *Sir Ja* Finely supported **1782** PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* I II 212 [This] is not at all supported by fact **1817** SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 962 To support an averment in a declaration on a policy of insurance on goods **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 124 The advocates of both [theories] can support their arguments with an appeal to experience **1885** *Law Times Rep* LIII 478/1 The application was supported by an affidavit of the applicant **1895** *Ibid.* LXXIII 701/2 The statute does not seem to support the assertions for which it was cited

d To second or to speak in favour of (a proposition, or one who makes a proposition); to maintain, or contend for the truth of (an opinion, etc.).

1736 *Gentl. Mag* VI 718/1 This Proposition was supported and inforced by the D—ke of A—le. **1842** BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 105 Lord Wharncliffe promised to support Lord Harewood when he presented the petition to the House of Lords. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* IV I 445 Godolphin had supported the Exclusion Bill **1860** J. YNDALL *Glac* II XIII. 296 M. Agassiz supported this theory for a time

4. To provide for the maintenance of, bear the expense of; † also, to provide funds to meet (expenditure). Now only with immaterial obj.

c **1413** [see SUPPORTING *vbl sb.* 2]. **1439** *E. E. Wills* (1882) 215 She beryng, yeldyng, payng and supporting perof be ferme yerely, and oþer charges duryng her lyf **1553** *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* X. 175 To the wardane of the Myddill Marchis, to support his expensis, xl li. **1585** [see SUPPORTING *vbl sb* 2] **1668** GERBIER *Principles* 15 Ten Thousand Gilders *per annum*, to support and alter what he had Built amisse **1692** T. H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p. lxvii, No Allowance of any Sallary to support their Office **1705** tr. *Bowman's Guinea* 132 These are of the best that is to be gotten as long as they have anything to support it **1817** *Parl Deb* 80 That they supported the expenses out of the interest of the arrears which they withheld **1818** SCOTT *Hrt. Midl* II, Allowances for the purpose of supporting the hospitality of the representative of Majesty **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III I. 336 His luxury was supported by a thriving trade.

b. *Law* Of an estate: To be such as to provide for (a remainder).

1604 in Salkeld *Report's* (1721) 576 The contingent Remainder to him was not discharged by the vesting in the Crown because of the Wife's Estate, which is sufficient to support it **1766** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xi 166 A lease at will is not held to be such a particular estate, as will support a remainder over **1772** FEARNE *Contingent Remainders* (1791) 424 It was agreed that such limitation was void as a contingent remainder, because there was no freehold to support it

5 To furnish food or sustenance for; to supply with the necessaries of life

c **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 212 No Corn up growne nor greyn To supporte and **1470** HARDING *Wallace* II 413 Sylver thai had, all with him has he tayne, Him to support **1562** *Aberd Kirk Sess Rec* (Spalding Cl.) 7 Gif thai support nocht thair awin fader and moder **1650** CROMWELL *Let* 9 Sept in *Carlyle*, The Ministers in England are supported, and have liberty to preach the Gospel **1762–71** H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) V 227 By which community he had been supported, after he became incapable of business **1792** *Young Virginian Interpreter* 106 We had very little food, but fortunately killed three large bears in the middle of the portage, which supported us several days **1801** *Farmer's Mag* Apr 103 The burden of supporting the poor ought to be sustained by all ranks **1842** MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III IX 137, I must so far neglect my dear father as to gain time for writing what may support us **1845** LINGARD *Anglo-Saxon Ch* (1858) II XII. 204 During the winter they were supported at the expense of the inhabitants.

† b. *gen* To supply. *Sc. Obs rare.*

a **1508** DUNBAR *Tua Marrit Wemen* 467, I have ane secrete serwand That me supportis of mic nedis. **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* I 25 This Province is mainely watered with stately Po The Riuers Ladisbe, Montanello, Della Guarda, and other forcible streames supporting the shoulders of it

c To sustain (the vital functions); also, to keep up the strength of (a sick person).

1704 FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 103 A Gentleman found that Riding supported him as much as the Change of Air **1706** E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 56 The poor Souls, to support Nature, are oblig'd to spend their Pay upon the very Wine that was assign'd to them **1786** J. HUNTER *Treat Venereal Dis* VI III (1810) 530 The patient must be supported **1842** [see NATURE *sb* 30 b]

d *intr* for *refl* To live *on U.S*

1870 W. M. BAKER *New Timothy* 232 (Cent. Dict.) We have plenty of property, he'll have that to support on in his preachin'

† 6. To make good, repair (a deficiency) *rare*

c **1449** [see SUPPORTING *vbl sb* 3] **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* XXVIII 33 Se Sanct Petir wantis with ane supple **1563–7** BUCHANAN *Reform St Andros* Wks (S. T. S.) II The principal sal support the defectis of absens of the public reidar and regentis

7. To bear, hold, or prop up, to keep from falling or sinking; † *occas* to carry (the train of a robe)

c **1420** ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1528 Next whom stood Moyses, Aaron & Vrre, hys armes supporting *a* **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen VII*, 53 b, Next after followed the lady Cicile suster to ye quene supporting the treyne of the spouse **1591** SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, II v 14 These Feet, whose strengthlesse stay is numme, (Vnable to support this Lumpe of Clay). **1600** — *A. Y. L.* II VII 199 Support him by the arme **1667** MILTON *P. L.* IX 427 Stooping to support Each Flour of slender stalk, whose head Hung drooping unsustained. **1786** ABERCROMBIE *Gard Assist* 180 Rolling grass, trimming and supporting plants **1842** LOVER *Handy Andy* XXIV, Andy, in his fall, endeavouring to support himself, caught at the suspended articles above him **1862** MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* XXXII, Her perfumes chin supported by her hand. **1885** ? MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* VI, As he supported his friend's unsteady steps

† b *refl* To hold oneself up, keep an erect position *Obs*

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II II 83 Here am I left to vnder-prop his Land, Who weake with age, cannot support my selfe. **1737** GAY *begg Op* I VIII, My head swims! I'm distracted! I can't support myself—Oh! (*Faints in a chair*)

† c. To give one's arm to (a lady); to take (a person) on one's arm. *Obs*

1625 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 201 The Queen came out supported by the Count de Tilliers her Lord Chamberlain. **1632** MASSINGER *City Madam* I II, May I have the honour To support you, lady? **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Sweerd*, The Marquis supported his lady,—his eldest son supported his sister **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort* XIV, He offered his arm, and supported her into the small ante-room.

† d. (*Mil.*) *To support arms*, to carry the musket vertically against the left shoulder, with the hammer resting on the left arm held horizontally across the body. *Obs.*

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 28 Sentries posted with advanced arms may afterwards 'support' them.

e. To sustain (a weight of so much).

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* VIII. VII. II 69/2 The Wall ought to be allowed a due Thickness for the supporting such a weight **1815** J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 185 A piece of iron, the weight of which is rather more than a given magnet will support **1831** BREWSTER *Optics* x. 93 An artificial horse shoe loadstone, which carried 13½ oz., at last supported 31 oz, by continuing it in the sun's light

f *Her* in *pass* To be flanked by supporters

1562 LEIGH *Armory* 88 b, Supported with a Mantiger Argent and a vnicorne Or. **1828** WILLIAM *Heraldry* VIII 280 [A shield] Supported by a Lion Rampand, gardant and an Vnicorne **1864** BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIX (ed 3) 296 Each shield is supported by figures of angels.

8. To constitute the substratum of (a structure); to sustain in position above, have on it or at the top.

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 194 The second Bridge is supported with pillars of wood **1688** PLOT *Staffordsh* 372 The whole [town-hall] being supported with a curious Portico of arch-work **1759** BROWN *Compl. Farmer* 58 Let the board be a little supported by two ledges **1796** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 337 Spokes of the umbel from 3 to 7, each supporting only 1 flower **1841** LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 504 The floor of the pit may be supported on arches **1863** LYELL *Antiq Man* II 17 These [piles] have evidently once supported villages. **1907** *Verney Memoirs* I. 3 'Andirons' in front to support the logs of wood.

† b. *Her.* in *pass* (see quots.) *Obs*

1562 LEIGH *Armory* 109 If a Pale be vpon a Lion, or any other beast, he is debruised with a Pale But if the beast be on the Pale, then that beast is supported of the same Pale. **1728** CHAMBERS *Cycl., Supported*, in Heraldry, a Term apply'd to the uppermost Quarters of a Shield, when divided into several Quarters, these seeming, as it were, supported or sustain'd by those below The Chief is also said to be supported when it is of two Colours, and the upper Colour takes up two Thirds of it In this Case it is supported by the Colour underneath

† c *Metaph.* To be the subject or substratum of. (Cf SUPPORT *sb.* 7 b.) *Obs*

1656 JEANES *Fuln Christ* 154 There is an ability in the person of the word, to supposistate the manhood, and there was a capacity in the manhood to be assumed, supported, and terminated by the person of the word **1690** [see SUPPORT *sb* 7 b] **1870** BERKELEY *Prine Hum Knowl* I. § 68 It must be observed, that [sc matter] supports nothing at all

9 To keep (a person, his mind, etc.) from failing or giving way, to give courage, confidence, or power of endurance to.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* Prol., Heere's the prop that doth support our hopes **1611** *Bible* 1 Esdras VIII 52 That the power of the Lord our God, should be with them that seeke him, to support them in all wayes *c* **1655** MILTON *2nd Sonn to C Skinner* 9 What supports me, dost thou ask? The conscience, Friend, to have lost them overply'd In liberty'es defence **1667** — *P. L.* XII 496 With inward consolations recompenc't, And oft supported so as shall amaze Their proudest persecutors **1719** WATTS *Div Songs* VII. The Lord supports the sinking mind **1779** *Mirror* No 63 P 9 He was supported by the conscious admiration of those countrymen whom he had left **1818** MISS FERRIER *Marriage* II XXII, They are wonderfully supported and behave with astonishing firmness **1838** LYTTON *Leila* IV IV, 'Support me O Redeemer, she murmured

† b *refl* (occas *intr*) To bear up *under* an infliction or *against* an untoward event (Cf. 1 b)

1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 192 Though a man bee nev[e]r so shamefaced, yet may he support himselfe by the helpe of a good conscience **1756** AMORY *Buncle* (1770) IV 88 I to myself I brought a consumption into the world with me, and by art have supported under it **1777** JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 22 Oct, Against a blow so sudden, I wonder that she supports herself

10 a. To maintain unimpaired, preserve from decay or depreciation.

1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* IV (1570) C vj b/1 Supporting Iustice, concorde and equitie **1526** *Pilgr Perf* II V, Some benefytes supporteth the same [lyfe of grace in our soules] **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* I IV 267 Men That in the most exact regard, support The worships of their name **1628** T. BALL *Life Preston* (1885) 163 The Dr used all his friends for to support & keepe in power this statute **1710** PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* I 5 His Worship be provided for with such a part of our substance, as may be sufficient to support it **1802** JAMES *Milit Dict* S. v., To support the ancient character of the corps **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XIV, The brave and honest Corbulo, who had well upheld the fame of Roman courage on so many a hard fought field

b To preserve from failure, contribute to the success of (an undertaking), also, to maintain (a price).

1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I 1, On the first night of a new piece they always fill the house with orders to support it **1855** *Poultry Chron* III 551 For wheat the quotations of Monday were barely supported **1898** *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 9/3 Indian gold shares have been supported

c. To maintain in being or in action; to keep up, keep going, to provide the necessary matter for. (Cf 4, 5, see also 11.)

1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* Introd 12 The genuine Productions of superior Wits, to embellish and support Conversation **1766** GOLDSM. *Vicar W.* XVII, She had been for some time supporting a fictitious gaiety **1778** MISS BURNEY *Evelina* lxiii, I supported no part in the conversation. *Ibid* lxxvi, I wished Lord Orville had supported his own reserve, and suffered me to support mine **1785** SWINBURNE *Trav* II xliv. 309 The conversation was well supported till midnight. **1812** SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos* 3 A species of air that supports flame in a superior degree **1826** *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 31 Keeping a quantity of this fermentable matter unattenuated, in order to support the natural consumption **1838** LYTTON *Alice* VIII VII, Fear not support your courage —nothing shall harm you **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* II VIII. 252 The earth will not support human life uncultivated.

1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 254 A town which is able to support two banks.
absol. 1887 Lytton *Pelham* III iv, If it can create, can it not also support?

d. Of specie: To guarantee the convertibility of (a paper currency).
1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* iv (1876) 38 Great part of this [specie] is used to support the notes which circulate within the country.

11. To sustain (a character) in a dramatic performance, *gen* to act or play (a part), bear (a character), maintain (a certain behaviour or course of conduct)
1709 Steele *Tatler* No 48 P 4 They supported a general Behaviour in the World which could not hurt their Credit or their Purses *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* Wks 1765 II 40 The higher character a person supports, the more he should regard his minutest actions 1775 Sheridan *St Patrick's Day* I ii, I hate militia officers, clowns in military masquerade, wearing the dress without supporting the character 1791 *Theatr Guardian* No 6 61 The characters were admirably supported 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III vi 224 Persons capable of well supporting assumed characters 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I 195 In order to support the *rôle* which they unconsciously fall into when talking to Europeans.

12. To give assistance to in a battle, esp. by a second line of troops; to act with, second (a leading actor), to assist as a subordinate in a contest, a musical performance, or the like. (Cf 2.)
1848 Alison *Hist Eur* liv § 6 (ed 7) XII 115 As Junot perceived that their attack did not at once prove successful, they were supported in the end by the whole reserve of infantry under Kellerman 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* s v *Skirmishers*, To support them [sc skirmishers] when weakened is the duty of the supports 1889 *Harper's Mag* Nov 871/1 As Ophelia, she supported the elder Booth 1901 *Daily Chron* 23 Nov 9/5 Whaley is grandly supported by the two Milburns 1910-11 A W Ward in *Cmcyel Brit* VIII 534/2 Metropolitan 'stars' travelled generally alone, sometimes with one or two subordinates in front, and were 'supported', in the phrase we use, by the stock company of each theatre 1913 *Times* 14 May 6/2 The battalion had established its firing line on the opposite side of the canal with its machine guns and the Field Artillery section supporting the attack

b. To occupy a position by the side of, with the object of giving assistance or encouragement, hence, to assist by one's presence or attendance.
[Cf quot 1424 in sense 2, and the following —
1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 316 The servile Rout their careful Cæsar praise They crowd his Levees, and support his Throne]
1836 *Munch Examiner* 14 Jan 5/6 Mr Gladstone was supported right and left by Lord Hattington and Sir William Harcourt 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 105 The Viceroy and Vicereine stand before Lippoo's throne, supported on either side by the leading officials 1913 *Times* 7 Aug 8/5 Sir W Watson Cheyne, who presided, was supported by many highly distinguished surgeons

Supportable (sǎpō·ătăb'l), *a* [ad L. **supportābilis*, f. *supportāre* to SUPPORT. see -ABLE. Cf. F. *supportable*]

I. In active sense

†1. Affording support or assistance *Obs rare.*
1533 Bellenden *Livy* I viii (S T S) I 49 Be favoure of goddis appent to bame sa supportabill and helpfie in all thare besines

II In passive sense

2 Bearable, tolerable, endurable
a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* III iv (1584) 96 This thing seemed not supportable to the noble prince King Henrie the eight 1610 Shaks *Temp* v i 145 Supportable To make the deere losse, haue I meanes much weaker Then you may call to comfort you 1697 Bentwick *Essays* II 118 It is a prodigious wickedness and a thing not supportable to compare the Creator of all things to the creature *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 158 The steams of their carcases would make the air so stinking and offensive, that it was scarce supportable 1711 Addison *Spect* No 109 P 3 Goodnature makes even Folly and Impertinence supportable. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 604 The loss of all That can make frail life, short as it is, supportable 1810 Vince *Astron* xxi 228 It grew very faint, and was easily supportable to the naked eye. 1894 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ebb Tide* i 1, The thought of death is always the least supportable when it draws near to the merely sensual and selfish

b Capable of being successfully resisted
1711 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 157 Their assault with such numbers not being supportable.

3. Capable of being maintained, confirmed, or made good, defensible
1631 J Burges *Answ Rejoined* 54 Some reason supportable by the word of God 1793 Washington *Lett* Writ. 1891 XII 290 To take fair and supportable ground I conceive to be our best policy 1811 J Henry *Camp agst Quebec* 173 These ideas are supportable by the authority of some of the best physicians 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII. 481/1 Bills containing charges which might not be supportable on taxation

4 In physical sense Capable of being held up or sustained *rare*
1832-4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 88 Obliged to cover each space upon which they trode with parts of their dress, in order to gain any supportable footing

Hence **Supportabi·lity, Suppo·rtableness,** the quality or condition of being supportable; **Suppo·rtably** *adv.*, in a supportable manner, endurably.
a 1660 Hammond *Serm Matt xi 30* Wks 1684 IV 477 The supportableness of the burthen 1846 Worcester, Supportably 1867 Carlyle *Reminn* (1881) II ii 239 My new illustrious 'study' was definable as the least inhabitable.

but of human workmanship in that kind But, by many and long-continued efforts I did get it patched together into something of supportability

†Supportal. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **-ayle.** [f Support *v* + -al 5 († *-atle*)] = Support *sb.* 1, 5
14 in *Fundale's Vis* (1843) 97 Thou art oure scheld and oure supportayle 1574 J Dee in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 34 Uppon hope, that som nedefull supportal wold be for me devysed *a* 1618 Sylvester *Miracle of Peace* iii, Thou Nurse of Vertues, Muses chief supportall

†Supportance. *Obs* [f. Support *v.* + -ance.]
1. Assistance, backing, = Support *sb* 1, 1 c
c 1490 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 74, I desire that in such things as my belou'd Cosin, Mary Cassougne, hath to doe with you, that ye will give unto hir ayde and supportance 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 668/2 He is like to make a fowle sturre there, though of himselfe of noe power, yet through supportaunce of some others. 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III iv 329 He will fight with you for's oath sake therefore draw for the supportance of his vow, he protests he will not hurt you 1608 Heywood *Iron ex* Wks 1874 V 204 We are free of our selfe Without supportance, we all fate defie, Aidlesse 1685 By Mountagu *App Cæsar* 11 Those two Townes and States, next unto God, have stood by supportance of the Crowne of England 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrowes* III § 44 264 Christ returned to prayer againe and againe, and found sufficient supportance 1638 G Sandys *Paraphr Div Poems, Ps cxl*, That they may know how I by Divine Supportance stand
transf 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 63 [Thou] that earst while wert honoured in euery mans eye through the supportance of thy beautie.

2 Maintenance, sustenance, = Support *sb* 3
1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 67 She was constrained (for her liues supportance) to kill him and roast him 1595 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 280 To the releaffe and supportance of Sarah she shall lyue to be verteously disposed 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 108 For the supportance of his owne estate 1631 Heywood *London's Jus Hon* Wks 1874 IV 274 By these types and symboles of Honour all other inferiour Magistracies receive both being and supportance 1644 Jessop *Angel of Ephesus* 31 As if the Church did give supportance and stabilitie to the truth 1659 *Lady Alimony* v vi, Th' Court for supportance, Allots us Alimony 1830 W Taylor *Hist Survy Germ Poetry* III 19 Orphan of father bettimes, on her I was thrown for supportance

3 The action of supporting, propping, or holding up, = Support *sb* 4.
1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iv 32 Giue some supportance to the bending twigges 1604 Tooker *Fabrique Ch* vi 116 Chap 6 Of supportance and keeping the fabrique of the church vpright 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III § 48 273 His supportance of Moses hands in regard of his bodily weakenesse 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 The other four legs by which she [sc the fly] layes hold on the rugosities of all bodies she walks over, even to the supportance of her self, though with her back downwards. 1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 351 To estimate our well being by the weight of our burdens and place, like caryatids, our perfection in our supportance

†b. *fig* Applied to the relation of a subject to an attribute of Support *sb* 7 b, *v.* 8 c *Obs*
1656 Jeanes *Wint School Dev* 83 The supportance of the flesh in, and unto the person of the word

4 That which supports. (In various senses)
1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* IX 4 My crowne doth want supportance for to beare 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 427 A twofold supportance that it had on either side to uphold the lofty top 1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* I 17 As Peter of the Church, so these words of Peter, a semblable supportance 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* II ii, The tribute Rome receives from Asia, is Her chief supportance 1658 Rowland *Varenius* I iii, Name and honour What are they? a mere sound without supportance 1830 W Taylor *Hist Survy Germ Poetry* I 313 So Boreas, The blooming hop, and its supportance, flings

†Supportasse *Obs* (or *Hist*) [Obscure formation on Support *v.*, perh. an error.] = Supporter 3 b
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* I (1879) 52 A certain deuice made of wyers, whipped ouer either with gold, thred, siluer or silk, and this hee [sc the Deuil] calleth a supportasse, or vnderpropper This is to be applyed round about their necks vnder the ruffe, to beare vp the whole frame and body of the ruffe from falling and hanging down 1901 *Athenæum* 2 Aug 163/3 Plate xlvi shows a vandyked ruff with its supportasses

†Supporta·tion. *Obs.* Also 5 subp-, 6 soportacion [a OF *supportation*, ad late L. *supportātio, -ōnem*, f. *supportāre* to Support]
1 Assistance, countenance, = Support *sb* 1.
c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 176 They wol yeue yow Audience and lookynge to supportacion in thy presence, and scorne thee in thyn Absence 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr.* 9182 Deff, and also speecheles, And off no supportacion, Nor wer thy supportacion 1427 *Rolls of Parlt* V 408/2 That no Lorde receyve Pilours, Robbours or eny other opon misdoer, so that the parties greved shal not pursue ayenst hem lawefully, bycause of such supportation of Lordeship 1433 Lydg *St Edmund* I 1023 Al envyous supplantacion Hadde in his silt no supportacion 1452 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1 I 12 With the help and supportacion of Almighty God, and of our Lady 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 322/1 The said Morgan hath greate supportacion, and is mighty in the said Shyre 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* III (1570) C iij/1 Their theft and fraudes, and their extortion And of misliuers their supportation 1553 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 213, I utterly denye to Smyth any supportacion at my handes in any of his misdemeanors against my Lorde 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 453 Purposing by the supportation of his father, to make himselfe lord and Soveraign of all Latium 1650 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 660 Let the atturnie not fail his client (as being one that relies upon his supportation) 1659 Hammond *On Ps.* cxlvi 9 Shut out from all sorts of humane supportation.

b. Used in formulæ of supplication or submission, esp. *under* or *with supportation of*; = Support *sb.* 1 b.
1486 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 133 Undir favoure and supportacion, Thus I begyn on my translacion. 1496 Lydg *De Guil. Pilgr* 16866 And cerlys, lady, with Supportacion off your grace [etc] *c* 1460 Metham *Works* (1916) 145, I, the endygter in Englysch, haue folowyd the sentens off ther wordys, vndyr the supportacionys off my maysters in this seyens. 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (Percy Soc) 3 By your pacyens and supportacyon A lytyll interlude here shall be declaryd *c* 1558 Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 126 Under your correccion my lord, and supportacion of this noble audyence, ther is no thyng more ontrewe. *a* 1620 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) To Rdr, Be it spoken with the supportation of better iudgements.

c = Support *sb* 1 c.
1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* II ix (1893) 187 We be gladde to haue consol icion and supportacion in all our lyfe and labours 1597 J T *Serm Paules C* 67 The supporta tion of his, wherein God, when we are weake, reuiueth vs 1623 Bp Hall *Contempt, O T* xxiii vi, The strongest faith sometime staggereth and needeth new acts of heavenly supportation 1627 Donne *Serm Christmas Day* (1640) 45 God shall raise thee with that supportation, Feare not thou worme of Iacob 1681 Flavel *Right Man's Ref* 263, I am with you by way of protection, direction, supportation, and salvation.

2 Bearing *of* expense, = Support *sb.* 2
1437 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 502/2 In relef, confortation and supportation of the grete and importable charges *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII*, 229 b, The supportacion of parte of the great and excessiue charges, whiche wee supporte and beare. *c* 1598 Bacon *Off. Alienations* Wks 1837 XIII. 369 The benefited subject should render some small portion of his gain for the supportation of the king's expense. 1549 *First Warnsser* 311, 103 Equal portions, towards their sustentation and maintenance, and the supportation of the burthen of the Chapel

3. The relief or maintenance *of* a person, institution, office, etc. by a supply of funds, the keeping up *of* a building, etc (Cf Support *sb* 3.)
1481 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 159/2 The whiche vitaille hath be so high supportacion to the Soudeours. 1445 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) I Introd p lviii, For to grawnt to your sayd besecher sum supportacyon to releeving of tho sayd power College 1544 *Supplic Hen VIII* (E E T S) 44 The supportation and maynteinance of common scoles 1547 *Act 1 Edw VI*, c 14 § 2 All annuall Rents employed for the supportacion of anny Stipendry Preist 1625 Markham *Husb of Kent* Ep Ded A ij b, Your supportation of the poore 1628 Cook *On Litt* 17 For the necessary sustentation, maintenance and supportation of the lord and his household *Ibid* 54 b, The law doth fauour the supportation & maintenance of houses of habitation for mankind 1640 Hall *Life Dunm.* in *Serm* B v, A most dutifull son to his Mother, carefull to prouide for her supportation 1656 Heylin *Surv France* 281 The establishment and supportation of the meanest Oratory dependent on the Church of England 1704 E Chamberlayne *Pres. St Eng.* II. xv (ed 21) 195 Supportation, Aid, or Help of young Tradesmen

b Means of support
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 325 Myne owne industrie is my only and alone supportation, the staffe and stay of my children

c Relief *of* disease, need, etc
1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* A j, To confort and supportacyon of theyr infyrmytees 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Exod xxviii Comm, Supportation of the peoples infirmitie

4 The preservation of anything in being, = Support *sb* 3
c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Preach Swallow* viii, All creature he maid for the behufe Of man, and to his supportatioun
1513 *Life Henry V* (1911) 23 In the defence and supportacion of our Catholique faith 1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 14 The supportacion and mayntenaunce of the frenche kinges warres against Themperour. 1547 Hall *2nd Exam Anne Askewe* 45 It is no newe thyng that heresies doutryne hath suche supportacyon amonge the counsels of thys worlde 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 478 b, What boldnesse and supportacion of lyes was there? 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit.* IX. vi (1623) 518 In supportation of young Henries quarrell 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 25 The first armes which the people tooke were for supportation of their freedome 1662 Hibbert *Body Div.* II 108 There is a power derived from the man to the woman towards the supportation of life and well-being 1691 I Mather in *Andros Tracts* II. 288 Powers necessary for the Supportation of their Government

5 Endurance (Cf Support *v.* I b)
1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* I xxiii. (1893) 173 The supportacion of euery trybulacion for the loue of our lorde
1586 A Day *Engl Secretorie* II (1625) 57 With what supportation and vnaccustomed griefe I haue retained them
1752 in *Gath. Rec. Soc. Publ* (1914) XIV 134 Her patient supportation of many Infirmities 1815 J J Coleridge *Preach Beatitudes* 254 These fruits he [sc St Bernadine] calls supportation, or bearing with one another]

6 Physical or material holding or propping up · = Support *sb* 4. Also in fig. context.
1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* XIII XVIII (1620) 460 Why may not an earthly body be in heauen as well as the whole earth hang alone without any supportation? 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 454 As for supportation and strength it needed no assistance from the other parts 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* I vi 16 That Tree, by whose supportation they came to that high ground 1633 Br Hall *Occas Medit* cxxxiv 332 The elme yeelds a beneficiall supportation to that weake plant *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* III viii § 96 If he go on foot, he must not be supported, or lean on any person by the way . if his going thither appear to be done with a special view to give validity to the deed, a more slender proof of supportation will be received as evidence of it

Supportayle, variant of Supportal *Obs*

Supported, *ppl. a* [f. SUPPORT *v* + -ED[1]] Upheld, sustained, maintained, etc. see the verb.

1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, A well supported fire from the batteries, a well supported fire of musquetry 1833 *Regul & Instr Cavalry* I 29 The men fall in with supported arms 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta* xxxiii, To appear as the supported and not the supporter 1901 *J Black's Carp & Build., Scaffolding* 52 The hammering necessary to tighten the wedges is often a cause of fractures in the supported wall

Supporter (sə̆pō·ɹtəɹ) Also 5 -our. [f SUPPORT *v* + -ER[1].] One who or that which supports

1. One who sides with, backs up, assists, or countenances a person, cause, etc

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 165 Marius and his supporters *c* 1450 *Brut* II 370 A Squier of Walis þat was a rebell & a ryser and supporter of Owen of Glyndore 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 114 b, He was also called a glutton, a destroyer of the people, a supporter of synners 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 30, I am accused that I have been a supporter of Bawmas pride 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 87 The Marquis of Hamilton was like to stand in need of great Supporters. 1733 SWIFT *Let to D'chess Queensberry* 20 Mar, You are grown very touchy since I lost the dear friend who was my supporter 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trumpet* (1876) 255 Staunch supporters of the Church 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 209 Some French brandy part of James's farewell gift to his Highland supporters 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxv 586 He was the supporter of an English alliance with France

b *Mil.* A force that supports another, as in a second line (Cf SUPPORT *sb* 5 b, *v* 12)

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 196 The last one or two squadrons of such a column are always to be considered as the supporters of those that attack 1901 *Words of Eye-witness* 144 I wo companies of the East Surrey were ordered forward to cover the retreat Which suffered most, supporters or supported, I do not know

2 One who keeps a person or thing from failing, giving way, or perishing, a sustainer, maintainer

a 1475 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 1060 Yf he be iuste, of right a supportour, 1589 NASHE in Greene *Menaphon* Pref (Arb) 17 George Peele, the chiefe supporter of pleasance nowe liuing, the Atlas of Poetrie 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 213 Peace..is the very supporter of Individualls, Families, Churches, Common-wealths *c* 1650 SOUTH *Serm, John xv 26* (1744) VIII 402 Under so many discouragements from without, they must needs have sunk, had they not had some supporter within 1679 G NIXAS *Antichrist* Ep Ded, Nobility wants its true supporter, and soon dwindles into nothing 1688 DRYDEN *To Duchess of York* 8 Love was no more when Loyalty was gone, The great Supporter of his awful Throne

b. *Chem* A substance that maintains some process, esp. combustion.

1806 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I App Amer Ed 541 Acids may be divided into three classes, 2, supporters of combustion The acid supporters are the oxymuriatic, and the hyperoxymuriatic *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sci* I 88/1 When coal gas is burnt in atmospheric air we call the gas the combustible, and the air the supporter

3 A thing (or person) that sustains the weight of something, or upon which something rests; a prop, a basis or substratum, = SUPPORT *sb* 7

1595 SHAKS *John* III i 72 My griefe's so great, That no supporter but the huge firme earth Can hold it vp 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI xl I 489 The foure entire stones which bare up the said Obeliske as supporters 1650 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Latin Unl* § 439 Hee bears up (understetteth) the leavie tendrels with props, or supporters 1665 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 136 That noted Aquaduct the pipes by supporters reaching from Mountain to Mountain 1703 I. N *City & C Purchaser* 10 The Supporters, or Butments of this Arch 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 147 A Building set upon Supporters 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* II 334 The priests, and supporters carry the sacred vehicle 1839 A. HENRY *Trav* 98 A pole which might be called the supporter of the building

†**b.** A wire frame for supporting a large ruff (Cf **SUPPORTASSE.**) *Obs.*

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xlvii (1612) 218 Busks, Perrewigs, Maskes, Plumes of feathers fram'd, Supporters 1599 MINSHEU *Span Dial* 15/2 Head rolles, coifes of gold, supporters, gorgets of networke 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* (1831) 38 It was never good world, since starching and steeling, supporters and rebatoes came to be in use

c A leg (Now only *humorous.*)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII I I 183 The eye sight decayeth , the hearing followeth soon after, then faile the supporters. 1605 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* I ii, These brawny arms, this manly bulk, and these colossian supporters 1681 DINELEY in *Jrnl Kilkenny Archæol Soc* Ser II I, 178 The supporters of the woemen are very large 1865 SALA in *Temple Bar* VIII 73, I am feeble on the supporters

†**d.** Each of the divisions of the calyx, regarded as supporting the corolla or flower; a sepal *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 590 The Sockets, and Supporters of Flowers, are Figured As in the Five Brethren of the Rose 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 51 Each of the Flowers has five or six Purple Supporters

e. *Naut* See quot. ; also = BIBB.

1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict Marine, Supporters*, in ship building, a name given to the knee-pieces of oak-timber under the cat heads.

†**f.** *Metaph* = SUPPORT *sb.* 7 b. *Obs. rare.*

1697 LOCKE *Let to Bp. Worc* Wks. 1714 I 352 A Relation cannot be founded in nothing, or be the Relation of nothing, and the thing here related as a Supporter, or a Support, is not represented to the Mind by any clear and distinct Idea

4 *Her.* A figure of an animal mythical creature, human being, etc., represented as holding up or standing beside the shield , each of two such figures, one on each side of the shield.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 112 Of the supporters, the one is a Beuer The other assistant is an Harpie 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 42 The erle of Kent bear ethe a wiuer for his Creste and supporters, the erle of Cumberlande, a wiuer geules for his supporters 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI vi. 271 If the things be living and cease vpon the Shield, then shall they be called properly Supporters *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* and coins 1662 A field Argent, with a canton of the armes of England, the supporters two talbots Argent. 1778 PENNANT *Tour in Wales* (1883) I 41 The dragon and the gre-hound, the Supporters of the arms of England during the reign of Henry VII 1814 SCOTT *Wav* viii, Two rampant bears, the supporters of the family of Bradwardine 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 322 He knew the genealogies and coats of arms of all his neighbours, and could tell which of them had assumed supporters without any right 1868 CUSSANS *Her* xv (1882) 194 Double Supporters were not generally adopted until the Fourteenth Century.

allusively 1615 BRETON *Char vpon Essaies* Wks (Grosart) II 9/1 Her Supporters are Time and Patience, her Mantle Truth

5. One who attends another for the purpose of giving physical or moral support , hence, an attendant, as in a procession sometimes with allusion to prec. sense.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xxi (1912) 477 The fayre Ladie being come to the scaffold, and then made to kneele downe, and so lefte by her unkinde supporters 1603 SHAKS *Meas. for M* v i 18 Come, Escalus, You must walke by vs, on our other hand And good supporters are you *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit without M* IV i, Fie, how I sweat under this Pile of Beef, give some supporters, or else I perish 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* v i, You have done me a disgrace in giving cause To all the street to think I cannot stand Without these two supporters for my arms 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 744 The Likeness of the Standard was much of the fashion of the City Streamers used at the Lord-Mayor's Show, having about twenty Supporters 1675 SOUTH *Serm, Judg viii 34-5* (1727) I 449 Ingratitude sitting in its Throne, with Pride at its Right-Hand, and Cruelty at its Left; worthy Supporters of such a reigning Impiety 1784 COWPER *Task* I 479 Others are dragg'd into the crowded room Between supporters 1845 SCOTT *Marchbed* x, The most gallant knights of the Constable's household walked as mourners and supporters of the corpse, which was borne upon lances

Supporter, obs form of SAPOTA.

†**Suppo rtful,** *a Obs. rare* [f. SUPPORT *sb.* + -FUL] Affording support.

1610 *Mirr Mag, Eng Eliza* cxciii, Vpon th' Rolian gods supportfull wings 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XXIII 182 A Cities most supportfull Lords

Suppo rting, *vbl. sb.* [f. SUPPORT *v* + -ING[1]]

1 † Assistance, succour (*obs*), backing

1421 *Cov Leet Bk* 36 To graunt hem a reward in supportyng of hur honestye 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 163 To Flaundres passe forth bye, They schulde not be suffrede Ffor supportynge of oure cruelle enmyes 1530 PALSGR 278/2 Supporting, *assistence, support* 1565 ALDRIDGE *Turpe* (1866) to For which plain supporting of undoubted wickedness S Jerome calleth them often Christian epicures, bolsterers of sin 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III App E 623 The proposing and supporting of opposing candidates

2 Maintenance (of a person, an institution)

c 1413 *York Memorandum Bk* (Surtees) I 63 The forfetes shalbe employed to the craft to the supporting of their pageant and othere chargez *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXIII, To the pore supporting 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II 79 All other thinges necessary for the supporting of his house & estate

†**3** The action of making good a defect; repair

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III x 338 The endewing þouun to the brigge of Londoun into the supporting of his contynuel dppeiring [= impairing]

4 The action of holding or propping up

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* IV vii 196 The lifting or supporting of persons inebriated 1709 T ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmorald* 31 The Roof of the Colliery will not stand without supporting 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 35/2 Very improper and unfaithful in supporting of great Weights 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* II. (1842) 42 The tubes will often require supporting

†**5** Taking away, removal. *Obs rare.*

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* x 121 In those dates I will cause the sunne to go downe at noone, and I will darken the earth in the cleare day The supporting of the light of the sunne, the priuative cause, and the bringing of darknesse vpon the aire, the positiue cause

Suppo rting, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ING[2]]

1 That keeps from falling or sinking; that holds or props something up. Now chiefly *technical.*

c 1620 NORDEN *Cornwall* (1728) 91 The force of the water, which depriued them of the earth and other supporting meanes 1789 COWPER *Stanzas* 14 Faith's supporting rod 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 513 They are rivetted fast into the supporting-piece OH 1834-47 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* (1851) 136 The number of supporting bodies necessary to form a bridge 1880 BESSEY *Bot* VII 89 Certain inner cells become modified into sclerenchyma, or some other supporting tissue 1883 *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 10/2 The supporting arch underneath it having given way

2 That preserves from failing or giving way; sustaining

Supporting point a fortified point or pivot in a line of defence.

1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* XXII 282 These supporting hopes the Lord sees necessary to encourage industry in the use of means 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 46 The supporting Expectation of the like Rewards of our Sufferings 1834 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* (1836) 320 The supporting assurance of a reconciled God, who will not withdraw his spirit from me in the conflict 1871 'M LEGRAND' *Cambr Freshm* 25 A remark..to the effect that 'there was something very supporting about a glass of sherry' 1891 FOX IRWIN *Notes Fortific* (ed 2) 82 In preparing a position for defence, certain supporting points or pivots would be selected. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 8/1 A collapse in the entire market was only prevented by some strong supporting orders in such stocks as Milwaukees.

3 That gives assistance or relief, also, confirmatory, corroborative

1799 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 283 The supporting detachments, from which the skirmishers are advanced 1892 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 5/1 A supporting party was taken as far as the Humboldt Glacier, where they turned back, and Mr Peary and Mr Astrup alone went on 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 525 This bore out the theory [but] in the Bantu case I did not hear of such a supporting incident happening

4 That provides subsistence or maintenance.

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 51 In Spanish possessions alone is a supporting allowance made to missionaries. 1900 H D JACKSON *Glass Bot Terms, Symphytum Plant,* a plant upon or in which another grows , a host plant

Hence **suppo rtingly** *adv* , so as to support; in quot 1895, with an unshrinking spirit.

1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr* xl, [They] must be either voluble or supportingly proud to keep the skin from shrinking 1896 F H BURNETT *Lady of Quat* xiii 196 He gave her his arm and drew her supportingly away

Supportive (sə̆pō·ɹtiv), *a. rare* [f. SUPPORT *v* + -IVE] Having the quality of supporting; affording support , sustaining. (*lit* and *fig*)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Ep. Ded , To the supportiue perpetuating of your canonized reputation, whoſe this booke haue I destined 1689 *Thoughts Justice Genl. Undertaking at York* 1 These Laws are not destructive but supportive of one another, and all supportive of Man 1887 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* Nov 97 Nor is the collapse of supportive tissue beneath, which has been suggested as a cause of abnormal dermal sensations [etc] 1908 *Amer Jrnl Sociol.* XIV 49 The architecture was harmonious, and mutually attractive and supportive

Suppo rtless, *a.* [f SUPPORT *sb* + -LESS.]

†**1.** That cannot be 'supported', insupportable, intolerable *Obs. rare.*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xv Wks 1851 IV 118 As if they had a designe by making wedlock a supportlesse yoke, to violate it most

2 Destitute of support, unsupported.

1681 J SCOTT *Chr Life* II iii Wks 1718 I 240 By giving up the Belief of a God, I leave my self utterly destitute and supportless *a* 1717 PARNELL *Battle of Frogs & Mice* III 92 Full on the leg arrives the crushing wound The frog, supportless, writhes upon the ground 1744 WARBURTON *Remarks Sev Occas Refl* 118, I left it not [*sc* my argument] naked and supportless , but standing strongly on its Conclusion.

Hence **suppo rtlessly** *adv* , without support

1893 F THOMISON *Judgment in Heaven* VIII, A sinister chasm, whose verges soon, Supportlessly congest with fire, and suddenly spit forth the moon.

†**Suppo rtment.** *Obs* [f SUPPORT *v.* + -MENT] The act or fact of supporting, support

1623 J POWELL *Attorn Acad.* A j, To trve Nobilitie and tryde Learning, beholden To no Mountaine for Eminence, nor Supportment for his Height, Francis, Lord Verulam 1631 R. *Carr Strigon Wheel Creature* Ep Ded , It could not walke without such pillers of supportment 1638 WOTTON *Let to Sir E Bacon* 31 Dec , That not taking effect by the supportment of Spain he fell to other Roman arts 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iii, Prelaty both in her fleshly supportments, in her carnall doctrine of ceremonie and tradition 1658 OWEN *Temple* VII 151 It [*sc* the Gospel] gives supportment, relief, refreshment, to every condition 1789 *Dr Fox's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) IV 257 Two steep Hills joined by two dry Arches, and a Wall of Supportment.

Supportress (sə̆pō·ɹtres) [f SUPPORTER + -ESS[1]: see -TRESS] A female supporter (Applied to a person, or a thing personified.)

1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 163 A gracious and stedfast hope, the good nurse and supportresse of his old age. 1637 MASSINGER *Guardian* I ii, You are my gracious patroness and supportress 1680 *Seasonable Mem Hist Notes Libertines Presse & Pulpit* 36 The City of London, the very Nurse and Supportr[e]esse of the Rebellion 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II 123 A haunting music, sole perhaps and lone Supportress of the faery-roof, made moan

†**Suppo rture.** *Obs.* [f. SUPPORT *v.* + -URE] = SUPPORTATION

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XIII lxxxv, Oh! Thou the awe of Kings, Death to thy Foes, supporture to thy Friends 1613 — *Brass Age* II ii, Oh father loue thou laist vpon thy sonne Torments aboue supporture 1624 — *Gunaik* I 30 The globe of the earth hangs in the middle of the aire, without supporture 1661 K W *Conf Charac , Good Old Cause* (1866) 62 It professeth a Herod's delight in the John Baptists of our time, but intendeth nothing less then their supporture

Supposable (sə̆pōu·zə̆b'l), *a* Also 7-8 supposeable [f. SUPPOSE *v.* + -ABLE. Cf. F. *supposable.*] Capable of being supposed; that may be thought to exist or to be true, or assumed for the sake of argument; presumable, imaginable.

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 26 The Regions not being so united in Government, the distribution of Churches easily follows the distinction easily supposable in their civil state. 1726 BUTLER *Sermon Hum Nat* iii. 47 *note*, Perfection, though plainly intelligible and supposeable, was never attained by any Man 1748 — *Serm 1 Pet iv 8, 11* They are highly to be blamed for not making some Provision against Age and supposeable Disasters 1781 COWPER *Let. to Newton* 21 May, It..is hardly a supposable case, but. we will endeavour to suppose it for a moment. 1867 BUSHNELL *Mor. Diss Dark Th* (1869) 273 What are the supposeable ends and uses of God in the appointment of a discipline so appalling?

1882 HAMLEY *Trasaaden Hall* III 53 There was no supposable reason why he should .put a complexion other than the true one upon the duel.

b Qualifying a clause anticipated by *it*.

1643 SYMMONS *Loyal Subjects Belief* 29 Laws..are the King's revealed, or written will, and therefore 'tis supposeable that his personall will may be coordinate with them 1696 WHISTON *Theory Earth* II (1722) 91 'Tis very supposeable that 'tis our Ignorance which occasions our lax and general Interpretations. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* Introd, 'Tis supposeable, there may be Frost in England any given day in January next. 1849 G M COOPER in *Sussex Archæol Coll* (1850) III 22 These are sufficient [proofs] to render it supposeable that this sequestered spot is the Dene once dignified by the presence of the great Alfred 1884 *Law Times Rep* L 643/2 And if they can, is it supposable that they may be turned out and afterwards re enter?

†**c.** That may be presumed *to be* or *to do* something. *Obs.*

1647 HAMMOND *Power of Keys* IV 76 They being supposeable to understand that unknown tongue 1659 *Gentl Calling* IV § 5 This is the last that is supposeable to be required of them *a* 1834 LAMB *Misc Wks* (1871) 498 The amazing change which is supposable to take place

d That may be supposed or presumed to be (what is denoted by the noun).

1891 J. WINSOR *Columbus* XII 272 This supposable neophyte does not again appear in history

Hence **Suppo sably** *adv.* (chiefly *U S*), as may be supposed, presumably

1881 RUSKIN *Love's Meinie* I iii 134 This aesthetic waterhen lived at Cheadle, in the rectory moat, 'always however leaving it in the spring,' (in Scotland, supposably?)

1883 *Science* I 94 Conditions affecting two celestial objects which are supposably near enough to be influenced alike.

1893 'MARK TWAIN' *Pudd'nhead Wilson* II, Sitting on a wheelbarrow at work, supposably, whereas he was in fact only taking an hour's rest

Supposal (*sŏpōu·zăl*). Also 4–5 **supposaile**, 4–6 **-aill**, 5–7 **-all**, 6 **-ell**, 7 **-eall**. [a OF *supposail(l)e*, f *supposer* to SUPPOSE see -AL 5]

†**1** The action of supposing, supposition esp in phr *upon supposal* (*of* or *that* . .), also *by, upon supposal*, as is (or was) supposed, supposedly

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 344 We may seie bi supposal, but we gesse pat it is so 1553 *Act 1 Mary* Seess II c 1, § 2 Matters of no strengthe or effecte, but onelye by supposall *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* III 11 (1609) 102 Complaint to the Chancellour vpon supposall of losse, or lacke of euidence 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* I XXII (Arb) 66 Praising and commending (by supposall) the good conformities of them both 1592 III J MORRIS *Troubles Cath Forefathers* (1877) 29 It pleased God that this journey turned her to the restoring of her health, where is by supposal his [*sc* the magistrate's] sending for her was only of purpose that thereby she might have died *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I VI § 2 (1622) 41 Vpon supposall, that I here is a God 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph.* XX 250 The supposall and pretence of his personall Prerogatives. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 684, I have told you that the said Archb Williams was, upon supposal, buried at Aberconway. 1692 PATRICK *Answ Touchstone* 97 God absolves by his Ministers, who cannot see into men's hearts, and therefore can only pronounce, that he absolves them upon supposal of their unfeigned Repentance *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 296 The magistrate seizes all upon supposal of the party's having cheated the state 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 110 All such relevant articles as he within his own custody, power, knowledge, or supposal 1839 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 202 There is no possible room for the supposal of any change

2 An act of supposing, something that is supposed, a supposition, hypothesis, an assumption, conjecture Now *rare*.

†*By supposals* as may be supposed.

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III iii (Skeat) I 129, I am comforted bee my supposaile in blisse, and in joy to determine after my desires 1440 in *Wars Eng in Fran* (Rolls) II 459 This supposaille is not in wordi grauly to be fownd 1512 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 345 There have bene greate variaunce now of late and by supposails in likwise to be in tyme commynge 1593 BILSON *Govt Chr Ch* 239 From this supposall three three conclusions are drawen 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* I (1628) 12 As touching their names, of Germans and Almans sundry supposals haue bin made 1644 J GOODWIN *Imm. Triumph* (1645) 63 This is but *petitio Principii*, a supposall of that which is the main Question 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 162 Upon a false supposal, that between Indus and Ganges there were thirty degrees, whereas there are scarce ten 1710 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett, to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 28, I am in hopes we shall return the latter end of the year, but all that is supposals, and I have no ground to believe it 1739 BISHOPING *Rope upon Rope* III xi, 18 *Squares*

I cannot say but I have a generous Pity for any one whom I imagine to be accused wrongfully *Ramble* I am obliged to you indeed, Madam, for that Supposal. 1757 WARBURTON *Unpubl Papers* (1841) 315 The supposal of another necessarily existent Being is adding to infinitude 1885 *Academy* 25 July 61/3 A division of categorical judgments into those which involve a supposal and those which do not 1892 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* xiv, I he Kaid according to their supposals, had called on him to correct what he had done amiss.

†**3.** A notion, opinion *Obs*

1589 FLEMING *Virg Ecl* x Argt. 29 If we may beleeve the supposall of Servius 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 28 Holding a weake supposall of our worth, Or thinking Our State to be disioynt, and out of frame. 1612 COTTA *Disc Dang Pract. Phys* II 176 Methodians arrogated this name unto themselves in the best sense, as onely in their owne supposall meriting the title of true art and method.

†**4.** A suggestion, proposal *Obs.*

1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I Pref 27 A Syncronical half-sheet, stil'd, The Proposal, the primitive Title is much plainer, thus, The Supposal. Or, A New Scheme of Government. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. xxii. 149 I suppose it is the way of this sex to endeavour to entangle the thoughtless of ours, by bold supposals and offers

†**5.** A statement, allegation (as in a writ or indictment). Cf SUPPOSE *v* 11. *Obs.*

1429 *Rolls of Parli* IV. 346/1 That the partie that seweth have juggement to recovere his dette ayeinst the seide Comunalte, after the supposell of here Writtes 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II v b, Whervpon followeth a false supposell in the writte, and a false supposell in the declaracyon. 1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 14 An attainder shal haue relation to the time of the felony done, according to the supposall of the inditement 1652 tr *Kitchin's Courts Leet* (1653) 477 He need not take traverse that it is not frank fee, for that, that the Writ is but a Supposall

Suppose (*sŏpōu z*), *sb.* [f. SUPPOSE *v.*]

1. An act of supposing, a supposition, hypothesis, conjecture. Often (now always) referring to a supposition expressed or expressible by means of the verb 'suppose'.

1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* Prol, I suppose you shoulde have hearde almoste the laste of our Supposes, before you coulde have supposed anye of them aryghte. 1586 A DAY *Engl Secretorie* I (1625) 65 How ill-beseeming it is that it should so fall out, you may by supposes conjecture 1592 *Troub Raigne K John* (1611) 67 If it be true, die for thy tidings price, If false, for fearing me with vaine suppose. 1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* III vii, Batted with Supposes of fine Hopes 1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* v (Arb) 127 Suppos'd! Ay, you are ever at your suppose 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1810) II v 79, I began with my *roundabouts*, and my *suppose's* 1792–3 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) I. 490 Various other suppose's have been offered 1838 MARRYAT *Pacha of Many Tales* III. 103 (*Water-carrier*) Those confounded Moussul merchants! Their suppose's always come to pass 1875 HANNAH W. SMITH *Chr Secret Happy Life* viii, Nothing else will take all the risks and 'suppose's' out of a Christian's life 1897 FLOR MARRYAT *Blood of Vampire* xii, Harriet's mind was full of 'Suppose's'

†b. In generalized sense: Supposition. *Obs.*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 206 Whether you will part with so much probable friendly suppose or no. He hauing it in spite of your hearts. 1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* iv. 67 There was, by suppose, a correction of what was faulty in forme or matter 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 330 He Must know a Dun, with genuine suppose, As Spaniels do their Masters, by the Nose

†**2.** A belief, notion, opinion *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1347/2 Alwaies addicted to a maruellous suppose in himselfe of ripe iudgement 1630 WITHERS *Schysmatical Puritan* Pref., He is pure, not really, but in his owne suppose

†**3** (An) expectation *Obs*

1602 MUNDAY tr *Palm Eng* II ix, [She] will returne as greatly displeased, as she arriued here with suppose of pleasure. 1606 SHAKS *Tr. & Cr* I iii 11 We come short of our suppose so farre, That after seuen yeares siege, yet Troy walles stand

†**4.** Purpose, intention. *Obs*

1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* XI 13 Breathlesse in wasting of so vaine a breath, Dumb in performance of their tongues suppose. *c* 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Apollo* 304 Here I entertaine suppose To build a fayre-fam'd Temple.

Suppose (*sŏpōu z*), *v* Also 4 **sopos**, 4–5 **sopose**, (chiefly *Sc*) **supps**, **-oss**, 5 *Sc.* **supoiss**, 5–6 **supose**, *Sc* **suppois**, 6 **supoose**, *Sc.* **supoise, supos.** [a OF. *sup(p)oser*, (mod F. *supposer*), f *sup-* = SUB- 2 + *poser* POSE *v.*1, to represent L *supposit-, suppōnĕre* SUPPONE *v.*]

†**1** *trans* To hold as a belief or opinion, to believe as a fact, to think, be of opinion. Usually const. clause, also with obj and compl., acc. and inf., rarely with simple obj. *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3776 We shuld trow, and suppose ay pat alle er save pat we ne here gude werkes wirk, And has pe sacraments of halikyrk 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech* (L) 163 Aue Maria. Men gretyb comunly oure lady and we suppose pat his gretynge sauys many a man. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 577 Be many cause at I ken I kan not suppose It be consayued of my kynde ne come of my-selfe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2317 We nought say this for certen, & suppose it in hert *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiii 57 Lamech slew Cayn with ane arowe, supposing he had bene a wylde beste *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 1084 (Kölbing), This ne may non child be It is the devel, ful sykirle, We supposen, it be a devel of helle! 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII XVIII 241 It semeth said kynge Arthur that ye knowe his name, and so whens he is come I suppose I doo so said Launcelot or els I wold not haue yeuen hym thordre of knyzthode 1483 CAXTON *Cato* b j b, That euery man may suppose and saye good of the *c* 1500 *Melusine* 3 Many thinges, which men suposen not to be true 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 297 Suppose not ye she wolde as feruently haue mynystred vnto hym as euer dyde Martha? 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* XI 5, I suppose that I was not be hynde the chefe apostles 1599 GREENE *Fr Bacon* 38 Iudging that our academy yields A man suppos'd the wonder of the world. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, II iv 29 Let him that is a trueborne Gentleman, If he suppose that I haue pleaded truth, From off this Bryer pluck a white Rose with me. *Ibid* V III 110 Would you not suppose Your bondage happy, to be made a Queene? 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* III 48 While we suppose common wormes in graves, 'tis not easie to finde any there.

†b with *as*, ellipt., and in parenthetical phr.

Of dial *I suppose* = I understand, believe, or know: see *Eng. Dial Dict*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 174 But for al that I schal noght glose Of trouthe als fer as I suppose *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol, Alle the conclusiouns that han ben fownde, ben vn-knowe perfitly to any mortal man in this regioun, as I suppose *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 842 Who am I pat am here, as pou suppose? 1469 *Paston Lett* II 233 John Pampyng knowyth hym well ynow I suppose. 1469 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 216 Two pair of hosis, price I suppose 8*s* 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 290 In euery of these I suppose thus countesse was noble. 1556 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 215, I have made a Comodie mete as it is supposed to be played before the Quene 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P. Mallet* Wks IV 283 Glover rejected, I suppose, with disdain the legacy

†**c** Const inf. To believe that one does or is (so-and-so). *Obs*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii (1883) 105 They supposed well to haue knowen many other thynges *c* 1500 *Melusine* 30 Thou hast slayn thy lord how be it that at that oourе thou suppoosest not to haue doon it 1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1618) III 706 Some suppose to haue a very good foundation for judiciall astrologie 1681 RYCAUT tr *Gracian's Critick* 114 One had his eyes so dazled, that he supposed to see that which he never beheld

†**d.** *intr* with inverted const To seem. *rare*–1.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 128 Bot al to lytel him supposeth, Though he unbte al the world pourchace

†**2.** To form an idea of, conceive, imagine, to apprehend, guess. Also *intr* with *of Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 786 Who wolde leeue, or who wolde suppose The wo that in myn herte was? 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 116 The king supposeth of this wo, And feigneth as he noght ne wiste *Ibid* 199 Tho sche supposeth what it mente *Ibid* III 78 This yonge lord axeth if that he supposeth What deth he schal himselve deie *c* 1450 *Merlin* II 25 When thei herde these words, supposed wele what he ment 1568 [see SUPPOSING *vbl sb* 1] 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, IV i 186 More furious raging broyles, Then yet can be imagin'd or suppos'd *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* LVII 10 Nor dare I question . Where you may be, or your affaires suppose 1781 MRS. INCHBALD *I'll tell you what* V 1, If you cou'd suppose how obstinate Sir George was

†**3** To have in mind or as an object of thought or speculation; to think of, conceive, imagine, contextually, to suspect *Obs*

c 1375 [see SUPPOSING *vbl sb* 2]. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* iii. 32 Lest the kyng supposide eny malice of Jewis. done azenus Heliodorum 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 72 Sche, which al honour supposeth. *Ibid* III. 72 The queene tolde him al the cas As sche that guile non supposeth *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 226 pe semblaunt of susan wolde non suppose 1586 A DAY *Engl Secretorie* I (1625) 78 You must suppose and harpe vpon the end that must succeed vnto your trauaile 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 133 When great treasure is the meede proposed, Though death be adiunct, ther's no death supposed 1599 — *Hen V*, II Chor 3, I suppose, that you haue seene The King at Doure Peer, Embarke his Royalitie.

†b To attribute (something) *to* a person. *rare.*

13 *Coer de L* 1725 Thou art mys-tought, To have on me swyik a thought, And swyke a treson to me sopos 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 155 The ancientest Scepter among the Graecians must forsooth be suppos'd to Iupiter

†**c** To suspect (a person) *Obs.*

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Feb 1684, Then were tried and fin'd Mr Hampden and others for being suppos'd of the late Plot 1763 JOHNSON *Let* 29 Sept in *Misc Philobib Soc* (1860–1) VI 34 You suppose your housekeeper of treachery

†**4.** Const. inf, acc and inf, or obj clause referring to the future, rarely with simple obj.: To expect *Obs.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6930 Whan Seynt Thon herde pat seye, Pat Troyle supposed for to deye 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 49 Thou wolt my scherte oppose Fro point to point, thanne I suppose Mi scherte schal nothing lese *c* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 95 Pe tre es funden whilk we suppose Sall ger vs all oure pouwer lose 1426 *Paston Lett* I. 26, I suppose to see yow on Pal'n Sunday 1447 BOKENHAM *Sejntys* (Roxb) Introd 5 We dede dryve A cruel tyrraunth in to a fen Wher I supposed to have myschevyd 1456 *Paston Lett* I 374 Yn the ende of thys terme y suppose to be at London 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii (1883) 100 He was ryght seeke And men supposid hym to dye. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1260 Wofully he went to his bed Supposyng some dethe withouten any remedy 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II ccxlvii 762 It were to suppose, that if the erles of Huntyngton and of Salysbury were alyue .the other lordes of Inglande sholde not passe ouer the see 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* (1614) 61 The Lord of Humbercourt marched straight to the City, supposing to enter without resistance. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1443 Wherefore comes old Manoa in such hast supposing here to find his Son? 1760 *Impostors Detected* II v I 193, I never supposed..to have had this grant for nothing

†**5** Const inf To purpose, intend *Obs*

c 1450 [see SUPPOSING *vbl sb* 3] 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II i (1883) 72 When he sawe Alixandre he supposed to haue axid his requeste *c* 1500 *Melusine* 224 It is the kynge of Anssay [etc] with theire puyssaunce that supposen to goo reyse the siege of praghe

6 To assume (without reference to truth or falsehood) as a basis of argument, or for the purpose of tracing the consequences; to frame as a hypothesis, to put as an imaginary case; to posit. Chiefly with clause as obj, also with simple obj, obj. and compl., acc and inf.

c 1315 [see 7 *a*]. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XVII 293, I pose [tr suppose] I hadde pre sones yspned, and shulde now deye. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 284 Here we schal suppose as Cristen mennes bileue, pat god is cheef lord. *c* 1400 *26 Pol Poems* 106, I suppose pe prest haue but on ost, Breke it, and parte to twenty and mo As moche is pe leste cost As in pe grettest pece of po 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II ix 42 Suppose Aristotle, or the like instead of Man, and make an Expository Syllogism, with it *Ibid.* XVII 72 First, supposing the Species, you suppose also the Genus. 1726 SWIFT *Horace, Ode* I xiv 7 Let me suppose thee for a ship a-while, And thus address thee in the sailor's style 1728 LAW *Serious C.* x (1729) 143 Now do but suppose a man acting unreasonably, do but suppose him extinguishing his reason. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Sat.* II iii 221 Let us suppose you heard An able doctor [etc] 1749 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I. I § 2. 60 Let us suppose the first Object to

fmpress the Vibrations A, and then to be removed. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xvi, Which might..do more harm than good in the case supposed. 1818 Byron *Juan* I lxxxv, I only say, suppose this supposition. 1823 H J Brooke *Introd. Crystallogr* 157 If we suppose the octahedron to be placed with its axis horizontally 1835 J. Young *Lect. Intell Philos* xxvii 273 There is a great difference between supposing an absurdity and conceiving it 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 254 As a second case, let us suppose that there is a town which is able to support two banks 1889 O Fisher *Phys Earth's Crust* xx (ed 2) 268 The closeness of the folds of a crumpled rock, formed as supposed, would depend upon [etc.] 1906 A E H Love *Mathl Theory Elasticity* I (ed 2) 33 We suppose that the axis of *x* is the direction in which contraction takes place.

7 Often in imper or pres pple absol., introducing a hypothetical statement or case. **a.** with clause as obj

c 1315 Shoreham VII 445 Suppos-e here hys [= is] o iustyse, God and truwe 1593 Shake. *3 Hen VI*, v i 14 Suppose they take offence without a cause 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 237 Suppose he should relent, with what eyes could we Stand in his presence? 1709 J Ward *Introd. Math* (1734) 435 Suppose the Length of a Brewer's Back be 2 ft 5 Inches 1721 in *Cath. Rec. Soc Publ* VIII, 305 I hey shall cause to be said thrice thirty Masses for Mother Abbesse, supposing she dyes 1728 Law *Serious C.* ix (1729) 128 Suppose I had greater an universal temperance, does not religion enough justify such a doctrine? 1862 Ruskin *Unto this Last* I. § 24 Supposing the captain of a frigate saw it right to place his own son in the position of a common sailor 1871 Browning *Pr Hohenstiel Schwangau* 7 Suppose my Œdipus should lurk at last Under a pork pie hat and crinoline. 1904 W E Norris *Nature's Comedian* xi, My objection—supposing I have any—wouldn't give you a sleepless night, I imagine

(*b*) *colloq* introducing a suggestion or proposal

1779 *Mirror* No. 34 P 9, 'Suppose one of the ladies should give us an English song,' said I. 'I is a good motion,' said Mr Bearskin, 'I second it.' 1806 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (ed 3) II xiv, Suppose we pass to some of the less ignoble Miseries of the country 1844 D Jerrold *Story of Feather* xxvii (1873) 191 Suppose you go to sleep, that may get up in time enough 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* III 24 By the way, supposing you were to drop uncle-ing me?

b. with acc and inf

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* I. ix (1811) 13 It shulde seme yt Troynouant, or London, was buylded before Yorke aboute an hondreth and xl yeres; supposynge the Cytie of London to be begonne in the seconde yere of Brutes reygne 1590 Lucar *Lucarstolace* III xlii 136 Supposing ABCD to be the assigned square, deuide any one side thereof into two equal parts. 1678-9 Stillingfl. *Serm 7 Mar* Wks 1710 I 207 Suppose a man to have riches and honours 1734 J Ward *Yng Math. Guide* 305 Suppose the △ BCD to be an Isosceles △ 1861 Lund *7 Wood's Elem Alg* 237 Supposing O to be excluded as a value of either *x* or *y*

c with obj. and compl.

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 391 Suppose Twenty Mules, Thirty Asses, more or less committed to their Care. 1766 Fordyce *Serm Yng Women* (1767) I iii 85 Suppose me speaking to you as a brother 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xvi, You would have me believe that my noble lord is jealous? Suppose it true, I know a cure for jealousy 1855 Browning *In a Balcony* 280 Suppose her some poor keeper of a school 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* I § 32 Supposing them sculptors, will not the same rule hold? 1867 — *Time & Tide* II § 7 Even supposing a gradual rise in social rank possible for all well conducted persons

d. In imper. parenthetically or ellipt., often = 'as (for example)', 'say'. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I (1592) 8 Moses was borne of those fathers whom God appointed to be witnesses of his will, suppose Amram, Kohhad, Iacob, Sem, Methusalem and Adam. 1632 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III 175 *Cato* But is not euery iust man to him selfe The perfect'st law? *Ath* Suppose 1736 Butler *Anal* I i 12 That we are to exist hereafter in a State as different suppose from our present [etc.]. *Ibid* II v 156 A Person breaks his Limbs, suppose a *Limb* in vi or 16 If there be a strong Bias within, suppose from indulged Passion 1800 Scott *Let in Lockhart* x, To treat with the proprietors of some established paper—suppose the Caledonian Mercury 1831 Brewster *Optics* iv. 38 M N is a dense medium (suppose glass)

e The imperative became equivalent to a hypothetical conjunction = If, *usually*, even if, albeit, though, although *Sc.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 2 Storys to rede ar delitabil, Suppos that that be nocht bot fabill *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Kyneburga*) 249 Suppos at I mane synful be, A-byde a lytil & spek with me *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 374 It dide him gud, suppos he sufferyt payne *Ibid* x 823 Suppose we murn, ye suld haiff no merwaill *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1070 His hawbrek helpit, suppos he had no scheild 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 51 Thay cuir noth supos God hauff thay hewine alen, sua that thay mycht lewe heir sa lang as thay vald *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) IX 2 Considdir, hairt, my trew intent, Suppois I am not eloquent. *Ibid* XI 27 To Venus als suppois ze wyle thame—Ressoun: Bot be ze frawdfull and begyle thame—Tressoun. 1585 Jas. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 60 The indifferent words, compost of dyuers syllabes, are rare, suppose in monosyllabes, cruel moun 1628 A Simson *Serm. John v. 35* in *Wodrow Soc. Sel Biog* (1845) I 124 He giveth the name of the light to John, suppose the light John had, he had it from Christ 1775 Shirrefs *Christmas Feast xiv* Poems (1790) 213 For John o' pipe-skill wasna scant, Suppose I say't 1867 [Mrs E. Allardyce] *Goodnight at Hames* xiii, I wyte her squeelin's nae been hain't, Suppose I say't myse!

8. *trans.* To entertain as an idea or notion sufficiently probable to be practically assumed as true, or to be at least admitted as possibly true, on account of consistency with the known facts of the case, to infer hypothetically; to incline to think. sometimes implying mistaken belief.

Idiomatically· *Do you suppose..?* Is used to express an indignant rejection of a suggestion or proposal; *you may suppose* = you may be pretty sure.

a. with clause as obj

[1526 Tindale *Luke* vii. 22 Which of them tell me, will love hym moost? Simon answered, and sayde I suppose that he to whom he forgave moost] 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 2 Neither let any man suppose that for wilfulnes without force, nor force without iudgment, can proceed any proiect of worthy consideration. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 8 It being supposed that Cicero was there buried. 1710 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 29 Sept., I drink no ale (I suppose you mean ale). 1766 Ld Holland in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 19, I suppose Lord March has a horse runs there, as I see he had at Ipswich. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* x, He darted away from him with the swiftness of the wind, when his pursuer supposed he had nearly run him down 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxii, Where do you suppose New Jerusalem is, Uncle Tom? 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Hallib* II. xxiii, 'Have any of you seen my microscope?' Jane looked round 'My dear, I lent it to Patience to day I suppose she forgot to return it' 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 45 It has been supposed that tin, at one time abundant in Spain 1883 Stevenson *Treasure Isl.* III xiii, 'Jim, Jim!' I heard him shouting But you may suppose I paid no heed. 1908 R. Bagot *A Cuthbert* v 43, I was not thinking of myself, but of you Do you suppose that I want you to remain unmarried in order to secure my own position?

b. with *as, so*, or ellipt. in comparative clause.

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Garden* (1626) 7 The sap is the life of the tree,. neither doth the tree in winter (as is supposed) want his sap, no more then mans body his bloud 1779 *Mirror* No 8 P 4 That Mirror is of higher value than you suppose 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* IX, 'His sorrow must have been great' 'I suppose so' 1888 'J S Winter' *Bootle's Childr* VI, 'Is she pretty?' 'Yes, I suppose so,' 'some people think so, but we never did' 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* XIV, The roads were no better than the old Squire had supposed

c with obj and compl (sb, adj. or adj. phr., †advb phr)

1634 Milton *Comus* 576 Supposing him som neighbour villager. 1638 Holburn *Latinath* I xxvi 142 He that supposeth himself injured 1671 R Bohun *Wind* 302 These Miraculous Emotions of the Atmosphere can hardly be supposed from the agitation of common vapours of Air 1692 Locke *Toleration* III ix Wks 1727 II 408 The Mass in France is as much supposed the I ruth, as the Liturgy here 1779 *Mirror* No 8 P 3, I supposed his present of little intrinsic value *c* 1780 Cowper *Task Addenda* 1, I here is a bird who, by his coat, Might be suppos'd a crow. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* XXI, Those foibles which are chiefly supposed proper to the female sex 1837 Wilkinson *Mann & Cust Anc Egypt* II (1842) I 65 M Champollion supposes them the Scythians

d. with acc and inf (The passive of this, which is very frequent, expresses the fact of the subject being credited with some action or quality)

[1611 *Bible* John xx 15 Supposing him to be the gardiner] 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* IV vi (ed 2) 368 Zoroaster a Chaldæan, supposed to liue in the time of Abraham 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 170 He did not do as the rest did, who are all supposed to understand their Trade 1759 *Hist Four C. Virtu* (1763) III 351 Alderney, supposed by Camden to be the *Arca* of Antoninus 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xviii, He was supposed vigorously to espouse the quarrel of the Varangians 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I iv. 278 They supposed themselves to have gained a victory 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Empr* xvi (1875) 287 Relics supposed to be those of Bartholomew the Apostle 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 130 He may be supposed to have thought more than he said 1886 Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* II 105, I am not aware that this genus [of spider] is avivorous, but the huge Mygale is supposed to be

e with simple obj. *Obs rare.*

1596 Dravton *Legends* I 153 I elling for truth, what thou canst but suppose

f in parenthetical phr *I suppose, it is supposed*

1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* II 1, You mean, I suppose, the peaking creature, the married woman, with a sideling look 1707 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* I i, *Bon*[*sface*] This way, this way, Gentlemen *Aim*[*well*] You're my Landlord, I suppose? 1848 Scott *M. Perth* xxvi, I ell us how this tale ended—with Conachar's escape to the Highlands, I suppose? 1859 Tennyson *Idylls of King, Enid* 475 If, as I suppose, your nephew fights In next day's tourney 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* XI, He fell and it is supposed was instantaneously killed

g. *absol*

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I iii, 'Do you suppose there has been much violence among these cases?' 'I don't suppose at all about it I ain't one of the supposing sort.'

h. *trans* To bring by supposing

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 35, I am not without some contravalls in my patching braines, but I had rather suppose them to powder, than expose them to prerogatiue judgements. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I viii 48 They ask not for my approbation, intending, as it should seem, to suppose me into their will

9. To lay down or assume as true, take for granted.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 437 Sequestre we al mannes lawe, supposynge Crists ordynaunce.

1688 in *5th Coll Papers rel Pres Juncture Affairs* 18 It supposes Mens Lands to be already butted and bounded, when it forbids removing the Ancient Land marks 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 198 'The Italians will always object,' says he, 'that you suppose what requires to be demonstrated' 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 273 The law supposes that a man may vary his intent, even while he is writing his will 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 132 Plato seems to suppose that life should be passed wholly in the enjoyment of divine things.

b. To presume the existence or presence of.

1696 Whiston *Th Earth* IV (1722) 371 A Rain-Bow were seldom or never to be suppos'd before the Deluge 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* V IX vi § 23 An adoration of shepherds with nothing to adore, the Christ being 'supposed' at the side 1869 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* III 89 We have no reason to suppose, among the races actually named, any radical difference of language.

10. Of actions, conditions, facts To involve as a ground or basis; to require as a condition, to imply, presuppose.

1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Commun.* Introd, Some take it [*sc* the Holy Communion] to strengthen their faith, others to beget it, and yet many affirm that it does neither, but supposes faith beforehand as a disposition 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* II i § 2 Mans obligation to obedience unto God, doth necessarily suppose his originall to be from him. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 385 Lavish Grants suppose a Monarch tame 1699 Bentley *Phal* 447 These plainly refer to and suppose one another, as a half Crown plainly supposes a Crown 1728 Law *Serious C* ix. (1729) 122 Covetousness supposes a foolish and unreasonable state of mind 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxvii, Patience must suppose pain. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III. iii § 18 Heat supposes cold.

†11 To state, allege esp. formally in an indictment. *Obs.*

1422 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 Certein Commune of Pasture whiche the said Lord claymes as it is supposed by the same Bille 1482 *Ibid* VI 205/1 The Duke affirmed a Bill of Trespass supposeing by the same Bill, that the said Thomas Thorpe should have taken [= had taken] divers Goodes. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 102 He may haue a wrytte supposynge by his wryt yt his aduersary hath entred into the landes or tenementes. 1651 tr *Kitchin's Courts Leet* (1653) 477 The Demandant shall not answer to the Barr, nor to the Voucher, but ought to maintain his Writ, that they are Tenants, as the Writ supposes.

†12. To feign, pretend, *occas* to forge. *Obs.*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I v 13 The maide was the doughter of his owne bondwoman, who afterwardes being stolen awaye, was carried to the house of Virginius, and supposed to be his childe 1622–3 *N. Riding Rec* (1885) III ii 161 Niniah Etherington, supposing himself to be a Sheriffes Baliffe, did distreigne and carrie awaie a cow 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* III 62 A place where they understood nothing better than supposing of false tales 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* I 1, Keep all that ask for me from coming up; I suppose you were guarding the Scuttle to the Powder room

†13 To substitute by artifice or fraud cf. Suppositious. *Obs*

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* II i 176 That they when the Queen is in child birth, warily observe least the Ladies should privily counterfeit the enherit ible sex, by supposing som other Male when the true birth is female. 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* II ii, To suppose a bodie; and to inter it In a rich monument, and then proclaime 'This is the bodye of Antiochus' 1642 Lady Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* V 111 Shee did suppose the sonne of a Jew that he might personate the Duke of Yorke 1767 *Speeches, &c in Douglas Trial* 48 Persons guilty of supposing children.

†14 To put or place under something; to append *Obs. rare.*

1608 [see Supposed 4] 1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir* IV Plays 1873 II 234 Foolish Statuaries, That under little [statues of] Saints, suppose great bases 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Ad Sect xii, 101 The three coronets, which themselves supposed as pendants to the great crown of righteousness 1797 [see Supposed 5]

Supposed (*səpōu zd*), *ppl. a* [f prec. + -ED 1]

1 Believed or thought to exist, or to be what the sb denotes, but uncertainly or erroneously.

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind.* I i 2 b, This supposed Presbiter Ioan 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 455 The sight which makes supposed terror true *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* VII 25 (1655) 188 When a supposed able man faileth in his estate 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxviii 401 Hezekiah, upon his supposed death bed 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii § 2 The supposed, but unknown, support of those qualities we find existing 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxix (1787) III 111 Arcadius was easily persuaded to resent the supposed insult 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxv, Say, that in a moment of inflammation, moved by supposed beauty, I gave my hand to this Amy Robsart 1859 Mill *Liberty* I 12 Those classes to whose real or supposed interests democracy is adverse. 1905 R Bagot *Passport* VII 66 The wines were execrable and the man who poured them out told us their supposed dates

absol 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 97 You must lay downe the treasures of your body, To this supposed

b Believed (with assurance), admitted *Obs*

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I 21 Curiosities discussed by men of most supposed ability

†2 'Put on', feigned, pretended, counterfeit *Obs*

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I xxiii 44 b, It is no pure and naturall affection, but rather a supposed and Ciuile loue 1592 Greene *Conny Catch.* III 38 He cuts the ring from the purse, and by his supposed man (rounding him in the eare) sends it to the plot-layer of this knauerie. 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* IV iv 61 Let the supposed Fairies pinch him *a* 1642 Mountagu *Acts & Mon* I (1642) 11 The onely true God, no supposed, false, substituted God or Gods 1664 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Popery* II i § 3 The traditions . were Apocryphal, forg'd, and suppos'd

†b. Supposititious *Obs.*

1652 J Wright tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* I 11 Not well pleased to see that a supposed child should reap, before the season, that which she desired to preserve in their owne family 1787 Charlotte Smith *Romance Real Life* I 175 To name a guardian for the supposed child

†3. Assumed as a premiss. in quot. *absol*

1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* II vi 20 A Syllogism is a Speech in which something being suppos'd, something different from that suppos'd, by Reason of the Suppos'd, does of Necessity follow

†4. Placed beneath; underlying. *Obs. rare*—1

1608 Topsell. *Serpents* 114 The Chamæleon doth not change his owne colour into a supposed colour, but when it is oppressed with feare or griefe.

†5 *Mus* Applied to a note added or introduced below the notes of a chord, or to an upper note of a chord when used as the lowest note (*supposed bass*) instead of the *fundamental bass* or 'root', i e. to the lowest note of an 'inversion' of the chord, hence applied to the harmony of an 'inversion'. Also applied to a 'discord' introduced as a passing-note (Cf SUPPOSITION 5.) *Obs.*

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XVIII. 83/2 s. v. *Supposition*, Concords by supposition are those where the continued bass adds or supposes a new sound below the fundamental bass ..Of these there are three sorts, the first, when the added sound is a third below The second when the supposed sound is a fifth below .The third where the supposed sound is below a concord of the diminished seventh 1845 *Encycl Metrop* V 734 Every bass note which has a sixth upon it is a supposed bass *Ibid*, 735 The supposed harmony of the third of the key is borrowed from the fundamental harmony of the key note *Ibid* 755 The supposed discord is on the second accented part of the bar

Supposedly (sŏpōu zedli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2.]

1. In the way of supposition; by supposition; as is (or was) supposed.

1611 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 293, I would not easily bee brought to diuulge my conceits supposedly true. 1629 BP HALL *Reconciler* 33 Little doe these men see the toyles, and anxieties that attend this supposedly pleasing eminence 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt* Apol 5 So that the Rebaptized husband would not pray with his (supposedly) unbaptized wife 1717 BERKELEY *Tour Italy* Wks 1871 IV 538 Benventum Cathedral built supposedly on the foundation of an old temple 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 544 This supposedly exemplary mother too was the educatress of Caligula 1865 J GROTE *Moral Ideals* (1876) 202 'Love your enemies' (it being supposedly your friends that you do love) 1881 *Athenæum* 25 June 848/3 Nor is the supposedly parallel passage at all to the purpose. 1918 *Nature* 5 June 8/3 Our three battle cruisers had been blown up, supposedly as the result of gun fire.

†2. Feignedly, pretendedly. *Obs*

1618 T GAINSFORD *Hist P Warbeck* 33 By that time she verily believed he was the same she had supposedly contrived & he quite forgot, that euer his first originall came out of the Dunghill

Supposer (sŏpōu zəɹ). *rare.* [f SUPPOSE *v* + -ER 1.] One who supposes, in various senses, †one who makes a statement or allegation (*obs*), one who frames a hypothesis or makes an assumption.

1593 MUNDY *Def Contrarieties* to Some good supposer may say, that riches serue for a pleasant and recreatiue life 1678 R RUSSELL tr *Geber* II II IV 50 Every one of these Supposers is aduerse to the other according to his Suppostion 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I XXVI 185 You never knew so bold a supposer

Supposing (sŏpōu zin), *vbl sb* [f. SUPPOSE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb SUPPOSE

1 †Thinking, opinion (*obs*); assumption, supposition Now usually, the expression of opinion by means of the verb 'suppose'

† *By supposing*, as is (or was) supposed, †*to my supposing*, as I think, in my opinion

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 985 To my supposynge She koude nat aduerseltee endure 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 256 Hem spieke aloud for supposinges Of hem that stoden there aboute 1448-9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cleopes* 64 Alle thei seyd that yt was, be supposyng, Cupyde, but qwat yt ment, thei nyst ryght noght at alle *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* lvi 530 More Cler to 3oure vndrstondyng Thanne Owther Frensch Oper latyn, to my supposing 1530 PALSGR 278/2 Supposyng, *conjecture* *c* 1585 [R BROWNE] *Answ Cartwright* 24 By his iffs and supposings he will gather against vs what proofes he list 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* I v, He nought complaines Of Mens opinions, but Doth both their censures and supposings scorne 1820 BYRON *To Moore* 25 Dec, We should have some composing, correcting, supposing 1857 MRS. GATTY *Parab Nature* Ser II (1868) 97 If it comes to supposing .I shall suppose it won't 1880 AGNES GIBERNE *Sun, Moon, & Stars* x 215 But supposings often have to give in to facts.

†2 Suspicion *to have supposing*, to suspect *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 1089 (Fairf), Supposinge [*Cott*, etc mistrauing] had he sone Pat he sum wikkednes had done 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 520 The Syng, that na supposing had That thai war mair than he saw thair *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5049 Pe Jauelers supposyng had nane Pat he wald away gane

†3 Purpose, intention *Obs rare.*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7624 For supposyng full he had, Monkys at cuthbert cors restore

†4 ? Substitution, replacement. *Obs rare.*

1591 LODGE *Catharos* (Hunter Club) 4 Diogenes wisheth infinite good speede to your good proceedinges, and curseth endlesse your ill demeanors wishing the last to perish without supposing, the first to flourish without supplanting

†5. Feigning, forgery *Obs rare.*

1655 [see SUPPOSE *v.* 12]

So **Suppo'sing** *ppl a*, that supposes; whence **Suppo'singness.**

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 311 The sensitive soul liveth in us, yet because it wants a brutal and specifical supposingness, therefore it rejoyceth only in an undistinct life of light 1865 [see SUPPOSE *v.* 8 g]

†**Supposit.** *Sc. Obs* [ad. L. *suppositus* see SUPPOSIT] = SUPPOSIT b.

1538 in *Parl. Papers Eng* (1837) XXXVII 181 (Rep. Commiss. Univ Scotl., St Andrew's) The rector, studentis, and supposits of the Universite of Sanctandris 1547 *Ibid* 235 (Glasgow) Immunities granted to the said Universite, rectouris, and supposits tharof.

Supposita, pl of SUPPOSITUM.

†**Suppo'sital,** *a Metaph. Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *suppositalis*, f. *suppositum*: see SUPPOSITUM and -AL] Belonging or relating to a 'suppositе': see SUPPOSITE *sb.* 1. So †**Supposita'lity** [mod L *suppositālitās*], the condition of being 'suppositаl', or of being a 'supposite'; †**Suppo'sitate** *v. trans*, to be in the relation of a 'supposite' to; to be the subject of.

1656 JEANES *Mercat. Schol Div* 81 The second person [of the Trinity] alone terminates the "suppositall, or personal dependance of the manhood 1688 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O.* 238 Indiscerpibility maintains their suppositall Unitie, as it does in all Spirits that have to do with Matter 1545 BALE *Myst Iniq* 34 Substanciallitie, deificalitie, modalitie, "suppositalite, yea vtterparte-nesse of his Article of the Trinity to Mens Reason, as to bring them at length to deny it 1721 tr *Werenfels' Logomachyes* 101 Then follow your greater and lesser Realities, modal Entitys, Then the States, Applications, Principles of Individuation, Suppositalitys, and whole cartloads of Qualitys 1627 J DOUGHTY *Serm Div Myst* (1648) 12 Those queries, whither God be *materia prima*, and, whither Christs divinitie might not "suppositate a fly 1656 JEANES *Faith Christ* 154 There is an ability in the person of the word, to suppositate, and assume the manhood

Supposatory, obs f. SUPPOSITORY *sb* and *a*

†**Supposite,** *sb Obs.* Also -it. [ad. L. SUPPOSITUM, q.v.]

1. *Metaph* A being that subsists by itself, an individual thing or person (= SUBSTANCE 2), sometimes, a being in relation to its attributes (= SUBSTANCE 3, SUBJECT *sb.* 6), = SUPPOSITUM 1

1612 SHELDON *Serm at St Martin* 57 A Christ consisting both of God and man, a perfect supposit, a compleat Person 1675 BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 55 Passions, as Actions are of Persons or Supposites 1698 BP NICHOLSON *Expos Creed* 192 That Christ is in the Sacrament corporally, Substantially, and perhaps Consubstantially, may have a respect to the subject or Supposite of the *Relatum* and *Correlatum*

2 *Gram* = SUBJECT *sb.* 8; also, the antecedent of a relative

c 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 30 We inquyre of that we wald knaw, as, made God man without synne, and in this the supposit of the verb followes the verb We avoue that quhilk we knaw, as, God made man without sinne, and in this the supposit precedes the verb 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* I xii 51 The Relative [whose] referred to the former, not the latter Antecedent [the Lord] is the only Supposite to whom it could relate

†**Supposite,** *a Obs. rare* [ad. L. *suppositus*, pa pple. of *supponĕre* to SUPPONE]

1. a. Placed or situated below.

1640 BROME *Antipodes* I vi, The people through the whole world of Antipodes Resemble those to whom they are supposite

b Occupying a lower position or rank; subject

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II. iv 196 Not opposite to God but supposite or subordinate

2 Supposed, assumed

1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissuas I ind* (1655) 21 The supposite and imaginary causes

Supposiˈtor, variant of SUPPOSITOR *Obs*

Supposition (sŭpŏzi ʃən) [ad. L. *suppositio*, *ōnem*, n of action f *supposit-*, *supponĕre* to SUPPONE. Cf. F. *supposition*, It *supposizione*, Sp. *suposicion*, Pg *suppositção*

The current meanings arose from the equation of med L *suppositio* to Gr ὑπόθεσις HYPOTHESIS, of which it is the etymological equivalent. In older L *suppositio* is recorded only in the senses of 'placing under' and 'substitution']

The action of supposing, or what is supposed

†1. *Scholastic Logic.* Something held to be true and taken as the basis of an argument *Obs*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II vii 186 Wherfore, alle thingis seen, this reule or supposicion is trewe. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Replyc* 112 But ye were *confuse tantum*, Surrendring your suppositions. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 185 Those rules of restrycyons, amplyfycatyons, and supposityons, very wittelye inuented in the small Logycalles 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logike* II iv 92 b, Suppositions are built rather upon idle supposals of schoolemen, then grounded upon any sure foundation of naturall experience. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* vi, Who knowes not the double motion of the plannets? The first is finisht in a naturall day, The second thus, as Saturne in 30 yeares, the Moone in 28. dayes Tush, these are fresh mens suppositions.

2 The action of assuming, or, usually, that which is assumed (which may be either true or false), as a basis of argument or a premiss from which a conclusion is drawn

a 1596 *Sir T More* II iv 113 Let me sett vp before your thoughts, good freindes, On [= one] supposytion 1669 OWEN *Expos Pr* CXXX 338 The due perform nce of all principal mutual Gospel Duties depends on this supposition, that *Israel* 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II xi 114 The supposition of this chapter involves a supposition It is here supposed that there are Divine Ideas. 1706 PRIOR *Ode Queen* Pref Upon the Supposition of these Facts, Virgil wrote the best Poem that the World ever read 1725 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 175 Even putting the supposition that nothing can be done from the north this summer. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I ii 24 Upon supposition that they are compounded 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* I iii (1762) 22 All opposition is shut out and denied, in the very supposition of the case.

1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 358 This calculation goes on the supposition that each mower dispatches three acres 1798 HUTTON *Course Math.* (1806) I. 45 Making the other number of supposition the 1st term 1836 H ROGERS *Essays* II (1863) 32 On the supposition—a supposition which the whole history of the period amply justifies [etc] 1887 *48th Rep Deputy Kpr Irish Rec* 623 Upon supposition that the defendant had broken the plaintiff's close

† b An assumption made to account for the known facts. = HYPOTHESIS 3 *Obs.*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1187 One of those suppositions alone was sufficient to make good the reason 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VI iii 105 The Copernican supposition of the Earths Motion

3 A notion or idea that the thing in question is true, held without certainty or assurance, but as sufficiently probable to be assumed or admitted on account of agreement with the facts of the case; a hypothetical inference, or the action of making such inferences; an uncertain (sometimes, by implication, a false or mistaken) belief † *In supposition*, in uncertainty, uncertain, doubtful (*obs.*).

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* I iii 18 My meaning in saying he is a good man, is that he is sufficient, yet his meanes are in supposition 1599 — *Much Ado* IV I 240 The supposition of the Ladies death, Will quench the wonder of her infamie. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII II 611 A supposition, that there might be some Ilands or Parts of the Continent in times past, which is now swallowed by the mercilesse Ocean 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 12 July, It is only said to be his [handwriting] by supposition 1747 FRANKLIN *Exp* Wks 1840 III 9 These are not mere suppositions, for I have heard some talk in this strange manner 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* XI Wks 1825 III 215 That supposition is inconsistent with the terms and tenor of the epistle 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* II 34, I was driven to the extreme supposition that a crystallization was taking place in the aqueous humour of the eye 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph* 659 *note*, Klausen thinks that Clytemnestra must have overheard the remarks of Orestes but the supposition is hardly necessary.

† b. Used vaguely, with various shades of meaning Idea, notion; imagination, fancy; *occas.* suspicion, expectation. *Obs*

1586 A DAY *Engl Secretorie* I (1625) 123 To torment your self by a needlesse supposition 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 50 Spread ore the siluer waues thy golden haires, And as a bud ile take thee, and there lie And in that glorious supposition thinke, He gaines by death, that hath such meanes to die. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 69 Songs of Arcadian Sheepheards did recreate my fatigated corps with many sugred suppositions 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* II iv (1636) 59 The Inquisition crusheth not only the beginnings, but the smallest suppositions in being contrarily affected 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 18, I meditated nothing but my Escape, but found no Way that had the least Probability in it Nothing presented to make the Supposition of it rational 1784 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* XII (1876) 39 They proceed upon a false supposition of life

† 4 Fraudulent substitution of another thing or person in place of the genuine one, cf SUPPOSITITIOUS I *Obs*

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* II b, The deceits of Rhea, and the supposition of the stone 1641 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* III If she had a hand in the false supposition of an Edward Plantagenet 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 536 Nothing was so common among the Athenian women as the supposition of children

† b Insertion of something not genuine in a writing, that which is so inserted, an interpolation, a spurious passage, a spurious writing, a forgery.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1028 In what verses he useth so to doe, be sure they were of speciall marke, or els suppositions and suspected to be none of his making 1608 BP HALL *Epist* IV viii, All cary in them manifest brands of falshood and supposition 1662 OWEN *Liturgies* V Wks 1855 XV 22 Those treatises are justly suspected to be suppositions

† 5. *Mus.* a. The introduction of passing-notes foreign to the harmony (called *discords by supposition*). b. The introduction of an extra note below the notes of a chord, or the transference of an upper note of a chord to the bass, as in an 'inversion' (cf SUPPOSED 5) c. A bar common to two overlapping sections of rhythm, being the last bar of one and also the first of the other. *Obs.*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, There are several Kinds of Supposition. The first is, when the Parts proceed gradually from Concord to Discord, and Discord to Concord, the intervening Discord serving only as a Transition to the following Concord 1730 *Treat. Harmony* 29 There is a way in Division of making use of Discords, upon the Second accented Part of the Bar, which way is called Supposition 1752 tr *Ameau's Treat Musick* 95 Minor Discords by Supposition may be prepar'd in another common Method 1797 [see SUPPOSED 5] 1838 G F GRAHAM *Mus Comp* 19/2 (tr *Reicha*) The supposition is a measure which counts as two; 2 as final measure of the first rhythm, and, 2 as initial measure of the following rhythm 1845 *Encycl Metrop* V 752 Discords may be used without regular preparation and resolution, though they are then no longer considered in the light of discords but passing notes *margin*, Discords by supposition.

† 6. *Scholastic Logic* Any of the different meanings of a term *Obs*

1697 tr *Burgersdicius Logic* I xxvi 106 The diverse Acceptions of Words, which the Schoolmen call Suppositions, Effect no Homonymy. When I say Man is an Animal, the Word Animal is taken in the Concrete. This Concrete Acception is by the Schoolmen termed Personal, who dispute very largely of Acceptions, or, as they speak, Suppositions.

† 7. *Med.* Application of a suppository *Obs.*

1643 J STERE tr *Exp Chyrurg.* VI 23 The belly being first emptied by a supposition

Suppositional (*sʊpəzɪ ʃənăl*), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL 1.] Of the nature of, involving, or based on supposition; hypothetical, conjectural; supposed.

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* XXL § 5. 130 Having gotten an example (erroneous and suppositional) (orig *phlatitical*) they straightway slide to a generality 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II 95 We have the sensible eviction of our own eyes to confute this Suppositional Vacuity *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm., 1 John iii 30* (1744) IX 327 Men and angels have also a certain knowledge of them, but it is not absolute, but only suppositional; that is, upon supposal that such and such things continue in their being 1865 MORLEY *Miracles* VII 132 To say that all this change would have come without doctrine, is suppositional only 1901 H. W. HOLDEN *Guidance for Men* 140 The case is not altogether a suppositional one; it is found in fact.

Hence **†Suppositionality**, suppositional quality (but in quots app used for SUPPOSITALITY); **Suppositionally** *adv.* (in mod Dicts.), hypothetically

1640 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 133 How much the Law and the Soule differ in the suppositionality of Essence 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* XXXV § 32. 268 The amative or loving faculty, which proceeds from that suppos[it]ionality (orig *suppositionalitate*) of the minde which is substantial love

Suppositionary (*sʊpəzɪʃənări*), *a rare.* [f. SUPPOSITION + -ARY 1] = SUPPOSITIONAL

1808 J. WEBSTER *Nat. Philos* 152 This knowledge is more vague and suppositionary 1812 SHELLEY *Let.* in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 282 The manner in which you have reproved my suppositionary errors

Suppositious (*sʊpəzɪ ʃəs*), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Partly shortened or illiterate form of SUPPOSITITIOUS, partly directly from SUPPOSITION]

1. = SUPPOSITITIOUS 1.

1624 MONTAGU *Immed. Addr* 212 The testimony produced is none of his It is suppositious, and a counterfeit 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* v 206, I spake not this to the disparagement of that venerable Saint, but to discredit that suppositious treatise 1672 MARVELL *Rehears. Transp* I 138 The only question was whether it [sc the child] was not spurious or suppositious 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. XXIII 362 When a widow feigns herself with child, in order to exclude the next heir, and a suppositious birth is suspected to be intended. 1815 MRS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* III 130 With the intention of ordering the suppositious Mrs Johnson to quit her roof 1863 REDDING *Yesterday & To day* III 275 Sup positious letters between the Rev James Hackman and Miss Ray.

2 = SUPPOSITITIOUS 2.

1655 [see SUPPOSITITIOUS 2, quot *c* 1645] 1781 WARTON *Hist Engl Poetry* III p VII, Who is often a monarch that never existed, and who seldom, whether real or suppositious, has any concern with the circumstances of the narrative. 1793 ANNA SEWARD *Let Parr* 3 Feb, The suppositious treasons, forged and alleged

3 Involving or based on supposition; = SUPPOSITIONAL, SUPPOSITIVE 1

1698 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 7 The Julian Period is a suppositious Number 1810 W. WILSON *Hist. Disc Ch* III 362 Their integrity appears to us as very suppositious 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr* II 211 457 Although suppositious alphabets of the aboriginal Britons have been produced 1847 R. W. HAMILTON *Rewards & Punishm* VIII (1853) 369 With such exception we have nothing to do it is purely suppositious.

b ? Addicted to supposition or conjecture. *rare*—1

1798 R. P. *Tour Wales* 18 (MS), The Castle (it Ludlow) on whose early date the suppositious antiquary has many doubts to determine

Hence **Suppositiously** *adv.*, spuriously, hypothetically

1693 tr *Dupin's Hist Eccl Writers* II 30 Books that were suppositiously obtruded upon the World by Heretics 1862 MASSON in *Macm Mag* Aug 324 The career suppositiously assigned to men of his class in most Art and Culture novels.

†Suppositist *Obs. rare*—1 [f. L. SUPPOSITUM or *supposito* SUPPOSITION + -IST.] One who deals in supposition or conjecture.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 206 The inhabitants are numbred by some presuming Suppositist above sixtie millions.

Suppositious (*sʊppzɪtɪʃəs*), *a.* [f. L. *suppositĭtius, -icius*, f. *supposit-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suppōnĕre*: see SUPPONE and -ITIOUS]

1. Put by artifice in the place of another, fraudulently substituted for the genuine thing or person, hence, pretended (to be what it is not), not genuine, spurious, counterfeit, false. **a.** *gen* (Now *rare*)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 244 Aristotles nice conceited vse therefore is but suppositious & not the true vse of Nature. 1646 EARL MONM. tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* IX 222 Lambert tooke upon him the person of the Earl of Warwick, by the direction of a Priest; and Ralph Wilford (for so was this second suppositious Earl called) by the direction of an Augustine Frier 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 85 Who hath shrewdly shaken the main foundations of their Suppositious Science 1700 RYCAUT *Hist Turks* III 513 He hastned away this supposititious Envoy all he could 1770 G. WHITE *Selborne, To Barrington* 12 Apr, You wonder that the hedge sparrows, etc, can be induced to sit on the egg of the cuckoo without being scandalised at the vast disproportioned size of the supposititious egg 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* Introd, If any Seneschal had, by means of paint, endeavoured to palm upon posterity supposititious stigmata [*sc* stains of Rizzio's blood]. 1830 JAMES *Darnley* XXIX, Being tall and thin, he had great need of some supposititious contour, to make his height seem less enormous

b *spec.* of a child, *esp.* one set up to displace the real heir or successor; sometimes used for 'illegitimate'; also said of the birth of such a child.

1625 BACON *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 305 The Succession of the Turks, from Solyman, vntill this day, is suspected to be vntrue, and of strange Bloud, For that Selymus the Second was thought to be Suppositious *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm., 1 Cor. xv 50* (1649) II. 126 In abastardizing a race, by supposititious children 1652 A. ROSS *Hist World* I. I. 3 [The] King of Cappadocia had one son who died young, but his two supposititious sons contended for the kingdome 1701 *Lond. Gaz* No 3750/1 A Person ... whose Suppositious Birth, and the known Laws of the Land, for ever debar from any Pretence thereto 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 289 P 9 They conclude that the reputed Son must have been Illegitimate, Suppositious, or begotten in Adultery 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I XVI. 456 A proceeding at common law, where a widow is suppcsed to feign herself with child, in order to produce a supposititious heir to the estate 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 411 Not one person in a thousand doubted that the boy was supposititious 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 97 A supposititious son, who has made the discovery that his reputed parents are not his real ones. *fig* 1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* Wks. 1851 III 79 Imposing upon our belief a supposititious ofspring of some dozen Epistles

c of a writing, or passage or word in a writing 1611 T. JAMES *Corrupt Scripture* I 36 The 97 Treatise Censured To be supposititious. 1626 DONNE *Serm., John xiv 2* (1640) 743 A supposititious word, which is not in the Text 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) p XLVII, When 'tis made publick, it will easily be seen by any one Sentence, whether it be supposititious, or genuine. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref p XI, Some Reasons, why I thought Phalaris's Epistles supposititious 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* (1779) I XIV 123 A suppositious letter of recommendation 1778 WARTON *Hist Engl Poetry* II 166 That these distichs are undoubtedly supposititious, and that they could not possibly be written by the very venerable Roman whose name they bear 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* VII. 132 Attempted to be proved by supposititious charters

†2. Pretended or imagined to exist; feigned, fictitious, fabulous, fancied, imaginary *Obs*

1620 [G. BRYDGES] *Horæ Subs* 388 All going in the habit of Schollers, and no sooner come thither, but they take vpon them false and supposititious names *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 94, I term the gold Mine he went to discover, an Elysie and suppositious [*ed* 1655 suppositious] Mine 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* XI § 10 108 Seeing the judgement depends upon them, and they upon suppositious circles, and angles. 1702 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 23 In the time of this Author, whether he be Genuine or Supposititious. 1774 WARTON *Hist Engl Poetry* I Diss I 14 b, The ideal histories of Turpin and Geoffrey of Monmouth, which record the suppositious atchievements of Charlemagne

3 = SUPPOSITIOUS 3

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 334 As in Extraction of Roots and Equations in working the Question is called the Supposititious or Questitious Root 1682 H. MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 72 To fetch an Argument from the supposititious Supremacy of the Will of God over his Wisdom and Goodness 1804 *Edin Rev* V 114 The case is not entirely a supposititious one 1850 GROVE *Corr. Phys Forces* (ed 2) 106 As the knowledge of any particular science developes itself, hypotheses, or the introduction of supposititious views, are more and more dispensed with 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I II, If you were in embarrassed circumstances—this is merely supposititious. 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* II 32 Rays of light are merely supposititious lines used to bring the effects of an intangible force within the range of mathematical calculations

Hence **Suppositi tiously** *adv* (in quots., in sense 3), **Suppositi tiousness** (in quots, in sense 1).

1623 (*title*) A New and Merrie Prognostication Being a Metrical Satire, suppositi tiously assigned to Will Summers 1654 OWEN *Doctr. Saint's Persever* Pref C 3, The suppositiousness of these Epistles. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 31 Unable to penetrate so far Southward as River Nilus springs albeit, suppositi tiously he derives it from the *Lunæ montes*. 1695 *Whether Preserv Protest Relig was Motive Revol* 39 The Suppositi tiousness of the Prince of Wales 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 63 Dr. Raynolds discover'd the Suppositi tiousness of the Book, *De Vita Prophetarum*, Father'd by the Papists upon Epiphanius 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* IX 108 Some terrible Dartford or Hounslow explosion, by which his limbs were (suppositi tiously) blown off 1870 BARING GOULD *Orig Relig Belief* (1871) I 343 Faculties actually or suppositi tiously inferior to other faculties.

Suppositive (*sʊppɒzɪtɪv*), *a* (*sb.*) [ad late L. *suppositīvus*, f. *supposit-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suppōnĕre* to SUPPONE Cf F *suppositif*]

1. Of the nature of, implying, or grounded on supposition; suppositional

† *Suppositive necessity* = 'hypothetical necessity' (HYPOTHETICAL 3)

1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 39 Not out of suppositiue conjectures, but out of Africus Grammer 1621 SANDERSON *Serm* (1632) 368 Not an absolute and positive, but a conditional and suppositive necessity 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III x 434 Suppositive was the Sentence of Saint Paul (onely on their bare surmise) but positive must be his punishment 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 186 It is a suppositive Aphorisme. 1881 *Scribner's Monthly* Feb 634, I said we had about one hundred dollars worth This was a rough guess. We were, however, forced to pay twenty-five per cent on the suppositive one hundred dollars 1892 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* IV (ed 3) 290 His verdict on a suppositive case of the kind was, 'If they believe not Moses [etc].'

b *Gram.* Expressing a supposition, conditional, as *sb.* a conditional conjunction *rare*

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* II II. (1786) 244 As to Continuatives, they are either Suppositive, such as, *If*, or Positive, such as, *Because* The Suppositives denote Connection, but assert not actual Existence

2. = SUPPOSITITIOUS 1 c

1910 DYSON HAGUE in *The Fundamentals* I VI. 101 They conjecture that these four suppositive documents were not compiled and written by Moses.

Suppositively, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a suppositive manner, in the way of supposition; upon some supposition; hypothetically

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 269 *marg*, Not as though vertue could be in extremitie, but he meaneth suppositiuely, if it were so that vertue coulde exceede. 1650 in *Athenæum* 13 Dec (1879) 763/2 He accused Marsys to be an unfaithfull Translator, in positively rendring what the King suppositively speakes. 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* VII. § 7 226 It signifies *really*, and not *suppositively*, that Excellent Quality

†Suppositor. *Obs* Also 6 -ar, -oure, 6–7 -or. [Alteration of next after agent-nouns in -ER, -OR.] = next.

1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 55 A suppositar tempered with sope, larde, or the yolke of egges 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* XIII 21 b, A naturall egestion, other by course of nature, or els by suppositors, or other easy purgacions. 1564–78 BULLEIN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 50 The bodie must haue benefite by Purgation with Clister, or Suppositer. 1667 DRYDEN & DK NEWCASTLE *Sir Mi. Mar all* IV 1, Clysters, Suppositors, and a barbarous Portugues Potheary's Bill 1689 WALKER *Siege Derry* 30 A piece of a Bladder in the shape of a Suppositor

fig 1607 MIDDLETON *Fam Love* III VI, A plague upon him for a Glister! he has given our loves a suppositor with a recumbentibus 1638 FORD *Fancies* III I, Evermore fantastical, As being the suppositor to laughter, It hath sav'd charge in physic

¶ Used in the sense of 'supporter', 'support' cf. SUPPOSITUM, SUPPOST.

1628 FORD *Lover's Mel.* I II, Mountebanks, empirics, quack salvers, are all suppositors to the right worshipful doctor. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* XI § 10 108 May not their twelve Houses of the Zodiack be called so many Castles in the ayr? what needish, nay strawy, suppositors doe they stand upon?

Suppository (*sʊppɒzɪtəri*), *sb.* Also 6-7 -ary, -arie [ad. late L. *suppositōrium*, neut. sing, used subst, of *suppositōrius* placed underneath or up, f. *supposit-, suppōnĕre* to SUPPONE. Cf. F *suppositoire*] A plug of conical or cylindrical shape to be introduced into the rectum in order to stimulate the bowels to action (or to reduce hæmorrhoids), or into the vagina or urethra for various purposes

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 13 If he may not schite oones a day, helpe him perto, or with clisterie, or wib suppositorie 1485 KNYTSON *Bk Pest* 5 Prouoke a laxe by a suppositorye 1528 MORE *De Quatt Novissi* Wks 100 Pilles, potions, plasters, glisters, and suppositaries 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* III V (1541) 56 Suppositories ar made somtyme with hony only, sodden, rolled on a bourde, and made rounde, smaller at the one ende than at the other they must be put vp in at the fundement, to the great end. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat Fr Long, Vs Pleasure*, a kinde of suppositorie to prouoke a womans bottome 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xc. 145 Used in maner of a pessarie or mother suppositorie. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I XCI 174 Nothing can purge the guts with that gentlenesse which a suppositary doth 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II IV II III, Suppositaries of Castilian sope *c* 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* X (1734) 249 The common and usual Suppository is made with Honey and Salt 1878 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX 103 The extract of belladonna was ordered to be administered in the shape of suppositories

fig 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* S III b, It is not my purginge pilles but Cornelius his swete suppositorye, that must minister you phisicke

† b. Applied abusively to a person *nonce-use*

1610 B. JONSON *Alch* V V, Madame Suppository 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 96 This Jack this Glisterpipe this vile Suppository

Suppository, *a* Also 6-7 -ary. [ad. late L. *suppositōrius* (see prec.)]

†1. Used as, or pertaining to, a suppository *Obs*

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 145/2 Take Hernes greace, as bigge as a haselnutte, administre the same from vnder, like a suppositorye pille 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 256 Giue it the patient by svppository meanes for the bloody Flix.

† 2. = SUPPOSITITIOUS 1. *Obs*

1641 EARL MONM. tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* V. 142 The robberies, which with suppository beards were done upon the high wayes by his Souldiers.

3. = SUPPOSITIONAL. Now *rare.*

1644 G. PLATTES in Hartlib *Legacy* (1655) 236 Unlesse I should have set a suppository value, upon part of it 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 107 Whether a bare hypothesis or sole suppositary argument, may not with the same facility be denyed, as it is affirmed? 1679 PENN *Spir. Prud. Vind* 49, I am at a stand what he intends with his suppository Introduction 1780 M. MADAN *Thelyphthora* I 85 The whole passage is suppository or hypothetical. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 15 June 10/1 These recent suppository interviews.

So **† Suppo sitorily** *adv.*, as a suppository

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* CLXXII 61 b, Confecte this together with the whyte of an egge and suppositaryly use it

‖ Suppositum (*sʊppɒzɪtəm*). **Pl. supposita.** [Scholastic L., neut. sing, used subst., of *suppositus*, pa. pple of *suppōnĕre* to SUPPONE]

† 1. *Metaph.* = SUPPOSITE *sb* 1. *Obs.*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XVII 148 Some of the Rabbines conceived the first man an Hermaphrodite, and Marcus Leo in some sense hath allowed it, affirming that Adam in one suppositum without division, contained both male and female 1648 ESTWICK *Treat Holy Ghost* 36 The person is the very *suppositum*, in which the nature subsists. 1652 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 259 Can you know the *suppositum*, even the subject and accident by that Accident alone? 1739 WATERLAND *Vind Christ's Divinity* XXV 387 The Father

is Creator, but the Son a Creature; and therefore they cannot be One and the same *Hypostasis*, or *Suppositum*

2. *Logic* **a.** Something supposed or assumed, an assumption. **b** *pl.* The things or objects denoted by a given term.

1833 W. H. Gillespie *Argt. Being & Attrib God* I iii, i (1871) 32 The fatal objection to such *supposita* **1889** *Cent Dict* s.v. *Extension*, The extension [of a term] is also called the *supposita*, the *subjective parts*, the *scope*, and the *breadth*

Suppost (sŏpŏ·st). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 6 *Sc* **suppoist**, 6–7 **supposte** [a. OF. *suppost* (mod F *suppôt*), ad L. *suppositus*, pa. pple. of *supponĕre* to SUPPONE] A subordinate, a supporter, follower, adherent. (In first quot. app a subsidiary set of organs.)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii 104 The Impression cogytyue of the entendement, wherof she [*sc* the eyeball] maketh a present to the suppost indicatyf **1547** *Bk Marchauntes* (1931) 30 God knoweth by what supposts by what workmen by what croseidiers, such a worke [*sc* a crusade] was handled **1559** in Knox *Hist Ref* II Wks. 1846 I 417 The craft of Sathan and his supposts. **1593** in *Spalding Club Misc* I 7 All the commound Ennemies of our native countrie, sick as of spain and all thair supposts, newsiits, presits, and all utheris **1600** Holland *Livy* xxiv xxxii 531 The instruments and supposts of the Tyrant **1602** J. Whitgift *Treat Comm* 25 Controuersies arising betweene the brethren, members, and supposts of the said Companie **1646** R. Baillie *Anabaptism* Pref (1647) A 2, Have the Supposts of Rome (think we) lost all their wonted stomach towards Protestant blood? **1694** Motteux *Rabelais* IV xlviii 188 Homenas attended by his Apostes (as they said) and his Supposts or Officers

b. *Sc* A member (of a university).

For earlier examples see Suppositr

1561 *First Bk Discipl Ch. Scot* in *Knox's Wks* (1848) II 217 The holl Principalis, Regentis, and Supposts that ar graduat *Ibid* 219 The Beddellis stipend shalbe of everie entrant and suppost of the Vniveisitie, ii schillingis **1597** in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1655) 447 Any Suppost having received the degree of a Master of Arts, might be chosen Rector [**1819** McCrie *Life Melville* I v 212 The University of St Andrews was formed on the model of those of Paris and Bologna All its members or supposts, as they were called, were divided into nations]

† **Suppo sure.** *Obs rare* [f. Suppone *v* + -ure cf *composure*] A supposition, hypothesis

1613 Chapman *Rev Bussy D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 143 There hung a taile Of circumstance so blacke on that supposure That [etc.] **1663** Butler *Hud* I iii 1322 Thy other Arguments are all Suppositres, Hypothetical

† **Suppowell,** *sb. Obs.* Forms 4–5 *Sc.* **suppowale, -aill, -all,** 5 **suppowaile, -aylle, -elle, supowail, supowel, suppouel(l, suppowle, sow(b)powaylle, -aille, suppoayle, -aille,** *Sc* **suppouaill, -ele, (sowpowaile, sowpeawille,** 6 **suppoyle**), 5–6 suppowell Also Subpoudlle [a AF. **suppouail*, **suppoial*, *suppuual*, var *sousposal*, f *sou(s)poter*, *-puser* — pop. L. **sub(tus)podiare*, f *sub(tus)* un ler + *podium* prop, stay cf Appui

The word has been often misunderstood and altered in early MSS or prints, and some modern editors have misread *suppouail* as *suppotail*]

Support, assistance, succour

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 139 Weyn ȝhe ȝon rebaldis durst assale Vs, Bot gif that had suppowale neir? *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4300 Na supowell vndire son seke we vs neuire **1400** in *Lett Hen IV* (Rolls) 23, I, as ane of yhour poer kyn requere yhow of help and suppowail **?1407** Hoccleve *Min Poems* (1892) 59 Ye wole vs helpe and been our suppoaille **1426** Lvdg. *De Cuit Pulgr* 24312 For mor suer sowpewaille I o the bordoun spirituall A staf is nedful **1513** Douglas *Æneis* viii iii 176 Wyth succours and suppowell, blythly I Sall sow fra hyne hame to your army send

b A prop, support

c 1400 Love *bonavent Mirr* vi (1908) 47 A kushyne oure lady to sitte on and a suppoayle [*W de W* (1530) suppoyle] to lene to

Hence † **Suppowell** *v trans.*, to support, succour, † **Suppoweller,** a supporter, † **Suppowelling** *vbl. sb*, † **Suppowelment** — Suppowell *sb*

1391 in Fraser *Lennox* (1874) II 44 The said Erle and his sone salbe leie helparis, counsellaris, suppouuallaris, promotouris and fuitheraris to the said Erle of the Leuenax. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2818 Walde hope suffire me Withe a soppe of thi mete suppowelle theym ones? *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xviii 83 Pai hing to þikk þat, bot if þai ware suppowelid by oþer treesse, þai myght nost bere þaire fruyt **1409** in *Exch Rolls Scot* IV p. ccix, He sal be til him lele helper and suppouellour **1426** Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 3740 Yovr werkys alle I sowbpowaylle, And hem supporte **1430–40** — *Bochas* iv Prol (MS Bodl 263) 207/2 Eek of memorye upholdere and norisce And Registrere to suppowalle trouthe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxiv 113 I comaunde you þat noman appear To suppowle his traytoure *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxii ii (MS Arch Seld B 10) If 41 Wher nede was he made suppowalment [*ed* 1543 suppowelment] *Ibid* clxxviii xviii 141 b, And alle were slayne withoute suppowalment. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* iv x 32, I hoip it sall proffit, na hintil thing, My gret help and suppowelling

Suppreme see Supreme.

Suppress (sŏpre·s), *v* Also 6 **supress**; see also Suppress [f. L. *suppress-*, pa ppl stem of *supprimĕre*, f. *sup-* = Sub- 2 + *premĕre* to Press.

See note on Suppise *v*]

1. *trans.* To put down by force or authority.

a. To cause (a proceeding, an activity) to cease, e. g. to quell (a rebellion), to put a stop to the use or employment of.

c **1380** [see Suppressing *vbl sb*]. **1538** Starkey *England* (1878) 182 The pryncys of our tyme haue thys offyce [*sc.* of Constable] vtturly suppressyd. **1548** Udall *Erasm Par* Ded to Q. Katerine 17 A cockesure waie to make al obedient people hate the ghospell, and to prouoke the rulers and magistrates to suppresse it. **1575** Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks. 1910 II 103 You waters wilde suppresse your waves **1590** Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 2 Our Long Bowes no more to be vsed, but to bee vtterly suppressed and extinguished **1601** in Morgson *Itin* II (1617) 189 To suppresse the present Rebellion in Mounster, I haue designed foure thousand foot **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 149 To Discountenance, and Suppress all bold enquiries **1679–88** *Secr Serv Money Chas II & Jas. II* (Camden) [38 To blow up the houses to suppress the fire **1699** J. Dunton *Ace Conterey Pirates* in *Dublin Stuffe* etc 337 A Nonconformist Meeting was suppress at Gallway **1705** Addison *Italy* 18 Their Fleet is now reduced to Six Gallies. When they had made an Addition of but Four new ones, the King of France sent his Orders to suppress them **1841** D'Israeli *Imen Lit* (1867) 63 The Saxons found that they could not suppress the language of the fugitive people **1843** Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 202 Military expeditions employed to suppress the insurrections of the natives **1869** Mozley *Univ Serm* I 1 By simple carnage she [*sc* the Church] suppressed the Reformation in Italy, Spain, and France **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 30 That blasphemous nonsense is got at secondhand from the poets and ought to be suppressed

transf. **a 1862** Buckle *Civiliz* (1864) II v 403 If a man suppresses part of himself, he becomes maimed and shorn **1879** Harlan *Eyesight* vi. 87 Persons with squint learn to use only one eye, and the image on the retina of the other is said to be 'suppressed'.

† **b** To put down or overwhelm by force, to vanquish, subdue *Obs.* (Cf. Suppise *v.* 4.)

c **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* II 29 (MS Cott), Cam kynge of Baktranys Fyrst he [*sc* Nynus] suppressit [*MS Wemyss* supprist] wipe his mycht, And slew hym wyne wpe fors in fycht **1566** Q. Eliz in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 361 Yet this we do not conceave of that rebell as of one whom we cannot correct and suppresse **1579–80** North *Plutarch* (1595) 147 He caused three of the chiefest men of the cittie to come into the market place wel appoynted & furnished, to suppresse those that would attempt to hinder their purpose. **1596** Spenser *F Q* VI i 41 In vaine he seeketh others to suppresse, Who hath not learnd him selfe first to subdew **1614** Raleigh *Hist World* iv iii § 18 With an Armie [he] made great hast toward Cilicia, hoping to suppresse him before hee should bee able to make head **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 60 The Loss of Rochel, by first suppressing Their Fleet with His Own Royal Ships *c* **1720** De Foe *Mem Cavalier* II 253 Messengers were sent to York for a Party to suppress us **1794** S. Williams *Vermont* 373 When the war came on, the leaders of mobs, and the mobs which they created, appeared in their true light The former sunk into contempt, and the latter were soon suppressed

c To reduce (a person, a community or corporate body) to impotence or inactivity, as by deprivation of office or dissolution, *occas* † to prohibit or restrain from doing something.

a **1475** [see Suppressing *vbl sb*]. **1539–40** Wriothesley *Chron* (Camden) I. 109 The howse of Sion was suppressed into the Kinges handes **1545** Brinklow *Complt* xxii (1874) 63 Sooh abbeys as thei haue suppressyd **1573** L. Lloyd *Mirror of Hist* (1584) 523 Fortune never aduanced any to dignity, but she suppressed the same again unto misery **1639** Fuller *Holy War* v vi (1840) 251 Cardinal Wolsey, by leave from the pope, suppressed certain small houses of little value **1693** *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 380 Notwithstanding thereof Wm Powell does ferrie people over the Skuillkill to the petitioner's damage and pyfor [= therefore] requesting the said Wm Powell may be suppressed **1697** *Irish Penal Laws* 159 Whosoever shall be lawfully discharged and suppressed touching his making of Mault **1765** *Museum Rust* IV 198 Forestallers certainly raise the price of markets a little, therefore should be suppressed **1874** Green *Short Hist* iv § 5 198 The King was strong enough to suppress the outlaws by rigorous commissions **1887** *Spectator* 24 Sept. 1063 The Government issued proclamations suppressing the National League

transf **1858** C. W. Goodwin in *Cambr Ess* 271 He exterminated wild beasts and suppressed the crocodiles

d To withhold or withdraw from publication (a book or writing); to prevent or prohibit the circulation of

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 310 Yᵉ wryting was suppressed by your captaines and gouernour of your Realme **1624** Gataker *Transubst* 40 To intercept writings, and seeke to suppresse things published **1644** Milton *Areop* (Arb) 47 Those bookes cannot be suppresst without the fall of learning **1738** Birch *Life Milton* M's Wks. I 46 After the Work was ready for the Press, it was near being suppressed by the Ignorance and Malice of the Licenser **1759** *Idler* No 67 ₱ 3, I leave it to you to publish or suppress it **1867** Smiles *Huguenots Eng* I (1880) 9 The government tried to suppress the book [*sc* Tindale's Bible], and many copies were seized and burnt

2 To subdue (a feeling, thought, desire, habit).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 128, This gyfte suppresseth and putteth downe all carnalytees **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 487 Morall vertues are very necessary, for by them our unruly affections and unprofitable desires are bridled or suppressed. **1631** Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii § 47 271 We ought if any such [thoughts] rise, presently to quash and suppresse them **1721** Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) II 70 To the suppressing the very habit and familiar custom of admiring natural beauties *a* **1721** Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) I 8 No cold repulses my desires suppress'd **1862** Spencer *First Princ* I iii § 15 (1875) 49 Our consciousness of Space and Time cannot be suppressed

3 To keep secret; to refrain from disclosing or divulging, to refrain from mentioning or stating (either something that ought to be revealed, or that was formerly stated or included, or that may be understood from the context)

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1023/1 In the rehearsing

against of hys owne wordes he is fayne to suppresse and steale awai these his own generall wordes. **1555** Bradford in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App. xlv. 127 Yᵗ wyll not suffer me to suppresse or kepe secret from you suche matters **1615** G. Sandys *Ivay* 292 The rest I suppresse, in that offensively immodest **1665** Milton *P L* VII 129 Things not reveal'd which th' invisible King, Onely Omniscient hath suppress'd in Night, **1681** Consett *Pract Apost Creed* I iii. § 4 [2000 to Whether it were surreptitiously obtained, the truth being suppresst **1697** tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II xi 48 If the Subject of the Consequent be put into the Antecedent, the Major is suppress'd **1711** [see Suppressing *vbl sb*] **1713** Addison *Guardian* No 109 ₱ 2, I shall suppress what has been written to me by those who have reviled me and only Publish those Letters which approve my Proceedings **1728** Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Suppression*, Words that are necessarily imply'd, may be suppress'd **1796** H. Hunter tr *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) III 269 She has pronounced his name but once, and he suppresses it altogether **1828** Macaulay *Hist* Misc Writ. I 60 I 241 What is told in the fullest annals bears an infinitely small proportion to what is suppressed **1871** Palgrave *Lyr Poems, Fr Academy* xiii, Ah, his but little that the best Can leave of perfect fruit or flower! Ah, let all else be graciously suppress'd When music dies down to rest!

b To leave (something) out in a system or design *rare*

1851 Pugin *Chancel Screens* 39 The monstrous idea of suppressing the return stalls, and throwing open the whole choir

4 To restrain from utterance or manifestation, not to express

1557 *N T* (Genev.) 2 Tim. II 16 Suppresse prophane and vayne wordes. **1591** Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, IV i 182 Well didst thou Richard to suppresse thy voice **1663** Butler *Hud* I iii 683 Talgol, who had long suppress'd Inflamed Wrath, in glowing Breast **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 114 ₱ 1 The Hus band suppressing and keeping down the Swellings of his Heart **1721** Prior *Pastoral Dial* 66 Suppress thy Sighs. **1746** Francis tr *Horace, Sat* II viii 83 While Varius with a napkin scarce suppress'd His laughter **1824** Scott *St Ronan's* xxxvi, Here Mowbray could not suppress a movement of impatience **1859** Dickens *I Two Cities* I v, Nor compressed lips, white with what they suppressed. **1888** F. Hume *Mine Midas* I ii, He suppressed his real tastes till he became the husband of Miss Curtis

trans. **1758** Warburton in *H Hurd's Lett* (1809) 201 How superior is it to any thing we have had or are like to have in the polite way!—but I suppress myself

† **5** To press down, to depress, to press or weigh upon Also *absol Obs*

1542 [see Suppress] **1547** Boorde *Brev Health* cxix, It may come also of a reumatyke humour supressyng the brayne **1590** Spenser *F Q* I iii 19 That disdainfull beast Vnder his Lordly foot him proudly hath supprest **1596** *Hist Ir* viii 18 He stode his hand Yet nathemore be him suffred to arize, But still suppressing [etc.] **1597** A. M. tr *Gentlemean's Exc Chirurg* 119 b 1 The plate layed in the mouth, to keepe downe and suppres the tonge. **1620** [see Suppressd *ppl a*]

† **b** To ravish, violate. *Obs* (Cf Suppise *v.* 3.)

1550 Spenser *F Q* I vi 40 He it was, that earst would haue supprest Faire Vna.

† **6** *fig* To bring or keep low, into or in subjection, to bear heavily upon, weigh down *Obs*

1537 *Lett & Papers Hen VIII*, XII i 16 My being here doth but with thought weaken the body and suppress the heart **1542–5** Brinklow *Lament* 10 b, The partialyte of iudges, suppressynge the pore, and vndynge the riche **1588** Sir Ryc. *Pandosto* (1814) 18 Her wits and spirits being suppressed with sorrow **1594** Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I, Poore Troy so long suppresst, From forth her ashes shall aduance her head **a 1618** Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) Ep Ded, Those that are suppresst and helpelesse are commonly silent. **a 1649** Drumm of Hawth *Oath Knight Wks* (1711) 138 Masterful thieves and outlaws, that suppress the poor

7 To hinder from passage or discharge, to stop or arrest the flow of

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II v ii 481 If blacke blood asue from it, bleede on, if it be cleere and good, let it be instantly suppressed **1716** Pope *Iliad* V 109 Fate suppress'd his Breath **1842** Loudon *Suburban Hort* 357 Suppressing the direct channel of the sap. **1854** Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq* I iv 129 Hæmorrhage, which it was impossible to suppress.

† **Suppre ssable,** *a Obs. rare*—[1] [f. prec. + -able.] = Suppressible

1609 W. M *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc) 5 When age begynne to tame that never otherwise suppressable indomitam iuventutem

Suppressal (sŏpre·săl). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -al 5.] = Suppression 1 b

1651 Howell *Venice* 109 Nothing could heap more honor upon him then the suppressall of the enemy **1857** W. R. Greg *Orat 4 July* 33 It reflects infamy on our Government, that an iron hand of suppressal was not promptly laid on those marauding parties

Suppressed (sŏpre·st), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ed 1.] In various senses of the verb Suppress.

1620 T. Granger *Div Logike* 155 Earth creeping sprigge, Vine bred, of head traytoure *c* **1790** Cowper *Comm Milton's P L* Wks 1837 XV 298 The author possesses more than he shows. There is suppressed force in it **1791** Burke *Th French Aff* Wks. 1808 VII 44 The suppressed faction, though suppressed, exists Under the ashes, the embers of the late commotions are still warm **1801** *Med Jrnl* V 63 The suppressed perspirable matter **1810** Scott *Lady of L* I xxiv, With smile suppressed and shy **1843** Borrow *Bible in Spain* xv, Recently removed from some of the suppressed convents **1845** Darwin *Exp Nat Wk* (1879) 307 The suppressed action of the volcanos **1863** Geo. Eliot *Romola* v, A voice altered by some suppressed feeling **1865** Hotten *Hand-bk Topogr* 103/2 Sm 8vo, with the rare Suppressed leaf **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 9 Symptoms . known as 'suppressed' 'anomalous' or 'latent gout'.

b. *Bot.* Said of parts normally or typically present, but not found in the particular case in question. (Usually as predicate or pa. pple.)

1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 647 In Tropæolum pentaphyllum there are three petals suppressed, as shown by the position of the two remaining ones; there are two rows of stamens, in each of which one is awanting, and there are two carpels suppressed 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 410 Carex Boenninghausenianа. . . Bracts sometimes wholly suppressed.

Hence **Suppressedly** (-ĕdli) *adv.*, in a suppressed tone, with restrained utterance or the like.

1867 C J Smith *Syn & Antonyms* s v *Aloud*, Inaudibly Suppressedly 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I. 24, I have said 'good night' in a tone as suppressedly hostile as his own 1882 — *Spr. Th.* II iv, They both laugh low and suppressedly. 1887 Hardy *Woodlanders* III v 87 His eyes now suppressedly looked his pleasure

Suppresser (sŏpre·sə1) *rare.* [f as prec + -ER1] = Suppressor.

1888 in Ogilvie (Annandale) 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 22 Oct 4/4 The president is a great suppresser of news and holds his cabinet severely in check

Suppressible (sŏpre·sibʾl), *a* [f Suppress + -ible] Capable of being suppressed

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I II iv, A mere confusion of tongues Not manageable, suppressible, save by some strongest and wisest man. 1871 R Wilson (*title*) Prostitution Suppressible

Suppressing (sŏpre·siŋ), *vbl sb.* [f Suppress + -ing1] = Suppression (chiefly in sense 1)

1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 460 In suppressing of lynges state and destroyynge of obedience of prestis to lordis *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policy* 417 Ye must subdewe with all sup pressyng Euery persoune Pretendyng right low your corn nacion 1542–5 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 120 Your euell suppressynge of the pore. 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 186 For the suppressing of malefactouris 1591 Webbe in Wilmot *Tancred & Gismund* 83b, The suppressing of this Tragedie, so worthy for yᵉ presse 1635 (*title*) A Proclamation for the Suppressing of prophane Swearing and Cursing *a* 1699 Temple *Ess Popular Discont* II Wks 1720 I 265 Some more effectual way for preventing or suppressing of common Thefts and Robberies 1711 Addison *Spect* No 135 P 12 The suppressing of several Particles which must be produced in other Tongues to make a Sentence intelligible 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 66/2 The suppressing of this insurrection

So **Suppressing** *ppl a*, that suppresses (in quot., ? oppressing cf. Suppress *v* 6).

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 456 O foolish pride, O suppressing ambition!

Suppression (sŏpre·shən) [ad L. *suppressio*, *-onem*, n of action f. *suppress*, *supprimĕre* to Suppress. Cf. F. *suppression* (15th c.)]

1. The action of putting down, as by power or authority, **a.** a practice or custom, a proceeding or movement, etc, *occas* †the quenching (of fire)

1528 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks 250/2 He magnifyeth baptisme but to the supression of penance & of al good living 1551 T Wilson *Logic* (1580) 48 b, The first suppression of the Popes whole power 1574 *Homilies* II *Agst Rebell* (*17 Heading*) The occasion of the late rebellion 1607 Chapman *Bussy d'Ambois* II v 168 My love (like to a fire disdaining his suppression) Rag'd being discouraged 1658 T Wall *Charact Enemies Ch* 42 To read their own shame in the suppression of mischief fruitlessly attempted 1737 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 267 The Suppression of Play houses. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II i 492 The suppression of twenty shilling notes would probably relieve it [*sc.* the scarcity of gold and silver] 1825 Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 71 The result was suppression of corvees, reformation of the gabelles. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* IX, The extension of the dominion and the wealth of the church, and the suppression of heresy

attrib. 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* III 199 These suppression chaps intend to enforce the penal statute, and compel us to go to church! 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 July 2/1 In favour of a rigorous suppression policy

b persons or communities

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 225 A Monasterie which (in the late generall suppression) was found to be of the yeerly value of an hundreth and twenty pounds. 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 35 b, After that victorie and suppression of the Rebels 1625 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 206 A farther suppression of all Popish Recusants and disinheriting of them 1784 W Strickland in D Ward *Dawn Cath Revival* (1909) I 78 On the suppression of the Society of Jesus *c* 1858 G Prvmi *Autobiog Recoll* xv 231 An Irish Act of Parliament for the suppression of 'Rapparees, Tories, and other Robbers.' 1888 Gasquet *Hen. VIII & Eng Monast* I 86 They turned out the agents engaged on the suppression [*sc.* of monasteries), and reinstated the canons.

c Withholding or withdrawal from publication, prevention or prohibition of the circulation of a book or writing

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Aug 1674, The noise of this book's suppression made it presently be bought up 1736 *Port to Mr Allen* 9 June, The only use to my own character, as an Author of such a publication, would be the suppression of many things

2 The action of keeping secret; refusal to disclose or reveal, also, the leaving of something unexpressed.

1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Suppression*, in Grammar, an Omission of certain Words in a Sentence, which yet are necessary to a full Construction. 1749 *Power & Harmony Prosaic Numbers* 63 A seasonable Silence, or imperfect Speech (a Figure which the Rhetoricians call a Suppression). 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII iv, The incident was too extraordinary to have any chance of suppression 1837 Macaulay *Ess*, *Bacon* (1843) II. 284 Unpardonable distortions and suppressions of facts. 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Homer* 142 Homer, like Shakespeare, is remarkable for the suppression of himself

3 Restraint or stifling (of utterance or expression).

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Suppression*, the Act of Suppressing, Smothering, &c 1751 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 21 Mar., He [*sc* a thrush] had dangerous suppressions of breath 1827–35 Willis *Shunammite* 37 His breast Heaving with the suppression of a cry 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M.* I. i, The self-complacent suppression of inward triumph that lurked in the narrow slanting eyes and compressed lips 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 2042 With tears and suppression of sighs

†**4** Depression, lowering, pressure of a superincumbent weight. *Obs. rare.*

1709–29 V Mandey *Syst Math*, *Astron* 353 Refraction, is the Elevation or Suppression of any Star by reason of the Vapors Elevating themselves from the Earthly Globe 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl, *Suppressionis ignis*, a fire of suppression, a term used in chemistry to express such an application of fire to any subject, that it shall at once act upon it above and below The usual way . . is by covering the vessel with sand, and then laying hot coals upon that

5. *Med.* and *Path.* Stoppage or arrest (of a discharge or secretion)

1601 Holland *Pliny* XXII xxv II 143 It amendeth the suppression or difficultie of voiding urine 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 336 Oftentimes vpon the suppression of their courses their bellies swell and they thinke they are conceiued 1719 Quincy *Compl Disp* 121 Simon Paule gave it in Suppression of Urine 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 41 Suppression of the menses. The secretion obstructed in its regular periods of recurrence 1845 Bund *Dis Liver* 222 The disorder of digestion and the suppression of bile 1877 M Foster *Physiol* II iv (1879) 378 The cessation of renal activity, the so called suppression of urine

6 *Bot.* Absence or non-development of some part or organ normally or typically present

1845 Asa Gray *Bot Text-bk* 191 The non production (suppression) of one whorl of organs 1849 Balfour *Man Bot.* § 647 Suppression is liable to occur in all the parts of plants, and gives rise to various abnormalities 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 363 The protonema differs from the Moss-stem in the suppression of those further divisions by which the tissue of the stem is produced from its segments

Hence **Suppressionist**, an advocate of suppression

1886 *Daily Tel* 11 Nov (Cassell), Think of it, ye modern suppressionists

Suppressive (sŏpre·siv), *a* [f L *suppress-* see Suppress and -ive] Having the quality or effect of suppressing

1728 Johnson 25 Apr in Boswell, I consider it as a very difficult question whether one should advise a man not to publish a work, if profit be his object I should scruple much to give a suppressive vote 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 232 The miasm it [*sc* typhus] generates, though more suppressive or exhaustive of sensorial energy, is less volatile, than that of marsh-lands 1850 Froude *Hist Eng* xxxvi VI 529 The use of strong suppressive measures to keep down the unruly tendencies of uncontrolled fanatics 1898 W H White *Mark Rutherford's Delw* II (1899) 25 Nor was it even possible for any single family to emerge amidst such altogether suppressive surroundings

Hence **Suppressively** *adv*

1837 Carlyle *Misc Lss*, *Mirabeau*, The former set of pangs he crushes down into his soul suppressively

Suppressor (sŏpre·sə2) Also 6–7 **-our**, see also Suppresser [f. Suppress + -or Late L had *suppressor*] One who or that which suppresses

1560 in *Maitl Club Misc* III 217 The Pape quhat is the verray Antichriste and suppressour of Godis glorie 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX. 388 He was no suppressour of the subiects 1658 Sir I Browne *Chr Mor* 13 Humility and charity, the great suppressors of envy 1711 L Ward *Vulgus Brit* VIII 91 And so from a Rude Mob became, The fierce Suppressors of the same 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii 194 Rudolf of Ivry the savage suppressor of the great peasant revolt

Supprice, -icioun, var Suppirse, -ission *Obs*

†**Supprime**, *v Obs. rare* In 5 **suppryme**, 6 **supprome**. [ad L. *supprimĕre* or F *supprimer* to Suppress] *trans* = Suppress.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* XIII 48 The mone obscure supprymeth the lyghte of the sonne. 1549 *Compl Scot* XIX 158 The prudens and autorite that the lord hes gyffin to the, suld suppreme ther ignorante error & obstination

†**Suppri'or.** *Obs* Also 4–5 **-our**(e, 5–6 **-er.** [a. OF. *suppriour* (14th c), med.L *suppriorissa*] = Suppriores

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 208 Þe prior said, 'Þis day þe suppriour cheve we' 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B v 171 Bothe Prioure an supprioure and owre *pater abbas* *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 64 The suppriour beholdyng aboute overalle, As is his office, that non of them were absent 1483 Caxton *St Winefryde* 14 Randolf whiche was Suppryour of the hows *c* 1534 [see Suppriores] 1535 in *Lett Suppr Monast* (Camden) 54, I have often commanded the suppriour that ther shulld no seculer bois be conversant with ony of the monkes. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* III v 87 When the Suppriour of the Abbey of Saint Andrewes was disputing with John Knox

So †**Suppri'oress** [OF *suppriouresse* (14th c), med.L *suppriorissa*], = Suppriores

a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1914) 54 Blyssede þat abbaye þat hase so haly ane abbas as Charyte, a prioresse as Wyrdelone, a suppriouresse as Mekenes. *a* 1455 *Lett. Marg Anjou & Bp Beckington* (Camden) 164 To the Suppriouresse of None Ston *c* 1534 in J Bacon *Liber Regis* (1786) p xi, The names of the suppriour, suppriouresse, sexten, selerer

†**Supprise**, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 **-ice**, **-yce**, 5–6 **-is**, **-yse**, 6 **-yss** [a. AF, OF *suprise*, var. of *surprise* Surprise *sb.* Cf med.L *subprissa*, *supprisa*(*s*)*a* usurpation, extraordinary impost.]

1 Injury, wrong, outrage, oppression.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. 2138 (MS Wemyss) Þare he.. lesit all his noble name. Thare fell ane of his floure de lice, To do his fallow sic suppris. *Ibid* VIII 4902 With his ost, quhare he ourraid, Gret suppris [*MS. Cott.* wastynge] in þe cuntre he maid 1442 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 7 The supprise that Master John of Caydow did in the outtakyn of Adam of Hillis net *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* CLXXXIX III (MS Ashm 34) If 147 Wip oute suppryce [*v r.* supprise] or any extorcion Of þe poraylc *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 691 For to tell, his gret distresse Of presone and of loues gret suppris, It war to long 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv. 49 Substance with honour doing nane suppryas.

2. Surprise, unexpected attack

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 694 Yhe wyrk nocht as the wys, Gyff that ye tak the awnter off suppryce. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3479 Ws ned no more to dreding of suppris, We se the streth of al our ennemys

3. Conquest, defeat

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI 1749 (MS Wemyss) He persauit in þat fycht At he wes nere a suppryce sone.

†**Supprise**, *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 4 **-ice**, 4–5 **-ize**, 4–6 **-yse**, 5 **-is**, **-yss**, (**-esse**), 5–6 **-ys**, **-oise**, 6 **-ize**, **-yze**(**s**, 5 **suprise**, **superyse**, 8 **supprize** [f AF, OF *supris-e*, var. of *sur-*, *sourpris-e*, or *sousprīs-e*, pa. pple. of *surprendre* Surprise *v*, *sousprendre* Subprise *v*

Through variants like *suppriss*, this vb became confused with Suppress, of which it has some of the meanings]

1. *trans* To come upon or attack unexpectedly, to surprise.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 11 He assemblyt his men And come for to suppris the king, That weill wes war of thar cummyng *Ibid* VI 37 Thai thocht him for to suppris, And gif he fled on ony wis Ic follow him with the hundе *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 876 A gret oste of Ingland, For to suppryce hym, var cumand 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 676 Aboute the houre of none cam a grete tempeste And suppryced them sodaynly

b To ensnare, betray

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1848 Þe deuel, with his quaynte, Will be aboute 30w to suppryse, And draw 30w heyn *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xliv 26 Wo to the spyis first did suppryis My hart within saue hald!

2. Of a feeling, etc. To come upon suddenly and forcibly, seize, overtake, affect violently usually in pa. pple (const *with* the feeling, etc).

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1184 This Troilus, with blysse of hir suppressed, Put al in goddes hond 1400–22 Lydg *Thebes* 2017 It scheweth wel that thow were not wis, But suppriued with a manere rage 1426 — *De Guil Pilgr* 6166 With greet desyr I was suppryued In my thouht & my corage 1430–40 — *Bochas* VIII xxvii (MS Bodl 263) 404 Take and suppriued he was wt dronknesse *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VI. ccxvi (1533) 139/1 For thys victory Harolde was suppressed [1559 suppressed] with pryde 1583 Skelton *Lear* 2 suppryd with pleasure and delyght 1586 Breton *C'tess Pembroke's Love* (Grosart) 24/2 A secret ioie that did the soule suprise 1611 Murk *Misc Poems* 1 60 South then, with courage and desyer assayed My Sences to suppryse

b. To affect with surprise

1775 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 123 If departed souls can be supriz'd sure hers would be so to meet in the regines of bliss one she thought was still here in this world of woe

3 To do violence to, injure, outrage, to oppress, to ravish, violate (a woman).

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlix (*Lucia*) 157 Scho Cryit hye suppryse me nocht Na haf nocht foly in to thocht! *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 75 Austeyn seiþ þus Sum supprise wiþ seruil chargis our religioun, þat our Lord þhu Crist wold to be fre *a* 1400–50 *Ir ars Alex* 2190 (Alsholme MS) He wald neuire suprise [*Dublin MS* sussprise] no sege vndir heuen *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I 310 (MS Wemyss), Sindry spretis Slep and women wald suppryse That gat þerby vnto ofgret mystake 1485 Sir G Hayle *Law Arms* (S T S) 156 Ihe cative sulde be wele punyst that revengis nocht hir burgeis suppresit, or opprest wrangwisly I lefully defend me agayne othir that wald suppris me wrangwisly *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* CXIV XIII (MS Ashm 34) If 89 b, He his comons never his tyme suppryssed [*v r* suppressed] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii 47 Sic ladyis wyiss, I hay ar to pryis, Swa can devyiss, And not suppryiss Thame nor thair honestie

4 To overpower, overcome, subdue, *occas.* to put down, suppress

c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 306 Þei shullene dye one a day Suppriset with a surget [*Thornton MS* Suppryssede with a sugette] *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI 2709 (MS Cott), Schir Knowt Dowttyt to be suppryssit son, Or in þe batel al wndoyn *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4468 All þe streth of sour enmys I sall schende and sone supprys *a* 1475 Ashby *Dicta Philos* 306 The kynge hathe the charge theim to suppryse, That wolde surmonte, or in vices arise 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I 1, Ayme I the Starres suppriside like Rivers Steedes, Are drawne by drudging Carles forth Astræus tents 1602 Chester *K Arthur* IV, Chaste to her husbands cleare vnspotted bed, Whose honor bearing Fame none could suppryze *c* 1614 Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1 157 His kinde she hates, which should the same suppryse

5. To undertake. **b.** To uphold *rare.*

c 1401 Lyng *Flowre Curteisie* 232 Euer as I can suppryse in myn herte *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1912 Demean you al wey in such wise Min honour and worship I may suppryse

Hence †**Supprised** *ppl a*, (*a*) oppressed (in quot *c* 1400 *absol.*), (*b*) appearing suddenly, †**Suppriser**, ? betrayer, †**Supprising** *vbl sb*, surprise, unexpected attack; †**Supprision** (-icioun), oppression.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 551 The kyng, That had no dreid of suppriseing, Ȝeid vnarmyt, mery and blith *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 79 Goddis law biddiþ help þe suppriseed, jugiþ to þe fadirles, defendiþ þe wydow. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IV 2026 (MS Wemyss), And vnder gret exactioun Haldin in suppricioun (*MS Cott* 2020 suppriseon). *a* 1547

Surrey *Æneid* IV 37 She with supprised teares [orig. *lacrimis obortis*] Bained her brest. 1592 Breton *Pilgr. Parad* (Grosart) 11/2 Thou wicked witch,..To bring a desperate spirit to defame, And by illusion, first the soules supriser, That heares thy wordes, and wil beleeue the same

Suppryme see SUPPRIME.

† Suppu·llulate, *v Obs rare.* [f. L *sup-* = SUB- 26 + *pullulāt-* see PULLULATE.] *intr.* To sprout forth in place of another.

1602 Bp W Barlow *Defence* 175 These Hydraheaded expositions, one suppullulating after another 1609 — *Answ Nameless Cath* 236 Such Hydra headed Treasons, suppullulating one after the other

† Su ppurable, *a. Obs rare* [ad mod.L. *suppūrābilis*, f. L. *suppūrāre* to SUPPURATE: see -ABLE] Liable to suppurate, suppurating

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VIII 286 The Liver is of little sense; therefore crude ones [*sc.* tumours] cannot be distinguished from suppurable ones, but in process of time

1758 J S *La Dran's Observ Surg.* (1771) 88 A Reflux of suppurable Matter

Suppurant (sə pi·ŭrănt), *a* and *sb. rare* [ad L. *suppūrantem*, pres. pple of *suppūrāre* to SUPPURATE.] = SUPPURATIVE *a* 2 and *sb*

1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 218 Their secret applications, which they termed attrahents, but are to be looked upon only as suppurants 1889 *Mayne's Med Vocab* (ed 6), *Suppurant* festering suppurating

† Su ppurate, *ppl. a. Obs rare.* [ad L. *suppūrātus*, pa. pple. of *suppūrāre* (see next)] Formed by suppuration.

1601 Holland *Pliny* XXII XXV II 138 In case it be need full to cleanse them from suppurat matter therein gathered

Suppurate (sə pi·ŭrelt), *v* Also 7 **supurate** [f. L *suppūrāt-*, pa. ppl stem of *suppūrāre*, f *sup-* = SUB- 2 + *pūr-*, *pūs* PUS Cf. F *suppurer*]

† 1. *trans.* To cause (a sore, tumour, etc.) to form or secrete pus, to bring to a head Also *absol* to induce suppuration. *Obs*

1563 T Gale *Antidot* I vi 4 When as all hope is paste by other medicines, then we take those in vse whyche doe suppurate 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III lxxxiv 626 This oile is singular good for to suppurate and ripen impostumes 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 696/2 It dissolves or suppurates Venereal Buboes 1779 *Gentl Mag* Feb 80/2 When these tumours are suppurated and broke, or opened, they need only to be frequently cleansed

2. *intr* To form or secrete pus, come to a head

1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 131 A little swelling which suppurating is like a Barly corn 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc (1735) 348 In this Disease is generally fatal if it suppurates, the Pus is evacuated into the lower Belly 1794-6 E Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I 441 If these glands suppurate externally, they gradually heal 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* XXVI 331 If the ulcer suppurated freely, the dressing was used oftener 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* VI (1858) 119 My injured foot suppurated and discharged great quantities of blood and matter 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 136 Although the cyst had not suppurated

† **b** *intr* (*transf*) To exude like pus *Obs rare*

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 38 By reason that the wound cannot soon be clos'd, and that the Gum Suppurates through it

Hence **Su ppurated** *ppl. a*, **Su ppurating** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*); also † **Su ppurator** = SUPPURATIVE *sb*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 1 The incision Knife for the opening of any Apostume suppurated 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* II 45 If the Bubo give no hope of Suppuration when you have used Suppurators a long time [etc] 1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 123 Whilst they are simply obstructed, they are called crude, but if they begin to suppurate, they are called suppurated 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 88 Was it a Reflux of suppurated Pus? 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 304 These diversities in the appearance and duration of the suppurating process 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 476 Where it [*sc* the pancreas] was found suppurated and gangrenous 1842 Abdy *Water Cure* 13 They remained nearly two weeks, without suppurating

Suppurating (sə pi·ŭrĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ING 2.] That suppurates

1. Promoting suppuration

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 88 A contused wound..will desire also suppurating medicines 1876 tr *von Zeissel's Syph Med* XI 92 Mezereon, croton oil and suppurating ointments of various kinds

2 Forming or secreting pus, attended or marked by suppuration

1647 May *Hist Parl* I VII 77 Now we see what the sores are let us be very carefull to draw out the cores of them, not to skin them over with a slight suppurating festring cure, least they breake out againe. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX 85 To convert every recent wound into a suppurating sore 1843 R J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* XXII 266 Suppurating pneumonia *Ibid* XXIX 371 A suppurating tumour resembling a whitlow. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 574 Suppurating corns.

Suppuration (sʌpiŭrē·ʃən). Also 6 **-acyon** [ad. L. *suppūrātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *suppūrāre* to SUPPURATE. Cf. F. *suppuration*]

1 The process or condition of suppurating, the formation or secretion of pus; the coming to a head of a boil or other eruption.

1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 F ij b, Yf there be..vehement pulsacyon, in such wyse that there is no more hope of the curacyon of the sayd partyes without suppuracyon, all the auncyentes apply the sayd suppurative medycynes. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II XXI 23 An apostieme that commethe to suppuration by the ayde of medicines and nature 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* IV iv 267, I applied again the *Malagma*, which caused a Suppuration of the remainder 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc. (1735) 342 The Inflammation ends in a Suppuration and an Abscess in the Lungs 1797 M Baillie *Morb. Anat* (1807) 79 When inflammation of the lungs terminates in suppuration 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* XII II 72 A cow lost a horn by suppuration. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 762 The suppuration of acne spots.

† 2. A suppurating or suppurated boil, sore, etc.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 57 One that had a suppuration in his chist 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 259 The dung being applyed to the suppurations 1658 Rowland tr *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1105 They will concoct the Impostumes and suppurations of the breasts.

Suppurative (sə pi·ŭrătiv), *a* and *sb.* Also 6 **-yue** [ad. mod.L. *suppūrātīvus*, f. *suppūrāt-* see SUPPURATE *v.* and -IVE. Cf. F. *suppuratif* (from 16th c.), It., Pg. *suppurativo*, Sp. *supurativo*] **A.** *adj.*

1 Having the property of causing suppuration, inducing the formation of pus.

1541 [see SUPPURATION 1] 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 705 It is meet to vse a suppurative and not a glutinative maner of cure *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Dispens* I (1734) 23 Rye It's chief Service is in suppurative and discutient Charges or Cataplasms. 1760-72 Adams tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 46 A small suppurative plaister 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 404 Those irritant, exulcerant, or suppurative applications, which have been employed by many practitioners.

2. Attended or characterized by suppuration.

1794 J R Coxe *Ess Inflamm* 54 Mr John Hunter has divided inflammation into the adhesive, the suppurative, and the ulcerative 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 61/2 This suppurative sloughing process had opened a passage into the colon 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 621 Suppurative catarrh of the middle ear

B *sb* A medicine or preparation which promotes suppuration.

1568 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 40 Gif the humore be malignant, suppuratives most be expede [*sic*] 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xvi 368 Suppuratives bring blood, raw, superfluous and undigested humours to matter and ripeness 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 93 Strong suppuratives, in the form of cataplasms, were now used. 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) III 508 Increasing the tone of the vessels, by warm suppuratives and astringents. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 292 *Jagonia arabica*, this plant has a great reputation in India as a suppurative in the cases of abscess.

† Su ppuratory, *a* and *sb Obs rare* [ad. L *suppūrātōrius*, f. *suppūrāt-* see SUPPURATE *v* and -ORY 2] = SUPPURATIVE *a* 2 and *sb*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 1 XIV 30 That [medicament] is called Διαπυητικον, or a suppuratory, which is most congruent and like to our nature 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 362 Purulent, suppuratory and scrophulous Distempers 1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 280 At the approach of the suppuratory fever

† Suppure, *v Obs rare*—[a F. *suppurer*, ad L *suppūrāre* to SUPPURATE.] To suppurate.

1611 Cotgr., *Maturer*, to matter, to suppure

† Su pputate, *v Obs* (Also *pa pple* in 6 -ate) [f. L. *supputāt-*, pa ppl. stem of *supputāre* see SUPPUTE *v.* and -ATE 3] *trans.* To calculate, reckon, compute. Also *absol* or *intr.*

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 107 Adde the degrees, and mi to the Longitude (for which th' Ephemerides ar supputated, because thy place is East from it) 1571 Digges *Pantom* II XXI Cc iij b, Behold the table folowing, where ye shal finde the number of all the sides, diameters and Axes of these inscribed bodyes ready supputate 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 111 163 Their Hegira is supputated from the flight of Mahumed, out of Mecha. 1680 Aubrey in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 490 He supputated, and found that everything considered 'twas much dearer 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 1,8 Ephemerides supputated for the elevation and meridian of London

† Supputa tion. *Obs* [ad. L. *supputātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *supputāre* to SUPPUTE. Cf. F. *supputation* (from 16th c.).]

1. The action (or an act) of calculating or computing, a method or system of reckoning, calculation, computation, reckoning

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 Florentius, monke of Wircestre, whom y folowe specially with Marianus Scotte in the supputacion of yeres 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* B j b, A brife supputation of the ages and yeres of the world. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 65 Euery leaque conteyneth foure myles, after theyr supputations. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Esther* Argt 318 b, The supputation of yeres, wherein the Ebrewes, and the Grecians do varie 1650 Twysden in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 67 For the ready supputation of the places of the planets 1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* Introd (1674) 17/2 Chronologies are only bare supputations of times, with some brief touch upon the Actions therein happning 1696 Aubrey *Misc* 24 The skill of dealing with difficult supputations of Numbers not then discoverable 1698 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 7 The Julian Period is a supputation of 7980 years Invented by Julius Scaliger 1751 *Act 24 Geo II, c.* 23 § 1 That the said Supputation, according to which the Year of our Lord beginneth on the twenty fifth Day of March, shall not be made use of from and after the last Day of December, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one 1825 A Clarke *Comm O T*, *Ps* LXXXI 3 They sent persons to the top of some hill about the time which, according to their supputations, the new moon should appear

b. *transf* Estimation, reckoning.

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 18 In a wise supputation all things begun and end in the Almighty 1654 Trapp *Comm Job* XXXVIII 18 They have their supputations and conjectures. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 224 He so disturbed and confounded all his supputations, that [etc]

2 (See quot.) *rare*—0.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Supputation* , a pruyning or cutting Trees.

† Suppu·te, *v Obs* [ad. L. *supputāre* to cut off below, lop, prune, to count up, f *sup-* = SUB- 2 + *putāre* to trim, prune, to clear up, settle, reckon. Cf. F *supputer* (from 16th c.)] = SUPPUTATE. Hence † **Suppu·ted** *ppl a.* (*fig*)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 De Romanes..ascribede theire yeres from the begynnynge of theire cite y-made But Cristen men suppute theire yeres from the Incarnacion of Criste *Ibid* V. 453 Men supputeinge tymes of kynges. 1622 Drayton *Poly olb.* XXIX. 363 Free from this supputed shame *a* 1727 Newton *Chronol Amended* Introd (1728) 4 Others supputing the times by the Succession of the Kings of the Lacedæmonians, affirm that he was not a few years older than the first Olympiad

‖ Supra (sĭū pră), *adv.*, (*a*), *prep* [L *suprā* adv. and prep (see next)] **A.** *adv.*

1. = ABOVE A. 4; previously, before (in a book or writing). Also in L. phr. *ut supra* = as above. (Abbreviated *supr*)

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 355/2 Nyggarde (or muglard, *supra*, or nygun, or pynchar, *tusa*), *tenax*] 1526 in *Exch Rolls Scot* XV 273 *note*, The said pensioun of fourtj pundis to the said maister Walter, quhill he be promovit be wa to benefice ut supra. 1616 R Locke *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 100, to cattis tobacco to hym selfe, cost as *supra* 1668 in *Extr St Papers rel Friends* Ser III (1912) 279 The book called The sandy Foundation Shaken, of the same date, ut supra 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Leaf, Yellow Leaf* See *Pilose* Leaf, supra 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 953 *note*, On the metre of this verse see supra 7

† 2 = ABOVE A 7; in addition, further, more

1592 Nashe *Strange Newes* H 2, Was sinne so vtterly abolished with Iarltons play of the seuen deadly sins, that there could be nothing said *supra* of that argument? 1778 Stiles *Diary* 24 Sept (1901) II. 302 Mr Beers æt. 60 & supra.

† B. *adj* Additional, extra. *Obs.*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV iv 115 The which being not aduertised that they be any *supra* Round, he is bound to giue the word to none but only vnto the Sentinell 1773 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron* 89/1 To defray the supra charge of coinage

C *prep* in phr *supra protest* [ad It. *sopra protesto* 'upon protest'] see quots and PROTEST *sb.* 2

1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 22 After a bill has been protested, it is sometimes accepted by a third party, for the purpose of saving the reputation of a drawer or of an endorser 'Such an acceptance is called an acceptance 'Supra Protest' 1847 B F Foster *Counting-ho Assist* 87 Payment supra protest *Ibid* 90 The acceptor *supra* protest is bound to notify without delay his acceptance to the person for whose honor it was made

Supra- (sĭū·pră), *prefix*, repr L. *suprā-* = *suprā* (related to *super* and ultimately to *sub*) adv. and prep, above, beyond, in addition (to), before in time, occurring in a few compounds in classical and late Latin, in med and mod L it is mainly restricted to technical terms. Its meanings in English are for the most part parallel to, but in much less vogue than, those of SUPER-, but it is more prevalent than the latter in certain uses, e.g. the scientific uses in I a and I b, in which it is most commonly employed as a living prefix.

The stressing is as in compounds of SUPER-, q v p 166/3

I Over, above, higher than; (chiefly concrete) on, upon in a physical sense.

1 In prepositional relation to the sb implied in, or constituting, the second element = SUPER- 1, as in late L *suprācælestis* SUPRACELESTIAL, mod L *supră-axillāris* (*axilla* AXIL), *supráfolıāceus* (*folium* leaf)

a Miscellaneous adjs., chiefly scientific: = SUPER- I a, c **Su pra-ac rial,** situated above the air or atmosphere. **Su pra-a·xillary,** *Bot.*, arising above an axil, as a branch or bud. **Supraco·ralline,** *Geol*, lying immediately above the Coralline Oolite **Su pracreta·ceous,** *Geol*, lying above the Cretaceous series, as the Tertiary and more recent formations **Su prafolia ceous, Suprafo liar,** *Bot*, situated or arising above (or upon) a leaf **Supragla cial,** occurring upon the surface of ice, esp of a glacier. **Suprail neal,** written above the line. **Su pramari ne,** situated or occurring above the sea **Suprame dial,** lying above the middle (e.g. of a series of rocks). **Supratro·pical,** next 'above', i.e. higher in latitude than, the tropical (see quot)

1694 Halley in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 120 The Firmament, supposed by Moses to sustain a *Supra aerial Sea. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III XXI (1765) 218 *Supra axillary 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 256 Solanum, flowers in the forks of the stem, or supra-axillary 1885 Etheridge *Strat. Geol.* xii 453 The *Supra-Coralline Beds. 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 221 The marine *supracretaceous rocks of the South of France 1852 Lyell *Man. Elem Geol* IX (ed 4) 103 Groups of Fossiliferous Strata Tertiary, Supracretaceous, or Cainozoic 1777 S Robson *Brit Flora* 21 *Supra *foliaceous*, coming out above the leaves, as in Aspertifoliæ 1866 *Treas Bot* 1111/1 *Supráfoliar*, growing upon a leaf 1894 Geikie *Cl. Sc Ages* (ed 3) 207 The beds of these *supra glacial rivers 1874 J H Key *Language* 61 The fact of

its [sc. the aspirate's] having passed into a mere *supra-lineal mark in classical Greek suggests the question whether it had not even in those days become an unmeaning symbol. 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II. 195 The effects of subterranean action on *supramarine land 1863 — *Antiq Man* xiii (ed 3) 232 Difficulty in distinguishing between the effects of the submarine and supramarine agency of ice 1855 J PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 157 Millstone grit (*supramedial group) 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV xlix 483 Beginning at 84° N L he [sc Latreille] has seven Arctic ones [sc climates], which he names polar, subpolar, superior, intermediate, *supratropical, tropical, and equatorial.

b. *Anat.* and *Zool.* Extensively used to form adjectives (some of which are also used *elliptically* as sbs.) in the sense 'Situated above, or on the dorsal side of (sometimes, upon the upper surface of) the part or organ denoted by the second element' as in mod.L. *supradiostilis* (*costa* rib), *supraglenalis* SUPRARENAL. = SUPER- 1 b.

Numerous compounds of this class appear in recent Dicts., general and technical; the following is a selection of the more important. The meaning can usually be inferred from that of the second element; where necessary, a brief explanation or reference is added in parentheses. (Cf SUB- 1 b)

Supra-abdominal, supra acromial, supra-auricular, supra-angular (the angular bone of the lower jaw in some vertebrates. cf ANGULAR 2 a, quot. 1855), *supra-aryteenoid, supra-auditory, supra auricular, suprabranchial, suprabuccal, supraccæcal, supracaudal, supracondylar, -condyloid* (= above a condyle or condyles of the humerus, femur, etc.), *supraconal, supraconchal, supracranial* (= on the upper surface of the cranium), *supradorsal, supradural* (= above the dura mater), *supra-ethmoid, supraglottic* (above the glottis), *suprahepatic* (on the upper surface of the liver), *suprahyoid, suprailiac* (= on the upper surface of the ilium), *supramarginal* (*spec* above the upper edge of the Sylvian fissure), *supramastoid, supranasal, supranervian, supraneural* (= above a neural axis), *supranuclear* (NUCLEUS 6 b), *supra-ocular* (= above the ocular region, *spec* of the small scales in reptiles above the superciliaries; also *sb.*), *supraœsophageal* (= on the dorsal side of the œsophagus, applied to a nervous ganglion in invertebrates), *suprapapillary* (= above the biliary papilla), *suprapedal* (= above the 'foot' of a mollusc), *suprapharyngeal* (= *supra-æsophageal*), *suprapubian, -pubic* (hence *suprapubically* adv., above the pubis), *suprapygal* (of plates of the carapace in tortoises; also *sb.*), *suprarenal* (RIMA), *supraseptal* (SEPTUM), *supraspinous dial, suprasternal, supratrochlear* (TROCHLEA a, b), *supratympanic, supraventricular* (VENTRICLE 2)

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 114/1 Two *supra-abdominal nervous columns generally extend along the middle of the back 1840 G. R. ELLIS *Anat.* 130 The *supra-acromial artery ends by dividing into the *supra-acromial and supra scapular arteries 1893 H MORRIS *Treat Hum Anat.* 831 The supra acromial branches cross the clavicular insertion of the trapezius and the acromion process 1867 LANKESTER in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Nov 335 The *supra-anal organ is very small 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 277/1 The anterior extremities of the angular and *supra-angular pieces are wedged into corresponding grooves of the symphyseal element. 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 872 The bones forming the right and left Mandibulæ namely, the Dentals, Splenials, Supra angulars, Angulars and Articulars 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 48 The arytenoid and the *supra-arytenoid cartilages, with their connecting muscle 1866 HUXLEY *Lang's Fresh Rem Caithness* 87 The mastoid processes are large, the *supra-auditory ridges strong 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict.*, **Supra auricular** *diameter*, parietal diameter, inferior 1916 KEITH in *Man* XVI 102 Skull of an aged man Maximum length, 195 mm., width, 140 mm.; height (supra auricular), 116 mm 1889 DUNMAN & WINGRAVE *Gloss Terms*, **Supra branchial**, applied to the dorsal division of the pallial chamber in the Lamellibranchiata above the gills, which separate it from the infra-branchial chamber. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 665/1 Large special ganglia (optic, stellate, and *supra buccal) are developed in the higher forms (Siphonopoda) 1901 P C MITCHELL in *Trans Linn Soc., Zool* Oct 188 In *Spheniscus* the portion between the supra duodenal loop and the rectum is expanded into a minor fold, to which I give the name '*supra cæcal kink' 1890 *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 180 The *supracardial muscle is in direct continuation forwards of the *spinalis dorsi* 1881 MIVART *Cat* 91 An elongated opening called the *supracondylar foramen which transmits the median nerve and brachial artery 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 659 Supracondylar fracture may readily implicate the nerve 1866 *Quain's Elem Nat.* (ed 7) II 385 The occasional prominence called the *supracondyloid process 1884 *Trans Amer Surg Assoc* II 145 Mr W Stokes, of Dublin, advocates the supra condyloid amputation of the thigh 1855 OGILVIE *Suppl.*, **Supracostal**, the supra-costal muscles, which raise the ribs 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Supracostal groove*, light furrow sometimes found along upper edge of the body of a rib, at its posterior extremity 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 21 The *supracoxal part of the pelvis 1848 OWEN *Homol Vertebrate Skel* 48 The frontals and parietals, being ossified in *supracranial fibrous membrane 1889 *Nature* 20 June 172/1 The details of the mouth plates, the *supradorsal membrane, and other portions 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 232/2 *Supradural branch or *ramus parietalis*. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 96 In the Salmon this region [sc the mesethmoidal cartilage] is covered by a *supra-ethmoid bony plate 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 302 The narrowing of the *supraglottic portion of the larynx 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v *Hepatic*, Hepatic Veins or *Supra-hepatic veins ..open into the vena cava inferior. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 17 Sept 672 In suprahepatic abscess the pus occurs between the layers of the coronary ligament 1882 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 9) I 292 *Suprahyoid muscles 1870 FLOWER *Osteol Mammalia* xvii 285 The ilium is flattened and expanded, and has a greatly extended *supra-iliac border 1872 H. A. NICHOLSON *Palæont* 109 Anan-chytidæ anus marginal, or *supramarginal. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 433 The left visual word-centre is now supposed to be situated in the angular and possibly in part of the supramarginal convolution 1893 H MORRIS *Treat Hum Anat* 37 A ridge of bone, the *supra-mastoid crest, runs immediately above the external auditory meatus 1895 *Lancet* No 1, 4 Jan 9 The *supranasal notch 1903 *Proc Zool Soc Lond* II 125 Nostril pierced in a single nasal, no supranasal 1888 *Supranervian* [see *subnervian*, SUB- 1 b] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 623 The *supra-nuclear connections of the nerve 1897 GUNTHER in Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 696 Two large supraoculars on each side 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 524/1 The *supra-œsophageal ganglion are protected by a dense membrane. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 112/2 The brain, or supræsophageal mass 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 723 The duodenum is more extensively dilated [in infra-papillary carcinoma] than in *supra papillary carcinoma 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 110 A *supra-pedal gland appears to be present in all *Pulmonata*. 1898 BELL in *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 351 There is but one buccal ganglion in the Dibranchiata, and behind it there is a large *supra-pharyngeal ganglion 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Supra-Pubian** *Veins*, is the internal ramus of the inguino cutaneous branch of the first lumbar nerve. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 507/1 The shortest route by which the bladder can be reached at this early age is according to the method of the *suprapubic operation 1892 *Ibid* IV 1282/1 In the supra pubic muscle divides into two fasciculi 1887 *Brit. Med Jrnl* I 1098/2 A suprapubic abscess. *Ibid* 1214/2 Supra pubic lithotomy in a boy *Ibid* 204/2, I proceeded to open the bladder *suprapubically upon the point of an ordinary lithotomy staff. 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* II 1086 While the nuchal is a cartilage bone, the pygal and *supapygals are of purely dermal origin. 1893 H MORRIS *Treat Hum Anat* 298 The sternum naturally divided into two portions—*supra- and infra rimal—divided by the glottis 1890 *Q Jrnl Micros Sci* XXX. 137 The smaller division of the cælom, the *supraseptal cavity, is continued into the tentacles 1875 W K PARKER in *Encycl Brit* III. 710/2 The short, notched *supra stapedial (the slender, combined infra stapedial and stylo-hyal are still cartilaginous 1862 H W FULLER *Lungs* 4 The *supra-sternal is the hollowed space which lies immediately above the notch of the sternum 1876 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 8) I 27 The occurrence of *suprastern al bones in some animals 1882 *Ibid* (ed 9) I 27 The upper end [of the sternum] is marked by the deep *suprasternal notch 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 226/1 It [sc the frontal nerve] ascends round the superciliary arch, and is thence forth called by some the external frontal nerve in contradistinction to a branch from itself, the *supra trochlear, or internal frontal 1870 FLOWER *Osteol Mammalia* x 157 The large *supratympanic or mastoid bulla [of *Pedetes caffer*] 1865 *Reader* 11 Mar 288 The *supra-ventricular masses of the hemispheres [of the brain]

c. With sb., denoting a part situated above that denoted by the second element, as mod L *supraclavicula*, SUPRACLAVICLE.

2 In adverbial relation to the second element. = SUPER- 2. † **Supranominated** *ppl. a.*, abovenamed. **Supraposition,** the action of placing or state of being placed above or upon something, position above; in quot 1788 = SUPERPOSITION 2. **Suprasorbent** *a.*, *Bot.*, bearing sori on the upper surface

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 344/2 Take of the *supra nominated poudre 3 qu of an ownce 1683 E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 105 The Archetypous Globe, or Original Bearing it the Basis for Seven Ex-ences, brought forth out of the Womb of pure Nature *supra-nominated 1788 in E H Barker *Parriana* (1829) II 64 Coincidence can only be proved by *supraposition. 1855 I R JONES *Aquarian Nat* 9 Their steady supraposition upon each other should ensure stability 1857 I MOORE *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed. 3) 46 Crenato-lobate above, *suprasoriferous

3 In adjectival relation to the sb constituting or implied in the second element: = SUPER- 3. a. *Anat* and *Zool.* = Superior, upper, (a structure) situated above some other, or forming or belonging to the upper part of (that denoted by the second element); chiefly in mod L. terms, as *supramamma*. Also **Supraoccipital** *bone*, a commissure of nerve-fibres above and in front of the pineal body

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med. Sci* VIII 132/1 The dutela is continuous with the supracommissure 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), Supramaxilla Supra obliquus Supra turbinal 1902 *Amer Anthropol* IV 172/1 The significance of the '*supramamma' (a sort of rudimentary mamma)

b *Anat* and *Zool.* Prefixed to adjs., or forming derivative adjs from sbs in a (sometimes used elliptically as sbs): = Pertaining to or situated on the upper .. or the upper part of (what is expressed by the second element), as *supralabial* (the upper lip), *supramaxillary* (the upper jaw).

1891 *Cent Dict.*, *Supralabial* 1904 *Biol Bulletin* Nov 233 A black spot, just above the sixth supralabial *Ibid*, The supralabials are dusky yellow 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 548/1 Its *supra-maxillary part is constituted by one or two large branches 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 46 The supra-maxillary, or second division of the fifth [nerve]

II Above (in various figurative senses), higher in quality, amount, or degree (Cf. SUPER- 4, 5, 6.)

4 a. Prefixed to adjectives = SUPER- 4 a, as *supra-Christian, -conscious, -historical, -intellectual, -legal, -local, -mechanical, -moral, -national, -normal* (= SUPERNORMAL), *-ordinary, -rational*; † **Supravulgar,** that is above the common or ordinary Also in derived sbs, as *supra-rationalism*, and advs., as *supra-locally*.

1867 SWINBURNE *Blake* (1868) 266 Thus prophesies Blake, in a fury of *supra-Christian dogmatism 1891 JAS ORR *Chr View God & World* ii (1893) 70 Hartmann speaks of his Absolute as *supra consciousness 1901 *Sewanee Rev.* Mar 385 Experimental psychical research is throwing great light on the importance of the subconscious and supraconscious, or the 'Subliminal' self 1908 *Hibbert Jrnl.* Jan 436 The intelligence tries to apprehend the *supra-corporeal in terms of the corporeal 1894 N BUCHANAN tr *Harnack's Hist Dogma* I ii 97 History and doctrine are surrounded by a bright cloud of the *supra-historical 1885 *Smith Scot Philos* vi. 188 The hungering and thirsting of men's hearts after some *supra-intellectual union with the source of all 1875 DIGBY *Real Prop.* vi (1876) 289 He would be restrained by the extra-legal, or, if the expression may be allowed, *supra-legal power of Chancellor 1852 BP FORBES *Nicene Creed* viii. 146 Immensity and *supralocal existence, are the qualities of the true God *Ibid.* 149 The *supra-moral Apostle 1908 *Dublin Rev.* Oct 384 One great *supranational body, in which there should be 'neither Jew nor Greek' 1897 LANG in *Contemp Rev* Dec 774 *Supranatural phenomena *a* 1623 SWINBURNE *Treat Spousals* (1686) 22 Yet doth their *supraordinary Understanding supply that small defect of Age 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* ii xxx (1739) 136 The Pope had now usurped a power supra-ordinary over all Appeals 1894 N BUCHANAN tr *Harnack's Hist Dogma* I App iii 346 The Divine Original Essence is *supra rational 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1995 Their views were designated as supranaturalism, and not as *supranationalism or irrationalism 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* i (1703) 81 To furnish himself with *supravulgar and noble qualities

b. Prefixed to a sb, forming an adj., as *supra-state* (cf. SUPER- 4 b).

1914 *Contemp Rev* Aug 200 If there is an inter State life there is also a supra State life

5 Prefixed to a sb = SUPER- 5, as *supra-entity*.

1647 HERRICK *Noble Numbs, Upon God*, God is not onely said to be An Is, but Supraessitie

6 = Higher, superior (cf SUPER- 6 b), as *supra-consciousness*, † *supra-passion, supra-world*

1914 *19th Cent* July 121 Also *supra consciousness is seen to be independent of the material senses 1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 538 The merits and *supra passions of Saints 1907 EL. E FOURNIER D'ALBE (*title*) Two New Worlds I The Infra-World II The *Supra World

7 Above in degree or amount, beyond, more than (what is expressed by the second element) with sbs., as *supra-centenarianism* (so *supracentenarianism*), or adjs., as *supramaximal, supra-optimal* (also ellipt. as sbs, *sc* temperature), **Supraquantivalent** *a*, more than equivalent, higher in ideal than real value, so *supraquantivalence*

1870 SCOFFERN *Stray Leaves Sci & Folk-lore* 470, I do not find that women figure as *supra-centenarians in any way comparable to men 1881 W D MACRAY *Index Registers Buckinghamshire* Pref., One case of *supra centenarianism is recorded, the 'old widow Knapp' was buried 10 March 1727, at the age of 105 1905 *Science* 23 June 948 Death at the *supramaximal or subminimal may be due to changes of a very definite nature 1904 *Ibid* 2 Dec 751 This reaction is repeated as long as an effective *supraoptimum or suboptimal temperature continues 1903 *Athen & Neurol* Feb 50 (Dent D., Suppl.) Occupation is very especially suited to produce a *supraquantivalence of certain ideas *Ibid.*, We had previously considered as the basis of the *supraquantivalent idea the frequent repetition of definite trains of thought

8 Before in time, = SUPER- 8, as in SUPRALAPSARIAN; so † **Supra-creatarian,** one who believes that in the divine decrees the purpose of election and reprobation was antecedent to that of creation, also as *adj.*

1660 HEYLIN *Hist Quinquart* III 61 According to the Supra lapsarian, or Supra-creatarian way *Ibid* 64 The Supra-lapsarians (or Supra-creatarians rather, as a late judicious Writer calls them)

III. In the highest or to a very high degree

9 Very highly, extremely, = SUPER- 9 a, b as *supra-censorious, supra-feminine, supra-fine* (= SUPERFINE), *supra-sensitive* (= SUPERSENSITIVE), *supra-subtle* (= SUPERSUBTLE), adjs., *supragravitate, supra-parasite* (with *it*, to play the parasite to excess), *supra-saturate* (= SUPERSATURATE), vbs.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 31 Aug 5/2 This *supra-censorious censorship of minor news. 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 177 A *supra feminine love of softness and splendour 1812 SYD. SMITH *Game Laws* Wks. 1859 I 259/1 The *supra fine country gentleman 1672 PLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 139 The apogæon part of the system may contain more of matter and consequently may *supragravitate and incline the axis towards the synodical line. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vi 108 The slave Sancho doth *supra-parasite it. 1770 *Phil Trans* LXI 341 The fluids are (if I may use that expression) *supra-saturated with the acid 1893 W H. HUDSON *Idle Days Patagonia* XII (1899) 194 *Supra-sensitive retinae 1894 *Athenæum* 13 Jan 47/2 The same *supra-subtle unraveller of mysteries

IV. 10. Expressing addition; involving addition or repetition (cf. SUPER- 12, 14, 15) as † *supra-addition* (= SUPERADDITION 2), *supra-compound*

(= a compound of a compound, a compound of more than two elements). †**Su·prabipa·rtient** = *superbipartient* (see SUPER- 14). **Su·pradeco·mpound, Su·pradeco·mposite** *adjs Bot.*, additionally decompound; triply or more than triply compound

a 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) II 46 These were the doctrines and *supra-additions of the Scribes and Pharisees. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xi 136 The length of the foot , in respect to the breadth, makes a double *supradipartient, a diapason, and a diatesseron. 1791 HAMILTON tr. *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 22 At other times they unite with the salts and form *supracompounds. 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 532 Acids, alkalies, [etc.]..may sometimes form supra-compounds with the cloth, and thereby change its colour 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl s.v *Leaf*, **Supradecompoasite Leaf*, one which has the common petiole divided more than twice *Ibid* s.v *Leaf* (*Compound*), The *supradecompound [leaf] 1777 S ROBSON *Brit Flora* 204 Hemloc Dropwort Leaves supradecompound 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* 225 The leaves are supra decompound, the leaflets oblong and ovate

†**Supracargo.** *Obs.* Also 7 **sopracargo** [ad. Sp *sobrecargo* (if *sobre* over + *cargo* CARGO), whence F *subrécargue*, also †*supercargue* (Voltaire), Pg. *sobrecarga*] = SUPERCARGO

1667 DENHAM *Direct Painter* 1 XIII 12 Though Clifford in the Character appear Of Supra-Cargo to our Fleet and their. 1674 J COLLINS *Introd Merchants-Acc* E 3, Journal of the Sopracargo's Accounts. 1710 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 198 What Business had I to ..turn Supra Cargo to Guinea, to fetch Negroes? 1813 MILBURN *Oriental Commerce* II 533 The Company's instructions to the supracargoes of their ships are very particular as to the mode of package and stowage. 1824 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) XVI 589/1 The black [teas], or bohea, [are brought] from Fō kyen, called the Bohea country by the Supra-cargoes at Canton 1844 H. H WILSON *Brit India* I 321 The supracargoes at last consulted acquiescence

Su·pracele·stial, *a. rare* [f late L. *supracælestis* see SUPRA- 1, 4 a, CELESTIAL] = SUPERCELESTIAL 1, 2.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 291 Abraham, experte in astronomy, folowede in erthe that he vnderstode by the disposicion of bodies supracelestialle 1811 R HINDMARSH tr *Swedenborg's Coronis* 110 If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe if I shall tell you supra celestial things? [Cf John III 12 τα ἐπουράνια]

Supraciliary (sjūprăsi liări), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool.* [f SUPRA- 1 b, after *supercilitary*] = SUPERCILIARY, as *sb* applied *spec* to the small scales attached to the eyelids in reptiles, below the supra-oculars

1828–32 in WEBSTER (citing URE) 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* II 76 In the Man . the supraciliary ridges or brow prominences usually project but little 1874 COUES *Birds' N. W* 150 A yellowish suffusion about the head, and especially along the supraciliary vestige 1903 *Proc Zool Soc Lond* II 125 Five supraoculars, 10 or 11 supraciliaries

Supraclavicle (-klă vik'l). *Anat* and *Zool* Also in L. form **su praclavi cula** [See SUPRA- 1 c and CLAVICLE 1] A superior bone of the scapular arch in some fishes, above the clavicle.

1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* 162 In bony Fishes, where the clavicles may not only be provided with a distinct interclavicle, but also each with a distinct portion above—the supra clavicle 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* III 59 The scapular arch is suspended from the skull by the (supra)scapula) posttemporal Then follows the (scapula) supraclavicula 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 416 The *Ganoides* and *Teleostei* have investing bones known as supra clavicle, clavicle, inter clavicle, and post clavicle

Supraclavicular (-klăvi kiźlăr), *a Anat.* and *Zool* [In sense 1, ad mod.L. *supraclāviculāris*, f. *supra* SUPRA- 1 b + *clāvicula* CLAVICLE 1 · in sense 2, f. SUPRACLAVICLE see -AR.]

1 Situated above the clavicle or collar-bone

1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 753/2 The supra-clavicular and acromial nerves, form the termination of the cervical plexus 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc* IX 193 Forced breathing called into play the diaphragm far more than the supra clavicular muscles 1886 FAGGE *Princ Med* I 715 In one of my cases, these supraclavicular swellings were much larger than hen's egg.

2 Pertaining to the supraclavicle

In recent Dicts

Suprahu·man, *a. rare.* [SUPRA- 4 a] = SUPERHUMAN.

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 40 Outward and inward Means may be bestow'd, by external Providences, suprahumane Aid and Grace 1809 J FOSTER *Contrib Eclectic Rev* (1844) I 379 No believer in any supra human means, in any immediate interposition of the Almighty 1840 DE QUINCEY *Rhetoric* Wks. 1859 XI 42 Any supra-human intelligence, divine or angelic.

So **Su prahuma·nity** = SUPERHUMANITY.

a 1820 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1838) III. 253 An essential supra humanity in Christ.

Suprala·psarian (sūprălapsēə riăn), *sb.* and *a. Theol.* [f mod.L. *suprālapsārius*, f. *suprā* SUPRA- 8 + L. *lapsus* fall, LAPSE see -IAN. Cf. F. *supralapsaire*]

A *sb.* A name applied to those Calvinists who held the view that, in the divine decrees, the predestination of some to eternal life and of others to eternal death was antecedent to the creation and the fall · opposed to INFRALAPSARIAN

1633 HOARD *Gods Love to Mankind* 13 The Maintainers of the Absolute Decree do say eyther that all actions and all events. are absolutely necessary, so the Supralapsarians or that all mens ends (at least) are unalterable and indeterminable by the power of their wills, so the Sublapsarians. 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed. 2) 75, I believe, with the Supralapsarian, that God hath decreed, not to bestow converting Grace upon many whom he could easily (had he so pleased) have converted 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* I 1 52 Some few Theologues have got the name of Supralapsarians, for venturing to look back beyond the fall of Adam for God's decrees of election and reprobation 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XVIII 84/1 According to the supralapsarians, the object of predestination is, *homo creabilis et labilis*, and, according to the sublapsarians and infralapsarians, *homo creatus et lapsus* 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 400 The young candidate for academical honours was strictly interrogated by a synod of louring supralapsarians as to the day and hour when he experienced the new birth.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to the Supralapsarians or their doctrine, that is a Supralapsarian

1633 HOARD *Gods Love to Mankind* 2 The rest of that side, thinking to avoyd the great inconveniences, to which that supralapsarian way lyeth open, present man to God in his decree of Reprobation, lying in the fall 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 79 A treatise of Beza's upon the Supralapsarian scheme of Predestination 1764 MACLAINE tr. *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* XVII (1839) 639/1 The Supralapsarian and Sublapsarian divines forgot their debates and differences 1831 MACAULAY *Ess., Pitt, Progr* (1897) 191 An absurd allegory written by some raving supralapsarian preacher who was dissatisfied with the mild theology of the Pilgrim's Progress. 1839 HALLAM *Lit Eur* III. II § 32 The Supra lapsarian tenets of Calvin 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 670/2 The supralapsarian view was adopted by Beza and other Calvinists, as it had been held by some of the Augustinian schoolmen

Hence **Su pralapsa rianism** [cf mod L. *suprālapsārismus*], the doctrine of the Supralapsarians

So †**Suprala psary** *sb* and *a* = SUPRALAPSARIAN

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Supralapsary*, in Theology, a Person who holds, that God, without any Regard to the good or evil Works of Men, has resolv'd, by an eternal Decree, to save some, and damn others 1755 JOHNSON, *Supralapsary*, antecedent to the fall of man 1775 ASH, Supralapsarianism 1841 *Y Evans' Sk Denom Chr World* 80 Recent divines who have gone to the height of Supralapsarianism 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 1 458 Whitgift strove to force on the Church the supralapsarianism of his Lambeth Articles

Supraliminal (sūprălī minăl), *a Psych.* [f SUPRA- 1 a + L. *limin-*, LIMEN threshold after *subliminal*] Above the limen or threshold of sensation or consciousness; belonging to the ordinary or normal consciousness opp to SUBLIMINAL

1892 MYERS in *Proc Soc Psychical Res* Feb 306, I hold that this subliminal consciousness may embrace a far wider range of activity than is open to our supraliminal consciousness *Ibid* [see SUBLIMINAL]

Hence **Suprali minally** *adv*

a 1901 MYERS *Hum Personality* I 87 We need not postulate any direct or supernormal knowledge,—but merely a subliminal calculation working itself supraliminally

Supralunar (sūprălū nă), *a* [See SUPRA- 1 a and LUNAR, and cf. SUBLUNAR] = next · cf. SUPERLUNAR.

1719 STEELE *Old Whig* No 2 12 Comets, said he, are Two-fold, Supra lunar, and Sub lunar 1848 KINGSLEY *Yeast* II, I am utterly deficient in that sixth sense of the angelic or supralunar beautiful, which fills your soul with ecstasy 1856 — *Misc* (1859) II 114 The most supralunar rosepink of piety, devotion, and purity

Supralunary (sūprălū nări), *a.* [See SUPRA- 1 a and LUNARY, and cf SUBLUNARY] = SUPERLUNARY

1635 SWAN *Spec Mundi* (1670) 84 The admittance of terrene Exhalations to join their forces towards the effecting of supralunary Comets *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1673) 276 Certain strange supralunary arguments, which never fell within the sphere of common action 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 216 If it be once granted that there is a Providence, 'tis an absurd conceit, to confine it to the Supralunary Regions 1903 *Black & Mag* Nov 628/1 His head full of these supralunary matters.

Supramundane (sūprămu ndēn), *a.* [ad. mod L. **supramundānus*, f *suprā* SUPRA- 1 a, 4 a + *mundus* world Cf. F. *supramondain*, It. *sopramondano*.] = SUPERMUNDANE.

1662 STANLEY *Hist Chaldaick Philos* (1701) 8/2 The Supramundane Light, an Incorporeal Infinite luminous Space, in which the intellectual Beings reside 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 14 243 These Eternal Gods of Plato, called by his Followers θεοὶ ὑπερκοσμιοι, the Supramundane Gods 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* II (1765) 363 Beings divine, supramundane, and unchangeable 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 1 Supramundane, divine nature of Virtue 1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig* III 83 Revelation has familiarized Christians with the angels, as supramundane beings. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 10 Oct 5/3 Free trade is suitable rather for an ideal and supramundane existence than for the present state of society.

Supranatural (sūprănæ tiūrăl, -tjūrăl), *a.* (*sb.*) *rare* [See SUPRA- 4 a and NATURAL Cf. F *supranaturalisme, -ste*] = SUPERNATURAL.

1857 P FREEMAN *Princ Div Serv* II 32 To express their conceptions of the divine and supranatural element in the subject. 1874 J H BLUNT *Dict Sects* 125/1 A mechanical Deity that is only so far supra natural as that Infinite Substance must always stand in antagonism with the finite 1908 *Hibbert Jrnl* July 808 We measure the change from the standpoint of the supranatural

So **Suprana turalism, Suprana turalist, Su prana turali·stic** *a.*, **Su pra-na ture** (= SUPERNATURALISM, etc.).

1828–32 WEBSTER (citing MURDOCH), Supranaturalism. 1894 BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc.* *Supranaturalists*, a name given of late years to the middle party among the divines of Germany, to distinguish them from the Rationalists, and from the Evangelical party 1846 GEO ELIOT tr *Strauss Life Jesus* Introd. § 11 I 46 Those theologians.. who think to unite both parties by this middle course—a vain endeavour which the rigid supranaturalist pronounces heretical, and the rationalist derides. 1846 WORCESTER (citing *P. Cyc.*), Supra naturalistic. 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II XIII 250 They sought for a sign, and in their credulous incredulity grew greedy of every supranaturalism except the scriptural 1866 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII 120/2 The struggle between Rationalism and Supranaturalism 1890 J F SMITH tr *Effenderer's Developm Church* II 122 The difficulties of the supranaturalistic theology 1908 *Hibbert Jrnl* July 808 It is increased knowledge of nature which has made supra nature incredible

Su pra-occi pital, *a* and *sb Anat* and *Zool.* [ad. mod L. *suprā-occipitālis* see SUPRA- 1 b and OCCIPITAL] = SUPEROCCIPITAL.

1846 OWEN in *Rep Brit Assoc.* 1 319 The flattening of the human supraoccipital, parietal and frontal bones 1848—*Hom Vertebrate Skel* 5.1 regard the supraoccipital as the serial homologue of the parietal and the midfrontal 1851 MANTELL *Petrifactions* IV § 3 390 The horns being placed more anteriorly in relation to the supra occipital ridge. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 56 The supraoccipital separates the parietals, and forms a suture with the frontals

Supra-o·rbital, *a* (*sb*) *Anat.* and *Zool.* [ad mod.L *suprā-orbitālis* see SUPRA- 1 b and ORBITAL] Situated or occurring above the orbit of the eye. Also as *sb.* a supra-orbital artery, vein, bone, or nerve.

1828 QUAIN *Elem Anat.* 648 The external, or supra-orbital branch [of the frontal nerve] 1846 OWEN in *Rep Brit Assoc* 1 283 The bones of the dermo skeleton are —The Supratemporals; The Supraorbitals, The Suborbitals, The Palmals. 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I IV 117 The supraorbital plates or processes of the frontal bones are much broader than in the wild rabbit 1876 TOMES *Dental Anat* 39 Pain is often referred to the point of emergence of a nerve, as in supra orbital neuralgia.

Also **Supra-o·rbitar, Supra-o·rbitary** [mod.L. *suprā-orbitārius*], *adjs.*

1782 MONRO *Anat* 287 The sight may be lost by an injury done to the supra-orbitar branch 1844 SIR C BELL *Anat Expression* II (ed 3) 49 The prominences over the orbits (the supra-orbitary ridges), which are peculiar to a more advanced age 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 7 The figure which bounds the supra orbitar convolution

Suprarenal (sūprări năl), *a* (*sb.*) *Anat* [ad. mod L. *suprārēnālis* see SUPRA- 1 b and RENAL] Situated above the kidney, applied to a pair of ductless glands (*suprarenal bodies, capsules, corpuscles, glands*), one immediately above each kidney, also to other structures connected with these

1828 QUAIN *Elem Anat* 500 The kidneys and supra-renal capsules 1840 W J E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 309 The Supra renal are sometimes branches of the phrenic or of the renal arteries *Ibid* 350 The Supra renal veins termin ate partly in the renal veins, and partly in the inferior vena cava 1876 *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 514 The connective tissue corpuscles of the supra renal glands 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 365/1 The 'suprarenal bodies' or 'adrenals' 1905 H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 271 The various preparations of suprarenal gland substance

b *transf* Of, pertaining to, or affecting the suprarenal capsules.

1876 BRISTOWE *Theory & Pract Med* (1878) 583 There are no lesions which are constantly associated with the suprarenal affection *Ibid* 585 Supra-renal degeneration

B *sb* A suprarenal capsule (in quot 1841, a suprarenal artery)

1841 R E GRANT *Outl Comp Anat* 512 The aorta gives off the two small phrenic arteries to the diaphragm, two or more minute supra renals to the supra-renal capsules 1895 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 795/2 The supra renal bodies of fishes There was no relation between the supra renals and the lymphatic head kidney. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III. 313 Glands without ducts, such as the suprarenals

Hence **Suprare·nalin, Suprare·nin,** a substance extracted from suprarenal capsules, used as a hæmostatic

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 681 The constitution of suprarenin 1909 *Chem & Druggist* 20 Feb 316/2 Novocain-Suprarenin Dental Tablets contain Suprarenin borate 1909 *Cent Dict*, Suppl, Suprarenalin.

‖ **Suprascapula** (sūprăskæ·pĭlă). *Anat* and *Zool* Pl **-æ.** [mod.L.: see SUPRA- 3 a and SCAPULA] A bone (or cartilage) in the upper or anterior part of the scapular arch or shoulder-girdle, in fishes, and in some batrachians and reptiles

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci, Org Nat* I 175 The special names of the above elements of the hæmal arch of the occipital vertebra are, from above downwards, 'supra-scapula', 'scapula', 'coracoid' 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 81 [The dorsal scapular] consists of a broad semicartilaginous supra-scapula and an ossified scapula

Suprasca pular, *a. Anat.* and *Zool* [ad. mod.L. *suprāscapulāris* see SUPRA- 1 b, 3 b and SCAPULAR *a.*] Situated above or upon the scapula; belonging to or connected with the upper or anterior part of the scapular arch, or the suprascapula.

1828 QUAIN *Elem Anat* 160 A foramen, for the transmission of the supra-scapular nerve *Ibid* 401 The supra scapular and posterior-scapular arteries *Ibid* 416 The nerve passes through the supra scapular notch, or foramen 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci, Org Nat* I 190 The suprascapular plate remains long cartilaginous, and always partly so *Ibid* 210 The upper or suprascapular piece retains its cartilaginous state 1878 T BRYANT *Surg* I 479 The suprascapular artery and vein will always be seen behind the clavicle

Also † **Suprasca pulary** *a.*

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Infra Spinatus Musculus*, or *Supra Scapularis Secundus*, proceeds under the Spine, from the Basis of the Scapula, with the Second, Supra Scapulary, Carnous and Thick, and runs into the Ligament of the Shoulder 1828-32 WEBSTER

Suprascript (sūˈprăskript), *a.* [ad. late L. *suprascriptus*, f. *suprā* above + *scriptus* written.] Written above: = SUPERSCRIPT *a.*

1896 W M LINDSAY *Introd Latin Textual Emend* 36 In the original the *h* was expressed by this suprascript sign 1902 *Scotsman* 5 Nov 11/7 To have one s attention, at the height of a tragic climax, hitched up by a suprascript cipher

† **Supra-secless**, error for SUPERSEDEAS

1615 BRETON *Char Ent* Wks. (Grosart) II. 10/1 It is a *supra sedeas* for all diseases

Suprasensible, *a.* (*sb.*) [SUPRA- 4 a. So F.] = SUPERSENSIBLE, also *absol.* with *the*

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 177/1 Kant applies the term of *noumenon* to the notion of God, and generally to all supra sensible objects, which may be conceived of *Ibid*, The acceptance of this postulate [of the practical reason] as true and legitimate does not constitute a scientific certainty, which indeed does not exist for the supra sensible 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* II, Your Platonical 'eternal world of supra-sensible forms' 1902 A M FAIRBAIRN *Philos Chr Relig* I vi 200 Religion is, subjectively, man's consciousness of relation to suprasensible Being

Suprasensual, *a* [SUPRA- 4 a.] = SUPERSENSUAL.

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* I. 10 Of him, too, I presume, an ideal exists eternally in the supra-sensual Platonic universe 1868 LIGHTFOOT *Philippians* 198 The star is the suprasensual counterpart, the heavenly representative, the lamp, the earthly revelation 1889 SKRINE *Mem I Living* 79 The touch of supra sensual things, the breath of religious mystery

So **Suprase nsuous** *a.* = SUPRASENSUOUS

1866 WESTCOTT *Ess* I (1891) 2 An inherent communion with a divine and suprasensuous world

Supraspe·ctive, *a rare*—1. [f. L. *suprā* above, after *introspective*.] Surveying from above

1864 SALA in *Temple Bar* Mar 483 Tranquilly supraspective of the bustle and clamour

Supraspinal (sūprăspaɪnăl), *a. Anat* [ad mod.L. *suprāspinālis* see SUPRA- 1 b and SPINAL.] Situated above or upon a (or the) spine

a. Situated above the spine of the scapula: opp. to *infraspinal* (see INFRA- B)

1733 G DOUGLAS tr *Winslow's Anat* III iv § 7 (1756) I 183 *Supra Spinatus* is a thick narrow Muscle, filling all the Supra Spinal Cavity of the Scapula 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 569/1 The spine is so placed as to divide the dorsum of the scapula into a supra spinal and infra spinal depression 1847-9 *Ibid* IV 435/1 The supra spinal branch [of the supra scapular artery] is distributed to the supra spinatus muscle

b. = SUPRASPINOUS b

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 374/1 On the lips of the spinous processes of the neck some fibres may be shown, to which the name supra-spinal muscles has been given 1855 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, Supra spinal ligaments, are: The Dorso-lumbo supra-spinal ligament, extending above the spinous processes of the dorsal and lumbar vertebræ 2. Cervical-supra spinal ligament, which extends above all the cervical spinous processes

c. (See quot.)

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 980/1 A distinct vascular canal is extended along the upper surface of the abdominal portion of the cerebro spinal cord in perfect Epidopterous insects We have designated this structure the *supra-spinal vessel*

‖ **Supraspinatus** (sūprăspaɪnēˈtŭs) *Anat.* [mod L., f. L. *suprā* SUPRA- 1 b + *spīna* SPINE see -ATE 2.] A muscle arising from the supraspinal fossa of the scapula, and inserted into the greater tuberosity of the humerus, serving to raise and adduct the arm

[1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Supra Spinatus*, or *Supra Scapularis*, is a Muscle placed above the Spine of the Shoulder-blade.] 1733 G DOUGLAS tr *Winslow's Anat* (1756) I 291 The Supra Spinatus is commonly supposed to join with the Deltoides in lifting up the Arm 1828 QUAIN *Elem Anat* 261 It [sc the capsular ligament] receives additions from the tendons of the supra and infra spinatus muscles. 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 838/2 The muscles which cause these movements are inserted into the humerus, the supra spinatus, infra spinatus, and teres minor into the great tuberosity, the sub scapularis into the small tuberosity

Supraspinous (sūprăspaɪ nəs), *a. Anat.* [ad mod L. *suprāspinōsus*, f. L. *suprā* SUPRA- 1 b + *spīna* SPINE.] Situated above or upon a spine.

a. = SUPRASPINAL a.

1828 QUAIN *Elem Anat* 374 The *supra spinatus* is placed at the superior part of the shoulder in the supra spinous fossa of the scapula 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 151 On percussion there was absolute dulness in the left sub-clavian and supra spinous regions

b. Situated above or upon the spinous processes of the vertebræ.

1828 QUAIN *Elem Anat* 152 The supra spinous ligament consists of small, compressed bundles of longitudinal fibres, which connect the summits of the spinous processes. 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 835/1 Inter- and supra-spinous ligaments connect adjacent spinous processes, and in the neck the supra spinous ligament forms a broad band

Supratemporal (sūprătēˈmpŏrăl), *a* 1 (*sb.*) *Anat.* and *Zool.* [See SUPRA- 1 b and TEMPORAL *a* 2.] = SUPERTEMPORAL *a* 2 (*sb.*).

1846 [see SUPRA-ORBITAL]. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org Nat.* I. 187 The suborbital, superorbital, and supra-temporal scale-bones are removed 1866 HUXLEY *Laing's Pref Rem. Caithn* 95 The supra-temporal ridges are but little marked 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 95 [In the perch] a forked bone, the supra-temporal scale, connects the fore limb to the skull

Suprate mporal, *a.*2 [See SUPRA- 4 a and TEMPORAL *a.*1] = SUPERTEMPORAL *a.*1

1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 404 That life is eternal, i e spiritual, supratemporal, Divine 1882 WESTCOTT *Hist Faith* xi (1883) 144 The 'eternal' does not in essence express the infinite extension of time but the absence of time not the omni-temporal but the supra temporal.

Su·praterra·neous, *a. rare* [f. L. *suprā* SUPRA- 1 a + *terra* land, earth, after *subterraneous*.] = SUPERTERRANEOUS.

1666 *Phil Trans* I 186 The things, to be observ'd may be divided into Supraterraneous, Terrestrial, and Subterraneous 1900 SPRUCE in B D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms* s.v., Supraterraneous Perianth

So **Su·praterre strial** *a.* = SUPERTERRESTRIAL I.

1887 *Andover Rev* Jan 42 She might find her first supra terrestrial experience in some dim subjacency of aromatic spiritual forest, in which she might smoke a spiritual pipe in peace 1908 ORR *Resurrect Jesus* vii 198 That supra terrestrial sphere to which it [sc Christ's resurrection body] now more properly belonged

Supravagi·nal, *a. Anat.* [See SUPRA- 1 b and VAGINAL.] Situated above or outside a sheath or sheathing membrane, situated, or performed, above the vagina.

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1893 H MORRIS *Treat Hum Anat* 890 The supravaginal space around the optic nerve *Ibid* 1083 The cervix may be divided into an upper supra vaginal zone, a middle zone of vaginal attachment, and a lower intravaginal zone, the os uteri 1901 *Lancet* 5 Oct 917 Arguments in favour of supra-vaginal amputation of the uterus rather than total hysterectomy

† **Supravi se**, *v. Obs* [f. med or mod L. *suprāvīs-*, pa ppl stem of *suprāvidēre* (in med L to reconnoitre), f. *suprā* SUPRA- 2 + *vidēre* to see.] *trans* = SUPERVISE *v.* 2. Also *absol*

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 231 Surveying and supravising the publick works 1618 S WARD *Jethro's Justice* (1627) 7 If God supravise not, Samuell the Seer shall take seuen wrong before one right 1640 in Carlyle *Misc Ess.* (1872) VII 65 No man did supravise all the clerkes

† **Supravi sion**. *Obs* [ad med L *suprāvīsio*, *-ōnem* cf. prec and VISION] = SUPERVISION I.

1642 JER TAYLOR *Epise* (1647) 107 There comes upon me (saith S Paul) daily the care or Supravision of all the Churches 1651 — *Clerus Domini* iii § 15 Taking supravision or oversight of them willingly 1667 — *Ct Exempl Disc.* xix § 12 (ed 4) 477 The supravision of a Teacher over him

† **Supravi sor**. *Obs* Also 6 -our. [ad med.L. *suprāvīsor*: cf prec] = SUPERVISOR I, I b, c, 3.

1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* v ii, I make thee supra visour of this supper 1609 W M. *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc) 2 What false orthographie escapeth in the print, impute to the hast of the supravisor of the proofes 1614 in *Trans. Cumbld & Westmld Archaeol Soc* III 116 To take panes as supravisors to see the performinge of all things accordinge to this my will and testament 1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Years* xviii 228 They made Aurus titular [admiral] and Lysander supravisor of him *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Heb xiii 17* Wks 1680 III 270 The Curators, or Supravisors of the Church 1694 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I 320 The Supravisors of the Highway

Supremacy (sŭˈprēmăsi). Also 6 **supremasie**, **-isie**, 6-7 **-acie**, **-icie**, 7 **-acye**, **supremacie**, 8 **supreamacy**. [f SUPREME *a* + -ACY 2 Hence F. *suprématie*, It *supremazia*, Sp, Pg. *supremacia*.]

1. The condition of being supreme in authority, rank, or power; position of supreme or highest authority or power

a with reference to the position of the sovereign (*royal* or *regal supremacy*) as supreme head in earth of the Church of England (as declared in the statute 26 Hen. VIII, c. 1, an 1534), or as supreme governor of England in spiritual and temporal matters (as in 1 Eliz c 1, an 1558-9). Also used retrospectively of the more indefinite authority claimed by earlier sovereigns

Act of Supremacy (or *Supremacy Act*), any of the acts of parliament in which this is laid down *Oath of (the King's) Supremacy*, the oath in which this is acknowledged

1549 *Bk Com. Prayer*, Litany, The Ohe of the Kynges Supremacie I from henceforth shal utterly renounce the Bysshop of Rome, and his auctthorite, power, and iurisdiction And I from hencefoorth wyll take the Kynges Maiestie, to be the onely Supreme head in earth, of the Church of Englande 1554 *Act 1 & 2 Philip & M* c 8 § 42 Albeit the Title or Stile of Supremacye or Supreme Head of the Churche of Englande and of Irelande never was lawfully attributed to any Prince of this Realme 1603 *Const & Canons Eccles* II, Whosoeuer shall hereafter impeach in any part his [the King's] regal Supremacy in the said causes [ecclesiastical] restored to the Crowne 1626 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 243 All three of them have taken the Oath of Allegiance, some say of Supremacy also 1710 *Managers' Pro & Con* 62 If the Party will allow the Queen her Supremacy 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV 53 The statute 1 W & M st 2 c 18 which exempts all dissenters from all penal laws relating to religion, provided they take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 103 [William the Conqueror] asserted his royal supremacy over the clergy of England. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 664/2 Sir Thomas More and Fisher were executed for refusing to accept the Supremacy Act (1535) 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 701/1 Statutes of Charles II and George I enacted that no member should vote or sit in either house of parliament without having taken the several oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and abjuration

b. with reference to the supreme authority of the see or bishop of Rome (*papal supremacy*).

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 222 Those places of scripture, which the Bishop [of Rome] doeth vsurpe to establyshe hys supremacie [orig *ad sui primatus confirmationem*]. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 Pref., So that no man lift vp hys fynger agaynst the supremicie of the Apostolike see 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 132 So long as he acknowledgeth it Popes Supremacie. 1714 FORTESCUE-ALAND *Pref. Fortescue's Abp & Lim. Hom.* 69 Possibly Rome had not then resolved to derive her Supremacy from St Peter 1757 in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ* VII 189 The learned Bossuett makes it an article of faith, the Supremacy of ye pope, as does the Councill of Trent

c *gen.* in the relation of one person, sovereign, state, etc to another, or of God to the universe

1547 TONSTALL in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II 1 *Collect Rec* 107, I fortuned to find many Writings for the Supremacy of the King to the Realm of Scotland 1584 B R tr *Herodotus* I 31 Determining to atchieue ye supremisie. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* v. ii 109 Peace it boads, and loue, and quiet life, An awfull rule, and right supremacie 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III xii § 5 150 They (who had beene accustomed vnto such a supremacie, as they would in no wise communicate with Athens) 1667 MILTON *P. L* III 205 Man disobeying sinns Against the high Supremacie of Heav'n. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I 1 150 The divine being cannot give his own supremacy 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII I. 291 The steps by which Sparta rose to a supremacy above the rest of the Dorian states. 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 170 The Indian lords then tendered their obeisance after which the royal notary read aloud the instrument asserting the supremacy of the Castilian Crown. 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnation* IV (1852) 74 A supremacy over them [sc the inferior creatures], had been the result of Adam's likeness to their Creator 1866 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* VI. § 4 354 Revelation exhibits the Supremacy of God

d. With possessive as a mock title.

1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 14 Truth, so please your supremacy, has been sunk in a well.

e. *fig.* Said of qualities, influences, etc.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* G iij, I giue you the supremasie of my soule, vse it as you list 1663 PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* xxxii (1687) 387 It suffers reason to retain its throne, or rather exalts its Supremacy to a greater height 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* I vi (1865) 25 The disbelief of essential wisdom and goodness prepares the imagination for the supremacy of cunning with malignity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* in § 4 133 Abelard claimed for reason the supremacy over faith

2. Supreme position in achievement, character, or estimation

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 35 Iuno for maiestie, Pallas for wisedome, and Venus for beautie had let my Samela haue the supremacie 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) g viii, That you Lordship is form'd by Nature for this Supremacy, I could easily prove from the distinguishing Character of your Writing 1836 HOR SMITH *Fin Trumpet* (1876) 335 The discovery that water would resist being boiled above 212 degrees has conferred upon England its manufacturing supremacy 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist. Comm* 250 To secure the naval supremacy of Athens over the rest of the Greek states 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* II 254 English gunpowder has long held almost undisputed supremacy as to excellence of quality and strength

Supreme (sŭprēˈm), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **supreame**, 6-7 **supreame**, 7-8 **supream**. [ad. L *suprēmus*, superl. of *superus* that is above, f. *super* above. Cf F. *suprême*, It., Sp, Pg *supremo*.]

In poetry, esp when attrib, freq stressed *supreme*

A. *adj*

1. Highest (in literal sense), loftiest, topmost. Now only *poet*

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 694 What thynge occasionyd the showrys of rayne, Of fyre elementar in his supreme spere 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 115 The supream angle not joyned predicts loss of the eyes 1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 299 The venters are the inferiour, or abdomen, the middle, or thorax; or the supreame, which is the head 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 89 The supreme or outmost Stratum of the Globe 1808 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1876) I i 32 Day set on Cambria's hills supreme 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 75 Blanc, supreme above his earth brood

2. Highest in authority or rank; holding the highest place in authority, government, or power.

Chiefly in technical collocations, and first used in the expressions *supreme head* and *supreme governor* in the enactments of Henry VIII's and Elizabeth's reigns (respectively dealing with the position of the sovereign as the paramount authority (as against the bishop of Rome) (Cf SUPREMACY 1 a.)

Supreme Court of Judicature (*a*) in India (see quot 1773), (*b*) in Great Britain and Ireland (see JUDICATURE 1)

1532-3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c 12 Preamble, Where by dyvers sundrie olde autentike histories and cronicles it is manifestly declared and expressed that this Realme of England is an Impire 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c 1, That the Kyng our Soveraign Lorde shalbe reputed the onely supreme heed in erthe of the Churche of England callyd Anglicana Ecclesia 1558-9 *Act 1 Eliz* c 1 § 19 (Form of Oath), I doo declare in my Conscience, that the Quenes Highnes is thonelye supreme Governour of this Realme aswell in all Spirituall or Ecclesiasticall Thinges or Causes as I temporall. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 66 b, Geuyng hym his faythe as to his supreme Magistrate. 1597 SKENE *De Verb Sign* s.v *Scaccarium*, Some callis it [sc the Exchequer] the soveraigne and supreame court 1611 *Bible* 1 Pet ii 13 Submit your selues to euery ordinance of man whether it be to the King, as supreme, Or vnto gouernours. 1656 J HAMMOND *Lamb & Rachel* Postscr. (1844) 30, I will abide such censure as the supreame power of England shall find me to

have merited. 1672–5 Comber *Comp. Temple* (1702) 119 Such Miscreants ,who should thirst so vehemently for the blood of its Supream Governor. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I II 146 Of magistrates also some are supreme, in whom the sovereign power of the state resides; others are subordinate, deriving all their authority from the supreme magistrate 1770 *Junius Lett* Ded , When we say that the legislature is supreme, we mean, that it is the highest power known to the constitution . 1773 *Act* 13 *Geo III*, c 63 § 13 That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, to establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William [in Bengal]. 1790 A. J Dallas (*title*), Reports of Cases adjudged in the Courts of Pennsylvania, namely, the Common Pleas, Supreme Court, and the High Court of Errors and Appeals 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Judia* III IX III 535 The Supreme Council was to consist of six members, of whom four were to be officers of the four Presidencies 1861 Brougham *Brit Const* xvii 255 The judicial power exercised by the Lords as a supreme Court of Judicature in all matters of law. 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 66 § 4 The said Supreme Court shall consist of two permanent Divisions, one of which, under the name of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice', shall have and exercise original jurisdiction and the other of which, under the name of 'Her Majesty's Court of Appeal', shall have and exercise appellate jurisdiction 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 789/2 In the United States the supreme court consists of a chief justice and eight associate justices.

† Const *to* 1642 Jer Taylor *Episc* § 36 The king is supreme to the bishop in temporals

b. Said of the authority, command, etc.

1539 Tonstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 61 Faustinus alleged that the byshop of Rome ought to haue the ordersynge of all Great Matters by his supreme auctoritie 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III vii 218 It is your fault, that you resigne the Supreme Seat, the Throne Maiesticall 1659 Hammond *Dispatcher Disp* IV § 4 What the rights are, which are peculiar to the Supreme Pastourship 1667 Milton *P L* III 659 Uriel, thou there art likeliest by supream decree Like honour to obtain 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIX 170 He, long honour'd in supreme command 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 13 Jurisdiction is either supreme, inferior, or mixed 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VI VIII 185 When they had joined their forces, Craterus resigned the supreme command to his colleague 1865 H Cox *Inst* I I 2 The supreme power of making and abrogating laws.

c. *transf* and *fig.* (chiefly predicative)

1636 Bramhall *Replic* IV 159 In a great Family there are several offices, as a Divine, a Physitian, a Schoolmaster, and every one of these is supreme in his own way 1667 Milton *P L* IV 91 The lower still I fall, onely Supream In miserie. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 238 Man is supreme Lord and Master Of his own Ruin and Disaster 1726 Butler *Serm. Rolls Chap* II 26 Which Principle being in Nature supream, ought to preside over and govern all the rest. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick.* xxi The temple of fashion where Madame Mantalini reigned paramount and supreme 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xviii. 158 During the session parliament was supreme. 1884 F Temple *Relat Relig & Sci* II (1885) 59 I do believe that the rule of duty is supreme over all the universe, is the first stage of Faith 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 89 Each science is supreme within its own domain

ellipt 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 36 The spreading Cedar, that an Age had stood, Supreme of Trees, and Mistress of the Wood 1774 Bryant *Mythol* II 125 He seems to have been the supreme of those spirits described above.

3 Of the highest quality, degree, or amount

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 780 Let their exhald vnholdsome breaths make sicke The life of puritie, the supreme faire, Ere he arriue his wearie noone tide pricke 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV xlv, He could not make himself to haue peace with those, Who did in that supreame degree offend *a* 1631 Donne *Parado tes* (1652) 17 If these kil themselves, they do it in their best and supream perfection 1649 E Reynolds *Hosea* VI 82 The supreame end and happinesse of the soule 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 110 P 1 That to please the Lord and Father of the universe, is the supreme interest of created beings 1847 Emerson *Friendship* 96, I have a supreme disgust for the man who at the hustings has no opinion beyond the clamour round him 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 1 412 In no other mind have the demonstrative faculty and the inductive faculty coexisted in such supreme excellence 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 20 They have sound bodies, and supreme endurance in war and in labour 1872 Hodge *Theol Relig* I 5 The needs of the human mind, and among them its supreme need of a religion 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* VII 212 The death of Christ, which is the supreme revelation of the Divine love

b Of persons · Highest or greatest in character or achievement.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* V 1 Then Pallas breath'd in Tydeus sonne to render whom supreame To all the Greekes, she cast a hoter beame, On his high mind 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I I II, The Supreme Quack. 1874 Creighton *Hist Ess* I (1902) I In the reflective and analytic class, Leonardo and Dante stand supreme 1878 Gladstone *Prim Homer* 138 Homer exhibits Odysseus as a supreme master of the bow. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* XVII, You are a supreme artist.

ellipt 1814 Wordsw *Laodamia* IX, Supreme of Heroes—bravest, noblest, best!

c. Of a point or period of time Of highest or critical importance

1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 170 The Carthaginian government managed, even in this supreme hour, to thwart Hamilcar 1883 *Manch Examiner* 26 Nov. 5/1 The generals have been at loggerheads at the supreme moment of the battle

d. *spec.* applied to highly excellent varieties of fruits or vegetables.

1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard'ner* I xi 48 Summer Pears. The Little Muscat, The Supreme, The Cussemadame. [1860 Hogg *Fruit Manu* 221 Pears, Windsor (Bell Tongue Summer Bell, Suprême).] 1888 *Garden* 21 Jan 38/1 Supreme [a variety of pea] gives large successional pickings

4. *spec.* applied to God (or his attributes), as the paramount ruler of the world, or the most exalted being or intelligence, also to the most exalted of heathen deities.

1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, IV i 13 Take heed you dally not before your King, Lest he that is the supreme King of Kings Confound your hidden falshood 1607 — *Cor* V III 71 With the comfort of supreme power 1634 Milton *Comus* 217 He, the Supreme good, t' whom all things ill Are but as slavish officers of vengeance. 1667 — *P L* X 70 Mine both in Heav'n and Earth to do thy will Supream. 1672–5 Comber *Comp Temple* (1702) 93 That Supream Lord, the Creator of Heaven and Earth 1699 Burnet *39 Art* I 38 The Supream and Increated Being 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 274 Whether there be really that Supreme-One we suppose. 1751 Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 235 Original truth having the most intimate connexion with the Supreme Intelligence 1880 Shelley (*Ed. Tyr* I i 1 Thou supreme Goddess! 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* XIII II 165 When the victim was to be offered to the supreme God, it was taken up to the top of the highest hill 1854 *Orr's Circ Sci, Orig Nat* I 29 The proposition that human science is adverse to the belief in a Supreme Intelligence 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXXII 824/1 The Festival of the Supreme Being, decreed by the National Convention, designed by David and conducted by Robespierre

5. Last, final, as belonging to the moment of death Now only a gallicism cf. F *le moment suprême*.

1606 Holland *Sueton* 66 The supreme iudgments & testimonies of his friends delivered at their deaths 1648 [see 6 b]. 1894 Sir E Sullivan *Woman* 57 When Queen Elizabeth was dying she had her band summoned to her ante-chamber when she felt the supreme moment approaching she told the musicians to strike up her favourite air

6 In comparative and superlative

a. Comparative *supremer rare*

1683 Kennett tr *Erasmus on Folly* (1709) 125 After their reign here they must appear before a supreamer judge 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. xxiv 109 Having given way to supremer fervours

b Superlative *supremest, most supreme*

1631 Massinger *Emperor East* IV i, Fate appointed you To the supremest honour 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Upon a Maide* 6 Virgins, come, and in a ring Her supremest requiem sing *a* 1674 Irahernn *Chr Ethics* (1675) 11 There are many degrees of blessedness beneath the most supream 1725 Pope *Odyss* IV 325 Ulysses, in omniscience, supremest Jove Tempers the fates of human race 1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) V 1637 This man felt the most supreme pleasure 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxxiv, In her supremest hour of misery

B. *sb* †**1.** A person having supreme authority, rank, or power, a supreme authority, ruler, or magistrate, sometimes = superior *Obs*

1553 Crome in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App x 24 That they that be prohybyte of the byshops, ought to cease from preachyng till they haue purgyd them byfore the supreme of soche suspicion *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 98 He wald nocht enter his sone into his landis the said Earle being supreme thairof 1592 Shaks *Ven. & Ad* 996 She clepes him Imperious supreme of all mortall things. 1631 Chaiman *Cæsar & Pompey* II 1 Plays 1873 III 148 This day had prou'd him the supreame of Cæsar 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 349 There ought to be a Supreme above the Law 1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 177, I return to London which I find of great consequence to her Supreme. 1671 Milton *P R* I 99 Their King, their Leader, and Supream on Earth 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* I vi 27 Was it not a fine cast of his office, that one of them [*sc* popes] practised upon one of these Supremes [*sc* emperors]? 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 144 Old Ocean's dread Supreme. 1807 E S Barrett *Rising Sun* III 100 By the act of Reformation, the lord was declared to be supreme in the church.

2 The highest degree or amount *of* something.

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 20 The qualities that intitle a man to this supreme of denominations 1817 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 236 A drainless shower Of light is poesy, 'tis the supreme of power 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt Part* lxv I 249 The Native Indian term for the supreme of folly, is 'monkey business'

3. As a title of God (or an exalted deity). *The Supreme* the Supreme Being, God.

[1667 Milton *P L* VI 723 O Father, O Supream of heav'nly Thrones *Ibid* VIII 414 To attaine The highth and depth of thy Eternal wayes All human thoughts come short, Supream of things.] 1700 Rowe *Tamerl* I 1, O thou Supream! 1711 Addison *Spect* No 257 P 7 It is the greatest Folly to seek the Approbation of any Being, besides the Supreme *a* 1766 Mrs. F Sheridan *Nourjahad* (1767) 197 May the Supreme grant thy petition. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc* I, Heaven's dread Supreme 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb 256 That aboriginal law of self-sacrifice which links the Supreme to His creatures.

†**4** The highest or topmost part. *Obs. rare*—1.

1660 F Brooke tr *De Blanc's Trav.* Ded A 2 b, One, who took not his information at the shore or Suburbs, but visited the intestines and supreme, whence he might the better look below, and round about him.

Supremely (sĭuprī·mlĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. adj + -LY 2]

1 In a supreme degree, to a supreme extent.

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XXIV 24 The supremely strenuous Of all the Greeke hoste 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* CV iv, For He's the Lord, supreamly good 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 53 The fair Cedar, on the craggy Brow Of Lebanon nodding supremely tall 1726 Pope *Odyss* XXIII 62 How blest this happy hour, should he appear, Dear to us all, to me supremely dear! 1781 Cowper *Ep Lady Austen* 34 The hand of the Supremely Wise. 1865 E C Clayton *Gospel Fortune* I 123 That young person was supremely jealous of every new pet her mistress took a fancy to 1870 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser I (1873) 169 More supremely incapable [of this] than any other man who ever wrote English 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* VI, Those [moments]..dwelt forever in the memory of both as supremely blissful.

†**2** By or with supreme authority or power. *rare*

1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 65 All suits are there supreamly decided 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I II 301 The senate decided supremely, and there lay no appeal from it.

So **Supre·meness**, the quality of being supreme, supreme degree.

1843 Poe *Premature Burial* Wks. 1864 I 331 The supremeness of bodily and of mental distress 1896 A. Whyte *Bible Char* x I 112 An amazing elevation, detachment, supremeness, and sweetness of soul.

† **Supreme mist.** *Obs rare* [f Supreme *a.* + -ist] One who takes upon himself supreme authority.

1649 Heylin *Relat & Observ* II 200 The Junto of Tituler Supremists at Westminster are very unwilling to quit their long held Dominion 1691 C Walker *Hist Independ* III 18 Our Self created Supremists

Supremity (sĭupre·mĭti) Now *rare* [ad. late L. *suprēmitās*, *-tātem*, f *suprēmus* Supreme. see -ity Cf Of *supremite*]

1 = Supremacy 1 ? *Obs.*

1538 in *Lett Suppr Monast* (Camden) 186 The Welsh rudenes & decreas-yng, Christian cyvylity e maye be introduced to the famous renowne of the kynges supremytye. 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 146 Whether theyr natures were obstinate or proude, aspiryng vnto supremitee *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 51 Victorie and supremitie ouer his enemies *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) I vi 19 The Pope (whose Supremity he [*sc* Henry VIII] had suppressed in his Dominions) 1716–20 *Lett Mist's Prof* (1722) I 292 You here and shall fair for the Supremity; for Men in their Dotage generally yield an implicite Obedience to their Wives

2. = Supremacy 2.

1882 W. Sharp *Rossetti* VIII 408 Such sonnets and others of like supremity

†**3** = Supreme *sb.* 4 *Obs*

1584 R R tr *Herodotus* I 57 In the top or supremity of the highest turret is another Chappell

Sup versed see Supervened *Math.*

Sur, obs. form of Sir *sb*

Sur- (sŏr, sŭr), *prefix*, a (O)F. *sur-*, earlier *sour-*, *sor-*, *soure-* (repr L. *super*), used in various senses of Super-, as in *surcharger* to burden excessively, overburden, Surcharge, *surcot* upper coat, Surcoat, *surnom* additional name, Surname, *surpasser* to pass beyond, Surpass, *surseoir* (–L. *supersedēre* to Supersede) to suspend, delay (cf. Surcease), *survivre* to live beyond, Survive. As a living suffix, *sur-* is or has been used in a few compounds, chiefly (*a*) nonce-words formed after existing words, as † *surburdened* [after Surcharged], † *surgirdle* [after Surcingle], esp after the legal terms Surrebutter, Surrejoinder, q. v., as *surrebend*, *surrebrive*, † *surrecompounded*, † *surrecountermand* vbs , † *surregaining* , (*b*) variants of technical terms compounded with Super- or Supra-, as *surcs luary* = Superciliary, *surocc pital* = Superoccipital, *surre nal* = Suprarenal; also † **Surana tion** = Superannuation , † **Su r-asota tion** *Chem* = *superasotation* in Super- 12 a, † **Surclose**, † a final close, † **Sur-clou ded** *pa. pple.*, shaded from above , † **Suroc·ntract**, a contract following upon a previous contract; **Surcu·rrent** *a. Bot.*, 'the opposite of decurrent, when a leafy expansion runs up the stem' (*Treas Bot.* 1866) , † **Surfoo·ff** *v.* [after med.L. *super(af)feudare*] *trans.*, to invest (a person) with an estate which one already holds from another (cf *super(in)feudation* in Super-13) , † **Surfinx**, overflow, flood , **Sur-inve·st** *v. trans* , to provide with outer clothing ; † **Surma·teh** *v trans* , to excel, surpass , † **Surpay·** *v. trans* , to more than compensate for , **Surprecia·tion**, enhancement of price or value ; † **Surrebou·nd** *v* , to echo repeatedly ; † **Sursa·turated** *a. Chem.* = Superasaturated ; † **Surstre·tching** *ppl a* , extending far , **Sursty·le** *v. trans.*, = Surname *v*

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Surannation* a growing old, stale or above a years date. 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 534 Their different degree of virulence depends on the different degree of *sur* azotation 1577 Harrison *England* I III. 3/2 in *Holinshed*, They were not now able to remoove the importable loade of the Normannes from our *surburdened* shoulders 1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt* VI 219 The *surciliary* ridge is strongly marked 1580 Puttenham *Engl Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 225 The Epigrammatist will vse to conclude his Epigram with a verse or two, spoken in such sort, as it may seeme a manner of allowance to all the premisses, and with a *surfull* approbation, which the Latines call *Acclamatio*, we therefore call this figure the *surclore* or consenting close 1632 Lithgow *Trav* X 494 This Ile or Arrane is *sur* clouded with Goatfield Hill. 1584 *Leycesters Commw* (1641) 30 Hee will alwayes yet keepe a voyd place for a new *surcontract* with any other *c* 1482 in *Cal. Proc Chanc Q Eliz.* (1830) II Pref 70 Affermyng that the same Piers Bank shuld have *surfeffed* the same Robert Scrop of trust in divers parcells of londes 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 217 The *surfluxes* and inundations which fertilize all Egypt. 1483 *Cath Angl* 372/1 A *Surgyrdylle*, *succinctus*. 1819 W 'Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 95 The plumes, that *sur* invest her skin. 1636 *Montgomerie's Cherrie & Slae* 76 (Wreittoun's ed), Poets..Whose Muse *surmatches* mine 1848 Owen

Homol. Vertebr. Skel 146 His recognition of the "suroccipital" in both mammals. **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* III. v. 529 One ill kisse doth *surpasy* [orig *surpaye*] one good. **1884** *Manch. Exam* 1 Nov. 5/2 The tendency to "surpreciation in the value of gold as compared with other commodities **1893** H M DOUGHTY *Our Ilherry* 63 We unravelled the bends and rebends and "surrebends of the forecste **c 1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII. 361 Lastly resounded [and great heauen, about dad "surrebound **1849** DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* I. Wks 1802 IV 294 This whole corporation was constantly bribed, rebribed, and often "sur-rebribed **1683** TRYON *Way to Health* 530 All their Regiments of Com pounded, Recompounded, Decompounded and "Surrecom pounded Medicines **1570** LOSE *A & M* (ed 2) I 121/2 Sabinus had gotten forth his letters, rehearsing withal the generall reconciliatur maunde. List of al now he sendeth downe ageyne an other "Surre-countermaund **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX. x § 28 The Castle of Dunbarre was re-gained by the Scots for recouery, or "sur re gaining whereof, the King sent Iohn Earle of Surrey **1844** HORNER *Dict. Turns Mid* (ed 2), "*Surrenal* (misdefined) **1806** *G. Adams Nat. & Exp. Philos* (Philad.) I App 532 The epithet "sur saturated, or the preposition *sub* is prefixed when the base of the salt is in excess **a 1560** PHAER *Æneid* IX. (Cell), Their beads to heauen they lift and the "sun stretching skies they check **1632** LITHGOW *Trav.* X 498 The delectable plaisure of Murray may be "surstyled, a second Lombardy **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies, Somersetshire* III (1662) 27 Gildas, surnamed the Wise was eight years junior to another Gildas called Albanius. He was also otherwise sur stiled, Querulus

‖ **Sura** [1] (sū·ra) *Anglo-Indian* Also 7 sure, sury, suri [a Skr *surā* spirituous liquor, wine (*surākara* coco-nut tree) Cf. F *soure* (17th c.)] The fermented sap of various species of palm, as the wild date, the coco-nut, and the palmyra, = TODDY *sb* 1. Also *attrib*, as *sura-house, -tree*

1598 W PHILLIP tr *Linschoten* I lvi 101/2 The pot in short space is full of water, which they call *Sura*, & is very pleasant to drinke, like sweet whay **1609-10** W FINCH in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I IX. IV § 6 436 A goodly Countrey abounding with wild Date Trees whence they draw a liquor called *Tarrie* or *Sure* **1683** in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1908) II 314 The elephantes hath destroyed many hundreds of coques and sura trees **1684** tr *Tavernier's Trav* II 86 (V.) Nor could they drink either Wine, or Sury, or Strong Water **1705** L. tr *Prejeb's Voy. E. Ind* II 47 This Iuice from the Coco-Nut Tree] they call *Suri*, which is to be sold at the *Suri* houses. **1874** *Treas Bot* Suppl

‖ **Sura** [2] (sū·ra). Also 7 surat, 9 surah, soura. [a. Arab ‌ *sūrah*. Cf. F *sura, surate* (The earliest examples represent the word with the def art prefixed, *assūra*.)] A chapter or larger section of the Koran

1615 W BEDWELL *Moham Impost* II § 45 Teach me out of the law of our Prophet, out of euery Assora of the same, some certaine perfections *Ibid* 011, This booke is deuided into sundry sections or Chapters, which they call Assurats, or Azoara's **1630** J LAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* II. 89/2 In the third booke of thy Alcaron and in the seuen and thirty Asaria] **1661** BOYLE *Style Script.* (1675) 160 Mahomet himself was so proud of it [sc the Alkoran], that he defy's its opposers to equal one surat or section of it **1850** W IRVING *Mahomet* XXXV (1853) 176 I o promulgate before the multitude of pilgrims an important *sura*, or chapter of the Koran, just received from heaven **1886** COUPER *Syrian Stone Lore* IX (1896) 337 The earlier Suras are chiefly concerned with the warnings as to the coming day of judgment, and with descriptions of the end of the world

‖ **Sura** [3] (su·ra). Also 9 soor [a. Skr. *sura* (Hindī *sur*) god, deity] In Hindu demonology, a good angel or genie.

1795 T. MAURICE *Hindostan* (1820) I. I XII 417 The superior, or northern hemisphere, is the region of delight, and in it Indra presides with an army of Soors, or good genii. **1806** — *Ind. Antiq* I 17 The Indian Soors and Assoors, that is the good and evil Genii **1834** CAUNTER *Orient Ann* IX 115 It was reported that they had been received into the bosom of Siva, among the suras of the supreme paradise.

†Surabou nd, *v. Obs. rare* In 5 **surabunde**, [a. OF., F. *surabonder* see SUPERABOUND] *intr* To superabound. So **†Surabundance,** overflowing; **†Surabundantly** *adv.*, superabundantly

c 1400 tr *Secr Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 76 Whenne superfluytez ouer mekyll "surhabundys to be heued. *Ibid* 81 Yn Iuyn, whenne humours surhabunden **1477** CAXTON *Rev. Ayenb* (Sommer) 275 A pestelence That toke his begynnyng of a "surhabondance of the see, wherof ye stretes of troye were full of water. *a 1400 Pauline Epistles* Eph III 20 Io hym þat may alle þyng make "surabundaunth

†Suraddition. *Obs rare* [See SUR- and ADDITION, cf. F *surraddition*] An additional name or title (see ADDITION 4).

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I 1 33 His Father Was call'd Sicilius, But had his Titles by Tenantius, whom He seru'd with Glory, and admir'd Successe, So gain'd the Sur-addition, Leonatus

Suragat, obs. illit. form of SURROGATE *sb.*

†Surage. *Sc Obs* Also **sureis, surtiohe.** [? a. north-eastern OF. **sourиche, *sourige* = central OF *sourise* mouse, fem. of *souris* (—pop. L **soricem, sorex*) mouse

The original meaning was perhaps 'mouse-grey cloth' Dialectal forms with *ch, g*, occur in derivatives of *souris* in OF, e g *sorigier* mousetrap, *sourichon* young mouse]

Surage gray name of some textile fabric.

1530-1 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* V 414 For ane eln surage gray to be ane pare of hois to the King, price XXIIJ s. **1532** *Ibid* VI 76 To be the King ane cloik, ij elnis and ane quarter surage gray **1533** *Ibid* 183 To be the King ane pair hous ane elne sureis gray. **1544** *Ibid* VIII 280, vj quarteris surriche gray

Surah (sūə·rā) [? repr. a pronunciation of SURAT] A soft twilled silk fabric used for women's dresses.

1881 *Truth* 19 May 686/2 One [dress] of cream-coloured surah, brocaded in a design of rosebuds. **1883** A. S HARDY *But yet a Woman* 05 Stéphanie herself in her pale blue surah *robe de chambre* **1893** [see SLEAZY *a* 2 *b*]

Surah, variant of SURA [2]

Surahee, -hi, surai, suraiee, variants of SERAI [2]

1859 LANG *Wand India* 145 Hold hard, sais, give me the surai ee (water bottle) **1874** H H COLE *Catal Ind Art & Kens Mus* 144 A surai with a long neck and flat bulged base

Surahwa see SAOUARI

Sural (sūə·rāl), *a Anat.* [ad. mod L. *sūrālis* (cf. F. *sural*, It *surale*, Sp. *sural*), f. *sūra* calf of the leg.] Of or pertaining to the calf of the leg; esp in *sural artery, vein*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 734 The Surall vaine is disseminated into the muscles of the *Sura* or calfe **1672** WISEMAN *Wounds* IV 40 Wounded by a puncture in the Inside of the calf of his leg into the Surall Artery **1840** G. V ELLIS *Anat* 674 The lower or sural branches three or four in number **1878** A HAMILTON *Nervous Dis* 259 The case of a ballet dancer in which the sural muscles were affected **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 59 Spasm of the sural muscles

†Surance. *Obs.* Also 4 surrawns, 5 surance, -awnce, surans(e, seuerans, sewrawnce, -aunce, 6 sorance. [a. OF *surance*, f. *sur* SURE *a*, after ASSURANCE, of which it may be sometimes merely an aphetic form. Cf SOVERANCE.]

1 A pledge, guarantee, = ASSURANCE 1

c 1300 Beket 1910 Ich wole assoilli hem in thisse forme, fawe, I hat hi do surance forto stonde to holi churche lawe *c 1400 Destr Troy* 10238 He said pat his suranse sothely was fals, And none for disast **1418-20** LYDG *Chron Troy* II. 4553 Surraunce & ofe of old maade to be toun *c 1450* LOVELICH *Merlin* 2112 He mad hem to swere, vppon here Sewrraunce, to-forn him there, that be ony weye they scholden me sle **1538** LINDALE *Expos Matt* v-vii. VI 68 b, Io geve vs yet more sensible and surer sacramentes and surraunces of his goodnes *a 1557 Disarm Occurr* (Bannatyne Cl.) 40 The lurd of Langtoun tane in surance for suffering of the Inglismen **1588** SHAKS *1st Adv* II 46 Now giue some surance that thou art Reuenge

2 The insuring of property, etc., = ASSURANCE 5, INSURANCE 4

1547 *Insurance & Policy* in R G Marsden *Sel Pleas Crt Admir* (1897) II 48 In full payment of this sorance a bove sayd *c 1550 Ibid*, The beste made by ll of surance

3. Security, safety, = ASSURANCE 7

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 23359 And where the gate is kept well, that vycis may ha none entre, that place stant in suerte, and ther is surauncc & eke trust *c 1470* HARDING *Chron* XC XV (MS Arch Seld B 10) lf 70 Thus wedde he hir at yorke in al surauncc *a 1475* ASHBY *Active Policy* 549 Gentilmen shuld nat yeve clothyng ihat to their howshold ineyne, for surance That no man be their power exceding **1559** *Mirr Mag., K. James Murdered* xv, He counsayld me for surance of my state **1603** J DAVIES *Microcosmos* 155 Put into his hand the awfull Sword Of Iustice, so, the good shall bee assur'd, Sith Iustice goodmens surance doth inlarge

4. Certitude, confidence; = ASSURANCE 8.

c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XV 80 Of that Surawnce Am I

Surangular (suræ ngiŭlăi), *a Zool.* [See SUR- and ANGULAR] = *Supra-angular* (SUPRA- 1 b).

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 456/1 The surangular portion forms the upper border between the coronoid apophysis and the articulation **1873** MIVART *Elem Anat* 120 We may find, as in the Sciænidæ, an actual lower jaw consisting of several distinct bones, dentary, angular, sur-angular, coronoid, splenial, and articular

Surans, obs. form of SORANCE.

c 1440 Alphabet of Tales 64 Per happend a surans for to fall in hys fymbe þat his fute rotid off.

†Surantler. *Obs* Also **-antlier.** [a OF. *surantoillier* (Gaston de Foix) see SUR- and ANTLER.] The second branch of a deer's horn, next above the brow-antler, = BEZ-ANTLER.

The term was copied from Turbervile by many later compilers, but appears to have no real currency

1576 TURBERVY *Venerie* XXI 53 Antoiller the Surantlier neare vnto the Antlier the which ought a little to enlarge it selfe some what more from the beame than the firste [Antlier] **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships* Wks I 93/1 The hornes haue many dogmaticall Epithites, as a Hart hath the Burs, the Pearles, the Antlers, the Surantlers, the Royals, the Surroyals, and the Croches]

Surat (sŭræ·t, sūə· ræt, su ræt) Also 7 -att, -et The name of a town and district in the presidency of Bombay, India, used *attrib.* to designate (*a*) a kind of cotton produced in the neighbourhood, (*b*) coarse cotton goods, usually uncoloured; also *ellipt.* and as *sb* (with *pl*) = *Surat cotton*, etc

1643 in E B Sainsbury *Cal Crt Min E Ind Co* (1909) 329 [Calicoes] Suratt narrowes. **1653** *Lading Du E Ind Ships*, 225 pieces Surets. **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 277/1 They import salt, dates, and Surat piece goods **1846** *Commercial Mag.* Oct. 184 We quote now an advance of 1d. in all descriptions of Surat **1861** SIMMONDS *Dict. Philos Manuf.* 87 (Descr of Figure), Surat Cotton **1865** *Pall Mall G* No. 80 3/1 East Indian cotton, or 'Surats' **1885** HUMMEL *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 2 The Madras, Surat, and short stapled Egyptian cotton

Suray, obs. form of SERAI [1].

Surbait, variant of SURBATE *v.*[2]

Surbase (sə·ːbēs) *Arch.* Also 8 sirbace. [f. SUR- + BASE *sb.*[1]]

a. A border or moulding immediately above the base or lower panelling of a wainscoted room; also, = *chair-rail* (CHAIR *sb.*[1] 15).

1698 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* VI. 106 The Middle Rail hath commonly two breaths of the Margent of the Stile, viz. one breadth above the Sur-base, and the other below the Surbase **1744** LANGHORNE *Country Justice* I Poems (1790) 282 Where, round the hall, the oak's high surbase rears The field day triumphs of two hundred years **1760** *Phil. Trans* LI 798 From the top of the surbase retire to the pavement of the cell is 7 feet. **1791** *Oxf Archd Papers* MS Oxon b 26, If 177 b (Bodl Libr.) Near Chimney piece suitable Hearthstone with a Surbace and Skirting **1834** M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* XVIII, The whole of the surbases and wooden work about the windows and doors were of well-polished and solid mahogany **1871** MISS BRADDON *Lovels of Arden* XXXII, As her severe eyes surveyed wall and ceiling, floor and surbase **1875** *Encycl Brit* II 474/1 *Surbase*, an upper base is the term applied to what, in the fittings of a room, is familiarly called the chair-rail **1880** *Cassell's Fam Mag* 112 The height of the surbase or chair rail

attrib **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operative Mech* 605 Surbase-moulding.

b. A cornice or series of mouldings above the dado of a pedestal, podium, etc

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 171 Each upper portion, as surbase of pedestal, capital of column, cornice of entablature, divides into three parts **1837** *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 352/2 The cornice or surbase of the pedestal on which the statue of the Duke is placed **1887** *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Dec. 15/1 The temple rests on a stylobate, having a finely moulded base and surbase.

attrib **1845** PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed 4) s v *Pedestal*, The cornice, or surbase mouldings, at the top [of a pedestal]

Surbased (sə·ːbēst), *a Arch.* Also 8 **surbast.** [repr F. *surbaissé*, f *sur-* exceedingly = SUPER- 9 b + *baissé* lowered.] *Surbased arch*, an arch whose rise is less than half the span So *surbased dome*

1763 GRAY *Let to Mason* 8 Feb, Roger's own tomb has a wide surbased arch with scalloped ornaments **1793** *Gentl Mag* May 422/1 Under each chancel window, nearest the East end, is a surbast arch **1825** J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech.* 150 The semicircular are called perfect arches, and those less than a semicircle, imperfect, surbased, or diminished arches Arches are also called surmounted, when they are higher than a semicircle

So **Surba sement** [f *surbaissement*], the condition of being surbased.

1833 CRABB *Dict Gen Knowl* (ed 3), *Surbasement*, the trait of any arch that describes a portion of an ellipsis.

Su rbased, *pa. pple. Arch.* [f. SURBASE + -ED [2].] Provided with a surbase

1791 *Oxf Archd Papers* MS Oxon b 26, If 177 b (Bodl Libr), Two Chambers to be Skirted and Surbased **1818** FORD [erroneously citing quot 1763 s v SURBASED *a*]; hence in mod dicts.

†Surbate, *sb Obs* Also 6-7 **surbat** [f SURBATE *v.*] Soreness of the feet or hoofs caused by walking; foot-soreness

1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle, Horses* (1627) 118 By that meanes hee may saue his horse often-times from danger of surbat **1645** 'MARTIN-MARPRIEST' *Martin's Eccho* 16 You remember how the Bishops boasted you furiously too and fro like Rats, until with foundring and surbates they had eyen wearied you of your lives **1725** *Farn Dict* s v *Horse Feeder*, If the Feeder finds his Horse subject to Lameness or Stiffness, to Surbates or Tenderness of Feet. **1805** JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2)

†Surbate, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare* [ad. OF. *surbatre* (see SURBATED) to beat excessively] *intr* ? To bear down heavily *on*

c 1450 Merlin 531 Agravain hadde so chaced and Gaheries xx saisnes that thei surbated on Pignorus that com with an hundred saisnes

†Surbate, *v.*[2] *Obs* Also 6-8 **-bait, 7 -beat(e.** [Back-formation from SURBATED Cf. next.]

1 *trans* To bruise or make sore (the hoofs or feet) with excessive walking, to make (an animal or person) foot-sore

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III IV 34 Least they should surbate sore Their tender feet vpon the stony ground **1607** MARKHAM *Caval* III (1617) 7 His own waight beating vpon the hard earth, would both surbate and bring him to an incurable lamenesse **1611** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XX. § 47 The Rebels whom King Henry suffered to surbate them selves with a long march **1660** ROUNE *Boscobel* 29 Which contributed much towards the surbating and galling His Majesties Feet **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 232 Chalky Land surbates Oxens Feet more than any other Soil

absol **1615** JACKSON *Creed* IV. II § 4 Softest waies in moist winters surbeate the sorest in dry Summers.

2 *intr.* for *pass.* To become foot-sore.

1590 COCKAINE *Treat Hunting* C 4, Who so hunteth vnbreathed hounds at the Bucke first in hot weather, causeth them to imbost and surbate greatly **1610** MARKHAM *Masterp* I. XLI 378 If your horse surbate in your trauell **1614** — *Cheap Husb.* II 1 (1668) 70 Horned Cattel in Lincolnshire are strong hoved, not apt to surbait. **1725** *Fam. Dict* s v *Hoof*, That Horse will not carry a Shoe long, nor travel far, but soon surbate

†Surbate, *pa pple* and *ppl a. Obs. rare.* Forms . 5 **surbat**, 6 **surbet, -beate** [ad. OF *surbatu* (see next).] = next.

1496 [see SURBATED b, *a* 1450]. **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II II 22 As when a Beare and Tygre Espye a traueler with feet surbet **1598** BP HALL *Sat* V II 20 Thy right eye guns to leape for vain delight And surbeate toes to tickle at the sight

†Surbated, *pa. pple* and *ppl a. Obs.* or *dial.* Also 5 **surebated**, 5–7 **surbatted**, 6–8 **-baited, 7** *erron.* **-boted.** [f. OF. *surbatu* (pa. pple. of *surbatre*, f. *sur-* exceedingly = SUPER- 9 b + *batre* to beat) + -ED. OF. *surbatu* is not recorded in

the sense of the Eng. word, the F term being *solbatu* (1664 in Hatz.-Darm.), for which see SOLEBAITING, but Cotgrave (1611) has *surbatture* 'surbating' (as well as *soubaltue, soubatture*); cf also obs. It. *sobattere, sobattuto* 'surbated', *sobattitura* 'surbating'.] **a** Of the hoofs or feet Bruised or sore with much walking

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XII, If þe soles of hir feete be surebated 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1580) 132 If the bullockes feete be neare worne, and surbated, wrshe them in Oxe pysse warmed 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI XXXVII, When they see their Oxe hoofes surbatted and worne too neere the quick with overmuch travell 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 689 Those members that are surboted or risen of their skin 1617 R FENTON *Treat Ch Rose* 142 The feet of our blessed Saviour those surbated feet which tred vpon the earth naked and miserable *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Sept 1666, My haire was almost sing'd, and my feete vnsufferably surbated 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surbating*, There is nothing more fatal to a surbated feet than tar melted into the foot 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLV II 61 We have seen the hoofs of a horse perfectly surbated, from long standing upon the hard stones

b Of animals or persons: Foot-foundered, foot-sore, weary with excessive travelling on foot.

a 1450 *Lyvshynge vo Angele* (1883) 2 The hunter cummet home reyn beton seyr pry kud with thornes and hys clothes torne sum of hys hownde lost som surbatted [*ed* 1496 surbat] 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 123 When you are ourtaken with the night, or that your hounides are surbated and wearie 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 10 The leaues are good to be put into the shooes of Them that are surbated and wearie, to mitigate the heat and paine 1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* A vij, A surbated and weary Passenger 1639 T DE GREY *Compl Horsem* 111 To be applyed to the feet when the horse is surbated 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VIII § 127 They begun their march again, which they continued all that Night, they could not but be extremely weary, and surbated 1657 EVELYN *Sylva* XIV (ed 2) 84 The fresh Leaves [of the Alder] alone applied to the naked soal of the foot, infinitely refresh the surbated Traveller 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 348 He will (if used upon hard Roads) become surbated or beaten of his Feet in a very short Time 1887 F I HAVERGAL *Heref Gloss* s v, As a woman said of her daughter who had walked 30 miles to see her 'When her came her was fine surbated'

c *transf* and *fig*

1592 in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) I 478 Vertue tying wings to the thoughts of virgins, swiftnes becommeth surbated 1634 W TIRWHITT tr *Balzac's Lett* 291 Doe you not think my sighes must needes be surbated, in going every day foure hundred leagues? 1661 WEBSTER *Cure for Cuckold* II iv, We are all at a stand, the music ceas'd, and dancing surbated

†Surbater. *Obs rare* [f. SURBATE *v* 2 + -ER[1]] One who wearies another out by walking

1633 B JONSON *Tale Tub* IV iii, A Lackey or a foot man. Who is the Surbater of a Clarke curraut.

† Surbating, *vbl sb* Obs. Forms: see SURBATE *v.*, also 6–7 *erron* surbutting. [f SURBATED see -ING[1]] The action of making the hoofs or feet sore by walking; foot-soreness

The definition in quot 1607[2] is repeated in later works of reference

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 15 That he [sc a hound] is strong and able to endure long without surbaiting of himselfe 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Despeadura*, surbating 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* I XXIII 136 For surbutting, boile hoone and hogs grease in white wine 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III (1617) 7 Not any of these horses but will endure the hard earth without surbating or lamenesse 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 413 Surbating is a beating of the Hooue against the ground 1759 BROWN *Compl Farmer* II

Surboat(e, variant of SURBATE *v* 2

Surbeaten, error for SURBATED

a 1667 SKINNER *Etymol.* (1671), *Surbeat*, or to be *Surbeaten.*

† Surbe d, *v Obs.* [f. SUR- in the sense of 'up' + BED *sb.* 12 b (= under side of a block of stone).] *trans.* To set (a block of stone) edgeways (see quots.), also, to set (coal) edgeways on a fire

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 76 They take care to surbed the stone, *i e* set it edg-ways, contrary to the posture it had in the bed *c* 1680 *Enquiries* 2/1 Quarries in what order do the beds lie? whether surbedded in work, or laid as they grew in the bed *f* 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* III 126 If they would have it [coal] burn quick and flame clear, they surbed it, i e. set it edgways, the cleaving way 1701 *Phil Trans* for 1700 KENNETT *MS Lansd* 1033 If 377 To surbed coal, to set it edgwaies on the fire that the heat and flame may cleave it and make it burn with greater vehemence 1712 J. MORTON *Nat Hist Northampt* 116 Let the Stones that are for Oven Hearths be set Edge ways, or Sur bedded, as the Masons speak, that is, the Position they had in the Earth inverted *c* 1767 G WHITE *Selborne* IV. *To Pennant*, It is a freestone, cutting in all directions, yet has something of a grain parallel with the horizon, and therefore should not be surbedded *Ibid*, *note*, Surbedding does not succeed in our dry walls.

†Surbra've, *v Obs.* [f SUR- + BRAVE *v.*]

1. *trans.* To make very 'brave' or splendid (Cf BRAVE *v.* 5.)

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* III 22 The Persians proud With plates of gold, surbraved all their bands [orig *Font les escailles d'or de ses armes reluire*]

2 To excel in splendour or beauty.

c 1600 W FOWLER *Wks* (S.T.S) I. 377 He is to me the wight Whose truthe surbraues the best

Surbutting, erron form of SURBAITING.

Surcar, rare obs. form of SIRCAR.

† Surca·rk. *Obs rare*[−1] In 4 **surkaro.** [a. AF *surcarke*. see SUR- and CARK *sb.*] Excess.

13 . *Cursor M* 9843 (Göt) If þu fonde A barn þat had thre fete, or handis thre, And anoþen anoþer þat wantid eyder fote or hand, surkarc [*Cott* ouercark] of kinde had þe tan, And kind was to bat oþer wan

† Surca·rking, *vbl. sb Obs. rare*[−1]. [f SUR- + CARK *v.* + ING[1]] Great trouble or distress

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3945 (Kölbing), Þis ich seuen, saunfail þe cark hadde of þe batayl Ac in al þis surcarking Merlin com to Ban, þe king

Surceance, -aunce, var SURSEANCE *Obs.*

† Surcea sance. *Obs* Forms 6 **surseasance,** 7 **surceasance, surceasance.** [f SURCEASE *v*, after SURSEANCE.] = SURSEANCE.

1585 HOLINSHED *Chron* II *Hist. Scot* 323/2 Being at the same time a surseasance made on both sides, the Scots ceassed not to make sundre inuasions into our realme 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX VII § 39 He was perswaded not to refuse Saladines offers for a surceasance from hostilitie *a* 1637 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* V (1677) 254 She began to treat with both parties for a surceasance of Arms

Surcease (sɒ̈isī·s), *vb. arch* Also 7 **-ceasse, -cesse.** [f next.] The action, or an act, of bringing or coming to an end, (a) cessation, stop, *esp* (a) temporary cessation, suspension, or intermission. **a.** Const *of* or genitive

In mod use often with a reminiscence of quot 1605.

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretorie* II (1625) 45 My request is for the surcease of all this iarre 1590 NASHE *1st Pt Pasquil's Apol* A4, Seeking with my hart a surcease of Armes 1605 SHAKS *Mach* I vii 4 If th' Assassination Could trammell vp the Consequence, and catch With his surcease, Successe 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* XLIX (1663) 193 By this surcease of Trade the Custom-houses fell much in their Revenue 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) IV 237 Nothing but Death can make that Man desist, who sustains almost its Pangs without a Surcease of Diligence *a* 1768 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* IV III § 24 Creditors sometimes grant voluntarily a surcease of personal execution in behalf of their debtor, which is commonly called a *supersedere* 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XV. The crafty pony availed himself of this surcease of discipline to twitch the rein out of Davie's hands 1845 POE *Raven* to Vainly I had sought to borrow From my books surcease of sorrow 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II VI (1866) 254 They requested her Highness to order a general surcease of the Inquisition 1916 J BOUHAN *Hist War* XIII 153 It was carried on in all weathers with no surcease of keenness

b. Const. *from.*

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lxxi § 8 Surcease from labour is necessarie 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 349 A surcease from all state medles 1643 BAKER *Chron* (1679) 194/1 The Duke of York commands a surcease from further hostility 1879 SAIA *Paris Herself Again* II xviii, Private schools for boys give four days' surcease from lessons

c Without construction

a 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* II XIV, Fruites ripe will fall, let springing things increase, Life is no light price of a small surceasse 1601 in Farr *S P. Eliz* (1845) II 435 O endlesse ioy without surceasse 1712 in Maclaurin *Argyle & Deces* (1774) 50 After a long surceasse, he renewed the cause. 1873 LOUISE *Wagnild Inn, Monk of Casal Magiore* 137 All the while he talked without surcease 1881 *Daily Tel* 25 Mar 5/4 There is no surcease in the torrent of Princes who continue to pour into the capital

Surcease(sɒ̈isī·s), *v arch* Forms: *a.* **5 sursese,** 5–6 **sursease,** 6 **surseace.** *β.* **5 surceese,** (**sourcesse**), 5–6 **surcese, -cesse,** 6 **-ces, -ceas, -ceace,** 6–7 **-cease,** 8 **-cess,** 5– **surcease.** [f. OF. *sursis*, fem. *sursise* (cf. AF *sursisse* sb., omission), pa. pple of *susseoir* to refrain, delay, suspend :—L *supersedēre* to SUPERSEDE The spelling was at an early date assimilated to CEASE (*cesse, ceasse*)]

1. *intr.* To leave off, desist, stop, cease from some action (finally or temporarily). (Cf SUPERSEDE 2 b) **a.** const † *of, from*

1428 *Lett Marg Anjou & Bp Beckington* (Camden) 40 Men sayen hit hadde be muche better for me to have surcesed of my service long or this 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 342/2 The Tresorer, may have in commaundement by Writt, to surcese of any proces made 1433 *Ibid* 425/2 That the seide Collectours surcease of any levie to make *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks 14/1 Wherfore he counselled Picus to surceace of study 1538 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 159 The kinges pleasure is that you do surcese and cause the parte to surces frome any further sute 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Ord Deacons*, The Bisshoppe shal surcease from ordering that person. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xlvi § 4 Vnder that pretense to surcease from prayers as bootles or fruitles offices 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 165 Silke wormes Who do surcesse from labour now and then 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 258 The great Arch Angel from his warlike toile Surceas'd 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg* XXV 131 Nor from the task Surcease they 1853–8 HAWTHORNE *Engl Note-bks* (1879) II 104, I thereupon surceased from my labors

b. without construction (*spec* to discontinue legal proceedings).

1456 *Paston Lett* I 390, I shal be his servaunt and youres unto such tyme as ye woll comande me to surcese and leve of 1479 *Ibid* III 257 My Lord Rily desyred myn oncle as well as you to surcease 1544 CRANMER *Let in Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) 411 For the better expedition of the matter, I have sent to the dean of the arches, commanding him to surcease therein. 1586 A. DAY *Engl Secretorie* I (1625) 13 Wishing vnto you and yours as much happinesse as my selfe am clogged with carefulnes, I surcease 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV II 19 In stead of praying them surcease, They did much more their cruelty encrease 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 440, I might relate many others, ..but I surceasse *a* 1652 BROME *Covent Gard Weeded* IV 1, Hector held up his brazen lance, In signal that both armies should surcease. 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess* 114 To stay and Surcease and no further prosecute or proceed against the Complainant. 1839 SINCLETON *Virgil* X. 1260 Surcease I now am coming, doomed to die

c const. *inf.*

1535 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 420 His graces pleasure is that ye shall surcease any farther to yntermedle with the landes belongyng to the Bussshopriche of Hereford 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 231 b, Onlesse thei would surceasse so to abuse hym. 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 103, I will surcesse to talk any further of this matter 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado*, etc (1878) 254 Beasts to their cuues resort, surce ise to prey 1672 MILTON *Samson* 404 She surceas'd not day nor night To storm me over watch't, and wearied out 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 364 Prevent the Morning Star Assiduous, nor with the Western Sun Surcease to work 1802 STRUTHERS *Poor Man's Sabbath* IX, Till yonder orbs surcease t' admire sure nights and days 1863 W K KELLY *Curiosities European Tradit* I. 7 They could never surcease to feel the liveliest interest in those wonderful meteoric changes

†d *transf* To forbear, omit (*to do* something).

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* Pref, & so forth of the other writers whiche I surcease by name to speake of 1577 HARRISON *England* II XIII [XVII] (1877) I 291, I might take occasion to tell of the voiages made into strange countries by Englishmen but I surcease to speake of them 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 246 Tertullian wrote much which being recorded I surcease to recount

2 To come to an end, be discontinued; to cease

1439 in *Antiq. Repertory* (1780) III 274 That all manere of processe in the meane tyme surcese *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VI CLXXI (1812) 167 He seased that Kyngdom, and joyned it to his owne of West Saxons, by whiche reason the Kyngdome of Mercia surseased. 1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 2 All suche pensiones censes porcions and peter pense, shall from hense forthe clerely surcease and never more be leyed 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 36 It may bee thought that this course of the sea doth sometime surcease because it is not discerned all along the Coast of America *a* 1633 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I I XV, (1642) 48 That the cause being taken away, the effect also might surcease 1675 E WILSON *Spadair Dunedin.* 15 These [sc Rain or Snow] surceasing the Springs also become dry. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 238 Nor yet surcease to wail Johns disastrous fate Pontifical fury! 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* VI I 322 Intrigues and practices would of necessity surcease 1898 HARDY *Wessex Poems* 146 When I surcease, Through whom alone lives she, Ceases my Love.

3. *trans* To desist from, discontinue; to give up, abandon (a course of action, etc), also, to refrain from (Cf. SUPERSEDE 2.)

1464–9 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 25 To cause the said Thomas & Richard to surcease & leave theire said threatnings 1493 *Ibid*. 105, I caused them to surcease ther purpose unto the tyme I had wrytten to you, & known your mynd 1544 in *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc) 97 Olyuer shall withdrawe & surcease all maner his sluettes and actions. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 813/2 That it might please him to surcease his cruell kind of warre, in burning of townes and villages. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III iv 31 The waues their rage surceast 1607 DEKKER *Hist Sir T Wyat* Wks 1873 III 99 Surcease your armes, discharge your Souldiers 1628 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv (1651) 449 If he shall prosecute his cause, it is consumed, if he surcease his suite he looseth it 1648 LO HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 40 It was resolved to surcease the War for this Year, Winter now beginning to enter 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 140 For my part I surcease all farther enquiry 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 970 Greece Bade share the honours and surcease the strife *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lit Nec* (1834) II 514 Did he surcease for the common civil ties would he have better leisure to perform more important services? 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XIV, The hobby horse surceased his capering 1897 F THOMPSON *New Poems* 219 [She] had surceased her tyranny

† b To give up, resign (a position or office).

[Cf quot *c* 1435 s v SURCEASING *vbl sb* 2.]

1552 *Lit Rem Law & J* (Roxb) II 432 The chauncellour of th augmentation was willed to surceasse his commission, geven him the third yeare of our raigne

†4. To put a stop to, bring to an end, cause to cease, to stay (legal proceedings) *Obs.*

c 1435 in Kingsford *Chron Lond* (1905) 48 For as much as the King was chaungid all places in euery place were surseised 1490 *Act 4 Hen. VII*, c 20, No release be.. available or effectuell to lette or to surceace the seid action 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* XI, All paine hath end, but mine no price nor prayer may surcease 1594 KYD *Cornelia* I. 220 If gentle Peace Discend not soone, our sorrowes to surcease, Tanum will be destroyd. 1692 tr *Sallust* 72 This death not torment that surceases all our Miseries. 1695 LAMBE *Hist Jury* (1699) 172 The abrogating or surceasing the Judiciary Power, exercised by the Bishops

† b To cause to desist *from* some action *rare*[−1]

1791 COWPER *Iliad* XV 311 Ajax me hath with a stone Surceas'd from fight, smiting me on the breast.

† 5 To put off, defer, to delay till the end of, overpass (the time for doing something) *Obs rare*

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II. XXXVI. 74 When the ordinarie hathe surcessed his tyme he hathe loste his power 1560 [see SURCEASING *vbl sb* 3] *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xl 332, I defer, protract, surcease, and shift off, the Time of giving a Definitive Sentence

† Surcea sement. *Obs rare*[−1]. [f. SURCEASE *v* + -MENT] = SURCEASE *sb*

a 1641 MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* II (1642) 145 The surceasement of Cyrus Edict, and the Temples building, during most part of Cambyses reigne

Surceasing (sɒ̈isī·sin), *vbl sb arch.* [f. SURCEASE *v.* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb SURCEASE

1. The action of leaving off or desisting from some proceeding.

† In quot *c* 1435, ceasing to occupy a position, resignation

c 1435 in Kingsford *Chron Lond.* (1905) 20 A copye to be delyuered to hym off his Resignyng and Surceasyng 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 65/2 So that..there be a perpetuall surseasyng for and of any further execution of any such Sentence 1579 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 38 Sleep is a surceasing of all the sences from trauel 1579 FENTON

Guicciard (1618) 357 That between the Pope and Alphonso d'Este, there should be a surceassing of armes at the least for sixe moneths. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I. xiv § 3 His surceasing to speake to the world since the publishing of the Gospell 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* VII. lxvi. 897 The birde growing melancholike, as by surceasing and abstaining to sing. 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 40 For bearance of a suit for a specific time, or surceasing of a suit

†**2.** The action of putting a stop to something.

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* X 223 It was agreed that Embassadours should be sent for the surceasing of all strife. 1579 SPENSER *Let Harvey* Poet Wks (1912) 635/2 They haue proclaimed a generall surceasing and silence of balde Rymers.

†**3.** The action of putting off or deferring *Obs*

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 389 They wil maruel at thus long delay and surceasing

So **Surceasing** *ppl a.* (in quot., gradually ceasing, abating, diminishing)

1882 R BUCHANAN *God & Man* II 250 The sens came along with slowly surceasing force

†**Surcept,** *v. Obs. rare*[-1]. [f. SUR- + *-cept* in *intercept*, *t* after *surcease*.] *trans.* To intercept.

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* VI 306 He had not occasion to doubt of them by the testimonie of certeine letters newly surcepted.

Surceyance, variant of SURSEANCE *Obs.*

Surch, rare obs form of SEARCH

1663 G Fox in *Jrnl Friends' Hist. Soc* Oct (1914) 149 Cornall Kerby sent solgers to surch in boxes for mee

†**Surcharge,** *sb*[1] *Sc Obs* Also **sowrcharge** [Variant (formed by substitution of prefix SUR-) of SURCHARGE, sense 1, or *sucharge* (see quot. 1489 below, and *Cath Angl* 371/1 'A Sucharge, *impomentum*')] An additional or second dish or course. Also *fig*

1489 *Barbour's Bruce* XVI. 458 (Edinb MS) That sowrchargis [*Camb MS* sucharge, *ed Hart* subcharge] to chargand wes. *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 258 Till all his sair he sowit in ane hot ane, I he quhilk wes ded, as surcharge till his sorrow 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvii. 19 Off quhais subchettis [*v r* quhous surcharge] sour is the sals

Surcharge (sɜ͡ɪtʃɑ̄ɪdʒ), *sb*[2] [f. next, or ad. F. *surcharge* (from 16th c.) · see SUR- and CHARGE *sb*]

1 A pecuniary charge in excess of the usual or just amount, an additional or excessive pecuniary charge, = OVERCHARGE *sb.* 2

1602 F TATE *Iosuah Ord Edw II*, § 67 (1876) 48 So as the cuntry may not wax deere by surcharge without reson

1646 W HUGHES *Mirr Justices* I § 5 Sherriffs, who too high charge the people, by a surcharge upon the people of horses, or of doggs 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 95 She besought him to remit the Surcharge which he had laid upon the poor Armenians. 1818 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 201 A surcharge made on him for 101 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I xvii 38 It might happen that no property tax was levied, and in that case the censor's surcharge, or over valuation, would have been inoperative 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 486 A history of fistula does not call for surcharge [in life assurance]

b. *Equity* The act of showing an omission in an account, or a statement showing this of SURCHARGE *v.* 1 b.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Apr 1687, The accompt was at last brought to one article of the surcharge, and referr'd to a Master 1754 LD HARDWICKE in Vezey *Reports* (1773) II 566 The court takes it as a stated account, and establishes it but if any of the parties can shew an omission, for which credit ought to be, that is a surcharge or if any thing is inserted, that is a wrong charge, he is at liberty to shew it, and that is falsification 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Chanc Div. 111 The Defendant carried in a complete account, and the Plaintiffs carried in a surcharge

c A charge made by an auditor upon a public official in respect of an amount improperly paid by him · cf. SURCHARGE *v* 1 c.

1879 *Daily News* 25 Mar 4/6 They charge interest on the advances, and this interest the auditor has disallowed It would therefore fall on the members of the Board as a surcharge.

2. *Law.* (tr law-L *superoneratio*) The overstocking of a common or forest see SURCHARGE *v* 2. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1569 in *Shampton Crt Leet Rec* (1905) I 53 To y[e] greate Surchardge of y[e] said comon 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* xiv 84 To inquire what number of Acres, the place of Common, wherein the surcharge is supposed to be made, doth contain *a* 1634 COKE *Inst* II (1642) 290 A writ *de secunda superoneratione* lyeth onely against them, against whom the writ was brought, and which were particularly charged with surcharge in the writ *Ibid* IV lxxiii (1648) 293 Surcharge of the Forest [see SURCHARGE *v* 2] 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III. xvi. 239 If, after the admeasurement has thus ascertained the right, the same defendant surcharges the common again, the plaintiff may have a writ of second surcharge, *de secunda superoneratione*, which is given by the statute Westm 2 13 Edw I c. 8 1797 JACOB *Law Dict*, Surcharge of Common.

3. An additional or excessive 'charge', load, burden, or supply (of something material or immaterial), = OVERCHARGE *sb* 1

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I II. (1632) 3 Being otherwise full, and over-plunged in sorrow, the least surcharge brake the bounds and barres of patience 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 200 Adding as it were some olde surcharge to their toils and fooleries 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II To the King § 14 The great quantitie of Bookes maketh a shewe . . of superfluitie which surcharge neuerthelesse is not to be remedied by making no more bookes, but by making more good books. 1626 — *Sylva* § 228 The Aire, after it hath receiued a Charge, doth not receiue a Surcharge, or greater Charge, with like Appetite, as it doth the first Charge. *a* 1683 OWEN *Chamber of Imagery* VIII (1870) 34 The sending of missionaries, as they call them, or a surcharge of friars from their over-numerous fraternities 1683 BURNET tr *More's Utopia* II (1684) 125 When Nature is eased of any surcharge that oppresses it 1746 *Phil Trans* XLIV 712 After the Gun-barrel and Phial have been sufficiently excited, the Surcharge is dissipated, so that the continuing the Motion ever so long after the Saturation is complete, does not increase the electrical Force 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV 323 Any surcharge of punishment on persons adjudged to penance, so as to shorten their lives 1803 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 370 The surcharge of the learned, might in time be drawn off to recruit the laboring class of citizens. 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXII 339 A surcharge of aliment and alcohol

4. The action of surcharging or condition of being surcharged; overloading.

1625 BACON *Ess*, *Plantations* (Arb) 534 Send Supplies so, as the Number may liue well, in the Plantation, and not by Surcharge be in Penury 1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 204 Preventing the surcharge of oxygene in the blood 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 385 Cases of surcharge, retention, or indigestion 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV 645 Atonic apoplexy is more a result of vascular debility than of vascular surcharge 1888 BAIN *Jas Mill* VI 304 Mill, whose mind was in a state of surcharge upon the question of free enquiry

5 An additional mark printed on the face of a postage-stamp, esp. for the purpose of changing its face value.

1881 *Stamp-Collector's Ann* 15 In that of 10 cents the surcharge is found sometimes with and sometimes without the word *cents* *Ibid* 24 The V R surcharge was also imitated 1914 F J MELVILLE *Postage Stamps* 19 The most important of the additions to a stamp is the 'overprint' or 'surcharge'

6. *Ceramics* 'A painting in a lighter enamel over a darker one which forms the ground' (Cent Dict. 1891)

Surcharge (sɜ͡ɪtʃɑ̄ɪdʒ), *v* [a OF *surcharger*, see SUR- and CHARGE *v.* Cf. Pr., Sp. *sobrecargar*, It. *sopraccaricare*, Pg *sobrecarregar*.]

1. *trans.* To charge (a person) too much as a price or payment, to overburden with expense, exactions, etc, to subject to an additional or extra charge or payment

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 352/1 Diverse Customers standen surcharged, and in weie to be surchyrged in hire accomptes. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 75 How that men usurpen insurchargeyng them undueliie 1587 HARRISON *England* II xiii (1877) I 260 To surcharge the rest of the parish, & laie more burden vpon them 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX. vi § 8 John Whitgift succeeding in the Arch-Bishoprick, found it much surcharged in the valuation *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Sept 1655, The taxes were so intollerable surcharged as that county had been during our unnatural warrs 1798 *Anti-Jacobin* I Jan, And sorely to surcharge the Duke I trowe he was ne slack 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 570/2 The Surveyor for Assessed Taxes surcharges him 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I IV (1852) 127 On this principle, farmers who are undertaxed should be surcharged

b. *Equity* To show an omission in (an account), *absol* to show that the accounting party ought to have charged himself with more than he has

1754 LD HARDWICKE in Vezey *Reports* (1773) II 566 A liberty to surcharge and falsify these several stated accounts 1826 WHEATON *Rep Cases Supreme Crt U S* XI 256 If the defendant plead a settled account, the plaintiff may surcharge, by alleging and proving omissions in the account, or may falsify, by showing errors in some of the items stated in it

c To make a charge upon (a public official or body) in respect of an amount improperly paid by him, hence, to disallow (an item of expenditure in an account).

1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Apr 5/3 The Auditor had given notice to the Guardians of his intention to surcharge them with an amount of £157 1885 M STANHOPE *Sp H o Commons* 11 Aug, If any item of expenditure is illegal it is liable to be surcharged by the auditor 1901 *Westm Gaz* 11 Jan. 3/2 The School Board was surcharged by the auditor in 1885 in respect of illegal Science and Art classes.

2 *Law* To overstock (a common, etc.) by putting more cattle into it than the person has a right to do or than the pasture will sustain. Also *absol. Obs* exc *Hist*

1480 *Cov Leet Bk* 456 That the lawe of the lande ys that the lorde of the soyle may surcharge and put perin what noumber hit lykes. *a* 1500 *Brome Bk* 164 3e schall enquere 3ef ony mane surchargeth 3owre comune 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XIV 83 If he do surcharge the comon with so many beasts, that the wild beasts of the king. Forrest can not haue sufficient feed there *a* 1634 COKE *Inst* IV lxxiii (1648) 293 Surcharge of the Forest *Superoneratio Foresta*, is when a Commoner in the Forest putteth on more Beasts than he ought, and so surchargeth the Forest *a* 1776 in Burrow *Reports* IV 2432 Where a Commoner was intitled to Common for a certain Number of Cattle there if he surcharged, another Commoner might distrain

3. To put an additional or excessive (physical) burden or weight upon; to overload, weigh down.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 60 When shee shaw Priamus youthlyk surcharged in armoure 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII xxiii. 265 The Gaules being surcharged with dartes either sticking through their bodies, or fast set in their shields, and so weighing them downe. *c* 1600 DAVISON *Ps xxiii* in Farr *S P Elis* (1845) II 320 Thou my board with meases large Dost surcharge 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 33 As was the greatest servant of Christ, Peter, surcharged with two chaines. 1667 MILTON *P L* V. 58 O fair Plant, with fruit surcharg'd, Deigns none to ease thy load and taste thy sweet? 1671 — *Samson* 728 Like a fair flower surcharg'd with dew 1706 J. PHILIPS *Cerealia* 125 Whilst black pots walk the round with laughing Ale Surcharg'd 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI. liii. 347 Her eyes . surcharged, as I may say, with tears of joy 1811 *Glenbervie Jrnls* (1910) 138 A round hat surcharged with feathers 1869 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps XXV 17 A lake surcharged with water by enormous floods.

b. With reference to surfeit of food or drink Also *fig.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 182 The defendants of the Castle surcharged themselues with excesse both of meat and drink 1622 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII. (ed 2) 190 They greatly erre that oppresse and surcharge their bodies with ouer much meat *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant* Sol. XI 79 Thou mayst surcharge as well as starue The soule, But wise men know what seed will serue 1784 COWPER *Truc.* 50 Still to be fed, and not to be surcharged

c To charge to excess *with* moisture, a substance in solution, or the like.

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* XIX (1614) 37/1 The Fenny [Soil] surcharged with waters. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* 4 July, A grass stagnated air, surcharged with damps from the vults. 1798 *Surv. Prov Moray* III 127 All the water seems surcharged with iron 1803 MALTHUS *Popul* II II (1806) I 139 The seeds with which every wind is surcharged sow the ground thickly with firs. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 261 The whole of the identical electricity that surcharges one side of a phial. 1816 WORDSW *French Army in Russia* II 7 Winter's breath surcharged with sleety showers. 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 109 When the body is surcharged with heat 1865 LYELL *Princ Geol* (ed 10) I II xv 330 Winds blowing from the sea are generally surcharged with moisture 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 163 The blood was always found surcharged with urates.

fig 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 May 4/7 Such words are surcharged with a certain amount of invidiousness

4. In non-physical senses· To weigh down, overburden, to bear heavily upon.

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I IX (1602) 41 The Commission of the peace surcharged with vaine recitals 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* III VII, Mine exclaimes, that haue surcharged the aire With ceasles plaints 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* XXXIX (1614) 781/2 Surcharged and ouer worne with the troublesome toyles of warre. 1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII II § 2 To surcharge our ordinary humane conditions with the extraordinary estate of a servant this was that unexpressible humiliation 1643 MILTON *Divorce* V II When human frailty surcharg'd, is at such a losse *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm 1 Pet* III 15 The greatest affairs surcharge him [*sc* God] not and the very smallest escape him not

b To oppress or overwhelm (*with* emotion, sorrow, or suffering)

1566 DRANT *Wail Hieremie* V in *Horace* etc LIJ, Our hearte with sadnesse is surcharge. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 23 Surcharged before with extreame joy and now suppressed with heavie sorrowe 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III 1, Ioue surchardg'd with pity of our wrongs 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 54 My heart is surcharged, I can no longer forbear *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 32 Sur charg'd with grief, fraught with annoy 1667 MILTON *P L* III 373 Discerning Adam with such sorrow Surcharg'd 1804 WORDSW *Vaudracour & Julia* 50 Till his spirit sank, Surcharged, within him 1835 MARRYAT *Jacob Faithful* XVIII, My heart was too much surcharged my grief found vent. 1904 M HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* II. x, Had she been less charged with them [*sc* troubles] she had been warier; but she was indeed surcharged.

c *pass.* To have an excess of inhabitants, inmates, or members.

1572 *Act* 14 *Eliz* c 5 § 40 Yf it shall chaunce any Cytie to haue in yt moore poore Folkes then the Inhabitaunte thereof shalbe able to releve . uppon Certyfycate thereof made, and of the number and names of the persones with which they be so surcharged, [etc] 1652 EARL STIRLING *Domus day* V v, Elve th' earth surcharg'd would starve her nurslings soon 1667 MILTON *P L* II 836 Least Heav'n surcharg'd with potent multitude Might hap to move new broiles 1793 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 370 Already the prisons are surcharged 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lex* 146 This analysis brings him down to the several classes of the first grand group, which, from their number, are prevented from being surcharged with too many tribes or families. 1913 FRAZER *Scapegoat* V 226 An atmosphere surcharged with devils

†**5** To make an overwhelming attack upon see CHARGE *v.* 22. *Obs.*

1588 KYD *Housek Philos* Wks (1901) 239. I beheld a little Kidde surcharg'd, pursued, and anon ouertaken by two swift Grey hounds 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV IX 30 Foure charged two, and two surcharged one

6. To print an additional mark on the face of (a postage-stamp), esp. for the purpose of changing its value

1870 J E GRAY *Catal Postage Stamps* (ed 5) 169 Value surcharged in coloured ink. 1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Feb, Suppl 3/1 Current adhesives, surcharged with service 1881 *Stamp-Collector's Ann* 14 A new value of 8 cents has been created by surcharging the 12 cents with 8 cents in black *Ibid* 16 A 50 reis stamp, green, surcharged *Guine* in black

Hence **Surcharging** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*).

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XIV 82 The surcharging of the Forrest with more beasts then they may Common withall 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 123 b, Let not the owners commendable industrie, turne to their surcharging prejudice 1622 [E MISSELDEN] *Free Trade* 130 The Surcharging of the Cloth Trade. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III XVI 238 This injury by surcharging can properly speaking only happen, where the common is appendant or appurtenent 1881 *Stamp-Collector's Ann* 16 By the last mail we are informed that the surcharging has again ceased. 1889 *Spectator* 27 Apr 568/1 Easements in that direction will only tend to the surcharging of rents

Surcharged (sɜ͡ɪtʃɑ̄ɪdʒd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. +

-ED[1].] Overburdened, overloaded, charged to excess. Also *fig.* (In quot. 1837 = SUPERHEATED 1.)

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 100 Surcharged breasts must needs their greefes expresse. *a* 1638 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 201, I found no Billows . to endanger the passage of my late surcharged vessel. 1681 FLAVEL *Right. Man's Ref* vi 197 Causing the designs of the wicked, like a surcharged gun, to recoil upon and destroy themselves 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb Tales* II 283 The surcharged heart cannot resist unmerited kindness 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I 235 [Thirst] is . intolerable on a surcharged stomach 1837 *Civil Engin & Arch. Jrnl.* I 262/2 The steam being saturated with heat this surcharged steam becomes a floating agent 1849 ALISON *Hist. Eur* II. VIII. § 18 247 Quarries employed as a place of deposit for the bones in the surcharged cemeteries of the capital 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog* (Low) xx § 834 Vapour borne by those surcharged winds 1865 HUMPHRY & COX *Diff Sect*, etc., *Surcharged or Overcharged Mine*, in Military Mining, a mine loaded with a very great charge of powder It is sometimes called a globe of compression.

b Of a postage-stamp: see SURCHARGE *v* 6

1881 *Stamp Collector's Ann* 16 The surcharged sixpennies, doing duty for pennies, are discontinued

†Surcha·rgement. *Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -MENT: cf. F. *surchargement* (16th c)] = SURCHARGE *sb.*[2] 1.

1613 DANIEL *Hist Eng* II 76 [It] yeelded that continuall surchargement of people, as they were forced to vnburthen themselues on other Countries

Surcharger (*sə·ɹtʃɑ·ɹdʒəɹ*). [f. SURCHARGE *v.* + -ER[1]] One who surcharges

1569 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 327 Ye chargers Cattell to be impounded 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forrest* xiv 82 (*heading*) Of offences of the Forest . 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 570/2 The Surveyor (*i e* Surcharger) was the only person who had the power to give any relief! 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shakes Char.* xiv 363 A distrainer for rent, or a surcharger of taxes

†Surcha·rge. *Obs rare* [f SURCHARGE *v.* + -URE] = SURCHARGE *sb.*[2] 1.

1614 J ROBINSON *Relig Communion* VI § 7 Wks 1851 III 263 Outwardly disburdened of such sins, as clogged their consciences, as is the dog by vomiting of his surchargure

Surcingle (*sə·ɹsiŋg'l*), *sb.* Forms 4–7 **sursengle**, 5 **suroyngylle**, **sorseynggle**, 6 **sursyngle**, **-cyngle**, 6–8 **sursingle**, (7 *erron* **sussingle**, 7, 9 **circingle**), 7– **surcingle**. [n. OF *sur-*, *so(u)rcengle*, *-sangle*. see SUR- and CINGLE]

1. A girth for a horse or other animal; *esp* a large girth passing over a sheet, pack, etc. and keeping it in place on the animal's back.

1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 13 Et pro viij burrewes, j sursengle, et j pare raynes 1483 MALORY *Arthur* VII XVI 238 And eyther smote other in myddes of their shildes that the paytrelly sursenglys and crowpers braste 1553 in Kempe *Losely MSS* (1836) 139, 7 great horses, with horse cloths, sursyngles, bytts, hed stalls, &c 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* I XXVIII. 177 To haue their cloathes put vpon their backes, either the linnen one to keepe the flies away, or else the woollen one to keepe them warme, and that they suffer him to make the same fast with a surcingle 1668 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric*, *Dict Rust* 276 *A Sussingle*, a large Girt that Carriers use to binde or fasten their Packs withal 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3132/4 One brown Gelding some sign of a Sursingle tied across his Back, also a Curb on his near Hock *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II lxv (1738) 220 A Strap may be fixed to the Breast-cloth, which may pass between his Fore-legs and be fastened to his Sursingle 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* x, 'Thou maun do without horse sheet and surcingle now, lad,' he said, addressing the animal 1882 *Manchester Weekly Times* 25 Mar 8/2 A surcingle was drawn over Jumbo's back 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* I 151 Have you no cavesson, or breaking bit, or web surcingle?

b (See quot)

1801 FELTON *Carriages* Gloss, *Surcingle*, a leather strap and buckle, sewed to a chaise saddle, the same as a belly band to a housing

2. A girdle or belt which confines the cassock. Now *rare.*

1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 68 This Gentleman . straggling by Temple bar, in a massy Cassock and Surcingle *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Iliad* (1686) 75 Cassock, Sursingle, and shaven Crown 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 350 Each rev'rend Bard arose; And Milbourn chief Gave him the cassock, surcingle, and vest 1837 DARHAM *Ingoldsby Leg* Ser I *Grey Dolphin*, He drew the buckle of his surcingle tighter

Hence **†Surcingled** *pa pple*, fastened or girded with a surcingle; **†Surcingler** (*nonce-wd*), one who wears a surcingle, a clergyman; **†Surcingling** (*nonce-wd.*), a flogging with a surcingle.

1598 BP HALL *Sat* IV VI, Some pannel . Sursingled to a galled hackney's hide 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 27 Comparing the . splender wherewith our Gentle-women were imbellished . with the gut foundred goosdom, wherewith they are now surcingled 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III I. 67 Indeed dry-bastings, cudgelings, surcinglings were too mean for a Knight 1662 *Pryal T Tonge* 6 That there should be never a Lawn-Sleeve, never a Sursingler should have a hole to hide his head in

Surclour, obs. form of SEARCHER.

1647 HAWARD *Crown Revenue* 20 Surciour . Fee, 40 *s.*

†Surcle. *Obs.* (Also 7 **surcull**, 9 **surcule.**) [ad L. *surculus.* Cf. F. *surcule.*] A small or young shoot of a plant; a sprout, sprig, twig; also, a small branch of a nerve, blood-vessel, etc

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* V 71 The left Nerue enwrappeth the nether Orifice of the ventricle with some surcles. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II VI. 98 Misseltoe sprouteth not forth in boughs and surcles of the same shape and similary unto the tree that beareth it. *Ibid* IV III 183 The Azygos, or *vena sine pari*, whose surcles are disposed unto the other lower 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 673 They sometimes cut off its tender surcles [*printed* succles]. [1682 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Surculi*, little shoots. 1866 MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, *Surculus* a twig. a surcule.]

Surcle, obs form of CIRCLE.

†Surcloy, *v. Obs.* [f. SUR- + CLOY *v.*, after *surfeit*] *trans* To cloy excessively, surfeit.

1594 KYD *Cornelia* I 216 For faire Corne-ground are our fields surcloid With worthles Gorse. *Ibid* V 176 Streames of blood like Riuers fill the downes, That being infected with the stench thereof Surcloyes the ground 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* IV *Magnificence* 490 With surfeit and with sleep surcloyd *a* 1618 — *Quadrames of Pibrac* lxii, A greedy Eater Who so surcloyes his stomach with his Cates, That [etc.]. *c* 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 47 His stomach he surcloyeth not with food

Surcoat (*sə·ɹkoʊt*). Forms 4 **surkot**, (**sorcot**), 4–7 (9) **surcote**, 5 **surkote**, **-cotte**, (**ser-**, **syrcote**, 5–6 **sircot(e**, 6 **sircotte**, *errors.* **surcourt**), 7 **surcoate**, 8 **-koat**, 7– **surcoat** [a. OF. *sur-*, *sor-*, *sour-*, *sircot* (also *-cote*) see SUR- and COAT *sb.* Cf Pr. *sobrecot*, It *sopracotta*, *sovcotto.* MLG, MSw *sorcot*, MDu *sorcote*, ONorw, MHG. *surkot*, med L. *surcotium* for form 1]

1 An outer coat or garment, commonly of rich material, worn by people of rank of both sexes; often worn by armed men over their armour, and having the heraldic arms depicted on it

Aspart of the insignia of orders, etc, the surcoat is now a short sleeveless garment of crimson velvet worn with a mantle *c* 1330 *Syr Degore* 1191 His saddle on a sweet coursere, I forred with blaundeuer apert 13 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 62 His surkot semed hym wel, pat softe was forred *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 617 A long surcote of pers vpon he hade *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3252 A duches dereworthily dyghte..In a surcott of silke fulle selkouthely hewede 1457 *Cov Leet Bk* 299, & there folowed then mony moo ladyes yn her mantels, surcotes & other apparey! to theyre astates acustumed 1494 *Howard Ord* (1790) 20 On New-yeares day, the King ought to weare his kirtle, his circote, and his pane of armes. 1562 LEIGH *Armory* (1597) 96 Gentlewomen vnder the degree of a countesse, haue armes on Taberts, but the countesse and so vpwards shal haue their Armes in surcotes and mantels 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* II. XXIII, Vpon his Surcote, valiant Nevil bore A Silver Saltire 1727 BRANGER *Chest I* (1663) 110 The hole Colledge of Heralds mounted on horse-back, in their rich Surcoats 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I XV, Embroider'd surcoats and emblazon'd shields 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* V IX III 263 They were all in light armour, with red surcoats. 1885 C W C OMAN *Art of War* 42 The colour of bannerole, crest, and surcoat was that of the regimental colours 1911 MAX BEERBOHM *Zuleika Dobson* III 72 The heavy mantle of blue velvet, . the crimson surcoat [of the Garter].

attrib. a 1400 *Octouian* 1180 Sche . yn hys ryght hond left Her surkot sleue

2. An undershirt, vest, semmit. *Sc*

Perh associated with *sarkit*, 'a kind of short shirt, or blouse' (*Banffsh Gloss* 1866)

1768 *Song* in Ross *Helenore* 132 A surkoat hough side [i e reaching to the thigh]

Surcom- : see CIRCUM-.

†Surcrease, *sb Obs* [a OF. *surcres*, *-creis*, f pres stem of *surcreistre* see SURCREASE *v* Cf. *increase* sb.] A growth or addition over and above, an increment, accession; a surplus, excess

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII. XXIX 302 Over and above all these, the Vestine people, as a surcrease to their troubles, joined and banded with the Samnites *a* 1602 J CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem. N T* (1618) 98 Not (as the Iesuites make it) to serue for a surcrease or ouerplus of righteousnesse and merite 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I XXIX (16,2) 98 If the husbandlike affection be surcharged with that a man oweth to alliance and kindred, there is no doubt, but that surcrease may easily transport a husband beyond the bounds of reason 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb* I. 513 Their surcrease grew so great, as forced them at last To seeke another soyle

So **†Surcrue** [after ACCRUE *sb.* (OF *acreue*), CREW 1 (OF *creue*)], **†Surcroist** [OF *surcroist* (mod.F *surcroît*), later form of *surcreus*, *-creis*, *-cres* see above], **†Surcroitre**? [OF. *surcroistie* inf used subst]

1496–7 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 130 Send to me a byll of such lands as ye are content to departe with to Kilborne in exchange, & if ye will have the surcrue [etc] HOLLAND *Livy* XXI IV II 8 Carthage was of opinion, That the hundred leafe Rose should not be put into Chaplets, unlesse it were but in manner of a tuft, to make a sur-croist, or about the edges as a border *c* 1638 WOTTON *Let to Walton* in *Reliq* (1672) 361 It [*sc* the fever] had once left me, as I thought, but it was only to fetch more company, re turning with a surcrew of those splenetick vapours. *c* 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl* 19 Nov in *Athenæum* 30 Apr (1895) 542/3 I have great resources, and considerable securities, and am confident to pay every man his own, with a large surcrue

†Surcrea se, *v Obs.* [f. OF. *surcress-*, present stem of *surcreistre*, *-croistre* (mod F *-croître*), f *sur-* SUR- + *creistre* (—L. *crēscĕre*) to grow.]

1 *intr.* To grow greater or more numerous; to increase to excess.

1566 DRANT *Wail Haremie* I in *Horace* etc. K j, In wealthe surcreasyng faste 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIII II. II 460 The companie so surcreased, that they could not bee contained all within the chamber of Iudges

2. To grow over

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 94 If any digge deepe holes, the earth of it selfe in a small time will surcrease without any ayde of man

3. *trans* To grow greater than, to increase beyond.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 175 In case these elements covet to have more than their just proportion, . seeking one to surcrease and over-grow another.

† Surcre·scent, *a. Obs. rare.*—[1] [f SUR- = SUPER- 2 + CRESCENT *a.*] Growing upon or over.

1626 J GRESHAM *Pict Incest* (1876) 26 She [*sc* Myrrha] With willing minde her selfe doth subiugate To the surcrescent [*printed* surrescent] barque

Surcroist, Surcrue, see under SURCREASE *sb.*

Surcudant, Surcuidrie, var. SURQUIDANT, SURQUIDRY *Obs.* **Surcul**(e· see SURCLE.

†Surculate, *v Obs. rare*—. [f L. *surculāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *surculāre*, f *surculus* SURCLE.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Surculate*, to prune trees

Surcula·tion. *rare. ? Obs* [ad L **surculātio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *surculāre* (see prec.). Cf. F. *surculation*] Pruning, the action of cutting off shoots for propagation.

1668 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric*, *Dict Rust* 276 *Suceulation* [sic], a pruning of Trees *a* 1688 SIR T BROWNE *Fruits* (1684) 48 The Olive being not successfully propagable by Seed, nor at all by surculation 1878 W MACCALL tr *Letourneau's Biol* 276 Budding, germination, or surculation

Surculigerous (*sə·ɹkiɹlɪ·dʒɛɹəs*), *a. Bot* [f. mod.L. *surculigerus*, f. *surculus* SURCLE: see *-GEROUS.*] Producing suckers. In recent Dicts

Surculose (*sə·ɹkiɹlōʊs*), *a. Bot. rare* [ad L. *surculōsus*, f *surculus* SURCLE: see *-OSE*] Producing shoots or suckers.

1845 ASA GRAY *Bot Text-bk* Index, *Surculose*, bearing suckers. 1861 DENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 112.

†Surculous, *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad. L. *surculōsus*: see prec. and *-OUS* Cf. F. *surculeux*] Of the nature of a shoot. Also, = prec.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. CXXXII. 405 This plant hath roots couered ouer with a thicke barke, plaited as it were with many surculous sprigs 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Surculous*, full of shoots or sprigs

Surcuydry, variant of SURQUIDRY *Obs.*

Surd (*sɜɹd*), *a.* and *sb* Also 6–7 *surde.* [ad. L. *surdus* (in active sense) deaf, (in pass. sense) silent, mute, dumb, (of sound, etc.) dull, indistinct

The mathematical sense 'irrational' arises from L. *surdus* being used to render GR ἄλογος (Euclid bk x Def), app through the medium of Arab *aṣamm* deaf, as in *jadr aṣamm* سمّ جذر root]

A *adj* **1.** *Math.* Of a number or quantity (esp. a root): That cannot be expressed in finite terms of ordinary numbers or quantities = IRRATIONAL A 3. (Cf INCOMMENSURABLE 1)

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* II Pref, Quantitees partly rationall, and partly surde 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV SI K ij, Tetraedrons side being rationall, the side is surde, and it beareth proportion to the side as 1 to $\sqrt{24}$ 1623 LI ANDREWES *XCI Serm.* XVI (1629) 156 Such surd numbers, such fractions we shall meet with, we shall not tell how or when to gett through 1659 LEYBOURN *Arith* IV iv (1660) 319 Here are many sorts of surd roots, some are simple, others are compound 1798 HUTTON *Course Math* (1806) I 80 The cube root of 8 is rational, being equal to 2, but the cube root of 9 is surd or irrational 1861 I TODD *Y Wood's Elem Alg* 97 An equation may be cleared of a surd by transposing the terms so that the surd shall form one side, and the rational quantities the other, and then raising both sides to that power which will rationalize the surd

†2 Deaf *Obs rare*

1628 SIR T BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* III § 6 He may apprehend how all Words fall to the Ground, spent upon such a surd and Earless Generation of Men 1819 H BURK *Vestriad* I 763 Whistlings, whizzes, strike thy senses surd.

3 *fig* **†a** Not endowed with sense or perception, insensate, unintelligent *Obs*

In quot 1668, deficient in perception, dull of c

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVII. XIII. II 292 Those medicinable vertues bestowed vpon those surd and senslesse hearbs. 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* II XXVI (1713) 174 My palate is something more surd and jacent *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig. Man* I II (1677) 44 Neither Chance nor surd or inanimate Nature could be the Efficient of such a Being

b Irrational, senseless, stupid. (In recent use only as a direct figure from 1.)

1620 A COOKE *Pope Joan* 60 Rupertus, commonly called Grosthead A great Philosopher though it pleased your Pope Innocentius the fourth, to call him old foole, surd, and absurd companion 1625 JACKSON *Creed* V XLVII § 6 Their irrational and surd conceits of scripture's sense 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I VII, And foul blasphemous belch from their surd mouth resounds

1863 M PATTISON *Acc* XVII (1889) II 295 The surd and irrational complexion of that party is due to the circumstance that all its best minds went from it 1891 H JONES *Browning as Teacher* 24 The problems have a surd or irrational element in them.

†c. Not clearly or keenly perceived, dull; stingless. *Obs*

1597 A M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/2 The dolour not so pungent and sharp, but somwhat more surde and benumde. 1599 — tr. *Gabelhouer's bk Physicke* 202/2 Take oyle of Hempeseede and surde nettles.

†d Conveying no sense, meaningless. *Obs.*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XXV § 4 The Ceremonies of Idolatrie and Magicke that are full of Non-significants and surde characters.

4. *Phonetics.* Uttered without vibration of the vocal cords; voiceless, 'breathed' opposed to SONANT (Cf F *sourd*)

1767 *Ess. in Ann Reg* 194/1 Mute, surd, and nasal syllables. 1773 KENRICK *Dict. Gram Lang* 27 All our modes of articulation, whether surd or vocal 1863 MAX

Müller *Sci. Lang* Ser II VII (1868) 297 No longer mere interjections. uncertain between surd, sonant, or aspirated enunciation. **1887** Cook tr. *Sievers' O. E Gram* 99 P is a surd labial stop

5 *Arabic Gram.* (tr. Arab. *aṣamm* lit deaf) Applied to verbs in which the second and third letters of the root are the same

1776 Richardson *Gram. Arab Lang* III v 97 The Surd verb, so called because the last radical is not heard, confessing with the second by Teshdid 1777 — *Arab. Pers. Dict.* 136 صم *el asammu* The *surd* or *teshdid* conjugation of Arabick verbs. **1893** W. Price *Gram 3 Oriental Langs.* 112

Conjugation of the Surd Verb, جس *della*, he ogled.

B. *sb.* **1.** *Math* A surd or irrational number or quantity, esp root see A 1

1557 Recorde *Whetst* L iiij, Those nombers are not Surde nombers properly, but sette like Surdes As the Square roote of 4 1571 Digges *Pantom* IV VII X vj b, The Hexedrons comprehending spheres Demonstrate being rationall, his Axis is a surde 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 294 Surdes are Simple or Compound, Integral or Fracted 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 83 Any Power of the Quantity under the Vinculum in any Binomial or Trinomial Surd) **1859** 'Lewis Carroll' *Phantasmagoria* 10 Yet what are all such gaieties to me Whose thoughts are full of indices, and surds? *ecce attrib* **1869** J H Smith *Elem Algebra* 164 Surds of the same order are those for which the root symbol or surd index is the same.

fig **1856** Ferrier *Inst Metaph* IV (ed 2) 143 It becomes the absolutely incognitable—a surd **1877** L. Caird *Philos Kant* II XV 551 The old difficulty that reappears always as the inexplicable surd of his philosophy.

2. *Phonetics* A speech-sound uttered without 'voice'; a 'breath' consonant: see A 4

1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II 60 Weighs with nice ear the vowel, liquid, surd, And breaks in syllables the volant word **1842** *Proc. Philol Soc* I 7 The tenues (otherwise surds, or whisper-letters) **1873** *Public Sch Lat Gram* 7 The use of C as a surd made K superfluous

†Surd, *v.*[1] *Obs* [Repr OE. **seordan* see Surd *v.*] *trans.* To defile

a 1400 *Leg Kood* (1871) 143, I sauh my child ben surded and soyled

Surd, *v.*[2] [f L. *surdus* see Surd *a.*] *trans* To deaden or dull the sound of, as by a 'sordine' or mute. Also **Surding** *vbl sb.* used *attrib*

1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* Ded ¶¶ b, To surd it, as young trompets are wont **1889** *Encycl Brit* XIX 704/2 A surding or muting effect produced by impeding the vibration of the strings [of a pianoforte] by contact of small pieces of buff leather

Surd, var. Sourd *v. Obs*, to arise, spring

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* VIII 1 (Percy Soc) 29 Invencion, Whiche surdeth of the most noble werke Of v inward wittes

Surdar, variant of Sirdar

Surden, obs form of Sordine

1616 A Munday *Chrysan.* B 3, The Trumpets sound their seuerall Surden flourishes *Ibid* B 4 b, The first sound of Surden Trumpets. *Ibid* C 1, A full flourish without Surdens.

†Surdesolid, *sb.* (*a*) *Math Obs* Also surdsolid. [ad. mod L. *surdesolidus*. Cf It *surdesolido*, G †*surdesolidalisch*

The origin of mod L. *surdesolidus* is obscure In Zedler's *Universal Lexicon*, xv *Dignitas*, the term is given as the name of the 9th power 'according to the Arabs', corresponding to *quadratocubus*, the name according to Diophantus', the 7th power is *surdesolidum secundum*, and the 11th *surd solidum tertium* If the term is of Arabic origin, it may = **surdi solidum*, lit deafly solid, i e of a power not 'communicating with', i e not derivable from, 2 or 3 or their powers (cf the origin of mathematical L *surdus*, Surd *a* note)

= Sursolid.

1557 Recorde *Whetst* II ij b, Then appeare to bee ouersene, that call those nombers Surdesolides, seing they are not any waies Surde nombers **1579** Digges *Stratiot* II 1 33 Squares, Cubes, Zenzizenzike, and Surd Solides **1674** Jeake *Arith* (1696) 177 A Squared Cube Number [=*minimus quadrato-cubus*] is called a Surdesolide, or Sursolide **1726** E. Stone *New Math Dict* s v *Loci*, Hard writers of Geometricians did call Plain Loci, such that are Right Lines or Circles; and Solid Loci, those that are Parabola's, Ellipses, or Hyperbola's, and Surd Solid Loci, such that are Curves of a superiour Gender than Conick Sections **1728** Chambers *Cycl*, *Surdsolid*, or *Surdesolid*, in Arithmetic, the Fifth Power of a Number 32, the fifth Power, or Sursolid, or Surdesolid Number of 2.

Surdimu tism. = Surdomutism. (Cf. F *surdimutité*) In recent Dicts.

Surdine, obs form of Sordine.

Surdiny, obs form of Sardine *sb* 2

Surdism (sə·ɹdiz'm). *Path* [f L *surdus* deaf: see Surd *a.* and -ism] (See quot)

1898 D Williams *Med Dis Infan.* XXXVII 494 The term *surdism* is applied to those degrees of deafness which make the acquisition of speech in the very young impossible by ordinary means, or which involve the loss of recently acquired speech

Surdity (sə·ɹditi) [f L *surditās*, -*ātem*, n. of quality f *surdus* deaf see Surd *a* and -ity Cf. F. *surdité*] Deafness. (Now *Path*)

1597 A M tr *Guilleneau's Fr Chirurg* 20 b/1 Against surdity, payne, and vlceration of the eares **1678–9** Str I Browne *Let Son* 1 Mar, If it fayleth, incurable surditie ensueth **1880** *Daily Tel.* 23 Feb, Ears long since overtaken by the surdity of death **1882** tr *Ribot's Dis Memory* 152 Sometimes he does not understand the meaning of words, written or spoken, although the senses of hearing and sight are intact (cases of verbal surdity and cecity)

Surdomute (sə·ɹdomiu·t), *a* and *sb. rare*—[f. *surdo-*, taken as comb. form of L. *surdus* Surd *a.* + Mute *a.* Cf. mod.L. *surdomutitās* (Dunglison).] = Deaf-mute. So **Surdomu tism**, deaf-mutism.

1880 *Nature* II Mar 459/1 Surdo-mutism is, in the majority of cases, the immediate result of cerebral lesions. **1890** Gould *New Med Dict*, *Surdomute*..a deaf and dumb person.

Surdon, obs form of Sordine.

1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 193 Here sounds the Surdon of religious sorrow, the awaker of devotion

Sure (ʃuə·), *a* and *adv.* Forms: 4– **sure**, also 4–6 **sur**, **seur**, (5 **sewr**, **suere**, **sewir**, **scewre**, **suyre**, **swyr**), 5–6 **seure**, **sewre**, **sewer**, 5–7 **suer**, *Sc* **suir**, (6 **suar**, **swer**, **syuer**, **shure**, **sowr**, *Sc.* **suire**, **suyr**, **swuer**) [a. OF. *sur-e*, *seur-e* (dial *segur*; cf. Pr., Cat. *segur*, It. *sicuro*, Sp, Pg *seguro*, Rum *stigur*) —L *sēcūru-s*, f *sē* without + *cūra* care, Cure *sb.*[1] The OF var. *sour-e* is represented by Sc. Sover] **A.** *adj.*

I Safe, secure

†1 Free from or not exposed to danger or risk; not liable to be injured or destroyed, = Safe *a* 6, Secure *a* 3 Const. *from Obs.* (or merged in other senses)

13 *Coer de L* 5908 Kyng Richard dwellyd with honoure, Tyl that Jaffe was made sur and stronge **1340–70** *Alex. & Dind* 9 No syte nor no sur stede sobli þei ne hadde **1399** Langl *Rich. Redeles* I 104 All þat þey moued Was to be sure of hem-self and sure to ben y-called **1426** Lydg *Se Gud Pilgr* 949 He shal Make the sur From al tempestys of the se *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4605 Owt of ther enmys handes they were sure *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xiii 14 There is no man all sure fro temptacions whiles he lyueþ **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII xii 114 For defens, to kepe thair hedis suyr, A gallo hat [they] woyr of a wolfis skyn **1573** *Satir Poems Reform* XXXIX 165 Sa Grange beleuit the maiden Lustell suir **1590** Shaks *2 Hen VI* I iii 29 The Forrest is not three leagues off, If we recouer that, we are sure enough **1607** — *Timon* III iii 40 Doores must be imploy'd Now to guard sure their Master **1625** tr *Gonsalvius' Sp Inquis* 10 Rdr A iv, If we thinke our selues sure and the storme passed. **1648** Gage *West Ind* xi 38 The Indians also thought the same [place] to be sure with the trees which were crossed the way

†b. Of a condition, procedure, etc . Free from risk. *Obs*

1422 Yonge tr *Secr Secr* xxxii 183 Hit Is more Sure to euery Prynce to comaunde His Pepull well willyng e to hym, than ewill willynge *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Iaw IV*, 228 b, [He] thought it more surer to heare the fayre wordes of the Constable, then to geue credit to theyr vntrew doynges **1599–1600** Dallam in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 90, I knew that in her [sc the ship Hector] was a sur passidge **1608** Chapman *Byron's Consp* I iii, To leave a sure prince on continuate earth, And force a gate in iumps from tower to tower

†c. Const *of* · Free from (a bad quality)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 294 Wherof so maad is the nature, Of bitternesse or salt that hit is sure

†d. With *from* or *for* and vbl sb . 'Safe' from doing something, certain not to —, also with passive sense, certain not to be —ed *Obs.*

1586 Stafford in *Lnc Hist Rev* Jan (1913) 57, I would keep him there to undo himself, and sure enough from coming home to undo others **1592** Greene *Disput* 8 He had some twentie pounds about him, but hee had planted it so cunningly in his doublet, that it was sure enough for finding **1633** Br Hall *Heavn Earth, Lezek* XVI 458, I will make thee sure enough from adding this leudnesse to thine other abominations *a* 1644 Chillingw. *1st Serm P's xiv 1* § 47 A thousand weights, to fasten him on the earth, to make him sure for ever ascending to God

†e. Phr. *The sure* or *surer side* the safe side. *To be on the sure side* (also *to be sure*): to run no risks *Obs*

1528 More *Dyalogue* I. Wks 172/2 As though ye wer sure by your confidence in god, that hys grace had enclined your assent to the surer syde **1588** Shaks *Tit A* IV ii 126 He is your brother by the surer side **1633** T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* I. 10 218 Have you said your prayers? say them againe you know it is good to be sure. **1667** Dryden & Dk Newcastle *Sir M Mar-all* V i, I'm resolv'd to be on the sure side, I will have certain proof of his wit, before I marry him **1677** Hornpeck *Gt Law Consid* III (1704) 70 It would become a wise man to endeavour to be on the sure side of the hedge

†2. Of a place or receptacle Affording security or safety, = Safe *a* 7, Secure *a* 4 *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 689 þen suet þai with solas into a sure chamber **1471** Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 108 Acrisyus was well eased that his doughter was in so seur a place. **1506** *Kal Sheph* H ij, Our shyppe may not enter into no sewer hauen **1653** H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xliv 172 The Chinese Necoda disembarqued all his commodities, and put them into sure rooms.

†b. *transf.*, with *keeping* or other sb of similar meaning; = Safe *a.* 8 *Obs*

1431 *Acts Privy Council* V 105 Ordeint for he defense seur, and sauffgarde of he seuide lande *c* 1450 *Brut* (1906) 359 þe Duk brouȝt King Richard to London, and put hym yn the Tour vndir sure kepyng as a prisoner **1481** Caxton *Godfrey* XVIII 48 He delyuerd to them good conduyte and sewr tyl they cam to constantynople **1539** in *Abstr Proceeds Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 119 To put it [sc. ioir yeanly] in suyr kepyng **1544** *Lett Albert Reg* (1844) I. 199 The counsell ordanis thair chartour keyst to be put in suir fermans for keping in secreit manir **1578** Huloet *Sup*, To put yᵉ prysoners or captiues in sure ward

†3 Safe in one's possession or keeping, not liable to be lost or to escape, hence, unable or unlikely to do harm or cause disturbance, = Safe *a* 10, Secure *a.* 5 *To make* (a person or thing) *sure*. to get into one's possession or power, to secure : = *make sure of*, 13 a (*b*); to put beyond the power of doing harm ; (contextually) to make away with, kill. *Obs*

1468 in Sharp *Illustr Trin Ch Coventry* (1818) 41 To se þat þe boks be lokkyd sure in þe vestre **1472–3** *Rolls of Parli* VI 36/2 When he was dede they kutte of oon of his legges and his hede from his body, to make him sure *Ibid* 45/1 That the seid Sir Humfrey haue and hold. the maner sure from the said Johane and her heires. **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* XIII 312 See that he be kepte sure **1588** Shaks. *Tit A* II iii 187 Farewell my Sonnes, see that you make her sure **1590** *Cobler Canterb.* 20 Seeing the olde beldame was sure [*i e* soundly asleep], he began to reueale vnto hir how long hee had loued hir **1596** Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, V iii 48, I have paid Percy, I haue made him sure. **1601** Holland *Pliny* VIII vii 1 195 To cut his throat, to making him sure for telling tales. **1633** T Stafford *Pac Hib* I viii (1821) 106 And his sonnes bound very safe and sure **1713** Addison *Cato* II vi, Make Cato sure, and give up Utica. *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II iii. 77 an. 1675, He reckoned he would make the next session sure **1718** Hickes & Nelson *J. Kettlewell* II § 55 172 Upon pretence of making all Sure, and saving the King's Honour

II Trustworthy, firm, steadfast

4. That can be depended or relied on; not liable to fail or disappoint expectation, trustworthy, reliable. Now *arch* or *dial.*

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 266 þat citie wer sure men sett for too keepe 14 *Ik hy t can't be a Nun* 361 in *F P P* (1862) 147 A fayre garlond of yve grene Whyche hangeth at a taverne dore, Hyt ys a false token, But yf there be wyne gode and sewr *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4575, 'I wold', quod he, 'this hors were cherisshid well, For he is sure and good' **1506** *Kal Sheph* II ij, We must haue in our mariners that my kepe our ship fro the daunger of these ill rockes. **1596** Harington *Metam Ajax* 39 Thou hast a iury of sure free holders, that gaue a verdite against them **1624** Capt J Smith *Virginia* III 73 The President resolved with Captaine Waldo (whom he knew to be sure in time of need) to surprise Powhatan **1667** Milton *P L* II xi 852 From out the Arke a Raven flies, And after him, the surer messenger, A Dove. **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii iv, Bouillé is at Metz, and could find forty-thousand sure Germans **1846** Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II i 18 Did I not send this by a sure hand, I would not venture to go thus far with you **1883** Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xiii, Loaded pistols were served out to all the sure men

b Applied to agents or their actions, this sense (by admixture of sense 8) tends to become subjective · Steady, steadfast, unfaltering , † constant, faithful , † (of conduct) steady, well-ordered

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 76 I he yonggest doughter was most goodly in her behauing countenaunce, and maners most seure and feime **1471** Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 319 I hen was none than so seure but he was aferde *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policy* 130 Vertuos dedys & condutes seure **1483** Caxton *Cato* hj, Thou oughtest to de-yre oueral to lede good lyf and sure in this worlde **1483** — *G de la Tour* g vj b, For the sure trouthe that ye shal bare vnto her lord *c* 1485 *Digby Myst., Conuers St Paul* 100 Your felow was not suer of foote **1523** Ld Berners *Froiss* I xviii 24 The englisshe ote made good and sure watche *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 145 I reasures which he hath promised me if I will remayne sure to him. **1628** Feltham *Resolves* II [i] xxxix 258 Sometimes a failing and returne, is a prompter to a surer hold **1638** Junius *Paint Ancients* 324 Such archers as haue the surest hand **1696** Tate & Brady *Ps* xciii 5 Thy Promise, Lord, is ever sure **1743** Francis tr *Horace, Odes* III. ii 31 With sure steps,..Vengeance o'ertakes the trembling villain's speed **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 276 His judgment was clearest and surest when responsibility pressed heaviest on him **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I ix 84 In order to get a sure footing in the snow *Ibid* xxiii. 162 I found myself by no means so sure a climber as usual **1908** *Animal Managem* 271 The animal [sc mule] is a proverbially sure stepper

5 Of material objects (in early use esp of weapons or armour) . Not liable to break or give way, sound, 'trusty', not liable to be displaced, firm, firmly fixed, immovable † *Sure land*, the mainland, terra firma. (Cf Secure *a* 3 c) *arch*

Sure foundation, *sure ground*, and the like, are often used in fig context of 9 b

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 588 Gurde wyth a bront ful sure *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2732 The helme was sure, or ellys he had hym slayn **1463** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 20 And the stoon werk be made sewr *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* XII (1530) 55 Carpentes to be brought from the sure lande to repayre the navey *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 1060 A courch apon his handys that laid, And wndyr syn with seuir cordys that braid **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* § 135 Make a good and a sure hedge **1534** Tindale *2 Tim* II 19 The sure grounde of God remayneth **1535** Coverdale *Ps* xcii[1] 1 He hath made the rounde worlde so sure, that it can not be moued —*Isa* XXVIII 16, I wil laye a stone in Sion, for a sure foundacion **1596** Mascall *Cattle* 120 Thy cartbodie strong and sure to beare a burthen *a* 1634 Chapman (Webster 1864), Which put in good sure leather sacks **1648** Markham *Housew Gard* III x (1668) 75 A sure dry wall **1832** Ht Martineau *Homes Abroad* II 32, I am anxious to go on sure ground **1865** Swinburne *Poems & Ball., Triumph Time* 4 We had stood as the sure-stars stand *Ibid*, *Phædra* 38 Make thy sword sure inside thine hand and smite.

6 Firmly established or settled, steadfast, stable, not liable to be destroyed or overthrown.

†a. Of states of mind, or of persons in respect of these (Cf. 8)

13 *E E Allit P* A 1089 For I dar say, with consciens sure, Hade bodyly burne abiden þat bone [etc] **1413** Hoccl xvi *Min Poems* VIII 14 Seur confort haue I *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 18712 (Trin), He had his disciplis Quer al pe world be gospel preche to vche creature For þei shulde in troube be sure. **1549** *Bk Com Prayer, Burial*, In sure and certayne hope of resurreccion to eternall lyfe **1582** Allen *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 114 He had a sure confidence

that all should goe well with him. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* I 287 Throw a certane suspicioune and suir opinioun.

b. Of immaterial things and states considered objectively *arch*

c 1580 Nisbet *N. T.* (S T S) I 15 To mak thair vocatiounn suir be gud werkis. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron* xviii. 12, I wyl make his seate sure for euer 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 41 V'S cytie a suer peace, or els a long treuce may be taken 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 303 Th' immortal Line in sure Succession reigns 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1767) I 81 A Decree, much surer than the I aw of the Medes and Persians, has irrevocably determined the Doom. 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 206, I know of no mercantile house in France of surer bottom 1867 Morris *Jason* I 32 He may wish to make quite sure his throne By slaying me and mine

† **c.** Of possessions, etc. . That may be counted on to be received or held (cf 9). *To make sure* : to secure *to* or settle upon a person *Obs*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 276 He willed and graunted hit to be sure for hym and his heires 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 570/1 To be made sure ayenst us and our Heres 1482 *Ibid* VI 204/1 Oure seid Soverayn Lord shuld cause the same Due, to be made sure to hym and to his seid heires males 1515 Barclay *Eglogues* II (1570) B iv/1 Better a small handfull with rest and sure pleasaunce, Then twenty dishes with wrathfull countenaunce 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 65 His marcie is maid swuer to vss 1548 [see *chequer pay*. Chequer *sb* 1 16] 1669 R. Montagu in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 436 If I thought this would be sure money 1670 Ray *Proverbs* 207 As sure as Check, or Exchequer pay.

† **7. a** Engaged to be married, betrothed, affianced (*to make sure*, to betroth), also, joined in wedlock, married *Obs.*

1470 *Paston Lett* II 393 Mestresse Grysseacresse is sure to Selenger *c* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc (1907) 154 I ady Mary, be Kyngis dowghter, was mad sure to be yong Kyng of Castile 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I 151 The Painter Hath made reporte that he and Sue is sure [1598 Shaks. *Merry W* v v 237 She and I (long since contracted) Are now so sure that nothing can dissolue vs.] 1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* III 1, I am but newly sure yet to the widow 1632 Brome *North Lass* II ii, I presum'd you had beene sure, as fast as fuith could bind you, man and wife 1665 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 175 My man william Griffith was m arryd to one of Baschurch, to whom hee had been sure since before hee came to mee

† **b.** Engaged or bound by allegiance or devotion (*to* a person or party) *To make sure*, to bind by allegiance, or secure the allegiance of *Obs*

1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 209 Sen we ar all to Sin maid sure, I hiow Adamis Inobedience 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* I lxiv 36 The next city, was that of the I ngones, sure to their side 1643 Baker *Chron* (1660) 377 Thus, K King John had entred upon Normandy, and made that Pro vince sure unto him, yet the Province of Anjou stood firm for Arthur *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I ii 201 To make all that party sure to himself

III Subjectively certain

8 Certain in mind, having no doubt, assured, confident ; = Certain *a* 4, Secure *a* 2. Also, convinced, persuaded, morally certain.

In the former sense *I am sure* is commonly used colloq to give assevcrative force to a statement, e g *I m sure I don't know*, *I don't know*, *I'm sure*

In the latter sense *I am sure* sometimes becomes equivalent in force to Surely *adv* 4 b; e g quot 1818 in c (*b*)

a Const *of*, rarely, by ellipsis, without const

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 9740 We wolden preyen the of on thyng vs sewr forto make *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 855 For of one thing ye may be sure He wil be yours, while he may 1592 Shaks *Ant & Cleo* v ii 240 Be of good cheer it was she, But being mask'd, he was not sure of it 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 158, I was sure of one thing, that [etc.] 1709 Post *Ess Crit* 567 Be silent always when you doubt your sense, And speak, tho' sure, with seeming diffidence 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 3 Whatever we can perceive by my sense we may be sure of 1791 Boswell *Johnson* May an 1776, We are sure of the goodness of the one, than of the errour of the other 1818 J W Croker in *C Papers* 8 Dec (1884) I 124 He never could distinguish Buonaparte, or his staff, to be sure of them 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* xvi § 97 Never teach a child anything of which you are not yourself sure 1908 R Bagot *A Cuthbert* xxviii 373 Anthony understands, and forgives—I am sure of it.

b Const. clause Also with ellipsis of clause (mod. colloq *Well, I'm sure!* is used as an exclamation of surprise · cf e')

a 1330 *Syr Degarre* 761 Par fai, (he saide,) Ich am al sure, He that bette that fure Wil comen hom 3it to nist *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 973 Be þou sur þerbi3e at min help þou schalt haue some. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* 7796, I knowe wel, and am right seur, that he shal nothyng doon in this nede with-outen my conseil *c* 1420 (Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 524 So may ye be sewre he shall yow nat escape 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III viii (1883) 152 He was sewr that he had wonne 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxxix [*cal*] 12 Sure I am that the Darcke auenge the poore 1596 Shaks *Merch V* III i 53, I am sure if he forfaite, thou wilt not take his flesh 1602 — *Merry W* (Qo) 742 [III i 60], I am shure you know him 1670 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 22, I am suere you would bee with us if wishes could bring you 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 51 Sure I am, it is worth some attention 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxxii 202 I m sure I can't recollect 1779 *Mirror* No. 16 P 7, I am not sure if the disposition to reflections of this sort be a proper one 1832 Hr Martineau *Demerara* I 19 You might have been sure that I should remember you when you told me your name. 1840 Thackeray *Shabby genteel Story* ix, 'Well, I'm sure!' said Becky, and that was all she said 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* I, Look in on us now and again I am sure my daughter will be delighted 1885 — *Valerie's Fate* iv, 'Are you going?' 'I am not sure.'

c. † (*a*) With inversion of the two clauses, *be ye sure*, *you may be sure* (etc.) thus coming at the end of the sentence

c 1400 *Octouian* 1038 Hys fomen myghte of hym be agast, We mowe be sure. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 707 Thus was her maner in youthe, be ye sure. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 292 b *marg* , An holy box sent down from heauen you may be sure

(*b*) In parenthetical use, *be sure*, *you may be sure*, *I am sure*, to which the main sentence is virtually subordinate.

1340-70 *Alex & Dind.* 991 We ne sun noukt, king, be þou sur, for sake of our pride *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 74 It wanted nouȝt Þat þei ne fond him as faire as for here state longed, & be beter, be ye sure, for [etc.]. 1565 *MS Coll Cal B* II 218 Your lordship, I am sure, is partaken of such letters as I write to Mr Secretary *c* 1580 Hubberdine *Serm. 1 Cor.* xv 58 Wks 1729 I 423 You will be uncertain whether they be lawfully called as be sure many of them are not 1710 — *Def Bk Psalms* 29 The Company had this Privilege granted them from the King, who, be sure, would never grant them the Privilege of printing any Book, but what he had first allowed of 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxxiii, The Master of Ravenswood cannot, I am sure, object to your presence

(*c*) In colloq. asseverative use these phrases are often placed at the end of the sentence cf (*a*).

1830 N. S Wheaton *Jrnl* 42 To all my inquiries who he was? I only received for answer—'I don't know, I'm sure' 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, It will give me great pleasure, I am sure 1848 Thackeray *I an Iair* xii, 'Don t know, I'm shaw,' replied the Colonel

d Const inf see *12*

e. In phr. *to be sure* = as one may be sure, for a certainty, certainly, undoubtedly, of course ; now colloq. and often concessive = it must be admitted, indeed ; also absol *Well, to be sure!* as an exclamation of surprise (cf. b).

1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 4 Morning and Evening, to be sure, God expects from us a publick worship 1697 W Kendall *Epist Dedic Virgil* II 3 He proved at last so happy, as to recover the greatest part of such things as he most respected To be sure, he obtained his precious stones 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 150 If he heard his neighbour tell his tale, to be sure he would tell the quite contrary 1718 Hickes & Nelson *J Kettlewell* II § 23 125 At Christmas, if he omitted no Body else, to be sure he Entertained the Poorer Sort of his Neighbours 1731-8 Swift *Pol Conversat* 147 *Newsman* Miss, I'll tell you a Secret, if you'll promise never to tell it again *Miss* No, to be sure 1778 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 354 Yes' war we shall have to be sure 1795 *Hist Ned Tvans* I 183 The wind is contrary, to be sure, but it is far from a storm 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Fairchild Family* (1854) III ii 32 Well, to be sure, this is a fine Neighbour 1731-8 Swift *Pol Conversat* I xxxiii, Ruth told him she wanted to speak to him for a few minutes 'To be sure, my dear! Sit down!' said he 1863 S Wilberforce *Sp Missions* (1874) 275 'You would have been snugger if you had stayed at home.' Why to be sure they would 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 18 There you are in the right, Socrates, he replied To be sure, I said 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* 1 'Well, well, to be sure!' exclaimed the Pig driver 1913 C Read in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 55 They had, to be sure, patched up their differences, but their sentiments towards each other were far from cordial

IV. Objectively certain.

9. a That one may count on as about to be ; certain to come or happen ; also, certain to become what is denoted by the noun , = Certain *a.* 2 b

1565 Allen *Defence Purg* xvii 283 One frameth (as he suppo·eth) his negatiue argument, to the more sure shake of oure faithe herein 1615 Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* xiii 16 Bew ir such schame becum thy surest hap 1692 Prior *Ode Horace* xiii, Sure and sudden be their just Remorse. 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Sat* II iii. 21 Unhappy bard ! to sure contempt you run 1791 Cowper tr *Horace* 263 To make thee but a surer prey. 1858 Seeley *Athanasius* 78 Confusion is the pretty sure result 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* lxii, Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure

b. That one may rely on as true; undoubted, indisputable, = Certain *a* 3 Now *rare*

1470 *Paston Lett* Suppl (1901) 133, I pray you send me swyr tydyngis of the world 1555 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 32 A pele was comandyd to be ronge for sewer worde and tydynges that Richard de la Pole was slayne *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* I 31 He had sure knawledg quhair the king was at his pastyme *a* 1620 J Dykes *Self Surv* (1640) 2 It is a sure thing that a Christian is no dreaming himselfe may live the most comfortable life of any man in the world 1667 Milton *P L* II 154 How he can Is doubtful; that he never will is sure 1849 James *Woodman* III, The news was too sure, the tale too sad to be false 1867 Ruskin *Time & Tide* xvi § 93 And very sternly I say to you —and say from sure knowledge—that [etc]

c *For sure* as or for a certainty, undoubtedly = *for certain* (Certain *a* 7). Now *colloq*

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxvi 3, I held for sure, that I should never slide 1671 Milton *P R* II 35 Now, now, for sure, deliverance is at hand *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* I (1874) 60 He makes oath 'For sure, this is a creature of God till now unknown' 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* I xi, These fellows who attacked the inn to night—bold, desperate blades, for sure 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 305, I have promised the Fans to pay off in whatever they choose, and I know for sure they want powder

10 a Of methods or means That may be relied on to attain its end or to produce the desired or stated result, unfailing, unerring = Certain *a* 2 c

Sure card see Card *sb* 2 b

1530 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App x 21 The moost sewr yst waye that Scripture doth teache to worshipe sayntts withall, ys to lyve the lyffe that they lyvid 1592 *Arden of Feversham* I 90 It is impossible, but here comes he That will, I hope, inuent some surer meanes. 1653 Rame-sey *Astrol. Restored* 218 To...impart unto them the truth and surest rules for the judging thereof. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff* III vi (1848) 158 These that are concern'd for the saving of Souls, think it a less good sign of a sure Sermon, that [etc]. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 122 Long Practice has a sure Improvement found 1768 in *20th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App I 349, I hope that will be the surest Way of bringing about a General Peace so necessary to Europe 1812 Crabbe *Tales* xv 179 Every point enforce By quoting much, the scholar's sure resource 1865 M. Arnold *Ess Crit* II (1875) 74 A perfectly sound and sure style. 1879 R K Douglas *Confucianism* iv 94 His surest way of acquiring a trace of the divine afflatus must be by studying . their careers

b. Of signs or signals Giving trustworthy indication ; producing or leading to certainty ; infallible.

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 75 Everye Climate hathe a proper name, for the sure difference of one from an other 1667 Milton *P L* x 278 In all assaults Their surest signal 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 119 The Colt that for a Stallion is design'd, By sure Presages shows his generous Kind 1780 *Mirror* No 93 P 3 The surest mark of a weak mind 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* § 386 There is no surer criterion of the state of science in any age 1886 *Lip Lat* xxi 289 He became more irritable and impatient—a sure sign, Dr. Lee declared, of approaching convalescence

V. Senses combining III and IV.

11. With *of* † Having (the thing mentioned) secured to one (*to make a* person *sure of* a thing = *to make* a thing *sure to* a person, in 6 c) ; † holding securely in one's possession or power ; certain to receive, get, attain, find, have, or keep. Also with gerund, as *sure of getting* = certain to get. (See also 13)

Here the certainty may be subjective or objective, or both combined e g *he is sure of* = 'he is confident of getting', or 'it is certain that he will get'

13 Seuyn Sages (W) 2033 The king hem made seur Of warisoun and gret honour *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 486 Whan thow trowest to be moost seur and siker of hire helpe she wol falle thee to 1424 *Sir Degrev* (M) 499 Beues was sure of no wepyn That he myght deffend hym with all *c* 1428 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 306 He schulde of his lif seure ben & certeyne *c* 1450 *Mank's Festial* 56 Who so lyueth a fowle lyfe, he may be sure of a foule ende 1518 *Sel Pleas Star Chamber* (Selden) II 132 Yf he gave hym one stryppe he shalbe sure of no other stryppe 1572-3 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 177 They offerit to discharge the half of thair wageis, being maid sure of the vther half to be payit at sum competent day *a* 1580 J Heywood *Dial Wit & Folly* (Percy Soc) 15 The wyttles ys sewer of salvashyon 1587 in *Cath Rec. Soc Publ* V 140 The young king of Scotland remaineth still amongst his ennemies, who suffer him to take his pastime under a shew of liberty, but they think themselves sure enough of him 1653 Murcot & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* II, English Gipsies, in whose companie a man's not sure of the eares of his head they so pilfer *a* 1718 Prior *Solomon* III 290 Sure of the Toil, uncertain of the Prize 1719 De For *Crusoe* II (Globe) 571 We are sure of Sea there 1766 Goldsm *Vicar W* xvi, They who had warm fortunes were always sure of getting good husbands 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 458 I his is a crop of which a man may always be sure, if he take proper pains 1847 Marryat *Childr New forest* viii, I feel sure of his permission 1893 *Law Times* XCV 305/2 If she wished to be sure of her income she should avoid dabbling in the shares of new companies.

12 With inf (act or pass) Certain to do or to be something . = Certain *a* 6.

Properly a constructional use of 8, this sense was originally subjective, but came subsequently to express, and now always expresses, objective certainty, and therefore *transf* became applicable to things *He is sure to return*, now = 'it is certain that he will return', could formerly mean 'he is certain that he will return', now expressed by *of* with the gerund (see 11).

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 15612 Ihei myȝt ther-fore be sur & bold To scle the kyng & brenne Ilyoun 1530 Tindale *Answ More* II xii Wks (1573) 300/1 The Apostles, Patriarkes and Prophetes were sure to be followed. 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* D iv, He maketh him sewre to swym, who ever tosses 1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrament* I 1uj b, Thus much he must be sure to hold, that in the Supper of the Lorde, there is no vayne ceremonie 1616 Sheldon *Mirr Antichr* Pref 1 j b, Such Conuerts are sure to bee beset with diuerse sorts of Aduersaries. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass.* 400 The Governour, who many times is not sure to return again, takes his leave of the City 1713 Addison *Guard* No 101 P 9 If they have any Wit or Sense, they are sure to show it 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Mackery End*, Whatever heat of opposition I set out with, I am sure always, in the long run, to be brought over to her way of thinking 1841 Helps *Ess, Trans. Business* (1842) 95 You may save time by not labouring much, beforehand, at parts of the subject which are nearly sure to be worked out in discussion 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 July 5/2 The oration was sure to be full of pungent criticism

13 Phr. *To make sure* (intr or with clause).

a *absol.*, or with *of* followed by a noun of action To make something certain as an end or result (cf. 9 a) ; to preclude risk of failure.

1565 Allen *Def Purg* 10 Rdr 6 b, And therefore to make sure, I humbly submit my selfe to the iudgement of suche as are made the lawful pastors of our soules. 1598 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 176 To make sure, he made another Shot at her 1890 *Chamb Jrnl.* 3 May 287/2 This allows the man. to make sure of a good grip 1891 *Ibid* 21 Feb 119/2 It is difficult to make sure of finding the birds

(*b*) with *of* followed by a sb. : To act so as to be certain of getting or winning ; to secure.

1673 Temple *To Dk Ormond Conjunct. Affairs* Misc. (1680) 164 A Peace cannot fail us here provided we make sure of Spain 1726 Atterbury *Serm, Isa. lv* 22 I 102 It hath ever had the warmest, and ablest Heads employ'd in

its defence ‡ and hath taken cure to make sure of them, by Bountiful Rewards. 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* II. 9 Let me hasten to make sure Of one true thanker 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 293 After making sure of the country to the north of the Ebro

b. with clause or *of*. To make something certain as a fact (cf. 9 b); to preclude risk of error; to ascertain.

1876 Bristowe *Theory & Pract Med* (1878) 825 To make sure that all the copper has been precipitated 1888 Mrs. Notley *Power of Hand* I. iii. 36 That fellow rode up to the house to make sure Tristram was away 1889 F. C. Philips *Anstie's Courtsh* I. vii. 89 He just waited for a few hours to make sure of his position

(*b*) *loosely*. To feel certain, be convinced.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxi, He stormed at me all through the lessons and would push me so close that I made sure he must run me through the body 1887 Westall *Capt Trafalgar* IV. 49 He suspected nothing, and made quite sure of succeeding 1893 Sclous *Trav S. E Africa* 158, I made sure I should get finer specimens later on

14. Phr. *Be sure* (*to do* something, or *that* , also mod. colloq *and* see And B. 10) = take care, don't fail (only in imper. or inf.) *sure* thus becoming contextually equivalent to 'careful'.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* v. (1878) 14 Then dailie be suer to looke. 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Discourse* (Arb.) 19 Let him be sure, to leaue other Men their Turnes to speak 1674 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 180 Be sure you Seel her not too hard 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* xii. 208 You must be sure to screw it hard up 1708 *Mirror* No. 98. P. 15 Be sure to put on your great coat, and to take a chair in coming home 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* I. § 13 At least be sure that you go to the author to get at his meaning 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. 335 Be sure and button the lid

B. *adv*

1 Securely, safely = Surely *adv* 1 *Obs.* or *arch*

14 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3573 They were armed sure and wel 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* ix. 76 With the Foure Vertewis Cardenall, Agnais tycis seure enarming me 1555 Cranmer *Let. in Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc.) 446, I might have sent them by the carrier sooner, but not surer 1592 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, v. 1. 16 The sooner to effect, And surer binde this knot of amitie 1596 Bacon *Max. & Use Com Law* II. (1635) 46 The land being so sure tyed upon the heire as that his father could not put it from him 1600 W. Cornwallis *Ess.* 1. i. B iij I would not do any thing more then stand the surer vpon my guard to resist fortune 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 897 Let him surer barr His Iron Gates

2. Certainly, with certainty, without risk of failure: = Surely *adv.* 2, 3 Now *dial.* = 'for certain, without fail', otherwise *Obs* exc. as in b and c

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 277 Sum sayn full sure & for sothe holdyn, Hit was be form ast on fleis bat on flode past. 1479 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 413 So that they may the better, sewrer, and more diligenter, ministre their said Officez 1556 Lauder *Tractate of Kyngis* 298 Se auld not promoue thame To that cure, Except se vnderstude, moste sure, Thame apt 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* II. iii, These are the wings shall make it flie as swift, As dooth the lightning And kill as sure as it swifly flies. 1593 Lodge *Rosaline* § 13 Children would lay the Foundations of an healthy Constitution much surer, if they were kept wholly from Flesh. 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* III. 257 The higher the objects of contempt are placed, the surer they become marks for the observing multitude 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Christ's Hosp.*, Woe to the school, when he made his monastic appearance in his passy or Spanioata wig No one'e expounded surer 1901 Banks *Newspaper Girl* 256, I'll pay you the five dollars a week then, sure.

3. Qualifying a statement: Assuredly, undoubtedly, for a certainty. Now *poet.*, exc. *dial.* (Irish) in asseverative expressions

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 21887 (Trin.), Euery creatoure sure Aftir be state of his nature Betire her makere knowe ben mon. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 50 in *Macro Plays* 37 The prerogatyff of my loue ys so grett, Pat wo tastyt þerof þe lest droppe, sure, All lustis & lykyngis worldly xall lett 1568 *Satir Poems Reform.* xlviii. 31 Seure, be my witting, not brunt in the litting *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps.* xxv. 11, Sure, sure, who hope in thee, Shall never suffer shame 1599 *George a Greene* F. 3, Were he as good as G. a Greene, I would strike him sure. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* (16.9) 27 He took not sure his whole estate with him to that warr 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* 360 His Mercy ev'n th' Offending Croud will find, For sure he comes of a forgiving Kind 1715 De Foe *Fam. Instruct.* I. i (1841) I. 6 Sure it is a fine place. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxii. 86 Of all ills that wait On miserable man, that sure is worst. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* v, Och sure, my heart's broke with you 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* II. v, That name speaks pardon, sure 1896 Housman *Shropsh Lad* xxxiii, Sure, sure, If single thought could save, You should not see the grave. 1897 *Punch* 3 Apr. 166/1 'That's a drop of good Whiskey—eh, Pat?' *Pat* 'Faith, ye may well say that, Sorr Shure, it wint down my Throat loike a Torchlight Procession!'

b. With weakened emphasis, it (*a*) becomes concessive = One must admit, admittedly, of course, (*b*) is used to guard against over-statement = At any rate, to say the least, or (*c*) = Surely *adv* 4 b. Now *dial*

1552-3 in Feuilleral *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 89, I know not howe ye be provided to furnish me but suer methinkes I sholde haue nolesse then five suetes of apparrell 1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 14 Whether hee were better lyked for his calling, or loued for his courteous but sure whether it were, he had gayned the heartes of all the people. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1981/1 The spoile was not rich sure, but of white bread, otes cakes, and Scotish ale. 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II. v, Hell! why is shee so braue? It cannot be to please Duke Dottrel, sure. 1698 *Whole Duty Man* xv. § 15 That all under his charge be taught all necessary things of his kind, and then sure more especially his wife. 1713 Pope *Let. to Swift* 8 Dec., Sure no clergyman ever offered so much out of his own purse for the sake of any religion 1728 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 23, I shall Name but a few of these Things, but sure they were so many. 1766 Goldsm *Vicar W.* xxvii, Sure you can't well 1851 Thackeray *Engl. Hum* vi. (1853) 314 He would have talked of his great friends of the Club sure he knew them intimately

c. Used to emphasize *yes* or *no*, also alone = Certainly *dial*

1813 *Sk Char* (ed. 2) I. 83 'What, was Mad Ross there?' 'Oh yes, sure' 1861 Waugh *Birtle Carter's Tale* 6 A glass ov ale. Ay, sure; yo'st have it in a minute 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xix, 'You say a blacksmith has been here?' 'Sure and I did, sir'

4. a. In similative phr. (*as*) *sure as*, followed by a clause, or by various sbs, as *death*, *fate*, *a gun*. see also these words, and Egg *sb.* 4 b.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1633 Also seur as red is euery fir, As gret a craft is kep wel as wynne 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxxvii (1878) 170 Take runnegate Robin, to pitie his neede, And looke to be filched, as sure as thy creede. 1618 Bolton *Florus* I. xviii (1636) 58, I see, as sure as can be, that I am borne vnder the constellion of Her exiles *c* 1650 *Robin Hood & Tanner's Dau* viii. in Child *Ball* (1882) I. 109/2 As sure as they were borne 1660 Shirley *Merch Wife* IV. viii, As sure as death, this is one Of the rogues. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* II. 32 [He] thought To take Troy now as sure as any thing 1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* v. v, *Stand.* You'll be serious when I tell you that her Ghost appears *Wild* Her Ghost! Ha, ha, ha *Stand.* As sure as Fate, it walks in my House 1731-8 Swift *Pol Conversat* I. 4 *Lady Smart* Oh! Colonel, are you here? *Col* As sure as you're there, Madam 1742 Fielding *J. Andrews* IV. xiv, That's true, as sure as Sixpence, you have hit on the very thing 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II. iii. 44 As sure as the year came round 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* ix, I'll transport Tom Bakewell, sure as a gun

b In phr *sure enough*.

a 1545 Sir E. Howard in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. III. I. 250 Sewre enough Sir theryys moche vitall at Sandwich, and theys I have no vessell to bryng it to us. 1641 J. Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 178 The Sin of Oppression, sure enough, will be payed home 1773 C. Dibdin *Deserter* I. ii. (1775) 12 Ah, indeed, the soldiers make sad work with young women's hearts sure enough 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxiii, The number came up sure enough 1891 J. S. Winter *Lumley* v, And you were so angry with me when you went off—I saw it, sure enough

C. *Comb* (chiefly adverbial or parasynthetic), as *sure-aimed*, *-founded*, *-grounded*, *-nosed*, *-presaging*, *-seeing*, *-set*, *-settled*, *-slow*, *-steeled* adjs.; **sure-enough** *a U.S. colloq* [cf. B. 4 b], genuine, real, †sure-hold, something affording a secure hold

1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* 150 The *sure-aim'd vengeance of the Lusian steel 1884 Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxii, They all come riding in looking just like a gang of real *sure enough queens 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 172 It is n't given to many of us to have real, sure-enough feelings around here in college 1728 Pope *Odyss* I. 278, I build my claim *Sure founded on a fair Maternal fame 1708 Sewel II. *Vastgegrond*, *sure-grounded 1647 Trapp *Comm. Rom* IX. 6 That word of promise which is *sure hold, Yea and Amen. 1650 — *Comm. Exod.* XII. 41 His promises are good sure-hold 1609 Topsell *Four-f. Beast* 151 The White Hounders are said to be the quickest sented and *surest nosed 1891 Davenant *Gondibert* I. II. xlv, Sure nos'd as fasting Tygers 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 109 Lucky *sure-presaging augories. 1794 Coleridge *Relig. Musings* IV. Fear, *Sure refuged hears his hot pursuing fiends Yell at vain distance 1866 Whipple *Char. & Charact. Men* 309 Shakespeare, the *sure seeing poet of human nature 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* XX. II, Peace had trode all Parts vnder Her *sure set feet 1896 Housman *Shropsh Lad* xxxii, This long and sure set liking 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiv (1592) 551 Nature is a steady and *suresettled Lawe 1603 J. Davies (Hereford) *Microcosmos* Pref., With a *sure slow winge *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Bonduca* III. i, Thou *sure steel'd sternness, Give us this day good hearts, good enemies, Good blowes o both sides.

Sure, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial* (see Eng. Dial. Dict.) Forms: see prec.; also 5 **suyr, sewyr**, 6 *pa. pple.* (*Sc.*) **suirit, sewerit, -at, sewarat, severit.** [Aphetic f. Assure *v.* Cf. Sover *v.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To make or keep safe, to secure, = Assure 1. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 14 Whanne þei suren hem of al perel *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* clxxvii. vi. (MS. Arch. Selden B. 10) ff. 139 b, Pey myght nat passen oute But thoroughe a mosse pat al men trowed was sured 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 412 That haile place was surit Fra fyre, bot nocht fra stryke and fra reif 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 108 And wit thair handis thay sall the sure, That thow hurt nocht aganis ane craig Thy fute

†**2.** To give an assurance or promise to (a person); to secure (a thing) to a person *by* a pledge or promise *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. v. 547 Conscience and kynde witte deden me suren hym sikerly to serue hym for euere *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 12386 And also anothir thing sche schold hym Sure that harm to his body scholde sche neuere do *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 279, I wolle sure yow be thys lyght Neuer dystrie yow daye nor nyght.

†**3** To bind by promise, plight, pledge (one's faith or troth). *Obs.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 1486, I suyr 3ew my trowith That I shall do my devoir *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxxi. 628 Than thei sured theire feithes be-twene hem two to holde these covenauntes. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 170 Henry, than styward of Godestowe, suryd hys trowthe for the Abbas & couent þys couenant to be kepyd.

†**4.** *pass.* To be bound by a promise or pledge; *spec* to be engaged to marry, to be betrothed (cf. Sure *a.* 7 a). *Obs.*

1450-82 Lydg. *Thebes* 2234 He sured was and sworn To Tydeus. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5087 In noble Bretain gan he to mary, Affyed and sured to A gret lady 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* xi, A wydower wowed a wydowe for to Wedde her to his wyf And at the last they were agreed and sured to gyder. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) II. 38 All the bordaris .quho war sewarat with thame. *Ibid.* 42 Quho had bene constraint to be severit [*v.r* suirit] and tain. *c* 1586 the reid crose and obey thame selfis to be trew subiectis to king Harrie.

5 To make (a person) sure or certain; = Assure 9, 10. Now *dial.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 1886, I suyr þe be my fey That bow art much I bound to me *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 112 Fyrst I wyll be sewyred, That ower cownselle ye wylle kepe *a* 1536 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 9 He was born of a virgyn pure, as I you sure [1667 Dryden & Dk. Newcastle *Sir M. Mar-all* IV. i, How shall I be 'sur'd tis so?]

Sure: see Sewer *sb.*[1], Sir *sb.*, Sour *a.*, Sura[1].

Sureal, obs. form of Surroyal

Sureby see Suresby.

†**Sured,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* Aphetic f. Assured. (Cf. Sure *v.*)

a 1542 Wyatt *Penit Ps* cxliii. Prol. iv, Then will I crave with sured confidence 1549 *MSS Dk Rutland* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) IV. 355 To a Ducheman, for that my Lord causyd him to gyve a suryd Scotysshman his nagge agayne, *vs* 1567 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* (1890) I. 42 *Ad fin.*, A plot founded on sured ground 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* IV. (1622) 443 For euer lamed of our sured might

Hence †**Suredly** *adv.*, assuredly

1630 Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd.* II. § 10. 263 He that walks moderately directeth his businesse more suredly and cheerefully

†**Surefast,** *a. Obs. rare*[-1] [f. Sure *a.* after *stead(fast.]* Stable, fixed.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Dd. iij b, A perfect plat of surges that embrace the earth with winding waues, & of the surefast centrie ground

Sure-footed (stress variable), *a.* [Sure *a.* 4 b.]

1. Sure of foot; treading securely or firmly, not liable to slip, stumble, or fall

1707 [implied in *surefootedness*]. 1764 Smollett *Trav.* xx. (1766) I. 313 The mules of Piedmont are the only carriage that can be used in crossing the mountains, being very sure footed 1834 Caunter *Orient Ann.* xv. 207 The elephant is remarkably surefooted, seldom stumbling, and much more rarely falling 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 425 A few sure footed landsknechts guarded the steps of their veteran leader, and thus he traversed the terrific pass. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 12 Sept. 7/2 Hills so steep that even the sure footed hill cattle could not tread them

2 *fig* Not liable to make a 'slip' or error, proceeding surely; unerring

1633 Herbert *Temple, Dotage* II, True earnest sorrows, rooted miseries, Sure footed griefs, solid calamities 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 170 Thus that safe and sure footed Interpreter, Alex. Aphrodisius, expounds his Masters Meaning 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII. II. 257 The one human being who was able to mislead a far-sighted and surefooted judgment 1864 Lowell *Lincoln* Wks. 1890 V. 199 Worthy of his cautious but sure footed understanding

Hence **Su refoo·tedly** *adv.* (in recent Dicts.), **Su refoo·tedness**; so †**Sure-footing.**

1665 J. Sergeant (*title*) Sure-footing in Christianity, or Rational Discourses on The Rule of Faith 1702 Penn *Maximes* Wks. 1726 I. 847 The Wise Man has in every Thing an Eye to Sure-Footing 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 224 [Mules] are the best sort of Creatures for Burden and Surefootedness. 1869 W. B. Rands *Chaucer's Eng.* I. 3 A logical sure footedness 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 14 July 7 It is said that the sturdy old mountaineer's eyesight was failing, and that he had lost of late some of the sure footedness for which he has been famous

†**Surefully,** *adv. Obs. rare*[-1] [irreg. f. Sure *a.* + *-fully*, adv. to -ful I.] In security.

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c. 2 Preamble, The Kyngis grace desireth his subgettis to leve quietly and surefully to the plesure of God and according to his lawes.

Suregene, obs. form of Surgeon

†**Sureguard.** *Obs. rare*[-1] In 7 -gard [f. Sure *a.* after *safeguard*] = Safeguard *sb.* 4

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* V. xv. 367 They tooke them from thence, sending them to the Court with sureguards

Sureis: see Surage *Obs.*

Surely (ʃūəɹli), *adv.* Forms: see Sure *a.*, also 4 **surliche, surlych**, *comp.* **surlokere**, 4-6 **surly, -lie**, 6 **shorly, showrly, suuerlie.** [f. Sure *a.* + -ly[2].] In a sure manner.

I. Expressing the manner of an action, etc.

1. Without danger, or risk of injury, loss, or displacement; securely, safely; firmly *arch.*

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2559 Hii þousten He wolde bem surliche lede *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) ix. 34 He myght seurly dwell in þat citee withouten any harme takyng *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1236 The souerayn hym seluon was surly enarmyt 1484 *Paston Lett.* Supplt. (1901) 85, I charge you ye suffer noon of thayne to passe oute of your garde, but suerle to kepe thaym 1582 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 32 The husband may set shepe vnder the same scaffold if it be well and surely made *a* 1633 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxxiv. 449 Grauell to balayse his shyp withal that it myght seyle more suerly er. 1625 W. Lawson *Country Housew Garden* (1626) 22 Your stakes..would be so surely put that they breake not, if any thing happen to leane vpon them. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* xii. 140 The Indian must be

. surely tied to a post by his hands. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* IV. 585 Thus surely bound, yet The slipp'ry God will try to loose his hold. 1834 Lyte *Hymn, 'Praise, Lord, for Thee in Zion waits'* III, How blest Thy saints ! how safely led ! How surely kept !

† **b.** With security or stability of obligation or loyalty; steadfastly. *Obs.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1281 Ac arst þow schalt sykery me, & by treuþe surly þi3te, þat þou for me schalt don a þyng þat sy schal the suye *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 569 Where he is willed and comaunded surely that the forsaid mynchons shold haue and holde all ther almesse and possessions. 1465 *Paston Lett* II 209, I shall have the maner sewryer to me than the Dewk shall have Cossey. 1561 Winget *Four Scorr Thre Quest* § 9 Wks. (S.T.S.) I 78 Reispand surlie the articulis of our beleif. 1596 Shaks *Tam. Shr.* IV II. 36 That I may surely keepe mine oath. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV xii 2 Whom all the bands, Which may a Knight assure, had surely bound 1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* II 14. (1619) 513 Whose bonds are binding them euery day surelier then other ouer to destruction.

2 With certainty, assurance, or confidence; for certain; undoubtingly, confidently. *arch*

13 *E. E. Allit P* C. 315 3et surely I hope, Efte to trede on þy temple. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 520 Wanne þy hert 3s hol & fer þe surlokere þou miȝt fiȝte *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1561 3et þis we mowe wyton & know seurly þat god [etc.] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 255/2 The bisshop wente oute ageynst the enemyes surely and the peple folowed hym 1529 More *Dyalge* III v 76/2 And thayr 3e canne onlys graunted, ye deduce your conclusyon very surely *a* 1530 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I I 304, I trowst showrly to come vp to Londone 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* B To traist suserlie al time guid of hime as of thair maist tender fader *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 232 b, Spekyng these wordes (thinking surely much to please the kyng) *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 76/2 He thayr 3e canne that the king had beine thair 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* IV, As if they surely knew their sovran Lord was by 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 113 Knowing surely she could never win His foolish heart from its mad pompousness.

3 So as to be certain to achieve or reach a result or end, without risk of failure, infallibly.

Now chiefly in *slowly but surely*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2456 Serche it full suerly, and se to þe ende *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* II (1885) 113 The prince may therby be more surely do justice than he is owne arbitrament 1495 *Treviza's Barth De P. R.* V xxviii (W. de W.) 113/2 Noo party of the body towchyth and gropyth so surely as the hande *c* 1500 *Everyman* 147 Yf I sholde this pylgrymage take, And my rekenynge surely make, Sholde I not come agayne shortly? 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* xiii (1627) 181 The most excellent patterns doe most auaile, to teach the soonest and sureliest. 1653 Baxter *Chr Concord* 13 That their duties may be the surelier performed 1754 Sherlock *Serm.* (1759) I 1 3 The best Religion is that which will most surely direct us to eternal Life 1873 Ston *Worshop Rec* Ser. I 3/2 If a drawing could be surely made without mistake it might be made in ink 1918 W. B. Selbie *Nonconformity* xii 228 These things are slowly but surely coming about

† **b** Soundly, thoroughly. *Obs rare*

App. confused with Sorely

c 1450 tr. *Higden, Hart Contin* (Rolls) VIII 479 The Lollardes hytoke hem here and strode hym vnder the feete and bete hym surely 1513 *Life Hen V* (1911) 17 At such enterprises both he and his Companie weare surelie beaten

II. Qualifying a statement

4. Certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly. Often with less emphasis, as a mere intensive Truly, verily, indeed.

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1643 Hit is surely soth, þe souerayn of heuen I-sylsened euer I-by fader. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 23031 (Fairf.), Paire penaunce sal be surely To þaim þa deuels witerli *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2316 And 3it suyrly I mervell nat þouȝ þat it be so *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* IV 116 'How May I this beleve?' quod Aleyn, 'ȝis sewrly', quod the kyng, 'In Certeyn' 1530 Palsgr. 866/2 Ye surely, *voyre certes* 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV iv 26 As surely as I liue, He banish pittie if thou vse me thus 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie Hist Scot.* I 92 The principal among the younes is halden (surlie) Edinburgh 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III ii 126 He pay't as valorously as I may, that sal I surely do 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang I* III 171 Abimelech seeing Isaac sporting with Rebecca, concluded thereupon that she was surely his Wife 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xx. Alas ! they seem but too surely to be here 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 16 Money makes the mare and its driver to go as surely in Spain as in all other countries. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxx, Surely rest is meet 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* x (1870) 208 As surely as the leaf fades, so surely shall we fade 1907 Grandgent *Introd Vulgar Latin* § 251 Initial *h* was surely very feeble during the Republic.

(*b*) As an affirmative answer cf. Sure *adv.* 3 c.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* XII, 'Know you Cumnor-place, near Oxford?' 'Surely,' said the clergyman

b Used to express a strong belief in the statement, on the basis of experience or probability, but without absolute proof, or as implying a readiness to maintain it against imaginary or possible denial = as may be confidently supposed, as must be the case, may not one be sure that . . . ? (The chief current sense)

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* I II 93 Greene indeed is the colour of Louers; but to haue a Loue of that colour, methinkes Sampson had small reason for it. He surely affected her for her wit. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 923 Had'st thou alleg'd To thy deserted host this cause of flight, Thou surely hadst not come sole fugitive 1712 Steele *Spect* No 302 ₱ 7 Surely never did such a Philosophic Soul inhabit such a beauteous Form ! 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 16 You will not surely deny the conclusion, when you admit the premises ? 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxiii, 'Surely, Annette,' said Emily, starting, 'I heard a noise listen' 1832 Ht Martineau *Ella of Gar.* II. 22 'I twelve ! it cannot be so much surely 1846 Dickens *Cricket on Hearth* I, They might know better than to leave their clocks so very lank and unprotected, surely 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App. 679 This incident is surely an essential part of the story 1892 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxxvi, Surely it could not fail ! 1908 R. Bagot *A Cuthbert* xxvii. 373 If Anthony will forgive me, surely God will !

c. With the second syllable stressed and lengthened (ʃuə·lɔi), in prec. sense, or as a mere intensive. *dial* or *vulgar colloq.*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* VI, 'Reg'lar good land that,' interposed another fat man 'And so it is, sure ly,' said a third fat man 1859 Lang *Wand India* 253 He did love her, surely, sir 1864 Tennyson *Northern Farmer, O. S.* XIV, What a man a be'll sewer loy !

† **Surement.** *Obs.* Also seure-, surment. [a AF. **surement*, aphetic f *assurement* Assurement Sometimes confused with *serement* Serment, oath; cf Sorement] An assurance, pledge.

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 805, I yow release madame in to youre hond Quyt euery surement [*Ellesm* (*or* f surement), *Cambr, Corp, Petw, Lansd* surement, *Hart* seurement, *Harg* serement] That ye han maad to me *c* 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk* 13022 Iher-to made he his surment To holde hem stable. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2748 Loke to þi selfe, For sekire & on my surement I seke 3ow agayns 1497–8 *N. Riding Rec* (1894) I 194 The which seyth upon our conscience and surment that [etc]

Sureness (ʃū·rnés). Forms see Sure *a.* [f. Sure *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being sure

† **1.** Security, safety, steadfastness, stability *Obs.*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ* 5031, & hym sueth glad nesse Which þat of pees conseilith þe suernesse 1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* III 5526 Far-wel oure helpe, now Hector is goon, In whom þe surnes of vs euery chon Was wont to reste. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I cxxvi (1869) 67 The sureness of the armure *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 123 That han betymes passid this thurghfare, And kowde therin fynde no surenesse *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 13 With þe sureneesse [*orig sanctione*] of þis present letters we make sure [etc.] *a* 1500–34 *Cov Corpus Chr Pl* II. 238 I hat in this lande here he schuld make surenes, And he to be cawlid the King of Pes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 219 Admonishyng hym not to myngle his saffetie and surenesse, with the vnstablenesse and vnsuretie of his newe alye. 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 30 Quhat surenes fand the Bischopis halynes Into Dumbartane? 1650 I. B[ayley] *Worcester's Apoph* 10 Rdr, (Like) the man who went to search after the surenesse of the foundation when his house was all on fire. 1666 T. Watson *Godly mans Pict* 96 The Promises are comfortable 2 For their surenesse. 2 For their suitableness

† **b** *To the more* or *for* (*more*) *sureness* to make sure, to be on the safe side, so that there shall be no doubt *Obs*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 192 To the more surenesse, this charter is made endented 1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* III 2 (1619) 575 How often for surenes hath the Lord threatned [etc.] 1668 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II. 253, I write these few words in the Post-house, for surenesse that my letter be not too late 1679 *Hist. Jetter* 10 M Magdalene, who devoutly gather'd the Blood that dropt from his wounds as he hung here, and for surenesse took up the Earth with it *a* 1734 Sharp *Serm Lord* xx. & Wks. 1754 IV 220 They were in doubt which was the right day and therefore, for sureness, they would keep both *a* 1738 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* (1729) I 118 He diverted himself with the Speculation of the Seed of Coral, and, as for more sureness he repeats it, the Sperme of Coral

2 a. Objective certainty † Phr. *in* or *for sureness*, for certain, surely, certainly.

c 1485 *Digby Myst*, *Convers St Paul* 31, I schall aske of them in suernes, Io persue *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 3013 For suernes thai wald neuer wyrk *c* 1530 *Judic Urines* II 11 13 b, Yet is ther no sterns of amendyng 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* Contents, A time beyond which the world shall not hold out, may be fastned on, from the sureness of the bodies rising again 1849 M. Arnold *Poems, To Gipsy Child by Sea-shore* 42 That sure pain Now shrewes grow'd haired schol ars hardly learn ! 1871 Burr *Ad Fidem* XII 228 Does it follow that they [*sc* miracles] have never occurred, or even that they cannot be known with scientific sureness to have occurred ?

b. Subjective certainty.

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. I 246 Faith is a sureness 1584 Lodge *Hist Portbrus & Priscetta* III *Alarum* etc. G iij, I shall ouerpasse the sorrow by surenesse 1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* § 13 129 You give us no ground of your surenesse 1890 *Spectator* 8 Mar., A strong affection and sureness of faith 1908 *Edin Rev.* Apr. 345 Memoranda collected gave him the sureness needed for his gigantic undertaking

3. The quality of being unfailing or unerring; trustworthiness or accuracy of aim, perception, etc.

1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* XII III 128 The detection of this blunder in the two veterans, who prided themselves on the sureness and quickness of their sight 1860 I. Vndall *Glac* II xvii 316 I be chamois, with its admirable sureness of foot 1883 *Manch Guard* 3 Nov 7/4 That network of agencies which in England is, with characteristic slowness, but we hope also with characteristic sureness, developing into a real system of national education 1912 J. L. Myres *Dawn Hist* VIII. 181 An artistic style able to draw inspiration from other styles without losing the sureness of its own touch

† **Surepel.** *Obs. rare*–1. [? a AF. **surepel*, f. *sure* Sur-+ *pel* Pell *sb* 1] A cover for a book.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3317 A sawtere semliche bowndene, With a surepel of silke sewede fulle faire.

Surereall, obs form of Surroyal.

† **Sureshy, sureshy.** *Obs.* Also **suers-** [f. Sure *a.* + -by 2.] An appellation for a person (and hence for a thing) that is 'sure' or may be depended upon.

(*a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* IV. I (Arb.) 59 Is there any man but I Sym Sureshy alone, That would haue taken such an enterprise him vpon ?] 1553 Brabourne *Serm. Repent* (1574) E vj b, Remedy now know I none What said I none ? Yes, there is one which is suresby, as they say, to serue, if any thyng wyl serue 1588 *Martprel. Epist* 4, I am olde suersbie at the proofe of such matters. 1588 J. Harvey *Disc Probl* 98 Sundry like ancient surebies and old sokers. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* IV. v, You are the same man that you were old suresbie [*ed.* 1607 suresbie] · no flinsher 1602 F. Hering *Anat* 14 He flieth to those old Sureshies and Frudge blew coats, Antimony and Mercury Precipitate 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xii 63 This was the trayned sent, he knew his dogges were old suers-by at this. 1634 *Wehals' Dict* 562 *Lynxus vino Heracleus lapis*, hee is old sureshy 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxix 13 Look rather into the Lord, he is the onely Suresby, as they say; and will never fail us.

attrib. 1612 J. James *Corrupt. Scripture* II. 13 All the printed and written copies haue forsaken him, saue only the old suresby Cambron copie. 1675 J. Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* II. 83 Dealing with every man at his own suresby-weapon.

Surety (ʃū·rti), *sb.* Forms 4–5 **suretee, surte, seur(e)te, -tee, sewrte,** 4–6 **suerte,** 5 **seuerte, sewerte(e, (swer-, suyrte, -tee, -tie, surtey),** 5–6 **surete, suertee, -ty, sewertie, surtee,** 5–7 **sure-, suertie,** (6 **suer-, soertye, seurtie, sew(e)rtye, surtie, -ty,** *Sc* **swir-, suirtie**), 6–7 **suretye, surtye,** 6– **surety.** [a Of. *surte, -tey, seurte*, later *seurete* (mod.F. *sûreté*) –L. *sĕcūritātem, -tās*, f. *sĕcūrus* Sure *a.*: see -ty 1]

I. Condition of being (or something that is) sure

† **1.** Safety, security *from* danger, an enemy, etc.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 58 Did not Ionas in Iude suche Iape sum whyle, To turn hym to sewrte, vnsounde he hym feches ! *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 46 In surte they slepte *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 1546 in *Macro Plays* 123, I prey 3ou putte me In to sum place of surete, þat þei may not harmyn me 1432 *Paston Lett* I 31 For the goode reule, demesnyng and seuretee of the Kynges persone. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 36 It is good that ye do so for the suerte of youre good name *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxi. 432 He sate downe to reste hym, and layd his sword by hym, thynkynge then to be in a suerty. 1572 *Form Com Prayer* Bvv b, That by thy ayde we may obtayne suertie from our enimies 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* I 1 2 b, That for the more suretie of his voyage, he shoulde returne by Sea. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV II 206 For the conservation, reparation, surette, ornament and exaltation of his workes 1620 [G. Brydges] *Hors Subs* 268 It much recommended the surety of Augustus his gouernment, to haue them content

† **b.** Security of contract, right, or possession.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 641, I hoope þu will holde þat þu here said More suerty, for sothe, yet I sue fore 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr Secr* xxxiii 186 For more grettyr Surte thay bounde ham in grete Somes by dyvers Instrumentes 1442 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 57/2 Ye myght not have the seide possessions in enheritaunce to youre availle and suerte *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policy* 183 How may any estate be in seurtee Of his welthe If vsurious folke be in his favour ? 1525 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 227 For the more sewrtie I have setto my seal

† **c** *transf* A means of safety, a safeguard. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T* 609 Looke which a seuretee is it to yow alle That I am in youre felaweshipe yfalle. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr, Gov Lordsh* VIII 53 And y trist þat þis techinge shall be surtee and sufficiante to þy gournaille 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c.* 14 § 1 The nauy is a greate defence and suerty of this realme

† **2** Trustworthiness, reliability. *Obs. rare.*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XIII v 617 For the suerte of this sword I brought none with me *c* 1530 *Gest Robyn Hode.* (1899) 56 Cato was honored for his ernestnes and suerte 1598 *Troub Raigne K. John* II (1611) 90, I need not doubt the suretie of your wills.

b Accuracy; = Sureness 3. *rare.*

1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 132 Sotylte and Vndyrstondynge, seurte of connynge 1799 Stuart in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 114 The enemy pierced through the jungles with such surety and expedition 1892 *Sat Rev.* 17 Dec 705/1 He handled French . . with neatness of movement and surety of touch.

3. † **a** Freedom from care or anxiety; feeling of safety; confidence; = Security 3. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 833 Myn hf to lede In al Ioy3e & seurte out of drede. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I xx 24 þe surete of holy men was neuere wiþoute drede of god .. The surete of holy men was neuere wiþoute drede of god 1548 Caxton *Godfrey* xxvi 58 His victorye brought Solyman in in grete pryde, and in grete swerte he smote in to the lodgis of the Cristen men 1583 Ld Berners *Froiss* I celvi 380 Sir Perducas Dallreth .turned . Englisshe whereof the duke of Aniou thought than the lasse surete in the sayd Sir Perducas. *c* 1598 Delonfy *Thomas of Reading* Wks (1912) 222 Powerty with suretie, is better than honour mixed with feare.

b. Certain knowledge, = Security 2, Sureness 2 b. *arch.*

1569 Fisher *Funeral Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 307 Verily surete can not be had but only by the reuelacyon of god almighty 1577 *St Aug. Manuall* (Longman) 29 So as I might reioice in surete of the incorruptiblenesse of the everlastyng immortalite 1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* III. (1875) 81 Doing what the hand finds to do, in surety that whatsoever is right the Master will give

4. † **a.** Certainty of an end or result aimed at, certainty of obtaining something. *For surety* (*of*), in order to make sure (of) or ensure. *Obs*

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* I v (Skeat) I 9 Acristius shette Dane his doughter in a tour, for suertee that no wight shulde

of her have no maistry 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 263/2 If he myght be putte in suerte of payment therof 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c 16 Preamble, Divers actis of Parliament have been made for suerty of Payment of the expensez. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 26 Whiche putteth hym in surety of as moche lawfull money to be delyuered to hym in an other countre 1607 Markham *Caval* II xiv 139 You must observe that his head and necke stand streight for suretie when of you shal euer carry the outmost reine euer a litle straiter then the inmoste

† b. Certainty of a fact or event. *Obs*

1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* II 2253 It is wel bet by tymes to abstene þan put in doute þat stant in surete *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiv 78 Probabilite a this side suerte [i e short of certainty] 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 5 For the most parte you shall haue all the oiles of your hearbs to ascend with the first pottle of water, neverthelesse for the more surety you may draw of a pottle, and prove what you can whether out of the 1st pottle. 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 3,6, I know not if't be true, But I Will do, as if for Surety

c. A certainty, fact esp. in phr *for or of a surety* = for certain *arch*

c 1460 Sir R Ros *La Bell. Dame* 675 But þis is the seurte, I must suffre, which way þat euer hit go! *c* 1475 *Hart Contin. Hryden* (Rolls) VIII 446 A man wolde have thoughte as for a suerte that he scholde have speddie welle 1583 Lp Berners *Froiss* I clvii 190 The kyng rode to Chirters to have the better of surety what thenglyshmen dyd 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xv 13 Knowe this of a suertye, that thy seede shalbe a straunger, in a londe that is not theirs 1598 R Bernard tr. *Terence Andria* Argt 2 As soone as hee knewe for a suretie his loue 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxv, He was of a surety lawfully redeemed from death 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* ii, 'N'y,' said Mr Campbell, 'who can tell that for a surety?'

II. Means of being sure. (See also I c.)

5. A formal engagement entered into, a pledge, bond, guarantee, or security given for the fulfilment of an undertaking Chiefly in phr *to do, make, find, give, put in, take surety or sureties*; *in, to, under, upon surety*. Now superseded by Security 8, 13

c 1330 *Sir Beues* (A) 73 Maseger, do me surte þat þou nelt nought discure me To no wiht 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 746, I defye the seurete and the bond Which that thou seest þat I haue maad to thee. — *Man of Law's T* 145 He shal han Custance in mariage, And certein gold, And heer to founden sufficient suretee. — *Wife's T* 55 And suretee wol I han er þat thou pace Thy body for to yelden in this place — *Frankl T* 853 But wolde ye vouche sauf yp on seuretee Two yeer or three for to respiten me 1440 *Paston Lett* I 11494 þat depely desyret to haue suertie full sad of a syker pes. 1474 *Cov Leet Bk* 83 The Costis that John Leeder spendithe in getyng Suertie of C li þat was lent vnto kyng Henry the vjte *c* 1440 *Engl Conq Ire* 75 They toke Surtey, and othis Sware 1447 *Rolls of Parlt* V 129/2 Money by hir receyved, and in surtees remaynyng in the kepyng of the saide Katerine. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XX ii 657 Thenne was there peas betwyxe the Lyf and thas Aguarus, & grete aseurte that the erle sholde neuer werre agcynst hym 1495 *Cov. Leet Bk* 569 þat they be putte vnder suertie vnto such tyme þat þe Maire may be suerly acerteyned of their good behauyng 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, c 12 § 3 He shall be kepte in the Stockes till he hathe founde suertie to goo to service or elise to laboure 1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 67 He shall put hym to Swrtye to appere before the kinges Counsayle 1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 135 There remaines vnpaid A hundred thousand [crowns] more in surety of the which, One part of Aquitaine is bound to vs *a* 1628 F Greville *Celica* lxxi, Find sureties, or at Honour's Sessions dye. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 338 Hauing obtayned my passport and suerty taken by my life and goods 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 338 A man may find curiosity nearly to the amount of his substance. 1762 — *Hist Eng* I viii 282 He agreed to pay the sum; and immediately gave sureties for it 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 469 [He] prevailed upon the jailer by large bribes, and by giving sureties for his return, to permit him to visit his wife

† **b.** A document embodying such an agreement or pledge. *Obs.*

1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 289/1 For as muche as the seurtees of yis said somme may not have beene engrossed 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* I xi (MS. Bodl 263) 23/2 Atween the which he surete off bond In marriage there was maad a bond *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 287 The trews was taken betwene them . . and whan the surtees were made, sworne, and ensealed [etc.]

c. *Surety of (the) peace*, a bond entered into for the maintenance of peace between parties, *spec* in *Law*, a security entered into to the king by the offending party and taken by a justice for keeping the peace Now only in *Sc. Law*; so *surety for (the) good behaviour* see quot. 1808.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxxii 145 He graunt þam suertee of peess. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 110/1 Persons that be in thair Wardes by condempnation, execution, suertee of pees. 1479 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 313 What so ever person be bounde in suertie of the peace 1507 in Leadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden) 259 Suertie of peas was taken afore the Justice of peas ayenst John Sawyer 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II ii (1588) 82, I will (at this day) call Suertie of the Peace, an acknowledging of a bond to the Prince, taken by a competent Iudge of Record, for the keeping of the Peace 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 252 Wherever any private man hath just cause to fear, that another will burn his house, or do him a corporal injury, he may demand surety of the peace against such person. 1808 Hutcheson *Treat Just. Peace Scot* II ii § 3 I 391 Any justice of peace may command this surety of the peace, and grant his warrant for it upon the complaint of any person 'threatened, or fearing to be wronged' *Ibid* § 4. 399 Surety for good behaviour, is a recognizance entered into to the king for being of good behaviour The good behaviour including the peace, he that is bound to the former, is therein bound to the latter also.

6. *gen* Ground of certainty or safety, guarantee = Security 7. Now *rare*.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9241 þou shall say hym vpon sewrtie thy-selwyn with mouthe, I shall hym þis forward, in faith, þat I can *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2388 What suerte schal I have for to gone At libertee out of this danger free? *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., I dw V*, 6 On the suretie of his owne conscience he determined to goo to them 1586 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) D viij, I the Quene with suche suerties and with many other thinges, withoute fearinge more daenger nor the deathe of her daughter she conformede her 1667 Milton *P L* v 538 My self and all th' Angelic Host our happie state Hold, as you yours, while our obedience holds, On other surety none 1838 Lytton *Leila* II i, Thou didst ask me for a surety of my faith 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II x I 254 Their character and position were sufficient sureties that they meditated no violence to the state.

7. A person who undertakes some specific responsibility on behalf of another who remains primarily liable, one who makes himself liable for the default or miscarriage of another, or for the performance of some act on his part (e g payment of a debt, appearance in court for trial, etc.), a bail; = Security 9

formerly also applied collectively to a number of persons

1428 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 3 Yt was awarded yat John Lyllyng suld fynd seurte of vc marke and apon yis John Giscogne and William Bedale become pleges ind seurte for ye sayd John Lyllyng 1451 *Paston Lett* I 194 He proferyd me suerte, men of the seid town of Routon 1535 Coverdale *Eccles* xxix 14 A good honest man is surety for his neghboure 1538 in R G Marsden *St. Pleas Crt Admr* (Selden) II 67 And for your more suertye I have geven youe for my soertye in this case William Parkar merchaunt 1596 Shaks *Merch V.* v i. 254 Then you shall be his surette 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* III ii rule 7 § 2 Persons conjunct in Contract, such as are Pledges in War, Sureties for Debt, Undertakers for appearance, and the like 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd iv 110 Then freeholders were sureties for free pledges: the king for the good behaviour of each other 1805 C. James *Milit Dict* (ed 2) s.v., Every paymaster in the British service is obliged to find two sureties, who bind themselves in given sums, for the security of monies entrusted to him by government 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v 24 King, you are free! We did but keep you surety for our son 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 525 When a man becomes surety, let him give the security in a distinct form

Comb *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* cxxxiv 7 He learnd but surety-like to write for me, Vnder that bond that him as fast doth binde

b. A sponsor at baptism *Obs.* or *arch*

1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Public Baptism*, These infantes muste promise for them, that be theyr sureties 1575 *Rec St Olave's Ch., Hart St* 24 Apr., Baptism of Henry Deaver vse as godfather to Henry Hyde of Essex. The Earle of Northumberland and the Lord Burrowes and the Lady Rich weare Sewerties 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* IX (1739) 585 Those who promised by their Sureties in Baptism do renew that Contract 1803 Gillin *Serm* III xxiii 259 You know how many come as sureties for children, who are themselves ignorant of all the duties of religion.

c. *fig* Applied to Christ (after Heb vii 22)

[1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii[i] 122 Be thou suertie for thy seruaunt to do him good, that the proude do me no wronge] 1557 *N P* (Cotes) 1 Iohn 2 Iesus Christ is made a suertie of a better Couenant 1709 Watts *Hymns* I vi 7 To this dear Surety's Hand Will I commit my Cause 1781 Cowper *Convers* 506 Soon after He that was our Surety died. 1869 Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps xv 4 Our blessed Surety swore to his own hurt, but how gloriously he stood to his surety-ship

attrib. 1645 Rutherford *Peyal & Tri Faith* (1845) 235 It is only the Cautionary, the surety righteousness of Christ-God, that is made ours. 1782 J Brown *Nat & Rev Relig* III ii. (1796) 222 What reward of his surety service, Christ should have from God the Father 1868 H Law *Beacons of Bible* 77 The sin bearer, and His surety agony

†**d.** phr *To call to surety*

1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 108 She call'd the Saints to surette, I hat [etc.]

Hence † **Surety** *v. trans*, to be surety for.

1602 Shaks *All's Il ell* v iii 298 Good mother fetch my bayle Stay Reyall sir, The Ieweller that owes the Ring is sent for, And he shall surety me 1607 — *Cor* III i. 178 Wee'l Surety him

Suretyship (ʃʊə·tɪʃɪp). Forms· see prec also 6 **suertishipe, -shyp, surtishipp, suretishippe,** 7–9 **suretiship.** [f. prec. sb. + -ship.] The position or function of a surety (see prec. 7); responsibility or obligation undertaken by one person on behalf of another, as for payment of a debt, performance of some act, etc.

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xi 15 He that is suertye for a straunger, hurteth himself but he that medleth not with suertieshippe, is sure. 1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 21 § 5 To releas the said suertieshippe of good Abearing 1612 W Parkes *Curtaine Dr* 10 Rdr (1876) 4 Beware of Suretiship 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 103 To look him at Play, entangle him in Suretiship 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xl. (1841) I. 86 Suretiship for the debt 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V i, A poor man undone by shipwreck, by suretyship, by fire 1870 Burton *Hist. Scot* lim. (1873) V 6 The regent was not satisfied with this suretiship 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 161/2 Private suretyship is attended by many evils.

b Said of Christ

1642 T. Goodwin *Christ set forth* 148 He is not quit of this Surety ship and engagement 1681–6 J. Scott *Christ Life* II viii § 6 Wks 1718 I 490 We have not only God's Word, but also the Suretyship of our Saviour to depend on.

Su rexcitation (sʊr-). [ad. F. *surexcitation*. see Sur- and Excitation.] Excessive excitation.

1873 Morley *Rousseau* I vii 279 The product of intellectual sur-excitation. 1880 Earl of Dufferin in *Times* (1881) 4 Jan. 4/5 Had the Government been supported by a united public opinion in Great Britain, the present surexcitation in Ireland could never have been generated. 1896 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Apr 779 A surexcitation of the kidneys

So **Surexci ted** *a*, over-excited.

1864 Meredith *Emilia* I, Sur-excited Sentiment 1885 — *Diana* xi, In a sharp strung mood, bitterly surexcited

Surf (sɜf), *sb* Also 8 **surff.** [Continues Suff *sb* in chronology and meaning, but the relation between the forms is not clear. (Not in general Dicts before Todd, 1818.)

Both *suff* and *surf* are used particularly in reference to the coast of India, a circumstance which makes a native origin for the words probable.]

1 The swell of the sea which breaks upon a shore, esp a shallow shore (In recent use usually with implication of sense 2.)

1685 W Hedges *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 182 [At Fort St George, Madras] This unhappy accident, together with ye greatness of ye Sea and Surf ashore, caused us to come aboard again 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 50 My Raft was very strong enough to bear any reasonable Weight: my next Care was how to preserve what I had upon it from the Surf of the Sea 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 35 The Landing is bad by reason of pretty much Surf, and great Stones like Rocks. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xvii 97 This rising of the waves against the shore, is called by mariners the surf of the sea. 1783 W Marsden *Hist Sumatra* (1811) 34 The surf is used in India, and by navigators in general, to express a peculiar swell and breaking of the sea upon the shore 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 100 Low bellowings like the hoarse murmurs of the surf on a distant shore 1840 E E Napier *Scenes & Sports For Lands* I p xii, The progress of the neophyte in that far land, from the moment when having crossed the 'surf' [*Note* An expression equivalent to entering or leaving India, its use is never supposed to venture beyond this tremendous barrier of the Coromandel coast, unless on such momentous occasions.] 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 379 Half a mile of dangerous surf between the ship and the shore 1906 Max Pemberton *My Sword for I afayette* xxiv, The distant thunder of the sea surf upon an angry shore

b with *a* Also *transf* (in first quot.).

1698 Fryer *Acc I India & P* 14 A notable Fish It might be in length forty Feet bolting out of the Water with a great Surf 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 204 The wind occasioned such a surf, that it was impossible for the boat to land 1763 Thompson *Temple of Venus* I 14 A dull promiscuous sound a far like southern surffs upon an iron shore 1803 Wittman *Trav Turkey* 3 A military artificer was unfortunately washed off the vessel by a surf 1840 Macaulay *Ess, Clive* P 8 Fort St George had arisen on a barren spot beaten by a raging surf 1879 *A R Wallace's Australasia* xvi 303 The southern coast is exposed to a heavy and dangerous surf, which rolls in upon the shore at all seasons

2. The mass or line of white foamy water caused by the sea breaking upon a shore or a reek

1757 tr *Keysler's Trav* IV. 141 *note*, Salt was not produced here as in other countries by a desiccation of the surf of the sea [tr Lacitus *Ann* XIII lvii *non ut alias apud gentis elucre maris aresuntæ undæ*] 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 155 Light as the foamy surf That the wind severs from the broken wave 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Women* viii, While sweet wind scatter'd over sails and masts. 1884 'Ouida' *Maremma* I 78 She played with the sails, with the surf, and with the crystals of the salt

b *transf* and *fig*

1847 Longf *Ev* II iii 24 Just where the woodlands met the flowery surf of the prairie 1873 Lowell *Above & Below* II i, To behold The first long surf of climbing light Flood all the thirsty east with gold

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Simple attrib., 'of or pertaining to surf', as *surf barrier, -billow, -rock, -sound, -thunder*, locative, as *surf-bather, -bathing, -fishing, -riding, -swimmer, -swimming, surf-sunk* adj, instrumental, as *surf-battered, -beaten, -bound, -showered, -tormented, -vexed, -washed, -wasted, -worn* adjs.; similative, as *surf-white* adj, also **surf-bird**, a small plover-like bird, *Aphriza virgata*, found on the Pacific coast of America; **surf-board**, a long narrow board on which one rides over a heavy surf to shore; **surf-boat**, a boat specially constructed for passing through surf, hence **surf-boatman** = *surfman*; **surf-clam**, a large clam, esp *Mactra* (or *Spisula*) *solidissima*, found on the Atlantic coast of the United States (*Funk's Standard Dict* 1895); **surf-coot** = *surf-duck*, **surf duck**, a North American species of sea-duck of the genus *Œdemia*, esp. *O. perspicillata*, found sometimes in Great Britain, **surf-fish**, any one of the numerous species of the family *Embiotocidæ*, abundant on the coast of California, **surf-man** *U.S.*, a member of the crew of a surf-boat, hence **surfmanship**; **surf-perch** = *surf-fish*; **surf-scoter** = *surf-duck*; **surf-shiner**, a small California fish, *Cymatogaster aggregatus* (Webster 1911); **surf-smelt**, a species of smelt, *Hypomesus olidus*, found on the Pacific coast of the United States; **surf-whiting**, the silver whiting, *Menticirrus littoralis*.

1893 Kate Sanborn *S California* 163 *Surf bathers go in every month of the year 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVII 461/1 Conveniences for *surf-bathing 1902 *Temple Bar* May 579 Like *surf-battered swimmers. 1801 Campbell *Lochiel's Warning* 82 Like ocean-weeds heaped on the *surf-beaten shore. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 154 The deep-toned ceaseless roll of the *surf-billows. 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 245 *Aphriza*, *Surf Bird c* 1826 Richards

in Gosse *Ocean* vi. (1849) 285 Those who were standing on the beach saw the *surf-board..floating on the water 1856 Dickens *Wreck Golden Mary* (1898) 22, I gave the word to lower the Long-boat and the *Surf boat 1883 J D Campbell *Fisheries China* 5 (Fish Exhib Publ) The catamarans or surf-boats of South Formosa 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XXI 804/2 The Madras surf boats. 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan 323 It is an erroneous notion that the supervision of the sailor qualifies him for a *surf-boatman 1884 *19th Cent* Feb 239 The noisy tumult of a *surf bound shore 1885 Seebohm *Brit Birds* III 610 To the hunters on Long Island it [the Surf-scoter] is known as the 'Spectacled Coot' and '*Surf-Coot.' 1808-13 A Wilson & Bonaparte *Amer. Ornith* (1832) III 70 Black, or *Surf Duck, *Anas perspicillata*. This duck is peculiar to America, and confined to the shores and bays of the sea 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Fishes N Amer* 585 Embiotocidæ The *Surf fishes Fishes of the Pacific coast of North America inhabiting bays and the surf on sandy beaches 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Jan 322/2 The keeper [of the surf-boat] commands the crew of six *surfmen *Ibid* 334 Until 1871 *surfmanship was not a standard of qualification 1889 *Amer Naturalist* Oct 923 *Micrometrus aggregatus*, one of the numerous *surf perches 1898 Jyan A Owen *Hawaii* 81 *Surf-riding on boards is still much practised 1800 Coleridge *Piccolomi* I xii, The *surf rocks of the Baltic 1835 Jenyns *Man Brit Vertebr Anim* 240 (*Aidemia*) *perspicillata*, Steph (*Surf Scoter) 1882 Jordan & Gilbert *Fishes N Amer* 294 Hypomesus, Gill = *Surf Smelt [Hypomesus] pretiosus Surf Smelt Pacific coast, from California northward, abundant, spawning in the surf 1828 Campbell *Death boat Heligoland* 22 Now *surf-sunk for minutes, again they uptossed 1845 Gosse *Ocean* vi. (1849) 283 The cry of 'A Shark!' among the *surf swimmers will in an instant set them in the utmost terror 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 150 The wind is from the south, we shall have the *surf blunder in perfection 1829 Por *Dream within a Dream* II, I stand amid the roar Of a *surf-tormented shore 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 24 Green turfy knolls sloping abruptly to the *surf vexed beach 1861 L L Noble *Icebergs* 180 The bleak, *surf washed rocks 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm.* xxiv (1858) 532 The picturesque *surf wasted stacks of the granitic wall of rock 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 391 The young women with their soft dusky skins, pretty brown eyes, and *surf white teeth 1888 Jordan & Gilbert *Fishes N Amer* 933 Menticirrus] littoralis. *Surf Whiting South Atlantic and Gulf coast 1878 Gerkie *Geol Sketches* II (1882) 34 Weather-beaten or *surf worn sheets of rock

Hence **Surf** *v. intr* *rare*, to form surf

1831 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 141 The breakers surfing on a lee shore 1832 *Ibid* XXXII 131.

Surf, var. *suff*, Sough *sb*[2] Sough *v.*[2]

1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 217 Length of the drains, three hundred and ten yards, the whole surfed with stone

Surface (sə·fĕs), *sb* [ad F. *surface* (from 16th c), f. *sur-* Sur- + *face* Face *sb*, after L. *superficies* · cf obs. Sp *sobrehaz*, Sp *sobrefaz*, Pg *sobreface*, and Superfice, Superficie, Superficies.]

1 The outermost boundary (or one of the boundaries) of any material body, immediately adjacent to the air or empty space, or to another body

1612 Cotgr, *Surface*, the surface, the superficies or vpper part. 1662 Evelyn *Sculptura* II (1906) 8 The Rollers doe universally touch the imediate surfaces of the Table. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (17-6) I 158 If the contiguous Surfaces were perfectly smooth, there would be no impression of the Bodies upon one another. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 16 The matter must be calcined till it becomes of an orange yellow colour at the surface 1831 Brewster *Optics* iv. 27 An optical prism is a solid having two plane surfaces which are called its refracting surfaces 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit* 5 The submerged part of a vessel at rest in still water is subjected to fluid pressure, which acts, at each point, in a direction perpendicular to the surface of the ship at that point

b *fig*, usually denoting that part or aspect of anything which presents itself to a slight or casual mental view, or which is perceived without examination, outward appearance; often in such phrases as *on the surface* = superficial(ly)

1725 Watts *Logic* I v, There are some Persons who never arrive at any deep Knowledge because they are perpetually fluttering over the Surface of Things 1781 Cowper *Lady Austen* 8 Pope answers all the floating thoughts we find Upon the surface of the mind 1847 Emerson *Progress* iv 234 These flashes on the surface are not he 1855 Paley *Æschylus* Pref (1861) p xiii, In such passages there is scarcely a word that does not involve a meaning that lies below the surface 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii. 75 They may have seen through the real motives of the invitation, but on the surface everything was honourable 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Good Men* II v 2 No name more readily rose to the surface of conversation than his

2 *Geom* A magnitude or continuous extent having only two dimensions (length and breadth, without thickness), such as constitutes the boundary of a material body (sense 1) or that between two adjacent portions of space; a superficies

1658 Phillips, *Surface*, the same as *Superficies* 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v., There are Plane Surfaces, and there are Crooked or Curved ones 1830 Kater & Lardner *Mech* 1 4 The external limits of the magnitude of a body are lines and surfaces 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 303/2 *Surfaces of the second degree* This name is given to all those surfaces of which the equation is of the second degree. 1869 Rankine *Machinery & Millwork* 569 A ruled surface is one in which every point is traversed by a straight line lying wholly in the surface 1887 Cayley in *Encycl Brit* XXII 668/1 A surface may be regarded as the locus of a doubly infinite system of points.

3 The outermost part of a material body, considered with respect to its form, texture, or extent; the uppermost layer; *esp.* in art or manufacture, an exterior of a particular form or 'finish'.

1698 Kell *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 119 It is plain that but one half of the Rays which fall upon the first Surface, would fall upon the second, but one fourth of them upon the third 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 408 It forms the external coating of calculi, and may be distinguished by its unequal surface 1831 Brewster *Optics* iv 35 Then R b will be the ray as refracted by the first surface of the sphere 1846 Ellis *Elgin Marb.* II 76 A thin surface has been carried away from the whole bas-relief 1873 E Smith *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 2/1 Take the surface off the paper with fine glass paper 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 122 Such matt or dead surfaces 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct 299 We find in the work of this artist a finish and a perfection of surface rare [etc]

b *spec.* The upper boundary or top of ground or soil, exposed to the air (in *Mining*, as distinct from underground workings and shafts); the outer (according to ancient ideas, the upper) boundary of the earth.

1612 Drayton *Poly olb* IX 140 With sterne Eolus blasts, Shee onely ouer-swells the surface of her land 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativ* xvii, The aged Earth agast Shall from the surface to the center shake 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 182 Cucumers along the Surface creep 1719 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 197 The Surface of the quarry 1796 W H Marshall *Rural Econ W Eng* II 4 The surface is exceedingly broken, into sharp ridges 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 9 If waters descend from the surface into a mine 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* IX § 50. (1879) 313 On the Earth's surface, *i e* at 4,000 miles from its centre 1878 *Argosy* XXV 430 We parted at surface—he went down the shaft

c The upper boundary or top of a body of water or other liquid.

1625 N. Carpenter *Geogr Delin* I II (1635) 40 Euery surface of the water is either only plaine, or only round 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* III 209 Two pots floting upon a pond, or surface of a water with this word, If we knock together, we sink together' *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Feb 1645, The water of it is fresh and swete on the surface, but salt at botome 1781 Cowper *Hope* 184 The wat'ry stores that sleep Beneath the smiling surface of the deep. 1835 Marryat *Jacob I asthful* xxxix, Tom dived after me, brought me up again to the surface 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil* 26 When a liquid contained in any vessel is in a state of rest, its surface will be horizontal 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 69 The vapour is derived only from the exposed surface of the liquid

d The outside of an animal or plant body, or of any part of it; the outer boundary of the integument; also, the inner boundary of a hollow or tubular part

1748 *Anson's Voy* I x 101 Discoloured spots dispersed over the whole surface of the body 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 771 Polypodium Capsules disposed in distinct circular dots on the under surface of the leaf 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 366 Diseases affecting internal surfaces 1851 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 198 The teeth are formed upon the surface of the Mucous membrane of the mouth 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 290 The surface of the seed may be either smooth, or covered in various ways with glands and hairs

e *Fortif* (See quot)

1702 *Milit Dict* (1704), *Surface*, is that part of the Exterior side, which is terminated by the Flank, prolong'd or extended, and the Angle of the nearest Bastion

4. An extent or area of material considered as a subject for operations

1662 Evelyn *Sculptura* L v (1906) 125 A much larger discourse treating of the practise of Perspective upon irregular Surfaces 1718 *Free thinker* No 63 52 The Canvass is no longer a level, lifeless Surface 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 59 His exuberant pencil was ready at pouring out gods, goddesses, [etc] over those public surfaces on which the eye never rests long enough to criticize 1867–72 Burgh *Mod Marine Engin* 360 To calculate the area of the frictional surfaces 1869 Rankine *Machinery & Millwork* 571 When the highest degree of accuracy is required in a plane surface, its form may be given approximately by the planing machine

5. Superficial area or extent † Also in fig. phr (quot. *a* 1640)

a 1640 Jackson *Creed* XI iv § 15 (1657) 334[1] This Doctrine is so necessarie for manifesting the just measure of their unthankfulnesse which prat, without This we cannot tell so much as a true Surface of it; not so much as the least Dimension to Sense 1798 Hutton *Course Math* (1807) II. 51 To find the Solidity of a Sphere Multiply the surface by the diameter, and take $\frac{1}{6}$ of the product for the content 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech.* 706 To find the Surface of a Cylindrical Ring. 1872 C Davies *Metric Syst* I 12 The unit of surface is a square whose side is ten metres 1909 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 4/1 After the 'pitch' [of a propeller] the most important detail of design is the 'surface,' which is usually taken to be the combined area of all the blades when laid out flat

6. *attrib.* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib.* in lit sense, chiefly locative = pertaining to, existing or occurring on, the surface of something, as *surface-action*, *-crevice*, *-crust*, *-deposit*, *-dressing*, *friction*, *layer*, *-light*, *ornament*, *-temperature*, etc; *spec.* (*a*) in reference to the surface of the ground (3 b), esp. in *Mining*, occurring, carried on, etc. at or near the surface, as *surface break*, *cut*, *dirt*, *mine*, *mining*, *movement*, *ore*, *working*, *works* (see also *surface-damage* in d); of persons, employed in, or in connexion with, work at the surface, as *surface captain*, *hand*, *labourer*, *people*; also in various connexions (*Geol*, *Agric.*, etc), as *surface bed*, *earth*, *heat*, *manuring*, *mould*, *peat*, *product*, *production*, *sod*, *soil*, *spring*, *stone*, *trap*, *wind*, (*b*) in reference to the surface of water or other fluid (3 c), as *surface current*, *drift*, *energy food*, *motion*, *ripple*, *towing* (Towing *vbl sb*[1]), *velocity*, (*c*) *Electr*, as *surface conduction*, *density*, *electrification*, *winding*

1844 Fownes *Man Elem Chem* 104 Coal gas may be made to exhibit the phenomenon of quiet oxidation under the influence of this remarkable *surface action [of platinum, etc] 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 240/1 Epigene or *Surface Action—The changes produced on the superficial parts of the earth 1850 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Min* etc. 582 *Surface beds and deposits. 1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 66 **Surface break*, the sinking of the strata reaching to the surface which is consequent on the working of coal by longwall 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xx (ed 3) 202 A *Surface-captain, with assistants, receives the ores raised 1873 F Jenkin *Electr & Magn* Index, *Surface conduction, or creeping on insulators. 1850 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Min* etc. 456 Rain, penetrating the minute *surface-crevices of an exposed rock 1849 J Gray *Earth's Antiquity* II 53 The *surface crust of the Earth 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) viii § 391 A *surface current flows north from Behring's Strait into the Arctic Sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Surface Current* Also, fresh water running over salt at the mouths of great rivers 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 215 Little work has been done except *surface cuts and holes dug to trace the lode 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 17/2 Electrical *'surface density' means quantity of electricity on an element of surface divided by the element of surface 1858 Hobbyn *Dict Terms Med* (ed 6), *Surface deposit*, in Electroplating a name of the operation of depositing a surface of silver upon a foundation of cheaper metal 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 215 The *surface-dirt all contains gold but no rich silver ore is found on the surface 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Stat Hush Scot* I 163 When dung is lodged near the surface, it promotes too rapid a vegetation in the foliage a circumstance that circumscribes *surface-dressing very much 1880 A R Wallace *Island Life* 279 Quantities and *surface drifts are efficient carriers of plants. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 204 Take off the *Surface-earth about an Inch or two deep 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 66/1 *Surface electrification on insulators. 1876 *Ibid* V 59/1 That part of the energy which depends on the area of the bounding surface of the liquid. We may call this the *surface energy 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 85 March browns create, on their appearance, the earliest natural cravings in the fish for *surface food 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 658 The *surface friction against the thread of the screw 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 681 The roots of the celeriac may be taken up on the approach of frost, and preserved in sand or soil out of the reach of *surface heat 1838 *Trnl Statist Soc* June 73 *Surface Inmates *Ly* 6 Per Month 1875 Dickinson *Dairy of Life* iv 85 To deposit the final *surface layer of its shell 1879 Rood *Chromatics* VII. 79 In velvet the attempt is made to suppress all *surface-light, and to display only those rays which have penetrated deeply among the fibres, and have become highly coloured 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Afr* 105 We find *surface manuring best for the cotton tree. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 124 The branches of Rock Creek have furnished paying *surface mines 1805 R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 596 The barrow renders the baked *surface mould fine and powdery 1886 A Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 103 The *surface-movement of earthquake waves 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 146 The *surface ore was so favorable and the vein so perfect *a* 1898 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* (1899) II 86 Ornaments in high relief usually known as *surface ornaments 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol.* (ed 2) I 23 Light spongy *surface peat. 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 565 Two captains or agents, with a few miners and *surface people 1897 Geikie *Ane Volcanoes Gt Brit* I 27 The *surface-product of volcanic action 1709 T Robinson *Nat. Hist Westmoreld* iii 48 The *Surface Productions peculiar to the Mountains, Heaths, or Dales 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* I The *surface ripples raised by the passing breeze 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 160 The *surface sods should be carefully pared off 1709 T Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmoreld* xii 70 The greatest Rains seldom moisten the Earth deeper than the *Surface Soil 1856 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 649 To unite the strata of the subsoil with the turning of the surface soil 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 13 The temperature of *surface springs 1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* III § 5 289 Chiselling away the *surface stone 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 337/2 The Neolithic Period, or, as it has been sometimes called, the Surface-Stone Period 1893 A S Eccles *Scientica* 19 The *surface temperature of the effected beds 1885 *Science* 15 Mar 123 A steam launch in which to make *surface swings. 1881 Tees Towing *vbl sb*[1] 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 715/2 A *surface trap or gully outside the house 1850 W R Birt *Hurricane Guide* 13 Which to the various countries over which they pass appear as *surface winds 1902 *Encycl Brit.* XXVII 583/2 For multipolar armatures with two or more layers of inductors, 'surface' or 'barrel' winding is now extensively used 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 564 There are few regularly planned *surface works

b *attrib* in fig sense (see 1 b), often equivalent to an adj = superficial

1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 207 No vain surface logic detains him 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* I, With a quaint surface-sourness of address, and a tone of dry sarcasm in his talk 1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* VI (Paterson) 122 Good-breeding is Surface-Christianity 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 43 The slight variations between the Aramaic of Daniel and Ezra are in conformity with their slight difference in age. But these are petty surface-questions 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb*, VIII (1878) 129, I had only a certain surface knowledge 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* VI 102 Skimming a mere surface comprehension off that which has a profound meaning 1905 F. Young *Sands of Pleasure* II IV, I always keep to mere acquaintance and surface friendships with such people

c. *Comb.* with ppples, adjs., vbs, agent-nouns, and nouns of action. (*a*) locative (= 'on the surface'),

as *surface-deposited, -dressed, -dry, -dwelling, -feeding, -scratched* adjs ; *surface-feed, -grip* (GRIP *n* 2), *-hoe* vbs ; *surface-dweller, -feeder*, (*b*) objective, as *surface skimmer, surface-tapping*

1898 F DAVIS *Romano-Brit City of Silchester* 16 The subsidence of the *surface deposited material **1892** J. ANDERSON in J. R. Allen *Early Chr Monum Scot* (1903) I p vii, The stone is not squared or *surface dressed **1878** ABNEY *Photogr* XXI 151 This prevents the chance of any of the prints getting *surface dry **1880** A R. WALLACE *Isl Life* 89 It was long thought that they were *surface-dwellers only **1888** H WOODWARD *Guide Fossil Fishes Brit Mus.* (ed 2) 43 The living surface-dwelling genera *Hyopristis* and *Holocentrum* **1907** *Westm Gaz* 5 Jan 3/3 Wild geese are entirely surface feeding ducks, and the most *surface-feeders they sleep out at sea by day **1902** MILLAIS *(title)* The Natural History of the British *Surface Feeding Ducks **1851** *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc* XII. II 293 The fields are regularly *surface grubbed as soon as the wheat is sown **1885** *Garden* June 572 *Surface-hoed and heeled up latest Potatoes **1868** *Rep U. S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 17 Undrained, *surface scratched fields, so numerous in the defective cultivation of the present day **1841** MEADE in *Nonconf* I 9 The summer day politicians , the ephemeral *surface skimmers **1868** *Eclectic Rev* Aug 114 The mere surface skimmer of books. **1855** DICKENS *Dorrit* II xx, A knocker produced a dead flat *surface tapping

d. Special comb **surface-car** *U.S*, a tram-car running on a track level with the surface of the ground, as distinct from an elevated or underground track ; **surface caterpillar** = *surface-grub* , **surface-chuck** (see quot), **surface-coated** *a* , (of paper or cardboard) having a specially finished surface ; **surface-colour**, colour exhibited, in the case of certain substances, by the light reflected from the surface, **surface condensation**, condensation of steam by a *surface-condenser* ; **surface-condenser**, in a steam-engine, a condenser in which exhaust-steam is condensed by contact with cold metallic surfaces , **surface-contact**, (*a*) contact of surfaces , (*b*) applied *attrib* to a system of electric traction in which the current is conveyed to the cars through conductors on the surface of the roadway , **surface-crossing**, a level crossing on a railway , **surface-damage**, damage done to the surface of the ground by mining operations ; *pl* compensation payable for this; see also quot 1886 , **surface-drain** *Agric* , a drain cut in the surface of the ground , so **surface-drainage**, **-draining** , **surface-gauge** (see quot), **surface-grinder**, **surface-grinding machine**, a machine for grinding something to a perfectly plane surface , **surface-grub**, the larva of various moths, which live just beneath the surface of the soil , a CUTWORM ; **surface-integral** *Math* , an integral taken over the whole area of a surface , **surface paper**, (photographic or printing) paper made with a special surface on one side , **surface-plane**, a form of machine for planing timber, also, a carpenter's plane for planing a flat surface ; **surface-planer** = prec., so **surface planing** (also *attrib.*) , **surface plate**, (*a*) a plate or flat bar of iron fixed on the upper surface of a rail on a railway , (*b*) an iron plate for testing the accuracy of a flat surface ; **surface-printing**, printing from a raised surface (as distinguished from an incised plate), as from ordinary type, or (in calico-printing) from wooden rollers cut in relief; **so surface-printed** *a* ; **surface process**, a process of surface-printing ; **surface-rib** *Arch* , a rib applied to the surface of vaulting merely for ornament , **surface-road** *U S* , a railroad on the surface of the ground, as distinct from an elevated or underground railroad ; **surface roller** (see quot , and cf. *surface-printing* above) , **surface-tension** *Physics*, the tension of the surface-film of a liquid, due to the cohesion of its particles , **surface-water**, (*a*) water that collects on the surface of the ground ; (*b*) the surface layer of a body of water , **surface-worm** = *surface grub* See also SURFACEMAN

1890 *V V Tribune* 11 May (Cent Dict) The Americanisms one hears upon the front platforms of New York *surface cars **1909** ELIZ L. BANKS *Myst F Farrington* 103 She took a surface car to help her on her way **1852** *Surface caterpillar [see *surface grub* below] **1842** FRANCIS *Dict Arts, *Surface Chuck*, a chuck used for the purpose of holding any flat material, while the surface of it is turned flat and even **1908** *Westm Gaz* 23 Jan 1/3 A firm interested in (*surface-coated boards '. **1899** W WATSON *Text-bk Physics* § 387 536 In the case of the bodies referred to as showing *surface colour, light of a particular colour seems unable to penetrate at all, and is therefore reflected, so that the transmitted light will be without this colour **1857-72** HUGHES *Manual Marine Engin* 253 As far back as the year 1832 Mr. Hall proved that *surface condensation was economical **1863** J JACK in *Proc. Inst Mech. Engin* 150 (*title*) Effects of *Surface Condensers on Steam Boilers **1846** HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 663 Those nuts which are used for the regulating screws of slides and general machinery, are made much thicker ; this greatly increases their *surface-contact, and durability **1898** S P THOMPSON in *Westm. Gaz* 13 Oct. 2/3 Surface-contact systems are much less costly than the underground conduit, and equally dispense with the unsightly overhead wires **1841** *Penny Cycl* XIX 251/1 When the Liverpool and Manchester line was projected, no danger was anticipated from such intersections, which are called *surface-crossings **1802** *Farmer's Mag.* Apr 202 Liberty of working minerals upon paying *surface-damages. **1838** W. BELL *Dict Law Scot* , *Surface-damage*, damage done to the surface of the ground in consequence of mining operations. **1886** J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 66 *Surface damages*, ground occupied and damaged by colliery operations **1833** *Ridgemount Farm Rep* 132 in *Libr Usef. Kn., Husb* III, Forming the *surface drains (' grips ') across the ridges. **1833** LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 824 *Surface Drainage **1799** *View Agric Lincoln* 72 A *surface-draining plough **1805** R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 13 In the surface draining of land, different sorts of ploughs are in use in different places. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Surfacegage*, an implement for testing the accuracy of plane surfaces. **1884** *Ibid.* Suppl. 875 Thomson's *surface grinder has driving arrangements, constructed to grind and buff the surfaces of work too large or heavy to be taken to the ordinary grinding machines *Ibid* , Thomson, Sterne, & Co's *Surface Grinding Machine **1852** G W. JOHNSON *Cottage Gard* 1 *Surface grubs*, or cutworm caterpillars, are the larvæ of several species of Night Moths **1875** CAYLEY *Math. Papers* IX 321 On the Prepotential *Surface integral **1878** W K CLIFFORD *Dynamic* III. 201 The surface-integral of the spin over any closed surface is zero **1892** *Photogr Ann* II. 60 Use a paper which is white on one side ..This paper can be bought at a stationer's under the name of *surface paper. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Surface plane* (Wood working), a form of planing machine for truing and smoothing the surface of an object run beneath the rotary cutter on the bed of the planer **1873** J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 131 *Surface planers, that cut away a constant amount of wood, gauged from the surface that is planed. *Ibid* , The under cylinder of a double surfacing machine, or bottom cylinders generally, are examples of *surface planing **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2457 A surface-planing machine **1825** J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 654 At every eighteen inches or two feet of the length of this *surface-plate, a tenon is firmly welded or riveted **1846** HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 865 The operator must be provided with the means of testing the progressive advance of the work, he should therefore possess a true straight-edge, and a true surface plate **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2457 A surface-planing machine **1825** J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 654 At every eighteen inches or two feet of the length of this *surface-plate, a tenon is firmly welded or riveted **1846** HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 865 The operator must be provided with the means of testing the progressive advance of the work, he should therefore possess a true straight-edge, and a true surface plate **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2457 Boards, newspapers, woodcuts, and lithographs are all *surface-printed **1838** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 266/1 The Production of coloured Impressions on Paper, by *Surface Printing **1839** URE *Dict. Arts* 219 Another modification of cylinder printing, is that with wooden rollers cut in relief : it is called surface printing. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2458 The rose engine work around the portrait, if printed from by the *surface process, [etc] **1832** R. WILLIS *Archit Mid Ages* VII 82 These three classes of ribs may be designated as Groin Ribs, Ridge Ribs, and *Surface Ribs **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Surface roller*, the engraved cylinder used in calico-printing. **1876** *Encycl Brit* V 57/1 In 1804 Thomas Young founded the theory of capillary phenomena on the principle of *surface tension **1793** (EARL DUNDONALD) *Descr Estates of Cochrane* 11 Blue clay, forming a barrier against *surface water **1850** ANSTED *I Iem Geol* , *Min* etc. 461 The surface water, when in excess, penetrates into the subsoil. **1860** MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (LOWELL ed.) § 430 The surface water of Loch Lomond **1894** BARING GOULD *Diserts S France* I 7 The wells are mere reservoirs of surface water

Surface, *v* [f prec sb]

1. *trans* To give a (particular kind of) surface, esp a smooth or even surface, to , to smooth or polish the surface of , also, to cover the surface of (*with* something).

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 12 Apr 1776, The soil had two plowings, was harrowed, rolled, and afterward surfaced as level as a table **1837** *Blackw Mag* XLI 186 Soft-cushioned and aerated ground, surfaced and inlaid with thinnest mother of-pearl **1869** RANKINE *Machine & Handtools* PI H 8, The lathe is adapted for surfacing the general class of work to be met with in engineering establishments **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Marble-scourer*, a rubber for surfacing marble slabs. **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXX 233/1 The track is surfaced with cement

2. *intr.* To mine near the surface ; to wash the surface deposit or ' dirt ' for gold or other valuable mineral

1860 MRS MEREDITH *Over the Straits* IV. 133 I've been surfacing this good while; but quartz reefin's the payinest game now.

3 *trans.* To bring or raise to the surface.

1885 *Money Market Review* 29 Aug (Cassell's Encycl. Dict) To surface the unstuff now accumulated

4. *intr* To rise to the surface of the water

1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 358 [The fish] surfaced within a few feet of me

Surfaced (sə̄ ɹfəst), *a* [f. prec sb or vb. + -ED] Having a surface of a specified kind (with adv., or in comb.)

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* II xxi (1713) 154 It is unnatural for the Beams of the Sun to be reverberated to our eyes from several Bodies variously surfaced in the same form of Light **1804** *Med Jrnl* XII. 412 Somewhat knotty, or unequally surfaced **1832** T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* 4 A bold round surfaced lawn **1875** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 187 That delicately surfaced nature of his [*sc* Spenser's]. **1890** *Photogr Jrnl* 24 Jan. 60 Matt-surfaced Glass.

Surfacely (sə̄ ɹfəsli), *adv rare* [f. SURFACE *sb* 7 b + -LY 2] 'On the surface'; superficially.

1885 L OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 106 The change from the trueness of man's dual nature, to the falseness of a nature surfacely admixed with base ingredients **1893** J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II 420 Ordinary friends may know you surfacely.

Surfaceman (sə̄ ɹfəsmən). Pl. **-men.** [f SURFACE *sb* 3 b + MAN *sb* 1] A miner or other labourer who works at the surface, or in the open air , on a railway, a workman who keeps the permanent way in repair.

1878 (*title*) Songs of the Rail. By Alexander Anderson, Railway Surfaceman, Dumfriesshire **1900** *Yorkshire Pe* 8 Jan. 6/6 South Yorkshire Surfacemen's Wages.

Surfacer (sə̄ ɹfəsəɹ). [f. SURFACE *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. A person or an instrument that produces smooth or even surface.

1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 20 May 1775 *Observ* These waves, which the Surfacer had left as smooth gravel walks, were then raised into flutes

2. One who mines near the surface.

1888 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Surfacing (sə̄ ɹfəsiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. SURFACE + -ING 1]

1 The action or process of giving a (smooth even) surface to something ; *concr.* the coating with which a body is surfaced

1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 205 The surfacing (of the copper rings in an Armstrong gun] should be performed after every 100 rounds **1888** *Garden* 28 Mar 186 Walks should have received surfacings of fresh gravel **1890** *Science-Gossip* XXVI 59 Mr S E Peal sends a co of his paper, 'A Theory of Lunar Surfacing by Glaciatio **1897** *Catal Maiolica Ashm Mus Oxf* 4 Certain of t Greek, Etruscan, and Roman wares, on which a thin s facing or semi-glazing seems to have been applied *attrib* **1846** HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 477 The ordin surfacing planes **1869** RANKINE *Machine & Hand-tools* H 7, A sliding and surfacing motion. **1873** J RICHAR *Wood working Factories* 131 The under cylinder of a doub surfacing machine

2. Mining for gold, etc by washing the surface deposit; *concr.* the deposit so treated

1861 T M'COMBIE *Australian Sk* 133 What is term 'surfacing ' consists of simply washing the soil on the surf of the ground, which is occasionally auriferous **1890** ' BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xv, It seems they have be mopping up some rich surfacing

Surfeit (sə̄ ɹfit), *sb.* Forms ' **4 surfeyte, sc fait, 4-5 surfaite, -feet, sorfete, 4-6 surfa 4-8 surfet, 5 -fayte, -fett, -fete, -phette, 5 -fete, -fette, 6 -fayt, -ffet, -fyt, -fecte**, *Sc.* **-phi 6-7 surfit, 7 -ffett, 6- surfeit.** [a. OF. *sorz, sa fait, -fet* excess, surplus, = Pr *sobrefach* —pop **superfactum*, n of action f **superficĕre* (cf. It L. *superficiens* excessive, OF. *sorfaissant* inte perate, immoderate), f. *super-* SUPER- 9 b + *face* to do, act]

1 Excess, superfluity , excessive amount or supp *of* something. (In later use only as *fig.* from 4

a **1300** *Cursor M* 22884 (Cott) Agh we) er on to seke re Hu he dos alkin thing to nait, Certes þat war bot surfi **13** *Ibid* 23566 (Göt) For of þai a-noþer heuen wroght, war sun fait [*Cott* vnnait] and all for noght *c* **1400** tr. *Sec. Sec. Gov Lordsh* 52 What kyng þat wille continue gif yn surfaytes ouer þat his kyngdom wyl suffyse to hy **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 224 Surfet of presuming ign ance **1663** COWLEY *Ode His Majesties Restor* v, " Happy, which no Bleeding does indure A Surfet of st Blood to cure

1844 GLADSTONE *Glean* V lvii 125 Nor is he to be proud, led either with want of charity or with surfeit of pri **1847** PRESCOTT *Peru* III VIII (1850) II 168 The effect of st a surfeit of the precious metals was instantly felt on pric **1889** *Spectator* 26 Oct , An abundance, nay, a surfeit, works treating of Scotland have been printed

†**2** Action that exceeds the limits of law right ; (a) transgression, trespass, fault. *Obs.*

13 , *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2433 In syngne of my surfet I sc se hit ofte *c* **1430** LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 145 took noon heed his surfetys to redresse. *Ibid* 177 To do surfet in wood nor in langage *c* **1450** *Pol Rel & Poems* (1903) 142 O thieuȝ, grant That thy ,v wowndi May wach in vs all surfetis repiouable

3. (An) excessive indulgence, (an) excess. (later use only as *fig* from 4, 4 b)

1387-8 I USK *Test Love* II xiv (Skeat) I 58 This is sorinesse of fayned love ; nedes of these surfettes sickne muste folowe **1422** YONGE tr. *Secr Secr* XXXIV 186 I aw yy euery Surfete, and restrayne thy desyres *Ibid* 246 I rauaill of body, and company of women, a man may wyth-out surfaite **1612** *Two Noble K* IV III, That inte prat surfeit of her eye hath distempered the other sens **1635** A STAFFORD *Iem Glory* (1869) 20 [She] Kept I soule from the surfets to which carnall delights invite things humane *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 73 Perpet Surfeits of Pleasure have filled his Mind with bad a vicious Humours

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xvi, All ends in a clash of ico elastic surfeit. *a* **1865** in TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IV She would shut herself up and 'indulge herself in a s fest of sounds '.

4. Excessive taking *of* food or drink , gluttonous i dulgence in eating or drinking Also in fig. conte

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 312 Feyntise, lipt duelly in mornes long to lie, Surfeyte in euenyng, & liif of licchor **1387** J HIGDEN *Polychron* (Rolls) IV 329 Pese [Seyntes] ouercome þey dede noon surfeet of mete and of drynke **1446** LYD *Nightingale Poems* II 266 Agenst glotenye he drank ey and galle, To oppresse surfayte of vicious folkes alle *c* **14** *Lydgate's Hors, Shepe, & G* (Roxb) 27 In mete and dryn be thou mesurable, Beware of surfete and misgouernan **1528** MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 1147/2 The sykenes that followe our intemperate surfayt *c* **1530** H RHODES *Bk Nurtu* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 105 Eate without surfet **1671** MILT *Samson* 1562 Feed on that first, there may in grief be surf **1684** *Foxe's A. & M.* III. 404/1 Fasting is only to avo surfet.

b In particularized sense An excessive indu gence in food or drink that overloads the stoma and disorders the system. Also in fig. context.

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A v. 210 After al þis surfet an Acce he bedde. **1377** *Ibid* B XIII 405, [I] more mete ete a

dronke þen kende mist defie—And kaupte seknesse sumtyme for my sorfetes ofte. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 68 Suffre no surfetis in thy house at nyght, Ware of reresoupers. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 34 With which disease nature being . weaked, waxeth the lesse able to beare out a new surfet. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 252 Age seeketh rather a Medicum to sustenance, then feastes for surfets . 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Agst. Fruition* 29 Of very Hopes a surfeit he'll sustain, Unless by Fears he cast them up again . 1649 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 447 It's possible to have a surfeit of water as well as wine . 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments* etc 269 The best Remedy after a Surfeit of Fruit. 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1769) p xx, Strong Liquors do not prevent the Mischiefs of a Surfeit. 1851 Thackeray *Engl. Hum., Swift* (1853) 23 He was half-killed with a surfeit of Shene pippins.

† c The excessive amount eaten. Also in fig. context *Obs*

c 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr* , *Gov. Lordsh.* 67 Many þat withdrew hem froo etynges of surfaytz *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* a v, If it chance a dronken man sodenly to fal spechlesse, he shall . dye excepte eyther he fall to an agew, or els he receyue his spech agayne at the houre when the surfyt is digested . 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 Theire steed hath vpvomited from gorge a surfet of armdmen. 1602 Bp Barlow *Serm. Paules Crosse* 61 Humfrie a surfet to the realme, to be spewed out iustly . 1640 G Sandys *Christ's Passion* III 29 Let melting Stars their sulphrous surfet shed . 1700 Blackmore *Job* 87 His loathing stomach Shall cast the precious surfeit up again.

5. The morbid condition caused by excessive eating or drinking; sickness or derangement of the system arising from intemperance, †also applied more widely to fevers or fits arising from other causes. Also in fig. context

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxix 260 Kynge Henry toke a surfet by etynge of a lamprey, & therof dyed . 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* D 1 b, More perrish with the surfet then with the sworde . 1589 [? Lyly] *Pappe w Hatchet* in L 5 Wks 1902 III 308 Bastard Senior was with them at supper, and I thinke tooke a surfet of colde and raw quipps . 1606 W W[oodcocke] *Hist Justine* xxxvi 115 He caught a surfet by the heat of the sun . 1631 R. Bolton *Comf. Afflict. Consc* (1635) 302 Hee drank not so indiscreetly of that immeasurable sea as to fall into a surfeit of security . 1655 Culpepper, etc *Rivertus* I, II 10 A surfet going before, with crude and sharp helchings . 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 17 More Fevers and Surfeits are got by People's Drinking when they are hot, than by any one Thing I know . 1760-2 Goldsm *Cit. W* xv, He died of a surfeit caused by intemperance . 1837 *Brit Husb* II 530 (Libr Usef Knowl.) They [*sc* pigs] are not uncommonly seized with surfeit and indigestion . 1871 Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I 1 44 He died of a surfeit

b An eruptive disease in horses and other animals, arising from immoderate feeding and other causes.

c 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II xii (1738) 49 By a Surfeit is principally understood all such Maladies as proceed from immoderate feeding . 1753 J Bartlet *Genl Farriery* 173 The wet surfeit appears on different parts of the body of a horse . 1841 Dick *Man Vet Sci* (1802) 148 An eruption which is called a *Surfeit*, or the Nettle-rash . 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) I. 454 When the coat of a horse stares, he is said to labour under a surfeit . The skin is covered with scurf and scabs . Sometimes the surfeit appears on the skin in small lumps . 1894 Armatage *Horse in Health & Disease* xxiv

6. Disgust arising from excess, nausen, satiety. *To* (*a*) *surfeit* to satiety, *ad nauseam*.

1644 Howell *Engl Teares* (1645) 175 God grant that people do not take at last a surfet of that most divine Ordinance of preaching . 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 116 He discourseth it at large, even to surfeit . 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 99 They think the doing of it so often should give one a surfeit of it. . 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I. Wks 1808 VIII 148 Matter and argument have been supplied abundantly, and even to surfeit . 1822 Hazlitt *Table-t* Ser II xvi (1869) 331 Do not make a surfeit of friendship, through over sanguine enthusiasm . 1855 R A Wilson *Mexico* 51 He enjoys to a surfeit these bounties of nature . 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* VII, Swords, scrolls, harps, that fill The vulgar eye to surfeit.

7 *Mining* = Choke-damp.

1708 J C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 45 Some Colleries are very subject to this fatal Surfeit. 1812 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 97 This after-damp is called surfeit by the colliers . 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining*

8. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *surfeit suffocation* ; *surfeit-gorged*, *-slain*, *-swelled*, *-swollen*, *-taking* adjs. ; †**surfeit-water**, a 'water' or medicinal drink for the cure of surfeit.

1693 Late *Dryden's Juvenal* II. 5 A Sot, *surfeit gorg'd, and reeking from the Stews. 1684 Otway *Venice Preserved* I. 1, *Surfeit slain fools . 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Amicus Redivivus*, A case of common *surfeit suffocation. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v v. 54 Such a kinde of man, So *surfeit-swell'd, so old, and so prophane. 1598 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II. 72 *Surfeit swolne Churles . 1746 Francis tr *Hor., Sat* II II 30 The pale, Surfeit swoln guest . 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 698 So *surfet taking Tarquin fares. 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* III IV, Did you give her aught? An excellent *surfeit-water, nothing else . 1737 A. Cooper *Distiller* III xvii (1760) 173 There are two Kinds of Surfeit-water, one made by Distillation and the other by Infusion . 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 22, I was obliged to take a little surfeit-water before I went to bed

Su rfeit, *a. Obs.* or *arch.* Also 6 **surfett, -fat, sirfoot** (?). [In sense 1, a OF. *sursfet, -fait* — pop. L. **supersfactu-s*, pa. pple. of **superficere* (see prec.). In sense 2, app. contracted from *surfeited*, ? after Forfeit *a.*]

† 1. Excessive, immoderate, intemperate. *Sc. Obs.*

1502 [implied in Surfeitly] 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. xxii. (S T S) I 122 Þe said pepill..war movit aganis him for þe surfett spending of þare laubouris. 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II. 429 Surfat Drinking. 1542 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl 1903) I 73 The entres aluer dischargit to the said James for the surfet expensis maid be him in the Kingis servece. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S T S) I 102 Wexit and irkit throw frequent heirschipis and surfeit raidis. 1597 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* V. Introd 67 Wine drunk in abundance, . surfootfeats [= surfeit feasts] castin abroad on the causey.

† b. Of a horse Suffering from surfeit. *Obs.*

In quot app confused with *scurvy*

1624 L. W C *Disc Age Horse* C 3 b, For a Scurfet Horse. Take a quart of Beere or Ale and give it him.

2. Satiated, surfeited.

1599 Locke *Educ* (ed 4) § 108 Childish Play which they should be weaned from, by being made Surfeit of it. 1877 L Morris *Epic Hades* I 54, I bid my face within my hands, and fled, Surfeit with horror

Surfeit, *v.* Forms : see the sb. [f. Surfeit *sb* cf. Forfeit *v*]

1. *trans.* To feed to excess or satiety ; to sicken or disorder by overfeeding († or as unwholesome food). Also *absol.*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiv 188 Ich see noone so ofte sorfeten sopliche so mankynde, In mete out of mesure and meny tymes in drynke. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S.) I 13 I hay that ar muist furthie in the injoyting and surffetting thame selffis . *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* V 30 The Fannian Law allowes a chirping cup to satiet, not to surffet . 1747–96 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* III. 17 Pork must be well done, or it is apt to surfeit . 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III II 312 The few [fish] we caught having surfeited those who eat of them

† b. With *away* · To dissipate by excessive indulgence. *nonce-use.*

1607 Middleton *Michaelm. Term* II, II 23, I surfeited away my name and state In swinish riots

2. *fig.* or *gen* To fill or supply to excess, to oppress or disgust with over-abundance of something

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 4 Hauing surfetted my minde with vanitie . 1600 W. Cornwallis *Ess.* I xxi M v, Vpon occasion I would speake, but niggardly, and rather starue then surfet my Auditory . 1615 Chapman *Odyss* II 582 When sleepe so surfeted their leaden eyelids . 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 6 Mar , He is weary and surfeited of business . 1683 *Apol Prot France* Pref. p II, By over-stocking those populous Manufactures, and by surfeiting the Land with people . 1742 Young *Nt Th* V 260 With mixt manure she surfeits the rank soil. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *My Relations*, If you are not already surfeited with cousins . 1882 B D W Ramsay *Recoll Mil, Serv* II xvi 140, I had been surfeited with office-work. 1888 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II xi. 246 My wife surfeits herself with poetry

3. *intr* To eat or drink to excess *of*, to feast gluttonously or over-abundantly *upon* (In early use more widely, including sensual indulgence in general.)

1422 Yonge tr *Secr Secr.* xxxiv 186 Temporance, by the wiche a man kepyth and holdyth mesure in ettynge and drynkynge, and surfetyth not, as in women. *Ibid.* lxi 237 Yf a man do surfete of mette and drynke, the kyndely hette shal be enfebelit . 1559 *Mirr Mag* , *Owen Glendour* xxvii, Such as fysh before the net Shal seldome surfyt of the pray they take . 1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 59, I haue seen him so surfite, as I hath pluct of hiz napkin, wyept his knife, & eat not a morsell more. 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 443 Surfetting vpon the delicatest fishes . 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* V x. (1848) 338 Ev'n the wholesomest Meats may be surfeited on. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III. 789 He never supt in solemn State, Nor surfeited on rich Campanian Wine. 1819 Shelley *Masque of Anarchy* xlvii, Such diet As the rich man in his riot Casts to the fat dogs that lie Surfeiting beneath his eye . 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II xxvi, A merrier set of gourmands never surfeited in genial diet

b *fig* To indulge in something to excess, to take one's fill, 'feast', 'revel'. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1586 Warner *Alb Engl.* IV xx (1612) 98 Sweetely surfeiting in ioy . 1594 Drayton *Ideas* xxxiii, Whil-st yet mine eyes doe surfet with delight. 1601 Shaks *Twel N.* I i 2 If Musicke be the food of Loue, Giue me excesse of it, that surfetting, Ihe appetite may sicken, and so dye . 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* Eccles xi 8 He shall have no lust to surfet of these things . 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II II § 26 Pietie is most healthful where it can least surfeit of Earthly Pleasures . 1658 Dekker, etc *Witch of Edmonton* I i, Wks 1873 IV 355 We will surfeit in our embraces, Wench. 1707 Prior *Satire Poets* 153 Starving for Meat, not surfeiting on Praise. 1832 *Examiner* 673/2 The laity have done much wrong to the clergy in allowing it to cram, and surfeit, and pall, and bebetate, with forbidden wealth

4. To suffer the effects of over-feeding , to fall sick in consequence of excess († or by eating unwholesome food) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1585 Sandys *Serm* x § 7 155 Let vs returne no more to the flesh pots of Egypt, let vs not lust after quailes , for if wee feede vpon them, we shall surfet of them to our destruction . 1596 Shaks *Merch. V* I iii They are as sicke that surfet with too much, as they that starue with nothing . 1624 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* IV 148 They spared no vncleane beast, but eat them vp also , and by this meanes their whole Colony well neere surfeited, sickned and died . 1700 Locke *Hum. Und* (ed 4) II xxxiii § 7 A grown Person surfeiting with Honey, no sooner hears the Name of it, but his Phancy carries Sickness to his Stomach . 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit. W* xv, If an epicure shall happen to surfeit on his last night's feast.

b. *fig.* or *gen.* To suffer from over-abundance ; to become disgusted or nauseated by excess of something ; to grow sick *of*. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1605 A Warren *Poore Mans Passion* cxiii E 1b, Some Vsurer Whose gorged chests surfet with cramming gold . 1607 Chapman *Busiy D'Ambois* II I 15 The slenderest patrance of commended vertue, She surfets of it. 1640 Quarles *Enchyrid* III. 2 Be not too fond, lest she surfeit. *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* (1670) I Pref , Traveling preserves my yong nobleman from surfeiting of his parents. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Oct 1683, Surfeiting of this, I went contented home to my poor, but quiet villa. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (Globe) 321 The Man of Pleasure . surfeited of his Vice . 1814 Cary *Dante, Inf* XIX 57 So early dost thou surfeit with the wealth

† 5 To trespass, transgress. (Cf Surfeit *sb.* 2) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 484/2 Surfetyn, or forfetyn yn trespace, *forefacio, delinquo*.

Su rfeited, *ppl. a* [f. Surfeit *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.]

1. Fed or filled to excess ; oppressed or disordered by or as by over-feeding

1605 Shaks. *Macb* II II, 5 The surfeited Groomes doe mock their charge With Snores. 1610 — *Temp* III III. 55 The neuer surfeited Sea. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 758 They that feed th' o'er charg'd And surfeited lewd town with her fair dues. 1842 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 22 Take a watchful, self-denying man and compare him with the heavy, surfeited man . 1886 H F Lester *Under two Flg Trees* 182 And then divide the morsel among these already surfeited gluttons.

2 Of a horse · Affected with the 'surfeit'. ? *Obs.*

1667 Dryden & Dk Newcastle *Sir M Mar-all* II ii, His folly's like a sore in a surfeited horse, cure it in one place, and it breaks out in another . 1753 J Bartlet *Genll Farriery* 170 A horse is said to be surfeited, when his coat stares.

Surfeiter (sɔ·ɹfɪtəɹ) Forms . 5 **surfetour, 6 surfeter, surffetter, 6–7 surfetter, 7– surfeiter.** [f Surfeit *v.* + -er 1] One who surfeits, a glutton, gormandizer ; † formerly also in wider sense . One given to sensual excess, a profligate, libertine.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. ix 55 Bollers of wyn and ale, drunkelewe surfetours. 1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 45 A lecher, a rioter, a surfetter, a brauler . 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* II I. 33 This amorous Surfetter. 1657 Rumsey *Org. Salutis* IV. (1659) 17 That . there remains part of the meat undigested is too well known to the neerest Surfeiters . 1756 W Dodd *Fasting* (ed 2) 11 Religious duties, which how can the sleepy surfeiter ever perform ? 1866 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 3 The royal surfeiter *par eminence* Henry I

Su rfeiting, *vbl. sb* Now *rare* Forms see Surfeit *v* , also 6 *Sc* **surfeating.** [f Surfeit *v.* + -ing 1.] = Surfeit *sb* 4, 5.

1526 Tindale *Luke* XXI 34 Take hede to youre selves, lest youre hertes be overcome, with surfettynge and drunkennes. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 23 Some doo suppose, if they be eaten rawe with vyneger, before meate, it shall preserue the stomake from surfeityng. 1551 T. Wilson *Logic* (1580) 38 b, If drunkennesse be deuilish, then surffeting is deuilishe. 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 287 Surfesting of sundrie spyces. 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xvii 257 They might eate much, without any feare of surfetting . 1632 tr *Bruel's Praxis Med* 79 Such as are much addicted to surfettings are subiect to the apoplexy. 1650 W D. tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 823 Hee that is drunk hate for his punishment the surfetting (an heavie head) . 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser I. *Grace before Meat*, Gluttony and surfeiting are no proper occasions of thanksgiving

Surfeiting, *ppl. a.* [f. Surfeit *v.* + -ing 2.]

1 Given to excessive eating or drinking , gluttonous.

1588 Kyd *Housek Philos* Wks (1901) 258 The most incontinent and surfeiting companion . 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II IV I 1 431 Surfetting courtiers and staulfed Gentlemen lubbers

2 Producing a state of surfeit or satiety.

1715 Nelson *Addr. Pers Qual* 77 The surfeiting Draught Solomon took of Pleasure . 1720 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 258 It is a subject too surfeiting to entertain people with the beauty of a person they will never see . 1753 Richardson *Grandison* IV. xxxvi 246 A fond husband is a surfeiting thing . 1809 Malkin *Gil blas* VII xv P 9 Unbounded prodigality in our table, even to a surfeiting degree

† **Su rfeitly,** *adv. Obs* In 6 **-etly.** [f. Surfeit *a.* + -ly 2] Immoderately, intemperately.

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 171 Theis thyngis make clene blod so ther be not surfetly taken . 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 15 New tribute sa surfetly tane

† **Su rfeitness.** *Sc Obs. rare.* In 5 **surfastnes** (?), 6 **sirffeitnes.** [f. Surfeit *a.* + -ness.] = Surfeit *sb* 4

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* etc. 270 Se surfastnes [*sic*] the nocht assaylȝe Vtht slep . 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III. 545 Sic surffeitnes alway to be refusit, And sufficience of meit and drink be visit.

Surfel, -fet, etc , obs. or var ff Surfle, Surfeit.

† **Surfetous,** *a.* (*adv*) *Obs* Forms 4–6 **-ouse,** 5 **surf(f)etus,** 6 **surfettouse.** [a. AF *surfetous*, f. *surfet* Surfeit *sb* see -ous.] Immoderate, intemperate ; surfeited with food or drink.

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xlix 382 Large table and plentyuouse Makeþ men of langlyng surfetouse . 1422 Yonge tr *Secr Secr* lxv 242 To kepe covstoume is moche wourth to mayntene hele, so that hit be not surfetouse. 1552 Huloet, Surfetouse, *crapulosus*

b *adv* Excessively, superabundantly.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4219 Hyt semys not surfetus harde No vnpossibill *Ibid.* 9352 Surffetus mony, Bothe of kynges, & knightes & kid men of armes

So † **Su rfetry** (also 5 **serfetrie**) [after *surquidry*], (*a*) presumption, (*b*) surfeit ; † **Su rfeture** [cf. OF. *surfeture* arrogance], † **Su rfety,** surfeiting

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 13133 Hit was open *surfetrie*, And on gret pride & folye. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 389 Sum men dremyn for *surfeture þat* etyn or drynkyn ouer mesure . *a* 1450 *Pol. Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 286 So be seek wol do wysely, And kepe hum-self fro *surfety* [*v. r.*

serfetrie). 1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 20 b, Then must the harte nedes waxe faynte, as well as of excesse of fyllinge or surffetty

†Surfle, *sb Obs* [f. next]

1 An embroidered border or hem, also, one of the plcats made in hemming.

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 906 The surfyls, *les ourlets* 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* III v 110 I hat the same Chylus might the better bee sucked vp by the Veynes, these transuerse foulds make this coate longer, for this cause also it was gathered into Plights, and these foulds or surphles are moueable as the vrphles of a hemme gathered vpon a thred [1846 Fairholt *Costume Engl* (1860) 593 *Surfle*, a border or embroidered edge to a garment.]

2. A face-wash, cosmetic. Also *surfle water*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* V 1 b, At twenty their lucly colour is lost, theyr faces are soldin & perboyld with I rench surfets [? surfels] 1611 Ravenscroft *Melismata* D 3 b, Red Leather and Surflet [*sic*] water, Scarlet colour or Staines-aker, Will yee buy any fair complection?

†Surfle, *v Obs.* Forms 4–6 surful, 5 -fel, -fyle, 6 -fyl, -fyll, -ffill, -ffyll, -full, -pheul, 6–7 -fle, -phul, 7 -fell, -phle, -phal, ? *erron.* -ple [a. AF. **surfiler* = med L. *superfilare*, f *super-* Super- 2 + *filare*, f. *filum* thread, File *sb.*2, after *perfilare* to Purfle.]

1 *trans* To embroider. Hence **Surfled** *ppl a.*, **Surfling** *vbl. sb*

1399 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 133 Et in stadio j mulieris surfuland prædictum baner 4*d* 14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 614/38 *Superfilo*, to surfyle 1481–90 *Howard Housch. Bks* (Roxb) 516 Payd to John Peryman for the surfelyng of nyppre ware vj d. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 803 With burris rowth and bottons surffilling *(v r* surfuling), In nedill wark raysyng bydis in bowris *a* 1529 — *Col Clout* 220 Vider her surfled [*v r* surfuld] smooke

2 *transf* To paint or wash (the face, etc) with a cosmetic. Hence **Surfled** *ppl. a.*, **Surfling** *vbl sb* (occas *concr.* a face-wash or cosmetic); also *attrib.* in **surfling water**

c 1550 *Dice-Play* (Percy Soc.) 35 This mother baud having at home a well painted mannerly harlot, went, in the morning, to the apothecaries for half a-pint of sweet water that commonly is called surfuling water 1575 Gascoigne *Ferd. Ierom.* Wks 228 Thy painted face, and wrinckles surfled vp 1596 Lodge *Wits Miserie* (Hunter Cl) 44 Shee had learnt al the subtilties of painting, dying, and surfling, some three 3 eares in Venice. 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I v 57 Smugge Lesbia Hath A muddy inside, though a surphul'd face — *Pygmal*, *Sat* II 144 What hether do'st thou bring? But surpheulings, new paints, and poysoning? 1604 — *Malcontent* II iv, Doctor Plaster-face the most exquisite in forging of veines, dying of haire, sleeking of skinnes, surphleing of breastes, blanching and bleaching of teeth *a* 1644 Quarles *Virgin Widow* II 1, For one ounce and a half of surfling water, o 7 6 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 222 Our Court Ladies, with whom Surfling and Court holy-water are a little too frequent. *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* IV 1, Her Eye artificially spurited, her Cheek surphuled, her Teeth blanch'd.

Surflewe, erron form of Sufflue

†Surfoil. *Obs* In 7 -foyl. [f. Sur- (= Super-3) + Foil *sb.*1] Used by Grew for a structure serving to cover and protect the leaves, as a budscale or a cotyledon

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I ii, § 46 The Plume, in Corn, is trussed up within a membranous Sheath and that of a Bean, cooped up betwixt a pair of Surfoyls *Ibid* I iv § 17 Every Bud, besides its proper Leaves, is covered with divers Leafy Pannicles or Surfoyls

†Surfoot, *a. Obs. rare.* [Formed after Surbate by substitution of *foot* in the second syllable, with reminiscence of *sore-footed*] Footsore.

1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Char Corranto-comer* 25 His inventing genius, wearied and surfoote with raunging over so many unknowne regions 1638 — *Barnabees Jrnl.* II (1818) 61 Thence at Meredin appeare I, Where growne surfoot and sore weary, I repos'd

Surful, variant of Surfle *Obs*

Surfuse (sɒfiū·z), *v Physics* [f. Sur- + Fuse *v*] = Superfuse 3 Hence **Surfused** (-fiū·zd) *ppl. a* So **Surfusion** (-fiū·ʒən) = Superfusion 2

1883 *Nature* 4 Jan 235/2 Researches on the duration of solidification of surfused substances 1898 *Ibid* 27 Oct. 620/1 A very minute quantity of a solid will cause a mass of the same substance to pass from the surfused to the solid state *Ibid* 620/2 Surfusion is not confined to pure metals, the eutectic alloy the bismuth copper series presents a marked case of surfusion.

Surfy (sū·ifi), *a* [f. Surf *sb.* + -y.] Abounding in surf, consisting of or resembling surf.

a 1814 *Apostate* II iv in *New Brit Theatre* III 320 The surfy shore 1824 *New Monthly Mag* X 501 The surfy billows broke across the bow 1878 Stevenson *Edinburgh* (1889) 164 When the gulls desert their surfy forelands 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III iv 156 The countless ranks of surfy breakers.

Surfy(e, -fyll, var Surfle *Obs*

†Surgai·n, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Sur- + Gain *v*, ? after *overwin.*] *trans.* To overcome

1586 Bright *Melanch.* xxxv 200 Your erased body sur gained with melancholy

Surgant, erron form of Surgent

†Surga·tion. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg. f. Surge *v.* + -ation, ? after *purgation.*] Erection.

1688 Holme *Armoury* II xvii 388/2 The Surgation, or rising of the instrument of Procreation

Surge (sɔ̄ːdʒ), *sb.* Forms 5–7 **sourge,** (6 **sowrge, shourge,** *pl.* **surgies,** 7 **surdge, syrge**), 6– **surge** [Of obscure origin. In the earliest examples (sense 1 a, b) transl. OF. *sourgeon* (mod. F. *surgeon*), f. *sourge-*, pres. stem of *sourdre* —L. *surgĕre* to rise. In senses 3, 4 f Surge *v.*]

†1. a A fountain, stream. *Obs*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* iv 18 The whiche trees, soo cutte . issued oute a sourge [orig *vne sourgeon*] of blacke bloode droppynge doun to the erthe. *Ibid* vi 26 (Her eyes] seemed two lytle sourges [orig *sourions*] wellynge vp grete affluence of teeres 1538 Elyot *Scatebra*, the boilynge or lyssynge vppe of water out of a spryng or sourges of water 1567 Turberv *Epit* etc , *Louer to his carefull Bed* 24 Thus with I surge of teares bedewde (O bed) I thee forsake

†b The source of a river or other water Also *fig* Obs

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I 1 1 All great ryuers are assemblede of diuers surges [orig *surgeons*] and sprynges of water 1587 Harrison *England* I xi in *Holinshed* I 48/1 Charwell issueth so fast at the verie surge, that it groweth into a prette streame, in maner out of hand *Ibid* II xxi 211/1 Yet is the surge of that water alwaies veuen foot from the salt sea 1588 Allen *Admon.* 4 The next immediate surge of our sores

2. A high rolling swell of water, esp. on the sea ; a large, heavy, or violent wave , a billow

In this use and in b, c, and d chiefly *poetic* or *rhetorical*

1530 Palsgr 278/2 Surge of the see, *vague* 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II xiv (1539) 31 b, The beste fyshe is tossed and lyfte vp with wyndes and sourges 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 277 Thesea was vnquieted with surges and monsters 1558 Bp Watson *Seven Sacram* xiv 87 To huie a mans shyppe drowned at once with the greate sourge and waue of the sea 1625 N. Carpenter *Geogr Delin* II ii (1635) 20 The Sea is euerywhere plaine and like it selfe, except the rising of the waues and surges 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* II, i, As open to the gusts of passion, As the bare shore to every beating surge 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 162 The mountain billows surge above surge, Burst into chaos with tremendous roar 1840 R H Dana *Jrnl Mast* xxv, All this time the sea was rolling in immense surges 1861 Lennox *Sailor Boy* 9 The sands and yeasty surges mix In caves about the dreary bay 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/3 A noble sea view , where grand surges move in ranks. till they beat furiously on the shore

b Such waves or billows collectively , the rising or driving swell of the sea

1567 Turberv. *Epit* , etc., *To the raylyng Rout of Sycophants* 7 Such as earst in cutting of the Surge Bode bitter blast and scornefull Neptunes scuige 1624 Capt J Smith *Virginia* I 2 The very surge of the Sea sometimes ouerflowed them 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3845/2 Some Boats were ouerset by the Surge of the Sea, it blowing then very fresh 1749 Smollett *Regicide* IV iii, Thy specious words Shall sooner lull the sounding surge 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 30 It was in a place where there could be no landing, there being a great surge on the beach. 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* vi, Laced with white foam from the eternal surge 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I viii 238 As we were just clearing the rock, the bow came obliquely to the surge

c *fig* (or, more freq., in fig. context) in reference to feelings, influences, actions, events, etc . Impetuous onset or agitated movement

1530 Whitinton *Vulg* (1527) 92 He is moost moderate and studyous to auoyde surges of his passyon 1540 Morysine *Lives' Introd Wysd*, Pref A v, Men assauted with the surges of sower fortune 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV ii, They haue opened all his rotten parts Unto the vaunting surge of base contempt 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* v (1857) 55 The observances of the old system were effaced by the hasty surges of popular resentment 1890 *Spectator* 29 Mar , No surge of public opinion would have saved them from the gallows

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* I Wks 1140/1 To strength the walles of our hertes agaynst the gret sourges of this tempesteous sea. 1550 Bale *Lngl Votaries* II K viij, Peters lule ship was very like to be ouer rowne & drouned, the shourges of skismatikes & of heretikes wer so great. 1583 H Howard *Defensative* (1620) 108 Rotting in the surges of mishap 1588 Fatk *Abs. & Achit* II 1132 This year did Ziloah Rule Jerusalem, And boldly all Sedition's Sirges stem 1807 Byron *Hours Idleness, Medea of Euripides* I, What mind can stem the stormy surge Which rolls the tide of human woe? 1841–4 Emerson *Ess , Over-Soul* Wks (Bohn) I 117 It is an ebb of the individual rivulet before the flowing surges of the sea of life.

d *transf* in reference to various physical things, as fire, wind, sound, also to 'rolling' or undulating hills or the like.

In *Physics*, a sudden or irregular change of pressure; a sudden or violent oscillation of electric current

1667 Milton *P L* I 173 The fiery Surge, that from the Precipice Of Heav'n receiv'd us falling 1810 Southey *Kehama* xxiii 19 The smoke and vapour pressing on all Paulalon, were spread, With surge and swell, and everlasting motion 1863 J R Green *Lett* (1901) 117 On the low surge of hills that close the horizon, is the house 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* xiii 233 The surge of the old Gregorian tone. 1869 Lowell *Cathedral* 69 The surges of the warm southwest 1887 Abercromby *Weather* v 167 When we look at a series of these surges [of atmospheric pressure] we find a decided tendency of the motion to travel from west to east, or from south west to north-east. 1908 *Times* 3 Oct. 12/6 The 'surge' of the high-tension current caused some control switches to fuse.

3 *Naut* , etc The slipping back of a rope or chain wound round a capstan, etc. , more generally, a sudden jerk or strain.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 112 With our utmost efforts, and with many surges and some purchases we made use of to encrease our power 1805 A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* IV 109 At eleven o'clock, a fatal swell gave the ship a sudden shock she gave a surge, and sunk almost instantaneously 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* VIII (1856) 76 I ill the 'sheets brought him up with a 'surge' fit to have parted the line. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag* VII. 180 They might have seen or heard a surge of the cable. 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl O 2, Jerks or surges are entirely avoided.

4 *Naut* The part of a capstan or windlass upon which the rope surges.

1664 E Bushnell *Compt Shipwright* 67 A Windlass, with a Surdge in the middle, as is the Surdge of a Crab, or Capstane *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 154 *Surge*, the tapered part of the whelps, between the chocks of the capstan, upon which the messenger may surge itself without any incumbrance

5. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *surge-crest*, *-voice* , *surge-beat(en* adj

1852 M Arnold *Tristram & Iseult* I 104 The 'surge beat Cornish strand *a* 1810 Shelley *M Nicholson's Fragm* , *Aquatilus* 16 The 'surge beaten mould 1839–52 Bailey *Festus* 91 In vain they urge their armies to the fight Their 'surge crests crumble 'neath our stroke of might 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 163/2 The whispering 'surge-voices

Surge (sɔ̄ːdʒ), *v* Also 6–7 **sourge** [Partly f Ob. *sourge-* (see prec.), or a early mod F *sourgir* (F. *surgir*), = Pr *sorser*, *sorgir*, It *sorgere*, Sp , Pg *surgir*, ad L. *surgĕre* to rise ; partly f. Surge *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To rise and fall or toss on the waves , to ride (at anchor, or along over the waves). **†**In earliest use, ? to come to anchor; cf F. *surgir*, to come to land

1511 *Guylforde's Pylgr* (Camden) 71 The same Tewsdaye at nyghte late we surged in ye Rode 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I vii 7 By force of oares we came surging along beyond the cape of Matsfux. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1662) 13 Since then must goe to surge in the gastfull waues 1611 *Admiralty Crt Exam* 8 June 41 The lighter made faste to the shippe surging at an anker in the Thames 1850 B Taylor *Eldorado* I (1862) 2 The mass of spars and rigging drifted at her side, surging drearily on the heavy sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s v, A ship is said to surge on a reef when she rises and falls with the heave of the sea, so as to strike heavily

†b. *pass* ? To be cast up by the surge *Obs*

1581 I Howell *Deuises* F iiij b, Twixte death and doubt, still surgde vpon the sande, Stayde vp by hope to light on fyrmer lande.

†2 To rise, spring, issue, as a stream from its source, or from underground *Obs*

1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 27 It [sc the Fontana da Trevi] sourgeth vnder the hille called Monte degli hortuli 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX 403 The Sulphatara after an excessiue raine surgeth sixe foote high with blacke boyling water *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) III 79 A River which at a place called the Swallow, sinketh into the Earth and surgeth again some two miles off nigh Letherhead *Ibid* , *Hertfordsh* 125 The river Anas in Spain , having run many miles under ground, surgeth a greater channell then before

†b. *gen.* To rise, ascend, mount *Obs rare*

a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 480 Till lust, as lighter, up doth surge. 1665 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (1677) 196 The Mountains Imaus, which towards the North surge more and more to an incomprehensible height

3 To rise in great waves or billows, as the sea , to swell or heave with great force, as a large wave , to move tempestuously

1566 [see Surging *ppl a*]. 1570 Levins *Manip* 224/25 To sourge, *fluctuare* 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 298 The waues of the sea either surged tempestuously e or calmed quietly e according to his pleasure 1851 'Wrangler' (J B Hume) *Poems early Years, Diver* VII, It [sc the abyss] seethes and it surges and hisses and raves, As when water by fire is cross'd 1862 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 12 Giddy precipices against whose walls the waves beat, and surge 1865 Kingsley *Herew* VI, The sea boiled past them, surged into the waist, blinded them with spray 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* IV 115 The lava surged, not flowed, over, as angry waves do over a sandy bar

b *transf* of a crowd of people, a wind, etc.

In *Physics*, to vary or oscillate suddenly or violently, as a pressure or an electric current

1845 Hunt *Com Man-moth* etc 14 Their forms had gone O'er the far forests, surging on 1853 Dickens *Hyßatia* xxvi, The mob pressed onward from behind, surged up almost to the barrier 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* II i, He began to roll and surge in bed 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi. 115 The wind surging with the full deep boom of the distant sea against the precipice *a* 1862 Buckle *Civiliz* (1864) III v 409 To hear of such things is enough to make the blood surge again 1887 Abercromby *Weather* v 166 Sometimes filling up of a cyclone is tolerably local , other times surging is on an enormous scale 1891 Conan Doyle *White Company* xxxv, From below there surged up the buzz of voices 1894 Ld Wolseley *Life Marlborough* I 4 The civil wars, which about 1642, began to surge westward into Somerset and Devon.

c *fig* , chiefly *surge up*, of feelings, thoughts, etc

1853 C Bronte *Villette* x, Something that brought surging up into the mind all one's foibles and weak points 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* xv 375 All the enthusiasm of old surged up to answer this appeal 1883 *Contemp Rev* June 768 What rival claims and pretensions have already surged up 1908 R Bagot *A. Cuthbert* xxiii 309 Her mind was working rapidly, and, indeed, she was scarcely able to disentangle ideas which surged through it

4. *trans.* To cause to move in, or as in, swelling waves or billows , to drive with waves.

1607 Walkington *Optic Glass* IV (1664) 50 Wine calms the roughest tempest of whatsoever more vehement Imagination surgeth in any man. 1862 Thornbury *Turner* I 313 The monster hurls rocks at the departing vessel that surge it back again towards the shore 1873 Lowell *Parable*, '*Said Christ Our Lord*' IV, Great organs surged through arches dim Their jubilant floods in praise of Him

5 *Naut* , etc. **a.** *intr.* To slip back accidentally, as a rope or chain round a capstan, windlass, etc.; to slip round without moving onwards, as a wheel.

a 1685 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301) 139 When they heave at the Capstaine and the Caboll slips back againe they say the Cabell surges 1627 Capt J Smith *Sea Gram.* IX 44 If it [sc the cable] be slimie with ose, it surges or slips backe vnlesse they keep it close to the whelps. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv, I he chain surged so as almost to unship the barrel of the windlass. 1861 Nares *Seamanship* 87 *Surging*, the hawser slipping up the barrel of a capstan, or veering out the cable suddenly 1881 Hedley *Inventor Knitw Locomotion* 59 It had been always thought that engine wheels on a smooth surface would 'surge' or slip round without advancing

b. *trans.* To let go or slacken suddenly (a rope wound round a capstan, etc.), also with the capstan, etc as obj. Also *absol.*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Choquer la tournevire*, to surge the capstern *Ibid*, *Dévirer le cable*, to surge the cable about the capstern or windlass, in order to prevent it from riding, with one part over another 1850 Scoresby *Chevreul's Harmon Adv* IX (1858) 170 The line would be 'surged', or slacked out. 1853 in Kane *Arctic Expl* (1856) I vii 70 It's blowing the devil himself, and I am afraid to surge 1862 Nares *Seamanship* 146 Secure the hawser for surging the topmast to start the crosstrees off the mast-head 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Surge Hol*, the notice given when a rope or cable is to be surged

c *intr* Of a ship To sweep, pull, or jerk in a certain direction Also *transf.*

1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* x. (1852) 212 Every now and then, a puff from the mountains, which made the ship surge at her anchors 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xiv (1856) 144 Jove I how she [the ship] surged to it 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* I xxvi 338 The brig surged and righted 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 358/1 The fish surges and the rod bends alarmingly.

Surge, obs. form of Cirge, Serge.

Surgeand, -ant, obs forms of Surgeon.

Surgeant, obs. form of Sergeant.

1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 17 A Surgeant or Alferez

Surged, *ppl. a. rare ? Obs.* [f. Surge *sb.* or *v* + -ed] a Raised or moved as in swelling waves. b. *Her.* = Undé, Wavy.

1635 Swan *Spec Mundi* (1670) 314 The harmless choristers of the ecchoing groves do then begin to tune again their surged throats. 1688 Holme *Armoury* I 19/1 Wavee, or Wavey, or Waved, or Unde, or Surged

Surgeful (sɔ̄·ɹdʒfŭl), *a poet rare* [f Surge *sb* + -ful.] Full of surges or billows.

1612 Drayton *Poly olb* I 212 Her sovereignie when shee sees t'approach the surgefull deepe *Ibid* xiv 274 Upon her spacious breast tossing the surgefull tides 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 192 Upon that surgeful sea where you are launched.

Surgeless (sɔ̄·ɹdʒlĕs), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -less] Free from surges

1578 *Mirr Mag*, *Compl Crassus* xliv. In surgelesse Seas of quiet rest. 1903 A Smellie *Men of Covt* IV 67 The surgeless calm.

Surgent (sɔ̄ ɹdʒĕnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *surgentem*, *surgens*, pr pple of *surgĕre* to rise see Surge *v*]

1. Rising or swelling in waves, or as a flood or spring; surging *lit.* and *fig.*

a 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* I Wks. (Rtldg) 226/1 When the surgent seas Have ebb'd their fill, then waves do rise again 1854 Sala *Dutch Pict* vii, Her voice is melancholy and tristfully surgant [*sic*]. 1887 Meredith *Ballads & P* 151 The surgent springs Of recollections 1896 G A Smith *Twelve Proph.* (1900) I 105 A Deity who is not only manifest Character, but surgent and importunate Feeling

b. *gen* Rising, ascending

1885 G. Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* Oct 31 My surgent thought shoots lurk-like up to thee

2 *Geol* Applied by H D Rogers to the fifth of his fifteen divisions of the palæozoic formations in the Appalachian chain, synonymous with the Clinton group of N. America, and partly corresponding to the Middle Silurian of Europe

1858 H D Rogers *Geol Pennsylv.* I 106

†**B.** *sb* One who (or that which) rises in rebellion or opposition, cf *insurgent Obs. rare*—1.

1657 F Cockin *Div Blossomes* 107 If thou art spoused unto Christ, O soul, each surgent I'll controule

Surgeon (sɔ̄ ɹdʒən), *sb* Forms a. 4 **sorgien**, **surgeyn**, 4–5 **surgyen**, **-yne**, 4–6 **surgien**, **surgen**, 5 **-ene**, 5–6 **-yn**, 5–7 **-ian**, **-ean**, 6 **-in**, (7 **shirgian**). *β.* 5 **surgeoun**, **surion**, **-oune**, **serlon**, **sorg(e)on**, 5–6 **surgyon**, 5–7 **-ion**, 6 **-ione**, **sowrgeon**, 7 **surgon**, 5– **surgeon** γ. 5 **surgeand**, 6 **-ea(u)nt**, **-iant**, **-ynte**. *δ.* 5 **surege**, 6 *Sc* **sur(r)igian(e**, **-ine**, **-eane**, **surrugin**, **-ygen** [a. AF *surgien* (13th c), also *sirogen*, *sur(r)igien*, contracted form of OF. *serurgien*, *cerurgien*, mod F. *chirurgien* see Chirurgeon Cf. OPg *surgião* (beside mod Pg. *cirurgião*) MDu *surgien*, *-ijn*, *surisien* were also from OF.]

1 One who practises the art of healing by manual operation; a practitioner who treats wounds, fractures, deformities, or disorders by surgical means. In early use often more widely, a medical man, doctor Now *spec.* one who holds a licence or diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons or any other body, legally qualifying him to practise in surgery; hence (now *rare*) = general practitioner.

For the relation between *surgeon* and *physician* see note and quots. under Physician 2 b See also *barber surgeon* s.v Barber *sb*, *house surgeon* s. v. House *sb.*1 23. *Surgeons' Hall* see Hall *sb* 6

a. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1659 Pilke monk sorgien [*Caius MS* a phisician] was, pe vertu he knewe of mani a gras; pe wounde he biheld stedefastliche 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 229 His surgien him tolde, if he suld him saue, & his lif holde, reste behoued him haue. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 964 Alle the surgens of salerne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 45 A Surgien by licence and assent of swiche as weren wise. 1426 Lydg *Dc Guil Pilgr* 1535 Swych be no goode surgyens, Lechys, nor physycyens 1538 J. Watson (*Cf.* 1580) 42 b, The Surgean can not heale a wound, except the dead fleshe bee cut out 1567 Harman *Caveat* xii, The Surgien made hym gape, and we could see but halfe a toung *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin* IV v. 1. (1903) 424 The vniuersities haue yealded famous Phisitians, who in Italy are also Shirgians. *b c* 1400 *Melayne* 1343 If any Surgeon myghte helpe thee 14 *Chaucer's Melib* P 53 (Camb MS.) Surgeons Phisiciens olde folk And 33 n.e *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 488/1 Surion, or surgen 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VIII IX 285 She was a noble surgeon 1471 *Paston Lett* III 3, I have sent hym a serjon, whyche hathe dressid hym 1512–18 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, C 11 Schedule (1817) III 31 *note*, Memorandum that Surgeons be comprised in this Acte like as Phisicions 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* (Arb) 31 The Surgeons Hall vppon an Anatomie may compare with them in longitude *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 120 A Surgeons iron 1653 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 576, I must have the opinion of a surgon and a doctor both 1726 Swift *Gulliver* IV iv, I was bred a Surgeon, whose trade it is to cure wounds and hurts in the body 1843 Bethune *St Riverside Stor* 27 To the young surgeon these invitations were highly gratifying 1858 *Act* 21 & 22 *Vict* c 90 Any person who shall falsely use the Title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Surgeon [etc] shall pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 666/1 The museum and lecture rooms of the Royal College of Surgeons 1880–5 Sir J Paget *Mem & Lett* II (1901) 19 It was decided that I should be a 'Surgeon'—meaning a general practitioner

trans 1537 in *Archæologia* (1808) XVIII 112 [Thomas Vicary] surgiant [to the King] Any person who shall falsely use the Title of a Physician, Doctor of Medicine, Surgeon [etc] shall pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 666/1 The museum and lecture rooms of the Royal College of Surgeons 1880–5 Sir J Paget *Mem & Lett* II (1901) 19 It was decided that I should be a 'Surgeon'—meaning a general practitioner

trans 1537 in *Archæologia* (1808) XVIII 112 [Thomas Vicary] surgiant [to the King] *c* 1550 *Knight Curtesy* 274 in Hazl *E P P* II 78 A surgeand by his arte Heled his woundes. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* E 3 b, He may wishe for a surgeaunt to sette his necke bone 1598 *Extracts Munic Acc Newcastle* (1846) 24 Paid to John Colson, surgynte, for his accustomed fee for helping to cure the mamed poore folke, 40*s*

b c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winn) 449 Surion, or surgeone *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2724 He al the surrygens socht, Wich for to cum was reddy at his neid 1584 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* V 238 Robert Kynnard, Surrigeane to the King 1553 *Douglas' Æneis* XII VII *heading*, No mannis cure, nor craft of surrigine Mycht heill Eneas, bot Venus medycyne

b A medical officer in the army or the navy (on board ship = 'ship's doctor')

† *Surgeon's mate* an assistant to a ship's doctor *Surgeon-assistant* = assistant surgeon (see Assistant *a* 3) *Surgeon-general* see General *a* 10, hence *surgeon generalship* *Surgeon-major* see Major *a* 7

1591 *Garraway's Art Warre* 51 Other meane offices, as Drums, Fifes, Surgeans, and the Clarke of the Band 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 13 Mr Chancie was our fysition and surgin for the seae 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref, Wks (1653) 8 The trust for appointing fit Surgeons, and Surgeons Mates for their ships and services. *Ibid* 19 A Surgeons Chest, or Surgery provisions for Military vses 1758 J S *Compl Modern Surg* (1772) 67 Mr Ierriet, Surgeon-Major to his Majesty's Regiment 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *Surgeon*, a staff officer, who is chief of the medical department in each regiment or hospital, &c. *Ibid*, *Surgeon General*, the first or senior surgeon of the army 1805 *Ibid* (ed 2) s. v, *Navy Surgeon*, one who is obliged to act in the three capacities of physician, surgeon, and apothecary, on board a ship of war 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xxiii, Well, I was the next in assistant surgeon on board to look after two of my men who are hurt? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II, Doctor Slammer, surgeon to the 97th 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I x 324 It was discovered that the patronage of the season had been exhausted, with the exception of one surgeon assistant's commission 1867 Brandy & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc III 666 In the Army, the officers of the medical department are classed as follows Director general, who ranks as a major general, surgeon, as major, assistant surgeon, as lieutenant *Ibid*, In the Royal Navy there are the following grades inspector-general of hospitals and fleets, deputy inspector, staff surgeon, surgeon, assistant-surgeon 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict* (ed 3) *Surgeon-Major*, a medical officer, who is attached to and in medical charge of a regiment 1886 *New York Tribune* 16 Aug (Cent Dict), Surgeon generalship 1889 *Brit Med Jrnl* 22 Mar 604/1 Whether an Admiralty surgeon can wear uniform, or not 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 234/1 In addition to the brigade surgeon there are also one surgeon with rank of major and one assistant surgeon with rank of captain for each of the five regiments

c. *fig*

1535 Coverdale *Exod* xv 26 Then wyl I laye vpon ye none of the sicknesses, that I layed vpon Egipte, for I am the Lorde thy surgione 1557 *Pottel's Misc* (Arb) 255 So should not loue so work my wo, To make death surgeant for my sore 1587 Allyn *Def Priesthood* 220 He also maketh patientes to be as well the iudges as surgeons of our soules 1628 Farie *Microcosm*, *Critic* (Arb) 56 A Criticke is the Surgeon of old Authors, and heales the wounds of dust and ignorance 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 84 The 'solutio continui', which bodily surgeons talk of, is never apply'd in this case, by surgeons of another sort

2 = *surgeon-bird*, *-fish* see 3 b.

1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci*, *Org Nat* III 182 In the common Jacana the claw of the hind toe is excessively elongated and acute, from which circumstance the name of the *surgeon* has been applied to it 1880 Gunther *Study Fishes* 439 'Surgeons' occur in all tropical seas

3. *attrib* appositive, as *surgeon-apothecary*, *-aurist*, *-dentist*, *-masseur*, *-oculist*, *-radiographer*; *surgeon-colonel* *-lieutenant*

1776 *Pennsylv Even. Post* 16 Mar 138/1 Dr L Butte and Co Surgeon Dentists 1828 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed 7), *Surgeon-apothecary*, one who unites the practice of surgery with that of the apothecary. A general practitioner 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* 369/2 They [sc. general practitioners] are also called Surgeon Apothecaries, because they are Members of a College of Surgeons, besides being Licentiates of the Apothecaries Company 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* xlv, Lydgate did not dispense drugs This was offensive both to the physicians whose exclusive distinction seemed infringed on, and to the surgeon-apothecaries with whom he ranged himself 1881 *Instr Lexicus Clerks* (1888) 28 Surgeon Aurist *Ibid*, Surgeon Oculist 1885 *Cri. Pyrl* 27 Mar, A surgeon masseur of considerable repute. 1898 *Lond Gaz* 26 Aug 5142/1 Whereas We have deemed it expedient to alter the Ranks of the Officers of Our Indian Medical Service Our Will is that the following alterations shall be made —Present Ranks Surgeon-Colonel Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel New Ranks Colonel Lieutenant-Colonel. 1901 *Nature* 5 Sept 454/1 Surgeon radiographer to the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital, South Africa

b. *Comb*, as *surgeon-like* adv, **surgeon-bird**, the jacana, **surgeon-fish**, a fish of the genus *Acanthurus* (*cf.* Doctor *sb* 8)

1602 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* I 1 5 Surgean like thou dost with cutting leade 1892 Gill *Myths & Songs S. Pacific* 87 *Figure's Reptiles & Birds* 302 Called Surgeon Birds, from the resemblance the claw on their back toe bears to a lancet

Hence **Su'rgeon** *v. trans.*, to cure as by surgical art; **Su rgeonry**, surgeonship, **Su rgeoness**, a female surgeon, **Su'rgeoning**, surgery, **Su rgeonless** *a.*, without a surgeon, **Su rgeonship**, the office or position of a surgeon.

1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 13, I chaunt some dolorous duty, making song, Sleep's substitute, *Surgeon* my nightly cure 1869 Ld Lytton *Coming Race* 249 Who will surgeon me This gash? 1804 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 477 Having accepted a *surgeoncy* and an ensigncy in the militia 1893 *Times* 3 Oct 7/3 A discussion at St George's Hospital about a contested election to a vacant surgeonry 1815 Mrs Pilkington *Celebrity* II 213 He pronounced the manchoness a very skilful surgeon or *surgeoness*. 1869 Lytton Lady Lytton *Coronal* 249 Who will surgeon me This gash? 1804 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 477 Having accepted a *surgeonc

cal treatment; (*to lie, be*) *at surgery*, under cal treatment, in the doctor's hands. *Obs*

Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* VII. lv. (1495) I vi/1 They iaue the stone] shall be take to surgery 1535 Coverdale xlvi 12 In vayne shalt thou go to surgery, for ounde shall not be stopped. 1555 in Strype *Eccl.* (1721) III. App xlv. 137 How manye mens wyves oughters in Flaunders lye at surgerye 1565 Stapleton's *Hist Ch. Engl.* 146 Whiles he was at surgerie ing he dyed 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel* in Holinsh II 93/1 Taking his waie to Downemore where he surgerie.

fig

Wither *Brit Remembr* IV 1428 God shend us from urm Of such like Surgery 1643 Milton *Divorce* II Wks. 1851 IV 109 A creature, to whose ease you i adde the tithe of one small atome, but by letting your unhelpfull surgery 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* v II. 143 Terrible Surgery this: but *is* it Surgery and nent, or atrocious Murder merely? 1913 H. W. Clark *Engl Nonconf* III I II. 69 Nonconformity had entered o deeply into the nation's life to be eradicated by the st surgery of law.

The room or office, often in a general practicer's house, where patients are seen and medilispensed

Bentley's Misc June 549 A small den [Dr Faunce] 'the surgery' 1861 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* The door of the little surgery was ajar The surgeon anding at the mahogany counter, mixing a draught ass measure 1872 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 252 ne localities, the dentists crowd their surgeries to- in the same building

attrib

Woodall *Surg. Mate* Pref, Wks (1653) 8 The fitting rnishing their Surgerie Chests with medicines *Ibid* verall proportions or explainings of Surgery provi- 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxvii, He would t lozenges from the surgery-drawers 1872 Tenny- *Childe Hosk* 3, Fresh from the surgery-schools of 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 31 Hospital and y Officer

'giant (sə̄·ɹdʒiănt), *a Her* [irreg. f F. r to rise + -ant.] = Rousant

Holme *Armoury* II xi 230/2 An Eagle displaid, unt *Ibid* 478/2 A Stork surgiant, Argent.

giant, obs. form of Surgeon.

'gical (sə̄·ɹdʒikăl), *a* [Alteration of Chical after *surgeon, surgery* Cf med L. *surg-*] Pertaining to, dealing with, or employed gery or the surgeon's art.

Cook *Voy round World* II ix (1773) 461 The vulherbs and surgical art of the country 1800 *Med* IV 280 A Course of Lectures on Select Surgical in the Hospital 1 15 'It requires', he used to say, 'a surperation to get a joke well into a Scotch understand- 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 921 Surgical scissors many forms 1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* dusty pages of old surgical writers 1899 *Allbutt's Med* VII 585 The drainage of the tympano-antral s by a surgical opening into the antrum

Path Resulting from surgical treatment.

Simpson in *Nat Encycl* I 150 Not unfrequently d by Surgical fever 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict.*, *-al kidney*, diseased kidney, resulting from operan the genito-urinary tract

ce Su'rgically *adv*, by the application of, relation to, surgical treatment

St George's Hosp Rep IX 96 The patient was surgically for a left inguinal hernia 1880 Barwell *ism* 32 All these forms of disease are surgically someeculiar.

giness (sə̄·ɹdʒinĕs) [f Surgy + -ness] uality or condition of being surgy

Coleridge in *New Monthly Mag* (1835) XLV 221 in a frolic surginess

ging (sə̄·ɹdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Surge *v* +] The action of the verb Surge

ising, swelling, or rolling of great waves; uous movement of the sea or any body of , also *transf.* and *fig* (see Surge *v* 3 b, c)

[Washington Ir *Nicholay's Voy.* I iv 3 b, Thinges by the sourging of the Sea 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* ci (1636) 702 Driven by force of contrary Winds, by of the Sea, or by overdrawt Tides. 1853 Kane *ll Exp* xxii. (1856) 172 The masses by the surging ea have been rubbed as round as pebbles. 1853 Sir oglas *Milit Bridges* 257 Surgings of the water, by waves are thrown over the sides of the vessel 1883 *imes* 20 Oct 4/0/2 The surging up of those Teutonic is of freedom

faut The action of suddenly slackening a or chain wound round a capstan, etc. Also , as *surging-drum*.

Encyl Engin & *Arch Jrnal* II 158/2 An Improved n and Winch for Purchasing Ship's Anchors, with- application of a Messenger, in which there is no g or Surging 1886 J. M. Caulfeild *Seamanship* 6 Seeing enough cable up for surging to the cat 1902 olk *Nat Indian Seas* 52 The dredge was slowly in, the rope being reeled over a surging-drum atto the ship's steam winch

rging, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2] Rising, ng, rolling, or tossing heavily, as waves

Studley tr *Seneca's Agam* [1] 624 The surging 1590 Spenser *F. Q* I v 38 From surging gulf two ers streight were brought. 1610 Holland *Camr* (1637) 634 With surging billowes it came rolling -rushing amaine 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 19 urging waue about the rest, hit our broad-side. 1671 *P. R.* IV. 28 Surging waves against a solid rock.

1793 Burns *Behold the Hour* I, I'll often greet the surging swell 1869 Toker *Highl Turkey* I 381 [The boats] are borne down through the surging current.

b. *fig* or in fig. context, of feeling, action, etc.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 78 Swallowed vppe in surgeinge seas of sorrowe 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Glance* II, Surging griefs 1834 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag.* I 30/2 This moving, surging, billowing world of ours 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* II (Poem) Surging visions of her destiny.

c *transf.* Moving in or as in large waves, undulating heavily or forcibly, heaving (as sound, wind, a crowd, etc.); also, of broadly undulating form, 'rolling' (as hills).

1603 H. Petowe *Elisa's Funeral* B j b, My heaule lookes and all my surdging mones 1667 Milton *P. L* II 928 The surging smoak *Ibid* IX 499 Rising foulds, that tourd Fould above fould a surging Maze 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 745 The surging air receives The plumy burden 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* xxiv, Hid from view in the surging volumes of darkness 1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc*, Where the airy citadel O'erlooks the surging landscape's swell 1868 *Daily News* 22 July, The surging, shouting, yelling crowd 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* III, The gradual rise of surging woods 1892 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* I, Two days afterwards Rome was in a sea of surging flame.

Surgion(e, obs. form of Surgeon.

Surgy (sə̄·ɹdʒi), *a* [f Surge *sb* + -y] Full of or abounding in surges; pertaining to or characteristic of surges, billowy, tempestuous. Also *fig.*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 69 Through surgye waters with nose too neere the auentures. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* IV Wks. 1856 I 56 Was ever praise With louder shouts of tryumph launched out Into the surgy maine of government? 1698 E. Phillips *Myst Love* Gen Lud 37 Streames rumbling, surgy, chiding 1773 Beattie *Triumph Melancholy* xlvii, We roll With headlong haste along life's surgy stream 1818 Keats *Endym* I 121 The surgy murmuring of the lonely sea. 1820 Wainewright *Ess & Crit* (1880) 45 By them eight white softsliding hours ride with surgy velocity on a trail of volleying clouds

Surgyen, -yn, -youn, obs forms of Surgeon

Surgyon, error for Sojourner. (Cf *surgeraunt.*)

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 602/4 *Perendinator*, a surgyon

Surhound, obs. form of Surround *v.*

Surian, obs. form of Syrian.

Suric, obs. form of Sark

Suricate (sʉ̄·rikēt) Also -kate, -oat [a F *surikate*, ? of native African origin

Schreber, *Die Säugethiere*, 1778, p 435, points out (*a*) that Buffon's statement (see quot 1781–5) as to the native home of this animal is wrong, and (*b*) that Du *surikat* or *surikatje* is applied not to it, but to the tailed maki, esp the macaco (as Pallas remarks, *Misc Zool*, 1778, p 60 n)]

An animal of the genus *Suricata*, esp. *S. zenik* or *S. tetradactyla*, a viverrine burrowing carnivore of Cape Colony, the meerkat or zenick

1781–5 Shellie tr *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1791) VII 166 The Surikate, or Four toed Weasel is a native of Surinam, and other provinces of South America 1800 Shaw *Gen Zool* II II 384 The Surikate is distinguished by a long sharp-pointed nose 1875 *Zoologist* X 4512 The suricate is nearly allied to the civet

Surigian, obs Sc form of Surgeon.

Surinam (sʉ̄rinæ·m), name of the country in S. America also called Dutch Guiana, used *attrib.* in specific names of animals, plants, and products, as *Surinam bunting, darter, falcon, grass, medlar, quassia, rat, shrew, sprat, tern*, **Surinam bark**, the bark of species of *Andira*, or that of *Cinchona magnifolia*, used in medicine, **Surinam cherry**, (*a*) a South American tree, *Malpighia glabra*, or its edible aromatic fruit, (*b*) a Brazilian tree, *Eugenia uniflora*, or its red cherry-like fruit, **Surinam poison**, a tropical leguminous plant, *Tephrosia toxicaria*, or the poison derived from the leaves, **Surinam toad** (also *S. water toad*), a large flat toad, the Pipa.

1844 Horlyn *Dict Terms Med.*, **Surinam Bark*, worm bark The bark of the *Andira inermis*, or Cabbage bark tree 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Surinam bark*, a cinchona bark of indifferent quality, the produce of *Cinchona magnifolia* 1783 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* III 212 *Surinam Bunting* Bigger than a Lark, but like it in colour Inhabits Surinam 1785 *Ibid* VI 626 *Surinam D[arter] It is often domesticated by the inhabitants, and known to them by the name of the *Sun Bird* 1781 *Ibid.* I 84 *Surinam F[alcon] *Falco sufflator*, Lin 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 300 *Surinam Grass This plant was lately introduced to Jamaica 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 506 The *Surinam Medlar (*Mimusops Balata*) 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 296 *Surinam Poison This plant has been introduced into Jamaica on account of its intoxicating qualities 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 675 *Surinam Quassia Tree is the representative of a genus very closely allied to Picræna. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1824) III 447 *Surinam rat, the phalanger, a small monkey. 1800 Shaw *Gen Zool* I II 536 *Surinam Shrew *Sorex Surinamensis* 1854 *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 101 The most singular situation of the eyeball is that of the *Surinam sprat 1776 P Brown *Illustr. Zool* 98 Pl 39, The *Surinam Tern Size of a black bird 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) III 145 The Pipal, or the *Surinam Toad 1898 *Proc Zool Soc* 5 May 595 One of the females of the Surinam Water-Toad with her back covered with eggs.

b Epithet of a variety of potato ? *Obs*

1796 Nemnich *Polygl.-Lex., Red and white Surinam*, a sort of potatoes 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 635 The ox noble, Surinam, Irish purple, Howard or clustered, and red potatoes, are for fodder.

Hence **Surinamine** (also -ina), *Chem.* an alkaloid supposed to be contained in Surinam bark.

1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org Bodies* 290 Of Surinamina. This alkali was discovered in 1824, by M. Overduin, in the bark of the *Geoffroya Surinamensis* 1852 W. Gregory *Handbk Org. Chem.* 366 Surinamine and Jamaicine are two alkaloids, found in *Geoffroa Surinamensis* and *G inermis*

†**Suring**, *vbl. sb Obs.* [f. Sure *v.* + -ing 1] Betrothal.

1530 Palsgr 278/2 Suryng in mariage, *fiancailles.*

Suringer: see Surgeoner

†**Surintendent**, *sb* and *a Obs.* Also 8 -ant. [ad. F. *surintendant*: see Sur- and Intendant.] = Superintendent *sb.* and *a.*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* n 4, Your Surintendents of Buildings. 1690 Temple *Ess, Heroic Virtue* II Wks 1720 I 203 A Surintendant, sent more immediately from Court to inspect the Course of Affairs. 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) III 165 Another Surintendant of the royal Revenue *a* 1721 Prior *Dial betw Charles & Clenard* Wks 1907 II 216 The Surintendants and Customers that keep the Register

c 1645 Howell *Lett* I xxxv (1650) 57 There is a surintendent Consistorial of ten

So †**Surinte ndence** (only in Fr. form -ance), †**Surinte ndency** = Superintendence, -ency.

1650 Cowley *Lett.* 28 May, Wks (Grosart) II 347 In this distress of the Finances Monsieur Demery is dead, and Monsieur D'avaux, who was joined with him in the Surintendency has quitted the Charge 1692 C. O'K[elly] *Macaria Excidium* in *Narratives Contests Irel* (Camden) 77 The surintendency of all affairs, both civil and military 1744 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett & W Montagu* 12 June, The *surintendance* of all public diversions

Surion, -oune, obs forms of Surgeon

Surkney, see Suckeny, smock.

Surkot, -kote, obs forms of Surcoat.

Surlepes, variant of Serlepes *Obs.*

Surlily (sə̄· ɹlili), *adv* [f Surly + -ly 2.] In a surly manner. †**a.** Imperiously, haughtily. *Obs.* **b.** With gloomy ill-humour or churlish moroseness

1611 Cotgr, *Orgueillensement*, proudly, surlily, scornefully, arrogantly 1641 H. More *2nd Lash* in *Enthus Tr.*, etc (1656) To Rdr 8 *Quando ego non curo tuum, ni cura meum*, is but surlily said of the old man in the Comedy. 1659 Gauden *Slight Healers* (1660) 67 It is superciliously yea very surlily spoken, to persons much better every way then themselves, Stand by, we are holier than you *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 June 1688, [The Seven Bishops] denied to pay the Lieutenant of the Power (Hales, who us'd them very surlily) any fees 1721 *Hist Sacheverell* 81 The good Man, sat very surlily pious *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 77, I immediately demanded of the slave where he was he surlily answered, that wherever he was, it was not for me 1837 Lytton *E. Maltrav* I 1, 'You can't miss your way well,' said the man, surlily; 'the lights will direct you.' 1875 Hayward *Love spirit World* 16 'Come, Florence' said Tollemache, surlily, 'let us get home'

Surliness (sə̄·ɹlinĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness] Surly character, condition, or manner. †**a.** Imperiousness, haughtiness, arrogance. *Obs.* **b.** Gloomy ill-humour, churlish moroseness

1587 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV i. § 16 *margin*, The surlinesse of some by reason of pride, and a vaine opinion of their owne holines. 1593 Bilson *Govt Chr Ch.* 389 To ouer-rule Christian princes and Churches with greater surlinnes than ever did Patriarke or Pope. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 128 A kinde of froward surlinesse hardly to be pleased 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb) 36 To mollifie the Spartan surlinesse with his smooth songs and odes 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 164 That we fall not upon either of the extremes, base Submission, or Surliness 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc* II 192 None greets, for none the Greeting will return, But in dumb Surliness, each arm'd with Care His Foe prognost, as Brother of the War 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) I. xliii. 328 How shall I stand the questions of some, the set surliness of others? 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* xix, The surliness which has replaced their wonted courtesy of manners 1879 Seguin *Black For* II 38 This independence of character does not produce any surliness of manner in the Black Forest peasantry

†**Surling**, *Obs nonce-wd.* [app f Surly, on the (false) analogy of *lordly, lording*] A surly fellow.

1605 Camden *Rem., Anagr.* 157 As for these sowre surlings, they are to be commended to Sieur Gaulard

Surloin, see Sirloin.

Surly (sə̄·ɹli), *a* Also 6 -li, 7 -lie, -ley. [Altered spelling of Sirly *a*]

†**1.** ? Lordly, majestic. *Obs. rare.*

1566 Drant tr *Horace, Sat* I ii. B j b, How he doth decke, and dighte His surlye corps in rytche aray

†**2** Masterful, imperious, haughty, arrogant, supercilious. *Obs*

c 1572 J. B. in Gascoigne *Posies* (1575), The sauerie sappes in Gascoignes Flowers that are, Could not content the surly for their share, Ne cause them once to yeeld him thankes therefore 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 4, I have not shoun mi self so surli towards mi inferiors. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* July 203 Sike syrlye shepheards [*Glosse*) *Surly*, stately and prowde 1589 Puttenham *Engl Poesie* III. xxiv. (Arb) 299 With the great personages his egals to be solemne and surly, with meaner men pleasant and popular 1601 Shaks *Twel N.* II v 163 Be opposite with a kinsman, surly with seruants 1682 Dryden *Medal* 311 The surly Commons shall respect deny 1697 — *Virg. Past* IX 6 When the grim Captain in a surly Tone Cries out, pack up ye Rascals, and be gone 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xxiii. 50 Stern as the surly lion o'er his prey.

†**b.** as *adv. Obs.*

1602 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* I. iii 21 Against the Capitoll I met a Lyon, Who glar'd vpon me, and went surly by, Without annoying me. 1693 R. LYDE *Acc Retaking 'Friend's Adv.'* 10 Those that carried themselves most surly towards me.

3. Churlishly ill-humoured; rude and cross, 'gloomily morose' (J.). Said of persons (or animals), or their actions or attributes.

1670 RAY *Prov* 208 As surly as a butchers dog 1677 OTWAY *Cheats of Scapin* I 1, Thou art as surly as if thou really couldst do me no good 1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 7 Captain Jack a surly, ill-looked rough boy, had not a word in his mouth that savoured either of good manners, or good humour 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* I 11 Commend me to the blunt sincerity of the true surly British mastiff. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill* 105 Nor surly porter stands in guilty state. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* III 245 And surly beggars cursed the ever-bolted door 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvi, A surly, grumbling manner 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* XIX, A surly voice asked who was there. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* IX I 187 Dry throats make surly answers, as the proverb says

b. as *sb.* (*quasi* proper name). *nonce-use.*

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Random* V, Well, well, old surly,.. thou art an honest fellow.

4 *fig* from 2 and 3: †'Imperious', stern and rough (*obs.*); (of soil, etc) obstinate, refractory, intractable, (of weather, etc.) rough and gloomy, threatening and dismal

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* LXII, You shall heare the surly sullen bell Giue warning to the world that I am fled From this vile world. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 69 The Lawes Of Surly fate. 1654 LUCKNEW *Death Disarmed* 24 Seneca according to his surly stoical principle would persuade himself that it is ill to desire death 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 86 120 Surly griefs, as Sciatica and Gout in the feet *a* 1668 LASSELS *Voy Italy* (1698) I 46 Our horses eased us, the ascent not being so surly as we expected 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 195 In a surly season 1696 PRIOR *To the King after Discov. Conspiracy* 70 Big sounding Trumpets, mark, and surly Drums, When William to the open Vengeance comes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I 354 Before the surly Clod resists the Rake 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* II Their surly Clay Grounds 1784 BURNS *Man made to Mourn* I, Chill November's surly blast 1817 R. ELLIS *Catullus* LXIII 16 The surly salt seas 1881 C. WHITEHEAD *Hafiz* 19 Where the marly on the chalk are somewhat less surly and intractable 1901 *Munsey's Mag* (U. S.) XXIV 796/1 The straight, flat, surly clouds

5 *Comb.*, as *surly-browed, -sounding* adjs.; **surly-boots** [cf. *lazy-boots, sly-boots*], an appellation for a surly person, †**surly-borne** *a.*, haughty in bearing or demeanour.

1710 *Fanatick Feast* 12 Old *Surly Boots* threw off his Cloak 1818 COMBE *Syntax, Picturesque* XXII, When Surly-boots yawn'd wide, and spoke 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II III 249 *Vlyss.* If he were proud *Diom.* Or couetous of praise. *Vlyss* I, or *surley borne* a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 1373 So swelling-proud; so *surly-brow'd* the while 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* III 1, The *surly-sounding* mandate

Surly, obs. form of SURELY.

‖ **Surma, soorma** (sū·ə·mä) *E. Ind* Also [7 **surmee,**] 9 -meh, -mè, soorma, -ee. [a Urdū = Pers. *sūrma(h)*] A black powder consisting of sulphide of antimony or of lead, used by Indian women for staining the eyebrows and eyelids.

[1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 56 They (sc. Turkish women) paint their Eye-browes and Eye-lids with a blackish colour, which they call *Surmee*] 1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) II III 59 A pair of eyes were not deemed to possess all their requisite powers, until framed in two black cases of surmeh 1820 J. S. HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I IX 255 Their eyebrows tinged with surmè 1837 ROYLE *Antig. Him loo Med* 100 With it [sc. sulphuret of antimony], I believe, is frequently confounded the sulphuret of lead, which, in Northern India, is called *soormee* — and used as a substitute for the former 1896 *Month* May 33 Henna for her nails, kohl and soorma for her eyes 1913 *10th Cent* May 996 Shams ud Din blackened the edges of my eyelids with surma (antimony)

Surmaia, Surmar, var. SYRMÆA, SIRMARK.

Surmaster (sū·mästəɹ) [f SUR- = SUPER- 6 a + MASTER *sb*[1]] The title of the second master at St. Paul's School, London.

c 1512 COLET in *Archaeologia* LXII 230 Two techers perpetuall oon callid the Maister, and that other callid the Ussher or surmaister 1744 *Gen. Even Post* No 1658, Mr. Thickness, Chaplain of St. Pauls School was chosen Surmaster of the said School 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Apr 521/2 The Rev. J. H. Lupton, surmaster of St. Paul's School 1889 *Pauline* VIII. 8 The Surmaster, on behalf of his colleagues and the school, accepted the gift.

Surmatoh : see SUR-

Surmè, -mee, -meh · see SURMA.

Surment, Surmet, var. SUREMENT, SUMMIT.

Surmia, var SYRMÆA.

Surmisable (səɹməi·zăb'l), *a* Also **surmiseable.** [f. SURMISE *v.* + -ABLE] That may be surmised; conjecturable, supposable.

1817 KEATINGE *Trav* I. 186 The name *argali*, besides the importance of its surmiseable radical, gives much scope for important deductions in its affinity with the *aravel* 1866 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIV VIII, Should Prince Karl, as is surmisable, make new attempts there. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I Introd. 21 All systems of law contain many provisions which are hardly surmisable by any but professional lawyers.

Surmisal (səɹməi·zăl). Now *rare.* [f as prec. + -AL 5] = SURMISE *sb.*

1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II Introd, From this needlesse surmisall I shall hope to disawade the intelligent auditor 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) Add. Lives 40 All the aforesaid cavils are ..founded on bare surmisals and forged stories. 1676 GLANVILL *Ess Philos & Relig* IV 1 Those unkind surmisals concerning natural Wisdom 1894 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Dec. 7/2 If this surmisal be erroneous.

Surmisant (səɹməi zănt). *nonce-wd* [f. as prec. + -ANT[1], after *informant*] A surmiser.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI xlv 62 He meant no reflection upon her Ladyship's informants, or rather *surmisants* (as he might call them)

Surmise (səɹməi z, sə·ɹməiz), *sb.* Also 5–6 -myse, (6 -mies, 7 *Anglo-Ir* -mishe), 6–8 -mise. [a. AF., OF. *surmise*, vbl. sb. f. *surmettre* see next.]

†**1** *Law* A formal allegation or information; *spec.* in *Eccl. Law*, the allegation in the libel. *Obs.*

1451 *Rolls of Parlt* V 218/2 That averment may be hadde for every partie to have or enjoye any of the premisses, by theire surmyse that the said Londes were yeven or graunted for other Causes than [etc.] 1455 *Ibid* 334/1 That al suche persones ..uppon whom any suche surmyse is made, so that it be thought by the Justicez afore whome suche surmyses is hadde, that suche surmyse is trewe and not doon of malice, remayne and abyde yn youre prisone 1481 *Cov. Leet Bk* 473 A surmyse made to my lorde prynce of diuerse Inmuryes don by hym & ojer persones 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 329/1 The said John Cheyne, Esquier, by an untrue surmyse made unto King Edward the fourth was appeched of high Treason 1534 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 317 That the said henry exhybyt one other byll of surmyse for the premyssez in to the kynges Courte of Chauncery 1595 *Expos. Termes Law* s.v. *Ley*, In cases of secrecie where the plaintife cannot proue the surmise of his suit by any deed or open act 1713 GIBSON *Codex* 1071/2 Prohibition may be granted upon a Collateral Surmise That is, upon a Surmise of some Fact or Matter not appearing in the Libel

†**2.** An allegation, charge, imputation; *esp.* a false, unfounded, or unproved charge or allegation *Obs.* (in later use merged in 4)

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* II xi, In them that be constante is neuer mistrust or suspition, nor any surmise or fuell reporte can withdrawe them from their affection *c* 1540 tr *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden No 29) 38 After being reserved ix monthes for that cause, and her surmise founde false, she was burned 1563 *Homilies* II *Almsdeeds* III (1640) 166 It is the crafty surmize of the Diuel, to persuade us it 1577 HARRISON *England* II xi [xvii] (1877) I 296 If they were one poore man or other, to become a bodger, and thereto get him a licence vpon some forged surmise 1582 J. CARTWRIGHT in Nicolas *Mem Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 304 The slanderous surmise of my disloyalty to her Majesty's estate 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII. xli. 699, I shall vnsurre the sinister opinion and surmise of some thinking 1660 *Contempt Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) II 180 The subdellegation of the provincial councell of Ulster by the surmishes of My Lord Primat

3. (A) suspicion *Obs* or merging in 4.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XX (Percy Soc.) 94 Demeane you so that in no wyse no man perceyve of your love surmyse 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forrest* 105 Without any surmise or suspect had of his part of any such kind of deceipt 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 16 Let him not put her away for the meer surmise of Judaicall uncleannes. 1758 YOUNG *Busiris* IV 1, Was ever man thus left to dreadful thought, And all the horrors of a black surmise! 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XXX, There was something so extraordinary in her being at this castle, that a very painful surmise arose concerning her character [1864 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const* IV 62, I never even have heard a surmise against [sc. any] of members.]

†**b** A 'suspicion', slight trace (*of* something)

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretorie* I (1625) 141 So much as any surmize of that whereof I haue beene thereby aduertised 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III lviii, Glad to finde the least surmise of rest. 1736 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* IV 141 Avoid every Surmise of acting otherwise than the most dutiful Subjects. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III II, VII, Some faintest ineffectual surmise of mercy

4 An idea formed in the mind (and, often, expressed) that something may be true, but without certainty and on very slight evidence, or with no evidence, a conjecture

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I VIII § 3 Surmises and sleight probabilities will not serue 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng.* I 5 The rest, as his giving name to the He or ever landing heer, depends altogether upon late surmises 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II XIII 270 This appeared, by the event, to be an ill-grounded surmise 1817 LEIGH HUNT, *Chapman's Homer* 13 All his men Look'd at each other with a wild surmise 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II XIII 296 Another early surmise was that the glacier slid along its bed 1878 EARLE *Philol. Engl Tongue* V POSTSCR (1879) 253 Horne Tooke was, I believe, the first to throw out this surmise

b. in generalized use

1590 H. R. *Defiance to Fortune* G 4, He was not assured whether he spake vpon surmise, or that he had some secret knowledge of his loue to Sinoria. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, I III 13 Coniecture, Expectation, and Surmise Of Aydes is certaine, should not be admitted 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* II 486 Suspicions, and Fantastical Surmise 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* V IV II 453 Allegations which, if they had general surmise in their favour, were unsupported by particular facts. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 262 The knowledge that I am, and, since I am, can recognize What to me is pain and pleasure this is sure, the rest—surmise 1912 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct 822 Surmise has often to supply the lack of knowledge.

†**5** The formation of an idea in the mind, conception, imagination. *Obs.*

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII XXXVII (1612) 180 That Vermen that hath reason, and his owne defects espies, Doth seeme to haue a soule, at least doth thriue by such surmises 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1579 Being from the feeling of her own griefe brought, By deep surmise of others detriment. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxv. § 15 Pretending that the crosse is not by them apprehended alone, but hath in their secret surmise or concept a reference to the person of our Lord Iesus Christ. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 153 For so to interpose a little ease, Let our frail thoughts dally with false surmise

Surmise (səɹməi·z), *v.* Also 5–6 surmyse, (5 sirmyse, sormyse, 6 sormise), 6–7 surmyze, 6–8 surmize [f. AF., OF. *surmis-e*, pa. pple. of *surmettre* to accuse see SUBMIT and cf. prec and SURPRISE *v.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To put upon some one as a charge or accusation, to charge *on* or *upon*, allege *against* a person, *spec* in *Law*, to submit as a charge or information, allege formally. *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 3665 His owne faute, & his owne wrong, On beryn he hath surmysid 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 5 Humfrey Haward and other aldermen were arested, and treasoune surmysed upon them 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 Care not what any persone sayth, suspecteth, surmiseth, whyspereth or rowneth of yᵉ herein erth *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 59b, The straungiers surmysed a conplaynt against the poore carpenter *a* 1557 MRS. M. BASSET tr. *More's Treat Passion* M 3 b Wks 1353/1 That he should haue heynous crimes surmysed against him

†**b** const. clause or acc. and inf

1467–8 in *Oxf. Stud. Soc. & Legal Hist* (1914) IV 217 Where it is surmysed by the said bill that the said William [etc.]. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk* 439 These be be names of the ffeldes þat be said Laurens surmysed shuld be Comen but were kept seuerell 1495 P. WARBECK *Declar.* in Bacon *Hen. VII* (1622) 251 My mortall Enemie hath falsely surmised me to bee a layned Person, giuing mee Nick names 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII*, c. 4 Preamble, Enditementes for offenses surmysed to be doone contrarye to the same Statutes *c* 1589 in *Horsey's Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) App 318 Hierom Horsaey and one Anthony Marshe surmised to the Counsaill that the agent had written treason against the State.

†**c.** after *as.*

1464 *Cov. Leet Bk* 323 We maruayllyng þerof of your suffrance yf it be as it surmysid 1528 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 112/1 I thinkinge, that Luther stated not so euyll as is surmised vpon him. 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* I 4 Neyther dooe wee refuse your fantasies bicause they be Catholike, as you surmise 1623 in *N. Shaks. Soc. Trans.* (1885) 507 As in the said Bill is falsely surmised

†**d.** *absol.* To make allegations.

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 32 Wherfor agaynst vs they will nowe surmyse Seynge that gone is the meane

†**e** *pregnantly* To allege falsely or groundlessly *Obs*

1477 HEN. VII in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I. I. 20 The grete malice as she shewed lately in sending hider of a fayned boye, surmising him to have been the son of the Duc of Clarence 1530 in W. H. Turner *Sel. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 88 M. Burton saithe the article is surmysed and nothyng trew.

†**f** To accuse, charge (a person) *with. rare*[−1].

a 1485 FORTESCUE *Wks* (1869) 499 Sir James of Audeley which was surmised with the gettinge of the said Phillipe.

†**g** ? To impugn. *Obs. rare*[−1].

1609 ALEX. HUME *Admon. Wks* (STS) 180 Persuading them that it was the defence of treu religioun (then surmysed by the Earles of Hunthe, Errol, and Angous) that he intended

†**2** To devise, plan, contrive, *esp.* falsely or maliciously Chiefly const. inf *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas* (Percy Soc.) 3 As was the guyse Of the poetes olde, a tale to surmyse, To loke the truthe of these infydelitie 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* XXVII 14 They surmise against me still false witnesse to depose 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (STS) 152 The Jewis did euer mair surmyse, With vnkyndnes to keill me 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V 198 All I surmise Is shrewdly stopt

†**3.** To suppose, imagine (*that* a thing is so), to expect. *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 104 Alexander all the worlde subdued as I surmise 1572 *Act 14 Eliz.* c. 12 § 2 The said Acte hathe not brought the good effecte that then was hoped and surmysed 1581 WOTTON *Courtlie Controv.* 135, I thinke it meere folly for a man to breake hys necke wilfullye, surmising happily to please his maistresse therby 1624 QUARLES *Job* Poems (1717) 187, I'm scorned of my Friends, whose prosp'rous state Surmises me to be cast away From Heaven's regard 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 340 Surmise not then His presence to these narrow bounds confin'd Of Paradise or Eden 1788 POPE *Odyss.* IV 995 'Tis impious to surmize, the pow'rs divine To ruin doom the Jove-descended line

†**b.** To form an idea of, conceive, imagine. Also *absol. Obs*

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretorie* I (1625) 43 It is incredible to thinke, and vnpossible to bee surmised how detestable hath beene the originall progression of his most wicked life 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, III II 347 So get thee gone, that I may know my greefe, 'Tis but surmiz'd, whiles thou art standing by 1602 — *Ham.* II II. 108, I haue a daughter Who in her Duties and Obedience, marke, Hath giuen me this: now gather, and surmise

†**4.** To suspect. *Obs.*

1571 CAMPION *Hist. Irel.* II IX (1633) 108 Him they surmized to keepe a Kalender of all their doings. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 236 If this discourse makes any surmise that we did some things against our conscience while wee liued in this Monastery

b. To give an inkling of, hint. *rare*[−1].

1820 RANKEN *Hist. France* VIII I VI 250 There were state secrets which he never surmised to them.

5 To form a notion that the thing in question may be so, on slight grounds or without proof; to infer conjecturally Const. obj. cl. or simple obj.

1700 DRYDEN *Sigismonda & Guisc* 171 What Thoughts he had beseems not me to say, Though some surmise he went to fast and pray 1708 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* 59 Such omissions cannot but induce us to surmise that Henry had never been certain of the deaths of the princes 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* V VIII. II 629 The Governor General surmised a circumstance, which always seems to have

animated him to peculiar severity **1835** I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot* III. 94 Whatever the Jewish nation might surmise or know concerning a future life **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV. xvii. 83 Is it going too far to surmise that during William's Lenten pilgrimage to Caen, it was fully arranged who should be the next to fill the throne of Augustine?

b. *absol* or *intr*

1820 KEATS *Lap & Belis* VII. Show him a garden, and with speed no less, He'll surmise sagely of a dwelling house **1878** BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 160 Can I know, who but surmise? **1906** BEATRICE HARRADEN *Scholar's Daughter* XI. 220 We were only surmising. It was stupid of me to begin it.

† 6. ? To take up into itself *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* V. 70 This coate [of the ventricle] first receiueth and surmiseth, all the veynes, Arteries, and sinewes that are reached to the ventricle

Surmised (sɜɪmɑɪ·zd), *ppl a* [f. prec + -ED[1].]

† 1. Submitted as a charge or information to a court of law, charged upon or alleged against some one, more generally, alleged, supposed *Obs.*

1530 *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden) II. 49 Thanswere of Elys abbott of Croxston to the surmysed byll of compleynt of John Molshoo **1532** in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec Oxford* (1880) 102 Under the pretence of that surmysyd new graunt **1572** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* VI. 1 He was charged with the slaunder of a surmysed crime **1633** HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav* IV. Wks. 1874 IV. 76 I shall doubt lesse acquit my selfe Of this surmised murder **1649** in *Def. Rights & Priviledges Univ Oxf* (1690) 17 Before the time of the grant of those surmised charters to the City of Oxford

† 2. Devised falsely, feigned *Obs*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 16 This is trewe hystory, & no surmysed fable

† 3. Imagined, supposed, fancied *Obs.*

1578 H. WOTTON *Courtlie Controv* 217 Some surmised contentation receyued in dreaming **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. lxvii. § 2 That his Flesh is meate, and his Bloud drinke, not by surmised imagination, but truely **1602** J. MANNINGHAM *Diary* (Camden) 63 He entended the surmised assured gett, to hold his cardes till he returned.

4 Inferred conjecturally

1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* CII. III. 5 We are not to sit down under surmised dishonour **1879** TODHUNTER *Alcestis* 109 Beckoning me from the bare known to a surmised beyond **1899** GARVIE *Ritschlian Theol* VIII. § 6. 257 Love is directed for the furtherance of the recognised or surmised purpose which another sets himself

Surmiser (sɜɪmɑɪ·zəɹ) Also 6 **surmowser, -mysar,** 7 *Anglo-Ir.* **-misher** [f. as prec + -ER[1].] One who surmises.

† 1. One who makes allegations or charges (esp. ill-founded or malicious) against some one, a (false) accuser *Obs*

c **1515** *Cock Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 11. Surmowsers, yll thynkers, and make brasers **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 248 He made & iutorised suche surmisers & pickers of quereles to bee his deputies **1588–9** *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV. 358 Surmysaris and forgeouris of leyis. **1619** in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 78 The burden would lye upon them as vpon partiall surmisers and promoters. *a* **1660** *Contemp Hist Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 142 Not well understandinge the fetch and grounden of the surmishers

2. One who makes a surmise or conjecture (esp. ill-founded), *spec* (with qualifying word, as *evil*) one who suspects evil of another.

1591 GREENE *Maiden's Dr* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 313 The brainsicke and illiterate surmisers, That like to Saints would holy be in lookes. **1632** LITHGOW *Trav.* VIII. 339 Let not surmisers thinke, ambition led My second toyles, more flash flowne praise to wed **1678** *Lively Oracles* II. § 39. I should first desire these surmisers to point out the time when, and the persons who began this design **1710** PALMER *Proverbs* 39 Evil surmisers **1843** KEMBLE *Lett.* (1891) II. 423 Tom may suspect it and Copeland, so may Church and Marriott. Indeed, I cannot name the limit of surmisers **1883** G. MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* III. III. 49 There is something here that wants looking into—if not by an old surmiser, yet by the young women themselves!

Surmishe, etc., obs. Anglo-Ir. f. SURMISE, etc.

Surmising (sɜɪmɑɪ·zɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec + -ING[1].] The action of the verb SURMISE, the framing of conjectures, suspicion, esp. of evil

1526 TINDALE 1 *Tim* VI. 4 Envie, stryfe, realinges, evyll surmysynges, superfluus disputynges *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1629) 340 By surmizings of his owne minding to marre their fortunes. *a* **1653** BINNING *Useful Case Consc* I. (1693) 9 Surmisings, whisperings and reports of others **1848–53** TYLER *Hist Scot* (1864) II. 182 James's life unjustifiable proceedings had occasioned some unquiet surmisings in the minds of his nobility

So **Surmi sing** *ppl a*, that surmises, suspecting, suspicious, † accusing, aiming at (*obs.*)

1535 TINDALE *Tracy's Test* Wks. (1573) 435/1 A blynd monster and a surmysyng beast, fearyng at the fall of euery leafe **1601** WEEVER *Mirr Mart* D iij, My life-surmising Bishops swolne in rage, Went to the King

† Surmi t, *v Obs* Also 5 **-met(te,** 5–6 **-myt(te** [a. AF., OF *surmettre* —late L. *supermittĕre* (also *suprā*-), in med L. to accuse, f. *super-* SUPER- 2 + *mittĕre* to put]

1 *trans.* To charge, impute; to allege, suggest (often falsely), = SURMISE *v.* 1.

1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III. 650/1 The Lord the Roos complayneth hym by a Bille, surmettyng on the same Robert, that he ..dyd assemble greet noumbre of men *Ibid.* 650/2 The matter on hym surmetted by the sayd Bille **1447** *Ibid* V. 137/2 Certein trespasses and offens, or dettes surmitted to be don or due to them **1447** *Shillingford Lett* (Camden) 96 Such Mayer Bailliffs and Comminalte as thei surmytten where ȝ in the saide Citee *c* **1450–5** in *Oxf Stud Soc & Legal Hist* (1914) IV. 202 As the seid supplianut hath surmitted by his bill **1490** *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 201 The same Margrett sayth, that. John Scargill ..made such wyll of the same ..tenements, & other premyses, .as is surmytted by the same byll. **1503** *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, c. 17 Divers persones surmytted a Byll in the parlement holden at Westminster. **1533–4** *Act* 25 *Hen. VIII*, c. 12 Sondry bokes Surmyttyng and puttyng fourthe the same false and feyned practyses to be true myracles. **1537** CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 104 You may declare vnto him, how thinformacion ..was vntruly surmytted vnto him, as they haue themselfes confessed

b = SURMISE *v.* 1 f (const. *of*). *rare*$^{-1}$

c **1470** HARDING *Chron.* CLII. II. (MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10) lf. 147 Kyng Philip Somonde Edward afore him to appere Surmittyng him of Robry

2. = SURMISE *v* 3 b *rare*$^{-1}$.

c **1570** *Pride & Lowl* (Shaks. Soc.) 67 They were fantastically imagined; Onely as in my dreame I dyd surmit

† Surmontant, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [a. OF *surmontant*, pr. pple of *surmonter* to SURMOUNT] Dominant, superior.

c **1400** tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov Lordsh* 112 Whenne [the soul] is surmontant, and holdys lordschipe vpon þe body

† Surmounty. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. In 4 **sourmounoye.** [irreg. f. SURMOUNT + -CY.] Dominance, superiority

13 *K. Alis* 595 (Linc. Inn MS.) Pe ay is round and signefiep He schal haue þe sourmounoye [*Laud MS* seignorye] þat is round be myddallerd

Surmount(sɜɪmau·nt),*v* Also 4–6 **sour-,sor-,** 5 **sirmount(e,** 5–6 **surmont(e,** 6 **-mownt,** *Sc* **-munt.** [a. AF., OF *surmunter, so(u)rmonter*, mod.F. *surmonter* (= Pr. *sobremontar*, It. *sormontare*), ad. med.L. *supermontāre* see SUR-, SUPER- 2 and MOUNT *v.*]

† 1 *trans.* To rise above, go beyond, surpass **a** in quality, attainment, etc.: To excel, be superior to *Obs*

c **1369** CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 826 So had she Surmountede hem al of beaute *c* **1385** — *L. G. W.* Prol. 123 Comparison may noon ȝ maked bee For yt surmounteth pleynly alle odoures **1412–20** LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. 3344 A woon Pe whiche of colour surmounteth euery grene *c* **1430** — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 232 Holsom and glad is the memorye Of Crist Jhesu I surmountyng al swetnesse. **1508** DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 260 O reuerend Chaucere, Surmounting ewiry tong terrestriall, Alls fer as Mayes morow dois mydnycht **1531** ELYOT *Gov.* Proheme, Whome, I beseche god, ye may surmount in longe life and perfect felicitie. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 1 The famous auncestryes Of my most dreaded Soueraigne By which all earthly Princes she doth farre surmount **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. II. 735 In Siluer, Potozi seemes to haue surmounted any one Mine of the World, besides those of new Spaine **1624** QUARLES *Sion's Sonn* Poems (1717) 347 See how Kings Courts surmount poor Shepherds Cells, So this, the pride of Solomon excels **1667** DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* Pref. We may satisfie our selves with surmounting them in the Scene, and safely leave them those Trippings of Writing, with which they adorn the Borders of their Plays

† b in amount or magnitude: To exceed, amount to more than, be greater than. Also, to pass beyond (a specified point or amount); e. g. to live beyond (a certain age), to spend more than (one's income). *Obs*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1038 Som so ful of furye is and despit, That it sourmounteth his reprevynge *c* **1374** — *Boeth* II. pr. viii. (1868) 80 Mayst þou sourmounten þise olhfantz in gretnesse or weyȝt of body? *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 37 How hath yᵉ euyl thys daye surmounted yᵉ goode **1526** *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 228 b, Aged persones that hath surmounted and passed that age **1546** in Dugdale *Monast. Anglic* (1821) III. 283/2 The kinges maiestes landes doe surmount the lands of the said John Norris by the yearly value of xlȝs xjd ob **1570** *Act* 13 *Eliz* c. 4 § 8 Yf the Landes solde do surmount, after the Rate and Value aforesaid, the Debt and Arrearages. **1570** BUCHANAN *Admonitioun* Wks. (S. T. S.) 21 To incur the cryme of surmonting my priuat estait **1581** LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II. vii. (1588) 276 If two or moe persons, do ioyne in the stealing of goods that do surmount xlid **1595** — *Archeion* (1635) 50 Where the Mischiefe doth surmount the common growth **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXI. lviii. 496 There arose so terrible a tempest that it surmounted well near the foule trouble endured in the Alpes *a* **1674** TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* (1675) 471 Many charitable and pious works, perhaps surmounting his estate *a* **1676** HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II. i. (1677) 121 The Inhabitants of the World do daily increase, and their increment surmounts daily their decrease **1676** *Conn. Col. Rec* (1890) XV. 357 That the debts due from the estate surmount the inventoried part of said estate the sum of £46 3 11

† c. To be above the reach or capacity of, to transcend = SURPASS 4 *Obs*

1502 *Ord. Crystn. Man* (W. de W. 1506) I. vii. 69 Thynges yᵉ whiche surmounteth the puyssaunce and capacyte of natural understandynge **1553** *Respublica* III. ii. 626 Theye ferre surmounte all praise that my tong can expreme. **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1380 How thou wilt here come off surmounts my reach **1686** *Oldham's Wks* Pref. 5 Nothing can be said so to choice and curious, which his Deserts do not surmount **1738** WESLEY *Ps.* CXXXIX. xiii. Thy Thoughts of Love to me surmount The Power of Number to recount

† 2 *absol* or *intr* **a** (from 1 a). To be superior, to excel *Obs*

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 156 Not oonly this Marye surmountyd in dygnyte But also She of naturys yiftys had the sovereynte **1509** HAWES *Past. Pleas.* I. (Percy Soc.) 11. O ye estates surmountynge in noblenesse **1517** TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 12 The Richesse, the sumptuous buyldyng, with all other thynges that makyth a Cite glorius Surmounteth in Venys a bove all places that ever I Sawe **1577** HARRISON *England* II. xv. (1877) I. 271 The noble men and gentlemen doo surmount in this behalfe. *a* **1641** BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* IV. (1642) 256 She was a woman, as in birth royall, so in all naturall graces surmounting **1687** tr. *Sallust* 85 There were two Great Men of different . Manners of Living, yet in Vertue both surmounting.

† b (from 1 b.) To exceed, be greater or more numerous, to be in excess, predominate, preponderate, also, to remain over as a surplus *Obs.*

a **1533** LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk M. Aurel* (1546) B iij b, This our age is not called of yron, for faute of sages, but bycause the malycious people surmounte **1534** WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 27 That we maye se bothe in addycion and subtraction what somme may surmounte of the remayndes **1541** COPLAND *Galyen's Terap.* 2 Giv, Somtymes ye shal vse detraction of blode, yᵗ is when the blode surmounteth **1560** DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 393 The cleargy, which in the consistory of the Empire surmounte in nombre **1621** ET. SING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 83 My mysery doth more surmount that his Majesty is drawen in to be a party

3. *trans.* To prevail over, get the better of, overcome **a.** a person; † also said of an emotion or desire. Now *rare.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 217 He his fader in desdeign Hath set of non acompte, As he which thoghte him to surmonte *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 6161 His hert gret angur surmounted. *a* **1400–50** *Wars Alex* 2361 (Ashm.), Sexes [= Xerxes] in sum time surmounted all kyngis. *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* 117 Seint Katerine, that by her wisedom surmounted the grettest philosophers in Grece **1509** HAWES *Past. Pleas* XVI. (Percy Soc.) 73 Thus covetyse shal nothyng surmount Your yonge ladyes herte **1525** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II. xcv. 284 He feared leste they wolde surmounte hym, and take awaye his realme from hym *a* **1530** MOLYNEUX in Cavendish *Life* (1893) 153 The sodden joy surmounted my memory **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II. 275 The adherents of the rival ministers to surmount and supplant each other.

b. temptation, hostility, (now usually) a difficulty or obstacle, by association with sense 7 = to rise superior to, get over.

1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* (1), They surmounted many grete temptacions **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII. I. 1015 The very indignation and shame of this example surmounted the malice of his adversaries **1683** TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks. 1720 I. 403 About which, the Swedes could not surmount the Difficulties during the Course of their Mediation **1706** E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 19 His Aversion is not so invincible, but it may be surmounted by a weighty Present **1748** *Anson's Voy* III. iv. 398 He saw it would be impossible for him to surmount the embarrassment he was under **1780** JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 11 Apr., We have had very cold weather, bad riding weather for my master, but he will surmount it all **1828** D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I. 23 Thus early Charles surmounted the obstacles which nature had cast in his way **1844** H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 218 After surmounting the embarrassment and delays inseparable from a deficient supply of conveyance

† c *absol* or *intr* To overcome, prevail *Obs*

1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh* CXI. 112 Sweche er of þe nombre of hem þat surmounten and ouercomen *c* **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 78 b, The whiche assemblid in thys maner by grete pryde that surmounted on them

4 *trans* To mount, rise, or ascend above (also *fig*), also, to reach or extend above, surpass in height, be higher than, overtop. Now *rare*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* IV. met. 1 (1868) 110, I haue swifte feþeres þat surmounten þe heyȝt of þe heuene **1423** JAS. I *Kingis Q.* lxxxvii, Sum for despyte surmounting thaire degree **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II. xxxv. 147 There ben so highe [engynes] that it not onely they surmounten the walles but also the highest towres **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* I. The great Sothrenwood doth surmount the heigth or statuie of a tall man **1633** P. FLETCHER *Pisc. Ecl.* III. iii, She the highest height in worth surmounts **1664** POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 91 Any time of the year it (sc. the quicksilver) will not much surmount the height of 29 inches **1688** HOLME *Armoury* III. xiii. 479/2 Mounts gradually surmounting each other **1794** J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 57 It is clear that the waters never surmounted those high summits, or at least remained but a short time upon them

† b To go back in date beyond *Obs rare*

a **1647** HABINGTON *Surv. Worc* (Worc. Hist. Soc.) I. 77 A family whose ancestors surmounted for tyme of continewance theare the Conquest.

† 5 *intr* To mount, rise, ascend (above something); to extend in height, *fig.* to exalt oneself, to arise, spring up *Obs.*

1430 40 LYDG *Bochas* I. II. (MS. Bodl. 263) 15/2 So hih a tour Which that sholde surmounte above the skie *a* **1475** ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 397 Theim to supprise That wolde surmonte, or in vices arise *c* **1475** *Partenay* 2610 Ful gret ioy of hert in hym gan surmount **1483** CAXTON *G. de la Tour* (1) viij, The waters surmounted by hem ght of ten cubites upon the lyghest montayn. **1539** IONSTALL *Serm. Palm Sund* (1823) 27 Disobedience of the deuyll, not kepynge the order of his creation, but surmountynge farre aboue it **1563** SHUTE *Archit* E ij, If the piller surmount from 25 to 30 the height of the pillor must be deuided into 12 parties

† b To amount *to* (so much) *Obs.*

In quot. 1551 a loose translation

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* II. (1895) 116 Betwene thys two corners the sea runneth in, and there surmounteth into a large and wyde sea [orig. *per ingens mare diffusum*]

1576 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 3) 202/1 The whole summe was founde to surmount to 294 yeares **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy* II. 203 Presents to the Viceroy and Bassas, which are said to surmount to twentie thousand dollers. *a* **1656** USSHER *Ann.* VI. (1658) 439 The custom which in former times was farmed for ten hundred thousand drachmas, scarce now surmounts to a hundred and fifty thousand

† c. To result from addition; to arise or be produced *from* something. *Obs.*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* II. v. M ij b, Adde all the sides of that Triangle together, taking halfe of the number which surmounteth **1572** *Will of W. Lyly* (P. Prob. Reg., Bodfelde 4) All my goodes I will be solde, and the money that

shal surmount of the same [etc]. 1654 Vilvain *Enchir. Epigr.* I xxvi, From which, they say, all mixtils doe surmount [orig *existunt*]

6. *trans.* To mount upon, get on the top of; *usually*, to mount and cross to the other side of, climb across, get over; *occas.* to round or weather (a cape), also, to extend over and across

a 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* Prol (1535) A j [They] surmounted the hyghe mounte of Olympus, there to contemplate the influences of the planettes in the heuen 1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I 1 1 Hauing surmounted the height and sharpnesse of the mount Rhodope. *Ibid.* II 1 31 b, I he sea which casteth against [Cape] Malee, is such that without great labour she is not to be recouered or surmounted 1756 *Maseuine Rust* IV 250 The difficulty of surmounting obstacles by their shorter radii 1819 J. Foster *Contrib Eclectic Rev* (1844) I 505 He would some times leap over the wall at a spring, in preference to taking the trouble to open the gate or surmount a stile just at hand. 1825 Scott *Talism* xii, The surmounting one crag only lifts the climber to points yet more dangerous 1829 *Chambers Jrn* 357 Telescopes enable the eye to surmount immense distances. 1860 Lyndall *Glac* I xii 89 Simond surmounted the next ridge

absol 1843 Wordsw *Grace Darling* 53 Each grasps an oar, and struggling on they go— alike intent Here to elude and there surmount

7. To stand, lie, or be situated above; to rest on the top of; to top, crown. Orig in *Heraldry*, said of a crest above a shield, also of a charge represented as laid upon another so as to extend across and beyond it. Chiefly in pa. pple. *surmounted by* = having above or on the top

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* vi vii 280 A rich Mantle of cloth of Gold, doubled Ermine, surmounted by a Lion passant, gardant 1634 Peacham *Compl Gentl* xv 192 A fesse engrailed Argent surmounted by another not engrailed Gules 1688 Holme *Armoury* II vii 148/1 Two Reynards or Foxes counter saliant, the dexter surmounted of the sinister Gules *Ibid* 298/1 A serpent Imbowed, the head debruised (or surmounted) of the tail *Ibid* xix 479/1 Three Swans Necks surmounting (or debruising) each other 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 58 (*Christmas Eve*) The huge square columns that supported the gate were surmounted by the family crest. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iii 167 The two domes which surmount the Holy Sepulchre and the Basilica of Constantine 1864 Bourne *Iter Hist & Hop* vii (ed 3) 33 When a Canton and a Bordure are blazoned upon the same shield, the Canton surmounts the Bordure 1869 Lyder *Highl Turkey* I. 36 An artificial mound with some indications of a wall having surmounted it 1888 Cussans *Her* vi (ed 3) 86 In the case of one Ordinary lying on another, *Surmounted by*, or *Over all* is always used, and never *Debruised by*

Hence **Surmount** *sb* (*rare*$^{-1}$), something that surmounts, something placed on the top, **Surmou ntal** (*rare*$^{-1}$) [-AL 5], the act of surmounting or getting over

1879 P R Drummond *Perth Bygone Days* v 24 Leaping a gate where there was a surmount of spikes 1886 J W Graham *Neæra* (1887) II xvi 292 It was too lofty to afford any hope of surmounta

Surmountable (sə͡ɪmau·ntăb'l), *a.* [f prec + -ABLE Cf F *surmontable*] That may be surmounted, conquerable, superable

1611 Cotgr, *Surmontable*, surmountable, surpassable 1669 Temple *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1720 II 191 He saw there would be another Difficulty less surmountable than all the rest 1745 Young in *Richardson's Corr* (1804) II 12 Evils they are, but surmountable ones. *a* 1806 Horsley *Serm, Luke iv 18–19* (1816) I 218 The temptations of all situations are equally surmountable 1904 W M Ramsay *Lett Seven Churches* iv 49 The difficulties of cultivation are no longer surmountable by a passive and unInventive population

Hence **Surmon ntableness.**

1847 in Webster.

Surmou·nted, *ppl a* [f. Surmount *v.* + -ED 1]

1 *Arch.* Applied to an arch or vault whose rise is greater than half the span opp. to Subbased.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Vault*, All above Hemispheres are call'd surmounted Vaults 1825 [see Surbased *a*] 1836 Parker *Gloss. Archit* (1850) 40 Surmounted arches.

2 Overcome, vanquished.

1824 Wiffen *Tasso* IX xxviii, Honour itself is base, Which no surmounted toils of jeopardy aggrace!

Surmou·nter. Also 6 -our [f as prec + -ER 1] One who or that which surmounts; † one who or that which excels (*obs*), an overcomer, vanquisher.

c 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 177 A man that hight Le Surnome, whiche was the floure and surmountour of alle othir 1589 Puttenham *Engl Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 309 Arte is not only an aide to nature in all her actions, but in some sort a surmounter of her skill *a* 1610 Healey *Epictetus* (1636) 2 Surmounters of all lets and impediments.

Surmou·nting, *vbl. sb* [-ING 1] The action of the verb Surmount; also, something that surmounts

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 581/24 *Excessus*, excesse, passynge oute, or surmountynge 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 635/1 On the entablature is an unadorned parapet, or surmounting of the front 1860 Lyndall *Glac* I viii 60 The steady surmounting of difficulties.

Surmou·nting, *ppl a.* [-ING 2] That surmounts

† **1** Surpassing, excelling, exceeding. *Obs.*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 5102 So excellent and so notable, surmountyng and delytable 1412–20 — *Chron. Troy* I 4352 Be cause sche was surmountyng of bewte. *c* 1500 *Proverb in Antiq Rep* (1809) IV 393 The sermountynge pleasure, who can expresse, Whiche is in armony of songe? 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* I. (1879) 76 Taking a singular felicity & surmounting pleasure in seeing them to go plumed and decked in the feathers of deceipfull vanity 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 18 Exceeding Aretine himselfe; that bestowed the surmountingest amplifications at his pleasure. 1627 *Lysander & Cal.* x. 215 The admirable attractions of her surmounting beauty 1685 Otway *Windsor Castle* 137 That good Angel whose surmounting Power Waited Great Charles in each emergent hour. 1752 R Shirra in *Rem* (1850) 188 The absolute freedom and surmounting sovereignty of his grace

† **2.** Arising or resulting from addition *Obs*

1572 Digges *Tantom* II xvii O ij, Square the sides and the productes seuerally multiplie in the number of perches to bee taken away, the surmountyng summes diuide by the Area of the whole triangle.

3 Situated above or on the top of something.

1662 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I iv. 52 A Surmounting Star, is a bearing, denoting Sons of such a father who was advanced by Vertue. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II xix 472/2 Schepsen of Silsia hath for his Crest seven such [*viz* blades of grass], each surmounting and imbowed to the sinister 1902 *Academy* 12 Apr 379/1 His bookcases with their surmounting busts

Surmullet (sə͡ɪmʌ·lĕt) Also 7 sir-. [ad F. *surmulet*] The red mullet; a name comprising species of *Mullus*, esp *M surmuletus*, the Striped Surmullet, red with three longitudinal yellow stripes, highly prized from ancient times as a food-fish, and *M barbatus*, the Plain Surmullet, of a plain red

a 1672 Willughby *Ichthyogr.* (1686) Tab S 7 *Mullus major Salvianni*, a Surmullet 1674 Ray *Coll Words, Sea Fishes* 103 Sur-Mullet, *Mullus Antiquorum* 1738 *MSS Dk Portland* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 175 We had a very good dinner, and a fish which is much prized and valued called a surmullet 1769 Pennant *Brit Zool* III. 227 The Red Surmullet *Mullus barbatus Ibid* 229 The Striped Surmullet, *Mullus major* 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi I. 273 Asinius Celer purchased a surmullet at the price of eight thousand sesterii 1899 *Contemp Rev* Aug 202, I have seen surmullets of seven pounds weight brown sand to the dark rocks, quickly change from one colour to the other

Surn (sə͡ɪn). [ad mod L. *Surnia*] An owl of the genus *Surnia*; a hawk-owl.

1840 *Cumer's Anim Kingd* 175 The Rayed Surn is about the size of the Sparrowhawk

‖ **Surnai** (su rnai) Also **surnā**, **surnay** [a. Urdū سرنا *surnā*, سرنای *surnāe* = Pers. سرنا *surnā*, also سورنا *sūrnā*] An Oriental variety of oboe.

[1666] Davieys *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 208 There were also common Hawboyes, which they [*sc* Persians] call *Surnatzr*] 1905 *Daily Chron* 24 Feb 4 A musical instrument called surnâ, that bears a resemblance to a Scotch bagpipe 1907 *Blackw Mag* June 819/1 Moving to the thunder of tom toms and to the squeal of the *surnais* (native pipes)

Surname (sə͡ɪnēim), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–6 sornname, (4 surnome, *Sc.* swrname, suorname, -nome, 5 surnam, surename, 6 sur(r)e name, *Sc* sourname, surnawm, 7–8 sur-name), 4– surname *β* 4–5 sire name, sirename, (6 sirnome, syrname, syr name), 6–8 sir-name, 6–9 sirname (8 sir name) [f Sur- + Name *sb*, after AF, Of. *sur num*, *sornom*. see Surnoun.

The spellings *sirname*, *sirename* are due to etymologizing alteration on Sir *sb*, Sire *sb*, quasi 'father s name']

1. A name, title, or epithet added to a person's name or names, esp. one derived from his birthplace or from some quality or achievement. *Obs* or *arch.*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5488 (Kölbing), Þe xxxix Osoman, cert, His surname was hardi of hert. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vii (*Jacobus Minor*) 13 Þis sanct Jame [*sc* James the Less], þat foure syrnamys had *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 12218 (Fairf) Ivdas of þa xij was an his surnome scariot hijt *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) 104 Fro thens gon men to Nazarethe, of the whiche oure lord berethe the surname 1526 Tindale *Acts* I 23 Barsabas (whose syrname was Iustus) 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* I 58/2 Which sitting still in Rome had triumphs and surnames appointed them of such nations as their captems did vanquish. 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 13 My surnome is *Fence Maker* one that is but poorely regarded in England 1607 Shaks *Cor* v iii 170 To his sur name Coriolanus longs more pride Then pity to our Prayers 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 118 If they did but practice their Surname of Most Holy 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III ii 1 (1852) 355 They gave Janus the sir-name of *Pater* 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i 1, President Hénault, rehearsing with Royal names of Honour [etc] 1842 Tennyson *St Simt Styl* 159, I, Simeon of the pillar, by surname Stylites

† **b** A second, or an alternative, name or title given to a person, place, edifice, etc. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Gen* xxxv 6 Therfor Jacob cam to Lusa, bi sire name Bethel 1388 — *Ecclus* xlvii 19 In the name of the Lord, to whom the surname [1382 toname] is God of Israel *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (1906) 16 The church is called St Mary The surname Ara Celi 1513 Douglas *Eneas* VIII x 12 The Grekis surname, Quhilk erar bene to surname Pelasgane 1531 Elyot *Gov* II iv, Nobilitie, whiche is the commendation, and as it were, the surname of vertue 1567 Fenton *Trag Disc* II (1898) I 88 With what title or surname of constancy the fond philosophers of olde time do baptyse those accions of meare fury 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IV 150 They will not be content with the bare name of Images, but they impose a surname or epithite of sanctity, teaming them holy Images 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* IV Note 1, I have before declared that Baal was the Sun, and Baal Peor, a surname, from a particular place of his worship 1646 Lupton *Men-Miracles* etc 66 Peter is Sirname to his Salt [*sc* saltpetre]

2 The name which a person bears in common with the other members of his family, as distinguished from his *Christian name*; a family name.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 99 Twa brethir. That surname wes Makyne-drosser, That is al so mekill to say her As the durwarth sonnys 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. IV. 369 Pat is nost resonable to refusy my syres surname [*v. rr.* surname, syrename] 1465 *Irish Act* 5 *Edw. IV*, c. 16 Qe chescun irroys home preigne a luy surname englois de vne vile come Sutton Chestr ou color come White Blake 1565 *Child Marriages* 65 Sir Edmound (what his syrname was, this deponent knoweth not), a priest that syrved at Balderston Chappell 1595 Maunsell *Catal* 3 They make their Alphabet by the Christen name, by the Sir name. 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 48 In late years Surnames have beene given for Christian names among us, and no where else in Christendome 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* I. 224, I find seven of his Surname to be Students in the said College 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII xii, But the lieutenant was not contented with Sophia only He said he must have her sir name. 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1819) I ii ii 205 Two innovations devised in the eleventh and twelfth centuries; the adoption of surnames, and of armorial bearings. 1875 W S. Hayward *Love agst World* 72, I shall not sign my surname 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxv 563 The Norman Conquest brought with it the novelty of family nomenclature, that is to say, the use of hereditary surnames

b *transf*, esp. = Cognomen 1 (*a*), e.g Publius Cornelius *Scipio*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 928 Þe thred herrod had alsua til his suornome agrippa 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xxxiv 71 In this tyme was Emperour a greke, and was named alexes, and to his surname Comius [i e Alexius Comnenus I]. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann* II vii (1622) 40 That none of the Scribonian famille should take vpon him the surname of *Drusus*. 1654 tr *Martini's Conq China* 106 Adding to his name (as usually they do) the Surname of *Fingsi* 1657 *North's Plutarch* Note 91 *Albus* was the sirname of the Posthumians.

† **3.** A family, clan *Sc Obs*

1455 in *Charters &c Edinb* (1871) 79 The surnam and nerest of blude to the said Williame 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 416 Hang Dunbar, Quarter and draw, and mak that surname thair end 1532–4 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 152 Thame, their kyn, freyndis, servandis, allya, assisteris and surname 1565 *Ibid* 361 To resset ony rebellis and surname of Clangregour

Surname (sə͡ɪnēim, sə͡ɪnēim), *v.* Also 6 syr-, 6–9 sir-. [f. prec. Cf. Of *sournommer* (mod F. *surnommer*)] To give a surname to chiefly *pass.*

1 *trans.* To give an additional name, title, or epithet to (a person)

a with descriptive adj., sb, or phr

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 108b, He gathered so muche treasure, that no man in manye had more; but he, and so was he surnamed the riche Cardinall of Winchester 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 59 b, That seing we professe the name of Christ, we may rightly chalenge that to our selues, that we may be surnamed Christians 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 553, I Pompey am, Pompey surnam'd the big 1601 Holland *Pliny* V xxix I 108 The renowmed citie Magnesia surnamed, Vpon Meander 1607 Johnson (*title*) The Most Pleasant History of Tom a Lincolne, the Red Rose Knight, who for his valour was surnamed the Boast of England 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 30 Tamberlaine (surnamed the Scourge of God) 1671 Milton *P R.* II 199 How hee surnam'd of Africa dismiss'd in the fair Iberian maid 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, xii III 454 His successor Cosmo, surnamed the Great 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii vii 396 Kenneth IV was surnamed *Grim*, from the strength of his body, rather than the force of his character. 1871 Smiles *Charac.* I (1876) 20 William of Orange, surnamed the Silent. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 73 We surnamed our young friend 'Orpheus with his Flute'

b with a recognized proper name.

1539 *Bible* (Great) Acts x. 18 Symon which was surnamed Peter 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* 490 Paulus he, (A'milius surnamed). 1611 *Bible* Isa xliv 5 One shall subscribe with his hand vnto the Lord, and surname himselfe by the name of Israel 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I xvi 73 Antiochus his sonne, surnamed *Epiphanes* 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 64 The famous Switzer, Theophrastus Bompast, surnamed Paracelsus 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V. 69 Roger, surnamed Vacarius, read public lectures at Oxford on the Roman law 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii 205 The commander of the district was Thurstan surnamed Goz.

2 To give such-and-such a surname to; to call (a person) by his surname or family name.

1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, *c* 9 § 1 By what soever name or names surname or surnames the same William be named or surnamed in the said acte 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* vi (1628) 187 [They] began to surname themselues after such places as they properly possessed. *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 60 Rockbeare had lords surnamed thereof. 1682 Peirs *Descr W Meath* (1770) 108 Thus you have Mac Geoghegan surname Iames Smith (*marg* Irish now change their names into English)

† **3.** To call by another or additional name; to attach another appellation or designation to, more widely, to designate, entitle *Obs.*

1561 in Heath *Growers' Comp* (1869) 96 Evil pepper syrnamed gynger 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 35 The Scotish lockies or Red shanks (so surnamed of their immoderate raunching vp the red shanks or red herring). 1601 Holland *Pliny* V xxvii I 105 Seleucia upon the river Calicadmus, surnamed also Trachiotis. 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist Iustine* xx 76 Al that part of Italy (sur-named the greater Greece) 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 311 The great Pyramides, surnamed the Worlds wonders. 1671 Milton *P R* IV 279 All the schools Of Academics old and new, with those Sirnam'd Peripatetics 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I viii (1715) 31 The other Part of the Temple Sirnam'd Holiae.

Hence † **Surnamed** *ppl. a*, having such-and-such a designation

1659 Milton *Civil Power* Wks. 1851 V 317 The papist..

by the church, ..understands the pope, the general councels prelatical only and the surnam'd fathers.

Surnamer. *nonce-wd* [f. SURNAME *v.* + -ER[1]] Puttenham's englishing of ANTONOMASIA.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* III. xvii (Arb) 192 Not *metonimia*, but *antonomasia*, or the Surnamer, (not the misnamer, which might extend to any other thing aswell as to a person) as he that would say not king Philip of Spaine, but the Westerne king

Surnap. *Obs.* exc. *Hist* Also -nape. [a. AF., OF *sur-, sournap(p)e*, f. *sur-* SUR- + *nape* table-cloth, NAPE *sb.*[2]] A towel or napkin provided at table for use when washing the hands.

1381–2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 592 Pro surnape pro tabul d'ni Prioris 1478 in *Illustr Anc State & Chivalry* (Roxb.) 32 After the surnapp made. 1554 *Ibid* 54 The surnape w^t drawen, then the[y] whashed. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* III, 4 b, After the Surnap laied, and that the kynges grace, & the Quene had washed

[1802 MRS RADCLIFFE *Gaston de Blondeville* Posth Wks 1826 II. 31 The King's sewer having laid the end of the sur-nap and a towel on the board 1859 PARKER *Dom Archit* III iii 75 *note*, The surnape appears to have answered the purpose of the modern table napkin.]

Surnominal (sɪnp mɪnăl), *a* [f SURNAME *sb*, after *name, nominal.*] Of or pertaining to surnames.

1875 LOWER *Eng. Surnames* (ed. 4) II viii. 83 The surnominal characteristics of that province 1914 E WEEKLEY *Romance of Names* (ed. 2) 186 The first element is Anglo Sax. hengest, stallion, and its most usual surnominal forms are Henwman and Hinxman

† Surnoun. *Obs.* Forms: 4 sournoun, 4–5 surnoun(e, 5 sewrnown, surnoun. [a AF *surnoun* = OF. *sornom*, f. *sur-* SUR- + *nom* name, after med L *supernōmen, suprānōmen* (cf. late L. *supernōmināre* to surname) cf Pr. *sobrenom*, It *soprannome*, Sp *sobrenombre*, Pg *sobrenome.*] = SURNAME *sb* 1, 1 b, 2.

c 1325 *Chron Eng* 982 in RITSON *Metr Rom.* II 311 Richard queor de lyoun, That was his sournoun 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 152 Of Keth, and of Gawilstoune He hecht, throu differens of sur-nouns 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 10208 Whanne thus amended was pat town, thanne wolde he yeven hit a Sewrnown, and after Logryys Logres cald hit he 1457 HARDING *Chron* 1 in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1912) 741 Of kynge Edward with longshankes hy surnoun 1472–3 *Rolls of Parli* VI. 37/2 As if they were named by name of Baptisme, surnon and addition

Surocipital. see SUR-

† Surot *Obs.* [a OF. *surot*, var. of *suros* · see SEREW.] A swelling on a horse's shank.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVIII xv. II 332 The surots or rugged wets [orig *f surotz*] in horse legs

Suround, Surow, Surpage, -paich, -paish see SURROUND, SEROW, SURPEACH.

Surpass (sɔ̆ɪpɑ s), *v* [ad F. *surpasser* (= obs. It. *sorpassare*), f. *sur-* = SUPER- 2 + *passer* to PASS]

1 *trans* To pass over, go beyond, overstep (a limit): often in fig context; also, to go beyond (a certain period of time). *Obs* or *arch*

1588 KYD *Housek Philos* Wks (1901) 240 The Rayner was swoln so high as it farre surpast the wonted limmits 1652 C B STAPYLTON *Herodian* 1 3 Infamous was the Life of Ptolomy, Surpassing bounds of Civill Modesty 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 834 Nor let the Sea Surpass his bounds. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 82 He cooks by the Line (as .., and will no more surpass one Punctio of Time, than a scrupulous Virtuoso in the Concoction of his Stomach. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even* II. v. VIII 173 In poetical excellence he cannot be said to have often surpassed the line of mediocrity 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 237 If they are left to surpass the ordinary period, the succeeding growth suffers 1839 THACKERAY *Leg St Sophia of Kieff* XIX, Nor cared they to surpass the river's bank

† 2. To pass or mount above; to surmount *Obs*

1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Conv. w. B. Jonson* Wks. (1711) 226 The one flying swift, but low; the other, like the eagle, surpassing the clouds. 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 241 Salmon gain the sources of the Lapland rivers, and surpass the perpendicular falls of Leixslip [etc].

b. To extend above or beyond Now *rare.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVII I II 269 High mountains also and the cliffes surpassing the verie clouds. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 80 This frontispiece hath a Minaret on each side which surpass it almost the fathom in height. 1852 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit Birds* V 474 Iarsus two inches long, wings surpassing the tail by two inches. 1880 *Nature* 2 Jan 212 Where mountain masses surpassed the level of perpetual snow.

3 To go beyond (another) in degree, amount, or quality; to be or do more or better than; to be greater than, to exceed, to be superior to, to excel.

1555 BRADFORD in Strype *Eccl Mem.* (1721) III. App xlv 127 The natural love that I beare to my natyve countrye, surpassing all daungers that maye chaunce to my bodye and goods. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I xiii, Philoclea .. much resembling (though I must say much surpassing) the Ladie Zelmane. 1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I x 58 This great Citie that does far surpas 1685 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. I III 209 You may see how much this Plague, for the time and number, surpasses that of 1603. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 778 They who seemd In bigness to surpass Earths Giant Sons. *Ibid* II 370 This would surpass Common revenge *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 5 May 1645, A villa surpassing the most delicious places I ever beheld 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol* XXVI. (1819) 449 The gifts of nature always surpass the gifts of fortune. 1819 KEATS *Fall Hyperion* I. 337 The Goddess, Surpassing wan Moneta by the head. 1867 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* v. (1842) 165 The silica will be in a state of division far surpassing any which can be obtained merely by mechanical means. 1869 TYNDALL *Glac.* I XVIII 133 The heat surpassed anything of the kind I had ever felt 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III. § 2 118 In the rapidity and breadth of his political combinations he far surpassed the statesmen of his time

b. To exceed (a specified measure, as weight, speed, etc) *rare.*

1591 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 83 That anie one townes man shall buie anie rendred tallowe not surpassing one cwt of roughe tallowe. 1898 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 3/1 The Boa was not put to her highest speed, but . she surpassed 24 knots an hour

c To go beyond (something done or existing) in action or achievement, to do something that is more or better than

1592 SHAKS *Ven. & Ad* 289 When a Painter would surpasse the life, In limming out a well proportioned steed 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III 220 The plenteous harvest calls me forward still, I till I surpass in length my lawyer's bill 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lit* XV (1867) 176 Johnson surpassed all his preceding labours in his last work. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 249 These seeds not only germinated well, but in rapidity surpassed my expectations

4 To be beyond the range, reach, or capacity of, to be more than can be attained, achieved, or apprehended by; to be too much or too great for, to transcend.

1592 *Sol & Pers* III 1 101 The least of these surpasse my best desart 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* III 1 2 The Temple much surpassing The common prayse it beares. 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II VII, Not multiplying beings to surpasse Them and wretchedness of the people surpass all description 1897 GLADSTONE *L. Crisis* 2 The Armenian massacres have surpassed in their wickedness all modern experience

Surpassable (sɔ̆ɪpɑ săb'l), *a rare.* [f. prec. + -ABLE] Capable of being surpassed, exceeded, or excelled; † surmountable (*obs*).

1611 [see SURMOUNTABLE] 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc.* IV 28 A very Vincible and Surpassable Discouragement

† Surpa'ssant, *a. Obs rare* [ad F *surpassant*, pr pple. of *surpasser* to SURPASS] Surpassing

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 70 Other Kings will behold us far more eminent for our fortune or more surpassant for our vertue and valour

† Surpa'ssed, *ppl a Obs nonce-wd.* [f SUR- + *passed*, PAST *ppl. a.*, after *overpassed*] Bygone.

1620–55 I JONES *Stone-Henge* (1725) 21 The Customs of surpassed Ages

Surpa'sser (sɔ̆ɪpɑ sɔ̆ɪ). [f. SURPASS *v.* + -ER[1]] One who surpasses or excels

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 240 Rowe, often the model, and oftener the surpasser of Voltaire 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII. 554 The surpassers of Columbus, who, by means of the telescope, have revealed to us new worlds in the heavens 1897 in *Advance* (Chicago) 22 Apr 507/1 To surpass his surpasser

Surpa'ssing, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING[1].] The action of the verb SURPASS

1736 AINSWORTH, A surpassing, *præstantia, eminentia, præcellentia* *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lit Not* (1834) II 139 The frequency of them transfers satisfaction from the advantage gained by surpassing to the surpassing itself

Surpa'ssing, *ppl a (adv)* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That surpasses what is ordinary, greatly exceeding or excelling others; of very high degree

c 1580 JEFFERIE *Bucbeas* IV II 24 A surpassinge longing on the sodayne is bred 1582 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* XXIX (Arb) 65 The Authour in this Sonnet setteth forth the surpassinge worthines of his Ladie *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy Ind.* (Hakl. Soc) 14 Such a laborynth of surpassing troubles 1612 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 203 An Emperour surpassing in all Christian piety 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 32 O thou with surpassing Glory crown'd, 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 288 Wasting these surpassing powers In the deaf air, to the blind earth *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 112 He surpassing beauty of his horses, and the multitude of his running footmen 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5/1 To the transcendent meanness and surpassing untruthfulness which constitute such an insinuation

b *adv* = next. (Cf PASSING *adv.*) *Obs* exc *poet*

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* 136 Ends not my Poem then surpassing ill? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II IX 59 A young man surpassing handsome in all the lineaments of his body *a* 1808 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 266 A large and surpassing ugly town 1839–52 BAILEY *Festus* 381 Surely sin Must be surpassing lovely when for her Men forfeit God's reward.

Surpa'ssingly, *adv* [f. prec + -LY[2]] In a surpassing degree, exceedingly, supereminently.

1658 ROWLAND tr *Monsieur's Theat Ins.* 908 Johan Bauhinus a very learned Physician, and surpassingly well seen in the knowledge of simples 1698 W CHILCOT *Evil Thoughts* VII (1851) 84 His radiant likeness is stamped upon every glorified soul, which makes it surpassingly fair and beautiful. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand Seine* 103 Surpassingly fair and good 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I VI 88 How surpassingly interesting is real life, when we get an insight into it. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III. XII 245 His Idea had been surpassingly luminous

So **Surpa'ssingness.** *rare*

1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* XXII, The effect of the luckless comparison was to produce an image of surpassingness in the features of Clara that gave him the final, or mace-blow.

Surpay: see SUR-.

† Surpeloth. *north. Obs.* Also 6–7 sirpe-, syrpe, 6–8 sirp- (6 serp-, syrpt(e)-, 7 sirpt-, sirpluth); see also CLOTH, CLOTHES. [Alteration of SURPLICE by substitution of *cloth* for the second half of the word.] A surplice.

1528 *Churchw. Acc St Michael, Spurriergate, York*, Payd for a syrpe cloithe mendyng 1j d ob 1557 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 97 Item I gyve unto Sir John Dyxson my surpclothe 1557–75 *Durm Occur* (Bannatyne Cl.) 104 And als assistit with lockattis and huidis, the bischope of Ross, the pryour of Quhitherne, and sindrie vthers with serplaithes and huidis. 1596 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 271 To Roberte Waytsones wyfe for washyng the syrpte cloys 1625 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 210 A Church man his syrpe-cloth discarded quite Resoluing fully now to be a Knight 1665 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 130 For washing the surpluths, 8 s 1698 *Ibid* 261 For altering the clerk's surplicloth, 12 s. 1778 *Kinghall Churchw. Acc* (MS.) For mending Sirpcloth, 9d

† Surpeach. *Obs* Forms 8 sirpeach, surpage, -peach, 9 -paich, -peyoh, -paish, sirpesh. [a. Urdu سرپیچ *sarpēch*, = Pers. سرپیش *sirpēsh*.]

An ornament of gold, silver, or jewels, on the turban

1753 HANWAY *Trav* IV 191 *note*, A sirpeach, which is wore round the turbant 1759 in Long *Select Unpubl Rec Fort William* (1869) I 193, 1 Culgah. 1200. 0 0 1 Surpage 600. 0 0 1776 *Francis Left* (1901) I 321 Betsey is charmed with the surpeach and flatters herself it is diamond 1811 KIRKPATRICK tr *Lett Tippoo Sultan* 263 Three Kulgies, three Surpaishes, and three Puduks [*Note*] *Surpaich*, or *surpaish*, that is the *Aigrette*

Surpegue, anglicized form of SERPIGO (Cf. *suppeago* in Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 82, 1st Folio.)

a 1632 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* II IV (1642) 57 Aches surpegues rheumes

Surphal, -ph(e)ul, -phle, -ple · see SURPLE

Surplice (sɔ̆ɪplɪs) Forms 3–7 surplis, 4–6 surples, -plys, 4–7 -plesse, -plise, (4 surplees, 5 sarplys, serplses, sourplse, souplice, sorplers, solepers, sullipers), 5–6 surplyse, -plese, (6 sorplys, syrplys, -plis, -plasse, -pleys, surplyce, -plasse, -plusse, -plois, surpelis, sirplis, -pleys, cirples, scherples, serppelys, shorpells, surpells, -peles, syrpeles), 6–7 surpless, -plisse, 6–8 -plus, (7 syrplesse, surplisa, sirplus, cirploise, serpils), 4– surplice [a AF *surpliz*, OF *sourpeliz, sor-, sur-*, also *supelis, souplis* (mod F *surplis*), = Pr *sobrepelsz*, It *superpelliceo*, Sp, Pg *sobrepelliz*, ad. med.L. *superpelliceum, -eum* (*sc vestimentum* garment), neut of adj f *super-* SUPER- 1 a + *pellicea* fur garment (f *pellis* skin see PELISSE).]

A loose vestment of white linen having wide sleeves and, in its amplest form, reaching to the feet, worn (usually over a cassock) by clerics, choristers, and others taking part in church services

'Its name is derived from the fact that it was formerly put on over the fur garments which used to be worn in church as a protection against the cold' (*Encycl. Brit*, 1911, XXVI 137/1)

c 1290 *All Souls' Day* 345 in *S Eng Leg* 430 His cope obur is surplis pe preost he seith it isse *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 161 The clerkes .. In surplices war þai *Ibid* 174 *Adultery* 89 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 369 I here come one in a whyte surplex [*v r* surplyse] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 137 A gay surplys As whit as is the blosme vp on the rys 1429–30 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1904) 74 For washying of aubes & sarplys 13 s. 1491–2 *Ibid* 173 A sourples for the clarke. 1506–7 *Ibid* 260 1 surplus for Bawdlyn xij d 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 9 With your shirtes brodered and displayed in fourme of surplois 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Cont Prvyer, Communion* (Rubr at end), The Priest shall put upon him a playn Albe or surplesse, with a cope, and say al thinges at the Altar untill after the offertory 1553 in Daniel-Tyssen *Surrey Ch Goods* (1869) 102 For newe collering of a scherples 1553 MACHYN *Diary* 8 Aug (Camden) 39 A grett company of chylderyn in ther surples *a* 1592 GREENE *Orpharion* III Wks (Grosart) XIII 368 Rise Calchas vp, in a white Cirples and a Cardinals Myter, and say [etc.] 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* I III 99 Though honestie be no Puritan, yet it will doe no hurt, it will weare the Surplis of humilitie ouer the blacke-Gowne of a bigge heart 1617 ASSHETON *Jrnl* (Chetham Soc) 88 Some argument ab^t Mr Leighs ministring ye Sacrament with the Cirploise 1633 PRYNNE *Mastix Misc* 1 14, Has turn'd his stomacke, for all the World like a Puritanes, at the sight of a surplesse 1641 *Impeachm Bp Wren* in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 352 He [*sc* Bp Wren] in the said Year 1636 commanded all Ministers to Preach constantly in their Hood and Surplice, a thing not used before in that Diocess 1678 WANLEY *Wond Lit World* V III 8 474/1 Sixtus II. ordered that Priests should minister in Linnen Surplices 1753 CHALONER *Catch Chr Instr* 153 The Bishop invests them with a Surplice, and so receives them into the Clergy 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg.* III 816 He fill'd the sevenfold surplice fairly out 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 14 (*Westm Abb.*) The choristers, in their white surplices, crossing the aisle and entering the choir 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* v, I'm a point of conscience with you to wear the surplice when you preach f 1440–1 *Norwich Sacrist's Roll* (MS.), In factura alb. amict sulliperes. 1492–3 *Ibid.*, Pro xxij ulnis panni linei cum factura de le Solepers, xj s 1478 *Croscombe Churchw Acc.* (Som Rec. Soc.) 8 Wasscheng of vestments and Sorplers. 1509 *Ibid* 30 Of Alys Vayase a ryng of sylver and a serpelyx 1512 *Pilton Churchw Acc.* (ibid.) 60 For mendyng of the shorpells 11j *d* 1566 *Engl Ch. Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 85 A alb—wherof 3 is mayd a surpells for the preste.

1606 *Burford Reg.* in *Var. Coll.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 78 Mr. Segwick hath not worne the serpils sence the tyme he hath ben vicar of Ockborne Saint Andrew.

b. *transf.* Applied to various ample or enveloping garments.

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* ii. 18 Samuel seruede before the face of the Lord, a child girt with a surplesse [1388 lynnun clooth] *Vulg. ephod linneo*] 1388 — *2 Chron* v. 12 Sonis and bretheren of hem, clothed with surples [1388 white lynun clothis, Vulg. *byssinis*] 1488–90 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot.* I. 85 The lynyng of the robe inall. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* VIII. (1562) Cc iij, Some trayling mantels loose, or else surpleys wyndie wyde of skyrts 1635 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 48 Shan O'Neal came out of Ireland with a Guard of Ax-bearing Galloglasses with yellow surplices. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 184 Above this, fine muslin surplisses with point, which makes a very genteel dress. 1898 MISS YONGE *Y. Kehle's Parishes* xv 175 *Surplice*, smock frock. 'Ah! sir, the white surplice covers a great deal of dirt'—said by a tidy woman of her old father.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *surplice brabble, closet, coat, fashion*; **surplice-backed** *a*, wearing a surplice; **surplice day**, a holy day or its eve, when members of a college wear surplices in chapel; **surplice duty**, that part of an incumbent's duties which consists in the recital of public prayer; **surplice fees**, the dues received by an incumbent for the performance of marriages, burials, and other ministerial offices; **surpliceman** *nonce-wd.*, a clergyman, **surplice pin**, properly, a peg to hang a surplice on; hence, a hat-peg; **surplice-wise** *adv.*, like a surplice.

a 1845 HOOD *Dean & Chapter* 1, Hail to each *surplice-back'd adapter. 1641 MILTON *Reform* II Wks. 1851 III 54 To make a Nationall Warre of a *Surplice Brabble, a Tippet scuffle. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 161 Besides the *surplice closets, and a cupboard there need be no other furniture in the choir vestry. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 8/3 Supposing a bottle green length were chosen for a costume, it might have a short *surplice coat. 1663 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 511 To come on *surplice dayes to Merton College prayers. 1824 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* II. 633 The *surplice duty of this parish is now performed by the rector of Blisland. 1845 HOOD *Surplice Question* 3 A very pretty public stir Is making down at Exeter, About the *surplice fashion. 1725 I. THOMAS in *MSS. Dk Portland* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 129 The allowance of the Curate here is twenty marks a year, and the *surplice fees. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. vii. 89 Whatsoever falls under the denomination of surplice fees, for marriages or other ministerial offices of the church. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* 49 Surplice fees are unknown in Scotland. 1824 BYRON in *Lett. & Jrnls* (1898) II. 395 I have some strange phrases in the prologue (the exhortation), which made me turn away, not to laugh in the face of the *surpliceman. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 691 Five hat pins, or *surplice pins, as they are called by upholsterers. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 475 A goune of clothe of golde, with side sleevis, *surples wise. 1565 SPARKE *Hawkins' 2nd Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 54 Gownes of mosse which they sowe together artificially, and make the same surplesswise.

Surpliced (sə̄·rplist), *a* [f. prec. + -ED 2.] Wearing or vested in a surplice.

a 1765 MALLET *Funeral Hymn* II. As the surpliced train drawe To this last mansion of mankind 1839 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot* VI. 262 The hundreds of surpliced idlers that swelled the episcopal pageant 1858 ROCK *Ch. Fathers* III. I. 371 Headed by coped and surpliced choristers. 1871 *Echo* 6 Jan., In 180 [churches] the surplice is used in the pulpit, in 151 there are surpliced choirs

b. *fig.* Clothed in white

1845 KINGSLEY in *Macm. Mag.* No. 246. 320 Frozen fields that surpliced lie.

Surpling see SURPLE

Surplus (sə̄·rplŏs), *sb* and *a* Pl. **-uses** (†-usses) Also 4–6 -pluss, 5 -ples, -ploe, 5–6 pluse. [a. AF., OF. *surplus, so(u)rplus* (whence med.L. *surplus*) = Pr. *sobreplus*, ad. med.L. *superplūs*, f. *super* SUPER- IV + *plūs* more.] **A** *sb*

1. What remains over and above what has been taken or used, an amount remaining in excess. † Also, (a) superfluity, superabundance.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 60 Pey gonnen trete Here prisoneres to chaungen mone and lasse, And if the surplus, yeue sommes grete. *c* 1405 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 5859 Glorly for to han victore With oute surplus of wynnyng 1511–12 *Act 3 Hen VIII, c.* 6 § 1 The Wever. shall restore to the same Clothier the surplus of the same yerne. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. 1. 46 He hath faults (with surplus) to tyre in repetition. 1611 — *Wint. T.* V. iii. 7 It is a surplus of your Grace, which neuer My life may last to answere. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. i. 391 In th' Holsters Two aged Pistols he did stow, Among the surplus of such meat As in his Hose he could not get. 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI. 585/1 In Case the future Produce of those Duties should amount to more than 800,000*l.* a Year, those Surpluses were by them..appropriated to the Civil List. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 236 In every prosperous community something more is produced than goes to the immediate support of the producer. This surplus forms the income of the landed capitalist. 1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* etc. VII. 400 Pour the surplus of this liquid immediately away 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 85 That where there was a direction to sell land for a particular purpose, the surplus did not form 'part of the personal estate, so as to pass by the residuary bequest.' 1832 HUTTON *Arcana* VI. 1. A brief, sheeted stream bore its surplus into the lake 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 95 The rent of better land will consist of the surplus of its produce over that of the poorest cultivated land 1879 LUBBOCK *Addr. Pol. & Educ* VI. 125 We are slightly diminishing our Debt in two ways, by accidental surpluses and by terminable annuities. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 104 Fold the paper over the edge of frame and double down the surplus on the side.

1905 *Act 5 Edw. VII, c.* 17 § 5 Any surpluses, which may be effected by the saving of expenditure upon votes within the same department.

†2. What remains to make up a whole; the remainder, the rest *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3635 Who therto may wynnen, ywisse, He of the surplus of the praye May lyfe in hoope to gette some daye 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* II. ix. (MS. Bodl. 263) 97/2 Touchyng the surplus off his gouernaunce In Iosephus his story ye may reede. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* x. 272 There are coin agayn but thre hundred, and the surplus is all thayn or taken. 1500 *Rates Rarely* 1812 And al the surplice of the scharne Scrio wyll bere bauldly with the blam 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) IV. xxvii 323 To knowe the tokens of deth to the ende that he may denounce as well vnto the pacyente as vnto his frendes that they purueaye of the surplus. 1518 H. WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) C. 3 b, Yf that thou haue not compassy on vpon me the surplus of my dayes shal be in angwysh 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 539 Whatsoeuer punishments the wicked suffer before they die, they must descend into the appointed place to receiue the surplus of their paiments which is due vnto them 1759 MILLS tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* II. ii. 166, I left for the luserne, nine beds, and destined the surplus to be sowed with wheat.

B. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* That is in excess of what is taken, used, or needed.

1641 *Jrnls Ho Comm* II. 177 What is fit to be done with the surplus Money. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. xi. I. 203 They now exchange their surplus peltry, for blankets, firearms, and brandy 1795 VANCOUVER *Agric. Essex* I. 181 To relieve the wet heavy woodlands of their surplus water 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit* 66 The annual value of the surplus produce of the land, and labour of England, which was then exported to foreign countries, amounted only to 4,086,087*l.* 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* II. I. (1881) 88 The natural law gets rid of our surplus population 1889 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 211/1 The fundamental principle of the Marx school is the theory of 'surplus value,'—the doctrine that, after the labourer has been paid the wage necessary for the subsistence of himself and family, the surplus produce of his labour is appropriated by the capitalist who exploits it 1893 A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 109 Until all the surplus gelatine is expelled.

Surplusage (sə̄·rplŏsedʒ). Also 5 **-plaussage**, 6 **-plesage**, **(-plushsch)**, 6–9 **-plussage**, 7 **-plus(s)-adge.** Also SUPPLUSAGE. [ad. med.L. *surplusagium*, f. *surplus* see prec. and *-AGE*. Cf. AF *superplusage*, med.L. *superplusagium*.]

1. = SURPLUS 1.

c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 6341 To refuse and voyde clene Of excesse all surplusage 1430–40 — *Bochas* V. xvi (MS. Bodl. 263) 279/1 He took non heed of al the surplusage Of ther treasours *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* Prolem. xl (MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10) If I knowe of this Realme be noble gouernours Haue kepte it In victorie triumphe and surplausage. 1527 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 28 I the surplushach of the said money to dispose for my soule *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 77 Of this pore secte it is the vsage, Only to take pat nature may susteyn, Banysshyng clen all oper surplusage. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* III. viii, Fortitude is a mean betwene two extremities, the one in surplusage, the other in lacke. 1553 *Act 7 Edw VI, c.* 1 § 11 Dely vering to the partie distreigned the surplusage and overplus of the valew of every such distres 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 497 (*Sylla*) Catulus campe being plentifully victualed, they went their store & surplusage vnto Marius souldiers 1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* 15 Any matter, cause that generates a surplussage of blood 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* I. Wks. 1874 VI. 6 You load me with a surplussadge Of comptlesse debt to this thrice valiant Lord 1670–2 *Act 22 & 23 Chas II, c.* 10. § 5 I o make distribution of the Surplusage of the Estate of any person dying intestate. 1696 in *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 494 The Surplusage for defraying the Charge of the government 1713 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem.* II. xiii. 353 (The) the them close winding the Surplusage of the String about them 1775 JOHNSON *West Isl.* Wks. X. 410 The cattle to live wholly on the surplusage of the summer 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* III. (1858) 255 The gifted man is he who sees the e-sential point, and leaves all the rest aside as surplusage. 1884 J. H. BURTON *Scot. Ch. Law* II. 36 The documents were mere surplusage, the bishops exercising jurisdiction without them 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 30 Mar. 5/3 Any other question might seem merely surplusage.

b. An excess or superabundance (*of* words); *spec.* in *Law*, a word, clause, or statement in an indictment or a plea which is not necessary to its adequacy.

a 1530 J. HEYWOOD *Love* (Brandl) 137 To abreueate the tyme and to exclude Surplusage of wordes. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* III. xxii (Arb.) 264 The Poet or makers speech becomes vicious by nothing more than by vsing too much surplusage. 1649 C. WALKER *Hist. Independ.* II. 245 The word was a surplusage, for which no Indictment could lie. 1652 tr. *Kitchin's Courts Leet* (1657) 420 Formedon of a house, and in the perclose of the Writ there is a house and meadow, and after view the Tenant cannot shew that in abatement, for that is but a Surplusage 1798 *Term Rep.* VIII. 497 The word 'feloniously' in this declaration is impertinent, and may be rejected as surplusage 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 353 Nor is it surplussage to reiterate the same thought or fact 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Introd. p. xii, Omissions and surplusages in the MS. 1884 *Law Rep.* 25 Chanc. Div. 685 The reference to widowhood could not be treated as surplusage, but was the principal part of the condition 1908 *Pitman's* '*How to take Minutes*' 33 Many minute books contain a surplusage of words.

2. = SURPLUS 2.

c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 4768 Thou gest of me no more langage, I put al the surplusage In thyn owne eleccion After thy discrecion. 1430–40 — *Bochas* VIII. xxiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) 400/2 To conclude & leue the surplusage In that bataile ded was many a knight. 1478–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 49/2 The surplusage of the price therof to be delyvered to the owner. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. clviii. (1811) 147 Of the holynes of this martyr the legende of Sayntes reporteth the surplusage.

†Surpoo se. *Obs.* Also **surposh.** [a Urdū سرپوش *sarpōsh* = Pers. *serpōsh* veil, f. *ser* head + *pōsh* covering.] A cover of a (silver) vessel.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 130 A Service in Plate covered with Embroidered Velvet over Noble Surpooses or Covers 1828 *Asiatic Costumes* 29 The tobacco is put into the chillum, covered with a massive and richly-chased silver surposh, or cover. 1839 SHIPP *Mem. Milit. Career* II. vi. 159 Lugging away at your hookah, find no smoke; a thief having purloined your silver chelam and surpoose.

†Surprend, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. F. *surprendre* to SURPRISE.] *trans.* To surprise.

1549 Edw. VI *Lit. Rem* (Roxb.) 227 The French King. sent certain shippes to surprend our shippes.

†Surpress, *v. Obs.* [Altered form of SUPPRESS, after *surprise* (beside *suppris*e).] *trans.* = SUPPRESS *v.* 6

1566 GASCOIGNE *Jocasta* Epil. 22 Thambitious sonne doth oft surpresse his sire. 1577–82 BRETON *Loves Idle Head* Wks. (Grosart) I. 51/1 Some say'd, that Children should surpressed be by feare. 1607 WALKINGTON *Optic Glass* 31 Not molested by this terrestrial masse, which otherwise will bee a burthen ready to surpress the soul

Surprisable (sə̄prəi·zăb'l), *a.* [f. SURPRISE *v.* + -ABLE.]

1. That may be surprised; liable to surprise or unexpected attack

a 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* VI. (1677) 415 Upon intelligence that the Castle of Carlile was surprisable 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 52 Rendring us the more secure, and consequently the more surprizable. 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* IV. 1 150 Is not your spirit surprisable in sleep? Have you no evil dreams?

¶ 2. Causing surprise, surprising (*illiterate.*)

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* V. xii, A little mean-looking man whispered, 'It's surprizeable to me you can behave so out of the way I'

Surprisal (sə̄prəi·zăl). Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 6 **-ysall**, 6–7 **-isall**, 7 **-izall**, 7–8 **-izal.** [f. SURPRISE *v.* + -AL.] The act of surprising or state of being surprised, something that surprises.

1 = SURPRISE *sb* 1

1591 SPENSER *Ivg Gnat* 536 Laërtes sonne boasts his good ouent In working of Strymonian Rhœsus fall, And eke in Dolons subtile surprysall 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* VII. xvii. § 4. 289 The surprizal of these three Cities, Gloucester, Bathe, and Cirencester 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 222 Their to land our masters monies and goods, for whose surprizall the Portingalls fought. 1627 W. SCLATER *Fast a Priest* (1629) 111 The siege and surprisall of Ierusalem by Titus and Vespatian. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 618 How to secure the Lady from surprisal 1648 *Liber Bas.* XXVI. 223 (*heading*) The Armies Surprisall of the Kings at Holmeby 1757 HUME *Hist. Gt. Brit* II. 502 (an. 1668) An insurrection was projected, together with a surprizal of the castle of Dublin 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 213 Surrounded by hostile tribes, whose mode of warfare is by ambush and surprisal 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII. III. (1872) VII. 144 The Prussians had nearly got into the place by surprisal.

2. = SURPRISE *sb* 2; *occas* sudden lapse (*into*).

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX. xiv. 744 One who by the Sunnes surprisall, was turned into a Nightingale. *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm., Gen. vii. 24* (1649) II. 442 Though the belly, the bowels of sin, in sudden surprisals, and ebullitions of our concupiscencies, be subject to him [*sc.* the devil] *a* 1639 [see SUDDEN *sb* 2]. 1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Redev.* II. ii. (1854) 76 A sudden surprisal of the tide called the Eager, where he very narrowly escaped drowning 1669 MILTON *P. Lost* V. 245 Least wilfully transgressing he pretend Surprisal, unadmonisht, unforewarnd 1675 OWEN *Indwelling Sin* III. (1732) 27 His [*sc.* David's] great surprizal into Sin was after manifold Experiences of God 1683 KENNETT tr. *Erasm. on Folly* (1709) 125 They will divert them with sport and mirth, lest they should, be damped with the surprizal of sober thoughts

3. = SURPRISE *sb.* 3.

1660 *Trial Regic.* 18, I do desire some time to consider of it for it is a great Surprisal. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* III. vi. (1713) 388 It can be no surprisal to Almighty God who foreknows all things from the beginning. 1799 MRS. J. WEST *Tale of Times* I. 89 My lady stopped his exordium by one of those sweet surprisals in which she abounded. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X. 108 It is usually a rather melancholy surprisal

†4. = SURPRISE *sb* 4. *Obs*

1652 LOVEDAY tr. *Calprenede's Cassandra* II. 96 In a rapture of joy, surprisall, and astonishment 1674 in *Phenix* (1721) I. 297 It is easy to imagine how great the surprizal of our Embassador was, when they receiv'd this Answer *a* 1814 *Witness* II. iii. in *New Brit Theatre* I. 22 In the sad surprisal to behold, A thing so miserable human stand.

Surprise (sə̄prəi·z), *sb.* Forms: see the verb; also 6 *Sc.* **surpryis**, 9 *Sc* **seerpreese.** [a. AF., OF. *surprise* (= It., Sp. *sorpresa*, Pg. *surpresa*), pa. pple. fem., used subst., of *surprendre*: see next. Cf. the earlier SUPPRISE *sb.*]

1. *Mil.* The (or an) act of assailing or attacking unexpectedly or without warning, or of taking by this means; sudden attack or capture of a fort, a body of troops, etc. that is unprepared; † formerly also in more general sense, seizure (of a person, a place, or spoil).

1457 HARDING *Chron.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 747 The wynners had it all without surpryse. 1583 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1906/2 Odiosissime et innaturalis surreptionis lie surpryis, capitivitatis, restrictionis lie restraint regie persone. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 159 Carefull watches against sallies

or surprises of the Enemy 1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* II. 81 Æneas carried his houshold gods into Italy, after the surprise and combustion of Troy 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* I. II The surprise of Munster [which had been besieged 18 months]. 1648 *Eikon Bas* xvi 193 Nor doe I think, that by the surprize of my Letters, I have lost any more then so many papers 1704 Swift *batt Bks* Misc (1711) 259 Resolving by Policy or Surprize, to attempt some neglected Quarter of the Antients Army. 1728 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 129/1 Those taken prisoners in the surprize of the baggage 1802 James *Milit Dict* s.v., When it is found expedient to attempt a surprize in the field, a sufficient number of men must be collected for the purpose. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 203 A fortified camp capable of resisting surprises. *Ibid* 220 The surprise was complete. the Roman army was in confusion

2. *gen* The (or an) act of coming *upon* one unexpectedly, or of taking unawares; a sudden attack. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc as in b.

1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 231 The guiltinesse of my minde, the sodaine surprize of my powers 1609 Tourneur *Funeral Poem* 439 Where sodaine dangers with a fierce access Have made surprise upon him. 1628 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 135 Neither packe nor chest is free from their [*sc* insects'] surprises 1796 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 304 This is no casual error, no lapse, no sudden surprise. 1864 H. Drummond *Ascent of Man* 108 What deer have to arm themselves most against is surprise

b. *To take by surprise* (*+at a surprise*): to come upon unexpectedly, take unawares, hence, to astonish by unexpectedness. = Surprise *v.* 3, 5.

[1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 78 To hinder the wicked from attacking you by surprize] 1691 tr. *Emiliannes Observ Turkish Lodgis* 305 He might always be sure of his Blow, and could never be taken at a Surprize. 1806 J Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (ed 3) II vii, A rushy pool, which takes you by surprise 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* VIII II 365 That he was taken by surprise is true But he had twelve hours to make his arrangements. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xx 338 This statement, I confess, took me by surprise. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvi 482 Richard took the kingdom by surprise

†**c.** An attack of illness; a sudden access of emotion. *Obs.*

1670 W Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 480 She was at the time of her surprise actually intending the proposal. 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I (1709) 120 In the Heat and Surprize of Passion 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 330 An Excess of Joy, a Surprize of Joy

3. Something that takes one by surprise, an unexpected occurrence or event, anything unexpected or astonishing

1592 *Arden of Feversham* III ii 30 Such great impression tooke this fond surprise God graunt this vision bedeeme me any good 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III xii 639 He was in Bed, when this news came to him, and doubtless it was convenient for him, that it should find him in that posture, the better to resist so strange a surprize 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* III 69 My being here was as much a surprize upon Miss Charlotte as — 1778 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 278 They are never any surprize to us 1870 Mozley *Univ Serm* IV (1876) 91 Surprises of this kind here look like auguries of a greater surprise in the next world 1879 S C Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* IV 97 Egypt, it has been well said, is the land of surprises

b. *spec* A fancy dish, or an ingredient of a dish, a present, or the like, designed to take one by surprise

1708 W King *Cookery* v, A Surprize is a dish which promising little from its first appearance, when open abounds with all sorts of variety 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 240/1 One lady worked day and night to achieve her various 'surprises' 1888 'J S Winter' *Bootle's Childr* xi, We want you to make us a surprise to put Father's Christmas present in. 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 233 Plates of hot dough, with all sorts of juicy surprises inside them

4. The feeling or emotion excited by something unexpected, or for which one is unprepared. †**a.** Alarm, terror, or perplexity, caused by a sudden attack, calamity, or the like *Obs.*

1608 Shaks *Per* III ii 17 Our lodgings Shooke as the earth did quake Pure surprize and feare, made me to quite the house 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 221, I have seen them in strange Agitations and Surprises on this Account 1758 S Hayward *Serm* xvi 496 Every thing conspires to fill the soul with gloom and melancholy, nay with the greatest surprize and consternation. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxvii, My lord has been in sic a distress, and sic seerpresse, as I ne'er saw man in my life

b. The feeling or mental state, akin to astonishment and wonder, caused by an unexpected occurrence or circumstance

1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 20 The Vizier, faigning a kind of surprise, And what, said he, Are those Gentlemen still here? 1743 Pococke *Descr East* I II v 122 We went on to the north, the Nile running through the rocks I ask'd them when we should come to the cataract, and to my great surprize they told me, that was the cataract *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* Wks 1765 II 214 Surprise quickens enjoyment, and expectation banishes surprise. 1816 Scott *Nigel* x, Lord Dalgarno expressed much surprise at understanding that Nigel proposed an instant return to Scotland 1908 G. K. Chesterton *Orthodoxy* iii (1909) 52 By asking for pleasure, he lost the chief pleasure; for the chief pleasure is surprise

with *a.* 1721 Addison *Spect* No 357 P 8 Circumstances which give a delightful Surprize to the Reader 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvii, She looked with a surprise on Annette 1898 'H S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xiii 138 Cornish looked at the printed words with a vague surprise.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *surprise attack*, *target*, *turn*, *visit*; **surprise packet**, a sealed packet with contents designed to surprise, sold at a trivial price; also *fig*; **surprise-party**, (*a*) a body of troops for an unexpected attack, (*b*) *U.S.* and *Colonial*, a party who meet by agreement at a friend's house without invitation, bringing provisions with them, **surprise-piece**, a part of the mechanism of a repeating watch (see quot).

1900 *Daily News* 4 Aug 6/1 Our "surprise attacks only surprised ourselves by the thoroughness of the enemy's preparation for them 1900 *Westm Gaz* 15 Sept. 3/2 There is a dash of the "surprise packet"—if the expression may pass —about this bulky volume 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* xli 254 Three cavalry regiments intended for a "surprise party 1880 O W Holmes *Prof Breakfast* IV, Now, then, for a surprise party! 1872 Scribe de Vere *Americanisms* 236 On such an occasion friends and parishioners appear suddenly—for it is generally a surprise party at the same time —at the parsonage 1884 F J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 254 "*Surprise Piece*, a loose plate under the quarter snail of a repeating watch which prevents the quarter rack reaching the snail if the mechanism is set going at the hour 1894 *United Service Mag* Oct 39 Practice at "surprise targets appearing suddenly at unknown ranges 1891 Const MacEwen *Three Weeks in One Boat* 72 "Surprise turns and crooked bends make you, if you know your river, as crafty as any old fox. 1891 Br W How in F D How *Mem.* xxiii (1898) 323, I paid them a "surprise visit.

b *Bell-ringing* Applied to certain complicated methods of change-ringing.

1874 Banister *Change Ringing* 16 New Doubles may be rung by a system generally adopted by experienced ringers in surprise methods *Ibid* 58 London Surprise Major 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 521/2 A variety of 'plain methods' and 'Treble Bob methods', among the latter being the so-called 'Surprise' methods, the most complicated and difficult of all

Surprise (*sŏiprəi z*), *v.* Also 5–6 **surprys**e, 6–9 **surprize**, (7 **-pryze**, **-price**). [f. AF., OF. *suspris-e*, pa pple. of *surprendre* (= Pr *sobre-*, *sorprendre*, It *sorprendere*, Sp. *sorprender*, Pg *surprender*) —med L. *superprendĕre*, *-prændĕre* see Sur- and Prehend, and cf. the composition of *overtake* See also the earlier Suprise and Susprise]

1. *trans.* To 'take hold of' or affect suddenly or unexpectedly

†**a** Chiefly *pass* To be seized *with* (or *of*) a desire, emotion, etc, a disease or illness. *Obs.*

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 231 Thenne ganellon was surpryed with thys fals surryce 1490 — *Eneydos* VI 28 He shall be soo surpryced wyth angre and fulryose woodnes *c* 1500 *Melusine* 30 He was so surprysed of her loue that he coude nat holde contenaunce 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) II 995/2 The ruler who surprised with lyke pride and disdaine caused hys cappe to be hanged vp vpon a pole, chargyng all to do obeysance to the cappe 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 315 My minde being surprised with sorrow 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 17 [They] were suddenly surprised with a great loosenesse 1611 *Bible* Isa. xxxiii 14 The sinners in Zion are afraid, fearefulnesse hath surprised the hypocrites 1617 Moryson *Itin* II. 296 He was surprised with a burning Feuer 1667 Milton *P L* II. 753 All on a sudden miserable pain Surpris'd thee *Ibid* VI 775 Them unexpected joy surpriz'd *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Apr 1666, Visited Sir William D'Oylie, surprized with a fit of apoplexie *c* 1720 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 39 Surprised with joy at the motion

†**b** To overcome, overpower (the mind, will, heart); to captivate. *Obs.*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vi (1883) 132 So that ye wyn or dryuke surpryse hym and ouercome his brayn 1481 — *Myrrour* I. v. 26 The monoye hath so surpryced them that they may extende to none other thinge. 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* III i 20 The eare-deafning Voyce o'th' Oracle, so surpriz'd my Sence, That I was nothing 1681 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 84, I may be surprised with errour, but not corrupted 1633 T Adams *2 Pet* II 14 A fain skin surpriseth a fleshly heart. 1676 Dryden *Aureng* II i, Pow'r, like new Wine, does weak Brain surprize *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* (Chandos Classics) I 57 So temperate, that I have heard he had never been surprised by excesse.

c. *absol* or *intr.*

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb 1645, The vapours ascend so hot that entring with the body erect you will even faint with excessive perspiration, but stooping lower as suddaine a cold surprizes.

2 *Mil*, etc. To assail or attack suddenly and without warning, to make an unexpected assault upon (a place, body of troops, person, etc that is unprepared), †to take or capture in this way.

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw. IV*, 222 b, By some gyle or engyne sodaynly to trap and surprise the erle 1611 *Bible* Jer xlviii 41 Kerioth is taken, and the strong holds are surprised 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 29 His march was secret enough, though he hastened it to surprise Surrat 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xv (Roper) 27/1 Lowe built boates which will strike to the sides of great shippes, and with their guns either suddenly surprice the same or sinke it 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 1 P 8 The Enemy had formed a Design to surprize two Battalions of the Allies 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* II (1831) 16 A plan was laid for surprising and taking the royal person. 1808 Scott *Life Dryden* D.'s Wks. 1882 I 173 A man, surprised in the dark and beaten by ruffians, loses no honour by such a misfortune. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I. vi. 459 Every effort to take or surprise the Norman outpost was rendered hopeless. 1888 J. F. Maurice *Milit. Hist Camp* 1882 xii 73 An army suddenly attacked within the lines which it had reckoned upon to ward off its enemy is in a military sense surprised.

†**b.** *gen.* To capture, seize, to take possession of by force; to take prisoner. *Obs.*

1588 Shaks. *Tit A* I. i. 484 Treason my Lord, Lauinia is surpris'd 1593 — *2 Hen. VI*, IV ix 8 Is the Traitor Cade surpris'd? 1608 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* IX. 41 Some he beheaded, others banisht, and all their goods were surprised. *Ibid* XV 65 Surprizing the kingdome to himself. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 94 When Nigropont, and diuerse other Iles were surprised from the Venetians 1661 *Act* 13 *Chas II* c. 9 § 6 Ships which shall be surprised or seized as prize 1667 Milton *P L* XII 453 He [*sc* Messiah] there shall surprise The Serpent, Prince of aire, and drag in Chaines Through all his realme 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* II i, A servant of mine, I hear is missing, whether surprised or treacherous I know not

fig 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III x 90 Thy treasses, Ariadnes twines, Wherewith my liberte thou hast surprisde

†**c.** To hold in one's power, occupy. *Obs.*

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c 24 Considerynge that the Isle of Rhoodes is surprised by the Turke 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir T Wyat* A 2 b, With me, that in my handes, Surprise the Soueraignte

†**d.** To rescue or deliver as by force, 'snatch' (*from* something). *Obs rare*—1.

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2238/2 As also in your unparalell'd Clemency, by which you have surprized your distressed Subjects from the jaws of Ruine.

3 To come upon unexpectedly, to take unawares; to take or catch in the act; hence *fig* to find or discover (something) suddenly, to detect.

1598 *Soliman & Pers* II ii 264 If the Gouernour Surprise me heere, I doubt by marshall Law 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist. Francions* XII 22 The Italian seeing himself surprized did intreat him to give him leave to be gone. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav* 244 We were surprized by a calm, which kept us in the same place all that day 1665 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 168 A meeting at Wrexham surprisd, some payd 5li some went to prison for 3 months accord. to the Act. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* I 66/1 I saw a masq perform'd at Court by 6 gentlemen and 6 ladys, surprising his Majesty, it being Candlemas-day. 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIX 686 Ulysses will surprize the unfinish'd game 1803-6 Wordsw *Ode Intim Immort* 148 High instincts before which our mortal Nature Did tremble like a guilty Thing surprised 1879 J Grant in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV. 96/1 In order to surprise Nature in her wonders, he was wont to perambulate the garden lantern in hand 1880 Grove *Diet Mus* I 202/1 *note*, In the Finale we almost surprise the change of style in the act of being made 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II. vi 193, I never travelled in bad weather unless surprised by it 1890 Maartens *Sir J Avelingh* xv, He had surprised an ugly secret about a Government tender

†**b** ? To 'overtake', anticipate. *Obs rare*—1.

1592 Nashe *Prognost.* A 4, The effects cannot surprise the cause

†**c.** *causatively* To introduce unexpectedly, 'spring' *upon* some one *Obs rare*—1

1769 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 75/1 To support the re election, lest any candidate in the opposite interest should have been attempted to be surprized upon the county

†**4.** To implicate or ensnare (a person) as by a sudden proposal or disclosure *Obs*

1642 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 91 Not willing to use his old friendship in a way to surprize his judgment 1662 Milton *P L* IX 354 Least by some faire appearing good surprin'd She [*sc* Reason] dictate false, and misinforme the Will 1708 Vanbrugh *False Friend* v. i, If I did not know he was in love with Leonora, I could be easily surprised with what he has told me

b. To lead unawares, betray *into* doing something not intended

1696 Phillips (ed 5), To *Surprise*, to lead a Man into an Error, by causing him to do a thing over hastily 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 112 P 3 If by chance he has been surprized into a short Nap at Sermon 1742 *Act* 25 *Geo II* c 30 Persons who have the Misfortune to become Lunatics, may be liable to be surprised into unsuitable Marriages 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* II, Many whose feelings surprised them into a very natural interest in his behalf 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xvii, He had never yet met any woman who had so surprised him into admiration

5 To affect with the characteristic emotion caused by something unexpected, to excite to wonder by being unlooked-for †Formerly also in stronger sense (cf Surprise *sb* 4 a), to astonish or alarm; also, to excite to admiration. Often *pass*, const *at* (†*with*) or inf., colloq. *to be surprised at* = to be scandalized or shocked at.

1655 *Theophania* 103 Alexandro acquainted him with the occasion of their coming thither, with which he was exceedingly surprised at first. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 248 They have secrets which surprize the most knowing, many thinking them to be knacks of Magick 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* lxxi, People were not so much Frighted, as they were Surpriz'd at the Bigness, and Uncouth Deformity of the Camel 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 156, I was exceedingly surpriz'd with the Print of a Man's naked Foot on the Shore 1758 Low

Surprised (sə̆prəi·zd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED[1]] **1** Attacked or come upon unexpectedly; captured by sudden attack; taken by surprise or unawares. Also *absol.*

1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1906) 210 Through the Decans campe and lately surprized cuntries. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III ii § 6 308 The result of a surprized Judgment 1697 Dryden *Æneid* II 514 So, from our arms, surpris'd Androgeos flies. 1779 *Collins' Peerage* II 74 The Earl recovered the town, and revenged the death of the surprised 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlv, A dignity which .in spired courage into his surprised and dismayed followers 1901 'Linesman' *Words I've witness* (1902) 311 The confusion, terror, and indignation of the surprised gives little scope or will to take prisoners those of the beaten surprisers whom it is impossible to shoot

2. Excited to wonder by something unexpected, affected or characterized by surprise.

1882a *Little Folks* 3/1 She had a bright colour, and large surprised blue eyes. 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *At Bay* IV, The surprised admiration which Elsie and her home had excited on his first visit. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 48 San Thome was discovered by its surprised neighbours to be amassing great wealth by growing coffee

Hence **Surpri sedly** (-zedli) *adv*, †(*a*) by surprise or sudden attack, (*b*) in a manner expressing surprise, with surprise, **Surpri sedness** (-zednes), state of being surprised (in quot *transf* quality of being caused by surprise).

1672 H More *Brief Reply* 65 The invincibleness of the mistake, the sudden surprisedness of the mistake may be a ground of excusing the person as to the severity of punishment. 1680 — *Apocal Apoc* 188 'For in one hour is she made desolate'; that is, surprizedly and unexpectedly 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as Flowers* x, Nothing could be more surprisedly pitifully penitent than the expression of his eyes

†**Surpri·sement.** *Obs. rare*[-1]. [f Surprise *v.* + -ment.] = Surprise *sb.* I

1613–18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 47 Many skirmishes interpassed, with surprizements of Castles

Surpriser (sə̆prəi zər) [f Surprise *v.* + -er[1]] One who or that which surprises; † a capturer.

1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 659 Taikeris and surprisers of the said burgh and castell 1643 Baker *Chron.*, Flint 56 The Surprizers of the King 1648 E. Symmons *Vind Chas I* 15 These Papers might have been Evidences of Truth and of Loyalty too had the Surprizers of them been guilty of these Vertues 1665 Earl of Sandwich in *Pepys' Diary*, etc (1870) 256 Prizes taken on the 3rd and 4th of September —Surprizers, Assurance, Anthelope, Adventure, Mary *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XI. § 120 The surprisers were to be ready upon such a part of the Wall 1712 Addison *Spect* No 538 P 3 The Subject of Antipathies was a proper Field wherein full false Surprizers might expatiate 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* XVIII XIV (1872) VIII 73 Our Cavalry, cutting in upon the disordered surprisers 1901 [see Surprised 1].

Surprising (sə̆prəi·zĭŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f Surprise *v.* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Surprise

1589 (*title*) The Protestatyon of Martin Marprelat Wherin not with standing the surprizing of the printer, he maketh it known vnto the world that he feareth not the bishops and their preists, nor godlesse catercap 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (16,8) 89 To take occasion for the surprising of the Christians 1615 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist MSS Comm) I 168 Surprising and taking of forts 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 97/1 To hinder an enimyes surpriesing of a gate, or stop him in his passage 1889 *Athenæum* 20 Apr 498/3 Abductions and forced marriages, stratagems and surprisings

†**Surprising,** *vbl. sb*[2] *Obs rare*[-1]. [f. Surprising, Prizing *vbl. sb*[1]] The action of setting an excessive price on something

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 36 In the surprising of their hides, they are worthy of reprehension For that which they buy for ten shillings, they will hardly sell for twentie shillings.

Surpri·sing, *ppl. a* [f. Surprise *v* + -ing[2]] **1.** Coming upon one unexpectedly; taking unawares, capturing by sudden attack; also, † overpowering.

1645 Waller *Apol for having Loved before* 2 They that never had the use Of the Grapes surprizing juyce. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scintil, Day of Judgem* 13, When all shall streame and lighten round, And with surprizing flames Both Stars and Elements Confound 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* v x (1848) 335 The unwary Bird, while she is gazing upon that glittering Light heedlessly gives into the Reach of the surprizing Nets

2 Causing surprise or wonder by its unexpectedness; astonishingly wonderful

1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgr* XIII (1687) 91 They can present you with a thousand Abrahams, and as many Josephs, whose adventures were so strange, that fiction is not able to invent any thing so surprising 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I b ij, It is a surprizing thing, that at the same time he could pursue his other Observations of the Countrey, and study the Languages *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Oct 1644, One of the lions leaped to a surprising height 1726 Butler *Serm Rolls* VII 125 There is a more surprizing Piece of Iniquity yet behind 1850 Scoresby *Chevreul's Whalem Adv* Pref (1858) 6 Certain surprising incidents hereto recorded 1908 R. Bagot *A Cuthbert* VI 49 It was not surprising if she had, comparatively early in life, developed a certain love of authority

†**b.** Exciting admiration, admirable; occas *adv.b. Obs.*

1580 G Harvey *Let to Spenser* in *Spenser's Poet Wks* (1912) 627/1 The renowned, and surprizing, Archpoet Homer, 1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1660) 125 The neat and surprizing Characters and Flourishes of a Greek and Hebrew Bible curiously Printed. 1687 Mrs. Behn *Lucky Chance* I, i, Rise Clora, charming Maid arise! And baffle breaking Day, Show the adoring World thy Eyes Are more surprising Gay *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Aug 1654, The river running so de lightfully under it, that it may passe for one of the most surprising seates one should meete with. 1832 D E. Williams *Life Sir I Lawrence* I 343 It is really a surprising portrait

Surpri singly, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly[2]] In a surprising manner or degree.

†**1.** By, or in the way of, surprise; unexpectedly.

1667 Waterhouse *Narr Fire Lond* 167 Generosity abhors to take an advantage poorly and surprisingly against any man 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 444 There broke such a violent Clap of Thunder, that she and three of her Children were very surprizingly struck down 1742 H Baker *Microsc* II VII 108 Changes are produced in Fluids surprizingly and suddenly

2. So as to cause surprise; astonishingly, wonderfully, † admirably.

1662 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 169 Mained and abrupt sentences, words surprisingly misplaced 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* XIX 343 How surprizingly glorious the sight of Jesus Christ will be to them 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 285 The Forces exerted on these small Bodies must be surprizingly great 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour, Italy* III 52 The church of St. Mark is .. surprizingly enriched with marble and mosaic work 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 62 That wood breeds maggots surprisingly. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* II, Surprisingly little altered by the fifteen years.

So **Surpri singness,** surprising character, unexpectedness.

1686 J. Scott *Chr Life* I II. III 100 The life of Wit consists in the Surprisingness of its Conceits and Expressions 1737 I Clarke *Hist Bible* VIII (1740) 509 The surprizingness of this discovery

Surquayne. *pseudo-arch.* [a OF. *surquanne*, var. *sou(s)cante* · see Suckent] Used vaguely or typically for an upper garment.

1887 Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 21 What surquayne or partlet could look better than My saint's curly jacket of black Astracan?

†**Surquidance.** *Obs. rare*[-1]. In 5 -ouydaunce [a. OF *surcuidance*, f *surcuidant*. see next and -ance] = Surquidry.

1481 *Cov Leet Bk* 476 The said Scottes, of their Custum able pryde and surcuydaunce ramaynyng obstinatly in their first purpose.

†**Surquidant,** *a Obs rare*[-1]. In 6 surcudant. [a. OF. *surcudant*, pr pple of *surcuidier* — pop. L **supercogitāre*, f *super-* Super- + *cōgitāre* to think, Cogitate] = Surquidous

a 1529 Skelton *Replye* Wks 1843 I 209 Puffed full of vaynglorious pompe and surcudant elacyon

†**Surquidour.** *Obs. rare*[-1]. In 4 sour-. [a. OF. **surcuidour*, f. *surcuidier* (see prec.), if *sourquidours* be not an error for *sourguidous* (see next): cf first quot s v Surquidrous] A haughty or arrogant person.

1393 Langl *P Pl* C XXII. 341 Pruyde sente forþ sour quidours [B XIX. 335 surquydous] hus seriaunts of armes.

†**Su rquidous, su rquedous,** *a. Obs.* Also 4-5 -quydous, 6 -quidus. [a. AF. **surcuidous*, f. *surcuidier* (see Surquidant).] Overweening, arrogant, presumptuous, overbearing

1377 Langl *P Pl* B. XIX 335 Pruyde sente forth surquydous [C XXII 341 sourquidours] his seriaunt of armes. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 118 With low herte humblesse sue, So that thou be noght surquidous *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reason & Sens* 6694 An vnsycourne Which is a beste Surquedous. 1420–28 — *Thebes* 2018 It scheweth wel that thow were not wis To take on the this surquedous massage. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* f v b, Grete folye is to a man come from lowe degree to become prowde and surquydous. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 90 Ye were therof surquydous, & it is wel right yf euyl is comme to you therof. *c* 1540 *Pilgryms T* 377 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1875) 87 Sum whir fraurd, disobedient, & surquidus.

†**Surquidous, surquedrous,** *a. Obs.* Also 5 -quy-. See also Succudrous. [i. next + -ous, after prec.] = prec.

The first quot is doubtful, cf Surquidour.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I XXVI (1869) 17 Michel is he of foulhardiment and surquidoures [F *de foul & outrecuide hardiment*] 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III XVI. 172 They be of the nature of proud foles that ben surquydous *a* 1550 *Image Hypocr* II 459 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 428 Thou arte so monstrous Proude and surquedrous 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 52 More surquidrous then Anaxius.

†**Su rquidry, su rquedry.** *Obs.* Forms 3-4 surquiderie, 4-7 surquidrie, -quedrie, (8-9 *arch*) surquedry, 5-6 surquidry, (4 so(u)rquydrye, -y3e, surquidre, 4-5 -drye, 4 -quydrie, -dery, 5 -dry(e, 5-6 -quedrye, 7 -dree); 4 -quy-, 5 -qui-, 7 -quetry (5 -quitery); 4 -cudry, 6 -cuydry(e, 6-7 -cuidrie, 4 cirquytrie, 5 -cudrie. See also Succudry [a. OF *s(o)urcuiderie*, f *s(o)urcuidier*: see Surquidant and -ery.]

1. Arrogance, haughty pride, presumption. (In first quot. app. personified)

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 56 Me surquderie [*v rr* Me surq'de sire, Me sire], ne theresi tu þet Dauid [etc.]. *c* 1315 Shoreham IV 282 Ho yst þat neuer nas yblent Wyþ non surquydery? 13 *K Alisaf P A* 309 þat is a poynt o sorquydrye, þat vche god mon may euel byseme *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVIII (*Margaret*) 46 Scho had symply hyre fud & clath, to cleth hyre honestly, for-out pryd and surcudry? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3399 Thow has schedde myche blode, and schalkes distroyede, Sakeles, in cirquytrie 1422–30 I Vdg *Chron Troy* I 452 (MS Digby 230) If 31 b/2 Alle þo That wolde . rebelle in any maner weye Of surquidrie or pride to werreye.

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 54 Such Surcuydry, such weening ouer well 1592 Spenser *World's Vanitie* 105 He.. Was puffed vp with passing surquedrie, And shortly gan all other beasts to scorne 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 58 He held Aristotle superiour to Moses and Christ, and yet but equall to himselfe But this extreame Surquedry forfeyted his wittes. 1657 Earl Monm tr *Parival's Pol. Disc* 105 The War was undertaken with great surquedrie, and with great hopes of victory and glory 1723 Croxall *Orig. Canto Spencer* XXXIX (1714) 26 She past in haughty Surquedry, Like some great Queen thus richly garnished. 1793 I Williams *Mem. Warren Hastings* 47 We cannot become illustrious by fury or surquedry 1885 Scott *Betrothed* XVIII, A judgment specially calculated to abate and bend that spirit of surquedry

fig 1642 H More *Song of Soul* I II Ixi, To an inward sucking whirlpools close They change this swelling torrents surquedry

b. with *a* and *pl* A piece of arrogance

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks. 1856 I 34 O, had it eyes, and eares, and tongues, it might See sport, heare speach of most strange surquedries 1609 [Hy W Barlow] *Anew Nameless Catk* 341 Citing it for a proofe, and not confuting it for a surquedrie 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 31 Fashions are the surquedryes of pride

c. *transf* : cf Pride *sb.*[1] 5

1607 Walkington *Optic Glass* 32 That heavenly worke of works, natures surquedry and pride

¶ **2.** Misused for Excess (esp. of indulgence), surfeit.

1594 *Selimus* in *Greene's Wks* (Grosart) XIV 220, I haue surfeted with pleasures surquidrie. 1598 *Pilgr Parnass* IV 486 Theile make you melte in Venus' surque[d]rie. 1598 Marston *Sat.* IV 49 Poems (1879) 49 In strength of lust and Venus surquedry 1612 *Pasquil's Night-cap* (1877) 2/47 Heaven hidden, Which doe proceed from lust and surquedrie 1623 Cockeram II, The *Overphnesse*, Surquedrie, Surplusage 1647 Trapp *Comm. Eph* V 18 This is called by Luther, *Crapula sacra*, a spirituall surquedry or surfet 1656 Hevlin *Fatuiaens Papulans* 315 Their stomacks not well cleansed from the Surquedries of that Mighty Feast.

†**Surquidy, su rquedy.** *Obs.* Also 5 -quidie, -quydy, -quedye, 5-6 -quedie, (6 syrcuyte). [a. OF. *surquidee*, **sourcuidee*, f *s(o)urcuidier* · see Surquidant and -y] = prec.

c 1407 Lydg *Reason & Sens* 2581 Pompe, pride, and surquedye 14 *Chaucer's Pars T* P 903 (Harl. MS) Pe Surquidie þat he hab in cristes mercy 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* Prol (MS Bodl 263) 3/1 Thei suppoysyng in ther surquedie Ther estatis shulde be durable 1540 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 187 Their grete pryde and surquedy ys partely swaged 1560 I Hall tr *Ovid's Fable Narcissus* D ij, Sycyute and pride 1595 T Edwards *Cephalus & Procris* (Roxb) 29 Pale death Lay with his surquedie to draw her breath. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* XXVIII, Are ye yet aware what your surquedy and outrecuidance merit, for scoffing at the entertainment of a prince of the House of Anjou?

‖ **Surra.** (sū·rā, -ə rā) [Marathi *sūra* air breathed through the nostrils] A disease of horses and other domestic animals in India, China, and other countries, supposed to be caused by a microbe, *Trypanosoma Evansi*

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 20 Aug 368 Tabanus can carry the trypanosome of Surra.

Surrah, *obs* variant of Sirrah.

1602 [see Vaux(e)]

†**Surrea ch,** *v. Obs rare*[-1]. [f. Sur- + Reach *v.*[1]] *trans.* To extend beyond

1606 B Barnes *Offices* L 2 If I should presume to talke of things surreaching the scope of my apprehension

Surrebend, -rebound, -rebribe see Sur-

Surrebutter (sərĭbə·təɹ). *Law.* [f Sur- + Rebutter, after *surrejoinder*] In old common-law pleading, a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's rebutter. Also *transf*, a further rejoinder.

a 1601 Sir I Fanshawe *Pract Exch* (1658) 146 They must proceed with Rebutter, and sur rebutter, untill every point materiall be put in perfect issue 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* II Wks 1782 III 34 Rejoinders, sur rejoinders, rebutters, sur-rebutters, replications. 1866 Lowell *Biglow P.* Introd., Poems (1912) 279/2 Mr Bartlett (in his dictionary above cited) quotes a surrebutter in verse from Ford's 'Broken Heart' 1888 Morley in *Daily News* 27 Oct 6/1 Controversy is seldom profitable after it gets down to the stage of sur-rebutter and sur rejoinder 1893 Lriand *Mem* I. 295 I then came the attack on the impropriety of the whole thing, and finally Mr Barnum's triumphant surrebutter

So †**Surrebut** *sb*, shortening of or error for Surrebutter; **Surrebu·t** *v* [cf Rebut] *intr.* to reply to a rebutter (also *transf.*); *trans* to repel as by a surrebutter; **Surrebu·ttal** [cf. Rebuttal], surrebutter

1587 Harrison *England* II IX (1877) I 202 The parties plaintiffe & defendant proceed by plaint or declaration, barre or answer, replication, rejoinder, and so by rebut, surrebut to issue and triall. 1726 I Madox *Firma Burgi* § 921 198 To this William Cokenage Surrebutteth. He saith, That [etc.] 1845 Dr Quincey *Wordsw Poetry* Wks 1857 VI 258 A smart reciprocation of asserting and denying, butting, rebutting, and 'surrebutting' 1866 Bi Ackmore *Cradock Nowell* IV, To revive their efficacy, and so surrebut all let and hindrance 1889 *Times* 25 Nov 5/4 The state's rebuttal and surrebuttal of the defence. 1895 *Q Rev* July 264 The members of the majority not unnaturally sur rebut on this interpretation. 1909 Eliz. Banks *Hyat fr Farrington* 312 There were witnesses to come in rebuttal, but he could call witnesses in surrebuttal.

Surrecompounded, -countermand see Sur-

†**Surrect,** *a. Obs. rare*[-1]. [ad. L. *surrectus*, pa. pple. of *surgĕre* to rise, stand up.] Upright.

1692 Plukenett *Let. Mr. Ray* 17 July (1718) 249 The *Paronychus Hispanica Clus.*. is a more surrect Plant.

Surrection (sŭrĕ·kʃən). *rare.* Also 5 **surreccioun**, **-ecion**, 6 **-ecoyon**, **-eocion**, **-exyon**. [ad. late L. *surrectio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *surrect-*, *surgĕre* to rise Cf. OF. *surrection.*]

†**1.** A rising in rebellion, insurrection. *Obs.*

c 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 247 To shape sodeyn surreccioun Agayns oure liege lord kynge 1516 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) p l, Y^e surrexyon of vacabondis, and prentysys agaynst straungers 1548 Lo SANDYS *Let. Wolsey* 9 Mar (Publ Rec Off.), If there be such surrection . I shall doo the best may lye in me to pacifie theym.

2. Rising (in general). *Obs.* exc. as *nonce-wd.* after *resurrection.*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 191 The mornyng was past, But Aftyr-cus Auster made surreccion, Blowyng his bellowes. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 55/2 Sepulte the same agaynste the surrection of the Sunne 1845 BROWNSON *Wks* V. 342 It would not be a *re* surrection, but a simple *surrection*

Surreine (*sə* rein). Also 7 **-ein**, **-ine**. [? f SUR- + F. *reine* queen (Cf. †*sur belheur*, a variety of apple.)] A variety of pear.

1629 PARKINSON *Parad* (1904) 593 The Surrine is no very good peare 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1679) 36 Pears Squib, Surrein, Dagobert 1873 *J Scott's Orchardist* 409 (*Pears*) *Rousseau* (*Sur Reine*, *Surpasse Reine*) It was raised by Van Mons about 1825

†**Surreined,** *ppl. a Obs rare.* [Of uncertain formation: generally taken to be f SUR- + REINED *ppl. a.*1] Of a horse: Over-ridden, overworked

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, III v 19 A Drench for sur reyn'd Iades 1601 [? MARSTON] *Pasquil & Kath.* IV 44 A surreinde Iaded wit, but a rubbes on

Surrejoin (sŭrʤɔi·n), *v. Law.* [Back-formation f. next, after *rejoin*] *intr* (or with *obj cl*) To reply, as a plaintiff, to the defendant's rejoinder; to make a surrejoinder. Also *transf*

1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol*, *Chancerie* § 75 Then may the plaintife surrejoine to the second rejoinder *c* 1640 SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 108 Salisbury surreoynes and saith, That hee never tooke the Earle Marischall for his dettor 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XI III 64 Instead of acquiescing in his first thoughts, he replied on himself, rejoined on himself, and surrejoined on himself 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Q B Div 583 The plaintiff surrejoined that the 35*l* was not a reasonable fine 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 July 3/1 Mr Arthur Palmer surrejoins about 'What I saw at Tel-el Kebir', generally returning the compliment of mendacity all round.

Surrejoinder (sŭrʤɔi·ndəɹ). *Law* [f SUR- + REJOINDER.] In old common-law pleading, a plaintiff's reply to the defendant's rejoinder. Also *transf* an answer to a rejoinder or reply (in general)

The order of the pleadings is plaintiff's *declaration*, defendant's *plea*, plaintiff's *replication*, defendant's *rejoinder*, plaintiff's *surrejoinder*, defendant's *rebutter*, plaintiff's *surrebutter*

1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, *c* 27 § 50 The Prenotarye to have for the replicacion, rejoyndre, surrejoyndre, for everye of them if they be enrolled xijd 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* 49 The whole three Days first defence being made intirely together, and then the Reply, Rejoinder, and Surrejoinder thereunto 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 236 The atturney generall hath pleaded in surrejoinder to the citty of Londons rejoinder to the quo warranto against their charter 1770 [see SURREBUTTER] 1886 W. E. NORRIS *My Friend Jim* I 70 To make such a rejoinder as that would only have been to expose myself to a surrejoinder which it would have been futile to attempt to rebut. 1903 MORLEY *Gladstone* II v. iii 49 Mr Gladstone . was too much in earnest to forego rejoinder and even surrejoinder

†**Surrend,** *v Obs rare.* [ad. OF. *surrendre* to SURRENDER.] *trans* = SURRENDER *v* , in quot. *c* 1475 used = give back, restore (cf. RENDER *v* 3).

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 184/2 If ony persone hadde estate of the ysste or graunte by Letters Patentes of ony of youre Progenitours, and hafe surrendid [? *error for* surrendrid] the said Letters Patentes in to youre Chauncery to be cancelled. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4986, I can noght . werke ne labour soo As tho unfortall ded after if to surrend

Surrender (sŭrĕ·ndəɹ), Also 5 **surre render**, 6 **surrendre** [a. AF. *surrender*, = OF. *surrendre*, inf. used as sb. : see next.] The action or an act of surrendering

1. *Law.* **a.** The giving up of an estate to the person who has it in reversion or remainder, so as to merge it in the larger estate , *e.g* the giving up of a lease before its expiration ; *spec.* the yielding up of a tenancy in a copyhold estate to the lord of the manor for a specified purpose , *transf.* a deed by which such surrender is made.

1487 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 394/1 Determynation of the Statutes of Barth, or ony other wise then by Surrender. 1518 *Amerced Writs* (Surtees) 4 I will that my feoffees make a sufficiente and lawful estaite, by surrender or otherwais. 1583 FITZHERB. *Surv* 14 Surrenders of landes holden by the yerde. 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 27 § 7 The said Chauncellour shall have power to take surrendre of any leases. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* X iv b, I haue wastfully spente, . the surrender of my fathers landes 1590 WEST *Symbol.* I. II § 321 An Instrument of Surrender is an instrument testifying that the particuler tenant of landes doth agree, that he which hath the next immediate remainder or reuersion thereof shall also haue the particuler estate of the same in possession. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 338 If a man make a Lease for yeares to begin at Michaelmasse next, this future interest cannot bee surrendred, because there is no Reuersion wherein it may drowne, but by a Surrender in Law it may be drowned. As if the Lessee before Michaelmasse take a new Lease for yeares , this is a Surrender in Law of the former Lease. 1679–88 *Moneys Secr Serv. Chas. II & Jas. II* (Camden) 69 For the charge of a surrender made by Lord Arundell of Trerice, and inrolling the same, 3 0 0. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. 363 Surrender, the yielding up of the estate by the tenant into the hands of the lord, for such purposes as in the surrender are expressed 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 277 A term cannot be merged by surrender till the tenant has entered 1825 *Act* 6 *Geo IV*, *c.* 16 § 3 If any such Trader shall make any fraudulent Surrender of any of his Copyhold Lands.

b. The giving up of letters patent granting an estate or office; *Hist.* the yielding up of tithes in Scotland to the Crown.

1557 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 261 Upon dewe surrender maydе to my handes of the other 22yde severall patentes. 1628 *Sc Acts Chas. I* (1870) V 189/1 Such of his Majesties Subjects as had right to whatsoever erection of Teinds and others forsaida who should make surrender thereof in his Majesties hands. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 126 His Commission of Surrenders of Superiorities and Tithes, by which the Ministers and Land-owners were bought out . from the Clientele and Vassallage of the Nobility and Laique Patrons. 1662 HUGHES *Abridgm Law* III 1904/2 Of Surrender of the King's Letters Patents, what shall be said a good Surrender of them, and what not 1789 JACOB *Law Dict.* s v , A Surrender may be made of Letters Patent to the King, to the End he may grant the Estate to whom he pleases.

c. The action of surrendering to bail.

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 10 The Bail has a sort of Custody and Command of the Prisoner A Surrender is our Discharge.

d The giving up by a bankrupt of his property to his creditors or their assignees , also, his due appearance in the bankruptcy court for examination, as formerly required by the bankruptcy acts.

1745 *De Lee's Eng Tradesman* VII (1841) I 48 Upon his honest and faithful surrender of his affairs, he shall be set at liberty 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 481 In case the bankrupt absconds between the time of the commission issued, and the last day of surrender, he may by warrant, be committed to the county goal 1825 *Act* 6 *Geo IV*, *c* 16 § 112 If any Person declared Bankrupt, shall not surrender himself to them [*sc* Commissioners], and sign or subscribe such Surrender, and submit to be examined before them [he] shall be deemed guilty of Felony

e †(*a*) See quot. 1755. (*b*) The abandonment of an insurance policy by the party assured on receiving part of the premiums

Surrender value, the amount payable to an insured person on his surrendering his policy

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 92 When any Goods or Ships that are insured, happen to be lost, then the Assured is obliged to abandon such Goods or Ship to the Benefit of the Assurers, before he can demand any Satisfaction from them The Surrender must be made by Notice in writing, by the Messenger of the maritime Court 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 179/1 The surrender value to be allowed for a policy which is to be given up should be less than the reserve value. 1887 J. HENRY *Handbk Life Assurers* (ed 2) 51 The value to be offered by the office for a surrender of the policy

2. The giving up of something (or of oneself) into the possession or power of another who has or is held to have a claim to it, *esp* (*Mil* , etc.) of combatants, a town, territory, etc *to* an enemy or a superior. In wider sense : Giving up, resignation, abandonment.

c 1485 *Digby Myst* , *Christ's Burial* 301 To his fadere, for vs he made a sure render 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 354 The Senate refused to make surrender or to receive a power into their hands 1576 *Lamb Archa* 1/3 That at the surrender of the castle he avenewes be gaurded be the town gaurds 1790 BURKE *Rev. France* 88 That he may secure some liberty, he makes a surrender in trust of the whole of it 1792 ALMON *Anecd W Pitt* II XXX 145 That a repeal of the Stamp Act would be a surrender of the authority of the British Legislature over the Colonies. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* I XXVII 353 Nothing depresses so much as a surrender of the approved and habitual forms of life 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch.* (1877) I. XX 386 Sacrifice .. consists in the perfect surrender of a perfect Will and Life. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV XVIII 206 [The terms of peace] did not involve the surrender or driving out of the English exiles 1911 E BEVERIDGE *North Uist* IV 58 Although offering surrender, all were slain.

b. *Cards* In the game of ombre, the act of throwing up one's hand and paying one's forfeit to the pool instead of to an adversary.

1874 H. H GIBBS *Ombre* (1878) 32 Surrender was formerly not allowed in English play.

†**3.** An act of rendering (thanks) *Obs rare*—1.

1594 in *Cath Rec. Soc. Publ.* V 283 To give to his temporal benefactors a sweet surrender of thanke

Surrender (sŭrĕ·ndəɹ), *v* Also 5 **sorendre**, 6 **surrendre**, *Sc.* **surrander**. [a. AF *surrender* = OF. *surrendre* (13th c.), f. *sur-* SUR- + *rendre* to RENDER The Anglo-L. equivalents were *superreddere* (*c* 1400) and *sursum reddere* (13th c).

In the retention of the inflexion of the AF. inf. this word follows RENDER *v* , cf TENDER *v*]

1 *Law.* **a.** *trans* To give up (an estate) to one who has it in reversion or remainder; *spec.* to give up (a copyhold estate) to the lord of the manor, either by way of relinquishing it or of conveying it to another.

1466 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 348 Thomas Edmunde of Douercorte sorendryd into John Sparre alle the londe.. that he haithe. 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* II. IX 16 b, Yf he wyll alyen hys lande to another, him behoueth after some custome to surrendre the tenementes in some court &c into the lordes handes. 1606 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann.) 658 To surrander vigeef and ouergeif All and haill be maner place of Melrose. In the hands of oure said souerane lord. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II 144 If I grant a lease to A for the term of three years, and after the expiration of the said term to B for six years, and A surrenders or forfeits his lease at the end of one year, B's interest shall immediately take effect 1800 *Addison's Rep* 12 The award was that a lease should be surrendered 1875 DIGBY *Real Prop* (1876) 378 He may at common law surrender his estate to the remainderman or reversioner by simple deed

absol 1628 COKE *On Litt* 1 59 Euerie Copiholder may surrender in Court and need not alleadge any custome there fore. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 54 If a person devises a copyhold for the benefit of persons of this kind, without surrendering to the use of his will 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng* (1874) I 524 The under-lessees (by refusing to surrender, in their turn, notwithstanding they had covenanted to do so)

b. To give up (letters patent, tithes) into the hands of the sovereign (Cf SURRENDER *sb* 1 b)

1473 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 82/1 He to surrender upe unto us his said Letters Patentes 1628 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) V 189/2 That all superiorities of Frections should be freely resigned and surrendered in his Majesties hands without any composition 1662 HUGHES *Abridgm Law* III 1906/1 It was found That G did Surrender and Restore the said Letters Patents, in Chancery, to be cancelled

c. *refl.* or *intr.* of a bankrupt· To appear in the bankruptcy court for examination.

1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4318/4 He being declared a Bankrupt, is required to surrender himself 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 481 At the third meeting, the bankrupt must surrender himself personally to the commissioners. 1825 *Act* 6 *Geo IV*, *c* 16 § 117 The Bankrupt shall be free from Arrest or Imprisonment by any Creditor in coming to surrender. 1845 POLSON in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 835/1 If he fails to surrender himself, and submit to be examined before the court, or upon examination does not discover all his estate

d *trans.* Of a bail . To produce (the principal) in court at the appointed time Also *intr.* or *refl.* of the principal, usually in phr. *to surrender to one's bail*

1747 VINER *Abridgm Law & Equity* III. 499 An Action of Debt was brought on the Recognizance against the Bail, and the Principal was surrender'd *Ibid* , On a Suggestion that the Defendant had surrender'd himself in Discharge of his Bail 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 288/1 Unless they, the bail, pay the costs and money recovered for him, or surrender him to custody 1848 *Act* 11 & 12 *Vict* c 42 § 23 Such Justice of the Peace may admit such Person to Bail and shall take the Recognizance of the said accused Person and his Surety that he will then surrender and take his Trial 1883 *Law Times* 29 Sept 363/1 Magistrates should in all cases grant bail unless they have good reason to suppose that the prisoner will not surrender

2. To give up (something) out of one's own possession or power into that of another who has or asserts a claim to it; to yield on demand or compulsion ; *esp.* (*Mil.*) to give up the possession of (a fortress, town, territory, etc.) to an enemy or assailant. Also *fig* Const *to.*

Formerly also with *up* (now *rare* or *obs*)

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLII (Percy Soc) 207 The body wyll not remember Howe erth to erth must his strength surrender 1561 T NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst* (1577) I. 111 b, What offices has thou to surrender into my handes ? quoth the Pope 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I XIX. 23 b, If they did surrender the place he would exempt out of them two hundreth 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 45 Till he surrendred Realme and life to fate. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I IV, 81 One More worthy this place then my selfe, to whom I would surrender with all Ioy 1653 HOLCROFT tr *Procopius* II XXVII 80 Though he have surrendred his Power to the Civill Law. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 26 May 1684, Luxemberg was surrendered to the French 1788 COWPER *Friendship* 117 Plebeians must surrender And yield so much to noble folk 1784 — *Task* VI. 102 Some to the fascination of a name Surrender judgment 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* xii 209 The diamond and the gems have surrendered to science their adamantine strength 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xii. (1872) 41 There are others, who would surrender the conscience of each man to the conscience of the Church 1874 A B DAVIDSON *Introd Hebr Gram* 29 In words with the Art[icle] the weak *he* usually surrenders its vowel to the prep[osition] and disappears

with *up* *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* III. Say, he surrenders up to him his soule 1592 *Lr Cromwell* III v 76 He make a pick axe of my pomiard, And heere surrender up my Marshalship. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 394 They surrendred up this Manour unto King Henry the Eight 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 3 Ostend was surrendred up to Arch-Duke Albert. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) II 310 To surrender up some of those great Jurisdictions over the Highlands that were in his family *a* 1774 GARTE *Victor Heath* 256 Surrender up to me thy captivity

b More widely : To give up, resign, abandon, relinquish possession of, esp in favour of or for the sake of another.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XX (Percy Soc) 96 Ryght so let wysdome your sorowe surrendre 1565 HARDING *Confutation* IV VII 187 b, His sonne tooke vpon him forthwith the administration of the Empire,.. would not surrender the state which he liked well 1594 KYD *Cornelia* v. 463 Afterward I will surrender my surcharged life. 1779 *Mirror* No. 35, He must surrender his own character, and assume the hue of every company he enters. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Fr. Wines & Pol* iv. 62 Sounds reached her which gave her back a little of the hope which she had wholly surrendered 1871 R. W. DALE *Commandm.* x. 253 For those whom we love we gladly surrender our personal comfort and ease.

3. *refl.* To give oneself up into the power of another, esp. as a prisoner.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I XIX. 23 Fainte heartedlie to surrender themselues to the mercie of those, at whose hands was nothing to be looked for, but miserable seruitude 1693 *Mem Cnt Teckely* I 82 I hat [*sc* garrison] of I icowa surrendred it self the next day 1760 *Cautions & Advc Officers Army* 30 The French fired all their Arms into the Air; then threw them down, and surrendered themselves Prisoners of War. 1822 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXIII, It is the banner of the Count de Crèvecœur, to him I will surrender my self. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III XIX, His desire to appease his mind, by surrendering himself to justice. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* IV, They were informed that the Apostle . had thought it right to surrender himself as a prisoner

b *fig.* To give oneself up *to* some influence, course of action, etc.; to abandon oneself or devote oneself entirely *to*.

1713 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1734) II. 48 Those who do not surrender themselves up to the Methods it prescribes 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* VIII. 88 We must surrender ourselves to our duties.

4. *intr.* for *refl.* = 3, chiefly *Mil.* (said of a body of men, a town or fortress, etc); also *fig.*

1580 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 286 b, Whan they had surrended [orig *facta deditione*] 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, IV I 156 Betch hither Richard, that in common view He may surrender 1676 EARL ORRERY in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 58, I lay before it [*sc.* Limerick] untill the Plague and Famine made it surrender, we could not take it 1691 [see DISCRETION 5 b]. *a* 1721 PRIOR *Songs* VI 25 Nothing's proof against those eyes, Best resolves and strictest ties To their power must soon surrender 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil Mem* II 239 The Commodore was determined that the place should surrender at discretion 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI. XII, 'Surrender,' said the commander of the yeomanry 'Resistance is useless' 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov 595/1 They only sent fifteen hundred men, who accomplished nothing, and were finally compelled to surrender at discretion

† 5. To render, return (thanks, etc.) *Obs.*

1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* viii F j, Surrendrynge thankes to hym for his manyfolde goodnes 1578 II WOTTON *Courtlie Controv*, 125 To surrender their accustomed honor vsed yearely vnto the 1588 R PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist. China* 180 They had surrendred vnto him thankes *Ibid* 195 Hee tooke his leaue of vs with great friendship and curtesie who did surrender the same after our custome

Hence **Surre ndered** (-əd) *ppl. a.*, **Surre ndering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1648 (*title*), The Demands of The Earle of Norwich to Generall Fairfax, concerning the surrendering of the said City 1721 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm* App v 174 Articles of agreement for the surrendering of Lymerick 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. v. vi, The Hôtel de Ville 'invites' him to admit Municipal Soldiers, which is a soft name for surrendering 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 119 Dante believed that his [*sc* the Lord's] kingdom would be established in the surrendered will 1901 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 7/1 Parties of the latter returned into the town and searched the place for surrendering burghers 1911 SIR H CRAIK *Life Carnarvon* I. xii 323 Fairfax had accepted the offers as surrendered prisoners

Surrenderee (sŭrendərī'). *Law.* [f. prec. vb. + -EE] The person to whom an estate, etc is surrendered: correlative to *surrenderor*.

1662 HUGHES *Abridgm Law* III 1907/1 A Copyholder doth Surrender unto the use of a Stranger, for ever, and the Lord admits the Surrenderee to hold to him and his heirs 1741 I ROBINSON *Gavelkind* I. vii 98 The Surrenderee died before Admittance 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 326 The surrenderor must be in possession; and the surrenderee must have a higher estate, in which the estate surrendered may merge 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 390/1 A devisee or surrenderee of copyholds. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I § 169 The surrenderee of a guardianship is called a cessionary guardian

Surrenderer (sŭre ndərəɹ). [f as prec. + -ER 1.] One who surrenders, in any sense

1628 *Sc Acts Chas. I* (1670) V. 191/2 The Teinds of whatsoever Lands and Barronies pertaining to the saids Persons Surrenderers in property.

Surrenderor (sŭre ndərɔɹ). *Law.* [f as prec. + -OR 2 d] One who surrenders an estate, etc. to another: correlative to *surrenderee*

a 1683 SCROGGS *Courts-leet* (1714) 148 When a Surrender is made to the Use of a Will, the Fee-Simple remains in the Surrenderor 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 368 Full admittance of *cestuy que use*, the lord taketh the fee of the surrenderor as his tenant 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI. 45 A surrender to the use of a will must be presented, but by special custom such presentment may be made at the next court, after the death of the surrenderor. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I § 170 On his death the guardianship reverts to the surrenderor

Surrendry (sŭre ndri). Now *rare*. Also 6 **surendrie**, 6–7 **surrendrie**, 6–8 **surrendery**. [f. SURRENDER + -RY] = SURRENDER *sb.*

1547 *Acts Privy Council* (N S) II 504 The Commissioners appoynted for the surrendery of the College of Kyrkeswold 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 274 He wynneth partly by force, partly by surendrie, he breth the castell, and spareth the people 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 38 Let vs be ready to say at the surrendrie of our last gaspe I have fought a good fyght 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 37 Cassivelaunus sent Embassadour to Cæsar by Conius of Arras, tendring vnto him a Surrendry 1657 FARINDON *Serm* Pref. (1672) C 1 b, When they have made a surrendry of themselves to such a Church 1685 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* 1 Dram Wks 1874 III. 345 Did not I stipulate upon the surrend'ry of my self to this house, to be kept from women? 1695 KENNETT *Par Antiq* VIII 39 He frighted the City into a surrendry to him. 1781 *Connecticut Gaz.* 7 Sept., Immediately on the surrendry, the valiant Col Ledyard and 70 other officers and men were murdered 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 465 Upon the forced surrendry of the Plymouth Company's patent to the crown, in 1735. 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* VI. 82 That entire surrendry of the whole soul

Surrentine (sŭrentəin), *a.* [ad. L. *Surrentinus*, f. *Surrentum*, a maritime town of Campania, now Sorrento] Belonging to Surrentum or the neighbouring hills, anciently famous for an excellent wine.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIV VI I 414 That the Physicians had laid their heads togither, and agreed to give the Surrentine wine so great a name. 1833 REDDING *Mod. Wines* (1851) 8 Surrentine was a wine commended by the Emperor Caligula. 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 1271/1 The Falernian, Gauran, and Surrentine hills towered above the rich plains and cities below

† Surrepent, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *surrēpentem*, *-ens*, pr. pple. of *surrēpĕre*: see SURREPTION 2] Creeping beneath or stealthily. So **† Surrepency**, the quality of creeping stealthily or stealing upon one.

1608 J KING *Serm 5 Nov* 27 This serpent surrepent generation, with their mentall reseruations, their amphibolous, amphibious propositions *a* 1678 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 160 Taking heed of the surrepency of some degree of unbelief

† Surreply', *sb Obs rare* [f SUR- + REPLY, after *surrejoinder*.] An answer to a reply. So **† Surreply'** *v.*, to answer to a reply

1605 Z JONES tr *Loyer's Spectres* 46 *marg*, A surreply to the former answered 1650 WELDON *Crt Chas I* (1651) 187 Buckingham sur-replyed, Its false. 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div* 84 So haply you may reply But then, I fear, you may come with a surreplie, as he did.

† Surre'pt, *v Obs rare.* [f. L. *surrept-*, pa. ppl. stem of *surripĕre*: see SURREPTION 1] *trans* To snatch or take away stealthily, to steal, filch Hence **† Surre pted** *ppl. a.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VII*, 20 b, [He] onely studyed and watched how to surrept and steale this surtle out of her mewe and lodjynge 1606 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 34 Cardinall Cusans surrepted letter of authoritie. 1607 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 229 Without archdeaconrie, wch longe since hath ben surrepted 1643 QUARLES *Loyall Convert* Wks (Grosart) I. 142/1 It is no offensive War for a King to endeavour the Recovery of his surrepted right. 1657 BILLINGSLY *Brachy-Martyrol.* XXI, 72 Yet was my life by strangers Surrepted not.

Surreption 1 (sŭre·pʃən). Also 5 **-tyon**, 5–7 **-cion**, etc. [ad. L. *surreptio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f *surripĕre* to seize or take away secretly, purloin, (in the Vulgate) to make false suggestions, f. *sur-* = SUB- 24 + *rapĕre* to seize. Cf. OF. *surreption*, and SUBREPTION 1.]

† 1. Suppression of truth or fact for the purpose of obtaining something, or the action of obtaining something in this way (cf. SUBREPTION 1); more generally, fraudulent misrepresentation, or other underhand or stealthy proceeding. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I XXXVI (1859) 40 This lady Misericord hath raised us this grete grace annoye by cause of purchacyng of this letter But, me semyth that somme poyntes conteyned therynne ben not to be receyued, for they semyn geten and purchacyd by surreptyon *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 676 He charged that none sholde be made abbesse there by violence or wylynesse of surrepcion. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 148 Marvel it is the Pope should be abused by any surreption 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 252 This accommunication of Pius 5. [against Q Elizabeth was] procured vpon false suggestions, and so by surreption 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Dan VI 6 Then the princes, and governers by surreption suggested to the king [Vulg *surripuerunt regi*], and spake unto him. *a* 1616 B JONSON *Par Henry's Barriers* 103 Fame by surreption got May steal us for Mistresses, but Iaseth not. 1624 BRDELL *Lett* III 71 It occasioned the Arch-Priest here to thinke those letters forged, or gotten by surreption 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* (1650) 369 The surreption of secretly-mis-gotten dispensations. 1662 *Jesuits' Reasons* (1675) 121 You, by Grace or Surreption, have purloyn'd a Command from that Court. 1720 J JOHNSON *Coll Eccl. Laws Ch Eng* I Pref., We do forbid the Charter to be of any Validity, because gotten by surreption, and insincere Suggestions

2. The action of seizing or taking away by stealth, stealing, theft *By surreption* by stealth, stealthily (cf. next). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 274 Leaste by surrepcion the Knappan should be snatched by a borderer of the game. 1610 CARLETON *Thracid* 47 Which Power in Indies, Rendring Ship or Lading liable to a seizure or surreption *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 407 The Dr was so impatient to try the Experiment solitary, that he adventured to invade it by Surreption and Involation 1860 G GROVE in W Smith *Dict Bible* I 370 Four soldiers, whose express office was to prevent the surreption of the body

† 3. Something introduced by stealth, an interpolation. *Obs rare*—1.

c 1637 JER TAYLOR *Reverence due to Altar* (1848) 43 The *Missa latina Antiqua* was set forth by protestants to be a redargution of the surreptions, and innovations in the later Missals.

† Surreption 2 (sŭre·pʃən) *Obs* Also 6 **-cion**, **-cyon**, etc. [ad. patristic L. **surreptio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *surrēpĕre*, f. *sur-* = SUB- 2, 24 + *rēpĕre* to creep] An unperceived creeping or stealing upon one or into one's mind (of evil thoughts or suggestions); hence, a sudden or surprise attack (of temptation, sin); freq used to describe either the kind of sin or the subjective state of the sinner

The ultimate source of this use appears to be *Deut.* XV 9 (Vulg) 'Cave ne forte subrepat tibi impia cogitatio'

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) IV XXII, Yf I ype cypytacyon or surrepcyon in worde without consentynge of wyll a man swereth false. 1529 MORE *Suppl. Soulys* Wks. 321/2 Some sodayne wauerynge of the mynd in time of prayer, or some surrepcion & crepyng in of vain glory. 1537 EDGEWORTH *Serm* 285 Surreption or priuy creping of matters into mens myndes 1624 GEE *Holie Fast* 20 The Deuill gaineth ground of vs onely by Surreption 1625 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 142 The Church sometimes iudgeth by surreption and ignorance, whereas God doth alwayes iudge according to the truth 1645 HAMMOND *Sinnes* 4 Satan . assaulting me on the suddaine, when I have not time, to use those meanes which I might otherwise use, which we call suddaine surreption *c* 1650 JER TAYLOR *Lowstoffe Occas. Sermons*. III. All surreptions and sudden incursions of temptation. 1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett* (1691) 80 Hypocrisy by Surreption. is both less dangerous, and less imputable than Hypocrisy by design. *a* 1721 KEN *Man. Prayers* Wks. (1838) 427 Even the just man falls seven times a day, through sins of ignorance, or sudden surreption, or inadvertency.

b A lapse due to such an attack

1536 *Lett. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 509 A lightnes gyven in a maner by a naughtye nature to a commonnalite, and a wonderous sodayne surreption of gentilmen 1642 M FRANK *Serm* (1672) 82 That it was but a slip, or weakness or surreption 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* I Disc II 68 Sometimes such surreptions and smaller undecencies are pardoned

† Surre ptious, *a. Obs* [Shortened form of SURREPTITIOUS *a* 1, or directly f. SURREPTION 1: cf. *supposititous*.] Surreptitious. So **† Surre ptiously** *adv*, surreptitiously

1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 318 The said signature is impetrat surreptiouslie. 1587 *Ibid* IV. 173 [The said Bishop] hes of lait surreptiouslie purchast letters of discharge. 1630 USSHER *Lett* (1686) 430 Whether it carrieth not with it a powerful *Non obstante* to that surreptious Grant 1642 CHAS I *Answ Proposals Ho Parl* 19 Any surreptiously gotten Command of the King

† Surrepti'tial, *a. Obs rare.* [f. L. *surreptitius*: see next and -IAL] = next.

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 264 The Iesuitical plots for restoring religion in this land by surreptitial excommunications, depositions, absolutions *Ibid* 337 Surreptitiall suggestions of some euill and factious persons

Surreptitious (sŭrepti ʃəs), *a.*1 Also 5–6 **-cious** [f. L. *surreptitius*, *-icius* = *subrepticius* (see SUBREPTITIOUS) + -OUS. Cf OF *surreptice*, It *surrettizio*, OPg. *sorr-*, *surre(p)ticio*]

1 Obtained by 'surreption', suppression of the truth, or fraudulent misrepresentation. = SUBREPTITIOUS a.

1443 *Proc Privy Council* V 297 þt þei see þe patentes þt þe Kyng hath graunted and see which be surreptitious *a* 1528 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1759) II 419 That it was surreptitious and obreptitious, containing a plain falsity. 1719 *Id. Herbert's Hen VIII* 108/1 It shall appear, that any such Apostolical Dispensations shall be invalid, ineffectual, unsufficient, surreptitious or arreptitious. 1728 CHAMBERS (*cyc*), *Subreptitious* or *Surreptitious*, a Term applied to a Letter, Licence, Patent or other Act, fraudulently obtain'd of a Superior, by concealing some Truth, which had it been known, would have prevented the Concession or Grant 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV I *note* I, The Parliament declared the ordinance surreptitious, and contrary to the rights of the Bishops.

2. Taken, obtained, used, done, etc by stealth, secretly, or 'on the sly'; secret and unauthorized, clandestine.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I III XXX, The Hollander hath done him [*sc* the King of Spain] more mischief by counterfeiting his Copper Coyns, bringing it in by strange surreptitious wayes, as in hollow Masts 1662 *Sir H Vane's Politics* 7 The Pagentry of his [*sc* Oliver Cromwell's] surreptitious state 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 130 In order to prevent the surreptitious discharge of prisoners. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I 205 A surreptitious Agent of the imagination, which likewise supplies by a sort of *subintelligitur* the one central power, which renders the movement harmonious and cyclical 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XLVIII, O ladies! how many of you have surreptitious milliners' bills? 1866 MRS H WOOD *St Martin's Eve* XVI, Stealing surreptitious glances at him through her veil 1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. IV 13 The surreptitious enjoyments they devised

b Of a passage or writing: Spurious, forged Of an edition or copy of a book. Issued without authority, 'pirated'.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 316 We conclude that the place above vrged is surreptitious 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* Ep. Ded (1700) 3 To run the risk of a surreptitious Edition of a Book 1728 POPE *Dunc* Let. Publisher, A correct copy of the Dunciad, which the many surreptitious ones have rendered so necessary 1858 *Times* 29 Nov. 6/4 When they give their word that a publication is surreptitious. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 167 Plays which they reprinted from stolen and surreptitious copies

c. *transf.* Acting by stealth or secretly; **† taking** by stealth, appropriating secretly (*obs.*); stealthy, crafty, sly.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XXI 296 To take, or touch with surreptitious Or violent hand, what there was left for vse. 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcadian Princ.* 19 Only some surreptitious proctours were there fishing, who knew no Law Intergatory, but the demand of their vndeserved fees 1689 BARNARD *Heylin* 12, I have not been surreptitious of whole pages together out of the Doctors printed volumnes, and appropriated them to my self without any Mark or Asterism. 1856 MISS MULOCK *John Halifax* XXX, The old man's look, betraying his surreptitious curiosity. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I II. 31 He organized a new expedition with the same surreptitious countenance which had been shown to him 1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XXI. 223 Glancing at the clock with a surreptitious eye

†Surrepti·tious, *a.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [f SURREPTION [2], after prec.] Characterized by or of the nature of 'surreption'; stealthily suggested to or introduced into the mind.

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks 1276/2 A soden surreptitious delyte, cast by the diuel into the sensual parte, is no sinne at all, except the will consent

Surrepti·tiously, *adv.* [f SURREPTITIOUS *a.*[1] + -LY [2].] In a surreptitious manner.

a. By 'surreption'; see SURREPTITIOUS *a.*[1] 1

1587–8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 260 [Having been] previlie and surreptitiouslie [obtained] 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX II. § 25 The reasons were falsely, and surreptitiously suggested to his Holiness. 1689 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* I 258 Certain decrees and Orders surreptitiously obtained by Thomas Wollaston 1823 Lingard *Hist Eng* VI 179 The dispensation was said to have been surreptitiously obtained 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I x 393 All charters and patents which had been surreptitiously obtained

b. In an underhand way; secretly and without authority, clandestinely, by stealth, 'on the sly'.

1643 Sir I Browne *(title)* A true and full coppy of that which was most imperfectly and Surreptitiously printed before vnder the name of Religio Medici 1648 D Jenkins *Wks* 45 Which confutes their saying that the King got the Seale away surreptitiously 1656 Cowley *Misc* Pref, Either surreptitiously before, or avowedly after my death 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 259 P 1 Surreptitiously taking away the Hasock from under Lady Grave-Airs. 1865 *Athenæum* 28 June 124/2 James Duke begins the world as an anonymous infant, laid surreptitiously in a basket of clean linen 1871 Smiles *Charac* x (1876) 272 She carried it to church in the guise of a missal, and read it surreptitiously during the service 1879 Froude *Cæsar* VIII 87 The proscription was over, and the list had been closed; but Roscius's name was surreptitiously entered upon it 1898 'H S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* XVI 174 She surreptitiously touched the animal with her heel.

† **0.** Spuriously. *Obs.*

1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1756/4 That the Book is falsly, and surreptitiously Ascrib'd to that worthy Person

So **Surrepti·tiousness.**

1908 'H. S Merriman' *Vultures* XXIX 258 The quietness of the streets had a suggestion of surreptitiousness.

†Surre·ptive, *a. Obs rare*–[1] [ad. late L *surreptivus* = *subreptivus*: see SUBREPTIVE.] = SURREPTITIOUS *a.*[1] 1.

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib.* III I. 286 How may it then bee, that those [Apostolicall] Letters were surreptiue?

†Surre·verence. *Obs.* Also 7 **sur-reverence, surreverance.** [Variant of SIR-REVERENCE]

1. = SIR-REVERENCE 1, 1 b

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II x 27 All for loue (surreuerence Loue). 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* E1b b, Surreuerence of their worships, they feed at my stable, table, euery day 1625 tr *Gonsalvus' Sp. Inquis.* To Rdr B1 b, Whose very name should not be spoken of without Surreuerence and great contempt

b. By association with SUR- *prefix*, used for: Great reverence

1592 Nashe *Strange Newes* C3 b, Wherein mee thinks (the surreuerence of his works not impaired) he hath verie highly ouershotte himselfe. 1622 Fletcher *Prophetess* I iii, *Dio* So great a reverence, and so stai'd a knowledge— *Max* Sur reverence, you would say

2 = SIR-REVERENCE 2, 2 b.

[1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 75, I might as well haue writte of a dogges turde (in his teeth surreuerence)] 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* III 73 Hinging Squibs, Crakkers, Dirt, and sometimes stinking Surreverences. 1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 18 Having besmeared his own Cloths and hands with Surreverence 1710 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 20 Some Persons abus'd the Statue of the late K William leaving a Surreverence upon the Back of his Horse.

†Surre·verently, *adv. Obs. nonce-wd* [f. SUR- + REVERENTLY, after prec.] Very reverently. *ironically* with reference to SURREVERENCE 2

1632 B Jonson *Magn. Lady* I i, A reverend youth, You use him most surreverently me thinkes!

Surrexyon, obs form of SURRECTION

Surrey (sʉ·ri). An American four-wheeled two seated pleasure carriage, the seats being of similar design and facing forwards, also, a motor-carriage of similar structure.

Originally applied to an adaptation of the Surrey cart (an English pleasure cart with an open spindle seat first built in the county of Surrey) introduced into the U S A. by J B Brewster & Co of New York in 1872 (*The Hub* March 1882)

1896 Howells *Idyls in Drab* 34 Hacks and barouches, and light, wood coloured surreys and phaetons 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 400/1 The Hill locomotor In design the vehicle is a canopy-top surrey with two seats

Surriall, obs. form of SURROYAL

Surrigeane, -ian, -ine, obs Sc ff. SURGEON.

Surripe, obs. form of SYRUP.

Surrogacy (sʉ·rŏgăsi) *rare.* [f. next: see -ACY.] The office of a surrogate; surrogateship

1821 J Cecil *Mem R. Cecil* in *Wks* (1827) I 19 He had before recommended him for the Surrogacy annexed to his Living 1829 *18th Rep. Comm Crin. Justice Irel.* 77 Copy Commission of Surrogacy to Sir Henry Meredyth.

Surrogate (sʉ·rŏgĕt), *sb.* (*a.*) Also 7 *Sc.* **surragat, 8** *illit.* **suragat.** [ad. L *surrogātus*, assimilated f. *subrogātus* SUBROGATE *pa. pple.* Cf. It. *surrogato*, OF. *surrogué*.]

1. A person appointed by authority to act in place of another; a deputy. **a.** *gen.*

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Surrogate*, a deputie in anothers place. *c* 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Mars* 6 Ioint surrogate of Iustice [orig συναωρὼγ Θέμιστος]. 1618 in *J. Pont's Topogr. Acc Cunninghame* (Maitl Club) 202 Patrik Huntar, executour-dative surragat, in place of the Procuratour fiscall 1642 Jer. Taylor *Epist* (1647) 57 A helper, or a Surrogate in Government. 1657 Hawke *Killing is M* 72 Princes make others Surrogates, and Executioners of their Judicial Acts

b. The deputy of an ecclesiastical judge, of a bishop or bishop's chancellor, esp. one who grants licences to marry without banns.

1603 *Canons Eccl.* xcii, Any Iudge of the Prerogatiue Court, or any his Surrogate or his Register or Apparitor. 1631 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 76 The said Dunsterfeild persuaded the said Skinner to goe with him to the Court to gett a licence for the marriage of the said parties. They came before the Surrogate. 1694 R. Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* III (ed 18) 359 If he be found duly qualified, the Bishop or his Surrogate, institutes him 1753 *Act* 26 *Geo. II*, c. 33 § 7 That no Surrogate deputed by any Ecclesiastical Judge, who hath Power to grant Licences of Marriage, shall [etc] 1888 *Times* 12 Dec 6/1 The president of the court [*sc.* the York Chancery Court] was represented by a surrogate. 1890 W Clark Russell *Marriage at Sea* xv Postscr, The Rev Thomas Moore, Rector of All-hallows-the-Great, late Surrogate in the Diocese of Canterbury 1912 G W. E Russell *Fifty Years* IV 140 I the Sentence of Consecration was read by the Surrogate

c In the colonies, one appointed to act as judge in the vice-admiralty court in place of a regular judge; in New York and some other States, a judge having jurisdiction over the probate of wills and settlement of estates of deceased persons.

1816 *Act* 56 *Geo III*, c. 82 The judicial Acts of Surrogates who have executed the Offices of Judges in the Courts of Vice Admiralty established in His Majesty's Plantations and Colonies 1858 Kent *Commentaries Amer Law* (ed 9) II iv. xxxii. 530 The first judge of the county acts in case in which the surrogate is disqualified to act 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Surrogates*, naval captains formerly acting for judges in Newfoundland 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 695/2 In New Jersey the surrogate is an official of the orphans' court, grants unopposed probates, &c

2. *fig.* and *gen.* A person or (usually) a thing that acts for or takes the place of another; a substitute. Const *for, of.*

1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 35 The Hand was instituted Surrogate and Vicar of the Heart 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III. xii 343 Hereupon a Substitute or surrogate was provided for him to bear his Cross. 1830 *Blackw. Mag* XXVIII 267 What corresponding force can be devised? Certainly no absolute one, but, as the best surrogate, Kant proposes a Federal Union of States 1845 *Foreign Q Rev* XXXIV 274 Fixedness of purpose and of principle was to him a surrogate for alacrity 1869 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III 156 Getting up at six, and riding to Clapham Common . by way of surrogate for exercise

b *spec* = SUBSTITUTE *sb.* 6 b

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Nov 5/1 That the word 'butter' shall be expunged from the trade name of all surrogates for butter. 1891 F L Oswald in *Voice* (N Y.) 5 Feb, Ground pepper, ground coffee, mustard and tea, are mixed with sur rogates too numerous to mention. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 896 Many other drugs are recommended as surrogates for morphine.

B. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is a surrogate, taking the place of or standing for something else, representative.

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 604 The Virgin-Christians of the Gentiles, (who are the Surrogate Israel) 1889 *18th Rep Comm Crim Justice Irel* 77 *margin*, Commission appointing Sir H. Meredyth Judge 1840 J Wilson *Lect Anc Israel* VI. 119 These Christian nations being the spiritual, or surrogate Israel 1910 F C Conybeare in *Encycl Brit* (ed 11) IX. 873/1 An *antitypon* or surrogate body.

Surrogate (sʉ·rŏgĕt), *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 7 (*Sc.*) **-at**, 6 (*Sc.*) *pa t* **-ate**, *pa pple* **-at, -aitt, suregat**, 6–7 *pa pple.* **-ate** [f. L *surrogāt-*, pa ppl. stem of *surrogāre*, assimilated f. *subrogāre* to SUBROGATE.]

1. *trans* To appoint as a successor, substitute, or deputy: = SUBROGATE *v* 1.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II iv (S.T.S.) I. 140 Þai belevit þat he wald vsurpe þe crown, becaus he surrogate nocht hairsteile ane new consul in þe place of brutus. *Ibid* 142 He sett ane counsell to surrogate ane colleig in þe place of brutus. *Ibid.* III. vii. I 270 The consull denyit to do ony thing concernyng þe said law, quhil he had surrogate ane colleig in þe place of Valerius þat was deceisit 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv. § 10 The Oath of Supremacie . was offered vnto them, he refusers whereof were . deprived, and others surrogated that were loyally affected. 1637 Gillespie *Engl Pop. Ceremn.* II. x 7 Those conforming Ministers, who are surrogate in their stead 1662 H. More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 25 This earthly Adam failing in his office, the Heavenly was surrogated in his room 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 162 The Pope of Rome did surrogate the kings of France. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* I (1721) 62 Solomon is surrogated by God, in my stead, to the holy Work 1853 Ld Campbell in Ellis & Blackburn *Rep* I 612 Chancellor with power of surrogating a fit person for his substitute with the Bishop's approbation

b. To substitute in respect of a right or claim = SUBROGATE *v.* 3

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 451 William, Erle of Douglas, . clamit the croun, be richt of Edward Balliol and the Cumin, sayyng he was surrogat to baith thair richtis. 1652 Z. Boyd in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 24/2 Quhome I surrogat substitute and imputte in my full richt tytill and place of the samyne. 1720 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 153 We surrogate & substitute the said master James Nairne..in our full right and place therof pro tanto.

2. To put instead of another; to substitute: = SUBROGATE *v.* 2.

1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 302 Least that strange and base stocks should presume to be surrogated in the place of the noble and free borne. 1596 Bacon *Max. Com Law* XIX. (1630) 20 This act, was repealed, and a new law surrogate in place thereof. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat Robt. I*, 34 And the tyme of the birth, three lichts or candels salbe in the house, because darknesse is meet and convenient to surrogat ane false birth, as gif it were the trew birth. *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 750 That the Jews should be rejected, and the Gentiles surrogated in their stead 1654 Vilvain *Theorem. Theol* VIII. 209 The Earth shall be restored to a title to the price which had been surrogated in place of the property

† **3.** *intr.* To act for another as a surrogate or substitute, *fig.* to minister *to Obs. rare.*

1681 Hickeringill *Black Non Conf* III Wks 1716 II 44 When decrepit old Age cannot surrogate to their Lust. 1681 — *Vind Naked Truth* II 1 Whose Pens were glad to Surrogate to their Pencels, and write—This is a Cock, and This a Bull.

Hence **Surrogated** *ppl a.*, **Surrogating** *vbl. sb. a* 1679 T Goodwin *Election* III III Wks. 1683 II 238 Deut 9. 14. I will make of thee a Nation greater and mightier than they. And to be in their room a Surrogated People to him, as they by Election had been. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 163 In usurping his authority of surrogating and deputing of Caesars

Surrogateship (sʉ·rŏgĕtʃip). [f. SURROGATE *sb.* + -SHIP.] Now *rare.* [ad med. L *surrogātio, -ōnem*, assimilated f *subrogātio* SUBROGATION. Cf. OF. *surrogation*, It. *surrogazione*.]

1 Appointment of a person to some office in place of another.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* V xiv (S.T.S) II. 195 Becaus sa grete myscheif fell to romane efter þe surrogatioun of the said Censore. 1600 Holland *Livy* XII xvi 1105 The surrogation of a colleague unto him. 1608 Br Hall *Epist* IV x, Ye magistrates whom God hath on purpose, in a wise surrogation, set vpon earth 1642 Jer Taylor *Epist* (1647) 15 The prediction of the Apostacy of Iudas, and Surrogation of S Matthias 1727 Killingbeck *Sermt* VI 120 A Surrogation and new Choice of an Apostle to succeed into the Room of Judas

2. *gen.* Substitution = SUBROGATION 1

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 736 The calling of the Gentiles, by way of surrogation to the Jews *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb* X. 10 This surrogation had been in vain, if Christs Sacrifice had not made perfect *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 40 Thou a full Freedom to Thyself hast kept, A Surrogation for us to accept 1911 W. W Fowler *Relig Exper Roman People* xiv 322 Even if we were to grant the human sacrifice, the surrogation of [straw] puppets is a most unlikely thing to have happened

‖ **Surrogatum** (sʉrŏgē·tŭm). *Sc. Law.* [L., neut. sing. of *surrogātus*, pa. pple. of *surrogāre* to SURROGATE] A thing put *in the place of* another, a substitute

1766 Kames *Princ Equity* (1767) 224 This new bond, being a *surrogatum* in place of the former *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* II x § 29 Its value in the fifth of the rent payable for both stock and tithe, which is accounted a reasonable *surrogatum*, in place of a tenth of the increase

Surroie, obs. form of SFRAI [1].

Surrou·nd, *sb* [f the vb]

1. An act of surrounding; *spec.* (orig. and chiefly *U.S.*) the process of hunting certain wild animals by surrounding them and driving them into a place from which they cannot escape.

1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* XLVI. III 220 It was at length proclaimed, that all who were able to lift a club should muster for the 'surround' 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* XXXII 247 The hunters were getting forward with the 'surround' 1903 Sir M G Gerard *Leaves fr. Diaries* VIII. 250 Allowing time for the surround to be accomplished, he then strolled off with the remaining sepoys

2. A border or edging of a particular material, nearly or quite surrounding the central piece, as of linoleum or felt round a carpet.

1893 *Ludgate Monthly Mag* Jan 328/2 Central bordered carpets are now most in vogue, with a surround of linoleum 1896 Mrs J. E Panton *Suburban Resid* 29, I have covered the gaping stained 'surround' with felt 1912 *Sphere* 28 Dec p. II, A large cameo brooch set in a surround of finely-chased gold.

Surround (sŭrau·nd), *v.* Forms: 5 **sourround**, 5–6 **surround**, 5–7 **surund**, 6 **surrownd, surrunde**, 7 **surround, sur-round, surhound**, (*pa pple* **sur-round**), 6– **surround.** [a. AF *sur(o)under*, OF. *soronder, s(o)uronder* to overflow (trans and intr.), *fig.* to abound, to surpass, also, to dominate, overlook = Pr. *sobrondar* –late L. *superundāre* to overflow (fig.), f. *super* SUPER- 2 + *undāre* to rise in waves, f. *unda* WAVE

The modern spelling was established before 1600; association of the word with *round* (quasi *sur-*+*round*) no doubt helped to fix the spelling with *rr.*]

1. †**1.** *trans.* To overflow, inundate, flood, submerge. *Obs.*

1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 109/2 By grete cresteynes of water, many Townes and Londes to grete quantite beth sourrounded.

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1537/2 The said pent being surrounded at euerie high water **1609–10** *Act 7 Jas. I, c.* 20 § 1 The Sea hath broken in ..and hath decayed surrounded and drowned vp much hard Grounde. **1688** Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 57 For suffering a Sewer to be unrepaired, by reason whereof his grounds..were surrounded **1831** *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 48 One complaining against another for letting downe a sea wall soe that not onely his but diverse other men's grounds were surrounded *fig.* **1624** Sir J Davies *Psalm xviii*, Wks (1669) I 382 When floods of wickednes did mee surhound **1628** P M *Life Sejanus* 51 Setanus saw himselfe surrounded with a storme, in one of the fairest daies of his fortune. **1633** P Fletcher *Elisa* II xxv, My heart, surround with grief, is swoln so high **1634** W. Tirwhyt tr. *Balnac's Lett.* a 3 b, So surunded with the torrent of his Witt

† b *intr.* To overflow. *Obs. rare.*

1572 Hulort S. v., Nilus doth surrounde, ouerflowe or runne ouer **1598** Warner *Alb. Eng.* VIII xli (1612) 197 Streames, if stopt, surrownd ? **1598** Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III v 56 The waters more abounded And from the channell all abroad surrounded **1599** T M[oufet] *Silkewormes* 64 Lest outward moysture inaly being got Surrounding, drownes the little infant-flye.

II. 2 To enclose, encompass, or beset on all sides; to stand, lie, or be situated around, also, to form the entourage of; often *pass.* const. *with* or *by* = to have on all sides or all round.

1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos.*, *Surround*, to compasse round about. **1629** Milton *Hymn Nativ.* xi, At last surrounds their sight A Globe of circular light **1653** — *Ps viii* 26 Th' assemblies of each Nation Will surround thee, seeking right **1700** R Pearson *Naaman Introd.* 87 Thou wilt when thou awakest, find thy self sur-rounded with Devils and everlasting burnings **1725** De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 291 Stupendous precipices which surrounded us **1726** Swift *Gulliver* III. ii, At my alighting, I was surrounded by a croud of people **1772** *Junius Lett* xlix (1788) 267 He saw the throne already surrounded by men of virtue and abilities **1794** Mrs Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xi, The rock, woods which surrounded them excluding all view of the country beyond. **1827** Hallam *Const Hist* (1842) I iii 159 This neither suited the inclination of Elizabeth, nor of some among those who surrounded her **1860** Tyndall *Glac.* II xi 246 If the planet Neptune..be surrounded by an atmosphere. **1868** Lockyer *Elem. Astron* Introd (1870) 1 The earth on which we live is surrounded by stars on all sides

b Said of immaterial things, as conditions.

1639 G Daniel *Ecclus* ix 47 Thinke, without defence, I bou art Surrounded in danger. **1681** Lyte *Abs & Achit* II 188 A monarch's crown with fate surrounded lies. *a* **1771** Gray *Amatory Lines* I With beauty, with pleasure surrounded. **1791** Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* IX, Recollect the dangers that surround you. **1891** Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* x, The dignities which surrounded her exalted rank **1900** *Jrnl S.A. Geog* (U S) Apr. 126 The social conditions surrounding the individual

c. *Mil.* To enclose (a place, or a body of troops) on all sides so as to cut off communication or retreat, to invest.

a **1649** Winthrop *New Eng* (1853) I 279 Our men surrounded the swamp, being a mile about, and shot at the Indians. **1799** Sheridan *Tuscaroras* iv, Well if surrounded, we must perish in the centre of them **1802** James *Milit. Dict* s.v., A town is said to be surrounded when its principal outlets are blocked up

3 To go or extend round (an object or body, a room, or the like), to encircle, as a frame, border, etc

1688 Holme *Armoury* II iii 57/1 He beareth Gules, a Garbe, Or, with an Adder his head aloft, and the tail surrounding it **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 410 With sev'n fold Horns mysterious Nile Surrounds the Skirts of Egypt's fruitful Isle **1700** — *Pygmalion* 48 An embroider'd Zone surrounds her slender Waste **1774** Goldsm *Nat. Hist* (1776) II 82 A white list at the bottom, which surrounds it entirely surrounds. **1821** Scott *Kenilw.* IV, Large oaken presses, filled with shelves of the same wood, surrounded the room **1829** in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 237 A complete frame surrounds the aperture **1886** C. E Pascoe *Lond. To-day* xxv (ed 3) 237 The massive tomb of the Duke of Wellington, .with the names of his victories surrounding the base

† 4. To go or travel around; to make the circuit of, *esp* to circumnavigate *Obs.*

1636 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 16 Pharao Necho incouraged the Phœnicians (then, proud of their Art in Navigation) to surround Affrique **1655** Fuller *Ch. Hist* XI vii Ded., The ship called the Desire, wherein Captain Cavendish surrounded the world **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 375 When I was driven out to Sea in my Attempt to surround the Island **1727** — *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 107 He surrounds the tree fifteen times. **1751** R Paltock *P Wilkins* (1884) I. 130 I though I had surrounded the whole lake, yet I had not traced the out-bounds of the wood next the rock **1825** Scott *Talism* iv, As a second time, in surrounding the chapel, they passed the spot on which he kneeled

5. To cause to be encircled or enclosed *with* something

1635 Valentine *Foure Sea-Serm.* 8 We that inhabite the Islands, which God hath moated about, and surrounded with a girdle of waters **1653** Milton *Ps. v* 39 As with a shield thou wilt surround Him with thy lasting favour **1847** C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxxv, He surrounded me with his arm, almost as if he loved me **1848** W K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y* II 344 Was it possible that true republicans should ask of th ir party to surround itself with all the appearances of fear? **1908** R. Bagot *A Cuthbert* II 19 Those mental and moral barriers with which the average Englishman surrounds himself

Surrounded (sŭrau·ndĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Surround *v* + -ed[1].]

† 1. Overflowed, flooded *Obs.*

c **1586** C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxviii xvii, Those surrounded lands, Saw watry clearnes chang'd to bloudy gore. **1610** Folkingham *Feudgr* I ix. 20 Surrounded grounds may be won by Sewing them with competent Draines. *c* **1662** J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 23 The surrounded Level at Enth hath been commended for its fertility

2 Encompassed, encircled: chiefly in *comb.*

1892 Hardy *Tess* xxv, His father's hill-surrounded little town

† Surrounder[1]. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [a AF. *surounder*, inf. used subst.; see Surround *v.* and -er[4].] Overflow, inundation.

1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 83 What grounds lye within the danger of waters, either within the surrounder by the sea, or the inundation of the fresh waters

Surrounder[2] (sŭrau·ndəɹ). [f. Surround *v.* + -er[1].] One who or that which surrounds.

1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 92 They fence themselves in with so many surrounders [orig *tanto agmine*] of Magisterial Definitions. **1789** Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 18 Jan, I had no plan but to save appearances to the sur rounders **1829** Napier *Penins War* VII iii (Rtldg) I 345 The troops to be surrounded were more numerous than the surrounders. **1830** W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* II 1 Some poets may learn of their ordinary surrounders **1890** Gunter *Miss Nobody* II (1892) 23 'Not play in it I' cry several of his surrounders

Surrounding (sŭrau·ndiŋ), *vbl sb.* [-ing 1.]

I. The action of the verb Surround.

† 1. Overflowing, inundation *Obs*

1449 in Fulman *Rerum Anglic Script Vett.* (1684) I 524 Because of surundyng of waters **1572** Hulort, Surrounding, or ouerflowing of water

2 The fact of being around or encompassing *rare*—[0]

1775 in Ash.

II. That which surrounds

3. *pl.* Those things which surround a person or thing, or in the midst of which he or it (habitually) is; things around (collectively), environment

1861 *Q Rev* Oct 471 We know more about Plutarch's personal history and surroundings [etc] **1861** Smiles *Engineers* VI. 11 6 The place remained comparatively rural in point of size and surroundings **1873** Hamerton *Intell Life* XII 1 (1876) 431 That which we are, is due to the accidents of our surroundings **1884** F Temple *Relat Relig & Sc* III (1885) 81 My character has not come out of the antecedents and surroundings according to any fixed law **1892** Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lxii, We cannot blame him too severely if, in such an age and such surroundings, he had been stained by the vices in the midst of which he lived.

4 A number of persons standing around, a body of attendants, entourage

1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i ii 22 The wealthiest peer in England did not appear in public with a more princely surrounding **1892** *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/4 Their games were watched with much interest by a surrounding of Southerns

b. *pl.* Persons surrounding or attending upon a person

1894 *Daily News* 31 Dec, I have now received particulars of the death from the immediate surroundings of the King **1907** *Verney Mem* I 118 They lived on their estates and did their duty by their surroundings

Surrounding, *ppl. a* [-ing 2.] That surrounds

1. That is (or are) around, encompassing, circumjacent.

1634 Milton *Comus* 403 And let a single helpless maiden pass Vnmiss'd in this wilde surrounding wast. **1667** — *P. L.* I 346 "I wixt upper, nether, and surrounding Fires **1704** Pope *Windsor For* 262 The bow'ry mazes, and surrounding greens **1781** Cowper *Hope* 305 Lord paramount of the surrounding plains **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I, The beauty of the surrounding scene **1806** A Hunter *Cultiva* (ed 3) 107 Secure up in a deep dish, with the surrounding sauce **1828–43** Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 138 They ravaged the surrounding country with merciless execution **1845** Stocqueler *Hanabk Brit India* (1854) 3 Venice raised herself to an eminence that excited the jealousy of surrounding nations. **1890** *Science-Gossip* XXVI 209 The ammonia is rapidly oxidised in the soil into nitric acid, which at once combines with the surrounding bases to form nitrates.

† 2 Moving round, circling. *Obs rare*—[1]

1657 S. Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* 16 They will expatiate and dance the Hay in circling motions, and surrounding vigaries.

† Surroundry. *Obs rare.* [f Surround *v* + -ry.] Surrounding boundary, circuit, compass.

1621 De Mountagu *Diatribæ* 128 Doe wee not know he cannot tmuell ouer all this Iland, within the surroundry of the foure Seas? *a* **1641** — *Acts & Mon* I (1642) 71 Shut up within surroundry of no one Country

† Surroy. *Obs* [Assimilated f. **suthroy* (see South and Roy *sb.*[1]), after *norroy.*] The second King-of-Arms in England, having jurisdiction south of the Trent, also (now only) called Clarenceux.

1671 E. Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* II (ed. 5) 268 Clarencieux His Office is to marshal and dispose the Funerals of all the lower Nobility, as Baronets, Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen on the South side of Trent, and therefore sometimes called *Surroy* or *Southroy*

Surroy, obs form of Serai[1]

1612 Covette *True Rep* 32 The City of Gorra, where are many Surroyes, or Innes **1615** tr *De Monfart's Surv E Indies* 8 Huge lodgings (like hamlets) called Caravan-sara, or Surroyes, for the benefit of Strangers

Sursil (sə·rsĭl). *Venery.* Forms: 4 **surryal**, 5 **surereall**, **sureale**, **surriall**, 7 **surroyall**, **surroial**, 7– **surroyal**, **sur-royal.** [f. Sur- + Royal *sb* (Real *sb*[1]).] An upper or terminal branch of a stag's antler, above that called 'royal' (Royal B. 3). Also *attrib.*

a **1400** *Parlt 3 Ages* 30 The ryalls full richely raughten frome the myddes With surryals full semely apon sydes twayne. *c* **1410** *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxiv, Auntelere and ryall and surereall. *Ibid.* xxxiii, Batwene be sureale and be fourche or troche. **1576** Turbervile *Venery* xxi. 54 The Burre...Antlier Surantlier...All the rest which growe afterwardes, vntill you come to the crowne, palme, or croche, are called Royals & Surroyals. **1830** J. Taylor (Water P) *Navy I and Ships* Wks. I 93/1 **1638** Guillim *Heraldry* III xiv (ed 3) 179 Skilfull Wood-men describing the head of a Hart, doe call the Vpper part of all The . Surroyall Ioppe **1883** *Science* I 181/2 The 'royal' and 'sur royal' of the W ipiti. **1893** Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 27 The portion above the tres-tine carrying the surroyals.

Surrugin, -y3en, obs. Sc. ff. Surgeon.

Surrunde, obs. form of Surround.

Surryph, variant of Syrip.

Surs, obs form of Source.

† Sursanure. *Obs. rare.* [a. AF., OF. *sursanure* cicatrice, f *sur-* (= Super- 3) + **sanure*, *senure*, or OF. *soursané* pa. pple healed over: see Sur-, Sane *v.*, -ure, and cf. Pr *sobresanar* to form a scar] The healing over of a wound; a wound healed outwardly or superficially.

c **1386** Chaucer *Frankl T* 385 Wel ye knowe that of a Sursanure In Surgerye is perilous the cure But men myghte touche the Arwe or come thereby *c* **1400** Lanfr *Fliwer of Curiseye* 75 My wounde abydeth lyk a sursanure

Sursarare, obs. corruption of Certiorari see Sisebary.

1617 J Taylor (Water P.) *Trav Hamburgh* Wks 1630 III 84/1 Sursararaes, Procedendoes.

† Sursault, *sb Obs rare* Also 4 **sursaute**, 5 **soursaut** [a AF *sursaut*, OF. *soursaut*, *-sault*, f *sur-* = Super- 2 + *saut* leap (.—L *saltu-s*)]

a *A sursaut* of a sudden.

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 337 Sursante [? *read* A sursaute; Langtoft *A sursaut*] þam mette, als þei fro kirke cam *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV lxii. (1869) 205 Whan I hadde leyn þere a while, sodeynliche and a soursaut I sigh an old oon þat was clumben anhy vp on my bed.

b. A start

1598 Yong *Diana* 71 With a sudden sursault she awaked. Hence **† Sursau lt** *v trans*, to attack suddenly

1598 Yong *Diana* 81 An enamoured hart may be as well sursaulted with a sudden ioy, as with an vnexpected sorrow. **1600** — in *Eng Helicon* T j b, My hart, sursaulted with the fill Of thousand great vnrests, and thousand feares

Sursease, -sease, obs forms of Surcease.

† Sursesance. *Obs.* Also 6 **-seaunce**, **-ceaunce**, **-ceyance**, 6–7 **-ceance.** [a. OF. *surseance*, *-ceance*, *-ceyance* (mod F *surséance*), f *surseoir* see Surcease and -ance.] (A) cessation or suspension (*of* hostilities)

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 72 If he woll not accept the sursesaunce of warre. *a* **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII*, 249 Beyng at the same tyme a surceaunce made on bothe sides **1579** Fenton *Guicciard* XVIII 1037 A surseance of armes to thend to giue sufferance and tyme to treate a peace. *a* **1648** Lo Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 601 A Surseance of War for five or six days was concluded

Sursengle, Sursesare, Sursese, obs. ff. Surcingle, Siserary, Surcease.

† Sur-sharp. *Mus. Obs.* [f. Sur- + Sharp, rendering med L. *superacuta* see Superacute] The highest note of the gamut

1801 Busby *Dict Mus* s v *System*, A fifth tetrachord above, or tetrachord of the sur-sharp.

Sursingle, obs form of Surcingle

† Sursise. *Obs* Also 9 (*Hist.*) **sursize.** [a. AF. *sursise* (cf. med.L. *sursisa*, *supersisa*) negligence, delay, ? hence, penalty for this, vbl. sb fem. f *surseoir* –L *supersedēre* to Supersede.] A penalty formerly exacted at Dover for failure to pay the castle-guard rent.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, *c* 48 § 1 Greate penalities and forfaitures comonly e callid in the said Castell of Dovorr Sursises **1570–6** Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 141 **1876** *Encycl Brit* V 198/2

† Sursolid, *sb.* and *a. Math. Obs.* [app. etymologizing alteration of Surdesolid, by reference to Sur- *prefix*, *surd solid* was app. an intermediate form. Cf F. *sursolide*, It. *soprasolido.*]

A. *sb* The fifth power of a number or quantity; also, an equation of the fifth degree.

Also extended to higher uneven powers, not being multiples of 2 or 3 see quot 1700

1557 Recorde *Whetst* G iij b, 4 multiplications doe yelde a sursolide. **1613** Tait *Pathw Knowledge* 295 If the quantity be sursolids and the number 1024, then is the sursolid roote thereof 4 **1672** Gregory in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II 230 One which will serve for all cubic equations, another for all biquadratics, another for all sursolids. **1695** J Wallis in *Phil Trans* XIX 3 If we would Extract the Root of an imperfect Sursolid **1700** Moxon *Math. Dict.* (1701) s.v, 32 is the 5th power of 2, and is called the Sursolid 128 the 7th power, or the second Sursolid. **1806** Robertson in *Phil Trans* XCVI 310 A sursolid, or an equation of five dimensions. **1817** H. T Colebrooke *Algebra*, etc 140 First the highest power, for example the sursolid; then the next, the biquadrate; after it the cube, &c.

B. *adj* Of the fifth degree; that is a fifth power or root; involving the fifth power of a quantity.

1557 Recorde *Whetst* Giv, That roote is a Sursolide

roote, that yeldeth a Sursolide nomber 1672 GREGORY in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II 230 A sursolid equation 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Sursolid-Problem* is that which cannot be resolved, but by Curves of a higher nature than Conick-Sections. *Ibid*, *Place Sursolid*, is when the Point is in the Circumference of a Curve of an higher Gender than the Conick Sections [Cf PLACE *sb* 8 b.] 1706 J WARD *Introd Math* I. xl (1713) 135 To Extract the Sursolid Root.

Sursurrara, obs. corruption of CERTIORARI: see SISERARY.

Sursyngle, obs form of SURCINGLE.

Surtax (*sə·ɹtæks*), *sb* [ad F *surtaxe*: see SUR- and TAX *sb*] An additional or extra tax on something already taxed

1881 *Leeds Mercury* 6 Apr, The reduction of the surtax on foreign spirits 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Apr 12/1 Champagne wine in the ordinary magnums, bottles, pints, and half pints will pay with duty and surtax 3*s* 6*d* per gallon 1901 *Spectator* 2 Aug 137/1 The local treasuries are to receive a surtax upon the Customs

So **Surta x** *v. trans*, to tax additionally, charge with a surtax

1905 C BIGG *Wayside Sk Eccl Hist* v 126 *note*, What we call Socialism now appears to be merely the right of the poor to surtax the rich

Surte, -tee, -tey, -tie, obs. forms of SURETY

Surtout (*sɹtū*, *sɹtū*). Also 7 **sur-toute,** 7–8 **sur-tout,** (8 **surtoot, -toit** (?), **sourtoot, sutout** (?), 9 **surtoo**) [a F *surtout*, f. *sur* above + *tout* everything] A man's great-coat or overcoat.

Applied c 1870 to a kind of single breasted frock-coat with pockets cut diagonally in front

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2108/4 A white Surtout lin'd with black 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* iii 250 The torn Surtout and the tatter'd Vest *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Surtout*, a loose, great, or riding Coat 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, He was forced constantly to wear a surtout of oiled cloth, by which means he came home pretty clean 1738 SWIFT *Answ Scrible* 140 And since we find you walk a foot, We'll soundly souse your frize surtout 1788 BURNS *Extempore on W Smellie* 2 The old cock'd hat, the grey surtout 1800 WYMS *Washington* x (1877) 113 With a surtout over his regimentals 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I. *Tragedy*, He put on his *surtout*, And went to a man with a beard like a Jew 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xi, He wore a long black surtout reaching nearly to his ancles 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II v, A green surtout of broad cloth over a tight vest of the same colour 1858 MRS OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* II 29 The new coat which his mother called a surtoo 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* xviii, Being buttoned up in a tightish blue surtout, with a buff waistcoat and gray trousers 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 160 He was wont to take off his loose surtout and travel in his sleeved waistcoat

attrib 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2106/4 A new Red Coat lin'd with a Buff colour'd lining, surtout sleeves. 1687 *Ibid* No 2236/4 A light-colour'd Sur toute Coat 1703 *Ibid* No 3957/4 A Cynamon-colour Surto t Coat with black Buttons 1710 *Ibid* No 4739/4 A dark Suttout Coat 1759 *Phil Trans* LI. 289 The velvet cape of a surtout coat

†b. A hood (with a mantle), worn by women

1690 EVELYN *Mundus Muliebris* 130 Pins By which the curls are fastened, In radiant firmament set-out, And over all the hood surtout 1694 N H *Ladies Dict* 11/2 A *Surtout*, is a Night Hood, which goes over, or covers the rest of the head geer 1721 RAMSAY *Tartana* 124 The Hood and Mantle make the tender faint; I'm pain'd to see them moving like a tent But know each fair who shall this Sur tout use, You're no more Scots 1785 G A BELLAMY *Apol* (ed 3) I 109 My mother had prudently provided herself with a good surtout

†c *fig* An outer covering or integument *Obs*

1732 *Hist Litteraria* IV 167 The different sorts of Fruit, some having a Surtout of a harder Texture, and some softer 1771 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXV 13 This upper coat is composed also of hairs which are white from the top to the root, and form the winter surtout for the animal

†d *Cookery* Applied to various fancy dishes.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Surtout*, a Term in the Confectioners Art, as Pistachoes in Surtout Also a Term in Cookery, as Pigeons dress'd in Surtout 1743 *Lady's Companion* (ed 4) I 183 A Surtout of Soals

†Surtray, *v. Obs rare*—1. [a. AF. **surtraire*, (cf. OF *sourtraire* to seduce), used for *s'o]ustraire*, ad. L *substrahĕre* to SUBSTRACT] *trans* To draw off, take away, subtract. So **†Surtrete** *v*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 1097 A skep of palm thenne after to surtray is this wyn *Ibid* iv 460 Heer & ther the drie savery surtrete *Ibid* x 208 Surtrete hem first and after multiplie

‖ Surturbrand (*sə·ɹtɪbrænd*). Also 8 *etron* **sutur-**, **sortebrand.** [a. G *surturbrand*, ad. Icel *surtarbrandr*, f. *Surtar*, gen. of *Surtr* (related to *svartr* SWART *a*) name of a fire-giant + *brandr* BRAND *sb*.] A name for lignite as occurring in Iceland

1760 MILLES in *Phil Trans* LI 545 An extraordinary sort of wood, which they call sortebrand, or black brand. 1780 VON TROIL *Iceland* 42, I have seen tea cups, plates, &c. in Copenhagen made of surturbrand, which takes a fine polish 1804 *Phil. Trans* XCIV 397 The Bovey coal is found in strata, corresponding in almost every particular with those of the surturbrand in Iceland. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* p xxiv, The alternation of basalt and surturbrand

Surty, obs. form of SURETY.

†Surundacion. *Obs. rare*—0. [f. *surund*, SURROUND + -ATION, after *inundation*] Flooding.

1552 HULOET, Surundacion, *allunes, inundatio.*

Survear, -veior, etc, obs. ff. SURVEYOR.

Surveigh, obs. form of SURVEY.

Surveillance (*sɹvēl* lăns, -lyăns, F. *survɛjɑ̃s*). [ad. F. *surveillance*, n of action f. *surveiller*: see next and -ANCE.] Watch or guard kept over a person, etc., esp. over a suspected person, a prisoner, or the like; often, spying, supervision, less commonly, supervision for the purpose of direction or control, superintendence.

[1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 578 Vast *depôts* of property in the rooms belonging to the office of the committee of *Surveillance*] 1802 LEMAISTRE *Rough Sk Mod Paris* xxix 236 They are kept under the constant 'surveillance of the police' [*Note*, *Surveillance*, Watch, or special care] 1815 J W CROKER in *Croker Papers* 19 July (1884) I 67 General Hecker—the officer who was charged with the surveillance of Buonaparte 1824 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II *Man Many Fr.* (Colburn) 84 A tour under the *surveillance* of a tutor 1834 MARRYAT *P Simple* xx, Not to allow parole or permission to leave the fortress, even under surveillance. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin coll. Man* xxii. (1876) 301 The copper [coinage] remained under the surveillance of the Senate 1882 J C. MORISON *Macaulay* I 60 No Puritanic surveillance directed his choice of books. 1884 *Times* 5 *Exam* 2 May 4/7 He says that Portugal will carry out the provisions of the Treaty under the surveillance of England

Surveillant (*sɹvēlănt*, -lyănt, F. *survɛjɑ̃*), *sb.* [ad F. *surveillant*, pr. pple. (used subst) of *surveiller*, f. *sur-* above, over + *veiller* (.—L. *vigilāre*) to watch] One who exercises surveillance; a person who keeps watch over another or others, a superintendent, e.g. of a prison.

1819 B E O'MEARA *Exp Trans St Helena* 76 Lieutenant Jackson of the Staff corps, who had been previously employed as the surveillant of General Gourgand 1837 DE QUINCEY *Rev Tartars* Wks 1854 IV. 134 His mixed character of ambassador and of political *surveillant* gave him a real weight in the Tartar councils. 1901 *Daily Express* 18 Mar 7/1, I got through the day yarning with the surveillants and the convicts 1905 MRS C N WILLIAMSON *Castle of Shadows* vii. 161 White-clad surveillants with revolvers on their hips

Surveillant, *a. rare* [ad. F *surveillant* (see prec.)] Exercising surveillance

1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIV 29 At Whiggery's kibes sneaks the surveillant tailer. 1882 in OGILVIE.

†Survenant. *Obs rare*—1 [a. OF. *survenant*, pr. pple. of *survenir* see next] One who comes up, or to a place; a comer.

c 1400 tr *Secr Secr*, *Gov Lordsh* 103 Pat his court be open to all suruenantz

†Survene, *v. Obs.* [f. after SUPERVENE by substitution of prefix SUR- Cf F *survenir*]

1. *intr.* = SUPERVENE 1

1666 G HARVEY *Morb Angl* xxx (1672) 87 Such a sputation survening upon it proves more perilous than otherwise. 1678 — (*title*) Cynus Medico Chirurgicus Or, A most Memorable Case of a Noble-Man, Deceased. Wherein is shewed, His Lordship's Wound, the various Diseases survening, &c

b To come upon some one, arrive suddenly or unexpectedly *nonce-use*

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 77 Their Master Blondel survening, and subunderstanding it

2. *trans.* = SUPERVENE 2

1665 G HARVEY *Annice agst Plague* 1 Plagues do ordinarily survene great Inundations 1666 — *Morb Angl.* IV 42 Those evil accidents, that survene an Hypochondriack Melancholy.

So **† Surve·nient** *a* = SUPERVENIENT.

1677 CARY *Palæol Chron* Pref p iv, The which Design ..came in process of time to be quickned by a sur venient occasion from some Learned Gentlemen of my Acquaintance.

†Survenue. *Obs rare*—1. [ad F. *survenue*, n of action f. *survenir* see SUPERVENE and cf VENUE] A later or subsequent arrival.

1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xiii 110 Nor did the fundamentals alter by the mixture of people of severall Nations in the first entrance, nor from the Danes or Normans in their survenue

Survew, -vewe, obs. forms of SURVIEW.

Survey (*sə·ɹvē*, *sɒɹvē*), *sb* Also 6–7 **-vay, -veigh,** 7 **servey.** [f. next.] The action, or an act, of surveying, the object or result of this

1 The act of viewing, examining, or inspecting in detail, esp for some specific purpose, usually *spec.* a formal or official inspection of the particulars of something, *e.g.* of an estate, of a ship or its stores, of the administration of an office, etc.

1548 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 203 The Certyfycath of the Survey of alle the late Collages, Chauntryes, [etc] *a* 1570 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 407 Vpon which survey it will appere where and in whome the abuse is 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* II (1630) 7 A Court, whereunto the people of every Hundred should be assembled twice a yeare for surueigh of Pledges 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 83 Having perceiv'd my Bread had been low a great while, now I took a Survey of it, and reduc'd myself to one Bisket-cake a Day 1763 *Brit. Mag* IV 175 Compounders neglecting to pay their composition money, shall be charged with the duty, and become liable to a survey. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Survey*, an examination made by several naval officers into the state or condition of the provisions, or stores belonging to a ship, or part of the ship of war 1772 *Jacob's Law Dict* (ed 9) s v, On the falling of an estate to a new lord, a court of survey is generally held. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* vi 237 The Regular Perambulations of the Police Boats in their daily and nightly surveys of the River 1802 in East *Rep Cases Crt. K. B* (1808) IV 590 He had had a survey on her [*sc* the ship] on account of her bad character 1855 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 145 Each gang of men accustomed to work together, selects one of their number to represent and act for them on the day appointed for the 'setting' or 'survey'. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I. xxv 597 James now directed a minute survey of that portion of Ralegh's fleet

b. *transf.* A written statement or description embodying the result of such examination.

1613 in *Scott Hist. Rev* Oct. (1910) 12 One ancient survey which Denton restored again, but the same is since embezelled. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II. 18, I had spare hours to couch in writing a survay of these Countreys. 1652 NEDHAM *tr Selden's Mare Cl.* 80 In the servey or Breviarie of the dignities of the East onely three Provinces are reckoned under the Proconsul of Asia 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 192 Not above thirty lines of the Survey are occupied upon this subject 1808 EAST *Rep. Cases Cri K B* IV 590 *margin*, The survey which accompanied the letter gave the ship a good character 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxii. 6 As an historical monument, the value of the Domesday Survey cannot be overrated.

c. A kind of auction for the sale of farms: see quot. 1796. *local.* (*s.w.*)

1725 *Farley's Exeter Jrnl.* 28 May 4 On Thursday... will be held a Survey at the House of William Haydon for sale of the Inheritance of divers Messuages 1796 W H MARSHALL *Rural Econ W Eng* I. 71 The disposal of farms for three lives is generally by what are provincially termed *surveys*, a species of auction, at which candidates bid for the priority of refusal, rather than for the thing itself.

d. 'A district for the collection of the customs, under the inspection and authority of a particular officer. *U.S.*' (Cent. Dict 1891)

†2 Oversight, supervision, superintendence.

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 27 § 5 All hereditamentes appertey nyng to any the said Monasteries shalbe in the order survey and gouernaunce of the said Courte 1647 N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I. xxiii (1739) 41 He regulated the Courts of Justice under his Survey 1654 (? GODDARD *Introd Burton's Diary* (1828) I. p. lxv, They had the survey, and, perhaps, advice in all

3 The, or an, act of looking at something as a whole, or from a commanding position; a general or comprehensive view or look

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 16 Taking her eye from one particular object, she sent it abroad to make generall survey of their countrey demeanours 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* v iii 16 He lost a wife, Whose beauty did astonish the survey Of richest eies. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab.* CCXII, He O'erlooks the Neighbours with a wide survey 1718 POPE *Iliad* xv. 492 Great Hector view'd him with a sad survey, As stretch'd in dust before the stern he lay 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 24, I had time now to look round, and, on taking a survey of the company, was not sorry to recognise our old acquaintance 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lii, After a moment's survey of her face 1871 CALVERLEY *Charades* I xi in *Verses & Transl* 74 Then to my whole [*sc* pier glass] he made his way; Took one long lingering survey, And softly, as he stole away, Remarked, 'By Jove, a bird!'

b. *concr.* That which is thus viewed; a view, prospect, scene, **†**a delineation of this, a 'view', picture (*obs*).

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 Sept. 1666, I presented his Majesty with a survey of the ruines 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg., Lady G. B.* 8 Delighted with the fair survey 1844 MRS BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xxi, Such a beautiful little privèd I That fair walk and far survey 1853 PHILLIPS *Rivers Yorks* II 17 Overlooking with a magnificent survey the vale of Eden

4. *fig.* A comprehensive mental view, or (usually) literary examination, discussion, or description, *of* something.

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 131 Sturmius is he, out of whom the trew survey and whole werkemanship is to be learned 1593 BANCROFT (*title*) A Svrvay of the Pretended Holy Discipline 1598 STOW (*title*) A Svrvay of London. Containing the Originall, Antiquity, Increase, Moderne estate, and description of that Citie. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* I Pref 25 b, Let vs take a briefe survey of our Chiefe fiques and negotiations in former ages 1635 PERSON (*title*) Varieties or, A Svrveigh of rare and excellent matters, necessary and delectable for all sorts of persons 1789 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 123 It may set us upon a more frequent and strict survey and review of our own character 1780 BENTHAM *Prim. Legist* xvii § 26 Upon taking a survey of the various possible modes of punishment 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi 1 We have already taken a survey of the legends relating to the origin of the people of Attica 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 125 The most critical questions, which require comprehensive survey, cool decision, and impartial judgment

5. The process (**†** or an) of surveying a tract of ground, coast-line, or any part of the earth's surface; the determination of its form, extent, and other particulars, so as to be able to delineate or describe it accurately and in detail; also, a plan or description thus obtained; a body of persons or a department engaged in such work.

Ordnance survey see ORDNANCE 5

1620 JOHN NORDEN *Surveiors Dialogue* I. 1 Survey in generall is an Art wherby the view and true[nate intimation of a subiect, from Center to Circumference is rectified The Survey of Possessions is the Arts by which their Graphicall Description is particularized 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 201 Geometry, it may be, teacheth me Wisdome, not to lose a Pearch of my many Acres, through imperfect Survey 1765 *Museum Rust.* V. 101 To any person who shall make an accurate survey of any county, upon the scale of one inch to a mile 1774 M MACKENZIE *Marit Surv* p. xxii, Thence it is, that so few Surveys have been continued beyond the Extent of a large Bay, or River. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* IV. 402/1 The accurate survey of the river Thames, from Staines to Yanklet creek has been just completed 1856 *Orr's Circ Sci, Mech. Philos* 260 For drawings of land-surveys, it is usual to employ chains as units of measurement. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict* s v., Such

surveys or military sketches are furnished by the topographical branch of the intelligence department **1879** C C. KING in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 92/1 How, with very portable instruments, the survey of a small area is conducted.

transf **1849** MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys Sci.* XXXVII. 434 Before he went to the Cape of Good Hope, in order to complete the survey of the heavens.

6 *attrib* (chiefly in sense 5).

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 905 We find in the said survey booke of his [*sc* Domesday], the King had in this Citie three hundred houses. **1778** *Regul. H. M. Service at Sea* 19 He [*sc* a Captain or Commander] is to demand from the Clerk of the Survey, a Survey Book, with an Inventory of the Stores. **1800** *Proc. Parl in Asiat Ann Reg.* 16/2 A reduction of survey charges **1845** STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit India* (1854) 59 Great service has been rendered in the survey department by officers of the Indian navy. **1890** L. C. D OYLY *Notches* 52, I saw that it was a survey party by their instruments

Survey (sə͡ivē·), *v.* Also 6 **servey**, **survaye**, 6–7 **survay**, **surveigh**, 7 **survei**, *pa t* **survaid**. [a. AF. *surveier*, *-veir*, = OF. *so(u)rv(e)eir* (pres. stem *sorvey-*) :—med L. *supervidēre* SUPERVIDE]

1. *trans.* To examine and ascertain the condition, situation, or value of, formally or officially, e g. the boundaries, tenure, value, etc of an estate, a building or structure, accounts, or the like; more widely, to have the oversight of, supervise.

1467–8 [see SURVEYING *vbl sb* 1] **1472–5** *Rolls of Parlt* VI 159/1 To survey and kepe the Wiers and grete Ryvers there, and to doo due execution by the said Statutes, aswell by their survew, as by enquestes therofto be taken **1518** *Acta Hen VIII* c 13 § 1 Accomptes to be taken veyed surveyede & comtrolled by [etc.] **1523** FITZHERB *Surv* Prol, Howe all these maners & tenementes shulde be extended, surueyed, butted, bounded, and valued *a* **1570** in Feuilleral *Revels Q Eliz.* (1900) 407 Suche surveiours as will survey the office and the whole charge therof **1591** SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 1, I am come to survey the Tower baby, Since Hennries death, I fears there is Conueyance **1601** F. LATE *Howseh Ord Eliz* (1790) 13 § 1 The fruit which the purveiour shal provide shalbe surveied by the same clarke before any be spent **1625** *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 31 To survey al the bils of lading and to compare al the merchants marks **1709** *Act* 8 *Anne* c 5 § 18 All Makers of Candles shall keep all the Candles which shall not have been surveyed separate from all other their Candles which shall have been so surveyed **1880** *Times* 17 Dec 5/6 The Persian Monarch, it is reported to be leaking slightly She will be surveyed

2 To determine the form, extent, and situation of the parts of (a tract of ground, or any portion of the earth's surface) by linear and angular measurements, so as to construct a map, plan, or detailed description of it Also *absol*

1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 1371 A manne that had landes surueyed the same, and lette it out deare **1587** LADY STAFFORD in *Sidney* (O H S) I 205 The woods were not yet weighed by him, so that he knew the numbei of a res **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 22 The Romans measured or surveyed all these places with the greatest care **1845** *Blackw Mag* Aug. 506 1, I was out surveying the whole morning **1879** C C KING in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 93/2 Let us assume that the surveyor having walked over the area he intends to survey has selected a somewhat central position, on which to measure his base

3 To look carefully into or through; to view in detail, to examine, inspect, scrutinize; to explore (a country). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1592 NASHE *P Pennilesse Supplic* I 2 b, When he comes in to survey his wares **1613** CAMDEN *Rl Pr Henry* 51 His care had beene surueying India, and implanting there The knowledge of that God which hee did feare *a* **1631** DONNE *Poems, Dampe* 1, When I am dead my friends curiositie Will have me cut up to survay each part **1658** in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 82 To survey all my letters and actions with a most rigid and censorious eye *a* **1700** EVELYN *Diary* 17 Aug 1669, To London, spending almost the intire day in surveying what progresse was made in rebuilding the ruinous Citty **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 241 The whole of this time my landlord and I spent in surveying the country, and viewing his plantation **1798** S & HT LEE *Canterb T* II 114 He took the piece he was drawing, and, holding it be hind the light, to survey it, [etc] **1871** JOWETT *Plato* IV 279 At all seasons of the year let them [*sc* wardens] survey minutely the whole country, acquiring a perfect knowledge of every locality

4 To look at from, or as from, a height or commanding position; to take a broad, general, or comprehensive view of, to view or examine in its whole extent.

c **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXII iii, From sea to sea He shall survey All kingdoms as his own **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* V 128, I thence surueid From out a lofty watch towre The Countrie round about **1667** MILTON *P L* VIII 268 My self I then perus'd, and Limb by Limb Survey'd **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 354 Often he turns his Eyes, and, with a Groan, Surveys the pleasing Kingdoms, once his own **1782** COWPER *Alex Selkirk* 1, I am monarch of all I survey, My right there is none to dispute **1821** LAMB *Guy Faux* Misc. Wks. (1871) 374 Two persons, are intently sur veying a sort of speculum which stands upon a pedestal **1832** HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* III. 33 You like to survey the ranks of slaves under you **1873** HALE *In His Name* VI 48 He surveyed the whole figure of the rider.

absol **1667** MILTON *P L* III 555 Round he surveys, and well might, where he stood So high above the circling Canopie Of Night's extended shade.

b *fig* To take a comprehensive mental view of; to consider or contemplate as a whole.

a **1596** *Sir T More* IV v 65 Lets now surueye our state **1630** PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 126 Suruey we all the intermall, all the externall meanes of grace *a* **1658** HALES *Gold. Rem* 1 (1673) 253 If we surveigh and sum up all the forces which the Divil, Flesh, World, are able to raise **1712** ADDISON *Hymn* in *Spectator* No. 453 P 7 When all thy Mercies, O my God, My rising Soul surveys. **1749** JOHNSON *Van. Human Wishes* 2 Let observation with extensive view, Survey mankind from China to Peru **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 259 He surveyed the elements of mythology, . which lay before him. **1888** F HUME *Mme Midas* I Prol, In a short time they were able to rise to their feet and survey the situation *absol* **1859** CORNWALLIS *Panoramas New World* I 121 Here was a scene that spoke a history Let me survey

†c To observe, perceive, see *Obs. rare*—1.

1605 SHAKS *Macb.* I. ii 31 The Norweyan Lord, surueying vantage, With . . new supplyes of men, Began a fresh assault **1615** BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 178 Did them haue recourse vnto their glasse, And there surueigh how swiftly time doth passe.

Hence **Surveyed** (-və͡id), *ppl. a*

1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 251 A surveyed township. **1892** *Daily News* 4 Oct. 7/3 The only surveyed block now obtainable in that mine

Surveyable (sə͡ivē·ăbl), *a rare* [f SURVEY *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being surveyed

1658 OSBORN *Q Eliz.* Ep, More of London being surveyable in a minute from Pauls Steeple, than can be seen in an age out of Cheap side **1837** in *Fraser's Mag* XV 654 Now the explosion becomes a thing visible, surveyable **1858** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VII III (1872) II 265 From which the whole ground is surveyable to spectators of rank **1882** *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 434 The [Philological] Society is going to deal with the recoverable, the surveyable English of the printing press

Surveyal (sə͡ivē·ăl). *rare* [f. as prec. + -AL] The act of surveying, survey.

a **1677** BARROW *1st Serm 2 Tim iv 10* Wks 1686 III 451 The truth of this doctrine will farther appear by the declaration and surveyal of those respects according to which Christ is represented the Saviour of men **1891** MEREDITH *One of our Conq* I XIV 262 Taken by the brain to shoot up to terrific heights of surveyal

Surveyance (sə͡ivē·ăns). *rare.* Also 5 **survey(i)aunce**, 6 **surveyaunce.** [a OF **surve(i)ance*, f *surveer* to SURVEY. In mod use directly f. SURVEY *v* + -ANCE.] Survey, superintendence, oversight; inspection

(Sometimes app confused with SURVEILANCE.)

c **1386** CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 95 (Ellesm) Youre Is the charge of al hir surueiaunce [*Hengw* surueunce, *other MSS.* sufferaunce, suffra(u)nce] Whil pat they been vnder youre gouernaunce *c* **1500** SKELTON *Magnyf* (1906) 1787 In Pleasure and Surueyaunce I haue set my hole delyte **1531** *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, c 18 § 1 Within xl dales after suche surveiaunce made and myscion to the said owners gyven **1597** MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* To Gentl Rdrs Bj, I giue you the surueyaunce of my new bought grounde

1880 *Times* 19 Aug 4 We must expect to find such objects in the excavations if proper surveyance of the workmen be exercised **1883** *American* VI 118 The price of lands reduced to a sum which would pay the expenses of surveyance and sale

Surveying (sə͡ivē·iŋ), *vbl. sb* [f SURVEY *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb SURVEY.

1 The action of viewing or examining in detail (esp officially); † the exploration (of a country)

1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 598/2 The surveying aswell of the Veer, e as of the Venyson of oure Forest. **1577** V LEIGH (*title*) The science of Surueying of Landes, Tenements, and Hereditamentes **1596** BACON *Max & Use Com Laws* II (1630) to Besides surueying of the Pledges of Freemen, and giuing the oath of Allegeance, and making Constables **1607** in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 74 If great occasion shall be for the surveyinge of the whole of the howses or landes to the schole belonginge **1622** CALTHS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 5 Commissions for the surveying and rearing of Walls, Banks and Keers **1632** LITHGOW (*title*) The Totall Discourse, Of the Rare Aduentures of long nineteene Yeares Trauayles in Surueighing of Forty eight Kingdomes,

2 The process or art of making surveys of land see SURVEY *sb* 5, *v* 2, and LAND-SURVEYING.

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* Ep King, In surueying & measuring of landes **1639** *Boston Rec* (1877) II. 41 A great lott twelve acrs, paying for the same three shillings an acr upon the entrance of the platform or bounders thereof, after the Surveying of it **1688** WHELER *Journ Greece* Pref a ij, I reduced their Positions into Triangles; an ordinary rule in surveighing *a* **1727** NEWTON *Chronol Amended* II (1728) 248 This King wrote a book of surveying, which gave a beginning to Geometry **1867** BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci., etc.* s v, *Naval Surveying*, the science of determining the lines on which seas may be safely navigated

†3 Oversight, superintendence *Obs*

1538 ELYOT, *Librinarius*, he that hath the surueyeng and charge aboute burienges.

4 *attrib* † a. **surveying-board**, **-place**, a sideboard or hatch on which the dishes were placed ready for serving at a meal under the direction of the 'surveyor' (SURVEYOR 1 d) *Obs*

a **1483** *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 45, XX squires attendant upon the King's person to help serve his table from the surveying bourde, and from other places, as the assewer woll assigne. *c* **1543** in Parker *Dom Archit* III 78 A new halle, with a squillery, saucery, & surveying place *c* **1600** in *Archaeologia* LXIV 392 The surveying place by the kitchin dore **1608** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 494 Y^e kitchen, butry, surveying place

b Applied to instruments or appliances used for, and to ships employed in, surveying.

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* I 1 Wks 1851 III. 98 Discipline, whose golden surveying reed measures every quarter and circuit of new Jerusalem **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V 1 2 In that socket you put the head of your three legged Surveying-Staff *a* **1692** BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 134 Having gotten together all the surveighing chains the city afforded we went into the Church **1701** MOXON *Math Instr* 17 *Reducing scale*, . . Sometimes 'tis called a Surveying Scale. **1708** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v, [The] Surveying Cross in France serves in lieu of a Theodolite. *Ibid* s v *Quadrant*, The Common, or Surveying Quadrant. *Ibid*, *Perambulator*, an Instrument for the measuring of Distances, call'd also Pedometer, Way wiser, and Surveying Wheel **1840** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 108/2 A very useful addition to the ordinary Surveying Poles. **1846** HUXLEY in L. Huxley *Life & Lett* (1900) I II. 26 Surveying ships are totally different from the ordinary run of men-of-war **1883** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Surveying Chain*, a measuring chain 66 feet long, with iron rings and links. **1905** A R WALLACE *Life* I VI 86 My strong surveying boots cost 14*s.* a pair

Survey ing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2.] That surveys. see the verb.

1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 21 His [*sc* an Eagle's] surueighing spreding traine **1599** B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. IX. Whose coutly habite is the grace of the presence, and delight of the surueying eye *a* **1644** QUARLES *Sol Nascant* ch VI 5 The worlds surveighing Lamp **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* XI 796 A steepy Mountain Whence the surveying Sight the neather Ground commands.

Surveyor (sə͡ivē·ə1). Forms *a.* 5–6 **surveyoure**, 5–7 **surveyour**, **surveior**, 6–7 **surveiour**, (6 **survayour**, **-ore**, **-er**, **surveier**, **serveiour**, **-veyar**, **surveighor**, **-our**, 7 **surveigher**, **surveier**, **surveyer**), 5– **surveyor**. *β.* 5 **surveour(e**, **surviour(e**, **survyour**, **-owre**, 5–6 **survear**, 6 **surveor**. [a. AF., OF. *surve(i)our*, f. *surveer* to SURVEY see -OR] One who surveys

1. One who has the oversight or superintendence of a person or thing, an overseer, supervisor.

a *gen* (also *fig*)

c **1440** CAXGRAVE *Life St Kath* I 263 He was survyour to all pat per were, And he payed her hyer *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 483/1 Surveyowre, *supervisor*. *c* **1580** SKELTON *Magnyf* (1906) 1862 Your Surueyour, Crafty Conueyaunce. **1552** HULOET, Surueiour of a brudall, *pronubus* **1593** SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III i 251 Were not madnesse then, To make the Fox surueyor of the fold? **1616** BRETON *Good & Badde, Worthy Judge* Wks (Grosart) II 7/2 Hee is a surueier of rights and reuenger of wrongs *a* **1631** DONNE *Serm, Matt v 8* (1640) 112 Men who are so severe may . . become Surveyors, and Controllers upon Christ himself

b As a title of officials in various departments, offices, or works, e g one who superintends the construction of a building, the administration of an office or department, the collection of taxes, the keeping of a structure in good order or repair

Usually (except where the context is explanatory), with a defining phr, as *surveyor of highways*, *of taxes*, † *of wards and liveries*, or with prefixed sb, as *borough*, *district*, *forest*, *road*, *timber surveyor*

Surveyor of the navy formerly, an official whose duty was † to know the State of all Stores, and see the Wants supplied, to survey the Hulls, Masts, and Yards, and estimate the Value of Repairs by Indenture; to judge all Boatswains and Carpenters of his Majesty's Navy with what Stores they received, and at the End of each Voyage, to state and audite their Accompts' (Chamberlayne's *Pres St Gt Brit*)

1442 *Rolls of Parlt* V 54/2 Serchecours, Countrollours, and Surveyours of Serchis **1472–3** *Ibid* VI 58/2 Countroller and Surveyour of the Kynges werkes there **1518** in Lupton *Life Colet* (1887) App A 278 The Maisters and surveyors of the scole **1540–1** ELYOT *Image Gov* XIX 35 b, Surueyours and other that gathered the reuenues of his crowne. **1543** tr *Act* 9 *Hen V*, Stat II c. 4 Wardeyns and surueyours and maysters of the eschaunges out of the towne **1553** in *Archæologia* XL 382 Surveiors of the Stable **1555** *Act* 2 & 3 *Ph & Mary*, c 8 § 3 The Constable & Churche wardens of every parishe shall electe two honest persons to bee Surveyors & orderers of the worckes for Amendement of the Highweais **1555** EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 185 I here is appointed to euery man by the surueiors of the mynes, a square plotte of grounde. **1631** WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon.* 582 This man was the master Mason or Surueior of the Kings stone-works **1660** in *Pepys' Diary* (1879) 43 His Royal Highness James, Duke of York, Lord High Admiral Sir William Batten, Surveyor **1666** *Ibid* 7 Oct, He dreads the reports he is to receive from the Surveyors of its [*sc* the fleet's] defects **1670** PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg.* 41 The Surveyor of the Melting, who is to see the Silver cast out **1698** SAVERY *Navig Improv* 8 The Commissioners of the Navy told me, that the Model must be survey'd by Mr Dummer the Surveyor of the Navy **1708** J CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Gt Brit* II III 618 Surveyor of the Highways **1709** *Brit Apollo* II No 67 4/1 [In the Customs] a Surveyor and 16 Tidewaiters **1793–4** *Matthews's Bristol Directory* 37 Surveyor of the Distilleries, Surveyor of the Salt duties **1872** DE VERE *Americanisms* 264 *Surveyor*, an official who surveys all the inspectors, weighers, gaugers, . in a United States Customs House.

† c (of a will) = OVERSEER 1 b, SUPERVISOR 1 b

1420 *F E Wills* (1882) 54 The surveiors of my testament. *c* **1430** LYDG *Mum Pocms* (Percy Soc) 240 To make Jhesu to be cheef surveyour, Of my laste wyl set in my Testament **1463** in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 43 Be y^e avys and supportacion of y^e surviour and my executours.

† d. An officer of the royal or other great household who superintended the preparation and serving of the food *Obs*

c **1450** *Bk. Curtasye* 545 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 317 Surueour and stuarde also *a* **1483** *Liber Niger* in *Housek. Ord* (1790) 37 A Surveyour for the Kyng, to oversee, with the maister cooke for the mowthe, all maner of stuffe of vytayle which is best and moste holsom, and the conveyaunce and sauf guaide of it *a* **1513** FABYAN *Chron.* VII 586 Ye shall vnderstande y^t this feest was all of fyashe. And for ye order yng of ye seruyce therof, were dyuers lordes appoynted as stewarde, controller, surveyour. **1601** F TATE *Howseh. Ord. Eliz II*, § 36 (1876) 22 A seriant surveiour of the dressor for the hall

† **e.** One who had the oversight of the lands and boundaries of an estate and its appurtenances. *Obs.*

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 349/2 That this Acte of Resumption ..be [not] prejudicial ..to John Huse ..for any Graunte made to hym, of the Office of Surveaship of all the Lands and Tenements of Richemonde fee or to be Survear of the same in any maner fourme 1523 FITZHERB *Surv.* Prol., It is necessary that euery great estate shulde haue a Surueyour that can extende, but, and bounde, and value them. 1574 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 335 Fowre Aldermen shalbe elected surveyghours yerely ..to determyne all mischaunces and variaunces of mearing betwixt thinhabitaunts 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I *Hist Scot* 10/1 Men were apointed to be Surueyours of the whole countrey, and to deuide the same into a set number of equal portions 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 99 When a gentleman hath a farme to let he causeth a surueior to make strict inquirie what may be made of it. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 208 He employed his own Surveyor to treat with the Owners, many whereof were his own Tenants. 1782 MISS BURNEY (*Evelina* IX 1, She sent for the surveyor who had the superintendance of her estates.

fig 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P* 1 (1629) 24 Thrice had the bright surueyor of the heauen Diuided out the dayes and nights by euen And equall houres 1644 FORD *Sun's Darling* III iii (1656) 25 What land soe're, the worlds surveyor, the Sun, Can measure in a day.

† **f** The or a principal magistrate of a town or district. *Obs.*

1548 *Acts Privy Council* II 555 The Survayore of Bolloyne 1679 *Providence Rec* (1895) VIII 44 Ye Surveyor of ye Towne shall see to ye retaineing a suitable prievelledge not with standing.

† **g.** A censor or licenser of books for the press.

1663 *Cal St. Papers* 240 Order for a warrant for appointing Roger L'Estrange surveyor of all books

2. One who designs, and superintends the construction of, a building, a practical architect.

The duties are now usually divided between the architect, who prepares the design, and the *quantity surveyor*, who estimates the labour and the amounts of materials necessary for carrying out the design.

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 219 The kyng began the newe edifiyng of Wyndesore, and mad Maystir William Wikham surviioure of the same werk 1593 FALE *Horologiographia* Title-p, Of speciall vse for diuers Artificers, Architects, Surueyours of buildings, free-Masons. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Year* Wks (Grosart) I 120, [I] bespake one [sc. a coffin], and (like the Surueyours of deaths buildings) gaue direction how this little Tenement should be framed. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 4 A skilful Surveyor, from whose Directions the several Master work men may receive Instructions by way of Draughts, Models, Frames, &c. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Sept 1683, The surveior has already begun the foundation for a palace 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 253 The drawings of Draughts is most commonly the work of a Surveyor 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 19/2 Several surveyors were called for the defendant, who stated it was the custom of the profession to charge 2½ per cent for re jected plans

fig 1662 GERBIER *Princ* 2 The great Architect and Surveyor of Heaven and Earth

3. One whose business it is to survey land, etc., one who makes surveys, or practises surveying: see SURVEY *sb.* 5, *v* 2, SURVEYING *vbl sb* 2

See also LAND SURVEYOR 2. *Surveyor's chain* = Gunter's chain: see GUNTER 1

1552 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* Pref, Surueyors haue cause to make muche of me [sc geometry]. 1608 A. NORTON tr *Stevin's Disme* B 4, The Surueyor or Land meater 1652 NEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 135 Things used by Surveyors in the bounding of Lands 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 378 The magnetic needle can never give to the surveyor a straight and accurate line 1840 *Buel's Farmer's Companion* 285 A surveyor's chain is 4 poles, or 66 feet, divided into 100 links of 7 92 inches each 1879 KING in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 92/2 In many cases the pace of the surveyor is used for determining distances.

b A name for certain caterpillars. = GEOMETER 4, LOOPER 1 1.

1682 LISTER *Godart Of Insects* 24 Our Country people call these kinds of Catterpillars, Surveyours (Geometræ) because of their Gate, which is like a Pole turned over and over, when one measures Land 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* XXII (1818) II 289 The true geometers or surveyors

c. One whose business it is to inspect and examine land, houses, or other property and to calculate and report upon its actual or prospective value or productiveness for certain purposes.

1795 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 186 The Surveyor cannot close this report without expressing his warmest acknowledgements to the following gentlemen 1812 in *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* (1842) V 253/2 Towards the support of some worthy character bred a surveyor and architect 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 168 The business of the surveyor is to measure and value the work executed by the builder 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Surveyor*, an inspector of shipping, tonnage, &c for Lloyds, an examiner of buildings for a fire insurance office 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Lloyd's Surveyors*, practical persons specially appointed in London to investigate the state and condition of merchant ships for the underwriters 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 28 Insurance Surveyor

4 One who views or looks at something; a beholder. *rare*

1558 PHAER *Æneid* VII S iv b, On euery syde they seeke, and send Surviours through the coast 1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 30 The eye beeing the surueyour of all exteriour obiects 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Ser II *Diogenes & Plato* I. 496 The brightest of stars appear the most ..tremulous in their light from the vapours that float below, and from the imperfection of vision in the surveyor

b. *fig.* One who takes a mental view of something; an examiner, contemplator.

1606 FORD *Honor Irr* (1843) 29 If a curious surveior will upon this approve that louers have beene witty. 1640 BP. HALL *Epistc* III v 245 These which I have abstracted from our judicious surveyer 1908 J. B. BURY *Life St. Patrick* III. 45 To the surveyor of the history of humanity this is the interest which Pelagius possesses.

5. Surveyor-general, † *general surveyor* (see GENERAL *a.* 10)· a principal or head surveyor, one who has the control of a body of surveyors, or the general oversight of some business Hence *surveyor-generalship*

Applied esp to the chief supervisor of crown or public lands, of the customs and other administrative departments *Surveyor general of the ordnance* see ORDNANCE 3

In *U S* a government officer who supervises the surveys of public lands.

1515 *Act 7 Hen VIII, c* 7 § 37 Surveyour generall of all and singler our Castellin Lordeshippes Manours londes called Richemond [etc] in the shire of Yorke 1541-2 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII, c* 39 § 1 A certeyne Court commonly to be called the Court of the generall Surveyors of the Kinges landis 1575 *Nottingham Rec* IV 157 The Quen's Maiesty's Generall Serveyar 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Oct., Surveyor Generall of the Victualling 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 8 Sir Joseph Ireden ham has kist the Kings hand for the place of surveyor generall of England 1708 *Chamberlayne St Gt Brit* II iii 560 Surveyor-General of the Riding Officers appointed for the Guard of Kent and Sussex 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Surveyor General of the King's Manors; Surveyor General of the Works 1754 (*title*) An exact prospect of the city of Philadelphia taken by George Heap under the Direction of Nicholas Scull, Surveyor General of the Province of Pennsylvania 1780 *Chron in Ann Reg* 217/1 A surveyor-general of the excise 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII xv P 5, I was proclaimed principal manager and surveyor general of the family 1831 in R. Ellis *Customs* (1840) IV 273 The Board cannot admit the absence of an officer on leave, to be a sufficient ground for delaying an investigation before the Surveyors general 1882 *Standard* 9 Dec 5/4 The Surveyor Generalship of the Ordnance.

Surveyorship (sə(r)vēɪ·ə(r)ʃɪp). [f prec. + -SHIP] The office of surveyor

1485 [see SURVEYOR 1 e] 1539 POLLARD in *Lett Suppr Monast* (Camden) 201 That he myght have the surveorshype of Glastonbery 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Alcarifadgo*, surueiorship of buildings 1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* I Wks 1799 II 150 The surveyorship of the woods there is vacant 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* Introd (1852) 37 It was my chief trouble that I was likely to grow gray and decrepit in the Surveyorship

Surview (sə(r)vĭū), *sb* Forms· 5 **surveu**, 5–6 **-vewe**, 5–7 **vew**, 6 **-viewe**, 6– **survieu** [a AF., OF *surveu(e*, f. *surveer* to SURVEY; cf *view*.]

† **1.** Inspection = SURVEY *sb* 1 *Obs*

1432 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 406/1 Yat no Vessell of wyn pas fro the place of thair makyng, on lesse yat it be marked be a knowe signe of the saide persones yat are assigned to ye surveuwe and ye assay therof 1472–5 [see SURVEY *v* 1]

† **2** Supervision, = SURVEY *sb* 2 *Obs*

c 1421 *Proc Privy Council* II 366 It be ordeinede whenne yat any souldeours deye yat he yat shall be taken in his stede be ressyved be ye surveue of ye tre-ourer 1431 *E E Wills* (1882) 99, I woll that sir Nicholl Dixon have the surueue of my Executours

3. A view (esp mental) of something as a whole, or in its details, the action of taking such a view, consideration, contemplation, = SURVEY *sb.* 3, 4. Now *rare* or *arch*

1576 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 42 Leauing the serueue of hunting and hauking dogs 1579 G. HARVEY *Let to Spenser* 5 S Wks (Grosart) II 260, I Vpon the surueu of them, and further conference 1621 J. CARTWRIGHT (*title*) The Preachers Trauels Containing a full surueu of the Kingdom of Persia 1629 SANDERSON *Serm* (1657) I 14 If you will please to take a second surview of the four severall particulars, wherein the Cases seemed to agree 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* IV Wks 1874 IV 63 Your seruant tels me, you haue great desire To take a surueu of this my house within 1710 *Nowor Never* 13, I shall take a short Surview, and then put in End to your Lordship's trouble 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* XVIII (1882) 172 That prospectiveness of mind, that survview, which enables a man to foresee the whole of what he is to convey 1889 BROWNING *Asolando, Reverie* x, Mind, in survview of things, Now soured, anon alit, To treasure its gatherings. 1903 *Records of Leeds* (New Spalding Cl) I. 7 To take a calm survview of the whole case

† **4** *concr* = SURVEY *sb* 1 *b. Obs*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 191 In the auncient rentalls and surviewes of the possessions of Christes Church in Canterburie

Survview (sə(r)vĭū), *v* Forms see prec. [f prec.] 1 *trans* To take a general view of, to view as a whole (with the eyes or mind); = SURVEY *v* 4, 4 b, also, to command a view of, overlook, in weakened sense, to look upon, behold (cf SURVEY *v* 4 c) *Obs* or *arch*.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Fy Arte Poet* B ij, If that the matter in the myndе thou wilte before survview *Ibid* xvi E ij, The declining sonne that doth the fieldes survview 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 145 Yt chaunced The Husbandman selfe to come that way, Of custome for to serueue his grownd 1590 — *F Q* II ix 45 That Turrets frame lifted high aboue this earthly masse, Which it survew'd. 1592 GREENE *Disput* 21, I spared no glaunces to survview all with a curious eye fauour 1612 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XI (1626) 238 All done in Heauen, Earth, Ocean, Fame survieues 1628 *World Encomp by Sir F. Drake* 9 The people gaue vs leaue to take our pleasure in surueuing the Iland 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 21 The dragon king, world lifed, who saw The first, and will the last of gods survview

† **2. To examine, inspect**; = SURVEY *v* 1, 3.

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commun* (1603) 53 When these yong lads are brought to Constantinople, they are survieued by the captaine of the Ianizars. 1685 in *Cosin's Corr.* (Surtees) I. 52 The College of Enquisitors that must be for survieuing books

Hence † **Survie·wer**, a survey, supervisor.

1783 WALDRON *Contn B Jonson's Sad Sheph.* v 106 The maid I'll wed, make Lorel o'er my flocks. Surviewer

Survioure, obs form of SURVEYOR

† **Survise,** *v Obs nonce-wd.* [Formed by substitution of prefix SUR- in SUPERVISE] *trans.* To look upon, behold.

1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum.* III iv, (1600) H 1j b, It is the most vile, foolish, absurd, palpable, and ridiculous lascutcheon that euer thus eye surusede

† **Survisor.** *Obs. rare*–1. By-form (see SUR-) of SUPERVISOR (1 b).

1449 in *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) I 495 Youre said uncle desired you to be in his said testament principal surviisoure therof

Survivable (sə(r)vəi·vəb'l), *a. rare.* [f. SURVIVE + -ABLE] Capable of surviving. Hence **Survivabi·lity,** capability of surviving.

1879 *19th Cent* Oct 597 Conditions upon which [we] can continue to live and to have a survivable posterity 1898 *N Y Reports* XCIX 260 (Cent Dict.) It must be held that these rules still determine the survivability of actions for tort.

Survival (sə(r)vəi·vəl). Also 6–7 **-all.** [f. SURVIVE + -AL 5.]

1 The continuing to live after some event (*spec* of the soul after death); remaining alive, living on

1598 CHAPMAN *Homer Iliad* I 42, I promise thee that yet thy soule shall not descend to fates, So heard I thy sutuall cast, by the celestiall states 1615 — *Odyss* I 638 The returne of my lou'd Sire, Is past all hope, and should rude Fame inspire a flattring messenger, With newes of his survuiall [etc] 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor, Odes* IV xiii. 27 Ah! tragical survival! She glorious died in beauty's bloom, While cruel Fate defers thy doom To be the raven's rival 1812 COLERIDGE *Lett to Wordsworth* (1895) 60 More cheerful illustrations of our survival, I have seen—received, than from the recent study of the instincts of animals 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 88 An assurance of a ship lost or unlost, or benefit of survival of an absent person. 1872 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IV (ed 6) 71 If a single individual were born, which varied in some manner, giving it twice as good a chance of life as that of the other individuals, yet the chances would be strongly against its survival. 1908 J. ORR *Resurrect Jesus* VIII 229 The survival of the soul is not resurrection

b. *Survival of the fittest* (Biol.)· a phrase used to describe the process of *natural selection* (q. v., s. v. SELECTION 3 b), expressing the fact that those organisms which are best adapted to their environment continue to live and produce offspring, while those of the same or related species which are less adapted perish.

1864 SPENCER *Princ Biol* § 164 This survival of the fittest, implies multiplication of the fittest *Ibid* § 165 This survival of the fittest is that which Mr. Darwin has called 'natural selection, or the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life.' 1873 HANNAY & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot* 843 The theory of descent explains intelligibly how plants have obtained their extraordinarily perfect adaptations for resisting the struggle for existence; this struggle has itself been the means of their obtaining them by the 'survival of the fittest' 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv. Animals* 40 Let the rate of the struggle for existence would be the survival of the fittest among an indefinite number of varieties

2 *transf* Continuance after the end or cessation of something else, or after some event, *spec.* continuance of a custom, observance, etc after the circumstances or conditions in which it originated or which gave significance to it have passed away

1820 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 79 The evidence of a future state and the survival of individual consciousness 1860 A. L. WINDSOR *Ethica* VII 359 Though oratory at Rome was naturally more prolific and its chances of survival greater [than in Greece]. 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civiliz* I (1875) 2 The use of stone knives in certain ceremonies is evidently a case of survival 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 60 We do not hear of it [sc the spear thrower] as in practical use at the Conquest, when it had apparently fallen into survival 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IX. 156 Cases of survival from former good usage

attrib 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 487 This custom is now getting into the survival form in Libreville and Glass 1906 *Fortn. Rev* Apr 746 It is the true belief that has the greatest survival-value

3. (with *a* and *pl.*) Something that continues to exist after the cessation of something else, or of other things of the kind, a surviving remnant, *spec* applied to a surviving custom, observance, belief, etc (sec. 2)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 164 The survivals of such old Manuscript Publications 1824 L. MORRIS *Sermon Stones* III, What are they But names for that which has no name, Survivals of a vanished day? 1874 CARPENTER *Mental Phys* I II (1879) 98 Instincts which may be presumed to be survivals of those which characterized some lower grade. 1875 MAINE *Hist Instit* I 14 This ancient written verse is what is now called a survival, descending to the first ages of written composition from the ages when measured rhythm was absolutely essential. 1883 J. HATTON & M. HARVEY *Newfoundland* 202 In the Esquimaux are looked upon by some recent ethnologists as the 'survivals' of the Cave Men of Europe. 1908 R. BAGOT *A Cuthbert* VI 49 Jane Cuthbert was a late survival of a type by no means uncommon in the earlier half of her century.

Hence **Survi valist** (*nonce-wd*), one who holds a theory of survival

1888 GOLDW SMITH in *Pop Sci. Monthly* XX 776 When you give a man a lower seat at table, the survivalist sees in the act a desire to have the force of gravity on your side.

Survivance (sə̆rvəi văns). [ad. early mod.F. *survivance*, f. *survivant*. see next and -ANCE]

1. = SURVIVAL 1. Now *rare*

a 1623 BUCK *Rich III*, III (1646) 87 Our best Chroniclers make it doubtful whether those two Princes were so lost, or no, and infer that one of them was thought to be living many years after his death, which opinion I like the better, because it mentioneth the survivance but of one of them 1644 DIGBY *Nat Soul* Concl 448, I see, that all this huge product of Algebraicall multiplication, appeareth as nothing, in respect of thy remayning, and neuer ending survivance, a 1700 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 192 So fixed was this good man in the belief of the soul's survivance. 1773 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 27 Apr, I am reasoning upon a principle very far from certain, a confidence of survivance 1819 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* xlvi, That two of them should die without any rational possibility of the survivance of the third 1836 I TAYLOR *Phys Theory* (1857) 11 That which Christianity requires us to believe is the survival or survivance of our personal consciousness embodied. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 Vict c. 94 § 9 A personal right shall vest in the heir by his survivance of the person to whom he is entitled to succeed

b *fig* = SURVIVAL 2

1838 *Blackw. Mag* XLIII 34 The chances are much against the survivance of any work which has early attained to a very great celebrity 1867 DR. ARGYLL *Reign of Law* VII 382 The survivance of the ancient doniestic industries of so many centuries was no longer possible.

2. The succession to an estate, office, etc. of a survivor nominated before the death of the existing occupier or holder, the right of such succession in case of survival.

c 1674 *Acc Scot Grievances under Lauderdale* 22 The abuse of gifts of the reversions or survivances of places to children and boys 1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* III 1 3 *Gratias Ecclesiastræ*, or the Survivances of Bishopricks. a 1715 — *Own Time* (1766) I 443 His son had the survivance of the Stadtholdership 1791 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* 12 Dec (1861) II 396 Ewart is discontented with his pension, which, however, is very high, I believe 1500*l* a year, paying nett above 1000*l*, with the survivance of half to Mrs Ewart 1820 *Ann. Reg* II 1189 The Emperor created him a baron of the Roman empire, with survivance to his heirs male 1884 *Edin Rev* Oct 427 William II, who had already been elected to the survivance of his offices.

So † **Survi·vancy.**

1639 FORRIANO, A surviving, or survivancie, *sopravivimento, sorvivimento* 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 96 The best Politicians are so far from allowing a survivancy in Governments, that they would have a Sovereign to change the Governours from three years to three years 1753 *Scots Mag* May 252/2 That survivancy of all the said offices be in the longest liver of the two

† **Survivant**, *a. Obs.* [ad. F *survivant*, pr. pple. of *survivre* to SURVIVE.] = Surviving.

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 236 To marry the brother's wife if he died without children, the brother survivant. 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* To Rdr., In respect many of them are to this day survivant 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 116 The remainder and survivant party

absol 1677 GALE *Ct Gentiles* III 190 To animate the survivant, and to encourage them to the like exploits.

Survive (sə̆rvəi·v), *v* Also 6 survyve, 7 *Anglo-Irish* surveywe. [a. AF. *survivre*, OF. *so(u)rvivre* (mod.F. *survivre*), = Pr *sobrevivre*, It. *sopervivere*, Pg. *-viver* –late L. *supervīvĕre*, f *super-* SUPER- 2 + *vīvĕre* to live]

1. *intr.* To continue to live after the death of another, or after the end or cessation of some thing or condition or the occurrence of some event (expressed or implied); to remain alive, live on.

1493 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 95/2 To have and perceyve the said ca yerely, to the said Mary and Robert, for the terme of their lyfes, and either of [them] survivyng. 1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 25 Preamble, Lyfe [is] as uncertayne to suche as survyve as was to them now departed a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* I xxv 18 They testyfye that Porrex was slayne and Ferrex survyuyd. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV II 110, I did loue a Lady, But she is dead *Sil* Say that she be; yet Valentine thy friend Survives 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 335 Many children borne the seuenth month survive and do well a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) II 26 Wee will in open fielde fight with as many of those our disparagers as longe as any of us will surveywe 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II 814 Look if your helpless Father yet survive, Or if Ascanius, or Creusa live. 1771 *Junius Lett* lxx (1788) 339 The last unfortunate prisoner who survived died in Lockhart *Life* I (1839) II 33 He survived a few days, but becoming delirious before his dissolution, [etc] 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 278 There are vastly more creatures born than can ever survive 1911 MARETT *Anthropology* III 70 To survive is to survive to breed If you live to eighty, and have no children, you do not survive in the biological sense

b *transf* To continue to exist after some person, thing, or event; to last on

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 204 Yea though I die the scandale will suruiue 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* Dedi They survive to future Ages by their Actions 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1706 Though her body die, her fame survives a 1721 PRIOR *To Ctess Dowager of Devonshire* 53 Thro' circling Years thy Labours would survive 1830 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* Introd, A late amiable and ingenious lady, whose wit and power of remarking and judging of character still survive in the memory of her friends 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxxvii, If any care for what is here Survive in spirits render'd free 1889 *Law Times* 30 May 22/1 The mortgagor can inspect the title deeds while his right to redeem survives 1907 BP ROBERTSON in *Trans Devon Assoc* 50 A Norman family whose name survives in place-names all over Devon.

c. *Law* Of an estate, etc.: To pass *to* the survivor or survivors of two or more joint tenants or persons who have a joint interest.

1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 205 Whereas by the death of the sayd Isabell my daughter the estate and interest in the said mortgaged premises is survived and come to the sayd Catherine and Anne my daughters 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 425 If one died under age, his or her part would not descend, but survive to the others

2. *trans* To continue to live after, outlive. **a.** To remain alive after the death of (another)

1572 HULOET s v, To the entent that he may suruiue thee 1590 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II i 125 And, for that downie, He assure her of Her widdow-hood, be it that she suruiue me In all my Lands and Leases whatsoeuer a 1680 GLANVILL *Saddiscismus* II (1681) 166 Thinking they had Souls surviving their bodies 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLII 245/1 The Lord Chancellor made an order for two issues at law to be tried, whether General Stanwix survived his Lady, or whether Mrs Stanwix survived the General 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 568 Argyle, who survived Rumbold a few hours, left a dying testimony to the virtues of the gallant Glanvilman 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 16 If he is survived by children of brothers predeceased, the inheritance belongs to all of them

b To continue to live after (an event, point of time, etc.), or after the end or cessation of (a condition, etc.).

1588 SHAKS. *1st A* v. III 41 Because the Girle, should not surniue her shame 1591 — 1 *Hen VI*, III ii 37 France, thou shalt rue this Treason with thy teares, If Talbot but surniue thy Trecherie a 1610 PARSONS *Leicester's Ghost* (1641) 34 What others wrot before I doe survive. 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Ctess Mar* 16 Jan, If I survive my journey, you shall hear from me again 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matter & Sp* (1782) I xxii 286 Whether brutes will survive the grave we cannot tell 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 631 When Swift had survived his faculties many years, the Irish populace still continued to light bonfires on his birthday 1852 H ROGERS *Fcl Faith* (1853) 193, I see few of my youthful contemporaries who have not survived their infidelity 1883 E P ROE in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 52/2 I've known peach buds to survive fifteen below zero.

c. *transf.* To continue to exist after the death or cessation of (a person, condition, etc.), or after the occurrence of (an event); to outlast.

1633 P FLETCHER *Poet Misc*, *Pr* I 11, The soul Still springs, buds, grows, and dying time survives 1694 ADDISON *St Cecilia's Day* IV, Musick shall then exert its pow'r, And sound survive the ruins of the world 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xliv V 139 In his [tc Charlemagne's] institutions I can seldom discover the general views and the immortal spirit of a legislator, who survives himself for the benefit of posterity 1847 EMERSON *Rep Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 374 The principal works that have survived him are his magnificent roads 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* III, It is pleasant to find that so much faith in your fellow creatures survives the experience

Hence **Survi·ving** *vbl sb*, survival

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 173 Her surviving was a continuing act 1900 MARY KINGSLEY *Notes* 203 No amount of experience in her husband's habit of surviving ever made her feel he was safe.

Survi·ver[1]. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f prec + -ER[1]] = SURVIVOR

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I ii 90 The Surniuer bound In filiall Obligation To do obsequious Sorrow 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Wks* II 62 There is the like mutuall bond of love betweene Turtles, for if one of them die, the surviver never solicites Hymen more 1726 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 35 Nor shall any part of the deceasers patrimonies accrue to the survivers. 1885 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* XXXII III 201 The survivor is George.

Hence † **Survi·vership** = SURVIVORSHIP, † **Survi·very**, survivors collectively

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 271 Seleuchus Callynicus sonne to Antiochus Theos by survivership (after long sorrowes) seeming to steare in that unruly Ocean 1680 RICH *Lib Seven Ch* 90 When the Irish had murdered two hundred thousand, they little thought that they had but excited the Survivery to a terrible Revenge

† **Survi·ver**[2]. *Obs* In 6 -oure, 6–7 -or [f SURVIVE + -ER[4]. Cf SUPERVIVER[2]] = SURVIVORSHIP

1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* III iii 63 b, They shall haue this by discent & nat by the suruyuour as ioyntenaunces haue 1583 in *East Anglian* Apr (1910) 249 By survivor sole seysed of and in the said Manor 1608 WARNER *Alb. Eng* Epit (1612) 381 John of Gaunt, by birth the fourth, by surviuor the second Sonne of Edward the third

Surviving (sə̆rvəi·vĭŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That survives **a.** Still living after another's death

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 519 Thy surviuing husband 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 144 We find the sentence of the Pope and Wilfrids restitution still opposed by the surviving Bishops in Alfreds sons reign 1780 *Mirror* No. 81 P 5 After the first transports of my mother's grief were subsided she began to apply herself to the care of her surviving child 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XV III 576 The surviving members of the High Court of Justice which had sate on Charles the First 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Choeph* 817 *note*, The dead Agamemnon and the surviving Electra

b Still remaining after the cessation of something else

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 223 This dying virtue, this surviuing shame 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl* xxiv, If I must weep when the surviving Sun Shall smile on your decay 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev.* I II viii, The surviving Literature of the Period

Survivor (sə̆rvəi·vəɹ). Also 6–7 -our. [f. SURVIVE + -OR.] One who (or that which) survives

1. A person, animal, or plant that outlives another or others; one remaining alive after another's death, or after some disaster in which others perish

1624 DONNE *Devot* (ed. 2) 27 As though that one were the surviuour of all the sonns of men, to whom God had giuen the world 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 59 That he was at Rome either in the joynt reign of the two Vespasians, or at least in that of the survivour Titus. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 361, I am now sorry that I counted not the plants, I should then have known what proportion the deceased bore to the survivors. 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 1 Survivor sole, and hardly such, of all That once liv'd here. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* I xiv 163 My dogs had perished, there were only six survivors of the whole pack 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VIII § 6. 518 Of the band of patriots he [Pym] was the sole survivor

fig 1859 *Sporting Mag* Dec 393 In the last half-hour there were only six [hunting men] up, over a very severe bit of country, Jack Morgan [the huntsman]..one of the survivors

b *attrib* or *appos* Surviving *rare*[1].

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 171 Edward yongest, but Surniuor Sonne of the aforesaid Egelred

2. *spec.* in *Law* One of two or more designated persons, esp. joint-tenants or other persons having a joint interest, who outlives the other or others, a longer or the longest liver.

1503-4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 25 § 1 As yf the said persones be made be jointly named with the said Survivours 1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 103 A. Within one yeare next after the decease of the surniuor of them. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V vi. 19 The fall of either Makes the Survivor heyre of all 1759 *Ir Act* 33 *Geo II*, c 4 § 17 Any two of them, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor, may sell any part of the estate 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xii 183 The entire tenancy upon the decease of any of them remains to the survivors, and at length to the last survivor 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II 434 A devised lands to B. and C., and the survivor of them 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIX IV 326 As the annuitants dropped off, their annuities were to be divided among the survivors, till the number of survivors was reduced to seven.

Hence **Survi·voress** (**-vress**), a female survivor.

a 1721 KEN *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 424 The Survivress in soft mournful Tones The Death of Sister Philonel bemoans

Survivor, -oure, var SURVIVER[2].

Survivorship (sə̆rvəi·vəɹʃip). [f. SURVIVOR + -SHIP]

1. *Law*, etc. **a.** The condition of a survivor, or the fact of one person surviving another or others, considered in relation to some right or privilege depending on such survival or the period of it.

Presumption of survivorship, the presumption of the momentary or brief survival of one of a number of persons who have perished by the same calamity, as affecting rights of inheritance

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3315/4 An Order, No 3179, Sir John Burgoyne for 100*l* on Survivorships, on the Life of Lucy Burgoyne 1772 R PRICE *Observ Revers ionary Payments* (ed 2) 75 Since the duration of survivorship is in the present case equal to the duration of marriage. 1815 J MILNE (*title*) A treatise on the valuation of annuities and assurances on lives and survivorships 1825 *Beck's Elem Med Jurispr*, 209 Of the presumption of survivorship of mother or child, when both die during delivery *Ibid* 211 Of the presumption of survivorship of persons of different ages, destroyed by a common accident 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Farrers* VII 114 Jane ought to have given the largest proportion, not only because she had no claims upon her, but because her survivorship enriched her by means of this very death 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 330/2 The chance of survivorship is that of one individual, or of a given age, surviving another, also now of a given age. 1872 *Brist. Broughton Place Church* 56 The Rev Andrew Thomson was inducted as colleague and, in case of survivorship, successor to the Rev Dr Brown

b A right depending on survival, *e g* the right of the survivor or survivors of a number of joint-tenants or other persons having a joint interest, to take the whole on the death of the other or others, the right of future succession, in case of survival, to some office not vacant at the time of the grant.

a 1645 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 60 Two Abbots cannot bee Ioyntenants for they cannot haue the effect of it, which is surniuorship. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xiii (1739) 74 The Clergy turned both King and Lords out, and shut the doors after them, and so possessed themselves of the whole by Survivorship 1692 I H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent* p lvii, The Conservatorship may by survivorship accrue to Colour man in the Strand 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 163 Where the Grant has been by Survivorship 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 317 That each annuitant should receive a proportionable share of his fortune, with benefit of survivorship and right of accruer 1860 *Commercial Handbk* 70 *Survivorship in Life Assurance*, a reversionary benefit, contingent upon certain lives being survivors 1860 FERRERS *Ven IV*, II ii 89 He offered the government of Burgundy, with the survivorship for his son. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci etc* s v, The values of annuities and assurances in every order of survivorship, where there are only three lives 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 598/1 On the death of one trustee there is survivorship.

† **c** *concr.* That which comes to a person by survivorship *Obs. rare.*

1633 SIR J BOROUGHS *Sov Brit Seas* (1652) 23 Canutus the Dane, coming not long after to be King first of halfe the Realme and after the death of Edmond of the whole Survivorshippe

d *attrib.* **survivorship annuity** (see quot).

1838 DE MORGAN *Ess Probab* 206 To find the value of an annuity on the life of B, aged *n*, the first payment of which is to be made at the end of the year in which the life of A, aged *m*, fails This is called a survivorship annuity, since it can never be paid unless B survive A.

2. *gen* The state or condition of being a survivor, survival.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 53 P 2 We are now going into the Country together, with only one Hope for making this Life agreeable, Survivorship 1721 — *Spect* No 192 P 2

The Survivorship of a worthy Man in his Son 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. 334 In case of survivorship, I most cheerfully accept of the sacred office you are pleased to offer me 1837 De Quincey *Rev Lartars* Wks 1854 IV 132 As old men, we reap nothing from our sufferings, nor benefit by our survivorship 1865 Grote *Plato* II xxiii 203 The Epikureans denied altogether the survivorship of soul over body 1877 J Martineau in Drummond & Upton *Life & Lett* (1902) VIII II 38 It is better to have, than to give, the grief of survivorship

3 A body of survivors.

1867 Woolrych *Bar & Serjeant at Law* 7 The Bar will survive, and the survivorship will consist of the Queen's Counsel and the Barristers at Law

Survyour, -owre, obs ff Surveyor.

Surwan (sɔ̄·rwan) *India* Also -aun, ser, **sirwan.** [a Urdū = Pers. سارباں *sārbān*, f *sār* camel + *-bān* keep] A camel-driver

1821 [M Sherer] *St India* 242 To hire good camels, and to engage surwans for them 1828 Mundy *Pen & Pencil Sketches* (1832) II 111 Camels resisting every effort of their serwáns to induce them to embark. 1884 F Boyle *Borderland* 89 The surwáns were mustering at earliest dawn

Sury, variant of Sura[1]

Susannite (sūzănəit) *Min* Also **susannite** [ad. Ger. *susannit* (Haidinger, 1845), f. proper name *Susanna* (see below) see -ite[1] 2 b.] A mineral found in the Susanna mine at Leadhills in Scotland, chemically identical with Leadhillite, but crystallizing in the rhombohedral system

1845 *Encycl Metrop* VI 501/1 *Susannite*, sulphato tricarbonate of Lead 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 626 Susannite Lustre resinous—adamantine Color white, green, yellow, brownish black Streak uncolored

Susceptibility (sə̆septibi·liti) [f next + -ity Cf. med L. *susceptibilitas* (Abelard), F *susceptibilité* (from 18th c.)] The quality or condition of being susceptible, capability of receiving, being affected by, or undergoing something

1. Const. *of* (now rare) or *to*

a. Capability of undergoing a specified action or process

The action is mostly now always, denoted by a noun (occas. by a passive infinitive), which is usually equivalent to a passive gerund e g *susceptibility of application* = capability of being applied, *s to reflection* = capability of being reflected

1644 Bp Maxwell *Prerog Chr Kings* viii 91 *Potestas passiva regnimini*, a capacity or susceptibility to be governed 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I x 399 In proportion to its susceptibility of liquifaction in a low degree of temperature 1823 Coleridge *Table-t* 3 Jun, A visible substance without susceptibility of impact, I maintain to be an absurdity 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III iii (1872) 35 Its susceptibility of application to the purpose 1891 Merriott *One of our Cong* xxviii A certain face close on handsome, had a fatal susceptibility to caricature

b. Capability of being, or disposition to be, affected by something, sensibility or sensitiveness to something specified (*a*) external influences, impressions, etc.

a 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I i (1677) 35 The susceptibility or impression, and the effects thereof 1833 I Taylor *Fanat* I 20 The susceptibility to the opinions of those around us. 1855 J H Newman *Callista* (1890) 328 A sense of relations and aims, and a susceptibility of arguments, to which before she was an utter stranger *a* 1862 Buckle *Civilis* (1864) II vi 570 Sympathy, being a susceptibility to impression, is also a principle of action

(*b*) feelings or emotions

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 112 P 2 The same laxity of regimen is equally necessary to intellectual health, and to a perpetual susceptibility of occasional pleasure 1755 Young *Centaur* iv Wks 1757 IV 209 A tenderness of heart, and a susceptibility of awe, with regard to God 1846 Grote *Greece* I ix susceptibility of pleasure and pain

(*c*) physical agents or agencies, disease, etc.

1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* IX 171 When young persons begin to have too great susceptibility of cold 1820 Faraday *Exp Res* xvi (18,9) 66 The difference between these two alloys as to susceptibility to oxygen 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl* L 67 My studies have pointed to childhood as a period of extreme susceptibility to this disorder 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI 218/2 The period of maximum susceptibility of the larva to the colour

2 Without const.

a Capacity for feeling or emotion, disposition or tendency to be emotionally affected; sensibility.

1753 Richardson *Grandison* V xxi. 123 Yet was her susceptibility her only inducement, for the man was neither handsome nor genteel 1803 James *Midst Dict* (ed 2) s v *Susceptible*, Men of extreme susceptibility are not calculated for command 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 66 The susceptibility, the vivacity, the natural turn for acting and rhetoric, which are indigenous on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xx 78 There was something about the time and manner of the papal bull calculated to offend the susceptibility of a great and independent nation.

(*b*) *pl.* Capacities of emotion, esp such as may be hurt or offended, sensitive feelings, sensibilities.

1846 Grote *Greece* I ii I 39 The women, whose religious susceptibilities were often found extremely unmanageable 1872 Macdupf *Mem Patmos* L 6, It was the 'another king, one Jesus' which had roused the susceptibilities—kindled the jealous fury—of the minions of Cæsar 1884 Gladstone in *Daily News* 23 Oct. 5/7, I have not knowingly wounded the susceptibilities or assailed the opinions of any one who may read them 1896 *Daily Graphic* 10 Feb 7/1 Nobody wants to offend French susceptibilities by the suggestion that our neighbours have jockeyed us in Siam

b. Capacity for receiving mental or moral impressions

1788 V Knox *Ess Moral & Lit* II I 7 Furnished with a natural susceptibility, and free from any acquired impediment, the mind is then [sc in youth] in the most favourable state for the admission of instruction 1852 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* 298 The same 'susceptibilities' and 'potentialities' are in each human mind

c Capability of being, or disposition to be, physically affected (as a living body, or an inanimate thing); *spec.* the capacity of a substance (e g iron) for being magnetized, measured by the ratio of the magnetization to the magnetizing force.

1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 283 Different animals are susceptible of galvanism in very different degrees. In cold blooded animals, this susceptibility sometimes continues for several days after death 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 287 An inhabitant of these islands, who has constitutional susceptibilities that are unpleasantly affected by a humid atmosphere 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 267/1 The earlier experimenters arrived for the most part at the conclusion that the susceptibility *κ* of weakly magnetic bodies is constant 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr 915/2 Such captibility is very nearly allied to predisposition, it may perhaps be defined as acquired predisposition

Susceptible (sə̆se·ptĭb l), *a* [ad med L *susceptibilis* (Boethius, Thomas Aquinas), f. *susceptsee* Suscepтion and -ible. Cf. F *susceptible*]

1 Const *of* or *to* Capable of taking, receiving, being affected by, or undergoing something.

a with *of* Capable of undergoing, admitting of (some action or process)

The following noun of action may usually be paraphrased by a passive gerund, as *susceptible of proof* = capable of being proved A passive gerund sometimes occurs, as *susceptible* (= capable) *of being exercised*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II x § 1 This subject of man's body is of all other things in nature most susceptible of remedy 1657 Pinchas *Pol Flying Ins* I iii 5 Their [sc bees'] leggs are not susceptible of a sting 1663 J H tr *Selden's Mare Cl* (title-p.), The Sea is proved by the Law Of Nature and Nations, not to be Common to all men, but to be Susceptible of Private Dominion and Propriety 1665 Evelyn *Let to C Wren* 4 Apr, My little boy is now susceptible of instruction 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 47 The provinces most susceptible of these improvements which are essential to the subsistance of man 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* V ix II 710 The following propositions are susceptible of strict and invincible proof 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 815 *note*, A sort of natural magic, susceptible of being exercised by any one who (etc) 1824 L Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I iii xiv 314 The word was often susceptible of both uses 1867 J Harmon *Quest Ref Parli* 2 6 Scarcely susceptible of any criticism but contempt 1871 B Stewart *Heat* (ed 2) § 86 The diamond is not susceptible of fusion even at a very high temperature

b with *of* Capable of taking or admitting (a form or other attribute)

a 1639 Wotton *Parallel Essex & Buckhm* (1641) 2 He moulded him to his owne Idea, delighting in the choyse of the Materialls, because he found him susceptible of good forme 1725 Pope *Pref to Shaks* P 8 It is hard to imagine that so enlightened a mind could ever have been susceptible of them [sc defects] 1760–8 Goldsm *Cit W* xci, Perhaps no qualities in the world are more susceptible of a finer polish than these 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 20 This operation is susceptible of various stages and degrees of perfection 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 169/2 Nor does it admit of that beauty of decoration of which they are susceptible

c with *of*, now more commonly *to* Capable of receiving and being affected by (external impressions, influences, etc, esp something injurious), sensitive to, liable or open to (attack, injury, etc)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 52 All which made him susceptible of some Impressions which otherwise would not have found such easy admission *a* 1734 North *Exam* I ii § 45 (1740) 52 Being very susceptible of Offence 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* (1820) III 132 He was peculiarly susceptible of the beautiful and sublime in nature 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth* I 172 Hill was infinitely too susceptible of criticism. 1830 *Chas I*, III x 223 Men of their ardent temper were susceptible of the contagion of his genius *a* 1867 J Bryce in Brodrick *Ess Reform* (1867) 245 Susceptible from their very excess of acuteness to every transient impression 1869 F W Newman *Misc.* 128 Early poets are not susceptible to the ridiculous as we are 1876 *Q Rev* CXLI 78 Swift, like Goethe, was exceedingly susceptible of female influences 1883 *Manch Guardn* 12 Oct. 4/5 In a period of uncertainty stocks which are quoted far above their face value are more susceptible to attack 1915 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 168 It is curious to find him susceptible to the beginning of the Gothic Revival

d. with *of* (rarely *to*) Capable of receiving into the mind, conceiving, or being inwardly affected by (a thought, feeling or emotion), capable of, disposed to, †disposed to take up or adopt, †able to take in or comprehend

1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac* 10 The multitude is susceptible of any opinions 1699 Locke *Educ* (ed 4) § 167 Childrens Minds are narrow, and weak, and usually susceptible but of one Thought at once 1744 Harris *Three Treat* Wks (1841) 99 As the rational only are susceptible of a happiness truly excellent 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 33 That capital secret, of which you are not yet susceptible 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xvi. (1782) I. 676 His temper was not very susceptible of real or enthusiasm. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 323 A heart Susceptible of pity 1838 Lytton *Alice* I iv, Her young heart was susceptible only of pleasure and curiosity. 1871 R W Dale *Communion* x 257 It was God who made us susceptible to hope and to fear

e. with *of* or *to*: Capable of being physically affected by; *esp.* liable to take, subject to (a disease or other affection).

1793 Beddoes *Catarrh* 155 Children are so susceptible of inflammations. 1802 — *Hygeia* VII. 50 The young of the dog kind are less susceptible of this particular disease. 1816 [see Susceptibility 2 c] 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 162/2 An increasing number of individuals who have become susceptible to smallpox

†**f** with *of* (rarely *to*) and gerund or noun of action: Capable of, or in fit condition for (doing something). *Obs.*

1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 350 Transparent carbonate of lime susceptible of doubling the images of objects 1838 Buckstone *Shocking Events* (French's ed.) 9 *Spo* (To Dorothy). Are you susceptible of a promenade? *Dor* I shall be delighted 1850 Thackeray (in *W. Brown's Catal.* No 159, Aug (1905) 72), I am getting better and am susceptible to seeing ladies

2. Without const. **a** Capable of being affected by, or easily moved to, feeling; subject to emotional (or mental) impression, impressionable.

1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 519 With Him, who next should tempt her easie Fame, And blow with empty Words the susceptible Flame *a* 1821 V Knox *Lib Educ*, xlvi. Wks 1824 IV 179 In the most susceptible periods of their lives 1838 T Mitchell *Clouds of Aristoph* 188 The moral influences which particular modes of music were apt to exert over the minds of their susceptible countrymen 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 455 The tidings were eagerly welcomed by the sanguine and susceptible people of France 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 70 We must remember also the susceptible nature of the Greek.

b. Subject to some physical affection, as infection, etc

1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 149 Tartar emetic is an irritant, acting upon some susceptible skins in a very short time. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 549 By cultures and by inoculations into susceptible animals.

†**3** Capable of being taken in by the mind, comprehensible, intelligible. Const *to. Obs. rare*[1]

1694 Salmon *Late's Dispens* (1713) 439/1 To make it susceptible to every mean Understanding, we will give you it in the following Words

Hence **Susce·ptibleness** = Susceptibility, **Susce·ptibly** *adv*, in a susceptible manner.

a 1631 Donne *Serm*, *Ps xxxix* 8 (1640) 611 Grace finds out many naturall faculties, and exalts them to a susceptiblenesse of the working thereof 1785 G A Bellamy *Apol* II 111, I heard a voice uttering somewhat aloud; but what it was I could not distinguish, from being so susceptibly interested in my part

Susception (sə̆se·pʃən) [ad L. *susceptio*, *-ōnem*, n of action f. *suscept-*, pa. ppl stem of *suscipĕre*, f *sus-* (see Sub- ad init. and 25) + *capĕre* to take. Cf. F. *susception.*]

†**1.** The action of taking up, or taking upon oneself (in various senses) taking, assumption, reception, acceptance, undertaking

1610 Marcelline *Triumphs Jas I*, 60 The susception of Christianity, and profession of the Catholique Faith 1624 Bp Hall *Contempl, N T* II *Christ Tempted*, I see the susception of our humane nature, lates thee open to this condition 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II II iii xxiv, Nor is she changed by the susception Of any forms 1651 Jer Taylor *Holy Dying* v § 3 The Jews confessed their sins to John in the susception of baptism 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 256 Christ's susception of the sinner's guilt 1677 Barrow *Serm Phil* II 486 The willing susception and the chearfull sustenance of the Cross *a* 1714 M Henry *Treat Baptism* II Wks 1853 I 510/1 The children's right to baptism [hath] been built so much upon their susception by sponsors, that [etc] 1726 Aylife *Parergon* 140 Before he is of a Lawful Age for the Susception of Orders. 1738 T Emblin *Serm* Wks 1871 II. 497 It comes about by his own voluntary susception and undertaking

†**2** Susceptibility *of*, also *transf* an attribute of which something is susceptible. *Obs rare.*

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 239, I may as well conclude from the not susception of greater and less, that a right angle is not quantity. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 48 By the Coelum I understand the.. Weight and Susceptions of Air, and the Impressions made upon it.

3. The action or capacity of taking something into the mind, or what is so taken; passive mental reception (distinguished from *perception*). *rare.*

1756 Oldenby *Hist 2 Orphans* IV. 189 None can exhibit nature in her most striking attitudes, but those whose susceptions are adequate to their task! 1877 Conder *Basis Faith* iv 164 *note*, 'Susception' would be a better term for all states of consciousness which are simply presentative, not representative' (Mansel)

Susceptive (sə̆se·ptiv), *a.* [ad med.L. *susceptivus* (Thomas Aquinas), f. *suscept-*, *suscipĕre* see prec and -ive. Cf. It. *suscettivo*, Sp *susceptivo*]

1 Having the quality of taking or receiving, receptive, in later use *esp* disposed to receive and be affected by impressions (= Susceptible 2 a).

1548–77 Vicary *Anat.* ix (1888) 77 The Matrix in woman is an instrument susceptive, that is to say, a thing receyv[u]ing or taking. 1641 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 22 Oct xii 41 We neither had a decisive voyce nor a deliberative voyce nor lastly a susceptive voice, in a body of our own to receive their resolutions 1694 Petty *Disc Dupl Proportion* 130, I might suppose that Atoms are also Male and Female, and the Active and Susceptive Principles of all things. 1788 D Gilson *Serm* VIII 223 All the tender workings of the susceptive breast of Mary. 1820 Coleridge *Mem J Berkeley* 47 This accidental interview made a still deeper impression on the susceptive heart of Lucy. 1863 G Murphy *Comm Gen* I 210 The susceptive and conceptive powers of the understanding 1874 Motley *John of*

Barnevld II. xxii. 404 Impressible, emotional, and susceptive 1887 Sir A. de Vere *Ess Poetry* I 103 He will listen, with the susceptive faith of youth

2. With *of*. Having the quality of receiving, disposed or ready to receive (something specified); receptive of; admitting of; affected by, sensitive to: = Susceptible I.

1637 Gillespie *Engel Pop Ceremn* III iv 68 They belong to the substance of the worship, and withall are susceptive of coadoration *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV viii (1677) 367 He becomes a Creature properly susceptive of a Law, and capable of Rewards and Punishments *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Rom xii. 18* Wks 1687 I. 399 It incenses the people (hugely susceptive of provocation) with a sense of notable injury done — *Serm Aph. 1* 23 Ibid II 201 As mankind is naturally susceptive of religious impressions. 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v (1724) 78 [Matter] is passive to the impressions of motion, and susceptive of it 1882-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II 588 Rendering the body more susceptive of the ordinary causes of this disease. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 93 The nature that is susceptive of passion. 1901 G Tyrrell in *Life* (1912) II iii. 93 Like a wheelbarrow, I am not susceptive of sustained impetus

† **b.** Taking or including within its scope; relative to. *Obs. rare*—[1]

1681 J Owen *Eng Evang Ch* xi 221 The Object of it [*sc* discipline], as it is Susceptive of Members, is professed Believers, and as it is corrective, it is those who stubbornly deviate from the Rule of Christ

Hence **Susce·ptiveness** = next.

1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 157 Men raised by a truer moral susceptiveness above their countrymen 1907 *Edin Rev.* Jan 204 Our insular susceptiveness

Susceptivity (sʊsɛptɪ·vɪti). [f prec. + -ity.] The quality of being susceptive; susceptibility

1788 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v (1724) 74 A natural discerpibility and susceptivity of various shapes and modifications 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III vii, A man of infinite susceptivity, who caught everywhere the colour of the element he lived in 1871 Forster *Dickens* I iii 52 A stern isolation of self reliance side by side with a susceptivity almost feminine

† **Susce·ptor.** *Obs.* [a. late L. *susceptor*, f *suscept-*. see Suscepтion and -or. Cf OF. *suscepteur*.]

1. A godfather or sponsor at baptism.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* II ii § 103 Such Susceptors were thought to put an Obligation on the Credits (and by reflection on the Consciences) of new Christians (whereof too many in those dayes were baptized out of civile Designes) to walk worthy of their Profession 1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett* (1691) 10 Rdr § 11 Even adults were not admitted without the Testimony of Susceptors or God-fathers *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* (1850) I 4, I had given me the name of my grandfather, who, together with a sister of Sir Thomas Evelyn and Mr Comber, were my susceptors. 1743 Stukeley *Abury* II. 76 They had susceptors, sponsors, or what we call godfathers

2. A supporter, maintainer. *rare*

1652 N Culverwel *Lt Nature* Ep Ded (1661) 2 You, who were sometimes ear witnesses of it, will now become its Susceptours. 1680 V Alsop *Mischief Impositions* Ep Ded, The height of my ambition was to provide my self of a Right Worshipful Susceptor.

Suscipiency (sʊsɪ·pɪĕnsɪ) *rare*—[1]. [Formed as next + -ency.] Receptiveness, capacity of receiving impressions.

1885 *Jrnl. Spec Philos* Jan 88 The assumed chasm between power to conceive and mere suscipiency to perceive

Suscipiency (sʊ·sɪpĭĕnsɪ), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad L. *susceptient-*, *-ens*, pr pple. of *suscipĕre* see Suscepтion.]

A. *adj* **1** Receiving, recipient.

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc x 139 Nothing is required in the person suscipient, and capable of alms, but that he be in want *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Acts iv 24* Wks 1686 II 178 [God] effecting miracles..without any preparatory dispositions induced into the suscipient matter 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xv 528 Care must be taken of the Lungs, as suscipient, and sometimes constantly productive of the Matter

b. Disposed to receive, receptive *rare*—[1].

1815 *Zeluca* I. 13 She instructed her daughter's suscipient youth in the prevalent system [etc]

2. With *of*: That takes into its scope.

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1687) 7/1 These which are the first motions, and suscipient of the second corporal, bring all things into augmentation, and decrease

B. *sb* One who receives, a recipient (esp. of a sacrament).

1611 W Sclater *Key* (1629) 236 To confer grace by force of the very Sacramentall action, not by the merit of the suscipient *Ibid* 258 Iudas minustred baptisme sufficient in it selfe, I doubt not also but effectual to the beleeuing suscipient 1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* (1678) 359 Men cannot be worthy suscipients [of the sacrament] unless they do many excellent acts of Vertue 1660 — *Duct Dubit* I iv. rule 5 § 3 The stronger efficient upon the same suscipient should produce the more certain effect.

† **Suscitabi·lity.** *Obs rare*—[1]. [f L. *suscitāre* + *-ability* (see -able and -ity)] Excitability.

1620 B Jonson *Alch* II v, *Sub* How know you him [*sc* mercury]? *Fac* By his viscositie, His oleositie, and his suscitabilitie.

Suscitate (sʊ·sɪtēɪt), *v.* Now *rare*. Also 6 **sussitate**, 6–7 **suscitat**, 6 *pa pple.* **suscitat(e** [f. L *suscitāt-*, pa ppl stem of *suscitāre*, f. *sus-* = Sub- 23 + *citāre* to excite (see Cite v.).] *trans.* To stir up, excite (rebellion, dispute, a feeling, etc).

1528 *Impeachm Wolsey* 140 in Furniv *Ballads fr. MSS.* I 356 Pou haste suscitate suche A wonderfull dyssencion. 1531 Elyot *Gov* II iii (1883) II 26 That they which do eate or drinke may sussitate some disputation or reasonynge. *Ibid* III. xxvi. 414 He shall suscitate or raise the courage of all men inclined to vertue. 1536 *Doc Papers Hen VIII*, II 298 The disturbance and rebellion suscitate by the said persons. 1567 Edgeworth *Serm* 73 When the Germaynes suscitated and raysed vp all maner of heresies by Luther and that rable. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 12 b/1 We apply the boxes to suscitate the mentualles of woemen *a* 1631 Donne *Serm., t Iheist. v 16* (1649) II 471 Such a joy a man must suscitate and awaken in himselfe *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xliv 368 By the approved Doctrine of the ancient Philosophers, such a brangling Agitation should be judged to be quickned and suscitated by the . Inspiration of the Prophetizing . Spirit 1876 *World* V. No. 108 18, I am not wantonly suscitating one more unsatisfied curiosity by proclaiming one more unfathomable mystery. 1893 *Scribner's Mag* XIII 343/1 Suggestions that the souls of inanimate things can suscitate in the realms of psychological revery

b. To raise (a person) out of inactivity, to exalt the condition of.

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* *v], As one erectede and suscitatede out of a swound 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Naples* I 24 Masaniello began more then ever by sound of Drum to suscitat the people. 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol.* II v 90 It is Action that God doth suscitate the Soul to 1876 J Ellis *Cæsar in Egypt* 158 Thou that dost Subdue the stern, and suscitate the meek

† **c.** To call into being or activity, 'raise up'.

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 824/1 A prophet shal your Lord god suscitate and reyse vp for you 1657 *North's Plutarch, Constantine* *Gl* 3 The enemy of mankinde did suscitate and stir up the Heretick Arius 1885 M E Martin tr *Lasserre's Miracl Episodes Lourdes* 356 The obstacles suscitated by the Evil One.

† **d.** To promote (an action at law). Only in *pa pple Sc. Obs*

1560 in *Maitl Club Misc* III 223 The caus being suscitate at the actes in presence of parties to preif as said is in the actioun be Williame. 1562 *Ibid* 304 The caus of diuorce being suscitat at desyr of Archebald in presens of Anne

e. To impart life or activity to; to quicken, vivify, animate. ? *Obs.*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* VI vii 308 The Sunne [in Ireland] onely suscitates those formes, whose determinations are seminall 1823 J Bushy *Lucretius* I. III 632 And human atoms suscitate the living [tr Philelis *Anat Animal* I 148 Soul so suscitates his frame With quicker spark celestial.

Hence **Su scitated, Su scitating** *ppl adjs*

1811 Shelley *St Irvyne* Pro-e Wks 1888 I 218 Wildered by the suscitated energies of his soul almost to madness 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LIX 202 The suscitating juices with which the occidental luxury is presented to us

Suscitation (sʊsɪtē·ʃən). Now *rare* [ad late L *suscitātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *suscitāt-*, *-āre* see prec. and -ation. Cf. F. *suscitation*, in OF = resurrection] The action of suscitating or condition of being suscitated, stirring up, rousing, excitement, quickening, incitement

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII vii 379 Such [seminals] as in other earths by suscitation of the Sunne may arrive unto animation 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xliv. 259 To quit their beliefe, to imbrace another new one by the suscitation of the Farazes 1659 Pearson *Creed* V (1816) I 387 The temple is supposed here to be dissolved, and being so to be raised again; therefore the suscitation must answer to the dissolution 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* I xiii, If the malign concoction of his humours should cause a suscitation of his fever 1771 Fletcher *Checks* III Wks 1795 II 33 A spiritual seed of light sown in the soul of every son of man, whose kindly suscitations whoever follows, [etc] 1806 R. Cumberi and *Mem* 386 His spirit was alive in every feature, it did not need the aid of suscitation 1870 *Daily Tel* 5 Oct 1, One of the journals which contribute to the suscitation of our spirits and the elevation of our courage

† **Suscite,** *v Obs rare* Also 5 **sussite.** [a (O)F. *susciter*, ad. L. *suscitāre* to Suscitate.] *trans.* To raise up (from or as from death); to resuscitate.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xcv (1869) 52 In the sixte [article of the Creed] descended doun in to helle, In the seuenthe assisted *Ibid.* II cxxxiv 128 Seint nicolas that suscited the thre dede 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg Tour* e vij b, Alle this is very trouth as wytneseth many that ben suscited ageyne *c* 1500 *Melusine* 151 Of whom we are all suscited of the cruel boundage of thenemyes of our lord Jhu Cryst

Susi, variant of Soosy.

Suskin, -kyn. see Seskyn.

1423 [see Seskyn] 1543 tr *Act* 3 *Hen V*, A.j, Galyhalpens, & the money called Suskyne & Dotkyne [cf quot 1413 s.v Seskyn] *Ibid*, Any galyhalfpens, suskyns, or dotkyns [There are numerous later references to this Act, e g, 1544 *Fitzherbert's Bk Justice of Peace* 9 Galyhalfpens, soskyns, dodkyns. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* II vii (1588) 233 Those Felonies of Gally halfpence, Suskins, and Dodkins.]

‖ **Suslik** (sʊ·slɪk). Also **souslik, -lic, suslic.** [a Russ. суслякъ. Cf F. *souslic*, *-lik*.] A species of ground-squirrel, *Spermophilus citellus* (or other related species), found in Europe and Asia

1774 tr *Stahlin's Acc North Archipelago* 32 The speckled field mouse (*Mus Citellus*), which they call *Tesuraschki* or *Suslik* 1833 *Penny Cycl* I. 441/2 The rizel or souslic marmot. 1842 *Ibid* XXII 270/1 The souslics are very quarrelsome among themselves 1896 Lydekker *Brit Mammals* 300 Voles, Picas, and Susliks

Suspecoion, -oun, var. Suspection *Obs.*

Suspecion, -oun, -ous, obs. ff. Suspicion, Suspicious.

Suspect (sʊ·spekt), *sb*[1] *Obs* or *arch.* Also 4 *Sc.* **-eo**, 5–6 **-ecte**, 6 **-eckte**, *Sc.* **-ek.** [ad. L. *suspectus*, in class. L. looking up, a height, esteem, respect, in med.L. suspicion (after *suspectus* pa. pple., and *suspicĕre*), f. *suspect-*, *suspicĕre*: see Suspect *a.* and *v.* Cf. It. *sospetto*.]

1. The or an act of suspecting, or the condition of being suspected; = Suspicion I.

In earliest use chiefly in phraseological expressions: see esp. b, and cf Respect *sb*

c 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 263 The peple anon hath suspect of this thyng, That it was by the assent of Apius *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 49 Pat no suspecte rise betwix vs pat here hurte 3it gude name *a* 1500 *Wyse Sayings, 'And if an Eye'* 22 My suspect is without blame, For othr moo have denyd the same; Then it is not Jelowsye *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 141 Thairfor fle fra suspek 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II 1777/2 If any of you be in suspect, that my meaning is to do any thing wherewith the realme may haue iust cause to be discontented 1590 Shake *Com Err* III i 87 You draw within the compasse of suspect Th' vnuiolated honor of your wife 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* III xxxiii, They might hold sure intelligence Among themselues without suspect t' offend. *c* 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl* (1683) 121 Without suspect they fell into the Trap Anaxocles had laid 1620 Quarles *Feast for Wormes* iv. 1 When a thiefe's apprehended on suspect 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] xcix. 271 By this meanes, they often bring goodnesse, into suspect. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt. Exemp* I Ad Sect. ii. § 9 If the Holy Jesus did suffer his Mother to fall into mis interpretation and suspect 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* II i 73 She avows By silence and suspect of jealous heart Her manifest foul conscience

† **b.** *To have* (or *hold*) *in suspect* to be suspicious of, suspect: cf. Suspicion 2 f *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 230 Thou shalt also haue in suspect the conseillyng of wikked folk 1493 *Festivall* (W de Worde) 150 b, By counseyle of this people he had the lyon in suspecte 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cclxii 388 The vycount of Rochechourt was had in suspect to haue tourned frenche 1533 J Heywood *Johan* A ij, Well husbande, nowe I do coniect That thou hast me somwhat in suspect 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, IV. i 142 Giue me assurance with some friendly Vow, That I may neuer haue you in suspect 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Trl* II i, Held ever in Restraint, and in Suspect.

† **c** Const *in, of, to* (the person or thing about whom or which something is suspected). *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 905 This olde poure man Was euere in suspect of hir marriage 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xlvii 68 Wherof all the Countrey had great suspect of treason to the Captayne *a* 1533 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) R v, Ther fel on him an other malady which put, his frendes in great suspect of his helthe 1535 in *Lett Suppr Monast* (Camden) 74 Not for any defaut or suspect that I have in doctour Lee 1538 Narrss *Britain* II (1620) B iv, Thou art base In thy suspect of her 1660 F Brooke tr *Le blanc's Trav.* 264 That you may have no suspect of these my words

d Const *of* (the evil suspected)

1523 [see c] 1555 Philpot in Foxe *A. & M* (1563) 1388/2, I haue bene in prison thus long vpon suspecte of setting foorth the reporte thereof 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 105 She slinketh into his company without any surmise or suspect had of his part of any such kind of deceipt 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI iii 23 The faire Serena Wandred about the fields Without suspect of ill or daungers hidden dred *a* 1639 Webster *Appius & Virginia* I. i, Arraign'd before the Senate For some suspect of treason

e with *a* and *pl.* = Suspicion I b.

1542 Wyatt *Def* Poet Wks (1831) p lviii, Neither God's law, nor man's law condemneth a man for suspects but for such a suspect that may be no apparent, that it may be a grievous matter. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I iii 89 You do me shamefull iniurie, Falsely to draw me in these vile suspects 1598 Yong *Diana* 145 Behold then, how much he was giuen to false suspects and wrongfull iealousie. 1637 J Sergeant *Schism Dispach't* 457 The former manner of proceeding makes the Writer fall under a just suspect 1668 Dem *Gooden Mem* v 1, Have I had my hand to addresses, and my head in the print-shops; and talk to me of suspects?

† **f** Ground of suspicion; = Suspicion I c.

1586 A Day *Engl Secretorie* II (1625) 17 Seeing, you also doe grant, that in all his behauiour you neuer saw so much as one suspect.

† **2.** Expectation, *esp.* apprehensive expectation; = Suspicion 4 *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 1013 Suspec had he þat þai for his iniquite Suld sla hyme. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) 126 Hauynge euer suspect for to be brought to the ferefull iugement of god 1620 Quarles *Feast for Wormes* xi 11 Was there, O was there not a iust suspect, My preaching would procuer this effect?

Suspect (sʊ·spekt, sʊspe·kt), *a.* and *sb*[2] Also 4 **suspette**, 4–7 **suspecte**, 6 *Sc* **suspek.** [ad. L *suspectus*, pa. pple. of *suspicĕre* (see next) partly after OF. *sospet*, later (and mod F.) *suspect* = Pr *sospech*, It. *sospetto*, OSp *suspecto*, Pg *suspeito*.

The present currency of this word is chiefly due to its revived use in connexion with the events of the French Revolution (cf. *la loi des suspects* of 1793).]

A. *adj.* Suspected; regarded with suspicion or distrust; that is an object of suspicion; in early use also, exciting or deserving suspicion, suspicious.

1340 *Ayenb.* 205 Behoueþ him beuly þe encheysones of zenne ase speke prueliche to wyfman in stede suspect on wyþ one *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 485 Suspecious was the disfame of this man, Suspect his face, suspect his word also 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 87 Who is oonis suspect, he is half honged. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 442/1 Duellyng in a suspect and wycked place. 1528 tr. *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg* xv. D j, Yf ye woundyd persone haue any of these chaunches. it is a suspecte tokyn or sygne 1545 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 113 Quhat sumeuer personis that beis suspekit to have ony suspek person within thaim 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* 242 An age suspect, because of youthes misdeedes. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxv § 13

As for compleatnes in diuinitie it is not to be sought, which makes this course of artificiall diuinitie the more suspecte 1671 Milton *P R* II 399, I see What I can do or offer is suspect 1702 *Guide for Constables* III If a scholar in the university begin to be suspect

1817 Byron *Beppo* xvii, Shakspeare described the sex in Desdemona As very fair, but yet suspect in fame 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III II v, (1872) 77 We have him lying safe in the Prison of Grenoble, since September last, for he had long been suspect! 1880 *Fortn Rev* May 677 Every doctrine which claimed an *à priori* or intuitive character, was therefore suspect. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 431 In tropical regions, all water should be looked upon as suspect and treated accordingly

† b *To have* or *hold* (a person or thing) *suspect* to be suspicious of, suspect *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 291 þif þou seie þat popis lawe speki3 oþer wise of iugement, haue þe popis lawe more suspecte *c* 1380 — *Sel Wks* II 388 Yet failen in þis point, have hem suspect as fendis children *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prin* 1517 Hard is be holden suspect with þe grete His tale schal be leeued but nat ourys *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 185 Haue me not suspecte, I mene no tresone 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 34 Be thow not ane roundar in the nwke, Lest gif thow be, men will hald the suspect *c* 1530 L. Cox *Rhet* (1899) 71 We haue one suspecte that of very lykelyhode it shulde be he that hathe commytted the cryme. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) G iij, Wise men haue hym as suspecte that the commons desyre

† c. Const. *to* (north dial *till*) the person suspecting. (Cf. Suspect *v.* 1 b) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27325 Pat sco hir saul be sauuand, And noght suspect til hir husband 1580–1 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III 347 Quhairthrow he may be suspect iudge to thame 1635 R N tr *Camden's First Elis* I 127 This sounded not very pleasingly in the Spaniard's eares, to whom the power of the French was suspect 1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 6 Stealing the young Pidgeons, and that so publiquely, that he became dreadfully suspect to all the adjacent Country

d Const *of* the evil, etc. suspected.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 2 Al þis nouelrie of ordris is suspect of vpocrisie 1443 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxxxvii, The remanant For otheris gilt ar suspect of vnfeuth 1452 *Paston Lett* I 32 Eny persone suspect of mysgovernaunce 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* x 54 Ye may detaine A fle suspect of crime, not proued plaine 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I III 317, I fear, of Envie I should be suspect

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv vi, If Suspect of nothing else, you may grow, as came to be a saying, 'Suspect of being Suspect!' 1912 W Ward *Life Newman* I II 73 The members of the party were suspect of Romanism

† e. Const *inf. Obs rare.*

1543 Lb Berners *Froiss* I viii 6 He held them suspect to be ageynst hym 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 102 Many often tymes are suspecte to speake thynges of malice, or for hope of gaine

B. *sb* 1. A suspected person; one suspected of some offence, evil intention, or the like, a suspicious character, esp. one under surveillance as such.

1592 Lambarde *Eiren* I III 16 A Constable ought at the common lawe, haue bailed a suspect of felonie by Obligation 1598 Warner *Alb Engl* IX xlix (1612) 226 Recusants and Suspects of note. 1602 I Ambarde *Eiren* II, VII 196 If such Suspect shall refuse to be so bound, then may such true seed such Suspect to be kept in prison

1802 C James *Mistit Dict*, *Suspect*, a term adopted by the modern French to signify any person suspected of being an enemy, or indifferent to the cause of the Revolution 1838 Sir J Stephen *Eccl Biogr* (1849) II 210 'Relations of peace and amity' were established between the Intendant and the suspects 1854 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) IV 97 If they are in search of a political suspect, and conceive he has absconded 1881 *Daily Tel* 18 June, Arrested as a suspect under the Coercion Act. 1899 R P Watson *Mem.* 131 Landing here I was treated as a suspect

† 2. A thing regarded with suspicion *Obs. rare.*

1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Innovations* (Arb) 527 That the Nouelty, though it be not reiected, yet be held for a Suspect.

Suspect (sŭspe kt), *v* Also 6 *Sc* -ek, -eok, 6–7 *contr pa pple* **suspect** [f L *suspect-*, pa. ppl stem of *suspicĕre* to look up, look up to, admire, esteem, (chiefly in pa. pple) to suspect, f. *su(b)-* (see Sub- ad init. and 24, 25) + *specĕre* to look, cognate with Skr *spaç* to see, OHG. *spehôn* (see Espy)]

1. *trans* To imagine something evil, wrong, or undesirable in (a person or thing) on slight or no evidence; to believe or fancy to be guilty or faulty, with insufficient proof or knowledge, to have suspicions or doubts about; be suspicious of

c 1500 *Lancelot* 1632 But he the lug, that no man may suspek, Euery thing ful lustly sal correk 1515 Sampson in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I I 16 As they heard the tenor of the bree, one of them with a quick mind suspected the breve in three places 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 71 Zwynglius dyed had measure suspecting bothe the men and the place *Ibid* 230 Both the Frenche & Italiens haue great force of men, whiche is greatly to be suspected 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I III 162 Whose owne hard dealings teaches them suspect The thoughts of others 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 53 The disunitie of the professors made many to suspect the profession 1649 I Overlace *Poems* 38 Soulders suspected of their courage 1692 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 74, I suspect all those Relations concerning Trees growing at the bottom of the Sea. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 97/2 Did you see upon the face of the bond any thing to make you suspect it? 1781 Cowper *Table-T* 141 To be suspected, thwarted, and withstood, E'en when he labours for his country's good 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiii 170 The people suspected the gentlemen, the gentlemen feared the people 1879 'E. Garrett' *House by Works* I. 82 Jacob gave Paul no reason to suspect the effect of a wider scope of life and happiness. 1897 'G Allen' *Type-writer Girl* VI 60 The meat and bread were wholesome, but I suspected their cleanliness

† b *Suspected to* (a person): mistrusted by, = *suspect to*, Suspect *a. c. Obs.*

After L. *suspectus* with the dative

1570 Buchanan *Admon* Wks (S T S) 25 Not suspectit to ane king and assurit of his awin estait 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* (1618) 268 The licentious behauiour of the Commons was suspected to him. 1667 Milton *P L* XII 165 He leaves his Race Growing into a Nation, and now grown Suspected to a sequent King 1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess* 212 A Science which was already suspected to me appeared too vain to enslave my self to it any longer 1769 *Junius Lett* I (1788) 38 Behold the administration of justice become suspected to the whole body of the people 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* III. ix. 240 To the more sagacious the answers of the oracle were suspected

† c. Const. clause. To doubt *whether* ... *rare*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 337, I shrewdly suspect whether ever this were the Hecatompylos of Ortellius.

2. To imagine or fancy something, esp. something wrong, about (a person or thing) with slight or no proof, with various const. expressing that which is so imagined. a const. *of*, †*with*, †*for*

1483–4 *Act* 1 *Rich. III*, c 3 (*heading*) An Act for bayly ing of persons suspected of felony 1502 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 348 Certane persons that wer suspeckit of murthur 1598 Shaks *Merry W* IV. iv 7, I rather will suspect the Sunne with cold Then thee with wantonnes. *a* 1623 Buck *Rich III*, 1 (1646) 4 Philippe le Grosse suspected him for too familiar commerce with his bed 1642 Prynne *Antipathie* I 29 Many suspected for doing it, were committed to prison 1727 Swift *Circumcis. E Cavill* Wks 1755 III 1 165 Most of the children of Israel are suspected for holding the same doctrine 1802 Maria Edgworth *Moral T* (1816) I. iii 17 At least tell me, that you do not really suspect me of any hand in her death 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* III 36 Those who are too well acquainted with the sagacity of Hekekyan Bey to suspect him of having been deceived

1897 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* I 1, I half began to suspect myself of secret impulses of a savage kind

b. with obj. and compl (sometimes introduced by *as* or *for*), and in corresp. passive use. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1515 Barclay *Egloges* II (1570) B iij b/2 Thou mayst suspect and trowe Him more in fauour then thou trow 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III II 186 Than you, beike, suspect these Noble men, As guilty of Duke Humphrie's timelesse death 1594 — *Rich III*, I III 223 Thy Friends suspect for Traytors 1611 — *Wint T* I II 111 107 Least she suspect, as he do's, Her Children, not her Husbands 1667 Milton *P L* IX 317 Let us not then suspect our happie State Left so imperfet by the Maker wise 1689 in *Acts Parlt Scott* (1875) XII 58/2 A warrant to cite such as are suspect guilty to compeir 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 72 One would not suspect him by his Phiz, for a Politician. 1742 Young *Nt Th* I 418 At thirty man suspects himself a fool, Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan

c with obj and inf, and in corresp passive use

1525 [see Suspect *a* 1] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. V* 176 The citizens of the citie they were suspected, rather to fauour then to hate, the erles of Marche, & Warwycke. 1604 Shaks *Oth* V I 85, I do suspect this Irash To be a party in this Iniury 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 120 His gracious majesty hath been suspected to be popishly inclined 1691 Ray *Creation* Pref (1692) A v, By Virtue of my Function, I suspect my self to be obliged to Write something in Divinity 1798 Fessler *Illustr Sterne*, etc. 68 Who would suspect this heroic strain to be a plagiarism? 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* lxxi, He believed that Lydgate suspected his orders to have been intentionally disobeyed 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 486 [They] have recorded cases of hæmatemesis suspected to own a similar cause

† d with obj. and clause introduced by *that* (cf 3 b) *Obs rare.*

1551 T Wilson *Logic* (1580) 47 We suspect suche a one that he is not altogether cleare 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, III VII 89 Sorry I am, my Noble Cousin should Suspect me, that I meane no good to him

3. To imagine or fancy (something) to be possible or likely, to have a faint notion or inkling of; to surmise. a with simple object.

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* 1 j, Geue the same vnto the pacient to drinke in the houre suspectid of the feuers approching 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1714/2 Much suspected by mee, Nothing proued can be Quod Elizabeth the prisoner *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* II 13 We heare, that long we haue suspected, I that thou art read in Magicks mysterye 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Suspicion* (Arb) 528 There is Nothing makes a Man Suspect much, more then to Know little 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I III 11 If all be true that is suspected, or halfe what is related, there have not wanted, many strange deceptions. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 23 They had thought of an expedient and that it should be Executed before it should be Suspected 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 147 You do not suspect half enough the villany of others. 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* IV, Whether the old woman did, or did not, suspect the identity of her guest with [etc.] 1862 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XII III (1872) IV 145 Who dared suspect our King's indifference to Protestantism? 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* II. 27 This is the first symptom looked for when opium poisoning is suspected

b. with obj clause; also parenthetically, with *as* or *so*, or ellipt.

1549 *Compl Scot* XII 100 Pontius his sone suspekit that his father dottit in folie throcht his grit aige 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 82 Suspecting that there were some in knowne vertue in that picture, he called it backe 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 495 He read something in my face which made him suspect who I was. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 77 They have strangled Sultan Osman, because (as they suspected) he had a mind to rid himself of them. 1788 M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 415, I suspected it was too late for any kind of medicine to produce any valuable effect 1815 Scott *Guy M* I, I believe I may have some wrongs to repair to wards you—I have often suspected so 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII II 348 *note*, The late Alexander Knox learned, I suspect, much of his theological system from Fowler's writings. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb* XXXIII (1878) 558, I did not even suspect how ill she would be 1871 Blackie *Four Phases Morals* I 82 The young Examinee is pleasantly surprised at finding that he knows more than he suspected

4. *absol.* (from 1 or 3) or *intr.* To imagine something, esp some evil, as possible or likely, to have or feel suspicion.

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 1153 It shall suspect where is no cause of feare, It shall not feare where it should most mistrust 1604 — *Oth* III III 170 Oh, what damned minutes tels he ore, Who dotes, yet doubts Suspects, yet soundly loues? 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 55 It will then be as lawful for me to Suspect as to Judge more absolutely 1819 Shelley *Cenci* V. ii 43 Some slave, bade to answer, not as he believes, But as those may suspect or do desire Whose questions thence suggest their own reply 1849 James *Woodman* IX, Iola was too young and simple to suspect or to doubt

† 5 *trans.* With reference to a future possibility To expect, *esp.* to expect with dread or apprehension. (With simple obj or obj cl.; rarely with inf) Obs or merged in 3

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* XXXIII (Percy Soc.) 162, I dyde suspecte That the great gyaunte unto me wolde haste 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III VI 330 When the siege of Jerusalem was suspected from Rezin king of Syria and Pekah king of Israel 1660 — *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 257 The innocent child whose precipice they suspected 1787 *Waltham of Normandy* I 131 He rather suspected to receive a reward for his pretended fidelity 1794 Paley *Evid* III IV. (1817) 300 Did the light have appeared, that at least all those who stood by the sepulchre when Lazarus was raised, would have believed in Jesus

† 6. To regard, take note of, care for; to respect

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 70 Tush the Lord regardeth not the way of sinners, nor suspecteth the misdeeds of men 1605 Timme *Quersit* I. II 8 They were continued in theyr being by that diuine power, perpetually maintaining and suspecting them 1649 Davenant *Love & Honor* I III 24 Could he openly perform'd, to shew I not suspect men's censure or dislike 1656 *North's Plutarch* 927 (*Lyc. minondas*) Not suspecting [*edd* 1612, 1631 respecting] the dignity of an Ambassador, nor of his Country

† 7 With *inf* To think in the least, have any idea of (doing something) *Obs rare*—1.

1628 Gaule *Pract The* (1629) 179 Farre be it from vs, wee should once suspect to chide him

Hence **Suspe ctingly** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 54 Not that we think Suspecting to be in itself unlawful. 1732 Swift *Advant by Repeal ing Test* P 24 If I had not known it already to have gotten ground in many suspecting heads

Suspectable (sŭspe ktăb'l), *a* Also 8 *erron* -ible [f prec + -able] That may or should be suspected, open to suspicion.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* V lviii. 363 Evermore is parade and obsequiousness suspectable *a* 1761 *Ibid* (1768) III lxii 318 As poverty is generally suspectible, the Widow must be put handsomely aforehand 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 730 Infirm and suspectable evidence 1859 W Anderson *Disc Ser* II (1860) 198 You might show yourself of suspectable profession, if you were complaisant 1887 *Yorksh Post* 23 Feb. 5/7 It is only in this direction that Europe is suspectable

Suspe ctant, *a Her.* [ad. L. *suspectanteni*, *ans*, pr pple of *suspectāre*, f. *suspect-*. see Suspect *v* and -ant] Obs

1688 Holme *Armoury* II vii 144/1 *Suspectant*, *Spectant*, looking upwards, the Nose Bendwise

Suspe cted, *ppl a* [f Suspect *v* + -ed]

1. That one suspects of something evil or wrong; regarded with suspicion; imagined guilty or faulty, suspect.

1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App xi 35 If any disagreed from his forefathers, he is to be judged suspected 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 150 That all thynges myght be decided by mete and no suspected persones 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 51 Noble men that are bydden to dynnes of theyr enemies or suspected frendes 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 138 By eating of Garlike, a man may the safelier goe into a suspected aire, and by stinking places 1610 Heywood *Gold Age* II 1, I the Iron bar'd dores and the suspected vaults, I the Barricadoed gates 1615 Manwood *Lawes Forest* XXIV § 5. 241 All others found in the Forest searching and going after a suspected maner 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* II § 1 Their eldest Historians are of suspected credit even among themselves *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 July 1649, To walke with our guns ready in all suspected places 1794 Vancouver *Agric Cumbr* 125, I became here a suspected person, and could obtain no information whatever 1826 G J Bell *Comm Laws Scot.* (ed 5) I 553 She must have a bill of health when she sails from a suspected port 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XVIII IV 234 Whether the danger of trusting the suspected persons or the danger of removing them were the greater 1861 *Chambers' Encycl* II 95/1 A suspected bill [of health], commonly called a touched patent or bill, imports that there were rumours of an infectious disorder 1914 *Times* 30 Dec 10/1 The search and detention of suspected ships

2 That one suspects to exist, or to be such, imagined possible or likely

1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 495 Defamation does not use to stop at manifest, no, nor at suspected Vice 1831 Scott *Ct Rob* XXVII, In the character of a more than suspected traitor 1904 *Verney Mem* II 11 Sir Ralph was suddenly arrested, by the Lord Protector's soldiers, as a suspected Royalist

Hence **Suspe ctedly** *adv*, so as to be suspected; **Suspe ctedness**, state of being suspected.

1609 [see SUSPECTLY, quot a 1577]. 1658 *Artif Handsom.* 93 Those, who have either undiscernibly, or suspectedly, or declaredly used such additaments. 1698 J ROBINSON *Stone* 96 Some of Hipocrates Aphorisms by losing their lustre, contract a suspectednesse 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq.* 312 A many Pseudo-Cabbalists have brought the very name of Cabbala into a suspectedness

Suspecter (sə̆spe·ktə). [f SUSPECT *v* + -ER 1.] One who suspects, = SUSPECTOR

a 1685 FLETCHER *Hum Lieut* IV viii, A base suspecter of a virgins honour. 1662 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen § 10 The jealous Suspecters or Opposers of new Truths 1895 F. T ELWORTHY *Evil Eye* 436 The countercharm is worked by the suspecter's turning the largest coal upside down.

Suspectful (sə̆spe·ktfŭl), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f SUSPECT *sb.*1 + -FUL.]

† **1.** Having regard or respect for something, mindful *of. Obs. rare*—1

1570 FOXE *A & M.* (ed 2) I 159/2 He willeth him to be sollicitous for his soule, and suspectfull of the houre of his death.

2 Full of suspicion, inclined to suspect, mistrustful, = SUSPICIOUS 2

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1912) 317 In whom the innate meanes will bring forth ravenous covetousnes, and the newnes of his estate, suspectfull cruelty. 1611 SPEED *Second Maiden's Trag* 1 i, Ther'd lyu'de suspectfull still, warnde by their feares 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 21 Alwaies emulous and suspectfull of her. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 59 To include the whole Nation under such a diffident and suspectfull prohibition 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserved* III ii, Our good Fortune Has Strengthen'd the fearfull'st, ch rm'd the most suspectful 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M* xiv, The most suspectful, unimpulsive, and ungenerously disposed of all natures.

† **3** Exciting or deserving suspicion, = SUSPICIOUS 1. *Obs rare*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxiii (1632) 59 Spare no powder, which would serve as a gratification toward these suspectfull troupes 1641 MILTON *Reform* 1 Wks 1851 III 30 The dangerous and suspectfull translations of the Apostat Aquila. 1643 HOWELL *For. Trav* (Arb) 47 Nothing could make it lance more suspectfull to England than the addition of those Countreyes

Hence **Suspe·ctfulness**, proneness to suspicion

1872 LEVER *Ld Kilgobbin* V (1875) 37 The half-suspectfulness of one not fully assured of what he was listening to

Suspectible see SUSPECTABLE

† **Suspe·ction.** *Obs* Also 4 **suspectioun**, **-eccioun**, 4–5 **-ecoyon**, 5–6 **-eccion**, **-ectyon**, 6 *Sc* **-eetione.** [a OF. *s(o)uspecton*, ad. L *suspecto*, *-ōnem*, in med.L suspicion, f *suspect-*, *suspicere* to SUSPECT see -TION.] = SUSPICION

13 . *Coer de L* 963, I took hem, thorwe suspecc)on, to my prisoun *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxx 9 To haf ill suspeccioun of a trew frend *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 1 pr iv (1868) 20 My wyf and he compaignie of myn honeste frendes, defenden me of al suspeccioun [*v r* suspection] of syche blame *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 (1869) 91 Ther mighte be gret suspeccion that in sum corneie thes filthe were heled or heped 1487 *Act 3 Hen VII*, c 3 Prisoners and persones arrested for light suspeccion of felony *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 148 Yf ye have ony suspecyon nor me 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXV (Percy Soc.) 180 To cause a lady to have suspection Unto her true lover 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 50 They make wise men euer after to have them in suspection 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 117 That yowe maye bee owte of all suspection that yowe shal not bee deceaued 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 219 Although they are without suspection of enimies 1631 CHAPMAN *Cæsar & Pompey* II 1 D iv, Suspected? what suspection should feare a friend? 1728 EARL OF ALBEMARLE (ed 3 1890) 648 Precautions and suspections in relation to great malversations he was charged with.

† **Suspe·ctious,** *a. Obs* [a. OF. *suspectheux*, f. *suspection* see prec and -IOUS] = SUSPICIOUS

14 *Chaucer's Clerk's T* 540 (Corpus MS), Suspecious [*other MSS* Suspecious] was he of the doute of his man 1428 YONGE tr *Secr. Secr* lix 235 Who so hath the Paas hiill and Swyfte, he is suspecctious, of euyl will 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 57 He that trusteth in this worlde is receiued, & he that is suspectious is in greate sorowe 1522 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 284 Ye shall shew unto her Grace, the keping that the King her son is in is right suspectious *a* 1538 in *J R Soc Hist Heaton* (1875) App 95 That no man harbor within his house anye wavering or suspectyous persone

Hence † **Suspe·ctiousness.** *rare*—1

1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II clxvii 287 Sc. you any sus pectiousnes in this mater?

† **Suspe·ctless,** *a Obs.* [f SUSPECT *sb* 1 + -LESS]

1 Having no suspicion; unsuspecting

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 1255 The Wolf and Lamb, Lions and Bucks do row Vpon the Waters, side by side suspectlesse 1615 T ADAMS *Whate Devil* 6 Judas' traine soone tooke fire in the suspectless disciples. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 72 Such time poore Abdul Fazel (suspectlesse of any villany) passes by, Radgee falls upon him *a* 1756 G WEST *Abuse Trav* vii, The youthful heart, Exposed suspectless to the traytor's wile

2. Not liable to suspicion, unsuspected

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophies* 505 His son the Prince warns the Jessean by suspect lesse signes 1608 MIDDLETON *Fair Gallants* I ii, It keeps my state suspectless and unknown 1637 HEYWOOD *Pleas Dull* Wks 1874 VI 272 This shape may prove suspectlesse, and the fittest To cloud a godhead in

Hence † **Suspe·ctlessly** *adv*, unsuspectingly

1599 LINCHE *Fount Anc Fiction* O3, The suspectlesly inchaunted sea-trauellers are infinitely beguiled

† **Suspe·ctly,** *adv. Obs. rare.* [f SUSPECT *a.* + -LY 2 Cf OF. *suspectement*] In a way open to suspicion; suspiciously So **Suspe·ctness** (*rare*—1), the state of being suspected.

1422 HOCCLEVE *Compl* 292 Neythar still nor lowde knew they me do suspectly 1477 *Cov Leet Bk* 420 Yf eny person hereaftur resorte vnto this Cite suspectly *a* 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw. Eng* II xxii (1584) 74 Any that liueth idle and suspectly [*to ed* 1589, *ed* 1609 suspectedly] 1898 A F LEACH *Reverdey Arc Bk* (Surtees) I p lxxv, J Binder had been in the usual state of suspectness with the ladies.

Suspector (sə̆spe·ktə) [agent-n in L. form f SUSPECT *v* see -OR] One who suspects.

1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* II 269 The spy and suspector of his conduct. 1845–6 DE QUINCEY *Griffilan's Lit Portraits* Wks 1859 XII 293 He was a general disliker and a general suspector.

† **Suspe·ctuous,** *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. L *suspectus* (*u*-stem) SUSPECT *sb* 1 + -OUS. Cf rare OF. *suspectueux.*] = SUSPICIOUS 2.

1657 *Goodlie Hist Lucres & Eur* F vj, I thynke as our Cytezens be suspectuous and full of conjectoures

Suspence, obs. form of SUSPENSE.

Suspend (sə̆spe·nd), *v.* Also 3 *sosd-*; 5 *pa. t.* and *pple.* **suspend**(e, *pa t* **suspent**, 5–6 (9 in sense 10 a) *pa pple* **suspent** [a OF *sus-*, *sospendre* or ad. its source L *suspendĕre* (whence also Pr *suspendre*, It. *sospendere*, Sp , Pg *suspender*), f *sus-*, SUB- ad intat, and 25 + *pend-* to hang]

I. 1 *trans* To debar, usually for a time, from the exercise of a function or enjoyment of a privilege, *esp.* to deprive (temporarily) of one's office. Const. *from*, + *of*

c 1290 *Beket* 1713 in *S Eng Leg* 155 Pe pope him sende lettres pat he acholde suspendi pe bischopes pat swuch on-riit duden here. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 79 Pei wolen suspenden pore prestis fro masse & preschynge & alle goddis seruyce. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 5 Pis Odo suspendede kyng Edwynus of Cristendom [HIGDEN *a Chron tiantiate suspendit*], for he was to fervent in leccherie *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 460 A bisshopp pat suspent a certan preste in his dioces þis is þe bisshopp pat tuke fro vs our preste & suspend hym. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 236 He suspendyt hom of hor power þat þay haddyn in Cristys creatures. 1534 tr *Cornetil Otho* in Lyndewode *Constit* 114 That they be suspended both from offyce and also benefyce 1586–7 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 143 His Hienes and the saidis Lordis hes suspendit the saidis Ministeris Balcanquell and William Watsoun of all preiching of the Worde *a* 1648 PRESTON *Saints Daily Exerc* (1629) 128 They are suspended from receiving the benefit by it 1687 WOOD *Life* 31 May (O H S) III 221 The vice chancellor of Cambridge suspended this month for not admitting father Francis M A 1693 *Ibid* 12 Oct 432 The society suspended him of his vote 1699 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 535 Captain Kirk is suspended his commission in the earl of Oxfords regiment 1743–4 *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App 1 272, I do hereby suspend you from all further Authority in His Maj'ty' Fleet, till His Maj'ty's Pleasure shall be known 1877 FROUDE *Short Stud* (1883) IV 1 ix 96 The king had been obliged to suspend the sheriffs in several counties 1881 GLADSTONE *Sp in Ho Comm* 3 Feb, It becomes my duty to make a Motion for the suspension of the following Members .. I have to move that they be severally suspended from the service of the House during the remainder of the day's Sitting

refl *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 362 Sif pei wolden suspende hemself fro alle þingis but Goddis lawe

† **b** To debar temporarily from participation in something, presence in a place, etc *Obs*

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 1248 Sche salbe suspend fro pe kirk, Fro mete, & fro al company *c* 1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 2240 Yif he thus offende, Oute of thy presence hym to suspende

2. To put a stop to, usually for a time; *esp* to bring to a (temporary) stop; to intermit the use or exercise of, put in abeyance. Chiefly in *passive* without implication of a definite agent.

To suspend payment to cease paying debts or claims on account of financial inability, to become insolvent

c 1290 *Beket* 856 in *S Eng Leg* 131 Po seide pe bischop of wynchestre 'sire godbert, bes stille. We suspenez swuch conseil, for it nis nouȝt wurth a fille. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 356 Prove he his power bi his lesse, and suspende assoiling of moneie. 1529 MORE *Suppl of Soulys* Wks 326/1 Though he suffer his mercy to be commonly suspended and tempered with the balaunce of his iustice 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 28 § 1 The same rentis by longe tymes shalbe suspendid and not able to be paid 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 165 The Emperour doeth suspende all suites and actions in the lawe commenced againste the Protestauntes. 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 287 The Lordis of Secreit Counsall suspendis the said Robert Lord Sempillis com missioun abonewrittin 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 355 The Gouernment of the naturall Britissh Kings was for many yeeres suspended, becaus .. *Youl* I and II (1661) 16 External actual communion may sometimes be suspended by the just censures of the Church 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 259 The Course of the nourishing Juice being suspended and turn'd aside 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 187 P 5 By dividing his time between the chace and fishery, [he] suspended the miseries of absence and suspicion 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* I viii. 178 The king suspended the payment of Peter's pence 1778 PRIESTLEY *Matter & Sp* (1782) I v 56 All power of thinking is suspended during a swoon 1856 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq.* I iv 138 We may by a powerful effort suspend the action of the respiratory muscles during a limited time 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxvii 217 A motion which seems not to be suspended even in the depth of winter 1863 H COX *Instit.* II xi 575 The end of a Prize Court is,—to suspend the property which is the subject of prize, till condemnation 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Oct 5/4 The firm had to suspend payment, not from any fault of their own, but from their connection with another firm 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 111/1 The right of the railway company to suspend the ordinary service of trains on occasions of exceptional pressure. 1908 W W. JACOBS *At Sunwich Port* 5 My (master's) certificate has been suspended for six months

b. To stop or check the action or movement of (something) temporarily , to hold in suspense; † to hold back *from*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 94 All other every dayes hit shold be lawful more tyme ȝyng) mase with a lowe voyce, and the belle suspended 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 413 Thair Hienessis is contentit to suspend thair handis fra all ȝeving 1569 UNDERDOWN *Ovid's Invect Ibis* Fiij, As sone as he sawe his chylde lye before him, he draue on the one syde, and suspended bys plough, and so passed without harme to the chylde 1643 MILTON *Divorce* VII Wks 1851 IV 36 Nothing more then disturbance of mind suspends us from approaching God 1710 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) I ii 257 The Sublime can no way bear to be suspended in its impetuous Course *c* 1750 COLLINS *On Distant View Richmond Ch* iv, Remembrance oft shall haunt the shore And oft suspend the dashing oar To bid his gentle spirit rest ! 1753 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 33 Both their Sensations being too big for Utterance, their Tongues were suspended. 1836 LANDOR *Pericles & Aspasia* Wks 1846 II 373 There is a gloom in deep love as in deep water. There is a silence in it which suspends the foot

† **c** *spec.* To put a stop to or interdict the use of (a place of worship), esp. temporarily , hence, to profane. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 69 Pei wolen suffre a churche or a chirche ȝeide suspendid & no masse seyd per inne *a* 1500 *Bale's Chron in Six Town Chron* (1911) 120 The first day of July powles chirch was suspent and the v day folowyng halowed ageyn. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* XXIII 8 He suspended yᵉ hye places, where the prestes brent in cense — *Acts* XXIV 6 We haue founde this man a sterer vp of sedicion & hath taken in hande also to suspende the temple 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Acts* x 38 b, Hytherto neuer eate I anye meate that was suspended, or vncleane [orig *quicquid profanum aut impurum*]. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 294 His chaplaines before they wold saye any seruice in their churches, hallowed them againe as suspended and polluted with Lutheranisme 1561 in *Manx Club Misc* III 270 Ye Lady College Kyrk is decernit and suspendit ane prophane howss.

† **d.** *gen.* To put a stop to the use of, interdict , to abrogate. *Obs.*

1488 in *Archaeologia* XLV 115, viij Pillowes of dyvers coloures, besides other that beth suspent & dampned for bad, as appereth in the parcellis of the suspent wares *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 369 The law positiue, It did sus pend, and baldis as detestine.

e. To cause (a law or the like) to be for the time no longer in force; to abrogate or make inoperative temporarily.

1535–6 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 10 § 8 Provided also that this present acte be [not] taken to extincte release discharge or suspende any statute [etc] 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 183 The decree of Auspurge be suspended 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xviii 373 The statutes of mortmain were suspended for twenty years by the statute 1 & 2 P & M c 8 1787 *Constit U S* I § 9 The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when the public safety may require it 1842 MACAULAY *Ess , Fredk Gt* (1877) 700 The authority of laws and magistrates had been suspended 1879 FROUDE *Caesar* 43 In great danger it was the Senate's business to suspend the constitution

f Of an event, condition, etc. . To bring about or entail the temporary cessation of.

1429 *26 Pol Poems* 71 Encresyng of temperalte Suspende spiritualte. 1684 *Contempl St Man* II iv (1699) 259 There is no Joy which can suspend the Grief we suffer from a Finger that is sawing off 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr Arth* III 587 Wonder almost suspends their Happiness. 1793 BEDDOES *Math Evid* p xiii, Pregn ncy suspends consumption 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 142 When the small pox appeared first, it did not suspend the measles. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 247 The agitation, which had been suspended by the late changes, speedily became more violent than ever 1901 *Electr Rev* 27 Sept 523/2 A breakdown of a trolley wire temporarily suspended the service [of trams]

g To cease (for a time) from the execution or performance of , to desist or refrain from, esp. temporarily † Also *absol.* Now *unusual.*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I. ii. 86 If it shall please you to suspend your indignation against my Brother, til you can derive from him better testimony of his intent. 1629 H BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 69 All saving truthes must saile bonnet, and suspend, while Romes Traditions bee serued and obserued 1715 DE FOE *Jure Instruct* (1841) I 1 vii. 195 Suspend your foolish passion about the fellow 1798 BURKE *Obs Late St Nation* Wks 1842 I 103 They suspended violence 1780 COWPER *Nightingale & Glow-worm* 3 A nightingale Had cheer'd the village with his song, Nor yet at eve his note suspended 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xvi, Men suspended every, even the slightest, external motion 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I An old woman for the moment had suspended her wail to listen 1876 — *Dan. Der* lviii, These thoughts, which he wanted to master and suspend.

h *intr* for *pass* To come to a stop for the time, cease temporarily, intermit. *rare.*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II 61 Then Jordan, whose streams hitherto suspended, returned into his channell 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 499 The apoplectic respiration now nearly suspended 1879 S. C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* 459 The rain suspended long enough for us to get fairly under way.

3 To put off to a later time or occasion, to defer, postpone. *Obs.* or merged in other senses

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 504 It is not known what is true, and so the sentence definitiue is suspended 1581 in Digges *Complete Ambass* (1655) 388 Her Maiesty pendeth all resolute answers, till she hear from you 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I 4 So hath he reserved many things unto his owne resolution, whose determinations we must with reverence suspend unto that great day 1648

GAGE *West Ind* 202 The old Fryer thought every day a year that I stayed there, and suspended my Voyage for England *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 June 1683, He would certainly enter judgment against them, which hitherto he had suspended 1748 WEST *Let.* in *Gray's Poems* (1775) 142 I'll that first act is over, every body suspends his vote 1793 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 277 Britain will suspend her blow till she can strike very hard

Compl *inf* (or *gerund*). 1566 ABP PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 262 Being informed that you suspended to give your furtherance until you had heard our advice 1581 T HOWELL *Deuises* (1879) 238 Suspend to deeme the worst, And poyse eche poynte before you verdit giue 1672 EARL ESSEX in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 22 If I shall see that they doe merit, I will put it in execution, but if not, I will suspend doeing any thing in it 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II VII (1762) 72 There is no Medium between suspending to act, and immediately acting

† **b.** To defer dealing with; to put off consideration of, to pass over for the time, hence *gen.* to disregard *Obs*

1581 PETTIE tr *Guaz.-o's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 6, I would a little suspend these seuerall points, and first intreate of this matter in generall 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 493 A Regall Commission (which partly beeing some-where obeyed, and other-where suspended) 1660 R ELLSWORTH in *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* Ser. II (1911) 121 Their said refuseall, if suspended or continued att, will cause a generall discontent 1765 F HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I II 293 The reason of which it is better to suspend than too critically to inquire into.

† **c.** Of an event, etc. To defer or delay the accomplishment of *Obs*

1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXI (1787) II 309 The divisions of Christianity suspended the ruin of paganism 1784 COWPER *Task* II 197 Will thy discovery of the cause Suspend th' effect, or heal it? 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I II III. 253 The bravest efforts of their gallant chiefs could not suspend their destiny.

† **d.** *intr* To be delayed *Obs*

1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1698) 81 Before the use of money fails, which I conclude cannot long suspend

4. *trans.* To keep (one's judgement) undetermined; to refrain from forming (an opinion) or giving (assent) decisively

† occas. to withhold (assent) *from*

1533 LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Prayer* I (1562) 6 b, We should not be to hastye in beleuynge the tale, but rather suspende oure iudgementes till we know the truth 1620 T GRANGER *Div. Logike* II IV, In doubtfull things we suspend our assent, and iudgement 1667 TEMPLE *Let* Wks 1731 II. 27, I suspend my Confidence till the Arrival of my English Letters, which are my Gospel in these Cases 1742 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv* IV 551 He must excuse us if we suspend our belief until we are better satisfied of the Truth of the Facts 1775 JOHNSON *Fax no Lyr* 16 I the publick voice suspends its decision 1791 HAMILTON tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I I III II 256 On this subject I suspend my opinion 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* I, He felt strongly disposed to believe that his new acquaintance was thoroughly a lady, though a knowledge of life in most European capitals disposed him to suspend his judgment

† **b.** *absol.* To suspend one's judgement, to be in doubt, hence *occas.* (with simple obj. or obj. cl.) to doubt; also, to apprehend, suspect *Obs.*

1585 Q ELIZ in *Four C Eng Lett* (1880) 29, I wer out of [my] sences if I should not suspend of any hurtfull ment of [my] sences if I should not suspend of any hurtfull intent of the answer of your owne action 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV IV, Pardon me, that's to be suspended, you are too quicke, too apprehensive 1599 — *Cyn'thia's Rev* II II, These ladies are not of that close, and open behauiour, as happily you may suspend 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 243 [They] sayd, heere Dines the rich Glutton dwelt . . this I suspend 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II VI 102 Many things are believed of other plants, wherin at least we cannot but suspend 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 141 Moses did not suspend that it was to be punished with death His consultation with God was only about the manner 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* Wks. (Grosart) IV 74 Some divines teach us to believe (though I suspend) that God Himself cannot . . compel men to believing 1749 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I Pref., That voluntary Power over our Affections and Actions, by which we deliberate, suspend, and choose

† **c.** To hold oneself back or refrain *from* doing something *Obs rare*

1598 in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I III 50 Wishing us to suspend from embracing any other course in that kinde 1675 M CLIFFORD *Hum Reason* 17 Reason will not presently advise us to a change, but suspend a while and attempt again *Ibid* 89, I must stand still, that is suspend absolutely from the belief of any Religion

† **5. a.** To keep in a state of mental fixity, attention, or contemplation, to rivet the attention of

1581 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 9 To geue ourselues unto such a searching out of God, as may to hold our witt suspended with admiration [etc.] 1639 S. DU VERGIER tr *Caserio Admir Events* a 2, Things which delight and wonderfully suspend the minde 1667 MILTON *P L* II 555 The harmony Suspended Hell, and took with ravishment The thronging audience. 1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II XI 91 A Prayer of Quiet in the manner of a Spiritual sleep, which suspends the Soul so, that we may lose much time 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* I 257 The village-matron, round the blazing hearth, Suspends the infant-audience with her tales. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* I 224 She sat suspended, till recollecting the box she started 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad.* XXXII 81 Whatsoever I had yet beheld, Had not so much suspended me with wonder [orig. *Di tanta ammiration non mi sospese*]

† **b** To keep in suspense, uncertainty, or indecision. *Obs.* (or *dial.*)

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* IV. V, Thus he leaues the Senate Diuided, and suspended, all vncertaine 1633 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav.* XIII 39 We were all suspended into divers opinions. 1668 DRYDEN *Feun. Love* Ded., She [sc. Victory] seem'd to suspend her self, and to doubt, before she took her Flight 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 247 My Thoughts were a little suspended, when I had a serious Discourse with the Spaniard. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 158 P 13 The intent of the introduction is to raise expectation, and suspend it. 1798 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 208, I am entirely suspended as to what is to be expected *c* 1880 *Kirkby (Yorks.) Dial.*, They were very curious to know the secret but I would not tell them I suspended them for a whole year

6. *Sc. Law* **a.** *trans.* To defer or stay (execution of a sentence) pending its discussion in the Supreme Court **b** *intr.* To present a bill of suspension: see SUSPENSION 4, and cf. SUSPENDER 3

1650 *Acts of Sederunt* 16 Jan. (1790) 63 The decreittis, registrate bindis, and vther grounds of the letters and charges craved to be suspendit 1698 in Sir H. Dalrymple *Decisions* (1792) I Sir John C having charged the Earl upon a bond of borrowed money, to pay 1000 l. Sterling, he suspended, and alleged *res judicata* 1743 KAMES *Decis. Crt. Sess. 1730–52* (1799) 65 Begbie occasionally hearing that his decree was suspended, put his protestation in common form *Ibid* 70 W H, being charged for recourse, suspended upon want of due negociation. 1838 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v. *Suspension*, The party complaining commences proceedings by presenting a bill of suspension his bill concludes, that the execution in question ought to be suspended, and therefore he prays for letters of suspension

7 *Mus.* To prolong (a note of a chord) into the following chord, thus deferring the progression of the part in which it occurs, usually so as to produce a temporary discord.

1853 J SMITH *Treat Mus* 35 In Example (97) the diminished and minor seventh are suspended 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* (1892) 69 Let us suspend every bass note as the inverted 4th of the chord that follows it

II. 8. *trans.* To hang, hang up, by attachment to a support above, = HANG *v* 1. (Often a technical or affected substitute for *hang*)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III. 832 And after monethes iij do hem suspende 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1842) 34 The iij^de bell remaynes ther still and was never rounge synce yt was suspent 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Suspend*, to hang up or upon 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Suspended*, a Philosophical Word for hanged up 1719 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* (1722), *Suspended*, or *Appended*, is said of external Remedies, which are wore about the Neck, Wrists, or the like. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 774 The most unfurnish'd with the means of life overhead Suspend their crazy boxes, painted thick, And watter'd only 1796 J JORDAN *Specif. Patent Hedges* (1797) 4 My intention consists in suspending to an arch or arches, bridges 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 52 (*Stage Coach*) Hams, tongues, and flitches of bacon, were suspended from the ceiling 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 178/2 A collection of pictures for the present suspended in an apartment at the Pitt press 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 89 Others [*sc.* rebels] were suspended from the bough of the oak 1848 BUCKLE *Civil* II 293 He was suspended from his shoulders his silver studded sword 1867 tr *C'tess Hahn-Hahn's Lives Fathers of Desert* 20 The chandeliers suspended from the roof were of silver

fig 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* II, Punishments actually denounced, and those punishments suspended over us

† **b** *intr* = HANG *v.* 8 *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 16/2 Because that the wounded partes may suspend & hange in the bollye 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 62 a Let not this little cloth suspend aboue thre howers therin *a* 1687 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm.) *Epitaph upon Felton* 1 Here uninter'd suspends Felton's dead Earth

c *trans.* To support (something hanging) *safe*

1816 TUCKEY *Narr Exped R Zaire* II (1818) 99 And a silk sash suspending a ship's cutlass, finished his costume

d To attach so as to allow of movement about the point of attachment, = HANG *v* 2

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XXIII (1842) 595 It will, if freely suspended, pass beyond its position of rest to a distance on the left side 1871 A MEADOWS *Man Midwifery* (ed. 2) 299 An index suspended from a cross bar

9 *fig* To cause to depend, *pass* to depend. Const. *on, upon* (rarely *from*). Now *rare.*

1608 WILET *Hexapla Exod* XXXIV 820 It seemeth by the Hebrew distinction ouer Iehouah, that this word is suspended from the rest which follow, so that *eel* is one of the epithetes rather then a proper name of God 1629 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 83 If our conuersion, saluation, grace, and glorie, are thus suspended on our most impotent wills, what man can once be saued? 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks 1851 V 373 That the Magistrate should take into his own Power the stipendiary maintenance of Church ministers, would suspend the Church wholly upon the State 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 11 P 5 The present state of the skies and of the earth, on which plenty and famine are suspended 1759 — *Rasselas* XXVIII, It is dangerous for a man and woman to suspend their fate upon each other, at a time when opinions are fixed [etc.] 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* I 278 That the universal prevalence of Christianity is suspended upon the continuance of missionary zeal. 1844 R CHOATE *Addresses* (1878) 334 The peculiarity of this election is that while it involves all the questions of mere policy which are ever suspended on the choice of a president [etc.]

† **b** To regard as dependent, 'make' (a thing) depend, *upon. Obs.*

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I II § 69 79 Your suspending the same [*sc.* salvation of a baptized infant] on the Baptizer's intention 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 260/1 They differed from the above mentioned theologists and philosophers in this, that the latter suspended every thing from Deity

10 a. To hold, or cause to be held up, without attachment; = HANG *v.* 1 d.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep.* II III. 72 That in the Temple of Serapis there was an iron chariot suspended by Loadstones in the ayre. 1685 BOYLE *Eng Notion Nat* II 29 That water kept suspended in a sucking Pump, is not in its natural place 1846 BROWNING *Luria* III 198 The unseen sun above, Which draws and holds suspended all of us, Binds transient mists and vapours into one 1870 R R COVERDALE *Poems* 16 A cloud in western skies Suspent, or floating on its way 1909 C. KEYSER in *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan. 386 The world of things that are finite is strictly an island-world suspent in a sea.

b. To hold, or cause to be held, in suspension; to contain in the form of particles diffused through its substance, as a fluid medium, to cause to be so diffused (*in* the medium).

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 277 Spirit of Wine singly is not near so efficacious as when it contains or Suspends some resinous Substance 1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 162 There is no more carbonic acid, or scarcely more, than is necessary to keep the lime suspended. 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org* III (ed. 2) 244 By suspending the compound of acetylene with subchloride of copper in a solution of ammonia. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* 115 Fluid Magnesia Prepare as above, suspend in water and pass pure carbonic acid gas through it 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 81/1 Gold and silver inks are writing fluids in which gold and silver, are suspended in a state of fine division

Suspended, *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ED[1]]

I. 1. Temporarily deprived of office, position, or privilege

1535 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I *Records* 132 Whether any Persons Excommunicate, Suspended, or Interdicted, did give Voices in the same Election? 1659 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) IV 300 The cashiered and suspended officers 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II VI VIII, Louis and his sad suspended Household 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV II 408 Compton, the suspended Bishop of London 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Mar. 8/4 One of the suspended members had the first place for an amendment

2. Undecided, undetermined.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 104 His suspended and doubtfull mynde. 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* Wks II 88 One of his friends who had reproved his suspended and dilatory life 1881 W H WHITE *M Rutherford's Autobiog* II 20 It is the most difficult thing for us to be satisfied with suspended judgment

3. Temporarily stopped, intermitted: chiefly in phr. *suspended animation*, a state of temporary insensibility, esp. that due to asphyxia

1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XI. XI, Why watched those myriads with suspended breath Sleepless a second night? 1820 GOOD *Nosology* 368 Total suspension of all the mental and corporeal functions Asphyxy Suspended animation 1823 SCOTT *Betrothed* XIV, In suggesting and applying the usual modes for recalling the suspended sense 1827 — *Surg. Dam.* VIII, An old servant waited with the means of restoring suspended animation 1836 I TAYLOR *Phys. The Another Life* XVII 257 A condition of suspended powers

4. Deferred, or of which the fulfilment or execution is deferred.

1848 LYTTON *Harold* VIII VI, Harold parted from his bethrothed, without hint of his suspended designs 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* V II 326 Inasmuch as perfect justice is not executed in this world, man is in a state of suspended condemnation

5. *Mus* Of a note of a chord Prolonged into the following chord, usually so as to constitute a temporary discord

1853 J SMITH *Treat Mus* 33 By carrying on some one tone (technically termed a 'suspended note'), from the harmony preceding a dissonant chord 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* (1892) 66 The suspended discords are the 9th, and the 4th, and also the 5th, from the mediant and leading note 1889 PROUT *Harmony* XIX 228 The first inversion of the suspended fourth

II. 6. Supported by attachment above; hung, hanging. † *Suspended bridge* = SUSPENSION-BRIDGE

1796 *Monthly Mag* II 883 Jordan's Suspended Bridges 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 223 The clappers now fly to deposit the electricity they have received upon the central bell They are then again in a condition to be attracted by the suspended bells. 1861 STEPHENS & BURN *Bk Farm-buildings* 368 Suspended or hanging gate for courtyards 1869 G FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 44 In 1847 Mr Bridges Adams introduced the suspended joint with fish-plates. 1901 *Black's Illustr Carp & Build., Scaffolding* 18 We recognise, by the tell tale cavities left in the existing stonework, that the scaffolds were suspended ones.

b *Entom* (See quots.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 300 *Suspended*, when one part is joined to another by a ligature, without being inserted in it 1841 WESTWOOD *Brit Butterflies* 54 The mode in which these caterpillars [of the Peacock Butterfly] change to suspended chrysalides 1871 E NEWMAN *Brit Butterflies* 29 *Suspended* those in which the chrysalids are attached by the tail only, and hang with the head downwards.

c *Bot* Of an ovule (or seed) · Attached at or near the summit of the ovary (or fruit) and hanging vertically

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 159 When an ovulum hangs from the summit of the cavity, it is *pendulous*, and when from a little below the summit, it is *suspended* 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 336 A seed may be erect, inverse or pendulous, suspended, ascending, &c

7 Held up without attachment; held aloft

1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* I. XI, A vapour like the sea's suspended spray Hung gathered

8. Held in suspension; diffused in a fluid medium, as solid particles

1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf* VII (ed 3) 51 The coarsest portion of the suspended matter first subsides. 1851-3 *Tomlinson's Cycl Arts* (1867) II 684/1 It contains suspended impurities coated with albumen 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 141 A part of the suspended sediment falls to the bottom.

Suspendee (səspendī'). *nonce-wd* [f. SUSPEND *v* + -EE] One who is suspended.

a 1856 in Olmsted *Slave States* 115, I have heard that the great ordeal, in these [*sc.* negroes'] estimation, a 'seeker' had to pass, was being held over the infernal flames by a thread

or a hair. If the thread does not break, the suspendee is 'in the Lord.'

Suspender. [f. SUSPEND *v.* + -ER 1.]

I. One who or that which suspends.

1. One who or that which puts a stop to something, esp. temporarily.

1584 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1844) I 108 The suspendaris of the said kirk being charply persewit for the said expensis. 1867 *Contemp Rev* V 455 Time itself is the great suspender of controversy.

†2. One who suspends his judgement; a doubter, hesitator. *Obs. rare*—1.

1625 Mountagu *App Cæsar* II v 146 The cauteliousnes of suspenders, and not forward concluders

3. *Sc. Law* One who presents a bill of suspension: see SUSPENSION 4, and cf. SUSPEND *v.* 6 b.

1690 *Acts of Sederunt* 16 Jan (1790) 63 The Lords declaris, That whair the grounds of the chairges are decreittis before inferior judges, the suspender, in that case, is onlie herby haldin either to produce the decreitt, or ane instrument of refusall theirof 1698 in Sir H Dalrymple *Decisions* (1792) 7 The suspender having neglected the legal remedy of suspension 1774 in A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* (1864) 303 The suspenders have given a very erroneous state of the manner in which this green was acquired 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v *Suspension*, The ordinary course is for the suspender to ask the Lord Ordinary to pronounce an order for revising the reasons of suspension and answers 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 100 § 2 The word 'pursuer' shall include complainer, suspender, petitioner, or appellant.

II That by which something is suspended.

4. One of a pair of straps passing over the shoulders to hold up the trousers: = BRACE *sb* 2 9 b. usually in *pl* Chiefly *U.S.*

1810 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 May 3/2 Part of the buckle of his suspenders and several pieces of his coat were extracted from the wound. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* II, Loose trousers, tightened at the hips, to preclude the necessity of suspenders 1841 Syd Smith in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 442 Correspondences are like small clothes before the invention of suspenders, it is impossible to keep them up. 1883 'Mark Twain' *Life Mississippi* IV 45 He wore a leather belt and used no suspenders

attrib 1833 [S Smith] *Lett. fr. Downing* XXII, (1835) 130 And yet then the General got in a way he has of twitchin with his suspender buttons behind

b. A device attached to the top of a stocking or sock to hold it up in place.

1895 *Army & Navy Co-op Soc Price List* 1082 Ladies' Stocking Suspenders *Ibid* 1134 Half Hose Suspenders.

5. An apparatus or a natural structure which supports something suspended.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 642 The second improvement described by the patentee, is the construction of 'suspenders', to be substituted instead of the ordinary blocks 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 168 The suspender of the larger copulative cell 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal Surg Instrum* 704 Suspender (Keetley's), with woollen bag (for scrotal hernia)

b. A tanning-pit in which the hides are suspended

1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 381/2 In these pits (also called suspenders) the hides are suspended over p les laid across the pit, and they are moved daily from one to another of a series of four or six

III. Something that is suspended.

6. A hanging basket, vase, etc., as for flowers.

1878 Jewitt *Ceramic Art* I 425 Vases, tazzas, brackets, pedestals, suspenders, terminals, flower vases

Suspendible (sŏspe·ndĭb'l), *a rare*—1 [f. SUSPEND *v.* + -IBLE] Capable of being, or liable to be, suspended So **Suspendibility.**

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess.* 407 The solubility or suspendibility, (as some may choose to call it,) in mere water 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 June 1/2 Somebody then would be responsible, and 'suspendible' if legal blunders were found in new laws

Suspending (sŏspe·ndĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. SUSPEND *v.* + -ING 1] The action of the verb SUSPEND.

1. = SUSPENSION 1.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 80 Sumtyme men weren forboden of trewe prestis to vse & do sacramentis in open cursed lif, & þat is trewe suspendynge *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 30 Sentence of cursyng, of suspendyng, of enterdygyng agens kyng, lord, baroun. *c* 1585 [R Browne] *Answ Cartwright* 15 He seemeth to allowe also their suspendings of preachers

2. = SUSPENSION 2, 4

1524 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 108 The cause of the said kirkis suspending 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 595/2 A suspendinge of the vse of 3° wyttes 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 49, I long very much for an answer concerning y^e Rules. I must needs say that y^e Letter for y^e suspending of them has bin of great disadvantage to me 1696 *Sc. Acts Will III* (1823) X 66/1 His Majestie Ordains that in case of calumnious suspending the Lords of Session Decern a third part more then is Decerned for Expences.

†3. = SUSPENSION 7. *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 269/1 By the fyrst thre suspendynges that he had ought to be noted he was suspended or taken vp fro the loue of the world and he was suspendyd that is to saye wrappyd in the grace of God

Suspending, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That suspends, in various senses.

I In non-physical sense see SUSPEND *v.* 1, 2.

1656 G Collier *Answ 15 Quest* Ded A 2, Mr Fisher hath sent abroad bitter insinuations against suspending ministers (as he calls them) 1689 Tutchin *Heroick Poem* 8 No Poetry must pass, but serv'd the Cause, Or some Suspending Ballad of the Laws 1844 L. Murray *Engl Gram* IV I § 4 (ed 5) I 366 It is a general rule, that the suspending pause should be used when the sense is incomplete 1861 Brougham *Brit. Const.* XVI 247 James . . assumed the full dispensing and suspending powers. 1910 *Edin Rev* Jan. 132 In spite of the Lords' claim to act as a revising and suspending chamber

2. In physical sense (see SUSPEND *v.* 8), usually applied to the support by which something is suspended (8 c).

1613 in A F Steuart *Scots in Poland* (S H S) 69, 16 pairs of suspending eye-glasses 1796 *Monthly Mag* II. 883 The patentee proposes to attach the bridge to these [two parallel elliptic] curves, by means of wrought iron suspending bars 1797 J Curr *Coal Viewer* 22 The suspending lug of the corf 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* II (1842) 51 When the substance is small, the balance delicate, and the suspending line thick 1846 Owen in *Rep Brit Assoc* I 203 The large suspending mainsail to which Muller gives the name of 'temporale' 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2462/1 *Suspending-clutch*, a grapple to be fixed to a beam in a barn or warehouse, for the purpose of suspending hoisting tackle

†**Suspensa tion.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *suspensātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *suspensāre*: see SUSPENSE *v.*] = SUSPENSION.

1572 Campion *Hist Irel.* II 1. (1633) 58 That Mac Murrough should quietly repossesse the parts of Leinster, which Rodericke with held by suspensation *a* 1657 R Lovedav *Lett* (1663) 267 The malice of the times extends beyond the suspensation of estates, to the separation of friends. ?*a* 1800 Mansfield (Worc.), A suspensation of the laws

Suspense (sŏspe·ns), *sb.* Also 5–9 **suspence,** 6–7 **-ens** [a Afr., OF. *suspens* m., in phr. *en suspens* (Rolls Parlt., an. 1306) in abeyance, or OF. *suspense* f. deferring, delay, repr med.L. *suspensum* (in phr *in suspenso*), **suspensa* (= *suspensio*), neut. and fem of *suspensus*, pa. pple of *suspendĕre* to SUSPEND. (The neut. form is represented also in It. *sospeso*, Sp, Pg. *suspenso*.) Cf. the history of DEFENCE and OFFENCE.]

†1 (Chiefly *Law.*) *In suspense*, not being executed, fulfilled, rendered, paid, or the like; esp *to put in suspense*, to defer or intermit the execution, payment, etc of. *Obs.*

1481 Hocclevе *Learn to Die* 138 Whether not changed may be this sentence; O lord, may it nat put been in suspense? 1492 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 445 That by this same Act the same Rentes and Services be not extincted nor put in suspence 1535 *Act* 27 *Hen VIII*, c 9, The same estatutes shalbe in suspence and not to put in execucion during the saide tyme 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* III x 124 b, The tenaunt for terme of lyfe hath fe in the seruyces, but seruyces be put in suspence durynge his lyfe. 1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 522 That the saidis landis remane in the menetyme in suspens un mellit or intromettit with be ayther of the sudis partis 1628 Coke *On Litt* 313 Albeit during the couerture the seruices shal be put in suspence 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 186 It was a springing use, resting in suspence during his life

†b. Hence *gen.* (*a*) Temporary cessation, intermission, abeyance; = SUSPENSION 2. *Obs.*

1584 S Cox in Nicolas *Life Sir C Hatton* (1847) 396 The long suspense of your favor, hath bred an opinion that [etc.] 1588 *Holy Bull & Crusade Rome* 36 Though it were so, that all the same or any of them, did containe any clause contrary to this suspence 1710 Norris *Chr Prud* V 251 In natural Sleep the senses of the Body are bound up, so that there is a suspense of Sensation 1717 Pope *Eloisa to Abelard* 220 For thee the fates ordain A cool suspense from pleasure and from pain 1783 Johnson *Let. to Mrs Thrale* 26 Aug., I hope this little journey will afford me at least some suspense of melancholy 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 552 That though, where a number of years directly constituted the term of suspense, property could not be prevented from vesting absolutely during 25 years, [etc.].

†(*b*) Deferment, delay. *Obs.*

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* IX. 200 Edward, I accept thee here, Without suspence, for they adopted sonne 1602 in Morison *Itin* (1617) II 252 These vnreasonable Billes haue been looked into (and so some suspence of paiment made) 1712 Steele *Spect* No 284 P 2 Their whole Time is spent in suspense of the present Moment to the next *a* 1718 Penn *Innocency* Wks 1726 I 266 This short Apology, which had not been thus long retarded, if an Expectation had not required a Suspence

2. The state of being suspended or kept undetermined (chiefly *to hold, keep in suspense*), hence, the action of suspending one's judgement, = SUSPENSION 5.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 99 b, To geue no credit vnto sclaunders, . . but to keepe theyr iudgement in suspence, till [etc.]. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V xiv § 6 Suspence of iudgement and exercise of charitie 1736 Butler *Anal* II vi 223 This will afford Matter of Exercise, for religious Suspense and Deliberation 1794 Paley *Evid* III iv (1800) II 314 The miracles did not so compel assent, as to leave no room for suspense. 1892 Wentcott *Gospel of Life* 216 Cases may arise in which it is our duty to hold our judgment in suspense 1908 *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 2 2 The plea for a suspense of judgment until the facts are known

3. A state of mental uncertainty, with expectation of or desire for decision, and usually some apprehension or anxiety; the condition of waiting, esp of being kept waiting, for an expected decision, assurance, or issue, less commonly, a state of uncertainty what to do, indecision: esp. in *to keep* (or *hold*) *in* (†*great* or † *a great*) *suspense*.

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* IV 1838 This putte þe puple in conceyte s ful suspens. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 127 Without drede or feare, suspence & doutfulnes of mynde 1557 N T (Genev.) *Luke* XXIV. 28 *note*, Christe wolde kepe them in suspens til his tyme came to manifest him self vnto him 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 15, I praid him that he would not suffer me to go in as great suspens as I cam 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. vi. i, If he . be in suspition, suspence, or any way molested, satisfie his mind. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1369 Suspense in news is torture, speak them out. 1700 C. Nesse *Antid Arminn.* (1827) 58 Men wickedly think that God is such an one as themselves . . hanging in pendulous suspences 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 82 It was no less than four days before our boat came back, so that the poor men were held in great suspense 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 73/1 An incredible silence reigned among the people, anxious for the event, and lost in suspense 1823 Scott *Quentin D* XXII, All stood in a kind of suspense, waiting the event of the orders which the tyrant had issued 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I. 170 His opinions oscillated in a state of contented suspense between infidelity and popery 1871 Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps. LXXVIII 18 The ear remains in suspense; until the majestic LXXXIIIth [psalm] shall burst upon it

†b. *In suspense* (const. cluse, also *of*) undecided, doubtful, uncertain. *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* II (1882) 8, I stand in suspence whether hir like were euer borne. 1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 92 He stoode in suspence where he should passe 1629 H Burton *Truth's Tri* 290 To hold their merchants in suspense of making any tauing trade 1698 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 141 Tiscernius too that Caesar had his Hazards, but I m in suspence whether he was ever much Wounded in all his Wars 1748 *Anson's Voy* II IX 230 They were lying upon their oars in suspence what to do.

c Objectively, as an attribute of affairs, etc.: Doubtfulness, uncertainty, undecidedness. †*In suspense* (of a question, etc.) undecided, doubtful

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* V. CIII (1811) 78 Which vnnatural batayll hangynge in suspence to whether of theym the victory shulde turne *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 246 Meanynge thereby in the meane season to let that matter be in suspence 1593 Nobbes *Spec Brit., Nieæx* II 23 There is a free Scholе for the towne, the stipend yet in suspence, the Fishmongers of London contribute twentie pound. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxxii § 8 Leauing this in suspence as a thing not certainely knowne 1623 Massinger *Dk. Milan* I i, It being in suspense on whose fair tent Winged Victory will make her glorious stand. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I 375 In this suspense of his affairs at Rome. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* XXXIII, Such events are very interesting, but the suspense of them cannot last long. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 2. 461 The first twenty years of Elizabeth's reign were a period of suspense

†d. Doubt as to a person's character or conduct *Obs.*

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, III i. 140 'Tis my speciall hope, That you will cleare your selfe from all suspence 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 77 Bring you mee a princocks beardlesse boy . . to call my name in suspense?

e. *attrib.* in **suspense account** (*Book keeping*), an account in which items are temporarily entered until their proper place is determined.

1882 Bithell *Counting ho Dict* (1893) 291. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 11/1 There is the profit of £20,178 transferred to reduction of a suspense account

4 = SUSPENSION 8. *rare.*

1752 tr *Rameau's Treat Mus* 98 The sounds A keep in Suspence those of B, which naturally ought to have been heard 1885–94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May XV, Responsive rivalries, that, while they strove, Combined in full harmonious suspense, Entrancing wild desire, then fell at last Lull'd in soft closes

†5 = SUSPENSION 9. *Obs rare.*

[1642 Butler *Hobb's Prof* 120* In a defensive warre, when his country is hostilely invaded, 'tis pity but this knick should hang in suspence with his conscience that doubts to fight] 1782 Wollaston *Relig Nat* V 99 Must clouds be so precipitated, or kept in suspence, as the case of a particular man or two requires? 1787 Swift *Bancus & Philemon* 63 Doom'd ever in suspence to dwell, 'Tis now no kettle, but a bell

Suspense, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 5–7 **suspens, suspence** [a OF. *suspens-e*, or ad. its source L. *suspensus*, pa. pple. of *suspendĕre* to SUSPEND.]

†1 Held in contemplation, attentive. (Cf. SUSPEND *v* 5 a, SUSPENSION 7.) *Obs*

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* VII, In contemplacion [he was] mor suspense þan oþir men 1556 in W H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 245 In which talk he held men very suspense 1582 N T (Rhem.) *Luke* XIX 48 All the people was suspense [Vulg *suspensus erat*, ἐξεκρέματο] hearing him

2. In a state of mental suspense; waiting for the issue; doubtful, uncertain; undecided

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* V. 881 Thus haue this folkis at Kataryn taken her leue, Walkyng to chaunbre with hertes ful suspens, Keepyng this matter al clos in a lens *c* 1450 — *Life St Aug* VIII, Thus lyued he with suspense mynde, in grete doute 1546 Coverdale *Treat Lord's Supper* A iij, W^e indifferent and suspense mynde 1596 Spenser *F Q* III vi 34 Whose hart with sweet doubtfull feare And feeble hope hung all this while suspence 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks 1851 V 434 While all Minds are suspense with Expectation of a new Assembly 1667 — *P. L.* II 418 Expectation held His look suspence, awaiting who appeer'd to second, or oppose, or undertake The perilous attempt 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* XXVIII. 37 The guide beloved Saw me in anxious thought suspense [orig *in cura heroic suspeso*] 1851 C. L. Smith tr *Tasso* VI xlix, This people and that other stay suspense At [orig *incerto pendo Da*] spectacle so horrible and new

†b. Objectively doubtful or uncertain, undetermined. *Obs.*

1624 Br Mountagu *Gagg* 64 That leave it so suspence, without distinction. 1657 Hawke *Killing is M.* Pref, With his Suspence and involved Questions.

†3 Refraining from hasty decision or action, cautious, deliberate. *Obs*

c 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B v, To callers importune, of wordes be suspence. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol.*

Pref ii. § 2 The selfe same orders allowed, but yet established in more warre and suspense maner 1639 Hales *Gold. Rem.* ii (1673) 97 Private meetings in my Lord Bishops Lodging; where upon Wednesday Morning were drawn certain Theses in very suspense and wary terms 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* vi 155 To proceed, to the great Remedies especially, with a suspense pace and slowly

4. Hung, hung up, hanging; = Suspended 6.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 500 The pament vnderthird & suspense. *Ibid* iii, 679 That they suspence aparti so myn stonde 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* iv xv (1660) 341 These Shields which we call Armes suspence 1647 H More *Song of Soul* ii iii, xlvii, Those higher stars They may as well in water hang suspense As do the Planets *Ibid*, *Notes Psychozoia* 349 The imaginative operations of Psyche are more high, more hovering and suspense from immersion into the grosser spirits of this body 1882 Symonds *Animi Figura* 138 Man, the climax of earth's miracle, suspense On the last wave of being

†**b** Of a nose Turned up. *Obs. rare*

1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix 297

†**5.** Held back, restrained. *Obs. rare.*

1667 Milton *P L* vii 99 The great Light of Day suspens in Heav'n Held by thy voice

†Suspense, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 -ence. [f L. *suspens-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suspendĕre* to Suspend, or ad med L. *suspensāre* (cf rare OF *suspenser*)]

1 *trans.* To keep in abeyance, to defer.

1536 J Heywood *Spider & F* xi 2 This reason dryueth vs now Streight to your reason, before suspensed 1626 L. Owen *Spec. Jesuit* (1629) 40, I would aduertise the gentle Reader to suspence his beleefe hereof, till hee haue some more credible witnesse

2 = *dispense with* · Dispense *v* III

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* i (1879) 58 As light and as easie as this punishment is, it may be, and is daiely dispensed [*so ed* 1595] *ed* 1585 suspensed] with all for mone 1596 R. Lincht *Diella* (1877) 68 With sweete mouth'd Pytho I may not suspence 1600 Dekker *Canaans Calam* Wks (1912) 150 Perhaps I may take pitty on your case · And graciously withall your faults suspence, And giue you pardon

So †**Suspe nsed** *ppl. a.* = Suspense *a.* 1–3; †**Suspe nsing** *vbl sb*, suspension

1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* iii xxxvi (1893) 226 About the which [spiritual things] scarsly at any tyme we labour or thynke inwardly with suspensynge of our outwarde sensys 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 293 Thus they be in herte and wyll eleuate and suspensed from all thynges in heuen and erth. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* ii 55 Bringing great comfort to the minds of the armes, and prouinces that were suspensed and doubtful 1594 Carew *Tasso* ii xxii, Suspenst a while and not so sodaine led To wrath

Suspenseful (sŏspe·nsfŭl), *a.* [f. Suspense *sb* + -ful.] Full of suspense, doubtful and apprehensive; unoertain and expectant of the issue

1637 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 72 He that hath a contented mind doth not afflict himself with suspenseful thoughts, in forecasting both his hopes and fears what he may be *a* 1731 Dr. Wharton *To Pallas* Poet Wks 1735 II 53, I much rather chose to be at once acquainted with my ill fortune, than to continue longer in a suspenseful Uncertainty 1880 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 251/2 No other sound is audible but his voice, so suspenseful is the silence.

†Suspe nsely, *adv Obs rare* [f Suspense *a* + -ly 2] Cautiously, deliberately.

1619 Hales *Gold Rem* (1673) II 95 Judges walk suspensely, and are indifferent for either party 1625 Mountagu *App. Cæsar* vii 59 Our Church, in these deepe and high points, hath in great Wisedome and Prudence, gon on warily and suspensely.

Suspensible (sŏspe·nsĭb'l), *a. rare* [f L. *suspens-*, *suspendĕre* · see Suspense *v.* and -ible Cf. OF *suspensible*] Capable of being suspended. So **Suspensibi lity**, capability of being suspended.

1794 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I. 199 Potter's Clay is distinguished, From .Fuller's earth, by suspensibility in water 1827 Cottridge *Lit Rem* (1836) I 216 The particles themselves must have an interior and gravitative being, and the multeity must be a removable or at least suspensible accident.

Suspension (sŏspe·nʃən). Also 6 -oion, -sioun, -syon, *Sc.* -tione, 6–7 -tion. [ad. late L. *suspensio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *suspens-*, *suspendĕre*. see Suspense *v* Cf. AF. *suspensiun*, mod F. *suspension*, Pr. *suspensio*, etc] The action of suspending or condition of being suspended.

I. 1. The action of debarring or state of being debarred, esp. for a time, *from* a function or privilege, temporary deprivation of one's office or position.

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 74 Make them to feare the sentence of the chyrch, suspencions, excommunications and curses *c* 1532 *Pol. Rel & Love Poems* (1903) 62 Of no maner of man to be vsed, nor to be red, vnder payne of suspencion 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 1065 Suspention is the censure of the Eldershippe, whereby one is for a time depriued of the Communion of the Sacraments 1643 *Old Lords & Com, Westm Confess* (1658) 203 Authoritative suspension from the Lords Table, of a person not yet cast out of the Church, is agreeable to the Scripture 1682 Burnet *Rights Princes* viii 267 He required his Chapter not to receive or instal them, under the pains of suspension 1786 Aylife *Parergon* 501 Suspension taken in a proper Sense is an Ecclesiastical Censure, whereby a Spiritual Person is either interdicted the Exercise of Ecclesiastical Function, or hindred from receiving the Profits of his Benefice. 1760 *Cautions & Adv. Officers Army* 86 During your Suspension you are a Sort of Prisoner at large and do no Duty 1870 in J W Clark *Ordin Univ Camb* (1904) 306 Members of the University *in statu pupillari*, who are guilty of any of the foregoing practices, render themselves liable to be punished by Suspension, Rustication, Expulsion, or otherwise 1888 [see Suspend *v* 1].

†**b.** The state of being temporarily kept *from* doing, or deprived *of*, something. *Obs*

1602 in Moryson *Itin* II (1617) 230 Many difficulties at home with himselfe, and actions of others abroad, may make suspension if not diversion from that Spanish invasion 1637 in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 316, I was shortly after shut up close prisoner, with suspension of pen, ink, and paper 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* Pref § 1 A long indefinite suspension from seeing light.

2 The action of stopping or condition of being stopped, esp. for a time, temporary cessation, intermission, temporary abrogation (of a law, rule). *Suspension of arms* or *hostilities*, an armistice

1603 in Rymer *Foedera* (1715) XVI 494/1 That you make a Recesse and Suspention of your Negotiation untill you shall have further Warrant from our said Soveraigne Lord 1619 in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 51 Their suspension of armes will separate their troupes 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 62 Y^r^ suspencion of ye Rules was mencioned & let fall 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 68 We see men in the tortures of pain excepting the short suspensions of sleep, for months together 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. xi 253 Occasioned by a casual delay of the galeon and not by a total suspension of her departure for the whole season 1835 *Townin's Law Dict* s.v *Habeas Corpus*, A suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* lxi VIII 91 He granted a suspension of hostilities 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii § 2 477 The suspension of arms lasted through the summer

b. *Law* The abeyance of a right, title, etc.

1694 in Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 221 The suspension in case of coheirs doth not arise from any incapacity either in the blood, or in the persons, of the coheirs. 1728 Chambers *Cycl Suspension* is a Temporal Stop of a Man's Right.

c Stoppage of payment of debts or claims on account of financial inability or failure.

1889 *Standard* 20 Mar 6/1 It was reported that the creditors of some of the unfortunate brokers who have been caught in the French collapse had offered a composition, but no suspension was formally announced 1893 *Times* 26 April 5/1 The suspension of the London Chartered Bank of Australia was announced to day

d. *Palæography* A form of abbreviation consisting in representing a word by its first letter or letters accompanied by the contraction mark; also, a word abbreviated in this way

1896 W M Lindsay *Latin Text Introd* Index, Suspension, contractions by 1912 W H Stevenson in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan. 12 The copyist appends his mark of suspension to words that he could not fully read 1915 W M. Lindsay *Notae Latinae* 10 By the addition of the final letter the suspension ap was turned into the contraction apd

3 The action of putting off to a later time; deferring, postponement, †respite

1645 Waller *Upon Death Lady Rich* 12 With thousand vows and tears we should have sought That sad decree's suspension to have wrought 1700 Dryden *Scraph Love* ii (1700) 81 Witness his Suspension of the World's creation, which certainly had had an earlier Date, were the Deity capable of Want 1660 R Fellsworth in *Letters & Papers rel Friends* ser II (1911) 120 What reason hath his Majestie to giue any the least suspention vnto those who haue been the Enimies of His Royall person? 1816 Dow *Appeals Ho Lords* III 224 This bill was not paid by the acceptors; and a protest was taken, and charge given, to the acceptors and indorsers, for each of whom suspensions were offered 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 2/6 In considering what suspension he [*sc* the judge] ought to impose (as to a bankrupt's discharge]

4. *Sc. Law.* The staying or postponing of the execution of a sentence pending its discussion in the Supreme Court; a judicial order or warrant for such postponement and discussion (in full, *letters of suspension*). *Bill of suspension*, a petition for suspension formally presented by the party complaining.

1581 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 435 The suspensioun or supercedere grantit of executioun of letters 1583 *Leg Ep St. Androis* 234 Howliglass New falsat forged out for to defend him Ane fair suspentione he hes send him 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 748 That all suspensionis againis letters rasit ,salbe deliverit be his Hienes chancellar 1672 *Justiciary Proceedings* (S H S 1905) II 76 He had produced a suspension suspending the Warrand 1765–8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* IV iii 8 The suspension and reduction are remedies against the iniquitous decrees of inferior judges. 1810 Bill of suspension [see Interdict *sb* 2 b]. 1826 J Bell *Comm Laws Scot* (ed. 5) I 385 The bond in a suspension is, that the suspender shall make payment to the charger. 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot* 965 A prayer for letters of suspension and interdict in the premises.

5 The action of keeping any mental action in suspense or abeyance: usually in phr, e.g. *suspension of judgement*, *opinion*; † also *absol.* hesitation or caution in decision, refraining from decisive action

1568 in H Campbell *Love lett. Mary Q Scots* (1824) App 44 They promised to observe hir Majesty's direction, both in the secresy, and in the suspension of their judgments. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I. v. § 8 An impatience of doubt, and hast to assertion without due and mature suspention of iudgement. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I viii. 30 In his Indiary relations, wherein are contained incredible accounts, he is surely to be read with suspension *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I II (1677) 58 The Acts of this Faculty [*sc* the Will] are generally divided into Volition, Nolition, and Suspension 1680 in Somers *Tracts* (1748) I 82 Reasons for justifying themselves in the Suspension of their Assent to this 1694 Locke *Hum. Und.* (ed 2) II. xxi. § 47 During this suspension of any desire, before the will be determined to action 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. vii. (1762) 71 The Liberty of the Will in this Act of Suspension, consists in a Power to suspend even this Act, 'till [etc.]. 1868 J F. Stephen *Ess* 64 An amount of doubt, of suspension of opinion, ..and of aversion to every opinion. 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb. 296 I hat state of suspension of judgment which is somewhat inadequately designated agnosticism.

6. The action of keeping or state of being kept in suspense (*spec.* in *Rhet*), doubt, uncertainty (with expectation of decision or issue), = Suspense *sb* 3 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1635 J Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 196 That suspension tormented her not long 1659 Pearson *Creed* iv (1662) 207 I he Article immediately preceding leaves us in the same suspension 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, In Rhetorick, Suspension is a keeping the Hearer attentive and doubtful 1798 Fegerow in *Pract Educ* (1812) I 123 You may exercise his attention by your manner of telling this story you may employ with advantage the beautiful figure of speech called *suspension* 1804 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* I 79 I he face of the father exhibited the appearance of a gathering storm, and after an awful suspension, lightning issued from his eyes.

†**7.** An ecstasy of contemplation *Obs. rare*

1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* II xxxi 259 Our Lord holding her in a rapt, or suspension

8. *Mus* The action of deferring the progression of a part in harmony by prolonging a note of a chord into the following chord, usually producing a temporary discord, an instance of this, a discord so produced.

Sometimes restricted to the case in which the part descends cf Retardation 3 a.

1801 Busby *Dict Mus* 1838 G F Graham *Mus. Comp* 28/2 A variety of dissonances termed suspensions, or syncopations 1853 J Smith *Treat Mus* 34 A suspension of the dissonant note, the suspension resolving upwards 1892 Prout *Counterpoint* (ed. 2) 17 I he suspensions 9 8 and 4 3, with their inversions, are available

II. 9. The action of hanging something up, the condition of being hung, or of hanging from a support, *occas.* hanging as a form of capital punishment, *spec.* in *Med.* the treatment of disease by suspending the patient, see also quot 1901.

†*Bridge of suspension* = Suspension-bridge

[1546 Bale *Engl Votaries* I (1550) 56 b, I brettenyge the woman suspenyon, ye may call it hangynge yf ye wyll] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Suspension* ... a hanging up. 1657 Thornley tr *Lonens' Daphnis & Chloe* 41 They vowed an Anniversary suspension to him of some of the first fruits of the year 1659 Pearson *Creed* iv (1662) 231 True and formal crucifixion is often named by the general word *suspension* 1713 Steele *Guard* No 131 P 2 He hangs 'em over a little Stick, which Suspension inclines them immediately to War upon each other 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, Points of Suspension in a Ballance, are those Points in the Axis or Beam wherein the Weights are apply'd, or from which they are suspended 1819 *Philos Mag* LIV. 15 A bridge, upon the principle of suspension 1821 *Edin Philos. Jrnl* V. 237 Description of Bridges of Suspension 1891 F. Taylor *Man Phys Med* (ed 2) 207 The Method of Suspension [in locomotor ataxy] was introduced by Professor Charcot 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Suspension of the uterus*, the operation of suturing the uterus to the abdominal wall 1909 *Q Rev* July 174 A gallows about to be used for the suspension of apprehended robbers

b *concr* Something hanging from a support.

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 143 A strong hawser..being passed under one of the arms of the anchor,..the whole suspension was in that manner purchased

c *concr.* A support on which something is hung

1833 Lrabb *Dict Gen Knowl* (ed. 3), *Suspension*, or *Points of Suspension*, those points in the axis of a balance wherein the weights are applied, or from which they are suspended 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Nov 3/6 The gear-box will be easily adjustable on its three point suspension

d. Attachment such as to allow of movement about the point of attachment; 'hanging', as of a vehicle on springs, straps, etc.

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1912 *Sphere* 28 Dec. p vi/2 Lanchester cars by reason of their luxurious suspension are well suited for colonial requirements.

10 The action of holding up or state of being held up without attachment.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II iii 72 If we conceive that bodies suspended in the aire have this suspension from one or many Loadstones placed both above and below it 1714 R Fiddes *Pract. Disc* II 338 The suspension of the clouds in a medium less gross than themselves

11. The condition of being suspended, as particles, in a medium. Also *concr* a collection of suspended particles

1707 *Curios Husb & Gard.* 340 Its Salts rise upwards, and circulate around the Glass Vessel. These Salts, being in this suspension, dispose themselves into Ice. 1794 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 19 To ascertain the nature of that fluid which was capable of holding in solution or suspension that immense mass of solid substances of which the globe of the earth consists. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* VII 505 The gum becoming dissolved, and retaining the resin and oil in suspension 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* iii. 53 Some silt carried down in suspension by the waters of the Forth 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 564 An arbitrarily chosen bacterial suspension in a test-tube.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb*, chiefly in sense 9 'of, pertaining to, or involving suspension', as *suspension principle*; 'by which something is or may be suspended', as *suspension apparatus*, *bolt*, *joint*, *-line*, *-link*, *-rod*, 'adapted for being suspended', as *suspension-drill*, *-scale*; also **suspension-chain**, each of the chains which support a suspension-bridge or similar structure; **suspension-pier**,

a pier supported in the manner of a **suspension-bridge**, a chain-pier, **suspension-railway**, a railway in which the wheels run on an elevated rail or pair of rails, the bodies of the carriages being suspended below them; **suspension-tower**, each of the towers to which the chains are attached in a suspension-bridge or the like.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 875 **Suspension Apparatus* a splint with means of suspension from a frame. 1837 W B ADAMS *Carriages* 121 The ends are curled round a mandril of the size of the *suspension bolt 1823 SEAWARD in *Philos Mag* 31 Dec 428 Observations on *suspension Chain Bridges 1823 in *Daily News* 5 Dec (1896) 5/7 Over the top of each tower pass the main suspension chains which issue from the body of the cliff 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2464 **Suspension-drill*, a vertical drilling machine having a frame which may be bolted to the ceiling, so as to be out of the way. 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II. 70 Even after the suspension joint has become supple by long use 1884 W H GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* (ed 2) Index, *Suspension links 1822 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 362 The erection of *suspension piers 1825 *Gentl Mag* XCV. I 628/1 A line of railway, on the *suspension principle having been constructed at Cheshunt 1833 *Partington's Brit Cycl Arts & Sci* II 801/2 The bridge over the Menai Strait at Montrose furnishes a good example of the suspension principle 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2464 **Suspension railway*, a railway in which the carriage is suspended from an elevated track 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 335 1 The *suspension-rods are an inch square, and they support transverse cross bearers 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2464 **Suspension scale*, one hung by pendent rods from levers above 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 334/2 The roadway, which rises about two feet in the centre between the *suspension towers

Suspension-bridge.

A bridge in which the roadway is suspended from spans of ropes, chains, or wire cables attached to and extending between supports (in the case of a large bridge, towers of masonry or steel).

Also formerly called *suspended bridge*, *bridge of suspension*, *suspension chain bridge* (see SUSPENDED 6, SUSPENSION 9, 12), and CHAIN BRIDGE

1822 *Edin Philos Jrnl* V Index 419 Stevenson, Mr R on the history and construction of suspension bridges 1823 SEAWARD in *Philos Mag* 31 Dec. 426 The first suspension bridges that were ever formed, were probably nothing more than two or three ropes or flexible chains stretched across a river from two eminences, upon which boards were placed 1832 HERSCHEL *Nat Magic* IX 226 The suspension bridge across the Menai strait in Wales 1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl Arts & Sci* II 802/1 The most severe trial to which a suspension bridge can be exposed is that of a body of troops marching over it in regular step 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 301/2 A very simple form of suspension bridge has long been used in Persia and Thibet

Suspensive (sŏspe nsiv), *a* [ad. med L *suspensivus* (whence F. *suspensif*, Pr *suspensiv*, It. *sospensivo*, Sp, Pg. *suspensivo*), f *suspens-*, pa. ppl stem of *suspendĕre* to SUSPEND: see -IVE]

†1 Liable to be suspended or temporarily stopped; intermittent *Obs*

c 1550 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* III 365 (Quod Venus) Quha maid that caus suspensiue Quha had power sic Actis to decline? 1792 W ROBERTS *Looker on* No 3 (1794) I 332 The action of bribery being thus suspensive and temporary

†2 Kept undetermined or undecided, subject to doubt. *Obs.*

c 1550 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* III 315 This dittay is genin in sinisterlie And in the self that point is suspensiue *Ibid* 798. I suppone thir women ar Include For to fulfill the number suspensiue

†3 Liable to be suspended (from office) *Obs*

1575 *Brieff Discr Troub. Frankeford* (1846) 102 What then should haue become off oure church with thies their suspensyve ministers and withe the discipline and all other thinges? 1606 J CARPENTER *Solomon's Solace* VI 23 b, Whether his Maiestie hath holden either of vs or our dealings suspensiue

4. Having the power or effect of suspending, deferring, or temporarily stopping the operation of something; involving such suspension; *spec.* in *Law*, applied to a condition or obligation of which the operation is suspended until some event takes place

a 1623 SWINBURNE *Spousals* (1686) 59 That the Verb (*Volo*) doth of its own nature always import a Will, but sometimes a Will suspensive of that which is to come. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 346 The Law of Nature (which you say is Legislative, and hath a suspensive Power over all human Laws) 1791 *State Papers* in *Ann Reg* 267* The suspensive refusal of the king is thus expressed—*The king will examine* 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* I iii 30 If the agreement be absolute, that the obligation shall not presently have effect but remain inoperative until the event be certain, the condition is precedent and suspensive, and the conditional obligation is termed a suspensive one 1821 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Writ 1892 I 144 Shall the king have a negative on the laws? shall that negative be absolute, or suspensive only? 1822 RANKEN *Hist France* x iv. IX. 312 The king voluntarily declared his preference of the suspensive veto. 1826 G J BELL *Comm Laws Scot* (ed 5) I 237 Suspensive Conditions are such as suspend the sale and stay the transfer till something be done 1884 *Spectator* 9 Aug, A suspensive veto in the Lords means the power to compel the House of Commons to pass every great measure twice over 1902 A. T CARTER *Law Contract* 70 This is sometimes called a 'suspensive' condition, for it hangs the contract up.

5. Inclined to suspend one's judgement; undecided in mind; of, pertaining to, characterized by, or in a state of suspense (†rarely predicative.)

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xvii § 11 The Lord expels not his suspensive rather than diffident admiration with signs and wonders 1620 RAWLINSON *Conf St Aug* 226 She knew that I was then brought to that suspensive state of mind by his meanes. 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 35 You will not longer be so suspensive what you shall do with him 1662 HERBERT *Body Div* 1 174 In an unconstant man there is a doubtful and suspensive life 1796 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II xv, A suspensive discomfort inquieted his mind 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxvii. IV 514 That conspicuous characteristic of Grecian philosophy—the antagonist force of suspensive scepticism 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* lxvi, The passion for watching chances—the habitual suspensive poise of the mind

b. Of a word, phrase, etc Expressing or indicating suspense, keeping the reader or hearer in suspense.

1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* I xxii 162, I shall therefore divide the Conjunctions into Conjunctions Copulative, into Disjunctive, into Suspensive, or of doubting, [etc.] 1836 GLADSTONE in *Morley Life* (1903) I II iii. 133 The Duke of Wellington receives remarks made to him very frequently with no more than 'Ha', a convenient, suspensive expression, which acknowledges the arrival of the observation and no more 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 342 We have no long sentences, no careless sentences, no suspensive sentences.

6 Characterized by physical suspension. *rare.*

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* XVII (1842) 477 If a body is to have a suspensive insulation, then silk thread or cord may be advantageously resorted to 1872 *Daily News* 1 Aug, Any position perpendicular, horizontal, suspensive, or otherwise

Suspensively (-ivli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a suspensive manner. **†a.** = SUSPENSELY. *Obs.*

b. *Suspensively conditional*, involving a suspensive condition: see prec. **4. c.** In the way of suspension or hanging, *fig* in dependence *on.*

1617 COLLINS *Def Sp Ely* II x 412 The profoundnesse of this mysterie leads vs to wade thus softly and suspensiuely 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 212 If either the original or substituted engagement be suspensively conditional 1872 BUSHNELL *Serm Living Subj* 56 We become eternal creatures, resting suspensively on things above the world *Ibid* 58 He begins to live suspensively on God

So **Suspensiveness.**

1826 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* xii, An illustrious robber who was suddenly checked in his career by means of a certain quality inherent in preparations of hemp, which, for the sake of perspicuity, I shall call suspensiveness 1898 SWEET *New Eng Gram* II 17 The level tone is plaintive, and suggests the idea of suspensiveness.

Suspensor (sŏspe nsŏr). [a. med.L *suspensor*, agent-n f. L. *suspens-*, *suspendĕre* see SUSPENSE and -OR Cf. F *suspenseur.*]

†1 *Surg* **a.** A kind of catheter see quot. *Obs*

1746 tr *Le Cat* in *Phil Trans* XLIV. 178, I slipt over it the strait Suspensor (a Catheter that opens with a Bow) and dilated the Bladder with the Incision Knife, towards the Pubis, and introduced the lateral Suspensors.

b A suspensory bandage

(1803 J FOX *Med Dict*, *Suspensor*, a bandage to suspend the scrotum.) 1896 *Daily News* 14 Dec 8/2 Electric Belt and Suspensor for Men.

2. *Bot.* The filament by which the embryo is suspended in the seed of phanerogams, also applied to a similar structure in some cryptogams.

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot.* 159 A very delicate thread, the suspensor, descends from the summit of the ovulum into the quintine 1879 A W BENNETT in *Jrnl Bot* Mar 67 The pro embryo or suspensor (Vorkeim) of Phanerogams.

3 *gen* That by which something is suspended

1874 H H. COLE *Catal. Ind Art S. Kens Mus* 192 Neck Ornament Silver gilt, circular, flower shaped, the sus pensor formed of twisted gold thread.

Suspensorial (sŏspensō rĭăl), *a Anat* [f next + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a suspensorium; suspensory.

1872 HUXLEY *Anat Vert* iii. 136 In the *Holocephali* the palato-quadrate and suspensorial cartilages are united with one another and with the skull into a continuous cartilaginous plate 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* iii 143 A comparatively minute pair of jaws are suspended at the end of a disproportionately large suspensorial structure.

‖ Suspensorium (sŏspensō rĭŭm). [mod L, neut sing. of med L. **suspensōrius* SUSPENSORY]

1 *Surg* A suspensory bag, bandage, etc

1758 J. S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 239, I advised him to wear a *Suspensorium*, to favour the spermatick Vessels 1899 MAYNE *Expos Lex*

2. The bone, or series of bones, cartilages, etc, by which the lower jaw is suspended from the skull in vertebrates below mammals

1869 *Proc. Amer Philos Soc* XI 577 The suspensorium is short 1870 ROLLESTON *Forms Life* 43 Skeleton of Common Perch. The suspensorium is articulated moveably to the outer and back part of the cranium 1881 MIVART *Cat* 460 Its mandible directly articulates with the skull, and there is no suspensorium

Suspensory (sŏspe nsŏri), *a* and *sb* [ad med L **suspensōrius* (whence F. *suspensoire* (16th c), Pr. *suspensori*, It *sospensorio*, Sp, Pg. *suspensorio*), f. L *suspens-*, *suspendĕre* see SUSPENSE and -ORY As a sb., after F *suspensoir(e)* **A.** *adj*

I. 1. Having the function of suspending, i. e. supporting something suspended. **a.** *Anat.* Applied to a ligament, muscle, or other structure, by which some part or organ is suspended

1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* I iv b, The synewy suspensory and sensyfye that descendeth to the genytalles. 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 35 To such Beasts as are forced to hold their Eyes long in a hanging posture, the seventh or suspensory Muscle is very useful. 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 252 The suspensory ligament is sometimes ruptured by extraordinary exertion 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 924/1 The true suspensory ligament is calculated by its position and strength to prevent the surgeon from depressing the penis sufficiently to straighten the urethra. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* IX 227 The crystalline lens is kept in place by a membranous frame or suspensory ligament

b *Surg.* Applied to a bandage, bag, sling, or tine like, in which a diseased or injured part is suspended for support

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7), *Suspensory Bandage*, is a bandage intended to support the scrotum, in cases of diseases of the testicle or of scrotal hernia 1884 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* II 216 If the patient is unable to keep at rest, the parts must be well supported by a suspensory bandage

c In general sense

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 680 A tray hanging forward from a body under the suspensory action of two arms 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 930/2 A multitude of suspensory stays of steel wire ropes

†2. Adapted to be hung up *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* II. (1683) 90 The Crowns and Garlands of the Ancients were Pensile or Suspensory

II †3 Marked by or indicating mental suspense; doubtful, lacking certainty or assurance.

1621 COTGR, *Suspensoire*, suspensorie, in suspence 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* II III (1716) 50 This moves sober Pens unto suspensory and timorous assertions.

4. = SUSPENSIVE 4.

1884 *Truth* 4 Sept 363/2 The Upper house might be given a suspensory veto on the legislation of the Lower House 1885 *Law Times' Rep* LII 684/2 The Act gave a short suspensory period during which actions could be brought that would not fall within the limitations of time enacted 1893 *Times* 17 May 9/4 The Welsh Disestablishment party have themselves recognised the futility of endeavouring to proceed with the Suspensory Bill

B. *sb.*

(The following entry in Blount's *Glossogr* 1656, '*Suspensories*, certain cords or strings (hanging from the Bed stead) for a sick man to take hold of, and bear himself up with, when he would remove or alter his lying' is a copy of Cotgrave's definition v. *Suspensoire*.)

Surg. and *Anat* A suspensory bandage, ligament, etc. (see A 1 a, b), a suspensorium

1691 tr *De La Vaugnon's Chirurg. Oper* Expl Figures, Fig 4 The Suspensory of the Napkin which goes round the Breast 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2)

†Suspensure. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. L. *suspensūra*, f *suspens*, *suspendĕre* see SUSPENSE and -URE.] A hollow floor 'suspended' or built over a furnace for heating a bath

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1085 The cellis suspensuris thus thou dight.

†Suspent, *ppl. a* [pa. pple. of SUSPEND *v.*] Interdicted 1488 [see SUSPEND *v* 2 d]

†Susper *Obs.* App local abbrev of SUSPIRAL

1532-3 *Durham Househ. Bk* (Surtees) 267 Operantibus ad susper, juxta novum pontem, 14*d* 1588-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 732 For work beyond the Suspers Banke, in Holidays courten 1594 *Ibid* 739 At the Susper

Sus. per coll., abbreviation of L. *suspendatur per collum* 'let him be hanged by the neck', in the entry of a capital sentence in the jailer's books, an entry of this against a person's name, hence as *adj* = hanged.

1560 STAUNFORD *Les Plees del Coron* III xix 182 b, Pour chescun felonie le iugement est *quod suspendatur per collum* Quel in le rolle est enter briefment, *a sus per col* 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 74 It seems he regards with great pride the *sus-per-coll* in his family tree. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxiii, Her pedigree with that lamentable note of *sus per coll* at the name of the last male of her line 1875 REYNARDSON *Down the Road* 118 He grew more and more downcast and one day he was found 'sus. per col' in his barn

Hence **Suspercollate** (sŏspəzkŏ leit), *v* (*humorous nonce-wd*), to hang.

1864 THACKERAY *D Duval* I. (1869) 1 None of us Duvals have been suspercollated to my knowledge. 1905 *Blackw Mag* Aug 281/2 Suspercollated placards describe the historical development of the pendent machines

Suspesoioun, -essyon, -etion, obs ff SUSPICION.

Suspicable (sŭ spikăb'l), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad late L. *suspicābilis*, f. *suspicārī* to suspect, f. *sus-* SUB- 24 + *spic-*, as in *suspicĕre* to SUSPECT]

1 That may be suspected or mistrusted, open to suspicion

1614 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T.* VI. *Nadab & Abihu*, Suddennesse as it is ever justly suspicable, so then certainly argues anger 1653-87 H MORE *Apf. Antid* (1712) 192 To proceed from what is plain and unsuspected to what is more obscure and suspicable 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) 1858 J P COLLIER *Shaks Wks.* (ed 2) I p. vii, The suspicable (if I may use the word) letter of Jonson to Secretary Cecil.

2. That may be suspected to be so; appearing probable or likely.

1651 H MORE *Enthus. Tri* (1712) 31 It is a very suspicable matter that Saturn before the fall was where Mercury, and Mercury where Saturn is 1653 — *Conject Cabbal.* (1713) 183 It is a very suspicable business that he means no more than empty Space by it 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 15 269 This makes it still more strongly suspicable, that it was really a Design of the Devil.

Hence **† Su spicabi·lity,** the condition of being open to suspicion.

1660 H More *Myst Godl* v vii. 151 The uncertainty and suspicability of the Story.

† **Suspiciency.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. I. *suspicient-ens*, pr. pple. of *suspicēre* to Suspect: see -ency.] = Suspicion.

a 1690 Hopkins *Nat. & Necess Regeneration* (1694) 150 The want of it [sc. perfect obedience] should not deject us with a suspiciency of the want of Grace

Suspicion (sŏspi ʃən), *sb* Forms: α. 3–6 suspecion, 4–5 -ioun, 4–6 -yon, (4–5 suspecyun, -ion, sus(s)pesciown, **suspessyon**, 6 *Sc.* **suspetion**, **-ione**, -ioun). β. 4–5 **suspiciown**, (5 -yoon, 5–6 -ioyon, -ycyon, -yoion, 6 -iciounn, sus(s)pissioun), 6–7 suspition, (6 -ioun, -ione, **susspitioun**), 5– suspicion [a. AF. *suspecioun* (earlier *suspezioun*), var OF. *so(u)speçon* (mod.F *soupçon*) = Pr *sospessso*, Pg *suspeição* —med L. *suspectiōnem* Suspection. The orig form *suspeço(u)n* finally gave way to *suspicion*, which arose in the 14th cent. through the influence of 'learned' OF. *suspicion* or of L. *suspīcio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action to *suspicēre* to Suspect]

1. The action of suspecting; the feeling or state of mind of one who suspects, imagination or conjecture of the existence of something evil or wrong without proof; apprehension of guilt or fault on slight grounds or without clear evidence.

In early use often qualified by *evil*, *wicked*, *false*

a. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3971 Enuyus man ys so ful of suspecyun Pat euyl hym þenketh al, as a felun 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3487 When þou supposes any wykkednes, I hurgh suspecyun, þar na es. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 403 þif here wyues ben of sich age þat noon euyl suspecion may be reyued of hem 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxvii 155 Som signe whethy eny suspecion he had

b. c 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M* App. iv 311 Qua has suspicioun in þoȝt þat haue lefte ese. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 286 Fals defamacyon, fals suspicyon *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 216 That the duke & all that came with hym, should be taken as hys trew frendes, without fraude or yll suspicion 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 315 b, Many times wouldie they come into the Citie, neither wanted that thinge great suspicion. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 631/2 He may under his mantell goe privily armed, without suspicion of any 1611 *Bible* Transl Pref ¶ 1 It is welcommed with suspicion in stead of loue 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* I v. § 6 84 There seems to be very strong ground of suspition: that some such thing was designed by Manetho *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 July 1679, [Oates and Bedlow] swearing positively to some particulars, which drew suspicion upon their truth 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 79 ¶ 1 Suspicion has always been considered, when it exceeds the common measures, as a token of depravity 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xix, No one may be discovered to whom suspicion attaches 1889 Markham *Life T Dancan* xiii (1891) 229 The same is confirmed by Habakkuk Prickett, whose narrative is open to some suspicion.

personified 1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* iv 1, Thou curse of greatness, waking-ey'd suspicion 1609 B Jonson *Masque Queenes* 56 Wks (1616) 948 Wild Suspition, Whose eyes doe neuer sleepe 1613 Marston *Insatiate Ctess* iii Wks 1856 III. 143 Suspition is a dogge that still doth bite Without a cause 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 208 Suspition hath double Eyes. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v, iii, I here sharpest gazes Suspicion into the pale dim World-Whirlpool

b An instance of this.

1382 Wyclif 1 *Tim* vi 5 Enuyes, stryues, blasfemyes, yuele suspiciouns 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvi lii (1495) Liv/2 Iacinctus dooth away eleyngenes & sorowe, & also vayn suspecyons [*Bodl MS* suppessiouns] 1549 *Compl Scot* xiv 117 He beleuand to keip hym fra ane gritar suspetione 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 131 They of old time did cleere themselues of heinous suspitions by taking of an othe 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Suspicion* (Arb) 528 Svspicions amongst Thoughts, are like Bats amongst Birds, they euer fly by Twilight. 1678 R L'Estrange *Seneca s Mor* (1702) 342 Nor is it only by Tales, and Stories, that we are inflam'd, but Suspitions, Countenances [etc] 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 370 I o lie under those criminal suspicions would be still more grievous to them than the penalties themselves. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xii, If you leave me without any better reason but your own nonsensical suspicions. 1873 *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 129, I have a suspicion that Mrs Sandeman is suffering from organic disease of the heart

† **c** *transf.* A ground of suspicion, a suspicious circumstance *Obs*

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* v iii 187 *Wat* Here is a Frier We tooke this Mattocke and this Spade from him, As he was comming from this Church-yard side *Com* A great suspition 1683 I Brown *Scarrts in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 81, I find you go by different names, a shrewd suspicion of your being cheats.

2. Constructions and phrases

a. Const *of* († *in*, † *to*, † *upon*) the person of whom some evil is suspected

c 1290 *St Sebastian* 29 in *S Eng Leg* 179 Ich habbe to þe suspecion Pat þov aȝen me Itorned hast þi þoust. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1647 Stod on a day in his malencoly This Troylus and yn suspecion Of here for whom he wende for to dye *c* 1386 — *Man of Law's T* 583 Hem that hadden wronge suspecion Vpon this sely Innocent Custance. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 89 The king had no maner suspecion To hem of their fals treason 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III iii (1883) 102 He vnderstode that the parents and frendes of them had suspecion in hym 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xxxii 46 Desyring hym to haue no suspecyons to hym. *a* 1533 [see d]

β 1590 Spenser *Muiop* 377 Suspition of friend, nor feare of foe had he at all 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, i iii 210 Let Somerset be Regent o're the French, Because in Yorke this breedes suspition 1828 Scott *F M Perth* x, You do wrong even to intimate a suspicion of my Lord of March.

† **b.** Const. *of* the thing of which some evil is suspected *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1290 *Dido*, This dido hath suspesciun of this And thoughte wel that it was al a nys. *c* 1386 — *Pars T* 380 Whan he hath any wikked suspecion of thyng ther he ne woot of it no soothfastnesse *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2474 þouȝe I suspecioune Have of your wordis. 1652 Culpeper *Eng Phys* (1656) 397 [This] may seem to give some suspition of honesty 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 312 In order to increase the suspicions already entertained of his generalship

c. Const. *of* the evil suspected.

a 1350 *St Andrew* 392 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 9 Lat me ett els whore so þou wil, For dredde of sum suspecion of ill 1481 *20 Pol Poems* 82 In towche is suspes.ioun of mys. 1483–4 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 3, Dyvers persones ben imprisoned for suspecion of felonie 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 39 b, Which nation was euer furthest of from all suspecion of Heresye 1605 Shaks *Macb* II iv 27 Malcolme and Donalbaine Are stolne away and fled, which puts vpon them Suspition of the deed 1631 Jordan *Nat Babes* Ded (1636) D vi, Having removed out of my mind all suspition of misconstruction. 1686 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 176 Luke Watson Lay under suspition of being Carnally Concerned with a Woman Servt 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii III 37 The council of Milan obstinately rejected the suspicion of danger, with a blind confidence 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* III 53, I was about to relate my suspicions of the fate of his wife and child 1866 C. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb* I 5 A minute description of my own person such as would at once clear me from any suspicion of vanity

d † *To have, take*, occas *bear suspicion* to entertain a suspicion. (Now only *to have a, any, no*, etc *suspicion*, or *suspicions*) † *To give* one *suspicion*: to cause one to suspect

13 *K Alis* 453 þeo barouns haddyn suspecioun *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 561 As I was enclyned Al sodeynly he lefte his complesynynge Of which I toke somwhat suspecion *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 10 Nay, syr, not so, lest men wold haue suspesyon of euell 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 90 She had suspecion that he wold do harme to Iupiter *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1020 Whiche might be occasyon to gyve you suspicion *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvi 221 I beleue that he takes on you no suspecyon 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 257 More for that none should doo to them any harme, then for any euill suspition they had of them 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1721 To cleare her From that suspicion which the world might bear her 1622 — *Wint T* I ii 460 His ill ta'ne suspition *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 7 May 1685, Under pretence to serve the Church of England, he gave occasion of gratifying another party

e † *Of suspicion*: that is (to be) suspected, suspicious. † *Without* (or *but*) *suspicion* without being suspected, unsuspected † *Out of all suspicion* beyond all doubt. *Upon* or *on suspicion* († *by suspicion*): on the basis of mere supposition (*of* evil or wrongdoing). *Above suspicion*. too good or worthy to be suspected of evil

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1652 Or it es a signe of suspecyon Pat he es in way of dampnacyon 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 555 For I but suspicioun Micht repair till hir preuely 1514 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 101 Uppon suspicion he was taken by the Popis commandment and sett in Castill Angill 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 122 Not wythout cause, apon suspycyon only, ys punyshyd so frely a cruse other of treson 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 118 Many were apprehended, some by information, and some by suspicion 1586 A Day *Engl Secretorie* II (1625) 10 L thy kinsman being brought before a Iustice vpon suspition of his wretched liuing 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 222 Bring forth the parties of suspition 1599 — *Much Ado* II iii 166 Shee's an excellent sweet Lady, and (out of all suspition,) she is vertuous 1660 Blount, *Boscobel* (1681) 8 She presently left him the better Chamber and Accommodation without any suspition 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 84 To aprehend some persons upon suspition of putting away of bad money 1772 *Jacob's Law Dict* s v, A person may be taken up on suspicion, where a felony is done. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* iv (1865) I 152 I he wife of Caesar must be above suspicion 1865 *Philalethes* 1 Jan 18/1 The rare red-brown sixpence Barbadus, unperforated, . is not altogether above suspicion

† **f** *In suspicion*: (*a*) suspecting; (*b*) suspected *To have in suspicion* · to suspect *To bring in* or *into suspicion* to cause to be suspected. *To enter into suspicion with* · to become suspicious of *Obs.*

Cf quot *a* 1340 in sense 4

c 1450 *Merlin* xxvii 539 Thei wolde not slepe, but were euer in susspecion of the saines. 1471 *Arriv Edw IV* (Camden) 20 Hymselfe was had in great suspicion 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfop* II xviii, They shall euer lyue ryste heuyly and in suspycion *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 181 b, This kyng Iames from his firste rule, began to entre into suspicion with William Erle Douglas 1555 Bradford in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xiv 131, I declare nothinge to bringe these noblemen into suspition 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv (1577) V vij b, To commit no vice, nor yet to be had in suspicion of any vice 1598 Grafton *Chron* II 121 They were had in suspicion to be great Brybers 1611 Shaks. *Wint T.* v ii 31 This Newes. is so like an old Tale, that the verifie of it is in strong suspition 1633 A Stafford *Hem. Glory* (1869) 80 Hee that bringes my Faith to God in suspition. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 338 He hoped they would not blame the well-known Reputation of the House of Austria, or have him in suspition, now desiring to be the Author of Peace 1735 Magens *Insurances* I 269 It is not to be presumed that the meadows could be had in suspicion, for it was never yet to be discovered, that the cause of the Distemper proceeded from the Ground.

3 *gen.* Imagination *of* something (not necessarily evil) as possible or likely; a slight belief or idea of something, or *that* something is the case; a surmise; a faint notion, an inkling. (Chiefly in negative context)

c 1400 *Beryn* 3831 And sit had I nevir suspecioun, . Who did þat cursid dede 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 59, I neuyr herde before neither hadde any suspycyon bethirto that the kynde of wemen hadde be deprauyd by suche a foule synne *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* (S T S) I 86 The Earle of Douglas, was remaining thair , with out ony suspetionnis of Schir William Creichtounis gaddering 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 78 There being not the least Suspicion or Imagination that the Marriage would not Succeed 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* VII (1653) 132 A round white, . Chin, the Candor whereof seems to introduce into the beholders mind, a certaine suspition of a Rosie colour *a* 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobiog* (Camden) 6 Nott so much as either his sister or mine had the least suspition of it 1718 Prior *Poems* Ded, The natural Endowments of Your Mind, (which, without suspicion of Flattery) I may tell You, are very Great. 1758 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 550 This may beget a little suspicion, that even animals depend not on the climate 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* v v II 524 Tippoo and M Lally .. surrounded Colonel Braithwaite before he had received even a suspicion of their march 1867 Aug. J. E Wilson *Lakelt* xiii, 'Can you conjecture the cause of the present trouble?' 'I have a suspicion' 1908 *Expositor* July 20 There was no previous suspicion of her future destiny in the Virgin's mind

† **4.** Surmise of something future, expectation; *esp.* expectation or apprehension of evil. *Obs.* or merged in other senses

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxvii(i) 39 Smyte awa3 my reproſe [at I had in suspecion [Vulg *quod suspicabar sum*] 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xviii 315 [I hey] haueþ suspecion to be saf, bope sarrasyns and Iewes, Thorwe Moyses and makamede. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 228, I entered into a great suspition of my lyfe. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 275 The successe of al things was answerable to our suspicion 1658 *Tradit Mem K James* 44 So high a suspicion of the immense treasure *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept 1666, There was in truth some days before great suspicion of those two nations joyning *Ibid* 18 June 1690, On suspicion that he might come into the Confederacy of the German Princes

† **5.** A slight appearance or indication (*of* something). *Obs. rare*⁻¹. (So L *suspicio*)

1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 346 M Harding, not shewing vs any suspition, or token of inordinate heat in that Reuerend Master of the Church of God

6. A slight or faint trace, very small amount, 'hint', 'suggestion' (*of* something)

This use app arose as an englishing of Soupçon

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII iii ¶ 3 As for polite literature there was not even a suspicion of it in all their talk 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* v (1891) 66 Pip, made with beer and sugar, and a certain suspicion of stinging waters 1871 M Collins *Mrg & Morch* III iv 107 He was a wall eyed horse, with a suspicion of spavin

Hence **Suspi cional** *a.*, pertaining to suspicion, † **Suspi cionating** *vbl. sb.*, the entertaining of suspicion, **Suspi cionful** *a*, = Suspicious 2, **Suspi cionless** *a.*, devoid of suspicion, unsuspecting.

1890 *Alien & Neurol* XI 347 The same emotional mobility and *suspicional tendencies which characterized her gifted son *a* 1637 N Ferrar *Contstd* (1638) 311 The *suspicionating, which is as it were a fearing even when it is of the holy spirit 1911 H S Harrison *Queed* xxiii (1914) 305 That *suspicionful scrutiny so galling to men of spirit. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 106 Altogether *suspicionlesse of any such treason. 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 168, I, poor dupe, suspicionless 1840 Gait *Demon of Destiny* 7 As mourning mortals tell, Suspicionless, to old confiding friends, Disastrous tidings.

Suspi cion, *v* Now *dial* (chiefly *north*), *U.S*, or *rare arch* [f. prec.] *trans* To suspect. (With simple obj. or obj cl)

a 1637 N Ferrar *10 Consid* (1638) 310 Suspicioning of himselfe, that if he should grow negligent, he might come to loose his magnanimity

1834 *Kentuckian in New York* I. 64 (Thornton), They began to suspicion, maybe, that they had got the wrong sow by the ear 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 II 212, I suspicion as much 1853 *Louisville* (Kentucky) *Democrat*, It was considered 'treason' almost to suspicion him of a mean transaction 1863 Atkinson *Staunton Grange* (1864) 219 They suspicioned all wasn't reet 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* xxvii, Anybody would suspicion us that saw us. 1902 *Academy* 5 Apr 359 We suspicion a whiff of democracy in this.

† **Suspi cionable,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹. [f Suspicion *sb* + -able] Open to suspicion.

1692 Beverley *Disc Dr Crisp* 14 It is very suspitionable, the Letting it down lower may have had its Ill, as well as its Good Effects

† **Suspicionous,** *a Obs.* In 5 suspec-. [a AF., Of. *suspec-*, *suspicionous*, f. *suspicion* Suspicion see -ous] = next

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III ii (1883) 90 We rede that dionyse of zecyll Was so suspecionous that [etc] 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 119 Of alle other maners & condicions the worst is a man to be suspecionous of his frende 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xli 80 Thempereour doubted moche, And had his comyng moche suspeyonous.

Suspicious (sŏspi ʃəs), *a* Forms · α. 4–6 **suspecious**, (5 -ieuse, 5–6 -yous, 6 -ius), 5 **susspecious**. β 4– **suspicious**, (5 -ioyous, **yoyowse**, 6 -ycyous, -icicouse, -yoiouse, 7 -yoious); 6–7 suspitious, (6 -ius). [a. AF., OF. *suspecious*, *suspicious*, *-eus*, ad. L. *suspīciōsus*, f. *suspīcio* Suspicion see -ous

For the change of spelling cf. Suspicion *sb*]

1. Open to, deserving of, or exciting suspicion; that is or should be an object of suspicion;

suspected, or to be suspected; of questionable character.

1340 *Ayenb.* 206 Þe uerste [þing] is him-zelue kepe and priueliche bi me his house, nast ture to ualsy þe zelesnesse suspiciouses. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 540 Suspicious was the disfame of this man, Suspect his face, suspect his word also. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 490/1 In crikes, and oyer suspecious places. 1477 *Cov Leet Bk* 421 If eny suspect persone . may be founde within this Cite hauyng suspecious langage 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 95 Good and honest persones and treue and not suspecious 1526 Tindale 1 *Thess* v. 22 Abstayne from all suspicious thynge 1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt* G iv b, The abrupt falling into his sicknesse was suspitious, proceeding from no apparant surfet or misdiet 1634 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* xii. 114 All Hebrew Coynes that Antiquaries shew us are suspicious. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I. viii. 34 Authors are also suspicious, nor greedily to be swallowed, who to spend is write of secrets 1771 *Junius Lett.* xliv (1788) 247 This sudden alteration of their sentiments carries with it a suspicious appearance. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* xii. 130 His respiration was interrupted, suspicious, and irregular 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. IV. 551 Some most suspicious entries had been discovered, under the head of special service 1889 J. Gairdner *Hen VII*, vii (1899) 111 This Ludovico had become Duke of Milan himself by the very suspicious death of his nephew

† b. with dependent clause, inf, or *of*. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6110 He wole hym silf suspecious make That he his lyf let couertly in Ipocrisie 1527 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 166 All the Barnes and other suspecyous places to have hydde corne 1592 Greene *Conny Catch* 18 Citizens that have finde suspitious of the like fault 1623 Meade in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. III. 149 The news of the Prince was suspicious not to be good 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St* v. v. 376 'Tis suspicious that these things might be done by confederacie 1765 T. Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I. v. 436 The wife of Richard Cornish was found suspicious of incontinency 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 552 Symptoms which render it suspicious that the two empires may make their peace with the Turks

2 Full of, inclined to, or feeling suspicion; disposed to suspect; suspecting, *esp.* disposed to suspect evil, mistrustful

c 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M* App. iv. 307 Fle to be susspecious, atte þou be nost doutous *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 162 No man of kynde is moore suspecious, Than he that is moost vicious and coupable 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag* iii. xiv. 160 The world is suspitious, And men may think what we imagine not. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* v. § 140 Such Circumstances, as should administer no occasion of Jealousy to the most Suspicious 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 206 A tim'rous foe, and a suspicious friend. 1842 W. Macgillivray *Man Brit. Ornith* II. 244 This species [of gull] is vigilant, shy, and suspicious. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II. xx. 164, I had earned character with these people, at first so suspicious and distrustful

b. with dependent clause, or *of*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv. vii. (1883) 180 The aduersaries ben suspecyous that the comyn people lye In a wayte to Robbe her goodes 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, iv. 1. 153, I see no reason if I weare this Rose, That any one should therefore be suspitious I more incline to Somerset, than Yorke. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv. xlvi. 379 The best men are the least suspicious of fraudulent purposes. *a* 1721 Prior *Dial Cromwell & Porter* Wks. (1907) 264 You were a Slave to your own Apprehensions, suspicious of every body that came near you 1783 Johnson *Let. to Taylor* 24 July, I was suspicious that you were ill 1834 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I. v. 70, I am suspicious of any religion that is a people's religion 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii. 134 Like other dull men, the king [*sc.* George III] was all his life suspicious of superior people

o *transf* Expressing, indicating, or characterized by suspicion.

1478 Earl Rivers *Crystyne's Mor. Prov* (1859) 3 Woman & man to guider muche Rownyng May often cause suspecieuse slandryng 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 160 Whose hertes be full of ygorisy and suspycyous iudgementes 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* iv. xxxv. 158 b, [They] condemned the wise Socrates, for the suspitious opinion they had in him 1635 Quarles *Embl* v. xii. 22 How often hath Thy Hope-reviving Grace Woo'd my suspitious eyes to seek Thy face! 1745 T. Randall in *Transl & Paraphr Sc Ch* xlix. vi. Love harbours no suspicious thought. 1797 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb T.* (1799) I. iv. 358 [His conduct] tinctured the mind of his companion with suspicious and black ideas.

† d. Showing a suspicion or inkling *of*. *Obs.*

1655 Marq. Worcester *Cent Inv.* § 75 A Ribbon weaver may set down a whole discourse . without knowing a letter or interweaving anything suspicious of other secret than a new-fashioned Ribbon

3. *Comb*, as (in sense 1) *suspicious-looking* adj., (in sense 2) *suspicious-mindedness*.

1843 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl* 46/1 A wiry, crop-eared terrier; one of those suspicious-looking brutes whom an honest man would shrink from claiming 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I. 101 A suspicious-looking mess of fish and vegetables. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 603 The suspicious-mindedness of the Arabians.

Suspiciously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a suspicious manner.

1. In a way deserving of suspicion; so as to arouse suspicion.

1472 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 24 Lawrence of Lawe lyffez suspeciously agayns lawe of this land 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xxi. 39 They both dyed suspiciously. 1587 Turberv. *Epit. & Sonn., To Parker* 192 Their dice are very small, Not shaking them awhit, they cast suspiciously. 1612 Sir R. Naunton in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 118 As if I were too suspiciously inward with Sir F. Gr. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II. 64 There were Arabs at Mendeh who looked suspiciously. 1823 Cooper *Pioneers* vi, He returned bringing with him a suspiciously-looking box. 1862 *Morn Standard* 24 Mar., The sentence above quoted which looks suspiciously like the Delphic utterance of some South Kensingtonian oracle 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep Stealers* xiv, 'Oi,' was the reply, which came from suspiciously near the keyhole.

2. In a way showing suspicion, with suspicion, suspectingly

1549 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II. *Records* 176, I talked in the Matter so suspiciously, as though such an Invasion had been made 1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl Biog* (1853) II. 70 He would never sinisterl'e or suspiciously take anie thing written, done, or spoken against him. 1615 G. Sandys *Irnal* 111. 157 The Romanes did keepe a garrison suspiciously ouer-eying the Temple 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xxxvi, Is it a pledge you are demanding from me? said Harold, suspiciously. 1868 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* xxv, This man looked very suspiciously at the visitor 1892 'F. Anstey' *Voces Pop* Ser. II. 24 They watch one another suspiciously.

Suspi·ciousness. [f. as prec. + -ness] The condition or quality of being suspicious

1. Liability to suspicion; questionable character.

1486 *Year bk 2 Henry VII* (1567) 3 b, Le felony ou le suspiciouanes. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (1717) V. 347 The Reasons, why this inward Voice of the Spirit cannot be the Rule, which Men are to be guided by . because of its Suspiciousness. 1888 Westcott & Hort *Grk N. T.* II. 67 Its final conclusions must rest on the intrinsic verisimilitude or suspiciousness of the text itself

2 Proneness to suspicion; disposition to suspect; mistrustfulness. (In quot. 1525, Suspicion)

1525 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II. xxii. 51 They went in and out on their maisters busynesse, without any suspeciousness of them 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 66 Our lorde preserue all those that entendeth this holy iourney from suspycyousnes and wronge iudgementes. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xii. (1647) 252 Suspiciousnesse is as great an enemy to wisdome, as too much credulitie. *a* 1768 Secker *Serm., Ephes* v. 11 (1770) II. 351 An immoderate Suspiciousness of innocent Compliances 1828 Froude *Hist. Eng* IV. xviii. 34 The nation settled back into its old suspiciousness, which it disguised under the name of independence 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* II. 56 Bacon using every effort and device to appease the Queen's anger and suspiciousness

† **Suspiracle.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *suspīrāculum* see next] = next.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 50 b/1 The sus piracles through the which nature disburseth her selfe of all superfluity's.

† **Suspiral.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **suspyral**, **-all(e**, **-irall(e**, **suspirel**, 6 **sesperal**, **susprall**, **cesperalle**. [a OF. *s(o)uspirail* (mod.F. *soupirail*) = Pr. *sospiralh*, ad. med.L. *suspīrāculum*, f. *suspīrāre* to Suspire + *-culum*, denoting instrument.]

1. A breathing-passage

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxi. 80 This neck shalle be the suspyralle wherby the brethe shalle be drawen bothe to comforte of the hede and eke of al the body.

2. A vent, esp. for a conduit.

c 1430 in *Lond & Middlesex Archæol Trans* (1870) III. 321 This suspirall seruith for thes 13 pipes *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 485 Suspyral, of a cundyte, *spiraculum*. 1562 in Strype *Stow's Surv* (1755) II. v. xxi. 411 No man shall destroy any pipes Sesperals or Wind-vents pertaining to the Conduits.

3 A pipe or passage for water leading to a conduit.

1420 *Cov Leet Bk* 21 Ordinatum fuit quod les Suspirales deleantur et obstupantur. 1426 *Ibid* 105 That no welles nor suspiralles, other then ben ordeyned, shuld be had to let the comen Cours of the seid Cundyte. 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 10 To vewe the said Heddes pipes suspiralles and vaultes, and them to amend repaire translate. [1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Suspiral*, In the Statute of 35 Hen. 8 Cap. 10 it seems to be taken for a Spring of water, passing under the ground, towards a Conduit or Cestern.]

4. A settling tank; a cesspool.

c 1512 in *Archaeologia* (1902) LVIII. 301 In þe same diche bo[þ]e þe suspirel & þe waste pipe awoyde ther water in a gotir of breke *Ibid* 302 In the botome of this well undir a stone is a suspirall w[t] a tampioun to clense the home pype 1583 in N. Bacon *Ann Ipswiche* (1884) 337 Cesperalle to be made for stopping of filthe by the brooke

Suspiration (sʊspɪrēi·ʃən). Now *rare* [ad. L. *suspīrātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f. *suspīrāre* to Suspire]

1. Sighing; a sigh.

c 1485 *Digby Myst., Christ's Burial* 64 O day off suspiratione! Which Iewes shall repent! 1503 Hawes *Examp. Virt* vii. 115 Peas bytwene the faders hyghenes Of heuen and vs in suspyracyon *a* 1639 Wotton *Panegyr to K. Charles in Reliq* (1651) 136 I o have solicited her sister with these panting suspirations. 1641 Brome *Jovvall Crew* iv. i. Wks. 1873 III. 420 Ods my life! He sighs again Give him more Sack, to drown his Suspirations 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* xii. 40 The devout whispers or suspirations of her affectionate Supplicants 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* III. 91 Her lip trembled with suspiration 1820 Scott *Monast* iv, I may well heave such a suspiration 1857 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 128 We have had evidences of religion, aspirations and suspirations of all kinds

2. (Deep) breathing, breath, a (deep) breath

1602 Shaks. *Ham* I. ii. 79 Nor Customary suites of solemne Blacke, Nor windy suspiration of forc'd breath. 1607 Dekker *Whore of Babylon* Wks. 1873 II. 193 The nations, Who suspiration draw out of this aire. 1634 S. R. *Noble Soldier* III. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1882) I. 289 We from one climate Drew suspiration. 1892 Lo. Lytton *King Poppy* 122 Its meadowy dales A thousand fragrant suspirations fill'd With incense. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 16 Feb. 2/1 The ocean smooth as glass, without even a suspiration to break the deadly monotony of its surface.

Hence **Suspira·tious**, **Su·spirative** *adjs.*, sighing.

1824 Galt *Rothelan* II. v. ix. 254 A suspirations flowing of briny tears. 1872 Browning *Fifine* lxi, Not feebly, like our phrase, against the barrier go In suspirative swell the authentic notes I know

† **Suspire,** *sb. Obs.* [a OF. *s(o)uspir* (mod. F. *soupir*) = Pr. *sospir*, It *sospiro*, Sp., Pg. *suspiro*, or ad. L. *suspīrium*, f. *suspīrāre* see next.] A sigh.

c 1450 *Envoy to Alison* 25 Suspiris which I effunde in silence! 1549 *Compl. Scot* vii. 70 The quhilk reproche sche pronuncit vithit mony dolorus suspiris. 1595 *Locrine* v. iv. 2 The circuit of the azure sky Throwes forth sad throbs and grieuous suspire 1610 Heywood *Gold Age* I. Wks. 1874 III. 12 Gods are neuer touch't with my suspires, Passions and throbs 1637—*Pleas Dial* II. Wks. 1874 VI. 130 Whence came that deep suspire?

Suspire (sʊ̈spəi·ə), *v.* Now chiefly *poet.* [ad. L. *suspīrāre* (whence OF. *sospirer*, mod.F. *soupirer*, Pr. *sospirar*, It. *-are*, Sp., Pg. *suspirar*), f. *su-* Sub- 25 + *spīrāre* to breathe]

1. *intr.* To sigh, *rare* in lit. sense; chiefly *fig.* to sigh or long *for*, yearn *after*.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxxvii. 107 To be prouoked to hyer þinges, & to suspire þerto by desire 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 532/2 Suspyring and sighing after the sight of god. *a* 1542 Wyatt *Poet Wks.* 'Absens absenting' vi, To rejoise my woful herte With sighis suspiring most rufullie. 1610 *Hellish Councell practised by Jesuites* 18 Thy happinesse giues vs leaue to respire, thy absence iustly compels vs to suspire, and the place where we make no doubt thou art, makes vs thither to aspire 1672 Woodhead *St Teresa* I. Pref. 12 Prayer consists more in sighing and suspiring after that object that it is already convinced most to desire in its love 1855 Browning *Sermonds at Villa* 12 Earth turned in her sleep with pain, Sultrily suspired for proof 1887 'Q' *Dead Man's Rock* 294 Every note breathing pathos or suspiring in tremulous anguish.

2. *trans.* To utter with a sigh, to sigh forth. Also, to breathe out.

1549 *Compl Scot* vii. 70 Sche began to suspire lamentabil regrettis 1865 J. Thomson *Art* III. ii, Did he ever suspire a tender lay. 1868 Browning *King & Bk.* x. 997 A bolt from heaven suspiring flame 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 677 How lustily the bellows did suspire Breath for the flames!

3. *intr.* To breathe.

1595 Shaks. *John* III. iv. 80 Since the birth of Caine, the first male-childe To him that did but yesterday suspire 1597 — 2 *Hen IV*, IV. v. 33 Did hee suspire, that light and weightlesse downe Perforce must moue. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VII. 1061 Fire-flies, that suspire In short soft lapses of transported flame. 1866 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *Hermaphroditus* 10 Their breath is fire upon the amorous air, Fire in thine eyes and where thy lips suspire

Hence † **Suspi·red** *ppl. a.*, longed for; † **Suspi·ring** *vbl. sb.*, sighing, a sigh.

1549 *Compl Scot* vii. 73 The lamentabil suspiring that procedit from my dolorus hart. *a* 1639 Wotton *Medit Christmas Day* in *Reliq* (1651) 351 The long Suspired Redeemer of the World 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* I. Pref. 9 Prayer by interior frequent suspirings and ejaculations interposed

Suspirious (sʊ̈spɪ rɪəs), *a* [ad. L. *suspīrōsus*, f. *suspīrium* deep breathing, sigh, shortness of breath, Suspire *sb.* Cf. F. *suspirieux.*]

1. Breathing with difficulty or painfully; chiefly *Path.* (see quot. 1896).

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* I. iv. lx. 399 Their [*sc.* hyssop's] faculties benefit the suspirious and orthopnoical 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Suspirious*, breaking winded. 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Suspirious*, . breathing painfully. 1876 Bristowe *Theory & Pract Med* (1878) 203 Respiration is then generally slow and suspirious. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 665 The respiration becomes embarrassed and 'suspirious' marked, that is, by a slow laboured inspiration followed by a quick expiration and a long pause

2. Full of sighs, sighing.

1751 *Hist Pompey the Little* 96 When the company had enjoyed enough of this spiritual and suspirious conversation, they proceeded in the last place to singing of psalms 1809 Syd Smith *Methodism* Wks. (1850) 138/1 To estimate what the exertions of the lachrymal and suspirious clergy would be 1820 H. Matthews *Diary Invalid* (ed 2) 223 A suspirious, lachrymose, white handkerchief business.

† **Suspiry.** *Obs rare.* Also 5 **-yry**. [ad. L. *suspirium* see prec.] A breathing, respiration.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. lviii. (Bodl. MS.) f. 29 b/1 By preuey suspiries [*ed* 1495 suspyries, orig. *respiracula*] and ventinges it [*sc.* the marrow] feleþ þe vertue of þe mone.

Suspition, -ious, obs. ff. Suspicion, -ious

† **Suspose,** *v.* and *sb. Obs.* Also 5 **-owse**. Variant of Suppose, influenced by *suspicion*.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlix. 22 [I 21] Þou wendest wicked-lecche, pat y shal be lich to þe, y shal reproue þe of þy suspoosing [= supposition] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii. 514 If þe be vnsikir suspowse [= suppose] to gill or to me.

Suspral, var. of Suspiral.

† **Susprise,** *v. Obs rare.* Also **suse-**. [f. AF. *suspris-e* = OF. *souspris-e*, pa. pple. of *sou(s)-prendre*, by-form of *sourprendre* to Surprise.] = Surprise *v.* 2, 3, 4.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 2390 (Dubl. MS.), He wald neuer sussprise [*Ashm MS* suprise] no sege vnder heven. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* (Ireland MS.) xxiv, Thay schalle dee that day, Susspriuet with a subiecte 1472 Caxton *Recuyel* (Sommer) 227 Iupiter felte hym self sore susprised and surmounted of the couetyse of loue

‖ **Susque deque.** *rare.* [L., = lit both up and down; hence, indifferently.] *pl.* People who are indifferent.

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 50 He hath sounded an alarm to all the *susque deques*, peell-meels, one and alls, now harrasing sundry parts of Christendome.

Susreal, var *surreal* see SUBROYAL

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) II, þe first tynde that is next þe heed is ycleped aunteleer, and þe second reiall, and þe iii above susreall

Suss (sʊs). *dial.* Also 6 sose [Variant of Soss *sb*1 (sense 3); cf. Soss-.] A slattern, slut.

1598 *Smyth & his Dame* 251 in Hazl *E P P* III. 210 He hath amended well thy ble; For yester day, I hov were a fovle sose [*rimes* thus, Jesus, vs] 1865 R HUNT *Pop Rom W Eng* Ser. I. 97 A great, nasty Suss of a woman

† **Su ssapine.** *Obs.* ?misprr for GOSSAMPINE

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* (1598) D 4, He deck my Aluida, In Sendall and in costly Sussapine

Sussarara, var SISERARY (senses 2, 4).

1770 GOUGH *Vicar W.* (ed 4) xxi, Gentle or simple, out she shall pack with a sussarara [*edd* 1766, 1767 sasa-]. 1884 *Athenæum* 3 May 538/1, I at last gave such a sussarara on the bell that I thought the deafest person must hear

† **Sussemy**, *a Obs* [a. AF, **sousseme*, Of *sous-seme*, var. *sourseme*, = med L *supersēmināt*us lit 'sown over' (see SUPERSEMINATE), applied to measly swine because of their tongues being covered with spots] Of swine's flesh: Measly.

1491 *Cov Leet Bk* 25 Pat no bocher sell no roten Schep, ne Sussemy flesche, ne non swyn of brym.

Sussex (sʊ'seks). The name (OE *Súþseaxe* 'South Saxons') of a maritime county in the south-east of England; used attrib. in designations of things produced in or peculiar to the county, as breeds of cattle, agricultural implements, etc

1704 *Dict Rust* (1726) s.v *Plough*, The Sussex single Wheel-Plough 1818 *Compl. Grazier* (ed 3) Introd 3 The Sussex and Hereford breeds [of cows] 1834 YOUATT *Cattle* 41 The loins of the Sussex ox are wide. 1837 *Brit Husb.* (Libr. Usef. Knowl.) II Index, Sussex waggon [described I 155] 1846 YOUATT *Pig* (1849) Index, Sussex pigs 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 534/2 My declining to adopt the name of Hamburg for the Bolton Greys and Bays, or that of Dorking for the Sussex fowls 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* 59 A good, useful team of the Sussex spaniels. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 392/2 These sheep are now usually classed as 'Sussex Downs and Hampshire Downs. 1885 *Ibid* XIX 645/2 The Surrey and Sussex fowls are four-toed.

† b. *Sussex crest*, a name for the cuckold's 'horn' *Obs*

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 8 (1713) I 49 A Cuckold is always to be the last Man that knows he has got a Sussex Crest

c. **Sussex marble**, a marble occurring in thin beds in the Wealden clay of Sussex and Kent, formerly much used for pillars in churches.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. 1830 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min*, etc 379 Weald clay, with subordinate limestone (called Sussex marble) and sand.

Hence † **Sussexan**, † **Sussexian** *adjs rare*, belonging to Sussex.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xvii 423 Clear Lavant, that doth keep the Southamptonian side (Dividing it well-near from the Sussexian lands) 1614 *Disc Strange & Monstrous Serpent* B 2 b, I will conclude this generall discovrse of Serpents, and come to the particular description of our Sussexan Serpent

† **Sussing**, *vbl sb Obs rare* [Echoic] The 'spitting' of a cat

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiii 107 Barking of Currs, bawling of Mastiffs sussing of Kittnings

Sussingle, obs form of SURCINGLE.

Sussite, var. SUSCITE *v Obs*, to resuscitate.

Susspecion, -pitioun, etc., obs. ff. SUSPICION.

† **Sussy**, *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 sussie, sowcy [a. OF. *soussy* (mod.F. *souci*), vbl. sb. f *soussser*: see next] Care, trouble.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 236 Quhat sussy, cuir, and strang ymagyning? *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I 307 My lord of Angus tuik lyttill sussie of the samin 1587 W. FOWLER *Wks* (S.T.S.) I 120 He who hes of his state ones sowcy, cair, and feare. 1591 R. BRUCE *Serm* III G 6, Ane King that hath na kind of cair, nor sussie [*ed* 1843 soucie] of his subjects

† **Su'ssy**, *v. Sc. Obs* Also 6 sussie. [a OF *soussser* —L. *sollicitāre* to rouse, excite, SOLICIT.]

1. *intr.* To care, trouble

c 1550 ROLLAND *Court Venus* II. 428 Sussie not, for thow will get reskew 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XVI. 76 He sussesis not thre straes Quha suld be rewlar. *a* 1609 ALEX HUME *Ep & Moncrieff* 318, I sussie not how vnicly they be tuitched

b With negative and const. inf.: *Not* to refuse *to do* something

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S.T.S.) 171 Thou sussett nocht to suffer dedd 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XIII 38 Cairn againis his brother did Rebell, And sussesit not to sched his saikles blude 1580-90 J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II 113 The fengseit freind sussesis not to leif his freind in smart.

2. *trans.* To care for, regard.

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) XXX. 22 Thay sussy not thair God nbufe.

Sussy, obs. f. SOOSY, L. Indian fabric.

† **Sustain**, *sb. Obs. rare* [f next] That which sustains; means of sustenance.

1653 MILTON *Ps. xli*, 14, I lay and slept, I wak'd again, For my sustain Was the Lord.

Sustain (sʊste'n), *v.* Forms. 3 **susteni, -eini, -einy**, -eyni, **-eyny**, **sosteine**, **souste(1)ne**, 3–6 **susteyne**, 3–7 **sustaine**, **sustene**, 4–5 **sustyne**, **-teene**, 4–6 **sust(e)igne**, **susteyn**, **-tayn**, (4 **sostene**, **suste(e)n**, **-tyene**, 5 **sousteyne**, 6 **swstene**), 4–7 **sustaine**, **sustayne**, 6–7 **sustein**, 4– **sustain**. [a. AF., OF. *sustenir*, *so(u)stenir* (mod.F. *soutenir*), pres. stem *sus-*, *so(u)stein-*, *-etign-*, corresp. to Pr., Sp. *sostener*, It. *sostenere*, Pg. *soster*, ad L. *sustinēre*, f. *sus-* SUB- 25 + *tenēre* to hold, keep.]

† 1. *trans.* To support the efforts, conduct, or cause of, to succour, support, back up. *Obs*

c 1290 *Beket* 1507 in *S Eng Leg* 149 And bote heo wolden him bi leue and ne susteyni him non more 13 . *Cursor M* 22109 (Gött) Bethaida and corozain, Pir tua cites sal susten [*Cott* foster] him [*sc* he antiricist]. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* lxv, The wiff of the said Amon was not wise to susteyne hym in his foly *c* 1500 *Melusine* 111 That ye wo worship with all your power holy church, beyng her champyons, the same to susteyne & withstand ayenst alle her euyl wyllers 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clxxxvii 572 That was the duke of Bretaygne, who susteynd the traytour syr Peter of Craon *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S.T.S.) I 313 No man sould foster, succour or sustene no Doughtesse within thair boundis. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v. § 6 349 The Romans resolue to sustaine him, and put themselues in order 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 1122 His Sons, who seek the Tyrant to sustain 1711 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 143 They brought all the Grenadiers of their army, well sustain'd by a good body of other foot 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigoniad* I. 16 While Thebes secure our vain attempts withstands, By daily aids sustain'd from distant lands. 1802 JAMES *Mist Duct* 8 V., To sustain it is to aid, succour, or support, any body of men in action, or defence

† b. To uphold, back up, give support to (a person's conduct, a cause, a course of action). Also, to stand by (one's own action or conduct).

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7354 Þo willam hurde þat he wolde susteini is tricherie *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29275 Pam þat sustens Fals trout gain cristen state *c* 1368 CHAUCER *Compl Pite* 111 And netheles yit my troth I shall susteen vnto my deth *c* 1374 — *Troylus* II 1686, I wole right fayn with al my myght ben oon Haue god my trouþe here cause to susteyne 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.* 154/2 He began to susteyn the feyth to whiche he had be-gonne *a* 1575 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Cl.) 281 Johne Knox ministre requyrit the lordis to sustene ane book quhairinto wes contenit that thay suld ordane xij superintendentis. 1671 TRAVEL *Jonnt Life* vii Wks 1701 I 44/1 His [*sc* Christ's] Death and Sufferings must respect others, whose Persons and Cause he sustained in that suffering Capacity 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* III 1, I'll go, Sustain my part, and echo loud my wrongs.

c. Const clause or (rarely) acc. and inf.: To support the contention or argument, maintain (that ...). Now *rare*.

c 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 22 As bi riht þei mihten wel susteene. Pat i were wurpi my dampnacioun *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 375 þes freres seyde þat it is an errours to susteyne þat dymes ben pure almes. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* xii, Ther was moche speche whiche he shulde take, mani folke sustenynge to take the elder (daughter) 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 209 How it may be sustenyt that the king of Fraunce has na soverane *c* 1550 R. BRISTOW *Bayte Fortune* B 13, With wordes false to sustayne & defende that no good dede is doen without thee 1609 HUME *Admonit in Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 570 On the other part, otheris of you sustene, that, among pastoris, thair sould be imparitie 1678 G. MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* I. xi. § 3 (1699) 59 The Justices would not sustain, *nunc per se*, to be a sufficient qualification of self-defence 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept. 3/1 What patriotic Englishman can for a moment sustain that [etc.]?

2. To uphold the validity or rightfulness of, to support as valid, sound, correct, true, or just.

1415 HOCCLEVE *To Sir J. Oldcastle* 182 Fro Cryst þat right first greew it, & þat we Nat shuln susteine it, we been ful vnwyse. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 271/2 Such possessour ... ought not to be sustened ne affermed 1689 *St. Acts Will & Mary* (1875) XII 47/2 The objectione perafter putt to the vote and sustained to reject the Commissione be 24 votes 1754 in *Nairne Peerage Evid* (1874) 60 [They] sustained and hereby sustain the claim and fand and hereby find that she is a just and lawfull creditor. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 67 In the Thesis which I sustene that no degrees in physic at Leyden 1793 LD ESKGROVE in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) I VII 215 Sustain the Sheriff's judgment, and decern 1807 LD ELDON in Vesey *Reports* (1827) XIII 601 The trustee, having proved, that he had removed himself from the character of trustee, his purchase may be sustained 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 412 If an objection be made to any entry as being a false one, and such objection be sustained within ten days

3 To keep (a person or community, the mind, spirit, etc.) from failing or giving way.

13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXXII. 984 þat sacrament reconsaleþ him ay, Susteyneþ him, þat he ne falle may *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 692, I prey to god in honour hire susteene *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 1749 All þe gracious godis & gudnes þat sustaynes þe erth 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* III 6, I layed me downe and slept, but I rose vp agayne, for the Lorde susteyned me. 1662 ROWLEY *Birth Merlin* I. II. 10 That hope alone sustains me. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IV 401 He tunes My voice (if tun'd), the nerve, that writes, sustains 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* III x 334 [He] who, more perhaps than any other master of the pen, had contributed to sustain the spirit of England throughout the struggle 1843 WORDSW *Grace Darling* 49 Inwardly sustained by silent prayer

4. To keep in being; to cause to continue in a certain state, to keep or maintain at the proper level or standard; to preserve the status of.

c 1290 *St Kath* 68 in *S Eng Leg* 94 þis Aumperour sende is sonde Þat þe grettestе maistres of clergie to him comen for to susteinen op heore lawe þoru strenche of clergie *c* 1290 *Beket* 1605 *ibid* 152 He bat susteinez vuele lawes. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 6507 He muche louede holi chirche & sustenede al so *Ibid* 7697 No time nas þet pes bet isusteined þan bi his time was 1340 *Ayenb* 57 Þo þet þe tauernes sustyeneþ byeþ uelaçes of alle þe zennen þat byeþ y-do ine hare tauernes 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B IX 108 Trewe wedded libbing folk mote worche & wynne & þe worlde susteyne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 294 The honour of his regne to susteene *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 210 Trewe juges and sergeauntis of the lawe, Holde trouthe and sustene rightwisnesse, 1483 CAXTON *Cato* (J.) He deyed for to holde and susteyne the lawe and trowthe 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ii. 40 That great Queene That with her soueraigne powre, All Faery lond does peaceably sustene. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* xlvii, Two Chiefs Each able to sustain a Nations fate 1697 — *Æneid* I 400 Remus with Quirinus shall sustain The righteous Laws. 1700 PRIOR *Charm Sex* 10 Happy Pow'r sustain'd by wholesom Laws 1836 J. HAMILTON *Christ Atonement* VI (1852) 154 The rule of good, no longer enforced by its proper penalties, requires to be sustained by some equivalent expedient 1841 MYLES *Cath Ch* IV § 45 406 If it [*sc* Protestantism] has destroyed much it has also created much, and is now sustaining much. 1875 MANNING *Mission Holy Ghost* VIII. 211 We are creatures who have come forth from His omnipotence, and are sustained by His almighty power

5. To keep going, keep up (an action or process, † *occas.* a material object); to keep up without intermission; (with mixture of sense 8 or 9), to carry on (a conflict, contest).

c 1330 *Arth & Merl.* (Kölbing) 9096 Four geauntes, That sustend þat bataile 1405 *Cov Pokes Mast Bk* (1879) 65 Any other anournent wharewit goddes seruys es sustend *c* 1407 LYDG *Reason & Sens.* 771 Vertu sensityf hir quarel doth sustene Ageyns hir fol Rigorously *c* 1420 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1093 Whyle these pety-capteynes susteynyd thus the feelde *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 602, ij lampes to be susteyned with oyle. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 22 To turne to treuthe his intent, And still the quarell to sustene 1513 BERNERS *Prenytes Wart* I lxxvii E j, Men refreshed wyth hote meates, bene hable to susteyne battayle an whole daye 1553 PAYNELL tr *Dares' Phryg. Destr Troy* b ij, Aiax Thelamonius valiantly sustained yᵉ thinge vntill the night departed yᵉ battel 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* III 86 Menalcas shall sustain his under Song. 1760-2 GOLDSM *Cit W* xxi, Their perseverance is beyond what any other nation is capable of sustaining 1797 *Encycl Brit* I 292 At last, the Athenian fleet, after sustaining a long battle, was put to flight. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXVI, He felt no sort of desire to sustain a correspondence which must be perilous 1817 JAS MILL *Brit. India* IV v II 205 It was the severest conflict which the English had yet sustained with an Indian army 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* IV (1842) 96 The fire is lighted by a piece of brown paper and a few small coal, and is sustained with coke and small coal. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXX, The conversation was almost entirely sustained by Mrs Skewton. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* III. (1879) 72 By the Indian's side, and evidently sustaining a companionship with him 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 46 The arts by which he sustains the reader's interest 1883 GROVE *Dict Mus* III. 638/2 Concerts might be got by sustaining such sounds as 'r z' 'r r' or 'n' *Ibid* 639/1 By giving the pianoforte this power of sustaining sound, the special character of the instrument is transformed

† b. To maintain the use, exercise, or occupation of. *Obs.*

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* IV. vi, If you thanke gods but fain'd, and vertue painted, Know, we sustaine an actuall residence 1612 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* III iv 5 Since I see You still sustain a jealous eye on me 1623 *Shakspere's Wks* Ep Ded, When we valew the places your H. H. sustaine.

† 6. To support life in; to provide for the life or bodily needs of, to furnish with the necessaries of life; to keep *Obs.*

c 1290 *St Edmund* 552 in *S Eng Leg* 447 Swiþe faire under-feaweþ, And isusteyned in his anuy 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1454 He nadde noȝt moȝ in knyztes to sustene *Ibid* 7755 Hom þozte in engelond so muche folc neuere nas Þat it was wonder ware þoru isoustеined it was 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 797 Alle þe godus þat ze geten Seruen for to sustaine ȝour vnsely wombe 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XV 275 Þorw þe wylke of þat mylde best þe man was susteyned *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xv 68 Of concubines ilke man takes als many as he may sustene of his gudes *Ibid* XXXII 145 Mete and drink wharwith þe feble body myght be susteynd 1483 CAXTON *Cato* A iij b, Thou oughtest to loue thy fader and moder nexte after god, and to susteyne them in theyr necessytees 1653 HAMMOND *On Matth iv* 4 21 Bread or ordinary means of susteining men 1667 MILTON *P L* V 401 He tunes My voice (if tun'd), the nerve, that writes, sustains 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* III x 334 [He] who, more perhaps than any other master of the pen, had contributed to sustain the spirit of England throughout the struggle 1843 WORDSW *Grace Darling* 49 Inwardly sustained by silent prayer

† b Said of the means of support *Obs*

1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 75 Other cuntreys in lyke space or les, dothe susteyn much more pepul then dothe thys ourys *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I 3 Ane hes þat micht ane hundreth weil susteine 1615 G. SANDYS *Travy* 7 Their territories though large and fruitfull, too narrow to sustaine so populous a State 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* II 743 Enough remains His Wife and tender Children to sustain

† c. *refl.* To keep oneself; *occas.* to take food, feed. *Obs.*

a 1300 in *F E P* (1862) 20 Sum þer beþ þat swinkiþ sore winne catel to hab more ham silf fair to sustenl. 1380 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 40 He many noȝht ne haue noȝthe to susteyne him self ? *a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 226 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 293 That na apperance of feist be heir sene, Bot soburly our selffis dois sustene 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 157 Thair, familes are reduceit to extreme miserie not haveing quhairupon to sustein thame 1650 W. D. tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl.* § 385 A husbandman that maintaineth (sustaineth) himself with the crop (incom) of his yearly corn

† d. To support (life, nature) with necessaries

1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 17 Neither they tillen ne sowen, neither nothing that man should helpe, but onely

themselves, their lives to susteine. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* h j b, Thou oughtest not to requyre of god but that whyche is vtyle and prouffytable for to susteyn nature humayn 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii. 694 O sacred simples that our life sustain 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg.* IV 82 They..labour Honey to sustain their Lives.

†e. To supply (a person's need). *Obs. rare*

1602 SHAKS *Twel N.* IV ii 135 Ile be with you againe In a trice, like to the old vice, Your neede to sustaine

† 7. To provide for the upkeep of (an institution, establishment, estate, etc.). *Obs.*

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 20 Þre þousand marke he gaf. To Petir & Paule of Rome, to susteyn þer light 1431 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* (1905) 15 That the same Wardeyns & their Successours fynde & susteyn v tapers of wexe to brenne vpon my candylstyk. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 491 And they shold susteyne the seid mese, with ther owne costis, in al so good state or better than they received hit 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* I viii. 16 Yf a house be let, to holde it wyl, the lessee is nat holden to susteyne or repayre the house. 1598 WEST *1st Pt* symbols 103 C, The saide J. shall well sustaine & maintaine the houses & buildings which be builded

8 To endure without failing or giving way, to bear up against, withstand.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 7152, & he bihinde to ben bi cas, To susten þe paiems ras 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xiii 7 Charite .. hopith alle thingis, it susteyneth alle thingis. *a* 1400 CHAUCER *Mercles Beaute* 2 Your yen two wol slee me sodenly, I may the beaute of hem not sustene. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* I ii (1883) 12 The euyll lyf of the kynge is the lyf of a cruell beste and ought not louge to be susteyned 1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb* 125 Asses able to susteyn blowes, labour, hunger, and thyrst. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 209 This is now Our doom; which if we can sustain and bear, Our Supream Foe in time may much remit His anger 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* IV. VIII II 281 He sustained the attack, which, for the space of an hour was vigorously maintained 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 290 Scarce one [of the cities] was now capable of sustaining a siege 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 263 There is no soul of man who will be able to sustain the temptation of arbitrary power 1889 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* (1890) 17 Each species [of plant] can sustain a certain amount of heat and cold

b †*intr* (also with *it*) To bear up, hold out (*obs.*). Also occas *refl*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CXXIX [CXXX] 3 If wickidnesse thou shalt al aboute kepe, Lord, Lord, who shal sustene? 1382 — *Isaiah* LXIV 3 Whan thou shalt do merueiles, wee shulen not sustene 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* IV. *Academy*, The Troyans and þe Grekes resamede the felde, in þe which the Grekis might not susteyne ageinst þe sweorde of Troylus 1546 LANGLEY tr *Pol Verg De Invent* I iii. 5 Other that suppose this worlde had both an originall cause of being, and shall also sustein and ende by putrifaccion 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xli 139 In deid that 3e suld not sustend [= sustain it] He thundrit furth thir threatnings to be air 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 287 Sustaine a little then my friendes, that we the trueth may trie Of reuerend Chalchas prophesy 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 544 Tho Averill wrote And bad him with good heart sustain himself.

c. *trans.* To bear, stand the force of (criticism, etc.)

1790 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) III 502 Their opinion will not sustain the rigour of critical enquiry 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XII III 142 The Cathedral till qualified to sustain a comparison with the awful temples of the middle ages

9 To undergo, experience, have to submit to (evil, hardship, or damage; now chiefly with *injury, loss* as obj., † formerly also *sorrow, death*), to have inflicted upon one, suffer the infliction of.

In mod journalistic use (orig *U S*), to suffer the injury of (a broken limb, or the like)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2179 Why Sustayn ye þat sorow, bat Sewes for euer ? Why proffer ye not pes, or ye payne thole ? 1409 TYRV. *Reason & Sens* 3570 Iason vnderstood it was for to sustene Al the perels oon by oon 1426 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 10 After þe grete losses þat I have had and sustened 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvi, The most noble emperour Octauius Augustus, only for playing at dise and that but seldome, sustaineth a note of reproche 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 3, The Offendoures to susteyne suche further punishement as shall vse expedient 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 122 The princes are determyned no longer to susteyne their oppressions 1588 N LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I ii 6 In which time they sustened many and great tempests 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus.* II (1882) 62 The host of Pharao who all sustained one kinde of death 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 186 Good Beauties, let mee sustaine no scorne 1648 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 3 Neither should chance to breake or weare out his sword yard or sustayne any leake or other damage 1683 R SANDERS *Physiogn*, *Moles* 13 She shall sustain thefts, and suffer by fugitive servants *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Sept 1674, I went to see the greate losse that Lord Arlington had sustain'd by fire at Goring house 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist Eng* IV 163 He died of a gangrene, occasioned by the bruises which he had sustained 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 322 The storms which the building had now sustained, without material damage 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* XVII, He was relating the story of the bastinading which he had sustained 1885 — *Betrothed* XIII, Recollecting the loss she had so lately sustained on that luckless spot 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Three Ages* II 46 His Majesty had sustained a signal defeat abroad 1865 MORLEY *Mod Characteristics* 69 A provincial hostess, whose entertainment has gone off flatly, sustains about as much mortification as if her first-born had been attacked by the small-pox 1880 *Troy* (U S) *Daily Times* 28 Aug., [He] fell from a pile of lumber yesterday afternoon and sustained a broken arm

†*const inf* 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* N iij b, Was it no wronge...that she susteyned to be first a prysoner and garded with a sorte of cutthrotes ?

†b. With neutral obj *Obs.*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Govt.* Wks. 1910 II 9 Having susteyned like adventures 1577 HARRISON *England* II ii (1877) I. 47 Shireburne also sustened the sub-division 1663 *Rec. Meeting of Exercise, Alford* (1897) 9 Mr John Mair sustained his questionarie tryall, and his tryall in the Languages, and is approven 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 73 That Crop Which twice the Sun, and twice the Cold sustains *Ibid.* III 99 The Bull's Insult at Four she [*sc.* the cow] may sustain

c. To bear (a burden, charge), † to bear (expense).

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 425/1 Ye charges yat he most bere and susteigne 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 89 The Towne susteyneth nott one peny of the sayd charges. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I iv (S T S) I 142 He was sa fer ryn in age, þat he mycht nocht sustene þe charge of þe consulate 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 196 Neither coulde the King of Spaine sustaine the burden of so many warres. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiv 129 That such portion [in the distribution of land] be made sufficient, to susteine the whole expence to the common Peace 1738 WESLEY *Hymns* LXXIII iv, The Burthen for me to sustain Too great, on Thee, my Lord, was laid 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* iv 106 It has enabled us to sustain burdens which would have crushed any other people

†d. To support (a part or character); to play the part of Also *occas.* to bear (a title) *Obs.*

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 109 Where as they susteyne the persones of intercessours 1588 KYD *Househ Philos* Wks (1901) 252 [He] ought principally to haue care in choosing of his wife, with whom hee must sustaine the persoune of a Husbande. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 116 I hay sustenie the persone of honest sitizens 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App. 198 Christ our Saviour, who although he were the King of Kings, yet because he then sustained a private person, he payed tribute willingly 1700 WALLIS in *Collect* (O H S) I 325 From him that sustains that title 1731 A HILL (in *Sotheran's Catal* No 12 (1899) 26), I am at a loss, how those characters will be sustain'd wch they were to have represented. 1782 COWPER *Parrot* 35 Each character in ev'ry part Sustain'd with so much grace and art.

†10 Const. inf., or acc and inf., chiefly in negative, conditional, or interrog. use: To reconcile oneself to doing, to bear to do, something; to tolerate or bear that something should be done.

14 in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 113 O who is alas that may sustene To be proud, consider her mekenes 1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 4432, I swepe, I make yt clene, For fylthe noon I may sustene Ther tabyde. 1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* XXVI 58 b, She coulde not susteyne hyr husbande to be called Augusta 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 110 We may not sustene To heir thame say, [etc.]. 1700 DRYDEN *Cey & Alc.* 19 Can Ceyx then sustain to leave his Wife? *a* 1726 SEWALL *Rich I* II, He who leads Armies in the Cause of Heaven . Yet can sustain to wrong a King—a Friend

11. To hold up, bear the weight of; to keep from falling by support from below; often simply, to carry, bear † Also with *up* Now *rare.*

a 1330 *Roland & V.* 338 Mahoun .dede mani fendes þer in For to susten þe ymage, & sett him on heize stage 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 108 Whos condicion Is set to be the foundament To susstiene up the firmament. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI II 667 Gwayne lepte vp behynde hym for to susteue hym 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I xvi 50 That one [of the four elements] susteyned that other in suche manere, as therthe holdeth hym in the myddle 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. x. 43 Next whom Mormidus did the crowne sustaine 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* II i. 3 In time the sauuage Bull sustaines the yoake 1594 — *Cornelia* II 339 What e're the massie Earth hath fraight, Or on her nurse-lap lasciuious sustaines 1602 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* III xi 45 Well then, sustaine me. Oh. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 256 To harrow Furrows, and sustain the Plough 1756 E MOORE *Trial Selim* 27 Her left hand clench'd, her cheek sustain'd 1759 TOPLADY *Poems* (1860) 96 Each a Palm sustain'd In his victorious Hand 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXVI, Here again she looked round for a seat to sustain her 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* VIII, [He] proffer'd his services, and sustained a small table, sustaining before him a manuscript. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* X. 253 The difficulty really consists in sustaining the anvil 1850 MRS JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 394 Sustained in the arms of two sisters of her Order

fig 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 136 Pes sustened up alofte With esy wordes and with softe Wher strengthe scholde lete it falle 1600 E GRANGER *Dyr Legide* 60 The Table received of the Subiect by inherence is infixed, infused, ingrafted, sustained of the subiect.

b. To be the support of, as in a structure or building, to have resting upon it.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Anel* 1135 For to make it strong Euery pyler the temple sustene 1513 DOUGLAS tr. *Eneados of Vyrgyll* XXIV 505 A forke that susteyned vp their lodges, that was grete and stronge 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 325 Two exceeding great Pyons in red marble, that sustaine two goodly pillars 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* X 1189 A Bough his Brazen Helmet did sustain *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 12 July 1654, The ample Hall and columne that spreads its capital to sustaine the roofe 1717 PRIOR *Alma* II 277 The swelling Hoop sustains The nodding Brow 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 544 Her head Indebted to some smart wig-weaver's hand For more than half the tresses it sustains. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XXIII, The bier was so placed, as to leave the view of the body it sustained open [etc.] 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* X (1858) 365 The Galilean hills contain or sustain green basins of table land just below their topmost ridges.

c To bear, support, withstand (a weight or pressure). Also in fig context

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T* 31 My konnyng is so wayk That I ne may the weighte nat susteene 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 164 I est the Stem should scarce sustain the Head's unwieldy weight. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 91 Though they have but a small weight of body to sustain 1781 COWPER *Flatting Mill* 9 This process achiev'd, it is doom'd to sustain The thump after thump of a gold-beater's mallet. 1800 VINCE *Hydrost* II (1806) 23 The same pressure must sustain the same weight 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* IX (1852) 208 If this external pressure has nothing substantial to sustain it from within. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. XXX. 404 When the pressure applied becomes too great for the glass to sustain, it flies to pieces.

†d. To hold in position, hold erect, etc; also, to be sufficient to bear the weight of. *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* V XXV. (Bodl MS), þe nekke bereþ and susteyneþ þe heed. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II XVII. 104 The quyck syluer is of suche nature that it susteyneth a stone vpon it 1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 49 Bycause they [*sc.* the feet] be vneyr labour susteyne and support the rest of the body 1599 ALEX HUME *Hymns* II. 81 The feit ar swift and members vnsle, for to sustene the rest 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* IV VII 165 If all eight [muscles] act, they hold the Back straight, and do as it were sustain a man.

†e *refl* and *intr* To hold oneself upright, also, to be in or maintain a fixed position. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 177 She ne hath foot on which she may sustene *c* 1450 *Merlin* 354 He myght no lenger sustene on his feet for the trauelle. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V ii. 260 Behold, I haue a weapon A better neuer did it selfe sustaine Vpon a Soldiers Thigh 1728 R MORRIS *Ess Anc Archit* 35 The Solidity becomes of less Power to sustain in Proportion to its Height

†f Const inf. To have sufficient strength to do, be equal to doing, something. *Obs.*

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX ii (MS Bodl 263) 408/1 To stonde upriht he myhte nat susteene 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* I xv. 50 No bodyly man may not susteyne for to see hym [*sc.* an angel] in no manere

12. To be adequate as a ground or basis for (Cf SUPPORT *v* 3 c.)

1828–32 WEBSTER s v, The testimony or the evidence is not sufficient to sustain the action, the accusation, the charges, or the impeachment 1866 SEELEY *Ecce Homo* v (ed 8) 40 We go beyond what the evidence is able to sustain 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 361 This passage undoubtedly sustains Mr Grote's assertion.

¶ 13. [= to wait for. (A literalism of translation.)

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* XXXV 18 3if meede, Lord, to men sustenende thee. 1382 — *Mark* VIII 2 Now the thridde day thei susteynen [*gloss* or abyden] me

Sustainable (sʊstē·năb'l), *a* [f. prec + -ABLE Cf. SUSTENABLE]

†1. Capable of being borne or endured; supportable, bearable. *Obs. rare*

1611 COTGR., *Soustenable*, sustainable, abideable.

2. Capable of being upheld or defended, maintainable.

1845–6 DE QUINCEY *Gt Britain's Lt Poets* Wks 1859 XII. 304 From the verdict of a jury, no candid and temperate man will allow himself to believe any appeal sustainable. 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 130 It is the duty of the constable to apprehend offenders taken in the fact, or on sustainable presumption 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX. 463 Religion may be morally useful without being intellectually sustainable. 1884 *Law Rep* 27 Chanc. Div 69 The Defendant has taken several technical objections to the order, none of which are sustainable

Sustained (sʊstē·nd), *ppl. a.* [f SUSTAIN *v.* + -ED 1]

1. Kept up without intermission or flagging; maintained through successive stages or over a long period; kept up or maintained at a uniform (esp. a high) pitch or level

1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks. 1907 VI 144 A vehement and sustained spirit of fortitude. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXII, His marksmen, commencing upon the pass a fire as well aimed as it was sustained and regular 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I ii iv, Next day, with sustained pomp, they are installed in their *Salle des Menus*. 1851 LYTTON *My Novel* XII XXXIII, Harley's compassion vanished before this sustained hypocrisy 1860 *All Year Round* No. 67 396 Mr Hyde Clarke is the only man who has attempted a sustained biography of him 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* v 126 The Dorian poets, inspired by a graver and more sustained imagination, composed long and complex odes.

2 Of a note or tone Maintained at the same pitch. *rare*

1775 T. SHERIDAN *Art Reading* I 197 That interruption ought to make no change in the proper manner of delivering it, which should be in a sustained note

b. *Mus* Maintained (in its full force) through its whole length, see also quot 1876

1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus* s v, Notes are said to be *sustained* when their sound is continued through their whole power, or length 1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf* IV 256 Unless it were possible to obtain the sustained tones of the organ. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus T*, *Sustained note*, a name given to prolonged notes which partake of the character of a pedal point by their immunity from ordinary harmonic rules, but which cannot with propriety be called pedal points owing to their occurrence in the middle or upper part

3 Endured, borne

1819 BYRON *Manfred* II, This [horse] too sinks after many a league Of well sustain'd but vain fatigue

4 *Her* (See quot.)

1882 CUSSANS *Her.* 130 *Sustained* Usually applied to a Chief or Fess, when a narrow fillet or fimbriation occupies the base of the Charge This term is seldom used in modern Armory, nor is it necessary

Hence **Sustai·nedly** *adv*, in a sustained manner

1842 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 219, I think Beethoven is rather spasmodically, than sustainedly, grand 1857 SPENCER *Ess* (1858) I 376 More consistently, more unitedly, and more sustainedly

Sustainer (sʊstē·nəɹ). Forms. 4 **sosteynere,** 5 **suste(y)nour,** -tener, 6– **sustainer.** [Partly a. AF. **sustenour*, OF. *sosteneor, sousteneur*, f. *sostenir* to SUSTAIN, partly directly f SUSTAIN + -ER 1.] One who or that which sustains.

1. One who or that which upholds, supports, or keeps in being, an upholder, supporter.

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 349 Principal susteynere of þe fraunchyse *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2856 Honour, long lyfe, Mot haue oure sustenour, our prince & kyng! *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 360/1 Ye seid Inhabitaunts ben sustenersand supportours 1547–64 Baudwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 126 The sustainers of wrong *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1682) 709 God is the Lord of all, as he is the sustainer of all by his power 1726 Butler *Serm Rolls* xiv 288 When they shall have a sensation, that He is the Sustainer of their being, that they exist in him 1845 *Emcycl Metrop* II 861/1 Almighty Creator and Sustainer of all things. 1909 *Q Rev* Apr 657 The aim of our politics can be no other than that the Bohemian people should again become the sustainers of the idea of the State.

† **b.** *pl.* Military supports. *Obs. rare.*

1708 *Lond. Gaz* No 4468/2 [They] had for the Attack on the Right 800 Grenadiers, and for the Left 1600 Grenadiers, with the like number of Sustainers.

c. A thing or circumstance that sustains a condition

1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 337 The very hope of death's dear rest; Which, since the heart within my breast Of natural life was dispossessed, Its strange sustainer there had been 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* IX, It is not always a sustainer of the stage delusion to be enamoured of an actress.

2 † **a.** One who supports or holds a thing. *rare.*

c 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Vesta & Merc.* 17 Of Heauens golden Rodd The sole Sustainer.

b A supporting structure or device.

1893 *Westm. Gaz* 25 Apr 7/3 The weight of the carriage was 60lb., of the engine 200lb., and of the grating of sustainers 70lb 1909 *Cent Dict., Suppl., Sustainer* , a little disk, which serves to support in an upright position the wick of a night light

† **3** A sufferer *Obs rare*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 524 Thy selfe, hast a sustainer bene Of much affliction in my cause.

4 One who provides another with the necessaries of life. *rare.*

1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot.* I. xix. § 16. (1699) 106 By sustainers, are meant such as entertain the Thief at bed and board 1866 J G Murphy *Comm Exod* xxii. 22 The decease of the father leaves both the widow and the child without their natural protector and sustainer

Sustai·ning, *vbl sb* [f. Sustain *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Sustain, in various senses, sustenance, maintenance, support, etc.

c 1383 in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1911) 749 Susteyninge [*sic*] of felowis bi forme of þe gospel þat ben able to performe þe office of be gospel in good lyuynge 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii 11 (Bodl MS.) If þe bi'r' lakkeþ sadnes of þe grounde þe herbe haþþe grenenes in rote and susteyninge of þe stalke in þee rerynge þereof *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2765 Though he lye in strawe or dust, In Hoope is alle his sustenyning *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 393 They graunted to hym and to his wyf a corrodye of one seruant to ther susteynynge. *Ibid* 438 To the susteynyng of the masse of oure lady seynt maryes 1495 *Nature* (1896) 159 The Susteynyng & fortyfying of the seid dokke & gates of the same 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* D iij, Demaunde Wherfore are the bones made? Answere. Because they shulde be the foundacyon of all the body and susteynynge therof 1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 1573 Short time seems long, in sorrowes sharp sustayning 1607 Higgon *Welch* 1170 Without Whose gracious sustaining he should soone returne vnto his first nothing 1726 Leon *Alberti's Archit* I 76/1 Provisions necessary for the sustaining of a Siege 1850 McCosh *Div Govt* II i (1874) 89 Every one knows how needful the atmosphere is for the sustaining of animal and vegetable life 1893 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 767/3 The sustaining of her strong personality is no easy task

Sustai·ning, *ppl. a.* [f. Sustain *v* + -ing 2] That sustains, in various senses; supporting

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV iv. 6 Darnell, and all the idle weedes that grow In our sustaining Corne 1610 — *Temp* I ii 218 On their sustaining garments not a blemish, But fresher then before 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* V lvi 6 Melons, and dates, and figs, and many a root Sweet and sustaining 1821 — *Prometh Unb* III iii 91 The many children fair Folded in my sustaining arms 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I vi 163 Mary of Scotland was long the sustaining hope of France, of Spain, and of Rome 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III. 594 The sustaining power of high religious principle.

b. In technical use.

1839 Noad *Electricity* III. 105 The introduction of the 'sustaining' or 'constant' batteries of Messrs Daniell and Mullins, has entirely superseded the employment of these simple circles in electro magnetic investigations 1848 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 95/1 The meaning of the technical terms of 'retaining' and 'sustaining' walls was—when a wall was used either to support water or earth artificially put together *a* 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) I 281 A narrow vault which is not necessarily of the same curvature as the sustaining arches.

Hence **Sustai·ningly** *adv.*

1640 G Abbot *Job Paraphr* Argt, A little chinke of light whereby he was able to see, and sustainingly to remind himselfe of God's former favours. 1875 *Toxte* I vi 101 Holding my soft gloved hand sustainingly to his side

Sustainment (sə*st*e·nmĕnt). Also 5 sustene-. [In earliest quot a OF. *sus-, sostenement,* f *sostenir* to Sustain; later f. Sustain *v* + -ment]

1 Means of support; chiefly = Sustenance 1, 2.

c 1450 *Merlin* xxix 391 Whan Arthur hadde slain Magloras the kinge that was the sustenement of the saisnes 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 151 They haue no other sustainment, but onely that which this tree yeeldeth 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* III Wks. 1851 V 104 They betook them to the Woods, and liv'd by hunting, which was their only sustainment.

2. The action of sustaining; *esp.* maintenance in being or activity, in a certain condition or at a certain level; sustentation. (Cf. Sustenance 3.)

1568 Hacket tr *Hawet's New found World* lxxxii. 135 b, They began to till the earth, for to receiue the fruits therof for the sustainment of their liues. *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 459 God not receiving from any place any thing for his preservation or sustainment. 1816 *Q Rev.* XV 70 An unnatural and artificial sustainment of the language and imagery. 1833 J Martineau *Misc* (1852) 45 In Priestley's case there was not merely a sustainment—but a positive advancement of character in late years. 1857 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 16 In an impossible attitude for the sustainment of its weight. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 50 The Hebrew forerunners, in whose society his soul sought consolation and sustainment

† **Sustantive,** *a Obs rare* In 5 -yf [? irreg formed as adj to Sustain, cf Sustenable.] Having the function of sustaining physical life

c 1400 tr. *Secr Secr, Gov Lordsh* 96 Strengthe nutrityf, and infirmatyf, and sustantyf [orig *nutritiua informatiua & vegetatiua*] þe wirkynge of þis last, þat be Auctour clepys vegetatyf, & I here strenght sustantyf, [etc]

† **Sustenable,** *a. Obs* Also 5 -tin-. [a. OF. *sus-, sostenable,* f *sostenir* to Sustain]

1. Capable of being or that is maintained in physical life and growth. in quots. used as synonym for Vegetable *a.* 1.

c 1400 tr *Secr Secr, Gov Lordsh* 90 Some þinges vegetables or sustenables er by sedys, & with-outen plantyng *Ibid* 95 þe composisioun vegitable þat is sustinable is mor noble þan þe originale

2. Capable of being endured; = Sustainable *a.* 1.

1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 320 Hys strookes were not sustenable

† **Sustenal.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *soustenal,* f. *soustenir* to Sustain : see -al] A support

c 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxi 80 The necke next vnder the hede is set aboue al the body ryght as the sustenal and the piler

Sustenance (sə*st*ĕnăns) Forms· 3–4 sustynance, 3–6 -tinaunce, 4 suast-, sostnaunce, sostinonce, -tenaunse, sustenauns, 4–5 -tien-a(u)nce, 4–6 -ten-, -tynaunce, 5 -tinens, -tenence, -tenaunse, 5–6 -tinance, 6 -tynans, -tenans, -teynaunce, -tainance, 7–8 sustinence, 3– sustenance. [a AF. *sustenaunce,* OF. *sos-, soustenance,* mod F *soutenance* (= Pr *sostenensa,* It. *sostenensa,* OPg. *sustinencea,* cf. late L *sustinentia*), f *sostenir* to Sustain : see -ancb.]

1 Means of living or subsistence; livelihood; † phr. *to find, win* (*a*) *sustenance.*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 975 Hii swonke & tylede hor liflode . Hii founde hom sustenance inou & liuede þus vorþ. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1326 Syf þou þurgh wykked sostynaunce Forfete þy sustenaunce Pat afyrr ward he may nat lyue 13 *Coer de L.* 3757 Kyng Richard gaff castels and touns, To hys eerlys and to barouns, To have therinne her sustynaunce 13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 3916 Iosian eueriche a day 3ede aboute þe cite wiþ inne, Here sostenaunse for to winne *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 2041 (*Ariadne*), And for myn sustenaunce, yet wil I swynke *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 24 In þis laserte I dwell and gase to gete my sustinaunce *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xviii (1885) 154 þe clarkes off is chapell [shall] be rewarded wiþ pencions ffor þer rewardes or sustenance 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 350 To haue sufficient for their necessarie sustenance 1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 243 There is all that is necessary for the Service of the Church, and the sorry sustenance of the Religious 1720 Phidaux *Orig Tithes* 30 They reap from them a sustenance in Earthly things. 1836 W Irving *Astoria* I 2 It was the fur trade which gave early sustenance and vitality to the great Canadian provinces 1864 J Pennyson *En Ard* 258 She Gain'd for her own a scanty sustenance.

2. Means of sustaining life, food, victuals.

c 1290 *St Francis* 229 in *S Eng Leg.* 60 Miseye huy hadden þare i nowȝ For defaute of heore sustinaunce and for defaute of bokes. 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1095 Nauþer of sostnaunce ne of slepe, sobly I knowe 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 7 To clothes and to sustenance 1390 Gower *Conf* II 83 The cornes and the wynes Ben sustenance to mankinde 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII xxvi. 253 Many meruelled that he desyred his sustenaunce for a twelf monethe *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 13 It is nedeful to take bodily sustenaunce in resonable manere 1549 Latimer *Sermons* (Arb) 29 If the ploughemen were negligente we shoulde not lose þe sustenaunce of oure bodies. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 360 [The Chameleon] feedeth not onely vpon Aire, (though that be his principall Sustenance,) For sometimes hee taketh Flies 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 71 Water is one part, and that not the least of our Sustenance 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 144 Having sold all our moveables for sustenance 1808 Scott in Lockhart *Life* I i 47, I had all the appetite for a growing boy, but was prohibited any sustenance beyond what was absolutely necessary for the support of nature. 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 550 No want was there of human sustenance, Soft fruitage, mighty nuts, and nourishing roots. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* II 1103 Now dying and in want of sustenance!

† **b.** A kind or a quantity of food, *pl* eatables.

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 254 Pay toke no hede what þat hay haden but a sympull sustenance 1598 Pavnel *Solerne's Regim* D iij, Nothynge more dangerous than to mingle diuers sustinances to gether 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 89 Fortie salle of ships by the trading whereof they bring in that sustenance which the soile affordeth not. 1677 in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 128, I am apt to believe that water cannot be a competent sustenance for them.

c *gen.* and *fig.* Nourishment.

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix. 437 They ete all a lityll therof, whiche gaue theim grete sustenaunse 1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 18 b, Those [things] that require more sustenaunce, are sowen in richer ground. 1671 Milton *P R* I 429 Lying is thy sustenance, thy food 1686 W Hopkins tr *Ratramnus* Dissert. v. (1688) 93 This Spiritual virtue [of the Sacrament] ministering to it the sustenance of Eternal Life 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* v 466 Some reject this sustenance divine 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil.* 65 That dry bones could be a magazine of nutriment, ready to yield up their sustenance in the form best adapted to the support of life *a* 1831 A. Knox *Rem.* (1844) I 66 The taste once revived, its due sustenance would not be difficult to find 1849 Helps *Friends in C* II iv 95 The plants draw most of their sustenance from the air

3. The action of sustaining life by food; the action of supporting with the means of subsistence; the fact or state of being so sustained.

Tends to merge in sense 2.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* P 298 Euery tyme that a man eteth or drynketh moore than sufficeth to the sustenaunce of his body 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 46 Like broþer and suster shal 3euen ȝ d to his sustenaunis and releuynge. *c* 1400 *Brut* I 11 Brut done mow medes for sustinaunce of hym & of his peple *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VI (1533) 101/2 Other viii houres he spent in his natural reste, sustinaunce of his body, & the nedes of the realme. 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 74 When ther ys of vytayl ouerlytyl for the necessary sustenans and maynteynyng of the same 1586 B Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 224 They take but small refection, a thing most natural for sustainance of life 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 78 That it was so directed purely for my Sustenance on that wild miserable Place 1842 Combe *Digestion* 249 Only two thirds of the quantity now ascertained to be requisite for human sustenance. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 117 In Europe large spaces are covered with food grasses and other plants, for the sustenance of the inhabitants 1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo V*, c. 20 § 74 Payment to the bankrupt of such sum out of the estate as they shall think proper for sustenance.

† **4.** Endurance. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 131 It is to kinde no plesance That man above his sustienance Unto the gold schal serve and bowe 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C iv 208 Vnsyttynge suffraunce [*v r* sustienance] *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 350 The willing susception and the cheerful sustenance of the cross.

† **5** The action of sustaining, supporting, or upholding *Obs*

c 1400 Love *Bonavent Mirr* xliii (1908) 238 So hongeth oure lord onely by thoo two vaines by with outen sustenaunce of the body *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon* xiv (1885) 144 Savynge to hym selff sufficiant ffor the sustenance off his estate 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iv (1852) 99 Upheld not merely by unreasoning instinct, but by a sustenance of their understandings

6 Something that sustains, supports, or upholds; a means or source of support.

c 1400 tr *Secr Secr, Gov Lordsh* 53 þe maners and þe goodis sustinancez of vertues er to guerdon olde trauailles, to reles wrongys, [etc] 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 137 b, Whiche two that is grace & the sacrament be all our sustenaunce and supportacyon 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* I 13 Meate and drinke, which are but sustenances of mans infirmitie *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife,* etc (1638) 70 The sustenance of his discourse is Newes 1871 Smiles *Charac* I. (1876) 6 Simple honesty of purpose..gives him strength and sustenance

b. Applied to a person.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1176 He toke hir in his armys .And seyd, 'myne erly loy my lyvis sustenaunce!' *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 57, The child to whom God gaue me .whiche was alle my ioye and sustenaunce

7 *attrib.* : **sustenance diet** = *subsistence diet* (Subsistence II); **sustenance money** = Subsistence money 2 (*rare.*)

1886 J Scott *Sheep farming* 59 The system of carrying on animals to a certain age on merely sustenance diet, before commencing to fatten them 1905 *Edin Rev.* Oct. 468 The sustenance money which was allowed to many *émigrés.*

Hence **Su·stenanceless** *a.*, devoid of sustenance or food

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 87 You have sauce and no sustenance; and so *much God dich you* with your sustenancelesse sauce

Sustenant (sə*st*ĕnănt), *pr pple.* and *a. rare* [In A., a. OF. *sustenant,* pr. pple. of *sustenir* to Sustain; in B., f Sustenance see -ant.]

† **A** *pr. pple.* Supporting, encouraging. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 368 (MS Egerton 2726) Sustenaunt [*Edition* sustenynge] the theft of her Ostilers.

B *adj.* Sustaining. Const. *to, of*

1874 M Collins *Transmigr* II vi 106 The flowers are sustenant and medicinal. 1897 F Thompson *Poems, Anthem of Earth* 147 Mother, I at last Shall sustenant be to thee 1908 *Edin Rev* Oct 486 So as to make them congruous with it and sustenant of it.

† **Sustenate,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. ? Error for Sustentate, but cf. next.

1712 in G Fox *Hist Pontefract* (1827) 343 The said lands be granted for the sustenating an afternoon lecturer.

† **Sustena·tion.** *Obs. rare.* [f. *sustene,* Sustain *v.* + -ation, after *sustenance*] Sustentation; sustenance.

1606 in Davidson *Inverurie* v (1878) 171 For the upholdin and sustenation of the said scole *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 58, 1000 Marks *per annum,* wherewith he lived plentifully in a fine way and garb, and without any great sustenation 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* I i. 25 As he was to dye by Gods withdrawing his Vital influx or sustenation

Sustension, erron. spelling of Sustention.

† **Sustent,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [? Shortening of Sustentacle, after OF. *soustien.*] That which sustains or supports

1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit* 125 The Base..imports the sustent, prop or foot of a thing.

†Sustent, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *sustent-* or ad. L. *sustentāre* : see SUSTENTATE] *trans.* To sustain.

1512 *Helyas* in *Thoms Prose Rom* (1828) III 68 The which .myraculsly there had be nourrissshed and sustented by the divine providence of God. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vii. 518 No firmer base her burthen to sustent Then slippery props of softest Element

†Sustentable, *a Obs. rare* [f L. *sustentāre* (see SUSTENTATE) + -ABLE.] Capable of being sustained or maintained; maintainable.

a 1623 SWINBURNE *Spousals* (1686) 81 Howsoever the singular Opinion doth seem more probable or more sustentable in the very point of Law

Sustentacle (sʊ̈ste·ntăk'l). [ad L. *sustentāculum* (whence OF. *su(b)stentacle*, It. *sostentacolo*, etc.) : see SUSTENTACULUM]

†1. That which sustains or upholds; a support.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 219 flestes and other creatures, whiche were create to the solace of man, to the sustentacle of recreacion *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* vi, Whan he slept his hed hing down with outen sustentacle and touchid sumtyme his brest. 1545 BALE *Image Both Ch* I x (1550) K vij, Strong sustentacles and sure stayes hath God made the vpholders of his true churche 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II I III XXV, That God's the sustentacle of all Natures 1653 — *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 189 It will be ὄδοα and ὑποβάθρα, and, being thus a Sustentacle or Foundation, be fitly represented by the term Earth.

2 = SUSTENTACULUM.

In recent Dicts.

Sustentacular (sʊstentæ· kiŭlăi), *a.* [f. next + -AR.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a sustentaculum ; supporting.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Sustentacular fibres*, Müller's fibres. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 676 The sustentacular ligaments of the peritoneum

‖Sustentaculum (sʊstentæ·kiŭlʊm) Pl. -a [L , f. *sustentāre*. see SUSTENTATE and -CULF.] a. *Anat.* A sustaining or supporting part or organ (only in L. phr., as *s. lienis, s tali*). b. *Zool.*: see quot. 1838

1838 BLACKWALL in *Trans. Linnean Soc* (1841) XVIII 224 *note*, A strong, moveable spine inserted near the termination of the tarsus of each posterior leg, on the under side, in spiders belonging to the genus *Epeira*, which I propose to denominate *sustentaculum* 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 178 In this operation many species are aided by peculiar spines (called *sustentacula*) attached to the last joints of the posterior legs.

Su stentate, *v Obs* or *arch rare.* [f L. *sustentāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *sustentāre*, f. *sustent-*, pa. ppl. stem of *sustinēre* to SUSTAIN : see -ATE 3] *trans.* To sustain

a 1564 BECON *Policy War* Pref ,Wks I. 124 Our countrey doeth not onely receaue and ioyfullye sustentate it [*sc* the body], but also opulently adourne both that and the minde with most goodly .vertues 1632 A B tr. *Lessius' De Prov Num* I IX 143 All things being first created by diuyne power, need to be sustentated by the said power 1861 READE *Cloister & H* II, Who have by this divine restorative been sustentated, fortified, and consoled

Sustentation (sʊstĕntē·ʃən) Also 4–5 **-acioun,** 5–6 **-acyon,** etc. [a. AF., OF *sustentacion* = Pr. *sustentacio*, It. *sostentazione*, Sp *sustentacion*, Pg *sustentação*, ad. L. *sustentātio, -ōnem*, n of action f. *sustentāre* see prec]

†1 The action of bearing or enduring, endurance. In first quot transl Vulg *sustentatio* (= Gr ἀνοχή)

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* III 26 In the sustentacioun [*gloss* or beringe vp] of God 1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 134 Patience, a voluntarie and daily sustentation and tolleration 1653 BAXTER *Meth Peace Conc* 244 Their [*sc* martyrs'] sufferings and strange sustentations

† b. The bearing of a pecuniary charge. *Obs.*

1553 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App II 4 For sustentation of your charges in this behalf

2 The action of keeping up or maintaining an institution, establishment, building, or the like ; upkeep, maintenance.

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 67 He schal payen, to the sustentacion of this gylde v *s* *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 190 Which rent he assigned vnto the sustentacion of the kechyn of the forsaid mynchons 1486 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 7 The said XX *s* for the sustentacion of the said v tapers *Ibid* 16 That I bequethe all to the vse and sustentacion of londen Brigge 1557 in *10th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App v. 386 The mayntenynnge and sustentacion of the same housse and Colladge 1627 SIR R COTTON *Hen III.* 46 Councellors are but as accessaries, not principals, in sustentation of the State 1635 SWAN *Spec Mundi* (1670) 280 The Stars stand in need of daily sustentation, like a lamp 1837 J D LANG *New S. Wales* II. 165 The sustentation and maintenance of agriculture and commerce 1800 HOOK *Lives Abps* III II 139 The first pence had been a charge laid upon the private estates of the king for the sustentation of the English College at Rome 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 49 The taxes, which he imposed on the provinces for the sustentation of his enormous court.

b. The keeping up or preservation *of* a condition or state, esp. human life ; also, maintenance of something at a certain level

1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 174/1 For ye better sustentation of ye said stile, title, name and worship *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XIV (1885) 142 Howe the kyng mey best haue sufficient .livelod ffor the sustentacion off his estate 1533 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 356 A certeyn Annuytie of xxvl *s* viij*d* toward the Sustentacion of his lyvyng for terme of his Naturall life. 1538 STARKEY *England* (1828) 56 Al thyngys necessary and plesaunt for the sustentatyon and quyetnes of mannys lyfe. 1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 68 I o till their fieldes for the better sustentation of mans life 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos* (1818) I. 99 Applied to the sustentation of human life 1850 W R WILLIAMS *Relig Progr* IV (1854) 89 A nation eager for the sustentation and diffusion of free dom 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 279 The improvement, or even the sustentation of the value of his lands became a matter of minor importance 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 244 Royal progresses for the sustentation of peace and justice

3. The action of maintaining a person or concrete thing in being or activity, or of keeping it from failing or perishing ; esp. in the 17th cent. of divine support. Now *rare.*

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 b, Slepe no more than shall suffyse onely for the Sustentacion of thy body 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* App 325 If menne shal not onely haue regard to their owne printe profecte, but also to the sustentacion of other *a* 1617 [see SUAVITY 2 b] 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* XXII 105 The Sunne by his force and calidity giues sustentacion to whatsoeuer liues vpon the earth 1643 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 378 That he would not take his holy Spirit from us in our trialls, but give us sustentation in our temptations 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 164 'The preservation and sustentation of all things' Col. I 17 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XXXI IV 235 The fruit of the fresh-planted democracy as well as the seed for its sustentation and aggrandisement

† b. *fig.* A prop, stay, support. *Obs.*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III XIII. 95 b, They haue some small peeces of money giuen vnto them which is their onely aduantage and sustentation [orig *soustien*] of their pouerty 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I III XLVIII, God . Who is our liues strong sustentation *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 18 His family was not in a posture to sustain any of the brothers, by estates to be carved out of the main sustentation of the honour

4. The provision *of* a person with a livelihood or means of living , maintenance or support with the means of subsistence ; livelihood.

Very common in the 16th century

1448 *E E Wills* (1882) 79, I be-quethe to the sustentacion of that preest XX li 1530 TYNDALE *Dyalogue* in Roy *Rede me*, etc. (Arb) 138 Artificers and men of occupacion Quietly wanne their sustentacion 1547 *Act 1 Edw VI*, c 14 § 7 Moneye payed abowte the fynding, mayntenaunce, or sustentacion of any preistes. 1558 I. WATSON *Seven Sacr* XXVI 168 The payment of tythes for so much as perteineth to the sustentacion of Gods ministers 1563 FOXE *A & M* 112 The patronages and almose bestowed by them for the sustentation of the poore of the realme 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 35 So much [land] was allotted to euery man, as was thought sufficient for the sustentation of his familie 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 2 They ordeined to the Justitiar for his sustentation, ilk day of his justice air, fiue pounds 1677 SCOUGAL *Praise & Thanksgiving* (1770) 14 He that brought it into the World, hath already provided for its Sustentation in it 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 695 For the proper sustentation and payment of licensed curates, the law has made a variety of provisions 1852 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) IV 176 As there is no poor-law under which nations can be rated in proportion to their means, for the sustentation of the impotent

† b With *a* and *pl* A provision or allowance for maintenance ; also, one who provides maintenance for others *Obs.*

1462 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 473/2 Eny Graunte of a Corrodye or Sustentacion made by th'abbot and Convent 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 174 The sustenance shall be well kept by the handes of the treasurer of Scotlande sauyng a reasonable sustentation of the lande, Castelles, and ministers of the kingdome 1622 DONNE *Serm , John xi 35* (1640) 156 Lazarus, the staffe and sustentation of that family was dead 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* I 23 To seek for a sustentation by such slavish and drudgery Work

5 The action of sustaining the life of an animate being ; the provision of the means of sustenance ; feeding, nourishment. Also applied to spiritual nourishment.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* XLVIII 218 The water shalle seye I brynge forþe diuerse kynde of fishis for thi sustentacioune *a* 1483 EDW IV in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II I 141 Yeving unto hir for the sustentacion of hir houshold half a beef and II motons. 1543 *Necessary Doctr.* I iij b, A perpetual fode for our spirituall sustentation 1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 25 It is necessarie for to haue thys ploughinge for the sustentacion of the bodye 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 190 All manner of prices of things in this Realme, necessary for sustentation of the people, grew daily excessive 1658 ROWLAND tr *Monsieur's Cheat Ins* 903 Unlesse you see that there is not so much as one bit of meat to be had for the sustentation of the Parents or elder Bees. 1742 WARBURTON *Div Legat* IV v. II 266 The Country was rocky and mountainous which, therefore, was unfit for the Breed and Sustentation of Horse 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 193 The part of the plant suited to the deposition of its eggs, and the sustentation of the future larva. 1861 HOLLAND *Less Life iv* 62 That peculiar element on which the germ must rely for quickening and sustenance

b. *Phys.* The action of those vital functions or processes (as digestion, etc.) which sustain the life and normal activity of an organism

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* Introd 24 The apparatuses by which certain operations, subsidiary to sustentation and generation, are carried on 1881 MIVART *Cat* 10 The study of the actions of the system of organs which nourish and support the body. i.e., the study of the function of sustentation

6 *concr* That which sustains life ; sustenance, food, nourishment. Also applied to spiritual food (Cf. 5) Now *rare.*

1537 *Inst Chr. Man* I v, The sacrament of the Altare. is the very spirituall fode, and the very necessarye sustentation of all christen men. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 38 Beystis.. quhilk past besyde burnis & boggis on grene bankis to seik ther sustentatione 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 21 We may leasumlie desyre of God our necessarie sustentatioun 1630 LENNARD tr. *Charron's Wisd* 1 Pref. a To meditate therein is the food, sustentation, life, of the spirit 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III. XXI 163 It is.. a very abstemious animall, and such as will long subsist without a visible sustentation 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II x § 3 259 By Sustentation Ordinary is intended such kind of Food as is usual for ordinary persons, and ordinary times. 1774 T WEST *Antiq Furness* (1805) 195 Sustentation and commodities for themselves and their children 1866 *Reader* 26 May 513 The soil from which they derive their supplies and sustentation

7 The action of holding up or keeping from falling, the condition of being so supported. †Also *concr* , a support Now *rare*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cyrurg* 23 It is nessessarie summe lymes to han a sustentacioun 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 27 And so [he] came to chirche, and without sustentacion or helpe of any thing entrid into the quire. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 349 The most notable pyllers or sustentacions that the earth hath in heauen 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 93 A convenient Fascia for the sustentation of the arm 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 189 Since that Tongue motion of the Muscules is not sufficient for sustentation of the Body 1669 BOYLE *Contin. New Exper* I XXVI 91 An ordinary School-philosopher would confidently have attributed this sustentation of so heavy a Body to Nature's fear of admitting a Vacuum 1893 BENT in *Geogr Jrnl* II 140 In difficult places the rocks have been cut [for the old roadways]; walls of sustentation are visible at many points

8. *attrib.*: **sustentation fund,** a fund in the Free Church of Scotland and other bodies for providing adequate support for ministers.

1843 CHALMERS *Consid Free Ch Scot* in Hanna *Mem* (1852) IV 564 That the General Fund shall be separated into two parts—a Building and a Sustentation Fund. 1869 *Daily News* 21 Oct , The Free Church of Scotland in 20 years had raised a sustentation fund of 132,000*l* per annum, so that every minister should have not less than 150*l*. a year

Sustentative (sʊ stentĕtiv, sʊ̈ste·ntătiv), *a* [f. L. *sustentāt-* see SUSTENTATE and -IVE.]

1. Having the quality of sustaining

a 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI vi § 4 Unless our Being be supported and strengthned by his power sustentative. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* 278 Dialogismes, displaying their Interrogatory part with communicatively-Pysmatick and Sustentative flourishes.

2 *Phys* Pertaining to sustentation.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* Introd. 24 Each cell must needs retain its sustentative functions so long as it grows 1880 J Cook *Boston Monday Lect* 203 Sustentative, generative and corrective functions in the lower forms of life are exerted indifferently

Sustentif, v r. in some MSS of Langl. *P. Pl* C. IV 338, 345, 355, for *su(b)stantif*, SUBSTANTIVE.

Sustention (sʊ̈ste nʃən). Also *erron.* **-sion.** [A modern formation coined, after the analogy of *retain, retention, detain, detention*, to express senses derived immediately from certain spec. senses of SUSTAIN *v* , and with the purpose of avoiding the general implications of *sustentation*

Sustencyon in ed. 1542 of Boorde's *Dyetary* VI (1870) 241 is app a misprint , edd 1557 (?) and 1562 read *sustentacion, -tion*]

1. The action of sustaining or keeping up a condition, feeling, etc , the holding-on of a musical note.

1868 *Pall Mall Budget* 10 Oct 66 In the very highest orator, an unlaboured sustention of passion or emotion naturally expresses itself in long and sustained form 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 277 Pity, a feeling capable of prolonged sustention 1883 *19th Cent.* May 863 The emission and sustension of sound are subjects of extreme difficulty to singers

2. The quality of being sustained in argument or style.

1871 MORLEY *Condorcet* in *Crit Misc* Ser 1. 98 Condorcet becomes rapturous as he tells in a paragraph of fine sustention [etc]. 1876 *Macm Mag.* XXXIV 94 'Sustained,' in this fashion, Macaulay certainly is not But in another and a better form of sustension Macaulay is a master

Sustentive (sʊ̈ste ntiv), *a. rare.* [f L *sustent-*, pa ppl stem of *sustinēre* to SUSTAIN + -IVE] Having the quality or property of sustaining.

1662 STANLEY *Hist Chaldaick Philos* (1701) 18/2 These Powers the Oracle calls ἀνοχήσεις, Sustainers, as sustaining the whole World The Oracle saith, they are immoveable, implying their settled Power, sustentive, denoting their Guardianship 1863 DR MORGAN *Pref* in *Fr. Matter to Spirit* p xliv, Experiences of a character not sustentive of the gravity and dignity of the spiritual world

† Suste·ntment. *Obs. rare.* [a OF. *sustentement*, ad med L. *sustentāmentum*, f *sustentāre* ; see SUSTENTATE.] Sustentation, support

c 1400 tr *Secr. Secr*, *Gov Lordsh* 50 Sustentement of kynges It most nede be of force þat ilk a kyng haue two helpes to susteyn his kyngdome.

Suster, obs. form of SISTER.

Su stinent, *a.* and *sb rare.* [ad. L. *sustinentem, -ens*, pr. pple. of *sustinēre* to SUSTAIN.]

A. *adj* Sustaining. † B. *sb.* Support.

1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosmos* (1878) 70/1 And our right Arme the Weedowe's Sustinent 1876 DOWDEN *Poems* 13 Gather me close in tender, sustinent arms

Sustren, -yn, Sustyr see SISTER.

‖ Susu (sū·sū). Also **soosoo, sousou.** [Bengali.] The Gangetic dolphin, *Platanista gangetica.*

1801 ROXBURGH in *Asiatic Res.* VII. 171 Delphinus

Gangeticus Soosoo is the name it is known by amongst the Bengalese about Calcutta They are found in great numbers in the Ganges. 1878 J Anderson *Anat. & Zool. Res Yunnan* I 422 *Platanista gangetica* This genus is known by different names along the Ganges, Indus, and Brahmaputra. Along the first-mentioned river, the term generally applied to it is *sus, susu*, or *susaar*, along the Indus it is called, as a rule, *bulhan*. 1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) V 191 The Susu (*Platanista gangetica*) inhabits the Brahmapootra as well as the Ganges.

†**Susurr,** *v. Obs rare.* [f. OF *susurrer*, or its source L. *susurrāre*, f. *susurrus* see below.] *intr.* To whisper.

1589 W. Knighte *Let to Wolsey* (MS Cott Vit B xi. 13) The Cesarians that susurred dayli in the popes ear sumtyme avising, sumtyme thretening the pope 1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr's T* x 400 Ino, to thetherial welkin, he susurr

So **Susurrant** (*sisʉ·rănt*) *a*, whispering, softly murmuring; also irreg. **Susu rrent** *a*, whence **Susu·rrence** = Susurrus; †**Susurrate** *v. Obs. rare*—°, to whisper (Cockeram, 1623), **Susu·rringly** *adv.*, in a whisper.

1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* I 162 With soft *susurrant* voice. 1827 Montgomery *Pelican Isl* I. 99 Sweet accordance of susurrant sounds 1891 *Temple Bar Mag* July 363 A soft susurrant echo. 1909 *Athenæum* 24 Apr 491/3 The dim *susurrence of cicadæ in the trees. 1857 A. de Vere in *Fraser's Mag* LVI 548 The respirations of a southern sea Beat with *susurrent cadence. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 9 The silence of the twilight is cheered by a soft *susurring, that whispers innocence and joy. 1830 *Ibid* XXVII 267 We answer *susurringly.

Susurration (*sisʉrē·ʃən*). Also 5–6 -acy-o(u)n, 6 *erron* sussur-. [ad L. *susurrātio, -ōnem*, f *susurrāre* see prec and -ation] Whispering; *occas* a whisper, in early use, malicious whispering, tattle.

a 1400 *Pauline Epistles* 2 Cor xii 20 Discencyouns, backbytyngis, susurracyouns 1508 *Dial Crestin Mor* (de W 1506) II iv 130 Susurration is for to speke wordis langrige by malice for to put noyses in some persones 1503 *Kalender of Sheph* c vij, The branchys of envy detracacyon, adulacyon, sussuracyon 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 90 b, Susurracyon or preuy sclaundre 1630 I Craven *Serm* (1631) 28 The secret susurrations and buzzings of false tongues. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 22 Apulenus asserts that by a magical susurration rivers are turned back 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 33 2/1 To Inlighten their Offuscated Intellects, upon the least Petitionary Susurration. 1845 Lamb *Let to Manning* in *Final Mem* VII. 256 Not a susurration of this to anybody ' 1855 De Quincey in 'H A Page' *Life* (1877) II xviii 99 Every syllable and fragment of susurration that might betray the tendency of our colloquy 1892 *Harper's Mag* Aug 331/1 The crowning of the hands is accompanied by a muttering and susurration of the lips.

b. *transf.* A rustling murmur

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 2 Those soft susurrations of the Trees 1867 *Macm Mag* Jan 234/1 There is no sound but the susurration of the taller trees 1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 736 There is a constant susurration, a blattering and swarming of crustacea

Susu rrous, *a rare* [f L *susurrus* adj or sb. (see next) + -ous] Of the nature of a whisper.

1859 W. H Russell *Diary in India* (1860) II xiii. 247 There were eyes peering through, and a gentle, susurrous whispering

‖ **Susurrus** (*sisʉ·rŭs*) [L., = humming, muttering, whispering] A low soft sound as of whispering or muttering, a whisper, a rustling

1831 Scott *Ct Rob* Introd. Addr P 15 The first thing which alarmed me was a rumour in the village I was rather alarmed at the *susurrus* 1832-4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1860 IX 6 A brief uproar too feeble to ascend by so much as an infantine *susurrus* to the ears of the British Neptune 1847 Longf *Ev* II iv 105 The chant of their vespers, Mingling its notes with the soft susurrus and sighs of the branches. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* xvi 242 The procession makes a soft susurrus 1887 *Ills Sant Kath Regina* 27 In most assemblies of girls there will be heard a susurrus of universal chatter.

Susy, variant of Soosy

Sutaille, obs. Sc form of Subtle.

Sutchong, obs. form of Souchong.

1772 J R Forster tr *Osbeck's Voy* I 248 Sutchong, or Scotchun is the dearest of all the brown teas

Sute, obs form of Soot, Suit

†**Sutel,** *a. Obs.* Forms 1 **swutol, -el, sutol,** 2–3 **sutel,** 3–4 **sotel.** [OE (late WS) *swutol* = Anglian *sweotol*, of obscure origin] Clear, manifest, evident.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xiv (1871) 83 (Hatton MS.) Donne bið hit swutul [*Cott.* sweotol] þæt he bið suiðe gerisenlice besuapen [etc.]. 971 *Blickl Hom* 203 Þa fotlastas wæron swutole and gesyne on þæm stane c 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* I 292 Wæs hearpan swez, swinsiende scopes. a 1100 *Gloss Aldhelm* 4538 in Napier *Old Glosses* 117 *Satis euidens*, genoh sutel. c 1200 Ormin 18862 Ā33 wass i þiss middellaerd Full sutell & full sene c 1205 Lay 1519 Ne cume þe neauer wiþ vte scipes bord ær ich ou sende sutel [c 1275 sotel] word a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1033 In euch þing of þe world beoð sutel þe weolen of godes wisdom a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 21 Some is sotel this sake al þah hit seme suete

Hence †**Sutelliche** *adv.* (1 **swutol(l)ice, swutelice,** 3 **sutel(l)iche** . see -ly 2), clearly, plainly, evidently

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist* III viii. (1890) 174 Monize þara brodra sæzdon þæt heo swutolice [*Tor* swutollice, sweotolice] engla song zehyrdon c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xv 13 Him wæs þa zesæd swutelice þurh god, Wite þu [etc.]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 We cow wulleð sutelliche seggen of þa fredome þe limpeð to þan dede þe is iclepeð ss sunedei. c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 145 Þe holi gost, þe him dude suterliche [*sic*] to understonden þat ure drihten wolde man bicumen. a 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Þe reisuns hwu beoð her efter suteliche [*Tor* opmlike] ischeawede c 1230 *Halt Meid* 23 Feole priuileges scheaweð ful suttelliche hwuccche beon þe meidenes.

†**Sutele,** *v Obs* [Ol.. *swutelian, f swutol* see prec]

1. *trans.* To make clear or manifest.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 21 He ongan swutelian hys learning-cnihtum þæt he wolde faran to hierusalem. a 1225 *Ancr R* 154 Hu god hit is forte beon one is hoðe iðen olde lawe, & ec iðe neowe isuteleð [*sic*] & ischeawed a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1036 He schawde, & sutelede inoh, þet he wes soð godd *Ibid* 1854 Ure lauerd schawde him & sutelede him seolf to hire seoluen

2. *intr* To become clear or manifest

a 1000 *Gloria* (Gr) 32 Þine soðan weorc & ðin mycele miht manegum swyteliað [*Tor* swuteliað] a 1225 *Juliana* 57 Hit schal sone sutelin hu þi wichecreft schal wite þe a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1091 þurh þis suteleð soð al þet ich segge.

Sutel(e, -ell, obs forms of Subtle

Su ter. *Obs* or *dial* [Var. of Soiter, shooter]

1 = Suiter a.

a 1648 Digby *Closet Opened* (1677) 219 Set some new whey on the fire, put in your cheese-fat and suter and cloth

2 A plug used in plug-draining

1844 H Stephens *Bk. Farm* I 601 The next implement used is the *suter* or *plug*, which consists of three or more pieces of wood, 8½ inches in height, 6 inches in length, 4 inches at the top A single suter of 18 or 24 inches long would answer the same purpose

Suter, obs form of Suitor

Suterkin, variant of Sooterkin.

Sup: see See *v.*, Sith, Sooth, South.

Supdeakne, obs form of Subdeacon

Supe, suthe. see Sith, Sooth, South, Swithe.

Suthen, variant of Sithen *Obs*

Suther (*sʉ ðəɹ*), *v. dial.* [Imitative.] *intr* To sigh, sough. Hence **Su ther** *sb*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 105 No noise is heard, save sutherings through the trees, Of brisk wind gushes, or a trembling breeze. 1881 *Leicestershire Words, Suther* the sighing of the wind

Sutherly, Suthern, Suthron, obs or var ff. Southerly, -ern, -ron

Sutheslerere = *southcellarer* (see South-2), subcellarer.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xliv (1869) 196 Pitaunceere of heere inne, and sutheslerere

Supp(e,n, obs var. Sith, Sithen

Sutil(e, -ill, obs. forms of Subtle.

Sutile (*sĭ·tĭl, -əil*), *a rare.* [ad. L *sūtilis*, f *sūt-*, pa ppl. stem of *suĕre* Sew *v* 1] Made or done by stitching or sewing

a 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* III (1683) 90 These [crowns and garlands] were made up after all with art, Compactile, Sutile, Plectile 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 13 P 8 Half the rooms are adorned with a kind of sutile pictures, which imitate tapestry. 1776 — *Let to Mrs Thrale* 16 May, There was Mrs Knowles, the Quaker, that works the sutile pictures

Sutile, obs. form of Subtle, var Subtle *v*

Sutler (*sʌtləɹ*) Also (7 **subtler, suckler, shuttler, sutteler**), 7–9 **suttler** [a early mod. Du. *soeteler* (mod Du. *zoetelaar*) small vendor, petty tradesman, victualler, soldier's servant, drudge, sutler in an army (= MLG. *sut(t)eler, sudeler*), f. *soetelen* to befoul, to perform mean duties, follow a mean or low occupation or trade (cf. LG. *suddeln*, early mod.G *sudeln* to sully see Suddle)]

One who follows an army or lives in a garrison town and sells provisions to the soldiers

1590 (Dec 31) *Ordonances & Instr Musters*, The Provost Marescha'l and Sergeant Maior of euery garrison shal keepe a perfect rolle of all such English victuallers (called in dutch Sutlers) petmarchants, and other loose persons of the English nation 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* C 3 b, Sutlers booths and tabernacles 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, II 1 110, I shal Sutler be vnto the Campe, and profits will accrue. 1611 Beaum. & Fl *King & No K* IV, A dry sonnet of my Corporals To an old Sutlers wife 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* cxxc, A few poore Sutlers with the Campe that went 1645 Harwood *Loyal Subj Retiring room* 14 Sucklers to your Army 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch* 7 Sclavus, Hee Knocks off the Soldier's tally with a Crowne 1701 *Lond Gaz* No. 3714/4 Mr Wollaston, Suttler, at the Horse-Guards 1714 Prior *Victory* xiii, The suttlers too he did ordain For licences should pay 1775 R. Montgomery in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 498 If they can send down to the army such articles as soldiers choose to lay out their money upon, employing sutlers for that purpose. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 267 No huts are to be allowed in front of, or between the intervals of the Battalions, their proper situation is in the rear of the line of petty sutlers. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III v, An honest little Irish lieutenant who owed so much money to a camp sutler, that [etc.] 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI. 517/2 Even the licensed sutlers, who follow the autumn manœuvres, are under the Mutiny Act 1889 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 June 5/4 Elshe van Aggelin a sutler with the Dutch at the battle of Waterloo

fig 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser II (1873) 302 The sutlers and pioneers who attend the march of intellect.

†**b** *gen.* One who furnishes provisions. *Obs.*

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 43. 3/1 He came to a Sutlers to Dine c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 304 Houses for Suttlers for to provide for the servants 1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Descr Estate of Culross* 55 Many of the Scots Owners of Collieries acting as Sutlers, and supplying their workmen with Oatmeal.

†**c** *slang* (See quot) *Obs.*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Sutler*, he that Pockets up, Gloves, Knives, Handkerchiefs, Snuff and Tobacco-boxes, and all the lesser Moveables.

Hence (all *rare*) **Su tlerage** = Sutlery; **Su tleress,** a female sutler; **Su·tlership,** the office or occupation of a sutler.

1854 *Bentley's Misc* Oct 323 The slaughterage, the *sutlerage, and the sewerage 1747 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 571/1 To these must be added the *sutleresses. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* II iv 308 Speedboots (sutleress fawning upon him) 1864 Webster, *Sutlership 1889 *Harper's Mag* July 278/2 Improper conduct in the disposal of a sutlership or post trader-ship in the army

Sutlery (*sʌ·tlərɪ*) Also 8 *Sc.* **sutlarie, -y, suttolory.** [f. Sutler + -y. Cf early mod. Du. *soetelrije* 'vile opus, sordidum artificium', etc. (Kilian).]

1. The occupation of a sutler; victualling.

1606 Marston *Fawne* IV 1 Fiu, Has my sutlery, tapstry, laundrie, made mee be tane vpp at the Court?

2 A sutler's establishment, a victualling establishment or department, esp for the supplying of soldiers with food and drink.

1636 Davenant *Wits* IV. i, A new Plantation Is made in Covent-Garden, from Sutleries Of German Camps. 1701 *Minute Bk. New Mills Cloth Manuf* (S H.S.) 283 Ane order for roupeing of the breuing looms of the sutlarie &c. *Ibid* 286 I heu sutlery accompt c 1730 Burt *Lett. N Scot* xiii. (1818) I 252 The town [of Maryburgh] was originally designed as a sutlery to the garrison 1751 *Scott Forfeited Estates Papers* (S H S) 223 A Brew Seat and Suttolory to be erected at the head quarters of the military 1777 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 206/2 A chapel, a keeper's house, taphouse, sutlery, yards [in Newgate jail]

Sutor, var. Souter, shoemaker; obs. erron. f. Suture.

Sutorial (*sʉtōə·rĭăl*), *a rare* [f. L *sūtōrius*, f *sūt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suĕre* Sew *v* 1 see -ory 2 and -al] Pertaining to sewing, or to the shoemaker's art. So **Suto·rian, Suto rious** *adjs*, pertaining or relating to sewing or shoemaking

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II. xxii 470 In the Indian tailor birds the object of their *sutorial art is stated above 1896 *Contmp Rev* Apr 460 The *sutorian art criticism silenced by his advice, *ne sutor ultra crepidam* 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Sutorious*, of or belonging to a Shoomaker, or Sewer

‖ **Sutra** (*sū trā*) [Skr *sūtra* thread, string, (hence) rule, f. *siv* Sew *v.*1 Cf F. *soûtra*] In Sanskrit literature, a short mnemonic rule in grammar, law, or philosophy, requiring expansion by means of a commentary Also applied to Buddhistic text-books

1801 Colebrooke *Ess, Sanscrit & Prakrit Lang* (1837) II 5 Whatever may be the true history of Pánini, to him the *Sutras*, or succinct aphorisms of grammar, are attributed by universal consent 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 664/1 The Laoutse literature, which has its foundation in *The Sûtra of Reason and of Virtue* by Laoutsze, the founder of the sect 1886 Conder *Syrian Stone Lore* ix (1896) 337 Some of its episodes [i e of Sindbad the Sailor] at least are recognised in the Buddhist Sutras

attrib 1867 *Chambers' Encycl* IX 230 That a habit deeply rooted outlives necessity, is probably also shewn by these Sûtra works 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 782/2 Their earliest legal writings belong to the Sûtra period, or scholastic development, of the Veda.

Suttale, obs form of Subtle

Suttan, variant of Soutane, cassock.

1755 *Mem Capt F Drake* II iii 145 A Clergyman in his Suttan, long black Coat.

Suttee (*sʌtī·*) Also 8–9 **sati, 9 satti, shuttee.** [a. Skr (Hindī, Urdū) *satī* faithful or virtuous wife, fem. of *sat* good, wise, honest, lit. being, pr. pple. of *as* to be (see Be *v*).]

1 A Hindu widow who immolates herself on the funeral pile with her husband's body.

1786 in *Parl Papers E India Aff, Hindoo Widows* (1821) 3 We were informed the suttee (for that is the name given to the person who so devotes herself) had passed, and her track was marked by the goolol and betel leaf, which she had scattered as she went along 1794 As the suttee ascends the pile, she is furnished with a lighted taper 1797 Sir W Jones *Let* in Ld Teignmouth *Mem* (1804) 295 My mother became a *sati*, and burned herself to expiate sins 1881 Tylor *Anthropology* xiv (1904) 347 There are 'native' districts in India where the *suttee* or 'goodwife' is still burnt on her husband's funeral pile 1895 Mrs Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 227 Her relations drove her to the faggots, for the family of a suttee are held in much esteem 1905 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 10/1 The accused Juggernath Missir, beyond saying that his mother died as 'sati' on the same day that his father died, refused to make any statement

fig 1849 Thackeray in *Scribner's Mag* I 687/1 You dear Suttees, you get ready and glorify in being martyrized

2 The immolation of a Hindu widow in this way.

Phr *to do, perform suttee*

The custom was abolished by authority in British India in 1829

1813 in *Parl Papers E India Aff., Hindoo Widows* (1821) 73 To require that any expres leave be required, previously to the performance of the act of 'suttee'. 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 778/2 Suttee in native states he [*sic* Lord Dalhousie] kept down with an iron hand 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Oct 12/2 A ceremony called a 'cold suttee' is described in books on Hindoo customs When the relatives had a very nice sense of honour, and a widow's proclivities outraged it, they made a feast at which she was the principal guest. She was sumptuously regaled and at the end drugged to death. *fig* 1833 T Hook *Love & Pride, Widow* vii, Pratt. gave

an account of the proceedings at one of these European suttees 1839 Meredith *R Feverel* xxxix, He had become resigned to her perpetual lamentation and living Suttee for his defunct rival 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I i 4 A widower of that kind ought to perform suttee.

attrib 1823 in *Parl. Papers L. India Aff., Hindoo Widows* (1825) 13 Any general proposition for abolishing the suttee immolation.

Hence **Suttee·ism**, the practice of suttee

1846 in Worcester (citing *Ec Rev*) 1867 *Eclectic Rev* (N S) XIII. 94 The Sutteeism of China is by self strangulation 1869 *Daily News* 6 Oct., The miserable condition of Hindoo widows after the custom of sutteeism was done away with.

Suttel(l, Sutteler, obs. ff. Subtle, Sutler.

Sutten, dial. pa. pple. of Sit *v.*

Sutth(e, -en, variants of Stith *conj* *Obs.*

†**Suttle** (sɒ·t'l), *a Comm Obs* [Old variant spelling of Subtle *a.* retained in a technical use Cf. AF. *pois sutil*] Of weight, after tare, or tret, has been deducted.

In quot 1605 quasi-*sb* by ellipsis

[1502–1660 see Subtle *a* 12, Subtle *a.* 12] 1596 Mellis *Recorde's Gr Artes* iii viii 486 At 16 *ll* the 100 suttle, what shall 895 *ll* suttle be worth in giuing 4 *ll* weight vppon euery 100 for treate? 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 33 The diuision of the pound weight for wares, and the correspondence of the hundreth pound, compared to the 100 *ll* Suttle of Antuerp [cf. p 22 Subtle] 1695 F Hatton *Merch Mag* 100 In such Commodities wherein Tret is allowed, the Remainer, after the 1 are is deducted is called Suttle, out of which Suttle the allowance for Iret is made 1764 C Hutton *Syst Pract Arith.* (1766) 72 What remains after the tare is taken from the gross, may be called *tare suttle*, if there be more deductions What remains after tret is deducted, may be called *tret-suttle*, if there be any following deduction 1822 J. Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 13 Suppose 20 casks of Gentian weigh 1200 cwt 2 qrs 18 lbs gross, how many suttle pounds will they contain?

Suttle (sɒ·t'l), *v Obs or arch.* Also 7–9 sutle. [ad early mod.Du. *soetelen*, or back-formation f. Sutler, q v] *intr* To carry on the business of a sutler. Chiefly in vbl. sb *suttling.*

1648 Hexham II, *Zoetelen*, to Suttle [*ed* 1678 sutle], or to Victuall 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 69 He [*sc.* a gunner] can no more abstain from suttling on board, and running Goods a-shore, than he can refrain from talking Bawdy in modest Company 1757 Washington *Writ* (1889) I 467 To prevent irregular suttling 1787 Nelson 29 Dec. in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 263, I have been obliged to punish him for suttling to the Ship's Company and making numbers of them drunk. 1904 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 339/3 Dismissed for dishonest greed—for suttling, false musters, or turning their ships into merchantmen.

b. in vbl. sb. *suttling* used attrib., esp. in **suttling-house,** a house where food and drink are supplied, esp to soldiers; also *suttling booth, department, place, shop.*

1691 *Lond Gaz.* No 2653/4 Mr Creggs at the Suttling-House in the Savoy 1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 260 ¶ 3 She came to him in the Disguise of a Suttling Wench, with a Bottle of Brandy under her Arm 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr 197/1 The suttling house at the Tilt Yard, Whitehall 1777 Howard *Prisons Eng* iv (1780) 110 No suttling place to be kept in this house of correction 1809 General J Wilkinson *Speech in Congress* 9 June (1823) 2439, I shall make such arrangements in the suttling department as entirely to exclude the use of ardent spirits which have been the bane of the service 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II. 711 Suttling booths appeared now on the Thames. 1829 J I Smith *Bk for Rainy Day* (1905) 282 We entered the parlour of the 'Canteen', that being the sign of the suttling house [elsewhere (Hampton Court)] 1832 Tait's Mag. Campbell *Mem* I ii 35 He set up a suttling shop with the money

Suttler, variant of Sutler.

Suttolory, rare obs. form of Sutlery.

‖**Suttoo, suttu** (sɒtū) [Urdū, Hindī *sattū*(*a*)] (See quots)

1886 A H Church *Food Grains Ind* 100 The gram [*sic* barley] .is parched and ground into coarse flour called suttú 1908 *Animal Management.* 104 'Suttoo' is a gruel made by stirring finely ground gram in water

Sutty, obs form of Sooty *a.*

Suttyle, -yll, obs ff Subtle

Sutural (siū·tiūrăl), *a.* [a. F. *sutural*, or mod L *sūtūrālis* see Suture and -al] Of, pertaining or relating to, or situated in a suture. **a.** *Bot.* esp. of dehiscence taking place at the suture of a pericarp.

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ Fruits & Seeds* 21 A seed attached to an axile, parietal, or sutural trophosperm 1832 — *Introd Bot* 104 If [the dehiscence takes place] along the inner edge of a simple fruit it is called sutural 1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 206 Placentæ sutural, with 1 or 2 seeds. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* p x, Ovules sutural or basal 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I. vii. 92 The sutural placentation of apocarpous pistils.

b. *Entom.*, etc Also *Anat.* pertaining to the sutures of the skull

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III xxxv. 600 The sutural and anal angles exist only where the elytra are truncated at the apex 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* II 883/2 The common sutural connexion of some of the bones in man 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sci, Org Nat* I 165 They are united together at their thick margins by rough or 'sutural' surfaces 1876 Dunglison *Med Lex*, Sutural Ligament

c. Pertaining to, resulting from, a surgical suture.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 595 The sutures were passed through the fibrous structures of the parietes A little sutural abscess formed about one parietal stitch.

Hence **Su·turally** *adv.*, by means of, or in the manner of, a suture or sutures.

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci Org Nat.* I. 178 The hæmapophysis is subdivided into two, three, or more pieces, sutturally interlocked together 1875 Huxley in *Encycl. Brit* I 754/2 The short premaxillæ are united sutturally in the middle line.

†**Suturate,** *v Obs rare.* [f L *sūtūra* Suture + -ate 3] *trans.* To join by a suture

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 93 Six several bones, which, being most conveniently suturated among themselves, do make up those curious arched chambers.

Sutura·tion. *rare.* [f. Suture *sb.* + -ation] Stitching, sewing

1891 *Cent Dict.* 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed 2)

Suture (siū·tiur, -tʃəɹ), *sb.* Also 7 *erron* sutor [ad F *suture* or its source L. *sūtūra*, n. of action f. *sūt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *suĕre* Sew *v.*1 , see -ure]

1 *Surg* The joining of the lips of a wound, or of the ends of a severed nerve or tendon, by stitches; also, an instance of this; a stitch used for this purpose

1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 G ij, Yf there be daunger of rottennes in the bone, or where sutares [*sic*] behoueth 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 15/1 This suture is done with a waxed threde 1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* v 1, I closed the lips on 1 [*sic* the wound] with bandages and sutures 1651 Wittie tr *Primrose's Pop Err* I viii 30 Simple wounds, for which union alone is sufficient without a suture 1754–64 Smellie *Midwif* I 379 The cutis and muscles only should be taken up in the Suture. 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX 165 I wo successful operations of the royal suture 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* I 36 The edges of the wound were brought together by one suture 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 447 The abdominal wound was closed by silver sutures 1887 L Oliphant *Episodes* (1888) 204 My right arm was bandaged to my side, so as not to open the sutures

attrib 1870 *Daily News* 9 Sept 6 Plenty of suture needles 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2465 Suture instruments are useful in operations requiring accurate suture adjustments.

b. *gen.* Sewing, stitching, also, a stitch or seam, †*transf* adhesion; *fig.* union, now chiefly the union of the parts or sections of a literary composition, or a point at which it is made.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii 1001 Three leather thongs hardened and made stiffe with many sutures and seames 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xx (1632) 44 The narrow suture of the spirit and the body 1656 J Smith *Pract Physick* 358 Suture with glew is convenient 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xxii 214 Full age Had loosed the sutures of its bands. 1883 Ld Coleridge in E H Coleridge *Life* (1904) II xl. 335 Here and there we detect the sutures [in the Æneid], but how seldom! 1887 Dowden *Shelley* I ix. 434 We are whole at that age, and have not experienced the remarkable effects of stitches and sutures. 1891 *Nation* (N Y) 5 Nov 360 Pages after page, and paragraph after paragraph are extracted from the 'History' to be reset in these 'Sketches', sometimes with slight modifications of phrase which hardly serve to hide the seams of the literary suture

2 *Anat.* The junction of two bones forming an immovable articulation; the line of such junction, *esp* any of the serrated articulations of the skull

1578 Banister *Hist Man* IV 45 b, The extreme Suture of the iugall bone. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 498 The Sagittall suture or seame *a* 1631 Donne *Crosse* 56 As the braine through bony walls doth vent By sutures, which a Crosses forme present 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Pref., Thy Front towards the Coronal Suture rose. 1696 Aubrey *Misc* (1857) Introd. p xi, At eight years old I had an inlet (natural) in the coronall sutur of my head *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I. vi. (1738) 78 The true Sutures are three in Number, and proper to the Skull only 1817 Coleridge *Zapolya* Prelude i, The unclosed sutures of an infant's skull. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* vi (1873) 158 Sutures occur in the skulls of young birds and reptiles 1871 — *Desc Man* I iv 124 In man the frontal bone consists of a single piece, but in the embryo and in children, it consists of two pieces separated by a distinct suture

†**b** (See quots) *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Suture*, the line under the yard of a man 1688 Holme *Armoury* II xvii 381/2 The Suture of the Pallate, is the Seam in the bone in the Roofe of the Mouth 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Lithotomy*, The Suture of the Perinæum

3 *Zool.* and *Bot.* The junction, or (more freq) the line of junction, of contiguous parts, e. g. the line of closure of the valves of a shell, the seam where the carpels of a pericarp join, the conflux of the inner margins of elytra, the outline of the septa of the shell of a tetrabranchiate cephalopod

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 208 The whole body of the stone [*i. e.* fossil shell] divided by Sutures, resembling the leaves of Oak 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 24 The same Sutures, whether within or without the Shell. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I. vi (1765) 13 The Seeds are fastened along both the Sutures or Joinings of the Valves 1769 Pennant *Brit Zool* III. i Body covered either with a shell or strong hide, divided by sutures 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* III (1794) 40 The silique opens from the bottom upwards by both sutures 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvii 368 The straight suture by which the elytra are united 1857 Woodward *Mollusca* I 101 The line or channel formed by the junction of the whirls is termed the *suture* 1880 A Gray *Struct. Bot* VI. § 6. (ed 6) 252 For the discharge of the pollen, the cells open by a line or chink, the suture or line of dehiscence

attrib 1894 *Geol. Mag* Oct. 435 The shell is somewhat distorted. Its suture line cannot be made out

Hence **Su·ture** *v. trans*, to secure with a suture, to sew or stitch *up*, **Su·tured** *ppl. a*, sewn together, **Su·turing** *vbl sb.*

1777 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* IV. 57 Echinus Body covered with a sutured crust 1878 *Masque Poets* 215 From the first skiff of sutured skins or bark To the three-decker with its thundering guns, The thing developed. 1886 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol* July 233 According to Fick, the present text of the Iliad is sutured together out of the following pieces 1890 *Retrospect Med* CII 306 By suturing the serous surfaces over the anterior margins of the plates by a few stitches of the continued suture. *Ibid* 314 The suturing of the mucous one of the steps of the procedure 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 24 Dec 1682/2 In suturing up the wound I have again followed Kelly

†**Su·ty,** *a. Obs* In 3 sutl, swuti, 4 sutty. [Cl. OE. *besūtod* dcfiled, foul] Foul (*lit.* and *fig.*).

a 1225 *St Marher* (1862) 15 Penchen hu swart þing ant hu suti is sunne *a* 1225 *Lex Kath* 452 & ti swuti speche walde of wisdom & of wit beoren þe witnesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 228 Þe deope dich of sum suti sunne *a* 1240 *Urēisun in O E Hom.* I 185 Mi saule þet is suti set, make hire wurþe to þi swete wunninge *a* 1400 *Octavian* 885 Clement broght forthe schylde and spere, Alle sutty, blakk, and unclene

Suuel, obs var. Sowl *sb.*, relish.

Suuen, obs inf and pa pple. of Shove *v.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 107 Watres ben her ðer-under suuen. *c* 1275 Lay 17396 Suueþ and hebbeþ mid al þoure strengþe

Suum Imitative of the moaning sound of the wind (Cf. *G. summ*)

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III iv 103 Still through the Hauthorne blowes the cold winde Sayes suum, mun, nonny.

Suversed (siuvə··rst), *a. Irig* Also 8 **sup. versed** , 9 *erron.* (in Dicts.) **subversed.** [Orig. *sup versed*, f *sup* , abbrev. of *supplement* + Versed , cf Co-versed] *Suversed sine* . the versed sine of the supplement.

1782 Hutton in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 32 The sum of the radius and cosine will be the sup versed sine. 1827 Airy in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I 674 The versed sine of one is the suversed sine of the other

Suwar, Suwarree, var. Sowar, Sowarry.

Suwarrow, variant of Saguaro, Saouari.

Suwe, obs pa t. of Saw *v.*, obs. f. Sow *sb.*1

Suwelsilver, variant of Sowl *silver*

†13 *Cartular S. Edmundi* lf 322 (Cowell's *Interpr* 1701) Ad quemlibet metecorn datur singulis unus denarius ad Suwelsilver

Suwie, var Sugh *v Obs*

Suwynge, obs. form of Sewin.

Sux(s)t, obs. 2nd sing ind pres of See *v.*

Suyceoner : see Swissener *Obs* , Swiss.

Suylle, Suymme, Suyng, Suyn(ne, obs. ff. Sell, Swill, Swim, Sewing, Suing, Swine

Suyr(e, Suyrte, etc., obs. ff. Sure, Surety.

Suythe, variant of Swith(e.

Suyzen, obs. form of See *v.*

Suz, suzz (sʊz), *int. U.S.* = Sirs ! . see Sir *sb.* 7 b. Also *my sus !*

1844 ' Jon Slick ' *High Life in N Y* Gloss. p. xi, Dreadful sut 1872 S de Vere *Americanisms* 639 Law, suzz, what do you mean?

Suzerain (siū·zĕrēn), *sb* (*a.*) (Also **-eign.**) [ad. F *suzerain*, older *s(o)usserain*, app. f. *sus* above, up (—L. *sūsum, sursum*, f *sub* from below, up + *vorsum, versum*, pa pple. of *vertĕre* to turn), after *souverain* Sovereign.] A feudal overlord. In recent use, with reference to international relations, a sovereign or a state having supremacy over another state which possesses its own ruler or government but cannot act as an independent power.

1807 C. Butler *Revol Germany* III (1812) 53 The king was called the *Sovereign lord*, his immediate vassal was called the *Suzereign*, and the tenants holding of him were called the *arriere* vassals 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* IV ii, A chief in armour is their Suzerain 1825 Scott *Talism* xi, He answers me ever with cold respects of their relations together as suzerain and vassal 1853 Haltam *Mid Ages* (ed 10) I 125 He was constituted a sort of suzerain, without whose consent the younger brothers could do nothing important 1855 Milman *Lat Christ.* IX v IV 96 That vague sovereignty which gave the right of interfering in all the affairs of the realm, as Suzerain as well as Spiritual Father 1860 Gen P Thompson *Audx Alt* III. cxxvi 81 Two semi-barbarous tribes, to the great discomfort of the power which professes to be their suzerain, quarrel 1870 Liddon *Elem Relig* II (1881) 56 Egypt was governed by a practically independent Viceroy, the Suzerain's name was mentioned rarely, or only in a formal way

fig 1857 Lawrence *Guy Liv* II, The fact of his father having always been suzerain among his women at home.

b. *attrib* or *adj.*, as *suzerain lord, power, state,* etc.

1853 M Kelly tr *Gosselin's Power Pope Mid. Ages* II 99 They may hold it in peace, and maintain therein the pure Catholic faith saving the rights of the suzerain lord. 1868 Kirk *Chas Bold* III iv vi 120 Sharing the possessions of the house of Burgundy between the two suzerain crowns from which they had been originally derived 1898 *Daily News* 14 May 6/4 Mr Kotze had frequently said that there was no Suzerain Power, but the first thing he did after issuing his manifesto was to appeal to England.

Hence **Su·zerainship,** suzerainty

1827 G S Faber *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) II 48 The imperial superiority of suzerainship of Charlemagne

‖**Suzeraine** (siū·zĕrēn, Fr. suzɛrɛn) [F., fem. of *suzerain* Suzerain] A woman who is in the position of a suzerain.

1880 Disraeli *Endymn* I v 45 The wife of the minister was careful always to acknowledge the Queen of Fashion as her suzeraine. 1881 Earl of Lytton in *19th Cent* Nov 769 The *Donna* or *Domina* of the Troubadour was the suzeraine of a vassalage which really existed in the social system of his time.

Suzerainty (sū·zĕrĕnti). Also 5 **suserente**. [In sense 1, a. OF. *suserenete*; in sense 2, f. SUZERAIN + -TY, after mod.F *suzeraineté*.]

†1. ? Supremacy. *Obs.*

c 1470 in *Bagford Ballads* (1880) I 520* Whyche cause kyueth cause to me & myne To serue yᵗ hart of suserente

2 The position, rank, or power of a suzerain.

Appears first in Fr or semi Fr form

1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxiii, The family of Peveril, who thereby chose to intimate their ancient suzeraineté over the whole country 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 318/1 Albert's successors continued to recognise the suzeraineté of Poland till the treaty of Velau (1657) 1870 *Spectator* 19 Nov 137 It would be far cheaper to buy from the Sultan the only right which forces us to his side—the suzeraineté of Egypt.

1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 38 He promised to renounce all his claims on the suzerainty of Flanders 1862 HOOK *Lives Abps* II ii 124 He sought to advance the Pope's claim to a spiritual suzerainty 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 3 182 The Scotch lords formally admitted Edward's direct suzerainty 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I i. 4 Its character of nominal suzerainty is exchanged for that of absolute sovereignty 1881 *Convention of Pretoria* (in *Times* 2 Aug 3/1) Complete self-government, subject to the suzerainty of Her Majesty, will be accorded to the inhabitants of the Transvaal territory 1884 EARL DERBY *Sp Ho. Lords* 17 Mar, A certain controlling power is retained when the State which exercises this Suzerainty has a right to veto any negotiations into which the dependent State may enter with Foreign Powers

Swastika, variant of SWASTIKA.

‖ Svelte (svelt). Also (*rare*) **svelt.** [F. (= It. *svelto*), — pop.L **exvellitus*-, pa pple of **exvellīre*, f. *ex* out + *vellĕre* to pluck.] Slim, slender, willowy.

c 1817 FUSELI in *Lect. Paint* x (1848) 594 The Medicean Venus, however 'svelt', has in length no more than seven heads and a half 1838 GRANVILLE *Spas Germ* 246 The tall, *svelte*, pale, and interesting Countess P—k—n. 1887 Miss BRADDON *Like & Unlike* iii, The Matron led the way, lovely, smiling, *svelte*, and graceful.

Swa, obs. form of So.

Swab (swǫb), *sb*.¹ (*a.*) Also 8 **swabb**. [f SWAB *v.*¹ With sense 1 cf Norw, Sw. *svabb* mop; with sense 2, *svabb*, *svabba* dirty person]

1. A mop made of rope-yarn, etc. used for cleaning and drying the deck, etc. on board ship

1659 TORRIANO, *Strofinaccio* , a swab in a ship, a clout-mop in a boat 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) 1797 S JAMES *Narr Voy Arabia* 230 We choaked the pumps up with wringing swabs. 1820 W SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg.* II 233 A small broom and a 'swab' 1893 M PENBERTON *Iron Pirate* 182 Others of the crew brought buckets and swabs unbidden, and cleansed the place

b. Anything used for mopping up, an absorbent mass of rag, cotton-wool, or the like, used for cleansing; any mass or bundle of stuff that takes up moisture, or that, being soaked, is applied to a surface.

Also *Med* a specimen of a morbid secretion, etc , taken with a swab for bacteriological examination

1787 M CUTLER in *Life*, etc (1888) I 243 The hostler is at the door, ready to take your horse, rubs him down, then washes him with a swab and wipes him dry 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 354 The swab, which, when well saturated with water, is tied round the outside of the coronets. 1842 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I iv 117 The archbishop with a little mop or swab twirling water on all the dignitaries 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 369/1 If they rattle badly in the throat, make a swab by tying a little tow on a small stick, and swab their throats out with the same mixture. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 139 The mixture can be applied with a small brush, or a swab tied to the end of a stick. 1903 [see SWAB *v.*¹ 3]. 1907 M H GORDON *Abel's Labor. Handbk Bacteriol* 165 A plug of sterile wool fixed to a wooden rod (t. e. a 'swab'). 1908 *Animal Managem* 339 Keep cold swabs over the hoofs.

c. A cylindrical brush or cleaner for cleaning out the bore of a firearm; a soft brush for wetting the mould in founding

1814 tr *V Hugo's Ninety Three* III i. iii. II 174 He took the swab and rammer himself, loaded the piece, sighted it, and fired. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2465/2 *Swab* is used to wet the parting edge before drawing the pattern, and also to moisten parts of the mold requiring repairs.

d A naval officer's epaulette *slang*

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 35 He makes use of no swabs (gold shoulder knots). 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xv, If half a dozen skippers were to evaporate during the approaching hot months he may have some small chance of tother Swab 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xli, I had shipped the swab I'm lieutenant of the *Rattlesnake*. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* i, A fat fellow with red breeches and yaller swabs on his shoulders, like a captain of marines.

e A piece of stuff that hangs loose, trails, etc.

1862 THORNBURY *Turner* II 322 The swab of a handkerchief hanging from the side-pocket of his tail-coat. 1862 TROLLOPE *N America* I 300 At every hundred yards some unhappy man treads upon the silken swab which she trails behind her

2 †a. = SWABBER ¹ 1. **b** A term of abuse or (now often mild) contempt cf. SWABBER ¹ 2.

1687 TAUBMAN *London's Tri* 7 Green-men, Swabs, Satyrs, and Attendants innumerable 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 6, Provided always, that the Swab consign him over his Wages for his Labour. 1720 C SHADWELL *Fair Quaker Deal* I i 6 If the Government did but know what a Swabb thou art. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1812) I 12 None of your jaw, you swab. 1798 LADY HAMILTON *Let. to Nelson* 8 Sept, I would have been rather an English powder-monkey or a swab in that great victory than an emperor out of it. 1818 SCOTT *Leg in Lockhart* (1837) IV. i. 15, I have seen the great swab, who is supple as a glove.

1835 MARRYAT *Jacob Faithful* xx, He said t'other day I was a drunken old swab. 1860 *All Year Round* No 66 384 Look there, you swabs! Don't you see that second jib towing overboard? 1887 BESANT *The World Went* xxix, Luke was a grass comber and a land swab. 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R M* 240 The men 're rather a lot of swabs, but they know the coast. 1907 QUILLER COUCH *Poison Island* vii 60 I the Mayor of Falmouth was a well-meaning old swab.

3. *attrib* : **swab-hitch** *sb*, *Naut.* (see quot.), hence **swab-hitch** *v*, to secure with a swab-hitch; **swab-man**, a naval officer wearing epaulettes; **swab-pot** *Founding*, 'an iron vessel containing water and the founder's swab' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), **swab-rope** *Naut.*, **swab-stick** (see quots.); **swab-washer, -wringer** *Naut*, one who washes or wrings out swabs.

1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 88 A *swab-hitch is used for bending a rope's end to swabs when washing them overboard *Ibid* 190 Swab-hitch it over the ring and seize the end back 1836 F. HOWARD *R Reefer* xl, A little *swabman jumped on the deck 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Swad-pot*, a line bent to the eye of a swab for dipping it overboard in washing it 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 836 If the ground be very wet, and the hole gets full of mud, it is cleaned out by a stick bent at the end into a fibrous brush, called a *swab-stick. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Swab-stick*, a rod of wood wrapped at one end with cotton, used in making applications to the uterus or vagina 1836 E. HOWARD *R. Rover* xxvii, Present that piece of paper to the head *swabwasher. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., The principal swab-washer, or captain of the head, in large ships 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 426 A waister, a term which is equally applicable to sweepers, *swab-wringers, and drudges of all descriptions.

4. as *adj.* Lubberly

1914 *Blackw Mag* Nov 648/2 About the swabbest lot that ever left port

Swab (swǫb), *sb*.² Now *s. w dial* [perh the same word as prec] = SWABBER ²

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 40 (1713) II 3 He has all the Game in his Hand, all the Trumps and Swabbes. 1840 E. ELIOT *Life & Lett. R S Wanther* VI (1905) 73 Us was settin' playin' swabs (' all fours ') up to 'The Bush'. 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss* s v. *Swabbers*, 'I never cared for whisk since swabs went out of fashion' Said by an old lady at Penzance about ten years since Each player before beginning to play puts in the pool a fixed sum for swabs. 1890 *Glouc Gloss*, *Swab's* or *Swabbers*, honours at whist

Swab, *sb*.³ *dial* [Origin obscure Cf. SWAD *sb* ³] A bean- or pea-shell

1659 TORRIANO, The swab (or cod, of beanes pease, &c.), *scafa, guscio* [cf. *Guscio* swad] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Swab*, a Cod of Beans 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Swab*, the husk of the pea, *pease swabs*

Swab (swǫb), *sb*.⁴ Also **Suab.** [ad. G *Schwab*, *Schwabe*] = SWABIAN.

1563 GERBIER *Counsel* 106 A high German (especially a Swab) 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 10/1 The Germans have also what they call a Red Suab, or 'Roth Schwaben'.

Swab (swǫb), *v*.¹ Also 9 **swob** [In branch I, cogn. w. or a. MLG. *swabben* to splash in water or mire, LG. *swabben* to splash, (of soft bodies) to sway, also, to slap, flap. In branch II, back-formation from SWABBER ¹

The root *swab-* denoting backward-and-forward motion, esp. splashing or dabbling in liquid, is repr. in Du. *swabben* to swab, do dirty work, be tossed about, Norw *svabba* to spill water, wade, splash, befoul, WFris. *swabje* to swim (of waterfowl), to roam about. See also SWABBLE.]

I. 1. *intr* To sway about. *dial*

14 [see SWABBLE] a 1854 CLARE *MS Poems*, The billows swab behind 1854 Miss BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Swob*, to sway and vibrate with the wind, to wave 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Swab*, to sway, like boughs in the wind 1887 *S Chesh Gloss*, *Swob*, to sway beneath the feet; said of marshy ground

II. †2. ? To act like a swab or swabber; to behave in an unmannerly fashion. *Obs. rare.*

1638 FORD *Fancies* II i, Rudeness! Keep off, or I shall—Sawcy groom, learn manners! Go swab amongst your goblins.

3. To apply a swab to, to cleanse or wipe with or as with a swab; to mop *up*. Also with *down*.

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 304 All hands up aloft, Swab the Coach fore and aft. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Fauberter*, to swab a ship's decks, &c 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* vi, The main deck, which they were swabbing dry. 1836 E. HOWARD *R Reefer* xliv, 'I melts me,' responded the doctor, swabbing his face with the napkin 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* ii, After we had finished, swabbed down decks, and coiled up the rigging 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xvii, If you only have to swab a plank, you should swab it as if Davy Jones were after you 1854 (see SWAB *sb*.¹ 2 b). 1882 BARNETT in *Macm Mag* XLVI. 174 The prisoners were 'swabbing' their filthy dens! 1883 F M CRAWFORD *Dr Claudius* ix 147 A party of red-capped tars were swabbing the forward deck. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 946/1 After swabbing out the throat with a swab from the throat of a case of scarlet fever an exudative tonsilitis resulted.

4 To mop *up* (liquid) with or as with a swab.

1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 285 It seems they had ten Men quartered on Purpose to swab up the Blood. 1819 G BEATTIE *Bark* 128, I swabbed from my cheeks the tears and the spray 1837 MARRYAT *Snarleyyow* xxxvi, The corporal swabbed up the blood.

5 To souse as with a mop.

1762 MILLS *Syst Pract. Husb* I 155 Thus we see a smith swab and wet his coals.

6. To draw like a swab over a surface.

1892 *Photogr Ann* II. 47 The plate is sloped, and the brush is swabbed across the required portion.

†Swab, *v*.² *Obs.* Rare variant of SWAP *v.*

1611 COTGR , *Troquer*, to trucke, chop, swab.

Swabber ¹ (swǫ·bəɹ). Also 6 **swabber**, 7–8 **swobber.** [a. early mod.Du *swabber*, f. *swabben* . see SWAB *v.*¹ and -ER ¹. Cf LG *swabber* (G *schwabber*) mop, WFris. *swabber* mop, also roving fellow, vagabond, beggar.]

1. One of a ship's crew whose business it was to swab the decks, etc. , a petty officer who had charge of the cleaning of the decks

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 144 Scarce little chip shall lie vpon the hatch, But for the swabber [he] hastely doth call, Cleane and fine ech buisnes to dispatch 1598 W PHILLIP tr. *Linschoten's* I xciii 165/1 The Guardian or quartermaster hath charge to see the swabers pumpe to make the ship cleane 1612 SHAKS. *Temp* II ii. 48 The Master, the Swabber, the Boate swaine & I 1627 CAPT J SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VIII 36 The Swabber is to wash and keepe cleane the ship and mapp. 1653 GAUDEN *Hier asp* 114 By driving the skilful Pilots from the Helm, and putting in their places every bold Boatswain, and simple Swobber. 1755 *Connoisseur* No 84 507 It is beneath the dignity of the British Flag to have an Admiral behave as rudely as a Swabber, or a Commodore as foul-mouthed as a Boatswain. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Swabber*, ship's sweeper, usually called captain's swabber 1803 *Royal Proclam* 7 July, Gunsmiths, Coopers, Swabbers. 1834 *W. Ind Sk Bk.* I. 34 A staunch crew too, none of your swabbers and afterguard, able seamen every man on 'em. 1864 E A PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* 582 The swabbers, who clean the between-decks, thoroughly ventilate, &c.

b. *transf* One who uses a mop or cleans up.

1720–1 *Last Jr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II 309 Prince Cerberus his Groom of the Stool wants a Swobber.

2. One who behaves like a sailor of low rank; a low or unmannerly fellow. a term of contempt. (Cf. SWAB *sb*.¹ 2 b.)

1609 B. JONSON *Sil Wom* IV iv, How these swabbers talke! 1620 — *Alch* IV vii, Doe not beleeue him, sir He is the lying'st Swabber! 1769 R CUMBERLAND *Brothers* in *Brit Theat* (1808) XVIII 27 Ridiculous! a poor, beggarly, swabber truly [1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Sea swabber*, a reproachful term for an idle sailor]

3. A mop or swab, *spec* a kind of mop for cleaning ovens

1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* VIII I iij, [Charon loq] Their ragges serued to make me Swabbers a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* III i, Nothing but brayded haire, and penny ribands Oliv. Swabbers, or at best a sweeper 1857 WRIGHT *Dict Obs & Prov Engl*, *Swabber*, a kind of broom

4. *attrib* **†swabber-slops,** ? a sailor's wide breeches or garments resembling them

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Ch's Ind* Poems (1677) 102 List him a Writer, and you smother Geoffry in Swabber slops. 1662 K W *Conf Charac*, *Old Hording Hagg* (1860) 90 Her sweetty toes, the things contained in these swabberslops

Swabber ² (swǫ·bəɹ) *Obs* exc. *Hist* or *dial.* Also 8–9 **swobber.** [perh the same word as prec. Cf. SWAB *sb*.²] Chiefly *pl.* Certain cards at the game of whist (see first quot.), which entitled the holder to part of the stakes. *Whisk and swabbers* a form of the game in which these cards were so used.

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Swabbers*, the Ace of Hearts, Knave of Clubs, Ace and Duce of Trumps. 1704 T BAKER *Acct at Oxf* III ii 33 We'll sit down to Ombre, Picquet, Wisk, and Swabbers 1728 SWIFT *Intelligencer* No 5 P 7 His Grace said, he had heard that the Clergy-Man used to play at Whisk and Swobbers, that as to playing now and then a sober Game at Whisk for Pastime, it might be pardoned, but he could not digest those wicked Swobbers 1772 *Trial Filial Duty* I 64 Her thirty thousand pounds would not more than discharge all the Knight's play debts, though he should never have a swabber in his hand again. 1812 *Francis Lett* (1901) II 670 Last night I had the honour to play at french crowns and swobbers with the following Ladies of quality 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, The society of half a dozen of clowns to play at whisk and swabbers 1880, 1890 [see SWAB *sb*.²]

†Swa·bberly, *a. Obs. rare*—¹. [f. SWABBER ¹ + -LY ¹] Like a swabber or sailor of the lowest rank.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* To Rdr. (ad init), A base swabberly lowsie sailer

Swa·bbing, *vbl sb.* [f. SWAB *v.*¹ + -ING ¹.] The action of SWAB *v.*¹, cleaning with (or as with) a swab or mop; the use of a swab or swabs. Also *concr* (see quot. 1891).

1840 R H. DANA *Bef Mast* XIV, The washing, swabbing, squilgeeing, etc , etc. 1872 O. W HOLMES *Poet Breakf-t* xi, Sparrows keep up such a swashing and swabbing round the water basins. 1876 BRISTOWE *Theory & Pract. Med* (1881) 215 The larynx must be treated by 'swabbing' 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss , *Swabbing*, that which is swept up by the swab, a mop used for cleaning the floors in woollen mills.

attrib 1880 BARING-GOULD *Mehalah* VII (1884) 93 She caught up a swabbing-mop

Swabble (swǫ·b'l), *v dial.* Also 5 **swable.** [f. SWAB *v.*¹ + -LE.

Cf LG *swabbeln* to be agitated, to sway about, reel, make the sound of splashing water, WFlem *swabbelen*, *swobbelen* to draw backwards and forwards in water, to make the noise characteristic of this action; so G *schwapp-eln* in similar senses, also Sw *svabel* mop, *svabla* to mop.]

intr **1.** To sway about. **b.** To make a noise like that of water moved about.

14 *Promp. Parv* 481/2 Swablynge, or swaggynge (*A.* swabbyng). 1848 EVANS *Leicester. Words*, *Swabble v* , to

vibrate with a noise, like liquids in a bottle: 'I heard the water swabble in her chest'. *1876 Whitby Gloss*, *Swabble*, to reel about.

Swa·bby, *a. rare*—⁰. [f. SWAB *sb.*2 + -Y. Cf. SWADDY *a.*] Having pods or husks.
1659 TORRIANO, Swabbie, *scaffoso.*

Swabian (swē·biăn), *a* and *sb.* Also **Suabian.** [f. *Suabia*, latinized f G. *Schwaben* + -AN.]
1 *a adj* Belonging or pertaining to, or native of Swabia (Schwaben), a former German duchy, now a province including Wurtemberg and part of Bavaria **b.** *sb.* A native of Swabia.
1785 LATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* V 60 Swabian B[ittern] Inhabits the banks of the Danube *1831 Ivor Q. Rev* VIII 348 The Swabian Era [of German literature]. *1845* S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref.* I. 195 The Swabian league *1845 Encycl Metrop* XIII 284/1 The Allemanni or Suabians subdued the portion of Helvetia east of the Reuss *1905 Athenæum* 5 Aug 173/3 A dozen cheery Austrian or Swabian tourists.
2 Name of a variety of pigeon.
1855 Poultry Chron II 417/1 The beautiful spangled feathering of the Suabian Pigeon *Ibid* 516/1 Pens containing Jacobins, Saxons, Magpies, Owls, Swabians. *1881* LYELL *Pigeons* 99 The ground colour of the Suabian should be of a good metallic black

Swa·bie. *Sc.* (*Shetland*). [Shortening of SWARTBACK.] The greater black-backed gull.
1821 SCOTT *Pirate* x, A thousand varying screams, from the deep note of the swabie, or swartback, to the querulous cry of the turtrake *1837* DUNN *Ornith Orkney & Shetl* 110

Swabifica·tion. *humorous nonce wd.* [f. SWAB *sb.*1 + -IFICATION.] Mopping
1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XVI, Here a large puff and blow, and a swabification of the white handkerchief, while the congregation blow a flourish of trumpets

†Swac, *a. Obs.* [Cognate with or a. MLG *swac* (LG *swak*), whence app. early mod Du *swack*, Du. *zwak* weak, pliant, MHG., G. *schwach* cf. SWACK *a.*] Weak, feeble
c 1250 Gen & Ex. 1528 And hede sede on ysaac, Wurðede sighteles and elde swac [? *Also read* on elde swac *in l* 1197; *cf ibid* 1222 Wintres forðwexen on ysaac And ymael was him vnswac]

Swach(e, obs. var SWASH *sb* 2, SWATCH *sb.*1

†Swachele. *Obs* Origin and sense unknown
1600 FORMAN *Diary* (1849) 31, I bought my swachele sword this yer, and did the hangers with silver

Swack (swæk), *sb* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 4–6, 9 **swak,** 5 **swake,** 9 **swauk.** [Echoic Cf *thwack*, *whack*.] A hard blow, a whack, bang. Also, a violent dash or impetus.
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 643 The king sic swak him gaiff, That he the hede till harnys claif *c 1375 Sc Leg Saints* I (*Petrus*) 586 He tuk sic a swak, þat harnise, and sched, & body, all fruschit in peciss *c 1425* WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX XII 1506 Withe a swak þar of his suerde abuf þe fut He straik þe Lyndissay to þe bane *c 1480* HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Fox, Wolf & Cadger* XX, He hint him be the heillis, And with ane swak he swang him on the crelling *1513* DOUGLAS *Æneis* I III 22 The jave of the watter brak And in ane heip come on thame with ane swak *Ibid* V VIII 70 Now, hand to hand, the dint lichtis with a swak *1536* BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 511 Sum time rasand this traitour hie in the aire, and leit him fall doun, with ane swak *1818* SCOTT *Br Lammm* XXIV, I he fell auld lord took the whig such a swauk wi' his broadsword that he made twa pieces o' his head *1819* W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 205 I here were sic gouffs, and youffs, and swaks *1886* C SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 202 A small dog has less command over the sheep than a large one, which comes round with a heavy swack

Swack (swæk), *a Sc.* Also 8 **swak.** [app. a Flem. *zwak* nimble, smart = Du. *zwak* weak, pliant (see SWAC)] Supple; lithe and nimble, smart.
1768 ROSS *Helenore* I 10 She was swak an' souple like a rae Swack like an eel an' calour like a trout *a 1774* FERGUSON *Poems, Caller Water* VIII, Twill mak ye supple, swack and young *1828* in Buchan *Ball N Scott* II 260 The lassie being swack, ran to the door fu' snack *1868* G MACDONALD *R Falconer* I 272 A good slice of swack cheese *1871* C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* XXXIX, A swack youth of about eighteen years of age *1893* F MACKIE *Crowns of Sk* XXIII (1894) 230 Her tongue was as swack as ever *1894* J INGLIS *Oor Ain Folk* VI 74 He was a swack man the minister I
Hence **Swa·cken** *v. intr.*, to become supple
a 1820 G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* 23 Wi' that her joints began to swacken

Swack (swæk), *v.*1 *Sc.* Also 4–6, 9 **swak,** 5 **swayk,** 6 **suak, swake.** [Echoic; cf. SWACK *sb* and obs. Du. *swacken* 'vibrare' (Kilian)]
1. *trans.* To fling, dash; to brandish (a sword)
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 623 And nocht-for-thi þai stert thar ane Of thame that swakked doun a stane *Ibid* XVII 691 The aynour than gart bend in hy The gyne, and swakked out the stane [*So ed Hart 1616, v.r* swappit] *c 1375 Sc. Leg Saints* XXIX (*Placidas*) 381 I-swa swak sir eustace in þe se *c 1425* WYNTOUN *Cron* IV IV 380 That Cyrus suld him tak in yre, And swak him in a birnand fyre *c 1480* HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Fox, Wolf & Cadger* XXI, The herisp tane and ane Out of the crellis he swakkit doun gude wane. *1513* DOUGLAS *Æneis* III IX 124 The swelland swirl wphesit ws to hevin, Syne wald the wall swak ws doun full evin. *Ibid* X X 78 Bald Lucagus swakkis a burnyst brand *1560* ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 74 In hir armes cuid scho tak Ane mekill stane, and in the well did swak 18 *Battle of Otterbourne* in Maidment *Scot. Ballads* (1868) I 65 They swakked (*v r* swapped) their swords, till sair they sweat *1894* J LUMSDEN *Sheep-Head & Trotters* 34 Syne swacked they swords in deidly wroth.

absol. c 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II. 69/148 Thay suak and poulsis to and fro full fast.
2. *intr* To strike or dash heavily.
c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 195 At Wallace in the hed he swaket thar. *1819* W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 147 Baith tottern' knichts were like to swak Upon the yird thegither

Swack (swæk), *int.* Imitative of the sound of a smart heavy blow.
1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg F Greyb* 142 All stands [*sic*] aloft, swack, swack *1884* G H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Dec 73/1 The swack I swack I of the fagot-cutter's bill hook'.

Swad, *sb.*1 *dial* (*eastern*). Also **swod.** [Local variant of SWARD *sb.* Cf. SWATH(E 2.] = SWARD *sb* 1, 2.
c 1460 Promp. Parv. (Winch) 445 Swad, or sward of flesh, *cortana.* *1877 N W Linc. Gloss*, *Swad, Swod* (2) The swarth or skin of bacon *Swarth, Swath, Sward, Swad*, grass land. *1895 Gloss. E. Anglia* s.v., Pork swad = brawn

Swad (swɒd), *sb.*2 Now *dial.* Also 6 **swadde,** 6–7 **swadd.** [? Of Scand. origin. cf. Norw. dial. *svadde* big stout fellow.]
1. A country bumpkin, a clodhopper, a loutish or clownish fellow: a common term of abuse
c 1570 Misogonus II. II. 6 Dost thou drinke all thy thrift thou swilbold swadd! *1572* GASCOIGNE *Hearbes, Voy Holland* 70 A Dutche, a Devill, a swadde *1580* H GIFFORD *Gilleflowers* (1875) 109 When that this swad long traualde had, Some seruice to require *1584* R WILSON *Three Ladies Lond* II A 1[1]b, Thou borson rascall swad auaunt *1593* G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 151 A hare braind foole in thy head; a vile swad in thy hart, a fowle lyer in thy throate *1622* J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Motto* Wks. II 46/1 When I see a stagg'ring drunken swad *1628* R S. *Counter Scuffle* lxix, Wert not for vs, thou Swad, quoth hee, Where would st thou fog to get a fee? *1673* S PARKER *Rep ecol, Ark Transp* 268 Thou dastard cuban, thou swad, thou mushroom
b *appos* or as *adj.*
1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 101 Sister to swad Encelad
2 A squat fat person. (Cf. SQUAD *a*, SQUADDY *a*)
[*1606* HOLLAND *Sueton.* 175 A certeine corpulent and fat swad *1633* B. JONSON *Tale Tub* II. II, A blunt squat swad] *1706* PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Swad*, a gross fat Woman

Swad (swɒd), *sb* 3 *dial* [Origin obscure; perhaps related to SWATHE *sb* 2, as if = covering, integument.] The pod or husk of peas, beans, etc.
1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* V XVIII 695 They must bee gathered presently vpon their being ripe, for else they drie vp and fall out of their swads *1658* EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 197 Gather them when you first perceive their swads below to open and shead *a 1693 Urquhart's Rabelais* III XVIII 145 The Bean is not seen till its swad or hull be shaled *1819* R ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* 94 They pellet ilk udder wi' swads *1832 Scorchy Farm Rep* 19 in *Libr Usef Knowl*, *Husb* III, It is the stem and leaf [of beans] that is wanted, more than the swad or grain *1902 Speaker* 26 Apr 100/2 The pods hang down, and only the swad is used for feeding cattle

Swad (swɒd), *sb* 4 *local.* Also 7 **swadd.** [Origin obscure.] A fish-basket.
1608 in R G Marsden *Sel Pleas Crt Admir* (Selden Soc) II. Introd 32, vij oyster swadds. *1847* HALLIWELL, *Swad* (4) A fish basket *Sussex.*

Swad (swɒd), *sb* 5 *dial.* [Perhaps the same word as SWAD *sb* 2.] A soldier. Also **Swad-gill** [GILL *sb* 7 = fellow], **Swadkin.**
1708 Mem (*John*) *Hall*() 10 Swad or Swadkin, a Soldier *1757* W VERNON *Bardolph & Trulla* 1 in *Lond. Chron* 1–3 Dec. 513/3 'Tis Bill, who I thy love enjoy'd, Nay one of the swads beside, With you might toy and kiss *1787* W TAYLOR *Scots Poems* 170 They may for a swad or sailor sell you In time o' weir *1796* GROSE *Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3), *Swad*, or *Swadkin*, a soldier *Cant* *1812* Swod-gill [see SWADDY *sb*] *1853 Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) Ser I 88 Ilk struttin swad, ilk reelin' sailor *1857* SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Swad*, or *Swadkin*, a newly raised soldier

Swad (swɒd), *sb* 6 *Mining. north.* [Possibly a variant of SQUAD *sb* 2, loose tin or other ore mixed with earth (Cornwall)] A layer of stone or worthless coal at the bottom of a seam.
1860 Eng & For Mining Gloss, *Newcastle Terms* (ed 2) 65 *1865 Our Coal & Coal pits* 52 A black substance, called swad, resembling soot caked together

Swad (swɒd), *sb* 7 *U.S.* Also **swod.** [?] A thick mass, clump, or bunch, hence, a great quantity (also *pl*)
1828–32 WEBSTER, *Swad* In New England, a lump, mass or bunch, also, a crowd (*Vulgar*) *1833* [SEBA SMITH] *Lett J Downing* II (1835) 32 Enoch Bissel, as sly as a weasel, slipped in [i e into the field-piece] a swad of grass that hit Mr Van Buren's horse *Ibid* III 41 There was a swod of fine folks *1840* HALIBURTON *Clockm* Ser. III VI 83 How is colonist able to pay for all this almighty swad of manufactured plunder? *1844* 'JON SLICK' *High Life New York* II 196 The thick swad of hair that hung all round that harnsome head of her'n. *1855* HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nat* II 124 It ain't good to use such a swad of words.

Swa'd, Sc. pa. t. of SWELL *v.*

†Swa·dder *Cant Obs.* (See quot.)
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 60 A Swadder, or Pedler These Swadders and Pedlers bee not all evyll. [Cf *a 1700* B E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Swadders*, the tenth Order of the Canting Tribe (*1725 New Cant Dict adds* who, not content to rob and plunder, beat and barbarously abuse, and often murder the Passengers)]

†Swa·ddish, *a Obs rare* [f SWAD *sb* 2 + -ISH 1.] Clownish, loutish.
1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II. 273 Bibbing Nash, baggage Nash, swaddish Nash.

Swaddle (swɒ·d'l), *sb.* Also 6 **swathel(l, swathle, swadel, 7 swadle.** [f. next. Cf. MDu. *swadel* and SWEDDLE *sb.*]
1. Swaddling-clothes also *fig.* Now *U.S.*
1538 ELYOT, *Crepundia* the fyrst apparayle of chyldren, as swathels, wastcotes, and such lyke. *Ibid*, *Fascia*, a swathell or swathynge bande. *1605* SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III IV *Captaines* 19 O sacred Place, which wert the Cradle Of th' only Man-God, and his happy Swadle *1699* TORRIANO, A swadle, or swadling band, or clout, *fascia, benda.* *1881 Pop. Sci Monthly* XIX 140 And under no circumstances any swaddles or baby night gowns *1897 Trans Amer Pediatric Soc.* IX 14 The one reformation of delivering the child from the incarceration of the swaddle.
2. A bandage. *Obs* or *arch*
a 1569 KINGESMYLL *Conflict w Satan* (1578) 22 All full of plasters and bandes and swadels *1611* COTGR., *Bravet* a trusse, a swathell, worne by such as are burst [= ruptured]. *1688* HOLME *Armoury* IV XI (Roxb) 444/1 Silk to wipe the Armes of the King after his annoynting and a swadle to bind it on the Armes. *1721* ADDISON *Spect* No 90 P 7 They ordered me to be put to bed in all my Swaddles *1857* HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 267 Who will withdraw the swaddles from thine eyes.

Swaddle (swɒ·d'l), *v.* Forms: *α.* 5 **swapele,** 6–7 **swathel, swathle.** *β.* 4 **suadil,** 6 **swadel(l, -il, swaddell,** 6–7 **swadle,** 7 **swoddle,** 6– **swaddle.** [*f swath-* (see SWATHE *sb.*2) + -LE, and related to *swethle*, SWEDDLE, as SWATHE to SWETHE; for the phonology (-dl- —-pl-) cf. *fiddle.* The earliest form in the group to which this verb belongs is *swaðelbond*, SWADDLEBAND]
1. *trans* To bind (an infant) in swaddling-clothes
α a 1425 [see SWADDLING BAND]. *1577, 1587* [see SWADDLED] *β* 13 [see SWADDLING BAND] *1491* CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W. 1495) 94 A lytyll bende to swadle a lytyll chylde beynge in his cradle *1535* COVERDALE *Luke* II. 12 Ye shal fynde the babe swadled, and layed in a maunger. *1601* HOLLAND *Pliny* XI li I 353 King Crœsus had a sonne, who lying swadled (*ed* 1634 swoddled] in his cradle, spake by him that was like mouths of men *1633* G HERBERT *Temple*, *Mortification* 1, Clothes are taken from a chest of sweets to swaddle infants *1702* C WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 27 The Children they Swaddle upon a Board *1789* W BUCHAN *Dom Med* I (1790) 13, I have known a child seized with convulsion-fits soon after the midwife had done swaddling it *1873* RICH *Dict Rom & Grk Antiq* (1884) s.v *Fascia*, Resembling in the manner in which an Italian peasant woman swaddles her offspring at the present day *1879* FROUDE *Short Studies* (1883) IV. V 355 A bambino swaddled round with wrappings.
b. *fig*, now esp. with reference to the restriction of action of any kind
1539 Bible (Great) Job XXXVIII 9 When I made the cloudes to be a couering for it, and swadled it wyth the darcke. *1613* W LEIGH *Drumme Devot* 15 When it pleased him to swaddle us in his mercy *a 1632* DONNE *Anat World* 1 348 When Nature was most busy, in the first week Swadling the new-born earth *1670* RACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 28 The English is the language with which we are swadled and rock'd asleep *1770* CUMBERLAND *West Indian* III I, The sun, that would not wink upon my nakedness, but swaddled me in the broadest, hottest glare of his meridian beams *1774* GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 137 In that state [*sc* of aurelia] they are not entirely motionless, nor intirely swaddled up without form *1794 Sullivan's Lect. Jurisp* I 267 [His thoughts] have been cramped and twisted and swaddled into lifelessness and deformity *1838* LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 16 Aug (1894) II 207 She looked infinitely handsomer than when in a satin frock, swaddled in jewels *1882* MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III III 56 You were born and swaddled in the purple of respectability *1893 Sketch* 1 Mar 206/1 The usages and traditions which govern, not to say swaddle, the ordinary theatrical manager.
c Said of the swaddling-clothes *trans.*
a 1618 SYLVESTER *Epgr.* Wks (Grosart) II. 341/2 Clouts swaddle him, whom no Clouds circle can
2. To wrap round *with* bandages; to envelop with wrappings, to swathe, bandage Also with *up.*
a 1597 MORLEY *Canzonets to Foure Voyces* x, Swathele me so that I may runne a gagging *1615* G SANDYS *Trav* III 133 The corses lie shrouded in a number of folds of linnen, swathled with bands of the same [Cf *1632* WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 29]
β *1522* MORE *De quat Noviss* Wks. 80/1 Twise a day to swaddle and plaie with legge *1545* ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 121 To swadle a bowe much about with bandes. *1581* A HALL *Iliad* IX 161 To swaddle vp the festred wound *1589* NASHE in *Greene's Menaphon* Ded (Arb) 12 The Scythians, if they be at any time distressed with famin, take in their girdles shotter, and swaddle themselues streighter *a 1640* DAY *Parl Bees* v (1881) 38 To have their temples girt and swadled up With night caps *1693* EVELYN *La Quint Compl Gard* II. 110 Cleft Grafts must be swadled with fine Larth, and Hay newly prepar'd *1700* S L. tr *Fryke's Voy I Ind* 141 As for our Ship, we were forced to Swaddle it with a four double Cable Rope. *1721* ADDISON *Spect* No 90 P 7 They immediately began to swaddle me up in my Night-Gown with long Pieces of Linnen *1774* PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772* 284 His ears had never been swaddled down, and they stood out *1896* KANE *Arctic Explor* I. XXIII. 402 We swaddle our feet in old cloth, and guard our hands with fur mits. *1876* MORRIS *Sigurd* IV 385 With the golden gear was he swaddled, and he held the red gold rod. *1897 Allbutt's Syst Med* III 763 The patient may be kept thus swaddled for six, eight or ten hours.
†3 To beat soundly *colloq. Obs*
c 1570 Misogonus II. I 62 Thou disardly dronkerd ile swaddle your skinn *Ibid* IV 32 Gett me dice or I shall yow blesse Yf I haue them not quickly Ile swaddle yow w' a corde *a 1575 Wyfe Lapped in Morrelles Skin* 846 in Hazl *E. P. P.* IV 214 Thy bones will I swaddle *1607* HARINGTON *Nugæ Ant* (ed. Park 1804) II. 98 Hercules swadeled him thriftily with a good cudgell. *1611* BRAUM &

Fl. Knt. Burn. Pestle II IV, I know the place where he my loans did swaddle 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon* I 1 280 We swadled your duke home, he and the rest Of your brus'd countrymen have woundrous need Of capons grease 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V xxvii. 131 A huge Sandal, with a Pitch fork in his hand, who us'd to rib roast, swaddle, and swindge them. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxvii, If I, with this piece of oak, did not make you such an example that it should be a proverb to the end of time how John Christie swaddled his wife's fine leman!

† Swa·ddleband. *Obs* Forms α, 2 **swa6el-**, 6 **swathell-**, **swathle-**, 6–7 **swathel-**. β. 5–6 **swadel-**, 6 **-yl-**, **swaddell-**, **swadle-**, 7 **swaddle-** [f. Swaddle + Band *sb.*[1]] = Swaddling-band

α *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 49 He lai hewunden on fiferes and mid swa6elbonde ibunden 1552 Huloet, Swathell, or swathle band for a chyld, *fascia* 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Vne Bande ou Iouuelette*, a swathel band

β. 1530 Palsgr 277/2 Swadylbande, *bande, fasse.* 1530 in *Ancestor* XI (1904) 179 An egle flyeng gryping a child swadeled geules lined eimyns the swadelbond gold 1578 Banister *Hist Man* IX 58 The first of these Muscles goeth forward fleshy, broad, and thinne like a swadle band 1639 Massinger *Unnat Combat* IV II, Would you have me Transforme My corselet to a cradle? or my belt To swaddlebands?

So † **Swa·ddle-belt, † -bind, † -binding**

1467 *Maldon, Essex, Crt Rolls* (Ilundle 43, No 14), vi paria caligarum, II swadel byndes. 1592 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 211 One fine swaddell belt 14[d] 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II XIV. 99, I swadled him in a scurvie swathelbinding

† **Swaddle-bill.** *Obs. local American.* The shoveller duck.

1709 Lawson *Voy Carolina* 151 Swaddle-Bills are a sort of an ash colour'd Duck, which have an extraordinary broad Bill, and are good Meat 1785 Pennant *Arctic Zool* II 557

Swaddled (swǫ d'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Swaddle *v* + -ed[1]] Wrapped in swaddling-clothes.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 149 The mothers dugge doth serue the childe, and still attendeth vppon the swathled babe 1587 A Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 11 The sheepe that whilome sucked the swatheled impe 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 352 They look like a swadled Child, with its Arms at liberty. 1821 Combe *Syntax, Wife* V, So careful did the Dame appear To guard from cold her swaddled dear 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 59 The 3 yrs is no longer a swaddled baby, it is shooting up into a tall stripling 1911 Petrie *Rev Civilis* III 73 The brass of Anne Astley with the swaddled twins in her arms

Swaddler (swǫ dlǝr) [f Swaddle *v* + -er[1] For the commonly accepted explanation of this term see quot. 1747. The plausibility of this account is challenged, and another origin is suggested, in *N. & Q* Ser IV. I. (1868) 377/1]

orig. A nickname for a Methodist, esp. a Methodist preacher, in Ireland; now, for Protestants in general.

1747 (10 Sept) C Wesley *Jrnl* (1849) I 457 We dined with a gentleman, who explained our name to us. It seems we are beholden to Mr Cennick for it, who abounds in such like expressions as, 'I curse and blaspheme all the gods in heaven, but the babe that lay in the manger, the babe that lay in Mary's lap, the babe that lay in swaddling clouts', &c. Hence they nicknamed him, 'Swaddler, or Swadling John', and the word sticks to us all, not excepting the Clergy 1771–2 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) II 198 I hose glorious days, when regulators shall disarm troops, and swaddlers superseded [*sic*] the clergy 1810 J Lambert *Trav Canada & U S* (1816) I 346 Quakers, Shakers, Shakers, Swadlers, and Jumpers 1825 Corbett *Prot Ref* (1847) 105 How the swaddlers would cry out for another 'Reformation'! *a* 1834 in W J Fitz Patrick *Life Doyle* (1880) I. 370 Arrah! bould yer tongue, ye cantING Swaddler 1869 Card Cullen in *Times* 3 Sept 8/1 Members may be of any religion—Catholics, Presbyterians, Anglicans, Socinians, Arians, Swaddlers. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxmen* 232 To cast ridicule on the 'swaddler' and the 'publican preacher' 1907 *Catholic Weekly* 29 Nov 3/1 No priest could enter, and the soupers and swaddlers had all the guidance of children and teachers.

Swaddling (swǫ·dlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Swaddle *v* + -ing[1]]

1. The action of the vb Swaddle; wrapping in swaddling-clothes; swathing, bandaging.

13.., *a* 1425 [see Swaddling-band]. 1522 More *De quat Noviss.* Wks. 80/2 Al our swadlynge and tending with warme clothes 1621 Stafford *Niobe* 161, I would oneliе wish, to haue that one ceremonie at my buriall, which I had at my birth; I mean, swadling. *a* 1626 Braum & Fl. *Wit without Money* V 1, Hourly troubled, with making broths, and dawbing your decayes with swadling, and with stitching up your ruines. 1826 W P. Dewees *Phys Treatm Children* 64 The cruel practise of swaddling should be for ever laid aside.

2. *pl.* (rarely *sing*) Swaddling-clothes; also, a **bandage** Also *fig*

1623 Drumm of Hawth *Flowres of Sion* VIII, There is hee poorelie swadl'd, in Manger lai'd, To whom too narrow Swadlings are our Spheares. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* II lvix (1892) 495 If you continue to wrap up our young acquaintance in such warm choice swadlings, it will quickly grow up to maturity. 1658 A Fox *Wurtz' Surg* II xxv 155 In case the Fracture be next to the Knee from below, then use no swadlings over the Knee 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 141 Our knowledge, though its Age write thousands, is still in its swadlings 1888 *Lancs Glost, Swaddlins, Swathelins*, wrappers for children. *S Lancs* 1899 Crockett *Black Douglas* (1900) 330 The head of Gilles de Sillé wasstill swathed in bandages, when, with an additional swaddling of disguise across his eyes [etc.]. 1905 F. Young *Sands Pleasure* I v, [A lighthouse] a baby yet, his stone sides hardly out of their swaddling of scaffold

† 3. Beating, cudgelling. *Obs.*

1628 R. S *Counter-Scuffle* cxxx, Behinde the doore he stood to heare, For in he durst not come for feare Of swadling 1659 Torriano, A swadling, *bastonnamento*

† 4. [after Swaddler] Methodism; hence, conduct supposed to be characteristic of Methodists.

1759 *Compl Lett. Writer* IV xxx (1768) 217, I thought if her Sidling and Swaddling, and foolish unalterable Simper, did not provoke the Country Dances to begin, nothing could 1771–2 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) I 49 Swaddling and zeal the female troop enflame

5 *attrib* in *swaddling-robe*, a baby's long-clothes See also Swaddling-band, -clothes, -clouts.

1845 G. Murray *Islaford* 42 To make the swaddling-robe a winding sheet

Swa·ddling, *ppl. a.* [f. Swaddler; see -ing[2]] Of a Methodist character or practice; Protestant, † canting

1747 [see Swaddler]. 1758 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 449 Swearing he would have none of their swaddling prayers 1771–2 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) II 126 Like the spiritual eye of a Swadling preacher, uplifted to Heaven in a fervour of devotion 1787 *Monar* 30 The other now resembled a swadling female 1838 *Blackw Mag* May 610/2 You're nothing but a swaddling ould sent ov a saint 1885 W J Fitzpatrick *I N Burke* I 33 No swaddling minister could hold his ground five minutes before them.

Swa·ddling-band, usually pl **-bands.** [See Swaddling *vbl. sb.* and Band *sb*[1], Bond *sb*[1]] = next

α *a* 1425 [see β, quot 13]. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* 300 Their king (as yet an infant in his swathling bands)

β 13 *Cursor M* 2343 (Gött) A new-born child bunden wid a swadling band [*a* 1425 (*Trin MS*) swabeling bonde] 1560 *Bible* (Genev) Job xxxvii. 9 When I made the cloudes as a couering thereof, and darkenes as the swadeling bandes thereof 1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 65 As thou slept in tender swadling band 1629 Milton *Christ's Nativ* 228 Our Babe to shew his Godhead true, Can in his swadling bands controul the damned crew 1717 Prior *Alma* II 389 One People from their swadling Bands Releas'd their Infants Feet and Hands 1789 W Bloan *Dom Med* I (1790) 11 Though many of them [or brute animals] are extremely delicate when they come into the world, yet we never find them grow crooked for want of swaddling bands

b *fig.* and *allusively*

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I. i. (Arb.) 7 Then foule faced Vice was in his swadling bands 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xxix (1687) 347 The Spirit of Man only should continue a Child, and never be unloosed from its swadlingbands 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III (1818) I 65 Having laid aside its mask, and cast off its swaddling bands, it is now become a true representative or image of its species 1837 J Chandler *Hymns* 2 When from the swaddling bands of shade Sprang forth the world so fair 1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* I. (1846) 14 The swaddling-bands of a mistaken kindness only cramp its energies. 1875 E White *Life in Christ* II IX (1878) 87 Darkness is necessarily the swaddling band of mind awakening from nothingness.

Swa·ddling-clothes, *sb. pl* [Swaddling *vbl. sb.*] Clothes consisting of narrow lengths of bandage wrapped round a new-born infant's limbs to prevent free movement. Also *transf* an infant's long-clothes. Now chiefly *fig* or *allusively* in reference to the earliest period of the existence of a person or thing, when movement or action is restricted

α 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Le Berceau d'vn enfant, les langes & petits drapeaux*, a childes cradle, and swatheling clothes 1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, III II 112 (Qo), This Hotspur Mars in swathling cloaths, This infant warrier 1612 R Carpenter *Soule's Sent* 84 Some lie in their sinnes as children in their swathling cloathes.

β 1535 Coverdale *Luke* II 7 She brought forth hir first begotten sonne, & wrapped him in swadlinge clothes, and layed him in a maunger 1550 W Wilkinson *Confut Annan Love* 48 b, Miracles serued the Church in her swadlyng clothes 1588 Greene *Metamorph* Wks (Grosart) IX 52 How did fortune frowne that thou wert not stifled in thy swadling cloathes? 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Ep Ded, This Encomion of the king of fishes was predestinate to thee from thy swadling clothes 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 47 They take care that even their Sucking Children in Swadling Cloaths do not defile themselves 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iii, A child in swaddling clothes 1796 H Hunter tr *St.-Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) III 442 He was for many ages in swaddling clothes, begirt by the Druids with the bands of superstition 1849 James *Woodman* II, I have never seen him since I was in swadling clothes. 1861 Maria Norris (1879) 26 To understand how society would ever have escaped from its swadling-clothes 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I VIII, A great child just out of swaddling clothes. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 834 The efficacy of this treatment of snake poisoning seems then undoubted, but it is not yet in a position to put off the swaddling clothes of the laboratory

Swa·ddling-clouts, *sb. pl.* [See Swaddling *vbl sb* and Clout *sb*] = prec

1530 Palsgr 819/2 *En maillot*, in their swadlyng cloutes 1550 Harington tr *Cicero's Bk Frendship* (1562) 63 b, That euen as wee came together with them in our swadling cloutes, so we might kepe them compaignie to the windyng sheete 1592 Greene *Repentance Wks* (Grosart) XII. 169, I was euen brought vp from my swadling clouts in wickednes, my infancy was sin 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 72 b, When mine aduerse party was yet scarcely borne, or lay in her swathling clouts 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II II. § 103 A Godfather, which (with Swadling-clouts) they conceive belong to Infants alone. 1658 Osborn *Q. Elis* Ep., Otherwise the most part of New Books had still been buried in their Swadling clouts for want of Transcription. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I Author's Apol 147 Truth, although in Swadlingclouts Informs the Judgment.

Swaddy (swǫ dɪ), *sb. slang.* Also **swaddie, swoddy**, cf. Swatty. [f. Swad *sb.*[5] + -y.] A soldier

1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict., Swoddy* or *Swad-gill*, a soldier 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 176 In one of his journies from Lewes, Tom picked up some swaddies 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *swaddie*, a discharged soldier 1908 A. N Lyons *Arthur's* II VII. 165 Up comes a swaddy in a red cap 'That's a policeman, military policeman Don't you 'ave no larks with 'im.'

Swa·ddy, *a. rare*–[0] [f. Swad *sb.*[3] + -y[1].] Bearing 'swads' or pods.

1611 Cotgr, *Gousseu* coddie, hullie, huskie, swaddie.

Swade, obs. or dial. f Suade *v*, Swath(e

Swadeband, obs. form of Swathe-band.

‖ **Swadeshi** (swadē·ʃi) *Indian.* [Bengali, lit. = own-country things, 1 e home industries] The name of a movement in India, originating in Bengal, advocating the boycott of foreign goods. Hence **Swadeshism.**

1905 *Times* 26 Oct 3/6 They prevent the students from participating in political questions, and furthering the Swadeshi movement 1907 *Missionary Herald* Sept 361/1 The political aspect of Swadeshism

Swadge, obs. form of Swage *v*[1]

Swad-gill, Swadkin see Swad *sb*[5]

Swadler. see Swadder.

Swae, obs Sc form of So

Swæt, var. Swote *Obs.*, sweat.

† Swafe. *Obs.* Also 4–5 **swayf(e, sweyf, swaffe, 8 swave** [f. ON. *sveif-* in **sveifa* Swayve, *sveif* tiller (cf OHG *sweso* swinging), related to *svîf-* in *svîfa* = OE *swîfan* to Swive, the general notion being that of sweeping or swinging]

1. A swinging stroke or blow, momentum

13 *E. E Allit P.* B 1268 Wyth þe swayf of þe sworde þat swolged hem alle. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 806 (Ashmole MS.) Alexander swyngis out his swerde & his swayfe (*Dubh MS* swaffe) feches 14 *Chaucer's Troylus* II 1383 (Harl MS. 3943) þe grete sweyf [v.r. sweyght, sweigh, sweye, swough] doþ it þan fal at ones

2 A kind of sling or ballista, = Sweep *sb* 24

1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvii (Roxb) 127/2 He beareth Argent a Swafe, or swing stone, sable. These kinds may fitly be termed swafe slings. *Ibid* 128/2 Some terme this a Slinge tree, but the best name is, a double swafe, or back swafe, to distinguish it from the swafe, or single swafe

3 A pump-handle, = Swape 3, Sweep *sb* 23

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 207/1 The Bucket of the Pump, is the like Sucker fastned to an Iron rod, which is moved up and down by the help of the Sweep, or Swafe [1736 *Dict Rust* s v. *Pump* Swave], or Handle

† Swaff[1]. *Obs.* Variant of Swath 1.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 72/2 A Swafe, or Sithe Swafe, as much as the Sithe cuts at one stroak of the Mower [Also] the Sithe stroaks or marks, which are left in the Grass that the Sithe leaves growing

Swaff[2] Local variant of Swarf *sb* 2, cf Soiff.

1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 141 'Swaff iron forging' is a profitable branch of forging carried on in Birmingham. It is a metal which is composed of iron and steel filings, and all other small scraps found in gun-makers' and other work shops These are sold to the 'swaff forger'.

Swafre, obs form of Swaver

Swag (swæg), *sb.* Also 4, 6 **swagge**, 7–9 **swagg** [In senses 1 and 2 perh of Scandinavian origin, cf. with sense 2 Norw. dial. *svagg* big strong well-grown person. The other senses are mainly direct from Swag *v.*]

† 1 A bulgy bag. *Obs.*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 502 Pere was a wycche, and made a bagge, A bely of lebyr, a grete swagge.

† 2 A big blustering fellow. *Obs*

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 5 Will you not sweare as commonly you do, like a lewd swag? 1589 Nashe *Martens Months Minde* 42 Kattiues, lewd swagges, ambicious wretches 1589 Cooper *Admon* 62 Hee termeth him a Swag What hee meaneth by that, I will not diuine but as all the rest is lewde, so surely herein hee hath a lewde meaning. 1784 *Low Life* (ed 3) 44 Munster-Cracks, Connaught-Peers, Ulster Swags, Leinster-Fortune-Hunters, Welch-Gentle Men

3 A swaying or lurching movement; for spec. dial uses see quots. 1825–80, 1876

1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* I (1682) 10 In goes he to the Boat and the suddenness of the swag, overturn'd the vessel upon the passengers 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech.* 44 Couplings should be placed near the bearings, as there is there the least swag 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* (1830) 75 'Oh, yes, Sir,' said he, and with an emphasis and a swag of the head 1825–80 Jamieson, *Swag*, 2 Inclination from the perpendicular 1863 Cowper-Clarke *Shaks Char* X 251 One would think a 'strong minded' woman must necessarily have the figure of a horse guard, the swag of a drayman, and the sensibility of a carcase-butcher 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Side swag* or *Side-sway*, a declivity close to the road side, threatening a carriage with an overbalance 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 270 The canvas curtain had failed to resist the sway and the bellying of the blast. 1903 Kipling *S Nations* 46, I looked at the swaying shoulders, at the paunch's swag and swing.

† 4. A pendulum. *Obs*

So dial *swagment* (Whitby Gloss. 1876).

1686 Molyneux *Scothercium Telescop* X 45 The Pendulum or swagg is to be lengthned or shortned as is requisite

5. A heavy fall or drop. *local.*

c 1700 Kennett *MS Lansd* 1033 s. v, One that falls down w[h] some violence and noise is said to come down w[h] a swag 1887 *S Chesh Gloss* s v, One comes down with a swag upon the spring of a bicycle, or upon a hay-stack, or boggy ground, &c 1912 *Blackw Mag.* Dec 805/2 They heard the sound they most desired, the heavy swag as, reassured, he dropped himself down again

6. A wreath or festoon of flowers, foliage, or fruit fastened up at both ends and hanging down in the middle, used as an ornament; also of a natural festoon

1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 48 A pair of handsome swags of flowers, painted on the pannels 1813 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar 228/2 Swaggs of fruit and flowers 1846 *Art Union Jrnl.* Jan 36 A scroll of foliage flanked by living birds of a peculiar character (often used by Gibbons in his swags and trophies) 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 310/1 A deep frieze and cornice, from which depend a series of festoons and swags 1906 Quiller-Couch *Sir J. Constantine* xiv, The creepers which festooned the rock here and there in swags as thick as the *Gauntlet's* hawser

7 A sinking, subsidence; *concr.* a depression in the ground which collects water, esp. one caused by mining excavations *local*

1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII II 518 The wet 'swag' must be relieved by an additional channel into the exit-drain. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Swag*, subsidence or weighting of the roof 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 12 July 8/2 Two brothers ... were drowned while bathing in an old colliery swag at Bradley, near Wolverhampton 1891 *Birmm. Weekly Post* 28 July 8/3 The evidence showed that the deceased was bathing in a swag on Saturday.

8 *Cant* A shop. Cf. *swag-shop* (in 12 b)

1676 Coles *Dict., Swag*, a shop *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*

b. One who keeps a 'swag-shop'. *slang*

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 349 One in Holborn, and the other at Black Tom's (himself formerly a street seller, now 'a small swag')

9. A thief's plunder or booty; *gen* a quantity of money or goods unlawfully acquired, gains dishonestly made. *slang*

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., *The Swag* is a term used in speaking of any booty you have lately obtained ... except money 1827 Scott *Let. to Croker* in Lockhart, I have been stealing from you, and I send you a sample of the swag 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xix, 'It's all arranged about bringing off the swag, is it?' asked the Jew 1862 Calverley *Charades* vi v in *Verses & Transl.* (ed. 2) 95 While one hope lingers, the cracksman's fingers Drop not his hard earned 'swag' 1891 *Newcastle Daily Jrnl.* 18 Mar. 5/3 This genial gentleman went off to America with the swag

10 *Austral.* The bundle of personal belongings carried by a traveller in the bush, a tramp, or a miner.

1864 J. Rogers *New Rush* I 1 These ample swags upon a cart are tied 1888 Grant *Bush Life Queensl.* I v 43 The quart-pots were now put on to boil, swags were opened and food produced 1889 H. H. Romilly *Verandah N. Guinea* 5 Every digger in former days carried in imagination a gigantic nugget in his swag

11 A great quantity, a large draught (of liquor). *dial.* (Cf. Sc. *swack.*)

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., A *swag* of any thing signifies emphatically a great deal. 1825 Jamieson, *Swag*, a large draught of any liquid. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 373/1 The term *Swag*, or *Swack*, or *Swag*, is, in a Scotch word, meaning a large collection, a 'lot.' 1863 *Tyneside Songs* 93 An' wishin' For a swag o' good Newcassel yell

12 *attrib* and *Comb.* **swag-like** *adv.*, after the fashion of a bushman's 'swag'; **swagman**, (*a*) a man engaged in the 'swag-trade' or who keeps a 'swag-shop' (see b), (*b*) *Austral* a man who travels with a 'swag', also **swagsman** (see also quot 1890).

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug. 4/2 He strapped the whole lot together *swag-like 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 447/2 The *swag-men' are often confounded with the 'lot sellers'. 1883 Keighley *Who are You?* 36 (Morris) Then took a drink of tea. Such as the swagmen in our goodly land Have with some humour named the post-and-rail 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 7 June 4/2 The regular swagman, carrying his ration bags, which will sometimes contain nearly 20 days' provender in flour and sugar and tea 1891 J. B. Stephens *Drought & Doctrine* Wks. 309 (Farmer) A *swagsman with our bottle at his lips. 1880 G. Sutherland *Tales of Goldfields* 89 One of these prospecting swagsmen was journeying towards Maryborough. 1890 Barrère & Leland *Slang Dict., Swagsman*, an accomplice who takes charge of the plunder

b. *slang.* Denoting the trade in certain classes of small, trifling, or trashy articles, those engaged in such trade, etc.

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 333/2 The slaughterer sells by retail; the swag-shop keeper only by wholesale *Ibid* 335/1 Of these swag-barrowmen, there are not less than 150, *Ibid.* The tinwares of the swag-barrows are nutmeg-graters, bread-graters, beer warmers, fish-slices, goblets, mugs, save-alls, extinguishers, candle-shades, money boxes, children's plates, and rattles *Ibid* 373/1 The Haberdashery Swag-Shops By this name the street-sellers have long distinguished the warehouses, or rather shops, where they purchase their goods. *Ibid* 447/2 The 'penny apiece' or 'swag' trade 1904 *Daily Chron* 25 July 6/5 Another showman described himself as 'the cheapest man for all kinds of swag watches, all goers'

†Swag, *a. Obs. rare* [attrib use of Swag *sb* 2] ? Big and blustering

c 1600 *Trag. Barnavelt* II vii in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II 242 Hansom swag fellowes And fitt for fowle play.

Swag (swæg), *v* Now chiefly *dial.* Also 6 **swagge**, 8–9 **swagg.** [The existence of this verb is perh. attested for the 15th cent. in *swaggyng* (s.v. Swagging *vbl sb note*), and in Swage *v.*[4] Its immediate source is uncertain, but it is prob. Scandinavian. cf. Norw. dial. *svagga* and *svaga* to sway (see Sway *v* etym.).

The English word might correspond to a Scandinavian form of either type (with *-gg-* or *-g-*), according to dialect, cf., on the one hand, Nag *v.* (Norw., Sw. *nagga*), Sag *v* (Norw dial *sagga*), Wag *v.* (MSw *wagga*); on the other, Drag *v* (ON *draga*), Flag *sb*[2] (Icel *flag*, ON. *flaga*), Snag (Norw dial *snag, snagge*); also Sc. *swaw* = undulating or swinging motion, and Flaw *sb*[1] (ON. *flaga*)]

1 *intr.* To move unsteadily or heavily from side to side or up and down, to sway without control.

a of a pendulous part of the body, or of the whole person.

spec in *Horsemanship* see quot. 1850

1530 Palsgr. 744/1, I swagge, as a fatte persons belly swaggeth as he goth, *je assouage* 1598 R. Haydocke tr. *Lomazzo* II 13 Mouing their limmes moderatly, and not permitting them to swag, hang, turne aside and be dilated 1641 W. Hooke *New Eng. Teares* 11 Here ride some dead men swagging in their deep saddles *a* 1712 W. King *Ace Horace's Behaviour* Wks. 1776 III 36 Bless me, Sir, how many craggs You've drunk of potent ale! No wonder if the belly swaggs 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII 683 He swags forward with the gait neither of Christian, Pagan, nor man. 1850 'H. Hieover' (Apperley) *Pract. Horsemanship* II 1 The idea that tall men are apt to, what is technically termed, 'swag' on the horse 1859 Thackeray *Virgin.* IX, The stout chief sat swagging from one side to the other of the carriage

b. of a structure or something erected or set in position, a boat, or the like. (Also *occas.* of a rigid body, to get out of line)

1611 Cotgr., *Baccoler*, to tottar, swag, swing, lift, or heaue often vp and downe 1633 T. James *Voy* 70 Which made [*sc.* a ship] swag and wallow in her Docke 1641 Bromf. *Jovvall Crew* II Wks. 1873 III 393 These pounds are (as I feel them swag) Light in my heart, tho' heavy in the bag 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed. 2) 51 Establish them on weak stalks, by setting some more earth about them, especially the Pines, which being more top heavy are more apt to swag *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 193 Hay will often swag and pitch in the reek after making 1784 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 77 These vigilant guards, having remarked certain cages of the ladies swagging somewhat awry 1793 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1891 XII 179 The advantage of this latch is that the gate may, as it may, it always catches 1801 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II 519/2 The thread, being unable to bear close packing on the bobin, would swag out by the whirling of the fly 1818 J. J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* 58 Though we attempted to steady it, the boat swagged 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 839 If hurried, the walls will surely be crippled, that is, they will swag, or swerve from the perpendicular. 1867 D. G. Mitchell *Rural Stud.* 85 The posts are firm and cannot swag

c. *transf* and *fig.* To sway; † to vacillate

1608 Middleton *Mad World* III, 1, I'll poise her words i' th' balance of suspect If she but swag, she's gone 1649 Owen *Stedfastness of Promises* (1650) 14 The Promise, that draws the Soul upward, and the weight of its unbelief, that sinks it downward ... the poor Creatures swagg between both 1705 J. Dunton *Life & Errors* 430 If Prerogative swaggs too far on the one side, to steer over to Property 1862 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XIII XIII (1872) V 130 The Austrian left wing, stormed-in upon in this manner, swags and sways. 1887 G. Hooper *Camp Sedan* 128 The front of battle swagged to and fro

2. To sink down; to hang loosely or heavily, to sag. Also with *down.*

1621 tr. *Drexelius' Angel-Guardian's Cloch* 270 His sawes began to drie, his armes to swagg 1661 Fuller *Worthies, London* (1662) II 199 A Swaggerer, so called, because endevouring to make that Side to swag or weigh down, whereon he ingaged 1713 Wardle *Trine Triumphs* 111 Or else such a Weight will make it swag 1731 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII 31 As the Line swagged down much below the Silk Lines that supported it 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Swagg*, to sink down by its own weight, to move heavily or bend. 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* xxvi, A timber-dray with a great trunk swinging and swagging on the road 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., The Swagg'd will was depressed with moisture, said of a plant. 1883 M. P. Bale *Saw Mills* 337 *Swag*, a term applied to driving belts when they are too long or run too loosely

transf. 1769 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 154/1 Many dreadful clouds had been swagging about 1790 Blake *Marr. Heaven & Hell* Argt., Hungry clouds swag on the deep

3 *trans.* To cause to sway uncertainly, to rock about, also, to cause to sink or sag

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* I iii 5 b, Nother that it be not swagged nor borne fro place to place For shakyng and boystyous ordrying may cause wryne to be trubbled 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compt. Gard.* Dict. s.v. *Trees*, To Truss up a Branch of a Wall Tree ... that the Fruit may not disfigure the Tree by Swagging it down with its weight 1708 Sewel *Eng.-Du. Dict.* s.v., This weight will swag it down 1777 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 215/2 He swagged the boat, and in a few minutes filled it and sunk it 1802 Maria Edgeworth *Rosanna* I, The couplings and purlins of the roof swagged down by the weight of the thatch

4 [f. Swag *sb* 10] **a** *intr. To swag it* to carry one's 'swag' or bundle of effects **b.** *trans.* To pack up (one's effects) in a 'swag'.

1861 T. M'Combie *Australian Sk.* 5 The solitary pedestrian, with the whole of his supplies, consisting of a blanket and other necessary articles, strapped across his shoulders—this load is called the 'swag,' and the mode of travelling, 'swagging it.' 1887 W. W. Graham *Climbing the Himalayas* III, in *From Equator to Pole* 101 We accordingly swagged up our things.

Swagait, -gat(ie, Sc. var. Sogaate, -gates

Swag belly, swag-belly. [f. Swag *v.* + Belly *sb*]

1. (as two words) A pendulous abdomen.

[1604 implied in Swag-bellied] 1632 Sherwood, A swag bellie, *ventre à pouleine* *a* 1636 Ussher *Ann.* VI (1658) 485 He was of an horrid look, short stature, swag belly 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* 17 May, Great overgrown dignitaries dragging along great swag bellies. 1880 W. Tooke tr. *Lucian* I 469 A multitude of wealthy usurers, all pale with swag-bellies 1909 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Aug. 541/2 He is rather a decent Christian, with a swag belly and a jolly face

b. *Path.* = Physcony.

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*

2 (with hyphen or as one word) A person having a pendulous abdomen.

1611 Cotgr., *Lifrelofre*, a huffe-snuffe, swag-bellie, puffe-bag 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V *Pantagr. Progn.* v 339 So many Swag-bellies and Puff bags 1712 — *2nd Pt. Quix.* xliii (1749) IV 64 Confound thee, for an eternal proverb-voiding swag belly. 1881 *Leic. Gloss.*, *Swag-belly*, 1.q *Sludge guts*

Hence **Swag-bellied** *a*, having a 'swag belly' or pendulous paunch.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II iii 80 Your Dane, your Germaine, and your swag-bellyd Hollander. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand.* IX (1804) 46 This swag-bellied doctor 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* X 1 (1872) III 208 Swag bellied, short of wind 1899 F. T. Bullen *Way Navy* 49 A grimy, swag-bellied drudge of a steam collier

transf. 1822 W. Irving *Bracebridge Hall* (1845) 334 He saw a swag-bellied cloud rolling over the mountains

So † **Swag-buttocked** *a*, having large swaying buttocks; † **Swag-paunch** = Swag belly

a 1652 Brome *Damoiselle* v 1, Dat is de gross English douck, fer de *swag buttock'd wife of de Peasant 1611 Cotgr., *Ventre à la poulaine*, a gulch, big-bellie, gorbellie, *swag-paunch, bundle of guts.

†Swage, *sb.*[1] [f. Swage *v.*[1] Cf. Assuage *sb*]

1. Alleviation, relief.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24350 (Edin.) Þat suim was of mi soruing swage [*Cott* suage]

2 *concr.* The excrement of the otter *local.* (Cf. Swaging *vbl sb* 1 3)

1834 Mpdwin *Angler in Wales* II, 217 Curiosity led me to look if any fresh *swages* of the dourghie [*Welsh dwrgi*, otter] were visible 1893–4 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Swage, Sprraints*, excrement of the otter

Swage (swēidʒ), *sb* 2 [a OF. *souage, -aige*, later and mod.F. *suage.* See also Swedge.]

1. An ornamental grooving, moulding, border, or mount on a candlestick, basin, or other vessel

1374 *Acc. John de Sleford* (Acc. Exch. K. R. 397/10) m. 2 (Publ. Rec. Off.) Pro duobus paribus legherneys plaunter cum swages de laton' deauratis 1399 (May 20) *Chancery Warrants* Ser. 1 File 601 No. 1891, (Six white silver saltcellars, gilt on the) swages 1513 in *Archaeologia* LVI 333 A bason of syluer all playn the swages gilt. *Ibid* 335 A litle candelestucke of siluer, swages gilt w[t] a nose 1517 *Ibid* LXI. 86, ij newe chalices with vernacles in the patene the swages of the patens ouer gilt 1539 in W. Herbert *Hist. 12 Gt. Livery Comp. Lond.* (1836) II 196 The said Rob't dis-ceyfully dyd sette swags for feyt to the same pecys [of siluer] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xiv (Roxb.) 4/2 The fillet or swage, is that ring or edge which is on the outside ye brume [of a dish] 1730 *Act 12 Geo. II c.* 26 § 6 Any Sorts of Tippings or Swages on Stone or Ivory Cases.

b A circular or semicircular depression or groove, as on an anvil (ef *swage-anvil* in 2 b *attrib*)

1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* XI 196 The Point cuts a fine Hollow Circle or Swage in the Flat of the Board 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 308/2 In the face of this kinde of Anvil are smal halfe round nicks, which are termed Swages

2 † **a.** = Gauge *sb.* II *Obs.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 366/2 A Joyners Gage (of some termed a Swage)

b. A tool for bending cold metal (or moulding potter's clay) to the required shape, also, a die or stamp for shaping metal on an anvil, in a press, etc.

1812 P. Nicholson *Mech. Exerc., Smithing* 353 *Swages*, all instruments used to give the form or contour of any moulding, &c used in the same manner as the rounding tool 1831 Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 121 The sides of the metal are then bent up with swages in the usual way, so as to bring the two edges as close together as possible 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* xi 69 The smith has small blocks of steel into which are sunk cavities of various shapes, these are called swages, and are generally in pairs. Thus if he wants a round bolt, terminating in a cylindrical head of larger diameter, he uses a corresponding swaging-tool. 1834–6 *Encycl. Metrop.* VIII 454/1 (*Pottery*) With finger and thumb, or with his fingers only, he gives the first rude form to the vessel, and by a swage, rib, or other utensil, smooths the inside 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 379 In order to make the bolster of a given size, it is introduced into a die, and a swage placed upon it 1883 Crane *Smithy & Forge* 30 Swages consist of tools having certain definite shapes, so that the hot iron, being placed in or below them, takes their shape when struck

attrib 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 225 A swage-tool five feet long worked by machinery *Ibid* 231 The holes in the swage block are used after the manner of heading tools for large objects *Ibid* 427 The metal may be gradually reduced by one pair of swage-bits 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Swage*, to work iron in a gouve, or into any particular form. The anvil employed for this purpose is called a swage-anvil 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl. P 9, The swage-hammer

Swage (swēidʒ), *v.*[1] *Obs* exc. *arch* or *dial.* Also 3–6 **suage**, (4 **squage**, 6 **swadge**, *Sc* **suaage**). [a. AF. *suag(i)er, swag(i)er*, OF. **souager*, = Pr *suaujar, suauzar* —pop.L. **suāvāre*, parallel form to **assuāviāre*, whence OF. *asouager* to Assuage, of which *swage* is partly an aphetic derivative.] **a** *trans.* To appease, mitigate, pacify, relieve, reduce, abate.

(*a*) emotion, violent action, troubled thoughts, cares, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13868 He suaged him wit wordes heind. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4570 Whan sire

Cesar .Had pesed & swaged al þer ire *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* ix. Fastinge is an abstinence of vertu, right couenable to swage the yre of God *c* 1450 *Guy Warw.* (Cambr. MS) 5266 Till þey be swaged And chastysed thorow þer owtrage 1508 Fisher *Penit Ps* vi Wks (1876) 4 The woodnesse of the foresayd wycked spyryte shulde be mytygate and swaged 1562 Pilkington *Lawfull Abiynge* Pref 13 To abate their pride, & swage their malice 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* III 353 Thus chear'd he his Saul, thus did his fury swage 1667 Milton *P L* I 556 Nor wanting power to mitigate and swage With solemn touches, troubl'd thoughts. 1671 — *Samson* 184 Apt words have power to swage The tumors of a troubl'd mind

(*b*) bodily injury or pain, swelling, etc.

c 1305 *Pilate* 175 in *E E P* (1867) 116 His hurte was al swaged 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxxiii (Bodl MS.) A marie of fatnes to swage þe coldnes of bones of þe breeste plaate *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 165 Seue him metis & drynkis þat mowe swage þe cowse *c* 1480 Henryson *Sum Practycsis of Mediecyne* 33 With þe snowt of ane selch, ane swelling to swage 1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 161 All doubtfull diseases to swage and to cure. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 91 With roots of eeche herb I swaegde my great hunger 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 32 It swageth the pains and stitches of the breast. 1882 *Lancs Gloss*, *Swage*, *swage* to remove a swelling by fomentation

(*c*) storm, wind, heat, or other physical force. Also in fig context (cf *a*).

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxviii 10 [lxxxix 9] Jou ert lord til þe myght of þe see þe sturynge of þe stremys of it þou swagis. 1408 tr *Vegetius' De Re Milit.* (MS Digby 233 If 225/1) Þe hete of þe sonne smotheth and swageth þe scharpe blastes of þe wyndes *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxix 110 þou swagist þe mevinges of his flodes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I III 84 Thus said he, and with that word hastely I he swelland seis hes swagit 1549–62 Sternhold & H *Ps* II 8 And that my strength may now amend, which thou hast swagde for my trespace 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 47 Thee wyndis with bloodshed were swagd *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc P* xxxi 43 (Laing Ms.) I by angell with þame abod be fyre to suage 1635 Quarles *Embl* III iii 18 Quench, quench my flames, and swage these scorching fires. 1849 Faber *Hymn* 'Sweetness in Prayer' 1, What shall I do for thee, poor heart! Thy throbbing heat to swage?

†(*d*) To digest. *Obs*

1768 Ross *Helenore* I 52 Her stammack had nae maughts sick meat to swage

b. *intr.* To be appeased, relieved, or reduced, to decrease, abate.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9676 I il he were warysoned of his sykenesse, Or his penaunce y-swaged lesse. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 24350 (Fairf) Quen bat squyme be-gan to swage *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2203 (Roxb) 151 They felt his expenses swage, And were to hym vnkynde *a* 1485 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 100 þe pacient was delyuered of akyng and þe arme biguane for to swage 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II. 1 3 Than swaged the loue betwene him and Sir Barnabo 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* II vii (1634) 137 If one of the breists swage which before was in good liking, the other remaining sound and safe 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III*, 36 Lest the dukes courage should swage, or hys mynd should agayne alter 1602 R Carew *Cornwall* 106 b, Where salt and fresh the poole renues As Spring and drowth encrease or swage 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, That mooving marish element that swels and swages as it please the Moone 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* VI II (1852) 356 The brains left in the child's head would swell and swage, according to the tides

†(*b*) *To swage of* to mitigate, abate *Obs*

c 1440 *York Myst* XXX 371 Bidde them swage of þer sweying

†**Swage,** *v*.[2] *Obs* [Of obscure origin, if the root-meaning is 'swing', it is perh. an early form of Swag *v*.]

1. *intr* To direct a blow, swing.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7430 þe sun of Theseus choppit to Ector With a swyng of his sword swagit on þe prinse

2 *trans.* To discharge (a gun or ballista).

c 1440? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1038 He gan swage gonnes as he had be woode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 219 Gunnare, or he þat swagythe a gunne, *petrarius*, *mangonalius*

Swage (swēdʒ), *v*.[3] [f Swage *sb*.[2] Cf Sweidge *v*.] *trans.* To shape or bend by means of a swage

1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I IX 141 The article being thus hammered, is next pared with sheats to the shape required, after which it is swaged or turned up at the edges 1832, 1854 (see Swage *sb*.[1] 2 b) 1838 F W Simms *Pub Works Gt. Brit* 48 The bolt to be swaged and made truly cylindrical. 1877 W Jones *Finger ring* 266 A ring found at Frankham, has the hoop swaged or twisted 1904 *Times* 20 Aug 7/6 The sectional poles shall be swaged together when hot so as to make a perfect joint

†**Swaged,** *ppl a*.[1] *Obs* [f. Swage *v*.[1] + -ed.[1]] Reduced, restrained

a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* Pref (1618) 13 They can put no difference betweene a swelling and swaged speech, betweene an honest homely stile, and that which is pricked and pranked vp.

Swaged (swēdʒd), *ppl. a*.[2] [f. Swage *sb*.[2] and *v*.[3] + -ed.]

†1. Having a swage or ornamental groove, moulding, etc. *Obs*

1487 in *Surrey Archæol Coll* III 164, I bequeathe to said Elizabeth my daughter ii gobletts of silver swaged 1490 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 292, 3 bollyd peces swagid 1535 in Strype *Mem. Cranmer* (1694) App xvi 27 Three standing Cups, one plain, and other two swaged with their Covers of silver and gilt *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 157 At the nether ende were two broade arches vpon three antike pillers all of gold, burnished swaged and grauen full of Gargilla and Serpentes

2. Shaped with a swage.

1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 286 2 If we only take the trouble to anneal such a swaged axle after it has received the most severe compression 1859 F. S. Cooper *Ironmongers' Catal* 169 Candlesticks, Plain Round Swaged Plain Oblong 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/3 Hammered moulds or swaged steel

†**Swagement.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Swage *sb*.[2] + -ment] The fluting of a column.

1519 Horman *Vulg* 241 A playted pyller gathereth dust in the swagementis (*in strigilis*)

†**Swa·ger.** *Obs rare* [f. Swage *v*.[1] + -er 1.] = Assuager.

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 29 This plaster is a good swager of pains

Swagged (swægd), *ppl. a.* [f Swag *v.* + -ed[1]] Sagged, sunken.

1885 C M Westmacott *Eng Sky* II 83 Cracked walls, swagged floors, bulged fronts, sinking roofs, leaking gutters 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Swag'd*, bent downwards in the centre

Swagger (swæ·gəɹ), *sb*.[1] [f Swagger *v*.]

1. The action of swaggering; external conduct or personal behaviour marked by an air of superiority or defiant or insolent disregard of others

1725 Swift *New Song on Wood's Halfpence* VIII, The butcher is stout, and he values no swagger 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV V P 3 She could put on as brazen-faced a swagger as the most impudent dog in town. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 86 After much swagger, he asked the constable if he knew who he was? 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) V 117 I all, spare, with a jovial laugh and a not ungraceful swagger 1877 Mrs Forrester *Mignon* I 21 A man who has outgrown the swagger and affectations of boyhood, and settled down into a respectable member of society 1885 Rider Haggard *K Solomon's Mines* V, He was an impudent fellow, and his swagger was outrageous

b *transf.* Applied to a mental or intellectual attitude marked by the same characteristics.

1819 Keats *Otho* I 1, No military swagger of my mind, Can smother from myself the wrong I've done him 1840 De Quincey *Rhet* Wks. 1859 XI 33 As to Chrysostom and Basil, with less of pomp and swagger than Gregory, they have not at all more of rhetoric al turnish and compression 1869 Ld Coleridge in E. H Coleridge *Life & Corr* (1904) II vi 165 The mingled swagger and cowardice of the whole transaction 1908 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 727/1 He respects the public, contempt for whom is at the root of most artistic display and swagger.

2 Short for *swagger-cane* see Swagger-, *mod colloq*

Swagger (swæ·gəɹ), *sb*.[2] [f Swag *v.* or *sb* + -er 1.]

I. 1. One who causes a thing to 'swag' or sway

1653 Urquhart tr *Rabelais* I II 17 The swagger who th' alarum bell holds out [orig *Le brimbaleur qui tient le cocquemart*]

II. 2. *Austral* One who carries a swag, a swagman.

1855 *Melbourne Argus* 19 Jan. 6/1 We have observed a great influx of swaggers lately—all seemingly bound for Smith's Creek 1904 Lady Broome *Colonial Mem.* 33. I wonder if 'swaggers' have been improved off the face of the country districts of New Zealand? Tramps one would perhaps have called them in England, and yet they were hardly tramps so much as men of a roving disposition, who wandered about asking for work, and they really could and did work if wanted

Swagger (swæ·gəɹ), *a. colloq* or *slang* [f. next] Showily or ostentatiously equipped, etc., smart or fashionable in style, manner, appearance, or behaviour, 'swell'.

1879 *Cambridge Rev* 26 Nov 103/2 Is it because the college can't afford to have them [*sc* railings] painted? Or are they having some swagger new ones made? 1884 *All Y Round* 18 Oct 34/2 She becomes, according to the ideas of her class, quite a 'swagger' personage. 1888 *Echoes fr Oxford Mag* (1890) 111 Though Bishops and Dons bore the show, And you think that it's awfully swagger 1890 F W Robinson *Poor Strange Family* 172 Keeping you company in your swagger chambers 1896 Marie Corelli *Mighty Atom* II, Sir Charles was a notable figure in 'swagger' society

Swagger (swæ·gəɹ), *v.* [app f. Swag *v.* + -er 5 Cf the following —

1598 Chapman *Achilles Shield* To the Vnderstander B2, Swaggering is a new worde amongst them, and roundheaded custome giues it priuiledge with much imitation, being created as it were by a naturall *Prosopopeia* without etimologie or deriuation]

1. *intr* To behave with an air of superiority, in a blustering, insolent, or defiant manner; now *esp.* to walk or carry oneself as if among inferiors, with an obtrusively superior or insolent air.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III 1 79 What hempen home-spuns haue we swaggering here, So neere the Cradle of the Faierie Queene? 1612 T Taylor *Comm. Titus* 2.6 The cause that now they Swagger, and are masterlesse abroad, is because they were neuer well mastered 1641 R Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 323 Antonius sent away P Ventidius thither to command in chiefe, whilest himselfe swaggered and revelled (drunken beast as hee was) at Athens 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II iii, [He] became so insolent that he would always affect to swagger and look big as he passed by me 1765 Goldsm *Ess* x, The hunters who swagger in the streets of London 1824 W Irving *Pract* I 66 He took complete possession of the house, swaggering all over it 1853 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxii. 123 [He] swaggered about like an aide-de camp at a review 1891 E Gosse *Gossip in Library* xii 150 We may think of him as swaggering in scarlet regimentals

With *it* 1612 Rowlands *Knave of Harts* (Hunter Cl) 5 To take a purse, or make a Fray, Tis we that swagger it away *a* 1656 Capel *Rem* (1658) To Rdr, Alcibiades could swagger it at Athens. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 281 They should swagger it out bravely in their trappings and chains of gold

transf. 1613 Jackson *Creed* II xvi § 7 To see a grande demure Schoole Diuine, swaggering it in the metaphoricall cut. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 621 It was Atheism openly Swaggering, under the glorious Appearance of Wisdom and Philosophy 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* V, A sort of pageant, where trite and obvious maxims are made to swagger in lofty and mystic language.

b *spec.* To talk blusteringly, to hector, †hence, to quarrel or squabble *with*; also, to grumble. Now only (directly *transf* from prec. sense), to talk boastfully or braggingly

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II iv 107 Hee will not swagger with a Barbarie Henne, if her feathers turne backe in any shew of resistance 1599 — *Hen V*, IV. viii. 131 A Rascall that swaggerd with me last night 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 31 Wise men in Greece in the meane while [were trivial] to swagger so aboute a whore [*sc* Helen] 1602 Marston *Pasquil & Kath* (1878) II 4 Hee dings the pots about, cracks the glasses, swaggers with his owne shaddow 1611 Shaks *Cymbeline* 236 Some of them beganne very into lently to swagger with me, because I durst reprehend their religion 1644 Trevor in T Carte *Ormond* (1735) III 267 Sir George Radcliffe and Bathe are very violent, which makes the Irish swagger very severely 1650 H. More *Observ* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 127 You swagger and take on as if you were of the same fraternity with the highest Theomagicians in the World 1664 [J Scudamore] *Homer à la Mode* 1 One Captaine at another swaggers 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci* Address p iv, The disputes of Men that love to swagger for Opinions 1670 G H *Hist Cardinalls* III iii 313 The Capt uins swagger'd (o*rig bronto lavano* = grumbled), that they were not obey'd by their Schollars 1736 Sheridan *Let to Swift* 31 July, You may think I swagger, but as I hope to be saved it is true 1854 J Hannay *Sat & Satirists* I 28 The fellow swaggers and chuckles over every item of his own feast to the men he is entertaining 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) XIII 309, I will not say that no mountaineer ever swaggers 1889 *The County* VIII I 114 It pays him to have pretty girls about the house and to swagger about his goodness to them

c *trans* To influence, force, or constrain by blustering or hectoring language, to bring *into* or *out of* a state by blustering talk

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV VI 240 And 'chud ha' bin zwaggered out of my life 1606 — *Tr & Cr* V II 136 Will he swagger himselfe out on's owne eyes? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII IX 605 The Indian lagge him himselfe out of humaine lineamentes the other swaggers himselfe further out of all ciuill and Christian ornaments 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rew* V § 30 These quick Answers from the King made it evident to them that he would be no more Swaggered into concessions 1728 Swift *Acc Crt & Emp Japan* P 12 He would swagger the boldest men into a dread of his power.

2 *intr* To sway, lurch; *Sc.* to stagger.

1724 Ramsay *Vision* XIX, Staggirrand, and swaggirrand, They scoyter hame to sleep 1825–80 Jamieson, To *Swagger*, to stagger, to feel as if intoxicated, *Moray* 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 239 The large o'erloaded wealthy looking wains Quietly swaggering home through leafy lanes

b *causatively*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 60, I asked a girl whether her tray was heavy to carry 'After eight hours at it,' she answered, 'it swaggers me, like drink'

Swagger-, the verb Swagger used in comb, **swagger-cane, -stick,** an officer's cane or stick; the short cane or stick carried by soldiers when walking out; so *swagger-dress. colloq.*

1887 *Times* 11 Apr 11/5 Their clothes fit them well, they generally carry themselves well, many have swagger-sticks 1889 *Junior Army & Navy Stores Price List* 669 H, Swagger or Parade Canes 1890 Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1891) 24 An' then I meks him [*sc.* a dog] joompo over my swagger cane 1901 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 4/1 The 'swagger', or walking-out, dress of the soldier.

Swagger (swæ·gəɹə). [f. Swagger *v.* + -er 1] One who swaggers, † a quarreller

1592 *Nobody & Someb* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 292 Your Cavaliers and swaggerers bout the towne That dominere in Taverns, sweare and state. 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, II iv 81 Shut the doore, there comes no Swaggerers heere 1649 Milton *Iconoc* III Wks 1851 III 355 All the passages be besett with Swords and Pistols cockt and menac'd in the hands of about three hundred Swaggerers and Ruffians 1779 Johnson *L P*, *Butler* Wks II 186 Hudibras the hero compounded of swaggerer and pedant 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* x, None of your audacious young swaggerers, who would even penetrate into the bar 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII III Some swaggerers, who had run from the breastwork at Oldbridge without drawing a trigger, now swore that they would lay the town in ashes

Swaggering (swæ·gərĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Swagger *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Swagger, the behaviour of a swaggerer; † quarrelling

a 1596 *Sir P. More* (Malone Soc) 865 You think, with your swaggering, you can bare 't aw 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D's Wks 1873 III. 170 They keepe a vilde swaggering in coaches now a daies. 1624 Capt J Smith *Virginia* VI 223 Much swaggering wee had with them 1687 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 72 There is such swaggering and bouncing that I expected every minute it would come to downright kick and cuff between 'em *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 501 (an 1681) In their cups the old valour and the swaggerings of the Cavaliers seemed to be revived. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 177 Such is the kind of swaggering and rodomontade in which the 'red men' are apt to indulge in their vainglorious moments.

Swa·ggering, *ppl. a.* [f. Swagger *v.* + -ing 2.] That swaggers

1. Having a blustering or insolent air of superiority; characteristic of a swaggerer.

1596 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 145 They

were two well bumbasted swaggering fat bellies. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II iv 76 Hang him, swaggering Rascall, let him not come hither 1600 Breton *Pasquil's Fooles Cap* lxxxiv, Hee that puts fiftene elles into a Ruffe And seauenteene yards into a swagg'ring slappe. 1612 Beaum & Fl. *Cupid's Revenge* II. i, He looks the swaggeringest, and has such glorious cloaths. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 38 The high tossing and swaggering preaching is usual easy and swaggering air of effrontery 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xxxii, The individual whom he presumed to have been the speaker was coarse and swaggering 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 171 Our questioner will rejoin with a laugh, if he be one of the swaggering sort, that is too ridiculous [etc.].

2 Lurching, swaying.

1865 A. Smith *Summer in Skye* I 301 Through a yellow September moonlight, roll the swaggering wanes

Hence **Swa·ggeringly** *adv*, in a swaggering manner, with a swagger.

1622 Cotgr., *Gaungnois, de gaungnois*, huffingly, swaggeringly, aswash 1685 Bunyan *Pharisee & Publican* 111 The poor Pharisee when so swaggeringly he, with his *God I thank thee*, came into the Temple to pray 1845 *Chamb Jrnl* III. 413 He .. swaggeringly announced that one Gabriel Derjarvin was below 1886 Miss Broughton *Dr Cupid* xi, 'I do not care what she says!' replies Lily swaggeringly

Swaggie (swæ·gi). Also **-y.** *Austral colloq.* [f *swagman* (see Swag *sb* 12) + dim. suffix -ie, -y.] A swagman.

1892 E W Hornung *Under Two Skies* 109 Here's a swaggie stopped to camp, with flour for a damper 1900 H Lawson *Over Sliprails* 88 Thefts and annoyances of the above description were credited to the 'swaggies' who infested the roads

Swagging (swæ·giŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Swag *v.* + -ing 1.]

Swaggyne in the following quot may attest the existence of this word for the 15th century; but the true reading is no doubt *swaggyng* (= Swaging, alleviation), as in MS Rawl Poet 32 (cf. v. r. *swageyng*):

?*a* 1412 Lydg *Path Duorum Mere* (1897) 511 O weepyng Mirre, now lat thy teerys reyne In to myn ynke so clubbyd in my penne, That rowthe in swaggyng abroode make it renne

1 The action of swaying or rocking to and fro; motion up and down or backwards and forwards; *occas* wagging (of the head).

1566 Studley tr. *Seneca's Agam* III, She [*sc* a ship] with her swagging full of sea to bottom lowe doth sinke. 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 128 To prevent their wrecking, swagging or dislocating 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xi vii ¶ 5 A wise swagging to and fro of my head 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 829 In order to prevent the swagging or sinking of the head or falling style 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* 317 By bracing the beams together, and preventing the bridge from swagging

fig 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xii xii (1872) IV 272 In this manner, Walpole had balanced the Parliamentary swaggings and clashings

† **b** *fig* Vacillation *Obs*

1636 Featly *Clavis Myst* lvii 778 The people after much swagging on both sides, came to fix upon this middle way

2 Sagging *down*.

1624 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 224 Because so laid, they [*sc* brick or squared stones] are more apt in swagging down, to pierce with their points, then in the jacent Posture 1702 Belknap *Hist New-Hampsh* III 75 It is usual for the surveyor to make large measure Some allow one in thirty, for the swagging of the chain. 1800 *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII 273 A hollow cast iron roller in order to bear up the rope, and to prevent it from swagging

Swagging (swæ·giŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Swag *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. Swaying heavily to and fro; pendulous with weight, hanging loosely

1593 Churchyard *Challenge* 180 With bellies big, and swagging dugges 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II his 569 The breasts that are too great & swagging *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxvii 230 Swagging cod [orig *couillon avalé*] *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 310 His [*sc* a ram's] figure should be stately and tall, his belly big, swagging, and woolly 1787 Gay *Fables* I xxxvii, Beneath her swagging pannier's load *a* 1793 G White *Selborne* etc. (1853) 396 Vast swagging rock like clouds 1854 D Jerrold *Wks* (1864) II 497 A purple bloated face and swagging paunch.

b Of a vehicle: Swaying, lurching, lumbering.

1754 H Walpole *Let to F Chute* 21 May, You will dine at Farley in a swagging coach with fat mares of your own 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II. 1154 The swagging cart. Reels careless on

† **2.** ? Big, 'whopping' *Obs.*

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape Gd Hope* I 203 When the Hottentots louse themselves, they generally pick up the large swagging lice, and devour them

Swaggy (swæ·gi), *a rare*–1. [f. Swag *v.* + -y.] = Swagging *ppl a* 1

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* III iv 112 His swaggy and prominent belly

† **Swa·ging,** *vbl. sb.*1 *Obs.* [f. Swage *v.*1 + -ing 1.]

1. Assuagement, alleviation, relief

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 921 After swaginge of swinc swiþe comeþ ioie. 1382 Wyclif *Eccl* xxxvi 25 If ther is tunge of curing, ther is and of swaging, and of mercy. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IV iii. 230 Qwhil þe ost þe huffynge made, And swagyn [*v. r* swageing] of þe wattyr bayde. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 373/1 A Swagynge, *mitigacio*. 1531 Tindale *Expos 1 John* ii (1537) 19 The swagynge of woundes 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* v vi 170 Yf medicyne preuayle not for the swagynge of the toothe ache.

2 Subsidence into a state of quiescence, or the like

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 481/2 Swagynge of blood, *stagnacio*. 1530 Palsgr 277/2 Swagyng, *refrigeration*.

3 *concr.* An otter's excrement. (Cf. Swage *sb.*1 2)

1590 Cockaine *Treat Hunting* D ij, Your huntsman must goe to the water, and seeke for the new swaging of an Otter

So † **Swa ging** *ppl. a*, alleviating.

1483 *Cath Angl* 372/2 Swagynge, *mulcens*.

Swaging (swēi·dʒiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f. Swage *sb.*2, *v.*3 + -ing 1] + **a.** The making of swages or mouldings **b.** The use of the swage in shaping metal. Also *attrib*.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 259/2 Swaging, is to put edges or threads to the skirts or any part of a Plate 1832 [see Swage *sb.*2 2 b] 1846 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 285/2 This very cold hammering and swaging, as it is termed 1880 R Grimshaw (*title*) The History of Saws (all kinds, with appendices, concerning Setting, Swaging, Gumming, Filing, etc 1884 *Birm Daily Post* 23 Feb. 2/4 Wiresing, Swaging and Wheeling Machines

Swahili (swahī·li). Also **Sowauli, Suhaili, Suaheli, -ele, Swaheli** [lit = pertaining to the coasts, f. Arab. ساحل *sawāḥil*, pl of ساحل *sāḥil* coast. In Fr. *souayeli*.] A Bantu people (or one of them) inhabiting Zanzibar and the adjacent coast; also, their language, Kiswahili. **b.** *attrib* or as *adj* Hence **Swahili se** (**Sowhylese**), **Swahi lian** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to (the) Swahili; **Swahilized** *ppl a.*, assimilated to the Swahili.

1814 H Salt *Voy. Abyssinia* etc App i p. iii, Some sailors attached to an Arab boat, who called themselves Sowauli *Ibid* p iv, The Sowauli are sometimes called Sowaeli by their northern neighbours the Somauli 1833 *W F W Owen's Narr Voy Africa, etc.* I xix 358 The language of these people differs from that of the Sowhylese. *Ibid*, Every Arab and Sowhyly carries a sword *Ibid* 360 The most wealthy of these Sowhyly states was the Sultany of Patta. 1850 Latham *Nat Hist Man* 490 The tribes speaking the Suahili language 1893 D J Rankin *Zambesi Basin* xvi 268 The Swahili and Swahilized natives. 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xviii. 194, I had a long talk with him in broken Swahili.

Swaide, Swaie see Sway *v*

Swaif, obs. Sc form of Suive

Swail, var. Swale; obs f Sweal.

Swaimish, -ous, dial ff Squeamish, -ous.

Swain (swēin), *sb* Forms. 2–5 **swein,** 3–5 **sweyn,** 4–5 **swayn,** 4–6 **swayne, squayne,** *Sc* **swane,** 4–7 **swaine,** (3 **swæin, suein,** 4 **sueyn, suayn, suain,** 5 **sweyne,** 6 **suane**), 3, 7– **swain.** [a ON *sveinn* boy, servant, attendant, = OE. *swān* Swon. Occurs as the second element of a compound in *boatswain* (late OE *bātswegen*), *coxswain*.]

† **1.** A young man attending on a knight, hence, a man of low degree. (Often coupled with *knight*.) *Obs.*

a 1150 *O E Chron* (Laud) an. 1128 Se eorl wearð ȝe-wunded at an ȝeiht fram anne cnihte. *c* 1205 Lay 19156 Nes þer non swa wreccche swein Þat he nes wel god þein. *Ibid* 28563 Ælc sloh aðun riht Weore he swein weore he cniht *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6279 (Cott.) King ne knight, suier ne suain [*Gött* suayn, *Fairf* squayne, *Trin* sweyn]. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 234 Þai sett hem to mete anon, Erl baroun, sweyn, & grom 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 235 Quhill I liff, and may haf mycht To lede a sheman or a swane *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX vii 904 For elis alsweil may be slayne A mychty man, as may a swayne. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 546 Knyghtys, squyers, and swayne *c* 1572 Gascoigne *Posies, Fruites Warre* cx, In regiment Where officers Shall be abusde by euery page and swayne.

† **2** A male servant, serving-man, an attendant, follower. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 3505 Forð wende þe king Leir, Nauede he bute enne swein *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 107 Hym boes serue hym seline that has na swayn *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 44 Worschipe me here, & bicome my swayn, And ȝe schal ȝeue þee al this 1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* v ii F iij, The elder must nowe serue the yonger as his swayne. 1570 Levins *Manip* 200 A squayne, *assecla* 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept. 42 The shepheards swayne you cannot well ken, But it be by his pryde, from other men 1623 Cockeram, *Swaine*, a seruant

† **3** A man, a youth; a boy *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18987 (Gött) Of mi gast i sal a streme To suayn [*Trin.* mon] and woman giue alsua [*Cf. Joel* ii 29] 13 *E. Allit P* B 1509 Swyfte swaynes ful swyþe sweped þertylle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 13 Sire Thopas wax a doghty swayn *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 15265 How sche myght venge hir on that swayn That hadde hir two sones s-layn *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xvii 207 Nowe shall þei tell me of bat litill swayne [*sc* the child Jesus]. *a* 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvit Wemen* 226 Thus beswik I that swane, with my sueit wordis 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar. 79 With that sprong forth a naked swayne [*sc* Cupid] 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xii lxv, By a mighty swain he [*sc* the Dragon] soon was led Unto a thousand thousand torturings

4. A country or farm labourer, *freq.* a shepherd, a countryman, rustic. *arch.*

1579 Gosson *Apol Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 66 Giue them whippes in their handes, and sende them like swaynes to plough and carte. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vi 15 The gentle Shepheard swaynes, which sat Keeping their fleecie flockes 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III ii 39 Lyke morall Esops mysled Country swaine. 1611 Shaks *Wint T.* IV. iv. 9 Your high selfe..you haue obscur'd With a Swaines wearing. 1663 Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxix (1687) 341 Those Swains with their Sheepbooks in their hands 1746 Smollett *Tears Scotl* 13 Thy swains are famish'd on the rocks, Where once they fed their wanton flocks 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill.* 2 Where health and plenty cheered the labouring swain 1809 Campbell *Gert Wyom.* I ii, The happy Shepherd Swains had nought to do But feed their flocks 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk bk.* (1872) 111 The rural swains 1892 Tennyson in Ld Tennyson *Mem* (1897) II. xxii. 402, I asked my way of a Yorkshire 'swain'.

5 A country gallant or lover, hence *gen.* a lover, wooer, sweetheart, esp. in pastoral poetry

c 1585 *Fair Em* II i 78 In deede my Maruile hath some cause to doubt, When such a Swaine is riuall in his loue! 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* IV ii 40 Who is Silvia? what is she? That all our Swaines commend her? 1662 Playford *Skill Mus* I (1674) 67 Will Cloris cast her Sun bright Eye Upon so mean a Swain as I? 1697 Dryden *Virg Past.* III 104 To the dear Mistress of my Love-sick Mind, Her Swain a pretty Present has design'd 1706 Addison *Rosamond* II ii, To be slain By a barbarous swain That laughs at your pain! 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I v, You'll my swain, yonder, has done admiring himself 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* IV. 38 Should any faithless swain persist in his inconstancy 1864 F Locker *Housemaid* VIII, If her Sunday-swain is one Who's fond of strolling 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* III, She gives such smiles, and looks, and attentions to her devoted swains

¶ **6.** A freeholder within the forest. (A sense invented by Manwood to account for Swainmote)

1615 Manwood *Laws Forest* xxiii 217 This word *Swaine*, in the Saxons speech is a Bookeland man, which at this day is taken for a Charterar or a freeholder: and so the Swainmote is in English, a Court within the Forest, whereunto all the freeholders doe owe suit and seruice 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III vi 72 The court of swainmote is to be holden before the verderors, as judges, the sweins or freeholders within the forest composing the jury 1880 Whitworth in *Antiquary* Feb 94/1 Swainmote, Swaynmote, Swynmote, &c., or meeting of the Forest Swains

7 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 4), † **swainloaf** (see 2), bread to be eaten by servants, as opposed to Pain-demaine, 'panis dominicus' (lord's bread).

1358 *Cartal Anc Deeds A* 9847 (1902) IV 469 (Black leaves called) swaynloves. *a* 1652 Brome *Love sick Court* V iii, That swain ess was myself 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist of Flirt* xi, He is impatient to swain it with some new face 1840 Mrs Trollope *M Armstrong* I, His general manner to ladies had a good deal of what in female slang is called *swaining*

Swaing, obs form of Swaying.

Swainish (swēi·niʃ), *a* [f Swain + -ish 1.] Resembling or characteristic of a swain or rustic, rustic, boorish. Also, of the nature of a rustic lover or rustic love-making Hence **Swai·nishness,** boorishness

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 270 [It] argues both a grosse and shallow judgement, and withall an ungentle, and swainish breast 1645 — *Colast* ibid IV 362 Ignorant and swainish mindes. 1819 T Campbell *Spec Brit Poets* VI 99 Some part of the love story of Palemon is rather swainish 1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 54 Edwin is a sentimental and swainish chap 1854 Emerson *Social Aims* Wks (Bohn) III 181 Swainish, morose people, who must be kept down and quieted as you would those who are a little tipsy, others, who are not only swainish, but are prompt to take out their swainishness is the only culture.

† **Swai·nling.** *Obs.* Also **-lin.** [f Swain *sb.* + -ling.] A poor or young swain or rustic. Also, a rustic female sweetheart

1615 Braithwait *Strappado* (1878) 135 Ladies & Lordings, Swainelings with their swaines 1621 — *Nat. Embassie* etc 213 Honest Swainling, with his Sweeting 1638 — *Barnabees Jrnl.* Fenn, Bonny blith Swainlit [*Vir vere lactus*] intend thy Lamkin 1651 S Sheplard *Pastorals* 462 They passe us Swainlings all as farr, As doth the Moon the smallest Star. 1672 R S *Hist Dorastus & Fawnia* 18 The swainlings who live neer

Swainmote : see Swanimote

† **Swaip,** *sb. Obs.* Also 4 **suaip,** 5 **sweype.** [Corresp in form to ON. *sveipa* (= OE *swāpan* to Sweep, q. v.) and *sveipr*, but in sense to ON. *svipa* to whip, *svipa* whip. Cf. Swape, Sweepe.] A whip, scourge, also, a stroke, blow

13 *Cursor M* 19355 (Edin) Þan wip suaipis [*Cott* suepes, *Trin.* swappes] þai þaim suang *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 482/1 Sweype, or swappe (*S* or strok, *supra*, swype), *alapa*. *Ibid*, Sweype, for a top, or scoorge, *flagellum*

So † **Swaip** *v. trans*, to scourge

13 *Cursor M* 24007 (Edin.) Þair swaiping was sa smert, *Ibid* 24024 Vp reufulli þai gan him raip, Ful snubnerlik him for to swaip

Swaipe, obs. form of Swape

Swair, Swaird, Swairm, Swait, obs. ff. Swire, Sward, Swarm, Swote.

Swaith(e, obs. or dial forms of Swath, Swathe.

Swaits, variant of Swats *Sc.*

Swak, obs form of Swack.

Swal, obs. pa. t. of Swell *v*

Swale (swēl), *sb*1 *dial.* Forms 4 **swayl,** 6 **swaill, swaile, swaule, swawle,** 6–7 **swall(e,** 8–9 **swale,** 9 **swaul.** [Of obscure origin

If the orig meaning was a pliant 'swaying' piece of wood, the two types *swail, swall*, may represent an OE **swæg(el)*, **swagol*, f. *swæg*, cogn. with Scand *svaga* in Norw *svaga* (see SWAG *v*); cf ME *hail, haul* (OE *hægel, hagol*), HAIL *sb.*¹]

Timber in laths, boards, or planks; planking; also, a lath, plank.

For specialized local uses see quots 1841 and 1903

1325 *Rolls of Parlt* I 434/2 Qu'ele peusse pur swayl & autres busoignes necessaires de la meson, abaire en la dit boys cent rores **1505-6** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 103 Pro sarracione le swalles pro eodem (dimidius porcorum). **1531-2** *Durham Househ. Bk* (Surtees) 80 Pro sarracione j rod in swalles 10*d* *Ibid* 133, i lytyll swall and 12 bords **1557** *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 80 For swaile for a saunce belle 13*d* **1574** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 249 Foure swawles and foure trists, *vz* **1582** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 47, iij swalles for a horse haye **1597** *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 740 For sawinge Sarkyn boordes and Swalles for the chaunce and the new bridge **1600** *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 222 A swalle of timber lyenge at Beckwithe **1640** *Gateshead Church Bks* in *Northumbld Gloss* s v *Swale*, For 12 swalls for formes for the church **1648** in *Archæologia Æliana* (1892) XV 252 For 20 Swalls to be scaffolds **1799** *Naval Chron.* I 176 Stepping down the side of the Yarmouth hulk at Plymouth, he fell against the swale of the vessel **1841** HARTSHORNE *Salopia Ant* Gloss 582 *Swale*, a piece of wood going from an upright shaft in an oatmeal mill to one of the wheels. **1903** *Eng Dial Dict*, *Swails*, the outside bars in the frame of the bottom of a cart w Yks.

Swale (swēil), *sb.*² *dial*, chiefly *E Anglian* Also 7 **swail**, 9 **swail**. [prob. of Scandinavian origin, and related to ON *svalar* f. pl (MSw. *svali*, Sw *svale*, Norw. *svål*) balcony or gallery along the side of a house, ON. *svalr* cool (see SWALE *a.*), ON. (MSw., Sw., Norw.) *svala* to cool] Shade; a shady place Also, the cool, the cold

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 481/2 Swale (*P* or shadowe), *umbra*, *umbraculum*, *estus*. **1567** Golding *Ovid's Met* 1 (1593) 116 Downe she sate among the trees which gaue a pleasant swale. **1571** — *Calvin on Ps.* XXIII 4 David alludeth to ye dark swales or the dens of wyld beastes. **1669** Worlidge *Syst Agric*, *Dict Rust*, *Swill*, used in the Northern parts for shade, or shadow *c* 1700 Kennett *MS Lansd* 1033, *Swale*, cold or dank air, as, he lies in the swale, i e. in the open cold air **1821** Clare *Village Minstr* I 139 Granny there was on the bench, Coolly sitting in the swail. **1857** Borrow *Romany Rye* xxv, Turn your horse out to grass in the swale of the morn and the evening

Swale (swēil), *sb.*³ *local*. Also 6 *Sc.* **swaill**, **sweyll**, 9 **swail**, *Sc* **swyle** [Origin unknown Prob. conveyed to America from the eastern counties, where it is still in use.] A hollow, low place; *esp U S*, a moist or marshy depression in a tract of land, esp. in the midst of rolling prairie.

1584 (Dec 23) *Reg Mag Sig Scot* (1888) 239/2 Keipand the stripe quhill it enter in Beildeis swaill, and keipand and ascendand upwith the said swaill quhill it cum to the littill stane calsay **1615** *Extracts Aberd Reg* I 182 A swale or Hauldand vp the said burne to the roche swaill of Kynmvndie *Ibid.*, Quhair thair is ane great mother swayll on the south syde of the said Blackburne *Ibid* 326 Thairfra doun the said northsyd of the great swayll **1667** *Dedham Rec.* IV 135 (Thornton) He may cutt in a place called the Swale, adjoyning to the leader Swampe **1805** T. Bulloow *Trav. Upr Niagra Falls* (1876) 37 (Thornton) A swale or valley affords copious springs of water **1809** Kendall *Trav.* III lxxvii. 193 The swales, or rich hollows, lying behind the uplands, by which latter they are separated from the meadows. **1827** J. F. Cooper *Prairie* v, Fire low, boys —level into the swales, for the red skins are settling to the very earth! **1830** Galt *Lawrie T* III ii (1849) 86 Stumps and cradle knaps, mud-holes and miry swales succeeded one another **1866** Gregor *Banffsh. Gloss*, *Swyle*, a bog. **1874** Leiffe in Coues *Birds N W* 223 An open park-like tract of rolling, grassy prairie, interspersed with groves of pines, low hills, and wet, marshy swales.

attrib **1830** Galt *Lawrie T* VIII v (1849) 371 These swale-runnels are often deceptive **1905** *Blackw Mag.* Dec 771/1 That course led him through the swale bottoms. **1912** *Canadian Newspaper*, Their crop is swale hay; in other words swamp grass

Swale, *a north dial* [a. ON. *svalr* (MSw, Sw, Norw. *sval*) cool cf SWALE *sb.*²] Cool, chill. **1674** Ray *N. C Words* 47 *Swale*, windy, cold, bleak.

Swale, *v*¹. see SWEAL *v*

Swale (swēil), *v.*² [app. of dial. origin (see *swail* in Eng Dial. Dict); prob. frequent. f. SWAY *v.* + -LE, but parallels are wanting. Cf. Shropshire dial *swayl-pole* = *sway-pole*] *intr* To move or sway up and down or from side to side Hence **Swa·ling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*; also **Swa·lingly** *adv.*, with a swaying motion.

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 676 Here's a jerked feather that swales in a bonnet **1822** *Ibid* XII. 781 With his eternal sidling and sliding about, and swaling with his coat tails *Ibid* 782 Treading the street with his corn-troubled toes, swalingly goes the kind Cockney King **1824** *Ibid.* XV 86 He drops a wing with a swaling and graceful amorousness. **1827** Praed *Red Fisherm* 221 As the swaling wherry settles down. **1863** Sala *Captain Dangerous* I iv 123 The great plumed hat flapped and swaled over my eyes **1895** A. Dobson *Poems, Samuel* xi, A soldier gallant, Swinging a beaver with a swaling plume

Swale, obs. pa. t. of SWELL *v.*

Swaler (swēi·lər). *north-midl dial.* Also 6 **swaller**. 8–9 **swailer**, 9 **sweeler** [f. *swale*, SWEAL *v* + -ER¹.] A dealer in corn see quots.

1597 *Manch. Crt Leet Rec.* (1885) II 130 No swaller that ys a florrener shall sell or measure any corne vpon any other daye then vppon the Saturdaye and mundaye. **1743-4** *Alstonfield Par Const Acc.* (E D D.) Paid for writing warrants for badgers and swalers to take licenses, £00 0 06 **1796** Pegge *Derbicisms* (E D S.) *Badger* He is called also a *swailer*, I suppose from melting or *swealing* the oats, for the *badger* or *swailer* is one that sells oatmeal **1829** *Glover's Hist Derby* I 198 The people who deal in oatmeal are called swalers or mealmen **1848** Evans *Leicester Words*, *Swailer*, a person whose trade it is to prepare oats into grits, meal, &c from '*sweal*ing', or '*swal*ing', i e, wasting or lessening the grain a little **1887** *Folk sp S Chesh.*, *Sweeler*, a dealer in corn.

Swalewe, obs form of SWALLOW *sb*¹

† **Swa·ling**, *vbl sb Obs rare* [? f. Scandinavian stem *skval-* denoting loud noise] ? Loud singing (of birds)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1061 Swoghyng of swete ayre, Swalyng of briddes.

† **Swall**, *Obs* Also 4 **sual**. [a or corresp. to MLG, LG. *swall* whirlpool, swollen mass of water (whence Sw. *svall* surge, swell of the sea), = MHG *swal* (G. *schwall*); f. *swal-* *swel-* (see SWELL *v*)] An agitated mass of water.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlv[i] 4 *Fluminis impetus* þe swall of flode *Ibid* lxvii 3 [lxix 2] The storme, that is, the sual of malicious men sloghe me

Swall, var SWALE *sb.*¹, obs. or dial. f. SWELL.

Swallet (swǫ·let) *local* (*s w*) [Obscure formation on SWALLOW *v*, ? after *gullet*] An underground stream of water such as breaks in upon miners at work. Also (in full, *swallet hole*), the opening through which a stream disappears underground. Cf SWALLOW *sb.*² 1 b.

1668 *Phil Trans* III 769 If they find a Swallet, they drive an Adit upon Levell, till 'tis dry **1761** A. Catcott *Treat Deluge* III (1768) 356 I he collateral conduits of the swallet-holes, leading down into one great unfathomable cavity in the bowels of the earth **1778** Pryce *Mineralia Cornub* 84 The larger submarine gulphs are swallets **1856** S Hughes *Waterworks* 133 Swallet holes and subterranean rivers in the district of Gower and in the Mendip hills **1865** *Reader* Jan 7 This stream is known to commence its subterranean journey about two miles off, where it enters a 'swallet' **1910** *Spectator* 8 Jan 47/1 Mendip [has] underground springs and rivers faintly indicated by the countless swallets that pit the surface of the hills.

‖ **Swallo** (swǫ·lo). Also **swala**, **swalloe**, **-ow**. [a Malay سوالا *suwala*, سوالو *suwalo*] = SEA-SLUG 1, TREPANG.

1779 Forrest *Voy N. Guinea* 373 They see the swallo in clear water, and strike it as it lies on the ground, with an instrument, consisting of four bearded iron prongs **1792** — *Voy Mergui Archip* 83 They sail in their Paduakans to the northern parts of the Holland to gather Swallow (*Birds de Mer*) **1808** [see SEA-SWALLOW 3] **1836** *Penny Cycl.* V 188/2 The tripang swala, or sea slug (holothurion), is a valuable article of exportation [from Borneo] to China. **1904** A. H. S Landor *Gems of East* I 271 The exports consisting chiefly of Black and White Swallo or Sealug

Swallow (swǫ·lo(u), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1 s(u)ualu(u)ae, **swealwe**, **swalowe**, **-uwe**, **-awe**, 1, 4 **swalewe**, **swalwe**, **swolwe**, 4 **swalugh**, **swalu**, 4–6 **swalow(e**, 5 **swalue**, **sualowe**, 5–7 **swallowe**, 6– **swallow**. [Com. Teut. (not recorded for Gothic) OE. *swealwe* wk. fem = OS *suala*, MLG. *swalewe*, *swalue*, MDu. *swâluwe*, *-ewe* (Du. *zwaluw*), OHG. *swalawa*, *swalwa* (MHG. *swal(e)we*, G. *schwalbe*), ON *svala* for **svølva* (MSw., Sw. *svala*, Da *svale*):—O Teut. **swalwōn-*, the etymological meaning of which is disputed.

Continental Germanic dialects have also forms of other types without *w* in the final syllable, e g. MHG *swal*, *swale*, MLG. *swale*, WFris *sweal*, *swel*, with *st* suffix, e g HG (local) *schwalm*, *schwalme*, Flem. *swalem*; forms with dim. suffix are WFris *swealeal* in LG and Fris, e g MLG *swalhe*, *swal(e)ke*, LG. *swalke*, Flem *swalcke* (Kilian), EFris, NFris *swalk*, WFris. *swealtsje*, *sweltsje*]

1. A bird of the genus *Hirundo*, esp. *H rustica*, a well-known migratory bird with long pointed wings and forked tail, having a swift curving flight and a twittering cry, building mud-nests on buildings, etc., and popularly regarded as a harbinger of summer (cf. c).

a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* 498 *Hirundo*, sualuuae. *c* 950 *Guthlac* x. (1909) 143 Þa comon þær samninga in twa swalewan fleogan, and hi þeora sang upastofon *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II. 156 Xenim swealwan, xebern to ahsan *Ibid* III 44 Xenim swolwan nest. *c* 1390 *Sir Tristr* 1366 A swalu ich herd sing. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 64 The swalwe Proigne, with a sorwful lay, gan make hir weymentinge **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* XII. XXII (Bodl MS) If 122 b/1 In making of nestes þe swalowe is moste slie *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* lxxx 109 The dunge of swalues fell into the eyen of this good man Tobye *a* 1529 Skelton *P Sparrow* 404 The chattrynge swallow **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Mar. 11 The Swallow peepes out of her nest **1611** Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 119 Daffadils, That come before the Swallow dares. **1750** Gray *Elegy* 28 The swallow twitt'ring from the straw-built shed **1820** Keats *To Autumn* 33 The red-breast whistles from a garden-croft, And gathering swallows twitter in the skies. **1876-80** Newton *Yarrell's Hist Brit Birds* II 355 The migrations of the Swallow are in a direction nearly due north and south

b In allusions to the swift flight of the bird.

13 *K Alis* 3775 (Laud MS), He takes Bulcyphal by be side, So a swalewe he gynneþ forþ glide *c* 1386 *Sir Perumb* 4232 Þat noble stede, þat al so swyftlyche þanne 3ede So swolwe dob on flyȝt *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* x 258 Bayarde went not the lityll pase, but went lyke a swalowe **1594** Shaks *Rich III*, v ii. 23 True Hope is swift, and flyes with Swallowes wings.

c. Prov *One swallow does not make a summer* (and allusions to it).

Cf. Gr. μια χελιδὼν ἐαρ οὐ ποιεῖ.

1539 Taverner *Eraem Prov* (1552) 25 It is not one swalowe that bryngeth in somer It is not one good qualitie that maketh a man good **1546** J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 57 One swalowe maketh not sommer (said I) men saie *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 30 He well remembred that one faire day assureth not a good Sommer, nor one flying Swalow prognosticateth not a good yere **1589** Nashe *Pref to Greene's Menaphon* Wks. 1905 III 323, I would preferre diuine Master Spencer Neither is he the onely swallow of our Summer **1617** Morykon *Itin* III 43 Lest I should seeme by one Swallow to make Summer, the men of Herefordshire can witnes, that such examples are not rare in England **1636** Prynne *Rem agst Shipmoney* 18 Since in such Taxes commonly, one Swallow makes a kinde of Sommer **1821** Scott *Kenilw* xvii, Raleigh disowning that one day's fair reception made a favourite, any more than one swallow a summer.

2. In extended sense, any bird of the swallow kind, or of the family *Hirundinidæ*, e g. a martin, often misapplied to (and in earlier scientific use including) the swifts, now reckoned as a distinct and unrelated family (*Cypselidæ*)

In OE., *stapswalwe*, lit shore-swallow, meant 'sand-martin'. Also, *horuswalwe*, lit. sword swallow, occurs in poetry for 'hawk'

1758 *Phil. Trans* II 464 There are four distinct species of birds, that go under the general name swallow; *viz* the swift or black martin; 2 the swallow, that builds in chimneys, 3 the martin, that builds against houses, 4 the sand martin, that builds in sand-banks **1792-5** J Aikin & Mrs Barbauld *Evenings at Home* II 20 The Martins and other swallows **1869** T R Jones *Nat Hist Birds* (1870) 51 The extensive race of Swallows and Swifts **1885** Newton in *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 47/2 The *Hirundinidæ* or Swallows.

b. With qualifying words, applied to various species of *Hirundinidæ* or *Cypselidæ*; also to birds of other families resembling swallows as Bank-*swallow*, Barn-*s*, Carr-*s*, Chimney-*s*, House-*s*, Spa-swallow.

Cliff Swallow, one of several species of the genus *Petrochelidon*, nesting in cliffs **Esculent Swallow**, a name for the swifts of the genus *Collocalia*, which construct the 'edible bird's nests' of which soup is made in China. **Tree Swallow**, (*a*) an Australian swallow of the genus *Hylochelidon*, which lays in holes in trees, (*b*) the N. American white-bellied or white breasted swallow, *Tachycineta* (*Iridoprocne*) *bicolor*, which nests in trees **† Water Swallow**, a water-wagtail **Window Swallow**, the house-martin, *Chelidon urbica* **Wood Swallow**, (*a*) = *swallow-shrike* (see 4); (*b*) = *tree swallow* (b) (Several other species are named in Latham's *Gen. Synopsis Birds*, 1783, and other ornithological works, Morris's *Austral English*, 1898, etc.)

1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 18 The 'cliff-swallow' has come and gone. **1783** Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* IV 528 Esculent Swallow] the nest is composed of such materials as not only to be eddible, but accounted one of the greatest dainties of the Asiatic epicures **1813** [see Esculent A 1 *b*] **1873** Buller *Birds New Zealand* 141 *Hylochelidon nigricans* (Australian 'Tree-swallow') **1552** Cooper *Elyot's Dict*, *Cinclos*, the byrde called a 'water swallow, not muche bigger than a larke Eras saith that it is a certaine byrd, so weake and feeble, that she can not make her owne nest, and so hatche her egges in other bodies nestes. **1668** Charleton *Onomast* 138 *Cinclus* the long-bill'd wagtail, and Half Snipe, alias Water-Swallow. **1802** Montagu *Ornith. Dict* I, *Swallow*, a genus of perchers of which we have three species natives the Bank, the Chimney, and the 'Window, Swallow **1817** T Forster *Observ Nat Hist Swallowtribe* (ed 6) 6 House Martin, or Window Swallow **1869** A. W Wallace *Malay Archip* I 338 The curious 'wood swallows (*Artamus*), which closely resemble swallows in their habits and flight twitter from the tree-tops **1887** [see *swallow-shrike* in 4] **1889** Lumholtz *Among Cannibals* 28, I shot a young cuckoo which was fed by four wood-swallows, (*Artamus sordidus*) **1893** *Scribner's Mag* June 774/1 The white-breasted or wood-swallow is called tree swallow in some regions, because it nests in hollow trees

3. † a. = Sea-swallow 1 b. Collector's name for a species of moth see quot. 1832. c A variety of domestic pigeon see quot. 1854.

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 138 *Hirundo*. the Swallow, or Great headed Flying Fish. **1832** J. Rennie *Butterfl. & M.* 34 The Swallow (*Leucophasia sinapis*) appears the beginning of June and August **1854** Meall *Mabray's Poultry* 288 *Swallow*, distinguished by its 'plunging or sailing in the air, when flying' **1879** L Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 205 Swallows are very pretty and striking birds.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *swallow family*, *-flight* (also *fig.*), *kind*, *people*, *tribe*; *swallow-throated* adj, *swallow-like* adj. and adv; also † **swallow-bird** (*-bridde*), a young swallow, **swallow-chatterer**, the waxwing, **swallow-day**, the day on which the swallows arrive, or are reputed to arrive; **swallow-fish**, † (*a*) the flying-fish (= Sea-swallow 1); (*b*) the sapphirine gurnard, *Trigla hirundo* (Cent Dict.); **swallow-fly**, † (*a*) some unidentified swift-flying insect, (*b*) a parasitic fly which infests swallows, **swallow-flycatcher** = *swallow-shrike*; † **swallow-footed** *a*, swift-footed, running swiftly as a swallow flies; **swallow-hawk**, (*a*) the black-winged kite, *Elanus melanopterus*; (*b*) the swallow-tailed kite, *Elanoides forficatus*, † **swallow('s) herb** = Swallowwort 2, **swallow-kite**, the swallow-tailed kite; **swallow pigeon** = 3 c, **swallow-shrike**, a bird of the genus *Artamus* or family *Artamidæ*, found in India and Australia; **swallow-smolt**, a variety of speckled

tront (see SMOLT *sb* 1 2) ; **swallow's nest**, the nest of a swallow ; *transf.* applied to a thing lodged at a height ; *spec.* a battery of guns or company of shot placed on a height (cf. CROW'S NEST 1) , *swallow's-nest fly*, a fly that infests **swallows' nests**, **swallow-stone** (1r L *chelidonius lapillus*, Pliny), a stone fabled to be brought from the sea-shore by swallows to give sight to their young , †**swallow-swifter** *comp. adj* (*nonce-wd*), swifter than a swallow , **swallow-tick**, a species of tick which infests swallows; **swallow-warbler**, an Australian species of warbler (*Sylvia hirundinacea*), with plumage resembling that of a swallow ; **swallow-winged** *a.*, (*a*) swift as the swallow ; (*b*) shaped like a swallow's wings , also (of a ship), having sails of such a shape , **swallow-woodpecker**, a woodpecker of the genus *Melanerpes*. See also SWALLOW-TAIL, etc.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* 180, Y shal alway crye mercy as a *swolwe-bridde 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 291/2 A kind of low footed Stool, or Cricket with a ledge or border of Board nailed about the top of it, after the manner of a *Swallow Box 1837 SWAINSON *Nat Hist Birds* II. III vi 71 Bombycillinæ, or *swallow chatterers 1868 T FORSTER *Circle of Seasons* 15 Apr, *Swallow Day 1858 BAIRD *Cycl Nat Sci*, *Hirundinidæ*, the *Swallow family. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXII xi II 452 The sea *Swallow fish. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 234 Swallow fish hath hard flesh and therefore hardly concocted 1681 GREW *Museum* I v III. 116 The Swallow-Fish So called from the length of his Gill-fins, which reach to the end of his Tail, like a pair of very long Wings. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* XLVII, She loosens from the lip Short *swallow flights of song, that dip Their wings in tears, and skim away 1883 J PAYN *I thicker than Water* XXII, After several swallow flights of talk 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 43 *Chelidon* (quia volatu post se omnes relinquit) the *Swallow fly 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV (1818) I. 112 The swallow fly (*Ornithomyia Hirundinis* L.) has been known to make its repast on this species 1880 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 38/1*Swallow-Flycatchers (*Artamus*) 1636 W DENNY in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 14 The *Swallow-footed Grey hound 1858 BAIRD *Cycl Nat Sci* s v *Miluinæ*, The black winged *swallow-hawk lives principally upon insects which it catches upon the wing 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 32 The great Celandine is named in Greeke χελιδονία, that is to say, *Swallow-herbe 1647 HEXHAM I (Herbs), Swallowes hearbe, *swalwe-kruydt* 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III. 547 Some Swifts, the Gyants of the *Swallow kind 1773 G WHITE *Selborne*, *To Pennant* 9 Nov, All the swallow kind sip their water as they sweep over the face of pools or rivers. 1840 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit Birds* I 47 *Nauclerus* *Swallow kite 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 101 Furth she quicklye galopis, with winges soft swallolyk 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. II *Magnificence* 747 Arm'd with Arrows, Swift Swallow-like 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 272/1 The Swallow-like Campylopterians [humming birds] 1896 'IAN MACLAREN' *Kate Carnegie* 209 Old Sandie Ferguson whose arrival, swallowlike, heralded the approach of the great occasion 1730-46 THOM SON *Autumn* 846 Warm'd of approaching Winter, hoverd, play The *swallow people 1881 LYELL *Pigeons* 85 The *swallow pigeon has its name from its resemblance in marking to the tern or sea swallow 1887 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 730/2 The Indian and Australian *Artamus* (the species of which genus are often known as Wood-Swallows, or *Swallow-Shrikes). 1847 BROOKS *Angler's Casket* 9 The *Swallow-Stone of Tweed 1604 E GRIMSTONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 166 The besieged shot three peeces at the *swalloes nest, and dismounted three of the enemies Canons 1796 NEMNICH *Polygl-Lex* , Swallow's nest fly, *Hippobosca avicularia* 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* III, Certain cradles of iron, called 'swallows' nests', from which the sentinels could take deliberate aim 1849 HALLIWELL *Mar Spot.* 130 The edible swallow's-nests of the East 1878 MRS F D. BRIDGES *Jrnl Lady's Trav yound World* I. 19 Sept (1883) 13 We are living with 200 monks in a sort of swallows'-nest monastery, perched half way up the face of a cliff 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* XXXIX. 257 The chalydony, or *swallowe stone, found in the mawes of young swallowes 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 258 *Chelidonius*, Swallow stone 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii III. *Colonies* 409 *Swallow-swifter surges 1879 L. WRIGHT *Pigeon Keeper* 148 If there be white in it or above it under the throat at all, the bird has the fault of being '*swallow-throated' 1846 SAMOUELLE *Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust* 55 The Forest Fly, Sheep and *Swallow-tuck 1768 PENNANT *Brit Zool.* II. 248 Concerning the manner the *swallow tribes dispose of themselves after their disappearance from this countries in which they make their summer residence. 1867 T. R. JONES *Nat. Hist. Birds* (1872) 58 The swallow tribes manifest a decided predilection for the neighbourhood of water. 1801 LATHAM *Gen. Synopsis Birds* Suppl. II 250 *Swallow Warbler . This is a small species, all above the plumage is black 1597 *Pilgr. Parnass* II. 268 Shall not wee To Parnass hast with *swallow winged speede ? 1618 MASSINGER *Pictures* II, II new, madam, Are swallow winged. 1865 J H. NEWMAN *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 154 A long swallow-winged sail 1902 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 486/1 The swallow-winged Levantine barques. 1837 SWAINSON *Nat. Hist. Birds* II III IX 135 The fifth and last genus (*Melanerpes*) may not unaptly be called *swallow woodpeckers, for they resemble those birds in their migratory habits, their long wings, and their black glossy plumage

Swallow (swǫ·lou), *sb.*2 Forms . *a.* 1 **sɛawelȝ, swelh, 4 swelw(ȝ), *Kent.* suelȝ, 4 suelhu, 4–5 swelowe, 5 swelw(h)e, swelgh, sweloghe, sweluh, 6 *Sc* swellie. *β.* 4 swolȝ, swolw(ȝ), swolouȝ, -owhe, -owe, 4–5 swolwe, swolow(e, 5 swolwh, 6 *pl.* swolues, 7 swollow. *γ.* 4–6 **swalowe, 5 swalgh, swalo, (*pl.* swaloes, swalowe, sqwalowe), 5–6 swalow, (6 *pl* swalous, *Sc.* swallie, 9 *north. dial.* swall(e)y), 6–swallow.

[late OE. *geswelg*, **swelg, *swelh* gulf, abyss, corresp. to MLG. *swelch* (also *swalch*) throat, whirlpool, gluttony, glutton, OHG. *swelgo* glutton (MHG *swelhe, swelch*, also *swalch* abyss, flood), ON. *svelgr* whirlpool, swallower, devourer ; f *swelg-swalg-* (see SWALLOW *v.*). The phonetic development has followed that of the verb.]

1. A deep hole or opening in the earth ; a pit, gulf, abyss. *Obs* exc as in b

a. a 1100 in Napier *OF Glosses* 215/3 *Hiatum, opertionem vel foveam terre*, swelh 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XL 27 Salomon beeldide Mello, and euenede the swelw3 [1388 swolowe] of the citee of Dauid *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROXB) VIII 29 Pare er swelghes in þe erthe allway brynnand

β 1382 WYCLIF *Prov* XIII 15 In the weye of dispiseris a swolw3 [1388 a swalowe, Vulg *in itinere contemptorum vorago*]. *c* 1585 CHAUCER *L C W* 1704 (*Dodd*) Thus Eneas is come to Paradys Out of the swolow of helle 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II XVIII. 106 Ther in the myddle of therthe a place whiche is called Abisme or swolowe

γ 1388 Swalowe [see 1382 in *β*] *c* 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 43 The abysme and swalowe of the earth 1636 R JAMES *tr Minucius Felix' Octavius* 22 Into the swallow of a prodigious deepe gulfe 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C Wars* 518 They were ignorant, what Swallows and Quagmires lay hid in the deceitful Nature of the Soil. 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 6 The Ground is sunk from the level, and ends in a very deep Circular Gulf or Swallow 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Est* 284 This mountain contains beds of pyrites and vast *swallows*

b. *spec.* An opening or cavity, such as are common in limestone formations, through which a stream disappears underground ' also called *swallow-pit*, SWALLOW-HOLE, and locally SWALLET

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 297 The [river] Mole [in Surrey] is swallowed up, and thereof the place is called the Swallow 1681 BEAUMONT in *Philos Collect* No. 2. 3 Certain waters which were conveyed into the ground by a swallow *c* 1700 KENNETT *MS Lansd* 1033, *Swallow-pit*, where hollow caverns remain in the earth upon mine-works 1789 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II (1791) 96 *note*, The Swallows or basons on some of the mountains, like Volcanic Craters, where the rain-water sinks into the earth 1855 J PHILLIPS *Man. Geol* 412 Every limestone hill shows in its swallows and moor pits the erosive power of the atmospheric water 1895 *Naturalist* 258 A streamlet runs eastward, for about fifty yards, and then disappears in a 'swallow', to reappear in another fifty yards and resume its course.

2 A depth or abyss of water, a yawning gulf, a whirlpool *Obs or arch*

a. a 1100 (*Gloss Aldhelm De Laud Virg* (Napier) 219/4620 *Carybdim i. norag rubinq*, ȝeswelȝum *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1453 So ar þo Nykeres faste aboute schipmen To som swelw [*v r* suelhu] to turne or steke, Oþer a geyn roches to breke 1382 WYCLIF *Jonah* II 4 Alle thi swelowis and wawis passiden on me 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 41 Bytwene þis ilond Mon and Norþ Wales, is a swelowe (*MS* a swolw), 1430 LYDG *Bochas* MS. (Bod) *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (ROXB) V 81 Sum saiue þat it es a sweigh [*v r* sweloghe] of þe Grauelly See *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 482/2 Swelwhe, of a water or of a grownde (*K* swelwe, S swelth, *P* swelowe), *vorago*

β c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 97 Þei may be wel liened to swolwis of be see. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 65 þilke twelue swolwes been ycleped Scylla and Charybdis *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (1911) 19 Fulle many swolwys of fortunys floodys 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* III II 205 An abysme or swolowe of water 1566 STUDLEY tr *Seneca's Medea* 2649 Amyd the iustlyng swolues of seas that whot with furye fryse

γ c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13299 Full swift to the swaigh me swinget the flode 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 65 There be other swalowes of the see in the Iseland 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II II 69 There they myght not londe for there was a swalowe of the see. *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd. Manners* (1570) C j, Swalous, quicsandes, and fordes perilous. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel.* (1546) R viij, Wyll ye entre agayne into the swalowe of the see, for to englouthe you ? 1604 *Meeting of Gallants* 10 And fall into the large swallow of Scylla in 1615 ADAMS *Sper Nutrig* Ep. Ded 2 What Rocks, Sulphs, Swallowes and other perils that may end anger you are marked out. 1639 HORN & ROE *Gate Lang Unl* VII § 70 A swallow, gulfe or quag-mire 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* XII 330 Better to perish gasping in the swallow of the sea

† 3 *fig* A gulf abyss, sink (of evil). *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 390 Also freris ben ressett, and a swolowhe of symonye, and of theftis. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 4479 He is þe swolwe bat is neuere ful ; bat deuoure now haue here a pul 1426 LYDG *Dance Pilgr* 16293 The wofull swolwh off Dyspespeyr and Desperacioun 1563 WINȝET tr *Vincent Lirin* XXX Wks (S T S) II 63 That auld swellie of filthines 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 118 Mony walde be drawne heidlings into the deip swallie of al abhominable vice 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vasliland* 149 To draw vs out of the swallowes and gulfes of intemperance and all excesse *a* 1624 BP M SMITH *Serm* (1632) 146 Carried head-long by a maine current of disorder, into a bottomlesse swallow of confusion.

4. The passage through which food and drink are swallowed , the throat, pharynx, or gullet, or these collectively ; the gorge

13 *E E Allit. P* C. 250 A .whal swyftely swenged hym to swepe & his swolȝ opened *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4507 Bary [*read* Bacy = Bacchus] he was brayne-wode for bebbing of wynes, Forþi þe swire & þe swalow þat swiere he kepis

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 16 Heereby they make wider their passage or swallow, for then they suddenly goble in the meate before them 1638 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II x 86 [If] there is fear that a bloud vein hath been hurt, or that the swallow and throat be cut. 1745 tr. *Egede's Descr Greenland* 87 All Sorts of Fishes run into the wide opened Swallow of this hideous Monster. 1873 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* XI. 433 The mouth .which opens behind into the swallow or pharynx. 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II. 157 In most cases it is stated that the patient had a 'small swallow' since childhood 1884 SYMONDS *Shaks. Predec.* III. 115 Like a shark's open swallow. 1902 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 5 Apr., Epit. Lit. 55 Those patients who have stenosis of the swallow.

transf. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 57 We passed to it through a narrow Bite, which expatiates into a wide Swallow.

b. Considered in relation to its capacity for swallowing , hence *transf* capacity of swallowing , appetite for food or drink , voracity ; also *fig.* appetite, relish, inclination.

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* 23 I hou hast a foule swallow, if it come once to carousing of humane bloud 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* Prol B v, Whose throates haue a better swallow, then their heds haue capacity 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* IV v, 'Twill not down, sir ! I have no swallow for't. *a* 1754 FIELDING *Conver sation* Wks. 1771 VIII 126 Methus . measures the honesty and understanding of mankind by a capaciousness of their swallow 1832 T L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* 3, The Reverend Doctor Folliot, a gentleman endowed with a tolerable stock of learning, an interminable swallow, and an indefatigable pair of lungs 1871 M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch.* III III. 78 He with most voracious swallow Walks into my mutton chops.

5 *fig.* **a** in reference to consuming or 'devouring' (cf. SWALLOW *v* 4 a).

1607 *Puritan* III iv 58 If I fall into the hungrie swallow of the prison, I am like vtterly to perish 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] XLVI 139 With what a generall swallow, Death still gapes vpon the generall world ! 1688 SOUTH *Serm*, *Prov xii 22* (1697) I 551 His Ungodly swallow, in gorging down the Estates of helpless Widows

b in reference to acceptance or belief (cf SWALLOW *v* 5).

1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* IV ii, The swallow of my conscience Hath but a narrow passage 1668 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 17. II XXVI § 1 (1679) 323/2 One sin will widen thy swallow a little, that thou will not so much stren at the next 1697 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II 9 That the Apostles should leave the Care of all the Churches, to take up that of one Particular Church can never go down with any but a Roman Swallow 1697 LOCKE *Let to Molyneux* 10 Apr, Even the largest minds have but narrow swallows. 1757 J H. GROSE *Voy E Indies* 289 Mahomet knowing as he did the reach and temper of his countrymen, he most probably adapted his religion to their swallow 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II iii, Of these tales, Mr Esmond believed as much as he chose His kins woman's greater faith had swallow for them all 1867 LOWELL *Percival* Pr Wks 1890 II 155 There was no praise too ample for the easy elasticity of his swallow

†**6.** The function of swallowing, the sense of taste ; *transf.* a taste, a small quantity tasted (in quot. *fig*) *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 50 Þe mouþ heþ tuo offices huerof þe on belongeþ to þe zueþ ase to þe mete an to þe drinke *Ibid.* 82 Hare wyt is al mȝwent and corupt ase þe zueþ of þe zyke *Ibid* 247 Þe like greate zuetnesse bet þe herte contemplatif ueleþ ne is bote a litel zueþ hueriby me smackeþ hou god is zuete

1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 659 Patients with callous appetites and bebetated tongues, who have lost the delighted sense of swallow

7. A single act of swallowing , a gulp.

1822 T G WAINEWRIGHT *Ess & Crit* (1880) 257, I must drink this glass of sherry exactly at three swallows 1835 J WILSON *Noctes Ambr* Jan., Wks 1856 IV. 225 The differ ence between a civilised man and a barbarous bolt 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 207/2 When she'd had a clean swallow she says [etc]. 1882 SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) 60 He. drank it at one swallow.

b A quantity (esp. of liquid) swallowed at once ; a mouthful swallowed.

1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat Afr* VI 63, I took a swallow of brandy 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 277/1 To live like an Arab, content with a few dates and a swallow from the gourd. 1904 F LYNDE *Grafters* II. 24 The Honorable Jasper . took a swallow of water from the glass on the desk

8. a. The space between the sheave and the shell in a pulley-block, through which the rope runs. **b** In a millstone . see quot. 1880.

c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 37 Name the parts of a block. The shell, sheave, swallow, head 1880 J. LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 217 [In a mill] the 'swallow', or recess cut in the centre of the running stone, must be of ample size.

9. A fish that inflates itself by swallowing air , also called *puffer, puff-fish*, or *swell-fish*.

1876 GOODE *Fishes of Bermudas* 22 Chilichthys Spengleri, Swallow, Puff-fish.

Swallow (swǫ lou), *v.* Forms *a* 1 **swelȝan, (-sweolȝan, -swylȝan), *3rd sing.* swilhþ, swilȝþ, swylȝþ, -swyleþ, swelhþ, swelȝþ, swelþ, swelsep, 3 swelȝe(n, *3rd sing* swelesð, 4 sweighe, swelugh, -igh, swelwe, *Kent* -suelȝe, *3rd sing.* suel(3)þ, -suylþ, 4–5 swelewe, -owe, 5 -awe, swelwe, swelwyn, swellyn , *Sc.* 4 swely, 5–6 swelly, 5–6 (9 *dial.*) swelly, 6 swellie, 9 *dial.* swill(e)y. *β.* 1–3 swolesen, 3 -uwen, sw(e)olhen, sw.e)olȝe, *Orm* swollȝhenn, 3–5 swolewe(n, swolwe, 4–5 swolow(e, swolo(n, 5 swoolow, sqwolwe, 6 *Sc.*, 9 *dial* swolly, 6–7 swallow. *γ.* 3 -swalȝe, 4–6 swalow(e, 6 *Sc.* swallie, 6–7 swallowe, 9 *dial.* swalley, 6– swallow. *Pa. t. str.* 1 sweal, 1–2 swealh, 3 swalu, -sualȝ, 4 swalewe, *Kent* -sualȝ ; *wk.* 4 swelwed, swelowede, suelid, -ud, -yt, 5 swelwyd, swellyd, swelud ; 4 swolȝed, swelowede, swolowyd, squolowde, 5 swolewed, -owed, swolut, sowoluyd ; 4 swaluld,

swalled, 5 swalod, 6– swallowed. *Pa. pple. str.* 1 -swolȝen, (-swelȝen), 3 iswolwe, isuolȝe, swolȝe(n, 3–5 swolwe, 4 a-swolwe, *Kent.* -swolȝe; *wk.* (i)swelewed, -owed, swelȝhid, swelwid; *Sc.* and *north.* 5 swelȝed, suelȝit, suelled, 6 suellyit, 4 swolȝed, (i)swolwed, swolewed, -owid, 5 -owet, swolwyd, swolyt, 6 *Sc.* swolit; 4 swalughid, 5 sualoghed, swaloyd, 6 swalowed, 6– swallowed. [Com. Teut. orig. str. vb. (not recorded for Gothic): OE. *swelgan, swealh, swulgon, swolgen* = OLFrank. *(far)swelgan*, MDu. *swelgen, swalch, geswolgen* (Du. *zwelgen*), MLG. *swelgen, swelligen*, (LG. *swelgen*), OHG *swel(a)han, swelgan, swalh, giswolgen* (MHG. *swelhen, swelgen*, G *schwelgen* wk.), ON. *svelga, svalg, sulgu, solginn*, also wk. (MSw. *svälgha, svalgh, svolgh, sulghen, solghin*, also *svolghet*, Sw *svälja*, Da *svælge*), f. base *swelg-*: *swalg-*, represented also in the forms given s. v. SWALLOW *sb* 2, ulterior relations are undetermined.

As in German and the Scandinavian languages, this verb in English has become weak

The encroachment of the *e* of the pa. ppple. and the *a* of the pa. t upon the pres. stem is evidenced from the 12th and 13th centuries respectively, it was perhaps furthered by association with SWALLOW *sb* 1]

1. *trans.* To take into the stomach through the throat and gullet, as food or drink. In early use and still *poet* also more generally = to eat or drink up, devour of FORSWALLOW. Also with *down*, *in*, *up* (see 10 a).

a. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 230 Laures leaf ceowe and þæt seaw swelge *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 43 Ne þaue þu þat storm me duue, ne þat deuel me swelge *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 315 He drage[þ] þe neddre of de ston and swelȝeð it *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlvii (*Kentigern*) 179 Bestis þat war of sa gret cruelte, þat þai wald ryf & swely sone Mane or best. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 70 þe more fishes swelewen þe lasse. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 482/2 Swelwyn (*K* swellyn, *P* swolowyn), *glucio*. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 351 Thus Cerberus to swelly sparis nane. 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* lviii 6 Sum swelleis awan, sum swelleis duke. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I. p xliv, Eftir the quantite of the dew that thay swellie, thay consave and bredis the perle.

β. [*c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 He. forswoleȝeð þene hoc forð mid þan ese.] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 181 Ieð hine grindeð Tunge hine swoleȝeð. Drote turneð hine. 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3764 Jenaude gapede on him so, Ase he wolde him swolwe þo *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Ord Wkly* III 417 þat þou swolow no more þan ys nede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol* 36 See how he ganeth lo this dronken wight, As though he wolde swolwe vs anon right 14 *Troilus's Vis.* 485 This hogy best His sette to swolo[tr *rr.* swelowe, swolewe] couetows men *Ibid.* 491 In tho profecy hit is wryton thus That a best schall swolewo [tr swelowe] the coveitows. 1448–9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cleopes* 1353 þe serpent a-sundyr þe bak dotht byte, And afftyr sqwolwyth yt in

γ. [*c* 1205 LAY 28453 Æfm wurðest þuWinchæstre, þæ eorðe he scal forswalȝe (*c* 1275 for-swolȝe)] 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xi 27 Syne sall the swallow (*v r* swellie) with his mouth The dragone Death. 1534 *Lyndwode's Const Provinc* 2 b, The wyne onely (yf it ben consecrate) they swolowe more easely & sower swalowe downe the sacramente whyche they haue receyued. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 245 The Ianizaries did so swallow our wine, as when it was spent, we were forced to drinke water 1677 JOHNSON in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 128 [Salmons] swallow the bait with the hook down into the stomach *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Jan 1684. A fellow who eats live charcoal: I thought he would have swallowed them down 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) III 6 There is a power of animal assimilation lodged in the stomach of all creatures converting substances they swallow into a fluid fitted for their own peculiar support 1833 T MITCHELL *Acharn of Aristoph* 910 *note*, A prize for the person who should at a given signal first swallow a certain quantity of wine.

δ. c 1300 *Eccles Institt* in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) II 398 He hiȝ swealh, & hiȝ eft aspaw on þa hatestan liȝas. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 19/605 Heo me nam and swaluȝ me in *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 611 A whal hym swalewe at oo word ffor oo morsel in hast

ε. t. wk. a 1300 *Cursor M* 15383 Son it was þat morsel bun, And Iudas suelid (*Gött.* suelud, *Fairf* squolowde, *Trin.* swolewed) it onan 13 *St Margrete in Leg Cath.* (1890) 97 He tok hir in his foule throte & hir al to-drou hir flesche & bon. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3785 Man & best he swelwed & et *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 242 þe devull in liknes of a dragon swalod hym hand & fute. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* XXVII. (Arb) 61 The rooke may wel complayne, for I swolowed in dame sharpbeck his wyf. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xiv, Sussex swallowed the medicine without farther hesitation

ζ. t. str. c 1290 *Owl & Night* 146 Þeos vle sat toswolle and tobolewe So heo hedde one frogge iswolwe [*v r* isuolȝe]. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1976 Wilde der Hauen min sune swolȝen her 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 786 A starede on Beues wiþ eien holwe, Also a wolde him haue a swolwe.

η. pple wk. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 441 Som of hem þat flye, delyuered hem of iewele of gold þat þey hadde i swolwed to fore þat þey flyȝ. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 734 þe seele calfe þat cuthbert buke had swelyed *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 200 A gret horryble dragon wold haue swolyt her 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 61 My self this mater saw That ane Infant was swellyit with ane sow 1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* III XXXII. 195 Pills...swallowed whole, have the vertue to cure 1779 *Mirror* No. 50 P 11 Having swallowed a short breakfast 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1308 Some hold that he hath swallow'd infant flesh, Monster! 1910 *Encycl Brit* II. 28/2 The bait had to be swallowed by the pike before the hook would take hold

b In fig. or allusive phr. *To swallow one's spittle* · (*a*) in renderings of Job vii. 19, where the reference is to the difficulty of swallowing when in distress; † (*b*) to restrain anger or other strong feeling, to repress the rising gorge. *To swallow a camel, a gudgeon, a spider, a tavern-token* see CAMEL 1 c, GUDGEON *sb*1 2 b, SPIDER *sb.* 1 d, TAVERN *sb* 4 d.

c 1400 *Pety Job* 40 in *26 Pol Poems* 122 Thow woldest suffer neuer more Me to swolowe my salyue? *c* 1422 *26 Pol. Poems* 108 How longe sparest þou me nozt, Io swolwe my spotel, bot it me gryue? 1535 COVERDALE *Job* VII 19 Why goest thou not fro me, ner lettest me alone, so longe till I swalow downe my spetle? [Similarly 1611.] 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 118 Owre men moued with greate hope and hunger of golde, beganne ageine to swalowe downe theyr spettle 1580 LODGE *Reply Gosson's Sch Abuse* (Hunter Cl.) 15 Methinks while you heare thys I see you swallowe down your owne spittle for reuenge *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas IV* v iv, None of you both, I see, but are in fault, Thus simple men, as I, do swallow this 1632 MASSINGER *Believe as You List* I ii, Hen durst not stay mee Yf hee had, had founde I wouldе not swallowe my spettle. *a* 1714 G LOCKHART in *L Papers* (1817) I 221 [They] were resolved not to swallow a cow and stick at the tail; and as they had begun, carried on, and finished their projects. 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 122 And if you find the general vogue Pronounces you a stupid rogue, Sit still, and swallow down your spittle.

c. absol or *intr.* To take food, drink, etc. into the stomach through the gullet, to perform the act of deglutition, as in an effort to suppress emotion

a 1700 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* IX 345 She not being able to swallow so as to communicate 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 493 Every time he attempted to drink or swallow, he became more convulsed. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl* I ii, He kept swallowing as if he felt what we used to call a lump in the throat 1906 CHARL MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* xvii, 'I wonder if we hamper Psyche?' 'Don't!' cried Phynides and swallowed quickly

† **2.** *trans* To taste (also *fig*). *Obs rare*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIII. [XXXIV] 8 *Gustate et uidete quoniam suauis est dominus*, swelighis and sees for wolt is lord 1340 *Ayenb* 206 Huanne þe man onderuangþ þise zefþe he zuelȝ[þ] and smacke[þ and uelþ þe zuetnesse of God' *Ibid* 123 Loue of charite nimþ and zikþ and zuelȝþ and halt *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* II (1914) 48 Þou sese with thyn eghne, heris with thyne eres, Swelawes with thi mouthe, Smelles with þi nese.

3 *transf* To take into itself (physically), to cause to disappear in its interior or depths; to engulf. Also with *down*, *in*, *up* (see 10 b)

c 1200 ORMIN 10224 Na mar þann helle maȝȝ been full To swolȝhenn menness sawless *c* 1290 *Beket* 2168 in *S. Eng Leg* I 168 þe eorþe openede onder heom for-to swolewen hem a hue *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XIII 5 A grafe oppynand, þat sias and swalows þaim in 13 *E E Allit P.* C 363 To be swolȝed swyftly wyth þe swart erþe. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 528 What tempest doth the shippes swalowe. *c* 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II 2274 That swelt[h] half of my schippis has Suelled *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 4 Helle ȝeonȝng, and galpyng forto swolon hym ynto þe payne þat neuer schall haue ende 1552 LINDESAY *Monarche* 5999 I he erth sall ryue, And swolly thame, both man and wyue. 1667 MILTON *P. L* XIII. 196 The Sea Swallows him with his Host *c* 1690 tr *Marana's Lett Turkish Spy* (1694) I II xl. 125 After this Isle was suddenly swallowed down into the Sea. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* VI. I. (1866) 771/2 The lower part of the face was swallowed in a bushy beard 1905 E CLODD *Animism* § 9 45 The earthquake that swallowed man and beast.

† **b.** *refl* of a river losing itself in another.

1623 tr *Favine's Theat Hon* II. I 67 Where the Riuer of Lipp runneth to swallow it selfe [orig. *vient se perdre*] in the Rhine.

4. *fig.* **a.** To make away with, destroy, consume, cause to vanish (as if by devouring or absorption into itself). See also 10 c.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXIII 2 [CXXIV. 3] Peraunture þai had swelghid vs lifand 13 *E E Allit P.* B 1268 Wyth þe swayf of þe sworde þat swolȝed hem alle *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* Prol 12 Sothe stories ben swolowet into swym by swiftenes of yeres. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 83 But God in us have habytacion, Peraventure oure enemyes shulde swelle us. 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* 45 As S Paul sais Deid is swolit throw victore 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 689 Ihree Schooles which the greedy iniquity of these our times hath already swallowed 1643 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I. 301, I see my ruine at the very dore ready to swallow mee. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* Introd. xv, The apprehension was suddenly illuminated by a flash of lightning, which seemed absolutely to swallow the darkness of the hall. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I IV. To-day swallowing Yesterday, and then being in its turn swallowed of To-morrow. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* V 432 Sloughs That swallow common sense. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. 111 400 All strife was swallowed of festivity

b To cause to be 'lost' in something; to 'drown', 'absorb', engross, occupy wholly (Now only with *up*: see to d.)

c 1330 *Spec Gy de Warw* 642 þe pine of helle hem gan to swolewe. 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* xi 125 All my hert...is turnyd in-to hert of lufe, & it is swalȝyd In-to a-nober ioy and a nodir forme. 1645 G DANIEL *Wks* (Grosart) II To Rdr 2 In Some I have bene lost and Swallowed from my first intentions, by newer Thoughts *c* 1698 LOCKE *Cond Underst* § 36 The necessary Provision for Life swallows the greatest part of their Time

c. To take in eagerly, 'devour' (with one's ears or mind)

1387–8 T USK *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I. 2 Men that with eeres openly sprad, so moche swalowen the deliciousnesse of jestes and of ryme that of the goodnesse of the sentence take they litel hede 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xii 35 Now lat ȝone cruell Troiane swelly and see [orig *haurtat oculis*] This our fyre funerall. 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 195, I saw a Smith With open mouth swallowing a Taylors newes. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 419 A man who weds himself to study, and swallows many books. 1834 MAGINN in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 747 Dosy, who sate in open-mouthed wonder, swallowing them [*sc.* his stories] down as a common-councilman swallows turtle.

d. To take (or oneself, or into itself, as a territory or other possession; to absorb, appropriate. (See also 10 e)

1637 in Foster *Crt Min. E. Ind. Comp.* (1907) 267 [Without allowing for forfeiture of the bond for private trade, misapplication of the Company's money, or for] swallowing [Burt's estate] *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Nov 1679, The Duke of Buckingham, much of whose estate he had swallowed *Ibid.* 23 Sept 1683, That the French King might the more easily swallow Flanders whilst we sat uncon cern'd 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* XCI III 263 One finds in the United States many people who declare that MEXICO will be swallowed

e *Theatr. slang.* To get up (a part) hastily.

1890 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict*, *Swallow the cackle*, (theatricall, to learn a part 1898 *Tit Bits* 30 July 338/2 The remaining acts [of the play] were in turn 'swallowed' during the successive intervals.

5. To accept without opposition or protest, to take (an oath, etc.) without demur or lightly.

a 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 13 It is very like that these men swallow many sins, for God is never so forgotten as in feasting, and sporting, and bargaining 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I i, Here's no gross flattery! Will she swallow this? 1646 BP MAXWELL *Burd. Isaack* in *Phenix* (1708) II 293, I cannot sufficiently wonder, how the High Court of Parliament of England hath swallow'd and sworn their Covenant 1762–72 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 107 The former laid a wager that there was no flattery so gross but his friend would swallow 1789 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 325 The Representatives of this nation are ready to swallow this proposition by acclamation 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 101 Give them an oath to swallow. 1828 J FLINT *Lett Amer* 171 In England, affidavits are often managed in a simpler way *Swallowing* a customhouse oath is there a well known expression 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV XIV, People take you with all your faults, if you are rich, but they won't swallow your family into the bargain

b. *esp* To accept mentally without question or suspicion, to believe unquestioningly. † Also with *down*.

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 69 Beleeue nothing, yet seeme thou as thou swallowedst al, suspectedst none 1643 *Ord Lords & Com., Westm Conf.* Pref. (1658) C 3, So many, especially of the younger sort, do swallow down almost any error that is offered them 1696 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV. iv § 24 To make a Man swallow that for an innate Principle, which may serve to his purpose, who teacheth them 1692 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 83 He that can swallow the raining of Frogs. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I 516, I find that I could swallow the last opinion, sooner than either of the others 1791 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Aug, [She] will believe no good of them, and swallows all that is said of evil 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed 2) II App 661 The legend is still swallowed by novelists 1880 LITTLEDALE *Plain Reas* LXII. 135 Over readiness to swallow marvels is credulity

6. To put up with, submit to, take patiently or submissively (something injurious or irksome) (Cf. F. *avaler*)

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* D.'s Wks. 1873 III 185 If I swallow this wrong, let her thanke you 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I XVII 80 The mother (not able to swallow her shame and grief) cast her selfe into the lake 1623 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II. 442 And how many disgraces and indignities he hath swallowed, to bring his voyage to an end, about 1710 SWIFT *Let to Abp King* 10 Oct, They cannot give themselves the little troubles of attendance that other men are content to swallow 1710 — *Jrnl Stella* 2 Nov, I took my four pills last night, and they lay an hour in my throat I suppose I could swallow four affronts as easily 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jair* XVII, He was pompous, but with such a cook what would one not swallow?

7 To refrain from expressing or uttering; to keep down, repress Also with *down*

a 1642 S. GODOLPHIN *Poems*, *Pz* CXXXVII, Deny us freedom of our groans And bid us swallow all our moans 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* IV i, They swallow down their tears to hide them from me *a* 1771 GRAY *Dante* 6, I swallow'd down My struggling Sorrow. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I V. P 2 Swallowing my grievances [orig. *devorant ma douleur*], [I] set myself to wait on my noble masters. 1820 BYRON *Juan* V XXIV, Swallowing a heart burning sigh 1852 D JERROLD *St Giles* IV 31 [She] swallowed her mirth, and busied herself at the cupboard 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1890) II 325 Then in his throat a swelling passion rose, Which yet he swallowed down. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 296 Hannibal swallowed his resentment

8. To take back, retract, recant (Cf. EAT *v* 2 c.)

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I i. 132 As low as to thy heart, Through the false passage of thy throat thou liyest Now swallow downe that Lye 1603 — *Meas for M* III i 235 [He] swallowed his vowes whole, pretending in her, discoueries of dishonor 1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* III i, I have swallow'd my Words already; I have eaten them up 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser I IV 16 A marciful Providence fashioned us holler O' purpose thet we might our principles swaller 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* XX. 195 If Jamie be living now he has still those words to swallow

9 To pronounce indistinctly or fail to pronounce; to slur over. (Cf. F. *manger*.)

a 1791 WESLEY *Wks* (1830) XIII 479 Some persons mumble, or swallow some words or syllables.

10. Swallow up. **a** *lit* To swallow completely or voraciously; to eat up, devour. Also *absol.*

1535 COVERDALE *Obad* i 16 Yee dryncke shall they, and swalowe vp, so that ye shall be, as though ye had neuer bene 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* IX 346 The crocodile swalloweth vp both the baite and the hooke. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 10 ¶ 3 Like Moses's Serpent, that immediately swallow'd up and devoured those of the Ægyptians. 1880 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ.* Introd 15 Just as we cannot conceive of a man swallowing up [*ed* 1876 devouring] himself, so [etc]

b *transf.* To engulf completely; to cause to disappear utterly in its depths. Cf 3

1526 TINDALE *Rev* XII 16 The erth opened her mought, and swalowed vppe the rever 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CVI 17 So the earth opened & swalowed vp Dathan. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 453 The shippes being swallowed vp of the billowes did perishe. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 99 Certane difficile myres, quhilkes sal gaip wyd, and swalle him vp in a maner to the depth. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 587 The first [river] is Hans, which being swallowed up under the ground, breaketh up againe three miles off. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* IV § 24 Because London was not swallowed up or consumed by fire from heaven 1803 SCOTT *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) I XL 392 This district was swallowed up by the sea 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Old Margate Hoy*, Sunken ships, and sumless treasures swallowed up in the unrecorded depths. 1830 R. & J LANDER *Exped Niger* I VI 245 The little legs of the child were swallowed up in his clumsy yellow boots. 1853 JAMES *Agnes Sorel* (1860) II 103 The Castle gates swallowed them up, and nothing more was seen of them.

c. *fig* To make away with or destroy completely, to cause to disappear utterly (as if by absorption). Cf 4 a.

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* I XVIII Wks (1572) 286/2 In ye world to come loue shall swalow vp the other twoo [*sc* faith and hope] 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lvi[i] 3 He shal saue me from the reprofe of him that wolde swalowe me vp 1626 GOUGE *Serm Dignity Chrmin* § 18 Delight in the things which men do, swalloweth up the pains that is taken about them 1667 MILTON *P L* II 149 Those thoughts swallowd up and lost In the wide womb of uncreated night *c* 1720 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 121 All people looked upon themselves as ruined and swallowed up 1758 J DALRYMPLE *Ess Feudal Property* (ed 2) 122 The feudal law carries with it a system of private rights, which swallow up all others, wherever it comes 1847 HALLAM *Constit Hist* C I VII 105 Another rule is, not to let familiarity swallow up all courtesy 1862 STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I V 96 The man is swallowed up in the cause, the messenger in the message 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* v. (1875) 68 Since the powers it gave were autocratic and unlimited, it must swallow up all minor claims and dignities 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 446 Must not all things at last be swallowed up in death? 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 May 5/3 Nearly a month will be swallowed up in the verification of the returns 1901 *Scotsman* 28 Feb 7/1 The Irish names in the box swallowed up all the rest.

d To occupy entirely, engross, 'absorb', 'drown', = 4 b.

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 499 b, Blynded with selfe love, drowned in malice, swallowed upp with his owne conceipt. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* VIII III, Wonder dims my aching Eyes, And swallows up my Soul 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 304 The original intention of the experiment was lost sight of, by an unexpected result which swallowed up all their attention 1857 KEBLE *Let to Denison* 14 Oct (in *Maggs's Catal.* Mar. (1897) 54/1) Since I came home [I] have been swallowed up with my little book on Eucharistical Adoration 1891 KITLING *Light that Failed* x 205 He fell to work, whistling softly, and was swallowed up in the clean, clear joy of creation

e. To take completely into itself, or for oneself, to appropriate, absorb (= 4 d), † in quot. 1544, to take fully upon oneself

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I lxiii D iv, A faythfull armye will swallowe vp all parylles, before that so lyberall a captayne should haue any shame or reporte 1894 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* II (1661) 21 The oppressions of the Court of Rome, which would swallow up all original Jurisdiction *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 15 July 1683, The French King having swallow'd up almost all Flanders 1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I IV. 1 162 In upper Egypt there were formerly twenty four provinces, but many of them are now swallow'd up by Arab Sheiks 1884 *Sat Rev* 7 June 737/1 Morocco has escaped being swallowed by France because Spain has guarded it 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb* 157 With Exton is joined the hamlet of Horn, now swallowed up in the Park

† f. To take in eagerly = 4 c *Obs rare*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1409 About him were a presse of gaping faces, Which seem'd to swallow vp his sound aduice

g To pass over (a distance) rapidly.

(Cf DEVOUR 8 b)

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 188 Three miles had been swallowed up ere the team steadied. [Cf quot 1893 s v SWALLOWED *ppl a*.]

Swallowable (swǫ lǫăb l), *a.* [f SWALLOW *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being or fit to be swallowed (*lit.* and *fig*)

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* Introd 42 This altogether indigestible and scarcely swallowable morsel 1846-9 S R MAITLAND *Ess*, etc. 315 The reader, who for the first time meets with an anecdote in its hundredth edition, and its most mitigated and swallowable form. 1887 STEVENSON *Let.* 22 Aug, The berths are excellent, the pasture swallowable.

Swallowed (swǫ lǫd), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ED 1] In senses corresponding to those of the verb (*lit.* and *fig.*)

c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn.* CXXIX, Past reason hated as a swollowed bayt 1667 *Phil Trans* II. 535 The dexterity of disengaging himself from the swallowed hook. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 120 The swallowed morsel is carried forward into the stomach. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 4/2 Why should one more dose of swallowed principles disagree with him? 1899 MEREDITH *Poems, Night-Walk* 42 The posts that named the swallowed mile.

Swallower (swǫ lǫəɹ). Also 1 **swelgere**, 6 *Sc.* **swelliar** [f as prec. + -ER 1. In OE. *swelgere* = OHG. *swelgâri* (MHG. *sweller*, G. *schwelger*) glutton, tippler.] One who or that which swallows.

1. *lit.* see SWALLOW *v.* 1; *esp* a voracious eater or drinker. Also in Comb., as *acorn-swallower*, *sword-swallower*

a 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* 16 in WR.-WÜLCKER 102 Ic ne eom swa micel swelgere þæt ic ealle cynn metta on anre gereordinge etan mæge 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII vi. 222 Thir ilkcorne swelliaris, the fat swyne 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* III 1 42 Deuourer of apparell, thou huge swallower. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XXIX 218 A huge Greedy Guts, a tall woundy swallower of hot Wardens and Muscles. 1710 FULLER *Fatler* No. 205 ¶ 2, I...always speak of them with the Distinction of the Eaters, and the Swallowers 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* VI. (1868) 51 Of all kinds of eaters of fish, or flesh, or fowl, in these latitudes, the swallowers of oysters alone are not gregarious 1891 HARDY *Tess* XIVIII, The enormous numbers that had been gulped down by the insatiable swallower [viz. a threshing machine]

b. *spec.* A deep-sea fish, *Chiasmodon niger*, widely distributed in the Atlantic, having an immensely distensible stomach which enables it to swallow fishes larger than itself.

2. *transf.* see SWALLOW *v* 3. (In quots. *attrib*)

1891 MEREDITH *Poems, Eng bef Storm* III, Yon swallower wave with shroud of foam 1898 — *Forest History* IV, The forest's heart of fog on mossed morass, On purple pool and silky cotton-grass, Revealed where lured the swallower by way.

3 *fig.* († also with *up*) see SWALLOW *v* 4, 5, 10 c.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 157 Affirming him to be the moste swallower vp and consumer of the kynges treasure. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 191 Give them an oath to swallow, every impure property is, by this consecrated vehicle, carried off Note that the oath by which the swallower is rendered thus unlikely 'to do wrong,' is the very oath, which is regularly productive of perjury 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III I VI, Here too is a Swallower of Formulas.

Swallow-hole. [f SWALLOW *v* or *sb.*2 + HOLE *sb.*] = SWALLOW *sb* 2 1 b

1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 74 About Badminton also are several holes called Swallow-holes; where the Waters fall into the bowels of the earth, and are seen no more 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 11 The channel of the Manifold river is here dry in dry seasons, owing to the vast swallow-holes at Darfa cliff 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 151/2 These rivulets pour down the hill upon the surface of the tertiary clay, until they arrive at the chalk, where they are entirely absorbed in swallow-holes 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 5 Nov 3/6 Shafts being made into it, by which the water absorbed by conties, fissures and 'swallow holes', would be rendered available

Swallowing (swǫ lǫiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 4 **suelȝing, swolwyng, 5 swellung, swelwyng(e, swellyng(e** [f. SWALLOW *v* + -ING 1.]

I The action of the verb SWALLOW

1. Deglutition, † devouring see SWALLOW *v.* 1.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 55 Pe deuowring or swellung of alle bestis of þe feld *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 482/2 Swelwynge of mete (*A*., *v*. swellynge of mete and drynke), *degluticio* *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 903 The swalowyng, *lanualer* 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6349/3 His Swallowing is easier 1780 *Mirror* No 73 The swallowing of much strong liquor produces a temporary madness. 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 293 The difficulty of swallowing, known by the name of Dysphagia. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 736 There is rarely any affection of swallowing

attrib 1881 CABLE *Mme Delphine* VI 27 She began a faltering speech, with a swallowing motion in the throat

† b. Tasting, sense of taste see SWALLOW *v.* 2

1340 *Ayenb* 91 Be zyȝþe, be hyerþe, be smellinge, be zuelȝynge, and be takynge *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 218 Pe iij gate of pi pyt is tastyng or swelwyng

2. *fig.* (also with *up*) see SWALLOW *v* 4, 10 c

1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm* (Bohn) 318 The oblivion and swallowing up of self in an object dearer than self 1830 CORBETT *Rur Rides* (1853) 604 Which exactions here are swallowed up by the aristocracy and their dependents; but which swallowings are imputed to every one bearing the name of parson

II. † 3 A whirlpool = SWALLOW *sb.*2 2 *Obs*

Used like OE pr pple. *swelgend* to render L *vorago*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 65 Pere beeþ many swolwynges and whirlynges of wateres by pe see brynkes *Ibid* II 51 Woodnesse of swolwynge and of whirlynge water

Swallowing, *ppl. a.* Also 4 **swelwyng.** [f. as prec. + -ING 2] That swallows, usually *transf.* or *fig* . see the verb

a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 24 (*Benedicite*) Fier and swelwyng hete blesse to the lord 1548 ELYOT, *Voraginosus* , full of gulfes or swalowyng pittes 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 193 These blind and swalowyng sandes. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* V iv, Their throate it is an open swallowing grave. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III VII 128 Almost shouldred in the swallowing gulph, Of blind forgetfulnesse 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 53 Euery swallowing waue threatned our death 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* I 1 (ed 3) 13 What is the Country, but a sandy desart at one season or a swallowing quagmire at another? 1852 M. ARNOLD *The Future* 16 Whether he first sees light Where the river winds through the plain Whether in sound of the swallowing sea.

Swallowling (swǫ lǫəliŋ). *rare*—1. [f SWALLOW *sb* 1 + -LING 1; cf *duckling*] A young swallow

1839 WILLIS *A Fabri* II (1840) 9 Her swallowlings have been hatched a week

Swallow-pipe. *rare*—1. [f. SWALLOW *v.* or *sb* 2 + PIPE *sb* 1] The gullet.

Swallower (swǫ lǫəɹ). Also 1 **swelgere,** 6 *Sc.* **swelliar** [f as prec. + -ER 1. In OE. *swelgere* = OHG. *swelgâri* (MHG. *sweller*, G. *schwelger*) glutton, tippler.] One who or that which swallows.

1. *lit.* see SWALLOW *v.* 1; *esp* a voracious eater or drinker. Also in Comb., as *acorn-swallower*, *sword-swallower*

a 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* 16 in WR.-WÜLCKER 102 Ic ne eom swa micel swelgere þæt ic ealle cynn metta on anre gereordinge etan mæge 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII vi. 222 Thir ilkcorne swelliaris, the fat swyne 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* III 1 42 Deuourer of apparell, thou huge swallower. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XXIX 218 A huge Greedy Guts, a tall woundy swallower of hot Wardens and Muscles. 1710 FULLER *Fatler* No. 205 ¶ 2, I...always speak of them with the Distinction of the Eaters, and the Swallowers 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* VI. (1868) 51 Of all kinds of eaters of fish, or flesh, or fowl, in these latitudes, the swallowers of oysters alone are not gregarious 1891 HARDY *Tess* XIVIII, The enormous numbers that had been gulped down by the insatiable swallower [viz. a threshing machine]

b. *spec.* A deep-sea fish, *Chiasmodon niger*, widely distributed in the Atlantic, having an immensely distensible stomach which enables it to swallow fishes larger than itself.

2. *transf.* see SWALLOW *v* 3. (In quots. *attrib*)

1891 MEREDITH *Poems, Eng bef Storm* III, Yon swallower wave with shroud of foam 1898 — *Forest History* IV, The forest's heart of fog on mossed morass, On purple pool and silky cotton-grass, Revealed where lured the swallower by way.

3 *fig.* († also with *up*) see SWALLOW *v* 4, 5, 10 c.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 157 Affirming him to be the moste swallower vp and consumer of the kynges treasure. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 191 Give them an oath to swallow, every impure property is, by this consecrated vehicle, carried off Note that the oath by which the swallower is rendered thus unlikely 'to do wrong,' is the very oath, which is regularly productive of perjury 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III I VI, Here too is a Swallower of Formulas.

Swallow-hole. [f SWALLOW *v* or *sb.*2 + HOLE *sb.*] = SWALLOW *sb* 2 1 b

1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 74 About Badminton also are several holes called Swallow-holes; where the Waters fall into the bowels of the earth, and are seen no more 1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 11 The channel of the Manifold river is here dry in dry seasons, owing to the vast swallow-holes at Darfa cliff 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 151/2 These rivulets pour down the hill upon the surface of the tertiary clay, until they arrive at the chalk, where they are entirely absorbed in swallow-holes 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 5 Nov 3/6 Shafts being made into it, by which the water absorbed by conties, fissures and 'swallow holes', would be rendered available

Swallowing (swǫ lǫiŋ), *vbl sb* Also 4 **suelȝing, swolwyng, 5 swellung, swelwyng(e, swellyng(e** [f. SWALLOW *v* + -ING 1.]

I The action of the verb SWALLOW

1. Deglutition, † devouring see SWALLOW *v.* 1.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 55 Pe deuowring or swellung of alle bestis of þe feld *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 482/2 Swelwynge of mete (*A*., *v*. swellynge of mete and drynke), *degluticio* *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 903 The swalowyng, *lanualer* 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6349/3 His Swallowing is easier 1780 *Mirror* No 73 The swallowing of much strong liquor produces a temporary madness. 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 293 The difficulty of swallowing, known by the name of Dysphagia. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 736 There is rarely any affection of swallowing

attrib 1881 CABLE *Mme Delphine* VI 27 She began a faltering speech, with a swallowing motion in the throat

† b. Tasting, sense of taste see SWALLOW *v.* 2

1340 *Ayenb* 91 Be zyȝþe, be hyerþe, be smellinge, be zuelȝynge, and be takynge *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 218 Pe iij gate of pi pyt is tastyng or swelwyng

2. *fig.* (also with *up*) see SWALLOW *v* 4, 10 c

1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm* (Bohn) 318 The oblivion and swallowing up of self in an object dearer than self 1830 CORBETT *Rur Rides* (1853) 604 Which exactions here are swallowed up by the aristocracy and their dependents; but which swallowings are imputed to every one bearing the name of parson

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1786 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *2nd Ode to R.A.'s* Wks. 1812 I 134 Not one bit more could pass your swallow-pipe

Swallow-tail, swallowtail (swǫ lǫtēl) Also in some senses **swallow's tail.** [f. SWALLOW *sb.*1 + TAIL *sb.*; corresp. to and in certain uses modelled on F *queue d'aronde*, † *d'arondelle* (senses 5 and 6), G *schwalbenschwanz* (2 b, 8, etc.), Du. *zwaluwstaart*, MLG. *swalekenstert*, LG. *swalkensteert*, etc.]

1. A tail like that of a swallow, a forked tail.

1703 tr *Perrault's Abridgm Vitruvius* I. iv. 30 The Sabliers joined together by Tenons, in the form of a Swallow-Tail 1775 DALRYMPLE in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 402 Two birds with swallow-tails flying above the ship 1842 G DARLING in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10 4 Smelts of the Salmon with their silvery sides, dark purply fins, and swallow tail 1860 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* IV, The 'passenger' [pigeon] looks not unlike the kite, wanting the forked or 'swallow' tail

2. Applied to various animals having a forked tail. † a. Some kind of fish see quot *Obs.*

1683 PONTET *Pres Prosp. Tobago* 21 The green Swallow Tail a Fish not much bigger than a Herring

b A swallow-tailed butterfly.

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 416 *Papilio Machaon* The Swallow-tail. 1868 *Rep S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 314 The swallow-tails, belonging to the family *Papilionidæ*. 1880 C. R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 173 One bright swallow-tail, with blue wings, fringed with crimson

c. A humming bird of the genus *Eupetomena*

1861 GOULD *Monogr Troch* II Plate 47, *Eupetomena Hirundinacea* Swallow-tail. This species being the most swallow like member of the entire family of Trochilidæ 1899 EVANS in *Cambr Nat Hist* IX. 435 *Eupetomena macrura* of Brazil and Guiana, termed the 'Swallow-tail' from its forking rectrices.

d A swallow-tailed kite.

3 A name for the white willow (*Salix alba*): also *swallow-tail willow*, *swallow-tailed willow* (see next, 2 b)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 475 The Shining Willow, which they call Swallow-Taile 1766 *Museum Rust* VI 81 The bright swallow-tail willow, next to the Norfolk kind, it is the largest growing sort

4. A broad or barbed arrow-head, an arrow with such a head

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 135 The one, hauyng two barbes, looking backewarde to the stele and the fethers, which we call a brode arrowe head or a swalowe tayle 1888 SCOTT *I M Perth* XXIX, The English sent off their volleys of swallow tails before we could call on St Andrew

† 5 = DOVETAIL 1 b, 2 *Obs.*

1548 ELYOT, *Securi.la* , a swalowes tayle [1565 COOPER, swallowe tayle] or a doue tayle in carpenters woorke, whiche is fastnyng of two pieces of timbre togyther 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Swallowes tayle*, a fastening of two peeces of timber so strongly together, that they cannot fall asunder 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 594

6. *Fortif.* An outwork characterized by two projections with a re-entrant angle between them, suggesting a swallow's tail

1688 CAPT J. S *Fortification* 78 Hornworks are much more in use than the Lenailes, Swallow Tails, or Priests Bonnets 1690 D'URFEY *Collin's Walk* II He all your Out-works would A-sail, With his Eternal Swallows Tail 1702 *Mclit & Sea Dict* (1711), *Queue d'yronde*, or *Swallow's-Tail*, a Detach'd or Out work, whose Sides open towards the Head, or Campaign, and draw closer or narrower towards the Gorge. 1908 MRS. L. WHARTON *Hermia & Wild Woman* I A little walled town with Ghibelline swallow-tails

7. The cleft two-pointed end of a flag or pennon, also, a swallow-tailed flag

1697 *Lond. Gaz* No 3317/3 One with a White Flag, Swallow Tail at Main top mast 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S Seas* 5 The Commander in Chief being distinguish'd by a red broad Pendant with a Swallow's Tail at his Main-top-mast Head 1753 *Scots Mag* Aug 386/2 A yellow jack with a swallow-tail 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXVII, Methinks, instead of this old swallow's tail, we should muster rarely under a broidered petticoat 1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 10 The Flag of the Guidon of Dragoons to be three feet five inches to the end of the slit of the swallow tail 1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 89 The flag is sometimes square, sometimes a swallow-tail

b The cleft tail-end of a vane.

1843 GROVE *Corr. Phys Forces* (1846) 32 A wind will instantly arrange these vanes in a definite direction, the arrow heads or narrow parts pointing one way, the swallow-tails or broad parts another.

8 A swallow-tailed coat, *colloq*

1835 FAITH *Lit* 2 May, in *Autobiog* (1888) III. 38, I don't want a dress-coat, besides, I should look a regular guy in a swallow tail 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, The green coat had been a smart dress garment in the days of swallow-tails. 1871 'M LEGRAND' *Cambr. Freshm* 115 Mr Golightly rose, divested himself of the loose coat he wore in the study, put on his black swallow tail, and went down to the drawing room 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* I 33 The boys exchanged their tweed coats for the regulation swallow-tails

b The tail or skirt of such a coat. *rare.*

1894 LATTO *I am Bodkin* VI, I banged roon' my hand, an' lo, there was but as solitary swallowtail to the fore! 1913 *Play Pictorial* No 130 The [ladies'] coat slopes sharply away from the hips, and forms swallow-tails at the back.

9. *attrib.* = SWALLOW-TAILED as in *swallow-tail butterfly, coat, moth, pennon*; also formerly applied to a cut of the beard with two points. See also *swallow tail willow* in 3.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Ep. Ded A IV, Astrologicall Richard most studiously compyled a profound Abridgement vpon beards, & therein frutelessly determined betwixt

the swallower tails cut & the round beard like a rubbing brush. 1602 Rowlands *Greene's Ghost* (1872) 9 The vse of the terrible cut, and the Swallow-taile slash 1745 *Gleditsch's Teutsch-Engl Lex.*, *Schwalbenschwantz* a swallow tail-carving 1749 Wilkes *Engl Moths & Butterflies* 38 The Swallow tail Moth is bred in May and June *Ibid* 47 The Swallow tail Butterfly is produced twice a Year. 1788 *Pogonologia* 27 Those different fashions of wearing the beard called, sharp-pointed, square, round, fan, swallow's-tail, artichoke-leaf, &c 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxi (1818) II 245 The swallow tail butterfly (*Papilio Machaon*, L). 1819 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 253 *Our*[*apteryx*] *sambucaria* (swallow-tail moth). 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 *What Mr. Robinson Thinks*, Parson Wilbur sez he never beerd in his life Thet th' Apostles rigged out in their swallertail coats. 1852 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict* II (1863), Swallow tail scarf, *assemblage à queue d'hironde* 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* I i, The *toga virilis* of stick-up collars and swallow tail coats. 1884 L. Yates *Recoll* I 45 [The Police, 1836–47] wore swallow-tail blue coats. 1891 Doyle *White Co* xiii, The heavy ash spear with swallow-tail pennon.

Swallow-tailed (swŏ·lōtēld), *a.* [f. prec + -ED².] Having a tail like that of a swallow, or an end or part like a swallow's tail, also, of the form of a swallow's tail.

I. Of natural objects.

1 In names of species or varieties of birds characterized by a long deeply forked tail, as **swallow-tailed duck**, the long-tailed duck, *Harelida glacialis*; **swallow-tailed falcon, hawk** = *s. kite*; **swallow-tailed flycatcher**, the scissor-tail, *Milvulus forficatus* or *M tyrannus*, **swallow-tailed gull**, a rare American gull, *Creagrus furcatus*; **swallow-tailed kingfisher**, a Surinam species of jacamar, *Galbula paradisea*, **swallow-tailed kite**, a widely distributed American kite, *Elanoides forficatus*, **swallow-tailed sheldrake** = *s. duck*

1831 Swainson & Richardson *Fauna Boreali Amer* 460 Swallow tailed Hawks. 1838 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* 218 *Nauclerus*, Swallow-tailed *Kite*. 1764 Edwards *Glean Nat. Hist.* III 249 The Swallow-tailed Indian *Roller a* 1672 Willughby *Ornith* (1678) 364 The Swallow tail'd *Sheldrake of Mr Johnson

2. a. Having a pair of projecting parts suggesting a swallow's tail, as a seed **b. Swallow-tailed willow** = Swallow-tail 3.

1722 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 39 The Seed is Swallow-tail'd and flat 1764 *Museum Rust* II xi 43, I set twenty willow-sets (the 'swallow tail'd willow, or white willow) trunchions. 1884 Miller *Plant-n*, *Salix alba*, Common White, Huntingdon, or Swallow-tailed Willow

3. Having each of the hind wings prolonged into a 'tail', the two together suggesting the forked tail of a swallow, as the **swallow-tailed butterfly** (*Papilio machaon* and other species of *Papilionidæ*) and the **swallow-tailed moth** (*Urapteryx sambucaria*).

1743 G Edwards *Nat. Hist Birds* I 34 The dusky and yellow Swallow tail'd Butter-fly 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III. xxx 148 The beautiful caterpillar of the swallow tailed butterfly (*Papilio Machaon* L) 1880 C R Markham *Peruv. Bark* 141 Large swallow tailed butterflies, purple with light-blue spots on the upper wings

II. Of artificial objects.

4. Of a flag or pennon Having a cleft end with two tapering points.

1697 in *MSS. Ho. Lords* N S III (Hist MSS Comm. 1905) 322 Two swallow tailed flags 1808 Scott *Marm* iv xxvii, A thousand streamers Broad, narrow, swallow-tail'd, and square. 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xvii (ed 3) 274 A swallow tailed pennon.

b. *Naut.* Applied to a kind of topsail.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 83 A topsail, called a swallow tailed topsail.

5 Dovetailed, as a piece of timber or stone; also, having a cleft end, as a part of mechanism, etc

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 50 b, Cramps of Brass and Iron are fasten'd in with Lead But those of Wood are sufficiently secured by their shape, which is made in such manner, that for resemblance, they are call'd Swallow, or Dove-tail'd 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 307 The Key-Stone in the middle is wedged, and, as we say, Swallow-tail'd 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 11 Aug 3/1 Mr Herschell discovered a new star it resembles those stars in embroidery called swallow tailed 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 4563, The bristles of brushes are laid upon a principle which prevents their working hollow or wearing swallow-tailed 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xxvii. 94 The prisms are arranged around this pin, which again is fastened to a swallow-tailed movable bar

6 Of a coat Having a pair of pointed or tapering skirts.

1835 Willis *Pencillings* I xxxiv 335 He was dressed in an exceedingly well cut swallow-tailed coat 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II. x. 219 The atmosphere to-night was as conventional as the men's swallow-tailed coats and white ties. 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* viii 90 A moment after the crowd is swelled by the swallow-tailed gentry, the news having got to the clubs and cafés.

Swallowwort (swŏ·lŏwɔ̄t) [f. Swallow *sb*.¹ + Wort, in sense 1 rendering early mod G *schwalbenwurtz* (cf. obs. Du. *swaelemwortel*) = med.L. *hirundaria*, in sense 2 rendering Du. *swaluwkruid* = mod.L. *chelidonium*, Gr. χελίδονιον (see Celandine).]

1. The herb *Vincetoxicum officinale*, formerly called *Asclepias* (or *Cynanchum*) *Vincetoxicum*, from the form of the pods, suggesting a swallow with outspread wings. Hence extended to the genus *Asclepias* generally.

1548 Turner *Names Herbes* 17 Asclepias may be called in englishe Swallowurt 1651 French *Distill* II 52 Take Swallow-wort. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot* xvi (1794) 216 Common Swallow wort, or Tame poison 1822 Good *Study Med* III 403 One or two species of asclepias or swallow-wort.

b. An umbelliferous plant, *Elæoselinum* (or *Thapsia*) *Asclepium*. 1866 *Treas Bot*

2. The Greater Celandine, *Chelidonium majus*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xx. 31 The great Celandyne is called in English Celandyne, Swallowurte, and of some Tetterwurte 1635 Swan *Spec. Mundi* (1670) 220 Celandine or Swallow wort 1858 Lavine *Hand-bk Brit Plants* Index.

Swally, obs. and dial. f. Swallow

†Swalm, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3 **swalm**, 4 **sualm**, 6 **swalme**, *Sc* **swame**, 7 **swamme**. [ME *swalm*, f *swal-* . *swel-* (see Swell *v.*); cf. Qualm.]

1. Swelling.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 274 Drinc þeonne atterlobe, & drif þene swel [*MS C.* swalm] aȝeanward uromuard þe heorte. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marist Wemen* 167, I sall me assuage of the swalme, that suellit wes gret *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 336 (Tullibardine MS), The stane worme, þe ringworme, nor slaiking of swame

2 (An attack of) faintness or sickness. (Cf. Sweam.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20758 (Cott.), 'Ga to þas men þat lijs in sualm,' He said, 'and rine on þam wit it.' 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiii Proeme II 146 Women who being newly conceived and breeding child, have many swawms come over their heart 1609 — *Amm Marcell* xxiv vi 255 A cold swawme of feare that quickly came over his heart

So **† Swalm** *v. intr.* and *trans*, to faint or cause to faint; also in *vbl. sb*, swooning.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 648 Sum died, sum hurt, sum swavnand [*sic*, *read* swavmand; *v r.* swonand]. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 770 Hur fadir nere hande can taime, Soche a sweme hys harte can swalme *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 321 (Tullibardine MS) With swarming to swelt

† Swalper, *v Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Related to early mod Du. *swalp*‘ fluctus, unda, fluctuatio’, Du *zwalp*, WFlem. *zwalp*, *zwolp* sudden rush of water or other liquid, early mod.Du *swalpen* ‘fluctuare, affluere, iactari fluctibus, undare’, Du. *zwalpen*, WFris. *swolpje* to break forth (of water), G. dial. *schwalpen* to flow, sway backwards and forwards, *schwalpig* swaying; prob. of onomatopœic origin. Similar synonymous roots *skolp-*, *skulp-*, and *skwolp-*, *skwulp-*, are represented by M LG, LG *schulpen*, *schülpen*, *schülpern*, early mod Du *scholpen* (all = Du. *zwalpen*), Da *skvulpe*, *skulpe* to shake fluid in a vessel, intr to splash, Icel *skolp* dish-water)

intr. To splash or toss about in water.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12426 Hym seluyn in the sea sonkyn belyue, Swalprit & swam with swyngyng of armys.

Swalt(e, pa. t. of Swelt *v.*

† Swalter, *v. Obs.* [Cf Swatter *v.*] *intr.* To wade, splash

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3925 He Slippes in in the sloppes o slante to þe girdylle, Swalters upe swyftly with his swerde drawene. *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 1 228 Than Rany of þe Rerdraucht Tichtlap to ane hyn, He fylyet and he fell in, And Hoge was sa hairy I hae he swalterit him by

Swalter, obs variant of Swelter.

† Swaltish, *a Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f *swalt*, var. of Swelt + -ish¹.] Sweltering

1530 Palsgr 326/2 Swaltyssh hotte, *fade*

Swalu, -ugh, swalwe, obs. ff. Swallow *sb*.¹

Swalud, obs pa. t. and pple of Swallow *v*

Swaly (swē·li), *a. dial.* [f Swale *sb*.² + -y.] Shady

1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 70 Shepherds, with their panting sheep, In the swaliest corner creep

Swam, pa t and obs or dial pa. pple of Swim *v.* **Swamas,** dial. f. Squeamous. **Swame,** variant of Swalm, Squame *Obs*, scale.

‖ **Swami** (swā·mi). Also 8 **swamme, swammy, sawmy, 9 swamee, swamy, sammy** [a Hindī *swāmī* master, lord, prince, used by Hindus as a term of respectful address, a. Skr. *svāmin* in same senses, also the idol or temple of a god.]

1. A Hindu idol.

1773 E Ives *Voy India* 70 Towards the upper end, there is a dark repository, where they keep their Swamme, that is their chief god. 1794 *Indian Observer* 167 (Y) The gold might for us as well have been worshipped in the shape of a Sawmy at Juggernaut 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* (1837) I 56 Some brass Swammies which were in the toshekanah were given to the brahmins of different pagodas. 1837 *Lett. fr. Madras* viii. (1843) 64 They admire our dolls so much, that they are almost ready to make Swamies of them 1884 *Sunday at Home* June 397/1 A fourth [hut], the most pretentious and the best built, was consecrated to the swamie, or god

2. A title for a Hindu religious teacher.

1901 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/1 She was informed that the word Swami meant teacher 1905 *United Free Ch Mag* Feb 9/2 A distinguished Swami or religious teacher visited Poona lately

3. *attrib.* **swamy-house,** an idol temple or shrine; **swamy-pagoda,** ‘a coin formerly current at Madras; probably so-called from the figure of an idol on it’ (Y.).

1778 R Orme *Hist Milit Trans Indostan* x II 443 Until they came in a line with the flank fire of the field-pieces at the swamy house. 1837 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 134 In the middle of the court, round which these galleries of pillars ran, was the Swamy house, or place in which the idol is enshrined 1857 H Greathed *Lett Siege of Delhi* (1858) 112 We met Wilby at the advanced post, the ‘Sammy House’ 1813 Milburn *Oriental Comm* xix (1825) 233 The old 3 Swamy pagoda, which is about 20s carats fine.

b Applied to jewellery ornamented with figures of Hindu deities

1880 Birdwood *Industr Arts India* I 152 In the characteristic *swami* work of the Madras Presidency the ornamentation consists of figures of the Puranic gods in high relief 1882 Mrs. B. M Croker *Proper Pride* I iv 69 My gold swami earrings 1903 Yule & Burnell *Hobson Jobson*, *Swamy Jewelry*, a kind of gold and silver jewelry, made chiefly at Trichinopoly, in European shapes covered with grotesque mythological figures

Swamish, Swamous, dial. ff. Squeamish, Squeamous.

Swamp (swɒmp), *sb.* Also 8 **swomp.** [First recorded as a term peculiar to the N American colony of Virginia, but prob. in local use before in England; cf. quot. 1691 in 1 b, and the app. related Sump *sb.*

Possibly taken in from LG, where, however, the sense of ‘marsh’ is not recorded (but cf LG *swampen*, used of the quaking of boggy land) The instance of the meaning ‘mushroom’ (sense 2), which was that of OE *swamm*, may be due to an occasional borrowing from a foreign source

Usually referred to the root which is the base of the several Germanic formations **swampi*, **swampl*, and **swammn*, with the meaning ‘sponge’ or ‘fungus’, represented by MLG (LG) *swamp*, OHG (MHG) *swamp*, *swam*, Da. *svamp*, Sw. *svamp*, ON *svampr*, MSw *swampe*, Sw. Da. *svamp*, and OE *swamm*, (M)LG, OHG *swam* (G *schwamm*), early mod Du. *swamme* (Du *swam*), Goth *swammm* acc. sing The radical notion is perhaps preserved in Gr σομδος (? —*σωμβδος*) spongy, porous

For other possible relations see Swamp *a.* and Swang]

1 A tract of low-lying ground in which water collects; a piece of wet spongy ground; a marsh or bog Orig and in early use only in the N American colonies, where it denoted a tract of rich soil having a growth of trees and other vegetation, but too moist for cultivation (see quots. 1741, 1766, 1875).

1624 Capt. J Smith *Virginia* IV 163 Some small Marshes and Swamps there are, but more profitable than hurtfull. 1685 Penn *Further Acc Pennsylv.* 7 Our Swamps or Marshes yeeld us course Hay for the Winter 1688 Clayton *Virginia* in *Phil Trans* XVIII 124 [Musk rats] build Houses as Beavers do, in the Marshes, and Swamps (as they there call them) by the Water sides 1741 Tailfer, etc *Narr Georgia* 56 A Swamp is any low watery Place, which is covered with Trees or Canes There are three of those Sorts, Cypress, River, and Cane Swamps 1766 Stork *Acc E Florida* 26 *note*, The word swamp is peculiar to America, it there signifies a tract of land that is sound and good, but by lying low is covered with water All the forest trees (pine excepted) thrive best in the swamps, where the soil is always rich 1875 Temple & Sheridan *Hist Northfield, Mass* 21 Swamps—As used by our fathers in the earliest times, this term did not necessarily denote marshy ground, but flat land which from its peculiar location had escaped the ravages of the annual fires set by the Indians, and was covered with an old growth of wood

1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 145 Our men shot a brace of deer, as they were feeding by the side of a swamp or moist ground 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* lii VII 20 Ground which the rain had turned into a swamp 1853 J W Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i iii 125 The Pontine Marshes, formerly the abode of thirty nations, are now a pestilential swamp. 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* v 235 The river Desaguadero falls into the salt lake and swamps of Aullagas

fig 1825 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Convalescent*, In this flat swamp of convalescence, left by the ebb of sickness 1871 Morley *Carlyle* in *Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 173 It has stagnated in the sunless swamps of a theosophy

b local See quots and cf. Sump *sb* 1, a. Also, in *Australia*, a shallow lake or pond.

1691 Ray *S & E C Words* 111 *A Swamp*, a low hollow place in any part of a field 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Swamp*, a depression in a nearly horizontal bed, in which water may collect 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal-mining*, *Swamp*, a depression or natural hollow in a seam.

† 2. A mushroom. *Obs rare*⁻¹

1631 Widdowes *Nat Philos* 39 In the body of the [larch] tree groweth Fungus Agaricus, a swamp or mush rome

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *swamp-dweller, earth, land, -lover* (see c), *muck, mud, peat, region, shell, -side, soil, water, swamp-loving* adj, **swamp-angel** (see b); **swamp-chain, -hook** (*U.S.*), a long chain, a large hook used in swamping logs, **swamp-fever,** malarial fever prevalent in swampy regions, **swamp-ore** [*G sumpferz*], bog iron ore.

1908 Rider Haggard *Ghost Kings* xiv 193 The *Swamp-dwellers, who had their homes upon the banks of the Tugela 1840 J Buel *Farmer's Comp.* 47 To blend with it [*sc* calcareous soil] quantities of peat or *swamp earth. 1870 Kingsley *At Last* xiii, A strong touch of his old *swamp-fever 1877 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 22 Dec, *Swamp Hooks, Pevys, Skidding Tongs always on hand 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 95 A vast body of rich *swamp land, fit for the growth of Rice 1896 Outing *Slave States* II 151 The value of the swamp land varies with the wood upon it. 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. II. 173 (*Vaut to Lucy*) That

*swamp-loving, cold-braving, shade-seeking plant. **1840** J. Buel *Farmer's Comp* 73 Peat earth, or *swamp muck, is vegetable food, in an insoluble state **1881** *Mass Spy* 21 Feb. 4/5, I agree that *swamp mud or, as the Scotch and English farmers call it, peat moss is not manure **1897** Gunter *Don Balasco of Key West* xiii. 160 His costume is covered with swamp mud and coral dust **1839** Usk *Dict Arts* 834 Bog-ore, *swamp ore, and meadow ore **1863** Lyell *Antiq Man* ii 9 The lowest stratum consists of *swamp-peat composed chiefly of moss or sphagnum **1871** Napheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I i 52 Exposed to *swamp-poison **1875** tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* II 564 The warm *swamp-regions of the Australian coast **1855** J Phillips *Man Geol.* 409 One *swamp shell, viz., Succinea amphibia **1677** W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) I. 111 They were set upon by many hundreds of the Indians out of the Bushes by the *Swamp-side **1883** *Science* II 39/1 Their projection above the level of the roots depending on the depth of the *swamp-waters.

b. In names of animals (mostly birds) inhabiting swamps, as *swamp adder, bee, bird*, etc , **swamp-angel** (*U.S.*), a name for the hermit thrush and the wood thrush; also *transf* or *allusively*; **swamp blackbird** = *marsh blackbird* (see Marsh 4 b); **swamp crake**, *Ortygometra tabuensis*, of Australia; **swamp deer**, *Rucervus duvaucelli*, of India, **swamp hare**, *Lepus aquaticus*, of the southern U S, also called *water-rabbit*; **swamp hen**, a name for various rails, esp of the genus *Porphyrio* (cf *marsh hen*, Marsh 4 b); **swamp partridge**, the spruce partridge or Canada grouse, **swamp pheasant**, *Centropus phasianus*, of Australia; **swamp quail**, any species of the genus *Synoecus*, of Australia; **swamp robin**, the cheewink or ground-robin, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*, of N. America; **swamp sparrow**, (*a*) a species of song-sparrow, *Melospiza palustris*, common in U S. and Canada; (*b*) *Sphenaeacus punctatus* of New Zealand, also called *fern-bird*, **swamp warbler**, one of several N. American warblers, as *Protonotaria citrea* and *Helmitotheros vermivorus*.

1893 Conan Doyle *Sherlock Holmes, Speckled Band* 207 It is a *swamp adder ' the deadliest snake in India. **1858** H C Kimball in *Jrnl Discourses* V 31/2 Angels who would thus visit you are *swamp angels,—they are filthy **1872** Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 117 The Swamp Angel of General Gillmore, as his monster gun in the swamps was ironically called. **1884** Burroughs *Wake-Robin* 38 The wood-thrush is quite a rare bird, being found in the Middle and Eastern States, only in the deepest and most remote forests, usually in damp and swampy localities On this account the people in the Adirondac region call it the 'Swamp Angel'. **1885** H C. McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 171, I have heard countrymen call the species of which you speak the *swamp bee, its scientific name is probably *Bombus separatus* **1796** Nemnich *Polygl-Lex* *Swamp bird, the yellow-poll warbler, *Motacilla aestiva* **1884** Sfebohm *Brit Birds* II 230 Red-throated Pipit It is very decidedly a swamp bird **1891** *Cent Dict*, *Swamp-blackbird **1895** *Outing* (U S) XXVII 75/1 A huge flock of swamp blackbirds covered the ground **1891** *Cent Dict* cites W J Bulger for *Swamp-crake **1891** *Cent Dict* *Swamp-deer **1902** T W Webber *Forests Upper India* xxi 312 A very fine specimen of the big swamp deer or barasingha, with 12-tined horns **1801** Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* Suppl II 206 *Swamp finch *Fringilla ithaca*. **1891** *Cent Dict*, *Swamp-hare **1897** *Field* 6 Feb 167/3 The swamp, or northern hare, is a big strong animal **1898** Morris *Austral English*, *Swamp-Hawk*, another name for the New Zealand Harrier **1848** J. Gould *Birds Australia* VI pl 70 *Porphyrio Bellus*, *Swamp-Hen, Colonists of Western Australia **1888** W L Buller *Birds N Zealand* II 81 The Swamp hen is widely distributed over Tasmania, the greater part of the continent of Australia [etc.] **1874** Coues *Birds N W* 394 *Swamp Partridge **1847** *Swamp-pheasant* [see Pheasant 3]. **1890** Lumholtz *Cannibals* 94 Although it is rather a cuckoo, the colonists call it the *swamp pheasant', because it has a tail like a pheasant **1895** W K Ogilvie Grant *Game Birds* I 191 The Australian *Swamp Quail **1810** Wilson *Amer Ornith* II 36 In Virginia, he [*sc* the Towhe Bunting] is called the Bulfinch, in Pennsylvania, the Chewink, and by others the *Swamp Robin. **1812** *Ibid.* III 50 The *Swamp Sparrow is five inches and a half long and seven inches and a half in extent. **1888** W L Buller *Birds N Zealand* (ed. 2) II 255 The melancholy cry of the Fern bird is so general and persistent that its nickname of 'Swamp-Sparrow' is not undeserved **1884** Coues *N Amer Birds* 291 *Protonotaria*, Golden *Swamp Warblers.

c. Denoting plants or vegetable products (chiefly of North America) growing in swamps, as *swamp grass, plant*, etc ; *swamp dock, hellebore, hickory, locust-tree, mahogany, pine, privet, silk-weed* (see these words), **swamp-apple** = *honeysuckle-apple* (Honeysuckle 6); **swamp-ash**, *Fraxinus sambucifolia*, also called *black, ground, hoop*, or *water ash*, **swamp azalea** = *swamp honeysuckle*; **swamp-broom** = Swamp-oak 2 a (Morris *Austral Engl*); **swamp-cabbage** = Skunk-cabbage, **swamp-cheese** = *swamp-apple*; **swamp-cypress**, the genus *Chamaecyparis*; also, the deciduous cypress, *Taxodium distichum*, **swamp dogwood**, *Cornus alba* and *C sericea*, also, = *swamp sumach*; **swamp elm**, *Ulmus racemosa*, also called *rock elm*; **swamp gooseberry**, *Ribes lacustre* (Miller *Plant-n* 1884); **swamp gum**, various species of *Eucalyptus*, of Australia and Tasmania; **swamp honeysuckle**, *Rhododendron viscosum* (*Azalea viscosa*); **swamp laurel**, the swamp sassafras, *Magnolia glauca*; also *Kalmia glauca*; **swamp-lily**, (*a*) the American Turk's-cap lily, *Lilium superbum*; (*b*) the genus *Zephyranthes*, of Mexico, S. America, and the W. Indies; (*c*) the lizard's-tail, *Saururus cernuus*; **swamp loosestrife**, *Decodon verticillatus* or *Nesaea verticillata* (Trees. Bot. 1866), **swamp-lover**, the stud-flower, *Helonias bullata*, **swamp magnolia**, *Magnolia glauca* (also called *swamp laurel* or *swamp sassafras*), also *M. grandiflora*, **swamp maple**, the red maple, *Acer rubrum* (Miller), also several other species, as the silver maple, *A dasycarpum*, the mountain maple, *A. spicatum*, and the allied *Negundo californicum*, **swamp-moss** = *bog-moss* (Bog *sb*1 3); **swamp pea-tree**, sensitive joint-vetch, *Aeschynomene hispida*; **swamp-pink** = *swamp honeysuckle*; **swamp rice** = Canada *rice*; **swamp rose**, *Rosa carolina* (Treas. Bot. 1866); **swamp sassafras** = *swamp laurel*; **swamp sumach**, the poison sumach, *Rhus venenata*, **swamp tea-tree**, species of *Melaleuca*, of Australia and Tasmania, **swamp-weed**, *Selinera raduans* (Miller); **swamp willow**, the pussy-willow, *Salix discolor*; **swamp-wood**, the N. American leather-wood, *Dirca palustris*. See also Swamp-oak.

1846 *Zoologist* IV 1281 The galls called *swamp apples. **1847** Darlington *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 214 The *Azalea nudiflora*, or wild Honeysuckle, has often a singular transformation of its flowers, the parts of the flower becoming enlarged and fleshy, These succulent excrescences are much sought after by boys who call them 'swamp apples' and 'swamp cheeses' **1842** Z Thompson *Hist Vermont* 211 Black Ash, *Fraxinus sambucifolia*, sometimes called *Swamp Ash **1796** Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Swamp azalea, *Azalea viscosa*. **1793** in *M. Cutler's Life*, etc (1888) II. 292 Our *Swamp Cabbage (or Dracontium foetidum). **1847** *Swamp cheeses* (see *swamp-apple* above). **1876** tr. *Heer's Primeval World Switzerland* I viii 325 *Taxodium distichum miocenum*, the *swamp cypress. This species is completely analogous to the swamp-cypress of America (*Taxodium distichum*, Rich., sp.) **1817** W. Darby *Geogr. Descr. Louisiana* 353 (*Cornus alba*. *Swamp dogwood **1847** Darlington *Amer Weeds*, etc. (1860) 79 Poisonous Rhus. Poison Sumach. Poison Elder Swamp Dogwood. **1817** W. Darby *Geogr Descr. Louisiana* 356 *Ulmus aquatica*. *Swamp elm **1868** *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 82 Many specimens of *Bryanthus* beaten off of *swamp grass **1907** C Hill-Tout *Brit N. Amer., Far West* vi 119 Various swamp grasses, of which the bulrush is the commonest specimen [used] **1852** J Mitchell in *Pap & Proc Roy Soc Tasmanian Land* (1853) II. 132 (Morris) The *Swamp Gum grows to the largest size of any of this family in Van Diemen's Land **1889** Maiden *Usef. Pl. Australia* 27 *Eucalyptus viminalis*, Ribbon or Manna Gum ... it is known as 'White Gum', 'Swamp Gum', or 'White Swamp Gum' *Eucalyptus viminalis*, The 'White Gum', or 'Swamp Gum' of Tasmania. **1762** Elliot in Mills *System Pract Husb* I 156 Take the roots of *swamp hellebore (known in different places by the several names of skunk cabbage, tickle weed, bear root). **1817** W Darby *Geogr Descr. Louisiana* 354 *Rosa aquatica*, Swamp hip-rose **1856** A. Gray *Man Bot.* 257 *Azalea viscosa*, Clammy Azalea. White *Swamp Honeysuckle. **1787** T Jefferson *Notes State Virginia* (1787) 60 *Swamp laurel Magnolia glauca. **1845–50** Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot.* App. 116 *Kalmia glauca* (swamp-laurel) **1814** Roxburgh *Hort. Bengal* 23 *Crinum americanum* *Swamp lily N. S Wales **1902** Cornish *Natural-ist. Thames* 180 On the green bank of our flower-bordered brook, the American swamp lily finds its natural place. **1891** Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 868 *Gleditschia*, monoperma *Pk* *Swamp Locust Tree **1878** Meehan *Native Fl & Ferns U S* I 36 *Swamp lover. **1872** Schele de Vere *Americanisms* 422 The Sweet Bay is not to be compared to the *Swamp Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) **1886** T Henry *Fortunate Days* 50 *Swamp-mahogany's floss flowered arms. **1796** Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Swamp pea-tree, *Aeschynomene aquatica* **1732** Miller *Gard Dict* s. v. *Abies, Pinus*; *Americana, palustris* The *Swamp Pine **1840** Bigelow *Plants of Boston* 52 *Azalea viscosa*, Wild honeysuckle, *Swamp pink **1775** *Nat Hist in Ann. Reg.* 942 Being a *swamp plant, a north-east aspect will be the properest situation at first to plant it in **1896** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 326 From out its dark waters no swamp plant or tree grew **1861** Bentley *Man. Bot.* 697 A serviceable grain known as Canada Rice or *Swamp Rice **1796** Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Swamp sassafras, *Magnolia glauca* **1829** Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 479 *Magnolia glauca* is deciduous. In America it is known by the names of white laurel, swamp sassafras, and beaver tree **1887** Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 5) 618 *Asclepias incarnata*, *Swamp Silk-weed. **1721** Dudley in *Phil. Trans* XXXII 256 The Poyson Wood-Tree is by some called the *Swamp Sumach **1862** W Archer in G Whiting *Products Tasmania* 29 *Swamp Tea tree (*Melaleuca ericaefolia*) **1865** Mrs M Harris *St. Philip's* 23 The pond lay in a sort of basin, with *swamp willows dipping down into its brink.

Swamp (swamp), *a. Sc* and *north dial.* [Perhaps related to Swamp *sb*, the notion of 'depression, subsidence' being the connecting link; there is a remarkable parallel in dial. *swank* sb. = depression in the ground, deep hollow, bog, and *swank* adj. = thin in the belly.] Of a body that may be or is normally distended: That has sunk and become flat, thin from emptiness, as the breasts, the belly, etc.

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 1597 Sume [men] throu ydropesy sa gret Swolne þat þai ma ete no mete, Are mad swampe þar *Ibid* xl (*Ninian*) 799 *a* **1583** Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 376 (Fullbarne MS.) Swamp sandie, cone fra candie, with grandie oppres. **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 254 If in a woman with childe the breasts do suddenly fall swampe as we say, then will shee abort or miscarry **1631** R H *Arraignm. Whole Creature* iv 28 A kind of light Pelsee corne, inclosed in certaine eares, which are long and swampe **1684** Meriton *Yorksh. Dial* 30 (E D S), Her Ewr's but swampe, Shee's nut for Milk, I trow *a* **1708** T. Ward *Eng Ref* II. (1710) 105 A useful Surangle it was, . Which as his Paunch was Full or Swamp, He'd wider make, or straiter cramp **1885** A Munro *Siren Casket* 90 Their body compress'd and swamp as an eel. **1887** Service *Life Dr Duguid* I. xxiv 159 The mortcloth-like goons she puts on gie her a swamp, cauldrife, full-m'unted appearance.

Swamp (swɒmp), *v.* [f. Swamp *sb.*]

1. *pass.* To be entangled or lost in a swamp. *N. Amer.* ? *Obs*

1688 Clayton *Virginia* in *Phil Trans* XVII 986 So that she might turn thereon her weak Cattle, and such as should at any time be swamp'd **1814** Brackenridge *Jrnl* in *Views Louisiana* 210 In spending an hour to relieve a poor ox, which was swamped near the bank

2 orig *pass.* To be submerged or inundated with water (or other liquid), as a boat, a piece of ground; hence *actively*, to submerge, inundate, or soak with water, etc.

1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) IV 1381 In the morning, the long-boat was found swamped **1835** Lytton *Rienzi* v iii, The ground was swamped with blood **1835** Marryat *Jacob Faithful* xxxvii, The wherry, pitched so heavily, that we were afraid of being swamped **1865** Kingsley *Herew* vi At night a sea broke over them, and would have swamped the *Otter*, had she not been the best of sea-boats **1879** Archpriest *Trip Botrland* 172 The claims were continually being swamped out by the river. **1881** F. Witti *Diary* to June in J Hatton *New Ceylon* vi (1881) 166 Towards mid night we awoke in our leaf hut—swamped.

trans. **1858** B. Taylor *North Trans* xvii 174 Meat is rarely properly cooked, and game is injured by being swamped in sauces. **1883** *Century Mag.* Sept. 643 Sand has beaten in and swamped the vegetation **1888** *Portfolio* Apr 68 (Cent Dict) Swamped with full washes and blots of colour or strong strokes with the red pen.

3 *intr* a in passive sense To be swamped or submerged, to fill with water and sink, as a boat. Also *fig*

1795 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) VII p xxvii, At 11 the yawl astern swamped and was lost with all her furniture **1821** Scott *Pirate* viii, I he boats swamped in the current—all were lost **1858** Sparks *Athan* iv 40 A higher step that would have cleared him at once of materialism, and not suffered him to sink back and swamp in it again. **1873** *Forest & Stream* 18 Dec 290/3, I found him sitting on a log, wet, dirty, and swamping up to his waist

b. To overflow, cause inundation. *rare.*

1905 *Contemp Rev* July 95 Sand, mud, grass and thrift being mingled together, which a spring-tide was silently swamping over

4. *fig.* (*trans.*) To plunge or sink as if in a swamp or in water, to overwhelm with difficulties, or esp. by superior numbers, so as to render inefficient.

1818 Todd, To *Swamp*, to whelm or sink as in a swamp. A modern word **1833** Greville *Mem.* (1874) II 380 He said the Tories were indignant at the idea of being compelled to keep quiet, and that if they were to be swamped the shortest way would be to have done the bill **1856** A. *Kinglake Crimea* I 171 The Whigs in 1718 sought to govern the country by 'swamping' the House of Commons, in 1836 it is the House of Lords that is to be 'swamped'. **1846** Wellington in *Croker Papers* (1884) 31 Oct., He endeavoured to swamp [the erection of] the statue in Parliament **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889) 2 He fast set swamped, and gave the tone to the college **1893** H. Seton *Merriman Africa* 9, I feel convinced that in South Africa the Dutch element will never become swamped as it has been in America.

b. To ruin financially.

1864 Mrs J H Riddell *Geo Geith* I xv 281 Mortgages enough to have swamped any man. **1879** Tourgee *Fool's Err* xviii 91 If I gave in to them, I would be swamped by my fertilizer account in the fall.

5 *U S* To make (a logging-road) in a forest or 'swamp' by felling trees, clearing away undergrowth, etc. Also, to haul (logs) to the skidways.

1857 Thoreau *Maine W, Allegash & E. Branch* (1912) 289 Making a logging road in the Maine woods is called 'swamping it' This was the most perfectly swamped of all the roads I ever saw **1908** H Day *King Spruce* xi 129 The boys who were swampin' the twitch roads

Hence **Swamped** (swɒmpd) *ppl. a*, **Swamping** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1802 Scott *Let in Lockhart* (1837) I xi 357 Besides the risks of swamping and breaking our necks. **1828–43** Tytler *Hist Scotland* (1864) I 130 Many were drowned by the swamping of one of the vessels **1871** Whittier *Sisters* xiii, In peril from swamping sea Or lee shore rocks **1891** *Law Times* XCII 74/2 The swamping of the ecclesiastical element in the House of Lords **1899** *Edin. Rev* Oct 302 The swamped area and the rotting vegetation are sufficient cause for the unhealthiness of the tract **1902** S E. White *Blazed Trail* vi. 45 Old man Hewitt was a lumberman woodsman who had come to swamping in his old age.

Swamper (swɒ·mpəɹ). [f Swamp *sb.* or *v.* + -er 1]

1 *U S* A workman who clears a road for lumberers in a 'swamp' or forest

1857 J Horeau *Maine W.* I. (1912) 57 The company consists of choppers, swampers,—who make roads,—barker and loader, teamster, and cook **1880** *Lumberman's Gaz* 28 Jan , A Wisconsin lumber-camp is divided into 'choppers', 'sawyers' and swampers.

b. A man of all-work in a liquor saloon. *U.S.*

1907 in Thornton *American Glossary.*

2 An inhabitant of a swampy district *U S*

1891 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 9 Apr. 2/3 It has a high reputation among the swampers as a remedy for rheumatism.

3. One who swamps or overwhelms, as by superior numbers. *nonce-use.*

1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 37/2 Mr Gladstone asks them to swamp them-selves without inquiring how they are to be swamped, and to admit their swampers without inquiring how the swampers are to be treated in the way of assigning seats to them

Swampily, Swampiness. see after SWAMPY.

Swampine (swǫ mpin) *U S* [ad. mod.L. *swampina* (former specific name), f. SWAMP *sb* : see -INE 1] The green killifish, *Fundulus heteroclitus*

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst Anim* I II 122 Another migrating fish was found by thousands in the ponds of Carolina, by Bose They belong to a genus of abdominal fishes [note, *Hydrargyra*] and are called swampines

Swampish (swǫ mpiʃ), *a* [f. SWAMP *sb.* + -ISH 1.] = SWAMPY

1785 *MSS Dk Portland* (Hist MSS. Comm) VI 121 The ground is very swampish and damp 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 123 Passing over a swampish level

Hence **Swa mpishness.**

1879 MISS BIRD *Rocky Mountains* 20 The road at first lay through a valley without a river, but some swampishness nourished some rank swamp grass.

Swamp-oak.

1. In N. America, a name for several species of oak growing in swamps for distinguishing names of the species see quots 1817, 1845–50, 1874.

1683 PENN *Let to Committee* 4 Oak of divers sorts, as Red, White and Black Spanish Chestnut and Swamp, the most durable of all 1766 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 4 Jan in Stork *Acc E Florida* 22 The east banks being sandy 8 or 10 foot per pendicular, full of live and swamp-oaks 1817 W DARBY *Geogr Descr Louisiana* 355 *Quercus lyrata* Swamp white oak 1821 J. NUTTALL *Jrnl Trav Arkansa Terr* 71 *Quercus palustris* (the swamp oak) 1845–50 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot* App 152 *Quer.us prinus* (swamp chestnut oak) *bicolor* (swamp white oak) 1854 LOWELL *Indian Summer Reverie* VII, The swamp-oak with his royal purple on, Glares red as blood across the sinking sun 1874 *Asa Gray's Less Bot* 454 *Q palustris* (Swamp Spanish, or Pin Oak)

2. In Australia: **a** A leguminous shrub, *Viminaria denudata*, also called *swamp-broom*

1833 STURT *S Australia* I 53 Light brushes of swamp oak, cypress, box, and acacia pendula

b Name for various species of *Casuarina* cf SHE-OAK.

1837 J D LANG *New S Wales* II 118 The river Macquarie, having its banks occasionally ornamented with a hand-some though rather melancholy looking tree, called the swamp oak 1888 HARDY in *Proc Roy Soc Victoria Nat Club* IX No 3 434 The rough looking Swamp Oak or Timian Pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*), which was first introduced to Britain from the South Sea islands by Admiral Byron in 1766

Swampy (swǫ mpi), *a.* [f. SWAMP *sb* + -Y 1] Of the nature of a swamp, abounding in swamps; marshy, boggy.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I II. 20 We crossed a deep River and marched 7 mile in a low swampy ground 1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 102 He took into the Woods and Swampy thickets. 1792 R MYLNE *and Keep Thames* 12 The Towing Path is interrupted by a low, swampy Eyot 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat* (1852) 209 The ground is covered by a thick bed of swampy peat 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III. § 4 128 The town was guarded by the swampy meadows along Cherwell 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 145 In many deltas, the alluvial land is swampy

fig 1875 MCLAREN *Serm* Ser II. VII. 126 The swampy corruption that fills your life.

b. Of or pertaining to a swamp; found in swamps, as *swampy iron ore* = bog iron ore (BOG *sb.*1 4), proceeding from a swamp

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II. 183 Swampy Iron ore *Sumpferz* of Werner 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1817) I 214 Swampy exhalations.

Hence **Swa mpily** *adv*, **Swa mpiness.**

1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1766) V 55 A little swampiness of soil 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* I 501 The swampiness of the ground was completely removed 1890 *Blackw Mag* July 57/2 A short cut has to be circuitously and swampily repented of.

Swan (swɑn), *sb* Forms 1– **swan**, also 1 **swann**, **swon**, **suon**, 1, 4 **suan**, 4–5 **swane**, 4–7 **swanne**, 6 **swonne**. [Com Teut (not recorded for Gothic): OE *swan*, *swon* str m = OFris **swon* (EFris. *swon*, NFris., WFris. *swaan*), OS *swan*, MLG *swan*, *swâne* str and wk. m, *swôn* str. m., (LG. *swaan*), MDu. *swâne* (Du *swaan*), OHG. **swan*, *swon* str m, *swana* wk. f. (MHG. *swane*, *swan* wk. m., G. *schwan* str. m, dial *schwane*, *schwone* f), ON *svanr* (poet) str. m (Norw *svon* m, *svana* f., Da *svane* m f, MSw, Sw. *svan* m.) –OTeut. ***swanaz** str. m., ***swanon-** wk. m, or ***swanôn-** wk f

The name was app applied orig to the 'musical' swan, having the form of an agent noun f Teut *swan-* —Idg *swen-* *sven-*, represented by Skr. *svanati* (it) sounds, L *sonit* (it) sounds, *sonâre*, later *sonâre*), It. *sonnatore* I make music, OE. *geswin* melody, song, *swinsian* to make melody]

1. A large web-footed swimming bird of the genus *Cygnus* or subfamily *Cygninæ* of the family *Anatidæ*, characterized by a long and gracefully curved neck and a majestic motion when swimming; esp. *C. olor*, *gibbus*, or *mansuetus*, with pure white plumage in the adult, black legs and feet, and a red bill surmounted by a black knob, named specifically the Domestic, Mute, or Tame Swan.

Other important species are **Bewick's Swan**, *Cygnus (Olor) Bewicki*; **Black Swan**, *Chenopis atrata* of Australia, with plumage almost entirely black, **Black-necked Swan**, *Cygnus (Sthenelides) nigricollis* or *melanocorypha*, with black head and neck, and the rest of the plumage pure white; **Trumpeter Swan**, *Cygnus (Olor) buccinator*, of N America (see TRUMPETER 7). **Whistling Swan**, (*a*) of Europe, *C. (O.) musicus* or *ferus*, also called Wild Swan, + Elk, or Whooper; (*b*) of N America, *C. (O.) americanus* or *columbianus*.

Swans' quills were used for feathering arrows; hence *tarrows of swan*

c 700 *Epinal Gloss* (O E I) 700 *Olor*, suan. *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 137 (Gr) Ne hornas ne organan, swegleobres geswin ne swanes feðre *c* 1050 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 459/22 *Olor*, swon, ilfetu, swan *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1726 Biforn hem com pe beste mere pat king or cayser wolde ete, Kranes, swannes, ueneysun *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 838 *Cyne recifle*, swan tissith *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 206 A fat swan loued he best of any roost 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII XI(I). (Tollem MS.) Schipmen trowep, pat it bodep good, yf pey meteb swannes in peryl of schipbreche *Ibid* (Hodl MS.), pe swanne putteb doune his heed into pe water and sochep his mete. 1451 *Lincoln Diocese Documents* 57, I wil my neveve Robert conustabull haf al my swanne Swannes 1459 *Paston Lett* I 482, viij. schefe arrowys of swanne 1552 HULOET, Swanne, *cygnus* some take this to be the elke, or wilde swanne 1552–3 in Feuillerat *Rel et Edw VI* (1914) 138 Pennes of swannes quylles. 1564 *Proclam Q Eliz Conserv Swans*, It is ordeyned, that no man shal take no gray swannes nor white swannes flying 1593 in Kempe *Loseley MSS* (1836) 308 All white swans, all swans un marked, all wild swans, all tame swans that fly, all swans of felons are the master of the swans right. 1667 MILTON *P L.* VII 438 The Swan with Arched neck Between her white wings mantling proudly, Rowes Her state with Oare feet 1674 RAY *Collect Words* 95 The Elk, Hooper, or wild Swan *Cygnus ferus*, this bird is specifically distinct from the tame Swan. 1698 WARD *Simp Cov* XX 361 Black Swans, Parrots and many Sea Cows were found there [*sc* in Hollandia Nova] 1717 PRIOR *Alma* I 379 If You Dine with my Lord May'r, Roast-Beef, and Ven'son is your Fare, Thence You proceed to Swan and Bustard. 1785 PENNANT *Arctic Zool* II 542 The Whistling Swan carries its neck quite erect *Ibid* 544 The Mute Swan, or that which we call Tame, is found in a wild state in some parts of Russia 1785 LATHAM *Gen Synopsis Birds* VI 438 Black-necked Swan The plumage the same with the other Swan, except that the neck is of a velvet black 1789 GOV. PHILLIP *Voy Botany Bay* XI 98 A black swan is here by no means uncommon, being found on most of the lakes 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV x, So shoots through the morning sky the lark, Or the swan through the summer sea 1830 TARRELL in *Trans Linnean Soc* XVI 453 The skin of the sternum and trachea of Bewick's Swan 1860 TENNYSON *Ithonus* 4 And after many a summer dies the swan.

b In classical mythology, the swan was sacred to Apollo (hence *Apollo's swan* is used allusively) and to Venus (occas., as by Shakspere, wrongly ascribed to Juno)

1592 *Soliman & Pers* IV 1 70 But what two Christian Virgins haue we here? I should haue deemd them Iunoes goodly Swannes, Or Venus milke white Doues 1593 G HARVEY *New Letter* Wks (Grosart) I 277 The brauest man is A Lion in the field, a Lamme in the towne A Ioues Eagle in feude, an Apollos Swanne in society 1600 SHAKS *As Y L* I III 77 Like Iunos Swans, Still we went coupled and inseperable.

2. *fig.* or *allusively.* **a** Applied to persons or things, in reference to the pure white plumage of the swan taken as a type of faultlessness or excellence, often in contrast to *crow* or *goose*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17371 (Cott) His clething als þe suan his suire *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 222 Me thynketh they been lyk Iovinyan Fat as a whale, and walkynge as a swan — *Manciple's T.* 29 Whit was this Crowe, as a snow whit swan 1412 LYDG. *Assem Gods* (Trin Cov) 208 The Physicion cryed on Ionian, That was as whyte as any swan 1457 HARDING *Chron* in *Eng Hist Rev* Oct (1912) 745 Iustyse of peve thay bene, as I deme can, As now on dayes men call the blacke oxe swan 1589, 1621 [see GOOSE *sb* 1 d]. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I II 92 Compare her face with some that I shall show, And I will make thee thinke thy Swan a Crow *a* 1637 JONSON *Discoveries Trvall Works* (1640) II 16 I hough multitudes of good points of Doctrine fall from vs, as water from a Swannes backe 1679 PRANCE *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 15 I hus the Accused are all Swans, and the blackness of Guilt is thrown upon the Witnesses for the King 1858 *Eclectic Rev* Ser VI III. 426 Now it is East, one of the author's white swans who is guilty of the act of malice we denounce 1876 LOWELL *Venice* I White swan of cities, slumbering in thy nest 1884 LEE GOODALE *Poems* 108 Frances Balfour *Life & Lett of Jas MacGregor* XVI 509 I he assistants were to him all 'swans' as soon as they were connected with him or his church

b In allusions to the fabulous belief that the swan sings immediately or shortly before its death.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 346 þe swane Ageynst his dethe shall synge his penyvnse *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXIV 511 What eileth now that vnhappy folke that make soo grete feest, I byleve that they ben as the swanne is when he shall deye 1601 SHAKS. *Phœnix & Turtle* 15 Let the priest in surples white, That defunctive musicke can, Be the death-deuining swan 1604 — *Oth* V II 247, I will play the Swan, And dye in Musicke 1621 MIDDLETON *Sun in Aries* Wks. (Bullen) VII 348 Illustrated by proper emblems as Harmony by a swan *a* 1728 PRIOR *2nd Hymn Callimachus* 8 And hov'ring Swans, their Throats releas'd From native Silence, Carol Sounds harmonious. 1842 TENNYSON *Morte D'Arthur* 266 Like some full breasted swan..fluting a wild carol ere her death

c Hence used for A 'singer', bard, poet.

Chiefly in specific designations derived from river-names, cf. *the Swan of Avon* (*Avon's Swan*) = Shakspere. Also, *the Mantuan Swan* = Virgil

Cf. L. *cycnus* (Horace has *Dircæus cycnus* = Pindar), Gr κύκνος (Anthol. Pal. VII 19, of Alcman).

1618 C. BROOKE *Elegy Pr. Henry* ix, Yee Iasis swannes then, let not Lethe's fowles Prophane his name; but may this prince's glory lie sung of you in a Mineruall story 1623 B JONSON in *Shaks. Wks.* (1st Fol.), Sweet Swan of Auon! what a sight it were To see thee in our waters yet appeare, And make those flights vpon the bankes of Thames 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* (1692) II. 292 William D'Avenant whom we may justly stile *the sweet Swan of Isis* 1728 POPE *Dunc.* III. 20 Taylor, (Once swan of Thames, tho' now he sings no more) [Cf. *ibid* III 155 Each Cygnet sweet, of Bath and Tunbridge race, Whose tuneful whistling makes the waters pass] 1767 MICKLE *Concub* XVI, Avons Swan of peerless Memorie 1781 COWPER *Table T* 557 Ages elaps'd ere Homer's lamp appear'd, And ages ere the Mantuan swan was heard

d. *Black swan* · a proverbial phrase (after Juvenal *Sat.* VI. 164) for something extremely rare (or non-existent); a rarity, *rara avis*.

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII XII. (Bodl. MS) lf. 120/1 I he swanne hatte signus in latine and Olor in grewe, for he is al white in feþeres for no man findeþ a blacke swanne 1576 BRIDINGFIELD tr *Cardanus' Comf* 4 What man is so mad as wil say the swan is black?] 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 30 The abuse of such places [*sc* theatres] was so great, that for any chaste huer to haunt them was a black swan, and a white crowe 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* (1881) 54 I he rare Mopsa, the black swan of beauty & madg-howlet of admiration 1694 N H *Ladies Dict* 192/1 (bis) Husbands without faults (if such black Swans there be) 1764 WESLEY *Jrnl* 2 Oct, I breakfasted with Mr B—, a black swan, an honest lawyer! 1890 W F NORRIS *Mis adventure* IX, He may not be such a black swan as Aunt Susan makes him out

3. a. A figure of a swan, as in heraldry.

13 *E E Allit P* B 58 Wyth scheldez of wylde swyn, swynez & cronez *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1481 Har armes wer gowles and swan, Trappure and scheld *a* 1490 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith, 1778) 227 Venella apud signum le swan 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 108 b, Whereas that hath a flying swan, this hath besides the shadow of the same swan 1627 PEACHAM *Compl Gent*/ XIII. 184 Three Roses Argent betweene as many Swans proper

b *Astron* The northern constellation *Cygnus*.

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 264 Fly in [*sc* Lyra] is the Swanne, named Cygnus. 1606 N [BACATER] *Sydnye's Ourania* D 4, The shiuered Swan that dying sweetly sings, Adorn's with twelue starres her beautifull wings 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2023 The New Star near the Beak of the Swan 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 328

+c *Plumed swan* · a colour in alchemy *Obs*

1610 B JONSON *Alch* II II, Your seuerall colours. Of the crow, The peacocks taile, the plumed swan

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* simple attrib, as *swan-bevy*, *feast*, *-feather*, *-flesh*, *-pie*; *swan-fashion* adv.; objective, as *swan-feeder* (attrib), *-hunting*, *-shooting*, *swan-eating* adj.; instrumental, etc as *swan-clad*, *-drawn*, *poor*, *-proud* adjs, similative and parasynthetic, as *swan-bosomed*, *-plumed*, *-sweet*, *-tuned*, *-winged* adjs

1897 H N HOWARD *Lost Steps Prosers pine* 111 A wench **Swan bosomed 1546 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 27 Swift Arne, the Thuscan Soile, noe more shall beast, Nor **Swan-clad Po run Sweet 1818 W I ENNANT *Anster F* I 3 I he **swan drawn car 1641 MILTON *Reform* I Wks 1851 III. 28 His canary sucking and **swan eating palat. 1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 242 They would probably please most palates better, if cooked and served **swan fashion *Ibid* 250 The '**swan feasts', which sometimes have occurred in England, have been solemnised in the course of the month of September *c* 1465 *Chevy Chase* 96 þe **swane fethars þat his arrowe bar with his hart blood þe wear wete 1557 GRIMALD in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 117 **Swan-feeder Temma no furder course can passe 1587 EDGEWORTH *Serm* 91 They were forbidden .**swanne flesh 1708 *Loud Gaz* No 4463/2 The King left Yagersburg on Wednesday last, in order to take the Diversion of **Swan-Hunting 1876 GILLMORE in *Nature's Reptiles & Birds* 254 Swan hunting takes place during the season of moulting 1640 J D. *Knave in Graine* III 1 H b, Wast not an excellent **Swan-pie? 1679 R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 331 My wife gives your Lordship her humble thanks for the swan pie 1600 TOURNEUR *Transf. Metam* Epil. 9 **Swan-plum'd Phœbe [= the moon] gards the star faire night 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I IV 364 While tow'rd the Sea..our (then **Swan poorer) Thames Bare down my Bark upon her ebbing streams *a* 1618 — *Sonnets* VII 9 Sweet Petrarch's Po, and **swan proud Sein 1874 J W. LONG *Amer Wild fowl* III 71 An excellent decoy for **swan shooting is an old white shirt drawn over a bunch of brush 1596 FITZ GEFFREY *Sir J. Drake* (1881) 7 Then let thy **swan sweet voice sing to a Dryade 1604 SOUTHERTON *Devices* (1880) 23 Dauphiantus hearing such a **Swan tun'd voyce, Was rauisht 1798 SOTHEBY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) II 215 Through the air the **swan wing'd chariot flew

b. Special Combs. **swan-animalcule**, an infusorian of either of the families *Trachelocercidæ* and *Trachelisdæ*, esp *Trachelocerca olor*, having a long flexible and extensible anterior prolongation like a swan's neck; **swan-down** (see SWAN'S-DOWN); **swan-drop**, (*a*) the knob on a swan's bill, in quot. 1821 *transf.*; (*b*) = *swan-shot*, **swan-egg** = *swan's-egg*; **swan-flower** = *swan-plant* (*a*); **swan-goose**, a large long-necked species of goose from Eastern Asia, *Cygnopsis cygnoides*, also called Chinese or Guinea goose; **swan-mussel**, a common species of freshwater mussel, *Anodonta cygnea*, **+ swan-pen** [cf. MDu. *swan(en)penne* swan's quill, *swanenpijpe* swan's quill, esp. one used as a drain-pipe] = *swan-quill*; also, a pipe of the width of a swan-quill

(cf. PEN *sb*² 3 a) for draining; **swan-plant**, (*a*) an orchid of the S. American genus *Cycnoches*, having flowers with a long curved column like a swan's neck; (*b*) a W. Indian species of birthwort, *Aristolochia grandiflora*, also called Pelican-flower; **swan-post** [ad. F. *poste*; cf. Cotgr., *Postes*, big haile-shot for Herons, Geese, and other such great fowle] = *swan shot*, **swan-quill**, a swan's feather, or a pen made of one; **swan's bath** (*pseudo-arch.*), the water, the sea; † **swan's beak**, bill, a kind of surgical forceps (cf. CRANE'S-BILL 2); **swan's egg** (also *swan-egg*), name of a variety of pear; **swan's feather**, collectors' name for a species of moth, *Porrectaria cygnipennella*, with pure white wings (Rennie, 1832), **swan-shot**, a large size of shot, used for shooting swans, **swan-song** [after G. *schwanen(ge)sang, schwanenlied*], a song like that fabled to be sung by a dying swan, the last work of a poet or musician, composed shortly before his death, † **swan's-tongue**, an old name for hemp nettle (*Galeopsis Tetrahit*) See also SWANHERD, etc

1865 T R JONES in *Intell Observ* Mar 121 A *Swan* ammalcule (*Trachelocerca olor*) 1881 *Blackw Mag* IX 62 Hazlitt I own is not pale, because of his rubicund *Swan drops* 1865 *Pall Mall G* No 187 9/2 Fire arms loaded with heavy swan drops. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, *Swan flower*, of Surinam, *Cycnoches Loddigesii* 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 360 The *Swan Goose Anser cygnoides*, *Hispanicus seu Guineensis*. It is a stately Bird, walking with the Head and Neck decently erected 1804 BEWICK *Brit Birds* II 281 Swan Goose Chinese, Spanish, Guinea or Cape Goose 1777 PENNANT *Brit Zool* IV 96 *Mytilus Cygneus* "Swan M[ussel] with a thin brittle shell, very mucilaginous and convex, marked with concentric striæ 1864 *Intell Observ* Sept 67 The swan-mussel (*Anodonta*) is one of the largest of our bivalve molluscs 1446 *Cov Leet Bk* 308 *Item* ther be no pype [to a conduit] more then a *swan penne* *c*1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Lion & Mouse* Prol vi, Ane roll of paper in his hand he bair, Ane swannis pen [*ed* 1681 Swanc pen] stukkand vnder his eir 1841 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) II 135 *Cycnoches Loddigesii* This is the *Swan plant* 1848 SCHOMBURGK *Brit Guiana* 621 *Aristolochia Swan-stalked* Jamaica, Trinidad The Swan Plant 1845 C ST JOHN *Wild Sports Highl* 252 With the double barrel loaded with *swan-shot* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 454 Crow quills for draughtsmen, as well as *swan quills*, are prepared in the same way 1900 WEYMAN *Sophia* xxv, She unearthed a pewter ink pot and an old swan quill 1869 KINGSLEY *Herew* iv, Lake to the sea like your forefather, and come over the *swan's bath* with me! 1631 H C[ROOKE] *Expl Instrum Chirurg* 43 Another Instrument called the *Swans beake*, the sides whereof are opened by a screw when it is insinuated into the wound *Ibid* 41 Those instruments framed to draw out bullets out of wounds are almost all called by one generall name, Bills or Beake-, as the Crowes Bill, the Crowes Bill, the Drakes Bill, the Parrots Bill, and the *Swans Bill* 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II III 402 These Pears [Oct.] Green Sugar, Besidery, *Swan's Egg*, and others 1767 ABERCROMBIE *Ev Man his own Gardener* (1803) 672/2 La Marquis, Swan Egg, Virgoleuse, [etc.] 1843 J SMITH *Forest Trees* 163 Swan's egg is a small beautifully shaped pear 1858 GEO ELIOT *Scenes Cl. Life* 232 Swan's egg pears 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 235 Large *Swan-Shot*, as big as small Pistol Bullets. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* VIII, She will put a hundred swan shot through a Dutchman's cap at eighty paces 1832a MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III IV 57 He is found with an empty bag, and a charge of *swan-shot* through his heart 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III viii, The Phœnix soars aloft, or, as now, she sinks, and with spheral *swan song* immolates herself in flame 1837 — *Fr Rev* I II VIII, We will call his Book [Saint Pierre's "Paul et Virginie"] the swan song of old dying France 1890 *Spectator* 10 May, When Lenny-son threw his swan song "Crossing the Bar" before an instantly appreciating world *c*1450 *Alphita* (Aneed Oxon) 80/2 *Herba hirsuta*, i tetrahit anglice *swanestonge*

c. with reference to the keeping of swans and swan-upping, as *swan-book*, *-hook*, *-house*, *-keeper*, *laws*, *-master*, *-pit*, *-rights*, *-warden*, *-yard*.

1584 in *Archæologia* (1812) XVI 156 That there shall no Swanneard keep, or carry any swan book, but the King's Swanneard. *c*1560 in *Proc Archæol Inst*, *Lincoln* (1850) 305 It is lawful for every owner, swanmaister, or swanheard, to pull up, or cut downe ye birdnet *Ibid* 306 If any person be found carrying any swanhooke, and the same person being no swanheard [etc.] *Ibid*, They shall pay a land bard to the king, and be obedient to all swan lawes 1600–1 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 594 Pro mending the Swanhouse walles iiij*d* 1793 in *Blackw Mag* Dec. (1883) 862/1 [A minute in the books of the Hospital Trust [of St Helen's, Norwich] says that a new] swan yard [was constructed in 1793] 1812 R SUTTERS in *Raine Mem T Hodgson* (1857) I 85 Swans are particularly paid by the adjacent properties to the lessee of the old swan house on the borders of the morass. 1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* III 129 The principal governing officers of the [Vintners'] company for the time being are, a Master and three Wardens, the junior Warden of the year being called the Swan Warden 1848 BROMEHEAD in *Proc Archæol Inst*, *Lincoln* (1850) 301 *note*, *Swan-book*, an attested to a long pole, by means of which the bird might readily be captured by the neck, is frequently introduced as a symbol amongst the varied devices composing the swanmarks in the MS 1883 G. C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXIX 202 The swan-pit, at the back of the Old Man's Ho-pital, St Helen's, Norwich. This pit is an oblong pool or tank, with perpendicular sides. Here they [*i.e.* cygnets] are fattened for the table, or reared for transmission to their future homes 1888 *Blackw Mag* Dec 861/2 There are several swan pits belonging to the various owners of swan-rights on the Norwich rivers *Ibid.* 862/1 From 80 to 100 cygnets may be seen undergoing the process of fattening in the swan pit 1890 *Pall Mall Ga*: 2 Aug 2/1 Fourteen years ago the R.S.P.C.A. prosecuted the swan masters.

d. with reference to the stories in Aryan mythology of supernatural maidens having the power of transforming themselves into swans by means of a robe of swan's feathers or of a magic ring or chain, as *swan-bride*, *-hero*, *-maid*, *-maiden* (after G. *schwanenjungfrau*), *-wife*, *-woman*; *swan-coat*, *-ring*, *-shift* (after G. *schwanenhemd*, *-ring*), also applied to a personage in mediæval story, like Lohengrin, accompanied by a swan, as *swan-knight* (= *knight of the swan*, G. *schwanenritter*, F. *chevalier au cygne*).

1852 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I xiv 383 *note*, The smith fancied his swan-bride had returned 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* XII 346 *note*, Three women sit on the shore with their swan-coats beside them, ready to turn into swans and fly away 1868 BARING GOULD *Myths Mid Ages* Ser II IX 298 These swan-maidens are the houris of the Vedic heaven, receiving to their arms the souls of the heroes. *Ibid* 300 At one time there is but a single swan-woman, at another the sky is dark with their numerous wings 1880 STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teut Mythol.* I XVI 427 The swan-hero forsakes his wife the moment she asks the forbidden question *Ibid.*, Many tales of swan wives still live among the Norse people *Ibid* 428 When they [*sc* swan-maidens] bathe in the cooling flood, they lay down on the bank the swan ring, the swan-shift. 1889 R. I. ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 60 Among these swan maids was Sif 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXI 133/1 A conclusion, in which the Swan Knight, Lohengrin, is made Parzival's son

Swan, *v.*¹ *nonce-wd.* [f prec. sb.] *intr.* with *it* To swim like a swan.

1893 MEREDITH *Ld Ormont & Amnita* I 9 The forest Goddess of the Crescent, swanning it through a lake.

Swan, *v*² *U.S. slang.* [prob north Eng. dial. *I'se wan* lit 'I shall warrant' = I'll be bound, later taken as a mincing substitute for SWEAR *v* Cf. SWANNY *v*.] *I swan*, I declare often in exclamatory asseveration

I swan to man, a mitigated form of *I swear to God*

1823 *Missouri Intell* 20 May (Thornton), I swan it is 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 65 If you hante observed it, I have, and a queer one, I swan 1842 MRS. KIRTLAND *Forest Life* I II 20 'Well! I swan!' exclaimed the mamma 1844 'JON SLICK *High Life N York* I 3, I swan if it warn't enough to make a feller dry to see the hogsheads of rum and molasses 1861 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II 1 Poems 1890 II 239 They du preach, I swan to man, it's puffikly indescribble! 1873 CARLETON *Farm Ball*, 'Betsey & I are out' II, 'What is the matter' say you I swan it's hard to tell!'.

Swan, variant of SWON *Obs.*, swineherd

Swandown see SWAN'S-DOWN.

Swane, obs. Sc f. SWAIN, obs. f SWAN

Swang (swæŋ), *sb.* Chiefly *north dial.* [Cf. dial. *swank* of the same meaning; both may be derived (with guttural suffix) from the root *swam-*, and so ultimately related to *swamp* (with labial suffix).] A low-lying piece of ground liable to be flooded; a boggy depression, swamp. See also first quot. and cf. SWAMP *sb.* 1 b, quot 1691

1691 RAY *N C Words* 72 A *Swang*, a fresh piece of green Swarth lying in a bottom among arable or barren Land A Pool *Ibid* 137 A *Swaug*, locus paludosus, or part of a Pasture overflow'd with water 1811 WILLAN *W Riding Words* in *Archæologia* XVI 160 *Swang*, a part of a pasture covered with water 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par* 70 The swampy, undrained 'swang

Swang, *v Obs* exc *dial* [f root *swang-* see SWING *v.*] *intr.* To sway or swing to and fro.

13 *E E Allit. P* A 111 Swangeande swete þe water con swepe 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 493 Fiþches, þat þere swimmen ful swiþe & swangen aboute

Swang, obs. pa t of SWING *v.*

† **Swange**. *Obs.* [a. ON. *svangi* (Sw dial *svänge*, Norw *svange*) groin (cf ON. *svangr* thin, SWONG)] The flank or groin.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 138 Þro þe swyre to þe swange so sware & so þik 1400 *Morte Arth* 1129 The kynge Swappez in with the swerde þat it þe swange brystedde. *c*1400 *Autors of Arth* xlvii (Douce MS.), Þe sword swapped one his swange, and one þe mayle slikes

Swangulstoke, obs. variant of SWINGLESTOCK.

Swanherd (swɒ nhēd) Also 6 **swanneard**, *corruptly* **swanyeard**, **swannyard** [f. SWAN *sb* + HERD *sb*.] One who tends swans, an official having charge of swans

1482 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 224/1 Divers Swanherdes, and Kepers of Swannes 1554 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 220 For sale for the swanyeardys, *id.* *Ibid* 226 Wyne that was geven to swannerdis. 1564 *Proclam Q Eliz Conserv Swans*, Every swanherde intending to keepe any swannes or signette- 1602–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1888) III 595 Item 3*s* swanherd for vpping swans 1*s* *a* 1634 COKE *Inst* IV (1648) 280 What authority the Kings Swanheard hath, being of ancient time by his Office *Magister deductus Cygnorum*, you may reade Rot Patentium Anno 11 H 4 part 1 m 14. 1883 in *Standard* 4 Aug 3/6 The Queen's Swanherd, and the officials of the Companies, have just concluded their swan upping excursion on the Thames

Swanhood (swɒ nhud). *nonce wd.* [f. SWAN *sb* + -HOOD.] The condition of being a (full-grown) swan; in quot. 1857, of being a 'swan' as opposed to a 'goose' (see SWAN *sb.* 2 a)

1857 THOTHOPE *Barchester T.* XX, Clearly showing that Mr Arabin had not yet proved his qualifications in swanhood to her satisfaction. 1888 *Mag of Art* Jan. 97 The cygnet is growing up to swanhood alone.

Swan-hopper, corruption of SWAN-UPPER.

1641–2 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 595 Ricardo Roby le Swanhopper pro le 9 Swans 2*l.* 9*s* 1827 HONE *Every day Bk* II 914 The...unsuspecting swan hoppers 1894 ASTLEY *50 Yrs Life* I 12 They [*sc.* the horses] did not half tumble about, neither did the swan-hoppers.

Swan-hopping, corruption of SWAN-UPPING

1598 in W M Williams *Ann Founders' Co* (1867) 75 Mr. Glover presented a debte of 113*s.* 11*d.* which was laid out for baking of Pyes when they went Swan Hopping 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 305 How stately is he attended when he goes to take a view of the River, or a Swan-hopping? 1746 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 145 Two city companies in their great barges, who had been a swan hopping 1833 I. HOOK *Parson's Daw* III. xi, [Luke] my Lord Mayor's barge on the river Thames when his lordship is graciously pleased to go swan hopping. 1854 MEALL *Mowbray's Pantry* 29 The Royal Swan Happing (or *upping*, as it was called by the Cockneys). 1884 ALICE CARR in *Harper's Mag.* July 255/2 The City Companies... had been up the river 'swan hopping'

Swanimote (swɒ nimout), **swainmote** (swē nmout). *Obs.* exc *Hist.* Forms 2–4 swanimot, 3 suanimot, swaynimot, -emot, 3 4 swanemot, 4 swanymot, swanmot, *pl* swanesmotes, 5 swanemoode, 6 swanymote, swynemote, 6–7 swannimoode, 7 swanimoete, swanna mott, swaynemote, swainemote; *Hist* 6–9 swainmote, 7 swainmot, 7–9 swainmote, 8 swainimote, sweinmote, 9 swaynmote, swynmote [repr OE. **swāngemōt* (whence Anglo-L. *suanismotum*), lit. meeting of swineherds, f. *swān* swineherd, SWON + *gemōt* MOOT *sb*¹: the first syllable has been assimilated to SWAIN *sb.*]

A forest assembly held three times a year in accordance with the Forest Charter of 1217, probably orig 'to enable the forest officers to superintend the depasturing of pigs in the king's woods in the autumn and the clearance of the forest of cattle and sheep while the deer were fawning in the summer', later, applied vaguely or generically to courts of attachment, inquisitions, etc. (See G. J. Turner, *Select Pleas of the Forest*, 1901.)

The commonly received account of the swanimote is derived from Manwood, who asserted that it was a distinct court of the forest, to which the freeholders (see SWAIN 2b.) were summoned, and having jurisdiction with power to enquire of vert and venison and other trespasses done within the forest

1189 (Sept 15) *Carta Abbatis de Burgo* (Cartæ Antiquæ Roll EE 21, P R O) Liberi et quieti ab omni consuetudine foreste et a swanimot 1217 *Carta de Foresta* (2 Hen 3, c 8) Nullum Suanimotum de cetero teneatur in Regno nostro nisi ter in anno, videlicet in principio quindecim dierum ante festum Sancti Michaelis quando agistatores conveniunt ad agistandum Dominicos boscos nostros & circa festum Sancti Martini, quando agistatores nostri debent recipere Pannagium nostrum, Et tercium Suanimotum teneatur in inicio quindecim dierum ante festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, pro feonacione Bestiarum nostrarum in eis *Liber Niger Scaccarii* 374 Ipse consessit quod ego, & heredes mei quieti sumus de Secta Swanemoti, et de omnibus aliis Sectis illius bosco 1294 *Iearbk* 22 *Ed.* I (Rolls) 627 Nus avum treis swaynemotes par an pur encercher e enquere si nuly mette plusurs avers ke mettre ne deit 1312 *Aœvelles Ordenaunes* (5 Edw II), Qe les foresters en qe la dulies tuent trespas ne seront faitz, presentz ne mesmes a trespas as procheins Swanimotz. 1415–16 in Dugdale *Monast* (1655) I 976 Quod omnia bona, sint quieta de Wapentake, & Shewsne & Miskennyng, Swanemoode, et de thesauro dando *c*1500 in *Essex Rev* XV 145 The Clerke of the Swanymote to make relacion to the Kyngs hyghnes of the certente of the deer kylled 1598 *Nottingham Rec* IV 118 At the Swynemote at Blydworthe 1617 ASSHETON *Jrnl.* (Chetham Soc) 2 Mr Steward keipping the swanemote *a* 1634 COKE *Inst* IV (1648) 298 There be certain incidents inseparable to every Forest, Courts of Record, as Courts of Attachments, Swanimote, and Justice Seats 1635 *Althorp MSS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1858) App p lxiv, To John Chapman for his chardges at the swannamott held within the ffforrest of Whitlewood by bill, 00 17 00 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III vi 72 The court of sweinmote is to be holden before the verderors, as judges, by the steward of the sweinmote thrice in every year 1837 HOWITT *Rur. Life* V 1 (1840) 355 The Court of Swainmote.

attrib 1614 SPELMAN *Orig Jocos Terms* Eng Wks. II (1719) 85 Forasmuch as the Swanimote-Courts are by the ancient Forest-Laws appointed to be kept fifteen Days before Michaelmas *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV. xvi. 39 A Forest hath her Court of attachments, or Swainmote Court, where matters are as pleadable, and determinable, as at Westminster-Hall 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* xxxiii (ed. 2) 209 The great neglect of Swanimote Courts [should be] reformed 1809 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 368 The business of the Swanimote Court at Lyndhurst

Swank, *sb.*¹ *dial* [?] (See quots.)

1726 BAILEY (ed 3), A *swank* (at Bocking in Essex) that Remainder of Liquor at the Bottom of a Tankard, Pot or Cup, which is just sufficient for one Draught, which is not accounted good Manners to divide with the left Hand Man, and according to the Quantity is called either a large or a little Swank 1823 *Monthly Mag* XXXVI. 500 [At Braintree, Essex] A pint of beer is divided into three parts or draughts, the first is called Neckum, the second Sinkum, and the third Swank or Swankum.

Swank (swæŋk), *sb.*² *slang* [see SWANK *v.*] Ostentatious or pretentious behaviour or talk, swagger; pretence.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Swank*, an ostentatious air, an affectation of stateliness in the walk. 'What

a *swank* he cuts I' 1891 *Hartland Gloss*, *Swank*. s. and v., swagger 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr 6/2 What he said is quite true, barring the whisky—that is all **swank**. 1909 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Jan 4/1 'Swank,' they realised, was the essential qualification for success in the new industry, be lieving that firms just awaking to its possibilities and the public would take them at their own valuation.

Swank, *a. Sc.* [app. a. MLG. *swank*, MDu *swanc* flexible, supple, slender, = MHG. *swanc* (*G. schwank*), f. *swank-*, appearing also, with suffix, in OE *swancor* pliant, supple, agile, MHG. *swankel* supple, and parallel to *swang-*, appearing in ON. *svangr* thin, lean, SWOND, *svangs* SWANGE, early mod.G *schwang* (= *schwank*).

For other derivatives of the widespread *swank-* *swank-* and *swang-* *swang-*, see SWINK, SWENCH, SWING, SWINGE, SWINGE.]

Agile, active, nimble

1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* III. A filly burdly, steeve, an' swank. 1901 'IAN MACLAREN' *Yng Barbarians* IV (ed 3) 68 Ye're to tak thirty swank fellows that can run 1918 *Blackw Mag* Apr 487/2 To ride among the swank, well-fed lads in the Bewcastle chase

Swank (swæŋk), *v. slang* [A midl. and s.w. dial. word taken into general slang use at the beginning of the 20th cent.

The etymological meaning is uncertain, but perh. the orig notion is that of swinging the body, and the word is ultimately related to OHG, MHG *swanc* swinging motion, MHG *swanken* (G *schwanken*) to sway, totter, etc (cf SWANK *a*).

The immediate source of sense 2 (= SWINK *v*) is prob. different, but ultimate identity of origin may be presumed.]

1. *intr* To behave ostentatiously, to swagger; also, to pretend by one's behaviour to be something superior to what one is, *gen.* to make pretence.

1809 BATCHELOR *Anal Eng Lang* 144 (Bedfordshire dialect) *Swangk*, to strut. 1848 EVANS *Lexc Words & Phrases* s.v., I met him swanking along the road, ever so genteel. 1900 *Manch Guardian* 5 Dec 3/8 (E.D.D.) Smith packed up a piece of paper, and attempted to light it, but did not do so. The deceased said, 'None of your swanking, Smith, you can light it well enough.' 1903 A. MCNEILL *Egregious Englishm.* x, To see your wife in the Peeresses Gallery on great occasions, and your sons swanking about town with Hon before their names

2. To work hard, to 'swot'

1890 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict*, *Swank* (public and military schools), to work hard 1912 A. G. C. *Through College Keyhole* (Cambr.) 11 E'en have I dreamed of a minute Swanking to claim a degree.

Swa·nker[1], *dial* [f SWANK *a* or SWANKING *a.*] = SWANKY *sb*[1]

1881 WILSON in *Archæologia* XVII 161 (W Riding Word) *Swanker*, or *Swankie*, a strapping young man.

Swanker[2] (swæ·ŋkəɹ) *dial* or *slang* [f SWANK *a.* or SWANK *v.* + -ER[1]] One who swanks.

1896 H. W. BARKER *Nights at Sea* (1898) 35 There used to be a lot of outrageous carnation swankers meet there for a night's spree 1890 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict*, *Swanker* (public and military schools), one who works hard 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Aug 8/3 When Smith cried out that he was stabbed, she replied, 'Go on, you are a good old swanker.' She thought he was joking until she saw he was bleeding

†Swanking, *sb Sc. Obs rare*[1] [Cf. SWANK *a*, SWANKY *sb*.[1]] A fine strapping fellow.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 26 My sweit swinking [1568 *Bannatyne MS* swanky], saif sow allane, Na leid I luiffit all this owk.

Swa·nking, *a. Sc.* [Cf next] Strong and active, stout, strapping

a 1704 T. BROWN *Lett. fr. D.ead* II (1707) 81 There goes a tall Ensign, there's a swanking Fellow for you 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xxiv, I lived on his land when I was a swanking young chield 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xliv, Tall, swanking fellows with big riding-boots and loose jackets

Swa·nky, swankie, *sb.*[1] (*a.*[1]) *Sc.* and *north dial* [Related to SWANK *a*, SWANKING *sb* and *a*] A smart, active, strapping young fellow.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 130 Sueir swappit swanky, swynekeper ay for swaitis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 68 Swingeouris and scurrevagis, swankeris and swanis 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II vii, The young swankies on the green Look round a merry tirle *c* 1756 JANE ELLIOT *Flowers of Forest* 9 In Har'st at the shearing, nae swankies are jeering 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xvi, There is a young swankie here who shoots venison well

b. *adj.* = SWANK *a.*, SWANKING *a.*

1838 JAS. STRUTHERS *Poetic. Tales* 78 Aye try to please My swankie joker 1898 N MUNRO *John Splendid* XIX 188 Airlie's troopers, swanky blaspheming persons

Swa·nky, swankey, *sb.*[2] *dial.* [Perhaps a use of *swanky* adj (see prec) with the connotation 'thin, poor'] Small beer, or other poor or weak liquor. Also *attrib*

1841 HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiqua* Gloss. 583 1863 *Tynesida Songs* 25 We've Tom-an' Jerry an' swanky shops. An' places where yor claes they pops. *a* 1872 *Newfoundland Fisheries* 110 (Schele de Vere) Each man took his turn at the swankey pail. 1893 J. A. BARRY *Steve Brown's Bunyip* 295 The captain certainly had sent them a couple of dozen of porter. But, as one explained—What's the good of sich rubbishin' swankey? 1908 W. M. J. WILLIAMS *King's Revenue* xi 80 The 'Swanky shops', which were houses where beer at 1*d* the quart was sold without a licence.

Swa·nky, *a*[2] *slang.* [f. SWANK *sb.*[2] or *v.* + -Y] Swaggering; 'swagger', pretentiously grand

1842 ACKERMAN *Wiltshire Gloss*, *Swankey*, swaggering, strutting. 1883 in *Hampsh Gloss* 1912 *World* 6 Aug 243/2 Some girls have such awfully swanky ideas, haven't they?

Swa·n-like, *a.* (*adv.*) [f. SWAN *sb.* + -LIKE.] Like a swan, or like that of a swan.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. v. 727 White (Swan-like) wings. 1607 *Barley-Breaks* (1877) 12 Her Swan-like brest, her Alabaster hands. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* IX. 48, I gabble like a Goose, amidst the Swan-like Quire. 1706 POPE *Odyss* XIX 649 Fast by the limpid lake my swan-like train I found. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg* XIX. 45 With swan-like wings dispred. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II. i, Love swelled the swanlike neck, and moulded the rounded limb.

b. *esp.* in reference to the fabled singing of the swan just before its death: cf. SWAN *sb.* 2 b.

1592 GREENE *Groat's W Wit* To Gentl Rdrs., Greene sends you his Swanne like song, for that he feares he shal neuer againe carroll to you woonted loue layes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* III. ii. 44 If he loose he makes a Swan-like end, Fading in musique. 1600 BRETON *Melancholike Hum* Wks. (Grosart) I. 9 My poore swanlike soule, (alas) hath no such power to sing 1689 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn.* (1630) 261 His last Swan like Sermon 1678 *Yng. Man's Call* to The swan-like song of the dying martyr, 'None but Christ! None but Christ!' 1837 HALLAM *Lit Eur.* (1847) I. ii. § 2 2 The swanlike tones of dying eloquence

c. *adv.* Like a swan, in the manner of a swan

1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem Glory* 166 This holy man in a divine Rapture Swanne-like (his death being then at hand) sung this his sweetest Ditty 1844 A. B. WELBY *Poems* (1867) 49 Who would not, Swan-like, waste his sweetest breath To die so sweet a death?

Swa·n-mark. [MARK *sb.*[1]] An official mark of ownership cut on the beak of a swan, on the occasion of SWAN-UPPING

c 1560 in *Proc Archæol Inst*, *Lincoln* (1850) 309 If any person by sale, or exchaunge have obteined any swanmarke, and hath any game of the same. 1586 *Will of Buckworth* (Somerset Ho.), I geue to my son my swannemarke of the hokys in fee symple 1602-3 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) III 595 Bond for going to St Ives about our swanmarke xiij*s* 1604-3 *Ibid* For the Allenacon of the Swanne marke, 00 07 08 1842 [see below] 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* XXIX (1884) 225 This privilege of swan-mark was a heritable property 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 438 One of the doors has the College swanmark engraved upon it

So **Swa·n-ma·rker**, an official who marks swans, a swan-upper, **Swa·n-ma·rking**, the operation of marking swans

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 372/1 In creating this privilege the crown grants a swan-mark (cygninota), for a *game* of swans The swan-markers of the crown and the two Companies [*sc.* Dyers and Vintners] of the city of London go *up* the river (Thames) for the purpose of marking the young birds. 1900 *Daily News* 27 Sept 5/1 This year's swanmarking

†Swa·nnage. *Obs* Also 4 **swanadge** [f SWAN *sb.* + -AGE.] Payment for the right to keep swans

1398 *Cockersand Chartul.* (Chetham) 1083 Quite of amerciament of the helpes of worke of any Castells, houses, dyches, swanadge, warpenye, tethingepeny 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III iv 70 Wrecks, Swannage, Warrenage, Commonage, Piscage.

Swa·n-neck. Also **swan's neck.** [Cf G *schwanenhals*, SW *svanhals*; in MHG. *svanhals* = narrow sickle]

1 A neck like that of a swan; a long slender (white) neck.

Quots 1823 and 1867 refer to the cognomen *Swanneshals* (see HALSE *sb.*) = 'swan's neck' as a certain Edgyth (Edith), a mistress of Harold, king of the English (*De Inv Sancte Crucis Walthamensis* XXI, 12th c.)

1823 LINGARD *Hist Eng* (1855) I. VI. 190 *note* 3 They set for Harold's mistress, Edith, surnamed 'The Fair, and the 'Swan's Neck.'] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III. I. I, The fair swan-bevies of *Cteoyennes* that have alighted in Churches, and sit there with swan-neck 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III. § 5. 514 Edgyth the Fair, Swan's Neck

2 Name for various structural parts or contrivances having a curved cylindrical form like a swan's neck

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 376 The Head that makes the body of the Spurr with swan necks 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 201 A Swan neck, in dog legged and open newelled stair cases, is a portion of the rail, consisting of two parts, the lower being concave and the upper convex

3 = *swan-plant* (*a*) · see SWAN *sb* 4 b

1866 *Treas Bot*, Swan-neck, or Swanwort, *Cynanchum*

4 *attrib* Of a curved form like a swan's neck

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 208 The steam-pipe takes a swan neck bend downwards to within 12 inches of the floor *Ibid* 680 The tines are always in this machine made of the swan neck or self cleaning form 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Swan neck Needle Forceps* (Surgical), an instrument for use through curved passages difficult to reach 1891 KELTIE *Light that Failed* XIV 305 A pair of swan neck spurs

Swa·n-necked (-nekt), *a.* [Cf prec]

1 Having a long slender neck

1703 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3938/4 A black Gelding Swan Neck'd 1865 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III App NN 764 The swan-necked lady [*sc* Eadgyth] of the Waltham story 1908 *Annual Management* (Vet. Departm., War Office) 24 A 'Cock throttled' or 'swan-necked' horse is one which has a neck like a fowl.

2 Having (or having some part of) a curved cylindrical form like a swan's neck

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 604 Hand railing, whether ramped, swan-necked, level, circular, or wreathed. 1901 *Scotsman* 5 Nov 8/1 The swan necked putter [at golf]

Swanner (swɒ nəɹ). Also 6 **swaner** [Partly reduced form of *swanneard*, SWANHERD, partly a. MDu. *swanier* swan-warden, with assimilation to sbs. in -ER 1.] = SWANHERD.

1524 in *Archæologia* (1812) XVI 155 The King's Swanneard, or his Deputy, shall give warning unto the rest of the Swanners, when that he will go a rowing, for to go a merkinge of any other swans. 1555-6 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxf* (1880) 260 Payed to swanners for there fee *xjs vjd* 1594-5 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 596 [five shillings] to a Swaner for bringing a swane mark. 1842 *Gent's Mag* Jan 45/2 The swan with two nicks, the way in which the swanner still marks his birds.

Swannerd, obs. form of SWANHERD.

Swannery (swɒ nəri) Also 8 **swanery.** [f as SWANNER see -ERY. Cf MDu. *swaenerie* right to keep swans] **†a.** The keeping of swans (?) **b** A place where swans are kept and reared.

1570 in *Archæologia* (1812) XVI 159 The true Copy of an old Paper, touching the Swannery found among my Father's Books, and intituled a Copy of the Ordinances for Swans, &c 1754 POCOCKE *Trav* (Camden) 95 At the swannery...the walls are built of a stone full of shells 1774 HUTCHINS *Hist. Dorset* I. 538/1 A little W. of the town [*sc* Abbotsbury] is a noble swannery, much visited by strangers 1888 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 857/2 How many years previous to that time the abbots had 'enjoyed' the privilege of maintaining a swannery is not recorded

† Swa·nnet. *Obs rare.* [f. SWAN *sb* + -ET.] A young swan, cygnet; chiefly applied *fig.* to a poet (cf SWAN *sb* 2 c)

The reading in the first quot is doubtful.

c 1500 in *Proc Archæol. Inst*, *Lincoln* (1850) 308 It is ordeined, that no person shall take any gray swannet or cignettes 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* Epistle 52 Though you haue a Swannet of your owne, Within the bankes of Douen meditates Sweet notes to you 1612 C. BROOKE *Elegy Pr Henry* VIII, In Pagus then some swannet dip his pen, And of this eaglet issue, sing the fame.

Swannish (swɒ nɪʃ), *a. rare.* [f. SWAN *sb.* + -ISH[1]] Swan-like

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1622) 216 Long since, alas, my deadly swannish musick Hath made itself a cryer of the morning 1591 W. R *Murther John Ld Bourgh* B, A swannish tune becomes my morning song 1630 DRAYTON *Muses' Elysium* Nymphal 7 My swannish Breast braincht all with blew 1631 [MARKS] *Celestina* XVIII 187 This hoarse swannish voyce of mine

Swanny (swɒ nɪ), *a* [f SWAN *sb* + -Y.]

1. Full of or abounding in swans.

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 163 The swannie Temp [orig. *Cycneia Tempe*] and Hyries poole he viewed from above. 1640 J. GOWER *Ovid's Festiv* IV. 87 Next Camarine with Swanny Tempe [orig *Heloria Tempe*] fair 1859 in Campbell *Tales W Highlands* XVII c. (1860) I. 291 From the loved swanny glen

2 Of or pertaining to, or resembling that of, a swan.

1598 F. ROUS *Theat T* 3 b, But O my pen transforme thy swanny face, And in eternall streames my inck shall weepe. 1620 T. *Guarini's Pastor Fido* v. i. 83 More purely white then swanny downe 1604 BRICKET *Honest Whore* (1881) 29 A Swanny whitenes 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. v. 22 The swanny glossiness of a neck late so stately. 1849 W. TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* II. 124 Gurt in the swanny arms of fair Glycera

Swanny, *v U S slang* [prob north Eng dial *I's wan ye* lit, 'I shall warrant you'] = SWAN *v.*[2]

1839 *Salem Advertiser* 18 Sept 3/2 (Thornton) 'Capt. Center, didn't I tell you Van Buren was not the man?' 'Yes you did, I swanney' 1844 'JON. SLICK' *High Life N York* II. 132, I swanny, it cenainost made me boo-hoo right out

‖ Swan-pan (swɑ·n pæ·n) Also souan-, shwan-, swam-, suan-. [Chinese, lit. reckoning board] The Chinese abacus.

1736 tr *Du Halde's Hist China* III. 70 In casting up Accounts they [*sc* the Chinese] make use of an Instrument called *Souan pan* 1748 *Gentl Mag* July 295/2, I desire to give the public a Swan Pan that in my opinion is much preferable to that of the Chinese 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 7/1 This instrument, called in Chinese Shwanpan 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 526/1 The swan pan, still in constant use among the Chinese

Swan's-down, swansdown (swɒ nzdɑun). Also **swandown.** [Cf. *G schwanendaune*, Sw. *svandun*, Da. *svanedun*]

1 The down or soft under-plumage of the swan, used for dress-trimmings, powder-puffs, etc.

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III. ii. 48 The Swannes downe feather That stands vpon the Swell at the full of Tide And neither way inclines. 1807-26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 208 To keep the swelling covered with a piece of swan's-down, or rabbit's skin 1835 *Court Mag* VI. p. xiv/2 Others have, in addition to the knots, a row of swansdown on each side of the front 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* XVI 193 With his plumes and tufts of swan's down 1891 DOYLE *White Company* xxiii, Swathed in swan's-down and in ermine

2. a. A soft thick close woollen cloth. **b.** A thick cotton cloth with a nap on one side, also called *Canton* or *cotton flannel.*

1802 *Sporting Mag* XVII 177 The blankets of the finest swansdown. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XV, If a gold laced waistcoat has an empty pouch, the plain swan's down will be the brawer of the twa. 1877 J. W. HAYES *Draper & Haberdasher* (ed 4) 97 Swansdown is a loose thick make of white and unbleached calico, with a raised surface, like blankets. 1883 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl., *Swandown*, a kind of twilled fustian, like moleskin.

3 *attrib.* (in sense 1 or 2).

1798 *Hull Advertiser* 13 Oct 2/2 Swansdown stocks. 1803 *Censor* I. Apr 46 A common swandown waistcoat 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s.v. *Swan*, Their skins enter into commerce for swans' down trimmings. 1867 URE *Dict Arts* etc III 858, 500,000 puffs, made annually from about 7000

swans' down skins, imported into Britain 1897 MAR. M. GRANT *Sun-maid* VII, He wrapped her in her swansdown mantle. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 829/2 It is filtered through chamois leather or swansdown calico

fig 1880 MRS LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II. (1901) 21 Her soft swan's-down kind of nature soothed him

Swan's feather (*a*) see SWAN *sb.* 4 b; (*b*) a corruption of *swine's feather* (see SWINE *sb*).

Swanskin (swɒ·nskin). Also **swan's-skin.** [Cf. Sw. *svanskinn*]

1. The skin of a swan (with the feathers on); *transf* a soft or delicate skin.

1610 [see 3] 1848 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII 375/2 *Cygnus Buccinator*, to which the bulk of the swan skins imported by the Hudson's Bay Company belong 1846 J E TAYLOR *Fairy Ring, Six Swans* 66 The swans flew to her, their swans' skins fell off, and her brothers stood before her in their natural form

2. A fine thick kind of flannel; also, a woollen blanketing used by printers and engravers as an elastic impression-surface.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V *Pantagr Prognost* x 246 Furr'd Gowns, Swans-Skins, and other warm Cloths. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Swans-skin*, a sort of fine Flannel, so call'd on account of its extraordinary Whiteness 1844 *Ladies' Hand-bk Haberdashery* 31 Swanskin is especially employed by the laundress, as a covering for her tables 1863 *Alpine Jrnl* Mar 27 Very stout and dense scarlet blanketing (of the description known to the trade as swan-skin)

3. *attrib.* Made or consisting of swanskin *Swan-skin flannel* = sense 2.

1610 B JONSON *Alch* III. III, I' the swan skin couerlid, and cambrick sheets 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. XX 32, I bought two flannel undercoats; not so good as my swan-skin and fine linen ones *c* 1790 JOHNSON *Sch Arts* II 49 Directions for laying the Mezzotinto Ground . Laying your plate with a piece of swanskin-flannel under it, upon your table 1903 W CHURCHILL *Crossing* I. VI, He wore jauntily a swanskin three cornered hat.

Swa n-upping. Also corruptly SWAN-HOPPING, q. v. [see UPPING *vbl. sb.*] The action or practice of 'upping' or taking up swans and marking them with nicks on the beak in token of being owned by the crown or some corporation.

1570 in *Archaeologia* (1847) XXXII 428 The Maister of the Swannes is to haue for euery white Swanne and gray vpping a penny] 1810 J T SMITH *Bk Rainy Day* (1861) 194 Swan-upping has been changed into Swan-hopping. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Feb 1/2 The 'swan uppings' on the Thames of the Vintners and Dyers.

So **Swa n-u pper**, an official who takes up and marks swans

1557-8 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 272 The charges goynge w^t the swane uppers iij dayes vj*s* iiij*d*, 1913 *Standard* 25 July 13 I he little company of swan uppers which annually leaves Southwark

Swa·n-white, *a. poet.* [Cf. MLG *swanewit*, G. *schwanenweiss*, ON. *svanhvitr* (as a proper name)] As white as a swan, snow-white

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* XXI 215 Yf alle be worlde were whit oþer swan-whit alle þynges 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 243 Swan quhit of hewis *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem Mortalitie* II xlix, To note An old Sir Tame-ass swan-white to dote On Venus' Dovelings 1794 BURNS *O Mally's Meek* III, Her yellow hair .Comes trinkling down her swan-white neck. 1823 JOANNA BAILLIE *Poems, Ship's Return* I, Thy swan-white sails exulting spread *a* 1900 T W ROLLES TON *Dict. of Clonmacnois* V, Many a blue eye of Clan Colman the turf covers, Many a swan-white breast.

Swanwort (swɒ·nwɜ:t) [f SWAN *sb* + WORT *sb*] + a (Only Ob) Some unidentified (? aquatic) plant. b. A book-name for the genus *Cycnoches* = *swan-flower, swan plant* (*a*): see SWAN *sb* 4 b, SWAN-NECK 3

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 74 Wiþ deadum swile, genim swane wyrt. 1866 [see SWAN NECK 3]

Swanyeard, obs. form of SWANHERD

Swap, swop (swɒp), *sb.* Also 4–7 **swappe,** 5 **swape, (sqwappe, squappe),** 8 *s.w. dial* **swap, swop, 9 swapp.** [f. next]

I. 1. An act of 'swapping' or striking , a stroke, blow; + *occas* a kiss. *Obs* exc *dial*

a 13 *E E Allit P* B 222 Fendez ful blake Weued at be fyrst swap as þe snaw þikke *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 35 (Fairf) With hys grym pawes stronge, Me fleynge in a swappe [*Bodl MS* yn a swappe, CAXTON at a swap] he hente *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* xlii (Douce MS) Withe a swap [*v r* sqwappe] of a swerde þat swapel him swykes. *c* 1440 LAP GRAVE *Life St Kath* III 313 The gate shal open lightly at a swap *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 360 Swete may þis swayne for sweght of our swappes! 1530 PALSGR 842/2 Swappe for Swappe, *coup pour coup.* 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb) 48 Halfe oure tyme .is at one swappe quite taken awaye *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* IV IV (Arb) 66, I with my newe broome will sweepe hym one swappe. *a* 1566 R EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) F 11 b, If ich could not steale one swap at their lipp-s. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* III 1, There's no new-fashioned swappe that ere came up yet But I ve the first on 'em 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* I VIII 30 The Usher gives him a shrewd swap on the very end of the elbow 1818 HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I VIII 135 Whan a thing comes on ye that gate, that's a dadd Then a paik, that's a swapp or a skelp like. 1822 — *Perils of Man* XIX II 243 Pell-mell, swap for swap, was a' that they countit on

β 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E D S) 100 Gi' me a Zwop?— Ad I chell gi' tha a Wherret, or a Zlat in the Chups 1863 BARNES *Dorset Gloss , Swop*, a strong whop

II. 2. An act, or the action, of 'swapping' or exchanging ; (an) exchange. *slang* or *colloq.*

a. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I IV iv § 2. 418 They.. will either beg them, or make a swappe with you in private. 1711 N. BLUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 90, I proposed a swap with Samw Edw between my Button and his Gray Galloway. 1785 BURNS *1st Ep J Lapraik* XVIII, We'se hae a swap o' rhymin ware Wi' ane anither 1798 T MORTON *Speed the Plough* I 1 (1800) 7 Drabbit it, only to think of the zwaps and changes of this world! 1805 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2) s. v., A writership or a military appointment given for a seat in parliament may be called a swap. 1822 GOSSETT *Kur Rides* (1830) 117* Lord Castlereagh was accused of making a swap, as the horse jockeys call it, of a writer ship against a seat 1888 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* VIII, A big, brown, resolute, well-bred horse he had got in a swap because the man that had him was afraid of him.

β 1688 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 72 (1713) II. 191 They'd almost threaten to flee the Land, and put themselves under the Protection of the French King And a fair swop, cry I 1708 BAYNARD *Cold Baths* II (1706) 172 It cur'd her Ague, but made a worse swop; for she was seiz'd with Epileptick Fits. 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 559 P 6 These [two gentlemen] had made a foolish Swop between a Couple of thick handy Legs, and two long Trapsticks that had no Calfs to them 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 370/1 The glass wares are so very rarely sold 'Swop, sir,' I was told repeatedly, 'they all goes in swop' 1888 SALA *Amer Revis* (1885) 365 [Railway] tickets are the object of barter, 'swop' and 'trade' generally 1884 *Manch. Exam* 6 Dec. 5/5 It is probable that Mr Master will find little to complain of in the swop he has effected

+ b. ? An allowance made in exchanging. *Obs*

1595 *Compt Bk D Waddesdonne* (S.H.S) 31 Item xs for the swap to be allowit in the Wasonday termes meill nixt

c. *slang. To get* (*or have*) *the swap* to be dismissed from employment (Cf SWAP *v* 9 a.)

1890 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict* s v *Swop* 1905 WELLS *Kipps* I v § 3 Every time I've had the swap I've never believed I should get another Crib.

Swap, swop (swɒp), *v.* Forms α 4- **swap,** 4–7 **swappe,** (5 **squappe, swape**), 6–7 **swapp** , *pa. t.* 3–6 **swapte,** 4 **swappede,** (5 **sqwapputte**), *pa. t.* and *pple* 4– **swapped, swapt**; *Sc.* and *north.* 4–5 **swappyt,** 4–6 **swappit,** 6 **swapit, (suapit).** β. 5–6 **swope,** 7- **swop** , *pa t.* and *pple.* 7- **swopped, swopt.** [prob of echoic origin, signifying a smart resounding blow (cf SWAP *adv*). So G dial. *schwappe* resounding box on the ear, *schwappen* to make a clapping or splashing noise, to strike with a resounding blow

The development of the sense of concluding a bargain from that of striking is paralleled in various uses of *strike*; cf. also L. *fœdus ferire*]

I. + 1. *trans* To strike, hit, smite (*occas.* used of kissing). Also *fig. Obs*

a 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 142 A sword swapped hire þorw be brest. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1271 With a swinge of his sworde [he] swappit hym in þe fase *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xl (Douce MS) He swapped [*v.r.* sqwapputte] him yne at þe swyre, wiþ a swerde kene *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 286 A sweuene þat swifely þir swapped, Of one Jesu be juste man 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III XXIV Wks 1256/2 They that lye in a plewrosy, thinke that euery time they cough, they fele a sharp sweorde swap them to the heart 1557 PHAER *Æneid* VI R b, Anon the giltie soules Tisiphonee doth ake, and scourging them she swappes with whippes. 1577–8 BARON *Iohnstes upon Rancie* (Grosart) 6/2 Ho . swap each slut vpon the lippes, that the sparke he sneeses.

b To strike or smite *off, in two,* etc , to cut or chop off or asunder at one blow , to drive *out,* etc by striking *Obs* exc. *arch.* Also + *To swap to (the) death, of love,* to kill at a blow

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3609 To haue with his swerd swapped of his hed 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 601 The gynour þan gert hend in hy The gyne, and swappit out the stane *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's T* 247 Who so wol nat sacrifise Swape [*v rr* swap, swappe] of his heed *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 957 (Ashm MS) He swyngis out with a sword & swappis him to dethe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6699 With a swyng of his sword [he] swappit hym of lyue *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xl (Ireland MS) Sy3it mayles and moe, I he squrd squappes [*Douce MS* swapt] in toe 1 a 1500 *Chester Pl* XIV 389 I he Devill Swapp [*MS* it 1598 swope] of of my Swyre, if I do it without hyre 1581 A HALL *Iliad* X 186 The king for thirteenth Diomede out life to death doth swap.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 92 Feare thear vs enforced Too swap of our cables 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XX XXXIII, And then Alarcos head she swapt off cleene

1888 DOUGHTY *Dpty Arabia Deserta* II 17 Drawing his sword, he swapt off at once the miserable man's head

c To cut or reap (corn or other crops) close to the ground with a 'swap-hook' (see 6) *dial.*

1853 W D COOPER *Sussex Glass* (ed 2) *Swap*, to cut wheat in a peculiar way, more like chopping than reaping S. 1861 *Trnl. R. Agric Soc* XXII II 378 Both crops were 'swapped', or cut close to the ground 1903 *Sat Rev* 8 Aug 168/2 It is time to go swapping the laid piece down by Kixes Wood

2 *intr* To strike, smite, deal a blow or blows Now *rare* or *Obs*

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1129 He Swappez in with the swerde I at it be swinge brystedde *Ibid* 1795 He spede hym fulle gerne, Swappede owtte with a swerde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5036 He swappit at hym swithe with a sword felle *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 747 He drawithe out his sword, and swappithe hym about *c* 1465 *Chery Chase* XXXI in Child *Ballads* (1889) III 305/1 The swapte togethar tylle the both swat, With swordes that wear of fyn myllan 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot.* (Rolls) I. 206 Tha swapit our quhill all the swyir did swydder 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 63 Wi' angry bill, and wil thereitill, I hey wapp't and swapp't, and flapp't and slapp't.

3 *trans.* To move (something) quickly or briskly, esp. so as to impinge upon something else; to fling, cast, throw (*down*, etc.) forcibly ; to bang (a door) *to* ; *refl* to sit *down* with force, plump oneself *down. Obs.* exc. *dial*

a 3 *Sir Beues* (A) 1899 Beues is sword anon vp swapte *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 245 His hed to be wal, his body to þe grounde Ful ofte he swapte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 623 Seit wes þar ane Of thame that swappit doun a stane *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII. 1024 (Wemyss MS) He swappit egirly þe blude Rycht in till William Wallace face. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 3 (Harl MS) He swappis his bed vndir þe watir *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* I. III Sheele swap thee into hir plackerd 1592 BABINGTON *Comf Notes Gen* XVIII. 71 b, We swap vs downe in our places most vnreuerently 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* F IV, He runs and swaps the doore too. 1842 *Life Hen III* in *Hard. Misc* (Malh) V 235 Because the legate was not to remove, and the archbishop would not remove, therefore he most unmannerly swopped him down on the Archbishop of Canterbury's lap. 1794 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Krogs & Jupiter* Wks 1812 III 259 Down he swopp'd A monstrous Piece of Wood 1825 MACKENZIE *Hist Northumbld* I 149 *note*, To *swap dirt down* is, as much as to say, shut it violently 1846 W. L FORSTER in Reid *Life* (1888) I vi 186 Only think of poor self swapped down in the midst of forty Quakeresses.

4. *intr.* To move with haste or violence, esp so as to strike or impinge upon something; to fall *down* suddenly or with a 'flop', to sink *into* a swoon ; to come hastily or forcibly, fling oneself *into* a place, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

The instance of *swapte* in the later text of Layamon 26775 (Heofs to him swapte [*earlier text* him biarnde] and mid harmes hune biclupte) is prob. an error for *swupte* (see SWIP), a frequent form in Layamon

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 683 The stane smertly swappit out *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1099 Al sodeynly she swapte [*v r* swapped] adoun to grounde *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS* (1901) 621 Heo swapte on swownynge *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 349 As beastly folk (that) tuk off thaim self no keip Through full gluttre in swarff swappyt lik swyn. 1530 TYNDEWAY *Test Pogmye* 184 Scho flatlyngis fell, and swappit in to swoun 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 113 With chilling fear, the Ladies swapped downe, In deadly swond. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* I XV 93 The kite, which sometimes will not let to swap into the very broode-house to carrie away the chickens. *c* 1700 KENNETT *MS Lansd 1033, To swapp or swoop at*, catch hastily as a kite is said to swapp at chickens 1708 VANBR & CIB. *Prov Husb* V III, So in swops me, with my Hoop stuff'd up to my Forehead! 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II Wks. 1799 II. 79 There he swops with both his knees on the ground.

b. To flap or beat up and down : also with *it.*

c 1580 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 775 Thy slyppers they swap it, yet thou fotys it lyke a swanne. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 561 Vpoun ane suey ay swappand vp and doun. 1884 MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* VIII, There was freckled places out in the ground where the light pitted down through the leaves, and the freckled places swapped about a little, showing there was a little breeze up there

c *trans.* To pounce upon, seize.

a 1712 W KING *Eagle & Robin* 137 They'll swop our chicken from the door 1821 [see SWAPPING *ppl a.* 1].

+ 5. *trans* To drink *off* quickly, toss off; to eat *up*, devour *Obs.*

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marrit Wemen* 243 Thai swapit of the sueit wyne 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 41 At a blow hee lustelye swapping, I hee wyne swild vp to the bottom 1592 NASHE *Four Lets Confut* Ep. Ded , Wks. 1904 I 258 That thou mightst swappe off a hartie draught to the successe of this voiage 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 231 Thou hast swapped-downe a pounde of Butter at a peece of a Breakefast 1609 HEALEY *Discor New World* I 1 Where that huge Birde called Rvc, snatcheth vp a whole Elephant at a stoope, and swappes him vp at a bit

6 *Comb.*, **swap-hook** *dial.*, a kind of reaping-hook for cutting crops close to the ground (see I c) , + **swap-tail** *a.*, that strikes with its tail.

1863 *Standard* 10 Sept (Sussex provincialism), *Swap-hook* 1875 PARISH *Dict Sussex Dial* , *Swap*, to reap corn and beans *Swap hook*, the implement used for swapping 1883 JEFFERIES *Life of Fields* (1884) 84 [In Sussex] They call their reaphooks swaphooks or swophooks. 1681 DREW *Museum* I II III 46 The *Spaniard* Lizard *Uromastix vel Caudiverbera.*

II + 7 a *absol* or *intr.* app To 'strike hands' in token of an agreement or bargain *Obs rare*—1

13 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 1108 Swete, swap we so, sware with trawþe

+ b *trans* To strike (a bargain). Also with *up*

1590 LODGE *Rosalind* (1592) F 1b, Aliena swapt a bargaine with his Landslord 1592 GREENE *Black Bookes Messenger* Wks. (Grosart) XI 17 Wee like two good Horse-corvers, made a choppe and change, and swapt vp a Rogish bargaine, and so he married my wife and I his 1650 J REYNOLDS *Flower of Fidelity* 147 They forth with swapt a bargain. 1692 [A. PITCAIRN] *Assembly* IV 1 (1766) 46, I must know what you can do, ere I swap a Bargain.

8 To give or dispose of in exchange *for* something else , to exchange (a thing) *with* another person. Chiefly, now only, *slang* or *colloq*

Probably orig a horsedealer's term cf. 1592 in 7 b.

a 1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* IV, He not swap my father for all this. 1600 — *Love's Metamorph* II, Inconstancie is a vice, which I will not swap for all the vertues. 1646 J. HALL *Poems, to Mr. Hall on his Detractors*, Thy works purchase thee more Then they can swappe there Heritages for 1679 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1423/4 He swapt a sorrel Stonehorse near Ripon about 14 or 15 hands high. 1708 N. BLUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 61 He was about swapping his Running Hors with my Lord Mount(garret] 1798 ROOT *Amer Law Rep.* I 66 One Rose and Charles Knot proposed to swap shoe buckles. 1843 MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV. 149 Find that the man with whom I wished to swap ponies requires five pounds with

mine. **1825** J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 154 He will 'swap' anything with you **1830-2** Carleton *Traits* (1843) I. 263, I offer up a *pater* and *ave* for you, and you again for me This is called swapping or exchanging prayers. **1861** Thackeray *Four Georges* i (1876) 7 [He] swapped a battalion against a dancing girl's diamond necklace **1864** Abraham Lincoln in E R Jones *Lincoln*, etc (1876) 59, I am reminded of a story of an old Dutch farmer, who remarked 'that it was not beat to swap horses when crossing a stream' **1888** Eggleston *Graysons* x 109 Farmers frequented the town, to meet old friends and get the better of them in swapping horses. **1891** *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 12 Sept 5/1 As they sat in the tavern, swapping stories

b **1824** Quarles *Job* i, I here dwelt a man brought from his linnage That for his belly swopt his heritage *a* **1658** Cleveland *Poems, To P C* 35 For to make Mummie of her Grease, Or swop her to the Paper Mill. **1660** *Ohio's Lament.* 38 My Horses swopt for light Nags **1764** H Walpole *Let to Mann* 27 July, I believe my Lady Temple would be heartily glad to swop situations with you **1800** Mar Edgeworth *Castle Rackrent* Gloss p xxxviii, He makes me an offer to swop his mare that he couldn't sell at the fair of Gurtnahanion **1844** Lever *St Patrick* xviii I hey swap us away for a little Money to the Butcher **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 4404/3 He rode a stout black Mare the Day before taken, which he swop'd away **1841** J F Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 204 I wo cover hacks were exchanged, or rather, in stable phrase, swapped away **1862** Lowell *Biglow P* Ser II iii 140 Swappin' silver off for lead ain't the sure way to win **1866** Whittier *Snow-bound to Dr Vaughan* 71 I've noticed that your college chaps swop away their common sense for their larning. **1907** Kate D Wiggin *New Chron. Rebecca* viii 230 He breaks all the young colts and trains them, and swaps off the poor ones.

c absol To exchange, make an exchange

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lxxxiii, Doff your coat and waistcoat, and swop with Monsieur Grinagain here **1809** Kendall *Trav* III lxix 87 To buy, to sell, to exchange, or, as they term it, to swap, are the pursuits in which they wish to be constantly engaged. **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* I ix, I know something of him at home, and should like to excuse him—will you swop? **1885** J K Jerome *On the Stage* 153 If any gentleman has more friends of that kind than he wants, and would care to have a few of the opposite stamp, I am quite ready to swop with him

9. *transf* in various slang uses. **a.** To dismiss or be dismissed from employment **b.** To cheat, take in. **c** To change one's clothes.

1862 *Macm Mag* Nov 34 The assistant [in a linen-draper's] 'swops' or is 'swopped', or gets or gives 'the sack' **1880** J C Harris *Uncle Remus* iv, Den Brer Fox know dat he bin swop off mighty bad **1904** Staden *Playing the Game* II xiv, My man can bring my dress things later, if you'll give me a room to swop in **1905** Wells *Kipps* I. v *headtwe*, 'Swapped!' [= dismissed]

Swap, swop, *adv* (*int*) Now *dial.* (see Eng Dial Dict) [the stem of Swap *v.* Cf. G. *schwapp(s)*, LG. *swaps* int] At a blow; with sudden violence; suddenly and forcibly.

1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* II iii (Arb) 57 His spirits exhale with the heat of his passion, and all that, and swop falls asleep **1687** Montague & Prior *Hind & P Transv* 20 She s in the right on't; but mind now, she comes upon her swop! **1702** *Mouse grown a Rat* 4, I came upon him swop with Abundance of Confidence **1728** Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov Husb* I ii, And straight up t' that, swap comes somewhat across my forehead **a 1818** M G Lewis *Jrnl. W. Ind* (1834) 197 The vess hovering for a while over the ship, and then coming down upon us swop

Swape (swēp). *dial* Also 5 **swaype**, 6 **swaipe**, 7 **swap** (?). [orig. f. ON *sveip-*, denoting sweeping or circle-wise motion, repr. by *sveipa* to sweep, wrap, swaddle, swoop (see Swope *v*), *sveipr* fold of garment, in comb *oldusveipr* 'wave-sweeper', oar. In later usage influenced by, or varying locally with, Sweep *sb*]

I. †**1.** Applied to various contrivances of the form of a lever. see quots. *Obs*

1492-3 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 186 I he swaype of be cherch dore. **1666** in *Archæol Æliana* XVII 133 For swapes for y^e^ bells *11* **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* § 333 *note*, A Swape (a north country term for a Lever, when fixed upon a centre, and acted upon by the hand)

2. A large oar, esp. one used for steering a barge = Sweep *sb.* 27.

1592 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 252 Half a kurvell lighter, with hir furnytter, that is, j ore and a swaipe [etc.] **1789** Brand *Hist. Newcastle* II 261 *note*, [The keelmen] call the great oar, used as a kind of rudder at the stern of this vessel, the swape **1864** Smiles *G & R Stephenson* II i (1868) 67 The vessel being guided by the aid of the 'swape,' or great oar

3 A long pole supported on a fulcrum and carrying a bucket for raising water; also, a pump-handle = Sweep *sb.* 23 Also in comb., as *swape-well* (for other combs. see Eng. Dial. Dict.).

1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII 179 A pump whose handle (or swape, as it is called hereabout [*sc.* Ripley, Yorks.]) is all of iron, very thick and long. **1890** *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. X. 240/1 Dwellers in the Eastern Counties may be credited with knowing what a swape-well is A swape well is a well from which the water is raised by a loaded lever **1908** [Miss Fowler] *Betw Trent & Ancholme* 369, I remember the two Roxby 'Swape-wells'. the woman pulling down the swape by the chain

4 A sconce for a light.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.*

5 (See quot)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Swape*, an implement for shaping the edge of a boring-bit

II. †**6** The crop of hay taken up from a meadow = Sweep *sb* 17

1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* II ii vii (1635) 85 The swap, and first crop is all the maine profit you can challenge your owne **1622** tr *Indenture an 1456* in *Gentl Mag* May (1863) 629 It is agreed the Prior of malton and Co uent shall haue swape of Certen medowes

Swapper, swopper (swǫ·pəɹ). [f. Swap *v.* + -er 1.]

1 Something very big, a 'whopper', *spec.* a 'thumping' lie *slang* or *dial.*

c **1700** Kennett *MS Lansd 1033*, *Swapper*, a great lie is called a swapper **1725** M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 36 After they have confess'd their swappers to the Jesuits or some of the Regulars **1818** Maginn in *Blackw Mag* IV 321 I'm a swapper, as every one knows, In my pumps six feet three inches high

2 One who 'swaps', exchanges, or barters *slang* or *colloq.*

1680 *Reflect on Late Libel* 28 The Author had been Lecturer there at this day, (for he is no Starter, nor Shifter, nor Swapper of Livings. *Ya* 1700 in S de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 308 The headlong fool who wants to be a swopper Of gold and silver coin for English copper **1893** *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 14 Nov, In this case a man casting other than a straight ticket may be called a 'trader' or 'swapper'

†**Swappes.** *Obs. rare*—[1] [Cf. Swab *sb.*[1] 2 b] A term of reproach or contempt.

1626 Breton *Pasquil's Madcappe* xix, This swappes, that neuer bloodied sword

Swapping, swopping (swǫ·piŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Swap *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Swap.

†**1** Striking, smiting, smiting or cutting off *Obs.*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1889 With swappyng of swerdys *Ibid* 5785 Swordis, with swapping, swaruyt on helmes. **1515** *Scottish Field* 465 in *Chetham Soc Misc* (1856) II, There were swinging out of swordes, and swapping of beddes

2 Exchanging of one thing for another; exchange, barter. *slang* or *colloq.*

1695 J Edwards *Author O & N Test* III. 231 Swapping or bartering of one thing for another **1695** *Whether Parli be not dissolved by Death of Princess of Orange* 21 The Blessings which we had gotten by swopping of Kings. *a* **1739** Jarvis *Quix.* III vii (1742) I 110 The laws of chivalry do not extend to the swapping of one ass for another **1825** J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 23 After having grown old in the ways of the world hypocrisy, 'swapping', trading, and evil speaking **1861** Geo Eliot *Silas M* iii, Dunsey Cass, who had taste for swopping and betting might turn out to be a sowing of something worse than wild oats **1900** W R Moody *Life D L. Moody* II 31 'Swapping' is a Yankee weakness

Swa'pping, swopping, *ppl. a.* Also 5 **schwoppinge.** [f as prec + -ing 2]

1 †Striking, †flapping, *dial* swooping, pouncing

c **1450** *Cov Myst*, *Innoc* (Shaks Soc) 182 With swappynge swerde now is he shorn The heed ryght fro the nekke **1575** Churchyard *Chippes* (1578) C1ij, With swapping Besome in her hand **1642** H More *Song of Soul* II i I xi, Fowls flie by, and with their swapping wings Beat the inconstant aire **1882** Clark *Vell Minstr* I 18 Chick, and duck, and gosling gone astray, All falling prizes to the swopping kite.

2. Very big, 'thumping', 'whopping'. *slang* or *colloq.*

c **1440** Walsingham in Hone *Year Bk* (1832) 90 In delvinge he myghte find a schwoppinge mallarde imprisoned in the sinke or sewere **1589** Nashe *Countercuffe* Wks 1904 I 61 Passquil met him with a swapping Ale dagger at his back **1624** Middleton *Game at Chess* iv ii, Ay, marry, sir, here's swapping sins indeed! *c* **1662** in Wood *Life* (O H S) III 513 Hee was a swapping swapping mallard *a* **1843** Southey *Comm pl Bk.* IV 425/1 A swopping mallard found which used to come and feed there **1886** *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 6/1 We have seven professors of the jargon called law, and all with swopping salaries.

†**Swappit,** *a. Sc. Obs* [Cf. Swapper 1, Swapping *ppl adj.* 2] ? Very big

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 130 Sueir swappit swanky

†**Swap thak.** *Sc. Obs* [f Swap *v* in the Sc. sense of 'to gird' + Thack *sb.*] 'Thin boards of wood firmly fastened over a thatched roof, as a girding for the thatch' (Jam).

1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 310 Item, to the sawaris, for swap thak sawing to the samyn hous, xxx s

†**Swar** *Sc. Obs* [Origin unknown. Cf. Swarl.] A snare

c **1470** Henry *Wallace* II 169 He caucht is in the swar [*ed* 1570 snair] *Ibid* vii 211 Be he entrit, hys hed was in the swar [*ed* 1570 snair]

Swar, variant of Sware *sb Obs.*

Swarbout · see Sworbote

Sward (swɔ̄ɹd), *sb.* Forms: 1, 7–8 **sweard**, 4 **suerd**, 5 **swerde**, **swarde**, 5–6 **sworde**, 5–9 (now *dial*) **swerd**, 6 **suard**, **swart**, 6–7 **swarde**, 6–8 *Sc* **swaird**, 7 **swort**, 7–9 **sword**, 5– **sward**. See also Swad *sb*[1] *β* 6 **soord**, 6–7 **soard**, 7 **sourd**, 7–9 (now *dial.*) **sord** [OE *sweard* ? m, corresp to OFris. *swarde* f, skin of the head (NFris. *swârd*, *sârd*, EFris *swêd*, *swode*, WFris. *swaerd* rind of pork, surface of fenland), MLG. *swarde* f, thick hairy skin, esp. scalp of man, skin of pig, (LG *swaarde*, also *gronswaarde* greenssward), MDu. *swarde* f (Du †*swaerd*, †*zwaard*, mod *zwoord* n., infl. by Fris. forms), MHG. *swarte* f., hairy skin, scalp, bacon rind, (G. *schwarte*), ON. *svörðr*, gen. *svarðar*, skin, esp. of the head, walrus hide, *svarð-* in comb., greenssward, walrus hide, (Icel. *grassvorðr* greenssward, MSw *gronsvårdher* greenssward, Sw. dial. *svard*, Norw. *svord*, *svor* skin, greenssward, also *grassvord*, *-svoor*, Da. *svær*, also *fleskesvær* bacon rind, *grønsvær*); f. Teut. stem *sward-*, *swarð-*: *swarþ-* (see Swarth *sb.*[1]), the ultimate origin of which is unknown The OE word, if indeed it survived, was reinforced in ME. by the Scandinavian forms, and possibly from LG.]

1. The skin of the body; *esp.* (now *dial.*) the rind of pork or bacon. †*Head sward*. the scalp.

c **725** *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) V 222 *Vistula*, sugesseard. *c* **1050** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 265/9 *Cutis*, sweard. **13** *K Alis.* 5950 Calu was his heuede sword *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xiv. (*Christina*) 227 Pat luge gert tak byr in tegne, & schawe bir heid to be suerd. *c* **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* 6 Sethe porke per ynne, an pulle of be swerde, an pyke owt be bonys *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 482/1 Swarde, or sworde of flesche, *coriana* **1607** *Lingua* II i C iv, If they would brandish no swords but sweards of Bacon **1610** Markham *Masterp* II. cii. 385 Annoynt the cronet of the hoofe with the fat swarde of bacon **1663** Cowley *Ess Verse & Pr*, *Country Mouse* 10 And for a *Haut gount* there was mixt with these The sword of Bacon, and the coat of Cheese **1747-96** Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* v 85 To dress a ham à la braise, take off the sword **1829** *Glover's Hist Derby* I 133 *note*, She [*sc* a sow] proved when fat, good bacon, juicy and tender, the rind or sword was remarkably thin

b. **1598** Bp Hall *Sat* IV ii 38 Kee'd bacon soords shall feast his familie **1598** Florio, *Cotenna* the soard [*ed* 1611 sord] of bakon

2. †**a.** Usually with defining phr. *of the earth*, etc. The surface or upper layer of ground usually covered with herbage *Obs*

c **1440** *Pallad on Husb* I 58 Se not be sword al nakid, white, vnclene *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 506 Turfe of flagge, swarde of pe erpe (3 turfe, flag, or sward of erp), *cespes*, *terricidium* **1473** *Rental Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 171 They sal neuer cast [= dig] bot onder a fourhed, leuand a pairt of the mos in the ground and fylland behynd tham with the sward of the mos *a* **1558** Leland *Itin.* (1712) VIII 119 Ovar growen in the Sware with fine Grase **1577** Harrison *England* II xvi 11 *Holinshed* I. 91 b/2 Great plentye of water betweene the new loose swart and the olde hard earth, being drawne awaie. **1601** Holland *Pliny* xvi. xxxi. I 477 The roots of the Apple-tree, Olive, and Cypresse, lie very ebbe, and creepe hard under the sourd of the ground **1626** A Spled *Adam out of E* xvi (1659) 138 Some will burn to Ashes, Roots, and Stubbie, the sword and sward earth of the Ground.

b Qualified by *green*, *grassy*, *grass*, *of grass*, etc.: The surface of soil covered with grass or other herbage, turf, Greenswärd

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI iii 65 A pair of dowis on the grey n sward thair place tuke law **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 336 A pretty hillock to be seen apparently in a fresh suit of green sord **1667** Milton *P L* x 433 Ith' midst an Altar as the Land-mark stood Rustic, of grassie sord **1725** Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* IV. ii Prol, The green swaird grows damp with falling dew **1741** *Compl. Fam-Piece* III 417 If the Turf hath a good Sward of Grass upon it **1846** M'Culloch *Acc Brit, Empire* (1854) I 9 The western mountains are mostly covered with a fine green sward. **1866** *Living Stone Trvls* (1873) I xii 296 The grassy sward **1881** 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* IV, The grass sward slopes invitingly before her

c. Without qualification · = b

1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 520 The sueit sawour of the sward, and singing of foulis. **1512** *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 797/2 Una cum acra de le suard vel medow pro pastura animalium. **1530** Palsgr 284/1 I urfe flagge sworde, *tourbe* **1649** Blithe *Eng. Improv* 34 So cut the Turfe, that the Soard may have all the Winters frost to wroxe, and moulder it. **1660** Stanley *Vegetables* 90 Plant them thereupon with the Soard downward **1794** E Poeton *Poulter's* I 85 The Sord which I pared off the Earth, commonly called Turf **1785** Burns *Addr Deil* xv, The fragrant, flow'ry sward **1794** Vancouver *Agric Cambridge* 177 The toughness of the fen sword **1832** I Tennyson (*Enone* 3 There is a dale in Ida, . beautiful With emerald slopes of sunny sward **1834** *Brit Husb* I 80 The grass of lawns, mown solely to keep the sward in order **1837** Lytton *E Maltravers* I. ix, The moonlight slept soft upon the sward **1879** Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 56 It has become the fashion. to break up the sward of the downs

(*b*) A growth of grass, a stretch of greensward.

1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb* xx 289 The Grass from the Edges will spread and form a new Turf (or Sword) on the other Side **1816** J Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 619 To make a close thick sward **1843** Lytton *Last Bar* I i, A comfortable plot of sward in the centre presented a level sward. **1881** Darwin *Veg. Mould* 10 Wherever a path crosses a heath its surface becomes covered with a fine short sward.

+3. *transf* The surface (of water) *nonce-use.*

1606 S Gardiner *Bk Angling* 22 Such as plodde wholy in the mudde and myre of the worlde, will neuer rise vp to the sword of the water

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, (in sense 2), as *sward ground*, *land*, *sward-crested*, *-like* adjs.; **sward-out** *v.*, *trans* to cut (land) with a sward-cutter; **sward-cutter**, an implement for cutting a tough sward in preparation for ploughing; **sward-earth**, †(*a*) *Sc* grass-land; (*b*) turf.

1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxv. (1858) 558 The *sward-crested trap rock **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I. 276/1 The land may lie several months in winter after being *sward-cut *Ibid*, One *sward-cutter will cut as much in one day

as six ploughs will plough. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Sward-cutter*, a machine for bringing old grass-lands into tillage. 1799 *View Agric Lincoln.* 71 A *sward-dresser has been found very useful upon the meadows and pastures of Brotherton. 1541 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 565/1 Marresiam de Farneis et lie *swarde-yird ejusdem. 1634 *Ibid* 19/2 Cum eorum terris tam arabilibus quam non arabilibus lie sward-eardis. 1852 Wiggins *Ennloanding* 237 A tile drain on a sole filled part of the way, say 1 foot, over, with any loose material, and the sward earth over that. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 241 I he greene grasse and *sword ground 1805 R. W Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 604 That potatoes may be grown in a very beneficial manner on *sward lands. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 4/1 Old sward land.

Sward (swɔ̄d), *v.* Also 7 **sword, soard**(e [f. Sward *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To form a sward, to become covered with grassy turf.

1610 Folkingham *Feudigr* I xi 35 A loose and light Sand swords slow. 1644 G Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 236 [Ground] that will not sword again, or gather a good head of grass, for the first, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 years, when laid down after Ploughing 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv.* xv 84 It hath one halfe yeare more to Soard in *a* 1735 Earl Haddington *Forest Trees* (1765) 45 The ground, immediately after corn, is many years before it swards

2. *trans.* To cover with a sward, chiefly *pass.* to be covered with grass or herbage.

1610 Folkingham *Feudigr* IV Concl 87 The Soile is a sandy Clay of 18 Inches Crust close swarded 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* 32 How to level Land, and the suddainest way to Soarde it. 1766 Washington *Diary* 7 Mar., Writ 1834 II 513 The ground being well swarded over, and very heavy ploughing 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 23 A high mountain, whose sides were swarded with wild thyme and basil 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 33/1 Hedge-banks may be improved by being swarded 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 75 It was a pillared grove open and smoothly swarded *a* 1904 A Adams *Log Cowboy* v. 56 The prairies were swarded with grass and flowers

Swarded (swɔ̄ ɔded), *ppl. a* [f. Sward *sb* or *v* + -ED.] Covered with a sward or grassy turf, turfed.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 65 The swardit soyll enbiord wyth selcouth hewis 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 231 To pare off the Turf of Sparded Land 1788 Hurdis *Village Curate* (1797) 48 A green swarded wainway 1800 — *Fav Village* 131 The mellow ground Along the swarded vale 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 351 The escape of rain fall from the surface of cleared and swarded land 1879 Stevenson *Trav Donkey* 173 Many chestnuts stood together, making an aisle upon a swarded terrace.

Swarding (swɔ̄·ɪdɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 6 **swayrdynge**, 7 **swoording, soarding**, 8 **swerding, sweording** [f. Sward *sb* or *v* + -ing[1]]

†1. ? The squaring of timber preparatory to sawing. *Obs.*

Cf. LG. *swaarde*, the first and last piece of a tree trunk sawn lengthwise (*Brem Wbch*)

c 1480 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 157 Carpentariis operantibus per iiij dies in les Swardyng merremii apud Shynkley banket. 1538-3 *Durham Househ Bk* (Surtees) 231 For fellyng of 19 treys, 6s 4d For toppynge and swayrdynge off te sayme, 19s.

2. The action of forming a sward, the process of covering, or becoming covered, with grassy turf.

1610 Folkingham *Feudigr.* II 1 48 The soile is so apte to fast-matting and swoording 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* VI 35 The thinner is thy Corne, the more Grasse will grow among, which will help thee more in the Soarding of it. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 33 The Clays that are long in swerding *a* 1722 Leke *Husb* (1757) 247 The broad-clover would, when it decayed, prevent the ground from swording to natural grass.

Swardy (swɔ̄ ɑdɪ), *a* [f. Sward *sb*, + -y.] Covered with sward, swarded, turfy

1639 T. de Grey *Compl Horsem* 244 Soft moyst swardy ground 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb* XX 292 Must we have Recourse to the Spade for breaking up our rich, strong, swerdy Land? 1857 G H Kingsley *Sport & Trav* (1900) 448 Her swardy, heathery, broom-birch-and gorse-fringed banks 1899 J. Maltaggart *Mackinnon & Bards* I vi. 7 Late primroses and bright bluebells Bloom'd by them in the swardy dells.

+**Sware,** *a. Obs.* Also 4 **suar, suare, swar.** [Partly OE. **swaru*, in *andswaru* Answer *sb*, *mānswaru* perjury (cf. Manswear), partly a. ON. *svar* answer: f. root *swar-* (see Swear *v*). Cf. next.]

1. Swearing, an oath

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 163 Curs, and leasinges, and sware, and alle swikele speches. *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 35 in *Trin Coll Hom* App. 259 Mid wicke speche & false sware *c* 1275 Lay. 10893 Þo was wo Cosel þat he sahtnesse mid sware [1205 treoðe] hadde ifastned *a* 1297 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 247 Y charge ou by oure sware, I hat 3e to Engelonde be trewe *a* 1400 *Pauline Epistles* Gal iii 17 Þis testament confermyd of god þurgh sware *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 257 Ny no fals sware sofre hem to make.

2 Answer, reply.

c 1200 Ormin 2422 Whi þaff 3ho swille anndswere onnȝen? . . Nu wile I shæwenn 3uw forrwhi 3ho þaff swille sware onnȝeness. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1184 þe bischop Gase him doun Swiftly to þe swiars & þam his sware yeldis.

3. Saying, speech, word.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19819 (Cott) þai hailsed baim wit suetli suare. *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 17 Scho wiped his fret wit her hare, And kissed thaim wit suetli suare. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1200 Sum swalt in a swym with-outen sware more

+**Sware,** *v. Obs.* [a. ON. *svara*, f root *swar-* (see Swear *v*). Cf. prec.] *intr.* and *trans.* To answer.

c 1200 Ormin 8938 Off þatt he wass full 3æp & wis To swarenn & to fraȝnenn 13 . *E. E. Allit P* B. 1435 Symbales & sonetez sware þe noyse. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt.* 2011 He called to his chamberlayn, bat coſly hym swared *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2069 And þai swiftly him sward & swyth þus him tellis.

Sware, arch. pa t of Swear

Sware, obs. f. Square, Sweer; var. Swire *Obs.*

Swared. see Swarve *v.*[1]

Swarf (swarf), *sb* 1 *Sc.* Forms · 5, 8 **swarff**, 6 **swerfe, suerf**, 6–9 **swerf**, 7 **swarfe**, 7– **swarf.** [Related to Swarf *v.*] A swoon, a fainting-fit; a state of faintness or insensibility.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 349 The Sotheron Through full gluttre in swarff swappyt lik swyn 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marist Wemen* 225 With that I seme for to swoune, thoghht I na swerf tak *c* 1590 J Stewart *Poems* (S T S) II. 43/14 The scorching sychs, Quhilk vith suerfs oursets his hardie hart 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burniall* (1833) 13 As if such superciliosity could sweeten the bitter swarfes of their sowre death 1696 Row *Contin Blair's Autobiogr* IX (1848) 143 Mr Blair did fall into a fit of fainting or a kind of swarf 1742 J Mill *Diary* (S H S) 3, I fell down suddenly by a swerf or stoppage of blood 1872 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xlix, Aw heard that he was feerious far gane in a swarf the tither day 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 208 She wad gang aff again in a swarf.

Swarf (swɔ̄f, swāf), *sb* 2 Also 6 **swarfe**, 9 **swarff**; see also Swaff[2], Swarth *sb* 3, Soife [repr. OE. *geswearf, gesweorf, geswyrf* filings, or a ON. *svarf* file-dust, related to *sverfa* to file: see Swerve.] The wet or greasy grit abraded from a grindstone or axle; the filings or shavings of iron or steel.

1566 *Act 8 Eliz* C. 11. § 3 No person shall die black, any Cappe with Barke or Swarfe, but only with Copperas and Gall or with Wood [*v r* Woade] and Madder 1583 Mascall tr *Profitable Bk* D 13, Put halfe so muche of swarfe of the grindstone 1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II 174 Filings of iron, called swarf 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Axungia*, the Grease or Swarf in the Axle tree of a Wheel 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Swarf*, iron filings 1884 H Palmer in *Eng Illustr Mag* Aug. 666/1 The knife-grinder is saturated with the wet "swarff" (powdered stone) which dyes him a deep saffron colour from head to toe

Comb 1909 *Spectator* 25 Dec 1094/2 A swarf-stained son of the wheel".

†**Swarf,** *sb* 3 *Obs* Also 7 **swarfe, swarff** [Variant of Swarth *sb* 1 see Th (6).]

1. = Sward *sb.* 2.

1599 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 284/1 Lie Elie law et totum lie swarf et adjacentem. 1603 *Ibid* 524/2 Lie swarff, wrak et wair eisdem adjacentibus 1664 O Heywood *Diaries* etc (1883) III 84 The whole field hath a little swarfe with grasse at the top.

2. *fig.* Surface. *nonce-use.*

a 1599 Rollock *Lect Passion* etc xli (1616) 408 His joye is light, and proceedes onely from the swarfe of the soule.

†**Swarf,** *a Obs* Variant of Swarth *a.* (Cf. prec.)

1619 Heath *House of Correction* B 2 b, Because I'me black and swarfe. 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1678) 96 Her face did shrowd A swarff Complexion 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 200 A dainty fine shee-slaue, not swarfe and tawney but faire and well fauour'd

So †**Swarfish** *a.* = Swarthish, †**Swarfy** (**-fie, -ffe, -vy**) *a.* = Swarthy *a* 1

1602 *Salmasis & Hermaphroditus* D 2 b, While the black night with her pitchie hand Tooke iust possession of the swarfie land 1643 Baker *Chron*, *Rich. III* 137 His face little and round, his complexion swarfie 1671 Blagrave *Astrol. Physic* 77 Complexion muddy or swarfish 1688 Holme *Armoury* I. 13/2 Swart, Swarvy or Iawny moor colour

Swarf (swarf), *v. Sc* and *north. dial* Also 6 **swarth, 7 swerf, 7, 9 swarve, 9 swerve, swairf, swaif,** etc. (see *Eng Dial. Dict*). [? a. ON. *svarfa* to upset (Norw. *svarva* to agitate or be agitated, *lit* and *fig*), with specialized development of meaning. See Swerve *v.*]

1. *intr* To faint, swoon.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI xv 116 All paill and bludles swarthis [*v r* swarfis] scho rycht thair *c* 1614 Mure *Dido & Æneas* II 760 He stood vnmov'd, whill I for greiff did swarve 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 324 No sooner did he heare a ham spoken of but he swarfed 1660 A Hay *Diary* (S H S) 234 After sermons my wiffe swerfed in the kirk. 1790 Burns *Battle of Sherriffmuir* IV, Mony a huntit, poor red-coat, For fear amaist did swarf 1816 Scott *Antiq* XXVII, He was like a man awa frae himsell . and I thought he wad hae swarv't a' thegither *a* 1837 R Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 143 The bairnies crowd round him his stories to hear Whill mostly the wee things are swarfin' in fear, 1892 Lumsden *Sheep-head & Trotters* 32 Old Maggo drew near And swarf'd outright wi' gladsome fright.

2. *trans* To cause to faint; to stupefy.

1813 Picken *Poems* I 120 A sight had nearhaun swarf'd the callan 1824 Maltaggart *Gallovid Encycl* s v *Luscan*, The scene swarf'd him so, that he could not utter a word

Swarf: see Swerve.

Swarfish, Swarfy see Swarf *a*

†**Swarf-money, -penny.** *Obs. local.* [perh a corruption of * *warth money, -penny* = * *ward-money*, Ward-penny; cf Worth silver] A due paid in commutation of the service of Castle-guard. -Ward.

? 16 in Manley *Cowell's Interpr* (1672) s v, The Swarf-money is one peny half-peny, it must be paid before the rising of the Sun [etc.] 1730 Thomas *Dugdale's Warwickshire* I 4/2 A certain rent due unto the Lord of this hundred [*sc.* Knightlow], called *Wroth* money, or *Warth* money or *Swarf* peny, probably the same with *Ward* penny

†Swarl, *v. Obs. rare*–° [Origin unknown. Cf. Snarl *v.*[1] and Swar] *trans.* To ensnare.

c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch.) Marlyn, or swarlyn, *illaqueo. Ibid*, Ruffelone, or swarlyn, *illaqueo.*

Swarm (swɔ̄m), *sb.* Forms 1 **suearm, swearm, sweorm**, 4–7 **swarme**, 6 **swerm**, 4–**swarm.** [OE. *swearm*, = Fris, MLG. *swarm*, OHG. *suar(a)m* (MHG. *swarem*, *swarm*, G. *schwarm*) swarm of bees or insects, ON *svarmr* tumult (Norw. dial. *svarm*) :—OTeut. **swarmaz*

The root is usually identified with that of Skr. *svánati* sounds, resounds, *svará, svára* sound, voice, and connected further with *sur-* in L. *susurrus* hum, MLG *surren* to hum, MHG. *surm* humming, Lith *surmà* pipe, etc But the etymological meaning may be that of agitated, confused, or deflected movement, in which case Swarm and Swerve might arise from parallel formations on the same base; cf. the parallelism of Swarm *v*[2] and Swarve *v.*[2], Norw. dial. *svarma* to be giddy, stagger, dream, and *svarva* to turn, go in a circle, stagger, be agitated (see Swarf *v*), Icel *svarfla* and *svarmila* 'praecipitanter contrectare, huc illuc raptare'; also the meanings of G. *schwarmen* to swarm, rove, riot, fall into reverie, rave.

The existence of a mutated form in OE (early WS. **swiverm*) cannot be inferred with certainty from the late instance of *swerm* (Napier *Ob. Glosses* 156/21), but such a form is found on the Continent in WFris. *swerm*, MLG., MDu. *swerm* (Du. *swerm*), Da. *sværm*, Sw. *svärm*; cf. the vb]

1. A body of bees which at a particular season leave the hive or main stock, gather in a compact mass or cluster, and fly off together in search of a new dwelling-place, under the guidance of a queen (or are transferred at once to a new hive).

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) E 506 *Examen*, sue*rm *a* 1200 *Aldhelm Gloss* 1 3821 (Napier 101/2) *Examen, i multitudo apium*, swearm *ad aluearium*, to hysen 13 *Cursor M.* 7113 (Göll.) A swarm [*Cott* bike] of bes bar in war bred 13 *E E Allit P* B 923 þikke þowander Fellen fro þe fyrmament, Hurled in-to helle-hole as þe hyue swarmez *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 193 For neuere yet so þikke a swarm of bes Ne fleygh as Grekes gonne fro hym flen *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3380 Do no cruelte vnto þe swarm, But mekely hem gouerne. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1039 His hyue3 hauynge redy forto take his swarmys yonge 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 122 If a swarme be caste late in the yere 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I 143 He strucke so sweetely on the bottome of his Copper instrument, that he would emptie whole Hiues, and leade the swarmes after him only by the sound 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 182 They can take swarms out of any stock that is able, and neglects to swarm, without any prejudice to the stock 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) III 281 When a hive sends out several swarms in the year, the first is always the best and the most numerous. 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* XIX (1818) II 166 A swarm seldom takes place without the sun shines and the air is calm 1864 in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI. 493/2 A swarm of bees in May Is worth a load of hay A swarm of bees in June Is worth a silver spoon A swarm of bees in July Is not worth a butterfly. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist. Comm* 341 Each swarm contains not only the recently-hatched young bees, but also a portion of the old inhabitants.

b *allusively* of persons who leave the original body and go forth to found a new colony or community.

1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 352 They are rather inferior than superior but a swarm from you You are the mother-hive They are but a rib from your side 1761 Hume *Hist Eng to Hen VII* (1762) I ii 55 A new swarm of Danes came over this year [875]. 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 78 It is very probable that a great swarm from the hive bearing the name of Scythians may have arrived in Germany 1900 G C Brodrick *Mem & Impr* 213 The learned theory of Mr H Rasbdall, that as Oxford was (or must have been) a swarm from Paris, so Cambridge was (or must have been) a swarm from Oxford.

2 A very large or dense body or collection; a crowd, throng, multitude. (Often *contemptuous.*)

(*a*) of persons.

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* clxv, And euer I sawe a new[e] swarm [of folk] abound. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 291 There shall come leapyng foorth whole swarmes, of bothe horsemen and footemen 1549 Hooper *Funerall Oraiyon* B vij, As black is contrarye vnto white and the catholycke churche of Christ, to these swarmes [*read* swarm] of multitude and Antichriste 1553 Brende *Reliquæ of Rome* (1563) 87 b, A swarme of Bishops to the number..of cccl. 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* I iii 22 Farmers that crack barns With stuffing corne, yet starue the needy swarmes. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) II *Worc* 183/1 England in swarms did into Holland throng 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 2 Cor xi. 13 It's no wonder then if there be swarms of false Ministers, pretending to be the true Ministers of Christ *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III (1724) I 357 We saw what swarms of sects did rise up on our revolt from Rome. 1852 Tennyson *Ode Wellington* 110 Beating from the wasted vines Back to France her banded swarms 1878 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 310 The onset of a second son of the same dreaded chieftain, who would sweep down with new swarms of Gauls and Spaniards from the north.

(*b*) of insects or other small creatures, esp. flying or moving about; †rarely of large animals.

1560 *Bible* (Genev.) Exod viii. 21, I wil send swarmes of flies bothe vpon thee, & vpon thy seruants *a* 1569 Kingesmyll *Man's Est.* xi. (1580) 73 There was fleabe enough to satisfie that swarme of adders, the Pharisees. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* I. 39 Great swarmes of tigres,

which are very hurtfull both to man and beast. *Ibid* 51 Swarmes of a kinde of fowles of the bignes of duckes. 1684 *Contempl. St Man* I x (1699) 116 Locusts in great swarms shall disperse themselves over the Face of the whole Earth 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 481 The wriggling fry soon fill the creeks around, Pois'ning the waters where their swarms abound. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 10 Many a night I saw the Pleiads Glitter like a swarm of fire flies tangled in a silver braid. 1914 *Brit Mus Return* 197 A swarm of cockroaches in a house at Chislehurst

(*c*) of inanimate objects or abstract things

1582 HENTLEY *Mon Matrones* 1 1 My sinnes are so manie, that the infinit swarme of them [etc.]. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, V 1 55 This swarme of faire aduantages 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 6 Upon this, came into her mind by swarms, all her unkind, unnatural, and ungodly Carriages to her dear friend 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 2 Such a swarm of Vessels of greater bulk 1785 BURKE *Sp Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. 1842 I 340 He is overpowered with a swarm of their demands 1866 WHITTIER *Snow-bound* 33 A night made hoary with the swarm And whirl dance of the blinding storm. 1890 *Nature* 20 Mar 473/2 There are swarms of dust travelling thro' space

(*d*) *Biol* A cluster of free-swimming cells or unicellular organisms moving in company.

1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms.*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **swarm cell** *Biol* = *swarm-spore* (*a*), **swarm-movement** *Biol.*, the movement of swarm-spores in 'swarming' (SWARM *v.*[1] 1 c), **swarm-spore** *Biol* (cf SWARM *v.*[1] 1 c), (*a*) a motile spore in certain Algæ, Fungi, and Protozoa, a zoospore; (*b*) the free-swimming embryo or gemmule of freshwater sponges.

1882 VINES tr *Sachs's Bot* 38 Much quicker movements occur in cells either before their growth, as the 'swarm-cells, or when it is nearly completed 1898 PORTER tr *Strasburger's Bot* 1 1 50 The swarm spores of the Myxomycetes soon lose this characteristic 'swarm movement. 1899 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd*, *Protozoa* 42 Ciliated 'swarm spores, similar to those which are found in Spongilla. 1904 A W BENNETT in *Pop Sci Rev* XIII 23 The production of spontaneous motile zoospores, or 'swarm-spores'. 1880 BESSEY *Botany* 36 The swarm spores . are naked masses of freely moving protoplasm

Swarm (swɔ̄m), *v.*[1] Also 4–7 swarme, (5 **swerme**), 6 *Sc.* suarm, 7 *Sc.* **swairme** [f SWARM *sb*: cf. MLG., MHG *swarmen*, also, with mutation, OE. **swerman*, *swirman*, MLG , MDu *swermen* (Du. *zwermen*), MHG *swarmen* (G. *schwarmen*), Sw *svarma*, Da. *sværme*.]

1. *intr* Of bees To gather in a compact cluster and leave the hive in a body to found a new colony: see SWARM *sb.* 1. Also with *off*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp.n. Prol* 29 Right so as bees out swarmen [*Corpus & Camb MSS* swermen] from an hyue 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 114 Take heede to thy bees, that are readie to swarme. 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* V (1623) I 3. Those that swarme before the blowing of knap weed come in very good time 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 28 The youthful Prince, with loud alarm, Calls out the vent'rous Colony to swarm. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xvii, Ye see this is the second swarm, and whiles they will swarm off in the afternoon. The first swarm set off sune in the morning. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 502/1 It often happens that bees give every indication of an intention to swarm, and cluster idly outside the hive for weeks before they really emigrate

b *allusively* cf. SWARM *sb* 1 b

1609 *Bible* (Douay) 2 Macc 1 12 He made them swarme out of Persis 1745 *Swarm Anti-Protest* 17 Protestants, who from a common Ancestor have swarmed into many Stocks. 1821–30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem* VII. (1874) 401 Jealousies and dissensions induced the artists to swarm off, and begin the Academy. 1909 J I. FOWLER in *Yorks. Archæol Jrnl* XX 1 The number of monks increased so rapidly that they were soon obliged to swarm off, like bees, into new monasteries of the same Order

c *Biol.* Of certain spores or reproductive bodies: To escape from the parent organism in a swarm, with characteristic movement, to move or swim about in a swarm, as zoospores ('swarm-spores') do in the cell just before escaping, and in the water after escaping

1864, 1867, 1879, 1888 [see SWARMING *ppl a.* 4, *vbl. sb* 2]. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs's Bot* 674 In Algæ of simple structure the swarmspores are also formed in the night, but swarm only with access of daylight.

d. *trans* in causative sense

1827 J F. COOPER *Prairie* iv, 'Swarm your own hive', returned the discontented bee-hunter

2. *intr.* To come together in a swarm or dense crowd, to collect, assemble, or congregate thickly and confusedly, to crowd, throng; also, to go or move along in a crowd.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 181 Greet was the prees þat swarmeth to and fro To gauren on this hors that stondeth so 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI v 23 Thiddir to the bray swarmit all the rout Of deid gaistis. 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* II (1570) B iv/2 If the disbe be pleasaunt, Ten handes at once swarme in the dishe 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXI. 30 All the cite was moved, and all the people swarmed togedder 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 179 All the people were swarmed furth into the stretes 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 96 They swarme like Crickets to the creuice of a Brew-house 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 205 The religious houses sent abroad their friers mendicant, who swarmed about the kingdom 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Concl. 37 The crowd were swarming now, To take their leave, about the garden rails. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* IV. 206 The English were swarming out of this inn. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* IV 233 The ideas swarming in men's minds.

3. To occur or exist in swarms or multitudes; to be densely crowded or congregated; to be very numerous, abound excessively. (Often in reproach or contempt, esp. when said of persons.)

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* II 21 Signes bat swarmed so thikke þoru-oute his lond þat (etc.) *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen V*, 54 Their bodies which e swarmed euery day about thenglishe shippes 1570 GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV (1880) 47 b, Puddings every wheare Do swarme. 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* III ii, When falshood swarmeth both in old and youth 1634 BREERETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 13 Arminians, Brownists, and Anabaptists, and Manists, do lurk here and also swarm *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug 1641, The Sectaries that swarm'd in this City. 1721 BAILEY, To *Swarm* to abound, spoken of Vermin 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 765 Bright legions swarm unseen, and sing, the glorious Architect 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 239 Roman Catholics already swarmed in every department of the public service 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XV 167 Native doctors swarm in Mongolia

4 *To swarm with* . to be crowded or thronged with, to contain swarms or great numbers of, to abound greatly in Now only in material sense.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V*, 46 The countree swarmed with men of warre. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Matt* VII 49 They that swarme with much greater vices *a* 1599 GREENE *Jas IV*, V ii, Oh, what are subtile actors to chime on high, When euery fall swarmes with exceeding shame? 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iv 47 Her wholesome Herbes, Swarming with Caterpillers. 1667 MILTON *P L.* VII. 400 Each Creek & Bay With Frie innumerable swarme 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 13 All kinds of animals, with which the creation swarms. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 484 A market place swarming with buyers and sellers. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Reminis Gd Mutiny* 269 The river swarmed with alligators

† **b** Similarly, *to swarm full of, to swarm in.*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 40 The lenthe of that valey was so full of fowyls, as hyues swarmyn ful of bees 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 36 They shall not onely not take awaye theyr sectes, but increase and swarme in the same. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II iii (1634) 127 The soule while it swarmeth full of such diseases of vices. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm., Prov. xxv. 6* (1726) I 198 The Great Lords of the Earth, who swarm in all the Delights of Sense.

5 *trans.* To fill or beset as, or with, a swarm, to crowd densely, throng. Chiefly *pass*

1555 EDEN *Decades* III (Arb) 188 The barbarians came swarming ye bankes on bothe sydes the ryuer, to the number of syxe thousande men 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Induct* lxxv, The rout Gan all in heapes to swarme vs round about *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXII vii, Who on God his trust invokes With mercies shall be swarmed. 1647 FANSHAWE *Fuerid* IV Poems 287 How did thy sences quayle Seeing the shoares so swarm'd 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 8 Your house is so swarmed with rats 1823 MOORE *Mem* (1853) IV. 121 Poor wretches, who marry upon the strength of this pied à terre, and swarm the little spot they occupy with children 1847 *Zoologist* V 1839 Brighton was swarmed with lady birds on Saturday and Sunday 1886 R L DE BEAUFORT *Let Go Sand* I 130 You will also see the towers of Notre Dame; they are swarmed with swallows.

6 To breed or produce a swarm of. *rare*[−1].

1842 TENNYSON *II ill Waterproof* XXV, Ere days, that deal in ana, swarm'd His [*sc.* the Poet's] literary leeches.

Swarm (swɔ̄m), *v.*[2] [Of unascertained origin Perh. orig a sailor's word borrowed from the Continent, but no trace of the meaning has been discovered for phonetically corresponding words. Cf the synonymous SWARVE *v.*[2] and etymol remarks s. v SWARM *sb.*

Connexion with *squirm* is out of the question, on historical and phonological grounds]

1. *intr.* To climb *up* († *upon*) a pole, tree, or the like, by clasping it with the arms and legs alternately

15 *Sir A Barton* in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 72 Then he swarmd up the maine mast tree [cf SWARVE *v.*[2], quot *a* 1650]. *c* 1550 [see SWARVE *v.*[2]]. 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* B] b, The wages boyld'e vp to such height, as if they meant that all men should swarm in heauen, and shippes to sayle in the Skie 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* III, IV § 3 Swarming upon Trees as nimbly as Cats 1702 C WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 41 We follow'd a Bear from Tree to Tree, upon which he could swarm like a Cat 1804 *Naval Chron.* XI. 103 He swarms up to his seat 1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves*, *Changed* V, They fright me, when the beech is green, By swarming up its stem for nuts. 1893 SELOUS *Trav S.E Africa* 433. I could have swarmed up the branchless stem of the sapling

b *transf.* To climb a steep ascent or the like by clinging with the hands and knees, or in some way compared to this.

1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed 4) 17 Having swarm'd sevenscore paces up, you find a kind of Floor. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II, The smallest boy but one divining her intent, immediately began swarming upstairs after her—if that word of doubtful etymology be admissable—on his arms and legs 1851 HELPS *Comp Solit* VI. (1874) 98 People who are swarming up a difficult ascent 1890 W CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* II XVIII. 107 Onward she held her course, swarming steadily forward in long gliding curtseyings over each frothing surge.

2 *trans.* with the pole, etc. as obj

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* I II vi 207 Endowing them with such Nimbleness in swarming of trees, as Apes have now *a* 1769 JOHNSON in Boswell *Life* (1831) IV. 451 Why, I can swarm it now, [replied Dr Johnson, on which he ran to the tree, clung round the trunk, and ascended to the branches]. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 23 Like swarming the bannisters of a stair-case 1899 F E PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth* 170 She rushed towards a clean-stemmed beech, apparently with the intention of swarming at.

Swarmer[1] (swɔ̄ mə.). [f. SWARM *v.*[1] + -ER 1.]

1. One of a number that swarm; one of a swarm (as of insects); in *Biol* a swarm-spore

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* lii, 'Oh, vermin!' said Mr Pecksniff 'Oh, bloodsuckers!' . vermin and swarmers'

1872 J. G. MURPHY *Comm Lev* xi 20 Winged creepers or swarmers are so called from their minuteness and their multitude. 1898 H M. WARD in *Ann Bot* XII 301 The obvious suspicion arose that an intruding swarmer had got into my hanging-drop 1900 *Nature* 21 June 191/1 The beetles are late swarmers, appearing chiefly in July

2 A bee-hive adapted for swarming, or from which a swarm is sent forth

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 300/1, I have found hives in which the combs ranged in the way most common, from front to back, indifferently as swarmers or non swarmers. 1883 in *Standard* 15 Feb 5/2 'Artificial swarmers' have displaced the old-fashioned 'skep'.

† **Swarmer**[2]. *Pyrotechny Obs.* [nd. G. *schwarmer* or Du. *zwermer*, f *schwas men*, *zwarmen* to rove, stray] A cracker or serpent.

1765 R JONES *Fireworks* IV 149 Rockets which go under the denomination of swarmers, are those from two ounces downwards 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 7 Cases for Swarmers, or Rockets

Swarming (swɔ̄ ɪmiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f SWARM *v.*[1] + -ING 1] The action of SWARM *v.*[1]

1. The action of assembling in a swarm or dense crowd; *spec.* the gathering and departure from the hive of a swarm of bees, also *transf.* of persons (usually with *off*).

1550 BALE *Engl Votaries* II 77 b, A myddle swarmynge of Antichristes sectes in England 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 110 Watch bees in May, for swarming away 1668 CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 26 The chief time of the swarming (as one would say) of Pilchards about the shores of Cornwall, is from July to November 1675 GEDDE *New Discov Bee houses* 16 When Bees are at the Swarming 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 271 Observe what you can of the usual Signs that precede their Swarming 1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* XIX. (1818) 289 Sometimes, when very thick, so as to presognosticate swarming, a cloud passing over the sun calms the agitation 1911 J H ROSE *W. Pitt* VII 168 The divisions, by the process of swarming-off, rapidly extended the organisation

2 *Biol* The movement characteristic of swarm-spores; reproduction by swarm-spores.

1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX. 234/2 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs's Bot* 673 The swarming of zoospores 1882 VINES tr *Sachs's Bot* 4 *note*, The term 'swarming' is applied to any apparently spontaneous motion imparted to a naked protoplasmic body by vibratile cilia

3 *attrib*, as *swarming-place*, *season*, *time.*

Used spec. in names of apparatus for transferring a swarm of bees to a new hive, as *swarming-bag*, *-basket*, *-box*, *-hook* (in recent Dicts)

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 270 In Swarming time the Hives that you are minded to use, rub with sweet Herbs 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 206/2 Watching and hiving for several weeks in the swarming season 1892 ZANGWILL *Children of Ghetto* I. 3 At last it [a the Ghetto] becomes only a swarming place for the poor and the ignorant.

Swarming, *ppl. a* [f. SWARM *v.*[1] + -ING 2.]

1. Assembling or moving in a swarm, forming a swarm or dense crowd; thronging, very numerous

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 63 Those spoilefull Picts, and swarming Easterlings 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 179 The swarming people hail their ship to land 1798 GOWER *Lusk* III 555 Moisture and drought, mice, worms, and swarming flies 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* V XXXVIII, To see Earth from her general womb Pour forth her swarming sons to a fraternal doom 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I I. 40 Barges pursuing their now difficult way among the swarming steamers.

2. *spec.* of bees; also *transf.* of persons: see SWARM *v.*[1] 1, 1 b

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I. (1558) 69 Being swarming (orig *congregabilia*) by kinde they work their combes. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past.* VII. 28 Nor how thick the Clouds of swarming Bees arise. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* II. 51 Swarming bees, Charm'd with the brazen sound 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* III XII. 147 Whence Ambigatus had sent forth his swarming colonists.

3 Filled with a swarm or multitude; densely crowded; thronged; very populous

1810 MONTGOMERY *West Indies* II 117 That stock he found on Afric's swarming plains 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 213 The swarming sound of life 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks* (1872) I 16 A swarmmg city.

4. *Biol.* Emerging as swarm spores, or moving in the way characteristic of them see SWARM *v.*[1] 1 c.

1864 *Reader* 30 Apr 548/3 The swarming-spores of certain Algæ. 1882 VINES tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 232 In many of the more highly developed Thallophytes this power of motility is however limited to the male 'swarming' fertilising elements.

Swarmy (swɔ̄·rmi), *a. rare*[−1]. [f. SWARM *sb.* + -Y] Swarming, thronged.

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note bks* (1872) II. 192 This market is the noisiest and swarmiest centre of noisy and swarming Florence

Swarne, obs pa pple. of SWEAR *v.*

Swarry (swɒ·ri). Also -ee, -ey Humorous spelling of SOIRÉE (repr. a vulgar or careless Eng. pronunciation).

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXXVII, A friendly swarry, consisting of a boiled leg of mutton with the usual trimmings. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiii, At one of her *swarreys* I saw one of 'em speak to a dam fiddler 1882 *Illustr Lond News* 15 Nov. 469/3 The complaint of the 'English Hostess' that ladies and gentlemen invited to dinner have become so unpunctual that, as the lady calls it, 'There will be no dinners in London and we shall be reduced to cold swarries.'

Swart (swɔ̄t), *a.* (*sb.*) Now only *rhet.* or *poet.* (or *dial.*) Forms 1 sweart, 2 sward, 3 swert, sweort, sword, suart, 5 swertt, 5–6 swarte, 5, 7 swert, 1– swart. [Com. Teut.:

OE. *sweart*, = OS., OFris. *swart* (NFris. *skart*, EFris. *swart*, WFris. *swart*), MLG., LG *swart*, MDu. *swart* (Du. *zwart*), OHG., MHG. *swarz* (G. *schwarz*), ON. *svartr* (Sw. *svart*, Da. *sort*), Goth. *swarts*; f. root *swart-* 'dark', of which another grade is found in ON. *sorta* black dye, *sortr* black cloud, *sortna* to grow black, *Surtr* (see SURTURBRAND).

While surviving as the regular colour-word in the Continental languages, it has been superseded in ordinary use in English by *black*.]

1 Dark in colour, black or blackish; dusky, swarthy **a** *gen*

Beowulf 169 (Gr) Heorot eardode, sincfage sel sweartum nihtum *Ibid* 3145 Wudurec astah sweart *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 310 Bees wyrt ys þyrnihton stelan & hnadrum leafon þonne leac & sweartan *c* 1120 *O. E. Chron* (Laud), þa wearð swiðe micel wind fram þa undern dæneș to þa swarte niht *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 278 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 177 Nis þer neure oþer liht þanne þe swarte leie. *c* 1205 LAY. 11974 Swuiken vnder sunnen sweorte weolcnen 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10049 Vor he vel of is palefrey & brec is fot So suart so en crowe amorwe it wes as ys 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 363 To be swolged swyfliy wyth þe swart erþe *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* etc (1867) 119 Hitt shalle be swarte as ani pyche. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 38 It is smaller, smother, and of a swarter colour 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII. I 149 Foule and unseemly swert skars, it reduceth to the fresh and naturall colour 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I 1 Wks 1856 I 73 Vou horrid scouts That centinell swart night. 1608 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Morr.* III. § 6 Nor ever deepen those swart Luctures, which Temper, Infirmity, or ill habits have set upon thee 1794 COLERIDGE *Koskiusko* 4 Through the swart air . on the chill and midnight gale Rises The dirge of murder'd Hope! 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* I. lii, Swart as the smoke from raging furnace 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 283 The trees upon the swart hillsides were visible . as at midday

b. *spec.* Of the skin or complexion, or of persons in respect of these.

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II xii, Beholde me not that I am swart [*ref.* 1533 blacke] for the sonne hath defoded me *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3970 þa swartmen of Inde. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5201 Swete lippis, for his swetnesse, swarte face He stood clene out of hir grace 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 192 This king was of stature taille, somewhat swarte or black of colour 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III. ii. 104 *Ant.* What complexion is she of? *Dro.* Swart like my shoo, but her face nothing like so cleane kept 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 36 The swelling coasts of swartest Abyssine. 1613–16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. iv, The swart ploughman for his breakfast staid 1634 MILTON *Comus* 436 No goblin, or swart faery of the mine 1810 SHELLEY *Solitary* II, The swart Pariah in some Indian grove. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* XXVII, Their countenance swart with the sunbeams 1901 E. L. ARNOLD *Lepidus* 154 This swart adventurer made love to the girl that was all in all to me.

†**c** Livid through suffering or emotion *Obs.*

a 1400 *Sir Beues* (S.) 1972 For teene he wexe al swert *c* 1485 *Digby Myst., Mary Magdalene* 780, I wax alle swerte! 1567 GOULDING *Ovid's Met.* XII. (1939) 288 All his body wexe starke cold and died swart 1581 in Farr *S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II 395 Who alwaies thinkes of death Shall neuer looke with cheerefull face, But swarte, and wan 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physic.* I. iii (1639) 5 Their face is full and pale, and their eyes are swolne and swart

d quasi-*adv.* qualifying an adj. of colour

In first quot. *swarte* is a disyllable, as if repr. OE *swearte* adv.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 557 Blak blo grenyssh swarte Red *c* 1530 *Judic. Urines* II xiv 45 b, Lyke as we see whan a thyng that is swart grene 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 82 Small round beries of a swarte redde colour 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* II 51 An Almaign Kaiser, Swart green and gold, with truncheon based on hip

2. *transf.* Producing swarthiness of complexion. Applied by Milton to some heavenly body, perhaps the dog star (cf. Hor. *Od.* III. xxiii. 9), in reference to the heat of summer; hence in echoes of Milton, sometimes in sense 'malignant' (cf. 3 b)

1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 138 Ye valleys low On whose fresh lap the swart Star sparely looks 1750 MASON *Caractacus, Ode* II. iii, From the sultry south alone The swart star flings his pestilential fire 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 15 Swart planet in the universe of deeds! 1862 TRENCH *Poems* 254 (*Sonnet*) The swart sun's blaze Down beating with unmitigated rays. 1892 HENLEY *Song of Sword* etc. 15 From swart August to the green lap of May

b. Dressed in black

Cf. MLG. *swartbroder*, ON. *svartmunkr*, etc., a Dominican, black friar

1688 MRS. BEHN *Fair Jilt* Plays etc 1871 V. 206 Canonesses, Begines, Quests, Swart-Sisters, and Jesuitesses. 1856 AYTOUN *Bothwell* II. ix, There he stood, . Swart in the Congregation's garb

3 *fig* **a.** 'Black', wicked, iniquitous. **b.** Baleful, malignant

a 900 CYNEWULF *Juliana* 313 (Gr.) Wrabra fela bealwa sweartra synna. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Th.) I. 54 Swa lange swa he hyfl ðone sweartan niðing on his heortan *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 A domesdei schulen ure swarte sunnen bicleopen us stroncliche of ure soule murðre 1594 CAREW *Tasso* IV. xx (1881) 78 Whereto booted this, if they ne mote Of these vncertaine broyles the issue cleere? Nor hels swart cunning could to truth direct? 1852 ROCK *Ch. Fathers* III. ix. 222 Whenever any swart evil had betided this land. 1867 EMERSON *Poems, The Past* 8 Nor haughty hope, nor swart chagrin, Nor murdering hate

4. *Comb.*, as *swart-coloured*, *-complexioned*, *-faced*, *-featured*, *-visaged* adjs (Cf. OE *swearthæwen.*)

1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 67 Vnder the North pole they are browne, and "swart coloured *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* XXVIII, The "swart complexioned night. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xi, A.. "swart-faced knave of that noble mystery. 1905 TUCKWELL *Remin. Radical Parson* xii 181 A great gathering of swart-faced enthusiasts in the Black Country 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. iv IV, So many "swart-featured haggard faces 1858 O. W. HOLMES *'This is it'* 57 in *Aut. Breakf.-t.* II, Bare armed, "swart-visaged, gaunt, and shaggy-browed

†**B** *sb.* A person of swarthy complexion; in quot *c* 1425 *fig* as a term of reproach. *Obs. rare.*

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2211 in *Macro Plays* 143 Charyte, þat sowre swart, with fayre rosys myn hed gan breke 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Swarts*, a name formerly applied by voyagers to Indians and negroes.

†**Swart,** *v. Obs* [f. SWART *a.* In OE. *sweartian*, corresp. to MLG *swarten*, also *swerten*, OHG. *swarzên*, MHG. *swarzen*, also OHG *swarz(ê)an*, *suerzen*, MHG *swerzen* (G. *schwarzen*), cf. ON. *svartaðr* dyed black]

1 *intr.* To become swart, dark, or dusky

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XVIII. 151 Ffne ða aras se wind and ða wolcnu sweartodon *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 104 Þanne sweartixeð hy [*sc.* the teeth] & fealleð

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* V 86 His colour gay So bright that was, beginnes to swarte

2 *trans.* To make swart; to darken (esp. the skin or complexion).

1577 (GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* N.) Vulcane beyng swarted with the smoke of his forge 1624 GORGES *Lucan* VI 217 The skinne it scorching swarts 1628 *Brittain's Ida* in *Spenser's Wks.* (1862) 509/2 Jove upon him downe his thunder darted, Blasting his splendent face, and all his beauty swarted. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. x. 326 The heate of the Sun, whose fervor may swarte a living part, and even black a dead or dissolving flesh

Swart, obs. form of SWARD.

Swartback, swarthback. *local.* Also 5 **suerthbak,** 7 **swarth bag** [ad. Icel. *svarthakur* (whence Norw. *svarthak*, Da *svarthagmaage*) see SWART *a.*, SWARTH *a.* + BACK *sb.*[1] Cf. SWABIE.] The great black-backed gull, *Larus marinus.*

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 180 The Goule was a gryntar, The Suerthbak a sellerar 1676 STERFIN *Descr. Faroe* 142 The Swarth bag is a great Bird like a Kite, it is white all over, but the back 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 344 In the Feroe Islands it is called, The Swarth-back 1804 BARRY *Orkney* III. 304 The Great Black and White Gull or black-backed maw, or as it is sometimes called swarthack, is the largest of the gull kind in our seas 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* x, I by foot had been on the Maiden-skerrie of Northmaven, known before but to the webbed sole of the swarthack *Ibid.* [see SWABIE]

Swarth (swɑːþ), *sb.*[1] Now only *dial.* Also 7 **sworth,** 8 **swarthe.** [OE. *swearþ.* see SWARD *sb.* and cf. SWARE *sb.*[3]]

1. Skin, rind; *fig* the surface, outside.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (C) 198 *Cater*, swearth *c* 1050 *Ags. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 363/9 *Catrum*, swearð *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2280 For oft knelyng his knees boun, A grete swarth was on þaim groune 1807 STAGG *Poems* 49 Lest for the swarth I past retrieve, The substance forfeit 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, *swarth*, any outward covering, as the rind of bacon 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss.*, *Swarth*, the skin of hams and bacon

2. Green turf, grass land, greensward

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1126 One the erthe [he] hittez A swerde lenghe with-in þe swarthe *Ibid.* 1466 Swyftly with swerdes, they swappene there-afyre, That alle swellttez one swarthe *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1906) VI. 79 In Cairarvonshire is Llin edwarchen, wher [is] the Swymming Island, and ther of it hath the name as of a swimming swarth of yerth 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* II. 19 Clodden of earth such as are full of swarth. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farm* V. VI 533 New broken swarthes 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 18 The swarth par'd first away, and the earth turred a foot deep or more 1770–4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1803) I. 141 Two acres of rich sand land, which the year before had been ploughed out of swarth 1794 VANCOUVER *Agric. Cambridge* 93 The old swarthe produces a very indifferent herbage, but may be much improved, by breaking up, [etc.] 1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 242 He has it in contemplation to leave the rest to swarth without sowing seeds on it.

b. qualified by *green* (or *grassy*).

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farm* III. i. 335 As soone as you see these bankes firme, and beginning to grow to haue a greene swarth vpon them 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Shepherd* I. v, On every greene sworth, and in every path 1751 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* XI. (1883) 34/1, I walked over the green swarth in the wood 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 210 Through lanes, Of grassy swarth close cropt by nibbling sheep.

†**c** *transf.* Applied to the top layers of soil *Obs.*

1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv.* VII. 38 This cold hungry water is found, beneath the first and second swarth of thy Lands.

d *attrib.*

1598 *Fitzherbert's Husb.* VIII. (1882) 132 If you sowe Winter corne vpon swarth ground 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* VI. II. 5 Some plaine leuell Meddowe or such like greene swarth ground. 1794 *Act for inclosing South Kelsey* 26 Any old Green Swarth Ground. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.* s.v., 'Swarth balks', the ends of portions of a field, left unploughed, for a cart-way

Swarth (swɔːþ), *sb.*[2] Now *dial.* [Obscure altered form of SWATH[1].]

1 = SWATH[1] 3.

1552 HULOET, Swarth of grasse newe mowen. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 72/2 The Swarth are the rows of the cut Grass as the Sithe leaves it. 1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2237 The Waves came rolling down, like long Swarths of Grass, one upon another 1713 *Ibid.* XXVIII. 91 When it is cut, it must in most Years lie 5 or 6 Days in swarth *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 277, I could have no prospect of mowing a good swarth in the French-grass. 1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) I. 236 In Buckinghamshire they cannot use a cradle, their crops being in general so heavy, that the workmen could not carry over the swarth. 1817–28 COBBETT *Resid. U.S.* (1822) 181 They mow four acres of oats, wheat, rye, or barley in a day, and, with a cradle, lay it so smooth in the swarths, that it is tied up in sheaths with the greatest neatness and ease 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* XXIII. (1889) 221 There were groups of children in many parts of the field, and women to look after them, mostly sitting on the fresh swarth

attrib. 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 171 The barley is gathered from the swarth into sheaves, and, after the swarth corn is secured, the fields are carefully raked.

b *To mow in swarth* see quots.

1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) I. 235 Horse-beans they usually mow with a bare scythe, in swarth, as they term it, that is, they mow the beans towards the beans. 1764 *Ibid.* III. lxxxi. 336 As to mowing wheat in swarth, I think it will hitter about very much, for beans do so

c Applied to growing grain cf. SWATH[1] 3 b.

1880 SIR J. B. PHEAR *Green Village* I. 4 These open spaces are covered by green waving swarths of rice.

2 *transf.* and *fig* = SWATH[1] 4 a, b.

† *At full swarth* (app.) 'in full swing' (Davies), like a scythe making swaths

1602 SHAKS. *Iwel N.* II. iii. 162 An affection'd Asse, that cons State without booke, and vtters it by great swarths. 1713 *Gentl. Instructer* III. III (ed. 5) 403 Tho' his Design miscarried, his Malice was at full swarth. 1847 IR. FANU *Pr. O'Donoghue* 267 Old times sweeps in his with full swarth. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. IX. 139 He sees the course of his heroes by the black swarth of dead men.

Swarth (swɑːþ), *sb.*[3] Variant of SWARF *sb.*[2] With quot. 1596 cf. quot. 1566 s.v. SWARF *sb.*[2]

1596 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 259 In dieng stuffe In brasell, half a hundreth and xj pounds, 46s. 8d. In galles, viij poundes, 6s. In swarthe, iiij poundes, 8d. 1783–4 *London Sessions Papers* 472 He told me that there was some swarth, that is iron file dust. 1892 RIGBY in *Mem. Proc. Inst. Civ. Engrs.* CXI. 140 A capillary brass tube [in a drilling machine], supplying soap-and oil emulsion at a pressure of 80 lbs. on the inch. This washes out the 'swarth' and cools the cutting-edge

Swarth, *sb.*[4] *dial* [perh. subst. use of SWARTH *a.*] But cf. SC *warth*, var. *wrasth.*] The apparition of a dying person, a wraith.

1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 47 A *Swarth*, Cumb., the Ghost of a dying man. 1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.*, *Pop. Superstitions* 13 These apparitions are called Fetches, or Wraiths, and in Cumberland, Swarths

Swarth, *a* (*sb.*[5]) [Obscure variant of SWART *a.*, cf. SWARTHY *a.*[1], and SWARF *a.*, SWARFISH, SWARFY.] Dusky, swarthy, black

c 1530 (implied in *swarthness*) 1569 C. T[YE] *Nastagio & Traversari* A vj b, A knight, of colour swarthe. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* VI. XXII. 787 Such women as. are subiect to pale and swarth colours 1600 E. BOLTON *Palinode* in *Eng. Helicon* B iv b, Swarth clowdes 1613 FLETCHER, etc. *Captain* II. ii, He looks Of a more rusty swarthie complexion Than an old arming Doublet. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 749 A swarth Indian with his belt of beads 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* I. VII, Where thwarting tides, with mingled roar, Part thy swarth hills from Morven's shore 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* VII. 55 The complexion, from tan and exposure, was brown and swarth

fig. 1621 FLETCHER *Isl. Princess* V. I, Foule swarthe ingratitude

b *sb* Swarthiness, dusky complexion or colour *rare*

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 258 The skies Face and black swarth of cloud threaten no ill 'Tis summer thunder 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* XV, First Let me pourtray you.. The gypsy's foreign self, no swarth our sun could bake

†Hence **Swa·rthish** *a*, somewhat swarthy, **Swa·rthness,** swarthiness, duskiness.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. II. 22 b, A swarthnes, a derknes & dymnes in the vryne, most to blaknesse warde 1653 RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 86 A long visage, and a swarthish complexion

Swarth, *v.*[1] Now *dial.* [f. SWARTH *sb.*[1]] *trans.* and *intr.* = SWARD *v.* 1, 2.

1620 FOLKINGHAM *Feudigr.* I. VI. 13 With what Herbage the Crust or Sword is matted, mantled and swarthed 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. XXI. 95 If, through some mischance in the hay-season, it should not swarth well 1858 *Trnsl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIX. I. 256 Where land is of a rich loamy character, there is no difficulty in getting it to swarth over with grass of good quality.

Swarth, *v.*[2] *rare* [f. SWARTH *a.*] *trans.* To make swarthy, to darken

1846 G. WARBURTON *Hochelaga* II. 161 Complexion fresh and ruddy but swarthed over by sun and wind

Swarth, obs. var. SWARF *v.*, to faint

Swarthback see SWARTBACK.

Swarthily (swɔ·ɹþili), *adv. rare*[−0]. [f. SWARTHY *a.*[1] + -LY[2].] With a swarthy colour.

1755 JOHNSON, *Swarthily*, blackly; duskily; tawnily. [Hence in later Dicts.]

Swarthiness (swɔ·ɹþinės). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being swarthy; duskiness; darkness of colour or complexion.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 67 b, The ripenesse whereof is deemed by the swarthinesse and the softnesse of the berrie 1648 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [1.] XXXVI. 111 It thickens the complexion, and dyes it into an vnpleasing swarthinesse. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. VIII. 224 Yellowness and Swarthiness of colour, accompanied with faintness. 1758 *Descr. Thames* 170 The Fat is thought excellent against Redness, or Swarthiness. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* V, The complexion of the face..in its ordinary state of weather-beaten and sunburnt swarthiness 1884 JEFFERIES in *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Aug. 4/2 A clear swarthiness —a translucent swarthiness—clear as the most delicate white

Swarthish, Swarthness: see after SWARTH *a.*

Swarthy (swɑ·ɹþi, swɔ·ɹþi), *a.*[1] [Obscure

variant of SWARTT: cf SWARTH *a.*, SWARF *a.*, SWARFISH, SWARFY.] Of a dark hue; black or blackish, dusky.

a. *gen.* = SWART *a* 1 a

1577 (implied in SWARTHINESS). 1596 GOSSON *Quippes Upstart Gentlewom* 99 in Hazl. *E P P* IV 254 The swarthie blacke, the grassie-greene, the pudding-pied, the dapple greie. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I. 16 Swarthy darknesse popt out Phoebus eye. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 396 Search his Mouth, and if a swarthy Tongue Is underneath his humid Palate hung [etc.] 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 35 From a swarthy crimson to a bright rose colour. 1849 HERFR *Europe* 270 The swarthy vintage 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 269 Like some full-breasted swan That takes the flood With swarthy webs

b. of or in reference to the complexion: = SWART *a.* 1 b

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II vi 26 Silvia Shewes Iulia but a swarthy Ethiope 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v i, Let our Roman eagles flie On swarthy Ægypt. 1634 SIR I. HERBERT *Trav* 14 The people are of a swarthy darke colour. 1638–56 COWLEY *Davideis* III 178 Your Name That to rich Ophirs rising Morn is known'e, And stretcht out far to the burnt swarthy Zone 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil Trans* XLII. 122 If we proceed from the swarthiest white Person to the palest Egyptian, from thence to the fairest Muster, Molatto, Moor, &c to the darkest Indian 1833 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* XXXII, A queen, with swarthy cheeks and bold black eyes. 1879 S C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* XXV 493 SIX swarthy Arabs pulled our oars as we headed north.

c *fig* 'Black', 'dark', malignant, dismal cf SWART *a.* 3

1652 J S *Prince of Priggs Revels* III 9 You (Parson) Black best becomes your swarthy function Whose Doctrine damns more souls Then Lucifer by all his stratagems 1756 AMORY *Buncle* (1825) I. 2 My lot has been a swarthy one in this first state

d. *Comb.*

1587 TURBERV. *Trag Tales* (1837) 31 A hydeous knight, to seeming swarthie hewde 1689 *Lond Gaz.* No 2433/4 A swarthy Complexioned Boy 1891 DOYLE *White Company* XXIV, A raw-boned, swarthy cheeked man.

Hence **† Swarthy** *v trans*, to make swarthy.

1663 COWLEY *Cutter Colman St* IV vi, Now will I and my Man John swarthy our Faces over as if that Country's Heat had made 'em so.

† Swarthy, *a.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [f. SWARTH *sb.*[1] + -Y.] = SWARDY.

1613 [STANDISH] *New Direct Planting* 8 The best way to inclose, is (if it be in swarthy grounds) to set [etc.]

Swartish (swō·ɹtiʃ), *a.* Also 6 **swerttyashe.** [f SWART *a.* + -ISH[1].] Somewhat swart, dusky, or dark-coloured Also *advb*

1483 *Chaucer's H Fame* III 537 Black, blo, grenyssh, swartysh [*MS.* swarte] rede *c* 1530 *Pastie. Urines* I III 8 The WOMANS vryne is more swartyshe than is mennes vryne *Ibid* II v 50 A vapourus superfluyte, swerttyashe and dymmysshe. 1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 43 The couloure swartishe blacke 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 59 The Tartars are swartish, illfavoured, with a great thick lip 1647 I ILLY *Chr Astrol.* VIII. 58 His complexion pale, swartish or muddy

Swartly, *adv rare.* [f. as prec + -LY[2].] So as to be or become swart; swarthily

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb) 111 When she the gift sacrifice with the incence burned on altars thee moysture swartly was stirred 1607 *Turkian* IV II 16 How do's hee looke? very swartly, I warrant, with black beard, scorcht cheekes, and smokie eyebrowes.

Swartness (swō·ɹtnes). [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being swart; swarthiness, duskiness.

a 1100 *Aldhelm Glosses* 1 468[1] (Napier 121[7]) *Nigredine*, swearttynesse. *a* 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W de W 1494) II xii, The swarthnesse [1533 blackenes] that I haue is all wythoute 1530 PALSGR. 278/1 Swartnesse, *estalleure.* 1584 B R tr *Herodotus* II 75 The blacknesse and swartnesse of the people. 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* III. XIX (1639) 133 It chanceth sometime the face to be made very red but this colour turneth againe into swartnesse. 1623 SCOTT *Peveril* XXVI, She denounced the plague of swartnesse to the linen, of leanness to the poultry, of dearth and dishonour to the housekeeping

Swartrutter. *Obs.* exc. *Hist* Also 6 **swart-roter, swart(e) rutter, swartrytter, swarth-rutter** [a. early mod Du *swartruiter* (in Kilian *swerte ruyters* pl.) see SWART *a.* and RUTTER] One of a class of irregular troopers, with black dress and armour and blackened faces, who infested the Netherlands in the 16th and 17th centuries

1557 in *Cecil Papers* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 144 A number of our Swartroters took Scheney. 1558 in Feuilleraz *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 94 The performaunce of A Maske of swart-rutters. 1572 BUCHANAN *Detection Mary Q Scots* D iij b, Put on ane lose cloke, vse as the Swartzgrittis vse. 1598 E. GUILPIN *Skiad* (1878) 36 Like a Swartrutters hose his puffe thoughts swell, With 3 easties ambition 1634 W TIRWHYT tr. *Balzac's Lett* I 128 The novelty of these barbarous faces, and of those great lubberly Swa[r]t-rutters, might easily have affrighted us. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 82 Fitter for Swartrutters and Ruffians, then for true Penitents. [1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Swart-Reyter*, (Dutch) a Horseman with black Armour.] 1900 F W MAITLAND in Fisher *Burg* (1910) 122 The English government's one idea of carrying on a big war. was that of hiring German 'swart-rutters'

Hence **† Swartrutting** *a nonce-wd.*, behaving like a swartrutter

1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* D 4, Making no brawles to haue wounds, as swartrutting veluet breeches dooth

Swarty (swō·ɹti), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. SWART *a.* + -Y[1].] = SWARTHY *a.*[1]

1572 J. JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 1 b, It should not onely bee of another colour marly yellow, or swarty greene 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 With black weede the altar is hanged, With tree swarty e Cipers. 1600 SHAKS. *Tit A* II iii 72 (Qo) Your swartie [*Folios* swarth] Cymerion 1609 HEALEY *Discov New World* I xii 55 A stonie, swartie, barren, Grass-lesse, sandie soyle 1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Pastor* II v, The swarty Smith spits in his Buckhorne fist. 1656 HEVLIN *Surv France* 205 A beard black and swarty 1888 DOUGHTY *Trav Arabia Deserta* II 69 Before us appeared that great craggy blackness—the Harra, and thereupon certain swarty hills and crests

Comb. 1635 R N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* II. 189 From bisher under the Latitude of 63 degrees found men swarty coloured

Swarve (swōv), *v* 1 *local* (Kent and Sussex). Also 5–6 *pa. pple* **swared.** [Cf. the synonymous QUAR *v*[1]] Chiefly *pass*, to be choked *up* with sediment, to be silted *up*. Hence **Swa rving** *vbl sb*

1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI 331/1 The said Ryver, at the said place called Sarre is so sawed, growen, and hyghed with wove, that none no Fery may be there 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 30 The Channell there is so choked swared and fylled uppe, that there cannot lye in the same Harborowe [of Camber, near Rye] above thirtie or fowrtie sayle of Shippes 1568 in *W Holloway's Hist Romney Marsh* (1849) 141 A creek or waterway swawed [*sic*] or dried up 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1545/2 The hauens mouth would haue beene swarued vp. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 544 A narrow way almost swarved up with rubbidge 1665 in *W Holloway's Hist Romney Marsh* (1849) 165 When the ditches and bounds be swarved up 1701 WALLIS in *Phil Trans* XXII 978 At Hythe in Kent (which is one of the Cinq Ports) there was a Convenient Harbour for small Vessels, which is now swarved up 1904 MAUD S RANSOM *Experience* 17 The swarving of river channels with sand and shingle

† Swarve, *v* 2 *Obs* [Of doubtful origin; see the synonymous SWARM *v*[4] (North. dialects have *swarble* beside *swarmile* in the same sense)] = SWARM *v.*[2] (*intr.* and *trans*).

15 *Isumbras* 351 (Douce MS 261, lf 7) He swarued [*ed Copland* (*c* 1550) swarmed] vp in to a tree Whyle ether of them myght other se 1513 OVERBURY *A Wyfe*, etc (1638) 107 He swarves up to his seat as to a saile-yard *a* 1650 *Sir A Barton* lii in Child *Ballads* (1889) III 341/2 With that hee swarued the maine-mast tree [*another version, ibid* 345/1 Then up the mast tree swarved he] 1844 *M A Richardson's Historian's Table bk., Leg Div* II 393 Now leaping, now swarving the slipp ry steep.

Swarve see SWARF *v*, SWERVE

Swash (swoʃ), *int.* or *adv.* and *sb*[1] Also **swosh.** [Imitative of the sound of splashing or agitated water, or of a resounding blow. Cf. *swish*]

A. *int.* or *adv* Expressive of the fall of a heavy body or blow With a crash

1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 393 Haue in than at a dash, With swash myry annet swash 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 Pat fals thee turret, thee Greeks with crash swash yt heapeth 1863 MRS GASKELL *Sylvia* XI II 7 If a hadn't been too quick for her, it would have a' gone swash down i' t' litter

B. *sb*

I. 1 Pig-wash; also, wet refuse or filth.

1528 TINDALE *Parable Wicked Mammon* Wks (1573) 65/1 His stomacke abhorreth longer all his sibbersause and swashe, at which a whole stomacke is readye to cast hys gorge 1634 MYRES *Wits Commonw* II 50 Swine refuse partriges and delicats, and doe greedily hunt after Acornes and other swash 1847 HALLIWELL, *Swash* (4) Refuse; hog wash. 1878 *Cumbld Gloss., Swash*, wet stuff 1893 *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Feb. 114 The well filled troughs of swash and potatoes round which I have seen pigs crowd

2. A body of water moving forcibly or dashing against something.

An alleged sense 'stream, puddle of water', entered in Phillips's *World of Words*, ed Kersey, 1706, is not otherwise authenticated

1671 SKINNER *Etymol*, Swash, a great Swash of water, *magnus & cum magno impetu ruens aquarum torrens* 1844 W H MAXWELL *Wanderings in Highlands* XVIII II 5 Some 'swash' in the Goodwins 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* XXVII, Up came a white swash to the surface of the river It was the flow of a woman's garments 1860 *Wilts Archæol Mag.* VI 380 *note*, A man in answer to my question of how the rain seemed to fall, said 'It came down in swashes'

3 Chiefly *U.S.* = SWATCH *sb* 3

1670–1 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I (1694) 46 It drains into salt Water-swashes *Ibid* 52, I sent the Boat for Water to a Swash on the East-side 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 78 As the bank is bound with a reef here, you must pick your way through that, which you may, as there are several swashes, which though they are narrow, have no less than 11 or 12 feet thro' 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II 453 Having got themselves near the swash, at the mouth of the Boristhenes 1869 *New Orleans Bee* in Schele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 556 It is said they took refuge in the swash behind the house

4. A heavy blow, esp of, or upon, some yielding substance; the sound of this

1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons, Spring* 32 Forthwith amain he [*sc* the salmon] plunges on his prey, Wi' eager swash 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXVI (1856) 211 The voices of the ice and the heavy swash of the overturned hummock-tables 1865 G. MACDONALD *Alec Forbes* 29 The cruel serpent of leather went at him, coiling round his legs with a sudden, hissing swash. 1866 GREGOR *Banffsh Gloss., Swash*, (1) a severe blow (2) A severe dash. 1898 J PATON *Castle-braes* II 49, I laid ma Heezel Rung, a second swash, athwart the safter pairts.

5 The action of water dashing or washing against the side of a cliff, ship, etc or of waves against each other; the sound accompanying this.

1847–54 WEBSTER, *Swash* 2 Impulse of water flowing with violence 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* IX, The lazy swash of the water round our fore-chains. 1849 W.S MAYO *Kaloolah* II. (1850) 21 The captain fancied that he heard the swash of the water against the sides of a ship. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 279 The swash and swell of the passing steamers 1883 H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Feb 393/1 We were steaming along splendidly now, sending up a fine swash and swash along the banks. 1892 H HUTCHINSON *Fairway Island* 25 The swash of the sea at the cliff foot

6. A watery condition of land; ground under water.

1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVI XIV IV 478 Waters all out, ground in a swash with December rains. 1891 *The Auk* Jan 65 Here [*sc* Andros in the Bahamas] the ground is soft, and in wet weather almost entirely under water; hence the peculiar appropriateness of the local term *swash*

II. 7. A swaggerer, a swashbuckler, now *Sc* an ostentatious person (cf. SWASHA[1], SWASHING *ppl a* 1).

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* D iij b, Commenly thei that longe any valiant feate to passe, be good bloddies, venturers, compaignons, swashes 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 46 Every Duns will be a Carper, every Dick Swash a common Cutter 1584 R WILSON *Three Ladies Lond* (1592) A 3, I will flaunt it and brave it after the lusty swash 1593 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* 117 I the noddy Nash, whom euery seruing Swash With pot-iestes dash, and euery whip dog lash 1637 I JONES & DAVENANT *Brit Triumphans* 17 With Courtly Knights, not roaring country swashes, Hath beene her breeding still 1659 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp* 16 Two Swashes did the fair Camilla court 1693 SOUTH KNE *Maid's last Prayer* II 11, I remember your Dammee boys, your Swashes, your Tuquoques. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XVIII, A great gormandizing swash 1866 GREGOR *Banffsh Gloss., Swash* (4) A lounging dandy

8 Swagger; swashbuckling.

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 88[2], If nothing can the booted Soulditour tame But Swash will still his trompery aduaunce 1605 A WARREN *Poor Man's Pass* E 3, I would elect, Flaunt, Cut, and Swash for mates, For choise Companions, pleasure, mirth, delight 1822 MAGINN in *Blackw Mag* XI 370 The stamping, ramping, swaggering, staggering, leathering swash of an Irishman 1854 MISS BAKER *Northanger. Gloss* s v., What a swash he cuts! 1866 GREGOR *Banffsh Gloss, Swash* (3) The act of walking with a haughty, silly air

III 9. *attrib* **swash bank** (see quot), **swash channel, swash-way,** 'a channel across a bank, or among shoals, as the noted instance between the Goodwin Sands' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, 1867).

1852 WIGGINS *Embanking* 25 The *swash* bank, which, having only to sustain the broken tops of the waves, is but 2½ feet wide at top 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 742 The *Minnesota*, taking the middle or *swash* channel 1839 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* II 221/1 Forming track paths across *swash* ways in Loch Dochfour 1883 *Chambers's Jrnl* 18 Aug 525/2 Certain narrow fairways which seam the sands at low tide, are called on the south side of the Roach 'swatch' ways, but beyond the Crouch 'swash'-ways.

Swash, *sb* 2, **swesh.** *Sc. Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms: 6 **swasche, (suassche, swasch(e, swass, so(h)osche** ?), 6, 9 **swash**; 6 **swesch(e, swech(e, (suech, suis, suishe, swische**), 6, 9 **swesch, swesh,** 7 **swy(s)ohe** [Perh. orig. in full *swasche, swesche*, or *swische ta(l)burne* (see TABORN *sb.*), but the orig. meaning and source of *swasche*, etc are unknown.] A kind of drum. Also *attrib* **swash-head,** a drum-head; **swash-man** = SWASHER[1]

1533 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* VI. 159 For ane swasche talburne to the futmen XXS 1545 *Ibid* VII 478 The twa Lodiens that playis upon the Swische tabrun 1543–4 *Ibid* VIII 250 Thre playarris upon the swesche 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 20 With trumpet, schalme, drum, squasche & clariour 1562 *Extr. Aberd. Reg* (1844) I 343 Passing throw the toun with ane swech 1571 *Extr Burgh Rec Lanark* (Burgh Rec Soc) 55 That thei nychtly wache with the ballein fra the strak of the secund strak of the sussbe. 1574–5 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) I 155 Item, to Thomas Downy for inputting of the sis howcheheid x s Item, for ane perchement skyn to Robert Muir to cover the scosche iij s vj d 1576 in *Maitl Club Misc* (1840) II 343 For ane swasche to our moustirs iiij[li] 1593 *Extr Aberd. Regr* (1848) II. 81 Andro Inglis, sweschman, commoun servand to the toun 1598 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* II 30 'Stryke i-e swasch' and 'Ring the common bell' 1625–6 *Charles* I etc. *Feebles* (1872) 24 Item, gewine John Robeine for striking of the swyche, xij s 1672 *Burgh Rec. Peebles* (1872) 336 At the stryking of the swysche

¶ Misused for. A trumpet. Also *swash-trump.*

This is the only meaning given by Jamieson, 1808, on the authority of quot 1609, cf also the following, where the Latin original would seem to warrant such a meaning —

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II lxiv (S T S.) 238 Hornmen with swasche and taberne [*orig cornicines tubicinesque in equos impositos*]

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj., Stat Gild* 143 After they heare the striak of the swesch (or the sound of the trumpet) 1819 TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 47 Wi' swesch trump in his hand. 1871 WADDELL *Ps in Scottis* XLVII. 5 God has gane up wi' a sugh, the Lord wi' the tout o' a swesch.

† Swash (swoʃ), *sb.*[3] *Obs* [Derived from or forming the radical of ASWASH *adv* = aslant. Cf. SWASH *a* 2] **a** *Turning*, etc, A figure or ornament the lines or mouldings of which lie obliquely to the axis of the work. **b.** *Printing* The flourished extension characteristic of swash letters (see SWASH *a.*[2] 2).

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* XIV 241 You set it to that Slope you intend the Swash on your Work shall have. *Ibid.* Explan. Terms LL 2 b, *Swash.* A *Swash* is a Figure whose

Circumference is not Round, but Oval; and whose Mouldings lye not at Right Angles, but Oblique to the Axis of the Work 1683 *Ibid*, *Printing* xiii. P 4 2, whose Swashes come below the Foot-Line .,ought to have the..Shoulder of that Swash Sculped down straight

Swash, *a*[1] [f Swash *sb*[1]]

†**1.** = Swashing *ppl. a.* 2. *Obs*

1599 Minsheu *Sp. Dict*, *Dual* (1623) 30 This wound hurts me not much, for it is giuen with the hand vpward, but beware of the swash blow [Spanish *el rebés*], for I will draw it with the hand downwards.

2. + a. ? Swashbuckling, swaggering = Swashing *ppl. a.* 1. *Obs.* b. 'Swell', 'swagger', showy. *dial.*

c 1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* II, II (1881) 39 Old Simsons son that weare his great gall gaskins o' the Swash fashion, with 8 or 10 gold laces of a side 1635 J. Gower *Pyrgomachus* A 3 b, Some others Are of the rash swash fellowes band. 1723 S Sewall *Diary* 5 Nov, I first see Col Jho Noyes in a swash Flaxen Wigg 1866 Gregor *Banffsh. Gloss.*, *Swash*, (1) gaudy; showy (2) Of ostentatious manners. 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Swash*, showy, gaudy

Swash (swɒʃ), *a*[2] [app. Swash *sb*[3] used attrib.]

1 *Turning*, etc Inclined obliquely to the axis of the work.

Swash-work, work in which the cuttings or mouldings traced round a cylinder are inclined to the axis; also called *pumpkd work* *Swash-engine*, an apparatus for turning swash work *Swash-board*, *swash-plate*, 'a rotating, circular plate, inclined to the plane of its revolution so as to give a vertical reciprocation to the rod, whose foot rests thereupon, and which moves between lateral guides' (Knight *Dict Mech*, 1875), also called *pumping plate*

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* xiv 241 To the Turning of Swash-Work you must have two such Puppets as the Foot puppet described in § 22 *Ibid*, Upon both the Flat sides of this Swash Board in a Diametrical line is fastned upright an Arch of a Quadrant made of a Steel Plate The convex edges of these Quadrants are cut into Notches, that according as you may have occasion to set the Swash-Board more or less a slope, you may be accommodated with a Notch or Tooth to set it at *Ibid* 242 These Oval Engines, Swash-Engines, and all other Engines. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 360/1 The Turning Engine [is] for the turning of Oval Work, Rose Work, and Swash Work 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3887/4 A Gold Watch in a Grav'd Case, with a Moco Stone Swash 1812 P Nicholson *Mech. Exerc* 356 Turning is also of different kinds, as Circular Turning, Elliptic Turning, and Swash Turning

2 *Printing* Applied to old-style capital letters having flourished strokes designed to fill up unsightly gaps between adjacent letters.

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xiii P 4 Swash Letters, especially Q 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc, *Swash Letters* have been revived of late years with the reintroduced old fashioned tastes 1899 De Vinne *Pract Typogr* (1900) 271 *note*, An excellent form of old style italic of bold face, with the swash letters and other features of quaintness

Swash, *a*[3] *dial.* [Cf. Swashy] Soft; also, fuddled

1721 Ramsay *On Maggy Johnstoun* vi, We did bath pish and spew, and yesk and maunt, Right swash I true 1728 *Ramsay's Poems* II Gloss., *Swash*, squat, fuddled *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl Grose*, *Swash*, and *Swashy*, soft, like fruit too ripe Derb 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*

Swash (swɒʃ), *v* [Echoic Cf Swash *sb*[1]]

1. *trans.* To dash or cast violently.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 444/2 The Archbyshop of Yorke swasht him down, meaning to thrust himselfe in betwixt the Legate, and the Archis of Canterbury 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 His Queene wyld lightninges from clowds of Iuppiter hurling Downe swasht theyre nauy 1710 Ruddiman *Douglas' Æneas* Gloss s v *Squat*, Scot *swash*. Ang *squat* is to cast against the ground 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*

2 *intr* To dash or move violently *about*, also occas. *refl.*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxxxi 807/1 As a swyne when he hath once winded his meat, runnes on to swash himself in it [orig *se fourrer là*] 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi vii 413 On all sides swords swashed and darts flew as thicke as haile

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II II, If your House fell, have I not seen five neighbourly Heipers appear next day; and swashing to and fro, complete it again before nightfall? 1837 — *Fr Rev* II iv vi, Your dusty Mill of Valmy may furl its canvas, and cease swashing and circling 1879 Stevenson *Trav Donkey* 139 A jolting trot that set the coins swashing in the pocket of my coat 1889 'Mark Twain' *Yankee at Crt. K Arthur* viii, The gusts of wind were flaring the torches and making the shadows swash about.

3. To make a noise as of swords clashing or of a sword beating on a shield (cf. Swashbuckler); to fence with swords; to bluster with or as with weapons; to lash *out*; hence, to swagger

1556 [see Swashing *vbl sb* 1 and *ppl a* 1] 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Concrepo*, *Concrepare gladios ad scuta*, to swashe, or make a noyse with swordes against targattes 1593 Lodge *Will Longbeard* C 3 b, He overmaistered [them] by his attendants, swashing out in the open streets vppon everie light occasion 1593 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 265, I giue them right to sweare it out with wordes, I giue them might to swash it out with swordes 1600 Breton *Pasquil's Fooles Cap* A, Shee that is Ruffin-like, will sweare, and swash it out. 1611 Florio, *Cortellare*, to fence, to swash with swords, to swagger. 1629 Z. Boyd *Last Battell* 673 [They], in hight of stomacke, ruffling & swashing, did tread vpon God's turties.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Swash*, to affect valour; to vapour or swagger. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I vii II, Captains of horse and foot go swashing with 'enormous white cockades'. 1850 — *Two-hundred & Fifty Y. Ago* Ess. 1857 IV. 321 Bucklers went out 'about the twentieth of Queen Elizabeth'; men do not now swash with them, or fight in that way 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 1 July 2/2 When Mr Caine joined Lord Randolph in swashing at the Government. 1893 Baring-Gould *Cheap Jack Zita* xxxv. III. 111 He will swash about with his toasting-fork as if 'twere a cutlass.

4. *trans.* To dash or splash (water) about, to dash water upon, souse with water or liquid; (of water) to beat with a splash against.

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* IV 64 *note*, Gargarise, or swash in and about the mouth 1656 [? J Sergeant] tr *T White's Peripat Inst.* 67 As it happens in liquids when they are swash'd up and down 1721 Bailey, I to *Swash*, to make fly about, as Water 1848 Moir *Manse Wauch* xix 281 Having a bucket I swashed down such showers on the top of the flames 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* V (1849) 61 For three hours and a half did they tug at the oar, swashed occasionally by the surging waves of the open sea. 1868 G H Kingsley *Sport & Trav.* (1900) 373 Men swishing and swashing and swooming about. 1893 W W Story *Roba di R* II. I. 1 The boards on which the meats are laid are swashed constantly with water 1876 R Bridges *Growth of Love* xxvii, What grisly beast of scaly chine That champ'd the ocean-wrack and swashed the brine. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept 8/1 He added that the excursion boats also swashed the *Thistle*, damaging her to a certain extent

5 *intr.* Of water or of an object in water To dash with a splashing sound; to splash *about.*

1836 W Irving *Astoria* I viii. (1849) 477 The next wave threw their bodies back upon the deck, where they remained swashing backward and forward 1843 Carlyle *Misc.*, *Dr Francia* (1857) IV 269 You have all got linen bathing-garments, and can swash about with some decency 1847 H Melville *Omoo* x, The water fairly poured down in sheets swashing about 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* v 65 Flocks of ducks swashed down with a fluttering ricochet into the water 1892 H. Hutchinson *Fairway Island* 25 The sea at the cliff foot—swashing ever louder and louder

†**Swasha** do. *nonce-wd* [f Swash *v* + -ado] A swashbuckler.

1663 *Proposal to use No Conscience* 4 A company of Swashado's beat the Watch

Swashbuckler (swɒ ʃbʊ klɔɹ). [f Swash *v* + Buckler *sb*[2]; hence *lit* one who makes a noise by striking his own or his opponent's shield with his sword.] A swaggering bravo or ruffian, a noisy braggadocio.

1560 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* II 8–9 (1562) 266 Too be a dronkarde, a gamner, a swashe-buckeler he hath not alowed thee one mite 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks. 1904 II 148 Nor Smithfield ruffianly Swashbuckler will come of with such harshe hell raking othes as they 1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 1 14 He speaking more like a swash buckler than a Bishop *a* 1680 Butler *Charact*, *Hermetic Philos*, Make those spiritual Swash-Bucklers deliver up their Weapons, and keep the Peace *a* 1721 Prior *Dial Dead*, *Charles A Clenard* Wks 1907 II 218 When ever You have I fought and Conquered with your Ruyters & Swashbucklers. 1809 Irving *Knickerb* VII. I 1660 Many a gallant action did his own beart guzzling, deep-drinking swashbucklers. 1828 Scott *F M. Perth* IV, Neither did his frank and manly deportment bear the least resemblance to that of the bravoes or swash buckleis of the day 1899 E Gosse *Life J Donne* I 32 He shows himself a daring young swash buckler of poetry

attrib 1620 Melton *Astrolog* 13 What a quarrelling Swash buckler Mars 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 260 Men do cut and slash about vestments rather in a swash buckler and Hectoring way, than like Christians 1816 Sinclair *Hist Cards* 258 *note*, The swash buckler manners of the youth of fashion in the reign of Elizabeth 1896 Gen H Pointer in *Century Mag* Nov 25 The most approved swash-buckler style of melodrama

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Swa shbu cklerdom, -ism, -bu cklery,** the conduct of a swashbuckler, also **Swa shbu cklering** = Swashbuckling *a*

1862 Mrs Speid *Last Years Ind* 91 A sort of paralytic attempt at 'swashbucklerdom and swagger 1884 *19th Cent* Dec 1023 The 'swash-buckleiing and speculative fashion which the Republican supporters extolled 1914 G K Chesterton *Flying Inn* 180 Such swashbuckleiing comedy 1893 *Review of Rev* 14 Apr 360/1 Mr Gladstone has been so sedulous an opponent of 'swashbucklerism 1889 D Hannay *Life F Marryat* 21 He would have condemned such a piece of frantic 'swashbuckery as the last fight of the *Revenge*

Swa·shbu ckling, *a* [f Swashbuckler (apprehended as an agent-n. in -er[1]) + -ing[2]] Acting like, or characteristic of the conduct of, a swashbuckler, noisily swaggering, blustering. So **Swa·shbu ckling** *sb*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlii. 349 The huff, snuff, swash buckling High Germans 1863 Sala in *Temple Bar* IX 64 The Hungarian are merry wines, of a swashbuckling flavour 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xxxii, A swashbuckling ruffian 1888 *Boston* (Mass) *Transcript* 7 July 4/4 Swashbucklers are generally satisfied with swashbuckling 1889 T B Reed in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 696/1 A score or more of swashbuckling 'prentices were on board the ship 1894 *Athenæum* 27 Oct 565/3 The one occasionally degenerates into artifice, and the other into literary swashbuckling

Hence (back-formation) **Swa shbu ckle** *v.*, to swagger noisily, act like a blustering bravo

1897 *Westm Gaz* 6 Jan. 3/1 He strikes one as a bravo, he swashbuckles and swaggers.

Swasher[1], **swesher.** *Sc. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* In 6 **swasche(a)r, swacher, suescher, swescher, -eour** [f. Swash *sb*[2], swesh + -er[1].] A drummer.

15 *Aberd Reg* (Jam) Commoun tabernar and swescher 1576 in *Maitl. Club Misc* (1840) II 340 Gevin Carsane the swascher that day we mouuntit xxxs 1600 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* II. 245 To the townes twa swaschers.

Swasher[2] (swɒ·ʃəɹ). [f. Swash *v.* + -er[1].] A swashbuckler; a blustering braggart or ruffian; *Sc.* a swaggerer, showy fellow. See also quot 1866.

1589 [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrot* Ded. 3 Neither must you thinke his worship is to purre to be such a swasher 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III II 28 As young as I am, I have observ'd these three Swashers. 1619 A Newman *Pleas Vis* 30, I no blaspheming Roarer was, No Swasher, no Repent-too-late. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II III xv 170 They cannot make congies, which euery common swasher can doe. 1822 Scott *Aymitus* III, Known for a swasher and a desperate Dick 1866 Gregor *Banffsh. Gloss.*, *Swasher*, (1) a person of tall stature, and somewhat ostentatious manners. (2) Anything whatever large and attracting attention 1889 T. Stoddart *Angling Songs* 300 Sic a swasher I was to be seen

Swashing (swɒ ʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Swash *v* + -ing[1]]

1. Ostentatious behaviour; swaggering.

(Cf Swash *sb*[1] 7, 8, Swash *a*[1] 2, Swash *v* 3, Swasher[2], Swashing *ppl a* 1)

1556 Olde *Antichrist* 138 b, I he ruffling and iolly swashing of a princes courte 1587 Greene *Carde of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) IV 14 To see my sonne, consume his time in swearing and swashing.

2. Violent or noisy striking.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies*, *London* II (1662) 199 Swash-Buckler [so called] from swashing, or making a noise on Bucklers.

3 Dashing or splashing of water.

1819 C'tess Spencer *Let* 3 Nov in *Corr Lady Lyttelton* (1912) 215 Only that we still keep up that rare and useless custom of washing and swashing, we should pig it as comfortably as they wallow in Italy 1854 Carlyle *Frnth Gl* xvii v IV 558 The primordial diluviums and world-old torrents, with such storming, gurgling, and swashing 1870 J Sharpe in *Eng Mech* 4 Mar. 608/3 'Rushing' and 'swashing' in millstones is caused by not driving the stone from its centre 1872 O W Holmes *Poet breakf-t* XI (1885) 287 Sparrows keep up such a swashing and swabbing and spattering round the water basins.

Swashing (swɒ·ʃiŋ), *ppl a.* Also **7 swassing** [f. Swash *v.* + -ing[2].]

1 Characterized by ostentation, or by showy or blustering behaviour, swaggering, swashbuckling; dashing (Cf. prec 1)

1556 Olde *Antichrist* 147, I speake not now of mytred bishoppes, and swashing abbottes 1600 Shaks. *A V L* I III. 122 Weele haue a swashing and a marshall outside. *c* 1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* IV 1 (1881) 77 The name and habit of some swashing Italian or French Noble man 1665 G Havers *l' della Valle's Trav E India* 181 By profession Souldiers, sufficiently swashing and brave. 1684 Otway *Atheist* IV 1, A blustering, roaring, swashing Shark 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV III P 4 With the swashing outside of a gay spark 1821 Scott *Kenilw* IV, Lay aside your swashing look 1885 Stevenson *Prince Otto* I IV, The song went to a rough, swashing, popular air

2 Applied to a particular stroke in fencing, perh. the 'stramazon', also of a weapon Slashing with great force In mod use only in reminiscences of Shakspere. (Cf. Swash *a*[1] I, Washing)

1611 Beaum & Fl *Philaster* V IV, With this swashing blow, I could hulk your Grace, and hang you up cross-leg'd 1615 *Sea's Keen & Jul* I 30 (Qo 4) Gregorie, remember thy swashing [*Qo* 1 & 3, *Fo* washing] blowe 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 70 The Britans had a certain skill with their broad swashing Swords and short Bucklers. 1862 G A Lawrence *Barren Honour* I x 210 Even 'Lanky Jem' recovered after a while from Somers' swashing blow 1876 Trevelyan *Life 4 Lett Macaulay* II 1 *note*, He soon showed that he had not forgotten his swashing blow 1905 *Times* 17 June 4/6 [He] is a swashing foe of all accepted or debated theories but his own.

3 Of water, etc. Dashing and splashing.

1620 J. Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hemp seed* (1623) 31 Drencht with the swassing waues, and stewd in sweat 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiv (1856) 101 Rendered dangerous by the swashing ice and a growing fog

Hence **Swa shingly** *adv*, swaggeringly, in a swashbuckling style.

1664 Cotton *Scarron* IV (1741) 79 He wore a Hat Instead of Sattin lac'd with Fat, Which being limber grown we find Most swashingly pinned up behind 1891 *Sat Rev*, 15 Aug. 179/2 Mr Balfour spoke swashingly about Sir William Harcourt

†**Swa·shly,** *adv Obs.* [f Swash *int* or *a.*[1] + -ly[2]] With a sound of dashing or splashing.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 Their tayls with croompled knot twisting swashlye they wrigled

Swash-man : see Swash *sb.*[4]

Swash pen. [f. Swash *v.* + Pen *sb.*[1], after *swashbuckler.*] A literary braggadocio.

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 155 Meridarpax neuer made such a hauocke of the miserable frogges as this Swashpen would make of all English writers.

†**Swashruter.** *Obs* If not a misprint, ? a combination of Swashbuckler and Swartrutter.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. 15 Then sootherne swashruter [orig *procacibus Austris*] Flundge vs on high sheluefiats

Swash-work see Swash *a.*[2]

Swashy (swɒ·ʃi), *a* [f. Swash *sb.*[1] or *v.* + -y.] Sloppy, watery. Also *fig.* 'watery', 'washy'.

1796 J Owen *Trav. Europe* I. 70 Some part of the track was piled into heaps of swashy clay. 1803 J. Bunting *Let.* 23 Sept., in *Life* (1859) I x. 182 When I hear such preaching as Mr Jay's, I wonder that the people should ever like to listen to my poor swashy sermons. 1876 *W Kirby Gloss*, *Swashy*, wet ground 'Swashy stuff', poor beverage. 1890 *Temple Bar* Sept. 127 The pavement was swashy with three inches of half-melted snow.

Swasion, -ive, obs. fl. Suasion, Suasive.

†Swasi·vious, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. It. *suasivo* SUASIVE + -IOUS] Agreeably persuasive.

1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 39 b, With pleasurable actions, maydenly iestures, swasiuous behauiours.

Swass, Swassing, var. SWASH *sb.*[3], SWASHING *ppl. a*

‖ **Swastika** (swæ·stikă) Also **svast-, -tica.** [Skr *svastika*, f. *svastī* well-being, fortune, luck, f *sú* good + *astī* being (f. *as* to be)] A primitive symbol or ornament of the form of a cross with equal arms with a limb of the same length projecting at right angles from the end of each arm, all in the same direction and (usually) clockwise, also called GAMMADION and FYLFOT Also *attrib.*

1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 249 On the great toe is the Trisul. On each side of the others a Swastika. 1888 E. C. ROBERTSON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No 3 516 In Japan .the cross like symbol of the sun, the Swastica, is put on coffins 1895 *Reliquary* Oct 252 The use of the Swastica cross in mediaeval times 1904 *Times* 27 Aug 10/3 [In Tibet] a few white, straitened hovels in tiers On the door of each is a kicking swastika in white, and over it a rude daub of ball and crescent

Swat (swɒt), *sb.*[1] *north dial.* and *U.S* Also **swot.** [f SWAT *v.*[1] Cf. SQUAT *sb.*[1]] A smart or violent blow Also, a heavy fall

a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose* (MS.), *Swat*, a Blow 1847 HALLIWELL, *Swat* (4) A knock, or blow; a fall *North* 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV 417/2 One 'swat' from his [sc. a bear's] mighty fore paw 1909 JACK LONDON in *Contemp. Rev.* June 704, I docked a swat from a club

Swat, *sb.*[2], a hard worker : see SWOT *sb.*

Swat, *a.*, obs. and dial. var. SQUAT *a.*

1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* II v. (1719) 79 Thy breeding no better then that the Boars of Belgia afford their swat-bodied Bantlings

Swat (swɒt), *v.*[1] Also 7 swatt, 9 swot [north dial. and U.S. variant of SQUAT *v.*]

1. *intr* To sit down, squat. *north*

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 120 Swatt on thy tayle man, heeres a blythy place, And ile ensure thee how I gat this grace 1804 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld Ball* (c 1850) 49 They swattet tem down *Ibid* 83 Come swat thy way's down on the sattle

2. *trans* To hit with a smart slap or a violent blow; also, to dash Chiefly *U.S*

a 1796 PEGGE *Derbyisms* (E.D.S.), *Swat* a thing on the ground, to swat a person's brains out. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose* (1814), *Swat*, to throw down forcibly North 1848 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v., Tell me that again, and I'll swot you over the mug 1905 D. WALLACE *Lure of Labrador Wild* vi. 83 George effectually disposed of the wounded goose by swatting him over the head with the paddle. 1911 *Daily Record & Mail* 15 July 3 A big army for the destruction of the house fly with 'Swat the Fly' as its battle-cry

Swat, *v.*[2], to study hard : see SWOT *v*

Swat : see SWEAT *v.*, SWOTE *Obs*, sweat.

Swatch (swɒtʃ), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* and *north.* Also 6–7 **swache, swatche.** [Origin unknown.]

1. † The 'foil' or 'counterstock' of a tally (*obs.*), in Yorkshire, a tally 'affixed to a piece of cloth before it is put with others into the dye-kettle' (Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* 1876).

1512 *Northumbld. Househ Bk* (1770) 60 That the said Clerkis of the Brevements entre all the Tailis of the Furniunturs in the Jornall Booke in the Countynghous every day furth after the Brede be delyvered to the Clerke and then the Stoke of the Tail to be delyvered to the Baker and the Swache to the Pantler 1691 RAY *N. C. Words*, A *Swache*, a Tally: that which is fixt to Cloth sent to Dye, of which the Owner keeps the other part *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl Grose* (1814), *Swatch*, a pattern, or tally, a term among dyers in Yorkshire, &c.

2. A sample piece of cloth.

1647 in *Sc Synd Lapse* (1847) I 95/1, I tryst for ye neirest swachus of cloths I could find conforme to ye orders reseaud. 1690 *Records New Mills Cloth Manuf* (S.H.S.) 219 That swatches of the most fashionable collours be sent to David Maxwell that he may dye them 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VII. xi. (1849) 352, He had come with his swatches, in consequence of hearing I was likely to require a coloured coat 1874 CROOKES *Dyeing & Calico-Printing* 658 Few colours do not show a distinction if a swatch be cut in halves and preserved, the one in darkness and the other in the light

transf a 1708 T. WARD *Eng Ref* I (1710) 14 Those little swatches, Us'd by the Fair sex, called Patches

3. *fig.* A sample, specimen.

1697] SAGE *Fundamental Charter of Presbytery* Pref (ed 2) C vj b Such a sample of him; such a swatch (pardon the word, if it is not English) of both his Historical and his Argumentative Skill 1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I 216 My Lord Macclesfield and his retinue they took for a swatch of the nation 1719 RAMSAY *To Arbuckle* 95 Ye's get a short swatch of my creed 1784 BURNS *Holy Fair* x, Gie us this hand sits a chosen swatch, Wi' screw'd up grace proud faces. 1823 GALT *R Gilhaise* XIV, I ruly thou's no an ill swatch o' the Reformers *a* 1841 R. W. HAMILTON *Nugæ Lit* 355 [On Yorks. Dial.] A *Swatch*, or *smatch*, is an attack, not very serious, of any evil. 'A swatch of the fever'

Swatch, *sb.*[2] *Obs* exc. *dial* [app. an irreg. variant of SWATH[1]. Cf. dial. *swatch* = SWATHE *v.*] A row (of corn or grass) cut.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 131 One spreadeth those bands, so in order to ly, As barlie (in swatches) may fill it thereby. 1902 (Lancashire) in *Eng Dial Dict*

Swatch (swɒtʃ), *sb.*[3] *local.* [In local English use chiefly in eastern counties. Its relation to SWASH *sb.*[1] 3 is not clear.] A passage or channel of water lying between sandbanks or between a sandbank and the shore

1686 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 117 [Anchored] without the swatch of Swally. 1726 G. ROBERTS *Four Yrs. Voy* 336 From a Mile distance off, to the Shore, are several Swatches and Channels to go through, having Water enough for any Ship 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 86 There are two swatches thro' the east breaker 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 243 A nearly circular space called the 'swatch of no ground' (in the middle of the Bay of Bengal) 1889 A. PASK *Pass Thames* 66 The famous 'Swatch' caused by the meeting of the Thames and Medway tides 1912 HANNAY in *Blackw Mag.* Mar 369/1 The access to the roadstead was through 'swatches'.

b. *Comb.* **Swa tchway** = *swash way* (SWASH *sb* 1 9).

1798 *Hull Advertiser* 29 Dec 2/1 Anchors and cables, lost and left in the Humber in the open of Patrington Swatch Way 1851 TAYLOR *Improvem Tyne* 85 Such is an origin of swatchways in tidal rivers 1890 *Nature* 10 Apr 539/2 The Duke of Edinburgh Channel, the deepest swatchway of the estuary. 1903 CHILDERS *Riddle of Sands* XII. 154 We traversed the Steil Sand again, but by a different swatchway.

† **Swatche,** *v. Obs. rare.* Variant of SQUATCH *v* *a* 1300 *F. & Psalter* LV 29 [CVI 30] The scatthinge [*v. rr.* sqwattinge, swacching, L. *guassatio*] lefte likadele *Ibid* CIX 7 [CX 6] Sqwat [*v. rr.* swatche, squatche, L. *conquassabit*] sal he heuedes, blode and bane.

Swatching (swɒ·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb.* [Origin unknown.] A method of taking seals: see quot. 1901.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 175 Swatching and Trolling Old Hoods 1901 W. T. GREENFELL in *Blackw Mag* Nov 692/1 Many seals are taken by the process known as 'swatching'. On finding a clear piece of water, called a 'pond', we built a shelter of ice, called a 'gaze' Here one sits and waits till a seal puts up his head

Swath[1] (swɑ̄þ, swɒþ), **swathe** (swɑ̄ð) Forms 1 swæþ, swaþ, 3 swaðe, (4 swethe ?, 6 swade, suath, 7 swaithe, sweath, 7–9 swaith), 4– swath, swathe [OE *swæþ* str. n., *swaþu* str fem. trace, track, corresp. to MLG. *swat*, *swāde* furrow, swath, measure of land (LG. *swad*, *swatt*), MDu. *swat* (*-d-*), **swāde* (Du. *swad*, *swade*) swath, MG. *swade* wk. m. swath, piece of flesh torn off longways (G. *schwad* str. m and n., *schwade* wk m. and f swath, space covered by the scythe in a swing), Frls., (M)LG., early mod Du. *swade* have also the meaning 'scythe'. The ulterior relations and original meaning of the underlying Teut root *swaþ-* are uncertain.

Evidence is not available for determining the date of the appearance of the form with a long vowel typically represented by the spelling *swaithe*, since in the early periods *swathe*, *swaithe*, are synonymous variants in modern local use, *swathe* is characteristic of the northern counties; its use in literature has prob been furthered by association with SWATHE *sb*[3]

† **1.** Track, trace. *lit* and *fig. Obs.*

Chiefly or ? only OE ; quot *c* 1250 is dubious

Beowulf 2098 (Gr.), Hwæþre him sio swīðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte. *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 1 He ne forlæt nan swæð ær he xefeðð þæt þæt he æfterspyreð *a* 900 *O E Martyrol* 5 May 74 On Oliuetes dune syndon nu ðry þa swæðe dryhtnes fotlasta ne mihte seo his swaðu beon þæm oðrum florum xeonlicod *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV III (1899) 350 Þa swaðe awunian rexollices lifes [orig *regularis vitæ vestigia permanent*] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3786 Gret fier for-brende hem Oc aaron al hol and fer, Cam him no fieres swaðe ner

2 The space covered by a sweep of the mower's scythe, the width of grass or corn so cut

c 1475 *Cath. Angl* 373/2 (Addit MS.), Swathe, *orbita falcatoris est* 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 23 Take hedo that thy mower mowe his swathe cleane thorowe so that there was laste in mowen before. 1665 SPELMAN *Gloss* s.v. *Dola*, Illud terræ spacium quod uno falcis ictu messor radit Angl swath *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep* 27 in *Libr Usef Knowl.*, *Husb* III, The mowing should be so performed, that neither the strokes of the scythe nor the junction of the swaths can be discerned 1849 THOREAU *Week Concord Riv* Sat 41 The great mower Time, who cuts so broad a swathe 1879 J. D. LONG *Abenaki* IX 415 While I cut right and left, And mow thee in advance a good wide swath

b. As a measure of grass land : A longitudinal division of a field, ? orig reckoned by the breadth of one sweep of the scythe *local.*

c 1385 in Kennett *Par Ant* (1818) I 573 Duæ Swathes dicti prati jacent ut sequitur, *Ibid*, Dimidia roda et dimidia Swaie apud Shordike. 1886 *Linc Gloss* in *Wills* (Linc Rec Soc.) V 166, I bequeth vj swades off medow grounde lyeng att bylleby croffte end for to kepe an obbyt for my soule. 1625 *Deed* in *Sheffield Gloss* (1888) s.v., All those foure swathes of land lying and being in Crigleston 1664 *N Riding Rec Soc* (1886) IV. 162 All those sixteene swathes of meadowe ground lyeing etc within the lordshippe of Croptone 1787 *Survey* in *W. Linc. Gloss.* (1877) s.v., All the grass lands in the Ings are laid out in Gads or swaths 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 158 Two swathes [of land] in the Ings Meadow

† **c** The extent of sweep of a scythe. *Obs. rare.*

Misunderstood by R. Holme *Armoury* III 332/2 as 'the long crooked Staff or Pole' of a scythe

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 41 b, In other places they vse a greater Sythe with a long Swath

d. A stroke of the scythe in reaping. *rare.*

a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Poems, On Birth Dh of York* 38 A strangled snake, Kill'd before known, perhaps 'mongst Heathen hath Been thought the deed and valour of the Swath 1874 HARDY *Far from Madding Crowd* II, III 30 The hiss of treasy oat ears rubbing together as their perpendicular stalks of amber yellow fell heavily to each swath

3. A row or line of grass, corn, or other crop, as it falls or lies when mown or reaped; also *collectively*, a crop mown and lying on the ground; phr. *in (the) swath* (cf. LG. *in't swatt*), lying in this condition.

Sometimes, 'the quantity falling at one sweep of the scythe' (Robinson *Whitby Gloss* 1876 s.v. *Sweeathe*).

c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc.* 154 *Une andeyne de prés* a swathe [*v. r.* a swethe of mede]. 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 112 M[an] mawith of mede a swath ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2508 A mede Mawene and vne made, In swathes sweppene downe, fulle of swete floures 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 122 Grasse latelie in swathes is hay for an ox. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* V. v 25 The straying Greekes ripe for his edge, Fall downe before him, like the mowers swath 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Res.* st V. 499 Long Swathes of their degraded Grasse, Well show the way their sweeping Scithes did pass 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farm* IV VI. 499 If there be plentie of grasse, and that you see it lye thicke in the swathes 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XXII 628 Swaths of new-shorn grass 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar W* VII, We turned the swath to the wind 1766 *Compl. Farmer, Grig*, the swaths, or small heaps of corn, lying in the field, as it is cut down with the scythe 1813 T. DAVIS *Agric Wilts* Gloss s.v., Hay [is] in swath when just mowed 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 74 in *Libr Usef. Knowl.*, *Husb* III, That it may come early to the swath, it is never permitted to eat it down in autumn 1834 *Brit Husb* I 73 As clover is rarely tedded, it should be sufficient to leave every tenth swathe for the tithe. 1840 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) I 70 Though the swathe from some grounds is not heavy, the quality will everywhere be very superior 1857 G. MUSGRAVE *Pelgr Dauphiné* I xi 243 The grass had been cut, and left in swaths 1883 SYMONDS *Ital Byways* I 2 Men were mowing the frozen grass and as the swathes fell, they gave a crisp sound

b. *transf* Applied to growing grass or corn ready for mowing or reaping

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 45 b, To the ende the after swath may be mowed in Autume 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIV 100 Whose burden'd pasture bears The most abundant swathe 1819 KEATS *To Autumn* 18 While thy hook Spares the next swath and all its twined flowers 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract. Agric* (ed. 4) I 366 In June there was a heavy swath, which was mown for seed. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I II 594 Within the flowery swathe he heard The sweeping of the scythe

c *To cut a swath* (U.S slang). to make a pompous display, swagger, 'cut a dash'.

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s.v. *Cut* 1855 *Knickerb Mag* Dec 617 [He] might better have cut just as big a swath somewhere else

4 *transf.* and *fig* **a.** A broad track, belt, strip, or longitudinal extent of something

? 1605 DRAYTON *Poems Lyr & Past* Ode VII B 8 b, Yet many rivers cleare Here glide in siluer swathes, And what of all most deare Bucktons doth leaue behinde 1616 *Drew Museum* IV. II. 367 The Notch fortify'd with a Swath of split Quill 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 256 The Ecliptic, or rather Zodiac, (for like a Belt or Swath, it is 20 deg broad) 1818 HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I III 41, I began to look o'er my shoulther, but there was naething there but the swathes o' mist 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* XIII, Where you saw the water winding about the horizon in long swathes, as it were 1859 MAURY *Phys Geog* VI § 339 105 A breadth or *swath* of winds in the north east trades 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Swathe*, the entire length of a sea-wave. 1909 R. F. ANDERSON *Logic 100 Years Ago* 9 An auld wifie laying out a swath of unbleached cotton.

b. Something compared to grass or corn falling before the scythe or sickle, *esp.* used of troops 'mown down' in battle.

1852 M. ARNOLD *Human Life* 19 As the foaming swath Of torn-up water, on the main, Falls heavily away with long-drawn roar 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. V VI § 9. 89 The sound of every drooping swathe of rain 1873 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* III *Scanderbeg* 19 The rearguard as it fled, Mown down in the bloody swath Of the battle's aftermath. 1895 A. I. SHAND *Life Gen Sir E. B. Hamley* I iv. 92 We see the dead lying in swathes as they had fallen

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *swath-width*; **swath(e)-balk,** a ridge of grass left unmown between the swaths, or between the sweeps of the scythe; hence **swath(e)-balked** *a.*; **swath(e)-rake,** 'a wooden rake the breadth of the swath, used to collect the scattered hay or corn' (E.D.D.), **swath-turner,** a machine used for turning over swaths of hay.

1691 RAY *N C Words*, A **Swathe bank*, a Swarth of new mowen Grass or Corn 1812 WILLAN in *Archæologia* XIII 160 (*W Riding Words*), *Swath* and *Swathe balk*, the edges of grass between the semicircular cuttings of the scythe *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose*, **Swath bawk'd*, grass that has escaped the scythe Lanc 1632 *Inv* in *N W Linc Gloss* (1877) s.v., Two yron **swath* rakes. 1658 R. HUBBERTHORN *Rec Sufferings for Tythes* (MS.) **Swath-rake* 1764 *Museum Rust.* II 31 The swathe rake, a rake about two yards long, with iron teeth, and a beam in the middle, to which a man fixes himself with a belt 1766 *Compl. Farmer*, *Swath-rake*, much used in Essex for gathering barley after mowing 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric*, *Observ* 24 In the middles of some of the **swath widths*

Swath[2]**, swathe,** local variant of SWARTH *sb* 1 (Cf SWAD *sb* 1)

1776 in *Trans Soc Arts* (1784) II 68 Holes, which will hold water, and quite spoil the Turf or new Swath 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* XXXIII, I have made him plough in my fur row, when he thought he was turning up his own swathe 1873 *Swaledale Gloss*, *Swath*, the skin of bacon. 1877 *N W. Linc Gloss*, *Swarth*, *Swath*, *Sward*, *Swad*, grass-land

Swath, obs form of SWATHE.

† **Swath-band, swathe-band.** *Obs* Forms: 4 *suapebond*, 6 *swadeband*, *sweathband*, 6–7 *swathe-band*, (9 *Hist.*) **swath-band**; 7 *swathebond* [f. stem of SWATHE *v* + BAND *sb.*[1] (BEND *sb.*[1], BOND *sb.*[1]). Cf. SWATHING-BANDS.]

1. *pl* Swaddling-bands, swaddling-clothes.

c 1315 Shoreham III. 127 In suaþebendes hy byne dyȝte, Ase hyt hys þe chyldes ryȝte. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Hastings* xcii, Euen in thy Swathebands out commission goeth To loose thy breath, that yet but yongly bloweth 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI. IV. 23 Euery part, that vnder sweathbands lay. 1632 B Jonson *Magne. Lady* III. IV, Could they teach each other how to win I' their swath bands 1641 J Trapp *Theol Theol* I. 6 The Babe of Bethlehem (lapt up in the swath-bands of the holy History). 1652 Sparke *Prim. Devot* (1663) 534 Did not princes Christ in swath-bands greet? 1656 J Smith *Pract. Physick* 208 After four Months the Hands and Arms may be let loose from swath-bands.

2 A bandage, binder

1596 J Heywood *Spider & F.* lxxx. 32 One leg, and his waste, in swadeband rold to be, And crutches by his side 1613 Sylvester *Job Triumph.* IV. 408 Whenas I made the Cloud a clowt for it, And blackest Darkness as a swath-band fit. 1672 *Ovid de Arte Amandi* 76 About a faint and slender body wear A flannel swathband or warm stomacher. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 434/2 A Swathe Band Of some called a Rowllei, or a Linnen Rowller

3. *transf.* An enveloping membrane. *rare.*

1668 Culpeyper & Cole *Barthol Anat.* I. xvii 45 Another external [membrane] from the Peritonæum, which adheres but loosely, whence they term it the Swath-band of the Kidneys [i e *fascia renum*]

† Swath-clouts, *sb. pl. Obs.* Also 4 clut; 6 swathe. [f. stem of Swathe *v.* + pl. of Clout *sb.* Cf Swathing-clouts] Swaddling-clothes

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 143 (Camb MS.) Lors deyt estre mayloles [*gloss* swath-clut]. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 60 When children are in their swathe cloutes. 1580 *Ibid* Ep Ded 214 The other (right Honourable) being but yet in his swathe cloutes, I commit to your Lordships protection. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* H iv b, Was it not better for the two twinnes Romulus and Remus, to be caste oute in their swath clowtes? 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* III. 1, Beeing yet scarce out of his swath-clowtes.

Swathe, *sb.*[1] see Swath [1].

Swathe (swēð), *sb.*[2] Also 7–8 **swaith, swath.** [OE **swaþ* (?), *swaþ-*, only in dat. pl *swaþum*, for related forms see Swathe *v*, Swethe, Swaddle, Sweddle]

1. A band of linen, woollen, or other material in which something is enveloped; a wrapping, sometimes, a single fold or winding of such, also *collect. sing* **a.** *gen*

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 484/17 *Instites*, in swaþum. [Gloss on John xi. 44] 1598 Florio, *Banda* a skarfe or a swathe. 1666 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II 88, 3 crevetts, 4 swaiths, a handkerchich. 1681 Grew *Museum* IV. III 373 The Handle, adorned with fine Straws laid along the sides, and lap'd round about it, in several distinct Swaths. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 90 P 7 Long Pieces of Linen, which they folded about me till they had wrapt me in above an hundred Yards of Swathe 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* III. VII § 3 A cap, made of thick swaths 1818 Keats *Prophesy* 21 Though the linen that will be his swathe, is on the cotton tree 1911 'Geo. A Birmingham' *Lighter Side Irish Life* VII 159 Young men masked and disguised with swathes of straw tied over their clothes.

†b *sing & pl.* An infant's swaddling-bands. *Obs*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Crepundia*. the first apparayle of children, as, swathes, and such lyke. 1580 *Fermor Acc.* in *Archæol Jrnl* (1851) VIII 186 Ye other daughter to be pictured [on the side of the Tomb] as deinge in ye cradle or swathes. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV. III. 252 Had'st thou like vs from our first swath proceeded 1646 Lluelyn *Men. Miracles*, etc. 98 Thou that in Conquests didst thy Non age bathe, And like Alcides combate in thy Swathe 1742 Blair *Grave* 138 Like new-born Infant wound up in his Swathes 1786 *Misc. Ess.* in *Ann Reg* 125/1 [The infant] is not there swaddled and filleted up in a swathe.

c A surgical bandage.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* Pref 1 Engines, Swathes, Ties, Bands and Ligatures, described by Hippocrates 1656 J Smith *Pract Physick* 162 Swaths, which are either of leather or of wollen 1722 Douglas in *Phil Trans.* XXXII 85, I turn'd a swath a little broader than the Patient's Hand once round him 1806 J Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* III (ed 3) 43 My limping gait, and this bewitching swathe about my head 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 376 Strips of lint may be laid along the swelling, and covered with the flannel swathe as before

2 *a transf.* A natural formation constituting a wrapping; †a covering membrane, integument; an object that enwraps something, as a cloud

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 190 The outward coate inuesting the kidneyes which is commonly called *fascia* or the swath 1733 Cheyne *Engl Malady* I. x § 4 98 These Swaths and Membranes burst and break naturally 1871 *Daily News* 19 Aug, Grey swathes of cloud still hung about the hills 1880 Browning *Pan & Luna* 49 The downy swathes [of cloud about the moon] combine. 1891 Meredith *Poems, Empty Sleeve* V, When high in swathe of smoke the mast Its fighting rag outrolled

†b = List *sb.*[3] 6 b, Listel. *Obs*

1673 Moxon tr Barozzio's *Vignola* 22 The nether Band or Swathe of the Column *Ibid* 58 The upper Torus, or Swathe.

c. *fig* Something that restricts or confines like a swaddling-band

1864 *Spectator* 31 Dec 1500 Tied up helplessly in tight swathes of ignorance. 1906 *Ibid* 3 Feb 176/1 Within the swathes and fetters of civilisation.

3. *Comb.* **†swathe-fish,** the ribbon-fish.

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 126 *Tænia*. the Swath-fish 1901 Clive Holland *Mousmé* 89 With a graceful bending of her knees beneath her swathelike kimono.

Swathe (swēð), *v.* Also 6–7 **swath.** [late OE. *swaþian*, f *swaþ* see Swathe *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans.* To envelop in a swathe or swathes; to wrap up, swaddle, bandage

12.. *MS Cott. Vesp. D. 14* in Kluge *Angelsächs Lesebuch* 73 Heo hine bæðede and frefrede and swaðede and roccode 13. *Bonaventura's Medit.* 974 Marye, with a swote cloute, Swaped here sones hede alle aboute *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 11236 (Laud) Suche clothis as she had to bond With suche she swathed [*Cott* suedeid, *Gött.* swetheled] hym & bond *c* 1440 *Hallad on Husb* IV 78 Swathe [*v r* swethe] a tender vyne in bondes softe. 1538 Elyot, *Fascior* , to swathe a chylde. 1611 Cotgr., *Bander* to bind, swiddle, swath, tye with bands 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. xv 408 From their Infancy their Feet are kept swathed up with bands 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 319, I have seen poor Babies roll'd and swath'd, ten or a dozen times round, then Blanket upon Blanket, Mantle upon that. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlvi, I found my arms swathed down, my feet tied 1824 — *Redgauntlet* let xi, His legs stretched out before him, and swathed up with flannel 1863 Tyndall *Heat* I 6 Two glasses are swathed thickly round with listing, to prevent the warmth of the hands from reaching the mercury 1892 K Lynan in *Speaker* 3 Sept. 290/1 In the winter [the roses] were swathed in cocoanut fibre and sacking.

b. Said of the swathe or wrapping

1896 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* xxii, The showiest of cambric kerchiefs swathing him up to the very chin 1909 *Daily Graphic* 4 Oct 13/2 This scarf-like trimming also swathes the high toques of pleated velvet

c. To wrap round something, as or like a swathe or bandage.

1656 J Smith *Pract Physick* 163 The second band laid on they swathe with fewer rollings. 1824 W Irving *T Trav* IV 279 He had a red belt or sash swathed round his body 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv (1859) 369, I can swathe a bandage too, although no surgeon 1909 *Daily Graphic* 4 Oct 13/1 [To] wear their hair swathed round their heads à la Réjamier

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To envelop or surround as with a wrapping, to enwrap, enfold, †to encircle so as to confine or restrain.

1624 Quarles *Job* Sect. xviii N 4 b, Who is't that tames the raging of the Seas, And swathes them vp in mists, when-e're he please? 1629 Bp Hopkins *Disc Providence in Expos Lord's Prayer*, etc. 276 Who hath swathed in the great and proud Ocean, with a Girdle of Sand 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 527 [God] swathes about the swelling of the deep, That shines and rests, as infants smile and sleep 1809 De Quincey in 'H A Page' *Life* (1877) I. VII 145 My cottage being swathed about by a little orchard 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* XXXV VI 528 In that brief time she had swathed her name in the horrid epithet which will cling to it for ever 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. XXI 145 The Riffelberg was swathed in a dense fog 1880 Farrar *Orig Lang* VI 141 The mists that swathed the primeval chaos. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* XV (1878) 308 The water swathed their stems with coolness and freshness 1884 W C. Smith *Kildrostan* 43 Dim lettered texts from the Holy Word; But all in the damp moss swathed and bound

¶ 3. To make into sheaves. *Obs rare*—.

1611 Cotgr., *Iavelé*, swathed, or made into sheaues. *Ibid* , *Iaveler*, to swathe, or gauel corn, to make it into sheaues, or gauells in.

Swathe-band: see Swath-band.

Swathed (swēðd, *poet.* swē·ðed), *ppl. a.* [f Swathe *v* + -ed[1]]

†1. Wrapped in swaddling-clothes, swaddled. *Obs*

1608 Heywood *Lucrece* Wks 1874 V 167 He first deposd My father in my swathed infancy 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* lxxi, An eagle . A swathed Infant holding in her foote.

2. Enveloped in a wrapping or bandage or in clothes draped round the figure; in recent dress-making, arranged in or characterized by folds resembling those of a bandage.

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III (1818) I 66 The swathed appearance of most insects in this state [*sc* the pupa state]. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg., Malcolm's Heir* III, The Swathed Knight walks his rounds 1852 Blackeray *Esmond* I. XIII, With a laugh and a look at his swathed [gouty] limb. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/6 The swathed bodice was ornamented with straps of embroidery. 1899 Mary Benson & Gourlay *Temple of Mut* I. 11 An Arab girl with solemn eyes and swathed form.

Swathel, obs form of Swaddle.

Swather[1] (swē·ðəɹ). *rare.* [f. Swathe *v.* + -er[1].]

¶ 1. (See quot. and Swathe *v* 3) *Obs rare*—.

1611 Cotgr., *Iaveleur*, a swather, or binder vp of corne into gauells.

2. One who swathes.

1833 J Davidson *Embalming* 6 It [*sc* the body] was then washed, and by the χοαῖται, or swathers, closely wrapped in cloth.

Swather[2] (swŏ·ðəɹ, swǫ ðəɹ) [f Swath[1] + -er[1]] (See quot)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Swather*, a device attached to the front of a mowing-machine for the purpose of raising the uncut fallen grain and marking the line of separation between the cut and the uncut grain

Swathing (swē·ðiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Swathe *v* + -ing[1].]

1. The action of the verb Swathe, wrapping or binding up; swaddling

1375, etc. [implied in Swathing-band, -clothes, -clouts] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 482/1 Swathynge of chyldyr 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 185 The Pergamites had a great affectation in streight swathing of their children. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 272 Swathing egregiously stops Bleeding 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 198 They use no swathing to their Babes 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 489 The smallness of their feet is reckoned a principal part of their beauty, and no swathing is omitted to give them that accomplishment

2. *concr* That with which something is swathed; a wrapping; a bandage; a swaddling-band, also *fig.* (Most commonly in *pl.*)

1652 Cotterell tr *Calprenède's Cassandra* II 132 Putting his hands where he found his hurts paine him, he met with the plaisters and swathings which had bin applyed to them *a* 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 33 To heal each Wound, Which there is with soft Swathing bound 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II. 630 Flannel swathing around the body 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II III 246 Were the earth unfurnished with this atmospheric swathing. 1884 J Colborne *Hicks Pasha* 58 The women in a blue calico swathing. 1904 Budge *3rd & 4th Egypt Rooms Brit. Mus* 117 The linen swathings of mummified bodies.

Swa thing, *ppl a* [f Swathe *v.* + -ing[2].] That swathes; enveloping, enwrapping.

1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 1943 The slow procession of the swathing seas. 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* V xv 15 No bud had burst its swathing hood

Swa·thing-band.

1. = Swaddling-band Usually *pl*

c 1435 *Lorr Portugal* 2017 Vp they toke the child ȝing, And vndid the swathing band 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 192 I hey scorned to serve a babe in his swathing bands. *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1698) II 211 An angel of silver presenting to our Lady a child of gold in swathing-bands. 1702 N Tate *Hymn, 'While shepherds'* IV, The heavenly Babe All meanly wrapt in swathing bands 1875 *Encycl. Brit* III 189/1 Among neither people, however, did art altogether escape from the swathing-bands of its nursery

† 2 A bandage, a band of stuff for winding round a body. Also *transf. Obs.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 143 *Fascia renum*, that is, the Kidneyes swathing band 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* V I 328 Hee takes off the swathing-band from the most dangerous wound 1683 Lorrain *Muret's Rites Funeral* 3 Afterwards they anointed it [*sc.* the corpse] outwardly all over with a certain gum, wrapt it in swathing-bands of very fine linnen. 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* I 268 As so many girdles or swathing-bands about the body of the earth

† Swa thing-clothes, *sb. pl. Obs.* = Swaddling-clothes.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* VII. 4, I was nurshid in swathing clothis. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 162 They maye laye downe the yong infauntes take them out of their swathynge clothes and holde them to the fyere, and refreshe them with playe 1596 Shaks I *Hen IV*, III. II. 172 Thrice hath the Hotspur Mars, in swathing Clothes, This Infant Warrior Discomfited great Douglas 1611 Cotgr. s v *Aubé, En mes aubes*, in my infancie, or swathing clothes, when I was in my cradle.

† Swa thing-clouts, *sb. pl. Obs.* = Swaddling-clouts

1375 *Creation* 763 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 233 A ȝong child In þe swaþyng cloutis wounde 1584 Greene *Planetom.* Wks (Grosart) V 69 A disease rooted in women from their swathing cloutes. 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl* (1598) I 4 b, Wrapt in the foldes and swathing cloutes of shame. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II II 401 That great Baby you see there, is not yet out of his swathing clouts [*1st Qo* swadling clowts]. 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scoff* 68 What a Filou in swathing Clowts?

Swathy (swē þi, swēi·ði), *a rare* Also 8 **swathey.** [f Swath[1] + -y] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of swaths.

a 1687 Middleton *Witch* I. III, I'll mar their syllabubs and swathy feastings Under cows' bellies with the parish youths. *a* 1790 Joanna Baillie *Summer's Day* 75 Forth hies the mower And lays the grass in many a swathey line.

Swats (swǫts), *sb pl Sc* Also 6 **swaits, swattis, 9 swatts** [repr. OE. *swatan* 'cervisia', beer.] New small beer or ale; also see quot. 1888.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 130 Sueir swappit swanky, swyneker ay fur swattis. 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii. 261 Now drink thay Mylk and Swaits in steid of Aill *a* 1688 Sempill *Blythsome Wedding* 69 There will be swats, and scraped paunches. 1717 Ramsay *Elegy on Lucky Wood* VI, She ne er kept dow'f tup within her wawes, But reaming swats. 1791 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 40 Reaming swats, that drank divinely 1871 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* XXX, However, he took a draught of swats (small ale). 1888 Edmonston & Saxby *Home Naturalist* 209 Swatts is the water that covers sowens, and is used to thin the sowens, or as a drink

Swatt, Swatte see Sweat *v*, Swote *Obs.*

Swatter (swæ·təɹ), *v. Sc* and *north. dial.* [Echoic. Cf. Squatter; also early mod. Du. *swadderen* to slaver (of serpents), to splash in water (Kilian), dial. *zwadderen* in the latter sense, Wflem. *swadderen* to speak slaveringly, G. dial. *schwadern* to disturb (water), splash, be agitated (of liquids), to tipple, also to prattle, babble; f. root *swad-* (*swat-*) + frequent. suffix -er 5.]

1 *intr* To flutter and splash in water like ducks or geese, to splash water about or splash about in water, †*fig.* to wallow.

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I xxv, In that desert Quhair dragouns, lessertis, askis, edders swatterit, With mouthis gapand *a* 1599 Rot Lock *Lect Passion* etc. xxxviii. (1616) 371 Hee swatters and swimmes, hee drownes not altogether 1606 Birnie *Kirk-Burial!* (1833) 90 Tymes wherein the world lay swattering in all sorte of superstition 1637 Rutherford *Let to Lady Culross* 15 June, Oh to be swattering, & swimming over head & ears in Christ's love! ?*a* 1800 *Piua Systers* xi in Child *Ballads* (1882) I 135 Aye she swattered [*other vers* swittert] and aye she swam, Until she came to the mouth of the dam 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* XVII, Before he lap the window into the castle moat, and swattered through it like a wild duck. 1821 — *Pirate* XXX, I swattered hard for my life, wi' the help of ane of the

oars. 1871 G. LAWRENCE *Anteros* xx (1872) 177 'Pray, gently, on the right'—cries the mild Master, in the act of swattering through a miry pool.

† b. *transf.* To 'flutter'. *Obs. rare.*

1676 ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* III (1848) 122 Out of the dreary vale of tears My soul hath swattered out. 1843 *Whistle-binkie* (1890) II. 43 The blude a swatert through my hert

2. To fritter *away* (as time, money).

1690 C NEssE *Hist & Myst O & N Test* I 78 Such as swatter away all their youth-time in ways of both vanity and villany 1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Swatter*, to scatter or waste. He swattered away all his money North 1905 *19th Cent* Sept. 404 Proof that it [*sc* the poor rate] does not go to the poor, but is just 'swattered away'

Swattle (swɑe t'l), *v north dial.* [f the same root as prec. + frequent. suffix -LE. Cf. G. dial. *schwatteln* to splash, etc]

1. *intr.* To make a splashing or spluttering noise in or with water (Cf prec. 1.)

1671 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 186 That she carryed him downe and threw him in the becke, and that he swattled after he came in the becke *c* 1700 KENNETT *MS. Lansd. 1033, Swattle*, to drink as ducks doe water

b. *intr.* and *refl* To guzzle or guzzle drink.

1785 *Bran New Wark* (E D S) 460 He can be naa neb bour at dow, that tipples and swattles, and idles fra morning to neet *c* 1820 HOGG in *J Wilson's Wks* (1855) I 224 Some wouldna gie misery a dram I hough they swattle themselves till they spew

2. = prec. 2

1681 H. MORE *Expos Dan.* Pref 93 By making them swattle away their love and zeal upon false objects 1691 RAY *N C Words*, To *Swattle* away, to waste 1876 *Mid Yorks. Gloss.* s. v., Till thou'd swattled it clean away, bit by bit.

Swatty (swɒ·ti) *U S slang.* = SWADDY *sb.*

1901 H W PHILLIPS *Red Saunders* 4 A flat faced swatty at Fort Johnson halted me 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 481/2 A stray 'swatty' or two going back and forth between the post and Stringtown

Swauk, Sc form of SWACK *sb.*

Swaule, obs. variant of SWALE *sb* 1

Swave, obs. form of SUAVE, variant of SWAYVE.

Swaver (swē·vəɹ), *v north dial* Also 4 **swafre** [? f. Scand. stem *sveif-* see SWAYVE and -ER 5. Cf. ON. *sveifla* to swing (Norw dial. *svevla* to fan, waft), and Eng dial *swavel* to reel, stagger, sway about] *intr.* To stagger, totter. Also *fig.* to decline *away from.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3970 Than swetes the swete kynge and in swoune falls, Swafres vp swiftely, and swetly hym kysses *c* 1485 *Digby Mysts., Conversion of St Paul* 447 Thowe on do swauer away from our lore. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I. 20 She wins to foot, an' swavering makes to gang 1866 GREGOR *Banffsh. Gloss* s. v., He swavert o' the edge o' the rock, an' syne fell our 1866 BUCHANAN *Lond. Poems* 230 His heart fail'd, he swaver'd forth again. 1874 — *Scotch o' Bartle* Poet. Wks I 139 Swavering down the path, he took my arm

Swaviloquent, obs. form of SUAVILOQUENT.

Swawle, obs. variant of SWALE *sb* 1

Sway (swēi), *sb.* Forms : 4–5 **sweighe,** 4–5, 8 **sweigh,** 4–6 (9 *dial*) **swey,** 5 **swegh, sweyh, sweyȝ, swyȝe,** 5–6 **sweygh,** 6 **swale, swaye, swaigh**(e, **swea, suey, suai,** 8–9 *dial.* **swee, swye,** 6– **sway.** [In branch I f. SWAY *v.*; with sense I cf EFris. *swes* movement in a curve. In branch II partly of different origin, for sense 12 cf. ON. *sveigr* (Sw *sveg*, Norw. *sveig*) switch, twig]

I. The action of the verb SWAY.

† 1 The motion of a rotating or revolving body

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I. met v 13 (Camb MS) O Thow which tornest the heuene with a Rauessyng sweyh [*v r* sweighe] *Ibid* II pr i 22 The lyȝtnesse and the sweyȝ [*v r* sweyes] of hir [*sc* Fortune's] turnynge wheel *c* 1385 — *Man of Law's T* 198 O firste moeuyng cruel firmament, With thy diurnal sweigh that crowdeth ay And hurlest al from Est til Occident 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II 2024 As Fortune List on hir whele make a man ascende, And with a swyȝe þrow hym to mechaunce 1426 — *De Guil Pilgr* 12234, 111 spookys Set vp-on an Extre large, Of the sweygh to bere the charge 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1. IV. *Handie-craftsm* 578 To know Heav n's course, and how their constant swaies Divide the year in months, the months in dayes. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C* I III 3 Are not you mou'd, when all the sway of Earth Shakes, like a thing vnfirme? 1610 *Histrio m* I. 227 Turne a huge wheele contrary to the way Place me a flye uppon't

2. The sweeping or swinging motion of a heavy body, a storm, etc ; the impetus or momentum of a body, etc in motion *Obs or dial*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1383 Whan þat þe sturdy ok Receyued hath þe happy fallyng strok The grete sweigh doth hym come al at ones *c* 1540 in *Pol. Verg. Eng Hist* (Camden Ser. NS. 29) 16 The bridge . . was ouerthrowen with the sway of people that thronged over the same. 1568 V SKINNER in *Montanus' Inquisition* 24 b, That he may fall downe with a sway. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 188 Great Maules and Beetels, which the more angerly the Beare shoueth aside, with the greater sway they come vppon his head againe 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 15 Untill a nation straunge, with their importune sway, Haue all inuaded with like violence. 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 74 In a field there are many battels, yet all turn head with one sway at once 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 251 With huge two-handed sway Brandisht aloft the horrid edge came down. 1700 DRYDEN *Ceyx & Alc* 167 The hero tenth advanc'd before the rest Sweeps all before him with impetuous sway 1757 GRAY *Bard* 75 Regardless of the sweeping whirlwind's sway. 1820 JAMES *Mirth Dict., Sway*, the swing or sweep of a weapon. 1818 SHELLEY *Alastor* 387 Seized by the sway of the ascending stream 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* XXVII, The glittering broadsword, descended with the sway of some terrific engine.

fig. 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 47 They feele nothing but pleasure and therunto be caried with their holie sweygh forg *omnes impetu*] 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* 831 So that the whole swaigh or burden of the Warre lay upon the Swizzers.

† b A swinging stroke or blow. *Sc Obs.*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II. 383 This schiphird carle he gaif him sic ane swey [etc].

c. A turn, veer *Sc*

1818 HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* VIII. I 139 Ye ken the wind very often taks a swee away round to the east i' the night time 1875 W MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownsh* 126 The [flat-bottomed] boats were liable to give a sudden swee

† 3 Force or pressure bearing or inclining its object in one direction or another. *Obs*

1565 PREND *Hermaphroditus* B v b, Such be the fits which in the blinded brayne Of wanton women often times with swinging swey doth reigne 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlix § 6 As long as the sway of euill custome ouerbeareth them 1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 305 The sway of the world doth weigh downe all things that can be spoken out of the word of God 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 234 Expert When to advance, or stand, or turn the sway Of Battel 1757 W WILKIE *Epigon* III. 52 Push'd and yielding to superior sway, the Spartan ranks gave way 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 32 Sic is Britain's present state A sweigh will coup her ony gate

† 4. Inclination or bias in a certain direction ; *occas.* deviation *from* a course of action *Obs.* (in later use *Sc*).

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xxiii (1912) 490 [He] suffred his imaginations to be raised euen by the sway, which hearing or seing, might give unto them 1595 SHAKS *John* II I 578 This aduantage, this vile drawing byas, This sway of motion 1598 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Law* III. (1636) 20 His rule doth giue them a sway to take the law more certainly one way *a* 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasqual & Kath* (1878) I 188 Their verie wish had some sway from dutie. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 29 Such a peculiar sway of liking, or disliking in the affairs of matrimony 1730 T. BOSTON in Morrison *Mem* x (1899) 316 A plain sway to the other appearing in that committee. 1820 HOGG *Winter Even* II 253 (Jam) Its your mind that I'm sad for, they'll gie't a wrang swee

5. Prevailing, overpowering, or controlling influence

a 1510 DOUGLAS *King Hart* II 216 No dar I nocht be no way mak travale, Bot quhair I se my maister get a swey 1575 GASCOIGNE *Kenelworth* Wks. 1910 II 103 You fishes all, and each thing else, that here have any sway 1586 A DAY *Engl. Secretary* I (1625) 26 My Lord the Duke is here of great sway 1671 MILTON *Samson* 791 The jealousie of LOVE, powerful of sway In human hearts 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 31 This renders it very suspicious, that the Interests of Particular Religious Orders have too great a Sway in their Canonizations 1762–72 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 57 H s Countess, who had great sway with him, being notoriously corrupt 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII II 188 The sovereign of this country, acting in harmony with the legislature, must always have a great sway in the affairs of Christendom 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II II. 16 The girl had fallen under the sway of nuns and priests

6. Power of rule or command, sovereign power or authority ; dominion, rule.

1586 A DAY *Engl Secretary* I (1625) 33 In causes of sway and government. 1626 B JONSON *Epigr* XXXV 2 A prince that rules by example, more than sway. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 780 For who can be secure of private Right, If Sovereign Sway may be dissolv'd by Might? 1683 TEMPLE *Mem* Wks 1720 I 458 There were two ruling Burgomasters of Amsterdam who had the whole Sway of that Town 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* XXV, France on universal Sway intent 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* XVI II 372 Her sway by was exclusively acknowledged by her Peloponnesian allies. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 181 Western India from Ormuz to Ceylon owned the sway of Portugal. 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* II. 14 I here were two periods of Mahoinmedan sway in Spain.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl* 108 That horse his mettell from his rider takes Proud of subiection, noble by the swaie 1644 MILTON *Educ* 1 Either by the definite will of God so ruling, or the peculiar sway of nature 1692 PRIOR *Ode Imit. Hor* IV, The Sun absent, with full sway the Moon governs the Isles. 1714 R. FIDDES *Pract Disc.* II 220 The soul originally govern'd the body with an absolute sway 1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* VIII 16 A small bark under the sole sway Of one that ferried it. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 136 In the hearts of men is thy sway

c. *contextually* (*a*) Means of government. (*b*) Position of authority or power.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV xlvii 111 The Sword is the surest sway over all people who ought to be cudgel'd rather then cajoll'd to obedience 1765 GOLDSM. *Double Transform* 101 No more presuming on her sway, She learns good nature every day 1805–6 CARY *Dante, Inf* VII 84 One nation rises into sway, Another languishes. 1845 SCOTT *Talism.* XI, He had been raised to the ducal sway in the German empire

7. Phr *To bear* († *a or the*) *sway*, etc. (also † *to carry sway*) to rule, govern ; to hold the (highest) position in authority or power ; to exercise influence, carry weight. Also, † *to carry the sway of*

1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 1309 Let them two [*sc.* knowledge and fear of the Lord] bear all the swea In thy doinges. 1555 WATERMAN *Fearfull Fastens* II. VI. 151 Nexte vnto the kinges maiestie, the communaltie bare the swaye 1567 FENTON *Trag. Disc* 8 Suche as in many ages before had borne the grettest swaighe in that publike weale. 1570 WAI SINGHAM in D Digges *Complete Ambass* (1655) 8 Montmorencie now carrieth the whole sway of the Court 1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 3 Willmines wil beare a suai, if it be not bridelid. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 150 One prince beareth the sway. 1636 MASSINGER *Gt. Dk. Florence* II II, This is the man that carries The sway, and swinge of the Court 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I v. 19 As it comes to bear sway in them 1715 POPE *Iliad* I 285 Let revenge no longer bear the sway. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot* VI Wks 1813 I 459 Huntly and Bothwell, who bore the chief sway in the kingdom. 1779 *Mirror* No 66 P 5 He knows that, in Lady Anne, vanity bears absolute sway 1849 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 9 The ages when the Church bore sway over every action of life.

8 Manner of carrying oneself ; carriage, deportment. ? *Obs.*

1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* III. 20 The Antinous's easy sway must submit to the stiff and straight figure of the dancing master 1796 W. H MARSHALL *Planting* II 40 The Evergreen Bignonia will form at a distance a grand figure from the sway they bear 1845 J. KEIGAN *Leg & Poems* (1907) 263 From time out of mind, this parish has been famous for its dances, and our boys and girls always . brought the sway, both for step and figure, and carriage, too

9 The action of moving backward and forward or from side to side.

1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 917 The sway of the blades of jointed shears is prevented, by allowing the moving arm to pass through a loop or guide which may retain it in position. 1865 A. L. GORDON *Vis Smoke* VIII. Poems (1912) 85 A sway in the crowd—a murmuring hum! 1912 J MASEFIELD in *Eng Rev* Oct 338 The poise [of a ship] At the roll's end, the checking in the sway.

II. Concrete senses.

† 10 ? The pole of a cart. *Sc Obs.*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III. 561 Fast festnit on ane tre, Out throw the toun tha gart him drawin be, Vpoun ane suey ay swappand vp and doun.

11 A lever, crowbar *dial*

1545 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 423 Swey is, oxin bollis, and other necessaries pertening to the said monitioun 1547 *Ibid.* IX 88 Thair ten cairttis laidint with extreis, sweyes, sowmes, 30kes, oxin bowes and other necessarres for the said artaljerie 1566 *Inventories R Wardr* (1815) 170 Item fyve sweis of 13 mmer Item certane hand spakkis. 1793 *Young's Ann. Agric.* XXI 621 A gentlewoman in the vicinity of Edinburgh has always been used to Churn in a plunge Churn, with a swee (a lever applied to the end of the Churn-staff) 1808 JAMIESON, *Swey*, a long crow for raising stones 1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* 1876 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Sway*, a wooden lever

12 A small pliable twig or rod, a switch. *dial.* (E Anglia)

1630 *Churchw Acc St Peter Mancroft, Norwich* in *Norf Antiq Misc.* (1883) II 341 Item paid Thomas Seamer for swaies or wandes 11j d. 1787 W. H MARSHALL *Rural Econ Norfolk* Gloss (E D S) 1847 HALLIWELL, *Sway* a switch used by thatchers to bind their work . *East*

13 A flat iron rod suspended in the chimney, on which pots and kettles are hung. *Sc* and *north.*

1825 JAMIESON 1870 J. HUNTER *Life Stud. Charac* xli. 257 Willie's lum was one of an old-fashioned wideness, with a rungiitree instead of a swee

Sway (swēi), *v.* Forms . 4 **sweȝe,** 4–5 **swye,** 4–6 **sweye,** 4–7 (8–9 *dial.*) **swey,** (6 **sweie, swaye,** 7–9 **sweigh,** 8–9 *Sc* **swee**), 6– **sway**, 3*rd sing.* 6 **swayth, swaieth, sweath**, *pr. pple.* 6 *Sc.* **sweand**, *pa t* (*str*) 4 **swe3e, swey, swe** , *pa t* and *pple.* 4 **swe3ed, sweyed,** 4–5 **swyed,** 5 **sweyd, sweyt,** 6–7 **swaid**(**e, swayd, swaied,** 7 **swai'd, sued** (?), 7– **swayed.** [Properly two distinct words (1) ME. *swe3e* (14th c.), conjugated strong and weak, also *swye*, to go, move (cf ME. *forsweie* to go astray), may have been a native word orig. of the OE. type **swegan*, (3 pres. ind. **swigeþ*), pa. t **swæg*, parallel to OE. *wegan* to move, carry), WEIGH, (*wigeþ*), *wæg*, ME *we3e*, occas *wye*, pa t *we3e, we(3), wei(e)de.* (Cf. also the parallelism of *swag* and *wag*, *sweight* and *weight*) Formally, *swege* might also be ad. ON. *sveigja* to bend (a bow), swing (a distaff), etc., give way, yield (cf *sveigr* switch, twig), causative vb f. *sveigr*, in *svig* bend, curve, *svigi* switch, *svigna* to give way ; but the ME. and ON verbs do not agree in sense. (2) The modern *sway* dates only from *c* 1500, and agrees in form and sense with, and appears to be ad., LG *swâjen* to be moved hither and thither by the wind (whence Sw *svaja* to swing, Da *svaie* to move to and fro, G. *schwaien, schweien*), Du. *zwaaien* to swing, wave, walk totteringly, slant, bevel]

I. † 1. *intr* To go, move *Obs.*

13 *E E Allit P*, B 87 Swyerez þat swyfily swyed on blonkez *Ibid* C 72 Now sweye me þider swyfily & say me þis arende *Ibid* 151 Þe sayl sweyed on þe see. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1429 Al in a semblé sweyed to-geder ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 57 [He] Sweys in-to Swaldyȝe wiþ his snelle houndes

† b. Often with *down*. To go down, fall (*lit* and *fig.*); *spec* to fall or sink *into* a swoon. *Obs*

13.. *Gaw & Gr Knt.* 1796 Sykande ho swe3e doun, & semly hym kyssed 13 *E E Allit P.* B 956 þe rayn rucled adoun Of felle flaunkes of fyr Swe aboute sodamas. *Ibid* C 429 þe soun of oure souereyn þen swey in his ere ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1467 So many sweys in swoghe swounande att ones ! *Ibid* 3676 With þe swynge of þe swerde sweys þe mastys *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9454 Parys Sweyt into swym, as he swelt wold *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2057 (Dublin), Þe power owt of perse .. Sweyd sleghtly downe slayn of þair blonkes *c* 1415 *Crowned King* 29 Swythe y swyed in a sweem þat y swet after 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. x. 86 Quhar thir towris thou seis doun fall and sweye, And stane fra stane doun bet 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV. xv. (S T S) II 103 þe hewmondis of romanis semyt as þai war sweyand doun.

†c. *causative.* To cause to go or move; to drive. *Obs rare.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 236 Styffe stremes þat drof hem dryalych adoun þe depe to serue, I'yl a swetter ful swyþe hem sweyed to bonk.

II. 2 *intr* To move or swing first to one side and then to the other, as a flexible or pivoted object. often amplified by phr., e.g. *backwards and forwards, to and fro, from side to side.*

Not common before the 19th century

c 1300 *Sk. Mayd Emlyn* 334 in Hazl *E P P.* IV 94 An halfepeny halter made hym fast, And therin he swayes 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 120 Yet are they [*sc* the branches of the trees] tossed therewith, and swaye sumwhat from syde to syde. 1797 S & Hy Lee *Canterb T* (1799) I 375 The lamp swayed with the blast 1829 Tennyson *Marr. Geraint* 171 A purple scarf, at either end whereof There swung an apple of the purest gold, Swayed to and about him as he gallop'd up 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* x, That stick over which his tall person swayed with fashionable languor 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Libr* (1892) II 11 51 The dreary estuary, where the slow tide sways backwards and forwards

b. *fig* To vacillate *rare.*

1563 Winjet tr *Vincent Lirin* xv Wks (S.T.S) II 35 That, sweand and swouand betuix thame twa, determinatis nocht quhat wes speciale erast to be chosin be thame. 1845 Jamieson, *Swee.* to be irresolute. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. I 1 5 When the crowd sways, unbelieving

3 *trans.* To cause to move backward and forward or from side to side (*cf.* 2) (See also 13.)

Not common before the 19th century.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 152 Swayinge her bodye twyse or thryse too and fro 1667 Milton *P L* IV 983 As when a field Of Ceres ripe for harvest waving bends Her bearded Grove of ears, which way the wind Swayes them. 1717 Prior *Alma* II 215 Have you not seen a Baker's Maid Between two equal Panniers sway'd? 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 73 The roof, moveable through all its length As the wind sways it 1819 Shelley *Julian* 276 The ooze and wind Rushed through an open casement, and did sway His hair 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* XII 137 He sway ed himself backwards and forwards in his chair, bewailing his own condition. 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* XV 178 When the cool breeze sweeps up from the sea, gently swaying the tops of the cypress-trees.

fig

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II XXIX (1912) 330 He was swayed withall as everie winde of passions puffed him 1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Lt Chandos* 29 Some turning fate, Which like wild whirlwind all our doings sweath 1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV 1 51 Affection, Maisters [? = Mistress] of passion, swayes it to the moode Of what it likes or loaths. *a* 1650 May *Old Couple* II 1 (1658) C2, He has got A great hand over her, and swayes her course Which way he list. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* XV (1878) 307, I was swayed to and fro by the motions of a spiritual power 1870 *Edin Rev* Oct. 388 Dr Newman tells us with the utmost frankness, the persons who swayed his beliefs hither and thither

4. *intr.* To bend or move to one side, or downwards, as by excess of weight or pressure, to incline, lean, swerve.

In mod quots only a contextual use of *a.*

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II 1624/1 The left side of the enimies was compelled to sway a good way backe, and giue grounde largely 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II V 5 1610 Boys *Wks* (1622) 223 The tree falleth as it groweth, leaue them in growing to sway right 1624 Bacon *Constit War to Spain* Wks 1879 I 542/1 In these personal respects, the balance sways on our part 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III § 48 273 Aaron and Hur kept his hands that they could not sway aside one way or other 1670–1 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy* I (1694) 166 Could not get the Ship off, for the Water did Ebb, and the Ship Sued above 3 Foot 1850 Lyndall *Geol* I XXVII 196 If the cutting was swayed towards the precipitous road side. 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* XV, She sways towards him like a reed.

†b. *transf.* To have a certain direction in movement; to move *Obs.*

1597 Shaks. *Hen IV*, IV 1 84 Let vs sway on, and face them in the field 1601 — *Twel N.* II IV 32 So swayes she leuell in her husbands heart. 1605 — *Mach* V III 9 The minde I sway by, and the heart I beare, Shall neuer sagge with doubt, nor shake with feare 1650 W D tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl.* § 233 Man's estate swaieth (is going downwards) [L. *vergit*] towards a declining age

c To move *against* in a hostile manner. *rare.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* II VIII 46 How euer may 'I hy cursed hand so cruelly haue swayd Against that knight *Ibid* X. 49 Yet oft the Briton kings against them [*sc* the Romans] strongly swayd 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 195 A man would have thought two rough seas had met together swaying one against the other 1871 Dixon *Tower* III XXVI 284 The Duke had grown too great to live. All passions swayed against him

5. *trans.* To cause to incline or hang down on one side, as from excess of weight; *dial.* to weigh or press down; also, to cause to swerve.

1570 Buchanan *Chameleon* Wks. (S.T.S) 45 The said Chamæleon changeing hew as the queine sweyit ye ballance of hir mynd. 1685 Bacon *Ess, Simulation* (Arb) 509 To keepe an indifferent carriage, betweene both, and to be Secret, without Swaying the Ballance, on either side. 1663 Charleton *Chor Gigant* 27 As that no force of wind or tempest by diminishing the gravity on one side, might incline or sway them to sink down on the other. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II. 145 The greater weight of water in the pendent Leg [of the Syphon] sways down that in the shorter, as in a pair of Skales 1678 Butler *Hud* III II 1368 As Bowls run true, by being made Of purpose false, and to be sway'd 1797 Holcroft tr *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) II xlii. 81 The tower of Pisa is swayed fifteen feet from the centre. 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II. 848 They have learned to avoid swaying down the file at either extreme.

1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. xiv 143 These swayed the dogs from their course 1857 Whittier *Poems, Funeral Tree Sokokis* Argt., The surviving Indians 'swayed' or bent down a 3 young tree until its roots were upturned

absol 1624 Bedell *Lett* V 84 A little weight is able to sway much, where the beame it self is false

†b. To strain (the back of a horse): see Sway-backed, Swayed 1. *Obs rare*

1611 Cotgr, *Eſſlanquer*, to sway in the backe. 1639 T. de Grey *Compl Horsem* 42 He might wrinch any member, or sway his back

6 a. To turn aside, divert (thoughts, feelings, etc); to cause to swerve *from* a course of action.

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III II 130 Heauen forgiue them, that so much haue sway'd Your Majesties good thoughts away from me 1616 *Marlowe's Faustus* IV II (1631) F3, Let vs sway [*ed.* 1624 stay] thy thoughts, From this attempt. 1673 Cave *Prim Chr* II VI 135 No dangers could then sway good men from doing of their duty 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard.* I III (1713) 69 An huge advantage may sway him a little aside 1822 B W Procter *Ludovico Sforza* II, No ill has happened to sway Your promise from me? 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 6 335 No touch either of love or hate swayed him from his course

†b To influence in a specified direction; to induce *to do* something. *Obs*

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 292 To sweigh the people to accept the King's offers 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 63 He answered, his businesse swayed him to another end 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 635 Least Passion sway Thy Judgement to do aught, which else free Will Would not admit 1712 Addison *Spect* No 357 P 14 The Part of Eve is no less apt to sway the Reader in her favour *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II VII 83 He so swayed the master that at last he agreed 1807 Wordsw *White Doe* VI 48 Even that thought, Exciting self suspicion strong, Swayed the brave man to his wrong

†c. To give a bias to *Obs*

1593 Bacon *Let to Burghley* Apr, I spake simply and only to satisfy my conscience, and not with any advantage, or policy to sway the cause.

†**7.** *intr* To incline or be diverted in judgement or opinion; to swerve *from* a path or line of conduct; to lean (towards a side or party). *Obs.*

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* XXV 94 We swerue From the streight lyne of iustice 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II IV (1588) 166 The common opinion swayeth to the other side 1594 R. Carew *Huon of Bourdeaux* (1staff 11) (1596) 24 With which of these opinions the truth swaieth, time serueth not now to discusse 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, I 1 73 He seemes indifferent Or rather swaying more vpon our part, Then cherishing th' exhibiters against vs 1659 W. Guthrie *Chr Gt Interest* (1724) 80 This imports a Sort of Impropriation For the Heart, pleasing that Device, in so far swayeth towards it *Ibid*, *Explic Sc Words*, To *sway* or *sway* towards a Thing, is to bend towards it

8. *trans.* To wield as an emblem of sovereignty or authority; esp in phr *to sway the sceptre*, †*the sword* (also, by extension, †*the diadem*, †*the rule*), to bear rule.

Cf. Du. *den schepter zwaaien*

1575 Gascoigne *Weedes, In Praise of Gentlewoman* 5 Golden Marcus he, that swaide the Romaine sword 1576 — *Steele Gl* (Arb) 161 You should not trust, lieftenaunts in your rome, And let them sway, the scepter of your charge. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II X 20 Madan was young, vnmeet the rule to sway 1590 Greene *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 99/1 It fits me not to sway the diadem. 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, III II 76 Though Vsurpers sway the rule a while 1671 Milton *P R* III 405 If I can to raise Israel's true heir, And his full Scepter sway 1750 Gray *Elegy* 47 Hands, that the rod of empire might haue sway'd *a* 1828 H Neele *Lit Rem* (1829) 26 Had Charles I continued to sway the English sceptre.

b. *transf* To wield (an implement or instrument) *poet*

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* CXXVIII, When thou gently sway'st, The wiry concord that mine eare confounds. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II VII, I his harp, which erst Saint Modan swayed 1867 Morris *Jason* VI 239 Erginous now, Great Neptune's so the brass-bound tiller swayed

9 To rule, govern, as a sovereign. Chiefly *poet.*

1595 Shaks *John* I 1 13 To lay aside the sword Which sweates vnsurpingly these sentfull tides. *Ibid* II 344 By this hand I sweare That swayes the earth this Climate ouerlookes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI VIII. 502 The Great Turke swayeth with his Ottoman Scepter this Kingdome of Tunis, and all Africa, from Bellis de Gomera to the Redde Sea. 1634 Milton *Comus* 825 A gentle Nymph That with moist curb sways the smooth Severn stream 1709 Watts *Hymn*, '*The Lord i how fearful is his Name*' VI, Now let the Lord for ever reign, And sway us as he will 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II XLVII, With a bloody hand He sways a nation, turbulent and bold 1896 A Austin *Eng Darling* I 1, Buhred hath fled the land By him for two-and-twenty winters swayed

b. *transf* To have the command or control of; to control, direct

1587 Golding *De Mornay* XXIV (1592) 366 There must be some prette speech of Fortune, which swayth the battels. As for God not one word 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I. I. 193 Teach me with what art You sway the motion of Demetrius hart *Ibid.* II II 115 The will of man is by his reason sway'd 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft.* VI III (1848) 352 Custom has much a larger Empire than men seem to be aware of, since whole Nations are wholly swai'd by it 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III. 268, I have been long persuaded, that those in power here, instead of governing their ministers at foreign courts, are entirely swayed by them 1874 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf-P* 412 A sword With edge so constant-threatening as to sway All greed and lust by terror.

10 *intr* (occas. *to sway it.*) To rule; to hold sway Also *fig.*

1565 J Phillip *Patient Grissell* Pref (Malone Soc.) 17 Let Grissills Pacience sway in you. 1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* I. (1625) 16 Yours while life swaieth within me. 1592 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, III. II 135 A gentler Heart did neuer sway in Court 1615 Rowlands *Melancb. Knight* 23 For shee's a Gentlewoman (though I say it) That doth deserue to domineere and sway it 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts* 1 Cor. VI 3 Those evill and apostate spirits, which doe now sway so much in the world 1667 Milton *P L* X 376 There let him still Victor sway, As Battel hath adjudg'd 1721 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 114 A tyrant is he .who swayes for his own onely pleasure. 1728 Pope *Odyss.* III 401 Lawless feasters in thy palace sway. 1853 J Hunt *Spir Songs*, '*Let all the world rejoice*' II, He rules by sea and land, O'er boundless realms he sways. 1886 A T. Pierson *Crisis of Missions* 117 Turkey still sways over one million square miles.

+11 To have a preponderating weight or influence, prevail *Obs*

This use combines senses 4 and 10

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* I (1625) 126 His counsell swaieth not in our minder, so much as it might haue done with many others. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 586 Wee may understand that gold swaied much yea in Church matters, and among Church men 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lxx (1739) 187 Nor did the King's Proclamation sway much this or that way 1710 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mr Montagu* 14 Nov, If my opinion could sway, nothing should displease you 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* I v § 7. 96 To distinguish what motive actually swayed with him upon every particular occasion

12. *trans.* To cause (a person, his actions, conduct, or thoughts) to be directed one way or another; to have weight or influence with (a person) in his decisions, etc

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II 46 Had not affection otherwhiles swinged their reason, where reason should haue swayed their affection 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* IV VI, *Lady P* You shall sway me *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviath* (1676) 108 Inclinations which sway them as much as other men 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 939 Thus long have I by Native Mercy sway'd, My Wrongs dissembl'd 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 31 Believing we can do most of the Seamen on Shore. 1766–8 Tucker *Lt Nat* I v § 7. 96 To distinguish what motive actually swayed with him upon every particular occasion

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14. *Naut* (usually with *up*) To hoist, raise (esp. a yard or topmast)

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 15 He immediately gave Orders to sway the Fore-yard up 1768 J Byron *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 15 He was going forward to get the fore-yard swayed up. 1835 Marryat *Jacob Faithful* XI, Forward there, Jacob, and sway up the mast 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 61 A spanker is fitted with an outhaul and brails, the gaff being kept always swayed up in place

b *absol.*

1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* XII, How long will it be, sir, before you are ready to sway away? 1840 R H Dana *Bef. Mast* XVII, We got a whip on the main yard, and, hooking it to a strap round her body, swayed away 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Sway*, or *Sway away*, to hoist simultaneously; particularly applied to the lower yards and topmasts, and topgallant-masts and yards *To sway away on all top ropes*, to go great lengths (colloquially)

+c To weigh (anchor) *Obs.*

1772–84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) IV 1405 The gale having subsided they swayed the anchor

Sway, obs Sc. form of So.

Sway-, the vb-stem or sb. used in comb. ·

sway-bar, a circular piece of timber on the hinder end of the fore-hounds of a carriage, resting on the coupling-poles and sliding on them when the carriage turns; **sway-beam,** an early name for the side-lever in a steam-engine; = Beam *sb.*[1] 11;

sway-bracing, diagonal bracing of a bridge, designed to prevent swaying; so **sway-brace** *sb.*; **sway-brace** *v*, to strengthen with a sway-brace; **sway plate,** the plate covering the sway-bar;

+sway tree, ? a crane.

1801 W Felton *Carriages* II Suppl 18 For the purpose of putting in new futchels, a *sway bar, [etc] 1812 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 148/1 The shock broke a sway-bar, and threw the state coachman off the box 1890 *Lincoln Gas.* 6 Sept 6/5 To unship pole and sway bars 1839 R. S Robinson *Naval Steam Eng* 69 The *sway beams or side levers, two of which are attached to each engine 1909 *Century Dict*, *Suppl*, **Sway-brace*, a diagonal bracing used to resist side- or swaying-strains 1903 *Sci Amer* 19 Sept 202/3 The two legs of the tower will be heavily *swa} braced 1864 Webster, **Sway-bracing* (Engin), the horizontal bracing of a bridge, which prevents its swaying 1852 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict.* (1863), *Sway plate, *coiffe de grande sassoure* *c* 1632 in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) I 370 *note*, One

*swea tree with two rolles for taking and laying down lair-stones

Sway·able, *a. rare.* [f. SWAY *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being swayed or influenced.

1642 *Fuller Answ to Dr Ferne* 16 The Members .are lesse sway.able, as not easily reducible to one head of private interest

Sway·-backed, *a.* [Of Scandinavian origin: cf. obs. Da. *svebaget*, also Da *svesrygget*, † *svegrygget*, Sw. dial *svegryggad*, in the same sense.] Of an animal, esp. a horse: Having a downward curvature of the spinal column, strained in the back, as by overwork. Also *transf.*

1688 *Lond Gaz.* No 1561/4 An old White Nag, . sway Back'd 1846 LANIER *Poems, Clover* 25 Dick upbraids The sway-back'd roan 1880 MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abroad* I 257 These rambling, swaybacked tunnels 1884 *Bath Chron* 12 June 6/6 In Kent there is a large proportion of sway-backed lambs among the flocks.

So **Sway-back** *a.*, also as *sb.* = sway-backed condition (Dorland *Med. Dict*).

1887 T N PAGE *Ole Virginia* (1893) 118 A man riding a sway back sorrel horse

Swayed (swēd), *ppl a* [pa. pple of SWAY *v*]

†**1.** Of a horse: Having a depression in the spinal column, caused by strain. Also *back-swayed*, SWAY-BACKED. *Obs*

In Shaks *Tam. Shr* III ii 56 *swayd* is a conjecture of Hanmer's for the reading *Waid* of the folios and quarto

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 134 b, Which will make him draw his legges after him, and goe as if he were swaide in the chine. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* I xxviii. 189 For a horse swaide in the backe, apply vnto the reines of his backe an emplaister 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 2089/4 A Great Spread black Cart-Gelding, having a rowling gate, formerly Sway'd in the back *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 225 A strait flat back, or a little swayed 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit Dict* (1863), Back swayed, *élancé, effanqué.*

2 *gen* Bent.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xv (ROXB) 25/2 An old Leger booke, with turned vp leaues and a swayed or bent back

Swayer (swē·ɔi). [f. SWAY *v.* + -ER[1].] One who or that which sways, wields, or rules.

1598 FLORIO, *Dominatore*, a ruler, a gouernor, a lord, a swayer 1679 J BROWN *Lyf & Faith* (1824) II xvii 325 He is the happiest swayer of a sceptre that ever was 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 178 Pym, Hamden, and Strode were esteemed Parliament-drivers, or Swayers of all the Parliaments wherein they sat 1832 *Examiner* 773/2 Eloquence and truth united are greater swayers of opinion than either wealth, wigs, or woolsacks 1853 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I. 300 To talk loud about the poet's divine mission, as the prophet of mankind, the swayer of the universe, and so forth.

Swayf(e, variants of SWAFE.

Sway·ful, *a rare.* [f. SWAY *sb* + -FUL.] Able to exercise sway, powerful.

1767 FAWKES *Theocritus* Idyll XXVIII 7 Cytherea's sway-ful power.

Swaying (swē·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f SWAY *v* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb SWAY; movement to and fro; vacillation; influencing, controlling, etc.

a 1665 J GODWIN *Being filled with the Spirit* (1867) 340 For the swaying and ordering of our judgments in the question in hand 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* III II. II, Bread not to be had except by Ticket from the Mayor, after long swaying, with firm grip, on the chain of the Queue. 1849 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) II. 275 The swaying of the fir boughs in the gale 1850 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* IV XIV. II 200 His life had been a swaying between contemplation and action 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* IV 132 The low murmur and swaying to and fro of the dense crowd.

2. *Swaying of* or *in the back*: the condition of being swayed in the back (SWAY *v.* 5 b) or SWAY-BACKED) Also *back-swaying*

1598 FLORIO, *Ferruto*, a disease in a horse called the sway-ing of the neck [*sic*]. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* (1726) s. v. *Sway'd, Swaying in the Back*, a Distemper in Horses that comes many ways. *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II lxviii. (1738) 225 By a Swaying of the Back is properly to be understood a stretching and relaxation of the Muscles and Ligaments 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit Dict* (1863) s v, Back swaying, *effort des reins*

Swaying (swē·iŋ), *ppl. a.* [f SWAY *v.* + -ING[2].]

I. †**1.** Moving. *Obs rare*

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 320 (the ark) Drof vpon þe depe dam With-outen any sweande seyl to seche after haunn

II. 2 Exercising power, influence, or control; influential, controlling *Obs* exc. as the second element of compounds, e. g. *all-swaying.*

1625 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III 106 [All matters of moment are to be determined by the three captains . : Weddell to have] a double or swaying voyce 1649 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 319 A Member of the House of Commons, and of a swaying Interest there 1684 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1885) IV 111 A swaying man to moderate the bench 1711 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App v. 171 A directing and swaying head.

3. Vacillating.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 74/2 The Laws of Coursing . often alter according to some Mens swaying Fancies.

4. In horses, 'a hollow sinking down of the Back-bone' (Bailey, 1726).

5. Moving to and fro.

1847 THACKERAY *Lords & Liv* III, The mad swaying rush of the horses was reduced to a . steady gallop 1875 M'LAREN *Serm* Ser II VII 121 The swaying branches creak and groan. 1879 E J CHAPMAN *Drama of Two Loves, Snake-Witch* 53 The flood-swept land and the swaying sea

Hence **Sway·ingly** *adv.*, with a swaying motion.

c 1824 in *Cirec Sc* (*c* 1863) I 294/2 On the tall poplar tree Perch'd swayingly 1882 PROCTOR in *Contemp Rev* Mar. 476 Carried, not bodily, but still swayingly, against the direction of rotation.

Swayme, Swaymish, -ous, var. SWEAM, SQUEAMISH, SQUEAMOUS

Swayn(e, Swayth(e, obs ff. SWAIN, SWATHE.

Swayve, *v dial* Also 4 sweyue, 9 swave. [ad. ON. **sveifa* (cf. Norw dial. *sveiva* to swing, *sveiv* whirl, vortex), related to *svifa* to rove, drift (see SWIVE)] *intr.* To move to and fro; to flow

13 *E. E Allit P* 233 Penne he [*sc* the whale] sweuges & sways us to be se bobem 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B Prol to As I lay and lened and loked in þe wateres, I slombred in a slepyng it sweyued [*v r.* sweyed, *A-text* sownede, *v rr* swiȝede, swyed] so merye 1847 HALLIWELL, *Swave*, to pass backward and forward *Cumb.* 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Swayve*

Swch(e, Swdan, obs. ff. SUCH, SUDDEN.

Swe, obs form of SUE.

†**Sweak**, *v. Obs rare*[-1]. [Cf. SWEEK.] *trans.* app To swing

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII 108 As he sweakt his axe asyde to fetch his blow

Sweak(e, obs. and dial. form of SQUEAK, var. SWEEK.

Sweal, swale (swēl, swēl), *sb dial.* Also **swaile, sweel.** [f. next] A blaze, flame, the guttering of a candle

1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss. (E D S) *Swaile, Sweal*, a flame 1898 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Sweel* the melting of a lighted candle in a draught 1888 *Lanc. Gloss*, *Sweel*, a great blaze

Sweal, swale (swēl, swēl), *v* Now *dial* Forms 1 **swælan**, 3 **swalen**, *pa t.* **swelde**, 3–4 **swale**, 4 **swayle**, (also 9) **swele**, 4, 7–9 **swaile**, 5 **sweile, sweyle**, 6–7 **swale**, 7–9 **swail**, 8–9 **sweel**, (9 **squail, swele, sweel**, etc), 6– **sweal**, 7– **swale.** [OE. *swǽlan* wk. trans. to burn, related to OE *swelan* str. intr. to burn (which may be in part also the source of this word) = (M)LG. *swelen* to singe, wither (of grass), make hay, etc. (whence G. *schwelen, schwalen* to burn slowly without flame, NFris. *swâl* to singe, EFris *swêl* to glow), ON *svæla* to smoke out, *svæla* thick mist or smoke, f. Teut. root *swel-* to be subjected to heat or slow burning (cf OHG *swilzên* to burn slowly).

Other grades of the root are represented by OE *swol, swoiȝ* (cf SOOLV), *swolop* burning, heat, LG *swôl, swâl, swölig, swâlig* oppressively hot, sultry (whence G. *schwül*, earlier † *schwul*), Du *swoel* sultry

Cognates outside Teut. are recognized in Lith. *svilti* to scorch, *svilus* glowing, *svilmis* smell of burning, Lett *swelt* to scorch]

1. *trans.* To consume with fire, burn; to set fire to (e g. gorse, etc., soot in a chimney); to singe, scorch; *locally*, to singe (a hog), (in Ireland) to roast (a sheep) whole in its skin.

[*Beowulf* 3041 (Gr) Oð-dun beswæled] *c* 1000 *Lambeth Ps* xcvi[i] 2 Onæl *wel* swæl *wel* bærn lendenu mine *c* 1205 LAY 6147 Bernեð heore balles & swaleð heore bures *c* 1275 *Ibid* 25594 Þo com þar a bernen[de] drake, bornes he swelde 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 325 He . sweled of his berd heer with a firy cole. *Ibid* VIII 143 He schewed hym his heed þat was i-sweled and i-scalded *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2349 For to swele his vlyes He stert in-to the bern & after sire he hies. *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lyt* IX 78 Pat lust of þe fleische mai be swelid from coueiting of yuel [orig *ut combusta caro non concupiscat malum*] 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XII Ll 4, His huge beard brent a light, And swealed caused a stinke 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I IV. 253 Summers-guide, the Crab comes To bring us yearly in his starry shell, Many long dayes the shaggie Earth to swele 1669 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 36 If you must use many [hives]: then, having wet the skirts with a cloth, singe or sweal the inside 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 322 To *Sweal* a Hog, to singe a Hog 1795 *Trans Soc Arts* XIII 183 The gorse .is used for sweeling ships [*i e* applying a torch to the greased and tarred bottom that the fat, etc may penetrate]. 1800 HURDIS *Fav Village* 52 To see the thunder bolt with fiery arm Arrest the mountain top and sweal his brow 1846 J BAXTER *Lect Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 310 In order to have good bacon the hair should be sweeled off not scalded 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss*, *Sweal*, to burn the soot out of the chimney. 1883 *Standard* 12 Sept. 2/2 'Sweal' is an odd Sussex word, meaning to singe linen 1912 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 12/1 Strong overgrown heather which would have to be torched or 'swaled' before young plants could take possession of that area

b To cause (grass, etc) to dry or wither.

1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* (E D S) s v, The wind sweals the grass: not only checks its growth, but cuts off and consumes its blade 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s v, 'It'—the hay—'is swaled enow, an' way'll hack it in '

2. *intr.* To burn with fire, or as a fire; to be consumed with fire; to be scorched; to be burning hot

[*Beowulf* 2713 (Gr) Sio wund ongon swelan and swellan *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 987 (Gr) Oñ fyrhaðe swelað seofiecan] *c* 1205 LAY 16219 Þe castel gon to bernen, bures þer swæleden [*MS* slæelden] 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XIII 6 Sothely the sunne sprung vp, thei swaliden [*gloss* or brenden for hete] — *Rev* XVI 9 Men swayleden [1388 swaliden; Vulg *æstuaverunt*] with greet heete 1388 — *Jer* XX 9 The word of the Lord was maad, as fier swalynge [1382 gretly betende] in myn herte. 1811 WILLAN in *Archæologia* XVII 160 (*W. Riding Words*), *Sweal*, to blaze, to burn away rapidly. 1861 E. BROWN *Seaman's Narr* XXII 251 The flesh sweated with the heat of the irons, and a blue steamy smoke arose 1888 *Lanc. Gloss.* s v, A fire or anything else is said to sweel when it burns fiercely

3. Of a candle: To melt *away*; to gutter Also said of the tallow or wax. Hence *fig.* to waste away.

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 80 That they can burn thus with their heads downwards, and not presently sweal out and be extinguished, as our ordinary Candles are 1671 SHIRLEY *Rhymak.* 10 Sweal away, *dispescitur instar candelæ*, vox agro Line usitatissima 1846 SCOTT *Old Mort* V, Mind ye dinna let the candle sweal as ye gang alang the wainscot parlour 1847 T. WILSON *Pitman's Pay* II. III, The unsnuff'd lights are now burnt low, And dimly in their sockets sweeling 1858 FABER *Bartols & Maffei's Life Xavier* 396 The wax which had swealed from it [*sc* a candle] 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* VIII, The soil is half pitch, half brown earth, among which the patch sweals in and out, as tallow sweals from a candle 1881 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Mar. 10 The candles they have to light them to their rooms are swaling. 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss*, *Squail* (4) Of a candle, to gutter

4 *trans* To cause to waste away like a guttering candle Chiefly *fig*

1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* I 208 Lest this sin of pride (as a thief in the candle) should swail out thy joy 1662 HIBBERT *Body Div* I 144 An intemperate man is one that, like some candles, sweals away his life 1673 *True Worship of God* 65 The wasting and swealing out the Lights of the Church *a* 1679 J GODWIN *Unregenerate Man* XIII IX, Immoderate sorrows swale our life 1697 CONGREVE *Mourning Bride* III VI, Our Hymeneal Torch dashed with Rain from Eyes, and swail'd with Sighs 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III I 1 (1852) 275 Reckoning the time not spent in study, for the most part sweeled away 1882 [C C ROBINSON] *Dial Leeds* s v, Mind an' doan't sweal t'cannel

Sweal, dial. form of SQUEAL.

Swealed (swēld), *ppl a* Also 8 **swilled** See also SWOLED [† SWEAL *v.* + -ED[1]] Scorched, singed; (of a sheep) roasted whole in the skin.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 149/30 *Fomes*, ȝeswǽlud spoon, *uel* tynder.

1674 RAY *S & E Words* s v *Sweale*, A sweal'd pig, a singed pig 1732 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) I 365 A 'sweal'd mouton,' that is a sheep roasted whole in skin, scorched like a hog 1865 W BARNES *Dorset Gloss* s v *Zweal*, He is lik' a swealed cat, better than he do look vor

Swea·ler. *dial* Also **sweeler**, see also SWALER. [f SWEAL *v* + -ER[1]] (See quot 1877)

1877 *N. W Linc Gloss*, *Swealer*, a speck of foreign matter in the grease of a candle which causes it to sweal 1896 N MUNRO *Lost Pibroch*, etc 122 Had it been shrouds instead of sweelers.

Swea·ling, swa·ling, *vbl sb.* [f SWEAL *v.* + -ING[1]] Burning, singeing: for special uses see quots. and SWEAL *v.*

c 1410 *Lanterne of Lyt* III 6 Euery proud soule schal be in to sweyling [orig *erit in combustionem*] 1549 *Compl Scot* II 24, I sal visee ȝou vitht dreddour, vitht fyir, ande vitht suelleg [*sic*] 1694 J HOUGHTON *Collect Improv Husb* No. 95 P 2 Swealing of Sheep in Ireland 1759 R FORSTER in J Nichols *Collect Hist Berks* (1783) 56 The singeing of a pig they call sweeling 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 120 When cured as bacon, it is the practice in Kent to singe off the hairs, by making a straw fire round the hog, an operation which is termed swaling 1892 *Pall Mall G* 16 Apr 7/2 The wanton practice of 'swaling' [*sc* 'firing the heather' on Dartmoor] 1899 J M FALKNER *Moonfleet* VIII, There is a sweaking of the parchment under the hot wax. 1902 E PHILLPOTTS *Kirsen* 252 These spring fires, or 'swaleings', had been deliberately lighted that furze and heather might perish, and the grasses, thus relieved, prosper for flocks and herds.

Swea·ling, swa·ling, *ppl a.* [f SWEAL *v* + -ING[2]] Burning, blazing; (of a candle) guttering

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* XIII (1883) 213 He ða sende of heofonum beornend ren and swælende leg. *c* 1420 *Prymer* (1895) 10 (*Benedicite*) Fier & swellynge heete [*ignis et æstus*] 1807 J STAGG *Poems* 24 Swift the sweelsh hether flies 1812 COLMAN *Br Grins, Lady of Wreck* II XXVIII, A swaling candle

Swealtie, obs form of SWELTY

†**Sweam**, *sb Obs* Forms 3**sweom**, 5 **swayme, sweme, sweem, sqweme**, 6 **sweame**, 7 **swaim, sweam.** [f SWEAM *v.* (Cf. SWIMF.)

Sense 2 may have been borrowed from ON *svimi, svimr* giddiness, swooning, or the ON word itself may have been actually taken over, ‡ becoming *ē* as in native words]

1 Grief, affliction *To think sweam* (impers. with dat) to be grievous to *To be sweam*: to be a pity. So *for sweam!*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 391 Of paradis hem þinkeð swem, Of iwel and dead hem stondeð greim *Ibid* 1961 He missed Ioseph and ðogte swem *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 38 His hert began to melt, For veray sweme of this swemeful tale *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 482/1 Sweme, of mornynge, *tristicia, anxietas, mœror c* 1450 *Lov Myst* XI 127 That mannys sowle it xulde perysche it wore sweme *c* 1460 MYTHAM *Wks* (1916) 43 Ful griete sqweme for yowre absens I schal haue *Ibid* 62 Alas, for sqweme! *c* 1492 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 92 The olde enmye the deuyl hath fered me by swemes ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) XI 8 And nowe that fitt may I not flee, thinke me never so swem.

2. A sudden fit of sickness or fainting, a swoon.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3895 He swat neuer for þat swynke, ne in swap, ne sweme felle. *c* 1415 *Crowned King* 29 Swythe y swyed in a sweem, þat y swet after. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1211 (Camb. MS.) Loke at þ[e] come at þ[e] tyme Oþer swowne shal I sweme þe lady shall I se [*Thornton MS* And ane of us salle ly in swyme] 1587 *Mirr. Mag., King Jago* Lenuoy 1, A warning this may be, Against the slothfull sweames of sluggardye. *Ibid*, *Vitellius* II, By blindnesse blunt, a sottishe sweame bee feeles . With loyes bereft, when deade in bard at heeles. 1673 HOLYOKE *Dict*, A sweam or swaim, *subita agritudo.*

Hence † **Swea·mful** (5 swem-, sqwem-, swym-ful) *a* , grievous, distressing ; † **Swea mfully** *adv.* ; † **Swea·mly (swemly)** *a* , distressful.

a 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 135 [He] sweltęþ heerin a swemly swouh. *c* 1420 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1223 Then seyde Prewyll & swemfully spake *c* 1430 [see Sweam *sb* 1]. *c* 1460 Mettham *Wher.* (1916) 43 At her sqwemfull departyng. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 807 Now alle my populle wt me ȝe dresse ffor to goe see that swymfulle syght 1469 *Paston Lett* Suppl 128 It is gret pety to here the swemefull and petowse complexntis of the pore tenauntis.

† **Sweam,** *v. Obs* Forms 3 **sweamen**, 3–6 **sweme** [OE **swéman*, found only in the compound *áswéman* to be grieved or afflicted. Cf. prec.]

1. *trans* To afflict, grieve. Hence **Swe mand** *ppl. a* , afflicting, grievous.

c 1205 Lay 16099 He scal alle þa swiken swemen [*printed* swenien] mid eiȝe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 312 Beo we sorie þet we euer schulden swe8den swuch feder, & sweamen [*v r* sweme] swuchne wardein *Ibid* 398 Non vuel ne schal hermien þe, no þing ne schal sweamen þe *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Hwa þat sohe þenne hu þe engles beo siweamed þat seoh hare suister wa forhfulliche afallet 23 *E E Allit P* B 563 Þe swemande sorȝe soȝt to his hert *c* 1450 *Mankind* 868 in *Macro Plays* 33 Yt swemyth my hert, to thynk how onwysely I have wroght

2. *intr.* To grieve, mourn. Also in *vbl sb.*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shak. Soc.) 81 Your swemynge smytyht to myn herte depe 14 *Promp Parv.* 482/2 Swemyn, *molestor, mereo* Swemynge, or mornynge

3. *pass* and *intr.* To be overcome with faintness

c 1440 *York Myst* xl. 40 Þane on his bakke bare he þame by, A crosse vnto Calvery, þat swettyng was swemyed for swetyng 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* III xc, 1 Iangit saur for to hane swemit agane

Sweamish, dial. form of Squeamish.

Sweande, obs. pr pple. of Sway *v.*

Sweap, variant of Swape , obs. f Sweep.

Sweaple, variant of Swipple.

Swear (swēə·r), *sb* Now *colloq.* [f. Swear *v.*] An act of swearing , an oath

1. A formal or solemn oath.

a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* iv iv, Gull'd by my swear, by my swear gull'd 1691 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 31 You must either take the swear, or starve *a* 1704 T Brown *Dial. Dead, Rest Oaths* Wks 1711 IV 79 [He has] faced about to the Right, and taken the Swear 1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* ii 38 We swore by a tremendous swear, to obey Ireland *Ibid* iv 108 She kept her swear all right

2. A profane oath, a swear-word; also, a bit or bont of swearing

1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* v A good swear is a cure for the bile, so swear away. 1873 Carleton *Gone with a Handsomer Man* i in *Farm Bull.* 27 I've choked a dozen swears 1894 Besant *Equal Woman* 127 He swore a swear. 1915 D L E Lorimer *Pashtu* 194 Khlakah Damn me (An Afridi swear, said to be properly *Khudâkhe*.)

b. A harsh noise made by an angry cat, bird, etc.

1898 J G Millais *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 98 Its cry of alarm (a jarring swear) is almost exactly like that of the common starling

Swear (swēə·r), *v* Pa. t **swore** (swōəɹ), pa. pple. **sworn** (swōən) Forms. 1–2 **swerian**, (1 **swer**(i)ȝan, **sueriaη**, 2 **swerigen**), 2–4 **sweri**(n, **sweren**, (3 **swærie**, **suerie**, 4 **swery**(e, *Ayenb.* **suerie**), 3–5 **swer**, 4–5 **swer**, 4–6 **suere**, 4–7 **swere**, (4 **squere**, 5 **sqwere**, **sweyre**, **sueme**, 6 **shwere**), 5 9 *Sc.* **swear**, (6 *Sc.* **sueir**), 6–7 **sweare**, 6–8 **sware**, 6– **swear**. *Pa t* a. 1–5 **swor**, 2–4 **suor**, 3 **swore**, 4 **suore**, *Ayenb.* **suor**, 4–5 *Sc* **swour**, **swoir**, 4–5 (8–9 *Sc*) **swoor**, 6 *Sc.* **swoyr**, 7 **swoare**, 3– **swore**. *β.* 3–4 **swar**, 4 **suar**(e, **square**, 4–7, 9 *arch.* **sware**. *γ* 4 **swer**, **suer**, 4–5 **swere**, **squere** *δ.* 1 **swerede**, 6 **swered**, 7 (9 *dial*) **sweared**, 5 **swarid**, **sward**. *Pa. pple.* a. 1–6, 8 **sworen**, 3 **sweoren**, 4 **suorn**, 4–5 **squorn**(e, 5 **suoren**, 5–7 **sworne**, **sworne**, (6 **swarne**, **soren**, **sorne**, **shorne**, *Sc* **suoryne**), 4– **sworn** ; 2 **ȝesworen**, 3–4 **i-**, **ysworen**, 4–5 **ysworn**(e *β* 3–5 **suore**, 3–5, 7–9 (now *dial* or *vulgar*) **swore** , 3 **ysuore**, 3–5 **iswore**, 4–5 **yswore**, 5 **iswoor**, (1-**swere**). *γ.* 4 **yswered** [Com Teut. str. vb (sporadically wk.) with *j*-present stem * OE. *swe(r)ian*, *swór*, rarely *swe(r)ede*, *-swæren*, usually *-sworen*, = (O Fris. *swaria*, *swera*, also *swara*, *swora*, OS *swerian*, *-swôs*, *-sworen*, (M)LG. *sweren*, *swôs*, *swâren*, *swôren*, MDu *sweren*, (Du. *sweren*)), OHG *suueran*, *suerran*, *suôr*, *gesworan* (for **geswaran*), MHG. *sweren*, *swûr*, *swuor*, dial *sweeren*, *geworn*, *geswarn* (G. *schwören*, *schwur*, † *schwor*, *geschworen*), ON. *sverja*, *sór*, *svór*, *svarinn*, also wk. *svarði*, *svarðr* (Sw *svarja*, Da *sværge*) :—OTeut. **swarjan* (not in Goth , which has a new formation *swaran*), f *swar-*, whence also ON. *svar* answer, *svara* to answer, Sware, and OE. *and-swaru* Answer.

The ulterior relations of the root are uncertain

The conjugation of this verb has been influenced from early times by that of Bear *v.* (OE *beran*). The regular pa. t *swore* (OE *swór*) has never ceased to be extensively current, but from the 15th to the 17th cent. *sware*, formed on the analogy of *bare* (OE *bær*, *bæron*), was widespread ; *swar* occurs as early as the first text of Layamon ; *sware* in the prevailing form in the Cotton MS of *Cursor Mundi*, *suare* and *swore* are both used in Malory's *Morte Darthur* ; *sweare* is the only form in the Bible of 1611 (exc. in the Apocrypha), but is rare in the 1st Folio of Shakspere. In the 14th and 15th a by-form *swere* occurs, after *bere*]

I. 1 *intr.* To make a solemn declaration or statement with an appeal to God or a superhuman being, or to some sacred object, in confirmation of what is said , to take an oath

Const. *by, on,* or *upon* that to which appeal is made (see 23, 16), in OE. *on þurh, under*

a 900 *Laws of Kt Ælfred* Introd *c* 48 Ne swerȝen ȝe nǽfre under hæðne godas. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 34 *Ego autem dico vobis non iurare omnino*, ic uutelihce cuoðo iuh to ne sueriȝe æfre [*Rushw.* þæt ȝe ne sellaþ had *vel* swerȝe allunga, *Ags Gosp* þæt ȝe eallunga ne swerion, *Hatton* sweriȝan] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 70 ȝe ne schulen nor none þinge ne warlen, ne swerien, bute ȝif se siggen witterliche, oðer sikerliche *a* 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Ine non oþre manyere ne is no riȝt to zuerie *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Liȝt* xii 89 ȝit enemyes purswen ayen þis comaundement, & seyn þat Crist him silf swore, and hise seintis boþe *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 6848 (Trin) I rowe on no goddes fals, Swereþ not I bidde ȝou alle- 1660 in *Extr St Papers rel. Friends* 307 [1901] 122 Wee dare not swear, least we sin against our God 1716 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) V 382 Charlett himself told me I should be forced to quit, if I did not swear (as I was resolved not to do) 1798 Coleridge *I ears in Solitude* 73 The Book of Life is made A superstitious instrument, on which We gabble o'er the oaths we mean to break , For all must swear 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxiii, 'As a magistrate, if you refuse to answer my questions, I must put you upon your oath' ' Troth, sir, I am no free to swear '

2 To promise or undertake something by an oath ; to take an oath by way of a solemn promise or undertaking. (Const as in 1 , also const dat. or *to* the person to whom the promise is made)

a *intr.* (See also 17 a)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xiv [xv] 4 *Qui iurat proximo suo et non decepit eum*, se swereð ðæm nestan his & ne beswac hine *c* 1205 Lay 22865-7 Ærst sweor Arður seoððen sweoren eorles *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2433 Esep swor him al so he had *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18362 (Cott) Þou has þam drund and don forfare, Als þou til ur for-eldres suare. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1321 *Dido*, And so ȝe wele me now to wiue take As ȝe han sworne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11837 Priam on his part, & his prise knightes, Sweryn all swiftli, & no swyke thoghtyn 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) I 134 Credence is past off promeis, thoc I thaz sweir 1634 Milton *Comus* 1011 From that fair umspotted side Two blissful twins are to be born, Youth and Joy, so Jove hath sworn. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* II vi § 6 God is said to swear when he binds himself absolutely to performance 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, 'Can I rely upon your secrecy?' 'You can' 'Hear me swear—' 'No, no ,don't swear, it's quite unnecessary' 1908 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* viii, 'Swear, I tell ye ' 'I swear it, so help me God'

fig 1610 Shaks *Temp* i 1 62 Hee'l be hang'd yet, Though euery drop of water sweare against it, And gape at widst to glut him

b with inf

1154 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1140 Alle diden him manred, & suoren þe pais to halden *c* 1290 *Beket* 2007 in *S Eng Leg* 135 He suor to holde þe eorþelich honur and hath it-broke is oth *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3405, xi kinges & doukes on Han yswore, Arthur to abide 1400 *Destr Troy* 13643 Fayre were þo frekes And swiftly þai swere To be fell to þe lord all his lyf tyme 1441 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 7 He sall swere to keep this statute *a* 1548 Hall *Chron , Hen V*, 71 All maner persones of holy Chorche that shal swere to kepe this presente accord 1667 Milton *P L* I 322 Or in this abject posture have ye sworn To adore the Conqueror ? 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvii, I have sworn to watch the night with you 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 274 [He] swore not to raise his camp until he had gained possession of the place 1867 Howells *Ital Journ* 105 At last we leave the gates, and swear each other to come again many times while in Naples

elipt 1600 Shaks *A l' L* v iv 107 They shooke hands, and swore brothers

c. with clause (occas with quoted words)

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* II 12 Sweriað me nu þurh drahten, þæt ȝe don eft wið me swylce mildheortnisse, swa ic macode wið eow *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Þe wullere swereð þat he hit nele lasse selle, þe beggere swereð þat he nele more geuen *c* 1205 Lay 29078 Heo sworen þat heo wolden Heore forward halden. *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 5866 We ȝou wolleþ swerie Vppen houre swerdes þat we wolleþ ȝou bi-fore Libbe oþer ligge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3225 (Cott) Apon his kne he did him suere [*Fairf* squere] þat he suld be lel errand berer 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 445 He hadde byhote and iswore þat he schulde selde Normandye to Richard *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxii, Thenne he squere, 'Be Ihesu, Mare sun, That body sch alle neuyr in the erthe come, My siluyr tille that I haue' *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 864 He swour he suld be wengit on that deid *a* 1529 Skelton *L Kunnyng* 164 Elynour swered, Nay, Ye shall not beare away My ale for nought, By hym that me bought ! 1592 *Soliman & Pers* v 63 He kept for ioy, swearing and promising That our reward should be redoubled. 1689 in *Acts Parl Scot* (1875) XII 51/1, I faithfully promitt in presence of the almighty god and swear þat I shall demean my self faithfully 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iv xiv, Rokeby sware, No rebel's son should wed his heir

d *trans* With pron. as obj.

[*a* 1000 *Elene* 686 (Gr) Is þæt ȝeswerige þurh sunu meotodes þæt ðu hungre scealt cwyhmed weorðan] *c* 1205 Lay 22509 Ælche ȝere ȝiuen [ich] þe wille sehte þis ich wullen þe sweren. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 96 Ich beiende isworen hit, luuiȝen ich mot te. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 398 Godard stirt up, an swor al þat þe king him bad *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1231 As I best koude I swore hir this *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2331 He rathir chees be disobedient Than be forsworn of þat he swoor so depe 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 91 Quhatener he swer to ony man, His promeis he will keip 1667 Milton *P L* iv 96 How soon Would highth recal high thoughts, how soon unsay What feagn'd submission swore. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III. xii. 246 Harold then swore, but what he swore is as uncertain as it is when and where he swore it

3. *trans.* With certain sbs. To promise or undertake on oath to observe or perform (something).

a. fidelity, allegiance, etc

a 1154 *O E. Chron.* an 1123 (Laud) Se ærcebiscop] swor him underþeodnysse of calle ða þing [etc.] *c* 1290 *Beket* 1017 in *S Eng Leg.* 135 Þou suore þe kynge eorþelich honour and nelt don him not 13 *A. Alis.* 7407 (Laud Mss), Hij duden hym alle feute And sworen to hym also leute. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 331 Arthur, þat hym Hampschire and Somersete and fey was i swore to hym *c* 1440 *Partonope* (1862) 2723 The king of Fraunce tokle homage And ther to suer hostage, That thay shulde him bere fayth and trouth 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, v. iv 169 I hen sweare Allegeance to his Maiesty 1595 — *John* v iv 19 I bat Altar, where we swore to you Deere Amity, and euerlasting loue 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 76 I hat the Noblemen and Commons shoulde presently sweare obedience vnto them 1675 Crowne *Andromache* iv, Go, swear to her, the faith thou swor'st to me. 1848 J Mackray *Wan Lair* xviii, While the French nation and army were swearing fidelity round the eagles in the Champ de Mars *absol.* *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2104 þat sere cuntes of þa sidis to him selfe sweren 1605 Shaks *Macb* iv ii 47 *Son* What is a Traitor ? *Wife.* Why one that sweares, and lyes.

b an action that is to be accomplished.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3994 (Cott) Lauerd, þou send me now þi rede, Gains esau has suorn [*Fairf* squorne] mi dede. 15 *Christ's Kirk* 25 in *Bann MS* (Hunter Cl) 283 Thocht all hir kin had sworn hir dead *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 277 Thus diuers Knyghtes Raoull swore the deth of Huon *a* 1575 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Cl) 308 He the tennour heirof sueris and promeissis ane cessatioun and abstinence from hostilitie 1592 *Arden of Feversham* II ii. 131 The villaine hath sworne the slaughter of his master *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist Greece* II 150 Whose destruction they had more than once sworn 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* lxx, Repentance oft before I swore

c conditions, an agreement

a 1154 *O E Chron* an 1094 (Laud) Þær seo forewarde ær was sworoht and eac geworen 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 53 Pe articules þat he hadde i swore in his crownynge 1602 Shaks *Jul C* II i 113 *Cas* And let vs sweare our Resolution *Brut* No, not an Oath *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems Wks* (1711) 49 Ihou ne're swore our covenant *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1675 (1724) I 381 When the long Parliament engaged into the league with Scotland, he would not swear the Covenant. 1757 W. Wilkie *Epigon* vi 167 A truce we swore , Jove witnessed the deed

4 To affirm, assert, or declare something by an oath , to make oath to the truth of a statement. (Const as in 1.) *a. intr. spec.* to give evidence on oath (*against* a person). Now *rare.*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* ci 9 [ci 8] *Adversum me iurabant*, [hi] wið me sworun *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 58 Al swere I nat, of this I wol nat lye *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxii, Quen Sir Amadace herde þat he hade spuryne *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* xxi, He was requyred to come be fore þe iuges & make þer a bodely oth whey thir he was gilty in his mater or nowt But þis refused he, for he saide he had leuer be exiled þan swere. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 442 That which followeth I saw, where-of who so doubteth, I will sweare 1596 Shaks *Merch* III ii. 208 Sweare to me What eyes it was Bassanio first did praise me ? 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II ii. 208 Sweare it, the rod was dry With oathes of loue 1613 — *Hen VIII*, v. i 133 At what ease Might corrupt mindes procure, Knaues as corrupt To sweare against you. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I. 1012 Against themselves their Witnesses will Swear 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxii. 274 Why ask my father ?—that old man will swear Against my life, besides, he wasn't there.

(*b*) With *home* or hyperbolical expressions, as *through a two-inch board*; also, *to swear one's way through* . . . denoting hard swearing

1678 Ray *Prov* (ed 2) 272 He'll swear through an inch board, dagger out of sheath, the devil out of hell, till he's black in the face 1680 in *Hickeringill's Ks* (1716) II. 202 He swears home, or (as we say through an Inch board) against Records 1722 [see Home *adv* 5] 1728 Earl of Ailesbury *Mem* (1890) 372 Then he went through thick and thin, and, according to an old English phrase, swore through a two inch board 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xvi, That severe exertion which is known in legal circles as swearing your way through a stone wall.

b with clause (or equivalent obj. and compl. or acc and inf.) often also, to affirm emphatically or confidently (without an oath).

688–95 (*c* 950) *Laws of Ine* (Liebermann) c. 56 Oððe swerie þæt he him nan facn on nyste. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 74 Ða ætsæc he & swerede þæt he nǽfre þone man ne cuðe 1038 *Charter of Harold Harafoot* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 80 ic king . swor mine gecwidnesse & mines cuðe halsan þarto þæt hit nǽfre nǽs na his rǽd na his dæd *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1564 Til him he sweren ðat he lued *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17493 Der yee suer, for godds þis, þat yee herd and sagh al þis ? *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 122 He wolde preyen her to swere What was that worde 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiv 34 Haukyn liztly kan swerye, 'Who so leueth ȝow, by owre lorde I leue nouȝte he be blissed ' 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1378 *Cleopatre* Swouneth, I swoor that thow that thow woldist deye *c* 1386 — *Prol* 454, I dorste swere they weyeden ten pound 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* iii, [He] swore vpon the holy euangely that he toke none of the ryche mans oylle *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV*, 232 b, Sweryng by saunct George that the kyng of Englande was not extracted of no noble house *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* cxlvii, I have sworne thee fayre, and thought thee bright. 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 468 She swore I loued her not, began to lament her selfe, wept, and cryd ; O vnconstant men 1674 C F *Wit at a Venture* 60 Our Town Can't shew the like ! I'le sware 1711 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 116 I o refuse swearing the said Queen to be head of the English church, was a premunire 1727 Lady M W Montagu *Let. to Chas of Bristol* 1 Apr., I dare swear that 'tis a very comfortable reflection to you. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. viii, His men came back in a fright, swearing

they had seen a swimming house 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxix, He swore it was as good as a play to see her in the character of a fine dame 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* iv. 39 He swore to himself that he did love her

c. *trans.* with pron as obj.

c 1200 *Ivices & Virtues* 9 Al þat we more swerizeð, swo it is euel and senne. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 19 in *O. E. Misc.* 72 Ah ich hit segge and swereþ *c* 1300 *Havelok* 647 Soth it is, þat men seyt and swereth *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7638 But trouthh wel, I swere it yow, þat it is clene out of his thought. 1638 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 124 By my soule I dare swear itt. 1649 C. WALKER *Hist Independ* II 105 Should they Vote Oliver's Nose a Ruby, they would expect we should sweare it, and fight for it. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxi, Her father tormented himself with imagining what the one sister might say or swear

5. *trans.* With certain sbs. **a** To take an oath as to the fact or truth of, to confirm (a statement) by oath. Also † *to swear sooth, truth.*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* xx 160 Her syre was a sysour þat neure woure treuthe 1382 WYCLIF *Acct* ix 2 As a forswerid, so and he that soth swetiþ [orig. *ut periurus, ita et ille qui verum deierat*] 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 404 Havand diverse of thair servandis fylit in the hilds of Elname Newtoun quhilkis billis ar sworne *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* III (1823) II 300 Depositions were prepared for them and they promised to swear them 1755 JOHNSON s. v., He swore treason against his friend 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 387 Every such affidavit shall be sworn before a person duly authorized to take affidavits in this court 1847 LADY BLESSINGTON *Marmaduke Herbert* I xii, Two men against whom Mr Herbert had sworn information for a conspiracy to extort money from him.

b. To proclaim or declare with an oath or solemn affirmation.

To swear the peace against see PEACE *sb* 9 b

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1825 He swere swyftely his sothe; þat he hit sese nolde. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 300 Whan he hath his trouthe soure 1509 SKAKS *Much Ado* II i 175, I heard him sweare his affection 1667 MILTON *P L* v 814 The just Decree of God, pronounc'd and sworn 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I ii 513 That they should swear his supremacy, and obedience to him before some priest 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle* in *Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 168 A man of genius is at liberty to swear all his conclusions

c. To value on oath *at* so much

1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr* lxv (1901) II. 199 She died — Her wealth was great and the Captain soon discovered he might swear the property under twelve thousand pounds, without defrauding himself 1873 *Chambers's Jrnl* 10 May 304/2 James Wood, of Gloucester, who died in 1836, possessed of property sworn under £900,000. 1895 *Law Times* C. 508/1 The gross personal estate is sworn at £37,405 16 10

6. To take or utter (an oath), either solemnly or profanely (cf 8) Also const. as in 1, 2, 4.

Beowulf 472 (Gr 8) He me abas swor *c* 1050 *O E Chron* an 1049 (MS C) [He] cwæð þæt he him abas swerizan wolde & him hold beon *a* 1225 *Ibid* an 1105 Dær wurdon þa aðas geswerene his halwer þam Casere to xiferc *c* 1205 LAY 653 þe king wes swiðe wrað & mid micheline oaþ *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 198 Þisses hweolpes [*sc* Blasphemy] nurice is þe þet swereð greate oðes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4650 Al þat barunage, To þis ioseph an aþ þat suare *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 82 By Mahomet ys ob þanne a swer *Ibid* 1045 Y til him am trewe vplyst & haue myn oþ yswered *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* Prol 7 Grete fais othes that the fais men vsen to swere to the women 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* III ii 275 He swar a grete othe that he shold slee her but yf she told hym trouthe. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII*, 17 b, Thys othe he sware in the great Church of Bruges *c* 1643 LD HERBERT *Autobiog* (1824) 74 [Queen Elizabeth] swearing her usual oath demanded, who is this? 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 629 He mumbling, swears A bible-oath to be what'er they please. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* I xxxiii, Never was false oath sworn on this most sacred relique but it was avenged within the year 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I ix, My lord swore one of his large oaths that he did not know in the least what she meant

transf. 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv 87 Being thus frighted, he'skewers a prayer or two & sleepes againe 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII xxxiv, Sires, The Nestors of the sporting generation, Swore praises, and recall'd their former fires.

†7. To use (a sacred name) in an oath; to invoke or appeal to (a deity, etc.) by an oath = I 3 a

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3498 Tac ðu nogt in idel min namen, Ne swer it les to fele in gamen 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 608 Swere nat hys name yn ydulnys. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 60 Many men swerynge herte & bonys & nailis & opere membris of crist. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5965 Yit wolde I swere, for sikirnesse, The pole of helle to my witnesse 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII xiv (MS Bodl 263) 384/1 Nat afferd to suere goddis bonys With horrible othes of lodi fleash & blood 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* I 82 But nowe eche sweareth the Eucharist commonly 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 163 *Lear* Now by Apollo *Kent* Now by Apollo, King, Thou swear'st thy Gods in vaine

8. *intr* To utter a form of oath lightly or irreverently, as a mere intensive, or an expression of anger, vexation, or other strong feeling, to use the Divine or other sacred name, or some phrase implying it, profanely in affirmation or imprecation; to utter a profane oath, or use profane language habitually; more widely, to use bad language. (See also 12.) † *To swear and stare*: see STARE *v* 3 a.

c 1430 *How Good Wife taught Dan* 62 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 39 To swere be þou not leefe. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvi, They will say he that sweareth depe, sweareth like a lorde 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 13 b, Let him in no wyse suffer them [*sc* servants] to sweare or to blaspheme 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I. (1877) 72 Then fell shee to sweare and teare, to curse and banne. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, I i 188 Oft haue I seene the haughty Cardinall Sweare like a Ruffian. 1706 E. WARD *Hud Redivo* III. 17 Your Folly makes me stare, Such talk would make a Parson swear. 1708 *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 45 He never swears but in his Cups. 1841 THACKERAY *Gl. Hogarty Diam.* ix, O, sir, it would have frightened you to hear a Christian babe like him swear as he did. 1908 G. K. MENZIES *Prov. Sk* 17 Where a golfer, club in hand, Freely swears As he hacks with all his might.

b. To utter a harsh guttural sound, as an angry cat or other animal. *colloq*

c 1700 KENNETT *MS Lansd* 1033 I 8 v, The dog swears when he grumbles and snarles 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment.* Concl. 232 [The cat] swears, she growls, and shews all the salvage motions of her heart 1898 F GALTON in *Spectator* 12 Apr. 515 When Phyllis was a kitten she had wild fits, tearing round the room and 'swearing' horribly. 1908 *Strand Mag* Jan 72/2 Away to the east an angry locomotive] engine was swearing

9. *trans.* **a.** To bring or get into some specified condition or position by swearing. (See also IV)

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii 275 Berowne did sweare himselfe out of all suite 1616 S S *Honest Lawyer* iv G 4 b, I would sweare them to the Gallous, as well as they sweare me out of my money 1728 [DE FOE] *Street-Robberies* 6 She might have swore her Eyes out of her Head, for the unbelieving Wretches did not mind what she said or swore 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* VII, The miller swore himself as black as night that he stopt them at twelve o'clock 1846 D JERROLD *Mrs Caudle* x, Because once in your lifetime your shirt wanted a button, you must almost swear the roof off the house

b. To put *upon* or ascribe *to* a person in a sworn statement.

1754 GOODALL *Exam Lett Mary Q Scots* I Introd. 12 To the end that they might convict Murray and his party, both of murdering the King, and of forging papers, and then swearing them upon her 1785 TROSLER *Mod Times* II 142 To lay them [*sc* their bastards] at the doors of some gentlemen's houses, or swear them to persons that had been their common disturbers 1900 WEYMAN *Sophia* III, A silver tankard and twenty-seven guineas she took with her, and I'll swear them to you.

II 10. Orig. *pass.* To be bound by oath (see also *sworn brother*, etc., s. v SWORN); hence *actively*, to cause to take an oath; to bind by an oath; to put (a person) upon his oath; to administer an oath to Also const *on* as in 1.

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr-Wulcker 375/21 *Conspirati*, onan ȝeswerene. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xlix 148 Good schame, holynesse, & curteyse As breþuren ben sworen 1431 *E. Wills* 88 [I bequeath] to Maude Wilbe, xx li, so am y sworne *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* xvii, I hereof y am suore 1483–7 *Star Chamber Proc* (Som Rec. Soc 1911) 43 The same abbot would not be sworne vppon eny answer 1514 *Lytt Abergd Reg* (1844) I 90 To be suorn the gret bodie I aitht 1545 in Leadam *Sel Cases Crt. Requests* (Selden Soc.) 80 William Warwyck sworen vpon his othe 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v i 301 The first intergatory That my Nerrissa shall be sworne on 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 35 *Mr Attorney*] *General*, Swear Stevens (*Which was done*) 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 52/1 You have sworn me upon the waters of Ganges how can I tell more than I remember? 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) I 418 Tender the oath if he accepts it, swear him 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* I (1854) I 19 Commissioners were appointed throughout the Kingdom to swear every man to the value of his possessions. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec 12/6 A member of a French Roman Catholic Sisterhood objected to be sworn on the Testament

with compl. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 137 He hanged the Frenchmen, because thei wer once sworne English, and after, brake their othe 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. ii 156 Ile sweare my selfe thy Subiect 1682 DRYDEN *Mac-Fl* 113 Hannibal did to the Altars come, Swore by his Syre a mortal Foe to Rome.

† b. *To have, make, take* (a person) *sworn*: to administer an oath to. *Obs*

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* liv, þay made hyme sworne to Sir Gawane 15 *Sir A Barton* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 69 And ther he tooke me sworne. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 46 The erle of Angus, whome the kynge had hym with the other lordes of Scotlonde shorne and resevyd the sacrament that [etc.] †*a* 1600 *Lord of Learne* 289 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 192, I am taine sworne vpon a booke, & forsworne I will not bee

c. Const. *to* a person (i. e. in allegiance or service), a rule, a course of action, a declaration, etc. Similarly const. *against*.

Now chiefly in *to swear to secrecy*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5520 Sire ich was ysuore to him ar to þe *a* 1325 *MS Raiul B* 520 lf 32 b, Eche man i suuore ant assised to armes þat is to wite to viftene pond worth of londe 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 168 Now is Cipres lorn fro Isaac & hise, & to R. suorn for his valiantise. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard's T* 447 We secte of which þat he was born He kepte his lay, to which þat he was sworn *a* 1400 *St Matthew* 270 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg* (1881) 135 To chastite þan was ycho sworn *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (1840) 436 And alle these poyntes hyr before, To hem thou most nede be y-swore 1509 in Leadam *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) 277 Eche of them had offendid the sayd statute of the Cyte wherunto they were sworne 1549 LATIMER *7th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 185, I would not haue men to be sworne to them, and so adicte as to take hand ouer hed whatsoeuer they say 1684 *Pennsylv Archives* I 87 That the Lord Baltemoare had sworne all the Inhabitants with faith and Allegense to him 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* v. (1692) 108 Let me swear you all to secresy 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 779 The King had sent Commissioners to Swear Men to the Observation of the Charters 1745 R LEVESON GOWER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 75 We have all been swore to our depositions 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* III xxiv, Sworn to vigil and to fast 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I vii, He swore Harry to secrecy too, which vow the lad religiously kept 1859 [MISS PIDDINGTON] *Lnst of Cavaliers* xlii. 111 138 Oh, was that Heaven itself sworn against me, that thu was always hidden from me, to crush me so at last'

d. with inf.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* (Percy) x, The erchedeknes that beth sworn To visite holy cherche. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 312, I am sworn to holden it secree. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* Table Contents 9 He was sworne vpon a book to telle the trouthe of his quest *a* 1530 DR NORFOLK in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser III. I. 378, I have soren all the Commissioners not to disclose any parte thereof to any other creature. 1532 in J. Bulloch *Pynourris* (1887) 62 Five of the best pynouris sorne the grit sythis to be leill and trew to the merchandis. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 50 b, [The] crowner assembled a quest and hath sworne them truely to enquire of the death of one Rychard Hun 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, I iv 213 Thy Sou'raignes Sonne, Whom thou was't sworne to cherish and defend 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* I. ix. 29 They do not swear us to believe All they deliver. 1773 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii (ed 4) 180 A select committee of fifteen members, who are sworn well and truly to try the same 1805 COLEBROOKE *Vedas* Misc. Ess. 1837 I. 43 The priest swears the soldier by a most solemn oath, not to injure him 1887 HALLAM *Const Hist* ix (1854) II. 96 The keeper of the great seal was to be sworn to issue writs for a new parliament

e. with clause. ? *Obs.*

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* xix, They were suoren that none shulde hate his wiif haue wetting of her wager. 1570 in *Archaeologia* XL. 392 This exame nate dyd sweire hym upon a booke that he shuld not practys the same *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, I. 83 [We] were sworne to your father at his death, That he should nere returne into the realme 1679 *Establ. Test* 21 His Father swore him before the Altars.. that he should be *perpetuus Romani nominis Ozor.*

f. Phr. *I dare be sworn, I'll be sworn*, expressing strong affirmation, properly implying readiness to take an oath upon the fact *arch.*

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* v i 172, I dare be sworne for him, he would not leaue it 1598 — *Merry W* I iv. 156 Ile be sworne on a booke shees honest 1610 — *Temp* III. iii 26 Ile be sworne 'tis true 1693 *Humours Town* 4 I'll be sworn, it has seem'd an Age to me 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I ix, I dare he sworn the good man spent the whole night in painting it himself

11 *spec* To admit to an office or function by administering a formal oath. (See also 20.)

a 1049 *O E Chron* an 1041 (MS C) He wæs to cinge ȝesworen *a* 1400 *Old Usages Winchester* in *Eng Gilds* 350 þer sholde be twey baylyues y swore in þe Citee 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 86 b, He appointeth and sweareth others in their stede. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 130 Men empaneled and sworne for to enquire of the aforesayd articles. 1623–4 *Act 21 Jas I*, c 31 § 1 To choose and sweare one Master two Wardens sixe Searchers and foure and twentie Assistantes 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 21 Mr Sheriff, there are a great many of the Jury that are not Sworn, they are discharged 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct. Ch Wardens* (ed 4) 46 If any Arch-Deacon shall refuse to Swear a Church-warden into his Office 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I VII XI, Lafayette swears the remaining Bodyguards, down in the Marble-Court 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 91 A Churchwarden may execute his office before he is sworn 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* VIII, The jury were sworn.

b with compl., usually expressing the office or function to which the person is appointed.

c 1205 LAY. 30128 Kinges heo weoren þuene & kinges isworene 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 73 The xxti day of December [1551] was sorne the byshoppe of Ely lorde [chancellor of England]nd 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II iii 55, I am come to fetch you home I am sworn of the peace 1608 in *Capt J Smith's Wks* (Arb.) p xc, Master Archers quarrell to me was because I would not sware him of the Councell for Virginia 1626 EARL OF WINTOUN in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 45 Sum ladys ar suorne of the Quenis bed chalmer 1628 *Ibid*, *Var Coll* IV 238 A certificate that he be fitt to be sworne a free cittizen. 1665 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 81 Sir John Denham's Lady and fine Mrs. Middleton are sworne the Queen's Dressers 1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 125 This may be obviated by swearing those six persons of his majesty's privy council 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 151 Richard ..had been sworn of the Irish Privy Council

III. 12. Swear at —. **a.** To imprecate evil upon by an oath; to address with profane imprecation, *gen* to utter maledictions against, to curse.

1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 357 The Wits of this age that are ready to swear and flear at any such profession 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 13 In a fury, swearing like an Emperor at all the world 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III iii, Master Joseph Diggle did nothing but blaspheme and swear at his customers. 1863 SUSAN WARNER *Old Helmet* XXIII, He swore at them [*sc* drives in the park] for the stupidest entertainment man ever pleased himself with 1891 'J S WINTER' *Lumley* iv, This important man, who was probably swearing at fate that he must pass the next two hours [etc]

b *fig* Of colours, etc. To be violently incongruous or inharmonious with. *colloq* (Cf. F. *jurer*)

1884 *Daily News* 10 Nov. 3/1 Two tints that swear at each other 1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 258/2 What is new in it in the way of art, furniture, or bric-à-brac may 'swear' at the old furniture and the delightful old portraits.

13. Swear by —. **a.** To appeal to, or use a formula of appeal to (a divine being or sacred object, or something affectedly or trivially substituted therefor) in swearing; to say 'by...' as a form of oath: cf. By *prep.* 2.

To swear by no beggars, by no bugs: see BEGGAR *sb.* 1 c, BUG *sb*! 1

c 1220 *Bestiary* 597 He sweren bi ðe rode, bi ðe sunne & bi ðe mone. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6847 (Cott) Bi fals godds suer yee nan. *a* 1300 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 70 Sire Simond de Mountfort hath swore bi ys chyn [etc.] *Ibid*, Sire Simond de Montfort hath suore bi ys cop [etc] 1340 *Ayenb.* 45 A kuyst wes þet zuor be godes eyen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prol.* 17 In Pilates voys he gan to crie And swoor by Armes, and by blood, and bones. 14 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. K 3 (MS B) Per of we schul zerreke bes, I swere bi my heued. *c* 1470 *Gol & Gawan* 1045, I swere bi þe sunne & bi þe mone, *a* 1500 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 70 Sire Simond de Mountfort hath swore bi ys cop [etc] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. Prol. 87 Be Mahoun, Jupiter, or Appollyne, Or be the goddis that I suer by and ma 1529 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 1000 Some swere by the Trynyte, Some by Cockes bones 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 163 *Lear* Now by Apollo *Kent* Now by Apollo, King, Thou swear'st thy Gods in vaine

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278 *Bene.* By my sword Beatrice thou lou'st me. *Beat.* Doe not sweare by it and eat it *a* 1631 DONNE *Sat* i 13 First sweare by thy best love in earnest Thou wilt not leave mee in the middle street, Though some more spruce companion thou dost meet 1721 WODROW *Hist. Suff Ch. Scot.* (1838) I. i iv 333/2 That to swear by faith, conscience, and the like, were innocent ways of speaking 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxi III 229 They had sworn, by the sacred head of the emperor himself 1842 TENNYSON *Godiva* 24 He laugh'd, and swore by Peter and by Paul 1877 — *Harold* v I 67 The strange Saints By whom thou swarest

b. To swear to or be sure of the existence of (cf 17 b) · in phr. *enough to swear by*, expressing a very slight amount. *colloq.* or *slang*

1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 138 They prescribe them in some quantity, though it be but enough to swear by 1884 'H COLLINGWOOD' *Under Meteor Flag* 40 The two ships touched with a shock which was barely perceptible, just enough in fact to 'swear by,' as the gunner remarked

c. To accept as an infallible authority; to have absolute confidence in. *colloq.*

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* vi, I have no very good opinion of Mrs Charles's nursery-maid Mrs Charles quite swears by her. 1864 YATES *Broken to Harness* x I. 173 He is always changing his medical system; now vaunting the virtues of blue-pill, now swearing by homœopathy 1890 HENTY *With Lee in Virginia* 91 We have a first-rate fellow in command of the cavalry His fellows swear by him

14 Swear for— To answer for under oath, or with assurance. ? *Obs.*

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 60 It is hard to say that all offend, yet I promise you, I will sweare for none 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 155 Ile sweare for 'em

15 Swear off— To abjure, forswear, renounce. (Cf. 21 c.) *colloq.* or *slang.*

1898 A F LEACH *Beverley Act Bk* (Surtees) I 315 Ingelram keeps a concubine. Confesses and swears off her

16 Swear on (or **upon**) —. To take an oath, symbolically touching or placing the hand on (a sacred object); †formerly also, to swear by (a deity, etc.) = 13 a cf ON *prep* I f.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXIII 18 *Quicumque iurauerit in altari*, seðe suerias on wix-bed *c* 1205 LAY 22860 Bringeð þene halidom, And ich wille swerien þer on *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1077 The king abelwald me dide swere Vpon al þe messe gere þat [etc.] *Ibid* 1082 Þat gret he me swerien in þe bok 1362 LANGL *P Pl. A* I. 97 Dauid Dubbede knihtes, Dude hem swere on hear sword to serue treuþe euere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11381 All sweire þai, full swiftly, vpon swete halowes 1553 *Respublica* 1131 For my part, I will sware the gosspell booke vppon 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II II 130 I'le sweare vpon that Bottle, to be thy true subiect 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg., Lord John* XIV, Were I on my father's sword to swear.

17 Swear to—. **a.** To promise or undertake with a solemn oath (an act or course of action): cf 2. Now *rare*

[1016-80 *Laws Northumbrian Priests* § 57 (Liebermann 384/1) Þæt hi hit ne þegaderan and eft aziſan, swa hi durran to sweriaп] 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* I i 53 *Longa* You sworе to that Berowne, and to the rest. 1671 H M. tr *Erasm Colloq* 401 Even when he had deeply sworn to it 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* v 275 The English made all, that reigned over them, to sware to the keeping of them 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XX, I have sacrificed to you projects of vengeance long nursed, and sworn to with ceremonies little better than heathen

b. To affirm with an oath; to express assurance of the truth of (a statement), or the identity of (a person or thing), by swearing.

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* V III 291 He knowes I am no Maid, and hee'l sweare too't 1718 PRIOR *Letter Answer to Chloe Jealous* III, Od's Life! must One swear to the Truth of a Song? 1757 HUME *Hist Gt Brit.* II III 120 The greatest interest could not engage him [*sc* a quaker], in any court of judicature, to swear even to the truth 1808 MARIA EDGWORTH *Moral T., Forester* XIX, Mr W— held the book to him, and demanded whether he would swear to the person from whom he received the note 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* XII, Mr Abednego and the two gentlemen from Houndsditch were present to swear to their debts 1848 G WYATT *Revolut an Orderly* (1849) 82 I hey came and swore to having served the dustucks 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyns* V I. 42 There was something about his *toute ensemble* that would have made an Australian policeman swear to him as a convict without the least hesitation 1908 K BAGOT *A Cuthbert* XXIV 315 You could swear to its authenticity, or the reverse, if necessary?

IV. 18 Swear away. To take away by swearing; to give evidence on oath so as to destroy or cause the loss of.

a 1763 W KING *Lit & Polit Anecd* (1819) 191 Who for a small bribe would swear away any man's life 1873 EDITH THOMPSON *Hist Eng.* XXXV. 172 By him and by others who made a profit of perjury, the lives of many innocent Romanists were sworn away 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* XI 50 What! allow a nigger to testify! allow him to swear away your rights and mine!

19. Swear down. **a.** To put down or put to silence by swearing. **b.** To bring or call down by swearing.

[*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 659 With othes grete he was so sworn adoun That he was holde wood] 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V I 227 There did this periur'd Goldsmith sweare me downe 1603 — *Meas for M* V I 243 Though they would swear downe each particular Saint.

20. Swear in. To admit or induct into an office by administering a prescribed oath

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Oct 1673, To Council, and swore in Mr. Locke, secretary 1768 GRAY in *Corr w Nicholls* (1843) 80 As soon as I have been sworn in, and subscribed. 1888 ELLENBOROUGH *Diary* (1881) I 8 Went to the Cottage to be sworn in as a Privy Councillor and Lord Privy Seal. 1887 G A LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* IV, The municipal authorities swore in no end of specials as a reserve 1891 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Aug. 641/3 The process of swearing-in the members of the Lower-House began

21. Swear off. †**a.** To resign one's office. *Obs.* **b.** To get rid of or pass off on somebody with an oath or asseveration. **c** To abjure something, esp. intoxicating drink (cf 15)

1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 414 This day Mr Howard, wine cowper, was chose sheriff of London, in room of Mr Moor that swore off 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 14 They..make nothing of turning any common Cart-Horse to the Road, and swear him off to their best Friend for an excellent Hunter 1896 *Spectator* 15 Feb 235 Just as a man who has 'sworn off,' for a long time, loses the desire for drink

22 Swear out. †**a.** To utter a solemn charge or challenge in regard to. Also *absol. Obs*

a 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 1249 Harowdes of armes swore owt than, 'Yf thow be ony gentylman, To make hys body gode' 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Govt* I v, If any gentleman offer you the least parte of injury, Dicke must be sent for to sweare out the matter

†**b.** To forswear, abjure *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* II I 104, I heare your grace hath sworne out Housekeeping

c. To turn out or expel by an oath.

c 1665 MRS HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col Hutch* (1846) 393 The colonel, thinking it a ridiculous thing to *swear out* a man when they had no power to defend themselves against him

d To obtain the issue of (a warrant for arrest) by making a charge upon oath *U S*

1898 HAMBLEN *Gen Manager's Story* XV 236 The president [of the railroad] swore out warrants for the arrest of all the members of the committee 1912 *Times* 19 Oct 5/6 The warrant was 'sworn out' by the girl's mother at Minneapolis

Swear, Sweard : see SWEER *a.*, SWARD *sb*

Swearer (swēˑrəɹ). Forms 4 **sweryar, sueryar, swerier**; 4 **suerere**, 4–5 **sweerer**, 4–6 **swerer**, 5 **sweraro**, 5–6 **swerar**, 6 *Sc* **sweirar**, 6– **swearer**. [f. SWEAR *v.* + -ER 1] One who swears.

1. One who takes an oath; *spec* one who takes or has taken an oath of allegiance, = JUROR 4, †also, a juryman; = JUROR I *False swearer*, one who swears falsely, or who breaks his oath; a perjurer See also NON-SWEARER

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 242 A meyntenour of wrongis at louedaies, a fals suerere, a manquellere *c* 1390–1400 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 8833 (MS B) He hem out drou, And false sueryars [*v r* sweryars, sweriers] of assyses, & dude hem ssame ynou. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 482/2 Swer are, *juratior, juratrix. Ibid* 483/1 Swerare, bat ofte ys forswore, *laitro* 1448 in *Pol Poems* (1859) II 148 *Cursus MASS' Comm* App v 297 The swerere, if he be pleyntif, shal losse his action 15 *Adam Bel* 275 in Hazl *E P P* II 149 The justice with a quest of swerers That had juged Cloudesle there hanged to be 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II II 41 *Fal* Good maid, then *Qui* Ile be sworne, as my mother was the first houre I was borne *Fal* I doe beleeue the swearer 1635 JACKSON *Creed* VIII XVIII § 5 It must consist of swearing men, or of swearers, a new device by some Romane regular Catholiques, unto such Seculars of their owne profession, as will take the oath of allegiance 1720 SWIFT (*title*) The Swearer's Bank or, Parliamentary Security for Establishing a New Bank in Ireland. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* II I VI, Consider how Bailly, the great Tennis-Court swearer, again swears. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV III 447 The swearers avoided coming to close quarters with the nonjurors on this point. 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II III, The watchful eyes of those forgers and false swearers

2. One who uses profane oaths; a person addicted to profane language Also with objective *of*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 518 Euery greet swerere, nat compelled lawefully to swere *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 229 Scho ys a claterer, a iangler, a flyter, a curser, a swerer, and a skold. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 172 *heading*, Blasphemers and swearers of the name of God, and of his Saintes 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 298 Anent the swearis of abhominabill aithis. 1597 in *Maitl Club Misc* I 89 The sweararis and banneris. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ch. Porch* x, Take not his name, who made thy mouth, in vain; the cheap swearer through his open sluce Lets his soul runne for nought 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 103 Hee was a most damnable Swearer, and inventer of new Oaths. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 8 P 3, I know the Lanes and Allies that are inhabited by common Swearers. 1800 GILPIN *Serm* II XXVII (R) The swearer continues to swear: till him of his wickedness he allows it is great, but he continues to swear on

3. One who administers an oath to another (const *of*). Also *swearer-in* (see SWEAR *v* 20).

1597 E S *Discov Knts Poste* B 2 b, I graunt he is a broker, but he was first a bailer and a swearer. 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* K 2 b, Provided they could be the Swearers of the Prince to do all due Allegiance to the Church 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II XXIII § 2 (1699) 246 An Act is to be extracted upon their said absence, and is to be delivered to the Swearer, or his Clerk 1827 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II. 86, I was obliged to hire a man as a 'swearer-in'. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. XII, I am not a swearer in of people, man.

Swearing (swēˑrin), *vbl. sb.* [f. SWEAR *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb SWEAR.

1. The action of taking an oath. *False swearing*, perjury. *Hard swearing* · see HARD *a.* 18 b.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 9 Of oðe(a) sueringe. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2724 By þis tale, ȝe mowe ȝe alle þat fals sweryng wyl euyl befalle *c* 1425 J HILL in *Illustr. Anc State & Chivalry* (Roxb.) 19 Whanne he is called to his first oath, thanne sitteth it to alle his forsaide Counsaille to goo with hym for to here how he sweereth, and what countenaunce he maketh in his sweryng. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 94 Sweryng whan it is with deliberacyon for ony thynge yf is false or vayne, it perteyneth to periury 1561 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) M iij, I beleeue withoute swearing that you haue no faith also in Christe 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* V I 277 And all those sayings, will I ouer sweare, And all those swearings keepe as true in soule 1651 HOBBES *Gov. & Soc.* II § 20. 32 Swearing is a speech joyned to a promise, whereby the promiser declares his renouncing of Gods mercy, unlesse he perform his word *a* 1704 I BROWN *Dial Dead, Reas Oaths Wks* 1711 IV 81 The Doctor considered the taking of the Oaths to be only an indifferent thing for otherwise it had been his Duty to dissuade all Persons from Swearing 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I VIII, I he February swearing has set them all agog 1887 [see HARD *a* 18 b]

2 The uttering of a profane oath; the use of profane language

1340 *Ayenb* 63 Hi ne conne nohing zigge wyþ-oute zueriynge *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 120 Yuel sweryng of herte & bonys of crist 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 106, I knaw me vicious, Lord, In aithis swering, leising, and blaspheming 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* VII (1870) 243 In all the worlde there is not suche oydyle swearyng as is vsed in Englande. 1623–4 *Act 21 James I*, *c.* 20 For as much as all prophane Swearing and Cursing is forbidden by the Word of God, Be it therefore enacted That no person or persons shall from henceforth prophanely sweare or curse 1687 in *Trans Cumbld. & Westmoreld. Antiq Soc* (N S) XIV 189 Convict for the swearinge of 5 profane oaths upon the same day (viz) 3 of them by god, one by his troth and one by his soule 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* I II, He has been a great fanatic formerly, and now has got a habit of swearing, that he may be thought a cavalier 1764 GRAY *Jemmy Twitcher* 16 All the town rings of his swearing and roaring 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v, Habitual swearing was usually typical of a bad officer

3. The action of administering an oath, *spec* of admitting a person into office with an oath Also *swearing-in*. see SWEAR *v.* 20.

a 1400 *Old Usages Winchester* in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 362 So þt, byfore answere, ne legge non oþer delay, but 3if hit be for sweryngne of mo parteneres of play of londe by ryȝt 1721 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* (ed 4) 47 There is a Writ at Common-Law issuable out of the King's-Bench to command the Swearing of him 1863 H COX *Instit.* I vi. 214 As there is no election of a Speaker, and no general swearing of members 1900 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan. 7/3 The swearing-in of the Volunteers at the Guildhall.

4. *attrib*

1569 J. SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* liv. 72 b, Who is that whiche seethe a man goo with a cocke pase, with a swearinge gesture, with a fierce countenaunce, with an vnpleasaunt speache, with wild manners, ..that doth not iudge him to be a Germane? 1709 tr *Borman's Guinea* 149 Every Person entring into any Obligation is obliged to drink this Swearing Liquor *a* 1708 I. WARD *Eng Ref* IV (1710) 100 Popery, who kept the Swearing Office. Instructed wisely every Novice, In what concern'd the Swearing Art. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No. 41 (1754) 218 [I] swore, engag'd my soul, And paid the swearing-broker whole Ten shilling

Swearing, *ppl a.* [-ING 2] That swears

1 That takes or has taken an oath, esp an oath of allegiance.

1727 P WALKER *Vind Cameron's Name* in *Biog Presbyt.* (1827) I 248 We have the Parallel Case in Scotland this Day, putting the Swearing Ministers in Place of the Actually-indulged 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I VI, Saw the Sun ever such a swearing people? 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV III. 447 The swearing clergy, as they were called, were not a little perplexed by this reasoning.

2 That utters a profane oath; given to profane language

1862 BORROW *Wales* LXVIII, Night came quickly upon me after I had passed the swearing lad 1887 F FRANCIS Jun. *Saddle & Mocassin* 5, I guess they [*sc* the Mormons] smokes more, and stands for the swearingest people as there is anywhere.

Hence **Swearingly** *adv.*

a 1617 HIERON *Wks* (1620) II 340 Now it curseth man, talkes viciously, speaks swearingly; suddenly it is framing some words of holinesse and deuotion

Swear-word. *colloq.* (orig. *U.S.*) [f. SWEAR *v* + WORD *sb.* Cf *cuss-word* s v CUSS *sb* 3] A word used in profane swearing, a profane word

1883 A M GOW *Primer Politeness* 58 A youth who mixed his conversation with many swear words 1893 DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 344 A string of naughty swear words 1904 H JENNER *Cornish Lang* XIII 154 Cornish is a disappointing language in respect of swear-words

Sweat (swet), *sb* Forms 4 **suet**, 4, (8 *Sc*) **sweet**, 4–6 **swete, suete, sweit(e**, 4–7 **swet**, (5 **suett, squete**), 5–7 *Sc.* **sweit**, (6 **sweitth**, *Sc.* **sueit**), 6–7 **sweate**, 6– **sweat** [ME. *swet, swete*, alteration of *swot(e* (see SWOTE) after *swete*, SWEAT *v.* First exemplified from northern texts, in which close and open *e* rimed together as early as the fourteenth century, hence, on the one hand, *swet. fest* (OE. *fšt*) and *bete* (OE. *bštan*), on the other, *swet* : *gret* (OE. *grēat*)]

I †**1** The life-blood : in phr. *to time, leave, lose the sweat* to lose one's life-blood, die. *Obs*

The existence of this use is difficult to account for, since the sense of 'blood' which belonged to OE. *swāt* (e.g *swāt feorhtan*) did not survive in ME SWOTE.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2904 His frende schip wil y fle; Our on schal time swete [*rime* To bete]. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 364 And alle þat lyuyes here-inne [to] lose þe swete. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII 32 Sum held on loft, sum tynt the suet [*rime* fet]. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2143 By that swyftely one swarthe þe swett es by-leuede, *Ibid* 3360 Many awyne wiþ þe swynge has the swette leuede. *c* 1470 HENRY

Wallace III 194 The Scottis on fute gert mony loiss the suete [*rime* feit] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I III 10 Quhar that the vailzeand Hector lowsit the sweit [*rime* sprett] On Achillis speir *Ibid* VII IX. 130 About hym fell down deid, and lost the suent [*rime* sprent] Mony of the hyrd men

II 2. Moisture excreted in the form of drops through the pores of the skin, usually as a result of excessive heat or exertion, also of certain emotions, or of the operation of sudorific medicines; sensible perspiration.

c 1378 *Sc. Leg. Sainte* XVIII (*Egipciane*) 305 For rednes tuk hyme sic abaysynge, þat þe swet til his fete ran. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3790 All ware þai swollen of þe swete & sweltid on þe son. 1485 Caxton *Sf Wenefr* 4 Wyppyng her visage and clensynge it fro the dust and swette 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 202 Ane capronyay bankit all with sweit 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III IX (S T S) I 282 Als sone as his govne was dicht fra suete and dust of powd[er] 1667 Milton *P L* VIII. 255 Soft on the flourie herb I found me laid In Balmie Sweat, which with his Beames the Sun Soon dri'd 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* I 253 A cold Sweat stands in drops on ev'ry part 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar.* IV. VIII, The cold sweat melted from their limbs. 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 549 The matter of sweat and that of insensible perspiration are nearly the same 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I VII, His face, all spattered with dirt and lined with sweat 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 725 The sweat does not appear on the foot of which the nerve is cut.

b. In phr. *the sweat of* (one's) *brow* (+ *brows*), *face*, etc, expressing toil (cf. 9) after Gen III 19. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 51 Þei ben taujt to lyue in swet of here body bi comaundement of god 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* III. 19 In the sweate of thy face shalt thou eate thy bred 1553 T Wilson *Rhet.* Pref (1580) A vij b, Who would trauaile and toile with the sweate of his browes? 1601 Bhaist *Nat Embassie* (1877) 136 Liue on the sweat of others browes. 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* II 15 It was after his fall laid upon him as a punishment, Gen III 19 to eat his bread in the sweat of his nose [1718 Prior *Solomon* III. 362 E er yet He earns his Bread, a down his Brow, Inclin'd to Earth, his lab'ring Sweat must flow] 1779 Earl Carlisle in *Jewsbury & Contemp* (1844) IV 257 You are entitled to some happiness, for you have earned it with the sweat of your brow. 1816 Southey *Ess* (1832) I 179 When he receives his daily wages for the sweat of his brow 1886 'Sarah Tytler' *Buried Diamonds* XXVI, A day laborer, who could earn enough by the sweat of his brow to keep his wife and sick daughter from starving

c. *Bloody sweat* (*a*) that of Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane see Luke XXII 44

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 249 b, That moost paynfull agony of his blody swet. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, By thyne agony and bloudy sweate 1602 Bloody sweate 1611 Bloudy sweat 1700 Dryden *Pious Breathings* VII VII. (1704) 389 The Sweats of blood, which streamed from thy holy body] 1819 Shelley (*encl* I 113 Tears bitterer than the bloody sweat of Christ

transf 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* I 183 Warre Which yet, to sack vs, toyles in bloody sweat Penlarge the bounds of conquering Thessalie

(*b*) *fam* see Hæmatidrosis

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* 1876 [see Hæmatidrosis]

3 A condition or fit of sweating as a result of heat, exertion, or emotion, diaphoresis.

+ *Breathing sweat* see Breathing *ppl a* d *Cold sweat*, sweating accompanied by a feeling of cold, esp as induced by fear or the like

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. XXII (1859) 25 Yf thou myghtest dayes two or thre Haue such a swete, it wold auayle the *c* 1420 *Avow. Arth* XIII, That heuy horse on him lay, He squonet in that squete. *c* 1420? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 2044 My body all in swet began for to shake *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 3 b, Sodenly a deadly and burnyng sweat invaded their bodyes. 1577 Mulcaster *Positions* XXXV (1887) 132 The rule is, change apparell after sweat 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 84 In Summer time this kind of lodging is vnpleasant, keeping a man in a continuall sweat from head to foote 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 25 They hear him cuff about the Bed and Bedpolls, and crying out in a cold Sweat 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 87 An Ague very violent, which held me seven Hours, cold Fit, and hot, with faint Sweats after it 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* IV I turned all of a cold sweat in a minute. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* XIII. 164 His knees knocked together, a faint sweat seemed to melt every limb 1864 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) III 211 A heap of blankets that kept me in a sweat 1905 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 25 Feb 406 He had a shaking chill followed by a sweat.

+ **b** = Sweating sickness. *Obs*

a 1517 in G P. Scrope *Castle Combe* (1852) 204 The wyche freer dyyd of the swet in my howse 1532 Elyot VI *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 329 At this time cam the sweat into London, wich was more vehement then the old sweat 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 164 The English Sweat, the accident of which disease is sowning and grievous paine at the heart, joyned with a byting at the Stomacke 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 5 That vair sekines, named the suett of Britanie *a* 1614 D Rose *Myst Self deceiving* (ed. 8) 26 Thus it was in that great Sweat in the time of King Edward 1661 J Childrey *Brit Baconica* 123 There was a fourth sweat between the years 1517 and 1551

4. A fit of sweating caused for a specific purpose

a. as a form of medicinal treatment or to reduce one's weight. (In quot. 1779 used jocularly.)

1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* III iv, To clense his body, all the three high wayes; That is, by Sweat, Purge, and Phlebotomy 1779 G Keate *Sketches fr Nat* (1790) II 60 Paying my half crown, I took a sweat, on one of the snug superannuated benches [in a hot ballroom]. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err* 221 He Prepares for meals as jockies take a sweat. 1802 P Gass *Jrnl.* 219 Yesterday we gave him an Indian sweat, and he is some better to-day 1896 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* II V 418/2 To hunt three days a-week, and shoot the other three, by way of a moderate sweat.

b. A run given to a horse (often in a coat) as part of his training for a race.

1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4149/4 A 12 Stone Plate..will be run for by Hunters. that .have [not] been kept in Sweats above 12 weeks before the day of Running. 1737 [see Sweat *v* 4 b] 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII. 106 The management of a Flighty Horse in his exercise or sweat. 1896 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II I VI § 6. 335/1 The conclusion of the second preparation should be a severe sweat

5. *transf.* Something resembling sweat; drops of moisture exuded from or deposited on the surface of a body, an exudation.

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 269 The snowe þat lieþ vppon Alpes þat brekeþ out on sweet 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 294 The swette of heauen, or as it were a certeyne spettyl of the starres 1616 W Browne *Brit Past* II. II 2 The Mvses friend (gray-eyde Aurora) yet Held all the Meadowes in a cooling sweat *a* 1632 Donne *Elegies* VIII 1 The sweet sweat of Roses in a Still 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I VII (1686) 19 The sea was but the sweat of the Earth 1712 Blackmore *Creation* II 66 The fragrant Trees (Owe all their Spices to the Summer's Heat, Their gummy Tears, and odoriferous Sweat 1788 M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 428 A serious sweat over the mountain 1847 L Hunt *Jar Honey* IX (1848) 116 The pleasant meadows sadly lay In chill and cooling sweats

6. A process of sweating or being sweated, exudation, evaporation, or deposit of moisture, fermentation, partial fusion, etc., as practised in various industries

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 125 Let shock take sweate, least gote take hevte 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 115 Horse [beans] that are to be kept are not to be thrashed till March, that they have had a thorough sweat in the Mow 1765 *Museum Rust* III. 225 The same barley will not malt alike well at all times take it as soon as it is housed, it comes well, but whilst it is in its sweat, by no means 1813 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 240 After undergoing the first sweat, [they] should be ground, pressed, fermented, and casked a part from each other 1843 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) IV 220 There will be found to have commenced a process of fermentation, technically called a 'sweat' 1876 Schultz *Leather Manuf* 23 The American process is called cold sweat

+7 A medicine for inducing sweat, a sudorific, diaphoretic *Obs.*

1555 Culpeper, etc *Riverius* I 3 The custom of taking Purges, Sweats, Diureticks, or provokers of Urine 1661 Ashmole *Diary* 6 Apr in *Mem* (1717) 64, I took my usual Sweat, which made me well. *Ibid* 2 Oct 65, I took my Sweat for Prevention of the Gout. *a* 1776 J. James's *Dis Fevers* (1778) 75 Thus much cannot be said with respect to any other vomit, any other purge, or any other sweat

8 *U.S.* Name for a gambling game played with three dice. (Cf. *sweat-cloth* in 11.)

1894 Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* 253.

III. 9. *fig* Hard work; violent or strenuous exertion; labour, toil, pains, trouble *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 921 (Cott) Or erth þou sal, wit swete and sumne, Win þat þou sal ete and drinc 1375 *Sc. Leg. Sainte* XXVII (*Machor*) 1241 With swink & swet Hiddir þai come & trawall gret *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 259 þer ben sum men þat lyuen here in swete and bisynesse 1533 Gau *Richt Way* 93 Lat wsz noth liff of the sweyt and blwid of the pwir 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II 1 94 The Oxe hath therefore stretch'd his yoake in vaine, The Ploughman lost his sweat 1600 *Temp* II 1 160 All things in common Nature should produce Without sweat or endeuour 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 100 All well affected Christians would be loth to lose their labour and sweat, till they haue enjoyed the promise 1751 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Approach*, The curve of equable Approach has caused some sweat among analysts. 1821 Byron *Cain* I I, Who bids the Earth yield nothing to his will but sweat 1870 Lord Neaves *Songs* 158 They recognize the spoils the Volscians bring, and, regained At such a sweat, their own insignia

10 A state of impatience, irritation, anxiety, or the like, such as induces sweat; a flurry, hurry, fume. Chiefly *Sc.* and *U S*

1715 Pennecuik *Deser Tweeddale*, etc. 139 This put our Conjurer in a deep Sweat, who now had only one Shift left him, which was this, [etc.] 1753 Miss Cutlike *Ant Torment, Gen Rules* 216 You may talk in such a manner of the pleasure you enjoyed in their absence, as will put your husband in a sweat for you. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* XX 200 He was in a sweat to get to the Indian Ocean right off 1895 H Watson in *Chap Book* III 502, I passed the half hour that ensued in a sweat of conjecture, as to what was to fall out

IV. 11. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *sweat-drop, labour, -scraper, -secretion, spec* = 'exciting or relating to the secretion of sweat', as *sweat apparatus, canal, centre, coil, fibre, nerve, sweat-dried, -stained* adjs., also **sweat-band**, a band of leather or other substance forming a lining of a hat or cap for protection against the sweat of the head; **sweat-bee**, a name for the small bees of the family *Andrenidæ*; **sweat-box**, (*a*) a narrow cell in which a prisoner is confined (*slang*); (*b*) a box in which hides are sweated; (*c*) a large box in which figs are placed to undergo a 'sweat'; **sweat-cloth**, a cloth or handkerchief used for wiping off sweat; a sudary; see also quot. 1872; **sweat-cyst** *Path.*, a cyst resulting from some disorder of the sweat-glands, **sweat-duct** *Anat*, the duct of a sweat-gland, by which the sweat is conveyed to the surface of the skin; **sweat flap**, a leather flap in harness, for protecting the rider's leg from the sweat of the horse; **sweat-gland** *Anat.*, each of the numerous minute coiled tubular glands just beneath the skin which secrete sweat; **sweat heat** *Gardening*, the heat at which fermentation takes place; **+sweat-hole**, = *sweat-pore*, **sweat-leather**, (*a*) a leather sweat-band in a hat or cap; also **sweat lining**; (*b*) = *sweat-flap*; **sweat-lodge**, = Sweat-house I; **sweat-orifice** = *sweat-pore*; **sweat-pit**, †(*a*) the arm-pit (exuding sweat (*obs. nonce-use*), (*b*) in *Tanning*, a pit in which hides are sweated, a sweating-pit, **sweat-pore** *Anat.*, each of the pores of the skin formed by the openings of the sweat-ducts, **sweat-rag** (*Australian slang*), a pocket-handkerchief; **sweat-rash** *Path.*, an eruption caused by obstruction of the sweat-pores, **sweat-room**, a room in which tobacco is sweated; **sweat root**, *Polemonium reptans* (Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1857); **sweat-shop**, *U S* a workshop in a dwelling-house, in which work is done under the sweating system (or, by extension, under any system of sub-contract); also *attrib*; **sweat-stock** *Tanning*, a collective term for hides which are being or have been sweated (see Sweat *v* 13); **†sweat-sweet** *a. nonce-wd.*, having a sweet exudation; **sweat vesicle** *Path*, = *sweat-cyst*, **sweat-vessel** *Anat*, = *sweat-duct*; **sweat-weed**, marsh mallow, *Althæa officinalis* (Billings *Med Dict.* 1890) See also Sweat-house

1883 F T Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 5) 960 Affections of the "sweat apparatus 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept 2/3 An American chemist threatens us with lead-poisoning from the "sweat-band' 1894 *U S Dept Agric., Div Veg Physiol & Path* Bulletin V 79 (Cent Dict, Suppl) The "sweat bees of the genus Halictus and Andrena 1886 Churchward *Blacksmithing* 118 *Pincers* 28 The "sweat box is a sort of cell in the lowest part of the ship, pitch dark, and hot as hell 1890 Barrère & Leland *Slang Dict*, *sweat-box*, the cell where prisoners are confined on arrest previous to being brought up for examination before the magistrate 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLVI 345 When sympathetic visitors crowded around his sweatbox 1900 *Yearbk. U S Dept. Agric.* 94 After the figs were dried they were placed in sweat boxes holding about 200 pounds each, where they were allowed to remain for two weeks, to pass through a sweat. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict*, "*Sweat canal*, excretory duct of a sweat-gland *Ibid*, "Sweat centre 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 200 The effect of this [accumulation of carbonic acid in the blood] being to stimulate the sweat centres. 1879 St Tuke tr Vere *Anæsthesia* 302 The "sweat-cloth, a cloth marked with figures, and used by gamblers with dice 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Feb. 239/3 The appearance of the sweat-cloth is a very characteristic mark. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 741 An uninterrupted series of changes in the "sweat coils was observed from the beginning up to the end of the disease 1898 Hutchinson *Archives Surgery* IX. 160 My patient had been liable to unfastened the setting of the face and the vesicles or little cysts varied in size from pins heads to peas There could be little doubt that these were "sweat-cysts 1885 B. Harte *Maruja* III, As he groomed the "sweat-dried skin of the mustang 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 304 Fell the hot "sweat-drops as he champit the rein. 1817 Byron *Manfredo* II, And my cold sweat drops fell like rain Upon the courser's foaming mane. 1811 Hurtt *Voy Nile* V (new ed) 114 Cells lining the "sweat duct 1908 *Animal Managem* 182 The "sweat flap of the girth 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat* I. 423 The "sweat-glands exist under almost every part of the cutaneous surface 1843 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) IV. 225 A "sweat heat' of from 85° to 95° temperature 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 679/16 *Hic sudor*, a "swetholle 1857 Andrew *Irrigation & Main-tyll Waters* F 31 b, [Veronica water] is good to be dronke for the flyenge sore, for it openeth the swete holes 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 368 Nature striveth to thrust out her venemous enemy by the sweatholes *a* 1674 Trahkrne *Chr Ethics* (1675) 261 All the "sweat labour of the martyrs, all the persecutions and endeavours of the apostles. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl s.v *Sweat Relief Machine*, The "sweat-leather has a curved form 1808 *Sweat Sewing Machine*, a machine for sewing the "sweat lining in hats 1887 *Amer. Soc Psych Research* Dec 141 When persons are taking a bath in the "sweat lodge 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 308 The "sweat nerves leave the spinal cord by the anterior roots 1708 J Ward *Lerne Istus* v 27 The Effluvia that arises from her "Sweat Pits 1892 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 323 Eight stone sweat pits, with pointed arches and flues 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 742 The obstruction at the orifice of the "sweat pore 1901 II Lawson *Children of Bush* 9 He wiped his face, neck, and forehead with a big speckled "sweat-rag' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 586 'Red gum', 'teething rash', usually regarded as "sweat rash 1900 *Animal Managem* 60 "Sweat scrapers are long flexible blades of smooth metal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 666 Over markedly ichthyotic parts, "sweat-secretion is usually diminished 1895 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 2/3 All but fifteen of the 385 whole sale clothing manufacturers in New York have their goods made in "sweat shops' 1900 F H. Stoddard *Evol Eng Novel* 172 The contract system—the familiar sweat shop system of more modern days. 1906 Outlook *Mallvery Soul Market* XL 185 Under the 'Sweat shop' Law of the State of New York, the manufacture of articles of wearing apparel is now specifically forbidden in any tenement house without a license 1882 Paton in *Encycl. Brit* XIV 384/1 Among non acid tanners the plumping of "sweat stock in which there is no lime is secured in the weak acid liquors of the colouring and handling pits 1901 Sylvester *Dr Barnes* I. VI 108 The "sweat sweet Civit 1901 Osler *Princ & Pract. Med* 1 (ed. 4) 17 Cases that have not been carefully sponged may shew "sweat vesicles 1682 T Gibson *Anat* (1697) 32 These "Sweat-vessels arise from the glands that the skin is every where beset with.

Sweat (swet), *v.* Forms. 1 **swætan**, 3 **swæten**, **sweten**, 3 *sing. pres. ind.* **swet**, 3–6 **swete**, (4 **squete**), 4–5 **suete**, **sweete**, (5 **sweet**, **swett**),

5–6 *Sc.* **sweit**, (6 **swheate**), 6–7 **sweate, swet**, 6– **sweat**, 8 *Sc.*, 9 *dial.* **swat** *Pa. t.* 1 **swette**, 3–5 **swatte**, 3, 7 **swate**, (4 **squat**), 4–6, 8 *Sc.*, 9 *Sc.* and *dial.* **swat**, 5 **suatte**; 3–7 **swette**, 4 **suet(t, (squette)**, 4–7 **swet**, 6 **swett**, 6–9 **sweat**, 7 **sweatt, sweate**; 4 **sweted**, 7– **sweated** *Pa. pple* 3 **-swat** (see BESWEAT), 3–6 **swat**, 4–7 **swet**, 5 **swette**, 5–7 **swett**, 6–8 **sweat**; 5 **sweted**, 7– **sweated**; (7 *in rime*, 9 *pseudo-arch* **sweaten**) [OE *swǽtan*, f *swát* SWOTE. Cf. Fris *swêt, swette, switte*, MLG. *swēten* (LG. also *swetten*), MDu. *swēten* (Du *sweeten*), OHG. *sweizzan* (MHG *sweizen*, G *schweissen* in technical use), ON. *svetta* (Sw *svetta*, Da. *svede*)

Avoided in refined speech in the ordinary physical senses; cf quot 1791 s.v. PERSPIRE v. 3.]

I 1. *intr.* To emit or excrete sweat through the pores of the skin, to perspire (sensibly).

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xiv [xix] (1890) 210 He swa swiðe swætte swa in swole middes sumeres *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 290 ða him þonne to his neste & bewreo hine wearme & liege swa oþ he wel swæte. *c* 1205 LAY. 19797 Of þan watere he dronc & sone he gon sweten *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 360 Hwon þet heaued swet wel, þet him þet ne swet nout, nis hit nuel tokne? *c* 1290 *St Mary* 174 in *S. Eng. Leg* 266 Þe Monek swatte for drede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom Prol & T* 7 His hakeney which þat was al pomely grys So swatte [*v. r.* swette, swete], that it wonder was to see *a* 1400 *Minor Poems for Vernon MS* XXIII 903 Whon he swined in his gret Majnye. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3007 Beryn for angir swet *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* XCIV, They saide vnto hym that he shulde be all hole in hasti tyme after that he had slepte and swette 1533 MORE *Apol* 204 Fryth labored so sore that he swette agayne, in wrytyng agaynst the blessed sacrament. *a* 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 217 Such was my heate, When others freze then did I swete. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 577 Wald thou nocht swet for schame? 1590 *Tarleton's News Purgat* (1844) 54 At this sodaine sight [I] fell into a great feare, in somuch that I sweat in my sleep 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 192 Andreas Maro Bilxianus made verses, till his brows sweatt 1667 N. FAIRFAX in *Phil Trans* II 547 She affirm'd, she never swet in her life. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1590/4 Saturday was allotted them to sweat and wash in the Royal Bagnio 1705 ADDISON *Italy, Pezaro* 165 We were sometimes Shivering on the Top of a bleak Mountain, and a little while after Sweating in a warm Valley. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* II iii, Mungo's mare stood still and swat wi' fright 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 148 If he sweat out well it betokens him in good Wind 1741–2 GRAY *Agrippina* 97 Have his limbs Sweat under iron harness? 1821 BYRON *Cain* III i 109, I have toil'd, and till'd, and sweaten in the sun 1889 E. EVERETT *Orat & Sp* (1850) II 34 He sweat plentifully during the night, and the fever left him

2. *trans.* To emit or exude through the pores of the skin, as or like sweat Also with *out*

Freq *to sweat blood* in reference to the bloody sweat of Jesus (see *Sweat sb* 2 c)

[In OE, what is exuded is expressed by a dative or instrumental (cf 10), repr occas in Mid. by *of*, c g

a 1000 in Cockayne *Narrationcula* (1861) 35 Hi. fleoð and blode hi swætað *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 378 in *O. E Misc.* 48 Pilates hyne heyghte bete, þat al his swete likame of blode gon to swete]

a 1225 *Ancr R* 110 He..deiȝede ȝeond al his bodi, ase he ear ȝeond al his bodi deaðes swot swette *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv. 70 Love the made blod to sueten *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nun's T* 522 He sat ful coold and feeled no wo, It made hire nat a drope for to sweete *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxii. (1859) 25 Thou hast not swette out of thyn eye a tere *a* 1536 TINDALE *Brief Declar Sacram* B j, He sweat water and bloud of a very agonye conceyued of his passyon so nye at hande 1590 LODGE *Rosalind* (1592) M ij, What the Oxe sweates out at the plough, he lameth at the cribbe 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I. 42 He sweats out all his blood out, till I have him safe 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 245 It is sweated out as fast as one drinks it 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 27 With Exercise she sweat ill Humors out 1723 YOUNG *Last Day* I 184 Thou, who hast sweat blood 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* XIX 80 These or crouched in dark and foul Discovery, or swat a cancerous pool Of poison, and lay bid 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II 325 The slug sweats out its slimy house on the pear-leaf

b *fig* To give forth or get rid of as by sweating, *slang*, to spend, lay out (money). Also with *away, out*

1598 GREENE *Disput* I Hath your smooth lookes linckt in some Nouice to sweate for a fauour all the byte in his Bounge? *c* 1610 *Women Saints* 140, I could not sweate out from my hart that bitternes of sorrow [1667 DRYDEN & DR NEWCASTLE *Sir M Mar-all* V ii, If my shoulders had not paid for thi fault, my purse must have sweat blood for't] 1727 DR FOE *Hist Appar* IV. (1840) 28 A set of human bodies that could live always in a hot bath, and neither sweat out their souls, nor melt out their substance. 1791 BECKFORD *Pop Tales Germans* II. 80 His intractable pupil had entirely sweated away his Creed during the night' 1890 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict*, *Sweat one's guts out*, a vulgar expression, meaning to work very hard

†c *intr.* (*fig*) To suffer waste or loss *Obs*

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks. 1002/1 Hys soule is safe ynoughe, though hys purse may happe to sweate, if he bounde himself to prouide the timber at his own perill

†3. To sweat upon; to wet, soak, or stain with sweat. Also with *out*. *Obs.*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II i, He dares tell 'hem, how many shirts he has sweat at tennis that weeke 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw Hoe* IV. iii, I lend Gentlemen holland shirts, and they sweat 'em out at tennis. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* I. 42 Who now indungeon'd lies, Sweats the chill sod and breathes inclement skies

4. To cause to sweat; to put into a sweat.

With quots 1748, 1764 cf *Sweating vbl. sb* 3.

1681 T. WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 26 We commonly see the most part of men sweated to death with hote burning feauers. 1722 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV i, He should be purged, sweated, vomited, and starved, till he came to a sizeable bulk 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 6/2 They will sweat themselves for some Days, and so recover their Health 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Random* XLVI, We should scour the hundreds, sweat the constable and then reel soberly to bed 1764 CHURCHILL *Duellist* III 378 To knock a tott'ring watchman down, To sweat a woman of the Town *a* 1776 R JAMES *Diss Fevers* (1778) 56 Sir Thomas continued the use of the Powder in smaller doses, which had the good effect of sweating him gently. 1808 *Compl Grasier* (ed 3) 69 The tendency of animals to become fat is materially promoted by sweating them 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer Ind.* lvii. II. 225 The labouring man, who is using his limbs the greater part of his life in lifting heavy weights sweats them with the weight of clothes which he has on him

b. To give (a horse) a run for exercise

1589 [see SWEATING *vbl sb* 1] 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 148 Those Horses which are sweat without Covering, or with a very thin one, should run a long Sweat

II. 5. *intr* To exert oneself strongly, make great efforts, to work hard, toil, labour, drudge Often with inf.

In early use freq in collocation with *swink*

a 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xxxix 285 Điem ðe nu on godum weorcum ne swæt and suiðe ne sunnecð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1047 (Cott) Adam suanc and suet 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 585 Oþer þat swange & swat for long ȝore 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VII 121 We mowe noubur swynke ne swete, such seknes vs eileþ 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* II. 11 Ihe trauailes in whiche in veyn I hadde swat *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 3, I haue swete and trauailed til bouly and pertinaly 1530 PALSGR. *Eccl.* II 10 To leaue his labours vnto another, yᵗ neuer swett for them 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 105 He Tells how the drudging Goblin swet, To ern his Cream-bowle duly set 1684 *Contempl St Man* II III (1699) 154 Sweating and toiling for a small part of the Goods of this World 1786 BURNS *To Jas. Smith* XVII, Some, lucky, find a flow'ry spot, For which they never toil'd nor swat 1821 BYRON *Sardanap* I. 2 2 He sweats in palling pleasures 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* XLVI, Lovers of money must sweat or steal

b. To toil *after*, *along*, etc. in pursuit or the like, *transf* (with *up*) to rise steeply

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XXXIX, Some of them are always changing their ale houses, so that they have twenty cadies sweating after them. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* I XVI 187 In about ten minutes, we were sweating along at eight miles an hour. 1904 R J FARRER *Garden Asia* 139 The track sweats up through the woodland on to the open ground of the mountain.

c. *spec.* Formerly, in the tailoring trade, To work at home overtime.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 62/1 One couple who were 'sweating' for a gorgeous clothes' emporium 1889 in *Pall Mall G* 7 May 1/2 The school-boy working out of school hours, the tailor working out of shop hours was said to be 'sweating'.

d *Cards.* (*U S*) 'To win a game by careful and watchful play, avoiding risks' (*Standard Dict*).

1907 *Hoyle's Games* 411 *Sweating out* Refusing to bid when nearly out, so as to get out by picking up a few points at a time

6 *trans.* a. To exact hard work from.

1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* I. II. 231, I have not sweated them to build up pyramids.

b *spec.* To employ in hard or excessive work at very low wages, esp under a system of subcontract. See also SWEATED *ppl a.* 2, SWEATING *vbl. sb.* 2 b, 6 (*sweating system*)

1879 SIMS *Social Kaleidoscope* Ser I ix 58 One master man employs a number of men and women at a weekly wage, and 'sweats' them to show his profit 1887 *19th Cent* Oct 489 They declared that they were being 'sweated' —that the hunger for work induced men to accept starvation rates

7 *trans* To work *out*, to work hard at, to get, make, or produce by severe labour *rare*.

1589 [? LYLY] *Pappe to. Hatchet* D ij, Let them but chafe my penne, & it shal sweat out a whole realme of paper 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* III 19 This is a law laid upon all sorts to sweat out a poor living 1649 MILTON *Tenure of Kings* 3 Then comes the task to those Worthies which are the soule of that Enterprize, to bee swett and labour'd out amidst the throng and noises of vulgar and irrationall men 1760 H WALPOLE *Let to Earl Strafford* 7 June, Dodington stood before her [of the Spanish ambassadress] sweating Spanish at her 1817 BYRON *Beppo* LXXIV, Translating tongues he knows not even by letter, And sweating plays so middling, had were better 1822 — *Let to Moore* 27 Aug, Leigh Hunt is sweating articles for his new Journal.

b. *Naut* To set or hoist (a sail, etc.) taut, so as to increase speed (also *instr.*); also with the ship as obj

1890 W CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* I IV. 73 You will still go on sweating—pray pardon this word in its sea sense —your craft as though the one business of the expedition was to make the swiftest possible passage 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 46/2 Hoist up on the halyards and sweat up with the purchase 1899 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Ship's Adventure* IV. Smedley never sweated his yards fore and aft

8. *intr* To undergo severe affliction or punishment, to suffer severely. Often *to sweat for it*, to suffer the penalty, 'get it hot'. Now *rare* or *Obs*

[*c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 516 Wel hitel thynken ye vp on my wo That for youre loue I swete ther I go No wonder is though that I swelte and swete 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II III. 7 Haue Napkins enow about you, here you le sweat for't.] 1612 BEAUM & FL. *Coxcomb* V I, Thou hadst wrongs, & if I live some of the best shall sweat fort. 1671 FLAVEL *Fount. Life* II 4 He [*sc* our Lord before the Incarnation] was never sensible of pains and tortures tho' afterwards he groaned and sweat under them 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) I 77 It is odds but they have us apprehended; and verily, if they do, before we get out of prison, we may chance to sweat for it *fig.* 1647 TRAPP *Marrow Gd Authors* in *Comm. Ep* 603 The variety of meats, wherewith great mens tables usually sweat

9. To suffer perturbation of mind; to be vexed, to fume, rage. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5325 'I swete', quod þe swete kyng, 'þat I na sword haue'. 1662 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* I i, I sweat to think of that Garret 1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 227, I ne'er with wits or witlings pass'd my days To sweat through mighty dukes, and cry'd 1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II Pref 10 The Press sweat with Controversy 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks II 54/1 Germans had no objection to the bill of fare, but stamped and sweated to see the price of the dishes

III. 10. *intr.* To exude, or to gather, moisture so that it appears in drops on the surface

In OE. the matter exuded is expressed by a dative or instrumental cf 2

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros* IV VIII 188 Mon ȝeseah twezen scel das blode swætan. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) II 162 Ða ȝebroðra ða eodon to ðam meiercle, and ȝemetton ðone clud ða hi swætende [*c* 1290 *Michael* 506 in *S. Eng. Leg* 316 Þe sonne makez þe wateres breþi uprist as þet wolden swete] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XVII 80 If venym or puyson be broȝt in place whare þe dyamaund es, alsone it waxez moyst and begynnez to swete [orig Fr. *suer*] 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 147/2 They wente and fonde the monstrous tayngne all swetyng 1598 *Eplurio* L j b, Put them [*sc* eggs] into the white embers and when they sweat, they are tasted. 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 42 The air beeing moist, the stones often sweat 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Winter*, If Stone or Wainscot that has been used to sweat, (as it is call'd) be more dry in the Beginning of Winter 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 59 Plaster or mortar made with salt water, will always sweat with a more atmospheric moisture 1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Feb, 525/2 His object glass may have had a deposit formed between its component lenses, or in vulgar parlance 'sweated'.

b Said *spec* of products to be stored, or substances in preparation, which are first set aside to exude their moisture.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 486 The coriander leuis, lest hit [*sc* the wheat] swete, Is put theryn. *Ibid* II 424 So lette hem [*sc* laurel berries] sething longe tyme swete. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 45 Make it in greatter hey-cockes, and to stande so one nyghte or more, that it maye vngiue and sweate. 1577 B GOOGE tr *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 45 b, Good husbandes doo not lay it [*sc* grass] vp in their Lofte, till suche time as it hath sweat in the Feelde 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Garden* (1626) 51 Lay the longest keeping Apples on dry straw, that they may sweat. 1725 *Fam Dict.* s v *Oats*, Oats newly housed and thrashed, before they have sweat in the Mow 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Threshing*, Beans and peas always thresh best after they have sweated in the mow 1838 *Trans. Provinc Med & Surg. Assoc* II VI 200 The apples [for Devonshire cider] are collected into heaps and allowed to sweat or pass into a state of fermentation. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 16/2 [The cut tobacco plants] are left to sweat for three or four days. 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currrying* (1853) 327 Salted hides require rather longer to sweat.

†c. To undergo fusion, as metal 1707 *Obs* 1709 T ROBINSON *Nat Hist. Westmorelal* 21. 65 We put it [*sc.* the ore] into the great Furnace, where we let it lie sweating in a soft and slow Fire until the taste and smell of Sulphur be quite gone off

d. To exude nitroglycerine, as dynamite

1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 8/2 Sometimes the cordite 'sweats,' we put it in a warm place for a time, when the sweated substance is absorbed

11. *trans* To emit (moisture, etc.) in drops or small particles like sweat; to exude, distil Also with *out*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R.* XVII clxʃ|ν (Bodl. MS) lf. 231 b/1 Terebintus is a tre þat sweteþ rosine. *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* V 1959 It longeth to flowres swhiche lyquore for to swete *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 166 Hard ston and horne summe tyme swetyþe watyr. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 111 The Cedar sweateth out Rozen and Pitche 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* IV I 65 Greaze, that's sweaten [*rime* eaten] From the Murderers Gibbet, throw Into the Flame 1607 — *Cor* V. III. 196 It is no little thing to make Mine eyes to sweat compassion 1638–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I 236 The silver Moon with terrour paler grew, And neighb'ring Hermon sweated flowry dew 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 415 ¶ 3 The Earth sweated out a Bitumen or natural kind of Mortar. 1884 BOOK *Nat Ser Story* VII, The clover was piled up, to sweat out its moisture 1891 W A JAMIESON *Dis Skin* II (ed. 3) 19 Alkaline soaps, which improve when kept, because they sweat out the excess of soda

12 *intr* To ooze *out* like sweat, to exude.

a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 39 Superflue watrenes swette out fro þe place þat was woute to be fle many lynnen clothes putte atwix. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 174 They gather pytche where sweateth owte of the rockes. 1668 CHARLETON & COLE tr *Barthol Anat* II VII 99 But some particles thereof sweat through the Parenchyma into the Ventricles 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 38 This balsam, weeping or sweating through the bark. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 30 This alloy is next exposed to a heat just sufficient to melt the lead, which then sweats out. from the pores of the copper 1884 C G W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III. 3/1 By applying heat too suddenly, the metals which fuse at lower degrees of heat sweat out 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 63 Blue stone dust being again spread over it to absorb the surplus tar, which is sure to 'sweat out' from time to time.

13. *trans* To cause to exude moisture, force the moisture out of; *spec.* to subject to a process of sweating (see 10 b).

1686 W Harris tr *Lemery's Chem* II ix (ed 3) 404 Make a strong decoction of other Balm, and pour of it into the pot enough to swet it sufficiently 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 98 Extracting the Sap out of Planks for Ship building, by sweating them in hot Sand 1754 *Phil. Trans* XLVIII. 827 Some white marble lime, which was what they call sweated, that is wrapp'd in dung 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed 2) 93 Taking the barley from the kiln, for the purpose of sweating it 1836 in *Chambers' Edin. Jrnl.* 31 Dec 389 After the fish has been dried to that degree, or rather more, which we shall call thoroughly dried, it is put up into one large pile, and left to stand for ten or twelve days, which is called sweating it 1881 Greener *Gun* 314 The stoving sweats the powder, and drives off any remaining moisture 1888 Paton in *Encycl Brit* XIV 383/2 [Hides] are still sometimes, especially on the Continent, sweated, that is, they are laid in heaps and kept wet and warm.

14. *slang.* To deprive of or cause to give up something, to rob, 'fleece', 'bleed'. Also *transf.* to rob (a vessel) of some of its contents.

1847 W. *Sk Iref 60 Yrs Ago!* 14 On the 29th of July, 1784 They determined to amuse themselves by 'sweating' him, *i. e.*, making him give up all his fire arms. 1860 *Slang Dict*, *Sweat*, to extract money from a person, to 'bleed', to squander riches *Bulwer* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Sweating the Purser*, wasting his stores Burning his candles, &c 1869 Conington tr *Horace's Sat*, etc (1874) 167 Kind to his wife, indulgent to his slave, He'd find a bottle sweated [Ep. II. II. 134 *signo laso. lagenæ*] and not rave.

15 To lighten (a gold coin) by wearing away its substance by friction or attrition

1785 [see Sweating *vbl sb* 4] 1796 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Bozzy & Piozzi* II 204 Wks 1816 I 278 His each vile sixpence that the world hath cheated, And his, the art that ev'ry guinea sweated 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III. I, I suppose you haven't been lightening any of these *You* understand what sweating a pound means; don't you?

16. *slang* To pawn.

c 1800 *Irish Song, Nt bef Larry was Stretched* 4 They sweated their duds till they riz it.

17. To subject (metal) to partial fusion, to fasten or join by applying heat so as to produce partial fusion; in *Metallurgy*, to heat so as to melt and extract an easily fusible constituent. (After G *schweissen*)

The 9th c. form *giuetit*, glossing 'ferruminatus' (in Goetz *Glossæ Latinogr* (1888) 579/58), is not certainly OE., and the instance 1575–6 s v Sweating *vbl sb* 3 may be only a casual borrowing from the Continent

1884 W H Wahl *Galvanoplastic Manip* 112 (Cent. Dict.) The junction of the coil wires with the segments of the commutator is made through large copper plugs, which are sweated in to secure perfect contact 1890 *Times* 6 Dec 12/4 It is admitted that 'a few' screws did work loose It [*sic* the defect] was remedied by sweating in the screws.

Sweated (swe·tĕd), *ppl a.* [f prec vb + -ED 1.] In senses corresp. to various trans. senses of the verb

1. a. Saturated or covered with sweat. **b.** Exuded as or like sweat.

1634 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III. III 81 Sancho should have rode him about the grounds, and then tied him (well cloath'd) to the Racks, and some three or foure houres after, refreshed his sweated body with a mesh 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 181 Bath'd in a Purple Flood Of sweated Blood. 1900 [see Sweat *v* 10 d].

2. Employed in very hard or excessive work at very low wages; oppressively overworked and underpaid, also said of the labour so imposed or exacted.

1883 *Nonconf. & Indep* 28 Dec 1177/1 [In the outfitting trade] the sweaters themselves are only just one remove above the sweated. 1889 S. Webb in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 880 A low type of 'sweated' and overworked labour is employed at starvation wages 1894 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 2/3 The state of things described by Kingsley still remains in the lower strata of these sweated industries.

3 Of gold coins. Lightened by friction or attrition.

1869 *Latest News* 29 Aug 8 To get rid of more than 2,000 'sweated' sovereigns per week without exciting an inconvenient amount of attention

Sweatee (swetī·). [f as prec + -EE 1] A sweated worker or employee. see prec 2.

1889 *Charity Organis Rev* Jan 12 The subordinate workers—the 'sweatees'—who are employed by the sub-contractors. 1890 *Times* 8 Apr 10/1 A competent 'sweatee' can earn about 26*s* in a busy week.

Sweater (swe·tə1). [f as prec. + -ER 1.]

1. *lit* One who sweats or perspires, *spec.* one who takes a 'sweating bath'.

1562 Bullein *Bulwark*, *Bk. Sick Men* (1579) 21 b, Take heede to such sweaters, and idle eaters 1579 Lyvne *Philtide agst Ford* 1 xviii. 23 Compare with these, those sweaters, and belchers 1611 Cotgr., *Racleteurets*, such as rub sweaters in hot bathes.

b. with *out* One who gives forth or exudes something in the manner of sweat; in quot. *fig*

1612 Chapman *Rev Busny d'Ambois* I. I. 350 Every innovating Puritan, And ignorant sweater-out of zealous envy

†c. Name for a variety of pear. *Obs.*

1629 Parkinson *Parad* (1904) 593 The Sweater is somewhat like the Windsor [pear] for colour and bignesse.

2. One who works hard, a toiler; *spec.* a tailor who worked for an employer overtime at home (now disused: see Sweat *v.* 5 c). Also *transf.* (see quot. 1887)

a 1529 Skelton *El Rummyng* 105 To trauellars, to tynkers, To sweters, to suynkers, And all good ale drynkers. 1568 tr. *Mathieu's Powerfull Favorite* 145 Of the blood of sweaters, and of the teares of the people. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 304/1 Amongst the 'sweaters' of the tailoring trade Sunday labour is almost universal. 1887 Atkin *House Scraps* 13 *Sweater*, a broker who works for such small commissions as to prevent other brokers getting the business, whilst hardly being profitable to himself. 1889 in *Pall Mall G* 7 May 1/2 Originally the tailoring was carried on in workrooms belonging to the tailors' shops, and the name of 'sweater' was first given as a term of reproach to the tailor who worked at home 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* IX, The dirty sweaters are nearer the angels for cleanliness than my Lord and Lady Sybarite out of a bath, in chemical scents.

3 A medicine that induces sweat, a sudorific, diaphoretic.

1684 W Russell *Phys Treatise* 13 Seeing it is evident, that Vomiting and Purging Medicines never become Sweaters or Binders. 1896 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II VII II § 2 451/2 This is no doubt a strong sweater, but it upsets the stomach

4. One of a set of street ruffians in the 18th century, who threatened or attacked people so as to make them sweat. *Obs.* exc *Hist.*

1728 Steele *Spect* No 332 P 2 These Sweaters seem to have at present but a rude Kind of Discipline amongst them. 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th Cent* I. III 482 The 'sweaters' who formed a circle round their prisoner and pricked him with their swords till he sank exhausted to the ground.

5 One who exacts hard work at very low wages, an employer or middleman who overworks and underpays those working under him: see Sweat *v* 6 b, and cf 2 above

1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* x, Were not the army clothes, the post-office clothes, the policemen's clothes, furnished by contractors and sweaters, who hired the work at low prices, and let it out again to journeymen at still lower ones? 1869–70 Latham *Dict*, *Sweater* Middlemen between slopsellers and working tailors *Colloquial* 1879 Sims *Social Kaleidoscope* Ser I IX 58 The half starved women and men, who put the things together in top garrets in back slums, or are nigger-driven by a 'sweater' in an East-end workroom 1890 Earl Dunraven *Draft Rep Sweating Syst* § 7 The sweater may employ only two or three persons, or he may have two or three score in his service; but the great bulk of the sweated class work for small masters and in rooms or shops where from two or three to a dozen or twenty are employed

6 One who 'sweats' gold coins: see Sweat *v* 14.

1868 Seyd *Bullion* (1880) 550 To the sweater it really can make no difference whether the mint takes his lightened sovereigns 1875 Jevons *Money* X. 115 No one now actually refuses any gold money in retail business, so that the sweater has all the opportunities he can desire

7. † **a** *pl* Clothes in which a horse or a man in training is exercised, to produce profuse sweating.

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 104 A craving, strong horse, going along in his sweat, loaded with sweaters. 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II V 420/1 Let him put on his sweaters, including a flannel pair of drawers, two pair of trowsers, a flannel jersey [etc]

b. A woollen vest or jersey worn in rowing or other athletic exercise, orig. (cf. **a**) in order to reduce one's weight, now commonly put on also before or after exercise to prevent taking cold.

1882 Floyer *Unexpl Baluchistan* 74 Barji is resplendent in my new 'sweater', covered by a scarlet blanket, worn as a coat 1886 *Referee* 12 Dec (Cassell's) Want of food and exercise in sweaters 1890 R C Lehmann *Harry Fludyer* 97 As for Pilling (the cox), the little ruffian actually weighs over 8 stone, but we're going to make him run a mile every day, with four sweaters, and three pairs of flannel trousers on

8 An occupation, etc. that makes one sweat or exert oneself. *colloq.*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 126/2 The business is a sweater, sir, it's heavy work 1856 Mrs Stowe *Dred* xlii, You ought to read Fletcher's book, that book, sir, is a sweater, I can tell you I sweat over it, I know

Sweatful (swe·tfūl), *a.* Chiefly *poet.* [f Sweat *sb* + -ful] Full of or abounding in sweat; inducing or accompanied by sweat, toilsome, laborious, distressing, oppressive

1615 Sylvester *Job Triumph* I 361 Man, for Sin, must toile him servily, In Sweatfull Labour 1623 B Hone in Cockeram *Eng. Dict* A vj b, If things farre fetch'd are dearest, most esteem'd, which by times sweatful houres haue been redeem'd 1878 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 53 Lift up thy head, O Man, To sway with sweatful plan The stubborn breasted earth. 1885 Lowe *Bismarck* XIV II 403 The bloated armaments under which all Europe is bending to the earth with sweatful groans.

Sweath, obs form of Swath 1, Swede.

Sweat-house.

1 A hut or other structure in which hot-air or vapour baths are taken, among the N American Indians and other primitive tribes

1750 C. Gist *Jrnls* (1893) 33, I sweated myself according to the Indian Custom in a Sweat House 1877 G Gibbs *Tribes Washington* 208 Their sweat-houses are partially excavated in the ground, just large enough to contain the body of one person 1898 J Heron *Celtic Church Irel.* I II 39 Perhaps the most singular of primitive Irish structures is the *Teach an-alast*, or 'sweat-house'

2. *Tanning.* A building in which hides are sweated see Sweat *v* 13

Sweatily, Sweatiness · see after Sweaty.

Sweating (swe·tiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Sweat *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Sweat.

1. Emission of sweat from the pores of the skin; the process of inducing this, esp. in preparing a man for athletic contests or a horse for a race

c 1205 Lay. 17763 Wreoð nu wel þene king þæt he ligge a sweting *c* 1400 tr *Secr. Secr*, *Gov Lordsh.* 73 Vse of bathynge and swetynge. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xl. 40 þat swettyng was swemyed for swetyng. 1563 T. Gale *Antidot.* II. 23 The patyente maye not goe abroade after hys swetynge 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc* (1590) 21, I would we had an Ostler to giue them a turne or two till their sweating were done. 1617 Moryson *Itin* III. 60 If he can find, by the sweating of the horse, that hee hath ridden an extraordinary pace 1639 Mayne *City Match* v. iii, You were better match a round Bawd: One ten times cured by sweating, and the 1ub. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc. 272 Sweating often thickens the Blood 1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed. 7), Sweating of blood 1856 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* II I IX § 3 351/1 Sweating will seldom be necessary until the spring *a* 1883 Fagge *Princ Med* (1886) II 531 One of the most striking symptoms of acute rheumatism is sweating

† b. = Sweating-sickness. *Obs.*

a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 317 The powlings, the palsa), with pockes like pees, The swerfe and the sweiting

2 Toiling, labouring, severe exertion.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III XIX (1869) 145, I gripe that thatt oothere hauen laboured and conquered with here sweitinge 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 281 Hollye set vpon the cleasire of the lyffe to come; by watchynge and sweatynge hoping shortely to obtaine it. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 146 Sik heit, in sueiting, trauel, and fechteng 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl.* I. xxxviii, You search farre distant worlds with needlesse sweating. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* II. Wks. 1799 I. 186 After all his sweatings, his swimmings; must his dear blood be spilt by a broker!

b. *spec.* (*a*) The practice of doing piece-work overtime; (*b*) the practice of exacting hard work from employees for low wages, esp. under a middleman by sub-contract (see Sweat *v.* 5 c, 6 b.)

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 443 All owing to their buying ready-made large shoes, and not having patience to let a good working tradesman make them (leaving out the Moses and Son principle of sweating) 1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* x, When the piece-work and sweating first came in. 1888 *Times* 20 Sept 7/3 Mr. Booth calls sweating the advantage that may be taken of unskilled and unorganised labour under the contract system

3. The action or process of exuding moisture, or of condensing it in drops on the surface (also *concr.*); also, any one of various processes likened to emission of sweat, as of evaporation, fermentation, partial fusion, etc, or the action of exposing something to such process. (See Sweat *v.* 10 b, c, 13, 17.)

1545 Elyot, *Aspergines parietum*, sweatynge of stone walles. 1575–6 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 512 Gold and silver that salbe recoverit be sweting, melting, defynning or vtherwayis. 1699 L Meager *Art of Gardening* 74 Well line the Bottom or Sides of the [Fruit-] Sieves with Fern to keep them from brusing, and likewise to prevent their sweating 1707 Mortimer *Husb* x 205 The Bees will hover about the Doors in cold Evenings, and Mornings, there will be a moisture or sweating upon the Stool 1764 *Museum Rust* III 205 Yet after it [*sc* barley] has done sweating, it must be well again. 1808 Holland *Agric Cheshire* XIII. 283 If the fermentation, or sweating, has been imperfect the cheese will be liable to become *hove* 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed 2) 78 After it [*sc* malt] is getting out of its first sweating, they take it from the kiln 1834 *Brit Husb* I 497 A moderate degree of fermentation, or sweating of hay in the stack. 1834 *Penny Cycl* I 191/2 The best mode of preserving apples is to allow the fruits to lie till their superfluous moisture has evaporated, which is what is technically called sweating. 1845 Dodd *Brit Manuf* Ser v 133 (*Tobacco*) Sweating is in its nature a slight degree of fermentation 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 835 The sweating of this fluid through the walls of the smaller arteries 1888 Paton in *Encycl Brit* XIV 383/2 In America the sweating is performed cold, the hides are hung up wet in a damp underground cellar

b (See quot.)

1909 *Hawkins' Mech Dict*, *Sweating On*, the soldering of metallic surfaces without the aid of a copper bit. Sweating on is often employed for the temporary holding together of work which has to be turned or shaped, and which could not be so conveniently held by other methods

4 The practice of lightening gold coins by friction.

1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T*, *Sweating*, a mode of diminishing the gold coin, practised chiefly by the Jews, who corrode it with aqua regia 1878 F A Walker *Money* X 195 Whether the loss of the precious metal in the coin results from an external abrasion or through the clipping or sweating of the coin.

5. The practices of the ruffians called 'sweaters' in the 18th century.

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T*, *Sweating*, a diversion practised by the bloods of the last century who stiled themselves Mohocks.

6. *attrib.*, as *sweating process*; in sense 1, = used to induce sweating or profuse perspiration, as *sweating-bath*, *-bench*, *-closet*, *-coop*, *-draught*, *oil*, *-tub* (cf Tub *sb* 1 b), = characterized by sweating, as *sweating stage* (in ague or other febrile disease); in sense 2 b, as *sweating den*, *shop*, *system*; in sense 3 b, as *sweating socket*, **sweating-bag**, a bag used by thieves for sweating gold coins, **sweating-band** = *sweat-band* (see Sweat *sb* 11); **† sweating-cloth** = *sweat-cloth* (see Sweat *sb.* 11); **sweating club**, a club of the ruffians called 'sweaters' in the 18th century; **sweating-fever** = Sweating-sickness; **sweating-furnace** (see quot.); **sweating-iron** = *sweat-scraper* (see Sweat *sb.* 11); **sweating-pit**, in *Tanning*, a pit in which hides are sweated; **sweating place**, (*a*) a building or chamber in which

sweating-baths are taken ; (*b*) an establishment in which work-people are sweated (see sense 2 b) ; **sweating plant**, *Eupatorium perfoliatum* (Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1848) ; **sweating-room**, (*a*) a room in which persons are sweated, as in a Turkish bath ; (*b*) a room in which cheeses are 'sweated' or deprived of superfluous moisture ; **sweating-stook**, in *Tanning* = *sweat-stock* (see SWEAT *sb* 11). See also SWEATING-HOUSE, -SICKNESS.

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 117 Leander thinkes this place to haue been a *sweating bath 1799 LOOKE *View Russian Emp* III iii. II 262 The russian baths are sweating-baths. *Ibid* 261 After remaining awhile they come down from the *sweating-bench, and wash their body with warm or cold water. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Panegerik* 121 To build A *Sweating Closset, or to anoint the silke soft-skin, or bath in Asses' milke. 1583 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 172/2 *Sudarium* a *sweating cloth a towell 1845 R CHAMBERS *Tradit. Edinb* II 260 The *Sweating Club flourished [in Edinburgh] about the middle of the last century 1751 J BARTRAM *Observ. Trav Pennsylv*, etc 33, I have seen many of these places in my travels They differ from their *sweating coops, in that they are often far from water, and have a stake by the cage 1894 DOUTNG in C E Osborne *Father Dolling* (1903) xiii, The *sweating dens of financiers 1822–9 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II 116 *Ephemera Sudatoria* *Sweating Fever 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **Sweating-furnace* (Metallurgy), a liquation furnace of peculiar construction, in which a *matte* of copper and argentiferous lead is heated to deprive the copper of the metals combined therewith 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, **Sweating-iron*, in the manege, is a piece of a scythe about a foot long When a horse is very hot, and the grooms have a mind to lessen the sweat, they take this knife or iron and gently run the cutting edge along the horse's skin with intent to scrape off the sweat 1831 YOUATT *Horse* XXII. 387 An infusion of two ounces of flies when sufficiently lowered with common oil, is called a *sweating oil 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Sudadero*, a *sweating place 1850 KINGSLEY *Cheap Clothes* 12 In some sweating places, there is an old coat kept called a 'reliever,' and this is borrowed by such men as have none of their own to go out in 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 7 The wet sheet has gradually superseded the sweating process 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 171 All methods of fermentation [for the depilation of hides] are termed sweating processes 1741 *Phil Trans* XLI II 855 A Roman Hypocaustum or *Sweating Room 1808 HOLLAND *Agric. Cheshire* XIII 284 Every dairy should be furnished with a regular sweating-room 1885 MANNS *Scalpel & Lancet*, *Laconicum*, old term for a sweating room or stove; a vapour-bath 1880 SIMS *Social Kaleidoscope* Ser. II XII 83 The women and children from the ''sweating' shops in the neighbourhood 1908 *Installation News* II. 70/1 The grips are provided with a 'sweating' socket to receive the earth conductor 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X 86 The *sweating stage does not appear with any regularity at the second or third return of the paroxysm *a* 1851 in May hew *Lond Labour* II 328/2 The *sweating system increases the number of hands to an almost incredible extent 1879 SIMS *Social Kaleidoscope* Ser. I IX 58 The bulk of the work is done on the 'sweating' system. 1883 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 28 Dec. 1276/3 The sweating system of the outfitting trade. 1680 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks 1851 V 445 These Tigers of Bacchus, these new Fanatics of not the preaching but the *sweating tub, inspir'd with nothing holier than the Venereal Pox.

Sweating, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That sweats, in various senses.

1. Exuding sweat, perspiring

1393 LANGL. *P Pl.* C IX 241 With swynke and with swot, and swetynge face 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 25 With this she cleaneth on his sweating palme 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks (1653) 319 Gently provoke him to be in a sweating manner 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* II 56 The sweating Steers unharness'd from the Yoke 1792 COWPER *Iliad* VIII 629 Each his sweating steeds released 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 728 Warm sweating hands are best treated with weak alkaline baths.

2. Exuding or condensing moisture, etc. see SWEAT *v* 10

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 422 It sticketh fast upon moyst or sweating rockes 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 15 A sweating limpe of the euer greene Laurell 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Cl'ess of Bristol* (1887) I 236 [He] gravely asserts, that he saw in Sancta Sophia a sweating pillar

3. Toiling; laborious, tedious

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 58 The long sweating paines, wherein your good selfe haue lately trauelled 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I xlix, None felt hard labour, or the sweating plough 1674 BUNYAN *Light in Darkness* II Wks (ed Offor) I 435 Believing is now sweating work ; for Satan will hold as long as possible, and only steadfast faith can make him fly

4 *spec.* **a.** Working overtime **b** Exacting hard work for very low wages (See SWEAT *v.* 5 c, 6 b)

1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* V (1872) 133 Poor sweating tailors. 1886 *Echo* 2 Dec (Cassell's) Recently a trade journal published a list of sweating firms in the clothing trade

Hence **Sweatingly** *adv.*, in or as in a sweat.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* V 65 The intercourse of Veynes and Arteries in those partes sweatyngly poure forth blood

Sweating-house.

1. A house or building in which persons are sweated, esp by way of curative treatment ; *spec* among the N. American Indians = SWEAT-HOUSE 1.

1664 PEPYS *Diary* 16 Sept., The general cure for all diseases there [*sc* Russia] is their sweating houses. 1792 J LONG *Voy. Indian Interpr* 47 When the pipe has gone round, a sweating-house is prepared with six long poles fixed in the ground [etc.] 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 276 Making a rude sweating-house on the banks of the river.

2. In Spain, a hut into which sheep are crowded together so as to sweat, in order to soften the wool for shearing.

1832 *Encycl Amer.* XI 353 A narrow, long, low hut, called the sweating house, where the sheep, being much crowded, perspire freely

Sweating-sickness. [Cf. early Du. *sweetende sieckte* (Kilian), after Eng., also mod.Du. *zweetzuckte*, G *schweisssucht*, Sw. *svettsjuka*.] A febrile disease characterized by profuse sweating, of which highly and rapidly fatal epidemics occurred in England in the 15th and 16th centuries. Now chiefly *Hist* in reference to these

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* A vij, This yere [*sc* 1485] was a grete deth and hasty callyd th swetynge sykness 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXVII. (1870) 289 What the Plages of the Pestylence or the swetynge syckenes is in a towne, the people doth fle 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 83 This yeare [*sc.* 1529] also was Germany sore afflicted with a newe kynde of disease called the Sweathing sicknes 1561 J. CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 122 The first time of this sweating sickness was in the year 1485 1758 JORTIN *Erasm* I 36 The sweating sickness began at first in 1483, in Henry the seventh's army, upon his landing at Milford haven 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 423 The sweating sickness was a rapid fever, carrying people off in 24 hours

fig or *allusively* 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks. 1904 II 228 Let mee tell a little of the sweating sicknes, that made me in a cold sweate take my heeles and runne out of England 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* IV II, [We will] raise you Of your golden burthen the heavy carriage may Bring you to a sweating sickness

Sweatless (swe·tles), *a. rare.* [f. SWEAT *sb* + -LESS.] Without sweat ; *fig.* without toil or labour, indolent, idle.

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III III *Law* 839 Thou That sweat-lesse art, and without sowing reap'st 1642 VICARS *God in Mount* 43 A sweatlesse swarm of droanish Deans 1893 *19th Cent* Dec 900 Whose example keeps alive among the masses a craving for something not entirely tame and sweatless.

Swea tree · see SWAY-

Sweaty (swe·ti), *a.* Forms . 4–5 **swety**, 6 **swettie**, 6–7 **sweatie**, 7 **sweatty**, **swetty**, 7– **sweaty**. [f. SWEAT *sb.* + -Y]

1 Causing sweat : **a** Heating, excessively hot. **b.** Toilsome, laborious.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 28 The tyme pat men fyrst dede hir swety bysyynesse To grobbe vp metal 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* V IV, Spare no sulphurous jest that may come out Of that sweatie forge of thine 1600 CORNWALLIS *Ess.* I (1631), The life of Industries first fruite is somewhat sweatie, and painful 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 77 What might be toward, that this sweaty hast Doth make the Night ioyn-Labourer with the day 1641 *Protestation Protested* 10 Witnesse Dr Hals sweatty discourses. 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 21 Captain Zamphius, and John Calvin, converted more with Swords and Guns, then with their sweaty Preaching. 1709 PRIOR *First Hymn of Callimachus* 85 Those who labor The sweaty Forge. 1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* IX 370 And measured ecchoing shouts their sweaty toils attend 1821 *Blackw. Mag* IX 60 The sugar which the hands of the sooterkin negro Reared in the island of sweaty Jamaica 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII xlvii, 'Tis a pity To lose those best months in a sweaty city. 1908 *Blackw Mag* Dec 770/1 Thank Heaven he's let us alone this sweaty afternoon

2 Covered with sweat ; wet, moist, or stained with sweat.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 3 Hee bayes His sweatie forehead in the breathing wind 1592 — *Daphn* IV, When the wearie Sun After his dayes long labour drew to rest, And sweatie steeds hastie gan to run The compast skie, gan water in the west 1600 SHAKS *Jul C* I II 247 The rabblement . threw vppe their sweatie Nightcappes. 1664 COTTON *Scarron* Wks. (1725) 126 His sweaty Pumps are in my Nose still 1759 B STILLINGFLEET tr *Hasselgran's Swedish Pan in Misc Tracts* (1762) 345 The plants ought not to be handled with sweaty hands 1831 I D'ISRAELI *Adv Younger Son* IX, The groans of the slaves, their sweaty brows, wan eyes, and galled backs

b Of persons · Laborious, toiling.

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I 108 The swetty hinde (that digs the rent he paies thee out of the entrailes of the earth) he is sent for 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* II 150 These glittering Gems had been By sweaty Labourers dig'd. 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 434 Iuther A sweate Reaper from his Tillage brought First Fruits.

c *transf* Full of or exuding moisture like sweat

1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* III XXVIII 484 The apple tree loueth to haue the inward part of his wood moist and swette 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O & N Test* Ded XX, Then selfe sown Wheat shall grow and ripen afield, And sweatie vent of oke pure honie yeild

3 Consisting of sweat.

1732 SWIFT *Poems, Strephon & Chloe* 12 No noisome whiffs, or sweaty streams.

Hence **Swea·tily** *adv* , **Swea·tiness.**

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 128/1 Terms of Art used in Barbing Rub the Hair with a Napkin, is to dry it from its sweatiness. 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Sweatiness* 1818 TODD, *Sweatily*, so as to be moist with sweat, in a sweaty state.

Sweaven, variant of SWEVEN, dream

Sweb (sweb), *v* Now *north dial* [repr. OE. *swebban* to put to sleep (see SWEVE).] *intr* To faint, swoon Hence **Swe bbing** *vbl sb*

1599 *Warn Faire Wom* II 567 Looke in my purse for a peece of ginger, I shall swob, I shall swound. 1667 DRYDEN & DK NEWCASTLE *Sir M Mar all* III II, Pray your Lordship keep her from swebbing. 1674 RAY *N C. Words* 47 To *Sweb*, to swoon. 1888 *Sheffield Glass*

Sweche, obs form of SUCH.

Swecht, Sc. form of SWEIGHT.

Sweddle (swe d'l), *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms : *a.* 1 **suæēil**, **suoeēel**, **swepil**, **el**, 4–5 **swethel**, **suejpel**, (4 **squejpel**), *β.* 5 **swedyll**, 9 *dial* **sweddle**. [OE. **swepel* —**swapil-*, f. *swap-* in *swapian* to SWATHE + instrumental suffix (-LE). Cf SWADDLE and SWETHE.] = SWADDLE *sb.* 1.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) P 26 *Fascicarum*, suaeēila. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* John XI. 44 *Ligatus pedes et manus institis*, zebundeno foet & bond suuoedles *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 400/41 *Fasciarium*, swepelum, wræda. *Ibid* 403/4 *Fascia*, swepil, wræd *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 231 When he was bowndyn hondys and fote with his sweēeles 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Sweddle*, a swathing band for infants 1887 *South Cheshi Gloss*, *Sweddles*, a child's swaddling-band

b. *attrib.*, as †**sweddle**- (swethel-) **band** = SWADDLE-BAND, †**sweddle-clout** = SWADDLING-CLOUTS.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1343 (Cott) A new born barn Bondon wit a suepelband [*v rr* squepel bande, suadling band, swapeling bonde] *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 91 A woeman I hat bar a child in hir arm, In swethel cloutes land warm *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI 310 On lyfe lyefe none of tho that lygys in swedyll clowte

Sweddle, *v. Obs* exc *dial* Forms : *a.* 4 **swethel**, -*il*, *β.* 4 **suedel**, 5 **swedyll**, 6–7 **sweddell**, **swedle** See also SWEEL *v* [f. prec.] = SWADDLE *v.* 1, 2

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12236 (Cott) Sli clathes ali sco had to hand Wit sulk sco suedeld [*Gött.* swetheled] him and band *Ibid* 11271 Pe child pat suedeld [*Gött.* swethild] was, Lai in crib tuix ox and ass. 13 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 2034 Penn dressed he his drurye double hym aboute, Swybe swheped vmbe his swange swetely *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XIII. 433, I shall swedyll hym right In my credyll. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXVIII 9 When I made the cloudes to be a coueringe for it, and swedled it with ye darcke. — *Ezek.* XVI 4 Thou wast neither rubbed with salt, ner swedled in cloutes 1625 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 129 Thou hardly had a lapp to swedle thee

Hence **Swe·ddling** *ppl a.* (in quot., ? wrapped in swaddling-clothes).

? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) VIII. 392 That like swedling swayne I shall swap of his head

Swede (swēd) Also 7 **Sweath**, **Swead**, **Suede**, **Sweod** [a. MLG., MDu *Swede* (mod *Zweed*), = HG. *Schwede* native of SWEDEN, q.v.

The OE name was *Swéon* (pl), in ON *Svíar* (Sw *Svear*), whence I. *Suiones* (see SUIOGOTHIC), med L *Sueæ* ; also O.E. *Swéoþēod* (*Swéþēod* in the Peterborough Chron an 1085), ON *Svíþjóð* (= Ir Swéd people), whence, it has been conjectured, arose the forms from which *Swede* and *Sweden* are derived

The med L forms for the name of the country are *Suecia* (whence It. *Svezia*, Sp , Pg *Suecia*), *Suethia*, and *Sueonia* ; for the adj of nationality *Suecus* (whence Sp , Pg *Sueco*), *Suecanus*, and *Suedus*]

1. A native of Sweden.

In quot. 1614 incorrectly tr L. *Sueui* Swabians, May's version (1627) has *Suevians*

1614 GORGES *Lucan* II 45 Let red haird Sweaths powre showrs of darts. 1644 (*title*) Good newes for England : or a relation of more victories obtained by the Swads against the king of Denmarke *c* 1665 MILTON *1st Sonn to C Skinner* 3 And with the Swede unfriend, and what the French 1683 Wood *Life* (O H S) I. 486 Mr. Thomas Baltzar, the Sweed, and great violinist 1698 G THOMAS *Pensilvania* 51 The way of Worship the Sweeds use in this Countrey, is the Lutheran *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Oct. 1661, At the reception of the Sweeds Ambassador 1734 POPE *Ess Man* IV 220 Heroes are much the same. From Macedonia's madman to the Swede 1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 209 Both the Danes and Swedes endeavour to follow the example of their wealthier neighbours, in keeping up a splendid court 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II XXIV 124 The Swedes and Finns and Dutch were invested with the liberties of Englishmen

2 A Swedish ship *rare*—[

1799 R SMELTIN B Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II 219 Mr Wyndham with other ministers chartered a large Swede of 600 tons.

3 (= earlier *Swedish turnip*) A large variety of turnip with yellow flesh, *Brassica campestris*, var *Rutabaga*, first introduced into Scotland from Sweden in 1781–2.

1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 112 With turnips, particularly the Swedes, there is no occasion to give any corn to oxen 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II. 17 If weight of crop, nutritious property, and durability of texture are valuable properties in a turnip, none can exceed the Swedes 1881 HARDY in *Proc Dorset Nat Club* IX. No. 3 550 Woodpigeons stripped the leaves off most of the Swedes.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* in sense 3, as *swede-field*, *-hacking*, *-trimming*, *turnip*, **swede greens**, **swede tops**, the tops of swedes eaten as greens.

1851 CECIL *Stud Farm* VI 98 Swede turnips or parsnips are far superior [to carrots]. 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* III, If you can get fresh swede tops you don't want a doctor within twenty miles. *Ibid.*, Swede greens be the top of all physic 1891 HARDY *Tess* XIII, The swede-field in which she and her companion were set hacking *Ibid* , When it was not swede-hacking it was swede-trimming

Sweden (swī·d'n) Also 6 *Sc.* **Suethin**, **Suadene**, 7 **Swethen**, *Sc* **Swaden** [a. MLG , MDu. *Sweden* (Du. *Zweden*), in HG *Schweden*, prob. dat. pl. of the national name *Swede* SWEDE, q v. In F *Suède.*

In OE the country was named *Swéoland* and *Swéo-, Swéorice* (= ON. *Svíarhi*, Sw. *Sverige*), these names did not survive.

In AF of the 12th and 13th c (e g. Gaimar) the form is

Swane, Swaune (with adj. *Swanesh*). In Sc *Swane, Swaine,* occurs in the 16th c (e g 1559 Burgh Rec. Peebles, 1872, 262), cf Gaelic *Suain*

Forms with *th* appear in English in the 14th c., e g *Swe[th]lond* (? for *Swe[th]lond*) in Trevisa's Higden, *Swether-wyke* in Morte Arthure, an error for *Swetheryk*, which, with *Swethrik*, occurs in Wyntoun's Chron : *Swadrik* of the Bannatyne MS belongs to the same series The simple *Sweth* is used in Mirrour of Our Ladye (15th c). From the 16th to the 18th c typical forms are *Swetland, Swede(s)land, Swreedland*

Forms approximating to the present form appear in Sc in the 16th c , as *Swethin, Swadene, Swadne* These forms seem to have been felt appropriate for adjectival uses, and in early 17th c English usage *Sweden* appears as the name of the people, *Swedeland* being the name of the country]

1 The name of one of the Scandinavian countries , † used attrib , *spec* in *Sweden boards* (Sc).

1503 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 273 For vj^s fiue score vnij Swethin burdis, ilk pece xij d 1543 *Aberd Reg* XVIII. (Jam) Tymmer skowis, Suadene buirdis, gurd stringis and boddumis 1612 *Bk Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 290 Swaden boordes of the great sort the hundreth xxiiij li *Ibid* 316 Spanish Spruce and Swadens Irne the stane weght tharof xiiij s iiij d 1665 Brathwait *Comm Two Tales* 164 This Mother Midnight, shap'd like a Sweden Hag

† **2** = Swede 1

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 276 I the Spaniard, the Polonian, the Sweden 1612 in *Eng Hist Rev* Apr (1914) 249 Another part [of their country is] usurped by the Swedens. *Ibid* 255 The Swethen hath likewise abused them

Swedenborgian (swi:dɪnbɔ:ɪdʒiăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. the name of Emanuel *Swedenborg* or Svedberg (see below) + -ian.] **a.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Emanuel Swedenborg, a Swedish scientific and religious writer (1688–1772), or the body of followers of his religious teachings, organized in 1788 and styled by themselves 'The New Church'. **b.** *sb* A follower of Swedenborg Hence **Swedenborgianism,** also *rarely* **Swe'denborgism.**

1802 M Cutler in *Life* etc. (1888) II 114 In the evening the Swedenborgian preached in the Hall 1810 Crabbe *Borough* IV 168 Some Swedenborgians in our streets are found, Those wandering walkers on enchanted ground 1845 Syd Smith *Sp* Wks. 1859 II 93 They never can mean that our government is essentially Presbyterian, essentially Swedenborgian, essentially Ranting, or essentially Methodist 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Immortality* (1883) 242 Some neat and plausible system, as Calvinism, Romanism, or Swedenborgism, for household use. 1863 b. II Plumptre in *Smith's Dict Bible* III s v *Science,* A spurious theosophy —of which Swedenborgianism is, perhaps, the nearest modern analogue

Swedge (swed3), *sb* [Variant of Swage *sb.*[2]] = Swage *sb.*[2] 2 b. Also *attrib.* So **Swedge** *v* = Swage *v.*[3] (also *transf.* to double back or round an object).

1825–80 Jamieson, *Swedge,* an iron chisel with a bevelled edge, used for making the groove round the shoe of a horse, Roxb To *Swedge,* to make a groove in a horse-shoe for receiving the nails, Roxb. This done by such a tool as that above described 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1070 A blade of rolled cast-steel swedged into a form *Ibid* , The swedged or moulded back. 1881 Greener *Gun* 181 This shell is found to be rather uncertain in exploding, therefore Forsyth brought out the swedge shell as an improve *Ibid*, The base of the bullet is passed through a screw swedge, which makes the bullet appear as one piece *Ibid* , Two pairs of moulds and one swedging machine 1884 J H Walsh *Sportsman's Gun & Rifle* II. 314 Conical [bullets] .may be 'swedged ' or driven into a suitably constructed die by blows upon a punch applied to the base of the bullet. 1901 Kipling *Kim* XIV, He bound them into a neat packet, swedging down the stiff, sticky oil-cloth at the corners. 1908 *Animal Managem* 234 The 'swedge,' 'crease,' or 'concave tool,' is a mould through which the hot bar is pulled by the smith, whilst it is hammered by the striker

† **Swe dian.** *Obs. rare* [f Swedfn + -ian.] A Swede

1573 L Lloyd *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 139 The Swedian a light talkative person

Swedish (swi:dɪʃ), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **Swethish,** 8 **Swedish** [f. Swedfn or Swede + -ish[1], after G. *schwedisch,* MDu. *swedesch, sweets(ch),* Du. *zweedsch*]

A *adj.* Of or belonging to Sweden or the Swedes

Swedish clover = Alsike. *Swedish coffee* see Coffee *sb* *Swedish drill, gymnastics, movements,* a system of muscular exercises as a form of hygienic or curative treatment *Swedish feather* see Feather *sb* 14 *Swedish glove* see Subde. *Swedish nightingale,* the thrush nightingale, *Daulias philomela,* also misapplied to the redwing *Swedish turnip* = Swede 3 *Swedish work,* a kind of hand-weaving see quot 1882 Also in reference to iron obtained, or processes of iron manufacture introduced, from Sweden

1652 *Lett Intell* The Swedish Discipline, Religious, Civile, and Military 1653 [see Feather *sb* 14]. 1656 *Art Commun* c 20 Rates (1658) 469 Iron Amys, Spanish, Spruce, and Swethish, the Tun 16 00 00 1738 *Gentl Mag* Nov 594/1 Lord and Master of the Swedish Nation 1756 F Home *Exper Bleaching* 164 There would appear a greater difference than this, betwixt the Swedish ashes, if that is the true process 1786 Grose *Milit Antiq* I 165 Rests thus armed [with spikes, etc.] were called swines or Swedish feathers, and were contrivances preceding the use of the bayonet *c* 1791 *Encycl Brit* VIII 761/1 The ruta baga, or Swedish turnip, is a plant from which great expectations have been formed 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* II, I was often obliged to run my head against my old acquaintances, the Swedish feathers, while your honour must conceive to be double-pointed stakes, shod with iron at each end, and planted before the squad of pikes to prevent an onfall of the cavalry. *Ibid* XI, The Captain whistled a Swedish retreat. 1852 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict* (1863), Swedish ship, *crater.* 1879 E. P Wright *Anim Life* 235 The Swedish Nightingale (*Daulias philomela*) does not occur in Great Britain 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 466 *Swedish Work,* a kind of weaving much practised in Sweden It is worked in a small frame, shaped like a comb, and with two sets of threads to form the wood, while the warp is made by a thread wound upon a very thin shuttle. 1884 [see Nightingale 1 b] 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 130 It is not unusual to find Swedish pigs whose fracture presents a skin of chilled iron *Ibid* 233 The Lancashire Hearth or Swedish Finery 1885 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* I, A many-buttoned, tawny Swedish glove 1890 Billings *Med Dict , Swedish bitters,* compound tincture of aloes *Swedish gymnastics,* a system of exercises in which active and passive movements are combined with massage 1896 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Feb 126/4 A pomard a 'knuckle duster,' and a 10-called Swedish knife 1899 tr *Wide's Handbk Med Gymnastics* Pref p v, The whole civilized world honours not only the master but also the land to which he [sc P H Ling] belonged by its general adoption of the term 'Swedish Gymnastics'. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 605 Galvanism, shampooing and Swedish movements. 1908 *Animal Managem* 109 Alsike, sometimes called Swedish clover, is often grown instead of the red varieties 1916 J Lewis *Swedish Drill Illustr* 3 A Swedish Drill lesson.

B *sb.* The language of Sweden.

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* Ep to Nation, High, Low, and Eastlandish Teutonic, together with respect vnto the dependant Danish and Swedish 1605, 1797, 1841 [see Norwegian B 2]

Swedle, obs. variant of Swaddle *v.*

† **Swedyr,** *v Obs rare*[−1]. (Meaning uncertain.)

c 1400 *Song of Roland* 337 Hou wondirly on they set with dentis felle, speris to brast and in pecis flowen, swerdis swedyrd out and laid hem doun

Swee (swī) [Echoic.] A South African species of waxbill (*Estrilda dufresnii*), so called from its note So **Swee-swee** *v. intr* to utter a note like the syllable 'swee' repeated ; to chirp shrilly

1839 Moir *Manse Wauch* xxii, The grand carved roofs, where the swallows swee-sweed, as they darted through the open windows. 1908 Haagner & Ivy *Sk S Afr Bird-Life* IV 68 The Swee Waxbill (*Estrilda*] *dufresnii*) is the best known species in the South eastern Province of Cape Colony 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms,* Swee, *Estrilda dufresnii* It owes its popular name to its cry of 'swee-swee'

Swee, dial. form of Swa1.

Sweeal, dial. form of Squeal.

Sweed, obs. form of Swede

† **Sweek.** *Obs.* Also 6 **sweake,** 7 **sweeke.** [If the primary sense be 'swing', this word is related to Sweak *v.* and to the dial. *sweak* swing-bar in a fireplace for kettles, etc , *swake* pump-handle] Part of a trap for catching birds.

1594 Barnfield *Affect Sheph.* (Arb.) 13 Ithou wilt Make put falls for the Larke and Phelidfare, I by prop and sweake shall be both our-guilt 1623 C. Butler *Rem Mon* VII (1634) 120 The three sides or parts of the Prop (the Poste, the Sweeke, and the Brace,) are three Stiks all, almost half an inch broad, and half a quarter of an inch thik *Ibid.* 121 First bait the Sweek with a thin piece of good Cheese, or Bacon, or Suet

Sweel (swīl), *v. Sc* Forms · 6 **sweil,** 7 **swill,** 7–8 **swyle,** 8 **swayl,** 9 **sweal, sweel.** [Contracted f. Sweddle *v.*] *trans.* To swaddle, swathe. Hence **Swee ling** *vbl. sb* , attrib. in † *sweilling clais,* swaddling-clothes.

1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S.T S) 50 The Sylk and Sandell the to eis, Ar hay, and sempill sweilling clais. *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting w. Polwart* 286 [292] (Tullib. MS) Swir sweillit [*Hart MS* sweddelled ; *ed.* 1629 swyld , *ed* 1688 swill'd] in ane swyneskin. 1768 Ross *Helenore* III. 110, I hae a ribbon twa-fit lang, Gin it hae mony marrows I'm beguil'd, 'I was never ou'o' fauld syn she was swyl'd. 1858 M Porteous *Souter Johnny, To Shade of Burns,* In blanket sweel'd 1890 Service *Notandums* xiv 101 Them that were hurt they sweeled in a barrie o' dirty linen

Sweel, dial. f. Squeal, obs. f Sweal , dial f. Swill, Swivel **Sweem,** Sc f Swim **Sweemish,** north. dial f. Squeamish **Sween,** obs var Sweven, dream **Sweenge,** Sc. f Swinge.

Sweens, var. Sowens.

Sweeny (swī:ni) *U.S* Also **swinn(e)y** [prob. f G. dial *schweine* emaciation, atrophy, *schwinen* to become emaciated.] Atrophy of the shoulder-muscles in the horse. Also *fig* of the 'stifness' of pride or self-conceit.

1855 H C Kimball in *Jrnl Discourses* II 158/1 Too many have got the sweeny, and the skins are growing tight on their flesh 1887 *Sci Amer* 30 July 72/3 The shrinkage of the muscles of the shoulder, and which is commonly called 'sweeny', is due to some lameness of the foot or limb

Sweep (swīp), *sb* Forms · 6 **swiepe,** 6–7 **sweepe, sweape,** 7 **swepe,** 7–8 **sweap,** 7– **sweep.** [Mainly f Sweep *v* In senses 25, 27, app. a local variant of Swape, q. v]

I. The action of sweeping.

1. An act of sweeping or clearing up or (usually) away ; a clearance freq. *a general,* (now) *a clean sweep.*

1552 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xvi 293 Thynkyng this Hospital should haue made a generall swiepe of all poore and afflicted 1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 1 July, Here has been a great sweep of employments, and we expect still more removals. 1720 — *Run on Bankers* Wks 1755 IV 1 22 The bold encroachers on the deep Gain by degrees huge tracts of land, 'till Neptune with one gen'ral sweep Turns all again to barren strand 1801 Jefferson *Writ* (ed Ford VIII. 64 In Connecticut alone a general sweep seems to be called for 1848 Clough *Amours de Voy* I 24 Would to Heaven the old Goths had made a cleaner sweep of it ! 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 229 To make the last remorseless sweep of these riches. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II 144 A clean sweep had been made of all the beasts of burden in the neighbouring districts 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v 236 There had been a clean sweep of the old incumbents from all the parishes for miles round

b. An act of passing over an area in order to capture or destroy the occupants of it.

1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* I. 186 [They] had taken the lead, and hoped to have the first sweep of the hunting ground. 1889 *19th Cent* Nov 758 The hopes that the few remaining hundreds of the aborigines might be captured in one sweep. 1916 *Edin Rev* July 172 The Grand Fleet had been engaged in carrying out one of those frequent 'sweeps ' of the North Sea on which it has been employed for months in order to find the enemy

c. *At one or a sweep* with a single blow or stroke

1834 L Ritchie *Wand Seine* 96 Seventeen persons were drowned by the bar at one sweep 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* (1873) VI lxxii 256 The Fables resolved to take them at one sweep out of the hands of the Government. 1877 *Daily News* 25 Oct 5/4 If the best mines are liable to explosion, killing hundreds of men at a sweep

2. The action of a person or animal moving along with a continuous motion, esp with a magnificent or impressive air Also with advs., as *sweep-by, sweep-past.*

1607 Shaks *Timon* I ii 137 What a sweepe of vanitie comes this way 1775 Mme. D'Arblay *Let* in *Early Diary* Nov , Nothing could be more noble than her entrance. She took a sweep from the full length of the stage 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 57 Private carriages draw up to the box door with a vigorous sweep 1856 Mrs Marsh *Ev Marston* xviii, II. 93 The stillness being only broken by the noiseless sweep by of the large white owl 1895 Snaith *Mistr D Marvin* vi, She cantered him [sc a horse] gently to the far end of the yard to give him a good sweep for the spring

3. The rapid or forcible and continuous movement of a body of water, wind, etc.

1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II 83 A Torrent swell'd With wintry Tempests, that disdains all Mounds, and involves Within its Sweep, Trees, Houses, Men 1754 Gray *Pleasure* 59 With resistless sweep They perish in the boundless deep 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII viii, The wind Swept through the moonless sky,..And in the pauses of its sweep They heard the heavy rain Beat on the monument above 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 76 The river pours Its guggling sounds in whirling sweep 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I, vi, Brawny Danton is in the breach amid the sweep of Tenth-of-August cannon 1898 *Jrnl Sch Geog* (U S) Oct. 298 To anchor at some distance off-shore, exposed to the full sweep of the long rollers.

b. semi-*concr* of a forcibly moving body of water

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 362 Suspended on the sweep of the smooth wave, The little boat was driven 1864 Tennyson *En. Ard* 55 He thrice had pluck'd a life From the dread sweep of the down-streaming seas 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxvii, He might as well have attempted to catch in the hollow of his hand the steady sweep of Niagara

4. An action, or a process in expression, thought, etc., figured as movement of this kind.

1662 Graunt *Bills of Mortality* II 16 In Countries subject to great Epidemical sweeps men may live very long 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (Bohn) 172 It was easy to excuse some inaccuracy in the final sounds if the general sweep of the verse was superior. 1840 De Quincey *Style* I Wks. (1860) 164 Whatever sweep is impressed by chance upon the motion of a period 1842 Tennyson *Epic* 14, I heard The parson taking wide and wider sweeps 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* VII IX (1872) II 340 The first sweep of royal fury being past 1872 Shelley *Voltaire* II. (1896) 1 As if the work had been wholly done by the sweep of deep-lying, collective forces

5 The action of driving or wielding a tool or weapon, swinging an arm, etc., so as to describe a circle or an arc

1725 Pope *Odyss* VII 419 Justly tim'd with equal sweep they row 1831 Scott *Cast Dange* III, The sweep of a brown bill 1849 James *Woodman* III, The woodman had pulled his axe from his belt, and with a full sweep of his arm struck a blow 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxix, The sweep of scythe in morning dew 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* VI, The long steady sweep of the so-called paddle tried him 1890 R Bridges *Windmill* II, Its hurtling sails a mighty sweep Cut thro' the air

6. The action of moving in a continuous curve or a more or less circular path or track said, e g , of the movements of an army or a fleet, the turn of a river's course , † formerly also of the rotation or revolution of a body , *occas.* a single revolution.

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* IX 166 A Door is said to Drag when the bottom edge of the Door rides (in its sweep) upon the Floor 1680 *Ibid* xiii 220 (Turning Hard Wood) They lay their Tool flat and steddy upon the Rest , which being hard held in this position, does by the coming about of the Work, cut or tear off all the Extraneous the Tool touches in the sweep of the Work For should it in one sweep of the Work be thrust nearer the Axis in any place, it would there take off more than it should 1780 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 386 The French and Spanish fleets have made a sweep of sixty upon the English East India and West India fleets 1798 S & Hy Lee *Cantab* I II 441 Taking suddenly a bold sweep, the stream smoothed ere it discharged itself into the sea. 1821 Craig *Lect Drawing,* etc v 284 The species of sweep, curve, or twist, which the branches take in diverging from the trunk 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl D 5, The top of the jib, and consequently the forked hanger suspended from it make a sweep from side to side in front of the furnace *a* 1900 S Crane *Gt Battles* (1901) 15 The sweep of the Allies under Graham around the French right 1914 *Times* 12 Sept 8/3

When the enemy's sweep to the south-east of Paris was checked on the Grand Morin

†b The course (of a river). *Obs rare.*

1596 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (ed 2) 259 Neither of them standeth in the full sweepe, or right course, of those Riuers, but in a diuerticle, or by way

c. *Gunnery.* The lateral movement of a gun in distributing fire over a given front.

1907 BETHELL *Mod. Guns & Gunnery* 172 If we multiply the front of the target in degrees by 10, this will give the outward deflection and sweep required in minutes

7. *Astr.* A term used by Sir William Herschel to denote a method of surveying the heavens in sections (see quots. and cf. SWEEP *v* 21); also, one of such sections of observation. Rarely *gen.* the survey of an extensive region.

1784 Sir W HERSCHEL *Sci Papers* (1912) I 165 It occurred to me that the intermediate spaces between the sweeps might also contain nebulæ 1786 *Ibid* 261 The instrument was either lowered or raised about 8 or 10 minutes, and another oscillation was then performed like the first Thus I continued generally for about 10, 20, or 30 oscillations, and the whole of it was then called a Sweep 1841 MYERS *Catch Th* III § 45 172 A rich apparatus fitted alike for the wide sweep of celestial scenery, and the strictest scrutiny of a terrestrial atom 1867 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* (1876) 922 *Sweep, sweeping,* terms introduced by Sir W Herschel to describe his practice of surveying the heavens by clamping his telescope in successive parallels of declination, and allowing during a series of equal intervals of time, portions of the sky to pass under view by diurnal motion

8 An act of sweeping with a broom

Also with advs e g *to give a room a good sweep, sweep out,* or *sweep up*

1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xv, When his [sc a spider's] whole web is destroyed by the chance sweep of a broom 1908 *Contemp Rev* Feb 155, I have known outdoor paupers who would let their rooms go for the month without ever a single 'sweep up

9 The action of a garment, etc brushing, or of the hand or an instrument passing in continuous movement, along or over a surface

1820 SHELLEY *Sensit Pl* II 27 Wherever her aery footstep trod, Her trailing hair from the grassy sod Erased its light vestige, with shadowy sweep 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 52 A sweep of lute strings 1856 MISS WARNER *Hills Shadow* xi, The old man's brush made long sweeps back and forward over the shining gunwale. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* xliii, The tramp of footsteps, and the faint sweep of woollen garments 1893 J A HODGES *Hlem Photogr* (1907) 59 The developer is now poured, with a gentle sweep, over the plate

10 *Cards* a In the game of casino, a pairing or combining all the cards on the board, resulting in the removal of all of them b In whist, the winning of all the tricks in a hand, a slam.

1814 *Hoyle's Games Improved* 161 (*Cassino*) Do not neglect sweeping the board when opportunity offers, always prefer taking up the card last dawn by the opponent, also as many as possible with one, endeavouring likewise to win the last cards or final sweep 1879 in WEBSTER Suppl

11. *Physics* A process of settling, or tending to settle, into thermal equilibrium

1903 W. S. FRANKLIN in *Science* 20 Nov 647/2 The settling of a closed system to thermal equilibrium is called a *simple sweep*

II Range, extent

12 Compass, reach, or range of movement, esp. in a circular or curving course.

1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* IX 159 If the Boards of the Floor chance to swell within the sweep of the Door 1680 *Ibid* X 184 The Sweep of the Iredde being so small 1748 *Anson's Voy* II XI 251 The whole sweep of our squadron, within which nothing could pass undiscovered, was at least twenty four leagues in extent 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I XIX 154 All within one sweep of the eye. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* V (1856) 38 In our strike, and just outside the sweep of our oars 1861 *Once a Week* V 158 From the minutest disclosures of the microscope to beyond the farthest sweep of the telescope. 1878 CONDER *Tentwork Pal,* I VIII 242 Huge camels, loaded with firewood, come rolling by, and oblige you to crouch against the wall to avoid the sweep of the load. 1886 *Field* 20 Mar. 353/1 The fishermen waiting till they see a salmon show within the sweep of the net

13. Extent of ground, water, etc.; an extent, stretch, or expanse, such as can be taken in at one survey or is included in a wide-spreading curve.

1767 JAGO *Edge-hill* II 92 The Lawns, With spacious Sweep, and wild Declivity 1792 W GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II 49 It's woody scenes, it's extended lawns, and vast sweeps of wild country 1842 TENNYSON *Audley Crt* 12 By many a sweep Of meadow smooth from aftermath 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* II 128 The whole sweep of mountains which enclose the western plains of ARA. 1871 L STEPHEN *Play Eur* (1894) V 131 So noble and varied a sweep of glacier is visible nowhere else in the Alps 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *A Solomon's Mines* (1889) 35 A lovely coast . . with its red sandhills and wide sweeps of vivid green 1906 SIR H IRVES *Highways Dorset* XII 192 A long sickle shaped sweep of fawn-coloured sand

b A series (of buildings); †a suite (of rooms).

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* CV, The rooms were every way suitable, and our hero imagined they had made a tour through the whole sweep, [etc] 1772 T NUGENT tr *Grosley's Tour Lond* I 348 The apartment of the first story, consisting of a sweep of seven chambers 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It Note-bks* (1872) I 42 A sweep of shops and all manner of open-air dealers

14 Extent or range of thought, observation, experience, influence, power, etc

1781 COWPER *Table-T.* 474 Tyranny sends the chain, that must abridge The noble sweep of all their privilege 1839 HALLAM *Lit Eur.* III VI § 87 He wanted that large sweep of reflection and experience which is required for the greater diversity of the other sex 1855 *Edin Rev* July 296 The extensive sweep of these four great principles did not escape the penetration of RUSSIA. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 5. 501 London was brought within the sweep of Royal extortion 1877 C GEIKIE *Christ* I I 5 [Christ] threw down the wall of separation, and consecrated the whole sweep of existence.

III. A curve or curved object, etc.

15 A curved line or form, a curve, also, curvature.

1725 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 85 The Model, by means of which the Workman may give Chimneys that Sweep or Curvature which they ought to have 1732 W HALFPENNY *Perspective* 27 Take OC, strike a sweep towards B, from B, draw a Line to I 1739 S SHARP *Treat Surgery* X 51 Having made one Incision a little circularly, begin a second in the same Point as the first, bringing it with an opposite Sweep to meet the other 1802 C B BROOM tr. *Volney's View Soil U S* 240 An extensive meadow, through which the St Laurence flows, in three sweeps or bends 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 637 Glass can be bent to circular sweeps 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg. Nat* 150 A soft rock has been scooped out into sweeps and rounded surfaces 1881 YOUNG *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 38 It admits of being bent almost double without snapping and on that account it is well adapted to be used for curved work if the sweep be not too small.

b. The continuously curved part of an arch.

1685 DRYDEN *Albion & Albanius* Frontispiece 2, On the sweep of the Arch lies one of the Muses 1721 BAILEY, *Key-Stone* is the middle Stone of an Arch, to bind the Sweeps of the Arch together 1835 J GREENWOOD *Four Thornton Abbey* 36 A pointed window of three lights, with perpendicular tracery in the sweep

†c. *Shipbuilding.* An arc or curved line used in a plan to indicate the shape of the timbers, the curve of a ship's timbers. *Obs.*

1627 CAPT J SMITH *Sea Gram* II 3 Those ground timbers doe giue the floore of the ship, being straight, sauing at the ends they begin to compasse, and there they are called the Rungheads, and doth direct the Sweepe or Mould of the Foot hookes and Nauell timbers *a* 1647 PETER in *Archæologia* XII 248 The great platform, where all the lines of the midship bend were drawn with their centres, perpendiculars, and sweeps 1664 BUSHNELL *Compt Ship-Wright* 14 Here in this Draught I draw a Sweepe, or a piece of a Circle from the point G *Ibid* 15 Then make the Moulds by their Sweepes 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v, The Seamen call the Mold of a Ship when she begins to compass in at the Rungheads, the Sweep of her, or the Sweep of the Futtocks 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 378/2 (*Shipbuilding*) A frame of timbers is commonly formed by arches of circles called sweeps. There are generally five sweeps, the floor sweep the lower breadth sweep the reconciling sweep the upper breadth sweep the top timber sweep

d. A flowing line (of drapery, hair, the contour of a limb, etc.), also semi-*concr*

1784 COWPER *Task* I 352 Well roll'd walks, With curvature of slow and easy sweep. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* X, I that graceful and easy sweep of outline which at once indicates health and beautiful proportion of the female form 1823 — *Quentin D* XIII, The dark and downward sweep of his long-descending beard 1858 KINGSLEY *Misc, My Winter Garden* (1859) I 153 See the depth of chest, the sweep of loin 1868 HELPS *Realmah* VIII (1876) 214 She trails after her in the muddy streets an ample sweep of flowing drapery 1890 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 353/2 Deep, wistful gray eyes, under a sweep of brown hair that fell across his forehead 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* V, Narrow tongues of fire and great sweeps of smoke drove to leeward

e. A projecting contour or face of a wall, column, etc

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 20 The Sweeps are two, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the Column, and are called Sweeps upon account of their running out a little beyond the rest of the Shaft 1731 *Gentl Mag* Nov 488/1 The Descent formerly craggy is now firm, by 17 Traverses, the Sweeps and Angles wall'd with Stones 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 146 The shafts do not in this style generally stand free, but are parts of the sweep of mouldings.

16. Concrete uses

a A curved mass of building or masonry

1766 ENTICK *London* IV 414 The pillars are terminated to the east by a sweep, in a kind of semicircle. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 87 A curved wall or sweep of masonry, which is made concentric with the wheel 1859 DICKENS *Tale Two Cities* II IX, Two stone sweeps of staircase meeting in a stone terrace before the principal door

b. 'A semicircular plank fixed up under the beams near the fore-end of the tiller, which it supports' (*Rudim. Navig. c* 1850), a similar support on which a gun travels.

1756 *Gentl Mag* Jan 15/1 The tiller having born so hard upon the sweep as almost to have worn it through 1837 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 28/1 Her armament consists of 14 long 32-pounders, and two 84 pounders on circular sweeps

c A curved carriage drive leading to a house

1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* III XIV (1811) 326 They could superintend the progress of the parsonage, could choose papers, project shrubberies, and invent a sweep 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I IX, The narrow sweep that conducted from the lodge to the house 1897 STEVENSON *St Ives* XII, The lane twisted and showed me a gate and the beginning of a gravel sweep

d In pattern-making, a short segment of a circle used in making a ring, being shifted round on its centre several times in succession until the ring is completed

1885 [HORNER] *Pattern Making* 82 The sweep, with its bosses and prints, is rammed up in sand level with its top face, and withdrawn. It is then carried round exactly one-sixth of its circumference, and its right-hand print and boss is dropping into the impression just made by its left hand print and boss. There the sweep is again rammed up, to be again withdrawn and removed, until the ring, with its six bosses and six prints is completed.

IV That which is swept up.

†17. The crop of hay raised from a meadow *Obs local.*

1672 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpr, Swepage,* is the Crop of Hay got in a Meadow, called also *The swepe* in some parts of England [referring to Coke *On Litt* fol. 4 sec SWEEPAGE *2*]

18. *coll. sing* or *pl.* The sweepings of gold and silver dust from the workshops of goldsmiths, silversmiths, etc.

a 1772 H PEMBERTON *Course Chem* 282 Our refiners have an operation something similar to this, which they call melting their sweep 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 246 The inhabitants of Africa dress their Gold-dust in small bowls, after the manner that Gold-smiths wash their sweeps 1852 *Househ. Words* V 275/2 A lot of 'good handy sweeps'' 1884 in *Standard* 4 Jan 2/5 They were blockers, and had to remove the gold waste from the books that were being gilt That was called 'sweep.'

19. = SWEEPSTAKE 3.

1849 *Bentley's Misc* XXVI 573 The public house wherein the 'sweep' is got up so philanthropically 1888 KIPLING, *Departm. Ditties, Mazeems of Hafiz* XII, The gold that we spend On a Derby Sweep

20 That which is swept up, in, along, etc.

1838 JAMES *Robber* VI, He thought it would be a good sweep for us all, if we could get the bags 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* XI 196 The sweep of sediment which comes down with the floods. 1893 *Daily News* 25 Dec 2/1 This gathering is not a mere sweep in from the streets

21 = ALMOND-FURNACE.

After G *gekrätsofen,* lit. sweepings-furnace.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, The *Almond Furnace*, called also the Sweep, is usually six Foot high, four wide, and two thick

V Apparatus that sweeps or has a sweeping motion

†22 A broom or mop in *oven-swepe Obs*

c 1475 *Prompt. Parv* (Phillipps MS.) 323/2 Ouen swepe, *dossorium, tersorium*

23 An apparatus for drawing water from a well, consisting of a long pole attached to an upright which serves as a fulcrum, hence, a pump-handle.

1548 ELYOT, *Telo,* a great poste and high is set faste, then ouer it cometh a longe beame, whiche rennethe on a pynne, so that the one ende hauyng more poyse then the other, causeth the lighter ende to rise, with suche beere brewers in London dooe drawe vp water, thei call it a sweepe. 1598 FLORIO, *Toleone, Tolleone,* an engine to draw vp water, called a sweepe 1660 R DACRES *Water-drawing* II. I. 11 Those that are moved to and fro, men cannot so well command with that free and full strength, as they may the perpendicular sweeps which move up and down. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Q 13 Those common Pumps used in the Mines, such as Raggs, Churns, Sweaps, Forces. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 105 Mr Smeaton always used such sweeps, it is certainly preferable to any intricate work in the form of the buckets 1856 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 257 The boatmen smoked on the gunwales or indolently plied the long sweeps of their punts 1913 *Blackw Mag* Sept 324/1 Wells with the old-fashioned 'sweep'

†24 A ballista *Obs* (exc *Her.*).

1598 FLORIO, *Telone,* an instrument of warre like that which brewers vse with a crosse beame to draw water, it is called a sweepe 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II VIII 104 Argent a Sweep azure, charged with a Stone Or, [borne] by the name of Magnall [1892 WOODWARD & BURNETT *Her* 365]

25 Applied to various kinds of levers, or to a long bar which is swept round so as to turn a shaft

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 89 The Horses and Cattle being put to their tackle, they go about, and by the force turne the sweepe; the middle roller 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III XXI (ROXB) 267/1 The Sweep and String, is the moveing beame which hanging by the middle so that drawing the end down, by the tradle, the other end riseth, and with it string draws vp the Leaded Hammer 1763 *Museum Rust* I. LXI. 259 ¶, is the sweep, whereby the cutter plays up and down when in use. 1799 A YOUNG *Agric. Linc.* 152 Two sweeps annexed to the wheels, and going the circle with them 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Sweep* the lever of a horse-power or pug mill 1884 C. T DAVIS *Manuf. Bricks,* etc V (1889) 144 Broad, curved pieces of iron, called sweeps, pressers, or pushers, their use is to force the tempered clay through an opening near the bottom, in the side of the cylinder or box inclosing the pug mill.

26. A sail of a windmill. Also *occas* a paddle of a water-wheel.

1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* XXXII 124 Several Wind-Mills The Sweeps whereof are more Numerous than ours are 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 221/2 As Mr Richards was viewing the Mill by Day, the Sweeps turning of a sudden dash'd out his Brains 1741 J TAYLOR *Patent Specif* No 576 Every one of these sweeps is a thin board or plate of such wedth and depth as fit the wedth and depth of the box exactly 1836 *Boston* etc *Herald* 12 Apr 2/5 Miss P. incautiously ventured out on the platform or gallery, and received two violent blows from the sweeps of the mill.

27. A long oar used to propel a ship, barge, etc. when becalmed, or to assist the work of steering.

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 223/1 These vessels should be so constructed as to be rowed by sweeps (or large oars) in calm weather 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* XV (1842) 377 The wind died away altogether—and 'out sweeps' was the word 1890 HOSIE *Three Yrs W China* 68 Our craft guided by stern and bow sweeps, dashed four and five feet at a bound 1892 W PIKE *North Canada* 6 The boats are steered with a huge sweep passed through a ring in the stern post 1894 C. N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 204 Sweeps, or long pulling oars, were also furnished to every vessel

28. A plate, frame, or the like for sweeping off, up (etc.), grain, soil, etc.

1885 J Nicholson *Oper Mech.* 449 The sweep, making part of the inner rake, occasionally let down for sweeping off all the seed

29. A length of cable used for sweeping the bottom of the sea, in mine-laying, etc.

1775 Falck *Day's Drawing Vessel* 49 When a cable is used in its full length, without making it into any particular form, it is generally called in this operation a sweep 1904 *Daily Chron.* 30 Nov 8/1 The 'sweep,' which consists of a surface line 20 fathoms, or 120 feet long, carrying under-water charges of guncotton

30. An instrument used for drawing curves at a large radius, a beam-compass Also, a profile tool for cutting mouldings in wood or metal in a lathe.

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* xiii 226, I placed the Center-point of the Sweep in a Center hole made in a square Stud of Mettal I provided a strong Iron Bar for the Beam of a Sweep. 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 77 The instruments which we term Sweeps, to mark out the Curves that compose the Body 1847 Halliwell, *Sweep* (3) An instrument used by turners for making mouldings in wood or metal

31. *Founding* A movable templet used in loam-moulding, a striking-board 1854 in Webster.

VI One who sweeps (and derived senses).

32. A chimney-sweeper.

Prob taken from the chimney sweeper's street cry 'Sweep!' as Chimney swept (1614 Chapman in Chris Brooke's *Poems*, ed Grosart, 50) was from the earlier cry 'Chimney sweep!' See also *sweep chimney* (s v Sweep- 2) and Swepey *sb*

1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr, Archit Atoms*, A mingled noise of dustmen, milk, and sweeps 1827 Hood *Bian a's Dream* 108 In skin as sooty as a sweep 1861 E I Holland in *Peaks, Passes, & Glaciers* Ser II I 91 The small black particles filled our eyes, and our faces soon became almost as black as sweeps

Phr 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* I 8 That peculiar pace which is elegantly called a sweep's trot 1878 Walsham *Surg Pathol* xiii 369 From the great frequency with which it occurs in chimney sweepers, cancer of the scrotum is generally designated the soot- or sweep's cancer

b. *The Sweeps* a nickname for the Rifle Brigade

1879 *All Year Round* 5 Apr 371/2 The Sweeps and the Jollies—the active and intrepid lads of the Rifle Brigade and the Marine Light Infantry 1888 *Nicknames in Army* 112 Rifle Brigade —'The Sweeps,' from its dark coloured uniform and facings

c A disreputable person, a scamp, blackguard. *slang* and *dial*

1853 *Household Words* VIII 75/2 A low person is a snob, a sweep, and a scurf 1888 W E Norris *Chris* vi, Fancy making up to a drunken sweep like that just because he has a few thousands a year! 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Sweep* A term of contempt. *e g* 'What a sweep the man is', 'You dirty sweep'

d. Name for two Australasian marine fishes, *Scorpis æquipennis* and *Innesidens simplex*

1846 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* I 23 They were chiefly of the kinds known as 'rock-cod', 'snappers', or gilt-heads, 'sweeps', and 'rudder fish', or scad 1883 E P Ramsay *Food Fishes N S Wales* 12 (Fish Exhib Publ.) The 'sweep,' *Scorpis æquipinnis*, is the only fish of this family that is used with us as an article of food

33. a. A crossing sweeper. **b.** *U S.* A servant who looks after university students' rooms.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Sweep*, a crossing-sweeper.

VII. 34 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 16 c) *sweep gate*, (in sense 18) *sweep-smelter, -washer, -washing*; (in sense 32) *sweep boy*, sweep-head, the upper end or handle of a large oar (sense 27). (See also Sweep-.)

1818 Maginn in *Blackw Mag* III 53 I'd rather see a *sweep-boy suck a penny roll, Than listen to a criticising woman. 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* xxix, To have it [*sc* a post-chaise] stop at the *sweep gate was a sight to brighten every eye 1847 Mrs. Gore *Castles in Air* xxv II 305 On approaching the sweep-gates of the villa 1881 Kipling *Departm Ditties, Galley Slave* II, We gripped the kicking *sweep head and we made that galley go 1815 J T Smith *Anc Topog Lond* 20 The *Sweepwasher is a person who buys the sweepings of the floors of the working gold and silver smith and also the water in which the workmen wash their hands 1833 in R Ellis *Customs* (1840) IV 154 Sweep-washer's dirt may be landed and delivered without entry, on due examination 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1225 *Sweep-washer*, is the person who extracts from the sweepings, potsherds, etc, of refineries of silver and gold, the small residuum of precious metal 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* *Sweep washings, the refuse of shops in which gold and silver are worked

Sweep (swīp), *v.* Forms: 4–6 swepe, 4–7 **sweepe**, 5 swep, 6 **sweppe**, swyp(e, *Sc* **sweip**, 6–7, 9 *dial* swip(e, 6– **sweep** *Pa t* 4 swepid, **sueped, swepte**, 5 **sweppit**, 7 **sweeped**, 6– **swept**. *Pa pple.* 4 **sweped, sueped**, -et, 1**swepid**, **squepid**, 5 **swyped**, 6–8 **sweeped**, 7 **sweept**, 7–8 **sweep'd**, 5 **yswepped**, 5–6 **swepte**, 6– **swept** 9 *dial.* **swep'**, *Sc* **sweepit**), *str* 5 **yswepe, sweppone.** [ME. *swepe* (taking the place of the original Swope, OE. *swāpan, swēop, swāpen*), first recorded from northern texts, of uncertain origin. Two suggestions of source have been made, both of which involve phonological difficulties. (1) The mutated stem *swēp-* (cf. *geswēpa* beside *-geswāp* sweepings, *ymbswēpe* 'ambages'). This would normally have produced a mod.Eng **sweap*, but in its transference from the northern to the southern area, *swepe* may have been assimilated to words like *slepe* (OE. Anglian *slēpan*) to Sleep, or *crepe* (OE. *crēopan*) to Creep, the process being perhaps assisted by the pa. t. *swep-e* (OE. *swēop*) of the original strong verb. (2) ON *svipa* to move swiftly and suddenly. This etymology involves the assumption that ON. *í* became ME. *é*, which is not otherwise clearly authenticated, and that the intransitive sense (22) is the original.

The shortening of the stem vowel in pa t and pa. pple is shown in spellings *c* 1400.

The order of sense-development presents difficulties, it being uncertain whether the transitive or intransitive meanings are the primary ones The present arrangement of the word is adopted as convenient from the modern point of view, since the whole word is now coloured by the meaning 'cleanse or remove with a broom']

I. Senses with that which is removed or moved along as the object, and derived uses.

1. *trans* To remove, clear *away, off* (etc.) with a broom or brush, or in a similar way by friction upon a surface; to brush away or off

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26672 (Cott), I haue mi hert soght ilk a delle, And sueped [*Fairf* squepid out] wel þat was þar-in (After *Psalm* lxxvii 6, *cf quot a* 1300 in sense 13] 1388 Wyclif *Isa* xiv 23, I shal destroye Babylonnes name I shal a sweepen it out a besme 1552 Huloet, Swepe away, *euerro* 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 158 Certen Cardinalles standing about him, whiche with foxes tayles tied to staues lyke besomes, sweepe all thinges vpsyde downe 1579 in *Archaeologia* LXIV 357 For swipping and bearing rubbitch out of the hous. 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 1 397, I am sent with broome before, To sweep the dust behinde the doores. 1650 W Dell tr *Comenius's Gate of all Unl* § 582 Sweepings and scraps are swiftly away with besoms 1746 Francis tr *Hor, Sat* II viii. 15 Another sweeps the fragments of the feast. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* I, The old lodge keeper was wanted at the Court to sweep away the leaves. 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* xiii 139 Leaving his housekeeper to clear away the empty plates and dishes and sweep the breadcrumbs off the wine stained table cloth

b *Curling* = Soop *v* 3 Also *absol.*

1811 *Acc Game Curling* 44 A player may sweep his own stone the whole length of the rink, his party not to sweep until it has passed the hog score at the farther end 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII. 647 (*Curling*), No party except when sweeping according to rule, shall go upon the middle of the rink, or cross it.

2 To cut *down* or *off* with a vigorous swinging stroke. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

†*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2508 Now ferkes to þe fyrthe thes fresche mene of armes In the myste mornynge one a mede falles, In swathes sweppene downe, fulle of swete floures. *c* 1440 Caigrave *Life St Kath* v 1572 Thi owen wyues heed of þou dede sweepe 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vi, I would rather you was swept my head off with your long sword; it would better become my birth, than to die by the hands of such a foul churl 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* viii, The reapers sweeping down the brown corn

3. To remove with a forcible continuous action; to brush *off, away, aside*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 188 b, The mothes, if they appeare, must bee sweeped away 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* iv 1 126 My hounds their heads are hung With eares that sweepe away the morning dew 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 469 The Gouernour caused Areta to gather and swipe the Vermine vpon me 1839 *Chapters Phys Sci* 149 The same diluvial agency appears also to have swept off the superior strata from extensive tracts. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* (1862) 17 The gases are to be swept out of the apparatus in the manner already described 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xxvii, Sweep the chessmen off the board 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 64 The upper part of the series has been swept away by denudation 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxviii, I leaning against the railing, she impatiently swept off the snowy blossom leaves 1908 S E White *Riverman* ix, Miss Bishop turned to the piano, sweeping aside her white draperies as she sat *Ibid* xvii, She swept aside the portieres

4. *transf* chiefly with adv. or advb. phr. To clear out, drive away, or carry off *from* a place or region, (as if) forcibly or by violence. Also *fig*

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen. VI*, v vii 13 Thus haue we swept Suspition from our Seate, And made our Footstoole of Security 1605 — *Macb* III i 119 Though I could With bare-fac'd power sweepe him from my sight 1613 — *Hen VIII*, v iv 13 Vnlesse we sweepe 'em from the dore with Cannons 1645 Gataker *God's Eye on Israel* 29 Who draw vp whole companies to hand, with the hooke, and sweep all away hand ouer head, with the net 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 67 Those that were still coming up we swept down like a swarm of Bees, with our Fire-arms 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 29 May, The tide of luxury has swept all the inhabitants from the open country 1779 *Mirror* No 36 ₱ 2 When Xerxes saw all his troops ranged in order before him he burst into tears at the thought, that they would be swept from the face of the earth 1831 D E Williams *Life & Corr Sir I Lawrence* II 257 A storm In its fury it had just swept away the pier at Ryde 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* II i, Let us sweep, then, our past conference from our recollection 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* I 13 Divil sweep you! 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I vi (1857) 106 The Moslems butchered the inhabitants, or swept them off into hopeless slavery 1906 Alice Werner *Natives Brit Centr Afr* xii 284 When the invaders retired, they cultivated their gardens in the plains, but only to have their crops swept off by fresh raids

5. Chiefly with *away*: To remove forcibly or as at one blow from its position or status, or out of existence, to do away with, destroy utterly.

1560 *Bible* (Genev) Isa xxviii. 17 The hayle shal sweape away the vaine confidence 1612 — Jer xlvi 15 Why are thy valiant men swept away? 1632 Sanderson *Serm.* 316 When He sweepeth away religious Princes, wise Senatours, zealous Magistrates. 1643 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 238 The ragingst Plague that ever was in Spain happen'd of late years, which sweep'd away such a world of people. *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I. Pref. p xvi, These God will leave to be trodden down and swept away by the Gentiles. 1726 Pope *Odyss* xxiv. 134 Did the rage of stormy Neptune sweep Your lives at once, and whelm beneath the deep? 1833 Landor *Imag Conv., P Scipio Æmilianus*, etc. Wks. 1846 II. 246/2 In one Olympiad the three greatest men that ever appeared together were swept off 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks* II viii. 158 The heart of man is constantly sweeping away the errors he gets into his brain 1878 Hoaw Smith *Carthage* 31 Long after Carthage and the Carthaginians had been swept away 1878 Dale *Lect Preach* III. 83 In the early part of the third chapter the last hopes of the Jews are swept away.

6 To carry or drive along with force; to carry *away* or *off* by driving before it, as a wind, tide, stream, etc.

1743 Francis tr *Hor, Odes* I vii 24 The south wind often Sweeps off the clouds. 1783 Crabbe *Village* I 128 Till some fierce tide Sweeps the low hut and all it holds away 1813 Byron *Giaour* 18 If at times a transient breeze sweep one blossom from the trees. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* ix, The tide was sweeping us past. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* v, He was swept, along with the mob in which he had been fast wedged, through a dark low passage 1879 Farrar *St Paul* v xx I 360 They might find the bridges shattered and swept away by the sudden spates of rushing streams.

fig 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* xx (1875) 303 The fury of the minority swept all before it

b. *To sweep off* to drink off, swallow down quickly *Obs* or *dial.*

1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 83 He sweeps off the lusheous Stuff [*sc* lobscouse] as cleverly as a Dairy-Maid does her Butter. 1863 Mrs Toogood *Yorksh. Dial* (MS) Take the pint and sweep it off

7 To drive together or into a place by or as by sweeping, to gather or take *up*, esp so as to allocate or consign to a place, object, or purpose

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4947 Pan sal alle þe fire be swepid doune In-til helle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Com Yeom. Tale & T* 385 The Mullok on an heepe swoped [*v rr* yswoped, iswepid, yswepped] was. 1538 Elyot Addit, *Conuerro*, to sweepe to gether into one place 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 394 b, Oure aduersaries destroyinge the wealthe of the Empire, sweepe all into theyr owne coffers. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) II. 926/2 The Dominicke Friers so had sweapt all the fatte to their own beardes, from the order of the Franciscanes, that all the almes came to theyr boxe. 1652 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 63 The fire thereof was rather sweep'd up then quench'd by the twelve years Truce *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* an 1646 (1879) I 279 As if Nature had here swept up the rubbish of the earth in the Alpes to forme and cleere the plaines of Lombardy 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 68 He is sure to sweep fifty Pounds at least into his Pocket 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* lxv, Her glorious eyes fringed with long thick silken eyelashes, that seemed made to sweep up sensitive hearts by the half dozen 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii § 2 38 The heritage of many such being swept in a mass into the hands of some insatiable stranger 1884 'Mrs Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* III, Sybil swept her much-enduring instructress up in her arms 1900 *Times* 25 July 4/5 Any mass of weed or *débris* that comes down with the stream will be swept into the angle of one of these *sudd* traps 1911 E Rutherford in *Encycl Brit* XXII 794/1 If a sufficiently strong field is used, the ions are all swept to the electrodes before appreciable loss of their number can occur by recombination

b. *fig* To include in its scope; to extend to

1692 L'Estrange *Fables* lxxiii 73 The Letter of the Law Sweeps All in such a Case, without Distinction of Persons 1886 Sir J Pearson in *Law Rep* 32 Chanc. Div 47 The words of this clause sweep in, as far as I can see, every possible liability of the company

8. To gather in or up, collect wholesale or at one stroke, esp. in phr. *to sweep the stakes* (cf. Sweep-stake).

1635 Shirley *Traitor* v 1, Death's a devouring gamester, And sweepes up all. 1672 Dryden *Conq Granada, Heroique Plays* ad fin, I have already swept the stakes, and with the common good fortune of prosperous Gamesters, can be content to sit quietly 1693 — *Persius* III 94 My Study was To shun Ames Ace, that swept my Stakes away 1705 tr *Bonnart's Cuirass* 90 A Portuguese or Interloper by selling cheap, sweeps a great part, if not all their Gold 1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 72 If the stakes he sweep 1907 *Daily Chron* 7 June 6/6 Sweepstakes are always swept by the man who does not want the money

9 To carry or trail along in a stately manner, as a flowing garment

1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, III iii 6 Let frantike Talbot triumph for a while, And like a Peacock sweepe along his tayle 1798 S & Ht. Lee *Canterb Ț* II 90 The self-named heiress swept her long mourning robes through the whole train of sycophants, to an upper seat in the room

10 To move or draw (something) over and in contact with a surface.

1825 Scott *Talism* xxvi, Again sweeping his fingers over the strings 1894 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* II 141 He swept the brush vigorously about, so as to disperse over the floor any particles

11. To move (something) *round* with force and rapidity, or over a wide extent; to take *off* (one's hat) with a sweep of the arm

1845 J Coulter *Adv in Pacific* xiv 217 He ended the matter by sweeping round quickly our canoe, and capsized the other 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil* I. i § 106 It is the case of a common spinning-top sweeping its axis round in a cone whose axis is vertical. 1868 Whitman *Amer Ventilogy* Poems 92 The scout ascends a knoll and sweeps his eye around. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* I, He swept off his hat in continental style

12. *intr.* and *trans.* [f. SWEEP *sb.* 27.] To row, or to propel (a vessel), with sweeps or large oars. Also *intr* of the vessel. ? *Obs.*

1799 H DIGBY in *Naval Chron.* II. 342 The enemy preserved his distance by towing and sweeping to the Westward 1804 W CARR *ibid.* XII 7 Obliged to tow and sweep her out in a dead calm. 1839 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* xxiii, They discovered a proa, sweeping after them.

II. Senses with that over which something moves or is moved as the object

13 *trans.* To pass a broom or brush over the surface of (something) so as to clear it of any small loose or adhering particles, to cleanse with a broom or brush (as a floor, room, or house of dust and small refuse, a path or street crossing of dirt, etc, or a chimney of soot). Also with *down*, *out*, *up*, and with *clean* as compl. Also (rarely, but cf. b) said of the broom.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxvi ? [lxxvii 6] I swepid mi gaste [orig *scopebam spiritum meum*] *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 157 Si le festes nette buler [*gloss* suepet klene] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 383 As verge is, lat swepe [*v r* swype, swope swoope] the floor as swithe *c* 1440 *R Coer de Lion Chron* (Rolls) 6945 (MS. 6) On pe bar erbe yswepe [*v rr* yswope, iswope, clene swope] *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* viii 11 To swepe and to kepe clene the chirche 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* cxxi 169 Theyr chambres were dayly made swyped clene 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R* xvii clix (W de W) I viij b/1 I herwyth houses ben swepte [*Bodl MS* iswope] & cleensyd 1534-5 *MS Rawl D* 777 f 78 Sweppyng and makyng Clene the said walk 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* xv 8 She sweepeth the house, and seketh diligently, tyll she fynde it 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 123 Where chamber is sweeped, and wormwood is strowne 1592 in *Esse e Rev.* (1907) XVI 162 He hadd seene a broome in his house swype the house without any hands 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, IV viii 34, I am the Beesome that must sweepe the Court cleane of such filth as thou art 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Sinner* v, Who sweeps a room, as for thy laws, Makes that and th' action fine 1683 WILDING in *Collect* (O H S) I 258 For sweeping my Chimney 00 00 04 *a* 1756 ELIZA HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 255 The steps ought to be swept down every day. 1775 *Lett John Murray* (1901) 225 Be careful to have the used Chimneys sweep'd once a month 1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diam* xiii, The black man who swept the crossing 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* x, The attendants came in to sweep out the lecture-rooms *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii (1861) V 45 Charles Duncombe, who was born to carry parcels and to sweep down a countinghouse 1885 'MRS ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* II, She noticed that her fire was bright, her hearth swept up, her lamp lighted

b *absol* or *intr.*, also often said of the broom, esp in prov *New brooms sweep clean*

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 186 W[oman] wih besome sweputh *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 922 She gan to maken redy to dighte Preyynge the chambreres To hasten hem, and faste swepe and shake 1495 *Coventry Leet Bk* 565 That all persones þat haue shopes shall swep & make clene wekely before theire shopes 1562 [see SWEEKER 1] 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Fam Love* 16 b, The besome wherewith the woman swept. 1656 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 261 There is reason to sweepe cleane where the venom sticks soe close 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ Irance* II 376 Nasty, ill looked fellows come in one's room to sweep 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XI II (Rtldg) 395 New brooms, they say, sweep clean ! 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* xxix, There was another forge established at the bottom of Church Street, and our business grew a little slack (for new brooms sweep clean) 1885 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 353, I never allow myself to go to that part of the room, but sweep and dust myself there

c *trans.* To do the chimney-sweeping for. *colloq* or *vulgar*

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lx, Mr Chummy, the chimney-purnher, who had swep' the last three families

14. To pass over the surface of (something) in the manner of a broom or brush, to move over and in contact with, to brush, rub like (or as with) a brush

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 73 Sic fowll tailis, to sweip the calsay clene 1538 ELYOT *Addit*, *Atta.* is he that gothe so on the soles of his fete, that he sweipeth the grounde, rather than walketh 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 33 His neck and locks fal a sweeping Thee ground 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 285 That garment is decently put on, Which doth not sweep the dust 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* III 98 With her length of Tail she [*sc* a cow] sweeps the Ground 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 152 Thus long remember'd beggar was his guest, Whose beard descending swept his aged breast 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxxiii, The plume of feathers which he wore was so high, as if intended to sweep the roof of the hall.

†15. To wipe; *spec* in *Falconry* of a hawk, to wipe (the beak), = SEW *v* 3 *Obs.*

1530 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 950 To sweype the nose, *moucer* *Ibid* 956 To swepe, *torcher* 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* II iii. 19 *stage direct*, He sweepes his face. 1658 PHILIPS *New World of Words*, A Hawk after she hath fed, is said to sweep, not wipe her beake

16. *transf.* and *fig* To clear *of* something by vigorous action compared to that of a broom; *spec.* to clear (a place) *of* enemies or a mob by firing amongst them

To sweep the board (or *†table*) see BOARD *sb.* 5c *To sweep the deck* or (usu.) *decks* to clear the deck of a ship (as by artillery, or as a wave breaking over), also *fig.*

1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* xlvi, First seaven Ships from Rochester are sent, The narrow Seas, of all the French to sweepe 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 54 The false Dice must at the long run Carry it, unless discovered, and when it comes once to a great Stake, will Infallibly Sweep the Table. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 379 The Commodore's grape-shot swept their decks so effectually, that they began to fall into great disorder. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* IV. i, To sweep out And cleanse our chancel from the rags of Rome. 1832 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) II. 63 A scheme so feeble, and so swept of everything like manly wisdom, as this 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXVI III 423 The country was completely swept of every thing valuable 1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* II viii 91 In one day houses are swept of a whole family 1858 JEVERRIES *Gamekeeper at H* VII, These fellows will completely sweep a lane of all the birds whose song makes them valuable. 1880 *Times* 17 Dec 5/6 The Casco is reported to have arrived at Philadelphia with decks swept, boats carried away and with loss of sails.

17 To draw something, as a net or the bight of a rope, over the bottom of (a body of water) in search of something submerged; to drag Also *intr* to search *for* in this way Also *trans.* to catch (something submerged) in this way

1637 B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I ii, Eirine was drown d! Have you swept the river, say you, and not found her? 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. ii. 133 We were much concerned for the loss of our anchor, and swept frequently for it 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* (ed 7) IV 297 Divers went to Work, and swept for her 1805 *Naval Chron* XVI 328 The Pilots swept and weighed the anchors 1820 SOUTHEY *Acc. Arctic Reg* II 293 When they [*sc* whales] hang perpendicular, or when they cannot be seen, they are discovered by a process called 'sweeping a fish' 1836 *Uncle Philip's Conver. Whale Fishery* 82 While they are sweeping for these lines, some of the men jump upon the whale and lash the fins together 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 167 Sweep the upper fluke with the bight of a hawser 1901 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct 3/5 He then swept an area of half a mile from the wreck buoy to the north-westward

18. To move swiftly and evenly or with continuous force over or along the surface of, in weakened sense, to pass over or across.

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 23 As russed pated choughes, (Rising and cawing at the guns report) Seuer themselues, and madly sweepe the skye 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 432 All the warring Winds that sweep the Skies. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 186 Swift as a swallow sweeps the liquid way 1749 SMOLLETT *Regic* II iv, More swift than gales that sweep the plain 1808 SCOTT *Marm* Introd 11 An angry brook, it sweeps the glade 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 73 Before Decay's effacing fingers Have swept the lines where beauty lingers 1879 S C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* xi 238 The bed of the valley was swept along some parts of its width by winter torrents 1913 *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar 8/4 The storm which swept the Central States on Sunday

19 To range over (a region of sea or land), esp. to destroy, ravage, or capture; to scour.

1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* lxvii VI 483 Their artillery swept the waters 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* v i ? 68 To fit out a vessel, for the purpose of sweeping the sea and committing acts of piracy 1815 SCOTT *Bertrothi* xxii, The Welsh sweep the villages, and leave nothing behind them but blood and ashes 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iii 115 The Larls swept the country as far as Edinburgh with more than the usual ferocity of a Border raid 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Mar 3/1 The force advanced—the scouts sweeping a large area on both flanks 1897 J F INGRAM *Canada* 11 With his magnificently organised armies he pitilessly swept the country

b Of artillery To have within range, to command (an extent of territory)

1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 287 The cannon of the men of war would have swept all the coast to above a mile's distance from the water's edge 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* xxxvi, The cannon, judiciously placed to sweep the pass. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 244 Macarthy placed his cannon in such a manner as to sweep this causeway

20. To pass the fingers over the strings of a musical instrument so as to cause it to sound. (With the strings, or the instrument, as obj.) Chiefly *poet*

1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 17 Begin, and somwhat loudly sweep the string 1708 POPE *Ode St Cecilia* 4 Wake into voice each silent string, And sweep the sounding lyre ! 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* Introd 192 He swept the sounding chords along 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* I vii, He took his harp from a page, and sweeping it with a careless but a confident hand [etc]

b *transf* To produce or elicit (music) by such action. *poet.*

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 166 Her fair hands sweeping from some strange harp Strange symphony 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cii, The wind began to sweep A music out of sheet and shroud

21. To direct the eyes, or an optical instrument, to every part of (a region) in succession, to take a wide survey of, to survey or view in its whole extent, esp. with a glass or telescope. Also *absol.* or *intr*, in *Astron* to make systematic observations of a region of the heavens (cf SWEEP *sb.* 7)

1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 433 O'er heaven and earth, far as the ranging eye Can sweep. *Ibid.* 1408 Here let us sweep The boundless landscape 1786 SIR W HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 460, I began now to sweep with a vertical motion. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 322, I swept with my telescope the line of the horizon 1830 *Edin Rev* LI 94 The heavens were swept for double stars 1883 PEARD *Contrad* xviii, Before they reach the door, Dorothy has swept the garden with her eye 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 26 The gun would remain in sight only long enough to fire The enemy at sea would sweep the chalk hill in vain for a sign of its presence other than the smoke

III. Intransitive senses denoting movement (esp. in a curve), and derived uses.

22. *intr.* To move with a strong or swift even motion; to move along over a surface or region, usu. rapidly, or with violence or destructive effect, sometimes, to come with a sudden attack, to swoop.

a. of a person, an animal, a ship (or the like)

13 *E E Allit P* B 1509 Swyfte swaynes ful swybe swepen þer-tylle. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneus* IV 779 With ships the seas ar spred, Cutting the fome, by the blew seas they swepe 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, III v. 48 Harry, that sweepes through our Land With Penons painted in the blood of Harflew 1602 — *Ham* I v 31 I hat I, with wings as swift As meditation, or the thoughts of Loue, May sweepe to my Reuenge 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneid* VI 272 Two Serpents smoothly sweep along the swelling Tide 1725 POPE *Iliad* II 947 Now, like a Deluge, cov ring all around, The shining Armies swept along the Ground 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 94 Down we sweep, as stoops the Falcon bold To pounce his Prey 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* IV xii, When the deer sweeps by, and the hounds are in cry 1864 G A LAWRENCE *Maurice Dering* II 215 As she swept down the Row at a slinging canter 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 76 A whole company of men-at arms came driving round the corner, swept before the hills, and were gone again upon the instant

b. of water, wind, flame, etc

13 *E E Allit P* A 111 Swangeande swete be water con swepe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 342 There was wellit to wale water full nobill, With ire swoughes and a swetnes swappis to be grounde 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 107 When the South East wind blowes, and sweepes vpon the plaine 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXI, Their deep silence, except when the wind swept among their branches 1835 MARRYAT *Jacob Faithful* XXXIX, The breeze swept along the water and caught the sails of the privateer 1845 J GOULTER *Adv in Pacific* XIV 219 There were light breezes sweeping up 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* XXXI, On came the flame. The archers fell, scorched corpses, as it swept on 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 73 South and south west winds sweeping across that ocean

c of non-physical things.

1832 LONGF *Coplas de Manrique* XXX, Our theme shall be of yesterday, Which to oblivion sweeps away, Like days of old 1876 FREEMAN *Macaulay* VII II 16 All its associations and traditions swept at once across his memory 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* IV 170 The plague swept over Europe

d To move a limb forcibly from side to side; *spec* of a wounded whale swinging the flukes from side to side.

1839 CAPT WILSON in *Mag Nat Hist* Oct. 519 On endeavouring to raise the [saw-]fish it became most desperate, sweeping with its saw from side to side

23. To move or walk in a stately manner, as with trailing garments, to move along majestically, 'to pass with pomp' (J.) Also with *it*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 35 Her pace was like to Iunoes pompous straines, When as she sweeps through heauens brasse-paued way 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, I iii 80 She sweepes it through the Court with troups of Ladies 1600 — *A Y L* II i 55 Sweepe on you fat and greasie Citizens 1632 MILTON *Lycidas* 98 Som time let Gorgeous Tyrants sweep and flaunt 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xvi, Let them sweep on with heedless eyes! 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* II, I heard her sweeping away 1854 STANLEY *Mem Canterb* II (1857) 74 The indignant silence with which Becket had swept by 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew*, etc. vi, Having so spoken, she swept out of the room 1913 *Standard* 20 June 7/7 As the long line of carriages swept along the broad, green pathway *fig* 1822 LAMB *Elianu*, *J Kemble & Couvent's Antonio*', The first act swept by, solemn and silent

24 To move along a surface or in the track of something like a trailing robe, to trail *after*, to brush *along*. Also *fig.*

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III 317 Those things which are yours take them all with you, and they shall sweepe after you 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 117 The Land, that goes sweeping away with the Eldest Son 1839 LONGF. *Hymn to Night* I, I heard the trailing garments of the Night Sweep through her marble halls !

25. To move continuously in a long stretch or over a wide extent, esp. *round* or in a curve; **†** to take a curve.

1725 W HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 35 How to form the Arch or Mold of the Hand Rail of a Pair of Stairs that sweeps two Steps quicker than in the foregoing Examples 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 6 Oct, The first flight of the hawks, when they sweep so beautifully round the company. 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat Phil* 280 Magnificent bodies united in pairs, sweeping over their enormous orbits, in periods comprehending many centuries. 1832 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I iii Her eyes were long, and the black lashes that fringed them swept downward and lay upon her cheek 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* II xv, As she passed him, her muslin dress swept within reach of his spur 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* I 10 The tentacles in the act of inflection sweep through a wide space 1907 BETHELL *Mod Guns & Gunnery* 171 The line of fire of the left gun should sweep from point 7½ to point 42½.

26 To extend continuously through a long stretch, or widely around, to present a surface of wide extent.

1789 W GILPIN *River Wye* 52 Grand woody hills sweeping, and intersecting each other 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I, The forests of pine and chestnut that swept down the lower region of the mountains. 1798 SOUTHEY *Angel Ecl, Old Mansion House* 36 A carriage road That sweeps conveniently from gate to gate 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I i, The flanking walls that round it sweep 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 72 A road swept gently round the hill 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur* (1894) III 71 The glacier, sweeping in one majestic curve from the crest of the ridge 1879 S C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* II 23 The Plain El Murka sweeps north, unbroken and entirely level

b *trans.* with cognate obj. To perform or execute (such a movement); to make (a curtsey), deal (a blow), with a sweeping motion

[*a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* IV. iv (Arb) 66, I with my newe broome will sweepe hym one swappe] 1848 THACKERAY

Van Fasr h, Becky swept the prettiest little curtsey ever seen 1896 'H S MERRIMAN' *Sowers* IV, She swept him a deep curtsey 1900 H SUTCLIFFE *Shameless Wayne* xii. (1905) 158 He sweeps two blows [of his sword] in for every one of ours.

27. *trans* To describe, trace, mark out (a line, esp. a wide curve, or an area) ; *spec* in *Shipbuilding*: see quots , and cf. SWEEP *sb* 15 c.

1664 E BUSHNELL *Compl Ship wright* IV 9 Shewing, how to sweepe out the Bend of Moulds upon a Flat *Ibid.* VII 23 To finde the Sweepe that will round any Beame, or other piece of Timber that is to be Sweept 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II. xi 53 You must have a pair of Beam-Compasses, for to sweep the Arch bee 1725 W HALPENNY *Sound Building* 1 Open your Compasses , and setting one Foot in the Point A, with the other sweep the Arch *c e* 1805 *Shipwright's Vade M* 171 The centre for sweeping the stem must be set off thus 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 324 The areas described or swept, by lines drawn from the sun to the planet 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II III § 8 I hey found it much easier to sweep circles than to de ign be utiful 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 124 In those lines are found the centres for sweeping the lower and u per breadth sweeps 1909 *Westm Gas.* 9 Sept 4 2 The erection of the main framing from the platform and bott m sides, which is, in coachmakers' parlance, also swept to shape

28. *Founding* To form (a mould) with a sweep (SWEEP *sb.* 30)

1885 [HORNER] *Pattern-making* II 13 Lay one edge of each swepped piece on its respective pitch line 1909 *Hawkins' Mech. Dict.*, *Sweep* In founding, to work a loam mould up to the proper outline, by means of profile boards moved over it under mechanical guidance 1910 *J G* HORNER in *Encycl Brit.* X 744/1 That group of work in which the sand or loam is 'swept' to the form required for the moulds and cores by means of striking boards, loam boards, core boards or sickles *Ibid.*, These joints also are swept by the boards. *Ibid.*, Its mould also is swept on bricks.

Sweep, *adv* and *int* [The stem of the vb. SWEEP; cf. *bang, crash, dash,* etc] With a sweeping movement or a swoop

1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 86 Sweep comes the Kite, and carries away the fattest and hopefullest of all the Brood 1694 EACHARD *Plautus, Epidicus* II iii, Sweep says my Worship with as much Money as he pleases. 1798 Miss CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect* (Maitl Cl.) 225 Whenever a street makes a turn, sweep go about the houses built upon it, as if it had been turned after they were all set 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* v, You felt her shoving the long seas aside then sweep they came after her

Sweep-, the verb-stem in combination.

1. In attrib. relation to the second element. (In some of these the first element may be SWEEP *sb.*)

Sweep-bar = *sway-bar* (see SWAY-); **sweep-board** (see quot.) ; **sweep-brush,** a brush used by paperhangers for smoothing paper as it is laid on ; **sweep-head** *a*, applied to a miner's pick with a curved head; **sweep-panelled** *a*, ? having curved panels, **sweep-piece** *Shipbuilding*, **sweep-plate** (see quots); **sweep-rake,** (*a*) see quot. 1884, (*b*) a wheeled frame with long teeth for sweeping up crops lying in swath, **sweep-rod,** a long rod operating as a lever, **sweep-rope** = SWEEP *sb.* 29; **sweep-saw,** a saw adapted for cutting sweeps or curves ; a bow-saw, turning-saw ; **sweep-seine** = SWEEP-NET 1, hence **sweep-seining,** the use of a sweep seine, **sweep-slide** = *sweep-piece*, **sweep-table** [= F. *table à balais*], = *sweeping table* (SWEEPING *vbl sb* 3) ; † **sweep tail,** a long sweeping tail ; **sweep wire,** a wire used in sweeping for something under water, **sweep-work,** curved work See also SWEEP-NET.

1802 JAMES *Milit Dict*, * *Sweep bar*, of a waggon, is that which is fixed on the hind part of the fore guide, and passes under the hind pole, which slides upon it 1876 VOILE & STEVENSON *Milit Dict*, *Sweep Bar*, the rear bar of a siege howitzer limber (O. P.), which connects the futchels 1911 WEBSTER 3 v *Stretch*, The stretcher is drawn lightly along a guideway, or rotated with a vertical spindle In the latter case it is more commonly called *sweep*board or striking board 1901 *J Black's Carp & Build*, *Home Handicr* 77 The *sweep* brush or smoothing roller is taken from the apron pocket and smooths the paper on to the ceiling progressively. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining*, **Sweep head Pick*, a pick the form of the head of which is made curved instead of elbowed, as other heads are 1900 *Engineering* 13 Dec 743 C J C DAVIDSON *Trav Upper India* II 207 Buggies, full, half, or *sweep-panelled 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Sweep-piece*, a block at the bottom of the port sill for receiving the chock of the gun-carriage, and to aid in training the gun 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 54 **Sweep-plates*, curved plates for laying barrow-way round a turn 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., **Sweep Rake*, the rake that clears the table of a self rake reaper 1910 *Encycl Brit* XIII 108/1 An American invention known as the sweep rake was introduced into England in 1894. 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 184 When pumps are to be worked, it is usually by *sweep rods passing from the crank on the main shaft to quadrants or bell cranks at the shaft mouth. 1848 [AL *Goss Aust*, **Sweep rope*, corde employée à draguer les objets restés au fond de la mer. 1846 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 728 The turning-saw, or *sweep saw also called the frame-saw, or bow-saw 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 351 The shad and herring fisheries upon the sounds and inlets of the North Carolina coast The largest *sweep seines in the world are used 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 353/1 She mounts two 84 pounders bow and stern, on *sweep slides 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 816 At the upper part of these five *sweep tables, the materials which are to undergo washing are agitated in two boxes.. by small paddle-wheels 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2190/4 A Bay Nag with a *Sweep Tail 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 15 July 7/1 The torpedo boat No 99 has been anchored to her by *sweep wires. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man.* 93 In bending and glueing up stuff for *sweep-work

2. With the second element in objective relation : **sweep-all** *nonce-wd*, one who 'sweeps up' or appropriates all, = SWEEPSTAKE I ; **sweep-chimney** *Obs.* or *dial.*, a chimney-sweeper, † **sweep-gallery, -house,** a person employed to sweep a gallery or a house, a menial servant ; † **sweep-street,** (*a*) ? one whose long garments sweep the street, (*b*) a street-sweeper

1695 J EDWARDS *Author O & N Test* III 583 The avaritious and extorting Pretor of Sicily is by Tully call'd Verres, *sweep-all 1657 BAXTER *Mon aget Malign* § 112 6, I would be a Plow man, if not a *sweep Chimney, rather then a Minister 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 87 It [*sc* a conduit of stone for water] serves only for Sweep-Chimneys to stand by, and therefore vulgarly call'd Sweep-Chimneys Hall 1826 *Times* 5 Jan 3/4 He was a sweep-chimney by profession. 1858 HUGHES *Scour White Horse* v 94 Amongst en a sweep chimley and a mullud 1700-32 *Cheham Wills* (1909) 229 Bennett's *sweepgallery 1621 SIR S D LEES in *College Life t Jas I*, in (1852) 50 Two base *sweep houses belonging to him, who were recusants 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 43 They are but pilde peltinge prestes, though they be sir *Swepestretes, mainstre doctours, and lorde bishoppes 1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* II 1 423 Shoomakers, Woodmongers, Sweepe streetes [orig *Spazza camini*], Faulkeners

Sweepage (swī·pedʒ) Also 7 **swepage** [f. SWEEP *v* + -AGE]

1. = SWEEPING *vbl sb* 2, 2 b.

1606 S GARDINER *Bk Angling* 149 The veriest mennow amung many, the salt and sweepage of the court, dare.. continue the death of the Prince of the court

2 *a spec.* 'The Crop of Hay got in a Meadow' (Cowell *Interpr*, 1672, 5 v *Swepage*) cf SWEEP *sb* 17, *gen.* what is mown. b. *dial* (See quot. 1895)

1628 COKE *On Litt* 1 1 § 1. 4 b, He shall haue the vesture of the land, (that is) the corne, grasse, vnderwood, swepage, and the like 1857 WRIGHT *Dial S Devon & Exgl*, *S wpage*, the rough grass in a meadow which cattle will not eat, and which has to be mown or swept off 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Sweepage*, the right of cutting faggots, grass, &c , on a several or common allotment 1910 *Encycl Brit* VI 782/1 Sweepage (i e everything which falls to the sweep of the scythe)

Sweepdom (swī·pdəm). *nonce-wd* [f SWEEP *sb* 32 + -DOM] Sweeps collectively

1855 A. C COXE *Impress Lng* (1856) 70 Jack in the-Green, on a May-day in London this beneficial anniversary of sweepdom

Sweeper (swī·pəɹ). Also 5 **swepare,** 6 **-er, -ar, 7 sweaper.** [f SWEEP *v* + -ER 1]

1 *gen* One who or that which sweeps (something), usually with objective *of*.

1530 PALSGR 278/1 Swepar of chymneys 1552 HULOET, Sweper of houses, *sc p irus* Sweper of the ground wyth hys fete, *atta* 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 137 New brooms sweepeth clane, in the clene wil sweper hande. 1706 E WARD *Hud Redix* I 1 18 The Sweeper of a Chimney 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Sweeper* of the sky a name given by sailors to the N W winds of America. 1812 COBBETT in *Examiner* 19 Oct 671/1 Noble Ladies, who condescended to become housekeepers and sweepers of malls

† **b.** A broom for sweeping out an oven. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 323/2 Malkyne, mappyl, or ouen swepare, *dossorium, tersorium* 1580 [see *oven sweeper*, OVEN *sb* 4]

c One who or a vessel which sweeps for something under water. Also in *mine-sweeping*

1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Vessel* 46 The boat should advance but very slowly, and the sweepers should hold the line in their hands all the while

2. A person employed in sweeping a room, chimney, house, ship, etc ; *spec.* in India, a person of the lowest caste Also in comb , as CHIMNEY-SWEEPER, CROSSING-*sweeper*

1657 J WATTS *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc 1 267 Those chimney houses, so foul, and black, and sooty, that they need the sweeper to come to them quickly 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I III 76 The four private Sweepers [in the papal household]. 1675 J SMITH *Chr Relig Appeal* III 1 § 6 12 Hybreas the Orator, in lineaments of Face and whole Body was so peer'd by the sweeper of his School, as [etc] 1714 PARKYNS *Inn Play* 13 A Sweeper and Pump Dresser in a Fencing School 1715 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 47 A Woman and a Girl not sworn or admitted to be Sweepers 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Swabber* ship's sweeper, usually called captain's swabber 1790 *Laws of Harvard Coll* 58 The Steward shall also engage proper sweepers for the Colleges 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbliomania* 82 Whose rhymes are so bad, he was never yet able To serve as last sweper in Pegasus' stable 1859 LANG *Wand India* 239 Two sweepers—men of the lowest caste of Hindoos 1861 *Macm Mag.* Feb 268/2 The rooms [in an American College] were supposed to be taken care of by three or four men called 'sweepers', whose duty extended only to making the beds daily, and sweeping the rooms occasionally

attrib 1837 *Lett fr Madras* x (1843) 89 He kept no sweeper-woman, and, as may be supposed, the dirt crunched under our feet as we walked 1851 MRS SHERWOOD *Poor Barruff* II Marten, who sent the sweeper-man immediately to the poor dog, to remove the arrow

b One who sweeps the ice at curling.

1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 165 Allan of Airds, a sweeper good

† **3.** A pliant rod forming part of a snare for catching birds. *Obs.*

1621 MARKHAM *Hunger's Prevent* VI. 42 The sweeper or maine plant, which as it is prescribed of Hazell, Elme, or Witchen, so in this case it may be of Willow 1681 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 245 The main Plant, or Sweeper must be also proportionable to the strength of the Fowl

4. A telescope used for 'sweeping' the sky ; cf. SWEEP *sb* 7, *v.* 21. ? *Obs.*

1786 SIR W HERSCHEL *Sci Papers* (1912) I 294 This nebula was discovered with an excellent small Newtonian Sweeper of 27 inches focal length, and a power of 30 1792 — in *Phil Trans* LXXXII 24

5 A mechanical apparatus for sweeping a floor, road, etc. , a sweeping-machine

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib*, *Brit* II No 6139, The dust, lint, and even hairs, pins, needles, &c are taken up directly into the box and there retained as the sweeper moves along. 1892 A E LEE *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) II. 528 [In 1886] N B. Abbott began running a fourhorse sweeper on High Street six nights per week

6 A tree growing close to the margin of a stream and overhanging it. In recent Dicts.

Hence **Swee peress** *nonce-wd*, a female (crossing-) sweeper.

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xlii, The sweeperess at the crossing

Sweeping (swī·piŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. SWEEP *v.* + -ING 1] **1.** The action of the verb SWEEP.

a Cleansing, or removing, with or as with a broom or brush also *fig*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab*, *Cok & Jasp* 4, Scraipand ane the rubbis was Ioly lasp, Was castin furth be sweping of the house 1519 in *Archaeologia* XXV 423 Pt to John ye Scott of Ryngstede, for sweping of ye Kechyn Chymnye 1d 1558 *Nottingham Rec* IV 119 The sweppyng and dressyng of the Counsell' Housse 1591 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 70 Dreswe of privies and swypyng of chimnes for onne holl yere xvjd 1639 *Crabtree Lect* 25 Thou bidden them everie night looke to the sweeping of thy shop 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* II 460 Fine gardens and walks that require much watering and sweeping 1885 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1853) 337 It is impossible for any just man to regret the sweeping away of this base race of Squires 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* I, The chimneys wanted sweeping 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 205 We must provide for the sweeping away of the products of breathing and combustion 1884 H P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Nov 889 2 She tied up her mouth when sweeping was in progress 1900 *Daily Tel* 2 Oct (Ware) Though the time has come when Volunteers, Yeomen, and Guards should be sent home, there is still a good deal of sweeping up to be done in the Transvaal

b Dragging for something under water see SWEEP *v* 17 Also in *mine-sweeping*

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Sweeping*, at Sea, signifies dredging along the Ground with a three fluked Grapnel, to find some Hawser or Cable, which is slipped from an Anchor 1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Vessel* 50 Out of the various methods of sweeping, I pursued the most eligible 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/7 Her whereabouts were discovered by 'sweeping'

c *Astron.* see SWEEP *v* 21

1786 SIR W HERSCHEL *Sci Papers* (1912) I 260 My apparatus being from time to time adapted to the different views I had in sweeping 1881 J W WEBB in *Nature* 10 Nov 36/1 It (*sc* the star-cluster) may be found without circles, by patient sweeping.

d Movement over a surface, or in an extended curve : see SWEEP *v.* 22, 26

1830 TENNYSON *A Character* 16 He spake of virtue And with a sweeping of the arm, Devolved his rounded periods 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II I xii, There is wheeling and sweeping, to slow, to quick and double quick time. 1853 M ARNOLD *Church of Brou* III 43 In the sweeping of the wind your ear The passage of the Angels' wings will hear

e Rowing with sweeps see SWEEP *v* 12

1821 IRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* xxxii, The sweeps were got out under the hot sun With what little air there was, and with sweeping, we continued to drop the fligate.

f *Gunnery* (See quot.)

1907 BETHELL *Mod Guns & Gunnery* 172 In a wider sense sweeping means distributing fire laterally over a given front

g. The formation of a mould with a sweep.

1902 *Lockwood's Dict Terms*

2. That which is swept up ; matter, esp dust or refuse, that is swept together or away

† *sing* 1480 *Cov Leet Bk* 461 Pat he people of the Citie carion their Donge, Rameil, & sweppyng of theu houses 1541 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 262 To carry all sweppyng of mens howses, and the dyrte that commythe of the sweppyng of the strettes 1665 in De Foe *Plague* (Rtldg) 63 That the Sweeping and Filth of Houses be daily carry'd away by the Rakers.

pl 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xiii 114 The fylthes and swepynges of the hous. 1555 LOI *Records* (Arb) 157 As a hewsome gathereth the swepynges of a house *c* 1604 *Acc. Bk W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 180 The markyt corne and markitte swepings was firste geven to this wakeman, 1533 1630 B JONSON *New Inn, Ode* III, There, sweepings do as well As the best order'd meale 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* I xxxii (1848) 92 Gold smiths and Refiners are wont carefully to save the very sweepings of their Shops 1742 *Lond & Country Brew*, III (ed 4) 230 At every Brewing after he had strained the Sweepings of his Coolers through a Flannel-bag 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 286 Sweepings of threads, formerly thrown away because the workmen could not unravel them 1884 *Standard* 4 Jan 2/5 Gold leaf, known in the trade as sweepings

b *fig.* (*pl.*) of persons or things, in depreciative sense Rubbish, riff-raff.

1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* Wks. 1851 III 92 Confronting.. the sacred verity of Saint Paul with the offalls, and sweepings of antiquity. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 59 The deformed spawn and fall sweepings of great towns 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xi, I wish I had fifty more of the same sort, instead of the sweepings of the gaols. 1878 STUBBS

Study Med & Mod. Hist. VIII. (1900) 182 The population [of Armenia] was composed largely of the sweepings of Asia Minor, Christian tribes which had taken refuge in the mountains.

3. *attrib*, as *sweeping-day, -gear, -machine*; **sweeping-bar** = *sweep-bar* (SWEEP- I), **sweeping-net** = SWEEP-NET; **sweeping-table** (cf *sweep-table*, SWEEP- I), a sloping table on which ore is washed by a current of water.

1859 F A GRIFFITH *Artif Man.* (1862) 63 I umbers have the Hutchells, Splinter, or *Sweeping bar, of ash 1889 MARY H FOOTE *Last Assembly Ball* III iv, Friday was general *sweeping day at Mrs Dansken's. 1909 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug. 3/4 Boats have been sweeping for dummy mines in the Thames estuary The boats operate in couples, dragging their *sweeping gear between them [1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Street-sweeping Machine*, a cart fitted with revolving brooms, or a rotatory brush and scraper, for cleansing public thoroughfares.] 1899 *Daily News* 5 Dec 9/2 It is a *sweeping-machine, and not a cart 1809 SCOTT *Poacher* 77 The fish spear barb'd, the *sweeping net are there 1923 *Proc Ashmolean Nat Hist Soc* (1914) 39 Insects were somewhat disappointingly scarce, the sweeping net only producing the large brown *Dascillus cervinus*, *Mantura matthewsi* and *Meligethes solidus* 1896 NICHOLS & FRANKLIN *Elem Physics* II xii 200 A homogeneous substance not in a state of thermal equilibrium undergoes a *sweeping process as the substance settles down to a state of thermal equilibrium Such a process is absolutely irreversible 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 819 In certain mines of the Harz, tables called *à batues*, or *sweeping tables, are employed

Swee'ping, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING 2] **1.** That sweeps with a broom also said of the broom. *rare.*

1611 COTGR, *Balayeuse*, a drudge, or sweeping wench 1671 M BRUCE *Gd News to Evil Times* (1706) 14 When his Angel comes with the sweeping Besom of Destruction

2 a. Moving forcibly over a surface, etc. so as to clear it; rushing violently; carrying all before it.

1611 *Bible* Prov XXVIII 3 A poore man that oppresseth the poore, is like a sweeping raine which leaueth no food. 1648 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II. LXXIX, A sweeping torrent that beats down the corn 1757 GRAY *Bard* 75 Regardless of the sweeping Whirlwind's sway 1787 BURNS *Death Sir J H Blair* xi, She said—and wish'd with the sweeping blast 1822 BYRON *Heaven & Earth* II, The stillness of The untrodden forest, only broken by The sweeping tempest through its spanning boughs 1830 COBBETT *Rural Rides* (1885) I 149 The French were carrying on a sweeping and successful war upon the continent

b. Moving continuously over a surface or through a wide extent, trailing, passing with stately movement.

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Feudigr.* I v 10 All sweeping or floating Waters, which flit and fleete to and fro with wind-catches 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 504 Seeming Stars shooting through the Darkness, gild the Night With sweeping Glories, and long Trails of Light — *Aeneid* VI 660 In length of Train descends her sweeping Gown *Iliad* III 375 The Seamen ply Their sweeping Oars the smoking Billows fly 1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* I 84 Peers, and Dukes, and all their sweeping train 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* (1823) I 85 As the sweeping swallows stop Their flights along the green 1859 *Habits of Good Society* iv (new ed.) 179 For state dinners it [sc. the dress] should be long, and fresh, and sweeping

c *transf* of movement or action

1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 63 Away the coach drove at a sweeping gallop 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 26 Richardson was thrown by a half jerk of the hip, followed by a sweeping cross buttock 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* III 419 Looking round with sweeping eyes 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XI, With a sweeping blow, he threw down from a shelf some articles of pewter and earthenware 1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 880 The mower begins to make his sweeping cuts 1864 *Lyon Standard* 26 May, The sweeping action of the Derby horse secured a general admiration 1899 MORLEY *Burke* I 34 The very boldness and sweeping rapidity of Bolingbroke's prose 1883 J PAYN *Thicker than Water* XXXIX, Mary made him a sweeping curtsey

3 Extending through a long stretch or wide space, esp in a curve, having a long curving outline or contour.

1772 MASON *Eng Garden* I 11 Where er she [*i.* Nature] takes Her horizontal march, pursue her With sweeping train of forest 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXII, Emily winding round the rock saw, within the sweeping bay beyond, two groups of peasants 1822 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXV, Its stately towers, rising from within a long sweeping line of outward walls 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III VII II, Her sweeping tresses moulded by glittering antique fillet. 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci. Inorg Nat* 185 The sweeping form given to snow by winds. 1888 MORRIS *Dream J Ball* I, The narrow stretch of bright green water meadows that wind between the sweeping Wiltshire Downs.

4 *fig* Having a wide scope; extensive, comprehensive, all-inclusive, wholesale, indiscriminate

1771 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 276 A general sweeping censure of my whole conduct 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Sweeping*, a word which is peculiarly attached to one of the sections or clauses in the Articles of War, namely, the 24th. Hence *Sweeping Clause.* 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II iii (1869) 50 A sweeping, unqualified assertion ends all controversy 1833 I HOOK *Parson's Dau* I v, A sweeping suspicion of female virtue, and a splendid contempt for female intellect 1858 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) I II 125 A sweeping measure of sanitary reform. 1910 *Encycl Brit* III 38/2 The general election resulted in a sweeping victory for the Social Democrats

Sweepingly (swī pinli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a sweeping manner (*lit.* or *fig*).

1. With a sweeping movement, so as to sweep over a surface.

1830 *Blackw Mag.* XXVII 509 Those tragedies which go sweepingly over the bloody stage. 1854 *Chamb Jrnl.* II. 120 Their outer integuments have a tendency..to trail sweepingly at the heels

2. So as to have a wide scope; comprehensively; indiscriminately.

1822 *Examiner* 802/1 Is it to be tolerated that men should be thus sweepingly branded with the ignominy of guilt? 1881 MRS BRADDON *Asph* II 137 All wild and rugged coasts she denounced sweepingly, as dangerous to life and limb

So **Swee pingness**

1831 *Examiner* 306/1 The Tories have themselves alone to blame for the sweepingness which they ascribe to the Reform Bill 1881 W CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free-Lance* II II 111 A sublime curtsey, the overwhelming sweepingness of which was no doubt meant to cover me with confusion

Sweeple, variant of SWIPPLE

Sweep-net. [SWEEP- I]

1. A large net used in fishing, enclosing a wide space; a kind of seine. Also *fig.*

1605 CAMDEN *Rem., Anagrams* 154 She [sc Q Eliz.] was as a Sweepnet for the Spanish ships, which happily fell into her net 1611 COTGR, *Esparvier*, a great Sweepe-net for fishing 1721 in Bailey 1834 JARDINE in *Proc. Berw Nat Club* I No 2 51 In the rivers they [sc herling] are caught with the common sweep nets 1866 *Daily Tel* 5 Jan. 5/1 The sweep-net and circle and shrimp nets, which certainly do entrap immense quantities of immature fry 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc 130 She guessed her guess, and made a cast with her sweep net of questions and caught him in the meshes.

2 A net used for catching insects by sweeping it over herbage, etc

1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Sept 634/1 The larva of this insect may be found plentiful, especially if the sweep-net be used.

Sweepstake (swī pstēik), **sweepstakes** (-stēiks). Also 5–6 **swepe-**, 6 **sweepestake**, 6 **swepstacke.** [f SWEEP *v.* 8 (SWEEP- 2) + STAKE *sb.*2 Cf SWOOPSTAKE.]

†**1.** One who 'sweeps', or takes the whole of, the stakes in a game, etc; usually *fig* one who takes or appropriates everything, from the 15th to the 17th cent. commonly used as a ship's name

a 1495 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 159 The Kinges Bark called the Swepestake 1508 *Kalender Shepherdes Prol.* III ii 1543 To John Hopton, wages of the Swepestake row barge, and for rigging other ships, 100 l 1547 *Will of J Piper* (Somerset Ho.), My shipp called the Mary Swepestake 1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* b iv, Pantolabus signifieth *omnia capiens*, one that is a swepestake and all is fysshe that commeth to the nette with hym 1545 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App VII 8 The second fardele of the vaunt ward—The greate gallye The Swepestake 1593 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 111 He that will exploit wonderments, and karne all before him, like a sweepe stake 1593 in J MORTIS *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 163 The gle mers, as sweepestakes, who raked up without scruple all that whereof the other made some conscience 1595 *Rearb Bible* (1899) VI 400 The George Aloe and the Sweep stake too 1632 BROME *Novella* II ii, She will runne on the faster She will prove the only Sweep stake In all the city 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict*, Sweep-stake, He that gets all the Stakes, *Celui (ou celle) qui tire l'Enjeu* 1650 (*title of ballad*) The Seaman's only Delight Shewing the brave Fight between the George Aloe, the Sweepstakes and certain French Men at Sea 1690 in BOROUGH *Jrnl* 15 May in *Acc Sev Late Voy* (1711) I, I received my Commission to Command his Majesty's Ship the Sweepstakes. 1693 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 18 Thy Sweep-stakes still shall bare the Bell, No Fire ship yet aboard it fell

†**2** The act of sweeping everything away, a clean sweep, total removal or clearance. Only in form *sweepstake* usually in phr *to make sweep stake, to play (at) sweepstake Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 323 Verres whereseoeuer he came plated swepestake [orig *quod omnia verreret*]. *c* 1555 [COVERDALE] *Exhort carienge of Chrystes crosse* XII. 133 If the pope and his prelates were charitable, they would, I trowe, make swepe stake at once wyth purgatorye 1557 R. RECKWORTH *Serm* 314 And this boke made swepestake of the blessed sacrament, declaring there to be nothing els but bare bread and wine 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* III 403 b, Leo the 10 deuising to make swepestake for money [orig *de emungenda pecunia*]. 1589 NASHE *Martins Months Mind* To Rdr., For the moste parte they make in the end with a tripsie Tray, carrie all awaie smoothe, and come once to the sweepestake 1613 J LAYLOR (Water P.) *Heart Blessing* Wks 1630 II 193/2 Death whose auaritious greedy mood, Doth play at sweepe stake with all liuing things. 1648 in Rushw *Hist Coll* IV (1659) II 1227 The Scots play Sweep stake, take nothing but all Moveables. *a* 1650 ASP WILLIAMS in Hacket *Life* II (1693) 172, I cannot conceive from what ground this general Sweepstake of Archbishops, Bishops, Parsons, Vicars, should proceed 1653 *Wind Christmas* Title p., The lamentable game called Sweepstake, acted by Gen Plunder and Maj Gen Tax

3. orig A prize won in a race or contest in which the whole of the stakes contributed by the competitors are taken by the winner or by a certain limitted number of them, hence (now usually), the race or contest itself (Cf. STAKE *sb* 2 3)

1773 MME D ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 234 The great Sweep Stakes of the asses were half-a-guinea, the second prize a crown, and the third half-a-crown 1785 W PICK (*title*) Authentic Historical Racing Calendar of all the Plates, Sweep-stakes, Matches, &c., run for at York, 1709-1785 1835 H HAREWOOD *Dict Sports* s.v *Woodpecker*, At Newmarket Spring Meeting, 1777, Woodpecker won a sweepstakes of 1500 gs 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 616/1 A Sweepstake for Dahlias, of 2s 6d each (open to the County)

b. A betting or gambling transaction in which each person contributes a stake, and the whole of the stakes are taken by one or divided among several under certain conditions.

1860 SALA *Seven Sins* III v 121 A lucky draw in a sweepstakes on one of the minor races. 1901 HALE & OSBORNE *Sunshine & Surf* in 18 We had nothing so modern or up to date as sweepstakes on the day's run [of the ship]

4 *attrib*

1599 MINSHEU *Sp. Dict*, *Pleas Dial* (1623) 25 It is not, but that you will not haue any game of vertue but sweepe stake play 1779 *Syiph* I 238 My former winnings are in the sweep-stake pool at the commerce table 1896 *Peterson Mag.* Jan 89/2 Four miles the old mule took at sweepstake pace 1897 *Weston Gaz* 29 May 10/1 The amount spent on sweepstake tickets during the autumn race meeting totalled up to the respectable sum of £107,164

Hence **Swee pstaking**, gambling in the way of sweepstakes.

1882 S. G THOMAS in Burnie *Mem & Lett* xv (1891) 179 There is a good [deal] of card playing on board, and some 'sweepstaking'.

Sweepy (swī pi), *sb dial.* Also 8 *s w dial.* **sweepy** [? f. *sweep-chimney* (SWEEP- 2) + -Y dim suffix. (Slightly earlier than SWEEP *sb* 32, cf. SWEETIE.)] A chimney sweep or his boy

1798 I MORTON *Speed the Plough* I ii (1800) 10 Little sweepy do tell I he can see a bit out from the top of the chimbley. 1825-80 JAMIESON, *Sweepie*, a chimney sweeper, Aberd

Sweepy (swī pi), *a.* Chiefly *poet* [f. SWEEP *sb* or *v* + -Y] Characterized by sweeping movement or form, sweeping

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 651 The King of Floods, rowling onward, with a sweepy Sway, Bore Houses, Herds, and labring Hinds away 1700 — *Ovid's Met, Acis, Pol & Galatea* 127 The sweepy weight Of Ews that sink beneath the Milky freight. 1722 W HAMILTON *Wallace* 116 Darts, Bolts, and brazen Hinges tumbl'd down before the sweepy Stroke 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 644 The Mole, who from the secret house Of Jove's high seat descends with sweepy Pace 1790 A WILSON *Thunderstorm* Poet Wks. (1846) 33 Hail furious flew and sweepy light'ning shone 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg*, *Columbus* XVI, Groves, where each dome of sweepy leaves In air of morning gently heaves 1821 J G WAINEWRIGHT *Fess & Crit* (1880) 184 His lines are flowing and sweepy 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* VIII 9 I saw the back of Him—no more No face only the sight Of a sweepy garment, vast and white

Sweer (swī-ər, swīr), *a Sc* and *north dial.* Forms **1 swær (suuer, swer)**, **swære**, 3 *Ormin* **sware**, 3–7 **swere**, **4 suer**, 4–5 **suere**, 4–6 **swer**, **6 sweyr**, 6–7 **sueir**, 6–9 **sweir**, **7 sweare**, **7, 9 swear**, 8– **sweer** [Com. Teut. adj. (= heavy, grievous, grave) —OE *swǽr, swǽre*, also *swār*, = OFris *swēre* (W Fris *swier*, E and NFris. *swār*, only sig), OS. *swār*, MLG *swēr* and *swār*, MDu *swaer* and *swāre* (Du *zwaar*), OHG. *suāri* and *suār* (MHG *swære, swer*, and *swār*, G. *schwer*), ON *svārr* (Sw *svār*, Da *svær* from LG), Goth *svērs* only in sense 'honoured, worthy' —OTeut ***swēr-ja-** and ***swēra-** (cf. Lith. *svetùs* to lift, weigh, *svarùs* heavy)

Ormin's form *sweare* is from ON The physical meaning 'heavy' did not survive the OE period]

†**1.** Grievous, oppressive, sorrowful. *Obs*

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1412 (Gr) Þær þu þolades sibban sar & swar gewin & sweartne deað *a* 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 472 (Gr) Swa him after by yldo ne derede ne suht sware. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16080 Forr hefis & forr sware ungrippt Þatt hæfenn folle þær werrbitte. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 46 Ne set me neuer naþing swa luðere ne swa swete

†**2** Oppressed in mind, grieved, sad. *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) ci 4 (cii 5) Forðon me is swære stefne, hefiz, gnornende *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 480 Þat lichtis þe hart & makis It clere, Þat Ignorance be-fore mad swere

3. Disinclined for effort, inactive, indolent, slothful

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) D 26 *Pesse*, suuer. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XXV 26 *Serue male et piger*, Þegn þe yfle & swer *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII (*Jacobus Min*) 12, I tak na tym to tel It here, For I ame ald & swndele swere *a* 1500 *Wisd Solomon* 549 in *Katis Knaving*, etc 17 He sais, Þat the full suere man pletus his handis one his breist. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVI 70 Mony swer bumbard belly huddroun 1513 DOUGLAS *Aneis* III VIII. 15 Nocht sweir, bot in his deidis diligent 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 286 Ydle, sueir, and sleuthfull. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj, Stat Alex II*, 14 He swere and slowfull man will not plowe 1668 R B *Adagia Scot* 3 An oleit [= active] Mother makes a swer Daughter 1865 G MACDONALD *Portent* IV, It's a swer (*lazy*) thochtless way to gang to the Almichty wi slka fash.

4 Loth, reluctant, unwilling, disinclined (*to do* something).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28284 Ic ha ben bath reckeles and suere To helpe mesely in þair mistere *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 685 Pocht to trew he wes swere, Quhen he can goddis wordis here *a* 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* II 24 In fayth ȝe cum nocht heir; Rin ou thy way, or thow sall beir ane route And say, the portar he is wonder swer 1560 in *Maitl Club Misc* III 217 We haif our lang abstractit ourselfis and beyne swer in adjwnning ws to Christes Congregatioun 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I. 26 But O I'm wae And unko sweer to die 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XV, 'Very right, my little man,' said Ochiltree, turning the reluctant pony's head towards Monkbarns, 'but we'll guide him atween us, if he's no a' the sweerer' 1896 BARRIE *Marg Ogilvy* VI (1897) 107 I'm sweer to waken him—I doubt he was working late

† **Swee rdom.** *Sc Obs. rare*—¹. In 4 sueɾ-. [f. prec. + -DOM.] = SWEERNESS 1.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 233 Suerdome & Idilnes forto fle.

Sweere, obs. form of SWIRE

† **Sweering.** *Obs. rare*—¹. In 4 **sueryng** [irreg. f SWEER *a.* + -ING¹.] Sloth, negligence.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28239 Ic ha bere ben in present þar man wit vten testament, Wit-vten scrift and preist rede, Thoru mi sueryng mai fall was dede

Sweerness. *Sc* and *north dial.* [OE. *swǽrnes* = MLG. *swīr-, swārnisse*: see SWEER *a* and -NESS.]

1. Indolence, laziness, sloth.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv § 1 Þeah sio swærnes ðæs lichoman & þa unþeawas oft absæcten þæt mod oft-siðtoll nesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28370 My suernes me has dun forgette *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* (Camden) 107 Superfluite, glotany, and lust, and swernes. 1456 SIR G HAY *Bk Knyghthood* Wks. (S T S) II 59 Suernes is a vice quhilk makis a man to hate all gudelynes and to lufe all vicyousnes 1533 GAU *Richt Way* 20 Sweirnes is ageanis the third command 1595 DUNCAN *App I tym* (E. D. S.), *Scyentics*, sweirnes, *destudie* 1676 ROW *Contn Hist Blair Autobiogr* IX (1848) 129 Checking himself for swearnes, laziness, and loving of his bed too well

2 Unwillingness, disinclination (*to do* something)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V XXIV (S T S) II 231 For swernes þat ȝe haue to big, ȝe ar reddy to suffer all þir schamefull dimmaigis 1659 *Melrose Regality Records* (S H S 1914) I 218 [He] burstit [a mare] puting and binding three har rowes togither for hes sueirnes to lift the ane at the land end

Sweert (swīrt), *a Sc* Also **sweored, sweord, sweired, sweirt, swear t.** [? f. SWEER *a* + -ED -t) Cf *swippeɾt* (see SWIPPER)] = SWIPER 3, 4

1817 *Lintown Green* Errata etc 167 Sweered, yet willing 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* IV (1825) I 39 He maun tak wi it the doctor sends him but 'tweel he's very sweered to tak them whiles, tho' I'm sure muckle money they cost 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* (ed 18) p xv, A man sae sure o' Heaven and sae sweert to be gaing taet 1885 BLACK *White Heather* xx, I was sweirt to trouble his lordship with my small affairs.

Sweesh, Sc. form of SWISH.

Sweet (swīt), *sb.* Forms see next. [SWEET *a.* used subst.]

1. That which is sweet to the taste, something having a sweet taste Chiefly *poet*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7126 Of be et und þe mete vt sprang, And þe suete vte o þe strang *Ibid* 23979 He dranc þe sure and i þe suete 1393 GOWER *Conf* I 82 Fulofte and thus the swete souneth, Whan it is knowe to the tast 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I III 30 A dram of sweet is worth a pound of sowre 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III 1 157 Let them hate it like The sweet which is their poyson. 1611 *Bible* 2 Esdras IX 51 I doe then and eate the fat, and drinke the sweet 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 440 The mind Visiting ev'ry flow'r with labour meet, And gathering all her treasures sweet by sweet.

b. A sweet food or drink.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13683 Fortune Lurkis in lightly with lustis in hert, Gers hym swolow a swete, þat swellis hym after 1660 † BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 22 The Nobility of the Country affect much to eat Ambar, Musk, and other sweets. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 300 Such Rage of Hunger in their Bowels beats And such a Zeal they have for flow'ry Sweets 1743 FRANCIS tr *Hor. Odes* IV. XII 22 Bring the glad merchandise, with sweets replete 1802 *Lng. Encycl* V 610/2 The purer sweets, as sugar The unctuous and mucilaginous sweets, as the impure sugars, liquorice, &c 1861 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (ed 2) 53, I have never known a person take to sweets when he was ill who disliked them when he was well 1887 FERRIER *Amaryllis* III, If there were two courses, then bread between to prepare the palate, and to prevent the sweets from quarrelling with the acids.

c. *pl* Syrup added to wine or other liquor to sweeten and improve its flavour; hence, wine or other liquor thus sweetened; applied *spec* to British wines and cordials.

a 1679 SIR J MOORE *Eng Interest* (1703) 33 The best way to Order your Sugar before you put it into your Cyder, is to make it into a kind of Syrup or Sweets. 1696 *Act* 7 & 8 *Will. III*, *c* 30 § 6 Mixed Liquors commonly called and known by the Name of Sweets, made from foreign or English Materials *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Sweets*, the Dregs of Sugar used by Vintners, to allay the undue fermenting of Wines, & then Wine. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I VIII 320 All artificial wines, commonly called sweets 1842 *Penny Mag* 29 Oct 431/1 Mark Beaufoy entered his name at the Excise as a 'maker of sweets' about a century ago 1845 DODD *Brit Manuf* 98 At first the name of 'sweets' was confined principally to the varieties of raisin-wine. 1889 *Act* 52 & 53 *Vict* *c.* 42 § 28 The expression 'sweets or made wines' shall mean any liquor which is made from fruit and sugar and which has undergone a process of fermentation

d. *spec.* A sweet dish (a pudding, tart, cooked fruit, etc), or one of several such, forming a separate course at a meal. Usually *pl.*

1834 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Steam Excurs* The sweets [on the table] shook and trembled till it was quite impossible to help them 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II XV, By the time the soup came he fancied they must have been hours at table, and as for the sweets and jellies, he thought they never would be done. *a* 1884 HAWTHORNE *Grimshawes* XIX (1891) 246 And *entremets*, and 'sweets', as the English call them 1890 R. C. LEHMANN *H. Fludyer* 41 There was a delicious sweet for luncheon... It was like a sort of bird's-nest in spun barley-sugar with whipped cream eggs inside.

e A sweetmeat, esp. in lozenge or 'drop' form. SWEETIE is earlier in this sense.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 203/2 Rose acid, which is a 'transparent' sweet 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I V, The basket supplied the few small lots of fruit and sweets that he offered for sale. 1877 R J MORE *Under the Balkans* XV, 216 Sweets, jelly, and water were then handed round by the bridesmaids to the assembled guests.

2. Sweetness of taste, sweet taste. *rare.*

c 1382 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 161 For thu of loue hast lost thi tast, y gesse As seek man hath of swete & bitternesse 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginea* II IV § 13. (1722) 123 Their [*sc* mulberries'] Taste being of a faintish Sweet, without any Tartness 1887 LADD *Physiol Psychol.* II III § 13. 313 It seems tolerably well established that sweet and sour are tasted chiefly with the tip of the tongue.

3. That which is pleasant to the mind or feelings, something that affords enjoyment or gratifies desire, (a) pleasure, (a) delight; the pleasant part *of* something. In later use chiefly in *pl.*, the pleasures or delights *of* something

Often in contrast with *bitter*, *sour*, and in expressions retaining literal phraseology, e g *to taste* or *such the sweet(s) of*

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b Contrasted with *sweat.*

1588 KYD *Househ Philos* Index, Wks (1901) 236 Gaine purchased with sweat or sweete 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 397 We haue heard hitherto of the sweet, now let vs heare the sweet of religion 1610 MASON *Turke* V 1, Ere we had relisht the sweete of her sweete [*sic*], that is the fruit of her labors 1667 FLAVEL *Saints Employm* (1754) 129 He that will not haue the sweat, must not expect the sweet of religion 1670 RAY *Prov.* 146 No sweet without some sweat

4 A beloved person, darling, sweetheart. (Cf SWEET *a* 8 c.)

In M.E. verse *that swete* is freq. used conventionally

13 *Guy Warw* (A) 4578 No y no loued non bot þat swete *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 832 Hyt was my sweete ryght al hir selve *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10567 My che sorow hade his Syre the sun to behold, And oft swonyt that swete, & in swyme felle. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* ,*Cock & Fox* VII, At his end I did my beste curis To hald his heid Syne at the last, the west wynd in my arme 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III III 169 Hid my Sweete prepare to chide. 1640 tr *Veriere's Rom of Rom.* III 66 Among the which [gentlewomen] perceiving my Claristea (so is this inexorable sweet named) to be one 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. 1 394 This made the beauteous Queen of Crete To take a Town Bull for her Sweet 1703 *Rules of Civility* 25 As, for a Governor, speaking of his Wife, to say, My Sweet is the most prudent 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. XXII 23, She is coming, my own, my sweet 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* (1870) I I 289 What feat do ye This eve in honour of my sweet and me?

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1590 SPENSER *F Q.* I XII 39 Yet wist no creature, whence that heauenly sweet Proceeded

6. Sweetness of smell, fragrance, *pl* sweet odours, scents, or perfumes. *poet*

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1731–3 P. SHAW *Chem Lect.* XI. (1755) 203 The Art of Sweet-Making might receive a high Degree of Improvement, by using pure Sugar as one general wholesome Sweet, instead of those infinite Mixtures of Honey, Raisins, Syrups, Treacle, Stum, Cyder, &c. wherewith the Sweet Makers supply the Wine-Coopers 1879 MISS E. K BATES *Egypt Bonds* II 11. 166 The sweet shops, with their sugary wares 1882 *East Daily Press* 17 July 3 All day long the sweet stalls were besieged by battalions of the common honey bee 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar 8/2 A Hoxton sugar boiler and sweet-maker 1900 'Q' *White Wolf* 91 He had bought a packet off one of the sweet standings

Sweet (swīt), *a.* and *adv.* Forms 1 **swoete,** *Northumb.* **suoet, suet,** 1–6 **swete,** 2–6 **swet,** 3–6 **suete,** 4–5 **suet,** *Sc.* **sweyt,** 4–8 *Sc.* **sweit,** 5–7 **sweete,** (2 **sweote,** 3 **swiete,** 4 **suette, swett, squete, sweyte,** *Kent.* **suete,** 5 **swette, sqwete, swyte,** 6 *Sc* **sweitt, sueit,** 7 **suet,** 8 *Sc* **suit**), 6– **sweet.** *Comp* 1 **swet(t)ra,** 3–5 **swetere,** (1 **swoetra,** 3 **swettre, swetture,** 4 **-ore, -our,** 5 **-ir, -ur**; 4 **squetter, suetter**), 4–5 **swetter,** 4 **swetere,** *Sc.* **-are,** 6 *Sc.* **-ar, suetar,** 5– **sweeter** *Sup.* 1–5 **swetest,** 2–5 **-este,** 5 **-ist,** 5– **sweetest,** also 3–5 **swetteste,** 4–5 **-est,** 5 **-ist.** [Com. Teut.. OE *swēte,* = OFris. *swēt,* OS. *swōti,* MLG. *sōte, sute,* (LG. *sōt, sot*), MDu. *soete, suete* (Du *zoet*), OHG. *suoȝ, swuoȝ* (MHG *suez, G suss*), ON *sǽtr* (Sw. *sot,* Da *sød*) .—OTeut ***swōtja-, *swōte-,* f *swōt-* (whence OE. *swōte* SOOT *adv*):—Indo-eur *swād-* (with variant *swād-*), in Skr *svādús* sweet, *svádati* to be sweet, Gr *ἡδύς* sweet, *ἥδεσθαι* to rejoice, *ἡδονή* pleasure, *ἀνδάνειν* (*ἔαδον, ἐαδα*) to please, L *suāvis* (:—***swād-wis*) sweet, *suādēre* to advise (properly, to make something pleasant to) Gothic shows another grade of the root in *sūtsl.*]

A *adj*

1. Pleasing to the sense of taste, having a pleasant taste or flavour; *spec.* having the characteristic flavour (ordinarily pleasant when not in excess) of sugar, honey, and many ripe fruits, which corresponds to one of the primary sensations of taste Also said of the taste or flavour Often opposed to *bitter* or *sour* (so also in *fig* senses)

See also special collocations in C 1

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 9 Þæt is forhwi se gooda bece selle þam halum men sefine drenc & swetne. *a* 1000 *Herbarium* (Gr) Þa swetestan somnad & gecnad wynsume & wudubleda *c* 1250 *Death* 106 in *O E Misc*, Hwer beoð þine dihsches Midd þine swete sonde? 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1398 Delytable, & swete of sauoure 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 264 þe larke is swyfter þan þe pecok, And of flesch, fatter and swetter 1393 *Ibid* C XIX 60 Somme [apples] ar swettere þan some and sonnere yolden holye 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I XIII 67 Hony is swettist to him of alle othere metis. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 23 The yonger and the grener that the grasse is, the softer and sweter it wyll be, whan it is hey 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 139 The flesh that is about the bones is sweeter and better to digest then other 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* II 1, He giue thee Sugar almonds, sweete Conserues 1596 *Edward II*, II 1 406 A sugred, sweet and most delitious taste 1667 MILTON *P L* V 68 O Fruit Divine, Sweet of thy self, but much more sweet thus cropt. 1765 *Museum Aust* IV 398 Fine flavoured, mellow, sweet beef from beasts fed with oil cakes 1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* XI, A tart—a flam—and some nonsense sweet things, and comfits 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip.* XXIV (1842) 629 The liquid will communicate a very aromatic sweet taste to it 1883 *Cassell's Fam Pantry* 172/1 Rhubarb Pudding 1887 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed. 5) 824 Secondary products of metastasis, some of which, as sweet secretions, &c., are necessary for the perpetuation of the species

b. In similative and other proverbial phr

c 825 *Vesp Ps* XVIII. 11 [XIX. 10] *Dulciora super mel & favum*, sweotran ofer hunix & biobræd *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 20 He hym seiþ as sweete as is the roote Of lycorys. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3835 Was neuir na hony in na hyue vndire heuen swettir *c* 1403 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 1251 Swete is swettir efter bitternes. 14.. *Lat & Eng Prov* (MS Douce 52) lf. 16 b, Hungur makyth harde bonys swete 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 16 Sweete meate will haue sowre sawce *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I III. (Arb) 20 Soft fire maketh sweete malte, good Maide 1600 SHAKS *A. Y L* III II 115 Sweetest nut, hath sowrest rinde. 1607 [see SAUCE *sb* 1 b]. 1671 T HUNT *Abused Scholast.* 79 I love sweet meat, but death is next the bone 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past.* VII 53 Fair Galathea, with thy silver Feet, O, whiter than the Swan, and more than Hybla sweet. 1721 BAILEY II s v, After sweet Meat comes sowr Sauce. 1898 W W JACOBS *Sea Urchins, Choice Spirits* (1906) 90 'The meat's awful' 'It's as sweet as nuts,' said the skipper

2. Pleasing to the sense of smell, having a pleasant smell or odour; fragrant. Also said of the smell or odour.

900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* III VIII (1890) 174 Hordærn, balsami & þara deorwyrðestena wyrta & þara swetestena þara þe in middanzearde wæron 971 *Blickl Hom.* 59 Þa awetan stencas ȝestincað þara wuduwyrta *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þe sweote smel of be chese *c* 1200 *Ancrene Riwle* 308 Of his ðrote it smit an onde, De swetteste ðing ðat is o londe *a* 1272 *Lune Ron* 151 in *O E Misc* 97 Þu art swetture þane eny flur. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1381 Cipres, be þe suete sauur, Bitakens ur suete [*rearf* squete] sauueur *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 5 Zephirus with his weete breeth. *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 801 in *Macro Plays* 101 Parkys, poundys, & many pens, Þei semyn to sou swetter þanne sens 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XX (1870) 281 Parsley... doth cause a man to haue a swete breth 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II 1 252, I know a banke Quite ouer cannoped. With sweet muske

roses, and with Eglantine. 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* Induct. i 49 Burne sweet Wood to make the Lodging sweete. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III ii. § 5 Pillasters of Almuggin trees which, if odoriferous, . . made that passage as sweet to the smell, as specious to the sight. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 290 Sweet scent, or lovely form, or both combined 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxvi, Sweet after showers, ambrosial air

† b. *spec.* Perfumed, scented. See also *sweet-bag, -ball, -powder* (in C 1 a), Sweet-water *Obs*

1573–4 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q. Eliz* (1908) 208 Sweete lighter of white wex for the same use 1592 *Acc. Bk. H. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 70 A barrell swet sop, xxix *s* 1621 Shaks *Wint. T.* IV iv 353 You promis'd me a tawdry lace, and a paire of sweet Gloues 1636 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Pol Touchstone* 407 The Monopoly of making sweet Gloves to that Nation whose hand did stink insufferably

3. Free from offensive or disagreeable taste or smell; not corrupt, putrid, sour, or stale; free from taint or noxious matter; in a sound and wholesome condition

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3302 A funden trew ðor-inne dede Moyses, and it wurð swet on ðe stede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6352–4 þe water was al suete alsoin, þe water þat sua full stanc, Suetter neuer þai siben drank 1501 *Reg. Privy Seal Scott* I. 100/1 [3*d*] lastis of salmond, ful, rede, and swete 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* Epy b, Because hee had not seene better to the keeping sweet of the streets. 1607 Dekker *Westw Hoe* i Wks 1873 II 291 He hath an excellent trick to keepe Lobsters and Crabs sweet in summer 1655 Marq Worcester *Cent. Inv* § 100 (They) furnish through several Streets 1681 Lond Mogford *Plain Auth. Fruit trees* 139 Cyder Fruit laid upon a sweet and dry floor, in a heap 1685 *Compl Servant Maid* 144 You must wash your own Linen, keeping your self sweet and clean 1754 *Compl Cyder man* 114 A sufficient Number of sweet Casks to put it into 1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX p xvii, Preserving Fresh Water sweet, for the use of Seamen during long voyages 1859 Jephson *Brittany* v 55, I question whether the beds would be so clean and sweet 1861 Mrs Beeton *Bk Househ Managem* (1880) 385 In choosing a ham, ascertain that it is perfectly sweet 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal-mining, Sweet*, free from fire damp or other gases, or from fire-stink

† b. *spec.* Of water Fresh, not salt. Also of butter Fresh, not salted. (Cf. G. *susswasser*, F. *eau douce*, etc.) *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 134 Drince wexþrædan seaw on swetum wætre *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 320 He lepeð ðanne wið mikel list, Of swet water he haueð ðrist *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 6149 (Trin) Þei fond Watir bitter as any bryne As þrynne he was & no swettur. 1480 Caxton *Myrr.* xx 109 Alle watres come of the see, as well the swete as the salt 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 26 In this deserte are founde bytter waters but more often fresshe and sweete waters 1591 A. W *Bk Cookrye* 8 b, In the seething pot put in a peece of sweet Butter 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd., Living in rivers and other sweet waters 1709 I. Robinson *Nat Hist Westmoreld* iv 23 The subterrene Waters are those Sweet Mineral Feeders, which do implant the Body of the Earth. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 84 Animals which live alternately on land or in sweet water

† c. Of bread (in 16th c versions of and allusions to Scripture) Unleavened. (Opposed to *sour* as in Sour-dough) *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Mark* xiv 12 The first daye of swete breed 1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxxiv 18 The feast of swete bred shalt thou kepe. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks 1904 II 48 The feast of Tabernacles, the feast of sweet Bread, and the feast of Weekes

d. Of milk; Fresh, not sour see *sweet milk* in C 1 a

1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I. 105 The milk can be sold sweet, as taken from the cow

e. *Old Chem.* and *Metallurgy* Free from corrosive salt, sulphur, acid, etc.

1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual.* II iv 315 Chymists terme the Calces of Metals and other Bodies dulcifi'd, if they be freed from all corrosive salts and sharpness of Tast, sweet, though they have nothing at all of positive sweetness. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Sweet-roasting*

4 Pleasing to the ear, having or giving a pleasant sound, musical, melodious, harmonious said of a sound, a voice, an instrument, a singer or performer on an instrument

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV iii (1890) 264 Þa geherde he þa swetestan stefne & þa fægrestan singendra. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1030 Þar sune es soft and suet sang ? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 768 In lovesyn her notes bee Fulle swetyn than in this contre. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xv 23 Al myghtyfull god, what euer this ment, so swete of toyn *c* 1500 *Melusine* l. 7 He stood styl to here her swette & playsaunt voyce. 1530 Palsgr 278/1 Swetetunyng, *modulation* *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 214 b, iiii Muses playyng on seueral swete instrumentes 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) 2 Sam xxiii 1 Dauid the swete singer of Israel 1599 Shaks, etc. *Pass Pilgr.* 282 Cleare wels spring not, sweete birds sing not 1602 — *Ham* III. i. 166 Like sweet Bells iangled, out of tune, and harsh 1604 E G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII iii 500 Their tongue and pronountiation is very sweete and pleasant 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 152 A paire of Organs doth make sweet musicke 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 680 Th Infernal Troops hi-s'ning, crowd the sweet Musician's side 1780 Cowper *Dones* 37 Thus sang the sweet sequester'd bird, Soft as the passing wind 1836 Dubourg *Violin* I. (1878) II The viol instruments were decidedly sweet, but comparatively dull 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 329 The sweet voice of a bird

5. Pleasing (in general); yielding pleasure or enjoyment; agreeable, delightful, charming. (Only literary in unemotional use: cf. c.)

a. to the mind or feelings.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv § 4 Hi meahton eaðe seggan soðspell, ʒif hm þa leasunga næren swetran *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* v. xxiii. (1890) 482 Me symble swete & wynsum wæs, ðæt ic oþþe leornode oþþe lærde oððe write *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 33 Ac swo þe wowe þinked biter, þe hwile þe he lesteð, swo þinceð wele þe swettere þan hit cumeð þarafter *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 294 Drauh, ase he dude, þet swete likunge into smeortunge *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 210 Paradis, An erd al ful of swete blis *c* 1300 *Sir Ivstr* 631 Þe ring was fair to se, Þe gift was wel swete 1360 Langl *P Pl A* Prol 83 Persones and parisch prestes askeþ leue To singe þer for Symonye, for seluer is swete 1377 *Ibid* B xv 179 þough he here hem no bred, he bereth hem swetter yflode 1393 *Ibid.* C xxi 219 He hadde nat wist wyterly wheþer deþ wer soure oþer sweyte *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xiii 66 In the historial parties of the Oold Testament and of the Newe, is moche delectable and sweete 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 337 b, How swete is yᵉ name of peace, and how comfortable a thing it is 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 4 b, [It] is otherwise effectuous to bring a man in sweete sleepe 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse Govt.* IV vi, Although it seeme unto some men a sweete thing to commaunde 1600 Shaks *A. V. L.* II i 12 Sweet are the vses of aduersitie 1604 — *Ham* III iv 209 (Qo 2) O what a rose and cheate When in one line two crafts directly meete 1609 [see Revenge *sb* 1] 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 119 Art, abounding with many sweet vices, drew still the eyes of unadvised spectators 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xl 3 A sweet providence, that these obnoxious officers should be sent to Joseph's prison. 1738 Wesley *Hymn*, *' Let us go forth'* II, When He vouchsafes our Hands to use, It makes the Labour sweet 1784 Cowper *Task* I 94 Sweet sleep enjoys the curate in his desk. *Ibid* II 482 Oh, popular applause, what heart of man is proof against thy sweet seducing charms? 1801 Wordsw *Sparrow's Nest* 19 A heart, the fountain of sweet tears 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Dau* x, It was sweeter to you to help others than to be happy yourself. 1888 *Scrit Ballantine Exper* IV. 41, I received half a guinea, the sweetest that ever found its way into my pocket.

b to the senses; esp to the sight = Lovely, of charming appearance

?a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 622 And thus he walketh to solace Hym and his folk for swetter plice Io pleyn ynne he may not fynde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVI 66 Quhen byrdis syngis on the spray, For softnes of that sweet sesoune *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 44 A seluer cheyne Eche on of hem hadde, a bowte his swete swyre 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 47 Warlike Cæsar, tempted with the name Of this sweet Island 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 99 The place where the Marchants meete, called *la Loggia*, lying vpon the sea, is as sweete an open roome, as euer I saw 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IV 137 The sweetest face, the youngest age, and whitest skin was in greatest value and request 1645 Symonds *Diary* (Camden) 175 His Majestie lay at Mr Crompton's howse, a sweet place in a fyne parke *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Apr an 1046, This sweete Towne [*sc* Vincenza] has more well built Palaces than any of its dimensions in all Italy 1812 Byron *Ch Har* I lxxix, Oh high The corse [of the bull killed in the bull fight] is piled—sweet sight for vulgar eyes. 1837 Campbell *Cora Linn* II, It was as sweet an Autumn day As ever shone on Clyde 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxvi 282 It is a sweet spot, and the prospect which opens from it is extensive

¶ The phr *sweet in (the, one's) bed* has been used with various implications

a 1300 *Havelok* 2927 [He] dide him þere sone wedde Hire þat was ful swete in bedde 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 290 Sweet in the Bed, and sour up in the Morning, was never a good Housewife *a* 1800 in Laing *Sel Ane Pop P Scott* (1822) xxiii Introd., A Clown is a Clown both at home and abroad, When a Rake he is comely, and sweet in his bed

c. Of song or discourse, and hence *transf* of a poet, orator, etc, with mixture of sense 4. Pleasing to the ear and mind; pleasant to hear or listen to; sometimes implying 'persuasive, winning', † or in bad sense, 'alluring, enticing'.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 565 Somwhat he lipsed for his wantownesse To make his englissh sweete vp on his tonge 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* IV. His metir suete full of moralitee *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor. Fab* Prol 1, Thair polite termes of sweit Rhetorie 1526 Tindale *Rom* XVI 18 By sweete preachynges and flatterynge wordes [they] deceave the hertes of the innocentes *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold bk M. Aurel* (1546) Eij, He was so wyse in his wordes, that many tymes he was lede more than thre houres togyther 1618 Brinsley *Lud Lit* XIII (1627) 175 Such a one [*sc* book] as is most easie, both for the sweetest Latine and choisest matter 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 133 Sweetest Shakespear fancies childe 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 113 Whose rapid Numbers, suited to the Stage, With sweet Variety were found to please

d. *ironically* of Fine *a.* I 2 c

1656 G Collier *Answ 15 Quest* 18 Here's another sweet inference 1677 Hubbe * Esp Hot Dict* s v, I should have made a sweet business, on't for my self 1725 T Tucker *MSS Dk Portland* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 133 We had a specimen of the sweet road we were to clamber through, a pretty sharp ascent full of loose, ragged stones 1850 Smedley *F Fairlegh* xl, Oh! they made a sweet row, I can tell you

e. In colloq. use, an emotional epithet expressive of the speaker's personal feelings as to the attractiveness of the object.

1779 *Mirror* No. 41 P 7 Miss Betsy had taken down some sweet copies of verses, as she called them, in her memorandum book. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I iv, 'I assure you', she continued, 'she has all Paris in her disposal; the sweetest caps! the most beautiful trimmings! and her ribbons are quite divine'' 1849 Thackeray *Barber Cox* June, Honourable Tom Fitz Warter, cousin of Lord Byron's, smokes all day, and has written the sweetest poems you can imagine 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 22 Nov 2/5 A new fashion in false hair is quite sweet 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* viii 240 She falls in love with some sweet thing in hats or handkerchiefs.

6 In extended use Having an agreeable or benign quality, influence, operation, or effect Chiefly technical: see quots.

a. Favourable, genial.

13 *E. E. Allit. P* C. 236 Styffe stremes & strezt hem strayned a while Tyl a swetter ful swyþe hem swezed to bonk 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* I 50 Some further & sweeter helps for her barren grounds. 1824 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 3295 After the bed has come to a sweet heat, shut down close at night.

b. Of land, products, or the like Free from bitter or similar deleterious qualities.

1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 24 The land is called pleasaunt ground, sweete, blacke, rotten, and mellowed, which are the signes of good ground 1578 tr *Dodoens* VI xxiv 688 Bay . groweth plentifully by the sea side in saltishe groundes and dieth not in the winter season, as it doth in sweete groundes 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* xxiii. 140 Which sorts of Land if Rich, and Sweet, will lose Advance by Ploughing 1765 *Museum Rust* III 239 The land most suitable for this plant [*sc* teazel] is that of a thin sweet surface, and marly bottom 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I x 135 From its sulphureous properties, it is also preferred to coal of the sweetest and best quality 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* III 296/2 Iron of an excellent quality, which they term sweet iron

c Easily managed, handled, or dealt with, working or moving easily or smoothly.

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 192 The fourteenth a Game ster, if he sees the Hic sweet, He presently drops down a Cog in the street 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Sweet*, easy to be taken in. Also expert, dexterous, clever As, *Sweet a your Hand*, said of one who has the Knack of stealing by Sleight of Hand 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* I i 16 Beasts of sweet flight, the buck, the doe, the bear, the rein deer, the elk, and the spytard. 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* II vii, You never imagined a sweeter schooner—a child might sail her 1915 *Blackw Mag.* Sept. 316/1 She was a sweet ship in a seaway if one knew her idiosyncrasies

† d. *Art.* Delicate, soft. *Obs* (Cf Sweeten 8 b)

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 66 So sweet, even and bold was his work 1662 Faithorne *Graving & Etching* xvii. 21 It is to this first operation, that you are to cover all the faintest and sweetest places

7. *transf.* (chiefly in phr) Fond of or inclined for sweet things, esp in *sweet tooth* (see C 1 a).

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 330 She hath a sweet mouth

8. Dearly loved or prized, precious; beloved, dear.

a 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 94 (Gr) Ðu eart dohtor min seo dyreste & seo sweteste *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 64 in *O E Misc* 39 Vor vuele he dude god, Per vore hi at þen ende schedden his swete blod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14401 God liued þe luus lang beforn þat his suet [*Ausf* suete, *Göttsuete*, *Trin* swete] sun was born *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS D) 449 Swete þesu make me saue *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2548 Now, swete God, me louen but this lady swete? *c* 1386 — *Prol Melibeus* P 18 By goddes sweete pyne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11381 All sweete þai, full swiftly, vpon swete halowes *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2080 Thou myt by schent, by swyte Jhesus *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* II 3, I render grace to god my swet creature 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 74 He will be reddie to offer himselfe in sacrifice for your sweete sake 1583 Babington *Def ageist Prophecies* Epiv b, Policarpus, the sweete Martir of our Lorde 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II vi 30 Aymong at Siluia as a sweeter friend 1591 — *1 Hen VI* IV vi 55 Thy Life to me is sweet 1780 Mme D Arblay *Diary* (1842) I 359 Ah, how different and how superior our sweet father

b In forms of address, fig affectionate, but formerly also (now *arch*) respectful or complimentary

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1536 Mi swete lif, se swoteliche he smeched me þet al me þuncheð þet he sent me. *c* 1330 *Spec Gy de Warw.* 555 Swete loid, forȝiue þu me. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4579 Swete sire, Wharfore was al þis fare formest bi-gunne? 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, v 137 Lay thy sweet hand on these, good sweet Exeter 1605 — *Lear* I v 50 O let me not be mad, not mad, sweet Heauen. 1617 R Fenton *Treat Ch Rome* 145 Sweet Jesus, had it not beene for these and these, we had neuer beene enabled to preach thy Gospell 1693 *Humours Town* 31 Ah sweet Mr Jovial, you mistake me quite 1782 Cowper *Parrot* III, 'Sweet Poll!' his doting mistress cries, 'Sweet Poll!' the mimic bird replies 1807 Sydney Smith *Peter Plymley's Lett* I (ed Cassell) 10 In the first place, my sweet Abraham, the Pope is not yet landed 1833 Tennyson *Miller's Dau.* III, Give me one kiss My own sweet Alice, we must die. 1849 Faber *Hymn*, Sweet Saviour, bless us ere we go. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 25 Be cheerful, sweet sir, and give your opinion.

c. *absol* in affectionate address Beloved, dear one, also in *superlative* (Cf. *Sweet sb.* 4.)

c 1300 *K Horn* 465 (Harl MS) Help me þat ych were Ydobbed to be knyhte, Suete, bi al þi myhte 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 279 'Haue', a-nede, 'her þis sonde Me leue swet!' 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T* 1008 Haue mercy, sweete or ye wol do me deye *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 2826 Here send I þe, my swete, salutis & ioy 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* V ii 373 Gentle sweete, Your wits makes wise things foolish 1590 — *Mids N* III ii 247 Sweete, do not scorne her so *a* 1658 Lovelace *To 1 ucasta, going to the Wars* I, Tell me not, sweet, I am unkind 1814 Shelley *To Miss Gouldsmith*, We are not happy, sweet 1818 — *Rosalind & Helen* 73 Thou lead, my sweet, And I will follow 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* x, I would give my life to buy peace for you, sweetest

d. Dear to the person himself; usually *sarcastically*, 'pet', 'precious' chiefly qualifying *self* or *will* *At one's own sweet will*: just as one likes.

1582 *Chas I's Answ. to Petit Comm* in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 49 Let us not so far wrong the Jesuites, as to rob them of their sweet Positions and practice in that very point 1746 Francis tr *Hor*, *Sat* II v 61 Bid him go home, of his sweet self take care *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 401 Nor yet need he be too secure against all damage to his own sweet person 1802 Wordsw *Sonn., Westm Bridge* 12 The river glideth at his own sweet will 1846 Tennyson *Lit Squabbles* III, The petty fools of rhyme Who strain to make an inch of room For their sweet selves. 1862 Whittier *Amy Wentworth* 151 Love has

never known a law Beyond its own sweet will 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xi 344 The monk Planudes remodelled the Greek Anthology of Cephalas at his own sweet will.

9. Having pleasant disposition and manners; amiable, kindly, gracious, benignant. **a.** Of persons, etc.

c 825 *I esp I's* xxiv. 8 *Dulcis et rectus Dominus*, swoete & reht dryten *c* 1200 Ormin 1258 Cullfre iss milde, & meoc, & swet *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* 381 in *O E Misc* 71 God is so swete & so muchel in his godnesse 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 4088 Ou iesu bat hulke day worb me suete & god 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 300 Quhen he wes blyth, he wes lufly, And meik and sweyt in cumpany 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xcix [c] 5 Preise 3e his name, for swete is the Lord 1553 *Respublica* i 1 108, I doubte not a shewete Ladye I shall fynde hir *c* 1610 *Women Saint's* 176 She was a verie courteous and sweete woman 1693 J Edwards *Author O & N Test* 350 Very good natur'd, sweet, and benign persons 1799 Wordsw *Lucy Gray* ii, The sweetest thing that ever grew Beside a human door! 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 393 Seeing her (sc. Enid) so sweet and serviceable 1905 Elinor Glyn *Reputation* 157 At luncheon she was sweet to me at once

ironical 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* D ij, His report making no bones of the sweet youth gaue his doings thus 1644 Prynne & Walker *Brownes Travel* 26 *note*, Was not this a sweet Governour, that professeth he had no more charge of his chiefest Port, then of any house in the Towne!

b Of personal actions or attributes

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20086 He þat nam of hir his flexs, Als his suet will al wess *c* 1330 *Spec Guy de Warw* 938 Þo se de anon þe profete To be widewe wordes swete *c* 1400 *Lay Troy Bk* 18657 God graunte vs of his swete grace Ther In to haue a swete place! 1473 *Rental Bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I 177 The ourman quhilk the Abbot assignis for kepyn of quid and suet inclitbuthed 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 44 To see his sweets lookes, and here his sweete wurdes. 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 112, I, I, Antipholus, looke strange and frowne, Some other Mistresse hath thy sweet aspects 1647 Herrick *Noble Numb*, *Almes* 1, Give, if thou canst, an Almes, if not, afford, Instead of that, a sweet and gentle word. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hest morelld* (1662) II 140 One of a sweet nature, comely presence, courteous carriage 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 265 His Temper and Conversation is sweet and obliging 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII II 321 His person was pleasing, his temper singularly sweet 1886 'Ouida' *House Party* v (1887) 92 How are your children? Do they still care for me? That is very sweet of them

†c. Gentle, easy. *Obs*

1607 Markham *Cavil* (1617) II iv 50 A smooth Cannon is of all byttes the sweetest *Ibid* IV viii 39 You shall carrie an euen and sweet hand vpon him 1622 T. Scott *Belg Pismire* 37 To know the natures of all people, and to be able to carry a sweet hand, wherewith to manage them easily 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX vii § 24 That he was made a Cardinall of purpose to be sent then into England for the sweet managing of those Affairs.

10 *To be sweet on* (*upon*) **†a.** To behave affectionately or gallantly towards, treat caressingly.

1694 Echard *Plautus* Pref a 7 This Stripling began to be sweet upon her, and wriggish upon me too *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *To be sweet upon*, to coakse, wheedle, entice or allure 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 44 P 5 What still gave him greater offence, was a drunken bishop, who reeled from one side of the court to the other, and was very sweet upon an Indian queen 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 7 P 21, I would recommend it to all married people, but especially to the ladies, not to be so sweet upon their dears before company

b. To have a particular fondness or affection for (one of the opposite sex); to be enamoured of or smitten with. Also *transf.*

1740 tr *De Monky's Fort Country-Maid* (1741) I. 42 He is very sweet upon her, but I shall watch him so narrowly, that he'll not find an Opportunity of speaking to her, but when I am by 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi, I think he is sweet upon your daughter 1853 'C Bede' *Verdant Green* I. iii, In the bar was presided over by a young lady, 'on whom' he said 'he was desperately sweet'. 1862 Whyte Melville *Inside Bar* iii (ed. 12) 256 If he should see any gentleman rather sweet upon the nag.

B. *adv* Sweetly, so as to be sweet (*lit.* or *fig*)

1 = Sweetly *adv.* 1. (Chiefly with vb. *smell*)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2443 Iosep dede hise lich riche like smeren, And spice like sweete smaken 1362 Langl *P Pl A* vii 206 þei schule soupe þe swettore when þei han hit deseruet. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 1014 (Trin) Floures bat ful swete smelles 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul* II ii 44 (Qo 2) Whats in a name? That which we call a Rose, By any other name would smell as sweet. *c* 1640 Shirley *Coul Ajax & Ulysses* (1659) 128 Onely the actions of the just Smell sweet, and blossom in their dust 1667 Flavel *Saint Indeed* (1754) 21 When the salt of heavenly-mindedness is again cast into the spring, the streams will run clearer and sweeter 1746 Francis tr *Hor*, *Ep* I xix 6 Soon the tuneful Nine A Morning breath'd, and not too sweet, of Wine

2. = Sweetly *adv* 2.

c 15 *Christ's Kirk* 39 in *Bann MS* (Hunter C) 983 He playit so schill and sang so sweit 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 166 How silver sweet, sound Lovers tongues by night *a* 1708 T Ward *Eng Ref* I (1710) 96 She Psalms wou'd often sing in Meeter Like Hopkins, but a great deal Sweeter 1851 Trenyson *E Morris* 113 Then low and sweet I whistled thrice. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxii, 'I think', said Nero, savagely, 'that swans sing sweetest before they die'

3. = Sweetly *adv.* 4.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15186 Pe lauerd ansuard þam ful suete. 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (2810) 275 Doun Sir Richard went, & spak to þam lufly, Many of þam he knewe, so fair spak & so suete. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 119 He kist hire sweete. *c* 1540 Skelton *Magnyf.* 111 xxvii 1802 So I wolde clepe her I so I wolde kys her swete! 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scott.* (Rolls) I. 517 Besekand thame richt sweit to cum him to. 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II iii 32 Good morrow, Father. *Fri* Benedicite. What early tongue so sweet saluteth me?

b. = Sweetly *adv.* 4 d

1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II. 689 The generality of other saw files are single or float-cut, that kind of file tooth being considered to 'cut sweeter', 1862 Pycroft *Cricket Tutor* 26 There is one way to make the ball fly away like a shot, going so clean off the bat that you scarcely feel it, and this is the test of clean hitting—of the ball going off 'sweet'.

4 = Sweetly *adv.* 3.

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 188 Sleepe dwell vpon thine eyes, peace in thy brest Would I were sleepe and peace, so sweet to rest 1596—*Merch V* v i 60 How sweet the moone-light sleepes vpon this banke 1757 Gray *Bard* 118 Her lyon-port, her awe-commanding face, Attemper'd sweet to virgin-grace 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VI 73 The stars, Which on thy cradle beamed so brightly sweet

C. Combinations and special collocations.

1. of the adj. **a.** With sbs **†sweet-bag**, a small bag or sachet filled with a scented or aromatic substance, used for perfuming the air, clothes, etc., occas. *transf.* of the honey-bag of a bee; **†sweet-ball**, a ball of scented or aromatic substance, **†sweet-blanch**, a dish made with the flesh of chickens and almond milk, **sweet-bone**(*s dial*, 'a griskin of pork' (Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* 1854), **sweet-cake**, a kind of cake made with a specially large proportion of sugar, **†sweet-cheese** (see quot.), **†sweet-love**, a term of affection for a beloved person, **sweet-mart**, a name for the pine-marten, as distinguished from the *foulmart*, Fouмart, or polecat (see Mart *sb* 1); **sweet milk**, fresh milk having its natural sweet flavour, as distinct from skimmed milk, or from 'sour milk', i.e. buttermilk, also *attrib.*, as *sweet-milk cheese*, cheese made from unskimmed milk, **sweet oil**, any oil of pleasant or mild taste, *spec.* olive oil; **†sweet-powder**, perfumed powder used as a cosmetic; **sweet-spittle** *Path.*, an increased secretion of saliva having a sweetish taste; **sweet-stuff**, sweetmeats, sweets, confectionery; also *attrib* and *Comb.*, **sweet tooth** (Tooth *sb.* 2 a), a taste or liking for sweet things; **sweet wine**, wine having a sweet taste (as distinguished from *dry* wine); wine in the manufacture of which 'sweets' or syrup is added. See also Sweetmeat, Sweet Singer, Sweet water.

1615 in Foster *Lett E India Co* (1899) III 16 Some pillow *sweetbag or other like thing of the rockwork used lately in England 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 385 When Bodies are Moved or Stirred, though not Broken, they Smell more. As a Sweet Bagge waved 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *The Bagg of the Bee* 1 About the sweet bag of a Bee, Two Cupids fell at odds 1707 Curios in *Husb* 205 Sweet-bags instead of Musk and Amber, breathe nothing but Hart's-horn, Rue and Assafœtida. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xx, Hast thou no perfumes and sweet bags, or any handsome casting bottles, of the newest mode? 1617 *Jonna Ling* 76 The Queene with her courtiers that weare feathers, smell of 'sweete balls 1637 Heywood *Pleas Dial* II Wks 1874 VI 130 His sweet Ball, Lake it, to ware your heart 1650 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 587 Sweet powders, sweet balls, and besprinklings out of sweet glass bottles *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 112 *Sweteblanche.—Nym chikons or hennes, skald hem & seth hem with good beofe 1826 Han More in W Roberts *Mem* (1835) IV 304 The spare-rib, 'sweet-bone, ears, and snout [of a pig] 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II iii, I sat down to eat a piece of sweet cake for my breakfast 1851 T Hood *Poems of Many Fr* (Colburn) 112 The fruits, sugars, wines, creams, and sweet cakes [after dinner] *a* 1881 M Clarke in *Mem* (1884) 143 He got a big piece of sweet-cake, and put it in the pocket of his little jumper 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 173/1 **Sweet-Cheese*, kleeting strained through a fine Cloth and Sugared *a* 1560 Phaer *Reneid* VIII Yv, O husbande *sweetlone most dierd 1596 W Marshall tr *Nat Farm Yorks* (E D S), **Sweet-mart*, the marten 1847 Halliwell, *Sweet mart*, the badger. *Yorksh.* 1905 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 262/1 Cumberland had its almost distinctive sports, such as foulmart hunting and sweetmart hunting *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 17 Take *swete mylke and put in panne 1787 Burns *Holy Fair* VII, Wi sweet milk cheese, in mony a whang 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk* (1836) II *Wilkeen Hall* 234 That whining sweet milk boy 1824 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 713 Hard boiled picks of porridge, with a little sweet-milk in the dish 1877 *Encycl Brit* VII 649/2 Edam gives its name to a well known description of 'sweet-milk' cheese 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 556/1 Butter Milk, the liquid which remains after the churning of cream or sweet milk for the preparation of butter. *a* 1585 in *Eng. Hist Rev* (1904) IX 719 All our wolle oyles and *swete oyles 1757 Bromfield *Eng Nightingale* 74 The red oil, produced by distillation from bitter almonds, after the sweet oil had been expressed 1776 Pigou in *Gentl Mag.* (1792) Jan 14/2 We found relief by rubbing the parts with sweet oil. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* III 158 If this liquid [sc. sulphethylic acid] be boiled, sweet oil of wine mingled with sulphurous acid passes over 1869 Bloxam *Chem* 580 Salad oil, or sweet oil, is obtained by distilling olives 1873–4 in Feuilleat *Reveils O. Elis.* (1908) 208 *Sweete powder made of Musk & Amber 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 52 P 1 The Expence of Sweet Powder and Jessamine are considerably abated 1710 C. Shadwell *Fair Quaker Deal* II. 25 He's for turning the Gun powder into Sweet Powder, and the Iron Balls into Wash Balls. 1880 Goode *Nosegays* 13 Apocynoids, pityalismus, mellitus . *Sweet-spittle. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 204/1 The 'sweet stuff maker (I never heard them called confectioners). 1886 Sala *Accepted Addr* 96 The back parlour of the little sweetstuff shop 1911 J H Hart *Cacao* II 18 The bean may be used in the same way as almonds, and boiled to sweetstuff with sugar 1390 Gower *Conf* I 14 Delicacie his *swete toth Hath fostred 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 308, I am glad that my Adonis hath a sweete tooth in his head. 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* II, Interm, I haue a sweet tooth yet. 1720 Addison *Tatler* No 235 P 2 A liquorish Palate, or a sweet Tooth (as they call it) 1904 P Fountain *Gt North-West* x 96 Americans have the sweet-tooth highly developed *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Prol* 459 When I had dronke a draughte of *swete wyn 1430–1 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV 369/1 Every Tonne of swete Wyn commyng in to this saide Realme, be weye of Merchandise. 1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xxiv. (1870) 296 Swete wynes be good for them the whiche be in consumpcion 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XII 202/1 The white of an egg, milk, and sweet-wine. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* II 118 The liquid acquires a ropy consistence as is sometimes observed when sweet wines are kept for a time

b *spec.* in distinctive names of sweet-scented or sweet-flavoured species or varieties of plants, fruits, etc, as *sweet almond*, † *ballocks*, *basil*, *bent*, *birch*, *calabash*, *calamus*, *cane*, *cassava*, *cicely clover*, *coltsfoot*, *gum* (*tree*), *horse-mint*, *locust*, *marjoram*, *maudlin*, *navew*, *oleander*, *orange*, *pepper-bush*, *pine sap*, *peshamin*, *potato*, *sorghum*, † *stones*, *sultan*, *tea*, *trefoil*, *violet*, *virgin's bower*, *woodruff* (see also these words), **sweet-apple**, a name for the Sweet-sop, also called *sugar-apple*, **sweet bay**, (*a*) the bay laurel, *Laurus nobilis*, (*b*) in N America applied to *Magnolia glauca*, also called white bay, also attrib and in comb., as **sweet bay laurel** = (*a*); **sweet-bay** (**-leaved**) **willow**, *Salix pentandra*; **sweet broom**, (*a*) ? some species of broom (*Cytisus* or *Genista*), (*b*) a name for *Scoparia dulcis* (N.O. *Scrophulariaceæ*), also called **sweet broom-weed**, **sweet chestnut**, the common or Spanish chestnut, *Castanea vesca*, as distinguished from the bitter inedible Horse-chestnut, **sweet-corn** *U.S.*, a sweet-flavoured variety of maize; **sweet fern**, a name for two plants with fern-like leaves and aromatic scent (*a*) locally in England, the sweet cicely, *Myrrhis odorata* (N O *Umbelliferæ*), (*b*) in N. America, the shrub (*comptonia asplenifolia* (N O. *Myricaceæ*), **sweet flag**, a rush-like plant, *Acorus Calamus* (N.O *Araceæ* or *Orontiaceæ*), widely distributed in the North Temperate zone, growing in water and wet places, with an aromatic odour, and having a thick creeping rootstock of a pungent aromatic flavour, **sweet milk-vetch**, *Astragalus glycyphyllus*, with sweet-flavoured leaves; **sweet plum**, (*a*) see quot. 1796, (*b*) the Queensland plum, *Owenia cerasifera*; (*c*) a species of hog-plum, *Spondias pleigyna*, **sweet scabious**, *Scabiosa atropurpurea*, also applied to the N. American *Erigeron annuus* (N O. *Compositæ*), **sweet sedge** = *sweet flag*, **sweet vernal grass**, *Anthoxanthum odoratum* (see Vernal 3 c); **sweet willow** (*a*) = *sweet boy willow* (see Willow); (*b*) = Sweet-gale See also Sweet brier, Sweet-gale, Sweet-pea, Sweet-william, etc.

1719 Quincy *Compl Disp* 114 *Sweet Almonds.—These are of a soft, sweet, grateful taste. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 305 *Apple, Sweet, *Annona* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i cii 169 *Testiculus odoratus* Ladies traces of some *sweete Ballocks, sweete Gods, sweete Cullions. 1617 Hiercon i (*Herbs*), *Sweete Basill, *Wilde Christes eogen, ofte Gennetlehens* 1820 Keats *Isabella* lii, She o'er it set Sweet Basil, which her tears kept ever wet 1716 *Petiverana* i 246 Barbadoes *Sweet-Bay 1766 J Bartram *Jrnl.* 9 Jan in Stork *Acc E. Florida* 29 On it grew great magnolia, sweet bay, live-oak, palms 1858 Baird *Cycl Nat. Sci* s v *Laurace*æ, The common, or sweet-bay laurel, *Laurus nobilis* (*Herbs*), 1897 Miss Parr *Dan Yv* 78 *Salix] pentandra* (Sweet Bay leaved Willow) 1706 Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Sweet birch, *Betula nigra* 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 652 The bark of *Betula] lenta*, known in the United States as Sweet Birch or Cherry Birch 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 554 *Sweet Broom 1884 Miller *Plant n*, *Scoparia dulcis*, Sweet Broom 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Scoparia*, *Scoparia] dulcis* is used as a stomachic in the West Indies, and is called *sweet broom* and licorice weed 1796 Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Sweet calabash, *Passiflora laurifolia* 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxii, Large *sweet-chesnut trees and beeches 1874 A Gray *Man Bot* (ed. 5) 128 *Melilotus*, Melilot *Sweet Clover *Ibid* 227 *Nardosmia*, *Sweet Coltsfoot *a* 1817 T Dwight *Trav. New Eng*, etc (1821) I 19 As New Haven the *sweet corn may be had in full perfection the whole month of September. 1787–9 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 306 *Scandix odorata* Sweet Cicely *Sweet Fern 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 1037 The leaves of *Comptonia asplenifolia*, Sweet Fern, are found on certain peculiar glands 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 517 *Sweet Flag. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Sweet-flag* is employed to scent cosmetic baths, perfumery, and hair powder 1727 *Philosophical Trans* 195 *Sweet gum Because in the Spring it yeilds a fragrant Gum, upon cutting its Bark or Wood, of great use in Tetters, Scurfs, Inflammations, etc 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* III, The trunk of a decayed and fallen sweet gum 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 148 *Liquidambar*, Sweet-Gum Tree. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl*, *Honey Locust Tree* also known as the *Sweet Locust and Black Locust. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Amaracus* *sweete [1545–52 Elyot, soote] maioram. 1601 Shaks *All's Well* IV v. 17 Indeed sir she was the sweete Margerom of the sallet, or rather the hearbe of grace 1860 *Chambers's Encycl* I 504/1 The *Sweet Milk vetch, or Wild Liquorice. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson Jobson*, **Sweet Oleander*, the common oleander, *Nerium odorum* 1706 Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Sweet orange, *Citrus aurantium sinense* 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 495 The rind of the Sweet Orange

is an aromatic stimulant and tonic 1846–50 A Wood *Class Bk Bot.* 373 *Clethra alnifolia* *Sweet-pepper Bush* 1874 A Gray *Man Bot* (ed 5) 304 *Schweinitzia*, *Sweet Pinesap.* 1889 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1286 *Carpodinus*, *Sweet Pishamin* produces green flowers 1796 Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Sweet plumb. Prunus americana* 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 1324/2 *Owenia cerasifera* is called the Sweet Plum or Rancoupan 1889 Maiden *Usef Pl Australia* 599 *Spondias pleiogyna*, 'Sweet Plum', or 'Burdekin Plum' 1796 Nemnich *Polygl-Lex*, *Sweet scabious, Scabiosa atropurpurea* 1846 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 198 *Erigeron annuum* (Daisy Fleabane Sweet Scabious) 1857 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 323 *Acorus* ('Sweet Sedge') 1697 Ray in *Phil Trans* XIX 735 Have tasted somewhat like the Root of Seleri, or *Sweet Smallage*. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i cii 167 The first kind of *Sweete stones* is a small, base, and lowe plant 1706 J Gardiner tr *Rapin's Gardens* i 34 *Sweet-Sultans* nam'd from the Byzantine King 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Sweet Trefoil*, common name for the *Trifolium carolinum* 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* 143 *Anthoxanthum odoratum* (*Sweet Vernal Grass*) 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii lxviii 1228 *Myrtus Brabantica* = *Myrica Gale*, *Sweet Cordi*, Gaule, *Sweete Willow*, or Dutch Myrtle tree 1800 J E Smith *Eng Bot* XI 755 *Asperula odorata* *Sweet Woodruff* or Woodroof

c. Parasynthetic, as *sweet beamed*, *-blooded*, *-breathed* (-breɬt), †*-conditioned*, *-dispositioned*, *-eyed*, *-faced*, *-flavoured*, *-flowered*, *-leafed*, *-minded*, *-natured*, †*-numbered* (Number *sb* 18 b), *-savoured* (cf. ME *swote savoured*), *-shaped*, †*-smelled* (= Sweet-smelling), *-souled*, †*-sounded* (= sweet-sounding), *-tasted*, *-tempered*, *toned*, *tuned*, *-voiced* adjs., see also **sweet-breasted**, etc. in 3 below. Also Sweet-scented

1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 29 Attempered suns arise, *Sweet beamed 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* I. v, Those large hearted, *sweet blooded natures that never know a narrow or a grudging thought 1617 Drumm of Hawth *Forth Feasting* 34 *Sweet-breath'd Zephyres 1633 Webster *Devil's Law-Case* I ii, O sweet-bre ath'd monkeys, how they grow together! 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VII. 731 The sweet-breathed violet of the shade 1624 Massinger *Renegado* v ii, Our *sweet conditioned princess, fair Donusa 1646 W Bridge *Saints Hiding-Place* (1647) 30 We have a meek and *sweet disposition'd Saviour 1812 W. Tennant *Anster F.* I xxxi, *Sweet eyed lass 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I ii 82 Pyramus is a *sweet-faced man 1618 Rowlands *Knave of Clubbs* III 1, Good sweet face serving man! 1885 'H Conway' *Slings & Arrows* 168 A pale, sweet faced woman, who was dressed as a Sister of Charity 1611 Cotgr, *Sequinant*, the *sweet-flowred Rush termed Squinant *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1912) 225 Whom yet with a *sweete-graced bitterness they blamed 1749 Shenstone *Odes to Sickness* 30 The *sweet-breſt eglantine 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1912) 169 The *sweete minded Philoclea 1650 Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* VI 23 A plaine and *sweete natured man. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* lviii, The sweet natured, strong Rex 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii ii *Babylon* 590 *Sweet numbred Homer 1530 Palsgr 326/2 *Swete savoured*, *aromatical* 1599 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 119 That neuer words were musicke to thine eare, That neuer meat sweet-saunour'd in thy taste 1632 Rutherford *Lett* (1802) I 82 The *sweetest-smelled flowers 1747 Shenstone *Lett* xlv (1777) 120 That *sweet souled bard Mr James Thomson. 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ep to Sylv Urban* Wks. 1812 II 202 Each *sweet-soul'd stanza. 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 25 Words, smooth and *sweeter sounded are to be used. 1707 Thomson *Chron* (ed 3) 74 A *sweet tooth'd pill, called manna of glucina. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* III 1, *Sweet tempered lord, adieu! 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XI II, She's a sweet tempered, good-humoured lady 1845 Dickens *Chimes* IV 145 The sweetest looking, sweetest tempered girl, eyes ever saw 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I ix 274 A *sweet toned harp 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I *Sedan* 1129 The Nightingale's *sweet tuned voice 1872 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 119 A well known and *sweet-tuned voice ?1807–8 Wordsw *Somnambulist* 17 A Bird of plumage bright, *Sweet voiced.

d. with sbs., forming adjs. having the sense of parasynthetic combinations, as *sweet-breath* (= sweet-breathed); **sweet-throat**, sweet-voiced; also †**sweet-lips**, a delicate eater, epicure

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Meddow Verse* 8 While *sweet-breath Nymphs, attend on you this Day 1580 Holland *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Vn friand*, *friolet*, a licorous fellow, a *sweete lips. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* IV. 74 The bright-billed *sweet-throat bird

2. Combinations of the adv. (or in which *sweet* is in adverbial relation to the second element) a. with pples. and ppl. adjs., as *sweet-bleeding*, *-breathing*, *complaining*, *-flowering*, *-flowing*, *-looking*, *-murmuring*, †*savouring*, *-set*, *-singing*, *-smiling*, *-sounding*, *-spun*, *-suggesting*, *-touched*, *-whispered* see also **sweet-recording**, **sweet-spoken** in 3 below, and Sweet-smelling b. with adjs. (chiefly poetic, denoting a combination of sweetness with some other quality), as *sweet-bitter*, *-bright*, *-chaste*, *sad*, *-sour*

Combs of this class were much favoured by Sylvester, who has *sweet charming*, *piercing*, *rapting*, *sacred*, *sweating*, *wan bling*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. VI 133 He doth discharge On others' shoulders his *sweet bitter charge 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* III 1, The stern goddess of sweet bitter cares 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 9 The Mirrhe *sweete bleeding in the bitter wound *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1912) 176 It might seeme that Love was there to refreshe himselfe betweene their *sweete breathing lippes. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 524 Pied flowers, sweet breathing 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 23 The sweet breathing air 1598 Barnfield *Remembr Eng Poets* II, Daniell, praised for thy *sweet chast Verse 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* III. ii. 86 The nights dead silence Will well become such *sweet complaining Griefe. 1596 *Edw III*, II. ii. 47 *Sweete flowring peace 1721 Ramsay *Petition to Whin bush Club* I, *Sweet-flowing Clyde 1784 Cowper *Poplar Field* 12 The scene where his melody charm'd me before, Resounds with his *sweet-flowing ditty no more 1845 Dickens *Chimes* IV. 145 The *sweetest-looking, sweetest tempered girl, eyes ever saw 1742 Blair *Grave* 100 In grateful Errors thro' the Under wood *Sweet-murmuring. 1588 Wyclif *Ecclus* XXVII 19 *Sweete sauerynge spice 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* I 44 Sueti sauring flouris. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* III v. 146 How you women can insinuate, And cleare a trespasse with your *sweete set tongue! 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* II 162 *Sweet singing Meremaids, sported with their loues 1740 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 131 Do you ever hear from *sweet singing Birch? 1625 Milton *Death Lear Upland* 53 Were thou that *sweet smiling Youth? 1595 *Locrine* I 1 239 Plaidst thou as *sweet, on the *sweet sounding lute 1743 Francis tr. *Hor*, *Odes* IV III 17 Goddess of the sweet sounding lute 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* IV Wks. (1717) 286 To have cat the *sweet nower Bread of Poverty. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 352 It will taste a little Sweet sour, from the Sugar and from the Currant 1640 L. Daniel *Trimarch*, *Hen V*, ccclxxx, Nor lov'd Court-Sweets, nor *sweet Spun Dialects. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II vi 7 O *sweet suggesting Loue. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* III xi 40 *Sweet toucht harpe that to moue stones was able 1843 James *Forest Days* (1847) 209 Many a *sweet whispered word.

3 Miscellaneous Special Combinations **sweet-and-twenty**, a Shaksperian phrase (see Twenty A. 2), misunderstood by later writers to mean 'a sweet girl of twenty years old', †**sweet-breasted** *a* [see Breast *sb.* 6], sweet-voiced; †**sweet-lipped**, **-lipt** *a.*, having sweet lips, usually, speaking sweetly; **sweet-mouthed** (-mauθd) *a*, †(*a*) fond of sweet-flavoured things, dainty, (*b*) speaking sweetly (usually ironically), †**sweet-recording** *a.* [Record *v* 3], singing sweetly, tuneful, **sweet-seasoned** *a.*, 'seasoned' or imbued with sweetness, **sweet-spoken** *a*, speaking sweetly, using pleasant language (cf *plain-spoken*); **sweet-tongued** (-tŋd) *a.*, having a sweet tongue or utterance, sweet-voiced, sweet-spoken; **sweet-toothed** (-tiːθt) *a*, having a 'sweet tooth', fond of sweet things or delicacies.

1601 Shaks *Twel N.* II iii 52 I hen come kisse me *sweet and twentie. 1887 J Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 76, I love the eyes of peerless blue, And nameless grace of Sweet-and-I wenty! 1901 G D Menzies *Prov Sk* (1902) 48 When one's special *sweet and twenty Is enshrined in one's Canader on the Cher *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* III 1, A proper man, *sweet breasted, as the Nightingale, or Thrush *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol Recant* Sol viii 81 And Candle light devotion, trim'st and straw'd With *sweet hpt Roses 1783 W Gordon *Lett* III Introd. The embellishments of a sweet-lipped tribune *a* 1845 Hood *Lamia* V 1 Nay, sweet lipped Silence, I no more talk 1872 Louisa Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 45 For that he was so *sweete mouthed, and drouned in the voluptuousnesse of high fare 1611 Cotgr, *Leschard*, a lickorous, or sweet-mouthed slapsawce 1623 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* II (1653) D 1, This cherry lip'd, sweet-mouth'd villaine *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 409 Nuts, being so sweet, would make them so sweet mouthed, that [etc.] 1 K Dunton in *Lett Jr Dongal* Pref p vii, I the class which Mr. Parnell never speaks of except as the *felon landlords, just as his sweet-mouthed friends speak of *The Times* 1598–9 E. Forde *Parismus* I (1661) 10 They heard the sound of most *sweet recording musick which made Dionysius wonder. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart*, etc (1878) 123 The sweete recording Swarme Apollos toy *c* 1600 Shaks *Sonn* lxxx, So are you to my thoughts as food to life, Or as *sweet season'd shewers are to the ground 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 9 A bitter pleasant tast, of a sweete-seasoned sowre. 1716 Addison *Drummer* IV 1, You are such a *sweet spoken man, it does one's heart good to receive your orders 1598 Marston *Pygmal*, *Sat* V, *Sweet tongu'd Orpheus *a* 1758 Ramsay in *Evergreen* Contents viii, Sweet tungd Scot, quha sings the weiliam hame 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II V VIII, Beautiful sweet-tongued Female Citizens 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II II (1668) 51 She must not be butter fingred, *sweet toothed, nor faint hearted 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* II 203 The Turks are very sweet-toothd and love all Kind of sweet Meats 1808 Jamieson s.v. *Slank*, Our use of the word seems indeed to have been borrowed from the nasty habits of sweet-toothed cooks.

Sweet, *v*.[1] Now *rare* [f Sweet *a*, in OE *swētian* = OHG. *suozen* (MHG. *süezen*).]

1 *trans* To make sweet, sweeten. a. *lit* (to the taste, smell, etc)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 58 Nim þonne hunig, þe dæle & swet þone dræne. *c* 1200 Ormin 1640 Þe sallt þatt ure mete swetejþ *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* V 1095 It longeth to flowres whiche lycoure for to swete 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 3 b, Hunger is the best sauce. Because the same bathe sweeteth all thynges, and also is a thyng of no smal necharge 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 131 With fayre water fyrste soden and sweted with sugre 1580 Newton *Approved Med* 24 The Nutmegge stayeth vomites, & sweeteth the Breathe. 1604 Drayton *Ovids* 69 Sweeting her Nest, and purging it of Doung 1622 Wither *Philarete* Dvb, The mornings dewes roses That Cast perfumes that sweet the Aire 1765 *Proc Gen Court Martial on Lieut Gov P Thicknesse*, etc 49 It is the Lieutenant-Governor's Orders that the soldiers in Garrison sweet and clean the parade twice a week 1896 *Gody's Mag* Feb 173 When pine-woods sweet the air

b. *fig* (to the mind, feelings, etc).

a 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 525 (Gr) He [*sc.* the devil] mec feran het þæt ic þe sceolde synne swetan 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* E's Pref, What thyng better sweeteth ye endityng of Marcus Tullius? 1597 Breton *Auspicante Jehova* Wks (Grosart) II 11/2 Seeing clensed from my sinne and sweeted in my soule, by the oile of Thy grace 1600 — *Daffodils & Primroses* ibid I 14/2 Queene of suche powre As sweeteth euery sowre *a* 1602 ? Marston *Fasqual & Kath* (1878) II 37, I haue a thankefull heart, Tho not a glorious speech to sweet my thankes 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Ecclus. XXVII 26 In the sight of them eyes he will sweete his mouth

2. To affect in a sweet or pleasant way; to give pleasure to, delight, gratify

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 292 To sweet the people's ears with pleasant words [he] told them [etc.] *a* 1600 in Ashmole *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 196 In thyne owne bowse throw maist well gett A good Morsell of meat thy mouth to sweet 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III iii, Heavens tones strike not such musick to immortall soules As your accordance sweetes my breast withall 1879 *Blackw Mag* Jan 58 [West Indian Negro] You will hear of something that will sweet you greatly

†**Sweet,** *v*.[2] *Obs rare.* [Prob. cf. Sweet-swēat] *intr* To pipe, chirp, or twitter, as a bird

1677 N. Cox *Gentl Recreat* III 57 When you have so tamed them [*sc* captured nightingales] that they begin to Cur and Sweet with chearfulness *Ibid*, Those Birds that are long a feeding, and make no Curring nor Sweeting

Sweet, obs. form of Sweat

Sweetbread (swīːtbred) (Also formerly as two words.) [app. f Sweet *a* + Bread *sb*, but the reason for the name is not obvious.]

1. The pancreas, or the thymus gland, of an animal, esp as used for food (distinguished respectively as *heart*, *stomach*, or *belly sweetbread* and *throat*, *gullet*, or *neck sweetbread*) · esteemed a delicacy.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Animella*, the sweete breade in a hogge. 1578 Banister *Hist Man* VII 90 A certaine Glandulous part, called Thimus, which in Calues is most pleasant to be eaten I suppose we call it the sweete bread 1598 Chapman *Iliad* I 458 [They] Cut off their thighes dubd with the fatte, And pricke the sweetebreads thereupon *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc (1630) L 1 b, For an inward bruise, I ambstones and sweet breads are his onely *Sperma Ceti* 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxx (1663) 121 Some sell their pigs, and some maim, sell nothing but the chitterlings, the sweet breads, the blood, and the haslets 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 9 May an, 1778, He gave her her choice of a chicken, [or] a sweetbread 1797–8 Lamb *Ros. Gray* xi Wks 1903 I 26, I ordered my dinner—green peas and a sweetbread 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1825) 281 We've gullet-sweetbreads, veined with red 1846 Soyer *Gastron Regen* 681 If I cannot meet with heart sweetbreads, I in general satisfy myself with the throats. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* III 156 Oysters, game, sweetbreads, red mullet, any little delicacy of that sort

†2 A bribe, *douceur* *Obs slang or colloq.*

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1693) 163, I obtain'd that of the fellow, with a few Sweetbreads that I gave him out of my Purse

Swee t-bri er, -bri·ar. (Also as two words.) Forms see Sweet *a* and Brier *sb* 1 A species of rose, the Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa* (and some other species, as *R. micracantha*), having strong hooked prickles, pink single flowers, and small aromatic leaves, freq. cultivated in gardens.

1538 Turner *Libellus*, *Cynorrhodos* swete brere aut Eglentyne 1548 — *Names Herbes* 33 Cynorrhodus named of the latines *Rosa canina*, is called in englishe a swete brere or an Eglentyne 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Gardens* (Arb) 562 Some Thickets, made onely of Sweet-Briar, and Honny suckle, and some Wilde Vine amongst *a* 1631 Donne *Epicedes*, *Elegie on the L C* 9 If a sweet brier, climbe up by a tree 1774 G White *Selborne*, *Lo Pennant* 2 Sept, The fly catcher builds in a vine, or a sweet brier 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 467 In the Garden Sweet briar the leaves [are] beset above with very short hairs, oval eggshaped 1802 Bloomfield *Rur Tales*, *Dolly* 45 The sweet brier op'd its pink-ey'd rose, And gave its fragrance to the gale

allusively 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* II ii, *a Court.* O sweet precious bud of beauty! Troth, she smells over all the house, methinks *a Court.* The sweetbriar's but a counterfeit to her—It does exceed you only in the prickle, lady 1638 Ford *Fancies* II ii, Ball, pigeon, do, thou'st be my tit a mountain, and I thy sweet briar, honey

attrib 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 467 Rosa eglanteria Sweet briar Rose 1857 *G Bird's Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 236 The sweet-briar odour was frequently present 1884 Miller *Plant n*, *Endegnar*, or *Sweet Briar Sponge*, a gall found on the Sweet Briar and other Roses 1900 H Sutcliffe *Shameless Wayne* XIII (1905) 179 The sweetbriar hedges

Hence **Sweet-briery** *a*, full of sweet-brier

1828 Moore '*We may roam through this world*' II, The wild sweet-briery fence

Sweetch (swīʧ), *int* or *adv nonce-wd.* An imitative word expressing the sound of a whip.

1859 Meredith *R Feverel* II, Sweetch went the mighty whip, well swayed

Sweeten (swīːtn), *v* [f. Sweet *a* + -en 5]

1. *trans* a To make sweet to the taste, *esp.* to add sugar or other sweet substance to (food or drink) so as to impart a sweet flavour, also *absol.*

1552 Huloet, Sweten or make swete, *dulco*. 1597 Shaks. *Lover's Compl* 272 Loues armes are peace, And sweetens in the suffring pangues it bears, The Alloes of all Quitter of 1669 Boyle *Occas Reff* II iv iv (1848) 68 The fruit being neither sweetned nor concocted by Maturity 1721 Addison *Spect* No 69 P 4 The Infusion of a China Plant sweetned with the Pith of an Indian Cane 1747–96 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv 210 Add half a pint of white wine, and sweeten to your palate *a* 1777 in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc* Oct. (1914) 188 Sweeten it to your taste and put in a Quarter of a pound of plump Currants 1833 Mr. Martineau *Bstery Creek* III 60 To get something to sweeten my husband's toddy with 1883 *Cassell's Dict Cookery* 771/2 Rose

Custard Boil a pint of good milk, sweeten to taste, adding some essence of rose

b. To make sweet to the smell; to fill or imbue with fragrance.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1912) 229 The world the garden is, she is the flower That sweetens all the place 1611 Shakes *Cymb* IV II 220 With fairest flowers Whilst summer lasts and I live here, Fidele, I will sweeten thy sad grave *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) II 34 This perfume hath ascended to my brain, and sweetned all the cells thereof 1867 O W Holmes *Pages for Old Vol Life* v (1891) 153 The azalea, wild honeysuckle, is sweetening the roadsides

2 To free from offensive taste or smell, to render fresh; to free from taint, purify, bring into a wholesome condition

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* Induct, I would thou hadst some sugar candied to sweeten thy mouth 1605 Shakes. *Macb* V I 57 Heere's the smell of the blood still all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand 1611 — *Wint T* II I, 156 There's not a graine of it, the face to sweeten Of the whole dungy earth 1675 Sotheb *Serm., Judg xvii 34* 5 (1697) I 514 The Sea swallows them in [*sc* rivers of fresh water] all, but is not at all changed, or sweetned, by them 1711 Addison *Spect* No 168 ₱ 2 The one might be employ'd in healing those Blotches and Tumours which break out in the Body, while the other is sweetning the Blood and rectifying the Constitution 1722 De Foe *Plague* (Rtldg) 317 Measures for airing and sweetning their Houses 1794 R J Sullivan *View Nat.* I 287 hired air most assuredly has the power of sweetening the putrid effluvium

3 To make sweet to the ear, to impart a pleasant sound to.

1578 H Wotton *Courthe Controv* 90 Mine adversary (who as the crafty fowler sweeteneth his voice to deceive) *c* 1618 Monsoon *Itin* IV IV III (1903) 377 The language of the Netherlanders is a Dialect of the German toung, but sweetned with the lenity of the French toung 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxxvi, The horns, placed in a distant part of the woods where an echo sweetened and prolonged their melancholy tones, broke softly on the stillness of the scene.

4. To make pleasant or agreeable; sometimes, to make more pleasant, add to the sweetness of.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1912) 214 One was the Prince Plangus (whose name was sweetened by your breath, peerlesse Ladie, when the last time it pleased you to mention him unto me) 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxxxi § 2 That comfort which sweeteneth life to them that spend it in these trauayles vpon their owne *a* 1601 ? Markston *Pasqual & Kath* (1878) Introd 19 His industrie should sweat to sweeten your delights 1641 J Jackson *True Evang I* 1 5 The whole sentence is sweetned with a continued allegory 1712 Addison *Spect* No 471 ₱ 11 The Influence of Hope in general sweetens Life 1742 Gray *Ilon* 34 Graver hours that bring constraint To sweeten liberty 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* I xiv 21 All acts and services were to be sweetened by brotherly concord 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I iv, The home ties and tender associations which sweeten other lives were unknown to her.

with advs 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I 1, Venus Swannes shall shed their siluer downe, To sweeten out the slumbers of thy bed 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* II 1, I would have my love Angry sometimes, to sweeten off the rest Of her behaviour *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol Recant* Sol IX 75 Goe, sweeten up thy labours and thy life With fresh delights *Ibid.* x 26 She will direct thy ways In sacred Ethicks, sweetning out thy dayes With seasond Knowledge

5. To make less unpleasant or painful, to alleviate, lighten, mitigate

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1912) 155 She the sweetnesse of my harte, even sweetning the death, which her sweetnesse drew vpon me. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II 1 *Babylon* 338 Thus Noah sweetens his Captivity, Beguiles the time, and charms his misery 1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* x 78 To sweeten your seuerer studies, by this time vouchsafe Poetry your respect. 1682 Mrs Behn *Round-heads* IV II, This mighty pleasure comes A propos To sweaten all the heavy toyls of empire 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 75 He us'd to sing to himself to sweeten his labour. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii, The [burial] ground has nothing to sweeten melancholy. 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* II x 396 Hope of future good, as we know, sweetens all suffering

b. To make less harsh, offensive, or objectionable, to soften, palliate, extenuate. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1535 in Foster *Crt Min E Ind Comp* (1907) 115 Wherein hee shall find any harsh or bitter language, to sweeten the same in a more mild and gentle phrase 1665 J Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 10 Learned Men have usually extenuated and sweetned the Failures and Mistakes of others. 1700 Rycaut *Hist Turks* III 333 He endeavoured to sweeten the matter, and render the case as plausible as might be.

6. With personal object (a person, or his mind, temper, etc):

a. To produce a pleasant disposition in, to make gracious, mild, or kind, to refine

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) H iij, Those sighties sweeten the mindes of the hearers *a* 1628 Preston *Saints Daily Exerc* (1629) 138 It sweetens his spirit, it makes him more gracious 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. IV § 7 Rather to transport men beyond the power of their reason, then to compose and sweeten it. 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 31 Though it be the very End of this Religion to correct and sweeten the Tempers of Men 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II. lvi 123 [Her] temper was not sweetened by her husband's very uncivil reference to her sex 1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir W* (1884) 192 He whose spirit is purified and sweetened becomes proof against these germs of sin

b. To make things pleasant for, relieve, comfort, soothe, gratify. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1647 May *Hist Parl* I VII 76 [They] would still take all harsh, distastefull things upon themselves, to cleare, to sweeten their Master. 1652 Hevlin *Cosmogr* IV. 112 A Crown being sent him by King James with many other rich presents, the better to sweeten and oblige him 1666 Bunyan *Grace Abound* § 202 Something which, with this Text, did sweeten my heart. 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom.* lix, The kiss he gave me, ere I fell, Sweetens the spirit still

c. To free from bitter or angry feeling, to mollify, appease. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) Pref, He will perhaps be so sweetned as to pardon those who [etc] 1691 tr *D'Emilliane's Friends Foes Monks* 392 The Abbot having heard what they had to say, endeavour'd what he could to sweeten them, but all this did but incense them the more 1693 *Mem Cut Tackely* II 124 The Emperor to sweeten the People, restor'd the Confiscated Goods. 1714 Burgh tr *Theophrastus* I 6 He redoubles his Professions of Friendship, and sweetens him out of his Resentments

7 To persuade by flattery or gifts; to cajole; to deceive, take in, to bribe. (Cf. Sweetener 3.) Now only *slang* or *dial.*

1594 R Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* XIII (1596) 202 With his lips he sweeteneth, and in his heart he betraieth thee 1623 in *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 72 What somme wilbe fitt to sweeten him for their future occasions 1664 Pepys *Diary* 16 June, The talke is that the Holland Embassador here do endeavour to sweeten us with fair words. 1678[?] Winstanley *Hour for a Penny* 8 Which Species of Wheedling in Terms of their [*sc* the Bum-bailiffs'] Art is called Sweeten and Pinch *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, To Sweeten*, to decoy, draw in. 1821 *Life & Hogarth* (ed 2) 61 We went to jail to see the boy, and sweetened the toping cove [= bungman] with plenty of budge [= drink] 1872 J Hartley *Yorks Ditties* Ser II 96 All seekin' for orders an' jobs An' sweetenin th' sarvents wi' tips

8. In various technical uses To bring to the desired quality or condition **a.** To make pliable; to cause to work smoothly or easily.

1607 Markham *Caval* II IV (1617) 51 This [smooth] Cannon ordreth and sweeteth the Horses mouth 1898 Kipling *Day's Work* 74 Every inch of her [a ship] has to be livened up and made to work wi' its neighbour—sweetenin' her, we call it, technically

b. *Painting* and *Drawing* To free from harshness, soften (a tint, line, etc)

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 152/2 *Sweeten your Shaddow*, is to breath on the Glass, and strike it lightly over with the Washer Brush. 1695 Dryden tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* lxx § 530 Correggio has made his Memory immortal by sweetning his Lights and Shadows, and melting them into each other so happily, that they are even imperceptible *c* 1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* II 62 Sweeten that part with the finger as little as possible 1873 L. Stone *Workshop Rec cipts* Ser I 100/2 The chief use of the badger tool is to soften or sweeten broad tints

c To render (soil) mellow and fertile.

1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 36 This sort of Ploughing sweetens the Ground better than bouting 1848 *Penny Cycl* XXIII. 313/2 The system of fallowing to clean the land, and to 'sweeten' it, as old farmers say 1851 *B'ham & Midl Gardeners' Mag* Apr 30 Many of the little growers in the North were compelled to cleanse and sweeten their soils for Carnations by baking them in small ovens.

d. To neutralize (an acid) by means of an alkali.

(1681, etc, implied in Sweetener 1 b) 1885 Hummel *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 83 Another plan to avoid tendering, is to let the goods steep in a weak soda ash solution for a short time .. This is termed 'sweetening' the goods

9. *slang.* a *Cards.* To increase the stakes; *esp.* at poker, to increase the stakes in a pot that has not been opened. **b** To bid at an auction merely in order to raise the price. **c.** *Finance.* To increase the collateral of a loan by adding further securities

1896 [see Sweetening *vbl sb* 1 d] 1903 Farmer & Henley *Slang, Sweeten*, To contribute to the pool Hence *Sweetening* = money paid into the pool or kitty 1904 [see Sweetener 3] 1910 *Longcl Brit* XXI 901/1 *Sweeten*, chipping to a pack pot after a failure to open

10. *intr.* To become sweet (in various senses).

1626 Bacon *Syl* § 325 Where a wasps hath bitten, in a Grape, or any Fruit, it will sweeten hastily 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 178 Those lands which have that bitterness are several years a sweetening 1794 McPhail *Treat Cucumber* 73 When frames are new painted, they should be suffered to lie and sweeten for some time. 1840 *P Parley's Ann.* I 173 The various articles of wearing apparel, hung out to dry and sweeten 1851 J Lynch *Unadder Lett* IV 111 *Lett to Scattered* (1872) 184 Papa laughed, and said, George was coming on, he would sweeten by and by 1858 Gurney *Gard Every-day Bk* 163/1 The soil laid in a heap to sweeten.

Sweetened (swī t'nd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED[1].] Made sweet, in any sense: see prec. and Sweet *a.*

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep Arte Poet* B ij, Plautus rymes and tothesume sweetned vayne 1616 W Browne *Brit Past* II II 475 Where Philomela and such sweetned throates, Are for the mastry tuning various notes 1688 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* I 174 The Sweetned Prelate rises from the Table *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1711) III 250 If he casts darts infected with pleasure, faith shews they are sweetened poysons. 1797 Mrs Berkeley in *G M. Berkeley's Poems* Pref p cccx, Sweetened sand, called sugar. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII 39 Bromoform is conveniently administered suspended in sweetened water

Sweetener (swī t'nə). [f. as prec. + -ER[1].]

1. a. That which makes something sweet to the taste or other sense, something that imparts a sweet flavour.

1729 Quincy *Compl Disp* 96/1 All those which usually pass for Sweeteners 1884 Dowell *Taxation* V II I 132 Sugar began to displace honey as a sweetener for food

b. An alkali or similar substance used to neutralize acidity, something which renders soil rich and mellow.

1681 tr *Belon's Myst Physick* Introd 34 Alcalies and other Sweeteners should be employ'd. *a* 1699 Temple *Misc* III *Health & Long Life* Wks 1720 I 286 Powder of Crabs Eyes and Claws, and burnt Egg-Shells are often prescribed as Sweeteners of any sharp Humours 1712 Steele *Spect* No 547 ₱ 10, I having a Constitution which naturally abounds with Acids have found it a most excellent Sweetner of the Blood 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV xl 178 During that year, one may sow either oats, corn, peas or beans, or any sweetener 1794 Vancouver *Agric. Cambridge* 201 The plough is used with great propriety, as a sweetener of the soil

c. *Painting.* A brush used for 'sweetening': see Sweeten 8 b.

1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 198 Most artists also use a brush made of badger's hair It bears the significant names of 'softener' and 'sweetener', and is used to blend the colours and remove 'edginess', by being swept to and fro over them while freshly laid

2 A person or (more usually) a thing that renders something pleasant or agreeable (or mitigates its unpleasantness)

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Madrigals, A Kiss*, This Sweetner of Annoyes, This Nectare of the Gods 1670 Brooks *Wks* (1867) VI. 368 The communion with God, that is the life of your graces, the sweetener of all ordinances 1710 Norris *Chr Pract* VIII 350 Wisdom the great Up holder and Sweetner of all Society 1742 Blair *Grave* 89 Friendship! Sweetner of Life! and Solder of Society! 1865 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* I, Molly stood by, and only kept where she was by the hope of coming in as sweetener or peacemaker 1872 Smiles *Charac* IX (1876) 260 Grace is a sweetener and embellisher of life

†b. One who softens, palliates, or extenuates, a flatterer, cajoler *Obs*

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* VII. Wks 1755 V II 150 Those softners, sweeteners, compounders, and expedient-mongers 1728 *Capt G Carleton's Mem* 202 When any Officers had assented to the Falsity of those Inventions (as they all did, except a military Sweetner or two) 1729 Swift *Poems, Libel on Delany* 154 You, who till your fortune's made Must be a sweetener by your trade, Should swear he never meant us ill

c. Something that produces (or restores) pleasant feeling, something pleasing, gratifying, or comforting; †also, a means of persuasion, an inducement (cf next sense)

1741 Middleton *Cicero* (1742) II VIII 235 A sweetner for my Cato 1754 E Farneworth tr *Life Sextus V*, IV (1766) 190 This was what the gamesters call a Sweetner, to draw them on, and made them labour more earnestly. 1782 S. Crisp *Let to Mme D'Arblay* 5 Apr, And now, Fanny, after this more lecturing, I shall give you a sweetener to make it up with you. 1903 G H Lorimer *Lett Self-made Merch* xiii 186, I met him coming in from his route looking glum, so I handed him fifty dollars as a little sweetener.

3. *slang.* A decoy, cheat, sharper, ? *Obs.*

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Cog*, the Money the Sweeteners drop to draw in the Bubbles *Ibid, Sweeteners*, Guinea Droppers, Cheats, Sharpers 1707 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 223 Being one of the gang, and a sweetner, he goeing to the innocent persons to perswade them to make up the same by giving money 1714 *Gentl Cas* No 5272. 9 Whereas divers Persons, commonly call'd Sweetners, have cheated many People of considerable Sums of Mony, by plausible Pretences

b One who bids at an auction merely in order to raise the price

1865 *Slang Dict* 1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept 6/4 'Safe bidding' or 'sweetening' at an auction sale was a fraud on the public Most men bidding at an auction trusted the other bidders A 'sweetener' was a man who was not 'playing the game.

Sweetening (swī t'niŋ), *vbl sb* [f. as prec. + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb Sweeten **a** The imparting of a sweet taste or smell, †perfuming; the freeing from taint, staleness, or impurity

1591 Wotton *Lett* (1907) I 270 There is a certain English northern man in this town lives now by sweetening of gloves 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III. 1, Which sute (for the more sweetning) now lies in lavender 1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav to Hamburgh* B j, As if her selfe had layen seauen yeares in Lauender on sweetning in long time. *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 380 Some to be hung in the winds for sweetening, some plunged into rapid waters to wash away their filth 1876 B Martin *Messiah's Kingd.* I III 31 The sweetening of the waters at Marah.

fig 1740 Chelyne *Regimen* 339 To pass over every Impulse, Sweetning, or Glance of Light 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (1884) 192 The acrid humours that are breaking out all over the surface of his life are only to be subdued by a gradual sweetening of the inward spirit.

b. *Painting* and *Drawing* (See Sweeten 8 b)

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 149/2 *Sweetning*, is the working one colour into another with a soft Pencil that they will look as one colour, though they be diverse *c* 1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* II 63 To use his crayon in sweetening as much, and his finger as little, as possible

c. The action of rendering pleasant, alleviating, palliating, making gracious, etc.

1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* F j b, If I were to paint Sloth (as I am not seene in the sweetening) I would draw it like a Stationer that I know, with his thumb vnder his girdle. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V xxxviii § 2 For the raysing vp of mens hearts, and the sweetning of their affections towards God 1829 Newman in Liddon, etc. *Life Pusey* (1893) I VIII 167 You will be doing as much to the sweetening of your book as by your humanities towards Mr R.

d. *slang.* (See SWEETEN 9.)

1896 LILLARD *Poker Stories* viii. 191 Then along came a big jack pot that had been enlarged by repeated sweetenings. 1903 [see SWEETEN 9]. 1904 [see SWEETENER 3 b]

2. That which sweetens; something that imparts a sweet flavour.

Long sweetening, short sweetening: see LONG *a.* 18

1812 MOORE *Rhymes on Road* xv. 18 Him Whose bitter death-cup from above Had yet this sweetening [*later altered to* cordial] round the rim 1878 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 206 The backwoodsman finds at home, besides honey, the long and short sweetening, peculiar to the West 1884 ROE *Nat. Ser Story* ix, Berries, to which the sun had been adding sweetening 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 20 May 2/3, I made a year's sweetening from maple syrup

Swee tening, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That sweetens.

1. Imparting a sweet taste, smell, etc; freeing from taint, purifying.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I 351 Sweetning Vapours of the Air 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* (1847) II. 204 When they have undergone a certain sweetening process before cooking. 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I 269 The sugar of the grape differs from common sugar in having less sweetening power 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Sweetening cock*, a wholesome contrivance for preventing fetid effluvia in ships' holds

2. Rendering something pleasant or delightful, producing pleasant feeling or gracious disposition; †soothing.

1644 BULWER *Chirol* 78 Drawing our Hand with a sweetning motion over the head 1648 OWEN *Right Zeal Encouraged* Wks 1851 VIII 152 A close labouring in all his ways without the least sweetening endearments 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* VIII. xi, No sweetening vengeance coused a brave despair 1886 DICKIE *Words Faith*, etc. (1892) 135 He adds His sweetening blessing to it

Sweet-field, -veld. Also **-feldt.** [ad Cape Du. *zoetveld*, lit. sweet field.] In South Africa, land of good quality for food-plants.

1785 G FORSTER tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G Hope* (1786) I 250 By the Sweet-fields (*Zoete velden*) are meant such places as do not correspond to the descriptions given above of the *Zuure* and *Carrow veld* 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 10/2 Those from about the frontiers of the colony, or anywhere beyond the Orange River, are termed 'sweet fields' oxen 1876 see VELDT 1 1905 *Sir S Afr* 383-4 (Pettman) Wherever it [*sc.* lime] does occur marked fertility and sweet veld results.

Swee tful, *a.* Now *dial.* [f. SWEET *a.* + -FUL 1, cf. *grateful, sadful, strangeful*.] Full of sweetness

1589 LODGE *Scillaes Met* (1819) 4 And from a brier a sweetfull branch did plucke *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Sweetful*, delightful, charming, full of sweets

Swee t-gale. Also 7 **-gaule** [See SWEET *a.* and GALE *sb* 1.] The bog myrtle, *Myrica Gale.*

1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot* 1451 *Rhus sylvestris sive Myrtus Brabantica aut Anglica*, Sweete Gaule 1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Il., Pheasant* III, The spicy sweet-gale 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* (1862) 128 The Sweet Gale has amentaceous achlamydeous flowers 1851 TENNYSON *E. Morris* 110, I heard The Sweet-Gale rustle round the shelving keel

Swee t-grass. [See SWEET *a.* and GRASS *sb.*] Any kind of grass (or herb called 'grass') of a sweet taste serving as fodder; *spec.* a book-name for the genus *Glyceria*, also locally, the woodruff, *Asperula odorata*, and the grass-wrack, *Zostera marina* (Britten & Holland). Also applied to a species of *Heracleum* see quot 1784

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I 45 The best hearbe for Pasture or Meddowe, is the Trefoyle or Clauer the next is sweete Grasse 1709 T ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmorld* in 20 Bituminous Peat Earth when burnt, limed, and manured will produce a new Set of sweet Grass, as Clover, both white and red 1784 KING *Cook's Voy. Pacific* III 336 The other plant alluded to is called the sweet grass, the botanical description is *Heracleum sibericum foliis pinnatis* [etc.] In May it was covered with a white down, or dust, it tasted as sweet as sugar, but was hot and pungent 1908 *Animal Management* 109 The 'Reed Sweet grass,' 'Floating sweet grass 1913 PEITMAN *African denisms*, *Sweet grass*, the food plants growing on rich alluvial soil

Sweetheart (swī thārt), *sb* Forms: see SWEET *a.* and HEART *sb*

1 (Properly two words see HEART *sb.* 14.) A term of endearment = darling: used chiefly in the vocative.

c 1290 *St. Kenelm* 140 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 349 Alas þat ich scholde a-bide þat mi child, mi swete heorte, swych cas schal buride *c* 1325 *Orfeo* 100 Swete hert, he sayde, how may this be? *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1183 For yeue it me myn owene swete herte [*Cf.* 1820 Troylus Is with Criseyde his owne herte sweete] 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 65 Alas! fayre lady, and myne owne swete herte 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 221 Curtsie sweet hearts, and so the Measure ends 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks 1905 III 108 So hath he his Barnabe and Anthony for his minions and sweet harts 1602 SHAKS *All's Well* II. iii. 285 *Ros.* Vndone, and forfeited to cares for euer. *Par.* What's the matter sweet-heart? 1613 MIDDLETON *Triumphs Truth* Wks (Bullen) VII 241 O welcome, my triumphant lord, My glory's sweetheart 1648-9 in *Strikon Bas* (1649) App 274 The King taking the Duke of Glocester upon His Knee, said, Sweet-heart now they will cut off thy Fathers Head 1679 *Tryals Robt Green*, etc 65 My Husband called to me, prithee, sweetheart, what hast thou got for my Supper? 1727 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) I. 136 What interest I have, I shall be very willing to make use of for my sweetheart's service, but nothing can be done till he is sent to school to Westminster. 1845 JAMES *Arrah Neil* I A gay cavalier . pulled up . and seeing the girl he exclaimed, 'Which is the way to Bishop's Merton, sweetheart?' 1859 TENNYSON *Grandmother* xiii, Sweetheart, I love you so well that your good name is mine. 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* III. vi, 'Ot's the name of your 'ickle boy?' 'Ah, I've got none, sweetheart.'

†2. One who is loved illicitly; a paramour. *Obs.*

1589 [? LYLY] *Pappe w. Hatchet* Wks. 1902 III. 399 Ye like not a Bishops rochet, when all your fathers hankerchers were made of his sweete harts smocke 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 379 Edith his wife, who had been one of King Henries Fiue his sweet hearts and lig bes 1696 AUBREY *Misc., Appar.* (1784) 107 A gentlewoman, a handsome woman, but common, who was Mr Mohun's sweet heart 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Sweet Heart*, a girl's lover, or a man's mistress.

3. A person with whom one is in love

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 309 One hanges himselfe under his sweethartes windowe with a twyned haulter *c* 1597 BRETON *Figure of Foure* ii § 89 Foure creatures goe willingly to their businesse A Bride to Church, a boy to breckfast, an heire to his land, and a sweet heart to his loue 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI 623 Your sweet-heart and best beloved [orig *sponsa*] I have entertained, as well, as she should have bene with your father and mother in law. 1711 BUDGELL *Spect* No 161 P 3 Her Sweet heart, a Person of small Stature 1782 *Jrnl Yng Lady of Virginia* (1871) 38 Miss Nancy's sweetheart came to day 1802 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1824) 165, I shall be well pleased to hear from M Serre the sweet heart of Susanne all that concerns them 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xxiii, Your old sweetheart ain't far off, and she's a blabber 1863 READE *Hard Cash* li, The prejudiced statements of friends and sweethearts, who always swear from the heart rather than from the head and the conscience

4. *colloq.* and *dial.* in various transf senses

a. A sugar cake in the shape of a heart, a jam tart **b.** Applied to the burs or thorny seeds or sprays which attach themselves to a person's clothes, also, a plant bearing these, as species of *Desmodium*, *Galium*, etc. same habit.

1732 SWIFT *Exam. Abuses Dublin* Wks 1735 IV. 321 There is another Cry, and it is that of *Sweet hearts* (*Note*, A Sort of Sugar Cakes in the Shape of Hearts) 1750 G HUGHES *Barbados* 213 Sweet Heart. The pod is intirely incrusted with small *sets* or hooked bristles, by which means they tenaciously stick to the cloaths of those who walk among them 1840 BRAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* § 2683 Four kinds of rabbits are acknowledged among dealers and fanciers,—warreners, parkers, hedgehogs, and sweethearts Sweet hearts are the tame varieties. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, *Sweetheart*, a piece of thorn or briar which becomes attached to a woman's dress and drags along after her 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Sweethearts*, a thin tart made by spreading a layer of jam between thin slices of pastry. 1913 PATTEN *Africanderisms*, *Sweethearts*, the hooked seeds of *Bidens pilosa*

Hence **Swee theartdom, Swee theartship** (*nonce-wds*) see -DOM, -SHIP

1887 AUGUSTA WILSON *At Mercy of Tiberius* xiv, In the magical days of sweetheartdom, a silvery glorifying glamour wraps the world 1898 *Tit Bits* 30 Apr 85/1 The premature sweetheartship that existed between them

Swee theart, *v.* [f prec.]

1 *trans* To make a sweetheart of; to court, make love to.

1804 R ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball.* 79, I yence sweethearted Madge o th' Mill 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 390 One of his mates sweethearted the servant 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack Z* II 87 Mark Runham running after two girls, sweethearting both

2. *intr.* To be, or act the part of, a sweetheart; to court a sweetheart, make love.

1798 T MORTON *Speed the Plough* v i (1800) 70 Remember how I used to let thee zit up all night a sweethearting 1844 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 444 *Teevo*, one who learns the rules of Coffectation, who *sweethearts* with warmness seemingly 1873 G C DAVIES *Mount & Mere* xvi 135 He had gone in the country for his Sunday outing, sweethearting. 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 166/1 The lanes in which he has sweethearted 1898 R KEARTON *Wild Life at Home* 53, I watched a pair of red-backed shrikes or butcher birds, sweethearting.

Hence **Swee thearting** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a.*; also **Swee thearter.**

1812 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 68 Then her Spanish sweet hearting, doubtless in the true Oroondates style 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 379 2 It's that I go for, love and sweet hearting 1854 R S SURTEES *Handley Cross* xxiii. (1901) 176 Letting her spleen on Doleful and all dilatory sweethearters 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Ox* xxiii, There was this sweethearting after old Simon's daughter 1866 *Morn Star* 18 Apr 4/5 The sweethearting portion of the audience 1874 LISLE CARR *Jud Gwynne* I. iv 104 She remembered how she and William had carried on in those happy sweethearting days 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I. vii, You Colebank chaps are famous sweethearters, I hear

Sweet-hearted, *a.* [f SWEET *a.* + HEART *sb.* + -ED 2.] Of sweet disposition. Hence **Sweet-heartedness.**

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xcvi, You say, but with no touch of scorn, Sweet hearted, you. You tell me, doubt is Devil-born 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* II. i. 163 Soft hearts would weep and weep and let men die For very mercy and sweet heartedness.

Sweetie (swī ti); usually in pl. **sweeties.** orig. and chiefly *Sc.* Also **sweety.** [f. SWEET *a.* + -IE. Earlier than SWEET *sb.* 1 e (cf. SWEETY *sb.*, and SWEEP *sb* 3 2).] A sweetmeat, lollipop. Also, sweet cake or the like.

1721 RAMBAY *Conclusion* 22 To wrap Up snuff, or sweeties, in a shap 1824 W HAVERGAL *Let in Life* (1882) 55 Baby was satisfied with a bit of sweetie 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers, Christmas Tree*, Instead of finding bonbons or sweeties in the packets which we pluck off the boughs. 1874 CHRISTINA ROSSETTI *Speaking Likenesses* 73 Burnt almonds, chocolate, and 'sweeties' of every flavour 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 25 She gied me a' the sweeties she had

b *attrib.*

1790 D MORISON *Poems* 18 Rob tak's them to a sweety bench Where a' thing's fit for eatin' 1808 JAMIESON s v *Yule*, What the vulgar call a sweetie-skon, or a loaf enriched with raisins, currants, and spiceries 1813 G ROBERTSON *Agric Surv Kincard.* 406 The sweety-men, or confectioners 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 423 The Sweety-wife Spreads out her sweeties, and adjusts her scale 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. vii 224 A 'sweetie wife' (that is, an itinerant vender of gingerbread, &c.) 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Z.* I 51 Money for sweetie stuff. 1895 CROCKETT *Jog-Myrtle & Peat* iv II (1899) 332 The row of sweetie bottles.

+ Swee tikin. *Obs rare*—1 By-form of SWEETKIN

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. 1905 III 129 She is such a hony sweetikin

Sweeting 1 (swī tiŋ). Also 4–6 **sweting,** (4 **suetyng,** 5 **swettyng**) [f SWEET *a* + -ING 3.]

1. A 'sweet' or beloved person, dear one, darling, sweetheart Chiefly as an endearing term of address. *arch.*

a 1300 *K Horn* 230 (Laud MS.) Hom rod him aylmer king, And wit horn þe sweting 13 *K Alis* 914 (Laud MS.), Cler & fair is day springyng And makeþ many de pairing Bituene knizth & his sueting *c* 1440 *York Myst* xl 40 Þat sweting was sweyued for swetyng *a* 1530 HEYWOOD *Wether* Plays (1905) 97 A special good lover and she his own sweeting 1600 BRETON *Daffodils & Primroses* Wks (Grosart) I 19/1 Little birdes wowld cary tales I wixte Susen and her Sweetinge 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1741) I xxii 57 A Blessing attend my little Sweeting, wher-ever you go! 1812 COLMAN *Br Grins, Vagaries Vind.* xxxvii, A curate who can boast of sweeting, sourced by nature, to patch Hymen 1857 THORNBURY *Songs Cavaliers & Roundh* 272 How her little heart was beating, As I clasped her round—the sweeting 1895 A. ALSTIN in *Blackw Mag* Apr 519 The swain and his sweeting met and kissed.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 916 'Nai sertes, sweting', he seide, 'þat sch[a]l neuer *c* 1400 *Beryn* 327 Nowe mercy, dere sweting! I wol do so no more *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 476 Haylle, maker of man, haylle, sweteyng! 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iii 36 How fares my Kate, what sweeting all a moit? 1638 FORD *Fancies* II ii, Attend within, sweeting 1721 CIBBER *Rival Fools* II, Why, how now, Sweeting—What, a whole half hour from me? 1863 HOLME LEE *A Warleigh* III 117, I will be patient as Job, pretty sweeting! go on 1890 CONAN DOYLE *White Company* VII, I am a lonely man, my sweeting

2 Name for a sweet-flavoured variety of apple

1530 PALSGR 278/1 Swetyng an apple, *pomme doulce* *a* 1588 ASCHAM *Schoolem.* I (Arb) 36 A childe will chose a sweeting, because it is presenthe faire and pleasant, and refuse a Runnet, because it is than grene, hard, and sowre 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II iv 83 I by wit is a very Bitter-sweeting, it is a most sharpe sawce 1656 BEALE *Heref Orchards* (1657) 18 The Genet moyle, the Kydoddin, the Sweeting, and the French Cornell 1898 T. L. CUTLER *Painted Papers* 130 In God's orchards there are rich, juicy 'sweetings' like Rutherford and Baxter. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Bietw Trent & Ancholme* 379 Some remaining Pear and 'Sweeting' trees

† Swee ting 2. *Obs.* [f. SWEET *a.* + -ING 1.] Sweet flavouring, sweetness

1600 BRETON *Daffodils & Primroses* Wks (Grosart) I 17/1 Reasons sence and learninges sweetinge *a* 1672 BAXTER in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) III App ii 238 I hat all this glory will quickly set in the shaddows of death, & that all this sweeting will turn soure!

Sweetish (swī tiʃ), *a.* [f SWEET *a* + -ISH 1.] Somewhat or slightly sweet.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tonge, Douceastre*, sweetish 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIV vi I 414 Sweetish they be, and yet otherwhiles they have an unripe and harsh rellish of the wood 1681 GREW *Museum* IV i. 354 It becomes sweetish, and makes no Effervescence upon the injection of the Chalk 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 56 If the acid becomes a little sweetish, Lead is certainly mixed with the Mercury 1803 SOUTHEY in *Ann Reg* I 69 A lake of sweetish water, much frequented by water fowl 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* III ii 626 When the odor [of the breath] is acidly sweetish, we may conclude the lungs are out of order 1880 'VERNON LEE' *Italy* III 131 A grandiloquent poem, stately and sweetish, full of gods, goddesses, and little chubby Cupids.

adv. 1864 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed 2) 256 Of a sweetish-bitter taste 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk* 186 A sweetish-sourish smell.

Hence **Swee tishness.**

1752 BERKELEY *Th. Tar-water* Wks 1784 II. 645 A fade sweetishness, offensive to the palate 1831 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 8 A peculiar sort o' wersh fuzzionless nonsense that's gotten a sweaty sweetishness about it

Sweet John. ? *Obs.* A name for the narrower-leaved varieties of a species of pink, *Dianthus barbatus*, as distinguished from those called SWEET-WILLIAM

1573 LUDSER *Husb* (1878) 96 Herbes for windowes and pots Sweete Johns. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxiv 478 Sweete Iohns hath round iointed stalkes, as haue the Gilloflowers 1629 PARKINSON *Parad* 319 The sweete Iohn hath his leaues broader, shorter and greener then any of the former Gilloflowers, but narrower than sweete Williams. 1721 BAILEY *Husb.* (ed. 5) II. 238 Sweet Williams, or Sweet Johns, are of several sorts, but the double and the Velvet are chiefly worth your propagating.

† Sweetkin. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. SWEET + -KIN, cf. Du. *soetken* (Kilian).] A term of endearment in quot. *attrib.* = darling.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. 1905 III 187 Flocking to hansell him and strike him good luck as the Sweetkin Madams did about valiant S. Walter Manny

Sweetleaf (swʹtlīf). A tree or shrub, *Symplocos tinctoria*, of the southern U.S, having sweet-flavoured leaves eaten by horses and cattle
1889 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 1076 The leaves of Symplocos tinctoria are used in America under the name of Sweet-leaf, for dying yellow

Sweetling (swʹtlin). *rare.* [f Swlet *a* + -ling 1]

1. A term of endearment for a beloved person. = Sweeting 1 1
1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Connubii Flores* 40 And (Sweetling) marke you, what a Web will come Into your Chests 1789 Conway *False Appearances* Epil 74 Wedded sweetlings, mutually sincere, Who me in, 'My devil!' when they lisp, 'My dear' 1872 Mounis *Tirra Lirra* (1873) 23 Mother and sister, and the sweetling that scorned me All are departed 1903 *Speaker* 25 Apr 76/2 'Sweetling, show me thy face,' cried he

2. A small sweet thing.
1840 Browning *Sordello* II 693 John's cloud girt angel with, open in his hand, A bitter sweetling of a book [See *Rev* x 9, 10] 1874 R Buchanan *London Lyrics* iv 12 Little barefoot maiden, Selling violets blue, Hast thou ever pictured Where the sweetlings grew?

†**Sweetly**, *a Obs.* Also 4 **suetli**, -ly, 6 **swe(e)tely**. [f. Sweet *a.* + -ly 1] Cf MDu *soetelyc* (Du. *zoetelijk*), MHG. *suezlich* (G *susslich*), also OE. *swōtlic*] Sweet
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17819 Pat hailsed þaim with suetli suar. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 A suetly suyre heo hath to holde. *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks Soc) II 2 Fayne maye thy frendes be in fere, To see thy sweetlye [*v.r* frely] face 1530 Palsgr. 842/2 Swetely of savoure, *souef* 1592 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Cognizall de Rus* 136 By sweetely Lord, that straied sinners sought. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi v II 565 Agoracritus of Paros, whome hee loved also for his sweetly youth

Sweetly (swʹtli), *adv.* Forms see Sweet *a* and -ly 2. [Cf MLG. *sōt(e)liken*, MDu *soetelike*, MHG. *suezlîche*; also ME. *swotelyche*, Scotch] In a sweet manner; with sweetness.

1. With a sweet taste or smell
(c 900 see 3) 1530 Palsgr 842/2 Swetely of taste, *doulcement*. *a* 1547 Surrey *Eccl* v v 13 Humble vowes fulfilled by grace right swetly smoke *c* 1565 Sparke *Hawkins' 2nd Voy* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 515 They [a turtle's eggs] did eat very sweetly 1611 *Bible* Song Sol vii 9 Like the best wine that goeth downe sweetely 1850 Neale *Med. Hymns* (1867) 121 Now the myrrh of Cyprus groweth, Widelier spreadeth, sweetlier bloweth

2. With a sweet sound or voice
1340 *Ayenb* 61 Nykeren þet zuo zuetschuh zingeþ þet hi makeþ slepe þe suipman 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R.* v xxiii (Bodl MS) If 13/2 þe pipe singeþ sweetelich while þe fouler dissey eyeþ þe bridde 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 45 Madinis sing Playand on timberallis, and syngand rycht sweithe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 111 *Furies* 56 An Instrument Whose symphony resounded sweetly shrill The Almightie's praise 1609–30 Milton *Circumcision* 4 Ye flaming Powers, That erst with Musick, So sweetly sung your Joy 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 568 Streams tinkle sweetly in poetic chime *a* 1839 Praed *Lidian's Love* xx, She sang as sweetly as a caged canary

3 So as to be pleasing to the mind or the feelings; pleasurably, comfortably.
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxiii Concl (1890) 486 Swethce drincan þa word þines wisdomes. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1329 Nobul leches þat side he schuld be sauf & sweteliche heled 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii xii 103 þis meruellus heet, þe qwhilk þe mynd swetelyest gladyns. 1513 Frith *Answ More* (1548) II viij, Yf a man be faythfull, the Spiryte of God worketh in hys harte very swetelye at hys commynge. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* iii 24 Thou shalt not be afrayed, but shalt take thy rest & slepe swetely 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv 1 226 Ih' Idea of her life shal sweetly creepe Into his study of imagination 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv. ii *Magnificence* 1215 Sweetly-rapt in sacred Extasie 1640 Quarles *Emblems* II xxvii, If thou labour in a painefull calling thou shalt be sweetlier satisfied at the time of death 1784 Cowper *Task* i 89 He nurse sleeps sweetly, lin'd to watch the sick, Whom snoring she disturbs 1803 Virct Stranford *Camoens, Sonn* vii (1820) 93 The sweetly sad remembrances of yore! 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Lyre* viii, Nor was that problem solved to my satisfaction ere I fell sweetly asleep

b. ironically, esp. with *fair*, *cost*.
1579 Towson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 243/2 It is sure, that this his high place will cost him sweetely 1585 Fetherstone tr *Calvin on Acts* xxii 28 How can it be that thou beeing some base fellowe of the countrie of the Cilicians, houlded obtayne this honour, for which I paid sweetly? *a* 1617 Hieron *Wks.* II 311 It cost Daniel sweetly for passing ouer the murder of Amnon, done by his sonne Absolom. 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 514/1 Having, as may be supposed, paid *sweetly* for them, and having fitted up house, nests and roosts, with the greatest care 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 112 Everything in this world has to be paid for, and some things sweetly

4. So as to be pleasing to the sight or the æsthetic sense; delightfully, charmingly.
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 55 Sithence you haue written thereof in a certaine treatise very sweetly and pleasantly 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 45 One market place sweetly shaded with trees. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 88 The Eye brows ought to be sweetly arched *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 May 1666, Went to visite my Co Hales at a sweetly water'd place at Chilston 1766 Goldsm *Vicar W* viii, The two lovers so sweetly described by Mr Gay, who were struck dead in each other's arms 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. iii. iv, Vergniaud denounces and deplores, in sweetly turned periods. 1899 S. G. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xxiv 490 The lights and shadows lie sweetly on the hillsides at night and morning.

b. as a technical term of *Art*.
1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 69 Had he perform'd his heightnings with more tenderness, and come sweetly off with the extremities of his hatchings 1709 Pope *Iliad Crit.* 489 When the ripe colours soften and unite, And sweetly melt into just shade and light

c. with emotional or sentimental colouring
1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Aug, 'How sweetly the dear Baron rides,' said my wife, who was ogling at him 1907 Phyllis Dare *From School to Stage* II 21 That sweetly pretty play, 'Ib and Little Christina.'

d. In vaguer sense. In a desirable or satisfactory way, favourably; †delicately, now *esp* in reference to the working of machinery: Smoothly, easily
1594 Plat *Jewell ho* I 6 A Christall stone hauing a good foyle sweethe conueyed within the concaue superficies thereof 1651 French *Distill* VI 178 In these colder countries they never yeeld any fruit, but if at any time nature be wittily and sweetly helped, then Art can perfect what nature could not 1825 *Edin Rev* XLIII 14 Like the jerks of a machine not working sweetly 1876 W. Cudworth *Round about Bradford* 120 The engines although thirty years old do their work 'sweetly'.

5 With graciousness of action or treatment; with kindly disposition or intent; graciously.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 430 I þitliche & sweteliche uorjuեð ham hore gultes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14884 (Cott) Sueth he wald þam draw him to *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 221 Ful swetely herde he confession, And pleasaunt was his absolucion 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 51 When he had herd her answers and had seen how sweetly she had taken him 1502 *Ord Cyvsten Mⁿ* (W. de W.) 111, I but it wolde please yᵉ sweetely to beholde hym or her they seruunt 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* (title-p.), Sweetly indeuyring with his blunt persuasions to botch vp a Reconciliation 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 48 The sentence in the Star Chamber, the which he confesseth justly imposed and sweetly 1673 S. C. *Art of Complaisance* 15 We must represent things which appear difficult and grievous by insinuating them sweetly into the spirit of those to whom we speak 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xli, She used to try so sweetly to oblige him.

6 With pleasantness of manner or address; in sweet terms, hence, affectionately, lovingly
a 1225 *Ancr R* 264 In euerichc time hwon ȝe neode habbe ȝ schcawed so sweteliche to his swete earen *a* 1300 *K Horn* 404 (Camb) On knes he him sette, And sweteliche hure grette 13 *Cursor M* 15651 (Gott) Ful sueth to þam he spack, 'breþer, quat nu do ȝe?' *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 267 Be fayr of speche, answere swetely! *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxv 267 He toke Topyn by the chyn, & sweetely kyssyd hym 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I v 111 O trespasse sweetly vrg'd 1602 tr *Guarini's Pastor Fido* II 1 E1b, Let's kisse and striue Who can kisse sweetliest among our selues 1743 Francis tr *Hor*, *Odes* I xxii 24 The nymph, who sweetly speaks, and sweetly smiles 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom* I xx, The child looked perplexed and sorrow ful, but said sweetly—'Poor Topsy, why need you steal?' 1869 Trollope *Chron Barset* II xiv 14 He was dis appointed although she had spoken to him so sweetly.

7 Qualifying pples. used adj, often hyphened (in any of the preceding senses), as *sweetly-breathing*, *-budding*, *-fenced*, *-smelling*, *-swelling*, *-written*, occas. with adjs, as *sweetly-pensive*, *-wise*, also less correctly used for 'sweet' in parasynthetic combination, as *sweetly-scented*, *-tasted*, *-toned*.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1912) 219 Of pretious pearle the double rowe, The second sweetly fenced waide, Her heav'nly-dewed tongue to garde *Ibid* III 447 Her roundy sweetly swelling lippes 1641 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I 229 A most noble and sweetly smelling flower 1643 B Taylor *Hor. Nov. Poem* 100 Sweetly shining queen of night. 1760 tr H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 37 In a sweetly breathing accent scarcely audible *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 475 Hymns, meditations, and sweetly-written books 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii, Spices or sweetly burning woods 1846 H G Robinson *Odes of Horace* II xii, Thy mistress by Minnida's sweetly tuneful voice 1873 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II II iii 120 She thanked with sweetly-wise and conscious tongue 1875 W M'Ilwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 18 The sweetly scented birch

Sweetmeat (swītmæt), *sb* [See Swīt *a.* and Meat *sb* Cf. OE. *swētmettas*, *swōtmettas* delicacies]

1. *collect pl* (and †*sing*) †Sweet food, as sugared cakes or pastry, confectionery (*obs*), preserved or candied fruits, sugared nuts, etc.; also, globules, lozenges, 'drops,' or 'sticks' made of sugar with fruit or other flavouring or filling, *sing* one of these
c 1480 Henryson *Test Cress* 420 The sweit Meitis, seruit in plattis clene, With Saipheron sals of ane gud sessoun *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) I 143, I knowe that in thy childchoode Thou wylte for sweete meate loke. 1584 Lyly *Sappho* v ii 9 Giue him some sweete meates 1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* I iv 76 Their breath with Sweet meats tainted are 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 756 Teeth are much hurt by sweet meats. 1640 A Rigby in Rushw *Hist. Coll* (1721) IV 129 Or, like little Children, when we have been whipt and beaten, be pleased again with Sweetmeats 1683 Irion *Way to Health* 489 Nor (is it) lawful for any of us to eat Sweet-Meats or delicious Tarts, after we have eaten sufficiently of other simple & natural Food *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Sept 1677, To the Towne house, where they presented us a collation of divers sweet meates and wine, 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 51 P 6 She should be ashamed to set before company sweetmeats of so dark a colour as she had often seen at Mistress Sprightly's 1812 Shelley *Devil's Walk* xiv, Tired, [he] gives his sweetmeat, and again Cries for it, like a humoured boy 1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 76 Here were 'sweetmeats', i.e. preserved plums 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Sweetmeats*, a general name for succades; fruits preserved in sugar, and confectionery articles made of sugar. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I, You eat heaps of sweetmeats You take too much tea, too much ice, too much soup, too much wine!
fig 1690 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N. Test* I 49 This is Satan's sweet meat to make Sinners like filthy dogs. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 258 Gandish was always handing him sweetmeats of compliments

2. A varnish, consisting principally of linseed oil, used in the preparation of patent leather.
1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v. *Patent Leather*.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *sweetmeat pan*, *pot*, *shop*, *spoon*; *sweetmeat-seller*.
1665 R Montagu in *Bucctuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 448 One sweetmeat pan, with a skimmer 1705 *Lond. Gaz* No 4104/4, 2 Sweet meat Spoons forked 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 225 Put it into flat sweetmeat pots, and tie it down with brandy paper 1895 Kipling *2nd Jungle Bk* 92 It was the wife of the sweetmeat seller

Hence **Sweetmeat** *v.* (*nonce wd.*) *trans.*, to furnish with sweetmeats.
1764 H Walpole *Let. to Earl Hertford* 24 Feb, The fairies had so improved upon it, had so be garlanded, so sweetmeated, and so desserted it [*sc* a supper room], that it looked like a vision

Sweet Nancy. *local* The pheasant-eyed narcissus, *Narcissus poeticus*, esp. the double variety
1848 Mrs Gaskell *M Barton* viii, In his button-hole he stuck a narcissus (a sweet Nancy is its pretty Lancashire name) 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 94 The hyacinth bells, and the sweet Nancies blowing all together

Sweetness (swītnes). Forms. see Sweet *a.* [OE *swētnes* (*suoet-*), see -ness. Cf. MDu. *soetenisse*, also Sootness (OE *swōtnes*).] The quality of being sweet, *concr* something sweet.

1. Of taste or flavour
c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xvii 125, & eac sceal bion on ðæm bi eostum ðæs monnan swetnes 1340 *Ayenb* 55 Þe zuetnesse of þe mete *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, ed. 1910 89 One [oil] for þe redines and swetnes is called unguis venenis 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 68 The bitternesse of the aloe tre distroyeth the swettenesse of the hony 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 120 These apples haue a certeyne sweetnes myxte with a genteil sharpnes. 1588 Kyd *Housh Philos* Wks (1901) 247 The Malmesey and Greeke and Romain Wines haue some kind of sweetnes 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* Wks 1841 I 128/2 Instead of dirt and poison, we have rather chosen to fill our hives with honey and wax, thus furnishing mankind with the two noblest of things, which are sweetness and light 1781 Cowper *Charity* 190 Has God then giv'n its sweetness to the cane in vain? 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II ii. § 9 The sweetness of every kind of fruit [etc] is known to arise from sugar

¶ Phr. *Sweetness and light*, taken from Swift (see quot 1704 above) and used with æsthetic or moral reference (cf 6, 7).
1869 M Arnold *Cult & An* 28 Their ideal of beauty and sweetness and light, and a human nature complete on all its sides 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) I 410 Gallio was preeminently endowed with that light and sweetness which are signs of the utmost refinement

b *concr.* Something sweet to the taste, a sweet substance.
c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) A 524 *Ambrosea*, suoetnis 1382 Wyclif *Joel* II 18 And it shal be, in that day mounteyns shuln droppe swetnes 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xix xlii (W de W), Swetnesse layed to the tonge openyth moderatly and hetyth moderatly 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 42 Who hath not of sowrenes felte the bitter fast, is not worthy of swetnes to taste of his repast 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Earthh Ref Commw Bees* 27 There is worthily a great difference to be acknowledged between Honey and other inspissated sweetnesses. 1890 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 20 Dec 2/1 Sweetness by the barrel, bon bons, sugar plums [etc].

2. Of smell or odour Fragrance
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV x. (1890) 292 Micel swetnes wun dorlices stences *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Per scal beon smellinge mid swetnesse *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 750 Of his ðrote cumeð a smel Sat euer-cumeð haliwæi wiþ swetnesse *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 216 Whanne men schullen smelle þe swetenesse & good odour of herbis *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 120 Floures Of swich suetnesse and swich odour ouer al 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 489, I thinke Rosemary will leese in Sweetnesse, if it be set with Lauender 1750 Gray *Elegy* 56 Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air 1870 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xlv 8 All his dress is fragrant with all sweetness

3 Of sound Melodiousness, musical quality
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* v xxiii (Bodl MS) Orpheus pleyd treen wodes hulles and stones with swetnes of his voice 1448-9 Metham *Amoryus & Cleopes* 410 Syngyng in ther lay With mornyng joy in sqwetnes off songe 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 30 The swetenesse of the tongue, the wholsomnesse of the aire in other countries 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii 6 The fate wherefore of the melody. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* To Rdr There's a sweetness in good Verse, which Tickles even while it Hurts 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, The sweetness and fine expression of her voice. 1836 Dubourg *Violin* IX (1878) 273 His violoncellos are not so strong as old Forster's, but, in sweetness and purity, excelling them 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 330 Rude societies have versification, and often versification of great power and sweetness

b. A sweet sound or tone *rare*
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 329 There was wellit to wale water full nobill, with plentius stremes, With a swoughe and a swetnes sweppit on be grounde. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 140 With many a winding bout Of linckèd sweetnes long drawn out. 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year, Summer* xix 238 It is not the eye that sees the beauties of the heaven, nor the ear that hears the sweetnesses of musick 1895 F Thompson *New Poems* 107 The wailful sweetness of the violin Floats down the hushèd waters of the wind

4. In specific uses, denoting various desirable physical qualities, *e. g.* freshness (as opp. to saltness, putridity, etc.), mellowness (of soil), etc.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) i 7 The Watre of the See is fresache and holdethe his sweetnesse 20 Myle within the See. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II (1617) 52 It giueth libertie to the tongue, and keepeth the mouth in tendernesse and sweetnesse. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Jan. 1645 These [beds] are in a very long rome having an inner passage with as much care, sweetenesse, and conveniency as can be imagin'd 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Husm.* 46 The Remedy of this is, to give it constantly its due Course of Fallowings, whereby it may enjoy a thorough Sweetness 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 355 This powder will also restore the sweetness of flesh meat but slightly tainted with putridity 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 1046 Oil cake is an excellent medicine for hive-stock, giving to the hide a sweetness of coat unattainable by other means 1894 WALROND *Archery* xvii 297 No bow can come up to a good self for sweetness, softness, and steadiness in the hand when it is loosed.

5. Pleasantness to the senses generally, esp. the sight, pleasantness of aspect, artistic effect, etc

a 1568 ACHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 138 The right forme fit and dew, to the dignitie of a man, to the bewtie of a woman, to the sweetnes of a yong babe. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 128 Baie, an ancient Citie, and for the sweetnesse preferred to Rome by Horace *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I. 224 It is confessed that Oxford far exceeds it [*sc* Cambridge] for sweetness of situation 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I. 285 The use that is made of it [*sc* wax] for Lights, the clearness and sweetness of which makes it preferr'd before all other Sorts *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Fr Wks* (1888) I 407 The curved lines of the pine tumbs flow into each other with a never-ending sinuosity of sweetness 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v, the house and gardens had all the sweetness and freshness of a scene to which one is restored after absence

b. as a technical term of *Art*

1695 DRYDEN tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint*, etc 220 He painted with great Strength, great Heightning great Sweetness, and liveliness of Colours 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 68 His colouring had not the vigour and sweetness of Giacomo Bassano's 1816 SIR J REYNOLDS *Life Raffaelle*, etc 136 The gliding motion of his [*sc* Correggio's] outline, and the sweetness with which it melts into the ground 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 770 The pen should have a diamond point, which imparts an admirable degree of regularity and sweetness to the work

6 Pleasantness to the mind or feelings; delightfulness.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* IV xxiv (1890) 346 Bi swetnesse þæs heofonlecan rices he monig leoð geworhte 971 *Blickl Hom* 37 Swa we sceolon eac ure heortan zefyllan mid þære swetnesse godcundra beboda *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 68 Iesu, sweete is the love of the. Al that may with eyen se, Haveth no suetnesse azeynes the 1340 *Ayenb* 92 Pe more pet lykeþ be zuetnesse of þe wordle pe lesse me wyleþ þe zuetnesse of god. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 57 Thei resten as hem liketh best In all the swetnesse of delices. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvii 137 All kynnys swetnesse is þer in 1528 TINDALE *Obed. Chr. Man* 15 b, To translate it welfavedly, so that it have the same grace and sauvesse in the latyne, as it hath in the hebrue 1585–7 T ROGERS *39 Art* xi (1625) 55 Neither shall they bee partakers of the sweetnesse of this truth which say, that [etc]. 1699 T BAKER *Refl Learn* iv 38 He to whom he gives the Force of Demosthenes, the Sweetness of Isocrates, and the *Copia* of Plato 1748 J GEDDES *Contp Antients* 7 The two things then, which every good writer either is, or ought to aim at, are sweetness and dignity 1840 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1842) V xxii. 365 Even sorrow must have a sweetness, if love be in it

b Pleasant feeling, delight, pleasure; also, a source of delight or pleasure. Now *rare* or merged in other senses

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 102 Þes cos is a swetnesse & a delit of heorte, so unimete swote & swete *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Swuch swettnesse þu schalt finden in his luue & in his seruise þet [etc.] *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O E Hom* I 183 Þesu min hali luue min sikere swetnesse [*Arunded* spetnesse] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 192 Salomon seith That 'the conseil of trewe freendes yeueth swetenesse to the soule' *a* 1400 *Peyrner* (1897) 51 Heyl queene mooder of mercy, oure lyf and oure swetnesse *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 280 Whan þin herte is harde as a stone, & hath no deuocyon to god, ne loue, ne dreed, ne swetnesse *c* 1485 *Digby Myst*, *Mary Magdalene* 794 O lord Iesu, ower mellefluus swettnesse 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 159 b, To use yᵉ maner of prayer in yᵗ whiche he fyndeth moost swetnes *Ibid* 287 Swetenesses of grace 1612 BRINSLY *Lud Lit* 3 They feele such a sweetnesse in play and idlenesse, as they can hardly bee framed to leaue it 1853 PUSEY *Serm Matt v* 4. 6 Rather it is an abiding sorrow, sweeter than all life's sweetnesses 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I III 102 Such glow of love Possesses me and sweetness of desire 1886 *Pall Mall G* 14 Sept 5/2 She was one of those brave souls who have fought the good fight with little help of spiritual sweetnesses

7. Of disposition, manner, or conduct: Graciousness, gentleness, kindness, mildness

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) xxx 21 [xxxi 19] Hu micel is seo swetnes þinre swetnesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 54 Jesu Cristes deorewurðe wordes & werkes, þet weren alle ine luue & ine swetnesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9803 Mikel it was his suetnes þan, Mikel reuth he had þat sith o man 1340 *Ayenb* 145 Mansuetudo oþer benignitas þet is zuyetnes-e of herte *c* 1366 CHAUCER *A B C* 51 Glorious mayde and moder ful of swetnesse and mercy euer *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 220 Azeynes passyon he schowyd louyng swetenes. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Humr* II 4, So full of man, and sweetnesse in his carriage 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* II. 102 Grace of Regeneration introduceth gracious habits of sweetnesse, peace and love 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I 1, They're both of Nature mild, and full of sweetness. 1784 COWPER *Task* II 708 In his speech was heard Paternal sweetness, dignity, and love 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxxiv, She repaid Miss Crawley's *engouement* by artless sweetness and friendship 1891 FARRAR *Darkness & Dawn* x, In his eyes and mouth there was an expression of honesty and sweetness which endeared him to the heart of the lonely prince

†**8.** Addiction to sweet things; self-indulgence. *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxx 110 (Harl MS), He yaf him so muche to this swettnes, that he wolde not thens, but yete hony, and made him murye 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II. iv 45 To remit Their sawcie sweetnes, that do coyne heauens Image In stamps that are forbid

Sweet pea. The common name of *Lathyrus odoratus*, a climbing annual leguminous plant, indigenous to Sicily, cultivated in numerous varieties for its showy variously-coloured sweet-scented flowers; formerly called *sweet-scented pea* (see SWEET-SCENTED b).

1732 R FURBER *Flower Gard Disp't* 57 Purple Sweet Pea. This is what we call the Sweet scented Pea. 1816 KEATS '*I stood tip toe upon a little hill*' 57 Here are sweet peas, on tip-toe for a flight.

Sweet rush.

1. The lemon-grass or camel's hay, *Andropogon Schananthus*; also the allied species *A laniger*

1598, 1602 [see SQUINANT] 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl

2 The sweet flag, *Acorus Calamus*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 116 Roes loue the lakes and strong streames, breaking the floods to come by fresh pasture, as sweet rushes and Bul rushes 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 325 1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* xviii. (1794) 251 Calamus Aromaticus or Sweet Rush.

Sweet-scented (stress variable), *a.* Having a sweet scent; sweet-smelling, fragrant.

1592 COKAINE *Treat Hunting* B 3 b, Sweet sented Roe 1606 N BAXTER *Sydney's Ourania* L iv b, The fragrant smell, Of sweetest sented flowers. 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Aromatical*, having a Spicey Smell, sweet scented 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II. iv vii, Thus go they plunging, champ the sweet-scented forest herb 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 62 He was arrayed in a splendid dress, regaled with incense, and with a profusion of sweet-scented flowers.

b *spec* in names of species or varieties of plants having sweet-smelling flowers, leaves, etc.

Sweet scented pea, an early name for the SWEET PEA

1666 R PRESTON *Let in Essex Rev* (1908) XVII 133 One hogshead of Sweet sented tobacco. 1688 CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 943 There is not only the two distinct sorts of a Sweet scented, and Aranoko Tobacco, but of each of these he several sorts much different 1728 BRADLEY *Dict Bot* II, *Ladyrose*, in English Cichelling, is a kind of Pulse, which has many varieties of these is our fine sweet scented Pea 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl* s v *Rubus*, The sweet scented rubus 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) II 59 Sweet-scented Vernal grass 1846–50 A WOOD *Class bk Bot* 258 *Calycanthus floridus*, Carolina Allspice Sweet-scented Shrub

Sweet singer. *Hist.* The phr. *sweet singer* (see SWEET *a* 4), more fully *sweet singer of Israel* (app. with reminiscence of 2 Sam. xxiii 1, where David is called 'the sweet psalmist of Israel'), designating a sect or sects which flourished in the latter years of the 17th cent see quots.

1680 H MORE *Let* in R Ward *Life* (1710) 356, I partly have some Knowledge of the Sweet Singers of Israel But to say or sing sweetly is little to the Purpose, while there is a False Principle at the Heart What a Discord in Your Sweet Singer was the Admiration of that roaring Wretch you described, that lately hanged himself 1681 *Acts of Counc* in Woodrow *Hist Sufferh Scot* (1722) II 221 Edinburgh, August 2, 1681. His Royal Highness and Lords of Privy Council, having considered the Condition of these Prisoners, called the sweet Singers, David Jamison, John Gib, and some Women, give Order to the Magistrates to liberate them 1689 MIROR *Gt Fr Dict*, *Engl-Fr* s v, Tis a vile blasphemous Sect, which call themselves the Sweet Singers of Israel Whereof one John Taylor was Head, who had a Congregation of them at Guildford in Surrey 1692 *Life of John Bunyan* 22 A Sect of loose prophane Wretches, afterward called Ranters and sweet Singers. 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spir* in *T Tub*, etc 319 1711 *Mem 1 sect Dundee* p. ix, At this Time, about thirty of these deluded People left their Families and Business, and went to the Hills, where they met in Rocks and Caves for some Weeks They called themselves The Sweet Singers of Israel, eat nothing that there was Salt in, or paid Tax to the King, blotted the Name of King out of their Bibles, and cohabited all together 1732 P WALKER *Life of Cargill* in *Biogr Presbyt* (1827) II 16 These People were commonly called Sweet singers, from their frequently meeting together, and singing these tearful Psalms over the mournful Case of the Church, Psal 74, 79, 80, 83, 137

Sweet-smelling (stress variable), *a.* Smelling sweet, sweet-scented

1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxvii 22 Alle the beste swete smellynge spices. *c* 1400 *20 Bal Poems* xxvi 4 A place Yeet aboute with flouris so swete smellyng 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xl 10 Swete smellinge Calamus from farre countrees 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav* III. xxii 112 A vyoll full of sweet smelling water 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 709 Flowers, Garlands, and sweet smelling Herbs 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Agrimonia*, The Sweet-smelling Agrimony is by some preferr'd to the common sort for medicinal Uses. 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 122 He led me thro' the short sweet-smelling lanes 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVII 146/1 The innocent-looking, sweet smelling mint (*Mentha officinalis*)

Sweetsome (swī·tsŭm), *a. dial.* [f SWEET *a* + -SOME 1] Sweet, pleasant Also *advb.*

1799 S J PRATT *Glean. Eng.* IV 377 The yard is a kind of grove. I remember it sweetsome to behold 18 R H GROOME *Aftermath, Only Darter* (Cent Dict Suppl), I never h'ard her sing so sweetsome as she did then.

Swee t-sop. [SOP *sb* 1] The sweet fruit of a tree or shrub, *Anona squamosa*, allied to the SOURSOP, extensively cultivated in tropical countries Also the tree or shrub itself. (Cf. *sugar-apple* in SUGAR *sb.* 5 c.)

1696 SLOANE *Catal Plantarum in Jamaica* 205 Anona, foliis odoratis minoribus, fructu conoide squamoso parvo dulci *Sweet-sop.* In pratis & agris sampsentribus ubique spontanea reperitur 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 256 The Sweet sop or Sugar Apple Tree 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 54/1 The sweet sop is often only a small bush, it bears a greenish fruit covered with scales, and having the appearance of a young pine cone 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* II, The sweet sop—a passable fruit, or rather congeries of fruits, looking like a green and purple strawberry, of the bigness of an orange

Sweet-sweet. An imitation of the musical chirp of a bird (with suggestion of SWEET *a*). cf. SWEET *v* 2 Often addressed to pet cage-birds.

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Vocation* 1019 A Sparrow's head he shall (even flying) split And in the ayre shall make the Swallow cease His sweet sweet note, and shicing nimbleness

Sweet water, sweet-water.

1. (as two words) Fresh water (see SWEET *a.* 3 b); *attrib.* (usually with hyphen or as one word), living in or consisting of fresh water.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 287 There was a magicall vse of these Sweete-waters Iortoyces against Hayle 1861 *Chambers' Encycl.* II 668/2 [Catabrosa] is sometimes called Whorl Grass, and sometimes Sweet Water Grass 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 11 Sweet water springs 1895 P HEMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* II 149 A party of women washing linen in some sweetwater canal

†**2** (as two words, or with hyphen) A sweet-smelling liquid preparation, a liquid perfume or scent *Obs*

1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1560) M viij b, As concernynge sweete waters to sprinkle upon your clothes. 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* II iv 6 Call for sweet water, wash thy hands. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 398/1 A small Chafer (which they [barbers] use to carry about with them) to carry their sweet water 1769 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl* 27 Nov, All sorts of sweet waters & fine pomatums 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* II (new ed) 125 Banish every essence, cosmetic, or sweet water from your toilet

b. Technically applied to sweet liquids obtained as by-products in certain manufactures.

1885 W L CARPENTER *Soap, Candles*, etc. XIII 295 (*Glycerin*) The whole is then blown out into a tank, and the 'sweet water' is run off 1910 *Encycl Brit* V 178/2 (*Candles*) On standing the product separates into two layers —'sweet water' containing glycerin below, and the fatty acids with a certain amount of lime soap above.

3 (with hyphen, or as one word) A variety of white grape, of specially sweet flavour

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arrangem* in *Gard Assist* 15 Grapes White sweet water Black sweet water 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser 1 Introd, He affirmed that he had never seen a sweet water on a trellis growing so fairly as a foxgrape over a scrub oak in a swamp 1865 SALA *Diary in Amer* II v 159 The black Hambros, or the juicy sweetwaters, or the fragrant muscatels.

Sweetweed (swī t,wid) Name for two scrophulariaceous plants of the West Indies and tropical America, *Capraria biflora*, also called goatweed or West Indian tea, and *Scoparia dulcis*, also called sweet broomweed or liquorice-weed

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 329 1772 J R. FORSTER *Flora Amer Septentr* 28.

Sweet-william (swēt wi lyăm). (Also as two words, with or without capitals, or rarely as one word without hyphen).

1. A species of pink, *Dianthus barbatus*, cultivated in numerous varieties, bearing closely-clustered flowers of various shades of white and red, usually variegated or parti-coloured.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 96 Herbes, branches and flowers, for windowes and pots Sweete Williams 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II vii 154 The third sort of gilloflet is that which we call English Sweete Williams and colnenieres. 1616 W BROWN *Brit Past* II iii 62 They did intwine The white, the blewe, the flesh like Columbine With Pinckes, Sweet-williams 1786 J ABERCROMBIE *Arrangem* in *Gard Assist* 68 1 Double mule, or sweet william pink. 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* XIX (1813) 355 Sweet William (or bearded pink) is distinguished into broad and narrow leaved sorts 1865 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* VII, Sweet William with his homely cottage-smell 1899 DOBSON *Southey* 4 A house rich in old English comfort, with its diamond tiled garden way, its sweet williams and stocks and syringas

b. Applied to other species of pink, also to plants of other genera

Childing Pink, *Dianthus prolifer* (Childing Sweet william), the Deptford Pink, *D. Armeria* (also called Sweet william Catchfly), †the Wallflower, *Cheiranthus Cheiri* (obs.), Lobel's Catchfly, *Silene Armeria* (Treas Bot), the Scarlet Lychnis, *L. chalcedonica* (U S), *Phlox maculata* (Wild Sweet-william), of N. America, and *Ipomæa Quamoclit*, of Barbados

1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* (1579) 46 The whyte and yellow Gilloflower, called sweete William, or hearts ease. 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* II clxxxiv. 599 *Armeria prolifera*, *Lob.* Childing sweet Williams 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 329 Sweet William of Barbadoes, *Ipomæa* 1856 A. GRAY *Man Bot* (1860) 330 *Phlox maculata* (Wild Sweet William)

2 †**a** Applied to the tope or dog-fish **b.** A local name for the goldfinch.

1730 DALE *Hist Harwich* 420 Cartilagineous Fishes 1 The Dog kind, or such are as long The Sweet William 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2258 The goldfinch is called a 'red-cap', a 'sweet-William', a 'proud tailor'

Sweetwood (swī·twud) A name for various trees and shrubs, chiefly lauraceous, of the West Indies and tropical America, some of which furnish valuable timber; also the timber itself.

Black Sweetwood, *Strychnodaphne* (*Ocotea*) *floribunda* **Loblolly S.,** *Oreodaphne* (*Ocotea*) *Leucoxylon*; also *Scadophyllum Yacquinii* (N.O *Araliaceæ*). **Lowland, Pepper,** or **Yellow S.,** *Nectandra sanguinea*. **Mountain S.,** *Acrodiclidium jamaicense*. **Rio Grande S.,** *Oreodaphne Leucoxylon* **Shrubby S.,** the genus *Amyris* (N.O *Rutaceæ* or *Amyridaceæ*) **Timber S.,** *Oreodaphne* (*Nectandra*) *exaltata*, *N. leucantha*, and *Acrodiclidium jamaicense* **White S.,** *Nectandra leucantha* and *N. sanguinea* The name is also given to *Croton elenteria* of the W. Indies and Bahamas, which yields cascarilla bark (See *Treas. Bot.* and Miller *Plant* n.)

1607 in *3rd Rep. Hist MSS. Comm.* 53/2 The soil covered with good oak, ash, walnut tree, poplar, pine, sweet woods. 1624 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* 197 Many huge bone-fires of sweet wood. *c* 1711 Petiver *Gazophyl.* viii 71 Mexican sweet Wood This is a pale coloured Wood with brownish Clouds, it has a very fragrant Smell especially if chewed. 1721 *Act 8 Geo. I*, *c.* 18 § 2. 1811 Tipton *Sk. Hortus Bot. Amer.* Expl. Plate vii, p. ii, White Sweetwood (*Laurus leucoxylon*). 1858 Hogg *Veg. Kingd.* 623 The wood of *Oxreodaphne*] *exaltata* is yellow, very hard and durable, and is called *Sweetwood*, in Jamaica. 1866 *Chambers' Encycl.* VIII. 491/1 The compound decoction, formerly known as the Decoction of Sweet Woods.

b *attrib*, as *sweetwood tree*, **sweetwood bark,** a name for cascarilla bark.

1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 157 The Sweet Wood tree. 1846 Judge Lee in Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 279 The plant is scarcely known here [Bahamas] by the name of Cascarilla, but is commonly called Sweet Wood Bark.

Sweet-wort (swī·twɜt) [Wort *sb.*²] A sweet-flavoured wort; *esp.* the infusion of malt, before the hops are added in the manufacture of beer. Also *attrib.*

1567 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 203 In the bachousse and brewhouse a swete worte toube. 1567 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 1835) 267 A lead, a maskfatt and a swett wort fatt. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 279 Of Wood for bees), Honey is the best if it is mixed well with a moderate Proportion of good Sweet-wort. 1793 Beddoes *Sea Scurvy* 91 Sweet wort, or the extract of malt. 1851–4 Tomlinson *Cycl. Arts* (1867) II. 667/1 This vitreous mass was formerly obtained by rapidly boiling down a concentrated solution of sugar in barley water or sweet wort, and hence the name of barley sugar applied to sticks of candy. 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 322 Alcohol is obtained by the distillation of any saccharine fluid which has been subjected to fermentation. Sweet worts are formed for this purpose by the action of diastase on the starch of the cereals or the potato.

P Webster's (1847–54) definition 'Any plant of a sweet taste', copied by later Dicts., cannot be authenticated.

Sweety see Sweetie **Sweevil,** Sc. f. Swivel. **Swefel, Sweft, Swefne,** obs. ff. Swivel, Swift, Sweven **Swegh, sweigh:** see Sway

†**Sweight.** *north. dial* and *Sc. Obs.* In 5 **sweght, sweyght,** 6 (9) *Sc.* **swecht.** [app. f. *swey-* (repr. by the early forms of Sway *v.*) + -t *suffix* 3 a.] 'The force of a body in motion' (Jam.); impetus.

14 *Chaucer's Troylus* II. 1383 (MS. St. John's Camb.) Whan that the sturdy ook Receyued hath the happy fallyuge strooke The grete swey.ghe *talso Hard* 1479, *v. rr.* sweigh, swey.ł, swough] makith it come al at ones. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 362 Swete may þis swayne for sweght of our swappes! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix. ix. 36 Tho wyth thar swechtis, as thai reyll and leipe, The byrnand towyr doun rollis with a rusche. *Ibid.* xii. xi. 159 Like as the gret roch crag Is maid to fall and tumble with all his sweht. [1819 W. Rennant *Paisstry Stor'd* (1877) 173 Round him they rush'd, and push't, and pecht To overturn him wi' their sweght.]

b *fig.* (See quot.)

a 1800 Pegge *Suppl. Grose* (1814), *Sweight*, the greatest part of any thing. North.

Sweile, Sweill, obs. ff. Sweal, Sweel **Swein, Sweingeor, Sweinmote,** obs. ff. Swain, Swinger¹, Swanimote. **Sweir,** Sc. f. Swear *v.*, Sweer. **Sweit,** obs. Sc. f. Sweat, Sweet. **Swelawe,** obs. f. Swallow *v.*

Swelchie (swe·lχi). *Sc.* ? *Obs.* Also 7 **swelchee.** [Perh. ad. ON *svelgr* see Swallow *sb.*²] A whirlpool; also, the local name for the race in Pentland Firth.

a 1688 J. Wallace *Descr. Orkney* 1 (1693) 5 On the North side of this Isle, is a part of the Firth called the Swelchee of Stroma very dangerous. 1805 Barry *Orkney* I. ii. 44 Did we credit the tales of former times, wells and swelchies, gulphs and whirlpools, are constantly surrounding this island [*sc.* Swanay], like so many gaping monsters. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xxix. Through all the waws, wells, and swelchies of the Pentland Firth.

Swele, obs. f. Squeal, Sweal, Swell *sb.*, Swill.

Swelewe, swel(l)gh, obs. ff. Swallow.

Swelk, such: see Swilk.

Swell (swel), *sb* Also 3 **swel,** 4 **swele** [In sense 1 prob. repr. OE. *geswell* (:—**gaswalþo-*), corresp. to MLG. *geswel(le, swel, swele,* MDu. *geswel, swel, swelle* (Du *geswel*); in the other senses f. Swell *v.*, q. v.]

†**1.** A morbid swelling. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Auh drinc þeonne aitterdoße, & drif þene swel [*v. r.* swalm] ageanward vrommard þe heorte, þet is to siggen, þenc oðe attrie pinen þet God suffrede oðe rode & þe swell schal setten. 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1566 He usede sinne sodomighte. So long be pleiede with yong man, A swele in his membres cam than.

2. The condition of being swollen, distended, or increased in bulk; swelling or protuberant form, bulge; *concr.* a protuberant part, protuberance

In technical use *spec.*, e. g. the enlargement near the muzzle of a gun, the enlarged and thickened part of a gun-stock, the entasis of a column.

1683 J. Reid *Scots Gardiner* (1907) 39 Grass, or brick-walkes may have, for thirty foot broad, six inches of swell. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 20 The swell or belly of the shaft. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 45 Not being able to make their growing Progress, for want of Room in the Earth, for the Swell and Multiplicity of their several Stalks. 1741 *Compl. Farmer* III. 512 The [pigeons called] Crappers are valuable for their Swell. 1758 Reid in *Macquer's Chym.* I. 374 During the calcination of the tin, you perceive in several places a small swell of a certain matter which bursts. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 201, I think I see the hardly suppressed swell of those of one of those immortal gentlemen. 1808 C. James *Milit. Dict.* s. v. *Secure armsl*, Quit the butt with the left hand, and seize the firelock with it at the swell. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V. 94 When pregnancy takes place, and the uterus enlarges, the breasts exhibit a correspondent increase of swell. 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 73 The irregular swells and hollows on the surface of a casting. *Ibid.* 195 This bore is a piece of strong iron, ten or twelve inches in length near to each end there is a knob or swell of steel. 1833 *Ibid.* II. 204 The shanks consist of tubes of brass covering iron rods, and screwed together at the swells. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xix. 327 There was a slight swell in his chest—the *hysterica passio* of poor Lear rose in his throat. 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaur* xlv, Pitt looked down at his legs, which had not much more symmetry or swell than the Court cane to which it dangled by his side. 1849 Freeman *Archit.* v. 88 Ornamental balusters with a single swell are found. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 490/1 If a column be intended to have a swell in the middle.

b. *fig.* Increase in amount. *rare.* ? *Obs.*

1768 *Woman of Honor* III. 227 His plan of concealing the enormous swell of his fortune. 1842 Alison *Hist. Europe* lxxvii. X. 1009 The augmentation of wealth, the swell of pauperism.

3 a. The rising or heaving of the sea or other body of water in a succession of long rolling waves, as after a storm, *concr.* such a wave, or, more usually, such waves collectively. (See also Ground-swell.)

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. ii. 49 The Swannes downe feather That stands vpon the Swell at the full of Tide, And neither way inclines. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 326 Fenced nowhere from the least surge or swell of the water. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xlii. 114 There being nothing to keep the great Swell of rolling Seas off them. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 139 A most excellent harbour for its security against all winds and swells. 1805 H. K. White *Lett.* Poems (1837) 266 Some tremendous swells which we weathered admirably. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 21 My boat ploughed the swells, sometimes almost bow under. 1833 H. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* I. 151 Old Gonsolo's flat-bottomed fishing boat was pitching in the rising swell. 1865 Parkman *Huguenots in Florida* II. Their water casks rocking on the long swells of subsiding gales.

fig. 1798 Landor *Gebir* IV. 33 Such ebbs of doubt, and swells of jealousy. 1871 Morley *Carlyle* in *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. (1878) 175 The full swell and tide and energy of genius.

b. The rising of a river above its ordinary level. ? *Obs.*

1758 *Ann. Reg.*, *Hist. War* 46/2 The level of the river had rendered all relief impossible. 1760 *Ibid.* 38/2 Notwithstanding the great swell of the waters he passed the Rhine. 1769 *Ibid.* 252/2 A sudden and extraordinary swell of the Niester totally destroyed the bridge. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 176 Rapids, which with a swell of two or three feet, become very passable for boats. 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 48 The annual swell, which is early in the spring of the year, raises the water fifty or sixty feet.

4. A piece of land rising gradually and evenly above the general level, a hill, eminence, or upland with a smooth rounded outline and broad in proportion to its height; a rising ground.

Orig. with qualifying phr., e. g. *swell of ground*, which is still usually felt to be necessary by English writers, the absol. use is specially American.

1764 Dodsley *Leasowes* in *Shenstone's Wks.* (1777) II. 308 A swell of waste furzy land, diversified with a cottage, and a road. 1792 Young *Trav. France* (1889) 20 The swells margined with wood. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* II. (1810) 135 The prairie rising and falling in regular swells, as far as the sight can extend. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, An uninterrupted swell of moorland. 1825 Longf. *Burial Minnisink* I. On sunny slope and beechen swell. 1869 Parkman *Disc. Gt. West* xxv. 337 The grassy swells were spangled with the bright flowers for which Texas is renowned. 1908 Rider Haggard *Ghost Kings* v. 55 Following a game-path through the dew drenched grass which grew upon the swells and valleys of the veld.

b *Coal-mining.* (See quots.)

1825 J. Phillips *Man Geol.* 193 [The seam] is cut into swells [*sic*] or 'horse backs,' which rise from the floor. 1882 Geikie *Text-Bk Geol* (1885) 467 The stratification of the later accumulation will end off abruptly against the flanks of the older ridge, which will appear to rise up through the overlying bed. Appearances of this kind are not uncommon in coal fields, where they are known to the miners as 'rolls', 'swells', or 'horses' backs'. 1883 Greenly *Gloss. Coal mining*, *Swells*, a kind of fault. See *Horses. Ibid.*, *Horses* or *Horsebacks*, natural channels cut, or washed away by water, in a coal seam, and filled up with shale and sandstone.

5. Of sound, esp. musical sound. Gradual increase in loudness or force; hence, a sound or succession of sounds gradually increasing in volume, or coming upon the ear more and more clearly.

1803 Scott *Gray Brother* xxiii, The heavy knell, the choir's faint swell, Came slowly down the wind. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 35 The swell, or gradual increase of sound, is produced by opening the door of the box in which this part of the organ is inclosed. 1833 Tennyson *May Queen* III. viii, And up the valley came a swell of music on the wind. 1839 Moore *Alciphron* II. 121 There came A swell of harmony as grand As e'er was born of voice and hand. 1848–9 [see Flam *sb.*] 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* II. xii, As Philip lay alone the roar and swell of the psalm filled the room.

b. *spec.* in *Mus.* A gradual increase of force (*crescendo*) followed by a gradual decrease (*diminuendo*), in singing or playing, hence, a character composed of the *crescendo* and *diminuendo* marks together, denoting this: < >.

1757 Foote *Author* Epil., Divine Mingotti! what a swell has she! 1833 J. Rush *Philos. Hum. Voice* (ed. 2) 259 A gradual strengthening and subsequent reduction of the voice, similar to what is called a swell in the language of musical expression. 1848 Rimbault *First Bk. Piano* 65.

6. A contrivance for gradually varying the force of the tone in an organ or harmonium (also in the harpsichord and some early pianos), consisting of a shutter, a lid, or (now usually) a series of slats like those of a Venetian blind, which can be opened or shut at pleasure by means of a pedal or (in the harmonium) a knee-lever. Also short for *swell-box*, *swell keyboard*, or *swell organ* (see below).

Used attrib. in names of apparatus connected with or actuating the swell, as *swell coupler*, *keyboard*, *manual*, *pedal*, *swell box*, the box or chamber, containing a set of pipes or reeds, which is opened and closed by the swell in an organ or harmonium, *swell organ*, the set of pipes enclosed in this, forming one of the partial organs which make up a large organ.

1773 Barrington in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 271 The insipidity of the upper part of the flute stop of an organ, which hath not the modern improvement of a swell. 1774 Gillespy in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Mus.* (1871) 10 My new constructed principle of putting on the quills to strike the strings of a harpsichord with a peddle and swell. 1801 Busby *Dict. Mus.* s. v., A certain quantity of pipes inclosed in a large wooden case called the Swell box. 1819 *Q. Mus. Mag.* I. 35 Three distinct sound boards, the great organ, the choir organ, and the swell. 1865 *Chambers' Encycl.* VII. 111/1 Above the choir organ is the swell-organ, whose pipes are enclosed in a wooden box with a front of louvre boards like venetian blinds. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 31 Dec. 386/1 The swell box covers the top of the reed chest or 'pan.' 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* s. v. *Organ Construction* § 17 In 1712, Abraham Jordan invented the 'Nag's-head swell', as it was afterwards termed. It consisted of an echo organ, having, instead of a fixed front, a moveable shutter working up and down in a window sash. 1881 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build.* xii. 151 To give prompt ness to the return of the swell pedal by attaching a strong spiral spring to the pedal. *Ibid.* 155 The simplest form of swell shade is. 1883 A. J. Hipkins *Dict. Mus.* III. 489 The Potsdam harpsichords were made with Shudi's Venetian Swell. 1889 Stainer *ibid.* IV. 8 The early swell-organs were of very limited compass. For many years the compass did not extend below tenor C. but in all instruments with any pretension to completeness the Swell manual is made to CC, coextensive with the Great and Choir.

7 A lever in a loom (see quot.).

1894 T. W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* xiii. 318 All looms are provided with curved levers called swells, which serve the twofold purpose of protecting warp from being broken when a shuttle is in the shed, and also of stopping a shuttle from rebounding after entering a box.

8. The action or condition of swelling, in fig. senses. a. Of a feeling, emotion, etc. (cf. Swell *v.* 7). Now *rare or Obs.*

1708 Steele *Funeral* IV. 1. 51 It Moderates the Swell of Joy that I am in, to think of our Difficulties. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 246 The swell of pity, not to be confin'd Within the scanty limits of the mind. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Old Actors*, Of all the actors who flourished in my time Bensley had most of the swell of soul, was greatest in the delivery of heroic conceptions, the emotions consequent upon the presentment of a great idea to the fancy.

b. Proud or arrogant, or (in later use) pompous or pretentious air or behaviour; (a piece of) swagger. *To cut a swell*, to 'cut a dash', swagger (Cf. Swell *v.* 9, 10.) ? *Obs.*

1724 *Briton* No. 28. 123 There is such a Swell and Insolence in most of those who can maintain any Degree of Mastery. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 179 P. 4 The softness of foppery, the swell of insolence, the liveliness of levity. 1800 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* IV. 61 To see our young lords and our young gentlemen 'cutting a swell', as the fashion able phrase is. 1823 *Ibid.* 231 The trio, having been to the play, agreed to call in at Smith's, by way of a swell, to get sixpenny worth of oysters each. 1847 Bunnell *Chr. Nurt.* II. i. (1861) 235 They practice it [*sc.* the child] in shows and swells and all the petty airs of foppery and brave assumption.

†c. Turgid or inflated style of language. *Obs.*

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* VII. 595 Pride, like the Delphic priestess, with a swell, Rav'd nonsense, destin'd to be future sense. 1783 Blair *Rhet.* xiii. I. 264 Sentences constructed with the Ciceronian fulness and swell. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 62 The air of pretence, the craving after effect, the swell.

9. *colloq.*, orig. *slang.* A fashionably or stylishly dressed person; hence, a person of good social position, a highly distinguished person.

[1804 *Times* 25 Feb., A number of young gentlemen, on the King's establishment, have lately been dismissed on account

of their having formed an expensive club, under the title of the Swell's] 1812 *Lexicon Balatronicum*, *Cadge the swells*, beg of the gentlemen 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Swell*, a gentleman, but any well dressed person is emphatically termed a swell, or a rank swell 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 566 I he third was one than whom no heavier swell Thy groaning pavement, Street of Princes, next. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xviii, I never was a gentleman—only a swell 1838 J BLACKWOOD in Mrs G Porter *Ann Publishing Ho* (1898) III 11 The Baron is a most capital fellow, and a very big swell, he is chamberlain to the King of Prussia. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I, Pictures of old swells, bishops and lords chiefly. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* I, The girls were no end of swells, such lovely sable trimmings to their jackets 1892 *Lamp Times* XCIII 459/2 The plaintiff stated that the defendant was one of the greatest swells in the City and had often readily paid £20 or £30

b. *transf.* One who is distinguished or eminent in achievement, one who is very clever or good *at* something.

1816 MOORE *Epist. fr. Tom Crib to Big Ben* 23 Having floor'd, by good luck, the first swell of the age, Having conquer'd the prime one, that mill'd us all round 1846 DE QUINCEY *Syst. Heavens* Wks. 1862 III 171 To insinuate the possibility of an error against so great a swell as Immanuel Kant. 1879 E. K. BATES *Egypt. Bonds* I. viii 180, I know you are a swell at that sort of thing. 1886 'QUIDA' *House Party* V (1887) 82 Russians are tremendous swells at palaver, gammon you no end

Swell, *a. colloq.* [attrib. use of SWELL *sb* in sense 9.] That is, or has the character or style of, a 'swell'; befitting a 'swell'.

a. Of persons: Stylishly or handsomely dressed or equipped; of good (social) position; of distinguished appearance or status.

1810 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XV 29 My great swell pris'ner and his pal are flown! 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xix, So prime, so swell [*note* gentlemanly], so nutty, and so knowing 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 279 The two very swell coachmen who drove them out of London 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI viii, Why are we not to interfere with politics as much as the swell ladies in London? 1876 M COLLINS *Sweet as a Vanished Hand* (1879) I 113 How 'swell' they are! how carefully gloved and glossily hatted. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* XIV (1891) 147 A decent sort of fellow belonging to swell people

b. Of things Distinguished in style, stylish, first-rate, tip-top

1812 J H. VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v., Any thing remarkable for its beauty or elegance, is called a swell article, so, a swell crib, is a genteel house. 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 21 Oct p. iv/5 We had some slap up and swell lingo against the church 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* III, A youth appeared in one of those costumes to which the public consent has awarded the title of 'Swell' 1876 C D WARNER *Writ Nile* XII 159 It is getting to be considered that cigars are more 'swell' than pipes 1897 S CRANE *Third Violet* VII. 44 You don't look as if you had such a swell time

c. Swell mob, a class of pickpockets who assume the dress and manners of respectable people in order to escape detection. Hence **Swell-mobsman,** a man belonging to the swell mob. *slang*

1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* VII, A man who has belonged to the swell mob is not easily repulsed 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 369/1 Swell mobsmen, and thieves, and housebreakers 1886 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* I 7 He enters giving himself really the air of a member of the swell mob 1886 D C. MURRAY *Cynic Fort* x, When he had worn something of the air of a dandy—or, at the worst, of a successful swell-mobsman

Swell (swel), *v.* Pa. t **swelled** (swĕld); pa pple **swollen** (swōu l'n), **swelled** Forms 1 **swellan,** (2 *3rd sing* **swelð**), 3–6 **swelle,** 6–7 **swel,** (5 **suell,** 6 *Sc.* **swoll,** 9 *Sc.* **swall, swaul**), 5– **swell.** *Pa. t.* α. 1 **sweall,** *pl.* **swullon,** 3–5 **swal,** 5 **swalle,** *pl* **swollen,** 6–7, 9 *dial.* **swole,** 7–9 (*arch.*) **swoll.** β. 5 **swelde,** (*Sc* 6 **swellit, swollit, swa'd**), 6– **swelled** *Pa. pple* α 1 **-swollen,** (**suollaen**), 4–7 **swolne,** (4 *Sc.* **swolline,** 5 **swollyn,** 6 **swolen, swollne, solne, swone**), 6–9 **swoln,** 4– **swollen** , 4 (1-)**swolle,** 5 **y-swolle, suoll(e, swalle,** 9 *dial* **swole.** β 5 **i-sweld,** 6 **swelded,** 6–7 **sweld, swel'd,** 5– **swelled** [Com Teut. str vb.: OE *swellan,* pa t. *sweall, swullon,* pa pple. *-swollen* = OFris ******swella* (in 3rd sing. *swilsth*), OS ******swellan* (in 3rd pl *swellad*), MLG., MDu. (also wk.) *swellen, swullen* (LG *swillen,* pa. t. *swall,* pa. pple *swullen,* Du *zwellen*), OHG. *swellan,* pa. t. *swall, s(w)ullum,* pa. pple. *gis(w)ollan* (MHG. *swellen,* G. *schwellen,* pa. t. *schwoll,* earlier *schwall,* pa. pple. *geschwollen*), ON *svella,* pa. t. *sval, sullu,* pa. pple. *sollinn* (Sw. *svalla,* Norw. *svelle*) —OTeut. ******swellan.* A causative (wk.) vb. ******swadljan* is represented by MLG., MDu. *swellen, swillen,* OHG. *-swellan,* (MHG. *swellen,* G. *schwellen*), ON. *svella*; cf. Goth. *us-swalleins* state of being puffed up, *φυσίωσις.*

The following forms belong to various grades of the same root: (MLG. *swal* (G *schwall*) swollen mass of water, SWALL, OE. *geswell,* SWELL *sb.*, MLG (*ge*)*swel,* Du *geswel,* MLG. *swelt, swulst*(*e*), OHG. *gaswulst* (MHG *ge-swulst,* G. *geschwulst, schwulst*), swelling, ON *svilr* boil, OE *swile, swyle,* (M)LG., Fris. *swil,* Du. dial. *swil,* OHG *swilo,* (*ga*)*swil* (MHG *swil, geswil,* G *schwiele*) callosity]

1. *intr.* To become larger in bulk, increase in size (by pressure from within, as by absorption of moisture, or of material in the process of growth, by inflation with air or gas, etc.); to become distended or filled out; *esp.* to undergo abnormal or morbid increase of size, be affected with tumour as the result of infection or injury. Also with *out, up.*

Beowulf 2713 (Gr.) Đa sio wund ongon swelan ond swellan *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 86 Wiþ wunda þe swellaþ *c* 1205 LAY. 19800 His wombe gon to swollen *a* 1225 *Ancr. A.* 274 So louh wunde ne dred tu nout to sore, buten sum hit to swuþ swelle *c* 1275 *Passion. Bened.* 297 in *O. E. Misc.* 82 For hunger ich wal þar-vie 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XIX 278 Shulde neuere mete ne mochel drynke Make hym to swelle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol.* 26 If Cow or Calf or Sheepe or Oxe swelle That any worm hath ete or worm ystonge *c* 1400 *Lanf Troy Bk* 4534 For tene his herte began to bollen, And bothe his cheekes gret swollen. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IV xviii 129 Whanne he had eten hit, he swelle soo tyl he brast 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XXVIII 6 They wayted when he shulde have swolne or fallen doune deed sodently *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 246 This serwand persaving the eird evir to ryve and to swoll quhair he stuid 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I II (ed 2) II This doth this Globe [*sc* the earth] swell out to our vse, for which it enlargeth it selfe 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 48 Most probably their air-pyrites swell, uplifted the whole [etc] 1834 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II. 86 When the liquid swells out into an air or gas 1837 P KEITH *Bot Lect* 37 The vessels become convoluted and swell up into a bunch. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 304 They placed barley in water, and left it there until it swelled. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXII 159 His knee swelled, and he walked with great difficulty 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 121 The solid ground did rock, and swell and subside 1898 R BRIDGES *Hymn Nat.* III, Every flower-bud swelleth

b. Of a body of water. To rise above the ordinary level, as a river, or the tide, to rise in waves, as the sea in or after a storm, to rise to the brim, well up, as a spring (also said of tears)

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* h 15, I am the Lord thi God, that disturbe the se, and swellen his flodis *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1147 He swellyd soe doth the see *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. CCVI (1811) 219 He went vnto yᵉ Hamys syde, and beheld howe the water swelled or flowed 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 140 That south sea doth soo in maner boyle and swelle, that when it is at the hyghest it doth couer many greate rockes, which at the faule therof, are scene farre aboue the water 1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* IV III 37 Do but behold the teares that swell in me 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 286 Thus farre swelleth the Tamis with the accesse of the flowing tide 1634 MILTON *Comus* 732 The Sea o'erfraught would swell 1742 SPENSIONE *Schoolmistress* 179 Her sad grief that swells in either eye 1758 *Ann Reg., Hist War* 79/1 A prodigious surf swelled all along the shore 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* II XXVII, As breezes rise and fall and billows swell 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake, Autumn* 19, Where the river swa'd a living stream 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 268 My eyes felt as if a tear were swelling into them 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* III 337 The waters rush'd, the waters swoll 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* VI (1856) 62 Now and then a bigger wave than ordinary would go swelling up 1883 TYLOR in *Encycl Brit* XV 199/2 They can bring rain and make the rivers swell.

c. Expressing form (not movement or action): To be distended or protuberant, to be larger, higher, or thicker at a certain part; to rise gradually and smoothly above the general level, as a hill.

1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc* IX 157 If the edge swell in any place, then plain off that swelling till it comply as aforesaid. 1791 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 183 A varied surface—where the ground swells, and falls *a* 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng*, etc (1821) IV 253 The surface here began to swell, and to be covered with oak, walnut, and chestnut 1849 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) II 240 One long grey hill after another swelled up browner and browner before them 1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* V (ed 3) 101 This zone of rock varies much in dimensions it so swells out in the parishes of Church Preen and Kenley, that [etc] 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Armour* III (1874) 44 Swelling with graceful curves in the middle of the blade

2 *trans* (see also 3) To make larger in bulk, increase the size of, cause to expand; to enlarge morbidly, affect with tumour Also with *out, up.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13683 Fortune Gers hym swolow a swete, þat swellis hym after *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4276 Haue we no cures of courte ne na counte newes Swannes ne na swete thing to swell oure wames. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II XX, Men sayn comynly Swelle not thy self to thende that thow breste not 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XIV 14 The Fyrre trees which he planted himself, and soch as the rayne hath swelled 1598 KYD *Midas* III II, I am one of those whose tongues are swelde with silence 1597 DONNE *Poems, The Storme* 21 Sweet, As to a stomack starv'd, whose insides meete, Meate conceiu'd, would cause it swolle out sailes 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III V. 16 The water swelles a man; and what a thing should I haue beene, when I had beene swel'd? 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr* XV 137 It swell'd up my Arm, afflicting me with the most horrid Torture *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) V. 490/2 By swelling out its cheeks and gill covers to a large size 1812 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* III 121 Till the land-breeze her canvas wings shall swell 1818 *Art Bk binding* 3 Swell, or raise the back thicker by opening the foldings with the fingers 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* X, The Major, straining with vindictiveness, and swelling every already swollen vein in his head 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* II XXV 247 They were to be calked and swelled and launched and stowed, before we could venture to embark in them

b. To cause (the sea, a river, etc) to rise in waves, as the wind, or (more usually) above the ordinary level, as rain.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III 1. 6 [He] Bids the winde blow the Earth into the Sea, Or swell the curled Waters 'boue the Maine. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* III IV § 6 The rainwater doth swell the Rivers which thereby run with greater force 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI. 609 What heaps of Trojans by this Hand were slain, And how the bloody Tyber swell'd the Main 1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat. Hist Westmoreld* 1 10 These slow running Rivers do gradually swell up the Sea into such a gibbosity, as contributes to that annual Flux, or overflowing of Nilus. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III V, The upland showers had swoln the rills

3. In pa. pple *swollen,* less usually *swelled,* without implication of subject (in some cases possibly belonging to the *intr* sense) Increased in bulk, dilated, distended, affected with morbid enlargement or tumour.

c 700 *Epinal Gloss* 1018 *Tubir, tumor,* suollaen. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 1596 Sume [men] throu ydropesy sa gret Swolne þat þai ma ete no mete 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 299 Men [with] bocches vnder þe chyn I swolle and I bolled as þey he were double chynned 1488 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* lvii 227 Iho that haue ribbis bocchynge owtwardes like as they weryn I-swolle, bone yanglours 1530 PALSGR 582/1 Me thynke you haue the tothe ake, for your cheke is swollen 1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 79 In a dropsy the body solne wyth yl humors, lyth idul 1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV III 151 Strangely visited people All swolne and Vlcerous 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 126 The hungry Sheep swoln with wind 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 425 While yet the Head is green, or lightly swell'd With Milky moisture 1715 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 17 June, The next morning, my face was swelled to a very extraordinary Size 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* VII, With eyes swollen with weeping. 1829 *Chapters Phys Sci* 173 The stomach by being swoln out or contracted [etc] 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* II, His features were still swollen with displeasure 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* 98 It furnishes a coke which is much swollen, caked together, and possessed of a high lustre.

b. Of a body of water, esp a river see 1 b, 2 b.

1588 KYD *Housek Philos* Wks (1901) 240 The Ryuer was swoln so high as it farre surpast the wonted limmits 1636 F DACRES tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 72 The Alban lake being miraculously swell 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 673/1 A torrent swelled with sudden rains 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1837) VII 2 The rivulets were so much swelled yesterday that we could see nothing on their right 1864 PHILLIPS *Rivers* II 30 A mere brook occasionally swollen to a torrent

c. Of a distended form, protuberant, bulging: see 1 c

1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II 1 II (1710) 327 The Countrey is generally swell'd with Hills 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 48 Plant pendent, cracked and swollen 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 441/2 Friezes, instead of being sculptured, are swollen 1877 F E HULME *Wild Fl* p vi, Stems forking, swollen at the nodes, about three feet high

4. *intr.* To become greater in amount, volume, degree, intensity, or force now only in immaterial sense (see also 6)

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4176 His sekenes began to suell 1598 BASTARD *Chrestol* V IV 107 Gæta from wooll and weauing first beganne, Swelling and swelling to a kingdome At last he would be a Lord and then he burst 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* III 1 50 Casars Ambition, Which swell'd so much, that it did almost stretch The sides o' th' World *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II XXXIX 50 Diuers reports for peace haue swoln high for the time, but they suddenly fell low, and flat again 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, To make the number swell 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* VI (1788) I 173 The murmurs of the army swelled with impatience into seditious clamours. 1854 R S SURTEES *Handley Cross* IV, The names which had first amounted to fifty had swelled into a hundred and thirteen 1862 LATHAM *Channel Isl* III XVI (ed 2) 379 The number however, soon swoll 1895 *Times* 10 Jan 5/1 The ranks of the unemployed are daily swelling

b. Of a receptacle. To be filled to overflowing *poet. rare*

1616 R C *Times' Whistle* (1871) 94 The husbandman, if that his crops proove well, Hath his heart fild with joy 'cause his barnes swell 1908 [see SWELLING *ppl a* 4 b]

5. *trans.* To make greater in amount, degree, or intensity; to increase, add to. Also with *out, up.* (See also 6 b)

1599 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III iii, And now swarte night, to swell thy hower out, Behold I spurt warme bloode in thy blacke eyes 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 173 It is not for me to insist on every particular in every house, for that would swell this Volume to a bulk as large again as it is 1754 GRAY *Pleasure* 50 The simplest note that swells the gale 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XVI (1787) II 261 The presence of the monarch swelled the importance of the debate 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* X II 558 The prince's party was now swollen by many adherents who had previously stood aloof from it 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Ashtis* XXVII, The property left me by Mr Evelyn swelled my estate to very unusual proportions. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App A 518 The Winchester Annals swell out the story into a long romance 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 2 169 The long peace and prosperity of the realm [etc] were swelling the ranks and incomes of the country gentry

b. To fill (a receptacle) to overflowing. *poet rare.*

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* III 1, Swell me a bowle with lustie wine 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 484 The still distended Udders never fail; But when they seem exhausted swell the Pail

c. *pa. pple.* (sense 4 or 5: cf. 3): Increased in amount or extent.

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T.* III 230 A great Commentatour upon holy Scripture; whose volumes are swelled to that proportion that they take up halfe a *Classis* in our publique Libraries. 1675 G HARVEY *Dis. Lond* 296 This Narrative being swelled by, and my Intention 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III. 169, I have formed my first draught of Mr Robert Bruce's Life, which is swelled very much.

d. To magnify; to exult. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1600 MARSTON, etc. *Jack Drums Entert* 1 (1601) A 4 b, After your decease your issue might swell out your name with pompe. [1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II. III 134 Where great additions swell's [=swell us], and vertue none, It is a dropsied honour] 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* II. 474 The emperor's titles are swelled with all the pomp of eastern magnificence 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* lxvii, Those which we receive as trifles, swell themselves into a consequence we little dreamt of

6. *intr.* Of sound, esp. music. To increase in volume, become gradually louder or fuller; to come upon the ear with increasing clearness, or with alternate increase and diminution of force. Also of a musical instrument To give forth a swelling sound or note.

1749 SMOLLETT *Regic* III. ii, The trumpet swells! 1769 GRAY *Installation Dk Grafton* 24 Choral warblings round him swell 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xv, A chorus of voices and instruments now swelled on the air 1844 TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* VI, I hear the mountain walls A rolling organ harmony swells up 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* xxiv, Then the strain swelled louder

b *trans.* To utter with increase of force, or with increasing volume of sound. *rare*

1775 J. STEELE *Ars. Melody Speech* 47 That speech which I have noted in the stile of a ranting actor, swelled with *forte* and softened with *piano*. 1824 W. IRVING *T Trav* I 226 The choir swelling an anthem in that solemn building 1833 J RUSH *Philos Hum Voice* (ed. 2) 203 But if the voice is swelled to a greater stress as it descends, the grave severity and dignified conviction of the speaker becomes at once conspicuous

7. *fig intr.* **a.** Of a feeling or emotion To arise and grow in the mind with a sense as of distension or expansion.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 111 Hir thoughte it swal so soore aboute hir herte, That nedely som word hire moste asterte. 1481-8 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* 96/19 The grefe abowte my harte so sore swal That nedes oute I muste there-with all. 1593 SHAKS *Rich. II*, IV. i. 208 The vnseene Griefe I that swells with silence in the tortur'd Soule 1770 GOLDSM. *Des Vill* 82 Remembrance Swells at my breast, and turns the past to pain 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lv, Her purpose swelling in her breast 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VIII 11 304 The spirit of Englishmen swelled up high and strong against injustice 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep Stealers* ix, Something swelled up in his heart

b. Of a person, the heart, etc To be affected with such an emotion; to have a mental sensation as of enlargement or expansion; to be puffed up, become elated or arrogant. Const. *with* (esp pride, indignation, etc.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1885 Swelleth the brest of arcite and the soore Encreeseth at his herte 14 *Gower's Conf* I 54 Sche for anger berof swal 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* xcv, Malice made her swage her hart to swell 1627 MAY *Lucan* VIII (1631) 335 He swell'd to see Varus a suppliant growne 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 93 P 5 His Heart burns with Devotion, swells with Hope 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* I, Vivaldi's heart swelled at the mention of a rival 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* li, Little Becky's soul swelled with pride and delight at these honours 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 323 His stout English heart swelled with indignation at the thought 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II. ix 331 Events which may well make every English heart swell with pride.

8. *trans* To affect with such an emotion, to cause a sense of enlargement in, to puff up, inflate Often in pa. pple (which may sometimes belong to the *intr.* sense, 7 b), const. *with*. (Also said of the emotion)

c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 65 *Scientia inflat, karitas edificat* Ich seih þat þis scarpe iwitt swelle mane mann, de hes haue's wiouten charite 14 *Langland's Pr. Pl.* B. VII 154 (MS F.) Ȝit I spak no speche it swal so my breste, Þat I chewed it as a cowe *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* cx, There be many women that haue thayre hertys suolle fulle of pride 1594 KYD *Cornelia* III. III 211 Caesar, swolne with honors heate, Sits sumorizing in her seate 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV. v. 171 If it did swell my Thoughts, to any straine of Pride 1599 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V. i, The States of Venice are so swolne in hate Against the Duke. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XI. 112 What other notions could swell up Caligula to think himself a God? *c* 1685 POMFRET *Cruelty & Lust* 129 Swell'd with success, and blubber'd up with pride. 1742 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. III § 4 You value, exalt, and swell yourself as though you were a man of learning already 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 231 Their heart, swoln with the tenderest sympathy and compassion. 1830 GREVILLE *Mem.* (1874) II 65 Intoxicated with his Yorkshire honours, swollen with his own importance 1892 HARDY *Tess* XI, Inwardly swollen with a renewal of sentiments that he had not quite reckoned with

9. *intr* To show proud or angry feeling in one's action or speech; to behave proudly, arrogantly, or overbearingly; to be 'puffed up'; to look or talk big. *Obs* or *arch* (partly merged in sense 10).

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 7 Eyþer ayeyn oþer swal [*v r* swall, And let þat vuele mod vt al 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* IV 6 That one swell nott agaynst another *Ibid* 18 Some swell as though I wolde come no more at you 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 130 When we heare one saie, sutche a man swelled, seyng a thyng against his minde, we gather that he was then more then haste angrie 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 3 Herod and Nabuchadnezer swelled in sinne, and rising vp against the maiestie of God. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks 1904 II 83 The rich Cittizen swells against the pryde of the prodigall Courtier; the prodigal Courtier swels against the welth of the Cittizen 1599 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II. ii. 199, I will not swell, like a tragedian, In forced passion of affected strains 1648 MILTON *Ps lxxxiii* 5 Thy furious foes now swell And storm outrageously *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1720 I 104 Men..being obliged to discard imaginary Merit, would seek the real, would swell no more on the borrow'd Greatness of Ancestors. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 79 Vex him then, and he shall swell and sputter like a roasted Apple

b. Used in reference to turgid or inflated style of language

1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 285 P 6 He must not swell into a false Sublime, by endeavouring to avoid the other Extream

10. To behave pompously or pretentiously, swagger; to play the 'swell'. Also with *it*.

1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 183 'Tis laughable to see a Frenchman swell 1863 *Lynesside Songs* 22 Two sots wi' eyes a' bleary, Duon Sangyet street did swell 1884 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 106, I couldn't have father swelling on so, without saying something 1888 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* XII, While he was swelling it in the town among the big bugs

Swell-, the verb-stem in combination (in some cases also referable to the sb.)

swell fish, a fish that inflates itself by swallowing air, also called *puffer* or *puff fish* (see PUFF *sb.* 9 b); **swell-front** *U.S.*, a bow-front of a house, i. e one segmentally curved on plan (see Bow *sb*1 12 a); *transf.* a house having such a front, **swell-head** *colloq.* = *swelled head* (see SWELLED b); also, a person affected with 'swelled head'; **swell-headed** *a colloq.*, affected with 'swelled head'; **swell-rule** *Printing* (RULE *sb* 22), a 'rule' or dash of swelling (usually diamond) form in the middle (Jacobi *Printers' Voc.* 1888); **swell-shark,** (*a*) a small shark, *Scyllium ventricosum*, of the Pacific coast of America, (*b*) a Californian shark, *Catulus uter*, which when caught inflates itself by swallowing air, **swell-work**, work characterized by enlargement or protuberance in certain parts designed for ornament.

1839 STORER in *Boston Jrnl Nat Hist* II 513 *Tetraodon turgidus*, Mitchell The "Swell Fish Puffer 1860 O W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XXXII. (1891) 484, I was walking with a young friend along by the "swell fronts and south-exposures. 1872 HOWELLS *Weddd. Journ* (1892) 67 A humble three story swell front up at the South End 1884 *W Jennie's Gas* 10 May 5/1 'Mug-ump' is "synonymous with the New York term "big bug," or the Washington expression "swellhead"' 1901 G DOUGLAS *House w Green Shutters* 214 Lord, but young Gourlay was the fine fellow! Symptoms of swell head set in with alarming rapidity 1817 COBBETT *Wks* XXXII. 43 The upstart, big bellied, "swell-headed farmer can blusher and bully about Sinecures 1906 *Daily Chron* 11 May 7/3 Gangs of swell-headed agents in plush clothes persecuting inoffensive citizens 1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Scyllium, S. ventricosum* is the "swell shark, a small voracious species found on the Pacific coast from California to Chili 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 108 The various descriptions of reeded and other "swell work, exhibited by some superb brass fenders

Swelldom (swe·ldəm) *colloq* [f. SWELL *sb* 9 + -DOM] The realm or world of 'swells', people of rank and fashion, or of distinction of any kind

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xlii, When all Swelldom is at her feet 1864 J R GREEN *Lett* II (1901) 152, I discover what a false, pretense antiquarian swelldom is. 1885 *Graphic* 25 Feb 174/2 In the railway train we see either in exclusive Swelldom in the first, or herd with 'the vulgar' in the third class.

Swelle, obs. form of SWALLOW *v*, SWELL

Swelled (sweld), *ppl. a.* [Weak pa pple of SWELL *v.* + -ED1 Less frequent as an adj in most senses than the strong pa pple SWOLLEN] In senses of SWELL *v.*, *lit* and *fig*, *esp.* in sense 'morbidly enlarged, affected with tumour'.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* V v 162 Hearing vs praise our Loues of Italy For Beauty, that made barren the swell'd boast Of him that best could speake 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* II. i, The swell'd Dropsie of his Mind 1726 *Dict. Rust*, *Swelled peaze*, a kind of hardness that proceeds from a Horse's being bruised by Riding. 1733 in *30th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 251 He has so bad a cold, and swelled face 1753 J BARTLET *Gentl Farrery* 296 *margin*, How swelled heels should be treated 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 81/2 Swelled Friezes—This invention bears a close resemblance to an article of dress said to have been used by our great grandmothers, called a bustle 1869 LANNER *Clin Med* (ed 2) 312 The symptoms are fœtid breath, swelled belly, emaciated extremities 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict*, *Roup*, an infectious respiratory disease of poultry sometimes called avian diphtheria and swelled head

b. *Swelled head* (fig.) inordinate self-conceit, excessive pride or vanity (humorously regarded as a morbid affection) *colloq* Hence *swelled-headedness*

Cf. the earlier *swell headled* s v SWELL-

1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* IV. 69 Dick, it is of common report that you are suffering from swelled head 1907 E. REICH (*title*) Germany's Swelled Head *Ibid* 1 The Germans are afflicted with the severest attack of swelled-headedness known to modern history.

Sweller (swe·lə) *rare.* [f. SWELL *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which swells.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr vi (1868) 77 O glorie glorie, þou nart no þing ellys to þousandes of folkes but a gret sweller of eres [orig *auribus inflatio magna*]

Swelle, obs. Sc form of SWALLOW *sb* 2 and *v*

Swelling (swe·lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. SWELL *v* + -ING1. In OE. *swelling* (once); cf. MLG *swellinge*, MDu., MHG *swellinge*]

1. The process of becoming, or condition of having become, larger in bulk, as by internal pressure; distension, dilatation, expansion.

1377 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 39 The waxing yellowe, and swelling of the knoppes that holde the seede. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 145 They shewe the swellings of their mind, in the swellings and plumpings out of their apparrayle. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 259/2 *Swelling*, is to give it [*sc.* the metal] its shape, and make it proportionable 1780 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* (1876) 10 There is given to Hercules an extraordinary swelling and strength of muscles. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 32 The swelling of the buds, and the expansion of the leaves 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* III IV 697 These organised bodies are all capable of swelling; *i e* they have the power of absorbing water or aqueous solutions between their solid particles with such force that the particles are forced apart

b. *concr* A swollen, distended, or protuberant part of something, a protuberance, prominence; † a swell of ground.

In OE. applied to a bellying sail

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 245 (Gr.) Þær meahte ȝesion, se ðone sið beheold, breean ofer bæðwex, brimwudu snyrtan under seglhrungum 1615 GEORGE *Body of Man* 298 The fleshy swellings which the Chyromanticks call hyllockes or Montucles do make the brawne or pulpe of the hand 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 43 Mountaines be naturall swellings of the earth, above the usuall levell or surface of it *a* 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* II III 139 He cannot stand at all parts So truly circular, so sound, and solid, But have his swellings-out, his cracks and crannies 1679 [see SWELL *v* 14] *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Sept 1677, Buston is seated in a bottome between two gracefull swellings 1789 J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd.* II 368 Some of the bellies, pipes, or swellings of the veins 1834-5 J PHILLIPS *Geol in Encycl Metrop* VI 702/2 The little pillars [*sc.* of the bridge over the Wear] are worked with various swellings and mouldings 1847 MC. L. MAGRATH *Ess* 5/1 The convexity and bold swellings of the forehead 1883 M P BALE *Saw Mills* 337 *Swelling*, an excrescence upon the exterior of a tree 1885 C G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 232/2 Too thick a thread will make the 'swelling' (the rising caused in the back by the thread) too much

2 *spec.* Abnormal or morbid distension or enlargement of some bodily part or member.

Also in *Path.* with defining words, as *cloudy swelling*, a form of albuminous degeneration of various tissues (Billings); *glassy swelling*, amyloid degeneration (Dorland), *white swelling*, a form of swelling without redness, *spec* (*a*) a tuberculous arthritis, a strumous synovitis of a joint, (*b*) *phleg matia alba dolens* (see PHLEGMASIA), milk-leg, white leg.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 122 May no sugre ne swete þynge aswȝge my swellynge 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXVIII 6 Thei gessiden him to be turned into swellinge, and sudenly to fallinge, and for to dete 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v XXVIII (Bodl MS.), Fulnes blaynes and bladdres swellinges 14 *Langland's P Pl* A VII 204 (MS U) For swellynge of heore lombes 1573 USSHER *Husb* (1878) 11 If either leg or swelling get once to the throte, thou loosest thy porkling 1592 KYD *Murther I Brewen* Wks (1901) 289 A strong deadly poyson whose working was to make speedy haste to the heart, without any swelling of the body, or other signe of outward confection. *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1809) 156 Her shinne, her knee, and her thigh, and some parte of her toake swelling 1727 *Gentl. Musick* (1774) 15 There is no Swelling, neither does any Pain follow from thence 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726), *Swelling*, a disease which Goats are apt to be troubled with, after they have brought forth their Young 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX. 374 The remedies for white swelling 1872 I BRYANT *Tract Surg* (1884) I 69 When a visible part is inflamed, there are four notable phenomena to be observed, namely —redness, heat, pain, and swelling

b. *concr* An abnormal or morbid enlargement in or upon any part or member; a tumour.

1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 8 § 3 Any outwarde swelling or disease 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 143 The swelling betweene the two Cheeues must be cut 1650 W D. tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 307 A swelling riseth (swelleth up) and falleth again 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726) s v *Swelled*, Swellings or Tumours in Horses, come by Heats, by hard Riding or by sore Labour *c* 1720 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* I. 28 The Swelling broke 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med.* (1790) 399 The white swellings of the joints 1808 SCOTT in Lockhart *Life* (1839) I I 13 The slightest cold occasioned swellings in her face 1838 *Cycl Pract Med.* II. 738/1 The swelling may be fixed or moveable

3 The rising of water above its ordinary level (as of a river in flood); the swell (of the sea); the rise (of the tide); the welling up (of a spring). *Obs* or *arch.*

1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 190 Hie springes may cease from swelling wyll, but neuer dry away 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Jer. XLI. 5 What wilt thou do in the swelling of Iorden? 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II v. I 58 He [*sc.* the Tiber] hath many and those suddaine swellings 1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 112 My whole comfort was to find, by the captain's relation, that the swelling was sometimes much worse. 1764 J FERGUSON *Lect* II. 27 The swelling of the tide occasioned by the influence of the moon.

b. *concr.* A swelling wave, tide, or flood *Obs.* or *arch.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 231 Þe swellynge of þe see as myȝt we schal souke 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Jer xlix 19 He shal come vp like a lyon from the swelling of Iorden? 1676 OTWAY *Don Carlos* III. i, Rock'd on the Swellings of the floating Tide. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VIII 120 He rowld his River back; and pois'd he stood, A gentle Swelling, and a peaceful Flood 1781 COWPER *Retirem* 527 He swathes about the swelling of the deep 1905 J B. BURY *Life St Patrick* VII 134 He first crossed over a river-swelling, and then found a second swelling in front of him

4 Of sound: see SWELL *v* 6, cf. SWELL *sb.* 5.

1818 KEATS *Endym* I 117 A faint breath of music Within a little space again it gave Its airy swellings, with a gentle wave

5. *fig* Inflation by pride, vanity, etc.; proud,

haughty, or indignant feeling; also, proud or arrogant behaviour or talk, swagger. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 324 Swellynge of herte is whan a man reioyseth hym of harm that he hath doon *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Li3t* III 6 Euery proud soule þat risiþ in swellinge ayens his God *c* 1425 *Wyntoun M* I 2028 (Fpin) Pourse swellyng of his herte To hosenb spake he wordis emerte 1535 Coverdale *2 Cor* XII 20, I feare lest there be among 3ou, debates, envyenges, wrathes, stryuynges, backbytinges, whysperinges, swellinges, vproures 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks. 1904 II 83 From the rich to the poore (in euery street in London) there is ambition, or swelling aboue theyr states 1625 Bacon *Ess., Truth* (Arb) 502 So ofwards, that this prospect, be with Pity, and not with Swelling, or Pride *a* 1639 Wotton *Parts as it Chas I* in *Reliq* (1685) 156 In your aspect no swelling, nothing boysterous 1721 Addison *Spect* No 40 P 5 Their Swelling and Blustring upon the Stage very much recommends them to the fair Part of their Audience 1756 Burke *Subl & Beaut* I xvii, A sort of swelling and triumph, that is extremely grateful to the human mind 1845 Scott *Ialism* xxv, Thus the proud swelling of his heart further suggested

6. The rising of emotion.

1709 *Tatler* No 214 P1 My heart was torn in pieces to see the Husband suppressing and keeping down the swellings of his grief 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 29 P 9 To repress the swellings of vain hope

Swe·lling, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] That swells, in various senses.

1 Increasing in bulk, as by absorption or inflation, becoming distended or filled out; bellying, as a sail, undergoing morbid enlargement, breaking out as a tumour

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* IX 9 Swellende bleddran. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 6 Wiþ ælcre yfelre swellendre wætan. 1382 Wyclif *Exod* IX 10 Woundes of the swellyngge bleynes *a* 1592 H Smith *Wks.* (1867) II 307 Botches and swelling sores *c* 1592 Roydon *Elegy for Astrophel* 1, No swelling clouds accloyed the air 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* III 129 The Show'rs are grateful to the swelling Grain — *Georg* I 260 I he hissing Serpent, and the swelling Flood — *Æneid* III 692 Both on swelling Sails a prosp'rous Wind *a* 1721 Prior *Past Dial* 5 Young tender Plants and swelling buds appear 1859 *Habits Gd Society* II (new ed) 121 Swelling glands are prevented 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 156 The swelling ground crushes in the timbers

b *causatively* Producing distension *rare.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* VII viii (Bodl MS) If 50/2 He schalle spare swelling metes and greete[ong *ab inflatiuus cibis*]

2 Having the form of something distended, protuberant, bulging, rising evenly and smoothly above the general surface, as a hill or piece of ground.

1544 *N Country Wills* (Surtees 1908) 194 An olde gowne with a swelling welte faced with blacke budge *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xvi (1912) 447 Her roundly sweetly swelling lippes a little trembling 1667 Milton *P L* IV 495 Half her swelling Breast Naked met his 1697 Dryden *Æneid* V 15 A swelling Cloud hung hov'ring o're their Head 1728 R. Morris *Ess Anc Archit* 43 There is less Substance in the straight Column than there is in that which is swelling 1794 Coleridge *Fears in Solit* 4 The hills are healthy, save that a swelling slope 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxvi 331 The hard volcanic grit wraps round the swelling concretionary masses of this trap 1872 Jenkinson *Engl Lake Distr* (1879) 287 The great swelling masses of Whitside and Grasmoor are directly opposite

3 Rising in waves, or as a wave, rising in level, becoming fuller, as a river or the tide Chiefly *poet*

1549 *Compl Scot* VI 39 Throcht virkyng of the sudland vaills of the bryn weye 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 This Queene Dounе swasht theyre nauy, these swelling surges vp-hāling 1585 Jas I *Less Poesie* (Arb) 72 Ilk saile Of dyuers ships vpon the swolling wawes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 241 Rivers, swelling Brookes, and rils of ever living fountaines 1633 P Fletcher *Purc Encl* VII xix, The earth her robe, the sea her swelling tide 1745 J Thomas *Jrnl. Insonl's Ivy* 53 We had a great swelling Sea 1746 Collins *Ode to Evening* IX, Be that the hut That from the mountain's side Views wilds and swelling floods.

b *transf* Becoming full to overflowing, as the eyes with tears, said also of the tears

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1228 The maid with swelling drops gan wet Her cuckled eien 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, III 1 202 That pretty Welsh Which thou powr'st down from these swelling Heauens 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 103 Taking out her handkerchief, she wiped away a swelling tear *Ibid* 141 With trembling lips, and swelling eyes

4 Becoming greater in amount, increasing, growing; *loosely*, great in amount, full, abundant *rare*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] 1 Hee carelesly wastes himselfe in the swelling plenty 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxvii, To supply the public wants from their own swelling hoards! 1854 *Poultry Chron* II ix, 8/2 a Witness our weekly swelling list of promised exhibitions

b Of a receptacle: see Swell *v* 4 b *poet*

1908 *Blackw Mag* Oct 538 There easier toil Brings to the swelling bin a more abundant spoil.

5. Of sound: Gradually increasing in force or volume; becoming louder and fuller

1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* XII 97 As the gradating shade pleases the eye, so the increasing, or swelling note, delights the ear. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* XXII, Hearing at intervals swelling though feeble groans 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* I x, The dingle's hollow throat Prolong'd the swelling bugle note.

†b. *Swelling organ*, an earlier name for the swell organ (see Swell *sb* 6). *Obs*

1712 in Grove *Dict Mus* (1889) IV 8 [The first attempt at a] swelling organ [was made by Jordan in 1712.] 1837 *Stranger's Guide York* (ed 6) 77 There are...9 [stops] to the choir organ, 12 to the swelling organ

6. *fig.* Of a feeling or emotion (usually pleasurable) Arising and growing in the mind with expansive force; causing the heart to 'swell' with emotion

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, IV viii. 42 My mildnesse hath allay'd their swelling griefes 1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj* II (1703) 64 A swelling discontent is apt to suffocate and strangle, without passage 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* III, I hey scarce I their swelling I hirst of Fame could hide 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XII 2, The warm, solid content, the swelling satisfaction, the thrilling transports 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 82 He hid the tears of his swelling delight

7. Inflated, or showing inflation, with pride or the like; proud, haughty, arrogant, puffed up. a Of the heart, mind, etc., †rarely of the person.

a 1586 Sidney *Ps.* XVII, VIII, Cruell wordes their swelling tongues do chatt 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 67 Three else of Cyprus, Noble swelling Spirites Haue I to night flusterd with flowing cups 1630 tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz* I 91 She, to restraine the young Kings swelling minde, had begun to set her husbands name after her owne in the publicke Acts 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* II 684 While th'avenging hand of Heav'n is on thee And presses to the Dust thy swelling Soul 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr* x 106 The ridiculous Speculations of those swelling Philosophers, whose Arrogance would prescribe Laws to Nature 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II xi 201 'Insulting!' said the proudly swelling heart.

b. Of the feeling or mental state; †also of speech (*obs*).

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam Love* 6 b, His swelling wordes of vanitie 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Wks 1904 I 212 This is swelling and sawcie humour against her Maiesties right honourable priuie Counsell 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 108 Possessed they were with swelling pride 1680 Roscommon *Horace's Art of Poetry* Poet. Wks (1749) 155 Peleus and Telephus, exil'd and poor, Forget their swelling and gigantic words. 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* IV (1852) 92 What an impressive rebuke does it bring on the swelling vanity of science 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* XXXVII, Insignificant are the results of man's labours compared with the swelling ideas of his presumption

8 Of style or language Grand, magnificent, stately, majestic; usually in bad sense, Inflated, bombastic, turgid, pretentiously pompous

1596 Shaks. *Merch V* I i 124 A more swelling port Then my faint meanes would grant continuance 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 183 To decke a lowlie matter with loftie and swelling speech 1599 Shaks *Hen I*, Prol 4 O for A Kingdome for a Stage, Princes to Act, And Monarchs to behold the swelling Scene. 1617 Purchas *Pilgrimage* V xi § 2 (ed 3) 634 The swelling stile of this King of Bisnagar *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) II 127 His stile, conceived by some to be swelling, as full lofty and full by others 1680 Morden *Geog Rect., Spain* (1685) 171 The Vulgar Spanish or Castilian is said to be a brave lofty swelling Speech. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 279 P 5 Those swelling Sentiments which are so frequent in Statius 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* x (1873) 92 A swelling opening is too often succeeded by an insignificant conclusion. 1846 Keightley *Notes Virg. Bucol* v 36 Perhaps this [sc *mandavimus*] is too swelling a term for bucolic simplicity *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXIII. (1861) V 6 Those swelling sentiments of liberty which abound in the Latin poets and orators 1895 M R James *Abbey St Edmund at Bury* 125, I will render Leland's swelling Latin into literal English

Swellingly (swe·lɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a swelling manner, with swelling form or outline, also, with swelling sound; *fig* grandiloquently, †bombastically

a 1652 Brome *City Wit* IV i, As for Corantoes, &c — I speak it not swellingly, but I subscribe to no man. 1833 I Ritchie *Wand Loire* 180 Meadows and cultivated fields sweep swellingly away from the water's edge 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 215 No longer Pyrrhus, Dromio, Mirus, But Megabyzus, Megadle, Protarchus swellingly styled 1879 Meredith *Egoist* VII, He was of a sensitiveness terribly tender A single stroke on it reverberated swellingly within the man 1894 *Cornh. Mag* Jan 91 As burly a billow of cloud as ever sailed swellingly over the broad Atlantic

Swellish (swe·lɪʃ), *a colloq* [f Swell *sb* 9 + -ish 1] Characteristic of or befitting a 'swell', stylish, dandified. Hence **Swe·llishness.**

1820 *Sporting Mag* VII. 144 The look of Williams was swellish in the extreme. 1856 in *Brasenose Ale* 133 Which ornament [sc the moustache] if swellish, yet somewhat *outré*), Can be only assumed with the ho d of B A 1890 Jean Middlemass *Two Jacks Maid* II xiii 182 The bigger the swell, the more money he expects to get for his swellishness and his title

Swellism (swe·lɪz'm). *colloq.* [f Swell *sb* 9 + -ism] The character, style, or practice of a 'swell'.

1840 *Tait's Mag* VII. 796/2 The only point of swellism which the Lord Advocate usually lacks, is white kids. 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* II ix. 188 Selwyn would be contemptuous of Blake's swellism.

Swell mob, -mobsman : see Swell *a* c.

Swellness (swe·lnes) *rare.* In 6 **swellenes** [f Swell *sb.* or *v* + -ness.]

†1. Protuberance. *Obs.*

a 1583 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 38 You shall see youre owne face to bee in swellenes accordinge to the forme of the hylling or bossing outwardes

2. The condition of a 'swell' or person of distinction *colloq*

1894 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xxii 373 My swellness is an awful burden

Swelluing, obs. f. Swallowing.

Swelly (swe·lɪ), *sb. Coal-mining.* (*north. dial*) Also **swally, swolly.** [?Local variant of Swallow *sb.*2 Cf. Swilly *sb*] A depression in coal strata: a local thickening in a seam of coal.

1849 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh* (1851) 54 *Swelly*, or *swally*, a gradual depression or dish in the strata. 1863 Warrington Smith *Addr Brit Assoc* Swellies, or natiow depressions in the Low Main coal. 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal mining, Swelly*, also *Swally*, also *Swally*

Swe·lly, *a rare*—1. [f Swell *sb.* + -y.] Characterized by swells.

1728 W Hamilton *Wallace* 123 So Triton when at Neptun's high Command He heaves the swelly Surge above the Land

Swelly, obs. Sc form of Swallow *v.*

Swellynge, obs f Swallowing, Swelling.

†**Swelme.** *Obs* [f *swel-*, root of Sweal *v* + *-m* suffix. Cf carly mod G *schwelm* 'fomes'.] The heat (of anger or the like)

13 *E. E Allit P* C 3 When heuy hertes ben hurt wyth hebyng oþer elles, Suffraunce may aswagen hem & þe swelme lebe *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 750 Alexander Lete a swage þe swarе þe swelme of his angirs

Sweloghe, -owe, obs. ff. Swallow *sb* 2 and *v.*

Swelp, perversion of *so help*, in the oath 'so help me God' see So 19, and cf S'elp, S'help.

1899 Whiteing *No 5 John St* IV vi. 54 Swelp me lucky I ain't tellin' yer no lie! 1901 H Furniss *Confess Caricaturist* I vii 183 Your hasting steed pull up, I say! S'welp me, draw your rein!

Swelt (swelt), *v* Now *dial.* Forms: 1 **sweltan,** 2–4 **swelten,** (*Ormin* **sweltenn**), 4–6 **swelte,** (4 **suelt, squelt, swellte,** 5, 8 **swalt**), 4– **swelt.** *Pa. t* 1 **swealt,** *pl* **swulton,** *Northumb.* **wk -suelte,** 3 *Ormin* **swallt,** *pl.* **swulltenn,** 4–5 **swalt, swelte,** 4–6 **suelt, swelt,** 4– **swelted,** (9 **sweltit, swilted**). *Pa ppple.* 1 **3eswolten,** 4, 7 **swelt,** 5 **swelted,** 6 **swolt,** 6– **swelted** [Com. Teut str vb OL *sweltan*, pa. t *swealt, swulton*, pa. pple *geswolten* = OS *sweltan*, pa. t *swalt* to die, MDu. *swelten* to faint, die, OHG *swelzan* (MHG. *swelzen*) to burn away, languish, ON *svelta*, pa. t. *svalt, sultu*, pa pple *soltinn* to die, starve, (Sw *svalta, svalt, sultin* to die of hunger, Da *sulte* to hunger, starve, back-formation f pa pple *sulten* hungry, dial *svelta*, pa. t. *svalt, svolt*, pa pple *svolten, svulten, svoltet*), Goth *swiltan*, pa. t *swalt, swultum*, pa pple *swultans* to die.

The Teut root *swelt swalt swult* appears also in ON *svelta* (causative) to put to death, starve, Crim Gothic *swalth* death, Goth *swiltawatrþa* near to death, ON *sultr* hunger (MSw *sulter*, Da *sult*, dial *svolt, svult*), OE *swylt* (—**swulti*) death, *swyltan* to die, and prob Sulter It is perhaps a secondary formation on the root *swel* to burn slowly (see Swelter) As in other Germanic languages, the word has in Me the sense of 'faint, languish', which is not, however, recorded for OE]

I. *intr.* **1** To die, perish

Beowulf 892 (Gr) Draca morbe swealt *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth* x § 1 Mænegum men is leofre þat he ær self swelte ær he gesio his wif & his bearn sweltende *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* II 592 þu scealt sweltan synna and criste lybban *c* 1000 — *Exod* XXI 12 Se þe mann þe wundað and wyle hine ofslean swelte he deaðe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 Grief þu etest of þe forbodene trewe, þu shalt adeðe swelte *c* 1200 *Ormin* 5293 Þe Laferd Crisstes posstles, þatt forr to reȝȝenn Crisstenndom, full bliþelike swulltenn 13 *E E Allit P* A 816 For vus he swalt in Ierusalem. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVII (*Martha*) 197 With þat scho swelt, & gawe þe gest *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 615/111 I or to winne al his werld þat swelte vndur þe deueles sweid *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10905 With wondur I wer for swordes swelt þese knightes. 1560 *Tomtheiy Myst* XXI 280 My hart is fulle cold nerehand that I swelt 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 5 Swownand as he suelt wald 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 144 Mony ane swolt and mony fell in swoun *Ibid* II 661 He slew him self thair suddanthe and suelt 1794 W. Hutchinson *Hist Cumbld* I 220 *note*, Provincial words *swelting* for expiring. 1897 in *Eng Dial Dict.*

2 To be ready to perish with the force of strong emotion, or a fit of sickness, to be overcome, faint, swoon.

In the 16th c the notion of fainting from the *heat* of emotion prevailed cf. 3

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2424 Sorwe it was to se, þat leuedi swelted swiþe *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4268 Sche swelt for sorwe & seknesse bere *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 547 His olde wo þat made his herte to swelte *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8319 With Swym vnder sword swalton full mony *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 38 Aboute his hert he thoughte he gan to swelt *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* XXXIV, God sent the lади suche a sodein sikenesse that she swalt there she stode, and that no man wost whedir she shulde leue or deye, 1488 Henryson *Mor Fab of Cadger* XXIII, He bit him with sic will ȝ poun the heid, Quhill neir he swonit and swalt [*v r* swelt] 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 70, I do both set on fire, And am the same that swelteth too through impotent desire 1575 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomew* Wks 1907 I 109 When absent Troylus did in sorowes swelt 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV vii. 9 Her deare hart nigh swelt, And eft gan into tender teares to melt *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* III 1, I swelt here as I go, Breuuing in fire of little Cupido 1691 Nicholson in Ray *N C Words* 149 I o Swelt, *deficere*, to Sownd 1703 Etiz West in *Mem* (1866) 216, I was in such an extreme trouble that vent it must have, or then I must swelt 1836 M Mackintosh *Cottager's Daughter* 99 When she heard that she swelt it at their feet. 1850 *Tales Kirkbeck Ser* II 197, I felt sae sick and unsattled, an' then a' at ance I clean swilted awa.

3. To be overpowered or faint with heat; to suffer oppressive heat, swelter, 'melt'. †Also *refl.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melier's T.* 516 Wel hiel thynken ye That for youre loue I swete ther I go, No wonder is thogh that I swelte and swete. *c* 1400 *Land. Troy Bk* 9298 Many on swalt In his owne gres. *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* (Skeat) 360 The ladies eek to-brent . The Knightes swelt, for lak of shade ny shent. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* E e j, Here did Philotimus that swet and swelted almost, sette himselfe to refreshe his weakned limmes 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i v 271 In a cold sweat, shaking, and swelt almost. 1600 Morley *Madrigals to foure Voices* xvii, Soft a while, not away so fast, they melt them. Piper! Piper! Piper! Be hang'd a while knaue, looke, the dancers swelt them 1614 Gorges *Lucan* i 39 The Line would then the Earth haue melt, And with thy flames the heau'ns haue swelt 1768 Ross *Helenore* ii 82 Wi' fuit an heat I just was like to swelt, An' in a wey blob o' swe:t to melt 1820 Keats *Isabella* xiv, And for them many a weary hand did swelt In torched mines and noisy factories

†**b** To burn or rage as with fever *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* i vii 6 Till chearefull blood in faintnesse chill did melt, Which like a feuer fit through all his body swelt *Ibid* III. xi. 27 With huge impatience he inly swelt.

†**4.** To exude with heat *Obs.*

c 1530 *Judic Urines* i, ii 2 All the Iuce and all the humydyte sweteth and swelteth oute of hym to the lyuer Ryght as mylke swelteth & sweteth oute of the koowes body in to the vdder. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* x. 445 Each where the pitch and tarre that melts Amongst the timbers burning swelts.

†**b.** To be oppressive with heat, swelter. *Obs*

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Anagrams & Sonn* Wks ii 256 The dogged dog daies now with heat doe swelt

†**5.** ? To welter, wallow (*fig.*) *Obs.*

1575 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomew* Wks. 1907 I 105 When he thought his hap to be most hye, And that he swelt in all prosperitie.

II. *trans* †**6** To cause to perish. *Obs*

Perhaps partly ad ON *svelta*, causative of *svelta*, but cf Forswelt 2

13 *K Alis* 7559 (Linc Inn MS.) To brenne brout and to beo swelt 13 , *E. E. Allit. P* B 332 Pis meyny of azte I schal saue of monnez saules, and swelt bose oper ase I wile

7. To overheat, broil, scorch; to oppress or overwhelm with heat, also in fig phr *to swelt one's heart*, to exert oneself to the utmost Now *dial.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3790 Alle ware pai swollen of pe swete & swelted on pe sou 1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* i vi, 98 When they see the Locustes come, they set all on fire, and so swelte them in the passyng ouer, that they fall to the grounde 1584 R Wilson *Three Ladies Lond* i C j, He shall neuer haue better eating fellowes if hee woulde swelte his hart 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks 1905 III 221 Let the cunninguest lickespiggot swelt his heart out, the beere shal neuer foame or froath in the cupp 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv III 343 Not a breath is felt, But hectick Auster's, which doth all things swelt 1651 Br Hall *Soliloquies* lxxiv, Is the Sun to be blamed that the Travellers cloak swelts him with heat? 1684 Meriton *Yorks Dial* 52 (E D S) If we sud swelt our hearts, it will nut deau 1811 Willan in *Archæologia* XVII. 160 (*W. Riding Words*), *Swelted*, overcome with heat and perspiration 1886 *S. W Line Gloss* s v, It's so hot it's fit to swelt you.

Swe·lted, *ppl. a. dial* [f prec + -ED 1] Overpowered with heat, scorched, 'broiled', 'melted'

a 1640 Day *Peregr Schol* (1881) 54 The beauteous flowers were nothing else but swelted weeds and fruitless mosse *a* 1808 Beggie *Suppl Grose* (1811) *Swelt* and *Swelter'd*, overpowered with heat Derb. 1848 A B Evans *Leicestersh Words* s v, It's so warm ! and Maria's very swelted

Swe·lter, *sb* [f next] A sweltering condition. Also in phr. (slang) *to do a sweller*, to perspire.

1851 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Aug 234/3 Perspiring multitudes who stand the sweiter with a pluck which would do honour to niggers. 1884 *Punch* 11 Oct 180/1 So I let them as liked do a sw.lter

¶ Equivalent to *sweltered venom* (see Sweltered 1), or confused with Welter = slough

1894 Crockett *Mad Sir Uchtred* 156 He skimmed the green swelter of the bottomless shaking bogs 1914 J K Graham *Anno Domini* 138 Knowledge of falsehood dug out of the swelter of the pit.

Swelter (swe·ltəɹ), *v* Also 5 **sweltre, 6 squelter, 5 swalt(e)ryn, sqwalt-, squalt(e)ryn.** [f root of Swelt *v* + -er 5 Cf Sulter

Promp Parv has a variant derived from the grade *swalt* : cf *swaltyng* s.v. Swelting *vbl. sb*, and Swaltish]

1. *intr* To be oppressed with heat; to sweat profusely, languish, or faint with excessive heat

c 1403 Lydg *Temple of Glas* 358 Purus myn accesse I sweltre and swete *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 471/1 Sqwalteryn, for hete or oper cawsys (*P* squaltryn or swaltryn), *sincopo, exalo Ibid* 481/2 Swalteryn for hete, or fobylnesse, or other cawsys (*P.* or swowny)n), *exalo, sincopizo* 1575 (Gascoigne) *Dan Bartholomew* Wks 1907 I 123 My swete is sorrowes sythe, within a fielde of flame, Which cuts in twaine a carefull heart, yt sweltreth in the same 1624 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* viii. 9 Oh, let me swelter in those sacred beams. 1624 — *Sion's Sonn.* i 5, I was enforc'd to swelter in the Sunne 1662 Trenchfield *Chr Chym* 3 Like Physitians who willing to appeare richly clad, swelter in Plush in hot summer. 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1729) II 24 The venerable Counsellor, that at his great Age continues sweltering at the Bar to plead the doubtful Cause 1825 Scott *Let to Morritt* 3 Aug , in *Lockhart*, Your kind letter finds me sweltering under the hottest weather I ever experienced 1880 L. Oliphant *Land of Gilead* xi. 313 A fat official sweltering in his uniform under the burning sun.

fig. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb) 31 Thee labor hoat sweltreth [L. *Fervet opus*] 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. to Were they treated by Church-Zealots with a more Charitable Indifferency or Pity, they would soon swelter away to the Church Communion

b. Said of natural objects.

1635 Quarles *Embl.* III xiv 17, I behold the battlements of heav'n Sweltring in Flames 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat* vi, 197 The very bowels of the world swelter and are molten 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xlv, Stagnant pools, which here and there lay idly sweltering by the black road side 1865 Parkman *Champlain* i in *Pioneers France N. World* (1876) 201 It was late in August, and the leafy landscape sweltered in the sun

c. *fig* with reference to the heat of burning desire, or the oppressiveness of a burden.

1572 Jewel *Def Apol* etc viii ii 219 Better it is to Marrie, then to swelter inwardely with filthy affections. 1620 *Swet nam Arrayned* (1880) 43 As if they meant to dye for loue, When they but swelter in the reeke of Lust 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 212 Shall he lie sweltering under his Father's wrath? 1715 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I 136 He chose rather to swelter under the Weight of the learned Mr. Selden's Authority

d. To move slowly or painfully (as if) oppressed with heat.

1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 162 The labouring ship sweltered about on the boiling sea 1884 *Manch. Exam* 15 Nov 5/1 In the height of summer English troops were to swelter through the desert

2 *trans.* To oppress with heat; to cause to sweat, languish, or faint with oppressive heat Chiefly *pass*

1601 W Cornwallis *Ess.* ii. xlvi. (1632) 263 As painfull, as a body swelted in a crowde 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* 262 Sweltered with the flaming heat of the Sun 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv iv 70 Say not that the High priest was sweltred, being built so many stories high in his garments 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 405 We were sweltered in the sun, or blown through with a north east wind 1825 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 368, I was half sweltered to death, under a great pile o' blankets 1890 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 140 The heat that swelters a bear is the delight of a lark

b. *fig* with reference to the heat of strong emotion or desire.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 115 Shee stormeth sweltred in anger 1765 Falconer *Demagogue* 279 He , swelter'd with revenge 1835 Beckford *Recoll* 158 The stranger, who felt sufficiently annoyed and sweltered

†**3** *intr* and *pass.* To be bathed *in* liquid, hence, to welter, wallow (*lit* and *fig*). *Obs*

1595 *Locrine* III iv, I long to see The treacherous Scithians squeltering in their gore. 1596 Lodge *Marg. Amer* 136 A soule sweltered in sinnes 1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II xxx, Acquieting the soules, that newe before Their way to heav'n through their owne blod did skore, But now Sweiter in quiet waves of immortalitie *a* 1640 Day *Past Bees* (1881) 75 The mossie weeds, halfe swelter'd, serv'd As beds for vermin hunger starv'd 1647 C Harvey *Schola Cordis* xxxviii (1778) 119 Swelter'd and swill'd in sweat 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 324 He fell on the ground, sweltering in a Sea of Blood 1805 Bushnell *Vicar Saar* III v (1866) 271 The transgressor could as easily re gather his money sown upon the Gulf Stream, as gather himself back out of the penal causations in which he is sweltering

4 *trans* with allusion, more or less precise, to Shakspere's *sweltered venom* (see next, 1) To exude (venom), also *absol*, and *intr.* for *pass*

1834 Lytton *Pompeii* III x, Burn flame—simmer herb—swelter toad 1837 Dickens *Pickw* li, A reptile contemporary has recently sweltered forth his black venom in the attempt [etc] 1842 F E Paget *Milford Malvoisin* 165 The concentrated venom which was sweltering in her countenance 1847 L Hunt *Men, Women, & Bks* I xiv. 234 The fat seemed sweltering and full of poison

Sweltered (swe·ltəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1]

1. Exuded like sweat (as if) by heat. Only in *sweltered venom* in and after Shaks ; cf prec 4

1605 Shaks. *Macb* iv 1 8 Toad, that vnder cold stone ha's Sweltred Venom sleeping got 1814 Moore *Anacreontic, To Plumassier* 33 Books, that, far from every eye, In sweltered venom sleeping lie ! 1856 F E. Paget *Owlet of Owlet* 57 They produce their most sweltered venom.

2. Bathed in, or oppressed with, great heat

1798 Coleridge *Fire, Famine, & Slaughter* 53 It was so rare a piece of fun To see the sweltered cattle run 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 108 The rose reviving blows Upon the sweltet'd bower

Sweltering (swe·ltəriŋ), *vbl sb* [f Swelter *v.* + -ing 1.] **a.** Fainting, swooning. **b.** A condition of suffering from oppressive heat.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 481/2 Swalteryngе, or swownynge, *sincopa Ibid* 482/2 Sweltrynge, or swalterynge , *sincopa.* *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1598) 341 To asswage the sweltring of my hellish longing. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* 102 Neither themselves, nor any other, can remaine in them [*sc* their houses] without sweltring 1846 Jas. Hamilton *Mount of Olives* viii 191 When the fret and worry and sweltering of their jaded day is done

Sweltering, *ppl a.* [f Swelter *v.* + -ing 2.]

†**1.** Exuding with heat. *Obs. rare*

1575 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomew* Wks. 1907 I 112 The droppes of sweltring sweate, Which trickle downe my face.

2. Of heat, weather, a season, etc Oppressive or overpowering with great heat; causing or accompanied by profuse sweating or suffocation through extreme heat

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i iii. 182 The sweltring heat, and shiv'ring cold *c* 1600 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 40, I here doe lye, Without a shed scorch'd with a swelt'ring skye 1650 W D tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl.* § 275 The sweltring heat of the heart is cooled by the lungs (lights) lying next to it. 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 7 The sweltering and sultry Climes within the Tropicks 1706 Baynard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath.* ii 384 He was wrapt in Flannels, but..threw off all his Sweltering Harness. 1798 Southey *Cross Roads* viii, In such a sweltering day as this A knapsack is the devil. 1863 Dicey *Federal St* II. 49 That dull still closeness which foretels a day of sweltering heat 1899 Somerville & Ross *Experr Irish R M* xii, The dances lasted a sweltering half hour

b *fig.* of the heat of feeling Now *rare* or *Obs.*

In quot 1820 with reminiscence of Shakspere's *sweltered venom* see Sweltered 1

1586 A Day *Engl Secretorie* i (1625) 112 Shunning to be tainted with the least touch of sweltring griefe 1587 — *Daphnis & Chloe* iv (1890) 14 With a maner of swelting kind of disdaine. 1622 Mabbon *Antonio's Rev* I. 3, I burnt in inward sweltring hate 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal* II i 427 The blighting venom of his sweltering heart.

3. a. Of persons Suffering from or overpowered by oppressive heat

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* iv xlvi, How in Love's torrid zone thy swelt'ring martyr stews. 1885 Hone *Every day Bk* I 1190, I forced myself through the sweltering press 1889 *Harper's Mag* Oct 804/2, I was starved and sweltering.

b Of localities, etc. . Excessively hot or sultry.

1845 Hirst *Com Mammoth*, etc 93 As he strode Along the sweltering glade. 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb 259/2 Whether in the sweltering cities of the south or in dirt-begrimed Peking 1888 G Allen in *Longm Mag* July 306 All the parts of the camel's body which touch the sweltering sand in his ordinary patient kneeling position are provided with callosities of thickened hide 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* II v 9 Swift from the sweltering pasturage he flows

Hence **Swe·lteringly** *adv*

c 1890 A Murdoch *Yoshiwara Episode* 13 It was August, and consequently swelteringly hot

Swelture, variant of Sweltry.

†**Swelth** 1. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 4 **suelth, swelt, 6 swelthit, swelth, 7 suald** [Representing or related to OE. *geswelg, swelh* or ON. *svelgr* Swallow *sb* 2]

1 A whirlpool

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*Pelagia*) 181 Men but nombir nis half I Gert synk in to þe suelth of syne *c* 1400 *Sc Trojan War* (Horstm) II 2273 That swelt half of my schippis has Suellede ande all þat in paime was *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch) 445 Swelth of a water or grownd, *vorago c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1317 Thi schip, that goth apone the stormy v vill, Ney of thi cureldis in the swelf it fall 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I iii 42 Tryuyse thair the flude quhirlit about round, The sowcand swelthit *Ibid* IX 73 The ragis of Silla that huge swelth in the se 3e haue eschapit 1601 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 391/2 Passand be the eist syid of ane arne or aller bus in the lin or suald of Schirestoun

2 Foul or troubled water

Prob due to misapprehension of a passage in G Douglas

1563 *Mirr Mag , Induct* xxxi, A deadly gulfe where nought but rubbishe growes, With fowle blacke swelth in thickned lumpes yt lyes *Ibid* lxix, Rude Acheron, That boyles and bubs vp swelth as blacke as hell.

Swelth 2 (swelþ). Now *dial* (see Eng. Dial Dict.) [f Swell *v.* + -th.] (A) swelling (*lit* and *fig*)

1631 Byfield *Doctr Sabb* 101 His wound and bruise could be seene no where but on his head, necke and face in swelth and blackneese 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xix 23 The greatest wealth is ordinarily tumoured up with the greatest swelth of rebellion against God 1672 Grew *Anat Plants* vi § 2 The continuance and amplation or, (as I may call it) the swelth and superbience of the Inner Part thereof 1681 — *Musæum* II i 1 183 Neither is it only the swelth of the Barque, but the Wood it self is augmented

†**Swe·lting,** *vbl. sb. Obs* [f Swelt *v* + -ing 1.] **a.** A fainting or being overcome with heat. **b** Sweltering heat.

c 1460 *Promp Parv.* (Winch), Swaltyng, or swownyng, *Syncopa uel Extasis* 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lviii 5 Some kyndes of poyson kill with theire coldenesse and other some consume the partes of lyfe with sweltinge and burninge 1607 Markham *Caval* i iv (1617) 30 Either for casting their Foales, swelting or other violent euill proceeding from wildnesse.

†**Swe·lting,** *ppl a. Obs* [f as prec + -ing 2]

1. Dying.

c 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1465 They Swappez doune fulle swepeliye swelteande knyghtez *Ibid* 2146 Swerdez swangene in two, sweltand knyghtez Lyes wyde opyne.

2 = Sweltering *ppl a*

a 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 59 Regard at length The sweltyng paynes of my desire 1568 T Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 49 Nor swelting heat, whose flames y^e^ pastures fry 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Law* 963 I he first drops [of rain] to cool their swelting heat

Swelt·ry (swe·ltri), *a.* Now *arch.* and *dial* Also 6–7 **sweltrie,** 7–8 **swealtry, sweltery** [f Swelter *v.* + -y Cf. Sultry]

1. Of heat, weather, etc.: Oppressively hot, sweltering, sultry.

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 118 The vehement sweltrie heate thereof [*sc* the sun] 1661 Evelyn *Fumifugium* Misc Writ (1805) I 216 The drier aer is generally the more salutary and healthy, so it be not too sweltery. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 7 When they are waddling, whooping, and prancing it away, in their sweltery town-houses, around the reputed holy fire 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII. 499 The fierce heat of the sun had rendered the atmosphere sweltry and oppressive

b. *transf.* of feeling or action

1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I. xi, The wretched thrall Of bitter dropping sweat, of sweltry pain 1819 [H. Busk] *Vestriad* iv. 801 Labouring thro the sweltry dance

2. Oppressed or languishing with heat.

1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 121 Phebus now hastened to bathe his swealtry Steeds in the foaming Ocean 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 150 Along the rough-hewn bench The sweltry man had stretched him.

Swe·lty, *a.* Now *dial.* Also 6 **swealtie,** 7 **sweltie.** [f. Swelt *v.* + -y.] Sweltering, sultry.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng.* I iv. (1592) 11 The swealtie Sun . So vehementlie did shine vpon the oosie plashes myerd 1623 tr *Favine's Theat. Hon.* III. iii. 355 The Rayme sweltie heates. 1886 *S W. Line Gloss , Swelty,* close, hot and smothering.

Swelugh, swelw(e, swely, obs. ff. Swallow *sb.*[2] and *v.* **Swem(me, Swemyle, Swen** see Swim, Swimble *v* , Sue *v.*

† Swench. *Obs* Forms· 1 **suoeno, sueno, (se)sweno,** 1–3 **swench,** 3–4 **swenc, swunch** [OE *swenc* (also *ge-*) —**swankz-*, f. *swaŋk-*: cf next and Swinch. For the variant *swunch* cf. Stench *sb*] In OE., affliction, trial , in ME., labour, toil.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xxii. 28 *In temtationibus meis,* in suoecnuum [*Rushw* swencum] minum *Ibid* xxiv. 20 *In damnationem mortis,* in niðrung *vel* in suoenc deaðes [*Rushw* in swenche *vel* costunge deoðes]. *c* 1000 in Cockayne *Narrat Angl* (1861) 40 Hu se eadega margareta ȝebrowade & þurh þæt ȝeswenc to ece reste becom. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 179 On sore eche we hider cumen. On swunche we here wunien. In wowe we hienne witeð *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 623 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 237 A Munek huer muche bi swunche [*v rr.* swench, swinche] of mannes honde. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 962 To ȝiue hom to libbe by bi suench [*v rr* swinch, swynke] of hor honde *Ibid.* 4810 Alle leuede bi hor suench

† Swenche, *v. Obs* Forms 1 (ȝe)**swencan, swencean,** (suoenca), 2–3 (1)**swenche(n,** *Ormin* **swennchenn**; *pa. t* 1–2 **swencte**; *pa. pple.* 1 **ȝeswenced, -swenct,** 2 **-swenched, i-swenced,** see also Sweynt. [OE. *swencan* (also *ge-*) :— **swaŋkwjan*, causative of **swinkwan* to Swink, q v] *trans* To trouble, harass, afflict.

Beowulf 1510 (Gr) Ac hine wundra þæs fela swencte on sunde. c888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxiv § 1 Ælc deaðlic man swencð hine selfne mid mistlicum & mænigfealdum ymbhoȝum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iv 38 Da wæs simones sweger ȝeswenced [*Hatton* ȝeswenched] on mycelum feferum. 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1090 Se cyng wæs smæȝende hu he mihte wrecon his broðer Rodbeard, swiðost swencean, & Normandize of him ȝewinnan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Euwer feond eou ne scal derien ne swenchen *Ibid* 101 Sume men festen swa þet hi swencten swiðe heom seolfe. *c* 1200 Ormin 12216 To swennchenn Cristess þeowwess *c* 1205 Lay 15787 Monine mon on sweuene ofte heo swenched *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Hwil þu swenchest te ter wið iþi deaðes dute.

b To mortify

971 *Blickl. Hom* 81 Þa lareowas sceolan heora ȝgenne lichoman swencean on scortlicre lufan *c* 1200 Ormin 15764 Ȝiff batt he don itt all þwerr ut forr to swennchenn ure life To betenn ure sinness *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 134 So wisliche heo schal þauh swenchen þet flesch

Swene, obs variant of Sweven.

† Sweng. *Obs.* [OE *swinga* (cf. OFris. *sweng*) :—**swaŋgwuz*, f *swaŋgw-* (see Swing *v* 1)] A stroke, blow ; also applied widely to various kinds of violent action, e. g a fall at wrestling, a swing, a military assault

Beowulf 1520 (Gr) Mægenræs forgeaf hildebille, hond swenge ne ofteah *a* 1000 *Riddle* 29 (Gr) Bord oft onfeng ȝðe swenge *Ancr. R* 134 Ne mei nan nontunges þo wrastlen stalewarðliche ȝeien þes deofles swenges *a* 1225 *St. Marher* (1866) 14 Ȝif ha et stonden wulle) mine unwreste wrenches ant mine swikele swenges, wrestlin ha moten ant wiðerin wið ham seoluen *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 797–9 Ȝif tveie men ȝob to wraslinge, An þe on can swenges sube fele, An þe oþer ne can sweng but anne. *Ibid.* 1266 So hit ȝo at eche fenge, þu fallest mid bure ahene swenge *c* 1290 *S. Michael* 173 in *S Eng Leg* 304 Eram þe hexte stude þat is with one swenge he cam To þe loweste stude *Ibid* 179 A wonder sweng, me pinchez, he made ! *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus* (F T S) 317 Many swykel at þe sweng to þe sword ȝede *Ibid* 1172 Eleuen hundred þousand ȝewes in þe mene whyle Swalten, while þe sweng last by sweord & flyȝt

b. Toil, labour, = Swinge *sb* 1

13 . *E. E. Allit P* A. 575 Þas þay com late & lyttel wore, & þas her sweng wyth lyttel at-slykez

† Swenge, *v. Obs.* (Also *pa t.* 3 **sweinde,** 3–5 **swende.**) [OE *swengan* :—**swaŋgwjan* (as in Goth. *aswaggwjan*) cf. prec. and see Swing This vb. reappears later as Swinge *v.*[1], q. v.]

1. *trans.* To shake, shatter

a 1000 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 224/14 *Discutiens, i iudicans, querens, uel* swengende *c* 1050 *Ibid* 396/10 *Excussit,* fram swengde. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 482/2 Swengyn, or schakyn, as meenne done clothys. *Ibid.* Swengynge, *excussio*

2. To smite , to dash, fling , = Swinge *v.*[1] 2.

c 1205 Lay 6424 þat Morpidius Seouen hundred of sloh and swenden mið wepnen. *Ibid* 28839 [He] nimeð al his nexte cun . and swengeð of þa hafden mid breoden eouwer sweorden *a* 1225 *St Marher* 10 þe drake rahte ut his tunge and swende hire in ant forswalh *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 280 He . swinde ham þuruh prude adun into helle grunde. 13 . *E. E. Allit P* C 108 He swenges me þys swete schip swefte fro þe hauen 14 *Sir Beues* 248 Þre hondred heueides of a slende [*v rr.* swengde, swende] Wiþ is brond.

b. To beat up (eggs) ; = Swinge *v.*[1] 1 c.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 25 ȝolkys of eyroun y-swengyd, & a-lyid *Ibid.* 40 Take Eyroun with alle þe whyte, & swenge hem.

3. *intr.* To make a dash, move violently ; to dash, fling (*at*) ; = Swinge *v.*[1] 3.

c 1000 *Ags. Hom.* (Assmann) xviii. 207 Þa swengde sio lio sona forð and forswealh uncerne hlaford biforan unc *c* 1205 Lay. 8183 Æft be him to sweinde. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 290, & breid up þene rode stef, & sweng [*MS. T.* swench] him azean a uour halue. *c* 1275 Lay 27787 Sweord azein sweorde sweynde wel ilome 13 *E E. Allit P.* C 253 þenne he swenges & swayues to þe se boþem. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3444 Þe sword swiftli swenged þurth þe bode euen *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 529 Þei come swiftly vppon and swengeden to-gedere.

† Swenk, *v. Obs.* Occasional variant in Ormin of Swenche, prob. due to pa t. *swencte*, pa pple *ȝeswenct*, or 2 and 3 pres. ind *swencst, swenchþ*: cf. *cwennkenn*, Quench

c 1200 Ormin 8942 Whi didesst tu, lef sune, þuss Wiþþ uss, forr uss to swennkenn†

† Swenkfe·ldian. *Obs.* Also 6 **Swinke-,** 7 **Sueno(k)-, Swenckfeldian, Swinkfieldian,** 8 **Swinfeildian** = Schwenkfeldian

1564 Dorman *Proofe Cert. Articles Relig.* 133 Be they Swenckfeldians, be they if yow list Dauid georgians 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 232 The Swinkefeldians, Anabaptistes, Libertines, Henricolaites 1637 Gillespie *Ingl Pop Ceremn* III viii 143 Anabaptisticall or Swenckfeldian-like enthysiasmes 1677 Gilpin *Dæmonol* (1867) 166 The Swinkfeldians assumed the title of 'the Confessors of the Glory of Christ' 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* I 289 A few of the German inhabitants styled Swinseildians [*sic*].

Swenkt, *ppl a.* Error for *swinkt* : see Swinked.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv vi, The swenkt grinders in this Treadmill of an Earth have ground out another Day

Sweoke, Sweor · see Swike, Swire

Sweot, variant of Swote *Obs.*, sweat.

† Swepe, *sb* 1 *Obs.* Forms 1 **swipu, swipe (suiþ-, swiop-, suiop-, sweop-, suyppu, swypu),** 2–4 **swepe,** (2 **swupe,** 4 **suepe,** 5 **swip**). [OE *swipu* str fem , *swipe* wk fem , corresp to ON *svipa* str. fem , whip, f. weak grade of Teut. *swaiþsweiþ- swiþ-* · see Swope *v*[1] and cf. Swaip, Swape] A scourge, whip

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 641 *Mastigia,* suipan [*Erfurt* suibae] *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* John II 15 *Cum fecisset quasi flagellum de funiculis,* miðdy ȝiworhie swelce swiopa [*Ags Gosp* swipe] of rapun *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 122 (Gr) Swiðmode sweopan *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 231 Mid gode repples and stiarne swepen *Ibid* 239 þe weregede gastes þe hine uni redlice underfangeð min stiarne swupen *c* 1200 Ormin 15565 Crist himm wrohhte an swepe þær & draf hemm alle samenn ut *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19355 For þan wit suepes þai þam suang, And scurged sare, þai let þam gang *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 470 Blo and blody thus am I bett, Swongen with swepys and alle to swett

† Swepe, *sb*[2] *Obs* [Obscure; possibly an early instance of Sweep *sb.* in fig. sense] ? Scope, significance (of a dream).

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2086 Me wore leuere', quad Ioseph, Of eddi dremes vch swep ' *Ibid* 2112 *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 248 For þai can swyth of a sweuyn all þe swepe telle

† Swepe, *v. Obs.* Also 8 *Sc* **sweap** [? f. Swepe *sb* 1 or ad. ON *svipa* to whip Cf Swip *v*] *trans.* To scourge Also † **Sweping** *vbl sb.*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxiv [xxxv] 15 Samened on me swepinges [L *flagella*]. *Ibid.* xxxviii] 18[17] In swepinges am I dight 1710 Ruddiman *Gloss Douglas' Æneis* s.v *Swippers, Sweap, Scot* , signifying *to scourge*

Sweper, -ir, etc , obs. ff Swipper.

Swept (swept), *ppl a.* [pa. pple. of Sweep *v*] In senses of the verb. Also with advs., as *swept-out, -up* Freq as the second element of compounds, as *air-, breeze-, bullet-, wind swept*

1552 Huloet, Swept howse, *tersa domus* 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 346 Then he fills up the said swept place with Malt cast into a round from the sides 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* v, Groping among the swept out rubbish for pins and other refuse 1893 G D Leslie *Lett. Marco* 1 6 Piles of swept up leaves. 1895 M Hewlett *Earthwork Tuscany* 12 Gas lamps in swept streets flickered dirty yellow in the garish light 1903 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 7/3 A sword with a 'swept' hilt of large proportions.

Swepyll, Swepyr see Swipple, Swipper.

Swer, obs. form of Sure, Swear.

Sword, obs. form of Sward, Swart, Sword.

Swer(e see Swear, Sweer, Swire.

Swerel, obs. form of Squirrel

a 1430 *Sev Sages* (Cott Galba) 3104 He gert it dub With swerel tailes ful blak also.

Swerf, -fe, -ff, obs. forms of Swarf *sb* 1 and *v*

Swerill, north. dial. form of Squirrel.

† Swerk, *v Obs.* In 1 **sweorcan** (see etym), 3 **swærken,** *pa. t pl* **swurken.** [OE. *sweorcan*, pa. t. *swearc*, **swurcon*, pa. pple. *-sworcen* = OS *swerkan* to become sad, pa. pple. *gisworkan* clouded, darkened (lit. and fig.), LG. in pa pple *sworken* and *besworken, -ed* clouded, OHG. *swercan* to become dark or gloomy (lit. and fig), f. Teut. root *swerk-* (: *swark-, swurk-*), whence also OE *gesweorc* cloud, *swearcian* to be darkened, OS *giswerk* darkness, (M)LG. *swerk, swark* dark clouds, sorrow, grief, MDu. *ghesweic, swerc* (Du. *zwerk*) clouds, cloudy sky, OHG. *giswerc, kiswore* dark clouds, and OE. *dswarcan*, 'tabescere', *dsweorcan* 'elanguere', *dswarcod* 'reverintus'; ulterior connexions undetermined] *intr.* To be or become dark ; in OE. often, to become gloomy, troubled, or sad

Beowulf 1737 (Gr) Ne him inwitsorh on sefan sweorcedæ.

a 1000 *Andreas* 372 (Gr) Wedercandel swearc, windas weoxon. *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* III 2, & hu grundleasum seaðe swinced þæt sweorcende mod *c* 1205 Lay 11973 Swurken vnder sunnen sweorte weolcnen *Ibid* 22030 Þenne swelled þe mære, þenne swærked þa vðen

Swerle, obs. form of Swirl.

† Swe·rmer. *Obs.* [ad. early mod G *schwermer* (mod. *schwärmer*), a favourite word of Luther's, esp. for the Anabaptists, f. *schwermen, schwarmen* to swarm, rove, riot, rave (see Swarm *sb.*).] A sectarian, fanatic. Hence † **Swerme·rian** in the same sense.

1585–7 J Rogers *39 Art* xxiii (1625) 137 The Anabaptisticall Swermers *Ibid* xxvii 169 Some vtterly deny that Infants are to be baptized , so doe the Swermerians (a sect among the said Anabaptists).

Swert, obs. form of Swart

Swerte, obs form of Surety.

Swerve (swɜːv), *sb.* Also 8 **swarve.** [f next.] An act of swerving, turning aside, or deviating from a course ; in *Cricket* and *Baseball* : see Swerve *v.* 7 b

1741 *Compl Fam -Piece* II i. 310 If there be no such Swarve, then that Dog that is nearest the Deer when he swarves wins the Match 1840 E E Napier *Scenes & Sports For., Lands* I i 13, I missed him with my first barrel, but from the swerve he gave after my second attempt I was aware he was hit 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II xix, Every swerve of the carriage and every cry of the postilion 1865 A L. Gordon *Poems, Vis Smoke* iv, On ' to the cannon's mouth they stride, With never a swerve nor a shy 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Aug 8/2 Hirst has a peculiar 'knack', of making the ball swerve in the air Yesterday the 'swerve' showed itself

fig. 1871 Dora Greenwell *Colloquia Crucis* iii 63 A warp and swerve in nature that seems to demand a mighty work of restoration

Swerve (swɜːv), *v* Forms: *α.* 3–4 *pa t.* **swarf,** 4– **swerve,** (6 *Sc* **suirve, suerwe,** *pa pple.* **swarven**), *β* 5– (now *dial*) **swarve** (6 **swarfe,** *Sc* **suarve,** 7 **swarv**) [Com Teut. (orig) str vb with a variety of meanings : ME *swerve, pa. t. swarf,* pa. pple *worfen* to file, scour, = OFris. *swerva* to creep, (WFris *swerv (je*, pa. t *swurf,* pa pple. *swurven* to wander, hurry away, NFris. *swarwi*), OS **swerban* to wipe, only in pa t. *swarf,* MDu. *swerven* (Du *zwerven*) to rove, stray, LG. *swarven* to swerve, stray, riot, OHG *swerban* (MHG *swerben*) to wipe, to move quickly backwards and forwards, whirl or twirl round (mod.G. has a derivative form *schwirbeln*), ON *sverfa*, pa. t. *svarf, svurfum*, pa. pple. *sorfinn* to file, (Norw. *sverva* to whirl, swirl), Goth -*svaírban* in *afsvaírban, bisvaírban* to wipe (away).

The original sense of the radical may be that of agitated, irregular, or deflected movement ; cf. Swarm *sb* , etym The sense of filing did not survive the OE period, but is preserved in the derivative ab Swarf *sb*[2] The sudden emergence of the sense of 'turn aside' in ME is remarkable ; the presumption is that it existed in OE , since there is no known foreign source to account for it]

† **1** *intr.* To depart , to make off. *Obs rare*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2181 Heo swarf to Criste upon þe þeo & twentuðe dei of Nouembres monef *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2358, I swaruȝt out swiftly, might no swayne folo

2 To turn aside, deviate in movement from the straight or direct course.

In early use, of a glancing blow or weapon

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9359 (Kölbing) Þe dint swarf & fleȝ him ut *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 743 Þat sword on ys syde swarf 1390 Gower *Conf* III 7 As a drunke man I swerve. *Ibid* III 92 Riht so was This erthe set, That it may swerve to no side 1541 Coltand *Guydon's Quest Cyrurg* Liij, Ye ought to hiue a quyll vt a hole in the syde wher with the other syde of the lyppe shal be steyed, bycause it shall nat swerue 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xix 426 As if Nature on set purpose had stamock her mark and made her hand to swerve 1784 Cowper *Task* i 161 His labring team, that swerv'd not from the track. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* iii, The animal swerved at the moment I is master fired 1854 R S Surtees *Handley Cr* xxxii, Nothing looks so pusillanimous as to see a chap ride hang at a fence as though he would eit it, and then swerve off for a gate or a gap 1864 L A Lawless *Maurice Dering* II 19 I he bullet did not swerve from its mark one hair s-breadth 1901 [see Swerve *sb*]

β. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5785 Swordis, with swapping, swaruyt on helmes. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 341 Yef the swerde hadde not swarued, maymed hadde he ben for euer 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 166 Yf it [*sic* the ball] be cast vp crokedly, it swarueth & falleth on the ayde or on yt other 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* Bv, With hys sword drawen [he] ran at hys sonne, who by swarving with hys body, auoyded the stroke 1557 Edgeworth *Serm* Repert Aiij, In Croked thinges the midle swarueth from the extremities 1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 14 Vp to heauen Her stedfast eyes were bent, ne swarued other way 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 173 The beastis that drew Darius wagon hauing no mind to gouerne them, were swarued out of the high way. 1607 Markham *Caval* II xxiii (1617) 248 The very center of the ring, from which your eye in running must not swarue 1625 N Carienter *Geogr Delin* I x (1635) 220 The Sunne neuer swarueing from his Ecliptick, hath his course equally diuided by the Horizon. 1741 [see Swerve *sb*]. 1818 Scott *Br Lamm.* xxiv, The horse swarved round

b. To turn in a specified direction , to be deflected (statically).

c 1600 Shake *Sonn* lxxxvii, And so my patient back againe is swerving 1607 Markham *Caval.* vii. xlii 60 Waights of such sufficient poise as may either crawe the

Crest vp straight, or els mak it leane to that side from whence it swerueth 1800 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 40 (1822) I 316 While the leaves issue from it, and swerve upwards with their elegant points. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* VI 157 In those secluded villages where the high post and railroads swerve in the distance 1883 *Mag Art Aug* 398/1 The road swerves to the left

†**c** *trans* To deviate from (a path). *Obs rare.*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII 607 When the duke had wyttynge of the Kynges grete power, he swarued the way from the Kynges hoost and toke the way towarde London 1587 TURBERV *Trag Tales* (1837) 140 It [*sc* sin] makes him passe beyond the boundes of kynde, And swerve the trade where truth and vertues lay

3. *intr.* To turn away or be deflected from a (right) course of action, a line of conduct, an opinion, etc , †to waver, vacillate

a 1400 ? CHAUCER *Compl to Mortal Foe* 29, I preye, as he that wol nat swerve, That I may fare the better for my trouthe *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 714 Neoptolem is swarved out of kinde. 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 176 Since so vnconstantly thou wilt Not loue, but still be swaruing 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II II 133 Are they Constant in spirit, not swerving with the blood? 1667 J MILTON *P L* IX 359 Fit we subsist, yet possible to swerve 1810 WORDSW *Sonn*, *'Armount all specious pleasy of mind* 7 Honour that knows the path and will not swerve 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 334 With a tenacity that never swerved he adheres to this brave choice 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* XII II 293 She argued with him, but he would not swerve a jot 1884 L J JENNINGS *Croker Papers* I x 278 Mr Croker never swerved in his support of every well-directed measure for Catholic relief

b Const. *from*

a. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 240 So that I mihte Fro suche that mi lah serve Hire herte make forto swerve *Ibid* II 42 And yit therfro mai noman swerve, That he ne mot his lawe obeie. 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 30 He would neuer haue had so farre swarued from his principal, as [etc] [*Cf* boden *and* taken *in the preceding construction*] 1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil & Mary* c 8 § 1 As well the Spiritualtie as the Temporaltie haue swerued from the Obedience of the See Apostolike 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III II 191 If I be false, or swerue a haire from truth 1626 MIDDLETON *Women Beware Women* V 1 163 This swerues a little from the argument 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* II I § 3 206 The converting of Christendom to that antient and Apostolick purity from which they have so long time swerved 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I Pref , It will to some appear most impudent to attempt to swerve from the spelling received and established 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Conf Drunkard*, What hinders in your instance that you do not return to those habits from which you would induce others never to swerve? 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I XXVII 683 From the resolute vindication of the Queen's enterprise itself Sir Walter never really swerved 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 10 710 The wealth around him never made Walpole swerve from a rigid economy

8 *a* 1513 FABIAN *Chron* VII 510 If he or yᵉ kynge of Nauerne wolde swerue from any point or artycle of the sayd former agrement. 1521 in *Brads Answ St. Werburgs* (1889) 202 His soule from a verytie neuer swarued [*prime* preserued] 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXVIII[I] 150 Yet swarue not I from thy commaundementes 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I0 Rdr. (Arb) II As what shal seeme too swarue from theyre maximes, they wyl not stick too skore vp for errours 1611 *Bible* I Tim I 6 From which [*sc* charity] some hauing swarued, haue turned aside vnto vaine iangling *a* 1632 I TAYLOR *God's Iudgem* I III VII (1642) 177 Astyages so much swarued from humanity, that he gaue in strict charge that his own daughter's sonne should be made away 1642 CHAS I *Answ Declar Lds & Comm* 19 May 6 We have not at all swarued or departed from Our Resolution 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 20 Let him never suffer me To swarue or turn aside From his free grace

† (*b*) To forsake, desert, be disloyal to (a person), also, to differ from, be discrepant from

a 1400 ? CHAUCER *Compl to Lode sterre* 40 My herte and body, shal I never swerve From you ? 1566 R W[ITH] *To the incantant E F* XXVI, Frequent in Womens company but see thou from them swarue 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 191 That thy nature should not swerue from thy name 1584 B R tr *Herodotus* I 55 b, From whom the Caryans themselues doe greatly dissent and swarue in opinion 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 55 The Captaines on her side, Corrupted by Paulinus, from her swerued 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* Ep Ded A vj, In the names of the Beasts and the Physicke I haue not swarued from him at all *a* 1656 USSHER *Power Princes* I (1683) 5 Neither doth St Peter any whit swerve from his beloved brother Paul

c Const. *to, towards*, †occas. *on*

c 1550 R BIRSTON *Bayte Fortune* B ij b, By arrogance outrageous thy tounge on vaunting swerueth 1570 I NORTON *Nowel's Catech.* 9 Our soules are sayd to be defiled with adulterie, when they swarue [orig *deflectunt*] from God to idlatrie and superstition *a* 1585 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXVII XVIII, Who be swarved To ill, both they and theirs shall wrack 1850 TENNYSON *In Memor* XXXV, My passion hath not swerved To works of weakness 1883 H BUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 485 Charles was never in danger of swerving toward either Romanism on the one hand, or Puritanism on the other 1885-94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March x, And to the Cretan maid her worship swerved

†**d** Without constr. To deviate from the right, to err , to go astray, esp morally ; to transgress

1576 W RAWELY in Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Wks. 1910 II 139 The life likewise, were pure that never swerved 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 163 Saying, that at no time our deedes haue so swerued, that they might be amended 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII, LXXVII (1612) 318 How all these Deities than Men more brutishly did swerue 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V IV 129 But (alas) I swerue.

†**e** To go back on what one has said. *Obs*

1527 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 593 He many tymes swarfethe in wordes 1529 *Ibid* VII 160 As th Emperour is folkis first sayd, but nowe swarfe

†**4** To give way ; to sway, totter ; *fig.* to shrink *from* action *Obs.*

1573 *Satir Poems Reform.* XXXIX. 158 The Suddartis swarfit, and said thay wald not sar *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III XXV (1912) 502 My Muse hath swarved, From such deepe plaint as should such woes descrie. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II III 42 With that she swarving backe, her Iauelin bright Against him bent. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* IV 276 With faintness shee began to reele, Shewing her selfe a little as shee swarv'd 1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XX § 68 This so round and quicke dealing with the Earles complices startled his shallow inuentions, and made their whole bulke to swarue and splinter 1649 MILTON *Tenure of Kings* 4 Another sort begin to swerve and almost shiver at the majesty of som noble deed, as if they were newly enter'd into a great sin 1650 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 538 Beginning to totter and reel (swerve and lean to a side) it [*sc* a house] must needs be shored up with some arch 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 386 The battel swerv'd, With many an inrode gor'd 1818 SHELLEY *Euganean Hills* 41 Every little living nerve That from bitter words did swerve Round the tortured lips and brow

5. To rove, stray Also *fig.* to digress

1543 BRCON *New Year's Gift* Wks. 1564 I. 175 b, Al are swarued and clene gone out of the way 1648 HERRICK *Hesper , Cheat of Cupid* 10, I [*sc* Cupid] a Boy am, who By Moonlesse nights have swerved 1655 in Hartlib *Ref Commonw Beer* 9 In case that upon the neglect any be swarved forth, and settled unto some tree. 1658 A FOX *Wurts' Surg* II VI 61 Now it is time to come to the Wound itself, hitherto I swarved round about 1698 A. BRAND *Emb Muscovy to China* III He had swarved about the Desart for three days 1745 *Gleditsch's Teutsch Engl Lex* s v *Schwarmen*, He swerves about by night.

†**6.** = SWARM *v* 2, SWERVE *v* 8. *Obs*

1606 DRAYTON *Odes* (1619) *Skeltonad* 29 Parnassus is not clone Bye euery such Mome, Vp whose steep side who swerues, It behoues t haue strong Nerues 1692 DRYDEN *Amarylis* 24 Nimbly up, from bough to bough I swerv'd 1697 — *Æneid* II 606 Some mount the scaling Ladders, some more bold, Swerve upwards, and by Posts and Pillars hold

7 *trans* To cause to turn aside or deviate (*lit* and *fig*)

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 54 Bot he his yhe awey ne swerveth fro hire. *Ibid* III 25 *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin* (1769) V 73 He hath suarvid his Course a good But Shotte of *c* 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S) II 204/6 That suthe of sorow nether suerue nor smart The Interpryse of thy magnanime hart 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 10 How manie haue wee in this error swerud Who in themselues haue instly wel deserud 1617 SWETNAM *Sch Sci Defence* 142 The defence of this guard is to swerue his vper-hand, this way, or that way 1629 SIR W MURE *Sonn* IX 2 A constant course each creature keeps, Not swarving from thine ordinance their ends 1691 GARDEN *Famous Ch* IV XI 460 Those Scotish motions and pretentions swerved them from the former good constitution of the Church of England 1723 DR WHARTON *True Briton* No 9 I 77 To swerve them from that Allegiance 1801 ELIZ HELME *St Mark Cave* II 263 Your son has received my decided opinion, and from which nothing shall swerve me 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VIII, Swerve the yawl a point or two more ! there 's the sand-bank on dry land 1878 PROCTOR *Pleas Ways Sci* III. (1879) 69 We determine Jupiter's mass by noting how he swerves his moons at their respective (estimated) distances 1897 FLORA A. STEEL *On Face of Waters* I. VI 74 Swerving his bullock to give them room

b. *Cricket* and *Baseball*. To cause a ball to deflect by imparting a spinning motion to it as it leaves the bowler or pitcher

1906 *N & Q* 10th Ser V 426/1 The word 'swerve' has been used in cricket for the last two seasons, as applied to the bowling of B J T Bosanquet He intentionally imparts a direction to the ball in its flight through the air before it touches ground 1910 P F WARNER *Cricket* 29 Such a [bowler] as Hirst, who swerves from the off at a fast pace [Cf SWERVE *sb* , quot 1901]

Swerve, variant of SWARVE *v* 1

1764 *Museum Rust* II XXXI 103 (Sussex) The tides brought up the mud with them, and swerved to the depth, at some places, of six or eight feet 1790 E HASTED *Hist Kent* III 442 The river Limene's course hither by that means swerved up, and directed wholly into another channel

Swerve, dial. var. SWARF *v.*, to swoon.

Swerveless (swɜ·ɪvlĕs), *a* [f. SWERVE *v.* + -LESS.] Unswerving; also, that may not be swerved from

1863 P S WORSLEY *Poems & Transl* 5 He spake, appealing to that swerveless oath 1869 MRS WHITNEY *Hitherto* XXXIV, His spirit looked forth at me from pure, swerveless eyes 1888 ELLA W WILCOX *Poems, 'Let me lean hard'* III, That swerveless force Which speeds the solar systems on their course

Swerver (swɜ·ɪvəɹ) Also 6–7 **swarver.** [f SWERVE *v.* + -ER 1.] †**a** One who swerves from the right path, a transgressor. **b** A person or animal that swerves; in *Cricket* and *Baseball*, a player or a ball that swerves

1598 FLORIO, *Prevaricatore*, a swaruer from truth *Ibid*, *Trasgressore*, an offender a trespasser, a swaruer 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II I 93 She's A Bed swaruer 1892 *Field* 20 Feb 244/1 A well-known mare swerved at a fence The rider of the swerver got a shaking fall 1902 *Sat Rev* 5 July 12/2 One good ball, a 'swerver' that comes in a lot from the off 1911 P F WARNER *Cricket* 55 It is impossible to go in first and not meet with a 'swerver ; for every county team possesses one

Swerving (swɜ·ɪvɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. SWERVE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb SWERVE, deviation, departure *from* a norm, a prescribed or right course, etc , †error, transgression.

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 246 The smalest swarving that is possible (if the thing bee misconstured) may bee the cause of the destruction of many giltlesse persons. 1545 BALE *Myst Iniq* 29 Bynde vp her head for sweruynge, lappe vp her bodye warme for surfetynge. 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* I II 20 Their vnworthy life, their lawlesse swaruynge out of kinde 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 125 b, Corrupt doctrine and swaruyng from the faith 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* I III § 2 That which Angels doe cleerly behold, and without any swaruing obserue, is a Law celestiall and heauenly. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 151 The swarueing and straying from the will of God 1607 MARKHAM *Caval* II (1617) 199 Making a horse doe them iust and strongly without either reeling or swaruing *a* 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem* (1673) 53 Our Sermons, in which the swarvings of that Church are necessarily to be tax't by us *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) II 120 The Swervings and Aberrations of men 1842 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I 55 The holiest will is clogged and checked by the swerving and burden of the flesh 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1355 At a sudden swerving of the road 1883 *Sat Rev* 27 Oct 537/2 It seems that Bendigo, after swerving, had clashed up close to the rails and won by a neck.

Swerving, *ppl a* [f SWERVE *v.* + ING 2] That swerves , deviating , making a swerve ; diverted from the straight or right path ; †erroneous

1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* II (1540) 86 The more swarueyng [orig *versutior*] and craftyer that a man is *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 283 The swarving axe when he [*sc* a bull] shakes from his neck 1549 LATIMER *Houghes* (Arb) 19 Not to a swarueinge fayeth, but to a fayeth that embraceth Christe *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 581, I dare not be confident that this Order and Series is in no part thereof faulty and swerving 1665 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* (1669) 50 All swerving and unsound opinions 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 453 The swerving Vines on the tall Elms prevail 1815 SCOTT *Dance of Death* III, Where held the cloak'd patriot their course, And spurr'd gainst storm the swerving horse 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 77 In consequence of the swerving direction of a great east and west dislocation 1898 *Westm Gaz* 21 Oct 4/3 The swerving gallop of the polo ponies 1903 *Ibid* 18 Aug 3/1 Hirst proceeded to bowl us out, or, rather, get us caught from that swerving ball of his 1911 P F WARNER *Cricket* 62, I have selected Hirst as the fast 'swerving 'left hander

Swesh, Swesher: see SWASH *sb.*², SWASHER

Swet(e, obs ff. SUET, SUIT, SWEAT, SWELT.

†Sweth *Obs* Misprint for *stueth*, var of CIVET *sb.*², chive

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 9 b, Syues or sweth hath the same propertie that vnyons hath 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I IXXXVII § 2 140 1612 COTGR s v *Brelles.*

†Swethe, *v. Obs* Also 5 **sweothe** [OE **swebjan* (in *besweþjan*), related to *swapian* to SWATHE (q v.)] *trans.* To swathe.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 78 And swethe a tender vyne in bondes softe *Ibid* VI 19 And swethed [*v r* sweethed] hem to geder se, Lest wyndes rude hem breke & ouerthrowe

Swethe, obs. form of SWATH.

Swethel, var SWEDDLE.

Swett(e, obs ff SUET, SWEAT, SWEFT

†Swetter, *v. Sc Obs.* [Variant of SWATTER.] *intr* To wallow

1536 LYNDESAY *Answ to Kings Flyting* 58 Wald God the Lady Had sene yow thair ly swetterand lyke twa swyne

†Swetterly, *adv Obs* [f *swetter*, comp of SWEET *a* + -LY 2 Cf. *swyftelyly*] More sweetly.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XI 7 Imange all mctalles nan is þat swetterly chymes þan sylucre

†Sweve, *v. Obs* (Also 3 *pa pple.* **iswaued**) [three OE verbs coalesced under this form (1) *swefan* (pa. t. *swæf, swifon*) str. intr. to sleep , (2) (*ge*)*swebban* (pa t -*swefede*, pa pple *swefed*) wk trans to put to sleep or to death (cf. SWEB), corresponding to OS *an-swebtan*, OHG *intswebben* (MHG. *ent-swehen*), ON *swefa* — **swefjan* , (3) *geswefian* (pa. t. *geswefode*, pa pple. *geswefod*) to put to sleep , † *swef- swaf- swuf-* (cf ON *sofa, svæf, svofinn* to sleep and *sefa* to put to death) see SWEVEN]

I 1. *intr* To sleep, sink to rest, become quiet.

Beowulf 119 (Gr) Fand þa Þær inne æþelinga zedriht swefen æfter symle *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Exod* 36 (Gr) Swefon seledreamas *c* 1205 LAY 25548 Wederen alre seles, and þa se sweuede

II. 2. *trans.* To put to sleep (or to death), lull to rest , also, to stupefy

Beowulf 679 (Gr) Ic hine sweorde swebban nelle. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) S 399 *Sopio*, suebbo *a* 950 *Guth lac* VI (1909) 136 Þa wæs he smeringa mid leohte slæpe swefed *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 474 Se apostol Matheus þa dracan æeswefode *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 He bliswede þus mid dæies [*sic*] liehte, he sweuede hus mid þiestre nieht *c* 1205 LAY 3073 Mid þere wiðeðe he wes iswoued [*later text* igremd] þat he feol iswowen *Ibid* 15706 Penne ich wes on bedde iswaued

†Swevel(l *Obs* [For **swervel*, ad WFris (? Flem.) *swevel*, f. *swerve* to rove (see SWERVE) (? SWARMER 2] (See quots.)

1634 J [BATE] *Myst Nat* 76 Swevels are nothing else but Rockets, having instead of a rod (to ballast them) a little cane bound fast unto them 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XXI (Roxb) 91/2 A Swevell or Rocket.

Swevell, obs form of SWIVEL.

Sweven (swe·v'n), *sb Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms **1 swefen (sucefn, soefn, swefn), 1, 3 swefn, (3 suefen, sweoven), 4–5 swefene, sueven(e, swevene, (4 squeven, -yn, -in, 4–5 swevon, 5 swevn, swyven, swene, sween, sweine,**

sweyne), 5–6 **swevin**, (5 **sweyyn**, 6 *Sc* **swewyn, sweving, -yng**), 6–8 **sweaven**, (7 **sweeven**), 3– **sweven**. [OE. *swef(e)n* str. neut., sleep, dream = OS. *sweban* str. m., ON. *svefn* str m :– OTeut. **swefno-* :– Indo-eur. **swepno-*, f *swep-*

The parallel formations **swepno-*, *swopno* , *supno-* are represented outside Teutonic by Skr *svápnas*, Gr ὕπνος, L *somnus*, Arm *khun*, OIr *suan*, W *hun*, OSl. *sŭnŭ*, Lith. *sãpnas* , and, with secondary suffix, Skr. *svápn(iyam*, Gr ὄνυπνιον, L. *somnium*, OSl. *sŭnĭje* From Indo-eur. *swep- swop- swup-* are derived also Skr *svápiti* to sleep, L *sopor* sleep, OE *swefan* (see SWEVE), OSl *sŏpati* to sleep]

1 A dream, vision.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xvi 101 For ðære ȝesihðe ðe he on ðæm swefne geseah *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt 1 20 *In somnis*, in suiofnum *vel* in slepe *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 496 (Gr) Him weard on slæpe swefen ætywed *c* 1205 LAY 25552 Alse þe king slepte, & swefnen him imette, Feorlic wes þat sweuuen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 268 Hit þinge3 to mout alle þes deofles wiles as luse swefnes, & false schcauwinges *a* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2744 God dede ðat he on sweuene cam, And in ðat sweuene he let him sen Mikel ðat after sulde ben *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 147 in *E E P* (1862) 51 Þis sueuene bicom sop ynou3 *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 101 Alle as and konne ye been agast of sweuenys No thing god woot, but vanitee in sweuene is *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1668 A merueylle swine be dude þo mete 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 199 Manasses a beleuyd swenys and sorsuie *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3226 In stronge sweyneys I haue bene stad 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xiii 53 Alle that herd of the sweuen said it was a token of grete batayll *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl, Balaam* 382 Then shold our childre prophesie, ould men meet swevens (= sweens) writyn 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xii 64 The figour fled as lycht wynd, or son bemis, Or mast likkis a waverand sweving [*v r* sweuin] or dreyme *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 65, I looked all my chamber round about, And called to remembrance all my sweven. 1594 *Zepheria* III, I as out of sweuen, My selfe gan rowse, like one from sleepe awaked *a* 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II. ii (1651) 26 Dan Cupido Sure sent thylke sweven to mine heed *a* 1650 *St Oringa* 27 in *Hazlitt's Remains Percy Folio* I 169, I had thought sweuens had neuer been true. *a* 1650 *Robin Hood & Guy of Gisborne* iv, Sweauens are swift, master

As the wind that blowes ore a hill *a* 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems, Sabbath Summer Noon* xx, Fast fide the cares of life's dull sweven 1840 KINGSLEY *Ward Lady* Poems (1869) 211 Mary Mother she stooped from heaven, She wakened Earl Harold out of his sweven

† 2. Sleep. *Obs. rare*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 720 (Gr) Hit wæs deaðes swefn mennisca morð

c 1645 *Inquiry*, &c in *Harl Misc* (Malh) V 503 If they [sc swallows] should have no occasion for breath, while they lie in their sweven, or winter sleep [Cf SWEVI†, quot 16–]

† Sweven, *v. Obs.* [OF *swefnian* trans to appear to in a dream, intr. to dream, f. *swefn* see prec] *intr* To dream

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 212 Sif ðu swefnast ðe twege monan geseon 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XXIX 8 As sweueneth the hungrende, and eteth, whan þisothe he were wakid, voide is his soule 14 *Langl P, Pl* Prol 10 (MS Univ Coll e 45), I slombride on a slepynge & sweuenyd so myrie, þan gan y to mute a merueyllous sweuene 1532 *Chaucer's Wks. Troylus* III 1190 If ye be wyse Sweuuneth [*MSS* swouneth, etc] not nowe, leste more folke aryse

Hence **† Swe veneг** (also 6 *Sc* **sweingour, swevyngeour**), a dreamer

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* XXVII 9 Ȝoure profetus, and deuynoures, and sweueneres 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol 41 Sueingouris [*v r* sweyngeouris] that slummeris nocht weil

† Swevening, *vbl sb Obs* Forms 3–4 **swevening**, (4 **suev-**, 4–5 **-yng**), 4–5 **swefnyng(e** [f SWEVEN *v* + -ING1] Dreaming, a dream

c 1275 LAY 19701 He com to þan kinge þar he lay a sweuckinge [*read* swevenינge] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4531 Þat Pharaon þe king bagh in slepe sulk a sueuening *a* 1300 *St Katherine* 116 in *E E P* (1862) 50 A sweuninge þat þe child mette *?a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1 Many men sayn þat in sweueninges Ther nys but fables & lesynges *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 759 With þe swoghe of þe see in swefnynge he felle *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VII 27 þe seuen dced qwhete ere, whilk kyng Pharao sawe in swefnyng 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* clxxiv, Though that my spirit wer wa tofore In sueueuyng, alssone as euer I woke, By twenty fold It was In trouble more

So **† Swe vening** (6 *Sc.* **sweyning**) *ppl. a*, dreaming

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* x 12 Dame Dreming, all clad in blak Sabill, With Sweyning Nymphis in cullouris variabill.

† Swevet. *Obs* Forms 1 **swefet, sweofot**, 3 **swevet, sweovet**, 7 **swivet** [OE *swefet sweofot*, f *swef-* (see SWEVEN)] Sleep, slumber

Beowulf 1581 (Gr) Hē Hroðgares heorðgeneatas sloh on swefote *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 77 Þat we don alse þing do ȝ þe haued ben on swe[ue]te, forquichieth þan here time cume3 *c* 1205 LAY 17773 þe king let on sweuete *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1427 Ha slepten swoteliche a sweouete

1623 C. BOTLER *Fem Mon* III (ed 2) G iij, If there happen a milde and warme houre, they [sc bees] presently perceiuing it, awake out of their swiuet. [Cf SWEVEN *sb* 2, quot *c* 1645]

† Swevian, *a* and *sb. Obs* [f. med.L. *Suēvus*, used erron. for *Suecus* or *Suedus* SWEDE + -IAN.] **a.** *adj.* Swedish. **b** *sb.* A Swede.

1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commonw* (1603) 129 The Sweuian horsemen are deuided into thirteene companies· Sweueland and Gothland mainetaine eleuen, and Finland two *Ibid* 130 In warring with the Muscouite the Sweuian hath the most aduantage

† Swe vical, *a Obs.* [f. mod.L. *Suēvicus*, f. *Suēvia* Swabia or *Suēvus* Swabian : see -IC and -AL.] = SWABIAN *a*

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 322 b, The Emperoure Maximilian, by the aid of the Sweuical league, made warre with the Swisses

Swevil(l, -vyl(l, -wyl, obs. or dial. ff. SWIVEL.

Swewyt, obs. Sc pa. t of SWIVE.

† Swey, *v Obs.* [OE *swēgan* to make a noise, sound, move with a noise — **swōgjan* (cf. Goth. *gaswōgjan, usfswōgjan* to sigh), cogn. w *swēg*, earlier *sweeg* sound, noise = ON. *sægr* :– **swōgiz*, f. *swōg-*, root of OE. *swōgan* · see SOUGH *v.*1 The form *swey* in quot. 13 . . is either an abnormal str pa t or repr. OE *swēog*, pa. t. of *swōgan.*] *intr* To sound, make a sound, resound. Hence **† Swey ing** *vbl. sb.*, noise, *ppl a*, resounding.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC in *Ags Hom* (Assmann) 56 Swa þæt heorn beoma bodunge swēg swęxde ȝeond eall *c* 1000 — *Hom* (Th) I. 104 þæs Fæder stemn of heofonum hlude swęxde, ðus cwęðende *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O E. Hom* I 193 Murie dreameð engles buuoren þin onsene, Pleieð, & sweieð, & singeð bitweonen 13 *E E Allit. P* C 429 Þe soun of oure souerayn þen swey in his ere 14 *Langl P Pl* Prol (ed Wright) 10 As I lay and lenede, And loked on the waires, I slombred into a slepyng, It sweyed [*v rr* swiȝede, swyed, sownede, sweyued] so merrily *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5019 With a swęȝand swoȝe þis swerie scho him ȝeldis *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX. 371 Crye pece in this prese, Bidde them swage of þer sweying

Swey . see SWAY *sb* and *v*

Sweymows, obs. form of SQUEAMOUS

Sweyn, sweyne, obs ff SWAIN, SWINE.

† Sweynt, *ppl a. Obs* [pa pple of SWENCHE *v.*] Wearied, tired, inactive

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 693 Ye be like the sweynte (*Fairf* swynt, *late versions* slepy] Catte That wolde haue fyssh', but, woste what? He wolde no thinge wete his clowes.

Sweype, Sweyr, Sweyre, Sweyt(e, Sweythyll, Swferane, Swhyve · see SWAIP *Obs* , SWEER *a.*, SWEAR, SWEET, SWITHLY, SOVEREIGN, SWIVE

† Swibber-swill *Obs rare* (The first element is a var of or error for *slibber* in SLIBBER-SAUCE.)

1546 BALE *1st Evam Anne Askewe* 37 God was not wyse ynough in settynge the order therof [sc of the Scriptures], but they must adde therunto their swybber swylle.

Swible, obs form of SWIVEL.

1647–60 HEXHAM, A Swidle of yarn which turneth round about 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5218/3 A Gold Chain , with 4 Steel Swibles. [Cf *sweaple*, SWIPPLE 2]

Swic, obs var SWICE. **Swice,** obs. f SWISH.

Swich, var SWASH *sb* 2 drum, obs. f. SUCH, SWITCH **Swick,** mod dial f. SWIKE *v.*

† Swickle, *sb. Obs.* [f SWIKE *sb.*1 + -LE.] A loop or noose in a trap. Hence **† Swickle** *v*, *trans.* to noose

1621 MARKHAM *Hunger's Prevent* VI 39 At the top you shall fasten a very strong loope or swickell of aboue an hundred Horse haires *Ibid* 41 They shall no sooner touch the Springe but they shall presently be taken, and that member swickled which first toucheth the Springe.

Swidder, var. SWITHER.

† Swie, *v. Obs* Also 3 **swiȝe, swihe** [OE. *swīgan* and *swīȝian*, corresp to OFris *swīgia*, Os. *swīgōn*, MLG , MDu *swīgen* (Du *zwijgen*), OHG , MHG *swīgēn* (G. *schweigen*) , ultimately related to Gr σῑγή silence, *σῑγᾶν* to be silent] *intr* To be silent Also in *ppl a* (**swihende**), silent

Beowulf 1699 (Gr) Ða se wisa spræc sunu Healfdenes (swiȝedon eallę) *c* 900 *Oros's Hist* II ix. (1890) 124 He oft longe ana sæt swiȝende mode *c* 1205 LAY 16820 Alle heo weoren stille & swiȝeden mid stæuen *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 101 Bitwenen his þrowenge & his ariste he lai on his sepulcre & swihde *a* 1225 Swihende wike [see below]

Hence **† Swīdas,** any of the last three days of Holy Week ; **† Swimesse** [MASS *sb* 1], the canon of the mass, which is said in a low voice (cf early mod G *stillmesse*, now = low mass) , **† Swiwike** [WEEK *sb.*], Holy Week (cf. G *stillwoche*).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* (Th) I 218 Circlice þeawas forbeodaþ to secgenne æniȝ spel on þam þrym swiȝdagum *c* 1000 in Napier *Contrib OE Lexicogr* (1906) 60 Se prest stod on þære swimæsse *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 70 Al þe swiðwike [? swiȝwike, *v rr* swihende wike, swiwike] uort non of Ester euen

Swier, obs. f SQUIRE = ESQUIRE

a 1400–50 [see SWIMBIE *v*]. 1450 in *Cathl Anc. Deeds* IV 327 Comeng to excuse hym opon a boke be for John Hudelston swier

Swier, Swiete, Swife, swiff see SWEER, SWEET, SWIVE.

† Swift, *sb.*1 *Obs Naut.* App = SWIFTER Knight *Dict Mech* gives this form with the definitions of SWIFTER a, b, but they seem to be wrongly inferred from the entry *swift* in Smyth's *Sailor's Word bk*

1336-7 *Acc Exch K R* 19/31 m 5 (P R O.) In D Swiftes emptis in Grosso apud lenne de Iohanne de Kyngestone *Ibid.*, In 13 petris cord de canabo pro swiftes et robond inde faciendis

Swift (swift), *sb.*2 [subst. use of SWIFT *a*]

I 1 The common newt or eft Now only *dial*

b. A name for several swift-running small lizards, as the N. American fence-lizard, *Sceloporus undulatus*.

1530 PALSGR. 278/2 Swyfte, worme, *lezarde* 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 173 Venomous beastes, and Wormes, as Ranny, Tode, Eddy, Snack, swift 1606 N B[AXTER] *Sydney's Ourania* G 3, The Neught, the Swift, lurking in the Roade 1690 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 215 The lizzard, the evet, the swift walk on their feet 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 26 *Lacerta Stellio* the Swift 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2186 If you were to ask here [sc in Norfolk] whether there were any swifts about, you would be told 'Yes, plenty in the clay pits' the only creature known by that name is the water eft 1889 [see *fence-lizard* s v FENCE *sb* 11]

2 A bird of the family *Cypselidæ*, comprising numerous and widely distributed species, outwardly resembling swallows (cf SWALLOW *sb*1 2), and noted for their swiftness of flight; *esp.* the common swift, *Cypselus apus*, a summer visitant to the British Isles and Europe generally.

1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 50 *Hirundo Apos Major* the Horse-Marten, or Swift *a* 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ornith* (1678) 214 The black Martin or Swift *Hirundo apus* 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 547 Some Swifts, the Giants of the Swallow kind. 1769 G WHITE *Selborne, To Pennant* 8 Dec, The invariable early retreat of the *Hirundo apus*, or swift, so many weeks before its congeners 1866 DARWIN *Orig Spec* VII (ed 4) 281 One of the swifts of North America makes its nest of sticks agglutinated with saliva 1870 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* (1875) 508 In the Swifts all four toes are present, but they are all turned forwards.

b. Name for a breed of domestic pigeons having some resemblance to swifts. Also *swift pigeon*.

1879 L WRIGHT *Pigeon Keeper* 197 Swifts are named from the great resemblance of their long flights and tails to the Hirundines and Swallow tribe of birds 1881 LYELL *Pigeons* 123 The Swift pigeon is of Eastern origin

† 3 A proper name for a swift-running hound

1602 *and Pt Return fr Parnass* II v 904 The Buck broke gallantly my great Swift being disaduantaged in his slip was at the first behinde 1677 COLES, *Argus* swift, a dogs name, Ulysses's dogs name

4 Collectors' name for moths of the genus *Hepialus* or family *Hepialidæ*, distinguished by their rapid flight Also *swift moth*.

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 245 Hepialus Humuli (ghost swift) Hep. Mappa (map-winged swift) Hep Hectus (golden swift) 1870 *Eng Mech* 21 Jan 449/3 The subterranean Caterpillars of the Swift Moths

II 5 A light kind of reel, usually of adjustable diameter, upon which a skein of silk, yarn, etc is placed in order to be wound off See also quot 1878.

1564 *Inv.* in Noake *Worcestershire Relics* (1877) 13 In the weaving shoppe 13 pare of shuttels a swifte [*sic*] and a knave to the quiltourne 1795 W. HUTTON *Hist Derby* 208 The machine continually turns a round bobbin, or small block of wood, which draws the thread from the slip, while expanded upon a swift, suspended on a centre The moment the thread breaks, the swift stops 1805 GODWIN *Fleetwood* XI, The reels, or, as the English manufacturers call them, swifts, which received the silk, as it was devolved from certain bobbins [*sic*] 1825 NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 305 Each of the skeins is to be placed on a slight reel called a swift composed of four small rods, fixed into an axis, and small bands of string are stretched be tween the arms to receive the skein, the bands admit of sliding to a greater or less distance from the centre, so as to increase the effective diameter of the reel, according to the size of the skein 1876 PARKER & SILVERIGHT *Telegraphy* 176 The galvanized iron wire is placed on a simple loose wheel, or 'swift' 1878 *Cumbrl Gloss Lonsdale Swifts*, a wooden cross from which yarn is wound off 1884 W S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 182 The only objection to this machine is the danger to the workers, for the swift is not stopped with each change of wool

b A cylinder in a carding-machine

1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 765 The cards employed for tow are machines of considerable weight and importance, the main cylinder, or, as it is sometimes called, 'swift,' being from 4 to 5 feet diameter 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 659/1 The angle stripper passes the wool from the doffer to the next cylinder, which is called a 'swift'

† 6 A rapid current, a rapid *Obs rare*

1561 WALTON *Angler* XIV. 198 He [*sc* the Barbel] is able to live in the strongest swifts of the Water 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5026/6 Another we sunk, who in the swift of the Sea turn'd bottom up

7 The sail of a windmill *dial*

1763 MILLS *Pract Husb* III 125 By working the bellows with swifts like those of a mill 1796 *Lond Chron* 21 Jan 72 As a boy was at play near the windmill belonging to Rye, the swifts struck him on the head

8 *Printers' slang* A quick or expeditious typesetter

1841 SAVAGE *Dict Print* 229 Compositors who are expeditious workmen are styled Fire'nters, and also Swifts 1896 *Indianapolis Jrnlist Typo Trend* 16 Nov 405 Owing to the intricate machines, several 'swifts' were thrown out of employment

III 9 *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *swift-like* adj or adv.; **swift moth**, = 4; **swift pigeon**, = 2 b, **swift reel**, = 5, **swift-shrike**, a bird of the genus *Ocyphirus*.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* 144, I was at home in Heaven 'Swift-like I lived above 1868 *Rep U S Commissr Agric* (1869) 288 The skeins are shipped upon octagonal, wicker 'swift' reels 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI 416/1 The 'swift shrikes (*Ocyphirus*, Cuv), so named from their very long wings

Swift, *a* (*adv*) Also 1, 4–6 **swyft**, 1, 3–4 (6 *Sc*) **suift**, 4–6 **swiftе**, 5–6 **swyfte**, (4 **sweft, sweyft, squift, Ayenb suift, suyft**, 4–5 **squyft(e**

5 suyfte, sqwyft(e, swyfnt, 6 swiyft), *Sc* swuft, swofte, suofte, (7 suifte, *Anglo-Ir.* shwift(e). [OE. *swift* :— prehistoric **swipt-*, repr. Indo-eur. root (*swoib-*) *sweib-*, *swib-* : (*swoip-*), *sweip-*, *swip-* to move in a sweeping manner (see SWOPE *v.* and SWIVE *v.*) with ppl. suffix *-to-*. The relations of the following phonologically equivalent forms to each other and to this word are not determinable: WFris. *swift* adj. restless, disturbed, stormy, *swift* sb. a worthless fellow, swindler, I.G. *swift* small lean person, Sw dial. *svift* speedy, swift (cf. *sviftande* instantaneous movement).]

1. 'Moving far in a short time' (J.); moving, or capable of moving, with great speed or velocity; going quickly or at a great rate, rapid, fleet.

Beowulf 2264 (Gr.) Se swifta mearh. *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 3 Ic hæbbe swiðe swifte fejera, þæt ic mæg fliogan ofer þone hean hrof þæs heofones *c* 1205 LAY 5902 Þa oðere weoren swiftre [*c* 1275 swihte], heore wepnen weoren lihte *Ibid* 26068 Aidur wes swiftre and oft-toc þene cotend *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19288 + 186 (Cott.) Peter & Iohne to-geder ran But Iohne was þe swiftter. ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 949 The swiftest of these Arowis fyue. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 3730 (Fairf.) Goddote Am I nogt so squyft on fote 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 119 The grete hert .Whiche swifte feet sette upon grounde *Ibid* II 328 A Swalwe swift of winge *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 138 The Swallowe so swyft 1533 GAU *Nycht Wyr* 66 Our bodis sal be na man hewyr of swift nor swift 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 91 Swiftnes of fute, in quhilke thay waldie ourrin the swiftest horse 1608 MILTON *Vac Exerc* 96 Severn swift, guilty of Maidens death 1667 — *P. L.* I 326 His swift pursuers 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) s.v., A Planet is said to be swift in Motion, when by its own proper Diurnal Motion, he moves farther than his mean Diurnal Motion *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Mar. 1690, A vessell . . built with low decks, and so light and swift of sailing, that [etc.] 1784 COWPER *Task* III 325 Delights which who would leave For all the savage din of the swift pack, And clamours of the field? 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* III, They watched the swift fish darting along the stream 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xvii 161, I will engage him to come behind on his swift nag

in similative and proverbial phrases

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 166 Vre widerwinnes boð swifture þen þe earnes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 190 Gyrehoundes he hadde, as swift as fowel in flight *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5024 Pleasent tyme abidith nought, It is more swift than any thought 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Eccl. IX 11 The race is not to the swift, nor the battel to the strong *a* 1593 MARLOWE tr. *Lucan* I 231 Swifter then bullets throwne from Spanish slinges. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc.) 41 A swift Boise will tyre, but he that trotts easiest will endure 1692 PRIOR *Ode Imit Hor* VI, Fate has swifter Wings than Fear

b Of movement, or action regarded as movement: Taking place or executed at high speed, rapid, quick

a 1050 *Wærferth's Gregory's Dial* II VII 115 He mid swiftum (*earlier version* ðærlicum) ryne eft secyrde 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* III XVII (1495) 61 v/2 An oore swyft ebbyng and swymmyth in þe water 1542 WYATT *Song of Iopas* 15 With great swift sway, the first [= *primum mobile*] Carieth it self 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I I 119 *I roy* But to the sport abrond, are you bound thither? *Æne* In all swift hast 1634 MILTON *Comus* 114 The Starry Quire, Who Lead in swift round the Months and Years. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I X (1674) 33 This Mood is of two Motions, the one slow, the other more swift 1784 COWPER *Task* I 339 That play of lungs . . Respiring freely the fresh air, that makes Swift pace or steep ascent no toil to me. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I IV, A swift but not very legible or handsome penmanship 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II X. 279 The non-coincidence of the point of swiftest motion with the centre of the glacier 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XII, The swift clicking of her knitting-needles.

2 Coming on, happening, or performed without delay, prompt, speedy.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 618 Se miccla Godes dæg is swiðe zehende and ðearle swyft. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XI 370 Suffraunce is a sourereyne vertue, And a swyfte venjaunce. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV III 107 Make a swift returne, For I would commune with you of such things, That want no eare but yours. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 907 Those proud Towrs to swift destruction doom'd 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VIII. 230 And, when to Morrow's Sun reveals the Light, With swift Supplies you shall be cer'ainly sway 1755 WESLEY *Prim Physick* p. XXI (Postscr.), It was a great Surprize to the Editor of the following Collection, that there was so swift and large a Demand for it 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* III, She looks up at him with a swift bright look 1904 R. C. JEBB *Bacchylides* (Proc. Brit. Acad.) 15 This art of swift transition . . was one which Pindar seems to have regarded as peculiarly his own

b. Acting, or disposed to act, without delay, prompt, ready. Usually const. *to* with inf. or sb.

1340 *Ayenb* 141 Efterward þe milde is wel swift and wel ingnel 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 702 He es swyft to spek on his manere 1382 WYCLIF *Jas* I 19 Be ech man swift for to here, forsothe slowe for to speke *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 47 b, Ye ben hasty & moche swift in your werkes *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXXVI v, Thou, Jehova, swift to grace 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 633 He .To mischief swift 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 191 Swift of Dispatch and easie of Access. 1784 COWPER *Task* II 251 All were swift to follow whom all lov'd 1849 SCOTT *Surg Dan* II, Richard is not swift, .but then he is sure. 1849 HELPS *Friends in C* I 11 Let us not be swift to imagine that lies are never of any service 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* XXXIII, Crafty of counsel, and swift of execution

3. Done or finished within a short time; passing quickly, of short continuance, that is soon over, brief. Chiefly *poet.*

a 1225 *Lag. Kath.* 2156 Þis swifte pine, þet aswikeð se sone 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N* I 144 Swift, as a shadowe; short, as any dreame. 1608 — *Per.* III 1.13 Lucina, make swift the pangues Of my Queenes trauayles! 1611 *Bible* Job VII 6 My dayes are swifter then a weauers shuttle 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit Pl.* III 22 Swift Summer into the Autumn flowed 1821 — *Epithal.* Hence, swift hour! and thy loved flight Oft renew 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicestersh. Words, Swift*, fast consuming: 'The Snibston coal is very *swift*'

B. *adv.* (Now chiefly *poet.*)

1. = SWIFTLY 1.

13 . *E E Allit P* C 108 He swenges me þys swete schip swefte fro þe hauen *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13299 Full swift to the swaigh me swinget the flode. *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 113 Thenne an hynde kome fro þe woode rennynge fulle swyfte 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc* I 85 Thow rann alss swyft, as appent to him, as ane arrow cuild be schot furth of ane bow 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr.* II III 277 Light Botes may saile swift, though greater bulkes draw deepe 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 714 Swift to thir severall Quarters hasted then The cumbrous Elements. 1729 SWIFT *Lett Irish Coal* 23 Oct., The latter [*sc.* Irish coal] consumed away very swift in a blaze *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp. Philos* (1776) II 224 Wood rubbed very swift with a circular motion takes fire 1798 COLERIDGE *Reliquiæ* 135 Then swift descending with a seaman's haste 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. XIII, A light chaise running as swift . as a Laplander's sledge

2 = SWIFTLY 2, 3.

†*Soft swift* 'not so fast'; 'don't be too hasty'.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 341 (Fairf.) Al his comandement was done Squyfter [*Cott* swiftliker] pan any eye may wynke 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III II 199 My eyes my Lord can looke as swift as yours 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus* 123 Soft swift, you who are so ready to find faultes. I pray you let vs see howe you can mend them 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 190 A noble stroke Which hung not, but so swift with tempest fell On the proud Crest of Satan, that [etc.] 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI XXII, Himself he swift on horseback threw

¶ Hyphened to pres. pple. and occas. to a finite part of a verb, on the analogy of combs in C 3

1727 THOMSON *Summer* 490 [588] Swift-shrinking back, I stand aghast 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* II 371 The Roof swift-kindles from the beaming Ground. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 109 To rein the Steed Swift stretching o'er the Plain 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 116 She . Blush'd all love-dismay'd, and swift-lisping said [etc.] 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* XI 5 Pouring the tear drops swift-following each on each

C. Combinations, etc.

1 Special collocations of the adj **swift out** = *speedy cut* (SPEEDY 7); also in names of species of animals distinguished by swift running or flight, as *swift lizard, snake, swallow, tern*

1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* II s.v. 4 lb/2 If Scabs be under his Heels on the inside, . . the *Swift Cure* and he will ill endure galloping 1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool* III I 251 *Swift Lizard Lacerta Velox Ibid* II 510 *Swift Snake Coluber Cursor* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XI XIVII. I 351 That Martinets have feet like as also the *swift Swallow called Oce 1817 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen Zool* X 1 97 Swift Swallow (*Hirundo Velox*) 1889 II SAUNDERS *Man Brit Birds* 640 The *Swift Tern. *S[terna] bergii* of Lichtenstein (*S. velox* of Ruppell)

2 Combs. of the adj. parasynthetic, as *swift-fated, -handed, -heeled* (= SWIFT-FOOTED), *-hoofed* (+ *-hooved*), *-paced, -streamed, -tongued*, also †**swift-flight** *a*, flying swiftly; with other adjs, expressing a combination of two qualities, as *swift-frighful, -slow*. Also †**swift horse running**, horse-racing

1723 BLACKMORE *Alfred* III 559 The *swift-finn'd Racers of the Flood 1592 *Soliman & Pers* I III 42 To change a bullet with our *swift flight shot 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III V VI, A thing so incalculable, *swift frightful 1840 — *Heroes* (1), A *six-handed, deep-bosomed man 1631 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb.) 80 No suppliant breath Stays the speed of *swift-heel'd death 1702 CONGREVE *Ode to Ld Godolphin* VIII, Varying anon her Theme, she takes Delight The swift heel'd Horse to praise 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IV 149 In the wilde Bores chace, Or *swift hou'd Hart 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIX 9 Halking, hunting and *swift horss rynning 1598 BP. HALL *Sat* IV III 52 Say'st thou this Colt shall prove a *swift pac'd steed Only because a lennet did him breed? 1716 *Loyal Mourner* 69 From swift paced Time's destructive Power free 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II XIV 59 For much he feared to offend the swift paced Night 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I I *Eden* 226 Painfull griefes, whose *swift-slow posting pase our dying life doth chase 1594 *Selimus* 2407 Leaving the banks of *swift-stream'd Thermodon. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace Sat* I VI 10 Like *swift-tongued Barrios.

3. Combs. of the adv. with pples, as *swift-advancing, -burning, -declining, -flowing, flying, -gliding, -posting, -recurring, -revenging, -running, -rushing, -sliding, -starting, -stealing, -swimming.*

1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* XXXV, Not knowing where to turn for refuge from *swift-advancing shame [1834-5] PHILLIPS *Geol* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 592/2 *Swift burning bituminous coals 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* I, To Tamus, whose *swift declining floods [etc.] 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* II A *swift flowing river 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III III *Law* 62 A *swift-flying Fame, Which (lately but) from stately Memphis came 1871 LONGF *Div Trag* I IX 70 The swift flying vapours hid themselves In caverns. 1715 POPE *Iliad* III 17 *Swift gliding mists the dusky fields invade 1610 DRAYTON *Leg Robt Normandie* XIII, Times *swift posting hours [*edd.* 1605, 1608 times ne'r turning howres] 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* I. 278 At *swift recurring intervals. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* V. i, And neuer sheath thy *swift reuenging swoorde Till The highest mountaines swimme in streames of bloud. 1538 ELYOT, *Alipedes*, *swyfte runnynge horses 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 59 The fish more peculiar to swift-running waters. 1605 MILTON *Death Fair Inf* 67 To turn *Swift-rushing black perdition hence. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Spectacles* V, Von silver Brooks, Whose smooth *swift-sliding pace Still, still roules down apace 1596 *Edw. III*, IV VII 2 *Swift starting feare Hath bud a cold dismaie through all our armie 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I. II. 16, I hope to . hear, That the English Mariner will make better use of *swift-stealing Time. 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 78 It is a *swift swimming fish

Swift, *v*.[1] *Naut.* [Owing to the scantiness and the chronological discrepancy of the early evidence, the mutual relation and immediate source of this word, SWIFT *sb.*[1], and SWIFTER, cannot be clearly ascertained. They are presumably of Scand or LG. origin: cf. ON *svipta* (svi·fta) to reef, *sviptingar, -ingr, -ungr* reefing-ropes, Du. *zwichten* to take in (sails), roll up (ropes), *zwichtingsˌ zwichtlijnen* cat-harpings, WFris. *swicht* partly or completely furled sail, G. *schwingen* to snake two ropes together, *schwingting, schwingleine* snake-line, Da. *svigte* to take in (sail) · prob allied ultimately to SWIFT *a.*] *trans.* To tighten or make fast by means of a rope or ropes drawn taut; e g the rigging or masts, the capstan-bars, or a boat or ship by passing a rope round the gunwale, or round the bottom and upperworks, to prevent strain. Cf SWIFTER *sb.*

1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 47 Swyftyng takles xj 1487 *Ibid* 62 Swiftyng takles viij 1498 *Ibid* 275 The pollankers and Swifting takles of the foremaste *a* 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301) *Swifteing* When wee bring Shipps agrounde, or Careene them, wee vse to Swift the Masts, to ease them and strengthen [them], weh is done in this manner they lash fast all the Pendants of the Swifters, and Tackles, wch a Roape, close to the Mast, as neare their Blocks as they can. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Swifting* the Capstan-Bars, is straining a Rope all round the outer ends of the Capstan Bars, in order to strengthen them, and make them bear all alike, and together, when the Men heave or work there. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 19 Oct. 2/1 One ship's main mast, one fore mast, and one mizen-mast, all swifted together, which were towing at the stern of the brig 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* XXXI, We were obliged to go aloft upon the ropes and shrouds with which the rigging was swifted in 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s.v., The rigging is swifted down preparatory to replacing the ratlines truly horizontal after setting up. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 200 Q What do you mean by rigging the capstan? *A* The bars being shipped, pinned, and swifted in place

Swift, *v*.[2] *rare.* [f SWIFT *a*.] *intr* To move swiftly; to hasten

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem Mortalitie* II IV, Time flits as Winde, and as a Torrent swifteth 1728 RAMSAY *Three Hounds* IV 169 Between your boughs gae clap your gelding, Swift hame and feast upon a spelding

Swiften (swi·fn), *v. rare* [f SWIFT *a* + -EN 5.]

1. *trans* To make swift or swifter, hasten.

1638 SIR I. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 202 Our Ambassador to swiften his dispatch, visited the grand Favorite Mahomet Ally-beg 1647 BOYLE in Birch *Life* B.'s Wks. 1772 I. p. XXXIX, The dictionary, who·e edition, had my wishes the power to swiften it, should be very sudden

2 *intr* To become swift or swifter; *loosely*, to move swiftly, hasten, hurry. Hence **Swiftening** *ppl a*

1839 BAILEY *Festus* II 8 The thought comes swiftening over us Like a small bird winging the still blue air 1848 LYTTON *K Arthur* II LXXVIII, Still, while he sped, the swiftest wings that lead Seem'd to rebuke for sloth the swiftening steed 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* May 603 High places where on quiet afternoon A shadow swifts its flight

Swifter (swi·ftəɹ), *sb. Naut.* [See SWIFT *v.*[1]] A rope used for swifting (see SWIFT *v.*[1]). **a** One of a pair of shrouds, fixed above the other shrouds, for swifting or stiffening a mast. **b** A rope passed through holes or notches in the outer ends of the capstan-bars and drawn taut. **c.** A rope passed around a boat or ship as a protection against strain or collision.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301) *Swifters*. . Doe belong to the Maine and fore-mast, and are to succor the Shrowdes, and keepe stiff the Mast, they haue Pendants, weh are made faste vnder the Shrowdes, at the head of the Mast, with a double Block, through weh is reeued the Swifter, weh at the Standing parte hath a single Block with a hooke, which is hitched in a Ring by the Chaine Wale and soo the fall being hal'd doth helpe to strengthen the Mast 1697 CAPT J. SMITH *Sea Gram* V, 19 Ouer the heads of them the Mast are pendants, for Tackels and Swifters vnder them. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) L 2 b. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XI, 'Down, my lads, in a moment by the swifters,' cried Jack 1847 A. C. KEY *Narr Recov H M. S Gorgon* 18 A swifter consisting of three turns of twelve inch hemp cable, was passed round the ship. 1883 *Man Seamanship for Boys* 200 In each end of the bars [of the capstan] there is a notch; a piece of rope called the swifter is passed round in each notch, and swab-hitched to the end of each bar

Hence **Swifter** *v. trans.* to fasten a swifter to, or tighten with a swifter. = SWIFT *v.*[1]

1796 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 198 The shrouds are then swiftered together. 1882 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free-Lance* II IV 170, I had the lower rigging swiftered

†**Swifterly,** *adv. Obs.* [f. compar. of SWIFT *a.* + -LY 2. Cf. SWETTERLY.] More swiftly.

c 1425 *Found St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 45 That his way begonne, the swyfterly he myght parforme.

Swift-foot, *a.* and *sb.*

A. *adj.* = SWIFT-FOOTED.

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III. 1 4 The Scithian swift-foote feareles Porters 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii III *Colonies* 792 The swift-foot Tiger or fierce Lionesse *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XXIV 151 Go, swift foot Iris. 1635 Quarles *Embl.* IV. iii 25 The streames of swift-foot Rhene. 1875 Morris *Æneid* IV 180 Swift are her wings to cleave the air, swift-foot she treads the earth

B. *sb.* A swift-footed person or animal, a fast runner; *spec.* = Coubser[3].

1825 Selby *Illustr. Brit Ornith* I 334 Cream coloured Swiftfoot *Cursorius Isabellinus* 1869 Ruskin *Q. of Air* § 50 The two Harpies, 'Stormswift' and 'Swiftfoot', are the sisters of the rainbow. 1887 Morris *Odyss* XII 539 The spirit of the Swiftfoot, the glorious Æacus' seed

Swift-footed (stress variable), *a.* Having swift feet; running or going swiftly

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* XIX, Do what ere thou wilt swift-footed time To the wide world 1617 Drummond of Hawth *Forth Feasting* 47 Some swiftest-footed get her hence 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* IV ii, Swift footed Atalanta. *c* 1714 Arbuthnot, etc. *Mem M Scribl* XIII, Man tiger made a circle round the Chamber, and the swift footed Martin pursued him 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. 1 5 Achilles the swift footed, answered thus

† Swifthede. *Obs. rare*[−1]. In 4 (*Ayenb*) **suyft-.** [f. Swift *a.* + *-hede*, -head] Swiftness

1340 *Ayenb.* 78 Uayrhede of bodye, prouesse, strenghe, zuyfthede.

Swiftian (swi·ftiăn), *a* [f. the name of the satirist Jonathan *Swift* (1667–1745) + -ian.] Pertaining to or characteristic of Swift or his works. Hence **Swi·ftianism,** a piece of writing or an expression characteristic of Swift.

1762 Br Forbes *Jrnl* (1886) 181 Struan was greatly of the Swiftian taste. 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 21 March, Joseph Hume, indeed!—I say Joseph Hum—and could add a Swiftian rhyme, but forbear. 1826 — *Diary* 15 April, So hey for a Swiftianism 1895 Sir J Skelton *Table Talk of Shirley* 122 This sardonic Timon held aloof from his fellows, and regarded them with taciturn even Swiftian disapprobation

Swifting tackle : see Swift *v.*[1]

Swiftlet (swi·ftlet). [f. Swift *sb.*[2] + -let.] A little or young swift; a small species of swift, as those of the genus *Collocalia*, which construct the edible birds' nests of China.

1892 *Cornh Mag* May 535 Would the swift have to go nestless, to the inconvenience, if not fatal prejudice, of generations of swiftlets unborn? 1898 *Sven Hedin's Through Asia* XIX 245 The edible nests of the swallow, or, more correctly swiftlet.

Swiftly (swi·ftli), *adv* Forms : see Swift *a.* and -ly[2]; also 4 swiftlich, *sup.* **swiftiest,** 5 **swyftliche.** [f. Swift *a.* + -ly[2].] In a swift manner; with swift movement or action.

1 With great speed or velocity; at a great rate; = Quickly 2 a.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 580 Zacheus ða swyftlice of ðam treowe alihte *c* 1000 *Lambeth Ps* VI 11 *Velocit-r*, hredlice *vel* swiftlice *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* xlii (1883) 200 Heora fyðer swegað swa swa swaræs dyne þi fleoð swiftlice *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xliv 2 [xlv 1] My tunge is penne of þe scrwan swiftlich wryttand *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3484 Wel was him in þe world þat swiftest myst hinge *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* Prol 200 Home to myn house ful swiftly I me sped 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 20 They rent hyr flesh So dispetously that than a ryver Hyr blood to grounde swyftlyere dede glyde 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, II i. 109 Tydings, as swiftly as the Postes could runne, Were brought me of your Losse. 1647 H More *Poems* Notes 399 Ethereall matter floweth swiftlier in those places 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 22 Whether less money, swiftly circulating, be not, in effect, equivalent to more money slowly circulating? 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* VI. XIII, Swiftly, swiftly flew the ship 1877 Lady Brassey *Voy Sunbeam* XV (1878) 255 The currents run very swiftly between these islands. 1907 J H Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* I 17 A swiftly flowing stream

b. *transf* Steeply

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* I 4 The narrow paved way descended swiftly

† c. *Swiftly horsed, mounted*, mounted on a swift horse *Obs rare.*

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* IV. 246 His swiftly mounted Greekes. 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 37, I should commit you to the charge of some Gentleman, swiftly Horsed

2. Within a short space of time; = Quickly 2 b, *Obs* or merged in sense 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 341 (Cott) All his comament was don, Swiftliker þen hee may wink *c* 1430 *How Good Wife taught Dan* 85 Þou ony man speke to þee, swiftli þou him gretelaine *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXIX. 144 Swiftly he swapped of my nere 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* VI xi 4 Those slaves were swiftly overthrown. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III. VII. V, A swiftly appointed, swift Military Tribunal

3. Without delay, after a very short, or no, interval of time, = Quickly 2 c

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 462 Þa ferde his gast swyftlice *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 690 Wittie wordes, þe schulen þe flit of þine fan swiftliche afellen. 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Þe ournemens of bojamnesse byeþ zeuen þet ys, þet me bouze prestliche, gledliche, simpleliche, kleniliche, generalliche, zuyftliche, and wiluolliche *a* 1400–50 *Alex & Dindimus* 2069 (Dubl. MS.), Þai swyftly hym swarre & sothly hym tald *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 949 Thay swoir on thair swordis swyftlie all thre. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* I 292 Hate me not, nor from me flie To follow swiftly blasting infamie. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr* v. i 7 Softly and swiftly sir, for the Priest is ready *a* 1729 Congreve *Ovid's Art of Love* 672 Swiftly seize the Joy that swiftly flies *Art & Verney Mem* II. 450 Her life came gently but swiftly to a close

Swiftness (swi·ftnés). [f. Swift *a.* + -ness.] **1.** The quality of being swift; rapidity.

a. of something moving, or of movement or physical action; in early use sometimes nearly = 'rapid movement'.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Hwa unlæredra ne wundrað þæs roderes færeldes & his swiftnesse? *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxxii. 15 [xxxiii 17] Þi hyð dysig, se þe getruwað on his hoises swiftnesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23381 (Cott) In swiftenes þou sal be na swift, Þat als som þou mai lift þine eie up þe lift to se, Als swith þar þan sal þou be 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 7933 Þe secunde blys after es swyftnes, Þat ilk body salle have þat ryghtwise es 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* V x, For the swyftnesse of the water he must nedes passe vnder the whele of the mylle 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 12 To carry the heauens of the Planetes, by his swiftnes about the earth with him 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 20 The second kynde of hunting dog is a meruellous audacitie and swiftnes. 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, I i 142 We may outrunne By violent swiftnesse that which we run at; And lose by ouer running. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 2 June 1662, The rich gondola was not comparable for swiftnesse to our common wherries 1781 Cowper *Anti-Sheffield* 194 The lash sprang forward, and his lord, whose force Was equal to the swiftness of his horse, Rushed with a whirlwind's fury on the foe 1811 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I v 120 The creature [*sc* a snake] got away with incredible swiftness 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* I. 560 The swiftness of Saturn's motion on his axis produces an oblate figure. 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I iv II 301 With the swiftness of lightning.

b of something figured as moving or as movement (e. g. thought, time, etc.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* CIII 4 [CIV 3] Þou passis all swyftnes of our thoujtis *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12 Sothe stories ben swolowet into swym by swiftenes of yeres 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I. To the King § 2, I have been possessed with an extreme wonder at the swiftnesse of your Apprehension 1662 Dryden *To Ld Chancellor* 109 Such is the mighty Swiftness of your Mind That, like the Earth's, it leaves our Sense behind. 1801 Meredith *One of our Conq* X, If you would like a further definition of Genius, think of it as a form of swiftness

2. The fact of happening, or acting, without delay, promptitude, † haste, rashness

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1017 My cousyng is elder þe sadnes of slike men, þan swyftnes of childir 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* VIII 18, I haue herde the swiftnes of the iudge, which is to come 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, I II. 306 Let all things [be] thought vpon, That may with reasonable swiftnesse adde More Feathers to our Wings. 1607 — *Cor* III i 313 This liger footed ruge, when you shall find The harme of vnskan'd swiftnes-se, will (too late) Tye Leaden pounds too's heeles 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* XX, He wept the Swiftness of the Champion's Fall 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV 379 With earthquake shock and swiftness making shiver Thought's stagnant chaos.

† Swiftship. *Obs rare*[−1] In 3 -schipe [†. Swift *a* + -ship 1] Swiftness

a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Asaeles swiftschipe, þet strof wiþ heortes ouervrn

Swift-winged, *a* Having swift wings, flying swiftly, rapid in flight (*lit* and *fig*)

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, II v 15 Yet are these feete Swift winged with desire to get a Grtue 1592 *Soliman & Pers* II ii 33 Thou great commander of the swift winged winds 1619 A Newman *Pleas Fru* Bij, When youthfull Spleene Had ne're the wiles of Pleasure seene, Nor dreampt, how pretious is swift winged Time 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV. 568 The hawk, Apollo's swift wing'd messenger 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat Nt* V, The social hours, swift wing'd, unnotic'd fleet 1874 Woon *Nat Hist* 636 The first family of the Moths is the Sphingidæ, a group which contains a great number of swift-winged insects

Swifty (swi·fti), *a rare* (chiefly *poet*) [f. Swift *a* + -y] Swift. Hence † **Swiftiness**

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 407 Crist is swiftier in hise werkes þan oure tungis ben in her speche 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 36 Al manere games that longyn to power or swiftnesse [*v r* swiftnesse] 1563 B Googe *Eglogs*, etc (Arb) 71 His Spuries with heeles he strykes, And forewarde ionnes with swifty race 1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* II ii 11 vij, As gliding waues in swifty streames are quickly cumd, and gone 1596 Colse *Penelope* (1880) 170 To swifty Dolon take good heede *a* 1890 R F Burton tr *Catullus' Carmina* lv 26 Rhesus borne in swifty car snow white

Swig (swig), *sb.*[1] *slang* or *colloq.* Also 6 **swyg,** 7 **swigge** [Origin unknown]

1. Drink, liquor. ? *Obs.*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* VI 74 Hauing been long accustomed to the olde soure swyg of Moses lawe they could not awaie with the muste of euangelical charitie 1635 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Old Parr* C 2 b, And for his daily swig, Milk, Butter-milk, and Water, Whay, and Whig

b. Applied locally to special drinks see quots

1827 R. Cook *Oxford Night Caps* 30 The Wassail Bowl, or Swig, as it is termed at Jesus College in this University *Hist note*, Swig was formerly almost exclusively confined to Jesus College; it is now, however, a great favourite through out the University 1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Ant* 584 *Swig*, 1 Toast and ale

2 An act of 'swigging'; a deep or copious draught of a beverage, esp. of intoxicating liquor; a 'pull'.

1681–3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* IV ii, But one swig more, sweet madam 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 208 He takes the flagon of wine in his hands, and giues it a good swigge 1687 *Renowned Hist Sir T Hawkwood* IX 17 After they had taken several lusty swigs, so that their spirits came (as it were) again. 1726–31 Waldron *Descr Isle of Man* (1865) 70 After a good hearty swig out of one of the bottles of ale 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* XXXVI, 'Hand us that whisky'—he put the bottle to his mouth and took a swig. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* XXVIII, And now for another swig at the beer. 1899 R Whiteing *No 5 John St* XI, I buy a ha'porth of bread, take a swig at a fountain, and tramp the East End parks to kill time

b. Drinking; *to play at swig*, to indulge in drinking. ? *Obs.*

1688 W. Scot *Hist Fam Scot* (1776) 32 A vitious, odious King [*sc* Donald V], he play'd at swig, Whilst he lost Scotland all to Striveling bridge

3. *Comb.*, as *swig bowl, -day* (see quots.).

1832 Hone *Year Bk* 265 Swig Day, at Cambridge [*sic*]. 1870 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, *Swig*, spiced ale and toast *Swig-bowl*, the large bowl—like a punch-bowl —in which swig is served

† Swig, *sb.*[2] *Cards Obs* [Cf Swig *v.*[1] It is not certain that the quots. refer to the same game. Quot. *c* 1700 suggests derivation from a form related to OE *swigian*, Swie, to be silent] (See quots.)

1598 Florio, *Trinca*, a game at cards called swig or new cut *c* 1700 Kennett in *MS Lansd* 1033 If 308 (Hall.) A sort of play at cards in the North, in which all the gamesters are to be silent, is calld swig

Swig, *sb.*[3] *Naut* Also **swigg.** [Cf Swig *v.*[3]] **1.** A tackle the falls of which are not parallel.

1807 T Young *Lect Nat. Philos* II 197/2 A pulley with ropes not parallel is called by seamen a swigg 1852 Burn *Naval & Milit. Dict* (1863), Swig. *palan*

2. The act of 'swigging' at a rope: see Swig *v.*[3] 3.

1904 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 12/2 Take a swig on those hallards

† Swig, *v*[1] *Cards. Obs.* [Cf. Swig *sb.*[2]]

1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 69 *S* Will you put it to me? *A* You bid me to losse *S.* Will you swigg? *A.* Tis the least part of my thought. 1598 Florio, *Amonte*, to swig or deale against at cards *Ibid*, *Metter a' monte*, to heape vp, to swigge the cardes 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell* (1634) 232 *Swyca* A beguiler, wee aske at Cards if one will swig, that is, whether hee will beguile or bee beguiled.

Swig, *v*[2] *slang* or *colloq.* Also 8 **swigg.** [app f Swig *sb*[1]] To drink (esp. intoxicating liquor) in deep draughts; to drink eagerly or copiously. **a.** *trans* (with the vessel, or the drink, as obj.).

1688 *Wit & Drollery, Tom a Bedlam* IV 151 When short I have shorn my Sows face, And swigg'd my Horned Barrel *c* 1688 *Roxb Ball*, *Jolly Welsh Woman* V (1893) VII 724 Now while hur had gotten the Jugg at her snout,.. Hur gave it a tug, 'till hur swigg'd it half out. 1762 Bridges *Burlesque Trans Homer* (1772) 246 (Farmer) When my landlord fairly fills it full, I just can swigg it at one pull 1837 Marryat *Snarleyyow* IX, You sailors will ever be swigging your can

1780 R Jomlinson *Slang Pastoral* 3 With such a companion, To swig porter all day 1819 Moore *Tom Crib* App 1 39 The Hero, that sits there, Swigging Blue Ruin, in that chair 1838 Jas Grant *St Lond* 62 The oceans of 'Heavy' which they are everlastingly swigging 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* XXXI, Beer, of which he swigged such copious draughts that most of his faculties were utterly drowned and washed away 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* XXXVI, He swigged off a great bumper as he was making the remark 1871 Ruskin in Collingwood *Life* (1893) II 127 'I am drinking as much tea,'—taking his second cup—'as I can swig.'

b *absol* or *intr.*

c 1654 L. Price *Dead & Alive* II. v in *Roxb Ball* (1891) VII 389 The second time that he set [up] the bottle to his snout, He never left off swigging, till he had sucket all out *a* 1734 North *Autobiog* XI § 184 in *Lives* (1890) III. 143, I went to a dairy house and swigged of the milk and water. 1792 J Budworth *Fortn Ramble* I 4 He pulled a bottle of chamomile tea out of his pocket, and swigged heartily. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* XLI, I hem down hearted fellers as call it swig out at the beer 1838 Barham *Ingol Leg.* Ser I *St Nicholas* IIX, Swigging as though he would empty the Rhine

Hence **Swigging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1702 Yalden *Æsop at Court, Fox & Flies* IV, I'll brush those Swigging Dogs away That on thy Blood remorseless Prey 1723 Vanbrugh *Let in Atheists* VI 6 Sept (1890) 322/3, I have been drinking waters at Scarborough three or four days, and am to return thither for a weeks swigging more. 1826 W F Andrews *Cri Rec Fox's Bk Mart* III 288 They had a swigging bout in prison. 1865 E Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 268 This would be called in America pretty large swigging for one family

Swig, *v*[3] [The general sense may be 'to cause to sway about, pull about, pull', and relation to Swag is probable, but it is not clear that all the senses below belong to the same word.]

1 *trans* To castrate (a ram) by tying the scrotum tightly with a string

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v xii 234 A Servant of mine that deals much in Cattle, and had lately divers Sheep swigg'd (as they call it) after this manner. *a* 1721 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 315 Swigging, which is girding them hard round the cods, and cutting the cod away close to the string

2 ? To pull about.

1684 Creech *Virg Ecl* III, The Lambkins swigg the Teat, But find no moisture 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX. 73 The bleating Lambs Securely swig the Dug, beneath the Dams.

3. *Naut.* To pull at the bight of a rope which is fast at one end to a fixed object and at the other to a movable one; to pull (a sail, etc.) *up* in this manner.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 176 *Swigging off*, pulling upon the middle of a tight rope that is made fast at both ends. 1827 *Examiner* 154/1 Taking about a calendar month to swig up her mainsail. 1882 Nares *Seamanship*

(ed 6) 57 *Swinging or swigging off*, that is, pulling at right angles to a taut rope.

4. *intr* To sway about, waver; to move with a swaying motion.

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xv, Her long slender wands of masts which used to swig about. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Rhyme I have Sealers* 8 The landward breeze Brings up the harbour noise, And ebb of Yokohama Bay Swigs chattering through the buoys

Swiggle (swɪg'l), *v rare.* Also 7 **swigle.** [app. frequent. of Swig *v* 1, cf. Squiggle *v*]

†**1.** *trans.* To sprinkle *Obs rare*—1.

1683 Pettus *Fleta Min* I (1686) 73 Put ground Bone-Ashes in it, and swigle or strew it over the test

2 *intr.* (or *trans* with cogn. obj) To wriggle. *? U S*

1837 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser 1 xxii 236 When he was in full rig a swiggling away at the top of his gait. 1840 *Ibid* Ser. III xi (1848) 86 With that he swiggled his way thro' the crowd, to the counter

3 *trans.* To shake about (liquid in a vessel, or something in a liquid) *dial*

†**Swigman.** *Obs. Cant.* Also 6 **swygman.** [?] (See quots)

1561 Awdelay *Fract. Vacab.* (1869) 5 A Swygman goeth with a Pedlers pack. 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 82 These Irish Toyls, or Swig men, being much alike, I joyn together, who carry pins, points and laces and such like wares about. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew, Swig men*, the 13th Rank of the Canting Crew

Swike, *sb*1 *Obs* (exc. *dial.*). Forms: 1–2 **swica,** 2 **swice,** 2–4 **swike, swike,** 3 **sweoke, swoke, (swiche),** 3–4 **suyke,** 5 **sweke.** [OE. *swica* see Swike *v.* In Se and north dial. *swatk, swyke, swack* = deceitful person, worthless fellow] A deceiver, a traitor.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 63 We gemunon þæt se swica sæde þa he on life wæs æfter þrym dagon ic arise *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1055 Utlazode mann Ælfgar eorl forðon him man wearp on þæt he wæs þes cynges swica 1154 *Ibid* an 1135 þa ricsmen þe wæron swikes *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 103 in *O J Hom.* I 165 þa swicen [*Egerton MS* swikele *later copy* swikene] and ta forswerene *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Ueond þet þunched freond is swike ouer alle swike *c* 1230 *Halt Meid* 45 Ne gemeð þe nawt, sweoke *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1158 Þat wicke þral, þat foule swike *c* 1400 *R Gloucestr's Chron* 6399 (MS *B*) Alle traitours & luþer swikes [*v rr.* suiken, sweken, swykes] god late hom so spede.

Swike, *sb*.2 *Obs* (exc. *dial*). Forms: 1 **swic, swica, swice,** 3–4 **swike,** 3–5 **swik, (swiche),** 4 **suike, suik, (suiche), squike, squyke,** 4–5 **swyke,** 5 **swyk, swyck.** [OE. *swic* ? n., chiefly in compounds, *swice* str m., escape, outcome, issue, deceit, treachery, stumbling-block, *swice* wk f, or *swica* wk m., trap cf. MHG. *swîch, swîche* deceit, and see Swike *v*]

1. Deceit, deception, treachery; an act of deception, a trick.

In ME, *withouten* or *but swike* was used as a metrical tag

In mod Sc and north dial in the forms *swyke, swyke, swack,* with the sense 'cheat, deception, also in Sc phr *the swick of,* the responsibility for (something blameworthy)

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* III vii 114 He ealle þa cyningas mid biswice [*Cott MS* mid his swice] ofsloh *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 445 Þe deuel is tus ðe fox ilk mið iuele breides & wið swik *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 19 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 258 He vs bi-uchte wið his blod of þe feondes swiche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 818 (Cott) Þe find Þat wit him suik bi suak adam *Ibid* 2097 Asse es, wit outen suike, Sua mikel als europand affrike *Ibid* 6514 'Þi folk,' he said,' has don a suik ' *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII viii 1616 (Wemyss MS) He gat nocht þat bischoprik Nocht wiþ lawte, bot with swik *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 1032 Bot always serf hyme elyk, Quhill þow haf tan thi leif but swik

†**2** A snare, trap *Obs*

This use is perh continued under the form Sweek, q v (where, however, another explanation has been suggested). Cf Swickle

a 1100 *Gloss Aldhelm* 1 4982 (Napier 127/2) *Decipulam,* swican 13 *Coer de L* 4081 Under the brygge ther is a swyke, Corven clos, joynand queyntlike *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 677 Under that than was a swyke, That made Syr Ywain to myslike, His horse fote toched thareon, Than fel the port-cullis onone 14 *Gov Warw* (Camb MS) 7580 He ys black as any pyck, And also felle as a lyon in his swyck *c* 1475 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 703/7 *Hec discipula* [= *decipula*], a swyke.

†**Swike,** *a. Obs* [OE *swice* (Genesis 1996, where the meaning is doubtful) see next] Deceitful, treacherous; traitorous

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þenne þe mon wule tilden his musestoch he bindeð uppon þa swike chese *c* 1205 Lay. 14865 He minne fader biswak þurh swike his crafte*s* [*later version* mid his luþer crafte*s*]. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2845 He ledden feren swike, Þe sulden hin deren witterlike.

Swike, *v. Obs.* exc. *Sc. dial.* Forms: *a.* 1 **swicon,** 2–5 **swike,** 4 **suike, squike, squyke,** *Ayenb.* **suyke,** 4–5 (9 *dial.*) **swyke;** *β* 1 **swician,** 2 **swikian,** 3 **swic,** 4 **suick, squeke,** 6 **swik, swyk,** 9 *dial* **swick** *Pa t. a.* 1–3 **swæc,** (*pl.* 1 **swicon,** 2 **suyken**), 2–3 **-swak,** 3–5 **-swok(e,** 4 **suak(e, squake** ; *β.* 1 **swicode, (-ade, -ede),** 4–5 **swykede, swykkede,** 6 *Sc.* **swikit** *Pa pple a.* 1–3 **-swicen,** 2–5 **swiken,** 4 **squikin,** 5 **suiken;** *β.* 9 *Sc* **swicket** [OE *swîcan* str. vb., pa. t *swâc, swicon,* pa. pple. *swîcen,* and *swictan* wk. vb., to wander, depart, cease, fail in loyalty, deceive, 'scandalizare', also in compounds *d-, be-, geswîcan, d-, beswîcian* (see Aswike, Beswike, Iswike). The str. vb, repr. a Com. Teut. vb **sweikan* with a variety of meanings, corresponds to OFris. *swîka* to keep far from, OS. *swîkan,* pa. t. *swêk* to leave in the lurch, to languish, be disloyal, MLG. *swîken* to give way, MDu. *swîken* to escape, desert, depart, (also *beswîken* to faint, to leave in the lurch, Du. *bezwijken* to give way, sink), OHG. *swîhhan, swîchan,* MHG *swîchen* to faint, desert, allow to perish, also OHG *swîchôn* to wander, stray (G dial *schweichen* to wander round, to deceive), ON. *svîkva, svîkja,* pa. t *svek, sviku,* pa. pple. *svikinn* to betray (MSw *svika,* Sw. *svika,* Da. *svige*). The wk vb. is from the weak grade of the root, whence also OE. *swica, swice, swic* Swike *sb*.1 and 2, *swice* Swike *a* , MLG. *swik,* OHG. *biswîh* deceit, treachery, ON *svik* (MSw. *svik, svek,* Sw *svek,* Da *svig*) treachery, *-sviks* traitor, and OE. *swicol* Swickle.]

I. †**1** *intr* To leave off, cease. *Obs.*

In OE const gen or *from* , in ME the gen sing can be apprehended as pl , which then appears to be a direct object.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxviii 195 Ærest mon hnappað; gif he ðonne þære hnappunge ne swicð, ðonne hnappað he oð he wierð on festum slæpe. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 373 (Gr) Ic hine þæs synnum onæle þæt he byrnende from gebede swiceð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 þas reuares & þas þeues þet nulleð nu nefre swike heore ueueles *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 193 No mod ðu ne cune, oc swic of sinegynge. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1937 Swa þet Katerine swike hire sotschipes, & ure wil wurche *c* 1240 *Cuckoo Song,* Cuccu ! cuccu ! Wel singes þu cuccu, ne swik þu nauer nu 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 48 Nou ȝ-wyke, ȝ-mei nout so, Hit [*sc.* gout] siweth me so faste. 1340 *Ayenb* 157 Vor hy ne zuykeþ neure nuȝt ne day ac alneway bieþ in waytinge uor ous.

†**2** *intr* To act deceitfully, practise deceit *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 316 Hwi woldest ðu swician on ðinum ægenum? *c* 1000 — in *Ags. Hom* (Assmann) I 121 Ure wiðerwinna is witodlice se deofol, þe embe us swicað mid his searacræftum. *c* 1205 Lay 2349 Ah ne dude he nawiht swo for swiken [*c* 1275 swike] he þohte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19093 (Cott) Yee swik and nitt be for pilate, And demed als ye-seluen wate *c* 1300 *K Horn* 721 (Laud) Ne shal ich neuere swike, Ne do þat þe mislike

II 3 *trans* To deceive, cheat, ensnare

In OE const dative

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 11 *Multi pseudo-prophetae surgent et seducent multos,* monigo lease witȝo arisað & swicað monigo *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xxxiv, 15 Ne nim þu nane sibbe wið þæs landes menn, þe læs þe hira æ̃nig þe swice *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* xxxvi (1883) 160 Mest alle swicode and oðrum derede worden and dædum *c* 1050 *O E Chron* an 1049 (Cott MS) Ða wende Beorn for þære sibbe þæt he him swican nolde. *c* 1205 Lay 3948 Poreus hauede þe heorte swa luþer þat swiken he him wolde a sumes kinnes wisen *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 601 He ðe swiken ðer imong, ðin ayte wið swiking, ði soule wið leming *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 819 (Cott) God wist wel þe find him suak *Ibid* 14840 Quer ine haf suike man (*Fairf* swikin) at his art. In luerding apon vr part *Ibid* 26572 If þou will noght þi saul suick [*Fairf* squike] þou sceu þi sin all openlike *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi 34 For þe rightwismannys life is vnlike til his, he thynkis him to swyke *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 26456 (Fairf.) Qua wrabþis his lorde he dos him squeke, Quen he of merci has funden him meke 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv 11 72 Sum tyme wald serve Ascanius, the page, in hir bosum brace, gif scho tharby The luif vntellabile mycht swyk or supply 1514 in *Rec Earldom of Orkney* (S H S) 88 It is weil knawin and fund that he swekit and defraudit his bruthir

†**b.** Of a thing: To prove false to, disappoint the expectation of, fail (a person) *Obs.*

In OE also, 'to be a traitor, desert'

Beowulf 1460 (Gr) Næfre hit [*sc* the sword] æt hilde ne swac manna ængum. *? a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1795 Whene his spere was sprongene, he spede hym fulle ȝerne, Swappede owte wiþ a swerde, that swykede hym neuer *Ibid* 3361 For whilles thow swanke with the swerde, it swykkede þe neuer *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4999 And þou may swythe haue a sware, at swike sall þe neuire

†**c** To surprise, take unawares *Obs rare*—1

c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xlii (Douce MS.) Withe a swap of a swerde þat swaþel him swykes

d. To get dishonestly, 'sneak'. *Sc. dial*

1889 Edwards *Strathearn Lyrics* 33 My heaviest care wis the loss o' a bool, When 'twas stown or 'swicket' at Auld Jenny's Schule

Hence †**Swiking** (OE. **swiɔung**) *vbl sb.*, deceit, fraud; †**Swiking** *ppl a.*, whence †**Swikingly** (**swiɔandliche**) *adv* , treacherously.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 198 Swicunge ceapes *c* 1000 in *Anglia* (1889) XI 117/29 *Inlustone diabulus,* mid swicunge deoflicre *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Þenne cumeð her under þe deofel swicandliche *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 602 [see 3 above]

†**Swikebert.** *Obs. rare*—1. An alleged name for the hare

c 1300 *Names of Hare* in *Rel. Ant* I. 133

†**Swikedom.** *Obs.* Forms see Swike *sb* 2 and -dom. [OE. *swicdôm,* f. *swik-* see Swike *v.* and -dom.] Deceit, fraud , treachery, treason

c 893 Ælfred *Oros* II iv. 76 Se ȝionga cyning swiðor micle wenende wæs þæt he þonon feonde wæren þonne hie ænigne swicdom cyþan dorstan. *Ibid* IV. v. 168 Þa tuzon hie hiene þære burge witan þæt he heora swicdomes wið Alexander fremmende wære *c* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1087 Ða þe cyng underȝeat hwilcne swicdom hi ðydon to weard his. *c* 1175 *Pater Noster* 10 in *Lamb. Hom* 55 Þurh beelzebubes swikedom *c* 1205 Lay. 5520 Belin & his broðer beien weoren warre of þon swikedome þe heom com of Rome. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 167 Swikedom haueþ schome and hete If hit is ope and vnderyete. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9294 Vor to do a suikedom no conseil ne asolde faile *c* 1325 *Chron. Eng* 838 in Ritson *Metr. Rom* II. 305 Knout made hem telle here suykedom Ant for that tresoun that hy dude Hy were to drawen. *c* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) App. X. 3 Vor after þat seint kenelm þou swikedom ded lay Fourti ȝer after

Swi·keful, *a. Obs.* exc. *Sc. dial.* Forms: see Swike *sb* 2 and -ful. [OE. *swicfull* = On. *svikfullr* (Sw. *svekfull,* Da. *svigefuldt*), f. *swik-*: see Swike *sb*.2 and -ful.] Deceitful, treacherous.

c 1100 *Aldhelm Gloss* 1 732 (Napier 21/1) *Strofosa,* swicfulles *c* 1205 Lay 10533 Þis þæræde Cyrian speken þene swikeful mon *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4412 (Cott) Ioseph, þat swikeful fals, þat fole lichour *a* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII. vii. 1373 (Wemyss MS) His ministeris Prevely put in þe chalice Venamouss poisoun Be sic swikfull seruice þan Hastely deit þis haly man

Hence †**Swikefully** *adv.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xv 1581 (Wemyss MS.) A fals traitour cailit Gudwyne murtherist him swikfully *Ibid* VIII iii 384 (Cott MS) Fals was his relacion, And informyt richt falsly, And set the cace all swykfully.

†**Swikehede.** *Obs.* [f Swike *sb*.1 or *a* + *-hede,* -head] = Swikedom.

a 1250 [see Swikfihede].

†**Swikel,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **swicol,** 2–4 **swikel,** 3 **suykel,** 3–4 **suikel,** 4 **swikil**(l, **-yll, swykile,** (**sikil**), 4–5 **swykel** [OE *swicol,* corresp to OHG. *ȝi-swichal* 'subdolus', ON. *svikall* (MSw *svikul*), f *svik-* see Swike *v* and -le.] Deceitful, treacherous, crafty.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 82 Se swicola Herodes *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 428 Næs heo swicol nanum þærra þe hyre to ðohte *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 43 Heo wes lizere & swikel *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Inie vondunges swikele þouhtes, þet þuncheð þah gode *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 356 in *O E. Misc* 124 Mony mon hueþ swikelne muþ *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1158 Þe wicke þral, þe swikele swike, Þat nebeles he was ful swikel *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlii 1 Wickid is he þat does ill apertly, sikil, þat priuely synnes *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 34 A swykel tunge *a* 1400 *Siege Jerusalem* (E E T S) 18/317 Many swykel at þe sweng to þe sword ȝede

Hence †**Swi·keldom, +Swi·kelhede,** †**swi·kelness,** deceitfulness, treachery; †**Swi·kelly** *adv* , deceitfully, treacherously.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 162 (Cott) Schamie þe for þin unrede, Vnwiȝsen is þi **svikel-hede* , Schild þine **swikeldom* vram þe liȝte [*Jesus MS* swikehede swikedom] 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7332 Þo william bastard hurde telle of hardelas **sunkelhede* *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* vii (1883) 55 Hy latiað þæt to wæfscype, þæt hy oðre mæȝnn swa **swicollice* þecan *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 11 (9) Wel is þat tunge swilfly þat wroght *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* vii (1883) 55 Antecrist lærð unsoðfæstnysse and **swicolnesse* *c* 1275 in *O E Misc* 143/88 þer wurþ ioye & mury song, Wiþ-vte swikelnesse

†**Swilk,** *dem. adj.* and *pron* (and *adv.*) *Obs* Forms *a* 3–4 **swilc,** (3 *Orm* **swillc, swillk-, swiulc, suwilk, squilk,** 4 **squylk**), 3–5 **swilk, suilk,** 4–5 **swilke, swylk(e, suylk,** 5 **swelk, suelc.** *β.* 3 **selk(e,** 3–4 **sulk(e,** 4–5 **silk(e, sylk(e,** (4 **schilke**) *γ.* 4–5 **swyk** [Northern unpalatalized form corresp. to *swilk, swilch, swelk, sulch, swich* see Such and cf. Sic.]

1 As *dem. adj.* in ordinary attributive, predicative, or complementary use: = Such I

a c 1200 Ormin 201 Witt sinndenn off swilc elde nu þatt witt ne mujhenn tæmenn. *Ibid* 15811 Whatt læn þe33 shulldenn unndenfon Att Godd forr swillke dedess *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 440, & deuel geld swilk billing wið same & wið sending *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3726 Leated ben swile wurdes ref *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4133 (Cott) If yee do swilk an outrake *Ibid* 6258 If yee sal cum al hal to land, Swilk es þe vertu of þis wand *a* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 364 He suld nouthir haff hert no will Swilk inperdy till vndirta. *c* 1400 *Sir Secr, Gov Lordsh* 89 Two precious stoones þat men fynden yn rynnand waters, of whom þe wyrkynges er swylk *c* 1440 *York Myst* iii 53 To swilke a lorde in alle degree Be euer more lastand louynge.

β a 1300 *Sarit* 101 Þat I shal don selk falsete *Ibid* 264, I shal vnne hire swilke a lore *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1513 How dar ȝe do sylk a þyng? 13 *Cursor M* 23153 (Edinb) Al þat are schilke, *Ibid* 24548 Of bule and hot sulk was nit soru *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll* 7 þat sulk indulgencis rennun not forþ aȝen þe ordinaunce of God

γ a 1300 *Ratis Raving* Prol 11 And gif swyk causs sall fal in the, I row weil at þow sal punyst be.

2. With correlative or dependent clause: = Such II.

a c 1200 Ormin 5413 Þa shall Godess kinedom All all swillc beon onn eorþe, Alls itt iss upp inn heoffness ærd 12 *Will of Ælfgar* (anno 958) in Birch *Cartul* III. 215 In to suylke halegen stowe squilk lure red likes. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1937 Swilc mid ȝe hate ros hem on, He leadden alle hem for to slon *a* 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 339 The fendes kasten suwilk a ȝel, the erthe it openede anon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2848 (Cott) Suilk als þai brued now ha þai dronken *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2123 So stod ut of his mouth a glem, Rith al swilk so þe sunne-lem. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1. 658 Swilk als þe tre es with bowes, Swilk es þe fruyt þat on it growes. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 337 Wyrk yhe then apon swylk wyss, That your honour be sawyt ay. 1444 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) II 105 Swilk composicion and avise as sall be made betwen ye said Maire and Hugh Clderhowe. 1451 *Lincoln Diocese Documents* 52 With suylke stufe of vetell as was purwad for my howsald.

β c 1400 *Apol Loll* 59 Oþer sacramentis are ȝeuen to ilk man for himsilf, and silk þey are to ilk man as þei are tane wiþ hart and concience. 1457 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II 207 Silke as the custom of the kirk of the cite of York requires

y *c* 1400 tr *Sat Secr*, *Gov. Lordsh* 101 Vn pryue conseils er swyk þinges shewed to oon, þat byfore many or mo shold noght be shewyd

3. *Swilk and swilk* see Such *a* 16 b. (Cf. 4.)

c 1200 Ormin 1006 All þezzre lac wass swillc & swillc *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4413 (Cott) Al swilk and swilk, sir, was þe scam Þat he can seke on mi licam

4. *absol* or as *pron.* = Such IV.

[*c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvii § 1 Be swilcum & be swylcum þu mibt ongitan þæt se cræft þæs lichoman bið on þa mode.] *c* 1200 Ormin 9381 All swillc & swillc comm Sannt Johan Io shewenn & to kipenn. *Ibid* 13935 Wel be wisste humm sellf forr whatt He nollde swillke chesenn. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 644 Al with swilk Shole we sone þe wel fede *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxix. 21 Swilk ere fikil louers and fals *c* 1400 tr *Secr Secr*, *Gov Lordsh* 50 To swilk þat souereyn god tugys vnworthi & enemys *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvii 333 Whils I am werere of swylke, the longere mercy may I call

5. With *one*, *none*, *another* Such II 6–8.

a 1200 Ormin 11595 Patt swillc an shollde mujhenn been Shippennd off alle shaffte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 77 (Cott) Swilk in herth es fundun nan *Ibid.* 1942 For nakin schaunce Sal i ta swilk a noiper wengance *Ibid* 18242 For þar mai be nanoþer swilk *c* 1400 tr *Secr Secr*, *Gov Lordsh* 107 If þou fynde non swylke 1483 *Cath Angl* 374/2 Swilkone, *talis*

B a 1300 *Sprit* 245 For none selke werkes *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 15508 In al this world is non silke [*rime* mylke]

6. With numeral, expressing multiplication: = Such 32.

13 *Ivang Nicod* 386 in Herrig *Archiv* LIII 398 [It] es more syn þan swilk seuen *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1886 Sum he losed of hys men, Bot the evil lost swilk ten *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 1196 Swylke seven clerkys hadde hee Undir hym as have ze

B *adv* So, likewise, as. Cf Such *adv.*

21 . [see 2 above] *c* 1350 *Gen & Ex* 143 De mone is more bi mannes tale, Þan al þis erðe in werldes dale, And egest swilc de sunnes brigt. Is more ðanne de mones ligt

C. *Comb.* **swilk-like** = Such-like

c 1400 tr *Secr Secr*, *Gov Lordsh* 97 Chateynge of bydles, and swylk lyk sounis. *Ibid*, A rappyngge togedre of stones, hewynge of wode, and swylk lyk 1438 *Charters Ac of Edmb* (1871) 64 Payand yerly swylk like annuales as thai dede to Schir Robert

Swilk, *v. dial* [Echoic] *intr* To splash or dash about, as liquid. So **Swi lker** *v dial*

1674 Ray *N C Words*, To *Swilker* ore to dash over 1853 Anna M Howitt *Art Student in Munich* 198 The water dashed over the little raft, swilkering between the mighty stems 1865 Walch *Lanc Songs* 46 Th' owd lad he's fairly made 'em swilk 1887 Swaysh *Sailor's Word bk*, *To Swilker*, a provincialism for splashing about

†**Swilkin,** *s. Obs.* [f Swilk + Kin *sb* 1 6 b Cf Sucan] = Suchkin

a 1300 *Cursor M* 857 (Cott) Leue we now o swilkin spell Of our stori forth to tell *Ibid* 18604 He þat swilkins mightes moght

Swill (swil), *sb* 1 *north* and *E Anglian* Also 4 **aqwill(e,** 4–7 **swille.** [Origin unknown]

1 A large shallow basket, made roughly with strips of oak, unpeeled willows, or the like.

1395 *Cartular Abb de Whiteby* (Surtees) II 604 Pro 9 cannis et 3 sqwill. subulco, vj d. 1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218, vj swyll pokes with iij great swilles. 1650 in *Trans Cumb & Westm Antiq Soc* (N S) IX 291 The Miller shall not lette any moulter stay in swilles above half a peck 1701 in W O Blunt *Ch Chester-le-Street* (1884) 103 Paid for a swill for ye cushion 0 00 03 1811 Wilan in *Archæologia* XVII 160 (*W Riding Words*) *Swill*, a wicker basket, used by the women 1829 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Swill*, a round basket of wicker work, generally carried on the head 1894 H D Rawnsley *Lit Assoc Engl Lakes* I. 123 Here he worked at his baskets and swills for five and a half years

b *spec.* A basket in which fish, esp herrings, are landed or carried to market, hence as a measure, containing from 500 to 660 herrings. † Formerly also for oysters

1352 *Excheq Acc. Q R* Bundle 20 No 27 (P R O) De id ob solutis pro uno sqwille empto 1398 *York Memo Bk* (Surtees) I 164 Ceaux qe vendount oistres deuornes facent vendre par swilles. 1657 in Sir C Sharp *Chron Mirab* (1841) 33 (*Wolsingham*) George Greenewell, the swill maker 1853 *Hoosh Words* VI 425/2 At Yarmouth the fish are landed in certain convenient and quaintly shaped baskets, called 'swills.' 1896 *Illustr Lond News* 12 Apr 374/1 (*Yarmouth*) A number of baskets called 'swells, somewhat [similar] in shape to a baker's basket, but considerably longer, with a broad flat handle in the centre, at top 1894 R Leighton *Wreck Golden Fleece* 14 Many's the time I've risked my life for a swill o' mackerel or a line of haddocks

†**2** A washing tub *Obs*

1624 in *Archæologia* XLVIII 147 (*Yorks*) In the Wash house Tubbs 3 Swills 1 Soaes 3 2 cloth baskettes 1674 Ray *N C Words*, A *Swill*, a keeler to wash in, standing on three feet.

Swill (swil), *sb.*2 Also 6 **swyl, swyll, 6–7 swil.** [f. Swill *v*]

1. Liquid, or partly liquid, food, chiefly kitchen refuse, given to swine, hog-wash, pig-wash

a 1570 *Black-Letter Ball & Broadsides* (1867) 131, I serue your swyne with draffe and swyl 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 138/1 Swyl and draffe, wont to be giuen to their hogs. 1626 Breton *Fantasticks* Wks. (Grosart) II 13/2 The Hogges cry till they haue their swill. 1666 J. Alleine *Let* xxvi in *Life* (1672) 93 Every Swine will have his swill 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 249 'Tis good to give them [*sc* pigs] such swill as you have every Morning and Evening to make them come home to their Coats 1817–18 Cobbett *Resid U S* (1822) 174 The milk and fat pot-liquor and meal are, when put together, called, in Long Island, *swill* 1864 H Jones *Holiday Papers* 45 Many a time have I watched the yardman baling out swill for the pigs with a ladle. 1913 G G Coulton in *Rep 7th Ann Meeting Hist. Assoc.* 13 The pig bred for pork, to which everything is given indiscriminately and simultaneously, in the form of swill or slop.

b. *fig.*

1553 M Wood tr *Gardiner's True Obed* To Rdr Biv, He geueth vs leaue, according to our demerites, to be fed with the swil and draffe, of inasing masses 1554–5 Hooper in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1061/1, I am swill and sincke of sin. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii ii. 555 And yet our countryman Harding, leauing the cleare waters of truth, hath swallowed the same swill, as the Iewell of our Church hath taught him *a* 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* v. 107 I throw't Course Brume, with the Swill of Humors, a Mash made For Sickly Tirants 1901 Winston Churchill *Crisis* I. x, You will not think of us as foreign swill, but as patriots.

c *transf* A liquid or partly liquid mess, a slop

1665 Nedham *Med Mediterran* 47 It contemns all those large Pectoral Swils, long Syrups, and Electuaries. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 499 If the state of the ingesta is usually rather that of a sour fermented 'swill' 1903 Cutcliffe Hyne *M Tidal* IV 85 The place was full of steam, too, from the swill slopping against the boiler fires.

2 Copious or heavy drinking; liquor, esp when drunk to excess, † a draught or swig (of liquor).

1602 Breton *Mother's Blessing* xiv, Weare not a feather in a shower of raine, Nor swagger with a Swiser for his swill 1641 H L'Estrange *God's Sabbath* 132 To spend the hole day in swimish swill, lascivious wantonnesse, and in the true service of Satan 1654 R Codrington tr *Justine* xxiv 339 The Gauls falling to their swill of Wine as to their prey 1726–31 Waldron *Descr Isle of Man* (1865) 56 As soon as he had recruited himself with a hearty swill of brandy 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 538 As they swim in mutual swill 1846 Ld Stanley in *Croker Papers* (1884) III 87 A pail of ale, with a bottle of gin in it, from which every man takes a swill 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv 1 IV 7 Eminent swill of drinking, with the loud coarse talk supposable, on the part of Mentzel and consorts did go on

3 *Comb*, as *swill-cistern, -house, -pail, swill-engrossing* adj.

(See also Swill *v* 5; also Swill tub)

1631 Fuller *David's Heinous Sin* (1867) 12 Swill-an grossing swine, with greedy throats 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 866 Swill cisterns and tanks for holding liquid food *Ibid* (Gloss.), *Swill house*, place for preparing pigs' food 1889 Fennell in *Voice* (N Y) 3 Oct., Buy green apples at the highest market price, and throw them into the swill pail

Swill (swil), *v* Forms 1 **swillan** (suillan), swilian (swylian), 3–4 **swyle,** 4 **swile,** 6 **swyll, swil,** *Sc* **sweill,** 7 **swille,** 6– **swill** [OE *swillan, swiltan,* of which no certain cognates are known]

1. *trans* To wash or rinse *out* (a vessel or cavity), or, now usually, to cause water to flow freely upon (a surface, floor, etc) in order to cleanse it; † formerly also in wider use, to wash, bathe, drench, soak

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) G 3 *Gargarizet*, gagul swille *c* 1000 *Lambeth Ps* VI 7 [6] *Lauabo lectum meum lacrimis meis*, ic ðwea *vel* ic swilige min bed mid minum tearum. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 24 Seoh þurh linenne clað & swile mid þæt geagl *c* 1300 *Body & Soul* in Böddeker *Altengl Dichtungen* (1878) 249 Þe brudde day shal flowe a flod þat al þis world shal hyle, bobe heye & lowe, þe flume shal hit swyle *c* 1300 *Havelok* 919 Ful wel kan ich dishes swilen 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5826 He meked hym self ouer skyle, Pottes and dysshes for to swele [*v* r. swyle] 1530 Palsgr. 745/2, I swyll, I rynce or clense any maner vessell, *je rainse* 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 24 With wyne thinne venison was swild 1599 Shake *Hen V*, III i 14 A galled Rocke Swill'd with the wild and wastfull Ocean 1619 Drayton *Bar Wars* II xiv, The Siluer Trent Which, with the store of liberall Brookes supply'de, Th' inuitate Meads continually doth swill 1638 Ridер *Horace*, *Odes* III. 12 He in Tiber's streams hath swill'd His oyly shoulders 1647 C Harvey *Schola Cordis* (1878) 119 Swelter'd and swill'd in sweat 1801 tr *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* III 77 There, slip these on, and I will swill out your other stockings in the morning 1802 Beddoes *Hygeia* VIII 19 The patient had carefully swilled out her stomach with water 1842 T Martin in *Fraser's Mag* Dec 652/2 Ducking and diving into the basin stand, and swilling his face and neck with oceans of water 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in So Co* 69 The dairy, which has to be constantly 'swilled' out and mopped clean

absol 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Floss* III vi, Kezia, the good-hearted, bad tempered housemaid, had begun to scrub and swill

b. To stir (something) about in a vessel of liquid, to shake or stir (liquid) in a vessel by moving the vessel about

1580 Frampton *Joyful News*, *Two Med agst Venome* 138 It is good to haue a peece of a right Unicornes horne in a smal cheyne of golde, that it may bee swilled continually in the water that shall bee dronke 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* I xii 59 They swill the urine round about the basen *c* 1650 *K Arthur & K Cornwall* 278 in Hales & Furniv. *Percy Folio* I 73 Then Sir Tristeram tooke powder forth of that box, & stirred it with warme swéet milke, & there put it vnto that horne, & swilled it about in that like

c To carry by a current of water, to wash down, against something, etc. Also, to pour or carry (liquid) freely down

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. III *Furies* 307 Bloud, teares, bowrs, towrs, the spils, swils, burns, and razes 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* III xx, The worst distilling Th' divers pipes, the pale cold humour swilling, Runs down to th' Urine-lake 1850 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* XI. 1 155 The first rains swill the soil into the rock beneath 1900 *Daily Chron* 15 Sept 6/4 He clutched at everything he could feel He was 'swilled' against a post

2. *intr.* To move or dash about, as liquid shaken in a vessel; to flow freely or forcibly; to flow or spread over a surface.

1642 H More *Song of Soul*, *Notes Psychath* Wks (Grosart) 132/1 The acceleration or retardation of the motion of the Earth will make the sea fluctuate or swill, like water in a shaken vessel 1659 — *Immort Soul* III xiii § 6 465 The Spirit of Nature in some regards leaves the motion of Matter to the pure laws of Mechanicks, but within other bounds checks it, whence it is that the Water does not swill out of the Moon 1884 R Paton *Scott Church* VII. 62 Than other heads were channels for any rubbish to swirl through that happened to be in the way 1895 G Parker *Adventurer of North* 183 The river went swishing, swilling past 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *Rhyme of 3 Sealers* 119 O rainbow gay the red pools lay that swilled and spilled and spread

3. To drink freely, greedily, or to excess, like hogs devouring 'swill' or 'wash'. **a.** *trans.* (Occas with *down*, formerly also *in*)

1561 Awdeay *Frat Vacab* (1869) 13 A hcoryce knaue that will swill his Maisters drink 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Gluttony* Eee 1j b, He left not his banqueting, but in one night swilled in so much wyne, that he fell into a feuer 1617 Moryson *Itin* III. 91 Their women swill it and Beere daily, and in great excesse 1674 tr *Martinière's Voy. North. Countries* 32 They drank of our beer , but not with the gust and delight they swill down their own 1712 Steele *Spect* No 474 P 6, I would be brisk in swilling Bumpers 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc. 391 Swilling down great Quantities of cold watery Liquors 1808 Scott *Marm* I xxii, Let Friar John Roast hissing crabs, or flagons swill 1821 — *Kenilw* II, These empty stoups, which my nephew and his drunken comrades have swilled off 1850 Dickens *Dav Copp* xxvi, I sat swilling tea 1853 Hawthornf *Tanglewood T*, *Circe's Palace* (1879) 138 How they swilled down the liquor

transf and *fig* 1566 Studley tr. *Seneca's Agamemnon* 9273 The sacred tombes and alter stones our blood haue dronke and swyld 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. 448 Those that the Sea hath swill'd 1650 C Nesse *Hist & Myst O & N Test* I 97 That bitter cup which they should haue been swilling and swallowing down for ever 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* IV 168 In the tempting bowl Of poison'd nectar sweet oblivion swill 1818 Shelley *Lines Euganean Hills* 223 That the brutal Celt may swill Drunken sleep with savage will

b. *intr.* (*esp* to *swill down*).

c 1530 [see Swilling *Vbl sb* 2] *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Jolyting* 494 (Fullibard MS) Vnto þe cocatrice in ane creill they send it [*sc* the crocodile], quhair, sevin zeiris, it sowkit, sweillit, sinkit and sarie *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* xiii, He would not tarquet, and carowse, and swill Amongst the Students *a* 1625 Fletcher *Bloody Brother* II ii, Then let us swill boyes for our health, Who drinks well, loves the commonwealth 1658 R L'Estrange *Seneca Morof* (1709) 252 When he had swill'd to a Beastly Excess he was carry'd away to bed 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* III v, Ye eat, and swill, and sleep, and gourmandise 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 266 To swill and swallow at a trough 1845 Dickens *Chimes* II 60 Not that you should swill, and guzzle, and associate your enjoyments brutally, with food 1887 Jefferies *Amaryllis* VII, They went along, en route to swill and smoke and puff and guffaw somewhere else.

4. *trans* To cause to drink freely; to supply with abundance or excess of liquor, to fill with drink, *refl* to drink one's fill. Const *with*, † *in*.

1548 Elyot, *Appotus*, well wette with drynke, welle washed: swilled with drinke, *Vappo* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 101, Wee must not swill and ingurgitate our stomacks so ful 1648 Crashaw *Delights Muses*, *Muses Duel* 76 Sweet lipp'd Angell-Imps, that swill their throats In creame of Morning Helicon. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 254 P 3 Several Souls, who flock about the Banks of the River Lethe, and swill themselves with the Waters of Oblivion 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* II 11 I wonder you will encourage that lad to swill his guts thus with such beastly lubberly liquor 1772 Nugent tr *Grosley's Tour Lond* I 81 Tied in a file to posts at the extremity of the grass-plat, they [*sc* cows] swill passengers with their milk, which is served in little mugs. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xi, I'll they can show there's something they love better than swilling themselves with beer

b To supply or feed (a hog) with swill

a 1722 Isle *Husb* (1757) 411 Hogs should be well swilled with wash before they are put up for fatting

5 *Comb* **a** with adv., as † **swill-down** *a*, that swills down liquor, addicted to excessive drinking. **b** with sb in objective relation, as † **swill belly,** a great drinker, so **swill-bellied** *a*, Swill-powl, **swill-flagon, swill-pot,** one who swills a bowl (flagon, pot), an excessive drinker, a toper

1629 R L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq* (1725) 124 Their brawny, swill bellied monks *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant. Crew*, *Swill-belly*, a great Drinker *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxi 251 Such a 'Swill down Bouser 1899 Scott *Anne of G* xxiii, Out, thou eternal 'swill-flagon' 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxiii, That unworthy 'Swill-pot Grangouser

Hence **Swilled** (swild) *ppl a*, filled with liquor, inebriated, drunken

1634 Milton *Comus* 178, I should be loath To meet the rudenesse, and swill'd insolence Of such late Wassailers.

Swill (also 6 **swyll**), dial. var Sweal *v*

1543 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 444 To storke [? scorke] or swyll the eares of wheate, and eate the same 1842 J. T. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II 88 The smell and the crackling noise occasioned by 'swilling', or scorching it [*sc* a pig].

'Swill, euphemistic shortening of *God's will*, used as an asseveration.

1601 Marston *Ant & Mel* V i 45 *Alb.* How shall I purchase love of Rossaline? *Feli.* 'Swill, flatter ber soundly

Swill-bowl (swi lboul) *Obs.* or *arch.* Forms see Swill *v.* and Bowl *sb*.1; also 6 **swielbolle,**

swilbowle, 6–7 **swilbol**. [f. SWILL *v* + BOWL *sb.*1] One who habitually 'swills the bowl' or drinks to excess; a toper, drunkard.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 330 b, The greatest swielbolle of wyne in the world 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 86 The Drunkards & swilbowles, vppon their ale benches 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII VIII I. 171 Lustie tosse pots and swill-bolls 1616 DRAKE *Tobacco Tortured* 51 Alas poore Tobacco, my pretie Tobacco, thou that hast beene hitherto accompted the Ale-knights armes, the Beere brewers badge, . the Swil bols swine-troffe, the Tinkers trull 1655 R YOUNGE *Agst Drunkards* (1863) 5 Though these swinish swill-bouls make their gullet their god *a* 1845 MRS BRAY *Warleigh* XVIII (1884) 149, I will allow nothing to make you the companions of swillbowls and ratters

Swiller (swi·lər) [f. SWILL *v* + -ER1.] One who swills

†1 One who swills dishes, a scullion. *Obs*

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 769/24 *Hic lixa*, a swyllere.

2 One who drinks greedily or to excess

1598 FLORIO, *Sorbitendolo*, a greasie, sloueny feeder, a supper of broth, a swiller 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV. (1903) 224 These Judges were great swillers of Spanish sacke 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol A 6 b, What Swillers, what Twisters will there be! 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 71 The genuine Goths, as happens everywhere to this day, were great swillers of ale and beer

Swilley: see SWILLY *sb*

Swilling (swi·lɪŋ), *vbl sb* Forms: see SWILL *v*; also 1 **swilling**, 5 **swelyng**, 6 **swellyng**; 6 **swildyng, swyldyng**, 7 *Sc* (*pl*) **swillons**. [f. as prec. + -ING1] The action of the verb SWILL, also *concr.*

1. Washing, etc. (see SWILL *v.* 1).

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 2 Clæsnunga & swiling wið hrum & gilstrum to heafdes halo 1 *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2375 With swilling thries and oones wrong, Therabout stoode she not long, She gate awey the spottes in hast 1888 *Times* 31 Dec 7/4 The recent swilling of the floor of Barrett's stable

2. Heavy or excessive drinking, tippling

c 1530 *Jyl of Brentford's Test* (1871) 7 Come you nere, & take parte of our swylling 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 382 Who is giuen to excessiue swilling so much as hee? 1658 'R JUNIUS' *Drunkard's Char.* 45 What so much as swilling blowes up the cheekes with wind, fills the nose and eyes with fier, loads the hands and legs with water? 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 117 The cramming and swilling of ordinary Tradesmen at a City Feast 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* V 68 The continued swilling of even the most innocent fluids will bring on heaviness of stomach 1858 LYTTON *What will He do?* IV iv, All is noise and bustle, and eating and swilling

3 *conr* (usually *pl*) = SWILL *sb*2 1 ? *Obs*

a 1529 (implied in *swyllynge tubbe*, see ·] 1537 COVERDALE *Expos. Ps xxii.* B vij b, These worldlye goodes are hys draff and swellynges, wherwith he fylleth the hogges belyes. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philots ms* D iij, A swete swilling, I would the swine had her 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 123 Filling their troughes with Draffe and Swilling, let them fill their bellies 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 137 The Chaff and the Dust are very good Swine's meat, mixt either with Whey or Swillings.

b The feeding (of a hog) with swill

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 413, I bought a hog, and when it was swilled, the farmer commended very much the swilling of it

4. Dirty liquid such as that produced by the washing out of casks or other vessels, also, poor liquor

1545 BALE *Myst Iniq* 40 And nothynge do ye at all but vomcte fylthye swyllynges. *a* 1603 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 587 The same stroake should much more wipe away your traditions as swaddes and swillings of mens brewing 1637 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Drinke & Welcome* A 4, A heartle-se liquor much of the nature of Swillins in Scotland, or small Beere in England 1891 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 3/3 The swillings from these barrels 1899 H COBBE *Lu'on Ch* 495 The coarse swillings of bad fermented liquor

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as †*swilling-pan*, †*-pot*, †*-tub* (= SWILL-TUB).

1459–60 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 89, j patella vocata Stokton vel le Swelyngpan 1485–6 *Ibid* 98 Swyllyngpan *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ir Auunmyng* 173 Stryke the hogges with a clubbe, They haue dronke vp my swyllynge tubbe! *a* 1533 *Cartular Abb de Rievaulx* (Surtees) 342 A swyldyng pott of brass. 1601 *Strange Rep Sirst Notorious Witches* A iij b, He thrust his head into a swilling tubbe full of Swines meate. 1897 *Jrnl Iron & Steel Inst.* LII 32 After the plates are removed from the swilling tanks *Ibid* The wet plates from the swilling troughs of the white pickling machine

Swi·lling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2] That swills or drinks greedily, addicted to excessive drinking. Also of a draught of liquor, Abundant, 'deep'.

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII LXXV, Among the bowls did swilling Bacchus ride 1687 DRYDEN *Hind* 3 *P* III 124 When at the fountains head you take a swilling draught *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) VI 347 Of so peculiar a Force is Temperance against the fiercest Assaults of the Devil, and so unfit a Match is a soaking, swilling Swine to encounter this roaring Lion 1802 COLMAN *Br Grins, Elder Bro.* XX, But there are swilling Wights, in London town, Term'd—Jolly dogs,—Choice Spirits 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* VI 1, A boisterous party of swilling varlets.

Swilling: see SULING.

†Swill-pough, -pow *Obs.* = DILLING; also *attrib* (*transf.*).

1612 COTGR., *Brant*, a dilling, or swill-pough *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. XXVI. 217 Swillpow cock

Swill-tub (swi·ltɒb) [f. SWILL *sb*2 1 + TUB *sb*] A tub for swill or hog-wash. Occas. *attrib* Also *fig* with allusion to heavy drinking.

1575 *Gammer Gurton* IV. II, Art thou sure diccon, the swil tub standes not here about? 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII. LXXVII, Soure swil-tub sinne, of all the rest the sink 1792 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* (1878) 387 The Husband has been call'd Blockhead, Toss-Pot, Swill-Tub. 1736 F DRAKE *Eboracum* I III 84 The inhabitants have a custom to make Pyes in the Form of a Swill, or Swine Tub 1756 *Poor Robin* June B j b, Who makes a swill tub of his womb, Is but a speaking, prattling tomb 1899 'OUIDA' in *Fortn Rev* Nov 813 Hogs do not rend the man who carries the swill-tub

Swilly (swi·lɪ), *sb. dial.* Also **swilley**. [app var. of SWELLY *sb.*]

1. A detached portion of a coal-seam, also, a local thickening of a coal-seam: = SWELLY *sb.*

1836 I THOMSON *Min Geol*, etc. II. 162 These little basins are provincially called swilleys. They seldom exceed a mile or a mile and a half in length, and none of them has been worked

2 An eddy or whirlpool; also in comb. *swilly-hole* (see quot.).

1890 W. A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 95 I'd sooner lig like an eel in a swilly hole all my days. *Note*, A swilly hole = a pool at the bend of a stream

3. 'A hollow place; . . a gutter washed out of the soil' (E D D.).

1899 *Evesham Jrnl* Mar. 25 (E D D) The drainage was what was locally known as discharging into 'swilleys'.

Swi·lly, *a rare*—1 [f SWILL *sb*2 2 or *v* 3 + -Y.] Addicted to swilling or heavy drinking

1824 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls.* (1825) 199 Father Crackenthorpe jovial, and stuffy, and swilly

Swim (swim), *sb.* Also 6 **swym**(me, 7 **swimme**, 8 *Sc* **soom**. [f. SWIM *v*]

†1 The clear part of a liquid which floats above the sediment = SUBLIATION 1, SUBLIMATION 3

1547 RECORDE *Judic. Ur* 16 b, The sedyment or grounde, the sublacion or swymme, and the cloude 1625 HART *Anat Ur* I III 34 The urine in this diseise was variable and inconstant in the swimme and sublimation 1676 JAS COOKE *Mercurio Chymic, Inst* III III 39 The Sediment possesses the bottom, the Swim the middle, the Cloud at top

2 A smooth gliding movement of the body Also *fig.*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II IV, *Mer* A happy commendation, to dance out of measure *Mor* Save only you wanted the swim i' the turne 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 505 An even unruffled swimme of Affaires, and Fortunes 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* II 1, The modish swim of your body 1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* III 1, Your Arms do but hang on and you move perfectly upon Joints. Not with a Swim of the whole Person— 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 27 That easy swim of movement, which distinguishes the ladies of this country

†3 The swimming-bladder or sound of a fish

a 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng* (1825) I 272 Distinct bodies in the form of a globe, not much unlike the swims of some fish 1684 R WALLER *Nat Exper* 67 The greater part of the Air in the bladder, by forcing, or taring the Swim, gets out through some invisible Passages 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 1 An air bladder, or swim, to enable them to rise or sink to any height or depth of water, at pleasure. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 242/1 The functions of the air bladder, or, as they [*sc* fishermen] most commonly call it, the *swim*

4 A swimming motion, *colloq* or *dial.* a swimming or dizzy sensation. (Cf. SWIME)

1817 KEATS '*I stood tip toe*' 114 The moon lifting her silver rim Above a cloud, and with a gradual swim Coming into the blue with all her light 1818 — *Endym* I 571 Visions The which became more strange, and strange, and dim, And then were gulph'd in a tumultuous swim And then I fell asleep 1829 F ELLIOTT *Village Patriarch* III 19, The laws allow me the conch horse[s] ever batter'd hoof, and anguish'd limb, Till death struck, flash his brain with dizzy swim 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word bk, Swim sb* State of giddiness or faintness. My 'ead's all of a swim

5 An act of swimming

1805 HAYLEY *Ballads* I XV, 'Twas Edward's pleasure, after toil, To take a fearless swim 1828 WHEWELL in *Life* (1881) I. 6 A piece of water where, I believe, I should find water fowl of various kinds, tame and wild, taking their morning swim 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* XVII (1891) 199 Parkinds had a swim with Brandon and Mr Neuchamp in the river 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr* I, The tale of her swim across the Shannon river and back.

b. A piece of water to be crossed by swimming *local*

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 130 The Ainos guide took to the water without giving us any notice that its broad eddying flood was a swim, and not a ford 1895 *Queenslander* 7 Dec. 1061 The Diamantina River is a swim at Eldersie

6. A part of a river or other piece of water much frequented by fish, or in which an angler fishes.

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII. 25 It is an excellent part of the stream, and has many good swims and deep holes 1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* VIII IX § 3427 It is a method [of catching barbel] principally applied to the more quiet swims 1864 HIBBERD in *Intell. Observer* V 17 Angling for grayling beside a poor swim on the banks of the Wye, the Dove, or the Ribble. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Bk. Angling* 1 (1880) 38 Roach and dace for the most part bite in the same swims

b. fig. phr. *In the swim with*, in the same company with, in league with.

1885 *Graphic* 3 Jan 11/2 A combination of leading jockeys and others 'in the swim' with them. 1889 R BRIDGES *Growth of Love* lxiii, And since I see My self in swim with such good company.

7. *fig.* The current of affairs or events, *esp.* the popular current in business, fashion, or opinion; chiefly in phr. *in (out of) the swim.*

1869 *Macm Mag* Nov. 70/2 A man is said to be 'in the swim' when any piece of good fortune has happened, or seems likely to happen, to him The metaphor is piscatorial 1874 *Stilad* II. 30 'He's in the swim', another swift replies, 'Hot wather, thin, he loiks', Obroian cries. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* XXVI II 264 Palmerston is to all appearance what would be vulgarly called 'out of the swim'. 1884 *Graphic* 29 Nov 562/2 The second category of companies is usually so managed that the originators do pretty well out of it whether those of the shareholders who are not 'in the swim' gain a profit or lose their capital

b. with qualifying words.

1884 H P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Nov. 891/1 She is in the swim of the world, turning night into day 1888 GUNTER *Mr Potter* XIV. 167 Who knows nearly everybody in the swim of European society 1891 MRS. L B WALFORD *Mischief of Monica* XXIII, They have got into the Schofield swim, and in the Schofield swim they must remain

8. An enterprise, scheme, 'game'. *colloq* or *slang*

1860 SALA *Baddington Peerage* I. VII 138 Perhaps, though, I'd better work with Jack, I don't like being alone in a swim 1869 'WAT BRADWOOD' *The O V H* (1870) 211, I suppose your master aint the sort to stand in for a swim is he? 1876 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Blotted Out* XVI 147 You should have taken Claire into your confidence respecting this swim we're in about getting the money from your father

9. (See quot. 1867.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Swims*, the flat extremities of east country barges. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 4/1 When the steersman has taken his place in the front swim, and the horse has been attached by a long rope, the vessel is ready to start.

Swim (swim), *v* Pa t. **swam** (swæm); pa. pple. **swum** (swʌm) Forms 1 **swimman**, (**swymman**), 2–7 **swimme**, 3–7 **swymme**, 4–5 **sweme**, 4–6 **swime**, 5–6 **swym**(e, 7–9 *Sc* **sweem**, (3 **swemme**, 4 **suemme, suim, suiymme, squim**, 5 **swymb**, 6 **swymm**), 6– **swim**, *Sc* 4–6 **swome**, 6 **soume, sowme, swoume**, 8 **sume**, 8–9 **soum**, **sowm, s(w)oom**. *Pa t str* 1 **swamm**, 3–4 **suam**, (4 **squam**), 4–6 **swame**, 5–7 **swamme**, 1– **swam**, *pl* 1 **swummon**, 2 **swummen**, 3 **swommen**, 3–5 **swomme**, 4 **swumme**, 1, 4–7 (9 *dial.*) **swom**, 4–7 **swomme**, 6–7 **swumme, swome**, (6 **swoome, swume, swomm**), 6–9 **swum**, *wk* 3 **swymde**, 5 **swymyd**, 6 **swymmed**, *Sc.* **swoumit**, 6–8 (9 *dial.*) **swimmed**, 7 **swimed**, 9 *Sc.* **soomed** *Pa pple str.*1 (3e)**swummen**, 4, 7 **swommen**, 6–7 **swom**(m)e, (7 **swoome, swumme, swom, swimme**), 6– **swum**, 7– (now *incorrect*) **swam**, *wk* 6 **swymmed**, *Sc.* **swymmit**, 6–7 (9 *dial.*) **swimmed**, 9 *Sc* **soomed, sweemed** [Com. Teut str vb (not recorded for Gothic) OE. *swimman*, pa t. *swamm*, also *swamm, swom*, pl *swummon*, pa pple *swummen*, = OFris *swimma* (WFris *swimme, swom* or *swimde, swommen*), MLG *swemmen*, MDu *swemmen, swimmen, swam, swommen* (Du *zwemmen, zwom, gezwommen*), OHG. *swimman, swam, swummun*, (MHG. *swimmen*, G *schwimmen, schwamm, geschwommen*), ON. *svimma, svamm, sumu, sommet*, (MSw *symma, *svamm, summo, summith*, Sw *simma, sam, stummit*, ODa. *svemme, svomme, svam, svemde, svemmet, sømmet*, Norw, Da *svømme*)

The Scand langs show the following secondary forms, in mod dial often with wk conjugation ON *svima* and *symja, svam, svamm, svimt*, MSw *sima, sam, samo, sumit*, Norw *svømja, svømja*, and *symja, svam, svom*, and *svamde, svmde, svomet, s(v)oomt, svamt*

Related forms in Germanic containing other vowel grades are NFris *swoom, swoomme*, EFris *swam*(*me*, –*swomme*), MLG *swommen, swummen* wk to swim, OHG *giswimft, swummidh* swimming, Goth *swumfsl* pool, OE *sund* SOUND *sb*1, MHG *swamen* to swim, ON *svamla* to swim with much noise (cf Norw dial *sumla*) A causative form **swam(m)jan* is represented by OF *beswemman*, MHG *swemmen* (G *schwemmen*)

The Indo eur root *sweim-* with the wider meaning of 'to be in motion' is found in W *chwyf* motion, OIr *do sennaim* I hunt, Lith *sundyti* to chase]

I Intransitive senses.

1 To move along in or on water by movements of the limbs or other natural means of progression.

Beowulf 1624 (Gr) Com þa to lande hildmanna helm swiðmod swymman *a* 1000 *Riddles* XXIII 4 (Gr) Ic fleah mid fuglum on flode swom *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 516 Ða geseah he swymman sealfran on flode *c* 1050 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 454/30 *Nat*, swam, swimð *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 51 Heo bi gon to swimmen forðward mid þe streme and swam hire þer aʒen *Ibid* 129 Alle þe fiscas þe swuimmen in þere se *c* 1205 LAY 1342 Pa mereminnen heom to svommen *c* 1275 *Ibid* 28078 Com þar a fisc swemme. *c* 1290 *St Patrick's Purg* 350 in *S. Eng Leg* 210 In þat water. Þis gostes swymden op and doun *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1617 Summe swumme & summe sunke *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVII (*Martha*) 108 He enterit in riuere faste, & swemand ay, til and mycht leste 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 431 Sum off thaim couth swome full weill 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXVII 42 I est ony schulde scape, whanne he hadde swymmed [1526 TINDALE, 1535 COVERDALE, 1560 *Geneva* swome] out *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 389 Thanne shal I swymme [? swemel as myrie, As dooth the white doke after hire

drake. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 515 Quhen he is strest, than can he swym [*v r.* swoome] at will. 1535 Coverdale *Eseh.* xlvii. 5 The water was so depe, that it was nedefull to haue swymined. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leander* II. 250 Vouchsafe these armes some little roome, Who hoping to imbrace thee, cherely sweme 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 273 They swum through the waters amaine 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. III. *Schisme* 431 The Crystall Wave, Over the which so often swom they have 1635 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist Eliz* I. 66 Being shipwrack't he had swumme till his strength and his armes failed him. 1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 174 In the sight of all he swumme over to the enemies. 1653 Walton *Angler* vi. 135 Some .young Salmons, which have been taken in Weires, as they swim'd towards the salt water 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks. 1851 V. 57 His Foot so pass'd over, his Horse waded or swom. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II. vii (1677) 202 Though it hath been observed that Bears have swimmed into Islands many Leagues from the Continent 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* II, Admirably well struck I naturally swom ' 1702 J Brand *New Descr Orkney*, etc. (1703) 110 Betaking themselves to Sea, in order to swoem to the next Isle 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 2 P 9 Who, being shipwrecked, had swam naked to land 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd 112 His poems, which he held in one hand, while he swimmed with the other [etc] 1817 Carlyle *Germ Rom* I 161 The messengers had swam across the Elbe and the Moldau 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* III, Luckily Philammon was a bather, and swam like a water fowl. 1890 ' R. Boldrewood ' *Col Reformer* xiv (1891) 156 Maories and Kanakas can swim, repeated the old man White men like you and me can only paddle.

b. *fig* or in fig. context or phrase

To swim between two waters (occas *erron streams*), tr F prov *nager entre deux eaux*. to steer between two extremes

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7007 Al amydde I bilde and mak My hous and swimme [*MS* swmme] and pley therynne Bet than a fish doth with his fynne. *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 83 in *26 Pol Poems* 123 For Mary loue, that mayde so fre, In whos blode thy son swamme *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab*, *Paddock & Mouse* xxiii. Mannis bodie, swymand air and lait In to this warld, quhilis plungit vp, quhilis doun 1561 tr *Calvin's 4 Serm Idol* I A vj b, I hei that swim (as the common saying) betwixt two waters allege [etc] 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* III 53 He swoumit in the fluidis of Poetrie 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 782 Vnlesse he swim in loue vp to the eares 1598 Chapman *Marlowe's Hero & Leander* III 100 When on his breasts warme sea she sidelings swims 1640 H More *Song of Soul, Oracle* Wks. (Grosart) 134 Well hast thou swommen out, and left that stage Of wicked Actours 1649 Howell *Pre ent Parl* 17 My whole life (since I was left to my self to swim, as they say without bladders) 1738 Wesley *Hymn*, *'Of Him who did Salvation bring'*, He suffer'd, All our Guilt's forgiven, And on his Blood we swim to Heaven. 1838 *Times* (weekly ed) 3 Feb 9/2 Important documents were swimming to and fro in the Admiralty 1889 J M Duncan *Inn Lect Dis Wom* xxviii (ed 4) 229 A woman who for a long time swam for her life, having had an attack of pyæmia in the course of her recovery from a perimetric abscess. 1890 Barrère & Leland *Slang Dict* s v, To make a man *swim* for it, is to cheat him out of his share 1833 Stevenson *Catriona* xi 120, I could lay all these troubles by , swim clear of the Appin murder, [etc]

c phr. *To swim with* or *down the stream* or *the tide*, to act in conformity with prevailing opinion or tendency (see Stream *sb* 2 f), so, in opposite sense, *to swim against the stream*.

a 1592 T Watson *Tears of Fancy* xlm, Long haue I swom against the wished waue 1592 [see Stream *sb* 2 f] 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* v. ii 34 You must now speake Sir Iohn Falstaffe faire, Which swimmes against the streame of Quality 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* Introd 7 Because I would not swim against the streame, nor be vnlike vnto my neighbours 1631 R Bolton *Comf Affl Conse* 227 A notorious wretch which hath swimme downe the current of the times, and wallowed in worldly pleasures 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 74 A popular man always swims down the stream 1712 Steele *Spect* No 491 P 4 There is no help for it, we must swim with the Tide 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 21 Our young Englishman swam willingly down the stream of pleasure 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* III vi (1866) 452/1 The President stoutly told him that he was endeavouring to swim against the stream, that the tax was offensive to the people *Ibid* v iv 727/1 They had sought to swim on the popular tide when it was rising

2. To float on the surface of any liquid, to be supported on water or other fluid, not to sink, to form the upper part of a mass of liquid Sometimes, To rise and float on the surface

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 88 Wiþ circul adle ȝenim doccan þa þe swimman wille 1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* vi 6 Felle the yren of the axe in to the watir Thanne he hewede of a tree, and putte thider, and the yren swam 1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 44 b, Take vp with a spone, all the oyle that shall swim aboue 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 23 Thay gar sweit licour swym aboue and gall is at the ground 1607 *God's Warning in Hart Misc* (Malh) III 66 Sheepe swimming vpon the waters dead 1650 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl* § 71 If one plunge or drown ante thing under it [sc. water], it will swim out again 1665 Hooke *Microgr* vi 82 Several distinct Liquors, which swimming one upon another, will not presently mix 1775 Johnson *Diary* 23 Oct in *Boswell*, The cannon ball swam in the quicksilver. 1798 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) III. 51 A boat, the only one that could swim 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 407 On standing, the mixture separated into two portions; the alcohol holding the salt in solution sunk to the bottom, the ether swam on the surface 1884 *Chr Commonw* 23 Oct 20/3 Men are skimming the milk before much of the cream has had time to swim

b. To be supported in a fluid medium.

1547 Recorde *Judic. Ur* 17 If it [sc. the sediment in urine] be so lyght, that it swym in the myddle region of the urine, then it is called the sublation or swym *a* 1661 Boyle *Cert Physiol. Ess.* iv. (1665) 131 Amongst whose little Crystals nevertheless there appear'd to swim very little grains. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. iv, Methought, his voice did swim As if it drowned in remembrance were Of thoughts 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* xli. 296 When my minnie gaed to him with the guid kail broo and the braxy sooming amang it.

c *fig* and in fig. context.

1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor. Philos* (Palfr) 144 A very fruit lease and dead faith, which swimmeth like a fume in the outward parts of mens thoughts. 1589 Bacon *Euphuistic Script* Pref (1597) A iij, This holy wood of God among you, swimmeth not in your lippes only, but it also shineth in your lyfe and conuersation. 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1353/1 Why we let them [*sc* God's laws] swim in our lips, and slip from our hues, as the vaine lewes did. 1788 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* vi 219 The principles on which the work is wrought do not swim on the superficies, and consequently are not open to superficial observers. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cviii, On the depths of death there swims The reflex of a human face

d Phr. in which *swim* is opposed to *sink*; esp. *sink or swim* (occas. *swim or drown*), used *spec.* in reference to the ordeal of suspected witches (cf. 14 b), hence *fig.* = 'whatever may happen'.

c 1410 *Lanterne of Lizt* 106 þei charge not whebir þei [*sc* souls] synk or swyme, so þei moun regne as loidis 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 85 For the rest they care not (as hyt ys commynly sayd) whether they synke or swyme *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* I III (Arb) 22, I care not to let all alone, choose it swimme or sinke 1611 Cotgr s v *Nager*, A fauourite of the time, or of authority, may boldly swimme where another would sinke 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* v, Let poets an' pensions sink or swoom 1845 [see Sink *v* 1 *Phr*] 1860 Whyte Melville *Holmby House* xviii I 274 Well, it's 'over shoes over boots now', and sink or swim, I won't give in for the fear of a ducking ! 1887 Stevenson *Thrawn Janet* in *Merry Men*, etc. (1905) 132 The guidwives pu'd her doun the clachan to the water o Dule, to see if she were a witch or no, soum or drown

3. To move or float along on the surface of the water, as a ship. Now *poet.*

c 1000 *Wanderer* 53 (Gr.) Secga ȝeseldan swimmaþ eft ofwes *a* 1300 *K Horn* 203 (Camb MS) Wipute sail & roþer Vre schip hegan to swemme! To þis londes brymme 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX iii 95 O ȝe my schippys, Go furth and swome as Goddessis of the see 1617 Morvson *Itin* II. 84 The carkasse of a broken ship swimming by vs. 1624 Bacon *Consid Warre w Spaine* Misc (1629) 41 The greatest Nauy that euer swam vpon the Sea 1664 Pepys *Diary* 22 Dec, To Redriffe and saw the new vessel launched ; she swims and looks finely 1669 Storm *Mariner's Mag.* v xii 81 The Ship was free, and swimmed 1765 R Rogers *Acc N Amer* 18 Having good anchoring ground, and water sufficient for any ship that swims. 1817 Shelley *To one Singing* I My spirit like a charmed bark doth swim Upon the liquid waves of thy sweet singing

b To be conveyed by a body floating on the water. Also *fig* as in phr. 'to be in the same boat with' (Boat *sb* 1 d)

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 364 A knedyng trogh or ellis a kymelyn, In whiche we mowe swymme [*v r* sweme] as in a barge 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi 200 Yai wald haif wist her swoumand bot ane lytil a buit vpon Lochlowmond. 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* IV. iii 38, I will scarce thinke you haue swam in a Gundello 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* 410 The gold of Ophir swimming unto him in the ships of Tarshish 1869 'Wat Bradwood' *The O I H* (1870) 215 Half the world will think we have scratched to swim in the same boat with Fisherman

4. To move as water or other liquid, esp over a surface, to flow

c 1400 *Song Roland* 70 It [*sc* the wine] swymyd in ther hedis and mad hem to nap *c* 1570 Gascoigne *Posies, Frontes Warre* cciii, As long as any Sunne May shine on earth, or water swimme in Seas 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (Arb) 390 The ioye go more spouteth And swyms in the thrashold 1683 J Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 82 Husbandmen's watering is, by running plough furrowes and trenches where needful, so as the water may gently sweem over the whole 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Pears*, Comfit your fruit as readily as you can, to the end, that the liquid Part may continually swim over the Fruit 1832 *Society* I 2 The occasional tears which swam in the light blue eyes of her Hebe looking companion

5 To glide with a smooth or waving motion.

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* II iii (Arb) 36 Ye shall see hir glide and swimme Not lumperdee clumperdee like our Samell Rig *c* 1563 *Jack Juggler* B3, She minceth, she bridleth, she swimmeth to and fro *a* 1591 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 173 Noblemen, when they look upon their train swimming after them 1623 Drumm of Hawth *Flowres of Sion* viii, Thus singing through the Aire the Angels swim 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 784 The peacock spreads His every coloured glory to the sun, And swims in radiant majesty along 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) II 71 Turning away, she swam and disappeared in an instant 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* Epil 28 [She] Boats upon dancing, and in all her pride, Swims round the room, the Hemel of Cheapside 1830 Mackay *Universal Lang Lett* (1876) I iv 164 Showy women swimming smoothly over the uneasy stones 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 209 She swam across the floor as though she scorned the drudgery of walking

b Of a plough (in full, *to swim fair*). To go steadily (see quots).

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 75/1 When the plough goes on steadily, without any effort of the ploughman, it is said to be in trim and to swim fair 1842 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* III ii 357 The action of the plough was in no way deranged by that of the slicers; it 'swam fair' on the furrow bottom 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 435 This plough, with its sole upon the surface of two years' old lea, and the coulter alone in the soil, the bridle having been adjusted to make it swim without any undue tendency.

6. To move, or appear to move, as if gliding or floating on water; *esp.* to move, glide, or be suspended in the air or ether, occas. by mechanical means.

1661 Boyle *Certain Physiol Ess.* (1669) 191 Those little moats that from a shady place we see swimming up and down in the Sun-beams 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii 3 The Compass swings in the Boxes, the Card swimming well on the Pin perpendicular in the middle of the Box. 1676 Wood *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 149 The Sun having no Depression towards the Horizon, but always swimming about at the same hight 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 22 2/1, I observ'd a Kite in the Air to swim several times round in a Circle 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc 414 This Disease may be easily communicated by the Contagion or steams of an infected Person swimming in the Air 1780 Cowper *Progr. Error* 333 The Muse, eagle-pinioned, Down, down the wind, she swims, and sails away 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 262 High up the vapours fold and swim, About him broods the twilight dim 1872 Blackie *Adv Theodore* xxi 303 The moon had swum further up into the heavens 1895 R W Chambers *King in Yellow, Street of Our Lady of Ivelds* iv (1909) 253 The dome of the Pantheon swam aglow above the northern terrace, a fiery Valhalla in the sky

b Said of the apparent motion of objects before the eyes of a person whose sight is troubled or blurred.

1678 Dryden *All for Love* III *ad fin*, My sight grows dim, and every object dances, And swims before me, in the maze of death 1697 — *Æneid* x 1050 A hov'ring Mist came swimming o're his sight 1709 E Smith *Phædra & Hippolytus* I 7 Priests, Altars, Victims swam before my Sight ! 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 194 Then all the scene was wont to swim Through the mist of a burning tear 1818 Lytton *Pelham Har* IV 30 The room swims around him—he is gone 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (1867) 62 The room swam round before me 1888 'R Boldrewood' *Robbery under Arms* xviii, There was a sound like rushing waters in my ears, and the courthouse and the people all swam before my eyes

† To 'float' in the mind. *Obs.*

1627 *Lisander & Cal* x 215 The admirable attractions of her surmounting beauty swome in her minde 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 87 Seeking to feed his eyes with the sight of this faire image, which swimmed in his fantasie

7. Of the head or brain To be affected with dizziness, to have a giddy sensation. Also, of the head, *to swim round* = to be in a whirl

1702 Steele *Funeral* (1734) 19 My Head swims, as it did when I fell into my Fit, at the Thought of it 1782 Cowper *Jackdaw* 30 I took up your brains begin to swim 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I iii, My head swam round 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xi 108 His brain swam with the thought, and he almost fell to the earth 1871 C Gibbon *Jack of Gold* xx, My head's buzzing, and sooming, and burning 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xvii, My own sides so ached, my head so swam, that I lay beside him like one dead

b Of the eyes To be troubled or blurred with mixture of sense 10

1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* vi xxxvi, When the faint eyes swim through tears of a wide mist boundless and dim 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk*, *Rip Van Winkle* (1821) I 69 At length his senses were overpowered, his eyes swam in his head 1847 Tennyson *Princ* vi 193 Who turn'd half-round to Psyche as she sprang To meet it, with an eye that swum in thanks 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxii 155 On and dimly raising it [sc my head] my eyes swam as they rested on the unbroken slope of snow

†**8** *trans.* To abound *with* swimming animals.

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 188 (Harl MS) Colde welle stremes, Pat swommyn full of smale fyssches lyght *a* 1558 J Inneslaw (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 337 The stunkard was sowmond full of all deliecat fisches 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 23 A pleasand loch swomeng full of fyne parchis.

9 To float, be immersed or steeped, *in* a fluid, also in fig context (cf b)

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 14 Pay vndedyn hit [sc a tomb], and fonden his bones swymmyng yn oyle *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* xvii viii, Their eies doe swimme, their face doth shine in fatt 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I i, When you do come to swim in golden land, Up to the arms in honey 1655 Cotgrave, etc *Rotengles* II vi 337 The Water corrupted in the Abdomen, doth also corrupt the Bowels that swim therein 1663 *Unfort Usurper* I ii 5, I expected to see him almost drown'd with sorrow, But find him swiming, and almost drown'd in's Liquor 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 188 Rice thrives best in Watery Places, it swimming always therein till Harvest 1719 Ozell tr *Masson's Mem Trav Ling* 314 Five or six Heaps of Cabbage in some other Herbs , well pepper'd and salted, and swimming in Butter 1719 Ramsay *To Hamilton* (Poems) I, Your herrings In healsome brine a' soumin 1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia M* VIII (1825) I 29 A cotton wick swimming in oil

b *fig* To be immersed or sunk *in* pleasure, grief, etc , † to abound *in*

c 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1254 They þat swymmen in richesse Continuelly, and han prosperitee 1526 Tindale *2 Ihess* I 3 Every one of you swymmeth in love towarde another betwene youre selves 1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks 1907 I 94, I seeme to swime in such a surged ioye, As did (parcase) entise them to delight 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 30 There thou maist loue, and dearely loued bee, And swim in pleasure. 1637 Gillespie *Engl Pop Ceremi* IV vi 30 They slept upon beds of yvorie, and swimmed in excessive pleasures upon their couches. *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol Recant* Sol III 38 At noon we swim in wine; at night, in tears. 1652 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, Sancta Maria* iv, She sees her son swimme In woes that were not made for Him 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1009 As with new Wine intoxicated both [*sc* Adam and Eve] They swim in mirth 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 27 My soul swims in delight

10. To be covered or filled with fluid; to be drenched, overflowed, or flooded. Const. *with, in.*

a 1542 Wyatt *Of Mean & Sure Estate* 7 When the furrowes swimmed with the rayne 1560 *Bible* (Genev) Ps. vi. 6, I cause my bed every night to swimme 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 251 While they seke howe to make slaughter in Germanye, and that all thynge maye swymme full of theyr blud, that professe Chryst 1595 *Locrine* II v. 66 The currents swift swimme violently with blood *a* 1658 Cleveland *Inund. Trent* 86 Some say the Meadows swim, some say they'r drown'd 1697 Dryden *Aeneid* III 822 With spouting Blood the Purple Pavement swims 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 104 P 1 To see her Eyes swimming in Tears of Affection 1711 Addison *Spect* No 83 P 1 When the Heavens are filled with Clouds, when the Earth swims in Rain 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr* iii 54 Every thing they eat smells strong and swims with Butter 1827 Lytton *Pelham* liv, I felt, whose eyes swam in tears, as they gazed upon her brother 1884 Gilmore *Mongols* 169 Great parts of the causeway swim with deep black mud 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lxvi, The marble floors of the Temple of Jerusalem swam in blood

b. *fig.* To be full to overflowing *with.*

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* v 67 Whereas themselfes swimmed as full as theyr skinnes might holde of many great vices *a* 1614 D Dyke *Myst Self-Deceiving* (1636) 56 The wickeds Table, though swimming neuer so much with dainties 1676 Bunyan *Pearl Gate* Wks (1692) 636/2 Beware of the Man whose Head swims with Notions, but his Life is among the unclean. 1768–71 H Walpole *Lett to Ancct Paint* (1786) IV 297 The eyes swimming with youth and tenderness 1845 G Oliver *Coll. Biog Soc Jesus* 76 He tells Dorothy in a letter, that his heart is now swimming with joy 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr* iv, The upper sky swam with violet. 1908 R W Chambers *Maids of Paradise* vi. 93 The room in the turret was now [*sc.* after the battle] swimming in smoke and lime dust.

II. Transitive senses

11 To traverse or cover (a certain distance) by swimming. Also, to perform (a stroke or evolution) by swimming

c 1000 *Ejist Alex ad Aristt* in Cockayne *Narrat Anal* (1861) 70 Þa he ða hæfdon feorðan dæl þære ea ges wummen *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 169 in *Eng Stg* 224 He suam more þan tuei myle 1598 Sidney *Arcadia* II xvi (1912) 360, I had swomme a very little way 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 174 Be thou heere againe, Ere the Leuiathan can swim a league. 1610 — *Temp* III ii 16, I swam, ere I could recouer the shore, five and thirtie Leagues 1848 *Blackw Mag* Dec 723/1 Gazing at the gold fish that swam their monotonous circle in the bason. 1893 F M Crawford *Children of Kings* I iv 124 He could not swim a stroke

b. To glide smoothly through. *rare.*

1725 Pope *Odyss* VI. 188 Stately in the dance you swim th' harmonious maze.

12 To pass or cross by swimming, to move in, on, or over by swimming; to swim across

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* I i 26 You are our bootes in loue, And yet you neuer swom the Hellespont 1667 Milton *P L* I 202 That Sea beast Leviathan, which God of all his works Created hugest that swim th' Ocean stream 1697 Dryden *Aeneid* IV 764 Parti-colour'd Fowl Which haunt the Woods, or swim the weedy Pool 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1769) I 108 All that is among the Firmament, or tread the Soil, or swim the Wave. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* V ii. 11, I prefer prowling by the moon-beam cool, Watches the stream or swims the pool 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I 617 They swam the river to the spot where the king's tent was pitched

b To float on the surface of (water) *rare*

1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 137 Nor less, too, swims the seething surge The buoyant alder, wafted on the Po.

13 To cause (an animal) to swim, esp across a river, etc.

1639 I de Grey *Compl Horsem* 306 After swim him, and apply bathes. 1714 tr *Joutel's Jrnl Voy Mexico* (1719) 133 Handing over our Goods from one to another, and swimming over our Horses 1722 *Acts Assembly Pennsylv.* (1762) I 96 For every Cow or other Cattle, boated or swam, Three Half-pence 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, Sometimes swimming their horses, sometimes losing them and struggling for their own lives 1890 Stevenson *Let to H James* (1899) II 213 The place is awkward to reach on horseback I had to swim my horse the last time I went to dinner 1903 Morley *Gladstone* I ii 47 How he swim the Newfoundland dog in the pond

b To convey by swimming. *Obs*

1613 Heywood *Brazen Age* II 4 b, He undertake to swimme her Vnto the furthest strond, vpon my shoulders

c. To cause (something) to pass over the surface of water; to float

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 160 The People swam off three Casks of Water 1800 Moore *Anacreon* lii 5 Teach me this, and let me swim My soul upon the goblet's brim 1836 T Hook *G Gurney* I 38 Two of the boys proceeded to a pond, for the purpose of swimming a gallipot.

d. Of a rushing force of water to carry or sweep away in its course.

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IX x (1872) III 171 Two villages, Fuhrenheim and Sandhausen, it swam away, every stick of them. 1865 *Ibid.* XX VII. IX 129 Reach the bridge before it be swum away

14. To cause to float; to buoy up

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V xii 81, 5 Tun of Cask will swim a Canon of 8 or 9000 weight. 1779 *Phil Trans* LXX 107 This deck was laid at five feet five inches above the bottom of the keel, and swam the ship at twelve feet five inches water. 1800 S Standige in *Naval Chron* III. 474 Cann Buoys to swim the buoy-rope, are the most buoyant. 1820 W Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 478 We had not before ascertained how far the contrivance of swimming the ship by the ceiling could be depended on 1824 *Trnl R Agric Soc.* III. ii 303 Steep the seed in brine that will swim an egg 1854 *Bowdler's Art of Angling* 58 Put on a cork float sufficiently large to swim a Gudgeon, or large Minnow, at mid-water

b. To put (a person suspected of witchcraft) to the ordeal of being immersed in water, the proof of innocence being that the person did not sink.

1718 F Hutchinson *Hist. Ess Witchcraft* 65 Hopkins (the Witch finder) went on searching and swimming the poor Creatures. 1748 in *Gentl Mag* Mar (1867) 320 Alice, the wife of Thomas Green, labourer, was swam, malicious people having raised an ill report of her for being a witch 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xl, The folk are speaking o' swimming her i' the Eden 1825 *Ann Reg*, *Chron.* 98/1 A man was swam for a wizard at Wickham-Keith in the presence of some hundreds of people

c. To furnish sufficient depth of water for (something) to swim or float in

1815 Scott *Guy M.* IX, We'll drink the young Laird's health in a bowl that would swim the collector's yawl. 1817 M Berkbeck *Notes Journ. Amer* (1818) 82, I guess it [*sc* the creek] will swim your horse 1887 I R *Lady's Rancho Life Montana* 25 Wide rivers, very rapid and almost deep enough to swim a horse

d (See quot.)

1864 Webster, *Swim, v t* 2. To immerse in water that the lighter parts may swim, as, to *swim* wheat for seed

Swim-bladder. [f. Swim *v.* Cf. *G schwimmblase*] A fish's swimming-bladder (see Swimming *vbl. sb.* 6).

1837 P. Keith *Bot Text.* 375 Ascending or descending chiefly by means of the compression or dilatation of the swim-bladder, an organ with which most fishes are furnished 1883 *Knowledge* 30 Mar 191/1 Isinglass is the swim-bladder of the sturgeon and similar fishes cut into shreds 1896 tr *Boas' Text Bk Zool* 344 In most fish the lung simply possesses the power of diminishing the specific gravity of the animal, and is termed the swim bladder

†Swimble, *sb Obs. rare.* In 5 **swymbul** [A west Scand. *svimla* (Norw. dial. *svimla*, Da *svimle*) to be giddy, stagger, f. *svim-* (see next) + frequent suffix Cf (M)LG. *swîmel* staggering, swooning, *swimel(e)n* to swoon, MHG. *swimmel, swim(m)eln*, early mod Du *swijmel, swijmelen*, G dial. *schweimel, schwimel*] *intr* To feel dizzy

a 1400–50 *Ilarl Alex* 156 Swiers swemyle, swouned ladye

†Swime, *sb. Obs.* Forms 1 **swima**, 3–4 **suim(e, suijm, 4 suuime, 4 squyme**, 4–5 **swym(e** [OE. *swîma* = MLG. *swîm, swîme*, Du. *zwijm*, G dial *schweem* giddiness, swooning, related immed. to (M)LG, MDu. *swîmen* to become faint (Du. *zwijmen*), MHG. *swîmen*, pa t *sweem* (G. dial *schweimen*), and, with variety of vowel-grade, to OE *-swîeman* (= **swaimjan*) Sweam, Otis *swima* swoon, *swima* to swoon, (M)LG. *swemen, swimen, swômen* to stagger, faint, swoon, ON *svimi* giddiness, f. Teut. root *swam- swim-*, whence also the forms s v Swimble] Dizziness, giddiness, or a fit of this; swooning, a swoon.

a 900 Cynewulf (*vrtl* 1300 (Gr) Þær hi ascamode, scondum gedre ahte, Swicia ð on swiman *a* 1000 *Judith* 100 (Gr) He on swiman læg, druncen & dolwund *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 48 Wi ð done swiman nim rudan [etc] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5072 (Cott) I fel in swim and in swolwe (Trin) *Ibid* 24350 Þat suime was o mi sorung suage *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4246 He swounnes one þe swarthe, and one swym fulles *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 27 Ye stand as ye were fallen in swyme

fig. c 1400 *Destr Troy* Prol 12 Sothe stories ben stoken vp, & straught out of mynd, And swolowet into swym by swetnes of yeres

†Swime, *a Obs* In 4 **swym** [f prec] Used vaguely (like the sb) in *Destr. Troy* = giddy, dazed, and (actively) stunning

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3604 With þi swerde is to swinke & not with swym thoghtes. *Ibid* 9561 Alto swappon vs with swerdes & with swym strokes.

Swimmable (swi·məb'l), *a* [f Swim *v* + -able] Capable of being swum.

1852 M W Savage *R Medicott* IV iv, I rode everything rideable, swam everything swimmable. 1866 *Reader* 20 Feb 145/1 Within swimmable distance of the shore

Swimmer (swi·mər), [f. Swim *v* + -er] Cf MLG. *swemmer*, also *swommer*, MHG. *swimmer* (G *schwimmer*), Du *zwemmer*]

1 A person (or animal) that swims in the water.

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 167 þe swymmere þat is sauf bi eo hym-self lyke 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xvii (Bodl MS), Swymmers help ofte yperisched in swalowes. 1578 H Wotton *Countrie Contento* 135 The swimmer Leander 1593 Shaks. *Tarc* 1098 The other wild, Like an vnpractis'd swimmer plunging still, With too much labour drowns for want of skill 1663 Dryden *Rival Ladies* Ep. Ded., Ess (1900) I 4 Like an ill swimmer, I have willingly staid long in my own depth 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxvii, The swimmer plied each active limb. 1908 *Animal Managem* 140 The horse is a powerful natural swimmer.

2 An animal that (habitually) swims, or whose structure is adapted for swimming; *spec.* a bird of the order *Natatores*, a swimming bird

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* III 86 Thanne sighed he swymmers ffor the swan ffailed 1599 T M[ouffet] *Silkwormes* 44 The whitest Swimmer natiue e're begate, Suspition blacke and iealousie defiles. 1630 Drumm. of Hawth *Flowres of Sion, Shadow of Judgem* 246 The Woods wilde Forragers doe howle and roare, The humid Swimmers dye along the shoare 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* V. i 234 In latirostrous or flat bild birdes, which being generally swimmers, the organ is wisely contriv'd unto the action, and they are framed with fins or oares upon their feet. 1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* IX. 1214 The Swimmer there the crystal stream pollutes 1839–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 269/2 The Swimmers [*sc* Natatores] are recognizable by the structure and position of their oar like feet 1872 Coues *N Amer. Birds* 14 Among swimmers, the body is always more or less depressed, or flattened horizontally

b. *Entom.* (*a*) One of a tribe of spiders (*Araneidæ natantes*) which live in water; a swimming spider, water-spider. (*b*) A swimming beetle of the group *Hydradephaga* or *Hydrocanthari*

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* XIII (1818) I 427 Walckenaer's Swimmers, the last of his grand tribes of spiders.

3 The swimming-bladder of a fish. Now *dial.*

1579 I Stevens in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II. II 99 Which combe standeth vpon a thing almost like the swimmer of a fish in colour and bignesse 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk*, *Swimmer*, the air bladder of a fish (Always) In bloaters this silvery looking purse is very conspicuous.

†b *Lavriery* A protuberance on the leg of a horse *Obs*

1726 *Farrier's Dict* (Johnson), The swimmer is situated in the fore legs of a horse, above the knees, and upon the inside ; this part is without hair, and resembles a piece of hard dry horn.

c A swimming organ of an animal, *esp* an anal appendage in certain aquatic insect larvæ. (Cf. Swimmeret)

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* XXII (1818) II 295 There are two descriptions of larvæ of *Hydrophili*, one furnished with swimmers or anal appendages, by means of which they are enabled to swim 1828 J Fleming *Hist Brit. Animals* 29 In this an mal [*sc* the sea-cow], the fore swimmers (fins or paws) are furnished with the rudiments of nails

d An appliance for buoying up or supporting something in the water

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 91 How to make Water-rockets, Water brands, Water cats, Water ducks, &c., that turn themselves in the Water Having fixed a wooden swimmer below the neck of [*sc* the water brand] is dipped in wax and pitch, and is ready for use

4 A thing which floats upon the surface of a liquid, *spec* an angler's float; see also quot. 1854

a 1609 Dennis *Secrets Angling* I xiii (1613) B iij, Then take good Corke, as much as shall suffice, For every Line to make his swimmer fit 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* VII 24 Let the Nuts be first spread to sweat; a Moneth being past, plunge them in Water, reject the Swimmers 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i iii, Shall we say, the Revolution-element works itself rarer and rarer, so that only lighter and lighter bodies will float in it; till at last the mere blown bladder is your only swimmer? 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Glass*, *Swimmer*, a wooden trencher, or two short pieces of flat wood nailed across floating upon a bucket of water to prevent its washing over as it is carried along

b *Brewing* A vessel containing ice or iced water floating on the wort in a fermenting-tun (Cf G. *schwimmer*)

1881 Wehshoven *Techn Voc Eng Tr* 263 The fermenting tun, the gyle tun, *la cuve guilloire*, the swimmer, *le flotteur*

†5 A cup or goblet 'swimming' or brimming over, a 'bumper' *Obs*

1682 N. O *Tollear's Lutrin* I 180 [He] takes himself a lusty Beer bowl brimmer Of Racy Claret, and Commends a Swimmer to the good Company 1706 Barnes in Hearne *Collect* 18 July (O H S) I 273 Some Brimmer And Swimmer, Wch Nectar shall flow

†6 *slang* (See quots.) *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Swammer*, a Counterfeit (old) Coyn 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Swimmer*, a guard ship, or tender, a thief who escapes prosecution, when before a magistrate, on condition of being sent on board the receiving ship, to serve His Majesty, is said by his pals to be swimmered

Hence **†Swimmer** *v.* (see quot 1812 above)

Swimmeret (swi·mərĕt) [f Swimmer + -et] An abdominal limb or appendage of a crustacean, adapted for swimming, a swimming-foot, pleopod

1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 416 The second family of Decapoda,—Decapoda Macrura ,—is distinguished by having at the extremity of the tail, on each side, appendages, ordinarily forming a swimmeret [orig † *nageoire*] 1874 A Wilson *Mind Growth Zool* 96 All the varied segments and appendages of the lobster—eyes, feelers, jaws, legs, and swimmerets—are merely modifications of a common structural plan 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* I 20 Attached to the sternal side of every ring of the abdomen of the female there is a pair of limbs, called swimmerets

†Swimmering, *vbl. sb Obs. rare.* [Cf. ON. *svimra* to be giddy] Giddiness, = Swimming *vbl sb* 4 Also *ppl a*, giddy = Swimming *ppl. a.* 5.

1650 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 297 Head ache and the megrim causeth either giddiness (dizziness, swimmering), or dotage 1650 H More *Observ* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 118 This is but idle treading of the air, and onely a symptome of a light swimmering fancy

Swimming (swi·mɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Swim *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Swim.

1 The action of moving along in the water by natural means of progression

1377 Langl *P. Pl* B xii 166 He þat neuere ne dyued ne nousţ can of swymmynge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii xxix. [xxx] (Bodl MS) If 263 b/2 In swymmynge þe strenger [harts] swymmeþ bifore *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii. cccxxvii. (1811) 277 Swymynge of fyshes, & flenge of fowlys. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV xiv (S T S) II 99 Vthiris þat war crafty in swomyng war sa sare woundit.

þat þai drowned in þe streme 1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 40 Exercise within cold water, as swimming, is very good. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 90 The larger your pondes or rivers be, and the more moved by horse, geese and ducks, in their sweeming, the sweeter it will be. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl., Let. to Sir W. Phillips* 1 July, I love swimming as an exercise, and can enjoy it at all times of the tide 1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl. Arts & Sci* II 803/2 In ordinary easy swimming, the hands are not used to propel, but merely to assist in keeping on the surface

2. The action of moving or floating on the surface of the water, as a ship

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 405 The Fire so burn'd the upper Part, that it soon made them unfit for swimming in the Sea as Boats 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* II (1842) 62 When surrounded by the fluid, its density was in some degree judged of by the sinking or swimming of the included bulb

b. *concr.* A thing which floats upon the surface.

1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1262 The swimmings, or light grains that are skimmed off in the cistern

†**3.** A watered pattern in a fabric. *Obs rare*

1611 FLORIO, *Nudta*, a waue, a swimming as in damaske or chamblet

4. A state of dizziness or giddiness, vertigo. Usually *swimming of the head* or *brain*

1530 PALSGR 278/2 Swymyng in the hed, *bestournement* 1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 72 b/1 Swimming in the heade, *vertigo* 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXI (1887) 90 It is commended for a remedie against the swiming of the head 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXI 22 II 111 It is good for the swimming and dizzinesse of the braine 1684 W RUNSELL *Phys Treatise* 135 A Man of middle Age having a Swimming in his Head. 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II, A faintness, a kind of swimming. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* (1894) XIII 305, I could not look over a precipice without a swimming in the head

fig. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVIII 240 Upon a sudden qualm and swimming of thir conscience

5 An appearance as of something floating or wavering before the eyes

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 95 My knees trembled ; a swimming came before my eyes. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl., Let to Lewis* 8 May, The continual swimming of those phantoms before my eyes, gave me a swimming of the head 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. Loire* 234 He was affected by a reeling of the brain and a swimming of the eyes

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *swimming-apparatus, -belt, -fin, -foot, -girdle, -leg, -organ, -paddle, -paw, -plate, -web, swimming bath, -place, -pond, -school,* **swimming-bell,** a bell-shaped part or organ, as a nectocalyx, by which an animal propels itself through the water, **swimming-bladder,** (*a*) the air-bladder of a fish, which enables it to keep its balance in swimming; (*b*) an inflated bladder to assist a person in swimming, **swimming-tub** *Calico-printing* etc, a tub of colours, with a floating layer of fabric, on which a block is laid to colour its surface.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, **swimming apparatus*, a float or dress to sustain a person in the water 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms, Swimming-apparatus*, in Azolla, three apical episporic spongy masses of tissue, surrounding a central conical body with an array of fine filaments (Campbell) 1742 *Daily Advertiser* 28 May (*N & Q* 10th Ser X 89), The Pleasure or *Swimming Bath, which is more than forty-three Feet in length. 1892 H LAW *Differ Rheum Dis* (ed 2) 203 The ladies' swimming bath at the New Royal Baths 1861 J R GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd, Cœlent* 27 The 'nectocalyces', or 'swimming bells', with which the hydrosoma may be provided 1856 'STONE HENGE' *Brit Sports* 512/1 Various kinds of Apparatus have been recommended for sustaining the body, as cork jackets, *swimming belts, bladders, &c 1873 BERJEAU *Brit Mus Guide* 10 *note*, If the *Swimming-Bladder of any Fish be pricked or broken, such a Fish sinks presently to the bottom 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 155 Isinglass is prepared from the sound or swimming-bladder of the sturgeon 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* II (1883) 32 Don't puncture their swimming bladders; don't break the ends of their brittle and unstable reputations. 1861 P. P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Inst* 1860, 240 The animal has a broad *swimming fin, armed with an operculum *Ibid* 234 *Aclesia* is like *Aplysia*, without shell or *swimming flaps 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXII (1818) II 303 The envelope of the intermediate tarsi is fringed on one side with hairs, to enable the insects to use them as *swimming feet 1626 BACON *New Atl.* 42 Wee haue Ships and Boates for Going under Water, and Brooking of Seas, also Diuing Boates and Supporters 1700 I. BROWN *Amusem Ser. & Com* III Under that Bulk was a Projector clicking off his Swimming Girdles, to keep up Merchants Credits from sinking 1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl. Arts & Sci* II 803/2 The swimming girdle, about five inches wide, is placed round the pupil's breast. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II IX 228 The males alone are furnished with perfect *swimming legs 1861 J R GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd, Cœlent* 115 The endodermal lining of the polypite passes into the central cavity of the *swimming-organ 1895 *Oracle Encycl.* I 567/2 The forelimbs, represented by *swimming-paddles, are of small size 1808 J. FLEMING in *Mem Wernerian Nat Hist. Soc* (1811) I 134 There were two *swimming paws (if I may be allowed the expression), corresponding to the pectoral fins in fishes, situated in the forepart of the body [of the narwal] towards the under-side 1840 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 427 The lateral *swimming-pieces at the extremity of the tail, are thrown back at its sides The six or four following legs terminate in a *swimming plate 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict., Nadadero*, a *swimming place 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 1443 A garden containing a bowling green, quoit-ground, cricket-ground, *swimming-pond, and baths. 1835 *Partington's Brit. Cycl Arts & Sci.* II. 803/2 Every *swimming school ought to have a leaping tower. 1742 *Daily Advertiser* 18 May (*N. & Q.* 10th Ser X 89), *Swimming-Stays are made by the above Exchange Keeper to the utmost Perfection 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 240 The *swimming or colour-tub is usually double, and serves for two tables 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II XII. II. 24 The hind feet are provided with a *swimming web

Swimming (swɪ·mɪŋ), *ppl a* [f SWIM *v.* + -ING 2.] That swims, in various senses

1 Moving along in the water by natural means of progression; that habitually swims, as some birds and insects

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* I 20 Teon nu þa wæteru forð swimmende cynn cucu on life *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 310 He xescop eall wyrmcynn & creopende & fleogende & swymmende. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* I 55 The water to norish the fysh swymand 1603 SHAKS *Lear* III IV 134 Poor Tom, that eates the swimming Frog 1804 SHAW *Gen Zool* V. 463 Swimming Pegasus Native of the Indian seas 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* Index, *Swimming birds* (Natatores) 1882 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II IX (ed 2) 232 The spider crab, and swimming or velvet crab, are also eaten

b. *fig* Characterized by easy smooth motion or progress, as of a person swimming, free from obstruction or difficulty.

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 88 During a swimming period of six years, I scarce remember to have experienced the smallest discontent 1830 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II. 320 Emigration is going on at a swimming rate 1864 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XXII (1857) 496, I ..carried my election by a swimming majority.

c *Stock Exchange* (See quot)

1870 MENDERY *Men & Myst Wall Str.* 138 Swimming market—the opposite of a sick market Everything is buoyant

2 Floating in the water, *spec* in *Bot.* (see quot 1859).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 60 Se swymmenda arc [= Noah's ark]. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* 65 Potamogeton maye be named in englishe Pondplantayne, or swymmynge plantayne 1597 GERARDE *Herball* II cclxxxvii 680 (*Aquatica*) Of Duckes meate, and other swimming herbes 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 1 A Ship of War It's the most admirable swimming Contrivance, that ever mortal Thought brought forth 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot., Swimming* or Floating leaf 1859 HENSLOW *Diet Bot Terms, Swimming*, used vaguely for aquatics, which either float on the surface, or have their leaves floating More restrictedly applied to aquatics which are wholly immersed, and also free from attachment to the bottom 1870 tr *Pouchet's Universe* (1871) 42 The swimming fucus or sea-weed 1879 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (ed 6) I XIII 374 When the pole of an ordinary magnet is brought to act upon the swimming needle [*i e* floating upon a liquid].

b *Swimming stone* a kind of stone so light as to float upon water, = FLOAT-STONE 2

1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornw* 111 In a copper-mine near Redruth, they have a stone which they call the Swimming-stone 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 199/2 Cavernous quartz is termed Spongiform quartz or Swimming stone

†c *fig* Wavering, unsteady *Obs rare.*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 71 Certaine strange dreames which wel she hoped were but idle swimming fancies of no consequence 1603 BACON *Valerius Terminus* 1 Wks 1857 III 239 As far as a swimming anticipation could take hold

†d *fig* Superficial, on the surface. *Obs rare.*

a 1679 T GOODWIN *Work of Holy Spirit* V VI Wks 1703 V 1 205 An abundance of swimming knowledg, common enlightning

†**3** Of the carriage of the body Characterized by a smooth waving motion. *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II 1 130 Which she with pretty and with swimming gate Following Would imitate, and saile vpon the Land 1694 N H *Ladies Dict* 169/2 A Swimming Gate, or an affected Pace, as if you were measuring the ground by the Foot as you pass along *Ibid* 495/2 He admires her swiming Carriage 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 52 P 2 That swimming Air of your Body 1731 LADY M. W MONTAGU *Poems, Farew to Bath* VI, Somerville, of courteous men, With swimming Hawes, and Brownlow blithe

4 Overflowing (in quot. *transf*).

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* XCVIII III, You streamy rivers clapp your swymming hands.

b Of the eyes: Suffused with tears, watery.

a 1729 CONGREVE *Tears of Amaryllis* 126 From her swimming eyes began to pour Of softly falling rain a silver show'r 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Ard.* 322 She rose, and fixt her swimming eyes upon him.

c *adv b*

1887 *Suppl. Jamieson's Sc. Dict, Addenda, Swimming* also used as an *adv*, as in the phrase *swimming full*, i e abundantly, copiously full or filled, well stocked

5. Affected with, or characterized by, dizziness or giddiness

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 555 For the curing of the swimming dizines or giddines in the head 1688 *King's Declar* 21/2 Yet you are in no Danger at all of Falling Down, from any other Cause, but the Swimming Conceipt of your Own Head. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 59 A swimming kind of stupor would fall upon my soul 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* XVIII, The cold, dull, swimming, dense Sensation of recurring sense 1842 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) I 178 My head got into a swimming condition 1885–94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* April XXIX, She yielded, and was borne with swimming brain And airy joy, along the mountain side

b Of the eyes or sight (cf. L. *oculi natantes, lumina natantia*)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 717 An Iron Slumber shuts my swimming Eyes. 1697 — *Æneid* V 1113 The Pilot Soon clos'd his swimming Eyes, and lay supine 1819 KEATS *Eve of St Mark* 55 With aching neck and swimming eyes, And dazed with saintly imag'ries. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II. CXII, And slowly by his swimming eyes was seen A lovely female face. 1887 LYTTON *Pelham* LXXV, No trembling of the hand, no error of the swimming sight.

Swimmingly (swɪ·mɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In a swimming manner

1. With easy smooth progress, smoothly and without impediment; with uninterrupted success or prosperity. †In early use, esp. with *bear, carry* With conspicuous success, with *éclat.*

1622 FLETCHER & MASS *Prophetess* I III, *Max* Can such a Rascal as thou art, hope for honour? *Geta.* Yes, and bear it too, And bear it swimmingly 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 51 Lord Percey carried himselfe swimmingly and said more for then against the Chancelor 1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if She Could* I 1, Prithee let us dine together to day, and be swimmingly merry 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* I 1, He never dreams how swimmingly his own Affairs are manag'd at home. 1696 VANBRUGH *Relapse* IV 1, So, matters go swimmingly 1754 WARBURTON in *W & Hurd's Lett* (1809) 186 Only this last year or two I was going swimmingly on I have now struck upon a rock 1884 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* 14 Mar (1894) I 266 The inter view went off very swimmingly 1844 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1876) II X 152 The article on Chatham goes on swimmingly 1893 I. ORMES MITCHELL *Remin. Gd Mutiny* 155 Everything went swimmingly with the prosecution

2 With a smooth gliding movement

1745 *Gentl Mag* July 384/2 Like fluttering angels they swimmingly move 1816 J SCOTT *I is Paris* (ed 5) 37 Perhaps the reality did not appear quite so swimmingly elegant as the fancy of the thing [*sc* a rustic dance] had been 1842 BROWNING *Waring* I 11, E'en so, swimmingly appears Through one's after supper musings, Some lost Lady of old years

Swimmingness (swɪ·mɪŋnĕs) *rare.* [f SWIMMING *ppl a* + -NESS.] **a** A misty or moist appearance (of the eyes) b Smooth gliding movement

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III V, You see that picture has a sort of a—Ha, Foible! a Swimmingness in the eyes 1746 H WALPOLE *Let to Conway* 24 Oct, His eyes had a certain melancholy swimmingness, that described hopeless love rather than a natural amorous languish 1835 T HOOK *G Gurney* I VII 283 There was a swan-like swimmingness about her air and gait

Swimmist (swɪ·mɪst). [f SWIM *v.* + -IST] A habitual or professional swimmer

1881 *Cuckoo* 22 June, Champion swimmists like Webb and Beckwith 1885 *Graphic* 3 Jan 11/3 The Serpentine Christmas Day Morning Handicap, to the decision of which so many swimmists look forward

Swimmy (swɪ·mɪ), *a.* [f SWIM *v.* + -Y] Inclined to dizziness or giddiness Also in *Comb*

1836 F S[YRES] *Scraps fr Jrnl* 123 To look down was quite enough to cause one's head to be unpleasantly swimmy 1881 C WHITEHEAD *Hops* 42 The operators must not be swimmy headed 1892 STEVENSON *Vatlima Lett.* XVII (1895) 153 My head rather swimmy

Hence **Swi·mmines,** dizziness.

1894 CONAN DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 96, I had a dizziness and swimminess which rapidly passed away

†**Swinch.** *Obs.* Forms 3 **swinche, suinch,** 4 **swinch, swynche,** *Ayenb* **suynch** [Aphetic f I-SWINCH. Cf SWENCH.] Toil, labour.

a. *Moral Ode* 369 in *O E Hom* I 187 Þer is wele abute grame and reste abuten swinche 1297 [see SWENCH] 1340 *Ayenb.* 83 Alle þise þinges makeþ zuete zuynch zorges tyeres and wepinges

†**Swind,** *v Obs.* Also 4 **swynde.** [OE *swindan*, pa t *swand, swundon*, pa pple *-swunden* = OHG. *swintan, suntan*, pa.t *suant*, (MHG. *swinden*, occas *swinten*, G *schwinden, schwand, geschwunden*, whence Da *svinde*), a formation with *-nd-* on the Teut root *swī-* (cf Icel *svía* to ail ate), parallel to a formation with *-n-*, repr by OHG *swīnan* (MHG *swīnen*, G. *schwenen*) of the same meaning, MLG. *swinen* to be slow, ON. *svina* to subside, and to a formation with *-m-*, repr by SWIME and the related forms.] *intr* To waste away, languish, to dwindle, decrease, to vanish, disappear Hence †**Swinden** *ppl a*, enfeebled, enervated (cf ASWIND 2, FORSWOUNDEN)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV XXV (1899) 500 Ealle oððe herige slæpe swundon, oððe to synnum wacedon *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) XXXVIII 15 [XXXIX 11] Swindan ðu dydest sawle his *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 57 in *O E Hom* I 163 Vre swinc and ure tiþe is ofte iwoned to swinden *c* 1275 LAY 23670 Panne mai me singe Of one swindene kinge Þat his þeot hauede imaket 1340 *Ayenb* 83 Þe ouþlinesse forsaketh 153 *St Erkenwolde* 342 in Horstm *Altengl Leg.* (1881) 274 Sodenly his swete chere swyndid & fayhde *a* 1387 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 150 Thus me pleth the pore that is of lute pris Nede in swot and in swynk swynde mot swo *a* 1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* XXVIII 56 Heil lenere and louere of largenesse, Swete and swettest þat neuer may swynde.

Swinde, Swindgel, var SWINGE, SWINGLE.

Swindle, *sb.*[1] Local variant of SWINGLE *sb.* Also in *Comb* **swyndilland** = SWINGLE-HAND.

1[4] *Nom in* Wr.-Wülcker 696/7–8 *Hoc excudidum*, a swyndylstoc. *Hoc excuduum*, a swyndilland. 1897 BORROW *Rom Rye* XXX, I drank with the harvesters, who sang me songs about rural life, such as—'Sitting in the swale, and listening to the swindle of the flail, as it sounds dub-a-dub on the corn, from the neighbouring barn'

†**Swindle,** *sb.*[2] *Obs* [ad. early mod.Du. *swindel* (Du. *swendel*) = MHG. *swindel, swintel*

(G *schwindel*), f Teut *swind-* : see SWIND *v.* and -LE. Cf. SWINDLING *vbl. sb.*1] Giddiness, vertigo.

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym.* 137 This lyquor is good for the headache, fallinge sicknesse, frensye, swindle or turnsicknes.

Swindle (swi·ndˈl), *sb* 3 [f. SWINDLE *v.*4]

1. An act of swindling; a fraudulent transaction or scheme, a cheat, fraud, imposition.

1852 C. W. DAY *Five Yrs'. Resid' W. Indies* II 185 The West India Islands are full of the swindles of European tradesmen Wine and spirits are shockingly adulterated, [etc.]

1881 *Fruit. Inst. Bankers* Nov. 573 The trustees under liquidation never have their bills taxed, they charge what they like and do what they like, it is a perfect swindle with them.

b *spec* (slang or local) · see quots

1870 *Law Reports, Davey* v *Walmsley* (Farmer), Lotteries are announced and commonly known as swindles.

1873 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 576 When he [*sc.* a Western man] wishes to know what he has to pay, he asks, What's the charge? or, not so charitably, What's the swindle? 1880 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict* s. v., When a proposition is made to toss for a drink by spinning a coin, the phrase is generally 'let's have a swindle'

2. Something that is not what it appears or is pretended to be; a 'fraud'. *colloq*

1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* 1 4 Let us take, for example, that pathetic swindle, the Bridge of Sighs. 1882 T. G. BOWLES *Flotsam & Jetsam* 395 As a sea the Mediterranean is a mere swindle It is, indeed, not a sea at all, but a miserable puddle

† **Swindle,** *v*1 *Obs.* see SWINDLING *vbl. sb*1

Swindle, *v*2 [Back-formation f. SWINDLER]

1. *intr.* To act the swindler, to practise fraud, imposition, or mean artifice, esp for the purpose of obtaining money

1782 BAILEY, *Swindle*, to get Money on false Pretences 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Swindle*, a cant word signifying to cheat 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Merc* xliv, Those Who swindle, rouse brawl, sheep-steal, and shop-lift 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxxvi, Hardy English adventurers who have swindled in all the capitals of Europe

2. *trans* To cheat, defraud (a person) *out of* money or property.

1803 SYD SMITH *Delphine* Wks 1859 I 467/1 Though she swindles Delphine out of her estate 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud Christ* 243 Having been intrusted with the management of a bank in the *Piscina publica*, he swindled and ruined the depositors 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* xiv 162 It appears that del Monte has swindled his wife—his widow—out of every sixpence she possessed

b. To bring into some specified condition by swindling

1810 in *Life Adam Clarke* VIII (1834) 192, I might swindle away this poor Sarah Boswell from your chapels to ours 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Oct., When I had paid the debt into which I had been swindled by her

3 To get or gain by swindling ? *Obs.*

1804 *Revol Plutarch* II 306 The convention of Alexandria, which Buonaparte swindled from the trembling Melas 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III I v, Lamotte had swindled a sum of three-hundred livres from one of them

Swindleable (swi·ndlăbˈl), *a nonce wd* [f SWINDLE *v*2 + -ABLE] Capable of being or liable to be swindled.

1874 M. COLLINS *Ith in Garden* (1880) I VII 283, I have had to pay many of their bills, chiefly I think because I look easily swindleable (to coin a word)

Swindledom (swi·ndˈldom) *nonce-wd* [f SWINDLE *sb* 3 + -DOM.] The realm or domain of swindles

1833 *Scott Leader* 10 June 10 (*heading*) The latest from Swindledom

Swindler (swi·ndlə(r)). [ad G. *schwindler* giddy minded person, extravagant projector, esp in money matters, cheat, f. *schwindeln* to be giddy, act thoughtlessly or extravagantly, swindle, going back to MHG. *swindeln*, OHG *swintilôn* (cf. MHG *swindel*, *swintel*, OHG *swintwîlôd* dizziness), frequent. f. *swintan* to waste away, languish, lose consciousness, etc see SWIND *v* and -LE. Cf Du. *zwendelaar*.

Orig a cant word, said to have been introduced into London by German Jews about 1762, and to have been first used in literature by Lord Mansfield (see Bailey's Dict ed 1782, and *Slang Dict* (1873) 317]

One who practises fraud, imposition, or mean artifice for purposes of gain, one who systematically defrauds or cheats others; a cheat.

1775 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron* 175/2 Dupes to the designing arts of the wretches distinguished by the name of Swindlers 1797 (*title*) Adventures of the Extravagant Wit, or the English Swindler, shewing the various frauds and tricks he committed in London and the most distant parts of the Globe 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* II II, A swindler, living as he can. 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* III 159 The swindler always thinks his victim a fool

Hence (all *nonce-wds*) **Swi·ndlerdom,** the realm of swindlers, swindlers collectively, **Swi·ndlership,** the condition of a swindler; **Swi·ndlery,** the practice of a swindler, swindling

1865 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 9/1 The enterprise of London Swindlerdom seems to be illimitable 1868 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XII XI III 341 What is truth, falsity, human Kingship, human Swindlership? 1833 — *Misc Ess*, *Cagliostro* (1872) V 93, Had there been no sumptuary or adultery or Swindlery Law acts 1837 — *Fr Rev* I II VI, Swindlery and Blackguardism have stretched hands across the Channel, and saluted mutually

† **Swi·ndling,** *vbl. sb*1 *Obs rare.* In 6 **swyndelynge.** [ad. G. *schwindelung* (OHG *suuntslunga*, MHG. *swindelunge*), f. *schwindel* SWINDLE *sb*2, *schwindeln* vb, formations on Teut. *swind-* (see SWIND *v*)] Swimming in the head, dizziness, giddiness.

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* K IV b, [It] is good agaynste the swyndelynge in the hede.

Swindling (swi·ndlĭŋ), *vbl. sb*2 [f. SWINDLE *v*2 + -ING1] The action of SWINDLE *v.*2, the practice of a swindler; fraud or imposition for purposes of gain; systematic cheating

1792 H. WALPOLE *Let to W. Beloe* 24 Sept., A deep laid plan of political swindling 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* XVIII IV 177 He seems not to have taken up the trade of a false witness till he could no longer support himself by begging or swindling 1869 *Adam Smith's W. N.* I II II 326 *note*, Free trade in banking, it has been wisely and wittily said, is free trade in swindling

Swindling, *ppl a* [f. SWINDLE *v*.2 + -ING2. Cf. prec.]

1. That swindles, acting or dealing fraudulently.

1795 KIRWAN *Lett. Min* (ed. 2) I Pref p. XV, Ignorant or swindling dealers at Naples 1809 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 610 Our medium is depreciated by the multitude of swindling banks 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* XIV, The swindling old heathen

2 Of acts, etc · Involving a swindle, fraudulent.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII XII P 11 He declared his abhorrence of becoming party in so mere swindling trick. 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Such* XVI 283 Since his name for virtue served as an effective part of a swindling apparatus.

Hence **Swi·ndlingly** *adv*

1887 MRS DAIY *Digging & Squatting* XVI 171 The break-up of many of the more swindlingly formed enterprises naturally ensued

Swine (swəin). Pl **swine.** Forms · *Singular* and *Plural* 1–4 **swin,** 1–6 **swyn,** 4–5 **suyn,** 4–7 **swyne,** (4 **suine, swiyn, squine,** *Ayenb.* **zuyn,** 4–5 **squyne,** 5 **swyyn, swyyne, sweyne, sqwyne,** 6 **suyne, swyin, swyen,** 7 **sweyn, shwine**), 5– **swine** *Plural* in -*s.* 5 **swynes,** 6, 8–9 **swines.** [Common Teutonic OE. *swîn* str. n. = OFris, OS, MLG *swîn*, MDu. *swijn*, (NFris. *swinn*, EFris. *swim*, WFris. *swyn*, LG. *swien*, Du *zwijn*), OHG, MHG *swîn*, (G. *schwein*), ON *svîn*, (Sw., Da. *svin*), Goth *swein* — OTeut. **swînom*, neut of adj. formation with suffix *-ino-* (cf L. *suînus*, OSl *svinŭ* swinish, and see -INE *suffix*1) on the root of L. *sûs*, Gr. *ὗς*, and Sow *sb* 1

The orig use may have been either generic or restricted to the young of the swine, for the latter cf Goth *gaitein*, OHG. *geiʒʒîn* young goat, kid, cogn. w. OE *ġeten* of goats, L. *hædinus* of kids — Indo-eur **ghaidino-*, f. *ghaid-* GOAT]

1 An animal of the genus *Sus* or family *Suidæ*, comprising bristle-bearing non-ruminant hoofed mammals, of which the full-grown male is called a *boar*, the full-grown female a *sow*, esp the common species *Sus scrofa*, domesticated from early times by Gentile nations for its flesh, and regarded as a type of greediness and uncleanness. (Now only literary, dialectal, or as a generic term in zoology, etc., being superseded in common use by *pig* or *hog* see these words)

(*a*) *sing* *c*725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) S 700 *Sus*, *swin* *a*1000 *Riddles* xli [xl] 105 (Gr.) Mara ic eom & fættra, þonn smæsest swin *a*1128 *O. E. Chron* (I and MS.) an 1085, Ne an cu ne an swin næs belyfon *a*1200 *Moral Ode* 143 in *O. E. Hom* I 169 Swines brede is swiþe swete, swa is of wilde dore *c*1205 LAY 468 Al swa þat wilde swin þ wrotեð ȝeond þan grouen *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 128 Ase swin ipund me sti ouerte ut *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 26751 (Cott.) Þat sal þow vp on halkes lift Als suine (*Fairf.* squine) þat ar to saling tift *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12342 By a mykel fir he sat, Rostyng a swyn gret & fat. *a*1440 *Sir Degrev* 1398 Sche brouȝt fram the kychene A scheld of a wylde swynne 1535 COVERDALE *1 Macc.* I, 47 To offre vp swynes flesh and other vnclene beastes. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. I 34 Oh monstrous beast, how like a swine he lyes 1634 MILTON *Comus* 53 Circe Whose charmed Cup whoever tasted, lost his upright shape, And downward fell into a groveling Swine 1682 SHADWELL *Lanc Witches* II, Coursing hal gotten me a woundy stomach, and I eat like a Swine 1780 COWPER *Love of World Reproved* 3 There is a part in ev'ry swine No friend or follower of mine May taste 1799 S. FREEMAN *Town Off* 58 He found a swine going at large in the town

(*b*) *pl* *c*888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVII § 4 He bið anlicost fettum swinum þe syle wulfð liegan on fulum solum *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 19 Þeo ordes þe þe swines bieð swa & reðeien & get & swin *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 4711 [Pal] soght þam rotes, als þe suine *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXIX. (*Placidas*) 319 He al his bestiale sleu in hy, assis, mulis, schepe & swyne 1431 *Cov. Leet Bk* 27 We commaund þat no man haue no Swyne goyng in the hyȝe street *c*1452 *Termes of Venery* in J. Hodgkin *Proper Terms* 56/2 Sundyr of wylde Swyne, Dryfte of Tame Swyne 1588 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 113 There is grountynge of pigges and swyne With lowynge of oxen and kye 1598 LEIGH *Surv* (1577) Fiv b, Neither maie Geese or Swine haue common, but by the lordes sufferaunce 1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 630 Thee and thy Legions, yelling they shall flye, And beg to hide them in a herd of Swine 1706 W. H. MARSHALL *Rural Econ W. Eng* II 222 Of Swine, Somersetshire appears still to persevere in the old white breed 1846 YOUATT *Pig* 24 Swine are the most prolific of all domesticated animals 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* IV. 296 The rooting swine Beneath the hedge-row oak-trees grunt and whine.

β 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* G j, His Swyneherd, he that kept his swynes. 1551 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II II V 285 Beeves, muttons, veals, swines 1738 [G. SMITH] *Curr. Relat* II 421 When Swines continue longer than ordinary in the Mire 1759 BROWN *Compl. Farmer* 41 Young shoots, which are swines of about three quarters of a year old 1850 H. MELVILLE *White Jacket* I XV 93 Some of you chaps haven't no more manners than so many swines!

b. In proverbial and allusive expressions, and in fig. context.

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt. VII. 6 Ne ȝe ne worpen eowre meregrotu toforan eowrum swynor *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 135 Ne sculen ȝe nawiht ȝimstones leggen swinen to mete. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3680 Þou sest Mahoun ne Apolin Be nouȝt worþ þe bretel of a swin *c*1386 CHAUCER *Hous of Lawe's T.* 647 And stolen were hise leitres pryuely Out of his box whil he sleep as a swyn 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 360 The servantz lich to drunke Swyn Begunne forto route faste. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 342 b, A swyne to teache Minerua, was a prouerbe [etc.] 1560 in *Maitl. Club Misc* III 210 That lecherous Swyne the Byschop of Rome (quhat hais rutet wp the Lordis wyneyard sa far as ma him wey) 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV III 91 Fire enough for a Flint, Pearle enough for a Swine 1590 GREENWOOD *Collect Sclaund Art* G j, We sayd you shall finde it a pyg of that Swyne. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. II 109 'Tis old, but true, Still Swine eats all the draugh *a*1600 MONT GOMERIE *Misc P.* XXX 44 (Laing MS.) Lat me nocht sleip in sleuth, In stinkand sty with sathanis auld suyne 1608 WILLET *Synopsis Papist* 682 A certaine Scottish Priest, a popish bishop a swine out of the same stie. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 440 The tricks of old Circe deter us from Wine, Tho' we honour a Boar, we won't make ourselves Swine 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XIX, He that does me not reason is a swine of Sussex, and I'll make him kneel to the pledge, if I should cut his hams, and smoke them for bacon.

2 *fig* Applied opprobriously to a sensual, degraded, or coarse person, also (in mod. use) as a mere term of contempt or abuse

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 263 Mannis lawis hav distemperid kynde of men, and turned hem into swyn *c*1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 687 Ye maisty Swyne ye ydel wrecches 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I XI (MS Bodl 263) 51/2 How that this swyn This Tiberies, affter Europa Lay bi his doubter called Pellopia 1531 TINDALE *Expos. 1 John* II 13–17 (1537) 42 Lechery maketh a man altogether a swyne. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, V II 10 This foule Swine Is now eueen in the Centry of this Isle 1842 BROWNING *Soliloquy Span Cloister* IX, Gr r—you swine! 1891 FARRAR *Darkness & Dawn* XXXIII, I shall be butchered to amuse these swine 1907 H. WYNDHAM *Flare of Footlights* XXXV, The swine might have had the decency to have made up his alleged mind a bit sooner

3. = *swine fish* see 5.

1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scot* XV (1855) 143 The 'wolf fish', here 'swine', (*anarrhichas lupus* of Linnæus)

4 Obvious Combinations attrib, as *swine-bristle, -flesh,* † *-greun* [GROIN *sb*2, snout], *-leather* [cf G *schween(s)leder*], *-market*, † *-pork, trough*, etc, adj. = SWINISH, as in *swine enjoyment, security*, objective, etc, as *swine buyer, -catcher, -dealer, -eater, -keeper, keeping, swine-eating* adj, *swine-like* adj. and adv., parasynthetic (similative), as *swine faced, -headed, -mouthed, -snouted* adjs.; occas. with *swine's*, as † *swine's-faced*

*c*1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 396 þe barys on his browis war lyke *swyne-brustyls 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III I, Working on tanned hides, amid pincers, paste horns, rosin, swine bristles, and a nameless flood of rubbish 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4318/4 Richard Wells, of Ingoldsby in Lincolnshire, *Swinebuyer 1835 *Afp Munic Corpor Rep* IX 2652 (Congleton) The Swine catcher, levying 12 upon each vagrant pig *c*1592 MARSTON *Jeros Sat* II 13 These *swine eating Christians 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 14 Wit lifts our *swine enjoyments from the mire 1595 *Eng Tripe wife* (1881) 150 The pudding house, Where *swine fucde beautie onely sate in pride 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks 1905 III 124 Two or three sturdie Plow men (such as his swines foe't Huttoune was) 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* I 1 281 What an unmanerlie microcosme was this swine faced clowne 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII I (Bodl MS.), *Swyne flesch e and schepe flesche is better rosted þan sode *c*1400 MAUNDV (Roxb) IX 36 Þe Sarzenes also bringes fuith na grysez, ne þai ete swyne flessch 1884 J. LAIT *Mind in Matter* 189 The Jews prohibited from using swine-flesh 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* 138 * *Swine greun*, a Swines snout 1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fife* 53 *Swine pork, and sum chaufd and baikd 1598 DRAYTON *Elegy* 130 Sueir swappit swankly, *swynekeper ay for swuttis 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, IV II 38 A hundred and fiftie totter'd Prodigalls, lately come from *Swine-keeping 1409 in *Bewerley MSS* (Hist MSS Comm 1900) 100 Call I-thyr, *swyn lether 1575-85 ABP. SANDYS *Serm* 156 Let vs not *swinishlie returne to wallowe in that slime againe. 1604 JAS. I *Counterblt to Tobacco* (Arb.) 106 Olde drunkards think it very prolong their dayes, by their swinelike diet 1684 QUARLES *Job* XIX, In Pleasure's sincke, he takes a swinelike Pleasure 1888 *Pall Mall G* 26 May 11/1 Creatures more swine like than human 1467-8 *Rolls of Parl* V 603/2 A Stiete called *Swynemarket. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 441 Rumford, the glory whereof dependeth on a swine mercat 1456 SIR G. HAY *Gov Princes* Wks. (S. T. S.) II 157 Sum man luxurious as a *swyne pork, and sum chaufd in a turtur dowe 1633 FORD *Broken H.* III II, To one that franks his lust In *swine security of bestial incest 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* X 239 And *swine shape they had, and the voice of the boar. 1840 LONGF. *Sp. Student* I IV, I tell you this is nothing but Vino Tinto of La Mancha, with a tang of the *swine-skin 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks 1904 I 169 Hee will sonnet a whole quire of paper in praise of Lady *Swin-snout, his yeelow fac'd Mistres. 1900 W. ARCHER *Ibsen's When we*

dead Awaken 1. 14 Lop-eared, low-browed dog-skulls, and fatted swine-snouts. 1602 Breton *Wonders worth Hearing* Wks. (Grosart) II. 8/1 Squinte eyed, *Swine* snouted, wry bodyed, and splay footed. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 124 Let him resorte to M Heskins' *swyne-trough*. 1616 Deacon *Tobacco Tortured* 37 The Swil bols swine-troffe 1619 in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 278 Keping of swine troughes in the hye streyt 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* II, They come, with the prodigal son, to the husks and the swine-trough 1599 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 135 One *swyne* tubbe

5. Special Combinations (also with *swine's*). **swine-back,** (*a*) a convex or arched back like that of a swine (= Hogback 1); (*b*) in *Coalmining* = Hogback 2 b, Horse-back 4; **swine-backed** (-bækt) *a.*, having a back like that of a swine; *spec.* in *Archery*, having a convexly curved outline (opp. to *saddle-backed*); **swine-badger** = *hog-badger* (Hog *sb*.1 13 c); **swine-crew** (orue), **-cruive** *dial.* [Crew 2, Cruive], a pigsty, † **swine-drunk** *a.* [cf. ON. *svindrukkinn*], excessively drunk, beastly drunk; so † **swine drunkenness**; **swine-eyes,** eyes like those of a swine, which cannot be directed upwards, **swine fever,** a name for two infectious diseases of swine (produced by different bacteria), distinctively called *hog-cholera*, chiefly affecting the intestines, and *swine-plague*, chiefly affecting the lungs (see below); **swine-fish,** the wolf-fish, *Anarrhichas lupus*, so called from the movement of its snout, † **swine-garth,** an enclosure for swine, a pigsty, **swine-girl,** a girl who tends swine; **swine-grease** (see *swine's grease* below); **swine('s)-head,** a swinish or self-indulgent person; † **swine-hog** = Hog *sb*.1 1; † **swine-house** [cf. ON. *svínahús*], a building in which swine are kept; hence † **swine-housegarth,** an enclosed piece of ground containing such a building, **swine-hulk,** -hull *dial.* [Hulk *sb*.1, Hull *sb*.1 4 b], a pigsty, † **swine-louse,** a woodlouse, hog-louse, or sow-bug, **swine-meat** *dial.*, food for swine, hog-wash, **swine-oat** *local* (see quot.); **swine('s)-penny** *local* (see quots.); **swine-plague,** an infectious disease of swine, resembling but distinct from hog-cholera (see *swine fever* above); **swine's back,** local name for a narrow hill-ridge (cf Hogback 2 a); † **swine-seam,** = *swine's-grease*; † **swine's evil,** = Scrofula; **swine's grease** (occas. *swine-grease*), now *dial.*, the fat of a swine, lard; **swine-shott,** † **-shoute** *dial* [Shoat 2], a young pig, **swine skeel** *dial.*, a tub for hog-wash; † **swine-sought,** = Swine-pox 2; † **swine's-pike** *Mil.*, = Swine's feather; † **swine's pudding** = Hog's pudding, † **swine's-stead,** a building in which swine are kept; † **swine-wroting,** a place in which swine root. (See also Swine's feather.)

1675 *Lond Gaz* No 976/4 A bay Nag, with a Blaze down his Face, a *Swine*-back 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coalmining*, *Swine back* (S W.) See *Horses and Horseracks*, natural channels cut, or washed away by water, in a coal seam, and filled up with shale and sandstone Sometimes a bank or ridge of foreign matter in a coal seam 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 133 The *swyne* backed fashion, maketh the shaft deader 1710 [see *swine headed* in 4]. 1800 Dovle *White Company* xxxiv, It has been my wont to choose a saddle backed feather for a double shaft, and a swine backed for a smooth flier 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* I. 66 Naturalists once distinguished the badger, by the names of the *swine* badger, and the dog badger, from the supposed resemblance of their heads to those animals 1669-81 *Swine crue* [see Crew 2 1] 1501 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 70 That al the town be devoyen of *swyn* croffis *c* 1575 [see Cruive 2] 1616 *Reg Priwy Council Scott* X 559 Hidden in swyne crooves and muddingis 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks 1904 I 214 The third [stage] is *Swine* drunke, heauy, lumpish, and sleepie, and cries for a little more drinke 1602 Shaks *All's Well* IV iii 286 Drunkennesse is his best vertue, for he will be swine drunke. 1547-64 Baudwin *Mor Philos.* (Palfr) 124 Of all other most odious is *swine* drunkennesse, wherewith both the body & soule is deformed 1872 Jefferies *Toilers of the Field* (1892) 323 Curses on our insular *swine*-eyes that could not see it. 1898 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct, It decided that the swine are not in a *swine* fever infected place. 1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* III 289 The Sea Wolf, Sea Cat, or *Swine* fish 1459-60 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 88 Pro mundacione de le *Swyngegarth* 1886 C'tiss E Martinengo Cesaresco *Ess Study Folk-Songs* 199 The *swine* girl went up to the mountain top and sang and sang *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 347 He seyde, this John, thou *swyneshered* awak 1819 Keats *On C A Brown* 8 He 'sdeigned the swine head at the wassail bowl. 1548 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) I 12, 13 *swyn* houggs x s. 1601 in W. Jackson *Cumbld. & Westmoreld Papers* (1892) I 155 Item a swyne hogge xiiis. 1576 E. Worsely *Surv Mannor Felsted, Essex* 150 (MS.) To repaire and maintaine the lord's hogg's cote or *swinehouse* 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 168 As many swine-houses replete with swine. 1466-7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 91 Pro operacione et emenda cione pavimenti in le *swynhousgarth*. 14 . *Metr. Voc* in Wr Wülcker 626/1 *Ara*, stye, or a *swyne* holke. 1566 in Leader *Rec Burgery Sheffield* (1897) 15 Hughe Storey for a smythye and a *swyne* hoowle 11*s* 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 47 A *Swinhull* or *Swine crue*, a Hogs stye 1807 R. Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 145 To the sweyne hull sie an' swat thee. 1585 Lupton *Thous Notable Ha* (1675) 50 Little worms with many feet (of some called *Swine*-lice). 1583 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 78, j other tubbe, for *swine* meat 12 *d* 1819 Rees *Cycl.* XXXIV, **Swine-Oat*, a particular kind of oat, which is cultivated for the use of pigs in some parts of Cornwall the naked oat, or *avena nuda*. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 550 The Roman Emperours coine which because *swine* many times rooting into the ground turne up with their snouts, the country people [at Littleborough] call **Swines-penies* 1723 W. Stukeley in *Mem* (Surtees) III. 149 Many coynes found in one field towards that bridg [at Littleborough] They call 'em Swinepennys 1891 Billings *Med Dict *Swine plague*, an acute, epidemic, contagious, and usually fatal disease of swine, with rapid and labored respiration, and sometimes diarrhœa. 1826 W A Miles *Deverel Barrow* 15 On its ridge [*sc* a range of chalk], or to use a more common term, on the **swine's back*, is a cluster of tumuli. 1562-3 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* XI. 248 Item, for **swyne* same nycht nijs. 1588 Paynell *Salernes Regim* R j, By **swynes* yuell is vnderstande inflasion vnder the chynne about the throte 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cx (1636) 111 A plaster made of figges are good for the swines evill. *a* 1425 in *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 11 Ane emplastre of malnez & **swynes* grese 1463-4 *Compt Dorsers* (Abstract 1839) 45, xij pecturum de Swynegrece. 1530 Palsgr 278/2 Swynes grease, *saym de pourceau*, *gresse de porc* 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* II xlviii 307 This roote roasted and stamped with olde swines grease, and applyed to the corines of the feet 1581 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 35, v **swyne* shoates 1901 Trotter *Galloway Gossip* 332 (E D D) Stots, an hoggs, an swine shotts 1559 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 135 One **swyne* sicke 1483 *Cath Angl* 375/1 [A **swynes* pugilse, *porrigo* 1638 Ward *Animadv War* 1 cclxxxi 393 (*heading*) The Description of an Instrument, invented by King Henry the fifth, at the Battell of Agincourt, and since used by the King of Sweden, and by him called a **Swines*-Pike 1639 *Ibid* II 90 These Shot ought to have each man his Swines Pike at his girdle, to stick down against the Horse. 1647 In *Somm Archæol* (1876) I 306 Item a **swines* sausage, or a **swines* pudding in place of a silver or gold chain 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 645/1 A delighte to keepe his syde howse neate and cleanlye, which nowe being rather **swynes*-steades then howses, is the cheifest cause of his soe beastly maner of life 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 798/30 *Hic scrobs*, a **swynwrotyng*

b. In names of plants, usually with *swine's* (cf Hog *sb*.1 13 d, Pig *sb*.1 13 b, Sow *sb*.1 8 b) **swine arnot** *Sc*, the marsh betony, *Stachys palustris*, **swine-arnuts** *Sc.*, tall oat-grass, *Avena elatior*, **swine('s) fennel, finkle,** *Peucedanum officinale*, also called Hog's fennel and *sow-fennel* (Sow *sb*.1 8 b), **swine's snout** (see quot 1863); **swine's succory** (see Succory 2); **swine('s) thistle** *dial.* = Sow-thistle 1 (See also Swine's cress, Swine's grass)

1812 Souter *Agric Surv Banffs* App 38 If it [*sc* the land] be pestered with quickens, 'swine arnot or other such spreading roots 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* (1789) I 105 *Avena elatior* Tall Oat Grass, *Anglis* *Swine's Arn-Nut, or Earth Nuts. *Scotis c* 1400 *MS Laud* 553 If it Fenículus porcinus is an herbe þt me clepitth *swynesfenel or wormeseed 1529 *Grete Herball* cccxxx S v b/1 Peucedane is an herbe or wode called dogfenell or swynefenel 1842 Browning *Sebt Sp Cloister* 11, What's the Latin name for 'parsley'? What's the Greek name for *Swine's Snout? 1863 Prior *Pop Names Brit Plants*, **Swine's snout*, *rostrum porcinum*, from the form of the receptacle, the dandelion *a* 1500 *Gl Harl 3388* in *Sax Leechd* III 246/– *Swines thistell, *sonchus ciliaceus* 1796 Nemnich *Polygl Lex*, *Swine thistle*, the sow thistle 1824 Maltaggard *Gallovid Encycl* 104 s v *Burr-thirstle*s, There are five kinds of thistles common in Scotland—the burr or horse thristle, the corn thristle, the moss thristle, the swine thristle, and the Scotch thristle

Swine-bread (swəɪn,bred). Also 6–7 **swines-bread** [Cf. G *schwein(s)brot*, mod L *panis porcinus*.]

† 1 The plant Cyclamen, = Sowbread *Obs*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iii 704 Swines-bread, so used, doth not onely speed A tardy Labour, but (without great heed) If over it a Child great Woman stride, Instant abortion often doth betide. 1648 Hexham 1 *Herbs*, Sow bread, or Swine bread.

† 2 Truffles *Obs*

1677 Miège *Fr Dict*, *Truffe*, Sow-bread, or swine bread (a most dainty kind of round and russet root) 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* VI 68 'Tis not so hard a task to know the delicious Earth-Apples or Swine bread [orig *Truffes*] 1755 Johnson, *Swinebread*, a kind of plant, truffles

3 Locally applied to the earth-nut or pig-nut, *Bunium flexuosum*

1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Pig nut*, sb the earth nut *Bunium flexuosum*. Called *Swine bread* in Inverness-shire

Swine-cote. Now only *Hist.* or *dial* Forms see Swine and Cote *sb*.1; also 6 **swynne-coote,** 7 **swincoate, -coote;** 5 **swynce cote,** 6 **swynse-cote,** 5 **swynnen cote.** [t. Swine + Cote *sb*.1] A pigsty

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 277 Now bes [*sc* abbes] ben fallen doun, or maad swyn kotis, stablis, or bark-houses *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 449/2 Schudde, hovel, or swyne kote *Ibid* 475/1 Sty, swynce cote (*Æ* swynys howus, *S* swyn cote, *P* styy, swynnen cote) 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 291 In a taverners hous in a swyncote lay she Tyl mydnyght 1546 *Suppl to Poore Commons* (E E T S) 78 Would ye commyt them to the kepyng & fedyng of such swynherdes as did not know theyr swynsecotes when they sawe theym? 1557 *Scotter Manor Rec* in *N W Linc Gloss*, I hat euery man shall haue a sufficient swynne-coote 1604 *Manch. Court Leet Rec* (1885) II 199 John Chester hath a swinecoate at the backsyde of his house verie pestiferous 1659 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec.* (1883) I 192 The swinecotes joyneing unto the Church wall be pulled downe 1730 P Walkden *Diary* (1866) 117 Spent the day at home in repairing our swine cote side, and painting it 1830 tr *Aristoph*, *Wasps* 147 *Philocleon*. What is this? *Bdely cleon*. A swine-cote of Vesta. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Swine cote*, *Swine-hull*, *Swine sty*, a pig-sty.

Swineherd (swəɪ nhɜ̈d). Not in colloq use. Forms see Swine and Herd *sb*.2; also 5–6 **swynard(e,** 5–6 **swynard,** 6–7 **swinheard,** 7 **swinherd, swiniard,** (also 9 *dial.*) **swin(e)yard,** 5 **swynshyrd.** [late OE *swýnhyrde* see Swine and Herd *sb*.2 Cf. MLG. *swínherde*, OHG. *swínhirta* (MHG *-hirte*, G. *schwein(e)hirt*), ON *svínahirðar* (Sw. *svinherde*, Da. *svinehyrde*).

The normal form of the word would be represented by the pronunciation (swɪ nəɪd), cf. the old spellings *swynnard, swinherd*, and Gozzard, Shepherd (§ pasd) The word has been refashioned in modern times on its etymological elements For the variants *swin(e)yard*, etc., cf *swanyard*, etc., Swanherd See also Swinward]

1. A man who tends swine, esp for hire

a 1200 in *Zeitschr für deutsches Alterthum* XXXIII 229 *Sudwines, swynhyrde* 1338 In Brushw *Chron* (1810) I 9 A sus yhird smote he to dede vnder a thorn busk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 483/2 Swynne herd (*K* swynshyrd) *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* lxxii, Ye shall sitte downe and ete here with the swyne herthe 1451 *Lincoln Diocese Documents* 51, I will my scheperd haue vj wedyr hoggis, & my Swynnard iij Swynne. 1586 Tindale *Mark* v 14 The swyne heerdes fleed and tolde it 1547-64 Baudwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 19 His man [*sc* Jusinus] in his youth was but a swin heard 1590 T Watson *Eglogue Death Walsingham* Poems (Arb) 157 When eurie swynard shall exceede his borne *c* 1622 Rowley, etc. *Birth of Merlin* III iv. 5 A swinherds wife, keeping hogs by the forestside 1640 *J. Dyke's Sel. Serm* Ep Ded A iij b, The cooke, and the swineyard, the weaver, and kember 1687 T Bishop *Marrowof Astrol* 1. 36 Herds men, or swineyard 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 508 Sir Thomas Wharton had his head cut off by two Swinards in the time of the Rebellion in Ireland, an 1641 1726 Pope *Odyss* xvii 254 Where goes the swine herd, with that ill look'd guest? 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, I, Gurth, the son of Beowulph, the swineherd 1846 Youatt *Pig* II. 14 The swineherds [in Egypt] formed an isolated race, outcasts from society 1892 Hewson *Last Tours* 626 When had Lancelot utter'd aught so gross Ev'n to the swineherd's malkin in the mast?

† 2. 'A term for a boar, he being the head or master of the herd' (Nares) *Obs.*

1607 *Christmas Prince* (1816) 24 Then sett downe y^ Swineyard, The foe to y^ Vineyard 1611 In this Bosres herd and mustard Stand for Pigg, Goose and Custard

Hence **Swi nehe rding,** the tending of swine, **Swi nehe rdship,** the position of swineherd.

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* IV xxi (1589) 88 An Vnder Swineheard ship did serue, he sought not to be chiefe 1872 Yeats *Nat. Hist Comm* 113 Cattle breeding and swine herding 1899 *Q Rev* Apr 443 (tr *Hesiod*), I have returned to God like the prodigal son after my long swineherding among the Hegelians.

Swinehood (swəɪ nhud) [f Swine + -hood] The condition of a swine, also *fig*

1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser I *Dissupon Roast Pig*. The grossness and indocility which too often accompany maturer swinehood 1886 Marg Burt *Browning's Women* (1887) 164 Elvine sees only the swinehood that hath no remedy

Swinely (swəɪ nli), *a. rare.* [f as prec. + -ly 1.] Pertaining to or characteristic of swine, swinish Also *adv.*, swinishly.

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 116 Is not glotony & lichery swynely filth? 1880 W. S Blunt *Love Sonn Proteus* cviii, Than their ain swine begotten swinelier

Swinepipe (swəɪnpəip). [A book-name, still retained, of undetermined origin] The redwing

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II viii § 4 149 Redwing, Swinepipe *Turdus iliacus* 1676 Willughby *Ornith* 139 *Turdus Iliacus sive Ilias aut Tylas*, the Redwing, Swine pipe, or Wind-Thrush

Swine-pox. ? *Obs* Also 7 **swine's-pox.**

1 A name for chicken-pox.

Retained as a synonym in 19th cent medical works

1530 Palsgr 278/2 Swyne pockes, *Jurcin* *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* R j, The great swyne pokes 1624 Massinger *Renegado* III 'The Swine's-pox overtake you! There's a time for a Turk, that eats no hog's flesh 1659-60 Pepys *Diary* 13 Jan, I hence I went to Mrs. Jem, and found her up and merry, and that it did not prove the small-pox, but only the swine pox 1676 Jas. Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* IV II IX 739 These they call Cristals, but Country-people call them Swine Pox, Hen-Pox, &c

2. An eruptive disease in swine.

1704 *Dict Rust* (1726), *Swine-pox*, an ill sore in Hogs which spreads abroad, and is a very grievous Scab 1858 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Swine-pox*, a disease in which tubercles come out on the legs and thighs of swine Around and under each tubercle is highly inflamed tissue

Swinery (swəɪ nəri). [f. Swine *sb*. + -ery, cf *piggery*]

1. A place where swine are kept; a piggery Also *fig*

1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric*, *Digest* 22 The Swinery is very commodious 1798 Wolcot [P Pindar] *More Money* Ode II 12 Thus are parterres of Richmond and of Kew Dug up for bull and fox, and ram and ewe, And Windsor Park so glorious, made a swinery. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr* I viii 89 There is to be an extra bedroom secured at her hotel That swinery of a place she insists on visiting is usually crammed. 1895 *Arena* (Boston) Aug 434 His neighbor keeps a swinery in his garden.

2. A swinish condition, swine collectively.

1849 Carlyle *Irish Journey* 28 July (1882) 201 Human swinery has here reached its acme, happily 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *BC* 1887 xxxiv (1891) 376 A squealing, grunting, parti coloured streak of swinery went scuttering past

Swine's cress. Also 5 **swynescars**, 6 **swineskerce**, **swine carse** [Cf. G. *schweins(-)kresse*. Through the phonetic similarity of such forms as *swinescres*, *-kers*, *-kars*, and *swinesgres*, *-gers*, *-gars*, this word and SWINE'S GRASS were formerly synonymous.] †**a.** = SWINE'S GRASS, knotgrass **b** The cruciferous plant *Senebiera Coronopus*; called also *buckshorn* and *wart-cress*. **c.** Fool's watercress, *Helosciadum nodiflorum local.* **d** Ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa local.* **e** Nipplewort, *Lapsana communis*

c 1400 *MS Laud* 553 If 8 b, Centinodium is an herbe þat me cleputh centinodie or spurtonge or swynescars that herbe groweth weiney ouer alle & hath many knottes in on stalk 1541 *Bk Properties Herbs* D viij, Lingua h[æ]rina This is called Buckeshorne or Swineskerce 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxiv 95 In some places of England they call it [*sc* Coronopus Ruellii] Swynescressis 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App., *Swine Carse* is knotgrasse 1700 WALTACE *Acct Orkney* II 17 *Ambrosia campestris repens*, Swines cresses 1803 SIR J. E SMITH *Somerby's Eng Bot* XVI 1130 *Senecio Jacobæa* Common Ragwort. In Yorkshire this plant is sometimes called Swine's Cresses 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm Things Sea-side* 187 The common swine cress, or wart-cress of our inland waste places 1857 — *Flower Pl* III 218 *L[apsana] communis* (common Nipplewort) is sometimes called Swine's-cress

Swine's feather. *Mtl* (now only *Hist*) Also **swine-feather**; **sweynes-feather**, **swan's-feather.** [ad. G. *schweinsfeder* (1) boar-spear (= early mod.Du. *swijnspriet*, *-spiesse*, *-staf*, *-stock*), (2) rifleman's lance used as a rest for the rifle and, in numbers, as chevaux-de-frise] A pointed stake or pike, used as a weapon of defence against cavalry, being either fixed in the ground as a palisade (PALISADE *sb* 2) or carried in a musket-rest like a bayonet. Also called *Swedish feather* (FEATHER *sb* 14) and *swine's-pike* (SWINE 5)

1635 BARRIFFE *Milit Discipl* XCV (1643) 307 Those parts which lye most open to the fury of the enemies Horse, ought to bee impaled with pallisadoes (or swines-feathers) 1639 SIR A JOHNSTON (Ld Warriston) *Diary* (S. H. S.) 50 We have receaved no spades, nor howes, no swyne feathers wherby we may intrinch ourselves. 1646 DE ALDEMARLE *Obs Milit & Polit Aff* VIII (1671) 26 So many Musqueteers as you have more than Pikemen in your Army ought to have Swine feathers with heads of rests fasined to them 1786 GROSE *Milit Antiq* I 165 1844 MYRICK *Art Armour* III 78 1854 *Penny Cycl* II 376/1 The sweynes-feather was invented in the reign of James I During the civil wars, its name was sometimes corrupted into swan's feather

Swine's grass. Also 3 **swines gres**, 5 **swynegrece**, **swynesgarce**, 6 **swyne gyrs**, 7 **swine-grasse.** [Cf. local G. *schweingras.*] Knotgrass, *Polygonum aviculare*, also, locally, ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa* (Cf. SWINE'S CRESS.)

12 *Herbarium* in *MS Boll* 130 If 42 b, Swines gres *[in another hand* blod[w]ȝt i suines gres] *c* 1450 *Ipotta* (Aneed Oxon) 38/1 *Centinodium*, populus uel popliuus, longam habet hastam et graciem et folia longa. angl swyne grece uel cattesgrese *Ibid* 104/1 *Lingua passeris*, poligonia, proserpinata, centinodium idem angl swynesgarce 1538 TURNER *Libellus*, *Polygonon* H unc uulgus appellat swyne gyrs, & knotgyrs 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxi. 452 Knot grasse is euen vnto swine when they are sicke whereupon the countrie people do call it Swines grasse, and Swines skir [? swineskirs = swine's cress] *a* 1697 *Aubrey's MS* (Royal Soc.) 12 (Britten & Holl.) Raggewort (Jacobæa) vulgò Swine grasse growes plentifully in good ground from Notts to the Bishopricke of Durham *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 331 Polygona, knot-grass, swine's grass, or blood wort is very pernicious to sheep

Swinestone (swəi·nstōun) [ad G *schweinstein* (see SWINE and STONE *sb*), = mod L *lapis suillus.*] An early name for ANTHRACONITE, a variety of limestone containing bituminous matter, which emits a fetid odour when struck or rubbed; also called *stinkstone*

1794 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist Cumbld* I App 44/1 Swine Stone *Lapis Suillus*—Almost black, of fine scaly texture 1819 BRANDE *Chem* 210 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol* XIV 244.

Swine-sty (swəi·nstəi) Now chiefly *dial* Forms. see SWINE and STY, also 5 **swinysty**, **swynysty**, 6 **swines-stie** [f. SWINE + STY *sb* Cf MDu. *swijnstie*, ON *svínstí*] A pigsty

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 9002 Als mykelle difference suld be Bitwene heven and swilk a cete, Als es bitwene a kynges palays And a swynsty 1483 *Cov Leet Bk* 59/1 þat orden þat all þe pryves & swynesties þeron be done away *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 483/2 Swyyne kote, howse for swyyn (A' swinysty, or sty) 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 818/2 To reuoke the king from the swines stie of vice to the seateie throne of vertue 1597 GERARDE *Comm Herb* XII 36 Many such Edomites now adaies that prefer earth before heaven, a swine sty before a sanctuary 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 13 There are waters smelling as offensively as a swine stie 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett High Lat* XII (ed 3) 370 She conceals the Jarl and his companion in a hole dug for this purpose, in the swine stye, and covered over with wood and litter 1889 MORRIS *Odyssey* X 359 She opened the swine stye door And drave them out

Swineyard, obs var. SWINEHERD.

†**Swing,** *sb*[1] *Obs* [OE. *geswinc*, in form and origin identical with *gestwinge* SWINGE *sb*[2] (sense 1), f Teut. *swingw-* (see SWINGE *v*[1]) used in the same sense as the parallel form *swinkw-* (see SWINK *v*, to toil).] Labour, toil.

c 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Spelman) lxxxix 11 [xc 10] *Eorum labor et dolor*, heora geswinc & sar *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 þer scal beon hele wiȝ-uten unhele, reste wiȝ-uten swinge. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 566 Þor buten noe long swinge he dreȝ

Swing (swiŋ), *sb.*[2] Also 4–5 **swyng(e**, 6–7 **swinge** [In sense 1 app. representing OE *geswing* (see also prec. sb.) in comp *hand-*, *sweordgeswing* stroke with a weapon in fight (otherwise only in phr. *ðða geswing* impetus of waves; cf sense 6), f Teut. *swingw-* (see SWING *v*[1]), whence also OIc. *svinge* wk f., stroke with a rod or scourge, corresp to OFris *swing* (also *swang*, *sweng*) blow, sprinkling, *swinge* swingletree, OHG. *swingâ* swingle-staff, wing, MHG. *swinge*, G *schwinge* winnowing-fan, pl. wings. (Cf. SWENG) For sense 2, see note there. The other senses are directly from SWING *v*[1]]

I. Abstract senses.

†**1.** A stroke with a weapon *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 188 The Mawndwell by his armyng He knew, and roucht him sic a swyng That he till erd geid hastely ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3360 Many swayne with þe swynge has the swette leuede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1271 With a swinge of his sworde [he] swappit hym in þe fase *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 9018 Odemoun Iuke Menelaus In that swyng And him bare ouer his hors tayl *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1232 With a swyng of a sword [he] swappis of hes hede

†**b** *In a swing* suddenly. (Cf. F *tout d'un coup*) *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 574 Sic abasing Iuk thame, but mar, in to a swyng, Thai gaf the hak ill, and to ga

†**2** *To bear the swing* to have full sway or control. Also (*to have*) *swing and sway Obs*

In this use *swinge* app arose as a substitute or variant of *swinge* see SWINGE *sb*[1] 1

1552 LATIMER *Cert Godly Serm* (1562) 132 b, At the tyme when the Cardinall was aloft, and beare the swynge [*ed* 1584 swyng] 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 370 Sa lang as sum of thame bair the haill swynge with us thame selffis *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (1570) 15 b, Whan honest Parmeno shall not be hard, but beare all, hauing [*ed* 1571 swinge] with their masters 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xi 49 Throw the all Traitoures blythlie sing Throw the murther wald beir the swing 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virgin Martyr* II 1 D ijb, Shee tooke vs, tis true, from the gulowes, yet I hope she will not barre yeomen spirats to haue their swinge 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* IV. 1 (1632) H 2, Th'e thee mis, hall continue Her absolute sway, and swing ore the whole state 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *The Glance* II, Had the malicious and ill-meaning harm His swing and sway

3 The course of a career, practice, period of time, etc, esp. as marked by vigorous action of some kind Now chiefly in phr *in full swing*, *in the full swing of . .*

1570 FOXE *A & M* I 1/2 The time of Antichrist, or desolation of the Churche, whose full swinge contemneth the space of 400 yeares *a* 1618 W BRADSHAW *Medit Mans Mortal* (1621) 19 Sleepe is but short And as it is but short of it selfe, though it should last the full swinge of nature so the soundest sleepe, is easily broken 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist* 220 Thinking to take a long swing in sin 1689 I R *Present Govt Europe* 32 Puft up and wanton with their new acquisitions and swing of fortune 1702 FARQUHAR *Twin Rivals* IV. 1, To disturb me thus, just in the swing and stretch of my full Fortune! 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lvii (1862) V 119 She [*sc* Athens] was in the full swing of hope 1861 MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* XIV, A barrister in full swing of practice 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* IV, He had had his full swing of success for two years 1864 HUXLEY *Lect* (1900) I 253 My lectures tire me from want of practice. I shall soon get into swing 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V III, It was still early in the herring season, but the fishing was in full swing

†**4.** Impulse, inclination, tendency = SWINGE *sb.*[1] 3. *Obs*

1538 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 39 The saide Lorde Deputie refused to accepte the same, whiche afterwarde, of his awne swynge he receyved 1549 LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 150 They would haue a Kynge of their owne swinge and of theyr owne election *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (1570) 14 b, Where the swing goeth, there to follow, fawne, flatter *a* 1607 BRIGHTMAN *Bright Revel* III. (1647) 50 Christ did not of his own Swing and Counsell leap into the Office of Reconciliation 1614 D DYKE *Myst Self-Deceiving* 335 If wee can follow the swing and sway of our owne proud, and vaineglorious affections *a* 1704 LOCKE in Ld King *Life* (1830) II 220 From their cradles some have been given up to the conduct and swing of their inconsiderate desires 1728 SOUTH *Serm. Kings* xii 33-4 (1727) I 137 Were it not for these, Civil Government were not able to stand before the prevailing Swing of corrupt Nature

5 Freedom of action, free scope = SWINGE *sb*[1] 2, esp in phr. *to take, have one's (full) swing*, to allow oneself every freedom, indulge oneself to the full, have one's fling (See note under sense 8)

1584 LYLY *Campaspe* III II 34 *Psyllus* How canst thou thus diuine, deuide, define, dispute, and all on the suddaine? *Manes* Wit wil haue his swing 1587 HARRISON *England* II XVI in *Holinshed* I 199/2 Wherby it appeereth that some sort of youth will oft haue his swinge, although it be in a halter 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* Ded, He had, (according to our homely Saying) his full swing at this Poem, beginning it about the Age of Thirty five, and scarce concluding it before he arriv'd at Forty 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* II III, The fellow will have his swing, tho he hang for't 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 503 P 2 This Creature came among us only to give herself Airs, and enjoy her full Swing in being admir'd 1731 FIELDING *Letter-Writers* I II, I resolved to take one swing in the charming plains of iniquity 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I XVII, Let the wild falcon soar her swing 1860 MISS YONGE *Hopes & Fears* I 244 Trust me that things will adjust themselves all the better for letting them have their swing 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 16 The giving free swing to one's temper and instincts 1908 S E WHITE *Riverman* IX, She was a kindly girl, whose parents gave her free swing

6 Forcible motion of a body swung or flung. (Also *fig*) *arch.*

1595 *Locrine* V IV 189 That she might haue died a death Worse then the swing of old Ixions wheele. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I III 207 The Ramme that batters downe the wall, For the great swing and rudenesse of his poise [etc] 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 933 Swelling Surges Bound o're the Rocks, incroach upon the Land, Then backward with a Swing, they take their Way *Ibid* XII 1335 And rising as he threw, With its full swing the fatal Weapon flew 1895 MORRIS *Beowulf* XIV 30 The dread swing of the waves [*orig* atol yða geswing] was washing all mingled With hot blood

b. Continuous vigorous movement or progress

1865 H H DIXON *Post & Paddock* I 24 He [*sc* a horse] would insist on walking through the brook instead of taking it in his swing 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* XI, The casual voyager might have beheld the eight-oar coming with a steady swing up the last reach 1865 *Mom Star* 5 July, When the train was getting on the 'swing' (attaining a high speed)

c *Full swing* (advb. phr.) at full speed; with the utmost vigour or energy.

1848 H MILLER *First Impr. Eng* VII (1857) 110 He returned full swing to the gratification of the grosser propensities of his nature 1854 R S SURTEES *Handley Cr* li, Round they go, full swing, every hound throwing his tongue 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* VIII 236 While the northern mail was coming along full swing through the parish

7. The act of swinging or waving about a weapon or other body; a movement describing a curve, such as that made in flourishing a weapon, raising the arm or hand to give a blow, etc.

1635 QUARLES *Embl* III XII 30 The farther off we go, The swing of Iustice deales the mightier blow 1771 LONERGAN *Fencer's Guide* 89 By the swing you give, you may find way still for a thrust to enter upon me, if you do not disarm me, but if your wrist is swung too far from the Line, you must spring back to avoid a thrust that may come at you 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 682 He now heats the bulb in the fire, and by a dexterous swing or two he lengthens it 1853 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* III 10 [He] brought his right arm round with a sort of military swing to his fore head 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* V 1, Swaying his two handed sword about him, Two deaths at every swing 1887 *Field* 19 Feb 242/2 By 'swing' I understand keeping the gun moving with the object for a short time before firing 1892 H HERMAN *His Angel* II 31 The woodwork of the car was flying in splinters under the rapid swing of an axe 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 205 Those who shoot with the gun on the swing 1899 HUTCHINSON *Hints Golf* II 42 Instantaneous photographs of first class players taken when at the top of the swing 1908 T BURNS *Scientific Boxing* II 33 The quickest punches are necessarily the straight arm ones They will always get there quicker than any round arm swing

8 The act of swinging or oscillating, as a suspended body, or a body turning (to and fro, or in either direction) upon a fixed centre or axis, e g. upon a hinge; an oscillating or swaying movement, oscillation, also, the amount of oscillation, the arc or curve traced or moved through in this way Also with adv, as *swing to*, the act of swinging to

In quot 1589 with reference to hanging and play on sense 5, where cf quots 1587, 1698

1589 *Martins Months Minde* To Reb, Wks (Grosart) I 160 If these men may haue their swaie (but wee hope first they shall haue their swing) 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Necessitie of Hanging* Wks II 133/1 One hanging is a necessary thing, Which is a pretty gamball, call'd a Swing [*note*] A swing or stretch for exercise and health 1677 MIEGE *Fr Dict*, To give one a great swing, *donner a quelcun une grande secousse* 1789 BEDE *Royal Diet* 5 We may haue a Swing, (or be hang'd) for't 1775 J STEELE *Ess Melody Speech* 68 The rhythmical pulsation is regularly periodical and constant as the swings of a pendulum 1777 COOK *Voy Pacific* III IX (1784) II 167 They say, that a goddess, having a lump or mass of earth suspended in a cord, gave it a swing, and scattered about pieces of land 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II (1842) 56 A swing of an inch or two in extent should then be given to it, so as to produce centrifugal force 1853 DALE *Tr Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 35 He incenses the Celebrant with three double swings 1854 R S SURTEES *Handley Cr* XXVII, Charley was speedily at a white gate, whose sound and easy swing denoted an entrance of some pretension 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IX 288 Algo, leaping forward to the swing Of unmeasured oars 1869 *Contemp Rev* Jan 1 *Knowledge Own* 445 At first the time is bad, there is not sufficient 'swing' or 'catching at the beginning' 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal mining*, *Swing*, the arc or curve described by the point of a pick or maundril when being used by a holer or in cutting coal, called the swing of the pick 1901 G. DOUGLAS *House o' Green Shutters* 289 The sharp swing-to of the door 1903 SIR S MERRIMAN *Last Hope* II, The swing of the tapering masts spoke of the heaving seas she had left behind *fig* 1877 R GIFFEN *Stock Exch Securities* 153 There is an upward and downward swing, as of a pendulum, in the prices of securities 1891 SIR R BALL *Ice Age* 167 At the other end of the swing the summer in the Northern hemisphere will be seven days shorter than the winter in the same hemisphere 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 42 Affairs took a swing under me and took me off my balance 1912 *Contemp Rev* Dec 835 It is evident that a swing of public opinion has occurred

b *On the swing* swinging from side to side, oscillating

1854 R S SURTEES *Handley Cr* XXXVIII, His dressing-table was covered with blacks—his looking glass was on the

swing—his soap was reduced to a wafer 1888 SALA *Amer. Revis* (1885) 166 The doors were on the swing 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* XIII. (1891) 128 The pace was frightful by this time, the coach on the swing

c. A form of penance performed by Hindus: see SWING *v.*1 6 (*b*).

1852 [MRS F. L. MORTIMER] *Far Off, Hindostan* 103 There is another way of torture quite as painful—it is the swing. Those [Hindoos] who determine to swing, allow the blacksmith to draw hooks into the flesh upon their backs, and hanging by these hooks they swing in the air

d. The distance which determines the diameter of the work that can be admitted by a lathe.

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

e A sweeping movement

1897 *Badminton Mag* IV 386 Presently the hounds took a swing to the left and over the edge of the hill again

f The leaning outward from the vehicle of the upper part of a wheel. 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

9 Movement of the body or limbs in a manner suggesting the action of swinging.

1730 SWIFT *Tom & Dick* Wks 1755 IV 1 261 Tom had the greatest swing, His hat could nicely put on 1739 JARVIS *Don Qui.* II XIII (1742) II 157 Don Quixote, who was not used to alight without having his stirrup held, threw his body off with a swing 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 191 P 6 One was detected by his gait, and another by the swing of his arms 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 388 An easy swing in my walk. 1901 *Daily News* 1 Apr 6/7 [In rowing] Their recovery was lively, their swing forward remarkably steady and well-balanced

10 A steady vigorous rhythm or movement characterizing a verse or musical composition

1829 CUNNINGHAM *Lives Paint* I 171 Distinguished by a vigorous swing of versification 1870 CHURCH *Spenser* 46 In the Shepherd's Calendar we have for the first time in the century, the swing, the command, the varied resources of the true poet 1884 *Congregationalist* Feb 109 The 'swing' and 'go' of these popular religious ballads

II. Concrete senses

11. A contrivance used for recreation, consisting of a seat which is suspended from above on ropes or rods and on which a person may sit and swing to and fro; also = *swing-boat* (SWING- 2).

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 45 In the Morning the Streets are full of Swings, adorned with Festoons 1799 S & HT LEE *Canterb T* III 325 There once hung my infantine swing between two limes 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 20 There were the usual swings, ups and downs, and roundabouts 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* XII § 258 I 428 A post to tie a swing to

12 †a A pendulum. *Obs*

1696 DERHAM *Artif. Clock m* II 14

†b A noose for hanging, halter *Obs*

1697 ABELL in Potter *Antiq Greece* I XXV I 1 6 That he might there make swinge between the floor For all his nasty Queans, who'd play'd the Whore

c. A hawser for making fast a boat

1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* XII (1850) 177 The small hawser attached to the stem, known technically as the *swing*, which he wound securely round a jutting crag

d The rope or chain attached to the tongue of a wagon, along which the horses between the leaders and the wheelers are attached, they being said to be *in the swing*, hence, the horses occupying that position (more fully, *swing-pair*, *-team*).

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1907 *Morn Post* 21 May 9/3 The splendid team, Jim and Henry in the wheel, Billy and Phil in the swing, and Maori and Dude in the lead 1909 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 9/3 The two wheelers of the team. The swing pair, and the two leaders 1909 *Cent Dict., Suppl.*, *Swing-team*, in a logging team of six, the pair between the leaders and the butt team.

e The outriders who keep a moving herd of cattle in order Also *swing-men*, *-riders U S*

1903 A ADAMS *Log Cowboy* III 28 *Ibid* X 137 He rode up from his position of third man in the swing

f 'A kind of suspensory cradle or sling for a broken leg' (Dorland *Med Dict* 1901)

g *Photogr* = *swing-back* (SWING- 2).

1898 ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 244 On one side of the picture a near object may have to be represented; by using the horizontal swing, it may often be brought into focus.

Swing, *sb*3 Now *Hist* Used, chiefly *attrib.*, to designate a system of intimidation practised in agricultural districts of the South of England in 1830–1, consisting in sending to farmers and landowners threatening letters over the signature of a fictitious Captain Swing, followed by the incendiary destruction of their ricks and other property

Three pretended lives of Swing appeared *The Life and History of Swing, the Kent Rick-burner, written by himself*, 1830, *A Short Account of the Life and Death of Swing, the Rick-burner, written by one well acquainted with him*, by H N Coleridge, and *The Genuine Life of Mr Francis Swing*, 1831 A review of the first of these, by Gen P Thompson, entitled 'On Machine-breaking', in the Westminster Review, Jan 1831, was republished in pamphlet form, 'In answer to "Swing"'

1830 *Poor Man's Guardian* 91 Dec 8/1 There is no doubt that the fire was caused by an incendiary, as Mr Ley had previously received a 'Swing' letter, threatening that his place should be fired before the 10th of January [1832 *Let to J Keate* (Headmaster of Eton) in *N & Q* 7th Ser. VII 268/1 If you do not lay aside your Thrishing machine you will hear further from SWING] 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Tales* VIII, 'But this letter is anonymous.' 'I see—but O' Swing, eh?' [1844 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Babes in Wood* XVII, And Captain Swing came in the night, And burnt all his beans and his barley] 1845 W WING *Antiq Steeple Aston* 58 The riots in the agricultural districts in 1830–1, called the 'Swing-riots'. 1850 *Times* 21 Nov, Excesses of the Luddites and Swing [1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* XXXIX, And while Swing and his myrmidons were abroad in the counties] 1888 *World* 2 May 5 He quoted the example of the Swing Fires as an example of an evil which may have averted greater evils.

Swing (swiŋ), *v*1 Pa. t. **swung** (swʌŋ), *rarely* **swang** (swæŋ); pa. pple. **swung.** Forms 1 **swingan, (suinga),** 2 **swingen,** (4 **suing(e, squynge**), 4–5 **swynge,** 4–6 **swinge, swyng,** 5– **swing.** *Pa t sbr.* 1, 3, 5– **swang** (1 *pl.* **swungon,** 3 *pl* **swonge(n),** 4 **suang, squang(e,** 4–5 **swange, swonge,** 4–7 **swong,** 8– **swung,** *wk.* 4 **swyngede,** 5 **swynget, swinget,** 6 **swynged,** 7 **swinged** *Pa. pple. str.* 1 **swungen,** (1, 4 **suungen**), 3 **iswonge,** 4 **yswonnge, yswongen, iswungen, suongen, swngen, squongin,** 4–5 **swongen, swonge,** (5 **swongyn,** -on), 8– **swung,** *wk.* 6 **swynged,** 6 8 **swinged.** [OE. *swingan*, pa. t. *swang, swungon*, pa. pple *geswungen* to scourge, chastise, beat up, intr. to move violently or impetuously, related to OFris. *swinga* (also *swenga, swanga*) to fling, besprinkle, MLG. *swingen* str., to fling, hurl, swinge flax, intr to fling oneself, fly, *swengen* wk, intr and refl. to throw oneself in any direction, rotate, wheel round, IG *swingen* to swingle, OHG. *swingan* to hurl, fling, beat, intr. to move rapidly, fly, (MHG *swingen*, G *schwingen* to brandish, flourish, shake, winnow, swingle, intr. or refl to swing, oscillate, swing oneself up, etc, bound, soar, rise, whence Sw *svinga*, Da. *svinge*), Goth. *afswaggwjan* in pass. rendering ἐξαπορηθῆναι to be in doubt or anxiety; f Teut *swingew-*, older *swengw- swangw-* (*swangw-*), to be or to put in violent (circular or rotatory) motion, whence also the forms recorded s v SWANG *v*, SWING *sb.*1 and 2, SWING *v*2, SWENG, SWENGE, SWINGE, and prob SWANGE, SWONG]

†1. *trans.* To scourge, whip, flog, beat (a person), also, to strike with a weapon or the hand

c725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) E 477 *Exaltpartur*, suungen 971 *Blickl Hom* 15 He hine bindað & swingað & spæðiað on his onsyne *Ibid* 23 He hine swungon, & bundon *Ibid* 243 Swingað hine on his muð *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXXVII 158 And hine man þa swang & mid saglum beot *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 [He] ofte for his sunne swinged him mið smiele twinge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26019 Fifere he was wit skurge-swongen (*Vsarof* squongin) *c* 1330 *Assump Virg* (B M MS) 443 With oute guilt þei me swongen, And to a piler þei me bounden *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13054 He oþer wrob, ilk oþer swong *a* 1400 *Octavian* (Sarrazin) 2 Jesu, þat was for vs hard and sore yswonnge *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 5 How xuist was with scourgis swongyn *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIII 470 Blo and blody thus am I bett, Swongen with sweppis

†b. To beat (the flesh) *from*, (the blood) *out of.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9102 (Cott) Vte of his bak þe blode þai ming *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 142 Þe flesch was from þe bones swonge

†c *Cookery.* To beat up, 'whip' (milk, eggs, etc). *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 14 Ʒif poc sy on eaxan nim arwapan & hinde meoluc mæng to somne & swyng *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 10 Breke ayrenn and do thereto, and swyng it wel togydr *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 12 Swyng eyryn, and do þer to *c* 1500 *Recipes* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 53 Recipe brede gratyd, & eggis, & swyng þam to gydere.

†d *intr* To strike a blow *with* a sword; to come *together* with blows; to deliver a blow *at*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3856 Swiftli sebbe with swerdes swonge þei to gider *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 576 Þe white knijt wiþ his sword swyngede to hem sone *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 957 He swyngis out with a swerd & swappis him to dethe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13590 Pirrus swappit out his sword, swange at þe kyng *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 314 Wallace thar with swyth with a suerd out swang

†2. *trans* To throw with force, fling, hurl

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7527 (Cott) His arms fra him did he swing (*Fairf* squyng) *c* 1480 HANSON *Mor Pads, Pict, Wolff* & *Cadger* 1 Swyng, He hunt him be the heillis, And with ane swak he swang him on the creillis. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* XV cii (W de W), He swange [*Bodl MS* swenged] the adder in to the fire.

†3 *intr* To move or go impetuously; to rush; to fling oneself. *Obs*

Beowulf 2264 (Gr) Nis hearpan wyn, ne god hafoc geond sæl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh burhstede beateð *a* 1300 *Cur or M* 7,82 Wit þat stan he hid in sling, Sua stalwarthli he lete it sung þat in his frunt þat stan he fest 13 *E E Allit P* A 1059 Þat foysoun flode Swybe hit swange burȝ wich a sweze 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1562 Þe lorde Swez his vncely swyn, þat swyngez by þe bonkkez. 14 *Sir Bues* 497 (Pynson) Al at onys on hym they swonge And gaue hym woundes wyde and longe. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* II III (Arb) 35 *Ith Talk* Well Trupenie neuer but flinging. *An Alisace* And frisking? *Trupenie.* Well Tibet and Annot, still swingyng and whiskyng? 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 Two serpents Plasht the water sulcking to the shoare moste hastely swinging

†b. *trans.* To carry or drive forcibly *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13299 Full swift to the swalgh me swinget the flode 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 33 With steeds he is swinged, down he picht in his hudge wagon emptye.

4 *trans* †To draw *out* (a sword) with a vigorous movement (*obs*); to flourish, brandish, wave *about*; in later use with mixture of sense 7 or 12: to wield (a weapon or implement), or move (a body held or grasped) with an oscillating or rotatory movement.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 806 Alexander Swythe swyngis out his swerde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7375 He. swynget out a sword, swappit at þat other *Ibid* 10390 þen he swange out a sword swicly with þat 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX VII 161 He thame stoutly assaut, And euer his schynand sword about him swang 1581 A. GILBY *Anat. Lysette Alleviate* 21, Swinging a huge scythe, stands impartial Death 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* XCVII, If some one approach to dare his Force, He swings his Tail 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1240 Go baffl'd coward, lest I swing thee in the Air 1725 *I am Dict* s v *Sallet*, Letting the Cresses, Radish, &c must be swing'd and shaken gently 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* XX, He swung his arms like the sails of a wind-mill 1869 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 24 Nor sideways up he swung his arms 1873 B HARTE *Fiddletown*, etc. 107 Each swung a lasso 1909 STACPOOLE *Pools of Silence* XXX, Adams had swung the man aloft and dashed him against the wall

†5 To whirl (a wheel) round *Obs*

a 1225 *Juliana* 58 [He] dude fore of his cnihtes forte turnen þat hweol ant het swingen hit swiftliche abuten ant tidliche turnen

6 *intr.* To move freely backwards and forwards, as a body suspended from a support above; to oscillate below a point of support, as a pendulum or the like For spec use in Hindu asceticism, see (*b*).

Occas the intr sense corre p to 7 d

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* I (Arb) 47 Moche lyke the pastyme that boyes vse in the churche when their master is awaye, to swinge and totter in a belrope 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys. Mech* XXVI 202 We thought it not amiss to try if a Pendulum would swing faster, or continue swinging longer in our Receiver 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 56 P 5 His Arms naturally swang at an unreasonable Distance from his Sides 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 107 A bottle swinging at each side 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 133 A great beam, suspended on gudgeons at the middle, and swinging like the beam of a balance 1839 FR A KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* (1863) 19 The mocking birds are swinging and singing even now 1842 TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* III, The shrill bell rings, the censer swings. 1844 A B WELBY *Poems* (1867) 44 Her cottage bonnet filled with flowers, Hung winging from her arm 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 19 Sir Aylmer Aylmer, Whose blazing wyvern weathercock'd the spire, And swang besides on many a windy sign *a* 1900 KIPLING *A Dedication* VI, One stone the more swings to her place In that dread Temple of Thy worth 1912 H BELLOC *Pons Asin* 25 His arms dangled rather than swang

(*b*) 1773 ED IVES *Voy to India* I 27 On the 9th of April, annually, at Bengal the natives undergo a very uncommon kind of penance In a large plain about a mile from Calcutta, there are erected about thirty Bamboos, at least twenty feet high, on the top of these they contrive to fix a swivel, and another bamboo of twenty feet in length crosses it, at both ends of which hangs a rope One end of this rope, the people pull down, and the devotee placing himself under it, the Brahmin pinches up a large piece of skin under both the shoulder blades, and thrusts a strong iron hook through each When this is done, the people haul down the other end of the bamboo, by which means the devotee is immediately lifted up from the ground, and the man found as fast as their legs will carry them When he throws the devotee out to the full length of the rope, where as he swings, he plays a thousand antic tricks 1793 *Medical Spectator* II No 9 246 All the information that I could get from our Banyan relative to this strange custom was, that they swing for a good conscience.

b. Of a person To move backwards and forwards through the air upon a suspended rope or a swing (SWING *sb* 2 11), as a sport, to ride in a swing

[1545 see 6] 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 93 They have also ropes to swing in 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 130, I saw ropes or cords stretched from tree to tree in several gardens, Boys and Girls swinging upon them 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Monday 104 On two near elms the slacken'd cord I hung, Now high, now low my Blouzelinda swung

c Of a (suspended) bell To give forth a sound by swinging, to sound, ring *out*

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 76 Oft I hear the far off Curfeu sound, Over som wide-water'd shear, Swinging slow with sullen roar 1812 COLMAN *Br Grins, Lady of Wreck* II XII, A sound swung down the glen From Bunamargy Friary bell 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 6 90 The burgesses gathered in town mote when the bell swung out from St Paul's

d. *fig* To waver, vacillate; to change from one condition or position to the opposite (esp. in fig. phrases with *pendulum* as subj. see PENDULUM 2)

1833 CHALMERS *Power of God* II X 106 We swing as it were between two assumptions 1836 [see PENDULUM 2] 1877 R GIFFEN *Stock Exch Securities* 152 He should endeavour not to invest when the pendulum has swung upwards 1880 *Retrospect Med* CII 278, I am by no means sure that the pendulum may not have swung too far in the opposite direction

e *trans* To mark or indicate by swinging, *to swing seconds*, to oscillate once in every second

1736 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 202 The next Experiments I shall mention, I made by the Help of a good Month Piece that swings Seconds 1764 MASKELYNE

ibid. LIV. 373 A little clock having a pendulum swinging seconds.

7. *trans* To cause to oscillate, as a body suspended from a support above; to move or sway (something) to and fro in this or a similar manner.

Phr. *To swing a cat* (i.e holding it by the tail); in *no room to swing a cat in* and similar expressions, said of a confined or narrow space.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 295 They hange out the dead body by a chaine ouer the walle, and after they had swynged it a whyle to and fro, they let it fall into the ditche. 1665 *Medela Pestis* 57 They had not space enough (according to the vulgar saying) to swing a Cat in 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 5 When they walk, they swing their Corps like a Pendulum 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 8 June, I am pent up in frowzy lodgings, where there is not room enough to swing a cat 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xx (1842) 543 The flasks should be well rinsed, and swung in the hand to shake out adhering drops 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxi, The colonel took his seat upon the table, and swung his legs 1849 Clough *Poems, Natura Naturans* viii, Big bees their burly bodies swung 1850 Dickens *Dav Copp* xxxv, Mrs Crupp had indignantly assured him that there wasn't room to swing a cat there, but, as Mr Dick just observed to me, 'You know, I rotwood, I don't want to swing a cat. I never do swing a cat' 1906 Rayne *Belle a Bow* 25 Arrangements for hanging bells in turrets and swinging them.

b. To cause (a person) to oscillate as in a swing, to give (one) a ride in a swing

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 56 By two ioyning ropes that are fastned aboue, they will swing themselues as high as the transome 1712 Steele *Spect* No 492 P 3 They get on Ropes, as you must have seen the Children, and are swung by their Men Visitants 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* V 40 Their slaves had no other employment but to swing them in their hammocks 1838 Lytton *Alice* III vii, Come to-morrow, and swing Sophy—no nice swinging since you've been gone

c. Of a bell To send *forth* a peal of sound.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, The hour of twelve o'clock swung its summons over the city from the belfry 1858 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III i ix 294 The bells in every church steeple swung forth their peals of gladsomeness

d. To lift and transport (something suspended), as with a crane; *transf.* to convey or transpoit from point to point.

1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Stonehenge* Wks (Bohn) II 126 Men swinging a block of granite with an ordinary derrick 1859 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* li, Who could tire, at the strange dun vista of swinging horses between decks? 18 .. *Prod. Mil. Service Inst* U S X 588 (Cent Dict) By means of the railroad, troops can be swung across from bay to bay as the exigencies of the war may require

e. *refl.* To hoist oneself up or transport oneself from point to point by grasping a support above Also *intr*

1899 Crockett *Black Douglas* i The young man swung lightly off his charger *Ibid* ii, The Douglas swung himself into the saddle. 1902 Violet Jacob *Sheep Stealers* xi, Putting his foot on the axle and swinging himself up 1907 J. H Patterson *Man Eaters of Tsavo* xii 133 All kinds of monkeys chatter overhead as they swing themselves from branch to branch

8. *intr* To be suspended from a support above (without necessarily implying oscillation)

a. *spec.* To be hanged, to suffer death by hanging. *slang* or *colloq*

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 122 Diogenes had a great zele to see theim euery one swyngying & tottreyng in halters 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 10 What pennance can be greater for Pride, than to let it swinge in hys owne halter 1725 *New Cant Dict* s.v. *To hang*, To hang 1728 [De Foe] *Street-Robberies* 8 They all lovingly swung together at Execution-Dock 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lxii, It is a choice between his life and death If you refuse, he swings. 1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* xi, I don't wish any man to swing for me—I have always disapproved of the death penalty

b. *gen.* To be suspended, to hang, *transf* to appear as if suspended (= Hang *v* 12). Also *fig* (*swing from*, to depend or 'hinge' on)

1641 Tatham *Distracted State* v i, *Agath* And now you see the Pinacle from which You must be tumbled down, away with him *Fellow.* If you please to walk that way you may see Oleander swinging for his life 1781 Cowper *Charity* 615 His Budget, often filled, yet always poor, Might swing at ease behind his study door 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxiii, 'Yonder swings the Flying Stag', said Ital, pointing to an immense sign 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 170 A purple scarf at either end whereof There swung an apple of the purest gold 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xix, In the west, where a waning moon swung on the edge of the distant misty hills 1888 G A Smith *Isaiah* xiii (1891) 229 As this one [word] is obscure in its English guise, and the passage really swings from it, we may devote a paragraph to its meaning 1898 Rider Haggard *Dr Therne* i. 14 A lantern swung from the roof of the coach

9. *trans.* To hang, suspend, *rarely*, to hang (a person), put to death by hanging (*slang* or *colloq*).

1528 More *Dyalogs* III xi (1529) 82 b, In the tother [wal let] he layeth vp all hys owne and swyngeth yt at hys backe 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 249 The Men's Hammocks must be swung regularly by Companies. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* vii 202 Had he the pow'r he'd change the case, And swing some col'nels in their place. 1848 Lytton *K Arthur* i xliii, A slender draw bridge, swung from brink to brink. 1860 *All Year Round* No 73. 550 The heavy vehicle so ill swung, as springless as an artillery tumbril 1911 Max Beerbohm *Zuleika Dobson* v 61 You would be driven to Court in my state coach It is swung so high that the streetsters can hardly see its occupant

b To strain (the back of a horse). = Sway *v.* 5 b.

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III. 1058 If she [*sc* a mare] has met with an accident, such as having swung her back

10. *intr.* To oscillate (without suspension); to move to and fro, or from side to side; to sway; to hover; *spec.* to sway the body backward and forward in rowing.

1607 Chapman *Busy d'Ambois* v 1 j, Not so the surges of the euxine Sea, Swell being enrag'd, As Fortune swings about the restlesse state Of vertue 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II iv 17 If the Coach swung but the least to one side, she used to shriek so loud, that all the Street concluded she was overturn'd 1828 Wordsw *Power of Sound* x, While Fauns and Satyrs beat the ground In cadence,—and Silenus swang This way and that, with wild flowers crowned 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xv 101 A single hawk swung in the atmosphere above us 1879 *Oxf & Camb Undergrad Jrnl* 13 Mar 292/2 Priest is getting more and more used to the bow side, but he still swings short and stiffly

11. To turn in alternate directions, or in either direction (usually horizontally), around a fixed axis or point of support, *spec Naut* said of a vessel riding at a single anchor or moored by the head, and turning with the wind or tide. Also with *to, open, wide*, etc

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *To Swing*, to turn round the anchors, or moorings, at the change of the wind, or tide 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* III. 949 While safely she at anchor swings 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv ii 41 It is the iron gate, Which ye left open, swinging to the wind 1860 A Cumming in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 102 Let them swing to one anchor 1863 Readi *Hard Cash* xx, But in the middle of the joyous whirl, Julia's quick ear on the watch all the time, heard the gate swing to 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 120 The shot will fly in that direction in which the gun was swinging when the charge of shot left the muzzle 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* (1893) 33 He swings around suddenly and quickly to see who interrupts him

b To go along or round in a curve or with a sweeping motion; to wheel, sweep.

1810 Scott *Lady of L* i xx, So forth the startled swan would swing 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii, A choir of nymphs swung round him hand in hand 1856 Miss Warner *Hills Shatemuc* xxxv, With wind and headway the sloop gently swung up to her appointed place 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xv, In marched Hereward and all his men, and swung round through the gateway into the court 1914 *Times* 8 Sept 9/1 The battle line proceeds due east to Sézanne and Vitry le François, and then swings north east round the plain of Châlons to the fortress of Verdun

12. *trans* To cause to turn in alternate directions, or in either direction, on or as on an axis or pivot, to turn or cause to face in another direction

1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat* I. xxii 114 The boy who wished to be a king that he might have an officer appointed to swing him all day long upon a gate 1783 Cowper *Epit Hare* 24 To skip and gambol like a hare And swing his rump around 1784 — *Lp Yos Hill* 21 Swinging the parlour-door upon its hinge 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* x, Ae leaf of the muckle gate has been swung to wi' yestreen's wind 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 284/1 What maddening wiles when he called, 'Swing partners!' 1887 *Field* 19 Feb 223/2 A good practical exponent of 'the art of shooting flying' states that he never met with a first rate shot who 'swings' his gun—*i e* keeps it moving in the direction of the bird's flight 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xi I 139 The base line is altered or 'swung', *i e* freshly marked on another imaginary course 1892 Cross *New Purchase* III 80 As he was about to turn towards the window, Rosalie swang herself violently back

b *Naut.* To turn (a ship) to all points in succession, in order to ascertain the deviation of her magnetic compass

1859 in *Merc Marine Mag* (1860) VII 49 The necessity of having all iron steamships swung, in order to ascertain the deviation of their compasses 1877 Nyt *Cruise H M S Challenger* x (1878) 176 Some hours were spent swinging for magnetical purposes

c. To drive or cause to move in a curve; also, to make or execute by moving in a curve (in phr *to swing a cast*, in hunting see Cast *sb* 41).

1854 R S Surtees *Handley Cr* lxii, Pulling up at the door of the Turtle Doves Hotel, he threw himself carelessly off the half cover-hack and swung into the hall with a noisy flourish 1884 W Black in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 30/2 The coach swings along pleasantly 1894 J A Steuart *In Day of Battle* xviii, The camels, swinging at a steady trot

14 *trans. fig* To direct or control the movement or action of; to sway; to wield. *U S*

1889 *Voice* (N Y.) 2 May, The rum wing purposes swinging the party The temperance innocents will have to submit or step out 1890 'Mark Twain' in *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 3/2 His great charm to me is the way he swings nervous English! 1908 U. Sinclair *Money-Changers* ii. 35 He can swing the market so as to break a man.

15. a To fix (the work) on the centre or centres in a lathe **b.** Of a lathe To have a 'swing' or capacity of (so much) see Swing *sb* 2 8 d.

1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 201 The work is 'swung' or arranged so as to yield an unequal pressure in polishing 1888 Habluck *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 22 Three inch centres—that is, a lathe which swings six inches.

†Swing, *v.*2 *Obs.* Pa. t. 3 **swang,** 4 **swange, swong.** [OE. *swingan*, corresp. in form and meaning to Swing *sb.*1, and so ultimately identical with Swing *v* 1] *intr.* To labour, toil, = Swink *v.* 1. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xviii 14 Hwæt dest þu on þis folce? hwi swingast þu ana? *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) cxxvi[i] 1 Buton drihten timbrende hus on ydel swingað ða ðe timbriað hi *c* 1275 Lay 7488 He swang [*c* 1205 swonc] in pan fihte, þat he leperede a swote. 13 *E E Allit P* A. 586 þat swange & swat for long sore. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 3589 Herhaud þat day so sore swong, þat burch his mouþe he fom it sprong *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab*, *Wolf & Lamb* xx, His seruand nor his self may not be spaird To swing and sweit, withouttin Meit or wage

†Swing, *adv. Obs rare*—1. In 5 swingge. [Stem of Swing *v*.1] With a sudden blow or impact; 'slap'

c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 108) 443 As man þat hadde depes wounde He fel swingge doun to grounde.

Swing- in combination.

1. In general attrib or adj. use (mostly without hyphen, as a separate word). **a.** Applied to a piece of mechanism, apparatus, or utensil suspended, hinged, or pivoted so as to be capable of oscillating or turning to and fro. = Swinging *ppl. a* 1, 2. (See also 2.)

1791 *Rep Comm Thames Isis Navig* 15 At the lower End of this Channel there is a Pen formed by a Swing Stride and Flood Gates. 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 213 Swing stoves and charcoal put on board, to carry about into the damp corners 1833 London *Encycl. Archit* § 1112 Centre point, or swing hinges, appear to be of two kinds 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 257 The whole load is quickly immersed by a swing crane into a tank of water about five feet deep 1855 Leifchild *Cornwall* 257 The miners worked in a swing stage, which they dropped against such parts of the side as they intended to take away 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Swing Tea kettle*, a kettle on a stand for table use, moving on pivots 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl 02, The shaft, v, which is supported by fixed bearings K, and the swing or movable bearings 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 379 The perpetual rolling and tossing of the vessel had warned us that in all probability the maximum climometrical angle of the swingable would ere long be reached 1888 *Lockwood's Dict Arms Mech. Engin* 363/2 *Swing Table*, the table of a drilling machine which is made to swing or swivel around the central pillar in order to bring any desired portion of the work underneath the drill. 1909 'Q' *True Islia* xix, A swing lamp shone down upon a white covered table

b. = Swinging *ppl a* 3 *rare*

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* III ix (1861) 112 He proceeded on a long swing trot through the muddy lanes of the metropolis 1863 Reveley *Coast Watlah* (1866) 95 Going the whole way at a swing trot

2 Special Combinations **swing-back**, the back of a photographic camera, carrying the sensitized plate, arranged so as to be 'swung' or turned on a hinge or pivot into any required position, **swing-bar**, a bar arranged to turn on a pivot, *spec.* a swingletree, **swing beam**, a beam arranged to turn, or to enable something to turn, on a pivot or the like (see quots), **swing-bed**, a movable stool-bed in a gun-carriage, also attrib., as *swing-bed-plate*, **swing boat**, a boat shaped swing used for amusement at fairs, etc., **swing-bridge**, a form of drawbridge which turns horizontally on a pivot (either at one end or in the centre); **swing-cart**, a cart 'swung' or suspended on springs, a spring-cart, **swing-chair**, a rocking-chair, **swing-door**, a door constructed to swing to or shut of itself, *pl.* a door made in two leaves, which are hung separately and furnished with springs that bring them back to meet in the middle when pushed open in any direction, **swing-front**, in a photographic camera (cf. *swing-back*); **swing-gate**, a gate constructed to swing to or shut of itself, *spec.* a form of this used in Australia for drafting sheep, **swing-glass**, a looking-glass suspended on pivots, **swing-handle**, a handle turning on pivots, esp such an arched handle of a basket, pail, etc.; **swing-jack** (Jack *sb*.1 10), see quot., **swing-jointed** *a*, jointed so as to turn to and fro on a pivot; **swing-plough** (cf G. *schwingpflug*), a plough without wheels; † **swing tail**, a long tail that swings about, also *attrib.* having a sweeping tail or train, **swing-tailed** *a*, having a long swinging tail; **swing-tap**, a tap constructed to turn horizontally on the supply-pipe and thus open or close the valve as required, **swing-tool** (see quot 1875), **swing-wheel**, the escape-wheel of a clock, which drives the pendulum, also, the balance-wheel of a watch, also *attrib.* See also Swing-rope, etc.

1862 *Catal International Exhib, Brit* II No 3064, Portrait Camera, and lens with *swing back 1878 Abney *Photogr.* xxxiii. 269 A fair general focus can be obtained by using with the camera a vertically pivoted swing-back 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 293 These studs are inserted into a *swing bar that can be bolted to the horizontal rails of the framing, in such position as will bring the intermediate wheels into proper pitch with the principals. 1852 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict.* (1863), Swing

bar or *beam of a rocket frame. 1857 P. Colquhoun *Comp. 'Onroman's Guide'* 32 The swing beams are the long beams running along the [lock-]gates, by which they are pushed open 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Swing-beam*. 1. (*Railway Engineering*) A cross-piece suspended from the truck, and sustaining the car body, so that it may have independent lateral motion 2 (*Carpentry*) A cross beam supporting an over-head snow in a barn 1882 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict.* (1863), *Swing bed* of a field gun 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 107/2 All the caravans and *swing boats, and what not, used to assemble there. 1791 *Estimate Works Thames-Isis Navig* 3 At Duxford Wear, a *Swing Bridge for Towing-Horses, and Fence Gates 1898 W. W. Jacobs *Sea Urchins, Grey Days* (1906) 213 The gangway was shipped, and the *Curlew* drifted slowly away from the quay and headed for the swing bridge slowly opening in front of her 1796 H Hunter *London* (1811) II. 107 Raspberries, which are raised chiefly for the use of the distillers, and conveyed to London in *swing carts 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit.* § 697 A *swing chair, formed out of two pieces of elder tree 1900 Blinor Gay *Vestis Eliszabet's* (1906) 18 She was lying in a swing chair, showing lots of petticoat and ankle 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 765 The use of the *swing door is to prevent the door from ever being left open in severe weather 1863 Miss Braddon *J. Marchmont* I 1 23 He was gone, and the swing-door s'slammed in Edward Arundel's face 1895 F. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* I 1 3 As the waiters pushed aside the swing-doors of the buffet 1898 *Photogr Ann* II 884 The wide angle lens is attached to the *swing front ready for work 1774 *Garton Inclos Act* 5 No *swing-gates or other gates shall at any time be suffered 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I. 143 In the construction of the swing-gate, the bars are so long, that too much weight is often thrown upon the hinges 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* iii 91 Mr Stangrove has put the same idea of a swing-gate than a shearing machine. 1809 R Lang ford *Introd Trade* 81 A Dressing Table, and a *Swing Glass £2 10s. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II vii, She threw a glance at her swing glass. 1892 *Cent Dict.*, *Swing-handle* 1896 *Jrnl R. Horticult Soc* Nov, 202 All fruit should be carefully placed in the basket (which is preferable lined or padded, and if with a swing handle all the better). 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Swing jack*, a jack for replacing cars on the track, the bottom of the standard is a cylindrical segment, and has a toe working in a slot in the base of the jack A pair are used, and the car being lifted while the standards are vertical, the latter are canted to or swung over, bringing the wheels of the car in line with the rails. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 595 The *mother iron* is another appendage to the [drill swing-]machine It consists of the bar *mm*, and the marking rod *nn* The latter is *swing-jointed on a stud fixed in the ends of the marker-bar *mm* 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 309 The Foot Plough, the Kentish Broad board Plough, the Creeper, and the *Swing Plough. 1807 A. Young *Agric Essex* (1813) I 127 In the *swing plough it is remarked that it is better calculated for fallowing, as the soil can be broken up to a greater depth 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 147 The Scotch, or swing-plough, drawn by 2 horses driven by the ploughman 1683 *Loud Gaz.* No. 1861/8 One Bay Gelding Aged about four years, with a *Swi[n]g Tail lately cut off. 1865 Hunt *Pop Rom. W. Lit.* I 274 The squire saw the old woman bearing her step-daughter about the head with the skirt of her swing tail gown 1609 Blundevil *Art of Riding* I. xiii Div, Ouermuch spurringe wil make him *swing tailed, and specially if he be a Gennet, or Turkye horse, whose tayles be alwayes lose and at libertye. 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II 466 A galvanised iron cistern fitted with nickel-plated *swing tap 1854 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 826 Various kinds of *swing tools, used by watchmakers in filing and polishing small flat works. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*, *Swing-tool*, a holder which swings on horizontal centers, so as to yield to unequal pressure and keep the plate flat against the face of the file. 1696 Derham *Artif. Clockm* 1 4 The Crown-Wheel in Small pieces, and *Swing-Wheel in Royal Pendulums, is that Wheel which drives the Balance, or Pendulum 1846 J. Reid *Clock & Watch Making* xii 275 A spring, acting on the pin, brought the nib in a contrary direction, to act on the third wheel teeth, by which it gave motion to the swing wheel during the time of winding 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 826 Balance-wheel or swing wheel files, the convex side cut, the angular sides safe

b. In designations of the swingle and swingle-tree used in dressing flax.

(Cf MHG *swinge-blok*, swingletree, G. *schwingstock, schwangbrett, schwingmesser*)

1825 Jamieson, *Cogster*, the person who, in the act of swinging flax, first breaks it with a swing-bat, and then throws it to another 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 486 Two distinct pieces of apparatus belong to it [*sc.* winnowing of flax], namely, the swing-stock and the swing-knife

c. *Dynamics.* In terms used by Clifford for various geometrical figures or lines having relation to the oscillation of a body, as *swing-conic, -ellipse, -ellipsoid, -quadric, -radius.*

1887 W K. Clifford *Elem Dynamic* I iv 17 The second moment of an area in regard to any line, divided by the area itself, is the square of a length which is called the swing-radius of the area in regard to the line, or of the line in regard to the area. *Ibid* 24, 34.

Swinge (swindʒ), *sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 6 **swynge**, 6–7 **swindge**. [Related to Swinge *v.*[1]]

†1. Sway, power, rule, authority, influence. esp. *to have or bear swinge, the (full, whole, chief)* or *all the swinge*, etc. *Obs.*

1531 Tindale *Exhos 1 John* v 21 (1538) 83 Yfin x paryshes rounde ther be not one learned and discrete to helpe the other, then the deuell hath a greate swynge amonge vs, that the byshops officers that dwel so farre of, must abuse vs as they do. 1536 *Rem Sedition* 16 The euyl be mo in nombre, they bere the swynge *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 151 She bare the whole swynge, as the strong oxe doth, when he is yoked in the plough with a pore silly asse. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 150 An oligarchie, where some few beare all the swinge. 1585 Fetherstone tr *Calvin on Acts* iv 33 The Sadduces did then beare the chiefe swindge. 1601 J Wheeler *Treat. Comm* 37 The Antwerpians in all the Marts, & Faires in Dutchland, bare the chiefest swindge. 1618 Chapman *Rev Bussy d'Ambois* I 1, When Glory, Flatterie, and smooth applauses of things ill Vphold th inordinate swindge of downe right power 1629 Massinger *Picture* II ii (1630) E2b, What wise man But must confesse that fortunes swinge is more Ore that profession, then all kinds else Of life pursu'd by man? 1636 — *Gt Dk Florence* II ii, This is the man that carries The sway, and swinge of the Court.

†2. Freedom of action, free scope, licence; liberty to follow one's inclinations = Swing *sb.*[2] 5. Phr. *to have* or *take one's swinge, to give* (a person or thing, oneself) *swinge Obs.*

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xvi (1870) 273 Sensuall appetyde muste haue a swynge, all these thinges notwithstandyng 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* I (Arb) 52 Shooting hath two fautours the one called Daye light, ye other Open place, whyche it keepe shooting from euyl companye, and suffers it not to haue to much swinge. 1575–85 Sandys *Serm* viii § 10 Youth they say must haue his swinge. 1597 Hieron *Iheate r God's Iudgem* (1612) 272 They giue the full swindge to their bold and violent affections 1598 Chapman *Iliad* v [ix] 617 For whose sake I will lose the raynes, and giue mine angrie swindge 1615 — *Odyss* xxii 597 That thenstreight bed Is sowre to that swindge, in which she was bred 1622 Fletcher *Span Cur* v ii, I'le have my swindge upon thee 1632 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* II i 29, I had able means, And spent all in the swinge of lewd affections 1668 H More *Div Dial* iii xxiii (1713) 233 By preferring the full swindge of the Animal life before the orderly Pleasures of the Divine 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* I 1, I am perswaded the bounds of his land have been the utmost extent of his travel; except since his Parents death he has given himself a swinge to some race or feast 1687 tr *Thuanus* (1692) 8 A savage sort of People, living at their full swinge of Liberty and Licence

†b. *Of, at one's own swinge* said of a person being entirely his own master *Obs*

1536 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 322 That he shulde rule of his owne swynge, so as noon of us durste advise him to the contrary 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 290 In his lustie yeares, he is at his own swinge [1663 Heath *Flagellum* 4 His Father dying soon after and leaving him to his swinge]

†3 Impetus, impulse, driving power (of something non-physical, as passion, will, etc.); inclination; drift, tendency *Of one's own swinge* of one's own free choice, of one's own accord, spontaneously *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 36 They of their awne swynge pacefied them selfes, and beganne to turne to their naturall liege lorde 1548 Udall, etc *Erasmus Par Matt* III 28 He rushed not furth of his owne swinge to preache 1552 R. Hutchinson *Declar Christes Supper* III. (1560) K3b, As long as they follow the wyld swynge of their youth *a* 1618 Sylvester *Christian's Conflict* 87 The swinge of custome (whirl-wind-like) Rapting my Passion 1621 Hake will *Dauid's Loue* 105 He goes on with an high hand and a stiffe neck, and is carried with a swinge, as a ship under full saile 1651 Culpepper *Astrol Judgem. Dis* (1658) 80 He follows the swinge of the times 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1683) I xi 141 Ascribing them to the mere conduct and agency of visible causes, hurried by a necessary swinge 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 86 The great ones following his example give themselves the liberty to follow the swinge of their own Arbitrary Wills. 1804 Jybb in *Knox & Jebb's Corr* (1834) I. 95 What greater punishment can there be, than to be given up, by God, to the swinge of a man's own heart?

†4. Impetus (of motion); impetuous or forcible sweeping or whirling movement *Obs*

1583 H Howard *Defensative* Lijb, As we see that barges which are forced by the strength of oares, haue a kinde of gate or swinge when the stroke dooth cease. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks 1905 III 164 In the swindge of his trident he constituted two Lord admirals ouer the whole nauy of England *a* 1600 Dekker *Canaans Calamitie* 915 The Romaines full of hot reuenge l'roopt to the Temple, with a mighty swinge *c* 1600 *Distracted Emp* iv 1 in Bullen *O. Pl* (1882) III 235 A thynks me fallinge & auoyds my Swindge 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* To Rdr a iij b, Whirled on by the swindge and rapt of the one [wheel] *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 247 The swindge of circling motion of the arm in shaking the sistrum 1696 Alsop *God in Mount* 9 They have been hearing with all their strength to roll it away, and when they have hoped they were just turning it over, it has come upon them with the greater swinge.

†5 The lashing (of a tail) *Obs rare.*

1627 May *Lucan* 1 225 When his Tailes swindge has made him hot, He [*sc.* a lion] roares from his wide throat. *c* 1640 Waller *Battle of Summer Isl* III 22 The shallow water doth her force infringe, And renders vain her tail's impetuous swinge

b. *gen.* A stroke, blow. *dial.*

1823 Moor *Suffolk Words*

6. A leash for hounds *Obs* exc *dial.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks* III (1662) 221 A Gentleman of this County, being to let slip a brace of Grey-hounds, to run for a great wager, so held them in the Swinge, that they were more likely to strangle themselves then kill the Hare 1895 *E. Angl Gloss.*, *Swinge*, a leash or couple by which hounds are led.

Swinge, *sb.*[2] [? If Swinge *v.*[2]] A singe.

App. inferred in Dicts erron from the foll passage, where the word is Swing *sb.*[2] 8

a 1619 Fletcher, etc *Q Corinth* I. i, If to feed Vultures here, after the halter Has done his part, or if there be a Hell, To take a swinge or two there [etc.].

Swinge (swindʒ), *v.*[1] Also 6 **swynge**, 6–8 **swindge**; *pres. pple.* and *ger.* 6–8 **swindging**, 7 **swindgeing**, 6– **swinging**, 7– **swingeing** [later form of ME Swenge]

1. *trans.* To beat, flog, whip, thrash. †Also with *off* *arch.* or *dial*

a 1553 Udall *Roister D* II iv (Arb) 38, I will rather haue my cote twentie times swinged, Than on the naughtie wyght not Perin, where they swinged themselues with stinging Nettles, and struck themselues ouer the shoulders with hard stones *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *I Swing'd him off*, I lay'd on and beat him well favoredly 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* I, I would so swinge and leather my lambkin 1786 Burns *The Ordination* xi, See, see auld Orthodoxy's faes She's swingein thro' the city 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xi, We have swinged them as far as the Abbey Gate 1888 Doughty *Trav. Arabia Deserta* II 2,2, I swinged him soundly in a moment and made all his back smart

†b. *fig.* To chastise, castigate, to pay out, serve out *Obs*

1560 T Wilson *Rhet* Prol., Hauyng been thus swinged, and restrained of libertie 1636 Wentworth in Carte *Ormonde* (1735) III 5 The proof was once clear, and he a spirit that will deserve well to be swinged into the knowledge of himself and the duty he owes the state 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* I ii, Jupiter can swinge you off, if you swear by him, and are forsworn 1693 J Dryden in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiv (1697) 349 This very Rev'rend Leacher swinges his own Vices in his Son. 1710 *Dublin Examiner* 26 Dec., I the Printer brought along with him a Bundle of those Papers, which in the Phrase of Whig Coffee houses have Swinged off the Examiner. 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 16 Oct., One Boyer, a French dog, has abused me . . the Secretary promises me to swinge him.

†c. ? To pillory (*fig.*). *Obs rare*[−1].

1548 *Sypplic Poors Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 69 When thei katch any thyng that sumdeale is to the contrary, it shall not escape so, we warrant you It shalbe swynged in euery pulpyt with, this is the Kynges gratious wyll

†d. To bear heavily upon. *Obs. rare.*

1681 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 96 The innkeeper swinged them in their reckoneing most abominably, makeing them pay five times the price for every thing they had

†e *slang.* = Swive See also quot *a* 1700

1622 Fletcher *Beggar's Bush* III i, Give her cold jelly To take up her belly, And once a day swinge her again 1688 Miège *Gt Fr Dict.*, To swinge off, *Il se fait aussi dans un Sens Venerien* *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *He is Swing'd off*, damnably Clapt

†2. To drink *up* or *off*, 'toss off'. *Obs. slang*

a 1529 Skelton *E Rummyng* 568 She swynged vp a quarte At ones. 1570 B. Googe *Pop Kingd.* iv. 48 And cleane they swinge of euery cup. 1649 J Taylor (Water P.) *Wand. to est* 7 Mine Host swing'd off halfe a pot to me.

3 To cut down with a scythe. *dial.*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 127 Swinge brembles & brakes. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss.*, *Swinge*, a To cut the nettles, &c from hedges to make them neat

†4 To brandish, flourish, to lash (the tail, or something with the tail). Also *trans. Obs.*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 410 The Lion often swindging, with his sinewey tail, Somtimes his sides, sometimes the dusty plain *Ibid* vii 509 Th' Air corrupteth soon, except With sundry winds it oft be swing'd and swept 1607 [B Barnes] *Devil's Charter* v iv Lj b, When I was a Scholler in Padua, faith then I could haue swirgd a sword and a buckler 1629 Milton *Nativity* xviii, Th' old Dragon under ground Swindges the scaly Horrour of his foulded tail.

†5. To bear sway over (After Swinge *sb.*[1] 1) 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super* 12 Had not affection otherwhiles swinged their reason, where reason should haue swayed their affection

†6. To whirl round (e g a wheel) *Obs*

1548 Elyot, *Rote*, to tourne a thyng lyke a wheele, to swynge about 1561 T Hory tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III Fiij, Like a wheele that longe swynged about with violence [etc.] 1612 Shelton *Quix* I viii 50 Their Sayles [*sc.* of windmills], that are swinged about by the Winde 1677 Miège *Dict Eng Fr*, Swinged, or turned about, *roué, tourné en rond*

†7 *intr.* To have free scope or course, to indulge one's inclination (After Swinge *sb.*[1] 2)

1613 Chapman *Rev Bussy d'Ambois* I, B j, To what will this reckining Kingdome turne, Swindging in euery license [etc.]?

†8. In combination with a noun in obj. relation, as **swinge-bow** (see 1e), **swinge-buckler** = Swashbuckler *Obs*

1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* 25b, If these and such like lawes were executed iustlie there would not be so manie Blasphemers, & Swinge Buc[k]lers *a Hen IV*, III, 1 24 You had not foure such Swindge bucklers in all the Innes of Court againe 1675 Cotton *Burlesque upon B.* 83 Is the old Letcher A Swinge-bow of so high renown, A Wench can't sooner take him down?

Swinge (swindʒ), *v.*[2] Now *dial.* and *U.S.* [? Alteration of Singe, perh. influenced by Sweal.] *trans.* To singe, scorch.

1590 Spenser *F Q* I. xi 26 The scorching flame sore swinged all his face. 1600 Surfiet *Country Farm* I xxiv. 150 To haue his haire swinged off with straw. 1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss.* (ed 2), *Swinge*, to singe. North 1844 *May Jones's Courtship* 185 (Bartlett), I don't think I ever did see things jest sprawled out and swinged up so with the sun before. [In various dial. glossaries, northern, west-midland, and south-western.]

†**Swingebreech.** *Obs. nonce-wd* [? f *swinge*,

SWING *v.*1 + BREECH *sb.* 4.] ? One who struts or flaunts about

1581 [A. GILBY] *Pleas Dial. Soldier & Chapl* M 3, Their [*sc* the bishops'] pompous trayne of proud idle swinge-breeches, in the steede of Preachers & Schollers.

Swingeing, swinging (swi·ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. SWINGE *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of SWINGE *v.*1, scourging, flogging, beating, dealing of blows

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 10 This course of swing ing and beating seemeth meete for bondmen. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II II 56 Whether it be direct infringing An Oath, if I should wave this swinging 1844 *Mag Jones's Courtship* 180 (Bartlett) Go it, old fellow, give the goats a swinging every time you come across them 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II, To these we paid no heed , being in the thick of swinging

Swingeing (swi·ndʒiŋ), *ppl a* (*adv.*) Also 6–9 **swinging**, 7–9 **swindging** [f. SWINGE *v.*1]

1. That swinges, scourging, flogging. *rare*

1614 D. DYKE *Myst Selfe-Deceiuing* XVII 229 He tels him of the seuere schoole master, of the swindging roddes, of the hard ferule 1618 — *Two Treat, School of Affliction* 339 I he first Schoolemaister is Affliction. A sharp, and seuere and swinging Schoolemaster indeed

2 Very forcible, great, or large; huge, immense Chiefly, now only, *colloq.* or *slang*, mostly *arch.* or *dial* (Cf. *thumping, whopping*)

c 1592 GREENE *Fr Bacon* XV 34 May not a man haue a lustie fier there, a pot of good ale, a paire of cardes, a swinging peece of chalke, and a browne toast? 1597 TOFTE *Laura* XIII, Thicke swinging showers *a* 1600 *Pleiades F* VIII. (1664) 80 And swindging swaps made many swelt 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* II VII 111 Many other of those foolish and childish Penances may be seen in the Author quoted There is one swinging one, I can't pass over 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I, I dream'd that a great swinging Thief came in, and whipt 'em out 1692 MRS D'ANVERS *Academia* 30, I had a swinging mind to go, And hear the Organs 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XII, My Gentleman must pay him such swindging damages, that his acres may bleed for't 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 17 Feb (O H S) I 187 That Swinging Orthodox G. Burnett Bp of Sarum 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 3 Nov, I now have got a swingeing cold 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 19 Lady Sarah Sadleir and Lady Betty Lawrance, will also die, and leave me swindging legacies 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII III, He hath devoured two swinging butter toasts this morning for breakfast 1771 GOLDSM *Haunch of Venison* 82 At the top a fried liver and bacon were seen, At the bottom was tripe, in a swinging tureen 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz.* XXVIII, To make a swingeing profit. 1857 BORROW *Rom Rye* XIII, The horse fetched a good swinging price 1876 R BRIDGES *Growth of Love* XXVII, Old Leviathan . Had never rib nor bray nor swindging fan Like his iron swimmer of the Clyde or Tyne. 1904 *Times* (Lit Supp) 15 July 218/3 The jury gave swinging damages

b as *adv.* Hugely, immensely.

1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* I, He has sent me to will and require you to make a swinging long match to it. 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 16 Sept (O H S) I 288 A swinging fat Wife 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 7 June, At dinner there fell the swingingest long shower 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* VI. v, Our vicar still preaches that Peter and Poule I aid a swinging long curse on the bonny brown bow! 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 20 A swingeing big Pig 1872 C D WARNER *Backlog Studies* 246 Christmas Eve was a placid, calm, swingeing cold night

†3. (After SWINGE *sb*1 1.) Powerful, authoritative. *Obs*

1567 TURBERV tr *Mantuan's Ecl.* III. 78, I wote not who doth rule the winds and beares the swinging sways.

Hence **Swi ng(e)ingly** *adv.* (*colloq.* or *slang*), very greatly or forcibly, hugely, immensely

1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* III III, I have sin'd swingingly, against my Vow and Resolves. *Monsieur* I, We drank swingingly last night 1703 DE FOE *Misc, Freeholder's Plea* 172 Only we find we are swingingly tax'd; and they tell us 'tis done by the Parliament 1720 SWIFT *Poems, Excellent New Song* 31 This wicked rogue Waters if swearing can do't, shall be swingingly mawl'd. 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* I Wks 1799 II. 341, I reckon, your lordship's were swingingly soiled on the road 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations, The Lesson* 6 'I his was not bestowed us under the trees, nor yet in the shade of a tent, But swingingly, over eleven degrees of a bare brown continent

Swingel (swi·ndʒĕl), var. SWINGLE.

Swinger1 (swi·ndʒəɹ). *Sc* ?*Obs* Also 6 **swengour, sweyngeour, swingeour, -or, swyngeour, -or, sweinger, sweingeor,** 7 *Sc* **swyngour, swynger, swounger.** [Of uncertain origin; prob a cant term and perh. a derivative of early Flem. *swentsen* 'vagari' (Kilian), orig. with the sense of 'vagabond'; cf. early mod.G *schwanzer* 'otiosus, ambulator', *schwanzen* to go about aimlessly, in thieves' cant, to ride, travel.] A rogue, rascal, scoundrel

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* LXXXII 44 Your burgh of beggeris is ane nest, To schout that swengeouris will nocht rest 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 68 Swingeouris and scurrevagis, swankeis and swanis. 1528 LINDESAY *Dreme* 962 Thi sweir swyngeoris thay tuke of me non held 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* VIII 31 Sweingeor, cum, sweir be saikles sone, Deny be evill pat pow hes done 1613 *Reg Privy Council Scott* X 3 Quhat wer it to tak the buttoun or blason af his breist, and to lay ane lumder upoun sic a swoungeir as throw [*read* thow] art 1618 *Extr. Aberd Reg* (1848) II 356 Mr Henrie wes convict for inuring the said Willeame Gray in calling him febill swynger. 1640 ROTHES in Napier *Mem Montrose* XIII (1856) I 231 That swinger, the Treasurer, has so calumniated the whole estates to his Majesty 1739 A NICOL *Poems, Nat unthout Art* (1766) 19 If some auld swinger snap to speak Of pink cy'd queans, he gives a Squeek.

attrib 1340 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl 1903) I 68 Iohne Innes wrangit in the calling of Nicoll Moressone swenger carle and birsyn carle. *a* 1550 LYNDESAY *Descr Pedar Coffers* 17 Ane swyngeour coufe, amangis the wyvis

Swinger2 (swi·ndʒəɹ) [f. SWINGE *v.*1 + -ER 1] †**1** One who acts vigorously or forcibly, a vigorous performer; a powerful fellow. *Obs*

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* L iij, The three Sisters Litæ were left a loofe behind her far out of sight, not able to keepe pace with such a swinger. 1679 DRYDEN *Limberham* I 1, Before George, a proper fellow I and a Swinger he shou'd be, by his make! 1679 — *Troil & Cress* I 1, Is't not a brave Man that? he's a Swinger, many a Grecian he has laid with his Face upward. 1684 SOUTHERNE *Disappointm.* II 1, I grad I was a Swinger in those days, let me see,—I cou'd have done—I don't know what I could have done.

2. Something forcible or effective, *esp* something very big, a 'whopper', *colloq.* or *slang*, now *rare* or *local*. Cf. SWINGEING *ppl a* 2.

1599 *Warn Faire Wom* II 1524, I am sure there is a gallowes big enough to hold them both 'tis a swinger yfayth. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper, Twelfe Nt* 24 And thus ye must doe To make the wassaile a swinger [*rime* ginger] 1677 *2nd Paquet Advices* 42 They are likely to give us nothing New but a New Parliament, and that shall be a Swinger, as the Dissolver hath promised us 1712–13 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 25 Jan, I saw a hundred tiles fallen down, and one swinger fell about forty yards before me, that would have killed a horse *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 70 This motion at that time was indeed a swinger, for, in consequence, the execution of it by such a pardon of all convictions had lost the King irrecoverably *a* 1734 — *Exam* II iv § 10 (1740) 256 We had diverse [plots] of most desperate Reach, witness that of Fitzharris, which was a Swinger 1853 C B MANSFIELD *Paraguay*, etc (1856) 425, I started off with a tremendous toothache, one of my old swingers 1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 557 In Virginia boys have for more than two centuries called a large snake or other formidable creature a swindger

†**b.** *spec.* A great or bold lie, a 'bang'. *Obs*

1671 EACHARD *Observ Answ Cont Clergy* 153 How will his puling Conscience be put to it, to rap out presently half a dozen swingers to get off cleverly? 1740 SWIFT *Art Polit Lying* Wks 1755 III 1 122 The Whig-party do wisely to try the credulity of the people sometimes by swingers 1781 M MADAN *Thelyphthora* III 148 Is it possible that, when St Bernard told this swinger, he could believe it, himself?

c A forcible blow or stroke.

1836 E HOWARD *R Reefer* XXV, He applied across my shoulders one of the most hearty swingers that ever left a wale behind it 1841 J I HOLLETT *P Peggens* II, XI 169 Another pleasant occupation was having to jump two or three feet from the ground, and then to be knocked down by his master, who stood on a form for the purpose This was called 'tipping a neat swinger' 1890 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Slang Dict*, *Swinger* (Charterhouse), a box on the ears.

3. A tool with a raised point, used for levering timbers, etc

Swinger3 (swi·ŋəɹ).

I [f. SWING *v.*1 + -ER 1 2] One who or that which swings

1. One who flourishes something about, or causes it to oscillate.

1543 BALE *Yet a Course* 88 Holy water swyngers, and euen songe clatterers. 1897 *Daily News* 27 May 2/5 Club Swinging The well known swinger of Indian clubs, brought his attempt to swing a pair of two pound clubs for thirty consecutive hours to a successful conclusion

2 a. A person who swings.

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 492 P 3 These [familiar romps], Mr Spectator, are the Swingers They get on Ropes, as you must have seen the children, and are swung by their Men Visitants 1877 G H KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* (1900) 331 The strong man becomes a swinger in hammocks, a sucker of oranges, a smoker of pipes.

(*b*) A Hindu who performs the penance of swinging see SWING *v.*1 6 (*b*)

1793 *Medical Spectator* II No. 39 242 Every thing being ready for the swinger, he kneels upon the ground, when a very dexterous operator fixes two strong iron hooks into the common integuments betwixt his shoulders 1893 *Times* 11 July 3/6 The writer afterwards interviewed a swinger. He was rather the worse for opium, but none the worse for his swing

b A thing that swings to and fro; †a swing for recreation; a kind of lever; a coat with swinging tails or skirt

Three legs and a swinger said of an animal which has only three sound legs, the fourth hanging or dragging limp through injury; hence of a dilapidated chair, etc

1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 93, I have seen publick Swinging places, They giving two or three pence to little Boies who keep Swingers ready 1825 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 426, 19 and 20 act as swingers or levers from the joints 21 and 22 1863 B BRIERLEY *Chron Wanderlow* 147 The latter people did not care for misfits at all, and would don a broad-lapped 'swinger' or a swallow-tailed coat with equal indifference 1893 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 1/3 Royal Hampton had no pretensions to winning although he took the City and Suburban on 'three legs and a swinger' in the following spring 1926 CTESS BARCYNSKA *Honeypot* II, Be careful of the chair! It's a real antique, only three legs and a swinger!

†**3** ? A large sword (Cf early Flem *swinghe*)

1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg F Greyb* 42 The old Bishops that ne'r so much as knew how to set the Perswig and Galloshoes, much less the true timing and accenting of a Rapper, and double swinger

II [f. SWING *sb.*2 12 d + -ER 1 1.] **4.** Each of the middle pair of horses in a team of six.

a 1872 *Trip to the West* 137 (S de Vere) Each wagon is usually drawn by three span of mules, of which the lighter and forward, are leaders, the next pair swingers, and the rear, or heaviest pair, wheelers

Swingfelter, aberrant f. SCHWENKFELDER.

1792 MORSE *Amer. Geog* 313

Swinging (swi·ŋiŋ), *vbl sb* [f SWING *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of SWING *v.*1

†**1.** Beating, scourging *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 57 We shulen leden al þis leomten on festing on smerte swinginge & on oðre swiche gode dedes *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXI 13 Ettere þe bridel comes þe swyngynge for to teme him þat is wilde

2 Flourishing, waving about.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12526 Hym seluyn in the sea sonkyn belyue, Swalprit & swam with swyngyng of armys 1897 [see SWINGER2 2].

3. Movement to and fro, as of a suspended body, oscillation, swaying, etc see the verb

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VII XXXIII 48 It will strike what Hour of the Day or Night it is, and then leave off striking, and swinging also 1772 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* 26 June, I have suffered more from jolting and swinging than ever I felt in the whole course of my life, although the carriage is remarkably well hung. 1791 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 331 A low man cannot pull the handle of the Bar at so great a force as a tall man, but will require the swinging of his whole body backwards to add force to the Pull 1816 SHELLEY *Mont Blanc* II, Thy giant brood of pines In whose devotion The chainless winds still come their mighty swinging To hear 1849 JAMES *Woodman* IX, No sound was heard, except the swinging of the great bell 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Inshti* XXXIII, The peculiar, free, childish swinging of the left arm

(*b*) See SWING *v.*1 6 (*b*)

1793 *Medical Spectator* II. No. 39. 242 A few days after this, came on the annual custom of swinging. *Ibid* 246 Some who have got marks of the wounds made on their backs by the swinging hooks 1857 LADY CANNING in Hare *Story Two Noble Lives* (1894) II 284 Dr Duff says the swinging festival went off very mildly this year

b The sport of riding in a swing Also *attrib* 1610 HEALEY tr *St Aug. City of God* 698 These swinging games had origin all from hence [*sc* Italy] 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 93 Their husbands are very glad to give them this kind of sport, and sometimes help them in their swinging. 1838 [see SWING *v.*1 7 b]

4 *slang* or *colloq.* Hanging. Also *attrib.*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Columpio*, swinging in a halter 1879 BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 95, I think he pulled a face, next Sessions' swinging-time! 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* II XI, They [*sc* gentlemen of fortune] risk swinging

Swi·nging, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ING 2] That swings

1 Moving to and fro as or like a suspended body; oscillating; swaying

a 1560 PHAER *Æneid* X (1620) Dd iv b, He swam with swinging sides 1716 GAY *Trivia* I 157 But when the swinging signs your ears offend With creaking noise, then rainy floods impend. 1803 SCOTT *Cadyow Castle* XI, The drawbridge falls— Clatters each plank and swinging chain 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 563 A pine stretched athwart the vacancy Its swinging boughs 1823 J FENIMORE *Emigrt Ant Art* § 662 Swinging cribs and cradles are now justly exploded 1848 J VITON *K Arthur* V XCIX, With lifted cross and swinging censer 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Green Flag*, etc 127 He punched the swinging ball and worked with the dumb-bells *Ag* 1915 J KELMAN *Salted with Fire* XII, 180 The devious and swinging balance of power with which diplomacy has hitherto concerned itself

b. Of a blow Characterized or accompanied by a swing of the arm, etc.

1850 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* III 1190 The toothed saws for stone are used with a swinging stroke 1898 'H S MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* XXI 300 Von Holzen ran at him with his arm outstretched for a swinging stab 1902 S E WHITE *Blazed Trail* I VI, He saw his opening and let out with a swinging pivot blow

2 Turning or adapted to turn freely in either direction upon a fixed axis or centre, as a gate or door, a hinged piece of mechanism, etc, in technical use = SWING- (see also 4)

1730 *Inv D Bond's Goods* (1732) 34 A square Walnut tree Table and Swinging Glass 1868 *Rep to Govt. U S Munitions War* 51 Mr Joslyn's rifle, calibre 0.500, has a swinging breech-piece of a peculiar pattern 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* X, He opened the swinging door for her 1879 *Man Artill Exerc* 71 The butt of the swinging derrick is made fast to the upright spar 1904 *Windsor Mag* Jan 300/2 The girl turned about on the swinging stool where she sat.

3 Applied to a steady vigorous rhythmical onward movement (pace, step, etc.) accompanied, or such as is commonly accompanied, by a swaying from side to side, hence used of a rhythm in verse or music suggesting such a movement.

1828 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* XXII, Onward they came at a long swinging trot 1881 FENN *Off to Wilds* VII, The boy pressed his horse's sides, and went off at a swinging canter 1884 J G ROGERS in *Congregationalist* Feb 104 These swinging congregational melodies 1887 *Westm Rev* June 380 A long swinging dactylic measure in rhyming couplets 1902 F BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold* 76, I heard a long swinging step outside

4 Special collocations or combinations **swinging-bar** = *swing-bar* (SWING- 2), **swinging-boom** *Naut*, a boom swung or suspended over the ship's side, used to stretch the foot of a lower studding-sail, and (when at anchor) for a boat to ride by, **swinging-bridge,** (*a*) see quot. 1892;

(*b*) = *swing-bridge* (SWING- 2); **swinging-tree** *dial.* = SWINGLETREE

1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* XI 188 To the end of the pole is attached a *swinging-bar and a pair of traces for a leader. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* XI, Bracing the yards forward so that the *swinging-boom nearly touched the spritsail yard 1892 PHILIPS *Fortification* 244 Flying or *Swinging Bridges.—A flying bridge is one in which the action of the current is made to move a boat, or raft of two piers, across a stream, by acting obliquely against its side 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 5/3 The city of Cleveland, Ohio, desired to convert the viaduct-bridge over the Cuyahoga River into a swinging bridge.

Hence **Swi·nginglY** *adv.*, with swinging movement.

1882 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Allerton Towers* II vi. 105 A long, lithe, lean headed mare, with action so swingingly easy that her rider never swerves by a hair's-breadth in the saddle 1891 *Murray's Mag.* X. 662 To strut swingingly up the Cathedral to the Dean's pew

Swinging, -ly, var. SWINGEING, -LY.

Swingism (swiŋiz'm). *rare* See SWING *sb.*3 and -ISM.

1841 LYTTON *Nt. & Morn.* III viii, At one time we have burking—at another, swingism—now, suicide is in vogue

Swingle (swi·ŋg'l), *sb* Also 5 **swengyl, swyngel, -il, -yl(l, swangul-, sungylle-**, 5–6 **swyngell, 6 swyngle, 7 swingow, 6–9 swingell**, 9 *local* **swindgel(l, swingel, -jel** (swi ndʒ'l) [ɴ MDu. *swinghel* swingle for flax, corresp. in form to OE. *swingell, -el(ɒ)e, swingle* stroke or stripe with a rod, etc., whipping, scourging, chastisement, affliction, scourge, whip, also once, swingle or distaff (transl. *colus*), f. SWING *v.*1 + -LE1, or partly a. (M)LG. *swengel* bell-clapper, pump-handle, swipe, MDu *swenghel* swipe, Du *zwengel* swingle, MHG. *swengel* (G. *schwengel* swipe, bell-clapper, swingletree, etc.) —**swaŋgwil-*, f *swaŋgw-* (see SWING *v.*1). Some forms (*swengyl, swangull, sungylle*) show divergent stem-vowels the immediate source of which is not clear.]

1 A wooden instrument resembling a sword, used for beating and scraping flax or hemp so as to cleanse it of woody or coarse particles, also called *swingle-hand, -staff*, or *-wand, swingling-bat, -knife*, or *-staff*

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 156 *Le pesse lin*, the swingle *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 482/2 Swengyl, for flax or hempe, *excudium* *c* 1468 *Wright's Chaste Wife* 216, I haue both hempe and lyne And a swyngyll good and grete *Ibid.* 387 Sche brought a swyngyll att pe last 1847 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. II 446 The swingle or scutching tool 1850 J. WARREN *Flax & Cotton* 13 The first blow of the swingle is the commencement of wages

2 The striking part or swipple of a flail *local*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 482/2 Swengyl, of a fleyle or oþer lyke, *fritorium* 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict., Instwal*, a swyngell 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) III 223/2 A blow with the swingell of a flayle 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* (1823) I 90 While distant thresher's swingle drops With sharp and hollow tingling raps 1879 FENNY *Dial. Dorset* 89 *Anglia* 1889 F. LUCAS *Sk. Rural Life, The Tasker* XVI, Then let our floors send up the sound Of the swinjel's measured stroke

b A weapon resembling a flail; a kind of cudgel.

1818 W. CHAPIN *Cranbourn Chase* 35 They [*sc.* deer-stealers] came in the night armed with deadly offensive weapons called swindgels, resembling flails to thresh corn 1904 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 9 The keeper drew a 'swingle' round his legs, bringing him to the ground 1905 J. C. COX *Royal Forests Eng.* 84 Helmets and swindgel of the deer hunters of Cranbourn Chase

†**3.** The clapper of a bell. *Obs. rare*—0.

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 567/39 *Batillus*, a belle clapere *vel* a swyngell.

4 a. A spoke or lever for turning the barrel in wire-drawing or the roller of a plate-press. **b.** A crank

1674 RAY *Coll. Words, Wire working* 133 Underneath is fastened to the barrel a spoke of wood, which they call a Swingle which is drawn back a good way by the calms or cogs in the Axis of the wheel, and draws back the barrel which falls to again by it's own weight 1787 MARSHALL *Rural Econ. Norfolk* (1795) II. Gloss. (E. D. S.) *Swingle, sb.* a crank 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Swingle, *v.*1 Forms, see prec. sb., also 5 **swyngill**, (**squyngyl**), 8 *dial* **sungle** [a. MDu. *swinghelen*, f *swinghel* SWINGLE *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To beat and scrape (flax or hemp) with a swingle, in order to cleanse it of the coarser particles, to scutch Also *absol*

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 156 *Estonger vostre leyn*, to swingle the flax *14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 581 *Evcudio*, to squyngyl. *c* 1468 *Wright's Chaste Wife* 389 'Good syres', sche seyd, 'swyngylle on fast, For no þing þat ye blynne' *Ibid.* 401 Pe stuard þat was so stowde, Was fayne to swyngelle pe scales owte. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab., Swallow*, etc. XXX, The carle pullit the lyne, swyngullit it weill, and hekkillit in be flet 1590 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 61 Foure womene weh did brake hempe and swyngIye 1615 [see SWINGLETREE 1]. 1721 S. SEWALL *Diary* 15 Jan., It came by a man's blowing out his pipe, who was swingling Flax 1776 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 24 Sept. 478/2 Choice swingled Flax 1794 *Piper of Peebles* 6 (E. D. D.) I int was beeten wi' a mell An' ilk ane sungled to themsel 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* 150 Weeding, steeping, grassing, and swingling or cleaning the flax. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 390/1, I found a group of bare armed women under the trees swingling flax.

2. To cut off the tops of (weeds) without uprooting *local.* (Cf. SWINGE *v.*1 3.)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*

Swi·ngle, *v.*2 [frequent. of SWING *v.*1]

†**1** *trans.* To swing or flourish about. *Obs*

c 1450 [see SWINGLING *vbl. sb.*1].

2 *intr.* To swing, to hang, be suspended. *dial.*

1755 JOHNSON, *To Swingle*, v.n. 1 To dangle, to wave hanging 2 To swing in pleasure 1830 HOOD *Greek Pastoral* 15 Where clouds and mountains seem'd to swingle, And Ossa with Olympus mingle

Swingle- in comb. **swingle-bar** = SWINGLE-TREE 2, †**swingle-foot**, = SWINGLE *sb.* 1; also *attrib* †**swingle foot hards** (see quot.), †**swingle-head**(?), **-staff** = SWINGLE *sb* 1; **swingle-stick, -stock** = *swing-stock* (SWING- 2 b); **swingle-tail**, name for a species of shark = THRASHER1 2, **swingle wand** = SWINGLE *sb* 1.

1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach* II Wks. 1854 IV 343 Either with the *swingle-bar, or with the haunch of our near leader we had struck the off wheel of the little gig 1907 Q. (Quiller-Couch) *Person Ist* I 8 The Royal Mail pulled up before Minden Cottage with a merry clash of bits and swingle bars 1530 PALSGR. *Lesclarc.* 248/2 A *swyngelfote 1611 COTGR., *Farasse* the coursest of Hempe, Swingle foot herds, course towe 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III iii 106/1 A Swingle Foot A Swingle Hand, corruptly a Swingow Hond a thing like a Wooden hauchion with a square hole or handle 1677 COLES, *Excudia* and *-um*, a *swingle-head 1696 COWPMAN *Lat. Eng. Dict.*, A *swingle staff or bat to beat flax 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 390/1 The women stood about the fire, each beside her swingle-staff This instrument is like a wooden pocket-knife, about two feet long, with legs supporting it at the height of a table *c* 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 156 *Vostre pessel*, a *swinglestyk *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 545 *Swyngulstoke riplingcombe swyngulwande 14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 581/30 *Excudia*, a swyngylstok *c* 1475 *Prct. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 795/11 *Hec excudia*, a sungyllestok 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 374/2 A Swyngilstoke, *excudia, excudium.* 1839 STORER in *Boston Jrnl. Nat. Hist.* II. 529 *Cercharias vulpes* Lin. This species is called by the fishermen 'Thresher', and '*Swingle tail' *c* 1340 *Swyngulwande [see *swingle-stock*] 1808 JAMIESON, *Swingle-wand*, the instrument with which flax is swingled

Swingle-hand Also 5 **swyngilland**, 7 *S.* **swinglent**, 9 *Sc.* **swinglind.** [See prec. and HAND *sb* 24 (?).] = SWINGLE *sb.* 1.

c 1475 *Prct. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 795/12 *Hec excudia-torium*, a swyngylhand 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 375/1 A Swyngylhande (*A* Swyngilhalme) 1530 *Ortus Vocab.* *Ex *cudia die*, a swyngelhand vel excussorium. 1689 A. HAIG in Russell *Haigs* (1881) 479 Half ane stane of heckles, rokis, spindillis, swinglinstokis, swinglentis, windillis 1806 J. HOGG *Poems* 72 (Jam.) They laud sae fast upo' the boards, The swinglinds gaed like horsemen's swords. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 420 A long flat straight piece of wood, usually termed a swingle hand or scotcher

Swingletree (swi ŋg'ltrī) Forms. see SWINGLE and TREE [f. SWINGLE *sb* + TREE *sb.*]

1 A board used in dressing flax or hemp = *swing-stock, swingle-stock* (see SWING- 2 b, SWINGLE-) Also called *swingletree block, Swingle-tree dagger* = *swing-knife* (SWING- 2 b), SWINGLE *sb.* 1 *Obs.* or *dial*

c 1468 *Wright's Chaste Wife* 528 One of hem knockyd lyne, A-nothyr swyngelyd good and fyne By fore the swyngyll tre. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II v (1668) 133 After your Hemp and flax is brak't, you shall then swingle it, which is upon a swingle-tree made of an half inch board about four foot above ground, and set upon a strong foot or stock *Ibid.* 134 A piece of Wood called the Swingle-tree dagger 1825 JAMIESON, *Swingle-tree*, the stock over which flax is scutched, Dumfr., synon. *Swingling-stock*

2 In a plough, harrow, carriage, etc, a cross-bar, pivoted at the middle, to which the traces are fastened, giving freedom of movement to the shoulders of the horse or other draught-animal.

An altered form SINGLE-TREE, due to association with *double tree* (= the crosspiece to which the singletree is attached), is common in U.S.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 375/1 A Swyngulstre (*A* Swyngyltre) of a harowe, *protectorium* 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 15 The horses must haue a swyngletre to holde the tresses abrode, and a togewith to be betwene the swyngletre and the harowe 1620 MARKHAM *Farewell Husb.* II xiii (1668) 61 To the big end of this harrow, you shall fix a strong rope with a swingle-tree 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III viii 336/1 The Swingle Tree of a Coach Pole fastned by pinns to the Coach Pole, to the which Horses are fastned by their Harnish when there is more then two to draw the Coach 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) II v. 200 The [*sc.* the bridle or plaizle of the plough] by which the cleek of the swingle-tree may be fixed *a* 1827 W. MUIR *Poems* (1818) 8 The very pettle, rest an' seath, The swingle-trees an' a' the graith 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I 417 To the shackle is appended the swivel hook, to which is attached the main draught-bar, or swingle-tree of the yoke 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man.* (1862) 104 One swingle-tree between the foothoard and the splinter bar 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb.* 135 His leaders wrenched the swingletrees off the pole, and the uncoupled reins out of the coachman's hands

attrib 1829 T. RADCLIFF *Agric. E. & W. Flanders* x. § 2 115 The extremity of the handle strikes against, and rests upon the swingle-tree bar 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit. Dict.* (1863), Swingle-tree clasp, cramp, clip or socket.

3 = SWINGLE *sb* 2. *dial*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Swingle tree*, in Scotland the striking end of a flail 1907 T. M. ALLISON in *Country-Side* 16 Nov. 27/1 The handle [of the flail] was held in the hands, and the beater, or 'swingle-tree' was swung round behind the head.

Swinglian, obs. f. ZWINGLIAN.

Swinglind, Sc. f SWINGLE-HAND

†**Swingling** (swi ŋglin), *vbl. sb.*1 *Obs.* In 1 **swinglung**, (**swinclung**), 5 **swyngyllyng** [Cf. Icel. *svingla* to rove, Da. *svingla* to reel, stagger, *svingling* reeling, giddiness. The form in the northern *Alph. Tales* may be from Scandinavian.] Giddiness, dizziness, vertigo

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 112/18 *Scotomia*, swinglung. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 344 Dam mannum pe swinclunge [*v. r.* swinglunge] browiað *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 19 And þer fell a swyngyllyng in his hede þat he wex fonde with

†**Swingling,** *vbl. sb.*2 See SWINGLE *v.*2 1.

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 300 Goynge withe oute swyngIynge of armes or of handes

Swingling (swi·ŋglin), *vbl. sb.*2 [f. SWINGLE *v.*1 + -ING1.] The process of dressing flax or hemp with a swingle, scutching.

c 1468, etc. [see b] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III iii 106/2 *Swingeoning*, is the beating off the bruised inward Stalk of the Hemp or Flax, from the outward pill 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV cvi. 456 When the flax grows crooked, it is more liable to be hurt in the rippling and swingling 1847 NICHOLLS in *Jrnl. Roy. Agric. Soc.* VIII II 457 Scutching or Swingling is the act of clearing the fibre [of flax] from the woody part of the stalk after it has been bruised and loosened by the break.

b. *attrib*, as *swingling machine, operation*; **swingling-bat, -knife, -staff** = SWINGLE *sb* 1 **swingling-board, -post, -stock** = *swingle-stock, swing-stock* (see SWING- 2); **swingling-hand** = SWINGLE HAND, **swingling-tow**, the coarse part of flax, separated by swingling.

c 1468 *Wright's Chaste Wife* 386 The wyfe þrew hym a swyngelyng stocke 1552 HULOET, Swynglyngbattle, or staffe to beate flaxe, *scutula*. 1583 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 78 Two swinglinge stockes withe theire swyng-linges 1589 *Pasquil's Return* (1869) 11 1819 *Mass. Spy* 3 Nov. 2/2 My wife threw a swingling board at the man who had me by the hand 1825 JAMIESON, *Swingling hand*, a wooden lath or sword for dressing flax. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* I 39 Spinning wheel and reel, swingling-stake [*sic*] and hatchel 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Swingling-tow*, the coarse part of flax, separated from the finer by swingling and hatchel ing. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 493 The scutching or swingling machine. 1851 A. MARSHALL in Schroeder *Ann. Yorks.* I. 419 Making less dust in the swingling operation 1902 A. THOMSON *Lauder & Lauderd.* XXII. 259 A swingling post, sloping slightly, was firmly fixed in the floor of the barn

Swi·ng-rope. [f. SWING- + ROPE *sb.*]

1. *Naut.* †**a** = SHEET *sb*2 1. *Obs.* **b** A small rope by which a boat 'swings' (SWING *v.*1 11)

1336 *Roll's W. N.* 579 in Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* (1847) II 471 (For skin (' pelle') bought of divers persons to make two] swengeropes [therewith, 28] 1844 in W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scot.* (1855) 323 The tie of the last net is fixed to the swing rope, a small hawser attached to the stern, and the boat rides to her drift as if at anchor 1899 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 252/2 If there is a great deal of wind more swing-rope is allowed, so that the nets may not be dragged through the water

2. A rope for a swing (SWING *sb*2 11)

1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 153 Good swing ropes and jump cords.

Swing-swang (swi ŋswɒŋ) Also **swing swong** [Reduplicated f. SWING *v.*1 with change of vowel.] A swinging to and fro, a (double or complete) oscillation, a reciprocating movement, *occas.* sec-saw. Also *fig* and *attrib*

c 1683 HOOKE *Posth. Wks.* (1705) 472 Not that I pretend to discover any new Thing, . . as trivial as the pendulous vibrating Motion, which, in Contempt, hath been call'd Swing Swangs 1773 C. DIBDIN *Deserter* I. II (1775) 10 The parish-bell may toll, Gra'mercy on my soul! Ding dong! Swing swong! 1829 R. L. SHEIL in *New Monthly Mag.* Aug. 98 In a beautiful walk of trees, which ran down from the rear of the building through the play ground, I saw one of the French boys playing at swing swang 1829 [H. BEST] *Pers. & Lit. Mem.* 174 A friend of mine at Oxford called it the swing swang style. 1887 MAX MÜLLER in *Fortn. Rev.* May 704 Is, then, our knowledge nothing but a perpetual swing swang? 1910 G. CHRYSTAL *Seiches*, etc. *Lake Surfaces* I. 29 The swing-swang of a clock pendulum.

Swing-tree (swi ŋtrī). = SWINGLETREE 2

1396–7 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 214, iij harpice cum iij Swyngtreys ferreis. 1809 JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, *Swing-tree* of a waggon 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* II. 292 The swing-tree, to which the horses are attached when ploughing 1883 JEFFERIES *Nature near Lond.* 86 The traces are taut, the swing tree like a yard braced square

Swiniard, obs. var. SWINEHERD.

Swinish (swɔi nif), *a* [f. SWINE *sb.* + -ISH1.]

1. Having the character or disposition of a swine, hoggish, piggish; sensual, gluttonous; coarse, gross, or degraded in nature.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 [They] ben icleped swinisse men & ben hemweneð pe deuel 1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 24 The Lorde B. and your Antichristian swinish rable. 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II. 43, I loue the quicke-witted Italians because they mortally detest this surly swinish Generation 1606 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling* 22 Drunkard's, swinish Epicures, heretiques 1685 BAXTER *Paraph. N. T.* Luke VIII. 32 Swinish sinners. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 117 Learning will be cast into the mire, and trodden down under the hoofs of a swinish multitude 1829 LYTTON *Disowned*

lxxxiii, The reeking, gaping, swinish crowd 1889 Scott *Anne of G* xxiii, 'The swinish mutineers!' said Schreckenwald. 1897 H S Brown *Manliness* 2 Far be it from me to say that *the* multitude is swinish, but certainly there is a swinish multitude.

b. Of actions, etc.: Characteristic of or befitting a swine, coarse, degraded, beastly.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 3718 He, in hys swynys lawe, Off hys rudnesse bestyal, Ne kan no ferther se at al Toward the hevene ? 1563 Veron (*title*) A brvtefvl treatise of predestination, , with an apology of the same, against the swynyshe gruntinge of the Epicures and Atheystes of oure time. 1604 Shaks *Ham* I iv 19 (Qo 2) They clip vs drunkards, and with Swinish phrase Soyle our addition 1605 — *Macb* I vii 67 When in Swinish sleepe, Their drenched Natures lyes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ix. viii. 717 In this swinish education he had not so much as learned to reade. 1694 R Bragge *Dist Parables* xi 381 Drunkenness, that swinish vice 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform Wks* 1843 III. 469 Swinish the character, of the vast majority of that vast multitude 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii x, In his worse than swinish state he was a pretty object for any eyes.

2. Pertaining to or fit for swine.

1592 Breton *C'tess Pembroke's Love* Wks. (Grosart) I 22/2 The sweetest wine, is but as swinish wash, Vnto the water, of the well of life

3. Having the nature of a swine, that is a swine; consisting of swine

1612 Rowlands *Knaue of Harts* (Hunter. Cl) 27 Directly like the swinish Hogge he lues, That feeds on fruit which from the tree doth fall 1799 S Turner *Anglo-Sax* II vii 316 Ina . was amazed to find a swinish litter on the couch of his repose 1830 Carlyle in *For Rev & Cont Misc* V 10 All sorts of bovine, swinish, and feathered cattle. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* lxvi, To have its site defiled with swinish offerings and Pagan shrines.

b. Resembling a swine or that of a swine, in aspect or other physical quality

1805 [S. Weston] *Vermeria* 13 The swinish smell Most fetid [of swine-stone] 1815 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 17/2 I here is hardly a company in which this swinish female [having features like a pig] is not talked of. 1889 W. Clark Russell *Marooned* xiv, The swinish outline of the porpoise.

Hence **Swi'nishly** *adv.*; **Swi'nishness.**

1548 Bale *Image Both Ch* I 39 b, For so muche as thou haste not bene thankfull vnto God for such an heauenly gift, but rather swynishly troden it vnder thy feete 1592 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Porqueria*, swinishnes 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm* I iii (1669) 26/2 The Drunkard has nothing to say for himself, when you ask him why he lives so swinishly 1775 J Rutty in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 551/2 [Johnson laughed heartily at the mentioning of such a serious regret, occasional instances of] swinishness in eating *a* 1868 in Farrar *Seekers* (1875) 333 It stands out in noble contrast to the swinishness of the Campanian villas.

Swink (swiŋk), *sb. arch.* Forms· 1, 3–4 **swinc**, 2–3 **swink-**, 3 **swinck-**, **swunk**, *Orm.* **swinnc**, 3–5 **swynk**, **swynke**, 3, 6–7 **swinke**, 4 **suink(e**, **suinc(k**, **suynk**, **(squink**, **squynk(e**, 5 **suenk**), 6 **swinck(e**, 3–7 (9 *arch*) **swink.** [OE. *swinc* str. n (1) trouble, chastisement, (2) labour, toil (cf *swincfull* Swinkful, *swincléas* Swinklfss, *swincllc* laborious), also *geswinc* I-swinch, i-swink, nouns of action to *swincan* to Swink, q. v., cf. Swinch and Swing *sb* 1]

†**1.** Trouble, affliction *Obs. rare.*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 138 Erian se þe hine xeshð swincu mæste him onzean cumað. 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1137 On al þis yuele time heold Martin abbot his abbotrice mid micel suinc *c* 1430 *Erthe upon Ertha* x 35 Whanne þat erþe upon erþe is brouȝt withinne þe brink, þan schal erþe of þe erþe haue a rewful swynk.

2. Labour, toil

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 155 Ach hwider wenden heo ? fram hele in wihele, from reste in to swinke [*Trin Coll Hom* 147 swinche]. *c* 1200 Ormin 6103 Swa þatt tin swince be clene swinnc & att rihht time swunnkenn *c* 1205 Lay 2281 Moni swinc moni swæt Moinne seorhfulne pleiȝe *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 805 Lure ow is to leosen Ower swinkes lan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 921 Of erth þou sal, wit suete and suinc, Win þat þou sal eie and drinc *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 540 Hise tithes payde he ful faire and wel Bothe of his propre swynk and his catel *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5687 But right anoon aftir his swynke He goth to tauerne forto drynke *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 2 He most trauayl his body yn good werkes, and gete his lyfe wyth swynke 1575 *Gammer Gurton* II. i B ij, Chad a goodly dynner for all my sweate and swyncke 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* May 36 How great sport they gaynen with little swinck 1624 Sanderson *Serm., Ad Pop* v (1657) 308 Now these spirituall Sacrifices of Thanksgiving . we infuse a quantity of our own swinke and sweat. 1638 W Lisle *Heliodorus* x 186 This [translation] have I wrought with day and nightly swinke. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 112 The plewman frae his day-lang swink Lay restin' on the kitchen-bink. 1896 A Austin *England's Darling* II i, Who recks of summer sweat and swink, Or winter's icy pang?

attrib *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3172 Wan hem nozt werned ðat he crauen, For here swinc-hire he nu hauen.

†**3.** Heavy drinking: cf. next, 3. *Obs rare*—1.

1611 Cotgr. s. v *Dodo, Apres bu dodo*, Prov After swink sleepe. [Cf. s v. *Bu*, After liquor lazinesse]

Swink (swiŋk), *v arch.* and *dial.* Forms· 1 **swincan**, 3 **swinken**, (*Orm.* **swinnkenn**, 3–4 **suink(e**, 4 **suino**, **suynk**, **squink**, **squynke**, *Ayenb* **suynke**), 3–6 **swynke**, 4–6 **swynk**, 4–7 **swinke**, (6 **swinoke**), 4– **swink.** *Pa. t. a.* 1–3 **swanc**, (1 *pl.* **swuncon**), 3–4 **swonke**, **swank**, 3 **swunke**, **swonc**, (4 **suano**, **squank**, 5 **swanke**). *β.* 4 **swinkid**, 8 **swinked.** *Pa.pple.* 3 i-**swunke(n**, **swunnkenn**, 4 (i-)**swonke**, 6 -**swonck**, 7 **swonk**, 9 **swunk.** *β.* 6, 9 **swinked**, 7–8 **swinkt** [OE. *swincan*, pa. t. *swanc*, *swuncon*, pa. pple. **swuncen*, parallel formation to *swingan*, Swing *v.*1]

1. *intr.* To labour, toil, work hard; to exert oneself, take trouble.

Often alliterating with *sweat.*

Beowulf 517 (Gr.) Ȝit on wæteres æht seofon niht swuncon *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* (Th.) II 441 Martha swanc, and Maria sæt æmtig. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 254 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 175 [Hie] luueden hordom & drunken & doules werke þi þelliche swunken *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 De underlinges þenchen oðe dai hu hie muȝen mest swinken and spenen here flesh & here blod *c* 1205 Lay 7488 He swonc i þon fehte þat al he lauede aswote. *Ibid* 17408 Heo swunken [*c* 1275 swonke] ful swiðe *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 404 Ase þauh a mon i et heuede longe i-swunken and failede efter his sore swinke. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2877 Ic swanc and michil sorwe dreȝ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1047 Adame, suanc and suet and eue his wif, Of þe erth to win þar liif *c* 1300 *Havelok* 798 Swinken ich wolde for mi mete. It is no shame forto swinken 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3107 Pow hauest so swonke on hire to nist [etc] *c* 1384 Chaucer *H fame* III. 85 Hit maketh alle my wyt to swynke On this castel to be thynke ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2961 He Sweltes ewynne swiftly, and swanke he no more ! 1426 Audelay *Poems* 57 Let me never in slouth stynke, Hot grawnt me grace for to swynke 1560 Becon *New Catech* Pref, Wks 1564 I 289 Their pelfe, for the which they haue so swincked and sweate 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 163 For they doo swinke and sweate to feed the other 1622 Fletcher *Span Cur* III. ii, We'll labour and swinck 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II. i II. xii, Long have I swonk with anxious assay To finden out what this hid soul may be 1714 Crovall *Anoth. Canto Spenser* xxxiv, Hard by to lip-climb it vainly strove, Swinking and sweating with their utmost Might 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* II ii, And they are sure of bread who swink and moil 1820 Shelley *Let to Mar Gisborne* 59 I hat dew which the gnomes drink When at their subterranean toil they swink 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf.-t* I 10 We poor wives must swink for our masters 1885 Stevenson *Pr Otto* II. vii 187 To fellow swinking in a byre, whom fools point out for the exception

†**b.** To journey toilsomely, travel. *Obs rare*—1.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1656 Laban fajnede him in frendes wune, Feren swunken ȝ saaces sunen. Iacob tolde him for quat he swanc So fer

2. *trans* †**a.** with cognate obj ; also, to gain by labour. *Obs.*

c 1200 [see Swink *sb* 2] *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 321 in *Trin. Coll Hom* 229 Swunke[*Egerton MS* sswunche] we for godes luue half þat we doð for eihte Nare we naht swo ofte lucherd ne swo euele bikeihte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 110 Al his swinc forloren þet he swonc on eorðe 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 855 Whan ȝe mow take No swiche werkus to swinke as obur swainus vsen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's Prol* 21 And to deuouren al that othere swynke

†**b** To cause to toil ; to set to hard work, to overwork , *refl* = sense 1 *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 4018 He wende wenden godes ðost, Oc al he swinked him for nost *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23051 þai suonken pam bath dai and night, For to beserue vr lauerd dright *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 16 Ne neuer thinke To besely my Wytte to swinke To knowe of hir signifiaunce

†**3** *trans.* and *intr.* To drink deeply, tipple. (Cf. Swinge *v* 1 2, Swink *sb.* 3.) *Obs*

c 1550 Bale *K Johan* (Camden) 78, I am sure then thu wylt geve it hym in a drynke Marry that I wyll & the one half with hym swynke, To encourage hym to drynke the botome off 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 319 Swill and swincke soundly, make meery mightely 1590 Greene *Mourn Garm* (1616) 15 That one Darius, a great king, being dry was glad to swink his fill of a Shepheards bottle 1590 *Cobler Canterb* 68 Yet to drinke he would neare lin But swinck it with all his might.

Swinked, swinkt (swiŋkt, *also* swi ŋked), *ppl a. arch.* (after Milton) [f. Swink *v* + -ed 1.] Wearied with toil ; overworked.

1634 Milton *Comus* 293 What time the laboured Oxe In his loose traces from the furrow came, And the swink't hedger at his Supper sate 1788 Hurdis *Village Curate* (1799) 77 The swinkt mower sleeps. 1845 Aird *Old Bachelor* xv 115 The swinkt labourers of the sweltering day 1881 E Arnold *Indian Poetry* 127 The sacristan, Leading his swinkèd ringers down the stairs. 1886 *Ch. Q Rev.* XXII 296 The care-worn mothers, the swinked toilers.

Swink(e)f(i)eldian · see Swinkfeldian.

Swinker (swi·ŋkəɹ) *arch* [f Swink *v.* + -er 1] One who swinks ; a toiler, labourer.

1340 *Ayenb* 90 Vef he deþ workes bodylyche as doþ þise zuynkeres and þise gememen *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 531 With hym ther was a Plowman, A trewe swynkere and a good was he 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xx 173 A fayre lyve, That seruep þese swynkeres to seo by a nyghtes. *a* 1450 *Iourn Tottenham* 14 Theder com al the men of the contray, And all the swete swynkers *a* 1529 Skelton *El Rum mying* 105 She maketh therof port sale To sweters, to swynkers, And all good ale drynkers 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 17 Thee sulcking swincker 1623 Cockeram, *Swynker*, labourer [*misp* tabourer]. 1886 J W Graham *Neæra* (1887) I vi 74 What do these rough swinkers know of these things? 1893 K Grahame *Pagan Papers* 105 With most of us who are labourers in the vineyard, toilers and swinkers, the morning pipe is smoked in hurry and fear

†**Swi'nkful,** *a Obs* [OE *geswincfull*, later *swincfull* : see Swink *sb.* and -ful]

1. Full of toil or trouble ; dissatrous ; troublesome, irksome ; painful, distressing.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xiv § 1 Ðif hi yfele sint & lytixe bonne sint hi þe pliolician & geswincfulran hæfd ðonne næfd *a* 1100 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an. 1085, & þæs ilcan ȝeares was swiðe hefelic ȝear & swiðe swincfull *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þeos world is..swiðe lewe & swincfull *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 292 Þu schalt ȝiuen me, Louerd, heorte-scheld azean þe ueonde ; þet beoð þine swincfule pinen

2. Hard-working, industrious, diligent.

c 1200 Ormin 2621 Þho wass swinncfull...Inn alle gode hedenn

Hence †**Swi'nkfulness,** diligence.

c 1200 Ormin 2526 Þho wass Alt full Off rihhtwis swinncfullnesse.

†**Swinkhede.** *Obs rare*—1. In 4 swinched. [f. Swink + *-hede*, -head. For the formation cf. OE. (*ge*)*swincnes* 'tribulatio '.] A state of labour or toil.

c 1315 Shoreham vii. 737 In swinched þou schalt þy lyf leade, And ete ine swote.

Swi'nking, *vbl sb. arch.* [f. Swink *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Swink ; toiling, toil, labour.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 69 Þurh trowþe & þurh swincunge 1375 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 130/1 He tauȝte hem How þei myȝte hem frutes gete Wiþ swet & swynkynge sore *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6703 Whanne her swynkyng is agone, Þey rede and syngе in chirche anone. *a* 1500 *Erthe upon Arthe* xiii 104 Þat erthe schuld labour the erthe In trowthe and sore swynkynge 1906 Conan Doyle *Sir Nigel* xiii, Peter the Plowman grows weary of swinking in the fields

†**2.** Deep drinking. *Obs.*

1590 *Cobler Canterb* 60 But with swinking at hir will Shee looket red about the gill

Swi'nking, *ppl a. arch* [f. Swink *v* + -ing 2] **a.** That swinks ; labouring, toiling. **b.** Involving toil, laborious, toilsome

a 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Two maner men habbeð neode uorte eten wel, swinkunde men, & blod-letene *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xv, Desist from all your swinking painful Labours *a* 1849 J C Mangan *Poems, Message to Iron Foundry* (1859) 51 Here, late and early, swinking hands, I ed volumed flames and blazing brands 1860 Sir T Martin *Horace* 10 While swinking Vulcan strikes the sparkles fierce and red 1865 J Ferguson *Poems, Forging of Anchor* 11, And thick and loud the swinking crowd at every stroke pant 'ho !"

†**Swi'nkless,** *a. Obs.* In 1 **swincless**, 4 **suinoless**, 4–5 **swynk(e)les** [f Swink *sb* + -less] Free from toil or trouble ; painless.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* (Th) II 364 We sceolon on andwerdum life hine herian, ðæt we moton becuman to ðære swincleasan herunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9421 Sa suincless ðe pr swynkles, swynkles, swynkeles] and sua fair and bright, Als þat time was the sun o light

Swinney, swinny, var. Sweeny.

†**Swi·nward.** *Obs rare*—1. Alteration of *swinnard*, obs var of Swineherd, by assimilation to Ward *sb.*, keeper, guardian.

1613 W Browne *Shp. Pipe* II (1614) Dj, Neere to the May-pole on the way This sluggish Swinward met me

Swinyard, obs var. of Swineherd

†**Swip,** *sb* 1 *Obs.* Also **swipe**, *pl* **swippes.** [f. Swip *v.*]

1 A stroke, blow ; = Swap *sb* 1.

c 1205 Lay. 7648 Nas næuere þe ilke bern þe auere iboren weoren þat of þen ilke sweorde enne swipe [*c* 1275 swip] hefde þat he nes sone dæd *Ibid* 16498 þa swipen weoren grimme *c* 1275 *Ibid* 28551 Drowen sweorde longe and smiten on þe healmes] e swippes were bitere

2 Forcible movement, a rush

c 1205 Lay 31995 Þa fusceð toward sæ fifti þusende baldere beornen Mid þan formeste swipen [*c* 1275 swipe] her comen þreo hundred scipen.

†**Swip,** *sb.*2 *Obs.* [App. shortened f Sweep *sb*] = Swape 3, Sweep *sb.* 23, Swipe *sb.*1

1639 Horn & Rob *Gate Lang. Unl* liii § 583 A man may draw with a swip, and a scoop or a bucket 1657 C. Beck *Univ Char* L 5, A swip to draw water

†**Swip,** *v. Obs.* Forms 3–4 **swippe**, 4–5 **swyppe**, (5 **squyppe**), 7 **swip** , *pa t* 3 **swipte**, **suipte**, 4 **swypped**, **swypte**, 7 **swipt** ; *pa pple.* 3 i-**swipt.** [ME. *swippen*, pa t *swipte*, pointing to OE **swippan*, by the side of **swipttan* (recorded only in 3rd pres. ind. *sweopaþ*, and doubtfully in pa t. *swipode*) ; f *swip-*, represented also by OE. *swapu*, *swipe* scourge, ON *svipa* whip (see Swepe), *svipr* sudden sweeping movement, glimpse, fleeting appearance, *svipa* to swoop, flash, refl to glance after or at, OHG. *swipfen* to move quickly in a curve, MG *-swif* (gen *-swiffes*) quick turning, in *nider-*, *unmeswif*, related to *swatp-* (see Swope *v.*1)]

1. *trans* To strike, hit, smite (Cf Swap *v* 1, 1 b)

c 1205 Lay 818 Ich wulle mid swerde his heued of swippen. *Ibid* 16518 [He] mid muchelere strengðe hine adun swipte *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2452 He hef þet hatele sweord up, & swipte hire of het heaued

b. To wield (a weapon) forcibly, esp in a downward direction.

c 1205 Lay. 23978 Arður his sweord Caliburne swipte mid maine *c* 1275 *Ibid* 16510 [He] heȝe hefde his sweorde and hit adun swipte.

c *intr.* To deal a blow *at. rare*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks I. 201 Cristus disciplis , ligiten on þe corner stoon and þanne fendis of helle dreden hem to swippen at hem.

2. *intr.* To move with haste or violence ; to make a dash ; to slip away, escape. (Cf. Swap *v.* 4.)

c 1205 Lay. 28936 Per weoren twenti and æhte of eorlene streone Suipten from londe seouen hundred scipene. *a* 1225

Ancr R 253 Ine swifte wateres þe þet is isundred, he is sone iswipt forð. *c* 1275 Lay. 27627 Ricwalþan his sweord droh and swipte to þan kinge. 13 . *S E Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 309/148 Moyses hadde a 3erd, & to þe ground it cast anon it worþan addre & gan to swype fast. 13 *E E Allit P.* B. 1253 Alle þat swyppped wnswolted of þe sworde kene. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2196 When þe saul fra þe body swippes.

fig. a 1300 *Bernardus de curn rei fam.*, etc. (E E T S) III. 214 Pow swerys wonder Swyftly, & Swyppe may it euer

Hence †**Swi'pping** *vbl. sb.*, striking, *ppl a.*, moving quickly.

c 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 55 (Ireland MS) The squ ppand watur, that squytherly [*read* squyperly] squoes. *a* 1450 [see Swipple 2].

Swipe (swəip), *sb.*[1] Also 7 **swype**. [app. local variant of Swape *sb.* or Sweep *sb*] A contrivance of the form of a lever for raising a weight, *esp* for raising water; = Sweep *sb.* 23, 24, 25. (Cf Swape *sb.* 3, Swape *sb* 3, Swip *sb* 2)

1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xxxiv. 533 He deuised a crane or swipe to be planted aloft upon the wals, hauing at the one end, which hung ouer the sea, a drag or grappling hooke of yron like an hand,..which tooke hold upon the proo of a gallie, [etc.] 1611 Cotgr., *basicule*, a swipe, scoope, or put gally to draw vp water withall. 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Swape* or *Swipe* [ed 1656 Sweep], was an instrument of war, like that which Brewers use with cross beams to draw water. 1699 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III xvi 143 Ἀντλίον, ἄντλον, in Latin, *haustrum*, *tolleno*, or *tollena*, & a Swipe, or Engine to draw up Water. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Swipe*, an Engine to draw up Water, also another sort to throw Granadoes. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Swape*, the lever or handle of a pump. 1858 Burn *Naval & Milit Dict* (1865) s. v., Swipe or bar of a sluice gate with a counter poise. 1905 *Sat. Rev* 15 July 82/2 The 'swipe' of British brickfields.

b. *attrib.* **swipe-beam**, the counterpoise lever of a drawbridge

Swipe (swəip), *sb.*[2] Also 9 **swype**. [? local variant of Sweep *sb* and therefore partly identical with prec.]

†1. An instrument used in cutting peas: see quot *dial Obs*

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husb.* IV v 41 [They cut pease] with their two instruments, called, in the luther part of this country, next London, swipe and pix: with the pix, or picks, a man hawls a parcel to him with his left hand, and cuts them with the swipe in the other hand

2. A heavy blow; *spec* a driving stroke made with the full swing of the arms, in cricket or golf; *transf.* one who makes such a stroke *colloq*

a 1807 J Skinner *Amuseni. Leis Hours* (1809) 42 Francie Winsy steppit in, . Ran forat wi' a furious din, And drew a swinging swype. 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng. Spy* I 32 With the cricketers he was accounted a hard *swipe*, an active *fielder*, and a stout bowler. 1861 Pycroft *Cricket Tutor* 44 The favourite swipe is sure to be risked. 1886 *Field* 4 Sept 377/1 In driving for Tel el-Kebir [a golf-hole], Kirk had a long swipe off the tee. 1893 Furnivall *Three Kings Sons* 1 Forewords p. v, In all the battles, no one is split in two; no one has his head clean cut off at one swipe.

b (*a*) A row or line of corn as it falls when mown; = Swath[1] 3. (*b*) A streak or stripe produced as if by swiping

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxix, Three good swipes he cut of corn, and laid them right end onwards. 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 Apr, A long swipe of dirt across her dimpled cheek.

3 A copious draught *dial*

1866 Gregor *Banffs. Gloss* Addit.

Swipe (swəip), *v.* [? partly local variant of Sweep *v.*, partly f. Swipe *sb* 2]

1. *trans.* and *intr.* To drink hastily and copiously; to drink at one gulp (Cf. *sweep off*, Sweep *v.* 6 b) *slang* or *colloq*

1829 Brockett *N C Words* (ed 2), *Swipe*, to drink off to the very bottom. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Swipe*, *v* to drink off the whole at one draught. 'Swipe it off.' 1890 'R Boldre wood' *Col Reformer* (1891) 134 At the public, he talks a deal more than he swipes.

2. *intr.* a. (See quot. 1825.) *Sc* b. To strike *at* with the full swing of the arms; chiefly in cricket (see Swipe *sb* 2 2).

1825 Jamieson, *To Swipe*, *vn* 1 To move circularly, Lanaiks. 2. To give a stroke in a semicircular or elliptical form, as when one uses a scythe in cutting down grass. S. 1857 *Chambers' Journal* II 60/2 Always treat them [sc. 'shooting balls'] entirely on the defensive in preference to 'swipeing away' at them blindly. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, The first ball of the over Jack steps out and meets, swiping with all his force. 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 638 Wilson was now as bold as a lion, swiping at every ball.

c *trans* To deal a swinging blow or hit at (esp. in cricket)

1881 *Leicestershire Gloss*, *Swipe*, *v a*, to hit anything a heavy blow, as a cricket ball, &c. 1886 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XVII 45 A vulgar but strong expression in the South for a severe beating is, 'He swiped up the very earth with him', or 'He swiped the whole thing out'—in these cases meaning about the same as sweep. 1888 *Sheffield Glass* s. v., The bat is swung round horizontally, and not in the usual way. A cricketer would say 'he fairly swiped it off his wicket'.

3 *intr* and *trans.* = Sweep *v.* 17.

1882 *Times* 22 Dec 3/6 The men went out for the purpose of swiping for anchors. 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* xi (1884) 314 Rusty anchors which have been 'swiped' up out of the deep. 1893 Cozens-Hardy *Broad Norfolk* 77 *Swiping*, raising old anchors for an Admiralty reward

4. *trans.* To steal, 'appropriate'; to loot. *U.S.*

1890 Barrère & Leland *Slang Dict.*, *Swipe* (American), to appropriate. Frequently said of actors or exhibitors who take the stage jokes of others, and pass them off for their own. 1896 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 5 Nov 10/1 There must have been something of interest in the newspaper, for I notice that somebody has swiped ours. 1900 Kipling in *Daily Mail* 23 Apr. 4/5 He was in luck. Had helped 'swipe' a Boer wagon overturned by our shell fire

Hence **Swi ping** *vbl. sb.*

1860 Jas Thomson in H S Salt *Life* (1889) II 39 O it's then we're on the loose, and the swiping grows profuse. And we drink rivers, lakes, and seas. 1862 Pycroft *Cricket Tutor* 47 As to the Drive, (1) avoid 'Swiping;' or hitting the ball in the air. 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* clxi (1884) 314 The process of raising the anchors is called 'swiping'.

Swiper (swəi pəɹ). [f. prec vb. + -er[1].]

1. A copious drinker *slang* or *colloq*

1836 F Mahony *Rel Father Prout* (1859) 179 'Consule scholas Jesuitarum', exclaims the Lord Chancellor Bacon, who was neither a quack nor a swiper, but 'sapsice the words of sobriety and truth'. 1878 *Cumberld Gloss.*, *Swiper*, a hard drinker.

2. One who deals a swipe or driving stroke; also, a swipe.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, Jack Raggles the long-stop, toughest and burliest of boys, commonly called 'Swiper Jack'. 1860 Lo W Lennox *Pict Sporting Life* I 281 A 'swiper' (we adopt the phraseology of an old Westminster) might smash the pane of a travelling carriage.

Swiper, obs. form of Swipper *a.*

Swipes (swəips). Also **swypes** *slang* or *colloq.* [? f. Swipe *v.* (sense 1).] Poor weak beer; small beer; hence, beer in general.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3), *Swipes*, purser's swipes, small beer, so termed on board the king's ships, where it is furnished by the purser. 1812 *Murphy Delany's Feast* 8 The Rattle-belly vengeance flew about, Swipes, 'tis call'd in common. 1821 Scott *Fam Lett* 6 Apr, I am bringing down with me a tankard for swipes. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxxix, It's been as dull as swipes. *a* 1845 Hood *Stuffing a Birthday* x, To me it seems this is a day for bread and cheese and swipes. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xv, You may get as royally intoxicated on swipes as on choice wine.

Swipey (swəi·pi), *a. rare.* [f. prec + *-ey*, -y.] Somewhat intoxicated; tipsy.

1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxviii, 'He ain't ill. He's only a little swipey you know.' Mr Bailey reeled in his boots, to express intoxication. 1865 — *Mut Fr* III x, A muddling and a swipey old child.

Swiple, variant of Swipple.

Swipper (swi pəɹ), *a* Now *dial.* Forms: 4–5 **swiper(e, swyper, 4–6** *Sc.* **sweppyr, 5 swypir, -yr, swepir, -er, 6 swip(p)ir, swypper, shwyper, 6–** **swipper.** [repr (with change of meaning) OE *swipor*, *geswipor* crafty, cunning, corresp to OHG. *swephar*, *sweffar*, *swepfar*, also *swef(f)arı*, *sweffri*, in the same sense, f. *swip-* to move quickly, root of Swip *v.* Cf. LG *swippe(e* clever, ON. *svipull* fickle.

In ME. texts the *þ* has been sometimes misread as *þ*, and this again changed to *th*. The Sc. variant *swippert* is found from the 18th c.; for the form cf Sweert = Sweer.]

Quick, nimble, active.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII (*Jacobus Minor*) 514 Pane Iosaphus, as a wicht man & swepyr alswa, a sword gat 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 361 Aristotle was sweper [some *MSS* sweper, swyper] *et* 1527 shwyper] and swift, and cleer of witte. 1398 — *Barth De P R* XII xxi (Tollem MS.), Pe swalowe is swiper and most swyfte of flyȝte. *c* 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 5221 Swyppir [*v.r.* swepir] feendly hand with strook vengeable. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 484/1 Swypyr, or delyvyr, *agilis*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 20 Als fery and als swipper as a page. 1674 Ray *N C Words* 47 *Swipper*, nimble, quick. 1867 Waugh *Old Cronies* VIII, I hey were a lot o' 'lil swipper'st, stark est, lads in Christendom, wur th' Lancashire Volunteers.

Hence †**Swi pperly** *adv.*, quickly, nimbly.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1228 Bot ȝit the kynge sweperly fulle swythe he by swenkez *Ibid* 1405 Ihey Swappez doune ffulle sweperlye swelltande knyghtez. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 55 (Ireland MS.) The squppand watur, that squyperly [*printed* squytherly, *cf* squetuly] 540 *infra*] squoes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX II 34 Furth fleand sweppyrly.

Swipple (swi·pl). Also 5 **swepelles, swepyl, swipylle,** 7 **sweaple,** 7–9 **swiple,** 9 *Sc* **swoople, swupple.** See also Supple *sb*[1] [prob orig f. *swip-*, Swepp *v.* or *swip-*, Swip *v.* + instrumental suffix -el.] Cf. LG *swepelbessen* broom with which chaff is swept up.]

†1. A besom, mop *Obs*

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 616/12 *Tersorium*, a swepelles (a malkyn).

2. The part of a flail that strikes the grain in thrashing.

a 1450 *Tourn Tottenham* 167 Of sum were the hedys brokyn, Wyth swyppyng of swepyls [*v.r.* swipylles]. 1609 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 184 For hollyn swipples, vijs. 1619 *Ibid* 239 Twelve swipples. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 333/1 The Swiple [of a Flail or Threshal is] that part as striketh out the Corn. 1824 Mactaggart *Galloway Encycl.* s.v. *Barnman's jig*, The swoople on the end of the hand-staff. 1908 A. Thomson *Lauder & Lauderdale* xxiii 262 An early working model of the threshing mill consisted of a series of flails or swiples dangerous to approach. 1907 M C Morris *Nunburnholme* 249 The sound of the swipple on the barn floor was heard every working day all through the winter.

†**3.** app. A swivel. *Obs.*

1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2632/4 A Gold Japanned Watch, with a Gold Chain, and 3 Sweaples.

Swipy (swəi·pi), *a* [f. Swipe *sb* 2 + -y.] Characterized by swipes or swinging strokes.

1852 in Bettesworth *Walkers of Southgate* (1900) 252 When, in the course of a swipy lucky innings straight balls are pulled to the leg.

Swire (swəiəɹ) Forms α **1 sweora, 2 sweor, 2–3 swere, 2–4 sweore**; 3–4 **suere, 3–5 swere, (4 suere), 4–6 sweere** β. **1 swiora, swyra, swira, suira, swura,** 3 **swiore, 3–4 swure, (4 suire, suyre, swyer),** 4–6 **swyr, (5 squyre, 6 swyir, 7 suir),** 4–9 **swyre,** 3– **swire.** γ. Chiefly *Sc.* 5–6 **swar**, 5–6, 9 **sware**, 6, 8–9 **swair,** (9 **squair**). [OE. *swéora*, *swíora*, Northumb and late WS *swíra*, late WS. *swýra*, *swúra* wk m. — OTeut. **swesha-n-*, related to ON *svíri* neck, beak of a ship, local name of a neck-shaped ridge in Iceland — **swerhan-*, ulterior relations uncertain.

It is not certain whether the forms *swarie*, *swair*, which are chiefly Sc., have arisen from false analogy (cf. *e g*, *quair*, *guere*, Quire, and *swere*, *swere*), or through exigency of rime.]

†**1.** The neck. *Obs.*

α. and β *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xix § 1 Þæt ge underlutan mid eowrum swiran þet deaðlice ȝeoc. *a* 900 *Lorica Gloss* 21 in *O E Texts* 172 *Cladam*, swiran [*altered to* swioran *later*] 971 *Blickl Hom* 223 Þa he þa Sanctus Martinus þæt ȝeseah, þa dyde he sona þæt hræfl of his sweoran *Ibid* 241 Sif eow swa hwylc uton ȝeondwerian oþþe on his swyran. 1000 Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 157/38 *Collum*, sweora *uel* swura. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Penne ualleð he þer inne þet him brekeð þe sweore. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 146 in *Trin Coll Hom* 224 Swines hrade is wel swete swo is of wilde dere Ac al to diere he hit abuið] e stefð þar fore his sweore [*earlier version* dore, swore]. *c* 1205 Lay 4012 Heo cærf him þene swure [*c* 1275 swere] atwa. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1933 Streche forð line swiri scharp sweord to unlerfenne 1933 R Brunne *Hand Synne* 5028 Ely fyl bakward of hys chayre, And brak on two hys swyer. 13 *K Alisaund* 1938 (Laud MS.) Vp he dresseþ heued & swire And gynneþ speke on þis manner. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3643 Ys scheld þan heng he aboute ȝs swyre, And forþ he prykede with gret yre. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 30 Sche aboute hire whyte swere Is dede, and hing hire elven there. *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 134 Mi mouth I pulte, my swere I smyte To cruse his fere. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 36 Ladyes sweet of Swyre. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 1175 She leid hir arme about his swire, She kyssed him with herte chere. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 316 Vpon the hede he straik with so gret ire, Throu bayne and brayn in sondyr schar the swyr. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I xvii, Vp be the swire Myself I hangit I rist Reuth *Mary Sir Gawan* II 18 in *Percy's Reliques* (1857) 58 Sir Kay beheld that lady's face And looked upon her sweere. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 441 But yf he to hym hys doghtur geve, I hat ys so swete of sware (*rimes* fare, thare, mare). *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 171 Swannis snowschand full swyth, Sweetest of swar (*rimes* blythar, war, ar). *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1053 Mony sweit thing of sware swownit full oft. 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I x, A Quene, as lyllie sweit of swair. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ii 37 That lilie quhite of [*ed* 1553 *errot* as] swair.

2. A hollow near the summit of a mountain or hill, a gentle depression between two hills *local* (occurs in several place-names in Scotland and the north of England)

OE *geswiorn* translates Latin *colles* in *Ags Ps* (ed Thorpe). OE *swearm* is used also = neck of water or strait, L. *fretum*.

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 427/13 *Iuga*, duna swioran. *c* 1216 *Nennuinster* (*artul* (1878) 77 Ad crucem positam super le Swire de Fastside. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XVII 13 Fra Redis swyr til Orkynnay. *a* 1508 Dunbar *Ius Marit Wemen* 519 Ihe soft souch of the swyr, and sovne of the stremys. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV iv 50 Lo! ther the rain, ryuning swyr as fyre, Drevin from the hidlis brekis out at the swyre. 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXIX 350 He raid throw montanes mony, mose, and myre Then wes he worsland our ane wondie swyre. *a* 1598 D Ferguson *Pict.* (1641) § 608 Little kens the wife that sits by the fire, how the wind blows on hurly burly swire. 1790 A. Iait in *Contemp Burns* (1844) 144 Ihen from Dewar's Swair I tripped on my shanks. 1820 W Chambers *Life Bl. Dwarf* (1888) I 4 A gentle rising hill to the south west, called Manor Swire. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* †**swire-bone** = Neck-bone, + **swireforth** *adv.*, neck forward, headlong. *c* 885 *Lesp Hymns* VI 28 in *O E T* 408 *Usque ad cervices*, oð swirban. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Leste hwane leope & driue adun swireuorð, wiðuten ikepunge, deope into helle. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2959 Ihe swyers swyre bane he swappes in sondyre!

Swire, dial. form of Squire *sb.*

†**Swirk,** *v Sc Obs* [? f. root of next + *-k*. Cf *twirk* and *twirl*.] *intr.* To spring *forth*.

1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 8 Full craftely conjurit scho the Yarrow, Quhilk did furth swirk als swift as ony arrow.

Swirl (swɜl), *sb* Also 5 **swyrl(l)e, 6 swirle,** *Sc* **sworle, sworll.** [orig Sc; of uncertain source, if not of independent onomatopœic formation, prob. related to the similar Norw. dial. *svirla*, Du *zwierrelen* to whirl, G dial. *schwirrlen* to totter, which have the form of frequentatives of the stem contained in Da. *svirre*, Norw. dial. *sverra*, *svirra*, Sw. dial. *svirra* to whirl, G. *schwirren* to whiz, whir, chirp.]

1. An eddy, a whirlpool, an eddying or whirling body of water, in later use also of cloud, dust, etc

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IV. III. 261 Than gert he draw þat ryvere all In foure hundreth and sexty small Narow swyrlis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii. 113 The swelland swirl wp-hesit ws to heicht *Ibid* IX III. 66 Be that ilk pyky laik, wyth brais blak And laithly sworlis [*ed.* 1553 swirlis] *Ibid* XII XI 125 A swoill of fyre blesis vpthraw!

1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* vi (1836) I 182 A white sheet of hurring water, in the small yeasty swirls of which the moon and stars sparkled diamond-like 1849 Carlyle *Heroes* I (1904) 19 The Notingham bargemen, when the River is in a certain flooded state (a kind of backwater, or eddying swirl it has, very dangerous to them), call it *Bages* 1853 Ruskin *Stones Venice* II VI § 8 176 Seen through clefts in grey swirls of rain-cloud 1861 J R Green *Lett* (1901) 84 Fresh swirls of flame leapt ever onward to some new prey 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 53 The keen, acrid swirls of wood-smoke blew into his eyes

2. A whirling or eddying motion, a whirl, gyration.

1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* XXXIV. The leaves are withering fast on the trees, but she'll never see the Martinmas wind gar them dance in swirls like the fairy rings 1818 Keats *Endym* III 630 Headlong I darted; at one eager swirl Gain'd its bright portal 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* V (1872) 201 The slender, fragile, branched corals, yield to the swirl of the surging sea. 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* XVIII, He stepped out on the flat rock to which his guide brought the canoe with a swirl of the paddle

fig 1792 Learmont *Poems* 51 The tricks o' ilka ill gi'en churle He brawlie tells, An' a' their deeds winds to a swirl Wi' logic spells 1880 T A Spalding *Eliz. Demonol* 133 The very rush and swirl of town life

3 A twist or convolution, a curl of hair, a knot in the grain of wood.

1786 Burns *Iwa Dogs* 36 His gawsie tail, wi' upward curl, Hung owre his hurdies wi' a swirl 1825 Jamieson, *Swirl*, a twist or contortion in the grain of wood. S 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 217 The hair which, notwithstanding its different swirls, all tends from the upper to the lower part of the body

b A tress of hair or strip of material round the head or hat. (Cf. Swirl *v.* 1 b.) Also *attrib.*

1909 *Daily Mail* 3 Aug, A swirl of tulle draped to suggest the irregular surface of fur 1909 *Daily Graphic* 4 Oct 13/1 The adjustment of the new hats demands the new swirl coiffure 1909 *Punch* 10 Nov 326/1 Put off, put off your alien 'swirls', Resume Those little inexpensive curls

Swirl (swɔ̃rl), *v.* Also 6 Sc sworl. [orig Sc · see prec.]

1. *trans.* To give a whirling or eddying motion to, to bring into some position by a whirling motion; to whirl, brandish

1513 Douglas *Æneas* VIII II 64 The lang stremis and wallis (= waves) round sworlyng

1790 A Wilson *Poems, The Pack* 61 Fearfu' winds loud gurl'd, An' mony a lum dang down, an' stack, Heigh t' the air up swirl'd 1818 Miss Ferrier *Marriage* XXVI, Some withered leaves were swirled round and round, as if by the wind 1844 *Ayrshire Wreath* 192 He swirled his brand wi' a his mycht. 1879 Speight *Black Fen.* II 72 The immense mass of floating timber, swirled and carried along by the raging waters 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* III IV, Great isles and continents of cloud were rolled and swirled from peak to peak

b. To give a twisted or convolute form to, to wind round (hair, trimming) in a 'swirl', also, to wrap round *with* something

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 31 July 3/2 The trimming, just a nice ribbon swirled round the crown 1908 *Ibid* 6 June 13/2 A black or dark straw hat swirled with tulle 1909 *Daily Mail* 20 Sept 5/3 Women with their tresses dressed in the new manner swirled compactly about the head

2. *intr.* a. Of water or of objects borne on water To move in or upon eddies or little whirlpools

1755 R Forbes *Ajax's Sp* in *Poems in Buchan Dial.* (1785) 3 Wha in a tight Thessalian bark To Colchos' har-bour swirl'd 1785 Burns *Winter Night* II, While burns, wi' sawnneedy wreeths up-choked, Wild eddying swirl 1816 L Hunt *Story Rimini* I 24 The far ships chase the whistling brine, and swirl into the bay 1858 Kingsley *Misc., Chalk stream Stud* (1859) I 167 The low bar over which the stream comes swirling and dimpling 1902 S E White *Blazed Trail* XLVII, The drivers were enabled to prevent the timbers from swirling in the eddies

b Of other objects To move rapidly in eddies or in a whirling or circular course.

1858 Kingsley *Misc., Chalk stream Stud* (1859) I 175 Great tails and back fins are showing above the surface, and swirling suddenly among the tufts of grass. 1863 — *Water Bab* III, While the fish are swirling at your fly as an ou blade swirls in a boatrace 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* VI XII 247 Pouring through its two embrasures, or swirling round by its flanks, the bulk of the Grenadier Guards [etc] 1882 B Harte *Flip* I, The stage-coach swirled past the branches of a fir 1885 M Arnold *Poor Matthias* 144 Swallows trooping in the sedge, Starlings the swirling from the hedge 1896 Crockett *Clay Kelly* (ed 2) 21 The wind swirled about the old many gabled closes of Edinburgh

3. Of the head, etc. To swim, to be giddy or dizzy.

1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I XIII 288 We'll never mair swirl at the gelloch o' the ern. 1891 Doyle *White Company* XVI, Even as he spoke, his head swirled round

Hence **Swirled** *ppl. a*, **Swirling** *vbl. sb*

1825 Jamieson, *Swirling*, giddiness, vertigo 1882 *Daily Tel.* 12 Sept 2/2 A furious swirling of foam. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Apr 3/2 These swirlings of tulle 1909 *Daily Mail* 9 Oct. 11/4 The softly swirled folds of velvet

Swirl, north. dial. f. Squirrel.

Swirling (swɔ̃rlɪŋ), *ppl a* [f Swirl *v.* + -ing **2.**] That swirls

1. Characterized by twists or convolutions, curling; twisted.

1807 Tannahill *Poet Wks.* (1846) 21 Auld, swirlon, slae-thorn, camshaugh, crooked Wight. 1832 *Sutherland Farm Rep* 83 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb.* III, Covered with short, white, flat-growing, swirling hair. 1883 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 685/1 The rapid increase of swirling ornament as a feature of domestic architecture

2. Moving in eddies or whirlpools, or with a circular motion or course; whirling.

1849 Kingsley *Misc, N. Devon* (1859) II 246 A deep dark pool of swirling orange-brown, 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II IV. § 10 63 The great mouldering wall, worn by the rain and swirling winds into yet unseemlier shape 1887 F A Trollope *What I remember* II. II 32 The white gulls started from their roosting-places or returned to them from their swirling flights 1898 H Day *K. Spruce* XX. 242 Blinking the big flakes out of his eyes as he breasted the swirling storm.

Swirly (swɔ̃·rlɪ), *a.* [f Swirl *sb.* + -y] Twisted, knotty, gnarled (cf. Swirl *sb.* 3)

1785 Burns *Halloween* XXIII, A swirlie, auld moss-oak 1825 Jamieson, *Swirlie*, entangled; applied to grass that lies in various positions, so that it cannot be easily cut by the scythe 1898 P. Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 165 The swirly bark always denoting a swirly fibre in the wood

Swirrel, north dial f Squirrel.

Swirt, north. dial. f. Squirt.

Swirtle, obs. Sc. form of Surety.

Swis, obs 3 sing. pres. ind. of Sue *v.*

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II VI 84 Alle þinge he suld caste downe þat emnyly lufars swis.

Swish (swɪʃ), *int* or *adv.* and *sb*[1] [Imitative]

A. *int.* or *adv* Expressive of the sound made by the kind of movement defined in B. 1, with a swish. Also reduplicated *swish, swish*

1837 Hood *Agric Distress* 35 When swish! in bolts our bacon hog Atwixt the legs o' Master Blogg 1890 *Scribner's Mag* Nov. 565/2 Swish went the whip 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 181 Swish swish went Kit's feet through the dew drenched grass. *a* 1911 in 'G. A Birmingham' *Lighter Side Irish Life* (1912) IV 72 So the executioner swung his sword and swish went poor John's [the Baptist's] head

B. *sb*

1. A hissing sound like that produced by a switch or similar slender object moved rapidly through the air or an object moving swiftly in contact with water, movement accompanied by such sound.

1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed 3) 60 I'd just wrenk'd down, and with a swish Whang'd off my hat soak'd like a fish 1862 Kingsley in *Macm Mag* Oct 443 The salmon went on with a swish or two of his tail which made the stream boil again 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* VI 45 The swish of many a minor streamlet mingled with the muffled roar of the large one 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 200 The rhythmical swish of boat and paddle in the water 1886 J. R. Rees *Divers Bookworm* III 58 The swish of the angler's rod 1887 Knox Little *Broken Lives* II 86, I drew the curtains away with a good swish behind the dressing table 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* IX, The willowy swish of silken dresses 1895 'Ian Maclaren' *Kate Carnegie* 289 In my study I hear the swish of the scythe

b Reduplicated *swish, swish* or *swish-swash*

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* VIII, I heard the frequent swish swish of the water, as they threw bucketsful on the sails to thicken them 1894 A Robertson *Gregor's* etc. II The swish-swish of wild cats and the cries of opossums were heard 1900 M H Grant *Words by Eyewitness* VII (1902) 145 The incessant swish, swish of bullets.

2 A 'dash' of water upon a surface

1851 G H Kingsley *Sport & Trav* (1900) 524 So up we went getting a shivering 'swish' of ice cold water in our faces 1857 Smith *Sailor's Horn-bk*, *Swish*, an old term for the light driving spray of the sea 1879 Black *White Heather* VI, The brave *White Dove* goes driving through those heavy seas, followed by a swish of water that rushes along the lee scuppers

3 Short for *swish broom, -tail* (see Swish-)

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 697 A neat swish is all that is requisite [for a draught-horse] at any time 1873 E Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 62/1 A small broom, termed a swish, made from the waste cuttings of cane 1901 Alldridge *Sherbro* XXIII 246 A Madeira mosquito swish, which was simply a horse's tail fastened to the end of a short stick

4. A cane or birch for flogging, also, a stroke with this.

1860 *Sat Rev* 19 May 600/2 If he flogs, it is according to a fixed tariff of 'swishes' 1885 Meredith *Diana* XXVI, A man who has not blessedly become acquainted with the swish in boyhood

Swish (swɪʃ), *sb*[2] [? Native name] A native mortar of West Africa Also *attrib.*

1863 R F Burton *W Africa* II 240 The town is filled with deep holes, from which the sand mixed with swish for walls has been dug 1879 — *El Medinah* XIII (ed 3) 174 He sees a plain like swish work [*ed* 1855 tamp work], where knobs of granite act daisies 1881 *Standard* 12 Nov 5/1 The 'swish' used in ordinary houses is simply red earth worked up with water until it thus acquires a certain degree of tenacity. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 113 The swish huts of the Effiks

Swish (swɪʃ), *v* [Imitative. Cf. prec.]

1. *intr.* To move with a swish (see prec. B. 1); to make the sound expressed by 'swish'.

1756 [E Pennonet] *Mitre* I lii, Next see two huge Academies With these conjoin a thousand more, Of vaulted roof, or humble floor; Where swish the rods or whirl the toys 1860 G H. K. in *Vac Tour*, (1864) 116 The rain pattering against the window-panes, and the birches outside swishing and rasping against the walls 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* X (1891) 139 The rustic who was swishing through the grass with his scythe. 1877 Black *Green Past* XVIII. 147 The wheels swished through the pools 1885 *Chamb Jrnl.* 15 Aug. 515/2 The water swishing amongst the pebbles at the far end of the cove 1898 G.W Steevens *With Kitchener to Khartum* 146 The bullets were swishing and lashing now like rain on a pond.

2 *trans.* To cause to move with a swish, *esp* to whisk (the tail) about

1799 Colebridge *Devil's Thoughts* II, And backward and forward he swish'd his long tail As a Gentleman swishes his cane 1862 White-Melville *Inside Bar* I 347, I confess I have no great confidence in a thorough bred mare, that swishes her tail a good deal in harness. 1880 Jefferies *Greene Ferne Farm* 263 Swishing the briar, which bent easily

b. *intr.* (const *with*)

1854 P B Sr John *Amy Moss* 106 As he advanced swishing before him with a stick he had picked up 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* XIX, He swished away very hard with the broom the moment he saw such a visitor

c. *trans.* To move or remove with (or as with) a swishing movement.

1894 *Daily News* 25 Sept 5/6, 80,000 men equipped as a modern army cannot be swished about in the sort of way that is assumed in these discussions 1904 A Sr H Gibbon *Life* I V 59 We were again swished downstream at the rate of some ten miles an hour

3. *intr* To jump a high hedge, brushing through the twigs at the top and making them bend. Also *to swish a rasper* (see Eng Dial. Dict.)

1825 Aikin *Nat Sports Gt Brit* (1903) Plate 15 Swishing at a Rasper 1864 G A Lawrence *M Derring* II 22 Breaking through the irregular line [of the enemy] as they would have 'swished' through a bulfinch in the Shires

4 *trans.* To flog, esp. at school.

1856 Thackeray *Misc, Fashionable Authoress* II 470 Doctor Wordsworth and assistants would swish that error out of him in a way that need not here be mentioned 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 614/2 As he wouldn't tell he must be swished. 1875 Reynardson *Down the Road* 18 How Sir [Lancelot Keate] used to 'swish' a fellow if he caught him up at barracks! 1896 E A King *Ital Highways* 339 One small boy is being horsed on the back of another and soundly swished

5 To brush with a swishing sound

1889 *The County* XXX, The long grass mostly swishes my petticoats

Hence **Swished, Swishing** *ppl adjs.*, also **Swisher**, a flogger

1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, Hundred Y Hence* (1861) 137 Here are the scourges Choose me a nice long, swishing, budgy one 1869 Gibbon *E Gray* VII, The brig was cutting through the water with a swishing sound 1884 J Yates *Recoll* I 11, A desperate swisher the doctor 1892 Zangwill *Bachelor's Club* 181 Large banks of clouds melted into swishing showers 1898 Wotlolombe *Morn till Eve* VII 83 The leading crew, with a long swishing stroke, pass the barges

Swish-, the vb.-stem used attrib or advb.

swish-broom, a short-handled broom, usually made of twigs, for swishing water, etc, **swish-cane**, a light slender cane such as can be swished so **swish-whip, swish out** *sb.* (see quot 1725), *a* (see quot. 1831), **swish-tail**, †(*a*) *slang*, a pheasant, (*b*) a long flowing tail which can be swished about (earlier Switch *tail*), also *attrib*

1891 N Gould *Double Event* 151 A light swish cane he twirled about 1925 *Law Dict* II 5 V 4/2 [A horse] that neither cuts under his Knee, which is call'd the '*Swish Cut*, nor crosses, nor claps one Foot on another' 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 11 Feb 1 The tail of the coat swish cut (cut off towards a point) 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar Tongue* 3d. '*Swish Tail*, a pheasant, so called by the persons who sell game for the poachers 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 432 [He] had four swishtail greys, but not of the right sort 1844 J Hewlett *Parsons & W* III, His swish tail ain't long enough. 1845 J T Smith *Bk for Rainy Day* 93 He carried a *swish-whip when he walked

Swishing, *vbl. sb* [f. Swish *v* + -ing **1**]

1 The action of moving with a swishing sound; a swishing movement or sound.

1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, On being found out* (1861) 126 What a horrible, horrible swishing of the rod! 1891 in Mrs. A P Martin *Coote* 277 The swishing of the ducks' wings 1897 S Crane *Third Violet* XXVI 177 Hawker heard a step and the soft swishing of a woman's dress

2 A flogging, esp so called at Eton. Also *attrib*

1859 J Pain *Foster Brothers* IX 134 The Times controversy upon the great 'swishing' case at Winton 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* I, The birches birched him as soundly as if he had been a nobleman at Eton, and over the face too (which is not fair swishing, as all brave boys will agree). 1890 R C Lehmann *H Pludyer* 47 Don't let the Mater know about this, but nobody thinks anything of a swishing 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 121/1 Had not our young friend enjoyed better luck than he deserved, his visits to the 'swishing room' would have been even more frequent

Swish-swash (swɪʃ swɒʃ), *sb* (*adv*). Also 6 **swyshe swashe.** [Reduplicated f Swish with alternating vowel]

1. An inferior or wishy-washy drink. Also *attrib.*

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* II (1870) 126 Swyshe swashe metheglyn I take for my fees 1577 Harrison *England* III I 96/2 in *Holinshed*, There is a kind of swish swash made also in Essex, wyth Hony and water, which the countrey wiues putting some pepper & a little other spyce among, call meade 1881 J Sargisson *Joe Scoop's Journals* 49 It was sad swish-swash stuff, an nut hoaf boult 1884 Dowell *Taxation England* IV 55 The small sour swish-swash of the poorer vintages of France

†**2.** A violent or swaggering person. Also *attrib.* Cf Swashbuckler. *Obs.*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 92 Vp to the sky reatching, thee breetherne swish swash of Ætna 1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* F l v b, Quiet thy rage, Impernous Swish-swash

B *adv.* expressing alternation or repetition of a swishing movement

1865 G MACDONALD *Alec Forbes* 29 And still the instrument of torture went swish swash round his little thin legs. 1913 M. ROBERTS *Salt of Sea* XIX 461 The sea had a motion in it, up and down, swish swash

Swishy (swi·ʃi), *a.* [f. SWISH *sb.* or *v.* + -Y.] Characterized by swishing.

1828 C J. MATHEWS in Dickens *Life* (1879) I x 308 A young foal ambling after her aged mother, and now and then seizing her by her swishy tail 1875 MISS COBBE *False Beasts* 71 Two little fishy, swishy arms 1890 JESSOPP *Trials Country Parson* II 68 Our brooms are so new, so swishy

Swiss (swis), *sb.* and *a* **Forms. 6 Swyce, *pl.* Swices, Swesses, 6–7 Swisse, 7 Swizz, 7–8 Suisse, 7– Swiss.** [ad. F *Suisse*, ad. MHG. *Swiz* (cf. MDa *Swids, Switz*)]

A. *sb.* **1.** (Pl *the Swiss*; †formerly *the Swisses*) A native or an inhabitant of Switzerland

pl (*a*) 1515 PAGE in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 30, I be this day bute forti miles fromme the Swisses. 1522 J CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III (1846) I 312 He shewed me also that the Bastard of Savoy was with the Swices. 1535 *Lincoln Diocese Documents* 251 After them came the swesses euery man with his Javelinge in his hande 1577–8 W DAVISON in Nicolas *Mem Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 45 He solicited the succour and assistance of the Swissues 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Trag* I i 8 At fourteene yeares of age he was made Colonell To all the Suisses seruing then in Flanders 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 177 Those Swisses fight on any side for pay 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 324 Why it sea ports or foreign trade have the Swisses? 1796 [see Bastard *a.* 4]. 1801 tr *Gabrielli's Myst Hurb* IV 265 The Swisses excepted

pl (*b*) 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 458 Lawyers make their best Advantages, Of other quarrels, like the Swiss *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Apr 1646, I passed the guard of Swisse 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 494 The Swiss are indebted, it is thought, to the vigorous tone of their digestive organs, for the long preservation of their lives 1832 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 404 The Scots and the Swiss have always felt a strong predilection for each other

sing 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* I ii, And thou thyself slave to some needy Swiss 1770 LD. HUNTINGDON in *3rd Rep Hist MSS. Comm* 430/2 The imputation of being an accommodating man, that voted like a Swiss with every administration 1771 FLETCHER *Checks* Wks 1795 II 357 Like a true Suisse I love blunt honesty 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* XXVIII, 'I set at all', said the daring young Swiss

2 The Swiss dialect of German or other language spoken by the Swiss *rare*—0

1846 WORCESTER *Swiss*, a native, or the language, of Switzerland

B *adj*

1 Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Swiss or Switzerland; native to, or coming from, Switzerland

1530 PALSGR 278/1 Swyce or swycers pype, *fleuste dalemant* 1613 CHAPMAN *Widdow Iunia Cont* I, A strange person half French, halfe Swizz 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* v v, My Valour is downright Swiss, I am a Soldier of Fortune, and must be paid 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 321 A dialect of the Swiss German is the language of the country 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 707 Arnica montana, a Swiss herb, called in our gardens Mountain Tobacco 1897 *Ch Times* 20 Aug 180/1, I never yet saw a Swiss breakfast without a bowl of honey on the table

2 In names of things, animals, etc. actually or reputedly coming from Switzerland e g *Swiss cambric, cheese, copper, dairying, deal, embroidery, flute, lace, milk, muslin, patchwork, pigeon, pine, shell* (see quots) **Swiss drill**, a cylindrical drill with the cutting point shaped into two pyramidal planes **Swiss guards**, mercenary soldiers from Switzerland used as a special bodyguard by former sovereigns of France and other monarchs still employed at the Vatican **Swiss melilot**, a plant, *Trigonella cærulea* **Swiss plover** or **sandpiper**, a large plover (*Squatarola helvetica*) having four toes like a sandpiper. **Swiss roll**, a 'sweet' consisting of sponge cake rolled up with a layer of jam **Swiss stone pine** see STONE-PINE **Swiss sword**, a basket-hilted sword used in the 16th c by Swiss foot-soldiers **Swiss tapeworm**, the broad tapeworm, *Bothriocephalus latus* **Swiss tea**, an infusion of several herbs of the genus *Achillea*, common in the Swiss Alps

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct 1644, In this Palace the Duke ordinarily resides, living with his Swiss guards 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Pumpkin Shell*, The rough *buccinum*, called the Swiss shell 1822 LAMB *Let Coleridge* 9 May, Your potted char, Swiss cheeses, French pies 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* Introd, With his usual attendants of two files of Swiss guards preceding, and the same number following him 1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I 107 The sounding boards of most instruments, are made of the Swiss deal 1846 *Ibid* II 517 It is sometimes called the Swiss drill, and was employed for making the numerous small holes, in the delicate punching machinery for manufacturing perforated sheets of metal and pasteboard. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 105 Swiss flute is an open flue register 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 140/1 (*Pigeons*) Gulls or Swallows, Shields, Swiss 1860 HEWITT *Anc Armour* III 617 The basket-hilted sword does not appear till the middle of the [sixteenth] century It is often called by old writers the 'Swiss sword' 1860 *Chambers Encycl* I 291 The inhabitants of the Alps use them [*sc.* leaves of Achillæa] for making what is called Swiss Tea 1874 COUES *Birds N W.* 449 Black-bellied, Gray and Swiss Plover. 1879 *Man Artill Exerc* 71 Swiss pile drivers. 1881 DALLAYRAC *Limoges Enamels* 8 Of the kind called virgin or Swiss Copper 1881 LYELL *Pigeons* 101 The Swiss pigeon ..also goes by the name of moon, crescent, and badge of honour pigeon 1882 *Cassell's Dict Needlework* s v *Patchwork, Raised* [*Patchwork*] This is also known as Swiss Patchwork, and is made by stuffing the patches out with wadding so that they are well puffed up *Ibid*, *Swiss Cambric*, this is a cotton material, manufactured at Zurich and St Gall for a long period before muslins were produced in England *Ibid*, *Swiss Darning*, the method of reproducing stockings by means of a darning needle and a thread of yarn worked double *Ibid*, *Swiss Embroidery*, this Embroidery is the same as is known as Broderie Anglaise, Irish Work, and Madeira Work *Ibid*, *Swiss Lace*, Lace was manufactured in Switzerland during the sixteenth century *Ibid*, *Swiss Muslin*, muslin was manufactured at St Gall and Zurich long prior to the production of the textile in England It is a coarse description of bobbin or look muslin, much used for curtains, made with raised loose work in various patterns, and also plain. 1896 A J HIGGINS *Pianoforte* 122 *Swiss Line*, a name applied by pianoforte makers to the finer qualities in growth and grain of *Abies Excelsa*, the Spruce Fir 1897 *Lean Confect Bk* 13 Swiss Roll Ingredients ½ lb. of Flour ½ lb. of Castor Sugar, 9 eggs A pinch of Volatile Salts 6 drops Essence of Lemon 1898 *Trnl Sch Geog* (U S) Oct 296 He had brought up a family of thirteen children entirely on Swiss milk and American flour

†Swissener. *Obs rare* In 6 **Suyconer** [f MHG *Swizenl(ant)* or MDu. *Switsen(lant)* Switzerland + -ER] (Cf next) A Swiss

1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 276 The Suyceners are 30 whole nacion of Suycerl inde.

†Swisser. *Obs* Forms 6 **Swycer, Swyoher, Suisser, Swizer,** 6–7 **Swizzer,** 6–8 **Swisser,** 7 **Swizar, Swiser** See also SWITZER [ad MHG *Swycer, Schwyczer*, var *Sweitzer* SWITTER, or f. F *Suisse* SWISS + -ER] A Swiss

1530 PALSGR 278/1 Swycer or swycers pype, *fleuste dalemant* 1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 38 Out of the bisshops palace came his garde of Swyrrers all in white harnes 1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* (1904) II 99 Iw. Logique, and the Swizers, may be hird to fight for any body 1596 — *Saffron Walden* Wks 1905 III 35 A payre of Swissers omnipotent galeize breeches 1600 MARSTON, etc *Jack Drum's Entert* I (1601) B, Nor do I enuy Polphemus puffes, Swizars slopt greatnes 1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV v 97 Where are my Swissers [*Quartos* Swissers.]? 1602 BRETON *Mother's Blessing* xiv, Nor swaggers with a Swiser for his swill 1611 COTGR s v *Papier*, *Vin papier*, white wine; (called so by some Swissers) 1671 tr *Palafox's Cong China* XVII 524 Two handed like the Swissers Swords 1734 OZELL tr *Brantome's Sp Rhodom* (1740) 210 They left only some Swissers in the Rear

Swissess. *rare* [f SWISS + -ESS] A female Swiss; a Swiss woman or girl.

1793 A C BOWER *Diaries & Corr* (1903) 144 She is a Swisess and speaks pretty broken English 1818 SHELLEY *Let* Pl Wks 1888 II 241 A Mr and Mrs Hoppner, the gentleman an Englishman, and the lady a Swissesse

Swissing (swi·sin), *vbl sb.* Also **swizzing.** [Origin unascertained.] The calendering of bleached cloth by passing it between pairs of rollers after damping

1888 SANSONE *Dyeing* 223 Three bowl swizzing calender 1910 *Encycl Brit* X 379/1 The pieces are simply passed through for 'swissing', i e for the production of an ordinary plain finish

Swit, obs. Sc. form of SOOT *sb.*[1]

a 1583 POLWART *Lilting to Montgomerie* 685 (Tullibardine MS.) Thy sentences of swit full sweittie smellis, Thow sat neir the chymbla nuik bat maid bume

Switch (switʃ), *sb.* Also **7 swits, swytche, swich** [In branch I early forms *swits, switz* (see next), prob ad Flem or LG word represented by Hanoverian *swutsche*, variant of LG *zwukse* long thin stick, switch (cf *zwuksen* to bend up and down, also, to make a swishing noise like a lash). In branch II, f SWITCH *v.*]

I 1 A slender tapering riding whip

Phr *Switch and spurs, upon the switch and spur* = at full speed, in hot haste see SPUR *sb.*[1] 2a, quots 1592–1708

1592 SHAKS *Kom & Jul* II iv 73 Swits and spurs, Swits and spurs, or lle cry a match 1600 *Distracted Emp* III ii in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 220, I must tye, Theres not a swytche or prycke to quycken me 1609 B JONSON *Masque of Queenes* Wks (1616) 956 A Cloud of pitch, a spurre, and a switch, To hasten her away, and a whirlewind play 1685 EP. HALL *Serm Higham* July, Rem Wks (1660) 2 89 The dog fears the whip, & the horse the switch 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 16 Oct 1773, He preferred riding with a switch *c* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* X, To cut off the heads of some nettles with his switch 1894 WEYMAN *Under Red Robe* II (1897) 31 Thundering on the door with my riding switch

†b. *fig* Stimulus, incentive. *Obs rare*

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Gt Eater Kent* 12 Any sawcy spurre or switch of sowre vertuice or acute vinegar.

2 A thin flexible shoot cut from a tree.

1610 BEAUM & FL. *Scornf Lady* v iii, One that vpon the next anger of your brother, must raise a sconce by the high way, and sel switches. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, v iv 9 Fetch me a dozen Crab-tree staues, and strong ones these are but switches to 'em 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compt Gard* II 114 Some fix Spikes from space to space into the Wall sticking out about two Inches, to fasten Laths, Poles, Perches, or Switches upon them 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 117 ¶ 5 There was not a Switch about her House which her Neighbours did not believe had carried her several hundreds of Miles. 1801 J. THOMSON *Poems Sc Dial* 133 A switch o' rowan-tree 1845 S HISLOP in G. Smith *Life* II (1888) 57 The cotton is a low growing shrub, consisting of little more than two switches branching from each other

b A massage instrument made of twigs.

1887 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* IV (ed. 4) 114 Percussions with the closed hand, the palette, switch, or any other instrument of percussion

3 Name for various mechanical devices for altering the direction of something, making a connexion or disconnexion, or other purposes. **a.** On a railway A movable rail or pair of rails pivoted at one end, forming part of the track at a junction with a branch line, siding, etc, and used to deflect or 'shunt' a train, car, etc, from one line to another; often made tapering, and in that case distinctively called *split switches, point-switches*, or *points* (POINT *sb.*[1] 3 f). Also, by extension, the whole apparatus of which this is the essential part.

1797 CURR *Coal Viewer* 27 The part (*b*) being a stop to prevent the switch (*g*) from flying out too far 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 71/2 The switches so arranged, that an engine can never run off the line 1845 *Ann Reg* 89 A 'switch' which, when turned in one direction allows the train to pass direct on 1898 HAMBLEN *Gen Manager's Story* IV 40, I ran ahead , opened and closed switches, cut off and coupled on the engine [etc]

b In an electric telegraph, telephone, signalling-, lighting-, or other apparatus A lever, plug, or other device for making or breaking contact, or altering the connexions of a circuit, e.g. for connecting a trunk line with one or other of various other lines Also *loosely* = SWITCHBOARD

1866 R. M FERGUSON *Electr* 240 The clerk thereupon turns the switch and sets the clock work in motion 1889 PREECE & MAIER *Telephone* XXX 461 This switch consisted of a board provided with as many spring plates as there were transmitters, and which allowed the switching on or off the batteries working the microphones 1899 J I. WILLIAMS *Sto'en Story*, etc 42 Mr Stone pulled down the switch and shut off the current of the Day's outer office 1909 I R QUEUX *House of Whispers* XVIII (1913) 178 She touched the switch, and the place became flooded by a soft, mellow light from lamps concealed behind the bookcases against the wall

c 'A key on a gas-burner to regulate the amount of gas passing, and, consequently, the light' (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875)

4 A long bunch or coil of hair, esp. of false hair worn by women to supplement the natural growth of hair

1892 HAWEIS *Man on Beach* 87 'If I couldn't afford any other clothes, I might wear a switch, too!' hissed the Amazon in queen 1888 J F SANDEMAN in *Proc R Corg Soc* N S IV 264 One Kachin *swaba* had two switches of hair of the thickness of one's thumb, and four cubits long 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 5/1 The list of switches, such as the Jeunesse, the Frou Frou, the Basket Plait, and the Queen Anne

5 A stag having switch-horns

1912 *Blackw Mag* Dec 805/2 'He's nobbut a "switch",' he whispered into Lord Donald's ear

II 6 An act of switching; a blow with a switch, also in *Angling* (cf. next, 3).

1809 I DONALDSON *Poems* 199 I'll gie ye still another switch, Or a' be done 1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* XXVI 166 Henry gave Job such a switch across the knuckles as effectually cleared the bridle 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* v 130 The running line goes before the casting line, and it requires a sharp switch or cut to get the casting line fairly forward 1883 MRS F KENNARD *Right Sort* XXI, [She] raised her whip hand and gave the mare a smart switch

7. Gunnery. *Angle of switch* = switching angle (SWITCHING *vbl sb* 5)

III 8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *switch-cord, -gear, -handle, -lever, -plug, -stick, whip*, **switch-bar,** a bar connected with a switch (on a railway or electrical apparatus); **switch-blade,** the 'blade' or hinged strip of metal of a 'knife-switch' in an electrical apparatus, which is inserted between the jaws to complete the circuit, **switch-clerk,** a telephone clerk or operator, **switch-engine** = *switching-engine* (SWITCHING *vbl sb.* 5), **switch-engineer,** the driver of a switch-engine, **switch-grass,** the couch-grass or squitch, *Triticum repens*, **switch-horn,** a stag's horn without branches, also, a stag having such horns, **switch-lamp, -lantern,** a lamp or lantern fixed on a railway switch to indicate which track is open, **switch-plant** *Bot*, a plant having green switch-like branches, nearly or quite leafless, which perform the function of leaves; **switch-rail** = sense 3 a; **switch-room,** a room containing the switches of an electrical system (telegraph, telephone, etc.); **switch signal,** a signal indicating the position of a railway switch, **switch-snake** = WHIP-SNAKE; **switch-sorrel,** name in Jamaica for the shrub *Dodonæa viscosa*, from the sour taste of its leaves; **switch-stand,** a stand or support for the levers and other apparatus connected with a set of railway switches, **switch-table,** a form of switchboard shaped like an ordinary table, **switch tail** = *swish-tail* (see SWISH-); also *attrib.* having such a tail, **switch-tender,** a man who attends to a

set of switches on a railway, a switchman, pointsman; switch-tower *U.S.*, a building containing the levers or other appliances for working a set of switches on a railway, etc.; a signal-box, -cabin, or -tower See also SWITCHBOARD, SWITCHMAN.

1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I 52/2 The *switch bars corresponding with the straight line 1909 *Installation News* III 119/2 The *switch blades are fitted with sparking contacts 1889 PREECE & MAIER *Telephone* XIV 230 No *switch-clerk is permitted to have charge of more than fifty testers *Ibid.*, The testing of the *switch cords is a matter that must not be overlooked 1896 *Nebraska St. Jrnl* 15 Feb 8/4 He was struck by the footboard of an approaching *switch engine. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Dec. 8/1 To regulate the seniority list of the *switch engineers 1901 *Ibid* 31 Oct 8/1, 6,000 horse power in boilers, engines, dynamos, and *switch gear 1840 J. BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 232 The quack, *switch, or witch grass, a variety of the form 1896 PREECE & STUBBERFIELD *Telegraphy* 107 The *switch handle itself is in connection with the back contact of the key R 1880 H. C. ST. JOHN *Wild Coasts Nipon* 276 A stag with *switch horns. 1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan 11/1 The 'hummel' stag—that ungainly beast with no horns at all—is a better fighter than the *switch horn' 1898 HAMBLEN *Gen. Manager's Story* II 12 An old man who was trimming the *switch lamps 1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Switch lantern*, a lantern on the lever of a railway switch, to indicate the condition of the switch either by its position or by the display of a colored light *Ibid.*, **Switch lever*, the handle and bar by which the switch is moved 1894 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* (1902) I 330 Another group of plants known by the name of *'switch' plants are characterized by their rod shaped stems and branches. *Spartium* belongs to those switch plants which are not entirely leafless 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 9 Mar. 573/2 A workman had bored a brass socket (to hold the *switch plug) 1797 CURR *Coal I. owner* 26 The mode of turning out to the right hand, and passing, which is done without a *switch rail, as is required in common waggon ways 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 7/3 The *switch room in making its *debut* in London This is known as the central battery system 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I 358 Railway *Switch Signal 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 196 [The tail] not small and slender as in the *switch snake 1864 *Switch Sorrel* [see SORREL *sb.*1 4] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Switch stand* (Railway), a fulcrum and locking device for the levers which switch rails are moved by 1577 LYTTON *What will He do?* III XVI, In his hand he carried a supple *switch stick 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., The **switch* tables, of which there are twelve in the Cincinnati [telephone] Exchange 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2473/4 A sand grey Mare, with a *switch Tail 1776 *Pennsylv. Even. Post* 4 June 284/2 A bright bay horse, three white feet, a switch tail, short all round 1823 SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* III 11 He had a famous switch tail, reaching nearly to his hocks. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* May 280 A bare-backed, switch tail horse 1870 I. I. HALE *Ten Times One* 1 (Cent. Dict.), Her husband, who is now *switch tender, lost his arm in the great smash up 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV 639/1 The locomotive stopping only once to allow McCann to drop another set of running orders at a *switch tower on the next division 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* XXXVIII, Slapping his boots with his *switch-whip

Switch, *v* Also 7 **swits, swich.** [f. prec.]

1. *trans* To strike, hit, beat, flog, or whip with or as with a switch

a 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 315 Thy right horse, then switched, all thy throate (Spur on encouragements) gave him. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Rice Valour* I, He's sworn thrice switz't from seven o'clock till nine 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I XXXI (1674) 36 [He] did so seasonably switch and put on his Horses 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. XIX. (ROXB.) 170/2 Any gentleman of noble extraction that had married for couetousnesse or with a woman of meane condition, was to be switched with wands 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Demerara* I. 1, She switched her brother with the cane she snatched from his hand 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. VIII, You must truss up a cow's tail if you don't want to be switched when you're milking. 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Shifting Winds* IX (1881) 88 We heard him switching his boots as he pass'd along the street

b *intr.* or *absol.* To strike, deal a blow or blows, with or as with a switch.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XVIII 290 With his revengeful sword [he] switch'd after them that fled 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 149 Ulysses with his bow still switching on. 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* III 130 To be perpetually switching, and spurring, makes him [*sc.* a horse] Vitious, and Jadish 1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* I. II, You women are for the young stripling, that switch, and spur a short race

2 *trans* With adverbial extension To drive with or as with a switch

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Wit without M.* II. IV, Go switch me up a Covey of young Scholars 1625 MASSINGER *Noble Way* I. I, I shall switch your brains out! 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* III, Honest Nelly switched her little fish-cart downwards to St. Ronan's Well. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* XVIII (1891) 218 He observed his master switch beast after beast into the receptacles for cattle.

†b *fig.* To urge on, impel, incite *Obs*

1648 WINYARD *Midsummer-Moon* 2 He comes forth like mad Orestes switched on by furies. 1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 297 To retrench the time is very acceptable, but why we should go to it so switched and spurred, I know not. 1672 *Mede's Wks.* Life p. XIV, How this, I say, would switch and spur on their Industries

3 To flourish like a switch, to **whisk,** lash, to move (something) with a sudden jerk; *spec.* in *Angling* (see quot. 1867)

1848 J. WILSON *Chr. North* I. V. 205 Not a bird can open his wing, nor a rat switch his tail, without scattering the straw like chaff 1856 MISS MULOCK *John Halifax* XII, He stood switching his riding-whip after the old habit 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* V. 138 In very windy weather, or in difficult places, the angler will have to switch his line.

Raising the point of the rod high in the air,...he must make a sharp forward and downward cut. 1870 ROCK *Textile Fabr.* I. 51 The animal has switched its tail into the last link of the chain.

b. *intr.* To bend as a switch or flexible twig.

1854 RUSKIN *Lect. Architt.* II. § 37 A branch of wild rose, which switches round at the angle, embracing the minute figure of the bishop.

4 *trans* To cut off the switches or projecting twigs from; to trim (a tree, hedge, etc.)

1811 W. NICOL *Planter's Kal.* (1812) 460 Switch and clip thorn and other deciduous hedges. 1812 [see SWITCHING *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 29 Oct., Elms cruelly cropped, pollarded, and switched 1843 A. HEILBURN in *Zoologist* I. 297 [Hedges] are commonly pruned or *switched* every year

5 *To switch a rasper*: see SWISH *v.* 3.

1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* I. 225 He was killed, switching a rasper

6 To turn (a railway train, car, etc.) on to another line by means of a switch, to shunt, also *intr* for *pass.* **b.** *intr.* Of a railway line To branch or turn *off* at a switch. *U.S.*

1875 L. F. TASISTRO tr. *Comte de Paris's Civ. War Amer.* I. 230 Two branches of the Alexandria and Lynch burg line switch off to enter the Valley of Virginia 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 60 The car that I was in was switched out of the train and left in the yard there 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 698/2, I knew they changed engines here, but they switched the train, and I lost it 1904 *Daily News* 15 July 7/1 The freight train was switching, and thus occupied both tracks

7 *fig.* To turn *off*, divert. Chiefly *U.S.*

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* XVII (1861) 209 That curious state which is so common in good mothers, in which they contrive to switch off their logical faculties on the narrow side track of their technical dogmas 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb. 1/4 Mr. Julian Hawthorne has explained to an interviewer that his recent infertility as a novelist is due to the fact that he has 'somehow been switched off into journalism' 1897 CONAN DOYLE *Ltra. Horrors* II, The Colonel switched the conversation off to the chances of the morrow

b *intr.* or *absol.*, in *Cards*, to lead from a different suit

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 14/1 It is possible that the king will be held up, in which case, after making the ten, knave in dummy, he will switch to diamonds

8 *trans* In electrical apparatus To direct (a current) by means of a switch, to put *on* or *off*, i. e. connect or disconnect with a battery, or with a particular line or circuit, e. g. on a telephone, to turn (an electric light) *on* or *off*

1881 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 5/3 Subscribers have become accustomed to be 'switched on' to each other 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Worshop Receipts* Ser. III. 72/1 The current will be 'switched' into the signalling apparatus 1891 *Times* 28 Sept. 13/5 By automatically switching in or out of circuit a larger or smaller number of accumulator cells 1907 H. WYNDHAM *Tales of Footlights* II, She switched on a single electric light

Switchback (swɪ·tʃbæk), *a.* and *sb* [f. SWITCH *v.* 6 + BACK *adv.*]

A. *adj.* a Applied to a form of railway used on steep slopes, consisting of a zigzag series of lines connected by switches, at each of which the train or car is 'switched back' or reversed in direction. **b.** Applied to a railway consisting of a series of steep alternate ascents and descents, on which the train or car runs partly or wholly by the force of gravity, the momentum of each descent carrying it up the succeeding ascent; *esp.* to such a railway constructed for amusement at a pleasure-resort. Hence *transf.* of a road having steep alternate ascents and descents

1888 LEES & CLUTTERBUCK *B. C. 1887* XXXIV. (1892) 373 We began the ascent of the range, which is accomplished by what is called a 'switchback' railway This contrivance is a series of zigzags, and has no similarity to the sport lately introduced into England under the same name 1896 *Gentl. Mag.* CCLXXX. 126 The effect on the infamous road we travelled was a combination of the switchback railway and 'razzle dazzle' 1899 *Daily News* 8 May 5/5 The switchback road of Earlswood common

B *sb.* A switchback railway (in either sense), also *transf.* and *fig.*

1887 A. A. HAYES *Jessut's Ring* 162 A temporary expedient in the way of a switch back. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 4/1 The popularity of the switchback is due to the exhilaration and excitement of a jerky rush through the air at a speed over varying angles suggestive of danger. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 129 Fortunately the switchback of human sensations brings us back again and again to the pinnacle of hope 1897 MRS. A. TWEEDIE *Through Finland* VII. 139 The Finlanders put up a *Kelkbacke* or *Skrimnbacke*, in imitation of their Russian friends. They are really switchbacks made of ice and snow

Hence **Switchback** *v. intr.*, to take a zigzag course like a switchback railway (A. a)

1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 499/2 The railway cork screwed and switch-backed up a rise of a couple of thousand feet in seventeen miles

Switchboard (swɪ·tʃbōəd) [f. SWITCH *sb.* 3 b + BOARD *sb.*] A board or frame bearing a set of switches for connecting and disconnecting the various circuits of an electrical system, as of a telegraph, telephone, etc.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 2/1 The necessary batteries and switchboards 1889 PREECE & MAIER *Telephone* XIV 216 The switchboard is an apparatus which enables each subscriber of the telephonic network to call the exchange and to enter into communication with it, and which further enables the operator at the exchange to effect the connection of any two subscribers in the shortest and safest manner

Switched (swɪtʃt), *a.* and *ppl. a.* [f. SWITCH *sb.* and *v.* + -ED.]

†1 *adj.* Of a horse. Having a switch tail (see SWITCH *sb.* 8). *Obs*

1769 *Stratford Jubilee* I. I. 8 The full tailed blacks, and the switched roans.

2. *ppl. a.* Of cream Whipped

1909 *Brown & Polson's Corn-Flour Recipe Bk.* 26 When cold, turn out and serve with switched cream.

Switchel (swɪ·tʃĕl) *U.S.* Also **-ell.** [Origin unknown Cf. SWIZZLE.] A drink made of molasses and water, sometimes with vinegar, ginger, or rum added; also applied to various strong drinks sweetened and flavoured

1800 WEEMS *Washington* IX (1877) 81 The dauntless Yankees still drank their Switchel 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. XI. (1848) 85 What will you have? cocktail sling, julip, sherry cobbler, purl talabogus, clear sheer or switchell? *a* 1848 in Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* s.v. *Liquor*, Switchel-flip

Switcher (swɪ·tʃəɹ). [f. SWITCH *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which switches, in any sense *spec.* **a.** A switch or slender rod used as a whip; also, a person who wields a switch. **b.** A switching-engine. **c.** An angler who 'switches' see SWITCH *v.* 3.

1847 HALLIWELL, *Switcher*, a small switch *North* 1852 BURN *Naval & Milit. Dict.* (1863), Switcher, *artillery* 1882 *Sun* 14 May 6/6 The switcher [*sic* engine] came with a rush 1893 J. GRANT in *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 8/1 One of the best old Spey fishers was my father, who had the reputation of being a crack switcher

Switching (swɪ·tʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. SWITCH *v.* + -ING 1.]

1 A beating with a switch; a flogging, the striking of an object with a switch

a 1625 FLETCHER *Fair Maid Inn* I. III, I the switching him dild him [*sc.* a horse] 1658 OSBORN *Jas. I*, Index, Wks. (1673) 23 A Character of Philip Earl of Mongomery, How patiently he took his Switching by Ramsey at Croydon 1866 *Morn. Star* 20 Aug. 5/2 If he chooses to profit by the switching which he has received he will make for himself a deservedly great reputation 1888 BURDON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. XII. 377 The stumble being the switching of his bedroom window pane with a long wand 1904 S. P. WHITE *Forest* XIV, You stumble, you break through the bush, you shut your eyes to avoid sharp switchings

2 *Angling* (See SWITCH *v.* 3.)

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* IX. 285 Switching is a species of cast that is made when there are high banks or rocks at the angler's back, so that he cannot send his line behind him 1893 J. GRANT in *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 8/1, I can cast a long line overhead, yet by switching I can cast farther

3. The trimming of a hedge, etc. by cutting off projecting branches or twigs

1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 44 Hedges ought to be cut into the shape of what is called a hog mane, I e brought to a point along the top, and preserved in that form by yearly switching 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 563 Switching consists of lopping off straggling branches that grow more prominently from a hedge than the rest

4 Shunting of railway trains, etc., connexion or disconnexion (*switching on* or *off*) of electric circuits; also *fig.* : see SWITCH *v.* 6–8

1889 [see SWITCH *sb.* 3 b]. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 146 This switching off of the skin from its connection with the respiratory and pharynx is in relation with the portal system 1898 HAMBLEN *Gen. Manager's Story* XII. 175 When I got there, I found four hours' switching to get my train together

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* ' *spec.* (*a*) used in switching hedges, etc., as *switching-bill*, *-knife*, (*b*) used in or for shunting on a railway, as *switching-engine* or *-locomotive*, *-eye* (see quot. 1884), *-ground*, (*c*) used for connecting electric circuits, as *switching-plug* Also **switching angle** *Gunnery*, the angle between the lines of fire of the directing gun when the latter is brought to bear on the left of the new target

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 224 He handles the small cutting axe and switching knife with the force and neatness with which a dragoon wields his sabre *Ibid.* II. 563 This operation is performed with the switching bill 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. XIII. 64 The *Scolopax Wilsonii* of the United States makes a switching noise whilst descending rapidly to the earth 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Switching-engine*, a yard engine, or donkey-engine, used about a station or depot for making up trains or moving engines which have not steam up 1888 *Sun* 14 May 6/6 A large freight engine with tender had been at switching work 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Switching Eye* (Railway), a cast iron socket on the corner of a freight-car, to which a chain or push bar may be applied by an engine on an adjoining track *Switching-in Plug* (Electricity), a plug having its two brass sides insulated from each other by a strip of hard rubber [etc.] 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* VIII. 179 The familiar noise of a switching engine coughing to herself in a freight yard 1907 BETHELL *Mod. Guns & Gunnery* 173 For large angles the switching angle must be calculated or measured with the field plotter

Switching, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That switches; striking as or as with a switch

Switching neck (U.S.) a name for the Louisiana heron

1878 MEDWIN *Suggestions during Hot Weather* 1 (in *Sotheran's Catal.* Apr. (1907) 58) Armed with a switching, cutting Rod 1891 *Ash* Jan. 77 (Cassell's Suppl.) *Ardea tricolor ruficollis* (Gosse) Louisiana Heron 'Switching Neck'

Switchman (swi·tʃmæn). [f. SWITCH *sb.* 3 a + MAN *sb* 1] A man who works a switch or set of switches on a railway; a pointsman

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl.* VI. 23/1 General regulations for police, superintendent, inspectors, constables, switchmen and gatekeepers 1858 HAMBLEN *Gen Manager's Story* x. 137 When an accident occurs, conductors, brakemen, and switchmen all unite to swear the blame on the unfortunate engineer

Switchy (swi·tʃi), *a. rare.* [f. SWITCH *sb.* + -Y.] Of the nature of or resembling a switch or slender rod; moving or bending like a switch.

1812 COMBE *Picturesque* XX 227 And now, perhaps, her switchy tail Hangs on a barn-door from a nail! 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV. v 1 § 10 They have the exact switchy sway of the sail that is always straining against the wind 1879 ETTE S PHELPS *Sealed Orders* (1880) 157 It's a slender, switchy stock, Mr Graven, may bend, may break

Swith (swiþ), *adv arch.* or *dial.* (in later use chiefly *Sc.*) Forms *a.* 1–3 swiðe, 1–4 swyðe, 1–5 swipe, 2–3 swuðe, 2–4 suithe, suythe, (2 swupe, 3 swðe), 3–4 suype, 4 (*Ayenb.*) suype, 4–5 swype, suipe, (swyde ?), (4 squipe, squype, 4–5 squythe, 5 squithe, squithe), 4–6 swythe, 3–5, 9 *arch.* and *rare* swithe. *β.* 3 swuð?, 4 suip, (suit, squyp, *comp.* swypper), 4, 6 *Sc.* suith, suyth, 4–5, 6 *Sc* swyth, 5 swip, (*Sc* swyoht), 5–6 *Sc.* swyith, (6 *Sc* swhitht), 4–6, 8 *Sc.*, 9 *arch* and *Sc.* swith [OE. *swiðe* = OS. *swīðo* (MLG. *swide, swīt*), OFris *swithe, swīde*, OHG, MHG *swinde* (later *swint, schwind(t)*, mod G. *geschwind, dial schwind-e*), adv. of Com. Teut. adj. represented by OE *swīþ* strong (surviving in ME only in the compar SWITHER) = OS *swīðī, swīð* strong, powerful, sudden (MLG *swīde, swīt*), OHG., MHG. *swinde* strong, rapid (as the second element in many personal names, as *Wolfswind, Amalswind*), early mod.G. *schwint-e*, ON *svinr* swift, quick, wise, Goth *swinþs* strong; of doubtful origin.

The normal modern representative of OE *swiðe* would have been (swaid) The reduction of ME. *swithi* to one syllable (*swīð*) took place first in the north (*Cursor Mundi*) Evidence of normal shortening of the stem vowel in the compar *swyþþer* appears late in the 14th cent ; there is no clear evidence of shortening in the positive till late in the 16th cent]

† **1.** Qualifying a finite verb or a participle: Strongly, forcibly, very greatly, very much, extremely, excessively; in *stup* most, most especially.

Beowulf 997 (Gr.) Wæs þæt beorhte bold tobrocen swiðe. 971 *Blickl Hom* 223 Þæs he was ðonne ealles swiþost to hergeane 1122 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an 959 He weard wide, geond þeodland, swiðe zeweordad 1175 *Lamb Hom* 119 We sculen hine efre mid alle ure heorte heri an and swiþest on þissere halie tide *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 178 Sif eni uncle is þet ne veleð none uondunges, swuð drede hire iðet point, þet heo beo ouer muchel & ouer swuðe ivonded *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 Hit ah meiden to eggi þe swiðre þer framward *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1039 Þe fend wondrede swiþe, and sede ' Wat is þis ?' 13.. *E. E. Allit P* B 987 Wyth lyst louez vplyfte þay louied hym swyþe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 479, I wil not greve þe to swiþe [CAXTON swyth] 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* IV xl. (Tollem MS.) Hete worchep ful swyþe [orig *nimes*] in þe substaunce of flewme and brenneþ it.

† **2** Qualifying an adj or adv Excessively, extremely, very *Obs.*

971 *Blickl Hom* 27 He hine lædde upon swiþe hea dune *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 13 Se weȝ is swiþe rum þe to forspilledne-se gelæt 1154 *O E Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 1140 Hit ward sone suythe god þuis *c* 1250 *Hymn Virgin* 9 in *Trin Coll Hom.* App 257 Þat moder milde flur of alle þu ert leuedi swuþe treowe 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5616 þe king auised hym suiþe wel, wat man it were *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 14335 (Fairf.) Vn til his fader he made a bone & he hit herde squipe sone 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 293 þe water of þat welle is swiþe good for men and nou3t for wommen *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2 In Rome was an emperour, A man of swyth mikel honur *c* 1450 *Hymns Virgin*, etc (1867) 119 He ys swyþe day ys swythe longe, With wepynge & wyth sorow amonge

3 At a rapid rate, very quickly, swiftly, rapidly. Now *arch* and *dial.*

a c 1205 LAY 28469 Ut of Eouerwike heo iwende, & touward Karhun tuhte, Swa swiðe swa heo mahte 13 *K Alis.* 5540 (Laud MS.) To his folk he com ful swiþe, And of his comyng hy weren bliþe 13 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1424 Þe howndez hastid þider swyþe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) XXVIII 150 Et es ane of þe swythest rynnand waters of þe werld *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 744 Þe day passiþ swiþe *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 39 Late hem nowt sethe to swythe, & þan lat hem lele

B a 1352 MINOT *Poems* v 67 Þe schipmen of Ingland sailed ful swith þat none of þe Normandes fro þam might skrith *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 816 Olyuer sone y sez þat cas, & swyþþer bi-gan to haste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13156 Whan I hade lengit qwile me list, I launchit on swith *c* 1400 *Beryn* 583 The Pardoner ran so swith, be panne fil hym fro *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 171 Swannis suowchand full swyth, Swetest of swar 1894 J. LUMSDEN *Sheep-Head & Trotters* 40 But daffin jigs, an' sangs, an' tales, Sped far too swith the hours on.

4 Quickly, without delay, forthwith, instantly, immediately, directly, at once Also as *int* = Quick! hence ' away! Now *arch* or *dial.*

a c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Stala and steorfa swiðe eow scal hene *c* 1205 LAY 25704 We þe scullen fusen to, swa we hit swi·lest mæren don [*c* 1275 so swiþe so we mawe do] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 236 Go & slep swiðe. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1086 Þis angeles Bid him, or day, redi ben And swiðe ut ðis burjes flen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 140 He sende writes sone on-on That he shulden comen swiþe I'il him, that was ful vnblipe. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 921 Aftur swaginge of swinc swiþe comeþ ioie 1388 WYCLIF *John* XIII 27 That thing that thou doost, do thou swithe *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* XXV, He stroke him saidde and sore, Squithe squonut he thore *c* 1425 *Lon Prestrycge* 626 Let him swyth in. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I II 61 Swithit the cluddis, hevin, sone, and days licht Hid 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 972 Swyith, harlote, hy the hous *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 58 Then called I the Shoemaker and Smyth, The Tanner, Grainer, and the Vintener; Who ready were at hand and came full swith 1615 WITHALS *Dict* (1856) 129 Pray thee (good Billy) tell me swith and soone, Lockie may doe what Billy late his done 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* IV 1, Swith tak him deel, he's our lang out of hell! 1788 BURNS ' *Louis, what reck I by thee* ' II, Kings and nations—swith, awa ! 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* IV XXII, My Ladye rends you swith return 1838 J STRUTHERS *Poetic Tales* 90 Swith he left his pipe and plaid 1900 C MURRAY *Homemaith, Winter* VIII, Swith to the fleer ilk eager chiel Bangs wi' his lass to start the reel

† **b** *As (als, also) swithe as (als swither),* as soon as. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8167 (Cott.) Alsuth sum [*Gött* also suth as] he þat king had knaun, He said, ' sir welcum to þin aun ' *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 541 (Harl MS.) As swithe as thei haddyn wroken hem on her foon *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* XLIV, Als squithur thay ar 3ire, To masse ar thay wente

† **c** *ellipt* see ALSWITHE 2, ASWITHE = as soon as possible, at once, immediately *Obs.*

Swithe, *v. Obs* exc *dial* (**swid**) Forms: 3 swiðe, -sweðan, 4 swipe, *pa t.* swath, 4 swype, 5 *pa pple* -swythyn, 6 *pa pple* swithen. [a ON *svīða*, pa t. *sveið*, pa pple *svīðinn* to singe, to smart (MSw *svīdha, swe(e)ath, svīdhin* to singe (trans and intr.), to smart, Sw. *svida* to smart, Norw *svida*, Da. *svide, svie*), related to ON *svið* singed sheep's heads, *svīða* roasting, burning, singeing, *svīði* (MSw. *svīdhi*) smart from burning see also SWITHFN, SWITHER *v* 2 The verb occurs compounded in pr pple *forswīðande* (Ancr R., Titus MS.) and inf. *forsweðen* (Gen & Ex.) see FOR- *pref* 1 5]

1 *trans* To burn, scorch, singe

c 1220 *Bestiary* 701 Þe leons swiðeð [*MS.* swideð] al his [*sc* the eagle's] flæt *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cvii] 18 Þe lowe it swath sinful dounright 13 *E. E. Allit P* C 478 Þe warme wynde of þe weste wertes he swyþez [*c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 497 A dynt of þe throndre smate þaim bathe down, so at þe clerk lay vnder-nethe þe preste, and all þe prieste meinbrys war all to swythyn] 1590 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Adelphos* V III, I will make her as swithen and blacke as a coale

2 *intr.* To smart. *north dial*

1876 *Whitby Gloss., Stead, Swidge,* or *Swither.*.' My hand swidded '

Swithen, *v Obs* exc *dial.* (**swidden, swizzen**) [a ON *svīðna* to be singed (cf ON. *svīðningr* clearing of land made by burning, Da. *svidning* burning, singeing)' see prec] *trans* = prec. 1. Also *intr.* to be singed.

1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* III XX 471 The northeast winde is sharpe and swithning, verie hurtfull for all sortes of plants 1690 T. HEARNE *Collect Itinerar*, etc. (1885) IV 138 The ground being very chapt and grasse exceedingly swithned 1691 RAY *N C Wds* (1772) To *Swizzen*, to Singe 1788 W H MARSHALL *Rural Econ Yorksh* Gloss (E D S), *Swidden*, to singe, or burn off as heath, &c. 1811 WILLAN *W Riding Words* (E D S) 1876 *Whitby Gloss, Swidden, Swizzen,* or *Sizzen*, to singe, as flannel too near the fire *Swidden ing*, scorching 1892 M C. M. MORRIS *Yorkshire Folk-Talk* 112 And a shirt that is scorched at the fires [they say,] ' Dir tha see? Lawks a massy! it swizzens !'

Swither (swi·ðəɹ), *sb* Sc and *dial* Also 8–9 swidder (see *Eng Dial Dict.*). [f. SWITHER *v* 1]

1 A state of agitation or excitement; a flurry, fluster

a 1768 *Gude Wallace* XVII in Child *Ballads* VI 268 The gude wife ran but, the gude man ran ben, They pat the house all in a swither 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* VI, I there was Something does forgather, That pat me in an eerie swither 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXXVI, She's been in a swither about the jocolate this morning, and was like to hae toomed it a out into the slap basin 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XIX 226 She told me in what a swither she was in about her papa.

2 A state of perplexity, indecision, or hesitation, doubt, uncertainty

1719 RAMSAY *Epist to Arbuckle* 3 [He] stands some time in jumbled swither, To ride in this road, or that ither 1788 J PICKEN *Poems* 93 Doun in the yird thou e'en maun lie, Without a swither 1838 J STRUTHERS *Poetic Tales* 47 Nae swither checked his onward step 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* XXXV 253 ' Mean ! ' said he, ' mean——' speaking vaguely as one in a swither

† **Swither,** *a. Obs* [OE. *swīþra*, comp. of *swīþ* strong see SWITH *adv*] The right (hand, side, etc)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt V 29 *Oculus tuus dexter*, eage ðin suiðre *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 384 Nim eorþan, oferweorp mid þinre swiþran handa under þinum swiþran fet. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Drihten, astah to heofene & sit an þar swiðeren halfe his fader *c* 1205 LAY 1548 Breid he mid swiðeren hond a sweord muchel & swide [*v r.* swiðe] strong

Swither (swi·ðəɹ), *v* 1 *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 6 swider, sweidder, swydder, 6–9 swidder. [Of uncertain origin

Continuity or connexion with the foll. OE. words cannot be assumed with certainty (*ge*) *swēðrian, -swīðrian* to abate, subside, dwindle, fail; *geswēð(e)rian, geswīðrian* to cause to fail or disappear, weaken, destroy; *swaðrian, swaðerian* to subside, *geswæðrung* failure (of mind)]

intr To be or become uncertain, to falter; to be perplexed or undecided, to hesitate.

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III lv, I han on the wall ane garnour I consider, Proclaimand loud that did thair hartis swidder 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 56 Quhilk causit mony for to sueit and swidder 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XX 56 Lat na mans feid 3our hartis mak to swidder 1730 RAMSAY *Fables* XX VIII, Our passions gods, that gar us swither 17 *Johnnie Faa* 56 in Child *Ballads* (1857) IV 285 But the virtue o' a leal woman I trow wad never swither O 1768 ROSS *Helenore* III There's nae time to swidder 'bout the thing 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VIII v (1849) 371 A child would not have swithered to step over it 1881 *Fraser's Mag* Jan 146 Sir William Harcourt was supposed to be swithering under the dictation of certain federated societies which are powerful at Derby 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B* IX 101, I might have stood there swithering all night, had not the stranger turned

Hence **Swi·thering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* 1

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1007 Considering the swidering [*v r* sueddining] 3e fand me first into 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 429/1 I have a swithering, and a leaning, and a hankering and relenting 1902 N MUNRO *Children of Tempest* III, Without a moment's swithering he gave it (*sc* the money] all to the Jesuits 1917 KIPLING, *Holy War* in *Land & Water* Christmas No, The Pope, the swithering Neutrals, The Kaiser and his Gott— He knew and drew the lot

Swi·ther, *v* 2 *dial* [a ON. *svīðra* to burn, singe: see SWITHE *v* and -ER 5. Cf SWITHEN]

1 *trans* = SWITHE *v* 1, also *intr* to burn Hence **Swi·thering** *ppl a* 2, scorching, parching.

1865 B BRIERLEY *Irkdale* XV. I. 239 Let it swither away like matchwood 1886 *S W Line Gloss, Swither*, to parch, wither up It's such a swithering day The plants are quite swithered up 1886 *Rochdale Gloss, Swather*, to burst into a flame, as fire which has been smouldering 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* XXVI. 196 On that day of swithering heat.

2 *intr* = SWITHE *v* 2

1876 *Whitby Gloss., Swather*, to tingle 'A sair swithering an warking ', a sore tingling and aching

† **Swi·thly,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 swiþ-, swið-, suiðlice, 2–3 swipe-, swiðelic(a)he, 4 swypely, 4–5 swythly, 6 sweythyli, *Sc.* swy(1)thlie. [OE *swīþlice*, f *swīþ* strong, etc. see SWITH and -LY 2.]

1 = SWITH *adv.* 1, 2

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVI §4 Me ðinceð nu þæt þin þegcynd & ðin gewuna fite swiðe swiðlice wið dæm dysige *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XXVII 14 Se dema wundrode swiþlice *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 45 We azen þene sunne dei swiþeliche wel to wurþien *c* 1205 LAY 4421 And þe king him an sweredе swiðeliche feire

2 = SWITH *adv* 3, 4

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1479 Sir Wawen Settez hir softlyly by his side, & swybyly ho lazez ? 1370 *Robt Cicyle* (Harl MS 525) in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I 185 The sexteyne of the cherche att last Swythly to hym he ganne goo fast *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* (Dublin MS.) 1184 þe Bishop Gase hym downe Swythly to þe swyers & þaim þe sware ȝeldee. 1560 ROTLAND *Seven Sages* 99 And the trew treuth swythlie I sall him schaw 15 *King & Barker* 104 in Hazl *E. P. P* (1864) I 9 The hors sped him sweythyli, he sped him wonderley fast

† **Swithness** *Sc Obs rare*—1, = SWIFTNESS. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* XII VIII (1541) 178/1 Herald namit for his gret swithnes, hairfut

Swi8wike see under SWIE

Swi·tter, *v dial* [Imitative] *intr.* = SWATTER *v* 1. So **Switter-swatter** *adv* (imitative of the sound made by ducks splashing in water).

1694 *Urquhart's Rabelais* I XXI 78 The total Welfare of our humidity doth not depend upon drinking, switter, swatter [*ed* 1653 in a table, orig *a tas, à tas*] like Ducks 1800 *Bonnie Millmains of Binnorie* XI in Child *Ballads* (1882) I 120 2 Aye she swittert, and aye she swam, Till she came to yon bonnie mill-dam [Cf quot ? *a* 1800 s.v SWATTER *v* 1]

Switzer (swi·tsəɹ) *arch* Also 6 Switser, Zuitzer, 7 Swytzer, Switsard, Zwitser, -ar See also SWISNER [ad MHG *Switzer, Schwytzer*, etc (early mod G. *Schweytzer*, now *Schweizer*), or MDu *Switser, Swytzer* (Du *Zwitser*); cf. MDa *Svidser, Suitzer*, Iris *Sweitser*, etc.; f. *Switz(en*), cek, Switzerland. see SWISS]

1 = SWISS *sb* 1.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* II VIII 193/1 Wee Switzers saye *Vrteilen oder erteilen oder richten.* 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign* s.v *Menetum*, I haue seene the like in the Cuntrie of Helvetia amangst the Zuitzers 1624 CAPT J SMITH *Virginia* III XI 88 One William Voliday, a Zwitzar by birth. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II III 1134 A Monster with huge Whiskers, More formidable than a Switzers 1754 FIELDING *Voy. Lisbon* Wks 1882 VII 92 The honesty and freedom of the Switzer 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI III, The

mountain-loving Switzer 1883 *American* VII 186 Born, reared and educated a Switzer

2. *pl.* = *Swiss guards* (Swiss *a.* 2) · rarely *sing.* Also *fig.*

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 348 But against the Switzers and Launce Knights, the Launce aunaieth litle 1602 Shaks. *Ham* IV v 97 *King.* Where are my Switzers? Let them guard the doore 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 82 He will never suffer that a Swytzer shall keep them from entring his base court 1724 J Mackay *Journ thro' Ing* I 29 A Guard-Hall, where the Switzers, or the Yeomen of the Guards, as they are called here [sc Windsor Castle], do Duty 1892 Lounsbury *Stud Chaucer* III vii 193 That literary proletariat of the last century whose members threatened at one time to develop into an organized band of scribbling Switzers

3. *attrib* or *adj.* = Swiss *a.*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 172 A seruant (who spake the Switzer tong perfectly well) 1818 Scott *Battle Sempach* VII, The Switzer priest has ta'en the field 1829 — *Jrnl* 16 Oct x, Now thou hast seen us more closely, what thinkest thou of the Switzer youth?

Hence **Switzeress,** a female Switzer, a Swiss woman or girl (The allusion in quot 1719 is doubtful.)

1719 *Freethinker* No 132 P 7 It was impossible he should ever love such a Switzeress as the Queen 1895 *Punch* 28 Sept 147/3 Simple Switzeresses outside toyboothe all in national costume.

Swive (swəiv), *v Obs.* or *arch* Also 4–5 **swyve,** 5–6 **swyfe,** 6 **swiff, swhyve;** 5 (*Sc.*) *pa pple* **swyffit, swywit,** 6 (*Sc*) *pa t.* **swifft, swewyt** [app. representing, with change of conjugation, and a specialized meaning not found in the cognate words, the OE str. vb *swīfan,* pa. t. *swīf,* pa pple *-swifen* to move in a course, sweep

OE *swīfan* corresponds to OFris *swīva* to be uncertain, ON *svīfa* to rove, ramble, drift —**svaiban,* f Teut *svībh-swabh swīb* (cf OHG *sweib* swinging, *sweibōn,* MHG *schwaiben* to sway, hover, OFris. *swaif(l)* sudden movement, vibration, ON *svipr* turn, veering of a ship, OHG *swifan,* MHG *swēben,* G *schweben* to hover, see also Swape, Swayve)]

1 *trans* To have sexual connexion with, copulate with (a female)

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 664 Thus swyued was this Carpenters wyf For al his keping and his Ialousye *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII. xiii. 2008 (Wemyss MS.) Thy dame wes swyffit [*v.r.* swywit] or boy wes borne 1539 *Life Aberd Reg* (1844) I 159, I sell lend the to the place for the freir sweyt the 1596 Sir J. Davies *Epigrams* ix, He sweares he hath lesse onely saunde, A maide, a wife, a widow and a whoore 1598 Florio s.v. *Lettere* a 1722 Pennecuik *Scots Poems* (1776) 100 And why was all this mighty pother, But for to swive some pride or other? 1884 J Payne *Tales fr Arabic* I 230 So he ate and drank and lay with her and swived her

2. *intr* To copulate

c 1440 in *Rel Ant* (1843) II 281 If he may wele swyfe 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiv 67 The I cend me tyfe, Of I do not bot thynk and swyfe 1646 J Mill *Nights Search* II 130 She scorn'd to swive Under a Crown, with any man alive 1694 Wood *Life* 26 May (O H S) III 403 Mason, minister of Water Stratford in Bucks he and his disciples live in common Eat, drink and sleep, dance, swive 1898 *Secreta Secret* (E E T S) 76 *marg.*, Dont bathe on a full stomach nor swive

Hence **Swived** *ppl a*, **Swiving** *vbl. sb* , also **† Swive** *sb* , an act of swiving, **Swi ver,** one who swives, one given to sexual indulgence

a 1300 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard of Alemaigne, whil that he wes kyng, He spende al is tresour opon swyving *c* 1440 in *Rel Ant* (1843) II 262 Mete and drynke thay hafe ynogh, bot swyvyng thay wantis 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV iii 172 A seruant (who spake the Switzer tong perfectly well) 1646 J Mill *Nights Search* II 130 She scorn'd to swive Under a Crown, with any man alive 1694 Wood *Life* 26 May (O H S) III 403 Mason, minister of Water Stratford in Bucks he and his disciples live in common Eat, drink and sleep, dance, swive 1898 *Secreta Secret* (E E T S) 76 *marg.*, Dont bathe on a full stomach nor swive

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Swivel (swi'vl), *sb* Forms 4 swyuol, **swewyl, suawel**(le, 5–6 **swevill**(e, **-yll, -ell,** (5 **swefel, sewevelle,** 5–7 **swivell,** 6 **swyuell, swyvle,** (**swyffyvll**), 7 **swyvile,** 7–8 **swivle,** 8 **swyvil, swivil,** (9 *Sc* **sweevil**), 7– **swivel.** *β* 6 *Sc* **sowl, swoll, swoul,** 9 **soul, sooal,** etc [f. weak grade *swif-* of OE. *swīfan* (see Swive) + *-el* (see -le)]

1 A simple fastening or coupling device made so that the object fastened to it can turn freely upon it, or so that each half of the swivel itself can turn independently, *e g* a ring or staple turning on a pin or the like

1307–8 *Acc Exch K R* Bd 14, No 14 (P R O), In quodam haunser empto pro dicta masta tractanda, iij s viij d in vno swyuel de ferro empto prodicta Masta, x d 1330 *Chancellor's Roll* 123 m 20 *dorso,* In uno swyvel de ferro pro dicta hargia. 1353 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw III*, m 36 Pro factura de iij Swyuels pro towagio ij mast[orum] de hortepole et j masti de scharburghe *Ibid* 36/1 *dorso,* De j ancre cum vno suawel sine anulo in capite 1411 *Nottingham Rec* II 86, iij swefels, 3d 1424–5 *Florence Accounts* 59 m 26, De j ferro vocato swevill de novo facto ad towandum quoddam malum grossum 1426–7 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 66 For a key & a swevyll to þe chirche dore vij d 1482–4 *Acc Exch K R* Bd 496 No 28 (P R O.) Cymenting barres Swevilles Steybarres pro fenestris 1502–3 in C Kerry *Hist St. Laurence, Reading* (1883) 53 A bolte and a swevyll to the trendyll. 1505 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb*, Payd for ij swevyllys for calues vjd. 1535 *Mis Rawl D.* 777 If 64 b, A new swyffyvll ffor the bukket of the said well 1575 Turbery *Fauleourie* 173 Lake a small corde of the bignesse of a bowstring or little more, put it through a ring and bande it about the stone, in such sorte that the ring or swyvle may go rounde about the stone, without any stoppe or lette. 1598 Florio, *Accialino,* the swiuell of a chaine 1651 T Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 4 Two haires twisted for the bottom with a Swivel nigh the middle of your line. 1671 J Venn *Milit Discipl* 8 He is to have a good Harquebuz, hanging on a Belt, with a swivel 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1710/4 A Ger Faulkon of the King's, having one of the King's Varvels upon one Leg, and a Brass Swivel upon the other 1695 *Ibid* No 3030/4 Lost, a Steel Chain and Swivles of the same, belonging to a Watch, having the Key and two Seals upon the Swivles 1791 Smeaton *Eddystone Lt* § 88 Two fathom chains were to be joined together by one of the loops of the large swivel, one of the anchors being laid to the westward from the swivel 1802 James *Milit Disct., Swivels,* commonly called Loop and Swivel, and Guard and Swivel,—Two iron rings attached to a musquet, through which the sling passes. 1887 Hardy *Woodlanders* I iii 44 He carried a born lantern which hung upon a swivel, and, wheeling as it dangled, [etc.].

β 1502 Swele [see 4] 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xviii (Roxb.) 134/2 A carbine is hung by the mans side in a belt ouer his left shoulder, and vnder his right Arme with a sweell or sweth vpon it, which by the help of a spring in it, takes hold of a ring, on a side bar screwd on the stock 1715 *Fashion's Dream* 64 in *Binns MS* If 102 b, Thyr teddens wer mand werlit grit to grup, With silken schaklis and sowlis [*Maitland MS* swollis] of quhyte sup *c* 1536 Lindesay *Compl Papyeche* 202 Thocht ze be cuplit all to cudder With silk, and swoulis of syluer fyne 1878 *Cumbld Glouc., Sooals,* a swivel joint in a chain, commonly termed a pair of sooals

fig 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* IV iii, I'other [eye] turned on a swivel, and secured its retreat with a frown 1836 J Taylor *Phys. Theory* vii. 208 That the sun is the mere lamp and hearth of the planetary system or only the swivel of its revolutions

b. *spec.* A pivoted rest for a gun, esp on the gunwale of a boat, enabling it to turn horizontally in any required direction

1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 30 She had 4 Patteroes, and some hog Guns plac'd in the Swivel on the Gunnel 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 288 She had twenty eight Brass Patteroes mounted on Swivels on the Gun walls 1878 A H Markham *Gt Britain Sea* I 4 They were both provided with harpoon guns fixed on swivels in the bows

2 Short for *swivel-gun* see 4 b

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 169 Four four pounders, and two swivels 1761 *Ann Reg., Chron* 97/2 The Vanquieur of 10 guns, 10 swivels, and 90 men 1826 Disney *Narr Exp R Tweed* in (1828) 109 On his pointing I shirted him with four swivels 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xxxv 571 At daybreak it was boarded by the provincials, who carried off four four pounders and twelve swivels

3 A kind of small shuttle used in ribbon-weaving, etc (Cf *swivel-loom* in 4 b)

1894 J. W Fox *Mech Weavers* xii 313 If the two systems are compared as to beauty of effect, variety of detail, and general excellence of workmanship, swivels are vastly superior to lappets *Ibid* 314 Swivels have been made in power looms for upwards of twenty years, but they are still, to a large extent, produced on hand looms

4 *attrib* and *Comb* in names of various parts of machinery, etc = forming or connected with a swivel, so as to turn on some other part or allow it to turn, as *swivel-bar, -bearing, bed, -bell, -coupling, -hanger, -head, -joint, -link, -pipe, -plate, -ring, -table,* etc ; also *swivel like* adj. and adv

1502 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 46 For ane elne gray dornis to be ane wele belt for hir credill, xviis 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Windmill*, That the Handle or Rod of the Bucket, be so made, that it may, swivel-like, turn any way 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v. *Moorings*, To this swivel link are attached the bridles, which are short pieces of cable 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 205 The invention of the swivel-chain 1805 Nicholson's *Operat Mech* 59 The sweeps should not be immovably fixed to the arms, but hung by a swivel joint 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 262/1 One of these guns will be placed forward, and the other aft, on sliding swivel beds 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 534 A carriage of a nearly triangular form is very generally adopted, the apex being in front over the swivel bar *Ibid* III 1109 The end is furnished with ferule and swivel ring 1856 Stonehenge *Brit Rural Sports* 255 The Swede swivel once consists of about 12 inches of gut or gimp, with a hook swivel at one end 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl P 4, A swivel bearing fixed in the arms of the quadrants *Ibid* P 11, Connected to the mains by elastic pipes or swivel couplings. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Swivel joint,* a section in a chain or a joint on a rod, which allows the parts to twist without kinking or distortion 1908 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 12/2 The eyes of the chamelion appear to be mounted on ball sockets, that act in a swivel-like manner

b Special Combs **swivel-bridge,** a swing-bridge, **swivel-chair,** a chair the seat of which turns horizontally on a pivot; **† swivel-engine** = *swivel-loom* , **swivel eye** *colloq* or *slang,* a squinting eye (cf. 1775 in 1 *fig*); an eye that rolls in its socket, hence **swivel-eyed** *a* , squint-eyed, squinting; **swivel-gun,** a gun or cannon, usually a small one, mounted on a swivel (sense 1 b) so as to turn horizontally in any required direction; **swivel-hook,** a hook fastened to something, *e.g.* a pulley-block, by means of a swivel, hence **swivel-hooked** *a.*, **swivel-loom,** ? a loom having swivels (sense 3) on the batten, used in ribbon-weaving; **swivel-plough,** a turn-wrest plough; **swivel-shuttle,** = sense 3 ; **swivel-weaving,** weaving with a swivel-shuttle ; so **swivel-weft**

1754 Pococke *Trav.* (Camden) II 66 The Wye [= Wey], over which there is a long *swivil* bridge which turns with one hand 1848 Dickens *Dombey* ix, A little canal near the India Docks, where there was a swivel bridge which opened now and then to let some wandering monster of a ship come roaming up the street like a stranded leviathan 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 124 The Swivel Bridge across the New Cut at Swansea Harbour 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 22 Lapham lifted his bulk up out of his *swivel* chair 1795 J Aikin *Manchester* 163 Ingenious mechanics [were] invited over to construct *swivel* engines 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xii, She found herself possessed of what is colloquially termed a *swivel* eye She was not otherwise positively ill looking 1896 A D Corbridge *Elem Fortifica* (1898) 174 He glared with his swivel eye at the congregation 1782 C Johnston *Hist T Tunnips* I 21 Some witch or fury must have stolen away her own child and left this *swivel* eyed elf in his place 1889 Conan Doyle *Micah Clarke* 244 Your blue-coated, gold-braided, swivel eyed, quartet-deckers 1712 E. Cooke *Voy Sea* 126, I went away in our Pinnace, with a *Swivel-Gun in the Boat* 1740 *Anson's Voy* II v 179 The Commodore ordered a swivel gun-stock to be fixed in the bow 1769 Cook *Voy round World* I x (1773) 102, I mounted six swivel guns upon the fort, which I was sorry to see struck the natives with dread 1846 Greener *Sci Gunnery* 283 The longest duck or swivel guns 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 179 Hook the instrument by its *swivel hook 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 425 The draught swivel-hook is attached to the shackle 1883 *Man Statist Asstp for Boys* 136 Fall Blocks, for Top Tackle Pendants, Are iron bound, *swivel-hooked blocks 1795 J. Aikin *Manchester* 175 Some attempts have been made to work a number of looms together by machinery The first was upon the introduction of *swivel-looms, about thirty years since 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Swivel loom,* a kind of loom (formerly) used for the weaving of tapes and narrow goods *Ibid*, *Swivel plow* Known in England as a *turn-wrest* plow ; in the United States as a Side hill Plow 1894 J W Fox *Mech Weaving* xii 314 In power-looms, *swivel shuttles are fitted in a movable carrying frame attached to the front of a slay *Ibid*, *Swivel-weaving consists in adding ribbon shuttles to an ordinary loom in such a manner that they can be held out of the way, dropped upon the race board, and moved under, lifted up at pleasure *Ibid* II 29 This machine makes imperfect cloth, because ground weft floats under the figure in precisely the same manner as *swivel weft

Swi'vel, *v* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To turn (something) on or as on a swivel.

1794 *Sporting Mag* III 162/2 Our hobs can swivel noses at single stick who light 1832 *Prop Regul Instr Cavalry* II 41 The men swivel their carbines 1876 C D Walker *Wint Nile* xxv 311 He simply swivels his eye around and brings it to bear on the object 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 333/1 It swivels or adjusts itself so as to prevent irregular cutting 1914 J G Horner *Gear Cutting* Had the tooth flank is swivelled about the apex of the cone of the gear

2 *intr* To turn or rotate as, or as on, a swivel.

1846 Horizapfel *Turning* II 854 If the jaws are closed upon a taper object, the two parts of the vice swivel horizontally on a joint 1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl L 4, Each of the lower speed cones, F, is so mounted as to be capable of swivelling about the shaft, E 1884 Knight *Dict Mech., Suppl* 751/2 A street car mounted on its run swivels at each end, thirteen and turn end for end, dispensing with a turn-table.

3. *trans* To furnish with a swivel ; to fasten *to* something by means of a swivel

1870 *Eng Mech* 11 Jan 449/3 Arms swivelled to a revolving disc. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec 2/2 The electric current not only rings the alarm bell but also swivels up the harness of the horses that draw the fire engine 1901 *Daily News* 9 Jan 3/3 The weapons are also fitted with a short sling attached to the ring swivelled on to the fore band of the piece

Hence **Swivelled** (swi v'ld) *ppl a* , furnished with a swivel ; **Swi velling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1869 Rankine *Machine & Hand tools* Pl O 4, A suitable swivelling joint being provided to enable the crane to make complete revolutions 1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Oct 594 Joined together by a swivelling pin over the driving wheel 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 138 The upper slide is swivelled 1894 T. W. Fox *Mech Weaving* xii 316 A rack is usually governed by the Jacquard through a cam, a series of links, and an upright shaft, and means are provided for putting the rack out of action whenever it becomes necessary to stop swivelling 1911 *Engel Instr* XXVII 164/1 Modern car bodies are mounted either on a single four-wheeled truck, with a fixed or rigid wheel base, or on two four wheeled bogies or swivelling trucks. 1914 J G Horner *Gear Cutting* 168 The swivelling movement of the cutter head.

Swivet, var. Swevet *Obs.*

Swizar, -er, Swizzer, var. Swisser *Obs.*

Swizzing · see Swissing.

Swizzle (swiz'l), *sb. slang* or *colloq* [Origin unknown Cf. Switchel.] A name for various compounded intoxicating drinks; sometimes vaguely used for intoxicating drink in general

1813 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 68 The boys finished the evening with some prime grub, swizzle, and singing 1843 Le Vaux *Life Pray Phys* III iii 186 A glass of swizzle, the most salubrious beverage in hot weather. 1848

Aeb Smith *Chr. Tadpole* xiv 304 'What sort of swizzle do you keep here?' 'Swizzle, sir?—yes, sir,' answered the waiter, not exactly knowing what to reply. 'Drink, I mean,' the other continued; 'lush'—will that do?' **1879** Boddam-Whetham *Roraima*, etc. 129 A certain institution of Demerara known as 'swizzles.' The exact receipt for a swizzle I cannot give **1899** C H Robinson in *World Wide Mag.* July, After partaking of the inevitable brandy cocktail or 'swizzle' as it is called in the West Indies

b *Comb* **swizzle-stick**, a stick used for stirring drink into a froth

1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 153, I mean ..to take home some 'swizzle sticks' They are cut from some kind of creeper, close to a joint, where four or five shoots branch out at right angles, so as to produce a star like circle

Swizzle, *v slang* or *colloq* and *dial* [f. Swizzle *sb*]

1. *intr* To drink to excess, swig, tipple.

1847 Halliwell, *Swizzle* to drink, or swill **1903** McNeill *Expregious English* 155 I here he gorges and swizzles till the warning bell advises him of the departure of his train

2. *trans* To stir with a swizzle-stick.

1859 Trollope *West Indies* iii (1860) 46 A long bitter duly swizzled is your true West Indian syren **1885** Lady Brassey *The Trades* 151 The whole is mixed with powdered ice, and stirred or 'swizzled' until it froths well.

Swk, obs Sc form of Suck *v* **Swld(e,** obs. ff. *should*, pa. t of Shall. **Swm(e,** obs Sc ff. Some. **Swmmer,** obs. form of Summer *sb* 2

Swmyr, obs Sc. f Summer *sb.*1 **Swn, swne,** obs. forms of Sun. **Swndre,** obs. Sc. f. Sunder *v* **Swne,** obs Sc. f Soon *adv.*, Swoon

Swnye, var. Sonyie *v Obs.* **Swoap,** obs. dial. f Sope **Swob, Swobber,** var. Swab, Swabber. **Swoch,** Sc. var Sough *v* 1, Swow *sb*, obs form of Such **Swod,** variant of Swad *sb* 1, 7. **Swoddle,** obs form of Swaddle *v* **Swoddy,** variant of Swaddy *sb*

†**Swoft.** *Obs. rare.* [app. f. ME Swop-e + -t.] Sweepings

c 1250 *Death* 152 in *O. E. Misc* 176 Me wule swoepen þin hus & ut mid þe swoft

Swofte, obs Sc var. Swift

†**Swog,** *v. Obs rare* [? A mixture of Sway or Swing and Jog] *intr.* ? To make one's way heavily

1637 Whiting *Albano & Bellama* 105 He with all speed was swogging to the hall

Swogh(e, swo3(e sce Sough, Swow *sb.*

Swohinge, variant of Swowing *vbl sb*

Swoir, obs. Sc. pa. t. of Swear *v*

Swolde, rare obs pa pple of Sell *v*

†**Swo·lder,** *v Obs rare* [? Miswritten for **swollter*, possibly a variant of Swalter.] *intr.* To wallow, welter

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 7 Longe we habben þein on ure fule synnes & swoldred þaron alse slou man dod on swete slape

Swole, obs pa. t. of Swell *v*

Swoled, dial variant of Swlaifed *ppl a.*

1709 W King *Art of Cookery* 35 Others, to shew the largeness of their Soul, Prepare you Muttons swol'd, and Oxen whole *Ibid. Lect* 21 A swol'd Mutton, which is a Sheep roasted in its Wool

†**Swole-hot,** *a Obs* = *swoly hot* see Swoly **1721** Bailey, *Swole-hot*, sultry, hot *O* [= Old Word].

Swolewe, obs form of Swallow.

Swoling, obs form of Suling.

Swolks, app a meaningless perversion of Swounds

1731-8 Swift *Pol Conversat* ii 173 Swolks, I must be going, by'r Lady

Swollen (swōu l'n), *ppl. a.* Forms: see Swell *v* [Strong pa pple of Swell *v*]

1 Increased in bulk, as by internal pressure; distended, filled out, *esp* morbidly enlarged, affected with tumour; also, of a distended form, bulging, protuberant.

c 1325 *Song of Merci* 162 in *E. E. P* (1862) 123 We loue so slouþe, and harlotrie, We slepe a[-] swolle swyn in lake **1538** Elyot, *Tumidus*, swollen **1558** Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* 23 b, To heale swollen knees or legges **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* ii. i. 13 Her swollen eyes were much disfigured **1598** Bp Hall *Sat* iv 1 69 His pouting cheeks puff vp aboue his brow Like a swolne Toad touch't with the Spiders blow. **1683** Prior *Pastoral* 14 Nor let those sighs from your swoln bosom rise **1688** Holme *Armoury* ii 4/2 Rolits an ancient Man with swolne Blub Cheeks **1742** Collins *Oriental Eclogues* ii 63 The silent asp shall creep Or some swoln serpent twist his scales around **1816** Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* viii, I've seen it on the breaking ocean Strive with a swoln convulsive motion **1838** Dickens *Nick Nick* xix, The swollen veins stood out like sinews on Ralph's forehead **1839** Fr A Kemble *Resid Georgia* (1863) 61 Upon this great tray are piled the swollen cotton bags **1884** Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 519 Plants which, in their wild form, have thin roots, but in many cultivated varieties are provided with fleshy swollen roots. **1890** *Retrospect Med* CII 326 The swollen, vascular state of the tongue.

b. Of a body of water: cf Swell *v* 1 b, 2 b, 3 b.

1652 Mayne tr *Donne's Epigrams* lvi 9 Here the swoln sea views the inferiour ground **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, The swollen torrents that descend from the heights **1896** Ruskin *Mod. Paint* v xvi § 20 Cliffs.. of which every thunder shower dissolves tons in the swollen blackness of torrents **1913** G M Trevelyan *J. Bright* Introd 1 His oncoming was as the surge of the full swollen tide, not of the sea in storm

c. Increased in amount or degree.

a 1632 Donne *Elegies* xi[i] 110 At thy lives last moment, May thy swolne sinnes themselves to thee present **1872** R H Hutton *Lss* (1877) I 61 The inroads of unjust and swollen powers **1912** G Elliot Smith *Anc Egyptians* ii 15 The writings that fill the swollen shelves of our libraries.

2 *fig* a Said of a feeling or mental state such as causes a sense of distension or expansion, or of a person affected with such a feeling, etc.; *esp.* inflated with pride, puffed up

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 804 With humble herte and glad visage, Nat with no swollen thoght in hire corage **1412-20** Lydg *Chron Troy* iv 4889 Eneas Of Ire & rancour so [a]mevved was Ageyn þe kyng, with a swollen herte **1592** *Soliman & Pers* iii ii 15 And here my swolne harts griefe doth stay my tongue **1625** J Robinson *Observations* xxii 130 Of them I have known some so swoln in the mouth, as they have thought, that if they gave their Servant a better name, then *Sirra*, or *Boy*, they lost of their authoritie **1697** Dryden *Æneid* vii 251 Swoln with Applause **1838** Dickens *Nich Nick* xii, His swollen heart almost bursting

b Of language Turgid, inflated, bombastic

1605 *1st Pt Tamburlaine* i 5 56 Let him Stretch his mouth wider with big swolne phrases. **1783** Blair *Lect* xviii (1812) II 27 The swoln imagery **1834** Coleridge *Shaks Notes* (1849) 49 Swoln panegyrics

3 *Comb*, as *swollen-cheeked, -faced*, etc, adjs

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict, Carrillado*, "swolen cheeked **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* iii i vii, A man bodily and mentally swoln cheeked *a* **1618** Sylvester tr *Dicher's Lat Verses* Wks (Grosart) II 337/2 The boy'strous billows Of "swolne fac't Auster **1647** H More *Min Poems, Exorcismus* iv, Those Eastern spatterd lights And that "swoln-glowing ball

Swolling, obs form of Suling.

Swolly, swolo(w), swolwe, etc., obs. ff. Swallow.

Swoln see Swell *v*, Swollen *ppl a*

Swolten (swōu lt'n), *ppl a rare*—1 [str pa pple of Swelt] Oppressed with heat, sultry

1876 C J Wells *Joseph & Brethren* ii i, Dreamy Egyptians in the outer field Scatter the grain in swolten idleness

†**Swoltery,** *a Obs rare* [f. **swolter, swalter*, var of Swelter (cf Swaitish) + -y] Sultry

1603 Shaks *Ham* v ii 101 (Qo 1) Very swoltery [*1st Fo* soultry] hot.

Swolues, obs. pl. of Swallow *sb.*2

†**Swo·ly,** *a Obs* Also 6 **swooly, sooly(e** [Represents OE *swōlig, f swōl- swel-* (see Sweal *v*)] Oppressively hot, sultry Also *adv*

1496 *Lk St Albans, Fishing* 22 A swoly hote weder **1556** Withals *Dict* (1568) 3 a/2 Feruent heate, or swoly hotte **1570** Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) II 1072/2 The soolye [*later edd* sooly] heat of y^e prison.

Swom, obs pa. t of Swim *v.*

Swomp, obs form of Swamp

†**Swon.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 **swan**, 4 **suan**, 5 swan, swon [OE *swán* swineherd = MLG *swên, swein* herd, esp swineherd, young man, I G. *sween, swên*, OHG. *swein* (G dial *schwein*), ON. *sveinn* boy, servant, whence Swain (Sw. *sven*, Da *svend* boy, lad) — O Icel. **svainaz*, referred by some to root *swa-, swe-* oneself, and taken to mean one 'a person belonging to oneself, adherent, attendant'] A swineherd

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 961 in *O E Texts* 92 *Subulcus* suan 900 30 *O. E. Chron* an 755 (Parker MS) He þar wunde oþ þæt hiene an swan ofslog mid hyrdes flodan **1395** *Cartular Abb de Whitleby* (Surtees) 614 Item j suan per xxiij dies minanti plaustri iij s **1421** *Coventry Leet Bk* 27 We commaund that the Swan of this Cite drive the Swyne of this Cite to wastes and marreys a bout this cite *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 1086 Thi swon may se their noumber & up sitte Thoppressed pigge

Swon, swonne, obs ff Swan, Swoon.

Swonds, variant of Swounds.

Swone, obs. form of Swoon.

Swones, variant of Swounds

†**Swong,** *a Obs* [ad ON *svangr*, related to *svangi* Swange groin, f *svangw-*, perh identical with *swangw-*, grade-variant of *swingw-* to Swing, q v, cf the parallel formations s v Swank *a*] Thin, lean, as from hunger

a 1300 *Historie del Euangelie* 284 (Vernon MS) in *Engl. Stud* VIII 258 Þe hungri in god he made stronge, And þe riche he lette al swonge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 484/2 Swonge, smal and long (or gawnte, *supra*), *gracilis*

Swong(e, obs pa. t. and pple of Swing *v*

Swoo, obs form of Soe, Sough *v* 1

Swoof, swuff, *v. Sc.* ? *Obs.* Also 6 **suoufe** Variants of Sough *v* 1, Sowff. So **Swoof** *sb* = Sough *sb* 1

1595-6 Burel *Pilgr* in Watson *Coll Sc Poems* (1709) II 34 Than softhe did I suoufe and sleep **1822** Hogg *Perils of Man* II vii 256, I was keeping a good look out a' round about, and Will he was swuffing and sleeping. **1825** Jamieson, *Swuff, Swoof*, s, the act of whizzing **1834** J Younger *Poems, Thoughts as they Rise*, I love the *swuff* of every out held feather *a* **1835** Hogg *Good Man of Alloa* vii, With a holy psalm sung ower mine head, And swoofit with my last breath **1835** Jos Grant *Dreams of Absence* ii, The cauld winds did swoof through the rifted roof.

Swooly, variant of Swoly *a. Obs.*

Swoom, Sc. and north. f. Swim *v.*

Swoon (swūn), *sb.* Forms: 4 *north.* **suun, squowen, -in**, 4–5 **swon-e, swoun-e, swown-e, (5 swon, swonne ?, suoun)**, 5–6 **swone, swown**, 5–7 **swoun(e, swowne**, (6 *Sc.* **swne**, 7 **swoone**), 7– **swoon** [Orig. in phr. *in swoune*, etc. (sense 1), alteration of *a swoun*, Aswoon, q v., otherwise f. Swoon *v.* Cf. the parallel Swow and Aswough, Aswowe

In the following quot the spelling *swoon* is used where the rime requires *swound*,

1688 N O *Boileau's Lutrin* ii 16 Thus spoke our Lover whining, plain and round, And clos'd her speech with an half dying swoon]

1 The action of swooning or the condition of one who has swooned, syncope.

a. without article, in phr *to fall, lie in* (occas. *on, of*) *swoon. arch*

13 *Guy Warw* (A) 657 Adoun he fel a swounie; & when he gan to dawei [etc] *c* **1386** Chaucer *Doctor's T* 245 And with that word she fil aswowne [*v.r.* on swoune, on swoun, a swoon, in swoune] anon **1390** Gower *Conf* III 310 For sorwe a swoune [*v.r.* aswoune] he overthrew, That noman wiste in him no lif [For later examples see Aswon.] *a* 1430 *Cursor M* 21792 Pai fell in suun al þat þar war 13 *E. Allit P.* A 1180 A longeyng beuy me strok in swone [*rimes* regioun, etc]. **1340** Hampole *Pr Conse* 7289 Þai salle deghe eve mare lyfand with alle, Als men done þat we se in swowne falle **1390** Gower *Conf* II 249 And with that word sche gan doun falle On [*v.r.* Of, Inne] swoune *a* **1400-50** *Wars Alex* 734 (Dublin MS) [She] drowpys doun in swone. *c* **1440** *Generydes* 4095 Clarionas fylle down in swoune [*rime* doun = down] *c* **1480** Henryson *Mor Fab, Swallow*, etc xxxvii, That bludie bowcheour beit thay birdis doun Sum with ane staf he straik to erth on swoun *c* **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* iv 19 They were hothe fal in swone **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 408 Helmes wer hewin to the schulderis doun, Rycht mony swelt and mony fell in swoun *a* **1578** Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 208 The king was sa brucklit in his harnis with the fall that he fell in deidlie swne **1856** Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* i 570 As one in swoon, To whom life creeps back in the form of death.

b. In particularized use A fainting-fit

1390 Gower *Conf* III 371, I was out of mi swoune affraied **14** *Sir Beus* 2753-77 (MSS S R N) Of his swon sir B awooke *c* **1440** *Generydes* 2350 He bledde so fast that he felle in A swonne [*rime* sone] *c* **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* iv 20 After that they had layen in a swoune a goode while *a* **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* lxvii 231 They came to Esclarmonde, who lay on ye erth in a swone **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* i xviii 82 And falling in a dead swowne, sinketh downe with horror **1653** R Lovell in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 6 Mr Dean] Cosens, as hee was tradeing evening prayer, fell down in a swoone **1664** H More *Apology* 5 No heart could escape from being struck into a swoun at the sight of so overcoming a Beauty and Majesty **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* i 12, I was so surprized, that I fell down in a Swoon **1833** Tennyson *Lestiness* 134 Then, as in a swoon, With dinning sound my ears, my life **1865** Kingsley *Hereto* vii, Then Knight, awakening from his swoon, struggled violently to escape *fig* **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi viii 498 A swoune meane while did Rome sustaine **1643** Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 66, I wonder in what swoun their Reasons lay, to content themselves with such a ridiculous reason as Plutarch alleadgeth for it *a* **1677** Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 I 269 Anger (that swoon of reason) **1817** Shelley *Rev Islam* ii xiv 4 Like a sulphurous hill, Which on a sudden from its snows has shaken The swoon of ages

¶ **2** A (deep or sound) sleep. *Obs rare*

1590 Spenser *F Q* i i 41 A trickling streame Mixt with a murmuring winde, much like the sowne Of swarming Bees, did cast him in a swowne. *Ibid* iii vi 7 Her selfe she layd To sleepe, the whiles a gentle slombring swowne Vpon her fell

Swoon (swūn), *v* Forms: *a.* [3 **suowene**], 4 **swowene, swo3ene, -y, swouȝne.** *β* 4–6 **swoune, swowne**, (4 **suoun, squoen ?, swoune, 5 swowne**), 7 **swoun**, 7, 9 **swown** *γ.* 4–5 **swone**, (5 **soune, swoyne**), 5 7 **swoone**, 7– **swoon** [ME *swoȝene, swoȝeny, swowene*, possibly a back-formation from *swoȝning, swowening*, Swooning, q v Three types were developed (1) *swoune, swowne*, which would have given mod *swoun* (swuun), (2) *swone*, arising from loss of *ȝ* or *w*, whence the mod *swoon*, cf. ME *woe* for *woȝe* (OE *wōȝ*an), and *wooe* by the side of *wowe* in Spenser, (3) *sounye, soune*, whence Sound *v* 2]

¶ *Intr* To fall into a fainting-fit, to faint

a [*c* **1290** see Swooning *vbl sb* 1] 13 *K. Alis* 5841 (Laud MS), Þe kyng swoȝened for þe wounde *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1841 Þe geaunt in his armes so hym wente [at Gogmagog gan to swowene *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 511 Mony swouȝninge lay þerw schindringe of schrifte *c* **1400** *St Alexius* 222 (This MS) Io swoȝeny he þe-gan

β 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 468 Adoun he fel and swoune bigan **1377** Langl *P Pl* B xx 104 Many a louely lady Swouned and swelted for sorwe of dethes dyntes *c* **1385** Chaucer *L G W* 872 *Thisbe*, And how sche lyth & swounnyth [*v.r.* swowneth, souneth, swoneth, swouneth, swonyth, soweth] on the grounde **1426** Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 4810 Wych sl al Maken hyre in lerys drowne, And ofte sythes for to swowne **1448-9** Metham *Amoryns & Cupes* 309 As swiftly sowownyng, as I remembyr her bryght face *a* **1508** Dunbar *Twa Marist Wemen* 225 With thi I seme for to swoune, thought I na swerf tak **1598** B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* v ii, Take my armour of quickly, I will make him swoune, I feare **1602** — *Poetaster* ii ii 192 Sometimes froward, and then fawning, Sometimes sickish, and then swowning **1633** P Fletcher *Pisc Ecl* iii xx, So down he swowning sinks. *a* **1656** Br Hall *Mourner in Sion* Rem. Wks. (1660) 164 Those faint hearts

that are ready to swoon away for the scratch of a finger
1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* 1 xvi, You pray that your Granny may have strength enough left her at the last to get up from her bed and run and hide herself, and swoon to death in a hole, sooner than [etc]

γ 13 *Cursor M* 14787 (Göt) Till hir broþer graue scho gas, þar forto swoun [*Fairf* squoen, *Trin* swowne] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 169 (Shirley MS) Sheo weopepe way leþe swoonþe [*v r* swowneþ, swowneth, swoweth, þ] pytously 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 348 (Edin MS) Sum ded, sum hurt, and sum swonand *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8946 [Bresaid] ay swonit in swyme, as ho swelt wold *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* , *Fox, Wf & Cadzer* xxxiii, He hit him with sic wil vpoun the heid, Quhill neir he swonit and swalt in to that steid *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxi 466 Reynawde was swonnynge fo sorowe 1593 R Johnson *7 Champions* (1608) 52 b His pitty so exceeded that he swooned in his daughters bosome 1600 Shaks *A*) *L* iv iii 159 Many will swoon when they do look on bloud 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VIII 774 He said and, swooning, sunk upon the ground 1748 *Anson's Voy* I x 101 This lassitude at last degenerates into a proneness to swoon 1859 Dickens *T Two Cities* II v, If a girl swoons with the yard or two of a man's nose, he is one it without a perspective-gla s 1865 Tennyson *Princess* v 533 Home they brought her warrior dead , She nor swoon d, nor utter'd cry

b. fig. said of natural phenomena

1818 Keats *Endym* I 286 Strange ministrant of undescribed sounds, That come a swooning over hollow grounds 1833 Tennyson *Lotos-eaters* 5 All round the coast the languid air did swoon 1875 Longf *birds of Passage* iv *Amalfi* 80 All the landscape seems to swoon In the happy afternoon 1898 Hardy *Gabriel Conroy* III viii, A sudden sense of some strange, subtle perfume came swooning over him

c. To sink *to* or *into* a less active condition or a state of rest

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 75 Till morn's long streaking shadows lose their tails, And cooling winds swoon into faltering gales 1871 Rossetti *Poems, Card dealer* I, Though its splendour swoon Into the silence languidly As a tune into a tune 1837 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxix, The light was gone and another day had swooned to another night

2 *pass* To fall into a swoon, chiefly *pa pple* or *ppl a* In a swoon

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 206 Scho nys not dede, but swownyd (E) 4313+88 Iosyan Fyl on swownyng on þat grounde *c* 1440 *Generydes* 6569 With that he fell in swownyng for very payn 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) Eiij, Swounyng is a takinge away of the feelinge and mouing of the body by weaknes of the hert. 1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* III iv (1639) 105 When venimous and gnawing humours be kept in the stomach they cause swowning

γ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4202 He morn mare ban 1 can tell, Al mast in suoning þar he fell *a* 1400 *Isumbras* 656 And als sone als scho saw it with syghte, In swonying than felle that swete wyghte *c* 1400 *Sir Amad* (Camb) xlii, Doune on sqouyng ther con thay falle. *a* 1500 *Lancelot* 2716 In swonyng thore he fell one to the ground 1530 Palsgr 278/2 Swonyng a disease, *espaumure* 1650 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 302 Faintings, qualms, and swooning, are relieved by vinegar 1656 J Smith *Pract Physick* 16 It differs from swooning, because in swooning the colour of the face is changed. 1822–34 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 543 Vertigo occasionally terminates in swooning, and swooning is not unfrequently succeeded by vertigo.

2 A swoon; a fainting-fit

13 . *Guy Warw* (A) 513, & sebbe me comeb swouninges þre *c* 1490 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 83 Such sicknes my wyfe hath, puts her in joperty of hir life with a swonnyng 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 158 In these his swoonings, I did comfort my selfe, that if he should chance to dye [etc] 1671 Milton *Samson* 631 Thence faintings, swoonings of despair 1725 De Foe *Pov round World* (1840) 178 Swoonings and faint sweats. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* Iv (1790) 621 Even disagreeable smells will sometimes occasion swoonings 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* x (1818) I 329 The Chinese, when about to speak in public eat an ounce of it [*sc.* wax] to prevent swoonings

3. *attrib.* as *swooning bed, fit, passion, state*, **†swooning-ripe** *a*, ready to swoon, **†swooning-water, a 'water'** used as a remedy for fainting

1574 in *MSS Ld Middleton* (Hist MSS Comm 1911) 447 To Mrs Banyster for a swonninge water for my Mrs vj 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 III *Furies* 567 The Falling sickness, and pale Swouning passion 1630–1 Milton *On University Carrier* II 17 On his swooning bed outstretch'd 1652 C B Statyton *Herodian* I 6 But swooning ripe he backward fell in bed 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* 180/2 *Essentia Regia* a most odoriferous Essence takes away Fainting, and Swooning Fits 1880 Browning *Dram Idylls* Ser II *Pan & Luna* 90 First moon eclipse , first swooning-fit which puzzled sore The early sages

Swooning (swū nɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Swoon *v.* + -ing 2.] That swoons or faints; characterized by swooning.

1646 N Lockyer (*title*) England faithfully watcht with in her wounds, or Christ as a father sitting up with his children in their swooning state 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 270 She fell into a swooning love of him 1832 Scott *Ct Rob* xxxi, The father's attention was instantly called to support his swooning child 1886 Symonds *Renaiss It., Cath React* (1898) VII xii 201 A tone of swooning piety blent with sensuous luxuriousness. 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* III ii 366 She drowsed into a swooning sleep

Hence **Swoo·ningly** *adv.*

[*c* 1475 *Partenay* 3566 Sownyngly she fil wofully to grounde] 1864 in Webster

Swoons, obs form of Sowens

1739 A. Nicol *Nat without Art* 99 Swoons and Pottage.

Swoony (swū ni), *a* [f Swoon + -y.] Inclined to swoon. In recent Dicts

Swoop (swūp), *sb.* Forms· 6 soope, 6–7 swoope, 7 swope, swoup, 7– swoop. [t. next; but the source of sense 1 is not clear]

†1. A blow, stroke; also *fig* ; in *Fencing*, see quot. 1711. *Obs.*

1544–5 Pagit in Waters *Chesters of Chicheley* (1878) I iv 33 Some in dede shall wynne by it, who owe more than they have here, but dyvers others a greate nombre are like to have a great swoope by it [*sc* the embargo on English goods] having much here and owing nothing or litle 1589 *Hay any Work* 11, I come vpon you with 4 or 5. such dire swopes, as John of London with his two hand sword neuer gaue the like 1711 Wylde *Eng Master Defence* 26 A Blow I call the Swoop, is made when you lie upon an outside thus, Let your Point drop Hanging wise, and bring it round the Point of your Opponent's Sword, and Pitch it home to his Face

†2. An act of sweeping or clearing away, a clearance Cf. Sweep *sb* 1. *Obs. rare*

1618–39 Breton *Wits Private Wealth* Wks (Grosart) II 8/2 Death where he commeth, makes a swoope with all persons

3. The act of swooping down, *esp* the sudden pouncing of a bird of prey from a height upon its quarry.

1605 [see b] 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 292 Some of them [*sc* hawks] in their Swoops are so courageous, as to seize the Heads of Antelopes. 1795 Coleridge *To Author of Poems* 14 The vapour poison'd Birds, that fly too low, Fall with dead swoop, and to the bottom go 1841 S Bamford *Life of Radical* (1844) 116 Darkness came down like a swoop 1847 Longf *Ev* I 1 115 Swift as the swoop of the eagle 1852 R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* v 62 The kite wriggled out of the way of their swoop

b. *At one* (*fell*, etc) *swoop*, at one sudden descent, as of a bird of prey , hence, at a single blow or stroke

1605 Shaks *Macb* iv iii 219 Oh Hell Kite ' All? What, All my pretty Chickens, and their Dammie At one fell swoope? 1612 Webster *White Devil* I 1 6 If she [*sc* Fortune] give ought, she deales it in small parcels, I hate she may take away all at one swope 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* lxxii 1 70 The Eagle fell into his [*sc.* the fox's] Quarters and carry'd away a Whole Litter of Cubbs at a Swoop 1825 T Hook *Sayings* Ser. II *Sutherl* (Colburn) 30 That the whole of this detail would probably reach Mr Larenby's ears, and destroy, at one fell swoop, all his hopes and expectations 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II v, The Church Temporalities' Bill in 1833, which at one swoop had suppressed the Irish episcopates 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr*, I iv, The huffing of Miss Bella, and the loss of three of her men at a swoop

c A sudden descent, as by a body of troops, esp. *upon* something which it is intended to seize

1824 W Irving *T Trav* II iv. (1848) 108 He made one fell swoop upon purse, watch, and all 1837 — *Capt Bonneville* I xii 211 A swoop was made through the neighbouring pastures by the Blackfeet, and eighty-six of the finest horses carried off 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Eur* (1894) xi 262 Any one who has trembled at the deadly swoop of the gale 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* 59 As the ship gave her long swoops down the sides of the seas 1894 J A Stuart *In Day of Battle* xv, It was the pipes that won Waterloo, that saved Lucknow, that broke the Russian swoop at Balaclava 1895 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xxiii 400 Influenza came down upon me with a swoop

Swoop (swūp), *v.* Forms· 6 swoupe, 6–7 swoope, 7 swoup, 7– swoop , also 6 sooup 6 7 soup, 7 soupe, soop(e [app a dialectal development of OE. *swōpan*, Swope *v.*1, prob influenced by Sc. and north dial Soop *v.* (a ON. *sōpa*)]

†1 *intr.* To move or walk in a stately manner, as with trailing garments , to sweep along Also with *it. Obs*

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I II B j b, He swings and swoupes from streete to streete, with gowne that sweepes the grounde 1597 Bp. Hall *Sat* I iii 23 Soouping in side robes of Royalty 1598 Marston *Sat* III viii, O how me thinks I heare swart Martins cry, Souping along in worries faint'd maskerie 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* v 1 1965 England affordes those glorious vagabonds, Coursers to ride on Sooping it in their glaring Satten Sutes 1617 Bp Hall *Quo I adis* I xii, The persecutors of S Thomas of Canterbury, whose posteritie (if we beleive Degrassalius) are borne with long and hairie tails souping after them 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxviii 229 And in her winding Banks along my bosome led, As shee goes swooping by

†2 *trans.* To sweep *up, away, off*, etc. , to remove forcibly from its position or out of existence

1600 Holland *Livy* v xiii. 189 The forraiers encountred the residue of this battaile and swoopt them up cleane

1609 — *Amm Marcell* xvi iv. 61 A rich patrimonie , he swoopt away. 1622 Beaum. & Fl *Philaster* v. iii, Like a wild overflow, that soops before him A golden Stack, and with it shakes down Bridges 1625 T. Adams *White Devil* 26 A starre placed high in the orbe of the Church, though swooped downe with the Dragons taile because not fixed 1683 T Goodwin *Rom Antig* II iii xiii. (1658) 127 Look who threw an Ace and Sice together, for every Dye he staked and laid to stake a Denere; which he took up and swooped all clean 1685 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* 24 Make haste and soop the wat r away That hides the land from Heav'n 1634 Ford *Perkin Warbeck* I II B iij b, So Pasture fields Neighbouring too neere the Ocean, are soopd vp And knowne no more *c* 1685 *Lutton Green* (1817) 165 They Donald gar'd their victuals dress, Knives clean, And swoop dirt pulverized Ilk morning gray 1798 Learmont *Poems* 180 Doctors, wi' hocus pocus faith Gie poison, an swoop aff your wraith 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* I (1827) 6 The whirlwind's blast, That swoops the haycocks aff the lea. 1888 Child *Ballads* III 103/1 Robin swoops off Red Roger's head.

†b To usher forcibly. *Obs rare*

1605 Camden *Rem , Languages* 23 The Northerne Nations of the world, who are noted to soupe their words out of the throat with fat and full spirits.

†c. To drink off or swallow down quickly the contents of , = Sweep *v* 6 b *Obs.*

1648 G Daniel *Eclog* III 138 With bended knee, Swoope of a vessel bigger then all three 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III vi 103 A thorough draining, and swooping the whole vessell

†3. To pounce upon, as a bird of prey ; to seize, catch up with a sweeping movement Also *fig*

1638 Wilkins *New World* I xiv (1640) 238 If there bee such a great Ruck in Madagascar which can soope up a horse and his rider, or an elephant, as our kites doe a mouse 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch , Hen V*, lxviii, As ore a Hill, Where lanke wing'd Puttocks hope to catch their Prey They hover, till it stirre, and Swoop t away *a* 1653 — *Idyll* iv 32 Though Tyranny, (big-Swolne, in all formes, Vulture or Molli doe Swoop, or hunt out wormes. 1661 Glanvill *I an Dogm* 247 The Physitian looks with another Eye on the Medicinal hearb, then the grazing Oxe, which swoops it in with the common grass 1670 Dryden *1st Pt Conq Granada* I i, Till now at last you came and swoop it all 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 25 He [*sc* the pope] would have swoop'd up the Patriarchate of Lambeth to his Morrings draught, like an egg in Muscadine 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* v, Thou shalt every morning swoop the Exchange in triumph to see what gaudy bauble thou canst first grow fond of 1688 Bunyan *Jerus Sinner Saved* (1886) 78 Why the text swoops you all It has a particular message to the biggest sinner I say, it swoops you all 1818 Mil man *Sumor* IV 681 To grapple with these vultures, whose broad vans would swoop us 1822 Byron *Werner* III 1 157 'Tis but a snare he winds about us both, To swoop the sire and son at once

4. *intr* To make a rapid sweeping descent through the air *upon* its prey, as a bird.

1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I xiii 222 Like a hawk in a cage, who hears his late companions swooping and screaming in wild liberty above him 1852 R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* vi 68 Jerking the prey out of her reach as she swoops at it 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxvii 454 Sea gulls were swooping down and around the tall masts 1894 Weyman *Under Red Robe* vii (1897) 178 The frogs croaked in the pool and a bat swooped round us in circles.

5 To come down *upon* suddenly with a sweeping movement, esp with the intention of seizing, as a body of troops

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xiii, Those Carmelites may swoop upon us all of a sudden, before we can help ourselves 1859 Masson *Brit Novelists* I 71 Turning over the leaves of the large folio, and swooping down on the text here and there 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 30 At other times a breeze would swoop down upon us 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I xiii I 360 Descending from Pau, they could swoop on either Zaragoza or Valladolid 1874 Burnand *My Time* xv 130 She swooped down before the fire 1884 Mahaffy in *Contemp Rev* July 89 The wild mountaineers, who used to swoop down on the rich trading cities of the coast

Hence **Swoo·per**, a person or thing that swoops.

a 1849 J C. Mangan *Poems, The Diver*, What in Charyb dis's caverns dwells No chronicle tells, the shattered masts and the drifting keel Alone tell the tale of the swooper's prey 1886 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) X 496 Classification [of birds] based on Cuvier [etc] 1. Robbers *a* Swoopers Eagles, hawks, vultures. *b* Stealers

Swooping (swū pɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. Swoop *v.* + -ing 2.]

†1 Sweeping along the ground , trailing *Obs*

1581 A Gilby *Pleas Deal* B iij, In this swooping blacke gowne, and this sarcenet flaunting tippet 1602 *2nd Pt Retun fr Parnass* I ii 262 Thy plainer verse Is grac'd with a faire end and sooping traine.

2 Descending with a rapid sweeping movement

1846 Prowett *Prometh Bound* 18 The swooping thunderbolt with flaming breath 1857 J Hamilton *Less fr Great Biog* 188 The Sea of Galilee its waters splashed up for a moment by the swooping pelican.

Swoople, Sc form of Swipple.

†Swoo·pstake, *sb* and *adv. Obs* [Alteration of Sweepstake after Swoop *v.*] **a** *sb* = Sweepstake 2. **b** *adv.* By sweeping all the stakes at once , hence, indiscriminately.

1600 Heywood *2nd Pt Edw IV*, I vi (1613) O iij, Heres vying of villiaine who shall haue all, I would the diuell were there to crie swoope stake 1602 Shaks *Ham* IV v 142 That soop stake you will draw both Friend and Foe, Winner and Looser.

†Swoor, obs. or Sc pa. t. of Swear *v.*

Swoord, obs. form of Sward, Sword

Swoosh (swūʃ), *v* [Imitative] *intr* To make a noise expressed by the syllable 'swoosh'. So

Swoosh *sb.*, such a noise, or movement accompanied by such a noise

1867 F Francis *Bk Angling* IX (1880) 323 When I hear an angler's rod 'swooshing' through the air 1885 *Chamb. Jrnl* 22 Sept. 578/2 Great foam-crested billows passing harmlessly under her stern with a swoosh. 1906 *Daily Chron* 20 Aug. 4/4 The sea swooshed along the groynes and revetments 1916 Boyd Cable *Action Front* 252 The next instant a dark object fell with a swoosh and a thump in the bottom of the trench

Swoot(e, variants of Soot *a* and *sb.*[2], Swote.

Swop: see Swap.

†Swope, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms. 1 **swapan,** 3–5 **swope,** 4 *Ayenb* **suope,** 5 **swoope,** 6 **suope.** *Pa. t.* 1 **swoep,** 4 **swepe,** 9 *dial.* **swap(e** *Pa. pple.* 1 **swapen,** 3–4 **swopen,** 4 **isuope, iswope, swope, swpen,** 4–5 **yswope(n,** 9 *dial* **swapen** ; *weak* 5 **yswoped, iswoped,** 5 **swoped,** -it. [OE. *swāpan*, pa. t. *swōp*, pa. pple. *swāpen* to sweep with a broom, brandish (a sword), intr. to rush, dash, = OS **swāpan,* only in pa t. *farswēp* swept away, OFris. *swēpa* to sweep, OHG *sweifan* to set in circular motion, wind, (MHG *sweifen*, pa t *swief*, G. *schweifen* intr to rove, ramble, trans. to sweep in a curve, etc, winnow), ON *sveipa*, pa. t *sveip*, usually wk. *sveipaða*, pa. pple. *sveipinn*, f. Teut. root *swaip-* (whence also the causative vbs. MHG. *sweifen*, G. *schweifen* to swing, ON. *sveipa*, *sveipta* to throw, sling, wrap; see also Swaip, Swape). For representatives of the weak grade of the root see Swepe, Swift, Swip, Swipper.] To sweep.

1. *trans.* = Sweep *v* 1, 7, 13.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Lambeth) lxxvi[i] 6 Ic swope minne gast [*scobebam spiritum meum*]. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxviii. (Z) 169 *Verro*, ic swape *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 87 He cumeð þerto & fint hit emti & mid beseme clene swopen *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 314 3if hit dusteð swiðe, heo vlasked water þeron, & swopeð hit ut awei efter al þet oðer 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6945 Me broȝte vorþ his fury [= fiery] spares and leide is al atewe In þe bar erþe isuope *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr* 2193 Pe flore was swopen clene 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. v 102 3if schrift schulde hit þenne swopen out 1408–17 in *Rec St Mary at Hill* Introd p xcvi, The church and the chauncell flore most be fayre swoped with a Besom 14 *Chaucer's Can Yeom. Prol. & T.* 385 The mullok on an heep yswoped to *or* iswoped, yswopen, swoped, iswepid, yswepped] was. *c* 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab., Cok & Jasp* ii, Iowellis ar tint Vpon the flure, and swopit furth anone *a* 1800 Pegge *Suppl Grose* (1814), *Swoop*, the Preterit of Sweep North 1862 [C C Robinson] *Dial Leeds, Swap*, p t of sweep Swap it off wi his arm' 1876 *Holderness Gloss*, *Swape*, p t of to *sweep Swapin*, p p of to *sweep*

2. *intr.* = Sweep *v.* 22, 23.

a 1000 *Boeth. Met.* iii 20 Hus on munte on swift wind swapeð. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 480 (Gr) Brim wide wædde, wælfæðmum sweop. 13 *E. E. Allit. P* C 341 þenne he swepe to þe sonde in sluchched clopes *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* (1768) VII 83 Kenet towchithe the Towne withe his litle Ripe suopinge in a low Potom

Hence **†Swo·pen** *ppl. a*, swept

13 *S. E Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 318/451 Vppon he swpen grounde eche nyȝt he lay.

†Swope, *sb* and *v.*[2] Also 7 **swoup.** Obs. or dial. form of Sup *sb* and *v.*[1]

[1617 Morvson *Itin.* III 81 The Germans serue to the Table sower Cabbages, which they call *Crawt*, and beere (or wine for a dainty) boyled with bread, which they call *Swope*.] *Ibid.* 86 They will spend an Age in swoping and sipping 1639 R Junius *Sinne Stigmatized* 316 Pledge me quickly, and carouse it off every swoup. 1807 R Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 116, I wish I'd but seav'd a swope geuseberry wine.

Swope, obs. f. Soap, Sope, Swap, Swoop.

Swor, obs f Sure *a* ; obs. pa. t. of Swear *v.*

†Sworbote. *Obs.* Also 6 **swarbout.** In *God sworbote*, corruption of *God's forbote*: see Forbode *sb.* b, c.

1581 W Stafford *Exam Compl* 11. 39 God sworbote [*version c* 1550 God forbid], that euer wee shoulde haue any such Tyraunles come among vs. 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Phormio* v. IX, Marrie God Swarbout

Sword (sōɹd, sôɹd), *sb.* Forms 1–4 **sword,** (1 **suord, swurd**), 1, 4 (6 *Sc.*) **suord,** 1, 6 **swyrd,** 3–5 (6 *Sc.*) **suerd,** 3–6 **swerd,** (3 **swerd, swuerd**), 4–6 **swerde, sworde,** (4 **surd, squorde,** *Ayenb* **suord,** 4–5 **swerid, swert,** 5 **sward, swirde, swhirde, squrd, sqwerd,** 6 **sweard(e, swyrde, swurde, shorde, showrde, swourd, swoord(e,** *Sc.* **swrd, suord**), 1, 5– **sword.** [OE. *sweord* str n. = OS , OFris. *sweord*, MLG. *swert*, MDu. *swaert* (Du. *zwaard*), OHG., MHG. *swert* (G. *schwert*), ON *sverð* (Sw. *svard*, Da. *sværd*) '— OTeut. **swerdom.*]

1. A weapon adapted for cutting and thrusting, consisting of a handle or *hilt* with a cross-guard, and a straight or curved blade with either one or two sharp edges and a sharp point (or sometimes with blunt edges, and used only for thrusting).

Swords are of various shapes and sizes, some with distinctive names, as Broadsword, Claymore, Rapier, Sabre, Scimitar, etc ; but, without qualification, the word is commonly understood to mean a large weapon such as those used in warfare

Beowulf 2638 (Gr) Helmas and heard sword 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 11 Anra ġehwylc hæfde sweord ofer his hyþe. *a* 1000 *Fight at Finnsburg* 17 (Gr) Sigeferð and Eaha hyra sword ætuzon. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxvi. 47 Mid swurdum & sahlum *c* 1205 Lay 8098 Þi mon he sæl bi-cumen. & þat ich þe wullen swerien Uppen mine sweorden *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1307 Ysaac bar þe wude And abraham þe fier and þe sword bar *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 200 in *O. E Misc.* 43 Po iseyh þesu crist þat peter so dude, Put in, he seyde, þi sword 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 386 Corineus sueord sone brac, so strong he smote & vaste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15721 (Cott) Sper and sueord [*Göt* surd] and mace þai bring *Ibid* 21710 (Edin) Mocht na kingis suorde [*Fairf* squorde] do mare 1340 *Ayenb* 48 Mid oȝene zuorde man may limzelue sle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 112 And by his syde a sweord and a bokeler. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5741 Mony Troiens Thurgh swap of his sword swellyn þeiyue! 1451 *Lincoln Diocese Documents* 50 A hole harnour of plate & my Swirde 1534 in W Kelly *Notices Illustr Drama* (1865) 191, I borrowyd a shorde and a bokelar, wch showrde and bokelar he allmust bothe loste 1539 *Bible* (Great) Matt xxvi 52 One of them which were wyth Iesus, stretched out his hande, and drue his swearde Then sayd Iesus vnto hym put vp thy swearde into hys sheath 1546 J Heywood *Dial* (1867) 61 The proverbe is, he that striketh with the swoorde, Shalbe strikyn with the scaberde 1600 Breton *Pasquil's Fooles-cappe* xlm, Hee that by his side can finely weare his swearde 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* v 1 191 You drew your sword vpon me without cause 1782 Cowper *Royal George* 21 His sword was in the sheath 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v 528 A moment hand to hand, And sword to sword, and horse to horse we hung 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II iv 2. 511 A fine specimen of the old Scottish two handed sword

b. As used on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of honour or authority (*sword of honour, of state*, etc.)

1439 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 146 The toon was a swerde of mercy, the oothir of astate 1483 *Coron Rich III* in L. G. W. Legg *Eng Coron. Rec* (1901) 195 Therle of Northumberland with the Pointless Sword naked in his hand, which signifyed Mercie Therle of Kent bare yᵉ second sword with a Point which signifyed Justice to the Temporalitee, The Lord Lovell bare yᵉ third Sword with a Point which signifyed Justice in Warre Therle of Surrey bare yᵉ fourth Sword with a rich scabbard, being called the Sword of Estate 1565 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 81 And he delyvered bare the swerde, and she toke it to the erle of Arnedelle, and he bare it before hare. 1578 Moysie *Mem* (Bannatyne Cl) 11 The erles of Angus quho bure the croune, the erle of Lennox the septer, and the erle of Mar the sword 1835 Greville *Mem* (1874) II 17 The tall, grim figure of Lord Grey close beside him with the sword of state in his hand 1891 A H Craufurd *Gen. Craufurd* 271 To subscribe in order to present this General with a sword of honour.

c phr (*a*) *Fencing* (see quot *a* 1700) (*b*) *Sword-in-hand*, armed with a sword ; *fig* militant.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Within the Sword*, from the Sword to the Right Hand *Without the Sword*, all the Man's Body above the Sword 1838 J Mitchell *Thoughts on Tactics* 37 The Russians never ventured, unless when covered by chevaux de-frise, to await the sword in-hand onsets of the Turks 1884 *Daily Chron* 4/6 A typical South American sword-in-hand politician.

d. A wooden imitation of a sword, used in fencing exercise, etc., also, the blade of a foil.

c 1643 Ld Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 64 The Fort or strong [of a foil], which extends from the part of the hilt next the Sword about a third part of the whole length thereof. 1697 J. Lewis *Mem. Dk Gloucester* (1789) 9 Accoutred with paper caps, and wooden swords 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I. 1 *a note*, The Gladiators, in learning their Exercises, played with wooden Swords, called *rudes*.

2 *fig* Something that wounds or kills, a cause of death or destruction, a destroying agency, also, something figured as a weapon of attack in spiritual warfare.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 218 [Eph vi 17] Nymað þæs ȝeleafan sċyld, and ðæs hihtes helm, and þæs Halgan Gastes sword, þæt is, Godes word *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 91 Nim ðin sword, ðat is, godes word *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 61 Bute we turnen to gode anradliche, he wile his sword draȝen, þat is his wrake 13 *Cursor M.* 11371 (Gött.) Þe sword of soru thoru hir hert stod 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* Prol 127 Wyntyr that with his swerd of cold so sore hadde greuyd 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 7983 The Sword, I mene, of Ryȝhtwysnesse 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 1 3467 The sharpe swerde of deth Spared no creature. 1514 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 90 This violent and contageous suord of pestilence *c* 1530 *Huchcorner* 104 They saye they be smyten with the swerde of poverty 1539 *Bible* (Great) Ps lvii 4 Whose tethe are speares and arowes, and their tonge a sharpe swerd 1605 Shaks. *Macb* IV iii 87 This Auarice hath bin The Sword of our slaine Kings *a* 1618 Preston *Effectual Faith* (1631) 47 Though the Law bee a sword, yet unlesse God take that sword into his hand [etc.] 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint*, *Rules & Lessons* xii, If thou giv'st words, Dish not with them thy friend, nor Heav'n. some Syllables are Swords. 1885 Scott *Tailors* xxiv, You are the leader of our expedition, the sword and buckler of Christendom 1895 S Wheeler *Ameer Abdur Rahman* 66 Sharpening the sword of intention, to speak Asiatically, but not knowing when it might be used.

3. *transf.* The use of the sword in warfare, massacre, etc. ; hence, slaughter; warfare ; military force or power ; also, the military profession or class, the army.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 34 Ne wene ȝe þæt ic come sybbe on eorþan to sendanne, ne com ic sybbe to sendanne ac swurd [*Lindisf* suord] 1382 Wyclif *Rom* viii 35 Who therfore schal departe vs from the charite of God? tribulacioun, or angwisch, or hungur, or nakidnesse, or persecucioun, or perel, or sword? *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Lizt* viii 45 Excesse of mete & drink sleeþ many moo þan doiþ þe sword *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf* 1502 Alecyus, that rulyd the Gothyaunce by sword. 1549 *Compl. Scot* xv. 123 Thai recompens me vithit hungyr, and vithit the sourd. 1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk. Glocester* viii, Wasting the Countrey with swurde and with fyer 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt. Tamburl* IV. 1, See now ye slaues, my children stoops your pride And leads your glories sheep-like to the sword 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I 1 41 If I were yong againe, the sword should end it. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* x 96 It hath bin oft anough told him, that he hath no more autority over the sword then over the law 1882 Devereux *Medal* 306 The Cut-throat Sword and clamorous Gown shall jar 1724 Ramsay *Vision* xxiii, I still support my precedens Abune them all for sword and sens. 1766 Gray *Kingsgate* 21 Purg'd by the sword, and purified by fire 1823 Scott *Quentin D* 1, These bireling combatants sold their swords for a time to the best bidder 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I 11 245 This influential portion [of the sovereign's counsellors] was formed by the nobility of the sword, the clergy, and the members of the parliaments. 1839 Lytton *Richelieu* II ii, The pen is mightier than the sword 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* I. 141 Anomalies and abuses, which were in strict conformity with the law, and which had been destroyed by the sword *Ibid* VI II 16 Some of the exiles offered their swords to William of Orange

b. *To put* (*† do*) *to the sword*, to kill or slaughter with the sword.

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 47 Agode Erle of Warwik was don to be sued 1600 Shaks *A. & L.* IV 164 Io take His brother and put him to the sword 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 35 The Turkes put to sword all that came in their way 1759 Hume *Hist Eng Ho Tudor, Edw VI*, II 323 De Thermes took the fortress of Broughty, and put the garrison to the sword 1891 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* xvii, A warrant to put every man, woman, and child to the sword

4. As the instrument or symbol of penal justice ; hence, the authority of a ruler or magistrate to punish offenders, more generally, power of government, executive power, authority, jurisdiction; also, the office of an executive governor or magistrate.

1382 Wyclif *Rom* xiii 4 Sothli if thou doist yuel thing, drede thou, for not without cause he berith the sword 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rom* Prol, In the xiij he teacheth to honour the worldly and temporall swearde 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 93 Let ye preacher teach, improue, amende, an[d] instructe in rightwesnes, wyth the spyrytuall swearde 1550 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* Wks 1904 I 179 Burgomasters and Gentlemen beare all the swaye of both swords, spirituall and temporall *a* 1628 Daborne *Poor man's Comf* v (1655) H 2, You have fellonniously usurpt The sword of Government 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* I 1 (1821) 4 Upon the taking of our Sword, and chiefe charge of that our Realme of Ireland, as our Deputie 1634 E Reynolds *Shaddes of Earth* (1656) 19 Jurisdiction coercitive, or the power of the Sword 1650 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 66 This Power Coercive, or (as men use to call it) the Sword of Justice 1651 — *Leviath* II. xvii 85 Covenants, without the Sword, are but Words. 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 60 A very great part of this ground has ever belong'd to yᵉ Sword 1677 *Ibid.* II 124, I should wish some regret to have parted with ye sword into ye hands of my Lord Conway 1678 Dryden *Aurengz* II 49 Justice to merit does weak aid afford ; She trusts her Ballance, and neglects her Sword 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 1 8 The magistrate who bears the sword of justice by the consent of the whole community 1915 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 219 Richemont had been offered the sword of constable of France

5 A material object resembling a sword. **a.** One of various mechanical devices in the form of a flat wooden blade, bar, or rod

1530 Palsgr 278/2 Sworde for a flaxe wyfe, *guinche* 1667 in Pettus *Fodinæ Reg.* (1670) 35 Five Pair of large Smelting Bellows with Beams, Frames, Swords. 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Flax*, The sword, or upright timber placed between the treadle and the treadle crank 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 835/2 The workman closes it [*sc* the woof] by one or two strokes of the lay or batten, of which WB, WB are called the swords *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 32 Every other part is forced close home to the bolt with a wooden sword. 1863 J Watson *Art of Weaving* 149 Swords are these parts of the loom that the lay is fixed to. 1883 *Manx Sennachie's Lay for Boys* 18 A piece of wood made in the shape of a knife, called a sword, is inserted between the alternate parts of the warp 1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 66 *Sword*, a rod connecting a pump bucket with the foot rod *Mod Advt*, A strong useful Cart, fitted with Wing Boards and Tipping Sword

b. The sharp projecting jaw-bone of the sword-fish.

1641 Symonds *Serm bef Ho Comm* D iv, They say there is a fish that hath a sword but no heart 1681 Grew *Museum* I v 1 87 The Sword grows in a level with the upper but in the under Jaw 1860 Wraxall *Life in Sea* v 108 The keel of an East Indiaman was once bored by a twenty-foot Xyphias so violently, that the sword went in up to the roots

c A sword-like ray or flash of light.

1866 B Taylor *Poems, Hymn to Air*, The Sun's uplifted sword of flame 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 93 While swords of vivid light are brandished to and fro on to the hurrying clouds

6. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib , as *sword-blow, -edge, -exercise, -fight, -frog* [Frog 3 †], *-game, handle, -hanger* [Hanger *sb*[2] 4 b], *-hilt, -point, -scabbard, -heath, -stroke, -sweep, -thrust, -tip, -wound*, etc. **b** Instrumental, as *sword-armed, -girded, -girt* adjs ; *sword-hunter.* **c.** Objective, as *sword maker, -making, -setter* ; **similative,** etc., as *sword-like, -shaped* adjs. &c.

1640 J Gower *Ovid's Festiv* IV 84 But e're the evening doth the sights conclude, *Sword arm'd* Orion in the waves is stew'd 1898 Rossetti in *Ruskin*, etc (1899) 28 The sword armed angels 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxiii, Fire-arms were discharged and *sword-blows* given for upwards

of five minutes. 1809 ROLAND (*title*) The Amateur of Fencing; or a Treatise on the Art of *Sword-Defence. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 291 The third one simply smote by the *sword edge All who dared doubt his darkly chequered tale. 1796 (*title*) Rules and Regulations for the *Sword Exercise of the Cavalry. 1647 HAKEWILL *Apol* IV iv § 8 316 Some they set to fight with beasts, some to fight one with another These they called *Gladiatores* v gladius, & this spectacle, *munus gladiatorium*, a *sword fight 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 150 Where with single sword fight they ended their quarrell, by dying both. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 96 Shee's past a blush That has renounc'd her sex, and, sleighting fears, Admires the sword fights so 1647 HEXHAM, A *sword fighter, *een swoerdt vechter* 1868 *Regul. & Instr. Cavalry* v 614 The waist-belt with the *Sword-frog supplied with the tools, is to be worn over the belt from which the tools are suspended 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III xx (1636) 239 To fight about the funerall fire, as if it would cleere all passed disgrace, if of a sword player, hee become a giver of *sword games. 1889 R B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol* 216 The souls of warriors who had fallen in battle, and now imitated the sword games they had played on earth 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1725) 44 An armed knyght *Suerd girded & fance in hand *Ibid* 159 Armed and *suerd girte *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Lucan* I 664 Sword-girt Orions side glisters too bright 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc 131 Some crowned and sword girt conqueror 1799 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XC 65 In clear nights we may see a whitish patch in the *sword-handle of Perseus 1851 NICHOL *Archit Heav* 14 The spot in the Sword handle of Perseus. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Ialabarte*, *sword hangers 1455 in Meyrick *Ant Armour* (1824) II 144 A *scottysh *swerde hylte and pomell covered with sylver 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* v v 28 Hold thou my Sword Hilts, whilest I runne on it. 1706 *Lond Gaz.* No 4257/4 A *sword Belt Maker 1728 *Chamb Chary* 50 The hand, that slew till could slay no more. Was glued to the sword hilt with Indian gore 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 72 It was not uncommon for the expiring knight to fix his eyes upon his sword hilt as a lively symbol of his fuith 1867 BAKER (*title*) The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia, and the *Sword Hunters of the Hamran Arabs. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto*, XXXVI, Hereward swore awfully, and drew his bare *sword hilt 1728 J JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule* L xl 87 Launceiske, *swordlike 1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint*, *Stare* IV, A swordlike gleame Kept man for sin First Out *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 184 Maternal Pity pierc'd her through and through, Up to the hilt her Sword-like Sorrow flew 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 5) 495 A stranger star, swordlike in shape. 1598 *Arden of Feversham* V 63 He lyke a foole beares his *sword point halfe a yarde out of danger 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 519 Rather to try the Title by the sword point than by point of Law 1657 J BENTHAM *Two Treat* 27 They stand at sword point against sin and transgressions. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* XXXIX, His sword-point turned to the ground. 1758 J. S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 340 Such Wood as those of the Bandboxes or *Sword-Scabbards with 1575-6 in Woddespoon *Vem Ipswich* (1850) 174 Prynters, fyshemongers, *swordsetters 1776 J LEE *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 386 *Ensiformis*, *sword shaped, double edged, gradually lessening from the Base to the Point 1832 J INDLEY *Introd Bot* 382 *Sword shaped*, linear, quite straight, with the point acute 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Sword-sheath*, the scabbard or case for a sword 1891 CONAN DOYLE *White Company* xx, In vain were sword sheaths, apple branches, and belts linked together, thrown out to him by his companions 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* vi, [He] stood firm within *sword-stroke of his adversary 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shakes.* 79 Swift alike of speech and sword stroke 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI xxv, With *sword sway, and with lance's utmost length 1828 *Mir. Lit.* XXXIV, 97 To get within the *sword sweep of those opposed to them 1837 G A. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* XXV 243 Guy furly staggered, as if he had received a *sword thrust 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I vi, 'I have found only the weapons with which beauty is authorized to kill,' says he, pointing to a wig with his *sword tip 1902 F F. HULME *Proverb Lore* 124 *Sword-wounds may be healed, word-wounds are beyond healing.

d Special Combs.: **sword-and-buckler** *a.*, armed with or using a sword and buckler; pertaining to or performed with sword and buckler, †*fig.* bragging, blustering (*obs*.), so **sword-and-dagger** *a.*, **sword-arm**, the arm with which the sword is wielded, the right arm; also rhetorically = military power or action, and *fig*, **sword-bayonet**, a form of bayonet which may be used as a sword; **sword-belt**, a belt by which the sword in its scabbard is suspended, **sword-bill**, a South American humming-bird, *Docimastes ensiferus*, with a very long bill, **sword-breaker**, a device, as a dagger or buckler with a notch or hook, for breaking the blade of an adversary's sword, **sword-cane**, a hollow cane or walking-stick containing a steel blade which may be drawn or shot out and used as a sword, **sword-case**, a case to hold a sword, in mod. use, a receptacle at the back of a carriage for swords, sticks, or other articles, **sword-craft**, the art of using, or skill in the use of, the sword; military power, **sword-cut**, (*a*) a cutting stroke or blow dealt with the edge of a sword; (*b*) a wound or scar produced by such a stroke, **sword-cutler**, a cutler who makes sword-blades or swords, so **sword-cutlery**; †**sword dagger**, ?a heavy dagger, **sword-dance** [cf. MLG *swertdans*, G *schwerttanz*, etc.], a dance in which the performers go through some evolutions with swords, or in which a person dances among naked swords laid on the ground; also *fig*; so **sword-dancer**, **-dancing**; **sword dollar**, name for a Scottish silver coin of James VI, of the value of 30 shillings Scotch (= *2s 6d* English), with the figure of a sword on the reverse; †**sword-fencer**, a gladiator; **sword-fighted** *a.*, said of a bird having some of the wing-feathers contrasted in colour with the rest, suggesting a sword carried at the side; †**sword-girdle** = *sword-belt*; **sword-hand**, the hand with which the sword is wielded, the right hand; **sword-knot**, a ribbon or tassel tied to the hilt of a sword (originating from the thong or lace with which the hilt was fastened to the wrist, but later used chiefly as a mere ornament or badge), **sword-law**, government by the power of the sword, or by military force; martial law; **sword-leaved** *a.*, having sword-shaped or ensiform leaves; **sword-mat** *Naut.*, a piece of matting used to protect parts of the rigging, etc, so called from the wooden 'sword' with which the fabric is beaten close in weaving; so **sword-matting**; †**sword-minded** *a*, of cruel or sanguinary disposition, bloody-minded, **sword-proof** *a.*, proof against the sword; capable of resisting the stroke of a sword; **sword-salve**, salve applied to a sword, and supposed to cure the wound inflicted by it (cf. *weapon-salve*), **sword-service**, military service rendered as a due to the overlord; **sword-side** [cf OFris *swerdsida*, MLG *swerdhalve*, *-side*, G. *schwertseite*, etc.], the male line in descent (= *spear-side*, SPEAR *sb.*[1] 10), **sword-smith**, a smith who makes swords, a sword-cutler; **sword-stand** = *sword-case*; **sword-star**, poetic name for a comet supposed to resemble a sword; **sword-stick** = *sword-cane*; **sword-swallower**, one who entertains for money by swallowing or pretending to swallow swords, so **sword-swallowing**; **sword-tail**, an animal of the group *Xiphosura*, comprising only the genus *Limulus*; a king-crab; so **sword-tailed** *a*, having a sword-like tail; **sword-taker**, one who 'takes the sword' (Matt. xxvi. 52) without authority or right, a lawless killer; **sword-tash**, used by Carlyle for *sabretash*, SABRETACHE, **sword-whale**, the grampus, also called SWORDFISH; †**sword-wrack**, destruction by the sword. See also SWORD-BEARER, -BLADE, etc.

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I iii 230 That same *Sword and Buckler Prince of Wales 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingt* (Percy Soc.) 60 I see by your looks you're good swords that dearth of sword and buckler fight begins to grow out a man, a tall man, and a good sword and buckler man, will be spitted like a cat or a coney *Ibid* 98, I put on my fellow Dick ses sword and buckler voyce and his wounds and bloud words *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 47 As he lived in a ruffling time, so he loved sword and buckler men 1646 G. DANIEL *Ecclesiast* Poems & Wks. (Grosart) I 80 Nor would I engage My selfe in Controversie to the Age, With Sword and Buckler Language 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVIII, Our two sword-and-buckler men gave up their contest with as much indifference as they had entered into it 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (ed 2) 228 Sword-and buckler play formed the usual relaxation of the London apprentices on ordinary occasions [*temp* 1 Hen. VI] 1598 SCOTT *Kenilw* XII, Any of these *sword and dagger men 1692 SIR W HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed 2) 159 Stand not to an Ordinary Guard, for then he would Disable your *sword Arm 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 95, I feel a little smart in my sword arm 1833 *Regul & Instr Cavalry* I 133 The 'Guard' is continued by moving the sword arm to the right 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II i, Methinks our best wisdom lies in the sword arm 1895 SIR E WOOD *Cavalry in Waterloo Campaign* IV 107 His sword-arm being so hacked by sabres as to be practically severed 1916 BUCKLE *Life Disraeli* IV xiii 480 Gathorne Hardy, who succeeded to Cairns's place as his 'sword-arm' when the fight was fierce in the House of Commons 1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 94 Rifle, Rammer, and *Sword Bayonet 1522 *Fir Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) 13 Item, ane sword, buklar and *sword belt, vj s 1534 *Acc. Ld High Treas Scot* VI 184 Ane sword belt of fresit ledder. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) III 88 Hunger compelled them to gnaw the leather of their saddles and sword belts. 1824 SCOTT *Red gauntlet* ch xiii, He wore a smart hanger and a pair of pistols in a sullied sword-belt 1861 W F COLLIER *Hist Eng Lit* 177 His broad sword belt, supporting a Spanish rapier 1861 GOUGH *Arctic Manual* IV 233 A *sword bill 1830 MEYRICK & SKELTON *Illustr. Ant Armis* II. Plate 100 A *sword breaker The teeth give way in order to receive a blade struck against them, and close over it so that by a slight motion of the wrist it can be broken 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II iii v, Snatch your *sword canes, secret arms, and tickets of entry 1576–7 *Registers S Mary Woolnoth* (1886) 9 xxiij s. In the joyner for mending the *sword case for the Lorde Maior to sett up in the church against the pewe 1699 In *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 511 A sword case to hould the King's sword 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 15 The sword case, so called from its length and convenience for carrying swords or sticks, is sometimes called a boodge 1852 OSBORNE in *Times* 3 Nov., A neat London-built brougham, with his lordship and the chaplain inside, the episcopal *sword in the sword case 1895 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* Introd vi (1866) 17 They learn to tremble as little at priest craft as at *sword craft 1827 'H S MERRIMAN' *Kedar's Tents* XXV (*heading*) Sword-craft 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXXV, To have as many *sword-cuts made, and pistols flashed at me, as [etc.] 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 258 Seam'd with an ancient sword-cut on the cheek 1698 *Lond Gaz* No 3363/4 Mr Job Jeffs, *Sword Cutler under the Greyhound Tavern in the Strand 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1725) I 80 Without being themselves guilty of, or accessary to them, any otherwise than by way of Trade, as a Druggist may be to Poysoning, or a Sword-Cutler to Blood-shed. 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 74 In France a sword-cutler is still called *fourbisseur* 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v vi, Do not iron stanchions (transmute themselves) into the true weapon . . . buy *sword-cutlery? 1587 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 109 A very good yew bow and a *sword dagger 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* I iii B2b, Heres a Knight shall Doe the *sword daunce with any Morris dauncer in Christendome 1712 N BUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 103, I made a Sword Dance against my Maijpit is flower'd 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 7 Aug., in *Lockhart*, The sword-dance, now almost lost, but still prevailing in the Island of Papa 1868 Q VICTORIA *Life Highl* 14 The piper played, and one of the highlanders danced the Sword dance 1884 WHITTIER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 179/1 The midnight sword dance of the northern sky 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een swoerdt dansser*, a *Sword dauncer 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* 175 The Fool Plough goes about, a Pageant that consists of a Number of Sword Dancers, dragging a Plough with Music 1821 SCOTT *Gentl Mag* LXXXI i. 423/2 In the North Riding of Yorkshire On the feast of St Stephen 6 youths (called sword dancers, from their dancing with swords) begin to travel from village to village, performing a rude dance, called the sword dance. 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 489 The sword dancers from Papa 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een swoerdt dans*, a *Sword dauncing with the point upon the palme of ones hands, or teeth 1712 N BUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 105 We had Sword Dancing and a Merry Night in ye Hall and in ye Barne 1847 HALLIWELL *s v*, There is a very singular custom, called *sword dancing*, prevalent in many parts of Northumberland, and in the county of Durham, during the Christmas holidays 1825 JAMIESON, *James Kyall*, the name of the silver coin of James VI of Scotland, vulgarly called the '*Sword Dollar* 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxv. 886 Combines of *sword-offensors at the shop to the utterance 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 355 In the single Combats of Sword fencers (called *Gladiatores*) 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* XXVI II 349 Pouters properly have white primary wing feathers, but not rarely a '*sword flighted' bird, that is, one with the few first primaries dark-coloured, appears *c* 1325 *Gloss Poet de Bibbesw* in Wright *Lyr Poet Fourteenth Cent* (1842) 228 Swerd and gurdel Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 43 It' for ij swerde gyrdulls 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apoc* 22 A swordgirdle decked with gold [Rev i 13] is a souldiorly ke furniture. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIII xii II 483 Their sword girdles gingle againe with thin plates of silver 1647 HEXHAM I, A sword girdle, *een swoerdt riem* 1532 *Acc Ld High Treas Scott* (1905) VI 101 To be scalbutis and to be *sword handis to the King, ane alme and half quartar velvet 1632 J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 145 Wounding him with a main blow on the elbow of the sword hand 1705 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* III *Pain* 26 'Tis like a Wound in the Sword Hand, the Man is disabled in that which should defend him 1881 TENNYSON *Charge Heavy Brigade* iv, They rode, or they stood at bay—Struck with the sword-hand and slew 1694 M D *Compl Dict* 407/1 Iron Spring Or Crooked strings, *Swords knots, and the rest of your Fimical Dress 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* I 101 Where wigs with wigs, with sword-knots sword knots strive, Beaux banish beaux, and coaches coaches drive 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict* s v, All officers belonging to the British army are directed to wear sword-knots of a regular colour and make. 1881 RUSKIN *De fortin Dirtibus*, etc (1899) 18 One sword knot stolen from the camp 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 672 So violence Proceeded, and Oppression, and *Sword-Law 1805 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 2), *Sword law*, When a thing is enforced, without a due regard being paid to established rules and regulations, it is said to be carried by sword law, or by the wall of the strongest 1837 BROWNING *Strafford* II, Who bade them break the Parliament? And for setting up sword-law! 1807 J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 368 Mr Gawler's elucidations of the *Ensatæ*, *Sword leaved plants *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 32 What is the use of a *sword mat? To keep the chafes off the lanyards of lower rigging, backstays, &c Sword mats are usually made with nettle stuff 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 126 The furling gaskets are made of *sword matting, 1603 FLORIO *Man Montagne* (1632) 356 Horse men . . . *sword noosled can death entertune *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II*, I ii, Vnlesse his brest be *sword proofe he shall die ?*a* 1625 WEBSTER *Appius & Virginia* V iii, My skin is not sword proof 1822 PRATT *Gog* I Poems 1865 I 96 Sword proof thenceforth from top to toe. 1647 TRAIL *Comm 1 Pet* II 24 We can hardly believe the power of *sword salve 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 182 The French[] King hath nothing of his Noblesse, but *Sword service 1892 COCHRAN PATRICK *Mediæval Scot* I. 6 Strangers in blood to the tribe often joined a sept, and received a portion from the chief, giving in return their sword service and customary dues 1854 R G LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* 189 Sarmatian (i.e. a Scandinavian would say) on the *sword side. *a* 1861 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II iii (1864) III 173 He argued, that he and Duke Robert were of equal rank, for sword of their consanguinity, Sword side and Spindle side counter changed 1872 CUTTS *Scenes & Char Mid Ages* 320 Some *swordsmiths chanted magical verses as they welded them 1894 *Archaeologia* I IV 45 Of the churches in the City to day, thirty have one *sword stand each 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 5) 520 Once more the blazing *swordstar shewed in heaven 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Sword stick*, a walking cane containing a sharp, tapering blade when drawn 1906 C N & A M. WILLIAMSON *Car of Destiny* XXXVIII, The old man had come out of the house with a Toledo sword stick. 1827 HONE *Every day Bk* II 1196 He was assisted by a wretched looking female, who was a *sword-swallower 1901 W. R H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett her Mother to Eliz* XXXI 153 The sword swallower did some amazing things, and smacked his lips, as if the swords tasted nice 1873 *Routledge's Eng Gentl Mag* Feb 237/2 What he told me about his *sword swallowing was even more curious 1858 BAIRD *Cycl Nat Sci*, *Xiphosura*, *Sword tails 1600 *Swordtaker* [see SWORD BEARER d] 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VIII II (1872) III 9 He wears his sword, but has no *sword tash (*porte-épée*). 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* I 16 The Grampus, or *Sword whale attains a length of twenty-five feet 1646 G H HILLS tr *Cassmire's Odes* 21 For beare cruell men to multiply With fire, *sword-wrack, your single destiny.

e. In names of plants having sword-shaped leaves or other parts, as **sword aloe** (see quot); **sword-bean**, the genus *Entada*, and *Canavalia gladiata*, from their large flat pods, **sword-fern**, name for several ferns with long narrow fronds, as the genus *Xyphopteris*, *Nephrolepis exaltata* and other species, and *Grammitis australas*, **sword-flag**, the yellow water-flag, *Iris Pseudacorus*, **sword-flax**, a name for the New Zealand flax, *Phormium tenax*, **sword-lily** [Cf. Du. *zwaardlelie*, G *schwertlilie*, etc.], the genus *Gladiolus*, in quot 1845 applied to some water plant, **sword-rush, -sedge**, an Australian sedge, *Lepidosperma gladiatum*, **sword-weed**, a name for *Cassa occidentalis*, from its sword-shaped pods See also SWORD-GRASS

1731 MILLER *Gard Dict.* s.v *Aloe, Africana caulescens, foliis minus glaucis caulem amplectentibus, floribus rubris* The *Sword Aloe 1883 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Sword Bean 1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants, Xiphopteris*. *Sword Fern. 1884 JEFFERIES *Life of Fields* 56 You must push through the reed grass to find the *sword flags. 1872 R H HUTTON *Rest* 161 The little clover competes successfully even with the *phormium tenax*, the *sword-flax 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr* in *Gard Assist* 73 *Gladiolus*, *sword-lily, or corn flag 1845 BROWNING *Flight of Duchess* XIII, Where the bold sword lily cuts the clear waters. 1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 21 Aug 190/1 The wrapping paper, manufactured from the *Sword rush growing at Portland 1877 VON MUELLER *Brit Teach* 124 (Morris) *Lepidosperma gladiatum*, the great *Sword-sedge of our coasts

Sword, *v rare* [f prec sb]

1 *trans.* To equip or arm with a sword. (See also SWORDED)

In quot used satirically in reference to the previous speaker's words, and in double sense see 2

a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Little Fr Lawyer* IV i, *Sam* My kingdom for a sword! *Cham* I'le sword you presently, I'le claw your skin coat too

2 To strike, slash, or kill with a sword. Also *absol* or *intr.*

1853 SALA *Captain Dangerous* III IV 144 That confounded Officer that I sworded 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 473 Swording right and left Men, women, on their sodden faces 1882 JEFFERIES *Bevis* I i. 14 The burdocks and the nettle were not high enough yet, the Paynim scoundrels had not grown tall enough to be slain with any pleasure, and a sense that you were valiantly swording

3 *trans.* (*fig*) To thrust or put forth like a sword *nonce-use.*

1827 CLARE *Sheph Cal* 53 And mint and flagleaf, swording high Their blooms to the unheeding eye.

Sword(e, obs forms of SWARD.

Sword-bea rer. [Cf. ON *sverðberari*] A person who bears a sword a *spec* A municipal official who carries a sword of state before a magistrate on ceremonial occasions

1431 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 15 The Mayres Sword berer for the tyme beyng *a* 1471 *Rolls of Parlt* V 396/1 Kerver and Swordberer to the said moste heynous Traytour 1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 143 Officers of the same Towne, as Recorder, Towne Clerke Swordberer, attorney and other *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XVI § 118 The City of London sent a Letter to him by their Sword-Bearer 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4464/5 His Lordship carried the Sword bareheaded before Her Majesty to the Church, where the City Sword-bearer receiv'd it from his Lordship *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 251 There was one Row in office of swordbearer, which in that town [sc Bristol] is pronounced sorber I thought it sounded like Cerberus 1835 *Mpls Munic Corpor Rep* I 60 The Sword bearer [of Gloucester] is elected for life by the corporation His only duties are to attend upon the mayor, and to carry the sword

b An attendant on a military man of rank, or on a chief, who carries his master's sword when not worn

1660 in *Verney Mem* (1904) II 151 What the Sword-bearer brought of Monke's coming up, may bee falsly rendered by him

c *gen* One who carries or wears a sword.

1530 PALSGR 278/1 Swerdeberer, *porteur despee* 1538 ELYOT, *Macherophorus*, a sworde bearer 1570 JEWEL *View Bull Pius V* (1582) 4 [Saint] Paule the Swordebearer 1802 JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Sword bearer*, one who wears a sword

d A ruler or magistrate having authority to punish offenders (with allusion to Rom XIII 4).

1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 32 Though he makes no difference between Swordbearers and Swordtakers, between Gods Ministers, and Theeves and Robbers, yet the Holy Ghost does, for Gods Minister is a Swordbearer 1691 BAXTER *Nat Ch* XI 49 Supposing that some Bishops qualified, and usurping none of the Sword-bearers power

e One of an order of knights in Poland, founded in 1204 see PORT-GLAIVE

1656 [see PORT GLAIVE] 1693 *d'Emilianne's Hist, Monast Orders* 287 Of the Order of Teutonick Knights, Marranes, or Sword bearers 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Teutonic* In 1204, Duke Albert had founded the Order of Sword bearers, *Port Glaives* 1784 H CLARK *Hist Knighthood* II 88 Albert then Bishop of Livonia prescribed to these Knights the Cistercian rule and habit, viz a long white mantle and black hood, on the breast two swords in saltire, whence they had the title of Brethren Sword-Bearers 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 248/1 Most of these [German] families settled there [sc in the Baltic provinces] when the Order of the Knights Sword bearers was the acknowledged sovereign of these countries (from 1300 to 1530).

Hence **Swo'rdbea rership,** the office of a sword-bearer (sense a)

1535 CRANMER *Let to Cromwell* in *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc) II 307 His preferment unto the room of the sword-bearership of London

Swo'rd-bea ring, *a* Bearing a sword; that is a sword-bearer.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1060 (Gr) Þe sæ̆elingas sweord-berende settan heton 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* (Roxb) 217 The king . As Gods sword bearing minister appointed 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v *Docimastes*, Sword bearing Hummingbird (*Docimastes ensiferus*)

Swo rd-blade. The blade of a sword.

1409 *Durham Acc Roll* in *Eng Hist Rev.* (1899) XIV. 521 Et soluta Johanni Melaneeby pro ij swerdblad pro les beloweres [of the forge], iiid 1545 *Rates of Custome Ho* b vj b, Knyues called swerdblades the dossen vi s viii d 1620 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 215 There is scarce a knisfe or a swordblade in the fleete *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 30 Sept 1644, The Mills where they hammer and polish the sword-blades 1784 COWPER *Task* II 318 It (sc satire) may correct a foible, may chastise The freaks of fashion, regulate the dress, Retrench a sword blade, or displace a patch 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* XXXVI, In old times the sword-blades of Toledo were held in great estimation 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. xiii, She turned pale at the sight of her brother and kinsman, drawn swords, broken sword-blades, and papers yet smouldering in the brazier

b. *attrib. Sword-blade bond, note*, one of the securities issued by the *Sword-blade Company*, a speculative company in London incorporated 15 Sept. 1691 for the manufacture of hollow sword-blades in the North of England, which failed and was taken over by London merchants who speculated in forfeited lands in Ireland.

1703 *Trnls. Ho Commons Ireland* 9 Oct 331/1 The Governor and Company for hollow Sword-Blades in England] 1707 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 192 It's said a quo warranto will he brought against the sword blade company 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4422/8 Lost, between the Mine Adventure-Office on Snow-hill, and the Sword Blade Office in Birchin lane, a Pocket Case, in which were the following Notes Three Sword-Blade-Notes, No 41 for 101 10s, No 19 for 151 10s, No — for 30l 1725 in J Collyer *Rep Cases Crt Chancery* (1847) II 363 *note*, A B, being ill of the sickness whereof he died, said, 'Now, my dear Ann, take these (viz a bank note and a sword blade bond), they are yours'

†**Sword-brother.** *Obs* [f. SWORD *sb* + BROTHER *sb* Cf MLG *swertbroder*, MHG *swertbruoder* (G, *schwertbruder* Hist), MDa *sværdbroder* = SWORD-BEARER e] A comrade in arms

c 1205 LAY 4144 Ich wulle mine rihte faren to stal fehte to gene þene swerd broþeren þe beiene beoh for sworne. *Ibid* 30523 He bigon þene swikedom uppen his sweord broþeren

Sworded (sɔ̄ ɪdĕd, sōə ɪded), *a* [f SWORD *sb* + -ED 2] Equipped or armed with a sword

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xliii (Z.) 257 *Gladius* swurd, *gladiatus* ꝥswurdod *c* 1000 *Vercelli MS* 1f 78b (in Napier *Contrib OE Lexicogr*) Þa cwomon þær seminga twegen englas to him ꝥsworded & ꝥswordode 1340 *Ayenb Inwit* 221 ꝥseceldode & ꝥsesperode] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XII 137 Thei knowen not how to ben clothed, now long, now schort, now swerded, now daggered. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII XXXIX 343 Whan sir Tristram was armed as hym lyked best and wel shelded and swerded 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ* xi, The helmed Cherubim And sworded Seraphim 1634 W WOOD *New Engl Prosp* III viii, Being double pistold, and well sworded. 1711 E WARD *Vulgus Brit* VIII 87 Such a brave surprizing Train Of sworded Boys, and armed Men 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* V 367 Nor James, nor sworded Paul, Watch in the cross shap'd hall, Nor the first martyr of a madding crowd 1805 COLERIDGE *Separation* 2 A sworded man whose trade is blood 1854 WHITTIER *The Rendition* II, I thought of Liberty Marched hand-cuffed down sworded street 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 507 A Caesar helmed and sworded

b. *transf.* Having some part resembling a sword

1681 GREW *Museum* I V i 87 Whether this Fish be Viviperous, is uncertain, yet being of the Sworded-kind, I have ventur'd here to describe the Head 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 5) 495 A marvel mightier than the sworded star 1897 F THOMPSON *Ode Setting Sun* New Poems 116 Where is the Naiad 'mid her sworded sedge?

Sworder (sɔ̄ ɪdəɹ, sōə ɪdəɹ) [f SWORD *sb.* + -ER 1, after L. *gladiator* GLADIATOR]

1 One who kills another with a sword, an assassin, cut-throat, one who habitually fights with a sword, a gladiator

1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* IV i 135 A Romane Sworder, and Bandetto slaue Murder'd sweet Tully 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III viii 31 Cæsar will be Stag'd to th' shew Against a Sworder 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* VI, I am honest, and so forth, you would say, but a hot-brained brawler, and common sworder or stabber 1837–42 HAWTHORNE *Prince told I* (1851) II 15 These were the swordere and musketeers 1895 *Athenæum* 15 June 778/2 A naked babe turns his smiling face to the truculent sworder who is about to execute the behest of the weak Herod

b = SWORD-BEARER e

1537 [COVERDALE] *Orig & Sprynge of Sectes* 33 The Swearders This order weareth whyt also, & ii reede swerdes crosse waye vpon a whyte cole [? cote], which signify theyr bloudy knight hode

2. One skilled in the use of the sword, a swordsman

1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* II xviii, With blade advanced, each Chieftain bold Show'd like the Sworder's form of old 1820 BYRON *Juan* IV xlix, The third, a wary, cool old sworder, took The blows upon his cutlass 1876 EARL ALBEMARLE *Fifty Years Life* I 106 A splendid horseman, a dexterous sworder

Swordfish. [f SWORD *sb* + FISH *sb* 1 Cf MLG. *swertvisch*, G. *schwertfisch*, etc.]

1. The common name of *Xiphias gladius*, a large fish of the Atlantic, Mediterranean, and Pacific, having the upper jaw prolonged into a sword-like weapon, the flesh is used for food. Also extended to other species of the genus *Xiphias* and related genera.

Also applied locally to several fishes of slender elongated form, as the garfish or garpike (*Belone vulgaris*), the butter fish or spotted gunnel (*Centronotus* or *Murænoides gunnellus*), also called SWORDICK, and the cutlass-fish or silvery hair tail (*Trichiurus lepturus*) Also, the grampus or killer (*Orca gladiator*), a ferocious toothed cetacean

c 1400 *Brut* CCLVII 523 This yere were taken iij gret fisshes betwen Greth & London one was called mors marine, þe second, A swerd fysshe, & þe other tweyn wer whalles. *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 836 Salt swyrd fysche savery & fyne *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1912) 517 The swordfish, against the whale; the Rhinoceros against the elephant 1613 *Descr Bermudas* in Force *Tracts* (1844) III 22 The Sword fish swimmes vnder the Whale, and pricketh him vpward 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XXIII 168 The horne of the Pristis or Sword fish 1658 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 14 II IV 47 The sword fish, which Plutarch saith, hath a sword in the head, but no heart to use it 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Sword Fish*, a Sea fish which has at the end of the upper Jaw, a Weapon like a Sword 1 It also has Vents near the Eyes, to spout forth Water, with seven Fins 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 128 The sword fish is said to be very voracious. 1820 SHELLEY *Arethusa* 68 I the shadowy waves Are as green as the forest's night —Outspeeding the shark, And the sword-fish dark 1839 T BEALE *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 49 It is said by whalers, that the 'threaher' and the sword-fish attack the whale in conjunction.

b *attrib.*

1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 249 Upon the end of the 'shank' fits the head of the harpoon, known by the names of Sword-fish iron, lily iron, and Indian-dart 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., *Swordfish sucker*, a remora, *Echeneis brachyptera*, which often fastens on swordfishes 1897 KIPLING *Capt Cour* VIII 190 A Gloucester sword fish boat

2 The southern constellation *Dorado* or *Xiphias*

1771 *Encycl Brit* I 487 The new Southern Constellations [include] Dorado, *Xiphias*, The Sword Fish

Hence **Swo'rdfi sherman,** a vessel employed in fishing for swordfish, **Swo rdfi shery, Swo'rdfi shing,** fishing for swordfish.

1879 *The Congregationalist* 20 Aug (Cent Dict) Sword-fishing is the most popular way of spending the day [at Block Island] 1885 C F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 61 The Thumbscrew was a sword fisherman, long, low and rakish

Swo rd-grass. A name for several different plants with sword-shaped leaves, as the sword-lily (*Gladiolus*), *Arenaria* (*Spergularia*) *segetalis*, *Melilotus segetalis* or *sulcata*, and various grasses and sedges, as the reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Arundo conspicua* of New Zealand, and *Cladium psittacorum* of Australia.

1598 FLORIO, *Gladolo*, an herbe called great Galangall or swordgrasse 1647 HEXHAM I (*Herba*), Sedge, or Sword grasse, *Water lisch* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Acorus*, The false Acorus is the common Sword grass 1749 (see b) 1893 *Sweden Mag* XIV 190 A sort of long sword-grass that grows about marshes and the sides of lakes. 1833 TENNYSON *May Queen* II vii, When the summer airs blow cool On the oat grass and the sword grass, and the bulrush in the pool 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Sword grass, common name for the *Phasganium*. 1872 A. DOMETT *Ranolf* x II 172 The great plumes far and wide of the sword grass aspire

b. *attrib* in collectors' names for moths of the genus *Calocampa*.

1749 B WILKES *Eng Moths & Butterflies* 8 The Sword grass moth Mr Rowel informs us, That the Caterpillar of this Fly feeds on the Orache, I once took one of these Caterpillars, full grown, feeding on the Sword grass in the Marshes at Rotherhith 1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl & M* 65 The Sword Grass (*Calocampa*) *exoleta*) appears in April or May, and the middle of October

Swordick (sɔ̄ ɪdɪk). [Obscure] A local name of the butter-fish (cf SWORDFISH 1)

1805 BARBY *Orkney* 292 The Spotted Blenny (*blennius gunnellus*, Lin Syst) which, from the form of its body, has here got the name of swordick 1863 (see GUNNEL)

Swo rding, *vbl sb* [f SWORD *v* + -ING 1] Striking with a sword, exercise with the sword, fencing (in quot 1899 *attrib.*)

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Swording*, slashing with a sword 1899 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* (1900) 94, I also won the swording prize at the last wappenshaw

Swo'rding, *ppl. a Obs* or *arch* [f SWORDER see -ING 2] Martial, warlike, military

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX XVI § 68 The Duke brought with him foure hundreth men, the Earle of Salisbury fiue hundreth the Earle of Warwicke nine hundreth The Dukes of Excester and Sommer-set eight hundreth, the Earle of Northumberland, the Lords Egremont and Clifford fifteene hundreth This was the fashion of that swording age. *a* 1699 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) II ii 20 Our Fore-fathers, lived in those Swording times, when all was in an uprore 1860 SWINBURNE *Queen-Mother* I iii, These swording-men are holier things than we

Swordless (sɔ̄ ɪdlĕs, sōə ɪdles), *a.* [f. SWORD *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of a sword; not having, carrying, or using a sword.

c 1440 *Partonope* 4334 Hys swerde he smotte a-geyne the gysshirne Be the hylt hit brake, The danys were gladde For swerdeles was Partonope 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I v 42 And so I thought my broder syr kay shold not be swerdles *a* 1814 *Spenserds* III 1 in *New Brit Theatre* III 224 My hand Instinctive rushes to my swordless side.

1813 Byron *Parisina* ix, With swordless belt, and fetter'd hand 1883 Whittier *Our Country* xviii, The swordless commonwealth of Penn. 1889 Corbett *Monk* xiii. 187 In their mid-t rode Lambert with swordless scabbard.

Swordlet (sōˑɔdlĕt). *nonce-wd.* [f. Sword *sb.* + -let.] A small sword.

1884 R. F. Burton *Bk Sword* 169 A specimen of the Manquema Swordlet drawn to scale.

†**Swordling** *Obs rare*—1. In 6 **swordlynge** [ad. early mod G. *swertlinch*, f. *swert* Sword *sb.* + *-linch*, *-ling*, -ling1 2, a rendering of L. *gladiolus*.] In quot app denoting the yellow iris or water flag (*Iris Pseudacorus*).

1568 Turner *Herbal* II 23 Iris hath leaues like vnto the herbe called Gladiolus, that is to saye, the gladdon or swerdlynge.

Swordman. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (replaced by Swordsman). Pl.-men. [f. Sword *sb.* + Man *sb.*1]

1. A man who uses or fights with a sword; a gladiator; one skilled in, or addicted to, using a sword; *spec.* one skilled in fencing: = Swordsman 1.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 23 Pat swerdman was i slawe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 483/1 Swerde man, or he pat vsythe a swerde, *gladiator*. 1484 *Geste of Robyn Hode* clxxx in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 64/2 Thou art one of the best sworde men That euer yit sawe I. 1500 *Ortus Vocal.*, *Gladiator*, a sword mane 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II Ad Sect. xii 53 Peter was the boldest of the twelve, and a good Sword-man 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 290 It is here said your favourite Dr. Froussard is become of late a quarrelsome sword-man 1658 Milton *Hist. Eng.* IV. Wks 1851 V 148 Cuchelm . . sent privily Eumerus a hir'd Sword-man to assassin him 1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 164, I have given you the Directions to make you a Sword Man 1728 D. McIlane (*title*) The Expert Sword-Man's Companion: or the True Art of Self-Defence.

b. A soldier who fights with a sword; one of a body of troops armed with swords; hence, an armed follower.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 16673 The speremen ride, the bowemen schote, The swordmen smyte & strokes 3eue. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 215 In the right hande of thyne enemys, the Swerde mene; In the lyfte hande, the lusters with Speres. 1610 *Cal. St. Papers Irel.* 1606-8 I know he wished that the swordmen, not only of Ulster but of Connaught, were transmitted upon this occasion to Swethen or Virginia. 1612 Sir J. Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. (1787) 35 They and all their sword-men should clearly relinquish unto the King all their lands which they held in Leinster. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 100 Two things remained to settle the Kingdome First the ridding Ireland of the Swordmen. 1632 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 113 There were manie accusations against Hugh Erswicke and his sword man. 1669-70 R. Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I 468 The sword men are discontented to hear they are not likely to be employed for a year at least.

2. A man 'of the sword'; a warrior, military man, fighter, soldier. Also *fig.*

1602 Shaks. *All's Well* II. i. 62 Worthy fellowes, and like to proue most sinewie sword men [*printed* -man] 1621-31 Laud *Serm.* (1847) 13 David was a swordman with a witnesse —one of the greatest warriors that ever was. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 26 The Earl of Essex . . the most Popular man of the Kingdom, and the Darling of the Swordmen. 1651 Howell *Venice* 188 How much it did misbecom Bishops . . who make profession of a life differing from Sword men, to change the Crosier into Musket rests. 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 73 Sword-Men; As Generals of Armies, Captains, Lieutenants, Common Soldiers. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 39 His sworn swordsmen the Jesuits. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* I. III. iv (1710) 190 This Degree [of Knight Batchelor] was bestowed upon Gown Men, contrary to the nature of the thing (as Degrees in the Universities are sometimes bestowed on Sword men). 1900 Morley *Cromwell* V. iv. 413 Such an innovation should be a warning not to vote for swordmen nor for the Protector's friends.]

Hence **Swordmanship** = Swordsmanship.

1781 Cowper *Charity* 509 No skill in swordmanship, however just, Can be secure against a madman's thrust.

Sword-pink: see Pink *sb.*1 (Cf. G. *schwertboot.*)

1624 T. Gentleman *Eng. Way to Wealth* 14 These are Vessels of diuers fashions, and not like vnto the Busses, and they bee called some of them, Sword pinks, Flat-bottomes, Holland toads 1626 Capt. J. Smith *Descr. New Eng.* 12, 2 or 3000 Busses, Flat bottomes, Sword pinks.

Sword-play. [OE. *sweordplega*, f. Sword *sb.* + Play *sb.*]

1. †**a.** Fight, battle. *OE.* b. The action of plying or wielding a sword briskly, as in fencing; the art or practice of fencing

a 1000 *Waldere* 13 (Gr.) Þy ic ðe ȝesawe æt ðam sweordplegan wiȝ forbuxan 1627 Hakewill *Apol.* IV. iv. § 9 319 Truly I thinke there is at no time a greater concourse of the people then at the sword-playes. 1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* 48 When there was any sword play, or fighting on the stage. 1889 Conan Doyle *Micah Clarke* 205, I studied sword-play under Signor Cantarini. 1904 *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 208/2 His sword-play was like flashes of lightning. 1910 Egerton Castle in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 250/2 The new (17th century) French sword-play was very neat, . . and . . even more deadly than the old fence.

c fig. Spirited or skilful controversy or debate.

1847 Bunsen *Church of Future* Pref. p. xxvii, I have not the slightest intention of involving myself in any literary sword-play. 1908 L. Stephen *Stud. Biogr.* III. vi. 189 To enjoy the spectacle of intellectual swordplay.

2. A kind of sword-dance *rare*

1882 Elton *Origins Eng. Hist.* v. 123 If no duel occurred during the meal, the guests were entertained with a sword-play.

Sword-player. Now *rare* or *Obs.* One skilled in sword-play, chiefly, a gladiator; also, a fencer.

14 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 696/37 *Hic gladiator*, a swerdplaer 1538 Elyot Addit., *Bustuarij*, sworde players, whiche went before the ded corpse whan they were borne to be burned. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 115 Setting them in order of battell after his swoordeplayers fashion. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 27/1 The plaie or game of swordplaiers or masters of defense. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 640 A Romane Emperour is said to haue vsed to nourish his smarugd the sword players as they did fight. 1627 [see *sword-fight*, Sword *sb.* 6a.] 1671 Milton *Samson* 1323 Haue they not Sword-players, and ev'ry sort Of Gymnic Artists? 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* IV (1697) 71 In a Prize of Sword Players, when one of the Fencers had the other at his Mercy, the Vanquish'd Party implor'd the Clemency of the Spectators. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxv, 'Nay!' said the Countess, 'Would you hold me out as a prize to the best sword-player?'

So †**Sword-playing** = Sword-play 1 b.

14 *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 586/38 *Gladiatura*, a swerdplayynge, or bokeler pleynge. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx. (1592) 315 Iusts, Swordplayings, Wrestlings, buffetings.

†**Sword-sliper.** *Sc.* and *north dial. Obs.* Also 6 **-slippar**, **-slypper**, **-slyper**, 6–8 **-slipper**, 7–8 **-sleiper.** [Of Scand. origin (cf. MSw. *sverdslipare*); see Slipe *v.*1] A sword-sharpener.

1478–9 in R. Davies *Extr. Munic. Rec. York* (1843) 64 Solut Robson Swerdslyper pro j vagina de novo fact. magno gladio majoris. 1541 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VII. 480 To Thomas Softlaw, sueird slipper, for his fe in making of the Kingis grace skalbertis xx li. 1584 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Club 1903) I. 175 Johne Wmfray swordslypper in Elgin. 1602 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* (Bannatyne Cl.) II. ii. 357 Hector Daundsoune, sword slipper in Edinburgh. 1658 Phillips' *Glossogr.* (ed. 2) *Vagina de novo fact.* magno gladio majoris, a Sheath or Case for a Sword or Dagger, a Sword-slipper or maker of Swords. So used in the North of England. And a Cutler with them deals onely in knives. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xxviii. § 2 (1699) 145 In Anno 1634 James Clerk was pursued, because a Sword being sent by Cuthbertson to Moubray a Sword-slipper [etc.]. 1688 *Pat. Reg. Hexham in Chron. Mirab.* (1841) I. 36 William, son of William Hudsonson, Sword-Sliper. 1714 *Inhabs. Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1889) 133 John Allan, sword slipper in Doune.

Swordsman (sōˑɔdz-, sōˑɔdzmăn). Pl.-men [f. gen. of Sword *sb.* + Man *sb.*1]

1 A man who uses, or is skilled in the use of, a sword, *spec.* one skilled in fencing.

a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 219 As Swordsmen use to fence With blunted Foyles. 1820 [? James *Mill*] *Sect. Swordsman*, an expression generally means a person versed in the art of fencing. 1825 Lytton *Zicci* I. i, The Sicilian was a renowned swordsman; nevertheless, in the third pass he was run through the body. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xv, Had a common swordsman struck this fatal blow, he had harmed the bone and damaged the muscles. 1868 E. Howarth *Raleigh* I. xv. 306 His ammunitions were held in check by only one curb—he was no swordsman.

b = Swordman 1 b.

1865 J. H. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 188 The Egyptian army consists of swordsmen, macemen, slingers, and other corps.

2 = Swordman 2.

1701 J. Prince (*title*) Danmonii [*sic*] Orientales Illustres . . wherein the Lives of the Most famous Divines, Statesmen, Swordsmen, Physicians [etc.], Natives of that most noble Province [*sc.* Devon] are memoriz'd. 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 693 The swords-man's pass.

So **Swordswoman.**

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Dec. (Cassell's) A company of twelve Viennese swordswomen will shortly arrive in Paris to give a series of entertainments.

Swordsmanship. [f. prec. + -ship.] The quality or art of a swordsman; skill in the use of the sword.

1851–2 Ruskin *Stones Venice* I. App. xiv. 383 The mere swordsmanship and marksmanship of the troops are of small importance in comparison with their disposition. 1891 *Times* 20 Feb. 7/6 Mr Egerton Castle discoursed on the 'Story of Swordsmanship, especially considered in its connexion with the rise and decline of duelling.' 1899 *Daily Tel.* 10 Nov. 10/1 The latter bear terrible evidence of the swordsmanship of our cavalry.

b *fig.* Skill in controversy or debate.

[1879 McCarthy *Own Times* I. 43 Lord John Russell's swordsmanship was the swordsmanship of Saladin, and not that of stout King Richard.] 1886 Blackie *What does Hist. Teach* 86 The spiritual swordsmanship of St. Paul.

Swordster. *nonce-wd.* [f. Sword *sb.* + -ster.] One addicted to the use of the sword.

1881 Henty *Cornet of Horse* VII. (1888) 64, I would not on any account that any one thought I was a quarrelsome swordster.

Swore, pa. t. and obs. pa. pple. of Swear *v.*; obs. f. Swire.

Sword, Sc. and north. dial. f. Swibl.

Sworn (swōɹn), *ppl. a.* [Pa. pple. of Swear *v.*] 1. That has taken or is bound by an oath.

Sworn brother either of two companions in arms who took an oath according to the rules of chivalry to share each other's good and bad fortunes; hence either of two comrades or friends who are absolutely faithful or devoted to each other; a close or intimate friend or companion. So *sworn friend*. *Sworn enemy*, *foe* one who has vowed perpetual enmity against another; hence, a determined or irreconcilable enemy.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 824 He woren breðere of kinde boren, And abram woren he breðre sworen. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III. 1010, I wol ensuren the, That I shal neuer fro the go But be thyn owne sworen brother. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4834 His sworn broder he was in sothfastnes. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 5 Robert Doyly and Roger of Iuory, sworne brethren and i-confederyd euerich to other by feythe and sacrament, come to the conquest of Inglonde with Kyng William bastarde. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 21 Although I had beene your sworne and professed foe. 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, V. i. 29 I am sworne Brother (Sweet) to grim Necessitie, and hee and I Will keepe a League till Death. 1599—*Much Ado* I. i. 73 Who is his companion now? He hath euery month a new sworne brother. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1152 Those sworne enemies of the Christian Religion. 1612 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 167 Now my sworne Friend, and then mine Enemy. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II. 538 Private profit is (though a secret) a sworn enemy to the general good. 1780 Cowper *On Burning Ld. Mansfield's Library* 2 The Vandals of our isle, Sworn foes to sense and law. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* x, That boy's father and my self, Sir, were sworn friends. 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. 690 Cnut proposes that they [*sc.* he and Eadmund] shall divide the Kingdom and become sworn brothers ('fratres adoptivi').

b. With other sbs. (esp. agent-nouns) Thoroughly devoted or addicted to some course of action, resolute, out-and-out, inveterate.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* III. v. 68 He's a sworne Riotor. 1808 Scott *Marm.* VI. xvi, Thou sworn horse courser, hold thy pence. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. i. II, The Soldiers at Jalès were in heart sworn Sansculottes. 1858 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xl. (1871) V. 10 Every theory had its special teacher, every paradox its sworn defender.

2 Appointed or admitted with a formal or prescribed oath to some office or function.

Sworn broker see quots. 1855, 1901.

1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 432/1 Certain bokes and recordes of youre Eschequier, made by youre sworn Officers. 1445 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 14 They sal sell na flesche quhill it be prist be the sworne prisaris. 1499 in J. Bulloch *Univ. Aberd.* (1887) 57 It was deliuerit be ane suorne assiss Alexander Chamer forspekar that the pynnouris sal pay (etc.). 1605 *Leges Burgorum* (1872) 20 The Iury . . of the sworne twelue haue a thiefe, or two Guiltier then him they try. 1605—*Lear* III. iv. 84 Sweare not, commit not with mans sworne Spouse. 1702 *Post Man* 1–3 Jan. 2/2 Advt., At the Office of Mr. Temple, Sworn Broker of London. 1707 E. Smith (*title*) Phædra and Hippolitus. A Tragedy as it is Acted at the Queen's Theatre by Her Majesty's Sworn Servants. 1793–4 *Edinburgh Gaz.* 7/1 Thomas Dunn, John, Sworn Measurer, Gloucester-lane. 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 289 To be His sworn bride eternally. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxx, The Duke of Burgundy, the sworn vassal of France. 1842 *Act* 5 & 6 *Vict. c.* 103 § 1 The Offices of Comptrollers of the Hanaper, Six Clerks Sworn Clerks, and Waiting Clerks are hereby abolished. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* IX. One Brogley, sworn broker and appraiser, who kept a shop where every description of second-hand furniture was exhibited. 1855 F. Playford *Pract. Hints Investing Money* 21 Sworn brokers, who, not content with having gained private confidence, have complied in addition with certain City regulations, as becoming citizens of London, and being sworn in before the Lord Mayor. 1901 *Notes & Gas.* 15 Aug. 5/1 There are seven firms of this day have the words 'Sworn brokers' printed upon their business cards. All who aspired to carry on business as brokers had to attend the Court of Aldermen and be formally sworn.

b. *Sworn man* (formerly written in one word) · *gen.* a man bound by oath to the performance of a duty or office; hence, a man bound to strict service, a 'vassal', 'henchman', †*spec.* a 16th century name for the church officers appointed to assist the churchwardens, later called *stde(s)men.*

1572 Grindal *Injunctions* § 22 Cij, That the Churchwardens and sworne men of euerie Parishe shall haue a diligent regarde to the Ornature and maintenance of such persons of their Parishe, as be blasphemers of the name of God [etc.]. 1582 Fetherstone *Dial. gest. Dancing* C 5, By this you seeme to further Churchwardens and sworne men with periurie. 1593 R. Harvey *Philad.* 4 Brute and his fellowes sworne men were worth all the rest. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. ¶ 9 They will not trust the people with it [*sc.* the Scripture], no not as it is sealed fourth by their owne sworne men. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 204 Being found guilty by a Iurie of twelue sworne men. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 88 To remove all doubt, six sworn men were appointed from different places in the neighbourhood to watch her day and night. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* VII, Richard Varney is my sworn man, and a close brother of my secret council. 1890 Eliz. Lamond tr. *Walter of Henley's Husb.* 7 Survey your lands and tenements by true and sworn men.

3. Affirmed or promised by an oath; confirmed by swearing; to which one is sworn.

1828 Scott *Bv. Lanim.* xxxiii, Are you willing to barter sworn faith to this wretched hypocritical sophistry? 1830 James *Darnley* I. v. 107 If it had been to-morrow, I'd not have gone upon the thing, for to day my sworn service is out. 1909 tr. *Hopf's Hum. Species* 7 The Koran requires no such sworn evidence.

b. with prep. or adv. cf. Swear *v.* III, IV.

1869 *Adam Smith's W. N.* I. v. I. 45 *note*, Bullion not the produce of English coin . . being called technically *sworn off* gold. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 July 4/2 Their statistics and almost sworn to facts could not hold water.

Swosh, variant of Swash.

Swot, swat (swɒt), *sb. slang.* [Dialectal variant of Sweat *sb.*

According to a contributor to *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. I. 369/2, the term originated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in the use on one occasion of the expression 'It makes one swot' (= sweat) by the Scotch professor of mathematics, William Wallace.]

1 Work or study at school or college; in early use *spec.* mathematics. Hence *gen.* labour, toil.

1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. I. 352/2, I have often heard military men talk of *swot*, meaning thereby mathematics: and persons eminent in that science are termed 'good swots.' 1899

CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 309 Mary is a good gal, but I own it is no end of a host to have to see her home from night-school 1905 H A. VACHELL *The Hill* iii 51 Our object is to get through the 'swat' with as little squandering of valuable time as possible.

2. One who studies hard.

1850 [see sense 1]. 1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 230 'Oh, you swat!' met us at every turn and yet the real truth was, that neither Jack nor myself did 'swat' 1899 'MARTELLO TOWER' [CAPT. NORMAN] *At School & 1ce* 40 Sometimes a knot of us would persuade a good natured swot to construe the forthcoming lesson to us

Swot, swat (swɡt), *v. slang.* [f prec.] *intr.* To work hard at one's studies. Also *trans.* to 'get *up*', 'mug *up*' (a subject).

1860 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), *Swot*, .. to work hard for an examination, to be diligent in one's studies —*Army*. 1866 [see prec 2]. 1899 E. PHILLPOTTS *Human Boy* 120 He was swatting like anything in play-hours for a special Old Testament history prize 1908 *Athenæum* 25 July 93/2 It is the case that boys deliberately set themselves to 'slack' or 'swot' for longer or shorter periods

Swot(e: see SOOT *sb*[1], *a.* and *sb*[2], *adv.*

†Swote. *Obs.* Forms: 1, 3–5 **swat**, 3 (*Lay*) **swet, sweot**, 1, 3–5 **swot**, 4 (*Ayenb*) **suot**, 4–5 **swote, swoot, soot, sot**, 5 **sote.** *β. north.* 4–6, 8 **swat**, 6 **swatt**, *Sc.* **swait.** [Com. Teut. (wanting in Gothic): OE *swāt* str. n. = OS., OFris., LG. *swēt*, (M)Du *zweet*, OHG., MHG. *sweiz* str. m. (G. *schweiss*), ON *sveiti* wk. m. (MSw. *svet(t)e*, Sw. *svett*, Da *sved*) :— OTeut **swaitz*-:— Indo-eur. **swoid-*, whence also Skr. *svēdas*, L. *sūdor* (— **swodos*). From the weak grade of the same root are Skr. *svidyate* to sweat, Arm. *khirtn* sweat, Gr *ἱδρώς*, OHG. *suizgan* (MHG. *switzen*, G *schwitzen*) to sweat, W. *chwŷs* sweat, Lett *svidrē* (pl.). In several of the Germanic languages the word has the twofold signification of sweat and blood, the second survives in G. hunting parlance]

1. = SWEAT *sb* 2.

c897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* XXXVII. 268 Der wæs swilċ sweinc ȝeswinc, & ðer wæs micel swat ȝoten *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* iii 19 (Gr.) On swate þines andwlitan þu bricst þines hlafes *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXII. 44 His swat wæs swylce blodes dropan on eorðan yrnende *c* 1205 LAY 7489 He swonc i þon fehte þat al he lauede aswoote [*c* 1275 a swote] *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 112 Þet ilke blodi swot of his bissfule bodie *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 364 In swinc ðu nalt nan liden ðī meten, Ðin bired wid swotes teres eten *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2662 [Pei] fouhten so bei weren wode, Þat þe swot ran fro þe crune *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 719 Þay smyte to gadre þo so feste Þat þe soot fram hem gan breste *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 25 A Clote leef he hadde vnder his hood For swoot *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 197 Also her bree3 wole stynke & her sores *c* 1430 LYDG *Pernus Mass* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App v 394 To wypen away the soot of myn inportable labour 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 313/2 Goo to fraunceys and saye to hym that he selle to the a penyworthe of his swote

β 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 613 That all thair flesche of swat wes wete *c* 1425 WYNTOUN (*Cron* III i 90 He wes till hir ryuuyng hat, And oure drawkit all with swat 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii 115 Our all his body bristing furth did creip The warm swait

2 = SWEAT *sb* 3

c 1205 LAY. 17803 Þene king lai on sweouete & on muchele swate *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 292 in *O E Misc* 120 If heo ofte a swote fur-swunke were 1340 *Ayenb* 31 Hi hedden leuere lyese vour messen þanne ane zuot oþer ane slep *c* 1400 *Beryn* 493 He cawȝt a cardiakill & a cold sot. *c* 1425 *Cast Perseu* 1227 in *Macro Plays* 114 Men lofe wel now to lyȝe, In bedde to take a þorowe swot

b = SWEAT *sb.* 3 b

1483 CAXTON *Godfrey* lxvii 111 The heete, and also the swote destroyed them 1551 in *Archæologia* (1860) XXXVIII. 107, June, 1551. The Swatt called new acquyrtance alles Stoupe knave and know thy Master began the XXIIIth of this monethe

3 *fig.* = SWEAT *sb.* 9

Usually in collocation with *swink* (= labour); orig. denoting the actual sweating accompanying labour, with special reference to Gen iii 19

971 *Blickl. Hom* 59 On hungre, & on þurste, and on cyle he bið afeded, on ȝewinne & on swate he leofaþ *c* 1275 LAY 2281 Moni swinc mani swot [*c* 1205 swæt] þolede ich in velde. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 209 In swynk and swot in world to liue. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV xlix (Tollem. MS.) Þe felde is a place of besinesse, of trauayle, and of swot. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 66 Per þay schulden gete hor mete wyth labour and swot

Swo'ther, *v. Obs* exc. *dial* Forms: 1 **swodrian**, 3 **swoudri**(e, **suoddre**, 8–9 *dial.* **swather, swother** [OE. *swodrian*, of unascertained origin] *intr.* To sleep, slumber, also, to swoon. Hence **Swo'ther** *sb* (**swather, swodder**), slumber, drowsiness; **Swo'dder** *a*, drowsy.

c 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Speilman) III. 5 *Ic gefor dorme ond ic soporatus sum*, ic hnæppode and ic swodrode. *c* 1290 *St Edmund* 268 in *S Eng Leg* 439 Alutel he bigan to swoudri as a slep him nome. Þo þoȝte him in his swoudringe þat a whit coluere com Fram heuene 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5140 A day as he wen was & a swoddringe him nom *c* 1730 J HAYNES *Voc Dorset* in *N & Q* 6th Ser VIII 45 A *swather*, slumber 1825 JENNINGS *Observ Dial W. Eng*, *Zwodder*, a drowsy and stupid state of body or mind 1847 HALLIWELL, *Zwodder*, drowsy and dull. *West* 1854 G WILLIAMS *Gloss* in *N & Q*, 1st Ser. X 400 *Swothered*, stifled 1873 WILLIAMS & JONES *Somerset Gloss*, *Swather*, or *Swother* *v.*, to faint

†Swotred, *pa. pple* or *a. Obs.* (?)

a 1400 *Octouian* 1022 Clement ofsent hys armes blyue, Swot reed hyt was and euell to thys schyue. *Ibid* 1045 The launce was swot red and croked.

†Swo'ty, *a. Obs.* Also 3 **swoti, swati.** [OE. *swǣtig* sweaty, bloody = MLG. *swētich*, early Flem. *sweetigh*, MHG. *sweizec* (G. *schweissig*), ON. *sveitugr*: see SWOTE and -Y 1.] = SWEATY 2.

c893 ÆLFRED *Oros* III ix. 124 Þa ongan he hine baðian þæron swa swatiȝne. *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 209 Swoti [*v. r.* swati] hateren 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 292 in *O E Misc.* 121 Gif he for-swunken swoti wuere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2366 My horse, þat hote was of Rennyng, All swoty for..his swift course.

Swouch, obs. f. SOUGH *sb.*[1], *v.*[1]

Swoue, variant of SWOW *Obs*

†Swough. *Obs* Forms: 4 **suowe**, 4–5 **swough(e**, 5 **swowe.** [Representing an original **swog(h)*-, prob. related to **sweg(h)*-, base of ME. *swe3e* (see SWAY *sb.*, SWAY *v.*, branch I).] A forcible movement; impetus

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 170 Bot he com with a swowe, þat he schip to-rof 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 198 (Harl 7334) O firste meuyng cruel firmament With þi diurnal swough [*other MSS* sweigh] þat crowdest ay. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1127 Nere swounes þe kynge for swoughe of his dyntte! *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 548 To the chyld he toke a flyght With an howge swowe *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 391 He come to hym with a swowe, His gode stede undur hym he slowe. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V xxii, The dragon come downe with suche a swough and smote the bore.

Swough(e, obs. ff. SOUGH *sb.*[1, 2], var SWOW.

Swoun(e, obs forms of SWOON.

Swound (swaund), *sb* Now *arch* and *dial.* Forms: 5 **swownyd**, 5–7 **swounde**, 6–7 **swownd**, 7–8 **swond**, 7 (9 *dial*) **swoond**, 6– **swound.** [Later form of *swoune*, SWOON, with excrescent *d*] A fainting-fit, = SWOON *sb.* 1 b

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 460 He was so flayed he was like hafe dyed, & fell in a swownyd [*sic MS*] 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XX xxii 838 Sir Gauwayn synked doun vpon hys one syde in a swounde 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V vii 9 When she lookt vnbound, and nothing found But darknesse and dread horrour, She all mate fell againe into a swound 1615 HIERON *Works* II 597 As when one is in a swond or a sleepe *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* V 38 My Lord of Sunderland got a bruise which put him in a swound 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* I 537 His Spirits are so low, his Voice is drown'd, He hears as from afar, or in a Swound 1709 in *Lady's Diary* (1828) 48 Sunk in a swoon and swound, fell into a swond for a considerable time 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* V xxii, It flung the blood into my head, And I fell down in a swound 1856 FROUDE *Bothwell* II vi, I wakened in the Hermitage Up from my heavy swound [*prime* wound] 1863 LONGF *Wayside Inn* I *Finale* 7 The Landlord stirred, As one awakening from a swound 1897 STEVENSON *St Ives* (1898) 166, I fell down I know not how in a swound *fig.* 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R Grenvile* (Arb.) 73 The bellowing shotte which wakened dead mens swounds 1600 BRETON *Pasquil's Fooles-Cap* Wks. (Grosart) I 25/1 While he ithfull spirits fall into a swound 1602 DEKKER *Satiromast* K j, I Wish that I time, Were in a swound, and all his little Houres, Could neuer lift him vp with their poore pawes 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Sonnets* (1630) 346 My Faith fell in a swound 1639 FULLER *Holy War* V vii, (1647) 241 They feared if Abbeys were only left in a swound, the Pope would soon get hot water to recover them 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Philos* VIII 9 As the life lies in a swoun din vegetables till revived by the return of the spring 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* IX xl, A visioned swound, A pause of hope and awe the City found.

b without article = SWOON *sb* 1 a *rare*

1880 W WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 61 Long time the Prince was held in swound

Swound (swaund), *v* Now *arch* and *dial.* Also 6–7 **swounde**, **swond**, 7 (9 *dial*) **swoond.** [See prec.] *intr* To swoon, faint

1530 PALSGR. 745/2, I *swounde*, *je me esbaume* 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) II. 2/1 In the time of his tormentyng he swonded [*ed* 1576 swounded]. 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I xv (1639) 23 Lake heed you let him not bleed until he swond 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xl. 159, I and my fellows were ready to swound for very astonishment. 1685 R BURTON *Eng Emp Amer* II 35 They instantly swounded away for want of Air 1821 W GIFFORD in Smiles *Mem J Murray* (1891) II xxiii 55, I thought that both the damsels would have swounded. 1873 J SPELLING *Molly Miggs*, etc (1905) 22, I wor that terrified that I fell down and swounded right off

fig 1603 DEKKER *Wonderful Year* C j b, (Our fruitfull soureigne) I ames, at whose dread name Rebellion swounded

Hence **Swou nding** *vbl. sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a*

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) I 307 The swondyng of the Prior before the kyng 1597 BRETON *Auspicante Jehova* Wks. (Grosart) II 6/1 Quelcome with the comfort of Thy vnspeakable kindenes, in the swounding traunce of the treasure of Thy loue 1615 — *Excellency Eliz*, *Lyme*, In the swounding delight of his sacred Inspiration 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 253 Light faintings, desperate swoondings 1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man hec Guilty* 337 I hose who feared that the Suns swounding did foretoken the world's end 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 17 She fell into divers fits of swounding 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii 304 Motherwort, it is good in swounding fits fete I 1843 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Q Cromwell* Wks 1846 II 228/1 With a sad sinking of spirit, to the pitch well nigh of swounding 1854 MRS GASKELL *North & S* XIX, I'm all in a swounding daze to-day 1901 N MUNRO *Doom Castle* XXXI, His temporary sense of swounding helplessness

†Swounds, *int. Obs* Forms. 6 **swown**(e)s, **swouns, swonds, sowns, 'sownes**, 6–7 **swoundes, swones**, 7 **swoones, 'swounds, swounds** A euphemistic abbreviation of *God's wounds* (see GOD *sb.* 1 4 a) used in oaths and asseverations. Cf. ZOUNDS.

1589 [? NASHE] *Almond for Parrat* Ded A j b, Some ruffing Courtier, that sweares swoundes and blood. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* IV, How, boy? swowns, boy. 1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt Life Hen. IV*, 19 Sir Hugh swore, swownes, and anayles, let vs set vpon them 1599 PORTER *Angry Woman* 335 Sowns, go to, put up your bodkin. 1604 [? CHETTLE] *Wit of Woman* E 3, Fob, swoundes Sir, tis a Sir reuerence. 1620 I C. *Two Merry Milk-maids* IV i L j b, O Swoones he has stabd me

Swoup(e, obs. forms of SWOOP.

Swour, obs. Sc pa t of SWEAR *v*

†Swow, swough, *sb. Obs* Forms: 3 **swoȝ**, 4 **swouȝ, swoue, swouh, sogh**, 4–5 **swough(e, swogh(e, swow(e**, 5 **swowgh, swowȝe, sowe**, 6 *Sc.* **swoch.** [app. arising from the analysis of ASWOUGH, ASWOW as = *a swough*, *a swow* · cf SWOW *pa pple* and *v*[1]]

1. A swoon

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 484 Til he fel dun on dedes swoȝ 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1563 Whan he awakede of þat swouȝ, þe tronsoun eft to him a drouȝ. *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 215 What she said more in þat swow I man nat telle 30w as now *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 135 His flesch is smite wiþ dedes þarmes, And swelteþ heer in a swemly swouh [*c* 1425 swow]. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3521 He felle to þe ground In a swyme & a swogh as he sweit wold 1447 HOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 34 Whan of his swow As a man amasyd he sodeynly dede abreyde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XV 68 As I lay in a swogh

b phr. *To fall on, in swough* to swoon. (Cf next)

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1309 Terri fel þer doun and [? = an] swouȝ *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 87 Reuliche gan he rore & fel doun on swowe. *c* 1400 *Lawd Troy Bk* 4376 And thei of Troye bakward drowe, And many fel ded In sowe *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath.* III 1214 Wiþ þese swete wordes sche fel in swow *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1634 Than was the quene glad I nought Whan she saw launcelot du lake, That nyghe for ioy she felle in swoughe

2 A state of sleep or trance

c 1403 CLANVOWE *Cuckow & Night* 87, I fel in suche a slomber and a swow, Not al a slepe, ne fully wakinge *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* III 649 Whan þat same Adam slepte in a swow, Oure lord oute of his syde þan made Eue 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII i 62 The profund swouch of sleip had thaim ourtayne

†Swow, sworn, *pa pple Obs* Forms *a* 1 **ȝeswoȝen**, 3 **iswoȝe**(n, 3–4 **iswowe**(n, **ysown, swoune**, 5 **suoun.** *β* 3 **inuowe, isuoȝe**, 3–4 **yswowe, yswoȝe**, 4 **isowe, ysow**(e, **ysowȝ, swowe, swoghe.** [OE. *ȝeswogen* Ov. ASWOUGH, ASWOW(E] Fainting, in a swoon: orig and chiefly in predicative use with *fall*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XII. 63 (He) began to etenne, he feoll þa æt ðære forman snæde underbeec ȝeswogen *c* 1000 — *Hom* II 356 Se læc ȝeswogen betwux ðam ofslegenum *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 156 Þæt hie syn sor a ȝeswogene ȝif he þone mete mæȝen *c* 1205 LAY 3074 Mid þere ie mæȝe he wes swa inowed þat he feol iswowen [*c* 1275 hi-swoȝe] *Ibid* 4516 Stille he wes iswo en [*c* 1275 iswoȝe] on his kine stole *c* 1290 *St Clement* 173 in *S Eng Leg* 327 Þis woniman feol a dun i swowe. 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 446 Þat emperur fel iswowe adoun [*MS C* yn swowi e downe] 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A v. 222 Sleuþe for serwe fel doun i swowene *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 583 Whon Iudin þat saui, he fel to þe grounde, And Susaphie also, and bobe hi e swoune *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2497 For hungre þat fulle y sowe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 477 [e king was astonyed, and fil doun to þe grounde as þey þe were i sowe (*MS* β a swowe, *MS* γ y swowe) 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 357 Mi dedly face pale and fade Becam, and swoune I fell to grounde 1483 JAS III *Kingis Q* lxxiii, I lent, amaist surely, Half sleping and half swoun.

b. as *ppl a* ? 'Dead' (silence)

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 243 Al stouned at his steuen In a swoghe sylence As al were slypped vpon slepe

†Swow, *v.*[1] *Obs* [f. prec.] *intr.* To swoon, faint.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Þe heorte ȝeieð creaunt, creaunt, ase swowinde 13 *E E Allit P* C 442 Þer he swowed & slept sadly al nyȝt 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 154 Hir were leuere swowe or swelte þan sufire any peyne

Swow (swɑu), *v.*[2] *U S colloq* [*I swow* app = *Is' vow* (I shall vow), cf. SWAN *v.*[2]] *I swow*, I declare, = SWAN *v.*[2]

[1790 *Mass Spy* 30 Dec 1/1 In one village you will hear the phrase 'I snore,'—in another, 'I swowgar,'—and in another 'I van you, I wunt do it'] 1844 'JONATHAN SLICK' *High Life N York* I 104, I swow, Miss Miles, you look as harnsome as a full blown rose this morning 1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 595, I swan, I swad, I swow, I swamp, and I vum, for I swear, and I vow

Swow(e, swowȝ(e, swowgh(e, swowh · see SOUGH, SWOUGH

†Swowing, *vbl. sb Obs* Forms 1 **ȝeswowung, ȝeswoȝung**, 3 **swouing**, 4 **swohing**, 6 **swowyng** [OE *ȝeswogung*, noun of action corresp. to *ȝeswogen* SWOW *pa. pple* see -ING 1.] Swooning

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 160 Hu se hata omihta maza unȝemet þurst & swol þrowað & ȝeswoȝunga. *Ibid.* 206 Se mon ȝeswoȝunga þrowað & modes ȝeswæðrunga. *a* 1290 *St Eustace* 163 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 214 Þe knigt wes neȝ i swowe ·þo he hof swoung [*printed* swouing] aros [etc] *c* 1300 *K Horn* 474 (Laud MS) Þo reymyl þe ȝenge Com of hire swohinge [*other MSS.* swooning, swowenynge]. 1525 tr. *Brunswyke's Handywork Surg* XV D j b, Spasmus whiche is ye crampe or Cincopis that is the swowyng

Swown(e, obs. forms of SWOON. **Swown(e, s,**

variants of SWOUNDS. **Swoyr,** obs. Sc pa. t. of SWEAR *v* **Swre, Swth, Swt(t)e,** obs. ff. SURE, SOOTH, SUIT *sb.* **Swuo, swuo(o)h, Swuer, Swuff, Swuft, Swuling** see SUCH, SURE, SWOOF, SWIFT, SULING.

Swum, pa. t and pple. of SWIM *v*

Swung (swŋ), *ppl. a.* Also 5 **swonge**(n. [Pa. pple. of SWING *v* 1]

†1 *Cookery* Beaten up. *Obs*

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 36 Take swongen eyrene and flowre per to *c* 1467 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 120 Grind raw pork and temper them with swonge egges

2. Caused to oscillate, suspended, wielded with rotatory movement, etc , see the verb

1812 SIR J LAWRENCE in Williams *Life & Corr* (1831) I 318 A wee modest cart, with an old huggler in it, sitting on a swung seat 1908 BINYON *Loud Visions* 14 Out of its slumber roused, intense, To the swung axe a demon calls

Swunk (swŋk), *ppl. a pseudo-arch* [pa. pple. of SWINK *v*] Wearied with toil, = SWINKED *ppl a*

1858 HOGG *Life Shelley* II x 353 His lively fancy had transmuted him into the swunk freedman

Swupple, Swuttie · see SWIPPLE, SOOTI *a*

Swy, obs. form of SUE *v*

Swyce, Swycer see SWISS, SWISSER.

Swych(e, Swycher, Swycht, Swye, Swyer, Swyfe, swyffit see SUCH, SWISSER, SWITHE *adv* , SWAY *v* , SQUARE, SQUIRE, SWIVE

Swyge, Swyith, Swyk, swylk . see SWAY *sb.*, SWITHE *adv* , SWILK.

Swyle, swyll: see SWALE *sb* 1, SWFAL *v.*, SWEEL *v* , SWILL. **Swyl(l)ing,** obs. forms of SULING. **Swynacy(e, -asy, -aysy, -easye,** obs ff. SQUINACY, quinsy **Swyng, swynge,** obs ff SUING, SWING, SWINGE. **Swyper, -ir,** etc , obs. ff. SWIPPER **Swyr**(e, obs. ff SQUIRE, SURF, SWIRE. **Swyte,** obs. form of SWEET

Swythare, variant of SQUARE

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXXIII (*George*) 56 He sla but bad quhain-eur he fande In þat swythare hym nere hande.

Swyther, error for *swyper,* SWIPPER

Sy: see SAY *v* 1, SPE *v* , SITE *Obs*

-sy, hypocoristic dim. suffix added to (1) proper names, as *Betsy, Patsy, Topsy,* also in the form *-cy,* as *Nancy,* (11) common nouns, as *babsy, ducksy,* MOPSY, *petsy,* POPSY (*popsy-wopsy*)

‖ **Syagush** (sjā'gŭʃ). Also [7 siyah-ghush], 8 **siagush, shoegoose, shah goest, shargoss,** 9 **syah-gush** [Urdū = Pers سیاہ‌گوش *siyāh gōsh* black ear. (Friar Jordanus, 14th cent , has the form *stageos*)] The caracal, a feline animal.

[1677 CHARLETON *Exercit de Diff et Nom Animi* 21 Inter alia nomina, Persice dicitur *Siyah-Ghush*, i e *Nigras auribus* præditi, Black ear] 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xi 124 They hunt with Dogs, Leopards, and a small fierce Creature, called by them a Shoegoose 1759 *Ann Reg Chron* 119/2 A very beautiful and uncommon animal, lately arrived from the East Indies, is lodged in the Tower It is called, in the Indostan language, a Shah Goest 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 322 All animals of this kind pursue in a pack The jackall, the syagush, the wolf, and the dog, are of this kind *a* 1793 J HUNTER *Ess & Observ Nat Hist* etc (1861) II 50 Of the Sharg ss. This animal is about the size of a common fox It is of the genus of the cats. 1813 J FORBES *Oriental Mem* I x 277 The Mogul's train another beast for antelope hunting, called the syah-gush.

Syar, obs f SIRE *sb* **Syaticke,** obs f SCIATIC.

Syb, obs form of SIB.

Sybarite (si'bărəit), *sb* and *a.* Also 7 **Siberite, -arite, -aryte** [ad L *Sybarita,* ad. Gr. Συβαρῖτης, f Σύβαρις Sybaris (see below). Cf F *Sybarite*]

A. *sb* **1** A native or citizen of Sybaris, an ancient Greek city of southern Italy, noted for its effeminacy and luxury

1598 BP HALL *Sat* V. II 58 All dumb and silent, like the dead of night, Or dwelling of some sleepy Sybarite. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks 1905 III 189 *margin,* The Sybarites neuer woulde make any banquet vnder a twelue moneths warning 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 64 The pleasure of Tarent and the soile of the Siberites were inchantments sufficient to make men effeminate 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX *Pythagoras* XI (1687) 490 2 The Crotonians joyning with the Sybarites and the Metapontines, determined to expel the rest of the Grecians out of Italy 1787 BECKFORD *Lett Italy* XXIX (1805) I 291, I have some noisy tradesmen near me, that the Sybarites would not have permitted in their city 1834 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath* V VI 182 The Sybarites of old would not allow a cock to be in their city, lest it should disturb their immutual slumbers

2 A person devoted to luxury or pleasure, an effeminate voluptuary or sensualist.

Now spelt more freq with small initial

1623 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Flowres of Sion, Hymne True Happinesse* 44 Fraile Beautie to abuse, And (wanton Sybarites) On past or present touch of sense to muse 1628 LE GRYS tr *Barclay's Argenis* 41 Not to haue their stables full, (as in an Army of Sibarytes) of capreoling Horses. 1809 MRS JANE WEST *The Mother* (1810) 35 Some feeble Sybarite, Pain'd by a crumpled rose leaf 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* III ii 160 The Lords of Lacedæmon were true soldiers, But ours are Sybarites 1863 MISS BRADDON *J Marchmont* III i 7 It was a handsome room, certainly—the very room for an artist and a sybarite. 1880 DISRAELI *Endym* XXXVII, The dinner was refined, for MR Bertie Tremaine combined the Sybarite with the Utilitarian sage.

transf 1852 H ROGERS *Ecl Faith* (1853) 30 'This,' said I, 'is the plea of intellectual Sybarites'

B. *adj* = SYBARITIC

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks 1905 III 189 Hydra herring will haue euery thing Sybarite dainty, where he lays knife aboord 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 227 So great is the poyson of the Sibarite Scorpion, that the dung thereof, being made vppon breadeth vlcers 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX *Pythagoras* XVII (1687) 504/2 These Sybarite Ambassadors. 1832 YOUATT *Horse* IV 43 The Sybarite horses began to dance 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is.* (1846) I XI 454 This Sybarite indulgence does not seem to have impaired the martial spirit of the nobles. 1897 GUNTER *Ballyhoo Bey* XV. 178 Irene Vannos, even as she fans her sybarite mistress, falls fanning on her bed.

So **Sybarism,** sybaritism; **Sybarist,** a sybarite, **Sybarital** *a.,* sybaritic; †**Sybaritan** [L *Sybaritānus*] *a.* and *sb.* = SYBARITE, **Sybaritish** *a* (also 7 *erron.* **Sabar**), sybaritic, **Sybaritism,** sybaritic habits or practices, effeminate voluptuousness.

1889 B WHITBY *Awakening Mary Fenwick* II VII 169, I am ashamed of your selfish "sybarism" 1652 N CULVER WEL *Lt. Nature* I XVII. (1661) 153 The soft "Sybarist com plain'd in the morning of his weariness 1839 J F READE *Deluge,* etc 149 Soft abandonment to ease, reclining In "Sybarital luxury 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 230 Where upon the "Sibaritan horses came running & dancing among their aduersaries 1608 D T[UVILL] *Ess. Pol & Mor.* 118 That speech of the Sibaritans, concerning the Lacedæmonians austerer kind of living 1631 R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* V 32 That abound in all Asian luxuries, and more than "Sabaritish delights. *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* I (1673) 67 All that is but one of a Sybaritish ridiculous daintiness 1821 *Examiner* 295/1 Sybaritish enjoyment 1883 W E NORRIS *No New Thing* II XIII 4 We sit hugging ourselves in a sybaritish contentment 1840 G DARLEY *Ideas beaum & Fl* Introd (Rtldg) p XXIII, It is quite a mistake to imagine "Sybaritism did not commence in England till the reign of Charles the Second, when it was rather at its climax 1870 *Rolfe Neck* II Now Republics like ancient Carthage swim in gold and sybaritism

Sybaritic (sibări tik), *a.* Also 7 *erron* **Sabariticke.** [ad. L. *Sybarīticus,* ad. Gr Συβαρῖτικός, f Συβαρίτης SYBARITE]

1. Of or pertaining to Sybaris or its inhabitants

Sybaritic fables (Gr λογοι Συβαριτικοι, ἱστοριαι Συβαριτικαι), a class of fables or stories which appear to have been concerned only or mainly with human beings and to have involved humorous or ridiculous situations or conversations

1786 POLWHELE tr *Theocritus, Idyl* V (1792) II Notes 100 Long after the destruction of the old Sybaritic republic 1840 tr *C O Müller's Hist Lit Greece* XI § 15 145 The Sybaritic fables mentioned by Aristophanes [*Wasps*] *Ibid*, Doubtless, therefore, the Sicilian poet Epicharmus means, by sybaritic apothegms, what others call Sybaritic fables 1888 J JACOBS *Æsop* I 203 It is possible that the collections on which we are commenting have a connection with the 'Sybaritic Jests'

2 Characterized by or devoted to excessive luxury; effeminately luxurious

1619 H HUTTON *Follies Anat* B1VB, His belly is a Cesterne of receit, A Sabaritick Sea, a depthleese Gulfe 1759 WARBURTON *Let to Hurd* 30 Jan , On the 4th, I shall get to town, when I hope you will dine with me on a single dish, to atone to Philosophy for the Sybaritic dinners of Prior Park 1832 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* III 252 The Sybaritic sheet of finest texture 1849 THACKERAY *Lett* (1887) 56 It was a Sybaritic repast, in a magnificent apartment, and we were all of us young voluptuaries of fashion 1876 *World* V No 117 12 They do what they please, and inhale an atmosphere of sybaritic enjoyment

Sybaritical (sibări tikăl), *a.* Now *rare* [f L *Sybariticus* see prec and -ICAL] = prec

a 1617 HIERON *Aarons Bells* (1623) 14 Their Sybaritical feasts and banquets consecrated to Flora 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III XIII, Those prodigious prodigals, & mad Sybaritical spendthrifts 1651 H MORE *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tr* , etc (1656) 214 Clothed with transparent lawns or sybaritical tiffanies 1725 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* (1878) I 122 *Ch* If you will have me, I'll make a Sybaritical Appointment *Pe* What Appointment is that? *Ch* The Sybarites invited their Guests against the next Day, that at they might both have Time to be prepar'd 1898 L STEPHEN *Stud Inger* II IV 145 They became soured, or mildly sybaritical.

Hence **Sybaritically** *adv* , voluptuously

1846 *Blackw Mag* LX 84 We battened sybaritically 1897 *Daily News* 7 Oct 6/5 Our quarters here are nothing less than sybaritically luxurious.

So †**Sybaritican** *a*

1623 COCKERAM, *Sybaritican meale,* a rich costly meale 1671 H M tr. *Tassoni Colling* 103, I see an Epicurean dinner, that I say not a Sybaritican

Sybotic (səibo tik), *a rare* (*affected*) [ad Gr. συβωτικός, f. συβώτης swineherd] Pertaining to a swineherd or his occupation So **Sybotism** (si bŏtiz'm), the tending of swine

1876 *Daily Tel* 4 Dec (Cassell's), He was twitted with his sybotic tendencies, and was asked what a scholar and a gentleman could possibly see in a fat hog *Ibid* , Sybotism

Sybow (si bou). *Sc* Forms 6 **sebowe,** *pl.* **sybees, sybbow,** 7 *pl.* **sybeis,** 8 *pl* **sybouse,** 8– **sybo,** 9 **seybo**(w, se(i)bow, **sibow, syboe, sibba, saybee, seybie,** 7– **sybow.** [Sc. variant of CIBOL, CIBOULE, q. v.] Orig = CHIBOL 1, now, a young or spring onion with the green stalk attached = CHIBOL 2

1574 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 50 That teind sybbows, leeks, kaill, and onyons, be discharged 1580 *Mem.* in D D. Black *Hist Brechin* III (1867) 44, 40*s* resting of £8 due James Watt for Sybees that grew in his yard 1683 *Culross Session Minutes,* Cited for pulling sybows on the Lords Day 1689 *Melrose Regality Rec* (S H S 1914) 218 [The agreed on price of] certane sybeis [bought from him]. *a* 1688 SEMPILL *Blythsome Wedding* 55 With sybows and rifarts and carlings. 1707 P WALKER *Semple* Biog Presbyt (1827) I 162, I have beheaded your Duke like a Sybow 1818 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXXII, The head's ta'en aff them, as clean as I wad ti e it aff a sybo 1819 W. TENNANT *Pastry Storm'd* (1827) 30 Sebows and leeks

attrib 1752 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl 1903) I 462 Ilk firkin of onions or sybowheads 9ʰ 1786 BURNS *Ep to M'Adam* V, A lee dyke side, a sybow-tail, And bonny lasses, shall cheer me

Sybrade, -brede, etc., obs. ff SIBRED.

Sybil, etc. see SIBYL, etc

Syc, obs form of SIC, SIKH.

Sycamine (si kămin, -əin). *arch* [ad Gr. συκάμινον mulberry, *-os* mulberry tree (late L. *sycaminus*), ad. Heb שִׁקְמָה *shiqmah* (Aram. pl. *shiqmīn*), with assimilation to σῦκον fig] The common black mulberry, *Morus nigra*

1526 TINDALE *Luke* XVII 6 Yf ye shulde saye vnto thys sycamyne tree [so MS] plucke thy selfe vppe by the rotes and plunt thy selfe in the see [1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 1023 The Mulberry is the συκάμινος, or Sycamine tree of the New Testament]

Sycamore (si kămoəɹ), **sycomore** (si kŏmoəɹ) Forms: 4–7 **sicamour,** (4 **sika-, sicomour, sicomore, syca-, sykamoure,** 5 **sycomour, -owre, secomoure, sichomure, cicomour, cycomyr, sygamour**(e), 6–7 **sicamore, sycamour,** (6 **segamore,** 7 **sicamor**(e, **cycamore**), 4– **sycomore,** 7– **sycamore** [a OF. *sic*(*h*)*amor, -more,* later *sicomore,* mod F *sycomore,* = It , Sp., Pg *sicomoro,* ad. late L. *sz-, sycomorus,* ad Gr συκόμορον, f σῦκον fig + μόρον mulberry. The spelling *sycamore* is more usual, but *sycomore* is retained in most edd of the Bible, and is used by some writers in sense 1 for the sake of distinction.]

1. A species of fig-tree, *Ficus Sycomorus,* common in Egypt, Syria, and other countries, and having leaves somewhat resembling those of the mulberry

13 *Prompt Sanct* (Vernon MS) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI 319/14 In a tree he wente berfore, A Sikamour, to seon him bore 1388 WYCLIF *Isaiah* IX 10 Thei han kit doun sicomoris *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4973 Oleues out of Iebany With sichomures & sipresses. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXV 427 A nobill tree þou secomoure 1530 PALSGR 269/2 Sicomer, frute Sicomour, tree 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII VII I 389 The Sycomore is called the Ægyptian Figtree The tree for leafe, bignesse, and barke, is like unto the Mulberie 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Church militant,* The Sycomore, whose leaves first sheltered man from drought and dew 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXI 44 As from a sycamore, his sounding steel Lopp'd the green arms to spoke a chariot wheel 1867 BAKER *Nile Tributt* I (1872) 3 We climbed the steep sandy bank and sat down beneath a solitary sycamore 1910 MRS H M TIBARD *Bk of Dead* III 73 In Egypt sycomores often grow on the edge of the cemetery

2 A large species of maple, *Acer Pseudoplatanus,* introduced into Britain from the Continent, and grown as a shady ornamental tree and for its wood

Also with distinguishing adj , *bastard, false, vulgar sycamore*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V II 89 Under the coole shade of a Sicamore, I thought to close mine eyes some halfe an houre 1653 WALTON *Angler* IV 121 We sate as quietly under this Sycamore, as Virgils Tityrus and his Meliboeus did under their broad beech tree 1657 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* I XV 94 Sycamore, or great Maple 1728 BRADLEY *Dict Bot*, *Sycamore vulgar,* i e Acer majus 1756 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 329 Sycamore, False, *Acer* 1766 GRAY *Lett., to Wharton* (1912) III 82 The enclosures, that surround the house, are border'd with 3 or 4 ranks of sycomores, ashes, & white poplars of the noblest height 1777 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) 639 The Great Maple, or Bastard Sycomore 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXXIX, Thou, with all thy breadth and height Of foliage, towering sycamore 1889 A C BENSON *Altar Fire* (1907) 89 There were many ancient elms and sycamores forming a small park

3 a. In N. America, a plane or tree of the genus *Platanus,* esp the buttonwood, *P occidentalis*

1814 PURSH *Flora Amer Septentrionalis* 635 *Platanus occidentalis* On the banks of rivers, Canada to Florida, and in Louisiana This tree is known by the name of Button wood, Water Beech, Sycamore and Plane Tree, in Canada Cotton Tree 1872 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* 413 Buttonwood The tree is known also as Sycamore and Plane-Tree

b In Australia and elsewhere applied (with or without epithet) to various trees. see quots

1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Melia, Melia*) *Azedarach,* vulgarly known as the Pride of India, False Sycamore, Holy tree *Ibid* , Sycamore New South Wales *Brachychiton furcatum* 1889 MAIDEN *Useful Pl Australia* 68 *Achras laurifolia* Called 'Sycamore' in Southern New South Wales *Ibid* 410 *Cryptocarya obovata* 'Sycamore', 'White Sycamore', 'Bastard Sycamore' 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* s v *Laurel,* Native L[aurel] *Panax elegans* also called Light or White Sycamore

4 The wood or timber of the sycamore (usually in sense 2)

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 188 Ther saugh I Colle tregetour Vpon a table of Sygamour Pley an vncouthe thynge to telle. *a* 1500 *Eger & Grine* 972 in Furniv. & Hales *Percy Folio I* 384 His sadle with sekamoure (*printed* selc) was sett 1506 *Paston Lett* III 408 A payre of beddes of segamore 1842 GWILT *Archit* § 1724 Old houses floored with sycamore and wainscotted with poplar.

5 Short for *sycamore-moth* (see 6).

1843 Westwood *Brit Moths* I 103 *Apatela aceris* (the sycamore). 1869 Newman *Brit. Moths* 251/1 The Sycamore (*Acronycta Aceris*). This caterpillar feeds on the sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *sycamore fruit, key* (Key *sb*1 14), *leaf*, **sycamore-fig**, the fig-tree *Ficus Sycomorus*, or its fruit, †**sycamore-locust** (see quot.); **sycamore maple** = sense **2**, **sycamore(-tussock)-moth**, a noctuid moth, *Acronycta* (*Apatela*) *aceris*, the larva of which feeds on the sycamore (sense 2)

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 121 Variety of excellent fruites; as oranges, lemons, pomegranats, *Sicamor* figs 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 639 The Sycamore Fig seems to have yielded the wood from which mummy cases were made 1890 Marg Benson & Gourlay *Temple. of Mut* 1 3 Groves of palm mingled with the thicker foliage of the sycamore fig and tamarisk 1611 *Bible.* Amos vii 14, I was an heardman, and a gatherer of *Sycomore* fruit 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 138 betting Ash keyes, *Sycamore* keyes 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 1 32 The *Sycamore* Locust is a pretty little yellow Insect, which is bred, and feeds on the *Sycamore* leaves, which at first hath no wings, but six leggs and two horns 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 154 The Leaves are a little less than the Sicamore Leaves. 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 198 Wherever decaying sycamore-leaves are found 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 562 Sycamore Tree *Sycamore Maple 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 76/2 *Acer striatum*, the striped bark maple ... frequently grows to thrice its native size, in consequence of being grafted upon the sycamore maple 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.*, **Sycamore-moth*, a peculiarly large and beautiful moth, so called, from its caterpillar feeding on the leaves of the sycamore 1861 Morris *Brit Moths* II 73 *Acronycta Aceris*. Sycamore Moth ... It feeds on the sycamore and the horse chestnut 1794 B Wilkes *Engl Moths & Butterflies* 32 The *Sycamore Tussock Moth You may find the Caterpillars on Sycamore Trees 1832 J Rennie *Butterfl* & *M* 78 The Sycamore Tussock (*Apatela Aceris*, Stephens) appears the end of June 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol.* (ed 2) I 195 *Sycamore wood.

Sycamore-tree. = prec. (in various senses)

13 *Prop. Sanct* (Vernon MS fol ccxxvii) Iis ilke Sicomours [*sic*] tre In wyuche clomb zaccheus 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xix 4 He rennynge bifore, stiggede in to a sycamore [1388 sicomour] tree 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 705/43 *Hec cicomorus*, a sycomyre. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III cxii. 1300 The great Maple, not rightly called the Sycomore tree is a stranger in England *a* 1600 in Chappell *Pop Music* (1855) I 207 The poor souls struggling by a sicamore tree 1611 *Bible* Ps lxxviii 47 He destroyed their vines with haile and their Sycomore trees with frost 1672 Boscilde de Vere *Americanismes* 413 Buttonwood is the popular name of the so called Sycamore tree (*Platanus occidentalis*) 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, *Sycamore Tree* In New South Wales, the name is given to *Brachychiton luridus* 1908 R M Watson in *Athenæum* 4 Apr 421/3 The west shone pale through the boughs of the sycamore tree As the rooks sailed home to their haunt in the dusky park

Syce (sois) *Anglo-Ind* Forms 7 seis, 7–8 seise, 7–9 sais, 8 scise, 9 sayse, sices, saice, sice, syce [Hind. = Arab. *sāʾis* f. *sus* to tend a horse] A servant who attends to horses, a groom, also, an attendant who follows on foot a mounted horseman or a carriage

1653 Greaves *Serapis* 141 The Master of the horse hath the charge of all his other horses, mules, camels and all his cattle having many ordinary grooms which use to look to them, and these the Seises keep them in good case 1675 Lovell in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 17–, I had my servant, and a seis or groom, took after my horse 1779 in H F Busteed *Echoes Old Calcutta* (1882) 230 The bearer and sice came to the place where I was 1815 Mrs Sherwood in *Life* xxvi (1847) 437 The Sais, or horse attendant, took charge of my horse 1825 J Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Prince* III, The gallant aide de camp mounted his little Arabian, and followed by his sice at full speed, galloped away to head quarters 1832 Mar *Hall Forester* xxxviii, Syces were running the horses with their chowries 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xvi, The Course is at Calcutta ... he calls his grooms *saises* 1896 'H S Merriman' *Flotsam* xvii 254 The carriages rolled up to the cathedral doors, and the syces cried frantically to the thing to make room

Syce, obs form of Sice, Size *sb*1, 3.

Sycee (sisi). Also 8 sisee, seze [Chinese *sī* (pronounced in Canton *sai*, *sei*) *sz* fine silk 'so called because, if pure, it may be drawn out into fine threads' (Giles in Yule and Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*)] Fine uncoined silver in the form of lumps of various sizes, usually having a banker's or assayer's seal stamped on them, used by the Chinese as a medium of exchange. Also *sycee silver*

1711 Lockyer *Acc Trade India* v 135 Formerly they used to sell for Sisee, or Silver full fine, 10 Tale of Gold 93 fine, sold for 94 Tale weight of Sisee Silver is 7 above Touch 1834 *Trial Asiatic Soc Bengal* App. 29 Sycee silver is the only approach to a silver currency among the Chinese 1865 Rennie *Peking & Pekingese* II 116 The purchase money consisting of sixty-two shoe shaped ingots of Sycee silver 1888 *'Fan Kwae' at Canton* 58 Shroffs were also 'chungers'—providing when required either Sycee, chopped dollars or gold—as well as bankers

attrib 1875 Jevons *Money* xii 148 Either rupees as in India, sycee bars as in China, or silver dollars.

Sycers, obs f Scissors

Sych(e, obs ff. Sigh, Such

Sychare, variant of Square *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Thomas*) 382 Pane al be selc men, pat come pare, Parfyt heyle gat in pat sychare.

Sycher, obs form of Sicker *a.*

Sychnocarpous (siknokā·rpəs), *a Bot.* [f. Gr. *συχνός* many + *καρπός* fruit + -ous.] Bearing fruit many times, as a perennial plant; polycarpous

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot.* 401 *Polycarpous* (better *sychnocarpous*), having the power of bearing fruit many times without perishing

Sychon = *such a one*: see Such *dem. adj* 28

†**Sycht,** *Sc. Obs. pl* 'The front parts of a gown, coat, etc.' (Jam)

Cf *foirsycht, foirbreast* in Jam

1542 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 101 Item ane schort gown of sad cramasy velvott lynit with quhyt taffetes the sychtis with quhyt letnis. 1543 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 187 Item, deliverit to lyne the sychtis tharof, v quarteris blak teffites of Janis 1548 *Ibid* IX 222 Item, vj quarteris taffates [of] foure thredis to lyne the sychtis of hir goun, xxiiijs

Sycht, obs. Sc form of Sight

Syck(e, obs. ff Sick, S'ke **Syclatoun, -owne, Sycle,** var Ciclatoun, Sicle *Obs.*

Sycoceric (sikose·rik, -si··rik), *a Chem* [f Gr. *σῦκον* fig + *κηρός* wax + -ic] Of, pertaining to, or derived from the waxy resin of an Australian species of fig, *Ficus rubiginosa*, as in *sycoceric acid*, a crystalline compound, $C_{18}H_{28}O_3$, so *sycocer'ic alcohol*, *aldehyde* So **Sycoce'ryl**, the hypothetical radical of the sycoceric compounds (also *attrib*), hence **Sycocery'lic** *a* = sycoceric

1860 De la Rue & Muller in *Phil Trans* CL 47 *Acetate of Sycoceryl* We assign this name ... to the crystallizable substance obtained when the residue, left after the treatment of the original resin with cold alcohol, is dissolved in boiling alcohol, and the solution allowed to cool *Ibid* 50 The new alcohol which we propose to call Sycocerylic Alcohol 1873 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 791 Sycoceryl Alcohol is produced by the action of alcoholic soda on sycoceryl acetate.

‖ **Sycomancy.** *Obs.* Also 7 -manty, sicco-. [f Gr *σῦκον* fig + *μαντεία* divination see -mancy] Divination by means of figs or fig-leaves

1632 Gaule *Magastrom* xix 166 Sycomancy, [divining] by Figgs *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv 209 By Sicomancy; O Divine Art in Fig-tree Leaves! [1895 Ernworthy *Evil Eye* 445 Conjuring with fig leaves was called sycomancy.]

Sycomore: see Sycamore

‖ **Syconium** (səikōu·niŭm) *Bot* Also anglicized **sycon** [mod L, f Gr. *σῦκον* fig] A multiple fruit developed from numerous flowers imbedded in a fleshy receptacle, as in the fig

1856 Henslow *Dict Bot, Terms*, *Syconium*, *Syconus* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* VII § 2 (ed 6) 304 The Syconium results from a multitude of flowers concealed in a hollow flower-stalk, which becomes pulpy and edible when ripe

‖ **Sycosus** (səikōu·səs). *Lot.* [mod L, f. Gr *σῦκον* fig.] = Syconium.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 180 *Syconus* a fleshy rachis, having the form of a flattened disk, or of a hollow receptacle, with distinct flowers and dry pericarpia. 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 327 The *Dorstenia* is another example of the syconus, although it differs a good deal from the fig in its general appearance

Sycophancy (si·kŏfănsi). [ad L *sȳcophantia*, a Gr *συκοφαντία*, f *σῦκοφάντης* Sycophant] The practice or quality of a sycophant

1 The trade or occupation of an informer, calumnious accusation, tale-bearing Now only in *Gr. Hist*: see next, 1.

1622 Bp Hall *Contempl., N T* III iv, It was hard to hold that seat [*sc* the public un's] without oppression, without exaction One that best knew it, branded it with polling, and sycophancy 1721 Bailey, *Sycophancy* false Dealing, false Accusation, Tale-bearing 1808 Mitford *Hist Greece* xvi § 1 III 18 That evil which, with the name of Sycophancy, so peculiarly infe ted Athens 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxv (1862) V, 502 Men (says Xenophon) whom every one knew to live by making calumnious accusations (called Sycophancy)

2 Mean or servile flattery, the character of a mean or servile flatterer

1657 Trapp *Comm Pether* III 1 Whether it was also by flattery or sycophancy that Haman had insinuated himself into the Kings favour 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xcv 472 The child will reject with sullenness all the little sycophancies that are made to it 1821 Sid Smith *Wks* (1859) I 338 Abject political baseness and sycophancy 1860 Mill *Repr. Govt* (1865) 67/1 The people, like the despot, is pursued with adulation and sycophancy 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* IV xxii ix 225 Neither of these critics had the sycophancy to approve his line.

Sycophant (si·kŏfănt), *sb.* (*a*) Also 6 (sicophanta), **sichophant,** 6–7 scico-, sicoo-, 7 siccoo-, scyco-, 7–8 sycho- (9 syko-). [ad L *sȳcophanta*, ad Gr. *σῦκοφάντης*, f. *σῦκον* fig + *φαν-*, root of *φαίνειν* to show. (Cf. F. *sycophante* (16th c.), †*sichophant*, It, Sp. *sicofanta*, Pg. *sycophanta*)

The origin of the Gr word, lit = 'fig-shower', has not been satisfactorily accounted for. The explanation, long current, that it orig meant an informer against the unlawful exportation of figs cannot be substantiated It is possible that the term referred orig to the gesture of 'making a fig' or had an obscene implication: cf. Fig, *sb*2 (See Boisacq *Dict Etym. de la langue grecque*)]

1 *Gr. Hist.* One of a class of informers in ancient Athens: see quots. and etymology above

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 101 (*Solon*) Wee may not altogether discredite those which say, they did forbid in the olde time that men should carie figges out of the countrie of Attica, and that from thence it came that these picke thankes, which bewray and accuse them that transported figges, were called *Sycophantes* 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* V (1701) 171/1 Crobulus the Sycophant met him, accompanying Chabrias to the Tower, and said unto him, Do you come to help others, you know not that the poyson of Socrates is reserved for you? 1748 Hume *Ess., Inq Hum Underst* XI, If Epicurus had been accused before the people by any of the sycophants or informers of those days 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* XXXI IV 181 A class of men who were universally odious, the informers, or sycophants as they were called at Athens, who had perverted the laws [etc]

†**2** *transf.* and *fig* An informer, tale-bearer, malicious accuser, a calumniator, traducer, slanderer *Obs*

[1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 84 Whereas Michael Throgmerton hathe taken vppon him to become bothe a Sicophanta in Writing and a most vnkynde deuiser of things more most traytorous against bys sayd Soueresigne lorde] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV* 28 b, He was very glad (as tell tales and sicophantes bee) to declare to the king what he had heard 1561 B Goodge *Palingenius' Zodiac of Life* 160 Rdr, Who can scape the poisened lips of slandrous sicophants? 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* III 2 (1619) 568 As sycophants who make the scapes of men farre greater then they are 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I xxi (1715) 122

3 A mean, servile, cringing, or abject flatterer, a parasite, toady, lickspittle

1579 Gascoigne *Glasse Gott* Prol 18 What sul tle snares these Sycophantes can use *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 224 Such is his [*sc* the Pope's] power, attributed to him by his Sycophants that there can bee no Saints but of his making! 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* I 1, A noble Freedom unknown to fawning Sycophants 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 139 Crowds of spies, parasites and sycophants, will surround the throne under the patronage of such ministers 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II 1 (1850) I 183 The young monarch was accompanied by a swarm of courtly sycophants 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* x 252 The real sentiments of this great prince were very different from those of his sycophants.

†**4** Vaguely used for Impostor, deceiver *Obs*

1589 (†Nashe) *Almond for Parrot* 16 Am not I old *Ilie* ego *qui quondam* at 3° besieeuing of a schophant? 1606 Chapman *Gentl Usher* I 1, Piesumptuous Sycophant, I will have thy life 1651 Wither in *Primrose's Pop Err* 163 The good man Daniel Sennertus, being deceived by a Germane sycophant 1653 Gataker *Vind Annot Jer* 13 It is not any spurious or seditious doctrine in their Teachers, by this foul mouthed Sycophant, so falsely fathered upon Calvin 1728 Chambers *Cycl Sycophant*, the Term became used at last, for a Lyer, Impostor, &c

5 *Comb*, as *sycophant-like* adj

1601 B Jonson *Pictastere* V iii 112 An honest sycophant like Slaunder 1687 [R Nicolls] *Beggars Ape* B 3, With Sycophantlike trickes, hee tooke delight, With every lacke to play the Parasite

B. *attrib* or *adj* Sycophantic

1692 F Walker tr *Ep etetus Mor*, *In praise Epictetus*, The bended knee Of Sycophant Servility *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Mar 1657, The Protector, now affecting Kingship, is petition'd to take the Title on him by all his new made sycophant Lords 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxi 169 A sycophant creature 1763 Wither *Corr* (1803) I 236 This sycophant court language 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* Pref to ed 2, Ahab did not like Micaiah, because he never prophesied good concerning him probably he liked the sycophant son of Chenaanah better

†**Sycophant,** *v. Obs.* [f prec.] *trans* To act the sycophant towards **a.** To slander, calumniate, traduce. **b** To flatter meanly, also *intr.* to play the sycophant (= Sycophantize 2)

Hence † **Sycophanting** *ppl a*

1637 Heywood *Pleas Dial* XIV Wks 1874 VI 230 Not sycophant they us, such things to attaine Ly us 1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* Wks 1851 III 261 By sycophanting and misnaming the worke of his adversary 1674 *Gent Tongue* VII 150 His Sycophanting arts being detected 1704 J Macmillan in H M B Reid *Cameronian Apostle* (1896) App I 223 A sycophanting age

Sycophantic (sikŏfæ·ntik), *a* [ad Gr. *σῦκοφαντικός*, f *σῦκοφάντης* Sycophant] **a** Having the character of, or characteristic of, a sycophant; meanly flattering, basely obsequious **b** Calumnious, slanderous

1676 Row *Contn Blair's Autobiogr* XII (1848) 547 The base sycophantic fools magnify and extol Sharp. 1782 V Knox *Ess* LII (1819) II 3 Mean, or principled, selfish, and sycophantic deceivers 1801 Mason *Suppl to Johnson, Sycophantick*, adj. tale bearing, maliciously officious 1828 D'Israeli *Char. J. I* IX 274 But sycophantic blasphemy, which the Court bishops carried to an incredible excess 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II 124 Upon sycophantic knees they bowed before the conqueror 1870 Binnie *Psalms* II x 348 Sycophantic divines have often made of it [*sc* divine right] a flattering unction for the ears of princes

†**Sycophan'tical,** *a Obs* [See prec and -ical.]

1. Calumnious, slanderous.

a 1566 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) E iij b, Either you talke of that is done, or by your Sycophanticall envye, You prucke forth Dionisius the sooner, that Damon may die 1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 6 A railing rout of Sycophanticall brablers 1644 Prynne & Walker *Fiennes's Trial* 11 Colonell Fiennes in a sycophanticall way alleadged, that we suspected the integrity of that Court

2. Meanly flattering, basely obsequious.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 217 Herod eaten of wormes, after the Sycophanticall people called his oration, the voyce of God *a* 1726 South *Serm* (1744) VIII 192 They have suffered themselves to be cheated and ruined by a sycophantical parasite

Sycophantically (sikŏfæ·ntikăli), *adv.* [See prec. and -ICALLY.] In a sycophantic manner; like a sycophant; in the way of mean flattery.

1643 *Necess Christ. Subjection* 6 The States of England, as some of their Preachers .have sycophantically phrased them 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. iv 90 Scurrilously raving against the triumphant Belisarius, yet most sycophantically adulating the half-desponding Gilimer 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* App x, In these days, when it is dangerous to say anything about him but what is sycophantically laudatory

Sycophantish (si kŏfæntiʃ), *a.* [f. SYCOPHANT *sb.* + -ISH 1.] Basely obsequious. Hence **Sy·cophantishly** *adv*

1840 DE QUINCEY *Essenes* II Wks. 1897 VII 133 Ves pasian was shrewd enough from the first to suspect him for the sycophantish knave that he was 1847 — *Sp Mil Nun* XXV, Neither proud nor sycophantishly and falsely humble 1873 ANNIE THOMAS' *Two Widows* II 79 [He] vibrated between melodramatic reserve and sycophantish smiling.

Sy·cophantism. [f as prec. + -ISM] = SYCOPHANCY 2

1821 V KNOX *Spirit of Despotism* IX (ed 2) 22/2 Panic fears, servile sycophantism, and artful bigotry 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 204 Mr Bulwer's sycophantism of the Editor

Sy·cophantize, *v. rare* [f as prec. + -IZE] †1. *intr.* To utter malicious accusations; to slander, calumniate *Obs*

1634 BP REYNOLDS *Sheldes of Earth* (1636) 32 The Accuser doth not informe, but sycophantize and calumniate

2 To deal in mean or servile flattery Hence **Sy·cophantizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1605 G POWEL *Refut Epist Puritan Papist* To Rdr 2 b, I hus they sycophantize, *Puissant Prince and orient Monarch* 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XVIII 321 By Sycophantizing and observance, he might have beene a Favorite to Alexander 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Bps* App 1, 3, His flattering and Sycophantizing Prelates. 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm 15 Aug* 8 Sycophantizing Flatterers 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I 158 DF Bowring should not sycophantise

†Sy·cophantly, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -LY 1.] = SYCOPHANTIC.

a 1680 in R L'Estrange *Answ Litter of Libels* 9 Sycophantly Knave

Sy·cophantly, *adv rare* [f SYCOPHANT *a* + -LY 2.] In the manner of a sycophant, sycophantically

1672 PENN *Spir Truth Vind* 94 We deny not the use of *Master, Father, Son, Servant*, &c, when they are significantly, and not improperly and Sycophantly used 1871 *Member for Paris* II 13 Self styled Democrats, who refuse homage to a king, but fawn sycophantly upon the mob

†Sy·cophantry. *Obs* [f SYCOPHANT *sb.* + -RY.] = SYCOPHANCY.

1670 OWEN *Reft Libel* Wks 1853 XVI 272 He seems to design himself an example in the art of sycophantry *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm Matt* VII 1 Wks 1687 I 280 Rather backbiting, whispering, supplanting, or sycophantry, than fair and lawfull judging 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II III 33 Princes caj'ol'd by Flattery and Sycophantry 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref p II, This is no Sycophantry, no Adulation

Sycoretin (sikŏrĕtin) *Chem* [f Gr *σῦκον* fig + *ῥητίνη* resin] An amorphous white neutral substance obtained from the resin of an Australian species of fig (*Ficus subignosa*)

1860 DE LA RUE & MÜLLER in *Phil Trans* CL 44 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 791

Sycorie, -y, obs forms of CHICORY.

c 1450 *M E Med Bk* (Heinrich) 146 Betoyne, hertestonge, sycory, violet, welcresses 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Ambubeia*, the common sycorie [1538-52 ELYOT cykory] (e) with the longe leafe and blew flower

‖ **Sycosis** (səikō·sis). *Path.* [mod.L, a Gr *σύκωσις*, f *σῦκον* fig.]

1 Applied to various kinds of ulcer or morbid growth on the skin, resembling a fig ? *Obs*

1580 NEWTON *Approved Med* 77 A certaine disease of the eye Lyddes which is called Sycosis 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict*, *Sycosis*, an Excrescence of the Flesh about the Fundament. This also an Ulcer so called from the resemblance of a Fig 1820 GOOD *Nosology* 155 *Sycosis*, tumour excrescent, fleshy, fig shaped

2 An eruptive disease characterized by inflammation of the hair-follicles, esp of the beard

1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 352 Sycosis is seated sometimes on the beard, and sometimes in the hair of the head. 1883-4 *Medical Annual* 23/1 Eczema of the chin and cheeks of adults the non parasitic sycosis of many writers

Sycur. obs. form of SICKER *a.*

Syd, Sydar, obs. ff. SIDE, CIDER **Syddir,** obs. f. CEDAR, CIDER. **Syde,** obs f SIDE *sb.*1, *adv.*1, *v.*, var SIDE *a.* **Syder, -ir,** obs. ff CIDER **Syderal, ation, -eal, -ite,** obs ff SIDERAL, etc. **Sydlop, Sydlyng(s,** obs ff. SEFDLIP, SIDELING(S. **Sydre, sydur,** obs ff CIDER **Sydyr,** obs. f. CEDAR, CIDER.

†Sye, sie, *sb.*1 *Obs.* or *dial* Also 5 **soye.** [Of Scand origin, cf Norw *si* (also *baatsi*) cowhair (and wool) or rope-fibre used for caulking] Tow or oakum used for caulking; see also quot. 1866.

1295 *Acc I rch K. R.* 518 m 2 (P R O) Et vj d ob in Sy. empto et filo inde faciendo pro dicta Galea obstupenda 1492 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 153 For Sye and spynnyng of the same vjs 1497 *Ibid* 294 For here & Scye occupyed & layed in the Semys of the said Ship [1866 EDMONDSTON *Shetland & Orkney Gloss*, *Sie*, a narrow strip of cloth which, after having been soaked in tar, is placed between the overlaps of a clinker-built boat]

Sye (səi), *sb.*2 *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 5 **syghe,** 6, 9 **syge,** 7–9 **seigh, sigh,** 9 **sey, si**, sie. [f. SEE *v.*2, or n. ON. *sía* or MDu *sye, sie* (Du. dial. *zee*, Flem *zie, zeig*, †*syghe*), corresp to MLG. *see, sihe, sige*, OHG *siha* (MHG. *sihe*, G. *seihe* strainer, colander, filter, dregs) ←OTeut. **sīxwōn.* OE had *seohhe* sieve —OTeut **sīxwōn*]

1 A sieve, strainer (esp for milk).

1468 *Medulla Gram.* in *Promp Parv.* 79 *note*, *Colum*, a mylke syhe, or a clansynge syfe. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 335/1 A kind of Wooden Dish with a large round hole in the bottom by Milk Women called a Seigh, and having a Cloth tied about the hole, Milk runs through it, which takes away all hairs from the Milk, this in our Country is termed Seighing of Milk 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I 209 The whole mass with the cream and new milk is run through the seance into the milk sye

b. *Comb.* (partly from SYE *v.*2) as *sye-bowl, -clout, -dish*

1878 *N & Q.* 5th Ser X. 39/1 In Worcestershire a "sigh-bowl" is the name of the implement used for straining milk. *a* 1650 *Bell My Wyffe* 30 in Furnivall & Hales *Percy Folio* II 321 My cloake is now but a *sigh clout, as you may see, It will neither hold out winde nor raine 1562 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) II 33 One skymmer 1d one *syghe 03 she 1d 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 835 The milk is passed through the milk sieve, or sey dish, as it is named

2. A drop, also, a spot or stain made by a drop of liquid (cf. SYE *v.*2 2)

1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S) *Sye, Sie*, a drop 1838 HOLLOWAY *Prov Dict*, *Sigh*, a drop 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, A *Sie*, a slightly soiled appearance on linen or paper.

Sye, *v*.1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 1 **sīzan,** 3 **sīze, sihe, sie,** 3–5 **seze,** 4–5 **sye,** (4 **seige**?, 5 **syeze, oy(e, oygh,** 3*rd sing* **seis,** 9 *dial.* **sigh**] *Pa t a.* 1–3 **sah,** (1 **sæs, sagh,** *pl* **sizon**), 2–3 **seh, 3 seh, soh,** 4–5 **sey,** *β* 5 **seit, seyt, seyit** *Pa. pple.* 1 **sizen,** 3 **isīze**(n, **isihen,** 4 **sezen** [OE *sīgan*, pa t *sāh* (older *sæg*), *sigon*, pa pple *sigen*, = MLG, MDu. *sīgen*, pa.t *seg, seech, seghen*, pa pple *gesehen* to sink (Du. *zygen* intr to sink down, droop), OHG. *sīgan*, pa t *sāh, sigen*, pa pple *sigen* to fall, fall in drops (MHG *sīgen*, G *seigen* to strain), ON *sīga* to sink gently down, glide, move slowly, pa. t *seig, sé, sigum*, pa. pple *sigenn* (MDa. *sighe, sige* wk)

I The orig meaning was prob 'to fall in drops', of the related forms L. *sūd* makes water (= **sīyat* —**sīgat*), OHG *seihhan* to make water, ON *sīk, sīkt* ditch, trench, and Skr *sīñcati, sīcate* pours out, OSl *sleati* to make water, and SYE *v.*2, the forms of which in Engl and the cognate langs are often indistinguishable from those of this verb]

1 *intr* To sink, fall, descend (*lit.* and *fig*), to collapse

Beowulf 1251 (Gr) Sizon þa to slæpe *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIII § 5 Ne nanwuht eorðlices hi ne healt þæt hio ne sīze *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past C* XIX 142 Da men þe sīgað on ðisses middaneardes lufan *c* 960 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 937, Siðþan sunne up on morgen tid oð siо æþele æscecaft sah to setle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 109 Se sunne arist ánes 4 daȝ and eft sigeð *c* 1205 LAY 10255 Þa þe king sah to grunde *Ibid* 27635 His fule saule sæh in to helle *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1393 He sey doun of his stede *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 182 For whan she gan here fader fer aspye, Wel neigh doun on here hors she gan to sye. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xlvi (*Ceatle*) 535 A bose, of wynd þat fillit ware, & with a prest Mocht out be lettine & seige[d], and to-giddire fal *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 980 (Ashmole MS) He seis [*Dubl MS* sittes] doune in þe sete with septer in hande *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6644 He gird to þat greke þat he seyt to þe soile & soght out of lyue 1896 *Warwickshi Glossi*, *Sigh*, to fade, decrease 'This pimple s beginning to sigh '

2. To go, proceed, *fig.* to proceed or come from as source, be derived

Beowulf 307 (Gr) Guman onetton, sīgon tōsomne *c* 1052 *O E Chron.* (MS C) an 1052, Godwine sah him æfte to werd Lundenes *c* 1205 LAY 23811 Seoððen þer gunnen ut sīgen sixti þusende Britten *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 2055 þet hea ene fole þet alle weren isihen hider *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 Wið þene seh brudgume þet stehð alle selhðe of *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2512 Then he Seyit furth with soiy chere *Ibid* 7129 After settyng of þe Sun þai Seyn to þe gates *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* (Ashmole MS) 2182 He seyis to þe Synagog

b To come, arrive (*fig* of a condition, time, etc), *occas* to befall, happen.

c 1205 LAY 2918, & seoððen þer seh [*c* 1275 soh] toward swiðe muchel seorwe *Ibid* 4023 Þa wes þe muchele speche of þare seorege þe isīge wes to land *Ibid* 4566 He þoȝte heo to hahen to his awere bihoue, & oðer weis hit sæhte [? *read* sæh] *Ibid* 24043 Þe dæi sæh to burhge þe Arður þet hafde 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn t* 1058 Til þe seasoun was sesen, þat hay seuer moste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3398 When yt seyit to Sopertyme

c *To sye hethen* (= hence) or *of lyse*, to depart this life, die

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 1879 He prayed hym þat he wolde lern hym How his sawle schulde be saued, when he schuld seye heþen *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 716 (Ashmole MS) Wele semys slike a sacchell to syeȝe þus of lyfe ! *Ibid* 4333 Ne sesjes na segge of oure sede sodanly of lyue.

Hence **Sying** *vbl sb.*1, sinking, etc

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 771/1 Cynnge downe, or swownynge (*P* cyghinge or swonynge downe), *sincopacio Ibid.* 455/2 Syynge downe, or swonynge, *sincopacio*

Sye, sie, *v.*2 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms : 1 **sion, seon,** (3*rd pers. sing* **siid**), 2 *pa. t.* **seh,** 4–5 (9 *dial*) **sie,** 4–6 (9 *dial.*) **sye,** (5 **seye, oy(e, sigh,** 6 **sighe**), 7 **seigh,** 9 *Sc.* **sey.** [OE. *sīon, stōn* (←**sīhan*), pa. t. *sāh*, pa. pple. *sīgen, swæn*, later *seowen, sēon*, = MLG. *sīgen, sīhen, sīen*, MDu. *sīghen, sīghen, sien, sien* (pa t *seech*, pa. pple *gesegen, gesset*, Du. *zigen*), OHG. *sīhan*, pa t *sāh, swuan*, pa. pple *gisagan* (MHG. *sīhen, sīgen*, pa. t. *sētc, sigen*, pa. pple *gesigen*, G. *seihen*), ON. *sía* —OTeut **sīxwan.* Cf prec.]

1 *trans.* To strain, pass through a strainer, also, to strain out †Also with *up.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) F 461 *Excolat*, siid *c* 1000 *Saxon Leechd.* III 14 Seoh ðurh clað *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 383 Blynde leders, sygnge þe gnatte and swolowe þe camel *c* 1420 *Pilgr Lyf Conformin* (1862) 17 Take swete mylk And sethe and sye hit thorowgh a cloth 1523 FITZHERB *Husb.* § 146 Wilde federcs, sycle thy calues, sye vp thy mylke 1530 PALSGR 717/2, I sye mylke, or clense, *je coulle du laict* This terme is to moche northerne 1559 MORWYNG *Evonym* 392 Aromaticall wynes the spyces beaten together, sighed and streined a few tymes through a streiner or Hippocras bag of wull 1847 HALLIWELL, *Sye* (a) to strain milk It is still used in Derbyshire 1895 PINNOCK *Black Country Ann* (E D D) To sye it thru a jelly bag

2. *intr* To drop as a liquid, drip, drain, ooze

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros* I VII 38 Þa wæron swiðe hreowlice berstende, & þa worms utsionde *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XX 64 Hi cwædon þa sume þæt se læce sceolde asceotan þæt geswell and þær sah ut wyrms. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Mid þornene crune his heaued wes icruned swa þet þet rede blod seh ut *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* XI 326 And into a wyn barel doun let hem sye. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 102 That there shulde no thorrocke that myghte syee or droppe in therto 1868 [see b]

b *trans.* To mark or stain by dropping

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, s.v *Sie*, Not stained, but sied all over 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Sie*, *t* n, to drop, to mark by dropping

Hence **Sying** *vbl sb.*2 and *ppl a.*, straining, oozing, etc.

c 1000 *Saxon Leechd* II 314 Wiþ seondum geallan ete rædic *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 455/2 Syynge, or clensynge (*S* syftynge, *P* siffinge), *colacio*, *colatura* 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 109 A place in the bottome of a shippe wherein ys gathe3yd all the fylthe that cometh in to the shippe, other by lekynge or by syinge in to yt by the bourdes. 1688 [see SYE *sb.*2 1]

Sye, obs pa. t and pple. of SEE *v.*, obs f. SIGH. **Syecle, Syed, Syege, Syell(e** see SIECLE, SAYYID, SIEGE, SILE *sb.*1 and 2 **Syen** see SCION, SEE *v*, SYNE **Syence, ens(e,** obs ff. SCIENCE

Syenite (səi ĕnəit) *Min* Also **sienite** [ad F *syénite*, G. *syenit*, ad L. *Syēnītēs* (*lapis*), (stone) of Syene, f. *Syēnē*, Gr Συήνη, a town of upper Egypt, the modern Assouan] A crystalline rock allied to granite, mainly composed of hornblende and felspar, with or without quartz

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Attn* (ed 2) I 341 Sienite An aggregate of quartz, hornblende, and felspar 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 116 The transitions by which granite passes into sienite, and the latter into porphyry, trap, and basalt 1818 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 230 The red syenite of Finnerdale and Buttermere 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* II XXIX 297 Enormous rounded blocks of syenite

b *altrib* and *Comb*

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 267 Granite and sienite mountains 1835 R GRIFFITH in *Trans Geol Soc*, (1840) Ser II V 180 Syenite veins passing through mica slate 1876 ELIEN E. FREWER tr *Verne's Advs 3 Lng & 3 Russ S Afr* VIII 66 Its [*sc* the baobab's] syenite coloured bark gave it a peculiar appearance

Syenitic (səiĕnitik), *a.* Also **si-** [f prec + -IC. So F. *syénitique*] Of, pertaining to, composed of, allied to, or having the character of syenite

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 343 The porphyritic and sienitic hills 1835 R GRIFFITH in *Trans Geol Soc* (1840) Ser II V 180 Two veins of syenite, which pass into syenitic greenstone 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V. 647 The occurrence of hornblende in granite renders it more or less syenitic

Syepoorite (səi pūərəit) *Min* [f *Syepoor* or *Satpūr*, in N W India, where found: see -ITE 1] A native sulphide of cobalt, of a steel grey colour inclining to yellow

1849 J NICOL *Min* 458 *Syepoorite*. This name may be given to a sulphuret of cobalt,. found in primary rocks with pyrite and chalcopyrite at Syepoore near Rajpootanah

Syeppaling, Syer, Syeth, Syeue see SIPLING, SIRE, SIVER, SCYTHE, SIEVE *v.*

Syeud, variant of STUD.

Syfe, syff(e, Syfle, Syfte, obs. ff. SIEVE, SIFFLE, SIFT.

Syg, obs. pa. t. of SEP *v*

Sygalder, -drye, var. SIGALDER, -DRY *Obs.*

Sygale, -alle, obs. ff. *cigale* see CIGALA

1484 CAXTON *Æsop* IV XVII 123 (*heading*) The xvij fable is of the Ant and of the sygale *Ibid*, This present fable, Of the sygalle, whiche in the wynter tyme demaunded of the ant somme of her Corne for to ete

Sygge, obs. f SAY *v.* **Sygh(e,** obs. pa t of SEE *v.*; obs f. SIGH **Syght, Syghth, Sygle, Sygn,** obs. ff. SIGHT, SITH, SICKLE, SIGN.

Sygneoury, sygnory, obs. ff. SIGNORY.

Sygnet, -ett(e, obs. ff. CYGNET, SIGNET.

Syh(e, obs. pa. t of SEE *v.*; obs. f. SIGH.

Syhedrite (sɑihĭ·drəit). *Min.* [Improperly for ***syhadrite*, f. the Syhadree Mountains in Bombay, where found see -ITE 1.] A mineral of uncertain composition, supposed to be related to stilbite.

1865 SHEPARD in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XL. 110 Syhedrite I have thus named, from its locality The mineral occurs in trap at Thore Ghat, in the Syhedree Mountains, Bombay

Syht, syhp, obs. 3 sing. pres. of SEE *v.* **Syhte,** obs. f. SIGHT **Syide, Syik, Syike,** obs ff SIDE, SIC, SICK, SIKE *sb* 1 **Syis,** obs f SICE; Sc. pl of SITHE *sb* 1 *Obs.*; obs. Sc. f. SIZE *sb.*1 **Syister,** obs. f SISTER. **Syith,** obs f SCYTHE, Sc var. SITHE *sb.*1 *Obs.*

Syk, obs. f. SIC, SICK, SIKE **Syke,** obs. f. SEEK, SIC, SICK, SIKH; var SIKE. **Sykel(le, -ol, -yl(l,** obs ff. SICKLE. **Syker(e,** etc , **syk-kyr,** obs. ff. SICKER. **Syklatown,** var CICLATOUN *Obs.* **Sykp,** obs 3 sing pres of SEE *v*

Syl-, assimilated form of SYM- before *l*.

Sylde, Sylden, -on, Syler, Sylf, Sylibewk, Sylie, Syll(e · see SELD, SELDOM, SILOUR, SELF, SILLIBOUK, SILLY, SELL, SILL

Sy llab, sy llabe. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 5 *north* silapp(e, sylypp, 6 sillab(e, syllape, 6–7 syllabe, 7–8 syllab, 9 *Sc* syllup. [a. OF *sillabe* (mod *syllabe*) see SYLLABLE *sb*] = SYLLABLE *sb*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 104 Silappis & wurdis þat er ouerhippid, & also versis of be salter & wurdis er mombled *c* 1440 *York Myst* x. 26 Abram first named was I, And sythen he sette a sylypp ma 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 144 Homo est Asinus is cause of moche stryfe I hus passe forth these folys the dayes of theyr lyfe In two syllabus 1520 JOHNESAN *Counsil* 91 The first syllabus that thow did mute Was 'pa, Da Lyn, vpon the lute' *a* 1533 FRITH *Answ More* (1548) C vj b, I neuer altered one syllabe of Gods worde *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 148 Their feete be not distinct by trew quantitie of sillabes 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* v ii 37, I will not change a syll.b, with thee, more 1636 — *Eng Gram* I. § 2 A Word consisteth of one or more Syllabes 1762 BUDGELL *Homer Travest* (1797) I. 102 With staring looks and open jaws They catch each syllab as it flows 1785 in Shirrefs *Poems* (1790) 318 Sic verses And no ae syll.b' o' them wrang 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* XIX 181 There hasna been a syllup aboot it

‖ Syllabarium (sĭlăbē·rĭəm) Pl -ia [mod L, neut. of med L. *syllabārius, f. syllaba* SYLLABLE] = next.

1850 DONALDSON *New Cratylus* § 109 (ed. 2) 166, [a] is the fundamental vowel with which every consonant in the old syllabarium was articulated. 1858 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* II 207 Two of these vases had a Greek alphabet and syllabarium scratched on them 1873 EARLE *Philol Engl Tongue* (ed 2) § 90 A syllabarium, which is a set of phonetic characters, not of vowels and consonants but of syllables.

Syllabary (sĭ·lăbări) Also 6 **-ery** [ad mod L. *syllabārium*: see prec. Cf. F *syllabaire*, Sp. *silabario* spelling-book.] A collection, set, system, list, or table of syllables Also *attrib*

1586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* To Gentl Inner Temple A v, If any neuer so meere a Syllabery, or Christ crosse loseli, haue clumperd vp (with the helpe of some rude and grosse Minerua) any worke, straightwayes it is meete for all to reade 1654 BROOKSBANK *Rules Syllabication* (title p) With Directions for the use of the English Syllabary, and the English Monosyllabary 1839 *Proc Amer Philos Soc* I 121 The Japanese syllabary 1873 EARLE *Philol Engl. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 91 The Chinese writing has led to syllabaries among the Japanese, and to an alphabet among the Coreans 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 149 The starling has a whole syllabary of his own, every note of which evidently has its meaning 1883 SAYCE *Fresh Light fr Anc Mon* Introd 12 The Persian cuneiform system must have consisted of an alphabet, and not of a syllabary.

‖ Syllabatim (sĭlăbē·tĭm), *adv. rare* [L. *syllabātim* (Cicero), f *syllaba* SYLLABLE, after *gradātim*] By syllables; syllable by syllable.

1628 J MEAD in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 344 He examined every one *syllabatim* by the records 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* II 337 To tell you *syllabatim* in the words of any Language what they naturally signifie 1791–1883 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit* (1866) 550/2 Mr Littleton said, that he had examined every one *syllabatim*

Syllabation (sĭlăbē·ʃən) *rare* [f L. *syllaba* SYLLABLE *sb.* + -ATION Cf F. *syllabation* and med L *syllabiāre*] = SYLLABIFICATION.

1856 CALDWELL *Compar Gram Dravidian* 138 The chief peculiarity of Drâvidian syllabation is its extreme simplicity and dislike of compound or concurrent consonants 1871 *Public Sch Lat Gram* § 11 5 The following rules are observed in Latin Syllabation

Syllabi, plural of SYLLABUS.

Syllabic (sĭlæ·bik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad mod.L. *syllabicus* (Priscian), ad. Gr. συλλαβικός, f συλλαβή SYLLABLE *sb* Cf F. *syllabique* (1704 in Hatz.-Darm.), It. *sillabico*, Sp. *silábico*]

A. *adj*

1 Of, pertaining or relating to, a syllable or syllables

1755 JOHNSON, *Syllabick*, relating to syllables. 1782 V KNOX *Ess.* XXIII (1819) I. 232 There are many passages . which, if you attend to the accentual and not to the syllabic quantity, may be scanned like hexameter verses 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* II 95 In the responses , which are noted for various voices, this syllabic distinction is sufficiently attended to 1852 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* V 136 In English pronunciation syllabic quantity is imperfectly marked. 1860 ABLER *Prom. Poet* I 6 Versification founded on a combination of the rhyme with the syllabic accent. 1892 LOUNSBURY *Stud Chaucer* I iii 286 In his endeavors to impart to the line syllabic regularity

b. Forming or constituting a syllable *Syllabic augment* see AUGMENT *sb.* 2.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The first [augment] call'd Syllabic, which is when the Word is increas'd by a Syllable 1837 G PHILLIPS *Syriac Gram* 25 Whenever the noun in its primitive form receives a syllabic augment 1888 SWEET *Engl Sounds* § 21 A sound which can form a syllable by itself is called *syllabic* The distinction between syllabic and non syllabic is generally parallel to that between vowel and consonant. But 'vowellike' or 'liquid' voiced consonants are often also syllabic Even voiceless consonants can be syllabic, as in *pst*, where the *s* is syllabic ally equivalent to a vowel 1908 — *Sounds of English* § 149 In such a word as *little* lil the second l is so much more syllabic than the preceding voiceless stop that it assumes syllabic function

c Denoting a syllable; consisting of signs denoting syllables.

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* v 104 Writing his language in syllabic signs 1875 RENOUF *Egypt Gram* 1 All other Egyptian phonetic signs have syllabic values 1884 W WRIGHT *Empire Hittites* 70 A syllabic writing evidently of immense antiquity

2. a. Applied to singing, or a tune, in which each syllable is sung to one note (i e. with no slurs or runs)

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* III 389 Nothing now but syllabic and unisonous psalmody was authorised in the Church 1834 K H DIGBY *Mores Cath* v. iii 75 That syllabic composition of song in Pindar's style.

b Pronounced syllable by syllable, uttered with distinct separation of syllables

1890 SARAH J DUNCAN *Social Departure* XIII 122 His English was careful, select, syllabic 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 64 'Scanning', 'staccato', or 'syllabic' speech is one of the symptoms of [disseminate sclerosis]

3 Consisting of mere syllables or words; verbal. *rare*—1

1850 P CROOK *War of Hats* 35 The mere syllabic air Of words in formal orisons bestowed

B. *sb.* (elliptical use of the adj.)

1 A syllabic sign, a character denoting a syllable

1880 *Encycl. Brit* XI 800/2 A determinative [attached to an ideographic sign] often indicates to the reader this radical change in the use of the sign In this case the sign is said to be employed as a syllabic 1885 *Athenæum* 4 Apr 436/3 Eight syllabic signs . are verified by their close accordance of form with Cypriote syllabics

2. A syllabic sound, a vocal sound capable by itself of forming a syllable, or constituting the essential element of a syllable.

1890 SWEET *Primer of Phonetics* § 150 Hence the ear learns to divide a breath-group into groups of vowels (or vowel equivalents), each flanked by consonants (or consonant equivalents)—or, in other words, into syllable-formers or syllabics, and non syllabics, each of these groups constituting a syllable 1908 — *Sounds of English* § 149 The more sonorous a sound is, the more easily it assumes the function of a syllabic.

3 A syllabic utterance; a word or phrase pronounced syllable by syllable. *nonce use*

1893 I B FORFMAN *Trip to Spain* 30 A welcome relief to the hard syllabics, 'Splendid!' 'Beautiful!'

Sylla bical, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6–7 **sill-.** [f. mod.L. *syllabicus*: see -ICAL.]

1 = prec A 1 b

1530 PALSGR 83 Verbes actives parsonals have addynge of sillabical adjectiues 1602 [J WILLIS] *Art Stenogr* D 5, Syllabicall adiections vsed in the Latine tongue 1671 PHILLIPS (ed 3), *Syllabical Augment*, is an augmentation which is made in Greek verbs, by prefixing ἐ (and thereby adding one syllable)

2 = prec A. 3.

1606 S GARDINER *Bk Angling* 117 Orators, and Poets , the quintessence of whose wittes, are nothing else but waues of wast words, a streame of sillabical slight inuention

3 = prec A. 1.

1620 W COLSON *Fr Gram* 15 Contraction or distraction litterall or syllabicall 1641 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind Answ* § 1 4 If we were called to give an account of this Syllabicall Error before a Deske of Grammarians 1774 J BURNET (Ld Monboddo) *Orig & Progr Lang* II 299 We have accents in English, and syllabical accents too but they are of a quite different kind from the antient accents 1775 IRWHITT *Cant Tales Chaucer* IV *Essay* 88 In order to form any judgement of the Versification of Chaucer it is necessary that we should know the syllabical value (if I may use the expression) of his words, and the accentual value of his syllables

†4 Considered in relation to every syllable or detail of next, 2 *Obs*

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I iii (1739) 6, I must allow it to pass for current for the substance, not justifying the syllabical writing thereof

5 = prec A 2 b

1708 CALAMY *Life* VI. (1829) II 98 The speech was syllabical, and there was a distinct heave and breathe between each syllable

Syllabically (sĭlæ·bikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2, see -ICALLY] In a syllabic or syllabical manner.

1 †In syllables, in audible words, articulately (*obs*); syllable by syllable, with distinct utterance of the syllables, as a separate syllable.

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug Citie of God* X xv 381 Wherein [*sc* in the mouths of Angels] Gods person would appeare, and speake syllabically in a mans voyce, unto us *a* 1660 HAMMOND *Serm Rom* I 26 Wks 1684 I 65/1 The first voice of nature which it uttered when it was an infant in the World, and therefore perhaps not so plainly, and syllabically, and distinctly, as could have been wished 1811 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* Oct 278 They first read the words syllabically 1837 HALLAM *Lit / ur* I i viii § 26 433 It is necessary to presume that many determinations, now mute, were syllabically pronounced 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* II xi 286 Tottenham—he pronounced the word very syllabically

†2 Syllable for syllable; word for word; hence, precisely, in every detail. *Obs*

1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 55 The Scripture doth syllabic ally repeat these words 1661 GAUDEN *Consid Liturgy* 25 These and many like places, though they do not literally and syllabically agree with the quotation, may sufficiently justifie that place to be a Divine Scriptural Truth 1698 [R FERGUSON] *New Eccles* 7 Scripting, at certain Words and Phrases, which were not *punct*, or Literally, and Syllabically Canonical *a* 1728 TOLLADY *Wks* (1828) III 446 It is called St Athanasius's Creed, not because it was syllabically composed by him, but [etc].

3. In relation to a syllable or syllables, by syllabic characters

1795 MASON *Ch Mus* II 95 Those parts or versicles which are syllabically distinguished by notes of different musical duration 1888 [see SYLLABIC A 1 b] 1908 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec 10/3 Showing how Chinese sounds could be reproduced alphabetically or syllabically

Sylla·bicate, *v. rare*—0. [Back-formation f next.] *trans* 'To form into syllables.'

1775 ASH *Suppl* Hence in later Dicts

Syllabication (sĭlæbikē·ʃən). [ad med.I *sill-, syllabicātio, -ōnem*, n. of action f *syllabicāre*, f *syllaba* SYLLABIC] = SYLLABIFICATION.

1631 [MABBE] *Celestina* XVIII 180, I sweare unto thee by the crisse crosse row, by the whole Alphabet, and Sillabication of the letters 1654 BROOKSBANK (*title*) Plain, brief, and pertinent Rules for the Syllabication of all English Words 1754 GOODALL *Extam. Latt Mass Q Scots* I v 110 The syllabication of the Scottish word *nouther* had been changed, after the English orthography, into *neither* 1791 BURNS *Let* Wks (Globe) 496 Thou faithful recorder of barbarous idiom thou persecutor of syllabication 1863 NUTTALL *Standard Dict* Pref, Orthography comprehends the correct spelling and syllabication of words.

b The action of making syllable; pronunciation as a distinct syllable

1857 CRAIK *English of Shaks*, *Jul C.* i i (1869) 73 The distinct syllabication of the final *ed*

Sylla bicness. [f SYLLABIC *a* + -NESS] The quality of being syllabic

1888 SWEET *Hist Engl Sounds* § 21 Syllabicness implies an appreciable duration and force. *Ibid* A vowel can lose its syllabicness, especially in combination with another vowel, with which it then forms a d phthong

Syllabification (sĭlæ bĭfikē·ʃən) [n of action f med L. *syllabificāre*, f. *syllaba* SYLLABLE · see -FICATION.] Formation or construction of syllables, the action or method of dividing words into syllables.

1838 GUEST *Engl Rhythms* I 23 The early systems of syllabification 1843 POP *Pronunciare Burial Wks* 1864 I 330 What he said was unintelligible; but the syllabification was distinct 1862 J ANGUS *Hand bk Engl Tongue* 495 Rules of syllabification

Syllabify, *v. rare*—0. [Back-formation f. prec But cf OF. *sillabifier* (15th c.)] *trans* 'To form or divide into syllables' (Webster, 1864).

Syllabism (sĭ·lăbiz'm). [f. L. *syllaba*, Gr. συλλαβή SYLLABLE + -ISM, after *syllabize*. Cf. F *syllabisme*] **a** The use of syllabic characters. **b** Division into syllables **c** Theory concerning syllables (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

1883 I TAYLOR *Alphabet* I i § 6 33 Syllabism finds its best illustration in the development of the Japanese writing out of the Chinese 1892 H D DARBISHIRE in *Classical Rev* Feb 57/1 The accentuation is matér , the syllabism is mat-ér

Syllabist (sĭ·lăbist). *rare*—1. [Formed as prec. + -IST] One versed in the division of words into syllables.

1846 WORCESTER cites *Fo Qu Rev*

Syllabize (sĭ·lăbəiz), *v* [ad. med.L *syllabizāre*, ad. Gr συλλαβίζειν, f. συλλαβή SYLLABLE *sb* see -IZE. Cf F. *syllabiser*]

1. *trans* To form or divide into syllables; to utter or articulate with distinct separation of syllables Hence **Sy llabizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Syllabize*, to divide by syllables. 1660 HOWELL *Parly of Beasts* Pref Verses b ij, 'Tis Mankind alone Can Language frame, and syllabize the Tone 1831 *Examiner* 259/2 A drawling tone and syllabizing pronunciation *Ibid* 604/1 Every word is syllabized, and every syllable protracted to three times its due quantity *Ibid* 812/1 The syllabizing of the dialogue, and the roulading of the music, are equally out of place 1885 *Athenæum* 13 June 764/3 Irish metric, like that of the Slavonic peoples, has passed from an original purely syllabizing system to an accentuating one

2 *intr* To sing notes to syllables, as in solmization *nonce-use.*

1782 BURNEY *Hist. Mus* II ii 105 It may be said, that

to *syllabise* in quick passages is little more than to speak, but to *vocalise* is to sing

Syllable (sĭ·lăb'l), *sb.* Forms 4–7 **sillable**, (4 **silable**, 5 **sillabil**, **-byl**, **syllable**, **-bul**, **sylla-bylle**, **cyllable**, 7 **sillabell**), 6– **syllable** *β dial.* 5, 9 **sinnable**, 9 **synnable**. [a AF. *sillable* = OF *sillabe* (12th c.), mod F. *syllabe*, ad. L. *syllaba*, a Gr. *συλλαβή*, f. *συλλαμβάνειν* to take, put, or bring together, f. *σύν* SYN- + *λαμβάνειν* (stem *λαβ-*) to take]

1. A vocal sound or set of sounds uttered with a single effort of articulation and forming a word or an element of a word; each of the elements of spoken language comprising a sound of greater sonority (vowel or vowel-equivalent) with or without one or more sounds of less sonority (consonants or consonant-equivalents); also, a character or set of characters forming a corresponding element of written language

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 8 Though somme vers fayle in A sillable *c* 1385 — *Sqr's T.* 93 After the forme vsed in his langage With outen vice of sillable or of lettre 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 437 Ascanius was ycleped Iulus ... a name of twelue sillables *c* 1430 *Syege Troye* (Laud MS.) 98 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 33 In þis writynge Yf ouȝt be mys, in worde, sillable, or dede, I submitte me to correccioun withoute ony debate *a* 1491 J. ROWS *Roll* VII (1859) B 3 b, The furst sinnable of hys naavm [sc. Arthegallus] that ys to seey Arth or Narthe is asmuch to sey in Walsh as a lione 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 158 Not clipping the syllables, nor skyppyng ony worde 1555 WATHEMAN *Fardle Facions* I. iv. 40 Yeat ware not their Letters facioned to ioyne together in sillables like ours *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholeem* II. (Arb.) 145 Our English tong hauing in vse chiefly, words of one syllable 1612 BRINSLY *Posing Parts* (1669) 9 When a N. will not stand to increase? *A* When it hath more syllables in the Genitive case, than in the Nominative *a* 1721 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 281 Return, Re——n this Syllable she fail'd 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 277 On the back ground the front of a castle with columns; on the bases of which are the syllables Es—sex 1880 W. S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 734/1 The sounds [of each hexachord] are sung to the syllables *ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la*, the semitone always falling between the syllables *mi* and *fa*. 1890 [see SYLLABIC B. 2] 1899 R. J. LLOYD *Northern English* § 105 Speech is a succession of sounds continually rising and falling in sonority. Each single short wave of sonority, one rise and one fall is a syllable *Ibid.* § 107 The most sonorous phone of a syllable is its vowel the rest are its consonants 1908 SWEET *Sounds of English* § 150 The beginning of a syllable corresponds to the beginning of the stress with which it is uttered. Thus in *atone* the strong stress and the second syllable begin on the *t*, and in *bookcase* buk keis on the second *k*.

b Used pregnantly of a word of one syllable, or in reference to a part of a word, considered in relation to its significance.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 343 That o sillable [*sc.* nay] hath overthrowe A thousend wordes 1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 21 Learne this definition diligently, and especially to exercise this pronoune *our*, that this one sillable being beleeued, may swallow vp all thy sinnes 1577 HARRISON *England* II. v. (1877) I. 115 This syllable Sir, which is the title whereby we call our knights 1603 OWEN *Pem. brokeshire* (1892) 267 [The Fox and Marton] are desired onelye for the two last sillables of theire Carcases [*i.e.* 'Caves' = skins]. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 295 Those awful syllables, hell, death, and sin 1795 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 337 What can make us in love with oppression because the syllables 'Jacobin' are not put before the 'ism'?

2. The least portion or detail of speech or writing (or of something expressed or expressible in speech or writing); the least mention, hint, or trace *of* something. esp. in negative context.

1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 118 All our prayer with desire and effect sal be, so þat we ouer rynne not þe wordis, bot nerehand all sillabyis with grete cry & desire we sal offyr to owr lorde 1533 MORE *Apol.* 8 b, Of all theyr owne wordes I leue not one syllable out 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C2 b, One sillable of them shall more persuade mee, then the sage sentences of anye other 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* IV. ii. 5, I heard, Each syllable that breath made vp betweene them 1605 — *Mach.* V. v. 21 To the last Syllable of Recorded time 1687 ATTERBURY *Answ. Consid. Spirit Luther* 47 To this there's not a syllable of proof offer'd 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* II. ii, I know every syllable of the matter 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl., Let to Lewis* 2 Apr., Do't say a syllable of the matter to any living soul 1801 COLMAN *Poor Gentl.* III. i. 34 There isn't a syllable of sense in all you have been saying 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 189 The name of Dante is mentioned but once, and then without a syllable of comment 1885 J. C. MURRAY *Rainbow Gold* II. iii, I ain't a going to breathe a syllable

†**b** *pl.* Minute details of language or statement; exact or precise words. *Obs*

1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxvii § 2 Our imitation of him consisteth not in tying scrupulously our selues vnto his sillables. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* II. i. 173 Whose syllables I the rather cite, because he iustifies himself out of the Instrument of that Donation, which, by his assertion, he made vse of

†**3.** With reference to the **etymological** sense: A composite thing, a compound *Obs nonce-use.*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. v. 849 Life and Understanding are no Syllables or Complexions, nor can either the Qualities of Heat and Cold, Moist and Dry, or else Magnitudes, Figures, Sites, and Motions, however Combined together, as Letters Spell them out, and make them up

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *syllable-division*, etc.;

syllable-monger (*nonce-wd*), one who makes verses (regarded merely as an orderly arrangement of syllables).

1784 COWPER *Let to W. Unwin* 5 Apr., As my two syllablemongers, Beattie and Blair, both agree that language was originally inspired [etc.]. 1888 SWEET *Hist. Engl. Sounds* § 19 It is possible to alter the syllable division by shifting the stress from one element to another 1890 — *Primer Phonetics* § 130 Syllable formers (see SYLLABIC B. 2). 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Syllable stumbling*, a form of paralytic dysphasia in which there is difficulty in speaking a word as a whole, although each letter and syllable can be distinctly sounded

Sy·llable, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* ? To arrange in syllables. *rare*—1

c 1475 *Partenay* 6581 Als the frensh staffes silabled be More breueloker and shorter also Then is the english lines vnto see

2. To utter or express in (or as in) syllables or articulate speech; to pronounce syllable by syllable, to utter articulately or distinctly, to articulate. Also *fig.*

1633 P. FLETCHER *Poet. Misc.*, tr. *Asclepiades* 3 Unwritten Words, which neuer eye could see, Yet syllabled in fleshspell'd character 1634 MILTON *Comus* 208 Airy tongues, that syllable mens names On Sands, and Shoars, and desert Wildernesses 1751 LD. STORMONT *On Death Frederic Pr. Wales* 6 In *Episcedia Oxon.* C 2, To syllable new sounds in accent strange 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* III. i. 58, I cannot shape my tongue To syllable black deeds into smooth names 1852 WHITTIER *First-Day Thoughts* 7 There syllabled by silence, let me hear The still small voice which reached the prophet's ear 1886 MISS BRADDON *One Thing Needful* V, The first prayer those lips had ever syllabled

b. To read (something) syllable by syllable, to read in detail or with close attention; to spell out *rare*

1728 P. WALKER *Peden in Biog. Presbyt.* (1827) I. p. xxxi, His brutish, carnal stage knows not what it is to syllable the Scriptures, nor feed upon them 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. ii, These things were the Alphabet, wherewith in after-time he was to syllable and partly read the grand Volume of the World

c To represent by syllables *rare*

1687 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 200/2 Loud notes [of a snipe] that have been syllabled *tinker, tinker, tinker.*

3 *intr.* To utter syllables, to speak. *nonce-use.*

1819 KEATS *I am in a* I. 244 Turn d—syllabling thus, 'Ah, Lycius bright'

Hence **Sy llabled** (-b'ld) *ppl. a.*; **Sy llabling** *vbl sb.*

1819 *Metropolis* I. 215 The three words drawn to the utmost extent of syllabling 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xvii, Men had not a hammer to begin with, not a syllabled articulation 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* XXVII (1879) 269 The tree-whispers sounded like a syllabled sympathy 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* LXII. § 2. 360 The painted syllabling of it. 1885 J. H. DELL *Dawning Grey, Songs Surges* 98 The songs of the surges I shaped to a syllabled sound.

Syllabize (sĭ·lăb'ləiz), *v. rare*—1. [f. SYLLABLE *sb.* + -IZE.] *trans.* = SYLLABIZE 1

1877 MAY LAFFAN *Hon. Miss Ferrard* I. vii. 207 Those marks indicate the syllabising of the word and its pronunciation

Syllabub: see SILLABUB.

Syllabus (sĭ·lăbŭs) Pl. **syllabi** (sĭ·lăbəi) or **syllabuses** (sĭ·lăbŭsez) [mod L. *syllabus*, usually referred to an alleged Gr. *σύλλαβος*. *Syllabus* appears to be founded on a corrupt reading *syllabos* in some early printed editions—the Medicean MS. has *stillabos*—of Cicero Epp. ad Atticum IV. iv, where the reading indicated as correct by comparison with the MS. readings in IV. v. and VIII. 12 *stiltybas* or Gr. *στιτύβας*, acc. pl. of *stiltyba*, *στιτύβα* parchment label or title-slip on a book (Cf. Tyrrell and Purser *Correspondence of Cicero* nos. 107, 108, 112, Comm. and Adnot. Crit.) *Syllabos* was græcized by later editors as *συλλάβους*, from which a spurious *σύλλαβος* was deduced and treated as a derivative of *συλλαμβάνειν* to put together, collect (cf. SYLLABLE).

In the passage from S. Augustine's *Confessions* XIII. xv ('ibi legunt [*sc.* angeli] sine syllabis temporum quid velit aeterna voluntas tua') commonly adduced as further evidence of L. *syllabus*, the word is clearly *syllaba* syllable]

1. A concise statement or table of the heads of a discourse, the contents of a treatise, the subjects of a series of lectures, etc., a compendium, abstract, summary, epitome.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Syllabus*, a Table or Index in a Book, to shew places or matter by Letters or Figures. 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* (ed. 4) I. vi. § 22. 160 The Apostle expresses it still by Synonyma's, *Tasting of the heavenly gift, and made partakers of the holy Ghost*... all which also are a syllabus or collection of the several effects of the graces bestowed in Baptism 1775 T. SHERIDAN *Art Read.* 11 The first article in the syllabus, entitled, A scheme of the vowels 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 526 Presenting to the students a compend or syllabus of their lectures 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* I., Syllabus of lectures 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I. 123 He preached with as much fluency as ever, with nothing more than a syllabus of his discourse before him 1882 *Southern Law Rev.* (St. Louis, Missouri) VII. 298 Among these duties [of the official reporter of a Court] is the preparation of syllabi of all decisions. 1886 *Athenæum* 2 Oct. 432/1 The 'Retrospectives' should have been furnished with a copious syllabus or list of contents.

2. *R. C. Ch.* A summary statement of points decided and errors condemned by ecclesiastical authority; *spec.* that annexed to the encyclical *Quanta cura* of Pope Pius IX, 8 Dec. 1864.

1876 B. MARTIN *Messiah's Kingdom* V. i. 229 The right of the Pope to depose princes is reaffirmed in the *Syllabus* 1907 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 416 The Syllabus is a voice speaking in a dead language from a dead world.

‖ **Syllepsis** (sĭle·psĭs). Pl. **sylleppses** (-ēz). Also 6 **sill-**. [a late L. *syllēpsis*, a. Gr. *σύλληψις*, f. *σύν* SYN- + *λῆψις* taking (f. *ληβ-*, Attic f. *λαβ-*, lengthened f. *λαβ-*, stem of *λαμβάνειν* to take)]

1. *Gram.* and *Rhet.* A figure by which a word, or a particular form or inflexion of a word, is made to refer to two or more other words in the same sentence, while properly applying to or agreeing with only one of them (e. g. a masc. adj. qualifying two sbs., masc. and fem.; a sing. verb serving as predicate to two subjects, sing. and pl.), or applying to them in different senses (e. g. literal and metaphorical). Cf. ZEUGMA

1577 PEACHAM *Gard. Eloquence* F.) 1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretorie* II. (1625) 82 *Syllepsis*, when one verbe supplyeth two clauses, one person two roomes, or one word serueth to many senses, as, thus, Hee runnes for pleasure, I for feare 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* III. xii. (Arb.) 176 But if such want be in sundrie clauses, and of seuerall congruities or sence, and the supply be made to serue them all, it is by the figure *Sylleptis*, whom for that respect we call the double supplie ... as in these verses, Here my sweete sonnes and daughters all my blisse, Yonder mine owne deere husband buried is Where ye see one verbe singular supplyeth the plurall and singular 1616 S. WARD *Balm for Gilead* (1628) 55 He that hath them not .. may well conclude, We are assured [etc.] He writes it in the plurall number by way of Syllepsis, changing the number, because hee would haue it the word of euery Christian 1813 JEFFERSON in H. S. Randall *Life* (1858) III. 391 Fill up all the ellipses and syllepses of Tacitus, Sallust, Livy, etc., and the elegance and force of their sententious brevity are extinguished 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 560 By the figure of speech called zeugma, or rather syllepsis, the same word is made to serve two purposes in the same sentence. A verb is often used with two clauses which is only appropriate to one of them, as in Pope's line—' See Pan with flocks, with fruits Pomona crowned '

2. In etymological sense. A taking together, a summary *nonce-use*

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 191 A Creed is a *syllepsis* of those primary fundamental truths from which the Christian must commence his progression

Sylleptic (sĭle·ptĭk), *a.* [ad. Gr. *συλληπτικός*, f. *συλλήψις* SYLLEPSIS. Cf. F. *sylleptique*.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or involving syllepsis. Also **Sylle ptical** *a.* Hence **Sylle ptically** *adv.*

1802 A. CROMBIE *Etym. & Syntax Eng. Lang.* II. (1830) 260 'He addressed you and me, and desired us to follow him', where *us* is sylleptically represents the two persons 1846 WORCESTER, *Sylleptical*, relating to, or implying, syllepsis. *Crombie.* 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* VIII. 174 That sylleptical tendency which seems to have marked the earliest stage of language 1869 — *Chaucer Lang.* VI. 77 It [*sc.* gesture] is obscure because it is sylleptic, i. e. it expresses but the most general facts of the situation

Syller, obs. Sc. form of SILVER

Syllibub, obs. form of SILLABUB.

Syllit, obs. f. *ceiled*, pa. pple. of CEIL *v.*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 336 This palice withtin was weill sylit and hung witht fyne tapistrie

‖ **Sylloge** (sĭ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [a. Gr. *συλλογή*, f. *συλλέγειν* to collect.] A collection; a summary.

1686 GOAD *Celest. bodies* III. i. 364, I do not intend to tire my self to any one Individual Aspect, but of the whole Sylloge 1697 EVELYN *Numism.* VII. 244 Luckius ... who set forth his Sylloge of many Illustrious Persons of the last Century 1787 PEGGE (*title*) A Sylloge of the remaining Authentic Inscriptions relative to the erection of our English Churches 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 131/1 Of the documents belonging to the later period a very comprehensive though not quite complete *sylloge* is given

Syllogism (sĭ·lŏdʒĭz'm). Forms 4 **silogime**, 4–6 **silogisme**, 5–6 **sylogysme**, 5–7 **sillogisme**, 6 **silogysme**, **sellogisme**, 6–7 **syllogisme**, **sylogisme**, 7 **sillogism**, 7– **syllogism**. Also 6 in Lat. form **syllogismus** (**sill-**, **sil-**). [a. OF. *silogisme*, later *sil(l)ogisme*, F. *syllogisme* (= It. *sillo-*, *silogismo*, Sp. *silogismo*, Pg. *syllogismo*), or ad. L. *syllogismus*, a. Gr. *συλλογισμός*, f. *συλλογίζεσθαι* to SYLLOGIZE.]

1 *Logic.* An argument expressed or claimed to be expressible in the form of two propositions called the premisses, containing a common or middle term, with a third proposition called the conclusion, resulting necessarily from the other two. Example: *Omne animal est substanta, omnis homo est animal*, ergo *omnis homo est substantia.*

The kind of syllogism illustrated by the above example is called *simple* or *categorical*. In valid categorical syllogisms, the premisses have the major and minor terms so disposed in respect of the position of the middle (see FIGURE *sb.* 23) and the quality and quantity of the premisses (see MOOD *sb.*² 2) that the conclusion affirms or denies the major term of the minor.

For *hypothetical* (also called *complex*), *conjunctive*, *con-*

nexive, disjunctive syllogism, see these words *Demonstrative syllogism* one in which the premisses are true and necessary †*Hornad syllogism* (see HORNED 1 b) the dilemma.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XIX. CXXVI (1495) mm b/2 Without nombre is not Subiectum knowe fro the Predicatum nother the conclusyon in Silogismes [*orig* in silogisticis] is distyngued fro the premysses 1430 *Pr. Parv. Lyd Manhode* I XIX (1869) 14 If ye wol eyther make jugementes, silogismes, other arguementes with me, shule ye neuere haue conclusioun *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* Prol VII, Ane silogisme propone and eik conclude 1528 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 125/2 Well quod I and yet he commeth to hys perswasion by a sylogysme & reasonynge, almost as formall as is the argument, by whiche ye proue the kynde of man reasonable, wherof what other collection haue you that brought you first to perceiue it than that this man is reasonable, and this man, & this man, and this man, and so forth all whom ye se 1530 TINDALE *Answ More* I XXVII Wks. (1572) 288/1, I would fayne know in what figure that silogismus is made 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 504/1 This silogisme is mine And thys silogisme of Tindall would fayne wit in what figure it is made he shal finde it in the first figure, and the third mode, saying that ye mynor careth his proofe wt him, which woulde elles in the same figure and the same mode haue made another silogisme 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 90 b, *marg*, A sylogisme, is a perfecte argumente of logike, in whiche, two thynges or moo, fyrst putte, & the same grounded, the conclusion dooth neuitably folge of necessitee. *c* 1590 MALONE *Penitence* 15 I that haue with Consis sylogismes Grauèld the Pastors of the Germane Church 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Ch Mil* 55 Prayers chas'd syllogismes into their den, And *Ergo* was transform'd into *Amen* 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud I* b. VI 1 275 Men do speak in simple tearms and words expressing the open notions of things, which the second act of reason compoundeth into propositions, and further into sylogisms and forms of ratiocination 1649 EVELYN *Liberty & Servitude* ¶. Certaine it is, that our understanding cannot always impedite itselfe, that it should not acquiesce in the Conclusion of a demonstrative syllogisme, having before comprehended the first and second propositions 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 143 The Sum of the whole may be reduced to this practical Syllogism, He who will bring a man peace at the last, is to be chiefly minded But a Life of Piety and Vertue will bring a man Peace at the last Therefore a Life of Piety and Vertue is to be chiefly minded 1748 W DUNCAN *Elem Logic* III 1 (1752) 194 As every Act of Reasoning implies three several Judgments, so every Syllogism must include three distinct Propositions 1781 COWPER *Converse* 93 Though sylloguisms I'm none in my tongue, I am not surely always in the wrong 1787 HUTCHESON *Syst.* 85 A syllogism is an argument in which the terms are so placed with respect to each other, that the conclusion results necessarily from the premises, from the mere force of the expression, and without any consideration of the meaning of the terms themselves 1830 SCOTT *Demonology* IX 306 The pestilante sovereign conferred the execution of every witch who was burnt as a necessary conclusion of his own royal syllogisms. 1833 SIR W HAMILTON in *Edin Rev* LVII 220 Hypothetical syllogisms, in the present acceptation, were first expounded, and the name first applied to them by Theophrastus and Ludemus 1840 MACAULAY *Ess, Clive* (1849) III. 501 Here the House stopped They had voted the major and minor of Burgoyne's syllogism, but they shrank from drawing the logical conclusion 1850 KINGSLEY *Alton Locke* XXXVII, The unconscious logic of association is often deeper and truer than any syllogism 1892 J LAIT *Mind in Matter* (ed 3) 312 The 'fool' who said in his heart that 'there was no God' no doubt thought he had wiped Him out by a syllogism

b. *transf* and *allusively* An argument or something ironically or humorously regarded as such, *esp* a specious or subtle argument or piece of reasoning, † in early use, a subtle or tricky speech, a poser, more widely, an artifice, trick.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 371 He coude what hym nedede for to konne, out ike fables and poetes, and wily and sly sligtimes, pat he wolde nougt on eis vouchessaf foto lerne 1390 GOWER *Conf*, III 366, I sch there Aristotle also, Whom that the queene of Grece so fulle tolded, it is in thilke time Sche made him such a sligtisme, That for to set al his logique. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4457 Whanne she wole make A fulle good silogisme, I dreede That afterward ther shal in deede Folwe an evelle conclusioun 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 63 Go grees a sherp undir the taile, that semeth the beter than with sotil silogismes to parbrake the witt 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* V VII, Thow hist not yet wel studyed, and knowest not yet the Sylogymes 1591 GREENE *Farew Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX 251 Measure not the length of an other mans foot by your owne shoe, but ioine the souldier and scholler in one syllogisme, and then the premises equall, conclude how you list 1850 MOTLEY *Netherl* I VIII 501 An absolute sovereign, even without resorting to Philip's sylloginis of axe and faggot, was apt in the sixteenth century to have the best of an argument with private individuals 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 25 They took refuge in what St Chrysostom calls 'the syllogism of violence'

2 In generalized sense The form of such arguments, or argumentation in that form; the form or instrument of reasoning from generals to particulars Also, as a mental act mediate inference or deduction (as distinguished from immediate inference and induction).

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logike* I II 7 Questions to be concluded by syllogisme, the onely iudge of all coherence or consequence 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1356 Of the present dependeth all Syllogisme and reasoning, and that by the vertue & efficacie of a conjunction for that if this thing be, such a thing went before and *conversim*, if this be, that shall be 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XIII § 4 90 b, Certaine it is, that Middle Propositions, cannot be deduced from them [*sc* some axioms] in Subiect of Nature by Syllogisme, that is by Touch and Reduction of them to Principles in a Middle Terme. *Ibid* II XIV § 12 57 b, There beeing but foure kindes of demonstrations, that is by the immediate consent of the Minde or Sence, by Induction, by Syllogisme, and by Congruitie 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV XVII. § 4 We reason best and clearest, when we only observe the connexion of the Proofs, without reducing it to any Rule of Syllogism *Ibid* § 6 A Man knows first, and then he is able to prove syllogistically So that Syllogism comes after Knowledge, and then a Man has little or no need of it. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II Pref 8 What is syllogism but only a more recollected and express way of reasoning, the putting together of all the parts of an argument, and nothing but those parts, and that in their due form and order? 1774 REID *Aristotle's Log* Wks (1846) 712/1 In reasoning by syllogism from general principles, we descend to a conclusion virtually contained in them The process of induction is more arduous, being an ascent from particular premises to a general conclusion 1821 *Aldrich's Artis Logicæ Rudim* (ed 2) 110 The office of syllogism is not the discovery, but the application of truth, it consists in the practical use of knowledge, rather than the primary acquisition of it 1843 MILL *Logic* II I 1 223 Reasoning in the extended sense in which I use the term, and in which it is synonymous with Inference, is popularly said to be of two kinds: reasoning from particulars to generals, and reasoning from generals to particulars, the former being called Induction, the latter Ratiocination or Syllogism. 1867 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* III III 80 (*heading*) On Mediate Inference or Syllogism. 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* XV 127 Syllogism may thus be defined as the act of thought by which from two given propositions we proceed to a third proposition 1877 E CAIRD *Philos Kant* I 134 Syllogism is just the activity of thought whereby a judgment is made complete, as judgment is the activity of thought whereby a conception is made distinct

Syllogist (sɪ·lŏdʒɪst) [f SYLLOGISM or SYLLOGIZE: see -IST.] One who reasons by syllogisms, one versed in syllogism

1799 J SCOTT *Bahar-Danush* I II 13 As the syllogists of deep judgment, [he was] skilled in eloquence 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* IV 219 They come again a posteriori to the usage which an a priori syllogist had excluded 1836 TAYLOR *Pericles & Asp* CXCVI Wks 1846 II 436/2 It is only since the departure of the sedate unostentatious Anaxagoras, that syllogists have found their fingers at experiment.

Syllogistic (sĭlŏdʒɪ·stɪk), *a.* (*sb*) [ad. L. *syllogisticus* (Quintilian) or Gr. *συλλογιστικός*, f. *συλλογίζεσθαι* to SYLLOGIZE see -IC and -ISTIC. Cf F *syllogistique*, Ital. *sillo-, silogistico*, etc] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or consisting of a syllogism or syllogisms

1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II § 14 The more simple mode of philosophizing by Dialogues, which was the main Logic used in all the Grecian Scholes, before Aristotle brought in the syllogistic forme of Mode and Figure 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I V 770 To put the Argument into a more Approveable Syllogistick Form, Whatsoever is Extended, is Body, or Corporeal; But Whatsoever Is, is Extended Therefore Whatsoever Is, is Body, or Corporeal And by Consequence there can be no Incorporeal Deity. 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logick* II VI 22 The Syllogistick Form is only an apt Disposition of the three Propositions for the necessary Collection of a Conclusion from the Premisses. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 152 P 10 If a disputed position is to be established, or a remote principle to be investigated, he may detail his reasonings with all the nicety of syllogistic method 1821 *Aldrich's Artis Logicæ Rudim* (ed 2) 110 The harshness and apparent tautology of the formal syllogism has been one occasion of prejudice against the syllogistic system 1855 SPENCER *Prine Psychol* II VI VII 73 So called syllogistic reasoning passes into what is commonly known as reasoning by analogy 1867 FOWLER *Deduct. Logic* III III 90 We shall first enumerate and explain certain syllogistic rules (derived from the definition of a syllogism) which will exclude illegitimate moods.

B *sb.* Reasoning by syllogisms, that department of logic which deals with syllogisms. Also *pl* (see -IC8) *rare.*

1833 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 135 Dr Whately makes the process of reasoning not merely its [a logic's] principal, but even its adequate object, In this view Logic is made convertible with Syllogistic 1836 SPENCER *Jrn* III V, The rest welter amid Law of Nations, Social Contract, Juristics, Syllogistics. 1847 SIR W HAMILTON *Let to De Morgan* 3 The principle of Syllogistic, afforded by the quantification—the expressed quantity- of the predicate

Syllogistical, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec. + -AL see -ICAL] = prec adj

a 1529 SKELTON *Replye* 97 In your dialectical And principles sillogisticall, If ye to remembrance call Howe [etc]. 1563 [see DEMONSTRATION 3] 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* b iij b, Hard enough to frame to the Conclusion Syllogistical 1592 in J MORRIS *Troubles Cath Forefathers* (1877) 22 The poor man answered, having by chance read *Scotus's Logic*, to the interrogatories of the bishop and his chaplain made such syllogistical answers that they thought him a great clerk. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* Pref (1602) A v b, Arguments syllogisticall, enthimematicall and inductiue 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Anioit Jer* 131 Let your Argument be drawn into a syllogistical form 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* Ep (ed. 2) a 3 b, They had strange Schools, in which a man could never hear a Syllogistical Disputation 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II IX 41 In that [*sc* the first figure] there appears the Necessity of the Syllogistical Sequel, and the Dictum of All and None. 1698 STILLINGFL *Answ Locke's 2nd Let* 120 Here we have no general principles, no Criterion, no Antecedents and Consequents, no Syllogistical Methods of Demonstration

b Addicted to reasoning by syllogisms; dealing in syllogisms.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. 1905 III 185 A colony of critticall Zenos, should they sinnow their sillogisticall clusterfistes in one bundle to confute and disproue mouing 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist.* (ed 2) 16 He is no Syllogistical man and therefore I will not tie him to the strict rules of argumentation 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 303 A perpatetic logician, as disputatious and as syllogistical as any of the *Magistri nostri*

† α Corresponding or agreeing like the propositions in a syllogism, consistent. *Obs nonce-use*

1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp* (1673) II. 68 That it should remain upon Record how Syllogistical a life his hath been to the Stile and Principles that he has manag'd and prosecuted

Syllogistically (sĭlŏdʒɪstɪkălɪ), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2, see -ICALLY] In a syllogistic manner; by means of a syllogism or syllogisms, by the method of syllogisms Also *gen.* with logical formality or precision, by the rules of logic

1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 25, I meane not to inferre all absurdities on his sayings, which might Sillogistically be deducted out of his wordes 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logike* I II 9 In placing them axiomatically, syllogistically, or methodically, wee argue some other thing either by explication or confirmation 1619 SIR J SEMPILL *Sacrilege Handled* App 10 What more reason is there heere to separate Tithing from the Patriarch and the Promises, then to separate Blessing, seeing all three are so syllogistically woven and interlaced? 1630 RANDOLPH *Aristippus* 12 If you discourse but a little while with a Courtier, you presently betray your learned Ignorance, answering him he concludes not Syllogistically, and asking in what Mood and figure he speakes in 1690 [see SYLLOGISM 2] 1780 ELIZ BLOWER *Geo Bateman* II 46 Consider the matter syllogistically. It is the voice of the public that confers infamy, but the public will never know of this transaction, therefore the public cannot confer infamy on you 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav* I XVI, No man can mathematically or syllogistically contend, that the world, which a God made, and a Saviour visited, was designed to be damned' 1864 BOWEN *Logic* XI 351 We must reason syllogistically when ever we use language with any perception of its meaning 1871 SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* II 505 (1872) II 190 In the form of proposition we saw that there are many inferences of a kind so certain as to be called axiomatic, which do not admit of having their terms arranged syllogistically

†**Syllogistry** *Obs nonce-wd.* [f. SYLLOGISTICAL, after *sophistry*] Sophistical syllogistic reasoning

1590 NASHE *Strange Newes* C 1 b, I would foorthwith haue writ in praise of Ropemakers, & prou'd it by sound sillogistry to be one of the 7 liberal sciences 1593 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 276

Syllogization (sɪ lŏdʒɑɪzē·ʃən) *rare.* [f. next + -ATION in med L *syllogizatio*] The action of syllogizing; syllogistic reasoning

1660 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 597 From *may be* to *must be* is such a silly sort of Syllogization, as is not owned in *foro Academico* 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* Notes (1765) 265 From mathematical Bodies they passed to Intuition and Syllogization

Syllogize (sɪ lŏdʒoɪz), *v* Forms 5 **sylcgyse, sillogise,** 7 **sillogize,** 6– **syllogize,** 7– **syllogise** [a. OF. *sil(l)ogis(i)er*, or ad med L. *syllogizāre* (Boethius, Thomas Aquinas), ad. Gr. *συλλογίζεσθαι*, f. *σύν* SYN- + *λογίζεσθαι* to reckon, calculate, compute, conclude, infer, f. *λόγος* discourse, reason, consideration, account

Syllogize has often been explained as meaning literally 'to collect', L. *colligere* being regarded as the etymological equivalent of Gr *συλλογίζεσθαι* (perh by association with *συλλογη* collection, *συλλεγειν* to collect), cf Milton's *Logic* II IX, eam ratiocinantis quasi collectionem vox ipsa syllogismi significat It has otherwise been interpreted as to add up, make a sum of', as if *συλλογίζεσθαι* were an intensive of *λογίζεσθαι* in the sense of 'to calculate, compute']

1 *intr* To argue by syllogisms, to reason syllogistically, also *gen* (Also with *it.*)

c 1400 ? LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 19 Me nought auayled ayenste hym to sylogyse 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* IX (1555) F vj b, But rude people oppresst with blyndnes Agayne your fables, wyll often solvgyse [*sic*] 1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III 250 All receipts and authors you can name he syllogizeth of 1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc (1871) 146 Though they can syllogize with arguments Of all things. 1631 [see FLENCHISE] 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 03 This constant concealing himselfe put her in doubt, causing her to syllogize, That who so loveth, the same obeyeth the thing or subject beloved, but he obeyed not (because he told her not who hee was) and therefore he loved her not 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Colman St* IV IV, I have heard him syllogize it with Mr Soaker in Mood and Figure 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II VI 20 To Syllogize is to collect, that is, conclude, or from some certain Propositions to draw up the Summ of an Argument or Proof 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I XVI, And then he would do nothing but syllogize within himself for a stage or two together, How far the cause [etc] 1788 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I 54 *note*, Thus we may syllogize in the first figure, Every thing white, is an animal Every bird is white Therefore, Every bird is an animal 1875 W JACKSON *Doctr Retribution* 134 They [*sc* first truths] cannot be proved deductively, because, being first, there is nothing *prior* from which to syllogize 1907 F HARRISON *Creed of a Layman* 168 He does not syllogize about the origin of things, but he goes straight to the practical work of religion

b *trans.* To argue (a person) *out of* a condition, etc

1718 *Free thinker* No 14 P 6 A Scholastick Jugler, who plays his Legerdemain Tricks to Syllogize the Ignorant out of their Understanding and their Senses 1809 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* II 51 That [he] should of a sudden fall in metaphysics, and, by a few miserable sophisms syllogize himself out of all hopes of an hereafter.

c To deduce by syllogism.

Only in transl and echoes of Dante *Paradiso* X 138 sillogizzo invidiosi veri = drew true conclusions which brought odium upon him' (Tozer)

1867 LONGF tr. *Dante, Paradise* X 138 Sigier, Who,

reading lectures in the Street of Straw, Did syllogize invidious verities 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 337 The men who attack abuses are not so much to be dreaded by the reigning house of Superstition as those who, as Dante says, syllogize hateful truths 1884 — *Democracy* (1887) 15 It is then only that syllogize unwelcome truths.

2. *intr* (*nonce-use*, after *sympathize*) To agree in ways of thinking.

1800 Mackintosh *Let to Moore* 27 Sept, in *Mem* (1835) I 141 There is no body to whom I speak with such unreserved agreeable liberty, because we so much sympathise and (to borrow Parr's new coined word) syllogize.

Hence **Sy·llogiser,** a syllogistic reasoner; **Sy·llogising** *vbl sb*, reasoning by syllogisms.

1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl* 96 These cunning *Sylloguers, or any like Sophisticall concluders 1606 Dove *Def. Church Gover.* 72 It is not a bourdin of 60 yeares old, as this sylloguer hath obiected 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp. on Relig* xvi 86 Every Syllogizer is not presently a match to cope with Bellarmine *c*1449 Pecock *Repr.* I xiv (Rolls) 76 For that thei trusten and trowen the premisse be trewe, eer that thei seen the premisses sufficienth proued bi *sillogizing 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Gyraldi's Hau. Antes.* xcvii 169 They hauing recourse to interpretations, to expounding, to glossinge, and to silloginge do rather geue it some other sence, then the proper meaninge of the letter 1654 J. Webster *Acad. Examen* 38 The vain glory of Syllogizing Sophistry 1656 tr. *Hobbes's Elem. Philos* (1839) 57 Errors which happen in reasoning, that is, in syllogizing, consist either in the falsity of the premises, or of the inference 1666 Br. S. Parker *Free & Impart. Censure* (1669) 96 Plain's manner of arguing is more succinct than the tedious way of Syllogising 1699 T. Baker *Refl. Learn.* v 58 The way of Syllogizing seem'd to him very fallacious and too dependent upon words, to be much rely'd on 1806 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* IV 722 The reasoning power he [sc. Newton] displayed in the mathematical forms of syllogizing 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* I. 134 There is no ground for saying that reason, the faculty of syllogising, is different and distinct from understanding, the faculty of judging

Syllour, -ure, sylor, -our, var. Celure, Silour, *Obs* **Syllup** see Syllab

† **Sylly-jestical,** *a Obs. nonce-wd* Perversion of Syllogistical intended to suggest *silly jest*

1601 Br. W. Barlow *Defence* 69 Fame would this disputer with his sylly iesticall method conclude vs all to be infidels.

Sylph (silf) [ad mod.L. (pl.) *sylphes*, G. *sylphen* (Paracelsus *De Nymphis*, etc.), mod.L. *sylphi* (Ibid., Wks. 1658 II. 391) Cf F. *sylphe*, Sp. *silfo*, Pg. *sylpho*, etc

Littré conjectures a Gaulish origin, citing *svilfis* dat. pl. from *Inscr. Helvet.* no. 117 of Orelli, who connects the form with *suleviæ* 'deæ Matres' quæ Silvani venerated in Gaul (see Holder *Altcelt. Sprachschatz* s. v.). But Paracelsus's word may be an arbitrary coinage, perh. a blending of *sylvestris* Sylvester *sb.*[1] and *nymphæ* Nymph.]

1. One of a race of beings or spirits supposed to inhabit the air (orig. in the system of Paracelsus).

1637 H. Pinnell *Philos. Reformed* 1 1 26 (from Paracelsus) To the Earth doe belong Gnoms, Lemurs, Sylphs. 1680 A. [Lovell] tr. *Montfaucon de Villars' Cnt. of Gabalis* 29 The Sylphs are composed of the purest atomes of air. 1699 Dryden *Let. to Mrs. Elis. Thomas* 12 Nov., Wks. 1800 I. 97 Whether Sylph or Nymph, I know not: those fine creatures have a mind to be shriven'd. 1711 [see Salamander *sb.* 2 b] 1714 Pope *Rape Lock* I. 65 The light Coquettes in Sylphs aloft repair, And sport and flutter in the fields of Air 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 17 The Rosicrucian philosophy, in which gnomes, sylphs, salamanders, and nymphs were the spiritual agents, supposed capable of being governed or enslaved by man 1830 Scott *Demonol.* x. 347 They affirmed that they could bind to their service and imprison in a ring, a mirror, or a stone, some fairy, sylph or salamander 1846 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* x, Though this lady did not look like a sylph or a wood nymph—being neither very small nor very slight

b Applied to a graceful woman or girl, usually with implication of slender figure and light airy movement (Cf Nymph 2.)

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xxv, She's the only sylph I ever saw, who could stand upon one leg, and play the tambourine on her other knee, like a sylph 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* iv xi, The mother, seemed a sylph or a sultana

2 Gould's name for various humming birds with long forked tails.

1861 Gould *Monogr. Trochilidæ* III Pl 172 *Cynanthus cyanurus* Blue Tailed Sylph *Ibid* 173 *Cynanthus smaragdicaudus* Green Tailed Sylph

3. *Comb.*, as *sylph like* adj. and adv., *sylph-looking* adj.

1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xviii, The sylph like form, disencumbered of her heavy riding skirt and mantled in azure silk 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II *Passion & Princ.* vii III 82 A sylph like gracefulness in their figures and actions 1833 — *Parson's Daus.* III ix, Lady Catherine gliding sylph-like across the room, seated herself by his side 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xx (1857) 289 There tripped lightly along a sylph looking creature.

Hence **Sy·lphic, Sy·lphish, Sy·lphy** *adjs*, pertaining to, resembling, of the nature of, or characteristic of a sylph, sylph-like; **Sy·lphize** *v., trans* to give a sylphish character to

1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II 361 This cannot but be considered as an improvement even by the most prejudiced of the *sylphic race 1825 J. M. Wratislaw tr. *Scott's Sylv.* 227 The sylphic daughters of Terpsichore. 1754 *Adventurer* No. 93 II 136 The images, customs, and employments of his [sc. Pope's] sylphs are exactly adapted to their natures; are all, if I may be allowed the expression, *Sylphish 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 233 She was of a slender delicate, and sylphish form. 1802 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI 27 The Gothic mythology, demonized by the elder bards of Caledonia, *sylphized by Shakespeare, and the British poets. 1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* I vii 283 There was a swan like swimmingness about her air and gait—a sort of *sylphy something that rivetted the attention. 1842 *United Service Mag.* I. 383 Her chaplet of bright flowers and expanded sylphy wing.

Sylphid (si·lfid), *sb.* (*a*) Also -ide. [ad. F. *sylphide* (1671 in Littré), f. *sylphe* see prec., and -ID 2.] A little or young sylph.

1680 A. [Lovell] tr. *Montfaucon de Villars' Cnt. of Gabalis* 67 As to marriage, I would advise you to take a sylphide 1714 Pope *Rape Lock* II. 73 Ye Sylphs and Sylphids, to your chief give ear! 1803 H. K. White *Clifton Grove* 48 in *Rem.* (1807) II 12 Hosts of Sylphids on the moon-beam sail 1814 *Gonsalva* V. I in *New Brit. Theatre* III 145 Let me catch my runaway sylphid by the leg, what a delightful scene of raillery I'll have with him. 1837 Lytton *E. Maltravers* III ii, Worse than the Rosicrucians, it is to make a sacrifice of all human beauty for the smile of a sylphid, that never visits us but in visions. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxvii, Our little sylphide, who scarcely ate at dinner more than the six grains of rice of Amina. 1897 Gunter *Susan Lenubull* xxi 276 She bounds with the grace of a sylphide.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* = Sylphic, Sylphish.

1779 *Sylph* I. 195 My connexion with the Sylphid [*sic*] tribe 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xxii, He ventured to look once only at her Sylphid figure 1808 Scott *Marm.* II Introd. 90 If to Sylphid Queen 'twere given, To show our earth the charms of Heaven, She could not glide along the air, With form more light. 1853 Miss E. S. Sheppard *Ch. Auchester* II 204 If he were small and sylphid seated by his majestic mother, how tiny was that delicate satellite of his.

Hence **Sy·lphidine** *a* (*nonce-wd.*), like a sylphid.

1885 Meredith *Diana* xiii, She swam above them in a cocoon of her spinning, sylphidine, unseizable.

Sylring, var. of Celuring *Obs.*

1628 in *Maitland Club Misc.* III 372 The law galerie without to have ane fair border round about from the sylring to the heid of the windowis

Sylue, obs. form of Self

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3396 Ryht in the sylue wyse

Sylueı, -ir, -ur, -yr(e, obs. ff. Silver

Sylueren, obs. f. Silvern. **Sylure,** var. Celure, Silour, *Obs*, obs. f. Silver

‖ **Sylva, silva** (si·lvă). [L. *silva* a wood, forest, woodland commonly misspelt *sylva* in imitation of the synonymous Gr. ὕλη (see Hyle).]

1 a A title for a treatise on forest trees, or a descriptive list or catalogue of trees (Cf Flora 2.)

1664 Evelyn (*title*) Sylva, Or a Discourse of Forest Trees 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 63 Its (sc. the walnut's) importance as a timber and fruit tree is so great that we must introduce it in our list of our Sylva.

b. The trees of a particular region or period collectively. (Cf Flora 3.)

1846-8 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I *2nd Let. fr. B. Sawin* Postscr., In the *sylva* of our own Southern States, the females of my family have called my attention to the china tree 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I 148 The rich sylva and flora which the central part of the Maremma possesses.

† **2** A title for a collection of pieces, esp. of poems, also, a thesaurus of words or phrases.

After the title (*Silvæ*) of Statius's collection of occasional poems

1626 Bacon (*title*) Sylva Sylvarvm or A Naturall Historie ... In Ten Centvries ... [Cf. (*title*)] Sylva, or Divers Copies of Verses Made upon sundry occasions 1675 Also *Anti-sozzo* III § 2 259 What ever other Synonima his Sylva will furnish him with. 1728 Chambers *Cycl., Sylva*, in Poetry, a poetical Piece, composed, as it were, at a Start, in a kind of Rapture or Transport, its chief Use, in our Language is, metaphorically, to express certain Collections of poetical Pieces, of various Kinds, and on various Subjects 1787 (*title*) Sylva: or the Wood being a Collection of Anecdotes, Dissertations, Characters, Apophthegms, Original Letters, Bons Mots, and other little things. By a Society of the Learned

Sylvage (si·lvedʒ). *rare*—[f. L. *sylva, silva* a wood (see prec.) + -age.] Woody growth, boscage

1773 Goldsm. *Ess.* xxi Wks. (Globe) 345/1 The brook assumed a natural sylvage; and the rocks were covered with moss

Sylvan, silvan (si·lvăn), *sb* and *a.* Also 6 -oin, 6-7 -ane, (9 -ain). [ad. F. *sylvain* (only sb., in Marot, 1539, *silvans, sylvans* pl.) or ad. L. *silvānus, sylvānus* (in early use only sb.) fem. pl. *silvānæ* goddesses of the woods), f. *silva, sylva* see prec. and -an

The Latin masc. adj. *Silvanus* was used as the proper name of a divinity of the fields and forests, identified with Pan, etc., it has been occas. anglicized as *Silvan*, e.g. Milton *Comus* 268, *Il Pens.* 134.]

A *sb* One who (or something that) inhabits a wood or forest, a being of the woods.

a *Mythol* An imaginary being supposed to haunt woods or groves; a deity or spirit of the woods

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* I 222 Satyres, Faunes, and sundry Nymphes, with Silvanes eke beside. 1586 L. Bryskett in *Spenser's Astrophel, Aeglogue Sir P. Sidney* 116 Ye Siluans, Fawnes, and Satyres, that emong These thickets oft haue daunst after his pipe. 1616 Drummond of Hawth. *Poems* (S.T.S.) I 39 Goate feete Syluans 1675 Shadwell *Psyche* I. Then an Entry danc'd by four Sylvans, and four Dryads, to rustick Musick. *a*1758 Ramsay *Yellow haird Laddie* II, Silvans and Fairies unseen danc'd around 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xvi, The ancient belief in the god Pan, with his sylvans and satyrs 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II ii, Ionic columns of black oak, with a profusion of fruits and flowers, and heads of stags and sylvans.

b. A person dwelling in a wood, or in a woodland region; a forester; a rustic.

1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* I. xv. (Arb.) 49 The Satyre was pronounced by rusticall and naked Sylvanes speaking out of a bush 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 146 Daily disturbance from these Sylvans and Mountaineers. 1703 Pope *Vertumnus* 20 Her private orchards, wall'd on ev'ry side, To lawless sylvans all access deny'd 1814 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxv, They [sc. two girls] were encountered by a country fellow up came cousin Francis, and soon put the silvan to flight

c. An animal, esp. a bird, living in or frequenting the woods.

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xiii 44 Hunts up to the Morn the feath'red Sylvans sing 1613-16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II iii 891 A little grove Where every morne a quire of Silvans sung 1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX 291 Shyest of the winged silvans, the cushat 1831 Scott *Ct. Rob.* xvi, The sylvan (an orang outang) looked fixedly upon Count Robert, almost as if he understood the language used to him

d. ? A forest tree, shrub, etc. *rare.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x 498 Clydes fragrant fields, Bedeckt with Silvans 1787 *Generous Attachment* II 97 The verdant sylvans

B *adj.* **1.** Belonging, pertaining, or relating to, situated or performed in, associated with, or characteristic of, a wood or woods (In earliest use of deities or nymphs see A.)

1580-3 Greene *Mamillia* II Wks. (Grosart) II. 283 The Sylvan Nymph Oenone 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II iv. (1912) 172 A goodly white marble stone, that should seeme had bene dedicated in ancient time to the Silvan gods 1638 Cowley *Love's Riddle* I i, May all the Sylvan Deityes Bee still propitious to you. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX 549 If ere my Pious Father, for my sake, Did grateful Offrings on thy Altars make, Or I increas'd them with my Sylvan tools. 1741 Shenstone *Judgem. Hercules* 57 The sylvan choir, whose numbers sweetly flow'd 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 66 P. 9, I once knew a man who found himself irresistibly determined to sylvan honors; he spent whole days in the woods, pursuing game. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II ii, Good hawk and hound for sylvan sport 1821 *Kenilw.* xxxiv, Elizabeth's sylvan dress was of a pale blue silk 1832 — *Ct. Rob.* xxvii, A sylvan man, or native of the woods [an orang outang]. 1847 L. Hunt *Jar Honey* viii (1848) 104 The Italians identify the pastoral with the sylvan drama 1885 R. Buchanan *Annan Water* viii, Deep sylvan silence

b. Of woods as a subject of cultivation or observation *rare.*

1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylva Brit.* 42 These would form a volume in themselves, a Sylvan Chronicle of times past 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 665/1 The new system of silvan-culture introduced by Violames, for the regeneration of the Royal forests.

2 Consisting of or formed by woods or trees

1504 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V 120 As many sortes of shrill breasted birdes as the Summer hath allowed for singing men in his siluane chappels 1615 Chapman *Odyssey* xix 599 Steepe Pherasses, on whose forehead grow All sylvan off springs round 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 377 So to the Silvan Lodge, They came 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* VI 15 And all the Silvan reign shall sing of Thee 1784 Cowper *Task* I 588 The houseless lovers of the sylvan world *a*1822 Shelley *Fragm. Unfinished Drama* 225 The pillared stems Of the dark sylvan temple 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* xii 212 The islands at a little distance seem great rounded masses of sylvan vegetation

3. Furnished with, abounding in, or having as its chief feature, woods or trees; wooded, woody.

1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 140 Cedar, and Pine, and Firr, and branching Palm A Silvan Scene 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI 874 To share with me The Silvan Shades 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxiv, All the charms of sylvan scenery 1798 Wordsw. *Tintern Abbey* 56 How oft, in spirit, have I turned to thee, O sylvan Wye! thou wanderer thro' the woods! 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxii The glen widened into a silvan amphitheatre. 1870 Edgar *Runnymede* 23 The towns assumed a sylvan aspect, and the churches were converted into leafy tabernacles 1880 Ld. Beaconsfield in *Daily News* 27 Mar. 6/5 Sylvan scenery never palls 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* 60 The whole neighbourhood now so quiet and sylvan, was once alive with mining camps

Hence **Sylva·nity** (sil-), sylvan quality or character; **Sy·lvanize** *v. trans.*, to render sylvan, **Sy·lvanly** *adv.*, in a sylvan manner or style, **Sy·lvanry,** sylvan scenery.

1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 852 Manners full of rurality, or *sylvanity, or urbanity 1907 *Times* 1 July 7/4 Mr. Knight's 'Sylvanus Urban' combined the urbanity of a true man of letters with the sylvanity (if it may be called so) of a Yorkshireman. 1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVII 606 The winds would have called from their sleep of years the satyrs to *sylvanize the spot again. 1810 Coleridge in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) I 318 Something very *sylvanly romantic 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* xxiv, The wild hop-And the large-leaved columbine, Arch of door and window mullion, did right sylvanly entwine 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* II 46 Perch'd upon a green and sunny hill, Gazing upon the *sylvanry below 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 29 May 1/3 You shall find quite unsuspected sylvanry in . Kensington Gardens

Sylvanite (si·lvănəit) *Min.* [f. (*Tran*)*sylvania*, where found see -ite 1. Cf. *sylvanium* (G. *sylvan*, Werner), an old name for tellurium.] A native tellurium, with slight admixture of gold, iron, etc. ? *Obs.* **b** A telluride of gold and silver (sometimes also containing lead), occurring in crystals or masses of a steel-grey, silver-white, or yellow colour with metallic lustre

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) II 324, I call it [sc. the new semi metal] Sylvanite, from its being found in Transylvania.

1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* II 239 Bornite, . with sylvanite, from Nagyag in Transilvania. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 81 Sylvanite . Comp Tellurium 55 8, gold 28·5, silver 13·7. Antimony sometimes replaces part of the tellurium, and lead part of the other metals.

Hence **Sylvani·tic** *a.*, containing sylvanite.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) II. 102 The Sylvanitic Ore is of a whitish colour

Sylvar, obs. form of Silver

Sylvate, silvate (sɪ lveɪt). *Chem.* [f. Sylvic + -ate 1 c] A salt of sylvic acid.

1836 Brande *Chem.* (ed 4) 978 The silvates of potassa, soda, and ammonia, are soluble in water; the silvate of magnesia is soluble in alcohol

Sylvatic, silvatic (silvæ·tik), *a. rare.* Also 8 **selvatick** (after It. *selvatico*). [ad. L. *silvāticus*, f. *silva* see Sylva and -atic. Cf. F. *sylvatique.*] Belonging to or found in woods, of the nature of a wood or woodland; sylvan; †*transf* rustic, boorish (*obs.*). So †**Sylva·tical** *a. Obs rare*—0.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Sylvatical* 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge 8 v b, Insectivorous, and not melodious, as the swallow, wild and riparie, titmouse, great fennish, sylvatick, black, ceruleous 1668 H More *Div Dial* III xxxiv (1713) 271 Fauns and Satyrs and other Sylvatick Gents *Ibid* v xxi 474 How rough and unpolish'd, how rude and sylvatick the spirit of Elias will appear 1755 I H Croker *Orl Fur* xxiv xci, Concealed in the selvatick brake 1814 J Haynes *Treat. Strawberry*, etc (ed 2) 5 *note*, Others assert the large Carolinian [strawberry] to be an inhabitant of sylvatic situations

†**Sylve.** *Obs.* Pedantic nonce-ad. L. *sylva, silva* a wood.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v 251 Incluse with Sylves behind, and Lakes before us, Our outward man wants something that's calorous.

†**Sylvester,** *sb* 1 *Obs.* Also **silv-.** [In sense 1, ad. L *syl-, silvestris*, in sense 2, ad L. *silvestre* (sc *grānum* seed), neut of *silvestris* see Sylvester *a*]

1 In the system of Paracelsus, a spirit of the woods

1657 H Pinnell *Philos Reformed* 1 27 In the Aire or our airy world there are Umbratils, Silvesters, Satyrs, whose Monsters are the Gyants. *Ibid* II 15 *marg*, Gnomes, Sylvesters and Lemures.

2 Name for an inferior kind of cochineal (supposed, like the true cochineal, to be the seed of a plant)

1697 Dampier *Voy.* I v 124 The Friers get plentiful incomes in other places where they plant Cochoneel Trees, or Silvester Trees *Ibid* VIII 229 The Silvester is a red grain growing in a Fruit much resembling the Cochineel-fruit 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3895/3 Goods out of the Mary Man of War from Vigo, consisting of Sugars, Campuchina, or Silvester [1791 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Art of Dyeing* II 11 III 170 The sylvestris is a sort of cochineal.]

Sylvester (sɪlvɛ·stəɹ), *sb* 2 [Proper name.] St Sylvester's day, Dec 31. *Sylvester-eve, -night* [G *Sylvesterabend*], the evening or night of Dec 31, New Year's Eve.

1838 S Jackson tr *Strauss' Renun Early Life Lutheran Clergyman* I. 50, I have never been able to feel joyful on Sylvester eve, when I have spent it wholly company 1852 Archbishop *Leyond* II VII, And so the sylvester night passed away 1866 Engl *Nat Mus.* VIII 276 In the villages of Northern Germany, it is not unusual for the cowherd, at midnight of Sylvester, to sing a sacred hymn

†**Sylvester, sil-,** *a. Obs rare* [ad L *sil-, sylvester, -tris*, f *silva*, Sylva] = Sylvestrian *a* 1 So **Sylve·stral** *a Bot*, growing in woods or woodland places; of a type found in woods; †**Sylve·strial,** †**Sylve·stric,** †**Sylve·strious,** †**Sylve·strous** *adjs.* = Sylvestrian *a* 1

1578 T N tr *Conq W India* (1596) 378 They did maintaine themselves with rootes, hearbes, and *sylvester frutes. 1720-1 *Lett fr Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II 169 One Time a mighty Plague did pester All Beasts Domestick and Sylvester 1858 Irvine *Hand bk Brit Plants* 80 *Sylvestral plants grow chiefly in woods; but some also in hedges, and more in bushy places. 1863 J G Baker *N Yorksh* 181 Aboriginal species characteristically paludal, uliginal, ericetal, and sylvestral 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 630 All *sylvestriall beasties are dryer then the Lame, modern, and domesticall 1620 Venner *Via Recta* II 64 It [sc the pheasant] may of all sylvestriall Fowle, well challenge the first place at tables 1623 Cockeram I, **sylvestrick*, wilde, rusticall 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Sylvestrick*, **Sylvestrious* of Wood or Forest, full of Trees or Wood, woody 1653 R Mason in Bulwer *Anthropomet* Lett to Author **4, The ruder crouds and *sylvestrous heards of mankinde

Sylvestrian, sil- (silvɛ·strɪăn), *a* 1 [f. L. *silvestris* (see Sylvester *a*) + -an] Belonging to or found in woods; sylvan, rustic.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 229 Mallows is either Hortensian or Sylvestrian. 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III *Diss Phytol* 37 There's nothing now remaining of those Sylvestrian Herbalists *a* 1738 Gay *Wine* 131 Sylvestrian gods! 1866 J B Rose tr. *Ovid's Fasti* II 289 Silvestrian deities. 1867 — tr *Virg. Æneid* 62 The Nymphs sylvestrian

Sylve·strian, *a.*2 and *sb. Ch. Hist.* [f *Sylvester* (see below) + -ian] Belonging to, or a member of, an order of Benedictines founded by Sylvester Gozzolini in 1231 Also †**Sylvestrin(e** [F. *Sylvestrin* sb.] *a* and *sb.*

1693 tr. *d'Emilianne's Hist Monast Orders* xii. 100 Of the Sylvestrin Order The Congregation of Sylvestrins began to be established in the year 1269 , by Sylvester Gozolini. 1753 Chaillonner *Cath Chr. Instructed* 188 Other Religions, professing the Rule of St. Benedict, as the Silvestrines. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III. 2275 Sylvestrians. 1905 *United Free Ch. Mag* Apr. 13/2 The convent of San Marco . was originally a foundation of Sylvestrian monks

Sylviad (sɪ lvɪăd), *sb.* (*a.*) *Ornith* [f mod L. *Sylviadæ*, variant form for *Sylviidæ*, f *Sylvia*, name of the typical genus: see -id 3, and cf -ad 1 b.] A bird of the family *Sylviadæ* (*Sylviidæ*), a warbler. Also *attrib* or as *adj.*

1867 *Ibis* Jan 73 If we cast our eye down the catalogue, we find sixty one species of the Sylviads enumerated *Ibid.* 74 There are two very distinct tides of Sylviad immigration in Palestine

†**Sylvian,** *a* 1 *Obs. rare*—1. Incorrectly for Sylvan

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 64 Those slender Fences only designed to oppose the Sylvian Herd, are thrown down to erect others of a more War-like Force.

Sylvian (sɪ lvɪăn), *a.*2 *Anat* [ad F. *sylvien*, f. the name of François de la Boe *Sylvius*, a Flemish anatomist (1614–1672), often erroneously referred to that of Jacques Dubois, latinized Jacobus *Sylvius*, an earlier French anatomist (1478–1555).] Described by or named after the anatomist Sylvius applied to certain structures in the brain, viz :

Sylvian aqueduct (aqueduct of Sylvius), the passage between the third and fourth ventricles of the brain *Sylvian artery*, the middle cerebral artery *Sylvian fissure (fissure of Sylvius)*, the fissure between the anterior and middle lobes of the cerebrum *Sylvian fossa*, a depression of the cerebral hemispheres in the middle of the Sylvian fissure, containing the island of Reil *Sylvian ventricle*, the fifth ventricle of the brain

1871 Huxley in Darwin *Descent of Man* VII (1874) 204 In the human foetus, the sylvian fissure is formed in the course of the third month of uterogestation 1890 Billings *Med Dict*, Sylvian fossa Sylvian ventricle 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 773 Lesions in or about the nuclei in the gray matter of the Sylvian Aqueduct *Ibid* VII 608 The middle cerebral, or Silvian artery, is practically the direct continuation of the internal carotid

Sylvian, *a* 3 (*sb*) *Ornith.* [f. mod L. *Sylvia* (Scopoli, 1769), f. L. *silva* a wood . see Sylva and -an.] Belonging to the genus *Sylvia* or family *Sylviidæ* of oscine passerine birds (the warblers). **b.** *sb.* A bird of this genus or family In mod. Dicts.

Sylvic, silvic (sɪ·lvɪk), *a Chem* [ad. F. *sylvique* (*a* 1836), f. L. *sylva, silva* a wood . see -ic 1 b.] *Sylvic acid*: a colourless crystalline substance, isomeric with pimic acid, and, like it, forming a constituent of colophony or turpentine-resin.

1836 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 4) 978 Silvic Acid is insoluble in water, fusible at about 212°, soluble in alcohol and ether, and in sulphuric acid 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org. Bodies* 506 That portion of the resin which remains undissolved when the turpentine freed from its oil is digested in cold alcohol of 0 867, has been called *silvic acid* by Unverdorben, and *resin beta* by Berzelius 1844 Fownes *Chem* 500 Pure sylvic acid crystallizes in small, colourless, rhombic prisms

Sylvicoline (silvɪ kŏləɪn), *a.* and *sb Ornith* [ad. mod.L. *Sylvicolinæ* pl , f *Sylvicola*, a former generic name, = L. *silvicola* inhabiting woods. see -ine 1] **a** *adj.* Belonging to the *Sylvicolinæ*, a former division of the family then called *Sylvicolidæ* (now *Mniotiltidæ*), comprising the typical American warblers. **b.** *sb* A bird of this division.

1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 91 The student will be able to assure himself that his specimen is a sylvicoline. 1878 — *Birds Colorado Valley* 484 The genus *Icteria* seems decidedly I anagroid or Sylvicoline

Sylvics, silvics (sɪ lvɪks). [f L. *silva*, Sylva + *-ics* see -ic 2] The scientific study of the growth and life of forest trees, as a department of forestry.

1907 (April 17) *U S Dept Agric., Forest Service* Order No 132 Silvics [The title has been changed (April 17, 1911) to the 'Office of Forest Investigations']

Sylviculture, silvi- (sɪ lvɪkɹlĭtiūɹ, -tʃəɹ) [ad F *sylvi-, silviculture*, f L. *sylva, silva* a wood + F. *culture* cultivation] The cultivation of woods or forests; the growing and tending of trees as a department of forestry

1880 *Nature* 5 Feb. 330/1 A recent instructive experiment in sylviculture 1893 M G Watkins in *Academy* 15 July 55/2 Sylviculture means the culture of timber for profit, as opposed to arboriculture, or the growing of beautiful specimen trees in park and garden

Hence **Sylvicu·ltural** *a.*, belonging or relating to sylviculture (whence **Sylvicu·lturally** *adv*), **Sylvicu·lturist,** a person engaged or skilled in sylviculture

1889 *Nature* 12 Dec 122/2 *Sylviculturall systems—that is different methods under which the creation, regeneration, tending, and utilization of woods are effected 1893 Nisbet (*title*) British Forest Trees and their Sylvicultural Characteristics and Treatment 1903 *Board Agric Leaflet* No 91 4 It is to the action of the beetle that the chief silvicultural damage is due 1903 *Forestry Quart* Nov 36 (Cent Dict. Suppl) *Silviculturally of interest is the note that in a spruce stand undergrown with beech no beetles were found, although a neighboring stand was greatly damaged 1887 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Sept 636 A French *sylviculturist has devised a method of clothing the stripped oak trees.

Sylviine (sɪ lvɪəɪn), *a. Ornith.* [ad. mod L. *Sylviinæ* pl., f. *Sylvia* see Sylviad and -ine 1.] Belonging to the *Sylviinæ*, either as a synonym of *Sylviidæ* reckoned as a subfamily of a larger family, or as a subfamily of *Sylviidæ* comprising the warblers of the Old World.

1884 Coues *Key N Amer. Birds* (ed 2) 260 *Polioptila* has been sometimes associated with the *Paridæ*, but differs decidedly and is apparently Sylviine

Sylvine (sɪ lvɪn) *Min* [a F *sylvine* (Beudant, 1832), from the old name of the salt, *sal digestivus Sylvii* 'digestive salt of Sylvius'. see -ine 5] Native potassium chloride, occurring in some saltmines and on Mount Vesuvius Also called **Sylvite** (sɪ lvəɪt).

1850 Ansted *Elem Geol, Min* etc § 370 *Sylvine*, Chloride of potash 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 111 Sylvite 1913 *Illustr. Lond News* 22 Feb 238/3 Sylvine happens to be one of the minerals which, in one of its forms, emits electricity on compression

Sylvre, -vryn, -vyrn, obs. ff. Silver, Silvern.

Sylwes, obs f *shelves*, pl of Shelf *sb* 1

Sylypp, obs. form of Syllab, syllable.

Sym- (sɪm), *prefix*, repr. Gr *συμ-*, assimilated form of *συν-*, Syn-, before labials (*β, μ, π, φ, ψ*), hence in words of Greek derivation in Latin and modern languages before *b, m, p.* **Symmorphic** (simɔ·ɹfɪk), *a nonce-wd* [f. Gr. *σύμμορφος* (*μορφή* form) + -ic], having the same or a like form; conformed, so **Symmo·rphism,** likeness of form, condition of being conformed. **Sympalmograph** (simpæ·lməgɹɑf) [Gr *παλμός* vibration · see -graph], an apparatus for exhibiting the combination of vibrations, consisting of a double pendulum the two parts of which can be caused to vibrate in different directions and at varying rates, with a style attached so as to trace the resulting curves on a prepared surface. **Sympatetic** (simpătɛ·tik), *nonce-wd* [after Peripatetic], a fellow-walker, a companion in a walk **Sympatric** (simpæ·trik), *a Biol* [Gr *πάτρα* fatherland see -ic], applied to species of animals or plants native in the same region; so **Sympatry** (simpæ·tri), the fact of being sympatric. **Sympelmous** (simpe·lməs), *a Ornith.* (also *erron* syn-) [Gr. *πέλμα* sole of the foot · see -ous], having the tendons of the deep flexors of the toes united before separating to each of the four digits **Symperitoneal** (simpɛɹɪtonī·ăl), *a.* (see quot.). **Sympetalous** (simpe·tălŏs), *a Bot*, having the petals united, gamopetalous. **Symphilism** (si·mfɪlɪz'm), *Biol.* [f Gr. *συμφιλεῖν* to love mutually + -ism], term for a kind of friendly symbiosis or commensalism existing between ants or termites and certain other insects which they feed and tend as guests, and which in some cases yield a sweet substance as food for them; also **Symphily** (si·mfɪlɪ) [ad. Gr. *συμφιλία*]; hence **Symphilous** (si·mfɪlăs) *a.*, characterized by symphily. **Symphonesis** (simfŏnī·sɪs), *Philol* [Gr. *φώνησις* Phonesis; cf. Gr *συμφώνησις* agreement] (see quot. and Ding-dong C 1) **Symphonetic** (simfŏne·tik), *a.* [Gr. *φωνητικός* Phonetic], (*a*) *Mus* consisting of parts in harmony; polyphonic; (*b*) *Philol* exhibiting symphonesis **Symphrase** (si·mfɪz), *Gram.*, a word consisting of a phrase or number of words run into one. **Symphrattic** (simfɹæ·tik), *a. Geol* [irreg f Gr. *συμφράττειν* to press together + -ic], produced by pressure, as regionally metamorphosed rocks; so **Symphra·ttism,** metamorphism caused by pressure. **Symphronistic** (simfɹŏnɪ·stik), *a. nonce-wd* [f. Gr. *συμφρονεῖν* to be of one mind; after *synchronistic*], involving coincidence or identity of thought, embodying the same ideas **Symphyllous** (simfɪ·lŏs), *a. Bot.* [Gr. *φύλλον* leaf see -ous], having the perianth-leaves united; gamophyllous ‖ **Sympneuma** (simpnɪū mă), pl. **-ata** [Gr *πνεῦμα* spirit], a supposed companion spirit, or spiritual bride or bridegroom, hence **Sympneuma·tic** *a* , of or pertaining to a 'sympneuma'; so **Sympneu·matism,** the theory of 'sympneumata'; also, agreement in 'spirit', disposition, or mental attitude **Sympolar** (simpō·ɹlăɹ), *a Geom.*, reciprocally polar : said of a pair of polyhedra so related that every face of each corresponds to a summit of the other **Sympolity** (simpɔ·lɪtɪ) [Gr. *συμπολίτης* fellow-citizen, after Polity], mutual relation of, or body of, fellow-citizens. † **Sympresbyter** *obs.* (also *erron.* syn-) [ad. Gr *συμπρεσβύτερος* (1 Pet v 1)], a fellow-presbyter, fellow-elder. **Sympsychograph**

(simpsəi·kŏgraf), *nonce-wd.* [PSYCHOGRAPH], an imaginary composite portrait produced by superposition of images of the same object as conceived by different minds, so **Sympsycho grapher, -graphy.**

1851 G S FABER *Many Mansions* 103 Our spiritualised human bodies thus conformed or (as the Greek has it (Philipp. iii 21)) ,made *symmorphic to his spiritualised Body *Ibid*,' They would neither have this declared *symmorphism, nor be fitted for a perpetual abode with the Lord their glorious pattern 1893 G E BENHAM in *Engineering* 26 July 127 *(title)* The *Sympalmograph 1832 MACINN in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 411 Without interrupting the dialogue of the two venerable *sympathetics. 1904 POULTON *Ess Evolution* (1908) 62 Forms found together in certain geographical areas may be called *Sympatric The occurrence of forms together may be termed *Sympatry. 1885 *Stand Nat Hist.* IV 369 An arrangement to be called *sympelmous, since the two tendons are completely blended! The sympelmous distribution of the deep plantar tendons obtains especially in the swifts, humming birds and their allies. 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, Sympelmous 1903 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed. 3), *Sympetrolineal* uniting two or more parts of the peritoneum artificially 1877 A W WILLIAMSON *Thomé's Bot* 129 The corolla is gamopetalous or *sympetalous (less correctly 'monopetalous'), when the petals are more or less coherent. 1903 *Nature* 12 Feb 351/1 The phenomenon of '*symphilism', that is to say, the harbouring of insects, &c , of various foreign species in the nests of ants and termites It is stated that the number of *symphilous arthropods exceeds a hundred 1899 D. SHARP in *Cambridge Nat Hist* VI 183 The relations between ants and their guests Wasmann arranges in four categories 1, '*Symphily' for the true guests, which are fed and tended by the ants, the guests often affording some substance the ants delight in 1872 A J ELLIS *Presid Addr to Philol Soc* 13 The Dingdong' theory , let us call it *symphonetic 1728 A MALCOLM *Treat Mus* xi § 2 332 A compound Song is where Two or more Voices go together, so that the Melody each of them makes, is a distinct and different simple Song ; all such Compositions are very properly called *symphonetick Musick, or Musick in Parts. 1872 A J ELLIS *Presid. Addr to Philol Soc* 15 Is it [*sc* the word 'scrumptious'] interjectional, imitational, or *symphonetic? 1893 *Smithsonian Rep* 41 He was able to ascertain and formulate the principles governing the number, kind, and position of notional terms in *symphrases, or word-sentences. 1904 A W GRABAU in *Amer. Geol* Apr. 236 *note*, Rocks of this type may be called *symphratic rocks *Ibid* 236 Whether the metamorphism be due to mountain making processes (regional or dynamo metamorphism, or *symphrattism) 1828 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* IV. 145 Another species to be considered, not so much of a symchronistic, as of a *symphronistic kind 1877 A. BENNETT in *Thomé's Bot* 131 The perianth may be gamophyllous or *symphyllous on the one hand; or [etc.]. 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* v 81 United with a '*Sympneuma' free from the gross external covering of outer body *Ibid* xii. 179 The electric *sympneumatic life *Ibid.* xiii 201 The conscious notes echoed from the unconscious sympneumatic depths 1891 *Pall Mall G* 9 July 2/2 The *sympneumatism between the *Times* and the 'Times' Last Hope' 1892 *Daily News* 16 July 5/2 The young lord who is bitten by 'Sympneumatism', or the theories of Mr. Laurence Oliphant 1873 B GREGORY *Holy Cath. Ch* xv. 146 There does arise a new 'sympolity, a fellow citizenship of the saints 1671 BAXTER *Power Mag & Ch Pastors* II. § 44. 35 The Major Vote of his *Syn Presbyters are against it 1697 BARROW *Serm Heb* xiii 17, Vol. I. 1686 II 428 The same titles, which the Apostles assumed to themselves, they ascribe to their Sympresbyters. 1896 D S JORDAN in *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 601 We are enabled to present a copy of the resultant *sympsychograph *Ibid.* 602 One suggestion was that this was the blind spot on the retina in each of the *sympsychographers *Ibid* 601 From seven ideals, sympathetically combined, the true cat would be developed. This combination is the essence of *sympsychography

Syma, obs. form of CYMA.

Syman, obs form of CEMENT.

a 1583 in Halliwell *Rara Math.* (1841) 40 The Glasse..ys made fast with syman vppon a smalle block

Symar, var CYMAR, SIMAR

Symbal(e, -all, obs. forms of CYMBAL.

Symbilyne, ? obs. Sc form of CYMBALLING.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi. 15 Quhar cherubyne syngis sweit Osanna, With organe, tympane, harpe, and symbilyne.

Symbiont (sɪ·mbiɒnt, -bəi-). *Biol.* Also (in Dicts.) **symbion** [irreg f Gr. *συμβιῶν*, pr. pple. of *συμβιοῦν*: see next] Either of two organisms living in symbiosis; a commensal.

1887 GARNSEY & BALFOUR tr *De Bary's Fungi* 360 The results of the reciprocal action of the two symbionts 1902 H M COULTER *Plant Studies* 162 In symbiosis one of the symbionts may be an animal.

‖ **Symbiosis** (simbiō·sis, -bəi-). [mod L, ad. Gr *συμβίωσις* a living together, companionship, f *συμβιοῦν, συμβιόειν* to live together, f. *σύμβιος* adj living together, sb companion, partner, f. *σύν* SYM- + *βίος* life]

†**1.** Living together, social life. *Obs. rare*—1

1622 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* 60 To study and inuent things profitable for the publique Symbiosis.

2. *Biol.* Association of two different organisms (usually two plants, or an animal and a plant) which live attached to each other, or one as a tenant of the other, and contribute to each other's support.

Also called *commensalism* or *consortism*; distinguished from *parasitism*, in which one organism preys upon the other Rarely in extended use, including parasitism; or including mutually beneficial association without bodily attachment.

1877 BENNETT tr *Thomé's Bot* (ed. 6) 267 In the Lichens we have the most remarkable instance in the vegetable kingdom of symbiosis or commensalism. 1888 H N MOSELEY in *Times* 30 Aug 7/4 Certain animals have imbedded in their tissues numbers of unicellular algæ, which are not to be regarded as parasites, but which thrive in the waste products of the animal, while the animal feeds upon the compounds elaborated by the algæ This combined condition of existence has been named by Dr Brandt symbiosis.

Hence **Symbiote** (si mbiōt, -bəi-) [for ending of *zygote*], a combination of two symbiotic organisms, **Symbiotic** (simbi ɒ tik, -bəi-), *a. Biol.* associated or living in symbiosis; relating to or involving symbiosis; **Symbiotically** *adv*, in a symbiotic manner, in the way of symbiosis; **Sy mbiotism** (*rare*), symbiosis.

1897 *Nature* 2 Dec 119/1 It may be a *symbiote involving some gigantic rhizopod and a bacterial organism. 1888 *Academy* 4 Feb. 86/2 Prof Moseley expresses the view that the chlorophyllaceous corpuscles , long known as constituents of the living substance of large Foraminifera, are *symbiotic algæ 1894 OLIVER tr *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* I 254 Animals and Plants considered as a great symbiotic community. 1900 J HUTCHINSON in *Archives Surg* XI 224 The tubercle bacillus is probably present in symbiotic and often latent union with the tissues. 1888 VINES in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 128/2 A lichen is a compound organism consisting of a Fungus and an Alga living *symbiotically 1895 OLIVER tr *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* II 233 Several plants live symbiotically with certain ants The plants afford the ants lodging and give them nourishment ; the ants in return defend the foliage against the attacks of leaf eating animals. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV 272/2 The remarkable *symbiotism between Algæ and Fungi

‖ **Symblepharon** (simble fărən). *Path* [mod. L , f Gr. *σύν* SYM- + *βλέφαρον* eyelid.] Adhesion of the eyelid to the eyeball

1819 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed 4) I 438 Concretions of the eyelids. One, termed *symblepharon*, in which the inner lining of one or both eyelids has become adherent to the eyeball 1875 H WALTON *Dis Eye* 408 Where the palpebral and ocular conjunctiva are cut through, these are apt to unite and produce *symblepharon.

Symbly, var SEMBLE *a Obs.*, like, similar.

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1 1355 As arestotyll and ypocras Has vyting in syk symbly cass.

Symbol (si·mbol), *sb* 1 Also 6 **simbole,** 6–7 **symbole,** -boll, 7 **symbol**, also in L form [ad. late L. *symbolum* (partly through F. *symbole*, 16th c = It , Sp *sim-*,Pg *symbolo*), a. Gr *σύμβολον* mark, token, ticket, 'tessera', f. *σύν* SYM- + root *βολή*, *βόλος* a throw (cf *συμβάλλειν* to put together, f. *σύν* SYM- + *βάλλειν* to throw).]

1 A formal authoritative statement or summary of the religious belief of the Christian church, or of a particular church or sect, a creed or confession of faith, *spec.* the Apostles' Creed

This use is traceable to Cyprian, Bishop of Carthage (*c* 250), who applies L. *symbolum* to the baptismal creed, this creed being the 'mark' or 'sign' of a Christian as distinguished from a heathen. The notion, long current, that the creed was so called because it was 'put together' by the Apostles is without foundation in fact.

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* III 312 Thys crede ys called *Symbolum*, that ys to say a gatheryng of morselles for eche of the xii apostels put therto a morsel

1490 CAXTON *How to Dye* 4 The crede and symbole of the fayth 1536 HEN VIII in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I *Collect Rec* 306 All things which be comprehended in the whole body and Canon of the Bible, and in the three Creeds or Symbols. 1539 HILSEY *Man Prayers* C iij b, The Symbole or Crede of the greate doctour Athanasius 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xiii. 126 b, He sayde the Lordes Prayer, the salutation of the Aungell, and the Symbole of the Apostles. 1602 PARSONS *Warm word* 1 xiv 100 b, I the Symbolum or Creed of the Apostles. *a* 1639 in Chillingw *Relig Prot* I iv § 27 205 The Symbole is a briefe yet entire Methodicall summe of Christian Doctrine 1699 T BAKER *Refl Learn* xiv 175 Enquiring into the number of Symbols, he adds a fourth to the other three 1887 *Ch Q Rev* Apr 20 The symbolum *Quicunque vult*, whether regarded as an actual Creed or as a hymn on the Creed has an intense value of its own 1887 CAROLINE HAZARD *Mem T. L. Duncan* vii 150 The Nicene Creed, the great symbol in which the divinity of Christ is asserted and defined 1902 *Ch Q Rev.* July 349 Salmar, in 1581, gathered the ten chief Symbols of the Reformed Churches in his *Harmonia Confessionum Fidei*

†**b.** *transf.* A brief or sententious statement; a formula, motto, maxim; *occas.* a summary, synopsis. *Obs*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* 50 The symbole thereto [*sc* to the helmet] annexed was this, *Ex lachrimis lachrymæ* 1644 BULWER *Chirol* 94 The Cynique in his symbole advising men to adde benignity to their courtship 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [from Cotgrave], *Symbole* a short and intricate riddle or sentence 1668 OWEN *Disc Liturgies* III 16 That they might have [in the Lord's Prayer] a summary Symbole of all the most excellent things they were to ask of God 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 117 P 3 The celebrated symbol of Pythagoras, *ἀνιμῶν ψυγοτιῶν τὴν ἡλιν προσκυνεῖ* 'when the wind blows, worship its echo '

2. Something that stands for, represents, or denotes something else (not by exact resemblance, but by vague suggestion, or by some accidental or conventional relation), *esp.* a material object representing or taken to represent something immaterial or abstract, as a being, idea, quality, or condition; a representative or typical figure, sign, or token; †*occas.* a type (of some quality). Const. *of.*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 10 That, as a sacred Symbole, it [*sc* a blood stain] may dwell In her sonnes flesh 1604 SHAK *Oth* III iii 330 To renounce his Baptisme, All Seales, and Symbols of redeemed sin 1612 DEKKER *London Triumphing* Wks 1873 III 245 Euery one carrying a Symbole, or Badge of that Learning which she professeth 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* II 139 They [*sc* ostriches] are the simplest of fowles, and symbolls of folly. 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T.* III 170 They play and spoit together As things not true a symbole of deerenesse 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxi 265 Salt as incorruptible, was the Simbole of friendship 1686 SOUTH *Serm*, *Isa* v 20 (1727) II 333 Words are the Signs and Symbols of Things, and, as in accounts, Cyphers and Figures pass for real Sums, so Words and Names pass for Things themselves. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 127/1 In Arms Oranges [are] the symbol of Dissimulation 1705–8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* III iii § 5 Another symbol was anciently used in proof that a sale was perfected, which continues to this day in bargains of lesser importance among the lower rank of people, the parties licking and joining of thumbs 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, III x 238 There was engraved on it a cap, the ancient symbol of freedom 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xix, 'I deliver to you, by this symbol,' (here she gave into his hand the venerable gold headed staff of the deceased Earl of Torwood)—'the keeping and government and seneschal ship of my Tower of Tillietudlem' 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 233 The kiss, The woven arms, seem but to be Weak symbols of the settled bliss, The comfort, I have found in thee 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* IV. § 2 95 The fluting of the column, which I doubt not was the Greek symbol of the bark of the tree 1861 H SPENCER *First Princ* I iv § 22 (1875) 61 The ultimate religious idea, the ultimate scientific ideas, alike turn out to be merely symbols of the actual, not cognitions of it 1865 R W DALE *Jew Temp* xvi (1877) 180 The offering of incense is a natural symbol of adoration 1909 RIDER HAGGARD *Yellow God* 108 The symbols of the good and evil genii on a Mohammedan tomb

b. An object representing something sacred, *spec* (*absol.*) either of the elements in the eucharist, as representing the body and blood of Christ

1671 EVELYN *Let. to Father Patrick* 27 Sept, After the prayer the symbols become changed into the body and blood of Christ, after a sacramental, spiritual, and real manner 1704 NELSON *Fest. & Fasts* IX. II (1739) 579 Bread and Wine by Consecration being made Symbols of the Body and Blood of Christ 1781 J MORISON in *Transl & Paraphr Sc Ch* XXXV II. That symbol of his flesh he broke 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I iii 364 The injuries began the very day after the conquest, when the whitewashings and removals of Moslem symbols commenced 1845 S AUSTIN *Anake's Hist Ref* III 383 Whether the body [of Christ] was really in the symbols 1870 M D CONWAY *Earthen Pitcher* II 119 The bread of many religions, all of them surrounded with fables and symbols Of all the symbols, the most universal was the Cross 1877 E PETERS tr *Pfleiderer's Paulinism* VI I 240 This mystical element [lies] at the very root of the ancient idea of worship, the symbol is here never mere symbol, but medium of a real communion with the actual object of worship 1899 W W *Ch Mysticism* VII 258 We should train ourselves to consider them [*sc* the sacraments] as divinely-ordered symbols, by which the Church, and we as members of it, realise the highest and deepest of our spiritual privileges

c *Numism* A small device on a coin, additional to and usually independent of the main device or 'type'

1883 P. GARDNER *Types Grk Coins* II 53 The symbol is a copy or replica of the signet of the magistrate who is responsible for the coin 1886 B V. HEAD in *L. Jewitt's Eng Coins & Tokens* 102 Small objects represented either in the field or the exergue as adjuncts to the main type are called *symbols*

d. Symbols collectively, symbolism *rare*

1896 EMPSON *King Stories, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 77 Proud of the language and symbol of chivalry 1875 E WHITE *Life in Christ* IV xxv (1878) 410 Other portions of [the Apocalypse], and those the least loaded with prophetic symbol

3 A written character or mark used to represent something, a letter, figure, or sign conventionally standing for some object, process, etc.

e g the figures denoting the planets, signs of the zodiac, etc in astronomy, the letters and other characters denoting elements, etc in chemistry, quantities, operations, etc in mathematics, the faces of a crystal in crystallography

c 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 7 The symbol I cal the written letter, quhilk representes to the eie the sound that the mouth sould utter 1700 MOXON *Math Dict*, *Symbles*, are Letters used for Numbers in Algebra 1805 27 R. JAMESON *Char Min* (ed. 3) 184 The different letters which compose the symbol 1827 WHATELY *Logic* I § 4 (ed 2) 36 The advantage of substituting for the terms, in a regular syllogism, arbitrary unmeaning symbols, such as letters of the alphabet, is much the same as in mathematics 1844 FOWNES *Chem* 180 Table of symbols of the elementary bodies 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 713 It is usual in descriptive works to give a list of the authors, and the symbols for their names 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 186 Suppose $x = f(u, b, t)$, $y = g(a, b, t)$, where f and g are symbols of functionality

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1818 KEATS *Endym* III 700 If he explores all forms and substances to their symbol-essences 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 1095 Not gold, not blood, their altar dowers, But votive tears and symbol flowers 1866 LYTTON *Lost Tales Miletus*, *Secret Way* 4 Egypt's vast symbol gods 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Symbol printing* (Telegraphy), a system of printing in dots and marks , or other cipher, as distinct from printing in the usual Roman letter 1895 ELWORTHY *Evil Eye* 249 The typical symbol figures representing the four Evangelists

†**Symbol,** *sb.*2 *Obs.* (Also in L. form.) [ad. L. *symbola*, a. Gr. *συμβολή*, f. *συμβάλλειν* (see

Symbol *sb.*[1]). Cf. obs. F. *symbole* 'a shot, a collation' (Cotgr.)] A contribution (properly to a feast or picnic), a share, portion.

Quot 1627 echoes the L phr *symbolam collatores* (Plautus), those who contribute their shot to a feast.

1627 B Jonson in Drayton *Battle Agincourt*, etc. Pref Verses a l, This reckoning I will pay, Without conferring symboles 1653 Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year, Winter* 1 3 The persons who are to be judged shall all appear to receive ther Symbol *Ibid* xx 271 He refused to pay his Symbol, which himself and all the company had agreed should be given *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Chester* (1662) I 291 Let me contribute my Symbole on this Subject. 1665 Oldenburg in *Phil Trans* II 414 That they would be pleased to joyn their Symbole's, and to send in their Proposals 1683 A Hill *Life Barrow* B.'s Wks 1687 I c 2, I wish they [*sic* his friends] would bring in their Symbols toward the History of his Life 1767 A. Campbell *Lexiph* (1774) 57 Miscopalius instigated by the ramifications of private friendship disbursed the symbol 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1, *Compl Decay Beggars*, To have one's symbol as the cripples' feast, and to have thrown in his benediction, ay, and his mite too, for a companionable symbol

Sy mbol, *v* [f. Symbol *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans* = Symbolize 3.

1832 *Examiner* 595/1 English Justice, being, as she is symboled, hoodwinked 1861 Meredith *Evan Harrington* xi, Bread and cheese symbolled his condition 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 535 (She) read; and tore, As if the living passion symbol'd there Were living nerves to feel the rent. 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I. xi 213 Angels . with fluttering skirts and mouths that symbol singing

2. *intr* To make signs, to signal. *nonce-use.*

1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt.* xvi 1. IV. 248 They say and symbol to me, 'Tell us of him!'

Symbolæography (sɪmbɒlɪǽ grăfɪ). *rare.* Also 7 sim-, -le- (*erron* -li-), 6–7 -le. [ad Gr. *συμβολαιογραφία*, f. *συμβολαιόγραφος* notary, f *συμβόλαιον* mark, sign, contract, etc + *-γράφος* writing (see -grapher)] The art of writing out or drawing up legal instruments

1590 West (*title*) Συμβολαιογραφία Symbolæographia. Which may be termed The Art, Description, or Image of Instruments, Couenants, Contracts, &c Or The Notarie or Scriuener The Contents of the Bookes of Symbolæographie 1610 Folkingham *Feudigr* 1 1 2 The Legall part comprehends the Symbolographie or Clarke ship, and penning of the Sauuey

Symbolatry (sɪmbɒ lătrɪ), shortened form of Symbololatry (cf *idolatry*). So **Symbo later, Symbo latrous** *a.*

1871 Baring Gould *Orig & Developm Relig Beliefs* I ix. 186 The Arabian monotheist cannot be excepted, for all his artistic advance was due to fixation against symbolatrous peoples *Ibid*, Of the immense debt of gratitude we owe to symbolatry it is impossible to speak too highly 1916 *Daily News* 27 Mar 4 Blind Symbolatrous

Symbolic (sɪmbɒ lɪk), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *symbolicus*, a Gr. *συμβολικός*, f *σύμβολον* Symbol *sb*[1]; see -ic Cf. F. *symbolique* (from 16th c.), It., Sp. *sim-*, Pg *symbolico*]

1 Having the character of a symbol or representative sign or mark; constituting or serving as a symbol (*of* something)

1680 Pleydell *Serm Funeral Glanvill* (1681) 2 It may be well doubted whether their symbolick divinity were not design'd rather to conceal their own ignorance 1704 Nelson *Feast & Fasts* vi (1739) 78 The Apostles laid their Hands upon them, an ancient symbolic Rite of Investiture and Consecration 1841 Myers *Cath Th.* III § 11 41 The Old Testament is Prophetic and Symbolic of the Revelations of the New 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1876) 411 The symbolic animal 1877 R W Dale *Communion* II 58 Jewish priests who offered a mere symbolic sacrifice might properly wear symbolic robes 1899 W R Inge *Chr Mysticism* 254 All voluntary external acts are symbolic of (that is, vitally connected with) internal states.

b. *Gram.* (See quot., and cf. Presentive) Also as *sb* a symbolic word

1871 Earle *Philol Eng. Tongue* 105 The Symbolic words are those which by themselves present no meaning to the mind, and which depend for their intelligibility on a relation to some presentive word or words *Ibid.* 210 Symbolics

2. Consisting of, denoted by, or involving the use of written symbols or significant characters.

1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 264 You demonstrate nothing to anybody but those who understand your symbolic tongue 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* 1 ii. xi 64 The Egyptian Language was twofold, Symbolic and Hieroglyphic, or Simple. 1741 Warburton *Div Legat* IV iv 144 Symbolic Writing, the more it receded from the Proper Hieroglyphic, the more it became obscure 1805–17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 184 All this description may be exhibited in symbolic language 1839 De Morgan in *Trans Camb Phil Soc* VII 173 The method of giving meaning to the primary symbols, and of interpreting all subsequent symbolic results 1881 Venn (*title*) Symbolic Logic 1901 S Deilenbaugh *N Americans of Yesterday* 69 In Symbolic Writing, a single characteristic part or trait serves to represent the whole object: thus the track of an animal will stand for the animal itself

b. *Math* Denoted by, relating to, or involving some special set or system of symbols, esp. simple or brief symbols used instead of fuller or more lengthy expressions, or symbols of operation treated as themselves subject to operation like symbols of quantity

1846 Sir W R Hamilton in *Camb & Dubl. Math Jrnl.* I. 49 Calling this act of connection of symbols, the operation of *addition*; the added symbols, *summands*, and the resulting symbol, a *sum*, we may say that this symbolic sum of lines represents the total (or final) effect of all those successive rectilinear motions which are represented by the several summands. 1886 J C Fields in *Amer Jrnl Math.* VIII 367 (*heading*) Symbolic Finite Solutions and Solutions by Definite Integrals of the Equation $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = x^m y$. 1888 W W Johnson *ibid* X 94 (*heading*) Symbolic Treatment of Exact Linear Differential Equations

3 Expressed, denoted, or conveyed by means of a symbol or set of symbols, concerning, involving, or depending upon representation by symbols; also, dealing with or using symbols.

Symbolic delivery see Symbolical 3 b.

1684 Sir G. Mackenzie *Inst Law Scot* II 1. (1694) 56 The most ordinary way of acquiring of Property is by Tradition, and this translation is made either by the real delivery of the thing it self, as of a Horse, a Cup &c. or by a Symbolick delivery 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* III iii, In Death too, in the Death of the Just, as the last perfection of a Work of Art, may we not discern symbolic meaning? 1846 J French *Mirac* xxxiii. (1862) 460 An allegorical, or more truly a symbolic, meaning underlying the literal 1850 McCosh *Div Govt* III 1 (1874) 264 The Symbolic power, which enables us to represent objects by signs 1861 French *Comm fr Churches Asia* 26 What we may call the mystical or symbolic interest predominates over the actual 1899 W R Inge *Chr Mysticism* VII. 257 There are two views of this sacrament which the 'plain man' has always found much easier to understand than the symbolic view which is that of our Church 1908 R H Strachan in *Expositor* Feb 114 Apart from the much larger question of the symbolism of the Gospel, he [sc John] displays what might be called the 'symbolic' mind, a mind that is especially open to any suggestion of spiritual truth conveyed in the actual facts.

b *Art* and *Literature* Having the characteristics of symbolism (see Symbolism 1 d)

1910 B W. Wells *Modern Fr Lit* xiii 485 Here [*sc* in 'La petite parosse'] first Daudet adopted the symbolic method that Zola and Ibsen also use with such effect

4. Pertaining to or of the nature of a formal creed or confession of faith (Symbol *sb*[1] 1)

1867 *Chambers's Encycl*, *Symbolic Books*, in the language of the church, is a phrase that signifies the same as Creeds and Confessions. 1887 *Ch Q Rev* Apr 18 It is implied in the Augsburg Confession, the *Confessio Gallicana*, and several cognate symbolic documents

B. *sb* [after G *symbolik*] **a** = Symbolics 2 *rare*—[0]. **b** (See 1 b above.)

1864 Webster, *Symbolic, n* That branch of historic theology which treats of creeds, symbolism

Symbolical (sɪmbɒ lɪkăl), *a.* [f late L *symbolicus* see prec and -ical.]

1. = prec 1

1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 176 The Primarie [distribution], is when the totall proper[ly] so called is distinguished into true, and symbolicall parts (*margin*, symbols or notes of the causes or effects) 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* I iv 16 By this incroachment Idolatry first crept in, men converting the symbolicall use of Idols into their proper worship 1658–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 20 Some made it (as an egg) symbolical of the world 1681 B Keach *Tropologia* (1779) 230 By which typical and symbolical Image the four universal Kingdoms are shadowed 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* II vii § 5 (1718) 401 His laying his Hand upon the Head of his Sacrifice, was a Symbolical Action 1793 Horsley *Serm., Luke* iv 18–19 (1816) I 215 Our Lord's miracles, which, for the most part, were actions distinctly symbolical of one or other of the spiritual benefits of the redemption 1848 Lytton *Harold* I i, A small circular table supported by symbolical monsters quaintly carved 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 64 The hand pouring oil into a lamp symbolical of the nutriment supplied to the intellectual flame. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par Churches* 6 Ceremonial was sometimes symbolical

2. = prec 2.

1654 J Webster *Acad Examen* 24 The Hieroglyphical, Emblematical, Symbolical and Cryptographical learning 1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 316 This doth not properly belong to Algebra, or the analytics specious, symbolical, or cossick, which are, as I may say the brachygraphy of the analytics. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* Pref (1714) 3 Those who are delighted more with symbolical than verbal Demonstrations. 1805–17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 184 In order to prevent beginners from finding any thing ambiguous in the symbolical mode of writing 1842 J R Young *Math Dissert* Introd. 3 Some of the symbolical expressions most familiar to the algebraical student.

b *Math* = prec. 2 b

1830 G Peacock *Treat Algebra* XI. (1845) II 2 The operations of Arithmetical and Symbolical Algebra *Ibid*, The rules of operation in Symbolical Addition and Subtraction 1846 Sir W. R Hamilton in *Camb & Dubl Math. Jrnl* I 45 The present paper is an attempt towards constructing a symbolical geometry 1852 Sylvester *ibid* VII 83 I take the symbolical product of the first line

3 = prec 3

1607 Bp Andrewes *Serm Resurrection* II (1629) 309 Symbolicall Divinitie is good but, might we see it in the rationall, too? 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 124 They had a respect to a Symbolical intent 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Symbolical Philosophy*, is that kinde of Learning and Wisdom, which teach us how to make or expound those mystical and artificial bodies called Symboles 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* VI 16 Whether it be referred to God himself, or to his Symbolical presence in the Ark of the Covenant, it is manifest that the worship was intended to God *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* 75 The mystery and symbolical sense is chiefly to be looked upon 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 524 Bergman has adopted a symbolical mode of representing affinities 1856 Mayne *Expos* (1867) II xvi 104 *note*, People who wished to find a symbolical significance in every act of their traditional ritual. 1899 W R Inge *Chr Mysticism* VII 261 The objective or symbolical type of Mysticism

b. Sc Law *Symbolical delivery*, *possession*: see quot. 1838

1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* XIII. § 17 239 The delivery of Symbolical Possession, by the Superiour or his Bailzie, to the Vassal or his Acturney, by delivery of Earth and Stone, and other Symbols *a* 1688 G Dallas *Styles* 45 Symbolical forms of giving sasine in Scotland. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v *Delivery*, Actual delivery of heritage is impracticable, but the law of Scotland has recognised a symbolical delivery, which is indispensable in the transference of such property *Ibid* s.v *Symbols*, Heritable property is transferred by the delivery of symbols, wherever sasine is requisite, the longest possession is insufficient without symbolical possession In giving sasine of lands, the symbols are earth and stone of the lands, of fishings, net and cobble, of patronage teinds, a sheaf of corn

4. = prec 4

Symbolical books, (spec) the authentic documents (the Confession of Augsburg, etc) constituting the Lutheran confession of faith

1745 *Gleditsch's Teutsch Engl Lex* 1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent xvii II ii. § 22 (1768) IV 449 What the members of our communion call their Symbolical Books, which all candidates for the ministry would be obliged to subscribe, as containing the true and genuine doctrine of the Lutheran church 1889 C A Briggs *Whither?* 19 Most Christian Churches have such symbolical books, which constitute the standard of orthodoxy for their own church organizations 1912 *Ch Q Rev* July 351 A maintenance of Symbolical doctrines

† 5. = Symbolizing *ppl a* 1 a *Obs rare*—[1]

1667 O. Heywood *Heart-Treasure* XIV 170 Transmutation is easie in Symbolical Elements, such as agree in some prime qualities.

Symbolically (sɪmbɒ lɪkălɪ), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly[2]] In a symbolical way

1 In the manner of a symbol or emblem, by means of a symbol or symbols, emblematically.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1307 Neither describeth he them symbolically, but in proper and plaine termes 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 484 The lyon when he sleepeth hath his eies open, and therefore the ancients did symbolically picture a lyon vpon the doors of their temples 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II ix 56 Others symbolically intended are literally received. 1657 Manton *Lord's Pr* Matt. VI 9 Wks 1870 I 58 In the temple God was present symbolically, because there were the signs and tokens of his presence 1681 Stair *Inst Law Scot* XII § 15 197 Possession is attained Symbolically, where there is not use of the whole or a part, but only of a Symbol or Token 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 269 The Egyptians did symbolically represent the supreme Divinity sitting on a lotus 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 54 The heaven those vain builders sought to reach, signifies symbolically the mind. 1899 W R Inge *Chr Mysticism* VII 252 Light and darkness are only symbolically connected with life and death.

2. By, or in relation to, written symbols or significant characters, *spec* in *Math* (see Symbolic 2 b)

1846 Sir W R Hamilton in *Camb. & Dubl Math Jrnl* I 48 We shall interpret an equation such as $DC = BA$ as denoting that the two lines, of which the symbols are equated, have equal lengths and similar directions; if we call such lines symbolically equal, it will be allowed [etc] 1851 Rankine *Misc Sci Papers* (1881) 50 To illustrate this symbolically, let V represent the volume occupied by unity of weight of the substance, [etc] 1876 Prence & Sive Wright *Telegraphy* 24 The binoxide of manganese is reduced to a lower oxide What actually takes place may be symbolically represented as follows.

So **Symbo'licalness,** the quality of being symbolical

1633 D R[ogers] *Treat Sacraments* 1 66 The Sacramentalnesse and Symbolicalnesse of the things of God 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser 1 (1847) 93 Nor is it without a propheticalness and symbolicalness that the sea fills so important a part in both the Homeric poems

† Symbo licly, *adv Obs rare*—[1] [f. Symbolic *a* + -ly[2]] Symbolically

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* 1 III VII 75 The Poets make Pyrrha the wife of Deucalion, whereby they symbolicly signifie [etc].

Symbolics (sɪmbɒ lɪks) [pl of Symbolic used subst (see *-ics*, -ic 2), chiefly after G. *symbolik* or F *symbolique*]

† 1 The use of written symbols, as in mathematics *Obs*

1657 Hobbes *Absurd Geom* Wks. 1845 VII. 379 The best masters of symbolics

2. The study of creeds and confessions of faith, as a branch of theology

1847 Webster, *Symbolics*, the science of creeds 1885 Schaff *Christ & Chr* 5 The new name of Symbolics, which includes Irenics as well as Polemics Symbolics is the science of symbols or creeds It is comparative dogmatics 1907 C G McCrie *Confessions Ch Scot* V 209 Professor Philip Schaff the greatest Protestant authority on Symbolics, sets forth the uses of creeds in four particulars.

3 The study of symbols, or of symbolic rites and ceremonies, as a branch of anthropology

1850 Ogilvie, *Symbolics*, the name given by the Germans to the study of the symbols and mysterious rites of antiquity.

Symbolism (sɪ mbɒlɪz'm) [f. Symbol *sb*[1] + -ism, partly after F. *symbolisme*, G (mod. L.) *symbolismus*]

I 1 The practice of representing things by symbols, or of giving a symbolic character to objects or acts, the systematic use of symbols, hence, symbols collectively or generally.

1654 J Webster *Acad Exam* 24 Who can be ignorant of the compendious use of all sorts of Symbolisms, that have but any insight into Algebraick Arithmetick? 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* IV (1841) 198 'You do not believe,' said Coleridge, 'you only believe that you believe' It is the final scene in all kinds of Worship and Symbolism 1850

Blackie *Æschylus* I 297 These volcanic movements in the religious symbolism of early Greece became giants 1879 Rock *Text. Fabr* Introd. vii. p. cxxxvii, Heraldry grew out of symbolism 1874 Mickletwaite *Mod Par Churches* 6 Durandus himself, the prophet of symbolism, often gives alternative interpretations. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 273 Every item of the symbolism is borrowed from ancient prophecy

b. A symbolic meaning attributed to natural objects or facts.

1835 J B Robertson tr *von Schlegel's Philos. Hist* Life p. xiv, All the divine symbolism in nature and in man 1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* III. 63 The theory of sense symbolism, which connected Berkeley with the Baconian movement

c. *pl* Symbolical figures. *rare*

1876 'Ouida' *Winter City* xiv. 388 To embroider the loveliest Bacchic symbolisms.

d. The use of symbols in literature or art, *spec.* the principles or practice of the Symbolists (see next, 2 c).

1866 *Contemp Rev.* May 60 By Symbolism in art, poetic or pictorial, we understand the attempt to suggest higher, wider, purer, or deeper ideas by the use of simpler, humbler, or more familiar thoughts or objects 1898 R N. Bain in *Literature* 12 Nov 453/1 Symbolism is the name given by French critics to that revolt against the dryness and photographic exactness of naturalism, which is characterized, at its best, by a somewhat dreamy poetry, and half naïve, half mystical attempt to interpret the moods of nature through the medium of human sensations

2 The use, or a set or system, of written symbols

1864 Ruskin in *Reader* IV 678/1, I had invented a shorthand symbolism for crystalline forms 1868 *Chambers's Encycl* X. 289/1 There are two principles employed in [writing]. Ideographism and Phonetism An ideograph is either a picture of the object or some symbol which stands for the object, in which case it is called Symbolism.

3. = Symbolics 2.

1846 Worcester, *Symbolism*, an exposition or comparison of symbols or creeds *Robertson.* 1907 C G. M'Crie *Confessions Ch Scot* 1 1 Symbolism is that branch of theology which stands between the Biblical and the Dogmatic or Systematic

†**II. 4.** See quots. and cf. Symbolization 1 a. *Obs. rare*—°.

1722 Quincy *Lex. Physico Med* (ed 2), *Symbole*, and *Symbolism*, is said either of the Fitness of Parts with one another, or of the Consent between them by the Intermediation of Nerves, and the like 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. Symbolism*, a word used by some of the chemical writers to express a consent of parts.

Symbolist (si mbŏlist). [f. Symbol *sb*.1 + -ist, cf prec In sense 2 c after F. *symboliste*.]

1. *Ch. Hist.* One who holds that the elements in the Eucharist are mere symbols of the body and blood of Christ *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1585–7 J Rogers *39 Art* xxviii (1628) 176 The Symbolists, Figurists, and Significatists, who are of opinion that the faithful at the Lords Supper, doe receive nothing but bare signes 1839 Milman *Life Gibbon* v 144 *note*, An amicable compromise between the Symbolists and Anti-Symbolists of Germany

2 One who uses symbols, or practises symbolism

1812 Southey *Omniana* I 48 The whim of some violent symbolist 1865 C. Stanford *Symb Christ* vii 183 'My dark and cloudy words, they do but hold The truth, as cabinets enclose the gold' So did the Puritan symbolist speak

b. One who uses written symbols.

1881 Venn *Symbolic Logic* Introd. p xxxiii, Examples which however simple they may seem to a modern symbolist represent a very great advance beyond the syllogism.

c One who uses symbolism in art or literature

(*a*) A painter who aims at symbolizing ideas rather than representing the form or aspect of actual objects; *spec.* applied to a recent school of painters who use representations of objects and schemes of colour to suggest ideas or states of mind. (*b*) One of a recent school of French poets who aim at representing ideas and emotions by indirect suggestion rather than by direct expression, and attach a symbolic meaning to particular objects, words, sounds, etc (Cf quots s. v. Symbolism 1 d) Also *attrib.*

1892 *Spectator* 30 Jan 168/1 (*heading*) Art At the Old Masters II [Dialogue between] A Symbolist [and] an Impressionist 1894 *Tablet* 27 Jan 122 Verlaine, and the other French 'Symbolists' as they are called, in poetry 1899 A Symons (*title*) The Symbolist Movement in Literature 1902 *Encycl. Brit* XXVIII 497/1 The Symbolist school aimed at greater freedom, a less strict prosody, and a more musical poetry 1905 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 16/3 'Well, do as you like,' the symbolist [sc Boecklin] said, 'but without a vermilion cow you'll never make a picture of that thing' 1907 *Dublin Rev.* Oct 407 The great Symbolist, Joris Karl Huysmans

3. One versed in the study or interpretation of symbols or symbolism

1839 T Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph* Introd. p lxxxiii, The authorities on which the learned symbolist relies. 1907 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Feb 4/3 Blake's 'Jerusalem' is not easy reading even to a symbolist confident of his key

Hence **Symboli·stic, -ical** *adjs.*, pertaining to or characteristic of a symbolist (esp. in sense 2 c); belonging to or characterized by symbolism; **Symboli·stically** *adv*, in the manner of a symbolist; in the way of symbolism

1864 Webster, *Symbolistic, Symbolistical*, characterized by the use of symbols, as, symbolistic poetry. 1903 F B. Smith *How Paris Amuses Itself* ii. 42 The pensive, long-haired devotees of the symbolistic school. 1912 *English Rev.* Dec. 86 The scenes..reverting, symbolistically. to the scene started from, where the 'stranger' is seen sitting on a bench, scratching the sand with a stick

†**Symbolizant,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. F *symbolisant*, †-*izant*, pr. pple. of *symboliser*, †-*izer*, or mod. L. *symbolizans*, pr. pple. of *symbolizāre* to Symbolize.] = Symbolizing *ppl. a* 1 a.

1685 J. Chamberlayne *Coffee, Tea & Choc* 61 Two predominant qualities which agree very well together and for that reason are called symbolizant

Symbolization (si mbŏlaiz·šən). [ad. F *symbolisation*, †-*ization* (Rabelais), n. of action f *symboliser* to Symbolize.]

1. †**a.** The fact of 'symbolizing' in nature or quality, agreement or participation in qualities

1607 B Barnes *Divils Charter* (ed McKerrow) 2344 Through operation, conuersation, and symbolisation, With matter in the subiect properly, With th'elements in body quadrifarie, With growing plants in vertue vegitative, In sence with beasts 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 64 The elements are ioined by Symbolization, the aire to the fire by warmenesse, the water to the aire by moysture, the earth to the water by coldnesse 1658 J Robinson *Endoxa* 81 That common Salt doth, by symbolization, easily turn into nitre *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III iii 40 There would be.. no manner of Symbolization amongst the Elements.

b. The action of 'symbolizing' in tenets or practice; conformity (*with*). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1633 Prynne *Histrio-m* 48 A degenerous, and Vnchristian symbolization with this present World 1884 *Chr Commonw* 14 Feb 415/2 They enfeeble [their principles] by symbolisation or adulteration with some Sub-Apostolic, or Patristic, or other spurious form of ceremonies, of doctrines, or of ordinances.

2. The action of symbolizing; representation by a symbol or symbols; *transf.* something in which this is exemplified; a symbol or symbolism.

In 1st quot, the action of making or accounting symbolic

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1316 The utility and symbolization heereof [*i. e* of certain animals] as touching the great, the shape and the strength, they honour them for the use and profit they receive by them The serpent *Aspis* the wezill and the flie called the bettill, they reverence, because they observe in them I wot not what little slender images of the divine power 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xxi 264 The Hieroglyphicall symboles of Scripture are oft times wracked beyond their symbolizations, and inlarg'd into constructions disparaging their true intentions 1669 Gale *Ctr. Gentiles* I viii 114 The ancient Persian Magi received their first Rites from the Zabii, which is sufficiently evident by their Symbolisation 1827 G S Faber *Sacr Cal Prophecy* (1844) I p xiv, Political convulsions typified (on the well ascertained laws of symbolisation) by signs in the heavenly bodies 1858 Sears *Athan* xvii 146 To them the grand and beautiful in the external world are not the symbolization of spiritual qualities 1861 J Y Simpson *Archæology* 62 [He] placed on the altar a piece of fresh turf in symbolization of his royal land-gift

b. Representation by written symbols, *transf.* a set of written symbols or characters

1842 G S Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) I 122 The Systematic Employment of miniature in Hieroglyphical Symbolisation 1864 Ellis in *Reader* 3 Sept 304/1 To appreciate and symbolize the sounds is far more difficult than to utter them from the symbolization

Symbolize (si mbŏlaiz), *v.*1 Also 6–7 **sim-**. [ad F *symboliser*, †-*izer*, ad. mod L. *symbolizāre*, f *symbolum* Symbol *sb*.1 · see -ize Cf. It. *simboleggiare* to concur, *simbolizzare* to symbolize, Sp *simbolizar*, Pg *symbolizar*]

I. †**1** *intr* To agree or harmonize in qualities or nature (or in some quality), *s with*, to partake of the qualities or nature of, hence often = to be like, resemble (A technical term of early physics, said of elements or other substances having qualities in common; hence in general use) *Obs.*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 265 But Aire turne Water, Earth may Fierize, Because in one part they do symbolize 1598 *Ibid* II ii iv. *Columnes* 377 Such Shape and Name As with their Natures neerly symbolize. 1613 Jackson *Creed* II xxxi § 15 Thrice happie is that Land where ciuill pollicie and spirituall wisedome doe rightly symbolize 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 50 The Britt unes in Wales, with whom the Biscayner doth much symbolize in many things. 1687 H More *Answ Psychop* (1689) 134 It is as much Spiritual as before, and does not herein symbolize with Matter, but approves itself contrary thereto *a* 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 387 You Would tune your Harp to symbolize with me 1818 T Taylor *Ess* VIII 457 Our intellect, in a descending state, must aptly symbolize with the divinity of Ceres

†**b** To enter into union, combine, unite, as elements having qualities in common, to form a harmonious union or combination. *Obs*

In quot 1601 app including the idea of transmutation of elements cf quots 1591 in sense 1, and 1660 s v Symbolizing *ppl a* 1 a.

1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* F j, The fyre, red-blushing of his fact ashamed, Clad him in Smoke, the smoke to Aire he turned, That aire to water, water earth receiued, Earth like the fyre to melt to water burned Earth, Water, Aire, Fyre, symboliz'd in one, To quench, or coole, Oldcastl's Martyrdome *a* 1628 F Greville *Sidney* iv (1652) 51 Affirming that to associate by an uniform bond of conscience, for the protection of Religion and Liberty, would prove a more solid union, and symbolize far better against their Tyrannies, than any Factious combination in policy

†**c.** *trans.* To mix, combine, unite (elements or substances, esp. those of similar qualities). *Obs.*

1590 Marlowe *and Pt Tamburl* I iv, Water and ayre being symbolized in one Argue their want of courage and of wit 1595 B Barnes *Spir Sonn.* lxxx, A blast of winde, a momentarie breath, A watrie bubble symbolizde with ayre. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 351 The disease .proceedeth of too great abundance of fleme and choler, simboliz'd together 1620 Markham *Masterp* I iv 12 These humours are symbolized or mixt through euery part of the body.

†**d.** I'o liken or compare, as having similar qualities or attributes. *Obs.* †*rare*—1.

1652 *Hermeticall Banquet* B 2, I strike against at this little World Man and the Head I Symbolize with the Elementary upper Regions, Fire and Aer.

2. *intr.* To agree in belief or practice (esp. religious); to hold the same opinions or principles, to comply, conform. Frequent in 17th c., esp. in controversial use; now *rare* or *Obs.*

1605 *Answ Supposed Discov Romish Doctr* 12 We haue not now an other Queene Marie to be ioyned in mariadge with a potent Prince, simbolizing with husband, conformitie in countrie discipline is neuer like to breed you scruples in this behalfe *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I 338 With the Jew they symbolize in circumcision, in refraining from swine's flesh, in detestation of images 1656 *Artif Handsom* 154 [They] oft symbolize, and comply with the vulgar humor. 1732 Neal *Hist. Purit* I 69 To continue the use of those Garments, was in his [sc Hooper's] opinion, to symbolize with Antichrist. 1845 Miall in *Nonconf.* V. 73 In early life Dr Arnold appears to have been a republican, of late years he symbolised principally with the whigs 1869 A W Haddan *Apost Succession* ii (1879) 30 Those who profess to be Churchmen, but in this particular symbolize with Nonconformists.

II. 3. *trans.* a. To represent by a symbol or symbols Also *absol*

1606 Holland *Sueton* 70 Under obscure and doubtfull titles symbolizing somewhat else. *c* 1620 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 7 The thing symbolized I call the sound quhilk the mouth utteres quhen the eie sees the symbol *Ibid* 16 To symboliz right, the sound of the voual is first to be observed 1889 Taylor *Enthus* iii (1867) 59 A change of moral dispositions so entire as to be properly symbolized by calling it a new birth. 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab.* 47 Twelve halfpence are thrown up, required the probability of all the same, which can happen, and which we shall symbolise thus (H_{12}) means that there are three heads and nine tails. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* i (1841) 55 They would go on singing, poetically symbolizing, as our modern Painters paint, when it was no longer from the innermost heart. 1864 [see Symbolization 2 b]

b To be a symbol of; to represent or stand for, as a symbol, to typify.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1316 Many say, that the male wezill engendreth with the female by her eare, and that she bringeth forth her yoong at the mouth which symboliseth the making and generation of speech *Ibid* Gloss., To *Symbolize*, that is, by certeine outward signes, to signifie some hidden things Thus an eie symbolizeth vigilancy 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* i (1841) 9 But consider whether Bunyan's Allegory could have preceded the Faith it symbolizes! The Faith had to be already there,. of which the Allegory could then become a shadow 1874 Spurgeon *Treas Dav.* Ps. lxxiv 6 As the valley of weeping symbolizes dejection, so a 'well' symbolizes ever-flowing salvation and comfort 1879 H Phillips *Addit. Notes Coins* 1 The owl, which is the crest, symbolizes wisdom and learning

4. To make into or treat as a symbol, to regard as symbolic or emblematic *rare*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII iv 347 Some pious and Christian pens have onely symboliz'd the same [*sc* the rainbow] from the mystery of its colours 1658 *Ibid.* VII i (ed 4) 421 We reade in Pierius, that an Apple was the Hieroglyphick of love , and there want not some who have symbolized the Apple of Paradise unto such constructions. 1903 [see in Symbolizer 3]

III. 5. To formulate or express in a creed or confession of faith. cf. Symbol *sb*.1 1.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict. Symbolize* To formulate into a creed or confession of faith; as, the Council of Nicea symbolized the orthodox faith 1912 [see Symbolized 2]

†**Symbolize,** *v* 2 *Obs. rare*—°. [f. Symbol *sb* 2 + -ize] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, To *Symbolize* to joyn purses, or pay rateably towards any charge, to club

Symbolized (si·mbŏlaizd), *ppl. a.* [f. Symbolize *v* 1 + -ed 1.]

1 Represented by a symbol.

1844 W. H Mill *Serm. Temptt Christ* iii. 62 The doom on the symbolized tempter 1874 Savce *Compar. Philol* vii 263 To mistake the symbol for the symbolised

2. Expressed in a formulated creed.

1912 W W Peyton in *Contemp Rev* Jan 101 Chalmers had his doubts about the symbolised metaphysics.

Symbolizer (si·mbŏlaizə). *rare.* [f. as prec. + -er 1.] One who or that which symbolizes.

†**1.** A person or thing that agrees, harmonizes, or conforms with another. *Obs.*

But in 1st quot perh = That which represents something symbolically

1607 *Schol Disc. aget Antichr* 1 ii § 31 107 The Emperour of Æthiopia when he goeth foorth, hath a Crosse carried before him, and an earthen pitcher full of earth the one signifying his profession, the other his mortalitie It is by the adiunct or effect of mortalitie that he Symbolizeth with the same, and a Metonimicall Symbolizer, the Crosse is as well as he 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* iv xxi. 591 The discovered Presbyters of Scotland, and their ambitious Symbolizers in England.

2. = Symbolist 2.

1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* I (1875) 61 The poet is representative, symbolizer, emancipator.

3. = Symbolist 1

1903 J. C Lambert *Sacraments in N. T.* ix. 370 They

themselves no more think of taking *them* literally..than the barest symboliser does.

Symbolizing (sɪ·mbŏlaizɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.] The action of the verb SYMBOLIZE.

1. †Agreement in nature or qualities, resemblance, congruity, analogy (*obs.*); agreement in tenets or practices, conformity, compliance (now *rare* or *obs.*).

1605 [see SYMBOLIZE *v* 2] 1607 (*title*) A Scholastic all Discovrse against Symbolizing with Antichrist in Ceremonies especially in the Signe of the Crosse. 1642 *Answ Vind. Smectymnuus* 58 Could you instance, This prayer is Superstitious, that Idolatrous, you might have just reason to except at any touch of our symbolizing with them. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* (1662) I 62 There is a great Symbolizing betwixt them in many concurrences. 1759 HUME *Hist. Eng.* II. iii 506 Every compliance, they said, was a symbolizing with Antichrist. 1822 R HALL *Notes Serm* v. Wks. 1832 V. 35 Though unitarians repel the charge of symbolizing with deists.

2 The action of using symbols, or of representing something by a symbol

1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, B de Mandeville* VIII, What need of symbolizing? Either men Would take on tongue mere facts. 1908 *Expositor* Mar. 251 Shortening and symbolizing of imitative curses and prayers is an often observed phenomenon

Sy·mbolising, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING 2.] That symbolizes.

1. †**a** Agreeing in nature or qualities; congruous, concordant, similar. *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Symbolisant*, symbolizing, sympathizing *a* 1658 J SMITH *Sel. Disc.* VI iv (1821) 270 A discerning of that sympathizing and symbolizing complexion of their own bodies with some other bodies without them. *Ibid* IX 272 Any admirable discourses, in which there is a cheerful and free flowing forth of a rich fancy, are apt to beget a symbolizing quality of mind in a by stander. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* XXII 179 We might easily subjoyn the Authority of Aristotle, and the Schools who are known to have taught, that Air and Water being Symbolizing Elements (in the quality of moisture) are easily transmutible into one another. 1661 — *Scept. Chym.* V. (1680) 345 These Symbolizing Bodies, Aire and Fire

b Agreeing, or showing agreement, in tenets or practices; conforming. ? *Obs*

1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit* (1754) I II 46 Hooper was as much for the clergy's wearing a decent and distinct habit from the laity, as Ridley, but prayed to be excused from the old symbolizing popish garments.

2. Using, or representing things by, symbols

1909 *Spectator* 10 Apr 570/2 It was not until comparatively late that the symbolising instinct of a simple age felt that the ideal purity of the Lord's Mother was best expressed in the purity of white lilies.

Symbolled (sɪ·mbŏld), *a.* [f SYMBOL *v* 1 or *sb* 1 + -ED.]

1. Represented or expressed by a symbol; symbolized.

1829 E. ELLIOTT *Village Patriarch* II VIII, When History's page no symbol'd thought retains. 1852 LUPTON *Proverb. Philos., Of Writing* 164 As a fossil in the rock, So the symbolled thoughts fell of a departed soul

2. Furnished or adorned with symbols or symbolical figures.

1895 E. MASON *Flamma Vestalis* 7 The Vestal Virgin passes down the street, With half-told beads, and symbolled raiment

Symbolling (sɪ·mbəlɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f SYMBOL *v.*1 + -ING 1.] The action of symbolizing; *transf.* something that symbolizes, symbolism.

1842 TUPPER *Proverbs Philos* Ser II 229 Animal creation, with its sciences, and things constituted their symbollings; wherewith to title men. 1910 MEREDITH *Celt & Saxon* XV. 216 After she and the captain had spelt the symbolling in turns

Symbolography (sɪmbɒlɒ·grăfɪ). [f Gr. *σύμβολον* SYMBOL *sb.*1 + *-γραφία* -GRAPHY.]

1. Description of symbols. *rare*—0.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Symbolography* a description of Symboles, a writing or expression of things by signs and tokens.

2. The writing or tracing of symbolic characters or figures, or such characters or figures collectively, symbolic writing

1865 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 495/1 The cross, the comb and mirror, the interlaced serpents, the chase, and other indicia of Christian symbolography. 1887 SIR S FERGUSON *Ogham Inscript* 150 The type must be looked for in Byzantine symbolography.

Symbology (sɪmbɒ·lŏdʒɪ). [ad mod L *symbologia*, shortened form for **symbolologia*, f Gr. *σύμβολον* SYMBOL *sb.*1 see -LOGY.] The science or study of symbols; *loosely*, the use of symbols, or symbols collectively; symbolism.

1840 DE QUINCEY *Essenes* Wks 1862 IX. 271 *note*, In the symbology of the Jewish ritual. 1853 MILLS (*title*) Sacred Symbology or, An Inquiry into the Principles of Interpretation of the Prophetic Symbols. 1883 SINNETT *Esoteric Buddhism* Pref. (1884) p. xv, Ideas in more or less embarrassing disguise of mystic symbology. 1896 E. P. EVANS *Anim. Symbolism* v 246 Whimseys of Ecclesiology and Symbology

So **Symbological** *a.*, pertaining to symbology; **Symbologist**, one versed in symbology. *rare*—0.

1864 WEBSTER; hence in later Dicts.

Symbololatry (simbɒlɒ·lătrɪ). [f. Gr. *σύμβολον* SYMBOL *sb.*1 + *λατρεία* worship: see -LATRY] Worship of or excessive veneration for symbols (in any sense). Also SYMBOLATRY, q. v.

1888 PUSEY *Hist. Enq.* I. 82 Confusion and symbololatry alone could arise from terming them [*sc.* books] 'inspired'. 1888 SCHAFF *Hist. Chr. Ch. Mod. Chr.* I. § 9. 40 This Protestant bibliolatry and symbololatry

Syme, Syment, Symeter, -itare, obs. ff. SEEM *v.*2, CEMENT, SCIMITAR.

Symitrall: see SYMMETRAL.

Symly, obs form of SEEMLY.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 758 Byschop Synclar Com out off Ilute with symly men to sycht.

†**Symmachy** (sɪ·măkɪ). *Obs rare*—0. [ad. Gr. *συμμαχία* alliance in war, f *σύμμαχος* adj. fighting together or in alliance, sb. an ally, f. *σύν* with + *μάχη* fight]

1623 COCKERAM, *Symmachie*, aide in warre 1658 PHILLIPS, *Symmachy*, a joyning in war against a common enemy

Symmedian (sɪmɪ·dĭăn), *sb.* and *a Geom.* [f. Gr *σύν* SYM- + MEDIAN *a* 1 and *sb* 1] *Symmedian*, or *symmedian line*, each of three lines drawn from the angles of a triangle at inclinations to the angle-bisectors equal to those of the medians (i e the lines from the angles to the middle points of the opposite sides). *Symmedian point*, the point at which the symmedians meet.

1885 J CASEY *Analyt. Geom* 45 The three lines which make with the bisectors of a triangle, on the opposite sides, angles equal to those which the medians make, are called the symmedians of the triangle, and their point of intersection its symmedian point *Ibid* 247 If figures directly similar be described on the sides of the triangle *ABC*, the symmedian lines of the triangle (*abc*) formed by any three corresponding lines pass respectively through the vertices of Brocard's second triangle

‖ **Symmelia** (sɪmī·lĭă) *Path* [mod.L, f Gr. *σύν* SYM- + *μέλος* limb; see -IA 1.] A form of monstrosity in which a pair of limbs, esp the hinder limbs, are fused into one. Hence **Symmelian** *a*, characterized by symmelia, *sb.* an animal so characterized.

1894 BATESON *Study of Variation* I XVIII 458 In vertebrates such union is especially well known producing the cyclopic, synotic and symmelian conditions respectively. *Ibid* 459 The body of the symmelian ends posteriorly in an elongated lobe made up of parts of the posterior limbs compounded together by homologous parts. *Ibid note*, To the determination of the morphology of the hind limb the structure of the symmelian monster is of unique importance. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 2), *Symmelia* fusion of the feet and legs

Symmer, obs. Sc. form of SUMMER.

Symmetral (sɪ·mĕtrăl), *a* [f Gr-L *symmetros* (Vitruvius), Gr. *σύμμετρος* commensurate, proportionable, symmetrical (f *σύν* SYM- + *μέτρον* measure) + -AL.]

†**1.** Agreeing in measurement, proportionable, commensurate. *Obs rare*—1.

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V XVI 185 The Temple and Altar of God that are Symmetral or commensurable to the Angels measure [Rev xi. 1]

†**2** *fig* Commensurate with the Divine idea or pattern, agreeing with the Word of God (cf quot 1680 s v ASYMMETRAL, and 1683 below): applied to the early church, or its times, etc *Obs.*

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V XVI § 3. 204 It was both the Doctrine of the Apostles, and Practice of the Church, while it was Symmetral, to obey the Magistrate. 1664 — *Myst Iniq* 472 The Church was Symmetral for about four hundred years after Christ. 1681 — *Expos Dan* App II 270 The end of the Symmetral Ages of the Church and the beginning of the Asymmetral or of the Apostasy. 1683 G HICKES *Case Int. hapt* 2 The purity of the Apostolical Ages, when the Church was represented as Symmetral by the Spirit of God, under the Symbol of Measuring the Temple of God and the Altar. 1685 H MORE *Reflect on Baxter* 29 An Authentick Church, reformed to the Pattern of the Symmetral or Primitive Ages

3 *Math* †**a** *Arith* and *Alg.* Having a common measure, commensurable. *Obs*

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 295 Commensurable, called also Symmetral, is when the given Numbers have a Common Divisor. *Ibid*, Symmetral Surdes

b *Geom* Related to or determining symmetry; about which a figure is symmetrical as in *symmetral axis, plane* = axis or plane of symmetry.

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 27 The two halves on either side of this symmetral plane are in all respects similar. *Ibid* 37 An axis of symmetry or a symmetral axis

†**Symmetrial,** *a Obs rare*—1. In 7 asymitriall [f. L *symmetria* SYMMETRY + -AL.] = SYMMETRICAL 1.

1612 tr *Benvenuto's Passenger* II 1 429 Degenerating, swarving and digressing from this qualitie, symitriall and iust proportion, there ensues a distempered temperature.

†**Symmetrian.** *Obs. rare.* [f as prec + -AN.] = SYMMETRIST.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I XVI (1912) 102 Her face was a thought longer then the exacte Symmetrians perhaps would allow. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr.* INTRO V XVII 459 Statues five or six fathomes high, which these Symmetrians proportioned to the stature of Adam. 1623 COCKERAM I, *Simmetrian*, a painter or grauer, one that considereth the due proportion of a thing. 1656 [see SYMMETRIST].

†**Symmetriated,** *ppl a. Obs rare*—1. [ad. It. †*symmetriato* (= obs. F. *symmetrié*), ad. mod.L. **symmetriātus* see -ATE 3.] Symmetrical.

1598 R. D *Hipnerotomachia* 45 b, A Pallace of a noble simmetriated [orig It. *symmetriata*] architecture

Symmetric (sɪme·trĭk), *a.* [f. SYMMETRY + -IC, after *geometric*. Cf. F. *symétrique*, † *symmetrique* (1529).] = SYMMETRICAL.

1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* II 332 The air should be phrased and symmetric. 1816 LUCKCOCK *Narr. Exped. R Zaire* III (1818) 108 The faces of many of the women were by no means unprepossessing, and their forms extremely symmetric. 1853 SYLVESTER in *Phil Trans* CXLIII 434 Calculating the symmetric functions as a function only of *x* [etc.]. 1854 CAYLEY *Math Papers* II 233 The covariant may in the former case be called a symmetric covariant, and in the latter case a skew covariant. 1860 TYRRELL *Glac.* II XXIX. 403 The ripples from the two sides form a pair of symmetric curves. 1872 BROWNING *Balaust* 1656 While still one's heart, in time and tune, Paced after that symmetric step of Death. 1885 BURTON *Arab Nts* (1887) III. 12 Perfect in beauty and loveliness and stature and symmetric grace

Symmetrical (sɪme·trĭkăl), *a* [f SYMMETRY + -ICAL, after *geometrical* Cf. prec and next.] Characterized by or exhibiting symmetry

1 Having the parts or elements regularly and harmoniously arranged, regular in form, well-proportioned, balanced. (Said of natural or artificial bodies or structures, or of abstract or immaterial things, cf SYMMETRY 2.)

1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 94 P 4 Some of the lines of this description are defective in harmony, and therefore by no means correspondent with that symmetrical elegance which they are intended to exhibit. 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 319 The oldest lavas of Etna were poured out many thousand years before the newest, and yet they have produced a symmetrical mountain. 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* VIII, That I had but eyes! to behold my captain's symmetrical proportions. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* p XXIII, An increase in our knowledge may overthrow the most perfectly symmetrical of systems. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 272 The symmetrical clauses of Pope's logical metre.

2. *Geom*, etc Said of a figure or body whose points or parts are equably distributed about a dividing line, plane, or point, i.e. arranged in pairs or sets so that those of each pair or set are at equal distances on opposite sides of such line, plane, or point; consisting of, or capable of being divided into, two or more exactly similar and equal parts. Also said of the form of such a figure or object, of its parts or their arrangement, or of any part in relation to the corresponding part

1794 R J SULLIVAN *View Nature* XXIX I 423 In the passing of a substance from a fluid into a solid state, it almost universally appears to have its parts arranged in a symmetrical order. 1805-27 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) I 146 When the nucleus has not what is called a symmetrical form, as when it is a parallelopiped, whose faces differ in the respective inclinations of the faces, or in the measure of their angles. 1850 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 88 Those crystals which have one axis of figure, or a line around which the figure is symmetrical. 1885 LELIEUX-DORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 267 The point *M* (and the symmetrical point in which the parabolas intersect again) can then be constructed. 1889 COCKSHOTT & WALTERS *Geometr Conics* 40 The ellipse is symmetrical with respect to the minor axis. 1894 C. SMITH *Geometr Conics* 4 When corresponding to any point of the curve there is another point such that the chord joining the two points is bisected perpendicularly by [a] straight line, then the curve is said to be symmetrical about the straight line, and the straight line is called an axis of the curve

b *Alg* and *Higher Math* Applied to an expression, function, or equation whose value is never altered by interchanging the values of any two of the variables or in known quantities

Symmetrical or *symmetric determinant* a determinant in which the constituents in each row are the same respectively, and in the same order, as those in the corresponding column, and which is therefore symmetrical about its principal diagonal

1858 J. *Farrar's Diff & Int Calc* 536 On the supposition that $f(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \&c.)$ is symmetrical with respect to all the roots, except α. 1854 *Orr's Circ Sci., Math* 217 Thus $x+y=a$; $x^3+3xy=b$, are symmetrical equations, because for every x you may put y, and for every y, x, without altering either of the equations. 1863 FROST & WOLSTENHOLME *Solid Geom* 29 To find the symmetrical equations of a straight line. 1878 W K CLIFFORD *Math Papers* (1882) 317 If n is odd, the determinant is skew symmetrical, and being of odd order it necessarily vanishes

c *Photogr* Applied to a lens of symmetrical form, also *elliptl.* as *sb.* = SYMM ETRICAL lens.

1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 326 Rapid, and portable symmetrical lenses, and a whole plate rapid symmetrical for long distance work. 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 355 The lens is a rapid symmetrical with revolving diaphragms

3 a. *Bot.* Of a flower. Having the same number of parts in each whorl = ISOMEROUS 1

1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 644 In speaking of flowers, it is usual to call them symmetrical when the sepals, petals, and stamens follow the law mentioned, even although the pistil may be abnormal. Thus, many Solanaceæ are pentamerous, and have a dimerous ovary, yet they are called symmetrical

In Papilionaceous flowers, the parts are usually symmetrical, there being five divisions of the calyx, five petals, and ten stamens in two rows.

b. *Anat.* and *Zool.* Having similar or corresponding parts or organs on opposite sides of a dividing plane, or regularly arranged around an axis or centre, consisting of two or more similar or corresponding divisions. Also said of the parts.

(*b*) ***Path.*** Of a disease: Affecting such corresponding parts or organs simultaneously. (Cf. SYMMETRY 3 c.)

1852 RICHARDSON *Geol.* VIII (1855) 230 Some have internal symmetrical bones, as the Sepia and Loligo. 1852 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I (1856) 62 Unlike most of the molluscs, they are symmetrical animals, having their right and left sides equally developed. *a* 1883 FAGGE *Princ Pract Med* (1886) II 609 Remarkable cases of symmetrical gangrene of the extremities. 1892 H LANE *Differ Rheum Dis* (ed 2) 46 Rheumatoid Arthritis ..affection of joints often symmetrical

Hence **Symmetrica·lity** = SYMMETRICALNESS.

1893 *Chamb Jrnl* 21 Jan 44/2 With regard to symmetricality, Nature, when she has a purpose to serve, is nowise loth to depart from it

Symmetrically (sime trikăli), *adv* Also 6–7 simm-. [f. SYMMETRY + -ICALLY, after *geometrically* Cf. F. *symétriquement*, †*symmetriquement* (1529)] In a symmetrical manner, so as to be symmetrical, with symmetry

1575 LANEHAM *Let* 67 A square pilaster Simmetrically pierced throogh from a foot beneath, untill a too foot of the top. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 338 They write neither to the right hand nor to the left, but right downe and symmetrically. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xii § 197 338 The pencils [of light] from every part of the object will fall symmetrically upon the lens, and be symmetrically refracted. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxi, Mr Mantalini was disclosed to view, with his shirt collar symmetrically thrown back. 1859 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 13 Since *u*, *v* are symmetrically involved in the equation $\frac{1}{v}+\frac{1}{u}=\frac{2}{r}$. 1878 GUR-NEY *Crystallogr* 27 Every diameter of a circle divides it symmetrically. 1896 H WOODWARD *Outside Fossil Reptiles Brit Mus* 114 This sub-order comprises the symmetrically-formed Cod fishes

So **Symmetricalness,** †(*a*) the quality of being SYMMETRAL (sense 2), (*b*) the quality of being symmetrical; symmetry.

1684 H MORE *Answer* Pref b/1, The Symmetricalness of the Primitive Ages. 1874 *Contemp Rev* Nov 931 There is a symmetricalness and consistency about these peasants.

†**Symmetrician.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ Also 6 **simmetrician** [f SYMMETRY, after *geometrician*] = SYMMETRIAN, SYMMETRIST

1577 HARRISON *England* I iv 11 *Holinshed* I 4 b/1 Sith y^e^ longest rib is commonly about y^e^ fourth part of a man, as some Simmetricians [*ed* 1587 symmetricians] affirme

†**Symmetrious,** *a Obs rare.* [f. SYMMETRY + -OUS] Symmetrical, corresponding. Hence †**Symmetriously** *adv*, symmetrically.

1636 W COLES *Art of Simpling* 148 A Body so symmetriously composed. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Navr Fire in London* 85 Its Franchises being all Emblematical of, and Sy umetrious with the Greater Ones of the Nation

Symmetrist (si mɛtrist) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f SYMMETRY + -IST] An advocate of, or one studious of, symmetry

1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Relig* (1672) 56 Some ex ict Symmetrists have been blamed for being too true. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Symmetrist* or *Symmetrian* one that considers the due proportion of a thing, and how well the parts agree with the whole; one skilled in proportions

Symmetrize (si mɛtroiz), *v.* [ad. F. *symétriser* (in sense 1 below), or f. SYMMETRY + -IZE]

1. *intr* To be symmetrical; to correspond symmetrically *rare*$^{-1}$

1786 H WALPOLE *Let to C'tess Ossory* 28 Sept, With a mound of vermilion on the left side of his forehead to symmetrise with a wen on the right.

2. *trans* To make symmetrical; to reduce to symmetry.

1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 46 He would soon have supplied every deficiency, and symmetrized every disproportion. 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIV 735 A picturesque scene, however seemingly unsymmetrical, will be found to be symmetrised at least aerially, by the influence of light, shade and colour. 1874 *Contemp Rev* Aug 433 Charm of incident, grace of narrative, majesty of eloquence,—all perfectly symmetrized with incomparable artistic skill

Hence **Symmetriza·tion,** the action or process of symmetrizing.

1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 149 The philosophic classes have never admitted that a moral change can be effected by political change, that a realized idea needs symmetrization in statute. 1862 R. H PATTERSON *Less Hist & Art* 60 When the several parts of an object present a resistance to its [*sc* the mind's] synthetical or symmetrising power,—it imputes to such objects a character of force and energy, which purely symmetrical compositions do not suggest. 1890 *Q Jrnl Microscop Sci* Aug 418 The Iowa emerges as a symmetrical animal, but the details of the process of 'symmetrisation'—the strongly marked character of which justifies the use of an otherwise undesirable term—are still rather obscure

Symmetroid (si mɛtroid) *Geom.* [irreg f SYMMETRY + -OID.] Cayley's name for a certain surface of the fourth order: see quot.

1870 CAYLEY *Math Papers* VII 134 The surface which I call a symmetroid; viz., the surface represented by an equation $\Delta - \omega$, where Δ is a symmetrical determinant of the 4th order the several terms whereof are linear functions of the coordinates (x, y, z, w)

Symmetrophobia (si·mɛtrofōə·biă). Also **symmetriphobia.** [irreg. f SYMMETRY + -(*o*)-PHOBIA.] Dread or avoidance of symmetry, as shown or supposed to be shown in Egyptian temples, Japanese art, etc.

1809 W R HAMILTON *Remarks Turkey* I 131 Another instance of the *symmetrophobia* of the architects of antient Egypt is visible in the difference of the spaces between the sphinxes and two sphinxes. 1865 J FERGUSSON *Hist Archit* II iv I 103 The buildings are generally affected with a symmetrophobia that it is difficult to understand. 1881 R S POOLE in *Contemp Rev* Sept. 373 Symmetrophobia, shown in the placing columns of different orders opposite one another, and a colonnade on one side only of a court. 1894 LOCKYER *Dawn Astron* VII 75 At Karnak we can see how closely the walls reflect the orientation of the included temples, even when they seem most liable to the suggestion of symmetrophobia.

Symmetry (si mɛtri). Also 6 **symmetrye, simetrie, 6–7 simetry, sym(m)etrie, 7 simmetry, -ie, symetry** [a. F. *symmetrie* (1529), mod. *symétrie* (= It. *simm-*, Sp *sim-*, Pg. *symetria*), or ad. late L. *symmetria*, a. Gr. *συμμετρία*, f. *σύμμετρος*, f *σύν* SYM- + *μέτρον* measure (see METRE)]

†**1.** Mutual relation of the parts of something in respect of magnitude and position, relative measurement and arrangement of parts; proportion

With qualifying adj such as *just, right, true*, coinciding with sense 2

1563 SHUTE *Archit* A iij b, Concerning ye proportion and simetry to vse the accustomed terme of the arte of the for named columbes. *Ibid* B j b, They not knowing any measure of pillours considered howe to make a iust Symetrie, after that they deuised to make a temple to the goddesse Diana, wherein they dyd deuise an other Symetrie, for that temple. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* aiv, The exhibiting to our eye, the plot of a Citie, or Pallace, in true Symmetry. *Ibid* c iij b, Now, may you, of any Gunne, make an other, with the same Symmetrie as great, and as little, as you will. 1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Relig* (1672) 23 Man is as it were the Prototype of all exact Symmetrie. 1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* 241 True and native beauty consists in the just composure and symetrie of the parts of the body. 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 313 He marks out a Stair which agrees not with the Symmetry of the Building.

2 Due or just proportion, harmony of parts with each other and the whole; fitting, regular, or balanced arrangement and relation of parts or elements; the condition or quality of being well-proportioned or well-balanced. In stricter use (approaching or passing into 3 b): Exact correspondence in size and position of opposite parts, equable distribution of parts about a dividing line or centre. (As an attribute either of the whole, or of the parts composing it.)

a. of natural objects or structures, esp. the human or animal body often (esp in early use) = regularity and beauty of form, fair or fine appearance, comeliness.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I iii, If I had thought a creature of her symmetry, could have dar'd so impious portionable, and abrupt a diagnose. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Ch Porch* lxx, Who marks in church time others symmetrie, Makes all their beautie his deformitie. 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 5 Whether her Beauty chiefly consisted in colour, in symmetry of parts, or both. 1778 HAN MORE *Heedless Maid* 224 Hers every charm of symmetry and grace. 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 185 The small Italian hound of exquisite symmetry. 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxiv, Her pale, small features, her fairy symmetry, her varying expression. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* xii 113 One of the finest trees in symmetry and beauty I had ever seen

†(*b*) in semi-*concr.* sense: (Well-proportioned) figure or form (of a person or animal). *Obs*

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 25 Ladie, erect your gratious simmetry. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr* II E, She cannot more really, behold her owne Symmetry in her glasse. 1794 W BLAKE *Songs Exper*, *Tyger* 4 What immortal hand or eye Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

b. of artificial things or structures, esp buildings

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXIV VIII 499 The Symmetrie, which he observed most precisely in all his workes, is a tearme that cannot properly be expressed by a Latine word. *Ibid* XXXV X 543 Asclepiodorus, whome for his singular skill in observing symetries and just proportions, Apelles himselfe was woont to admire. 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* IX 31 There is no regularity of Architecture nor any Symmetry observ'd in it. 1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Archit* I 97 This Column must have a Pilaster by its side, to make a Symmetry with it on the other side the Window. 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races of Men*, Spoilers of the symmetry of shelves. 1849 LONGF *Building Ship* 179 Till, framed with perfect symmetry, A skeleton ship rose up to view! 1907 *Verney Mem* I 15 The utter disregard of symmetry evinced by our ancestors which is one secret of the picturesqueness of their groups of buildings.

c. in general sense, or of immaterial or abstract things, as action, thought, discourse, literary composition, etc

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 60 Beautie and fauour is composed of many numbers meeting and concurring in one: and that by a certaine symmetrie, consonance and harmonie. 1609 BP ANDREWES *Serm*, *Resurrection* IV (1631) 420 The way, to peace is the mid way neither too much: nor too little. In a word, all analogie, symmetrie, harmony, in the world, goeth by it. 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 9 Whatsoever is harmonically composed, delights in harmony; which makes me much distrust the symmetry of those heads which declaime against all Church musicke. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* IV II (1737) I 239 The ordering of Walks, Plantations, Avenues; and a thousand other Symmetrys, will succeed in the room of that happier and higher Symmetry and Order of a Mind. 1742 WEST *Let* in *Gray's Poems* (1775) 142 The connection and symmetry of such little parts with one another must naturally escape me, as not having the plan of the whole in my head. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 291 This book, Micah, has remarkable symmetry. Each of its three divisions is a whole, beginning with upbraiding for sin, threatening Gods judgments, and ending with promises of future mercy. *a* 1866 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) II vi 445 Into that dense and disorderly mass, did Adam Smith introduce symmetry, method, and law. 1904 HUGH BLACK *Practice of Self Culture* V 132 Culture aims at symmetry of life

(*b*) Agreement, consistency, consonance, congruity, keeping (*with* something) *rare* or *Obs*

1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 9 You furnished my Father with supply's, but they held no symmetry or proportion with the charge of so great an enterprise. 1659 EVELYN *Let to R Boyle* 3 Sept, I will shew what symmetry it [*sc* the building] holds with this description. 1678 STUBBS *Lect Med & Mod Hist* VIII (1900) 192 It is in exact symmetry with Western usage, that this great compilation was not received as a code until the year 1369.

3 Various specific and technical uses.

†**a.** *Physiol.* Harmonious working of the bodily functions, producing a healthy temperament or condition. *Obs. rare.*

1541 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 Ej b, In Symmetrye, that is to say in competent [? competence] and commodderacyon of smal conduites lyeth and consisteth the helth. And in Ametrie, that is to saye, in vncompetence and immoderacyon in them the dysease

b *Geom*, etc. Exact correspondence in position of the several points or parts of a figure or body with reference to a dividing line, plane, or point (or a number of lines or planes), arrangement of all the points of a figure or system in pairs (or sets) so that those of each pair (or set) are at equal distances on opposite sides of such line, plane, or point

Symmetry, e g in crystals, may be of various grades, according to the number of radiating or non-parallel lines or planes about which the figure or body is symmetrical. *Axis of Symmetry, centre of, plane of*, the line, point, or plane about which a figure or body is symmetrical, i.e which bisects every straight line joining a pair of corresponding points of such figure or body

1823 H J. BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 13 From the perfect symmetry of its form, the cube has a similar axis in four directions. 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 39 A horse-shoe magnet was made to revolve about its axis of symmetry. 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II i (1874) 119 The oblong, or two and two membered symmetry, may be traced among crystals and flowers, as may also the three membered symmetry. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* (1878) 56 The best example of this hexagonal symmetry is furnished by crystals of snow. 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 29 A plane through the centre of a model of a crystal will be a plane of symmetry, if the perpendiculars drawn to it from every point of the model, on being produced to equal distances on the other side will terminate in points of the model similar to those from which they are drawn

(*b*) *Alg* and *Higher Math* The fact of being symmetrical, as an expression or function: see SYMMETRICAL 2 b.

1888 *Amer Jrnl Math* X 173 Notes on Geometric Inferences from Algebraic Symmetry

c *Anat* and *Zool* Arrangement of parts or organs in pairs or sets on opposite sides of a dividing plane, or around an axis or centre, repetition of similar corresponding parts in the two halves, or other number of divisions, of the body (Nearly coinciding with 3 b or the stricter use in 2, except that corresponding parts are not necessarily equal, nor do all the parts necessarily correspond.) (*b*) *Path* Affection of such corresponding parts simultaneously by the same disease

1849 52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 845 Symmetry is a word used to express the fact, that one half of an animal is usually an exact reversed copy of the other. To this there are numerous exceptions. *a* 1883 FAGGE *Princ Pract. Med* (1886) II 619 Symmetrical distribution means that exactly the corresponding parts on the right and left side are simultaneously affected. This is bilateral symmetry, but we also see examples of serial symmetry in pathology where the same condition is seen on the elbow and the knee, the wrist and the ankle

d. *Bot.* Equality of the number of parts in the several whorls of the flower: see SYMMETRICAL 3 a

1845 50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 138 The symmetry of structure observable in [Enchanter's Night-shade] is seen in many flowers. 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* § 643 When the number of parts is two, the flower is dimerous, and when the symmetry two membered. When the number of parts is three, the flower is trimerous, and when the parts are arranged in an alternating manner, the symmetry is trigonal or triangular [etc.]. 1908 HEWSLOW *How to Study Wild Fl* 113 The flowers [of *Lythrum Salicaria*] vary in symmetry, for sometimes the central flower will differ from the lateral ones in the number of parts

Symmorphic, -morphism see SYM-

Symmory (si mŏri). *Anc Gr Hist* [ad. Gr. *συμμορία*, f. *σύμμορος* adj, sharing (*sc* the burden of taxation), f *σύν* SYM- + *μορ-* (*μέρος* portion, share).] Each of the companies or fellowships, graded according to wealth, into which the citizens of Athens and other cities were divided for purposes of taxation.

[1835 T MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph* 453 *note*, Property-taxes are often mentioned in connexion with the resident aliens. This class of settlers composed distinct symmoriæ (μετοικικαὶ συμμορίαι), which had treasurers of

their own) and a fixed contribution was settled for each one] 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xiii. III. 247 The territory of the town was distributed amongst a certain number of towers, to each of which corresponded a symmory or section of the citizens having its common altar and sacred rites. 1891 *Athenæum* 25 July 128/1 The proposition of Demosthenes was that 2,000 citizens should be placed in the symmories.

†**Symmyst, symmist.** *Obs* Also 7 **symist.** [ad. late L. *symmysta* (Jerome), med.L. *symmista*, *symmystēs* (Apuleius), colleague in the priesthood, ad. Gr. *συμμύστης* fellow-initiate, f. *σύν* SYM- + *μύστης* one initiated into mysteries cf MYST. The unetymological but more frequent spelling with *i*, already found in med.L, is due to association with words in -IST.] **a** An associate in a 'mystery', i e a secret belief or practice; a fellow-initiate. **b.** A colleague in a sacred office

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 474 All the Easterne wise men beleeued the transmigration of spirits, and inuented so much to their symmists and disciples. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 180 The sacred Symists of his Religion, are especially to be honoured: Some examples of this also I mean to produce, that their follies may appear, who would detract due honour from the sacred Ministers of Almighty God. *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Saddiscismus* i (1726) 63 One of the most religious Symmysts of that stupendious secret of Nullibism. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlviii. 391 The other Mole catching Symmists [orig. *les Symmystes taulpetiers*]

Symon (sǝ·mǝn) *local.* [var. SIMMON *sb.*1] Name for a kind of red shale; also *attrib* **Symon fault,** an interruption of a seam of coal by shale or other material (see quots.)

1834-6 PRESTWICH in *Trans. Geol. Soc.* Ser II (1840) V 433 'Symon fault' is occasioned by the gradual substitution of the coal by clay, shale, or sandstone, the proportion of which rapidly increases, until it entirely replaces the coal. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst* I vii 101 Even the coal tapers away and disappears amid the shales and sandstones, constituting what are locally termed 'Symonfaults' 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk., Symon*, a sort of red shale, same as Calamnica, q.v. Colliery, Miners' Term]

Symond(e, -ont: see SIMMON *sb.*1, SIMONT.

Sympalmograph, -patetic · see SYM-

†**Sympatheal,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Gr *συμπάθεια* SYMPATHY + -AL.] Sympathetic

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) Pref A iv b, So sweet a sympatheall harmonie in English hearts

Sympathectomy (simpǝþe·ktŏmi). *Surg* [f SYMPATHETIC + Gr *ἐκτομή* excision.] Excision of a sympathetic ganglion or other part of the sympathetic nerve. Also **Sympathetic otomy**

1900 *The Physician & Surg* I No 7 314 European Oculists and Surgeons have performed sympathectomy for glaucoma and exophthalmic goiter

Sympathetic (simpǝþe·tik), *a* (*sb*) [ad. mod L *sympathēticus*, a Gr *συμπαθητικός*, f. *συμπαθεῖν*, after *παθητικός* PATHETIC.]

1 Pertaining to, involving, depending on, acting or effected by 'sympathy', or a (real or supposed) affinity, correspondence, or occult influence, esp. in *sympathetic powder* = 'powder of sympathy': see SYMPATHY 1. Now chiefly *Hist*

1644 DIGBY (*title*) Discourse concerning the Cure of Wounds, by the Sympathetick Powder. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 705 He would Cure Warts and Corns, with applicacation Of Medicines to th' Imagination. And fire a Mine in China, here, by Sympathetick Gunpowder. *a* 1665 DIGBY *Receipts to Physick*, etc (1668) 45 A Sympathetick cure for the Tooth-ach.—With an Iron-nail raise and cut the Gum from about the Teeth, till it bleed, and that some of the blood stick upon the nail, then drive it into a wooddeen beam up to the head. After this is done, you never shall have the tooth-ach in all your life. 1665 (?) ANNESLEY *Negbra Sct* XXI 134 To confert at the distance of the Indies by Sympathetick conveyances, may be as usual to future times, as to us in a litterary correspondence. 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No 119 P 5 The Friend saw his own Sympathetick Needle moving of it self to every Letter which that of his Correspondent pointed at. 1768 TUCKER *Let Nat* II xix 32 Those sympathetic cures spoken of by Sir Kenelm Digby, who tells you that wounds have been healed by applying salves and plaisters to the instrument that made them. 1804 MRS BARBAULD *Life Richardson* I 12 In those times talismans and wounds cured by sympathetic powder were seriously credited. 1905 CLODD *Animism* 113 66 The numerous practices which come under the head of 'sympathetic magic', or the imitation of a cause to produce a desired effect

b *Sympathetic ink* a name for various colourless liquid compositions used as ink, the writing with which remains invisible until the colour is developed by the application of heat or some chemical reagent. Also *fig*

1721 BAILEY, *Sympathetick Inks*, are such as can be made to appear or disappear, by the Application of something that seems to work by Sympathy. 1796 *Phil Trans.* LXXXVI 333 The phænomena which heat produces on the solution of cobalt in muriatic or nitro-muriatic acid, called sympathetic ink. 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* II 309 Make a drawing representing a Winter scene in which the trees appear void of leaves, and put the leaves on with this sympathetic ink. 1848 RICHTER *Levana* xiii, Like sympathetic ink, it becomes as quickly invisible as visible. 1866 CARLYLE *Reminn* (1881) I. 158 All written in us already in sympathetic ink. 1907 *Verney Mem* I 297 He writes topsy turvy in sympathetic ink, between the lines of a letter ostensibly full of public news.

c *Physiol.* and *Path.* Produced by 'sympathy' (see SYMPATHY 1 b): applied to a condition, action, or disorder induced in a person, or in an organ or part of the body, by a similar or corresponding one in another.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Sympathetic*, is particularly applied to all Diseases which have two Causes, the one remote, the other near. In which Sense, the Word is opposed to *Idiopathetic*. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) I. 211 He had only to gape, or yawn, and the professor instantly caught the sympathetic affection. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 122 Perhaps these vessels undergo a kind of sympathetic enlargement. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 486 The action of electricity on the muscles and nerves produces two distinct kinds of contractions, the first, which he [sc Marianini] calls *idiopathic*, are the result of the immediate action of the current on the muscles and the second, which he calls *sympathetic*, are from the action of Electricity on the nerves which preside over the motions of the muscles. 1872 J BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1884) I 385 Sympathetic ophthalmia is a peculiar form of inflammation in one eye in consequence of morbid changes in the other

d *Anat* Designating one of the two great nerve-systems in vertebrates (the other being the *cerebro-spinal*), consisting of a double chain of ganglia, with connecting fibres, along the vertebral column, giving off branches and plexuses which supply the viscera and blood-vessels and maintain relations between their various activities, belonging to or forming part of this system. Also applied to a similar set of nerves supplying the viscera in some invertebrates

1769 JOHNSTONE in *Phil Trans* LX 35 The intercostal, or as they are otherwise called, the great sympathetic nerves. 1830 R KNOX *Bichat's Anat* 237 The particular action of the heart is directly under the sympathetic nerve, digestion, under the combined influence of the par vagum and sympathetic nerve. 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* IX 403 The sympathetic system is made up of small nerves and ganglia closely connected with the arteries and the viscera. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 46 The 'sympathetic' or visceral ganglia of the Frog. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 149 The respiratory sympathetic system [in the Sphinx larva]

transf 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 52 Sympathetic saliva is furnished on irritation of the sympathetic nerve

e *Physics* Used in reference to sounds produced by responsive vibrations induced in one body by transmission of vibrations from another

1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* VIII 182 The subdivision of the string, and consequently the production of harmonic sounds, may be effected by means of a sympathetic action conveyed by the air. 1836 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* Introd (ed 3) 2 Oscillations, which correspond in their periods with the cause producing them, like sympathetic notes in music. 1898 STANFORD & *Dyke Mus Terms* s.v. *Pianoforte*, The player controls all this wealth of sympathetic vibration with the damper pedal

2 †Agreeing, harmonious, befitting, consonant, accordant (*obs.*), according with one's feelings or inclinations, congenial (Now only as coloured by or *transf* from 3.)

1673 S PARKER *Reproof Reh Transp* 471 Thou thy self instead of coarse drugget shalt wear sympathetick silk. 1789 WORDSW *Iven Walk* 316 Now o'er the soothed accordant heart we feel A sympathetic twilight slowly steal. 1875 H JAMES *Trans Sketches* 291 My imagination refused to project into the dusk old town and upon the yellow hills that sympathetic glow which forms half the substance of our genial impressions. 1910 HIRTH in *Encycl Brit* VI 192/2 That native philosophy of the 'male and female principles', according to which all good things and qualities were held to be male, while their less sympathetic opposites were female

3 a Feeling or susceptible of sympathy, sharing or affected by the feelings of another or others, having a fellow-feeling; sympathizing, compassionate. (With various shades of meaning of SYMPATHY 3 a–d)

a 1718 PRIOR *Epit Lucinda* 29 Your Sympathetic Hearts She hopes to move. 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 43 He, whose sympathetic mind Exults in all the good of all mankind. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I II v, Beyond the Atlantic Democracy is struggling for life and victory. A sympathetic France rejoices over the Rights of Man. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II 125 Your quick breathed hearts, So sympathetic to the personal pang. 1867 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 281 An unusually tender and sympathetic audience. 1875 J P HOPPS *Princ Religion* XXI (1878) 50 You have faith in a friend when you know he is unselfish, and truthful, and sympathetic

b Pertaining to, of the nature of, characterized by, arising from, or expressive of sympathy or fellow-feeling. (With various shades of meaning as in a.)

a 1684 ROSCOMMON *Ess Transl Verse* 97 United by this sympathetic bond, You grow familiar, intimate, and fond. 1754 GRAY *Progr Poesy* 94 Thine too these golden keys, Immortal Hope, hail! With them the sacred source of sympathetic Tears. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* V i, A look of sympathetic concern from Cecilia. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V xi, For cold reserve had lost its power In sorrow's sympathetic hour. 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xvii, The sympathetic faculty was not prominent in him, to feel, and to serve quickly, mother's feelings, are separate properties. 1853 J MARTINEAU *Stud Christ* (1858) 230 I thought, conscience, admiration in the human mind were the sympathetic response of one common intellect, standing in front of Nature, to the kindred life of the Divine intellect behind Nature. 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Aug 6/2 The head of the Coal Miners' Union is opposed to sympathetic strikes. 1906 *Lit World* 15 Nov 520/1 Professor Dowden's article on Henrik Ibsen . is sympathetic, but critical as well

B. *sb.*

1. *Anat.* Short for *sympathetic nerve* or *system*. see I d above

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 254 These branches, proceeding from the trunks of the eighth pair, *par vagum*, or middle sympathetic, enter the thorax. 1886 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xxxvii 20 The ganglions of the great sympathetics. 1871 YEOBURY in *Brit & For Med Chirurg Rev* XLVIII 52 We all know that a galvanized sympathetic causes contractions of blood vessels. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* VI 145 The combined blushing and sweating which takes place when the sympathetic in the neck is divided

2 a A person affected by 'sympathy' (SYMPATHY 1 b), one who is susceptible or sensitive to hypnotic or similar influence. **b** A sympathetic person, sympathizer. *rare*

1888 C L NORTON in *Amer Rev* June 705 Favorable conditions may make any one hypnotic to some extent. Naturally enough a company of sympathetics may be similarly influenced. 1906 *Psychic Gaz* 2 Sept 6/2 The understanding to a sympathetic of the griefs which he too has felt and can understand

Hence **Sympathe·ticism** (-siz'm), sympathetic tendency, susceptibility to sympathy (used disparagingly); **Sympathetī·city** (-i·slti), **Sympathe·ticness,** the quality of being sympathetic

1884 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* II 289 Penelope received her visitors with a piteous distraction, which could not fail of touching Bromfield Corey's Italianised sympatheticism. 1891 *Murray's Mag* Mar 316 The deep vein of tenderness, of womanly sympatheticness. 1893 *Graphic* 25 Mar 318/1 A good cook cannot teach you how to make the pasty by word of mouth. She may show you something, but the secret lies in your handling, in a sort of sympathetici·ty. 1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan 9 The sympatheticness of the Celt

†**Sympathe·tical,** *a. Obs.* Also 7 **sim-.** [f mod L *sympathēticus* see prec and -ICAL.]

1 = SYMPATHETIC *a.* 1, 1 b, 1 c

1639 WOODALL *Treat Plague* Wks 360 There is a farie greater sympatheticall danger [of infection] betwixt Children, then betwixt Men and Women. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 16 The grosse mistakes, in the cure of many diseases, not only from sympathetical receits, but amulets, charms, and all incantatory applications. 1651 WITTIE *Scient Dogm* IV 400 The weapon salve, otherwise called the sympatheticall, magneticall, and starry ointment. 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch* § 123 184 The powder of Sympathy, or the Sympathetical Powder, made of Roman Vitriol. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 275 There is a sympathetical combination betwixt the matrix and the stomach. 1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let Friend* § 2 I do wonder that you had not some accurt estimation [of his death] by dreams or sympathetical insinuations. 1677 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chym* I xi 143 Inks called Sympathetical. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 27 29 The Sensible Ideas of Hot and Cold, Red and green may be easily apprehended as Modes of Cogitation, that is, of Sensation, or Sympathetical Perception in us. 1696 I AYON *Hist Pref* 5 One Body work upon another, by a certain natural attraction and sympathetical Inclination. 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 189 This sort of Cure seems to be sympathetical and superstitious

2 = SYMPATHETIC *a* 2

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 576 Their varnished boots even have a dull lustreless look that is sympathetical with the general gloom

3 = SYMPATHETIC *a* 3.

1650 H BROOKE *Conserv Health* 237 A sympathetical spirit towards one another. 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art for ment* II iii 136 Where good-fellowship, good wine, and a certain sympathetical odleness, draw people together

Sympathetically (simpǝþe·tikǎli), *adv* [f prec + -LY^2 see -ICALLY.] In a sympathetic manner, by, with, or in the way of sympathy (in various senses)

1 (See SYMPATHETIC *a.* 1, 1 c, 1 e, SYMPATHY 1, 1 b, 1 c)

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i m iv 53 The first [kind of melancholy] proceeds from the sole fault of the Braine the second sympathetically proceedes from the whole Body, when the whole temperature is Melancholy. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 192 Take a live Coal, and hold it as neer to the place as you can endure it, which will Sympathetically attract the fiery venom that by the sting was left in the wound. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iii 161 The Plastick Nature acting neither by Knowledge nor by Animal Fancy must be concluded to act Fatally, Magically and Sympathetically. 1785 WARTON *Note Milton's Ode Passion* 44 He seems to have catched sympathetically Sandys's sudden impulse to break forth into a devout song. 1851 H MELVILLE *Pep Supersit* (ed 2) 49 Those directly or sympathetically disordered brain. 1860 W COLLINS *Woman White* I ix 47 No serious alteration could take place in any one of us which did not sympathetically affect the others. *Mod* When one string of a piano is struck with the pedal held down, other strings vibrate sympathetically.

2 (See SYMPATHETIC *a* 3, SYMPATHY 3)

1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XXIX, A faithful domestic sympathetically agitated by the bad news with which he was about to afflict his master. 1870 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps. II 13 He will speak sympathetically, as one who has felt what he declares. 1885 *Blanch. Exam* 4 Nov 3/3 A sympathetically written criticism

Sympatheticism, -ity, -ness · see after SYMPATHETIC

Sympathize (simpæ·þiz), *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 7 **sim-** [ad. F *sympathiqe* (= It., Sp. *simpatico*, Pg *sympathico*), ad. mod.L. **sympathicus* (whence also G. *sympathisch*), f. *sympathia* SYMPATHY see -IC. Cf. *idiopathic*]

†**1** = SYMPATHETIC *a* 1, 1 c, 2. *Obs*

1639 TATHAM *London's Ire* 7 As th' Magnetique Courts,

the Adamant With her Simphatick faculty, So we from most parts of the Universe Are sought, rather petitioned for Commerce 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 11 The fit mixture of Materials, Morter, Brick and Stone, being Simpathike stuff. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 199 Whether the Catophora be sympathick from the full and fuming Præcordia, or Idiopathick

2 *Anat* = Sympathetic *a.* 1 d

1836 Shuckard tr *Burmeister's Man Entom* 286 The sympathic system is peculiar to all insects, but in the several orders it takes a different form 1882 Gunther *Fishes* 108 I he sympathic trunks run along each side of the aorta and the back of the abdomen

So **†Sympa'thical** *a* (also erron. -pati-), whence **†Sympa'thically** *adv*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* A ij, A certaine Sympathicall forewarnying 1652 *Hermeticall Banquet* 6 Let Appetite satisfie it self with some one Dish most Sympatically to your Stomack. *Ibid* 68 Sympaticall Physick 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XVI 580 Vapors that Sympathically annoy the Brain

Sympathist (si mpăpist) *rare* [f Sympathy + -ist.] One who sympathizes, a sympathizer

c 1819 Coleridge *Lit Remr* (1836) II 220 The consciousness of human auditors—of flesh and blood sympathists—acts as a support and a stimulation 1897 *Chicago Advance* 4 Feb 154/1 Nature is a natural sympathist

†Sympathizant. *Obs. rare*—1 In 7 -izant [a F *sympathizant*, pr pple of *sympathiser* (see next).] A thing that has affinity with another cf. next, 2, and Sympathy 1, 2

1620 J Pyper tr *Hist Astrea* I v 146 All things corporall or spirituall haue euery one their contraries, and their sympathisants.

Sympathize (si mpăpoiz), *v.* Also 6–7 sim. [a. F. *sympathiser* (from 16th c), f *sympathie* Sympathy see -ize. Cf It. *simpatizzare*, etc.]

1 *intr* To suffer with or like another, to be affected in consequence of the affection of some one or something else; to be similarly or correspondingly affected; to respond sympathetically to some influence; *spec* in *Path.* to be or become disordered in consequence of the disorder of some other part: cf. Sympathy 1, 1 b. Const. *with.*

In mod. use often coloured by, or taken as *fig* from, sense 4.

1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/2 As soone as the actione of one parte is hindered, al the other partes of the body doe therwithe conspire and sympathise 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I i iii ii 48 The Heart, and other inferiour parts, which sympathize and are much troubled. 1632 [see Sympathizing *vbl sb*] 1674 W. Bates *Harmony Div Attrib* IX (1688) 176 I he Earth trembled and the Rocks rent; the most insensible Creatures sympathiz'd with him 1797 M Baillie *Morb. Anat* (1807) 288 The stomach sympathizes with this state of the liver in bringing on sickness and vomiting *a* 1812 Buckminster *Serm* (1827) I 49 The mind will sympathize so much with the anguish and debility of the body, that it will be too distracted to fix itself in meditation 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. II 250 In the great poets there is an exquisite sensibility both of soul and sense that sympathizes like gossamer sea-moss with every movement of the element in which it floats 1879 Rood *Chromatics* xxiv 61 The landscape sympathizes with the sky, and near the sun assumes an orange hue

†b. *trans* in causal sense To make 'sympathetic', cause to be similarly affected *Obs rare*

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 205 That some have conferr'd at distance by sympathized hands, the hands of two friends being sympathized by a transferring of flesh from one into the other, the least prick in the hand of one, the other will be sensible of, in the same part of his own.

†2 *intr* a To have an affinity; to agree in nature, disposition, qualities, or fortunes; to be alike, with *with*, to be like, resemble Cf. Sympathy 2 *Obs*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 201 So, did he make The Heav'ns and Stars, of one same substance bright; To th' end these Lamps dispersed in the Skies, Might, with their Orb, it with them sympathize. 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III vii 158 I he men doe sympathize with the Mastiffes, in robustious and rough comming on *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Siege* V viii, Your Majesty And I do sympathize most strangely in Our Fortunes, that we should both of 's be married Just at one very instant 1668 *The Rivals* 6 My thoughts are of the same complexion too, Our fears do Sympathize, just like our Loves.

†b. To agree, be in harmony, accord, harmonize. Const. *with. Obs*

1600 Marston, etc *Jack Drums Entert* II (1601) C iv b, Let me liue loud in my husbands eies, Whose thoughts with mine, may sweetly simpathize 1620 Folkingham *Fendigr* I. xl. 37 Strong and long rootes neuer Sympathize with firme hard and solid soyles 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativ* 3 Nature in aw to him Had doff't her gawdy trim, With her great Master so to sympathize 1632 Lithgow *Trav* B b, So doth it also best simpathize with reason 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* I 133 Make choice of a Purgative simpathizing with those parts. 1695 Dryden tr *Dufresnoy's Art Paint* (1716) 183 Blue and Yellow are two Colours which sympathize 1721 [see Symbathizing *vbl. sb*].

†3 *trans* To agree with, answer or correspond to, match. *Obs.*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v 1 46 The sencelesse Brands will sympathize I he heauie accent of thy moning Tongue, And In compassion, weepe the fire out 1593 — *Lucr* 1113 True sorrow then is feelingłie suffiz'd, When with like semblance it is simpathiz'd 1596 Spenser *Hymn Beauty* 199 In your choice of Loues That likest to your selues ye them select. The which your forms first sourse may sympathize 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XIV. To Rdr. 333 Seeke Loues that ours shall sympathize

†b. To represent or express by something corresponding or fitting; to apprehend mentally by the analogy of something else *Obs.*

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn.* LXXII, Thou truly faire, wert truly sympathized, In true plaine words, by thy true telling friend 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus' After-witte* D j b, Who right conceiues the miseries of Iob, Can fittest deeme their griefes true qualitie, And sympathize poore Souldiers miserie. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 12 Some Boobyes, weary of flight, made our Ship their pearch, an animall so simple as suffers any to take her without fear, which I to sympathize I have as simply for your sport depicted 1645 R Brake *Let fr Sommer Isl.* in Prynne *Discov Blasing Stars* App 10 Able to sympathize another mans case by his owne.

†c To make up or compound of corresponding parts or elements; to form or contrive harmoniously or consistently. *Obs*

1588 Shaks *L. L. L* III i 52 A message well sympathis'd, a Horse to be embassadour for an Asse 1590 [see Sympathized] 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 1343 Of this great Frame, the parts so due-devis'd, This Bodie, tun'd so, measur'd, sympathiz'd

4 *intr.* To feel sympathy, to have a fellow-feeling, to share the feelings of another or others, to be affected by the condition or experience of another with a feeling similar or corresponding to that of the other; *spec.* to be affected with pity for the suffering or sorrow of another, to feel compassion (Cf Sympathy 3 a–c.) Const. *with* a person (or, in extended or *fig* use, a thing), *in*, *with* (rarely †*at*) a feeling, experience, etc.

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III iv, I here was but one sole man With whom I ere could sympathize 1644 Cromwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I III 300 It is our duty to sympathize in all mercyes, that wee praise the Lord together, in chastisements or tryalls, that wee may mourne together 1685 O Heywood *Diaries*, etc (1885) IV 114 Friends and foes pittyed my case, sympathized with me 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 146 With them, who laugh, our sound Joy appears; With them, who mourn, we sympathise in Tears 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* lxxi, A heart that sympathises at human happiness 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 340 We may with patience bear our mod rate ills, And sympathise with others, suffring more 1838 Lytton *Alice* I i, I he elder of the two seemed the most to sympathize with her mirth 1850 A L Waring *Hymn*, 'Father, I know' II A heart at leisure from itself, To soothe and sympathize *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc Wks* (1872) I 166 Commerce first made nations sympathise with each other 1874 Green *Short Hist* II § 8 101 He was without the imagination and reverence which enable men to sympathise with any past at all 1888 *Poor Nellie* II IX 152, I do sympathise in the anxiety you will feel about George!

b *transf.* To express sympathy, esp for another's sorrow or suffering, to condole (*with* a person).

1748 [see Sympathizing *vbl sb*] 1841 I D Cockburn *Trial* (1874) I 295 A public meeting held for the purpose of 'sympathising' with the seven ministers 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betwo Front & Ancholme* 311 A clergyman and his wife went to sympathise with a neighbour.

c In weakened sense To agree or be disposed to agree in some opinion or way of thinking, to be of (about) the same mind *with* a person or party; also, with *in* or (now usually) *with*, to approve or incline to approve, to regard with favour (a scheme, cause, etc). Cf Sympathy 3 d.

1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I Pref 16 In his terror of Papistry he sympathized with the Puritans *a* 1842 Arnold *Fragm. on Church* (1845) 220 I here will be much in it in which you will heartily sympathize 1864 Newman *Apol.* 1 (1904) 8/1 As far as I know, on this point alone, he and Hurrell Froude intimately sympathized 1881 Stephen *Pope* VII 160 Pope sympathized with his schemes

†Sympathized, *ppl. a. Obs rare* [f. prec + -ed1] a Compounded of corresponding parts or elements, complicated: cf Sympathize 3 c.

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* v. i. 397 All That by this simpathized one daies error Haue suffer'd wrong

b Rendered 'sympathetic'. see Sympathize 1 b.

1661 [see Sympathize 1 b].

Sympathizer (si mpăpoizəɹ). [f. as prec + -er1] One who or that which sympathizes, *esp.* one disposed to agree with or approve a party, cause, etc., a backer-up

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* III vi, His patient listener and sympathizer 1838 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV. 336 A new name is invented for the sufferers [*sc* U S citizens taken in the Canadian insurrection]—Sympathisers. 1865 J S Mill in *Evening Star* 10 July, Lovers of England, sympathisers with the English people 1888 Burgon *Lives Illustr Men* II v 46 There never was a more enthusiastic sympathizer with his Clergy 1901 Dorland *Med Dict* (ed. 2), *sympathizer* an eye which becomes inflamed through sympathy with disease of its fellow. 1918 *Times, Lit Supp* 14 Mar 123/1 Our Balkan allies and sympathizers.

Sympathising (si mpăpoizin), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec + -ing1] The action of the verb Sympathize, q. v., in various senses

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 81 Among the hidden secrets of nature, that of sympathizing is one of the truest 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 145 If I am in any trouble, it only proceeds from sympathizing in those disasters you were fallen into 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 362 A universal union, coherence, or sympathizing of things. 1748 Smollett *Rod Random* xxii, An old gentlewoman, under pretence of sympathising, visited me

Sympathising, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing2.] That sympathizes, in various senses.

†1. Being similarly affected, or having an affinity, *with* something else: see Sympathize 1, 2. *Obs.*

a 1628 Sir J. Beaumont *To Prince Charles* 52 And feele their strokes with sympathyzing breast. 1635 Swan *Spec. Mundi* VI (1643) 290 I he sympathizing Turcois true doth tell, By looking pale the wearer is not well. *a* 1638 J. Smith *Sel Disc.* VI (1821) 210 That sympathizing and symbolizing complexion of their own bodies with some other bodies without them

2 Feeling sympathy; sympathetic: see Sympathize 4.

1683 Norris *Passion of Saviour* 162 So long the sympathising sun his light withdrew, And wonder'd how the stars their dying Lord could view 1737 *Gentl Mag* Sept 567/1 Fain would my sympathizing breast extend A world of comfort to an unknown friend 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1767) I 21 Feeling some I ouches of sympathizing Concern 1755 Doddridge *Hymn*, 'Father of mercies, send thy grace' II, O may our sympathizing breasts That generous pleasure know, Promptly to share in others' joy, And weep for others' woe 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* II 177 I o New England, where he was likely to find sympathising friends. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* XX 417 With sympathizing hearts the little band assisted the bereaved husband in burying his dead

Hence **Sympathisingly** *adv*, in a sympathizing way, sympathetically.

1840 Mill *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 288 To enter sympathizingly into the peculiar feelings which pervade them [*sc* De Vigny's writings]. 1876 *Fam Herald* 2 Dec 66/2 'You do look seedy', said Algy, sympathisingly.

Sympathy (si mpăpi), *sb* Also 6–7 sim-, -ie. [ad. late L. *sympathia*, a Gr. συμπαθεια, f. συμπαθής having a fellow feeling, f. σύν Sym- + παθ-, root of πάθος suffering, feeling, πάσχειν to suffer Cf F *sympathie* (from 15th c), It, Sp *simpatia*, Pg *sympathia*]

1. A (real or supposed) affinity between certain things, by virtue of which they are similarly or correspondingly affected by the same influence, affect or influence one another (esp. in some occult way), or attract or tend towards each other. *Obs.* exc *Hist.* or as merged in other senses.

Powder of sympathy (*sympathy-powder*), a powder supposed to heal wounds by 'sympathy' on being applied to a handkerchief or garment stained with blood from the wound, or to the weapon with which the wound was inflicted also called *sympathetic powder* (see Sympathetic *a* 1)

[1579 J. Lyly *Preserv Bodie & Soule* Ep Ded. p vi, Plato also testifieth suche a *Sympathia* to be betweene the bodye and the soule, that if either of them bee made the meane, the one suffereth with the other.] *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xvii (1912) 455 His Impresa was a Catoblepta, which so long lies dead, as the Moone (whereto it hath so naturall a sympathie) wants her light 1601 Holland *Pliny* II Explan A vj b, *Sympathie*, is a fellow feeling, used in Plinie for the agreement or amitie naturall in diuers senseless things, as betweene Iron and the Loadstone *Ibid* XXIV I 175 In euery corner of the world there may be obserued both sympathies and antipathies (I meane those naturall combinations and contrarieties in those her creatures) 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* V xii. 431 Crabbes here with vs haue a sympathy with the Moone, and are fullest with her fulnes 1658 Whitby (*title*) A late Discourse Made in France, By Sr Kenelme Digby Touching the Cure of Wounds by the Powder of Sympathy 1668 Sedley *Mulberry Gard* III ii 43, I have Sympathy-powder about me, if you will give me your handkercher while the blood is warm, will cure it immediately 1711 Steele *Spect* No 53 ¶ 3 Those Applications which are said to convey their virtues by Sympathy 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 181 I he virtues said to have been performed by magical sympathy 1883 G. G. Black *Folk-Medicine* III 30 That doctrine of sympathy which accompanies all remedies by association

b. *Physiol* and *Path* A relation between two bodily organs or parts (or between two persons) such that disorder, or any condition, of the one induces a corresponding condition in the other.

1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Sympathie*, that is to say, A fellow feeling as is betweene the head and stomacke 1655 Culpepper, etc. *Riverius* VII i. 146 Breathing is hindered by sympathy or consent from other parts 1668 — & Cole *Basthol Anat* I xvii 47 The Sympathy between the Kidneys and the Stomach, as when persons diseased in their Kidneys, are troubled with Stomach sickness and vomiting 1836 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* II iv (ed 2) 161 I he sympathy between them [*sc* the skin and the mucous coat of the alimentary canal] is very rapid and intimate. Eruptions on the skin, for example, are almost always owing to disorder of the digestive organs, and bowel complaint, on the other hand, is often produced by a sudden chill on the surface 1871 A Meadows *Man Midwifery* (ed 2) 167 I he child should be put to the breast as this, through the sympathy between the breast and uterus, is sure to excite uterine action

c *Comm.* in phr. *in sympathy with*, used in market reports in reference to a rise or fall in the price of a commodity induced by a rise or fall in that of another, or by some event or circumstance.

1897 *Daily News* 7 May 7/2 Corn opened easy, with July ⅛c down, but recovered in sympathy with wheat 1918 *Times* 19 Dec 20/4 Lard. American refined in pails is easier in sympathy with advices from the other side

2. Agreement, accord, harmony, consonance, concord; agreement in qualities, likeness, conformity, correspondence. *Obs.* or merged in 3 a.

[1567 Fenton *Trag Disc* II (1898) I 90 If he had benn annswerd with a *sympathia*, or equalitie of frendshipp *Ibid* XIII II 247 Whereof [*sc* of the passion or fever of love] there seamed alredie a *sympathia*, or equalitie, betweene

the two younglinges. 1574 J. Jones *Nat. Beginning Groun. Things* 29 Of the good effects, *Simpathie*, vnity, agreements of the spirites, humors and members, health is . preserued] 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 48 Doth not the simpathy of manners make the coniunction of mindes? 1588 Shake *Tit. Andr.* III i. 148 O what a simpathy of woe is this! 1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* II x [xi] (Arb) 98 If it please the eare well, the same represented in deliuration to the view pleaseth the eye well : and this is by a naturall simpathie, betweene the eare and the eye, and betweene tunes and colours, even as there is the like betweene the other sences and their obiects. 1590 Greene *Mourn Garment* Wks. (Grosart) IX 179 Iubal exercised Musike, and spent his time in practising the simpathy of sundry sounds. 1598 Shake *Rom. & Jul.* III iii 84 O his is euen in my Mistresse case O wofull simpathy 1598 — *Merry W* II i 7, 9, 10. 1604 — *Oth.* II i 232 There should be .simpathy in yeares, Manners, and Beauties . all which the Moore is defectiue in 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr. P* II (1900) 243, I think there was a kind of a Sympathy betwixt that Valley and him. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) II. xi. 8 He was strongly attached by sympathy of manners to the Princes. 1847 L. Hunt *Jar Honey* XII (1848) 159 One of those sympathies of colour which are often finer than contrast.

3. a. Conformity of feelings, inclinations, or temperament, which makes persons agreeable to each other; community of feeling; harmony of disposition.

1596 Spenser *Hymn Beauty* 199 Loue is a celestiall harmonie, Of likely harts Which ioyne together in sweete sympathie, To worke ech others ioy and true content 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav.* I. i, So sweet a simpathie, As crownes a noble marriage. 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 291 There is a social sympathy in the soul of man, which prompts individuals to congregate, and form themselves into tribes. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) IV 61 The sympathies and antipathies, the whims and prejudices that. haunt us 1833 Ht. Martineau *Briery Creek* II 26 It was impossible that there could be much sympathy between two men so unlike 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* x (1877) 206 They enjoy the sympathy of kindred souls.

b. The quality or state of being affected by the condition of another with a feeling similar or corresponding to that of the other; the fact or capacity of entering into or sharing the feelings of another or others; fellow-feeling. Also, a feeling or frame of mind evoked by and responsive to some external influence Const *with* (a person, etc, or a feeling).

1662 R Mathew *Unl Alch* p x, Out of faithful and true simpathy and fellow-feeling with you. 1667 Milton *P L* IV. 465 With answering looks Of sympathie and love. *Ibid* x 540 Horror on them fell, And horrid sympathie. 1756 Burke *Subl & Beaut* I xiii, Sympathy must be considered as a sort of Substitution, by which we are put in the place of another man, and affected in many respects as he is affected 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 1 There is no sound in unison with sounds Some chord in unison with what we hear Is touched within us, and the heart replies 1833 Colpridge *Table-t* 30 Aug, For compassion a human heart suffices but for full and adequate sympathy with joy, an angel's only 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* I v 447 Our sympathies are naturally on the side of the weak and the unsuccessful 1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It. Journals* II 277 Such depth and breadth of sympathy with Nature 1862 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* II iii 99 A cheerful disposition leads to sympathy with others in all the smaller concerns of life 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* XVI, The sympathy of sorrow is stronger than the sympathy of prosperity 1907 *Verney Mem.* I 76 A favourite daughter, to whom he turned on all occasions for sympathy and affection.

c. *spec* The quality or state of being thus affected by the suffering or sorrow of another; a feeling of compassion or commiseration. Const *for, with* (a person), *for, in, with,* †rarely *of* (an event, experience, etc.)

1600 S. Nichol son *Acolastus' After-witte* D 2, The showres which daily from mine eyes are raining, Draw the dum creatures to a sympathie. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 34 A kind of Sympathy in the very Trees at the Death of Adonis 1777 S J Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) II. 107, I wanted to express my sympathy of your present misfortune 1783 Burke *Sp Fox's E. India Bill* Wks 1808 IV 20 To awaken something of sympathy for the unfortunate natives 1796 — *Corr.* (1844) IV. 360 Your sympathy makes our ill health a great deal more tolerable 1809 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1808) II. 323 They have little sympathy for distresses which they have never felt. 1829 Landor *Imag. Conv., Penn & Peterborough* II 269 Joining in the amusements of others is the next thing to sympathy in their distresses 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxv 88 Canst thou feel for me Some painless sympathy with pain? 1872 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 381 Every expression of human sympathy brings some little comfort 1893 *Academy* 30 Dec. 581/1 Sympathy with the bereaved parents and for the bride was deeply felt.

d. In weakened sense. A favourable attitude of mind towards a party, cause, etc; disposition to agree or approve. Const *with*, rarely *for, in.*

1823 Southey *Quart Review* LXVIII 1 The sympathy in the manner and principle by which it was carried on 1838 Sir F. B Head *Narrative* 9 Feb. XI (1839) 384 American 'sympathy for our absconded [Canadian] traitors was unbridled and unchecked. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* IX, Priscilla's silent sympathy with his purposes, so unalloyed with criticism 1864 Newman *Apol* I. (1904) 8/2 In his [sc Whately's] special theological tenets I had no sympathy 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Remin Gt. Mutiny* 393 He had no sympathy with the anti-opium party

†**Sympathy,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. prec sb.] *intr.* To have 'sympathy' or affinity; to agree in nature or qualities (*with* something).

1615 Breton *Charac* 19 It [sc love] simpathises with life, and participates with light, when the eye of the minde sees the ioy of the heart. *a* 1634 Randolph *Muse's Looking Glass* II. iii, Pleasures, that are not mans, as man is man, But as his nature sympathies with beasts.

Sympatric, -patry, -pelmous, etc · see Sym-.

†**Symphan,** *sb. Obs.* Also 4 **symphayne, -fan, 5 synphane, -fan, sinfon, simphan(n)e, 6 symphan.** [a. OF. **simphaine, semphaine,* var. of *simphoine,* earlier *cinfonie, cifonie, siphonie,* ad. L. *symphōnia* Symphony, the majority of the Eng. forms show assimilation in the final syllable to Ɪmpan] = Symphony I.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4769 As Dauyd seyb yn þe sautere, ⁊ Yn harpe, yn þ sbour, and symphan gle, Wurschepe God.' *c* 1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12387 Harpes, pypes, & tabours. Belles, chymbes, & symfan. 1425 Mirvn *Rire of Love* II ii 72 His prayars he sall synge with a gostly synphane 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* xvi. xi (Percy Soc.) 61 There sat dame Musyke, with all her mynstrasy ⁊ As tabours, trumpettes, Sakbuttes, organs, Harpes, lutes, . Cymphans, doussemers.

Hence †**Symphan** *v. intr.*, to play on a 'symphan'.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 340/1 To Synfan, *simphonizare.*

Symphillism, -philous, etc see Sym-.

†**Symphioun.** *Obs. rare*—¹. Altered form of Symphan cf. Sumphion

1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 20 Harp, Lut, Organe, Symbal and Symphioun.

†**Sy·mphona.** *Obs. rare.* [L, neut. pl. of **symphōnus* (Symphonous) used as sing like *antiphōna* Antiphon.] ? A harmonized or concerted piece of music.

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 680 [Joh Gwyneth] had published ..certain Symphona's, Antiphona's, and divers Songs for the use of the Church

Similarly †**Symphonask** [of obscure formation]

1621 Ravenscroft *Whole Bk Ps* Pref, The fiue lines are vsed for Symphonaskes or Parts Compounded of 2 3. 4. 5. 6 voices, &c.

†**Symphone.** *Obs rare*—¹. [? Back-formation f Symphone] (See quot.)

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 64 b, The Delphine wil harken and delight to heare the tune of the Simphoni and therfore he is called a Symphone, because he hath great liking in harmonie

†**Symphoner.** *Obs rare.* In 5 **simf-.** [a. AF. **symphoner* = OF. *symphonier, -ieur,* f. *symphonie* Symphony] A player on the 'symphony' (Symphony I).

14 . *Nom* in Wr.-Wulcker 697/2 *Hic simphonista,* a simphoner.

Symphonesis, -phonetic · see Sym-.

‖ **Symphonia**[1] (simfōu niă). Also 6 **sum-.** [L. *symphōnia,* a. Gr *συμφωνία* Symphony.]

1. = Symphony 2, 3.

1579 Lodge *Def Plays* (Shaks. Soc) 21 [Music] drawing his original from the motion of the stars, from the agreement of the planets and from al those celestial circles where there is ethir perfit agreement or ony *Sumphonia*

2. = Symphony I. (Alfor Vulgate, Dan. iii 5.)

1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* 129 There is no evidence of any actual instrument called 'symphonia', until times when it would be altogether a new instrument.

3. = Symphony 5.

1724 *Short Explic. For Wds in Mus Bks, Symphonia,* or *Simphonia,* a Symphony; by which is to be understood Airs in Two, Three, or Four Parts, for Instruments of any Kind; or the Instrumental Parts of Songs [etc.]

‖ **Symphonia**[2]. *Obs.* [med L., reduced f. med.L. *symphoniaca,* a. Gr. *συμφωνιακή.* Cf. OF. *simphonie.*] a The plant henbane, or a drug made from it. b. A species of amaranth.

In mod. *Bot*, a genus of the N. O *Guttiferæ*

1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 308 Poysoned, drinke one dramme of Symphonia 1728 Bradley *Dict. Bot*, *Symphonia,* i e Amaranthus tricolor.

†**Sympho·niac,** *a. Obs. rare*—¹. [ad L *symphōniacus* or Gr. *συμφωνιακός,* f. *συμφωνία* Symphony: see -ac.] Characterized by 'symphony' or harmony; in quot., sung by the whole choir together, as opp to *antiphonal* So †**Symphoni acal** *a.*, harmonious, consonant, accordant; whence †**Symphoni acally** *adv*, in a consonant manner

1635 Brathwait *Five Senses* II v 136 Yet may wee collect Symphoniacally, though not analogically nor proportionably, by the Excellence of the Creature, the Infinite goodnesse of the Creator 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* Ep Ded 10 That the Latin is the most symphoniacall and Concordant Language 1665 E Maynwaring *Treat Scurvy* 56 A pitch of energy, symphoniacal with vital principles. 1776 Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* I. iii iv 289 *note*, This distinction between symphoniac and antiphonal psalmody

†**Sympho·nial,** *a. Obs. rare*—¹. [f. L. *symphōnia* Symphony + -al.] Harmonious.

1773 J. Ross *Fratricide* II 123 (MS) Let this our best symphonial song Each day at noon be chanted up to Heav'n

Symphonic (simfo·nik), *a* (*sb.*) [f Symphony + -ic, after *harmonic*]

1. a. *Welsh Prosody.* Involving similarity of sound cf Symphonize 1 b, Symphony 2, quot. 1856. b. Having the same sound, pronounced alike; = Homophonous 2. c. Applied to a shorthand sign denoting more than one sound; also as *sb.*

1896 J. Williams *Gram. Edeyrn* § 1785 There are three kinds of resumption: namely, resumption of letters , resumption symphonic , and sense producing resumption. 1880 J. A. H Murray in *Trans Philol Soc* 33 Special facilities of comparing whole classes of symphonic words with each other and their earlier forms 1904 W E Thomson in *Travels Blind Man's World* 154 Phonography with Symphonics. A symphonic sign is one which expresses more than one speech sound

2 Harmonious *rare*

1864 Webster 1872 C King *Mountaineering Sierra Nev.* VIII 175 As we marched down the road, unconsciously keeping step, the sound of our boots had quite a symphonic effect, they were all full of water, and with soft, melodious slushing acted as a calmer upon our spirits.

3. *Mus.* Of, pertaining to, or having the form or character of a symphony. Also *transf.* in reference to poetry. Also *fig*

Symphonic poem (tr. G *symphonische dichtung,* Liszt), a descriptive orchestral composition of the character and dimensions of a symphony, but freer in form, founded on some especial poetic theme or idea

1864 Webster 1873 *N Amer. Rev* CXVI 241 Liszt, in his Symphonic Poems, has also tried to express poetical thoughts by music alone 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 438/2 Smetana's symphonic poem 'Vltava' had been produced at the Crystal Palace concert 1881 *Cornh. Mag* Mar. 312 Alone in this elemental overture to tempest I felt through self abandonment to the symphonic influence how [etc] 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 541/1 The full growth from small beginnings of both symphonic and dramatic forms in music 1889 C. H H Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 33/1 Mendelssohn's only other symphonic work was the Lobgesang. *Ibid.* 34/2 The manner [of Schumann's 1st Symphony] is thoroughly symphonic, impressive and broad

†**Sympho nical,** *a Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. : see -ical] Harmonious · = prec. 2.

1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* II. vii, (Arb.) 93 Your verses answering eche to other by couples, or at larger distances in good cadence is it that maketh your meeter symphonicall. 1650 *Anthroposophia Theomagica* 92 Such chiming and clinching of words, Antithetall Librations, and Symphonicall rappings

Symphonious (simfō·niəs), *a.* Only in literary use [f L *symphōnia* Symphony + -ous, after *harmonious.*]

1. Full of or characterized by 'symphony' or harmony of sounds (Symphony 2); sounding pleasantly together or *with* something else; concordant; harmonious. = Harmonious 2.

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* XII lxix, All, what symphonious breaths inspire, all, what Quick fingers touch 1667 Milton *P L* VII 559 The sound Symphonious of ten thousand Harpes, that tun'd Angelic harmonies 1757 Gray *Bard* 119 What strings symphonious tremble in the air! 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 162 The sprightly lyre And the clear voice symphonious, yet distinct, Regule the night 1835 W. Irving *Bonneville Mag* XXXVII 201 When the Muse taught to steal Tones from the lyre symphonious with her own! 1841 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* I VIII 226 Listening entranced to the symphonious music of the spheres. 1865 Trench *Poems, Prize of Song* v, At that melody symphonious Joy to Nature's heart was sent.

b *fig.* or *gen.* Marked by 'symphony' or agreement (Symphony 3); agreeing, accordant = Harmonious 1. Const. *to, with.* (Often with direct allusion to prec. sense.)

1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 617 Future life symphonious to my strain, (That noblest hymn to heav'n) 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 703/2 The word *menoikes* signifies what is symphonious to the mind, what soothes its weakness 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VI 41 Of purest spirits, a pure dwelling place, Symphonious with the planetary spheres. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* VII v (1872) II 205 Their life was not quite symphonious 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 53 The shadows, the rich lights and the silence, made a symphonious accompaniment about our walk

2 Sounding together or in concert.

1816 T. L. Peacock *Headlong Hall* XI, In conjunction with the symphonious scraping of fiddles 1862 Symonds in H. F Brown *Life* (1895) I V 255 Strange inexplicable chords and combinations of symphonious instruments

3. Sounded alike. = Symphonic 1 b. *rare*—¹

1706 Pinkerton *Anc Sc Poems* I p cxlii, Synorthographic and Symphonious Words.

Hence **Sympho niously** *adv.*, harmoniously

1764 [see Mellifluent] 1804 J. Grahame *Sabbath* 78 A thousand notes symphoniously ascend. 1842 G S Faber *Prev Lett* (1844) II 223 [The Church] symphoniously declares these things, as having only one mouth

Symphonist (si·mfŏnist). [f Symphonize *v.* or Symphony + -ist. Cf. F. *symphoniste* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

†1. (See quot, and cf. next, 1.) *Obs rare*—⁰.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Symphonist* a Chorister, one that sings with true time & tune.

†2. An orchestral performer who plays in a symphony (Symphony 5 a). *Obs*

1767 *Ann. Reg., Ess.* 196/2 The singers and the symphonists in the orchestra 1790 *Bystander* 178 These symphonists were first placed between the wings of the stage.

3 A composer of symphonies (Symphony 5 b).

1789 Burney *Hist. Mus* IV. x 595 John Christian Bach, the late celebrated opera composer and symphonist. 1800 *Q Mus Mag* II 63 The ponderous and heavy style of the early symphonists. 1845 E Holmes *Mozart* 116 The great career of Mozart as symphonist and dramatic musician 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII 96/2 Next in chronology [to Haydn] as a symphonist stands Mozart

Symphonize (si·mfŏnaiz), *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *symphōnizāre* (f. *symphōnia*), or directly f. Symphony see -ize.]

1. *intr.* To sing or sound together, in concert, or in harmony.

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I xlvii. 92 b/1 Melodyouse songes and armonyous, as of infenyte nombre of people, Symphonesynge more sweter thanne ony other Instrumentes. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Miracle of Peace* xxxv, When many tunes do gently symphonize 1787 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec 1073/2 On the Coryphæus it depended that the chorus altogether should symphonize. *a* 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks* (1893) II 134 His first little wolfish howl may have symphonized with the ear shattering trumpet.

b. *Welsh Prosody.* To have the same or a similar sound, to sound alike.

1856 J. WILLIAMS *Gram. Edeyrn* § 1804 When the syllable next to the main rhyme symphonises or consonates with one of the preceding pauses

†2 To agree, be in accordance, harmonize (*with* something). *Obs.*

1662 BOYLE *Style of Script* 71 They decline the commonest Accepti ons, but to make the Texts Symphonize with their Tenents. *Ibid* 253 The Law and Prophets Symphonizing with the Gospel 1712 SIR G. WHELER *Liturgy after Model of Ancients* 145 That we might symphonize with the Universal Church

3. To play a symphony (SYMPHONY 5 a).

1833 *New Monthly Mag.* July 292 To enable the orchestra to symphonize, and the singer to warble

Symphonous (sĭmfŏnəs), *a. rare.* ? *Obs.* [f. Gr. *σύμφωνος* (see next) + -OUS] = SYMPHONIOUS 1 (In first quot. *ironical*)

1814 *Q. Rev.* Apr 97 The symphonous expression 'mully-grubs'. 1831 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag.* XXX. 403 Hear ! hear ! bursts in symphonous cadence from the manly bass of Grahame

Symphony (sĭmfŏni). Forms 3-5 **symphanye**, 4 **symfonye**, 4-5 **symphonye**, 4-7 **symphonie** (4 syn-), 5-6 **simphonie**, 5-7 **simphonie**, 6 **simphoni**, 5- **symphony** [a OF *simfonie* (from 12th c.), mod.F. *symphonie* = It , Sp *sinfonia*, Pg *senfoni*, ad L *symphōnia* sound of instruments, instrumental harmony, voices in concert, musical instrument (*Dan* iii 5, *Luke* xv 25), a Gr. *συμφωνία* agreement or concord of sound, concert of vocal or instrumental music, ? musical instrument, f. *σύμφωνος* harmonious, f *σύν* SYM- + *φωνή* sound]

†1. Used vaguely, after late L. *symphōnia*, as a name for different musical instruments (See also SYMPHAN.) *Obs.*

c 1290 *St. Thomas* 80 in S *Eng Leg* I 379 Thabours and fipele and symphanye *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II 73 Symphonye and croude weren herd whanne apostils knewen alle wittis. 1382 — *Dan.* iii 7 Anoon as alle peplis harden the sown of trumpe, pype, and harpe, sawbuke, and sautrie, symphonie, and al kynde of musikis. [So COVERDALE, *Douay*, and 1611 (margin)] 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 104 With harpe and pipe and symphonye. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* XIX cxxxvi (1495) 903 b/2 The Symphonye is an Instrument of Musyk and is made of an holowe tree closyd in lether in eyther syde And Mynstralles betyth it with styckes 1426 LYDG. *Do Guil Pilgr* 11620 To pleye on sondry Instruments, On harpe, lut, & on gytorne, On rebube and on symphonye 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 4a Hereof [*i.e.* of reeds] are framed certain kinds of instruments and especially a kinde of Symphonie whiche the common sort call a Pipe the learned and more ciuil kinde of men name it a Dulcimer 1608 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv v, The strings of natures symphony Are crackt. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* s.v., (4) In the seventeenth century the virginal was sometimes spoken of as a symphony. (5) In Lapland has been called a symphony, perhaps a corruption of the word *sampogna*.

2 Harmony of sound, esp. of musical sounds; concord, consonance. Also occas. of speech-sounds, as in verse. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* 1 385 Armonye is in voyse, in smytyng or wynde, Symphonye & euphonye arn of hys kynde *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 114 Fyve hevynly symphony is Fra tydyatessexon, And dyapaxon, symple and duplycate, And dyapente, componyt with a dys 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* I. ii. (Arb.) 22 By reason of our rime and tunable concords or simphonie *Ibid* III. xvi. 185 A rime of good simphonie should not conclude his concords with one and the same terminant syllable, but with diuers and like terminants 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 228 The harmonie of musicke hath symphony by antiphony (that is to say) the accord ariseth from discord 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 25 As in Consorts notes answer each other to a Symphony, so in Armory there must be regularity 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian*, She touched her lute in sweet symphony 1832 DISRAELI *Venetia* IV ii, Stanzas glittering with refined images, and resonant with subtle symphony 1856 J. WILLIAMS *Gram Edeyrn* § 1787 The resumption of letters and symphony takes place when the verses harmonise together at the beginning, as *Pum heyrr Pum haerwy*.

3. Harmony (in general), agreement, accord, concord, congruity. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1598 STOW *Surv.* 462 To conclude therefore the estate of London for gouernment is so agreeable a Symphony with the rest, that there is no feare of dangerous discord to ensue thereby 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Prophs.* iii. 61 The Jewes pretend that the Christians have corrupted many places, on purpose to make symphony between both the Testaments 1692 NORRIS *Pract. Disc* 327 To disturb the moral Harmony of the Universe, to hinder the symphony and agreement of the two Worlds. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) II. 324 He must move some universal principle and touch a string, to which all mankind have an accord and symphony 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* x ii (1872) III 224 Their domestic symphony was to furious flaws

4. (transf. from 2.) **Music** in parts, sung or played by a number of performers with pleasing effect; concerted or harmonious music; a performance or strain of such music Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

1599 T STORER *Life & Death Wolsey* K 3, Sweete songs of many parts, Angells the quire, whose Symphonie to heare, Is able to pronoke concousing hurts. 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* 128 Ring out ye Crystall spheares, And with your ninefold harmony Make up full consort to th' Angelike symphony 1667 — *P. L.* v 162 Ye Sons of light, Angels, with songs And choral symphonies, Day without Night, Circle his Throne rejoycing. 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 210 From afar I heard a suddain Symphony of War 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vi, Her sorrow did not allow her to join in the choral symphonies of the nuns. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* I 4, No'er to symphony more sweet Gave mountain echoes answer meet. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV vi, Suddenly the organ burst forth, a celestial symphony floated in the lofty roof.

b. *fig.* A collection of utterances, or sounds of any kind, likened to concerted music, a 'chorus' (of praise, etc).

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 456, I have seldome heard in any Discourse of but foure, or five Parts a Symphony of Commendations of an absent man, without some one striking a *False—But* of Diminution 1713 *Guardian* No 29 ¶ 6 We now and then discharge our selves in a Symphony of Laughter 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 579 While I deduce, From the first note the hollow cuckoo sings, The symphony of Spring 1849 LONGF. *Seaside & Fireside* Ded. x, The grand, majestic symphonies of ocean 1862 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig* II x. (1873) 139 Praying and giving thanks . will constitute a beautiful symphony in the ears of the Most High

c. Applied to a collection or composition of various colours which harmonize, with pleasing or brilliant effect

1874 R TYRWHITT *Sketch Club* 257 Symphonies of colour, like Whistler's 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 524/1 The mantel is exquisite, a symphony in white and gold 1895 R W CHAMBERS *King Yellow, Str. Lady of Fields* iv, Next girls bearing millinery boxes, students with black portfolios and high hats, quick-stepping officers, symphonies in turquoise and silver.

5. *Mus.* a. A passage for instruments alone (or, by extension, for a single instrument) occurring in a vocal composition as an introduction, interlude, or close to an accompaniment (partly = RITORNELLO); also, a short instrumental movement occurring between vocal movements, as the 'Pastoral Symphony' in Handel's 'Messiah'; also formerly applied to a more extended instrumental piece, often in several movements, forming the overture to an opera or other vocal work of large dimensions (cf. next sense).

1661 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May, Captaine Cooke, Mr. Gibbons, and others of the King's musicians were come to present my Lord with some songs and symphonys, which were performed very finely 1662 *Ibid* 14 Sept , Having violls and other instruments to play a symphony between every verse of the anthem 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III 368 Thir golden Harps they took, and with Prasamble sweet Of charming symphonie they introduce Thir sacred Song. 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* xii 207 Whoever is inclined to hear a Succession of Symphonies and Songs, set off with all the Refinement of Execution that can Inchant the Ear, let him attend the Opera. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* XXI. (1791) 259 During the symphony of a song young Mr. Braughton said, 'Its my belief that that fellow is going to sing another song' 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I XXIX, She sung, and still a harp unseen Fill'd up the symphony between. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Streets Night*, Smuggins, after a considerable quantity of coughing by way of symphony, sings a comic song.

b. An elaborate orchestral composition in three or more movements, originally developed from the operatic overture (see prec. sense), similar in form to a sonata, but usually of grander dimensions and broader style.

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV vi 482 His [sc J. C. Bach's] symphonies, quartets, and concertos for almost every species of instrument 1830 *Examiner* 148/2 Beethoven's symphony led off 1866 ENGEL *Nat Mus.* v. 179 A composition for a number of different instruments in combination,—as, for instance, a Symphony or any other orchestral work 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 352 *Choral Symphony*, the ordinary English title for Beethoven's 9th Symphony, the Finale of which is a chain of variations for solos and chorus *Ibid* II 671 *Pastoral Symphony, The* 'Sinfonia Pastorale, No. 6', is the title of the published score of Beethoven's 6th Symphony. 1889 C H H PARRY *ibid.* IV 15 Emmanuel Bach began writing symphonies in 1741, when Haydn was only nine years old *Ibid*, 799 *Toy Symphony* (Ger. *Kinnsymfonie*), the English name by which a certain work of Haydn's is known The toy instruments employed are a 'cuckoo' , a trumpet and drum , a whistle, a triangle, and a 'quail' Andreas Romberg wrote a symphony for much the same instruments. Mr. Franklin Taylor has written one for piano and toys.

†c Singing by the whole of a choir or congregation together. *Obs.*

1776 HAWKINS *Hist. Mus.* I. iii iv 289 The second and third [methods of singing psalms] were distinguished by the names of symphony and antiphony.

Symphrase to **Symphyllous**: see SYM-.

Symphyo- (sĭmfĭo), before a vowel **symphy-**, used as combining form of Gr. *συμφυής* growing or grown together, in some modern scientific terms, chiefly of Botany. **Symphyantherous** *a*, having the anthers united, synantherous, syngenesious (Treas. Bot. 1866). **Symphyocarpous** *a.* [irreg. for **symphyocarpous*, f. Gr. *καρπός* fruit], having confluent fruits. **Symphynote** *a* [irreg. for **symphynote*, f. Gr. *νῶτον* back], having the valves of the shell soldered together at the back or hinge, as certain molluscs of the family *Unionidæ*. ‖ **Symphyocephalus** (-sĕfălŭs) [mod.L., f. Gr *κεφαλή* head], a double monster with a single head (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1901) ‖ **Symphyogenesis** (-dʒe nesis) [mod.L. : see GENESIS], formation of some structure by union of previously separate parts; so **Symphyogene·tic** *a.*, formed in this way. **Symphyostemonous** *a.* [Gr. *στήμων*, taken as = stamen], having the stamens united by their filaments, as a monadelphous flower.

1870 I. LEA *Synopsis Unionidæ* p. xv, I. presumed, that the first division of the family would be *symphynote and non-symphynote Unionidæ 1887 GARNSEY & BALFOUR tr *De Bary's Fungi* Gloss. 500 **Symphyogenetic*, formed by union of previously separate elements.

Symphysial (sĭmfĭzĭăl), *a.* Also **-eal**. [f. SYMPHYSIS + -AL] Of or pertaining to, situated at, or forming a symphysis *Symphyseal angle* see quot. 1890

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 277/1 The anterior symphyseal or dental portion of each ramus first unites with its fellow at the symphysis *a* 1856 H MILLER *Footpr Creat Notes Suite Fossils* (1861) 322 The two bones of the under jaw, with their symphysial teeth. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I. 753/1 A short curved rod of bone, which unites with its fellow in the symphysis, and is, in fact, the ossified symphysial end of Meckel's cartilage 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, *Symphyseal angle* , that between line drawn from lower incisor teeth to point of chin and the plane of lower border of inferior maxillary bone

So **Symphysian** (sĭmfĭzĭăn), *a* [ad. F. *symphysien*] = prec.

Symphysian angle, in *Craniometry*, the angle between the profile of the symphysis and the plane of the inferior border of the lower jaw In recent Dicts.

Symphysio-, also **-eo-** (after Fr *-éo-*, from stem *συμφυσε-* of Gr. *σύμφυσις*), combining form of next, in the foll. surgical terms. **Symphystorrhaphy** (sĭmfĭzĭŏ răfĭ), suture of a divided symphysis (Dorland *Med Dict.* 1901). **Symphysiotome** (-fĭ zĭŏtōm) [Gr. *-τομος* cutting], a knife used in symphysiotomy (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875). **Symphysio·tomist**, an advocate of symphysiotomy. **Symphysiotomy** (sĭmfĭzĭŏ·tŏmĭ) [Gr. *-τομία* cutting], the operation of cutting through the symphysis pubis to facilitate delivery.

1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg.* 574 Symphysiotomy. There are two proceedings, one by ordinary, and the other by subcutaneous, incision. 1888 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VI 700/2 The medical profession became divided into Symphysiotomists and Cæsareanists, each advocating the one plan of delivery to the disparaging of the other. 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 29 Apr 915/2 The zeal with which several former advocates of Cæsarean section have taken up symphysiotomy.

‖ **Symphysis** (sĭ·mfĭsis). [mod.L , a. Gr *σύμφυσις* a growing together, esp. of the bones, f. *σύν* SYM- + *φύσις* growth]

1 *Anat.* and *Zool* The union of two bones or skeletal elements originally separate, either by fusion of the bony substance (*synostosis*) or by intervening cartilage (*synchondrosis*), the part, or line of junction, where this takes or has taken place. used esp. of such union of two similar bones on opposite sides of the body in the median line, as that of the pubic bones (*symphysis pubis*) or of the two halves of the lower jaw-bone (*s. mandibulæ* or *menti*).

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 4 That kynde of connunction of bones, that is called *Symphysis*: as when they are so united together that they haue motion neither manifest, nor obscure. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* VI. xlii. (1678) 165 The bones are composed after two sorts, that is, by Arthrosis and by Symphysis 1779 *Monthly Rev.* LX. 61 The room gained by slitting the Symphysis of the Pubis will not, in many cases, allow the child's head to pass. 1800 *Phil Trans* XC 433 The two portions of the lower jaw, instead of terminating at the symphisis (*sic*), where they join, become two thin plates, and are continued forwards. *a* 1856 H MILLER *Footpr Creat., Notes Suite Fossils* (1862) 317 The fourth tooth of the under jaw, reckoning from the symphysis 1870 GILLMORE tr. *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* II 44 The two halves of the lower jaw in Ophidians, are not united by a bony symphysis, but by an elastic ligament 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 51 Except in *Rhea*, the ischia [in birds] never form any symphysis: nor do the pubic bones, except in *Struthio Camelus*.

b. Occasionally applied to a union or fusion, or a point or line of junction, of other parts either originally or normally separate.

1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., The symphysis of the optic nerves, the symphysis of teeth with the jaw. 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict* s.v., *Cardiac symphysis*, adhesion of the parietal and visceral layers of the pericardium

†c. *Surg.* (See quots) *Obs.*

1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 260 We see what wounds are curable by Symphysis, and what by Sysarcosis 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Symphysis* In *surgery*, a coalescence of a natural passage, also, the first intention of cure in a wound

2. *Bot.* Coalescence or fusion of parts of a plant normally distinct.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Symphysis*, a growing together.

†**Symphysy.** *Obs. rare.* [irreg. ad. mod L. *symphysis* see prec.] Union or fusion of two bodies or parts of a body.

1655-87 H More *App. Antid. Ath* (1712) 233 The Dæmon rather seems by temporaneous constriction to keep the parts together, than to join them by any permanent Symphysy *Ibid* 234 This would be so, if the Devil, by a true Symphysy, could co-unite the parts; but if he only holds them together, the parts of the body are no more coherent than a handful of sand.

Symphytic (simfi·tik), *a rare.* [ad. Gr *συμφυτικός*, f. *συμφύειν* to make to grow together, f *σύν* Sym- + *φυ-* to grow.] Formed by or involving coalescence or fusion of two parts or elements. Hence **Symphy·tically** *adv*, in the way of such coalescence or fusion; so **Sy·mphytism**, (tendency to) such coalescence or fusion, **Sy·mphytize** *v.*, *intr.* to become fused, to coalesce.

1871 Earle *Philol. Engl Tongue* v. 220 Symbolic words are marked by a tendency to attach themselves to other words; this tendency we will call *symphytism Ibid* 223 The tendency to a symphytic coalition *Ibid* VIII 408 A tendency to symphytise again once more with the word which they have already absorbed *Ibid.* 417 The adverb at one time attached itself closely to the verb, indeed almost symphytically. *Ibid.* IX. 445 Conjunctions formed by the symphytism of a preposition with a noun, as in *belike* 1900 H D Jackson *Class Rev. Trans.*, *Symphytic*, formed by fusion of several nuclei, as a gameto-nucleus.

Sympiesometer (simpiēsǫ·mĭtəɹ). Also -piez-. [irreg. (for **sympiesometer*) f Gr. *συμπίεσις* compression (f. *συμπιέζειν* to compress, f. *σύν* Sym- + *πιέζειν* to press) + -ometer. In Fr *sympiézomètre.*]

1 A form of barometer in which the column of liquid in the tube has above it a body of confined air or other gas (instead of a vacuum as in the mercurial barometer), so that the pressure of the atmosphere acts against the weight of the liquid and the elastic pressure of the gas, a thermometer is attached for correction of the readings according to the expansion or contraction of the gas with changes of temperature.

1817 *Blackw Mag* I 418 Mr. Adie has given it the name of sympiesometer (or measure of compression) 1843 *Mech Mag* XXXVIII 117 The sympiesometer, from its delicacy and susceptibility to changes in the atmospheric pressure seems peculiarly fitted for the purpose of an indicator of danger in the mine 1851 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed 2) II 301/2 One mercurial barometer, two sympiesometers with oil in the tube, and two more with a mineral solution in the tube 1869 A R Wallace *Malay Archip* I 49 The height, as measured by a sympiesometer, was about 2,800 feet.

2 An instrument for measuring the pressure or velocity of a current of water or other liquid, by the difference of level of the liquid in two bent tubes with open submerged ends pointing in opposite directions, against and with the current.

In recent Dicts.

Sympil(e, -ill, -le, obs ff Simple.

Symplectic (simple·ktik), *a* and *sb. Anat* and *Zool* [ad. Gr *συμπλεκτικός* twining or plaiting together, copulative, f *συν* Sym- + *πλέκειν* to twine, plait, weave. see -ic.] **a.** *adj* Epithet of a bone of the suspensorium in the skull of fishes, between the hyomandibular and the quadrate bones.

b *sb* The symplectic bone.

1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III. 833/1 The symplectic bones seem to be peculiar to Fishes 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 44 The synchondrosis between the hyomandibular and the symplectic. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 55 The mesotympanic or symplectic appears as a styliform prolongation of the lower part of the hyomandibular

‖ **Symploce** (si mplōsi). *Rhet.* Also 6 -che. [Late L *symploce*, a. Gr. *συμπλοκή* an interweaving, f. *σύν* Sym- + *πλέκειν* (see Symplectic) Cf. F *symploque*, *symploce.*] A figure consisting in the repetition of one word or phrase at the beginning, and of another at the end, of successive clauses or sentences, a combination of *anaphora* and *epistrophe.*

1577 Peacham *Gard. Eloquence* I j b, *Symploce*, comprysing both *Epanaphora* and also *Epiphora* 1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb) 209 Take me the two former figures and put them into one, and it is that which the Greekes call *symploche*, the Latines *complexio*, or *conduplicatio*, and is a maner of repetition, when one and the selfe word doth begin and end many verses in ure *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet.* iv. v (1681) 150 When both of these [*sc* anaphora and epistrophe] are joyned together, it is called a coupling or Symploce [*misspr.* symplote]

Sympneuma, etc. see Sym-

Sympode (si·mpoud). *Bot.* Anglicized form of Sympodium. (Cf. F. *sympode.*)

1880 Gray *Struct. Bot* v (ed 6) 154 The inflorescence . is a sympode, i e consists of a series of seemingly superposed internodes which belong to successive generations of axes 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV 237/2 The most generally accepted explanation is the 'sympodial' one According to this, the shoot of the vine is a 'sympode', consisting of a number of 'podia' placed one over the other in longitudinal series.

‖ **Sympodia** (simpǫ·rdiă). *Anat.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *συμποδ-*, *σύμπους* adj. with the feet together + -ia.] A malformation in which the legs or lower extremities are united.

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex.* (ed. 7) 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV. 964 Sympodia or Siren-like form is the fourth species of defective formation of the trunk. 1912 Keith *Human Body* VIII. 124.

Sympodia, plural of Sympodium.

Sympodial (simpǫ·rdiăl), *a.* [In sense 1, f. Sympodium; in sense 2, f. Sympodia. see -al.]

1. *Bot.* Pertaining or relating to, of the nature of, or producing a sympodium.

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 157 The Development of Dichotomous Systems may take place either in a forked or a sympodial manner 1880 Bessey *Botany* 140 Sympodial dichotomy, in which one of the branches of each bifurcation develops more than the other. 1888 [see Sympode].

2. *Anat.* Affected with sympodia; having the lower extremities united.

1902 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 15 Mar 671 His identification of the Siren with the sympodial fetus

Hence **Sympo dially** *adv. Bot*, in the manner of, or so as to produce, a sympodium

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot* 157 The dichotomous system is developed sympodially when at each bifurcation one branch developes more strongly than the other 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 279 A cauline bundle, the corners of which are composed of the sympodially united leaf traces of a single bundle.

‖ **Sympodium** (simpǫ·udiŏm). *Bot.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod L., f. Gr. *σύν* Sym- + *ποδ-*, *πούς* foot] An apparent axis or stem in a dichotomously branched plant, made up of the bases of successive branches so arranged as to resemble a simple or monopodial axis; a pseudaxis (see Pseudo- 2)

1862 F Currey tr. *Hofmeister's Higher Cryptogamia* 224 Those plants whose sympodium (which has the appearance of a principal axis) bears no fronds *Ibid* 225, I have met with sympodia four feet long devoid of fronds 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot.* 157 The apparent primary shoot, which in fact consists of the bases of consecutive bifurcations, may be termed a Pseud axis or Sympodium.

Sympolar, -polity · see Sym-.

†**Sympose.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. Anglicization of Symposium (in quot, in sense 1 b).

1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 95 A manner of speech . among the Grecians, as Plato mentioneth in his Sympose.

Symposia, plural of Symposium

Symposiac (simpǫ·u ziæk), *sb.* and *a* Also 6 -ake, 7 -ach, -acke, -aque, 7-8 -aok. [ad late L. *symposiacus* adj. (Gellius), in neut. pl. *symposiaca* also as sb. applied to certain writings of Plutarch (see A. 2 below), or Gr *συμποσιακός* adj, f. *συμπόσιον* Symposium see -ac.]

A *sb.* †**1.** = Symposiast 1. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv. (1887) 129 Diposophistes, symposiakes, antiquaries

2 A symposiac meeting or conversation, or an account of one, a symposium Now *rare* or *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 641 (*heading*) The Symposiaques or Table-questions. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* II. iv. 82 Plutarch speakes positively in his Symposiacks, that amber attracteth all bodies. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year, Summer* xiv. 179 That which was fine in discourse at a Symposiack, or an Academicall dinner 1683 Dryden *Life Plutarch* in *P.'s Lives* (1758) I. xvi, A man of whom Plutarch has made frequent mention in his Symposiaques or Table Conversations 1748 J Geddes *Comp Antients* 110 In the Symposiac, or banquet [of Plato], where a variety of characters are brought in 1792 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No 30 (1794) I. 432 Taciturnity was the best recommendation to the symposiacs of sages, and the lectures of philosophers. 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 252 At a Symposiac, near London 1842 *Tait's Mag* IX. 683 Politics and symposiacs go all together.

B. *adj* Of, pertaining to, or suitable for a symposium; of the nature of a symposium; convivial.

1642 Cudworth *Union Christ & Ch* 21 He [*sc* Plato] therefore in that excellent Symposiack dialogue concerning the nature of Love, brings in Aristophanes discoursing in this manner. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* V. xxi. 266 The ancient custome in Symposiacke meetings, to weare chapletts of Roses about their heads. 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* Pref. (1735) A1 In some of those symposiac Disputations amongst my Acquaintance 1840 G C Lewis tr *C. O. Muller's Hist Lit Greece* x § 16 124 These elegies, like those of Archilochus, Solon, Theognis, &c were symposiac. 1850 Mure *Lit Greece* III 100 The next . order of symposiac performance resembles our custom of laying each guest under an obligation to sing his song 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Symposiac*, a term applied to cheerful and convivial compositions for voices, as glees, catches, rounds, &c.

So **Symposiacal** (simpǫuzəi·tăkăl) *a. rare*⁻¹.

1826 *New Monthly Mag* Jan. 17 Symposiacal festivities, pourings of gratitude.

Symposial (simpǫ·uziăl), *a.* [f. Symposium + -al.] = Symposiac *a.*

1775 Sir E Barry *Observ. Wines Ancients* 276 The different symposial topics of conversation. 1880 J Cairns *Unbelief in 18th Cent* III (1881) 72 An account of a pantheistic club with a description of their symposial usages.

Symposiarch (simpǫ·uziark). [ad. Gr. *συμποσίαρχος*, f. *συμπόσιον* Symposium + *ἀρχός* ruler, chief.] The master, director, or president of a symposium; the leader of a convivial gathering.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 641 What manner of person the Symposiarch or master of the feast ought to be 1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos* IX (1701) 431/1 He staid for the chief Magistrate. As soon as he came, he was made Symposiarch, Master of the Feast. *a* 1704 T Brown *Declam in Def Gaming* Wks. 1709 III. 139 Under the direction of some certain prudent and sober Symposiarchs, or Masters of the Feasts. 1787 Hawkins *Life of Johnson* 258 So was Johnson [born] for the office of a symposiarch, to preside in all conversations 1878 F Ferguson *Pop Life Christ* I xii 133 We shall be ready to exclaim with Cana's surprised symposiarch, 'Thou hast kept the good wine until now' 1888 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 54/1 The criticisms of Shakspeare's plays that went on at the Mermaid under symposiarch Ben Jonson 1895 Burness in Anna M. Stoddart *Blackie* II. xxi. 245 Fixing his eye on the symposiarch, he rose to propose the health of that gentleman.

Symposiast (simpǫu ziæst). [ad. Gr. type **συμποσιαστής*, f. *συμποσιάζειν* to drink together, f. *συμπόσιον* Symposium.] One who takes part in a symposium.

1. A member of a drinking-party; a banqueter.

In first quot confused with Symposiarch; the definition is taken from Cotgr. s.v *Symposiarque*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Sympoasiast*, the master or overseer of a Feast, a Feast-maker

1830 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 199 The symposiasts of Whitby 1835 T Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph* 129 *note*, That the Spartans had distinguished themselves by their agreeable manners, but that the Athenians had carried away the palm, as symposiasts at the entertainment 1900 W. Tuckwell *Reminisc. Oxford* 13 The delightful symposiasts are gone to..the Mansion of Hades.

2 One who contributes to a 'symposium' on some topic (Symposium 2).

1878 R. Wallace in Smith & Wallace *Life & Last Leaves* (1903) 244 The view of Mr Gladstone and the symposiasts

Symposia·stic, *a.* [ad. med.Gr *συμποσιαστικός*, f. **συμποσιαστής*: see prec and -ic.] = Symposiac *a*

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III IV 54 Plato, in his Symposiastic Dialogue mentions [etc] 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xl, He thought about Socrates, and his symposiastic drolleries.

Symposium (simpǫ·uziŏm). Also 7-9 -ion. Pl -ia (rarely -iums) [a. L. *symposium*, ad. Gr. *συμπόσιον*, f. *συμπότης* fellow-drinker (cf. *συμπίνειν* to drink together), f. *σύν* Sym- + *πότης* drinker (cf. *πότιμος* drinkable, *ποτόν* drink)]

1. A drinking-party; a convivial meeting for drinking, conversation, and intellectual entertainment properly among the ancient Greeks, hence generally.

1711 Addison *Spect* No 9 ¶ 11 The rules of a Symposium in the ancient Greek author 1748 Chesterf *Let to Son* 29 Oct, I take it for granted, that your Symposion [is] intended more to promote conversation than drinking 1781 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xliv IV 18 It appears that the company dined so very late [in 1609], as at half an hour after eleven in the morning, and that it was the fashion to ride to this polite symposium on a Spanish jennet. 1787 Hawkins *Life of Johnson* 360 Our symposium at the King's head broke up. 1816 Scott *Antiq* VI, You are welcome to my symposium 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I VIII 270 His symposia attracted a closer observation from the freedom of his conversation. 1866 Felton *Greece Anc & Mod* I II IV 336 If he [*sc* Socrates] went to a symposium, he was likely to stay all night.

b. An account of such a meeting or the conversation at it; *spec.* the title of one of Plato's dialogues.

1580 Sidney *Apol. Poetry* (Arb) 57 One .that should bid one read Phædrus, or Symposium in Plato. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 689 Epicurus in his Symposium or banquet, hath discussed the question 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. p cxxxv *note*, The passage stands in the Symposion of that author [*sc.* Plato] as follows.

2. *transf.* A meeting or conference for discussion of some subject; hence, a collection of opinions delivered, or a series of articles contributed, by a number of persons on some special topic

1784 (*title*) Symposia, or, Table Talk in the month of September, 1784, being a rhapsodical hodge-podge 1869 Tickner in Hillard *Life*, etc (1876) I. 1 12 Alexander and Edward Everett, Edward T. Channing, Nathan Hale, William Powell Mason, and Jacob Bigelow constituted this *symposium* 1877 Shirley *Fenal Philos.* 57 Foulke Greville seems to have held a symposium for the liberal discussion of the Copernican system 1882 *Glasgow News* No. 2607. 2/3 A symposium is commenced in the Clerical World this week on the question 'Within what limits are "Schools of Thought" desirable in a religious community?'

3 *Comb.*

1856 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 115 Such symposium loving scholars.

Sympotical (simpǫ·tikăl), *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. late L. *sympoticus* (Gellius) or Gr *συμποτικός* (f. *συμπότης* fellow-drinker, boon companion) + -al] = Symposiac *a*

1825 *Blackw. Mag* XVII 679 The light symposical mode with which he [*sc* Socrates] treats the most difficult points of philosophy

Sympresbyter to **Sympsychography**: see Sym-.

Symptom (si·mptŏm), *sb.* Forms: 4-5 synthoma, *pl.* syn-, sinthomata, 6 symptoma, 7 syntoma, 6-7 symptome (6 sinthom, syntone), 7 symtom(e, simptome, (syntome, sintum),

7– **symptom.** [In early use, in med L. form *synthoma*, *sinthoma*, corrupt fl. late L. *symptōma*, a. Gr. *σύμπτωμα* chance, accident, mischance, disease, f. *συμπίπτειν* to fall together, fall upon, happen to (cf. *πτῶμα* fall, misfortune), f *σύν* SYM- + *πίπτειν* to fall. In mod. use, ad. F. *symptome*, †*sinthome*, or directly ad L. *symptōma* Cf. It. *sintomo*, Sp. *síntoma*, Pg. *symptoma*.]

1 *Path* A (bodily or mental) phenomenon, circumstance, or change of condition arising from and accompanying a disease or affection, and constituting an indication or evidence of it· a characteristic sign *of* some particular disease.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* v ii (1495) g j b/1 Yf the heed be corrupte & dystemperate wyth Synthoma of corrupcion of heed ache *Ibid* v iii g iij/2 Yf dryenesse [of brain] encreasyth wyth heete there comyth worse Synthomata, euyles & sykenesses *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 57 Oper sinthomys [e] perilez as scharp aking and prikkyng, brynnyng, ychyng, smertyng 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* ii i (Arb) 21, I haue considered of the crasis, and syntoma of your disease 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* i iv, We shall soone preuent this growing plague, Of pride, and folly, now that she discry The true symptoma of this malvsie

1541 COPLAND tr *Galyen's Terapb* 2 A iij b, Those thynges are as symptomes and accydentes of the seade vlceres, which yf they be present may hynder and let the curacion 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Dial Sorenes & Chir* 26 Alienacion of minde, with other sinthoms whiche in this case, are signes of colde death 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 180 Counting the damages which his feauer produceth, with those of the Symptomes of the euill 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXI xiii II 94 The symptomes or accidents that ensue upon the eating of this honey, are these. *Ibid* XXIV. v 362 That symtome of beeing afraid of water; which is incident unto such as be so bitten 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 123 Swelling is a symptome or accident following upon a great wound or hurt in the flesh 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II viii 499 Feare, sorrow, suspition, and those other dread Symptomes of body and mind, must needs aggravate this misery 1643 BAKER *Chron, Edw III* 170 If he had not fallen into Symptomes of a Dropsie 1660 R COKE *Justice Vind.* 10 As when a Physitian from the symptoms of his indisposed Patient, endeavors to find out the causes of his distemper. 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2801/3 The Small-Pox being come out with all the good simptomes that could be wish'd. *a* 1700 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* IX. 345 She perceived in herself y• sintums of her neer approching death 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* III 81 Symptoms of fever appearing, he was removed 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 175 His skin was hot, and his pulse strong. These symptoms could be attributed to inflammation of the brain. 1846 LRENCH *Virac* XXVII. (1862) 367 All the symptoms exactly agree with those of epilepsy.

b. *attrib* **symptom-complex, -group**, a set of symptoms occurring together and characterizing or constituting a particular disease or affection.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 865 Delirium tremens seems to have been first recognised as a symptom group, and separated from acute mania by Dr Thomas Sutton in 1813. *Ibid* III. 70 The symptom-complex here presented is unlike that of any other disease

2 *gen.* A phenomenon or circumstance accompanying some condition, process, feeling, etc., and serving as evidence of it (oiig and properly of something evil); a sign or indication *of* something

1611 B. JONSON in *Coryat's Crudities* Charact. Auth. b/1, He free from all other Symptomes of aspiring, will easily outcary that 1626 PRYNNE *Perpet Regen. Man's Est* Ep Ded., It is a sure syntome, that iniquitie doth abound among vs 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 42 Furnisht with language, and many symptomes of education 1641 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 55 Jalousies and private devisions were good symptomes for the State 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II cx, Ill symptomes men descry In this thy Glaucis, though the nimble wench So dexterously can pray and prophec). 1673 (*title*) The Character of a Coffee-House, with the Symptomes of a Town-Wit 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 13 The Morn appears, but with the Symptoms of a blowing Day 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, IV Wks. 1813 V 373 They observed many symptoms of a boundless ambition in that young prince. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N* II v. I 455 The carrying trade is the natural effect and symptom of great national wealth. 1831 SCOTT *Ct Rob* xvi, Nor was it long ere symptoms of his approach began to be heard 1852 R B MANSFIELD *Leg Walter Lily* 12 The river showed symptoms of rising 1856 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 120 Symptoms of discontent began to appear. 1881 R. W. DALE *Commandm.* VII 189 There are some symptoms in the general habits..of society which seem to me somewhat ominous.

b. With negative expressed or implied: A slight, or the least, sign *of* something; a trace, vestige

1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat* ix 186 We perceive not the least symptom of cogitation or sense in our tables, chairs, &c. *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo III* (1845) I xi. 171 Europe could scarce amass the symptom of a fleet 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXVIII, He attempted to pass him without any symptom of recognition 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* VII. 27 Scarce a symptom of spring could as yet be seen

¶ Misused for or confused with *symbol*. (Cf. SYMPTOMATIC ¶)

a 1687 COTTON *Poems, On Lord Derby* 32 Those Judges Who, in the symptomes of thy ruin drest, Pronounc t thy Sentence

Hence **Sy mptom** *v. trans. rare*$^{-1}$, to indicate as by a symptom; *loosely*, to symbolize.

1648 EARL OF WESTMORLAND *Otia Sacra* (1879) 65 To dwell with Dust and Clay, Which Symptome may Mans Low condition

†**Symptomates,** *sb. pl. Obs. rare.* [ad. F. *symptomates* (Rabelais) or ad. L. *symptōmata*, pl of *symptōma* SYMPTOM.] Symptoms.

1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* v. ii. (1639) 255 The symptomates or accidents which are commonly incident to these tumors.

Symptomatic (simptŏmæ·tik), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad F *symptomatique* or late L. *symptōmāticus* (cf. Gr. *συμπτωματικός* exposed to chance), f. *symptōmat-*, *symptōma* SYMPTOM· see -IC.]

1. *Path.* Of the nature of, or constituting, a symptom of disease; *spec.* applied to a secondary disease or morbid state arising from and accompanying a primary one (opp. to *idiopathic*).

1698 FLOYER *Asthma* iii (1717) 120, I shall next describe those Symptomatic Asthma's, which succeed Cephalic Diseases 1710 I. FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 64 Fevers . accompanied with a Symptomatic Flux of the Belly 1742 I IELDING *J Andrews* I. xiii, If his fever should prove more than symptomatic, it would be impossible to save him 1802 GREGORY Monro in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 166 This will give what doctors call a symptomatic indication 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV 245 This is sometimes denominated symptomatic amaurosis, being the mere effect of another disease, which is the primary one. 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 451 The symptomatic dropsy may accompany almost every disease 1877 T ROBERTS *Handbk Med.* (ed. 3) I. 296 Symptomatic Parotitis differs from the idiopathic form in its great tendency to end in suppuration.

b. Const. *of.*

1814 L. HUNT *Feast Poets* Notes (1815) 100 Symptomatic of a weak state of stomach. 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang.* x, A species of dotage of the mind, which is sometimes found concomitant with and symptomatic of this disorder 1874 CARPENTER *Mental Phys.* I. iv. (1879) 156 The flashes of light which are symptomatic of disease of the Retina or of the Optic nerve

2. Relating to or concerned with symptoms.

1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav.* I 321 The symptomatic art the learned faculty of medicine have an undoubted right to 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* IX 101 The mere symptomatic practitioner would be unable to acquire anything more than a loose and undefined notion. *Ibid* 758 [Epilepsy] received from our ancestors the apt symptomatic name of the 'falling evil' or 'falling-sickness'.

3. *gen.* That is a symptom of something, accompanying and indicating some condition, quality, etc., characteristic and indicative *of*.

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* (1779) IV. xc 84 The friendship had of late suffered several symptomatic shocks 1803 *Edin Rev.* Jan 408 Symptomatic of rather a rancourous spirit of controversy 1837 HALLAM *Lit. Eur* I i. 1 § 80 He shows a regard to profane literature, unusual in the darker ages, and symptomatic of a more liberal taste 1847 J. MARTINEAU *Chr. I life* (1867) 326 The symptomatic smoke has puffed up from the social volcano 1878 C. J VAUGHAN *Earnest Words* 120 All that remains is symptomatic—this is essential.

¶ Misused for or confused with *symbolic* or *emblematic*. (Cf. SYMPTOM ¶)

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xlviii, With ashes (or hair-powder) on their heads, symptomatic of their great humility 1881 *Manch Guard.* 27 Jan, [He] referred to the right hon. gentleman's red stockings as being 'symptomatic of the seas of gore' through which the Government meant to wade in Ireland

B. *sb.* in *pl.* **Symptomatics** (simptŏmæ·tiks) = SYMPTOMATOLOGY.

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* xlvi (1804) 315 Wagtail harangued upon prognostics, diagnostics, symptomatics 1830–2 CARLETON *Traits* (1842) I. 135 The differential symptomatics between a Party Fight and one between two Roman Catholic Factions.

Symptomatical (simptŏmæ·tikăl), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Formed as prec.. see -ICAL.]

1. *Path.* = prec. 1.

1586 BRIGHT *Melancb.* xvi 89 In simptomaticall euents in sickness 1625 HART *Anat Ur* I iii. 33 Whether the feaver be primatic, or a principall guest, or symptomaticall, accompanying the disease as the shadow doth the bodie. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp Nat Philos* II v. xx 295 In (not, Symptomatical, but) Essential Feavers. 1706 C MATHER *Magn Chr.* III II v (1852) 386 He fell into a quinsie, with a symptomatical fever. 1748 R. JAMES *Fevers* (1749) 5 Sweats, which are not spontaneous, but extorted, generally prove symptomatical and noxious, instead of being critical and salutary *a* 1776 *Ibid* (1778) 65 Other evacuations as they only arise from the symptoms, or from the agonies of nature, unequal to the task of surmounting the difficulties she is oppressed with. are called symptomatical

2 *gen.* = prec. 3.

1628 JACKSON *Creed* VI. i. § 2 The more right resemblances we make to ourselves of any thing, the greater will be the symptomatical impression of the latent truth. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1785) III xl 387, I dare say, your Thoughtfulness is but symptomatical, and will go off, in proper Time. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* XIV, Visions very symptomatical of poetic fury

Symptomatically (simptŏmæ·tikăli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY^2; see -ICALLY.] In a symptomatic manner; in the way of, or as, a symptom (formerly often opp. to *critically*), in relation to symptoms.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 476 It is one thing for a thing to be done critically, and another thing to be done symptomatically: one thing to be done by force & contention of Nature, another by the force and contumacy of the malady. 1655 CULPEPPER, etc. *Riverius* VI iv. 135 Somtimes abundance of Blood flows from the Gums, either Critically, or Symptomatically 1713 SPRENGELL in *Phil Trans* XXVIII. 130 If the Hæmorrhages had happened critically, and not symptomatically 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1785) III. xli 391 A Train of Thinking which sometimes I get into; I hope, only symptomatically, as you say. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I. 420 The disease (*sc* jaundice) is also found symptomatically in pregnancy, colic, and fevers of various kinds 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat. Med* (1879) 492 When a poisonous dose has been taken the stomach should be emptied, and the systemic efforts should be treated symptomatically. 1898 P MANSON *Trop. Diseases* XVIII. 291 Gangrenous dysentery is symptomatically but an aggravated form of acute ulcerative dysentery.

So **Symptoma·ticalness** *rare*$^{-0}$.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Symptomaticalness*..being attended with Symptoms.

Symptomatize (si·mptŏmătoiz), *v* [f. Gr. *σύμπτωμα-*, *σύμπτωμα* SYMPTOM + -IZE] *trans* To be a symptom of; to characterize or indicate as a symptom.

1794 COLERIDGE *Lett., to Southey* (1895) 81, I think of her with unspeakable tenderness, with that inward melting away of soul that symptomatizes it 1817 — *Biog Lit.* x. (1907) I. 131 The exhaustion had produced a cold fit of the ague which was symptomatized by indifference among the many, and a tendency to infidelity or scepticism in the educated classes. 1875 *Encycl Brit.* II 171/2 Amnesic aphasia is symptomatised very variously 1880 *Ibid.* XIII. 109/1 Senile insanity is symptomatised by dementia with frequent intercurrent attacks of mania.

Symptomatography (si.mptŏmătŏ·grăfi). *rare*—° [ad. mod.L *symptōmatographia*, f. *symptōmat-*, *symptōma* SYMPTOM + *-graphia* -GRAPHY.] The, or a, description of symptoms

1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref., *Symptomatography*, a Discourse or Treatise of the various Accidents common to animal Bodies 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Symptomatographia* term for a description of the signs or symptoms of disease: symptomatography

Symptomatology (si·mptŏmătŏ·lŏdʒi). [ad. mod.L. *symptōmatologia*, f. *symptōmat-*, *symptōma* SYMPTOM + *-logia* LOGY.]

1. The study of symptoms; that branch of pathology which treats of the symptoms of disease, also, a discourse or treatise on symptoms.

1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 264 An abridged Physiology, Pathology, and Symptomatology 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 633 Definitions founded upon a principle of symptomatology rather than of etiology 1831 J F SOUTH tr *Otto's Pathol. Anat* I So intimately is pathological anatomy connected with pathology, symptomatology, and surgery. 1869 TANNER *Clin Med.* (ed 2) 98 Without a correct knowledge of symptomatology or semeiology—the science which treats of the symptoms and signs of disease—we can know but little of the art of medicine

2 *transf.* The symptoms of a disease collectively (as a subject of study).

1798 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* (1799) II 185 To attend the more particularly to the *symptomatologia*, or symptoma tology of the disease 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med* (1879) 129 Some cases of acute arsenical poisoning are not distinguishable by their symptomatology or morbid anatomy from cases of epidemic cholera

So **Symptomatological** (si mptŏmătŏlǫ·dʒikăl) *a*, pertaining or relating to symptomatology (whence **Sy mptomatolo gically** *adv.*); **Symptomatologist** (si mptŏmătǫ·lŏdʒist), one versed in symptomatology; one who studies or treats of the symptoms of disease.

1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XI 122, I would defy the most accurate symptomatologist to point out any marked distinction. 1859 SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 316 If we glance at the symptomatological picture of Diphtheritic 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed. 6) 16 We to-day employ the word crisis rather in a symptomatological way, as an expression for certain appearances 1889 *Lancet* 12 Jan 102/1 Alcoholism ..exercises on the organism effects manifesting themselves symptomatologically by the diminution of vitality

†**Sympto·mical,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. SYMPTOM + -ICAL.] = SYMPTOMATIC 1.

1656 J. SMITH *Pract. Physick* 85 If it be symptomical, it must be cured as before 1676 *Phil Trans.* XI 570 A Feaver , to which the Dysentery and Diarrhœa were only symptomical, not essential.

Symptomize (si mptŏmaiz), *v.* [f. as prec + -IZE, cf *symbolize*.] *trans.* = SYMPTOMATIZE.

1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* iv 180 Demoniacal possession was symptomised by superhuman manifestations 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Oct. 8/1 This work symptomises a spirit new in Great Britain's municipal bodies

Symptomless (si·mptŏmles), *a.* [f as prec. + -LESS.] Destitute of symptoms; exhibiting no symptoms

1886 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 3 July 9/1 A case of stenosis of the pulmonary artery which was symptomless till the ninth or tenth year 1889 J M DUNCAN *Clin Lect. Dis Wom.* XVII (ed 4) 140 A limited and otherwise symptomless vaginitis may bleed alarmingly.

Symptomo logy, shortened form of SYMPTOMATOLOGY.

1868 *Lond Rev.* 22 Aug. 246/2 The symptomology of brain-disease Dr Winslow has been the first to map out 1913 SIR T BARLOW in *Times* 7 Aug 8/2 The ambiguous symptomology which clinical observation reveals.

Symtom, -tome, obs. ff SYMPTOM.

Symunt, obs form of CEMENT

Symylacre, -aker, obs. ff. SIMULACRE.

Syn· see SAINT, SIN, SINE 1, SUN.

Syn- (sin), *prefix*, latinized form of Gr. *συν-* (= *σύν* prep. with), together, similarly, alike, occurring in many modern scientific terms, the more recent or less important of which are collected in this article.

It undergoes assimilation before consonants, before *l* to *syl-*, e.g SYLLABLE, *συλλαβή*, SYLLEPSIS, *συλλῆψις*, before labials to SYM- (q.v.), before simple *s* to *sys-*, e.g SYSSARCOSIS, *συσσάρκωσις*; before *s*+consonant and *s* it is reduced to *sy-*, e.g SYSTEM, *σύστημα*, SYZYGY, *συζυγία*. The assimilation of (n) to (ŋ) before velars, denoted by γ in Gr., is not represented graphically in L. and Eng., e.g. *συγκοπή* SYNCOPE.

Synacmic (-æ'kmik) *a Bot* [Gr. *ἀκμή* point, culmination, ACME], having the stamens and pistils ripening at the same time; so **Synacmy** (-æ'kmi), simultaneous ripening of the stamens and pistils of a flower (opp. to *heteracmy*). **Synadelphic** (-ădĕ'lfik) *a. Zool.* [Gr. *ἀδελφός* brother] (see quot.). ‖ **Synalgia** (-æ'ldʒiă) *Path.* [Gr *ἄλγος* pain; cf. *συνάλγειν* to sympathize], sympathetic pain in one part caused by injury in another; so **Synalgic** (-æ'ldʒik) *a.*, of the nature of or affected with synalgia (Dorland). ‖ **Synandrium** (si-næ'ndriŭm), **Synandry** (-æ'ndri) *Bot* [Gr. *ἀνήρ-, ἀνήρ* man, taken as = 'male organ, stamen'], abnormal union of stamens ‖ **Synanthema** (-ænþī'mă) *Path.* (pl. -mata, [mod.L., after EXANTHEMA] (see quots). **Synaposematic** (-æpōsimæ'tik) *a. Biol.* [Gr. *ἀπό* away from, *σηματ-, σῆμα* mark] applied to different organisms having common warning colours or other characteristics; hence **Synaposema'ticism, -se'matism**, synaposematic character. **Synce ntric** *a rare*—⁰, concentric (Blount *Glossogr* 1656). ‖ **Syncerebrum** (-sē-sĭbrŭm) *Zool.* (pl. -a) [L. *cerebrum* brain], a term for the compound 'brain' of an insect; hence **Synce rebral** *a*, pertaining to a syncerebrum. **Syncladous** (si'nklădəs) *a. Bot.* [Gr. *κλάδος* shoot] (see quot.). **Synocotyledonous** (-kptilĕ'dŏnəs) *a. Bot.*, having the cotyledons united. **Syncracy** (si nkrăsi) *Polit.* [-CRACY] (see quot.) **Syncraniate** (-krē'niĕt) *a. Zool.* [CRANIUM], applied to that type of skull which includes certain vertebral elements, as in the higher vertebrates. **Syncryptio** (-kri ptik) *a Biol.* [CRYPTIC], applied to the resemblance between different organisms by which they are concealed from attack. **Syndiagno'stic** *a. Biol.* [DIAGNOSTIC] (see quot.). **Synechthry** (-e'kþri), erron. -eethry, *Entom* [Gr. *ἐχθρος* hostile], term proposed by Wasmann for the hostile relation between ants and certain other insects which maintain themselves in the ant-colonies as unwelcome guests, hostile commensalism (opp to *symphily*). ‖ **Synema** (sinī mă) *Bot* [mod L., erron. for **synnema*, f Gr. *νῆμα* thread, filament], a column of united stamen-filaments, as in Orchids, *Malvaceæ*, etc. **Synencephalocele** (-ense fălōsēl) *Path* (see quot.). **Synepigonic** (-epigŏ'nik) *a. Biol* [Gr. *ἐπίγονος* descendant], descended from a common ancestor or ancestors **Synethnic** (-e'þnik) *a.* [Gr. *ἔθνος* nation], belonging to the same nation. **Synharmo nic** *Math*, *a* having a common harmonic relation; *sb.* a locus synharmonic with another (also **Synharmo nical**) see quots. ‖ **Synkaryon** (-kæ'riŏn) *Biol.* (pl. -a) [Gr *κάρυον* nut, taken as = nucleus], a pair of nuclei, or a nucleus produced by the fusion of two nuclei, as in fertilization, esp. in certain fungi, hence **Synkaryophyte** (-kæ'riōfəit) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant], that stage in the development of a fungus at which synkarya are formed. ‖ **Synkinesis** (-kəini'sis) *Physiol.* (Gr. *κίνησις* movement], associated movement, esp. reflex muscular movement: so **Synkinetic** (-kəine'tik) *a.* [KINETIC], pertaining to or of the nature of synkinesis. **Synnomic** (-nŏ mik) *a. Anthropol.* [Gr. *νόμος* custom, law] (see quot). **Syno'ecreate** (erron. -ooh-) *a. Bot*, applied to stipules which unite into a sheath inclosing the stem (Balfour *Man. Bot*, 1849, § 160). **Synorchism** (-ē rkiz'm) [Gr. *ὄρχις* testicle], union or fusion of the testicles. **Synorthogra'phic** *a.*, having the same orthography, spelt alike. **Synotic** (sinŏ tik) *a.* [Gr. *οὖτ-, οὖς* ear], characterized by union or fusion of the ears in the middle line of the head **Synpe lmous, Synpe'talous** *adjs.*, bad forms of *synpelmous, -petalous* (see SYM-). ‖ **Synsacrum** (-sē'i krŭm) *Anat* [mod L., f. SACRUM], the composite sacrum, consisting of a number of vertebræ united, in birds and some extinct reptiles; hence **Synsa cral** *a*, pertaining to the synsacrum. **Synsepalous** (-se'păləs) *a. Bot.*, having the sepals united, gamosepalous. **Synsperm y** (-spə'rmi) *Bot.* [Gr. *σπέρμα* seed], abnormal fusion of two or more seeds; so **Synspe'rmous** *a*, characterized by synspermy. **Synstechnic** (-te'knik) *a. Biol.* [Gr. *τέχνη* art, craft], applied to a resemblance between organisms arising from similarity of function. **Synstelic** (-te'lik) *a. Anthropol.* [Gr. *τέλος* end] (see quot. for *synnomic*). **Syntepalous** (-te'păləs) *a. Bot.* [see TEPAL], having the tepals united. **Synthermal** (-þē rmăl) [Gr. *θερμός* heat], *a.* having the same temperature, *sb.* an isotherm connecting places having the same temperature at the same moment of time. **Syntoxoid** (-tŏ ksoid), a toxoid having the same degree of affinity for the antitoxin as the toxin from which it is derived.

1870 A W BENNETT in *Jrnl Bot* Oct 316 In "synacmic plants the period of maturity of one organ may frequently exceed in length that of the other, so as to render cross-fertilization easy 1883 *Science* I 432/2 In no small number of instances the plant is strongly protogynous, while it is sometimes synacmic. 1870 A W BENNETT in *Jrnl Bot.* Oct 318 "Synacmy, or the contemporaneous maturing of the reproductive organs, is nearly as frequent as protandry. 1887 HARRISON ALLEN in *Science* 11 Mar. 232/2 I he action of both lungs and heart, and, to a less degree, of the whole I propose to call "synadelphic. 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.*, "*Synalgia*, associated or sympathetic pain 1897 WILLIS *Flowering Plants* I. 76 Sometimes the union is so complete as to include the anthers, and a "synandrium is formed. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss. Bot Terms*, "*Synandry*, Morren's term where stamens normally separated are soldered or united 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Medicine* VIII. 761 The elemental forms present he [sc. Auspitz] designated as *anthemata* and the various secondary and later groupings which go to make up the whole *exanthem* as "*synanthemata*. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), *Synanthema*, a local eruption consisting of a group of papules 1898 POULTON *Ess Evolution* (1908) 223 Mullerian Resemblance is not true Mimicry at all, but rather an example of Common Warning Colour, the term "Synaposematic was proposed as descriptive of. 1907 *Nature* 31 Oct. 676/2 As a further illustration of, "synaposematism", or the adoption of a common warning badge on the part of distasteful forms, we may take the wonderfully diverse assemblage that centres round the conspicuous and distasteful beetles belonging to the genus Lycus. 1881 E R LANKESTER *Stud Apus*, etc. 32 We distinguish the original ganglion pair of the primitive region as the archi-cerebrum—it is well to designate by a distinct term the composite ganglion, which may result from the fusion with it of other ganglia—it may be called a "syncerebrum. 1863 M J. BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss 313 "*Syncladous*, used when branchlets grow in tufts from the same point. 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Syn.otyledonous*, having the cotyledons or seed-lobes united together in the fœtus. (ed 2) Note 331 'Syncracy' wherein the executive powers reside in the sovereign one or number, but the legislative powers, in the sovereign one or number, with the active (as distinguished from the passive) portion of the subject citizens. 1902 G B. HOWES in *Smithsonian Rep* (1903) 597, I have proposed to discriminate between the series of terrestrial vertebrates as an "syncraniate series. "Syncraniate The costal sternum, like the syncraniate skull, is distinctive of the Amniota alone 1901 *Trans Entomol Soc* 375 Mr. Beddard quotes this as one of his cases of apparently useless mimicry, but it may be an example of "syncryptic resemblance 1904 POULTON *Ess Evolution* (1908) 60 Forms having certain structural characters in common distinguishing them from the forms of other groups. Groups thus defined by the Linnaean method of Diagnosis may be conveniently called "*Syndiagnostic*. 1899 D SHARP in *Cambridge Nat Hist* VI 183 "Synecthry', including those Insects, etc., to which the ants are hostile, but which nevertheless maintain themselves in the midst of their foes 1859 HERSLOW *Dict Bot Terms*, "*Synema*, the portion of the Gynostemium corresponding to the position of the combined filaments 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II. 680/2 Encephaloceles arising from abnormal adhesions, or what is technically known as "synencephalocele. 1904 POULTON *Ess Evolution* (1908) 61 Forms which have been shown to be descended from common ancestors or from a common parthenogenetic or self fertilizing ancestor. Such groups may be called "Synnegonic 1899 *Times* 11 Mar 4/1 [Dr Lasker] is, like his "synethnic co-reformer Paul, a man of no great presence 1850 J. P. KIRKMAN in *Camb & Dubl Math Jrnl.* V 102 A curve which.. touches the *n* harmonicals (*H*), "synharmonic with *A* in respect of the *n* pairs (*ne ve*) *Ibid* 104 Curves.. which touch alike the three harmonicals and meet each its synharmonic at the six angles of the hexagon *Ibid* 99 The tangents at the intersection of $\phi = 0$ and $q = 0$ form with them an harmonic pencil Let this be denoted by saying that the two branches of [the curve] $K = 0$ are "synharmonicals in respect of [the straight lines] $\phi = 0$ and $q = 0$ 1904 *Jrnl R Microsc Soc.* Apr 222 L Petri.. finds the two nuclei (the "synkarion) present in the hyphæ of the trama, as described for other hymenomycetes. 1905 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 25 Feb 442 The male and female nuclei closely combine, forming the synkaryon 1904 *Jrnl R. Microsc. Soc* Feb 94 That phase in the life history, the "synkaryophyte, which plays so important a part in the development in the Basidiomycetes 1881 J ROSS *Treat Dis Nervous Syst* I v I 162 '*Synkinesis* Under this term are generally included certain involuntary movements of paralysed parts; but I shall extend the meaning of the word so as to include also certain movements of healthy muscles subject to spasm 1883 ARTHUR *Fernley Lect* 160 Carpogenethic synkinesis of the sexes with other phenomena of the botanic hierarchy 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict* (ed 2), "*Synkinetic*, pertaining to or of the nature of synkinesis. 1911 MARETT *Anthropol* IX 236 Let us assume, then, that there are two main stages in the historical evolution of society I propose to term them the "synnomic and the "syntelic phases of society. 'Synnomic' (from the Greek *nomos*, custom) means that customs are shared 'Syntelic' (from the Greek *telos*, end) means that ends are shared. The synnomic phase is, from the psychological point of view, a kingdom of habit, the syntelic phase is a kingdom of reflection 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex*, 'Synorchism. 1786 PINKERTON *Anc Sc Poems* I p cxiii, "Synorthographic and Symphonious Words 1894 W BATESON *Study of Variation* XVIII 458 The eyes of vertebrates in the "synotic or cephalotic condition are compounded in the middle line to a varying degree. 1890 SEEBOHM in *Ibis* Jan 31 In "synpelmous birds the plantars do not cross each other at the back of the tarsus, but coalesce at the point where they usually cross 1870 A. W. BENNETT in *Jrnl Bot* June 192, I would propose terms similar to those applied to the pistil, where we use 'apocarpous', and 'syncarpous' The terms 'aposepalous', 'synsepalous' 'apopetalous', and "'sympetalous', would at once convey their meaning. 1903 *Proc. Zool Soc* 17 Mar 282 The pelvis of the Musophagi, its breadth is due to the great length of the "synsacral transverse processes. *Ibid* 273 The most complete "synsacrum is that of *Coua*, and is made up as follows —1 thoracic, 3 lumbar, 3 lumbo sacral, 2 sacral, and 4 caudal [vertebræ] 1847 W E STEELE *Field Bot* p xxii, Cal[yx] "synsepalous, coloured Primuleæ. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, "Synspermous 1869 M T MASTERS *Veget Teratol* 50 "Synspermy, or Union of the Seeds. 1902 POULTON in *Encycl Brit* XXVII. 147/1 Resemblances incidentally caused by functional adaptation, such as the mole like forms produced in the burrowing Insectivora [etc] Such likeness may be called "Syntechnic Resemblance 1911 MARETT *Anthropol* IX. 236 "Syntelic [see *synnomic*]. *Ibid* 237 That independence of the individual which is the prime condition of intellectuality. 1900 B D JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, "*Synterpalous*, the tepals united 1839 G ROBERTS *Dict Geol*, "*Synthermal*, having the same degree of heat Applied to the exterior and interior of the earth, which are not synthermal, but differ greatly in temperature 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 2), 'Syntoxoid. 1903 [see TOXOID].

Synpolexite (sinăde lfsit). *Min.* [ad. G. *synadelphit* (Sjogren, 1884), f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + *ἄδελφός* brother + *-it*, -ITE[1] so named 'because intimately associated with other related species' (Dana).] An arsenate of manganese and aluminium, with some calcium and magnesium, occurring in black or brownish black monoclinic crystals.

1892 DANA *Syst. Min* 801.

‖ Synæresis (sinī·rĭsis). *Gram.* Also **syneresis.** [late L. *synæresis*, a. Gr *συναίρεσις* a taking or drawing together, contraction, f. *σύν* SYN- + *αἱρεῖν* to take.] Contraction, esp. of two vowels into a diphthong or a simple vowel

1577 PEACHAM *Gard Eloquence* E iij, *Synæresis*, when of two syllables in measuring, there is made but one, as when of this word vertuous, which hath 3 Syllables, we pronounce it with two, thus vertues, and likewyse righteous. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* II xiv (xv) (Arb) 139 Contracting a syllable by vertue of the figure Synæresis 1657 J. SMITH *Myst Rhet* 176 Synæresis is a contraction of two words or syllables into one 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 470 P 5 Observing that *Synæresis* which had been neglected by ignorant Transcribers. 1878 G. CONWAY *Versif.* 89 Syllables which by reason of elision, or synæresis, or slurring, have no effect on the metre

‖ Synæsthesia (sinĭsþī·siă). *Psychol.* Pl. **-æsia** (-ĭ). Also **synes-** [mod L, f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + stem *αἰσθε-* to feel, perceive, after *anæsthesia*.] **a.** A sensation in one part of the body produced by a stimulus applied to another part. **b** Agreement of the feelings or emotions of different individuals, as a stage in the development of sympathy **c.** Production, from a sense-impression of one kind, of an associated mental image of a sense-impression of another kind: see quot. 1903.

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Synæsthesia, synesthesia*, the production of a sensation located in one place when another place is stimulated 1897 TR. *Ribot's Psychol Emotions* II. iv. 231 If we try to follow the evolution of sympathy we distinguish three principal phases The first, or physiological, consists in an agreement of motor tendencies, a *synergia*, the second, or psychological, consists in an agreement of the emotional states, a *synæsthesia*; the third, or intellectual, results from a community of representations or ideas. 1903 F W H MYERS *Human Personality* I p. xl, Vestiges of the primitive undifferentiated sensitiveness persist in the form of *synæsthesiæ*, e g when the hearing of an ear ternal sound carries with it, by some arbitrary association of ideas, the seeing of some form or colour.

So **‖ Synæsthesis** [mod L., a. Gr. *συναίσθησις* joint perception] = see quot

1881 *Mivart Cat* 386 *note*, The sum total of the mental action of a rational animal may be called its *noesis*, which will be the analogue of the *synæsthesis* or sum total of the felt neural psychoses of an irrational animal

Synagogal (si·năgŏ·găl), *a* Also **synagogual.** [f SYNAGOGUE + -AL] Of, pertaining or relating to, or characteristic of a or the synagogue.

1682–3 *Case Indiff Things* 10 The Synagogual Worship. 1723 MATHER *Ind Bible* 298 The reason why the Jews omit the points in their Synagogal copies. 1857 BADEN POWELL *Chr without Judaism* 151 The whole ecclesiastical system is shown to have originated out of the synagogal, not the sacerdotal 1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 11/1 Objects used in synagogual and domestic ceremonial. 1892 ZANGWILL *Ghetto* Proem (1893) 3 The social hierarchy was to some extent graduated by synagogal contributions.

† Synago gian, *a Obs. rare*—[1] In 7 **sin-**, [f. late L. *synagōga* or Gr. *συναγωγή* SYNAGOGUE + -IAN.] = prec

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 116 All their Sinagogian or Leuitticall Priests are bred here

Synagogical (sinăgŏ·dʒikăl, *gŏg-*), *a* [Formed as prec. + -ICAL.] = prec.

1662 BP MOUNTAGU *Deatrôn* 385 The Clarkes of the Chancery and Clergy men, would not transferre their name of *Presbyter*, or of *Presbyteratus*, to any such signification, either synagogicall or synodicall, after the Lasmanian cut 1644 J GODWIN *Innoc. Triumph.* (1645) 20 Nor were the members of this Assembly, Synod, chosen by the respective Synagogicall Congregations. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl.*

Relig. Knowl I. 791 Those synagogical desks from which Jewish rabbins...read.

So **Synagogism** (sɪnăgɒdʒɪz'm, -gpg-), attachment to a system likened to that of the Jewish synagogue; **Synagogist** (sɪnăgɒdʒɪst, -gpg-), an adherent of the Jewish synagogue

c 1660 F KERBY in *O. Heywood's Diaries*, etc. (1883) III. 27 The Dianists and the contradicting synagogists [cf. *Acts* xix 1, 8, 9, 27, 34]. **1891** W. TUCKWELL in *Society of Churches* 12 Dec 175/1 A generation stiffened by three centuries of conventional synagogism.

Synagogue (sɪ'năgɒg). Forms: 2-6 **sinagoge**, 3-6 **sinagog**, **synagog(e**, (4 **sinnagog**), 4-7 **sinagogue**, (5 **synagod**), 5-6 **synagoge**, (6 **synagoog**, 8 **sinegogg**, **senegog**), 3- **synagogue** [a. OF. *sinagoge* (11th c.), mod.F *synagogue*, or ad. its source late L *synagōga*, a Gr. *συναγωγή* meeting, assembly, (in LXX) synagogue, f. *συνάγειν* to bring together, f. *σύν* SYN- + *ἄγειν* to lead, bring.]

1. The regular assembly or congregation of the Jews for religious instruction and worship apart from the service of the temple, constituting, since the destruction of the temple, their sole form of public worship; hence, the religious organization of the Jews as typified by this, the Jewish communion

Rabbinical Heb. *kenesseth*, f. *kānaç* to collect, assemble

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Godemen wite ȝe hwet wes sinagoge on þam alde lage. Alswa hefden þe giwis heore sinagoge efter moises lage. alswa we habbet nu cherche efter dribtenes lage and efere to þam seoteres den heo comen þa iudeasc folc to þan sinagoge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13615 (Cott) Þo Iuus had made A statut agains Iesum crist, If any wald him leue or lute þair synagoges suld be put vte. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* IX 2 Saul axide of him epistlis into Damaske, to synagogis. 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 298 The synagoge is called the people of the iewes, whiche had knowlege of the comynge of criste by holy prophetes. 1521 TINDALE *Sertm. agst. Luther* I. Wks (1876) 315 The lawe of Moyses, & the gouernaunce of the synagoge of the Iewes, was but a shadowe of the gouernaunce of the vnyuersall churche of christ. *a* 1873 DEUTSCH *Rem* (1874) 191 What was the attitude of the Synagogue towards all these elements? 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 811/2 The synagogue as an institution characteristic of Judaism arose after the work of Ezra. 1909 J. R. HARRIS in *Contemp Rev* Apr 483 The time when the Christian Church had not finally elongated from the synagogue

b *The Great Synagogue*: a Jewish council of 120 members, said to have been founded and presided over by Ezra after the return from the Babylonian captivity.

1625 GODWYN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 280 That great assembly of Prophets and holy men, called together by Esra, for the reformation of the Church, after their returne from Babylon, is called *Synagoga magna*, Their great Synagogue. 1876 B. MARTIN *Messiah's Kingd* II iv. 88 The Great Synagogue, which consisted of 120 members, governed the Jews both in political and ecclesiastical matters for about 110 years, from Nehemiah to Simon the Just, when it was merged in the Sanhedrim. 1881 W. R. SMITH *Old Test. in Jewish Ch.* 156 The Great Synagogue plays a considerable part in Jewish tradition...we now know that the whole idea is pure fiction

2. *transf* in hostile controversial use, often in phr. *synagogue of Satan* (in allusion to Rev. ii 9).

In quot 1464 used ignorantly, through a misunderstanding of *sunt synagoga Satanæ*, 'they are the synagogue of Satan', as a personal term of abuse.

1464 in *Academy* 23 Aug (1890) 151/1 He affermed that the blessed sacrament of the Auter is a grete devyll of hell, and a Sinagoge. *Ibid*, He affermed that oure holy Fadre, the pope of Rome, is a great best, and a devyll of hell, and a synagoge. 1547 *Bk Marchandes* (1561) 56 He slayne me murdred of them, or at the least excommunicated in their sinagog. 1565 HARDING *Confut Apol* IV 218 b, They can not be the shining church of Christ...Wherefore it remaineth that it is the synagog of Antichrist, and Lucifer. *Ibid* VI 341 b, They resisting the holy Ghost gather to the synagog of Satan. 1583 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* I 37 To the comforth of them that love Hym and His Spouse the Catholique Church, and to the confundation of so many that so willingly and wittingly join in the Sinagoge of Satan. 1648 MILTON *Observ Art Peace* Wks 1851 IV 571 By the incitement of that unchristian Synagogue [*sc* Scots Presbytery] at Belfast. 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 133 It were to be wished, that no Arminians had forsaken the Church of England, and took sanctuary in the Synagogue of Rome. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 21/2 Where God hath his Church, the Devil will have his Synagogue. 1874 W. P. MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 233 It is because of the name we bear that the blasphemies of hell are poured upon us. There are the 'synagogues of Satan', in which the blasphemous doctrines of devils are taught

3. A building or place of meeting for Jewish worship and religious instruction

Rabbinical Heb *bēth hakkeneseth* house of assembly.

[*c* 1175 see 1] *c* 1290 *Sancta Crux* 551 in *S. Eng Leg* I 17 Þo þe rode was þare i-founde, alle þe giwes as nome And ladden as forth to heore Synagogue. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2535 To þe Synagoge wan sche cam þe dore heo hauep ounlo. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xviii (1839) 93 There besyde was the synagoge where the byschoppes of Jewes and the sarzyns camen to gidere and helden here conseill. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 776/1 They tooke & sacked the Citie of Lincolne, spoyled the Iewes, and slew many of them, entered their sinagoge, and brent the boke of their lawe. 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III i 135 Goe Tubball, and meete me at our Synagogue. 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* 224 All of their Religion are enjoyned in solemne Prayer made in their Sinagogues thrice every day. 1721 N BRUNDELL *Diserv* (1893) 197, I was at the Jews Sinegogg by Leadon-Hall Market. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 387/1 The New Synagogue in Great St Helen's has just been completed. 1876 B MARTIN *Messiah's Kingd.* II. iv 82 The synagogue was modelled on the temple. Its windows looked towards the holy city. 1887 *Encycl. Brit* XXII. 812/1 Synagogues were built by preference beside water for the convenience of the ceremonial ablutions

†**b.** *transf.* A place of worship; a temple. In post-Reformation use applied disparagingly to abbeys or the like. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4467 Thies kynges turnyt into tempull Be counsell of the kepers þat serued þat Synagod. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XIII. 46 Bothe togidre wente the two iustres to the synagoges and temples, where bifore the aulters thei offred sacrifices. 1587 HARRISON *England* II. III. (1877) I. 74 They .began that synagog [Osney Abbey] 1120, which afterward prooued to be a notable den. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VI 326 The Noble Family of the Berkeleys may well give an Abbots Mitre for the Crest of their Armes, because so loving their Nation, and building them so many Synagogues [cf. Luke VII. 5].

c. (See quots)

1894 *Western Gaz* 31 Dec 3/2 A large quantity of this fruit is bought up by Jews occupying stands in Russell-street. Their quarter is known as the 'Synagogue'. 1909 WARE *Passing Eng*, *Synagogue*, shed in the north east corner of the Garden [=Covent Garden]. So called from this place (erected 1830) being wholly 'run' by Jews.

†**4.** *gen.* An assembly: chiefly as a literalism of biblical translation *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* lxxxi[i] 1 God stode in sinagoge of goddes ma. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* VII 7, & synagoge of folke shal encumpas þe. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS.* XXIII 650 Whos deore sone stod In þe Synagoge of goddes. 1592 MARLOWE *Mass Paris* II ii, There are an hundred Hugonets, and more, Which in the woods doe holde their synagogue. 1881 *N & Q* (R. V.) Jas. II 2 If there come into your synagogue [1611 assembly] a man with a gold ring

5. *attrib.* and *Comb*

1652 PINCHION (*title*) The Jewes Synagogue: or, a Treatise concerning The ancient Orders and manner of Worship used by the Jewes in their synagogue-Assemblies. *Ibid*, To Rdr., I thought it necessary to search out, as well as I could, their Synagogue-worship, together with some of their ancient Discipline-practices. *Ibid* II 38 Whiles the Jews lived in their own land, their synagogue discipline did depend upon their Sanhedrin Courts. 1716 PRIDEAUX *Connect O & N. Test* VI (1718) I 300 The second part of their synagogue-service is the reading of the scriptures. *Ibid* 301 Their ordinary synagogue days in every week were Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 57 A praying, synagogue-frequenting, beau. 1886 CONDER *Syrian Stone Lore* VII. (1896) 264 The style of the synagogue architecture is very like that of the Roman temples of the same age. The lion, the ram, the hare are carved on the lintels of the synagogue doors—a curious deviation from the law of Moses. 1889 COHEN & DAVIS (*title*) Voice of Prayer and Praise, a Handbook of Synagogue Music. 1910 *DailyChron* 1 Feb. 4/7 The proposal that synagogue services should be limited to an hour and a half

Hence **Sy nagoguing** *vbl sb.*, attendance at the synagogue; **Sy·nagogush** *a.*, showing excessive zeal for the synagogue, fanatical.

1690 D'URFEY *Collin's Walk* I. 37 Your parity Synagogush, Not half so Politique, as Roguish. 1844 MISS FERRIER *Inher* XLIV, The synagogin', the tabernaclin', the psalmin' that goes on in this house.

Synallactic (sɪnælk'tɪk), *a. rare.* [ad Gr. *συναλλακτικός*, f. *συναλλάσσειν* to exchange, bring into intercourse, reconcile, f. *σύν* SYN- + *ἀλλάσσειν* to change, exchange] Reconciliatory.

1853 WHEWELL *Grotius* II XV II 252 Retribution [as an end of punishment] is properly what Aristotle refers to synallactic justice.

Synallagmatic (sɪnælɪgmæ'tɪk), *a.* [ad. Gr *συναλλαγματικός*, f *συνάλλαγμα* covenant, contract, f *συναλλάσσειν* (see prec.).] Pertaining to or of the nature of a contract or mutual engagement; imposing mutual obligations, reciprocally binding. esp in *Civil Law*, of a treaty or the like.

1792 *Ann Reg*, *St Papers* 251/1 These cessions which are synallagmatic acts, being infringed by the usurping assembly, would be at present annulled. 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 16 Mutual or synallagmatic contracts are either perfectly or imperfectly reciprocal. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm. (ed 2) 362 The several proffered and accepted promises are called a Bilateral or Synallagmatic Convention. 1898 *19th Cent* Feb. 234 A synallagmatic contract between two States

So **Synallagma·tical** *a.* in same sense; hence **Synallagma·tically** *adv.*

1871 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5 Armistice and 'synallagmatical' amnesty. When these terms are mutually—I beg pardon—synallagmatically accepted, then we are told that the peace will be without conquerors and without conquered

Synallaxine (sɪnælæ·ksəin, -ɪn), *a. Ornith.* [ad mod L. *Synallaxinæ* pl., f. *Synallaxis* (Vieillot, 1819), name of the typical genus: see -INE¹.] Belonging to the subfamily *Synallaxinæ* of dendrocolaptine birds, found in tropical America, in habits and appearance resembling tree-creepers

1882 WOOD *Illustr. Nat Hist* II 260 The Synallaxine birds are generally found upon the trees, which they traverse with great rapidity in search of the various insects on which they feed. 1888 P L. SCLATER *Argentina Ornith* I 105 Nor has it the restless manner of most Synallaxine birds.

‖**Synalœpha** (sɪnălī·fă), **-phe** (-fɪ), *sb. Gram.* Also **-le-** [late L, a. Gr *συναλοιφή*, f. *συναλείφειν* to smear or melt together, f. *σύν* SYN- + *ἀλείφειν* to anoint. In F. *synalèphe*, It., Sp. *sinalefa*, Pg. *synalepha*] The coalescence or contraction of two syllables into one; *esp.* the coalescence (in verse) of two vowels at the end of one word and the beginning of the next, by obscuration of the former (or, *loosely*, by suppression of it, in which case more properly called *elision*). †Also in humorous allusion (quot. 1698).

1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* E iij b, Whan so euer a worde endeth in a vowel, the nexte word folowyng begynnynge with a vowell .than shall the vowell that the precedent worde ended in, be drouned, and not accounted in scanynge, by this fygure Synalœpha. 1600 CAMPION *Art Engl Poesie* 38 The Synalœphas or diuisions in our toong are either necessary to auoid the gaping in our verse or may be vsed at pleasure, as for *let us* to say *let's*. 1685 DRYDEN *Sylvæ* Pref., Poet. Wks (1910) 384 [Ovid] avoids all Synalœpha's, or cutting off one Vowel when it comes before another, in the following word. 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* V ii, I'll cut off one of his l imbs, I'll make a Synalœpha of him. 1742 J. MARTYN in *Ir. Geog. L. 4 note* (1811) 2/1 Some editions have *ætque*, between *æque* and *aphtus*, to avoid a synalœpha. 1887 TATE *Grk Metres* in *Theatre of Greeks* (ed 2) 445 Hegelochus, who acted the part of Orestes...when he came to v. 273, ἐκ κυμάτων γαρ αὖθις αὖ γαλην' ὁρῶ, wanting breath to pronounce γαλην' ὁρῶ with the delicate synalepha required, stopped between the words, and uttered these sounds instead, γαλην ὁρῶ. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci*, etc. 8 v., The synalœpha is commonly adopted in Italian and Spanish poetry.

Hence †**Synalœpha** *v. trans* (*nonce-wd.*), to contract by synalœpha (in quot *fig.*).

1661 FEL-THAM *Resolves* II lvi (ed 6) 302 Whatsoever he does well, is presently detracted from, till it be lessened and synalœpha'd [ed 1677 synalœph'd] into nothing.

Synamer: see SINAMER.

Synamom(e, -mon(d, obs. ff. CINNAMON.

‖**Synangium** (sɪnæ·ndʒɪəm) Pl. **-ia.** Also anglicized **synange** (sɪ'nændʒ). [mod.L., f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + *ἀγγεῖον* vessel.]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* A collective or common blood-vessel from which several arteries branch; *spec.* the terminal part of the arterial trunk in the lower vertebrates.

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit* I 763/1 *Pylangium* and *synangium*, together, are the equivalents of that portion of the heart which lies between the ventricle and the anterior wall of the pericardium. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol* (1877) 176 The terminal part common to the divergent trunks is the synangium

2. *Bot* The oblong mass of coherent sporangia in ferns of the order *Marattiaceæ*.

1881 J S GARDNER in *Nature* 13 Oct. 560/1 In the later Carboniferous, Marattioid ferns for the first time occur with the sporangia united in a composite organ called a synangium. 1893 BOWER in *Phil Trans. B.* CLXXXV 542 It is difficult to recognize the exact limits of the sporogenous masses in the synangia.

Hence **Synangial** (sɪnæ·ndʒɪăl), **Synangic** (sɪnæ·ndʒɪk) *adjs.*, pertaining to or constituting a synangium

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I. 765/1 Three thick semilunar valves are placed at the ventricular end of this region, and three others at its synangial end. 1902 C REID *Ibid* XXXI 417/1 Numerous fern-sporangia occur in the petrified material of the Carboniferous formation; the presence of an annulus is a frequent character, while synangic sori are rare. *Ibid*, The genus *Diplolabis* of Renault resembles *Corynepteris* in possessing a synangic fructification.

Synantereous (sɪnæntɪ·rɪəs), *a. Bot. rare* [f mod.L. *Synantheræ* pl. (Richard, 1801), f. Gr *σύν* SYN- + mod.L. *anthēra* ANTHER see -OUS.] Belonging to the order *Synantheræ*, a synonym of *Compositæ*, having the anthers united; syngenesious. Also **Synantherous** (-æ·nθĕrəs) *a.* So **Synantherology** [-LOGY], the study of the *Compositæ*; whence **Synantherologi·cal** *a*, pertaining to synantherology; **Synanthero·logist**, one who studies or treats of the *Compositæ*

1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s.v. *Sygenesia*, A *synan thereous plant. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Synantherological. 1881 *Trans Bot* New Ser X. 150 The last-named author, *facile princeps* amongst *synantherologists. 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Synantherologia* term for a treatise on the plants of the Synantheræ *synantherology. 1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot.* § 417 The stamens may also unite by their anthers, and become syngenesious or *synantherous

Synanthesis (sɪnænθɪ·sɪs). *Bot.* [f. SYN- + ANTHESIS.] Simultaneous ripening of the stamens and pistils in a flower, hence **Synanthetic** (-þe·tɪk) *a*, exhibiting synanthesis. So **Syna nthic** *a.* [Gr. *ἄνθος* flower], characterized by synanthy, **Syna·nthious** *a*, of leaves, expanding at the same time as the flowers (cf *synanthous*); **Synanthous** (sɪnæ nþəs) *a*, (*a*) applied to plants whose leaves expand at the same time as the flowers, (*b*) = *synanthic*, **Synanthy** (sɪnæ·nθɪ), abnormal union or fusion of two or more flowers

1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* vi. § 4 (ed 6) 219 *Synanthesis*, the maturing of the anthers and stigmas simultaneously or nearly so. 1909 *Cent Dict*, *Suppl.*, *Synanthetic. 1869 M T MASTERS *Veget. Teratol.* 37 *Synanthic flowers of *Campanula medium*. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* VIII (1858) 135 Leaves *synanthious (i. e appearing with the flowers). 1832 — *Introd. Bot.* 401 *Synanthous; when flowers and

leaves appear at the same time. 1859 M T. Masters *Veget. Teratol* 37 *Synanthy may take place without much derangement of the structure of either flower.

Synaper, var. Sinoper *Obs.*

‖ **Synaphe** (sɪ·nāfɪ). *Anc. Gr. Mus.* [a. Gr. *συναφή* connexion, junction, f. *σύν* Syn- + *ἅπτειν* to fasten, fix.] The 'conjunction' of two tetrachords (see Conjunct B. 6) opp. to Diazeuxis.

1801 Busby *Dict. Mus.* 1818 Staines & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 105/2 After new lyres had been made to carry eight strings the entire octave was included upon the instrument The old system of tuning the lyre [with seven strings] was then called Synaphe or Conjunction, and the new, or octave, system was called Harmonia.

‖ **Synaphea** (sɪnāfɪ·ă). *Anc. Pros.* [late L., ad. Gr. *συνάφεια* connexion, f. *συναφής* connected, united (cf. prec.)] Continuity of rhythm; maintenance of the same rhythm throughout, esp. in anapæstic verse.

1827 Tate *Gr. Metres* in *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 2) 431 The synaphea (or *συνάφεια*), that property of the Anapæstic system which Bentley first demonstrated, is scansion continued with strict exactness from the first syllable to the very last, but not including the last itself, as that may be long or short. 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 8 *note*, The law of anapæstic synaphea is violated by a dactyl coming before an anapæst.

Synapir, -our, var. Sinoper *Obs.*

Synapise: see Sinapize

Synaposematic, etc.: see Syn-.

Synapse (sɪnæ·ps). *Anat.* [ad Gr. *σύναψις* · see Synapsis.] The junction, or structure at the junction, between two neurons or nerve-cells.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 512 A feature of the concatenations of neurons more probably explicative of modification and delay of nerve impulses is the synapse 1905 McDougall *Physiol Psychol* ii. 27 A simple kind of synapse is formed by the division of the end of an axon into a number of fine twigs that surround the cell body of another neurone

‖ **Synapsis** (sɪnæ·psɪs). Pl **synapses** (-sēz). [mod.L., ad Gr. *σύναψις* connexion, junction, f *σύν* Syn- + *ἅψις* joining, f *ἅπτειν* to join.]

+ 1. *gen.* Connexion. *Obs*

1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 88 Some considerable circumstances must not be forgot, by reason of their synapsis, their coherence with this relation

2 *Biol* The condensation and fusion of the chromatin to one side of the nucleus, as a stage in the development of a fertilized cell.

1892 J E S Moore (Cent Dict, Suppl) 1900 B D Jackson *Gloss Bot. Terms, Synapsis*, the condensation of the nuclear filament to one side of the nucleus previous to heterotypic mitosis 1908 Bower *Orig Land Flora* 50 The nucleus first enters the condition of synapsis, in which a lateral fusion of the chromosomes in pairs, respectively of paternal and maternal origin, is believed to take place

3 *Anat.* = Synapse

1897 Foster & Sherrington *Text Bk Physiol* III 1 (ed 7) 929 1900 *Schafer's Text-bk Physiol* II 834 The synapses are fewest; in some, perhaps, there intervenes but one synapsis.

Synaptase (sɪnæ·ptēs). *Chem.* [ad. F. *synaptase* (Robiquet, 1838), f. Gr. *συναπτός* joined together, continuous, with ending as in *diastase*] An albuminous ferment found in almonds and other oily seeds, also called *emulsin*

1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 310 Emulsine, or synaptase, is a nitrogenous compound found in certain oily seeds, as in almonds. 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (ed 2) 105 The synaptase of the almond acts upon starch and sugar in a way resembling that in which yeast and gluten act

Synaptic (sɪnæ·ptɪk), *a. Biol. & Anat.* [In form ad. Gr. *συναπτικός* connective, copulative; used as the adj corresponding to Synapsis] Pertaining to (a) synapsis. Hence **Syna·ptically** *adv*

1902 A. Macalister in *Encycl Brit* XXV. 399/2 Connected synaptically with the neurones of other systems 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict., synapse, synapsis*, the contact..between dendrons . Called also synaptic junction

‖ **Synapticula** (sɪnæptɪ·kŭlă). *Zool* Pl -æ (-ī). Also **synapticulum**, pl -a. [mod L., f Gr *συναπτικός* (see prec.) + dim. suffix *-cula, -iculum*] Each of a number of transverse calcareous processes connecting the septa in certain corals. Hence **Synapti·oular** *a.*, pertaining to or consisting of synapticulæ; **Synapti·oulate** *a.*, furnished with synapticulæ

1861 J R Greene *Man Anim. Kingd., Celent* 155 Septa with processes, which, in general, meet so as to constitute numerous 'synapticulæ', or transverse props, extending across the loculi like the bars of a grate 1872 P M Duncan *Monogr Brit. Fossil Corals* Ser II III 20 The endotheca assumes the synapticular form. 1883 — in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc, Zool.* XVII 140 These transversely placed organs..we have proposed to term *synapticula. Ibid* 144 Bounded by the synapticulum above. *Ibid.*, A synapticulate structure

Synar, obs Sc. form of Sinner

Synarchy (sɪ·nɑːki). *rare.* [ad. Gr. *συναρχία*, f. *συνάρχειν* to rule jointly] Joint rule or sovereignty; participation in government: see quots

1732 Stackhouse *Hist. Bible* VI iii (1752) 864 *note*, The Synarchies, or joint Reigns of Father and Son have render'd the Chronology a little difficult 1839 F. Lieber *Political Ethics* II xii. 385 Hamarchy, then, signifies something entirely different from the ancient synarchy, which merely denoted a government in which the people had a share together with the rulers proper.

Synarthrodial (sɪnɑːɹθrō··dĭăl), *a.* [f. mod.L. *synarthrōdia* (f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *ἄρθρωδία* Arthrodia) + -al.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a synarthrosis.

1830 R Knox *Béclard's Anat* 279 Bones furnished with inequalities which fit into each other, invested with a synarthrodial cartilage intimately united to the two articulated parts

‖ **Synarthrosis** (sɪnɑːɹθrō··sɪs) *Anat.* Pl. **-oses** (-ō··sēz). [mod L, a. Gr. *συνάρθρωσις*, f. *σύν* Syn- + *ἄρθρωσις* jointing, Arthrosis] A form of articulation in which the bones are firmly fixed so as to be incapable of moving upon one another, as in the sutures of the skull and the sockets of the teeth · distinguished from Amphiarthrosis and Diarthrosis.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* 3b, Not vnder the kynde of Diarthrosis, but Synarthrosis · for asmuch as the mouyng of these bones is most obscure 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* VI. xiii. (1678) 165 Synarthrosis, or Coarticulation, hath .three kinds 1842 R L. Grant *Comp. Anat* 123 There are fewer immoveable synarthroses than in birds and mammalia

Synascete (sɪ·nāskēt). *Gr Ch* [ad. late Gr. *συνασκητής*, f. *σύν* Syn- + *ἀσκητής* : see Ascetic] (See quot.)

1850 Neale *Eastern Ch., Gen. Introd.* IV. II 363 The friends of great Saints are described [in the calendar of the Greek Church] as their *synascetes*

Synastry (sɪnæ·strɪ). *Astrol.* Also in L form **synastria**. [f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *ἀστρ-, ἀστήρ* star + -y.] Coincidence or agreement of the influences of the stars over the destinies of two persons.

1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi Κοινη* xvi. 292 There is some conformity in judgment and affection between them, as they write there is among those, between whom there is a Synastry, and who have the common Stars and influences at their Nativities 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xv, That these strange attachments were due to a synastria, or sympathy of the stars, which ruled the destinies of each person 1860 Motley *Nethrl* I vii 366 Born in the same day of the month and hour of the day with the Queen, but two years before her birth, the supposed synastry of their destinies might partly account in that age of astrological superstition, for the influence which he [*sc.* the Earl of Leicester] perpetually exerted

† **Synathle·tic**, *a. Obs rare*−1. [f Gr. *συναθλητής* (f. *σύν* Syn- + *ἀθλητής* Athlete) + -ic] Pertaining to comrades or allies in a contest.

1671 (R MacWard) *True Nonconf.* Pref, If truth do require a synathletick zeal.

‖ **Synaxarion, -ium** (sɪnæksē··rɪən, -ĭŭm). *Gr. Ch.* Pl. **-ia**. Also in anglicized form **synxary** (sɪnæ ksărɪ) [eccl L, a. eccl Gr. *συναξάριον*, f *σύναξις* Synaxis. Cf. F. *synaxaire*] An account of the life of a saint, read as a lesson in public worship; also, a collection of such accounts So **Synaxarist** (sɪnæ·ksărɪst) [Gr. *συναξαρίστης*], the compiler of a synaxarion

1850 Neale *Eastern Ch., Gen Introd.* IV III. 838 *note*, Now follows the Synaxarion, or extracts from the Menology *Ibid.* 890 *The Synaxaria* are the abbreviated lections from the Menologion, extracted from the Menæa 1853 Scrivener *Collation Cod. MSS Gospels* p. xxx, There are scattered fragments of a Synaxarion at the end of the book 1883 Schaff *Hist. Chr Ch., Apost. Chr.* II. xii. § 81. 645 In all the existing Greek and Syriac lectionaries or evangeliaries and synaxaries which contain the Scripture reading lessons for the churches. 1908 J R Harris *Side Lights N T Research* iv (1909) 126 The Synaxarist explains this to mean that Sr Thomas himself visited China 1911 *Encycl Brit* XXVI 292/1 The Armenian synaxarium, called the synaxarium of Ter Israel

‖ **Synaxis** (sɪnæ·ksɪs). Pl **synaxes** (sɪnæ·ksēz). [eccl L., a eccl. Gr. *σύναξις*, f. *συνάγειν* to gather together.] A meeting for worship, especially for celebration of the Eucharist.

1624 J Fisher *Answ. Nine Points Controv.* (1625) 235 The whole Church, represented by the Synaxis, or Ecclesiasticall meeting of euery Christian parish. *a* 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 364 Who knows not that the Synaxis of the ancient Christians consisted of these three parts, Of hearing the Word of God, of Prayers, and Commemoration of Christ in the Eucharist? 1648 Jer. Taylor *Episc* xxxvii (1647) 265 If they will celebrate Synaxes privately, it must be by a Priest, and he must be there by leave of the Bishop 1682 G Vernon *Life Ayliffe* 144 Our Divine built a private Oratory, where he had frequency of Synaxes. *a* 1773 A. Butler *Feasts & Fasts* VI iv (1839) 215 Theodorus Lector says, Timotheus first ordered the creed to be recited at every Synaxis. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* v. 244 What was the difference between the synaxis and the mass? 1878 W. E. Scudamore *Notitia Eucharistica* A. I. (1876) 26 This name of Synaxis was given especially to those more solemn assemblies at which the Sacrament was celebrated

Syncarp (sɪ·nkāp). *Bot.* [ad. mod.L *syncarpium*, f. Gr *σύν* Syn- + *καρπός* fruit.] A multiple fruit, i e. one arising from a number of carpels in one flower most properly applied when the carpels are coherent (cf. next).

Usually distinguished from an *aggregate* or *confluent* fruit, i.e. one arising from a number of flowers.

1826-34 T. Edwards in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 49 Compound fruits or syncarps. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* 537 Starting from the definition that a fruit is always the product of a single ripe ovary, it follows that several fruits may arise from one flower The ripe gynæceum has in such cases been termed a multiple fruit, but it would be much better to apply to it the term Syncarp Thus the fruits of Ranunculus or Clematis or of Pæonia or Helleborus, form together a syncarp The syncarp must not be confounded with the pseudocarp resulting from an entire inflorescence, as in the mulberry and fig . or the pine-apple

Syncarpous (sɪnkā·ɹpəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *syncarpus* (f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *καρπός* fruit) + -ous] Consisting of united or coherent carpels: opp. to *apocarpous*.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst. Bot.* Introd p xxx, Syncarpous [ovaria] are those of which the carpella are compactly combined. 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I iv 37 The pistil [of Deadnettle] is syncarpous, consisting of two carpels, as indicated by the bifid stigma.

Syncarpy (sɪ·nkāpɪ) *Bot* [Formed as prec. + -y.] Abnormal union or fusion of two or more fruits.

1869 M. T. Masters *Veget Teratol* 47 A very remarkable example of Syncarpy , in which nine strawberries were borne on one stem 1888 *Athenæum* 5 Dec 736/2 Some twin apples were grown at Shepherd's Bush many of the fruits being good examples of syncarpy

Syncategorem (sɪnkæ·tĭgŏɪem) *Logic* Also 7 **-eme**. [ad. med.L. *syncategorēma* (Thomas Aquinas), a. Gr. *συγκατηγόρημα*, f *συγκατηγορεῖν* (in Logic) to predicate jointly: cf. Syn- and Categorem] A word which cannot be used by itself as a term, but only in conjunction with another word or words · e. g. a sign of quantity (as *all, some, no*), or an adverb, preposition, or conjunction.

1653 R Baillie *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 62 Are not diverse universall propositions even with the Syncatagorem of universalitie of an indefinite nature and sense, which admit the exception of some particulars? 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II. xxiv 116 The Syncategorematics or consignificative Terms that signifie nothing of themselves but when Join'd to other Words, as *every one, all, all that*, &c

Syncategorematic (sɪnkæ·tĭgŏrɪmæ·tɪk), *a. Logic.* [ad. Gr. *συγκατηγορηματικός*, f *συγκατηγόρημα* . see prec. and -ic] Of the nature of a syncategorem . opp to Categorematic.

1827 Whately *Logic* (ed 2) 347 Syncategorematic words are such as cannot singly express a Term, but only a part of a Term 1843 Mill *Logic* I ii § 2, 1870 Jevons *Elem. Logic* III. 28

† **Syncategorema·tical**, *a. Obs* [Formed as prec + -ical] = prec.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. i 276 The Jewes in their copies expunged the word כל or Syncategorematicall terme *omnis* *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1693) 76 A cluster of most crabbed Notions, pick'd up out of Metaphysics and Logic, as Categorematical, and Syncategorematical 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I vi 84 A kind of syncategorematical term, such as is not significative by itself

Hence † **Syncategorema·tically** *adv*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 30 This Elenchuall fallacy (for he will not dare stand syncategorematically to approue it) denies flatly free will

‖ **Syncellus** (sɪnse·lŭs). *Eccl.* Pl. **-i**. Also 9 in anglicized form **syncel**. [med.L. *syncellus, sincellus*, lit one who shares a cell with another, a Byzantine Gr. *σύγκελλος*, hybrid f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *cella* Cell *sb.*] In the Eastern Church, orig. an ecclesiastic who lived continually with a prelate; *esp.* the domestic chaplain of a metropolitan or patriarch; later, a dignitary who was associated with a prelate and succeeded to his office.

Applied by some to ecclesiastics in the Western Church.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Syncellus*, a dignify'd Clergyman in the Greek Church, who was next to the Patriarch; a Bishop's Suffragan. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v., There were also Syncelli in the Western Church, particularly in France. 1844 Kay *Ignatius's Eccl. Hist* III. 33 *note*, At Constantinople the Syncels possessed a very high rank; in Constantine's time they sat by the side of the Patriarch, taking precedence even of the Metropolitans 1890 T. W. Allies *Peter's Rock* 326 Anastasius, priest and syncellus of Sancta Sophia

So **Synce·llite** [ad. med L. *syncellita* : see -ite 1].

1720 J Johnson *Collect Eccl Laws, etc Ch Eng* anno 679. § 7 Your Predecessor Gregory of blessed Memory, and St Augustin his Syncellite

Synch, erroneous form of Cinch *sb.* and *v.*

1866 J K Lord *Brit Columb.* I 234 One girth only is used, styled a 'synch', made of horsehair *Ibid*, The saddle is firmly 'synched' 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *B C 1887* xxi (1892) 229 A synch (girth) of ordinary size.

Synchesis, synchisis, erron. ff Synchysis.

Synchisite (sɪ·nkɪsaɪt). *Min.* [Properly **synchysite*, f. Gr *σύγχυσις* confusion + -ite 1. (For the reason of the name see quot)] A fluocarbonate of cerium and calcium, occurring in minute yellow crystals.

1909 Dana & Ford *Dana's Syst Min.* App II. 108 Synchisite Crystals minute, often in loose aggregates. . Composition, Ce$_2$CaC$_2$O$_8$. From Narsarsuk, So. Greenland.

Named from *συγχυσις*, confounded, in allusion to its being mistaken for parisite

‖ **Synchondrosis** (sɪŋkɒndrō··sɪs). *Anat.* Pl. **-oses** (-ō·· sēz). [mod.L., a. late Gr. *συγχόνδρωσις*, f. *σύν* Syn- + *χόνδρος* cartilage: see -osis.] The junction of two bones by cartilage; the structure or part in which this takes place; a cartilaginous articulation or symphysis, *spec.* the *sacro-iliac*

synchondrosis or articulation of the sacrum with the ilium.

1825 Crooke *Body of Man* 345 A new Synchondrosis or articulation by the mediation of a Cartilage cannot be made 1732 A Monro *Anat Bones* (ed 2) 159 On the Ilia extremally, a transverse Ridge appears in the Middle, the two Parts, of which this Bone then consists, are joined in Children by Synchondrosis 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 163 The articulations in which cartilages are employed to keep the bones together are called Synchondroses 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 249/1 In the sacro iliac asymphysis, or synchondrosis 1878 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 753/1 The suspensorium, being, as a general rule, united with some part of the wall of the skull by synchondrosis

Hence **Synchondrotal** (*ō* sĭăl) *a*, of, pertaining to, or constituting a synchondrosis, **Synchondro sially** *adv*, in the manner of a synchondrosis. So **Synchondrotomy** (*-p* tŏmi) *Surg* [-TOMY], the operation of cutting through a synchondrosis, esp. the *symphysis pubis* (Simphisiotomy).

1866 Huxley *Laing's Pict Rem Caithn* 101 Pelvis put together without their *synchondrosal cartilages and interpubic ligaments 1888 Huxley in *Proc Zool Soc* 419 Although asynchondrosial impression 1902 *Proc Zool Soc* 4 Nov 291 The pterygoids being immovably attached to the scapula and coracoid, either directly or *synchondrosially 1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 7), *Synchondrotomy.

†**Synchrism.** *Obs rare*—° [ad. late L. *synchrisma* (Vegetius) rubbing with liniment, a. Gr. *σύγχριμα* ointment, f. *συγχρίειν*, f. *σύν* Syn- + *χρίειν* to anoint]

1656 Blount *Glossogr* [from Colgr *Synerisme*), *Synerism* (*synerisma*), a liquid Medicine, a thin and spreading ointment 1658 Phillips, *Synchrism*

Synchronal (sĭŋkrōnăl), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* or *Obs*. [f late L. *synchronus* Synchronous + -al.]

1 = Synchronous 1, 1 b Const. *to*

1660 H. More *Myst. Godl* v. xv 182 The things that are found to be Synchronal, have also a natural connexion and complication one with another 1668 — *Div. Dial* v xxxvii 513 The Vision of things synchronal to the seven Thunders 1672 *Mede's Wks* Gen Pref ****3, Those Passages in the Apocalyps which, though dispersed here and there are Synchronal and Homogeneal 1837 *For. Q Rev* XIX 416 We, that year, brought before our readers a classical Italian tragedy upon the fall of Napoleon, although the temerity of such synchronal dramatization was slightly veiled under old Assyrian names 1856 P Fairbairn *Prophecy* II iii § 3 396 Any other prophetic symbols that follow, must stand to it in the relation of synchronal, not of continuative and posterior developments

2. = Synchronous 2

1876 J Ellis *Caesar in Egypt* 71 They blithely danced, well timed by castanets, And cymbals, and the synchronal clap of hands

†**B** *sb* A simultaneous or contemporary event

1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xvi 197 The last Synchronals are those that are contemporary to the Seventh Trumpet. 1681 — *Expos Dan* App 1 257 Those three Synchronals, the restored Beast, the Whore, and the Two horned Beast. 1685 — *Paralip Prophet* xlii 364

Synchronic (sĭnkrŏ nik), *a. rare* [f late L. *synchronus*: see prec and -ic. Cf F. *synchronique*]

1. = Synchronous 1, 1 b.

1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Barrenness Mod Art*, At the interposition of the synchronic miracle. 1887 Heilprin *Distrib Anim* II ii 231 The want of synchronic correspondence between, closely related assemblages of fossil remains

2 = next, 2.

1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept 507 Whose many leaves showed light or dark, synchronic with the breeze

Synchronical (sĭnkrŏ nikăl), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [Formed as prec. + -ical.]

1 = Synchronous 1. Const *with*, † *to*

1652 Charleton *Darkn Athenians* 149 In the year *Ærx Christi* natl 33, (which is synchronical to the 78 of the Julian account) 1677 Cary *Palmol. Chron* II ii III 231 Their Beginning and Continuance Synchronical with the Kings of Judah and Israel. 1826 E Irving *Babylon* I iii. 179 Which are not successive, but contemporaneous or synchronical 1838 G S Faber *Inquiry* 290 On the strength of evidence, synchronical with the particulars detailed 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* VI II (1866) 801/2 To cast a glance at certain synchronical events in different parts of the Netherlands 1865 McLauchlan *Early Scott Ch* xix 251 In the MS. containing the synchronical kings of Ireland and Scotland.

b = Synchronous 1 b

1843 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) IV 252 The attempted synchronical arrangement of the calendar of operations 1867 J Burdon Sanderson in *Phil Trans* CLVII 576 When great variations of arterial pressure take place, it is necessary to adopt some method of marking synchronical points in the two tracings 1878 H G Guinness *End of Age* (1880) 140 Rev xvii, a prophecy which by its synchronical connection with almost all the other predictions furnishes a most valuable clue

2. = Synchronous 2.

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Digress 350 The Systole and Diastole of the Heart and Lungs, being very far from Synchronical 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I. 60

Hence **Synchronically** *adv* = Synchronously

1749 Hartley *Observ Man* I i. § 2 67 Two Vibrations, associated synchronically 1818 G. S. Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* I 295 The question whether they were written synchronically with the exodus. 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl.* VI 159/1 The simplicity of Greek architecture is the element which forbids its reproduction synchronically.

Synchronism (sĭ ŋkrŏnĭz'm). [ad. mod L. *synchronismus*, ad. Gr *συγχρονισμός*, f. *σύγχρονος* Synchronous. Cf. F. *synchronisme*, It. *sincronismo*]

1. The quality of being synchronous; coincidence or agreement in point of time; concurrence of two or more events in time, contemporary existence or occurrence.

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 21 Is there any greater concordance, or Synchronisme, betweene the prophesie of Elias and this text, than [etc]? *c* 1684 Mede *Wks* (1672) 581 The Apocalypse hath marks and signs whereby the Order, Synchronism and Sequele of all the Visions may be found out 1697 Bentley *Phal.* iv (1699) 148 The whole tenor of History, confirm'd by so many Synchronisms and Concurrences, 1712 Swift *Art Polit Lying* Wks 1755 III i 123 It is impossible to explain several phœnomena in relation to the celerity of lyes, without the supposition of synchronism and combination 1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton Th.* 125 Nor is there any synchronism between the most recent epochas of the mineral kingdom, and the most ancient of our ordinary chronology 1867 Murchison *Siluria* v (ed. 4) 95 The relative thickness of deposits is no test whatever of their synchronism 1874 Farrar *Christ* Introd II. 342 That Eternity, which is the synchronism of all the future, and all the present, and all the past

b *Geom* The property of being synchronous, as a curve (see Synchronous 1 c); *spec.* of a circle, the property that chords starting from the same point of the circumference will be described in equal times by particles descending under the influence of gravity

1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc s v *Synchronous*, The synchronism of the circle

2. Arrangement or treatment of synchronous events, etc together or in conjunction, as in a history; agreement in relation to the time of the events described

1618 Selden in *Drayton's Poly-olb* To Rdr A 2, Upon weighing the Reporters credit, comparison with more persuading authority, and synchronisme, (the best touch stone in this kind of triall). 1656 Hall *Terra Incog Mem* iii (1677) 143 The coherence and synchronism of all the parts of the Mosaical Chronology 1837 Hallam *Lit Eur* I iv § 62 (1847) I 303 The laws of synchronism bring strange partners together, and we may pass at once from Luther to Ariosto

b. (with *a* and *pl.*) A statement or argument that two or more events, etc are synchronous, a parallel drawn between occurrences, etc. in respect of time; a description or account of different events belonging to the same period, a tabular arrangement of historical events or personages according to their dates.

1593 R Harvey *Philad* 7 Your Synchronisme of Faunus, of Sybilla and Prænestine is to no purpose 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 214 Which two Kingdoms are described in a continued Synchronisme, or Contemporary Parallel 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 21 To range them in synchronisms, and try to adjust them with sacred chronology 1861 O'Curry *Lect. MS Mat Anc Irish Hist* 171 The histories and synchronisms of Ermn 1888 J. Cotter *St Augustine* viii 82 We may make a useful synchronism by noting that the time of his residence was in the year following that in which Symmachus had headed a deputation of senators 1901 *Temple Bible, Exodus* 136 (*heading*) Synchronism of Ancient History

c. (*a*) Treatment of details according to identity of period, as in architecture (*b*) Representation of events of different times together, e g in the same picture.

1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 158 The question whether synchronism and uniformity of style are essential to beauty and propriety in architecture *Ibid* 160/1 This work is executed with a knowledge of style and detail, with an attention to synchronism which leaves nothing to be desired 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art*, *Synchronism*, a representation of two or more events at the same time it was a favourite practice with the mediæval artists to give the entire life of a saint, or history of an event, in one picture

3 Recurrence at the same successive instants of time, the fact of keeping time, i e. proceeding at the same rate and exactly together; coincidence of period, as of two sets of movements, vibrations, or alternations of electric current

1854 H Rogers *Ess* (1874) II i 90 Exact synchronism and parallelism of movements, as between those of two exactly regulated chronometers 1869 Tyndall in *Fortn Rev* 1 Feb 231 The leaping up of motion on the atoms, in consequence of their synchronism with the shorter waves 1873 Jenkin *Electr & Magn* xxii 323 The synchronism required is in Caselli's instrument obtained by a pendulum at each receiving station, the one pendulum controls the other by a current which it transmits through a special circuit 1902 *Electr Rev* 21 Feb 290/1 A new synchronism indicator for alternators.

Hence **Synchronismal** *a*, belonging to a synchronism or account of synchronous events (see 2 b).

1793 Hely tr *O'Flaherty's Ogygia* I 136 The ancient synchronismical account of Flann

Synchronist (sĭ ŋkrŏnist). *rare* Also 8 **sin-chronist.** [f. prec. + -ist. Cf. F. *synchroniste* adj] One who lives at the same time with another; a contemporary.

1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 228 Abbot'd by all their Christian Sinchronists. *a* 1839 Galt *Demon Destiny* v. (1840) 32 When years had pass'd, with beauty bloom'd mature The tended synchronists

Synchronistic (sĭŋkrŏnĭ·stik), *a.* [f. Synchronism: see -istic.] Belonging to synchronism; relating to or exhibiting the concurrence of events in time, also *loosely*, involving synchronism, synchronous, simultaneous. So **Synchroni·stical** *a.*, now *rare* or *Obs*, in same sense; hence **Synchroni·stically** *adv.*, in accordance with synchronism; *loosely*, synchronously.

1685 H More *Illustration*, etc Yj b, Schemes for the more easie understanding, and retaining in memory the *synchronistick order of the Visions of the Apocalypse *Ibid* Zj b, The general Synchronistick Table of the Visions of that Book 1828 [see *synphronistic*, Syn]. 1844 Thirlwall *Lett* (1881) I 205 The comparative shortness of the interval considerably increases the difficulty of the synchronistic view 1876 S Birch *Rede Lect* 16 The exact definition of three synchronistic events, the rising of the star, and of the Nile, and the commencement of the normal year of 365¼ days 1888 A C Jennings (*title*) Chronological Tables ... A synchronistic arrangement of the events of ancient history. *c* 1684 More *Wks* (1679) 583, I was once wonderfully pleased with that Opinion ... But now at length the Law of *Synchronistical necessity hath beat me from it 1685 H More *Refl Baxter* 5 Without this Synchronistical Skill to pretend to understand the Apocalypse, is as fond [etc]. 1860 M Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I 165 Eusebius undertook a synchronistic compilation of the annals of all known nations. 1684 H More *Answ* 56 The difficult Visions should be referred *Synchronistically to that Prophecy also 1835 (*title*) Annales Antiquitatis Chronological Tables of Ancient History Synchronistically and Ethnographically arranged. 1878 Zerffi *Pre Adamites* 9 We are thus able to trace long periods of an old stone age, a new stone age, and a bronze age, synchronistically with the historical period we reach the iron age.

Synchronize (sĭ·ŋkrŏnəiz), *v.* Also **-ise** [f Synchronism see -ize. Cf F. *synchroniser*]

1 *intr.* To occur at the same time; to coincide in point of time, to be contemporary or simultaneous Const *with.*

c 1624 Mede *Wks* (1672) 583 The Second Court synchroniseth with the Times of the Beast 1681 H More *Expos Dan* II 56 To conceive the times of the little Horn to synchronize with all the middle Synchronals of the Apocalyps 1791 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 345 To make the invasion synchronize with that bankruptcy might not be so easy 1847 De Quincey *Secret Societies* Wks 1863 VI 245 The birth and the death synchronise by a metaphysical nicety 1859 Jephson *Brittany* VIII 115 The degradation of art which synchronized so curiously with the revival of classical learning 1892 S Laing *Human Origins* 51 A King of this dynasty, Khudurlagamar, synchronizes with Abraham

b. *trans.* To cause to be, or represent as, synchronous, to assign the same date to; to bring together events, etc. belonging to the same time Also *absol*

1806 Lady Morgan *Wild Irish Girl* (1867) I xi 184 (Funk) He has synchronized heroes who flourished in two distant periods 1849 *Gentl Mag* XCVII. II 505/2 This little attempt to synchronise the date of all nations with the Mosaic Deluge 1862 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 55 On 'the 25th day of second month of the seventh year of Ansey', —a date difficult for the historian to synchronise with our own era 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* Introd 6 Nations accordingly, as the desire of exactness or the wish to synchronise arose, invented eras for themselves

2 *intr.* To occur at the same successive instants of time; to keep time *with*, to go on at the same rate and exactly together, to have coincident periods, as two sets of movements or vibrations

1867 Lewes *Hist. Philos* (ed 3) I p xxxiii, So that the movements of Thought may synchronise with the movements of Things 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 304 Waves of ether are absorbed with special energy by atoms whose periods of vibration synchronise with the periods of the waves 1871 — *Fragm Sci* (1879) II ii 32 Small motions which synchronise with the appearance and disappearance of the solar spots 1889 Welch *Text Bk Naval Archit* III 60 If the double period of the ship coincides with the period of the wave, the motions of each synchronise, or keep time, with the other

b. *trans.* To cause to go at the same rate, *spec.* to cause (a timepiece) to indicate the same time as another

1879 Prescott *Sp Telephone* 249 The idea of synchronizing the movements of the two instruments was employed in telegraphy at a very early period 1881 Bidwell in *Nature* 10 Feb 346/1 The two cylinders would be driven by clock work, synchronised by an electro magnetic arrangement 1882 *Society* 18 Nov 11/1 Unless the clock .. was synchronised with Greenwich time

Hence **Synchronized** *ppl a*, **Synchronizing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a* ; also **Synchronization**, the action of synchronizing, **Synchronizer**, one who or that which synchronizes, *spec* a device for synchronizing clocks; also, an apparatus for causing two electric machines to go at the same speed, or for indicating the agreement or difference of their speeds.

1828 G S Faber *Sacr Cal Prophecy* Pref p. xiii, If the principle of abstract *synchronisation be rejected, the Apocalypse becomes a mere chaos. 1865 *Pall Mall G* No 134. 5/2 The synchronization of the 12th of July with the nomination-day 1883 Ogilvie (Annandale), **Synchronizer* one who or that which synchronizes, a contrivance for synchronizing clocks. 1916 *Times* 20 May 7/3 At luncheon time to-day the professional clock winders and

synchronizers will start the work of advancing by an hour the hands of the clocks under their control. 1888 *Echo* 24 Dec 3/4 The *synchronising of clocks by means of pneumatic motive power transmitted through tubes. which has been found to answer admirably in Paris. 1888 C. Wood in *Argosy* XXXIV 136 We become comparatively intimate; there is a sympathy, a power of 'synchronizing'. *a* 1727 Newton *Chronol Amended* II (1728) 191 Comparing the affairs of Egypt with the *synchronizing affairs of the Greeks and Hebrews. 1839 De Quincey *Mod Superstit.* Wks 1862 III 293 To suppose, that by some synchronising miracle, the constellation had been then specially called into existence 1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit* III. 61 If a ship falls in with waves of synchronising period, her rolling will then be the heaviest 1901 A. Russell in *Electr Rev.* 19 July 88/2 The synchronising current

Synchronograph (sinkrǫ nǫgraf) [irreg f Gr. *σύγχρονος* Synchronous + *-γραφος* -writing, -graph, after *chronograph*] An automatic recording telegraph worked by an alternating electric current, with a synchronously moving strip of perforated paper.

1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Apr 7/2 Professor Crehore has invented a wonderful instrument, called the synchronograph, by which he claims that 3,000 words per minute can be telegraphed, received, and automatically recorded 1897 *Sci Amer* 9 Oct 231/3 Experiments with the synchronograph, recently conducted in England

Synchronology (sinkrǫnǫ·lŏdʒi) [f Syn- + Chronology. Cf F. *synchronologie*] Combined or comparative chronology; arrangement of events according to dates, those of the same date being placed or treated together. Hence **Synchronological** (si ŋkrǫnǫlǫ·dʒikăl) *a*, pertaining to or constructed according to synchronology.

1736 Bailey (folio) Pref. *Synchronology*. Chronology of the same Time 1836 E. Caswall (*title*) Pluck Examination Papers, to which is added A Synchronological Table Of Events at Oxford and Cambridge. 1839 Crosthwaitt (*title*) Synchronology being a Treatise on the History, Chronology, and Mythology of the Ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Phœnicians 1852 G. A. Poole in *Assoc Archit Soc Rep.* II 14 A Synchronological Table of the Bishops of the English Sees

Synchronous (si ŋkrǫnǫs), *a* Chiefly *scientific* and *technical* [f. late L. *synchronus*, a. Gr. *σύγχρονος*, f *σύν* Syn- + *χρόνος* time see -ous]

1 Existing or happening at the same time; coincident in time, belonging to the same period, or occurring at the same moment, of time; contemporary; simultaneous Const *with*

1669 Galt *Crt. Gentiles* 1 II v. 56 Hercules, the Tyrian Commander, whom some make synchronous with Moses 1772 Nugent *Hist. Fr Gerund* I 217 It is affirmed by a coetaneous, syncronous, and faith-worthy author 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 42 Formations, which, although dissimilar both in organic and mineral characters, were of synchronous origin 1879 Nicholson *Palæont.* 19 Synchronous deposits necessarily contain wholly different fossils, if one has been deposited by fresh water, and the other has been laid down in the sea 1878 Bates *Centr Amer.* vi 78 The rainy season on the coasts is not synchronous with that of the uplands.

b *transf* Relating to or treating of different events or things belonging to the same time or period; involving or indicating contemporaneous or simultaneous occurrence.

1823 Thomasina Ross *Bouterwek's Hist Sp Lit* I 499 A synchronous account of all the remarkable productions of the polite literature of Spain 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 159/2 Where is the line to be drawn by which different styles ought to have been set apart as worthy to afford a new starting point for synchronous treatment? 1888-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 1249 The synchronous history of the divided kingdoms of Israel and Judah

c. *Synchronous curve* (Geom.), a curve which is the locus of the points reached at any instant by a number of particles descending from the same point down a family of curves under the action of gravity. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc

2. Recurring at the same successive instants of time, keeping time *with*, going on at the same rate and exactly together, having coincident periods, as two sets of vibrations or the like.

1677 F. North *Philos Lect. Mus.* 20 The synchronous motion of the pulses at the mouth of the Pipe with the vibrations of the included Air promote the Sound of the Pipe. 1733 Arbuthnot *Ess Air* (J.), The variations of the gravity of the air keep both the solids and fluids in an oscillatory motion, synchronous and proportional to their changes. 1786 J. Pearson in *Med Commun* II 98 Pulsation synchronous with that of the radial artery 1866 Duke Argyll *Reign of Law* III. (1867) 173 The beats of a bird's two wings are always exactly synchronous 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I xiv 391 Affected by those undulations which are synchronous with their own periods of vibration 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 42 The spasms of the face and those of the palate were not synchronous

b. *Electr.* applied to alternating currents having coincident periods; also to a machine or motor working in time with the alternations of current.

1901 A. Russell in *Electr Rev.* 19 July 88/1 The Power Factor of a Synchronous Motor.

¶ *erron.* Of uniform velocity.

1785 Reid *Intell Powers* II. iv. 253 That relation of synchronous vibrations which produces harmony.

Synchronously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

1. At the same time; simultaneously; contemporaneously.

1793 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* X 375 To mistrust the opinion of our perceiving many ideas synchronously. *c* 1865 *J Wylde's Circ Sci.* I. 270/1 The time-balls are lowered synchronously with that of Greenwich 1881 J. S. Gardner in *Nature* 13 Oct 558/2 Next, almost synchronously, Gymnosperms are met with. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 674 Symptoms of arterial ischæmia may occur synchronously with those of basal meningitis.

b. *transf.* In relation to the same times or periods; in accordance with contemporary conditions.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* VI. 160/1 Are the architects of the present day alone to be limited to the servile imitation of styles gone before, and their whole intelligence limited to treating them synchronously?

2 (with reference to recurrent or periodic movement)· At the same successive instants of time, at the same rate and exactly together; in time *with*.

1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 33 That the pulse, if the systole of the heart were the only projectile force, must take place, not synchronously all over the system, but successively through the whole line of the arterial tubes *c* 1865 in *J. Wylde's Circ Sci.* I. 214/2 These alternations take place synchronously with the reversals of the currents 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 19 The instrument is moved synchronously with the revolution of the heavens

¶ *erron* At a uniform rate, uniformly

1862 R. H. Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 67 Sonorous bodies are those whose parts easily vibrate synchronously, so as to give out clear musical sounds 1872 Cohen *Dis Abroad* 18 The patient should breathe rather deeply, but quietly, synchronously, and without effort

So **Synchronousness,** the quality or condition of being synchronous; synchronism. In recent Dicts

Synchrony (si·ŋkrǫni). [f. Gr *σύγχρονος* Synchronous; see -y] = Synchronism 1, 2, 2 b.

1848 W. W. Lloyd in *Numism Chron* XI 105 Very precise arrangement in sequence and synchrony 1853 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xxx (1865) III 417 Orosius, anxious to find or make a synchrony between an epoch so important in the world's history and one of the most signal events recorded in his own creed 1880 *Athenæum* 18 Dec. 821/1 The relics of the 'Burnt City' of the Troad favour in the most significant manner a synchrony with the graves in the acropolis of Mycenæ.

‖ **Synchysis** (si ŋkisis) Also *erron.* 6,9 **-chisis**, 7-8 **-chesis** [late L., a. Gr. *σύγχυσις*, f. *συγχεῖν* to mingle, confuse, f *σύν* Syn- + *χεῖν* to pour. Cf. F. *synchyse* in sense 1, *synchysis* in sense 2.]

1. *Gram.* and *Rhet.* A confused arrangement of words in a sentence, obscuring the meaning.

1577 Peacham *Gard Eloquence* G j, *Synchisis*, a confusion of order, in all partes of the construction. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* 198 They will oft haue a Synchesis, or a disordered confusion of their wordes 1672 Dryden *Def Epilogue Ess* (Ker) I. 167 *And be free Not Heaven it self from thy Impiety.* A synchysis, or all placing of words of which Tully so much complains in oratory *a* 1685 Knatchbull *Annot. N. Test, Acts* xiii 27 (1693) 133 The English Translator hath expresst the sence, but not Translated strictly to the words, which by reason of the Synchysis being not well distinguished, are not so rightly rendred as they ought

2 *Path* Softening or fluidity of the vitreous humour of the eye; called *sparkling synchysis* (*s scintillans*) when minute flakes of cholesterin float in the humour, causing a sparkling appearance in the field of vision.

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (1693), *Synchysis*, a preternatural Confusion of the Blood and Humours of the Eye. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 99/1 The peculiar softening of the vitreous humour called sparkling synchisis.

Synchytic (sinki tik), *a. rare*—1. [ad. Gr. *συγχυτικός*, f. *συγχεῖν* · see prec. and -ic.] Given to commingling or confounding.

1877 *Knightley's Mythol Anc Greece & It* I 1 11 *note*, Lobeck terms these writers synchytic mythologists, 'who think that the religions of all nations were the same from the beginning'

Syncipital, Synciput, obs. ff. Sinc-.

Syncke, Syncker, obs. ff Sink, Sinker.

Synckfoly, obs. form of Cinquefoil.

1538 Turner *Libellus, Quinque folium*, synckfoly

Synclastic (sinklæ stik), *a. Geom.* [f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- (alike) + *κλαστός*, taken in the sense 'bent', f *κλᾶν* to break.] Of a curved surface: Having the same kind of curvature (concave or convex) in all directions. Opposed to Anticlastic.

1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 1 § 128 We may divide curved surfaces into Anticlastic and Synclastic A saddle gives a good example of the former class; a ball of the latter 1875 P. Frost *Solid Geom* (ed 2) I 379 Any point of an ellipsoid is a point at which, if a tangent plane be drawn, the surface in the neighbourhood of the point lies entirely on one side of the tangent plane; such surfaces are called Synclastic

Synclinal (sinklɑi năl, si·ŋklinăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *κλίνειν* to bend + -al]

A *adj. Geol.* Applied to a line or axis towards which strata dip or slope down in opposite directions; also said of the fold or bend in such strata, or of a valley, trough, or basin so formed. Opposed to Anticlinal.

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III. 293 A series of anticlinal and synclinal lines, which form ridges and troughs running nearly parallel to each other 1863 Dana *Man Geol* § 113. 105 A synclinal valley is a valley formed by strata sloping downward from either side 1867 Murchison *Siluria* viii. (ed 4) 171 The extension of the..Silurian strata by synclinal folds 1876 Page *Adv. Text bk. Geol.* xix. 376 The synclinal basins of London and Hampshire

b *transf* and *gen.* Inclined or sloping towards each other, or characterized by such inclination.

1880 B. E. Falkonberg *Desert Life* 320 Narrow avenues of airy palm-trees with their tops of synclinal fan-tracery 1903 Agnes M. Clerke *Probl Astrophysics* I xi 226 Synclinal forms (as the petal-shaped structures are called) emerge in both, and the branching effusions round the trapezium seem to mimic details legible in many eclipse-pictures.

B *sb Geol.* A synclinal line, fold, or depression.

1855 J. Phillips *Man Geol* 142 The strata rising and falling in many steep anticlinals and deep synclinals 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 512 The east shaft . has passed the synclinal and is now cutting through the south-dipping strata.

Hence or so **Synclinally** *adv*, in the form of a synclinal fold; **Syncline** (si ŋklɑin), a synclinal fold or depression; **Synclinical** *a.* = Synclinal *a*; ‖ **Synclinorium** (si ŋklinǫ·rĭăm), pl **-ia**, anglicized **Synclinore** (si·ŋklinǫ·r), see quots., whence **Synclino rial, -o·rian** *adjs*

1846 Worcester (citing Rogers), *Synclinical* 1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol* 45 The strata are synclinally and anticlinally bent 1873 J. Geikie *Gt Ice Age* xxi 266 Diagrammatic view of synclines and anticlines. 1880 Dana *Man. Geol* (ed 3) 821 The mountain range, begun in a geosynclinal, and ending in a catastrophe of displacement and upturning, is appropriately named a *synclinorium* (The word is from the Greek for synclinal, and ὄρος, mountain). *Ibid* 823 After the last mentioned synclinorial range [of mountains] was completed. 1883 — *Text-bk Geol* 56 (Cent Dict) Synclinore 1883 A. Winchell *World-Life* (1889) 331 Geosynclinals are in progress beneath the sea, which will never attain subaerial grandeur unless some revolution provides supplies of sediments 1893 B. Willis in *13th Ann. Rep U S Geol Surv* II 219 The two great types of folds are the syncline and the anticline The syncline is a depression of the strata from a flat to a basin-shaped form.

Synclitic (sinklɪ tik), *a. Obstet.* [f Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *κλιτικός*, f *κλίνειν* to bend, turn, slope.] Having the planes of the fetal head parallel to those of the pelvis. Hence **Synclitism** (-siz'm), also **Synclitism** (si ŋklitiz'm)

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, Synclitic, Synclitism 1901 Dorland *Med Dict*, Synclitism

Synclonic (sinklǫ nik), *a Path* [f mod L. *synclonus* simultaneous spasm of several muscles: see Syn- and Clonic] Applied to clonic spasms affecting a number of muscles at once.

1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 470.

† **Syncopa,** *Obs. rare*, repr. F. *cinq pas*, Cinquepace, a kind of dance

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IV. 155 So they learne either a French Syncopa, or an Italian Bergamasko

Syncopal (si ŋkǫpăl), *a. Path.* [ad. med.L. *syncopālis*, f. Syncope Cf. F. *syncopal*, + *sin-* (15th c.)] Of, pertaining to, or marked by syncope.

1689 G. Harley *Curing Dis by Expect* IV 22 A Patient, decumbent of Leipothymick, or rather Syncopal Fits. 1798 Chambers *Cyc.* s.v. *Fever*, The Syncopal Fever is that attended with frequent Swoonings 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 129 As an associate disease it [*sc* tertian] is chiefly to be found united with syncopal and soporose affections. 1871 A. Meadows *Man Midwifery* 347 The syncopal condition of the patient. 1893 Gasquet *Gt Pestilence* 9 note, Convulsions alternate with syncopal attacks

Syncopate (si ŋkǫpeit), *v.* [f. late L. *syncopāt-*, pa ppl stem of *syncopāre* to affect with syncope, f *syncopē* Syncope]

1. *Gram. trans.* To cut short or contract (a word) by omitting one or more syllables or letters in the middle; also *pass.* to be produced by syncopation.

1605 Camden *Rem., Surnames* 130 The tyran Time which hath swallowed many names, hath also in vse of speach, changed more by contracting, syncopating, curtelling, and mollifying them 1848 Veitch *Grk Verbs Irreg & Defect* s.v. *θνήσκω*, It is said that *τεθνεώς* is never syncopated *τεθνώς* 1857 Jos. Currie *Notes to Horace, Sat* I iii. 113 *Solito* is syncopated for *solido* 1861 Hadley *Grk Gram* (1884) 47 *Δημήτηρ* syncopates all the oblique cases.

2 *Mus* **a.** *trans* To begin (a note) on an unaccented part of the bar and sustain it into the accented part; to introduce syncopation into (a passage). **b.** *intr* To be marked by syncopation.

[1667, 1752 see Syncopated 2.] 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I vii 103 [It] disturbs the metre, and syncopates the music 1793 *Encycl. Brit* (1797) XII 538 *note*, When the treble syncopates in descending diatonically

3. *fig.* or *allusively.*

1904 Blackburn *Rich Hartley* II 17 A succession of shrill yells, and oaths , syncopated by the swish of the sjambok. 1908 'Ian Hay' *Right Stuff* xi, A retired Admiral.., whose forty years' official connection with Britannia's realm betrayed itself in a nautical roll, syncopated by gout.

Syncopated (si ŋkǫpeitĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. late L. *syncopātus*, pa. pple. of *syncopāre* (see prec.) + -ed 1.]

1. *Gram.* Contracted by omission of one or more syllables or letters in the middle.

1665 R. Johnson *Scholars Guide* 3 **A Circumflex** tone, (^) used over Words Syncopated and contracted, as, *amâsti, tibicen* 1877 Abbott & Mansfield *Gr. Gram* § 51 The syncopated genitive and dative singular of words like *πατήρ*.

b. *transf.* or *gen.* Cut short, abbreviated.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 3/1 The scrappy history, the political tattle, and the syncopated gossip 1921 J. H. A. Hart in *Expositor* Jan 83 St. Matthew is trying to explain a syncopated report of the original pronouncement.

2. *Mus.* Characterized by syncopation.

1667 C Simpson *Compend Pract Mus.* 136 Of Syncopated or Driving Canon. 1758 Chambers *Cycl.* s v. *Syncopation*, In syncopated or driving notes, the hand or foot is taken up, or put down, while the note is sounding 1838 G F Graham *Mus Comp.* 28/2 This legato and syncopated style 1887 H C. Banister *Mus Amat* 165 This bold imitational and syncopated passage

3. In a state of syncope. *nonce-use*

1871 M Collins *Mrg & Merch* III xii 285 Ethel s smelling bottle revived one or two syncopated young ladies

Syncopation (sɪŋkɒpā ʃən). Also 6-8 sin-. [ad. med L. *syncopātio*, *-ōnem*, n. of action f *syncopāre*: see Syncopate]

1 *Gram* Contraction of a word by omission of one or more syllables or letters in the middle ; *transf.* a word so contracted

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr* 898 Syncopation is none other thyng but abreviation of length. 1623 Penkethman *Hand Hon* Pref., *Catus* an old Syncopation of *Cautus*. 1673 F Hall *Mod Eng* 175 Such syncopations and compressions as gave us *arbalist*, *governor*, *pedant*, and *proctor*, from *arcubalista*, *gubernator*, *pædagogans*, and *procurator*

† **2** *Path.* = Syncope *sb* 1. *Obs rare*

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* ccclxiv (1557) 105 The .324 Chapitre doth shewe of syncopacions or soundynge

3 *Mus.* The action of beginning a note on a normally unaccented part of the bar and sustaining it into the normally accented part, so as to produce the effect of shifting back or anticipating the accent ; the shifting of accent so produced.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 144 If your base ascende halfe a note any of the other parts making Syncopation 1662 Playford *Skill Mus* viii. 28 Sincopation is when the striking of Time falls to be in the midst of a Semibrief or Minum, &c or, as we usually term it, Notes Driven till the Time falls even again 1694 *Ibid* (ed 12) viii 24 Notes of Syncopation, or Driving Notes, are when under or Over is taken up, or put down, while the Note is sounding 1730 *Treat Harmony* 46 The Part of the Cadence which has the Ligature or Sincopation 1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 17 Syncopation should always have a concord at the unaccented part of the bar 1880 I Prout in Grove *Dict Mus* I 123/1 Another very frequent method of changing the position of the accent is by means of syncopation

‖ **Syncope** (sɪ ŋkɒpi), *sb.* Forms: 5 **syn-**, 5–6 **sincopis**, 6 **cincopis** (5–6 **-in**, 6 **-yne**) ; 6–7 **syncopa**; angleized 7 **sincop**, 8 **syncop**; 7–**syncope** [In earliest use, *syncopis*, incorrect nom. inferred from *syncopin* (so in 13th c. OF), orthographic var of *syncopen*, acc of late L. *syncopa* (also *syncopa*), a. Gr. *συγκοπή*, f. *σύν* Syn- + *κοπ-*, stem of *κόπτειν* to strike, beat, cut off, weary. The current form is based directly on the Gr. (Cf It , Sp., Pg *síncopa.*) For the disyllabic *syncop*, cf F *syncope* (sænkɔp)]

1 *Path* Failure of the heart's action, resulting in loss of consciousness, and sometimes in death

In quot 1750 in extended sense, suspension of vitality

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 197 If here falle ony þing to him as syncopis *Ibid* 205 Sumtyme it makiþ a man to haue swouning 1541 [see Swowne *vbl sb*] 1587 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* 1 My. The same water is very good agaynst fayntnes and dasyng named Sincopis 1541 *Bk Properties Herbs* H iv, Rose water is good for the Syncopyne *Ibid.* I iv b, It is good for the Synacop [*Misspr for* Syncopa] *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* I iv, It doth wonderfully comfort in all kinde syncope 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 88 Syncope is a solution of the spirits which forsake the heart *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* xxxii 272 As if she were in a swounding Lipothymy, benumming Syncope 1713 *Gentl Instructed* I (ed. 5) Suppl II p xi, Some affirm that she had certainly expired of a Sincop, had she not [etc]. 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 51 They [*sc* flies and butterflies] came to life after a syncope of longer duration 1836 Marryat *Japhet* lxxix, I found poor Mrs Copphagus in a state of syncope 1877 F R Robert *Jandth Wed* (ed 3) I 13 Death beginning at the heart is said to be by syncope 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 543 In Raynaud's disease spasmodic contraction of the arteries occurs in the stage of 'local syncope'

fig. a 1651 Sir J Skeffington *Heroe of Lorenzo* (1652) 9 The weakness of our Wills are the Syncopes of Reputation 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* (1872) 138 Defenders of the hypocrisies, the spiritual vampires under which England lies in syncope 1855 Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 184 Five centuries after the fall of the Western Empire lasted the syncope, the comatose trance of Europe

2 *Gram* = Syncopation 1. Now *rare*

1530 Palsgr 392 In the future indycatyve and present potencuall I synde somtyme syncopa used, as *pourmoyray* for *pourmayray* 1579 F K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal.*, *May* Wks, is a syncope, for *ne has*, or *has not* as *nould* for *would not* 1679 Alsop *Melius Inq* I 148 Augustin (or rather Austin, for his Name as well as his Fame suffers a Syncope) 1764 Swinton in *Phil Trans* LIV 419 Instances of such a syncope, or extrusion, are not seldom found in the Old Testament 1903 Winbolt *Lat Hexam Verse* 212

† **3** *Mus* = Syncopation 3. *Obs.*

1653 Tr Brockner tr *Des Cartes' Compend Mus* 53 In these Tunes Dissonances are frequently used instead of Consonances, which is effected two wayes, viz by Diminution, or Syncope *Ibid.* 54 A Syncopa is, when the end of one Note in one voice is heard at the same time with the beginning of one other Note of an adverse part. 1669 C Simpson *Division Violist* 1 26 A Greater Fourth, or Defective Fifth, hath this priviledge to be joyned, sometimes, to the Base, without Syncope, or Binding. 1698 Mason *Ch. Mus* IV. 240 Syncopes and other foolish artifices.

† The following explanation (translated from the *Dict de Trévoux*), which is repeated in some later Dicts., appears to be an error

1728 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Syncope*, in Music, signifies the Division of a Note, used when two or more Notes of one Part answer to a single Note of the other Part. [Omitted in later edd]

4 A cutting short ; abbreviation, contraction ; sudden cessation or interruption. *rare.*

a 1638 Cleveland *Common Place* Wks. (1677) 161 Give me leave by a less Syncope of Time to contract Good Friday and Easter both to a day 1679 [see 2]. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 80 Revelry, and dance, and show, Suffer a syncope and solemn pause. 1835 T Mitchell *Aristoph*, *Acharn.* Introd p xix, A fourth and fifth campaign, and still no sign of syncope or pause

† **Syncope,** *v Obs rare.* Also 5 **synkope** [a. OF. *syncoper* (14th c.), or ad. late L. *syncopāre* to Syncopate]

1 *trans.* **a** To cut short, cut down, reduce. **b.** To syncopate or slur over (a word or syllable)

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 4727 And specialy pat he hir duetee Abrigge naght, ne naght syncope hir wages. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 þou hast seyd rechelesly þi seruyse in rape, in anticypng, in ouyr skyppyng, in omyttyng *Ibid* 215 þe feend seyde : ' I bere in my sacche sylablys & woordys, ouerskyppyd and synkopyd '

2. *Mus* **a.** *intr* To be syncopated. **b.** *trans.* To syncopate.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v [with def. of 'syncope'd' note as = dotted note, taken from *Dict de Trévoux*] 1758 tr *Rameau's Treat Musick* 62 The Bass must always syncope in that case. *Ibid* 112 That Note is said to be syncoped, and is called a Driving note 1801 Busby *Dict. Mus* s v, In harmony, there are three syncopes the first is when all the parts syncope at the same time.

Syncopic (sɪnkɒ pik), *a. Path.* [f. Syncope + -ic.] = Syncopal.

1889 *Lancet* 27 Apr. 841/2 The local syncopic and asphyxial stages (of Raynaud's disease) were usually well defined 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 879 In the last stage [of opium poisoning] ..the state may partake of the syncopic character

Syncopist (sɪ ŋkɒpɪst) *nonce-wd* [f Syncope + -ist.] One who syncopates a word, *spec* one who omits vowels or other letters, esp. in proper names or titles, and supplies their places with dashes, dots, or asterisks, as in satirical writing.

1714 Addison *Spect* No. 367 P 8 In order to outshine all this modern Race of Syncopists, I intend shortly to publish a Spectator that shall not have a single Vowel in it.

So **Syncopism,** the practice of so writing a word, or a word so written In recent Dicts.

† **Syncopise** (sɪ ŋkɒpɪz), *v Obs.* Also 5 **-yse**. [a. OF *syncopiser* intr to swoon, ad. med L. *syncopizāre*, f. *syncopē* Syncope Cf It. *sincopizzare*, Sp *sincopizar*]

1. *intr* To be affected with syncope ; to swoon.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 25 I benne dyde bare it moche impacyenth and sorowfully & in suche anguyssha of herte that she swowned, syncopysed, & syghed 1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 37 b/2 Fearing least he should grow faynt, or syncopize

2 *trans* To cut short, 'clip', contract, syncopate

1642 I. Ireblot *Zeal Magist.* 13 Doe not Syncopize thy words. 1680 Dalgarno *Deaf & Dumb Man's Tutor* 114 A Poetical humor of Syncopizing and contracting their words. Hence † **Syncopization** (so obs F.), condition of ' syncopizing ', syncope

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 51 b/1 The persone must fall into syncopizatione or fayntnes

Syncoptic (sɪnkɒ ptɪk), *a. Path.* [ad. med L. *syncopticus*, ad Gr. *συγκοπτικός*, f. *συγκόπτειν*, f. *σύν* Syn- + *κόπτειν* to beat, strike, weary] = Syncopal So † **Syncoptical** *a Obs.*

1656 J. Smith *Pract. Physick* 142 Another [fever] is syncoptical, which is hot in respect to the Feaver, but cold in respect to the Syncope 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Syncoptica* , a syncopic 1886 *Nature* 6 May 23/1 The pneumatocytic passed into the 'syncytic' respiration

Syncotyledonous to **-craniate** : see Syn-.

Syncranterian (sɪŋkrænti- riăn), *a. Anat* [f Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *κραντῆρες* wisdom teeth + -ian] Having the teeth in a continuous row, as certain snakes : opp. to Diacranterian. In recent Dicts.

Syncretic (sɪnkrɛ tɪk,-kre tɪk), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Syncretism, prob. after *Docetic*, *Docetism*] Characterized by syncretism ; aiming at a union or reconciliation of diverse beliefs, practices, or systems.

1840 F Barham *Alast* 17 The Syncretic Society which we founded for the advancement of literature 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 293 The philosophy which at the time Minucius was writing arrayed itself against Christianity, was syncretic 1884 Sayce *Anc. Empires East* 204 The syncretic spirit of Phœnician art

b *sb* = Syncretist (Ogilvie, 1883.)

Hence **Syncre tical** *a.* in same sense ; **Syncre ticism** (-sɪz'm) = Syncretism

1860 Ld Acton *Lett.* lxiv (1906) 145 The representative among Belgian public men of this syncreticism, Dedecker. 1864 tr. *Renan's Life of Jesus* Introd 18 Asia Minor was.. the theatre of a strange movement of syncretical philosophy.

Synoretion (sɪnkrɛ ʃən) [Badly f prec. or next, after *concretion.*] A combination or synthesis of various tenets or principles.

1872 *Contemp. Rev* Apr 664 *note* A loose and vague syncretion of Egoistic and Universalistic Hedonism. 1904 *Month* Jan. 4 A syncretion of incompatible principles.

Syncretism (sɪ ŋkrɪ tɪz'm). [ad. med.L. *syncretismus* (D. Pareus, 1615), a. Gr. *συγκρητισμός*, f. *συγκρητίζειν* to Syncretize. Cf. F. *syncrétisme*, 'the ioyning, or agreement, of two enemies against a third person' (Cotgr.).

Spelt *syncratism* by Ash (1775), who derives it from *κράτος* power ; the spelling is recorded by some later Dicts.]

Attempted union or reconciliation of diverse or opposite tenets or practices, esp. in philosophy or religion ; *spec.* the system or principles of a school founded in the 17th century by George Calixtus, who aimed at harmonizing the sects of Protestants and ultimately all Christian bodies · see Calixtin

2. (Almost always in derogatory sense.)

1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* Ded A 4, We may much blush thereat yea euen as much as we patiently did for your Syncretisme, after it lighted into the hands and style of Moguntinus the Iesuit [1651 C Walker *Hist. Independ* III 26 Independency began a meer complication and Syncretisme, or rather a Sink and Common Sewer of all Errours] 1653 Baxter *Meth Peace Consc* 274 Plotting a Carnal Syncretism, and attempting the reconcilement of Christ and Belial 1660 Stillingfl *Iren* I vi § 3 (1662) 109 Grotius when hee designed the Syncretism with the Church of Rome 1678 Arthorpe *Prevail Chr* 162 This divine light was obscured by the prevailing syncretism of true and false religion 1832 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 609 Their particular dissensions were merged in a general syncretism to resist the novelty equally obnoxious to all 1839 Hallam *Lit Eur* III. ii § 96 It may be considered as a part of this syncretism, as we may call it, of the material and immaterial hypotheses, that Descartes [etc] 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVII 294 Syncretism, under every possible form—ethical, political, social, and theological, was the favourite policy of the Roman emperors They would have all the varieties of mankind called in and restamped at the Cæsarean mint 1887 A Lang *Myth, Ritual, & Relig* xv II. 94 The process of syncretism, by which various godnames and god natures are mingled, so as to unite the creeds of different nomens and provinces

Syncretist (sɪ ŋkrɪtɪst). [f prec.: see -ist Cf. F. *syncrétiste*] One who practises or favours syncretism ; one who attempts to unite diverse beliefs, etc , *spec.* = Calixtin 2. Also *attrib*

1758 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent. xv II i § 5 *margin*, The Platonic Syncretists. 1764 *Ibid* Cent xvii II. ii. i § 20 The Syncretists used their warmest endeavours to promote union and concord among Christians 1806 C Butler *Life of Grotius* xii 200 The projects of religious pacification did not cease with Grotius One description of persons, who engaged in this design, was denominated Syncretists, or Calixtines 1890 P H Hunter *After the Exile* I ix 181 Darius Hystaspes was not a syncretist of the type of Cyrus 1893 *Jablet* 14 Jan 61 A syncretist scholastic of the earlier part of the seventeenth century.

Syncretistic (sɪŋkrɪti stɪk), *a* [f. prec see -istic and cf mod L. *syncrétisticus* (Calovius 1682)] Belonging to, or having the character of, a syncretist or syncretists ; relating to, or characterized by, syncretism So **Syncreti stical** *a*

1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent xvii II. ii. § 21 *margin*, The rise of the Syncretistical or Calixtine controversies 1828 Pusey *Hist Enq* I 57 The signal for the Syncretistic controversy given by Buscher in his work against Calixtus. 1833 J H Newman *Arians* I iv. (1876) 115 Zenobia succeeded Alexander in her attachment to the syncretistic philosophy 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 145 A set of syncretistic legislators 1864 C W King *Gnostics* 68 The syncretistic sects that had sprung up in Alexandria 1914 Patrick *Clement of Alexandria* I 4 A like syncretistic tendency was exhibited in Gnosticism

Syncretize (sɪ ŋkrɪtɑɪz), *v* [ad. mod L. *syncrētizare*, ad. Gr. *συγκρητίζειν* to combine, as two parties against a third (of uncertain etymology ; explained in the 16th and 17th c. as 'to form alliances in the manner of the Cretans ').]

1. *intr* To practise syncretism, to attempt to combine different or opposing tenets or systems ; † *loosely*, to agree, accord.

1675 Alsop *Anti-sozzo* 326 If we consider which of Christs spirits Excellencies syncretize with them [*sc* the types] *a* 1698 in R Ferguson *View Eccles* 55 A Phrase which carrieth an odd sound, and syncretizeth with the Nestorian Gibberish 1698 S Clarke *Script Justif* Introd B 3, Why may not the extending it further be charged as a Syncretising with the Antinomians? 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 470/2 Their syncretizing attitude towards the New Testament

2 *trans.* To treat in the way of syncretism, to combine, as different systems, etc.

1907 *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan 276 One cannot merely syncretize religions.

‖ **Synorisis.** ? *Obs.* [late L , a. Gr *σύγκρισις*, f *συγκρίνειν* to compound, compare, f. *σύν* Syn- + *κρίνειν* to separate] Comparison, *Rhet* a figure by which diverse or opposite things are compared.

1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 207 Synerisis is a comparison of contrary things, and divers persons in one sentence 1673 *Ess Educ Gentlewom* 38 All Knowledge is increased by Syncrisis. 1674 M Lewis *Esc. Educ. Youth* 17 All instruction ought to be by syncrisis, that is, comparing what we are to learn with what we know.

‖ **Syncytium** (sɪnsɪ tɪ'm). *Biol.* Pl. **-ia.** Also anglicized **syncyte** (sɪ nsɑɪt). [mod.L. (Haeckel), f Gr *σύν* Syn- + *κύτος* receptacle, vessel, taken as = cell (see -cyte)] A single cell or protoplasmic mass containing several nuclei, formed either by fusion of a number of cells without fusion of the

nuclei, or by division of the nucleus without division of the cell-substance. b. A structure composed of such cells forming the outermost fetal layer of the placenta.

1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert.* iii. 113. 1878 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* § 26 31 One [group of muscular tissue] consists of cells simple in form, the other of fibres derived from cell-aggregates, or from syncytia; the latter is indicated by the presence of numerous cell nuclei. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 260 The presence of emboli of placental giant-cells (syncytium) in the pulmonary capillaries in cases of puerperal eclampsia. 1909 J. W. Jenkinson *Experim. Embryol.* 55 The fusion of distinct cells into a syncytium, as in the trophoblast.

Hence **Syncytial** (-sĭ tiăl) *a.*, of the nature of or pertaining to a syncytium; **Syncytiolyse** (-ləiz) *v.* [cf. next], to cause destruction of the syncytium (see b above), **Syncytiolysin** (-ɒlisin) [Lysin] (see quot.); ‖ **Syncytio'ma** [mod.L. after *sarcoma*, etc.], a tumour of the syncytium (sense b); **Syncytioto'xin** (see quot.).

1895 *Athenæum* 29 June 842/1 The origin of the ova from "syncytial masses of protoplasm. 1903 Hayem *Schmaus' Path. & Pathol. Anat.* 545 Syncytial masses, or trabeculæ of syncytial cells. 1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 26 Aug. *Epit. Curr. Med. Lit.* 35/1 "Syncytiolysing antibodies. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), "*Syncytiolysin*, a lysin destructive to the syncytium. *Ibid.*, "*Syncytiotoxin*, a toxin that has a specific action on the syncytium.

Synd(e, var. of Sind *sb.* and *v.*

Syndactyl (sindæ·ktil), *a.* and *sb.* Also **-yle.** [a. F. *syndactyle* (Cuvier), f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *δάκτυλος* finger, Dactyl.] **a.** *adj.* Having some or all of the fingers or toes wholly or partly united, as certain mammals (e. g. kangaroos) and birds (e. g. kingfishers and web-footed birds). b *sb* A syndactyl animal. So **Syndactylic, Synda ctylous** *adjs.*; **Synda ctylism, Synda·ctyly** [f. *syndactyle*], the condition of being syndactyl, esp as a malformation or deformity; **Synda ctylised** *ppl. a.*, rendered syndactyl

1836 Swainson *Nat. Hist. Birds* I iv. I 148 This union of the two outer toes, which, according to M. Cuvier's views, makes them "syndactyle 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 178 The middle and outer toes are perfectly coherent for a great distance, constituting the syndactyle foot 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 247/1 *note*, The inner toe being deficient, and the two other anterior ones being united as in the other "Syndactyles. 1840 Whewell *Philos. Induct. Sci.* I Introd. p. cxi, To anglicize the terminations of the names which Cuvier gives, thus the Passerines, the Syndactyls 1843 Partington *Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* I. 441/2 "Syndactylic feet. These [birds] have all the three front toes united 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 555/1 "Syndactylism in the lower extremity is less rare, it is not uncommon to see two of the toes united as far as the first interphalangeal joint. 1915 *Man* XV. 176 Photographs and skiagraphs of members of a family showing hereditary syndactylism and polydactylism 1908 *Biometrika* Mar. 27 When two fingers are closely "syndactylised the nails are also united 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 238/2 Bee-eater: one of the "syndactylous tribe, which have the external toe nearly as long as the middle one, and both joined together up to the penultimate articulation 1858 *Guide Mammalia Brit. Mus.* 109 The feet [of wombats] show a slight tendency towards a syndactylous structure 1864 *Reader* 13 Feb. 205/2 Union by integument, or "syndactyly', of the three middle digits

Syndale, -all, obs ff. Sendal.

Syndaw: see Sindaw.

Synde, obs form of Shend *v.*1 *c* 1275 Lay. 26569 Bruttus ous wolleþ synde

Syndectomy (sinde·ktŏmi) *Surg.* [irreg. f. Gr. *σύνδεσμος* ligament (cf. Syndesmo-) + *ἐκτομή* excision.] Excision of a strip of conjunctiva around the cornea, peritomy

1869 G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 19 Syndectomy—Peritomy.—This operation was first practised by Dr. Furnari, of Paris, in 1862. It consists in excising a band of conjunctiva and subconjunctival tissue from around the cornea. *Ibid.* 20, I have on several occasions performed syndectomy as a preliminary to inoculation 1889 [see Peritomy].

‖ **Syndendrium** (sinde·ndriŭm) *Zool.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod.L., f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *δένδρον* tree + *-ium.*] The thick flat quadrate disc suspended from the umbrella by the dendrostyles in rhizostomous hydrozoans

1899 Huxley *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 118 In the Rhizostomidæ a complex tree-like mass is suspended from the middle of the umbrella. The main trunks of the dependent polyparous tree unite above into a thick flat quadrate disc, the syndendrium, which is suspended by the dendrostyles

Synder, obs. form of Cinder, Sunder

‖ **Synderesis.** *Obs.* Also 5 **synderesys,** 6 **sinderesis,** 6–7 **synderisis,** 7 **synth-, sintheresis** [med.L. *synderesis*, repr. med (and mod.) Gr. pron. of *συντήρησις* Synteresis Cf. F. *syndérèse*, † *sinderese*, It *sinderesi*, Sp *sindéresis*, Pg. *syndéresis*.] = Synteresis.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* I. xviii (1859) 19 [Sathanas loq.] Come forth, thou foule Synderesys, and say what thou knowest of this fals pilgrym *c* 1420 ? Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 937 Macrocosme was the name of the felde. In the myddes therof stood Conscience Synderesys sate hym with-yn closyd as in a parke, With hys tables in hys hand her dedys to marke 1426 — *De Guil. Pilgr.* 4963 Synderesys Vs as myche for to seyn, The hiher party of Resoun; Wherby A man shul bet discerne Hys conscience to governe 1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* I. xiii. 31 Sinderesis is a naturall power of the soule sette in the hyghest parte therof, mouynge and steryynge it to good, & abhorryynge euyll. 1598 Manton *Sat.* III. viii. Poems (1879) 172 Returne, returne sacred Synderesis, Inspire our trunckes. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* III. iv, The soules Synderisis. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 271 Some sparks of Synderesis, and the lawes of reason. 1603 Dekker & Chettle *Grissil* III. ii, I thought (by the Synthenesis of my soule) I had not been imperished 1632 J. Fleake] tr. *Agrippa's Occ. Philos.* I. lxii. 140 When they [*sc.* passions of the soul] follow the Intellectual apprehension, .. they are called intellectuall passions, or synderesis

b. Remorse or prick of conscience. (Cf. F. *syndérèse*)

1639 N. N. tr. *Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* I. 39 It is no great priuiledg to be exempt from care or vnquietnes, as vnto stones to be free from maladies, and beasts from a feeling of Synderesis. 1651 Howell *Venice* 183 Being perswaded to a moderation of life by that Synedresis [*sic*], that touch of conscience, which come sometimes by nature

Hence † **Synde·resize** (sind-) *v. trans.*, to make conscientious; to discharge conscientiously.

1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metam.* xxxvi. Wks. 1878 II. 202 Pull off their golden maske, And bid them strait sinderesize their taske.

Synderique, error for *syndeltique*, Syndetic

Syndery, obs. 5c form of Sundry.

Syndesmo- (sinde·smo), before a vowel **syndesm-**, repr. Gr. *σύνδεσμος* that which binds together, a ligament, in recent terms of anatomy. **Syndesmi tis,** (*a*) inflammation of the ligaments; (*b*) inflammation of the conjunctiva. **Syndesmoid o ntoid** *a.* (*sb.*), applied to the articulation formed by the transverse ligament of the atlas vertebra and the odontoid process of the axis. **Syndesmography,** description of the ligaments (Dunglison 1844). **Syndesmo logy,** that branch of anatomy which treats of the ligaments. **Syndesmo·sis,** the union of two bones by a ligament; hence **Syndesmo tic** *a.* **Syndesmo tomy,** dissection or surgical section of ligaments.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7) 815 *Ophthalmia, Ophthalmia membranorum* [=] Conjunctivitis. "Syndesmitis. *Ibid.*, *Syndesmitis* inflammation of articular ligaments 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "*Syndesmodontoid* adj. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Syndesmo-odontoid*, the posterior of the two atlo axoid articulations formed between the anterior surface of the transverse ligament and the back of the odontoid process. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 500 Elements of Myology and "Syndesmology. 1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 8 The study of anatomy is commonly divided into several distinct branches, Osteology Syndesmology [etc.] 1726 Monro *Anat. Bones* 321 The Rotula is connected to the Tibia by a strong "Syndesmosis 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 200/1 False, fibrous, or incomplete, anchylosis (syndesmosis) may be either intra-articular or extra-articular 1844 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 815 "*Syndesmotomy*, dissection of the ligaments. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 778/1 Syndesmotomy, or the subcutaneous division of ligaments, is employed in the reduction of old dislocations

Syndetic (sinde·tik), *a* [ad. Gr. *συνδετικός*, f. *συνδεῖν* to bind together.] Serving to unite or connect, connective, copulative. So **Synde tical** *a.*; hence **Synde·tically** *adv.*

The incorrect form *synderique* in quot. 1621 is due to the Fr. orig. (*nerfs synderiques*, which is copied by Cotgrave)

1621 Lodge *Summary Du Bartas* I. 280 The Tendons which the Physicions (after Hippocrates) haue called Synderique [*read* Syndetique] Nerues 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Syndetic, Syndetical 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Syndetically.

Syndiagnostic: see Syn-.

Syndic (sindik), *sb.* Also 7 **sin-, syndique, (sin-, syndict), sindicke, syndike,** 7–8 **sin-, syndick,** 7–9 **sindic,** (8 **syndac**), also in L. form, 7 **sin-, syndicus.** [ad. F. *syndic*, † *-ique* (14th c.), delegated representative, chief magistrate of Geneva, † critic, censor, = Pr. *sendegue*, It. *sindaco* controller, syndic, Sp. *síndico* deputy, delegate, ad. late L. *syndicus* advocate or delegate representing a town, a Gr. *σύνδικος* defendant's advocate, f. *σύν* Syn- + *δίκη* judgement.]

1 An officer of government having different powers in different countries; a civil magistrate, or one of several such, entrusted with the affairs of a city or community; *spec.* each of four chief magistrates of Geneva.

1602 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 88 The towne [*sc.* Geneva] is gouerned by a counsell of two hundred, out of which is chosen an other counsel, composed of fiue and twentie, and out of these fower especiall men, called Sindiques, who haue the managing of the whole commonwelth. 1654 Whitelocke *Jrnl. Sweed Embs.* (1772) I. 142 The three presidents, who are the principal magistrates of the town, with the syndick, who is in nature of recorder. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Oct. 1644, We got to anker under the Pharos at the mouth of the Mole of Genoa. Towards evening we came on shore, where after strict examination by the Syndics, we [etc.] 1717 Berkeley *Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 577 In Furia they have a syndic for supreme magistrate 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II. i. iii. 15 There are also four sindics, or lawyers, who act as secretaries of the state [at Hamburg] 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* I. 88 Turned aside to Auvergnac, the seat of the count de la Bourdonaye, to whom I had a letter as a person able to give me every species of intelligence relative to Bretagne, having for five and-twenty years been first syndac of the noblesse 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 138 Each district had its commandant, or syndic. These were the judges in civil matters and had also command of the militia. 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I. 18 The little band halted in the midst of the cathedral square while the captain bade farewell to the syndic of the town.

2 One deputed to represent, and transact the affairs of, a corporation, e. g. a university; *spec.* in the University of Cambridge, applied to members of special committees of the senate, appointed by grace for specific duties

1607 T. Ridley *View Civ. & Eccles. Law* 4 What is the office of a Procurator, Solicitor, or Sindict, or Factor? 1612 Donne *Let. to Sir H. Goodere* 9 Apr., A Book written against the Popes Jurisdiction by one Richer, a Dr. and Syndique of the Sorbonists 1662 *Grace Senate Univ. Camb.* 22 July in Kennett *Register* (1728) I. 733 May it please you, that Dr. Gunning and Dr. Pearson may be your legal Syndicks to treat and conclude with the said Archbishop 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 147 As a Proctor has the Management of the Business of particular Individuals, so a Syndick manages the Affairs of aggregate Corporations. 1777 *Phil. Trans.* LXVII. 408 Mr. Leyser, syndic of the mines was at the top of the pit 1814 *Monthly Mag.* Apr. 293/1 The [printing] machine has been exhibited to the Syndics of the press at Cambridge 1820 Rankin *Hist. France* IV. iv. 194 The syndic was the general procurator or agent of the university. 1822 C. Butler *Hist. Mem. Engl. Catholics* IV. § 2. IV. 13 The greater canons constituted the chapter with an officer called a sindic to transact their temporal concerns. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 255/2 The various trading companies in Paris and the university had also their syndics. 1906 W. Walker *John Calvin* I. 12 The Sorbonne, under the lead of its syndic, Noël Béda, condemned his views in April, 1521

† 3 A censor of the actions of another. *Obs.*

1611 Cotgr., *Syndic*, a Sindicke, Censor, Controller of manners 1617 Sir D. Carleton *Lett.* (1775) 208 To make them sensible of the wrong in playing the syndic of the actions of so great a prince 1638 Drumm. of Hawth. *Irene* Wks. (1711) 165 It is not lawful for a subject to be a syndick of the actions of his prince 1658 Phillips

4 *Greek Hist.* The title of various officials at Athens and elsewhere (see quots. and Smith's *Dict. Gr. and Rom. Antiq.*)

1688 Wheler *Journ. Greece* V. 391 Let the Commons chuse Syndicks, that all things which are done against evil doers, may be executed without Reproof 1745 Pococke *Descr. East* II. ii. xiv. 179 They have two or three Greek syndics on the part of the people, to take care that the antient laws of the island [*sc.* Cephalenia] are observed 1808 Mitford *Hist. Greece* V. § 4. I. 281 The new law being prepared by this numerous committee, five officers, called Syndics, were appointed to defend the old before the assembly; which then decided between the two

5. (See quots.) *rare*—0.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* [from *Dict. de Trévoux*], *Syndic*, a Person appointed to solicit some common Affair, wherein he himself has a Share. 1851 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* particularly among several Creditors of the same Debtor, who fails 1845 Worcester, *Syndic* (*French Law*) an assignee 1847–54 Webster s.v., As in France, syndics are appointed by the creditors of a bankrupt to manage the property

Hence **Sy ndicship** = Syndicate *sb.* 1.

1706 Phillips, *Syndicate or Syndickship*

† **Syndic,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. F. *syndiquer* to criticize, censure, = It. *sindacare* to look over accounts, censure, Sp. *sindicar* to accuse, ad. med. L. *syndicāre* to examine, f. *syndicus* Syndic.] *trans.* = Syndicate *v.* 1. *cf.* prec. 3.

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. xc, They, who tooke to Syndicque in this sorte The Actions of a Monarch.

† **Syndicable,** *a. Obs. rare*—0 [ad. obs. F. *syndicable*, f. *syndiquer* see prec.] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* (from Cotgrave), *Syndicable*, subject unto examination, censure, or controlment

Syndical (sindikăl), *a* [ad. F. *syndical*, f. *syndic* Syndic *sb.*] Only in *syndical chamber* (occas. *union*) = F. *chambre syndicale*, a union of people engaged in a particular trade, for the protection of their interests, a trade-union.

1894 *Gd. Words* 877/2 Skin dressers, glovers, whitesmiths, harness-makers, &c., all dwell upon the necessity of forming in France "syndical chambers,"—i. e. authorised trade societies, for their respective trades. They look to this "syndical chamber" to extinguish strikes. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 12/1 The Syndical Chamber of Chemical Product Manufacturers

Syndicalism (sindikăliz'm) [ad. F. *syndicalisme*, f. *syndical*: see prec. and -ism.] A movement among industrial workers having as its object the transfer of the means of production and distribution from their present owners to unions of workers for the benefit of the workers, the method generally favoured for the accomplishment of this being the general strike.

See Sir A. Clay *Syndicalism & Labour*, 1911, A. W. Kirkaldy *Economics & Syndicalism*, 1914.

1907 *Contemp. Rev.* June 778 'Syndicalism' has a bad odour with the 'respectable' artisan 1912 J. H. Harley in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 349 Syndicalism, open or baptised under the name of Industrial Unionism, is one of the unsettling influences in the world of workers

So **Sy ndicalist** [F. *syndicaliste*], an adherent or advocate of syndicalism. Also *attrib*

1907 *Nation* 23 Nov. 250/1 The Syndicalists urged a general strike, not only of the railways, but of all workmen, thus hoping to throw the whole country into anarchy. 1907 S. Dewey in *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 276/2 The Syndicalist movement—a sort of revolutionary, as distinguished from political, trade-unionism. 1912 G. B. Shaw in *Times* 24 Oct. 9/6 The most dangerous rivals of the Parliamentary

Labour Parties in France and England just now are the Syndicalists

Syndicate (sĭ·ndikĕt), *sb.* Also 7 syn-, sindicat. [ad. F. *syndicat* office of syndic, body of syndics, †censure, = Pr. *sendegat*, It. *sindacato* rendering of accounts, order, permission, Sp. *sindicado* syndicate, *sindicato* office of syndic, ad. med L **syndicatus*, f. *syndicus* SYNDIC: see -ATE 1.]

1 The office, status, or jurisdiction of a syndic

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (from Cotgrave), *Syndicat*, the office or degree of a Syndick 1689 BURNET *Tracts* I 10 Being of the little Council leads one to the Sindicat 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v. *Syndic*, The Syndicate comes by Turn to sixteen Persons

2. A council or body of syndics; *spec* a university committee appointed for some specific duty (see SYNDIC *sb.* 2), also, a meeting of such a body.

1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* To Rdr, The Venetians haue a supreame Magistracie, which they call a Syndicate, that once in a few yeeres, surueyes all the Offices and Dignities in their Common-wealth 1832 in *Stanhope's Life Pitt* xi 246 They were obliged to render an account of their administration before a syndicate charged with an examination of their conduct 1835 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 115 The Syndicate appointed 'to consider and report to the Senate, upon the Library, &c' recommend the appointment of a special Syndicate for making enquiries [etc] *Ibid* 116 A Room for the Vice-Chancellor for holding Syndicates or other uses 1861 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* App III (1862) 429 The office of the Syndicate [in the Dutch Republic] was to watch over the Constitution established by law.

3 A combination of capitalists or financiers entered into for the purpose of prosecuting a scheme requiring large resources of capital, esp. one having the object of obtaining control of the market in a particular commodity Hence, more widely, a combination of persons formed for the promotion of an enterprise; *esp* a combination for the acquisition of articles, etc and their simultaneous publication in a number of periodicals; also, a combination of newspapers controlled by such a body

1865 *Pall Mall G* 26 Oct. 1 The shares of the promoters are thrown into a common stock, and put at the disposal of a secret committee, called by the harmless and, indeed, rather pretty name of a 'syndicate' Our language owes this term, we believe, to certain French financiers 1876 *World* V No 109 5 Extensive purchases of railroad stocks were made by Syndicates 1877 GIFFEN *Stock Exch Securities* 44 A 'syndicate' may be taken as a general alias for any combination of speculators on the Stock Exchange to force prices in one direction or the other It is oftenest used in the narrower sense of a combination or partnership to introduce and sell a newly-created security to the public 1880 *Standard* 29 Nov, The confusion in the contract with a powerful Syndicate for raising £8,000,000 to complete the Northern Pacific Railway in three months 1889 *Nat Rev* 16 Mar 300/1 Such a syndicate of quacks and dupes as those who have lately undertaken to run Mr Parnell 1889 *Public Opinion* (U S) 16 Feb, What are called newspaper syndicates are rapidly extending their field of action By the establishment of offices not only in America, but at Paris, Berlin, Vienna, they are able at one stroke to confer world wide fame on any author whose work is at their disposal 1890 J HATTON *By Order of Czar* (1891) 108 It's like a bear transaction against a strong syndicate 1891 *Athenæum* 12 Sept 356/3 The first instalment will appear next month in a 'syndicate' of English and American newspapers

Syndicate (sĭ·ndikĕt), *v* [In sense 1, f. med L. *syndicāt-*, pa. ppl. stem of *syndicāre* (see SYNDIC *v*) In other senses, f prec]

†1 *trans.* To judge, censure. *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 154 Not how hee shall iudge quicke and dead at his second coming, but how his Vicar shall inquire, Examine, Syndicate, Sentence, Depose 'yea, Murther Princes on earth 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* IV II § 4 290 Aristotle vndertooke to censure & syndicate both his Master, and all other Law-makers before him 1641 MARCOMBES in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 203 Those that haue but mediocre [employments] are soe much obserued and Syndicated. 1822 MRS NATHAN *Langreath* III 290 Would that I had to syndicate her oppressors!

2 To control, manage, or effect by a syndicate, *esp.* to publish simultaneously in a number of periodicals (see SYNDICATE *sb* 3)

1882 *Pall Mall G* 29 Nov 5/2 Government loans are all 'syndicated'—deposited, that is, in the strong boxes of the finance houses interested in their success 1889 *Ibid* 20 Feb 6/2 Mr W. F. Tillotson first acclimatized in this country the American system of 'syndicating' fiction 1891 'MAX O'RELL' *Frenchm in Amer* 240 Dr Talmage syndicates his sermons, and they are published in Monday's newspapers in all quarters of America. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Feb 7/2 It is probable that the issue is only syndicated

3 To combine into a syndicate

1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 2/1 To underwrite, syndicate, or otherwise provide working capital for bona fide mining companies. 1892 [see *syndicated* below] 1916 *Q Rev* Oct 339 A mortgage by bonds, which the bank will probably share with other banks with whom it is syndicated

Hence **Syndicated** *ppl. a*, **Syndicating** *vbl. sb.*, *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XXVI 215 Syndicated cock [*orig* syndicqué]. 1886 *Tinsley's Mag.* July 52 There is time bargain syndicating for those who prefer a modern road to ruin 1889 E M. CLERKE in *Dublin Rev* Apr. 367 The conditions of trade in the United States under the syndicated system 1892 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 4/8 Ouida has lashed out against agents, syndicates, and the syndicated. 1892 *Times* 14 Oct 7/2 The proportion of syndicated, or as we should say, of union workmen in France. 1893 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 193/2 The principles of the syndicating of literary material

Syndicateer (sĭ·ndikătĭe·r). [f. SYNDICATE *sb.* + -EER.] A member of a (financial) syndicate.

1906 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 146/1 The syndicateer-in-chief was Mr. Pierpont Morgan 1908 SIR C WYNDHAM in *Daily Tel* 26 Mar 9/2 The sinews of war are to be provided by millionaires in other words, our old friends the syndicateers.

Syndication (sĭndikē·ʃən) [In sense 1, ad. med L. *syndicātio*, *-ōnem* examination (cf. obs. F. *syndication* censure, criticism, Pg. *syndicação* inquiry), f. *syndicāre* (see SYNDIC *v.*) In sense 2, f. SYNDICATE *v.*: see -ATION.]

†1. The action of judging. *Obs rare*

1650 HOBBES *De Corp Pol.* II ix § 6. 182 It is therefore necessary, that there be a Power Extraordinary for the Syndication of Judges and other Magistrates, that shall abuse their Authority

2 The action or process of forming a syndicate.

1889 *Christian Union* 9 June (Cent. Dict.) The age of syndication, hypothecation, and stock-watering 1910 *19th Cent* Aug 244 The system of syndication has killed free competition at home 1916 *Times* 8 May 7/6 The German aniline dye companies announced another important step towards the syndication of practically the whole industry.

Syndicator (sĭ·ndikĕtəɹ). [In sense 1, ad. med.L. *syndicātor* examiner (cf. obs. F. *sindicateur* examiner, censor, Sp. *sindicador* informer, prosecutor), agent-n. f. *syndicāre*: see SYNDIC *v.* and -OR 1 In sense 2, f SYNDICATE *sb.* or *v*]

†1. One who judges, a judge. *Obs. rare.*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 245 In Capitall matters, saies your great Syndicator, it is lawfull to redeeme the life, *per fas & nefas*. [1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II 153 The procurators choose some persons of high credit and respect, as syndicators These make a tour through the different provinces, as our judges in Britain go the circuits These syndicators are exceedingly beneficial.]

2 One who forms a syndicate *U S.*

1891 *Cent Dict*, *Syndicator*, one who syndicates, or effects sales (Recent) 1896 *Voice* (N Y) 12 Nov 5 A large class of capitalists and 'syndicators'

Syndir, Syndoc, Syndon(e, Syndow, Syndre, Syndri(e: see SUNDER *a.*, SINTOC, SINDON, SINDAW, CINDER, SUNDRY

‖Syndrome (sĭ·ndrōmĭ). Also 7 **syndrom.** [mod.L., a. Gr. *συνδρομή*, f. *σύν* SYN- + *δρομ-* *δραμεῖν* to run]

1. *Path* A concurrence of several symptoms in a disease; a set of such concurrent symptoms.

1542 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap.* 2 B iij, They enquyre the cause prymytyfe as partye of all the syndrome 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* III ii Wks (1718) 83 That so we may present the syndrome Of Symtomes 1670 MAYNWARING *Vita Sana* VI 75 The syndrom is lethal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 207 Charcot's syndrome has in a number of reported cases been a precursor of arterio-sclerotic gangrene

†2. *transf* or *gen* A concurrence, concourse; a set of concurrent things. *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 66 This motion is termed coition, and that not made by any faculty attractive of one, but a Syndrome and concourse of each 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* Pref 7 A farraginous Syndrome of Knaves and Fools 1652 CHARLETON *Ephes. & Comm. Matrones* II (1668) Pref, Distracted with a syndrome of Remorse, Fear, Anger, and Despair 1661 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci.* XXV. (1665) 156 Every single motion owning a dependence on such a Syndrome of præ-required Motors.

Hence **Syndro·mic** *a*, of or pertaining to the syndrome or combination of symptoms in a disease.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep* 648 The syndromic episodes, the extreme manifestations of dis-equilibrium.

Syndry(e, obs. forms of SUNDRY

Syndyasmian (sindəi,e zmiăn), *a. Anthrop.* [f mod.L *syndyasmus*, ad Gr *συνδυασμός* coupling, pairing, sexual intercourse, f. *συνδυάζειν*, f *σύν* SYN- + *δυάζειν* to couple, f. *δύο* TWO: see -IAN] Pertaining to or marked by sexual union without exclusive coition or with temporary cohabitation.

1877 L H MORGAN *Ancient Society* III i, 384 The Syndyasmian or Pairing Family was founded upon marriage between single pairs, but without an exclusive cohabitation.

Syndyr, obs. form of CINDER.

Syne (sən), *adv* (*conj*) *Sc* and *north. dial.* Forms: 4 seine, syn, 4–6 (9) sine, 5 seyn(e, syen(e, syon, (8–9 saan), 4– syne. [Contracted form of ME. *sethen*, SITHEN, perh. influenced by ON. *síðan*, cf. HYNE, THYNE, WHYNE for HETHEN, THETHEN, WHETHEN. The northern-English spellings with *-ei-* (*-ey-*), riming with *ī*, are common to all four words; their phonological significance is obscure. See also the corresponding form with shortened vowel, SIN *adv.*; cf. SEN *adv.* and SENE *adv.*]

1 Directly or next after that; at the next moment, immediately afterwards; then, thereupon, = SINCE A. 1. (Occas. strengthened by *after*)

13 . *Gosp. Nicodemus* 1069 (Galba MS) In aramathi he set me seine [*rimes* hein, fein] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 216 Valtir, stew ard of scotland syne, That than was bot ane berdlas hyne, Com with a rout of nobill men. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb) I 4 Pan men passez thurgh be land of Pynceras . and seyne to be citee of Bradrenople and seyne *[ed* 1839 after] to be citee of Constantynople. *c* 1400 *Sowdone of Babylone* 826 All the cursed men to mahoun crieue, ledes them on the lond, hold to-gedur seyne. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* III ix 1085 And there it was seyne mony day *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 87 First to lofe, and syne to lak, Peter! it is schame. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I ix 78 My fader The riche realme of Cyper waistit by weir, And wan it syne 1582 STIRLEY *Four Score Thre Quest* xlvi. Wks. (S T.S.) I. 106 Be reconcilit with thi brother, and syne cum and offir thi gift *a* 1568 *Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* 47 (Bann MS) And the gudman raiss eftir syne. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 515 First spye baith, syne try baith 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 37 He empties all the water, syne He fills the place with brandy-wine. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc* (1733) I. 28 He first speer'd at the guidman, And syne at Giles the mither 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* XXIV, In comes a gaucie, gash Guidwife, An' sits down by the fire, Syne draws her kebbuck an' her knife. 1826 R CHAMBERS *Pop Rhymes Scott.* (1870) 283 Jethart justice—first hang a man, and syne judge him. 1891 MORRIS *Poems by Way, Son's Sorrow* 146 Three sons my true-love bore me there, And syne she died who was so dear 1901 BUCHAN *Watcher by the Threshold* 247 Syne he rebuked her coldness

†b. (with prospective reference): Directly after this, immediately, presently *Obs.*

c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xviii, Go, loke thou digte oure soper syne *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXX. 534 Nay, tary not so we get ado syne.

c. (in reference to serial order generally): In the next place, next, further, moreover = THEN 3 b.

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 565 And syen our neighburs sal we luf 1456 SIR G. HAY *Law of Armes* (S T S) 12 And syne efter sall folowe the principale parties of the buke *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* IV 653 And syne the drink it was sa delicious *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T S) I 4 First to pleis god and syne our nobill king.

2 At a later time, afterwards, subsequently, esp in phr. *soon or syne*, sooner or later.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 450–1 Bot syne our lord sic grace thaim sent, That that syne, throw thar gret walour, Come till gret hycht & till honour *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XII 198 Abyde vnto syne *c* 1587 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* XX 8 He recompences, as ze play your parts, Once, soon or syne. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Vervi Mod. Pract* III, Wks 1888 III. 627 As verily as God is just, his justice will show itself upon them soon or sine 1678 *Hist. Indulgence* Ep to Rdr, Soon or syne he shall be put to it. 1722 W. HAMILTON *Wallace* 318 Each Rogue Shall be discov'red soon or syne 1854 MRS OLIPHANT *Magd Hepburn* I. I 19 His fate waits for him soon or syne 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* viii, You may as well get it over soon as syne

3. Since that time; since then = SINCE A. 2.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) IV 13 Seyne biderward myght na knyght wee hir 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I ix 79 Evir syne of Troye The destructioun hes bene wele knawin to me *Ibid* II xi. 99 Neuir syne with ene saw I hir eft 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xlii, I hae seen it mysel mony a day syne 1854 HACKENAY *Rose & Ring* XII, Marry, indeed am I, my gracious liege—the poor Lord Spinachi, once—the humble woodman these fifteen years syne

4 (So long) before now, ago = SINCE A. 4 See also LANGSYNE.

[*14 R Glouc Chron* (Rolls) 52 (MS *β*) Zit is nouzt longe syne] 1573 IVRIE *Refut* in *Cath Tractates* (S.T.S) 18 It was Hieruzalem ane thousand and fyve hundreth thre syne *c* 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* Ded (1865) 1, I. set my-selfe, about a yeir syne, to seek a remedie 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 28 [He] had Luath ca'd him, After some dog in Highland sang, Was call'd Caesar 1788 W H. MAR SHALL *Yorksh* II 349 'Hoo lang saan?' 'A year saan' 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* v, Ye said a gliff syne it was *guwis*, and now I heard ye say *cuvis* with my ain ears. 1871 C GIBSON *Lack of Gold* XII, He has here a private suite syne

†B *conj* = SINCE B. 4. *Obs. rare.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1864 (Dubl MS) A sot I hym halde, þat ay hase dene & dispyte of dedes of litȝll, Syne [*Ashm MS* Sen] oft þe haslokst her is heuen to þe sternes *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 182 Eternaile God, quhy suld I thus way is de, Syne my beleiff all haile remanys in the?

Syne, obs. f SIN, SIGN, var. SIND.

‖Synecdoche (sine·kdŏkĭ). *Gram* and *Rhet* Also 4–5 syn-, sinodoches, 5 synadochie, 6 sinecdoshne, seneo(h)doche, 6–7 synechdoche, 7 sinecdoche, synegdoche, synechdoche. Also *anglicized* 6 sinecdoch. [a late L. *synecdoche* (in med.L. *sinodoche*, whence obs. F *syno loche*), a Gr. *συνεκδοχή*, f. *συνεκδέχεσθαι* to take with something else, f. *σύν* SYN- + *ἐκδέχεσθαι* to take, take up Cf F. *synecdoche*, *-dogue*, It. *sineddoche*, Sp. *sinē(c)doque*, Pg *synecdoche*

The form *sinecdochine* represents the acc *synecdochen*, *συνεκδοχην*, and *synodoches* is a new nom formed upon it: cf *syncopist*, *-ist*, s v SYNCOPE.]

A figure by which a more comprehensive term is used for a less comprehensive or *vice versâ*; as whole for part or part for whole, genus for species or species for genus, etc.

Formerly sometimes used loosely or vaguely, and not infrequently misexplained.

1388 *Wyclif's Bible, Prol* XII (1850) 47 Bi a figure clepid synodoches [*v r* synadochie], whanne a part is set for al, either al is set for oo part 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 263 Criste was seide to be in the herte of therthe thre daies and iij nyghtes by a figure callede sinodoches, after Seynte Austyn, as the Criste reste not in his sepulcre but iij nyght howres. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg., Resurr.* (1892) 52 Jhesus was in the sepulcre iij dayes & iij nyghtes. But after saynt austyn the first day is taken by synecdoche, that is, that the last part of the day is taken [etc] 1548 R. HUTTEN *Sum of Dtuunitie* E ij b, They imagyne a Sinecdoch to be in thys worde *Ibid* F viij b, The subtyll cauillacyons, whereby they fayne Sinecdochine 1552 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 75 Therefore, whereas I saie, the Churche doeth not erre, it is called Synechdoche, that is to saie, when the parte is vsed

for the whole [*sic*]. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* v. Wks. 1856 I. 53, I did send for you to drawe me a Devise, an Impresze, by Synecdoche a Mott. 1612 J Mason *Anat. Sorc.* 36 By these two blessings (to wit) the sunne & raine meaning al other earthly benefits whatsoever, by the figure synechdoche. 1638 Chillingw. *Relig Prot.* I. v § 94 295 By a Synecdoche of the whole for the part, he might be said to forsake the Visible Church 1657 J Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 44 Of the Grammarians it is called a Synecdoche, or Comprehension, when a common word or name is restrained to a part which is expressed by the Accusative Case : as, *Æthiops albus dentes*, an Ethiopian white in the teeth; here, white agreeing to the teeth only, is attributed to the whole Ethiopian. 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn.* 1 iii. 58 It is by a Metonymy and a Sacramental Manner of speaking, yet it is also a synecdoche of the part for the whole. 1718–31 I. Tapp tr *Virg*, *Eclogues* I 87 *note* (ed. 2) I. 11 *Arustas*, by a Metonymy of the Adjunct, for Harvests; and Those by a Synecdoche, for Years. 1872 Minto *Engl Prose Lit* Introd 15 Metaphors, personifications, synecdoches and metonymy in almost every sentence 1900 R. J. Drummond *Apost Teach.* viii, This ordinance was frequently by synecdoche spoken of as the Breaking of Bread.

Synecdochic (sinekdǫ·kik), *a.* [ad. mod.L *synecdochicus*, a. Gr. *συνεκδοχικός*, f. *συνεκδοχή* Synecdoche.] **a.** *Gram.* and *Rhet.* = next, a. **b.** *Ethnol* Involving Synecdochism (see b).

1787 Pinkerton *Diss Scythians* I iv 69 *note*, Diodorus Siculus remarks the cloudy speech, and intellect, synecdochic phrase, and hyperbolic pride, of the old Celts 1894-5 *Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol* 21 Incantation and sorcery through nail-parings, hair-combings, and other parts of the person (the synecdochic magic of Mason)

Synecdochical (sinekdǫ·kikăl), *a.* [f. mod L. *synecdochicus* see prec and -ical] **a.** *Gram* and *Rhet.* Involving or constituting synecdoche.

1597 Drayton *Heroic. Ep*, *Shore's Wife to Edw IV* Note 2, Isis here is used for Thamesis by a Synecdochicall [1608 synecdochicall] kinde of speech 1619 J Yarnell *Lit Sacrilege Handled* 21 Iremellius noteth this speech to be both Synecdochicall, in putting Sacrifices for all sorts of Offrings ,and Metonymicall. 1637 Gillespie *Engl Pop Ceremn* III viii 165 The first is the proper signification , the second is metaphoricall , the third synegdochicall. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. v 134 A cup being taken here by a synecdochicall metonymie for all plentifull provisions 1702 C Mather *Magn. Chr* VII I 2/2 Synecdochical [*misprt.* doctrical] Pay, being a certain Figure in our avaritious Rhetoric, by which there passes, *pars pro Toto* 1876 J Martin tr. *Keil's Comm. Ezekiel* xl 38–47 A synecdochical designation applied to every kind of animal sacrifice

b. *Ethnol.* = prec b

1887 O. T. Mason in *Science* 7 Jan 17/2 Synechdochical Magic.

Synecdo·chically, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2 Cf. late L. *synecdochicè*] In a synecdochical manner; by synecdoche.

1609 Bell *Theoph. & Remig.* 111 So that Christ vndoubtedly meaneth all the scriptures of the old Testament, when synecdochically he saith, *Feed* (named) *only* the Prophets. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* VI I. 280 So is it said that Christ was three dayes in the grave which , must be taken Synechdochically, or by understanding a part for an whole day 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 71 All the world is synecdochically taken for the most parts of it 1709 Chandler *Effort agst Bigotry* 7 By Meat and Drink are Synecdochically comprehended all other Things of like Nature 1837 Wheelwright tr. *Strabo's Geog.* I. 31 *note*, The miseries of war, for which shields are put synecdochically. 1911 H S. Harrison *Queed* xvii, The eyes (which you use synecdochically to represent the character)

Synecdochism (sinekdǫ·kiz'm) [f. Synecdoche + -ism.] **a.** *Gram.* and *Rhet.* Synecdochical style; the use of synecdoche **b** *Ethnol* Belief or practice in which a part of an object or person is taken as equivalent to the whole, so that anything done to, or by means of, the part is held to take effect upon, or have the effect of, the whole

1854 Badham *Halieut* 463 The surmise of Jovius, though not absolutely impossible is so unusual a specimen of catachrestic synecdochism as to be scarcely admissible 1894–5 *Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 23 One or more pieces of the skull (for in synecdochism the piece carries the virtue of the whole) of the slain enemy were used as amulets.

Synechalle, -schalle, obs. ff. Seneschal.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2871, 1910.

‖ **Synechia** (sinī·kiă, *properly* sinī·kĕi ă) *Path.* Pl. **-iæ.** [mod.L., ad. Gr. *συνέχεια* continuity, f. *συνεχής* continuous, f. *σύν* Syn- + *ἔχειν* to have, hold (cf. *συνέχειν* to hold or keep together).] An affection of the eye, consisting in adhesion of the iris to the cornea (*anterior synechia*) or to the capsule of the lens (*posterior synechia*).

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci*, etc 1869 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 53 During the healing , the pupillary region of the iris is liable to become engaged in the wound, and an anterior synechia to result *Ibid* 81 If the pupil should become closed , by posterior synechiæ, an iridectomy should be performed. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 481 Synechiæ are occasionally symmetrical, being present in both nasal fossæ in corresponding situations.

Synechthry: see Syn-.

Synectic (sinekti·k), *a.* [ad late L. *synecticus*, a. Gr. *συνεκτικός*, f. *συνέχειν* : see prec. and -ic.] **a** Of a cause : Producing its effect directly, without the intervention of means; immediate; *spec.* in *Old Med.* = Continent *a.* 6 b. **b.** *Math.* Applied to certain continuous functions : see quot. 1888. So † **Syne·ctical** *a.* (in sense a); **Synecticity** (-isi·ti), the quality of being synectic.

1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I. xvii. 68 A Cause Efficient is said to be next in Species which is so joyned by its Existence to its Effect, as that it is joyned to it without any mediating Virtue. . Hitherto appertaineth the Emanative Cause : Likewise the Continent, or Synectical of the Physicians. 1888 B Williamson in *Encycl Brit* XXIV. 70/1 A function of a complex variable which is continuous, one-valued, and has a derived function when the variable moves in a certain region of the plane is called by Cauchy synectic in this region. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Cause*, The physicians, following Galen, recognized three kinds of causes, the *procatarctic*, *prodgumenal*, and *synectic* The *synectic*, *containing*, or *continent cause* is the essence of the disease itself considered as the cause of the symptoms. 1891 *Ibid*, Synecticity

Synedrial (sine·driăl), *a.* [f. Synedrion + -al.] = next, b.

1880 *Encycl Brit.* XIII. 428/2 The respect in which the synedrial president was held.

Synedrian (sine·driăn), *sb.* and *a* [f next + -an.] **a.** *sb.* A member of a synedrion; see also quot. 1606. **b.** *adj.* Of or belonging to a synedrion

1606 T Whetenhall *Disc. Abuses Ch Christ* 119 [They] call them that desire to have restored againe the auncient order of Parish Synedries, Consistories, or Presbyteries by the nick names of Synedrians, Consistorians, and Puritans 1646 Bp Hall *Glasgow* 2 v *Sanhedrim*, Synedrians (*synedri*) are the Counsellors, Judges, or Members of that Court. 1808 Mitford *Hist Greece* xxxix. § 4. IV 448 The Synedrians, resident deputies of the subject states, met to take the matter into consideration *Ibid.* 449 It was not probably the purpose of Chares and Demosthenes to injure or offend the Synedrian allies

‖ **Synedrion** (sine·driǫn), **synedrium** (-ĭm) Pl. **synedria** Also 8 synhed-, 7 *anglicized pl* **synedries**; 8 in forms assimilated to Sanhedrim, **synhedrim, synedrin.** [mod.L , a. Gr. *συνέδριον*, f. *σύνεδρος*: see next] A judicial or representative assembly, a council, consistory; *spec.* the Jewish Sanhedrim

1584 E Paget *Calvin's Harm. Evangelists* 5 The Synedrion, a chosen counsell of the stocke and posteritie of Dauid, whose auctoritie was great 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* I. D3, The Bishoppes should be throwne downe, and the Iewes Synedrion set vp. 1606 Synedries [see Synedrian]. *a* 1642 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* v (1642) 341 Annas the younger, calleth a Consistory or Synedrion, and styleth Iames 1677 *Hewyt's Vind* in *Heart Mus.* (1810) VI. 128 How incapable am I to censure the proceedings of that great senate, that high synedrion, wherein the wisdom of the whole state is epitomized? 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Sanhedrin*, or *Synedrin*, among the Ancient Jews. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind* 7 In their sweltery town-houses, or supposed synhedria. *Ibid* 86 If a two-years drought happens, the synhedrim convenes in body, and make proper enquiry into the true cause of their calamities. 1808 Mitford *Hist Greece* xxxv § 1 IV 238 Seventy-five cities, of importance enough to have each its representative in the congress, or, in the original term synedrium, which assembled at Athens. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII. 424/1 The [Jewish] synedrium at that time was a political and not a scholastic authority 1897 R H Story *Apostolic Ministry Scot Ch* I. 21 The synod or field of meetings in the building used by the synagogue for its religious services.

Synedrous (sinī drəs), *a. Bot. rare*—° [f mod.L. *synedrus*, a. Gr. *σύνεδρος* sitting with, f. *σύν* Syn- + *ἕδρα* seat see -ous] Growing on an angle of the stem, as a leaf-stalk. 1866 *Treas Bot*

‖ **Syneidesis** (sinəi·dĭsis). *Theol. Obs.* [Scholastic L., a. Gr. *συνείδησις* consciousness, conscience, f. *συνειδέναι* to be cognizant of or privy to a thing, with refl pron to be conscious of.

Cf *Syneide* (personified) in *c* 1620 T. Robinson *Mary Magd* 1245 But still Syneide comforts her againe And tells her yt ye lambe, for sinners must bee slaine]

That function or department of conscience which is concerned with passing judgement on acts already performed. (Contrasted with Syntpresis.)

1620 R Carpenter *Conscionable Christian* (1623) B j b, Syneidesis-conscience, that is, an actuall application of our knowledge, to this or that particular act or object 1643 Herle *Answ Perne* 2 Consciences synteresis, and synedesis, . can warrant her to passe her Crisis or conclusive judgement 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard* I iv (1713) 101 That which is called *Synteresis*, and that which is called properly *Synneideses*, or conscience By the former of which, man having as it were a standard within himself of good and evil, he may guide himself in the choice of his actions, by the latter he is able to reflect upon himself, and pass a judgment upon himself.

Synema to **Synepigonic**: see Syn-.

Synenergy (sine·nəɹdʒi). *rare* [f. Syn- + Energy] = Synergy

a 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* I (1726) 98 The Faculty of Union, Motion, and Life, in which all the Sympathies and Synenergies which are found in the World, may be conceived to consist 1687 H More *Answ Psychop* (1689) 114 Whatever Activity, Sympathy, Synenergy, is found in the World 1893 *Brit. Mus. Yrnl* 30 Sept. 725/2 Each segment [of the spinal cord] with its corresponding anterior root, represents a functional synenergy

Syneresis: see Synæresis.

Synergetic (sinəɹdge·tik), *a. rare.* [ad. Gr. *συνεργητικός*, f. *συνεργεῖν* to work together, cooperate.] Working together, co operative = Synergic. So † **Synerge·tical** *a. Obs.*

1682 H. More *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 120 Acting at two places at once according to its Synergetical vertue 1836 Smart, *Synergetic*. 1889 Dunman & Wingrave *Gloss Anat. Phys. Biol Terms* App , *Synergetic muscles* are those which together subserve a certain kind of movement.

‖ **Synergia** (sinə·ɹdʒiă). [mod.L., a. Gr. *συνεργία*, f. *συνεργός* working together, *συνεργεῖν* (see prec.).] **a.** *Physiol.*, etc. = Synergy. **b** *Anthropol.* Agreement in bodily movements or acts, as a hypothetical stage in the development of sympathy : cf. Synæsthesia.

1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1897 [see Synæsthesia].

Synergic (sinə·ɹdʒik), *a. Physiol.* [ad. mod.L *synergicus*, f Gr. *συνεργός*, -*εργεῖν* : see prec. and -ic] Working together, co-operating, as a group of muscles for the production of some movement, pertaining to or involving synergy

1859 Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1886 Ferrier *Functions of Brain* VI (ed. 2) 200 Every form of active muscular exertion necessitates the simultaneous co-operation of an immense assembly of synergic movements 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 61 A failure of synergic action of muscles.

Hence **Syne rgically** *adv*, so as to co-operate.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VII 898 Muscles which are brought into action synergically

‖ **Synergida** (sinə·ɹdʒidă) *Bot* Pl. **-idæ** (-idī). Also anglicized **synergid.** [mod.L., f. Gr. *συνεργεῖν* to co-operate.] Either of two naked nucleated cells at the apex of the embryo-sac, regarded as co-operating with the oosphere in the production of the embryo.

1882 Vines tr *Sachs' Bot* 580 Two of the cells of the egg-apparatus lie nearer the apex ; they are somewhat elongated superiorly, and the nucleus lies in this elongated portion ... these cells have been termed by Strasburger the *Synergidæ* *Ibid*, In Sinningia, according to Strasburger, only one synergida is present in some cases. 1898 *Natural Science* June 375 Origin of the embryos from egg-cell, synergids, antipodal cells, or nucellus.

Hence **Syne·rgidal** *a.* In recent Dicts

Synergism (si·nəɹdʒiz'm) *Theol.* [ad mod.L. *synergismus*, f. *συνεργός* working together, *συνεργεῖν* to co-operate] The doctrine that the human will co-operates with Divine grace in the work of regeneration.

1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent xvi. iii ii § 32 (1833) 488/2 He [*sc* Strigelius] was accused by Flacius of Synergism at the court of Saxe-Weimar 1828 Pusey *Hist. Enq* I 23 Even laymen, who would not sign the confutation book (against Synergism) were excluded from acting as sponsors. 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2270/2 Synergism is a sublimated type of Semi-Pelagianism.

Synergist (si·nəɹdʒist). Also 7 **sun** . [f. Gr *συνεργός* (see prec.) + -ist]

1. *Theol.* One who holds the doctrine of synergism. Also *attrib.*

1657 Gaule *Sap. Just.* 11 That the Adamical will, or will from Adams fall, in the act of Conversion is thereunto actively cooperating together with God; so the Erasmians, the Sunergists, and Arminians. 1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist.* Cent xvi. iii. ii § 30. (1833) 488/1 The Synergists denied that God was the only agent in the conversion of sinful man 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2280/2 Strigel, one of the professors at Jena, and a synergist. 1883 T. M. Lindsay in *Encycl Brit* XV 85/1 The Synergist controversy, which discussed the nature of the first impulse in conversion.

2. *Med* and *Physiol.* A medicine, etc , or a bodily organ (*e. g* a muscle) that co-operates with another or others cf. Synergy b. Hence **Synergize** (si·nəɹdʒaiz) *v. intr* , to act as a synergist, co-operate, as a remedy, or an organ, with another

1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1889) 491 Stramonium... Antagonists, Incompatibles, and Synergists, are the same as for belladonna *Ibid* 136 [see Synergistic 2].

Synergistic (sinəɹdʒi·stik), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic]

1. *Theol.* Of or pertaining to synergism or the synergists.

1818 Todd. 1839 Hallam *Lit. Eur.* III ii § 32 Melanchthon espoused the synergistic doctrine 1864 Shedd *Hist Chr Doctrine* II. iv. ii. 40 Chrysostom's theory of regeneration was firmly synergistic

2. *Med.* and *Physiol.* Of a medicine, etc. : Co-operating with another ; acting as a synergist.

1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1888) 136 Synergists. All agents promoting constructive metamorphosis are synergistic to iron.

So **Synergi·stical** *a.* (= sense 1); hence **Synergi·stically** *adv* (cf. sense 2).

1657 Gaule *Sap. Just.* 5 The Synergistical and the Anabaptistical way of understanding it 1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent. xvi. iii. ii. § 30 (1833) 488/1 The synergistical controversy. 1772 Tucker *Apol. Ch. Eng* (ed 2) 60 *note*, The Saxon Divines, with Melancthon at their Head, adopted another System, viz. The Synergistical 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med* (1879) 502 Combination with agents acting synergistically, as oil of cubebs and sandal wood.

Synergy (si·nəɹdʒi). [ad mod L Synergia] Joint working, co-operation

† **a.** In general sense. (Cf. Synergism, Synergist 1) *Obs.*

1660 Heylin *Hist. Quinquart* I 9 They speak only of such a Synergie, or cooperation, as makes men differ from a senseless stock, or liveless statua, in reference to the great work of his own conversion

b. In mod. scientific use : Combined or cor related action of a group of bodily organs (as nerve-centres, muscles, etc); hence, in extended use, of mental faculties, of remedies, etc.

1847 tr. *Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol* 88 The transition to the homogeneous is called irradiation (in motor nerves synergy—in sensitive, sympathy). 1867 Lewes *Hist Philos.* (ed. 3) II. 419 The synergy of organs in producing mental phenomena. 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth. Th.* (1889) I. 467 The factors of his personality are now a different set of powers, and the product of their synergy cannot therefore be the same

Synester, obs. form of Sinister.

Synet, obs. form of Cygnet.

1830 Robson *Brit Herald* III. Gloss., *Synettys*, old English for *swans*.

Synethnic: see Syn-.

Synevey, -wey, var Senvy *Obs.*, mustard.

Synew(e, Synewi, obs. ff. Sinew, Sin *v.*

Syng, obs. form of Sign, Sing

Syngamete (sɪ ŋgămīt) *Biol.* [f. Syn- + Gamete.] The cell produced by the fusion of two gametes in reproduction

a 1900 C Macmillan in B. D Jackson *Gloss Bot Terms.*

†**Synga mical,** *a Obs rare.* [f Gr σύν Syn- + γάμος marriage + -ical] Pertaining to sexual union or copulation.

1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym* 276 The specifical ferments are inherent in the syngamical spermatick liquor

Syngamy (sɪ ŋgămɪ) [f. Gr. σύν Syn- + γάμος marriage.] a Free interbreeding between organisms. b. The fusion of two cells, or of their nuclei, in reproduction. Hence **Syngamic** (sɪngæ·mɪk), **Syngamous** (sɪ ŋgăməs) *adjs.*

1904 Hartog in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* Mar 595, I venture to propose the term 'Syngamy' to replace 'fertilisation' in its modern restricted sense ; and the derivative adjectives 'syngamic' and 'syngamous' follow naturally 1904 Poulton *Ess Evolution* xi (1908) 60 Forms which freely interbreed together may be called Syngamic. Free interbreeding under natural conditions may be termed Syngamy.

Synge, obs form of Sign, Sing, Singe.

‖ **Syngenesia** (sɪndʒɪnī·sɪă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus 1730), f. Gr. σύν Syn- + γένεσις production, Genesis, with ending as in *Decandria*, etc.' see -ia.] The nineteenth class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having stamens coherent by the anthers, and flowers (florets) in close heads or *capitula* ; corresponding to the Natural Order *Compositæ*

Also an order in the classes from the 20th to the 23rd, characterized by similar cohesion of the stamens

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s v., The *syngenesia* expresses the same class of plants with the compound flowered plants of Ray, and others 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 648/2 Many flowers, particularly those of the syngenesia class 1785 Martyn *Lett bot* IX (1794) 94 If the filaments are free and distinct, but the anthers are connected together, so as to form one body, them your plant will be found in the class *syngenesia*. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 553/1 *Knowa*, Butcher's Broom : A genus of the syngenesious order, belonging to the dioecia class. 1816 *Encycl Perth.* V 638/1 Corn Marigold belonging to the syngenesia class of plants.

Hence **Syngenese** (sɪ·ndʒɪnīs), a syngenesious plant ; **Syngenesian** (-ī·sĭăn) *a.* = next, a

1836 Smart, Syngenese 1840 *Ibid*, Syngenesian.

Syngenesious (sɪndʒɪnī·sɪəs, -ī·sɪŏs), *a. Bot* [f. prec. + -ous.] a. Belonging to the class *Syngenesia*, having the stamens united by their anthers. b. Of the stamens United by the anthers so as to form a tube, as in the *Syngenesia* (and in some plants of other classes), also said of the anthers

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Syngenesia*, Neither scabious, nor dipsacus, are flosculous, or, as they may much more properly be called, syngenesious plants. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 187 [Lobeliaceæ] Monopetalous milky dicotyledons, with syngenesious stamens. 1845 — *Sch. Bot* I (1858) 15 The anthers sometimes grow together, when they are called syngenesious 1896 Henslow *Wild Flowers* 18 In the Compositæ, the so called syngenesious condition of the anthers is due to a gummy exudation

Syngenesis (sɪndʒe·nɪsɪs) *Biol.* [mod L. : see Syn- and Genesis] Formation of the germ in sexual reproduction by fusion of the male and female elements, so that the substance of the embryo is derived from both parents

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 427/2 The theory of Syngenesis or Combination seems to have been applied principally to the explanation of reproduction of quadrupeds and man 1864 Lewes *Aristotle* xvii 353 The theory of Syngenesis, which considers the embryo to be the product of both male and female, is as old as Empedocles. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed 2), *Syngenesis*, the hypothetic principle that each germ contains in itself the germs of every generation that may be derived from it

Syngenetic (sɪndʒɪne·tɪk), *a.* [f prec : see Genetic.]

1 *Biol* Of or pertaining to syngenesis.

1864 Lewes *Aristotle* xvii 351 The Syngenetic theory—which makes both parents equally progenitors.

2. *Geol.* Applied to mineral deposits formed at the same time as the enclosing rocks

Syngenite (sɪ·ndʒɪnəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *syngenit* (Zepharovich, 1872), f. Gr. συγγενής akin, cognate + -ite 1 ; so named from 'its close relation to polyhalite' (Dana).] A hydrous sulphate of calcium and potassium, occurring in colourless or white tabular crystals ; also called Kaluszite.

1875 Watts *Dict Chem* VII 1142.

Syngil, obs. form of Single *a.*

Synglar, -er(e, var. Singler *a. Obs.*

Synglere, var. Sanglier, wild boar.

Syngnathous (sɪŋnă·pəs), *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Syngnathus* (f. Gr. σύν Syn- + γνάθος jaw) + -ous.] Belonging to the genus *Syngnathus* or suborder *Syngnathi* of fishes, characterized by the jaws being united into a tubular snout, and including the pipefishes and sea-horses.

1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I. vi 210 The males of syngnathous fishes receive the eggs of the females in their abdominal pouches

Syngne, Syngneflaunce, Syngnett(e, Syngnory : see Sign, Significance *Obs.*, Cygnet, Signet, Signory.

Syngraph (sɪ·ŋgrɒf). Also in L. form. [ad. L. *syngrapha, -us*, ad Gr. συγγραφή, σύγγραφος, f. συγγράφειν to compose in writing, compile, draw up, f σύν Syn- + γράφειν to write] A written contract or bond signed by both or all the parties.

1633 Marmion *Fine Comp.* III. v. F 3 b, I haue here a Syngraphus, a writing with articles, that must be drawn between us 1636 Blount *Glossogr. Syngraph* , a Writing or Deed, made or signed with the hand of him that makes a bargain : an Obligation or Bond between two or more, a Specialty of ones own hand 1830 *Westm. Rev* July 234 Those enchorial *papyri* in which a registry in Greek happens to be adscribed to the Egyptian syngraph or deed.

†b. ? A statement in writing made by several persons jointly. *Obs.*

1662 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Oct, Dr. Basiers the greate traveller, . shew'd me the syngraphs and original subscriptions of divers Eastern Patriarchs to our Confession

Syngrene, obs. f. Sengreen, houseleek.

Synharmonic: see Syn-.

Synhedrion, var. Synedrion.

Synical, obs form of Sinical

1654 J Eyre *Exact Surveyor* 70 In all synicall proportions, observe this general rule, that [etc.].

Syniper, var. Sinoper *Obs*

1551-2 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 71 Syniper paper.

‖ **Synizesis** (sɪnɪzī·sɪs). Pl. **-ses** (-sīz) [late L , a. Gr. συνίζησις, n. of action f. συνιζάνειν to sink down, collapse, f. σύν Syn- + ἱζάνειν to seat, sit, settle down, f ἵζειν to seat, sit.]

1 *Gram.* and *Pros* Fusion of two syllables into one by the coalescence of two adjacent vowels (or of a vowel and a diphthong) without the formation of a recognized diphthong.

1846 Keightley *Notes Virg., Bucol.* VII 54 If this be the true reading, *rwa* is an ablative case contracted by the figure *synizesis*. 1861 Paley *Æschylus, Pers* (ed. 2) 81 *note*, Κναυεον Compare inf πορθορᾷ In both places Hermann retains the uncontracted form, in which there is synizesis, against κναυῶν and πορθορᾷ of later editors

2 *Path.* Closure of the pupil of the eye.

1820 Good *Nosology* 309

Synk(e, Synkfoil(e, obs. ff. Cinque, Sink, Cinquefoil.

Synkaryon to **-kinetic:** see Syn-.

†**Synkquatener** *Obs. rare*—1 Corrupt form repr. F. *cinquantenier* a captain of fifty.

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I. cccli. 566 Of the aldermen of the crafte, and of the Synkquateners of the portes [cf. ccclxxv 623 cinquantenier]

Synle, var. Sendle *adv Sc.*, seldom

Synnet, var Sennet 1 *Obs.*

‖ **Synneurosis** (sɪnnɪuərō·sɪs) *Anat* [mod L , ad. Gr. συννεύρωσις (Galen), f. σύν Syn- + νεῦρον sinew : see -osis.] Connexion or articulation of bones by a ligament.

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat* VIII. ii 479. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 257/1

Synnewe, -ou, -oun, -ow, obs. ff Sinew.

Synnimone, obs form of Cinnamon

c 1580 in *Hist MSS Comm., Var Coll* (1903) II. 86 Spices spent in one hole yere. Synnimone, 13 li.

Synnomic: see Syn-.

‖ **Synocha** (sɪ nŏkă), *Path.* Also 5 **sin-.** [med.L., a. Gr. σύνοχος, f. σύν Syn- + ὀχ- : ἔχειν to have, after συνέχειν to hold together, be continuous] = Synocha.

But often distinguished as a different species: see quot. 1848 and the introductory quots. s.v Synocha.

[1398 tr. [see Synocha] *a* 1412 Lydg. *Two Merchants* 301 The fevere in phisyk is callyd sinochus.]

1625 Hart *Anat. Ur.* 1 n. 27 [He] was surprised with that feauer commonly called Synochus 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 164 The disease at the first was but a plain Diary, though before the Doctors making an end, it be changed into a Synochus. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 409 Persons exposed, without shelter, to the vicissitudes of the atmosphere, have been affected with the synochus. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect Inflam* 111 The fever accompanying local inflammation is often of a mixed nature like the fever denominated synochus by Dr. Cullen. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed 7), *Synochus*, continued fever, compounded of synocha and typhus ;—in its commencement often resembling the former ; in its progress, the latter.

Synocil (sɪ nŏsɪl) *Zool.* [irreg f. Gr σύν Syn- + L. *cilium* (see Cilia) · cf. Cnidocil, Pallocil] A structure in certain sponges, supposed to be a sense-organ, perhaps analogous to the rods and cones of the retina of the eye : see quot 1888.

1883 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 807 A synocil, as yet observed only in a *Sycandra*, is a process of mesoglaea, . containing a number of fine filaments derived from as many cells situate at its base.

Synoreate. see Syn-.

Synod (sɪ nŏd). Forms . 4-6 **sinod,** 4-7 **synode,** (6 senod), 6-7 **sinode,** 4- **synod** [ad late L. *synodus*, a Gr. σύνοδος assembly, meeting, astronomical conjunction, f. σύν Syn- + ὁδός way, travel ; reinforced later by F. *synode* (16th c.). (Cf It., Sp *sinodo*, Pg *synodo*) L *synodus* was taken into OE. as *seonoþ, sionoþ, sinoþ, synoþ*, Layamon's *sinað* (25338) may represent contamination of the OE. word with OF *senat* Senate. See also Sene.]

1. *Eccl* An assembly of the clergy of a particular church, nation, province, or diocese (sometimes with representatives of the laity) duly convened for discussing and deciding ecclesiastical affairs. † In early use freq. applied to general councils.

Formerly also, an episcopal or archidiaconal visitation (cf. Synodal B 2)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 41 In þis counsail and synod was þe pope Victor *Ibid* 231 þe bridde greet synode [*v r.* sinod] of þre hondred bisshoppes was i-made at Ephesum 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* II. 24 In that synode [of bishops and abbots at Rome] for the grete holynes of charles The pope gaf hym power for to ordeyne bisshoppes & archebisshops. 1528 [see Synodal *a.* 2]. 1545 *Act 37 Hen VIII*, c 17 The Bishopp of Rome and his adherentes . have in their counsailes & synodes prouincaill made and decreed diverse ordynances 1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 213 It was decreed at ye councell of Nice y^t^ euery bysshop should twice yeerely haue a Synode or Sene generall within hys diocesse 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 8 The two Provincial Synodes of Canterburie and Yorke *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VIII, v § 2 Before Emperours became Christians, the Church had never any generall Synod 1661 J Stephens *Procuratorie* 66 Of Synods there are found sundry kinds, Oecumenical, National, Provincial, and Diocesan. 1677 *Hutton's Bk Elagmorth* (1910) 30 By order from my Ld ArchBp I preached this day to ye Synod at Southwell *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 July 1641, A stately senate house, wherein was holden that famous Synod against the Arminians in 1618 1768 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* Cent xvii ii 1 ii. § 5 IV. 409 [Peter I of Russia] declared himself the supreme pontif and head of the Russian church The functions of this high and important office were entrusted to a council assembled at Petersburg, called the Holy Synod 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F* xv. (1782) I. 586 Towards the end of the second century, the churches of Greece and Asia adopted the useful institutions of provincial synods 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 17 Bringing him to trial before a synod of bishops for his flagrant infraction of the canon law 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist* II 525 In the year 1533 a provincial council was established in Strasburg, which regulated various secular elements, together with the spiritual 1869 *Act 32 & 33 Vict* c 42 § 19 Nothing in any Act shall prevent the bishops, the clergy, and laity of the said [Irish] Church from meeting in general synod or convention, and in such synod or convention framing constitutions for the general management of the said Church. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* i § 3 30 It was the ecclesiastical synods which by their example led the way to our national parliaments

b In Presbyterian Churches · A body or assembly of ministers and other elders, constituting the ecclesiastical court next above the presbytery (see Presbytery 4), and consisting of the members of, or of delegates from, the presbyteries within its bounds.

1593 Abp Bancroft *Dangerous Posit.* III xiii 109 Assemblies are eyther Classes, or Synods. *Ibid* 110 A Synode is an assembly of chosen men, from moe Churches, then those that be in one Classis, or conference 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* 76 The Independents teach that everie

particular Congregation ought to be governed by its owne particular Lawes, without obligation [to] acknowledge Classes or Synods for its government and conduct. *a* 1658 Cleveland *Mixt Assembly* 1 Fleas-bitten Synod, an Assembly, like the rude Chaos of Presbyt'ry, where Laymen guide With the tame Wool pack Clergy by their side. 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 85/1 A provincial synod is a court consisting of all the ministers of a particular number of presbyteries, and one elder chosen from each session They..judge in all..appeals from the presbyteries. 1852 Earp *Gold Col Australia* 79 The Presbyterian Church is under the government of the Synod of Australia, and is divided as follows —Presbytery of Sydney,..Presbytery of Windsor,.. Presbytery of Campbelltown, .Presbytery of Maitland.

2. *gen.* and *transf* An assembly, convention, or council of any kind. Also *fig*

1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 132 The Councell and Sinode of our Genterie 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 315 A shamelesse Synod of three thousand greedy catepillers 1607 Shaks *Cor* v iii. 74 The glorious Gods sit in hourely Synod about thy particular prosperity *a* 1649 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks (1904) 197 An universall Synod of All sweets 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiii. 662 On golden clouds th' immortal synod sat. 1763 Johnson in Boswell *Life*, Sir, we could not have had a better dinner, had there been a Synod of Cooks 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 40 It was not in the power of Jeffreys to overawe a synod of peers as he had been in the habit of overawing common juries.

†**3** *Astrol.* A conjunction of two planets or heavenly bodies *Obs.*

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple, Love's Horoscope* 18 How e're Loves native houres were set, What ever starry Synod met 1651 Culpeper *Astrol. Judgem Dis* (1658) 30 A Conjunction or Synod .cannot properly be called an aspect. 1661 Boyle *Certain Physiol Ess* (1669) 30 The Planets have (according to Astrologers) in their great Synods or Conjoins, much more powerful Influences..than are ascrib'd to one or two of them out of that Aspect 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II. xii. 320 We speak of Aspects, Synods, and Schematisms, for advantage of Influence Caelestial, and observe, that even they want their Vigour when they want their Friends about them.

4 *attrib* †**synod house** (cf. sense 3, and House *sb.* 8 b); **synod-man**, a member of a synod

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks. (Grosart) VII 201 Io vnite those loues that Venus in hir Sinod house hath expresse counterchekt 1663 Butler *Hud* I III 1218 For Bears and Dogs on four Legs go, As Beasts, but Synod men on Two

Synodal (sɪ nōdăl), *a* and *sb* Also 5–7 **synodall**, **sinodall**, 6 **sinodal**, **-alle**, **synodalle**, **-ole**, 7 **synodale**, **-ol** [ad late L. *synodālis*, f. *synodus* Synod see **-al**. Cf F. *synodal* (from 14 c)]

A *adj* **1** Done or made by, or proceeding from a synod († or general council).

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 683 I egatlins of Othon and Octobon and Syndoall and other constitucions 1528 More *Dyalege* IV Wks 252/1 It is a law synodall made in the vi Sinode 1533–4 *Hen VIII*, *c.* 19 § 1 Constitucions..Ordynance and canons provynciall or Synodall. 1544 Ralf *Chron. Sir J Oldecastle* 44 The synodall acte of Byssh oppes in theyr dyoceses. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I Wks 185 III 15 The whole generall Councel of Nicæa.. determines writing a Synodal Epistle] to the African Churches to warn them of Arrianisme 1654 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 109 His subscriptions to the Synodal Determinations 1756 A Butler *Lives Saints, Transcriber* (21 Feb.), He was no sooner installed [as patriarch], but he sent his synodal letters to pope Adrian. 1863 S Wilberforce in R G Wilberforce *Life* (1881) II v 183 The subjects of inquiry touching the synodal action of the Church 1865 Pusey *Truth Engl Ch* 89 The Synodal decrees of the Council of 214 Bishops at Carthage

2. Of the nature of or constituted as a synod.

1530–1 *Acts 22 Hen VIII*, *c.* 15 § 13 The Clergy of the prouynce of Cantorbury in their Sy nodall Convocacion. 1572 in *4th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* 636/2 The synodall convention holden at Sanct Andros be the hail ministerie the barones, gentelmen and elders of kirks within Fyf 1576 *Second Bk. Discipl Ch. Scot* xii. (1622) 89 Concerning Provincial and Synodall Assemblies ., how many and in what places they were to be holden. 1647 *True Dev Regim Eccl* title-p., The Presbyterian Government, by Preaching and Ruling Presbyters, in Congregationall, Classicall, and Synodall Assemblies. 1687 *Reply to Reasons Oxford Clergy agst Addressing* 15 A Synodal Convocation 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I viii, The Irish bishops were to lose their seats in the House of Lords A synodal, or governing body, was to be elected from the clergy and laity of the Church.

† b. *transf.* Connected with or related to church government by synodal assemblies, presbyterian.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 94 Cartwrights and Bruses pure synodall ministery 1640 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 14 Dec. v. 25 You will en-live the same men to bee Synodall, who were before but Convocationall.

3 Of, belonging to, or connected with, having or characterized by, a synod or visitation

Synodal book (eccl L *liber synodalis*) see B 4 *Synodal passenger* = B. 2.

1579 Fulke *Confut. Sanders* 687 Charles the King of Fraunce sent a synodall booke into Britane *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1649) 141 That Synodall Judges, going to poore Towns and Villages ,draw Annuall Tribute thence, or Excommunicate them, when they cannot pay. 1661 Synodal payment [see Synody 1] 1695 Kennett *Par. Antiq* IX. 649 We find these Synodal witnesses were afterward a sort of impanell'd Jury 1758 Jortin *Erasmus* I 291 Points of Doctrine to be determined by Synodal Authority. 1779 (*title*) A Synodal Charge Delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Abo by C F Mennander Translated from the .Swedish by L T Nyberg. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot* I I 4 Free and quit from all custom, synodal rent, aids, lodgings and cosreds 1910 *Soc Antiq., Old Sarum Excavation Fund* 6 On synodal and ordination and other solemn days.

B. *sb.* **1.** A synodal decision, constitution, or decree. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 108 He ordeyned bysshops, & made constytucyons, synodals, and other ordynances. *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 132 Decrees or decretals, Or holy sinodals. 1680 Heylin *Hist Quinquart* To Rdr, I have consulted the Confessions, the Synodals, and other publick Monuments, and Records of the several parties 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd III 83 All canons, constitutions, ordinances, and synodals provincial.

† b. *pl* Probably, offices or prayers to be used for *festa synodalia* or festivals appointed to be observed by a diocesan synod. *Obs.*

The explanation that it refers to the public recital of synodal or provincial constitutions is given by Sparrow in his *Rationale* (1672) R vij b, and repeated in Nichols *On the Com Prayer* (1710) III J/1, Wheatly *Of the Com Prayer* (1720) III. § 10. 142 note, Blunt *Annot Bk. C P* (1866) 16 note

1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer* Pref., Vaine repeticions, Commemorations, and Synodalles.

2. A payment made by the inferior clergy to the bishop, properly on the occasion of a synod, and hence at an episcopal or archidiaconal visitation.

1534 *Lincoln Diocese Documents* 177 The sayd person, and his successours shall susteyne all proxis and Synodalles, all dismes and all subsidies [etc.]. *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* III. (1893) 136 Wheare be these Synodes nowe kepte? yet they receiue euery yeare theire Synodalles of the poore prestes. 1661 [see Synody 2]. 1667 *Answ Vind to North* 9 At Easter Visitation the Ministers pay their Pascal Rents, or Synodals *a* 1679 J Ward *Diary* (1839) 152 There is a minister in Northamptonshire that will not pay the archdeacon synodals, but will pay procurations 1779 Rudder *Gloucestersh* 723 Swell (Upper) .. First fruits £7 0 0. Tenths £0 14 0 Procurations £0 6 8 Synodals £0 2 0. 1904 *Daily News* 22 Nov., The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are continuing steadily their work of giving all the Archdeacons a fixed income of £200 a year, instead of a portion being derived from procurations, synodals, visitation or induction fees.

†**3** A synodal assembly, a synod *Obs.*

1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* II 230 Be ordinance of the haill ministeris within Fyff and gentilmen convenit at thair synodall haldin at Sanctandrois. 1596 in *Maitl Club Misc.* I 83 Referris the mater to the said nixt synodall.

4 A synodal book (see quot., and cf. A. 3).

1844 Lingard *Anglo-Saxon Ch* (1845) II xiv. 339 The new prelate left Rome taking with him a synodal containing instructions for his personal conduct *Note*, The synodal was so called, because it was read in the synod . in which the new bishop was installed in his church.

Hence †**Synoda lian** *a* = Synodal *a* 2 b, 3; **Sy nodalist**, a member of a synodal assembly, **Sy·nodally** *adv* [cf. med L. *synodaliter*, F *synodalement*], by the action or authority of a synod.

1668 *Persec. Ref Ch. in Prussia* 20 Not admitting to the Lords Supper flagitious persons, Synodally suspended for their scandalous lives 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* IV iv 182/2 The Reverend Charles Chancey at the time of the Synod, opposed the Synodalian Principles 1902 *Contemp Rev* June 895 It had been decided that all the Synodalists should oppose such an institution

†**Synodary.** *Obs.* *rare*$^{-1}$ [ad. L. **synodārius*, f. *synodus* Synod see **-ary**^{1}] A member of a synod.

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* III 359 Doth the Pope want his consistory? hath not this most holy father his synodaryes? [orig *an sanctissimus pater suos non habet patres conscriptos?*]

†**Synoda·tic**, *a. Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. med.L. *synodaticus*, f *synodus* Synod.] = Synodal *a.* 3.

1661 J Stephens *Procurations* 93 Nor do I think that this Synodatick payment [can] be the same with the Cathedratick) was constantly paid either in *Synodo*, or at the two Feasts above-named.

†**Synodial**, *a. Obs.* *rare*$^{-0}$. [f Synod + **-ial.**]

1727 Bover *Dict Royal, Eng-Fr.*, Synodal, Synodical, or Synodial

†**Synodian.** *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Synod + **-ian.**] A member of a synod.

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* x. v. § 5 A London Divine, charging the synodians to have taken a previous oath to condemn the opposite party on what termes soever.

Synodic (sɪnɒ·dɪk), *a.* [ad. late L. *synodicus*, a late Gr *συνοδικός* (both in sense 2), f. *σύνοδος* Synod.]

1. *Eccl.* = Synodal *a.*

1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-convict.* Postscr 16 When the Assemblie of Glasgow had passed this tryall upon them according to our desire, we embraced the Synodick Sentence 1659 Pearson *Creed* II 282 *note*, They charge all those to whom they write that Synodic Epistle, that they should be satisfied with such expressions as they found in the Scriptures 1833 I Taylor *Spir Despot* v. 210 The synodic system is named as a principal cause of the Spiritual Despotism which grasped the Christian world

2 *Astron.* = next, 2.

1654 T Whalley in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 603 A Mean Synodick Month 1694 W. Holder *On Time* I. 11 The Synodic Revolution of the Moon, by which the Month is measured 1768 *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 419 The lunar month, or mean synodic revolution, consists of 29 days, 12 hours, and 792 scruples or parts in 1080, and the year of 354 days, 8 hours, and 864 scruples. 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys. Sci.* v. 29 The synodic motions of the satellites 1875 Paine *Gt Words* 238 This is the sidereal period of the moon's revolution; not the synodic period, as the time from new moon to new moon is called.

Synodical (sɪnɒ·dăkăl), *a.* [f. as prec see **-ical**]

1. *Eccl.* a. = Synodal 1.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV vii. § 6 To the Consecration was annexed the sendyng of a Synodicall Epistle

1612 tr. *Theodoret's Eccl Hist.* IV. iii. 246 A synodicall epistle concerning the fauh, written by Athanasius to the Emperour Iouianus 1628 Hales *Gold. Rem.* II. (1673) 76 Their answer was that it could not stand with their Conscience to promise Obedience to all Synodical Decrees 1849 N. Bacon *Disc Govt. Eng.* I. xvi. (1739) 39 In Synodical disputes they would hold with the Canon 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist 19th C.* I v 69 The synodical or synodal Letters, are those which are wrote in the Name of a Synod, and which contain its Decisions or Regulations. 1880 Milner *Suppl. Mem. Eng. Cath.* 153 The synodical decision of the Irish Bishops. 1876 *Prayer Bk. Interleaved* 23 Whether or no Edward's First Prayer-book received synodical sanction is a disputed point

b = Synodal 3

1585 Calfhill *Answ Martiall* 70 The great vertue & profound knowledge of those Synodicall men 1658 Usher (*title*) The Reduction of Episcopacie Vnto the Form of Synodical Government Received in the Antient Church 1736 Chandler *Hist Persec* 108 He was resolved to have his will, and add synodical authority to his own words and opinions. 1847 Hallam *Const Hist.* XI. (1876) II. 315 The presbyterian discipline and synodical government were very partially introduced. 1866 Elton *Greece, Anc & Mod.* II II v 390 Both parties, the Arians as well as the Orthodox, resorted to synodical majorities.

c = Synodal 2, 2 b

1593 Abp Bancroft *Dangerous Posit* III xiii 110 The Articles of the holy Discipline and Synodicall [*sic*], must alwaies be read [in the synod] 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 93 I hat Synodicall court. 1643 *Ord Lords & Comm., Westm. Confess* (1658) 202 Assemblies, which are Congregational, Classical, and Synodical. 1661 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Second III. I. 29 The assembleiring of ministers in their severall synodicall meitings. *a* 1679 J Ward *Diary* (1839) 161 Mr. Leigh, the synodical commentator

2. *Astron* Pertaining to the conjunction of two heavenly bodies (see Conjunction 3); said *esp* of the revolution, or period of revolution, of a planet between two successive conjunctions with the sun, or of a satellite between two successive conjunctions with (or occultations or eclipses by) its primary planet. *Synodic month*, the synodic period of the moon, i. e the time from new moon to new moon; a lunar month, lunation (Opp to *sidereal.*)

1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* VI 95 So twenty nine and half [days] in all, Do make a Month Synodical [*sinper* Synonidal] 1696 Whiston *The Earth* II. (1722) 177 The Lunar Year was then exactly twelve Synodical Revolutions of the Moon 1781 *Phil Trans.* LXI. 116 The second satellite has a synodical equation of 16′ or 17′ in time, to be subtracted. 1784 Herschel *ibid* LXXIV 242 By which means the sidereal is reduced to a proper synodical period. 1788 *Ibid.* LXXVIII. 365 The first satellite performs a synodical revolution round its primary planet in 8 days 17 hours 1 minute and 19·3 seconds. 1812 Woodhouse *Astron* xxviii 276 The time between conjunction and conjunction, or between oppositions and oppositions, is denominated, a Synodical period 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron* § 244. 102 Nineteen synodical revolutions of the node are equal to 223 synodical revolutions of the moon

Syno·dically, *adv.* [f. prec. + **-ly**^{2}.]

1. By the action or authority of a synod, synodally.

a 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 125 But I may not so leave my Prelates, they synodically decreed as followeth (etc.). 1618 Hales *Gold Rem* II. (1673) 25 Which sentence passed by the major part of Voices, and was Synodically concluded 1703 W Wake *State of Ch* 507 To be observ'd within the Province . of York too, who had not yet Synodically Agreed to it 1862 By Blomfield *Charge* 14 A. Blomfield *Mem.* (1863) II. i. 21 There is no intention of passing any episcopal sentence upon Mr Newman's Tract that is to say, the Bishops will not do so synodically.

2. In synod, as a synod.

a 1627 Bayne *Diocesan's Tryall* (1621) 4 If they might meete Synodically 1687 J Kirkwood *Let Boyle* B's Wks 1772 I p cxciii, The bishop of Ross, with the clergy of his diocese synodically assembled 1850 S Wilberforce in R G Wilberforce *Life* (1881) II. iv 63 The Bishop and clergy of this diocese synodically gathered in this our cathedral city of Oxford

†**Synodicate,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Synodic + **-ate**^{3}.] *trans.* To give out as by synodal authority.

1645 *Arraignm. Persecutors* 44 To keep his Holinesse in action, I beseech you Honours, that he may Synodicate a full Resolution to these ensuing Queries.

Synodist (sɪ nŏdɪst). [f. Synod + **-ist.**]

†**1.** A member of a synod. *Obs.*

1596 J Yates *Ibis ad Cæsarem* 1 Arnoldus a great Remonstrant Synodist 16 . Fuller (Webster 1864) These synodists thought it in Latin as yet to vain their decrees from vulgar eyes.

2 = next, 3.

1846 Worcester cites *Ec Rev*

Synodite (sɪ nŏdaɪt) [ad late L. *synodita* cœnobite, or late Gr. *συνοδίτης* (in all three senses), f *σύν* Syn- + *ὁδίτης* traveller (f. *ὁδός* journey) or f. *σύνοδος* Synod: see **-ite**^{1}.]

†**1** A fellow-traveller, travelling companion. *Obs*

1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 36 His Councel were his Synodites, and went along with him 1659 — *Alliance Div Off.* 265 Those women, which the Apostles made their synodites and companions in their journeys

2. (See quot.) *Hist. rare*$^{-0}$.

1862 *Chambers' Encycl*, *Cœnobites* or *Synodites*, the name given to those monks who live together, in contradistinction to the Anchorites or hermits.

3. An adherent of a synod; used disparagingly of those who accepted the decrees of the Council of Chalcedon *Hist rare*$^{-1}$

1846 Newman *Developm Chr Doctr.* (1878) 313 They

disowned the authority of the Council, and called its adherents Chalcedonians, and Synodites.

Synodsman (sɪ nɒ̈dzmæn). [f. SYNOD + genitive *-s* + MAN *sb* 1]

1. Pseudo-etymological alteration of SIDESMAN, q. v. (sense 1), after med.L *testis synodalis* lit. synodal witness, a representative of a parish attending a synod.

1680 GODOLPHIN *Repert Canon* (ed 2) 163 *margin*, These Sidemen were called *Testes Synodales* anciently styled Synods-men, thence corruptly called now Side men. [1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 71 It was directed that four, six, or eight, should appear, together with the clergy, to represent the rest, and to be the 'testes synodales', that is, synodsmen.] 1908 *Corringham Ch Mag.* (cover), Synodsmen,—Mr. —— and Mr ——

2. A member of a synod in the Irish Episcopal Church.

1870 *Contemp. Rev* Sept 190 The last function of the General Vestry is to elect parochial nominators and synodsmen to the Diocesan Synod 1894 *Ch Times* 16 Mar 306/4 A large meeting of the lay synodsmen of Belfast.

Synody (sɪ nɒdi). Also 6–7 **sinody**; *pl* (*corruptly*) **5 sinoges, 6 sinages** [ad med L **synodium*, f. *synodus* SYNOD. With the form *sinoges* cf. med L *corrogium* for *corrodium* CORRODY]

1 = SYNODAL *sb* 2.

1467–73 in *Cal Inq Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1827) I Introd 81 [The archdeacons] yerely have p‡yd the seid sinoges and Peter pens for the churches and parochyns of Bodh'm, Lympenhowe and Thirkeby 1542–3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen VIII*, c. 19 § 1 Synodes Proxies and other Profettes. 1661 J STEPHENS *Procurations* 99 All of them make but one payment known by the name *Synodale*, or the Synodal payment, or the Synody the said Synody, or Synodal being a Pension certain, is valued in the Kings Books

2 = SYNOD 1

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 34 b, At this Sinody [*sic* the Council of Constance] were assembled (as one authore writeth) ccc xiij bishoppes.

‖ **Synoiosis** (sɪnɔɪō·sɪs). *Rhet.* Also **syne-, synoi-, -oei-, -oe-.** [late L., ad. Gr *συνοικείωσις*, n. of action f. *συνοικειοῦν* to associate (persons) as kinsmen or friends, f. *σύν* SYN- + *οἰκειοῦν* to make one's own, f. *οἰκεῖος* domestic, one's own, f. *οἶκος* house.] A figure by which contrasted or heterogeneous things are associated or coupled, e. g. contrary qualities attributed to the same subject

1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 216 *margin*, Synecisis, or the Cosse copling 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 120 *Synoecetosis* A figure which teacheth to conjoyn divers things, or contraries, and is, when contraries are attributed to the same thing 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Synoeceiosis*. 1721 BAILEY, *Synoeceosis*.

Synoecious (sɪnī·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. SYN- after DIŒCIOUS, MONŒCIOUS, cf. Gr. *συνοικία* a community of persons living together] Having male and female flowers in the same flower-head, as some *Compositæ*, or male and female organs in the same receptacle, as some mosses.

1863 M J BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* II 6 Mosses are in some rare cases synœcious.

Synoecism (sɪnī sɪz'm) *Gr. Antiq* and **synoik-**. [ad. Gr. *συνοικισμός*, n. of action f. *συνοικίζειν* to cause to dwell with, to unite under one capital city, f. *σύν* SYN- + *οἰκίζειν* to found as a colony, to colonize, f. *οἶκος* house.] The union of several towns or villages into or under one capital city. So **Synœcize** (sɪnī sɪz) *v* [ad. Gr *συνοικίζειν* see above], *trans* to unite into or under one capital city.

1886 *Eng Hist Rev* I 636 They always remained separate states and were never synoikised 1887 A LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig* I 266 Legends, current before the villages were 'synoecised' into Athens 1898 J B BURY in *Jrnl Hellenic Studies* XVIII 15 We would give much to know the details of the synoecism of Messenia. *Ibid* 16 If the only purpose of Megalopolis had been to synœcize the Maenalians and Parrhasians 1902 E GARDINER in *Encycl. Brit* XXX 530/2 When the town was first formed by the 'synœcism' of the neighbouring villages.

Synoghe, obs. form of SINEW

Synoicous (sɪnoi kəs), *a Bot* [f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + *οἶκος* house + -OUS] = SYNŒCIOUS.

1863 M G CAMPBELL in *Intell Observ* July 412 The barren and fertile flowers are found on the same plant, though not on the same receptacle To the latter form of growth the term *synoicous* is applied 1881 *Jrnl Bot* X 98 The synoicous flower of 'Fissidens pusillus'.

Synoikise: see SYNŒCIZE.

Synomosy (sɪnɒ·mɒsɪ) *Gr Antiq* [ad. Gr. *συνωμοσία*, f. *συνομνύναι* to confederate, f. *σύν* SYN- + *ὀμνύναι* to swear] A political society of men leagued by oath.

1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* xix § 4 II 434 There were at Athens societies called Synomosies, which bore considerable resemblance to our political clubs.

Synonym (sɪ nɒnɪm), *sb.* Forms see below [ad. late L. *synōnymum*, *-on*, a. Gr. *συνώνυμον*, neut sing used subst. of *συνώνυμος*, f *σύν* SYN- + *-ωνυμ-* (as in *νώνυμ(ν)ος*, *ἀνώνυμος* nameless, ANONYMOUS) = *ὄνομα* NAME. Cf F. *synonyme*, + *sinonime* (12th c), It., Sp. *sinonimo*, Pg. *synonymo*. The earliest instances are plural (after L. *synonyma*, Gr. *συνώνυμα*), anglicized *sinonymes*, *synonymes*, in Latin or Græco-Latin form *synonyma*, *synonuma*, incorrectly with addition of pl. *-s*, *synonymas* (whence a rare spurious sing. *synonyma*). The anglicized sing. *synonyme* scarcely makes its appearance, except in dictionaries, till the close of the 18th century]

1. Strictly, a word having the same sense as another (in the same language); but more usually, either or any of two or more words (in the same language) having the same general sense, but possessing each of them meanings which are not shared by the other or others, or having different shades of meaning or implications appropriate to different contexts. e. g *serpent, snake, ship, vessel, compassion, fellow-feeling, sympathy; enormous, excessive, immense; glad, happy, joyful, joyous; to kill, slay, slaughter; to grieve, mourn, lament, sorrow.* Const. *for, of,* + formerly *to, with*

In quot. 1432–50 *sinonymes* is a rendering of the title of Isidore's work *Synonima de lamentatione animæ peccatricis*, where it denotes identical ideas expressed in different ways in the course of the work: cf. OF. *sinonimes* (12th c. in *Romania*, 1876, V 275).

Plural α. 5 **sinonymes**, 6–9 **synonymes**, 8 **synonimes**, 8– **synonyms**

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 51 Isidorus lefte noble werkes as the books of his Ethimologies, of the ordre of creatures, sinonymes, and mony oþer þinges

1540 PALSGRAVE tr *Acolastus* Epistle A iij b, Theyr yong scholers be forced to falle a glosynge of their latyn bokes of dyuers englishe wordes beinge synonymes (heychose moste commynly of the worste) 1562 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. xiii § 25 41 b, If the Father and the Sonne were Synonymes or seuerall names signifying one thyng 1715 BENTLEY *Serm Popery* 4 Hesychius makes them [*sc. κακηλιθοντες* and *δολωτες*] Synonyms. 1783 WALKLR 18 Apr. in Boswell *Johnson, Walker* Do you think, Sir, that there are any perfect synonimes in any language? *Johnson* Originally there were not; but by using words negligently, or in poetry, one word comes often to be confounded with another 1785 REID *Intell Powers* I. i 14 Most synonimes have some minute distinction that deserves notice 1856 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1880) II xvi 74 The more ancient a language, the richer it is in synonymes. 1863 BAIN *Higher Engl Gram* (1879) 73 *Only*, with the synonymes 'solely', 'merely', 'alone' 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* I 17 Another mode of preventing our attention and giving distinctness to the thought which has to be expressed is by setting two synonymes side by side 1904 H BRADLEY *Making of English* v 176 The notion of striking was expressed by the verb now pronounced *slay*, which survives only in a narrowed and developed meaning Here, German has kept the old word (*schlagen*), while English has rejected it for more vigorous synonyms.

β. 6–7 **synonoma, synonuma**, 6–9 **synonyma**, 7 **synonima**

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 289 This Horsa, and his Brother Hengist (both whose names be Synonuma, and signifie a Horse) 1573 G HARVEY *Scholar's Love* in *Letter-bk* (Camden) 116 Those two, I take it, are Synonoma 1585 FETHERSTONE tr *Calvin on Acts* XIII 1. 290 It may be that they [*sc* doctors and prophets] are in this place Synonyma, or that they signifie both one thing 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s.v. *Maugre, Maugres* and *Reprisals* are used as Synonima. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III xii 190 The words *Weal, welfare*, are mentioned as Synonoma 1673 SIR P LEYCESTER *Hist Antig.* I iii 97 *Dux* and *Consul* in these Ages were Synonima. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I II 1 221 The barrenness of the Anglo Saxon language may be seen in the fewness of its synonyma.

γ. 6–7 **synonym-, -im-, -nos, 6–8 -n's, -as**, (6 **sunonimas**), 6–7 **synonamaes, 7 synonemas, sinonimaes**

[1594 Sunonimas: see 2 c.] 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II II, *Babylon* 368 Better then Greeke with her Synonymaes, Fit Epithetes, and fine Metaphoraes. *a* 1634 COKE *4th Pt Inst* (1648) 30 In the statute of 11 H 4 Customes and Subsidies are used as Synonymaes. 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I Sect vi 98 All the synonyma's of sadnesse were little enough to expresse this great weeping. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI. v. 269 Nothing more common than to make Monks and Fryers both Synonyma's and reciprocall 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. xix, The Corporal, wishing the word and all its synonimas at the Devil. 1789 G CAMPBELL *Four Gospels* I iv 127 The use of such synonymas [*as απιστια and σκληροκαρδια*].

Singular. α. 6 **synonomon, 7 synonymum, 7–8 synonymon.**

In quots 1583 and 1673 perhaps to be taken as neut adj

1583 FULKE *Def Tr. Script* I. 11 For them whiche knowe that *Simulachrum* is *Synonomon* with *Imago* 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I v. 26 Give me a synonymon for a gammon of bacon 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 146, I need not note that *Μνημη* was added as a synonymon of *Μνησσυνη* 1659 *Fermes de la Ley* 352 *Faitour* an evil doer, or an idle companion, a Synonymon to Vagabond 1673 O WALKER *Educ* 125 Satyricalnes, (which is almost synonymum to wit).

β 6 **sinonime, 8–9 synonime, 7– synonym(e.**

1598 FLORIO, *Sinonimo*, a sinonime, or word of one signification 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III iv 314 The last Combination doth consist of such as are Expositive; either by Synonyme, or by Instance. *Ibid*, *Dict.*, Synonym 1727 BOYER *Dict Royal, Synonime* a Synonym, or Synonyma 1801 MASON *Suppl to Johnson*, *synonyme* a word of the same meaning as some other word [Quot. from Reid has *synonimes*] 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* App. p. xvi, *Worth* was degraded into a lazy synonyme of *value*. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess. Milton* (1843) I 12 Change the structure of the sentence; substitute one synonyme for another; and the whole effect is destroyed 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., A name, noun or other word having the same signification as another, is its synonym. 1853 W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 25 The term atomic weight is used, but only as a convenient synonym for the term equivalent 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* II (1870) 69 We have also to consider the word Panachaioi... We cannot take it for a mere synonym of Achaioi.

γ. 7 **synonima, 8 synonyma.**

1611 COTGR., *Synonime*, a Synonima. 1727 [see β] 1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* I. ii. 172 The stress of the argument lies in a mere synonyma, or something equivalent

b. *spec.* in *Nat Hist.* A systematic name having the same, or nearly the same, application as another, esp. as another which has superseded it.

1659 RAY *Corr.* (1848) 2, I shall give the names of all plants in an alphabetical order, together with their synonyma. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 442 *Gramen typhinum majus, seu primum* Mr Hudson then adds, as a synonym, *Gramen typhinum medium* & *vulgatissimum* 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III Pref p xvi, We cannot have too complete a catalogue of all the species together with their synonyms. 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 184 We find a distinct generic name given as a synonym

c. The equivalent of a word in another language.

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* 27 Bidding a man *bonimes* in Germane sunonimas 1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem E Darwin* 202 Had *life* been used instead of its Latin synonym [*printed* synonisin] *ens*

2. By extension A name or expression which involves or implies a meaning properly or literally expressed by some other, ' another name *for*'.

1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* I ii, *Informer.* As I am the State scout, you may think me an informer. *Mast* They are Synonima 1690 C. NESSE *Hist & Myst O & N Test.* I. 129 Abrahams bosom is made the synonymon (of the same import) with heaven 1784 R BAGE *Barhams Downs* I 329 Nor of dishonour either, which I suppose is the modern synonime with marriage. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 507 His [*sc* William Penn's] name has become a synonyme for probity and philanthropy. 1868 G DUFF *Pol Surv* 229 This region [*sc* Peru], whose name was so long a synonym for wealth and magnificence 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 1. 602 'Hobbism' became, ere he died, the popular synonym for irreligion and immorality 1879 CROCK *Sir Leet* v. 182 The word *ferrum* was employed in Latin as a synonym for a sword.

3 *transf.* Either of two or more things of like or identical nature but called by different names, e g corresponding geological formations in different regions (Cf. SYNONYMITY b)

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I iv 66 The formation differs essentially both from its type in the North of England, and from its foreign synonyms

4. *loosely.* A person of the same name as another; a 'namesake' = HOMONYM 2 *nonce-use*

1837 SYD SMITH *Sir J Mackintosh* Wks. (1850) 650/1 A Scotch cousin, who had mistaken me for my gallant synonym, the hero of Acre.

Hence **† Sy·nonym** *v.* (*rare*), *trans*, to designate by a synonym.

1761 DA COSTA in *Phil Trans* LII 446 It is truly a kind of crystal, and might with propriety be synonymed *Crystallus viridis columnaris lateribus inordinatis*

† Syno·nymal, *a* (*sb*) *Obs.* Also 7 **synoni-, sun-.** [f. SYNONYM *sb* + -AL] Synonymous.

1613 JACKSON *Creed* II. XXX § 19 *margin*, In matters of knowledge or belief, reason and cause are synonymall 1642 H L ESTRANGE *God's Sabbath* 65 In its remotest latitude of signification it is synonymall with what Civilians call *Jus Gentium*, or the Law of Nations 1659 O WALKER *Instruct Oratory* 95 Repetitions and enlargements by synonymal words.

B *sb* A synonym.

1668 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 191 The Fume of Mineralls, by reason of its malignity, & an Arsenical poyson, have become Sunonymalls or things of one name to wit, the Arsenick, and smoakie vapour, and smoak of Metalls fall together or agree in one 1688 R L'ESTRANGE *Brief Hist Times* III 304 The Synonymalls one upon the Neck of Another, savour more of the Skill of the Clark, then of the Faith of the Reporter

Hence **† Syno nymally** *adv*, synonymously.

1630 SPELMAN *De Sepult* (1641) 16 In this manner the fifth Canon either useth them [*sc.* 'exact' and 'demand'] Synonimally, or [etc.].

Synonymic (sɪnɒnɪ mɪk), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. SYNONYM *sb.* + -IC, after F *synonymique*] Of, relating to, consisting of, or exhibiting synonyms

1816 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXIX 472 A synonymic table of the geography of Egypt under the Pharaohs 1857 J. W. GIBBS *Philol Studies* 220 Synonymic distinctions, however, should not be carried too far in any language. 1871 KIRBY (*title*) A Synonymic Catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera 1881 SHARPE in *Nature* XXIII. 481/2 The intricate windings of synonymic literature 1899 A GUDEMAN in *Class Rev* XIII 214/2 *Pulchritudinem ac speciem* The same synonymic collocation occurs in Firm Maternus

† The meaning 'synonymous' given in mod Dicts appears to be unsupported, but cf. next, 2

B *sb.* The study of synonyms, as a department of grammar. [Cf. F. *synonymique*, G. *synonymik*] Also **Synony·mics** (in recent Dicts.)

1857 J W GIBBS *Philol Studies* 220 It is the business of synonymic merely to notice the distinctions actually existing, not to create them, or to anticipate their origin.

Synony·mical, *a* [f SYNONYM *sb.* + -ICAL.]

† 1. = SYNONYMOUS 1. *Obs.*

1645 E CALAMY *Indictm Eng* 23 The Apostle reckons up seven synonymicall expressions. The works of the flesh are hatred, variance, emulation, wrath, strife, sedition, envyings. 1690 C NESSE *Hist & Myst O. & N. Test.* I 89 It being a phrase synonymical

2. = SYNONYMIC.

1826 DAWSON *(title)* **Philologia Anglicana**: or a Philological and Synonymical Dictionary of the English Language. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 580 A synonymical and descriptive list..., in which one hundred and seven species are given. 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 11 July 62/2 A wonderful Psalm, this [*sc.* the 119th]! Acrostical, synonymical, panegyrical, devotional

Hence **Synony·mically** *adv.*, as a synonym or synonyms.

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* vi 20 Συστρατιωτης and ἀκολουθος are all one, and synonymically confounded 1868 H. B. WHEATLEY *Anagrams* 172 The second piece includes some words not synonymically inserted in the first

Synonymicon (sinǫ̈nı mikǫn). [f. SYNONYM, after *lexicon.*] A list or dictionary of synonyms.

1813 W. TAYLOR *Eng. Synonyms* Introd p xiv, Blair has deposited in his *Rhetoric* some further contributions to an english synonymicon.

Synonymist (sinǫ·nimist). [f. SYNONYM *sb.* + -IST; cf. F *synonymiste*] One who treats of, or makes a list of, synonyms

1753 *Chambers' Cycl Supp*, *Synonymists*, among the botanical writers, such as have employed their care in the collecting the different names, or *synonyma*, used by different authors, and reducing them to one another 1805 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XX 18 The German synonymist has produced a work of fuller and sounder information 1849 SIR J STEPHEN *Ecct Biog* (1850) II. 155 Neither Crabbe, the synonymist, nor even Samuel Johnson, lexicographer, could have discriminated exactly between the senses of two appellations so equivocal.

Synonymity (sinǫ̈nı mıti). [f. SYNONYMOUS: see -ITY] The quality or fact of being synonymous, or having the same meaning.

1880 J. MORISON in *Expositor* XI 468 Metaphysical coincidence by no means necessitates the rhetorical synonymity of nomenclature 1884 *N. & Q* 6th Ser X 43/2 I o point out the Germanic origin of his [*sc.* Garibaldi's] name and its synonymity with Shakspere.

b. *transf.* Identity of nature of things having different names (e. g. tones in a musical scale, or geological formations); cf. SYNONYMOUS 1 c.

1875 ELLIS in *Helmholtz's Sensations of Tone* App 659 To found any harmonic theories on the synonymity of tones in any temperament, when there is known to be no synonymity in nature. 1896 *Nature* 21 May 70 The synonymity of the Lincoln Carstone and the Norfolk Limestones

Synonymize (sinǫ·nimaız), *v. rare.* [f late L. *synōnym-um* SYNONYM *sb.* + -IZE]

1. *trans* To give the synonyms of

c 1599 CAREW *Excell Eng. Tongue* in G G Smith *Eliz. Crit. Ess* II 292 This worde *fortia* wee maye synnonomize after all these fashions, stoute, hardye, valrsunt, doughtye, Couragious, aduenturous, &c 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 394 Our Common Garden Kind [of Snail] which I have Synonimized under No 13

2. *intr.* To be synonymous *with.*

1621 COTGR s v. *Res*, Alluding to the signification of *res*, wherewith *Tondus* almost synonymizeth.

3 To use synonyms; to express the same meaning by different words Also in *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1700 [W KING] *Transactioneer* 36 He's as successful in his Descriptions as in his Synonymings 1805 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XX. 17 To synonimise is to express one thought in different terms. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV 694 The creation of new words, with its synonymizing tendency

4 *trans.* To furnish with lists of synonyms; to make synonymic. *nonce-use.*

1805 PERRY *(title)* The Synonymous, Etymological, and Pronouncing English Dictionary; being an attempt to synonymise his [*sc* Dr Johnson's] folio Dictionary of the English Language

Synonymous (sinǫ nimǫs), *a.* Also 7 **synonimus**, 7–9 **synonimous.** [f. med.L. *synōnymus*, ad. Gr. *συνώνυμος* : see SYNONYM and -OUS]

1. Having the character of a synonym, equivalent in meaning: said of words or phrases denoting the same thing or idea. Const. *to*, (now usually) *with.*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 389 So doth the law accept it [*sc.* the word 'heresy'] in this oath, where it makes it equivalent, and Synonimous, to the wordes which are ioyned with it, which are *Impious* and *Damnable* 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* I iv 601 That word Substance, being used as Synonymous with Essence 1690 *Reasons why Rector of P took Oath of Allegiance* 11 Lawmakers must use such a number of synonimous Terms, or such as amongst which we can see but small diversity. 1697 *Phil Trans.* XIX 398 At one view you have the several Synonimous Names of all precedent Writers of Natural History. 1755 JOHNSON *Dict* Pref, Words are seldom exactly synonimous 1813–21 BENTHAM *Ontology* Wks. 1843 VIII 201/1 Matter, at first sight, may naturally enough be considered as exactly synonymous to the word *substance.* 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 56 The fact appears to be, that Pair and Pack were formerly synonimous 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* vii 194 To say that a person 'is down in the mouth' is synonymous with saying that he is out of spirits. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* III 74 If life and mind are not synonymous, neither are brain and mind

b. Of or relating to synonyms; synonymic. *rare.*

1805 [see SYNONYMIZE 4].

c. *transf.* Said of things of the same nature denoted by different names, i. e. by synonyms; thus = identical. (Cf. SYNONYM 3, SYNONYMITY b.)

1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* III. vii 439 Two of the five short keys are divided in the middle and communicate to two different sets of pipes so that G♯ and Ab, are not synonimous sounds.

2. In extended sense, said of words or phrases which denote things that imply one another: cf. SYNONYM 2.

1599 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 159 Can it be thus, That Tents, and Studies are Synonimous? 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* I. i, Cuckold and Husband are as Synonimous Terms, as Rogue and Attorney. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xv. (1788) 89 Good-faith and folly have so long been received as synonimous terms, that [etc.]. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer.* (1778) I. iv. 254 Over all the continent of North America a north westerly wind and excessive cold are synonymous terms 1824 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 1 Were will in human undertakings synonymous with faculty. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. III. 1 317 The name of soldier was synonymous with that of marauder. 1873 G. S. BADEN-POWELL *New Homes* 431 With many, going out to Australia is believed to be synonymous with making a fortune.

3 *loosely* Having the same name; denoted by the same word. = HOMONYMOUS 2.

1734 [see HETERONYMOUS 1]. 1796 KIRWAN in *Trans R. Irish Acad.* VI 187 If a magnet be cut in two, in a direction parallel to the axis, the parts before conjoined will now repel each other, because they still retain two synonimous poles 1826 BYSANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xiii, Poor old Abraham Dyson, now lying in a synonymous bosom.

¶ b. That may be described in the same terms; of the same description; similar. *Obs.*

1690 D'URFEY *Collin's Walk Lond* I 8 'Tis needless to expose His Stockins, or describe, or Shooes, Or Legs, or Feet, since 't may be guessed They were Synonimous to th' rest 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div.* VII. 142 The Fall of Man having made him a Slave to the Devil, Man grew something Diabolical himself, and strove to practice a synonimous Power over his fellow Creatures.

Hence **Syno·nymously** *adv.*, by or as a synonym, with the same meaning; **Syno·nymousness.**

1659 PEARSON *Creed* v. 300 It [*sc* creation] is often used synonymously with words which signifie any kind of production or formation. 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess* 415 The Earls or Counts of England...before the Norman Conquest, were as our learned Selden observed, sometimes Synonimously entituled *Duces* or Dukes. 1688 *Vox Cleri Pro Rege* 47 The King had Sovereign or absolute Power (for our late Prerogative Divines have used both Epethites Synonimously) 1839 G ROBERTS *Dict. Geol*, *Schist*, often used synonymously with slate. 1863 MAX MÜLLER *Sci. Lang* Ser II x. (1868) 447 The synonymousness of Sky and God in the Aryan language.

Synonymy (sinǫ nimi). Also 6–9 **synonimy**, 7–9 **synonomy.** [ad. late L. *synōnymia*, a Gr. *συνωνυμία*, f. *συνώνυμος* SYNONYM. Cf. F. *synonymie*, etc]

†**1.** = SYNONYM 1. *Obs.*

1609 R. BARNERD *Faithf Sheph.* 27 One word signifying many things, Homonymies many words signifying againe one thing, Synonymies. 1659 TORRIANO, *Sinônimo*, a Sinonimie. 1730 M WRIGHT *Introd. Law Tenures* 179 Feud, Fee, and Tenure, are Synonimies, and import but one and the same Policy. 1799 J. SCOTT *Ballat-Dannsh* Pref p iii, The synonymies and compound epithets so abundant in eastern description.

†**b.** *loosely.* A thing of the same name = HOMONYM 2. *Obs.*

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* II. 34 We hauing three riuers of note synonymies with her [*sc* Isis].

2. The use of synonyms or of words as synonyms; *spec.* a rhetorical figure by which synonyms are used for the sake of amplification.

[1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretorie* II (1625) 91 *Synonimia*, when we bring forth many words together of one signification, or sounding to one purpose 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 223 When so euer we multiply our speech by many words or clauses of one sence, the Greekes call it *Synonimia*, as who would say, like or consenting names.] 1657 J. SMITH *Myst Rhet* 159 A Synonymie is a commodious heaping together of divers words of one signification 1880 MASSIE in *Expositor* XI 147 Abaz . makes υἱος equivalent to δοῦλος Such sycophantic synonymy St Paul absolutely repudiates.

3. The subject or study of synonyms; synonyms collectively, a set of synonyms. **a.** in grammar.

1683 *Weekly Memorials* 15 Jan. 375 The Synonomie or several Names to the same sense. 1794 MRS. PIOZZI *(title)* British Synonymy, or, an attempt at regulating the choice of words in familiar conversation 1837 HALLAM *Lit. Eur.* I III. § 8 The distinctions in Latin syntax, inflexion, and synonymy 1908 *Expositor* Jan. 73 The best work on New Testament synonymy.

b. in natural history: see SYNONYM 1 b.

1781 *Phil Trans.* LXXI. 438 Artedi, in his account of this species, has adopted the synonymy of Schonevelde, who describes a fish under the name of *Ophidion imberbe flavum* 1785 MARTYN *Lett. Bot* Introd. (1794) 6 A Synonymy, or exact list of the names that every plant bore in all the writers which preceded them 1864 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 162 The synonymy of the genus would fill several pages. 1877 H. SAUNDERS in *Proc Zool Soc* (1878) 156 The comparative simplicity of the synonymy of the *Sterninæ* 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 241 Dr. Cooke has pointed out the fact that two different species have been included by authors under this name. The synonymy is rendered somewhat uncertain by this fact.

4 The quality or fact of being synonymous; identity of meaning; synonymousness.

1794 MRS. PIOZZI *Synon.* I. 182 Yet would such a transposition be no proof of their synonymy 1815 *Parn Chiid.* (1816) II. 102 A philologer established the synonimy of the words *repress* and *prest out.* 1857 H H BREEN *Mod Eng Lit* 86 Soane . will have it that Spenser intended the particle 'or' to express synonymy.

Synopsis (sinǫ·psis). Pl. **synopses** (-sīz). [a. late L. *synopsis* (whence It. *sinossi*, Sp. *sinopsis*, Pg *synopsis*), a. Gr. *σύνοψις* general view, f. *σύν* SYN- + *ὄψις* view (cf. *συνοράω* to see altogether).]

1. A brief or condensed statement presenting a combined or general view of something; a table, or set of paragraphs or headings, so arranged as to exhibit all the parts or divisions of a subject or work at one view, a conspectus.

1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 432 He hath written a synopsis of the history of man 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb.) 64 The infinit helps of interlinearies, breviaries, synopses, and other loitering gear 1658 CUDWORTH *(title)* A Synopsis of the Characters of the Carboniferous Limestone Fossils of Ireland 1896 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 17 A considerable portion of this Essay consists of summary statements, or abridged recitals of the staple Christian argument These synopses, or condensed evidences, are characteristic of Chalmers 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ.* IV 221 2 below we give a synopsis of the foregoing, that the painter may have a concise view of the entire process

transf 1652 EVELYN *St. France* Misc Writ (1805) 30 The Netherlands which is a perfect encycle and synopsis of whatever one may see elsewhere in all the other countryes of Europe.

2. A general view or prospect, as of a landscape. *rare.*

1882 BADDELEY *Highl Scot* 68 The Knock of Crieff. commands a synopsis of all that is beautiful around

3. *Eastern Ch.* A book of prayers for the use of the laity (see quot.).

1850 NEALE *East Church, Gen Introd.* IV iii 890, I hardly can reckon...The Synopsis, as Office-Books. These are mere compilations..of such prayers as are most likely to be needed in the attendance on the Divine Offices.

Hence **Syno·psize** (-əɪz) *v trans.* (*U.S.*), to make a synopsis of, to epitomize.

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 27 July, Now as for our faith You have synopsized it. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 965/2 The chapter which we have been here synopsizing.

†**Synopsy.** *Obs. rare*—° In 7 -ie. [irreg. ad late L. *synopsis* : see prec.] = SYNOPSIS.

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Synopsie*, a sight or full view of a thing 1658 PHILLIPS, *Synopsie*, a brief summing up of things contained in a large Treatise.

Synoptic (sinǫptik), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad mod L. *synopticus* (whence also F. *synoptique*, It. *sinottico*, Sp. *sinóptico*, Pg *synoptico*), ad. Gr *συνοπτικός*, f. *σύνοψις* SYNOPSIS (cf. OPTIC).]

1. Of a table, chart, etc Pertaining to or forming a synopsis; furnishing a general view of some subject.

1763 *Phil Trans* LIII 168, I have computed them again, and they are as in the following synoptic table 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* xxii. (1842) 564 The instrument is called a Synoptic Scale of Chemical Equivalents, or more usually Wollaston's Scale 1851 NICHOL *Archit Heav* 193 Madler's synoptic view of what he considers established. 1887 R. ABERCROMBY *Weather* I (1888) 8 Such a chart is called a 'synoptic chart' because it enables the meteorologist to take a general view, as it were, over a large area.

b. Of a mental act or faculty, conduct, etc.: Pertaining to, involving, or taking a combined or comprehensive mental view of something.

1852 J. MARTINEAU *Ess*, *Unity of Mind in Nature* (1891) III 105 Without this synoptic progress, the occupation of the intellect would be gone. 1899 *Speaker* 11 Nov 535/1 That synoptic statesmanship which has done so much for this branch of education in France. 1900 E HOLMES *What is Poetry?* 28 The poet fuses them [*sc* phenomena] by the force of his emotion poetic emotion being essentially a synoptic faculty

2. Applied distinctively to the first three Gospels (viz. of Matthew, Mark, and Luke) as giving an account of the events from the same point of view or under the same general aspect Also *transf* pertaining or relating to these Gospels.

1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III § 17 45 The Book of Deuteronomy seems to bear something of the same relation to the preceding Four that the Gospel of St. John does to the Synoptic Three. 1861 TRENCH *Comm. Ep Churches Asia* 16, The words of Christ as recorded in the Gospels, in the three synoptic Gospels above all 1899 SIR J. C. HAWKINS *Horæ Synopticæ* Pref p v, I be origin, mode of composition, and mutual relations of the three Synoptic Gospels form so obscure and so complex a subject of enquiry that it has come to be generally known as the 'Synoptic Problem'

b. as *sb.* Any one of the Synoptic Gospels (or of their writers = SYNOPTIST 1). Usually in *pl.*

1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Christ* 257 The Synoptics . which present only varieties of the same fundamental tradition 1874 M ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev* Oct 815 The Fourth Gospel puts the clearance [of the temple] at the beginning of Christ's career, the synoptics put it at the end 1878 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* III xvii, The sublime scenes of His Baptism, and of His Transfiguration when the synoptics tell us that God spoke of Him as His 'Beloved Son'.

Synoptical (sinǫptikal), *a* [See prec. and -ICAL.]

1. = SYNOPTIC 1.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* Introd , The Observations which we have collected together, and here present as so many Synoptical Tables. *a* 1755 JOHNSON *Plan Dict* Wks. 1787 IX. 177 In synoptical lexicons, where mutilated and doubtful languages are explained by their affinity to others more certain and extensive. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III xxvii 32 That you may have a synoptical view of the comparative size of the larger insects...I now lay before you

a table of the dimensions. 1839 Hallam *Lit Eur* III. iii iii. § 134. 117 The ninth chapter of the Leviathan contains a synoptical chart of human science 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 157 To add to the value of this useful volume we have also a copious synoptical index and general index.

2. = Synoptic 2. *rare.*

1875 [see Synoptist 1].

Hence **Syno·ptically** *adv.*, in the way of a synopsis, so as to present a general view.

1667 Petty in Sprat *Hist. R Soc* 295, I shall more Synoptically here insert a Catalogue of all Dying Materials. 1888-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 892/2 The best synoptically arranged text.

Synoptist (sinɒ·ptist). [f. Synoptic . see -ist]

1. Any one of the writers of the Synoptic Gospels: see Synoptic 2. (Usually in *pl*)

1860 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* v 262 The Synoptists, it is said, describe the public ministry of Christ as extending only over one year 1875 *Ibid* iii (ed 5) 166 The terms *synoptist, synoptical*, as applied to the first three Evangelists appear to date from the time of Griesbach, though they were brought into general use by Neander. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* IV xix. I 493 Those who hold, in despite of the plain evidence of the Synoptists, and still more of St. John, that our Lord's 'brethren' were among the number of His Apostles.

2. One who compiles a synopsis *rare*—°.

In recent Dicts

Hence **Synopti·stic** *a* = Synoptic 2

1879 E A Abbott in *Encycl Brit* X. 805/2 The author of the Fourth Gospel speaks of 'the Jews' as an alien race ; but this is not in the manner of the synoptistic tradition

Synorchism, -orthographic: see Syn-.

Synosteo-, combining form made up from Gr. *σύν* with + *ὀστέον* bone, and intended (or alleged) to mean 'articulation of bones, joint', in several words instanced only from mod Dicts. · see quots.

1844 Dunglison *Med Lex* (1848), *Synosteography* , the part of anatomy which describes the joints. *Synosteology* , a treatise on the joints. *Synosteotomy* , dissection of the Joints 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Synosteotome*, in *surg* , a dismembering-knife

Synosteosis (sinɒstĭō·sis). *rare*—°. [f. Gr. *σύν* Syn- + *ὀστέον* bone + -osis] = Synostosis.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex* (ed. 7), *Synosteosis, Synostosis* , union by means of bone

Synostose (si·nɒstōz), *v.* [Back-formation from next] *pass.* and *intr.* To be affected with synostosis; to be united by a growth of bone

1898 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* IV. 133 The bones become anchylosed, the suture is synostosed 1904 Duckworth *Stud Anthropol Laborat* 213 The sagittal suture shows no signs of synostosis, nor has the spheno basilar suture yet synostosed. 1904 — *Morphol & Anthropol* x 252 Premature synostosis is followed by restricted growth in a direction perpendicular to that of the synostosed suture

Synostosis (sinɒstō·sis). *Anat.* and *Phys.* Pl. **-oses** (-ōu sīz). [Contracted from Synosteosis] Union or fusion of adjacent bones by growth of bony substance (either normal or abnormal).

1848 [see Synosteosis]. 1864 J B Davis *Neanderthal Skull* 4 Synostosis, or the premature ossification of one or more of the sutures between the cranial bones. 1898 J Hutchinson in *Archives Surg.* IX. 352 Multiple exostoses, hyperostoses, and synostoses of the vertebral column.

Hence **Synostotic** (sinɒstɒ·tik) *a* , pertaining to, characterized by, or affected with synostosis.

1864 Thurnam in *Nat Hist Rev* (1865) Apr. 247 The abnormal scaphoid skulls of the African races seem to fall under the definition of what is termed by Welcker, *synostotic dolichocephalism* 1864 J B Davis *Neanderthal Skull* 13 The great depression of the frontal and vertical regions in a synostotic skull 1904 Duckworth *Morphol & Anthropol* x 251 Synostotic deformation consequent upon precocious union of two or more cranial bones.

Synotic: see Syn-.

Synou, obs form of Sinew.

Synousiast, var. Synusiast *Obs.*

‖**Synovia** (sinō·vi·ă) Also 8–9 sin-. [mod L. *synovia, synovia*, also *synophsa*, an invention, prob. arbitrarily formed, of Paracelsus (died 1541), applied by him to the nutritive fluid peculiar to the several parts of the body, and also to the gout (see quot. in b below), but limited by later physicians to the fluid of the joints

In mod. dicts. it is derived from Gr *σύν* Syn- + *ωον*, L. *ōvum* egg, on account of the resemblance of synovia to the white of egg. This is without foundation, and conflicts with Paracelsus's description of synovia as reddish, dark red, grey, etc , according to the part.]

Phys. The viscid albuminous fluid secreted in the interior of the joints, and in the sheaths of the tendons, and serving to lubricate them ; also called *joint-oil* or *joint-water*.

[1650 *Chymicall Dict*, *Synovia* [sic] is white glew of the joints (transl. of 1583 Dorneus *Dict Theophr Paracelsi*, Synovia est glutenis album articulorum) 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Synovia*, the glutinous Matter betwixt the Joynts] 1726 Monro *Anat Bones* (1741) 59 When the Synovia is not rubbed betwixt the Bones, it inspissates. 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 44 Without a burial ligament to contain the synovia, and keep the bone in its place 1842 W. Arnot *Mem. T Halley* IV 311 His sprightliness was one reason why his strength lasted so long It acted like synovia on the joints of his body 1872 Bryant *Pract Surg.* (1878) I 59 In some cases the articulation is only filled with an increase of synovia.

†**b.** *Path.* A morbid condition or discharge of this fluid. *Obs.*

Cf Paracelsus *Paragraphorum* VII. i, De Podagra ,Geminum vero morbi nomen synovia est. Hoc enim ex morbi causae desumitur.

1662 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 215 The powder used outwardly helps the Synovia, and mundifieth old ulcers. 1758 J. S *La Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 296 [He] had an inspissated Synovia upon his right Foot, which possessed not only the Articulation, but spread over the whole Foot 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Pricking*, If the tendon is wounded, the sole must be carefully drawn, because a synovia and gleet is discharged. [Cf quot 1844 s v Synovy.]

Synovial (sinɒ·vĭăl), *a.* [f. Synovia : see -al.] Pertaining to, consisting of, containing, or secreting synovia

1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 184 The Gout is an obstruction of the synovial vessels. 1767 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 437 Wounds, that enter the joints, will generally afford a larger synovial discharge 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 436 Had a tendon been substituted, we should naturally suppose that it would have been surrounded with synovial membrane 1846 tr. E Day in *Simon's Annu Chem* II 416 The synovial fluid is viscid, transparent, of a yellow or reddish colour, faintly saline. 1864 Owen *Power of God* 23 A joint with the co-adjusted surfaces covered by smooth cartilage, and lubricated by joint-oil, retained and secreted by a synovial capsule

b *transf.* Occurring in or affecting a synovial membrane.

1846 Brittan tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg.* 83 Synovial cysts 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 776 It is estimated that 85 per cent of the cases of synovial inflammation occur in the knee. 1886 Fagge *Princ. Med* II 529 Synovial rheumatism

Hence **Syno·vially** *adv.*, by means of synovia, or of a joint containing synovia.

1870 Flower *Osteol. Mamm.* x. 135 A small bony nodule , which is articulated synovially to the upper corner of the outer extremity of the basihyal.

Synovin (si·nŏvin) [f. Synovia + -in 1.] The form of mucin occurring in synovia.

1898 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Synoviparous (sinŏvi·părəs), *a.* [f. Synovia + -parous.] Producing or secreting synovia

1890 Billings *Nat. Med Dict*, *Synoviparous crypts*, diverticula from synovial membranes.

Synovitis (sinŏvəi·tis). *Path.* [f Synovia + -itis] Inflammation of a synovial membrane

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* I 169/2 Acute synovitis of the ankle-joint 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 775 That the pain of synovitis is caused by the distension of the fibrous elements of the joint is generally admitted.

†**Synovy.** *Obs.* Anglicized form of Synovia (Cf. F. *synovie*)

1684 W Russell *Phys Treat* 92 In every true Gout the tormenting Pain thereof is only in the Joynt-Water, or Synovy between the Joynts. 1844 R Boyce *Fam. Surg* 28 To stop Synovy, or Joint Oil [in Horses].

Synow, obs form of Sinew.

Syns, Synse, obs. ff Since, Cense *v.*1

Synsacral to **Synspermy:** see Syn-

Syntactic (sintæ·ktik), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *syntacticus*, ad. Gr. *συντακτικός*, f. *συντάσσειν* see Syntax and -ic] = Syntactical (the usual form)

1828-32 Webster 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xi, The pursuit of stony-hearted verbs, savage noun substantives, inflexible syntactic passages 1852 Blackie *Stud Lang* 7 The grand fundamental types of verbal flexion, and syntactic dependence. 1902 F. E Clements in *Univ Studies Nebraska* III. 19 Syntactic composition is the union under a single accent of two words, one being merely a modifier of the other and in the case demanded by this relation

Synta·ctical, *a* [f mod L. *syntactic-us* · see prec. and -ical. Cf. *syntaxical.*] Belonging or relating to grammatical syntax. Also *transf.* in reference to musical composition (quot 1597).

1577 Peacham *Gard. Eloquence* B j, A figure is deuided into Tropes & Schemates, Grammatical, Orthographical, Syntactical. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot P j b, Musicke is diuided into two parts, the first may be called Elementarie or rudimental, teaching to know the quality and quantity of notes The second may be called Syntactical, Poetical, or effectiue ; treatinge of soundes, concordes, and discords. 1755 Johnson *Dict* Pref , The various syntactical structures occurring in the examples 1846 M. Williams *Vansk Gram* 29 This absence of syntactical auxiliaries leads to the necessity for eight cases. 1852 Blackie *Stud Lang* 32 To make a regular study of the syntactical laws of the language. 1891 Driver *Introd Lit Old Test* (1892) 504 Instances of singular syntactical usages

Hence **Synta·ctically** *adv* , in relation to, or according to the rules of, syntax.

1706 Bailey (*title*) English and Latin Exercises for schoolboys, to translate into Latin syntactically. 1898-9 G P Marsh *Engl Lang* XIII. (1862) 191 They are not syntactically connected

Syntactician (sintæktĭ·shăn). [f Syntactic + -ian : see -ician.] One versed in syntax ; a grammarian who treats of syntax. So **Syntacticist** (sintæ·ktisist), in same sense.

1900 Gildersleeve *Syntax Classical Greek* Pref , The syntactician of to-day will find ample opportunity to criticise the arrangement.

†**Syntagm.** *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *syntagma* see next.] = next, 1.

In quots 1621, 1633, 1675, referring to works entitled *Syntagma* or *Syntagmata*

1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 77 In all his [*sc* Selden's] Syntagmes, he loueth not to tread or goe in common paths. 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* I. 149 Polanus writt his partitions [*Partitiones Theologicæ*], when he was a young man, and divine, but his Syntagme was his last work 1658 Phillips, *Syntagme*, an ordering, disposing, or placing of things together 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp* I. 7 A bulky Dutchman. contriving those innumerable Syntagmes of Alphabets. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 107 This is the Syntagm of Calvin's Divinity, and System of our Authors Policy. 1675 J. Smith *Chr. Relig Appeal* IV. 43 A Romance hansomly exprest by Peter Rheneness, as he is quoted by Mr. Selden in his Syntagma *de aureo vitulo*

‖**Syntagma** (sintæ·gmă). Pl. **-ata** or **-as.** [mod L , a. Gr. *σύνταγμα*, f. *συντάσσειν* (see Syntaxis).]

1. A regular or orderly collection of statements, propositions, doctrines, etc. ; a systematically arranged treatise.

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 67 All must be suppresst which is not found in their Syntagma. 1845 Coleridge *Aids Refl* VII 198 The Gospel is not a system of Theology, nor a Syntagma of theoretical propositions and conclusions.

2. *Antiq.* **a.** A body of persons forming a division of the population of a country. **b** A body of troops forming a division of a phalanx.

1813 Prichard *Phys Hist Man* VII § 2 333 Diodorus Siculus tells us, that 'besides the priests and military cast, the state [in Egypt] is divided into three syntagmata, The Herdsmen . The Agriculturists. The Artisans ' 1856 Grote *Greece* II xciii. XII. 81 Among these divisions is the Syntagma, which contained sixteen Lochi.

3. *Bot.* An aggregate of 'tagmata': see Tagma. 1885 [see Tagma]

Syntax (si·ntæks). Also 7 **syntaxe.** [ad. F. *syntaxe*, †*syntaxe*, ad. late L. *syntaxis*, a. Gr. *σύνταξις* Syntaxis]

†**1** Orderly or systematic arrangement of parts or elements , constitution (of body) , a connected order or system of things *Obs.*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xix § 1 69 b, Concerning the Syntax and disposition of studies, that men may know in what order or pursuite to reade 1662 Glanvill *Van Dogm* XII. 116 They owe no other dependence to the first, then what is common to the whole Syntax of things. 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv. (1677) 157 Perchance no Man had ever the same Syntax of Phantasie or Imagination that he had 1696 Edwards *Demonstr Evist God* II. 124 This single [argument] from the fabrick and syntax of man's body is sufficient to evince the truth of a Deity

†**b** Physical connexion, junction *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 595 Their articulation doth not differ from the Syntax or coniunction of other parts.

†**c** Connexion, congruity, agreement. *Obs.*

1656 S Holland *Zeal* (1719) 123 What Syntax is there betwixt a Helmet and a Cap of Maintenance? 1675 Burthogge *Causa Dei* p. vi, I might display the Syntax, Harmony, Connexion, Concinnity of the Notions I employ

d That branch of mathematics which deals with the various arrangements of a number of things, as permutations, combinations, and the like.

1861 Sylvester *Coll Math. Papers* (1908) II 269 The theory of groups , standing in the closest relation to the doctrine of combinatorial aggregation, or what for shortness may be termed syntax

2 *Gram* **a.** The arrangement of words (in their appropriate forms) by which their connexion and relation in a sentence are shown Also, the constructional uses of a word or form or a class of words or forms, or those characteristic of a particular author. **b** The department of grammar which deals with the established usages of grammatical construction and the rules deduced therefrom distinguished from *accidence*, which deals with the inflexional forms of words as such.

1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Syntaxe*, construction and order of words 1636 B Jonson *Eng. Gram.* II 1, Syntaxe is the second part of Grammar, that teacheth the Construction of words. *Ibid* II. ii, The Syntaxe of a Noune, with a Noune, is in number, and gender *Ibid* v, The Syntaxe of a Verb with a Noune is in number, and person. 1697 Bentley *Phal* (1699) 407 Neither Sense nor Syntax would allow of that Signification *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Jan 1658, He could make congruous syntax, turne English into Latine, and *vice versa* 1721 Greenwood *Eng. Gram* 29 The Syntax, or Construction of the Noun, is chiefly perform'd by the Help of certain Words call'd Prepositions 1755 Johnson *Dict* , *Gram* a, Grammar, which is the art of using words properly, comprises four parts; Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody 1844 L Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 3) I 217 The English adjective, having but a very limited syntax 1861 Paley *Æschylus, Prometh* (ed 2) 38 *note*, Ὅτου being used as if the syntax were δείξαι νῷ ὅτου, rather than δείξαι τὸ βου λευμα νῷ· οὗ κ τ λ 1885 Grosart *Nashe's Wks* VI p. ix, He writes...with uncultured flabbiness, and with irritating syntax

c. Name of a class in certain English Roman Catholic schools and colleges, next below that called *poetry* (see Poetry 6)

1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr* in. 13 Father Lacy, the Reader of Poetry, and Master of the Syntax 1655 in Foley *Rec Eng Prov* v. 7 (1878) III. 434, I went to the College of St Omer, where I made one yeare's syntax 1679 [see Poetry 6] 1723 in B Ward *Hist St Edmund's College* (1893) IV 58 What we call the Accidence they call Figures, which they divide into two years, one for the lower, the second for the higher, the third for grammar, the fourth for Syntax 1897 W Ward *Life Cdl Wiseman* (ed 2) I i 8 Dr Newsham was Wiseman's Professor [at Usbaw] in Syntax (in 1815), and again in Rhetoric

Syntaxian (sintæ·ksiăn). [f. prec. + -ian.] A member of the Syntax class in a Roman Catholic school.

1709 in *Ushaw Mag.* (1903) Dec. 498 Syntaxians 3 Grammarians 11. **1837** J. C. FISHER *Diary* Ibid. (1904) Dec. 442 The Grand Exams. begin. The Poets and Syntaxians. **1904** *Ibid* Mar. 98 Syntax and Grammar played their match on Nov. 17th The Syntaxians' forwards were soon in evidence.

Syntaxical (sintæ·ksikăl), *a. rare.* [f. SYNTAX + -ICAL. Cf. F. *syntaxique*] = SYNTACTICAL.

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretorie* II (1645) 81 Schemes Syntaxicall, are Eclipsis. Apostiopesis . Zeugma .. Syllepsis Prolepsis [etc.]. **1866** SYD. SMITH *Hamilton's Meth. Teach. Lang* Wks. 1839 II. 325 The case of the substantive, and the syntaxical arrangement in which it is to be placed.

‖ **Syntaxis.** *Obs.* Also 7 sin-. [late L., a Gr. *σύνταξις*, f. *συντάσσειν*, f. *σύν* SYN- + *τάσσειν* (base *ταχ-*) to arrange Cf. It. *sintassi*, Sp. *sintaxis*, Pg. *syntaxe*] = SYNTAX 2.

In quot. 1632 jocularly used with implication of SYNTAX sense 1. In quot 1641 = REGIMEN 3

1540 PALSGRAVE tr. *Acolastus* E ib, To shew the Syntaxis and the concordance betwene the wordes gouernynge, and them that be gouerned. *a* **1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb.) 25 In learninge farther hys Syntaxis, by mine aduice, he shall not vse the common order **1632** B. JONSON *Magn Lady* I. 2, To wise And well experienc'd Men, words do not signifie; They have no power, save with dull Grammarians, Whose Souls are nought, but a Syntaxis of them **1641** MILTON *Animadv.* v 39 If your meaning be with a violent Hyperbaton to transpose the Text, as if the Words lay thus in order, neglect not the gift of Presbytery; this were to make the word gift start up to governe the word Presbyterie, as an immediate Syntaxis **1642** HOWELL *For. Trav* (Arb.) 20 The French tongue is a bold and hardy speach, therefore the learner must not be bashfull in speaking any thing, let it come forth confidently whither true or false Sinaxis **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* II. iii, A young Gentleman at the Age of Seventeen was just entered into his Syntaxis

Syntaxist (si ntæksist). *rare*$^{-1}$. [f SYNTAX + -IST] = SYNTACTICIAN

a **1834** COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect* (1849) I. 151 The 'it', quite in the genius of vehement conversation, which a syntaxist explains by ellipses and *subauditurs* in a Greek or Latin classic.

Syntechnic · see SYN-.

Syntectic (sinte·ktik), *a* [ad late L *synthecticus* consumptive, a. Gr *συντηκτικός* liquefying, liquefiable, apt to faint, f *σύν* SYN- + *τήκειν* to melt]

†**1.** *Path* Having the quality of melting or dissolving applied to certain wasting diseases. *Obs*

1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop Err.* II. 90 Those doe appeare in malignant and burning feavers, which we call syntecticke feavers, seldome in a consumption and hecticke, in which no such melting doth appeare **1656** J SMITH *Pract Physick* 83 Inflammation of the bowels, whence followeth a Syntectick or melting flux

2 (See quot.)

1908 R. A DALY in *Amer Jrnl. Sci* July 19 The sunken blocks must be dissolved in the depths of the original fluid, magmatic body, with the formation of a 'syntectic', secondary magma [*Note*] This name for a magma rendered compound by assimulation or by the mixture of melts, has been proposed by F. Loewinson-Lessing.

So †**Syntectical** *a. rare*—^{0}

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Syntactical* that sounds [=swoons] often, that is weak or brought low

Syntelic, -tepalous · see SYN-.

‖ **Synteresis** (sintĕ·rĭsis). Pl -eses (-ī·sīz). [med L *synterēsis* (Thomas Aquinas), a. Gr. *συντήρησις* careful guarding or watching, preservation, 'scintilla conscientiæ' (Jerome), n of action f. *συντηρεῖν* to keep, guard, or observe closely, f. *σύν* SYN- + *τηρεῖν* to guard, keep. Cf. SYNDERESIS]

1. *Theol.* A name for that function or department of conscience which serves as a guide for conduct; conscience as directive of one's actions: distinguished from SYNEIDESIS Now *Hist.*

1594 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 576 Although sinne hath greatly troubled the minde still there remayned in it some sparkles of that light of the knowledge of God, and of good and euil, which is naturally in men This remnant that yet remaineth is commonly called by the Diuines *Synteresis* **1611** W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 122 A great decay of those naturall syntereses, that is, principles of direction for Morall actions. **1620** R CARPENTER *Conscionable Christian* (1623) B3b, The Synteresis or treasury of morall principles. **1637** NABBES *Microcosm.* v, Its Synteresis, Or purer part, is th' instigation Of will to good and honest things. *a* **1718** PENN *Lib Consc* (1726) I 453 That This Great Synteresis, so much renowned by Philosophers and Civilians, learns Mankind, I o do as they would be done to **1911** E UNDERHILL *Mysticism* I. III 64 The divine nucleus, the point of contact between man's life and the divine life . has been given many names Sometimes it is called the Synteresis, the keeper or preserver of his being.

†**b** Sense of guilt, remorse. (Cf. SYNDERESIS b)

1650 *Five Philos Quest Answ* v 1 He whose conscience is tainted with the synteresis of the fact, is troubled in such sort that he often bewrayes his owne guiltinesse

2. *Med* Prophylactic or preventive treatment. (Probably only a book-term

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* **1864** WEBSTER

So †**Synteresy** (in 7 -ie). *rare*—^{0}.

1616 BULLOKAR *Engl. Expos.*, *Synteresie*, the inward conscience or a naturall qualitie ingrafted in the soule, which inwardly informeth a man, whether he do well or ill **1658** PHILLIPS, *Synteresie* (Gr.), a remorce, or sting of conscience.

†**Synteretic**, *a. Obs. rare*—^{0}. [ad. med.L *syntērētĭcus*, a. Gr. *συντηρητικόν* preservative, f *συντηρεῖν* : see prec and -IC.] (See quot) So †**Synteretics** *sb pl.* (*rare*—^{0})

[**1684** tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693), *Synteretica*, that part of Physick which gives Rules for the Preservation of Health.] **1704** J HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Synteretick* Medicines. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Synteretica* or *Synteretichs*

Syntheme (si nθīm). [ad. late L. *synthēma* watchword, permit, a. Gr. *σύνθημα* collection, connexion, watchword, token, f. *συντίθέναι* to put together, f. *σύν* SYN- + *τιθέναι* (root *θε-*) to place]

†**1.** (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—^{0}.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Synthame*, a watch-word; also an intricate sentence; also the same as *Diploma*. [**1904** W M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* June 421 The Synthēma then was a symbol always with him which spoke direct to him, it was a pledge of success from the god who gave it, and thus filled him with god given confidence]

2. *Math.* A system of groups of elements, each of the groups being formed of a certain number of elements, so that each occurs exactly a given number of times among all the groups.

1844 SYLVESTER *Coll Math Papers* (1904) I 91 Let us agree to denote by the word syntheme any aggregate of combinations in which all the monads of a given system appear once and once only Let us begin with considering the case of dual synthemes **1879** — in *Amer. Jrnl Math* II 94.

Synthermal : see SYN-.

Synthesis (si·nθĭsis). Pl. **syntheses** (-īz). [a L. *synthesis* collection, set or suit, composition (of a medicament), garment (sense 7), hyperbaton, a. Gr. *σύνθεσις* composition, logical and mathematical synthesis, f *συντιθέναι* (see prec). In F *synthèse*, It. *sintesi*, Sp. *sintesis*, Pg. *synthese*, *synthesis*, G *synthese*]

1. *Logic, Philos.*, etc. The action of proceeding in thought from causes to effects, or from laws or principles to their consequences. (Opposed to ANALYSIS 8)

1621 CORVAT *Crudities* 432 A Sciographie of sacred Theologie according to the three formes of methode, synthesis, analysis, and definition **1620** [see SYNTHETICAL 2] **1656** tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos.* (1839) 312 Synthesis is ratiocination from the first causes of the construction, continued through all the middle causes till we come to the thing itself which is constructed or generated **1702** RAI PHSON *Math Dict* 27 Synthesis or Composition is the Art of searching the Truth or Demonstration, the Possibility or Impossibility of a Proposition, by reasons drawn from Principles, that is by Propositions which demonstrate one another, beginning from the most simple, and so going on to more general and compounded ones, till at length you arrive to the last Proposition designed, or Conclusion which is the thing to be demonstrated. **1706** NEWTON *Opticks* (1721) 380 The Synthesis consists in assuming the Causes discover'd, and establish'd as Principles, and by them explaining the Phænomena proceeding from them **1921** CASE in *Encycl Brit.* XVI 892/1 Deduction is analysis when it is regressive from consequence to real ground. Deduction is synthesis when it is progressive from real ground to consequence

[Cf SIR W HAMILTON in *Edin Rev.* (1833) LVII. 236 *note*, 'In one respect,' says Aristotle, 'the Genus is called a part of the Species, in another, the Species a part of the Genus' (Metaph I. v c 25) In like manner, the same method, viewed in different relations, may be styled either Analysis or Synthesis. This, however, has not been acknowledged, nor has it even attracted notice, that different logicians and philosophers, though severally applying the terms only in a single sense, are still at cross purposes with each other One calls Synthesis, what another calls Analysis, and this both in ancient and modern times]

†**2** *Gram.* A figure by which a sentence is constructed according to the sense, in violation of strict syntax. *Obs.* (So It *sintesi.*)

Two kinds were distinguished, *synthesis generis* and *synthesis numeri*

1612 BRINSLEY *Posing of the Parts* (1615) 44 b, Names of heathenish Gods, men, floods, moneths, winds [are masculine] *margen, Albula pota Deo, aqua* is vnderstood by Synthesis. **1657** J SMITH *Myst. Rhet* 197 Synthesis is a construction made for signification sake, or a speech congruous in sense, not in voyce. **1658** PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Synthesis*, a figure of construction, wherein a noun Collective singular [is] joyned to a Verb plural [etc.]. **1704** J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I

3. *Surg.* (See quots) *rare*—^{0}.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Synthesis.* In Surgery that Method whereby the divided Parts are re united, as in Wounds. **1848** DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7), *Synthesis of continuity* means the union of the edges of a wound, or the approximation of the extremities of a fractured bone. *Synthesis of contiguity* is the reduction of displaced organs; as in cases of hernia and luxations.

4. *Chem* Formation of a compound by combination of its elements or constituents; esp applied to artificial production in this way of organic compounds formerly obtained by extraction from natural products (Opposed to ANALYSIS 3)

1733 P SHAW *Chem Lect.* IX (1755) 179 We have seen that a true Resolution and Recomposition are practicable; and as Chemistry improves, the Business of Analysis and Synthesis must likewise improve **1859** J A WANKLYN in *Proc Roy Soc* X 4 On the synthesis of acetic acid **1869** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* 299 Alcohol can also be prepared from its elements by synthesis **1876** tr *Schützenberger's Ferment* 6 M Berthelot made the first successful attempt to perform organic syntheses **1880** *Med Temp. Jrnl* 62 The protoplasm of those cells whose function lies in chemical synthesis

b *Physics.* Production of white or other compound light by combination of its constituent colours, or of a complex musical sound by combination of its component simple tones. (Cf. ANALYSIS 4.)

1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* § 163 In reblending the constituent colours, so as to produce the original, we illustrate, by synthesis, the composition of white light **1879** PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 51 Helmholtz had not only analyzed the vowel sounds into their constituent musical elements, but had actually performed the synthesis of them.

5. In the philosophy of Kant, the action of the understanding in combining and unifying the isolated data of sensation into a cognizable whole.

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit* XII (1907) I 187 The whole synthesis of our intelligence is first formed in and through the self consciousness **1819** J RICHARDSON *Kant's Logic* Introd 87 That sort of distinctness, which arises, not by the analysis, but by the synthesis of the marks, is synthetic distinctness. *Ibid* 88 The making of objects distinct belongs to the synthesis, the making of conceptions distinct, to the analysis **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 175/2 Experience proves the possibility of the synthesis of the predicate 'heavy', with the subject 'body', for these two notions, although neither is contained in the other, are nevertheless parts of a whole, or of experience. **1855** MEIKLEJOHN tr. *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 80 But the conception of conjunction includes, besides the conception of the manifold and the synthesis of it, that of the unity of it also.

6. In wider philosophical use and *gen.* The putting together of parts or elements so as to make up a complex whole; the combination of immaterial or abstract things, or of elements into an ideal or abstract whole (Opposed to ANALYSIS 1) Also, the state of being put so together.

1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh Bound* 534, I devised for them Number, the inducer of philosophies, The synthesis of Letters, and [etc] *a* **1836** COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III 208 The highest *synthesis* of the divine, the scholar, and the gentleman was exhibited in him **1836-7** SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* VI (1877) I 100 By synthesis I view the parts in relation to each other, and finally to the whole. I reconstruct them **1842** MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* Poet Wks (1904) 640/2 Disclosing from the analysis of the visible things the synthesis or unity of the ideal **1855** BROWNE *Chiron* 94 Mankind, made up of all the single men,—In such a synthesis the labour ends **1855** SPENCER *Princ Psychol* II XXX 302 To remember that what in the infant is an elaborate synthesis, afterwards becomes an instantaneous cognition **1864** BOWEN *Logic* I 20 The synthesis of their common Elements into one Concept **1887** G T. LADD *Elem Physiol Psychol* II VI 388 *note*, The word 'synthesis' for this mental activity is employed and defended by Wundt who objects to the word 'association'. [For preceding context see SYNTHETIC 5]

b A body of things put together; a complex whole made up of a number of parts or elements united

1865 LECKY *Ration* (1878) I 168 A system which would unite in one sublime synthesis all the past forms of human belief **1870** J. H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* I. III 31 We fancy that we are doing justice to individual men and things by making them a mere synthesis of qualities. **1882** FARRAR *Early Chr* II 100 The Christian life is the synthesis of these Divine graces.

c. *Philol* Synthetic formation or construction.

1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* II (1870) 62 The immense victory which has been achieved by the Aryan race, in adopting inflectional synthesis as the basis of their grammatical structure.

7. *Rom. Antiq* A loose flowing robe, white or bright-coloured, worn at meals and festivities

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 207 He ware a dainty and effeminate pied garment called Synthesis. **1622** S WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 109 At feasts great persons were wont to change their guests ordinary clothes with a white Synthesis **1891** FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* IX. Nero was dressed in a loose *synthesis*—a dress of light green, unconfined by any girdle.

Synthesist (si nθĭsist). [f next : see -IST.] One who uses synthesis, or proceeds by a synthetic method. (Opposed to *analyst*)

1863 J G BAKER *N Yorksh* 179 The so-called analysts and synthesists of descriptive zoology **1864** HAMERTON in *Fine Arts Q. Rev* May 238 Synthesists find continual pleasure in observing the relations of things, but from their largeness of range they constantly miss minute truths, nor do they ever see anything so vividly as the analysts see that which they have analysed

Synthesize (si nθĭsəiz), *v.* [f. SYNTHES(IS + -IZE. The correct form is SYNTHETIZE.] *trans* To make a synthesis of; to put together or combine into a complex whole; to make up by combination of parts or elements. Also *absol.* (Opposed to ANALYSE)

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 393 To analyze is a far easier task than to synthesize **1841** MRS. BROWNING *Cask Gods Wind* I 813 Soon this leader will build the golden pipes and synthesize This people organ for a holy strain **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poets* I 9 That Homer had no predecessors, no well digested body of myths to synthesize, is an absurd hypothesis. **1874** MIVART in *Contemp Rev* Oct 793 A Philosophy which as a complement unites in one all other systems, will harmonize with a Religion which as a complement synthesises all other Religions **1885** — *Truth* 157 Movements may be synthesized without our will

b *Chem.* To produce (a compound, esp. an organic compound) by synthesis

1865 [see *synthesized* below]. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 316 The kidney is capable of synthesising complex organic substances.

Hence **Synthesized** (-sizd) *ppl. a.*, **Synthesizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a* , also **Synthesizer**, one who or that which synthesizes.

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 393 Experience is nothing but a continual synthesizing of apprehensions. 1865 *Reader* 8 July 32 The synthesized acids of the lactic series. 1869 *Contemp. Rev* X 287 The competent synthesizer, designer, theorist. 1878 I SINCLAIR *Mount* 30 The synthesising spirit of infinite love in chosen souls alone can create. 1909 *Cent Dict.* Supp., *Synthesizer*, in acoustics, an instrument for the production of complex tones of predetermined composition.

Synthete (sɪ nθɪt). [ad. Gr. *συνθέτης* composer, agent-n. f. *συντιθέναι* see SYNTHEME.] = SYNTHETIST.

1896 *Longm Mag* Mar. 473 He was a synthete rather than an analyst.

Synthetic (sɪnþe·tɪk), *a* [ad. F. *synthétique* (1652 in Hatz.-Darm.), or mod L *syntheticus*, ad. Gr. *συνθετικός*, f. *συνθετός*, ppl adj. of *συντιθέναι* (see SYNTHEME). Cf It. *sintetico*, etc., G. *synthetisch.*] (In most senses opposed to ANALYTIC.)

1. *Logic, Philos.*, etc Proceeding from causes or general principles to consequences or particular instances; deductive cf. SYNTHESIS 1.

1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logick* II. 135 Synthetic is that which proceeds from the most simple Principles, to those things which are compounded of those Principles *Ibid* 136 The Sciences Theoretical, such as Physicks, Metaphysicks, Mathematicks, &c. are disposed in Synthetick Method. 1798 HUTTON *Course Math* (1827) I 3 Synthesis, or the Synthetic Method, is the searching out truth, by first laying down some simple and easy principles, and then pursuing the consequences flowing from them till we arrive at the conclusion 1832 A JOHNSON tr *Tennemann's Man Hist Philos* 33 [Philosophy] proceeds (on general topics) either from principles to consequences (the synthetic order); or from consequences to principles (the analytic order) *a* 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) II 571 By reasoning from the twofold ideas of action and of sympathy, Hunter constructed the deductive or synthetic part of his pathology 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 184 [He] descends into phenomena by Newton's synthetic method

2 *Chem.* Pertaining to or involving synthesis; of organic compounds, produced by artificial synthesis. see SYNTHESIS 4.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* 1796 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 432 It appears from the synthetic experiments that the grain becomes finer as the proportion of tin is increased. 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 155 A decisive synthetic proof of the nature of this acid 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org* (1862) I § 3 60 Synthetic Production of Organic Compounds 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 491 The chromatin (nuclein) in some manner regulates the synthetic metabolism of the cell

†**3** Pertaining to grammatical construction. *Obs rare*

[Cf. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* III VIII (Arb.) 168 That it [*sc* speech] should cary an orderly and good construction, which they [*sc* 'the first learned artificers of language'] called Synthesis.]

1778 BP LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Prelim Diss p XXI, The Third sort of Parallels [in Hebrew poetry] I call Synthetic or Constructive where the Parallelism consists only in the similar form of Construction

4. In the philosophy of Kant, (*a*) applied to judgements which add to the subject attributes not directly implied in it, (*b*) pertaining to the synthesis of the manifold.

1819 J. RICHARDSON *Kant's Logic* Introd 80 Analytic or synthetic marks Those are partial conceptions of the actual conception , these, partial ones of the merely possible whole conception 1836 J. W SEMPLE *Kant's Metaphysic of Ethic* p lxvii, The synthetic unity of consciousness 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 175/2 All speculative *a priori* knowledge ultimately rests upon such synthetic or extending judgments; for though the analytical are highly important and requisite for science, still their importance is mainly derived from their being indispensable to a wide and legitimate synthesis, whereby alone a new acquisition in science can be made *Ibid* 177/2 The synthetic activity of the judgment 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* (ed 2) 25 *note*

5. Of, pertaining to, consisting in, or involving synthesis, or combination of parts into a whole, constructive.

In quots. *a* 1702 and 1798 applied to the logical method properly called *analytical* (the opposite of sense 1), cf quot. 1833

a 1702 HOOKE *Disc Earthquakes* Posth Wks. (1705) 330 The methods of attaining this end may be two, either the Analytic or the Synthetick. The first is proceeding from the Causes to the Effects The second, from the Effects to the Causes. 1773 HORSLEY in *Phil Trans* LXIV 280 Both these theorems are so easily derived from the preceeding analysis of the problem, that it is needless to add the synthetic demonstration 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract Educ* (1811) I 146 There are two methods of teaching, one which seeks from particular facts to general principles, the other which descends from the general principles to particular facts, one which builds up, another which takes to pieces, the synthetic and the analytic method. *c* 1817 FUSELI in *Lect Paint.* x (1848) 523 Analytic or synthetic from the whole to the parts, or from the parts to the whole 1833 SIR W HAMILTON in *Edin Rev* LVII 236 Some call this mode of hunting up the essence the Analytic; others again, regarding the genus as the whole, the species and individuals as the parts, style it the Compositive, or Synthetic, or Collective. 1873 HAMERTON *Th about Art* xii. 181 Since painting is work emphatically synthetic (being the union of many forms and colours and lights and darks into artistic wholes). 1887 G. T. LADD *Elem. Physiol. Psychol* II VI. 388 Its [*sc* the mind's] activity in combining the sensations into the more complex presentations of sense . . This combining activity is best called 'synthetic', or constructive.

b. Concerned with or using synthesis.

1864 HAMERTON in *Fine Arts Q Rev* May 238 The synthetic habit of mind 1877 TYNDALL in *D. News* 2 Oct. 2/4 That vague and general insight which was more frequently affirmed by the synthetic poet than by the scientific man.

6. *Gram.* and *Philol.* Characterized by combination of simple words or elements into compound or complex words; expressing a complex notion by a single compounded or complex word instead of by a number of distinct words (Opposed to ANALYTICAL 1 b)

1835 G C LEWIS *Ess. Rom. Lang.* i 26 By this change the Latin language of western Europe passed from a synthetic to the analytic class. 1845 *Proc Philol Soc.* II. 168 Synthetic forms are not necessarily strictly parallel with the analytic ones of the same import. 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* i (1870) 27 The synthetic character of ancient languages, compared with the analysis which distinguishes their modern representatives. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* VI. 105 The loss of formal grammatical distinction by synthetic means

7. *Biol.* Combining in one organism different characters which in the later course of evolution are specialized in different organisms, having a generalized or undifferentiated type of structure

1859 tr *Agassiz's Ess Classification* 178 Sauroid Fishes and Ichthyosauri are more distinctly synthetic than prophetic types. 1872 H A NICHOLSON *Palæont* 482 Synthetic or generalised plants, having rhizomata resembling those of some ferns, stems having the structure of Lycopodium [etc.]

8 *Math.* Applied to ordinary (as distinct from *analytical*, i. e. algebraic) geometry.

1889 N F DUPUIS *Little* Elementary Synthetic Geometry of the Point, Line and Circle in the Plane

Synthetical (sɪnþe·tɪkăl), *a.* [f mod L. *syntheticus* · see -ICAL] (Opposed to ANALYTICAL.)

1. *Logic, Philos.*, etc. = prec. 1.

1620 I GRANGER *Div Logike* IV II 295 Method, is either contextiue, or retextiue The contextiue is also called Synthesis, or Synthetical Method. 1673 J. WILKINS *Ess. Real Char* x 119 Neither is his Philosophy more notional then all Sciences, which are delivered in a Synthetical, i e a doctrinal method, and begin with universal propositions. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logick* II 138 It often happens in a Part of a Discipline whose Whole is in Method Synthetical, that the Analytick Order may be kept 1733 BERKELEY *Th Person Visad* § 8 In the synthetical method of discovering science or truth already found. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* Introd (ed 2) 16 The synthetical form of teaching is sufficiently interesting to one who has made considerable progress in any study; and is the form in which our knowledge naturally arranges itself in the mind · but the analytical is the more interesting, easy, and natural kind of introduction, as being the form in which the first inventor of discovery must originally have taken place 1832 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* vi vi § 7 II 100 One consequence of the synthetical form adopted by Newton in the Principia was, that his successors had the problem of the solar system to begin entirely anew. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* x. 321 In descending along its course, the synthetical proof gathers all these accessions into one common trunk

2 *Chem* = prec. 2.

1733 P SHAW *Chem Lect* IX (1755) 169 This Synthetical Chemistry, taken in the strict Sense, for the Recomposition of Bodies from their own Principles 1796 *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 414, I made the following synthetical observations and experiments 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* (1878) 111 The discovery of the composition of water was indeed made originally by synthetical, and not by analytical, processes 1893 W A. HAMMOND in *Amer. Rev.* CLVI 21 Those medicines which are synthetical, that is, formed in the laboratory by the union of other substances

3 In the philosophy of Kant : = prec. 4.

1838 [F HAYWOOD] tr. *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 15 That the straight line between two points is the shortest, is a synthetical proposition For my conception of *straight* contains nothing of quantity, but only a quality 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 175/2 Experience, which is itself a synthetical combination of its intuitions 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 71 Judgments of the form '*S* is *P*' are called synthetical, when *P* is understood to be a mark not already contained in that group of marks which enables us to conceive *S* distinctly, they are called analytical when *P* belongs essentially to those marks the union of which is necessary to make the concept of *S* complete.

4. = prec. 5

1799 A YOUNG *Agric Linc* 244 This [*sc* a bog produced by overflow from an artificial channel] Sir Joseph (Banks) calls a synthetical bog, and says, he flatters himself, he shall become master of Mr Elkington's mode of drainage soon, as he had succeeded in a synthetical, as well as in an analytical experiment 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* xlviii. IV. 461 Though he studied insects analytically with unrivalled success, he was not always equally happy in his synthetical arrangement of them. 1881 ROUTLEDGE *Science* IX 219 Newton, having thus analysed light, proceeded to arrange experiments for the opposite or synthetical process of recombining the coloured rays

b = prec 5 b

1812 HAZLITT *On Tooke* Lit. Rem. 1836 I 360 The difference between the synthetical and analytical faculties. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 429 The most unreasonable advocate of the exploded doctrines of synthetical botany 1842 KINGSLEY *Life & Lett.* (1878) I. 71 Synthetical minds are subject to this self-torture.

†**5** *Gram* (See quot. and cf SYNTHESIS 2.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Synthetical*, pertaining to the figure Synthesis, which is when a noun collective singular is joyn'd with a verb plural

Synthetically (sɪnþe·tɪkălɪ), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2 : see -ICALLY] In a synthetic manner; by or in the way of synthesis (in various senses).

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I III 347 The making of Hypotheses, and arguing from them synthetically. 1797 WALKER (J.) The plan is proceeds synthetically from parts to the whole 1778 BP LOWTH *Transl. Isaiah* Prelim. Diss. p. xxi, Here the lines are Synthetically Parallel 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) I. 160, I tried this result synthetically, and found it to resist fusion at 148°. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem. Philos* 182 Crystals of Glauber's salt may be resolved analytically into Sulphate of Soda and water, or compounded synthetically from these substances. 1873 HAMERTON *Th. about Art* XII. 180 In painting on any one part of your picture you are really painting upon, that is, changing the colour of, the whole canvas at once, and unless you do this always synthetically you will never succeed 1877 E CAIRD *Philos. Kant* II. VIII 366, I necessarily represent the manifold as synthetically united in time. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 505 Lecithin as well as nucleins arise synthetically within the tissues of the body.

Syntheticism (sɪnþe·tɪsɪz'm). [f. SYNTHETIC + -ISM.] Synthetic character or method.

1863 *Smith's Dict. Bible* III. 1539/2 *note*, The assumption that languages are developed only in the direction of synthesticism.

Synthetism (sɪ nþătɪz'm). [ad. mod.L. *synthetismus*, f Gr. *συνθετίζεσθαι* to SYNTHETIZE.] A synthetic system or doctrine.

1832 A JOHNSON tr *Tennemann's Hist Philos* 463 A new system which he [*sc* Krug] denominates a Transcendentalism 1842 SIR W HAMILTON *Diss* in *Reid's Works* (1846) 797/2

Synthetist (sɪ nþătɪst) [f. SYNTHETIC or SYNTHETIZE see -IST.] = SYNTHESIST

1848 GILFILLAN in *Tait's Mag* XV. 519 Milton is the synthetist, Dante the analyst of Hell 1873 HAMERTON *Th. about Art* XII 167 Synthetists find continual pleasure in observing the relations of things, but from their largeness of range they constantly miss minute truths.

Synthetize (sɪ nþătɑɪz), *v.* [ad. Gr. *συνθετίζεσθαι*, f. *συνθετός* see SYNTHETIC and -IZE.] *trans.* = SYNTHESIZE.

1828-32 WEBSTER, *Synthetize, v. t.*, to unite in regular structure *(Not much used.)* 1854 S NEIL *Elem Rhet* 153 It enables us to synthetize the two prevalent theories of Taste into one 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 250 Boucher marked every detail of running movement, and finally synthetized the results of his study in this group 1904 *Western Gas* 3 Dec 16/3 Hennell synthetised alcohol from olefiant gas

Hence **Synthetized**, **Synthetizing** *ppl adjs.*; also **Synthetizer** = SYNTHESIZER.

1890 *Harper's Mag* May 838/1 The most gifted of the impressionist painters are analysts and synthetizers 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 17 Nov. 379/3 The grand synthetizing style of [Raphael] 1918 *Times* 1 May 8/3 The function of the monthly reviews is to survey things broadly and at a synthetizing distance

‖ **Synthronus** (sɪ nþrōnŭs). *Eccl.* Pl. **synthroni** (-ɑɪ). [eccl L, a eccl. Gr. *σύνθρονος*, f. *σύν* SYN- + *θρόνος* THRONE] In the early church and the Greek Church, The joint throne of the bishop and his presbyters, usually a semicircular row of seats with the bishop's throne in the middle, placed behind the altar.

1861 NEALE *Notes Dalmatia* 117 The bishop's seat, at the east end of the synthronus, remains with two arms.

Syntille, var. SCINTILL *Obs*

†**Syntome.** *Obs rare* [ad. Gr. *συντομή* a cutting short, f *σύν* SYN- + *τομ-* *τέμνειν* to cut] ? Abridgement, brief statement. So †**Syntomy** [ad. mod L. *syntomia* (Puttenham *Engl Poesie*, 1589, ed. Arber, p. 169), ad. Gr. *συντομία*], brevity, conciseness

1641 BRATHWAIT *Penit Pilgr* Contents, The Summe, or Graduall Syntome [*sic*] of the Penitent Pilgrim. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Syntomy* a cutting away, brevity, or concisenesse.

Syntome, -tone, obs forms of SYMPTOM.

†**Syntone.** *Mus Obs.* [ad Gr. *σύντονος* : see SYNTONOUS.] In *diatonic syntone*, a mistranslation of Gr. *διάτονον σύντονον* syntonous diatonic (scale), *σύντονον* being erron taken as a sb (see SYNTONOUS)

[Cf quot 1694 s.v DIATONIC 1] 1784 J KEEBLE *Harmonics* 30 The diatonic syntone 1806 KOLLMANN *Theory Mus Harmony* II 6 The first foundation of our modern scale, seems to have been laid in that most antient Tetrachord of the Greeks, called the Diatonic Syntone, which consisted of four notes, equal to our B C D E

Syntonic (sɪntɒ·nɪk), *a.*[1] *Mus.* [f Gr. *σύντονος* (see SYNTONOUS) + -IC] = SYNTONOUS

Syntonic comma, the common comma (COMMA 3), the difference between a major and a minor tone, or between the major third of the Pythagorean and that of the modern diatonic scale.

1802 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, *Syntonic*, the epithet by which Aristoxenus and other ancient musical writers distinguish a species of the diatonic genus, which was nearly the same with our natural diatonic

Syntonic, *a*[2] *Electr.* [f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + *τόνος* TONE + -IC.] Denoting a system of wireless telegraphy in which the transmitting and receiving instruments are accurately 'tuned' or adjusted so that the latter responds only to vibrations of the frequency of those emitted by the former, also said of the instruments so 'tuned'.

1892 LODGE *Mod Views Electr.* xvi 339 The synchronizing of the vibration-period of two things is well expressed by the adjective 'syntonic' which was suggested to me by the late Dr. A. T. Myers That which has been styled resonance I propose, therefore, to call 'syntony'. 1898 S. P THOMPSON in *Jrnl Soc Arts* XLVI. 457/1 Using . . not merely circuits of wires, but *syntonic* circuits, which are necessarily much more sensitive in their response one to the other 1898 *Echo* 10 Jan. 2/4 These electrical resonances constitute 'syntonic telegraphy.'

Hence **Synto·nically** *adv.* In recent Dicts.

Syntonin (sɪ·ntǿnin). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *σύντονος* SYNTONOUS + -IN.] An acid albuminous substance found in muscular tissue, or produced from myosin by the action of acids.

1859 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys* § 33 The substance of which muscles are composed has been commonly considered to be Fibrin, but it differs essentially from fibrin in its properties, and is now distinguished as Syntonin. 1892 HUXLEY *Physiol* vi 134 The Syntonin which is the chief constituent of muscle and flesh 1881 MIVART *Cat* 125 About 15 per cent of the remaining fourth [of the substance of muscle] is found, after death, to consist of an albuminoid substance called syntonin, or muscle fibrin

Syntonism (sɪ·ntǿnɪz'm). *Electr* [f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + *τόνος* TONE + -ISM.] = SYNTONY.

1903 *Rep Brit. Assoc. Adv Sci.* 761 The question of 'syntonism', by which it is proposed to assure the secrecy of messages

Syntonize (sɪ·ntǿnaɪz), *v. Electr.* [f. SYNTONIC *a.*[4] + -IZE] *trans.* To make syntonic; to 'tune' or adjust to the same or corresponding frequencies, as a transmitter and receiver in wireless telegraphy Hence **Sy·ntonized**, **-izing** *ppl. adjs*, also **Sy·ntonization**, the action of syntonizing; **Sy·ntonizer**, an apparatus for syntonizing.

1892 LODGE *Mod. Views Electr* xvi 355 Vacuum tubes attached to an ordinary syntonized receiver 1898 *Edin. Rev* Oct 307 The Marconi apparatus seems to lend itself imperfectly to the 'sharp syntonisation' 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 142/1 Lodge's System of Syntonized Wireless Telegraphy 1900 S R BOTTONE *Wireless Telegr* iv 107 These [pegs] serve as supports for the rods which are used as 'wings' or syntonizers 1901 *Munsey's Mag* June 365/1 A system that would be able to syntonize or select its despatches.

Syntono- (sɪ ntǿno), combining form repr Gr. *σύντονος* (see SYNTONOUS), as in *Syntono-Lydian* adj [cf Gr. *συντονολυδιστί* adv. (Plato)], an epithet of the ordinary (diatonic) Lydian scale in ancient Greek music.

1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus*, *Syntono Lydian*, the name of one of the mode in the ancient musik Plato tells us, that the mixo-lydian and syntono-lydian modes were *peculiar to tears* 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 209 There was no such enharmonic scale as Syntono Lydian, nor could such a prefix as Syntono be applied to any enharmonic scale whatever *Ibid* 210 The Syntono-Lydian of the manuscript [of Aristides Quintilianus] is clearly a mistake for Hypo Lydian. The prefix of 'Syntono' is usually unnecessary, because it means the ordinary Lydian, but Plato employs it, because he wishes to distinguish it from the Malakon (or laxly tuned) Lydian

Syntonous (sɪ ntǿnəs), *a Mus.* [f. Gr. *σύντονος* strained tight, high-pitched, intense, severe, f. *συντείνειν* to strain tight, f. *σύν* SYN- + *τείνειν* to stretch · see -OUS.] An epithet for the ordinary form of diatonic scale (*διάτονον σύντονον*) in ancient Greek music, in which the tetrachord was divided into a semitone and two tones, the third note of it being thus tuned to a higher pitch than in the other scales, nearly corresponding to the modern diatonic scale

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* III ii 164 In describing the diatonic genus, in which the tetrachord is divided into tone major, tone minor, and major semitone for which division, commonly called the syntonous, or intense of Ptolemy, he (or Zarlino) constantly contends 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 502/1 The Syntonous Diatonic of Ptolemy coincided with the system advocated by Kepler, Mersenne, Des Cartes, and all the most learned theoretical writers of later date.

Syntony (sɪ·ntǿnɪ). *Electr.* [f. SYNTONIC *a.*[2] + -Y] The condition of being syntonic, or 'tuned' so as to respond to one another, as two electric circuits Also *attrib.*

1892 [see SYNTONIC *a.*[2]] 1898 *Daily News* 31 Mar 6/3 True syntony between the sending and the receiving apparatus 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Feb. 9/3 For a number of pairs of stations, syntony-constants can be chosen which differ in period or pitch sufficiently to prevent interference.

Syntoxoid: see SYN-.

‖ **Syntractrix** (sɪntræ·ktrɪks) *Geom* [mod L, f. SYN- + TRACTRIX] The locus of a point on the tangent to a tractrix at a constant distance from its intersection with the axis. Also **Syntra·ctory** [TRACTORY *sb* 3].

1820 G. PEACOCK *Examples Diff Calc* I xxiii. 175 Syntractory 1852 G SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* III (1879) 289 The syntractrix is the locus of a point *Q* on the tangent to the tractrix which divides into portions of given length the constant line *SN*

Syntrierarch (sɪntrɪə ɾɑɪk). *Gr. Hist* [ad. Gr. *συντριήραρχος*, f *σύν* SYN- + *τριήραρχος* TRIERARCH.] One of a number of citizens jointly charged with the equipment of a trireme. cf. TRIERARCH. So **Syntri·erarchy** [cf. TRIERARCHY], the office of a syntrierarch; the system of syntrierarchs.

1842 *Smith's Dict Grk. & Rom Antiq* 1001/2. 1892 *Athenæum* 25 July 128/1 Under the syntrierarchy there were two trierarchs to one ship.

†**Syntrochite.** *Palæont. Obs.* [f. SYN- + TROCHITE.] Name for some kind of fossil. cf. ENTROCHITE, TROCHITE.

1681 GREW *Museum* III. i. ii. 272 The Syntrochite, as we may name it.

Syntropic (sɪntrǿpɪk), *a. Anat.* [f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + *-τροπος* turning + -IC; cf TROPIC] Forming a series of similar parts pointing in the same direction, as ribs or vertebræ. So (in recent Dicts) **Syntrope** (sɪ·ntrǿp), any one of such parts; **Sy·ntropy**, condition of being syntropic.

1878 *New York Med Jrnl.* XL. 114 (Cent Dict)

Syntype (sɪ·ntǿɪp). *Nat. Hist.* [f. SYN- + TYPE *sb.* 8 b.] Any one of the original set of specimens from which a species has been described and named

1909 *Cent. Dict* Suppl 1918 *Return Brit Museum* 172 Echinoids, Asteroids, Ophiuroids, and Crinoids including the syntypes of *Millericrinus charityi* and other specimens 1918 *Museums Jrnl.* XVII. 112 A brachiopod found at 13,500 feet above sea level The syntypes of this are in the Peabody Museum of Yale University

Synu, synue, obs. ff. SINEW.

Synulotic (sɪnɪlɒ·tɪk), *a.* and *sb Med rare*—[ad. mod.L. *synūlōticus*, ad. Gr. *συνουλωτικός*, f *σύν* SYN- + *οὐλόν* to scar over, f. *οὐλή* scar.] = CICATRIZANT.

[1657 *Physical Dict*, *Synulotica*, medicines to dry up a sore, or to bring it to a cicatrice.] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, Synuloticks. 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lexic* 1913 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed 7)

†**Synusiast.** *Obs.* Also syno(u)siast [ad mod. L. *synūsiasta*, ad. Gr. *συνουσιαστής*, f. *σύν* SYN- + *οὐσία* being, substance. Cf METUSIAST] A An adherent of a sect which held that in Jesus Christ there was a commingling of the divine substance and the substance of human flesh. b A believer in consubstantiation.

1585-7 T. ROGERS *39 Art* XXVIII § 4. (1625) 176 The Synusiastes, or Vbiquitaries, which think the Body of Christ is so present in the Supper, as his said Body with bread and Wine, of all, and euery communicant, is eaten corporally 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* Ep (ed 2) a 5 b, Convince a Protestant, that any one place of Scripture must needs be so understood as to assert Consubstantiation, he becomes a Synousiast forthwith 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Synusiasts*, or *Synousiasts*, a Sect of Heretics, who maintain'd, that there was but one single Nature, and one single Substance in Jesus Christ

Syn(u)we, obs. ff SINEW. **Synvy,** var. SENVY *Obs*, mustard **Synyght,** obs f SENNIGHT. **Synys** · see SINES. **Synyster,** obs f SINISTER.

†**Syon.** *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **syone, syoun** A kind of coat Also *attrib*

1511 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 198 To ye the King ane Syone coit xl$ elnis blak satyne 1526 *Ibid* V 274 Auchtelis of fyne taffetein to be the King ane gowne, and four ellis to be him ane syoun. 1538 *Ibid*, VII 29, vij elnis of blak satin of Wenis to be the Kingis grace ane syon

Syon, syoun, obs. ff. SCION.

Syour(e, obs forms of SURE

Spar(s, obs forms of CYPRESS[1]

1531 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 37 A tabull of spars. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 569 I he sypar tre

Spe, variant of SIPE.

Sper(s, var CYPRESS[3]

1509-10 in Lysons *Environs Lond.* (1792) I 227 Saten of spers 1612 *Fasgull's Night-cap* (1877) 59 His hat . With treble Syper, and with veluet lin'd

Syphareit, obs Sc. f SEPARATE *a.*

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 253 Sodomyt, sa phareit fra sanctis celestiall

Sypher (sɔɪ fəɹ), *v. Carpentry.* [Variant of CIPHER *v* 9] To make a lap-joint by overlapping two bevelled or chamfered plank-edges, so as to leave a plane surface. So **Sypher-joint**

1841 DANA *Seaman's Man*, *Syphering*, lapping the edges of planks over each other for a bulk-head 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Sypher-joint* (*Carpentry*) A lap joint for the edges of boards, leaving a flat or flush surface

Sypher, -re, obs. ff. CIPHER.

Syphilide (sɪ fɪlɑɪd). *Path.* Also -id. [orig in pl., ad F. *syphilides*, f. SYPHILIS, after names of zoological families: see -ID[3.]] A generic term for any skin affection of a syphilitic nature.

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 476 One married woman was admitted covered with secondary syphilides 1883 F T ROBERTS *Handbk Med.* (ed 5) 949 The macular syphilide is the commonest eruption 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 807 The papulous syphilide is one of the rarest forms in which syphilis appears in the larynx.

Syphilis (sɪ fɪlɪs). *Path* Also 8 siphylis, 9 siphilis, **syphylis**. [mod.L *syphilis* (*syphilid-*), orig the title (in full, *Syphilis, sive Morbus Gallicus*) of a poem, published 1530, by Girolamo Fracastoro or Hieronymus Fracastorius (1483-1553), a physician, astronomer, and poet of Verona, but used also as the name of the disease in the poem itself; the subject of the poem is the story of a shepherd *Syphilus*, the first sufferer from the disease, the name *Syphilis* being formed on the analogy of *Æneis, Thebais*, etc. (The poem was translated in 1686 by Nahum Tate with the title 'Syphilis: or, a Poetical History of the French Disease'.) The term was employed systematically by Fracastoro in his treatise *De Contagione* II xi. (1546). Cf. F. *syphilis*, It. *sifilide*, Sp. *sifilis*, Pg., G., etc. *syphilis*.

The source of the name *Syphilus* is disputed; it has been suggested that it is a corrupt mediæval form of *Sipylus*, the name of a son of Niobe (so called after a mountain) in Ovid *Metam* VI. 146 ff. (See F. Boll in *Neue Jahrb f. d. klass Altertum*, 1910, XXV. 72 ff., 168.)]

A specific disease caused by *Treponema pallidum* (*Spirochæte pallida*) and communicated by sexual connexion or accidental contact (acquired form) or by infection of the child in utero (congenital form) Three stages of the disease are distinguished, *primary*, *secondary*, and *tertiary syphilis*; the first characterized by chancre in the part infected, the second by affections of the skin and mucous membranes, the third involving the bones, muscles, and brain

1718 J F NICHOLSON (*title*) The Modern Siphylis or, the true method of curing every stage and symptom of the venereal disease, etc. 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 85 Surgeons and nurses may by accident inoculate themselves with syphilis, in places appropriated for the reception of venereal patients 1828-32 WEBSTER, Siphilis. 1845 BUDD *Dis Liver* 252 A case of great enlargement of the liver, consequent on syphilis and the use of mercury 1876 BRISTOWE *Theory & Pract Med.* (1878) 250 Syphilis has occasionally prevailed in the form of widespread and severe epidemics

fig 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 62 In Rome bred law fiction is a wart, which here and there deforms the face of justice. in English law, fiction is a syphilis, which carries into every part of the system the principle of rottenness

attrib. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII 30 The General Biology of the Microbes of Rabies, Yellow Fever, Puerperal Fever, Syphilis-tuberculosis, &c 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 807 In the syphilis wards of the Berlin Charité Hospital 1899 J HUTCHINSON in *Archives Surg* X 167 The subsidence of the syphilis-epidemic. 1916 *Nature* 27 Jan 609/2 Long before salvarsan was proved valuable for killing the syphilis micro-organism

Syphilitic (sɪfɪlɪ·tɪk), *a* (*sb*) *Path.* Also 8-9 siphilitic. [ad mod L. *syphiliticus* (Sauvages), f. SYPHILIS; the suffix *-itic* is the adj. formative of *-ITIS* and is strictly inappropriate here.] Of, pertaining to, caused by, or affected with syphilis.

Syphilitic lobelia, a rendering of *Lobelia syphilitica*, so called as being used as a remedy for syphilis.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arrangem* in *Gard Assist* 59 Siphilitic blue lobelia 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 505 This affection of his throat might have been owing to some syphilitic virus, which had long lain dormant in the system 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 184/1 Syphilitic warts have generally a broad base 1846 G E DAY in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 59 Meggenhofen found that the milk of a syphilitic woman reddened tincture of litmus 1862 M HOPKINS *Hawaii* 372 A syphilitic ward in the new Queen's Hospital at Honolulu 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1135 Such syphilitic livers are often immobile on deep inspiration owing to adhesions.

sb A person affected with syphilis.

1881 *Physician & Surgeon* III 138 Whether a syphilitic should ever have professional consent to marry 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept *Epit Curr Med Lit* 36 The blood of syphilitics who have been treated with mercury

Syphilize (sɪ fɪlɑɪz), *v Med.* and *Path* [ad F. *syphiliser*, see SYPHILIS and -IZE] *trans.* To inoculate with the virus of syphilis, as a means of cure or prevention, also, to infect with syphilis

1854 H LEE *Six Lect Syphilitic Infection* v 50 He [*sc* Turene in 1850] concluded that the third inoculated ulcer bore the same relation to the second as the second did to the first, and so on until the animal became proof against any further inoculation The animal was then said by M Auzias [Turenne] to be 'syphilised'. *Ibid* 51 'It is certain', says Dr Sperino, 'that of all the women who entered five months ago into the *Syphilicome*, and whom I syphilised to the highest degree, not only have none hitherto been affected with constitutional symptoms, but the health of each of them has gradually improved' 1872 *Brit & For. Med Chirurg Rev* XLVII 357 Most or all of the European races have already to some extent arrived at the syphilised diathesis. 1873 J E MORGAN *Univ Oars* 83 Alcoholized, syphilized, tainted with scrofula and other constitutional diseases, they become a feeble sickly race.

Hence **Syphilization** (sɪ fɪlɑɪzə·ʃən).

1854 H LEE (*title*) Six lectures on syphilitic infection and syphilisation 1872 F BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1878) I 93 Syphilisation originated in 1854 through some experiments of M Auzias Turenne upon animals to inoculate them with syphilis

Syphilo- (sɪ fɪlo), used as combining form of SYPHILIS (also with variant **Syphilido-**). **Syphiloderm,** ‖ **-derma** (pl. *-ata*) [Gr. *δέρμα* skin], a syphilitic skin-affection = SYPHILIDE; hence **Syphiloderma·tous** *a.* **Syphilogeno·sis, -o·geny,** production of syphilis (Dorland). **Syphilographer** [cf. *syphiliographe*], a writer on syphilis; so **Syphilo·graphy**, the description of syphilis. **Syphiloma·nia,** a mental derangement in which the person fancies himself affected with syphilis. **Syphilo·pathy,** any syphilitic manifestation. **Syphilopho·bia** (also syphili-), morbid fear of syphilis; hence **Syphilopho·bic** *a.*

1852 W. J E. WILSON *Syphilis* VII 172 The hereditary erythematous *syphiloderma occurs in three principal forms. 1876 DUHRING *Dis. Skin* 78 In the papular syphiloderm, pustules are at times seen intermingled with the papules. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, *Syphilographer 1872 *Brit & For Med-Chirurg. Rev* XLVII 357 The last named distinguished syphilographer [*sc* Ricord]. 1864-79 BUMSTEAD *Ven. Dis.* (ed. 4) 499 The etiology of cases of this kind should be carefully studied, the subject being one of the most important in syphilography. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* (ed. 7), *Syphilomania 1864-79 BUMSTEAD *Ven. Dis.* (ed. 4) 789 Three sad cases in which syphilomania has led patients to commit suicide several months after all

syphilitic manifestations had disappeared. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex* (ed 7), *Syphilophobia.* 1864–79 Bumstead *Ven. Dis* (ed 4) 789 There is a disease worse than syphilis, viz., syphilophobia, .over which remedies have no control. 1906 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 13 Jan 63 The patient's syphilophobia had..increased to such a degree, that it became extremely difficult to manage the case. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 190 Syphilis causes marked mental disease of various forms, such as *syphilophobic* melancholia.

Syphiloid (si filoid), *a.* (*sb*) *Path* [f. Syphilis + -oid.] Resembling syphilis.

1813 J Thomson *Lect. Inflam* 435 The syphilitic and the syphiloid are the only new species of ulcers with which we have become acquainted. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* xxvii 344 Peculiar forms of diseases which we are forced to look upon as syphiloid

B. *sb* A syphiloid disease or affection.

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict*, *Syphiloids* , name of a group of endemic diseases due to syphilis in a severe form, with complications. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 253 *note*, An attempt has recently been made to claim the Tropical disease Yaws as a malady which while distinct from syphilis, yet resembles it ; and to construct a family of 'Syphiloids'.

Syphiloma (sifilōu·mă). *Path.* Pl. **-ata.** [f. Syphilis + *oma*, as in *sarcoma*.] A syphilitic tumour Hence **Syphilo matous** *a.*

1864–79 Bumstead *Ven Dis.* (ed 4) 645 The syphiloma may form a circumscribed tumor, or may be diffused over a large area *Ibid*, Syphilomata of the spinal dura mater 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 698 Syphiloma is another cause of hepatic ascites. 1903 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 4 Apr 773 Syphilomatous tissue always forms rapidly

Syphilosis (sifilō·sis). *Path* [f Syphilis + -osis.] Syphilitic condition

1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Syphilosis*, syphilitic disease 1913 *Times* 13 Aug 3/4 A syphilosis of the lymphatics of the posterior columns of the spinal cord

Syphir, syphyr, obs. Sc ff Cipher

1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Wemen* 184 He semys to be sumthing worth, that syphyr in bour *a* 1520 — *Poems* lviii. 20 Quha na thing hes, can na thing gett, Bot ay as syphir sett amang thame

Syphon, etc , var. Siphon, etc.

Spires, spyrees, -es(s, -ys, obs. ff. Cypress.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3684 þe soliers was of Spyirs. 1530 Palsgr 270/2 Spyres chest, *coffre de cypres*

Syplin, obs. Sc. f. Sipling, sapling

Syr, Syra, obs ff. Sir, Sire, Sirrah

Syracusan (sɪrʻrăkiūzăn), *a* and *sb.* [ad. L. *Syrācūsānus*, f *Syrācūsæ*, Gr. Συράκουσαι Syracuse + -an] **a.** *adj* Of or belonging to Syracuse, a city in Sicily. **b** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Syracuse

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 220 Italian iunkets, and Syracusane denties. 1621 Cotgr., *Petalisme*, a forme of banishment among the old Syracusans. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 456/2 The city of Himera was peopled by the Chalcidians and some Syracusan exiles 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 674 Grape, red Syracusan. 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* II 435/2 Syracusan [marble] was wrought from the *latomia*, which were quarries before Dionysius converted them into prisons 1875 Jevons *Money* xvi 203 Dionysius obliged the Syracusans to accept his tokens in place of silver coins. 1916 Buchan *Hist War* lxxix. XI 36 The Syracusan expedition was the death-blow of the Athenian Empire

So † **Syracu sian** *a* and *sb Obs* [cf. L. *Syrācūsius*, Gr. Συρακούσιος].

1590 Shake *Com. Err* I i 14 It hath beene decreed, Both by the Siracusians and our selues, To admit no trafficke to our aduerse townes *Ibid* I ii 3 A Syracusian Marchant. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV *Bion* III (1687) 143/2 A Syracusan wrote of the Art of Rhetorick 1765 Swinton in *Phil Trans.* LX. 85 Whose Greek inhabitants were probably for the most part either Syracusians, or of Syracusian extraction 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 456/2 The Syracusians built Acræ, Chasmenæ, and Camarina.

Syracuse (sɔi·răkiūz). [Name of Sicilian city : see prec] A luscious red muscadine wine made in Italy. See also quots. 1858, 1883

1768 Boswell *Corsica* III (ed. 2) 186 At Furiani they make a white wine very like Syracuse, not quite so luscious. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Syracuse*, the name is also given to a white *vin de liqueur* 1883 *Ibid.* Suppl , *Syracuse*, an old brown Marsala wine

Syraine, Syrang, Syranyze, Syraphyn, Syrbonian: see Siren, Serang, Sirenize, Seraphim, Serbonian.

a 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 1713 Past Idumæas Palmy Groves, and past Syrbonian Moors

Syrcom-, syrcum-: see Circum-

Syre (sɔi·ɹ), *sb Sc.* and *north dial* Forms: 6 **scyoure, 7 syour(e, sayer, seyer,** 7–9 **sire, syer,** 8– **syre.** [Variant of Syver] A gutter, drain, sewer.

1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot.* IV. 523 To cast ane scyoure on the est syd of the place. 1601 *Charter* in Dallas *Stiles* (1697) 769 For upholding of Sinks, Syers, Gutters, Eyes (etc). 1610 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 142/1 Lie airholles, staires, pottis, sinkis, syoures, lang-syouris, eyis, watter-gangis. 1643 in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1881) II 55 To calsey betuixt ther owne lands and the sayer *a* 1680 [F Semple] *Banishm Poverty* 37 in Watson *Coll Scot. Poems* (1706) I. 12 He and I lap o're many a Syre. *a* 1803 G. Beattie *John o' Arnha*, etc (1826) 95 Let loathsome toads squat in a syre. 1894 *Northumb Gloss*, *Sire*, a sewer, a runner of water

Syre, Syren, Syrge, Syrha: see Sire, Sayer 3, Siren, Surge, Sirrah.

Syriac (si riæk), *a.* and *sb.* Also **7 -aque, -ack.** [ad. L. *Syriacus* = Gr. Συριακός, f. *Syria*, Συρία. Cf. F. *syriaque*, It., Pg. *syriaco*, Sp. *siriaco.*]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Syria : only of or in reference to the language (see B.); written in Syriac ; writing, or versed, in Syriac.

1600 T. Fitzherbert *Apol* 49 As wel in the Greeke text, as in the Siriac and Caldie. 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr.* i. iii. (1636) 157 The Syriaque tongue, which is composed of the Hebrew, Chaldie, Arabique and Greeke tongues 1650 Bp. Walton *Consid. Considered* ix. 179 Some Syriack Copies of the New Testament 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* II 72 Some Bodies with the Greek, the Hebrew, and the Syriack face. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxiii. (1787) III. 350 *note*, I wo Syriac writers, place the resurrection of the Seven Sleepers in the year 736 (A.D 423), or 748 (A.D 437), of the æra of the Seleucides. 1869 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* iii 101 A very curious old Syriac copy of the Four Gospels. 1895 J R Harris *Hermas in Arcadia*, etc (1896) 45 We have not been in the habit of either studying or trusting Syriac writers in the degree they deserve.

B. *sb* The ancient Semitic language of Syria, formerly in wide use, = Aramaic ; now, the form of Aramaic used by Syrian Christians, in which the Peshito version of the Bible is written.

1611 *Bible* Dan II 4 Then spake the Caldeans to the King in Syriacke *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II 93 Out of that intermixture of Hebrew and Chaldee resulted a third language call'd to this day the Syriac, which also, after the time of our Saviour, began to be more adulterated by admission of Greek, Roman, and Arabic 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 5 Those passages in the Gospel, which are said to be in the Hebrew tongue, as *Talitha Kumi*, are properly Syriac. 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 499 If stubborn Greek refuse to be his friend, Hebrew or Syriac shall be forc'd to bend. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* xxxiii (1787) III. 350 *note*, The narrative [of the Seven Sleepers] which was translated from the Syriac by the care of Gregory of Tours 1867 Whitney *Lang & Study of Lang* viii. 208 The ancient Syriac is still the sacred dialect of the feeble bodies of Christians in Asia which represent the Syriac church. 1899 F. C. Burkitt *Early Chr outside Roman Emp* 16 The Syriac-speaking subjects of the Christianised Empire.

b. A or the Syriac version (of the Bible).

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 45 As for the burning of those Ephesian books , tis reply'd the books were magick, the Syriack so renders them 1692 W Marshall *Gospel-Myst Sanctif* x (1780) 169 The Spirit itself beareth our spirits witness, as the Syriac and vulgar Latin render it 1910 *Expositor* May 396 The Latin Vulgate, the two Syriacs, the Gothic.

† **c.** A printers' type of a Syriac letter or character *Obs. rare.*

1670 R Scott *Let to Fell* in Hart *Cent Typogr Oxf* (1900) 156 Ye printer giues mee notice yt they ca[nnot] goe on with ye notes vntill they haue cast a Syriack

Hence **Sy riacism** (-ăsiz'm) = Syriasm ; **Sy·riacist** (-ăsist), a Syriac scholar ; **Sy·riacize** (-ăsaiz) *v trans.*, to turn or translate into Syriac

1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV 237 The New Testament hath nothing neer so many Atticisms as Hebraisms, and Syriacisms. 1848 *Bagster's Anal Heb Conc.* 31 By a Syriacism, the suffixes are sometimes attached, without a union vowel 1863 Liddon *Some Words for God* 1 (1865) 5 The words actually uttered by our Lord upon the cross, and which He took from a Syriacized version of Ps. xxii.

† **Syriacal,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f L. *Syriacus* (see prec) + -al] Syriac.

1565 Harding *Answ Jewel* 52 The Syriacall or Arabike, the Egyptian, Ethiopian, Persian, Armenian, Scythian, Frenche or Britanne tonge *Ibid.* 56 b, Holy Ephrem wrote many thinges in the Syriacall tonge

Syrian (si riăn), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 5 **Sirien, Syryen,** 6 **Surian, Sirian,** 7 **Corian,** 6– **Syrian.** [a OF. *sirien*, mod F. *syrien*, f. L. *Syrus* (*Surius*) Syrian, or *Syria* · see -an Cf Syry.]

A. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Syria, a region of Western Asia immediately east of the Mediterranean.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1447 In þe quilke þe sirrens of þis sire so many soroges had 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv. (1883) 48 The noble knyghtes Ioab and Abysay that fought agaynst the Syryens and Amonytes 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* II 4 The Caldees answered the kynge in the Syrians speach 1617 Morysson *Itin* I. 233 The Syrians are so called of Syria, in which Prouince they liue, hauing their owne Patriarke 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV *Bion* III. (1687) 143/2 Contemporary with Pherecydes the Syrian. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* III 21 The Syrians roamed from town to town without discipline 1830 H G. Knight *Eastern Sketches* (ed 3) Pref p. xix, The Syrians are, generally speaking, a handsome race

B. *adj* 1. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Syria or the Syrians.

1537 [Coverdale] *Orig & Sprynge of Sectes* 46 The Surian order, or Samaritian fayth 1580 *Bible* (Geneva) Dan. II. 4 *margin*, Ye Syrian tongue which differeth not muche from the Caldeans 1578 H. Wotton *Courtile Controv.* 38 A Knight..mounted vpon a mightie Surian courser 1667 Milton *P L* I. 421 The Brook that parts Egypt from Syrian ground 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 579 The Christian tribes Of Lebanon and the Syrian wilderness. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts* I 85 He was acquainted with ancient Greek, Persian, Modern Greek, Arabic, and Syrian books 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lii, The sinless years That breathed beneath the Syrian blue 1867 M Arnold *Obermann once more* xliv, Now he is dead ! Far hence he lies In that lorn Syrian town.

2 In names of plants, animals, and products actually or reputedly coming from Syria, as *Syrian bear, goat, grape, mastic, oak, pear, rue, thistle, tobacco.* see quots

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot.* 13 *Marum Syriacum vel Creticum.* The Syrian or Candye Mastick. This Candye or Syrian Marjerome, hath sundry upright stalkes. 1649 Ogilby tr. *Virg Georg.* II. (1684) 77 The Syrian Pear. 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App 325 Rue, Wild Syrian, *Peganum.* 1780 *Ann. Reg*, *Chron.* 223/2 A cluster of Syrian grapes, the largest that ever grew in England. 1828 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* II 11 374 Syrian Goat. This variety is common in many parts of the East, and is distinguished by the great length of the ears. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 357/1 The variety of thick skinned white grape, called the Syrian 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Syrian Tobacco*, the *Nicotiana rustica* ..which furnishes the Turkish, Latakia, and some of the Asiatic tobaccoes. 1866 Syrian thistle [see Thistle *sb* 3]. 1879 E. P Wright *Anim. Life* 116 The Syrian Bear (*Ursus Syriacus*) is found on Mount Lebanon, and elsewhere in Western Asia

Hence **Syria nic** *a.*, Syriac ; **Sy rianism** = Syriasm ; **Sy rianize** *v. trans.*, to make Syrian, to give a Syrian character to.

1828–32 Webster, *Syrianism*, a Syrian idiom, or a peculiarity in the Syrian language. *Poley.* 1873 R Ellis *Numerals as Signs of Prim. Unity Man* 56 The Hungarian *nyolts*, 'eight', is produced by multiplying the Syriaic *nyolt*, 'four', by *tu* for a 'two' 1893 *Athenæum* 21 Oct 552/3 The Gospel according to Peter is a Syrianized Greek text 1915 Petrie *Handbk Egypt Antiq Univ. Coll. Lond* 34 Blaster cast of a limestone head of a man, from Thebes, an excellent instance of the delicate Syrianised type of that period

Syriarch (si·riaɹk). [ad. L. *Syriarcha*, *-archus*, a. Gr. Συριάρχης, f. Συρία Syria + -αρχης ruling, ἄρχειν to rule.] The director of public games in Syria under the Romans, who was at the same time the chief priest.

1840 Milman *Hist. Chr* IV. ii III. 444 1893 W M. Ramsay *Ch. in Rom Emp.* xvi 391 The title Syriarch, applied to the president of the games at Antioch

Syriasm (si riæz'm). [f Syriac, after a Gr. type *Συριάζειν, for Συρίζειν (see Syrism) Cf. the earlier Syriacism]

A phrase or construction characteristic of the Syriac language ; a Syriac idiom or expression.

1684 N S *Crit Enq Edit. Bible* xvi 151 It hath many Hebraisms and Syriasms 1725 Blackwall *Sacr. Class* (1727) 27 Hebraisms or Syriasms rather than Grecisms. 1789 G Campbell *Four Gospels* I. 16 Words and phrases, which might appear to resemble what has been accounted Hebraism or Syriasm in the New Testament 1818 J H Horne *Introd Stud Holy Script* II iii § 2 I 244 The existence of these Chaldaisms and Syriasms, affords a strong intrinsic proof of the genuineness and authenticity of the New Testament 1907 F. C. Conybeare in *Expositor* July 44 It shows none of the Syriasms so frequent in Armenian versions made from Syriac.

Syria·tic, *a. rare.* [ad. L. *Syriāticus*, f. *Syria* (after *Asiāticus*) see -atic.] Syrian.

1786 Abercrombie *Arrangem* in *Gard. Assist.* 50 Syriatic swallow-wort, or Syrian dog's bane

† **Sy·ric,** *a. Obs. rare* In 4 **Sirik** [ad L. *Syricus*, f *Syrus* (Gr. Σύρος) Syrian] Syriac

1388 Wyclif *Dan.* II. 4 Caldeis answeriden the kyng bi Sirik langage.

Syringa (sĭri ngă). [mod.L. *syringa*, f. Gr. συριγγ-, σῦριγξ pipe, Syrinx First applied (by Lobel, 1576) to the mock-orange, from its stems being used for pipe-stems, later (by Linnæus, 1735) to the lilac, formerly called also *pipe-tree*, of which it remains the botanical generic name. Cf Seringa.] Any of the shrubs of the genus *Philadelphus*, esp *P coronarius*, the mock-orange, having creamy-white strongly sweet-scented flowers, cultivated as an ornamental shrub.

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 67 May Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting Syringa's, Sedum's, Valerian, Veronica [etc.] 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 389 Plant Roses, Lilac, Syringas. 1726 Bradley *Dict Bot*, *Syringa flore alba simplici*, the single white Pipe-Tree, commonly call'd Syringa by the Gardeners 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 150 Laburnum, rich In streaming gold; Syringa, iv'ry pure 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Halliburton* lxxiv, Don't cut too much of that syringa ; its sweetness is overpowering in a room. 1904 A C. Benson *House of Quiet* xxiii, A big syringa which stands above the bowling green

attrib 1783 *Phil Trans.* LXXV. 14 The trifurcated branch of a Syringa bush, or Philadelphus 1849 Balfour *Man Bot.* § 865 *Philadelphaceæ*, the Syringa Family

Syringe (si·rindʒ), *sb.* Forms 5 **siryng, syryng,** 5–7 **siring, 6 syrring, syrynge, searing,** 6–7 **siryngе, syring, sering,** 7 **oyring, serring(e, sirreng, serrenge, serrindge,** 7–8 **sir(r)inge,** 7–9 **seringe,** 8 **oirenge,** 6– **syringe.** [ad. med.L. *syringa*, *siryngа* (whence OF *cerangue*, *syrangue*, F. *seringue*, It. *scringa*, Sp. *jeringa*, Pg. *seringa*), to which is due the pronunciation with final (ŋ), which seems to have survived till near the close of the 17th cent. In the 16th cent. the word began to be assimilated to the oblique cases of the classical form *syrinx*, pl. *syringes* (sirɪ·ndʒiz), by being spelt with a final *e* and pronounced with (dʒ).]

1. A small cylindrical instrument, in its commonest form consisting of a tube fitted with a piston, but in some modern types of a tube with a rubber bulb attached, used to draw in a quantity of water or other liquid, and to eject it forcibly in a stream or jet for making injections, cleansing wounds, etc. ; † also used as a catheter.

In quot. 1617 applied opprobriously to a surgeon.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 33, I toke a sirynge of aluer and a bleddre y-bounden aboute ful of sanguis veneris, and þe siryng y-putte in þurȝ oon hole and þe bleddre compressed wiþ þe fyngers, þe oile ingetted went out by al þe holes togidre on boþe sides. *Ibid.* 95 It availe|þ mych agayne brynnyng of vryne within in þe ȝerd, If it be cast in wyþ a syryng. 1541 ELYOT *Castle of Helth* 2 Huf, A syring of bras yt the grekes call Catherinq. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* III x 99 b, Let thys decoction be spouted into the wounde.. wyth a syrynge [orig *stringa*]. *Ibid.* Interpr., *Syringes*, Syrynge signifyeth a pype or spoute. 1561 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. vi 189 A sering of siluer, parcell gilte 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* III. lvii (1639) 192 If urine be gathered in the bladder, let it be brought out with a cyring. 1595 *Widdowes Treas* E j, With this water with your Searing. squirt it into the Yarde. 1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 12 The large Siringe containing one wine pint, commonly called the Glister Siringe 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* (1660) 15 Take old Ale, adde thereto a pretty quantity of life hony, and as much Allome, and then with a serringe or such like, wash the sores therewith. 1634 TAYLOR *Mad Crew* III 1, Surgeon, Sering. Dogleach, shall I come fetch ye? 1639 T. DE GREY *Compl. Horsem* 106 With a pewter or elder sering or squirt inject it into his nose 1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* I. 92 Water cast in with a syring 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* v 62 Then, from their level'd Syringes they pour The liquid Volly of a missive Show'r. 1752 *Gentl Mag* Jan 22/2 The use of the syringe is generally recommended by medical practitioners in deafnesses. 1884 PYE *Surgical Handicraft* 480 The Hypodermic Syringe 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 290 Removing with spoon and syringe the clot itself within the lateral sinus. 1909 *Blackw. Mag* Jan 33/1 His subcutaneous syringes for morphia were worn out

b. A similar instrument used for various purposes, as exhausting or compressing air, squirting water over plants, etc.: see quots.

1659 LEAK *Waterwks* 3 If the Aire be prest let it be by means of a Seringe or by a pipe. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug 1641, By compression of the ayre with a syringe 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Syringe*, an Instrument made of Ivory in use among Confectioners in the making of March-panes. 1710 *New Mad Trav of High Church Apostle* 7 Two Cirenges hanging at his Saddle, to squirt in the Eyes of his Lowfliyers 1792 *Trans. Soc Arts* X. 275 A Syringe for watering Plants or Flowers, in imitation of rain 1805 LOUDON *Improv Hot-Houses* 162 Giving the whole plants and house a gentle shower with the seringe. 1831 LARDNER *Pneumat* II 228 Various instruments called syringes, one the exhausting syringe, and the other the condensing syringe 1867 BAKER *Nile Trib* XXI. (1872) 366 A quart syringe for injecting brine into fresh meat

2 Applied to certain natural structures in insects.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XLVI IV. 353 *Syringes* organs situated in various parts of larvæ, from which they ejaculate a watery fluid to annoy or drive away their enemies. 1909 *Century Dict*, *Suppl*, *Syringe* in the head of a hemipterous insect, a chamber beneath the pharynx and extending to the grooves of the setæ in the beak, supposed to propel the product of the salivary glands towards the tips of the setæ.

3. *Comb.*, as *syringe-case*, *-needle*, *-pipe*, *-spout*, *-valve*; **syringe-engine**, a form of hand-pump formerly used as a fire-extinguisher; **syringe-gun**, a syringe used for disabling humming-birds by ejecting water upon them.

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict.* (1623), *Xeringa* a siring spout to spout into the yard of him that cannot make water 1653 T BRUGIS *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 147 The holes of the syringe-pipe are like to bee choaked 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, Syringe-case. *Ibid*, Syringe-engine *Ibid.*, Syringe-valve. 1879 GOODE *Catal Anim Resources U. S.* 90 Water guns. Syringe-guns. 1903 *Daily Chron* 26 Oct 5/7 To the end of the syringe fitted a needle The enclosing metal case had apertures for the syringe needle

Syringe (sɪ·rɪndʒ), Forms: see prec [f. prec. Cf. F. *seringuer*, It. *scirngare*, etc.]

1. *trans* To treat with a syringe; to inject or sprinkle fluid into or upon by means of a syringe

1610 T COCKS *Diary* (1901) 99 Payde . for seringinge my pursse vj*d* 1652 FRENCH *Distill* IV 101 Two or three drops being dropped into the Ear, after it is well syringed 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 28 Go to Christ and wash thy soul as the Chyrurgeon with his patients wounds, who seringeth them with some sharp searching water. 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch* § 92. 159 Being deaf, I employed a man to serrenge my ear 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* IX 82 Your Batter being hot, syringe your Fritters in it 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 453 When the vine is in a growing state the air must be kept moist This may always be effected by syringing the plants before closing up the house 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 780 To syringe out any purulent lesions with carbolic solution

absol 1720 PRIOR *Let to Swift* 4 May, I did not take care of my ears till I knew if my head was my own or not, but am now syringing 1884 PYE *Surgical Handicraft* 423 Place the patient with the affected ear downwards, and syringe from below

2. To inject (liquid) by means of a syringe.

1653 T BRUGIS *Vade Mecum* (ed. 2) 214 Vineger .sringed into the eare is good 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1756) I. 209 This Balsam is to be syringed into the Wound. 1761 *Ann. Reg.* IV *Useful Prop.* 128/2 To have some warm milk and water syringed up her nostrils.

Hence **Sy ringed** *ppl. a.*, **Syrringing** *vbl. sb.*

1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg.* IV vi. 335 For pains in the mouth, a strong syringing is necessary. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* IV vi 326 A flux of bloud from the Nose, Mouth, and Eye, which was stopt by the syringing up of oxycrate. 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* IX 82 Syringed Fritters 1850 *Beck's Florist* 64 *Aristolochia hyperbrova* requires abundant syringing during the summer, as it is a plant much subject to the attacks of red spider.

Syringeal (sɪrɪndʒi·ăl), *a. Ornith.* [f. L. *syring-*, SYRINX + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with the syrinx in birds.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 178 The syringeal muscles are two pairs at most. 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr Dissect.* 141 Cut the trachea across just in front of the attachment of the syringeal muscles.

Syringeful (sɪ·rɪndʒfŭl). [f. SYRINGE *sb.* + -FUL] The quantity that a syringe will hold.

1733 A. MONRO in *Med Ess Edinb.* I 98 The Injector.. will be able to throw several Syringe-fulls into the Vessels. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 22 Sept, There is a constant splashing and scrubbing; and if the inquiring traveller issues forth on a Saturday morning into the streets he may very likely get a syringeful of dirty water swished into his face. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 885 Shops where injections are to be had at so much the syringeful.

Syringin (sɪrɪ·nd͡ʒɪn). *Chem.* Also -ine. [a. F. *syringine*, f. *Syringa*, generic name of the lilac see -IN[1].] A white crystalline substance, $C_{17}H_{24}O_9$, obtained from the lilac, *Syringa vulgaris*.

1843 *Chem. Gaz.* 1 Jan 132 Syringine is insoluble in æther. 1901 DORLAND *Med Dict.* (ed. 2), *Syringin* is used as an antiperiodic in malaria.

Syringo- (sɪrɪ·ŋgo), combining form of Gr. *σῦριγξ*, *συριγγ-* SYRINX, in various terms of anatomy, pathology, etc **Syri ngograde** *a.* and *sb.* (see quots.). **‖ Syri ngomye·lia**, **‖ -my·elus** [Gr. *μυελός* marrow, used for 'spinal cord'], dilatation of the central canal of the spinal cord, or formation of abnormal tubular cavities in its substance; hence **Syri ngomye·lic** *a.*, of or pertaining to syringomyelia; so **Syri ngomyeli·tis**, inflammation of the spinal cord producing syringomyelia; **Syri ngomy elocele** (see quot.). **Syri·ngotome** [mod L *syringotomus*, Gr. *-τομος* cutting], an instrument for cutting a fistula; so **Syringo·tomy** [mod.L. *syringotomia*], incision of a fistula.

1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat.* III. 433/2 *Syringograde animals*. Under this denomination we shall include the Holothuria, the Salpæ, and the larvæ of those insects whose progression is effected by the intermittent reception and expulsion of water to and from their respiratory organs by an action similar to that of the syringe *Ibid* 434/1 The velocity of the Syringograde is accelerated during the expulsion of the water, and retarded during its reception 1888 A FLINT *Princ Med.* (ed 4) 759 Cavities of variable size and length and more or less centrally located, may be developed in the spinal cord in various ways The name *syringomyelus* or **syringomyelia* is given to these pathological canals. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III. 310 In syringomyelia very copious sweating is often observed. 1899 *Ibid* VI. 554 Out of 97 *syringomyelic arthropathies 29 involved the shoulder joint 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* **Syringomyelitis*, central myelitis the formation in the spinal cord of a fissure or canal which usually lies posterior to the central canal *Ibid* **Syringomyelocele* a variety of spina bifida in which the central canal of the cord is dilated and the nerves run around the cyst 1880 *Syringomyelus [see *syringomyelia*] *a* 1883 FAGGE *Princ. Med.* (1886) I. 438 The progressive muscular atrophy due to syringomyelus. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* (ed 7), *Syringotome. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Supp*, *Syringotomy

Syrinx (sɪ·rɪŋks). Pl. **syringes** (sɪrɪndʒī·z), also **sy rinxes.** [L., a. Gr. *σῦριγξ* pipe, tube, channel, fistula]

1. An ancient musical instrument: = PAN-PIPE. Also *attrib.*

1606 N B[AXTER] *Sydney's Ourania* E 2, The Bittour pyping in a Syrinx Reede 1777 FORSTER *Voy round World* I 456 A new musical instrument, consisting of eight, nine or ten slender reeds. Its resemblance to the syrinx, or Pan's flute of the civilized Greeks. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* IV 686 Pipes will I fashion of the syrinx flag 1839 J. MITCHELL *Frogs of Aristoph.* 542 note, Sharp and piercing syrinx-music 1850 LEITCH tr *C. O. Müller's Anc Art* § 387 (ed. 2) 501 Pan appears as..the teacher of the youthful Olympus on the syrinx.

2. *Archæol. pl.* Narrow rock-cut channels or tunnels, esp. in the burial vaults of ancient Egypt

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. IV 322 The Former of these Two Hermes wrote in Hieroglyphicks upon Pillars, *ἐν τῇ Συριττικῇ γῇ*, (as the learned Valesius conjectures it should be read, instead of *Σπριαδικῇ*) Which *Syringes* what they were, Am. Marcellinus will instruct us. 1774 BRYANT *Mythol* I 505 Subterraneous passages, consisting of labyrinths cut in the rock, like the syringes in Upper Egypt 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 218 The ground full of syrinxes (tombs of Beni Hassan)

3. *Ornith* The organ of voice in birds, also called the lower larynx, at or near the junction of the trachea and bronchi.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 178 The syrinx has not more than one pair of intrinsic muscles. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 55 Common Pigeon. The syrinx or lower larynx is simple.

Syriologist (sɪrɪ·ɒlŏd͡ʒɪst) *rare.* [f. Gr *Σύριος* SYRIAN + -LOGIST.] One versed in the study of Syrian antiquities.

1884 C R. CONDER in *Contemp Rev* Dec 857 The Egyptologist and the Assyriologist may perhaps be unwilling to allow the Syriologist, as he may be called, an equal footing with themselves.

Syrism (sɪ·rɪz'm). *rare.* [f. Gr. *Συρίζειν* to speak like a Syrian, f *Σύριος* Syrian see -ISM] = SYRIASM.

1907 J MOFFATT in *Expositor* Jan 91 The former points to an expression like *ὁμολογεῖν ἐν τινι* as a 'Syrism'.

Syrkett, obs. form of CIRCUIT.

Syrlye, var. SIRLY *a. Obs*

‖ Syrma (sɔ·rmă). *Antiq* [L., a. Gr. *σύρμα*, f. *σύρειν* to drag or trail along.] A long trailing garment, as that worn by tragic actors.

1733 *Chambers' Cycl. Supp.* 1911 R. Y. TYRRELL in *Nineteenth Cent* Apr. 693 He pulls over his stunted shoulders the *syrma* of Attic Tragedy.

‖ Syrmæa (sɔɪmī·ă). *Antiq.* Also **surmaia, surmia.** [mod.L., a. Gr. *συρμαία* radish used as purge-plant, purge, f. *συρμός* vomiting, purging, f *σύρειν* to drag along, sweep away, purge.] A cathartic said to have been used in some Egyptian forms of embalming.

1833 J DAVIDSON *Embalming* 8 The third, or common process [of embalming], consisted in passing the Surmaia (supposed a cathartic solution) through the body 1860 *Smith's Dict Bible* I, 8 v *Embalming*, The third mode [of embalming] consisted in rinsing out the intestines with syrmæa, an infusion of senna and cassia. 1885 C G. W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 41/2 The nature of syrmæa, or, as some spell it, surmia, is not known.

Syrmaism (sɔ·ɪmeɪɪz'm). *Antiq.* [ad. Gr *συρμαϊσμός*, f. *συρμαΐζειν* to purge, f. *συρμαία* SYRMÆA.] The use of a purgative or emetic

1842 *Smith's Dict Grk & Rom. Antiq* 608/2 Dogs when indisposed sought the *Triticum repens*, and the same animal taught to the Egyptians the use of purgative, constituting the treatment called Syrmaism

† Syrma·tic, *a Obs rare* [ad. L. *syrmaticus*, a. Gr. **συρματικός*, f. *σύρμα* SYRMA.]

a ? Uttered in the tone of a tragic actor.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 74 The Syrmatick Blaze of the Lower-House ran thus.

b. (See quot.)

1748 tr *Vegetius' Distempers Horses* 280 A Horse or Mule that is syrmatick, or liable to trail his Limbs, is known by these Signs

Syrmountayne, var SERMOUNTAIN *Obs.*

c 1450 *Alphita* (Aneed. Oxon.) 160/1 *Sagapinum* siue *serapium* gallice et anglice, syrmountayne

Syrname, obs form of SURNAME

Syro- (sɑɪ·rō), ad Gr. *Συρο-*, combining form of *Σύρος* a Syrian, used with adjs. or sbs. denoting other peoples, countries, languages, etc., signifying 'Syrian or in a Syrian way', or 'Syrian and . .', as *Syro-Arabian*, *-Babylonian*, *-Chaldaic*, *-Chaldean*, *-Galilean*, *-Græco-Roman*, *-Hebraic*, *-hexaplar*, *-Macedonian*, *-Mesopotamian*, *-Persian*, *-Roman.*

1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist. Man* 140 The *Syro-Arabian nations, termed by Eichhorn and other German writers Semitic. 1845 KITTO *Cycl Bibl Lit* s.v *Alphabet*, A remarkable coincidence between the Syro-Arabian alphabet and the phonetic hieroglyphs. *Ibid.*, The earliest monuments of the Syro-Arabians. 1860 tr. *Renan's Age & Antiq Mahabharan Agenc* III. 90 The traditions of the *Syro-Babylonian school. 1845 KITTO *Cycl. Bibl. Lit* s v. *Zimanion*, The Gospel of Matthew was (as some think) first written in *Syro-Chaldaic. 1886 *Encycl Brit.* XX 631/1 *Syro-Chaldeans. The language of the mass and churchoffice is Syro-Chaldaic. 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gramm* 289 *Syro-Galilean..Syro-Hebraic (alphabets) 1824 J JOHNSON *Typhon* II 295 The immediate descendants of the Hebrew [language] were the Samaritan, the Chaldaic, the Arabic, the Egyptian, the Ethiopian, and the Syro-Galilean 1686 *Ussher's Lett* 41 From the *Syro-Græco-Roman Month, Elul Gorpiæus and September began. 1808 *Syro Hebraic [see *Syro-Galilean*]. 1865 J H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* I. 12, Another Syro-Hebraic dynasty 1883 *Smith's Dict. Bible* I. 660/2a The *Syro-Hexaplar version Syro-Hexaplar version from Hexaplar Greek Text] was made on the principle of following the Greek word for word 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Seleucides*, The Æra of the Seleucides, or the *Syro-Macedonian Æra 1834 *Mirror of Time* 7 Feb, It corresponds .with the sixth moons, *Dystrus*, *Sebastus*, and *Dius*, of the Syro-Macedonians, Paphnians, and Bithynians 1778 DE GUIGNES *Extension* III Wilkins 1800 IV 161 Under the Syro-Macedonian kings 1911 G ELLIOT SMITH *Anc. Egyptians* VIII. 143 If Egypt entered into relationship with Sumer by the northern—*Syro-Mesopotamian —route 1907 *Edin Rev* Apr 480 Ornaments which may be described as *Syro-Persian 1818 HORNE *Introd Study Bible* (1827) 115 I he Philoxenian or *Syro-Philoxenian Version derives its name from Philoxenus or Xenayas, Bishop of Hierapolis in Syria, A. 488-518. 1686 *Ussher's Lett.* 41 That *æra Dhilcarnaim* is placed by Albategnius in the beginning of the *Syro-Roman Elul or September.

Syrocca, syrocco, Syrone, Syropˈ see SIROCCO, CIRON, SYRUP.

Syrophœnician (sɑɪ·rofnɪ·ʃiăn), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. L. *Syrophœnix*, *-ic-*, fem *-phœnissa*, a. Gr. *Συροφοίνιξ*, *-ικ-*, fem. *-φοίνισσα* see SYRO- and PHŒNICIAN.

OE versions of Mark vii. 26 have the adj *sirofenisc* — *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark VII. 26 *Ærat sustem mædser gentilis syrophœnissa genere*, wæs wrutudlice wif ðæt hæfden ðæs sirophinisca cynnes; *Lindisf* ðæes cynnes is nemned syro-phoenisa; *Ags Gosp.* sirofenisces cynnes, *Hatton* sy(e)rofeniscas cynnes.]

A native or inhabitant of Syrophœnicia, a Roman province of Western Asia, including Phœnicia and the territories of Damascus and Palmyra. Also *adj.* belonging to this country or its inhabitants.

1560 *Bible* (Genev) Mark VII. 26 The woman was a Greke, a Syrophenissian [1582 *N T* (Rhem) Syrophœnican] by nacion 1840 *C O Müller's Hist. Lit Greece* II § 4. 25 Aphrodite, whose worship was evidently for the most part propagated over Greece from Cyprus and Cythera by the influence of Syrophœnician tribes. 1860 *Smith's Dict. Bible* I. 856/2a This Syrophœnician worship of the sun and moon.

‖ Syrphus (sɔ·ɪfŭs). *Entom.* Pl. **syrphi** (sɔ·ɪfəi). [mod.L. (as generic name in Fabricius, 1775), ad. Gr *σύρφος* gnat.] A fly of the genus *Syrphus*, typical of the *Syrphidæ*, a large and widely-distributed family of two-winged flies, mostly bright-coloured, feeding on pollen and in the larval state

often on plant-lice, etc. Hence **Syrphian, Syrphid** *adjs*, belonging to this family; also as *sbs.*

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 458 In Syrphus, properly so called, the abdomen is gradually narrowed from base to point ... 1862 T. W. Harris *Insects Injur. Vegetat.* (ed 3) 608 The Syrphians (Syrphidæ) have a fleshy, large-lipped proboscis ... 1876 *Van Beneden's Anim Parasites* (1883) 122 The banded Syrphus (*Syrphus balteatus*), when in the larva state, seizes the rose aphides, and sucks their blood 1879 E P Wright *Anim Life* 510 The Syrphi form a pretty family of flies. 1879 *Amer Naturalist* XIII. 260 Certain syrphus-flies, passionately fond of color, and themselves brightly colored, ... have succeeded in producing certain flowers corresponding to their tastes. 1899 D. Sharp in *Cambr Nat. Hist* VI. 502 Syrphid larvæ.

Syrra(h, syrrha, obs. ff Sirrah.

Syrreve, obs. form of Sheriff

†**Syrt.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 syrte, 6–7 sirt, 7–8 syrt. [ad. L. Syrtis. Cf F (pl.) *syrtes, syrtes*, It., Sp. *sirte*, Pg (pl.) *syrtes*] = Syrtis

1575 *Myr Mag Albanact* lvi, As doth the slugman well forsee the storme, And knowes what daunger lyes in syrtes of sande *Ibid*, *Madan* vii, As hee that striues in soakte quicke sirts of sand Still sinkes. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv xii (1636) 328 The Mauritanians and Getulians, who border upon the Syrts. 1626 tr *Boccalini's Newsfound Politicke* i 42 They discouered the Ocean of the Courts to be all ouer full of flats, shelues, quicksands, rocks, gulfs, whirlpools, surts [etc.] 1627 May *Lucan* ix 354 These Syrts Nature as doubtfull left twixt sea, and land. *c* 1715 Young *Ocean* xvii, The syrt, the whirlpool, and the rock 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* 369 These Syrts shall all be dry and solid Ground.

Syrtic (sə·rtik), *a* [ad L *syrticus*, f *Syrtis*: see next and -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a quicksand

1846 Worcester (citing *Ed. Rev.*).

‖ **Syrtis** (sə·rtis). Pl **syrtes** (-tiz). Also 6–7 **sirtis** [L, a Gr. Σύρτις, *σύρτις*, f *σύρειν* to drag along, sweep away] Proper name of two large quicksands (*Syrtis major* and *minor*) off the northern coast of Africa; hence *gen.* a quicksand

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xv cl(i) (Bodl MS) If 166 b/1 Sirtes beþ places in be see ful of gruuel Sirtes beþ bi þe see of Libie and ymedled þerwith in many places] 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 17 Fearynge lest we shulde have fallen into Syrtes [so Coverdale and *Geneva*; *Great Bible* the Sytres, *Rheims* the Syrte: 1611 the quicke-sands; Vulg *Syrtim*, Gr τὴν Σύρτιν] 1552 Elyot, *Cyrenaica* hath on the west the great Sirtis. 1667 Milton *P L* II 939 Quencht in a Boggie Syrtis, neither Sea, Nor good dry Land 1697 Dryden *Æneid* iv 39 Here lies a barren Waste of thirsty Land, And there the Syrtes raise the moving Sand 1755 *Gentl Mag* July 321/2 This prodigious *syrtis* 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl*, *Let to Sir W Phillips* 12 Sept., In crossing these treacherous Syrtes with a guide, we perceived a drowned horse.

b *pl* used as *sing.*

1646 G Daniel *Addresse* 108 Wks. (Grosart) I 13 The Labour's over If from this Syrte's wee our Sand recover 1648 — *Eclog* v 124 The Syrtes of my Thought confounds my will 1698 Fryer *Acc East India & P* 58 Somewhat undermined by the beating of the Sea, where it works its self into a Syrtes

Syrup (si·rəp), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–6 syrope, 4–7 (9 *arch.*) syrop, (5 cyryppe, 5–7 syr-, sir-, 6–7 syrr-, sirr-, 5 -ip(pe, -yp(pe, -ipe, -epe, 5–7 -op(pe, -ope, -up(pe, -upe), 5– (now *U S*) sirup, 6– syrup. *β.* 4 surrip, surype, 5 surripe, 6 -op, 7 -ope. *γ.* 5 serop, -ep, 6 -oppe, serrop. *δ.* 5 soryp, -ippe, 6 -ype. [a OF *strop, cyrop, serop* (from 13th cent.), mod.F. *strop* = It. *stroppo, sciroppo*, med.L *sirupus, syrupus, surupus*, whence MLG. *strup*, MDu. *syro(o)p*, Du. *stroop*, MHG *strop, -up*, G, Sw., Da. *strup*; related to the south-western Romanic forms (with or without Arabic article prefixed) Pr. *esxarop, xarop* (cf. MF. *ysserop, essyrot*), Cat *aixarop*, Sp *jarope* medicinal potion, bitter draught, *jarabe*, †*ajarabe* syrup, Pg. *xarope*, †*enxarope* potion, syrup; all ultimately from Arab *sharāb* wine or other beverage, syrup, *shurb* drink see Sherbet, Shrub *sb.*², Sherbet.]

1. A thick sweet liquid, *esp.* one consisting of a concentrated solution of sugar in water (or other medium, e. g. the juices of fruits).

a. Such a liquid medicated, or used as a vehicle for medicines.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi xxi (Bodl MS) If 43/2 Some drinke is medicinable [as] surypes [*ed* 1495 cyrypp-], oximel [etc.]. *Ibid.* xvii. xii 193 b/1 Sirop ymade of wormode helpeþ þe lyuoure. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 2558 My-self with a serop [*Dubl. MS* Syrope] sall saue 3ow be-lyue 1400–50 *Stockholm Med. MS* 19 For to makyn surripe þat is stryctyf *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 76 Jeue him Julep–þat is a sirup maad oonly of water & of sugre *c* 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1090 Sorippys bittyr be profitable to the 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret.* 33 It is holsome to take sowre Syrepe fastyng for flewme. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 444/1 Physicians, when they wil giue a sicke man some drinke, will sweeten it, bycause the medicine of it selfe is vnpleasant, and therefore they mixe some sugar or syrrop with it 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iii. 331 Not Poppy, nor Mandragora, Nor all the drowsie Syrrups of the world 1718 *Poor Robin* Aug B 4, Patience is as good a Medicine to cure a waspish Woman of Sullenness, as an Ants Egg in Syrup for him that is troubled with the Sciatica. 1811 A T Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 680 Syrups are saturated solutions of sugar in water, either simple, or united with some vegetable principle, with the view either to colour, flavour, or medicinal virtue. 1875 H. C Wood *Therap.* (1879) 18 Syrups are sugary liquids, the menstruum or basis of which is water, with, in some cases, vinegar or alcohol.

b. As used in cookery, confectionery, etc. as a sweetener, preservative, or article of food; also *gen* (often in reference to its thick or viscid consistence).

1390–2 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 228 Pro sugup et surrip et pro j pot de stronade, iij duc. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 7 Wardonys in syryp. *Ibid* 11 Ley it on a dysshe, an caste þe syrip per-on *c* 1450 *Ibid* 87 Peris in Syrippe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 145 Hailsum of smell as ony spicery, Seroppis, sewane, sugour, and synamome. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xix II 69 Seeth it a second time with Honie up to the height of consistence of a Syrrup. 1617 Middleton *Witch* i. Banqueting stuff, as suckets, jellies, sirups 1697 Damier *Voy round World* (1699) 223 Small black Seeds, mixt with a certain red Pulp like thick Syrup 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 333 Add four pounds of treble refined sugar, boil it to a thin syrup 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 435 Distil off a part of the acid, till what remains in the retort has the consistence of syrup 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xxx, Lucent syrops, tinct with cinnamon. 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 229 Molasses is the syrup which remains after all the sugar has been crystallised from it 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* (1862) II § 1 75 Sugar is largely used as an antiseptic, in syrups and preserves

c. *spec.* (*a*) = Molasses 1 *local* (*U S*, etc.). (*b*) In sugar-manufacture, applied to various stages of the liquid

c 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II ii 8 Malassos or sugar Syrope 1699 *Lands Nevis* xxviii § 3 (1740) 22 Many Persons buy Syrups, Sugar, and Melasses, of Negroes who steal the same. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Sugar*, There are three Kinds of Syrops that run from Sugar *Ibid*, Sugars of fine Syrops. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 1204 Syrup intended for forming clayed sugar must be somewhat more concentrated in the teache. 1860 [see 2] 1889 in *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 2 Feb 2/3 Outside of Louisiana they usually call syrup molasses

d. *transf* A liquid of syrupy consistence

1838 T Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 24 It [*sc* lactic acid] thickens to a syrup.

2. With qualifying words, indicating the source, or the flavouring or medicinal ingredient, as *syrup of almonds, s. of diacodium, s. of poppies, s of rhubarb, s. of roses, s. of squills, s of vinegar, s. of violets*, etc., †**syrup of soot,** humorously for coffee; **syrup of sugar,** molasses (cf. 1 c). Also **golden syrup,** syrup of a bright golden-yellow colour, drained off in the process of obtaining refined crystallized sugar, **green syrup** (see Green *a.* 12).

c 1400 *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 83 If he haue þrist, drynke he a syrupe of ro es *a* 1400–50 *Stockholm Med MS* 11 For to makyn surripe of violet; it of wormwode 1577 B Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 147 Some turne it [*sc* milk] with syrope of Vinegar 1663 *Cup of Coffee* (in D'Israeli *Curr Lit* (1866) 396/2) A loathsome potion, Syrop of soot, or essence of old shoes 1715 F Slare *Vindic Sugars* 15 Some of the most pleasant Fruits are kept in the Syrup of Sugar the Revolution of a whole Year. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., There are various Kinds of Syrops, denominated from the various Fruits, &c. they are extracted from, as Syrop of Violets, of Elder, of Wormwood, of Poppies, &c. 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I 5 Take 1 Ounce of Syrup of Diacodium 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* xi. (1790) 409 Such things as promote expectoration as the syrup of squills 1848 Dunglison *Med Lex.* (ed 7) s v., Syrups are chiefly used to render medicines palatable. S of Almonds s. of Buckthorn s of Garlic s. of Rhubarb[etc] 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts*, etc. III 823 Crushed sugar

The concentration resembles that of loaf sugar in the first crystallisation is called 'crushed', and the second 'pieces', the drainage from which goes by the name of 'syrup.' When this syrup is diluted, filtered through animal charcoal, and concentrated, it is called 'golden syrup' 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III. 696 Sugar in the form of honey, golden syrup, or still better the old fashioned black treacle, tends to act as a laxative. 1902 Maple syrup [see Treacle *sb.* 4] 1903 *Verney Mem* I 9 The fruit syrups, raspberry vinegar, home made wines were important drinks when tea, coffee and chocolate were unknown.

3. *fig.*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* xxix (1535) 48 b, Lyke maner they of clere vnderstandynge haue nede to be heled with other syropes than they of grosse vnderstandyng 1547–64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 86 Vertue is a sirrup that forthwith healeth. 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 145 Riches can hardly last, without they be conserued with the sweete sirrope of wisedome. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc.* 8 Their relish is altered so far with the sirope of selfe loue, that Choller is called Zeale, and Melancholy Mortification 1599 B Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II ii, Why, therein lies the sirrup of the iest. 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 55 O lend me thy insinuating power, Words steep'd in syrop of Ambrosia. 1679 Aesop *Melius Inq.* II iv. 268 They understood nothing of the Modern Curious Arts of Conserving Candying and Preserving Religion in Ceremonious Syrups; and yet Religion kept sweet and Good. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Feb. 170/1 Mr Gurney's perpetual sweetness is cloying Spiritual life is not all syrup, and Mr. Gurney's poems are almost all of them syrup.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1753 *Chambers' Cycl Supp.* s.v., The business of syrup-making 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2191/2 Earthen sirup-jars. *Ibid*, *Sirup stand*, an attachment to a soda-water apparatus, to supply the tumblers with sirups. 1884 *Ibid.*, *Suppl* 818/2 The sirup gage is a device for delivering a fixed quantity of sirup and carbonade into bottles at the bottling machine.

Syrup, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] Hence **Syruped** (si·rɔpt) *ppl. a.*, **Syruping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1. *trans.* To cover with or immerse in syrup. Also, in bottling fruit, etc., to fill the bottle with syrup.

1619 Drayton *Quest of Cynthia* I, Yet when there haps a honey fall, Wee'll lick the sirupt leaues. 1640 T Carew *Complement* vi Poems (1651) 138 Suger'd sweets, as sirropt berries 1859 Gaudin *Slight Headers* (1860) 34 As gilded or syrupped bitter pils. 1859 Chr. G. Rossetti *Goblin Market* Poet. Wks. (1904) 7/1 The drip Of juice that syruped all her face. 1875 Howells *Foregone Concl.* 34 Padre Girolamo does not shower these syruped rose leaves indiscriminately upon visitors. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct 4/1 The 'syruping' and 'labelling' is done by boys.

†**2.** To treat with medicinal syrup. *Obs.*

Cf Sp. *jarope(ar*, to medicine.

1671 Mayow *Med Phys Mech* 31 No syruping, no aposems, no Barly waters. 1798 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No. 29 (1794) I. 418 To be perfumed into health, and syrupped into a sound constitution

3 To make into or bring to the consistence of syrup

1847 W. J Evans *Sugar planter's Man.* 174 Moulds.. admit of a more successful syruping afterwards, should it be desirable to submit the sugar to that operation *Ibid* 180 Liquoring or syruping the sugar has for its object the replacing of the dark coloured molasses by another liquid of greater purity and of lighter colour *Ibid.* 184 When the sugar after it has been syruped is sufficiently dry, it must be put into hogsheads.

†**Syrup pical,** *a. Obs. rare*—¹. [f. Syrup *sb.* + -ical] = next.

1659 Gayton *Art Longevity* 68 With candid sugar, Ana, and these all Boyl'd in a Balneo, till Syrrupical.

Syrupy (si·rɔpi), *a.* Also 8 **syruppy,** 9 **sirupy** [f Syrup *sb* + -y.] Partaking of the qualities of syrup, *esp* having the viscid consistence of syrup.

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 344 Apples that are of a syrupy tenacious nature. 1733 Shaw *Chem. Lect* xi. (1755) 218 A rich, syrupy, or treacly Substance 1740 A. Hill in *Richardson's Corr* (1804) I 49 The must, so enriched from its syruppy consistence of body. 1830 M. Donovan *Dom Econ.* I. 281 A sweet and sirupy wine will become improved by keeping on the lees. 1842 T Graham *Elem Chem* III ii. § 2 774 Phosphovinic acid is a colour less, syrupy liquid. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III. 292 The fluid is evaporated until it acquires a syrupy consistency *fig.* 1832 *Examiner* 663/1 Her voice has lost none of its syrupy richness 1866 *Contemp Rev.* II 186 It is not easy to translate such syrupy sentiment.

Syrurge, -gery, -gyan: see Chirurge, Chirurgery, Chirurgeon

†**Syry,** *a. Obs.* Also 4 **Siry,** 5 **Sire.** [ad. L. *Syrius*, a. Gr Σύριος Syrian]

1382 Wyclif *Dan* II 4 Caldeis answerden to the kyng by Siry [1388 Sirik] speche. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* IV iv 438 Cephas is a word of Sire tunge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 180 b, After Sayint Bede, in the Syry tonge, Maria is as moche to saye as a lady

Sys(e: see Se *v.*, Sice, Sithe *sb*¹, Size.

Syser, var. Sicer *Obs*, strong drink.

Sysers, sysors, -owrys, etc., obs. ff. Scissors

Syskenne, Sysme, Sysour(e: see Siskin, Schism, Sizer¹.

Syss, Sc. pl. of Sithe *sb*¹ *Obs.*

a 1500 *Lancelot* 3034 And to sir gawan Me recommend and thonk a thousand syss

‖ **Syssarcosis** (sisaɹkōu·sis). Also 7–8 **sysarcosis** [mod.L., a. Gr *συσσάρκωσις*, f. *συσαρκοῦν* to unite by flesh, cover over with flesh, f *σύν* Syn- + *σάρξ* flesh]

1. *Anat* The union of bones by means of intervening muscle.

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* vii. ii 479. 1726 Monro *Anat. Bones* 267 The Scapula is connected by Sysarcosis to the Head, Vertebræ, Ribs and Os Hyoides. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I. 257

2. *Path.* and *Surg.* The healing of a wound by granulation or the formation of new flesh.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl Supp.*, *Sysarcosis* is also used to express a method of curing wounds of the head by means of promoting the granulation, as it is called, or growth of new flesh 1767 [see Symphysis 2 c]

Sysse, obs. form of Sice.

Sy ssel. *Iceland* [Icel. *sýsla* business, work, stewardship, prefecture, diocese.] (See quots.) Hence **Sysselman.**

c 1792 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) IX. 90/2 The governor [of Iceland] has under him a bailiff, two laymen, a sheriff, and 21 sysselmen, or magistrates who superintend small districts 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 427/1 These districts [of Iceland] are divided into syssels, or sheriffdoms, a sysselman being a magistrate and receiver of the king's taxes in each of them.

‖ **Syssitia** (sisi·tiă). *Gr. Antiq.* [a. Gr. *συσσίτια*, pl. of *συσσίτιον* common meal, or *συσσιτία*, n. of action f. *σύσσιτος* eating in common or *συσσιτεῖν* to mess in common, f. *σύν* Syn- + *σῖτος* food.]

a. Meals eaten together in public. **b.** The custom of eating the chief meal of the day at a public mess, as practised in Sparta and Crete. Also **Syssition** (-i·tiən), a common meal, mess.

1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii 287 The most important feature in the Cretan mode of life, is the usage of the *Syssitia*, or public meals, of which all the citizens partook. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. vi. II 504 [Lycurgus] constituted the Syssitia or public mess. 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece*

(1898) I. xiii. 287 Necessity and the waiter drive them all to a sepulchral symposium.

transf. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 27 May 6/1 As regards the midday meal, I am aware that dinner is provided for the few who elect to do the preparation work at school, .but this is a very different thing from the sybsitia that I desiderate

Syst, obs. 2nd sing. ind. pres. of SEE *v.*

Systaltic (sistæ·ltik), *a.* [ad. late L. *systalticus*, a. Gr. *συσταλτικός*, f. *σύν* SYN- + *σταλτός*, vbl. adj. f. *στελλειν* to place, put (cf. SYSTOLE). Cf. F. *systaltique.*]

1. *Phys.* Contracting; of the nature of contraction; *spec.* applied to movement, as that of the heart, in which there is alternate contraction (*systole*) and dilatation (*diastole*).

1676 *Phil. Trans* XI. 772 The Systaltick motion of the circumjacent parts, for returning the bloud along the veins to the heart. 1749 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 156 In such disorders, the sudden systaltic constriction of the skin produces the chilness 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7).

†**2.** Applied to the power of 'materialization' (conceived as contraction or condensation) of a disembodied or unembodied spirit. *Obs.*

1687 H MORE *Contin Remark Stor* (1689) 411 An eminent Example of this Systaltick Power of Spirits, viz, an Arm seen striking such a stroke upon the Floor, that it made the very Walls of the House to shake 1712 *H. More's Antid Ath.* III IX § 2 *Schol* 173 The Devil would so manage himself by the motion of his body, which by this Systaltick power he could make tangible and palpable

†**3.** In ancient Greek music applied to a style of melody having the effect of 'contracting' or depressing the mind, or affecting it with tender emotion *Obs*

a 1698 W HOLDER *Princ Harmony* (1732) 151 The First of these [Keys] is call'd by the Greeks Diastaltic, Dilating, the Second, Systaltic, Contracting; the Last, Hesychiastic, Appeasing 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I. v. 63 *Melopœia* was divided into three kinds first, the Systaltic, or that which inspired the tender passions, as well as the plaintive.

†Systasis (si·stăsis). *Obs.* [med. or mod.L, a Gr. *σύστασις* composition, collection, union, alliance, f. *σύν* SYN- + *στα-* (see SYSTATIC).]

1. The act, or the result, of setting or putting together; combination, synthesis. Also, system.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II XVII § 11 Other diversities of Methods as that of Resolution or Analysis, of Constitution or Systasis, of Concealment or Cryptique 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* IV. 68 The three substances . ; That is, the individuals or diving, the divisible or corporeal, and that third, which was the Systasis or harmony of those two, in the mystical decussation 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 201 An Exultation of the whole Systasis of the Spirits

2. A political union or confederation. (Cf. SYNCRETISM)

1790 BURKE *Rev. France* 328 The municipal army is a worse preservative of a general constitution, than the systasis of Crete, or the confederation of Poland

Systatic (sistæ·tik), *a.* (*sb*) [ad. med. and mod.L. *systaticus*, a Gr. *συστατικός* commendatory, drawing together, compacting, f. *σύν* SYN- + *στα-* to place (see STAND *v.*), after *συνιστάναι* to associate, put together, combine, bring together as friends, introduce.]

1. Pertaining to or involving 'systasis', synthetic

1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* VI II 276 Tho e other Methods, Analytique ; Systatique; Diaritique; [etc]

2. *Path.* Involving several of the sensory powers simultaneously, *sb* a disease which does this.

[1880 GOOD *Nosology* 348 Systatica.] In recent Dicts.

3. *Systatic letter* or *epistle* (med.L *litteræ systaticæ*), an introductory or commendatory letter *rare*—°.

In recent Dicts

†Syste·tical, *a Obs* [Formed as prec. + -ICAL.] Relating to combination or synthesis.

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* 662 Three is called a Systatical or Substantial Number, because all Sublunary Bodies consist of the three principal Substances, Sal, Sulphur, and Mercury

System (si·stèm). Also 7–8 **systeme,** 8 **sistem(e** [ad. late L *systēma* musical interval, in med. or mod.L., the universe, body of the articles of faith, a. Gr. *σύστημα* organized whole, government, constitution, a body of men or animals, musical interval, union of several metres into a whole, f. *σύν* SYN- + *στα-*, root of *ἱστάναι* to set up (see STAND *v.*). Cf. F. *système* (1664, 'le systeme de l'ame', in Hatz.-Darm.), It., Sp. *sistema*, Pg *systema*, G. *system*, etc.]

I. An organized or connected group of objects.

1. A set or assemblage of things connected, associated, or interdependent, so as to form a complex unity; a whole composed of parts in orderly arrangement according to some scheme or plan; rarely applied to a simple or small assemblage of things (nearly = 'group' or 'set').

a 1638 MEDE *Apostasy Latter Times* (1641) 64 Mans life is a systeme of diverse ages. The yeare is a systeme of foure seasons 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxii. 115 By Systemes I understand any numbers of men joyned in one Interest, or one Businesse. *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* I I. (1677) 13 The Universe, as It comprehends the Systeme, Order and Excellencies of all created Beings. 1720 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 31 The body is a system or constitution: so is a tree: so is every machine. 1775 BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 469 The exit from the Ark; when the whole of the animal system issued to light 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist* III. xiv. 112 The Greeks distributed their years into systems of four, calling them Olympiads. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* XXV. (1819) 398 The universe itself is a system; each part either depending upon other parts, or being connected with other parts by some common law of motion. 1829 *Chambers Pkpr* I. 361 The ancients divided the starry sphere into...constellations, or systems of stars.

b. *spec* (with *this*, a possessive, or the like) The whole scheme of created things, the universe.

1619 SELDEN *Upon Drayton's Bar. Wars* D 's Poems A iv b, Thy Martiall Pyrrhique, and thy Epique straine Digesting Warres with heart-rviting Loues; The two first Authors of what is compos'd In this round Systeme All 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 2 The blessings of Nature, have in no part of our habitable system, been dispensed with a more liberal hand 1816 G FIELD in *Pamphleteer* (1817) IX 101 (*title*) Theotheos; or, a Brief Outline of the Universal System.

2. *Physics.* A group of bodies moving about one another in space under some particular dynamical law, as the law of gravitation; *spec* in *Astron* a group of heavenly bodies connected by their mutual attractive forces and moving in orbits about a centre or central body, as the *solar system* (the sun with its attendant planets, etc.), the *system* of a planet (the planet with its attendant satellites).

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV III § 24 If we confine our Thoughts to this little Canton, I mean this System of our Sun *a* 1704–1842 [see SOLAR *a* 7] 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. I IX. 117 Of the Motion of a System of Bodies revolving about another Body: all which is applied to the System of the Sun, and the Primary and Secondary Planets. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I. 25 Observe how system into system runs, What other planets circle other suns 1816 [see PLANETARY *a* 1] 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* Concl. 122 Star and system rolling past 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* XII 274 First satellite-systems, then planetary systems, then star systems, then systems of star systems 1878 STUART & LAIT *Universe* III § 103 114 Taking as our 'system of bodies' the whole physical universe. 1890 C A YOUNG *Elem Astron* § 362 The range of the system [of Saturn] is enormous. Iapetus [the outermost satellite] has a distance of 2,225,000 miles.

3. *a. Biol.* A set of organs or parts in an animal body of the same or similar structure, or subserving the same function, as the *nervous, muscular, osseous,* etc. *systems*, the *digestive, respiratory, reproductive,* etc. *systems*, also, each of the primary groups of tissues in the higher plants.

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 168 Accidents that injure the arterial and nervous System. 1838 KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* (1863) 13 The diseases of the muscular and nervous systems 1841 I. R JONES *Anim Kingd* 302 The generative system appears, at first, to be absolutely wanting in the larva 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 77 Forms and Systems of Tissues. We usually find an Epidermal System, a Fascicular System, and the system of the Fundamental Tissue between them. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 699 Affections of the pigmentary system.

b. With *the* or possessive: The animal body as an organized whole; the organism in relation to its vital processes or functions.

Occas. extended to include the mind

[1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 312 When once the same is wounded, the whole Systeme of Nature is disordered] 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 347 Till, over-wrought, the general system feels, Its motions stop. 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV 526 Introducing vaccine virus into the system 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* XII XXV, *Emma* so powerfully predominates over your whole system, mental and bodily, that [etc.] 1908 R BAGOT *A Cardinal* XXII. 210 It is extraordinary how long it takes to get those malarial fevers out of the system

4. In various scientific and technical uses A group, set, or aggregate of things, natural or artificial, forming a connected or complex whole a. of natural objects or phenomena, as geological formations, mountains, rivers, winds, forces, etc., also of lines, points, etc. in geometry.

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I. 125 We may select the great carboniferous series as the oldest system of rocks of which the organic remains furnish any decisive evidence as to climate. 1832 BERKELEY *Opticks* XXVIII 237 If we place a sphere of glass in a glass trough of hot oil, and observe the system of rings, while the heat is passing to the centre of the sphere. 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 261 Any system of conjugate diameters of an ellipse. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I VI 43 We had a good view of the glacier system of the region. 1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed 2) VI Introd 61 We speak of the Chalk or Cretaceous system, and embrace, under that term, formations which may contain no chalk 1893 H N. DICKSON *Meteorol.* I. § 12 Winds arranged in a rotating system *Ibid* III § 45 Low pressure system or cyclone 1912 T G. BONNEY *Work of Rain & Rivers* IV 95 The History of a River System

b. of artificial objects or appliances arranged or organized for some special purpose, as pulleys or other pieces of mechanism, columns or other details of architecture, canals, railway lines, telegraphs, etc.

1830 HERSCHEL in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) IV 804 Joint vibrations of a plate and string as a system 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* (1874) I VIII 88 Magnificent buildings have been composed of systems of small but perfect shafts 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* I. II. § 8 (1864) 31 A system of telegraph wires. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* II. IX 318 The system of beacons, which has been traced out over a long range of the hill-tops. 1892 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 6/6 The principal members of the staff are residents upon the company's system and daily travellers upon the line

5. *Mus.* **a.** In ancient Greek music, A compound interval, i. e. one consisting of several degrees (opp. to DIASTEM); also, a scale or series of notes extending through such an interval, and serving as the basis of musical composition.

1636 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Systeme,* the compasse of a song, or (by a metaphor) of any other thing 1672 J. SALMON *Ess. on Musick* 58 The entire Systeme of the Octave 1694 HOLDER *Treat Harmony* II. 110 Diastem signifies an Interval ; System, a Conjunction, of Intervals. *Ibid* 111 Thus a Tone was a Diastem, and Diatessaron was a System, compounded of Degrees And the Scale of Notes which they used, was their Greatest, or Perfect System 1721 A. MALCOLM *Treat Mus* 333 That we may know where each Part lies in the Scale or general System, which is the true Design and Office of the Clefs. *Ibid* 335 By this constant and invariable Relation of the Clefs, we learn easily how to compare the particular Systems of several Parts, and know how they communicate in the Scale 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus.* I. i. 12. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 107/2 After the time of Ion, the original Greek scale received only one more string, the eleventh. In this form, it became the 'lesser perfect system' of the Greeks *Ibid.* 208 The Greater Perfect System.

b. Applied to a stave (*obs*), or to a set of staves connected by a brace in a score of concerted music.

1672 J. SALMON *Ess. Adv Musick* 63 A Mean and Treble, which may be placed upon a Systeme of four or five lines 1889 GROVE *Dict Mus.* IV 45/2 *System*, the collection of staves necessary for the complete score of a piece

6. *Gr. Pros* A group of connected verses or periods, esp in anapæstic metres.

1850 MURE *Lit Greece* III 54 A System is a section of the text of a metrical composition, the numbers of which.. are too extensive to admit of their being comprised in a single verse 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Agam* 40 *note*, The chorus of old men enter the orchestra. and. sing the following system of anapaests.

†**7.** A pad formerly worn by women to raise up the hair see TOQUE 1 b, quot 1817. *Obs*

II. A set of principles, etc.; a scheme, method.

8 The set of correlated principles, ideas, or statements belonging to some department of knowledge or belief; a department of knowledge or belief considered as an organized whole; a connected and regularly arranged scheme of the whole of some subject, a comprehensive body of doctrines, conclusions, speculations, or theses

a 1656 HALES *Serm a Pet* III 16 Gold. Rem (1673) 11 Their acquaintance with some *Notitia*, or Systeme of some technical divine. 1658 CUDWORTH (*title*) The True Intellectual System of the Universe. 1699 T BAKER *Refl Learn* I 4 The moderns more pleas'd with their own inventions, than with the dry Systems of the Old Philosophers *Ibid* VI 63 The last Systeme of Logic that I have met with 1758 C. FLEMING (*title*) A Survey of the Search after Souls, . wherein The principal Arguments for and against the Materiality are collected And the Distinction between the mechanical and moral System stated 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F* XXVII III 59 The humanity of Ambrose tempted him to make a singular breach in his theological system 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 207 A dust of systems and of creeds. 1845 J MARTINEAU *Ess* (1891) III 341 Morality is not a system of truths, but a system of rules In other words, it is not a science, but an art 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* Prol 12 Our little systems have their day 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV. 421 In the Hegelian system ideas supersede persons.

b. *spec.* in *Astron* A theory or hypothesis of the arrangement and relations of the heavenly bodies, by which their observed movements and phenomena are or have been explained.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref A iv, The Word Intellectual, being added, to distinguish it from the other, Vulgarly so called, Systems of the World, (that is the Visible and Corporeal World) the Ptolemaick, Tychonick, and Copernican 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *System* Among Astronomers it is taken for the general Constitution, Fabrick and Harmony of the Universe, or any orderly Representation thereof, according to some noted Hypothesis. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 186 To describe the Tychonic System of the World 1829 BREWSTER *Newton* II xxiv 358 The Copernican system is not more demonstrably true than the system of theological truth contained in the Bible 1870 [see TYCHONIC].

†**c.** In weakened sense: A theory or hypothesis, also, theory (as opposed to practice) *colloq. Obs.*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v, System and Hypothesis have the same Signification; unless, perhaps, Hypothesis be a more particular System; and System a more general Hypothesis. 1748 CHESTERF. *Let. to Son* 27 Sept, Read and hear ingenious systems, nice questions, subtily agitated 1750 *Ibid* 6 Aug, In the course of the world there is the same difference, in every thing between system and practice 1796 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl Cl) 213 A book upon natural philosophy, which is much esteemed; it is overturning all the system of every thing being produced by generation, and nothing by corruption 1798 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Mystery*, I could form no system to explain the phænomenon

†**d.** *transf.* A work or writing containing a comprehensive and regularly arranged exposition of some subject; a systematic treatise. *Obs.* exc. in titles of books.

1658 PHILLIPS, *System*, a Treatise or body of any Art or Science 1661 J. FELL *Hammond* 6 He presently bought a Systeme of Divinity, with design to apply himself straight way to that study 1695 in *Fasti Aberd* (1854) 373 A printed course or systeme of philosophie. 1722 A. NISBET (*title*) A System of Heraldry, Speculative and Practical 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III III, Astronomers (who have written large systems) 1727 DE FOE (*title*) A System of Magick, or, a History of the Black Art. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig.*

(1780) I p. xxxii, It will be..advisable, that he give his lectures from a short text or system, written, that they may have an opportunity of perusing it. 1896 Allbutt (*title*) A System of Medicine.

9. An organized scheme or plan of action, esp one of a complex or comprehensive kind; an orderly or regular method of procedure. Now usually with defining word or phrase.

1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 17 That there might no vice be wanting to make his life a system of Iniquity 1734 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 251 The generous system, that his Ma^ty has always pursued. 1746 Francis tr *Hor., Epist* I vi 99 Farewel, and if a better System's thine, Impart it frankly 1769 *Junius Lett* VIII (1788) 63 What system of government is this? 1781 Cowper *Expost* 91 He found Their pipes a system of deceit. 1790 Jefferson *Writ* (1895) V 228 The conduct of Spain has proved that the occlusion of the Mississippi is system with her 1842 Tennyson *Audley Court* 33 We discuss'd the farm, The four-field system, and the price of grain. 1873 Morley *Struggle Nat Educ* 55 Subsidising the denominational system 1882 *Nature* 9 Feb. 351/1 The system of dredging introduced on the rivers of France 1896 *Backsmission Mag* Dec. 708 Straight bets over single events are losing their popularity in favour of 'systems'. A system is a kind of patent safety insurance policy

b. A formal, definite, or established scheme or method (of classification, notation, or the like).

1753 [see Linnæan] 1760 [see Sexual 2 d]. 1797 [see Metrical *a* 2 1] 1832 [see Notation 5c]. 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 719 A natural system endeavours to bring together plants which are allied in all essential points of structure 1860 [see Morse *sb* 3]. 1864 [see Metric *a* 2] 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 136 The system of chemical notation now in use 1867 [see Numeration 2 b]. 1893 *Times* 26 July 12/1 The I. A system of signalling invented by Admiral Tryon

c *Cryst* Each of the six different general methods in which different minerals crystallize, constituting the six classes of crystalline forms.

1820 *Edinb Philos Jrnl* III 173 We call every simple form, from which other simple forms are derived, a fundamental form, and the class of figures derived from that fundamental form, a system of crystallisations 1863 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 9) 259–262 All crystalline forms may be arranged in six classes or systems 1 The regular system 2 The square prismatic system 3 The right prismatic system. 4 The oblique prismatic system 5 The doubly oblique prismatic system 6 The rhombohedral system 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) Introd p xxi, The systems of crystallization are as follows 1 Having the axes equal The Isometric system 2 Having only the lateral axes equal The Tetragonal and Hexagonal. 3 Having the axes unequal. The Orthorhombic, Monoclinic, and Triclinic

10 In the abstract (without *a* or *pl*) Orderly arrangement or method; systematic form or order

1699 T Baker *Refl. Learn.* VI 68 Aristotle is more noted for his order, in bringing Morality into Systeme, and distinguishing vertues into their several kinds, which had not been handled Systematically before, than for any real improvement he made in this sort of knowledge. 1746 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 47 It [*sc.* government] consists of too many detach'd Parts to be easily reduced into System 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 426 There is more of system in the Phaedo than appears at first sight 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II. xv. 474 Macaulay, even during his hours of leisure, began to rend on system

III. 11. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.* Of or pertaining to, or involving a system, systematic, as *system-name*; belonging to or affecting a system of bodily organs (esp. the nervous system: cf. Systemic 1 b), as *system degeneration, disease, tract*. **b.** objective, chiefly in sense 8 or 9 (often with unfavourable implication), as *system-builder, -building, -destroyer, -maker, -making, -monger, -writer*.

1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* VII 313 *note*, Tristram Shandy tells us, that his father was a most excellent *system-builder, was sure to make his Theory look well. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev.* I. IV. IV, This is the Sieyes who shall be System-builder, Constitution-builder General; and build Constitutions which shall all unfortunately fall before he get the scaffolding away 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 99 The degeneration of the posterior columns of the spinal cord is a *system degeneration 1905 J Brierley *Eternal Relig.* VI 48 The system maker is by an equal necessity the *system-destroyer 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 494 The chief indication of a *system disease of the neuron is its intrinsic nervous origin 1717 Pator *Alma* III 330 We *System-makers can sustain The Theory, 'tis true, You grant, was plain *a* 1721 — *Cromwell & his Porter* Wks. 1907 II 267 Your System-Makers and World wrights 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* I Pref. p vi, I think, that I cannot be called a System maker, since I did not first form a System, and then suit the Facts to it 1826 [see Methodist 2 b]. 1836 H Rogers *Y. Howe* II. (1863) 21 Where Scripture speaks, or seems to speak, in consonance with the opinions of the *system-maker, well and good. 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 915 There were many independent centers of movement and *system-making 1750 Chesterf. *Let to Son* 6 Aug., A *system-monger, who, without knowing any thing of the world by experience, has formed a system of it in his dusty cell 1836 H Rogers *Y Howe* III. (1863) 45 There would be no lack of system-mongers and theorists. 1896 *Badminton Mag* Dec 711 The system-monger is apt to derive encouragement from the fact that long runs on a colour are rare, the longest known at Monte Carlo being a series of 28 reds 1888 Clodd *Story Creation* iv. 32 The stratified rocks are subdivided into the systems shown on fig. 4 No uniform principle has governed the choice of the *system-names. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 79, I have seen sclerosis so situated in *system tracts, as to be mistaken for a tract degeneration. 1731 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. Misc. III II 267 A formal and profess'd Philosopher, a *System Writer

Systemad (si stēmăd), *adv. Anat.* [f. System + *-ad*: see Dextrad.] To or towards the (general) system of the body. 1808 [see Pulmonad].

†**Sy·stemary,** *a. Obs. rare*^−1. [f. System + -ary.] ? Constituting a system (System 2).

1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* I. vi. (1840) 76 One devil in a place would be enough for a whole systemary world

Systematic (sistemæ·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *systēmaticus*, a. late Gr. *συστηματικός* (both relating to systems of metres), f. *σύστημα* System. Cf. F. *systématique* (1584).] **A.** *adj.*

†**1.** = next, 1 b *Obs. rare.*

a 1680 Glanvill *Serm. Luke xxii 24* Disc, etc. (1681) 7 All this I must confess, because Experience constrains me; and I do not know why Systematick Notions should sway more than that.

2 = next, 1. (Passing into sense 3.)

1725 Watts *Logic* II iii § 4 (1726) 219 Now we deal much in Essays, and most unreasonably despise systematic Learning 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 10 The first Arabian Systematic Works on Chemistry are said to have been composed by Geber *a* 1821 V. Knox *Ess Writing* Wks 1824 I 5 Systematic books of morality 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* 110 The necessity of saying something learned and systematic, without knowing what to say 1836 H. Rogers *Y Howe* II (1863) 21 Systematic theology has been of questionable benefit 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 316 Swedenborg is systematic in every sentence 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* I 2 A systematic treatise on the subject

3. *gen.* Arranged or conducted according to a system, plan, or organized method; involving or observing a system; (of a person) acting according to system, regular and methodical.

1790 Burke *Rev. France* 84 These gentlemen value themselves on being systematic. 1796 — *Regic Peace* II Wks VIII. 244 The systematick proceedings of a Roman senate 1833 Alison *Hist Eur.* (1849) III xvii § 18 500 A systematic and uniform line of conduct 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* I 2 The facts brought to light during the systematic investigation of the Brixham cave 1867 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II 273 He is a very systematic with the luggage. 1910 *Encycl Brit* II 282/2 Though it is all occasionally take a large fly, a worm or other ground bait, its systematic capture is only essayed with small fish or artificial spinning-baits

b. Qualifying nouns of action of unfavourable meaning: Carried out with a regularity such as to indicate intention or habitual action; regularly organized (for an evil purpose), or carried on as a regular (and reprehensible) practice. Also said of the agent

1803 Brougham *Colon Policy* I 123 The house of Brandenburg seized this opportunity of prosecuting the systematic views of unprincipled aggrandisement, which have presided over its councils since the time of Teresa was known in Europe 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I vi 163 The systematic intrigues of the Papal Court 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq.* I ii 195 After so many years of systematic devastation 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr.* (1892) I iii 106 Pope was a systematic appropriator of other men's thoughts 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 3 489 They turned religion into a systematic attack on English liberty.

4 *Nat. Hist.*, etc Pertaining to, following, or arranged according to a system of classification; of or pertaining to classification, classificatory. Also of a writer: Composing or adhering to a system of classification.

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 23 The distinctive Characters, and systematic Arrangement, of Earths and Stones 1800 Shaw (*title*) General Zoology or Systematic Natural History 1829 T. Castle *Introd Bot* 12 Endeavouring to perfect systematic botany 1835 J Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 86 Beetles such as burrow in the earth, (the *Geodephagi* of some modern systematic writers). 1839 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I Suppl 11 *Trigla lyra*, the systematic name of our English Piper Gurnard 1863 Huxley *Man's Place Nat* II 102/3 This is a very noteworthy circumstance but it has little systematic value

5 Consisting of systems of heavenly bodies. *rare.*

1829 *Chalmers Phys. Sci.* 415 Those numerous hosts of systematic universes

6. = Systemic 1 b. *rare.*

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII. 3 The 'systematic' lesions [of myelitis].

B. *sb* **1.** *Nat. Hist.*, etc. A systematist.

1772 T. Percival *Ess* (1777) I. 9 Salt, sulphur, acrimonies, caustics, volatiles, ferments, have each by different systematics, been received as the *principia morborum* 1788 J Brown tr *Elem Med* I 289 *note*, Nothing is more artificial and arbitrary than the arrangements either of Systematics or Nosologists.

2. *pl.* **Systematics** [*sc* -ic 2] = the subject or study of systems, esp of classification

1888 *Nature* 20 Dec 177/2 Huxley's classification in 1867, marked an epoch in the systematics of birds. 1909 E. B Poulton in *Q. Rev.* July 14 Many hundreds of naturalists devote their lives to systematics—to the study of the differences between species

Systema·tical, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. late L. *systēmaticus* see prec. and -ical.]

1 Of a writing or treatise: Containing or setting forth a system or regular exposition of some subject. Of a subject or study: Set forth, or pursued, in the way of a system or regular scheme. Of a writer Dealing with a subject in this way; cf 4

1661 Boyle *Style Script* III Such Precepts are not Expressed and Rang'd in the Bible, as they are wont to be in Systematical Composures. 1698 Norris *Pract Disc.* (1707) IV 2, 9 But 'tis New Philosophy, and he likes the company of his Systematical Divines better 1767 Blackburne (*title*) The Confessional: or, A Full and Free Inquiry into the Right..Of Establishing Systematical Confessions of Faith and Doctrine in Protestant Churches. 1781 De Lolme *Const. Eng* Advt. (1817) p vi, The book met with approbation,..which..was no small luck for a book on systematical politics. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I I. IX. 124 Anselm, though he writes with wonderful acuteness, is not systematical.

b. Belonging to, or dealing in, a 'system' or theory; theoretical. cf. System 8 c.

1748 Chesterf *Let to Son* 25 Mar., They are not the laboured reflections of a systematical closet politician, who, without the least experience of business, sits at home and writes maxims 1794 R J Sullivan *View Nat.* I 57 Too much pertinacity in the support of systematical conjecture

2. *gen.* = prec 3

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* VII (1693) 7 A brief account of some of the most principal and systematical Phænomena. 1749 Hartley *Observ. Man* I Pref., Adding such things as were necessary to make the Whole appear more complete and systematical 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* V. 68 Their [*sc* the ancients'] Divisions of the Musical Art are precise and systematical. 1804–8 Foster *Life & Corr* (1846) I 283 A plan of systematical reading 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 214 The systematical movements of the whales. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Venice* II viii. § 51 320 To arrange their ideas in systematical groupings

b. = prec. 3 b

1750 Miss Talbot in *Elts Carter's Lett* 26 Nov. (1809) I. 364 Some books of French, Morale Mondaine,, full of a systematical profligateness, veiled with delicacy of expression 1755 *Monitor* No 10 I 77 The grand systematical corrupter. 1783 Burke *Rep Aff India* Wks 1842 II 81 In systematical contradiction to the company's orders. 1816 F H. Naylor *Hist. Germany* I. I. VIII 290 The Jesuits, those systematical foes to every liberal sentiment

†**3.** Belonging to the system of the universe, or to the solar system; cosmical. *Obs.*

1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* I. 8 These Ends, may, be call'd Cosmical or Systematical, as regarding the Symmetry of the great System of the world 1781 Herschel in *Phil Trans* (1782) LXXII 104 (*title*) A new kind of systematical parallax, if I may be allowed to use that expression, for signifying the change arising from the motion of the whole solar system 1797 — in *Encycl Brit* II 480/2 The greatest systematical parallax of the fixed stars will fall upon those that are in the line at rectangles to the direction of the sun's motion

4 *Nat. Hist* = prec. 4 Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* III (1814) 118 Some distinctions have been adopted by systematical authors which I have not entered into 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* XVII (1818) II 48 Gould though no systematical naturalist, was a man of sense and observation 1829 T Castle *Introd Bot.* 2 That part of the science, which refers to the classification of plants is denominated systematical botany

Hence **Sy·stematica·lity,** the quality of being systematic.

1872 H. Nicol in *Westm Rev* XLI 45 The symbols of foreign [sounds] will, from the systematicality of the alphabet, in most cases explain themselves.

Systematically (sistēmæ·tikăli), *adv.* [f. prec + -ly^2 see -ically.]

1. In a systematic manner, according to a system or organized plan, regularly and methodically.

1661 Boyle *Physiol Ess* (1669) 7 Far from having such a stock of Experiments and Observations, as I judge requisite to write Systematically 1699 [see System 10] 1753 War burton *Princ. Nat & Rev Relig.* V. Wks 1788 V. 71 Urging those truths systematically, which the Evangelists proposed singly and without connection. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) I 15 The majority of mankind learn nothing systematically, except as schoolboys or apprentices. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV v 148 Every case and shelf was accurately lettered, and the works arranged systematically 1860 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) III 45 The silence I systematically observe on the shortcomings of servants 1880 L Stephen *Pope* IV 93 Pope knew the value of independence well enough to be systematically economical.

b. With unfavourable implication. With a regularity indicating (evil) design or habit: cf. Systematic *a* 3 b

1829 F Glasse *Belgic Past* II. 39 He systematically gains his ends By sacrifice of principles and friends 1855 Macaulay (*title*) *Hist. Eng* XVIII IV 144 The enemies of Christ had caused him of systematically publishing false intelligence

1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* (ed 2) II x 411 The pope had heard that abbots and monks in many places were systematically faithless to their vows 1878 Lecky *Eng. 18th Cent* I I 134 Officers of known Whig tendencies were systematically laid aside.

†**2.** By means of a 'system' or theory, theoretically: cf. prec. 1 b. *Obs*

1749 Chesterf *Let. to Son* 19 Dec., This knowledge is not to be gotten systematically, you must acquire it by your own observation and sagacity

Systematician (si stēmătĭ ·shăn). *rare.* [f. Systematic + -ian, after *mathematician*.] One who constructs, or who adheres (esp unduly) to, a system

1886 *19th Cent.* July 73 A 'thought-mathematician', a systematician, a slave to the consistent application of his own theories 1903 J C. Lambert *Sacraments N T* ix. 382 He thinks it necessary to apologise for this lack of consistency on the part of the Apostle, by reminding us that Paul was no correct systematician.'

Systema·ticness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being systematic.

1836 F W Faber *Lett* (1869) 58 To contrast the systematicness of the Primitive Church with the modern worship about us

Systematism (si stēmătiz'm). *rare* [f. Systemat-ize + -ism Cf. next.] The practice of systematizing, addiction to system.

1846 W H. Mill *Five Serm.* (1848) 48 We see har-

moniously combined these several aspects of the same great object, in which modern systematism sees only elements of contradiction. 1872 LOWELL *Dante* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 161 He [*sc.* Dante] combines the. more abstract religious sentiment of the Teutonic races with the scientific precision and absolute systematism of the Romance.

Systematist (si'stēmătist). [f Gr. *σύστημα*, *-ατ-* SYSTEM + *-*IST.] One who constructs, or adheres to, a system, esp. a system of classification in natural history; a classifying naturalist.

In Kirby's use, an advocate of a natural in preference to an artificial system of classification (opp. to METHODIST 2 b)

1700 S. PARKER *Six Philos Ess.* 46 Your peremptory Systematist boldly distorts Nature 1753 *Chambers' Cycl Supp., Systematists*, in botany, those authors, whose works in this science are principally employed about the arranging plants into certain orders, classes, or genera 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 248/2 Grew was no systematist; it was reserved for another Englishman [*sc.* John Ray] to discover the true principles of classification 1840 WHEWELL *Philos. Induct. Sci* (1847) II 557 The Fishes, in which province Cuvier has been the great systematist 1902 *Edin Rev* Oct. 370 Kaspar Bauhin (1550–1624), the first great botanical systematist

Systematize (si stēmătəiz), *v.* [f Gr. *σύστημα*, *-ατ-* SYSTEM + *-*IZE.] *trans.* To arrange according to a system; to reduce to system

1764–7 LYTTELTON *Hen. II* II. (1769) III 203 The eastern and western Goths had some general notions of the feudal policy, which were gradually systematized 1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* II. xii (1781) 224 Many things have been done in the best and purest taste, long before Rules were established, and systematized in form 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I* I. viii 250 His restless ambition, had systematised in intrigue 1830 MACKINTOSH *Hist. Philos* 1846 I 34 The vast collection of laws enacted or systematized by Justinian 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII. 343 Hallucinations, which are systematised into delusions

b *absol.* or *intr.* To construct a system (e g. of philosophy, classification, etc).

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1911 J OMAN in *Expositor* Oct 362 The moment he proceeds to systematise, he knows, just as little as any other systematiser, what to do with personality

Hence **Sy stematized** (-zizd) *ppl a*, **Sy·stematizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl.a.* (in quot. 1827 = 'scheming'), also **Sy stematiza tion** (-zēʃən), the action or process of systematizing, a systematic arrangement, statement, etc., **Sy stemati zer**, one who systematizes.

1811–13 BENTHAM *Univ Gram* Wks. 1843 VIII 356/2 *Systematization, i e* placing the several denominations in systematic order 1838 [F HAYWOOD] tr *Kant's Crit Pure Reason* 490 The systematization of cognition—that is, the connexion thereof according to a principle. 1864 MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* Ser II III 98 *note*, English Phonetics, containing an original systematisation of spoken sounds 1904 DUCKWORTH *Morphol. & Anthropol* x 232 The accompanying scheme has been found of practical use in the further systematisation of observations 1827 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III Wks. 1808 VIII 393 The relations of peace and amity with *systematised regicide 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* lxxviii, The systematized roguery of London 1878–9 J CAIRD *Philos Relig* (1880) 106 A living organism is not a mere aggregation of independent parts, but a systematised unity of members. 1884 F. TEMPLE *Relat Relig & Sci* v (1885) 127 The systematised experience which we call Science 1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* I i (1781) 8 Aristotle . may be called the *Systematizer of his Master's Doctrines 1854 R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* (1862) 371 Auguste Comte is but a systematiser of the doctrines of Confucius and the old philosophers of China 1828 SEWELL *Oxford Prize Ess* 18 That mad fondness for *systematizing which overthrows all the creations of nature 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sci* I i ii § 2 42 The treatises on the various subjects of Natural History manifest a wonderful power of systematising 1887 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* Oct 422 A cool, crafty, calculating, *systematizing knave 1888 SAYCE in *Contemp Rev* Sept 391 The later age of systematizing philosophy

Systemed (si'stemd), *pa pple.* and *a rare.* [f. SYSTEM *sb* + *-*ED.] Made into a system, systematized, arranged in a system or systems; composed according to system, systematic.

1746 W HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II 47 Men of but middling Genius should keep to plain Rules, system'd to their Hands; acting in right Order by prescrib'd Method 1807 J BARLOW *Columb.* x 275 Social and system'd worlds around him shine 1836 MRS. BROWNING *Poet's Vow* I xvii, Hear me forswear man's sympathies His answering looks, his systemed books

Systemic (siste mik), *a.* [irreg. f. SYSTEM + *-*IC, used for differentiation of meaning instead of the regular *systematic*]

1. *Physiol* and *Path.* Belonging to, supplying, or affecting the system or body as a whole, org and esp. in reference to the general circulation as distinguished from that supplying the respiratory organs (*pulmonary* or *branchial*).

1803 BARCLAY *New Anat Nomencl* 122 Let the vessels which convey it [*sc* blood] from the lungs to the system be called the Systemic, and those which convey it from the system to the lungs be named the Pulmonic 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I. 704/1 The connexion of these actions, and the consequent solution of connection between the various parts of the body, is systemic death 1841 R E GRANT *Comp Anat* 498 The great systemic artery issuing from the left ventricle 1858 *Blackw Mag* LXXXIII 326 The systemic sensation of Hunger 1889 BARTHOLOW *Mat Med.* (ed 7) 480 Systemic effects may be produced by such an application 1896 NEWTON *Diet Birds* 1008 The Systemic Circulation divisible into Arterial and Venous

b. Belonging to or affecting a particular system of bodily organs, esp the nervous system or special parts of it: see quot 1890.

1889 W. F REVELL *Ethical Forecasts* 81 Certain molecular movements of nerve-substance marshal themselves, or are marshalled, into such order as..gives rise to orderly sequences of thought...Does there not seem to be a systemic intelligence, or a systemic grouping of forces which secures the results that intelligence might be expected to secure? 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict.* s v, *S[ystemic] lesion*, a lesion limited to one set of homologous parts, such as the posterior columns or the anterior cornua of the spinal cord 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 182 Systemic sclerosis of a small but defined tract of the spinal cord

2. *gen.* Of or pertaining to a system. *rare*—°.

1850 in OGILVIE; hence in later Dicts

So † **Syste·mically** *a.* (*obs. rare*), systematic, hence **Syste·mically** *adv.*, (*a*) systematically, (*b*) in relation to the bodily system.

1744 A COLLINS *Gr Chr. Relig.* Concl. 273 The commentaries on Scripture, and systematical books of all modern theologues 1888 *Centen Confer. Missions* (U. S) II 265 What general would dare systemically to fight without reserves? 1889 *Lancet* 4 May 882/1 It seems likely that it [*sc.* corrosive sublimate] acts as much systemically as locally

Sy·stemist *rare.* [irreg. f. SYSTEM + *-*IST.] = SYSTEMATIST

1796 ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II 236 But little pain did the sorrows of the mourners give to the young systemist 1868 PEARD *Water-farm* xv 151 The genus Cyprinus as now restricted by modern systemists contains the common carp and allied species

Systemize (si stemoiz), *v.* [irreg. f SYSTEM + *-*IZE.] *trans.* = SYSTEMATIZE.

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric , Digest* 2 He continued to systemize what he thought worthy of his System 1828–32 WEBSTER 1846 WORCESTER, *Systemize*, to systematize *Hiley*. A word rarely used by good writers. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 13/2 Learning made easy and systemised from thirty years' experience.

Hence **Sy·stemized** (-oizd) *ppl.a* , **Sy·stemizing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl.a.*, also **Sy stemiza·tion**, systematization, **Sy stemizer**, a systematizer.

1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* v 204 Nothing could have prevented this systemizing of functions 1853 *Tait's Mag* XX 456 The unproved systemization and conduct of Assurance 1880 RUSKIN *Elem Engl Prosody* § 8 9 The whole subject of Prosody has been confused, and its systemization for English readers made virtually impossible, by the want of clearly understanding the difference between accent and time 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 370/3 The intellectualism of the reformers asserts itself in the systemizer of the school 1907 R J THOMPSON *Proofs of Life after Death* 34 The amassed, severely tested and systemized knowledge that is essential to effect a universal conviction

Systemless (si stēmles), *a.* [-LESS]

1. Devoid of system or orderly arrangement; unsystematic

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* I xxv, § 20 Dreading to be called upon to admire a systemless architecture, because it may happen to have sprung from an irrational religion 1883 *Science* I 521/2 In upper Swabia, glacial deposits present their peculiar landscape of systemless hills and hollows.

2 *Biol.* Having no differentiated systems of organs, structureless

1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* 597 If these simple species existed in the Azoic era, they were systemless life.

System-wise, *adv* [See -WISE] In relation to things as they are connected in a system.

1799 LAMB *Let to Southey* 15 Mar , I never judge systemwise of things, but fasten upon particulars.

Systerne, obs f. CISTERN.

Systolated (si'stŏlēted), *a rare*—[f. next + -ATE 2 + -ED] Contracted by systole

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 324, I therefore give him leave to alter my systolated preterites into preterpluperfects

‖ **Systole** (si stŏli) Also 6 **sistole** [mod L., ad. Gr. *συστολή*, f. Gr *σύν* SYN- + *στολ-* (*στέλλειν* to place), after *συστέλλειν* to draw together, contract. Cf. F. *systole*, † *cistole* (c 1600), It. *sistole*, Sp. *sístole*, Pg. *systole*.]

1. *Phys* The regular contraction of the heart and arteries that drives the blood outward opposed to DIASTOLE

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VII. 92 b, Sistole is, when the hart by constriction putteth forth the same [spirit] 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* III. ii. (1606) F j b, The Systole, and Dyastole of your pulse, Do shew your passions most hystericall 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 41 In this Animal [*sc* lamprey] the heart in every diastole is of a fair purple and ruddy colour, and in every systole pale and wan 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 76 The systole of the left ventricle 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse-Watch* 18 When the Heart is in its Systole, the Arteries are dilated. 1806 H K WHITE *Let to Maddock* 27 Feb , The systole and diastole of my heart seem to be playing a battle-stake, my life 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 655/2 The systole of each cavity [of the heart] is immediately followed by its diastole or relaxation 1877 M FOSTER *Physiol* I IV (1879) 145 Practically speaking, there is no interval between the auricular and ventricular systole [of the heart]

b. Applied to similar rhythmical contraction in other organs, as the lungs, the intestines, the pulsatile vesicles in protozoans, the contractile vesicles in certain algæ, etc.

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 99 Not onely to the hart belongeth the same Diastole, and Sistole, but likewise to the brayne. 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Job* x 8 He was amazed at the manner of the motion of the lungs by Systole and Diastole 1660 [see DIASTOLE 1] 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXVIII IV 81 A long dorsal vessel, the first step towards a heart, which alternately contracts and dilates with an irregular systole and diastole. 1855 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 2) 306 The contraction or systole in any given [branchial] tuft occurs at frequent but irregular intervals. 1882 W S KENT *Man. Infusoria* II. 874 *Systole*, a term applied to the contracting action of the structure known as the contractile vesicle of Infusoria and other Protozoa.

9. *fig.*

1832 [see DIASTOLE 3 *fig*]. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail Coach* I. Misc. (1854) 300 To interrupt the great respirations, ebb and flood, *systole* and *diastole*, of the national intercourse. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* lxiii, There must be a systole and diastole in all inquiry 1899 W. R. INGE *Chr Myst.* 28 A *systole* and *diastole* of the spiritual life.

2. *Pros* The shortening of a vowel or syllable long by nature or position.

1577 PEACHAM *Gard. Eloquence* E j b, *Systole*, when a long Syllable is made shorte, contrary to the nature tharof, *Dartis* for *Dartius*, *Dahna* for *Danius*, *Iosephus* for *Iosephus* 1639 J BIRD *Grounds of Gram* (1641) 183 1687 J. SMITH *Myst Rhet* 176 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Systole*, in Grammar, is part of the Poetical Licence, whereby a long Syllable is made short As in that of Virgil — *Iuleruntt fastidia Menses*

Systolic (sistɔ'lik), *a* [ad mod L. *systolicus*, f. *systole* · see prec. and -IC. Cf. F. *systolique* (Rabelais)] Pertaining to or marked by systole.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III iv, The Heart, which by its agitation of Diastolick and Systolick Motions so neatly subtilizeth and inflames it [*sc.* choler]. 1817 tr *Swedenborg's Heaven & Hell* § 445 The systolic motions of the heart 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult* 158 Systolic murmurs heard in the left ventricle 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 136 The diastole generally becomes imperfect, one portion of the ventricle maintaining its systolic spasm, while the rest dilates. 1877 HUXLEY *Oxf Jun Anat* II 77 This systolic and diastolic movement usually occurs at a fixed point in the protoplasm 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 241 The cardiac systolic expansion of the brain within the closed cranium is rendered possible by the ebb of the cerebro-spinal fluid

Systren, obs. pl. of SISTER.

Systyle (si stəil), *a.* and *sb Arch.* [ad. Gr.-L. *systylos* (Vitruvius), a Gr. *σύστῠλος*, f *σύν* SYN- + *στῦλος* column, pillar. Cf F. *systyle.*] *adj* Applied to architecture in which the columns are close together, viz. at a distance from each other of twice their thickness, *sb.* a building characterized by such intercolumniation.

[1563 SHUTE *Archit* F j, Systylos, whose pillers standeth distant one from the other 2 Diameters, or 2 and a halfe at the fourdest] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Systyle* is a Building where the Pillars stand thick, but not altogether so close as in the Pycnostyle. 1771 W. NEWTON tr *Vitruvius' Archit* III iii. (1791) 72 *note*, The eustyle intercolumns may likewise be two and a half diameters, as the mean between those of the dyastyle and systyle, instead of two and a quarter, which is nearer to the systyle. 1789 P. SMYTH tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 147 Whose intercolumniations in the middle are systyle, and each side pycnostyle 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* VII 23/2 The Pantheon at Rome is a systyle.

Systylus (si'stĭləs), *a Bot.* [f. mod L. *systylus* (f. Gr. *σύν* SYN- + *στῦλος* column) + -OUS.] **a** In mosses, having the lid permanently fixed to the columella. **b.** Having the styles united into a single column.

1883 M. J BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 313 *Systylous*, used when the lid adheres to the columella

Syt: see SET *v.*, SIGHT, SIT *v* , SITE.

Sytalle, obs. form of CITOLE

Syte, obs. form of CITE *v.*

1485 *Acc St Dunstan's Canterb* in *Archæol. Cant* (1886) XVI. 292 Payde to John Horsley for sytyng of dyuerse personys for the dutis of the Churche vijd

Syte, obs. form of CITY

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 9 No syte nor no sur stede sobli bei ne hadde. ?*a* 1400 *Arthur* 71 Arthour byseged þat Syte & town. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 457/1 Syte, *urbs*.

Syte: see SIGHT, SITE, SYTH.

† **Syteer.** *Obs* (?)

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 476/2 That the said XXV persones sworen in maner above seid, shall chese vi Men that been called Syteers, and that they be true Burgeys and resseauntes within the seid Town, to have and occupie the Office of resceite 1444 *Ibid* V 123/1

Syter, -wurt, obs var SETTER *v*, SETTERWORT

† **Syth**, *sb Sc Obs* Also 6 **syith**, 8 **site**, **syte**. [Aphetic form of ASSYTH *sb*] Satisfaction, compensation

To get one's heart's syth of see quot 1710

1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 104 Your bludie boist na syith can satisfie 1661 in Cramond *Records of Elgin* (1908) II 205 The said John wes sure that he wold get his heart syth of some one that wronged him 1710 RODDIMAN *Gloss. Douglas Æneis* s v *Vite, syte*, I have gotten my heart's syte on him; i e my heart's desire on him, or all the evil I wish'd him.

† **Syth**, *v Sc Obs* Also 5 **syþ**, 6 **syith**, **sith**, **sythe** [Aphetic form of ASSYTH *v.*] *trans.* To satisfy, give satisfaction to

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V XII 3970 (Wemyss MS.) [Scho] gaf þame siluer or payment, Or clath to syþ thare entent. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX VII 116 He mycht do stanche his tene, and syth his thocht 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 120 The king was nocht full sithit with his justice *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 774 That pane may be in put to Forfaltouris The Partie sythit, as Law will fat it be *absol* 1583 *Reg. Privy Counc Scot* III 509 He forgevis thame of quhat degre sa evir thay be of. Quhilk as his majestie heir promittis, sa sall he mak it to cythe in gud effect hereafter.

b. *?intr.* for *pass.* To be satisfied.

1690 in W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* (1885) 326 [He had called her] a trumpous [cross-tempered] witch, [and her heart] sythed [glowed with satisfaction, when she saw him coming home in his hurt condition].

Syth: see SCYTHE, SEE *v.*, SIGHT, SITH, SITHE.

Sythar, var. SIQUARE *Obs* , moment

Sytharist, obs. f. CITHARIST, player on the cithara; in quot misused for the instrument.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 757 The psaltery, the sytholis, the soft sytharist

Sythe: see SAITHE, SCYTHE, SIGHT, SITH, SITHE.

Sythen, -yn, Sythence, Syther: see SITHEN, SITHENCE, CIDER.

†**Sythment.** *Sc. Obs* Also 6 **syithment,** 6-7 **sith(e)ment.** [f SYTH *v.* + -MENT. Cf. ASSYTHMENT.] Satisfaction, compensation, indemnification.

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II. 394 In sithement of his ransoun 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 58 This is na mendis to me, Howbeit it be ane sythment to my hart. 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* XXX 218 The Lord send vs ane sythment of yis suddane slauchter. 1633 W. STRUTHERS *Frnt Hopkirnes* 66 When we seeke a sithment and revenge on our selves for angring him we take Gods part against our selfe 1667 in Crimond *Ann. Cullen* (1887) 51, £20 to be peyt to the toune for disturbing the peace theroff with £12 of sythment to the partie wronged.

Sythol, sytole, -olphe, var. CITOLE *Obs*.

Sythpe, Syth(t)ware, Sytisin: see SITH, SIQUARE, CITIZEN.

Sythyohe, var of *so thee ich*; see THEE *v* 1

Sytt, variant of SITE *sb*.1 *Obs*

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xv 9 So neides thow nocht now sussy, sytt, nor sorrow

Sytyca, obs. form of SCIATICA.

‖ **Syud** (sə1·d). Also 8 **syed,** 9 **syeud.** = SAYYID.

1788 Syed [see SAYYID]. 1799 EDMONSTONE in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 82 The respected and accomplished Syuds..are now nominated and deputed with this friendly letter *c* 1813 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Ayah & Lady* v 29 There is but one God, whatever you Hindoos may say . Our syeuds always say so. 1850 *Directions Rev Off N W Prov* 47 There is a great tendency to be more lenient towards the powerful or the indolent, such as Syuds, Brâhmans, or Goojurs.

Syue, var. CIVY *Obs* , onion sauce.

c 1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 449 Turbot, and congur, and playes, and soles in syne [*sic*].

Syue, syve, Syuer, Syun, obs. ff. SIEVE, SURE, SOION.

Syver (sə1·vəɹ). *Sc.* Forms: 7-9 **siver,** 9 **syvo(u)r, syver** [? ad. (north-eastern) OF *sewiere* SEWER *sb* 1] = SIRE.

1606 *Charter* in Dallas *Styles* (1697) 774 Lie sinks, sivers, guttars, eyes, airholls [etc.] 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VII 145 The manse lies in a swamp, the inconvenience of which the present clergyman has remedied by sivers, as they are here called 1832 J WILSON *Noctes Ambr* Aug., Wks. 1856 IV. 99 She [re a hare] made for the mouth o' the siver 1867 J K HUNTER *Retrospect Artist's Life* VII (1912) 66 He has faun wi' a clash in the syvour 1894 P H. HUNTER *James Inwick* v 62 There was Jess an' the kimmers a' stan'in wi' their boynes an' pails at the siver. 1900 J G CAMPBELL *Superstit Scottish Highl* 209 An opening like the syver of a drain

attrib. 1889 H JOHNSTON *Chron Glenbuchie* 281 These guileless laddie-weans, sitting by the syver-edge 1906 N. MUNRO *Daft Days* XIII, He stood on the syver-side *Ibid.* XVI. The gulls that quarrelled in the syver sand

Sywe, Sywester(e, Syw(e)te, -yte, obs. ff. SUE, SEWSTER, SUIT *sb* **Syx(e, Syxt(e,** etc., obs ff. SIX, SIXTH, etc. **Syxt,** obs. 2nd sing. ind pres. of SEE *v.*; obs. f. SPXT. **Syyk,** obs. f. SICK.

Syzygant (si zigănt). *Math.* [irreg. f. SYZYGY + -ANT, after *invariant*, etc.] (See quots.)

1882 SYLVESTER in *Amer Jrnl Math* V 87 Irreducible syzygants and irreducible invariantive derivatives of the same type, to the same quantic cannot coëxist 1882 HAMMOND in *Amer Jrnl Math* V 221, 1885 CAYLEY *Math Papers* XII. 251 A seminvariant may be expressible as a sum of products (of a higher degree) of perpetuants of lower degrees, and of perpetuants of lower degrees, and it is not on this account reducible: a seminvariant so expressible is said to be a 'syzygant'.

Syzygetic (sizidʒe·tik), *a. Math.* [Loosely f. SYZYGY + *-etic* (cf. Gr. *συζυγεῖν* to yoke together, be correlative).] Of, pertaining to, or constituting a syzygy (SYZYGY 5). Hence **Syzyge·tically** *adv*

1850 SYLVESTER in *Cambr. & Dubl. Math Jrnl* V. 276 (*U, V, W*) are capable of being connected by integral multipliers *U', V', W'*, such that $U'U+V'V+W'W=\alpha$. Any number of functions *U, V, W* so related, I call syzygetic functions, and *U', V', W'* [*sic* 'W'] I term the syzygetic multipliers. 1852 — *Ibid.* VII 75 *note*, Rational integer functions which admit of being multiplied severally by other rational integer functions such that the sum of the products is identically zero, are said to be 'syzygetically related' 1853 — in *Phil Trans* CXLIII. 407

†**Syzygiacal,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Gr. *συζυγία* or late L. *syzygia* SYZYGY + -AC + -AL.] = next.

1672 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci. Men* (1841) II. 140 Let *MP* be the line of the mean apogæon making an acute angle with the syziglacal line *SCO*.

Syzygial (sizi·dʒiăl), *a. Astron.* and *Zool.* [f. late L. *syzygia* SYZYGY + -AL.] Pertaining to a syzygy or syzygies; having the character of a syzygy (senses 1 b, 3).

1863 FITZ ROY *Weather Bk* XVIII. 253 The moon's greatest tidal action being syzygial, and the least at quadrature. 1873 C W. THOMSON *Depths of Sea* IX 452 The first brachial is united to the second by a syzygial joint. 1879 CARPENTER in *Trans Linn Soc* Ser II I. 48 The number of segments composing the syzygial interval is .three

‖ **Syzygium** (sizi·dʒiŏm). *Biol.* [mod L., alteration of *syzygia* (see next).] = SYZYGY 3 b

1885 *Encycl Brit.* XIX. 855/2 The term 'syzygium' is applied to such a conjunction of two Gregarinidea. 1898 P MANSON *Trop. Diseases* I. 12 [The crescent body of malaria] is the result of the conjugation of two ordinary plasmodia—a syzygium, in fact.

Syzygy (si·zidʒi). Also 7 **sys-, syzigie,** 7-8 **sys-, syzygie,** 8-9 **syzigy, 9 syzigee.** [ad. late L. *syzygia*, a. Gr. *συζυγία* yoke, pair, copulation, conjunction, f *σύζυγος* yoked, paired, f. *σύν* SYN- + *ζυγ-* *ζευγνύναι* to yoke. Cf. F. *syzygie* (1584 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. *Astron.* + **a.** Orig = CONJUNCTION 3 *Obs*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Syzigie* (*syzigia*), a conjunction, a coupling The conjunction of the Moone with the Sunne, the new moone. 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I. xl 43 The Great and Leading Syzygie, or human Aspect with the O 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 758 So that in every true Syzygy, the Centre of the Deferent agrees with the Centre of the Earth 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Syzygies*, in Astronomy, is the same with the Conjunction of any two Planets, or Stars, or when they are both referred to the same Point in the Heavens; or when they are referred to the same Degree of the Ecliptick, by a Circle of Longitude passing through them both.

b. Now extended to include both conjunction and opposition (OPPOSITION 3) of two heavenly bodies, or either of the points at which these take place, esp. in the case of the moon with the sun (new and full moon). Often opposed to QUADRATURE 4 b, c.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 123 If the Nodes of the Orbit of the Body *L*, be in the Syzygies of the Body *S* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v, On the Phænomena and Circumstances of the Syzygies, a great Part of the I unar Theory depends 1749 *Phil Trans.* XLVI 150 The greatest Spring-Tides, and least Neap-Tides, are commonly on the third or fourth Day, after the Syzygies and Quadratures. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* XI 325 Suppose the disturbing body to be fixed in the line of nodes, or the nodes to be in syzygy. 1859 PHILIPS *Vesuv.* IV. 112 The eruptions were sensibly strengthened at the syzygies and weakened at the quadratures of the moon. 1882 *Nature* 27 July 292/1 The sunspot maxima are nearly always associated with configurations in which Venus and Earth in conjunction or opposition, have Jupiter in or near syzygy or quadrature.

†**2** *Anat. pl.* The pairs of cranial nerves. *Obs*

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Syzygies*, are the nerves that carry the sense from the brain to the whole body.

3. *Biol.* **a.** A suture or immovable union of two joints of a crinoid; also, the joints thus sutured. **b.** The conjunction of two organisms without loss of identity, as in the genus DIPLOZOON; a syzygium.

1873 C W. THOMSON *Depths of Sea* IX. 440 The first of the brachial joints is .split in two by a peculiar kind of joint, called, by Müller, a 'syzygy'. *Ibid.*, When the animal is dying it generally breaks off its arms at these syzygies. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 572 (*Crinoidea*) The lines of union may be obliterated.. The ligamentous connections may become very close .. Two joints thus connected are termed a syzygy *Ibid* 573 The ligaments between brachials not united by syzygy appear to be contractile

4. *Anc. Prosody.* A dipody, or combination of two feet in one metre (METRE *sb* 1 4).

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Syzygia*. Among Grammarians, the coupling or clapping of different Feet together in Greek or Latin Verse] 1836 J R MAJOR *Guide Grk. Irng* 109 Some grammarians, in speaking of anapæstic, iambic, and trochaic verse, use the term *syzygy* (συζυγία) or *dipodia* (διποδία) instead of *metre*

5. *Math.* A group of rational integral functions so related that, on their being severally multiplied by other rational integral functions, the sum of the products vanishes identically; also, the relation between such functions.

1850 SYLVESTER in *Cambr & Dubl. Math. Jrnl* V 276 The members of any group of functions, more than two in number, whose nullity is implied in the relation of double contact, must be in syzygy Thus *PQ, PQR, QR*, must form a syzygy 1867 CAYLEY *Math Papers* VI. 147 While for the degree 5 we obtain 3 covariants and a single syzygy, for the degree 6 we obtain only 2 covariants, but as many as 7 syzygies. 1869 W. K CLIFFORD in *Proc. Lond Math Soc* II Nov. 12 If the 12th powers of the *nil facta* in the tangential equations of 43 points are connected by a linear syzygy, the 43 points are on a quartic curve 1886 HAM in *Amer Jrnl. Math.* VIII. 19 Syzygy Tables for the Binary Quintic

6. A pair of connected or correlative things; in Gnostic theology, a couple or pair of opposites, or of æons.

1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* XX (1866) I 402 The Greek logicians after Aristotle, looking merely to the two premises in combination, called these Syzygies 1853 J MARTINEAU *Ess.* (1891) III 470 Ourselves and the external world we know only under relation; of subject, for example, to object, of phenomenon to cause Yet, in pursuing this relative course of cognition, we are apt to be struck with the belief that one of the two terms in each of the primary syzygies transcends relation at the very moment of creating it 1875 LIGHTFOOT *Comm. Col.* 166 The system of syzygies, or pairs of opposites, is a favourite doctrine of this work [*sc* Clementine Homilies], and in these John stands contrasted to Jesus, as Simon Magus to Simon Peter, as the false to the true 1890 J MARTINEAU *Seat Author Relig* ii. ii. 237 The fourth Gospel is itself a Gnosticism, only baptized and regenerate: no longer lingering aloft with the divine emanation in a fanciful sphere of æons and of syzygies. 1909 GWATKIN *Early Church Hist* xv. II 37 Valentinus, says Victorinus, teaches a pleroma and thirty æons, and these he arranges in syzygies or couples

Szaboite (sæ·bo,əit) *Min.* [ad. G. *szaboit* (1878), named in honour of Prof. J. *Szabo* of Budapest.] A variety of hypersthene

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI. 427/1. 1892 DANA *Min* 350 Szaboite occurs in thin tabular crystals ..It was first described as triclinic and a relation to babingtonite suggested, but its identity with hypersthene was later fixed by Lasaulx

Szaibelyite (sæbe·lyəit). *Min.* [ad. G *szaibelyit* (1861), named after *Szaybely*, a Hungarian.] A hydrous borate of magnesium, found in nodules in limestone.

1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci*, etc. II 532/1. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 594.

Szkippe, obs. f. SKIP *sb*.1

Szmikite (smi·kəit). *Min.* [ad. G *szmikit* (1887), named after *Szmik*, a Hungarian.] A hydrous sulphate of manganese.

1892 DANA *Min.* 933 Szmikite Amorphous, stalactitic... Color whitish, on the fracture reddish white to rose red